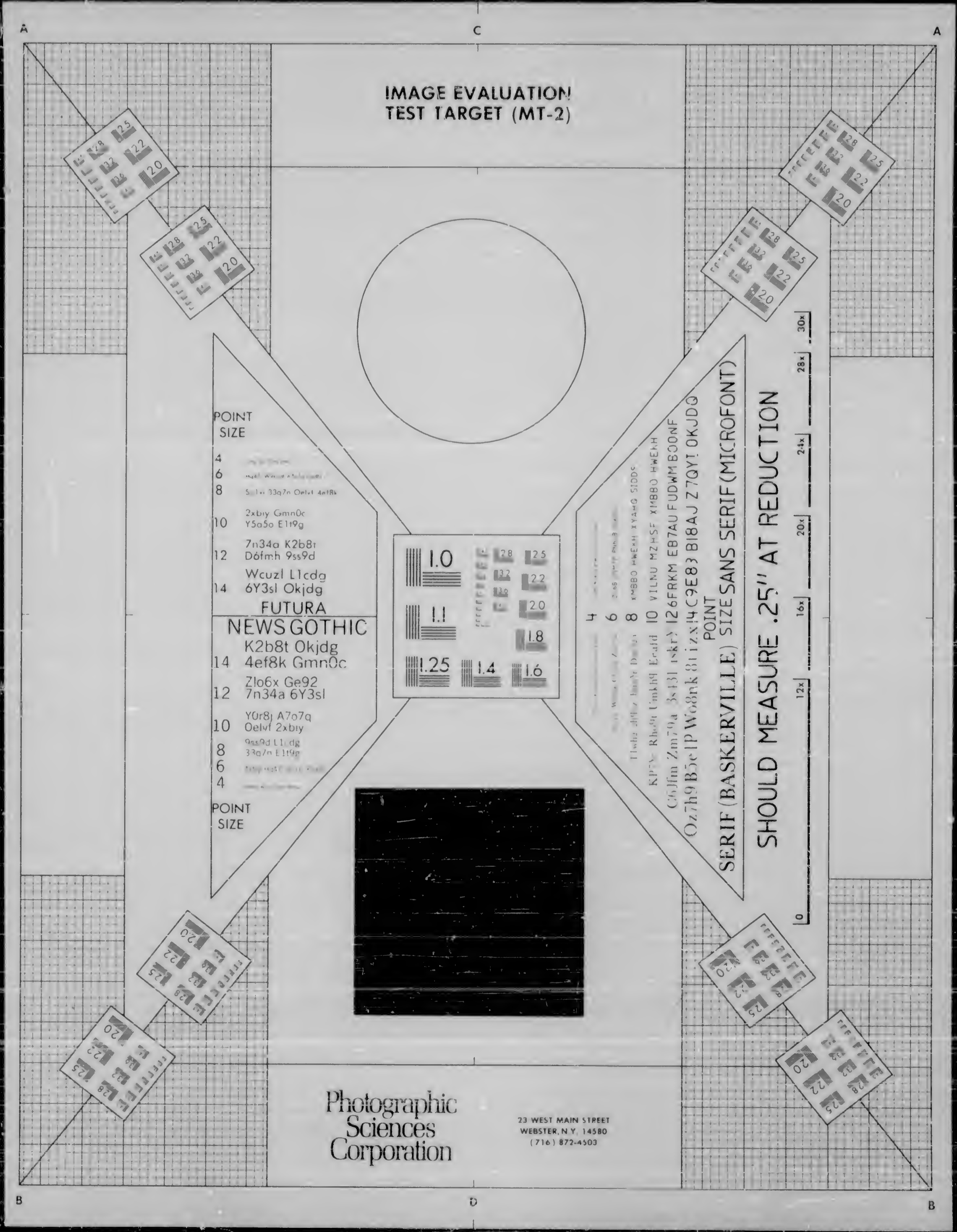
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Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 1 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 800.

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the biscuit climb
At our house.

per lb.

LOOK HERE!

Next to No Price At All!

Is what we have marked goods this season. A determination to SELL OUR STOCK has fastened itself upon us, and we only ask the chance of

EXHIBITING OUR GOODS

To fasten the conviction upon you that OUR STORE is the place to buy your

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES.

We want your trade. We solicit it on strictly business principles--GOOD GOODS. PLENTY OF THEM, LOW PRICES and honest dealing. Give us a call.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Cooper & Cooper

WILL SELL GOODS AT
REDUCED PRICES.
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
NEW STOCK
A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible]

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orrin D. Wood, Amos Fox,
M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright
Archibald Buttars

[illegible]

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

NEW
ANNOUNCEMENTS
IN
Next Issue.

We find we have a large stock of Pumps on hand, and offer them at special prices for 30 days.

April 22, 1885.

SEEDS!
Given Away.

With every Garden Tool or Agricultural Implement sold for cash, this spring, we will give a paper of D. M. Ferry & Co's best Garden and Farm Seeds, proportioned to the value of the Implement sold.

CLOVER & Timothy SEED For Sale.

Tin and Metal work of all kinds executed WITH SPEED and at the lowest prices.

Resp'y,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

[illegible]

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

[illegible]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 [illegible] $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The Fountain City House has a new roof.

—It is lawful to catch as many brook trout as you can now.

—Rev. H. H. Whitman occupied the M. E. pulpit Sunday morning.

—1,000,000 white fish fry have been planted in Little Traverse Bay.

—Traverse City will escape another newspaper, but will have the salvation army.

—The Boyne telephone line between here and Boyne City will be in working order early in June.

—John C. Rumney and family of Detroit, will occupy the Kirkpatrick cottage on the resort this season.

—The bill permitting a ferry across South Arm, Pine Lake, received the Governor's signature, Wednesday.

—Notice the new time card of the Hannah & Lay boats. Their new arrangement is the complete embodiment of convenience.

—During the 18th blast (123½ days), ending April 19, the Elk Rapids furnace made 21,050 tons of iron. It will go into blast again about June 1.

—During the next four weeks is the time that the petty thieving on the resorts generally occurs. This year the wardens are unusually vigilant and it will go hard with the thieves if they are detected.

—Charlevoix cross walks are being relaid.

—The ice on Pine Lake entirely disappeared Friday.

—Plant your advertisements where they will do the most good.

—Three hundred new books will be added to the township library.

—Norwood and Charlevoix will be connected by telephone early next month.

—O. T. Wheat is putting up a small cabinet shop, immediately south of Jeffries' market.

—Mrs. Washburn who has been living here this winter returned to her Harbor Springs home last week.

—The legislature has passed a bill postponing indefinitely the tax sales which were advertised for May 4th.

—Col. Wisner has abandoned East Jordan and opened an office in South Arm, opposite the Eagle hotel. *Where next?*

—The Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. are building a two story office, glazing and moulding room just northwest of the main building.

—Register F. J. Meech and County Clerk Thatcher have formed a copartnership for transacting a general real estate and abstract business.

—The council have ordered a six foot walk on the north side of Dixon avenue, extending from Bridge street to the corner beyond the Dr. Lewis double house.

—Petoskey expects two more saloons under the new administration. It is only a question of time, however, until Petoskey Prohibitionists learn a thing or two.

—Trailing arbutus is due. If you have friends that you wish to make hate themselves, just lead them to believe that it grows abundantly on two mile point north.

—We are glad to announce that Dr. Chamberlain and family and F. J. Meech and family will occupy the former's spacious new home on the south terrace, this month.

—The case of S. Goldman vs. Dr. Bailey, of Elk Rapids, for malpractice, which was once tried in the Antrim circuit court, the jury failing to agree, has been withdrawn by the plaintiff.

—The Boston *Telephone*, the national organ of the telephone exchanges, states that Charlevoix has more telephone subscribers in proportion to its population, than any town in Michigan.

—Mr. Arthur Stone and family of Kalamazoo, Mrs. Chas. Hinman of Battle Creek, and Gen. King and family, the family of Dr. McGraw and others from Detroit, will spend the season here.

—The SENTINEL celebrates its *seventeenth* birthday to-day.

—Work on the upper channel revetment began last Wednesday.

—Louis Wideknel is working at the abstract office of Meech & Thatcher.

—The promise for a large number of summer visitors, continues to be excellent.

—F. J. Smith of Petoskey has 26 mail routes in New York and 17 in Pennsylvania.

—Gen. Grant's health and the prospects for Anglo-Russian *Peace*, both continue to improve.

—Vanderhoof, the old fisherman, caught a 37 pound Buffalo fish in Round lake Monday, in a net.

—The Bridge Street House office has been repainted and the whole house put in shape for summer trade.

—Thos. H. Noble, formerly wood buyer for the Iron Co., at Elk Rapids, has a position in Chicago with N. K. Fairbank & Co.

—Cadillac thinks it sees four railroads coming towards it in the near future. Three of them will no doubt terminate at Charlevoix.

—Bradbury, whose days are numbered unless he ceases to pun, says that the Clara Bell looks well and that her whistle sound's well.

—Allen P. May is to have charge of the Palace skating rink at Petoskey during the coming season. He will leave Kalamazoo for that place soon.

—Mrs. H. S. Harsha, the lady who prepared the excellent paper at the final Historical, has been, and is a contributor to the *Atlantic* and *Century* magazines.

—Rosenthal & Son invite their old and new friends to call and examine their mammoth new stock of goods. "Abe" and "Al" are brimfull of business vim.

—We call attention to the new ad of Miss Spaulding. The ladies will find her stock well selected. Her growing business has rendered an addition to her building necessary.

—Mr. John Mitchell, the U. S. Asst. engineer reports from eleven to sixteen feet of water in the lower channel. The shoalest place is abreast the end of the south pier for five or six rods, and the deepest ten rods below the bridge.

—The Oval Wood Dish Co. are erecting an addition to their factory at Mancelona, to be 40x100 feet. This will make the 6th of these massive buildings, and, were their entire buildings placed end to end, they would make a building forty feet wide and nearly six hundred feet long.

—Boyne *Statesman*: "The citizens of Charlevoix village have set an example which it would be well for Boyne City to follow. They have organized themselves into an association for the purpose of advancing the interests of their town, including immigration and the location of manufactories. No doubt much good will come from it."

—Torch Lake and Eastport are soon to have a daily mail. The new schedule provides that the mail shall leave Elk Rapids daily except Sundays at 1.30 p. m. and arrive at Eastport at 6 p. m., leave Eastport at 6.30 a. m. and arrive at Elk Rapids at 11 a. m. Between Eastport and Charlevoix the service will be three times a week each way.

—The Charlevoix Improvement Association invite correspondence. Any reader of the SENTINEL having in mind a person who would like to make money in a hard wood manufactory of any kind, a tannery, a fish canning establishment, a grist mill, or any other manufacturing industry, or who desires a home in the "Paradise of Michigan," should write to this association for particulars. Think this thing over. Now is the time to come.

—Traverse Bay *Eagle* says: "Dr. Leach informs us that the proposed publication of the *Traverse Journal* is indefinitely postponed. In canvassing the town for advertising the encouragement received was not sufficient to warrant the commencement of the publication. This is the second time the publication of a third paper has been attempted in Traverse City and failed. Who comes next?

—The stockholders of the Northern Manufacturing Company at Boyne Falls have executed a trust deed of all the property belonging to the corporation at that place to L. J. Rindge of Grand Rapids and Charles Root of Detroit, to close up the business. The total liabilities of the company are $6,500, distributed among creditors in Grand Rapids, Detroit and Chicago. The property consists of a saw mill, planing mill, handle factory, logs, lumber and merchandise.

—General Cutcheon requests the newspapers of the 9th district to call attention to the fact that the naval cadetship to which this district is entitled is still vacant, and that he would be glad at once to hear from any young man, between the ages of 14 and 16 years, who wishes to be considered a candidate for that position. Candidates must be physically sound, of good moral character, and of a grade of advancement in studies sufficient at least to admit to a high school. Applications should be addressed to General Cutcheon, at Manistee.

—Operetta to-night.

—Traverse City will hold her salt.

—J. P. Woodbury is expected to-day.

—Battle Creek wants the soldiers' home.

—Petoskey has a new lodge of Knights of Pythias.

—Remember the Masquerade at the rink to-morrow night.

—Capt. Robert Roe of Fox Island has moved to Harbor Springs.

—Elk Rapids reform club have voted to build a $400 reading room.

—Elk Rapids wants somebody to give it $2,500 worth of water works.

—E. Hodge has purchased a residence of F. S. Blanchard, on Antrim street.

—Liquor bonds at Petoskey are placed at $1000. Charlevoix and Elk Rapids continue them at $4000.

—The Grand Army Post are making preparations for a proper observance of Memorial Day—May 30th.

—Amos Fox's fine large Durham cow died last week from eating too many frozen turnips, clandestinely secured.

—The council have ordered that all the trees growing in the line of the side walks and all those in the center of the streets, shall be removed.

—Hon. John S. Dixon, agent of the State Board of corrections and charities, recently took a Boyne City girl to the railroad at Boyne Falls, where she was sent to the Adrian Reform School for girls.

—H. W. Page of Kalamazoo was the first resort arrival of the season. He arrived yesterday. J. L. Sebring, who arrives to-day, with Mr. Page constitute a committee on resort dock, sewerage, etc. and these interests will have immediate attention.

—Miss M. DuPue arrived last week to take charge of the millinery and dressmaking for Miss L. Spaulding. As she has spent her time since March 1st in a wholesale millinery and dressmaking establishment, she comes prepared to do some very fine work. Give her a call.

—At the last council meeting the liquor bonds of Gerlock & Ingalls with Nelson Atkins and F. D. Smith as bondsmen were approved. Also the druggists' bonds of Geo. Crouter, with E. M. Clark and W. A. Brown bondsmen, and F. G. Hines & Co., with B. Cooper and A. R. Upright, bondsmen.

—Mr. Geo. E. Hannah, of Traverse City, was in town Saturday, looking up the business of Hannah, Lay & Co's steamers, in matters of freights etc. Mr. Hannah will be the company's shore man at this end of the route, and will be both here and at Petoskey and Harbor Springs, as occasion requires, to adjust all matter pertaining to freight. Business men will find him an upright and obliging gentleman.

The SENTINEL does not depend upon any other paper for its main supply of local matter, averages 120 inches of purely *local* matter to 80 inches in the next largest paper in the county, and for money or marbles has 300 or more more circulation than the said paper, exclusive of dead heads and exchanges, and by reason of sixteen years existence in Charlevoix, has a much more respectable class of subscribers, is double the size of any paper in the county, has double the running expenses and because it is furnished to subscribers at the same price of inferior journals it has and will hold the largest patronage.

—Vanderbilt *Review*: The village of Charlevoix is making a long stride in the right direction. By a recent vote of the county it was decided to move the county seat from that place, where it had been so long located, to East Jordan. Instead of sitting down and mourning over this loss the Charlevoix business men and citizens assembled in a public meeting one day last week and effected a permanent organization for the purpose of encouraging and promoting manufacturing and business enterprises into the place. This move shows the public spirit of the citizens, and there are many other towns in this part of the state that would do well to follow the example.—Vanderbilt among them.

The burden of our appeal now is for a flouring mill. The necessity has long existed, and we have exhausted the entire lexicon of words in endeavoring to impress the subject upon the minds of capitalists. Every condition is favorable for making such an investment a profitable one. The grain supply for a $20,000 mill would be forthcoming. Such a mill would make business for itself, from the fact that it would stimulate the raising of grain in two years to double the present yield. A glance at the map of the Pine Lake region will convince any one that this is the most advantageous location for an extensive location for an extensive flouring mill that can be found in Michigan unoccupied. The adaptability of this section to grain raising, and the superior quality of our grain are established facts; our natural location as a distributing mercantile center; our accessibility, and the close proximity of our fine harbor to the great marine thoroughfare, all combine to render Charlevoix a most desirable location for an enterprise of this nature.

Volume XVII

With this number the SENTINEL enters upon the seventeenth year of its life.

The sixteen years just left behind measure not only the life of the SENTINEL, but also that of the town in which it is published. Sixteen years ago, Charlevoix was not a village, even, and was too known outside of the narrow limits of the Grand Traverse region. The growth of the SENTINEL has run parallel with that of Charlevoix, and it is not saying too much when we assert that the growth of Charlevoix, and the region contiguous to it have been, in a great measure, the direct results of the SENTINEL'S labors.

Amid discouragements, and reverses, and drawbacks, the SENTINEL was always at the front, heralding to the world the [illegible] and possibilities of this favored region, and proclaiming the beauties of our "gem village of the North."

While there are some who seem disposed to forget the results of the SENTINEL'S labors away back when such results were the nucleus of all that has come since, we rejoice that the SENTINEL has hosts of friends who do not. And stoutly, we can safely say, the SENTINEL enjoys the confidence of the community in which it was born, and in which it has labored for so many years.

Its circulation is on a [illegible] and numerical status which laughs at the pretensions of its would-be rivals, and its patronage at the hands of business men affords it much encouragement, and a feeling of security for the future.

The SENTINEL has always been a part of Charlevoix and the Pine Lake region and what it has done is only a guarantee of what it is still capable of being and of what it will do.

We propose to keep the SENTINEL *in the front*. We have all the requisites with which to do it, and we assert, that in view of the SENTINEL'S work of sixteen years, we should receive the [illegible] encouragement of the people.

We're Sorry,

[illegible] this week [illegible] a misunderstanding on the part of our Chicago publishing house in sending our stock by freight instead of by express, this week.

—Attend the operetta.

—The Sec block is being repainted.

—[illegible] M. E. services next Sunday.

—Dr. Crouter's new sign is very attractive.

—T. D. Smith has closed out his stock of groceries.

—Dan Rhodes will be on hand to clean chimneys the next ten days.

—Rev. J. F. Iddings will return in time to occupy his pulpit next Sunday.

—Capt. D. W. Lockwood of the U. S. Engineers is expected to-morrow.

—J. L. Sebring will begin work upon his handsome new cottage, to-morrow.

—F. L. Eaton, of Saginaw City, is in town visiting his brother J. Miles Eaton.

—The resort dock is being removed preparatory to substituting a permanent and larger structure in the same location.

—Baxter Post contemplate putting the military drama, The Blue and Gray, on the boards here soon.

—A large quantity of lumber has been frozen in the ice in Lake Michigan within reach of Harbor Springs and quite a business has been done in hauling it to that place.

—Mr. T. E. Chamberlain has bought the meat market of Armstrong & Co. and will continue the business at the old stand. We are glad to number Mr. Chamberlain and family among our citizens.

—A town that supports a good newspaper is a good town. If you want to know anything about a place, send for a copy of its paper, and nine times out of ten if you receive a good paper it is a good town, if a poor paper a poor town. Every man who subscribes for his county paper makes an investment that will pay him more than ten times the amount. It works for you when you sleep, it speaks for you when your voice would never be heard. Are you a business man? it tells the people who you are and where to find you. A physician? it brings your name to the sick and afflicted. A lawyer? its readers know where to reach you in time of need. Whatever you are, or whatever your calling, it goes forth to help you, and help your neighbor, for there are no individual blessings; all is universal good or universal evil. Your home paper speaks not only your name at home, but in many distant homes for a paper, be it ever so poor, has more or less circulation abroad. Every family in the county should take one or more county papers. You cannot afford to build up a stranger to you and yours, at a sacrifice of your own interests.

Spain wishes to sell Cuba to the United States. Grover favors the scheme.

Bob Ingersoll says that when he dies he does not want even a decent suit of clothes wasted on his body. Bob is right. A sheet and a palm leaf fan will be sufficient.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY ..., 188.

[illegible]

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh ... lbs in a few months. Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at Weed's Drug Store. Large Bottles $1.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Weed & Co.

The Secret of Wealth.

Broken down invalids, do you wish ... flesh, to acquire an appetite, to ... regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated? If so, commence at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be convalescent. ... a month you will be well. Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the blood with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold on a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, are rendered disease proof by this great invigorant. Ruinous bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend, and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. They are a positive cure for all female complaints. In these cases they have no equal. Take ... Sold by

O. B. Weed & Co., and C. W. Crouter.

BANK of Charlevoix.

[Fine print illegible.]

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.

Any Old Pictures

COPIED AND ENLARGED

To any Size.

Those wanting

Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER.

Charlevoix, Mich.

YOUNG PRINCE

[Fine print illegible.] IS VALUED AT $1,200.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello! Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND

BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

[Legal notice illegible.] WILLIAM D. TAYLOR.

Kensington Painting.

Mrs. M. P. BURNS,

[Fine print illegible.]

"THE FAIR,"

Offers Bargains in

Overalls, Jumpers, Laundried Shirts, Shawls, Table cloths, Socks, Ladies Hose, Gloves, Tinware, Window curtains, Laces, Silk kerchiefs, Moleskin shirts, Water Proofs, Ribbons, Crockery, Market Baskets, Caps, Candies, Envelopes, Paper and a variety of Household articles too numerous to mention.

Please call and see

J. J. KANAGY.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm ... 80 Acres ... 40 Acre Farm ... 55 Acres ... 160 Acres ... 50 Acres ... 160 Acre Farm ... 60 Acres ... 52 Acres ... 40 Acres ... 80 Acres ... 80 Acres ... 160 Acres ... 80 Acres ... 2 Village Lots ... A good Lot ... 100 Lots ... Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix ... A Business Lot, on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work entrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

TO CONSUMERS --OF-- FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ..., ¼, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES,

LATH,

ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SOCIETIES.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix. ... BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

SURVEYOR.

FRUIT TREES.

[Fine print illegible.] WILLIAM D. TAYLOR

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Weed & Co.

S. A. W.

We are pleased to announce that we are fully established, and aim to handle the best grade of goods, at closest prices, warranting everything as represented in quality and purity of goods.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND STATIONERY.

Inviting favors from those not heretofore dealing with us, as well as from our old and valued customers, we promise our best efforts to please

O. B. WEED & Co

DRUGGISTS,

Opera Block.

ONE DARK NIGHT.

[illegible]

"You will find the Thursbys in great trouble," said Ralph Vernon, looking at her curiously.

"I know it," returned Eveline, coloring. "I have come from London to make up their mourning."

"Oh!" cried Ralph, a little surprised, for he had imagined that she was some poor relative, at least.

His manner was far more respectful than before, and Eveline felt so glad of his company that she soon brightened up, even laughing at the recollection of the tramp, as he crawled away on his hands and knees, and then suddenly sprang to his feet, flying off like the wind. It was too dark for Ralph to distinguish the girl's features plainly; but he could see that she was pretty, and that her figure was slight and graceful. Her voice, too, pleased him: it was so sweet and refined.

This little dressmaker was a lady in every sense of the word.

"Pray, take my arm," he said kindly, "I know you are very tired and upset by the fright that ruffian gave you."

"But you have the parcel to carry," returned Eveline, hesitatingly.

"I can manage you and the parcel," he told her with a laugh.

"You have never carried a parcel before in your life," observed Eveline, as she accepted his arm.

"How do you know that?" he asked, good-humoredly. "Well, if I have never made myself useful before, it is high time I began now."

They had left the lane, and were in the high road. Strange to say, the walk, which at the commencement seemed so intolerable to Eveline, now appeared marvellously short.

"I shall never see him again," she thought, with a faint sigh, as they parted at the gates of North Lodge, and it was with a very weary little face that she entered the presence of the lady of the house. He had told her that Mrs. Thursby was a very amiable woman, but still Eveline was agreeably surprised at the kindness of her reception. She had been to many houses on the same errand before, but nowhere had she been treated with such consideration.

[illegible]

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL WINTER GOODS AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah! For Good Times!

CALL AT

E. M. CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich. TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

Banks to the Front!

After years of active business life at

ATWOOD,

I think I am justified in asking a continuance of the liberal patronage with which I have been favored. I am located in the most favorable spot in this vicinity, and as far as anyone can do it, I can supply the wants of my Old Customers, and many more new ones. I buy as cheaply as any dealers in this region, and my freights are as low, while my expenses are much less. As a consequence I can sell at least as cheap as any dealers in this region. I solicit the Trade of the Farmers of this vicinity, and am satisfied that I can give satisfaction to all in Goods and Prices.

Very truly yours,

W. M. Flanagin.

Atwood, Sept. 1, 1883.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

A PRIZE. [Fine print illegible.]

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

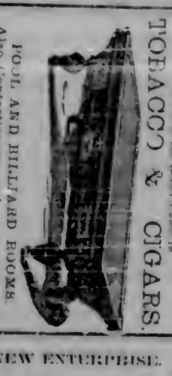
Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

NEW STOCK OF

HARDWARE!

Iron, Cutlery, Tin Ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence Wire, Farm Bells, Carpenter's Tools, Notions, Fishing Tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's supplies, and Ship chandlery.

JOB and TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.



WAGER BROS., TOBACCO & CIGARS. POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS. Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

[Fine print illegible.]

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

to any place in the corporation at

Bottom Prices.

[Fine print illegible.]

YARD--Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y,

JOSEPH STEVENS.

April 20, 1883.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[Timetable illegible at this resolution.]

Fox & Miller

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Armstrong & Co.

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT

LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US!

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS, Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop'r

Charlevoix, Mich.

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS.
Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.
Stamping and Dress- making Done to Order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

F. G. Hines & Co
DRUGGISTS.
EXTEND THE
COMPLIMENTS
Of The
Season
And invite old and new Friends to call.

Carpenter Building.

Pine Lake Iron Co.,
IRONTON, MICH.,
Are Full in Every Line of
GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

J. L. Hurd & Co's
Special Sales
Still Continue.
First Invoice of SPRING DRY GOODS Just Received.
MAYFLOWER TEA,
OUR OWN IMPORTATION AND GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.
J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

ROSENTHAL & SON'S
OUR STOCK HAS ARRIVED!
AND IS AWAITING AN INVESTIGATION.

Our line of Dress Goods and Satines surpasses anything yet exhibited in the county.
JERSEYS, SHAWLS, SILKS, SATTEENS, CASHMERES, FLANNELS, MULLS AND NAINSOOKS.
An inexhaustable supply of Ginghams and Cottons.

CLOTHING AND HATS.

Our aim is to furnish the BEST GOODS and the Latest STYLES and FANCIES the markets can afford for the least money.
WE ASK AN INVESTIGATION of our GOODS and PRICES as it is no trouble to show goods. We invite all.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.
Successors to Byron See.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 2 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1885. WHOLE NO. 887

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow. And don't you forget it

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes•
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

•per lb.

SEEDS!
Given Away.

With every Garden Tool or Agricultural Implement sold for cash, this spring, we will give a paper of D. M. Ferry & Co's best Garden and Farm Seeds, proportioned to the value of the Implement sold.

CLOVER & Timothy SEED For Sale.

Tin and Metal work of all kinds executed WITH SPEED and at the lowest prices.

Resp'y,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WAIT FOR
NEW GOODS.
NEW AD SOON.
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Cooper & Cooper
WILL SELL GOODS AT
REDUCED PRICES.
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
NEW STOCK
A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier

The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.

DIRECTORS.
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orvis D Wood, Amos Fox,
M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright.
Archibald Buttars.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
One year $1 50 | Six months 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Nicholls mill started last week.

—The Belvedere House will be formally opened June 20th.

—Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Iddings returned from their Albion visit Friday.

—H. Greening and wife will remove to Chicago soon.

—M. G. Cook's yacht Teaser is "for sail" at a bargain.

—Grand Traverse bay froze over Jan. 27 and was ice bound 93 days.

—East Jordan has a new Knights of Labor society with 40 members.

—Work upon A. D. Cruickshank's new residence will be commenced this week.

—The First National bank of Traverse City began issuing its own bills on Saturday, May 2d.

—Hon. J. S. Estabrook of the resort has been elected president of the East Saginaw Board of Trade.

—The *Statesman* says that the new Cook yacht, "is expected to run like a *wild cat*." Must be after a new model.

—Robert Chamberlain the genial young Detroit attorney arrived Thursday, and is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlain.

—Our resort friends could enhance the beauty of their respective cottages by providing streamers bearing the names of their cottages.

—Geo. Miller and family left on the Lawrence for Chicago, Monday. George will buy stock and Mrs. Miller and children will visit friends.

—The fish commissioners had disposed of all their whitefish fry before the boats on Pine lake began running, hence the plant for that place will come later.

NEW
ANNOUNCEMENTS
IN
Next Issue.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

SPRING.

[After Hood.]

Hail, Spring, thou gentle Spring!
(I feel a draft coming through this floor.)
The birds their songs of welcome sing;
(I told you once to shut that door!)
All nature hails thee with delight,
And seems to smile that thou art here;
The brightest things grow still more bright.
(Who'd think 'twould snow this time of year?)

I bid thee welcome once again,
When thee I greet I bless the day;
Cold winter now will not remain,
But in thy presence fade away.
The trees all bloom on the hillside nigh,
The grass grows greener on yonder knoll.
(I wish you'd go down town by and by
And order a ton of coal.)

Come with the fragrance of new-mown hay,
The bright green leaves we know you'll bring.
And the birds will carol a roundelay
To usher in the new-born spring.
How pleasant to feel spring's balmy breath,
And its many beauties to admire.
(Do you want me to sit here and freeze to death?
Why don't you go and shake down the fire?)

We know that thou wilt bring us joy;
The heliotrope and mignonette,
Roses and lilacs—(confound that boy!
Has he not brought that cough syrup yet?)
Come with the bright and sparkling dews,
And the sunbeams that make the violets sprout
(And bring me my ulster and overshoes—
It is freezing hard, and I'm going out).
—*Puck.*

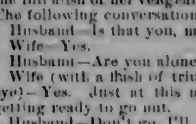
THE TELEPHONE COMEDY.

How Crossed Wires Frequently Create Unpleasant Blunders.

The telephone is probably the only successful attempt ever made to reduce lying to a scientific system...

...fond husband pouring the wrong amour into his wife's ear has been happily caught by our lightning artist.

The following diagram explains the situation: B represents husband, C represents the young lady who is always ready to go to the theater and a supper afterwards. A represents the wife in the full flush of her vengeance at home.



The following conversation starts at B:

Husband—Is that you, my dear?

Wife—Yes.

Husband—Are you alone?

Wife (with a flash of triumph in her eye)—Yes. Just at this moment I'm getting ready to go out.

Husband—Don't go. I'll be up at six o'clock. The old woman has got on to our racket the other night and is on her ear, and she's just sent word that she's going to her mother's to-night. It's clear spite. Do you catch on?

Wife—Certainly I do. Where does she think we went the other night?

Husband—Oh, she knows all about it. Somebody told her we were at the Fifth Avenue.

Wife—That's so. You'd laugh if you knew who it was.

Husband—H, it was some playing fool.

Wife—You are right again, my dear. What do you propose?

Husband—Meet me at Riccadonna's at seven. Champagne dinner. Then we'll go to Daly's. I'll get a box and we'll fool her this time. If we get into a box we're all right.

...

VANDERBILT'S WEALTH.

The Enormous Accumulations of the Chief Millionaire of the Day.

His fortune was at one time placed at as high as $200,000,000, but a good judge lately said that he thought $150,000,000 was now nearer the mark.

Still he is the richest man in the world.

None of the Rothschilds ever had anything like his wealth. The banking business of that famous house still, of course, goes on in London, Paris, and Vienna, but it is now in the hands of young men of the Rothschild family, and its wealth has been distributed among quite a number of its members by will, as one by one, the older men of the firm died. The combined capital of that family is now about $250,000,000, and some writers have declared that Mr. Vanderbilt's fortune exceeded that of all the Rothschilds put together, but this is an exaggeration. It would not be at all surprising if Mr. Vanderbilt's wealth should, before he departs this life, fully justify such a statement, but for the present it is enough to know that he comes as near as he does to the figures mentioned, and that he is not only far richer than any single member of the Rothschild family, but is, as already stated, the wealthiest man in the world. None of the traders of antiquity of which we have any record, none of the present financial barons of France or England, none of the monied princes of Germany, Austria or Russia, or of the world of haute finance anywhere, can really compare with him in point of personal possessions. Old John Jacob Astor with his fortune of $20,000,000 was, forty years ago, the Vanderbilt of his day, but even after making due allowances for the greater purchasing power of money in those times he came nowhere near the enormous accumulation of the chief millionaire of to-day.

His wealth is largely in Government...

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

...

WHEAT.

...

Coal-Tar Chewing Gum.

...

Treatment of Hydrophobia.

...

"CALL AGAIN."

...

Daniel Webster's Fees.

...

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

—IN—

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY
FANCY MILLINER
And Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
EMBROIDERING SILK
AND
Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc.
CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE SHOER.

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

NOW Is The Time

A RARE OFFER.

T. D. SMITH

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Flour and Feed, Vegetables, Crockery, Paints AND OILS, GLOVES AND MITTENS.

SHELF HARDWARE,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
BROWN EARTHENWARE, Etc.

TOBACCO and CIGARS.
CALL AND SEE.

JOB WORK,
Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.
Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

Lorillard's Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs. CLIMAX PLUG

LIVER

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH

FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc.

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY
Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS.
MISS L. SPAULDING
MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

NEW EDITION.
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY
LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.
Contains over 118,000 Words,
1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings,
4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings,
Biographical Dictionary
of over 9700 NAMES.

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP

WIN $200,000

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Labor Bureau.

The Michigan Bureau of Labor invites Michigan employes, male or female, over eighteen years of age, who are willing to answer the questions prepared by the Bureau, to send their addresses, plainly written on postal cards, to the Commissioner of Labor at Lansing. Blanks containing questions with a view to securing from wage-workers trustworthy information bearing upon the subject of labor in which they are personally interested will be sent to each address, together with stamped envelope for returning the blanks, when filled out, to the Bureau. By giving these questions prompt and careful attention, with full and free answers, a valuable service will be rendered to the wage-workers of Michigan and to the State. No names given to the Bureau will be made public.

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, ...; No. 2 Red, ...; No. 3 Red, ... Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, ..., roller process, ...; patents, ... Corn—No. 2, ... Oats—No. 2, ... Butter—Creamery, ... Cheese—... Eggs, ...

Reports to the State Board of Health by thirty-seven observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 18th, indicated that typho-malarial fever, inflammation of the kidneys, diarrhea, scarlet fever and inflammation of the brain increased, and influenza and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twelve places, scarlet fever at twelve, measles at ten places and chicken-pox at Orange Township.

New post-offices have been established at Arbie, Grand Traverse County; ..., Ontonagon County, and at Willard, Bay County.

James Barkey, a sixteen-year-old Monroe boy, was recently sent to the Reform School. He stole forty dollars from his uncle, regretting that it was not more...

...

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—On the 21st the following bills were passed: For an appropriation for swamp lands; to improve Looking Glass River; to establish a Board of State Fish Commissioners; to better preserve and protect fish. A committee was appointed to select a site for a ... Home.

HOUSE—The bills passed were: Amending the General Insurance act; amending the act relative to the Board of Public Works in Grand Rapids, to prevent debtors from giving preferences to creditors, consolidating the Wayne County Poor Superintendents and the Detroit Poor Commission in county business.

SENATE—On the 22d, petitions were received for the submission to the people of the Prohibitory amendments; also remonstrances against the passage of the bill to secure to a minority of shareholders representation on boards of directors in joint stock companies. The bill authorizing Spaulding, Saginaw County, to borrow money to build a bridge, was passed.

HOUSE—Bills killed: Appropriating $... to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Michigan as a State, making principals, superintendents and professors of schools ineligible to the office of county school examiner, and amending the Dog tax law. The bill passed amending the Election laws by adoption of the Canadian plan of ballots and voting.

SENATE—On the 23d the following bills were passed, relative to the protection of fish; amending the Holland City Charter; incorporating Wyandotte. The Governor approved the following acts: Converting the ... Arsenal property into Soldiers' Home; relative to boat fastenings, to establish a free public library in Jackson; prohibiting the use of explosives to catch fish in Green Lake, Allegan and Barry counties, revising and consolidating the Highway laws.

HOUSE—The bill to prevent the introduction and spread of cholera or other infectious diseases, was passed. The Governor approved the bill relative to catching fish in certain waters, also the bill attaching territory to the ... School District.

SENATE—On the 24th, the bills passed were: To secure to the minority of shareholders in joint stock companies representation on boards of directors, relative to the organization of Young Men's Christian Associations. Appropriations passed: $121,704 to the Northern Asylum at Traverse City; $15,000 to the Reform School; $... for a School for the Blind; $... for the State Public Schools; $... for the Kalamazoo Asylum; $150,000 for a State Prison in the Upper Peninsula; ... at the Pontiac Asylum. The bill increasing the salary of the State Librarian, was tabled.

HOUSE—Bills passed: Authorizing Bay County to build a bridge across Saginaw...

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

Mr. Nasby's Experiences a Set-Back—The Enunciation of President Cleveland's Policy Regarding Negro Office-Holders.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,)
April 21, 1885.

This world is a holler sham, and I wood be satisfied ef a catalysm ok kurred this minit wich wood wipe it out completely. Ef it isn't one thing it is suthin else.

President Cleveland announst last week that wher niggers wuz in offis in the South he shood remove em if they hed bin dishonest, but he shood not appoint white men in their places, but rather give the posishens to sich niggers ez hed demonstrated ther honesty and ... by supportin him.

Joe Bigler seed it afore I did, for I wuz out in the kentry when the paper come, and he immejitly went with it over to Bascom's and red it to George W. The trend remarkt to Issaker Gavitt and Deekin Pogram, wich wuz sittin ther, that this commishinin woodent affect them, ez the places they wuz after wuz filled with waite men, and white men wood be appinted when they wuz removed, but he continyood:

"This cooks the Parson's goose. The post offis here is filled by a nigger, Lubbock. Lubbock hez bin honest enuff ez fur ez we kin see, but he votid fur Blaine, which is *prima facie* evidence that he isn't fit fur the posishen. He will be removed ez a matter uv course, but his place will be filled, accordin to the President, with a Dimocratic nigger. Ez ther ain't but one sich, Andrew Jaxon Pogram, uv course he will be the man. Deekin, I congratoolate yoo. Yoo may never hold a Fedrel offis yourself, but one with your blood in his vanes will."

The feend hed jist got thru with this oraslun when I entered, and steppin briskly up to the bar sed "ez yoosual, G. W."

Ther wuz a coldnis in the air uv that...

...curiosity to see in what manner he would pay his debt to them. All of his appointments had been of Democrats of the straightest sort. It pleased the mugwumps all at once to make a point in favor of the retention of Pearson. With singular unanimity they joined from all over the country in making it plain to him that the New York post-office given to Pearson for another term would square obligations between them, and at the same time be accepted by them as a signal proof of his adherence to their favorite hobby. Cleveland saw his opportunity and paid his debt. There is no doubt whatever that he took that view of the matter. If he had not felt under obligations to the mugwumps, and had every reason to believe that the course he adopted would discharge them, Mr. Pearson would not have been reappointed. It is well known that other considerations reenforced the mugwumps' demand; but by themselves they would not have been weighty enough to prevent the office from going into control of a good Democrat.

Mr. Cleveland is in no great hurry, but his course so far shows that, proceeding with deliberation, he will remove all Republican office-holders above the graded service and fill their places with Democrats. If this is not so does any one suppose that such men as Clarke, Crowell, Chesley, and many others whose heads have fallen, would have been supplanted by men who can not possibly fill their places with equal efficiency until years spent in office shall have made them equally acquainted with the duties incident to their positions? Efficiency, honesty and fidelity in the discharge of official duties are qualities that Mr. Cleveland no doubt appreciates, but no act of his indicate that they will operate to prevent the removal of Republicans to make way for Democrats, unless, as in Pearson's case, there is a point to be made growing out of political obligations incurred in the past. Furthermore, we have proof from his alleged admissions, as published in the *Sunday Herald*, that the motive that governed...

...

MONTREAL INUNDATED.

...

THE TREASURERSHIP.

...

A CLEAR CASE OF FUDGE.

...

THE MAN WHO WAS HONORED.

...

GENERAL GRANT IN 1861.

...

THE MARKETS.

...

A Dangerous Case.

...

Human Endurance.

...

WARNER'S TIPPECANOE THE BEST TONIC

BITTERS.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N.Y.

FOR ALL STOMACH DISORDERS.
$1.00 A BOTTLE.

FOR INDIGESTION, UNEQUALED.
$1.00 A BOTTLE.

MUSIC BOOKS FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

Hartshorn's SPRING Shade Rollers.

STEWART HARTSHORN, 486 Broadway, N. Y. Factory, E. Newark, N. J.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

PILES ITCHING PILES. SKIN DISEASES

CONSUMPTION.

LADY AGENTS

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE
PROMPT. SAFE. SURE

I CURE FITS!

$75 A MONTH

GOLD

R. U. AWARE

FUN

CANCER

Many a Lady is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

Men Think they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 12, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
R. O. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

[illegible]

FARRIERY.

Mr. Bonner Gives a Lesson on Horseflesh.

"Now," said Mr. Bonner, "we will begin with her hind feet. You observe that only the imprint of her toes are visible. The heels scarcely touch the ground. She is literally walking on her toes. That arises from two causes. First, the anterior part of the hoof is too long and the heels are too low. Her foot in front is what Dr. Roberge and I term the 'wheel-shaped hoof.' It is too convex. That throws [illegible] of the coffin bone too close to the interior journals of the lower coronal bone, and destroys at least one half of the articulation of the coffin joint. The hoof must be foreshortened, and when she is shod the heels must be raised by a medium heel calkin. But this is not all. On the off hind foot she has been more or less lame for years. That arises from an excess of growth on the inside branch of the hoof, which must be pared down to a level with the outside branch.

"The abnormal shape of three of the feet of Maud S. arises from the fact that they grow more rapidly on the inside than on the outside branches. This is observed in both hind hoofs and the near fore hoof. While her hind feet are too much wheel-shaped, meaning convex, her front feet are too much bent, meaning concave, in the anterior part of the wall. These malformations directly interfere with the articulation of the coffin bone. For instance, the heels of the hind feet are too low, while the toes require foreshortening, and the heels of the front feet are too high, which necessitates their material reduction. This state of her feet has arisen from injudicious paring. She was foaled with perfect feet; now they are misshapen from mismanagement. Moreover, the articulation of the coffin joints in all four feet is not only seriously injured, but, by reason of the excessive toes in front, her forward stride has been materially lessened. This made the use of toe-weights more imperative. At Lexington her front shoes weighed fourteen ounces, and her toe-weights [illegible]

[illegible]

Mrs. Stewart's "John Brown."

[illegible]

The First Thousand Dollars.

It looks like our folks never will get rich. Somehow or other they can't make the first $1,000. If they make it they can't save it. An Irishman was asked how he managed to get so rich, and he said he never bought anything that he was not obliged to have. That is the way we do it at our house, and most everybody else that I know of. We have got rich folks' ways with a poor man's purse, and so we live on a strain. It is a curious circumstance in this life, that the folks who would be most liberal and charitable with their money haven't got any surplus to give away. Their very habits of free living and generosity keep them from accumulating.

There are 500 rich men up North to one down here. They begin early to save and economize. They take care of the littles, and before long they have the first thousand clear, and then they are safe. Our folks begin early to keep up with society and the fashions, and never get the thousand that is the mudsill, the foundation of wealth.—*Bill Arp.*

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS,

Capt. O. E. WILBER.

[illegible]

Steamer T. S. FAXTON,

Capt. A. C. ALDRICH.

[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Capt. Robt. O'Neill.

[illegible]

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.

Capt. Hiram Estell.

[illegible]

Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers

CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

Steamers every week day between

Detroit and Cleveland.

Through tickets to all points, North, East, South, and West.

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

"THE FAIR,"

Offers Bargains in

Overalls, Jumpers, Laundried Shirts, Shawls, Table cloths, Socks, Ladies Hose, Glass, Tinware, Window curtains, Laces, Silk kerchiefs, Moleskin shirts, Water Proofs, Ribbons, Crockery, Market Baskets, Cars, Candies, Envelopes, Paper and a variety of Household articles to numerous to mention.

Please call and see.

J. J. KANAGY.

PENSION CLAIMS PROSECUTED WITHOUT FEE

UNLESS SUCCESSFUL. TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE. APPLY TO

MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

Offices: Washington, D. C., Cleveland, O., Detroit, Chicago, Ill.

L. L. CARR

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "[illegible]" takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all Diseases of Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes. Trial bottles Free at Weed & Co.'s Drug Store. Large size $1.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at [illegible] per box by Weed & Co.

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food; gases are extricated, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind and Bodily ease. It produces Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. We warrant GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Take no others. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co., and [illegible]

BANK of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.

Any Old Pictures

COPIED AND ENLARGED

To any Size.

Those wanting

Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

YOUNG PRINCE

[illegible]

IS VALUED AT $1,200

[illegible]

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, } ss.

In the matter of the Estate of Michael Rooney, an incompetent person. [illegible]

Dated April [illegible] 1885.

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR,
Guardian of the Estate of MICHAEL ROONEY.

A. M. CLARK,
Attorney for the Estate.

NEW

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS.

Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

CHARLEVOIX AND VICINITY.

TO

CONSUMERS --OF-- FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible], will trade for live stock.

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City [illegible] Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hudson's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest building lots in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND

BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufactureres of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining

ATTENTION

TO

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Hollands' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

FOGG & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

DAILTHORP & ELDRIDGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. E. GRAVES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Aldrich's house, west of Charlevoix Bank. Night calls promptly attended. Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

N. P. BLAKESLEE, M. D., [illegible] Physician and Surgeon, Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 111 meets second Monday in each month, at [illegible] hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. [illegible] meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 128 meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. [illegible]

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 9 7, meets every Friday evening, at [illegible] hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 1 7, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible] K. T. meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

[illegible]

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

This house is located in the center of the business portion of the village; has a good sample room, and is in every way fitted to make the stay of the guests pleasant and comfortable.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

EAGLE HOUSE, E. A. H. [illegible], Proprietor, South Arm, Mich.

Newly built and newly furnished. West end of the bridge. Horses and boats for guests.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinac. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYOR.

E. R. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Mich.

FRUIT TREES.

The undersigned, being a resident of Charlevoix, desires to inform the people of this and surrounding country, that he is the agent for the South Haven Nursery and will furnish all kinds of fruit trees, and small fruits at reasonable rates, and will guarantee all stock that he sells true to name. Please call and examine samples at place of business on Antrim St. Charlevoix.

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Weed & Co.

S. A. W.

We are pleased to announce that we are fully established, and aim to handle the best grade of goods, at closest prices, warranting everything as represented in quality and purity of goods.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND STATIONERY.

Inviting favors from those not heretofore dealing with us, as well as from our old and valued customers, we promise our best efforts to please

O. B. WEED & Co

DRUGGISTS,

Opera Block.

WOMEN AND ANIMALS.

The Former Are Better Friends to the Latter Than Men Are.

Mr. Charles H. Hankinson, superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals said the other day: "The only legal contest we have now is the legacy of Miss Wilton, of $200,000. Her uncle is contesting the will on the ground of her alleged insanity. There is no doubt, I think that we will get the money. She used to come to the office many a time and talk to me. She used to report lame and unblanketed horses. The society takes cognizance of unblanketed horses, and our officers would accompany her to the places where the law had been violated. She used also to report cases of sick dogs and cats, and of old canary birds. She left the legacy because of her love for animals.

"An old German woman, living in Rivington street, often comes to us with sick cats. She gathers up all the destitute tabbies she can find and brings them to us. Yet once when accosted by a beggar in front of our office she became very indignant and refused to help that human being. She will carry a dog or a cat to our office on any day, even if it is troubled with mange. Some people like cats and dogs; others would come three miles to inform us where there is a lame horse. A tramp dog won't follow a man, but some women who are out shopping will get the animal to follow them to our office. A French woman in Bleecker street has a partiality for cats. An Englishwoman up-town has a partiality for birds. If she finds any suffering with cold she will tell us of it, and if we find the complaint to be well founded we clean the cage or remove the bird from any chance of overcrowding."

"Do you think that a bird bred in a cage desires freedom?"

"No. I have a bird of my own that will go out of an open window and chirp and come back. I don't think that the eagles at Central park suffer imprisonment. They might at first, but do not now. When a man has received a large consignment of canary birds, we often send an officer down to him, and he has them transferred into a large cage.

"About vivisection, the persons who are authorized to vivisect animals are only professors in medical colleges. If a medical student vivisects an animal in his own room he is liable to imprisonment."

"Does an animal suffer as much as a human being?"

"Yes; fully as much under similar circumstances. A bulldog is one of the ugliest tempered of animals. One was run over a short time ago and was brought into our office. We have a colored man who can control any dog by his kindness. The bulldog allowed the man to dress his limbs, and it showed by signs just where it was in pain."

"What animal has the highest intelligence?"

"That is hard to say. Some say horses, others dogs, others cats. Take trained dogs. Well, most of them are curs. Trainers cannot train a full-blooded dog. I've had curs brought into the office that would resent kindness.

"We take all sorts of chances. We hear that seventeen or eighteen horses are starving. Instead of going to court and getting a warrant we go straight to the stable. If we find the story correct the owner is liable as a witness. The foreman is liable to imprisonment for cruelty. Cruelty to animals as a pastime is essentially demoralizing. In dog fights that I have raided I have arrested boys who have stolen from their mothers in order to get money to bet. If the betting was prohibited by law, then cruelty to animals would be diminished. If a horse is overdriven at races, and we find that he shows evidences of being overdriven, we make arrests.

"Mr. Bonner is in sympathy with the society, but he objects to our objection to clipping horses. We think that horses should not be clipped at the beginning of the cold weather. Docking horses' tails we object to, because the process causes great pain and deprives the animal of its natural protection against flies. It is only a matter of fashion. If it were a fashion to have long tails and long manes and no check-reins, the fashion would be followed. There is no special law against check-reins. But the courts always uphold us in considering them as a means of torture. We object to spurs only when a man shows that he doesn't know how to use them. If there is any evidence of his unnecessarily digging the horse we arrest him. I think in time spurs will be entirely done away with.

"The horse is more abused than any other animal. The most common abuse is the galling of a sore. There is no objection to his working if the wound is properly protected. Then we have lame horses. Those are the most difficult cases to treat. We have no trouble as to the honesty of our agents. They have the power of arrest for any offense committed in their presence. Any other citizen has the same right. We handle, on the average, about seventy-five cases a day. Men are not as active as women in informing our society about abuses of animals. The aggregate amount of money left to the society by women is larger than men. The question of comparative cruelty of the two sexes is a delicate one. I have known women who have been mighty kind to animals and very cruel to their husbands.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

GLEANINGS.

It is not very generally known that Queen Victoria was once called Queen Alexandrina Victoria, and that the oaths of allegiance were in that name.

Ten million pounds of glass bottles, or 7,000,200 individual bottles, were ordered from Philadelphia manufacturers by a New York State medicine firm a few days ago.

It is more than suspected that very many of the snake bites causing death in India are caused by parents desiring to put an end to superfluous offspring in a manner which defies discovery of guilt.

It is said that Congressman Phil Thompson, when a prosecuting attorney in Kentucky, once asked his twin brother to try a case for him. He did so, and the court did not know the difference.

Mrs. L. E. Pritchard, of Newburyport, has collected 500,000 canceled postage stamps. She desires to obtain 1,000,000, and with the aid of volunteer contributions from many friends seems to have a prospect of success.

In a clinical lecture delivered recently Dr. Bartholomew said that, "as a rule, the criminal classes have an imperfect ear development, especially hereditary criminals. A full, distinct, well-developed lobe indicates high mental development.

Prof. W. J. Rolfe believes in the probability of Shakspeare having visited Italy. The atmosphere of many plays is thoroughly Italian. Portia says: "This night, methinks, is but the daylight sick, it looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever seen in England.

Speaking of the malleolousness of the mocking-bird, a writer states that if young birds are placed in cages where the parent birds can have access to them they will feed their offspring regularly for two or three days, and then, as if in despair, will poison them, giving them the berry of the black ash.

A gentleman of this place several years ago accidentally threw a highly-prized piece of money into the spouting of one of our highest buildings. Not long ago, while he was standing beneath the spouting, an English sparrow dropped the coin from its mouth, letting it fall at his feet.—*Union Bridge (Md.) Era.*

A French scientist has been studying the effects of altitude upon vegetation, and concludes that for each augmentation of about 100 yards there will be, as a general average, a retardation of four days; that is, other circumstances being equal, a crop planted at the sea level will appear above ground four days before a similar crop planted 300 feet above it.

Mr Joseph Wilson Swan, the electric-light inventor, is described as a tall, handsome, north of England man, of more than middle age, with a Jove-like cast of head waving with long gray locks, and a pair of penetrating eyes gleaming from beneath bushy gray brows. His house, Lauriston, at Bromley, England, is probably more completely equipped with electric devices than any other in the world.

I wish, says the San Francisco *News Letter*, some one would suggest some way by which Eastern people who have made a brief visit to us could be informed for good that no one here ever dreams of using the word "Frisco." We are fond of nick-names, of pet names and of slummy "cuss" words, but we have never been familiar with the name of our city. It is the surest test of a person's alienship when he flings at us, as a grateful compliment, the word Frisco.

In preparing the rich dish of terrapin Baltimoreans take live terrapins and let them swim about in cold water until they are perfectly clean. The terrapins are then plunged into boiling water and boiled until the shells are loosened. They are taken out of the water and removed from the shells, when they are stewed with a mixture of hard boiled egg, cream, butter, madeira wine, flour, salt and other condiments, and a dish fit for a congressman is served.—*Baltimore American.*

Wisconsin is agitated because people can marry too easily in that state, and is proposing to enact a law requiring a license for entering into the bonds. Rhode Island is disturbed because people can unmarry too easily in that state, and the legislature is asked to impose restrictions on divorce. While human nature remains unimproved, there will be more or less trouble in the world over these two difficulties, but Rhode Island has the easier job on hand in this instance.—*Utica Herald.*

This year will bring with it the golden jubilee of Pope Leo's priesthood, which he received in 1835. It has been already decided in Italy to celebrate it by a league of prayers for the triumph of the church, and the prolongation of His Holiness' life; by an exhibition at the Vatican of all the offerings which will be made, specially of objects relating to public worship; by an alms for the mass, made up of offerings from the entire Catholic world; and fourthly, by a pilgrimage to the tombs of the Apostles.

A curious and patient individual has worked for an indefinite period on the following problem: When walking against a heavy rain [illegible]

[illegible]

There is a man in Brooklyn who is known all over the city as the personification of ugliness. People point at him in the street and say: "There goes the homeliest man in Brooklyn." What makes him partly a subject of popular remark is that he is said to consider himself specially favored with personal beauty. Once in two weeks, it is said, he calls on his physician, struts up and down before the latter's large mirror, and, turning from the mirror to the physician, anxiously inquires if there is anything to mar his usually pleasing appearance.—*New York Commercial.*

To oxidize jewelry an expeditious and durable process is to dissolve grammes of sulphuret of potassium in a liter of hot water. As soon as the sulphuret is dissolved, dip the silver articles into the mixture; they are sufficiently oxidized in the course of a few seconds. The mixture must be used as soon as possible, as it loses its oxidizing power by chemical action [illegible] length of time. [illegible] silver articles should then be plunged into fresh water and thoroughly cleaned and dried, then brushed and polished with a wire brush and some powdered graphite, which makes the color darker. If the articles are ornamented with gold figures, the brush used should be what is called a rouge brush. Silver vases and jewelry oxidized in this manner will prove very handsome and durable.

Hitherto, in every Canadian history, French or English, we have been told that the word "Quebec" was Indian, meaning strait, or promontory, while others have imagined that it is a corruption of "Quel bec!" (what a beak!) Here is something quite new and quite new: Mr. Henry Chapman, an English antiquary, writes: "I have an idea that it is Briquebec, in Normandy, about six and one-half leagues from Cherbourg, which gave the name to Quebec. The chateau of Briquebec was granted by Henry V., King of England, France and Normandy, to William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, and on his seal he calls himself Comes de Quebec. This was in 1420, seventy-two years before the discovery of America. Hence it is probable that Briquebec was formerly called Quebec also. The seal is in the possession of the Duke of Buckingham, and is in the library of Stowe."—*Montreal (Canada) Gazette.*

Light should not be left burning in the sleeping-rooms of children at night. The optic nerves in [illegible] of perfect rest which they need, [illegible] stimulated, and the brain and [illegible] of the nervous system suffer.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah!

For Good Times!

CALL AT

E. M. CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich. TELEPHONE-ORDERS promptly attended to.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

Banks to the Front!

After years of active business life at

ATWOOD,

I think I am justified in asking a continuance of the liberal patronage with which I have been favored. I am located in the most favorable spot in this vicinity, and as far as anyone can do it, I can supply the wants of my Old Customers, and many more new ones. I buy as cheaply as any dealers in this region, and my freights are as low, while my expenses are much less. As a consequence I can sell at least as CHEAP as any dealers in this region. I solicit the Trade of the Farmers of this vicinity, and am satisfied that I can give satisfaction to all in Goods and Prices.

Very truly yours,

W. M. Flanagin.

Atwood, Sept. 1, 1884.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice.

A PRIZE. [illegible]

NEW STOCK OF

HARDWARE!

BARGAINS!!

Iron, Cutlery, Tin Ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Gridstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence Wire, Farm Bells, Carpenter's Tools, Notions, Fishing Tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermens' supplies, and Ship chandlery.

JOB and TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

WAGER BROS.,

[illegible]

TOBACCO & CIGARS

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS. Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Mr. Joseph Stevens begs to inform the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is prepared to

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

to any place in the corporation at

Bottom Prices.

Block and split wood in large or small quantities. Dry [illegible] wood always on hand.

YARD--Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y,

JOSEPH STEVENS.

April 29, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Fox & Miller

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

T. E. CHAMBERLAIN

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT

LOWEST PRICES

[illegible]

COME AND SEE US!

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS, Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

There were 210 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 24th, against 2 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 31; New England States, 22; Western, 7; Southern 12, Pacific States and Territories, 30, Canada, 21.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 25th aggregated ... against ... the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to ... per cent.

The resignation of Judge Andrew Wylie, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, was tendered the 24th to the President.

The statement was made on the 28th by Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen that the two-cent postage rate during the first ... had been a success, the ... being ... greater than was anticipated.

THE EAST.

The physicians attending General Grant ... on the ... that he was better than at any time since ...

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER.

A DAY OF REJOICING.

MORGAN'S ESCAPE.

THE WAR IN THE NORTHWEST.

STORM IN THE SOUTHWEST.

THE VICKSBURG FIRE.

THE PLYMOUTH EPIDEMIC.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THEIR PERPLEXITIES.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

THE OLD SONG.

The minstrel of the classic lay
Of love and wine who sings
Still found the fingers run astray
That touched the rebel strings.

Of Cadmus he would fain have sung,
Of Atreus and his line;
But all the jocund echoes rung
With songs of love and wine.

Ah, brothers! I would fain have caught
Some fresher fancy's gleam;
My truant accents find, unsought,
The old familiar theme.

Love, Love! but not the sportive child
With shaft and twanging bow,
Whose random arrows drove us wild
Some threescore years ago;

Not Eros, with his joyous laugh,
The urchin blind and bare,
But Love, with spectacles and staff,
And scanty, silvered hair.

Our heads with frosted locks are white,
Our roofs are thatched with snow,
But red, in chilling winter's spite,
Our hearts and hearthstones glow.

Our old acquaintance, Time, drops in,
And while the running sands
Their golden thread unheeded spin,
He warms his frozen hands.

THE LOST BRACELET;

Or: A Bachelor's Expedient, and What Came of It.

Enter Cranston, *announcing* Mr. Lowell.

Mrs. V. (*starting. Aside*). The man opposite!

Mr. L. (*advancing*). Madam, I believe I have been fortunate enough to find your bracelet.

Mrs. V. Sir, I asked my servant to look at it and to give——

Mr. L. She wished to carry out your orders; but of course I could not think of accepting a reward.

Mrs. V. Then may I ask why—— [*Hesitates.*]

Mr. L. Why I asked to see you? I suppose I must confess that, after all, I am covetous enough to desire a reward—that of witnessing your pleasure at recovering your bracelet.

Mrs. V. You are very kind. Don't delay the pleasure on my account.

Mr. L. (*taking bracelet wrapped in jeweller's paper from his pocket*). This, I believe, is it.

Mrs. V. (*takes package, opens it, and at first glance gives a little scream of joy*). Yes, that's it. O, I'm so glad!

Mr. L. (*aside*.) I begin to breathe again.

Mrs. V. (*looking at bracelet more carefully*). But yet it looks different. There were some scratches on mine just here. [*Pointing to clasp.*]

Mr. L. (*aside*). I never thought of that. What can I say? [*Aloud.*] The fact is, madam, that when I was fortunate enough to find your bracelet lying in the road, it was covered with mud. I took the liberty of having it cleaned before returning it, and I presume the jeweller must have taken out the scratches. [*Aside.*] That was a happy thought.

Mrs. V. I am sorry you have had so much trouble. You will at least allow me to repay——

It seems to rain bracelets. I wish some 'd come my way. [*Exit.*

Mrs. V. Now, sir, I'll trouble you for an explanation.

Mr. L. An explanation? O, about the bracelet. Are you quite sure there is no mistake?

Mrs. V. There seems to have been a very grave one. Well, sir, your explanation?

Mr. L. Mrs. Vaughan, I will make a clean breast of it, and throw myself on your generosity for forgiveness. I ventured to intimate before that for months I have silently admired you, and longed above all things to make your acquaintance. I inquired diligently among all my friends for some one who knew you, so that I might be properly introduced. I could not succeed. This morning I read your advertisement. I knew how infrequently lost things were recovered. It occurred to me that perhaps your bracelet was of a pattern which had been duplicated. I went to the jewelers and found that it was so; but even if I could not have got one exactly like, I should have used another as a pretext for gaining speech with you. I acknowledge my fault, but you ought to allow for the greatness of the temptation.

Mrs. V. (*with indignation that is more than half assumed*). So, sir, according to your own statement, you take advantage of my misfortune to intrude upon my solitude and my grief. Not content with dogging my steps when I drove out, you sit at your window, and keep an almost incessant watch on my house.

Mr. L. I beg your pardon. How do you know that I watch from my window?

Mrs. V. Didn't you tell me so awhile ago?

Mr. L. No; I said nothing about the window.

Mrs. V. ... I remember now; it was my ...

A FAST MAIL.

The Experience of an Austin (Tex.) Gentleman in Posting a Letter.

Colonel Yerger, of Austin, had just finished writing a letter. It was very important that it should go off by the next mail, so he rang the bell, and upon the colored servant, Matilda, appearing, he handed her the letter, saying:

"Take this letter to the letter box on the corner as fast as you can. It is very important."

Matilda, the colored girl, went out with the letter, and meeting the coachman, handed it to him, remarking:

"Jess you take dis hear letter to do letter box."

The coachman started out with the letter. He happened to see a friend passing, and it occurred to him that he might save himself the trouble, so he handed his friend the letter, requesting him to post it without delay, as it was very important. That night the coachman's friend, just before retiring, made the discovery that he had forgotten to post the letter, so he gave it to one of the boys at the stable, enjoining him to put it in the letter box early next morning.

The stable boy was about to comply with the request next morning, when a baker, with whom he was acquainted, ...

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The young ladies of the Ontario Ladies' College have organized two base-ball clubs.

—The recent vote of the faculty of Harvard University to dispense with the study of Greek as a requirement was set aside by the overseers.

—In an address at the Louisville University the late Dr. Yandell is quoted as recommending a habit of cheerfulness: "A wide-spreading, hopeful disposition," he would say, "is your only true umbrella in this vale of tears."

—The Anglican Communion now numbers 205 Bishops and 29,608 clergy. This gives an average of one Bishop to every 144 clergy. In England there is only one Bishop to every 553 clergy; in Ireland, one to 146, Scotland, 35; Colonies, 38, and United States, 51.

—The annual report of Mr. Justin Winsor, librarian of Harvard College, shows that much greater use is made of the library by the students than ever before. Nine years ago only fifty-seven per cent. of them used the library; five years ago the percentage had risen to seventy-seven per cent., and last year it was eighty-four per cent.

—The English University constituencies include the whole mass of graduates who choose to keep their names upon the books; the lawyers and the physicians, the 'squires and the ...

DISGUSTED.

FARM CONVENIENCES.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

The Force of Habit.

Mind Reading.

FOR OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

PIP! POP! FLIPPERTY FLOP!

Song of the Corn Popper.

Pip! pop! flipperty flop!
Here am I, all ready to pop
...
Hop away! pop away! here we go!

Pip! pop! flipperty flop!
Into the bowl the kernels drop
Sharp and hard and yellow and small,
Must say they don't look good at all!
But wait till they burst into warm white snow!
Hop away! pop away! here we go!

Pip! pop! flipperty flop!
Don't fill me too full, shut down the top!
Rake out the coals in an even bed,
Topaz yellow and ruby red
Shade your eyes from the fiery glow,
Hop away! pop away! here we go!

Pip! pop! flipperty flop!
Shake me steadily, do not stop!
Backward and forward, not up and down;
Don't let me drop or you'll burn it brown.
Never too high and never too low,
Hop away! pop away! here we go!

Pip! pop! flipperty flop!
Now they are singing, and soon they'll hop.
Hi! the kernels begin to swell.
Ho! at last they are dancing well.
Puffs and fluffs of feathery snow,
Hop away! pop away! here we go!

Pip! pop! flipperty flop!
All full, little ones! Time to stop!
Pour out the snowy, feathery mass
Here is a treat for lad and lass.
Open your mouths now, all in a row,
Munch away! crunch away! here we go!

—*Laura E. Richards, in Youth's Companion.*

HOW BENNY RAN AWAY.

and he had often gone up in the stall beside them and laid down. It would have been much warmer than on the mow that night, but those were strange horses and one of them kicked at him that night as he passed through the stable, so Benny dared not attempt to get very near.

He came down from the mow all covered with snow the next morning. A pail of milk was standing on the barn floor, where the farmer had left it for a few minutes while he gave the cattle some fodder.

Benny stole a drink, and hurried away.

He was much discouraged; he was so hungry, he was just starving, he thought; he had frozen one ear the night before and he did not seem to get "down South," where it was "always warm." It had grown colder ever since he started from the doctor's.

The result of his meditations you will see when I tell you that just one week from the time he ran away he was seen to walk up the gravel path leading to Dr. Grey's sitting room door.

He was ashamed to go in. What would Charlie say; he looked worse than he ever did before?

He sat on the step for a minute or two and then began to cry piteously. The doctor himself opened the door. "Oh! ho!" was all he said as Benny walked past him into the house. Charlie ...

A CUNNING HORSE.

HOT DRINKS.

GOOD GOODS!

AND

LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

F. G. Hines & Co

DRUGGISTS.

EXTEND THE

COMPLIMENTS

Of The

Season,

And invite old and new Friends to call.

(Carpenter Building.)

Pine Lake Iron Co.,

IRONTON, MICH.,

Are Full in Every Line of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

ROSENTHAL & SON'S

OUR STOCK HAS ARRIVED!

AND IS AWAITING AN INVESTIGATION.

CLOTHING

AND

HATS.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

Successors to Byron Sea.

J. L. Hurd & Co's,

Special Sales

Still Continue.

First Invoice of SPRING DRY GOODS Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

OUR OWN IMPORTATION AND GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 3 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1885. WHOLE NO. 808

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

per lb.

DO YOU

WANT TO

PAINT?

If so the following will be of Interest to

YOU.

Resp'y,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

We find we have a large stock of Pumps on hand, and offer them special prices for 30 days.

WAIT FOR

NEW GOODS.

NEW AD SOON.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Henry C. Cooper,

WILL SELL GOODS AT

REDUCED PRICES.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW STOCK

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier

The Charlevoix

SAVINGS BANK.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orvis D. Wood, Amos Fox,
M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright.
Archibald Buttars

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

NEW

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IN

Next Issue.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homœopathic

MEDICINES,

Books, Cases, etc., etc.

And SUFFIELD'S

CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for

DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,

A Positive CURE For

DRUNKENNESS

And the

OPIUM HABIT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local News.

—Jay Price's new barber shop opened Saturday.

—Vegetation boomed Saturday.

—The Legislature expects to adjourn June 6th.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN.

A COY COQUETTE.

—*I. H. Turner, in N. Y. Mail and Express.*

THE HUMAN MOSQUITO.

A Creature Which Exists But to Torment.

How He Wounds and Tortures his Hapless Victims—The Different Varieties of the Species—A Possible Reason for his Existence.

He is ubiquitous and, taking him morally, he has solved the problem of perpetual motion for he is never quiet, never tranquil, and as for letting well or his fellow creatures alone, he does that as little as he pays the national debt. Like his entomological prototype, the human mosquito has various ...

... quito, turns against you, when you have done all for him that he desired and when he has no more hope of your help. Then you learn the true quality of his nature, and find out for yourself of what base material it is made. It is only after repeated trials, however, that he is convinced of your limits in the way of help for he is of the same *genus* as the daughter of the horseleech, and cries ever "Give! give!" When you have once allowed a man or woman of this kind to prove that you are puncturable, that you are so much nutriment for bold suckers, you are done for; and nothing short of a lawyer will free you from attacks which, made at first insidiously may be with flatteries, mute appeals, humble representations, gentle prayers, grow by time and success into bold and burglarious assaults, accompanied with threats and enforced by moral bludgeons. Then you must address yourself to the law, which is to the human mosquito of determined attack what petroleum is said to be to his winged prototype, the only effectual defense known. To do good to a man or woman of this kind is to illustrate the truth of the hard old Cornish saying: "Save a man from the sea, and he becomes your enemy." To sow golden grain on the barren fields of such a one is to reap sorrow for yourself, and to give your coat is but the preface to the demand for your cloak. Your inch ever becomes his ell; and when you do not concede all that is demanded, then are you stung, as a kind of waymark between what you have done and what you have not.

At home the human mosquito is restless and exacting. He interferes in everything ... and always adds a drop of bitterness to such honey as the family may have garnered in its hive. Is there a fete day on hand? He takes out the sweetness, rubs off the gloss, by restrictions if he be in the place of command, by temper if he be a subordinate who can only damage and not destroy. As the former, he harrasses his wife by finding fault with her arrangements, substituting his own, he annoys the servants by contradictory commands; irritates the governess by doubting her capacity for taking care of her charge; and causes the children to weep or to sulk according to their natures, by scolding them impartially all round, with reason or without. ...

—*Chambers' Journal.*

LINCOLN AS A LAWYER.

To What His Peculiar Strength at the Bar Consisted.

As a lawyer Mr. Lincoln never attained the high rank and reputation of Evarts, Bradley, Seward, Carpenter or Webster ...

A STORY WITHOUT WORDS.

—*N. Y. Graphic.*

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The colored Baptists of Kentucky have 45,000 communicants, and a college with over 200 students.

—It is said that three-fourths of the Bibles shipped from New York to foreign mission stations go to Mexico and South America.

—Massachusetts stands at the head of the Congregationalists in the United States as to numbers, having 532 churches, with 90,279 members and 911 ministers.—*Boston Post.*

—The American Missionary Association has at the New Orleans Exposition a fine display of work done by Indian children and others in the various fields of labor.

—Miss Black, who recently started for China under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary Association of the English Presbyterian Church, is the fifth daughter that has gone out from one manse to the foreign field.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—The attendance on the public schools of England is shown by a recent report to have risen within a few years from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000. As a result juvenile crime has considerably diminished.

—Baptists of the South have, since last May, sent into the foreign mission field twenty-one missionaries. It is estimated that it will take $16,000 each month to meet the demand of the foreign field.

—The will of Guy Little, of Bismarck, D. T., recently probated, leaves $50,000 in trust for the benefit of Pembroke Academy, at Pembroke, N. H., subject to the life interest of the widow.

—Children of school age must be remarkably scarce in some sections of New Hampshire, judging from the following taken from a Boston paper: ...

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

CRACK STEPPERS.

A Mild Species of Insanity With Which Old and Young Are Often Afflicted.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

EVERYWHERE.

May God be near thee, friend,
When we are far away;
May His smile cheer thee, friend,
And make all light as day;
Look up! the sky, the stars above
Will whisper to thee of His changeless love.

In distant desert places
The "Mounts of God" are found;
His sky the world embraces,
And makes it "holy ground;"
The heart that serves, and loves, and clings,
Hears everywhere the rush of angel wings.

To God the "there" is "here;"
All spaces are His own;
The distant and the near
Are shadows of His throne;
All times are His, the new, the old—
What boots it where life's little tale is told?

'Tis not for us to choose;
We listen and obey;
'Tis His to call and use;
'Tis ours to serve and pray;
It matters little, here or there,
God's world is wide, and Heaven is everywhere.

We can not go so far
That home is out of sight;
The morn, the evening star,
Will say "Good day!" "Good night!"
The heart that loves will never be alone;
All earth, all Heaven, it reckons as its own!

—*Henry Burton, in Good Words.*

CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES.

Testimony of Eminent Men Who Personally Know Whereof They Affirm.

In the prelude to a recent lecture Joseph Cook said: "It is my good fortune to be able to present to the public a symposium on the 'Christian Evidences,' consisting of original letters from some of the most eminent American specialists on this great and grave theme. Of course, in a brief communication a treatise can not be given, and yet, when personal convictions are expressed, a whole treatise may be suggested, for such convictions are the holy ...

THE RELIGION OF MORALS.

WISE SAYINGS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN.

A SONG OF SPRING.

The sun that through the winter days
Was staying where the orange grows
Returns again with genial rays,
That dissipate slow, straggling snows.

I strolled among the meadows, where
The green its first appearance makes;
Rejoicing, that without a care,
The dainty violet awakes.

The glow of sunshine; balmy air;
The blue sky brightly arching o'er;
All make me think, ere we're aware
The Spring will gladden us once more.

Upstreet I saw, through many a tear,
The monkey bring again to view
The old hand organ that each year
Its dreaded curse will renew.

I more than saw: the beast so true
Had brought a man without a fear,
Who tortured all that could not flee;
And can I doubt that Spring is here?

I hastened further on to where
The crowd a circle made around
A mangled body lying there,
Disfigured o'er with wound on wound.

Amazed, I could not understand
Why no one pitied, 'till I spied
The long fair hair, pale face and hand
That grasped a roll with ribbon tied.

More eloquent than words it taught
The story of where he had been,
How he, with Verse of Welcome, sought
The editor and found him in.

Up by the shattered window stood
The editor who smiled, while some
Bystanders approved as best they could;
And now I'm sure that Spring has come.

—*Henry S. Kiehl, in Judge.*

THE MADNESS OF MUSIC.

Its Effect on the Central Molecule, and Dr. Selsam's Cure.

On the evening of the 19th of September, 1855, I made a call upon my old university friend, the illustrious Dr. Adrien Selsam, professor of general pathology, chief of clinics, family physician to the Grand Duchess, etc., etc. I found him alone in his magnificent apartments on the Bergstrasse. His elbow was resting on a small black marble table, while his eyes were plunged ...

He struck the head, which gave back a hollow sound, as though it were made of wood. I was shocked, even though Selsam's words reassured me somewhat.

"Ah, then is not annihilated," thought I; "so much the better. I prefer to live in detail rather than not live at all."

"Yes," cried Selsam, who seemed to read in my face the thoughts which passed through my mind; "yes, man is immortal in detail; each of the molecules of which he is composed is imperishable; these live always and forever! But their lives, their sufferings are transmitted to the soul which governs them, consults their needs, and holds them subject to will. We have sought the highest type of government; we presume to have found it in a hive of bees, in an ant hill; the ideal model of government is — there."

Thereupon he plunged his scalpel into the corpse and opened it completely. I drew back from it with horror, but he, appearing not to have observed the movement, calmly continued.

"Let us first observe the mode of action and transmission of the soul. You see these thousands of white fibers which branch out all over the body; they are the nerves, the highways of this vast country, wherein incessantly come and go, quicker than lightning, dispatches carrying to the extremities the orders of the central molecule, or warning of one of the necessities and dangers which affect or threaten its innumerable subjects. Thus all move, all act, all tend to the one end assigned by the soul. Nevertheless, each molecule has its own task and individual nature; thus here are the respiratory organs, the lungs; here are those by which the blood is circulated, the heart, veins and arteries; here those of the digestion, the stomach, the intestines. Do not imagine that they are composed of the same elements, the same beings. By no means. When decomposition takes place, the lungs produce that class of insects called douves, or gourd-worms, who fasten themselves on like the leech; their bodies are long and filiform. The intestines produce the lombric, or loin-worm, formed of healthy rings; they are cylindrical, of a red color, thin at the extremities, and in no particular do they resemble the gourd-worms. The heart produces yet another variety, and so on with each organ. The living being is a whole universe subject to a single will. And rest assured that each of these infinitesimal creatures has an immortal soul. The Supreme Being shows no preference in the gift of immortality, because, from the smallest atom to incommensurable space, all are subject to absolute justice; there is never a molecule out of the sphere assigned to its capacity.

"But where, then, is liberty?" I exclaimed. "If I am an enslaved molecule, how can I be responsible for my actions?"

"Liberty is intact," replied Selsam, "for the molecule of my flesh can revolt against ...

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

SPRING OVERCOATS.

SULPHUR FOR STOCK.

Dr. PENNINGTON, Baltimore Md., says: Myself and family have used Red Star Cough Cure for coughs and colds. Prompt, satisfactory results.

WALLA WALLA people read the Walla Walla *Watchman*, Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, Washington Territory.—*N. Y. Independent.*

"FROZEN FACTS" is a purely American expression, and one, too, of recent origin. It has the merit of attracting attention, and also seems to bear conviction of truthfulness on its face. We make room in our issue of to-day, for a fact of this character. A correspondent, Henry Whiting, Esq., of Boston, Mass., says: "Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my son of a fever-sore of two years' standing. Please accept our gratitude." We believe it to be a fact, whether "frozen" or otherwise, that America needs more men like Mr. Whiting; men who act, men who investigate truths, and seize opportunities.

A cow is a strange creature. Although it may not always have enough to eat, it always can eat if it chews.

"BASE-BALL RETURNS" is a legend now found on the bulletin boards. Oh, dear! We knew it would.—*North American.*

Tall Oaks from Little Acorns Grow.

Great and good results often spring from small deeds and so fatal diseases come of a seemingly trifling neglect. Colds neglected often lead to such as catarrhal troubles. If this is your case lose no time in becoming acquainted with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its healing virtues will surprise you. It is simple, efficacious, speedy, sure. Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges from the nose into the throat are symptoms of this horrible complaint.

MAY a lover of horses be called a sanguinary man because he delights in gore?—*The Hatchet.*

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs and Colds: "I think them the best and most convenient relief extant."—*Rev. C. M. Humphrey, Gratz, Ky.* 25 cts. a box.

"THAT man has no teeth." "A freak of nature. He was born without them."—*Washington Hatchet.*

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

IT is a foolish butcher who adopts the meat-trick system.—*N. Y. Journal.*

If all so-called remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

THE MARKETS.

New York, May 7.

WARNER'S TIPPECANOE THE BEST TONIC [COPYRIGHTED]. THE CAMPAIGN TOKEN OF 1840. ASK THE OLD FOLKS WHAT IT MEANS. THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE. THE HERO OF TIPPECANOE. MAJ. GEN. W. H. HARRISON BORN FEB 9 1773. BITTERS. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR Bilious Headache, NOTHING LIKE IT. $1.00 A BOTTLE. H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR Female Debility, UNSURPASSED. $1.00 A BOTTLE. H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES MEANS $3 SHOE.

METAL POISON.

ULCERS.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. AN INVALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE. Thousands of testimonials prove its merit.

RED STAR TRADE MARK. COUGH CURE. Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons. PROMPT, SAFE, SURE.

ST. JACOBS OIL. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain.

CATARRH. ELY'S CREAM BALM. HAY-FEVER.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC. CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, Ill.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE.

BICYCLES.

$75 A MONTH.

SOLDIERS.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS. MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

25 YEARS IN THE POULTRY YARD. A. M. LANG, Cove Dale, Lewis Co. Ky.

I CURE FITS!

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug

FUN. Bro. Jonathan's Jokes.

$10.

RIDGE'S FOOD.

DO YOU WANT A GUN, BICYCLE, FISH-ROD, BASE-BALL, SKATES, SPORTING GOODS? A. G. SPALDING & BROS., CHICAGO & NEW YORK.

WANTED RELIABLE SALESMEN. THE NEW YORK & HAVANA CIGAR CO., 57 Broadway, New York.

CONSUMPTION.

GOLD Discovered on Lake Superior!

AGENTS WANTED.

CANCER

PEOPLE

A. N. K.—A 1040

SELF-PRESERVATION THE FIRST LAW OF NATURE.

In these degenerate days when ennui or a morbid craving for excitement alternately depresses or enlivens the animal pulse of unfortunate humanity, a word, a blow, a pistol shot, too often ends the chapter of life and darkens with gloom and sorrowing regret a murderer's future. Truly "self-preservation is the first law of nature," but this in its fullest and grandest sense should include a preservation of one's equanimity of temper, a preservation of a happy consciousness of living and doing rightly, a preservation of that disposition which shows a regard for the lives and feelings of others, all of which makes life endurable to our associates and enjoyable to ourselves. Again, a knowledge of that which promotes and that which impairs the harmonious action of natural bodily functions is essential to the best preservation of all there is in life worth living. To this end a judicious selection of remedial agents should unerringly be made when the wheels of perfect health begin to run slow, when the stomach grows weak, when the liver is sluggish, when the kidneys give pain, when natural functions cause distress, and gloomy forebodings become constant companions. The wisest selection of a medicine for counteracting such evidences of ill health and restoring robust strength to all parts of the body is DR. GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. Remember this and do not let your druggists sell you in its place anything of a different name, for the writer, who was himself an invalid for years, knows this remedy to excel as a health restorative all other preparations.

Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

RICHARD BUTLER, Secretary.
American Committee of the Statue of Liberty,
33 Mercer Street, New York.

A Man's Thanks.

A well-known business man of Wilmington, N. C., writes to express his thanks for the benefit which his wife has derived from the use of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "It is with pleasure," he says, "that I write to express to you my gratitude for the relief and benefit your Vegetable Compound has been to my wife, who has been troubled with ulceration and a tumor weighing 2½ lbs., so the doctor said. She has been under the treatment of the doctor for six years. Finally he said he could do nothing more for her, that she would die in 24 hours. Then I commenced using your Compound, as soon as she commenced to take it she commenced getting better and now she can attend to her domestic affairs as well as she ever could."

All Sorts of hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

The Mirror is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY [illegible] 1885.

WILLARD A SMITH, Editor.
D. C. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Michigan in Washington.

Washington, May 12—Wm. P. Wells and Wm. B. Moran arrived this morning and found Mr. Dickinson at the Arlington House. They have come, it is said, to ... [illegible]

Capt. Boyton's Experiment

[illegible]

Bismarck's Size and Voice.

Every political gourmet must enjoy hearing Prince Bismarck speak. He is no elegant orator; rather the contrary, but he can lead a debate like no one else. Only a few days ago he spoke seven times in one afternoon, each time with more energy and spirit, proving that his health is indeed restored. Suddenly soft bells are heard in all parts of the house. The electric bells in the reading room, in the committee rooms, the journalists' room are sounded to announce the arrival of the chancellor, who has shown that he will speak presently, for with one of his pencils, more than a foot long, he has noted down something on the loose quarto sheets before him, with letters not more than an inch deep, and this is a safe sign that he intends speaking. The president bows to him, and Prince Bismarck rises to "take the word." He is certainly more than six feet high, over his powerful chest and broad shoulders rises a strangely rounded, well-shaped head of enormous dimensions, and with no hair upon it, so that it looks like a dome of polished ivory. Thick white brows hang over his eyes like two icicles. These brows give his face a dark and frowning expression, and the look which glistens in his eyes is cold and somewhat cruel—at least in parliament. His moustache is also thick and gray, and conceals the mouth entirely, the whole face is covered with folds and wrinkles, broad rings surround his eyes and even his temples are covered with small wrinkles. When he begins to speak the color of his face changes from pale to red, and gradually assumes a light bronze shade, which gives his powerful skull the appearance of polished metal.

It is a surprise to hear Bismarck speak for the first time. The soft, almost weak, voice is out of all proportion with his gigantic frame. It sometimes becomes so soft that we fear it will die out altogether, and when he has spoken for a while it grows hoarse. The chancellor sometimes speaks very fast, sometimes very slowly, but never in a loud tone. He has no pathos whatever. Personal attacks upon his enemies are spoken by Bismarck with ironical politeness, and in such an ... [illegible] ... —*Zurich Paper Translation in London News.*

A Warning to Skeptics.

[illegible]

Of the whole population of the globe a person dies every day, or more than one each second.

Large numbers of people, many of them old soldiers, are now making pilgrimages to the site of Andersonville prison. A veteran recalls the scene at the hanging of six prisoners by their comrades after they had tried them by court martial in the stockade. "The same rope," he says, "was used for them all, but it broke with the last man. He struck the ground unhurt, and, springing up, ran around the prison with the rope dangling from his neck, and all the crowd of prisoners after him. They caught him and led him back to the gallows, got a new rope and hanged him."

Another company has been formed in New York for the purpose of aerial navigation, with a capital stock of $[illegible]. Experiments will be made with Peterson's sectional air-ship.

Arkansas is establishing a standard of morals. The Senate has passed a law prohibiting base ball playing on Sunday, and making the offense punishable by a heavy fine.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS,
Capt. O. E. WILBER.

[illegible]

Steamer T. S. FAXTON,
Capt. A. G. ALDRICH

[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.
Capt. Robt. O'Neill

[illegible]

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.
Capt. Hiram Estell

[illegible]

Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 8-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

[illegible]

Detroit and Cleveland.

[illegible]

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

"THE FAIR,"

Offers Bargains in

Overalls, Jumpers, Laundried Shirts, Shawls, Table cloths, Socks, Ladies Hose, Glass, Tinware, Window curtains, Laces, Silk kerchiefs, Moleskin shirts, Water Proofs, Ribbons, Crockery, Market Baskets, Caps, Candies, Envelopes, Paper and a variety of Household articles to numerous to mention.

Please call and see.

J. J. KANAGY.

PENSION CLAIMS PROSECUTED WITHOUT FEE
UNLESS SUCCESSFUL. TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE. APPLY TO
MILO B. STEVENS & CO.
Offices: Washington, D. C., Cleveland, O., Detroit, Chicago, Ill.

L. L. CARR
HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new from country dairy, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello! Hello! Just call at the Headquarters.

A Great Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial Bottles Free at Weed & Co.'s Drug Store. Large size $1.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow, you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return, pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Weed & Co.

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food, gases are extricated, acids are formed and become a source of pain and distress until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind and Bodily ease. It produces Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. We warrant GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Take no others. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co., and G. W. Crouter.

BANK of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.

Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND ENLARGED
To any Size.

Those wanting
Ink or Crayon Work done,
Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

YOUNG PRINCE

[illegible]

IS VALUED AT $1,200.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND

BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

[illegible]

NEW
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS.
Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.
Stamping and Dressmaking
making Done to Order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MISS E. SPAULDING.

CHARLEVOIX AND VICINITY.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm ... [illegible]
80 Acres ... [illegible]
40 Acre Farm ... [illegible]
55 Acres ... [illegible]
160 Acres ... [illegible]
50 Acres ... [illegible]
160 Acre Farm ... [illegible]
60 Acres ... [illegible]
52 Acres ... [illegible]
40 Acres ... [illegible]
80 Acres ... [illegible]
80 Acres ... [illegible]
160 Acres ... [illegible]
80 Acres ... [illegible]
2 Village Lots ... [illegible]
A good Lot ... [illegible]
100 Lots on ... [illegible]
Four good ... [illegible]
A Business ... [illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concern.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

TO
CONSUMERS
--OF--
FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of those states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points [illegible]

DEXTER & NOBLE,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.

STRICTLY
Cash & Counter
HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,
A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.

LUMBER SAWED.
And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JAMES EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

ENOCH ALDRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

DALLTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Aldrich house, west of Charlevoix Bank. Night calls promptly attended. Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

N. P. BLAKESLEE, M. D., Druggist, Physician and Surgeon, Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 114 meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible], F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. [illegible] meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—[illegible] Tent No. [illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. H. P. [illegible], Secretary.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible], meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. [illegible], meet Saturday ... before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. [illegible] R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey, on the first Thursday of ...

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, Mich.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

SURVEYOR.

[illegible]

FRUIT TREES.

[illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

[illegible]

S. A. W.

We are pleased to announce that we are fully established, and aim to handle the best grade of goods, at closest prices, warranting everything as represented in quality and purity of goods.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND STATIONERY.

Inviting favors from those not heretofore dealing with us, as well as from our old and valued customers, we promise our best efforts to please.

O. B. WEED & Co
DRUGGISTS,
Opera Block.

A Woman's Philanthropy.

Mrs. Alice N. Lincoln is one of the most energetic, practical and business-like women in Boston. She is also one of the wealthiest. She has a magnificent home on Commonwealth avenue, and possesses an income of about $12,000 a year. She has always taken a great interest in sanitary matters, and since the newspapers began their crusade against filthy tenements she has been running tenement houses in the worst parts of the city. The places were about to be vacated by the Board of Health on account of their unhealthy condition, when Mrs. Lincoln rented them, made needed repairs and improvements, and let the apartments to respectable people. While in one sense the work is a benevolence, she conducts her houses on strict business principles, visiting them frequently and making all the rent collections herself. Thus far she has come out with a fair profit. The scheme is now a hobby with her, and she is bargaining for the notorious "Crystal Palace," a very ancient and filthy barracks in the South Cove, where thieves, hoodlums and debauches make their headquarters.

A Father's Ruse.

Not far distant from Toccoa lives an old man whose name is Jeffrey Beck. Mr. Beck's good wife died some time last summer. The disconsolate widower is the father of a son who is known as Jesse Beck. Once upon a time Jesse became dissatisfied with a life of single blessedness, and forthwith made search for a partner for life. Jesse found a girl that suited him, and was accepted by the lady on the spot.

She was supposed to be, as we learn, a Miss Pitts. Jesse made too much delay in making arrangements for the marriage to suit Miss Pitts; so she sent her lover a message, about as follows: "If you want to marry me you had better have it attended to immediately, if not sooner."

This completely destroyed Jesse's peace of mind, so he went to the old man Jeff for advice. Now, Jesse fears neither storm, rain, nor tempest, and seldom wears a coat even in the coldest of weather. It happened that Jesse at ... [illegible]

THE TWO BROTHERS.

[illegible]

Parting Lovers.

[illegible]

—The Academy.

What Great Men Eat.

[illegible]

Reforming Piecemeal.

[illegible]

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah!
For Good Times!

CALL AT
E. M.
CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich. TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

Banks to the Front!

After years of active business life at

ATWOOD,

I think I am justified in asking a continuance of the liberal patronage with which I have been favored. I am located in the most favorable spot in this vicinity, and as far as anyone can do it, I can supply the wants of my Old Customers, and many more new ones. I buy as cheaply as any dealers in this region, and my freights are as low, while my expenses are much less. As a consequence I can sell as cheap as any dealers in this region. I solicit the Trade of the Farmers of this vicinity, and am satisfied that I can give satisfaction to all in Goods and Prices.

Very truly yours,

W. M. Flanagin.

Atwood, Sept. 1, 1884.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually in draught
Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

A PRIZE. [illegible] address True & Co. Augusta, Maine.

NEW STOCK OF

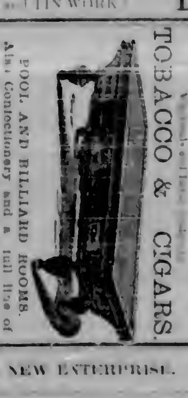
HARDWARE!

BARGAINS!!

Iron, Cutlery, Tin Ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence Wire, Farm Bells, Carpenter's Tools, Notions, Fishing Tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden Ware, Rope, Fishermens' supplies, and Ship chandlery.

JOB and TIN WORK. **L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.**

WAGER BROS.,
TOBACCO & CIGARS.



POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Mr. Joseph Stevens [illegible] Charlevoix and vicinity that he is prepared to

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

[illegible]

Bottom Prices.

[illegible]

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y,
JOSEPH STEVENS.

April [illegible], 1885.

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT

LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US!

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan
BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS,
Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK
A Specialty.

MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Alabama physicians say that pneumonia is now worse in that State than ever before within thirty or forty years.

A new law now in force in Ohio requires all the hangings in the State to take place at the Columbus Penitentiary.

It is reported that two millions of dollars of New England's money was invested in North Carolina gold mines last year.

It is announced that Baron Nordenskiold is preparing for a fresh attempt to reach the North Pole by way of islands south of Siberia.

Miss Frances E. Willard denies the Associated Press report that she recently asserted that she had a "revelation" on the woman suffrage question.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

On the 1st the President appointed E. J. Hale, of North Carolina, to be United States Consul at Manchester, Eng., vice A. H. Shaw; John Goode, of Virginia, to be Solicitor-General, vice Samuel F. Phillips, resigned; and William M. Merrick, of Maryland, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, vice Andrew Wylie, resigned. J. B. Baird, of Georgia, was appointed Superintendent at the Dead-Letter Office.

The public-debt statement (old form) for April is as follows: Total debt (including [illegible]) $1,88[illegible]; cash in Treasury [illegible]; debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,[illegible]. Decrease during April, $[illegible]. Decrease since April 30, 1884, $[illegible].

Nearly one hundred clerks commenced on the 1st to count the moneys and securities in the United States Treasury at Washington, and it was not expected that they would complete the work before the 15th inst.

There were 197 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 1st, against 2[illegible] the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States 47; New England States, [illegible]; Western, [illegible]; Southern, [illegible]; Pacific States and Territories, 18; Canada [illegible].

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 2d aggregated $[illegible] against $[illegible] the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to [illegible] per cent.

In the United States and Canada the fire losses for April aggregated $[illegible], and for the four months of 1885 $[illegible], or at the rate of over $[illegible] for the year. This increase was said to be out of proportion to the advanced value of property.

On the 4th the President and most of the members of his Cabinet accompanied the veterans of the Army of the Potomac on their annual visit to the battlefield of Gettysburg and were received with a salute of artillery.

The other night masked thieves entered the house of James Cogans, an old Irish farmer, at Passo Station, six miles from Wheeling, W. Va., and after gagging and torturing Cogans and his aged wife, ascertained the whereabouts of $1,3[illegible] and decamped.

On the 5th General Irvin McDowell died in San Francisco, in his sixty-seventh year, from disease of the stomach. He graduated at West Point in 1838, served in the Mexican war, and at the close of the rebellion was promoted to Major-General in the regular army.

May 18 has been fixed by Judge Gresham as the date for hearing argument in the case of Mackin and Gallagher, convicted of election frauds in Chicago.

During March, 1885, the earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad were $1,[illegible] expenses, $1,[illegible]; surplus earnings, $[illegible], an increase of the latter over the same month last year of $[illegible].

According to advices from Pierre, D. T., trouble had begun in earnest in the Winnebago Reservation on the 5th. The Indians were destroying the property of settlers wherever they could, and the latter were preparing for [illegible].

THE EAST.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

THE VETERANS.

Reunion of the Army of the Potomac at Baltimore—A Turbulent Scene Over a Resolution to Admit Ex-Confederate Soldiers to the Meetings—General Grant Re-Elected Commander.

Baltimore, Md., May [illegible].—The reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac here was largely attended. The eleven corps participating organized and elected officers in separate meetings. The business meeting was held in Ford's Opera House yesterday afternoon, the stage being set as a camp, with a portrait of General Grant hung in the center proscenium arch. Many distinguished men occupied seats on the stage. General Horatio C. King, who acted as Chairman, said he had been commissioned by General Grant to express the latter's deep disappointment at being unable to attend. General Vandervoort said that the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic would probably be held in San Francisco, the California Legislature having appropriated $25,000 for the entertainment of visitors. General John C. Robinson then advanced on crutches and moved that General Grant be re-elected [illegible]

A BLOODY CONFLICT.

A Fight Between Illinois State Troops and Striking Quarrymen at Lemont—Assaulted with Sticks and Stones the Militiamen Fire Into the Mob—Three Men Killed and a Number of Strikers and Soldiers Wounded.

Lemont, Ill., May 5.—At 6:30 yesterday morning Colonel Bennett, commanding the troops at Joliet, received orders from the Governor to proceed to Lemont, it being feared that the striking quarrymen at that point contemplated a disturbance. A special train was in waiting, and at eight o'clock four companies of the Fourth Regiment, with a detachment of C Battery of Artillery at Joliet, and a Gatling gun and camp equipments, left Joliet for this place. About one and a half miles from the town they were met by Deputy Sheriff Potter at the county line, and the troops disembarked. The Sheriff ordered the Colonel to deploy his men, as there was a large crowd assembled at the depot waiting for the train. Company D, of Ottawa, was [illegible]

A BROOKLYN HORROR.

A Large Manufacturing Building Suddenly Collapses—The Ruins Take Fire, and Many Human Lives are Lost as a Result—Three Charred Bodies Taken from the Debris.

New York, May 6.—At 9:30 yesterday morning an alarm was sent out to fire headquarters for the South Ferry station, Brooklyn. Within half an hour afterward there were four alarms and two special calls, which hurried eighteen fire companies to the scene of a disaster the extent of which will probably not be known for some days. Fronting two hundred feet on State street is a building known as "the State street machine shop." It is, in fact, only a series of irregular but connected buildings, which occupy most of the space of the interior of the block bounded by Atlantic avenue and State street and Hicks and Columbia streets. The principal entrance to these buildings is on Atlantic avenue. When the firemen got to the Atlantic avenue entrance they found that all of the interior of the buildings were in flames, and that the westerly wall of the five-story building had fallen out and carried with it the extension of the tenements fronting on Atlantic avenue and directly [illegible]

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Customs Receipts for April—Counting the Funds.

The public debt statement for April was prepared at the Treasury Department yesterday in both the old and new forms. Approved copies, with all details, will not, however, be ready for distribution until today. According to the old form of statement the reduction in the public debt during April amounted to $5,464,690.38, while in the new form the amount of reduction is placed at $4,837,330.71. This discrepancy, amounting to $627,259.67, is due to the fact that in the new form two items, accrued and unpaid April interest on Pacific Railroad bonds, amounting to $298,037.50, and the amount of increase during the month in fractional and minor coins, aggregating $329,219.11, are treated—the first as liabilities and the latter as assets unavailable for debt reduction.

In the old form the available cash in the Treasury is shown to be $155,815,043 and in the new form the "net cash balance on hand" is placed at $23,957,821. The difference is accounted for by adding to the "net cash balance" reported in the new form, $100,000,000 reserve held for the redemp[illegible]

THE OKLAHOMA BOOMERS.

[illegible]

Daring Train Robbery.

[illegible]

The Plague-Stricken District.

[illegible]

Sudden Death of Commodore Garrison.

[illegible]

REDSKINS ROUTED.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, $1.01[illegible]; No. 2 Red, $1.03[illegible]@1.04; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $[illegible]@5.00; roller process, $5.2[illegible]@5.50; patents, $5.75@6.00. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, 20@23c. Cheese—12@14c. Eggs, 11½@12c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by forty-four observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended April 25, indicated that influenza and intermittent fever increased, and pneumonia, measles, scarlet fever and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at fifteen places, scarlet fever at thirteen, measles at seven places and small-pox at Alba and Bellevue.

A tramp who recently endeavored to climb upon a freight train at Detroit fell with his neck across the rail, and was instantly beheaded.

Mrs. M. E. Peudall's private sanitarium at Battle Creek, a two-story brick building, and its furniture, were nearly destroyed by fire early the other morning. [illegible]

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Senate—On the 28th, a resolution was introduced reciting that great difficulties were likely to ensue on account of the division of the Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of the tax law, and instructing the Auditor-General to suspend the sale of delinquent taxes advertised for May 4 next or until such time as the Legislature may direct, was temporarily laid on the table. Bills passed: For a ferry across Pine Lake relative to burial grounds; to punish frauds on hotel keepers; an appropriation for a State Industrial Home for Girls.

House—Bills passed: Relative to St. Mary's Ship Canal; amending the law relative to dentistry; amending and regulating the liability of employers in case of personal injury to their employes; establishing the Upper Peninsular Mining Schools; to prevent accidents by line shafting on a fair ground when machinery is used; amending the act relative to a State agency for juvenile offenders.

Senate—On the 29th the Governor signed the resolution relative to the spring tax sales, ordering the County Treasurer to suspend such sales, which was to be on May 4. Bills passed: Incorporating the Village of Chippewa; amending the charter of Ludington; relative to the port [illegible] of the Upper Peninsula; to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among cattle.

House—The bill re-incorporating Howard City was passed. There was no business of [illegible]

SUMMARY PUNISHMENT.

[illegible]

THE DIPLOMATIC BOTCH.

[illegible]

TURNING BACK.

A Mugwump's Complaint Concerning Certain Presidential Appointments.

Mr. Cleveland's appointment of Internal Revenue Collectors for New England are a complete going back from all his previous record in appointments and declarations. If such appointments were asked for by the local constituencies, he should at least have been warned by Mr. Endicott. If he consulted the New England members of his Cabinet, that three such appointments would nauseate even the Democrats of this section. Pillsbury and Chase were fellow-conspirators in the attempt to steal the State of Maine for Garcelon—a scheme which covered the Democratic party with shame throughout this section. Pillsbury, since his migration to Massachusetts, has been an obsequious Butler man. Chase remains in Maine to become Internal Revenue Collector for that State. Troup, the Connecticut appointee, is a labor and greenback agitator and Butler demagogue. That the President should fall into such [illegible]

SECRETARY BAYARD.

Entirely Creditable to the Secretary of State if Current Rumor Be True.

The statement that Secretary of State Bayard is already tired of his office and thinks of resigning at an early date, may or may not be true; but it would be creditable to Secretary Bayard if it were true, that he has already begun to realize his mistake in accepting an office in which his temperament, his prejudices and his training have united to lead him into a series of remarkable blunders. President Cleveland's Administration has seriously suffered from the extraordinary and apparently stupid errors of the State Department. Mr. Bayard seems to have acted upon the theory that a man who had been a rampant rebel or had been one of Mr. Bayard's personal friends had sufficiently established his ability, character and fitness to be sent abroad to represent the United States as Ambassador in a foreign court, so that careful inquiry into his antecedents would be superfluous. Such a gross piece of carelessness [illegible]

WORTH NOTING.

[illegible]

NOW [illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.

[illegible]

Yours truly, [illegible]

PRINCE TONIC

Hamilton, Mo., Nov. 7, '84.

W. C. Lewis Med. Co.: Gentlemen—I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general [illegible].

Very truly yours, [illegible]

BLOOD PURIFIER

Paris, Ky., May 29, '84.

W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever until life had become almost unbearable. This year I made a match, and began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. [illegible] for Malaria.

Yours very resp., [illegible]

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it and we will send by express prepaid for $1.00. Prepared only by

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

A RARE OFFER.

T. D. SMITH

Is offering at his Store a choice Stock of

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Vegetables, Crockery, Paints

AND

OILS, GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Also some notions in

SHELF HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

BROWN EARTHENWARE, Etc.

He Keeps a Fine Stock of

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

CALL AND SEE.

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs are the best

CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

—IN—

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER — WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.

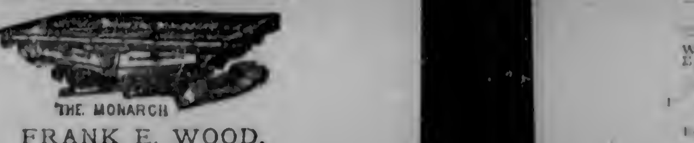
Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it.

Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.



THE MONARCH

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

Located in [illegible] Block, on Bridge street. First class tables and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

Fancy and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

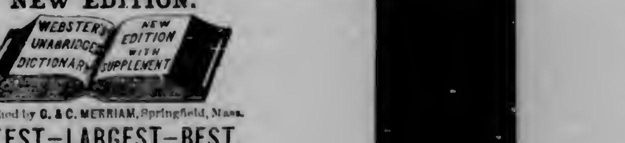
MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner,

In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION.



Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.

Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

NIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND TOBACCO DEALERS. NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CHEW, DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND CHEESY CUT. THIS TOBACCO IS MANUFACTURED OF FINEST LEAF, PUREST SWEETENING. "EVERYBODY CHEWS NIMROD." SEND FOR SAMPLE.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

Petersburg, Va.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, MAY 20, 1885.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

FIERCE FLAMES.

Forest Fires Here and There—Property Destroyed.

During Friday, Saturday and Sunday, last, the woods about Charlevoix, and especially eastward, were burning savagely, and the air was so full of smoke that the sunlight was dimmed.

[illegible]

Marine.

Island Marine grows better with every number.

The steam fishing tug Geo. Fisher arrived from Beaver Island Sunday.

[illegible]

The latest addition to our steam craft is the Grace Williams of Charlevoix, a steam wrecker, built last winter at Manitowoc.

The tug Minnie Warren was launched last week, in as good, or better shape than ever. [illegible]

The City of Traverse has been repainted, a new Brussels carpet put down in the main cabin, [illegible]

[illegible]

Health, the Foundation of Happiness.

This is the season above all other times of the year for thorough renovation of our homes from garret to pig pen.

That a community may be in perfect sanitary condition, it is absolutely necessary that every individual do their part.

[illegible]

Two Bad Revolver Accidents at East Jordan.

On Monday morning, [illegible] of East Jordan, [illegible]

[illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]

I. O. O. T.

[illegible]

Masonic.

[illegible]

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

GOOD GOODS!

AND LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.

F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

DRUGS.

STATIONERY

in every variety.

A choice selection of Tuck's Art Studies and **Artist Material.**

The finest assortment of **Confectionery** in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for everything they may desire in our line.

Carpenter Building.

Pine Lake Iron Co.,

IRONTON, MICH.,

Are Full in Every Line of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

THIS WEEK

UNDER SELLING

We are opening an immense new stock of

DRY GOODS

at lower prices than ever before offered.

PRICES have reached the bottom and we shall give our friends the benefits of all bargains.

Come and see.

NOVELTIES in
ALL LINES.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

ROSENTHAL & SON'S

OUR STOCK HAS ARRIVED!

AND IS AWAITING AN INVESTIGATION.

Our line of Dress Goods and Suitings, surpasses anything yet exhibited in the county. JERSEYS, SHAWLS, SILKS, SATTEENS, CASHMERES, FLANNELS, EMBROIDERIES, INDIA LAWN, MULLS and NAINSOOKS. An unexhaustable supply of Ginghams and Cottons.

CLOTHING AND **HATS.**

[illegible]

Our aim is to furnish the BEST GOODS and the LATEST STYLES and FANCIES the markets can afford for the least money. WE ASK AN INVESTIGATION of our GOODS and PRICES as it is no trouble to show goods. We invite all.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.
Successors to Byron See.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 4 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 809

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

·per lb.

DO YOU

WANT TO

PAINT?

If so the following will be of Interest to

YOU.

[illegible]

We now have a large stock of Paints on hand, and offer them at special prices for 30 days.

WAIT FOR

NEW GOODS.

NEW AD SOON.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Resp'y,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Henry C. Cooper,

WILL SELL GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES. TO MAKE ROOM FOR **NEW STOCK**

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
-OF-

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay in this Peninsula.
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local News.

—Mrs. J. L. Hurd returned yesterday.

—Read the new ad of Cooper Bros.

[illegible]

NEW

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IN

Next Issue.

—Dr. Crouter is in Lansing.

—Clarence Burns returned Thursday.

—Chamberlin's market has a fine new awning.

—Mrs. Geo. Pappin went to Muskegon on a visit Friday.

—Mr. Tuttle of Dowagiac is a new barber at Frank Wood's.

—Mrs. R. A. Redford went to Traverse City Thursday, to visit friends.

[illegible]

—Who is the new editor of the *Enterprise*?

—The Connor case for embezzlement is dismissed.

—The Boyne *Statesman* glories over a 10x15 Peerless jobber.

—Rob't Kane is making extensive improvements on his Clinton street residence.

—Mrs. Louis Miller who suffered a paralytic stroke recently [illegible]

[illegible]

MORE LIGHT

The New Pier Head Light for Charlevoix Harbor.

It will be remembered that a year ago the SENTINEL circulated petitions in Charlevoix, Milwaukee and elsewhere, asking the Light House Board to establish a Pier Head Light at this harbor. In response to these the U. S. Light House [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN.

The other day the Belfast (Ireland) *Examiner* distributed lithographic portraits of General Grant to all of its subscribers.

The Bartholdi statue, which is composed of more than two hundred pieces, is expected to reach New York this month.

After years of litigation Lookout Mountain has been leased to liverymen of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the point will hereafter be open to visitors.

A congress is to assemble in San Domingo on September 10 to decide whether the remains of Christopher Columbus repose there or in Havana.

General C. A. Gonima, ex-President of Panama, who was driven from home by the recent revolution, is now utilizing his banishment traveling in our Western States.

The indications are all good that this will be a capital year for Americans to stay at home and look around their own country that a majority of them know but little about.

A most remarkable occurrence happened recently at Rockford, Tenn. A. L. Speck was appointed postmaster ...

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The following diplomatic appointments were made by the President on the 8th: George V. N. Lothrop, of Michigan, to Russia; Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, to Switzerland, and John E. W. Thompson, of New York, to Hayti.

Late reports to the Department of Agriculture at Washington stated that the injury to winter wheat in the principal wheat-growing States was much greater than had been anticipated, and the reduction was estimated at 200,000,000 bushels.

There were 230 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 8th, against 197 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 25; New England States, 25; Western, 76; Southern, 64; Pacific States and Territories, 17; Canada, 23.

The appointment of James Blackburn as Internal Revenue Collector for Kentucky, was canceled by the President on the 9th, on account of a bloodthirsty letter written at the commencement of the war. W. A. Seay, of Louisville, was appointed Minister to Bolivia, and John H. Oberly, of Illinois, Indian School Superintendent.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $751,681,758 against $678,357,132 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to 30.7 per cent.

The Treasury cash count at Washington was completed on the 11th, and showed the accounts of current cash, reserve, bonds, etc., to be in all particulars correct.

Advices received on the 12th show the alleged discrepancy of two cents reported ...

THE EAST.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER.

LUMBER BURNED.

MORBID CURIOSITY.

CHOKED IN A CHAIR.

A MOTHER'S AWFUL DEED.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

A DECISIVE VICTORY.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN.

WHO BIDES HIS TIME.

Who bides his time, and day by day
Faces defeat full patiently,
And lifts a mirthful roundelay,
However poor his fortunes be—
He will not fail in any qualm
Of poverty—the paltry dime
It will grow golden in his palm,
Who bides his time.

Who bides his time—he tastes the sweet
Of honey in the saltest tear,
And though he fares with slowest feet
Joy runs to meet him, drawing near;
The birds are heralds of his cause,
And like a never-ending rhyme,
The roadsides bloom in his applause
Who bides his time.

Who bides his time and fevers not
In the hot race that none achieves,
Shall wear cool wreathen laurel, wrought
With crimson berries in the leaves,
And he shall reign a goodly king,
And sway his hand o'er every clime,
With peace writ on his signet ring,
Who bides his time.

—*James Whitcomb Riley, in Indianapolis Journal.*

OLD LADY PINGREE.

A Story of Honest Pride and Self-Sacrifice.

It was almost dark at half past four. Nancy Pingree stood staring out at one of her front windows. Not a person was passing on the wide country road; not one came up the old brick walk between the dry phlox bushes to the house.

...

Nancy's face took on an anxious look, she asked many questions about the sudden death of Mrs. Powers. She kept recurring to the same topic all the evening. "Strange how sudden folks go nowadays," she often repeated.

At length just before Mrs. Holmes went, she stood up with an air of resolution. "Mis' Holmes," said she, with a solemn tremor in her voice, "I wish you'd just step in here a minute."

Mrs. Holmes followed her into the bedroom, which opened out of the sitting-room. Nancy pulled out the bottom drawer in a tall mahogany bureau.

"Look here, Mis' Holmes. I've been thinkin' of it over for some time, an' wantin' to speak about it; an' hearin' old Mis' Powers was took so sudden, makes me think mebbe I'd better not put it off any longer. In case anything happened to me, you'd probably be one to come in an' see things, an' you'd want to know where everything was, so you could put your hand on it. Well, all the clothes you'd need are right there, folded up in that drawer. An', Mis' Holmes, you'll never speak of this to nobody?"

"No, I won't."

"In this corner, under the clothes, you'll find the money to pay for my buryin'. I've been savin' of it up, a few cents at a time, this twenty year. I calculate there's enough for everythin' I want to be put in that vacant place at the end of the Pingree lot, an' have a flat stone, like the others, you know. If I leave it with you, you'll see that it's all done right, won't you Mis' Holmes? I feel pretty perticklar about it. I'm the last of the hull family, you know, an' they were pretty smart folks. It's all run out now. I ain't nothin', but I'd kinder like to have my buryin' ...

...

PITH AND POINT.

A COOL CUSTOMER.

Corn.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

WHAT WE CALL THE BABY.

A WORD TO BOYS.

A GOOD SERMON.

IN THE RING.

A Thriving Community.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, MAY 27, 1885.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
D. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

John A. Logan Elected U. S. Senator.

In the joint session of the Legislature last week Monday there was a great jam in the House both on the floor and in the galleries. Fifty-one Senators and 153 Representatives were present. When the vote was taken dead silence prevailed. ... refused to vote. The Senators all voted for Logan, giving him 26 votes. ... vote was received with cheers. When ... name was called, in a long speech explaining his position, he voted for John A. Logan under protest and the announcement was received with the wildest cheers. This gave a vote of 103 for Logan. On call of absentees the Democrats voted solidly for Judge Lambert Tree. After roll call Baker, McNary, ...

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

"Nonsense! I shall not marry at all."

"Why, you certainly mean to marry John Brant?"

"Assuredly I do not. He is passable, that's all."

"Then it will be Harry Rogers."

"Never! Harry Rogers is not endurable with his mild ways and his meek courtesy."

"That will do to tell me, Miss May Saunders, but wait till either of the gentlemen proposes to you, and you will accept."

"They have both proposed, and both been refused within the past twenty-four hours. There now! what do you think of that? Haven't I just a little bit of spirit and independence?"

"Why, May Saunders, you are a silly girl to refuse either of these gentlemen. You have made the first great mistake of your life. Reconsider what you have done, and accept one or the other of them."

"I will do no such thing. I'll live and die an old maid before I marry either of them, or any other man, for the matter of that."

"We will both live long enough to ..."

[illegible]

Continued on 5th Page.

A story is told of a shrewish Scotchwoman who tried to wean her husband from the dram shop by employing her brother to act the part of a ghost, and frighten John on his way home. "Who are you?" said the gudman, as the apparition rose before him from behind a bush. "I am Auld Nick," was the reply. "Come awa', man," said John, nothing daunted. "Gie's a shake o' your hand. I am married tae a sister o' yours."

A Lawyer's Opinion of Interest to all.

J. A. Tawney, Esq., a leading attorney of Winona, Minn., writes: "After using it for more than three years, I take great pleasure in stating that I regard Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, as the best remedy in the world for Coughs and Colds. It has never failed to cure the most severe colds I have had, and invariably relieves the pain in the chest." Trial Bottles of this sure cure for all Throat and Lung Diseases may be had Free at Weed & Co.'s Drug Store. Large size, $1.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kid- ... [illegible]

It Will Cure You!

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS ... [illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

Corrected Weekly by Upright, Emery & Co.

[illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

The Charlevoix SAVINGS BANK.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE Sheep and Hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

BANK of Charlevoix.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Steamer NORTH STAR.

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.

PENSION CLAIMS PROSECUTED WITHOUT FEE

MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

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Any Old Pictures COPIED AND ENLARGED To any Size.

Ink or Crayon Work done.

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Grand Rapids Boiler Works.

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

NEW Spring and Summer

MILLINERY

AND FANCY GOODS.

Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW STOCK.

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Groceries,

Provisions, Flour and Feed, Vegetables, Glassware

CROCKERY AND Canned Goods.

A choice line of TOBACCO & CIGARS.

EVERYTHING FRESH Come and see us.

"THE FAIR,"

J. J. KANAGY.

L. L. CARR HEAD QUARTERS FOR ...

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.,

[illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after. Taxes paid. Collections made, etc.

TO CONSUMERS —OF— FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make a LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN Spring wheat ...

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS ...

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO. Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY Cash Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See, A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls, Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Dollars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

JOHN A. ALBRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

DALRYMPLE & GILDRIGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. F. GRAVES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Aldrich's house, west of Charlevoix Bank. Night calls promptly attended. Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. ... [illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE. ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r, Charlevoix.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

BANK. Bank of Charlevoix.

PILE DRIVER.

SURVEYOR.

FRUIT TREES

the mysterious loss.

"But how did it escape getting into the evening papers?" enquired May.

"Oh, it's a great secret, and isn't to be spoken of outside the bank," was Brant's reply.

"Well, then, you are an excellent hand to keep a secret, Mr. Brant, I must say."

John Brant winced under this retort.

"How do you account for the loss of the money, Mr. Brant?"

"I don't account for it. There is only one man who can."

"Who is that?"

"Harry Rogers, the cashier. The money was in his custody, and he ought to know what became of it."

"John Brant, what do you mean?"

"Well, nothing; only that Harry Rogers ought to know what became of the money in his charge."

"I think I can fathom your meaning, Mr. Brant, and it is ungenerous, if not unjust, and without good grounds."

There was something in May's voice which suggested to Brant that it was the part of discretion to drop the subject, and he quickly invented an excuse for saying good-evening.

[illegible]

cashier were in love with the young lady who had called his services into requisition.

"So it was the bookkeeper that told you the secret in the first place?" enquired the detective.

"Yes."

"And what was the motive?"

"I haven't the remotest idea."

The detective accidently struck his foot against the work basket, and overturned it. With an apology for his awkwardness he began to replace the contents.

"Oh, yes, Mr. ...," exclaimed May, "there is a letter that Mr. Brant dropped on the night he told me of the first robbery, and I had forgotten to return it to him."

"Let me see it," said the detective.

He opened the letter and exclaimed, "What's this! Why, here are the identical five one hundred pound notes stolen on the first occasion! And Mr. Bookkeeper dropped them. He wanted to drive his rival, the cashier, out of the field, and then marry Miss May Saunders. You needn't blush, nor you needn't deny it. Say nothing for the present."

[illegible]

S. A. W.

We are pleased to announce that we are fully established, and aim to handle the best grade of goods, at closest prices, warranting everything as represented in quality and purity of goods.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND STATIONERY.

Inviting favors from those not heretofore dealing with us, as well as from our old valued customers, we promise our best efforts to please

O. B. WEED & Co

DRUGGISTS, Opera Block.

Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

YOUNG PRINCE

A PRIZE

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah! For Good Times!

CALL AT E. M. CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich. TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

Banks to the Front!

ATWOOD,

W. M. Flanagin.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Choice Wines, Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

NEW STOCK OF

HARDWARE!

Iron, Cutlery, Tin Ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Gold Stains, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence Wire, Farm Bells, Carpenter's Tools, Notions, Fishing Tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Ropes, Fishermen's supplies, and Ship chandlery.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

WAGER BROS., TOBACCO & CIGARS. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Furnish and Deliver WOOD at Bottom Prices.

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y, JOSEPH STEVENS.

Fox & Miller

BOOTS AND SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in— ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT LOWEST PRICES

COME AND SEE US! WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS, Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

MARINE WORK

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, $1.02; No. 2 Red, $1.00@1.01; No. 1 Red, ... Flour—Michigan White Wheat, ... roller process, $5.00@5.50; patents, $5.50@5.75. Corn—No. 2, 52@... Oats—No. 1, 30@31c. Butter—Creamery, 22@23c. Cheese—12@14c. Eggs, 10½@11c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-seven observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 2d, indicated that influenza, pneumonia and consumption of the lungs decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at fourteen places, scarlet fever at ten, measles at eight places and smallpox at Alba and South Haven.

A few days ago the poormaster at Port Huron sent seven paupers to Montreal, five to Nebraska and one to Hull, Eng. He considers that the county will save money in the future by sending them to their relatives.

The Town Board at East Tawas, Iosco County, refuses to reduce liquor bonds to $3,000, and in consequence there are no grog-shops.

Miss Smith, a young girl teaching school at ... miles north of Newaygo, was returning to her school the other evening, when, seeing that she was about to be carried beyond her destination, she jumped from the moving train, sustaining injuries that proved fatal.

Michigan stone has been chosen for the new post-office building at Fort Wayne, Ind.

According to the fifteenth annual report of H. S. Raymond, Commissioner of Insurance, there are now 177 fire, fire marine and marine insurance companies in the State. The total amount of risks written by these companies during 1884 was $195,117,777; total premiums received, $7,...; total losses paid, $2,...

Rev. Theodore P. Prudden, pastor of the Congregational Church at Lansing, has resigned to accept a call extended by the ... Street Congregational Church of ...

All the business portion of Grand Junction, ... County, was swept away by a recent fire. The principal losses were: Z. H. Warner, hotel and contents, ...

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—On the 5th, the Governor approved the acts establishing a School of Mines in the Upper Peninsula, appropriating $..., as a working capital for the Northern Asylum.

HOUSE.—The bill to secure minority stockholders representation on Boards of Directors was vetoed. The bill to increase the University tax from one-twentieth to one-tenth of a mill, was reported adversely.

SENATE.—On the 6th the Senate considered several election bills in Committee of the Whole.

HOUSE.—A number of bills were passed on third reading, among them one appropriating ... of the State swamp lands to improve the ... River country in ... and Shiawassee Counties. The joint resolution to hasten the civilization of Indians was lost.

SENATE.—On the 7th a number of bills were passed, among them one organizing the township of ... in Presque Isle County, and various appropriation bills of an unimportant nature.

HOUSE.—The resolution to extend the time for completing the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railway was defeated after a fight lasting a whole day. A bill passed appropriating $15,000 to build two infirmaries at the Eastern asylum for the insane.

SENATE.—On the 8th the insurance bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. The bill had been approved by the regular committee some time ago.

HOUSE.—The bill appropriating lands to drain a swamp in Huron County was passed after a hot discussion. No other business of importance was transacted by the House.

On the 9th both houses worked in Committee of the Whole with a bare quorum present, and at noon adjourned till two p.m. Monday. The Senate Committee debated and passed the bill to compel Michigan railroads to use automatic couplers on freight cars, and the House Committee did the same with a bill appointing an inspector of fisheries and fish wardens, their duties to be the enforcement of the fish laws.

SENATE.—On the 11th the Governor communicated his approval of various bills and acts passed by this body.

HOUSE.—House bill No. 42, relative to the survival of actions, was lost, reconsidered and tabled. The Governor noted his approval of various acts passed by the House.

SUNK BY FLOATING ICE.

The Belgian Steamer Helvetia Goes to the Bottom in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

HALIFAX, May 12.—The White Cross Line Belgian steamer Helvetia, 1,130 tons, with a general cargo, which started from Antwerp on April 23 for Montreal, ...

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

"EXCUSE HASTE."

DEMOCRATIC SPLEEN.

NOW Is The Time

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Big Rapids, Mich.

A RARE OFFER.

T. D. SMITH

Is offering at his Store a choice Stock of

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Vegetables, Crockery, Paints

AND

OILS, GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Also some notions in

SHELF HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

BROWN EARTHENWARE, Etc.

He Keeps a Fine Stock of

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

CALL AND SEE.

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

CLIMAX PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

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Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

W. H. HOGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

LIVER

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

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CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

Fancy and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MISS L. SPAULDING

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

NEW EDITION.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED

LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

TORPID LIVER.

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

HELP

WIN $200,000

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

ON TRIAL.

Opera-Houses, Theaters, Bowling-Alleys, Skating-Rinks, Etc.

Thoughts Drawn from the Destruction of the Temple by Samson—Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage recently preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle on the subject: "Opera-houses, theaters, bowling-alleys, skating-rinks, and all styles of amusement, good and bad, on trial." The text was from Judges, xvi., 25: "And it came to pass when their hearts were merry that they said: Call for Samson, that he may make us sport. And they called for Samson out of the prison-house, and he made them sport." Mr. Talmage said:

There were three thousand people assembled in the Temple of Dagon. They had come to make sport of eyeless Samson. They were all ready for the entertainment. They began to clap and pound, impatient for the amusement to begin, and they cried: "Fetch him out! Fetch him out!" Yonder I see the blind old giant coming, led by the hand of a child into the very midst of the temple. At his first appearance there goes up a shout of laughter and derision. The blind old giant pretends to be tired and wants to rest himself against the pillars of the house. So he says to the lad who leads him, "Show me where the main pillars are." The lad does so. Then the strong man puts his right hand on one pillar, and with the mightiest push that mortal ever made throws himself forward until the whole house comes down in thunderous crash, grinding the audience like grapes in a wine-press. "And so it came to pass when their hearts were merry that they said, 'Call for Samson, that he may make us sport.' And they called for Samson out of the prison-house, and he made them sport." In other words, there are amusements that are destructive and bring down disaster and death upon the heads of those who practice them. While they laugh and cheer they die. The three thousand who perished that day in the tinea are as nothing compared with the tens of thousands who have been destroyed body, mind and soul ...

... to "go shopping" have their counterparts in uneducated children, bankruptcies that shock the money market and appall the church and that send drunkenness staggering across the richly figured carpet of the mansion and dashing into the mirror and drowning out the carol of music with the whooping of bloated sons come home to break their old mother's heart. When men go into amusements that they can not afford they first borrow what they can not earn, and then they steal what they can not borrow. First they go into embarrassments and then into lying, and then into theft, and when a man gets as far on as that he does not stop short of the penitentiary. There is not a prison in the land where there are not victims of unsanctified amusements. How often I have had parents come to me and ask me to go over to New York and beg their boy off from crimes that he had committed against his employer—the taking of funds out of the employer's till or the disarrangement of the accounts. Why, he had salary enough to pay all lawful expenditure, but not enough salary to meet his sinful amusements.

How brightly the path of unrestrained amusement opens! The young man says: "Now I am off for a good time. Never mind economy. I'll get money somehow. What a fine road! What a beautiful day for a ride! Crack the whip and over the turnpike! Come, boys, fill high your glasses. Drink! Long life, health, plenty of rides just like this!" Hard working-men hear the clatter of the hoofs and look up and say: "Why, I wonder where those fellows get their money from? We have to toil and drudge. They do nothing." To these gay men life is a thrill and an excitement. They stare at other people and in turn are stared at. The watch-chain jingles. The cup foams. The cheeks flush. The eyes flash. The midnight hears their guffaw. They swagger. They jostle decent men off the sidewalk. They take the name of God in vain. They parody the hymn they learned at their mother's knee; and to all pictures of coming disaster they cry out, "Who cares!" and to the counsel of some Christian friend, "Who are you?" Passing along the street some night you hear a shriek in a grog-shop, the rattle of the watchman's club, the rush of the police. What is the matter now? Oh, this reckless young man has been killed in a grog-shop fight. ...

HOME AND FARM.

PIGS.

A WIDOW'S HOARDED WEALTH.

THE MARKETS.

WARNER'S TIPPECANOE

TONIC

BITTERS.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N.Y.

SKIN ERUPTIONS

And Bad Blood.

$1.00 A BOTTLE.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Spring and Summer Weakness.

$1.00 A BOTTLE.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Hartshorn's SPRING Shade Rollers.

Over 2,000,000 Sold in 1884. Only 25 cents each, complete. Get them of your storekeeper or ask him to get them of STEWART HARTSHORN, 486 Broadway, N. Y. Factory, E. Newark, N. J.

All Sorts of

Answer This if You Can.

WEBSTER.

Get the Standard.

GET THE BEST

PATENT REFERENCE INDEX.

RIDGE'S FOOD

S.S.S.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

$75 A MONTH

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

PILES. ITCHING PILES.

SKIN DISEASES

I CURE FITS!

CONSUMPTION.

GOLD Discovered on Lake Superior!

AGENTS

FUN

R. U. AWARE

Lorillard's Climax Plug

LADY AGENTS

$250 A MONTH.

CANCER

CLOCKS

$150

The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm on the features that almost cheats the looking-glass.

GOOD GOODS! AND LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.

F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

DRUGS.

STATIONERY

in every variety.

Artist Material.

The Finest assortment of

Confectionery

in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for everything in our line.

Carpenter Building.

Pine Lake Iron Co.,

IRONTON, MICH.,

Are Full in Every Line of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

THIS WEEK

UNDERSELLING

We are opening an immense new stock of

DRY GOODS

at lower prices than ever before offered.

PRICES have reached the bottom and we shall give our friends the benefits of all bargains.

Come and see.

NOVELTIES in ALL LINES.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

ROSENTHAL & SON'S

OUR STOCK HAS ARRIVED! AND IS AWAITING AN INVESTIGATION.

Our line of Dress Goods and Suitings, surpasses anything yet exhibited in the county. SHAWLS, JERSEYS, SATTEENS, TRICOTS, FLANNELS, CASHMERES, INDIA LAWN, MULLS and NAINSOOKS. An immense supply of Ginghams and Cottons.

CLOTHING AND HATS.

Our aim is to furnish the BEST GOODS and LATEST STYLES and FANCIES the markets can afford for the least money. WE ASK AN INVESTIGATION of our GOODS and PRICES, as it is no trouble to show goods. We invite all.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

Successors to Byron See.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 5 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1885. WHOLE NO. 810

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes•
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

•per lb.

DO YOU WANT TO PAINT?

If so the following will be of Interest to

YOU.

Chicago, May 11, 1885.

Messrs. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DEAR SIRS:

We guarantee our Mixed Paints to outspread, outwear and give a better finish than any other, not excepting White Lead and Oil as mixed and put on by a painter. We are willing to guarantee this that it will do all as above stated. If it fails at any time we are ready and willing to repaint the house or building on which our paint is properly applied, any time within three years. The paint should last, and will present a good appearance in five years as we stated above, if properly put on. You can show this guarantee to any of your customers, and our reputation and business integrity for the last thirty years will be our guarantee that the above shall be fulfilled.

Yours Truly,
HEATH & MILLIGAN MAN'FG CO.

Resp'y,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

We find we have a large stock of Pumps on hand, and offer them at special prices for 30 days.

WAIT FOR

NEW GOODS.

NEW AD SOON.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Henry C. Cooper,

WILL SELL GOODS AT
REDUCED PRICES.
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
NEW STOCK

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

NEW

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IN

Next Issue.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.

All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Hon. Jno. Anderson and son will remain here until September.

—The White Dramatic association will summer at Bear Lake near Manistee.

—The *Northwestern Lumberman* is the best journal of its kind in the United States.

—We have just received a new stock of letter paper, note paper, statements and envelopes.

—In speaking of Miss Cheeney the Lansing *Republican* says: "This lady possesses a voice of rare sweetness."

—Petoskey has had a schooner arrival already this season. The A. B. C. from Milwaukee loaded with ties for H. O. Rose.

—Mamie Nicholls, Lottie Mason and Alice Glenn arrived from the Valparaiso Normal, Monday. They came by City of Traverse.

—Geo. Miller's latest attraction for his show window is a model of Chub Smith's new wood saw which is operated by the revolving squirrel cage.

—MARRIED at East Jordan, May 28th at the residence of Joseph Powell, by J. B. Palmiter, Henry C. Renard and Alice Johnson all of East Jordan.

—The Charlevoix band which was recently reorganized did itself proud on Decoration day. A permanent band, as we trust this will be, is an organization in which the citizens will take pride.

—How about that Fourth of July celebration?

—Miss Esther Buttars returns next week Saturday.

—The strawberry blossoms are unusually numerous this season.

—The *Journal* will move this week to the building vacated by Mrs. Litney.

—Col. O. T. Booth is Deputy Grand Chancellor of the K. P's of Michigan.

—The Stevens' Comedy Company played to full houses, Monday and Tuesday evenings.

—The mocking-bird whistle of the Sea Wing will be one of "the attractions" of this summer.

—Frank Wood is moving into the house formerly occupied by Fred Mayne and the latter will occupy the Dr. Lewis double house.

—The eighth semi-annual meeting of the Cheboygan Congregational Conference will be held at Atwood on the 9th, 10th, and 11th of this month.

—It is reported at Harbor Springs that Mrs. Dominick Mashela, who died last week, was murdered by her husband, who beat her until life was extinct.

—Ed. F. Parmelee leaves this evening for a weeks visit in Lansing, Reading and at Hillsdale, where he will attend the college commencement and alumni reunion.

—Rev. J. T. Iddings of the M. E. church, will not be forgotten when he's gone, because along with other good deeds for the race, he has recently set out an evergreen hedge at the parsonage.

—Charlevoix supervisors deadlock on the question of the removal of the county seat to East Jordan, and have adjourned to meet June 11, when an effort will be made to elect Boyne City.—Detroit *Journal.*

—Sheriff Berdan has appointed as deputy our genial townsman J. W. Rogers. No appointment could give better satisfaction to the people here, or secure more prompt and gentlemanly discharge of its duties.—*Enterprise.*

—The Charlevoix SENTINEL has entered its seventeenth year of publication, and continues to be one of the best papers published in this region. Long may it continue to act as a faithful SENTINEL for the interests of northern Michigan.—Traverse *Eagle.*

—Here is a little newspaper law which may be of benefit to those who wish their paper discontinued while they have not paid all arrearage: "If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay for arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send the paper until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken out of the office or not."

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & FIRMLIFE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

In California the grasshopper plague is assuming alarming proportions.

The recent census of the city of Washington shows a population of 204,500.

William Schneider, of New Haven, Conn., has toiled thirty years at perpetual motion—and yet he is not happy.

The Ohio Supreme Court has decided that a telephone company can remove an instrument from the premises of any man who swears through it.

Bartholdi, the sculptor, will come to this country to see his statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" properly placed on its pedestal.

A man has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Warren County, Ga., for selling a quart of whisky in violation of the Prohibitory law.

At the recent session of the New York Legislature a bill was passed to regulate the height of buildings according to the width of the street. No building is to be allowed more than eighty feet high.

It is reported that in a school house in Parsons, Kan., containing thirty boys, twenty-seven of them were whipped in one day recently. It wasn't a good day for tanning hides, either.

"Lucky" Baldwin, who now figures in San Francisco in a case somewhat similar to that of Senator Sharon, was separated from his second wife soon after marriage. He gave her just $1,000,000 for balsam.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

There were 210 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 23d, against 186 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 45; New England States, 24; Western, 52; Southern, 30; Pacific States and Territories, 24; Canada, 26.

According to a decision by Attorney-General Garland an Indian is not eligible for a postmastership. It has heretofore been the custom to appoint Indians to post-offices in Indian Territory. This practice will henceforth be discontinued.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 23d aggregated $691,114,553, against $787,819,820 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to 23.4 per cent.

The President has appointed Michael M. Phelan, of Missouri, Consul-General at Halifax, vice Mr. Frye, resigned.

A dispatch was sent on the 25th by the War Department to the Generals commanding the Divisions of the Pacific and of the Missouri requesting them to use every exertion to suppress the Indian outbreak in Arizona and New Mexico.

During the week ended on the 23d the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was [illegible].

The President has appointed Z. Montgomery, of California, Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department.

On the 25th the Marine Hospital Bureau was informed that during the two weeks ended April 4 there were [illegible] deaths from cholera in Calcutta.

THE EAST.

Near Reading, Pa., the barn of Albert Martin was burned on the 23d, and his wife, twelve head of cattle and two colts perished in the flames. The building was set on fire by Mrs. Martin, who was insane.

A squad of police closely watched the religious services on Boston Common on the 24th. The officers took the names of the speakers, but made no attempt to interfere.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

A FATAL CRASH.

[illegible]

FIERCE CYCLONES IN KANSAS.

[illegible]

FIGHTING AGAINST CHOLERA.

[illegible]

Yosemite Stage Robbed.

[illegible]

A DEATH-BLOW.

[illegible]

PREPARING TO MOVE.

[illegible]

A BLOODY CHAPTER.

[illegible]

THE COLORED RACE.

[illegible]

THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

[illegible]

THE NEW BOUNTY BILL.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & FIRMLIFE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE LITTLE LAND.

[illegible]

—Robert Louis Stevenson, in a Child's Garden of Verses.

A FALSE FRIEND.

Interesting Story of An Australian Convict.

[illegible]

and did all that lay in my power for him.

When the news of the accident was published in the city, it occasioned great excitement. Several of Sir James' former colleagues immediately met together, and one of them rode to the house to request that I would not leave it so long as my patient continued to breathe. I was to summon any assistance that I might need, and to do exactly as I deemed best.

"We would move heaven and earth," said the gentleman, "to preserve his valuable life."

"I feel," said I, "that there is not the slightest hope of saving it; but you may be sure that I will spare no pains."

Sir James had fainted during his removal from the carriage to the house, and he did not regain the use of his senses for some hours afterward. I was sitting by his bedside when he opened his eyes.

"So I'm not gone yet, doctor," he said, with a weird kind of humor. "Am I to last for long?"

"Who can say?" I replied. "You are sadly hurt. Are you in much pain?"

"No, thank God! In pain, but not in severe pain."

"I should warn you," I said, as gently as I could, "that if you have any worldly affairs to settle, you should settle them speedily. There is grievous danger."

"I know it," he returned, with a sad smile; "but I have settled everything—everything, that is, that a lawyer could help me in. Yet before I die there is something that I should like to confide to you."

"Will it agitate you to tell it?"

"I'm afraid it will, a little," he replied.

"Then wait until to-morrow, Sir James. The danger is great—even inevitable I fear, but not immediate; and you had better wait until you are calmer, and, let us hope, stronger. The shock has tried you terribly, and you have not yet had time to recover from it."

"As you will," he assented. "But do not leave it until too late."

I recommended him to the care of the nurse, who had, by this time, ar-[illegible]

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

TOILETTE MYSTERIES.

[illegible]

NOT A BLAMED WORD.

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

THE TWO FAIRIES.

[illegible]

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

[illegible]

LIKE THE NEWSBOYS.

[illegible]

SCHLAFEN SIE WOHL!

[illegible]

El Mahdi's Right Hand.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

An Editor's Tribute.

It Will Cure You!

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Steamer NORTH STAR.

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, DETROIT, MICH.

$500,000

The Electric Eel.

MARKET REPORTS.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

C. R. Bellinger.

The Charlevoix SAVINGS BANK.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

BANK of Charlevoix.

PENSION CLAIMS PROSECUTED WITHOUT FEE
MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

Photography

Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND ENLARGED
To any Size.

Ink or Crayon Work done,

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,
DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r
Manufacturers of all kinds
STEAM BOILERS,
AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.
SECOND-HAND
BOILERS AND ENGINES
Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.
Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Pearl and Bridge Streets.
GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.
CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

NEW
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS.
Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.
Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NEW STOCK.
T. D. SMITH & CO.
Groceries,
Provisions, Flour and Feed,
Vegetables Glassware
CROCKERY
AND
Canned Goods.
A choice line of
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
EVERYTHING FRESH
Come and see us.

"THE FAIR,"

J. J. KANAGY.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

TO CONSUMERS --OF-- FLOUR.

DEXTER & NOBLE,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. E. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.
FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' Interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY
Cash or Counter
HEREAFTER.
By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,
Call and See,
A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX
STUFF,
SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,
LUMBER
SAWED.
LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SOCIETIES.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

PILE DRIVER.

SURVEYOR.

FRUIT TREES.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

A Druggist's Observations.

It Was Too Good.

A Child in the Storm.

S. A. W.
We are pleased to announce that we are fully established, and aim to handle the best grade of goods, at closest prices, warranting everything as represented in quality and purity of goods.
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND STATIONERY.
O. B. WEED & Co.
DRUGGISTS,
Opera Block.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED

Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.
CITY OF MACKINAC. CITY OF ALPENA.
Detroit and Cleveland.

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$35,000
IN CASH
TO BE AWARDED TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS
July 1st Next.
$288,500 Has been awarded to our subscribers in the past twenty-one years.
The Detroit Commercial Advertiser
22d ANNUAL AWARD.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR,
DO NOT DELAY.
GOOD AGENTS
WM. H. BURK, Publisher, DETROIT, MICH.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.
WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!
ALL MERCHANDISE AT
Unheard of Low Prices!
Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value
for Your Money Every Time.
OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah!
For Good Times!
CALL AT
E. M. CLARK'S
For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich.
TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

Banks to the Front!
ATWOOD,
Very truly yours,
W. M. Flanagin.
Atwood, Sept. 1, 1884.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

A PRIZE.

NORWOOD
GUYLES & NASH,
Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

NEW STOCK OF
HARDWARE!
Iron, Cutlery, Tin Ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence Wire, Farm Bells, Carpenter's Tools, Notions, Fishing Tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden Ware, Rope, Fishermens' Supplies, and Ship Chandlery.
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

WAGER BROS.,
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.
WOOD YARD!!
Furnish and Deliver
WOOD
Bottom Prices.
YARD--Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.
Terms Cash.
Resp'y,
JOSEPH STEVENS.
April 20, 1885.

Fox & Miller
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin
--Dealer in--
ALL KINDS OF
MEAT, etc.
AT
LOWEST PRICES
COME AND SEE US!
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan
BOILER
Works.
BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS,
Etc. of all kinds.
SHEET IRON WORK
A Specialty.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.
Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible] in the vicinity of Big [illegible] several [illegible] thousand dollars' worth of property. A large amount of standing timber together with lumber and logging camps near Lumberton, Newaygo County, was burned, but the town was saved. Within six miles of Big Rapids five lumber camps, with all their contents and lumber piles, were consumed. At Fremont Center, Newaygo County, the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad lost one thousand cords of wood, valued at $3,000; also one thousand ties. Trains on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad could not reach Big Rapids, but went to Grand Rapids. A [illegible] house was destroyed in the town of [illegible], Newaygo County, three hundred thousand shingles and forty cords [illegible], owned by A. D. Ayers, were [illegible], but the mill was saved. [illegible] County, one life [illegible], and there were rumors of [illegible] escapes. A large area of valuable [illegible] land was burned over.

Michigan Items.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—On the 19th the Capital Punishment bill was [illegible] [illegible]. Various bills of minor importance were passed.

HOUSE.—Various petitions, memorials and reports of public meetings favoring the [illegible] [illegible] were presented. [illegible]

SENATE.—On the 20th the Capital Punishment bill was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 18 to 15.

[illegible]

CROWDED TO THE WALL.

Failure of a Prominent Memphis Capitalist—Liabilities, $200,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 23.—Amos Woodruff, President of the Woodruff Oliver Car Carriage and Hardware Company, and President of the Woodruff Lumber Company, made an individual assignment [illegible]

NOW FOR 1888.

The Republican Party Will Be on Hand With a Victorious Candidate in the Next Campaign.

At the fourth anniversary dinner of the Young Republican Club in Philadelphia May 11 Charles Emery Smith, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, was called up, and responded as follows to the sentiment, "1888. You'll find us there again."

I congratulate this club of intelligent, earnest, aggressive young Republicans upon its honorable history. I congratulate you upon your brilliant part in the memorable campaign of last year. And I congratulate you that, undismayed by the narrow defeat which disappointed your hopes in that great struggle, you are still standing shoulder to shoulder with unbroken ranks and steady looking forward with undaunted spirit to the greater conflict, and I trust to the assured victory, of 1888. [Applause.]

You ask me to speak of 1888. It is not too early to think of that momentous battle which will decide whether the accident of last year shall become the deliberate judgment of the American people or whether the party which conducted the Republic with unparalleled success through the storms and the triumphs of a quarter of a century shall be restored to the place of power from which, by the merest chance at the last hour, it was wrongfully driven. [illegible]

[illegible]

...the most fertile sources of corruption in the service. If the President hopes to make a reform he must begin at that end. And he may do well to remember that, as by the Constitution the Representatives appropriate the money which pays office-holders, and Senators sit in judgment on the more important appointments, there is an evident and great impropriety in either class being allowed to influence the nomination of persons to office. The new Administration need not hurry about making either removals or appointments. The people are in no haste. But it ought not to allow members of Congress or political bosses to solicit or claim offices, and it ought to view the recommendations of such people with constant distrust.

And that reminds us that the President ought to make an order to all his Cabinet officers that they shall pay no attention to the entreaties or recommendations of Vice-President Hendricks.—*N. Y. Herald, (Dem.)*

THE "CONFIDENTIAL" FRAUD.

A Document Advising the Turning of the Crank of the Smut-Machine.

The "confidential" circular of Postmaster-General Vilas is one of the most extraordinary documents that ever emanated from a Cabinet officer. Whether we consider its substance, its form, its sincerity or its discretion it is astonishing in every aspect. In the first place, it is remarkable that a Cabinet Minister should send out a letter of instructions as to the method of securing appointments and mark it "confidential." If it was legitimate and proper, it should have been open and unreserved. If it was not legitimate, it should not have been sent out in a "confidential" or any other way. It is utterly repugnant to all sense of right and propriety that one of the chiefs of the Administration should undertake in a clandestine manner to organize a raid on the public service.

But bad as is the manner of the letter, it is far worse than its matter. What is it but a plain invitation to jealous and hungry partisans to rake and scrape all the charges they can find or fabricate against the incumbents of public offices? What is it but an undisguised proclamation that the Administration encourages clamorous place-seekers in spreading a drag-net of scandal, in turning the crank of a smut-machine and in organizing a mill of slander? The Postmaster-General "confidentially" tells the Democratic members of Congress that he wants them to hunt up charges; that almost anything in the way of accusation will do, that he will not pigeon-hole their representations, but that he will proceed at once to make removals if they will only give him the pretext. He makes a bid for proposals, and offers the easiest possible terms.

As it is not supposed that any valid charges can be found against any considerable number of officers, the Postmaster-General seizes upon the pretense of "offensive partisanship" and gives it the broadest conceivable scope and interpretation. [illegible]

THAT CONFIDENTIAL LETTER.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time [illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Gd. Rapids, Mich.

A RARE OFFER.

T. D. SMITH

Is offering at his Store a choice Stock of

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Vegetables, Crockery, Paints AND OILS, GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Also some notions in

SHELF HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

BROWN EARTHENWARE, Etc.

He Keeps a Fine Stock of

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

CALL AND SEE.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

[illegible]

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST. CLIMAX PLUG. TRY THEM.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

Shop opposite Dr. Crotter's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH.

FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

Fancy and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MISS L. SPAULDING

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner, In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY WITH SUPPLEMENT.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.

Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP

WIN $200,000

NARCOTICS.

The Opium Habit, Hasheesh, the Pipe and the Chew.

A Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage on the Deleterious and Deplorable Effects of the Indulgence in Tobacco and Kindred Vices.

The subject of a recent sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage was: "Does the use of tobacco cause cancerous and other troubles?" The text was from Genesis i., 11: "Let the earth bring forth grass and herb-yielding seed." Dr. Talmage said:

The first born of earth were the grass-blade and the herb. They preceded the brute creation and the human family—the grass for animal life, the herb for human service. The cattle took possession of its inheritance, the grass blade, and man took possession of his inheritance, the herb. This herb we have for food in case of hunger, for narcotic in case of insomnia, for anodyne under paroxysm of pain, or for stimulus when the pulses flag under the weight of disease. The caterer takes the herb and serves it up in all delicacies. The physician takes the herb and compounds it for physical recuperation. Millions of the human race take it for ruinous debauchery of body and mind. The herb, divinely created and for good purposes, in cases without number is prostituted for evil results. There is a lawful and unlawful use of the herbaceous kingdom.

[illegible]

...many ministers of religion who smoke and chew. They smoke until they get the bronchitis, and the dear people have to pay their expenses to Europe. They smoke until the nervous system breaks down. They smoke themselves to death. I could name three eminent clergymen who died of cancer in the mouth, and in every case the physician said it was tobacco. There has been many a clergyman whose tombstone was all covered up with the eulogy, which ought to have had the honest epitaph: "Killed by too much Cavendish." Some of them smoke until the room is blue, and their spirits are blue, and the world is blue, and everything is blue. Time was when that passed by such sins; but it becomes now the duty of the American clergy who indulge in this narcotic to repent. How can a man preach temperance to the people when he is himself indulging in an appetite like that? [illegible]

HASHEESH.

I take a step further. In all ages the world has sought some flower or herb or weed to stimulate its lethargy or to compose its grief. A drug called nepenthe was widely used among the ancient Greeks and the ancient Egyptians for narcotic purposes. The Theban women knew how to compound it. You had but to chew the leaves and your sadness was whelmed with hilarity. But nepenthe passed out from the consideration of the world. Next came hasheesh, which is made from Indian hemp. It is manufactured from the flowers at the top, or workmen in leather clothing walk through the fields of hemp and the exudation from the hemp adheres to the leathern garments, and then this exudation is scraped off and prepared with aromatics and becomes an intoxicant for the people. Whole nations have been stimulated, narcotized and made imbecile with this accursed hasheesh. The visions kindled by that drug are said to be gorgeous and magnificent beyond all description, but it finally takes down body, mind and soul in horrible death.

[illegible]

THE OPIUM HABIT.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

Potato balls: Make mashed potato that is left from dinner into flat cakes while warm and set away for breakfast; when wanted, dip each ball into well beaten egg and fry quickly in boiling drippings.—*The Household.*

[illegible]

JAPAN.

The Changes That Have Occurred in that Far-Off Region Since It Was Opened to Civilization.

[illegible]

Is It Really Consumption?

[illegible]

Young Men, Read This.

[illegible]

FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Answer This if You Can.

[illegible]

WARNER'S TIPPECANOE THE BEST TONIC BITTERS. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR ALL WEAKNESSES OF DIGESTION, $1.00 A BOTTLE. H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

For Toning up the System, No Superior, $1.00 A BOTTLE. H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Hartshorn's SPRING Shade Rollers.

Over 2,000,000 Sold in 1884. Only 25 cents each, complete. Get them of your storekeeper or ask him to get them of STEWART HARTSHORN, 486 Broadway, N. Y. Factory, E. Newark, N. J.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, Ill.

FUN Bro. Jonathan's Jokes

PINKEYE.

A REMARKABLE CURE of a HORSE.

RIDGE'S FOOD

CLOCKS CLOCKS

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

DRIVEN FROM SEA TO SEA, AGENTS WANTED

I CURE FITS!

PILES ITCHING PILES. SKIN DISEASES

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug

LADY AGENTS

10 CENTS. TRY IT. THE CHICAGO LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

TELL THE TRUTH!

CANCER

All Sorts of hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

The Mirror is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 3, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Marine.

The North Star lost her wheel and a part of her shaft, Monday.

The improvements on the steamer Faxton will detain her from her route until next week.

Many complaints are brought against the tugs and steamers running at full speed in Round lake. Proper legal steps will be taken in case it is continued.

The steamer Friant gives an excursion to Beaver Island, Sunday, from East Jordan and Charlevoix. Capt. Vanderhoef will make it pleasant for those on board.

It seems that Capt. Mudge of the schooner May, of whose passage through Oshkosh mention was made last week, was partially owned here by Albert Mudge who knew nothing of the proposed southern trip of the schooner and instead was daily expecting her return to Charlevoix.

The new S. H. Davis & Co. fish tugs, the Fisherman and Sea Wing, arrived Thursday from Detroit. The former is 55 feet long, 13½ beam with a 12 square engine, and the latter is 65 feet long, 13½ beam and engine 14x16. Either tug can easily make 14 miles an hour and the whistle of the Sea Wing sounds like a banshee's wail and is enough to make the dead burst their cerements.

Capt. Jamieson, of the schooner Houghton, desires to extend his thanks to Capt. Joseph Ferguson, of the tug George E. Fisher, of Beaver Harbor, and Capt. Miller, of the life-saving crew of the same port, for their timely assistance when the Houghton went on Hog Island reef. Capt.

Real Estate Transfers.

Following are the transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending yesterday noon, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds:

Augustus F. Myers and wife to Nancy C. Lennox, ... $1,080.

Ministerial Association.

The ministerial association of the Grand Traverse District M. E. church will be held in Charlevoix June 9th and 10.

An interesting time is anticipated.

Preaching on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 and also at night.

Sabbath school exercise Wednesday evening. Literary exercises throughout both days.

The public are most cordially invited to all the exercises.

Gail Hamilton on Prohibition.

Gail Hamilton (Miss Dodge) has a strong essay in the *North American* for June on the Prohibition party and what it has accomplished. Her pen has lost none of its keenness when turned against her sisters of the W. C. T. U. The essay is rich in irony, powerful in logic, and unsurpassed in wit and sarcasm by any of her previous papers. She pours scorn in scalding torrents upon the sickly sentimentality which she avers characterized the campaign conducted by Miss Willard, and upon the feminine gush which marked the national convention of the W. C. T. U. last year. She quotes liberally from the speeches in the convention and ridicules the "dear sister" business, the ...

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

J. L. Sebring was here overlooking his cottage building, Monday.

A new lattice and newly painted fence improve the ... cottage.

Mrs. Geo. Hardson and daughter, will occupy their cottage next week.

J. P. Woodbury and F. W. Willcox arrived on the Friant, yesterday.

Mrs Arthur Stone and family of Kalamazoo, who will occupy a part of the Wier cottage this summer are expected this week.

Possession is all that is required to establish a claim for one of the resort boat houses. A plat should be drawn up and placed with the secretary.

Railroad Lands in Towns 34 and 35 N, R 4 West

The following letter from the Asst. Commissioner of the Land office at Washington, D. C., will be of great interest to the people of eastern Emmet and Charlevoix counties:

PETER BOVEE, Esq., LITTLEFIELD, Michigan. Sir: In reply to your inquiry in relation to land in Townships 34 and 35 N, R. 4 W., Michigan, selected by the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw R. R. Co., you are advised that by letter of May 11, 1885, addressed to the local officers at Reed City, Michigan, the selections by said company in said townships were held for cancellation, subject to appeal by the company within 60 days.

Should the company fail to appeal, or in case of an appeal, should the decision of this office be affirmed, the land covered by said sections would be subject to entry.

Very Respectfully,
L. HARRISON,
Asst. Commissioner.

The senate has concurred in the house amendments to the pharmacy bill, and it now goes to the governor.

GOOD GOODS! AND LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.
F. G. HINES & CO.
A FULL LINE OF NEW
DRUGS.
STATIONERY
in every variety.
Artist Material.
The finest assortment of
Confectionery
in the County.
RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.
(Carpenter Building.)

Pine Lake Iron Co.,

IRONTON, MICH.,

Are Full in Every Line of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

THIS WEEK

UNDERSELLING

We are opening an immense new stock of

DRY GOODS

at lower prices than ever before offered.

PRICES have reached the bottom and we shall give our friends the benefits of all bargains.

Come and see.

NOVELTIES in ALL LINES.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

ROSENTHAL & SON'S

Come and See The GRAND DISPLAY —OF— CLOTHING AND HATS.

OUR STYLES Are the Latest and We Will Not Be Undersold.

We want it understood that we are Headquarters for Clothing, Carpets and Dry Goods.

CONVINCE YOURSELVES BY BUYING OF US.

Rosenthal & Son

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 6 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1885. WHOLE NO. 811

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow. And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes•
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.
•per lb.

DO YOU WANT TO PAINT?

If so the following will be of Interest to YOU.

Resp'y,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

We find we have a large stock of Pumps on hand, and offer them at special prices for 30 days.

WAIT FOR

NEW GOODS.

NEW AD SOON.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.
We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS IN Next Issue.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Tennesseeans Friday night.

—The mail from Eastport now arrives daily.

—The apple crop throughout Grand Traverse promises well.

—The Tennesseeans will have a splendid house Friday evening.

—A meeting of the K. O. T. M. at Odd Fellows' Hall, Thursday evening.

—Mrs. Grobbin, of Leland, is visiting here, the guest of Mrs. M. Litney.

—Weaver & Hedford took a forty-two pound trout from their nets one day last week.

—Memorial day was observed at Eastport, with Rev. Mr. McCartney, of Banks, as orator.

—Mrs. Litney's new Millinery rooms in the Eaton building, are worth calling to see.

—Hiram Extein, a Buffalo wholesale merchant, was in town two days last week, a guest of Geo. W. Miller.

—The Cheboygan Conference of Congregationalists are holding a three days session at Atwood, closing to-morrow.

—Outside of Beaver Harbor, we doubt if any northern Michigan lake town can show up with Charlevoix on export of fresh fish.

—Clarence O. Titus, of the Real Estate firm of Steele & Titus, of Traverse City, and one of the most prominent citizens of that place, died last week, very suddenly.

—Michael Himebauch is building a fine barn on his farm in Marion.

—S. S. Spaulding and wife, of Elk Rapids, were in town Sunday.

—Miss Mary Dunbar of Ohio, is visiting her sister Mrs. Wm. Kanagy.

—A twelve year old daughter of James Graham, died last week of Consumption.

—S. C. Merrill and wife of Livingston county are visiting A. D. Cruickshank.

—Loren Hamlin has engaged as engineer of Connable's fish tug, the Ethel J.

—Misses Ida Ressler of Ypsilanti, and May Freeman of Wayne, are expected next week.

—The question of who shall succeed Prof. Allen as principal of the Charlevoix school, is not yet settled.

—The Hannah, Lay & Co's flouring mill of Traverse City is undergoing $10,000 worth of improvements.

—Dave Bradbeer is still confined to his room at the Bridge Street House, but expects to be out next week.

—Upright Bros. the Charlevoix real estate men have leased rooms in East Jordan, and will open an abstract office there.

—East Jordan has ordered a half-dozen packages of fire crackers, and two sky rockets, and will celebrate the Fourth. 'Rah!

—Last Saturday a special train with two members of the Missouri Press' Association passed through Petoskey en route to Mackinaw.

—Emmet, Cheboygan and Manitou counties will constitute a Representative District under the new apportionment, and Charlie Hampton is happy.

—There seems to be quite a lively competition between Capt. H. G. Edwards and Jas. Martin for the appointment as keeper of the Charlevoix pier light.

—Remember the removal or injury of any tree or shrub on the Charlevoix park is a violation of a village ordinance and punishable by fine or imprisonment.

—There are only about eight more vacant lots in the Charlevoix cemetery, and the Board of Health are about to have an additional plat cleared and prepared for survey.

—Traverse City is just waking up to the necessity of putting a telephone fire alarm system. We have had a telephone system for some time. But then Charlevoix has to set the examples for neighboring towns.

—W. P. Brown returned Friday from an extended eastern trip. He returned via Howell, Mich., his former home, and brought with him the remains of his daughter, who died at Howell three years ago, for interment in the Charlevoix cemetery.

—The irrepressibly jolly Dr. H. C. Coalman, of Torch Lake, was in town Sunday and Monday.

—Mrs. Wood and James E. Wood, are making great improvements on their Main street residences.

—Farmers tell us that the strawberry crop promises to be good, and a largely increased product is expected.

General News.

The aged Emperor Wilhelm of Germany is apparently at death's door.

Dr. Douglas says that Gen. Grant suffers very much as his disease progresses.

The public debt statement for the month of May, shows a reduction of about $1,225,000.

OUR FISHING INDUSTRY

What Charlevoix is Doing Toward Supplying Fresh Fish to the Cities.

In a previous issue we referred to that branch of commerce which secures its product from the fish banks of Lake Michigan between the two bays.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, $1.00 1/4@1.00 3/4; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.75@5.00; roller process, $5.00@5.25; patents, $5.50@5.75. Corn—No. 2, 49@49 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 39 1/2@40c. Butter—Creamery, 18@20c. Cheese—12@13c. Eggs, 11 1/2@12c.

Lewis & Sykes, a Detroit cracker firm, have failed for $14,000; liabilities, $19,000.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-two observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended May 23, indicated that influenza, rheumatism and intermittent fever increased, and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at ten places, scarlet fever at thirteen, measles at six places, and small-pox at Alba, Battle Creek and South Haven.

The Detroit *Post* says never before in the history of Michigan has there been so much interest shown in the improvement of live stock as now.

Seven stores and one dwelling-house at Vermontville, Eaton County, together with their contents, were burned a few nights ago. Loss, about $20,000; insured for about one-third. [illegible] The explosion of a kerosene lamp caused the fire.

Abram Smith's stave and hoop mill was burned at Algonac, St. Clair County, the other night. Loss estimated at $10,000; no insurance.

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the general association of Congregational churches and ministers of Michigan was held recently at Jackson.

The editor of the Battle Creek *Moon* has [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—On the 26th the new General Tax Law bill was passed. The bill amending the General Railroad law so as to establish a local car load and to define a legal tender was defeated. Bills passed: Making it a felony to use explosives for unlawful purposes; protecting defendants when they have given notice of set-off; providing for bringing suits against co-operative insurance companies organized under the laws of other States.

HOUSE—Additional compensation at the rate of three dollars per day during the session was allowed Clerk Crossman. The bill to regulate elections was tabled. The bill providing for uniform text books in primary schools was lost. Bills passed: Creating the office of Commissioner of toll roads and toll bridges; authorizing Bay County to buy and maintain a bridge across the Saginaw River; the joint resolution submitting an amendment to the people to fix the pay of members of the Legislature at $1,000 per session, providing for the use of automatic couplers on railroads.

SENATE—On the 27th the Governor notified the Senate of his approval of various acts passed by this body. Among the bills passed were the following: Incorporating the city of Albion; protecting all citizens in their civil rights; amending and consolidating the laws relative to insane asylums; providing for the deposit of public moneys by County Treasurers with banking corporations on interest; preventing the sale of immoral books, papers and pictures. The Dodge Telephone bill was defeated on third reading by a vote of 43 to 31. This bill placed the rate for telephones at $2.50 per month with twenty per cent. reduction when more than one instrument was used by the same parties.

HOUSE—The bill regulating the use of telephones was tabled. Among the bills passed were the following: Authorizing transcripts of judgments from one Justice to another; conferring on Michigan men who served in the First New York Artillery the rights of Michigan volunteers; to secure uniform text books in primary schools.

SENATE—On the 28th the concurrent resolution authorizing the Board of State Auditors to light the capitol and grounds with electric [light] was ordered printed. The bill providing for an attorney fee in cases of foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement was lost. The bill amending the law relative to salaries of [illegible]

[illegible]

LOVED AND WAS BETRAYED.

[illegible]

"OFFENSIVE PARTISANSHIP."

The Old Spoils [Doctrine] [illegible] Under the [illegible]

The work of [illegible] crats by the [illegible] tisans," [illegible] The hungry [illegible] compared with [illegible] few. Both [illegible] how clean a sw[eep] [illegible] land's limitatio[n] [illegible] sive partisans" [illegible]

If by that [illegible] those who use [illegible] ends, no one, [illegible] partisan, would [illegible] forcement of [illegible] extirpation of [illegible] from the Fede[ral] [illegible] Democratic doc[trine] [illegible] publican doctri[ne] [illegible] feature of the C[ivil] [illegible] ment, which g[ives] [illegible] entire support [illegible] from Republica[n] [illegible] land will remov[e] [illegible] prostituted a [illegible] party ends he [illegible] of all right th[illegible] less of party. [illegible] he trust—not a [illegible] ery.

If, however, [illegible] terpreted to me[an] [illegible] prominent, act[ive] [illegible] party, it means [illegible] be a general cl[ean] [illegible] publican office-[holders] [illegible] obtained in the [illegible] and only color [illegible] their party mor[illegible] pointed to office [illegible]

[illegible]

NEGRO VOTERS.

[illegible]

A PATENT FACT.

[illegible]

EXALTING DISLOYALTY.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time [illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.

[illegible]

PRINCE TONIC

[illegible]

BLOOD PURIFIER

[illegible]

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

A RARE OFFER.

T. D. SMITH

Is offering at his Store a choice Stock of

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Vegetables, Crockery, Paints

AND

OILS, GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Also some notions in

SHELF HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

BROWN EARTHENWARE, Etc.

He Keeps a Fine Stock of

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

CALL AND SEE.

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and Restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! [illegible]

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. [illegible]

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX PLUG TRY THEM

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

—IN—

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to local markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

[illegible]

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

[illegible]

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.

Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

[illegible]

Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH.

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

Fancy and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors [illegible] of Post-office.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner,

In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY NEW EDITION WITH SUPPLEMENT

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.

Contains over 118,000 Words,

1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings,

4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings,

Biographical Dictionary

of over 9700 NAMES.

NIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND TOBACCO DEALERS. NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CHEW, DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND CHEESY CUT. THIS TOBACCO IS MANUFACTURED OF FINEST LEAF, PUREST SWEETENING. "EVERYBODY CHEWS NIMROD." SEND FOR SAMPLE.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

Petersburg, Va.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people. [illegible]

WIN [illegible]

$200,000 [illegible]

H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

WOMAN'S WAGES.

Dr. Talmage on "The Demonism of the Needle."

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

How They Are Made, Where They Are Made and Who Make Them.

"There are at least 1,[illegible] girls in this city engaged in the manufacture of artificial flowers," said a large manufacturer yesterday. "Most of them are French girls and the work is done in old lofts up around the French quarter. Few of these girls are of the type so familiar to the novel-reader, the sweet young thing with a hectic flush and a consumptive cough, who is supporting her three decrepit maiden aunts on the pittance earned at the deadly trade. Most of them are buxom damsels with big feet and a well developed tendency to spend their wages on the adornment of their persons. Still some parts of the work do interfere with their breathing machinery, I believe. New York furnishes about half the stock consumed in this country, but only the cheaper varieties are manufactured here.

"The method is simply this: A hundred layers of prepared tinted silk are laid one over the other and cut out by a stamp into the desired shape. These are then veined, shaded and put into the required shape by the girls. No, there is no difference of taste exhibited by different parts of the country. The best people in every section want the best goods, though the South is rather a slight buyer, and prefers the cheapest varieties.

"With artificial flowers, ostrich-feathers and plumes are naturally connected. These are imported in the raw state and colored and finished here. There are several large dealers. One especially carries on an immense trade, and is now putting up a large building to accommodate his growing business. He is doubtless familiar to your readers as a trotting man, as he owns the fastest trotting stall on there is going, and is a prominent figure in racing circles."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SISTERS of Notre Dame, Govanstown, Md., say Red Star Cough Cure is beneficial.

A DOCTOR's patients must put their tongues out and a doctor's wife must keep her tongue in.—*Dr. Holmes, in the Atlantic.*

For the Ladies.

Laughter is the poor man's plaster,
Making every burden light;
Turning sadness into gladness,
Darkest hour to May dawn bright.
"Tis the deepest and the cheapest
Cure for ills of this description,
But for those that woman's heir to,
Use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription."

Cures all weaknesses and irregularities, "bearing down" sensations, "internal fever," bloating, displacements, inflammation, morning sickness and tendency to cancerous disease. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

DORE & STILL keep a drug-store in Chicago. The other day a cowboy came in and inquired for "his Kuobs, the proprietor."—*Current.*

I Had a Dreadful Cough,

and raised a considerable amount of blood and matter; besides, I was very thin, and so weak I could scarcely go about the house. This was the case of a man with consumption arising from liver complaint. He recovered his health *completely* by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of others bear similar testimony.

"ARE reptiles mathematical?" asked Harry of Larry. "Certainly," replied Larry. "There's the adder snake, for instance."—*Golden Days.*

DESERVING OF CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the confidence of the public as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds, should try them. *Sold only in boxes.*

THAT was a very conscientious humorist who broke off an engagement because his girl had chestnut hair.—*The Hatchet.*

* * * * Delicate diseases, affecting male or female, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Illustrated book three letter stamps. Consultation free. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A DENTIST is no chicken. He is always a pull-it.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

THE way to make an overcoat last is to make the undercoat first.—*Lynn Union.*

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

CHEAP PORK.

[illegible]

WARNER'S TIPPECANOE THE BEST

THE CAMPAIGN TOKEN OF 1840. ASK THE OLD FOLKS WHAT IT MEANS.

TONIC

BITTERS.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N.Y.

FOR

All Gone Sensations.

$1.00 A BOTTLE.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

[illegible]

AS A

Constitutional Tonic

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

$1.00 A BOTTLE.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

[illegible]

Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

[illegible]

RICHARD BUTLER, Secretary,

(American Committee of the Statue of Liberty),

33 Mercer Street, New York.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE.

UNEQUALLED FOR CEMENTING WOOD, GLASS, CHINA, PAPER, LEATHER, &c. AWARDED GOLD MEDAL, LONDON [illegible] RUSSIA CEMENT CO. GLOUCESTER, MASS. SOLD EVERYWHERE. [illegible]

I CURE FITS!

[illegible]

Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

OUR DRUGGIST

Says that when a customer asks for THE BEST Spring Medicine he confidently recommends

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

From E. S. Russell, Druggist, [illegible]

I have been in the drug and prescription business in [illegible] years, and am the oldest druggist here. I was the first to introduce [illegible] medicines in this city. I believe in them. Ayer's Sarsaparilla I take pleasure in recommending to my customers, well knowing it to give satisfaction. In all my experience, as a druggist, I have yet to hear the first complaint against it.

From F. & F. [illegible]

Having sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla since it was first placed upon the market, we can say, after an experience covering a quarter of a century, that we have yet to learn of a case where it has failed to give satisfaction. Its merits are fully established.

From C. Way & Co., Portland, Me.

We have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for years, and our customers are much pleased with its effects. We believe it to be one of the best medicines in the market.

Copyrighted.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles $5.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

[illegible] I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

RIDGE'S FOOD

[illegible]

METAL POISON.

[illegible]

ULCERS.

[illegible]

HAY-FEVER.

[illegible]

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY FEVER

CREAM BALM

[illegible]

HAY-FEVER

[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, [illegible]

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

[illegible]

AN INVALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

[illegible]

CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, Ill.

SPENCER'S ALLIGATOR PRESS.

I will ship this HAY and STRAW PRESS [illegible] address J. A. SPENCER, DWIGHT, ILL.

Devoe's House Paint

(MIXED READY FOR USE)

[illegible]

COFFIN, DEVOE & CO., 176 Randolph Street, CHICAGO, Ill.

R. U. AWARE

THAT

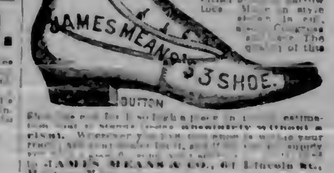
Lorillard's Climax Plug

bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

[illegible]

JAMES MEANS

$3 SHOE.



[illegible]

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

Variety the Spice of Life.

There is variety in the letters received by Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, testifying to the cures effected by her Vegetable Compound and the great relief afforded to thousands of women in all sections. [illegible]

FUN Bro. Jonathan's Jokes [illegible]

MOTHERS! [illegible]

SOLDIERS [illegible] A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Morphine [illegible]

TELL THE TRUTH! [illegible]

PEOPLE'S [illegible]

CANCER [illegible]

[illegible]

AGENTS [illegible] WANTED

A. N. K.—A 1003

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 19, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

A Weapon of Offense.

[illegible]

Was Not Interested.

[illegible]

Fortunes of Freaks.

[illegible]

The Lapidary.

[illegible]

A SEA CLIFF ROMANCE.

She had gone down to engage board. The first place at which she inquired did not suit; neither did the second; the third did. In the first place two gentlemen were also seeking for board. She heard them talking, but did not see them. They, however, saw her, and were impressed. All three met on the boat returning home. She had made acquaintance with a lady on board, and was earnestly engaged in talking when, to use her own words—

"I perceived the most remarkable gentleman looking at me rather intently. Well, I had noticed him a little before that—he looked so much like my cousin John—and I thought now that he might have imagined I wanted to flirt with him. When he addressed me I was covered with confusion. Indeed, I can't remember when I so completely lost my self-possession. But he only asked me what I thought of the lady in the first place, and if I had been to Potter's. I answered him very randomly that I had not fully decided on going there yet, and then excused myself and went below."

The bevy of gay girls to whom she was relating her experience exchanged glances at the mention of her loss of self-possession, and commented upon her rather freely after she had taken her departure.

"Well, I thought I should explode when I heard her say she lost her self-possession!"

"Did you ever hear a person so oblivious—not taking her infirmity into consideration—say that? She believed any one wanted to flirt with her!"

"Oh, she is a decided character. If she wanted to go on the stage a manager need not take the trouble to get ready an effective play. Anything, however nonsensical, that served as an excuse for her appearance, would draw a full house. She would undoubtedly be a success."

The subject of the above remarks was somewhere between fifty and fifty-five. Her face had never been pretty, if there was nothing else to keep it from being called so, her nose [illegible] out of proportion to the remaining features, and little [illegible] would have been enough. However, [illegible] the defect of nature [illegible] by bringing her hair to the front in a curve, and [illegible] it [illegible]. Though possessing not a single attractive feature, there was nothing decidedly repulsive about her. She prided herself on her small hands and feet and her plump form, but as she was very large, her gait, in spite of these advantages, was anything but graceful.

She went to Sea Cliff, and in a few weeks I joined her there. She had written that it was a most delightful place, and as the boat neared the landing I thought I never [illegible] anything more romantic. I looked over the railing and saw one long point of land projecting into the water. To the right, cultivated land curved in and out gradually flattening as it reached the shore, and for a little distance forming marshes, then rising almost perpendicularly into cliffs, white and [illegible] in the sunlight. A roadway of sand, and then other perpendicular cliffs, perfectly bare, but crowned on the top with tall straight trees. To the left a low, sandy beach, with the tide going out, and the water rippling over the stones, and dashing against the rocks scattered here and there. A series of steps, upheld by the trunks of trees, led to the woods, among which the house was hidden.

Miss Day, with a flushed, anxious face, sat awaiting me, garbed in a [illegible] dress and red shawl, and was fanning herself vigorously.

"Oh," she exclaimed, as soon as she saw me, "I should have been so disappointed if you had not come! Our house is as good as a play, and the opportunities for studying human nature unlimited. A married woman with two children, in love with a man who pretends to be a bachelor, but whom we all believe to be married. A little mite of a man—'Fra Diavolo' I call him, on account of the reputation he bears, but which I do not believe he merits, because he has been exceedingly kind and attentive to me; the postmistress, who is losing her heart to cousin Charley, a mere boy; and a queer sort of a chap, a terrible eater, but a very respectable looking man."

She had been resting on a bench while breathlessly telling the news, and just as she finished, the subject of her last remarks came up the steps—"Fra Diavolo" and the queer chap. She introduced them to me with emphasis. "Fra Diavolo" was indeed a little mite of a man. The other, Mr. Howell, was tall and stout; quite a contrast to his companion and Miss Day. His face resembled Miss Day's in possessing a forehead that was larger than all the rest of his face. In fact, the hair being worn entirely off the top of his head, it extended, to use a boy's expression, "to the back of his neck." In lieu of her scallops he wore, just above his ears, a fringe of [illegible], and these, in front, appeared to unite with a long gray beard in giving dignity to his countenance. He walked with a slight inclination backward, owing to his great weight.

We went in to tea, but it was not until the next day that I heard the beginning of the romance. She confided in me that morning as we sat on the piazza.

"The singular things that have happened to me this summer!" she began. "The romantic things! I never had such an experience in my life before. To think that I should be domiciled, and my life influenced by three persons, of whose existence I became aware on the same day, was enough, but to think that an accidental meeting on board a boat, a careless look, a chance conversation, should lead to such results, is more wonderful than anything I could imagine."

"You don't mean to say," I exclaimed, "that Mr. Howell is the gentleman you met in June?"

"I do, and I might have known something was going to happen, I grew so confused; but I have had as much influence over him, I know. Oh, it has been most romantic! The first time I met him after that was on the Fourth of July. They had a clam-bake down here, and every hotel was packed. I never got a mouthful that day until three o'clock. When I came in here the first one on whom my eye fell was my acquaintance of the boat, waiting—actually waiting, on the table! Could it be possible, thought I, that with my knowledge of human nature I was deceived? You know now that I was not. Mr. Howell was simply as obliging and kind as I have ever since found him. But the strangest part is yet to come. He really went around Sea Cliff inquiring where I had engaged board, so determined was he to be near me."

"A clear case of love at first sight."

Continued on 5th Page.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Weed & Co.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a Walking Skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Weed's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

It Will Cure You!

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS are the great blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and life-giving principle, a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease. Every moment of our lives, every part of our bodies, is wearing out and is being built up anew. This work is accomplished by the blood. The blood, if pure, makes the entire circuit of the body every seven minutes. But if it becomes weak or vitiated and does not perform its work properly the system is actually poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs instead of leaving the body. Cleanse the blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, sores, etc. Keep the liver in order, the blood pure, health of the system will follow. Take GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS and no other. Sold by

O. B. Weed & Co., and G. W. Crouter.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Capt. Mel Thompson.

[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Capt. [illegible] O'Neil.

[illegible]

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.

Capt. Hiram Bat[illegible]

[illegible]

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.

Capt. O. E. WILBER.

[illegible]

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.

Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

[illegible]

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

DETROIT, MICH.

$500,000 [illegible]

[illegible]

S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

MARKET REPORTS.

Corrected Weekly by Upright, Emrey & Co.

[illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Special attention given to all work left for repairs [illegible] longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. [illegible]

The Charlevoix SAVINGS BANK.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State.

[illegible]

Henry Bennett, Orvis D. Wood, M. J. Stockman, Archibald Buttars, John Nicholls, Amos Fox, A. R. Upright.

[illegible]

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE

Sheep and Hogs.

[illegible]

A. J. McLeod.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1885.

BANK of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

PENSION CLAIMS PROSECUTED WITHOUT FEE

UNLESS SUCCESSFUL. TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE. APPLY TO

MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

[illegible]

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photograph ic Work.

Any Old Pictures

COPIED AND ENLARGED

To any Size.

Those wanting

Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND

BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

NEW

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS.

Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW STOCK.

T. D. SMITH & CO.

[illegible]

Groceries,

Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Vegetables. Glassware.

CROCKERY

AND

Canned Goods.

A choice line of

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

EVERYTHING FRESH

Come and see us.

"THE FAIR,"

Offers Bargains in

Overalls, Jumpers, Laundried Shirts, Shawls, Table cloth, Socks, Ladies Hose, Glass, Tinware, Window curtains, Laces, Silk [illegible], Mole skin, shirts, Water Proofs, Ribbons, Crockery, Market Baskets, Cups, Candies, Envelopes, Paper and a variety of Household articles to [illegible] to mention.

Please call and see

J. J. KANAGY.

L. L. CARR

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

TO

CONSUMERS

--OF--

FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in 1/4, 1/2, or 1/2 Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION

TO

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible] Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, situated [illegible] miles south of Charlevoix on county Road [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible] village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres in [illegible] miles from Guyles & Nash's mill [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible] miles from Horton's Bay [illegible]

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm in Norwood [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix [illegible] miles from Norwood [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $[illegible] to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES,

LATH,

ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

-IN-

Antrim and Charlevoix

COUNTIES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GEIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

FOGG & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

[illegible] & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office [illegible] Aldrich's house, west of Charlevoix House. Night calls promptly attended. Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

N. P. BLAKESLEE, M. D., Druggist, Physician and Surgeon, Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 231, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. R. F. Brown, Secretary.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 927, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 1?7, meet Saturday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1?, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the houses of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

[illegible]

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,

Charlevoix, - - *Mich.*

This house is located in the center of the business portion of the village [illegible]

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - *Mich.*

Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for Petoskey and [illegible] stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - *Mich.*

Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

EAGLE HOUSE [illegible]

Newly built and newly furnished. West end of the bridge. [illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Post-office Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first Mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work [illegible] at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYOR.

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Mich.

FRUIT TREES.

The undersigned, being a resident of Charlevoix, desires to inform the people of this county and surrounding country, that he is the agent for the South [illegible] trees, and small fruits at reasonable rates, and will guarantee all stock that he sells true to name. [illegible] on Antrim St. Charlevoix.

William [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Weed & Co.

S. A. W.

We are pleased to announce that we are fully established, and aim to handle the best grade of goods, at closest prices, warranting everything as represented in quality and purity of goods.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND STATIONERY.

Inviting favors from those not heretofore dealing with us, as well as from our old and valued customers, we promise our best efforts to please

O. B. WEED & Co

DRUGGISTS,

Opera Block.

"Did you ever know anything like it?"

At this point Mr. Carr and Mr. Howell joined us, and conversation was general for a few minutes. Then Mr. Howell and Miss Day became apparently alive to each other's presence, and Mr. Carr moved toward me, and in a low tone mentioned something about a ride if the roads were in good condition.

He made a mistake in thinking Miss Day so entirely absorbed in her own affairs as to lose interest in other people. She startled him out of his presence of mind by saying:

"I think you would be very selfish to go alone, Mr. Carr."

"I did not say I was going alone. I might ask some ladies to go with me."

"And rest assured, if you did, they would not refuse to go."

Mr. Carr dropped the conversation, but Mr. Howell bent and whispered low, and Miss Day's weather-worn face grew as conscious as a girl's. She had received an invitation to ride, but as the facilities were poor, it depended on circumstances whether she would go or not. Mr. Howell was to call the following evening to let her know. She dressed to receive him, getting me to arrange her back hair, but adjusting the front herself in the peculiarly becoming style mentioned before, and placing therein a few autumn leaves. She fastened a spray at her throat also. But alas for her expectations! No Mr. Howell came that night, and I felt so sorry for her that I forbore remarking it.

He explained to her next day, however, that he had been diligently searching for a conveyance, and was detained until he knew it was too late. It appeared from his representations that every conveyance in the place was engaged for every day that week; but he made amends to her for the disappointment by being particularly attentive during that day, and, in fact, every day of that eventful week.

I began to be puzzled. They were both oddities, but both were educated, and underneath the surface lay a vein of strong common sense. On reflection, the probabilities were as much in favor of something happening as not. She herself began to take a practical as well as romantic view of the matter, and his plain matter-of-fact conversations were some foundation for her opinions.

"I should expect any woman I would marry to support herself six months in the year," he averred. "I would work for her the other six."

Miss Day had an income, though she taught school in the winter.

"I would never marry a man who expected me to work," she had exclaimed.

"You do not know what you might do, Miss Day."

"And I do not think any one does," she replied.

I had been watching the comedy for just one week. One afternoon I had been visiting, and reached my favorite seat on the steps just as the sun went down, a glowing ball, behind a stone-colored cloud with copper colored curves. All around it was gold—coppery, silvery, tarnished gold, all commingled; projecting rocks and flats, dark purple, edged with a soft rose color, further on stretched an ashen-tinted sea, with black, irregular rocks in the centre. To the left the dark clouds were broken up into little balls, and scattered through the golden expanse. Above that were masses of black clouds that formed strong outlines against the silvery blue with the red flame scattered through it. The reflection shone on the water against the low rounded points, whose sandy shore, interspersed with rocks, was scarcely yet covered by the incoming tide. One tiny sail stood dark against the background, and the rippling waters stretched unbroken.

As I turned reluctantly away the moon greeted me, and claimed a share of my admiration. It was so bright that I followed the way through the woods instead of going around by the path, and was startled by hearing Miss Day's voice not very far from me. Some one must have called for her to go out, I thought. She never would go with any one in the house. And then Mr. Howell's tones fell on my ear. He was saying distinctly and earnestly:

"At our age, and with our infirmities, Miss Day, sympathy takes the place of love, and as true a union may be formed as if love were the foundation. We have had our past, with its pleasures and pains, and I am almost broken down, I confess. You have borne it better and more bravely, as women usually do. Your cheerful spirit has preserved your youthful feelings, in spite of the inroads of time and disease. But you must have solitary moments, and I think the best antidote to loneliness is the necessity of keeping up another's spirits. I've remarked your ability to do that, and admired it. I have a sufficient income for *two* to live comfortably upon for twelve months in the year instead of six; and I think you have worked long enough to be entitled to a little rest."

I did not wait to hear Miss Day's answer; I was almost certain what it would be. Beneath the eccentricity of her demeanor dwelt a woman's heart, with its sympathetic tendencies and self-denial, as well as vanity. She was shrewd and practical, too, and the man's appeal struck every chord that is vibrating would incline her to his views. His past, as well as hers, had taught him the human nature lying deep under every kind of surface, and he used his knowledge skillfully.

I did not see Miss Day that night. The next morning, when she said she had something to tell me, I told her I thought I could guess what it was. And as I stooped to kiss her the dim eyes filled with tears, and the silly, worldly affectation that had hitherto concealed the true woman dropped from her as a needless cloak, for appreciation and sympathy had been found at last.

"Well," exclaimed one of her young friends when she heard of it, "I know a man who, from his deformity and extreme peculiarity of disposition, might be supposed never to have thought of marriage. When jokingly asked whether he imagined anyone would ever have him, he replied, 'There's not an old shoe but has an old stocking.' And after Miss Day's success, I'll believe that no matter how odd, or ugly, or old, a woman may live to be, you can't reckon on her dying an old maid. Just at some unexpected moment the correspondingly odd and ugly and old bachelor will come along, and lo! the imputation is removed forever."

A London paper gravely announces that St. Petersburg is anxiously awaiting the arrival of an American pianist who proposes, by the aid of electricity, to play twelve pianos simultaneously. Russia's cup of misery at this will soon overflow. It beats Morphy with his twelve simultaneous games at chess.

Great Head of a Rat.

Two Austin gentlemen, Colonel Yerger and Sam Bass, were talking about the comparative intelligence of animals.

"I think that a horse is the most intelligent animal," remarked Colonel Yerger.

"No, sir, the horse is not. The rat is the shrewdest and smartest little animal I know of. It has a wonderful power of discrimination. The rat never sets fire to a store by nibbling at matches until everything is insured for more than its value. A rat who is in that line of business is sharper than a fire insurance agent with a sixty-ounce brain and thirty years' experience."—*Texas Siftings.*

Old Paunchous Pilot.

General Henry K. Oliver is celebrated almost as much for his wit as he is as a composer of church music. The General and a friend, who was a stranger in Boston, were walking down Washington street one afternoon when their attention was attracted to a very large man wearing a heavy blue overcoat, who was approaching. He was a man who, from his enormous proportions and great breadth of stomach, would have been noticed anywhere, and, moreover, there were traces of salt water about him.

"Who is that man?" inquired his friend of General Oliver.

"That man," said the General, assuming a very solemn look, "is 2,000 years old."

"You surely cannot mean that," said the other.

"I do," replied the General, "and his name is Paunchous Pilot."

The subject of the remark was one of the best known pilots in Boston.—*Boston Evening Record.*

The Electrical Age.

The possible applications of the principle of the electrical transmission of power, writes a contributor to the *Van Nostrand's Magazine*, are almost numberless. We shall, I believe, at no distant date, have great central stations, possibly situated at the bottom of coal pits, where enormous steam engines will drive many electric machines. We shall have wires laid along every street, the electricity tapped into every house, and the quantity of electricity used in every house registered as gas is at present. The storage battery will fill a place corresponding to the gasometer in the gas system, making the current steady, rendering the consumer independent of the irregular action or stoppages of the dynamos of the central station, and enabling the use of dynamos of the highest tension, i. e., those which produce currents of the greatest intensity. The electricity will be passed through little electric machines to drive machinery, to produce ventilation, to replace stoves, and to work all sorts of apparatus, as well as to give everybody an electric light. Solar heat will be used to run the dynamos in the cloudless regions. Everywhere the power of the tides and such waterfalls as Niagara are to be utilized. Is not a millennium to be anticipated when the water-power of a country shall be available at every door?

Steam, which in the last century has conferred so many benefits on the world, will give way before electricity. The dynamo will replace the steam engine. This prediction seems wild and visionary, yet when steam was first thought of as an available force its advocates were considered, just as the advocates of dynamical electricity today are considered, mere enthusiasts. But public opinion never stops the march of intellect. After it had proved the powers of steam to be enormous, genius never halted, but straightway went on anticipating still more wonderful discoveries in the realm of electricity.

The prophetic kin of science was happily exhibited by Dr. Lardner in his treatise on the steam engine. "Philosophy," said he, half a century ago, "already directs her fingers at sources of inexhaustible power in the phenomena of electricity and magnetism, and many causes combine to justify the expectation that we are on the eve of mechanical discoveries still greater than any which have yet appeared, and that the steam engine itself, with the gigantic powers conferred upon it by the immortal Watt, will dwindle into insignificance in comparison with the hidden powers of nature still to be revealed; and the day will come when that machine which is now extending the blessings of civilization to the most remote skirts of the globe will cease to have existence, except in the page of history."

To-day we are beginning to appreciate the truth of this prophecy. To-day we see dynamical electricity in the forefront of the physical sciences. The principle of the transmission of power by electricity fast approaches its realization. We are, in truth, just entering upon a wonderful age.

Bibles at 2-3 and Old Testaments at less than 1-3 the prices of the Knox [illegible] editions, and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and accuracy. First agent sent out reports an order of every call for two weeks. Rare chance for agents to make money. Send $1.00 for outfit. TERMS VERY LIBERAL. The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers

CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,

Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

Steamers every week day between

Detroit and Cleveland

Through tickets to all points, North, East, South, and West.

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.

C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

YOUNG PRINCE

[illegible]

IS VALUED AT $1,200.

Will make the season as follows: Mondays and Tuesdays at [illegible], Charlevoix, balance of the week at the [illegible] House barn, East Jordan. [illegible] Young Prince is owned by M. A. Powell of Allegan Co. and handled by E. Kenyon of East Jordan.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah!

For Good Times!

CALL AT

E. M. CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich. TELEPHONE-ORDERS promptly attended to.

Banks to the Front!

After years of active business life at

ATWOOD,

I think I am justified in asking a continuance of the liberal patronage with which I have been favored. I am located in the most favorable spot in this vicinity, and as far as anyone can do it, I can supply the wants of my Old Customers, and many more new ones. I buy as cheaply as any dealers in this region, and my [illegible] are as low, while my expenses are much less. As a consequence I can sell at least as cheap as any dealers in this region. I solicit the Trade of the Farmers of this vicinity, and [illegible] that I can give satisfaction to all in Goods and Prices.

Very truly yours,

W. M. Flanagin.

Atwood, Sept. 1, 1884.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. 15-46 1yr.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

NEW STOCK OF

HARDWARE!

Iron, Cutlery, Tin Ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Gridstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence Wire, Farm Bells, Carpenter's Tools, Notions, Fishing Tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermens' supplies, and Ship chandlery.

Job and Tin Work. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

WAGER BROS.,

[illegible] TOBACCO & [illegible] AR.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

[illegible] of Bridge Street Bridge.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Mr. Joseph Stevens [illegible] Charlevoix and vicinity that he is prepared to

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

[illegible]

Bottom Prices.

[illegible]

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y,

JOSEPH STEVENS.

April 20, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT

LOWEST PRICS

[illegible]

COME AND SEE US!

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS,
Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, . MICHIGAN.

The election of General Logan makes the United States Senate stand 41 Republicans, 32 Democrats and one vacancy.

It is said that General Grant intends, if he lives, to write a second book—a history of the men and times during the eight years of his civil administration.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania passed over the Governor's veto the bill ordering counties to bury all bodies of destitute soldiers, and mark their graves with a headstone.

A chemist in New York asserts that in every one hundred pounds of green tea used in this country the consumer drinks more than a half pound of Prussian blue and gypsum.

Grasshoppers accumulated in such quantities at a gate on a Wheatland (Cal.) ranch a few days ago that it was necessary to remove them with a shovel in order to open the gate.

General Grant's house in Philadelphia, given him by the citizens at the close of the rebellion was sold at public auction recently for $22,500. The sale was by order of W. H. Vanderbilt, who held a mortgage on the property.

The Johnson family, of Kentucky, is in a fair way to outdo the famous Buzzard family, of Pennsylvania. There [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

There were 181 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 29th ult., against 210 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 30; New England States, 28; Western, 58, Southern, 40; Pacific States and Territories, 15; Canada, 21.

The promotion of James W. Whelpley, of New York, to the Assistant Treasurership of the United States has been announced.

The President has appointed Charles Denby, of Evansville, Ind., Minister to China to succeed John Russell Young.

Throughout the entire country Decoration Day was very generally observed.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 30th ult. aggregated $[illegible], against $722,077,413 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to 22.3 per cent.

No explanation was given of the mysterious loss of the American schooner Sherman on the coast of Corea in 1866 until recently, when an account was received from Lieutenant Foulk, of the Navy, stating that the Coreans burned the schooner and beheaded the crew. A United States man-of-war avenged the outrage by killing seven hundred Coreans.

The public-debt statement (old form) for May is as follows: Total debt (including interest), $1,886,[illegible]; cash in Treasury, $[illegible]; debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,397,028,817. Decrease during May, $4,[illegible]. Decrease since June 30, 1884, $[illegible],714.

THE EAST.

The bill for taking the State census, passed at the extra session of the Legislature, has been vetoed by the Governor of New York.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

A GREAT CALAMITY.

[illegible]

DEADLY THUNDERBOLTS.

[illegible]

AN IMPOSING SCENE.

[illegible]

THE INDIANS IN NEW MEXICO.

[illegible]

DEFYING THE LAWS.

[illegible]

IRON MILLS CLOSING.

[illegible]

BATTLE WITH A MADMAN.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

THE WAKING OF THE LARK.

O' bonnie [illegible], that in the brake exultant [illegible]
As poets [illegible] whose thoughts are [illegible], for wings that will uplift thee—
[illegible]
Or canst [illegible] sing of naught but Spring among the golden meadows?

[illegible]

The songs we love are those we hear when love [illegible]
[illegible]
Till o'er the pathway of the dawn the sunbeams [illegible] and quiver.

Thou art the minion of the sun that rises in his splendor
And canst not spare for Dian fair the songs that [illegible] attend her.
The moon, so sad and silver pale,
[illegible] of the nightingale;
And [illegible]

For Queen [illegible] King thou wilt not spare one note [illegible] outpouring:
For thou art free as breezes be on Nature's [illegible]

MISS SYLVY.

Her Attempt to Convert a Score of Female Gossipers.

[illegible]

GENERAL.

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

"THAT HORRID BABY."

A True Story.

Beneath a shady elm tree
Two little brown [illegible]
[illegible]

"If a boy runs through the kitchen,
Still as any mouse can creep,
Nora says, 'Now do be aisy,
For the baby's gone to sleep!'
And when just now I asked mamma
To fix my new straw cap,
She said she really couldn't
Till the baby took her nap!"

[illegible]

THE STOLEN RIDE.

[illegible]

my tears, for I couldn't keep from crying some, and just said: "I'm very sure my dear boy will never do such a thing again."

Then he gave me ten cents, and told me to ride down next day at the same hour I did that other day, and most likely I should see the same conductor, and then I would give him the five cents (for I had kept it: I didn't buy any candy after all). If I didn't see that conductor he told me to go on to the station at the end of the road, and give it to the man in the little office there for that conductor. He said the other man would know which was the right man by the scar.

So I rode down next day, and the conductor was the very same, so I didn't have to go to the office. I was glad of that.

But Willy Loring never saw me when I passed him for a good many days after that. At last I went up to him one day and said: "You needn't keep thinking I'm a thief, Willy Loring. I carried that five cents and paid it to the conductor, and I ain't ever going to steal a ride again."

Willy didn't speak for a minute. Then he said: "Let's go down by the park and have a game of marbles. Will you?"

And ever since then we've been ever so good friends.—*Joy Allison, in Youth's Companion.*

Two Curious Needles.

[illegible]

LITERARY CELEBRITIES.

[illegible]

ANSON STAGER.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 10, 1885.
WILLARD A SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Marine.

The fish tug Ethel J., of Petoskey, was in port to-day.

Capt. Geo. Madison is doing some good work with the schooner Mocking Bird.

The scow Hercules was hauled out at Washburn's ship yard for re-calking and other repairs.

The large Detroit steamer Saginaw passed here Tuesday night, with an excursion for Chicago.

The steam pleasure yacht Pastime, owned by Walker & Sons, of Detroit, was in port Saturday. She is one of the finest steamers of the kind afloat, costing upwards of $60,000.

Last Thursday, the scow Lottie Mason completed her load of 4,000 bushels of potatoes at Petoskey, and cleared for Cleveland. The consignment was made by Edwards & Gubl, Chicago.

The small schooner May of Charlevoix arrived at Oshkosh this week on her way to New Orleans from the Lakes, via the Fox River and the Mississippi. Three years ago the scow schooner J. F. Prince went south by the same route.—*Inland Marine.* Cheboygan parties hold a mortgage on the schooner for the debt contracted, but this would look as if their claim had "woodbined."—Cheboygan *Tribune.*

Clearances from the port of Charlevoix for ports outside the Michigan district for the week ending yesterday evening: [illegible]

Real Estate Transfers.

Following are the transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending yesterday noon, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds: [illegible]

Childrens' Day.

A choice entertainment given at night by the Sabbath school. At the morning service, address by the pastor—with good music, flowers and birds. All who love to witness a good time are invited to attend.

—The Firemens' Band are making rapid progress, and already make good music. They are about to discard the rest of their old repertoire of music and are securing an entirely new collection. The firemen propose to start a fund for the purpose of getting the boys a uniform, which project will be aided by themselves, from the earnings of an all summers work engagement. Charlevoix is large enough to have a good band, well uniformed.

—A. E. Wilson is again about the street as well, if not better than ever. Mr. Wilson will be remembered as the subject of a very remarkable case of *herniotomy,* some time ago. He was undoubtedly in a dying condition from strangulated hernia, and heroic measures were decided upon. Dr. Carlstein did the cutting, by invitation of Dr. Preston, the surgeon in charge. Dr. Chamberlain, of Norwood, was present as counsel. The difficulty and danger of the operation will be understood [illegible] that a six inch incision was made in the abdomen, or groin, the affected portion of the intestine taken out, operated upon and returned. The "breach" or rupture, which was the cause of the trouble, is considered by Dr Preston to be permanently cured.

—O. S. Heyden last week finished platting about thirty acres of land at Top [illegible] for the Hay Fever Association. A strip of land between the railroad track and lake has been reserved for parks and a street has been laid out conforming to the railroad track on the side furtherest from the lake and a second street farther back on rising ground. He platted about 100 lots ranging in size from 4 rods by 6, up. Several cottages are to be erected this season.—Cheboygan *Tribune.*

Gen. Rosecrans has been appointed register of the treasury in place of Blanche K. Bruce, resigned.

A special dispatch to the SENTINEL last evening states that Gladstone was defeated yesterday on his budget by 264 to 272 and that his resignation is expected.

M. J. L. Seabring is useing for his fine New Cottage, the high grade *Sherwin Williams Paints,* for sale only at L. D. Bartholomew & Co., Charlevoix.

The president among other selections yesterday appointed Herbert F. Beecher, son of the Brooklyn clergyman, collector of customs at Puget Sound, Oregon.

Neighborhood News.

W. W. Smith has leased the Center Lake hotel at Bellaire.

The steam barge Russia on her last trip from Elk Rapids, took out 1,000 tons of iron.

A party of Ann Arbor students, with their professor, are in camp near South Frankfort.

The Time, is a new and handsome little boat, will run this season between Bellaire and Elk Rapids.

There is talk of a river boat on the Manistee to do a freighting business between Sherman and Manistee.

Dr. Leach is selling school furniture through the northern counties, and putting in his spare time geologizing.

Kalkaska has no minister in her borders, and trout fishing and base ball matches take the place of hymns and sermons.

Mr. Spagenberg of Petoskey handled over $70,000 worth of meat last year, and expects to largely increase his business this year.

A farmer living in Antrim county recently sent five men to hunt a cow. After hunting two days the farmer found his missing cow tied up in his barn, where she had been two days without food or water.

Present appearances indicate a good wheat crop. It looks much better than it did this time last year, and the prospects are that farmers will not be quite so hard up as they were last fall. Grass also looks very promising.

We are informed that W. H. Fife intends starting on Monday, the 8th to a family reunion, which is to be held in Washington Co., Pa. Will be gone about two weeks.—*Herald.*

While the spring has seemed cold and backward, the north wind chill, and the trees slow to come to full leaf as they should by the first of June, yet in all parts of the north country there was never seen more beautiful grass and clover, or healthier looking wheat, while other farm products are well advanced. The plains are white with the blossoms of wild strawberries and whortleberries, and small fruits in the garden, especially strawberries, give promise of fruit in great abundance. Evidently "seed time and harvest will not fail" this year.—*Herald.*

—The firemen and their band are to be uniformed.

—A. F. Dreyer, of Banks, is reported dangerously ill.

Any one wanting a good cook, inquire at this office.

—Mrs. M. J. Stockman left for Grand Rapids Monday, to visit friends.

—Go and see John Dillon Saturday evening and have a good laugh.

—See the beautiful acrostic, at the M. E. church next Sabbath evening.

—We hope our highway authorities will gravel State street this season.

—Hon. John Nicholls went to Chicago yesterday on the propeller Lawrence.

—An all day exercise for the children at the M. E. church, next Sabbath June 14.

—The District Ministerial Association of the M. E. church is in session here to day.

—The steamer Weston was here Sunday with a party of Elk Rapids excursionists.

—Mrs. J. F. Frantz departed yesterday for Charlevoix to join her husband.—*Breeze.*

—Alex. Ross removed Major Green's law office yesterday, to make room for the proposed new Brown bank building.

—Capt. Lockwood, of the engineer corps, U. S. A., was in Charlevoix yesterday, looking over the government work.

—"When I holler, its law," by John Dillon as "Pilgrim Bogg," in "States Attorney" at Opera Hall Saturday evening.

—Every member of the Sabbath school and congregation are invited to the M. E. church, next Sabbath morning and evening.

—H. F. Higgins Junior Department Vice Commander, G. A. R., was in town yesterday. He is making a tour of the Posts of this region.

—The last newspaper venture in Grand Rapids—which, by the way, is a good field for a really first-class morning paper—is the weekly *Herald,* edited by Lloyd Breeze.

—What are we to do fourth of July? If anything is to be done let it be begun now, and not put it off till the last week before the fourth.

—The John Dillon Comedy Co., will remain and play on Monday evening, when they will present the comedy entitled 'Swap, the Yankee."

—Friday evening the best musical entertainment ever in Charlevoix will be presented at Opera Hall—The Tennesseeans. Go and hear them.

—Begle, the baker, will have a new advertisement in next issue. He is now supplied with every facility for furnishing all varieties of bakers goods.

—Al Washburn's lace imitation of a mammoth spider web, with a well designed imitation of a spider made from a silk handkerchief, which is displayed in Rosenthals' window is a masterpiece of ingenuity.

—The telephone construction gang, under Mr. John Glass, are here, and have the Norwood loop built. Norwood is now in telephone connection with Charlevoix. The construction of East Jordan and Boyne City lines will be commenced immediately.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., keep constantly on hand a supply of Lime, Stucco, Cement, Salt and Plastering hair.

Hazings from Hayes.

Parties from Harbor Springs are driving the piles, preparatory to putting in several pound nets along the south shore of Little Traverse Bay.

Geo. McRoberts has moved to Burgess.

Mr. Chester Hone who has been afflicted with partial paralysis is recovering.

Moses Cooper had the misfortune of losing a valuable horse the past week.

W. C. Arnold is in southern Michigan for the purpose of purchasing a team.

One of our Hayesites is building a fence, and the wind is blowing the posts down before he gets the boards nailed on.

The Board of School Inspectors will meet at Ross school house on Saturday June 20, for the purpose of reorganizing the school district.

A couple of our Hayesites went spearing fish on Susan lake the other night, and they did not violate the law either, for their light went out and they changed the program from fishing, to trying to find their way home.—All right,—no fish.

Maud S. trotted a mile at Philadelphia Tuesday in 2.13½.

The bill to compel telephone companies in Massachusetts to reduce their charges for instruments to $3 per month failed to pass the Legislature of that State.

The executive committee of the Charlevoix Improvement Association are doing good work. Already the fruit of their efforts is ripening, and we consider it safe to say that matters are shapening themselves for the erection here of a fine flouring mill. The question of location is being considered, and either one side or the other of the north bridge approach will be selected.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Freeman Weatherhead and Mary A. Weatherhead his wife, of the town of Melrose, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Dated Detroit, June 1, 1885. 4613

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money, secured to be paid by a certain Mortgage made and executed by Henry Hammond and Iolla A. Hammond, his wife, of the town of Eveline, county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the second day of August A. D. 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 8th day of August A. D. 1883 in Liber 10 of mortgages, on page 18, which said mortgage was, on the 16th day of May A. D. 1885, duly assigned by said Bank to William S. Green of Detroit, Michigan, [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Dated Detroit, May 23rd, 1885. 4613

Mortgage Sale

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Samuel Hughes and Sarah Hughes, his wife, of the town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Dated Detroit, May 23rd 1885. 4613

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

John West of Chicago arrived Monday.

F. W. Wilcox is building an addition to his boat house.

S. A. Gibson was in town Thursday on resort business.

H. W. Fage has been here for a few past arranging for putting in the resort sewerage.

Arthur Stone and family are the guests of C. Y. Cook. They will occupy their cottage soon.

R. S. Abbott has arrived on the resort for the summer.

The tank at the resort wind-mill water works will be elevated, to give more force to the water supply.

S. M. Moore of Chicago was in town yesterday and made a contract with J. T. Kirkpatrick for the erection of a cottage on the Chicago grounds.

Cash for Hides and Pelts at Jeffries market.

Fresh farmer made butter at Jeffries' market.

Money to Loan on first-class real estate security, at Harsha's Real Estate Agency.

Highest cash prices paid for Butter and Eggs at Chamberlain's market.

Cash for hides and Pelts and first-class beef, mutton and poultry at Chamberlain's market.

For Rent.
The property known as the Harmon Place on the north side of the village. Apply of MAYNE & KANE. 211

TO LET.
Cottage at Charlevoix, adjacent to both resorts, large grounds, fronting Pine Lake and river, containing four rooms newly painted and plastered throughout, veranda &c.
Address, BRAYTON SALTONSTALL
170 Wabash Ave Chicago, Ill.

SUMMER BOARDERS
Those contemplating spending the season or a part of it in Charlevoix will do well to address Mrs. M. P. Burns, for terms for rooms and board. One of the best sites in the whole region. 241

Farm For Sale, with or without Milk Trade.
Eighty acres of choice land, soil dark loam, clay subsoil, [illegible] miles from village of Charlevoix on county road. Good level. Well watered by stream alive with trout and springs. About [illegible] acres in a high state of cultivation. [illegible] orchard, [illegible] in full bearing. Frame buildings. One of the best in the county. Used now as a dairy. Price $[illegible] $2,[illegible] cash. Balance on time.
JOHN McNEILL,
P. O. Box 142, Charlevoix, Mich. 211

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, } ss.
In the matter of the Estate of John W. Spain.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Theresa Spain Administratrix of the estate of said John W. Spain, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the County of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1885, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, in said State, on the 18th day of June A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein the following described real estate to wit:
The North West quarter (¼) of the North East quarter (¼) of Section number Twenty-one (21) in Township number Thirty-three (33) North of Range Eight (8) West, containing forty acres of land.
THERESA SPAIN
Administratrix of the Estate of JOHN W. SPAIN, deceased. 217

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD
THE CLOTHING TRADE,
By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.
F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW
DRUGS.
STATIONERY
In every variety.

A choice selection of Tuck's Art Studies, and
Artist Material.

The finest assortment of
Confectionery
in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.
(Carpenter Building.)

Pine Lake Iron Co.,
IRONTON, MICH.,
Are Full in Every Line of
GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

THIS WEEK

UNDERSELLING

We are opening an immense new stock of
DRY GOODS
at lower prices than ever before offered.

PRICES have reached the bottom and we shall give our friends the benefits of all bargains.

Come and see.

NOVELTIES in
ALL LINES.
J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

ROSENTHAL & SON'S

Come and See The
GRAND DISPLAY
--OF--
CLOTHING
AND
HATS.
We have received an immense stock of Clothing in MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOYS, which we offer at astonishingly low prices. Look over our stock of HATS, FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS and VALISES.
Rosenthal & Son

OUR STYLES Are the Latest and We Will Not Be Undersold.
We want it understood that we are Headquarters for Clothing, Carpets and Dry Goods.
CONVINCE YOURSELVES BY BUYING OF US.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 7 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1885. WHOLE NO. 812

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.
per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

DO YOU
WANT TO
PAINT?

If so the following will be of interest to

YOU.

Char[illegible], May 13 1885.
Messrs. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
Charlevoix, Mich.
DEAR SIRS:
We guarantee our Mixed Paints to outspread, outwear and give a better finish than any other, not excepting White lead and Oil as mixed and put on by a painter. We are willing to guarantee that if it will do all as above stated. If it fails at any time we are ready and willing to repaint the house or building [illegible] paint is properly applied, any time within three years. The paint should last, and will present a good appearance as many years as we state above, if properly put on. You can show this guarantee to any of your customers, and our reputation and business integrity for the last thirty years will be our guarantee that the above will be fulfilled.
Yours Truly,
HEATH & MILLIGAN MANF'G CO.

Having examined into the merits of the different paints offered me I have finally decided to use those manufactured by the Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co. and they may be seen upon my cottage at the [illegible] Resort. From what I have seen of these paints I cheerfully recommend them to those wishing to paint. They are unrivaled in brilliancy of finish and covering qualities.
GEORGE [illegible],
Sec'y Charlevoix Summer Resort.

Resp'y,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

We find we have a large stock of Pumps on hand, and offer them at special prices for 30 days.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.,—GENERAL DEALERS.

NEW
ANNOUNCEMENTS
IN
Next Issue.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning intemperance strictly confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
[illegible]
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business communications to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Mrs W. P. Brown is critically ill.

—Mrs. Arba Howard mourns the loss of an infant.

—Frank Wood is fitting up a fine bath room at the barber shop.

—Charlevoix harbor is made musical by the whistles of seven tugs.

—A. L. Kanagy, son of Rev. J. J. Kanagy, has returned to Charlevoix.

—We predict that the new residence of Dr. Carlstein will be both novel and attractive.

—There are already forty applications for the position of principal of the Charlevoix school.

—Special meeting of the K. O. T. M. Thursday evening. Every member is requested to be present.

—The legislature adjourns next Saturday but Lieut. Gov. Buttars will not return for a week or more following.

—The base-ball tournament to be held here the Fourth will be the means of bringing large crowds to witness our "National game."

—D. Sherwood & Co. have a new ad in this issue. If you call upon them you will find a complete assortment, low prices and gentlemanly treatment.

—The Northern District Lodge of I. O. G. T. will meet here to-day and to-morrow. About 60 delegates and visiting members will be in attendance.

—County Treasurer Blair rejoices over a third heir.

—Stockman & Iddings have a change in ad next week.

—Charlevoix is the best advertised of any town in the state.

—The Good Templars hold open lodge in the Village hall this evening.

—When the season is over, John Dillon and Miss Macdonell will—well, no matter.

—The Meech mill at South Arm, will be sold under second mortgage next Monday.

—We have unequalled facilities for doing all classes of Fourth of July printing. Come and see us.

The exercises of childrens' day last Sabbath, were very interesting and well attended at both churches.

—Hamill, the confectioner, is adding an ice cream room to his stand near the bridge. His rustic seat is attractive.

—Miss Kate Meech who has spent the winter with relatives at Lake Forest, Ills., returned to Norwood for the summer, last week. Her friends will rejoice thereat.

—In the new apportionment the counties of Charlevoix, Antrim and Manitou shall constitute a representative district; election returns to be made to the county of Charlevoix.

—It was reported in railroad circles last week that the G. R. & I. was trying to secure control of the D. L. & N. road, but the officials of the latter company deny the rumored purchase.

—In John Dillon, our townsman Hon. John Nicholls meets an old friend, the two having lived at the same house in Chicago, some 30 years ago, when the former was only an amateur.

—We are glad to learn that Dave Bradbeer is able to be up. His condition last week was very critical, at one time it being feared that amputation of the leg would be necessary to save his life.

—The Charlevoix county seat is "on wheels" but the supervisors at their recent meeting failed to roll it a foot nearer Boyne City. The wheels appear to be stuck in the neighborhood of East Jordan.—*Record.*

—In view of the fact that the Charlevoix Post G. A. R. will visit Petoskey the Fourth, would it not be the "proper caper" for the Petoskey base-ball nine to participate in the Charlevoix tournament? Say "yes" or "no!"

—Preaching at the M. E. church next Saturday at 3 o'clock. Also on Sabbath 10:30 o'clock. It being the occasion of the quarterly meeting. Presiding Elder Stinchcomb will conduct the services. Union meeting at night.

—*Everybody* is coming to Charlevoix this summer.

—The law office of Major Green now adjoins his residence.

—The foundation for the new Brown bank building is started.

—J. L. Hurd & Co., have a new ad, noting reductions, next week.

—Chief Petoskey died Friday at 3 P. M. from old age. He was 100 years old.

—Misses Rosenthal and Hill of Petoskey, were the guests of Alic Rosenthal over the Sabbath.

—The G. R. & I. are remodeling several of their passenger coaches into chair cars, for use this summer.

—W. Tooley and daughter of Ironton, leave for Union City next Monday, where they will remain some months.

—Remember the G. A. R. entertainment, the Blue and Gray, is billed for next week Friday and Saturday.

—Hon. F. J. Meech and family and Dr. Chamberlain and family moved into the Chamberlain residence last week.

—The McGibeney family, of which Mrs. Jessie Smith McGibeney is a member, is doing northern Michigan towns and may appear at Charlevoix.

—We sympathize with Charlie Hampton because when he comes to read the returns for his re-election he will not find the solid democratic vote of Beaver Island at his back.

—Miss Essie Buttars who has been attending the Ladies Seminary at Lake Forest University, near Chicago, returned home Saturday. Miss Esther Buttars accompanied her.

—Although the telephone bill failed to pass the Legislature, Representative Hampton says the company will have two years in which to manifest a disposition of fairness toward the people, and if they do not improve it such a bill will be passed.

—Notice the new ad of Geo. C. Begle, the new baker. Mr. Begle has the Inwood building on Bridge street attractively fitted up and a fine line of bakers' goods and confectionery on his shelves and counters. There can be no doubt but he will build up a first-class trade.

—The G. R. & I. say they will run their parlor cars to Mackinac next winter in case they are patronized as well as when they are run to Traverse City. The extra fare is small, and extra comfort great. Capt. May, the veteran conductor, should be voted an honorary member of the press association for his kindness to "the gang."

—Petoskey *Record:* Maj. James T. Burton is in Petoskey superintending the rehearsals of the "Spy of the Shenandoah" which will be played on the evenings of June 18, 19 and 20th, for the benefit of the Petoskey Cornet Band. People were much pleased with the drama "The Blue and the Gray" in which Maj. Burton appeared some weeks ago.

—The publisher of the Petoskey *Democrat* has been appointed route mail agent on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Rail Road between Fort Wayne and Cadillac, and he has already entered upon his duties. Arrangements have been made with J. G. Hill, Esq., to take charge of the editorial columns of the *Democrat* and he commenced with last issue.

—A letter from Charlevoix states that on Tuesday morning, June 9, at that place, the ground was covered with snow, and the boys threw aside their fishing rods and the girls neglected lawn tennis for a game of snowballing.—Grand Rapids *Eagle.*

This is a slander. Before daylight, on the morning of the 9th, the walks were whitened by snow, but long before the sun rose, it had disappeared.

—Governor Alger has nominated and the Senate confirmed George A. Farr, of Ottawa, and Harry H. Noble, of Antrim, as trustees of the Northern Asylum for the Insane for six years, Thomas T. Bates, of Grand Traverse, and Joseph M. French, of St. Joseph, for four years, and Alex. Chopton, of Wayne, and Charles M. Wells for two years, all to date from Jan. 1, 1885.

—Ore carriers are coming now right along, and the shipping season of 1885 is fairly open, but it does not yet show a degree of activity at all comparable to that of former seasons at the opening stage. The mines give no indications of being excessively anxious to rush ore forward this year, a sign that presages a light season's output. As the season advances, the situation may change for the better but it is plain that there isn't the vigor in the iron mining industry here which characterized it in former years.—*Marquette Mining Journal.*

—The northern Michigan counties are grouped according to the following arrangements in the new representative apportionment, with one representative each: Midland, Gladwin and Clare; Osceola and Missaukee, Wexford and Lake; Leelanaw and Benzie; Ogemaw, Roscommon, Oscoda and Crawford; Arenac, Iosco and Alcona; Alpena, Otsego and Montmorency; Cheboygan, Emmet and Presque Isle; Charlevoix, Antrim and Manitou; Grand Traverse and Kalkaska; Chippewa, Alger, Mackinac and Schoolcraft; Delta and Iron; Ontonagon, Baraga, Keweenaw and Isle Royal.

—Miss Cheney next Tuesday.

—The Blue and Gray next week Friday and Saturday.

—The new time card of G. R. & I. will go into effect about June 28th.

—W. W. Rice is erecting a large tannery north of Petoskey, the plant to cost $25,000.

—R. S. Hubbard who has been spending the winter at La Grange, Ind., has returned to Boyne.

—John Dillon, F. G. White and L. P. Hicks contemplate passing the season here with their families.

—Preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath at 3 o'clock. Presiding Elder Stinchcomb will be present.

—The G. R. & I. employes will come out in handsome new uniforms of blue, trimmed with white buttons this week.

—The G. R. & I. R. R. Co. are ornamenting their park at Petoskey with quantities of ornamental plants and flowers.

—A boat load of porcupine pelts arrived at Cross Village from the north shore the other day. The pelts sell readily at $1 each, the quills being used by the Indians in bark work.

—Elliot Carpenter of Wisconsin, is here visiting his cousin, Egbert Carpenter, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Carpenter is as much of an angler as his illustrious cousin. Yesterday he brought in a fine string of trout from Stover's creek.

—Charlevoix supervisors Friday voted to remove the county seat from Charlevoix to East Jordan, but before adjourning they also voted to submit at the next election a proposition to move the seat of local justice from East Jordan to Boyne City. What Charlevoix really wants is a portable county seat.—*Detroit Journal.*

—Man leaves home in morning in search of work, which he finds. Returns home to inquire of his wife where he can find the hoe. Finds a boarder occupying the place in his bed which he had left a few hours before. Man gets jealous. Trouble brews at once. Furniture is sold. House and lot sold. Man starts for California, and leaves wife and boarder to continue housekeeping. All happened at Boyne City, says the *Statesman.*

—In part payment for the interest Townsend, the veteran, argus-eyed state editor of the *Daily Telegraph,* evinces in our 'business trips,' we shall invite him to go trout fishing next fall to a stream where the briars are thickest, the banks are steepest, the logs are slipperiest, the foliage the densest and the trout the scarcest, in the whole region. He will be sorry he was ever born,—"that his ma ever married his pa."

—The discouraging condition of the iron market has compelled Mr. Otis to lay off the most of his men for thirty days, at least. It is not definitely known just when the furnace will start up, but we learn that Mr Otis has some contracts yet to fill, which will give the furnace a couple of months work this summer. Mr. Otis is away, now, and will endeavor to obtain more contracts although at present buyers are careful.—Mancelona *Herald.*

—Petoskey is making preparations for a grand celebration the Fourth. Gen. T. J. Thorp of Cadillac, who is said to be the only man who ever made a Fourth of July speech in Libby Prison will be the orator. Prize contests in jumping, racing, throwing the hammer, etc. An especially interesting feature of the day will be the prize drill for squads from Posts of the G. A. R. in northern Michigan. Capt. Bonfyeou is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

—President Hughart of the G. R. & I. has just returned from the north and says that the hotel and resort men are anticipating a great rush during the coming season. The road is in fair condition now and ready for the summer traffic. People throughout Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin and some of the states farther south, who patronize the resorts of northern Michigan expect a hot summer, and will make their usual summer stay "up north."—*G. R. Democrat.*

—Willie Boucher, a son of T. C. Boucher, of Marion, was seriously injured on Thursday at Nicholl's mill yard. He was assisting in putting logs into the boom, down the steep incline near the mill, and got in front of a large hardwood log which was moving expeditiously towards the water. It downed him and ran the whole length of his system. He was picked up for a badly hurt boy and carried to an adjoining residence, where an examination showed severe bruises, but no necessarily fatal injury. He is doing well.

The program of the press association which meets at Traverse City on July 6, is about as follows: Monday, 7 P. M.—business meeting of Western Michigan Press association; Tuesday, 10 A. M.—literary exercises of the Western Michigan Press association; Tuesday, 8 P. M.—joint banquet. On Wednesday at 7 A. M. the excursionists will leave Traverse City for Charlevoix for dinner, thence to Petoskey, where a banquet will help pass away the evening, and from there local excursions will be indulged in and the party return home.

—Mr. Darcy Hurch is working in the Register's office.

—The fish tug Sea Wing brought in 2,200 pounds of fish Monday.

—McOmber of Petoskey has shipped 2,300 bushels of potatoes to Cleveland.

—Harbor Springs, Harbor Point and Wequetonsing are soon to be connected by sidewalks.

—The Petoskey nine was downed Wednesday, by the Charlevoix boys in the tune of 15 to 17.

—R. Belwin, of Eveline, has a cat that is twenty six years old, and catches mice with as much energy as it did twenty five years ago. Just think of it, this cat was 10 years old when "Pug" Stockman was a kitten.

—Little Pearl Williams of Petoskey, has a future before her as a society young lady. She climbed up stairs all by herself to her sister's room, pierced her own ears with a darning needle, put in her sister's earings and came down stairs happy and proud, and with the pendents dripping with blood.

—On July 1 the following important changes will be made in the rates of postage: Any article in a newspaper or other publication may be marked for observation, except by written or printed words, without increase of postage. All newspapers sent from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission at the rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof, the postage to be prepaid.

The weight of all single-rate letters is increased from one-half of one ounce each or fraction thereof to one ounce. The same increase of weight is allowed for drop letters, whether mailed at stations where there is a free delivery or where carrier service is not established.

—Mr. Parkhurst's bill to prevent druggists from selling liquor as a beverage passed the house committee of the whole lately. It prohibits any druggist from selling liquor of any kind for other than medicinal, mechanical or scientific use. A druggist desiring to sell liquor for these purposes must obtain a permit from the judge of probate of his county, and his petition for such permit must be signed by at least twelve responsible citizens residing in the same city or township. The druggist must file a bond in the sum of $2,500 in places of less than 5,000 population the sum is made $1,000), with two of the signers of his petition as sureties. For the permit a fee of $2 must be paid. Liquor for medicinal purposes can only be sold on a physician's prescription, and no physician can issue a prescription until he has filed an affidavit with his probate judge that he will prescribe the liquor only in cases of necessity. When liquor is sold for mechanical or scientific purposes the purchaser must file an application, giving his name, residence and the purpose for which the fluid is to be used, supported by an affidavit as to the truth of the statements in the application. Druggists and physicians who violate the provisions of the bill are to be judged guilty of a misdemeanor and for the first offense may be punished by a fine of from $100 to $500, or imprisonment from thirty to ninety days, for the second offense the fine shall be from $200 to $500 or imprisonment from sixty to ninety days. Prosecuting attorneys are allowed $15 for each successful prosecution, the sum to be taxed as costs in the case.

Miss Cheney.

Miss Corinna Estelle Cheney, *Michigan's most celebrated vocalist,* will appear at the Charlevoix Opera House, next Tuesday evening, June 23. Go and hear her as this is a rare opportunity. See hand bills.

The Tournament.

The committee of arrangements are actively at work in perfecting the details that will certainly make the Base Ball Tournament of the Fourth, a grand success. The following are the prizes:

1st Prize—A Gold Medal and $50.00 in Money, and the Championship of the Grand Traverse Region.

2nd Prize—A Silver Medal and $25.00 in Money.

3rd Prize—A Ball and Bat and $10.00 in Money.

The object of the tournament is to increase the interest in the game in the Grand Traverse region and to afford the boys an opportunity to become better acquainted. The medals are for something permanent to keep as a trophy to denote the 'Championship,' while the money prize will pay the expenses of the visiting clubs.

The medals must be won three times in succession before they become the property of the winning club. The conditions on which the medals are to be held and played for, will be determined by the Captains of all the clubs represented at the tournament. For convenience in future games only clubs belonging in the counties bordering on the Grand Traverse and Little Traverse Bays are to be included in the present tournament or future contests for Medals.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THUS far this year the railway mileage constructed foots up about 570 miles against 800 miles at the same time last year.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, says he spent $12,000 a year more than his salary while he was United States Minister at St. Petersburg.

A STORY is afloat that the Mormon leaders are trying to sell out their interests in Utah to an Eastern syndicate, with the intention of emigrating to Mexico.

THE recent great storms and floods in Texas wrought an aggregate damage of about $5,000,000, principally to farmers. The rainfall was unprecedented in the history of the State.

IN Boston recently Judge Allen refused to grant a divorce to the wife of John L. Sullivan, the bruiser, because he did not think that Sullivan had been proved a confirmed drunkard.

IN a log church at Sassafras Creek, Pa., a Sunday-school was organized the other day for the benefit of the outlawed Buzzards, Mrs. Abe Buzzard and her three children becoming members.

THE Baptist Missionary Society of London recently gave a breakfast to Henry M. Stanley. The explorer remarked that what he had done for mis- [illegible]

[illegible] dren picked the berries, the owners gave them, the merchants paid for the crates, and the railroads handled them free.

NOT fifty miles from London there is a rural postman who, twenty years ago, was thought to be medically unfit for a permanent appointment. He was, therefore, made a temporary letter-carrier. His wages are twelve shillings a week. He has to walk thirty-five miles a day. He is liable to instant dismissal, is not eligible for any pension, and enjoys no annual holiday.

ADAM MERT, of Girardville, Pa., a crippled pensioner, who lives by peddling groceries, was recently robbed of $[illegible] which he had saved out of his arrears pension. A few mornings afterward he found the money on his door-step neatly wrapped up. It was supposed that the thief became conscience-stricken at the thought of having robbed so unfortunate and industrious an old man.

THE following is told of an Illinois Justice of the Peace: "A couple of overzealous lawyers in his court got into an argument the other day. One offered to bet the other fifty dollars to ten dollars on a point of law, and the bet was quickly taken. The Justice became the stakeholder, and when the money was put up he promptly fined both lawyers for contempt of court, and appropriated the fund to pay the fines."

MARTHA THORNBURY, of Linneus, Mo., sued the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railway Company for $5,000 damages for the death of her husband, John Thornbury, in the Grand River bridge accident at Sumner, Mo., June 30, 1884. She will not get the money, however, since John has been induced to make affidavit that he never was in the accident and has never been killed on a railroad. Martha was so much displeased by the resurrection that she brought suit for divorce.

THE payment for pensions at Washington during the month of May amounted to $10,000,000. During the previous month $6,000,000 was disbursed, and for March $9,000,000 was required. This gives a total for eleven months of the present fiscal year of [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THERE were 187 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 5th, against 181 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 88; New England States, 23; Western, 47; Southern, 30; Pacific States and Territories, 18; Canada 25.

IT has been decided by Secretary Lamar that lands purchased by the United States and transferred to the Interior Department are to be regarded as part of the public domain.

AT twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 6th aggregated $748,837,029, against $532,808,928 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to 15.5 per cent.

LIGHTNING struck the Washington Monument the other night. The apex was somewhat shattered and the re-setting of several stones would be necessary.

FREDERICK H. MARSH, of Ogle County, has been appointed United States Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois, and Henry C. Urner for the Southern District of Ohio.

THE President on the 9th appointed ex-Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, to be Superintendent of the Mint in that city.

THE aggregate loss by fire in the United States and Canada during the month of May was $8,750,000.

ACCORDING to an estimate made on the 9th by the appointing clerk in the Treasury Department forty thousand changes had been made in the Federal offices in the United States since the 4th of March.

DURING May last the number of immigrants who arrived at the leading ports in this country was 76,676. For the eleven months the total arrivals were 343,439, against 451,206 for the corresponding period [illegible]

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible]

... mainder of his life.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ALL the gambling houses in Chicago were closed on the 5th by an order from the Chief of Police.

ISAAC HIBBS, the absconding postmaster at Lewiston, Ore., by an ingenious system of manipulation of money-orders, has swindled the National Treasury out of between $20,000 and $30,000. It was stated on the 5th that the robberies would necessitate a change in the money-order system.

A DELEGATE from Delaware to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections reported the whipping-post still in general favor for the punishment of petty offenses, and that few culprits were flogged more than once.

ON the 5th J. H. Aufdemorte, redemption clerk in the sub-Treasury at New Orleans, who was charged with a deficit of $25,343, disappeared.

ON the 7th a hail-storm at Owatonna, Minn., broke thousands of panes of glass and caused great damage to crops.

ON the night of the 7th a six-days' go-as-you-please walking match, with nine starters, commenced at Baltimore.

SOME fifty citizens of Jackson County at a meeting on the 6th at White Pine, W. Va., reported being threatened by starvation, one family having subsisted on lettuce for five days.

ADVICES of the 7th pronounced the crop prospects in Iowa to be excellent. In some parts of Illinois corn promised exceedingly well, while in others it was doing badly. In Wisconsin and Minnesota chinch-bugs had made their appearance and in Indiana and Arkansas the seventeen-year locusts had come in swarms.

ON the afternoon of the 7th Victory, Wis., a small village between La Crosse and Lansing, on the Mississippi River, was struck simultaneously by two cyclones. Over fifty houses were blown down, and fragments of the principal hotel were scattered for a mile over the country. One hundred families were homeless. The people saved their lives by taking refuge in their cellars.

AT Woodstock, Va., a hurricane the other night unroofed a church and damaged many other buildings. A destructive storm prevailed in portions of Wisconsin and Illinois, and hail-stones of phenomenal dimensions were reported to have fallen at many places.

AT Williamsburg, Va., the female wards of the Eastern State Lunatic Asylum were destroyed by fire the other night. Loss, about $120,000. Two inmates lost their lives.

A FEW nights ago the main portion of the business section of Suffolk, Va., was destroyed by fire; loss, over $300,000.

ON the 8th it was announced that locusts [illegible]

... on the 9th. The maximum penalty is left at twenty years, but if the burglar carries a deadly weapon, deadly drug or anæsthetic, the term of imprisonment may extend to a life sentence.

HEAVY frosts were reported in portions of Michigan and Wisconsin on the morning of the 9th.

ON the 9th the cotton-worm appeared in alarming numbers in Texas and Indian Territory, and was committing extensive ravages.

IT has been decided by the Ohio Supreme Court that the assessments paid by saloon-keepers before the Scott law was declared unconstitutional can not be refunded. About $2,000,000 is involved.

AT Bonham, Tex., Sam and Eli Dyer, two cattle thieves, were taken from jail a few days ago and lynched. The Dyers murdered a Sheriff last May.

AT Detroit, Mich., a dangerous counterfeit of a two-dollar note of the Dominion Bank of Canada made its appearance recently.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ACCORDING to advices of the 7th the earthquake shocks at Serinagur and other points in the vale of Cashmere, in India, continued at intervals which averaged three hours in length. Whole villages had been engulfed. The horrors of approaching famine were added to the other results of the disaster, as many thousand bushels of grain in storage had been swallowed up in the chasms which were constantly opening.

WINNIPEG advices of the 6th state that Captain Steele, with seventy mounted scouts, had a skirmish with Big Bear's Indians, in which three of the loyalists were wounded and a number of Indians killed. Big Bear said he would not surrender, and expressed an intention of driving General Middleton and his soldiers out of the country.

IN the Stamboul quarter of Constantinople three hundred houses, fifty shops and three mosques were destroyed by fire on the 7th. One person was killed and many were injured.

AN authoritative statement was made on the 6th that all differences between England and Russia concerning the Afghan frontier had been satisfactorily settled. The Commissioners would begin at once to mark the boundary. The Penjdeh incident was to be referred to the King of Denmark for arbitration.

DR. PALISA, of Vienna, on the 8th discovered a planet of the twelfth magnitude.

ON the 8th the budget in the British House of Commons was defeated by a vote of 264 to 252, and it was announced that Gladstone and his Ministry would probably resign.

IN the mountains east of Lagos, Mex., a water-spout burst on the 8th, and immense quantities of water swept down the mountains toward the well-populated plains and valleys below, leaving desolation and ruin in their wake. One hundred lives were reported lost, and it was feared that the list would be swelled still larger. A great many houses were swept away.

EL MEHDI has proclaimed his intention of invading both Egypt and Arabia.

IT was stated on the 8th that two hundred lives were lost by the recent earthquake in the vale of Cashmere, India.

IT was reported on the 8th that cholera had made its appearance among the laborers on the Quetta Railway, in India. The rumor of an outbreak in England was denied by the Consul-General at London. The ship Juniper had sailed from Valencia, Spain, where the disease was epidemic, bound for Baltimore.

THE declaration was made by a Coptic merchant, who arrived at Cairo on the 9th from Khartoum, that when Gordon's head was demanded by the Mehdi the head of the Austrian Consul was given him in its stead. He thought Gordon had escaped south.

IT was reported on the 9th from the Northwest that another encounter between Captain Steele and Big Bear had taken place. Big Bear's camp was captured, but the Indians escaped with their prisoners.

A FEW nights ago ten members of the Rhine Club at Berne, Belgium, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

ON the 9th the treaty of peace between France and China was signed.

IT was admitted on the 9th by the authorities at Madrid, Spain, that cholera of the true Asiatic type was spreading in an alarming manner through that city.

ON the 9th the resignation of the Gladstone Ministry followed the rejection of the budget in the House of Commons. This action was determined upon at a prolonged Cabinet council. When the Premier arose in Parliament to announce his resignation, he received a hearty ovation from his admirers.

LATER.

ON the afternoon of the 10th Drs. Douglas, Shrady and Sands met in consultation at General Grant's residence. They found that the swelling inside the throat had decreased, while that outside had gained in size. The ulcerated parts at the base of the tongue showed no disposition to spread, and the patient's general condition was not materially changed.

A HEAVY frost was reported on the morning of the 10th along the line of the Illinois Central Road in Iowa, doing great damage to vegetation.

PREMIER GLADSTONE had not on the 10th left London for Balmoral to place his resignation in the hands of the Queen. Things were at a deadlock, and no one knew what the Ministry was going to do.

EDWARD, alias "Dutchy," O'Keefe was sentenced on the 10th in Judge Moran's court in Chicago to one year in the penitentiary for stealing the Third Ward ballot-box in April last.

THE Iowa State Board of Health has prohibited public funerals of persons who die from small-pox, scarlet fever or diphtheria.

EZRA HERRING, an express messenger, was arrested on the 10th at Troy, N. Y., for stealing $10,000 in bonds and cash from the National Express Company. The bonds were recovered, and Herring confessed the crime.

EX-MINISTER JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL sailed from England on the 10th for the United States.

W. A. DANIELS, a mounted Inspector of Customs, has been murdered by Apaches near Bisbee, A. T. Public officials at Tombstone on the 10th forwarded an appeal for help to the President.

IN the Dominion House of Commons a few days ago Sir John Macdonald said that volunteers who had served against the Northwest rebels would be rewarded in a substantial way.

THE Agricultural Bureau at Washington on the 10th estimated the yield of wheat this year at 360,000,000 bushels—207,000,000 bushels of winter and 153,000,000 bushels of spring wheat.

SIGNOR H. F. SECCHI DE CASALI, founder of the first Italian newspaper in the United States, died on the 10th at Elizabeth, N. J.

ALL the principal buildings in St. Cesaire, Quebec, were burned the other night, involving a loss of $200,000.

HARLOW, SPENCER & CO., a St. Louis grain and commission firm [illegible]

GRANT'S BOOK.

Extracts From General Grant's Forthcoming Book Dedicated to the American Soldier and Sailor.

The General Dissents From the Idea That Johnston Could Have Annihilated Him at Shiloh—The Battle of the Wilderness.

PERSONAL MEMOIRS.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The *Commercial Advertiser* publishes extracts from General Grant's forthcoming book which will be entitled "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant." The book will be in two volumes of about 500 pages each. The first volume and nearly all the second are now written. The book will, it is claimed, contain the inside history of several important operations hitherto undivulged or incorrectly described. The dedication of the work is in the following words:

These volumes are dedicated to the American soldier and sailor. U. S. GRANT.
NEW YORK, May 23, 1885.

In describing his origin General Grant says he is of the eighth generation in descent from Matthew Grant, who came to America from Dorchester, Eng., in 1630, and settled at Dorchester, Mass. General Grant's great-grandfather, Noah Grant, was an officer in the English army in the war of 1756 against the French and Indians, and his grandfather, Noah Grant, fought in the Revolution against England.

General Grant was born at Point Pleasant, O. He received his appointment to West Point through Hon. Thomas Morris, Senator from Ohio. The fact that he had no early leaning toward a military life is shown by his at first wishing to refuse the appointment. His father, a tanner, told him to go, and he went. His reluctance arose from a fear that he would not pass the examination.

On May 24, 1861, General Grant wrote to the Adjutant General offering the Government his military service in any capacity. No notice was taken of the letter, and it is not preserved in the files of the War Department.

General Grant, in describing his first meeting with the enemy when he commanded a regiment, naively admits that he was very much frightened. On seeing the retreat of the opposing force, without awaiting attack, the idea struck him that their commander was probably as much frightened as he. This view of the matter remained in his mind, and he never thereafter felt trepidation in the presence of the enemy.

In his comments upon the much discussed battle of Shiloh General Grant dissents from the idea that if Johnston had not been killed the Confederates would have won and annihilated Grant's army. He remarks: "'Ifs' defeated the Confederates at Shiloh. We could have been disgracefully beaten 'if' all the bullets fired by us had passed harmlessly over the enemy and 'if' all of theirs had taken effect." * * * * * "The fact that Johnston was leading a brigade to induce it to make a charge which had been repeatedly ordered, is evidence that there was neither the universal demoralization on our side nor the unbounded confidence on theirs which has been claimed. There was in fact no time during the day when I doubted the eventual defeat of the enemy."

General Grant says that Colonel William Preston Johnston's description of the battle is very graphic and causes the reader to wonder why the Federal troops were not all killed. "I witnessed the fight," somewhat sarcastically says the General, "and I see but little in the description that I can recognize. The Confederates fought well and deserve commendation enough for their bravery and endurance on the 6th of April without detracting from their antagonists or claiming anything more than their due."

The General makes amends to General Anson McD. McCook by explaining a remark in his *Century* article on Shiloh, to the effect that McCook was unwilling to pursue the enemy on April 7 because of the condition of the troops. General Grant says the remarks has been misinterpreted. He sustained McCook and merely mentioned the fact as a matter of history. He then pays a high tribute to McCook's gallantry.

General Grant first met Mr. Lincoln when called to Washington to receive his commission as Lieutenant General, in March, 1864. "In my first interview with Mr. Lincoln alone, he stated to me that he had never professed to be a military man or to know how campaigns should be conducted, and never wanted to interfere with them, but that procrastination on the part of commanders, and the pressure of the people at the North and of Congress, which, like the poor, he had always with him, had forced him into issuing his well known series of executive orders. He did not know but they were all wrong, and did not know that some of them were. All he wanted, or had ever wanted, he said, was that some one would take the responsibility and act, and call on him for all the assistance needed."

General Grant first met Stanton at Louisville. Stanton handed him two orders, saying he could take his choice. Both created a military division of the Mississippi, giving General Grant command of it and were identical, except that one left the Department commanders as they were, while the other relieved Rosecrans and assigned Thomas to his place. "I accepted the latter," says Grant, "after Rosecrans' defeat at Chickamauga and retreat upon Chattanooga."

General Grant says Stanton sent for him and in great excitement told him that further retreat must be prevented. "I immediately wrote an order assuming command of the Division of the Mississippi and telegraphed it to General Rosecrans. I then telegraphed him the order from Washington, assigning to Thomas the command of the Army of the Cumberland, and to Thomas that he must hold Chattanooga at all hazards."

The following may be regarded as General Grant's reply to assertions that superior numbers gave him the final victory in the battle of the Wilderness:

"Operating in an enemy's country and supplied always from a distant base, large detachments had at all times to be sent from the front not only to guard the base of supplies and the roads leading to it, but all the roads leading to our flanks and rear. We were also operating in a country unknown to us, and without competent guides or maps showing the roads accurately. Estimating General Lee's strength in the same manner as ours, the enemy had not less than 80,000 men at the start. His reinforcements during the campaign were about equal to ours, deducting our discharged men and those sent back. Lee was on the defensive and in a country in which every stream, every road, every obstacle to the movement of troops, and every defense was familiar to him and his army. The citizens were all friendly and furnished him accurate reports of our every movement. Rear guards were not necessary for him, and having always a railroad at his back large wagon trains were not required. All circumstances considered we did not have any advantage of numbers.

"More severe fighting has not been witnessed on this continent than that of the 5th and 6th of May, 1864. Our victory consisted in having successfully crossed a formidable stream almost in the face of the enemy and in getting the army together again as a unit. We gained an advantage on the morning of the 6th which, if it had been followed up, must have proven very decisive. In the evening the enemy gained an advantage, but was speedily repulsed. As we stood at the close, the two armies were relatively in about the same condition [illegible] the battle of the Wilderness. Our losses in the Wilderness were 2,261 killed, 8,785 wounded, and 2,902 missing; probably nearly all the latter captured by the enemy."

In giving reminiscences of Lee's surrender, General Grant says: "I found General Lee had been brought into our lines and conducted to a house belonging to a Mr. McLean, and was there with one of his staff officers awaiting my arrival. The head of his column was occupying a hill, a portion of which was an apple orchard.

Wars produce many stories of fiction. The story of the apple tree is one of those fictions, with a slight foundation of fact. Running diagonally up the hill was a wagon road which at one point ran very near one of the trees of the orchard so that the wheels had cut off the roots of the tree which made a little embankment. General Babcock reported to me that when he first met General Lee he was upon this embankment with his feet in the road and leaning against the tree. It was then that General Lee was conducted into the house where I first met him. I had known General Lee in the old army and had served with him in the Mexican war, but did not suppose, owing to the difference in our ages and rank, that he would probably remember me, while I would remember him more distinctly because he was the Chief Engineer of the Staff of General Scott in the Mexican war.

When I had left camp that morning I had not expected the result so soon that was then taking place, and consequently was in rough garb, and, I believe, without a sword, as I usually was when on horseback on the field, wearing a soldier's blouse for a coat, with shoulder-straps of my rank to indicate who I was to the army.

When I went into the house I found General Lee. We greeted each other, and after shaking hands took our seats. What his feelings were I do not know—being a man of much dignity and with an impenetrable face—but my own feelings, which had been quite apparent on the receipt of his letter, were sad and depressed. I felt like anything rather than rejoicing at the downfall of a foe that had fought so long and gallantly and had suffered so much for a cause which I believed to be one of the worst for which a people ever fought, and for which there was not the least pretext. I do not question, however, the sincerity of the great mass of those who were opposed to us. General Lee was dressed in full uniform, entirely new, and wearing a sword of considerable value, very likely the sword that had been presented by the State of Virginia. At all events, it was an entirely different sword from the one that would ordinarily be worn in the field.

In my rough traveling suit, which was the uniform of a private with the straps of a General, I must have contrasted strangely with a man so handsomely dressed, six feet high and of faultless form. But this was not a matter that I thought of until afterwards.

General Lee and I soon fell into conversation about old army times. He remarked that he remembered me very well in the old army. Our conversation grew so pleasant that I almost forgot the object of our meeting. General Lee was accompanied by one of his staff, a Colonel Marshall. I had all of my staff with me, a good portion of whom were in the room during the whole of the interview."

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

Letter Received at Treasury Department Which Tells a Remarkable Story.

BOSTON, June 9.—A Washington special to the *Herald* states that on Saturday, the correspondent of that paper was shown, at the Treasury Department, a letter sent in, with a large sum of money, for the conscience fund, which told the following remarkable story:

The writer was a telegraph operator who, in 1866, was a passenger in the steamship Henry Chauncey, from New York to San Francisco. During the voyage a friendship sprung up between he and a fellow passenger who called himself Charles Edmund Hastings. On reaching his destination the operator went to work for the California State Telegraph Company. On his first day of service he received a telegram from the chief inspector of the Postoffice Department, warning the authorities in San Francisco to look out for one Charles Emmons, who, while employed at the New York postoffice, had stolen $5,000. The description given convinced the operator that Emmons and Hastings were identical, and on the impulse of the moment he slipped the telegram in his pocket, and afterward gave it to Hastings, who confessed and promised reform if his secret was kept. A few months later he died in Nevada City.

The letter ends as follows: "A few years ago, by the death of a relative, I came into possession of what, to a man of my modest desires, is an ample fortune. I desire, therefore, to make restitution to the government of Mr. Emmon's peculations in which I considered myself an indirect accomplice. The sum enclosed is the amount of principal and interest to date."

TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION.

The Breckerlee Hat Factory at Danbury, Conn., Blown to Pieces by an Explosion—Seven Dwellings Burned and Eight Men Injured.

DANBURY, June 8.—An explosion of gas occurred at the hat factory of Breckerlee & Co., at four o'clock Saturday afternoon, causing the total destruction of the factory, seven dwellings and the Breckerlee hose house. Eight men were seriously burned, and there were many narrow escapes from death. There were over 400 operatives in the building at the time of the explosion. Eighteen families are rendered homeless. The fire department of Bethel and a steamer and hose company from Norwalk arrived by a special.

This is the most disastrous fire ever experienced in Danbury. William Breckerlee, Sr., a partner in the firm, is dangerously injured. It is thought that he cannot recover. The loss is $150,000; insurance $90,000.

The firm employs about 500 hands. Of those in the factory at the time of the explosion, all are accounted for save a lady trimmer, quite deaf, who has not been heard from, and one other. A finisher reports dragging the body of a man who had fainted to the head of the stairs, where he had to let him go to save himself.

The flames spread with great rapidity and the buildings, which covered nearly an acre of ground, were in a mass of flames in less than fifteen minutes. The seven dwellings were worth $2,500 each and were owned by the firm and occupied by the employes.

Confesses That He Perjured Himself.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Charles Gilmore, who has been lying in the county jail since February 16, under a charge of perjury in the Mackin election fraud cases, has at last confessed that he perjured himself, and has made affidavit to the fact. The substance of the affidavit is that he was employed to go to the Second precinct of the Eighteenth ward and look for a professional engraver who worked there and bring him to the Palmer House. He found him, but after communicating to him Mackin's message, the engraver refused to have anything to do with counterfeiting the tickets. Gilmore says that the evidence given by him was false in every particular, and that Mackin [illegible]

EX-GOVERNOR HALE'S FAILURE.

Alleged That He Fleeced His Friends by Unloading Worthless Mining Stock Upon Them—An Interview With the Ex-Governor.

BOSTON, June 10.—The *Herald* yesterday morning said Boston business men are not wanting who rejoice in ex-Governor Hale's downfall, and who speak of him as one who has fleeced his friends by unloading worthless mining stock upon them. On the representation of a mining agent of Hale's, one Tregelow, the Monarch mine, in Idaho, was bought by Hale for, as is alleged, a nominal sum, although Hale claimed to have paid $100,000 for it. Astonishing reports of the richness of the mine were afterwards circulated in Boston, backed up by ore of surpassing richness, sent east to Tregelow. A large quantity of the stock was floated here and in New York, and a mill costing $80,000 was erected at the mine.

From the investment there has never been any return. A subsequent investigation by an expert showed that in order to make the Monarch of any value the purchase of two adjacent mines was necessary. The mines were bought and the three were consolidated under the name of the Tremont mine.

It is said that the property is valuable, but the company exhausted its funds before realizing any profit. The stock has tumbled from two dollars a share to almost nothing. It is said that Hale made $100,000 by this transaction and that he made a like sum by promoting the War Eagle mine enterprise, the mine having been worked out before coming into Hale's possession. The losers in these ventures freely say that they were victimized.

A *Herald* reporter on Monday interviewed Governor Hale, at his residence in Keene, N. H. The latter was unprepared to make a formal statement of his affairs, but would say that many untrue assertions had been made which, at some time, he would refute. In reply to the statement that his wealth had been far less than was claimed, Mr. Hale said that four years ago he was worth $400,000 clear of indebtedness. He had lost his money by the shrinkage of values and unprofitable speculations; for example $27,500 had been sunk in the Lima, Ohio, Car Company, and $100,000 in the Lebanon Woolen Company.

The ex-Governor denied that he had overstated the value of his property. He had given to a business agency a schedule of his holdings, with a statement of the par value of the stocks, and saying at the time that their market value could be learned on the street. The ex-Governor attributes the bitter enmity against him partly to his participation in politics. An inspection by the reporter of the attachments on file, in Keene against Hale's property, shows that several of the writs charge Hale with obtaining various sums of money upon false representations that he was worth over $500,000, clear of all indebtedness.

A FATAL QUARREL.

A Deadly Encounter Grows Out of a Law Suit—Two Killed and One Wounded.

LIVINGSTONE, Ky., June 10.—At Berea, Ky., on Monday, a quarrel arose between William Harris and Mitchell Preston, James Johnston and John T. Disney. Harris and Johnston were both instantly killed in the fight, and Preston received probably fatal wounds. The origin of the trouble was that Harris and Johnston were both selling whisky, contrary to the local option law, Harris acting as agent for some illicit distillery in Kentucky, and through some misunderstanding between them they were unable to make a settlement between themselves. By mutual agreement, the matter was taken before the Judge at Richmond. Preston was a witness in behalf of Harris, and Johnston testified in his own cause. Their stories differed and Preston got badly tangled up by Johnston's attorney. The suit was decided in Johnston's favor. After the case ended, Johnston came home. Harris and Preston also returned to Berea and drank heavily until Sunday morning, when they went to the house of Johnston and called for him, but he was not at home. Mrs. Johnston communicated the fact to her husband that he was being searched for by his two enemies, and he kept away from the place. Harris and Preston watched the house all day. Mrs. Johnston then went to a railroad tunnel, where Johnston was concealed, and begged him to keep away from the house, but he insisted upon going there, leaving his wife at the tunnel. When half-way home, he met Harris and Preston. Harris at once asked him what he meant by swearing to those d—d lies Saturday. Johnston replied that he had sworn to the truth. At this Harris drew his revolver, but Johnston was too quick for him and shot him just behind the left ear, killing him instantly. In the meantime Preston began firing, and one of his bullets struck Johnston in the forehead, penetrating the brain and causing instant death. John T. Disney, who was near Johnston, fired several shots at Preston, one of which took effect in Preston's thigh. The parties were considered lawless and desperate men.

DESTRUCTIVE WATERSPOUT.

A Water-Spout Occurs at Lagos, Mexico, Doing an Immense Amount of Damage—Over 200 Lives Lost.

EL PASO, TEX., June 10.—At Lagos, Mexico, the loss of life and property by the water-spout that occurred on the 6th inst., proves to be greater than at first reported. At Puebla Ciaranta, for instance, the rushing waters rose within a few minutes more than twenty-five feet. This tremendous flood swept everything before it, and at that place alone over 200 lives were lost.

Another large city suffered Monday night by water-spout. Guanajuato was flooded and a great deal of property destroyed. The water-spout first burst at Presa, about a mile above the city, the center of which soon had six feet of water in its streets.

That evening a complimentary amateur performance in honor of Governor and ex-President Gonzales was given at the theater and the building was crowded. When the alarm was sounded, about 10:30, a wild panic ensued in the building that beggared description. Many people were injured.

The loss to property is estimated at $100,000 at least. The principal sufferers are D. Hugo & Co., Lorenzo Marquez and the Singer Sewing Machine Company. It is not known yet how many lives have been lost.

The Liquor Tax Will Not be Refunded.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 10.—The Supreme Court yesterday morning rendered decisions in the Cuyahoga County cases involving the right of saloonkeepers to recover money paid into the treasury under the Scott law. The judgment of the court was affirmed, and the money will not be refunded. The decision has been looked forward to with considerable interest, as it involves a large sum of money, and had the decision been in favor of the liquor men it would have placed several counties and municipal corporations in a financial predicament, as the money paid into the treasuries under the Scott law had all been spent. This decision virtually makes the Scott law constitutional.

Mine Blown Up by Strikers.

QUINCY, Ill., June 10.—The strike of the coal miners at Beaver, Mo., has resulted in a disaster. The mine of Loomis & Snively was blown up with dynamite [illegible]

ELEMENTAL FURIES.

A Water-Spout Sweeps Through a Mexican Valley—Over a Hundred Lives Lost—Extensive Damage to Crops and Other Property in Wisconsin, Iowa and Elsewhere.

EL PASO, TEX., June 8.—A water-spout burst in the mountains about eight leagues east of Lagos, Mexico, Sunday near the dividing line between the States of Guanajuato and Jalisco. Immense quantities of water swept down the mountains with irresistible force toward the well-populated plains and valleys below, and left desolation and ruin in their wake. There are already one hundred lives reported lost, and it is feared the list may be swelled still larger when all the details are known. A great many houses were swept away. Steps have been taken in Lagos among the wealthy manufacturing classes to alleviate the pressing wants of many who escaped from the valleys but lost everything.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 9.—Dispatches from various parts of the State show great damage done to fruit trees and crops by a violent hail-storm Sunday. Trees are entirely stripped of their foliage in Dane, Jefferson, LaCrosse, Richland, Vernon and other counties. At Lake Geneva every conservatory, including those of N. K. Fairbank and L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, was entirely wrecked. One florist's loss there amounted to one thousand dollars, and thousands of panes of glass were broken. In many towns there is no window-glass to be had, the demand being far in excess of the supply.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 9.—The villages of New Albion and Victory, forty miles south of this city, were almost destroyed on Sunday by a tornado. The tornado struck New Albion from the northwest about one o'clock. The railway elevator, school-house and seven residences were leveled in an instant. The fronts of all business blocks were broken in, twenty houses unroofed and many barns blown out of sight. Four people were injured, one child dangerously. The school-house, a fine two-story frame building, was raised high in the air and crushed to splinters when it fell. The loss to New Albion and vicinity is $30,000. Victory is a village containing about fifty houses. All were wrecked or damaged. Loss, $10,000. No one was killed, but several were slightly hurt. The tornado lasted nine minutes. Crops were badly damaged. Reports of great damage from hail and wind in Southern Minnesota continue to pour in, with unlimited orders for glass.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 8.—A cyclone, with a heavy rain and hail-storm, struck this city from the west Sunday night. The school-house was picked up and smashed to atoms. The St. Paul warehouse, operated by McMichael Bros., and containing fifteen hundred bushels of grain was blown over on the railroad track. Erickson & Sarli's lumber was blown all over town, some pieces being sent flying through windows, and others going through dwellings. Charles Arndt's barn, wagon, two buggies and a cutter were completely demolished. Ludke's dwelling, Mrs. Coreny's dwelling and Mr. Stonn's dwelling were razed to the ground. The German Church was moved off its foundation and warped badly. Mr. Ludke had two children hurt, one having an arm broken and the other being bruised in the body and limbs, not seriously. These are about all the injuries to persons. The sorghum mill owned by F. S. Davis was completely wrecked, about twenty barns were demolished, and all the fronts in the business part of town were injured by flying timbers. The storm lifted loaded cars from the side-track and blew them off the track. The tornado raged about thirty minutes. The loss will reach $30,000.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—An examination of the Washington Monument confirms the report that the capstone had been shattered by lightning. A break was made by the lightning at the northeast corner of the capstone, and four fragments fell to the ground, where they were found yesterday, nearly forty feet from the base of the monument. The engineer in charge is at the top of the shaft carefully inspecting the injury to the stone. To repair the damage will require the re-setting of several stones.

ST. THOMAS, ONT., June 9.—A heavy thunder-storm passed over this section Sunday evening, causing considerable damage. The wind and lightning were terrific. A house in the east end of the city, occupied by a family named Ryan, was struck by lightning, which entered through the chimney, and passed through the room where Mrs. Ryan was sitting, striking and instantly killing her. A man named Stillson was knocked down in the street and severely wounded.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 9.—A special from Woodstock, Va., says: A hurricane, accompanied by a water-spout, struck this place at 6:45 Sunday night, unroofing the Methodist Church and blowing down fences and trees. The streets were flooded by the rain. No such storm has been known here in the memory of the oldest citizen. At least ten thousand dollars' damage was done in the town.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

Terrible Experience of a Boating Party from Cleveland—Clinging to a Capsized Yacht for Ten Hours.

CLEVELAND, O., June 9.—Sunday afternoon A. B. Damscomb, James Blessing, Fred Brooks, Al Harney and J. Z. Bayliss started from Colts, five miles east of here, in a small sloop-yacht for a sail about eight o'clock in the evening. When about three miles from shore a sudden squall struck the boat, capsizing it and throwing the men into the water. A heavy blow followed, and the sea ran high. The men got hold of the boat, and there clung throughout the long hours of the night. About six o'clock yesterday morning Henry Saunders, at Gordon's Park, saw the wreck about a mile off shore, and put out to it in a small boat. On nearing the wreck a pitiable scene was presented. Fred Brooks was apparently dead, and was held up by his comrades. Young Blessing had been driven mad by the exposure, and was delirious. His companion, Harney, kept a tight hold on him, and saved him from drowning. The three conscious survivors were nearly exhausted, and would have perished had not help come just when it did. The unfortunate yachtmen were taken ashore. Fred Brooks died shortly after reaching home. Blessing is in a precarious condition and may die at any moment. The other three are very much exhausted and suffering from symptoms which indicate pneumonia.

The Federal Loss.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Adjutant-General Drum, U. S. A., has just completed a list of casualties in the Federal army during the late war. The list is thought to be the most accurate yet published. The aggregate number of death is shown to have been 359,496. Of these, 29,498 occurred among Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by various States under various calls is 2,771,408. Some of the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,500,000.

Ward and Fish Again Indicted for Grand Larceny.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Two more indictments were found by the Grand [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

"TOMMY."

A Plain Sketch, Plainly Told.

I.

Tommy— [illegible] that's his name,
An' [illegible] it'll be the same
[illegible] I live. He's jist thirteen;
But a smarter boy waz never seen.
He kin read, an' write, an' figger, an'—my
He kin wi[illegible] wash me an' not half try!
W'y, sir, w'en he woz only three
He'd set up here 'long side o' me
An' listen. I'll I had to say
In sich a cur'ous, comical way
That I'd laff an' holler till I got so sore
I couldn't holler enny more,
An' his mother, too, she'd chuckle and grin
An' hol[illegible] an' weave 'er chin
Back'ards an' for'ards—here an' there
Like a bunch o' good humor see-sawin' the air.
Oh, he woz smart for a little chap—
Come out rat you see—from mother's pap!
But 'ith out enny jokin—he's smarter'n me,
An' there's where his mother 'n I allus agree.
Pale? Yes, a little an' kind o' slim,
An' I reckon that's w'y we've thot more o' him
Than of the rest. We love him better 'n we do our souls,
An' I 'spect w'en the tide o' eternity rolls
Down our way, an' mother 'n me
In death's undertow are carried to sea—
Our last thot's 'll be o' that boy.

II.

Tommy's fifteen an' I've sent him to school
Whare he wanted to go, for I don't b'lieve in the old fashioned rule
O' bringin' boys up ez we hev been bro't,
Ner in teachin 'em things ez we hev been [illegible]
But I don't love to givin' 'em all a fair show,
An' lettin' 'em foller when their min's want to go.
At least that's my ideas, be they right or wrong,
An' if I've bren mistaken, Tommy, 'fore long
Will show jist how much an' show in what way.
Fer he's been gone a year, jist to a day.
Tis kinder lonesome w'en he's not at home,
'An' a year's a long time, but w'en he does come
I'll jist be so happy an' feel that proud
That the lightest, high floatin', mere speck of a cloud
Wont be enny lighter'n I'll feel.

III.

Tommy's at home an' he's come home t' stay,
But w'[illegible] got here, all the brightness o' day
Fer mother 'n me faded right out o' sight—
'Peared to melt right away, an' the middle o' night
Couldn't be enny darker, ner filled 'ith more gloom
Than the space that's inclosed in that air little room.
It shouldn't be so, 'cos Tommy's in there;
But it's no place for me, an' the hot, scorch in' air
Which comes thro' that door jist makes me that weak
That I can't hardly stand—I don't try t' speak.
My heart all the time feels heavy ez lead,
An' things are all twisted roun' in my head,
My throat keeps a swellin', an' my eyes git dim
'Till tears I can't he'p w'en I think about him.
The house is that quiet an' solum' an' still
It don't seem like home, an' I'm 'fraid never will.
Evermore. The birds act like they woz sorry for me,
Fer they aint a bit wild like they're us'n to be,
An' the low, purty tones they keeps tryin' t' sing,
To me [illegible] got the same musical ring.
They [illegible]. Even the leaves and the long way o' grass
Seem to know suthin's wrong, for they bend ez I pass.
For me everything 's wrong, an' a suthin' inside
All the time keeps a hoomin': "Too much airth'ly pride
In any one thing must be humbled."

* * * * * * * *

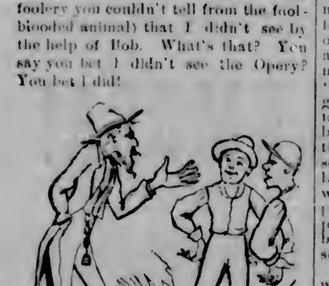
The Bible sez: "Worship no idol o' stone,
Nor 'idol o' flesh," an' we've worshi[illegible] one
Fer days an' fer years, but now it's torn down.
God teaches hard lessons, but it's no use to frown
At His teachin', ner complain o' the way
He stops folks from worshippin' idols o' clay,
Fer He knows better'n they.

—*Chris [illegible] Decanter, in Indianapolis Journal.*

AT THE OPERA.

A Man From "Georgy" Sees the "Bohemian Gal."

Of all the sightly places in this subloonary spear New York is the sightliest, and by the help of my friend Bob Tompkins I saw all there was to see. It will always be a livin', growin' consolation to me that thar wasn't a monkey nor none that acted like 'em (and a plenty thar was which for antics and foolery you couldn't tell from the foolblooded animal) that I didn't see by the help of Bob. What's that? You say you bet I didn't see the Opery? You bet I did!



What Opery did I see? I see the Opery of the Bohemian Gal. How did I like it? Well, I liked it pretty tolerble, not out and out; the fact is they spiled it by overdoin' the singin' part. You know yourself the way to spite a thing is to overdo it, and that's jes what they does in the Opery. They overdoes it. The fiddlin' and drummin' is fine. The actin' is beautiful, and the rooms is fixed up splendid; but the singin' is overdone. But I am makin' a transgression, as the preachers say.

You see, I went to New York on a sight-seein' expedition. I had made a fine cotton crop, and my wife said she would go and stay at her mother's with the baby, and I could go and see the world; so I went right to New York, and I saw it. Bob he stuck to me, and put me right through. Well, I thought I must have seen everything that was to be seen, and I was tired, and could go home with a clar conscience, when Bob come to me and sez,

"La, Jack! I like to let you go home without seein' the best thing in New York."

"What's that?" sez I, surprised, not to say discouraged.

"Why, it's the Opry of the Bohemian Gal. I tell you she's beautiful, she is!" sez Bob.

"Now look here, Bob Tompkins," sez I, "I'm a married man, and I'm goin' back to my wife able to answer any question she may put without shrinkin', and I ain't goin' to see no gal, however beautiful, be she Bohemian or be she Dutch."

Well Bob at that commenced rollin' round and laughin' and screechin' like he had a fit of some kind. I see I had made a mistake, and I was slightly afraid I had looked green, which, on [illegible]

"Well, Bob, I'm glad to see you can take a joke; 'tain't every man can; but, jokin' aside, who is this here Bohemian gal, and what colored Opery has she got?"

At that Bob lost his breath laughin', and the tears fairly rolled down his cheeks. Then I got mad, which any man would a done under like circumstances. Sez I:

"Bob Tompkins, if you don't stop skirmishin' round thar like a monkey, and tell me what under heaven you're a makin' a fool of yourself about, I'll up and knock you inter the middle of next week."

Well, Bob drawed up when he found my feelins was hurt, and said, while he was a wipin' his eyes:

"Oh, Jack! you blade of grass, you. Barnum ought to have you for a circus; you'd dror sure. A Opery is a play-actin' thing set to music, and the Bohemian Gal is the name of the Opery, just like 'Oh, Susanna,' and 'My Mary Ann.'"

"Well, why couldn't you say so at first," sez I, "without makin' a fool of yourself?"

Bob he apologized, and we shook hands and made up and I asked him to go to the Opery with me and I would stand treat; but he said he had a engagement, and I must excuse him. Then I asked him whar I was to go. He said to the Academy of Music. Sez I: "Ef this here show is a school show, I will not go; I have had enough, in my life, of children exhibitin', and as I haven't got no New York stock in that line, neither duty nor pleasure will draw me."

Bob like to a bust out larfin agin, but choked it back with sech power that he risked a apoplexy.

"Oh, Jack," sez he, "it ain't no school; they is Italian men and women, and you won't understand what they sez, unless you read a library before you go."

"Thar it is agin," sez I: "read a library! Why don't you tell me to build a house in five minutes? How big is your library? I ain't so much at readin', anyhow."

Bob choked agin, but didn't say a word; just went to a book stall and bought a pamphlet, which it looked like a tract, about as big as Allen's Alarm to the Unconverted, and he told me to take it home and read it, and that was the story they was goin' to sing at the Opery. And it's well I did read the American side of it, for of all the foolish gibberish that Italien takes the lead.

After I had eat my supper I went off to the Academy of Music, and thar was the ticket man settin' up in his stove box, and he sez, "You want a ticket, sir?"

Sez I: "That's about what I come for." I was very dignified, 'cause I had Georgy on my shoulders, and determined to be a honor to my State, and, above all things, not to look green. I s'pose the ticket man thought I was pretty stuck up, for he sez, as impudent as you please:

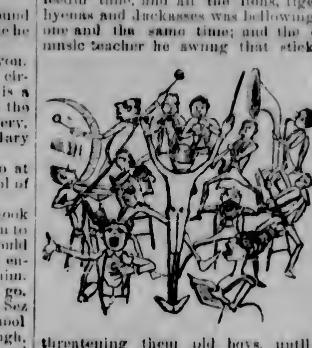
"Will you have a cheer or a box?"

Ef I could have got at him I would have knocked him down then and thar, but not bein' able, I used my sarcastic vain on him and said: "I'd have you for to know, sir, I am a gentleman from the State of Georgy, and we sets on cheers down thar, and leaves the boxes to the people from New York."

To all appearance sarcasm run off of that man like water off of a duck's back. He only grinned, and showed off to advantage a full set of store teeth, which must have cost a sight of money. He throwed me a ticket, and told me to go in at the door he pinted out. But law me! them people haven't any manners. A man at the door took my ticket away from me without sayin' "by your leave," and tore it in two and gave me back half, and before I could take it out on him for his rudeness a boy seized that and dragged me off by the arm down a passage between the seats, which was all folded neatly up like they had just come in from the wash. He unfolded one of these, pushed me in, and throwed my little piece of ticket after me, and was gone before you could say "Jack Robinson."

It seemed a pretty hard case that with people insultin' him right and left a Georgy man couldn't get a chance to knock one of 'em down. But so it was, and I tried to kind a devirt my thoughts from my aggravations by lookin' round. It certainly was a sightly place, and what with the big chandeleer up in the ceilin', and the little chandeleers all around, it sorter looked like a sunshiny day; and then the lights glitterin' on the diamonds and pearls and chalcedonies and jacinths that was hangin' round the women would a put the foundations of the celestial city out o' countenance. The men was mostly bald headed and wared swallow tail coats, and men and women was armed with double barrel spy glasses, which they gave them a comical appearance. Some of these said spy glasses was so large in proportion to the men that they looked like steam engines with a double light. One little bald headed gentleman sitting next to me had the biggest pair in the house. He actually looked as if he was hitched on to them instead of them being hitched on to him; and again, as I turned my eyes on his white bald head with the machinery in front it might have been mistaken for a bomb shell, and the idea came into my head that a slight tap would explode him. I had a mind to try it on him, but being a stranger in a strange land, I thought I had better keep quiet or I might get myself arrested for a dynamiter. Up in the top of the room was hanging a tremenjuous curting, with fine pictures on it, and just on the floor close to it was a row of candles, which seemed to be set down in a trough, sorter, with the wicks above the floor. In front of the candles was what looked like a music school, the schoolmaster sitting up on a high three-legged stool with a big stick in his hand, though it did look to me as if them boys was too old to be whipped. There was every kind of musical instrument you ever heard of. There was drums as big as hogsheads, altogether reminded me of that consort of Nebuchadnazzars we read of in the Holy Bible, and I have no doubt that they had the sackbut, psaltary, dulcimer, and so forth, among the machinery I didn't know the names of.

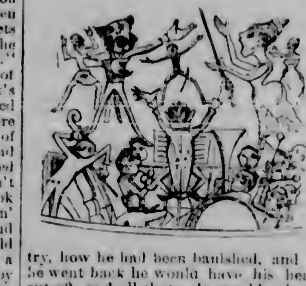
Well, while I was a workin' out these here thoughts the old music teacher give his stick a waft, as much as to say, "Now, my fine fellows, do your best, or you'll get a taste of this." And I tell you they went at it neck and heel, each one of 'em tryin' to beat the other. I never heard such a din. It was like happenin' in at a menagerie at feedin' time, and all the lions, tigers, hyenas and Jackasses was bellowing at one and the same time; and the old music teacher he swung that stick a



threatening them old boys, until it seemed like he got so wore out he could jest manage to move it soft like; and believe me as soon as them boys see he was sorter disabled they took a rest, too, and the noise got lesser and lesser, till you could hear only the little baby whistle, and it sounded real sweet. Ef it had jest lasted a minute longer I think I might have caught that chune, if there was one; but the old man got up his wind too soon, and away they all went again like a pack of hounds in full cry. At last human natur' couldn't stand no more, and they blowed and beat themselves clean out, the school-master dropped his stick, and the boys fell back breathless, and before they could get up more steam the curting went up and the Opery began.

You want to hear the story, does you? Well, it was pretty, but ef I hadn't read that library I never would have knowed what they was after.

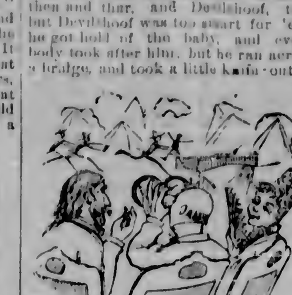
You see there was a widower Count with a name sounded like it was Arnold or something, and it had a pretty little gal which her name was Arleenner, and she and her nurse was in the room with him when the curting goes up, and the Count begins to sing how sorry he is his wife is dead, and how he loves his baby. Jest think of that, *singin'* all that, and liftin' up the little gal and kissin' her to music! Who ever heard tell of sich nonsense? Do you suppose if my wife was dead I would go and sing to a thousand or so people to tell 'em how sorry I was, and how I loved my baby? No; it's agin nater from beginnin' to end. Well, as soon as he got through he went away, and the nurse takes the little gal up in the mountains to pick flowers. They had hardly got out before here came a big fat Polisher named Thaddeus. He was a wailer, too. The Count wailed in a voice most fine enough for a woman, but Thaddeus was a base wailer; it sounded like thunder, and he sung first in the lower part of his chist, and I thought it was morally impossible he could go any lower, when he jumped right down to the lower part of his stomach, and before you had time to wonder how he could do it, there was his voice way down in the sides of his boots. It certainly was a fenominer how he could do it. Well, his wail was all about his coun-



try, how he had been banished, and if he went back he would have his head cut off, and all that. It would a been real distressin' ef it had only been natural for him to cry and groan and grunt to music. Jest as he finished his story, here came in a party of Gipsies, running in that sudden from all the openin's of the stage that it took away my breath. They rushed right up to Thaddeus and was going to kill him then and thar to the sound of music, when ther Captain, which had the name of Devilshoof (a bad name that for an honest man) he saw Thaddeus was a soldier and stopped the killin'. Thaddeus sung 'em a history of his troubles, and then they all broke out like a house afire screechin' at him: "A Gypsy's life is the life to lead," and they rung the changes on that noble sentiment 'till Thaddeus lost his head entirely, and said he would jine to 'em, and then and thar they put on his Gypsey clothes.

In another minute thar was another lung tearin', ear bustin' blowouts. Men, women and children rushed in singin' at the top of their voices that the Count's little gal and her nurse had been eat up by a wild animal in the mountain. Then there came the Count singin' how sorry he was. I was fairly out of patience with his unnaturalness, instead of runnin' out to save his child, to walk up and down before all them people singin'. I ain't no sort of patience with dead beats. Thaddeus had more sense; he picked up a gun which was lying handy, and away he went. Them mountains and wild beasts must have been right at the door, for Thaddeus was hardly gone before he was back again with the baby in his arms, he havin' been to the mountains, killed the wild beast, and saved the baby and nurse in not more than three minutes. He was a sight quicker than the patent exterminator. Well, then ther was another ear bustin', lung tearin' blow-outs. The Count embraced and kissed the baby to music, and sent her off to the nurse to have a little scratch on her arm tied up, which was all the hurt she had, which it shows you can't believe anything you hears. The report was that baby and nurse was eat up; the nurse wasn't hurt, and the baby had a flea-bite. I doubt myself if there was any wild beast in the matter all to get up a sensation. But the Count be- [illegible] Thaddeus sung he didn't keer if he did.

Then, as bad luck would have it, the Count purposed the health of the Emperor, which was the same which had banished Thaddeus, and Thaddeus dashed his glass down and broke it all to pieces, which made the Count so mad he forgot all about what Thaddeus had done, and had him arrested then and thar, and Devilshoof, too; but Devilshoof was too smart for 'em; he got hold of the baby, and every body took after him, but he ran across a bridge, and took a little knife out of



his pocket and jest cut it down after him, and the curting come down, while the people fairly yelled and clapped their hands and tried to outdo the Opery in noise.

Then the little man next to me, which was bald headed and had the prize spy glasses, took 'em down and wiped 'em, and said, settlin' himself, "It will be twelve years before the next scene."

I was perfectly dumbfoundered at his sayin' such a thing, and I sez, sez I: "Is that a joke, sir? for I can't stay here no twelve years. I am from Georgy, and my wife and child are there, and I've got my livin' to make."

"Well," he swelled up like he would bust, and the lady next him laughed right out loud. He was very polite though, and told me they was goin' to pertend it was twelve years, and Arleenner would be growed up: and sure enough when it went up thar she was—leastways they wanted me to believe it was the same which was asleep on a fur skin; and thar was Thaddeus watchin' over her, and then she woke up, and they began to sing love at each other. And it was real pretty too: more chune about it than anything I had heard from 'em, only Thaddeus was too old and fat for her. When she first woke up she sung to him about a dream she had dreamed, all about how she lived in a fine house built of marble, and had plenty of niggars to wait on her, and fine clothes and jewelry and everything she wanted, but how she didn't keer about any of it cause he was there and loved her, and she truly did look pretty and sung beautiful. It made me think of the time my wife and me were courtin', only we didn't sing—may be because we couldn't. And then he kissed and hugged her, which if ther had not been so many people round would have been very natural. Then he sung how when she was a baby he had saved her life, and he showed her the scar on her arm.

But they don't rest easy long in Operies. This was too pretty and soft to last. The Gipsy Queen was in love with Thaddeus, and when she found he was sparkin' Arleenner, she laid a plan against 'em. She made out how Arleenner had stole a locket belongin' to the Count, and she was arrested and taken before him, and it was proved aginst her, and they was just about to put her in jail, when the Count saw the scar on her arm, and knowed it was his lost child; and then come another bustin' fuss. The Count sung he was so glad, and Arleenner sung so was she. And he sung he was goin' to marry her to the King's son, and she put her pretty arms around Thaddeus, and sung she wouldn't marry anybody but him, and the Count sung she couldn't marry a Gipsy, and Thaddeus up and drawed out a paper and said that proved he wasn't no Gipsy, but a big man in his own country; and so the Count gave his consent; and you thought all was goin' straight at last, when in came that Gipsy Queen with a Gipsy she had hired to kill Arleenner, and, as good luck would have it, he missed his aim and killed the Queen. And I felt like jumping up and cracking my heels together, I was so glad, she was such an awful shrieker, and hateful, besides. And then that was all.

I think if I live thirty years I will never get all that music out of my head. I've got as good an ear for music as anybody, but it would take twenty ears to hold all that. If they would only talk some and sing some. "What is more beautiful than music?" some folks asks, and it seems a question which poses the world; but I'll tell you nachure is, and it is agin nachure to sing everything. Now take sich an every day sentiment as this: "Will you come to supper, your Excellency?" How much better to say the thing right off than for half a dozen people to make a jewett of it, and squall the changes on it, and roll and pitch it round like it was a ball they was playin' with, and all the appetite his Excellency had is sung out of him! I say it's ridickelous nonsense. It's like what they call the 'toning in church whar they sings and whines the prayers to God Almighty. It's all agin nachure. Love songs is beautiful, and serenades will fetch the hardest hearts, but I say mix in the singin' with a little common sense talkin' and it would be a improvement all round.

Why, any body happenin' into one of them opperys, without being prepared by readin' a library, would think they had got into a lunatic asylum—to see four or five men and women screechin' at each other, ther hands flyin' out from ther chists (which let me say is a invariable movement), stretchin' of their necks until it is agonizin' to see the bones and sinews stand out, and ther mouths so wide open that you expect every minute to hear ther jaw bones crack. And then the chorus!—that is the worst of all; fifty or a hundred men and women dressed in the most outlandish way, each tryin' to outyell the other, and add to all this the determination of the music onera in the grand finally not to be outdone by the singers. They all get so wound up the fact is they can't stop themselves. The man with the big fiddle fairly turns a sumersault over it a tryin' to get first, and the little fiddlers saws away until it is enough to wake up the ghosts of the cats which was made into fiddle strings; and the big drummers and middle sized and little drummers is bent upon nothin' else but beatin' a hole in their instruments, and the horn [illegible] smashin' everything to pieces, and all comes down together with a Blim! blam! blum!! b-r-r-r-rum!!! and you look up thinkin' of course the roof is gone and the moon and stars shinin' overhead.

Maybe if I had studied it when I was a new born infant, and kept at it stiddy till now, I might like the Grand Opery. As it is it is too much for me.—*Mary Tucker Magill, in Harper's Magazine.*

A WILD GARDEN.

How a Gay Deceiver From Deceiverville Played It On the Wife of His Bosom.

Cooper lives on Jefferson street, in a nice house, which has a garden attached—a small garden about twenty feet one way by seventeen feet the other. For years this garden has gone to waste. Many a time has that man's wife tried to get him to plant something in the garden, but he would put her off with some excuse, such as a lack of time to devote to agricultural pursuits, the scarcity of farm hands, high price of seeds, or something. The good lady doted on beautiful lawns and grassy slopes, and it annoyed her to see that piece of ground producing nothing at all. She told Cooper that he was growing too stout and needed exercise, and working an hour or two of a morning in the garden would be worth more to him than all the doctors in the world. Along in the winter Cooper promised his wife, after she had spoken to him several times about the waste land in the yard, that if his life was spared another season he would cultivate that lawn, and make it blossom, and Mrs. C. was happy. He said he would raise grass for his neighbor's cows, and have a little artificial lake stocked with fish. Of course the small spot of ground did not give Cooper a chance to spread himself as he would have liked to, but he did the best he could. One day in early spring he was in the St. Paul Railway's general offices, and noticed glass jars filled with all kinds of seeds, which were an exhibit from Dakota, intended to display to the emigrant and paralyze him so he would buy land in Dakota. Cooper looked at the seeds and asked Mr. Heafford if he couldn't have some of them to plant on his lawn. He was told to help himself, and Cooper opened each jar and took a pinch of seeds. He got wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, flax, buckwheat, sorghum, broom-corn, tobacco, turnips, beets, onions, parsnips, and every seed that was ever grown. On the way home he got a few prunes and peeled the rubber off the outside and saved the pits, and he picked up a few beans and peas, cucumbers and pumpkin seeds, and arrived home with a two-quart tomato can filled with a conglomeration of seeds, well shook up, which would do the business for that lawn, he thought. Happily for Cooper, his wife was out calling when he arrived, and he got a spade and rake and planted his seeds, and when his wife came home she noticed that the garden spot had been tampered with, and asked about it, when Cooper said he had sown a fine article of Kentucky blue grass on the lawn, and if everybody would let it alone they would have a grass carpet that would please the eye. Mrs. C. was delighted, and Cooper, who is a bad man, winked at his Irish water spaniel, who had been watching his proceedings, as much as to say, "We will have a picnic here one of these days." Well, Cooper has gone about his business as though he had not played a mean trick on a trusting wife, and she watched the little bed of "blue grass" with much enthusiasm. It has been a backward spring, but it will be plenty early enough for Cooper. Already a few beans have come up, which have caused the good lady to wonder at the peculiar appearance of blue grass on its first appearance, while Cooper has tried to play innocent. The other day an unmistakable cabbage plant showed its head at the surface of the ground, and it has caused some remark, though Cooper has convinced his wife that the cabbage plant is the result of the soil breeding back about eight years, when a German family lived in the house. Early in the present week quite a growth of wheat started up, and it is easy, up to this time, to convince the good lady that the wheat is blue grass, though the oats and barley and rye which have appeared have caused her to wonder at the ways of Providence. The appearance of a dozen spears of broom corn on Tuesday gave Mrs. C. much anxiety, and she telephoned to Cooper to know what to make of it, but he said he presumed the dog had carried a brush broom out in the yard and buried it, and it had sprouted. Wednesday there was a fair sprinkling of sorghum plants on the surface, and an unmistakable pumpkin vine, while several beets were coming through, and the wife spoke to Cooper about it, and asked him if he was sure he sowed blue grass. Cooper has feelings as well as anybody, and though a mild man, he felt hurt, and told his wife that when he planted the seeds, his responsibility ceased. He could not cause any particular thing to grow. If nature knew what a family wanted better than the family did, and got on a tear and grew pumpkins and tomatoes in a blue grass pasture, a wife should not blame the husband who sowed blue grass. By his fine conversational powers Mr. Cooper has thus far succeeded in warding of the blame which will certainly attach to him when his duplicity is known. Thus far he has succeeded in sawing it off onto Providence, but he is already talking of going away for his health. Some morning, when he goes out to the blue grass lawn, and sees that all the seeds which he surreptitiously planted under the disguise of blue grass have got up far enough to jostle each other, and present a variegated appearance sufficient to attract the attention of the deceived lady who only wanted a lawn and not a market garden, then Cooper will go away, and endeavor to negotiate a peace by diplomacy. He may have thought it would be a good joke, but no lady likes to have her feelings hurt that way. It is alleged that Cooper is going to try and lay the blame on Mr. Heafford, who gave him the seeds, but that will not work, as that gentleman would never trifle with the feelings of anybody. Cooper has got to stand it, and he might better confess, before the corn is waving and it is time to pole the beans and hill the potatoes, and pick buckwheat cakes.—*Peck's Sun.*

A correspondent of the Boston *Musical Record* finds that a recollection [illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

—The divorce courts ought to be abolished. They encourage too many men to be false to the Union.

—A fifty-dollar ring may not typify the depth of the love that presents it, but it may tell a tale of terrible strain upon the pocket that pays for it.—*Fall River Advance.*

—If you have business across the water, it is all right, or if he goes for improvement to mind or body, but this going abroad merely for the sake of bragging about it is a broad farce.—*Boston Post.*

—Woman is herself a creature of intuition, as everybody will admit; but that's no reason why she should sally out on the street with a thick drab veil drawn over her face away down to her chin, and then expect every male being of her acquaintance she meets to recognize her half a block away.—*Somerville Journal.*

—A well-dressed and pretty young woman, who went about in New York saying that she wanted to get married, was promptly clapped into an insane asylum. When a woman wants a husband and does not continually declare she would not touch a horrid man with a ten-foot pole, it is a sure sign of insanity.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—"I know," said the agent, "that the house isn't in very good condition, and that the location isn't the best, but you'll have splendid neighbors here." "Indeed." "Yes'm. Best neighbors in the world, kind and generous. For the first six months you'll be able to borrow anything from them, from a flat-iron to tea and sugar. Why, the last tenant here borrowed the cooking stove of the people next door, and used it so long that the folks went and bought another for their own use. Oh, it's the best neighborhood you could get into."—*Boston Courier.*

—Mistress (to applicant for service)—"How many nights out a week?" Applicant—"None, mum. Oi niver stir out." Mistress—"Will you have many friends to see you?" Applicant—"Not wan, mum. Oi have no friends?" Mistress—"What wages will you expect?" Applicant—"Oi'll lave that to ye, mum." Mistress—"What kind of housework are you willing for?" Applicant—"Oi'm willin' to wash an' airun an' cook an' scrub an' clane windys an' wait on table an' take care av childer an' carry up coal an' build faires"—(Here a loud ringing was heard at the door and the keeper of an asylum rushed in and secured the lunatic.)—*London Punch.*

IN A SLEEPING CAR.

How the Cowboy Conducts Himself in One of These Adjuncts of Civilization.

"Where do I camp?" he inquired, and was shown the lower berth next to me. "That's my pigeon-hole, is it? All right, old son, just watch my motion while I file myself away."

At this juncture he was desired to turn over his revolver to the porter, which he declined to do in a very spirited manner.

"'Old Dad' (his revolver) and me always sleep together, and we don't want no divorce," he explained.

The conductor remonstrated, but was advised not to try to "braid this mule's tail."

"This here's a sleepin' car, ain't it?" he at length inquired.

"Yes."

"Well, why don't you let people sleep then, when they've paid and gone into your game? If you're aiming to keep people awake and want company, just dance into the next car; there's lots of folks there don't want to sleep, nohow, and they'll be glad to see you."

The conductor withdrew, and my friend pulled off his boots and stretched himself, with many comments in an undertone on the poverty of the surroundings.

In about ten minutes this erratic person had his head out in the aisle.

"Say, you boy!" to the porter.

"Well, sah."

"Come a runnin'."

The porter drew near and was handed a pillow about as big as a pincushion.

"Take that goosehair thing away," commanded the cowboy.

"Don't you want a pillow, sah?" asked the porter.

"That ain't no pillow, and I don't want it nohow; I'm afraid it'll get in my ear."

After this, silence, and for a short time I slept. I roused up, however, at an exclamation on the part of my neighbor.

"Hold on there, my son, just drap them boots."

"I was only jest gwine to black 'em, boss."

"Drap 'em."

They dropped.

"Just gwine to pull them spurs, I reckon. Now, don't monkey around my vamp, taking things no more. If you want anything, speak for it. If you can't speak make signs, and if you can't make signs shake a bush. You h'ar me?"

"Yes, sah."

After this, silence. The wheels and rails again sang together, and the car again kept approving time, and presently I slept without interruption.—*Rocky Mountain News.*

WOMEN'S HEALTH.

Out-Door Life and Activities Important Factors In Its Conservation.

The redemption of women's health, I am more and more convinced, depends on their taking to outdoor life and activities. Reading high class memoirs which are in every one's hands nowadays, of the Carlyles, the Sterlings and F. D. Maurice, one is disgusted to hear the continual story of weak health, and women who, brought face to face with the realities of life, immediately droop, languish and are a long time dying. If they have a house to keep and a share of the actual work, like Mrs. Carlyle, at Craigenputtock and Chelsea, they sicken mysteriously, and their life is a time of wrestling with household affairs, alternating with refuge on the sofa, or months in the doctor's hands, in that wretched, unimprovable state which just fled the sigh of a much tired husband who "wished his wife would get better, or something!" Have I not, through the ignorance of our day and generation, wasted life enough in attacks of the familiar household demon, nervous prostration, which only vanishes on turning the patient out of doors. Twice and again, friends [illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Some one says that glycerine will remove coffee and other stains from white or colored goods.

—If you wish to pour boiling hot liquid into a glass jar or tumbler it can be safely done by first putting a spoon in the dish.

—Cake Pudding: Butter, size of an egg, one cup of sugar, one of sweet milk, one egg, one teaspoonful of cream-tartar, half teaspoonful of soda, one pint of flour, fruit.—*Toledo Blade.*

—A pretty tidy is made by sewing alternate rows of colored ribbon and oriental lace on a strip of coarse white net. A full frill of lace finishes it, and the strip is then drawn closely together in the center and tied with a narrow ribbon.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—According to eminent medical authority, there is no good substitute for a diet of milk and eggs in typhus and typhoid fevers. Many lives are lost, he thinks, by starvation, owing to an over-estimate of the nutritive value of beef tea and meat juices.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

—The *Corn Miller* calls attention to the fact that where two varieties of corn—dent and flint—were grown on the same farm, care was taken at husking to determine the relative proportion of corn when in the ear and when shelled. The result showed that the dent variety gave eighty bushels of shelled corn per acre, and the flint sixty bushels, but when they were dried and weighed for market, it was found that the yield of flint exceeded that of dent.

—For the ingredients of a boiled dressing for salad, take the beaten yolks of three eggs, one teaspoonful mustard, two teaspoonfuls salt, one quarter of a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter or oil, one cup cream or milk, one-half cup of hot vinegar and the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Cook until it thickens like soft custard. Stir well. This is excellent for lettuce, celery, asparagus and string beans.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—The anxiety of some farmers to get their cattle to grass early is strongly condemned by the *National Live-Stock Journal*. The little green food thus obtained, it says, does not help much in feeding them, but it gives them a distaste for dry fodder, and thus unfavorably affects their appetite for the food that must support them. Cattle should be kept upon winter food until grass has grown sufficiently to afford a good bite, and then they should not be left upon the grass more than an hour or two at a time for a few days.

—Toothpicks should never be kept upon a table where meals are served. There should be a convenient place near at hand where one can be conveniently taken in passing out of the room after meals. They should be used as quietly and privately as possible, and when used religiously thrown away. Good shaping of the human face divine, good manners, good taste and good health forbid the touching, tasting or handling of toothpicks as an article of diet, or as a sweet morsel of wood pulp to roll over or under the tongue.—*Exchange.*

—Since the cultivation of the Jerusalem artichoke by farmers for the use of their stock is becoming quite common, it may be of interest to know that the vegetable may be prepared for the table. Peel the artichokes and cut them into little dice; put them into a stewpan with a piece of butter, some salt, and a little parsley. Let them steam about a quarter of an hour; then dredge them with flour, add sufficient soup, boil up and serve with sippets of toast. Or boil the artichokes in salted water, drain and mash them. Add them to a soup in which very little pieces of meat are floating. Or boil and mash them; add them to a clear white soup and thicken with a tablespoonful of flour stirred into a cup of cream or good milk.—*Detroit Post.*

OUR FORESTS.

The Fate of the Woodlands Which Once Covered the Greater Part of the Continent.

The spruce is a hardworking, honest tree. It may not possess the grandeur of the pine nor the soaring crown of the hemlock; but a gum will outchew enonchune, and is deservedly popular in Boston, female colleges, and other select localities. The spruce is meeting, last of all, the doom of his evergreen fellows. In Maine and New Hampshire and in the Canadian provinces the ax of the logger is eating its way steadily and without mercy into the heart of the spruce country, and [illegible] will the place thereof know it no more. Thus went the pine, though when the latter reigned the spruce grew on unharmed, for loggers deemed it an ignoble tree, good enough to raise chewing gum, but unworthy of further usage. So they went for the pine alone, and hewed it down, as if the world stood watching until each lake and stream grew weary with the burden of murdered trees. If waters can be sad, I know no reason why the eastern lakes and rivers might not be mournful as well as was that old Greek fountain which sprang from a woman's tears, who mourned her children slain. For the pine trees and the waters were akin and loving. When the rain descended or the snows of winter melted, the trees gathered in the surplusage so that the stream flowed evenly to the sea, and when drought came the full lakes gave of their abundance to the sunshine's call and thus returned it to the thirsty trees. Now all are gone. The brooks of rounded rocks and the lakes but shallow basins. When floods of spring and autumn come to hand there is naught to stay them. They work destruction for a passing hour; then the streams dry up and the lakes become shallow basins again, so full of sandbars that even the catfish get aground and the contiguous factories buy steam engines or move away.

What became of the pine? The answer is readily given. It was shipped off to the West Indies, most of it, and came back as molasses, the greater part of which was brewed into New England rum, a horrible compound, and this the thrifty natives drank up. Such was the passing of the pine tree.

The hemlock, too, has gone its way. It was literally skinned out of existence. Men wanted its hide to use in tanning leather, and did not rest until it left them for ever. Hemlock timber was [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 17, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The Bill for the New Senatorial Apportionment.

The following is the bill which forms the new senatorial apportionment.

First District—The fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh, thirteenth and fifteenth wards of the city of Detroit, and the townships of Grosse Point, Hamtramck and Greenfield in the county of Wayne.

Second District—The first, second, third, fourth, six and eighth wards of the city of Detroit in the county of Wayne.

Third District—The tenth, twelfth, fourteenth and sixteenth wards of the city of Detroit, and the townships of Plymouth, Canton, Van Buren, Sumpter, Huron, Romulus, Nankin, Livonia, Redford, Dearborn, Taylor, Brownstown, Monguagon, Ecorse and Springwells and the city of Wyandotte in the county of Wayne.

Fourth District—The counties of Washtenaw and Monroe.

Fifth District—The county of Lenawee.

Sixth District—The counties of Jackson and Hillsdale.

Seventh District—The counties of Branch and St. Joseph.

Eighth District—The counties of Calhoun and Eaton.

Ninth District—The counties of Kalamazoo and Cass.

Tenth District—The counties of Van Buren and Berrien.

Eleventh District—The counties of Barry and Allegan.

Twelfth District—The counties of Shiawassee and Ingham.

Thirteenth District—The counties of Genesee and Livingston.

Fourteenth District—The county of Oakland.

Fifteenth District—The counties of Macomb and St. Clair.

Sixteenth District—The counties of Lapeer and Sanilac.

Seventeenth District—The counties of Huron and Tuscola.

Eighteenth District—The counties of Ionia and Clinton.

Nineteenth District—The county of Kent.

Twentieth District—The counties of Muskegon and Ottawa.

Twenty first District—The counties of Lake, Mason, Oceana and Newaygo.

Twenty-second District—The counties of Mecosta and Montcalm.

Twenty-third District—The county of Saginaw.

Twenty-fourth District—The counties of Bay and Arenac.

Twenty-fifth District—The counties of Clare, Gladwin, Isabella, Midland and Gratiot.

Twenty-sixth District—The counties of Presque Isle, Alpena, Alcona and Iosco.

Twenty-seventh District—The counties of Cheboygan, Otsego, Kalkaska, Missaukee, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Osceola, Crawford and Montmorency.

Twenty-eighth District—The counties of Benzie, Manistee, Wexford and Osceola.

Twenty ninth District—The counties of Charlevoix, Antrim, Grand Traverse, Leelanaw and Manitou.

Thirtieth District—The counties of Schoolcraft, Alger, Delta, Chippewa, Mackinac and Emmet.

Thirty-first District—The counties of Marquette, Iron and Menominee.

Thirty-second District—The counties of Keweenaw, Houghton, Baraga, Ontonagon and Isle Royale.

The Apaches are committing fearful atrocities in New Mexico and the southwest, carrying terror throughout the whole region. There are some serious faults in the management of these Indians, due, probably, to the weakness or inefficiency of the agents and officers of the government in that quarter. The Indians will leave their reservations and murder and rob to their hearts' content, and when hard pressed by the tardy troops, will break up into knots of two to six, steal through the mountains back to their proper limits, and in a short time be drawing rations of the government under treaty. The moment a single redskin is off the reservation the whole tribe should be outlawed, and thus every individual of them made a hostage for the good behavior of the rest.

"The President," said a Michigander recently, "evidently does not care much about securing harmony in his party in Michigan at least. It may be the popular thing just at present to snub the politicians, but they are essential to the success of a party, and Mr. Cleveland will find that out should he be renominated in 1888. The worst feature of the President's course to my mind is that while we may be able to prevent Cleveland's renomination we cannot remove the discouraging effect of his administration upon the working Democrats of the country."

The fight of Ireland for home rule is making good progress. Patience, persistence and the preservation of law and order on the part of the Nationalists are alone required to insure ultimate success. With the enlarged representation which they will acquire at the general elections under the Franchise act, and under the wise and moderate leadership of Parnell, they will be enabled to command terms from either party or from both parties in the new Parliament.

The bill increasing the salaries of supreme Judges to $5,000 passed the senate on Thursday of last week.

SUMMER BOARDERS

Those contemplating spending the season or a part of it in Charlevoix will do well to address **Mrs. M. F. Burns**, for terms for rooms and board. One of the best sites in the whole region. 5tf

Farm For Sale, with or without Milk Trade.

Eighty acres of choice land, soil dark loam, clay subsoil, 2½ miles from village of Charlevoix on county road. [illegible] Well watered by stream alive with trout, and springs. About 40 acres in a high state of cultivation. Three acres orchard, [illegible] Frame buildings. One of the best in the county. [illegible]

JOHN M. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Freeman Weatherhead and Mary A. Weatherhead his wife, of the town of Melrose, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the Laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the [illegible] tenth day of May A. D. 1881 and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix county [illegible] [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, June 1st, 1885.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain Mortgage made and executed by Henry Hammond and [illegible] Hammond his wife, of the town of Eveline, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the second day of August A. D. 1881 [illegible]

[illegible] that certain piece or parcel of land lying, being and situated in the town of Eveline, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and known and described as follows, to wit: The Northeast quarter of the North-west quarter and the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section [illegible] Township thirty-three (33) North of Range Seven (7) West, containing Eighty (80) acres of land according to the Government Survey, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto now or hereafter belonging or in any wise appertaining or thereupon situated.

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23d, 1885. 4t1

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Samuel Hughes and Sarah Hughes, his wife, of the town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the fourth day of April A. D. 1881 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 17th day of April A. D. 1881, in Liber 7 of mortgages on page 567, which said mortgage was on the 13th day of May A. D. 1885, duly assigned by said Bank to William S. Green of Detroit, Michigan [illegible] [illegible] on Thursday the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of the Village Hall or Court House in the Village of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix), sell at public auction the mortgaged premises [illegible] Said premises being described as all that piece or parcel of land lying, being and situated in the town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan and known and described as follows, to wit: The East half of the South-east quarter of Section Thirty-four (34) in Town thirty-three (33) North of Range Four (4) West, containing Eighty (80) acres of land according to the Government Survey [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23d 1885. 4t1

YOUNG PRINCE

Is a dark bay horse, five years old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, weighs 1300 lbs. Is half French and half Morgan. Was raised by M. A. Powell of Allegan Co., Michigan, and is second to no [illegible] horse in this state. Took first prize at last State fair.

IS VALUED AT $1,200.

Will make the season as follows: Monday and Tuesdays at Burns and Scroggie's livery barn, Charlevoix. Balance of the week at the Commercial House barn, East Jordan. It is for the interest of all horse breeders to carefully examine Young Prince before making permanent arrangements. Young Prince is owned by M. A. Powell of Allegan Co., and handled by F. Kenyon of East Jordan. 1tf

Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers

CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island.
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

Steamers every week day between

Detroit and Cleveland.

Through tickets to all points, North, East, South, and West.

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Weed & Co.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs in a few months. Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at Weed's Drug Store. Large Bottles $1.

It Will Cure You!

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS are the great blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and life-giving principle, a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease. Every moment of our lives, every part of our bodies, is wearing out and is being built up anew. This work is accomplished by the blood. The blood, if pure, makes the entire circuit of the body every seven minutes. But if it becomes weak or vitiated and does not perform its work properly the system is actually poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs instead of leaving the body. Cleanse the blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, sores, etc. Keep the liver in order, the blood pure, health of the system will follow. Take GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS and no other. Sold by

O. B. Weed & Co., and G. W. Crouter.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Capt. Mel Thompson.

[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Capt. Robt. O'Neill

[illegible]

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.

Capt. Hiram Estell.

[illegible]

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

Capt. R. Vanderheel.

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.

Capt. O. E. WILBER.

GOING NORTH EVERY MORNING [illegible] GOING SOUTH EVERY AFTERNOON [illegible]

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.

Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING SOUTH EVERY MORNING [illegible] GOING NORTH EVERY AFTERNOON [illegible]

The Faxton leaving here Wednesday [illegible] at Traverse City with the City of Traverse for Chicago.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

DETROIT, MICH.

$500,000 [illegible]

S. D. ELWOOD,
Treasurer.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND

BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

MARKET REPORTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO

[illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier

The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orvis D. Wood, Amos Fox,
M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright.
Archibald Buttars

[illegible]

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.

[illegible]

A. J. McLeod.

BANK of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

PENSION CLAIMS PROSECUTED WITHOUT FEE

UNLESS SUCCESSFUL. TWENTY YEARS IN PENSION [illegible]

MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

[illegible] Washington, D. C. Cleveland, O. Detroit, [illegible]

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.

Any Old Pictures

COPIED AND ENLARGED

To any Size.

Those wanting

Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS.
Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW STOCK.

T. D. SMITH & CO.

are offering at their store a large stock of

Groceries,

Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Vegetables. Glassware.

CROCKERY

AND

Canned Goods.

A choice line of

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

EVERYTHING FRESH

Come and see us.

"THE FAIR,"

Offers Bargains in

Overalls, Jumpers, Laundried Shirts, Shaw's, Table cloths, Socks, Ladies Hose, Glass, Tinware, Window curtains, Laces, Silk Kerchiefs, Moleskin shirts, Water Proof, Ribbons, Crockery, Market Baskets, Caps, Candies, Envelopes, Paper and a variety of Household articles too numerous to mention.

Please call and see

J. J. KANAGY.

L. L. CARR

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello! Hello! Just call at the Headquarters.

A. R. UPRIGHT OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, situated 1 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible]

100 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

100 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible] all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar [illegible]

80 Acres wild land [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm in Norwood [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, [illegible] miles south of Charlevoix [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink [illegible]

100 Lots on [illegible] addition to the Village of Charlevoix [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix [illegible]

A Business Lot on Bridge Street Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

TO
CONSUMERS
--OF--
FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY
Cash over Counter
HEREAFTER.

By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX
STUFF,

SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER
SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GEIER, Attorneys at Law Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIS, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

[illegible] ALDRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan Mich.

[illegible] & OVORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN M. D. [illegible]

N. P. BLAKESLEE, M. D. Druggist, Physician and Surgeon. Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Dexter Post No. 113 meets second Monday in each month at Odd Fellows Hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] F. & A. M. [illegible] Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 225, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. [illegible] meets second Thursday every month at Odd Fellows Hall.

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. P. F. [illegible], Secretary.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows hall.

D. of R.—True Blues No. 1[illegible] meet Saturday on or before full moon at Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 1[illegible], R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible], K. T. meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7 p. m.

President—Byron Sea.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—[illegible]
Financial Secretary—[illegible]
Treasurer—[illegible]
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, [illegible] and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, [illegible] W. Miller, S. M. [illegible], W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bordan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole [illegible] Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. [illegible] opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

This house is located in the center of the business portion of the village, has a good sample room, and is in every way fitted to make the stay of the guests pleasant and comfortable.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

EAGLE HOUSE, F. A. [illegible], Proprietor, South Arm Mich.

Newly built and newly furnished. West end of the bridge. Horses and boats for guests.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Orders to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on Real mortgage on Real Estate. Collections and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work will filled at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYOR.

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Mich.

FRUIT TREES.

The undersigned, being a resident of Charlevoix, desires to inform the people of this county and surrounding country, that he is the agent for the South Haven Nursery and will furnish all kinds of fruit trees, and small fruits at reasonable rates, and will guaranteed all stock that he sells true to name. Please call and examine samples at place of business on Antrim St. Charlevoix.

William B. [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. [illegible] For sale by Weed & Co.

S. A. W.

We are pleased to announce that we are fully established, and aim to handle the best grade of goods, at closest prices, warranting everything as represented in quality and purity of goods.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND STATIONERY.

Inviting favors from those not heretofore dealing with us, as well as from our old and valued customers, we promise our best efforts to please

O. B. WEED & Co

DRUGGISTS,

Opera Block.

The Banana.

By descent the banana is a developed tropical lily, not at all remotely allied to the common iris, only that its flowers and fruit are clustered together on a hanging spike instead of growing solitary and separate as in the true irises. The blossoms which, though pretty, are comparatively inconspicuous for the size of the plant, bow the extraordinary persistence of the lily type; for almost all the vast number of species more or less directly descended from the primitive lily continue to the very end of the chapter to have six petals, six stamens and three rows of seeds in their fruits or capsules. But practical man, with his eye always steadily fixed on the one important quality of edibility—the sum and substance to most people of all botanical research—has confined his attention almost entirely to the fruit of the banana. In all essentials (other than the systematically unimportant one just alluded to) the banana fruit in its original state exactly resembles the capsule of the iris—that pretty pod that divides in three when ripe, and shows the delicate orange-coated seed lying in triple rows within; only, in the banana, the fruit does not open; in the sweet language of technical botany, it is an indehiscent capsule, and the seeds, instead of standing separate and distinct, as in the iris, are imbedded in a soft and pulpy substance which forms the edible and practical part of the entire arrangement.

This is the proper appearance of the original and natural banana, before it has been taken in hand and cultivated by tropical man. When cut across the middle, it ought to show three rows of seeds, interspersed with pulp, and faintly preserving some dim memory of the dividing wall which once separated them. In practice, however, the banana differs widely from this theoretical ideal, as practice often *will* differ from theory; for it has been so long cultivated and selected by man—being probably one of the very oldest, if not actually quite the oldest, of domesticated plants—that it has all but lost the original habit of producing seeds. This is a common effect of cultivation on fruits, and it is of course deliberately aimed at by horticulturists, as the seeds are generally a nuisance, regarded from the point of view of the eater, and their absence improves the fruit, as long as one can manage to get along somehow without them. In the pretty little Tangerine oranges (so ingeniously corrupted by fruiters into mandarins), the seeds have almost been cultivated out; in the best pineapples, and in the small grapes known in the dried state as currants, they have quite disappeared, while in some varieties of pears they survive only in the form of shriveled, barren and useless pippins. But the banana, more than any other plant we know of, has managed for many centuries to do without seeds altogether. The cultivated sort, especially in America, is quite seedless, and the plants are propagated entirely by suckers.

How Girls Should Be Trained.

Three score of gentlemen, comprising members of the Twilight club and their guests, dined in D'Orville's restaurant on the top floor of the Mills building last night. With their coffee and their cigars they discussed, somewhat informally, the topic "How Should Girls Be Trained?" Secretary Charles Wingate said the parents ought to be more companionable with their children than they generally were. There should be no restraints, based on false dignity or false modesty, between parents and their children. Most mothers were too timid about telling their daughters things which all growing girls ought to know.

Dr. Jerome Walker said that in the training of girls their physical as well as their moral and mental development must be considered. The use of corsets should be discouraged by parents. There was no reason why girls should not pursue practically the same athletic games that boys do. He thought that the girls at Vassar might just as well play foot-ball as the boys at Princeton. There was no game that gave the muscles of the body such perfect and healthful play as foot-ball. Girls could be provided with suitable gymnastic suits and permitted to kick the ball about under the eye of a matron.

"Would you have Chicago girls play foot-ball?" asked somebody in a serious tone.

"Certainly, all girls," was the reply.

"But would not the Chicago girls have an undue advantage?"

Dr. Walker paid no further attention to the interruption, but remarked that girls should be taught to run and to cook. The responsibility for their training rested equally upon the father and the mother.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford said that a girl was a human being, and whatever a human being was entitled to in the way of an education, either physical, moral or mental, a girl was entitled to. She was certainly entitled to a physical education that would thoroughly and properly develop her. Gen. Woodford said: "The garment that would bind or fetter a boy's body no mother would put upon him. The garment that would bind or fetter a girl's body no father should allow to be put upon her, supposing the mother, through ignorance or false pride, should countenance such a thing. As a rule, the mother's true womanly instinct can be trusted to give her daughter wholesome counsel." Husbands, the speaker said, had an equal responsibility with the wives in the training of their children. There was a personal and individual responsibility that neither husband nor wife should shirk.

Col. George Wingate was of the opinion that the father could do but little toward training a girl. The mother's influence was naturally greater. He believed that girls should be taught by their mothers all that was necessary to prepare them to assume the duties and responsibilities of wives and mothers. Girls should be taught that personal familiarity on the part of young men was at no time proper and should be discouraged. Col. Wingate said that he had in mind particularly the "promiscuous hugging and kissing" that sometimes prevailed in country places.

Ex-Judge W. H. Arnoux had never been able to find a man who could truthfully say that he had been able to train up his girls. As a rule it was the girls who trained the fathers. Algernon S. Higgins was inclined to the notion that girls most always trained themselves. Girls were pretty sure to take their cue from their mothers, and when they arrived at a marriageable age they would each take a young man and proceed to train him. Mr. McAdam, Mr. Crawford, and others spoke. S. S. Packard presided, and after each speech he would remark encouragingly, "Still we have not learned anything."—*New York Times.*

Faces that Seemed to Change.

"H. E.," a Newark lady, writes to the New York *Sun* as follows:

"Many people are deceived by optical illusions. On a recent morning I looked into my brother's room, and saw him standing at his dressing case. Then I remembered that I had heard him go down stairs, and I said to myself, 'this is an optical illusion.' Knowing that it was such, I looked at the figure until it slowly faded away. Let me add that I am in good bodily health, cheerful, and, I believe, sound in mind. A friend, who died lately, said in her last hours, when apparently she was rational, that she saw her dead parents and brother in her room. She exclaimed, addressing the friends who stood at her bedside: 'There they are, right there. Can't you see them?' I repeat that, as far as anyone could judge, she was thoroughly conscious. But we will pass over her case, for it is not exceptional, and while we can not say she was delirious, neither can we affirm positively that she had her senses.

"But here, I think, is an unusual form of optical illusion, if it was an illusion at all. A few days ago a well-known business man of New York passed away. His widow is a clear-minded and educated lady, without any morbid or superstitious taint in her nature, or any belief in Spiritualism. While bending over her husband shortly before his death she observed that the expression of his face was changing, and the next moment she saw there, instead, the face of her dead brother. The two men were entirely unlike in appearance, one being light and having a blonde beard, and the other very dark. Shortly afterward the lady saw on her husband's face the expression of another deceased friend, and a little later that of a third. Her morbid and overwrought fancy deceived her, someone says. Could two persons be deceived at the same time and in the same way? I ask this because three years ago this lady and her sister watched beside the dying child of the latter. The little girl's face suddenly changed. One of the ladies saw that the other observed this, and said:

"'Emily, who was it?'

"'Adelaide,' was the answer.

"'Yes, Adelaide.'

"The two ladies have told me that they saw unmistakably the face of their dead cousin, a woman, shining out through the face of this dying child. I offer no explanation of these phenomena, and present them only because to me they seem very interesting."

Theodora.

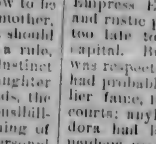
Theodora was the daughter of a bear-keeper attached to the hippodrome at Constantinople, and was one of three sisters whom their mother sent on the stage when they were still children 7 or 8 years old. With no talent either for music or dancing, her fortune was in her face and her tongue. Her pretty features, her nimble movements, her audacious smartness in repartee, made her the most popular and notorious in the pantomimes (to use the nearest modern equivalent) which delighted a people whose taste had fallen below the regular drama. Needless to say what was the morality of the Byzantine stage, or what the life which the young actress led. Her enemies of later years declared it to have been more than usually shameless and disgusting, but the question, if delicately balanced less or more, besides being now insoluble, need make little difference to our view of her character.

After some years she accompanied a wealthy Tyrian as his mistress, to the governorship of Tripoli; quarreled with him, left him, and after being reduced to sad straits in Egypt, found her way back to Constantinople, where, according to a story current long afterward in the city, she sought to support herself by spinning wool in a house near the edge of the Golden Horn. This looks like trying to turn over a new leaf. However, she did not conceal her charms. Encouraged by the words of an Oriental fortune-teller, who had promised her wealth and power, she threw herself in the way of Justinian, who yielded at once to her fascinations. He was then about 40 years of age—probably some 20 years her senior—nephew of the reigning emperor, and gathering into his hands the reins of government which were beginning to slip from the grasp of his aged and ignorant uncle.

He was an able, and well-educated man, already remarkable for his fondness of theology and his assiduous attention to public business. His passion led him to promise to marry the whilom actress, but a law dating (in substance) from the time of Augustus, and [illegible] enacted by later emperors, forbade the union of senators and other persons of exalted rank to women who had been on the stage. Nothing was left but to repeal the law, which the emperor was compelled by the urgency of his nephew to do, and the statute may still be read in that corpus juris which so long held sway over the continental Europe, a monument of Theodora's arts and Justinian's susceptibility. There had been, however, a more serious obstacle to the nuptials of the eager pair. The Empress Euphemia was an ignorant and rustic person, who had risen in life too late to acquire the polish of the capital. But she was pious, and she was respectable to the backbone. She had probably heard of Theodora's earlier fame, for the court was like most courts; anyhow she knew what Theodora had been, and the idea of her nephew marrying such a person was too shocking to be considered.

While she lived she held out and kept her husband to his resistance; but when she died he gave way, the law was repealed, and the marriage was solemnized, and when in a few years the old emperor died Theodora was crowned along with her husband, and received the homage of the senate, the priesthood, and the people. A rise like this had never been seen before, not even in Constantinople, and was never seen again. That such a person should have married an emperor was wonderful enough. But that of all emperors she should have married Justinian, the studious and pious Justinian, the industrious and abstemious Justinian—here was indeed matter for a hymn to Aphrodite, had there been a poet to sing it. *The Contemporary Review.*

"Soudan" is an Arabic word meaning "Country of the Blacks."



Bibles at 1-3 and Old Testaments at less than 1-3 the prices of the English editions, and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and accuracy. *First agent sent out reports an order at every call for two weeks.* Rare chance for agents to make money. Send $1.00 for outfit. *Terms very liberal.* *The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.*

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah!
For Good Times!

CALL AT

E. M.
CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich. TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

Banks to the Front!

After years of active business life at

ATWOOD,

I think I am justified in asking a continuance of the liberal patronage with which I have been favored. I am located in the most favorable spot in this vicinity, and as far as anyone can do it I can supply the wants of my Old Customers, and many more new ones. I buy as cheaply as any dealers in this region, and my freights are as low, while my expenses are much less. As a consequence I can sell at least as CHEAP as any dealers in this region. I solicit the Trade of the Farmers of this vicinity, and am satisfied that I can give satisfaction to all in Goods and Prices.

Very truly yours,

W. M. Flanagin.

Atwood, Sept. 1, 1884.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

A PRIZE. [illegible]

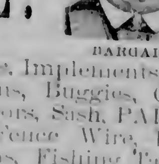
NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

NEW STOCK OF

HARDWARE!



BARGAINS!!

Iron, Cutlery, Tin Ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Gridstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence Wire, Farm Bells, Carpenter's Tools, Notions, Fishing Tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden Ware, Rope, Fishermens' supplies and Ship chandlery.

(JOB and TIN WORK) L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

WAGER BROS.,
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionary and a full line of Temperance Drinks.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

[illegible]

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

[illegible]

Bottom Prices.

[illegible]

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms. Cash.

Resp'y,

JOSEPH STEVENS.

April 21, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT

LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US!

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS,
Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

FIST VERSUS BRAIN.

The Great Contest Between Labor and Capital.

Dr. Talmage on the Only Cure for the Evil—"Whatsoever Ye Would That Men Should Do to You, Do Ye Even so to Them."

Dr Talmage preached on Sunday in the Brooklyn Tabernacle on the subject, "Fist Versus Brain." The text was from Matthew vii, 12: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." Dr. Talmage said:

LABOR VS. CAPITAL.

The greatest war the world has ever seen is that going on between labor and capital. Not a strife like the thirty years' war of which history tells us, for this is a war of centuries. It is a war of five continents, a war hemispheric. In this country the middle classes, who have held the balance of power and upon whom the Nation has depended as mediators between the two extremes, are diminishing, and at the same ratio we will soon have no middle class, for all the people will be very rich or very poor, and the country be divided between Princes and paupers, between palaces and hovels. The two great antagonistic forces are closing in upon each other. "Telegraph operators' strikes," "railroad employes' strikes," "Pennsylvania miners' strikes," the movements on the part of boycotters and dynamiters, are only skirmishes before the general engagement, or, if you prefer, they are escapes through the safety valve of an imprisoned force that promises the explosion of society.

You may pooh-pooh it, and prophesy that this trouble, like an angry child, will cry itself to sleep, and think you have belittled it into insignificance by calling it Socialism, Fourierism, St. Simonism, Nihilism or Communism, but that can not hinder the fact that it is the mightiest, darkest, most terrible threat of this century. Moreover...

...the printing-office the hour the paper was to go to press, or the coal-mines the day the coal was to be delivered, or the house-scaffolding the day when their absence would make the builder fail in his contract—all these things have given American labor a heavy blow on the head, and crippled its arms and lamed its feet, and pierced it through the heart. Take the last great strike in America—the telegraph operators' strike—and the loss to the operators was $[illegible], and poorer wages ever since. Neither sudden trap sprung by employers nor violence ever untied the knots from the knuckles of toil or put more money into the callous palm. Barbarism will never cure the wrongs of civilization. Frederick the Great wanted the property of a miller adjoining the grounds near Potsdam. The King offered the miller three times the value of the property. The miller would not sell, because it was the old homestead, and he felt about it as Naboth did about his vineyard when Ahab wanted it. Frederick the Great was a rough and terrible man, and he ordered the miller into his presence. The King, flourishing a stick with which he was sometimes accustomed to strike the officers of State, said to the miller: "I have offered you three times the value of your property, and if you will not sell it I will take it anyhow." The miller replied, calmly: "Your Majesty will not take it." "Yes, I will," yelled the King. "Then," replied the miller, "I will sue you before the Chancery Court." Then the King relinquished his demand. So the most imperious of outrages against the poor and the hard-working shall cower before the law. Wrongs will be righted, not by violence and against the law, but according to law.

WHERE TO LOOK FOR RELIEF.

Yet all attempts at reconciliation between labor and capital so far having failed, and the two standing with their thumbs on each other's throat ready for strangulation, it behooves us to look elsewhere for relief. And from my text it bounds out, roseate and jubilant, and putting one hand on the broadcloth shoulder of Capital, puts the other hand on the...

[illegible]

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

[illegible]

NOW is The [illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

—IN—

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

Fancy and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner,

In Same Rooms.

A RARE OFFER.

T. D. SMITH

Is offering at his Store a choice Stock of

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Vegetables, Crockery, Paints

AND

OILS, GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Also some notions in

SHELF HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

BROWN EARTHENWARE, Etc.

He Keeps a Fine Stock of

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

CALL AND SEE.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

NEW EDITION.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.

Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

NIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND TOBACCO DEALERS. NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CHEW, DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND CHEESY CUT. THIS TOBACCO IS MANUFACTURED OF FINEST LEAF, PUREST SWEETENING. "EVERYBODY CHEWS NIMROD." SEND FOR SAMPLE.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

Petersburg, Va.

HARTER'S

THE ONLY TRUE

IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

[illegible]

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

[illegible]

CONSTIPATION.

[illegible]

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

[illegible]

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX

TRY THEM

PLUG

LIVER

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.

Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE!

RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

[illegible]

HELP [illegible]

WIN [illegible]

$200,000 [illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

[illegible]

THE "YANKEES."

[illegible]

WANTON MURDER.

[illegible]

DYNAMITERS IN DENVER.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with

A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

[illegible]

A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

[illegible]

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

[illegible]

MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

SIGNS OF DISEASE.

COMMON SENSE AS APPLIED TO MEDICINE.

[illegible]

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

NASAL, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

DISEASES OF DIGESTION.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

BLADDER DISEASES.

STRICTURE.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

PILE TUMORS.

RUPTURE.

DELICATE DISEASES.

[illegible]

If You Telephone

For the doctor, and find he is out of town, just ask your druggist to send you a bottle of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It will relieve all those tired feelings, and prevent serious illness.

[illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

[illegible]

Hartshorn's

SPRING

Shade Rollers.

Over 2,000,000 Sold in 1884.

Only 25 cents each, complete.

Get them of your storekeeper or ask him to get them of

STEWART HARTSHORN,

486 Broadway, N. Y.

Factory, E. Newark, N. J.

S.S.S.

[illegible]

RIDGE'S FOOD

[illegible]

Black Hawk ENGINES.

HORSE-POWERS. Threshers

Corn Shellers and Cotton Gins.

[illegible]

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

[illegible]

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

[illegible]

CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, Ill.

LADY AGENTS [illegible]

CLOCKS [illegible] CLOCKS

CANCER [illegible]

AGENTS [illegible]

WANTED CANCER

PILES ITCHING PILES.

SKIN DISEASES

FUN

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 17, 1885.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Marine.

The Nellie Booth now runs on the East Jordan and Charlevoix route.

The Clara Bell has been transferred to the Charlevoix and Boyne City route.

The Faxton was in Saturday on her first trip. She is now running regularly according to her time card in another column.

Work upon the north pier, to repair the damage done by the schooner Parsons last fall, will be commenced soon. It is purposed to place the pier light on the north pier, but it is possible the inspector may decide on the south side, upon his arrival.

Clearances from the port of Charlevoix for ports outside the Michigan district for the week ending yesterday evening [illegible]

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Base Ball Tournament at Charlevoix, the Fourth.

The committee on the Fourth of July celebration have very sensibly discarded, for this year at least, the greased pole, jumping, chasing the pig, throwing the hammer and kindred sports, so called, and present something better for excursionists and townspeople, in the shape of a grand Base Ball Tournament.

We can see no good reason why our allegiance to the American Eagle cannot be as well maintained by witnessing our national game as by the stale sports so common to the day.

Come and see us and Charlevoix will make you feel at home.

Proceedings of the M. E. Ministerial Association.

The first semi annual meeting of the ministerial association of the Grand Traverse District, convened at the M. E. church Charlevoix, Tuesday June 9, 1885, at 2:30 o'clock. An interesting sermon was delivered by A. L. Thurston, on Missionary work. Essays of excellent merit were read by Brothers J. M. Smith [illegible]

IN MEMORIAM!

The Edict Goes Forth and the County Seat is Located at East Jordan.

The Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment on the 11th, and, after hearing the report of the East Jordan investigating committee, and considerable skirmishing and log rolling voted to remove the seat of Justice to East Jordan, in accordance with the will of the people as expressed at the last election. The vote stood 13 to 15—Hayes and Norwood dissenting.

A resolution was then submitted to remove the county seat from East Jordan to Boyne City, which was carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Phettieplace, Nelson, Heasley, Jersey, Smith, McKibben, Jordan, Woodson, Abbey, Bailey—10.

Nays—Upright, Burgess, Ward, Harris, Kent—5.

Thus the issue is squarely before the people again and will be a source of intrigue, and banter and falsification, and conniving, and all manner of unpleasantness, until the first Monday of April, 1886. [illegible]

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

[illegible]

. . . the valuation of the county, in the absence of precise information, was raised from $100,000 to $250,000. The taxation was, of course, increased in the same ratio, and the inhabitants have been paying it, until they bestirred themselves and showed figures of values. The result was a bill refunding $631.88, which passed the senate a few days ago, and also the house.—*News.*

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD
THE CLOTHING TRADE,
By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.
F. G. HINES & CO.
A FULL LINE OF NEW
DRUGS.
STATIONERY
In every variety.
A choice selection of Tucks Art Studies and
Artist Material.
The finest assortment of
Confectionery
in the County.
RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.
Carpenter Building.

Pine Lake Iron Co.,
IRONTON, MICH.,
Are Full in Every Line of
GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

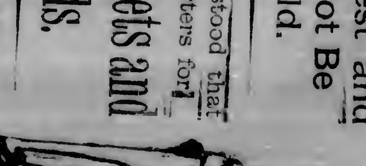
MILLINERY!
At Eastport.
MRS. R. D. PATE, announces that she has a fine line of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and all other
Delicacies
usually found in a firstclass Bakery
THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor,
Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.
I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.
Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

THIS WEEK
UNDERSELLING
We are opening an immense new stock of
DRY GOODS
at lower prices than ever before offered.
PRICES have reached the bottom and we shall give our friends the benefits of all bargains.
Come and see.
NOVELTIES in
ALL LINES.
J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

ROSENTHAL & SON'S

Come and See The
GRAND DISPLAY
--OF--
CLOTHING
AND
HATS.
We have received an immense stock of Clothing in MEN'S, YOUTHS and BOYS, which we offer at astonishingly low prices. Look over our stock of HATS, FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS and VALISES.
Rosenthal & Son

OUR STYLES
Are the Latest and
We Will Not Be
Undersold.
We want it understood that we are Headquarters for
Clothing, Carpets and Dry Goods.
CONVINCE YOURSELVES BY BUYING OF US.


CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 8 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1885. WHOLE NO. 813

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow. And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.
per lb.

Boots and Shoes
FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.
New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at
D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.,—GENERAL DEALERS.

NEW
ANNOUNCEMENTS
IN
Next Issue.

SUMMER HARDWARE!!
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE TONGS,
HAMMOCKS,
FISHING TACKLE,
GASOLINE and
OIL STOVES.
CHURNS, MILK PANS, PAILS, STRAINERS, SCREEN WIRE, FRAMES, ETC., ETC.
Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Cradles, Grain Rakes, etc.

THE BEST
Line of Scythes,
Ever Brought to Charlevoix.
THE BEST HORSE RAKES.
THE CELEBRATED
Heath & Milligan
PREPARED PAINTS. BEST and CHEAPEST.
All at prices to suit the times.
WHEN IN WANT OF ANYTHING COME AND SEE US.
Resp'y,
Stockman & Iddings.
ALL KINDS OF LUBRICATING OILS.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning intemperance strictly confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan
[illegible]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Notice the new time card of the Nellie Booth.

—Capt. O. Blair has purchased the Chapelle residence.

—Robert Adams left on the Lawrence Sunday for Bayfield, Wis.

√—Next week will witness a grand rush of cottagers and summer guests.

—Hammill has started his ice cream and confectionery stand near the bridge.

—Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., and F. G. Hines & Co. have attractive new awnings.

√—A trestle work, ten feet high, will be built from the shore on the north pier, out to the new pier light.

—The SENTINEL office is prepared to print receipts and notices for overseers of Highways at short notice.

—Rev. John McCartney will preach in the M. E. church next Sabbath. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Bernard Burns returned last week from Chicago, where he went to attend the Supreme Grand Lodge of the G. S. L. O. L.

—Stockman & Iddings have an unusually fine line of fishing tackle lately added to their complete stock of hardware.

—Some stranger who desires to be unknown in the matter dropped $100 into the collection at the Petoskey M. E. church last Sunday.

—Lewis Widekind has departed.

—N. E. Warren and family have removed to Adams Center, Wis.

—Give the G. A. R. boys a grand benefit Friday and Saturday evenings.

—J. S. Smithson and family are expected here for the season next week.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co., have a new pictorial ad on our fifth page. Look it over.

—The Tourists Home at Bay Springs, *the geographical center of the county*, is opened for guests.

—Hurd & Co., who believe that it pays to push business, have a new announcement in their space.

—P. Chapelle and F. S. Hawks, with their families, left Sunday for Virginia, where they will hereafter reside.

The old settlers of Antrim, Charlevoix and Grand Traverse counties will meet at Elk Rapids July 3, for a grand old time.

√—The new bath room of Frank Wood's is being well patronized by Charlevoixians who believe that cleanliness is next to Godliness. Try it.

—Misses Minnie Edwards and Mate Cooper, the Charlevoix young ladies who have been teaching the Boyne City school the past year, return home next week.

—Architect Kirkpatrick is putting up an addition to the warden's cottage on the Chicago resort. Next week he will begin a $1,000 cottage for A. B. Meads of Chicago.

—J. C. Beckett, of Elk Rapids, fell overboard from the steamer Morley, between the head of East Bay and Elk Rapids, Saturday night, the 13th, and was drowned.

—After next Wednesday the postage on letters will be 2 cents for every one oz. or fraction thereof, instead of 2 cents for every one half oz. or fraction thereof as at the present time.

—Last Monday, Brown & Co. of the Bank of Charlevoix, opened their branch banking office in the Jerrue building, East Jordan. Their office days during the summer will be Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

√—Upright Bros. will open their new Real Estate and Abstract office at East Jordan next week. Mr. Oscar Upright and Ben Weaver will divide their time between the branch there and the main office at Charlevoix.

—Charlevoix will have a big celebration the Fourth and as Boyne City will do nothing in that direction we presume all will go to that town and have a good time. Our base ball club will no doubt play in the tournament.—*Statesman.*

—Last Sunday was the longest day of the year.

—John Kilborn of Petoskey made us a pleasant call, Friday.

—Rosenthal & Son have a change in their ad this week. Look it over.

—Dr. Reynolds will talk temperance to the Elk Rapidsites until next Saturday.

—Overseers of Highways should send to the SENTINEL office for receipts and road work notices.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

An exchange says that society ladies in Washington are all picking banjos. [illegible]

[illegible]

Adam F. Hartley, a citizen of Erie, Pa., who, when lying at the point of death from consumption, proclaimed himself as cured by faith, died the other day while offering prayer for other ailing persons.

It has been decided by the highest Canadian court that a marriage between a white man and an Indian girl, according to the tribal customs, is legal—and on this decision $3,000,000 is inherited by half-breed heirs.

A remarkable case is puzzling the doctors of Shelbyville, Ind. A young man named Davis, who lives eight miles east of that place, went to bed the other night in perfect health, and awoke in the morning blind and dumb.

A cyclone near Charlotte, N. C., the other day did not result in the loss of human life, but it gave the people of that region a fearful shock. A cyclone that carries a barrel of flour a mile and twists off the horns of cattle in the field is no trifle.

It is startling to learn that the city of San Francisco contains three thousand confirmed smokers of opium. The indulgence in the deadly drug costs them from seventy-five cents to $1.50 *per capita* daily, or more than $1,000,000 a year.

The wheat-fields of the Pacific coast have heretofore been free from the ravages of the Hessian fly. But Prof. Riley pronounces some insects forwarded from California to be the genuine old pest, which has crossed the Rocky Mountains at last.

The Philadelphia *Press* has advices from the peach region of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia which indicate that the crop will be the largest in ten years, if not the greatest ever known. The estimates vary from 5,000,000 to 9,000,000 baskets.

Lieutenant Schultze, who is now on his way to the Lena Delta with presents from Congress for the Siberians who assisted the Jeannette survivors, will have to travel two thousand miles by reindeer and sledges after leaving the Russian railway terminus.

Unusually heavy mortality has prevailed throughout the country during the winter and spring months, pneumonia and epidemics working a deadly power. In many sections the rate of mortality has been fifty per cent. greater than has been experienced in the last twenty years.

The first monkey ever born in this country saw the light of day in New York a few days ago. The only event of a similar nature was the birth a year or so ago of some Manozliques in the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens. The mother of the new arrival was brought from Calcutta by a sailor last fall.

Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, has signed the Anti-Oleomargarine bill. Its first section is as follows: "No person, firm or corporate body shall manufacture out of any oleaginous substance, or any compound of the same, any article designed to take the place of butter or cheese produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream from the same, or any imitation or adulterated butter or cheese, nor shall sell or offer to sell, or have in his, her, or their possession with intent to sell, the same as an article of food."

An officer of the Coast Survey says the treaty between England and Russia, made in 1825, for the purpose of defining the boundary between Alaska and the Northwest Territory, is so faulty in its [illegible] provision that there are grave doubts whether a considerable extent of border territory belongs to England or the United States.

In a recent perjury trial growing out of the Sharon divorce case at San Francisco, Miss Nettie Brackett, a former witness for Miss Hill, admitted that she told lies against Sharon, and detailed her arrangement with Miss Hill in the premises. She confessed that she committed perjury when she swore that she heard Sharon admit that Miss Hill was his wife.

The Chicago *Current* says: "The religious periodicals report a satisfactory sale of the Revised Bible. There appears to be but little disposition to criticise the work of the revisers, the spirit of conservatism which they manifested being accepted as an assurance of the wisdom of such alterations as were made."

The New York Legislature, at its recent session, enacted a law forbidding the sale of any canned fruit, vegetables or other article of food unless the cans or jars shall be labeled with the name of the packer and the quality of the articles so packed. This law is to go into effect January 1, 1886, and was enacted for the purpose of preventing fraud and imposition in these popular articles of food.

Cashmere, which has just been devastated by an earthquake, is a kingdom in the northwest part of India, including the Vale of Cashmere, made famous by the poet Moore. Serinagur, the capital, has a population of about one hundred and thirty-five thousand. It extends about four miles along both sides of a deep and placid stream about three hundred feet wide. From its delightful situation and innumerable canals, Serinagur has been called the Venice of Asia.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

There were [illegible] business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 12th, against 187 the previous seven days. The distribution was: Middle States, 47; New England [illegible]; Western, 62; Southern [illegible]; Pacific States and Territories, 22; [illegible]

[illegible] leading clearing-houses [illegible] the exchanges during [illegible] the 13th aggregated [illegible] $748,637,626 the pre[illegible] compared with the cor[illegible] of 1884, the falling off [illegible] cent.

[illegible] months ended May [illegible] domestic breadstuffs ex[illegible] United States was $116,[illegible] of $1,875,092 over the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year.

For the week ended on the 13th the issue of standard silver dollars was $511,500, against $421,968 for the same week last year.

Fire destroyed Clark's livery stable on the 16th, twenty-seven horses perishing in the flames.

On the 16th James J. Brooks, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, resigned by request of Secretary Manning, to take effect July 1.

THE EAST.

"Bradstreet's" advices of the 12th announced the general conditions affecting trade throughout the country as unfavorable. The accumulation of surplus funds at leading business centers was increasing, the volume of merchandise moving was light, and there were few encouraging features in the industrial outlook.

In Central New Jersey the seventeen-year locusts have made their appearance in vast numbers.

On the 12th J. H. Rutter, President of the New York Central Road, died at Irvington, N. Y., aged forty-nine years.

The explosion of a can of petroleum, to which one of the lads applied a lighted match, fatally burned the three sons—aged seven, five and two—of Henry Altmeyer, of Tarentum, Pa.

A Fall River (Mass.) saloon-keeper, Edward Taylor, has been declared the sole legatee of a £200,000 estate in Essex County, Eng. He has given away his saloon.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has adjourned *sine die*.

Reports of the 12th announced snow-storms in various portions of Maine, with the weather cold beyond precedent at this season of the year.

Near Spring Mills, Pa., freight trains collided on the 12th, killing an engineer, a conductor and a fireman.

Fire on the 13th destroyed the oldest Methodist Church in New England, located at Middleton, Conn. Loss, $40,000.

The glass-workers' strike at Sharpsburg, Pa., collapsed on the 13th, and the men would resume work at the reduction. The struggle lasted six months.

The husband of Mrs. Mary Krechuer, of Erie, Pa., met a violent death recently. The hearse conveying the body to the cemetery ran over and killed her only child. She was about returning to her father in Germany when she received news of his death by drowning, and on the 13th she committed suicide.

On the 13th Mrs. William A. Diebold, living near Pittsburgh, Pa., jumped into the Ohio River with her four-months-old babe in her arms and both were drowned. Her mother committed suicide only a few days before.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Harry L. McGeary, a wealthy young man, committed suicide on the 15th. His father and brother also killed themselves some time previously.

The Republicans on the 13th re-elected Henry W. Blair United States Senator from New Hampshire.

Among the defrauded depositors of the Erie County (Pa.) Savings Bank four violent deaths and three cases of insanity had occurred up to the 16th. The defaulting cashier is engaged in mercantile business at Chatham, Ont.

On the 16th a compromise was effected between the iron manufacturers and the operators at Pittsburgh, Pa., and a general resumption of work would take place immediately.

In New York City ten persons were sunstruck on the 16th, two of whom died.

The West Elizabeth (Pa.) coal mines suspended operations on the 16th, throwing one thousand men out of employment.

On the morning of the 16th General Grant left New York on a special train in Mr. Vanderbilt's private car, accompanied by members of his family and medical attendants. Reaching Saratoga at 1:55 p. m. he was greeted at the railway station by an enthusiastic assemblage. The General walked unassisted through the car and down the steps, and was lifted to the Mount MacGregor train, which made the run of ten miles up the mountain in thirty-five minutes. In the evening he was very comfortable.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The date of the Iowa Greenback State Convention has been changed from June 16 to July 27.

At Osgood, O., a mob on the 13th shot and killed Turner Osgood and wife, colored, who made themselves obnoxious by drunkenness and quarreling.

Portions of Iowa were visited by a severe storm a few nights ago. At Pulaski six dwellings and seven barns were swept away by the wind, and Sol Myers, wife, child and Miss Ellen Hoffman were killed. A number of persons were injured. Five houses were destroyed at Ruthven and the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Council Bluffs. At Sioux City a train was wrecked, injuring several passengers.

On the 14th a famine was prevailing in the border counties in Southwest Virginia, which suffered from drought and pestilence last year.

At Knoxville, Tenn., the City Flouring-Mills, which were completed only three months ago, at a cost of $500,000, were destroyed by fire on the 13th.

In Nebraska a severe storm prevailed on the 14th. Much damage was done along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad between Omaha and North Platte. In the south part of the State a great many buildings were wrecked by wind and lightning.

Majors Sumner and Wilcox, with detachments of cavalry and infantry, were on the 14th en route to Deming, N. M., to join in the pursuit of the Apache raiders. Private advices from Fairview, N. M., state that seventy-five persons had been killed in that vicinity by the hostiles.

At Baltimore Henry Myers, a young man of respectable connections, who beat his wife brutally, was recently sentenced to a year's imprisonment and to receive twenty lashes well laid on.

On the 15th the Apaches were still on the war-path in New Mexico and Arizona.

At Toledo, O., Arthur B. Wakelee, a painter, murdered his wife on the 15th by cutting her throat with a razor, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. Jealousy was the cause.

Resolutions strongly opposing any sale of their domain to the Government were unanimously adopted at a mass-meeting [illegible] Cherokee Nation on the 15th.

An Anderson County (S. C.) negro, sixty-one years old, began changing color about a year ago, and is now as white as the average Caucasian.

Fierce storms swept over portions of Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio and Nebraska on the 15th, destroying hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property, killing several persons and injuring many others.

At sunrise on the morning of the 15th Governor Ross, of New Mexico, took the oath of office at Santa Fe. This unusual hour for the ceremony was chosen as a compliment to his earliest predecessor, the first Montezuma, whose followers daily ascend to the housetops to look for his return with the king of day.

On the 16th Isaac M. Hibbs, the absconding ex-postmaster of Lewiston, I. T., was arrested in British Columbia. He had over $10,000 in his possession.

In New Paris, Ind., John Harrilman, a young married man, drowned himself on the 15th, and Frank Stimson hanged himself at South Bend on account of despondency.

It was estimated on the 16th that the damage done by the recent storm in Iowa would amount to $700,000. Seventeen persons were killed and nearly sixty injured.

A few evenings ago Hankins, a truckman, shot and killed his wife at Portland, Ore., and, while under arrest and in the hands of the police, cut his own throat.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices of the 12th from Winnipeg state that General Middleton had abandoned the chase of Big Bear, and had decided to return home at once. The roads were in such condition that the transportation of troops was impossible.

According to dispatches of the 12th an earthquake in the Eastern Caucasus completely swallowed up the town of Sikuch.

Mr. Gladstone announced in the British House of Commons on the 12th that the resignations of the Cabinet had been accepted by the Queen, and that the Marquis of Salisbury had been summoned to form a new Ministry.

A few days ago William Eddy, a farmer of New Bandon, N. B., was gored to death by a mad bull. On the remains being taken into the house a daughter of the deceased dropped dead from the shock.

Recently seven men were drowned at the Quinze Rapids lumber camp on the Ottawa River, in Canada.

A few days ago a terrible cyclone swept over the section near Salinas, Mex., doing great damage to crops. About forty-five houses in the immediate track of the cyclone were demolished, leaving many families entirely destitute.

The Marquis of Salisbury decided on the 14th to form a new Ministry. Mr. Gladstone declared that his retirement from public life was permanent, and that he would take no part in the approaching electoral struggle.

Seven deaths from cholera occurred in Madrid on the 14th, and twenty-eight deaths in the city and province of Murcia. The epidemic was spreading in Valencia.

According to advices of the 15th Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Preller, whose body was found in a trunk at a hotel in St. Louis, had been arrested at Auckland, New Zealand.

Along the Mediterranean coast in Spain the cholera was spreading on the 15th. The epidemic had driven twelve thousand people from Madrid.

It was stated on the 15th that earthquake shocks continued frequent in the vale of Cashmere, India, but their violence was abating.

On the 15th Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussia, died from a stroke of apoplexy, aged fifty-seven years.

The death of the French Admiral Courbet on board his flag-ship in the China Sea was announced by an official dispatch of the 15th.

According to advices of the 16th shocks of earthquake continued with increased violence in the Vale of Cashmere, India. The town of Muzuffurabad was reported to have been almost entirely destroyed and 2,300 persons were said to have been killed.

Advices of the 16th from London announce the definite acceptance of the Premiership by Lord Salisbury.

According to the reports of fishing vessels arriving on the 16th at Gloucester, Mass., the past winter in Iceland was the worst ever known there. Almost all the cattle perished, and up to the middle of May heavy snow-storms were still raging.

The cholera ravages in the provinces of Valencia, Castellon de la Plana and Murcia, Spain, and in the city of Madrid were increasing on the 16th. Thirty thousand people had fled from M[illegible] to escape the plague.

LATER.

The Judges of the Court of Appeals of New York paid their respects to General Grant at Mount McGregor on the 17th. During the day the General walked on the piazza of his cottage and about the grounds, but was unable to use his voice. At night he felt cheerful but weak, and wrote a note saying he thought he was failing. Later Dr. Douglas telegraphed to New York for Dr. Sands.

The Michigan Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 17th.

Nine prisoners of war recently captured by a native Chief on the Brass River, in West Africa, were killed and eaten by the tribe because their ransom was not forthcoming.

Field-Marshal Baron von Manteuffel, the distinguished German Commander and Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, died suddenly on the 17th of congestion of the lungs.

The President on the 17th appointed John B. Stallo, of Ohio, Minister to Italy. Bayless W. Hanna, of Indiana, was given the Argentine instead of the Persian mission.

There were 228 deaths reported from cholera in Spain during the twenty-four hours ended on the 17th, and 451 new cases.

Admiral Jouett reported to the Navy Department at Washington on the 17th that his efforts to bring about an adjustment of the troubles in Colombia had proved fruitless. The Government forces were now marching on Barranquilla.

Ex-Senator James W. Nesmith, of Oregon, died at Portland on the 17th.

President Andrew White, of Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., presented his resignation to the trustees on the 17th.

Chauncey M. Depew has been elected President of the New York Central Road.

Bartholdi's statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" arrived on the 17th in New York harbor on board the French steamer Isere.

George Morgan, Pete Moore and Bill Williams, desperadoes and cattle-thieves, were lynched a few days ago by vigilantes at Healton, Ind. T.

The towns of Ayrnau and Loutschan, in Hungary, were recently destroyed by fire, over five hundred houses being burned. Fourteen persons lost their lives.

The Iowa Greenback Convention will be held at Des Moines, July 7.

The special train conveying the Liberty bell from New Orleans arrived at Philadelphia on the 17th, and was received by Mayor Smith, the city officials and a vast number of citizens. The old relic was placed on a decorated truck and conveyed to Independence Hall, the sidewalks along the route being lined with cheering thousands. The bell was placed in its former position in the lobby of the hall.

THE RATE PROBLEM.

Proceedings Before the United States Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce.

Chicago, June 16.—Mr. E. J. Martin, who attends to the transportation business of P. D. Armour & Co., packers, was before the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce yesterday morning. He said that arbitration invariably went against the shipper. Live hogs were carried to the seaboard at the same tariff rate as provisions. The shippers claimed that this should not be, as they had to pay freight on packages and salt amounting to twenty-five per cent. This placed the Chicago packers at a disadvantage as compared with Boston and Southern packers. He presented a petition to the pool, setting forth these wrongs, but it was shelved. The charges on live hogs were too low. He did not see how the companies made any money at the stock yards along the routes. When the hand of the pool was off, as it was to-day, the matter remedied itself and rates reverted back to a sound basis. The dressed sheep rate was ninety-five cents against fifty cents for live sheep. The roads do this because they will get the business anyway. Meats shipped in refrigerator cars were confined to particular roads, because they had to have ice stations for refilling the cars at different stages along the roads. The roads claimed that the excessive weight of the refrigerator cars made it necessary for them to make extra charges. The companies were perfectly free to use refrigerator cars for return freight. He thought there should be some supervision of the law of Inter-State commerce and some appeal outside of railroad men. If the railroads pay a shipper the amount his business was worth to them over another man's business in the way of rebates it would do no harm, but a system of rebates that would build up one man's business at the expense of another's would eventually work general havoc.

Mr. H. R. Hobart, editor of the *Railway Age*, said that there were 125,500 miles of railways in the country, the capital stock outstanding of which was $3,856,000,000, and the bonded debt $3,939,000,000, making a total investment of $7,895,000,000. These roads employed 725,000 persons, giving support to 3,000,000. The roads were in a very precarious condition. About 10 per cent. of them had been sold under foreclosure, the result of which was to wipe out the capital and bonded indebtedness of these roads. It was the railroads and not the public that now required protection.

At this point in the proceedings a deputation of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, headed by Mr. Charles A. Chapin, acting President, and consisting of Robert Eliot, Edward Sanderson, Charles Ray, I. H. Lowry, E. P. Bacon and J. B. Merill, were introduced.

Mr. Chapin said that his experience was that many railroads made a practice of giving "rebate rates" rather than straight "flat rates" for the simple purpose of getting into their hands funds of shippers which they might retain for a while, which was really floating indebtedness, but which never showed up in the railroad statements, as each road had thousands and some of them tens of thousands of shippers. If rebates even to small amounts were retained by the roads unjustly the aggregate would amount to millions. The witness declared that in two shipments he had tied up $1,100. The shipments had been made over a year ago, and the result had been that these two corporations had really made forced loans aggregating $1,100 from the witness, and he did not know yet when he would get his money.

E. P. Bacon, of Milwaukee, thought water-routes should be fostered by the Government, as they reduced rates and thereby proved a benefit to the community. Charles Ray, John B. Merrill and I. H. Lowry, of Milwaukee, also favored the commission with their views. After listening to the opinions of Mr. W. J. Pope, member of a prominent commission firm, the committee adjourned.

MORE DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

Property Destroyed and Lives Lost by Another Tornado in Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska.

Sioux City, Ia., June 16.—A tornado swept over this section of country Sunday night, causing great damage to all the towns within a radius of twenty-five miles, and demolishing farm improvements in all directions. The post-office here was unroofed and damaged to the extent of $1,500. The other losses are: Trotle, Livingstone & Co., dry goods, $4,500; C. Shenkberg, wholesale grocer, $5,100; J. McDavis, barn and residence, $5,000; J. D. Fair & Co., warehouse, $1,000; Standard oil warehouse, $400; St. Paul & Omaha Railroad barge wrecked, $1,500; the ferryboat Bennett, $5,000. The Methodist and Baptist churches are razed, as are several dwellings. J. H. Rivers was caught in the wreck of his house and had three ribs broken. It is impossible at this hour to fully summarize the disasters. Only one telegraph wire is working.

Reports from the adjacent towns are coming in but slowly. At Jackson, Neb., Dewey & Barrey's store is blown down. At Elk Point, D. T., the railroad coal station and wind-mill are demolished. At Coleridge, Neb., sixteen buildings are destroyed. A. Hudson's merchandise store was blown away in fragments. Two children were killed and three grown persons seriously injured.

Dubuque, Ia., June 16.—Specials received here give the following particulars of the storm in Northern and Northwestern Iowa. Much damage was done at Cherokee, Munson and Storm Lake. At Aurelia fences and buildings were leveled in all directions, and several persons were killed. Marcus appears to have suffered the most. The west end of the station house is gone. The freight house was entirely destroyed, the freight blown to atoms and can not be found. Nearly every building in the town is damaged. The M. E. Church was completely ruined, and Jackson's lumber-yard is scattered in every direction. M. Y. Ames' house is gone and two of the occupants have been found dead. The reports indicate great damage of life and property.

Lemars, Ia., June 16.—The rain fell in torrents here Sunday night, accompanied by a fierce electric storm. The gas-house was completely demolished. The spire of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, 165 feet high, was blown down and the building damaged about $10,000. St. James Catholic Church was totally destroyed, at a loss of over $4,000. The Plymouth roller mills and elevator were unroofed, the smoke-stack demolished, the cribs blown down, the total damage being about $10,000. The loss in the city is estimated at $100,000, with an equal amount in the country. No lives were lost in town, but two men and two children were killed in the country. Of the six or eight wounded several are not expected to live.

Details of Maxwell's Arrest.

San Francisco, Cal., June 16.—The steamer City of Sydney, from Australia, arrived yesterday morning. She brings Auckland (New Zealand) papers containing an account of the arrest, on May 5, of Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, charged with having murdered C. A. Preller at St. Louis April 5. When United States Consul Gamble arrested Maxwell the accused seemed surprised, but took the matter coolly and remarked that the whole affair was a mistake which could easily be explained. When asked if he was a physician he replied in the negative, saying he was a French army officer.

GENERAL GRANT.

The Journey of Himself and Family to Mount MacGregor—The Illustrious Patient Greatly Fatigued by the Trip—Dr. Douglas Hopes the Change Will Prove Temporarily Beneficial to the Patient.

New York, June 17.—There was a subdued manner and an appearance of sadness manifested by all the members of the family and household Monday as the arrangements for the departure were proceeded with. The thought of the probability that the General might not return alive to his old home, though it found no expression on the part of any one, was evidently present in the minds of all, and when evening came and cheery conversation was indulged in, Gen. Grant was no longer heard, and his expressive countenance showed how keenly he felt the loss of his power to articulate. It was with difficulty that sufficient self-command could be obtained to suppress a flow of tears.

William H. Vanderbilt's private car was the last of three which made up the special train which was to convey General Grant to Mount MacGregor. General Grant arrived at the depot about nine o'clock, and at once entered the Vanderbilt car and took his seat on a sofa. With his own hands he adjusted his woolen skull cap, and drew closer the neck scarf, so as to conceal the ugly swelling that filled out the right side of his neck even with his ear. The heavy drapery was so arranged so as to prevent any draughts from reaching the sick man. Mrs. Grant sat at the General's right hand and he was ever under her watchful eyes. The ride through the tunnel in the city was the worst that was to be expected during the entire trip. The sharp curves shook the car a little, but the care of the engineer prevented any shaking that could disturb the General. Mrs. Fred Grant, Mrs. Ulysses Grant and Mrs. Sartoris were also in the car, while the children of the household were under the care of Colonel Fred Grant, in a forward car.

About 10 o'clock General Grant turned a little in his chair, in order that he might command a better view of the west bank of the river. He wanted to gain a glimpse of West Point as the train hurried on. The scenery was growing very familiar to the sick man. Scenes of his cadetship were coming to view, and at length at 10:15 when the quarters at West Point came into view, the General nodded across the river, and again faintly smiled as Mrs. Grant glanced across at him to see if he was noting the point they were passing. She smiled as he nodded. The ladies hurried to the river side of the car to watch, and Colonel Fred Grant pointed out a pile of rocks which he had heard his father mention in telling his swimming adventures of his West Point days. The General spoke no word, but followed the scene with his eyes, looking rearward until West Point was shut out from view by a curve in the road.

Once the General pointed to a residence on the west bank of the river, and, leaning toward Colonel Fred Grant, he attempted to speak and tell him it was the house of a friend, at which in particular he had been entertained, but so weak was his voice that the General could not make himself heard. Dr. Douglas requested him not to make any effort to speak, and bade him write what he had to say, which the General did. At twelve o'clock Dr. Douglas said: "I have made no effort to feel his pulse. I could not do so while the train is in motion. He is showing less fatigue than might have been expected. I am anxious to reach the mountain, so that I can clear his throat of this dust, which is trying to him. He is feeling the heat, but his strength is holding out remarkably well."

Albany was passed at 12:20, when the General was given his liquid food. At 1:52 o'clock the train dashed into Saratoga, where a great crowd was in waiting. Post Wheeler, G. A. R., in full uniform, greeted its old commander, and stood guard while the transfer was being made. At this point the Mount McGregor Road runs parallel with the New York Central, so that the General simply stepped from the platform of one car to that of another, and in a few minutes the Mount McGregor special began puffing away up the long hill.

At several stations between Tarrytown and Saratoga great crowds of people greeted the General with cheers, to which he made acknowledgment by waving his hand and smiling.

The climb up the mountain side was made in three-quarters of an hour, and at 2:40 o'clock, after five hours and forty minutes journeying, General Grant arrived at the summit of Mount McGregor. The top of the car-steps was flush with the platform, and before any one knew of his intention, the General stepped off and started up the hill toward the Drexel cottage, four hundred yards away. A rustic wooden awning covered the plank walk, and at the end was a rudely-painted wood en sign bearing the legend: "Welcome to Our Hero—1865—1885." Borne along by his tremendous will-power, the General tottered for about one hundred feet up the steep path. Then he wavered a moment and stood still. Detective Fryer, of Saratoga, was close by with a rattan chair, and the General sank, or rather fell back into it. The effort to make the ascent had exhausted him. Constable Minnick and Mr. Fryer each took hold of a side of the chair and carried the invalid up to the house. The moment they sat down their burden the General sprang from his seat and walked unaided up the flight of ten steps, with the [illegible] assistance of his cane. He sat down gasping on the veranda, and after half an hour went inside, where he was placed in an easy chair. Dr. Douglas was anxious to examine and cleanse the General's throat. He found that considerable irritation had been caused by the black dust which had lodged during the journey, but said that the surface underneath, though inflamed, appeared better than he had expected. The swelling outside had steadily increased after passing Hudson, and during the last hour of the trip it rapidly filled forward on the neck and below the collar.

When the doctor had cleansed and treated his throat the General reappeared on the piazza, and was seated on a pillow-cushioned chair. Toward evening a brisk shower came up, but he braved it and staid out till the wood mosquitoes came, when he arose, and, with the assistance of his cane, slowly walked into the room and laid down. In faint whispers he let Dr. Douglas know that he was very weary and was glad the journey was ended. Then his pulse was eighty beats to the minute.

Last evening Dr. Douglas said: "I think that the General's sojourn here will be of temporary benefit to him, although a permanent improvement can not be hoped for."

Killed by His Step-Son.

Cairo, Ill., June 17.—William Caldwell, living nine miles south of Sikeston, Mo. (New Madrid County), was shot and instantly killed Sunday morning by a half witted step-son, nearly grown, whom he had chided for not performing certain duties satisfactorily, and whom he threatened with punishment if Monday's task was not better performed. The boy, brooding over the threat, arose early, and, procuring a shot-gun loaded with buckshot walked out into the back-yard where his father sat awaiting the call to breakfast. When about twenty yards distant he deliberately leveled the gun and fired, the heavy charge literally tearing the father to pieces. The boy fled.

The National Produce Association.

Chicago, June 17.—The Twelfth Annual Convention of the National Produce Association will be held in this city next November. The scope of this Convention will be much wider than of any hitherto held. Delegates will be in attendance from the principal commercial and agricultural organizations of America and Europe. Matters incidental to the recent great development of the produce business in this country will be fully discussed, as the proper handling and transportation of perishable produce, for example. The great question of how to feed the peoples of all nations cheaply to the consumer and profitably to the producer will, the Association believes, give scope for investigation and debate.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, $1.00@1.01; No. 2 Red, $1.01@1.01½; No. 3 Red, 91½@92c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.75@5.00; roller process, $5.00@5.25; patents, $5.50@5.75. Corn—No. 2, 48@48½c. Oats—No. 2, 38@38½c. Butter—Creamery, 16@17c. Cheese—8@10c. Eggs, 12@12½c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 6th, indicated that bronchitis, inflammation of the kidneys, typho-malarial fever, diarrhea, intermittent fever, diphtheria and tonsillitis increased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at thirteen places, scarlet fever at fifteen, measles at three places, and small-pox at South Haven and Girard Township.

Bids for the heating and plumbing of the Northern Insane Asylum at Traverse City were recently awarded as follows: Heating, Samuel J. Love & Co., Chicago, $49,370; plumbing, Rundle, Spence & Co., Milwaukee, $17,828.84.

The Michigan Sons of Veterans at their recent session in Lansing elected the following officers: Commander, F. W. Rowlson, Grand Rapids; Lieutenant-Commander, M. E. Hall, Hillsdale; Vice Lieutenant-Commander, William L. Rowlish, Lansing; Chaplain, L. A. Baker, Lansing. Next year's encampment will be held at Grand Ledge, Eaton County.

Frank Young, a young man at Hickory Corners, Barry County, was drowned recently in Crooked Lake. He and three other young men were fishing thirty rods from shore, when the boat sprung a leak and commenced sinking. He could not swim, and, frenzied, jumped overboard toward shore. Eben Pennock, while attempting his rescue, came near drowning also.

At Olivet, Eaton County, the other evening a storm flooded cellars, scattered fences, laid wheat flat on the ground, and did other damage.

Patrick Benan, who murdered Deputy-Sheriff John Kohl, at Negaunee, Marquette County, the night of March 5 last, was recently sentenced to the State Prison for life, the jury having rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree after an hour's deliberation. The crime for which he was punished was one of the most cold-blooded murders ever committed in the State. Benan's defense was temporary insanity. The trial was very short.

Dr. H. P. Seymour, of Muskegon, aged fifty-four years, a prominent Mason, citizen and physician, died at an early hour the other morning of inflammation of the bowels, after a week's sickness.

G. S. Chase, aged forty years, of Muskegon, committed suicide the other morning by taking morphine. Despondency caused the act.

Since the last census Houghton County has increased in population 4,000, Marquette 6,000, Baraga, Ontonagon, Mackinac and Schoolcraft, 2,000 each, Menominee 7,000.

Early the other morning fire was discovered in the First Ward engine house at Big Rapids, which resulted in damaging the building to the extent of several hundred dollars.

Charles Beveridge, a young married man from Nebraska, was arrested at Detroit the other night, having planned to elope with a girl from Bellevue, Eaton County. He was charged with having secured $5,000 by false pretenses; and last month got $1,000 from the Omaha National Bank, deserted his wife, and skipped to Canada.

George N. Davis has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Michigan.

Hon. Peter Dow, of Oakland County, had a $200 horse and a cow bitten by a dog last winter. A few weeks ago the cow died of hydrophobia, and a few days ago the horse shared the same fate.

At Grand Rapids a few days ago Ollie Love attempted to put Sam Long (a Chinaman) out of a saloon, when the latter suddenly pulled a Chinese weapon known as "stinkers," and threw it in Love's face. Love soon became unconscious, his eyes swelled nearly out of their sockets, and intense purging and vomiting followed. The case baffled the physicians, as the fluid is a Chinese secret, as sacred as their religion. Love was still in a critical condition.

Forest fires have again broken out on the line of the Detroit, Marquette & Mackinac Railroad.

Mrs. Maggie Parrish, in the office of Gordon's cigar factory at Detroit, seized Benjamin Zanders by the nose recently and gave him a thorough whipping with a whip she carried. It seems Zanders had spoken insultingly of Mrs. Parrish, which, coming to her ears, caused her to take vengeance with a rawhide.

While playing with a pistol, supposed to be unloaded, at Jackson a few afternoons ago Willie Bunbury, aged eleven years, shot Clayton Cole, aged ten years, in the neck, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

During May 257,041 barrels of salt were inspected in the State.

The ravages of the Hessian fly will cause an estimated loss of 40,000 bushels in the wheat crop of Richland Township, Kalamazoo County.

The residence of United States Judge Brown, at Detroit, was robbed by a burglar a few nights ago of watches and jewelry valued at $1,000. The robber awakened the jurist, and several shots were exchanged, but the intruder escaped unhurt.

Michigan is the only State in the winter-wheat belt to-day which gives promise of an average yield.

Thieves entered the confectionery and jewelry store of Wm. H. Jordan, at Scott's Station, Kalamazoo County, a few nights ago, and carried off goods to the value of about $100. They also rifled the post-office, which is in the store, but did not carry away anything.

The entire Chinese collection at the New Orleans Exposition has been presented to the University of Michigan. President Angell, of the university, was Minister to China several years ago.

Charles Tims, of Jack Pine, Crawford County, died recently at the ripe age of one hundred years, six months and twelve days.

Dr. Goucher, of Nashville, Barry County, is having mounted a five-pound calf, born at Castleton. It is perfectly formed and believed to be the smallest calf ever born.

Fifteen nails, a darning needle and some lead was what caused the death of a Juniata (Tuscola County) cow.

At a special session of the Board of Supervisors of Jackson County, held at Jackson recently, for the purpose of auditing the board bills of the jurors in the Holcomb murder trial, the bills were allowed for the full amount.

Robert Taylor went into a saloon at Negaunee, Marquette County, a few afternoons ago, and calling for a glass of beer, emptied a package of arsenic into it and drank it. Medical efforts were unavailing to save him, and he died five hours after taking the poison. Cause, lack of money and despondency.

Schoolcraft County has bonded itself in the sum of $6,000 for the erection of a court-house and jail.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Senate—On the 9th the following bills were passed: Amending section [illegible] relative to county jails, providing for placing the statue of Lewis Cass in the gallery of illustrious Americans at Washington; regulating the holding of easements; providing for the sale of lands seized for delinquent taxes in and prior to 1882; revising laws for the incorporation of manufacturing companies. Bills for the organization of various militia companies were passed. In executive session various appointments by the Governor were approved. The Governor noted his approval of various bills recently passed by the Senate.

House—The bills for the organization of various militia companies were passed. The following bills were lost: Amending the act relative to the adulteration of milk; relative to counting votes at elections; relative to the appointment of Fish Wardens; providing for the disposal of State swamp lands remaining unsold after January 1, 1886. Among the bills passed were those providing for suits against foreign co-operative insurance companies; prohibiting the use of the words "warranty deed" in other than warranty deeds. The Senate bill reducing the kerosene oil test was laid on the table pending a third reading.

Senate—On the 10th the bill apportioning the Senatorial Districts agreed on by the Republicans caused great excitement. Twenty of the new districts are Republican and twelve Democratic. The Democratic members opposed the apportionment, but the bill was finally passed and sent to the House. The minority of the joint committee which investigated the charges against ex-Quartermaster-General Shakespeare submitted a report in which they claim that the charges made by the majority are entirely unsubstantiated. The Governor communicated his approval of various acts recently passed by this body.

House—The Governor noted his approval of divers acts passed by the House during the past few days, and the minority report of the joint committee appointed to investigate the Shakespeare charges was submitted.

Senate—On the 11th the Governor noted his approval of various acts passed by this body. In Committee of the Whole the Senate agreed to the Drainage bill. The bills amending the General Railroad laws and the Military laws were passed.

House—The Senatorial and Representative Apportionment bills came up and caused a bitter party fight. After much wrangling the previous question was ordered and the bill was passed by a strict party vote. The bill makes First, Second and Third districts out of Wayne County, and the other counties are as follows: Fourth, Washtenaw and Monroe; Fifth, Lenawee; Sixth, Jackson and Hillsdale; Seventh, Branch and Calhoun; Eighth, St. Joseph and Kalamazoo; Ninth, Berrien and Cass; Tenth, Van Buren and Allegan; Eleventh, Barry and Eaton; Twelfth, Shiawassee and Ingham; Thirteenth, Livingston and Genesee; Fourteenth, Oakland; Fifteenth, Macomb and St. Clair; Sixteenth, Sanilac and Lapeer; Seventeenth, Huron and Tuscola; Eighteenth, Saginaw; Nineteenth, Clinton and Ionia; Twentieth, Kent; Twenty-first, Muskegon and Ottawa; Twenty-second, Mason, Lake, Newaygo and Oceana; Twenty-third, Mecosta and Montcalm; Twenty-fourth, Gratiot, Midland, Gladwin, Clare and Isabella; Twenty-fifth, Arenac and Bay; Twenty-sixth, Oscoda, Ogemaw, Alpena, Alcona and Iosco; Twenty-seventh, Montmorency, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Crawford, Otsego and Cheboygan; Twenty-eighth, Benzie, Manistee, Wexford and Osceola; Twenty-ninth, Manistee, Leelanaw, Charlevoix, Antrim and Grand Traverse; Thirtieth, Emmet, Mackinac, Chippewa, Alger, Schoolcraft and Delta; Thirty-first, Iron, Menominee and Marquette; Thirty-second, Keweenaw, Isle Royal, Ontonagon, Vireque and Houghton. This makes twenty Republican and twelve Democratic districts, figuring on last fall's vote. After the passage of this Senate bill an attempt was made to pass the House bill, but after consultation it was abandoned for the present. The bill was advanced to third reading, however. Bills were passed establishing liens for labor upon logs, lumber, etc., and relative to jurors in courts of record in Wayne County.

Senate—On the 12th an unsuccessful attempt was made to pass the Anti-Board Insurance bill. The Senate Apportionment bill was signed by the Governor. In the afternoon session the House Apportionment bill was passed.

House—The House Apportionment bill came up and was passed by a strict party vote after a little filibustering. Representatives are apportioned by the bill as follows: Ten to Wayne County, four each to Kent and Saginaw; three to Lenawee, two each to Allegan, Bay, Berrien, Calhoun, Eaton, Genesee, Hillsdale, Ingham, Ionia, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lapeer, Macomb, Marquette, Monroe, Montcalm, Muskegon, Ottawa, Sanilac, St. Clair, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Van Buren and Washtenaw; one each to Branch, Barry, Cass, Clinton, Gratiot, Huron, Houghton, Isabella, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Menominee, Oceana and St. Joseph; one to the counties of Midland, Gladwin and Clare; one to Osceola and Missaukee; one to Leelanaw and Benzie; one to Ogemaw, Roscommon and Oscoda; one to Antrim, Iosco and Alcona; one to Alpena, Otsego and Montmorency; one to Cheboygan, Emmet and Presque Isle; one to Grand Traverse and Kalkaska; one to Charlevoix and Manistee; one to Chippewa, Alger, Mackinac and Schoolcraft; one to Delta and Iron; one to Ontonagon, Baraga, Keweenaw and Isle Royal. In joint convention the two houses received United States Senator Thomas W. Palmer, who made an address congratulating the Legislature on the work it had done.

Senate—On the 13th the following bills were passed: To enroll men who served in the First Regiment New York Artillery as Michigan volunteers; to regulate the transit of Texas cattle through the State; amending Howell relative to probate courts, authorizing transfers of transcripts of judgments from one Justice to another.

House—This body worked in Committee of the Whole, advancing a large number of bills to third reading.

The Millers' Association Crop Report.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 15.—The crop report of the Millers' National Association has been made public. The report was compiled from replies to 3,000 circular inquiries sent to the milling fraternity and others. The total crop in the spring and winter wheat States and Territories is estimated at 359,104,800 bushels, a decrease from last year of 173,399,100 bushels.

The crop of Wisconsin is estimated at 15,000,000, as against 20,083,000 in 1884; Minnesota, 38,861,000 compared to 41,507,000 in 1884; Dakota, 25,000,000 in 1885, 22,300,000 in 1884; Iowa, 27,725,000 in 1885, 31,270,000 in 1884; Nebraska, 16,200,000 in 1885, 18,487,407 in 1884; Illinois, 9,000,000 in 1885, 32,374,000 in 1884; Ohio, 19,975,000 in 1885, 41,186,000 in 1884.

Cutting Down Expenditures.

Washington, June 13.—The reductions in the pay-rolls of the Agricultural Department for the month of May were a little over $3,000, as compared with the previous monthly average. Additional reductions for June, amounting to about $500, have been made, and others are thought to be inevitable in order to prevent a deficiency. The working force of the Statistical Bureau has already been greatly reduced, but a close computation discloses the fact that the available funds on hand are insufficient to carry the work through the months upon the present scale, and it is apprehended that the discharge or suspension of nearly all the remaining force will take place at once.

—The coming waterproof will no longer be the disagreeable and ugly black India-rubber covering of the present time. It is of English manufacture and it is to be had in many shapes and colors. It resembles a beautiful silk traveling cloak, and sheds dust and rain alike. There is no suggestion about it of the plebeian waterproof paper used for protecting goods sent from a distance. This new garment is not a cheap article, but as it combines waterproof, duster and traveling cloak it is perhaps fully worth the price asked for it.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—The Blue Book of the United Kingdom shows a falling-off all around in the volume of maritime commerce last year as compared with 1883. It also shows a decline in the total number of vessels and of men employed. The total number of vessels built for British and Colonial owners in 1884 was 1,001, against 1,174 in 1883; while the tonnage was 497,442, as against 768,576, a decrease of more than 270,000 tons. This falling off took place almost entirely in steamers.

—A Continental paper says that England's wars in remote regions at least promote the study of geography.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THREE STAGES OF LIFE.

ANTE-NUPTIAL.

Sweet love, I know that I must go!
[illegible] the noon of night is nigh;
Time [illegible] away and yet [illegible],
A lingering fever sweet and I—
Ah! how I hate to say good-by.

Good-night, my own! when you're alone,
[illegible] slumber seals those starry eyes,
Oh! give a tender thought to one
Who takes his leave of you with sighs,
[illegible] heart still beyond presence cries.

One kiss, ['illegible'] I wish for you
Dreams roseate and slumbers light.
The time is nigh, when you and I,
No more will need to say good-night.

NUPTIAL.

How radiant in her bridal dress!
How sweet the love-light in her eyes!
To-day she crowns my happiness,
And earth becomes a paradise.

I marvel, as I look upon
Her now, arrayed in beauty's pride,
By what strange [illegible] of love I won
This winsome angel for my bride.

And I need go from her no more,
Nor dread her irate father's frown,
When [illegible] from her at the door,
Nor hear his sudden coming down.

No more to leave her at the gate,
And sighing wander home alone,
For where she is—that's home, thank fate
She's mine at last, my wife, my own.

POST-NUPTIAL.

What's that you say? "'Tis folly's height
To try on me that played-out dodge
To come home at this time of night,
Pretending I've been at the lodge?"

Where—hic—do you suppose I've been?
"In some saloon?" You're quite a joker,
Ha! ha! what's that, you "ain't so green,
You know that I've been playing poker?"

"I'm chewing cloves?" yes, for a cough;
I've got a cold. What's that you said?
"Too bad?" O, yes; what now, "take off
my boots before I go to bed?"

Of course, my dear, I quite forgot
I had 'em on. [illegible]—there they go.
"Take off my hat?" "I'm drunk?" I'm not.
I wonder at your talking so.

"You won't put up with"—hush that child,
The [illegible] disturbing little elf.
Oh, stop its noise, it sets me wild—
What's that?—hic—"hush the child myself?"

Well, let me have her—by-lo-by—
[illegible] I am in my stocking feet—
Safe in your papa's arms you lie;
By-lo my baby, slumber sweet.

And this is matrimonial life—
To walk the floor like this, alack!
He is a fool who takes a wife—
Great Scott! I've stepped upon a tack.

Great Julius Cæsar! look at that!
Oh, who would wed for love or pelf—
My foot!—Here, take this squalling brat
And try to rock it sleep yourself.

[illegible] "I'm a brute?" Oh, yes, of course—
[illegible] blasted tack! What's that — "I'm rude?"
"You'll sue at once for a divorce?"
I wish to goodness that you would.

CURTAIN.

—*Boston Courier.*

AUNT MARGARET'S DREAM.

An Old Miser's Sudden Transformation.

A very quiet, orderly household we were at the farm after that wild, frolicsome, noisy Joe had gone back to his city life. He had only dragged through a month and a half of the summer at the dear, delightful old country home which he declared the whole place a bore but to tenth it had only been bored by him and packing up once more he went back to his work in the city, leaving everything more peaceful for his absence; all, perhaps, except two anxious yearning hearts that were fast growing sorrowful and old—one the mother's, the other father's. But little the high-spirited boy thought of that the morning he drove away from the old farm gate; his spirit, like the prancing horse the driver firmly held in check, was impatient to be off, to be freed from restraint. How hurriedly he told the old folks good-bye, and then as he dashed away threw a kiss from the tips of his fingers to his sister Nell, who stood and looked longingly after him. Oh, brothers, sons, too little you care for the tender, anxious hearts at home when you set sail upon an untried sea and venture out alone.

Several weeks passed away quietly and pleasantly, too, except for occasional [illegible] of news (bad news goes here, there and everywhere, you know) which found the way out to our country home, that Joe wasn't living just as he ought to do: rather too fast, too fond of drink and sometimes found at the gaming table. Poor Aunt Margaret, it seemed as if her face grew a little thinner, her hair a little whiter every day after that. I shall never forget how she looked one morning as we all sat around the breakfast table. Pushing her plate away, having scarcely tasted the food upon it, she said, looking up at uncle, who was himself in danger of falling into a brown study over his smoking muffins and steaks:

"Husband, couldn't you spare a little time to run up to the city in a day or two? I fear that things are going wrong with our boy some way. That was a queer dream I had last night—" and here she leaned her head upon her hand and looked down thoughtfully. "I thought that Joseph was standing on a precipice at a fearful height above a black, yawning sea, and that we were powerless to help him, but when I reached out my hand and shrieked for aid an ugly little dwarf came in sight, and, in answer to my entreaties, he said there was only one way to save my boy, and that was money; but even that effort would cost me the life of my other child, and then, as I threw up my hands in despair, a beautiful angel appeared at my side. At that instant I awoke."

"Tut, tut; there's nothing in dreams, wife. What could there be in such nonsense as that?" and uncle went on sipping his coffee, while Nellie glanced toward me with a strange, serious expression on her face, and then, with a cheerful smile at her mother, she said:

"Never mind, mother; you know 'tis said that dreams must go by contraries, and if so, Joseph is going to make us very happy about something."

Aunt Margaret shook her head sadly, but nothing more was said about the dream. I think, however, it did not quite pass out of anybody's mind, for late that afternoon, when the sound of the massive old door knocker resounded through the house, we all started nervously. A sigh of relief went round when Andrew returned to say that it was Mr. Wells to see Miss Nellie. Poor Nell, I think she had been longing for something to break the monotony of the day; she might have been glad if it had only been any other visitor than Mr. Wells. Uncle Ben sat in his big arm-chair reading the paper, but in no way ignorant of what was passing around him, so Nell did not dare refuse to go into the parlor. Mr. Wells was a neighbor farmer, you must understand. Pray don't let your imagination rush off into picturing some rustic young gallant of tender years and sentimental heart. No; such is not the beau who comes courting our Nellie to-day. There he is—a lank, grim-visaged little man slightly stooped about the shoulders, bending beneath the weight of the sixty years he had lived through, I guess. His thin, white hair hung in a most neglected fashion about his neck and ears, and the long white beard, flowing down upon his breast, added not a little toward making up the appearance of a patriarch. Wait a minute, worse than all this, he was a most miserable miser, and had already been twice married; and how could he dare set his heart on our fun-loving, innocent, kind-hearted Nell; she so gentle and child-like that we couldn't bear to have the house left a single day without her. Many times it had seemed strange to me why Uncle Ben would have Nellie receive Mr. Well's attention, and why he would persist in talking about what a fine catch the rich old man would be for any girl.

I had once or twice heard Aunt Margaret say that times were rather hard, and that uncle didn't always have a little ready change when it was wanted. Perhaps that was why he thought it best that Nellie should be, as he sometimes said, well married.

There was John Atherleigh, a nephew of Mr. Wells, the only child of his poor dead sister, to whom the wretched old miser never lent a helping hand. John was poor, but he was just as generous and good as any nobleman that ever lived. Somehow uncle didn't seem to be well pleased when he came about, as he often did, to walk with Nellie in the cool of the evening, down the long shady avenue, or sit by her side and talk out on the old stone steps leading up to the porch. The very old steps where, I guess, Nellie's mother and father sat together and talked of love and the happy, undiscovered future during the days of their honeymoon long, long ago. I used to think some times as I watched John and Nellie walk away how that it would be a pity to spoil that match, for John was just good enough for Nellie, and Nellie—well, she was entirely too good for anybody except John. All these reflections, and many more, passed through my mind while Nellie sat in the parlor and talked to her miserly old lover, and Aunt Margaret sat in her low rocking-chair, with her knitting lying idle on her lap, while uncle continued to read the news.

By and by another loud knock resounded through the house, and presently Andrew announced a visitor to see Mr. Brandon immediately. I looked at Aunt Margaret; she had clasped her hands nervously together. When uncle left the room she asked, almost beseechingly of me.

"I wonder who it can be, Margie, can you think?"

I knew her nervous state of anxiety, and determined at once to find out about the visitor, and, if possible, relieve her fears. I crept softly into the back parlor and up to the folding doors, which, owing to an arrangement of heavy curtains, was often left ajar, through which I hoped to get a sight of the visitor. I had no sooner stolen up to the door than I heard foot-steps in the hall, and uncle ushered his visitor into the room. It was too late to retreat, what could I do? To pass through into the front would be to intrude upon Nellie and her company; to come out from behind the curtain would be to appear like a spy; so there I stood stone still and waited. The first few minutes I was too much surprised and uneasy about my own situation to be aware of what was going on in the room, when at last I caught the sound of the stranger's voice; he was saying something like this:

"It is a very unfortunate piece of work, sir. I beg leave to sympathize with you and your family; but business is business you know. I was sent here to settle this matter in a respectable manner, if possible, and I must proceed to do it at once. Your son, I am sorry to tell you, sir, but perhaps you know he has lived a little fast of late—rather too fond of wine and evil company—"

"Yes, yes," uncle said, as if impatient to get at the worst.

"I am sorry to tell you, sir," the stranger continued, "but I think it happened while he was under the influence of liquor, and likely surrounded by his evil companions. To be brief, this is the whole story: Your son has broken into the money-safe and robbed his employer of $5,000."

"Robbed! O God, my boy a robber!"

I shall never forget the groans with which he sank back upon the chair, from which he had risen at this startling news.

"I own it looks bad, sir, but I have come to see if we can't arrange it somehow. His employer, you know, is your friend. He bid me say that he is not only willing but anxious to shield your family name from disgrace and your boy from the Penitentiary, if it can possibly be done. But the money must be refunded—there is no other course."

"Five thousand dollars! Impossible!" uncle exclaimed. "It would be to take everything—to ruin my family."

"I suppose nothing can be done, then," the stranger said, deliberately, and arose as if to depart.

"But wait a moment; let me think," uncle said, leaning his head forward on the table by which he sat. By and by, getting up, he said: "I will see what can be done," and left the room. I was trying in vain to think what he could be about, when suddenly he reentered the room, accompanied by Mr. Wells. Alas, I thought of that miserly old man as our only means of help. Then they all three talked together in a low tone of voice. I could only understand a word now and then of uncle's tremulous voice. Putting it all together, I knew he meant this: Joe must not be sent to the Penitentiary; that would kill Aunt Margaret. The farm—the old homestead—I know was so dear to him must go before that should be done. Would Mr. Wells advance the money? Taking uncle's arm, he drew him aside, so near by the curtain beneath which I stood concealed I thought they could almost hear my breathing, his voice was low, subdued to a whisper, but I caught the name of Nellie; something should be done if Nellie would consent. Great Heavens! I thought and shuddered, can it be possible he will ask for Nellie's hand in return for that? Will uncle sell one child to buy another!

"I can not tell; it shall not be unless she is willing," Uncle said, and left the room. It seemed like an age to me that I stood there trembling with indignation and horror. If she is willing! Will they let her be the sacrifice to save themselves, and then say that she is willing; but then I thought of poor Aunt Margaret, with bowed head and broken heart; something must be done for her. Yes, after all, it would be a noble thing for Nellie to do.

Just then she entered the room with her father. I caught sight of her face—she knew it all. I had never seen her look like that before. I am sure uncle did not realize the extent of the sacrifice his daughter was about to make. I would not wrong him by supposing that he did.

"She is here to affirm that she is willing," uncle said. The stranger looked up in bewildered perplexity. Mr. Wells came forward to meet Nellie, saying:

"You have been made aware of the importance of this step. I suppose there is no time for needless harangue about the matter; if Joe is saved your father must go to-morrow morning with the money. Of course I have no need of the place and do not want it; but if you will consent to an early marriage"—and here the old man winced a little, perhaps because he couldn't entirely forget the stranger's presence—"I am willing to make you a dowry of the amount, in cash, the value of the farm; understand, however, that the wedding shall take place immediately."

"I am ready," was all Nellie answered. Oh how her white, wretched face and hollow voice smote upon my heart. I thought I could scarcely wait until the stranger, who had now accomplished his mission, was ready to depart. Then Nellie, with both hands up to her face, ran out of the room. A few minutes later uncle went out, followed by Mr. Wells, the latter saying something about returning with a minister.

My blood fairly boiled. I rushed out of the room into the yard—I wanted to breathe the fresh air; I was almost stifled with indignation and anger. Scarcely conscious of where I was going, I wandered among the trees some distance down toward the gate. When coming suddenly out upon the drive I found myself directly in front of Mr. Wells, who was slowly driving out. Politely lifting his hat, he stopped his horse for me to pass, but I found it utterly impossible to move a step without first giving vent to some of my angry feelings.

"Sir," I said, marshaling my courage and endeavoring to appear undismayed, "is it indeed possible that you are so lost to every manly sentiment of regard for the esteem and respect of your fellow beings as to compel a woman to marry you, and that when you know she abhors the very ground you walk upon? You know as well as I can tell you that Nellie and John love each other dearly, and if she were married to you a thousand times she will always love him just the same."

With that I was satisfied, and without waiting for a reply I rushed back into the house. Uncle and Nellie were bending over Aunt Margaret, who had swooned away. When at last she returned to consciousness, it seemed as if she would break her heart with weeping, first about Joe then about Nellie. But Nellie kept up so bravely and tried hard to appear as if she didn't think it would be much of a sacrifice after all, that gradually we all grew calm and began to make ready for the wedding. What a mockery it was, I thought, but something must be done to make things look a little cheerful. I gathered some fresh flowers for the vases and arranged things about the house with as much neatness and care as my drooping spirits would permit of. Promptly at eight o'clock there came a knock at the door. We were all standing around in Aunt Margaret's room looking as wretched as possible, Nellie, dressed in a plain white muslin, trying to look cheerful, but making a miserable failure—when, to our great surprise, Mr. Wells, unannounced, walked into the room, accompanied by his nephew, John Atherleigh.

"Miss Nellie," he began, without waiting to be spoken to, "my feelings have undergone a great change since I saw you this afternoon, partly owing to a certain little affair. You can ask your Cousin Margie here about it some time. But my feelings have been so greatly changed that I should not even be willing to marry you now. Of course I haven't been blind to the fact that you and John have loved each other all along; and now, if you are willing to exchange grooms it will be all right. I couldn't bear to think of having a wife who would be in love with a young scape-grace like this as long as she lived. I have made over a deed of the place equally divided between you and John. It shall be a bridal present from the old uncle. I am able to give it, you know. Now, are you willing to make the exchange?" And the poor old man actually smiled, as if in scorn of himself.

"Are you willing, Nellie?" John asked, holding out both hands to her. How she slipped her hands into them and cried as if her heart would break; but we all knew they were tears of joy. Very quietly I stole over to Aunt Margaret's side and whispered: Nellie is saved; the old miser has surely turned to a saint.

"It is my dream, my dream!" Aunt Margaret said; "was not the little black dwarf indeed become an angel?"

"I guess we had as well have it all over and be done with it," Mr. Wells continued, rubbing his hands as if well pleased with himself and everybody else. "I've been with John and got the license, the deed is all made out, and the preacher is already in the parlor."

You may be sure the sorrowful faces of a few minutes ago brightened up at this strange turn of affairs, and joyfully enough we all repaired to the parlor, where Nellie and John were united in marriage. You should have seen dear Aunt Margaret's face when she kissed the bride. Didn't we all kiss her, though—no, not all. Mr. Wells—I mean never to call him a miserly old wretch or say other ugly names again. However, I don't think he had anything to do with this piece of mercy. I regard it as a special interference of Providence. But I am getting away from the subject. Did he kiss her? No. But this is the reason why. Nellie went straight up, and, putting both arms around him, kissed him right heartily. I am sure, had he been the bridegroom, she would never have kissed him like that.

What a perfect picture of self-satisfaction the old man was after that, but he had the good grace to remain only a little while after the ceremony. Of course we were all dying to talk about the strange things that had happened. I could not help thinking, as we all cast kind, grateful glances after his retreating figure, how much happier he must be than if he had gotten the unwilling little bride, with the knowledge that she and everybody else was miserable about it. How happy we would have been after that, except for poor, erring Joe. Uncle went to the city the next morning and did not return for two days. His face was dark and solemn when he came into the old home again, but no one dared to question him; it was late in the evening, and we had waited supper for his coming. Very quickly we gathered around the table and bowed our heads, while uncle asked a blessing. Suddenly a shadow fell across the doorway, and when we raised our heads imagine what surprise we felt—there stood the truant boy Joe. Aunt Margaret sprang to her feet.

"Don't come to meet me yet, mother," he said, "until I show you that I have not forfeited all claim to your respect and love; that everything was not so bad as you have thought. I didn't steal that money, or ever meant to steal it. I am willing to acknowledge my share of the wrong; it was getting into bad company and drinking too much whisky, but I have not been guilty of stealing anything they have proven. After I had been drinking freely and made a fool of myself, as liquor always makes me do, the boys dragged me into the plan they had already fixed upon, and until I was too drunk to know anything, they hurried me away with them; but they have been found. It is all cleared up now, and father shant lose anything by me."

"Thank the blessed Lord for that," Aunt Margaret said, and, putting both arms around him, she drew him into the room. You may be sure a great burden's weight was lifted from our hearts when we heard Joe's story through, and how thankful we were that he had been saved, and that Nellie was saved. I shudder yet to think how near they were to the precipice beneath which yawned the dark, dreadful sea of Aunt Margaret's dream. But the angel's wing has turned the darkness into light, our sorrow into joy.—*Jane Prentice, in Louisville Courier-Journal.*

MATRIMONY.

The President of the Lime Kiln Club Indulges in a Few Reflections.

"I should like to spoke a few remarks to Brudder Side Bar Skinner," observed the President, as the dust began to settle in Paradise Hall.

Brother Skinner, who is a young man of twenty-three, with a mild eye and lilac necktie, advanced to the front and the President continued:

"Brudder Skinner, de news has reached my ears dat you am about to be mar'd. I trus' dat de report am true, bekase I believe it am de dooty of ebery young man who kin support a wife to take one."

"It am true, sah."

"Den let me compliment you wid one hand, an' spoke a few remarks to you wid de odder. Gittin' mar'd has its werry serious side. Fur instance, am de gal gwine to mar'y you bekase she loves you, or to spite her folkes bekase dey kept her away from de skatin' r'nk? Am you gwine to mar'y de gal fur love, or bekase her father has some wealth which you hope he'll shell out fur your benefit?

"Love am a powerful emoshun, Brudder Skinner, but love widout pork and 'taters to keep it goin' am like de froth on top of sodawater.

"Don't mistake your sentiments. If you am sartin dat you love, go ahead. If it am only lolipop, hire out as a deck hand on a steamboat fur a week, an' it will all go away. I hev known couples ez seemed to be dyin' of love. Dor silly ackshuns made 'em de laffin'-stock of a hull nayburhood. Dey seemed to dote and dote, but it didn't last. Arter a couple of y'ars de husband war a home grumbler an' tyrant, an' de wife a gadabout an' a scold. What dey s'posed was love war only lollypop.

"Don't marry a gal hopin' dat her father will set you up in de barber bizness. Most fadder-in-laws not only want all dey hez got, but am willin' to struggle fur another $20,000.

"Doan' sot down an' figger dat fo' taters, a loaf of bread, half a pound of meat an' a quart of applesass am goin' to run you fur a week. You will all de salary you kin ai'rn, an' need you had better look aroun' an' find somebody who will lend you a dollar now an' then.

"Doan' flatter yerselves dat all you hev got to do am to hang ta de house an' kiss ober de gate. You'll be hungry fur co'n beef an' baked beans, your cloze will w'ar out; your flour an' butter will waste away, an' a bill fur two months' rent will send a chill up yer back. De man or woman who spocks dat mar'd life am a green an' shady lane, lined wid orange blossoms on one side an' ten dollar bills on de odder, am gwine to wake up some day an' find de rats leavin' de place in disgust.

"Think of dese things, Brudder Skinner. You kin get a wife in about five minutes, but it takes five y'ars to git shet of some of 'em. Expeck about one day's sunshine fur a week of cloudy weather. Reckon on house rent comin' due de fust of ebery month, an' de grocer an' butcher keepin' an eye out fur you each Saturday night. It will amaze you how de woodpile decedes an' how de flour gits outen de bar'l so soon. Doan' walk into matrimony like a lobster into a box, but figger on whether de bait am wuth de risks. If you conclude to mar'y you kin depend on dis club attendin' de obsequies in a body, bringin' along a bounteous supply of ham sandwiches. If you decide not to, it am probable dat you will soon be promoted to some posishun of trust an' responsibility.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Touring" Abroad.

The *St. James' Gazette* says: "The habit of 'touring' abroad seems to be growing in favor among English sportsmen as well as among those of other countries. Although the coming cricket season at home is not to be signalized by the advent of any foreign eleven, it appears that a couple of British teams are intending to travel in search of winter cricket. Both will visit America. This is probably due to the extreme courtesy and 'good form' which was so consistently shown by the Philadelphia gentlemen who visited us last year. Every club, we believe, which met the Philadelphians thoroughly enjoyed the friendly contest; and in fact the latter fully justified their title to their name. A team of south of England gentlemen will sail for America at the end of August, and will include R. T. and R. J. Thornton, Hine-Haycock, the old Dark Blue, T. W. Welman, and W. Fowler, the old Cambridge fast bowler. The other team will be composed of Scotch gentlemen, who will also sail in August. Doubtless both elevens will have thoroughly enjoyable trips among a people so hospitable as the Americans."

—The phrase "printer's devil" owes its origin to the fact that the first errand boy employed by William Caxton, the first printer, was the son of a gentleman of French descent named De Ville, or Deville, and the name thus came to be applied to printers' apprentices.—*N. Y. Mail.*

PITH AND POINT.

—Persons writing love poems will please make a note that "stupid" is the only word in the English language which rhymes with "Cupid."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—A Texan, who has lived for years among the cow-boys, says that many of them are graduates of Eastern colleges. Men cling to college customs long after graduation.—*Boston Post.*

—A man was telling his wife how the Greely men suffered from hunger, when she interrupted, saying: "Law sakes, didn't they have any money with them?"—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—A Maine teamster says: "I can start the most obstinate horse by taking him out of the shafts and leading him around in a circle until he is giddy." And now we are disturbed by the question, how is he going to lead him round in a circle without starting him?—*Boston Post.*

—"Oh! Mr. S.," said a young lady at a [illegible], "I want your help for a moment. I have just sold a tidy for fifteen dollars that cost fifteen cents, and I want you to tell me what percentage that is." "A transaction of that kind, my dear Miss B.," said Mr. S., who is a lawyer, "gets out of percentage and into larceny."—*N. Y. Post.*

—[illegible] compliment [illegible] that of the child who had overheard a conversation at the table on the qualifications of a wife. As he stooped over to kiss his mother he remarked: "Mamma, when I get big, I'm going to marry a lady just 'zactly like you."—*N. Y. Independent.*

—"John," said a certain grocer to his new clerk, "to succeed in the retail grocery line it is necessary to practice a reasonable amount of economy. 'Wilful waste makes woeful want' is a truism you should always bear in mind." "Yes, sir." "Now, I was surprised," the under-selling grocer went on, "when you picked the flies out of the sugar barrel this morning that you didn't brush their legs off. Don't let that happen again, John."—*Exchange.*

—A lady entertaining the little daughter of a friend for a few days was one evening edified by the following bit of reasoning on the little maid's part. The full moon was clear and bright, whereupon the child exclaimed: "Mrs. S——, look, God has lighted his lantern!" "But who told you that was God's lantern?" was the surprised inquiry. "Nobody. I knew it myself. Doesn't God give you a light for your house? And do you think he gave it all to you and sat in the dark himself?"—*Boston Traveller.*

—When you take a "gal" to a hop, and have no money for an ice-cream, just waltz off and let her galop for it.—*Folio.* But wouldn't the proprietor make a racquet?—*Richmond Baton.* Well, wouldn't he? and probably polka boot or two at the gentleman as he glided out.—*Wilmington New South.* If you fellows attempt to reel off much more of such stuff at a quick-step march you will clog your intellects before the jig is up.—*Burlington Hawk-eye.*

THE LATEST WRINKLE.

An Old Fashion Resumed by the Leader of the Upper Ten.

A prominent stationer is authority for the statement that a lively trade in the manufacture of seals has recently been developed at the East, and is gradually working its way westward. He has just returned from a business trip to Philadelphia, and there collected some facts bearing on the latest craze. In conversing on seals and wax he said: "A complete outfit, such as has been made and offered for sale two or three months past, consists of a silver tray, oxydized or polished, of unique design, hammered or plain, with a match box to fit, a little bundle of adamantine tapers two and a half inches in length, half a dozen sticks of wax in as many hues and odors, and a pretty box to hold them and the little silver spirit-lamp which liquifies the sealing material. The seal is not included, except in certain complicated bronze or silver pattern, such as lizard or alligator designs. If the material is solid silver the outfit is worth all the way from $20 to $50. A very fashionable and equally ugly plated sort can be purchased for $15. Lately, to meet the demand which has spread to the less fashionable portions of society, a cheap outfit, costing but seventy-five cents, has been made, consisting of a neat pasteboard box containing the same articles.

"The seal most in use is a German text initial placed upon a plain field and inclosed in plain concentric circles or surrounded by a criss-cross tinting. Some ladies, exceedingly democratic in their notions, use an English initial. Others have two or three letter monograms. Crests are very fashionable. Mottoes surmounted by the armorial crest of the family are correct in taste and more extensively ordered now than six months ago. After the circle the shields is the outline most frequently called for. The dealers are often asked to select designs for purchasers. A lady who boasts of a great pedigree recently asked a clerk to assist her. Picking up 'Burke's Heraldry' he turned to the given name and showed his customer a coat-of-arms which he thought fitted her ancestry. Looking at it an instant, she said:

"'I like that seal well. I believe I'll order one. But can't you put an alligator or easel or something that's now all the rage into that vacant space in the corner of the shield? It would help to fill up, you know.'

"There are about twenty different perfumes and colors in wax, and as many as a dozen shades in red, from the deepest Indian red to a bright scarlet."

"Is there any significance in the color employed to seal the letter?"

"There is. Flirtations in selling wax are the latest racket. The ordinary red wax signifies business, and is supposed to be used only for business letters. Black is, of course, used for mourning and condolence. Blue means love, and as we make four or five tints of this color each stage of the tender passion can be accurately portrayed. When pink is used congratulation is intended. An invitation to a wedding or other festivity is sealed with white wax. Variegated colors are supposed to show conflicting emotions. Do you suppose that thimbles are being utilized to bear seals? Fact. The designs of that sort are mild just now but are developing. We'll work the idea up, and think it will become fashionable.

"The odors used in the wax are ravishing in their delicacy—that is the expensive sort. The cheaper grades are as bad as the pomatum in a five-cent barber shop. The perfumery is the element of cost in the wax. A Paris firm makes the finest imported article. The perfume of the burning wax fills an ordinary-sized apartment and lingers about the envelope for hours."—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

GRANNY.

Granny's come to [illegible] to tea,
[illegible]
A[illegible] place
[illegible]
[illegible] a cake for little Jake,
And fetched a pie for Nanny,
And fetched a pear for all the pack
That runs to kiss their Granny!

Lucy Ellen's in her lap,
And Wade, and Silas Walker,
They're a-ridin' on her foot,
And 'Pollos on the rocker;
And Marthy's twins, from Aunt Marie's,
And little orphant Annie,
All's a-eatin' ginger bread
And giggle-un at Granny;

Tells us all the fairy tales
Ever thought or wundered—
And bundance o' other stories—
Bet she knows a hundred!—
Bob's the one for "Whittington,"
And "Golden Locks" for Fanny!
Hear 'em laugh and clap their hands,
Listenin' at Granny!

"Jack the Giant Killer" 's good—
"Bean-stalk," 's another—
So's the one of "Cinderell"
And her old godmother;
That-un's best of all the rest—
Bestest one of any—
Where the mices scampers home
Like we runs to Granny!

Granny's come to our house,
Ho! my lawzy daisy!
All the children round the place
Is jes' a-runnin' crazy!
Fetched a cake for little Jake,
And fetched a pie for Nanny,
And fetched a pear for all the pack
That runs to kiss their Granny!

—*James Whitcomb Riley, in Indianapolis Journal.*

BERT'S THREE WRONG STEPS.

How the First Led to the Second, and They to the Third.

"Here, Bert," said mamma one day; "here are six almonds for you and six for little sister Louise." She put his six almonds in one pocket, and Louise's in another. "Now," she said, "before you eat yours, go and find Louise, and give her her six; then you may eat them together."

"Yes, ma'am," said Bert, trotting off on two happy bare feet, out into grandfather's big country yard. He meant to mind mamma, but, as you will see, like many another child who did not mean to do wrong, he did not mean it quite hard enough.

For when, after looking only a little while for Louise, he could not find her, he concluded to rest himself in his hunt by eating just one of his almonds; no, two. So he sat down on the root of an oak and took two out of his pocket. Crack—crack—crack! you would have thought a whole nest of squirrels were at work, and pretty soon the hulls of six almonds lay scattered around him!

This was the first of the three wrong steps that I set out to tell you about, for the little boy was disobeying mamma by eating almonds before he found Louise; that was bad enough, but the great trouble about wrong steps is that you can hardly ever take one at a time, they do follow one another so fast. The best way is never to take the first one. Then you will never take the second.

Bert hunted a little while longer for Louise, but I'm afraid it was a very easy hunt, for she was only down in the orchard, sitting in the crotch of the June apple-tree, reading the book which she had got the week before at the Sunday-school library.

"I wonder if mamma didn't give Louise more than six," Bert said to himself after awhile; and then he took his second wrong step, by handling and coveting what didn't belong to him; for he took Louise's almonds out and began to count them over and play with them; then he thought he'd crack them for her, and maybe he'd find a double one.

Ah! the third wrong step, the worst one, followed very fast, for almost before he knew it Louise's almonds were gone. You may be sure he felt very unhappy about it, and he got more and more miserable as he saw Louise's little pink sun-bonnet coming towards him from the orchard. If he only could have undone what he had done a little before, how happy he would have been. But that could not be; and he waited silently till Louise spoke to him.

"Why, Bert," she said, noticing at once the litter of hulls; "didn't mamma send me any? I'll run and get mine."

Bert let her go; he felt too much ashamed to tell about it. But of course he had to tell at last, foolish little boy! Mamma was very angry, but more distressed than angry, and Bert was not allowed to have any dessert for dinner, or any molasses for breakfast, or any preserves for supper, or any candy or nuts, for two whole weeks.

Those two weeks seemed long to the little boy; but I hope he had time, as the days went by, to think over those three wrong steps, and to see what a pity it was that he took the first one.—*Elizabeth P. Allan, in S. S. Times.*

A Little Dog's Dinner.

"My table is set. Please give me my dinner." This is what the little dog means, though his way of saying it is "Bow-wow-wow!"

His mistress feeds him in the dining-room. But she is careful of her carpet; so she keeps a large napkin, or towel, to spread over it. There is a bowl, too, that is the little dog's especial property. His dinner is always put into it, and the bowl and napkin are kept in a cupboard that he can reach.

He has watched his mistress when she spread the cloth, and set the bowl on it, till he has learned to do it himself.

At dinner-time, when he hears the plates and goblets jingling in the china-closet, he goes to his cupboard, and opens the door with his paw. He takes his table-cloth in his mouth, shakes it out, and spreads it on the carpet, with his mouth and paws. He brings the bowl, and sets it down in the middle of the cloth. Then he barks, to say that his table is ready.

But he does not keep barking, as if he meant to tease for his dinner. He sits down by the bowl, and waits quietly and patiently till it is given to him.

He eats it pretty fast, and the family say he wipes his mouth on his napkin. Of course he does, for he noses all around the bowl, to pick up any stray bits that may have fallen over outside. Then he scampers off. He never waits to fold his table-cloth and wash his dish, but leaves that for somebody else to do.—*Mrs. Mary Johnson, in Our Little Ones.*

ESQUIMAU CANDY.

The Far Northern Substitute for Civilized Sweetmeats.

It would seem very strange, and perhaps not very pleasant, to my young readers to hear a tallow candle or the shin-bone of a reindeer called candy. And yet these things may really be considered as Esquimau candy, because they would delight the children of the cold in precisely the way that a box of bon-bons would delight you.

There is a certain kind of water-fowl in Arctic regions known as the dovekie. It is about the size of a duck, is quite black, has a prominent white stripe on its wings, and its webbed feet are of a brilliant red. When sitting in rows on the edge of greenish rock, these little red feet are very conspicuous. Sometimes, when the men have killed a number of dovekies, the Esquimau women cut off the bright red feet, draw out the bones, and, blowing into the skins, distend them as much as possible so as to form pouches. When these pouches are thoroughly dried they are filled with reindeer tallow, and the bright red packages, which I assure you look much nicer than they taste, are little Boreas' candy. In very cold weather the Esquimau children eat great quantities of fat and blubber; and this fatty food, which seems to us so uninviting, helps to keep them warm and well.

The only other kind of candy that the Esquimau children have is the marrow from the long leg or side bone of the slaughtered reindeer. Of this, also, they are very fond. Whenever a reindeer is killed and the meat has been stripped from the bones of the legs, these bones are placed on the floor of the igloo and cracked with a hatchet until the marrow is exposed. The bones are then forced apart with the hands, and the marrow is dug out of the ends with a long, sharp and narrow spoon made from a walrus' tusk. I have eaten this reindeer marrow frozen and cooked, and after one becomes accustomed to eating frozen meat raw, it is really an acceptable tid-bit; while cooked and nicely served it would be a delicacy anywhere.—*Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, in St. Nicholas.*

ARE YOU READY?

The Kind of Boy Always in Demand, and for Whom a Place Is Waiting.

You are looking for a place and a work in the world. Are you ready for them? If you are, you may be sure they are waiting for you. Thousands of men are looking for situations, but it is astonishing how difficult it is to find the right man when there is a place to be filled. A host of men want it, but not one in a hundred is ready for it.

Readiness implies something more than willingness to roll up one's sleeves. It means ability to do the thing required with skill, zeal and absolute fidelity. A merchant wants a clerk; he can fill the place twenty times over with good, steady-going, well-meaning humdrums; he will be lucky if he finds in half a year the boy who will take all thought of the place off his mind by the energy, capacity and general intelligence he brings into it.

There is an opening in a newspaper office, and the need is advertised. There is at once a host of applicants; out of them twenty-five young men can be selected who will do the work set before them fairly well; but the young man who will really fill the place and expand it, who will overflow with vitality, freshness and life, must be searched for far and wide, as with a lighted candle.

Those select workmen, who add to general good intentions the concentration and the mastery which go with high power, are the men for whom the world is looking, and for whom there is always a place. They survive financial crises and outlive hard times because they are indispensable; if their employers go to the wall they rarely wait long for another opportunity.

The only sure road to success runs past the door of the boy who has made up his mind to do one thing and to do it with all his might; to focus himself on it and pour himself into it. Whatever you decide to do, qualify yourself for it by mastering every detail of it; fling yourself heart and soul into it. Are you ready?—*Golden Days.*

DEFEATED BY WOMEN.

The Detroit Man Who Had His Life Crushed Out of Him.

They will never forgive him—no, never. There were ten men on one side of the car, and only five women on the other, but each woman occupied as good as two seats and was determined not to "hitch along" for even a cyclone. Pretty soon the car stopped for another woman. As she entered the door she stood for a moment to see where she should sit down. One of the men rose up, pointed his finger, and called out in a hearty voice:

"Plenty of room on the other side, madam."

She sat down between two of the women, and this caused the whole row to move. They didn't stab her with a poisoned hair-pin, nor did they each sit and gaze at her hat and decide that she had trimmed up an old frame with twelve shillings' worth of new material. On the contrary, the vengeful five fastened their eyes upon the bold outlaw. They expressed indignation, contempt, disgust and revenge in their looks. They saw the dandruff on his coat-collar. They saw the hole in his left boot. They noticed the strawberry stain on his shirt-bosom. They detected the fact that he had changed his cuffs end for end. All this, and then they looked him dead in the eyes and convicted him of bigamy, burglary, horse-stealing and robbing a blind man. He bore up for three squares, but then he gave a sort of shiver, made a bolt for the front door and was over the chain and on the sidewalk before any one of the five could draw a revolver.—*Detroit Free Press.*

S. P. Chase.

Salmon Portland Chase took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court as Chief-Justice on the 15th of December, 1864. There was a select but distinguished group of lawyers within the bar, Thomas Ewing and Reverdy Johnson conspicuous among them, and on the seats reserved for spectators were Mr. Chase's daughters, his son-in-law, Senator Sprague, Senator Sumner, Representative Hooker, with other notable personages. Precisely at eleven o'clock the Marshal announced "The Supreme Court of the United States," and the venerable men entered, wearing their flowing black silk robes, headed by the new Chief-Justice, whose manner was almost imperial as he was escorted to the central chair by the senior Justice, Judge Wayne. The other Justices ranged themselves on either side, in order of seniority, and the formal proclamation was made: "Oyez! Oyez!" The members of the bar, who had risen, bowed respectfully and the court returned the salutation. Judge Wayne then handed to the new Chief-Justice the prescribed oath of office, which he read impressively, and as he concluded, he added, raising his right hand: "So help me God!" The Clerk then read the Chief-Justice's commission, signed Abraham Lincoln, and the business proceeded. There was a hum of congratulation among the spectators, who soon left, as did the lawyers who were not retained in the cases to be heard that day.—*Ben: Perley Poore.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 24, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
D. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Carter Harrison has been counted in as Mayor of Chicago by a majority of 375, just squeezed in as it were.

The resignation of President White, president of Cornell university, is announced and it is also said that Dr. C. K. Adams, Michigan university, is likely to succeed him.

Jeff Davis expresses the opinion that Americans are "dancing upon a volcano." If the sixth foster had been made to dance upon a volcano twenty years ago, he would not have such gloomy forebodings respecting the Nation he attempted to demolish.

A prohibitory liquor law creates a great amount of sickness. The druggists at Topeka, Kas., during the first eight weeks after the new Prohibitory law went into effect in that State, filed 11,800 prescriptions for whiskey, averaging a pint each one. [illegible] The population of Topeka is 15,000. This exceeds the ratio of sick to well people during the epidemic [illegible] in Pennsylvania.

George William Curtis, in *Harper's Weekly*, has finally reached the conclusion that the action of the Administration in the matter of appointments is not consistent. In this respect the Administration is good [illegible] the editor and late delegate who assisted in naming the Republican candidates at Chicago a year ago and then went back on them.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has an editorial article [illegible] to be inspired by M. Lessar, of the Russian section of the Afghan boundary [illegible], and couched in angry terms. It says unless the Marquis of Salisbury wishes to deepen the conviction of Russia that his ministry is a menace of war, he will cancel the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill as secretary of state for India. "Russia," continues the article, "already regards the Salisbury cabinet with such suspicion and [illegible] that [illegible] may cause such a [illegible] of the negotiations now in progress as will result in war."

The length of the present session of the legislature exceeds by seven days that of any other legislature of the state of Michigan. The sessions of 1881 and 1883 [illegible] 158 days, and previous to that time the sessions were a little shorter. [illegible] the state has been growing all these years and more matters have come [illegible] legislative consideration. Each [illegible] legislature will probably sit a few days longer than its immediate predecessor [illegible] in course of time it will become [illegible] to hold annual sessions. It may be possible to transact legislative business in a much shorter time than has been customary, but the [illegible] to do it have not yet been discovered.

Mr. Bakewell, an eminent English geologist, gave personal attention to the problem as early as 1830, and, from everything he could learn at that time, estimated that the falls had receded about a hundred and twenty feet in the forty years preceding. He returned to the problem again in 1846, 1851, 1856 (*American Journal of Science*, January, 1857, pp. 87, 231), and was each time confirmed in the belief that the apex of the horseshoe fall was receding, on an average, three feet a year. On the other hand, Sir Charles Lyell, upon his first visit, in 1841, "conceived (upon what basis he does not tell us) that, at the utmost, the rate could not be more than one foot a year."

Science has an article giving the details of the inoculation experiments made in Spain, and reported to the French Academy, says "[illegible] writer draws these conclusions from his experiments, and offers to reproduce his results before the Academy. 1st. Cholerization is possible in man, as in animals, by hypodermic injection. 2d. That the prophylaxis of cholerization is obtained through graduated [illegible] or attenuated virus." *Science* adds, as its own opinion, "These experiments are said to have been carried on further, but no proper report of them has yet reached us. Our criticism would be that the conclusion as to the efficacy of inoculation against cholera, granting that the true bacillus of cholera was used, is an exceedingly hasty one, inasmuch as the protected (?) persons have not yet been brought in contact with the disease."

Postmaster General Vilas has refused to appoint James P. Ryan postmaster at Appleton, Wisconsin, because Mr. Ryan is publisher of a Democratic newspaper and Mr. Vilas says that he removes Republicans for being "offensive partisans," he cannot stultify himself by appointing a Democratic newspaper editor, who is notoriously an "offensive partisan." If this sort of thing is to prevail, the editors of Democratic local party organs, who generally have worked under a supposition that Democratic success would reward them with the local offices, will be apt to kick vigorously. They will make themselves very "offensive partisans" of somebody else for Mr. Vilas' place in the cabinet, and not half as "offensive" as usual for another Democratic victory. However, this is a neat bit of humbug from the genial Vilas, who really has a personal objection to the Democratic editor, and wants to get credit for being consistent and non-partisan while merely gratifying his own spite.—*Post.*

SUMMER BOARDERS

Those contemplating spending the season in a part of this [illegible] will do well to address Mrs. M. P. Burns for terms for rooms and board. One of the best sites in the whole region. 541

Farm For Sale, with or without Milk Trade.

[illegible]

JOHN [illegible]

P. O. Box [illegible] 412

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by [illegible] to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the Laws of the State of Michigan [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, June 13, 1885. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money [illegible] to be paid by a certain Mortgage made and executed by Henry [illegible] and Jane A. Hammond his wife, of the town of Eveline, county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23rd, 1885. 411

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Samuel Hughes and Sarah Hughes, his wife, of [illegible] town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23rd, 1885. 412

YOUNG PRINCE

Is a dark bay horse, five years old, 16 hands high, heavy mane and tail, weighs 1400 lbs. [illegible] French and half Morgan. Was raised by M. A. Powell of Allegan Co. Michigan, and is second to no Clyde horse in this state. Took first prize at last State fair.

IS VALUED AT $1,200.

Will make the season as follows: Mondays and Tuesdays at Burns and Scioge's livery barn Charlevoix. Balance of the week at the Commercial House barn, East Jordan. It is for the interest of all horse breeders to carefully examine Young Prince before making permanent arrangements. Young Prince is owned by M. A. Powell of Allegan Co., and handled by F. Kenyon of East Jordan. 141

DETROIT & CLEV'LAND

Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

Steamers every week day between
Detroit and Cleveland.
Through tickets to all points, North, East, South, and West.

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of *Dr. King's* New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all Diseases of Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes. Trial Bottles Free at Weed & Co.'s Drug Store. Large size, $1.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by Weed & Co.

The Secret of Wealth.

Broken down invalids, do you wish to gain flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy regular habits of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated. If so, commence at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be convalescent. In a month you will be well. Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, are rendered disease proof by this great invigorant. Ruinous bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these Bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend, and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. They are a positive cure also for all female complaints. In these diseases they have no equal. Take no others. Sold by

D. B. Weed & Co., and G. W. Crouter.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Capt. Mel Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix at [illegible] and 1:30 p. m. and Boyne City at [illegible] Touching at intermediate ports.

Charlevoix and East Jordan

Steamer GAZELLE.

Capt. Robt. O'Neill.

Leaving Charlevoix at [illegible] a m and [illegible] p m and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at [illegible] a m and 4 p m touching at intermediate points both ways.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH

Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave East Jordan at 7 a m [illegible] touching at all ports

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.

Capt. Hiram Estell

[illegible]

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

Capt. R. Vanderhoof

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.

Capt. O. E. WILBER.

GOING NORTH EVERY MORNING. Will leave Traverse City [illegible] Northport [illegible] Charlevoix 12 m, Petoskey 1:30 p m, arrive at Harbor Springs [illegible]

GOING SOUTH EVERY AFTERNOON. Will leave Harbor Springs [illegible] Petoskey [illegible] Charlevoix [illegible] Northport [illegible] arrive at Traverse City [illegible]

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.

Capt. A. C. ALDRICH.

GOING SOUTH EVERY MORNING. Will leave Harbor Springs at [illegible], Petoskey [illegible], Charlevoix [illegible] arrive at Traverse City [illegible]

GOING NORTH EVERY AFTERNOON. Will leave Traverse City at [illegible] arrive at Harbor Springs [illegible]

The Faxton leaves [illegible] Traverse City with the City of Traverse for Chicago.

PENSION CLAIMS PROSECUTED WITHOUT FEE

UNLESS SUCCESSFUL. TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE [illegible]

MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

Offices, Washington, D. C., Cleveland, O., Detroit, Chicago, Ill.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. [illegible] attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, Orvis D. Wood, M. J. Stockman, John Nicholls, Amos Fox, A. R. Upright, Archibald Buttars.

[illegible]

MILLINERY!

At Eastport.

MRS. R. D. PATE announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

AT LOWEST PRICES.

PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.

Highest Market Prices.

BANK of Charlevoix.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest, payable January and July. [illegible]

BROWN & CO.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

DETROIT, MICH.

$500,000 [illegible]

S. D. ELWOOD,
Treasurer.

May 1885.

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.

Any Old Pictures

COPIED AND ENLARGED

To any Size.

Those wanting

Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS.

Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-
making Done to Order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW STOCK.

T. D. SMITH & CO.

[illegible]

Groceries,

Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Vegetables. Glassware.

CROCKERY

AND

Canned Goods.

A choice line of

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

EVERYTHING FRESH

Come and see us.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish fresh meat to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat cattle, sheep and hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

Charlevoix, May [illegible], 1885.

L. L. CARR
HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

TO
CONSUMERS
--OF--
FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HERD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

86 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000

40 Acre Farm situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on County Road [illegible]

55 Acres 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres in Marion [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

66 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City [illegible]

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm [illegible]

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, Price $500, will trade for live stock

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county [illegible]

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road 7 miles south of Charlevoix [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Harlan's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Prices from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND

BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER
SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

FOGG & ALDRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and [illegible], Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at Inglesth [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

N. P. BLAKESLEE, M. D., Druggist, Physician and Surgeon, Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119 meets second and Monday [illegible] at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 221, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 131 meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. R. F. Brett, Secretary.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 9[illegible], meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 1[illegible], meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 1[illegible], R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

[illegible]

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and best thriving town in the whole Pine Lake [illegible], will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all lovers of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

This house is located in the center of the business portion of the village, has a good sample room, and is in every way fitted to make the stay of the guests pleasant and comfortable. 22-ly

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r,

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

[illegible] headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE,

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

EAGLE HOUSE, E. A. E. Cole, Proprietor, South Arm, Mich.

Newly built and newly furnished. West end of the bridge. Horses and boats for guests.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances at Post-office Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work done at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYOR.

E. A. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Mich.

FRUIT TREES.

The undersigned, being a resident of Charlevoix, desires to inform the people of this county and surrounding country that he is the agent for the south Haven Nursery [illegible] all kinds of fruit trees and small fruits at reasonable rates, and will guarantee all stock that he sells true to name. Please call and examine samples at place of business on Antrim St., Charlevoix.

William H. Tatten.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Weed & Co.

S. A. W.

We are pleased to announce that we are fully established, and aim to handle the best grade of goods, at closest prices, warranting everything as represented in quality and purity of goods.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND STATIONERY.

Inviting favors from those not heretofore dealing with us, as well as from our old and valued customers, we promise our best efforts to please

O. B. WEED & Co

DRUGGISTS,

Opera Block.

FUN AT WEDDINGS.

Some of the Grotesque Mistakes That Occur at Nuptial Ceremonies.

"Yes," said a Boston clergyman, "more ludicrous incidents and queer mistakes happen in connection with weddings or marriages than I ever noticed in connection with any of my other work. There are times when I have difficulty in keeping my countenance straight, and of course you would't like to be laughed at by the minister just as he was about to join you solemnly in wedlock with the lady you loved. The most trying time I ever had was when I was young in the ministry, and when I had not such control over my keen sense of the ludicrous as I have since acquired. I was located at Houlton, Me. One day a couple drove over from Woodstock, N. B., and when they arrived in the village began inquiring for a minister. Some of the mischief-loving boys got hold of them, and took them down to the market, where they were placed on exhibition and plied with all sorts of ridiculous questions, to the great amusement of the crowd, and without embarrassment to themselves, for they were too green to appreciate the joke. Finally, after everybody had had his fill of fun, the bride and groom were escorted to my house by a few of the most mischievous of the crowd. It was all I could do to keep from roaring when they entered, but I felt that I must maintain my dignity, not only for the sake of the bride and groom, but because some of the young men present were members of my congregation, and if I yielded to my feelings then I might have difficulty in restraining myself when I faced them from the pulpit. The woman was the tallest, most awkward, and most fantastic female I ever saw. She was six feet and two inches high, and dressed in all the bright-colored toggery she could get on, without regard to harmony or style of make. But one article struck me so forcibly and was thrust on my attention so prominently that I forgot all the other details. She had a hand which came nearly answering the description 'as large as a codfish,' and these were enclosed in a pair of thick yarn mittens, which make every finger look as big as a potato. The man was a diminutive half-breed, Indian and French, and he had no vest or collar on, and his pants were held up by a lumberman's leather belt, fastened with an old, rusty iron buckle. I managed to get through the ceremony, however, and relieved my feelings after they had gone.

"I remember a bashful fellow who came to my house with his girl to get married. He was so bashful that I pitied him. He was absolutely overwhelmed—paralyzed, I ought to say. He came into the parlor with his hat on, and did not remove it once, despite all the hints that his bride and I gave him. I said all the assuring things I could, and tried to engage him and his lady in conversation, but he was so abashed that he could neither answer nor move. I hinted that he stand beside his lady, but he was so frightened that he did not understand. Finally, in despair, I said quietly and privately to the bride: 'If you will take your place beside the groom I will marry you,' and when she approached him it seemed absolutely to startle him with a new fright.

"One young man, who came on the same errand, was struck with curiosity the moment he entered the room. He absolutely ignored his bride, while he wandered about the parlor, scrutinizing in a wondering way every picture, every book, ornament, and piece of furniture in the room. The bride sat and blushed, while I tried to call his attention to the business of the moment, but he kept on, and it was more than fifteen minutes before I could get the two corraled near enough together to marry them.

"I married a queer couple once, a short time before I came to Boston. The man had just entered upon his profession which we will call that of a physician, and had determined upon his place of settlement. The young lady, a bright, intelligent, well-educated girl, who knew the ways of society, had made up her mind that she would marry a doctor, and finally she had brought matters round in a quiet, womanly way to the point of his asking for her hand and heart, and of course she yielded. The acquaintance had been astonishingly brief. They were hardly acquainted when I was summoned to marry them. He was very skillful and devoted to his profession, which he had mastered well for a young man in theory and practice. But he knew less of the ways of the world and customs of social life than any other man I ever met. He was on the point of starting for his new home the very next day after the marriage, and, with the utmost unconcern regarding the proprieties of the occasion, had packed up all his apparel ready for the journey. He was stopping at the house of a friend, who, at the last moment, late in the afternoon, discovered that the bridegroom did not have a change of linen to dress with. Hurried consultations were had, and his hostess, with a woman's readiness for emergencies, took the measure of his collar and waist, went down just as the stores were about to close, and purchased the desired articles, which the bridegroom accepted with the utmost equanimity and as if the articles were not of much consequence anyway. They went away, and in a few days the bride wrote a letter to one of her friends, in which she remarked with charming naïvete: 'We had a good, pleasant journey, and I found my husband to be quite entertaining. I think I shall like him first-rate when I get acquainted with him.'

"The license question often causes embarrassment to couples about to wed. I remember once a couple came from St. John, New Brunswick, to Bangor, thinking to be married there quietly, and away from home, go further west on their wedding tour, and return to their home after the honeymoon was over. They came in on the evening train, went to one of the best hotels, and, as they intended to be married that evening, registered as man and wife. They went to their room, brushed off the dust and otherwise made themselves presentable, and having found out that I was a clergyman, came to my residence to have the ceremony performed. Upon my asking for their papers, they first made the discovery that a license was necessary. I was perfectly satisfied from the documents they had with them, as well as from their personal appearance, that they were all right, but of course I had no legal right to marry them. The astonished hotel clerk probably never knew why separate rooms were called for on their return, especially as there seemed to be no quarrel nor misunderstanding of any kind.

"A case recently occurred in Boston which caused a deal of embarrassment for the moment to the bride, and a quantity of merriment for everybody else. Some seventy-five guests had assembled at the residence of the bride's father, and an elaborate wedding supper had been provided. The time, until 9:30 or later, was spent in receiving the guests, in introductions, and in social conversation. Then the whole company were assembled in the special parlors, and I took my place ready to pronounce the words which should bind two hearts together. The bride and groom marched in, and as they came in front of me the groom handed me the license. But there was only one. He lived in Cambridge, and as he was to be married in Boston he had forgotten to obtain a license from the Cambridge city clerk. I was sorry, but there was no help for it. I informed them that I could not marry them without the Cambridge license, but suggested a note from the city clerk to me promising to issue the license the next day. Well, a carriage was called and a messenger sent to find the city clerk, who was in bed, and the necessary promise obtained, so that the ceremony was performed about midnight. The young man was subjected to jokes and jibes from everybody present, but he stood it like a martyr."—*Boston Globe.*

MOUND-BUILDERS' ERA.

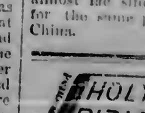
Many Evidences of a Past Race In and About Randolph.

A correspondent writes from Randolph, N. Y., to the New York *Times* as follows: There are in this place and vicinity very remarkable reminders of the mound-builders' era, in the form of peculiar elevations and "hummocks," several of which have been opened from time to time and many interesting relics taken from them. Near the mouth of Cattaraugus creek commences a series of works that extends to the Conewango valley. Between Lake Erie and Dayton, Chautauqua county, are the remains of a circular sepulchral mound. The mound has an elevation of 10 feet, and is 120 feet in circumference. According to antiquaries, this mound must have been the mausoleum of some great warrior. In the towns of Lear and Conewango excavations were made some years ago in several of these mounds. In one of them eight skeletons were found. They were in a sitting posture and arranged in a circle. Large blocks of mica were found in some of the mounds among the skeletons. This material is found so frequently in these burial mounds that it is believed to have been regarded as a sacred relic by the extinct race whose work still remains in the most gigantic of earthworks all over this continent. A mound was once opened in the center of Randolph village. Three skeletons were found in it, and a beautiful specimen of mica. On this mound was a tree three feet in diameter, the roots of which had grown down into the ancient sepulcher and entwined themselves about the skeletons. When the first settlers came to this vicinity the remains of many fortifications, mounds, caches, hearths, and other evidences of the extinct race were well defined. Many of these are still in such preservation as to present a record at once interesting and intelligent to the antiquarian student. Near the station of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad is a peculiar earth formation which was designed by those who fashioned it thousands of years ago to represent a serpent, according to the conclusion of those who have read the customs of the mound-builders by the monuments they have left. This particular formation is 125 feet long, and enthusiastic antiquaries who visit it are unanimous in the resemblance it presents to a snake basking in the sunshine. A farmer, on whose land this symbol is situated, was plowing near the head of the serpent a few years since. This stump was eight feet in circumference, and was undoubted evidence of the mound's great age. The farmer, in plowing around the end of the mound, struck his plow against a projecting root of the pine. It raised up the earth for a foot beneath it, and several flint arrow-heads, of a pattern and finish much superior to the later Indian barbs, were uncovered. The mound was explored for a short distance, and 170 of the flint arrows were found all in a heap by themselves. Several stone axes and many specimens of mica were also found. In others of these mounds, all covered with trees of large size, [illegible] have been found, some of them containing parched corn. These mounds are traced from Randolph down the Allegheny river to the Ohio, and westward to Lake Superior, and thence into Wisconsin, where the most remarkable mounds on the continent exist. Antiquaries outline six [illegible] [illegible] parallelograms, one great circle, and an immense effigy of the human figure. The mastodon is one of the animals outlined, which, taken in connection with the fact that remains of that animal have been unearthed in nearly all of the localities where [illegible] are found, has led at least one antiquary—Prof. Laklin, of this place, whose contributions on the subject are well known to the scientific world, to adopt the theory that the mound-builders made the mastodon subject to their wills, as the elephant and horse are to the races of to-day. Many remains of mastodons have been found in the Conewango valley.

The Haytian People.

"They hate their fathers and despise their mothers," is a saying which is the key to the character of the mulatto. Of the mulatto women it is rather more difficult to speak. They are rarely good-looking, never beautiful. As they approach the white type they have long, rather coarse hair, beautiful teeth, small, fleshless hands and feet, delicate forms and sometimes graceful movements, due apparently to the length of the lower limbs. Their principal defects are their voices, their noses and sometimes the inordinate size of their lower jaw. Their voices are harsh, their skins blotchy or of a dirty brown, their noses flat or too fleshy and the jaw, as I have said, heavy. Occasionally you see a girl decidedly pretty, who would pass in any society, but these are rare. In general they are very plain, particularly when you approach the black type, when the frizzled hair begins to appear.—*Gath in the Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The looms used in the manufacture of silk in New Jersey are said to be almost fac similes of those employed for the same purpose in India and China.



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Very truly yours,

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Furnish and Deliver

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YARD--Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

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Resp'y,

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April 20, 1885.

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Charlevoix, Mich.

THE PURITAN.

Mr. Curtis' Oration at the Unveiling of the Pilgrim Statue.

The bronze statue of "The Pilgrim," by J. Q. A. Ward the sculptor, was unveiled in Central Park, New York, a few days ago, in the presence of the New England Society of New York and many distinguished persons, among them ex-President Arthur, representatives from New England societies, and a large concourse of citizens.

The statue is heroic in size, placed upon a granite pedestal with bronze panels. It is that of a man about forty years of age, standing erect and looking away toward the west. He is attired in the old pilgrim garb, and one hand rests on the muzzle of a wheel-lock musket.

The ceremonies began with prayer by Assistant Bishop Potter. Then followed an address by Park Commissioner Beekman, the singing of Mrs. Heman's hymn "Pilgrim Fathers," by chorus societies of New York and Brooklyn, the unveiling of the statue by Mr. Ward, its presentation to the New England Society by Daniel F. Appleton, Chairman of the Monument Committee, its formal transfer to the city of New York on behalf of the society by General Stewart L. Woodford, and its acceptance by Alderman Sanger, who represented Mayor Grace. The societies then sang the pilgrim chorus from Verdi's "I Lombardi," and the ceremonies closed with a commemorative address by George William Curtis. The speaker was frequently interrupted by applause. He spoke as follows:

To-day and here, we, who are children of New England, have but one thought, the Puritan, one pride and joy, the Puritan story. ...

He apprehended his own principle indeed, often blindly, often narrowly, never in its utmost amplitude and splendor. The historic Puritan was a man of the seventeenth century, not of the nineteenth. He saw through a glass darkly, but he saw. The acorn is not yet the oak, the well spring is not yet the river. But as the harvest is folded in the seed, so the largest freedom, political and religious—liberty, not toleration, not permission, not endurance—but the right of absolute individual liberty, subject only to the equal right of others, is the ripened fruit of the Puritan principle.

* * * * * *

The history of colonial New England and of New England in the Union is the story of the influence of the Puritan in America. That is a theme too alluring to neglect, too vast to be attempted now. ...

[illegible]

ZACH MONTGOMERY.

The Enemy of the Public Schools Given a Berth by President Cleveland.

The President has appointed Zachariah Montgomery, of California, Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department, and he has done it with full knowledge of Montgomery's bitter opposition to the public schools.

The friends of the public school system, under the leadership of Justice Field, protested to the Attorney-General and to the President that to appoint Montgomery, particularly to the department which alone touches the common-school system, so far as the Federal Government has any relations with the schools, would be interpreted by the friends of the public schools as a defiance. On the other hand, it was represented that to refuse the commission to Montgomery for no other reason than that he is an advocate of education under the influence of the Catholic Church might invite the antagonism of another class, and that this other class is one in which is found a large percentage of the Democratic voters.

It was Mr. Justice Field who withdrew from the Congressional Library the only pamphlets written by Montgomery upon the school question which the library possessed, and these pamphlets, carefully marked and accompanied by verbal explanations, were presented to the President. ...

[illegible]

THE "BRIGADIERS."

[illegible]

MONTGOMERY'S BLUNDER.

[illegible]

THE SENATE.

[illegible]

CAN'T BELIEVE THEM.

[illegible]

LAST DRINK AT THE GRAVE.

[illegible]

NOW Is The time ...

WHAT THEY SAY.

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GROCERIES!

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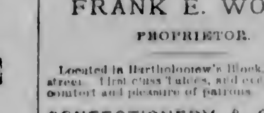
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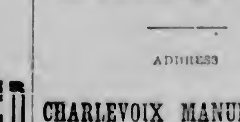

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THE DAY WE LIVE IN.

Dr. Talmage on the Need of Aggressive Christianity.

Robust Spiritual Health One of the First Requirements—Unbounded Faith That Truth Will Finally Triumph and Wickedness Be Overthrown.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage recently preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle on the subject: "The Day We Live In." The text was from Esther iv., 14: "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the Kingdom for such a time as this?" Dr. Talmage said:

ESTHER.

Esther, the beautiful, was the wife of Ahasuerus, the abominable. The time had come for her to present a petition to her infamous husband in behalf of the Jewish Nation, to whom she had once belonged. She was afraid to undertake the work, lest she should lose her own life; but her uncle, Mordecai, who had brought her up, encouraged her with the suggestion that probably she had been raised up of God for that peculiar mission. "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the Kingdom for such a time as this?" Esther had her God-appointed work; you and I have ours. It is my business to tell you what style of men and women you ought to be in order that you may meet the demand of the age in which God has cast your lot.

If you have come expecting to hear abstractions discussed or dry technicalities of religion glorified, you have come to the wrong church; but if you really would like to know what this age has a right to expect of you as Christian men and women, then I am ready in the Lord's name to look you in the face. When two armies have rushed into battle the officers of either army do not want a philosophical discussion about the chemical properties of human blood or the nature of the gunpowder; they want some one to man the batteries and swab out the guns. And now, when all the forces of light and darkness, of Heaven and hell, have plunged into the fight, it is no time to give ourselves to the definitions and formulas and technicalities and conventionalities of religion. What we want is practical, earnest, concentrated ...

... ple to come in? What would have become of you and me if Christ had not come down off the hills of Heaven and if He had not come through the door of the Bethlehem caravansary, and if He had not with the crushed hand of the crucifixion knocked at the iron gate of the sepulcher of our spiritual death, crying: "Lazarus, come forth!" O, my Christian friends, this is no time for inertia when all the forces of darkness seem to be in full blast, when steam printing-presses are publishing infidel tracts, when express railroad trains are carrying messengers of sin, when fast clippers are laden with opium and rum, when the night air of our cities is polluted with the laughter that breaks up from the ten thousand saloons of dissipation and abandonment, when the fires of the second death already are kindled in the cheeks of some who only a little while ago were incorrupt. Oh, never since the curse fell upon the earth has there been a time when it was such an awful, such a cruel, such an awful thing for the Church to sleep. The great audiences are not gathered in the Christian churches; the great audiences are gathered in temples of sin—tears of unutterable woe their baptism, the blood of cherished hearts the awful wine of their sacraments, blasphemies their litany and the groans of the lost world the organ dirge of their worship.

NOT VACILLATION, BUT GROWTH.

Again, if you want to be qualified to meet the duties which this age demands of you you must, on the one hand, avoid reckless iconoclasm, and, on the other hand, not stick too much to things because they are old. The air is full of new plans, new projects, new theories of government, new theologies, and I am amazed to see how so many Christians want only novelty in order to recommend a thing to their confidence; and so they vacillate and swing to and fro, and they are useless and they are unhappy. New plans—secular, ethical, philosophical, religious, cis-Atlantic, transatlantic—long enough to make a line reaching from the German universities to great Salt Lake City.

There was a time when men derided even Bible societies, and when a few young men met near a hay-stack in Massachusetts and organized the first missionary society ever organized in this country there went laughter and ridicule all around the Christian ...

When he prayed he reached up and seemed to take hold of the very throne of the Almighty, and he talked with God until the very heavens were bowed down into the sitting-room. Oh, if I were dying I would rather have plain Peter Cray kneel by my bed-side and commend my immortal spirit to God than the greatest Archbishop arrayed in costly canonicals. Go preach this Gospel. You say you are not licensed. In the name of the Lord Almighty this morning I license you. Go preach this Gospel—preach it in the Sabbath-schools, in the prayer-meetings, in the highways, in the hedges. Woe be unto you if you preach it not!

DARE NOT TO BECOME DISCOURAGED.

I remark again that in order to be qualified to meet your duty in this particular age you want unbounded faith in the triumph of the truth and the overthrow of wickedness. How dare the Christian Church ever get discouraged? Have we not the Lord Almighty on our side? How long did it take God to slay the hosts of Sennacherib or burn Sodom or shake down Jericho? How long will it take God, when He once arises in His strength, to overthrow all the forces of iniquity? Between this time and that there may be long seasons of darkness; the chariot-wheels of God's Gospel may seem to drag heavily; but there is the promise and yonder is the throne, and when omniscience has lost its eye-sight and omnipotence falls back impotent and Jehovah is driven from His throne, then the Church of Jesus Christ can afford to be despondent—but never until then. Despots may plan and armies may march, and the congresses of the nations may seem to think they are adjusting all the affairs of the world, but the mighty men of the earth are only the dust of the chariot-wheels of God's providence. And I think that before the sun of this century shall set the last tyranny will fall, and with a splendor of demonstration that shall be the astonishment of the universe, God will set forth the brightness and pomp and glory and perpetuity of His eternal government. Out of the starry flags and emblazoned insignia of this world, God will make a path for His own triumph, and returning from universal conquest He will sit down the grandest, strongest, highest throne of earth, His footstool.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

FOUR ACTS PLAYED!

[illegible]

THE LOCO WEED.

[illegible]

WHY HER LOVER ENLISTED.

[illegible]

The Manner of Selling.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

John H. Cantlin, Chief Engineer Philadelphia Fire Department, writes: "I cheerfully endorse the efficacy of Red Star Cough Cure."

Recently published book-backs to lode one with the odd title: "Why Not Eat Insects?" The question probably occurred to the man who ate a piece of cake in a dark closet.—*Boston Post.*

Is There a Cure for Consumption?

We answer unreservedly, yes. If the patient commences in time the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," and exercises proper care. ... Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

When the heart is full the lips are silent, when the man is full he is dull ...—*Texas Siftings.*

A happy combination of Real Ginger, Brandy, Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger and Camphor ... as found in Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, cures cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery or bloody flux, colic or cramps in stomach and breaks up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks.

* * * Bad treatment of stricture ... World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

What sort of a flag does a man unfurl when he waves an explanation?—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

It is often the man who is right who is left.—*Oil City Derrick.*

A successful burglar may not be an honorable man, but he certainly has good designs.—*Oil City Derrick.*

A ... and bright dream in two acts. Act 1—A little boat and a river. Act 2—A river, no little boy.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

A swell gathering—a boil.—*St. Paul Herald.*

Home rulers—women.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A NATURAL ANXIETY

Prompts many a man of family to seek his doctor's advice as to the best means of preventing disease and preserving health. In such cases the judicious physician will recommend the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

As a Spring Medicine and blood purifier it has no equal.

I consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla a safe, agreeable, and certain remedy for Scrofula and scrofulous diseases. As an alterative and spring medicine it stands without an equal. I have used it extensively, and always with the happiest results.—C. L. Shreve, M. D., Washington, D. C.

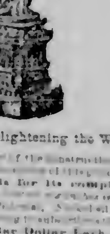
I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, from time to time, for a number of years, and have always been greatly benefited by it. It purifies, vitalizes, and invigorates the blood, restores the appetite, and imparts a wonderful feeling of strength and elasticity to the system. As a spring medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is positively effective.—M. F. Pillsier, Malden, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). ... I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.



Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

The Committee in charge of the construction of the base and pedestal for ... in order to raise funds for its completion, have prepared a miniature Statuette ... which they are now delivering to subscribers throughout the United States at One Dollar Each. ...

Five Dollars Each, delivered.

... RICHARD BUTLER, Secretary, American Committee of the Statue of Liberty, 33 Mercer Street, New York.

CANCER CURED

I have had a cancer on my face for many years ... MRS. OLIVIA HARDMAN ...

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to cure cancers by forcing out the impurities from the blood. ... THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. ...

HAY-FEVER.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER ... ELY BROS. OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.

CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation, wherever known, displacing all other preparations. ... ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

HAY-FEVER

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

A warranted cure for all diseases caused by malarial poisoning of the blood, such as Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumb Chills, Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and all other Fevers caused by malaria. It is also the safest and best cure for enlarged Spleen (Fever Cake), General Debility and Periodic Neuralgia. For Sale by all Druggists.

CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, Ill.

Devoe's House Paint

(MIXED READY FOR USE.)

Guaranteed pure, free from water, alkalis or benzine, made only with pure Linseed Oil and turpentine. Sample Cards of 26 desirable shades sent on application. FINE VARNISHES in small cans for Furniture and Carriages, ARTISTS' MATERIALS. Colors in Oil and Japan, Brushes, &c.

COFFIN, DEVOE & CO., 176 Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

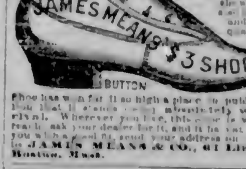
Florida Orange ... Groves," price 1 Dr. ... Liverpool, Fla.

HAIR Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. anywhere. ...

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. ... L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

Caution! Some dealers recommend inferior goods ... genuine article ...

JAMES MEANS $3 SHOE.



This Shoe for gentlemen is made of fine Tampico Calf-Skin ... JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

RIDGE'S FOOD

A sufferer from chronic diarrhoea writes: "I tried various preparations, but even the simplest gruel caused pain at night. Commencing with Ridge's Food ..."

LePAGE'S LIQUID GLUE. ... FOR CEMENTING CHINA, PAPER, LEATHER, &c. GOLD MEDAL, LONDON, 1883. ... GLOUCESTER, MASS. SOLD ...

LYON & HEALY, Monroe Sts., Chicago. ... BAND CATALOGUE ...

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug ...

SEND 2 cent stamp for N. Y. WEEKLY NEWS ... New York.

SOLDIERS NEW LAWS ... A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MOTHERS! Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Bedwetting, Kidney, and Urinary diseases. ... Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, ... Chicago, Ill.

Morphine ... W. R. PECK, Chemist ...

CANCER Tumors and Ulcers cured without knife. ... Dr. F. B. Golley, Milwaukee, Wis.

PEOPLE'S Musical Supply House, Chicago ...

AGENTS ... Chicago, Ill. WANTED

A. N. K.—A 1085

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 18[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 24, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
ELI F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Real Estate Transfers.

[illegible]

Ignatius Petoskey.

[illegible]

Marine.

The Hercules is drawn out at Washburn's for repairs.

The Petoskey fish tug, Ethel J. received a new wheel at Campbell's ship yard last week.

Hannah, Lay & Co., have added up[illegible] [illegible] Grand Rapids and Faxton.

The wrecking tug [illegible] to recover the [illegible] City of Boston, sunk near Frankfort about nine years ago.

Manistee *Times*: The steamer John Smith will leave this port for Charlevoix, next Monday morning, where her commander, Capt. Thomas [illegible], will try his luck at fishing during the balance of the season.

The scow Lottie Mason returned last week from her Cleveland potato trip. In the river near Port Huron, she collided with a steam barge, and had her head gear carried away, which delayed her trip, and knocked a hole in her profits.

The Shipman marine engines, according to Supervising Inspector Cook, are in violation of law, kerosene oil being used to provide motive power. There are several yachts that use the Shipman engine, and Mr. Cook will complain against them.—Detroit *Journal*.

Capt. T. D. Smith will endeavor to bring his schooner, the Ketchum, which went ashore at Gills Pier last year, to Charlevoix this week or next. He has built 8 large air-tight bulkheads to float her. We trust his efforts will result fortunately. The Ketchum was insured for $6500 when she went on and Capt. Smith spent $2600 last season in his attempt to keep her from going to pieces.

[illegible]

New State Laws.

[illegible]

Good Templars.

[illegible]

What A Joke!

[illegible]

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD
THE CLOTHING TRADE,
By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.
F. G. HINES & CO.
A FULL LINE OF NEW
DRUGS.
STATIONERY
in every variety.
Artist Material.
The finest assortment of
Confectionery
in the County.
RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.
Carpenter Building.

Pine Lake Iron Co.,
IRONTON, MICH.,
Are Full in Every Line of
GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

OVERSTOCKED!

As the season is unexpectedly late, we find ourselves largely overstocked in DRY GOODS, and in order to move them rapidly we shall make immense reductions from our already extremely

LOW PRICES

The prices this spring are temptingly low and we have overbought, but we propose offering our goods at prices that will turn them within **SIXTY DAYS.**

WE OFFER ONE CASE
STANDARD PRINT at 5 Cents.
A large line of best GINGHAMS at 9 Cents.
Splendid assortment woolfilled Dress Goods, 10 to 14 cents.
SILKS, SATINS, CACHEMERES OTTOMAN CLOTH, SATIN RHADAME, etc., in great variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices and
Fancy Groceries
and lowest prices consistent for BEST GOODS.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

HOW-WE-WIN
WE LEAD THE TRADE

IT IS WORK THAT DOES IT.
YOU WILL FIND US READY TO WAIT ON YOU EARLY AND LATE.
WHY IS IT
That people come from all parts of the County to trade with us.
WHY?
We are away ahead on GOODS on low PRICES.
ON EVERYTHING.
THEY KNOW IT.
EVERY ONE REALIZES WE KEEP THE BEST LINE OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING
AND
CARPETS,
In the County, and at Lowest Prices.

Bargains for the cash buyer,
Good news for the sad,
And chairs for the weary,
At ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

P. S. If you don't ask us for prices in window Shades and Fixtures, you will lose money by it.

Harry W. Widdifield
DRAYING
[illegible]

DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and all other
Delicacies
THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor.
I have a first-class Baker in my employ [illegible]
Geo. C. Beyle, Manager.

J C Miller

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 6. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1885. WHOLE NO. 814

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the biscuit climb
At our house.
[illegible] per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at
D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
-OF-
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Freshgoods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

NEW
ANNOUNCEMENTS
IN
Next Issue.

SUMMER HARDWARE!!

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE TONGS,
HAMMOCKS,
FISHING TACKLE,
GASOLINE and
OIL STOVES.
CHURNS, MILK PANS, PAILS, STRAINERS, SCREEN WIRE, FRAMES, ETC., ETC.
Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Cradles, Grain Rakes, etc.

THE BEST
Line of Scythes,
Ever Brought to Charlevoix.
THE BEST HORSE RAKES.
THE CELEBRATED
Heath & Milligan
PREPARED PAINTS. BEST and CHEAPEST.
All at prices to suit the times.
WHEN IN WANT OF ANYTHING COME AND SEE US.
Resp'y,
Stockman & Iddings.
ALL KINDS OF LUBRICATING OILS.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning [illegible] are strictly confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 00 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The East Jordan band have new uniforms.

—Anson Brown now acts as assistant cook on the Faxton.

—A Post of the G. A. R. will be organized at Elk Rapids pretty soon.

—Harbor Springs people cannot do a pleasanter thing the 4th, than come to Charlevoix

—Decorate for the Fourth and for the visit of the State Press Association the next Wednesday.

—The base-ball Tournament will be held on the Dixon grounds, just north of the Chicago club house.

—Our up-the-lake-and-Arm friends will receive a cordial welcome to Charlevoix next Saturday, the Fourth.

—*See here!* It is high time that the Charlevoix band were uniformed. Who will start the shekels rolling?

—Under the efficient management of Mr. George Hannah, the shipping interests of the Hannah, Lay boats are well attended to.

—The Bellaire ball club has definitely decided to go up and possess the goodly prize offered by the Charlevoix Tournament, July 4.—*Herald*.

—The steamers Grand Rapids and Faxton have reduced their fare for the Fourth to one dollar for the round trip from Petoskey or Charlevoix to Traverse City and return.

—Come to Charlevoix the Fourth.

—The Chicago Club House opened Saturday.

—Boyne Cityites hail the new Hello-phone with delight.

—David Preston, the prohibitionist, has a cottage at Bay View.

—The East Jordan boys are also expected to participate in the tournament Saturday.

—Mrs. L. Blanchard and her granddaughter, Miss Blanch Bartholomew, left to-day for a visit among friends in Albion.

—Jos. Watson, Detroit, the president of the Stoepel Lumber Co., at East Jordan is at that place for a few days, on business.

—The [illegible] says that the Boyne City ladies have presented their ball nine with "a new set of *costumes*." Probably for a masquerade.

—The business management of the late G. A. R. entertainment was most praiseworthy. Military promptness is a good thing to mix with business methods.

—After recently trying the trout fishing in the Boardman and other Northern Michigan streams, A. B. Turner, the veteran fisherman, says that the Jordan is far superior to all others for trout.

—Major and Mrs Burton left for Roscommon Sunday on the Lawrence. Mr. Burton has organized a company of his own for next season. Come this way Major and you will play to full houses.

—The hospitable home of W. P. Brown was crowded during Thursday evening by visitors who went to view the magnificent blossom on his thrifty night blooming cereus. There are 15 buds yet remaining.

—The Vanderbilt *Review* has passed in its checks, the plant being sold by the sheriff to Mancelona parties for $254. This venture shows the folly of attempting to start a paper where the population is so sparse.

—The pastor of the M. E. church reports a pleasant and profitable visit at East Jordan, while attending upon the duties of the presiding elder. A new church is not only needed, but will be a fact in the near future.

—The W. C. T. U., of Petoskey, are making a move toward closing up all business places on Sunday, and sermons were preached in all the churches last Sunday on the subject. The barbers have stopped shaving on that day.

—A good deal of satisfaction is expressed by the cottagers of both resorts at the thorough efficiency and vigilance that has been displayed by resort wardens Kelley and Dougherty during the past winter. Not a single case of theft has been reported.

—The Charlevoix public schools closed last Friday.

—Lewis Smith is learning the tonsorial art at Frank Wood's.

—Rev. McCartney of Banks, filled the Methodist pulpit, Sunday.

—Ironton's new hotel will be three stories, sixty two feet front, wing 24x48.

—Dave Bradbeer was about town for the first time in many months, last Thursday.

—Decorate for the Fourth and for the visit of the State Press Association the next Wednesday.

—The Good Templars will run ice cream stands at the ball grounds and on Bridge street, the Fourth.

—Leave your Fourth of July decorations up until after the visit of the State Press Association next Wednesday.

—Henry Baker, a SENTINEL subscriber from Ellenburg Center, N. Y., is here visiting friends and looking for land.

—Advance, Dwight's Landing and Rock Elm are also included in the Charlevoix county towns connected by telephone.

—At the battle of the Boyne last Wednesday the head of the lake sat down on the key to the whole Pine lake region, to the scale of 44 to 21.

—All the members of the M. E. choir are requested to be at the church next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, for the practice. Bring all the Anthem books.

—Rev. J. T. Iddings will occupy his pulpit next Sabbath morning, and deliver the temperance address under the auspices of the Womans Christian Temperance Union, at the evening service.

—Effie Johns, otherwise Mrs Robert McNair, who played here for several weeks two and three years ago, and made many personal friends in Charlevoix, died on the 18th in Chicago, of dropsy of the heart.

—The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad company will sell Fourth of July excursion tickets to and from all stations on the line at one fare for the round trip; good going on the 3d and 4th and for return until the 6th.

—Don't use rubber stamps on your letter-heads; this is a "dead give away" on your own business, on the town and on the newspaper published in it. Get your letter heads, envelopes, business cards, etc., printed at a printing office.

—Don't be so antedeluvian as to write notices for posting purposes; get them printed. Written notices in these days of the printing press are out of place and give strangers and people from other go ahead towns the impression that there is a screw loose somewhere or that somebody is behind the times.

—One of our Missouri editors in writing up the recent trip of the Missouri excursion, alludes to Petowskey the loveliest spot on Lake Michigan," and that after having seen Mackinac Island. We are much obliged for his good opinion, but object to any such southernizing of our name as "Petowskey." It isn't pretty.—*Record*.

—Charlie Kemp met with quite an accident on Saturday last. He was engaged in cleaning out a cistern, and, in climbing out, he in some manner slipped and fell, striking his cranium on the hard cement wall. Assistance was summoned and he was lifted out, but it was some hours before he regained consciousness. Fortunately for Charlie, the injury did not prove serious.—Mancelona *Herald*.

—The Missouri editors, who were here three weeks ago, all speak very highly of their trip through Michigan. From one of them we clip the following, which echos the sentiments of the others: "We have attended every Press excursion since 1869; we have partaken of Southern hospitality, and enjoyed a Western welcome, but for genuine cordiality, generous treatment and open-hearted welcome, the Michigan people take the cake.—Petoskey *Democrat*.

—Beached June 7th, on South Manitou island, a curious looking craft, with a full set of canvas. The crew had evidently been lost, as the craft was water logged. It was found by the light keeper, Martin Knudsen, and proved to be a mammoth kite, curiously ornamented, and attached by a long string to a large log, which it had evidently towed from some point to the lake, as it struck the island during a heavy south gale, and had on it Frankfort, Manistee and Traverse City papers.

—July 1st many changes will be made in postmasters' salaries. These salaries are based upon the amount of business done in the respective offices, and the reduction in the rate of postage from three to two cents has seriously affected the income of many offices. Reductions in salary ranging from $100 to $500 are made in 67 offices in Michigan. The Traverse City remains as last year, $1,800. Big Rapids is reduced from $2,300 to $2,100; Cadillac from $2,000 to $1,700; Cheboygan from $1,[illegible]00 to $1,600; Evart from $1,[illegible]00 to $1,000; Petoskey from $1,800 to $1,500; Reed City from $1,600 to $1,400; St. Ignace from $1,400 to $1,00. The Kalkaska office is reduced from a presidential office to the 4th class.

—H. Lee Iddings goes to Albion to morrow.

—Notice the announcement of cottage to rent in this issue.

—At Boyne yesterday—Base ball—Boyne 34—East Jordan 7.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dygert and children returned from Ionia, yesterday.

—Allen P. May, who opens the Petoskey rink to-morrow evening, was in town yesterday.

—Two Chicago men are getting out 150,000 last blocks on L. Whitmoyer's place, in Marion.

—Hannah, Lay & Co., will run the Faxton between Petoskey and Charlevoix every Sunday. A great convenience

—Prof. H. M. Enos of Cadillac, an instructor of many years experience, will have charge of the Charlevoix school next year.

—In addition to ball playing on the Dixon grounds the Fourth, there will be games on the Mason grounds, on the south terrace.

—H. Baker, of Ellenburg, N. Y., has bought the Inwood farm in Norwood township, for $3,800. The sale was made through the Upright Bros agency.

—F. J. Cutter's band of Advance will give an excursion from Boyne City, Horton's Bay, Advance, Bay Springs and Ironton to Charlevoix and Petoskey, the Fourth.

—Mrs. A. D. Otis of South Arm, was thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse on Friday, and was picked up unconscious. She was quite seriously hurt, but is doing well.

—H. A. Clover Jr., Mrs. Judge Clover Mrs. Jules Valle, child and nurse, of St. Louis, arrived yesterday, and are quartered at the Fountain City House. Jules Valle will join them Monday

—Capt. A. H. Bennett and family moved to Traverse City yesterday. The captain has secured a season's work on the asylum. We shall hope to number the captain and family as Charlevoixians again some time.

—Hon. A. R. Chapman and wife made us a pleasant call yesterday. Mr Chapman represented Hillsdale county in the late lamented legislature and was the peer of any member of that body for level headed legislation.

—Miss Flora Nelson's scholars surprised her last Friday, at the close of the year, by having Mr. Iddings present to speak for them in presenting her with some testamonials of their affectionate regard for her as their teacher.

—Grand Rapids *Eagle*: "The Woodruff sleeping car 'Crescent City,' which attracted so much attention at the New Orleans exposition, has been placed on the northern end of the G. R. & I. railroad. It arrived in the city yesterday and went north last night on the first trip. It is a palace on wheels. The interior finish is of mahogany and the draperies of the best.

—Editors of leading papers from all over the State have written C. S. Hampton, president of the State and secretary of the Western Michigan Press Association, signifying their intention to attend the joint meeting at Traverse City July 6th. Over fifty such letters were received Monday, and the prospects are good for a large attendance and a glorious time.—*Independent*.

—Here is a little fish legislation by the last session of our State Solons: "To kill fish by dynamite or other explosive, or by spearing in any of the waters of the State except the great lakes and the connecting rivers, from March to September inclusive, or to catch fish by continuous nets in any of the waters of the State except the great lakes; the catching of mullets, suckers, redsides or sturgeon during March, April and May by spearing excepted.

—A Sunday school teacher asked her scholars to each learn a verse to recite when they dropped in their pennies at the missionary meeting, appropriate for the occasion. They all came prepared the next Sunday, and the first little fellow, as he dropped in his offering, said: "Blessed is he that considereth the poor." The second repeated: "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." The teacher was delighted and as the third, a very little boy, went forward she whispered in his ear: "Now speak out loudly, Johnnie!" Johnnie, reluctantly dropping his money in the box, lisped: "The fool and hith money ith thoon parted."

—Time changed on the G. R. & I. last week Sunday, and some of the changes are notable. The "Junction" has been named "Ke-go-mic." Passenger trains leave Petoskey going south, at 9.25 a. m., 2.22 p. m. and 9.47 p. m. Going north at 6.19 a. m., 2.50 p. m. and 7.47 p. m. The accommodation leaves going north at 4.15 p. m. and south 8.47 a. m. The train arriving at Petoskey going south at 9.47 p. m., runs every day in the week between Mackinaw and Petoskey, also the train north at 6.19 a. m. Thus persons can spend Sunday on Mackinac Island and return on Sunday evening. The Harbor Springs branch will run 8 trains each way on week days, and 3 trains each way on Sunday.

—Decorate—Decorate—Decorate.

—Lieut. Gov. Buttars is expected home next Tuesday.

—Gil' Mobbs, of Norwood, is starting a saloon at East Jordan.

—Preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath at 3 o'clock.

—The steamer Clara Belle will give an excursion from Boyne City to Charlevoix on the 4th, leaving there at [illegible] a. m. One fare for round trip

—Mike Lutney has leased twenty five feet front of the Inman lot, on Bridge street, and will erect a building this summer, for a millinery store and residence

—Mr. Nelson, of Boyne Falls, some time ago lost his house by fire, last week had his log pen, and granery, eleven hogs, and his farming utensils destroyed in the same manner.

—Charlie Plass, the ex steward of the Excelsior boat club of Detroit, is working for Joe Beauvais. Last week he built a fine 16 foot clinker for Major Green aside from making six pairs of spoon oars.

—The time of the annual Sabbath school festival in the M. E. church will be one week from to-day, July 8th. Further notice will be given. All members of the Sabbath school we request to be present next Sabbath.

—Next Wednesday the steamer Fraunt will give an excursion to East Jordan, leaving here in the morning and remaining there for dinner, thus giving three hours there. Any who like can go up in the afternoon on the Gazelle, for same rate. Mr. Dave Bradbeer has chartered the Fraunt, and has the management of the excursion.

—At eight o'clock next Wednesday morning, the Michigan State Press association will leave Traverse City upon Hannah, Lay & Co's magnificent steamer City of Traverse for an excursion down Grand Traverse bay. The forenoon will be spent upon this far famed sheet of water, and Charlevoix will be reached at noon. Here the citizens will take charge of the party and a couple of hours will be spent in viewing the town and neighboring resorts. After a banquet tendered by the Charlevoix people, the excursionists will board the steamer City of Grand Rapids, and with just a glimpse of the beauties of Pine Lake will run up Little Traverse Bay to Petoskey. Here the citizens will entertain their honored guests with a banquet and ball at the Arlington Hotel. Thursday will be spent in Petoskey, Harbor Springs, and the summer resorts which cluster about the bay, and some suitable entertainment will be provided for the evening. It is not likely that the party can be held together longer than Thursday, but numerous side excursions will be arranged for those who can remain longer.

—"We might better license a saloon and have the tax, than allow it to be sold as it is now, therefore we are in favor of license." Thus argue a few so called temperance men of our village. They hardly catch the point. This should be their argument "Too much liquor is sold here now, and instead of licensing a saloon and teaching more to become drunkards, we will use our best endeavors to crush out or at least suppress so far as possible the evil we already have." It is not the tax we want—we do not desire to have poor inebriates starve their families, mortgage their homes, in order that they may support a saloon and the saloon pays us the tax to use for township purposes. What we are after is to stop the making of drunkards and the evils that always follow in the wake of whiskey.—*Breeze*. Thats what we call hitting the nail squarely on the head.—*Kalkaska Leader*." And yet there are plenty of fools who imagine that a village makes money out of tax on whiskey selling. The drunkards wife and children, and the men engaged in legitimate business are the ones who pay the taxes in the long run, and make the saloon keepers rich to boot.—*Record*.

The Blue and Gray.

The opera house was well filled both Friday and Saturday evenings on the occasion of the G. A. R. entertainment. The Post cleared about $25 from the two evenings.

Major Burton as the Dutch Recruit is a whole cast in himself. As a delineator he has few superiors. F. W. Craine as Harry, and Mrs. Alice Hines as "Maud St. Leon," as principal support deserve especial mention. The balance of the cast as follows did well without exception:

Col. St Leon,	Capt. W. A. Atchison.
Frank Dunken,	C. B. Glass.
John Baker,	Wm. Kanagy.
Chas. White,	S. H. Thatcher.
Teddy O'Connor,	Elmer Mayne.
General,	Capt. Benlan.
Col. Franklin,	B. See.
Uncle Ned,	Lyman Price.
General,	F. A. Smith.
Alex Burt,	G. Brown.
Sam,	A. Washburn.
Maud St. Leon,	Mrs. Alice Hines.
Mrs. St. Leon,	Mrs. Burton.

—It is reported that the bills of General Grant's doctors already amount to $1[illegible]. [illegible] in such cases does honesty and decency leave off, downright robbery begin? The doctors are unable to see any improvement in their patient, if we may judge from the daily bulletins.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, [illegible], roller process, [illegible], patents, [illegible]. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery [illegible]. Cheese—[illegible]. Eggs, [illegible].

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-four observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 13th, indicated that remittent fever, erysipelas, rheumatism and neuralgia increased, and bronchitis, inflammation of the kidneys, malarial fever, intermittent fever, tonsilitis and scarlet fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at nineteen places, scarlet fever at seventeen, measles at seven places, and small-pox at South Haven, Girard Township and Bethel Township.

The Indian Chief Petoskey died a few days ago at his home in Petoskey, Emmet County, at the age of one hundred and six years.

Alderman Bergman's safe at Muskegon was broken into early the other morning and [illegible] in money and $200 of poor-orders were taken.

St. Clair claims one of the youngest living veterans of the late civil war. It is Ethan Trim, who enlisted at the age of fourteen.

Mrs. J. L. Wotsing, wife of a farmer living north of Nashville, Barry County, committed suicide the other night by taking poison.

Henry Farrington and Richard Burke tunneled out of the Tawas City Jail the other night. Farrington also made his escape eight years ago, but was recaptured.

It is said that Michigan has one liquor dealer for every forty-eight voters.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—On the 16th the Committee on Appropriations presented a statement estimating the expenditures of 1885 at $1,000,469, and those for 1886 at $796,875. The estimated receipts for 1885 from other sources except taxation are: For 1885, [illegible]; for 1886, [illegible]. Among the bills passed were the following: Amending Act 177, of 1881, relative to delivery of grain by railway companies; granting swamp-lands near Howes and Evers Lakes in Ingham County. The bill to consolidate the laws relative to prisons and abolishing convict labor was read and discussed. Attorney-General Taggart sent a lengthy opinion on the legality of the Marine City Mutual Marriage Association, holding that it is not a legal organization, and that from its nature it must prove a snare to those who join it. A resolution directing the Attorney General to close up the affairs of the association was passed.

HOUSE—Bills were passed amending the Highway law; prohibiting the use of tobacco by pupils and teachers in and about school and on school grounds; amending Howell relative to damages for injuries caused by defective sidewalks; amending the statute relative to the punishment of libel and slander; appropriating $10,000 to place a statue of Lewis Cass in the old Hall of Representatives at Washington.

SENATE—On the 17th various nominations by the Governor were approved in executive session. Among the bills passed were the following: The General Appropriation bill; the House bill consolidating the management of State prisons and abolishing the contract system; the House bill amending the act relative to mechanic's liens; the House bills amending the Election laws and relative to the liquor tax. The Governor noted his approval of various acts passed by the Senate.

HOUSE—Bills were passed for the appointment of a Pardon Board; to compel foreign corporations doing a mining and smelting business in the State to report annually to the Auditor-General and pay a specific tax on their business. After the passage of the usual complimentary resolutions to the officers of the two houses the Legislature adjourned sine die at 10:40 p. m.

BAD AS SLAVERY DAYS.

Colored Convicts in South Carolina Stripped and Lashed—An Inquiry Ordered.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20.—The Gov- [illegible]

A BURGLAR'S FATE.

[illegible]

DEMOCRATIC CONTROL.

[illegible]

A REMARKABLE LETTER.

A Distinguished Wisconsin Democrat Renounces [illegible]

The Madison (Wis.) Journal is in receipt of the following letter from Captain Hugh Lewis, [illegible] the Democratic [illegible] his fortunes with the Republican party. Captain Lewis is a veteran [illegible] who fought valiantly through the war, even after he was crippled, and has always been up to this time a prominent and exceedingly active and influential worker in Democratic circles. He now holds a well-paid position in the veteran messengership of the National House of Representatives. It is understood, [illegible] which [illegible] change from [illegible] of a patriotic [illegible] ing from p[illegible]

[illegible]

AN UNREASONABLE PARTY.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time [illegible] Malaria, with all its malignant effects: Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN., W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.,—Gents—It is with much pleasure that I inform you that Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier has entirely cured me of all traces of Indigestion. Yours truly, M. [illegible]

PRINCE TONIC

HAMILTON, MO., Nov 7, '84. W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Gentlemen—I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders. Very truly yours, LEONARD [illegible]

BLOOD PURIFIER

PARIS, KY., May 29, '84. W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I stole a march, and began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria. Yours very resp., EMMA [illegible]

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

A RARE OFFER.

T. D. SMITH

Is offering at his Store a choice Stock of

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Vegetables, Crockery, Paints

AND

OILS, GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Also some notions in

SHELF HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

BROWN EARTHENWARE, Etc.

He Keeps a Fine Stock of

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

CALL AND SEE.

JOB WORK,

— SUCH AS —

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. [illegible]

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

—IN—

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled [illegible], well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH.

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

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Manufacturing Co.,

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Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

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Charlevoix, Mich.

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Fancy and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner,

In Same Rooms.

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PLUG TOBACCO.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND TOBACCO DEALERS. NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CHEW, DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND CHEESY CUT. THIS TOBACCO IS MANUFACTURED OF FINEST LEAF, PUREST SWEETENING. "EVERYBODY CHEWS NIMROD." SEND FOR SAMPLE.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

Petersburg, Va.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, [illegible]

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

[illegible]

LIVER [illegible] PILLS

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

WIN $200,000

DELIGHT IN THE LORD.

Men's Mistakes in Judging and Condemning.

Many Would Forget God, While Others Dread and Dislike Him—What It Is to Delight in the Almighty.

[From a Recent Sermon by Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon.]

"For then shalt thou have thy delight in the Almighty, and shalt lift up thy face unto God."—Job 22: 26.

THE MISTAKE OF ELIPHAZ.

Eliphaz and his friends had judged Job from their own point of view, making their own experience to be the standard. They themselves had prospered, and therefore they inferred that if a man served God he must necessarily prosper in worldly things; and that if he did not succeed as they had done, he must have been guilty of great crimes. Though they could not discover any actual fault in Job, they concluded, without further evidence, that he must have been a hypocrite, and have acted oppressively to his servants, or have been unmindful of the claims of the poor, or in some other way have brought upon himself the wrath of God. It never entered their mind that so terrible a sickness and such a list of dreadful calamities could have befallen any man except as a punishment for special sin. They inferred virtue from prosperity, and sin from adversity. Unrighteous and cruel logic! At once false and brutal! It renders them at once false witnesses and Pharisees; condemning the innocent because of their sorrows, and flattering themselves because of their ease. To judge according to outward circumstances has been the tendency of men in all times; even David could not understand how it was that the wicked were so free from troubles, while all the day long he was himself plagued, and chastened [illegible]

[illegible] the burnt-offering, but they have not learned to feed upon it, and so to have happy communion with God. These people may be safe, but they are not happy: they may be saved from sin, but not from sorrow. Faith, if it were stronger, would effectually slay and bury servile fear.

WHAT IT IS TO DELIGHT IN GOD.

Let us meditate a while upon what is here meant by delighting in the Almighty. The man who experiences this delight is glad that there is a God. That atheistic philosophy which makes the whole world to be a chance production which grew of itself, or developed itself by some innate force, is a very dreary piece of fiction to the man who delights himself in the Almighty. I tremble at any teaching, religious or scientific, which seems to place God further off than we have believed Him to be. To draw Him nearer to me, and myself nearer to Him, is the innermost longing of my soul. Do you not feel the same? I know you do if you have a child-like spirit towards Him. We delight to see God in the shadow of every passing cloud, in the coloring of every opening flower, in the glitter of every dewdrop, in the twinkling of every star. The Lord is personally at work in all the processes of nature, and natural laws are simply the Lord's usual method of operation. Our God is so near us that in Him we live, and move, and have our being. Beloved, the thought of God is to the souls of those who know and love Him the most delightful that can cross the mind. To put God away from us is injury to our happiness, as well as treason to our duty; but to get nearer and clearer views of His omnipresence, His omniscience, His omnipotence, is to increase the joy of our heart.

Practically put, this delight in the Almighty shows itself in the Christian when nothing else remains to him. If he be stripped of everything, he cries: "The Lord is my portion." When the cupboard is bare, and the garments are worn out, and poverty stares the man in the face, he says: "My God is such a satisfactory and [illegible]

Fear covers her face, and would fain hide herself altogether, even though to accomplish concealment the rocks must fall upon her. That sacred bravery which the Holy Spirit breathes into the child of God makes him cry: "Abba, Father," and in the spirit of adoption he lifts up his face unto God.

May it not also signify expectation? "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help." "My expectation is from him," says David. Oh, to lift one's face toward God, looking for deliverance, safety and rest, and expecting both grace and glory from his right hand!

Brethren, I am talking very simply of things well known to me, and yet I can not convey to you a sense of the joy of a face uplifted unto God. You must feel it for yourselves, by lifting up your own faces. Some of you poor creatures can not lift up your faces unto God by reason of despondency; but we pray that you may yet do so. As for you who are God's own people, and yet go through the world in bondage, I charge you, cry unto the Lord to change your condition, and fill you with His joy, for then your faces will shine in the light of His face.

When you delight in the Lord, nothing can disturb the unbroken current of your joy! The sublime serenity of the heavens which arch above your head enters into your own spirit when the Lord who made the heavens dwells in your heart. Strive after this sacred peace: delight in the Almighty, and lift up your faces unto God.

TEMPTATION.

How It May Be Met and Successfully Resisted.

[Sunday-School Times.]

The serpent has found its way into all the Edens of this world. Never, until the mortal puts on immortality, does it put off finally the possibility of sinning. Nowhere can a man go that temptation will not find him. Temptation possesses a free pass on all the railroads, a free berth on all the boats, a free entrance to school-rooms, and [illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

THE CURRANT.

[illegible]

READING PICTURES.

[illegible]

NO MERMAID THERE.

How a Pretty Job Was Made of No [illegible] a Detroit Liar.

[illegible] against the railing [illegible] looking decidedly [illegible] came up only, [illegible] and said: [illegible] off?"

[illegible] red."

[illegible] tell a lie?"

[illegible] the man I want. Old [illegible] of Buffalo, is over in [illegible] has got a crowd [illegible]'s a great liar, but al- [illegible] one anecdote. It is [illegible] being wrecked, and [illegible] taking him in her [illegible] ming ashore. Now, [illegible] to go over and sit [illegible] lie out, and when [illegible] get up and claim that [illegible] ntical mermaid who [illegible] old life. I want to [illegible] it will be fifty cents [illegible]

[illegible] as arranged and the [illegible] the saloon. Captain [illegible] good, and in a little [illegible] round to remark: [illegible] curious thing that hap- [illegible] 848. Did I ever tell [illegible] of the Mary Ann?"

[illegible] to describe the imagi- [illegible] when he got along to [illegible] showed an intention [illegible] up who was to play [illegible] wink and pricked up [illegible]

[illegible] continued Smith, "she [illegible], and I found myself [illegible] lake. It was twenty- [illegible], and how do you sup- [illegible]

[illegible] that a mermaid towed [illegible] answered one of the [illegible]

[illegible] infernal lie! I floated [illegible] in hatch cover, and [illegible] ride in my life!"

[illegible] hired the liar seemed [illegible] down, while the liar [illegible] doors with his courage [illegible] had seen them in con- [illegible] ted a job, and left the [illegible] gether.—Detroit Free [illegible]

CORAL.

The Variety That Is Found in the Mediterranean Sea.

The British Consul at Leghorn in his [illegible] year makes some in- [illegible] tions on coral in the [illegible]. Some centuries back [illegible] coral fisheries were [illegible] vely by the Spaniards, [illegible] al establishments en- [illegible] manufacture of the coral [illegible] in the hands of Jews [illegible]. Toward the close of [illegible] ury, to escape the per- [illegible] they were exposed, a [illegible] these merchants re- [illegible] in order to enjoy the [illegible] rded by the liberal en- [illegible] nando de Medici. Crews [illegible] from the Neapolitan [illegible] from Torre del Greco; [illegible] at an early period be- [illegible] t of the coral fishery, [illegible] boats engaged in it are [illegible] that port, although the [illegible] coral ornaments and [illegible] on principally at Leg- [illegible] These ornaments are [illegible] ost every part of the [illegible] many countries, even in [illegible] believed to be pos- [illegible] liar charm. In Asia [illegible] regarded with a sort of [illegible], while in India it is [illegible] the adornment of [illegible] prepared for cremation. [illegible] situation of the coral [illegible]. In 1880 a coral [illegible] meters in length was [illegible] the island of Sciacca, [illegible] ily, and consequently [illegible] material has been far [illegible] mand, and the reef is [illegible] being exhausted. A [illegible] in value has ensued, [illegible] nce an extensive trade [illegible] coral with Africa, [illegible] now purchase coral [illegible] ce of glass beads of [illegible] manufacture [illegible] es from Naples, and [illegible] born by women into [illegible] lla and Egypt being [illegible] s for them.—Nature.

[illegible] of the Methodist [illegible] produce the interrog- [illegible] imagine. In three [illegible] C. S. Woodruff was [illegible] of St. Paul's Metho- [illegible] urch, Nyack, he had [illegible] in the parsonage and [illegible] membership of 400 [illegible]

[illegible] London which Dickens [illegible] vid Copperfield" as [illegible] traordinary staircase, [illegible] describes himself as [illegible] ving at the time a [illegible] that somebody was [illegible] is now occupied by [illegible] e novelist.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 24.

[illegible]

CHICAGO.

[illegible]

A SINGULAR BOOK.

Scintillating With Sarcasm and Brilliant With Truth.

[New York Correspondence American Rural Home.]

Chap. I. "Has Malaria," goes to Florida.

Chap. II. "Overworked," goes to Europe.

Chap. III. "Has Rheumatism," goes to Ems.

Chap. IV. Has a row with his Doctor!

The above chapters, Mr. Editor, I find in a book recently published by an anonymous author. I have read a deal of sarcasm in my day, but I never read anything equal to the sarcasm herein contained. I suspect the experience portrayed is a personal one; in short, the author intimates as much on page 31. Let me give you a synopsis:

"Malaria," as it states, is the cloak with which superficial physicians cover up a multitude of ill feelings which they do not understand, and do not much care to investigate. It is also a cover for such diseases as they cannot cure. When they advise their patient to travel or that he has overworked and needs rest and is probably suffering from malaria, it is a confession of ignorance or of inability. The patient goes abroad. The change is a tonic and for a time he feels better. Comes home. Fickle appetite, frequent headaches, severe colds, cramps, sleeplessness, irritability, tired feelings, and general unfitness for business are succeeded in due time by alarming attacks of rheumatism which flit about his body regardless of all human feeling.

It is muscular,—in his back. Articular,—in his joints. Inflammatory, my! how he fears it will fly to his heart! Now off he goes to the springs. The doctor sends him there, of course, to get well; at the same time he does not really want him to die on his hands!

That would hurt his business!

Better for a few days. Returns. After a while neuralgia transfixes him. He bloats; can not breathe; has pneumonia; can not walk; can not sleep on his left side; is fretful; very nervous and irritable; is pale and flabby; has frequent chills and fevers; everything about him seems to go wrong; becomes suspicious; musters up strength and demands to know what is killing him!

"Great heaven!" he cries, "why have you kept me so long in ignorance?"

"Because," said the doctor, "I read your fate five years ago. I thought best to keep you comfortable and ignorant of the facts."

He dismisses the doctor, but too late! His fortune has all gone to fees.

But him, what becomes of him?

The other day a well-known Wall street banker said to me "It is really astonishing how general bright's disease is becoming. Two of my personal friends are now dying of it. But it is not incurable I am certain, for my nephew was recently cured when his physicians said recovery was impossible. The case seems to me to be a wonderful one." This gentleman formerly represented his government in a foreign country. He knows, appreciates and declares the value of that preparation, because his nephew, who is a son of Danish Vice-Consul Schmidt, was pronounced incurable when the remedy, Warner's safe cure, was begun. "Yes," said his father, "I was very skeptical, but since taking that remedy the boy is well."

I regret to note that ex-President Arthur is said to be a victim of this terrible disease. He ought to live, but the probabilities are that since authorized remedies can not cure him, his physicians will not advise him to save his life, as so many thousands have done, by the use of Warner's safe cure, which Gen. Christiansen, of Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s, told me he regarded "as a wonderful remedy."

Well, I suspect the hero of the book cured himself by the same means. The internal evidence points very strongly to this conclusion.

I can not close my notice of this book better than by quoting his advice to his readers:

"If, my friend, you have such an experience as I have portrayed, do not put your trust in physicians to the exclusion of other remedial agencies. They have no monopoly over disease and I personally know that many of them are so very 'conscientious' that they would far prefer that their patients should go to Heaven direct from their powerless hands than that they should be saved to earth by the use of any 'unauthorized' means."

And that the author's condemnation is too true, how many thousands duped, and yet rescued, as he was, can personally testify?

It takes a good many strikes to make a base-ball match go off well.—Oil City Derrick.

"All Men Are Liars,"

said David of old. He was probably prompted to make the above remark after trying some unreliable catarrh remedy. Had he been permitted to live until the present day, and tried Dr. Sage's Remedy, he might have had a better opinion of mankind. We claim that no case of catarrh can withstand the magic effects of this wonderful medicine. One trial of it will convince you of its efficacy. By druggists; fifty cents.

A COUNTRY seat that always rents—The barbed wire fence.

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

A Prize in the Lottery

of life which is usually unappreciated until it is lost, perhaps never to return, is health. What a priceless boon it is, and how we ought to cherish it, that life may not be a worthless blank to us. [illegible] when all other remedies have failed. Dr. [illegible] on consumption mailed for [illegible] stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I must shake off this bad habit," said a tramp as he gazed at his tattered coat.—N. Y. Herald.

[illegible] Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. [illegible] three (3 ct.) stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Your social standing will not be injured by a pair of tight boots, if your hat fits you in the morning.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

It has been discovered that the knots which a vessel makes at sea depends upon the tied.—Troy Times.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Hartshorn's SPRING Shade Rollers.

Over 2,000,000 Sold in 1884. Only 25 cents each, complete. Get them of your storekeeper or ask him to get them of STEWART HARTSHORN, 486 Broadway, N. Y. Factory, E. Newark, N. J.

CANCER of the TONGUE.

A Case Resembling That of General Grant.

Some ten years ago I had a scrofulous sore on my right hand, and with the old-time treatment it healed [illegible] March, 1882, it broke out in my throat, and concentrated in cancer, eating through my cheek, to the top of my left cheek bone and up to the left eye. I subsisted on liquids, and my tongue was so far gone I could not talk. On October last, 1884, I commenced taking Swift's Specific. In a month the eating places stopped and healing commenced, and the fearful aperture in my cheek has been closed and firmly knitted together. A new under lip is progressing, and it seems that nature is supplying a new tongue. I can talk so that my friends can readily understand me and can also eat solid food again. I would refer to Hon. John H. Traylor, State Senator, of this district, and to Dr. T. S. Bradfield, of Lagrange, Ga. MRS. MARY L. COMER.

LaGrange, Ga., May 14, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

RIDGE'S FOOD

Especially in Cholera Infantum is the use of Ridge's Food invaluable. Many cases could be cited where everything else had failed, and Ridge's Food had been tried and retained. By the strength imparted and its neutral action on the bowels, the physician has been able to use such remedies as to effect perfect restoration of the patient to health.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

A warranted cure for all diseases caused by malarial poisoning of the blood, such as Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumb Chills, Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and all other Fevers caused by malaria. It is also the safest and best cure for enlarged Spleen (Fever Cake), General Debility and Periodic Neuralgia. For Sale by all Druggists. CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., CHICAGO, Ill.

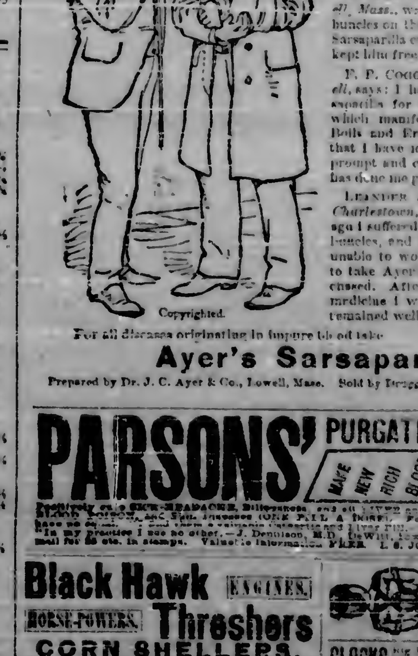
PILES ITCHING PILES.

[illegible] SWAYNE'S OINTMENT sure cure. IT IS EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS IN CURING ALL [illegible] SKIN DISEASES [illegible]

LePAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

Is used by thousands of first class Manufacturers and Mechanics on their best work. Received GOLD MEDAL, London, '83. Pronounced strongest [illegible] SAMPLE CAN FREE. Russia Cement Co., Gloucester, Mass.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?



TO A FRIEND who is suffering from Boils and Carbuncles, no better advice can be given than to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

ORLANDO SNELL, 132 [illegible] st., Lowell, Mass., was terribly afflicted with Carbuncles on the back of his neck. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured the Carbuncles, and has kept him free from them.

F. P. COGGESHALL, Bookseller, Lowell, says: I have been taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for an impurity of the blood, which manifests itself in troublesome Boils and Eruptions, and can truly say that I have never found any medicine so prompt and certain in curative effect. It has done me great good.

LEANDER J. McDONALD, Soley St., Charlestown, Mass., testifies: One year ago I suffered greatly from Boils and Carbuncles, and for nearly two months was unable to work. A druggist advised me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I purchased. After taking two bottles of this [illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. [illegible]

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

[illegible]

Black Hawk [illegible] Threshers CORN SHELLERS.

[illegible] LADY AGENTS [illegible]

CLOCKS [illegible] CLOCKS

CANCER [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 1, 1885.

SUMMER BOARDERS

A Startling Discovery.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Mortgage Sale.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Capt. Robt O'Neill.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH

Capt. Frank Cater.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.

Capt. Hiram Estell.

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS,

Capt. O. E. WILBER.

Steamer T. S. FAXTON,

Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

YOUNG PRINCE

INSURED AT $1,500.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND Steam Navigation Co.

CITY OF MACKINAC, CITY OF ALPENA.

Detroit and Cleveland.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. [illegible] given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

The Charlevoix

SAVINGS BANK.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

DIRECTORS

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, Orvis H. Wood, Amos Fox, M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright. Archibald Buttars

MILLINERY!

At Eastport.

MRS. R. D. PATE, announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

AT LOWEST PRICES.

PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.

Highest Market Prices.

BANK of Charlevoix.

BROWN & CO.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, DETROIT, MICH.

$500,000

S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

May, 1885.

NEW

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS.

Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW STOCK.

T. D. SMITH & CO.

are offering at their store a choice stock of

Groceries,

Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Vegetables. Glassware.

CROCKERY

AND

Canned Goods.

A choice line of

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

EVERYTHING FRESH

Come and see us.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish fresh meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat cattle sheep and hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

Charlevoix, May 29, 1885.

L. L. CARR

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh ever day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

TO

CONSUMERS

--OF--

FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

-IN-

Antrim and Charlevoix

COUNTIES

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photograph-ic Work.

Any Old Pictures

COPIED AND ENLARGED

To any Size.

Those wanting

Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Harry W. Widdifield

is prepared to do all kinds of

DRAYING

at lowest possible prices.

Block-wood and Ice sold and delivered

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, [illegible]

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres in Marion 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, [illegible]

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, [illegible]

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $100.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, Price $500; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county [illegible]

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2¼ miles from Norwood, [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND

BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SOCIETIES.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,

Charlevoix, Mich.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r,

NEWMAN HOUSE.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

PILE DRIVER.

SURVEYOR.

FRUIT TREES.

The undersigned, being a resident of Charlevoix desires to inform the people of this [illegible] that he is the agent for the [illegible] and will furnish all kinds of fruit trees [illegible] guaranteed all stock that he sells true to name. Please call and examine samples at place of business on Antrim St. Charlevoix

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Weed & Co.

S. A. W.

We are pleased to announce that we are fully established, and aim to handle the best grade of goods, at closest prices, warranting everything as represented in quality and purity of goods.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND STATIONERY.

Inviting favors from those not heretofore dealing with us, as well as from our old and valued customers, we promise our best efforts to please

O. B. WEED & Co

DRUGGISTS,

Opera Block.

Tattered.

FLORIDA.

A Graphic Account of Its Wonders in Animal and Vegetable Life.

[illegible] strongly with the apparently lifeless tree. The mistletoe is not an airy plant. It lives on a live tree and fastens its roots firmly into the branch to which it is attached, so the further end of the limb often dies. It seems to be especially fond of the oak, and is never seen on the cypress or pine, though they may be near by. I think I have seen it on other trees beside the oak, but could not distinguish what they were in the distance. But as we sweep around some new point we are again brought back to admire the richness of the coloring. Here are the heavy, dark colors—the gray hanging moss and dark trunks. Here the eye passes on to lighter and gayer colors. Through sun green and bronze leaves the crimson flower of the maple and white bloom of the wild plum are seen, and one hardly knows which to choose, the North with the fresh and variegated green and flowers of Spring, or the South with its deep and rich Autumnal tints. Here the contrast of colors in the Fall is not so striking, but spring, with its fresh and early life, is certainly beautiful. Perhaps one insensibly contrasts it with snows and the dead wintry branches to which at this season of the year he has been accustomed.

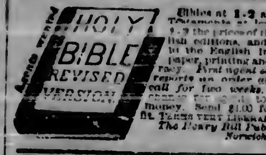
Some may ask about animal life. A large number of tourists seem to act as if their chief object in coming to Florida was to see a live alligator. Warm days alligators can often be seen sunning themselves on a log, but, as the waves from the boat reach them, off they slide into the water. A cool day you may pass up and down the rivers and not discover one. There is a great scarcity of birds this Winter. A Winter or two ago we could see hundreds of ducks on the lake. This year there there are but a few, and as Spring approaches even they disappear. There are some herons here. Once in a while we see a white heron, but it is to be feared hunters will kill them off, as they have the paroquet. Occasionally we see a water turkey. It bears no resemblance to the domestic turkey, except that it is good to eat. It is not large, and is of a dull plumage. It sits like a cormorant on a log or tree bending over the water, and at sight of fish it dives, and often comes up a long distance from its diving-place.

Going Too Far.

What a Demoralized Dude Did.

Grant's Cigar.

[illegible] I came back to New York, and found a note from the general asking me to come and see him at Long Branch. I went down with John F. Henry. As we were talking, Gen. Grant took out his cigar case and offered us cigars, taking and lighting one himself. I took one, excused myself from smoking at the time, and stuck it in the breast pocket of my coat. Well, I became better acquainted with that cigar than I ever did with any other, for I carried it in that breast-pocket for a year and took it out every day—probably several times every day—and looked at it and smelt it and rolled it in my fingers and slily nibbled the end. But I never consumed it." And Mr. Weed transferred to the chair-back the pet pigeon he was fondling at the time, rose painfully from his seat, went across the room, and took from a drawer and handed to me a tough-looking cigar with both ends somewhat masticated. "That's it," he added; "I never smoked it, and now I don't want it."



$1.25 $1.25

DETROIT

Weekly Post

The Best Weekly in Michigan.

10 MONTHS FOR $1.25

The WEEKLY POST will be sent on all subscriptions received on or before August 1, 1885, until January 1, 1887, for

$1.25! $1.25! 1.25!

The WEEKLY POST has special telegraph service from all the world; has among its special correspondents, Grant, Sherman, Dana, Gladstone, Bismarck, and all the leading writers of the world; has complete Farm, Household and State News departments, and is emphatically the best family newspaper in Michigan. Every Democrat should read it. No Republican can afford to do without it.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

ADDRESS

THE POST,

Detroit, Mich.

$1.25 $1.25.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah!

For Good Times!

CALL AT

E. M. CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich. TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

DO YOU

Like Good Bread

Pies, Cakes,

CONFECTIONERY,

Fruits,

ICE CREAM and all other

Delicacies

usually found in a first class Bakery

THE

PALACE BAKERY,

And Lunch Parlor,

Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

A PRIZE. [illegible]

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

BOAT FIXTURES

FISHING TACKLE

HARDWARE, Stoves, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Notions and Rope.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

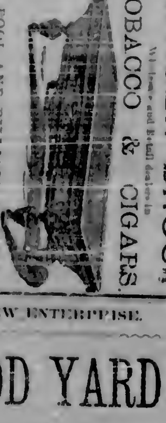
WAGER BROS.,

TOBACCO & CIGARS

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

Bottom Prices.

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y,

JOSEPH STEVENS.

April 20, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT

LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US!

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS, Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE steamer Plymouth Rock is being remodeled at New York for a floating skating rink.

A LAW has recently gone into effect in Ohio requiring all wages to be paid weekly in cash.

THE outlet of the Great Salt Lake, of Utah, so long a subject of investigation, is reported to have been discovered.

THE wedding-cake to be seen at the approaching marriage of the Princess Beatrice will weigh two hundred and fifty pounds and will rest on a pedestal of gold.

IN Spain the ravages of cholera are assuming terrifying proportions. The Spanish Government has forbidden cholera inoculation, being probably satisfied that the practice extends the epidemic.

REFORM is going on in New York City with a vengeance. Recently an old man was fined ten dollars for kissing a young woman on the street with her consent, and she was fined the same sum for letting him.

THERE is no naturalization treaty between the United States and Russia, and Russian-born subjects naturalized in the United States will, if they return to Russia, be subject to all requirements for military service and other duties under its laws.

WILLIAM E. MONTGOMERY is the defendant in a suit brought at Louisville, Ky., by his wife to annul their marriage, the plaintiff's petition alleging that her husband has negro blood in his veins—a fact which she only discovered after seven years of married life.

THE shower of white dust which caused such a sensation some three weeks ago in the vicinity of Wheeling, W. Va., was repeated a few days ago, the fall being observed in all parts of the city and surrounding country. No one could offer a plausible theory as to its origin or nature.

FLORIDA'S fame as a land to make fortunes in has reached London, and a colony of fifty families of fruit-growers and market-gardeners are preparing to immigrate to St. Lucie in November. It is expected that their skill and knowledge of horticulture will insure them great success.

A LETTER from England states that the real name of Maxwell, who killed Preller in the Southern Hotel at St. Louis, is H. M. Brooks; that his father is a schoolmaster, and that after forging the latter's name he left for America, taking with him several articles belonging to other persons.

DR. E. S. JANES, of the New York Board of Health, says: "New York was never better prepared against an epidemic than it is now. Our streets are clean, the sanitary condition of the city is excellent, and every preparation has been made to keep off cholera and stamp it out if it should get past quarantine."

SOME children playing with matches recently in the Hungarian village of Nemedi caused a disastrous fire, which destroyed 232 houses. Nothing remains of the village except the church and a few cottages in its neighborhood. The whole population has been ruined, for only a few of the people were insured, and these but partially.

THE largest catch of salmon in the Penobscot River yet reported to have been made in one weir in any single day was made recently in a large weir just below Fort Point. Thirty-three large salmon were taken from it which weighed a little over four hundred pounds. The day's work was worth more than one hundred dollars to the owner of the weir.

A YOUNG Scotchman, whose father has made large investments in farming lands in this country, has hired himself out to an Illinois farmer at the rate of fifteen dollars a month for the purpose of learning the American methods of farming. He expects to devote two years to this object and then take charge of one of his father's farms, consisting of 100,000 acres, in Southwest Missouri.

REBECCA NOURSE was hanged as a witch at Salem, Mass., in July, 1692, and was buried at Danvers. Upon her conviction she said: "I am innocent, and God will clear my innocency." It has been left until this year for a monument to be erected over her grave, in memory of her virtues and her Christian character. It will be unvailed July 20, 1885, at the third annual reunion of her descendants, at the old homestead at Danvers.

JOHN McCORMICK, a poor miner, wooed a pretty lass of Clearfield County, Pa. Her guardian frowned on the suit, and McCormick left for the Colorado mines, where he remained several years. The other day he arrived in Clearfield County a wealthy man. His sweetheart was waiting for him, and is now his wife. McCormick is a handsome Scotchman, and is said to be of noble birth. He has gone to Europe with his bride.

JOHN BIGNELL, late chief of the Government exploring expedition to Lake Mistassini, the great inland sea of Northwestern Canada, reports that the facts concerning the big lake have been in no way exaggerated. Some of the islands in this huge sheet of water are over ten miles in length. Little Mistassini, instead of being a mere arm of Great Mistassini, as has been supposed, is in reality a distinct sheet of water, one hundred miles long by eight wide.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OFFICIAL advices received on the 19th by the War Department stated that there were now no "boomers" in Oklahoma.

THERE were 193 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 19th, against 214 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 82; New England States, 12; Western, 63; Southern, 34; Pacific States and Territories, 29; Canada, 23.

AT twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 20th aggregated $771,023,258, against $838,462,124 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to 12.4 per cent.

FOR the first eleven months of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, the internal revenue collections aggregated $103,697,191, a decrease of $8,029,111 as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year.

DURING the week ended on the 20th the issue of standard silver dollars from the various mints was $401,087. The issue for the corresponding period of last year was $238,996.

THE announcement was made on the 23d that the revenue of the Government for the current fiscal year would be $10,000,000 below the estimates. The surplus would be about $20,000,000.

ON the 23d Richard T. Merrick, the noted lawyer, who took an active part in the star-route prosecution, died at the age of fifty-nine years.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S full life-size portrait arrived on the 23d, to be placed in the main corridor of the Executive Mansion, with the portraits of other ex-Presidents.

THE EAST.

ON Broadway, New York, horse cars began to make regular trips on the 21st. The first line of Broadway stages was established in 1828. They have been permanently withdrawn.

THE arrival at Boston of James Russell Lowell, ex-Minister to England, was announced on the 20th.

THE village of Portville, N. Y., was nearly wiped out of existence by a fire the other night. The loss was estimated at $100,000.

EARLY on the morning of the 22d the entire business part of Ontario, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Scores of people were left without homes.

A. S. TURNER & Co., extensive lumber dealers of Elmira, N. Y., on the 22d made assignments individually and as a firm, throwing one thousand men out of employment.

AT North Bend Cut, near Lancaster, Pa., three workmen on the Pennsylvania Railroad were run over and killed the other day.

AT Portland, Me., the nineteenth annual National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic commenced on the 22d. Commander Kountz, General Logan and other distinguished members were present.

IN the vicinity of Lebanon, Pa., large numbers of hogs were on the 23d dying of a strange disease known as "breining."

THE alumni of Yale College on the 23d adopted a resolution in favor of changing the name of the institution to Yale University.

AT Albany, N. Y., strawberries sold at from two to six cents per quart on the 23d, the day's receipts aggregating 60,000 quarts—the largest on record.

IT was stated on the 23d that an epidemic of glanders among horses, which had been communicated to cats and dogs, was raging at Knoxville, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Pa.

ON the 23d a sentence of ten years' imprisonment and a fine of $500 was passed upon C. A. Buddensiek, the New York builder some of whose structures collapsed in April, killing one man and injuring others.

IN the G. A. R. procession at Portland, Me., on the 23d, 20,000 veterans were in line, and 200,000 persons witnessed the parade.

IN various portions of the State of New York seven cases of suicide were reported on the 23d.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Baltimore, Md., George A. Fyers, a wife-beater, recently received fifteen lashes at the hands of the Sheriff. He was the first white man whipped in Maryland for that offense.

AN investigation of the barbarous treatment of colored convicts working on the railroad in Abbeville County was ordered by the Governor of South Carolina on the 19th. It was said that the prisoners were inhumanly whipped, nine having died from cruel flogging.

AT Farmersville, La., Perry and William Melton, father and son, were hanged on the 19th for the unprovoked murder of John W. Cherry, an old farmer, a year ago; Charles Campbell was executed at Pointe a la Hache, La., for killing Theodore Tuplevich last August, and William Morrow was executed at Clarksville, Tenn., for killing a colored man named Dick Overton.

ON the 19th Mary Kleman, aged about twenty-two years, confined in jail in Chicago on the charge of attempting to poison the family of Mrs. Michael Freres, her sister, with whom she had made her home for a short time, confessed that she was guilty, not only of the attempt upon their lives, but of causing the deaths of her mother, father and another sister in Dubuque, Ia.

AT Fredericksburg, Va., Frank Burkman was on the 19th sentenced to thirty-six years' imprisonment for the murder of two men, after having had five trials.

WHILE being inflated, a hot-air balloon at Charleston, W. Va., caught fire on the 19th and shot several hundred feet into the air, when it collapsed, William Patterson, the "aeronaut," falling to the earth a lifeless mass. It was his first ascension.

GEORGE SCHNEIDER was hanged on the 19th at Hamilton, O., for the murder of his mother.

ADVICES from Ross Fork Agency, I. T., state that four Indian police were killed on the 20th and a third wounded by a brace of Bannock stock-thieves, who were in turn riddled with bullets. Six Indians had been killed by whites in the Dolores Valley, and the Chief of the tribe was much enraged and demanded satisfaction.

A FEW days ago Hugh Phallis and Patrick O'Brien were killed, and Michael O'Brien, father of the latter, fatally wounded, by the caving-in of a coal bank at Richmond, O.

A MOB on the 21st hanged five negroes charged with assaulting and murdering a white woman at Elkhart, Tex.

SHERBROOK, the county seat of Steele County, Dakota, with the exception of the court-house, was blown away by a cyclone on the 20th. No lives were lost.

MANY buildings in Leavenworth, Kan., were wrecked by a tornado on the 21st, and much destruction was wrought in the surrounding country.

IN the village of Bellsville, Monroe County, O., the fever which scourged Plymouth, Pa., broke out on the 22d.

CORN-FIELDS in Wabash County, Ind., were submerged on the 22d by heavy rains, and wheat was threatened with rust. Other crops had been badly damaged.

ON the 22d an insect called the "dumb locust" was committing ravages on apple trees in some of the southwestern counties of Virginia, and trees were dying by hundreds.

IN Grand Traverse County, Mich., snow fell on the 22d.

AT Dayton, Ky., Thomas Knoss, on the 22d, leaped from a railroad bridge into the Ohio River, a distance of 105 feet. He was unhurt, and swam leisurely to shore. He said he was not attempting suicide.

AT St. Helena, Cal., Charles King, a prominent vineyardist, failed recently for $230,000, with assets of $151,000. Indorsements for friends caused the disaster.

A FEW nights ago fire destroyed the residence of W. D. Brimmer, at Dayton, Minn., and a three-year-old girl perished in the flames.

IN portions of Michigan and Wisconsin a heavy frost inflicted much damage upon crops on the 22d.

ACCORDING to advices of the 22d a tornado in Missouri did great damage to property at Lexington, Fayette, Chillicothe and Louisiana, and many persons were injured.

ON the evening of the 21st a cyclone swept over Ravenna, O. Over one hundred buildings were badly damaged, and smaller buildings were completely wrecked. The loss would be about $100,000.

A FEW days ago a cyclone swept over Sulphur Springs, Tex., destroying two churches, unroofing several other buildings and uprooting trees, while fencing in every direction was blown down and crops in the immediate vicinity of the town were badly torn up. No lives were lost.

THE annual session of the National Council of Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church was held at Columbus, O., on the 23d.

ON the evening of the 23d a cyclone passed over Hendrysburg, Belmont County, O., destroying buildings, fences, orchards, etc., and doing immense damage to crops. No lives were lost.

THE bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within two miles of any fair ground, church or school-house, was signed on the 23d by Governor Oglesby of Illinois.

MUCH damage upon buildings and crops was inflicted on the 23d by a waterspout in Newark, O., and vicinity.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FIRE recently destroyed one hundred houses in the native quarter of Lagos, West Africa.

ACCORDING to advices of the 19th over 160 persons were killed by the recent explosion in the Pendlebury colliery, near Manchester, Eng.

UP to the 21st the Marquis of Salisbury had not succeeded in forming a Ministry, and it was rumored that Mr. Gladstone would resume the Premiership.

ON the 20th Queen Victoria entered upon the forty-ninth year of her reign.

BY a recent explosion in a pit at Spedale, Eng., ten miners were killed.

ACCORDING to advices of the 20th the recent storm on the Newfoundland coast was the most severe that had visited the island in forty years. Many vessels were wrecked, and the destruction of property was enormous. The loss of life was believed to have been very great.

THE recent earthquakes in Cashmere, India, resulted in the loss of the lives of 3,081 persons, 70,000 houses were laid in ruins, and 33,000 animals perished.

ON the 20th General Middleton was encamped at Beaver River Mission in the Northwest Territory. His programme was to place a garrison at important points and let starvation finish the campaign with Big Bear.

ON the 22d the Marquis of Salisbury decided to accept Gladstone's place as Premier, and assumed office in the evening.

THERE were 709 new cases of cholera and 359 deaths in Spain during the twenty-four hours ended at midnight on the 22d.

BY a recent boiler explosion at Turcoing, near Lille, France, seven persons were killed and forty wounded.

ADVICES of the 22d from Winnipeg say that Big Bear had served notice on General Middleton, giving him "four days to leave the country" under penalty of death from bull-dogs and mosquitoes.

ON the 23d the acceptance of office by the Marquis of Salisbury was officially announced in Parliament by Earl Granville and Mr. Gladstone, and was communicated by the new Premier in person to the Queen at Windsor Castle.

RECENTLY the Italian steamer Italia was wrecked in South American waters, and sixty-five lives were lost.

ACCORDING to advices of the 23d Captain Lawton was obliged to abandon the trail of the hostile Apaches in the Sierra Madres, in Mexico, owing to the exhaustion of his horses.

LATER.

THE official bulletins report 855 new cases of cholera and 346 deaths in the infected districts of Spain during the twenty-four hours ended at six p. m. on the 24th. The Minister of the Interior announced that the Government would permit the practice of inoculation as an experiment.

ANOTHER Maryland wife-beater, Henry A. Myers, was given twenty lashes at Baltimore on the 24th.

FIVE HUNDRED Indians in Southern Colorado were on the 24th reported as about taking the war path. Army officials at Washington attributed the outbreak of the Southern Cheyennes to dissatisfaction at the leasing of their reservation to cattlemen.

A BILL was filed in the County Court of Cook County on the 24th by Mr. A. W. Green on behalf of Judge Smith in his contest against Carter Harrison for the Mayoralty of Chicago.

THE West Virginia Prohibition State Convention held at Grafton on the 24th split on the third-party question. About a third of the delegates, favoring non-partisan action, withdrew. The remainder resolved that a third party was expedient in West Virginia.

THE Roman Catholic Union of the Knights of St. John, a uniformed benevolent and religious organization extending all over the United States, commenced its seventh annual convention in Chicago on the 24th.

TWO MEN were killed and six others were seriously injured in a recent collision on the Wabash Road, near St. Louis.

THE Massachusetts Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Springfield, September 30.

GENERAL GRANT'S physicians on the evening of the 24th reported a marked improvement in the condition of their patient.

ADVICES of the 24th from New York state that John McCullough, the actor, had become a hopeless maniac.

ROBERT PHILLIPS, a colored laborer of Indianapolis, married three months, cut his wife's throat, and then his own, on the 24th. Jealousy caused the tragedy.

S. L. PHELPS, aged sixty-three, ex-Minister to Peru, died at Lima on the 24th, when about to embark for home.

A GUYMAS (Mex.) advices of the 24th report two engagements with the Yaquis Indians, in which two hundred Indians and six Mexicans were killed. Three Americans were reported to have been killed near Palmarito by a part of Geronimo's Apache band.

ACCORDING to the annual report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, made at Portland, Me., on the 24th, that organization now has a membership of 287,637, against less than 70,000 four years ago.

A ROYAL WELCOME.

Formal Reception of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty.

A Naval Demonstration, the Like of Which Has Never Before Been Witnessed on American Waters—A Great Parade on Broadway.

LIBERTY'S EMBLEM.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The grandest aquatic spectacle ever witnessed in this country was presented in New York Bay yesterday forenoon when the American Statue Committee, supplemented by many thousands of enthusiastic New Yorkers, formally received the French war vessel Isere and her precious burden, Bartholdi's masterpiece. Never was a day in June fairer. Early in the morning a slight haze hung over the bay, but it was speedily dispelled by the sun and a gentle southeast breeze.

Lying off Bedloe's Island was the grim old war-ship Minnesota. Round the Narrows, anchored in the mud of Gravesend Bay, lay the long, low, white hull of the Isere, burdened plump to the water-line by the statue. The Omaha, the Dispatch, the old side wheeler Powhatan, and the dainty revenue-cutter Nellie Grant were anchored off Governor's Island, all decorated in a marvelous manner. Flags were flying from the forts lining the harbor, while the merchantmen in port made the best display possible with the bunting at hand.

Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

At nine o'clock the upper bay presented a brilliantly festive appearance. It was 9:30 when the Atlantic, which carried the deputation of the Chamber of Commerce and the city officials, got off. She was followed by a flotilla of tugs, barges, steamers, ferryboats and yachts. Most of these vessels had a band of music or a drum corps on board. When it is said that there were in all ninety vessels in the welcoming fleet it will be understood that there were at least fifteen thousand people afloat in this extraordinary spectacle. The testimony of French and American naval officers is unanimous that it exceeded in its imposing beauty and animation anything they had ever seen.

The procession as it came up the bay, stretching over miles of water, was witnessed from the shores of Long Island, of Governor's Island (where General Hancock and a brilliant array of officers and ladies were stationed), and of Staten Island by thousands of people. The two episodes in the escorting sail up the bay were reached in passing the Narrows and on arriving at Bedloe's Island. The salutes from the heavy guns of Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth were answered by La Flore, the French frigate, and later by the Powhatan and the Dispatch. Along the line, seen anywhere at this time from any point of view, the scene was a memorable one. The great steamers, black with human beings, blossomed suddenly into white as the myriad handkerchiefs fluttered in the breeze. Cheer after cheer came from every vessel, and as the noise of the salutes ceased there was heard the strains of the "Marseillaise" at every point of the compass.

On arriving at Bedloe's Island, where had assembled for the ceremonies at least five thousand people, the scene on the water grew even more animated as the long line broke up. Each vessel, as it passed the Isere, contributed its share of welcome in salutes, in cheers, and in the music of the "Marseillaise." As a fitting crisis all blew the steam-whistle until the whole fleet gave forth screams and ear-piercing jubilation which threatened to deafen the twenty-five thousand souls who could not get away from it.

The commander of the Isere had looked for a formal and quiet official reception, he encountered a popular outburst that amazed and delighted him. The crews of the French vessels were wild with delight. As the bands on saluting steamers struck up the "Marseillaise" the sailors waved their turbans, shouted, danced, and clasped each other, many of them with tears streaming down their bronzed faces.

Finally the Isere was escorted to her unloading station at Bedloe's Island. Every steam vessel in the flotilla rounded her with a parting salute, and then sped to the city docks. The steamer Atlantic arrived and was made fast. The first man to cross the gang-plank was Senator William M. Evarts, Chairman of the American committee. Mayor Grace and a large number of city officials and officers of the New York exchanges followed, passing through the double file of bowing and smiling sailors.

The signal gun sounded and the procession began. A stop was made opposite Fort Hamilton, when the New Yorkers transferred Captain DeSaune and staff to a launch, on which Rear Admiral Lacombe and his staff of the La Flora were already placed. Then the party called on Secretary Whitney and his brilliant corps of American naval officers on board the Dispatch, afterward making a short call at Bedloe's Island, where they were received by numerous French societies, and introduced by French Consul Brunwaert, of Chicago.

Meanwhile a crowd of people, estimated by the police at one hundred thousand, had assembled on Broadway, from the City Hall to the Battery—three-fourths of a mile of solid humanity—waiting for the land demonstration. Such another vast gathering has not been seen in this city since the funeral of Lincoln. All the off platoons of Metropolitan and park police were assigned to Broadway and the Battery, but the crowd was too much for them, and frequently took things in its own hands. From the sea-wall of the Battery away to Bowling Green the people were densely packed.

At 2:30 the party landed. Carriages swarmed about the barge-office and were quickly filled with the following distinguished company: The first was occupied by Mayor Grace, Admiral La Combe, of the French Navy, Brigadier-General Shaler and a staff officer of the First Division N. G. S. Y., and the second by President Sanger, Commander Lespinasse de Saune, of the Isere, Senator-elect William M. Evarts, Chairman of the American Statue Committee, and Commissaire-General Deltombe, of the Laflore. On either side of these was posted a guard of honor the Grenadiers Rochambeau on the right, the Garde Lafayette on the left. Preceding them were the staff officers of the Grenadiers Rochambeau, Colonel Chalfant commanding, and flanking them were the standard-bearers of that command. The other carriages formed in double order. They contained First Lieutenant Auet and Surgeon Amiand, of the Isere, besides minor officers of the vessel; Lieutenant Arajo, Lieutenant de St. Parre, Paymaster Le Caner, and Midshipmen Senis, Carrole and Guerin, of the Laflore; Edmund Brunwaert, Acting French Consul-General at New York; M. Dansseing, Chancellor of the Consulate; General Charles P. Stone, engineer-in-chief of the statue. A delegation of the American committee on the statue, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and members of the Board of Aldermen filled thirty-two other carriages.

At 2:45 o'clock the grand parade started, led by Police Superintendent Murray, commanding a platoon of mounted police. Tremendous cheering greeted the line as it passed slowly up Broadway. The City Hall was finally reached, and there the French officers left the carriages and from the historic balcony of the Governor's room reviewed the parade. The parade over, the French officers were escorted to the palatial Aldermanic chamber, where the French singing societies had preceded them, and where they were greeted with the "Marseillaise." As they passed under the flag-decked arcade every Frenchman placed his hand on his heart and reverently bowed his head as the beloved music caused the blood to tingle in his veins. Many distinguished soldiers, statesmen, judges and lawyers welcomed the guests. Mayor Grace delivered the address of welcome, and President of the Council Sanger followed in behalf of the Aldermen with an eloquent speech. With music the programme was concluded.

The party was then entertained at luncheon in the Governor's room, after which the guests were driven in carriages to the barge office about five o'clock, and returned.

It will probably be a year before the statue will be ready for unveiling. Upon its completion the statue will be of a bright, gold-like color, such as that of a new penny. The metal is pure copper, and not bronze, so that it will have a strong reddish, instead of a yellowish, tinge. The elements will, however, in a year or two, cause the statue to take on its permanent color—a dark reddish brown.

A MODERN BORGIA.

A Story Too Horrible for Belief Told by a Female Inmate of the Jail in Chicago —She Confesses to the Poisoning of Her Father, Mother and a Sister in Dubuque, Ia.—Also to the Attempted Poisoning of Her Sister's Family—Little Faith Placed in Her Story—Undoubtedly Insane.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Mary Kleman, the girl confined in jail who has heretofore persistently asserted her innocence of the crime with which she is charged, that of administering poison to the family of Mrs. Michael Freres, her sister, with whom she has made her home for a short time, at Rose Hill, confessed last night that she was guilty, not only of the attempt upon their lives, but of causing the deaths of her mother, father and another sister in Dubuque, Ia. Her mother died in July of last year, her sister Lena in August and her father Michael in March of this year. She assigns no motive for her crimes other than that she was impelled to commit them and is evidently insane.

Mary Kleman is less than twenty-three years old, slender, rather pretty, prepossessing in manner, and an invalid, having but partial use of her lower limbs and feet. She has an innocent expression, and looks even more youthful than she is. Her eyes have the strange, bright, fixed look so often seen with a diseased mind. For the past two months she has lived with her sister at Rose Hill, to whom she came after the burial of her father in Dubuque.

Several times since she has lived with her sister she has prepared the meals, and on nearly every occasion when she has done so the family, consisting of Michael Freres, his wife and two small children, have been taken ill with vomiting immediately afterward. Michael Freres found a package of greyish-colored powder in the yard a week ago last Tuesday morning. When he ate his soup at noon he was seized with vomiting and observed a sediment in his soup-plate corresponding to it in appearance. Upon further examination more of the same substance was found in his wife's and the children's plates. He carried both the powder found in the yard and that in the plates to Evanston for analysis, and called in a physician to attend to the family. The result showed that the powder was poison. Mary Kleman was accordingly arrested, and after a preliminary hearing before Justice Chapman in Evanston, brought here and lodged in the Cook County Jail.

There is little doubt that the girl is insane. There has always been a disposition on the part of the jail officials and attendants to believe the girl guilty, the facts were so strong against her, but many of those about the jail last evening thought the alleged confession went for but little. The girl is weakly, sick and predisposed to hysterics, and if she is insane, as her relatives believe, she was even more irrational than usual last evening. Therefore not much reliance can be placed on the confession, which was simply a verbal one made in a rambling, incoherent manner.

A FRIGHTFUL FALL.

An Aeronaut in West Virginia Whirls from His Burning Balloon Several Hundred Feet, and Receives Fatal Injuries.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 20.—Among the attractions announced for Richard's Circus here yesterday was a free balloon ascension, and hundreds of people gathered on the grounds in the afternoon to witness the aerial flight. The aeronaut was William Patterson, aged twenty-two, of Wellesville, O., who had been with the show but three weeks, and who had never before made an ascension. At two o'clock a large canvass balloon was inflated with hot air, and Patterson took his seat in the basket. The ropes were cut and the balloon started, but had not gone ten feet when flames were observed bursting from the canvas above his head. The accident occurred through the overturning of a hot-air stove used in inflating the balloon. The burning balloon shot up into the air at a very rapid rate. When a short distance up the crowd yelled: "Jump," but Patterson did not heed the advice, and after going several hundred feet up the balloon collapsed and he fell to the earth and was crushed into a shapeless mass. Those who witnessed the affair describe it as horrifying in the extreme. Patterson's body turned over a number of times before reaching the ground. His back, legs and arms were broken, while fatal internal injuries were sustained.

It Was the Cat.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 20.—Thomas O'Day, aged forty-eight, was shot and killed by his son John, aged twenty-one, last evening. John had been drinking heavily, and, returning home with a shotgun, killed the family cat. His father reprimanded him, when he picked up the gun and shot him in the abdomen. Death was almost instantaneous. John was arrested and lodged in jail. When he realized what he had done he tried to commit suicide, but was frustrated by his brother.

No Boomers in Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The War Department has received a telegram from Captain Bennett, of the Ninth Cavalry, at Fort Reno, Indian Territory, stating that Lieutenant Stevens, of the Ninth Cavalry, has returned from Oklahoma, after having thoroughly scouted the country. No boomers were found in Oklahoma.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.

Many Thousand Veterans Arrive at Portland, Me.—Indignation Over a Circular Issued by the Law and Order League.

PORTLAND, ME., June 23.—The nineteenth annual National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began with the sunrise-gun yesterday morning. It bids fair to be the greatest affair of the kind in the history of that organization, and it seems that it will be altogether too big an affair for the people of Portland to handle with anything like satisfaction to the vast number of visitors or to the citizens themselves. As it is now, all of the available tents have been pitched, and those members of the Grand Army who have already arrived have been assigned to quarters. Veterans and sight-seers are arriving here on trains and boats from all directions and in great numbers. The Grand Trunk Railway has already sold upwards of seventeen thousand tickets to Portland to witness the encampment.

At Camp U. S. Grant there was a steady throng of strangers all day. For a time the rain sent the men to their tents, but it continued only for a short time. All seem satisfied with the camp, and the best of order prevails. Not a single man was noticed in camp or about it who seemed to be under the influence of liquor, and not an arrest was made in the entire city yesterday. The noon trains brought a large number of G. A. R. boys, who promptly reported to General Beal and went into camp. Maine will have about 5,000 men in camp. Men will arrive from other States and be assigned quarters as they report. From Vermont, 800 men; Indiana, 100; Kansas, 50; Pennsylvania, 800; Ohio, 200; New York, 500; Connecticut, 100; New Jersey, 300; Virginia, 250, California, 30; Petersburg, 25; Maryland, 60; Nebraska, 200; Michigan, 200; Rhode Island, 500; Colorado, 20; Minnesota, 1,000; Delaware, 25; Missouri, 20; Oregon, 10; Arkansas, 10; Kentucky, 10. Washington Territory, West Virginia, Dakota, Florida and Utah have delegations on the way. From all information received it is expected that not less than 12,000 men will be in camp and several thousand more quartered elsewhere.

A great deal is heard in regard to the liquor question, the Law and Order League having issued circulars declaring that all liquors consigned to members of the Grand Army will be promptly seized. Many of the visitors have declared their intention to vigorously oppose any such action, and last night the following was issued, signed by the departments of Ohio, Tennessee, Georgia, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas, Iowa, Colorado, Minnesota, Oregon, Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska and Michigan:

"NEWPORT, VT., June 22.—Two thousand comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic have read the dispatches regarding the appointment of special police to care for the lives and property of the people of Portland. We call your attention to the fact that in times past we were the police of the Nation, and twenty years has not diminished our respect for law and order. We come unarmed, and on a peaceful mission, as your guests, and respectfully ask permission to enter your city unmolested by special police or special investigating committees."

General Logan and a delegation of the Grand Army from Washington arrived from Boston last evening. Much enthusiasm was created by the reception tendered General Logan on the dock. Mrs. Logan, who accompanied the General, came in for her share of warm greetings.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONES.

An Ohio Village Badly Damaged by a Wind-Storm—The Tornado in Missouri.

RAVENNA, O., June 23.—The most devastating whirlwind ever seen in this part of the State passed over Ravenna at about 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening. Much rain had fallen since four p. m. Nothing unusual was observed in the atmosphere till seven o'clock, when contrary currents of wind were seen, one from the southeast, the other from the northwest. They met over the central portion of the town, causing a hissing sound. Immediately a white perpendicular line was observed, rivaling in brilliancy an aurora borealis, and carrying in its wake every movable object within a radius of a quarter of a mile. A driving rain accompanied the tornado. The almost total darkness that hung overhead like a pall during the one minute the whirlwind raged made the scene extremely weird.

The Ætna House block was denuded of its twenty immense chimneys. The heavy slate roof was next lifted, and, in falling, struck out of plumb, scattering plaster and debris through the hotel and badly scaring the inmates. The Marvin and Beebes blocks were unroofed. The Second National Bank building, a three-story brick, was rent out of shape. Reed's Hall, occupied by the salvation army, was demolished. The opera house suffered with the rest. Its dome was carried into the next block. More than one hundred buildings were badly damaged, and smaller buildings were completely wrecked. The loss will be about $100,000. A traveling man named Clark, from Chicago, was injured in the Ætna House.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 23.—The tornado in Missouri Saturday night swept across the center of the State from Kansas City to Louisiana. At Glasgow the losses are computed at $50,000. The new Glasgow hotel was unroofed and partly demolished, and the mangled body of R. C. Wilson, of Alton, Ill., who was sleeping on the third floor, found among the debris. Many persons were injured. Much damage was done by the storm at Lexington, Fayette, Chillicothe and Louisiana.

The New British Cabinet.

LONDON, June 23.—The following is an authentic list of the new Cabinet:

Prime Minister and Secretary for Foreign Affairs—The Marquis of Salisbury.
First Lord of the Treasury—Sir Stafford Northcote.
Chancellor of the Exchequer—Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach.
Lord High Chancellor—Sir Hardinge Gifford.
Lord President of the Council—Viscount Cranbrook.
Lord of the Privy Seal—Earl of Harrowby.
Secretary for the Home Department—Sir Richard Assheton Cross.
Secretary for the Colonial Department—Colonel Frederick Stanley.
Secretary for War—Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith.
Secretary of State for India—Lord Randolph Churchill.
First Lord of the Admiralty—Lord George Hamilton.
President of the Local Government Board—Arthur James Balfour.
President of the Board of Trade—Duke of Richmond and Gordon.
Vice-President of the Council—Hon. Edward Stanhope.
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Earl of Carnarvan.
Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Rt. Hon. Edward Gibson.

—It has been very truly said that when an editor makes a mistake in his paper, all the world sees and calls him a fool. When a private citizen makes a mistake, nobody knows it except a few friends, and they come around and ask the editor to keep it out of the paper. When a private citizen dies the editor is asked to write of his good qualities and leave the bad out. When the editor dies, the private citizen says: "Now that darn liar will get his deserts."—*Connecticut Catholic.*

—A man named Bowen died in Brooklyn thirty-two years ago, leaving an estate valued at $1,500,000, to be divided between three heirs by two trustees. It has been in the courts ever since, and now all of the heirs, two of the lawyers and one of the trustees are dead, the surviving trustee being more than ninety years of age. An English Chancery Court could hardly have done better.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—A ledge of white stone, which somewhat resembles marble, and is susceptible of a high polish, exists in Paradise Valley, Nevada. When quarried, it is said to be much lighter and softer than ordinary rock, but hardens upon exposure.

GEN. GRANT AGAIN AT WORK.

He Dictates a Newspaper Column of Matter—His Improved Condition.

MOUNT MACGREGOR, N. Y., June 24.—During the week which General Grant has spent here he has materially improved. Dr. Douglas said yesterday morning:

General Grant could not have lived in New York until this time with weather such as when we left. He was sinking very rapidly there. In making a comparison of the General's condition of a week ago and now there is a central fact that must always be considered—a fact that pains me deeply and all the time—and that is that we must stand by and watch the course of this illness with the consciousness of being unable to stay it. Starting from that fact, the incidents of daily change may be noted. You ask me if General Grant coughs as much now as then. I can not tell definitely. Sometimes in taking food he coughs, and it might be thought it was from other causes. Is he stronger? To that I would say that he might this morning walk back and forth on the piazza with less fatigue than would have resulted one week ago. The air is cool and the change has benefited him greatly, making him more comfortable the past week than he would have been without the change. The local conditions, the area of exterior swelling, is certainly less than when he reached here last Tuesday, and the affected parts inside are no worse. I can not say that his spirits or courage are less than a week ago. In short, the General has benefited as much as could have been expected by any change, and to-day he is stronger than when he came here.

The night was a cold one on the mountain. At six o'clock yesterday morning the mercury marked forty-four degrees. When the General awoke he said, in a voice quite clear: "I have had a good night. I slept well and feel rested."

In the afternoon the General dictated for some time in a whisper to a stenographer. After sleeping half an hour he said, in reply to a question by Dr. Douglas, that his throat did not feel tired as a result and that he did not believe the dictation had hurt him. He then spent some time in writing, and after that sat before the log-fire in the cottage. While there Dr. Douglas came in and made some remark about the work he had done. The General produced his little conversation pad, which he handed the physician after having written on it as follows: "I have now dictated and written out all the notes I had prepared, and now I shall not have that on my mind any more." When the family sat down to dinner the General again went to his room, and when Dr. Douglas left the cottage at six o'clock to go to his dinner at the hotel the General was again sleeping. The doctor said he thought the General's sleep after his dictation, and again after his writing, would balance the exertion made in dictating. The doctor did not apprehend a reaction during the night. The doctor indorsed an expressed opinion that General Grant has accomplished more than upon any one day during an extended period, and that the work was such as he could not have done on any day of the last week he spent in New York. The result of the dictation and writing was nearly a column in an ordinary newspaper.

The General spent the evening quietly with the family in the parlor by the fire-place. At 10:30 o'clock Dr. Douglas left him prepared for sleep. The doctor said: "Despite the use of his throat in dictation, the swelling on the outside is to-night less than at any time since the General came here. The swelling is decidedly decreased."

LOWER RATES OF POSTAGE.

Provisions of the New Law to Go Into Effect on the First of Next Week.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—On the first of July the changes in the rate of letter postage authorized by the Appropriation bill of the last Congress will go into operation. The effect of this will be to increase the standard weight of domestic first-class matter from half an ounce to an ounce, so that on and after the 1st of July all domestic first-class matter sent through the mails, including drop letters at letter carrier offices, must be charged with postage at the rate of two cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce, instead of two cents per half ounce or fraction, as at present, drop letters at other than letter carrier offices to be charged at the rate of one cent per ounce or fraction. This change in the standard weight will also apply to first-class matter addressed to Canada, but not to matter addressed to other foreign countries. The same law also reduces the rate of postage from two cents per pound to one cent per pound on all newspapers and periodicals when sent by the publisher and from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers or other news agents. Private individuals mailing newspapers and periodicals pay at the rate of one cent for four ounces. The revenue derived from the postage on newspapers and periodicals last year was nearly $2,000,000, and this reduction in rate, it is thought, will reduce the revenue from that source nearly $1,000,000. The change in the rate or weight of first-class matter, it is thought, will result in but a slight reduction in revenue from letter postage.

The Grand Army Procession.

PORTLAND, ME., June 24.—The procession started precisely at three o'clock yesterday afternoon amid the booming of guns and the plaudits of a great multitude of people who lined the route. There were thirty thousand men in line and they were three hours in passing. General Logan rode with Commander-in-Chief Kountz, and his reception by the people was the great feature of the day. It was a continuous ovation, to which he courteously responded by baring his head and bowing his acknowledgment. Governor Robie and staff, General J. C. Black, General H. W. Slocum, ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Governor Alger, of Michigan, and many other distinguished guests reviewed the procession from the grand stand.

A reception was tendered the visiting soldiers last night, at which patriotic addresses were delivered by Generals Logan, Slocum, Kountz and others. Though the Prohibitory law has been practically suspended during the week, there has been very little disorder.

Falling Off in Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The fiscal year ends June 30, and according to the receipts from internal revenue, customs and miscellaneous sources, the falling off in the estimates for the year will be about $10,000,000 —$2,000,000 in the internal, $4,000,000 in customs and $4,000,000 in the miscellaneous. The expenditures have been greater for pensions and deficiencies than was anticipated, so that the surplus for the fiscal year will probably be between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 less than was calculated by Secretary McCulloch in his report to Congress last year, leaving the surplus $30,000,000 instead of $50,000,000.

To Open Up Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Senators Plumb, of Kansas, and Vest, of Missouri, have had an extended conference with the President respecting the appointment of a commissioner under the recent act of Congress providing for the extinguishment of the Indian title to the Oklahoma lands. The particular point made by these gentlemen with the President was that he should select Western men for members of this commission, persons of high character who understand the subject, and who would not fail in their mission to bring about the necessary negotiations whereby the Oklahoma territory could be opened to settlement.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

WHERE THEY USED TO BE.

A FAMILY JAR.

The Results of One Woman's Foolish Jealousy.

It was all very well to vow and protest that the next time we would be more discreet, and that, whatever we saw or heard of Letty's, we would hold our tongues. But when the next time came, and she went into hysterics over Rob, and declared he cared nothing for her, and never had, we couldn't help nodding acquiescence to a friendly neighbor who suggested that our sister-in-law was extremely sensitive and high-strung.

PITH AND POINT.

A WICKED DRIVER.

LEAD PENCILS.

How and Where They Are Manufactured.

GARDENS.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

LITTLE SUE.

A BERRY AND FISH STORY.

PANSY'S INVITATION.

LITTLE NED.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 1, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. P. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Decorate.

In view of the fact that the Fourth of July only comes once a year and that the [illegible] editors of the Michigan Press Association only visit Charlevoix once in a decade, it behooves every business man and private citizen to do themselves proud in the way of decorations, on those days.

Norwood Notes.

George N. VanPelt has gone to Chicago.

The much needed rain has come at last; though little in quantity it has improved matters very much.

Walter Monty has gone west to seek his fortune, and John Bugby and Henry Brown will follow suit this week.

Henry Baker of Clinton county, N. Y., has been in town for a few days, and will locate in this vicinity if he can find a place to suit.

Mrs. Julia Moore has gone to New York to visit friends and will be absent during the summer.

Henry Wagoner has become the happy father of a bouncing baby girl the past week.

About 20 sturgeon have been caught the past week near the mouth of Whiskey creek, one of them weighing 100 lbs.

Guyles & Nash have their logs all sawed and are now planing lumber, and making shingles.

Jose and [illegible] Meech, also the wife of Robert Meech of Vermont are expected to arrive on Tuesday.

Charles Webster has gone to East Jordan, and rumor says the trip this time will end in matrimony. "So mote it be."

Last year weddings were all the rage; this year babies are in order. On Friday morning last a little blue eyed baby girl arrived in town and took up her residence with [illegible] and Belle Harris. This makes the Register of Deeds grandfather, and Psyche Ann—well, grandmother—too.

Hazings from Hayes.

Mrs. Leeds and children of Louisville, Ky., are visiting at Josiah Gibson's the parents of Mrs. Leeds.

The Surprise was loading wood at H. S. Newson's dock last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Alex. [illegible] while erecting a scaffold for the purpose of shingling his barn, last Monday, fell, and was severely injured. He is improving under the care of Dr. Preston.

On the north end of G. O. Scott's farm are more than a hundred Mound-builder's cach[illegible]. They are arranged in a semicircular form, three in a row, and extend fifty or sixty rods.

Rev. B. H. Whitman chairman of the board of school inspectors is visiting the schools, and is well pleased with the work being done in them.

The crops are beginning to suffer for want of rain. We never saw a more pressing need for it in this country.

Mr. Cook of Charlevoix, "Our tin peddler" had a break down last Thursday while coming from Petoskey loaded with rags. He borrowed a wagon and went on his way rejoicing.

Frank Burnett has purchased the Kittag[illegible] 40, of O. T. Booth, and is making arrangements to have it cleared up immediately.

In 1765 the Methodist church only had 60 chapels and 100 ministers; now it has 19,000 churches and 11,000 regular ministers. There are 2,000 more M. E. Sunday schools than churches.

Georgia has a law under which no one can vote who has not paid his taxes. A Georgia paper states that on account of unpaid taxes there are over 7,000 voters in Sumter county who cannot take part in the coming election. About three-fourths of this number are colored people, and although their taxes are generally very light, it is easy to see the object of [illegible].

The late Senator Nesmith of Oregon was the only man ever sent to Congress who had the courage to write in a biographical sketch for the Congressional Directory: "I received no education." He went to Oregon when a boy, with his father, and when that country was a wilderness. When he was elected Senator he had never seen a railroad nor a locomotive. He died insane.

Bedloe's Island, in New York harbor, where the great liberty statue from France is to be erected, has a curious history, which makes it an appropriate place for a memorial to liberty. Its owner was Mr. Isaac Bedloe, and in 1670 the Governor of the State issued an instrument declaring that, for and in consideration of valuable improvements made by Mr. Bedloe on his island, it should in the future be known as Love Island, and should be a privileged place, where no arrest could be made or warrant served except by special consent of the Governor. The people did not take kindly to the change of name; the island continued to be known as Bedloe's. In looking up the history of the island, deeds were found to the most valuable part of New York, on both sides of Broadway, which was sold to Isaac Bedloe about 200 years ago for $1 an acre. Bedloe's Island is directly in front of the city, not over a mile from the Battery and Castle Garden.

Marine.

The steamer Time is running regularly between Elk Rapids and Bellaire.

The North Star now makes two trips a day between Boyne and Charlevoix. See time card.

Hereafter the steamer Faxton will run Sundays between Petoskey and Charlevoix, leaving there at 9 a. m., and returning leave Charlevoix at [illegible] p. m.

Capt. W. H. H[illegible] reports that while on board the schooner Elizabeth, bound from New York to Newbern, N. C., he met with a heavy gale off Hatteras, wind northeast, heavy sea. He could not clear the Diamond, and had to scud through Hatteras Slough. The sea boarded the vessel and took the bulwarks away. Fearing for the vessel's safety, oil was poured over the stern, a little at a time, from an ordinary stone jug. This at once smoothed the sea's surface, making it partake of the nature of a ground-swell; and the Elizabeth went in without shipping any more seas. A brig, seeing the smooth water astern of the vessel, steered for her wake, and ran through under close-reefed topsails, keeping in the smooth water.—*Science.*

The question as to what is to become of the medium class sailing craft on the lakes is being much discussed in marine circles. The large steambarges, built expressly for carrying heavy tonnage and making quick time, are able to transport grain, flour and coal so cheaply that the schooners find it almost impossible to compete with them. In the lumber trade steambarges are rapidly superseding sail vessels. Many of the old schooners will be kept afloat as long as they can carry lumber, but it is probable that fewer sail vessels, in proportion to the total of lake craft, will be built hereafter than formerly. As the east shore pine supply diminishes, the schooner interest will decline. At first thought it might be predicted that the lake marine, as a whole, will be less important when the pine supply is well toward exhaustion, than now. But it must be borne in mind that, as pine diminishes in quantity, the productive capacity, in other respects, of the regions bordering on the great lakes will increase. There is a vast hard wood supply remaining that will go to market in the form of lumber and various forms of more elaborate manufacture. The iron, copper and silver mining industry of the Lake Superior country is in the infancy of development. The salt interest of western Michigan will probably become immense. There are vast quarries of stone on the upper peninsula that will more and more furnish material for building up the great cities on the shore of the lakes. The agriculture of the lower peninsula of Michigan, and, to a large extent, the upper is yet to develop numerous thriving cities and towns along the shores of our fresh water seas. Many of them will become manufacturing centers, and their products will seek western and southern markets by means of lake marine. The east shore of Lake Michigan is destined to become, at no distant day, one stretch of fruit orchard and vegetable garden that will expand in proportion to the growth of this and the other cities on the western shore; this will, in the season of navigation, employ many vessels. Altogether there is a fair future for the men who go down to the unsalted seas in ships, even after the lumber business shall have become a minor feature of commerce.—*Lumberman.*

21—Schr. Narragansett 250 c wood P. L. I. Co to Chicago.
25—Lottie Mason 80 cds stove wood 140 bu potatoes 5 tons coal, master to Chicago.
27—Surprise [illegible] wood E. M. Clark to Mil.
—Cascade 7[illegible] cedar posts J. C. Schaub, to Chi.
—John C. Baur 130 c wood J. C. Schaub to Mil.
—America 22,000 hardwood lumber, Gl[illegible] & Porter, to Chi.
—Mocking Bird [illegible] ties L. E. & Co. to Racine.
—H. M. Scove 200 c wood C. E. & Co., to Racine.
29—Rosella 850 cedar posts 17 c bark J. Lull Ken.
29—Active c wood 20 c bark master to Mil.
30—Charlotte Raab 160 c wood 100 c bark W. H. [illegible] owner to Chicago.
—Jessie Phillips 180,000 hardwood lumber P. L. Lumber Co. to Chi.
—La Petite 125 c wood master to Chi.
—Alvin Bronson 150 c wood J. C. Schaub to Chi.

It is estimated that over 5,000 acres of land will be cleared in Wexford county this season.

Medical science halts before the greatest triumph of her history in the prevention of cholera. Experiments more complete are yet wanted to verify the claims of Dr. Ferrin in Spain, that inoculation can check the dread plague. The success of inoculation with cholera microbes has [illegible] great, however, that the extremely conservative Spanish government has sanctioned its continuance as an experiment. Meanwhile the whole world watches the result with deepest interest.

Mrs. Jeffries is prepared to furnish good Rooms and good Board to resorters on reasonable terms. Inquire at Jeffries market opposite Bridge St. House.

Telephone to Jeffries' market if you want an A No. 1 steak, fruit or vegetable right quick, or come yourself and see it put up.

Jeffries sells the best meats to private families.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

Pressed Corned Beef at Jeffries' Market.

The Practical scissors, penknife and measure combined for 20 cts., to be had by sending to The "Van" Co., of Cleveland, O., is a mechanical wonder.

MARKET REPORTS.

Corrected Weekly by Upright, Emrey & Co.

Flour, ℔ bbl	$4 50 $5 50
Corn Meal ℔ cwt, fine	2 00
[illegible] coarse	1 50
Hay, ℔ ton	20 00@22 00
Oats, ℔ bu	50
Ground Feed	1 30
Butter, ℔ ℔	20
Eggs, ℔ doz	15
Lard, ℔ ℔	12½
Hams, ℔ ℔	15
Shoulders, ℔ ℔	10
Salt Pork, ℔ ℔	9@10
Unwashed	21

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The Burnett cottage is occupied.

O. M. Allen and Glenn came yesterday.

Thirty resort arrivals on the Faxton this morning.

The Bishop cottage is rendered doubly attractive by a new coat of paint.

Mrs. F. E. Orvis and Mrs. Dickerson, her mother, are in Orvis' cottage.

Mrs. Willcox and Mrs. Hadlock and daughter arrived Friday for the season.

"All present or accounted for" at the Mahon cottage, excepting Henry who will be up later.

George Winans came up Friday to fit out the Iolanthe and this trim cutter will soon be seen on our lakes.

The Patersons of Kalamazoo who will occupy the Wier cottage with Mrs. Stone and daughter came this morning.

Arthur Fisk will clerk at the Belvedere this season and Howard Hall of Kalamazoo, will have charge of the bowling alley.

Gen. and Mrs. King have returned but leave in a few days for Charlevoix, where they will summer with their family.—Detroit *Post.*

J. L. Sebring and family, and a young lady friend of Miss Sebring's, will arrive to-morrow and occupy their handsome new cottage.

Mr. Henry Bishop, Miss Balch, Miss Hendershott and Master Charlie Bishop arrived Saturday morning and have joined Mrs. Bishop at Sunrise cottage.

Mr. George McKay and Miss Ella McKay of Cleveland, arrived Sunday. Mr McKay is making arrangements for the McKay cottage, on the point. Mr. Hart will be the architect.

Mrs. Gulley, Detroit, Miss Ladd, Ann Arbor, Mrs. Ransom and son, Miss Henson, Mrs. Cartenine and daughter, Kalamazoo, Mrs. Chas. Hinman and child, Battle Creek, arrived this morning.

Mrs. Prof. E. Olney expects to leave Ann Arbor this week for a few week's stay at Charlevoix. Prof. Olney will remain at the Battle Creek Sanitarium for the present, where he is evidently improving.—*Courier.*

Chicago Summer Resort Items.

S. M. Moore arrived Monday and will occupy his cottage, with his daughter and family, next week.

N. H. Blatchford and family arrived Monday and are occupying their pleasant new cottage, overlooking the old river.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Owen, who will have charge of the Club House came Monday with seven assistants. The balance of the help will arrive next Monday.

The Maccabees.

This benevolent order called "The Knights of the Maccabees," rests upon the broadest principles of mutual aid and fraternal intercourse in all the social relations of life. The brethren of this order had a chance to exemplify their work and principles, last Sabbath. The camp of Charlevoix, uniting with their brethren of the East Jordan camp in the burial of Sir Knight J. Marsh Worthington, who died last Friday. The funeral was the largest that has ever occurred in that place. There was a desire to see the workings of the order; after the solemn ceremonies at the grave it was a frequent remark that the society possessed elements of power, calculated to win public favor. The deceased Brother was a laboring man, with a large family; pressed to keep up his standing, and was in fact when he was taken sick suspended for non payment of dues; but when he was reported sick the generous brethren took the money out of their pockets, and reinstated him, so that he did a beneficiary, and his helpless family are provided with $1000. Aside from this no want of the family went unrequited, and we learn that all burial expenses were donated. In this the first illustration of this order in these points, we have a recommendation that will go far to bring the Maccabees prominent as a first-class institution. To be helpful, is to be possessed of the elements of holiness, for holiness is help, since sin is hindrance. To lift a helpless family above want, is not only religious helpfulness, but is the ultimate touchstone of holiness. If praying and singing be true worship, it must be so because attached to the mercy of help, held out to the unfortunate sojourner of earth whose wounds have been stanched by the cordials of brotherly love. All of which we find exemplified in the last Sabbath's work of the Maccabees.

Rev. J. T. Iddings of Charlevoix delivered the discourse of the occasion.

TO LET.

Cottage at Charlevoix, adjacent to both resorts, large grounds, fronting Pine lake and river, containing four rooms, newly painted and plastered throughout, veranda &c.
Address, DRAYTON SALTONSTALL,
3tf 179 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.

The Fair has a large addition of splendid goods. Give it a call. Big bargains.

Highest cash prices paid for Butter and Eggs at Chamberlain's market.

Cash for Hides and Pelts and first-class beef, mutton and poultry at Chamberlain's market.

Proclamation.

Let everybody celebrate and everybody decorate. Flags, Banners, Lanterns etc., etc., at Hines & Co's.

Show your colors on the 4th. You can be supplied with Flags, Shields, Lanterns etc., etc., at Hines & Co's. Reasonable prices.

Potato Bugs!!

Remember the Paris Green sold by Hines & Co., is strictly pure. It kills every time. Try it.

Second hand Mower.

A good Sherwood mower, in good working order, price $25. Inquire at Washburn & Acker's machine shop.

For Rent.

The property known as the Hutson Place on the north side of the village. Apply at
8tf MAYNE & KANE.

Cottage to Rent.

A well located eight room furnished cottage on Charlevoix Summer Resort to rent.
Apply to R. S. ABBOTT
Charlevoix Summer Resort, Charlevoix, Mich.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Village Clerk until Thursday July 16th 1885, for the building of Reservoir of the capacity of 500 barrels on Village Hall grounds. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Village Clerk's office, Charlevoix Mich.
By order of Village Council,
H. S. HARSHA, Vil Clerk.
Charlevoix, Mich June 30 1885.

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance of and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix in chancery, in the State of Michigan, made and dated on the 18th day of November A. D. 1884 in a certain cause therein pending wherein Adelbert Bullars, Adelbert B. Upright and Dorrance Haight, copartners doing a banking business at the village of Charlevoix in said county under the firm name and style of [illegible] Upright & Company, are complainants and Abram Patrick and Mary Patrick are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the village of East Jordan in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan said hall being the place of holding the circuit court in said county, on Wednesday the 12th day of August A. D. 1885 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainants for the principal, interest and costs in this cause, [illegible] the following described parcel of land, to wit: Lot number seven [7], of the South East fractional quarter [¼] of the North West fractional quarter [¼] of section [illegible] [32] in township thirty two [32] North, Range seven [7] West, being in the Township of South Arm, in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan.
Dated June 26th [illegible]
FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner of Charlevoix County Michigan.
CRUIKSHANK & GEIER,
Solicitors for Complainants.

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix in chancery, in the State of Michigan, made and dated the 28th day of May A. D. 1885 in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Mary S. Williams is complainant and Lewis M. Burgess and Mary M. Burgess are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's hall in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, said hall being the place for holding the circuit court for said county, on Saturday the 8th day of August A. D. 1885 at 12 o'clock, noon, all that certain piece or parcel of land mentioned in said order and decree and situated and being in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and described as follows, viz: The South West-quarter (¼) of the North East quarter (¼) of section Thirteen (13) in town thirty-four (34) North, Range seven (7) west.
Dated at East Jordan, June [illegible] 1885.
FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner of Charlevoix County Michigan.
DART & CALL,
Solicitors for Complainant.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of a mortgage bearing date December 6th 1883, executed by Fred W. Shoecraft to David W. Russ of Petoskey Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County State of Michigan, in Liber 8 of Mortgages on page 303, on the 14th day of December 1883, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Six Hundred [illegible] Dollars, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage: now, therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: The South-west quarter (¼) of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range Four (4) West, Charlevoix County, and State of Michigan, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs and expenses and an Attorney fee of Thirty dollars as provided in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front entrance of Loveday's Hall in East Jordan, Charlevoix County and State of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county) on the 18th day of September, 1885, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Dated June 22d 1885.
DAVID W. RUSS,
Mortgagee.
E. C. BARNUM,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Petoskey, Mich.

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD
THE CLOTHING TRADE,
By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.
F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW
DRUGS.
STATIONERY
in every variety.

A choice selection of Tuck's Art Studies, and
Artist Material.

The finest assortment of
Confectionery
in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.
(Carpenter Building.)

Pine Lake Iron Co.,
IRONTON, MICH.,
Are Full in Every Line of
GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

OVERSTOCKED!

As the season is unexpectedly late, we find ourselves largely overstocked in DRY GOODS, and in order to move them rapidly we shall make immense reductions from our already extremely

LOW PRICES

The prices this spring are temptingly low and we have overbought, but we propose offering our goods at prices that will turn them within **SIXTY DAYS.**

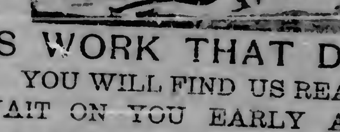
WE OFFER ONE CASE
STANDARD PRINT at 5 Cents.

A large line of best GINGHAMS at 9 Cents.
Splendid assortment wool-filled Dress Goods, 10 to 14 cents.
SILKS, SATINS, CACHEMERES OTTOMAN CLOTH, SATIN RHADAME, etc., in great variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices and Fancy Groceries
and lowest prices consistent for BEST GOODS.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

HOW-WE-WIN



WE LEAD THE TRADE

IT IS WORK THAT DOES IT.
YOU WILL FIND US READY
TO WAIT ON YOU EARLY AND LATE

WHY IS IT
That people come from all parts of the County to trade with us.
WHY?
We are away ahead on GOODS on low PRICES.
ON EVERYTHING.

THEY KNOW IT,
EVERY ONE REALIZES WE KEEP THE BEST LINE OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING
AND
CARPETS,
In the County, and at Lowest Prices.

Bargains for the cash buyer,
Good news for the sad,
And chairs for the weary,
At ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

P. S. If you don't ask us for prices in window Shades and Fixtures, you will lose money by it.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 10 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 815

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes*
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

*per lb.

Boots and Shoes
FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.
New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at
D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
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A Positive CURE For
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All communications regarding Intemperance strictly confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
[illegible]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 Six months [illegible]
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Lieut. Gov. Bullars does not return home until the 15th.

—The frame for the new house of H. O. Rose is going up very rapidly.

—Every Kalamazoo resorter takes the Daily *Telegraph* and Charlevoix SENTINEL.

—Dave Bradbeer's assistant arrives Monday and the photograph gallery will re-open.

—Fishing in the Jordan was never better. The river is entirely clear of logs four miles up.

—Rev. Mr. Sherman of Petoskey, will occupy the M. E. pulpit next Sabbath in exchange with Mr. Iddings.

—In the persons of "Psyche Ann" and "Gyax" we claim the two best correspondents in Northern Michigan.

—The annual festival of M. E. Sabbath school, is to be held Wednesday evening, July 15th, at Inwood's grove, if the weather is fair.

—Misses Mella and Lillie Wood, of Kentland, Ind., sisters of Geo. Wood, are here for the season, the guests of Frank and Jas. Wood.

—The steamers Friant and Gazelle will give excursions to East Jordan to-morrow. Dave Bradbeer has the management and a pleasant time is assured.

—Dr. O. B. Weed of the upper peninsula, the senior member of the drug firm of O. B. Weed & Co, Charlevoix, returned here for the summer last week.

—Our long prayed for shower came Monday.

—John Nicholls platted a new addition to East Jordan last week.

—Geo. B. Guyles returned to Norwood yesterday in improved health.

—Prof. Allen takes passage on the schooner Sea Gem for Milwaukee today.

—The time card of the G. R. & I. R. R. on our 5th page will be found to be correct.

—Miss Flora Nelson will spend her summer vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Spaulding of Elk Rapids.

—Among the many decorated business places the Fourth that of the Carpenter block was especially noteworthy.

—Mr. Walton and family of Chicago are spending the summer here. They are quartered at the Fountain City House.

—Remember that the base ball Tournament is adjourned to July 16th, at Charlevoix, where the final contest for the prizes will take place.

—Detroit's new paper, the *Sunday Sun*, is the [illegible] sensational paper that has struck that town in some time, and that's saying a good deal.

—District Deputy G. W. C. T. Burdick organized a lodge of Good Templars at Bennett, Charlevoix county, last week, with sixteen charter members.

—Don't fail to see Uncle Tom's Cabin, the greatest of all Southern Dramas, in its superb Revival at Mason & Morgan's Company, at Opera House on Thursday evening July 9.

—A stock company, composed mostly of farmers, is being formed in Petoskey, and purposes buying the Ingalls mills and converting it into a roller mill; capital stock $25,000.

—The great Ohio river scene and Eliza crossing with Blood-hounds on her track, is intensly interesting and realistic. Don't fail to see it, at Opera House on Thursday evening, July 9.

—Miss Kate Meech contemplates starting a young ladies seminary in Grand Rapids and left yesterday to perfect arrangements. Miss Meech possesses every qualification necessary to make a success of the venture.

—Cards have been received by Charlevoix people announcing the marriage the 30th ult., of Mrs. Dennis, who spent last year here with A. R. Upright, to George H. Little, at Marshall, Mich. They will reside in St. Louis, Mo.

—It is expected that Mr. Vilas will recommend one cent letter postage in his annual report. He thinks it better to reduce the rate to accommodate the very poorest people, than to add to the already large surplus in the treasury.

—Do not forget the regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. to-morrow evening.

—Brown & Co., bankers, report business on the increase at East Jordan.

—Frank White of Mancelona visited his brother Nelson over the Sabbath.

—The Misses Matthews of Detroit, are guests of their aunt, Mrs. E. H. Green.

—Advertise Charlevoix by using stationery containing the view of the town.

—The members of the M. E. Sunday school will find [illegible] and journals at the church. Call and get them.

—The East Jordanites say that the Blue and the Gray will be played there on the 11th by home talent, assisted by Maj. Barton.

—Miss Minnie Lewis, daughter of Mrs Nicholls, returns home this summer. She will be warmly welcomed by her Charlevoix friends.

—Charlevoix people recognized an old "water mark" in the VanRaalte. She was in port over Saturday with a load of jolly Harbor Springs excursionists.

—W. S. J. A. C. Rowan, which being interpreted means whole souled J. A. C. Rowan, of Petoskey, shook hands with a host of Charlevoix friends last week.

—The American Book Co. of Chicago have just issued a sketch of the history, nature and preventive management of the Asiatic cholera that is unusually concise and complete.

—Mason & Morgan's Co., are positively the only Co. carrying the grand Transformation Tableaux "Beautiful Gates Ajar" in America which occupies the entire stage to produce it.

—Congressman Anderson and son, Kansas, of the Chicago resort have been in Traverse City a day or two this week, with their yacht, in which they are cruising in northern Michigan waters.

—Miss Cheney gives a concert in Petoskey next Friday evening under the auspices of the Presbyterian Ladies Society. We can recommend Miss Cheney most cordially to our Petoskey friends.

—George Parmelee, of Old Mission, died Thursday night, aged 68 years. He was a large fruit grower, was the nationalist candidate for congress in 1878 in the ninth district, and last fall was the fusion candidate for the state senator from this district.

—School closed last Tuesday with a picnic in the park. Cutter's cornet band was in attendance and discoursed music for the scholars. Misses Mary Cooper and Minnie Edwards, teachers, have given good satisfaction. They have returned to their homes in Charlevoix.—Boyne *Statesman.*

—John Otis, proprietor of the Mancelona broom factory—one of the largest in the State—has purchased a mammoth new freight car from the Terre Haute car shops. She arrived from Chicago with a large load of broom corn one day last week, and immediately loaded with eleven hundred dozens of brooms for Richmond, Va. The dimensions of the car are, length, 40 feet, height, eight feet, ordinary width. It is painted a straw color and presents a neat appearance.—*Herald.*

—A grove meeting is being held near the residence of Hiram Warner, about six miles west from the village of Elmira. It commenced on Friday, July 3, at 10:30 a. m., and closes Sunday evening, July 12th. Rev. B. H. Whitman, of Charlevoix, officiates as presiding elder. Reverends Eagle of Cross Village, Ambrose of Mancelona, Thurston of Boyne City, Blake of South Arm, Wood of Ironton, Iddings of Charlevoix, and others are expected to be present.

—From the Valparaiso *Daily Vidette* we clip the following:

"We are glad to announce this morning the marriage of two of our most worthy young people, Robert W. Paddock, of Volo, Lake county, Illinois, and Mamie Nicholls, of Charlevoix, Michigan. The ceremony took place at Cassopolis, Mich., and was performed by W. J. Arney, at the European Hotel, May 28, 1885. Mr. Paddock is one of our best young men in every way worthy of his beautiful and charming bride. Miss Nicholls is a model young lady of the purest kind. We wish them a happy journey through life."

—From the following, clipped from the Grand Rapids *Eagle*, it would seem that our "hot sure" railroad is to soon take another leap Charlevoixward: "The people at Traverse City are persuaded that work on the extension of the Chicago and West Michigan to their town will not be long delayed. General Manager Mulliken has been over the ground recently, from Baldwin to Traverse City, and has had conferences with wealthy property owners at Traverse City and along the route. Hon. Perry Hannah remarked to one of the editors of the *Eagle*, recently, that the road is to be built, and at once. He is a man who is not in the habit of making rash statements, and, further, is able to make good his statements from his own means usually. The plan embodied in the extension is said to be as follows, by Traverse City people. The building of the road will open a new and very direct through route between Traverse City and Chicago via this city. Then, it is believed there, a road will be built from Newaygo to Howard City, thus, with the D., L. & N. making a new and excellent route from Northern Michigan to Detroit."

—With genuine pleasure we shook hands with Brother Abbott of the Bellaire *Breeze* last Monday. He was the guest of his brother at "Abbottsford" over the tournament.

—Henry Baker of New York state, who purchased the Inwood farm last week for $3,800 through Upright Bros. agency, has taken the SENTINEL for some time. Oh, it pays to advertise.

—Ben Davis, whose Pilgrim's *Progress* is hardly as orthodox on piscatorial matters as its name ought to imply, telephones us that Col. Crichton caught 42 bass in two hours casting, last week.

—Boyne City is having a building boom, and it is incited by the fair prospect of getting the county seat. Charlevoix holds the key to the situation and will have something to say when the time comes.—*Telegraph.*

—Roscoe Conkling says that the smallest county newspaper is worth more to its country subscribers in one month than its price for a year, and does more for its neighborhood for nothing than many a high official does for his munificent salary.

—In by-gone-age Charlevoix was a favorite resort for the Mound-builders. A large number of people of different race and civilization are willing to testify that in this respect at least that ancient race gave evidence of good taste, etc.—*Telegraph.*

—Morgan Bates and Elwin Barron have together written a play called "A Moral crime," which will be brought upon the boards for the first time at the Columbia theater, Chicago, July 6. The play relates to events supposed to have taken place in Paris over 100 years ago.

—Members of the Baxter Post, G. A. R. who attended the celebration at Traverse City July 3d and 4th, speak in the highest terms of the hospitable manner in which they were treated. There were seven posts in attendance, that from Charlevoix, Norwood and up the lake numbering 40 guns.

—On Saturday, July 11th, the Orangemen will celebrate the Battle of the Boyne. A grand good time is expected. There will be several neighboring lodges in attendance. It is also expected that the G. A. R. posts of this region will have a celebration at this place on that day. Come everybody and enjoy highly.—East Jordan *Enterprise*

—One of the pleasantest surprises among the G. A. R. Posts at Traverse City the Fourth was the meeting between M. J. Stockman of this place and Mason Kidder of Mancelona, two veterans who had not seen each other since parting on a southern battle field in '64, when the former presented Mr. Kidder with a rebel officer's sword which he had captured.

—We notice elsewhere the marriage of one of Charlevoix's well known and favorite young people, Miss Mamie Nicholls, youngest daughter of Hon. John Nicholls, to Mr. Robert Paddock of Volo, Ills., who has been attending the normal school at Valparaiso the past year, and who becomes an M. D., next season. Mr. and Mrs. Paddock leave for their new home in Volo, today. Mrs. Mamie has an unusually large circle of friends whose thoughts and best wishes will follow her, and always desire her truest happiness.

—A law passed at the last session of the legislature in reference to the counting of votes at election is of the greatest importance, and the men who constitute our election boards should familiarize themselves therewith. It provides that all precincts having 200 or more votes, two ballot boxes shall be provided, one to be used from the opening of the poll till 12 o'clock, when it shall be closed. Two additional inspectors and clerks are to be appointed, and the inspectors divide themselves into two classes, and after 12 o'clock one class to be counting while the other is receiving ballots. During the afternoon the boxes are to be changed every hour, and the counting proceed. This method will greatly facilitate the counting, and ensure speedy returns, so that an accurate knowledge of the votes cast in the entire state may be had very soon after the polls are closed.

—Speaking of the concert given in East Jordan last Wednesday evening by Miss Cheney, assisted by Charlevoix talent, the *Enterprise* says: "The concert last night was listened to by a large and select audience of our best citizens, who manifested their delight by generous applause and frequent encores. The singing of Miss Cheney was very fine, and showed a cultivation and taste, incomparably greater than any we have ever before listened to in this place. She was encored at each appearance, and her responses evoked greater enthusiasm, if possible, than the selections on the regular program, for the reason perhaps that they were less severely classical. The instrumental music by Miss Kane and Miss [illegible] was of a high order, the songs by the little people were well rendered, the character song was encored, and the quartett singing was good. The concert was a success. Miss Cheney will be sure of a warm welcome, and [illegible] whenever she may favor our citizens again."

BALL AND BAT.

The Fourth at Charlevoix Devoted to The "National Game."

The project, conceived in the minds of some of our zealous base ballists, of discarding the old fashioned and time honored method of celebrating Independence Day this year—with its oration, long-winded Declaration of Independence, and the "horribles,"—and making it a gathering of the base ball clans, was for a time thought to be unwise. But the outcome more than justified the plan, and the Fourth at Charlevoix was an unqualified success.

The crowd was fully as large as at any previous celebration here, and the day more enjoyable, in our opinion, than it could have been had the traditional old fashioned programme been followed.

Four clubs were entered for the contest, and the prizes offered were as follows: 1st prize, a gold medal, $50 in cash, and the championship of the Grand Traverse region; 2d prize, a silver medal, and $25 in money; 3d prize, a rosewood bat and $10 in money.

The grounds selected on the south side were occupied in the morning by the Harbor Springs and Charlevoix clubs, who closed the game out at one o'clock, the Harbor Springs boys winning the game by 21 to 15. In the afternoon, the Boyne City and Harbor Springs clubs played a closely contested game, the Boyne City club beating their opponents in nine innings, by 45 to 30.

On the north side, the morning game opened with the Boyne City and Bellaire clubs in the field, and the Bellaire boys walked away with the game to the tune of 50 to 34.

The afternoon game on the north side was between the Charlevoix and Bellaire boys, and the home club reversed their morning record on the other side, by defeating the Antrim county lads by 25 to 6. Night came and the prizes were yet ungained, and a conference arranged to finish the contest on the 16th of July, at which time the contest will be settled on the same grounds. Charlevoix and Boyne City will meet each other, and Bellaire and Harbor Springs will occupy the diamond.

The winners of these games will then play for the first and second prizes, respectively, and the losers will play for 3d money—in the final game the loser in the contest for 1st prize taking second.

It is expected that two days will be occupied in the contest, and it is expected that the occasion will be one of great interest and largely attended.

The playing on the Fourth was watched with much interest by large crowds on both grounds, and some good playing was scored by various members of all the clubs.

For East Jordanites To Read.

If Boyne City gets the county seat next spring (of which she is sure) she will have a standard gauge railroad within one year thereafter.—*Statesman.*

—Healthy place, Northern Michigan. Since 1866 there have been 1,735 births, 609 marriages, and 655 deaths in Antrim county. In 1884 there were 115 births, 77 marriages, and 17 deaths.

—The experience of the Traverse City *Herald* is similar to that of many other Northern Michigan papers that we reprint the following food for thought: "The Boyne City *Statesman* complains because the common council of that village failed to appropriate any funds for the publication of the proceedings of the council meetings. It cites Petoskey, which pays the *Record* $75 per year for this work. It is true that most villages and cities in the state pay for such publication, but we can tell the *Statesman* for its comfort, that the Traverse City papers have always given all the proceedings of the village council in full, in their columns, without hope of or request for fee or reward of any kind. There are a good many things that newspapers do for the benefit of their towns or counties, and the public at large and individually, for which they receive no pay. Merchants and business men generally, do not always appreciate the fact, that the columns of a paper constitute the stock in trade of a publisher; that it costs money for every line of matter; that a line of space is just like so much merchandise; that it means a pound of sugar or a yard of calico or a pound of nails; that the sale of these lines of type earns the bread and meat of the editor's family just as the sale of the sugar and calico and nails earns the bread and meat of the merchant's family. Most any man can ask an editor for an inch or two of space in his local but it takes a good deal of cheek to step into a store and ask a merchant to give one fifty cents or a dollar's worth of tea. This has nothing to do with what we started out to say to the *Statesman*, but grew out of that, and may be considered an annex."

Last week Tuesday Mrs. Lucille Yseult Dudley was acquitted of the charge of attempting murder on O'Donovan Rossa. After deliberating for five minutes the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," on the theory of insanity.

THE LAWLERIAN PROPOSITION.

Hon. Frank Lawler's Recent Political Deliverance.

Only a few days ago one of the most eminent lawyers at the American bar remarked in conversation "that there is not a conspicuously great man in Congress, and some are such fools that they would rather be abused than neglected." This judgment was based upon knowledge of the Forty-eighth Congress. It is certainly not true of the Forty-ninth, for among the members of that body must be numbered that great genius for affairs of state, the Hon. Frank Lawler.

This Congressman-elect, the pride and ornament of Chicago, proposed that the distribution of the patronage shall be along the lines of nationality. The Americans have two offices already, and ought to be satisfied. These two are the postmaster and the United States marshal. What there are left ought, he claims, to be distributed among the Germans, the Irish, the Scandinavians, the Bohemians, the Poles and the French. The order of enumeration is his. It is to be remembered that there are two collectorships, the sub-treasury, a pension agency, the appraisership and the attorneyship yet to be filled, six in all, just the number of nationalities mentioned. This can not have been accidental. Evidently there was method in Mr. Lawler's sanity. So far as concerns natives of this country, Messrs. Judd and Marsh fill the quota.

"This here proposition," as the writer aptly terms it, might be open to some objection. The English, Scotch and Welsh might think they are as deserving of consideration as the Bohemians, Poles and French, but it was necessary to draw the line somewhere. All Europe and Africa, with a good part of Asia, are represented in this cosmopolitan city. There are not offices enough to go around. Being an Hibernian statesman Lawler could not be expected to provide for the odious people across the channel, north or east. His Irish constituents will please take note of the cold shoulder he turned to England, Scotland and Wales. Not even a desire to promote harmony in the Democratic party could make him forget what was due from a true son of Erin.

"This here proposition" could not have been more timely. The very day it was submitted to the President and to our Washington bureau the Cabinet [...]

[...] like M. C. Butler, Hampton, Lamar, Jonas, Bayard and Reagan lived for that, and have at last achieved their desire. But the fraudulent victory they have gained is likely to be the cause of their final destruction. Heart-burnings and jealousies are everywhere apparent, and quarrels over the spoils have already sprung up in several States. Divisions exist as to who shall and shall not hold office, and Cleveland can only satisfy one faction or class of aspirants. The rejected ones and their friends are made to boil over with wrath, and they curse an Administration from which they expected much and receive nothing. The action of the Administration, let it be what it may, is sowing division in the ranks of the Southern Democracy and preparing several States to transfer their allegiance to the Republican party. Admit that Cleveland is the unwilling instrument in bringing this disruption about, he can not help himself or overcome the inevitable. The fates are against him and his party, and both are destined to a final and lasting defeat.—*Cleveland Leader.*

A "REMINISCENCE."

What the Administration of Mr. Cleveland Has Done Toward Unsettling the Decisions of the Past.

"The Republican party is a reminiscence," said the last National Democratic platform; the questions which have divided parties in times past are settled. This assertion had in it a semblance of truth. But it was true only on the supposition that another party, if intrusted with power, would respect the decisions of the people in the past, and would refrain from all reactionary steps calculated to disturb the settlements which had been made. Those settlements could be disturbed as well by disregard of the spirit as by violation of the letter. If so disturbed, the questions could no longer be considered settled. In that case the Republican party could no longer be deemed, even by the Democrats, a mere reminiscence, but it must still be the embodiment of the deliberate purpose of the people, which the Democratic party has pledged itself to respect and has not respected.

Let us see what the fact is. President Cleveland was inaugurated over three months ago. His Administration has already given some clear indications of its ruling ideas and aims. What do the people think of it? Does it honor and faithfully respect those settlements of [...]

REPUBLICAN OPINION.

[...]

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

[...]

LONDON FASHIONS.

[...]

THE CAVE TEMPLES OF KARLI.

[...]

PRESENCE OF MIND.

[...]

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its malignant effects, Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Brownsville, Tenn.

W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.,—Gents:—It is with much pleasure that I inform you that Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier has entirely cured me of all traces of Indigestion.

Yours truly,
M. Raymond.

PRINCE TONIC

Hamilton, Mo., Nov. 7, '81.

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders.

Very truly yours,
Leonard Lyon.

BLOOD PURIFIER

Paris, Ky., May 29, '81.

W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.:—For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I stole a march, and began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria.

Yours very truly,
[illegible]

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

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DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

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FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR.

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CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

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Manufacturers of

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FURNISHING GOODS.

MISS L. SPAULDING

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MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner,
In Same Rooms.

A RARE OFFER.

T. D. SMITH

Is offering at his Store a choice Stock of

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Flour and Feed,
Vegetables, Crockery, Paints
AND
OILS, GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Also some bottons in

SHELF HARDWARE,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
BROWN EARTHENWARE, Etc.

He Keeps a Fine Stock of

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

CALL AND SEE.

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK
AND
Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,
Etc., Etc.

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500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

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VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

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Repairing done promptly.

Shop opposite Dr. Cromley's drug store.

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FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX PLUG
TRY THEM

LIVER

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.

Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

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Dr. Talmage on the Temptations Which Beset Men in the Hours of Relaxation—Notes of Warning—The Living Fountain.

"July and August Temptations" was the subject of a recent sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, delivered at the Brooklyn Tabernacle. The text was from Mark vi., 31: "Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place, and rest awhile." Dr. Talmage said:

Here Christ advises His apostles to take a vacation. They had been living an excited as well as useful life, and He advises that they get out into the country. When six weeks ago standing in this place I advocated, with all the energy I could command, the Saturday afternoon holiday, I did not think the people would so soon get that release. By divine fiat it has come, and I rejoice that more people will have opportunity of recreation this summer than in any previous summer. Others will have whole weeks and months of rest. The railroad trains are being laden with passengers and baggage on their way to the mountains and the lakes and the seashore. Multitudes of our citizens are packing their trunks for a restorative absence.

Let not the commercial firm begrudge the clerk, or the employer the journeyman, or the patient the physician, or the church its pastor a season of inoccupation. Luther used to sport with his children; Edmund Burke used to caress his favorite horse; Thomas Chalmers, in the dark hour of the Church's disruption, played kite for recreation—so I was told by his own daughter—and the busy Christ said to the busy Apostles: "Come ye apart awhile into the desert and rest yourselves." And I have observed that they who do not know how to rest do not know how to work.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

But I have to declare this truth to-day that some of our fashionable watering-places are the temporal and eternal destruction of "a multitude that no man can number;" and amid the congratulations of this season and the prospect of the departure of many of you for the country I must utter a note of warning, plain, earnest and unmistakable. The first temptation that is apt to hover in this direction [...]

[...] ing system. I never knew a man yet who could give himself to the pleasures of the turf for a long reach of time and not be battered in morals. They hook up their spanking team and put on their sporting-cap and light their cigar and take the reins and dash down the road to perdition. The great day at Saratoga and Long Branch and Cape May and nearly all the other watering-places is the day of the races. The hotels are thronged; nearly every kind of equipage is taken up at an almost fabulous price; and there are many respectable people mingling with jockeys and gamblers and libertines and foul-mouthed men and flashy women. The bartender stirs up the brandy-smash. The bets run high. The greenhorns, supposing all is fair, put in their money, soon enough to lose it. Three weeks before the race takes place the struggle is decided, and the men in the secret know on which steed to bet their money. The two men on the horses riding around long before arranged who should beat. Leaning from the stand or the carriage are men and women so absorbed in the struggle of bone and muscle and mettle that they make a grand harvest for the pickpockets, who carry off the pocket-books and portmonnaies. Men looking on see only two horses with two riders flying around the ring; but there is many a man on that stand whose honor and domestic happiness and fortune—white mane, white foot, white flank—are in the ring, racing with inebriety, and with fraud, and with profanity, and with ruin—black neck, black foot, black flank. Neck and neck they go in that moral Epsom. White horse of honor; black horse of ruin. Death says: "I will bet on the black horse." Spectator says: "I will bet on the white horse." The white horse of honor a little way ahead. The black horse of ruin, Satan mounted all the time, gaining on him. Spectator breathless. Put on the lash. Dig in the spurs. There! They are past the stand. Sure. Just as I expected it. The black horse of ruin has won the race and all the galleries of darkness cry "Huzza! huzza!" and the devils come in to pick up their wagers. Ah, my friends, have nothing to do with horse-racing dissipations this summer. Long ago the English Government got through looking to the turf for the dragoon and light cavalry horse. They found the turf depreciates the stock; and it is yet worse for men. Thomas Hughes, the member of Parliament, and the author known all the world over, hearing that a new turf enterprise was being started in this country, wrote a letter, in which he [...]

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A. N. K.—A 1037

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THE LAWLERIAN PROPOSITION.

Hon. Frank Lawler's Recent Political Deliverance.

Only a few days ago one of the most eminent lawyers at the American bar remarked in conversation "that there is not a conspicuously great man in Congress and some are such fools that they would rather be abused than neglected." This judgment was based upon knowledge of the Forty-eighth Congress. It is certainly not true of the Forty-ninth, for among the members of that body must be numbered that great genius for affairs of state, the Hon. Frank Lawler.

This Congressman elect, the pride and ornament of Chicago, proposed that the distribution of the patronage shall be along the lines of nationality. The Americans have two offices already, and ought to be satisfied. These two are the postmaster and the United States marshal. What there are left ought, he claims, to be distributed among the Germans, the Irish, the Scandinavians, the Bohemians, the Poles and the French. The order of enumeration is his. It is to be remembered that there are two collectorships, the sub-treasury, a pension agency, the appraisership and the attorneyship yet to be filled, six in all, just the number of nationalities mentioned. This can not have been accidental. Evidently there was method in Mr. Lawler's sanity. So far as concerns natives of this country, Messrs. Judd and Marsh fill the quota.

"This here proposition," as the writer aptly terms it, might be open to some objection. The English, Scotch and Welsh might think they are as deserving of consideration as the Bohemians, Poles and French, but it was necessary to draw the line somewhere. All Europe and Africa, with a good part of Asia, are represented in this cosmopolitan city. There are not offices enough to go around. Being an Hibernian statesman Lawler could not be expected to provide for the odious people across the channel, north or east. His Irish constituents will please take note of the cold shoulder he turned to England, Scotland and Wales. ...

... like M. C. Butler, Hampton, Lamar, Jonas Bayard and Reagan lived for that, and have at last achieved their desire. But the fraudulent victory they have gained is likely to be the cause of their final destruction. Heart-burnings and jealousies are everywhere apparent, and quarrels over the spoils have already sprung up in several States. Divisions exist as to who shall and shall not hold office, and Cleveland can only satisfy one faction or class of aspirants. The rejected ones and their friends are made to boil over with wrath, and they curse an Administration from which they expected much and receive nothing. The action of the Administration, let it be what it may, is sowing division in the ranks of the Southern Democracy and preparing several States to transfer their allegiance to the Republican party. Admit that Cleveland is the unwilling instrument in bringing this disruption about, he can not help himself or overcome the inevitable. The fates are against him and his party, and both are destined to a final and lasting defeat.—*Cleveland Leader.*

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"The Republican party is a reminiscence," said the last National Democratic platform; the questions which have divided parties in times past are settled. This assertion had in it a semblance of truth. But it was true only on the supposition that another party, if intrusted with power, would respect the decisions of the people in the past, and would refrain from all reactionary steps calculated to disturb the settlements which had been made. Those settlements could be disturbed as well by disregard of the spirit as by violation of the letter. If so disturbed, the questions could no longer be considered settled. In that case the Republican party could no longer be deemed, even by the Democrats, a mere reminiscence, but it must still be the embodiment of the deliberate purpose of the people, which the Democratic party has pledged ...

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Here Christ advises His apostles to take a vacation. They had been living an excited as well as useful life, and He advises that they get out into the country. When six weeks ago standing in this place I advocated, with all the energy I could command, the Saturday afternoon holiday, I did not think the people would so soon get that release. By divine fiat it has come, and I rejoice that more people will have opportunity of recreation this summer than in any previous summer. Others will have whole weeks and months of rest. The railroad trains are being laden with passengers and baggage on their way to the mountains and the lakes and the seashore. Multitudes of our citizens are packing their trunks for a restorative absence.

Let not the commercial firm begrudge the clerk, or the employer the journeyman, or the patient the physician, or the church its pastor a season of inoccupation. Luther used to sport with his children; Edmund Burke used to caress his favorite horse; Thomas Chalmers, in the dark hour of the Church's disruption, played kite for recreation—so I was told by his own daughter—and the busy Christ said to the busy Apostles, "Come ye apart awhile into the desert and rest yourselves." And I have observed that they who do not ...

... ing system. I never knew a man yet who could give himself to the pleasures of the turf for a long reach of time and not be battered in morals. They hook up their spanking team and put on their sporting-cap and light their cigar and take the reins and dash down the road to perdition. The great day at Saratoga and Long Branch and Cape May and nearly all the other watering-places is the day of the races. The hotels are thronged; nearly every kind of equipage is taken up at an almost fabulous price; and there are many respectable people mingling with jockeys and gamblers and libertines and foul-mouthed men and flashy women. The bartender stirs up the brandy-smash. The bets run high. The greenhorns, supposing all is fair, put in their money, soon enough to lose it. Three weeks before the race takes place the struggle is decided, and the men in the secret know on which steed to bet their money. The two men on the horses riding around long before arranged who should beat. Leaning from the stand or the carriage are men and women so absorbed in the struggle of bone and muscle and mettle that they make a grand harvest for the pickpockets, who carry off the pocket-books and portmonnaies. Men looking on see only two horses with two riders flying around the ring; but there is many a man on that stand whose honor and domestic happiness and fortune—white mane, white foot, white flank—are in the ring, racing with inebriety, and with fraud, and with profanity, and with ruin—black neck, black foot, black flank. Neck and neck they go in that moral Epsom. White horse of honor; black horse of ruin. Death says: "I will bet on the black horse." Spectator says: "I will bet on the white horse." The white horse of honor a little way ahead. The black horse of ruin, Satan mounted all the time, gaining on him. Spectator breathless. Put on the lash. Dig in the spurs. There! They are past the stand. Sure. Just as I expected it. The black horse of ...

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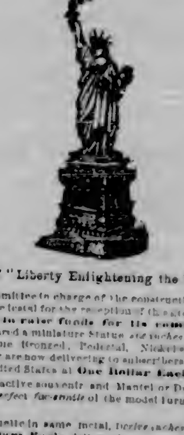

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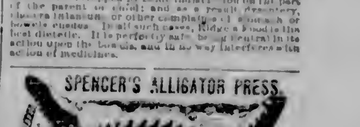

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From my infancy I was afflicted with Scrofula. The doctors pronounced my case incurable, and were of the opinion that Consumption, induced by scrofulous poison in the blood, would terminate my life. About five years ago I had become so debilitated that to do a day's work was an impossibility. I was completely discouraged, when a friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I bought one bottle, took the Sarsaparilla regularly, and began to improve at once. Continuing the treatment, I was permanently cured—taking less than one dozen bottles in all. The virulent sores, which had eaten through my neck in a number of places, rapidly healed, and my strength gradually increased, until I became a vigorous man, as I am to-day.—S. K. Chase, with T. M. Chase, Provision Dealer, 253 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

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HAIR Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. ...

SOLDIERS

PEOPLE

THE LAWLERIAN PROPOSITION.

Hon. Frank Lawler's Recent Political Deliverance.

Only a few days ago one of the most eminent lawyers at the American bar remarked in conversation "that there is not a [illegible] great man in Congress, and some are such fools that they would rather be abused than neglected." This judgment was based upon knowledge of the Forty-eighth Congress. It is certainly not true of the Forty-ninth, for among the members of that body must be numbered that great genius for affairs of state, the Hon. Frank Lawler.

This Congressman-elect, the pride and ornament of Chicago, proposed that the distribution of the patronage shall be along the lines of nationality. The Americans have two offices already, and ought to be satisfied. These two are the postmaster and the United States marshal. What three are left ought, he claims, to be distributed among the Germans, the Irish, the Scandinavians, the Bohemians, the Poles and the French. The order of enumeration is his. It is to be remembered that there are two collectorships, the sub-treasury, a pension agency, the appraisership and the attorneyship yet to be filled, six in all, just the number of nationalities mentioned. This can not have been accidental. Evidently there was method in Mr. Lawler's sanity. So far as concerns natives of this country, Messrs. [illegible] and Marsh fill the quota.

"This here proposition," as the writer aptly terms it, might be open to some objection. The English, Scotch and Welsh might think they are as deserving of consideration as the Bohemians, Poles and French, but it was necessary to draw the line somewhere. All Europe and Africa, with a good part of Asia, are represented in this cosmopolitan city. There are not offices enough to go around. Being an Hibernian statesman Lawler could not be ex- [illegible]

like M. C. Butler, Hampton, Lamar, Jonas, Bayard and Reagan lived for that, and have at last achieved their desire. But the fraudulent victory they have gained is likely to be the cause of their final destruction. Heart-burnings and jealousies are everywhere apparent, and quarrels over the spoils have already sprung up in several States. Divisions exist as to who shall and shall not hold office, and Cleveland can only satisfy one faction or class of aspirants. The rejected ones and their friends are made to boil over with wrath, and they curse an Administration from which they expected much and receive nothing. The action of the Administration, let it be what it may, is sowing division in the ranks of the Southern Democracy and preparing several States to transfer their allegiance to the Republican party. Admit that Cleveland is the unwilling instrument in bringing this disruption about, he can not help himself or overcome the inevitable. The fates are against him and his party, and both are destined to a final and lasting defeat.—*Cleveland Leader.*

A "REMINISCENCE."

What the Administration of Mr. Cleveland Has Done Toward Unsettling the Decisions of the Past.

"The Republican party is a reminiscence," said the last National Democratic platform; the questions which have divided parties in times past are settled. This assertion had in it a semblance of truth. But it was true only on the supposition that another party, if intrusted with power, would respect the decisions of the people in the past, and would refrain from all reactionary steps calculated to disturb the settlements which had been made. Those settlements could be disturbed as well by disregard of the spirit as by violation of the letter. If so disturbed, the questions could no longer be considered settled. In that case the Republican party could no longer be deemed, even [illegible]

REPUBLICAN OPINION.

[illegible]

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—Hon. John Naish, the new Lord Chancellor of Ireland, is a Roman Catholic, the second of that faith who has been appointed to that office since the Reformation.

[illegible]

LONDON FASHIONS.

[illegible]

THE CAVE TEMPLES OF KARLI.

[illegible]

PRESENCE OF MIND.

[illegible]

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WHAT THEY SAY.

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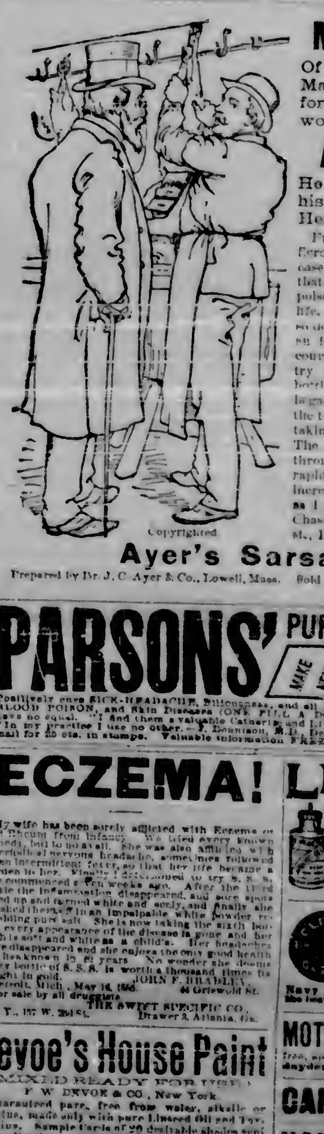
He answers all inquirers that this testimonial is strictly true. Here it is:—



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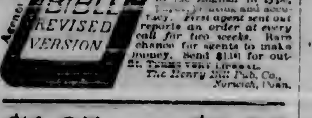

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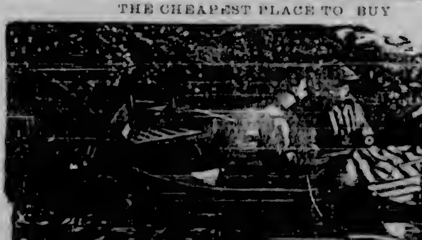
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BOOTS
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SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

CURRIERS, the first name of every man in Bowdoin's four-oared crew this year is "Frank."

AFTER the 1st of October next the Pennsylvanian who wishes to get married must secure a license at the reasonable rate of fifty cents.

IRA D. SANKEY, the singing evangelist, has bought a residence in Northfield, Mass., the town in which his co-laborer, Mr. Moody, lives.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY, Me., last year manufactured 15,00,000 bushels of potatoes into starch. This is a good way to stiffen the price of potatoes.

AT the present time there are not over twenty-five vacancies among the cadet corps at West Point, and the September admissions will fill all the places.

APPLES are now large enough to twist a boy of ten years out of bed and half-way down stairs at every grip, and not a single youth should miss the opportunity.

ONE juror in Clarke County, Ga., has caused no less than twenty mistrials, and now it is proposed to leave his name and those of other men who have acted in the same manner out of the jury lists.

THE Argentine Republic has granted an American company a concession to establish cables between Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro, and land lines from Buenos Ayres to the Pacific Coast.

ITEM from the Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution*: "We are glad to inform our Northern and Western subscribers that the Georgia watermelon is about to make its influence felt in their midst."

JUDGING from the number of Sheriffs throughout the country who advertise to sell skating-rinks it is to safe to say that it begins to dawn upon the public that there has been an overproduction in roller-rinks.

SITTING BULL the other day, when being shown around Washington, remarked: "I wish I could have seen all this when I was a boy." And it suggests the fact that our lives are very much shaped by our surroundings in childhood.

DR. FERRAN is continuing in Spain his system of inoculation as a preventive of cholera. Over 130,000 persons are reported already inoculated. The Ferran theory is not accepted by the medical fraternity generally, but appears growing in popularity.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Los Angeles (Cal.) *Times* reports that along the southern coast of Mexico the people have a habit of inoculating themselves with the virus of the rattlesnake or adder, which renders them absolutely safe forever afterward from the bite or sting of the deadliest reptiles.

OREGON has its antiquities, even if it is a new State. About a hundred years ago an old tree blew down. Recently an eccentric genius hollowed out the stump, cut a door and window in it, and made of it a cozy room in which he lives. He estimates that his house is nearly five hundred years old.

IT is announced that the census report this year will not make a very flattering showing for Colorado. The three years just past have been hard ones for miners, and thousands have left the State. True, the other interests have developed, but the population has not increased very much within the last five years.

THE officials of Savannah, Ga., recently ordered all bill-boards to be pulled down and destroyed, and refuse to allow blank walls to be defaced by advertisements. Avertisers say so long as others are refused the privilege they "are perfectly willing to submit, as bill-posting on the street always costs more than it returns."

A CORONER'S jury at Silverton, Col., had recently about completed an inquest in the case of Mrs. Gracie V. Marsh, who had taken poison with suicidal intent, when the subject was found to be still alive. The inquest was adjourned, but Mrs. Marsh subsequently died, and a verdict of suicide was then rendered.

UNTIL the present tour of Mexican editors to the principal cities in the United States not one in twenty of the fraternity had ever stepped foot in this country, and had no personal knowledge of the representative people. When they return home the various members will have gained some ideas that must redound to the benefit of both republics.

IN France lightning has killed 4,609 persons since 1835. An equal number have been seriously, though not fatally, wounded, and five times as many struck. The hot years were the most fatal, and these are remarkable as having been the best wine seasons. There has not been a single death from lightning in Paris or the Department of the Seine since 1864, though there have been many violent storms there during that time.

REV. LUIGI BONOMI, an Italian priest, escaped recently from El Mehdi's camp, wherein he had long been a captive, and arrived at Dongola. He confirmed the report that El Mehdi's forces had been repeatedly defeated by the Sennaar garrison, and said that Kordofan was scourged by famine and disease. El Mehdi had issued twelve "commandments," one of which enjoined the killing of all foreigners who did not become Mussulmans.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IT was stated on the 26th by General Clark, Clerk of the House of Representatives, that there would be fewer contested election cases before the next Congress than there had been before any Congress for forty years. There would not be more than four and probably not more than three cases.

THERE were 204 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 26th, against 193 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 25; New England States, 31; Western, 48; Southern, 41; Pacific States and Territories, 29; Canada, 20.

ON the 26th the work of repairing the damage done to the Washington monument by lightning, and placing additional lightning rods in position on the roof of the structure, was completed.

AT twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $671,259,597, against $771,023,280 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to 18.8 per cent.

EDWARD L. HEDDEN was on the 27th appointed Collector of the Port of New York, Henry S. Beattie Surveyor of Customs, and Silas W. Burt Naval Officer. Horatio C. Burchard, Director of the Mint, was suspended, and James P. Kimball, of Philadelphia, was appointed in his stead.

IN the statuary hall of the Capitol the marble statue of the late President Garfield was unveiled on the 29th ult. The statue is from the hands of the sculptor Niehaus, and came here direct from Rome.

DURING the week ended on the 27th ult. the issue of standard dollars from the mints was $441,497. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $330,481.

DURING the fiscal year ended on the 30th ult. the Government expenditures were $310,000,000; receipts, $321,000,000; about $7,500,000 less than the estimates. The reduction of the public debt was about $58,000,000.

THE order requiring naval officers attached to cruising vessels to leave their families at their fixed places of abode has been revoked by the Secretary Whitney.

ON the 30th ult. the amount of National bank notes outstanding was $318,631,328, which was $20,252,940 less than the amount outstanding July 1, 1884. The number of new National banks established during the current fiscal year was 146, and the corporate existence of 733 banks was extended.

IN the Pension Office and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing a large number of dismissals were made on the 30th ult.

FRANCIS KERNAN, of New York; E. F. Noyes, of Ohio; E. P. Alexander, of Georgia; Franklin MacVeagh, of Illinois, and J. W. Savage, of Nebraska, have been appointed Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad.

THE EAST.

BY the closing of the Southwark woolen mills at Philadelphia one thousand men were on the 27th deprived of employment.

AT Woodhaven, L. I., Rev. E. Russell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, committed suicide on the 28th, while in a fit of despondency, by cutting his throat with a razor.

A SAIL-BOAT containing six persons capsized a few days ago near Brunswick, Me., and N. W. Gavin, son of the postmaster, and H. A. Lincoln were drowned.

THE other afternoon a destructive rainstorm swept through the Mohawk Valley in the vicinity of Ames, N. Y., carrying away outbuildings, fences and trees. The loss would be heavy.

A LAD of ten years was drowned near Lancaster, Pa., a few days ago, and William Robinson, fourteen years old, lost his life trying to rescue him.

IN New York the trial of Mrs. Yseult Dudley for shooting O'Donovan Rossa in February last began on the 29th ult.

RECENTLY an army of tramps, over one thousand in number, ransacked sixty houses at Stumptown, Pa., carrying away or destroying their contents.

ON the 29th ult. General Grant passed a quiet day, and urged his family to be as free from uneasiness as he was.

A MAN named Thomas O'Shea went to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) police headquarters the other day and said he had beaten his wife's brains out with a hatchet while intoxicated. He told the truth.

ON the 29th ult. Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer of "Pinafore" and other operatic successes, arrived in New York from Europe.

AT Niagara Falls great preparations are being made for the opening of the State Reservation on Wednesday, July 15.

IN Green County, New York, snow fell early on the morning of the 30th ult.

FOR defrauding the customs Edward A. Boyd, a wealthy New York glass merchant, was sentenced on the 30th ult. to two years in the penitentiary. His son, George H. Boyd, who was implicated in the fraud, was fined $1,000.

MRS. YSEULT DUDLEY'S trial for shooting O'Donovan Rossa resulted on the 30th ult. in her acquittal on the ground of insanity.

DR. DOUGLAS said on the 30th ult. that while General Grant's life had been prolonged by the transfer to Mount MacGregor, the fact remained that he was losing strength each succeeding day.

A WOMAN, her nurse-girl and two children were hurled down a ravine by a collision of two freight trains on the 30th ult. on the Nickel-Plate Road near Springfield, Pa., the little boy escaping alone by being caught in the branches of a tree.

ACCORDING to Trow's New York Directory, issued on the 30th ult., the population of that city is 1,553,730, an increase of 37,000 over the previous year.

THE Dun Commercial Agency reports failures for the six months ended on the 30th ult. to the number of 6,004, against 5,510 for the corresponding period of 1884. The liabilities, however, were but $73,000,000, while in 1884 they aggregated $124,000,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ON the evening of the 26th the Thirty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Illinois adjourned *sine die*. The session commenced January 7.

IN the accounts of John Heahler, Treasurer of Seneca County, O., who died recently, a shortage of $12,000 was reported on the 26th.

THE Democratic State Convention of Iowa has been called to meet at Cedar Rapids August 19.

NINE indictments were returned at Salt Lake City on the 26th against as many Mormon elders for polygamy and illegal cohabitation.

BY a boiler explosion in a distillery at Bardstown, Ky., three men were instantly killed on the 26th and one mortally injured.

THE following executions for murder took place on the 26th: John McKeever (colored), at Memphis, Tenn.; Jordan Taylor (colored), at Hopkinsville, Ky.; Rufus Bertch (colored), at Madison, Ark.; Robert McCoy (colored), at Sylvania, Ga.; and James Arcine and William Parchmeal (Cherokee Indians), at Fort Smith, Ark.

AT New Orleans the North, Central and South American Exposition, the World's Fair successor, has been permanently organized.

COWBOYS fired upon the Indians who accompanied their agent to Dolores Valley, Col., to investigate the recent outrages, and several of their number were killed.

IN Grayson County, Texas, John Martin, a negro, was lynched the other night for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Hazell. He was the sixth victim of the mob in revenge for that crime.

FRIGHTFUL ravages were wrought by small-pox on the 28th in the Rio Grande Valley, southeast of El Paso, Tex.

EARLY on the morning of the 28th Baltimore was visited by the heaviest rain-storm in fourteen years. Hundreds of buildings were flooded in the city and suburbs, and the aggregated loss was estimated at a quarter of a million dollars.

TWO men were killed and several injured in a riot on the 28th at the Polish Catholic Church in Toledo, O. The trouble grew out of a long-existing feud between two factions in the congregation.

IN the vicinity of Ashton, D. T., much damage was done to crops, fences and buildings, and several lives were lost by a storm the other night.

A MERCHANT at Omaha, Neb., L. S. Smith, left for parts unknown on the 28th, taking with him $100,000 belonging to creditors.

AT Adams Station, Miss., a colored mob the other night lynched Ben Holt, a negro who had killed his wife.

EIGHTEEN horse-thieves were hanged in Texas during the two weeks ended on the 30th ult. and detectives were hunting others with bloodhounds.

ON the 29th ult. twenty-two men and five women were arrested for complicity in the recent Polish riot at Toledo, O.

MR. ROCKWOOD'S roan gelding, Harry Parker, paced ten miles at St. Louis on the 30th ult., without urging, in 28 minutes 52¾ seconds, the fastest pacing time on record for the distance.

ADVICES of the 30th ult. from Arizona state that in a recent battle the Indians defeated the Mexican troops, killing four hundred, including General Garcia, and wounding General Loaiza.

TOMBSTONE (A. T.) advices of the 30th ult. state that in a recent battle near Fronteras thirty-six Indians and sixteen Americans were killed and several wounded. At a ranch near Fort Bowie sixteen Indians were killed and twenty taken prisoners.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE City of Tokio, the Pacific Mail Company's steamer reported stranded in the harbor of Yokohama, proved a total wreck on the 26th. The loss to the company would be $1,250,000.

IN the southern provinces of Russia a severe and long-continued drouth prevailed on the 28th.

ADVICES from Central America of a recent date state that at the late battle of Santo Domingo five hundred Nicaraguans cut their way through Menendisto's force of five thousand. The Nicaraguans lost three hundred in killed and wounded.

EIGHTEEN lives were lost by an explosion on the 27th in a coal mine near Saarbruck, Germany.

EARTHQUAKE shocks were on the 29th ult. again frequent in Cashmere, India, resulting in some damage to property and loss of life.

DURING the twenty-four hours ended at six p. m. on the 29th ult. the official cholera bulletins reported 1,111 new cases and 515 deaths in Spain. Among the victims was General Galviz, Director of the Toledo Military Academy.

ON the 30th reinforcements were being hurried into Chinese Toorkestan, where the rebellion was assuming serious proportions.

A FEW days ago a fire which started in a roller-skating rink at Trenton, Ont., destroyed property valued at $100,000.

ACCORDING to reports from Kabool a revolting Afghan Chief recently seized funds belonging to the Ameer to the amount of $5,000,000.

ON the 29th ult. a terrible storm of wind and rain swept over Paris. Cellars were flooded, railways washed out and many buildings in process of erection demolished. Several persons were drowned.

THROUGH the strike of the masons forty thousand hands were thrown out of employment at Berlin, Germany, on the 30th ult.

ON the 30th ult. the Russians were said to be making extensive preparations for war. One thousand men were employed in building the Trans-Caspian Railway.

DURING the twenty-four hours ended at six p. m. on the 30th ult. the cholera bulletins report 1,322 new cases and 622 deaths in Spain.

AT Montreal, Can., small-pox was raging on the 30th ult.

LATER.

GENERAL GRANT performed four hours' labor on his book on the 1st. There was no material change in his condition. The statements that the ulceration of the throat was gradually nearing the jugular vein was denied by the General's family.

THE cholera bulletins report 1,219 new cases and 915 deaths in Spain during the twenty-four hours ended at six p. m. on the 1st.

THE coinage at the various mints during June was $4,086,801, of which $2,370,150 was in standard dollars.

AN incendiary fire on the morning of the 1st in an apartment building at Cleveland, O., caused the burning to death of Miss Rosa Meusel and two children, aged nine and eleven years.

NEARLY three thousand iron-workers struck on the 1st at Cleveland, O., because of a reduction in wages.

GELARDI, Silvestri and Azari, the Chicago Italians who strangled Filippo Caruso and placed his body in a trunk and sent it to Pittsburgh, were convicted of murder in the first degree on the 1st, and would suffer death.

LORD SALISBURY on the 1st threatened to resign the British Premiership on the first signs of deliberate obstruction by the Radicals to the necessary business of Parliament.

VERY cold weather was reported on the 1st from the southwestern portion of Virginia. Snow fell in Laswell County and ice formed in Wythe County.

IN Austria no fewer than twenty villages have been wholly or partially destroyed during the past few days by fires caused by lightning, and six persons have been killed by lightning strokes.

JOSEPH C. MACKIN was convicted of perjury in Judge Moran's court at Chicago on the 1st, and his sentence placed at five years in the penitentiary.

HON. REUBEN ELLWOOD, member of Congress from the Fifth Illinois District, died on the 1st, of cancer. He was sixty-four years old.

THE British Cabinet on the 1st decided to abandon entirely all coercion in Ireland and to rely upon a strict administration of the general law.

THE law allowing letters weighing one ounce or less to be sent through the mails at two cents each went into effect on the 1st.

FOREST fires were on the 1st destroying valuable tracts of timber in the great Egg Harbor swamp in New Jersey.

THE public-debt statement (old form) issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total debt (including interest of $12,135,620), $1,873,709,664; cash in Treasury, $488,612,029; debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,385,097,635. Decrease during June, $9,156,801. Decrease since June 30, 1884, $63,494,101.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Fish, the ex-President of the Marine Bank, Sentenced to Serve Ten Years in the Auburn Penitentiary.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Mr. Fish came into the court-room at an early hour Saturday morning, accompanied by his counsel, Messrs. Clark and Stanley. He was dressed in dark colors, and his face wore its usual stolid expression. Judge Benedict entered the court-room shortly after ten o'clock. This was an hour earlier than the court usually opens, and there were but few persons present. As soon as the Judge seated himself, Assistant District Attorney Foster moved for sentence on "the prisoner, James D. Fish." Clerk Shields called the name and Fish walked firmly to the bar. He placed his hand on the rail and lifted his eyes to the Judge, who wiped his glasses carefully with a silk handkerchief, and said:

"James D. Fish, you are charged by the Grand Jury with many offenses against the laws of the United States. After a fair and impartial trial you were found guilty of the misappropriation of the funds of the Marine Bank, of which you were President. You were also found guilty of making false entries in the books of the bank while in that position. The verdict of the jury was that you were guilty. The evidence clearly showed that there could be no doubt as to your guilt. A more shameful or a more lawless abuse of the powers of a President of a National bank can scarcely be imagined. It is proper, therefore, that the punishment should be meted out to you, and in order that others may be deterred from similar offenses it is necessary that the full penalty of the law be pronounced on you. A merciful consideration for your age forbids a vindictive sentence. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the prison at Auburn for ten years."

Fish did not change color or alter his expression when he heard the judgment. He showed agitation in no way. He walked from the court room leisurely and was returned to his quarters in the Ludlow Street Jail. The sentence is not considered to be severe. The commutation for good conduct will reduce the term to six years and six months. Fish is now 65 years old.

Fish was taken from jail at three o'clock Saturday afternoon and began his journey to Auburn Prison. A number of friends had come to see him off, and his daughter, whose devotion during his trial has been much admired, retained her place by his side. The banker's son, Irving, also accompanied him. Two marshals guarded the party from the jail to a Second avenue street car, on boarding which Fish paid the fares for all. He seemed in excellent spirits, and talked pleasantly with his companions. An affecting scene was witnessed when Fish threw his arms around his daughter's neck and bade her farewell. He was hurried aboard the train, and the children sorrowfully turned their steps homeward.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 29.—James D. Fish, ex-President of the Marine Bank, arrived at the prison yesterday. To-day he will be put in convict garb.

DESTRUCTIVE RAIN-STORM.

Baltimore and Vicinity Submerged by the Most Terrific Storm for Years—A Vast Amount of Property Swept Away and One Life Reported Lost.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 29.—This city was visited by a storm yesterday morning that caused more damage and created greater consternation than any similar visitation since the great flood in 1868. Rain began to descend in torrents about five o'clock, and continued to fall in great sheets for more than one hour. Soon Jones' Falls, which run through the center of the city, overflowed their banks, and the water backed into the neighboring streets. Harrison street, which is occupied by second-hand dealers, was deluged, and the lower floors of houses filled with water five and six feet deep. The occupants were entirely cut off from terra firma. The falls were behind and the flooded streets before them. Great consternation prevailed, and the cries of the women and children were heard above the raging of the storm. Such articles as could be saved were dragged to the upper stories, and excited people shrieked from the windows for aid. Deputy Marshal Frey and Captain Lannan, of the Central police station, assisted by other officers, rowed to the beleaguered houses in skiffs and took the children to places of safety. All this time the rainfall was terrific. Fortunately it was already daylight. Had it occurred two hours previously the loss of life would have been great. As it was, there were some narrow escapes.

During the storm the play of lightning was incessant, every gleam being followed by terrific claps of thunder. People in every household were astir. Westminster Presbyterian Church, a historical building, was struck by lightning and badly damaged. At Woodbury Fletcher Vandancker, a boss mechanic, was fatally injured by the giving away of a wall on which he was standing, while directing the saving of property. At Calverton stock-yards bridges were swept away and hogs swept down the falls and a number drowned. At Hamden, Canton and other suburban towns and villages there was also great loss of property, and the roads were left in a deplorable condition. In every portion of the city property-owners suffered to a greater or less degree. The total loss will amount in the aggregate to $250,000.

THE MAD ACTOR.

John McCullough Placed in an Asylum by Friends.

NEW YORK, June 29.—John McCullough, the tragedian, is in the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane. On Saturday afternoon he was invited to go out for a drive with three friends, one of whom was Captain William Connor, of the St. James Hotel. They went up Broadway and then along the boulevard chatting about indifferent matters and no hint was given of the true object of their drive. They had with them the necessary certificate from physicians who have examined the demented actor, and they drove directly to the asylum, where the party alighted and went to the office of Medical Superintendent Nichols. McCullough was easily induced to make a tour of inspection through the vast brown-stone building, which looks decidedly attractive from the outside. When the quarters reserved for McCullough were reached he was informed that he must remain in them, and despite his strenuous objections the door was closed upon him, and his friends regained their carriage and proceeded homeward. A reporter who visited the asylum yesterday was informed that the actor had been taken there late in the afternoon, and that he would be treated well.

Renegade Indians Defeated.

FORT BOWIE, Arizona, June 29.—A courier who has just arrived from the troops in the field in the Mexican Territory says that on the 23d Captain Crawford encountered a camp of Chiricahuas and killed one Indian, taking twenty-five squaws and children captive. He also captured five horses and a quantity of supplies. The squaws and children are en route to Fort Bowie, and will reach San Bernardino ranch to-day. This is the band of renegades which attacked Captain Lawton's supply train in Guadalupe Canyon and killed three soldiers. Captain Crawford is following the trail of another band into the Sierra Madre Mountains.

Director Burchard's Successor.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Horatio C. Burchard, Director of the Mint, has been suspended by the President, and will be succeeded by James P. Kimball, of Pennsylvania. The latter is a mining engineer and metallurgist, and he is said to be in every way fitted for the office. Mr. Kimball served during the war as a staff officer with Generals McClellan, Burnside, Hooker and Meade.

The letter of Mr. Burchard refusing to tender his resignation as Director of the Mint is made public. He holds that the law creating the office does not contemplate a change in its incumbent on account of a change in Administration, or for personal or political reasons.

A WOMAN'S TONGUE.

Mrs. Dudley Placed on Trial for Her Attempt on O'Donovan Rossa's Life—A Rich Scene Enjoyed by the Spectators Caused by the Defendant's Frequent and Excited Remarks.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Mrs. Lucille Yseult Dudley was placed at the bar of the general court yesterday, charged with assaulting with intent to kill Jeremiah O'Donovan, alias Rossa. Judge Gildersleeve presided and the court-room was packed with an excited audience. Messrs. Fullerton, Fellows, Bedford and Howe, the leading criminal lawyers of the city, were present in the case, supplemented by Messrs. Purdy Keller, Price and Putts. When the clerk called Mrs. Dudley to the bar the prisoner jauntily responded, nodding and smiling as if she thought she was creating a sensation. She was dressed in white, and kept close to her leading counsel, ex-Judge Fullerton. When Rossa strolled in Mrs. Dudley glared at him. The jury was made up of eight German-speaking citizens and four pure Americans, all Irish and English jurymen being promptly rejected.

Rossa was the first witness called and then the fun began. When asked his name he answered: "Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa."

"That's not his name. Where did he get the 'Rossa' from?" piped out the light, treble voice of the prisoner.

"What is your business?" was asked the witness.

"Dynamiter," answered the prisoner, despite the effort of a court officer to keep her quiet. From that time on the prisoner kept throwing in remarks. The court kept a straight face, though many of those in the court laughed outright.

Rossa gave the oft-told story of how Mrs. Dudley sent for him, saying that she was prepared to help Ireland, via Rossa, with money, and then testified to the shooting. He was often interrupted by the prisoner with such remarks as "You are a liar," "Oh, you old villain." When Rossa was asked whether he said anything when the shot was fired he said he did not.

"Oh, you liar," cried the prisoner. "You said: 'for God's sake don't shoot me.' If we had you in England there would not be a particle left of you."

Under cross-examination by Judge Fullerton, Rossa said that when Mrs. Dudley called on him she complained that the dynamiters were not doing enough desperate work. "She said that if she were going to give money she wanted lives taken. I said I was not in that line of business, and declined to sign a receipt which she offered me, asking that I introduce her to leading friends of Ireland."

"You're a liar!" again exclaimed Mrs. Dudley. "You never read it all; you never went that far." As Rossa was about to resume she cried: "Won't somebody please knock that man out of the window?"

"Do you know of any reason why Mrs. Dudley should not have shot you in the office where she met you?" asked counsel.

"No reason except that I was facing her."

"Do you think that would prevent me?" interposed the prisoner. "When you were shot you fell."

"Yes, my legs were paralyzed," said Rossa.

"With fear—that's all," explained the prisoner, and when the witness was indicating where the bullet struck him she called out: "I want that bullet back again, O'Donovan; it was only lent."

While the Judge was looking at copies of Rossa's paper offered in evidence, the prisoner pointed her long, lavender-gloved finger at the witness and jeered him. "How do you like your own medicine, eh, Rossa?" she said. "I knew you would show the white feather."

Rossa sat twirling a pencil in his hands while the sharp-tongued English matron was speaking. When he was asked what he did during the week that he remained in this country on his second visit Rossa replied:

"I ate, drank, slept and walked about the streets."

"Yes," cried the prisoner, "and murdered people, too, you cur!"

Judge Gildersleeve concluded to admit as evidence a few of the papers, and Mr. Fullerton read from the issue of January 31 an account of the explosions in the House of Parliament and the Tower, with additional comments made by Rossa, who advised that London be set on fire in fifty places at the same time.

"No honest man would advocate such a doctrine as that," said the prisoner.

"You wrote that, did you not?" asked counsel.

"I think I did," said Rossa.

"I think you did, too," said the excited female. "The Irish ought to hang you, for you've done more harm to them than to us."

"I don't think that Mr. Rossa is on trial here," said the Judge; "there seems to be some misunderstanding on that question."

"This fair client of mine is on trial here before this jury, but Rossa is on trial before the world as the real criminal," said Mr. Fullerton.

As Rossa turned to leave the stand the prisoner called out in a mocking voice, leaning over in imitation of Rossa's falling: "Oh, for God's sake, don't shoot me. You are a fine Irishman, you are. God bless the Queen! Down with the dynamiters! Oh, oh, oh."

City Marshal McAuley testified to taking the pistol from Mrs. Dudley and to her saying that she had shot Rossa. The police sergeant testified to the same. This rested the case for the prosecution, and to-day the defense will put Dr. N. E. MacDonald on the stand to say that Mrs. Dudley is flighty and irresponsible.

A Deluge in Mohawk Valley.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., June 30.—A destructive rain-storm swept over the Mohawk Valley Sunday afternoon. At Ames, in this township, a cloud-burst occurred at two o'clock with a tremendous report, followed by a flood that carried away small animals, outbuildings, fences, etc., and from which the people narrowly escaped with their lives. Fifty people were attending Sunday-school in the Baptist Church, and the flood was so great that they could not leave for their homes, and were compelled to sleep in the church all night. Great damage was done throughout the valley.

The Obelisk Crumbling.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The statement of Professor Eggleston that the Egyptian obelisk in Central Park is rapidly decomposing is seconded by General di Cesnola. The obelisk is certainly disintegrating, and its destruction is only a matter of time, owing to the sudden changes of temperature for which New York is noted and the action of frost, which chipped the stone. The only remedy he thinks is to have it enclosed. This, he added, could be accomplished by placing it in the large central hall of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which would involve the building of a stone foundation to cost $40,000.

Buried with Great Honors.

LIMA, Peru, June 30.—The funeral of the late United States Minister Phelps took place on Saturday, and was attended by all the Ministers of State. The tassels of the coffin were held by the aides-de-camp of President Yglesias. The Ministers of Germany, Spain, Chili and the Argentine Confederation attended the obsequies, as did also the commander of the United States ship Shenandoah, from which vessel a delegation of blue jackets followed the coffin. The cortege was composed of an escort from the men-of-war now in Callao, the consular corps, public officials, American residents, and the fire brigades of different nationalities.

SHE WAS INSANE.

A Jury Decides that Mrs. Dudley Was Not Responsible for Her Act of Shooting O'Donovan Rossa.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Mrs. Lucille Yseult Dudley was promptly acquitted yesterday of the charge of attempting to murder O'Donovan Rossa, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty in less than five minutes.

Drs. McDonald and Hardy, experts on insanity, testified that the prisoner was and is insane, and a number of men and women with whom she had been in contact testified the same.

Mrs. Dudley made a scene while Dr. Hardy was testifying, and demanded the right to go on the stand in her own defense. Judge Gildersleeve told her to take the stand, and she immediately began addressing the jury, speaking at a wonderfully rapid rate. She said:

"Gentlemen of the Jury: I may or may not be insane, but it is for you to ascertain whether the shooting of O'Donovan was justifiable or not, and convict or acquit accordingly. When I heard of the dynamite explosions I went to Rossa and he told me that he intended blowing up the House of Parliament, and it was that that made me shoot him. I asked 'How about innocent people?' and he simply laughed and said what were the lives of innocent women and children to the cause of Ireland? He might have been lying when he said he intended blowing up the House of Parliament, as I believe now he was. I could have killed O'Donovan if I wanted to, but he wasn't worth it, and I am glad I spared his life. He lay helpless on the ground, and there was no reason why I could not have killed him if I felt so inclined. I may be homicidal in my impulses, but I'm not of that homicidal character that O'Donovan is—wanting to shed innocent blood. I have no animosity now against O'Donovan. He is not worth having animosity against. He is the most arrant liar and greatest scoundrel that ever breathed. He seems to be a god among the Irish people. He hides himself behind the American flag and blusters about dynamite and the cause, while he dare not go to England or Ireland and preach his doctrines. I would like very much to give a practical illustration on his anatomy of the effects of dynamite. That is all I would ask."

"You intended giving Rossa a subscription," said Lawyer Butts.

"I gave him one," replied Mrs. Dudley.

"What was it?"

"A bullet."

Ten minutes later the jury rendered its verdict, and the prosecution asked that Mrs. Dudley be sent to the State Insane Asylum. Her counsel objected, and asked that she be permitted to return to England and there be placed in an institution. The Court will listen to arguments on this point to-morrow.

SLOWLY PASSING AWAY.

General Grant Daily Growing Weaker—The Doctor's Gloomy Report.

MOUNT MACGREGOR, N. Y., July 1.—General Grant has now been two weeks here, and Dr. Douglas, on being asked as to the general result of the change upon his patient, said:

"His life has been prolonged by the invigorating air here. Had the General remained in New York he would probably have expired before this time, but the disease has progressed in the natural way, and although the change from day to day is scarcely perceptible the aggregate of the fourteen days is noticeable. No one can tell when the end will come. He grows weaker and weaker, and at last the point of exhaustion will be reached. The tongue is now so much swollen as to render articulation difficult and a thorough examination of the mouth impossible."

The patient now evidently lacks ability and desire to walk about the piazza as he did ten days ago, and there is a lessened interest in his literary work. In response to Dr. Douglas' question if he felt better than he did a week ago, the General wrote and signed the following:

"I feel better. The atmosphere here enables me to live in comparative comfort while I am being treated or while nature is taking its course in my disease. I have no idea that I should have been able to come here now if I had remained in the city. It is doubtful, indeed, whether I should have been alive. Now, I would have been much better able to move back than to come at the time I did."

NEW YORK, July 1.—A special to the *Telegram* from Washington says:

"General Dent, who is General Grant's brother-in-law, said to-day: 'I am afraid that General Grant will not last many days. To-day I received information from the family that the cancer had commenced to inflame the jugular vein, and death is the question of a few days in the opinion of his physicians.'"

A Train Hurled from a Bridge.

ERIE, Pa., July 1.—On the "Nickel-Plate" Railroad at Springfield Monday night a freight train having aboard the wife and two children of Conductor G. Doulan and a Miss Sadie Mahoney, was run into by another freight while on a trestle bridge. The women and children were on a flat car, and were hurled over a precipice ninety-five feet deep. Brakeman Zaney was frightfully injured, and Miss Mahoney was disfigured for life, part of her face being torn away. Mrs. Doulan, who is now dying, was terribly cut by telegraph wires which obstructed her fall. She hung there for some time, still clinging to her baby, which had its arm broken. The wires gave way, and she fell again, but the child was caught in branches and was saved.

Results from the New Postal Laws.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The revenues of the post-office will be seriously affected by the new legislation contained in the Appropriation bill, which goes into effect to-day. Letters weighing one ounce or less may be sent through the mails for two cents, and the rate on newspapers mailed by publishers will be reduced from two cents to one cent per pound. From the reduction in the newspaper rate a large deficit in revenue is expected to result. In the opinion of the financial officers of the department the new laws will cost the Government at least $10,000,000 during the next fiscal year, and will swell the excess of expenditures over receipts to $6,000,000.

Owned Up After Acquittal.

CINCINNATI, O., July 1.—A singular story is published from Lebanon, Warren County, O., to the effect that Frank Lang, who was twice arrested last year at the instance of J. W. Nixon and S. K. Bradley charged with horse-stealing, and both times acquitted, and who had recently obtained a verdict for $3,000 damages against these men for false imprisonment, has now confessed that he was guilty of stealing the horse as charged by Nixon and Bradley, and that he has been guilty of eight separate crimes of perjury in connection with the lawsuits pertaining to the case.

—A furniture-maker at the New Orleans Exposition discovered a countryman from Arkansas whittling a handsome mahogany cabinet "to see what the wood was like." Another exhibiter, who had fitted up a room with the finest specimens of his art, was horrified to find an old lady eating her lunch of fried chicken seated in one of his satin upholstered chairs. "What's the cheer good for if it ain't to set down in?" she placidly remarked.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—The increase in value of property in the business section of Boston during the past fifty years is shown in the recent sale of the United States Court-House at the corner of Tremont street and Temple place. The Masons purchased the land in 1830 for $13,000, and in 1832 the Masonic Temple was completed, making a total cost of land and building of $50,000. In 1858 the United States Government bought it for $105,000, and in 1885 sold it for $255,000.—*Boston Herald.*

—A German editor who wanted to know if Bismarck owned the earth has been sent to jail for six months to find out.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 98¾@99¼c; No. 2 Red, 99½@99¾c; No. 3 Red, 91@91½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.75@5.00; roller process, $5.00@5.25; patents, $5.50@5.75. Corn—No. 2, 49¾@49½c. Oats—No. 2, 37@37½c. Butter—Creamery, 15@17c. Cheese—8@10c. Eggs, 12½@13c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-nine observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended June 20, indicated that scarlet fever and bronchitis increased, and rheumatism, diphtheria, remittent fever and whooping cough decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at ten places, scarlet fever at thirteen, measles at five places, and small-pox at South Haven.

Adrian Johnson and John Melin fell from the windlass at the Ludington mine, near Iron Mountain, Menominee County, the other day. Melin was killed and Johnson fatally injured. Melin was falling, and Johnson tried to save him.

The annual picnic of the St. Clair County Pioneer Society occurred at Shady Side Park, near St. Clair, a few days ago.

The cash received at the recent spring fair of the Central Michigan Agricultural Society at Lansing was $2,021.85, against $2,379.01 last year, or an increase in 1885 of $242.84. The premiums paid out this year were $2,284, against $1,950 paid for a similar purpose last year.

The Calumet and Hecla vein, at Calumet, Houghton County, was tapped the other day by the Tamarack shaft at a depth of 2,290 feet, and the result was taken to mean a second copper mine, of equal value with the Calumet and Hecla.

A spotted fawn, about two weeks old, was caught in Wakeshma, Kalamazoo County, a few days since. The inhabitants knew of no runaway deer in that section, and wondered where the fawn came from.

A heavy frost the other night in the western section of Lower Michigan damaged corn and other crops.

A few days ago Mr. L. Charter, of Northville, Wayne County, fed and sheltered a young graduate of the Reform School named Stevenson, while the latter was pretending to look for work. Stevenson repaid the kindness by stealing Charter's horse and selling it at Detroit. The horse was recovered, but the thief had not been captured.

Fire at Duncan City, Cheboygan County, a few days ago burned 500,000 feet of pine lumber and 1,000,000 lath in the dock of Thompson, Smith & Sons.

Some Jackson capitalists are about organizing for the manufacture of the Estes plow.

Al Randall, a farmer living near Bay City, crushed his father's skull with a hoe a few days ago, and fled, with officers in pursuit. Randall, Senior, would die. The crime was said to have resulted from improprieties attempted by the father with the son's wife.

There was a light fall of snow at Monroe Center, Grand Traverse County, the other day.

Traverse City supports the largest livery establishment of any place of its size in the State. It employs from sixty to one hundred horses.

Early the other morning, at South Kalamazoo, the house of William Wagner was destroyed by fire; loss, $3,000; insurance, $2,000.

The recent contest over the will of the late Porter Hackley, of Muskegon, resulted adversely to the plaintiff, Hattie Williams, who claimed to have been the wife of the testator. The estate was valued at $200,000.

Work has been begun on the new Mecosta County court-house, to be erected at Big Rapids.

A fire at Muskegon a few evenings ago destroyed Colle's boarding-house and two houses adjoining owned by H. H. Hays and George D. Farr. Loss between $6,000 and $7,000; partially insured.

The races at Marshall will occur August 4, 5, 6 and 7. Purses of $3,000 will be distributed.

Two drownings occurred in Lake Angeline, near Ishpeming, a few days ago. The first was a young girl, about five years old, named White. She was playing near the lake and fell in. While the lake was being searched for her body a fish-line and pole were found, which being followed up, the body of a boy named Peterson, twelve years old, was discovered.

Rev. J. H. Keeler, of Osgood's Corners, Monroe County, has a Bible printed at Zurich in 1530.

Degrees were recently granted to 348 students of the Michigan University.

Two deaths from drowning occurred in one day recently at Ishpeming. The first was a girl five years old, who fell into Lake Angeline, while playing near the water. The second was a boy named Paterson, twelve years old, who fell into the same lake while fishing.

Kalamazoo merchants have bought over 80,000 pounds of wool this season.

The Comptroller of the Currency recently authorized the American Exchange National Bank of Detroit to begin business; capital, $400,000.

Mollie Sprick, who had been sentenced to a term of three years in the Detroit House of Correction for larceny, hanged herself in the jail at Muskegon a few days ago.

The men in the Detroit mine near Ishpeming struck recently because of a reduction of wages.

In the jail at Houghton there are five insane persons confined. One of them imagines he is the Shah of Persia.

The country store of Gorman & Buck at Bethel, Branch County, was burned the other night, together with all the contents, including the post-office outfit, school inspectors' and supervisors' books. There was no insurance, the policy having expired a short time ago. The loss would amount to $2,000.

The Jackson County Pioneers' Society held its annual picnic a few days ago on the fair grounds at Jackson. Hon. James A. Parkinson delivered the oration. The attendance was very large.

D. A. Convis, of Watertown, Clinton County, was arrested a few days ago, charged with forgery, perjury and obtaining $1,200 by false pretenses.

Willie Lowe, a young son of Charles Lowe, of Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, stole $130 from a bureau drawer in his father's house a few days ago and ran away. He was arrested on a Michigan Central train, bound west, having spent all but fifty dollars of the money. His father refused to have him locked up.

James Catlin, of West Bay City, who recently secured a judgment of $11,500 for being crushed between cars, will now probably get his money, as the railway's application for a new trial has been denied by the court.

It was expected that 125 United States convicts in the Detroit House of Correction would be freed by a recent Supreme Court decision to the effect that trial for "infamous" crimes can properly be had only after indictment by a Grand Jury. One convict had already been released on this ground.

The Free Masons of the Upper Peninsula held a grand festival at Escanaba, Delta County, a few days ago.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

IN THE ORCHARD.

The cattle wander home from the purple clover fields,
Where the bees are drunk with honey and perfume;
And my love trips on behind them, my meadow sweet that yields
Sweeter honey than the clover's purple bloom.

It was here I wooed my love as the Winter wooed the Spring,
In the orchard, when the trees are green and white;
While the birds built nests above us and the daisies blossoming
Filled the air with sweetest fragrance and delight.

It was here I won my love as the glowing sun slid down,
And the red light stole my kisses from her cheek;
And the apple blossoms quivered with an angry glance and frown,
And the jealous robins vowed I should not speak.

In the ripe October days, when the apples change to red,
And the mellow fragrance floats upon the air,
In the swaying, laughing orchard my love and I shall wed,
With the yellow sunset shining through her hair.

The cattle wander home from the purple clover fields,
Where the bees are drunk with honey and perfume,
And my love trips on behind them, my meadow sweet that yields
Sweeter honey than the clover's purple bloom.

—*S. W. Allen, in N. Y. Independent.*

A TELL-TALE BLOTTER.

An Odd Story of a London Justice Room.

CHAPTER I.

No doubt there were some in the time of the Queen of Sheba who carped at the wisdom of Solomon; and so there were people in the city in the days that immediately followed the American war who had something to say against the firm of Parkman, Rubb & Parkman, of No. 17 Change-alley. They could not deny that it was an old-established concern, for Parkmans' had been trading between London and Calcutta in almost the early days of John Company Bahadur. And they could not say it was not prosperous, for its name stood high in its own branch of business; and it had never been known to go into rash speculations or risky profits. But what people did say, and there were old fogies on 'Change never tired of repeating it, was, that there was too much young blood in Parkmans'. "Go into Parkmans'," these would say, "and you'll have a young man to deal with, unless you have the luck to do with old Parkman!" treatment which they seemed to think most offensive. And of course when old Parkman died rather suddenly those carpers were still more triumphant. There was no saving clause now, when they stated the treatment you might expect at Parkmans'. For the second partner was only a sleeping partner—sleeping, it was currently reported, on a fine estate in Ross-shire—and young Parkman—well, he was young Parkman. Then Critchlow, the cashier, was young for a cashier, being under forty; and Crisp, the head clerk, was very young, being something over thirty. And altogether Parkmans' might expect, for some time to come, to hear a good deal about its young blood.

It was two o'clock on a Saturday some three weeks after old Mr. Parkman's death. In the large office the clerks were putting away their books and getting down their hats. There was a murmur of talk about the river, or Wimbledon, or whatever amusement they severally had in view for the afternoon, when a tall man, dressed in dark mourning and wearing his hat, entered from an inner room. The noise sank to a respectful hum. He was a handsome man, with a short, fair mustache and light blue eyes. He nodded pleasantly to one or two of the clerks, and walked through to where a glass case in a corner indicated the sanctum of the head clerk. Crisp, a small, slender, dark-complexioned man, looked up peevishly as the chief entered, but seeing who it was would have got down from his stool.

"Sit still," the merchant said, laying his hand lightly on the other's shoulder to stay him. "I am only waiting for the carriage. It is more pleasant here than in the inner office. You are not going about your usual business to-day, I think, Crisp, eh?"

The clerk's face flushed.

"No, Mr. James," he said, "I am not."

"What, haven't you made it up with her yet?"

The younger man shook his head and then broke out suddenly with:

"And what is more, sir, my temper has been so bad ever since Critchlow found out this deficiency that I should be afraid of making matters worse. I don't wonder she could not stand it. It is no good my trying to make it up with her till I have cleared that up. Then I shall be myself again, and can look her in the face. As I told you, sir, I shall come back at four and go through the books quietly by myself. I shall never forget your kindness, sir, never! But that Critchlow is so trying! There's not a clerk in the office does not know now that there is something the matter with my accounts."

Crisp spoke with deep feeling, and it was evident that the other believed him.

"Don't think too much of it!" he said, kindly. "If it can not be explained I shall still trust you. It is but a small amount. Try to hit upon the blot."

"Try!" cried the head clerk; "I've tried again and again."

"Well, do your best," the merchant answered, drawing on his gloves. "You know my poor father had every confidence in you—as he had in your father—and I have the same, Crisp."

And then he went, the young man looking after him with grateful, almost worshiping, eyes. There were few men in his position and at his age so invariably kind and considerate to their inferiors as was James Parkman. Old Parkman had been the same; and father and son enjoyed a rare popularity in the office.

Crisp sat for some moments pondering, and if his face was any index to his thoughts, upon some unpleasant subject. Then he rose and taking his hat went into the outer office. There were still two or three clerks there, detained by some small matters, and talking to them in a sharp, rasping voice was a stout, black-whiskered, short-faced man.

"Not found it out yet?" he said to Crisp, in a sneering tone. He was Critchlow, the cashier.

"No," retorted the head clerk, "nor likely to while there is so much noise in the office!"

"Well, if I were you I'd stay and find out, if I staid until to-morrow. I've got to stay until four or thereabouts, error or no error."

"I think," said Crisp, wrathfully, seeing the clerks upon the broad grin, "that I should make it hot for you if I staid long with you anywhere!"

And without waiting to hear the cashier's retort or the burst of laughter which his own excited answer evoked from the youngsters he passed out and ran down the stairs and through the quiet alley into the street.

CHAPTER II.

It was half-past four when Crisp, after threading divers of the city ways, in which the crowds were now rapidly lessening, turned again into Change-alley. A look of depression—a haggard, careworn look—was upon the young man's face as he crossed it, his head bent down. Suddenly a sweet, glad cry—oh! so out of place there—struck upon his ear, and he stopped and looked round with a start, to meet the next instant two little gloved hands thrust into his, two brown eyes swimming with tears looking into his black ones. "Oh, Earnest!" the girl cried—she was young and pretty, but dressed very plainly in black, and until this moment had worn her veil down—"aren't you glad to see me?"

"Glad, my darling!" he cried, all the care gone out of his face; "yes, very glad. You know I am glad."

"And you do love me as much as ever," she pleaded with her eyes fixed so very anxiously on his.

"Yes," he said, simply. Nor did she doubt him now, though during the last fortnight of estrangement following that wretched petty quarrel she had fancied all sorts of dreadful things. "More and more every day, dearest. It was all my fault, Ethel. I had been worried and vexed by business, and visited it upon you."

The girl looked up at him with clinging eyes, as if it had been a privilege he had granted her. Then she said, but not reproachfully, "I have been here half an hour. I expected you before."

"Did you?" he answered. "It was so good of you to be here, generous of you, like yourself! But you must come in for a minute with me, Ethel. The house is quite empty. The caretaker I know has leave to be away this afternoon, and Critchlow, our cashier, will have left by now."

"I don't think I ought," she said, smiling.

"Nonsense!" he replied gayly. "I must put my books away now, and come back after tea. And see, if you are thinking of the proprieties, there is a policeman watching us with the most unflattering interest."

He opened the door with his key, and she came shyly in, and they went upstairs, his arm round her waist—a strange sight in that dusty place—their steps echoing in the empty house. At the top of the stairs the door into the large clerk's room was ajar. Crisp pushed it open and led her in. "And this is where you do your work?" she asked, devouring with wide open eyes the long bare room, with its four windows, its row of desks and stools along one side and the glass box in the far corner.

"No," he answered, laughing, "I am supposed to be a cut above this, darling. Only I am obliged to be very careful not to throw stones." He led her up the room, and unlocking the door of his glass house, took her in. How delightful it was to help her up on his high stool, and hold her there—for, of course, being unaccustomed to it, she might have become giddy! And see her lift her little boots to the rail of the desk, and unlock the latter and come at once face to face with her own photograph! And then to see her blush, all pleasure at this proof of his fidelity! It was all so delightful that he wondered why, though they had met in Change-alley on Saturday afternoons before, he had never brought her to see his office.

"And where do those doors lead to? Don't, Ernest; please leave my hair alone. How do you know, sir, that there is no one there?"

He stopped at once—whatever he was doing—and a dark shadow fell across his face. "That is Critchlow's room," he said. "And, by Jove, he's left his key in it. There's a nice piece of carelessness!" But there was no elation in his voice. "I'll take the key and convict him at any rate of this," the young man said moodily, and went out of his glass case and crossed the floor to the door. The girl followed him, a strange sudden feeling of the emptiness of the house upon her.

Crisp, after trying the cashier's door and finding it locked, slipped the key out and put it into his pocket. Then he locked his own door and pocketed that key also. It was strange, perhaps, that he took no farewell kiss in the hall, but opened the outer door hastily, and seemed to breathe more freely when they were out of the alley and in the peopled street.

They took so long a walk, Ethel telling her lover of her latest troubles at Maintree House, a young ladies' seminary where she was tolerated as teacher of English, and Ernest confiding the dreadful matter of the error in his accounts, that when they parted he gave up all thought of returning to his books.

"But you must not be late another day, sir," were her last words. He thought nothing of them then, but afterward when he was alone, they puzzled him. There had been no appointment made for that afternoon, no promise given, no time fixed. So how could he have been late? It was odd. What did she mean by saying he was late?

CHAPTER III.

Crisp's omission to return to the books may have blunted his moral sense; or it may have been mere chance that led him to be nearly a quarter of an hour late on Monday morning. As he hurried up the alley he was surprised by the sight of a group collected about Parkmans' door. Among them were one or two of Parkmans' clerks looking unlike themselves, and one or two policemen unable to look anything but themselves.

"What is up?" he asked, lightly; but though they all seemed to be looking at him, no one answered. Instead, a clerk, one of the juniors, said and ran: "That is Mr. Crisp!" and a strange voice answered, emphatically: "That is the man!" This seemed to cause a sensation, amid which a short, stout person, with a blunt hearty voice and a humorous eye pushed through the group, and said: "This way, sir, please," in a voice of authority.

"What in the world is the matter?" asked Crisp.

"Tell you in a moment, sir. Please to step with me up to Mr. Parkman's room." And he took Crisp by the arm, in what the latter thought an odd fashion, and so led him up, and swiftly through the clerk's office, which was half full of staring gapers, and into the junior partner's room.

Crisp looked round him in utter bewilderment. On the hearth rug stood Mr. Parkman, pale and agitated. By the window two gentlemen were talking. At the table, apparently making some notes, sat a police officer.

"Watson," said his conductor, shutting the door firmly behind them, "do you take him?" and fell back into a corner of the room where he seemed to busy himself with an old Joe Miller so very facetious that it rendered him oblivious to all going on around him.

While Crisp stood looking from one to the other the superintendent rose abruptly and stepped to him. "Mine is a painful business, sir; you are Mr. Ernest Crisp, I think?"

It darted into Crisp's mind that the chief had put the police in motion in the matter of that little discrepancy in his accounts; but a single glance at Mr. Parkman's pale, sympathizing face sufficed to dispose of that. "Yes," he said, "I am. That is my name."

"You may or may not know, then, that a great crime was committed here on Saturday afternoon. The cashier, Mr. Critchlow, has been found dead in his office, stabbed to the heart from behind."

"Mr. Critchlow?" the head clerk whispered, with white, shaking lips.

"And you have been identified as the person last seen to leave the house. I'm sorry to say I must take you into custody on suspicion; I must warn you, too, Mr. Crisp, that anything you say will be given in evidence against you."

"On Saturday afternoon?" Crisp muttered in awed accents, looking around him with eyes that did not see. "But what—why am I suspected?"

"All that you will hear at the Mansion House. I am anxious to take you there at once, and with as little unpleasantness to yourself as possible."

"It is a mere formality, Crisp," Mr. Parkman volunteered, speaking for the first time, with earnest kindness. "I will attend myself and say how perfectly ridiculous your conduct for years makes this charge appear." The color came back to the clerk's face. "Thank you, sir," he said.

"Perhaps you will let yourself be searched here?" asked the policeman. Crisp nodded acquiescence, and did not flinch when the operation began. But the first articles to appear were two keys. The policeman looked carelessly at the first; but his face lit up wonderfully as he held up the second.

"This is the missing key!" he exclaimed, and a thrill of intelligence seemed to pass round the room.

"That key," said Crisp, still bewildered and grappling with the memory of things which seemed to have happened so long ago, "that is the key of Mr. Critch—," he stopped with trembling lips. He had gone so far unthinking, and then his position in all its bearings flashed across his mind. He remembered all that the presence of that key upon him, all that the words he had uttered, might mean for him. The room began to go round; visions of Ethel and Mr. Critchlow swam before his eyes. Amid an appalling silence, which had greeted his words, he fell to the floor in a dead faint.

Five minutes later the room was cleared of all save the owner and the short, stout man. "I can not believe it now," Mr. Parkman was saying, "and yet the key!—the key! How can he explain that? How can he explain that?"

"You remember, sir, I told you it was a pretty clear case?" answered the detective—for such he was and a well known one.

"You did, and I did not believe you," the merchant answered, with a groan. He was very greatly distressed, and no wonder.

"Well, sir, I'm inclined to think that you were right and I was wrong," the other answered, dryly.

"Eh! less clear now, inspector? But the key?"

"It is the key and another matter or two that puzzle me," the man answered thoughtfully. "You've read, I dare say, of murderers doing stupid things, sir? There was that nurse who strangled her patient and then could not refrain from laying her out? Yes, quite so. But I never heard of a murderer carrying a proof against himself in his pocket, and that proof a thing he had no motive for keeping and every chance to get rid of!"

It almost seemed as if the merchant in his interest in the puzzle thus presented to him forgot his anxiety on behalf of his poor clerk. "But," he suggested, "it was very likely sheer carelessness. Its discovery you can see was a terrible shock to him."

"Quite true, sir," the detective said. "And the female who, if the policeman is to be believed, was with him—if we could get a clue to her she might clear it all up."

"I hope she may," the man answered, coolly, "for I have not only got the clue to her; I shall see her to-day. I don't think there can be any imprudence in showing you this." He took from a large pocket-book which he produced a tiny newspaper cutting. Mr. Parkham looked at it with a face of great amazement. It read thus:

"Dl vgsvo nzrmgivv sfhv artstgv nvvg nv wvziwhg zg 17 xszmtv zoovb zg ulfi glnliild yb gszg grnv rdloo szev irw nbhvou lu lfi dlihg vmvnb blfi olermt vimvhg."

"But this is gibberish!" the merchant said after turning it over.

"No, not gibberish!" the detective answered, wondering that such a man should know so little of such a subject, "only a cipher, and the easiest that exists. It's merely a transposition of the alphabet; Z is A, Y is B, and so on. But here is my translation. I may add that the advertisement appeared in the *Standard* of last Friday, sir."

The translation ran as follows:

To Ethel, Maintree House, Highgate: Meet me, dearest, at No. 17 Change-alley, at four to-morrow. By that time I will have rid myself of our worst enemy. Your loving ERNEST.

"Good heavens!" cried the merchant, pale with excitement. "He is lost!" This is almost conclusive evidence. I don't know—good heavens!—I don't know what can be said to this."

"Umph!" the detective said. "This advertisement is another thing which I had not when I gave you my opinion this morning." He said it meaningly, and paused as if expecting to be questioned. But Mr. Parkman had not marked the drift of his last words and let them pass unchallenged.

Shortly afterward the merchant, pale but collected, had to be present at the Lord Mayor's inquiry at the justice room of the Mansion House. We need not attend him, further, for only such evidence was taken as would justify a remand, and the reader can guess what that was. The policeman was examined who had seen Crisp go into the house on the Saturday afternoon, and had likewise seen him leave it a little later, each time in company with a lady. Then the Superintendent of Police produced the key found upon the prisoner, and proved that it was the key of Mr. Critchlow's office, the door of which was found locked upon the outside. And two of Parkmans' clerks reluctantly described the bad terms upon which the prisoner and deceased were, and the quasi threat with which the former had left Critchlow upon the last occasion when the cashier was—so far as could be proved—seen alive by any one except the murderer. This amply sufficed; and Ernest Crisp, clerk, was formally remanded—bail being, of course, refused—until the following Thursday, upon the charge of willful murder. The inquest, opened the same day, was adjourned to await the result of the magisterial inquiry.

CHAPTER IV.

"A clergyman to see Miss Maunder? I will see him first myself," said Miss Maintree, in her stiffest tone. She was the principal of the Maintree House Seminary.

She was absent from the school-room ten minutes. The girls looked curiously at Ethel, and the latter wondered who it could be. She knew of no clergyman likely to visit her, and was surprised by the gracious permission to go to the drawing-room which Miss Maintree presently vouchsafed her.

"You wished to see me?" Ethel said, surprised at confronting a short, portly clergyman, who was a complete stranger to her.

"I do. You look a sensible young lady, and I will tell you right out who I am and what I want. Please dont faint or scream, or all my trouble expended in making things comfortable for you will be thrown away. My name is Peters—I am a detective officer. You know a gentleman called Crisp—I see you do. Are engaged to marry him? Just so. Well, he has been charged—but there, read that, please, and pray be as calm as you can." And he put into her hand an early *Globe*, pointing out the report of the proceedings at the Mansion House. "Pray be as calm as you can!"

She went white to the lips as she read, but, save one faint cry when its meaning broke upon her, gave no sign of the demonstrations so much dreaded by the detective.

"Now, I am quite aware, Miss, that you were the lady who was with the accused. If you are implicated"—he did not think after a glance at her face that she was—"you had best say nothing. But if the young man is innocent you take it very coolly, Miss!"

"And why not?" she cried, indignantly. "Why should I be troubled because a false charge is brought against him. Why"—But then her voice broke, and she cried piteously: "Oh, tell me, sir, how can I help him?"

"First, Miss, by telling me all you did on Saturday." The girl did so, and he took note of it. "Quite so," he said when he had heard all, "but may I ask if you met by appointment?"

She colored. "I had a message from him on the Friday morning."

"Verbal or written?"

"Neither. I can not receive letters here, so when Earnest could take me out on Saturday—his and my half holiday—he would put an advertisement in Friday's *Standard*. It was foolish, perhaps, but Earnest had a fancy to put it in cipher, and I, well—" with a bright blush—"I liked it because it took me longer to read the message."

"Just so! You'll forgive me saying that now I know you are telling me the truth. So will you please explain what that ugly little bit means?" He handed to her the slip he had shown to Mr. Parkman, and pointed out the words: "I will have rid myself of our worst enemy."

"Yes. We had a silly quarrel. I told him—oh, how could I?—that his temper was his worst enemy and mine. He meant that as—I mean he wished to apologize and make it up."

"One more question, young lady. What should you say if I told you that Mr. Crisp denied on his way to the Mansion House, this morning, being the author of that?"

"Say!" She cried, fiercely. "I should say I believed him! But still it surprises me. This message begins and ends as his always did. Yet I remember that I thought it odd that he made no reference to this message on Saturday. And it was strange that though he was half an hour after the appointed time he did not seem aware of it—or say he was sorry."

Peters sat thinking deeply. "It's a cipher a child could read," he murmured to himself. "And any one reading previous advertisements could have identified the Ernest very likely. Is it possible that some one having learned, no matter how, his habit of corresponding with this girl, has done this to divert suspicion from himself? Unlikely; but still possible. Do you know, Miss," he continued aloud—"of any one being acquainted with these cipher messages?"

"Not through me," she answered quickly. "But I remember Ernest saying that young Mr. Parkman knew all about me, and had been very kind. But he can not have anything to do with it."

"No," the detective answered, briskly, "but he may have told some one else. I must go to Richmond to-morrow, or as soon as I can, and ask him. We will lose no time," he added cheerily. "Your young gentleman shall be free in a day or two. And I hope that then he will teach you a better cipher, Miss—or get rid of any necessity for using one."

On the tram car Peters said to himself: "Wanted some one with two things. Firstly, a motive for murdering Critchlow, and secondly, a knowledge, however gained, of the relations between Crisp and this very nice girl. By gad, that is a new idea! Could it be that Critchlow tracked the girl and tried to decoy her there with this bogus message, and was found out and killed by the jealous lover before the girl came? I must consider that. That is a new idea!"

CHAPTER V.

"Are you engaged to marry the accused?"

This was not the first question put to the witness, but it was the first that promised to afford the spectators, who occupied every inch of the floor in the justice room, the slightest return for the trouble they had taken. The city were talking of nothing but the Critchlow tragedy; and even in Cheapside the excitement was plainly visible. It was rumored that the matter was now as clear as the murder was diabolical, and that the young man would certainly be committed for trial today. Among the persons admitted as and scanned and sketched by the crowd in that close green-painted court with its one window and the skylight, was Mr. Parkman; and close observers noted that his eyes would now and again turn from wandering over the court to cast a look of anxiety, of expectation, almost of dread, toward the door.

But listen. The witness has answered the question bravely: "I am."

"And he was in the habit of communicating with you by cipher advertisements similar to the one I produce?"

"He was."

"Did he communicate with you by an advertisement appearing in the *Standard* on the Friday before the murder?"

"He did not."

"Were you," said the counsel, smiling, "under the impression, last Saturday, that the advertisement emanated from him?"

"I was. But you must let me explain," with great steadiness she stated her reasons for so thinking, and what she had understood the message to mean, and why she did not think Ernest the author of it. This caused a great sensation. The strange cipher advertisement was a fact quite new to the general public.

"Do I understand you to think then, Miss Maunder, that the person, whoever he was, who inserted this advertisement was also the murderer?"

"I don't know," she faltered. Then, with courage: "Yes, I do think so."

He smiled calmly as he looked round. It was evident he thought nothing of the girl's theory, but believed Crisp to be both author and murderer. Others in court also smiled and shook their heads. Her idea was too complex and far fetched for them. They could not swallow it, in vulgar phrase.

She was taken then through the events of the Saturday afternoon, and examined particularly as to the prisoner's statements about the deceased. Afterward the solicitor for the defense, well known to be employed by Mr. Parkham, drew from her all that might tell in the prisoner's favor, and then, casting one long, loving look of comfort at her lover, Ethel sat down. She had told the truth; she had perfect trust now in the wisdom of the law.

Two or three unimportant witnesses followed, the medical evidence succeeded these, and then Mr. Parkman was called. As he took off his glove many sympathizing glances were cast at his handsome figure and grave face. What a trouble and annoyance it must have been to him! What a loss to be deprived of his two chief employes at once! And then how rich he was said to be, and almost fashionable, too, for was he not going to be married to the Hon. Sylvestra Hanthan!

"The prisoner has been a clerk in the employment of your firm for nearly fourteen years, Mr. Parkman?" That was the first question of any interest.

"He has. He has been a most faithful, steady and upright man in all of his dealings with us."

Mr. Parkman then went on to tell what he knew of the differences between Critchlow and the prisoner, and the unfriendly mention of the cashier which Crisp had made in their last conversation. But he told this so reluctantly that the examining barrister was struck by his bias in the prisoner's favor, and asked him with a smile: "And do you, too, think that the same person inserted the advertisement and committed the murder?"

The witness paused. It was clear that he had no doubt that his protege was guilty of the one and the other, for he faltered and passed his hand over his brow. Then he said: "I do."

"And so do I," said the counsel, dryly, and was about to sit down with that quip in his mouth, when there was a bustle at the door. Some glanced that way impatiently, and some expectantly; what was the expression of Mr. Parkman's face it was hard to say. It was almost a baffled, hunted look that came into his light blue eyes, and the hand which he raised to stroke his mustache scarcely hid an odd contraction of the mouth. The noise ceased as a burly man pushed his way through the crowd to the table. He seemed to be some one of importance, for the counsel paused in the act of sitting down, and lent a willing ear to his whisper. Then a hurried and seemingly exciting conference went on between these two and the solicitor for the defense and one or two others—so exciting that expectation was raised to a very high pitch, and at length the Lord Mayor, unable to bear it longer said: "Have you any more questions for this witness, Mr. Bauckworth?"

Thus recalled to himself, Mr. Bauckworth rose from his stooping position and seemed to hesitate. Finally he said, with an air of reluctance: "Yes, my lord, I fear I have. Mr. Parkman, did I understand you to give it as your opinion that whoever inserted that advertisement committed this murder?"

A strange pause, then, in an equally strange, hoarse tone: "Yes."

"Is that," holding up a Russian leather blotting case filled with green blotting paper, "the blotting case you use in your library at Richmond?"

It sounded, apart from the sudden production of the case, a harmless question enough. And yet now was it that through all that crowded court every one felt the terrible nature of the silence which followed. Was that not very clothing ... gorgon's head, that at sight of it the perspiration should spring in great beads to the witness' forehead, and his mouth should writhe in a vain attempt to speak? He couldn't. He couldn't. In the end he only nodded.

"Then can you explain," the lawyer asked solemnly, "how it happens that on a page of this blotting paper there appears in printed characters a reverse impression of the latter part of this advertisement?"

The crisis had come, the worst had happened; and yet—even now some cool, plausible reason might avail him. Now was the time for ready brain and steady pulse. Now—but now all these were wanting! He glared around him for a moment on the sea of faces, grasped wildly at his throat, and fell to the floor of the box in a fit.

Amid a thrill of such sensation as few in that court had ever experienced they bore him out to an adjoining room. But he was dead before they could bring a doctor to him. That moment—and Heaven knows what of bitter anticipation—had been his punishment in this world.

Peters, it appeared, had gone down to see him at Richmond, and while waiting in the library had, in the instinctive pursuit of his profession, turned over the leaves of the blotting book. The cipher caught his eye, but the merchant entering at that moment, it was not until he left for town that Peters could get into the house again, confirm his impression, and with his strange piece of evidence follow to London by a later train.

For a few hours after the merchant's death it seemed one of those motiveless murders that upset all calculations. But among his papers was found the key. He had lost great sums by deep play at a West End club. His father was then ill, his needs were most pressing. He had already far exceeded his right to draw upon the firm; to get more he deposited forged acceptances. At his father's death the cashier discovered this, and though the junior partner was now able to refund the money, Critchlow held the forgeries in terrorem over him. Parkman, secretive yet fierce, took his life.

Of him enough. For Ernest Crisp, he married Ethel three weeks later, and there are already three small Crisps in the nursery, with whom this strange story of the Mansion House justice room will some day be a household word, and be in their mouths, as it is in those of the justice-room officials, "often remembered."—*London Society.*

PITH AND POINT.

—Bundle paralysis is a new disease. It generally attacks a man on his way home from the grocery store.

—Doctors say drinking too much coffee makes bald heads. Telling the female of the house that her coffee is "nothing but slops" will also do it.—*Boston Post.*

—"If a man could only catch fish as easily as he can lie about it!" laments a Texas editor. He could if he understood fishing as well as he does lying.—*Puck.*

—The earth would be a comparatively pleasant dwelling place if it were not for the man who is always talking about "the good old times."—*Washington Hatchet.*

—It is claimed that if Odlum, the Brooklyn Bridge lunatic, had kept straight he would not have been injured. The same thing might be said of a good many young men.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—Mr. Burke, the famous orator, once exclaimed: "Strip majesty of its extremes, and it at once becomes a jest." He meant that if the letters "m" and "y" at the ends be removed, "a jest" remains.—*Golden Days.*

—Before they are married she will carefully turn down his coat collar when it gets awry; but afterward she'll jerk it down into position as if she was throwing a door-mat out of the window.—*Burlington Free Press.*

—A woman writer of a prize essay on House-Cleaning says: "Start with the men of the house." Why, bless your heart, just let the men know you are about to begin house-cleaning, and they'll start of their own accord, and won't stop until they are out of sight of the house. It is a way men have.—*Norristown Herald.*

—A gentleman of this city has a small boy who imitates George W. When a gentleman called recently the father said to him, politely: "I wish I had another cigar to offer you," looking with regret at the one he was smoking. Now was the small boy's opportunity. "I know where they are, pa," he said, dragging open a drawer and bringing out a box of a choice brand.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—He was a poet and he was talking to Miss Ethel in the conservatory, and as she toyed with the ice which he had just brought her, she inquired: "Mr. Rimer, you write a good deal of poetry, don't you?" "O, yes, Miss Ethel," he answered, "and it comes so easily to me. Why, do you know, I expect it is more work for you to read my poems than it is for me to write them?" "Yes, I expect it is," she answered, coyly, "and it must be so much pleasanter to write them than to read them." And then he looked up at the shrubs that grew around them and said nothing, while she continued to toy with the chilly, orange-flavored ice.—*Boston Post.*

PLAYING HOOKEY.

A School Principal Dilates on the Science of Truancy.

The boy who never played hookey during his school-days is hard to find, for the reason that somehow or another the goody-goody boys all the young and the teachers' pets never seem to pan out into anything remarkable. If they do they generally become ashamed of themselves and recite wonderful stories of their juvenile depravity. A school principal, who had a few hours' leisure Saturday afternoon, entertained a reporter with some remarks on truancy in the schools. He said: "Truancy, or absence of a scholar from school without permission of the principal or knowledge of parents, exists to an alarming extent in the schools. We have lots of cases of playing hookey during the circus season, and when the time comes around for swimming. The boys tire of school about April, and from that time until school closes in June, we have the most trouble. The boys don't play truant in winter."

"What's the worst case of truancy you have come across?" asked the reporter.

"About the worst was the case of a boy who staid away from school for 170 consecutive days without the knowledge of his parents. Now when a boy is absent three days his name is dropped from the rolls. If he can manage to stop the notice sent to his parents he stays away all the year, and has what he calls a picnic, making demands for money to purchase books and spending it in lordly revel after a boy's fashion. Most of the truants stay away for a day and come back with some excuse. I tell you the Board of Health doesn't know of the enormous amount of sickness in this city. The truants report an awful amount. Every time they come back they come with a story that they are sick, and in some instances the whole family was sick. They very often have to go to funerals, and one boy came once at my school and said that his absence was caused by his folks moving. The boys often wait outside the school yard until the gates are closed, and then go home and indignantly tell fond mothers that the road to learning has been closed up. The boys nowadays early adopt forgery as a means of escaping detection. A boy procures a note from his father or mother on an occasion of legitimate absence and gets the form. Some of them copy the signature pretty well. We generally catch them."

"What punishment do you inflict?"

"The rattan is about the best thing to apply to the truant. He is generally a manly fellow, and when given to understand that he has to take a whipping takes it in a manner that makes him the pride of his fellows. A boy, nowadays, who cries under the rattan is set down as a baby. Moral suasion has a good deal of force. Of course they don't all reform, but the incorrigible we get rid of."

"Do girls play truant?"

"Occasionally they play truant to go to a picnic, but they never miss more than an afternoon. You see, the girls can't run about the streets like the boys and they have no inducement to play truant. We punish the girls by notifying their parents and giving them a talking to ourselves."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

—"Have you got any bread?" said a tramp to a housewife in the country. "No." "Have you got any bacon?" "No." "Have you got any cheese?" "No." "What in thunder have you got, anyway?" "I've got this," she said, and she took down a revolver and put it to his nose. He left.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—Angle worms, fish, etc., are often caught up into the clouds by revolving storms, and then dropped again many miles from the place where they were taken up. Small fish have often been found in puddles of water in village streets, to the astonishment of people who were unacquainted with the phenomenon.—*Boston Budget.*

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

FIVE LITTLE WHITE HEADS.

Five little white heads peeped out of the mold
When the dew was damp and the night was cold,
And they crowded their way through the soil with pride;
"Hurrah! We are going to be mushrooms!" they cried.

But the sun came up, and the sun shone down,
And the little white heads were shriveled and brown;
Long were their faces, their pride had a fall—
They were nothing but toad stools, after all.

—*Walter Learned, in St. Nicholas.*

A CHAPTER ON GOOD MANNERS.

A Few Rules for Boys, Which They Will Do Well to Read and Practice.

Some boys think it effeminate and affected to be polite and considerate to others.

Now everybody likes heartiness in a boy; but is it not possible for a boy to be open and hearty and manly and have well-bred manners also? I, for one, do not see why it is not. In fact, some of the most agreeable boys I have ever met have had very good manners indeed, but they were just as manly, just as full of spirits, just as fond of sport, just as genuine boys, as many of their companions who were not nearly so well-bred. Let me ask if a boy is any more a manly boy because he crams his mouth full when he is eating? Is he likely to play a better hand at base ball because he sits at dinner with his elbows on the table?

But what are good manners? All of us know something as to what they are. We all know and practice some of the rules of good breeding. The most of us are not as bad as we might be—there is some comfort in that. I have seen boys jostle people on the sidewalk very rudely, but I have never seen a boy so rude that he would intentionally run against an infirm old lady.

Now don't imagine that good manners make one stiff, or that they make one uncomfortable, like a badly fitting coat. Good manners may be just as natural as bad manners, just as easy and matter-of-course as speaking or laughing. This is the sort of good manners that we ought to have, so that it would be just as easy for us to do the right thing as it would be to do the wrong thing. We must make our good manners our second nature; and they will become anybody's second nature, if one will take care to practice them. Let one observe all the rules carefully for a time, and by and by one will observe the rules without stopping to think about them. In fact, it will become just as easy to be polite as to play or work.

There are a good many rules of good manners, what one must not do and what one must do, but it seems to me that the most important of all the rules is to be kind-hearted. The boy who does kindly things may make a few mistakes in little matters, but everybody will like and respect him. The kind-hearted boy who picks up a hat that an old gentleman has dropped has done a polite thing, as well as a kind-hearted thing. And the boy who takes the trouble to show a lady the right way to go has also done a polite as well as a kind-hearted thing.

But a boy may have a kind heart and the best intentions in the world, and yet forget to do some things that he ought to do, or do things that he ought not to do. He may, for instance, have a kind heart, and forget to take off his hat to ladies; or he may have a kind heart, and not know that he should not whistle in the presence of his elders, or drum on a seat or the wall, or beat with his feet on the floor, or make noises of any kind when other people are by.

There are some very pleasant observances that one should never forget, and which are an essential part of good manners. Don't forget every morning to salute all the members of the family with "good-morning," and at night upon retiring "good-night." *Good-night* and *good-morning* are very pleasant things to hear, and young people should never omit them.

When you enter your school room, say "good-morning" to the teacher, and "good evening" when you leave in the afternoon.

Never burst boisterously into a room under any circumstances. Enter quietly, and if there is company there, salute them with a polite bow and a "good-day" or "good-morning." You need not shake hands with the visitors, unless they first offer to do so.

Never interrupt people when they are talking. It is not right for young people to force themselves into a conversation going on between older people. Respond promptly to any question that may be asked and if you happen to know anything special about a subject under discussion you may say "Pardon me," or "Excuse me," Mr. Brown, (or whatever the name may be), but—and go on to say what you have to say, if there is a willingness shown to listen to you.

Don't lounge. Stretching one's self on the sofa or lolling on the chairs is very bad breeding. Never sit with your chair tipped back. This is very vulgar.

Don't be fidgety. Don't keep in company play with the curtains, or the tassels, or with anything else. Don't twirl a chair, or play with the door, or keep up a continual restlessness. One necessary thing in good manners is to be quiet and self restrained when in the presence of other people.

Don't shout every time you want to speak, whether indoors or out. Some boys fairly shout at play-fellows who are only a few feet off and who could hear without difficulty everything spoken in an ordinary voice.

Never fail in the school room to be respectful to the master, kind to the small boys and diligent in your studies. Don't worry your school-fellows with tricks. Study hard when you are studying; play hard when you are playing. Be always open, cordial, honest, manly; never do a mean thing or a sneaking thing.

There is no place where bad manners are so disagreeable as at the table, and hence society has agreed upon a number of rules that must be observed in order to make meal times as sociable and agreeable as possible. Let us see what these rules are.

In the first place, don't take your seat at the table before the others do. Ladies should always be allowed to take their seats first, and boys should wait until the rest are seated, or preparing to seat themselves.

Don't, when you are seated, begin to drum on the table, or make disturbances of any kind. Don't begin to handle your knife or fork, or to play with the goblets, or with any article. Don't touch anything until you have occasion to use it.

You must not lean on the table, or put your elbows on the table, or stretch yourself across the table. Any act of this kind is very vulgar.

Don't be greedily anxious for your time to come to be served. The ladies must be served first, and then every one else older than you are. The youngest must come last, but girls should always be served before boys. All through life you must always give the female sex preference to your own. This is a social privilege granted to them throughout the civilized world.

If you have soup, don't drop your head down to the dish in order to reach it, and don't make a disagreeable gurgling when you are eating it. You must learn to eat soup quietly and neatly. You can do so if you try.

When you get your plate of meat don't plunge into it as if you never saw food before, and as if you were afraid somebody would run off with it. There is almost always plenty of time for one's meals. Remember that haste is not good manners. Eat slowly and noiselessly. Take small mouthfuls, and masticate well.

When cutting your meat don't thrust your elbows out. Keep them close to your side. If every one at table were to thrust his elbows into the sides of his neighbors how uncomfortable it would be to sit at table! Be sure never to discommode any one; this is a good rule to observe at all times and in all places.

Of course you will not eat with your knife. People in old times, when the two-tined fork was in general use, ate with their knives, but it is now considered vulgar to do so. Take up your meat and vegetables with your fork always, and don't take up too much at a time. There is no need of ever over-crowding your fork or of packing your mouth full of food, and it shows great want of good taste and good manners to do so.

You must not put bits of bones or other substances back into your plate. If you have taken something into your mouth that you can not swallow eject it quietly upon your fork, and place it at the side of your plate. When eating cherries or grapes remove the stones from your mouth neatly with your fingers. Don't put them into the plate as I have frequently seen persons do.

When you want anything, do not stretch across your neighbor's plate in order to reach it. Politely ask for it, either of the servant, or of one near it. Do not put your knife into the butter, or the salt-cellar, or into any dish. When you have occasion to drink, do not turn your goblet or cup upside down and pour its contents into your mouth. Learn to drink neatly, a little at a time, and be sure not to gurgle when you drink.

These are some of the rules of good manners at table, and no doubt you have heard them often before. Have you remembered to observe them? If not, begin to practice them, and study to eat in a neat, quiet and agreeable manner.

In addition to all these things, I must urge you to be neat in all matters about your person. Keep your hands and your finger-nails clean. Let your morning ablutions be thorough. Cleanse your teeth, wash out your ears; be neat in everything. Everybody delights to see a fresh, cleanly, well-mannered boy. Why should not all boys be cleanly, fresh-looking and well-mannered?—*G. D. Bunce, in Youth's Companion.*

OUR TALENTS.

Making Good Use of the Little Things of Life and of Daily Opportunities.

"Honor and shame from no condition rise,
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."
—*Pope.*

Do I hear some one say: "I have no talent." How can that be? Young, middle-aged and old, all have some talent, and some niche in which they can be of use. The positions of trust in business and the high rank in scholarship will not come without the exercise of our individual energy in little things. Our talents may never be equal to those of a lawyer, inventor, physician or engineer, but every one of us is capable of doing some good with what we possess. If, therefore, none of us can exercise or display any great talents, we must not give up, and say, "Oh, well, what is the use of trying?"

Let us look a little more closely into the matter. Some of you are fond of reading, some of mechanical pursuits, and mending, some of drawing or writing. Now what are you to do with these prominent likings? Those of you who love to read, have you ever thought how much pleasure you could afford by reading to others? Mother and sisters would like it as well as yourself. If, however, at night they are unable to read for themselves, could you not find time to read aloud one evening, or every evening for a short time? Are there not some invalid friends who would be grateful to you for whiling away an hour in reading to them? I know it is not always an easy task, but it gives you a chance to exercise your talent, and it is one of the little things which require individual energy. A year would pass quickly, and a stated course of reading, even one half-hour every evening, would give comfort to many and materially enlarge your stock of knowledge. The thought that you have helped to make others happy and been energetic in looking after one of the many little things that make up life's grand total will be reward enough now.

Then those of you who are fond of mechanical pursuits must not let your fondness degenerate into a selfish use. Mother's chair may need mending, or the knob may be off the door, and a thousand and one little things need attention. If you can do it and be of service as a saver of time and money, it should be a pleasure to exercise your talent. I know "it is only a little thing," but some one has to attend to it, and if you can do it best, then it should be your duty to gladly remedy the evil.

Then you who want to draw and write, it may not be your lot in life to be artists or authors. If you have any moderate degree of talent, however, in either line, you can always be of service to some one, and what can you ask more than to be a help to others? In thus helping your friends you do what they can not do as well, save them annoyance, and make a life that is, at the end, as great as that of any distinguished man or woman.

We must think more of these little things, and in time our life will acquire a serenity which only comes when we are doing our duty.

It is easy to commence but hard to continue, therefore we should, each one of us, be determined to be individually energetic in the little things of life, and learn to so economize time that there will be room for all. Give up the idea of looking for great deeds, and push on in the good work nearest to us, remembering that whatsoever our hands find to do, to do that heartily and with might.—*C. H. Howard, in Christian at Work.*

—Mobile, Ala., was founded by the French in 1711 and New Orleans by the same people in 1718.

GOOD GOODS!

AND

LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.

F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

DRUGS.

STATIONERY

in every variety.

A choice selection of Tuck's Art Stuffs, and **Artist Material.**

The finest assortment of

Confectionery

in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.

(Carpenter Building.)

Pine Lake Iron Co.,

IRONTON, MICH.,

Are Full in Every Line of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

OVERSTOCKED!

As the season is unexpectedly late, we find ourselves largely overstocked in DRY GOODS, and in order to move them rapidly we shall make immense reductions from our already extremely

LOW PRICES

The prices this spring are temptingly low and we have overbought, but we propose offering our goods at prices that will turn them within **SIXTY DAYS.**

WE OFFER ONE CASE

STANDARD PRINT at 5 Cents.

A large line of best GINGHAMS at 9 Cents. Splendid assortment woolfilled Dress Goods, 10 to 14 cents, SILKS, SATINS, CACHEMERES, OTTOMAN CLOTH, SATIN RHADAME, etc., in great variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices and

Fancy Groceries

and lowest prices consistent for BEST GOODS.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

HOW-WE-WIN

WE LEAD THE TRADE

IT IS WORK THAT DOES IT.

YOU WILL FIND US READY TO WAIT ON YOU EARLY AND LATE.

WHY IS IT

That people come from all parts of the County to trade with us.

WHY?

We are away ahead on GOODS on low PRICES,

ON EVERYTHING.

THEY KNOW IT,

EVERY ONE REALIZES WE KEEP THE BEST LINE OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

AND

CARPETS,

In the County, and at Lowest Prices.

Bargains for the cash buyer,
Good news for the sad,
And chairs for the weary,
At ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

P. S. If you don't ask us for prices in window Shades and Fixtures, you will lose money by it.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 15 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 813

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright, Emrey & Co.,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

SUMMER HARDWARE!!

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE TONGS,
HAMMOCKS,
FISHING TACKLE,
GASOLINE and
OIL STOVES.

CHURNS, MILK PANS, PAILS, STRAINERS, SCREEN WIRE, FRAMES, ETC., ETC.

Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Cradles, Grain Rakes, etc.

THE BEST

Line of Scythes,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

THE BEST HORSE RAKES.

THE CELEBRATED

Heath & Milligan

PREPARED PAINTS. BEST and CHEAPEST.

All at prices to suit the times.
WHEN IN WANT OF ANYTHING COME AND SEE US.

Resp'y,

Stockman & Uddings.

ALL KINDS OF LUBRICATING OILS.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 Six months 50
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Mrs. Budge of Ionia, is visiting her sister Mrs. J. L. Hurd.

—Mrs. Henry Morgan of Mitchell, Ont., is in Charlevoix on a visit.

—Notice the ad of the Circus to be found on 8th page.

—W. P. Brown had a night blooming cereus in bloom last week.

—Chas. Plass, the ... has a fine yacht model ... window.

—The Charlevoix ... Association have a number of ... manufactories on the ...

—Mrs. Howard ... is visiting her daughter ...

—Wm. Oliver left for Middleville, Friday.

—The cottage of Rome Emrey is nearly completed.

—Hon. A. B. Turner came Saturday and is up the Jordan.

—Rev. Sherman of Petoskey supplied the M. E. pulpit here last Sabbath.

—Hon. A. R. Chapman caught 75 fine speckled trout up Monroe creek Friday.

—Charlevoix county will come to the front with a good crop of wheat this season.

—Miss McChesney of Chicago is at Mrs. Burns' for the summer.

—Temperance lecture at Congregational church Sunday evening.

—The McGibeny family appear in Cheboygan next Saturday evening.

—The celebrated McGibeny family will be at Charlevoix, Tuesday the 28th.

—W. F. Orrell, the painter, came Thursday night. His wife comes later.

—Reports come from all over the southern part of the state that "it's hot!"

—Mr. H. B. Steele of Waukegan, Ills., is visiting Mr. Steele of Advance.

—About forty Charlevoix people went on the Bradbeer excursion last Thursday.

—It now transpires that the Harbor Springs club had Cross Village material in its make up.

—The new home of D. Sherwood is one of the neatest residences for its size in northern Michigan.

—The pier light on the north pier was raised yesterday. It will be an attractive structure for the kind.

... Come to Charlevoix the 16th.

—We are indebted to Dr. Kanagy of Atwood for a recent favor.

—Dr. Preston now has his office in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Graves.

—How many Clam Lake gentlemen were there in the Bellaire nine, Brother Abbott?

—The Charlevoix band play at the rink twice every week, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

—Send your SENTINELS after reading them, to your friends abroad. It will help advertise the town.

—The Harbor Springs people expect to come down on an excursion to-morrow and see the base ball tournament.

—Mrs. Hoise the noted temperance advocate, will lecture on temperance at the Congregational church on Friday evening, July 17th.

—Speaking of Hon. Luther Benson, the temperance lecturer, the Indianapolis ... says "The best Temperance Lecturer in America."

—Mason & Morgan's Uncle Tom's Cabin company failed to appear at the ...

"IMPOSED UPON."

President Cleveland's Request for the Resignation of the Copiah County Murderer Unheeded.

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago the President appointed Meade, one of the instigators of the Copiah County, Miss., outrages, to be postmaster at Hazelhurst, Miss. It was then discovered that the President had been "imposed upon," and a letter was written to Meade asking that he resign. This prompt action on the part of Mr. Cleveland was received with general approval by the best men of all political parties who did not believe that a murderer should be rewarded for his crime. For a few days nothing was heard of the matter. Mr. Cleveland was credited with saying that he "drew the line at murder," and it was supposed that Meade would be promptly removed. The fact is, however, that Meade still holds his office in defiance of the President's request. It is perhaps unjust to severely criticise the President as yet, in view of his promptness in calling for Meade's resignation, but if the Mississippi Ku-Klux is permitted to hold his office it must be regarded as an indication that the Administration wishes to recognize his bloody services to the Democratic party, or that it stands in fear of the spirit that dictated the brutal outrages that have made Copiah County a synonym for everything outrageous and disgraceful.

As might be expected, the Democratic press of Mississippi is up in arms against the request of the President for Meade's resignation. The Democratic State organ, the Jackson *Clarion*, announces that the request is "an indictment of the whole people." Perhaps it is and perhaps it is not. It is an indictment only upon those who thus choose to assume the hateful burden of responsibility. Respectable Democrats everywhere approved the President's request for the resignation of Meade. Only those who were in sympathy with his foul deed could wish to see him appointed to office. Let it be called an indictment of that class if they choose to so regard it.

Again, the Vicksburg *Post* says:

> Mr. Meade and his compatriots contributed greatly to Cleveland's success in Copiah County, and, if the electoral vote of the State had hinged upon the vote of one county, no doubt Mr. Cleveland's partisans in Copiah would have been found equal to the emergency.

Here is the milk in the cocoanut. The *Post* is very truthful and candid indeed. There is no doubt of the truth of its statement. But what a shameful admission to make! The situation is practically this: The Democratic press of Mississippi admits that Copiah County was carried for the Democrats by methods which would disgrace the age of barbarism. "Mr. Meade and his compatriots" are given the credit and every well-informed man, woman and child in the country knows that the result was attained through murder and intimidation. Knowing this, the Mississippi Democracy boldly demands that Meade be retained in office upon the ground that he has rendered valuable services to Mr. Cleveland! Will the President accept this construction? Will he recognize services that are stained with the blood of a man whose only crime was that he was a Republican? Will he set up a standard for men to follow in the hope of gaining political reward, the policy of bulldozing, intimidation, fraud and even murder? If Mr. Cleveland retains Meade in office this is just what the action will mean. It will fix the status of the Administration upon a plane so low that its every respectable supporter must blush for shame.

It is not reviving sectionalism to call for the prompt removal of Meade. It is not "waving the bloody shirt." It is simply asking that justice may be done, that the fair fame of the Nation shall not be sullied by the appointment of a red handed murderer to office as a reward for political service in which the murder of an innocent husband and father was the chief feature. It is to be hoped that there are few Democrats and Democratic newspapers that will accept and indorse the policy upon which the Mississippi papers ask for Meade's continuance in office. If they do, but one construction can be placed upon the motives of the Administration and the Democratic party, a construction that calls loudly for retribution. The President may well "draw the line at murder," but it is important that he draw it upon the right side. The case is one that calls for immediate action. —*Burlington Hawkeye.*

LAMAR'S "ECONOMY."

An Intricate Problem Solved, after an Expensive Experience.

One of the first official acts of Secretary Lamar was to sell the horses and carriages belonging to the Interior Department. There was some objection to this on the part of the chiefs of bureaus, as it compelled them to transact their business on foot. The Secretary was obdurate, however, and the stables were sold out. The net result in cash was a little over $6,000, and it was in this manner that Mr. Lamar's department began the work of retrenchment.

The Secretary was always an enthusiastic pedestrian, and for a week the Secretary was observed to be stalking with rapid strides through the streets. Then, one day, he left the department in a clandestine manner and got into a street car. He took out a fifty-cent piece and dropped it into the box. After that he was often seen on the street cars and herdic lines, and one day rode five times, expending a quarter for the same.

When the Cabinet met a few weeks ago he astonished the officials at the White House by appearing in a herdic. The Cabinet meeting lasted two hours. His herdic bill was $2.50. He often came after that in a herdic, and once in a carriage. Of late, however, the Secretary has assumed a thoughtful and wistful look when gazing at the carriages of his confreres. Then he looked in his journal to ascertain the cost of street-car and carriage fare. Here are the contents, as given by a gentleman whose friend was in the next room when the inspection was made. The figures bear internal evidence of approximate accuracy:

To street car, herdic cab and carriage fare in moving about city for month of April	$17.65
Ditto for month of May	36.13
Ditto for month of June, to 15th	28.62
To money put in box by mistake	7.20
To physician for attendance while suffering from chills brought on by exposure	80.00
Total	$169.65

Then the Secretary determined to have a carriage of his own. So when he appeared at the White House on Tuesday he was seated in a new buggy and drawn by a horse of the most pronounced seal-brown color. The horse is fifteen and one-half hands high and of uncertain age. The bones of the animal are as prominent as its color. The outfit cost about $200. The Secretary took a ride in it yesterday. —*Washington Republican.*

—Louisiana is assuming prominence as an iron-producing State.

THE OFFICIAL GUILLOTINE.

Mr. Cleveland's "Conservatism" in Regard to the Removal of Republican Office-Holders.

There is a curious impression that the new Democratic President has been and is disposed to be very conservative in regard to the redistribution of the patronage. The mugwumps, who are usually Civil-Service reformers, profess to be satisfied for the most part with the restraint he is exercising over the spoilsmen, though they criticise some of his appointments. The Democratic politicians, or at least those of them who have not yet received the rewards they expected, are complaining that he is "going too slow." Even many Republicans think that Mr. Cleveland is acting with great moderation and are commending him for it.

This impression is evidently a delusion, judging from the long list of removals and appointments chronicled in the newspapers from day to day. It is to be accounted for in two ways. In the first place it was generally expected that the "clean sweep" would be made immediately,—that all Republicans would be dismissed by a sort of general order and Democrats installed in their places. The Republicans think that Mr. Cleveland is very conservative because this course has not been taken, and the Democrats are complaining because the general order was not issued. And the reason why it is assumed that Mr. Cleveland is exercising great restraint is because he held back as long as the Senate remained in session. The public is very apt to take an impression of a new Administration from the first few weeks, and it was rashly concluded that the early course adopted by Cleveland was a fair sample of his entire career.

The fact is that the Administration is proceeding as rapidly as practicable to oust Republicans from office and put Democrats in their places. No respect is paid to Civil-Service principles. "Suspended" or "resigned" is attached to the name of nearly every officer whose place is given to some one else. The terms are synonymous. The resignations are requested in all cases, and they are handed in merely to avoid suspension. "Suspension" means removal, and so does "resignation." In every case "offensive partisanship" will be alleged, but this term has been given such a broad construction that the bare fact of having voted the Republican ticket, or having failed to vote the Democratic ticket, makes the officeholder an offensive partisan and warrants his removal. The removals are going on at the rate of a hundred or more a day, and as rapidly as the President and his assistants can decide between the claims of the rival applicants for the various offices.

The broadaxe of the Administration is now in first-class working order. The heads are falling in the basket at a fearful rate. There are seven sets of executioners, one for each Cabinet officer. The operators of the machine are covered with gore. The victims include diplomats, consuls, heads of departments, department clerks, postmasters, collectors, appraisers, surveyors, registers, attorneys, marshals, and all classes of officials down to janitors. None is too high and none too low to deserve the guillotine. There is no man in the employ of the Government who does not realize that his time is short. There has been just one re-appointment—that of the New York postmaster—which was made at the demand of the mugwumps. There is no indication that there will be any more. There is no sign that the working of the axe will be suspended until the last Republican in office shall have had his head chopped off.

Those who think Mr. Cleveland is going to be a "non-partisan President" are manifestly deceiving themselves. He could not be if he wanted to be, and he evidently does not want to be. The Republicans must go and they are going now at a rapid rate. It is folly for anybody to attempt to conceal the fact. There will be very few, if any, of the old Republican officeholders left by the time Congress meets.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A WHOLESALE INDICTMENT.

Mr. Cleveland Charged with Inconsistency and Base Ingratitude.

The presumption of a Democratic President in requesting the resignation of Meade, the Copiah County assassin, is strongly resented by the Democrats of Mississippi. The Jackson *Clarion*, the accepted organ of the Democratic party in Mississippi, asserts that President Cleveland's demand of Meade's resignation "amounts to an indictment of a whole people."

The Vicksburg *Post* concurs in this view. It argues with great force that the assassination of Print Matthews in 1883 had a decided effect upon the Presidential election in Mississippi in 1884, for the reason that few people in Copiah County dared vote against Cleveland. "Mr. Meade and his compatriots," it says, "contributed greatly to Cleveland's success in Copiah County, and, if the electoral vote of the State had hinged upon the vote of one county, no doubt Mr. Cleveland's partisans in Copiah would have been found equal to the emergency." It continues that it regards Mr. Cleveland's course in regard to Meade very inconsistent, and equivalent to an indictment of the very people whose votes were necessary to Cleveland's success.

We like this frankness. There is something honest in the straightforward claim that a President elected through assassination is bound in honor and decency to reward the assassins. We are as little able as the Democrats of Mississippi to see how Cleveland with consistency can spurn Meade, when it is admitted and notorious that he owes his seat to the murders committed by Meade and men like him. But for the terrorism created by the cold-blooded and systematic killing of influential Republicans, white and black, there would be no Solid South and no Democratic President to-day.

It is quite usual for men who owe their success to murder and crime to repudiate their criminal agents as soon as they have secured the fruits of their wickedness, but Mr. Cleveland is not going to be allowed to do so without drawing upon himself the charge of gross inconsistency and base ingratitude. The Democrats of Mississippi approve of assassination as a political agency, and they vehemently resent President Cleveland's assumption that assassins are not fit men to hold office under a Democratic Administration.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—It is well to have a Bible revision every now and then, for some people are induced to read parts of it in the newspapers who never read a word of it in the book itself.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Sturgeon from Lake Ontario is said to be manufactured into smoked halibut to as great an extent as the real article. —*N. Y. Herald.*

SABBATH-DAY READING.

PROSPERITY AND ADVERSITY.

SABBATH REST.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

HUMBLENESS.

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

JOB WORK,

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

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—IN—

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH.

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

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For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

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HELP for working people.

WIN more money than at anything else.

$200,000 in presents given away.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

A SUMMER SONG.

With Plenty of Chorus.

Oh! Summer is here with her roses,
And the richest of fragrance they bring;
And her buttercups light up the grasses,
And her song birds right merrily sing.
Bright as purest of gold shine her sunbeams;
Her dew-drops like diamonds are,
And the hum of her bees is most pleasant.
Tra la la! tra la la! tra la la!
Tra la la! tra la la! tra la la!

—*Margaret Eytinge, in Harper's Magazine.*

A FAMOUS PRISON.

Glimpses of Life Among the Convicts at Sing Sing.

Sing Sing Prison has a convict population of 1,600, and there is at least one man in authority who knows every prisoner by sight and is able to tell at a glance whether or not a new

SUMMER ENJOYMENTS.

AMERICAN MOTHS.

HOSIERY.

UP IN THE BUSINESS.

HOME AND FARM.

TO SLEEP ON.

THE MARKETS.

PLAGUE-STRICKEN PLYMOUTH!

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INVALUABLE IN SICKNESS.

Frightful Case of a Colored Man.

Black Hawk ENGINES, HORSE-POWERS, **Threshers** Corn Shellers and Road Graders.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

THE BOSS COLLAR PAD

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug

The Art Institute of Chicago.

$165 CASH! PIANO!

LADY AGENTS

EDUCATIONAL.

Interview Your Druggist,

As this reporter is doing, and he will tell you some curious things. For instance,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is a perfectly genuine medicine; but there are plenty of so-called Sarsaparillas in the market that have no Sarsaparilla about them except the name.

For all disorders of the Blood, use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

ARTISTS

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD

CANCER

U.S. GRANT

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 15, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
D. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Riel, the Canadian rebel leader, is to be tried on the charge of treason and levying war upon the Queen. The trial is set for July 20.

Frankfort, Benzie county, which is rapidly developing into a resort for tourists, is the burial place of Father Jacques Marquette, who was buried on the shore of the lake in 1675.

The coming wheat crop of Minnesota is estimated at 31,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 14,000,000 bushels from last year's yield. The wheat crop of Missouri is estimated at 11,235,000 bushels.

The largest pension paid to a soldier of the late war is $100 per month, and it is paid to General Black, the Commissioner of Pensions, who was represented at the time it was granted to be a physical wreck.

The New York Sun thinks that the discordant spirit which prevailed in the Republican party is passing into the ranks of the Democracy. Thus it is that history repeats itself. Once before, when the devils were cast out of the man, they entered into the herd of swine.

The insult to the flag, of which the Mormons were guilty, by raising it to half mast on the Fourth of July, on their public and church buildings in Salt Lake City, is an offense not punishable by law, but it will intensify the National feeling of hostility toward Mormonism as a system, and toward the rulers and fanatics by whom it is practiced.

Chicago Journal: Secretary Lamar's desk is curiously arranged. The American flag not having been raised over the Interior Department on the Fourth of July, as has long been the custom, he was asked the reason. He gave no reason, but said that "as he was not at his desk he did not notice the omission." If the desk of the Secretary of the Interior is the only spot from which the dome of the building can be seen, a change ought to be made in its architectural development right away.

There is said to be bad blood springing up between France and England. Reports are to the effect that France demands the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt, and DeLesseps predicts that war will result. On the other hand, dispatches mention rumors of a probable alliance between Germany and England. As soon as Gladstone was out of the way, Bismarck began to warm up to Great Britain, and there is the closest friendship between the two empires. Queen Victoria's oldest child, the daughter who preceded the Prince of Wales into the world, is the wife of the German Crown Prince, and will be Empress of Germany whenever William, now 88 years old, shall pass away.

It is informally given out that the women clerks in the government offices at Washington must go. The ostensible reason for the impending dismissals is that the service can better be performed by men; the real reason is that the places are wanted for small Democratic politicians and their poor relations. Salmon P. Chase appointed the first woman who ever held a salaried and assured place in the federal service while he was secretary of the treasury more than twenty years ago, and ever since that time successive Republican administrations have favored the employment of women in all federal clerkships where they could perform the labor as well as men. There are many such, and some in which a woman's nimble fingers and quick wits make her better for the place than any man or boy; but the women of the country have not been efficient workers for the Democracy, and therefore the female clerks will be gradually hustled away into the limbo prepared for "offensive partisans."

The Petoskey lime company was organized February, '85, with a capital stock of $100,000. President, M. J. [illegible], of Toledo, Ohio; vice-president, W. S. Sly, Jackson, Mich.; E. R. Sly, Lexington, Ill., secretary and general manager. The company owns 223 acres of heavy timber, mostly underlain with limestone, having a water frontage of two and a quarter miles, and an average elevation of 36 feet above water level, off the south shore of Little Traverse Bay, six miles west of Petoskey. In addition to the lime stone there are also extensive quarries of sandstone and a species of gray granite. Docks are being built and shipments of stone have been made to points on the lake. The limestone assays 91½ per cent of lime, 4 per cent of magnesia, waste 0.38, taking over 40 cubic feet of sand to the barrel. One kiln was completed in April and another, with a weekly capacity of 800 barrels, will be completed by July. The water facilities for shipments are unsurpassed. The railroad outlet at present will be through Harbor Springs, but we will soon have the Chicago & West Michigan railway built through to Petoskey. A village has begun to spring up around the works called "Alameda Resort," which will be laid out in beautiful shape. The name "Alameda" is a Spanish word and signifies "Beautiful way." Lots are offered at reasonable rates, and it is designed to make this one of the most beautiful resorts in northern Michigan. Lots will be sold and a perfect title given in fee simple.—Detroit News.

Farm For Sale, with or without Milk Trade.

Eighty acres of choice land, soft dark loam, clay sub soil, 2½ miles from village of Charlevoix on county road. Road level. Well watered by stream alive with [illegible] and springs. About 50 acres in a high state of cultivation. Three acres orchard, choice fruit in full bearing. Frame buildings. One of the best in the county. Used now as a dairy. Price $[illegible] [illegible]. Balance [illegible].

JOHN McNEILL,
P. O. Box 14[illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.
[illegible]

Chancery Sale.

[illegible] ... in the State of Michigan, [illegible] day of May A. D. [illegible], in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Mary S. Williams is complainant and Lewis M. Burgess and Mary M. Burgess are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's hall in the village of East Jordan, in the township of South Arm, in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, said hall being the place for holding the circuit court for said county, on Saturday the 8th day of August A. D. 1885 at 12 o'clock, noon, all that certain piece or parcel of land mentioned in said order and decree and situated and being in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows, viz: The South West quarter (¼) of the North East quarter (¼) of section Thirteen (13) in town Thirty-four (34) North, Range seven (7) west.

Dated at East Jordan, June [illegible] 1885.

FRANK S. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner of Charlevoix County, Michigan.

DART & CALL,
Solicitors for Complainant. 847

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of a mortgage bearing date December [illegible] 1883, executed by Fred M. [illegible] to David W. Ross of Petoskey, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, in Liber 8 of Mortgages on page [illegible], on the 11th day of December 1883, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Six Hundred Sixty-two and [illegible] ($662.[illegible]) Dollars, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, now, therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: The South-west quarter (¼) of Section Thirty [illegible] in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range Four (4) West, Charlevoix County, and State of Michigan, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs and expenses and an Attorney fee of Thirty dollars as provided in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front [illegible] of Loveday's Hall in East Jordan, Charlevoix County and State of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county) on the 18th day of September, 1885 at 12 o'clock, noon.

Dated June 2nd 1885.

DAVID W. ROSS,
Mortgagee.

F. J. BARNUM,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Petoskey, Mich. 849

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Freeman Weatherhead and Mary A. Weatherhead his wife, of the town of Melrose, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body corporate and doing business under the Laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the [illegible] day of May A. D. 188[illegible] and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix county at [illegible] o'clock p. m. on the [illegible] day of June A. D. 1884, in Liber 9 of mortgages page [illegible] which said mortgage was, on the [illegible] day of May A. D. 1885 duly assigned by said Bank to William S. Green of Detroit, Michigan by assignment of mortgage bearing date on that day and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for said Charlevoix county on the 28th day of May A. D. 1885 in Liber [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible], on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at this date, (having elected, by virtue of the option in said mortgage contained to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage, due and payable at once, by reason of the default of said mortgagors to pay or cause to be paid a payment of interest falling due October 1st, A. D. 1884) the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage and unpaid interest amounting to Two hundred and twenty-seven and [illegible] dollars ($2[illegible]) and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, I shall on Thursday the twenty fourth day of September A. D. 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix) sell at public auction the mortgaged premises or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest, costs and expenses allowed by law, said premises being described as all that piece or parcel of land lying, being and situated in the Town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and known and described as the South [illegible] half of the North-west fractional quarter of section Eighteen [18] Town Thirty-three [33] North of Range four [4] West, containing Seventy-five [75] acres of land together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereafter belonging or in any wise appertaining, or thereupon situated.

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, June 1st, 1885. 9-13

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money, secured to be paid by a certain Mortgage made and executed by Henry Hammond and Julia A. Hammond, his wife, of the town of Eveline, county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the second day of August A. D. 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 8th day of August A. D. 1883 in Liber 10 of mortgages, on page 18, which said mortgage was, on the 15th day of May A. D. 1885, duly assigned by said Bank to William S. Green of Detroit, Michigan, by assignment of mortgage bearing date on that day and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County on the 19th day of May A. D. 1885, in Liber [illegible] of mortgages, on page 6[illegible], on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at this date, (I having elected, by virtue of the option in said mortgage contained, to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable at once, by reason of the default of said mortgagors, to pay or cause to be paid, two payments of interest, one falling due October 1st A. D. 1883 and the other falling due October 1st A. D. 1884) the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage and unpaid interest amounting to Three hundred and forty five and 15-100 dollars ($345.15) and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided. I shall, on Thursday the twenty fourth day of September A. D. 1885 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix,) sell at public auction the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest, costs and expenses allowed by law, said premises being described as all that certain piece or parcel of land lying, being and situated in the town of Eveline, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and known and described as follows, to wit: The North-east quarter of the North-east quarter and the Northwest quarter of the North-east quarter of Section number thirty-[illegible] [illegible] Town number thirty-three [33] North of Range number Seven (7) West, containing Eighty (80) acres of land according to the Government Survey together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereafter belonging or in any wise appertaining, or thereupon situated.

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23rd, 1885. 9-13

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Samuel Hughes and Sarah Hughes, his wife, of the town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the Laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the fourth day of April A. D. 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 17th day of April A. D. 1883, in Liber 7 of mortgages on page [illegible], which said mortgage was on the 15th day of May A. D. 1885, duly assigned by said Bank to William S. Green of Detroit, Michigan, by assignment of mortgage bearing date on that day and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County on the 19th day of May A. D. 1885, in Liber 10 of Mortgages on page 644, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at this date, (I having elected, by virtue of the option in said mortgage contained, to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage, due and payable at once by reason of the default of said mortgagors to pay or cause to be paid a payment of interest falling due October 1st A. D. 1884) the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage and unpaid interest amounting to Two hundred and Eighteen and 27-100 dollars ($218.27) and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, I shall, on Thursday the twenty fourth day of September A. D. 1885 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix), sell at public auction the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest, costs and expenses allowed by law; Said premises being described as all that piece or parcel of land lying, being and situated in the town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and known and described as follows, to wit: The East half of the South-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in Town thirty-three (33) North of Range four (4) West, containing Eighty (80) acres of land according to the Government Survey together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereafter belonging or in any wise appertaining, or thereupon situated.

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23rd 1885. 9-13

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach gets very tired of [illegible] of food; [illegible] formed [illegible] disease [illegible] is to be [illegible] fused in [illegible] weak, languid, [illegible] Teeth, [illegible] Mind [illegible] ... of Lungs, [illegible] and a [illegible] Dyspepsia [illegible] table remedy [illegible] BITTERS [illegible] and restores [illegible] it has no equal [illegible] better guarantee [illegible] advertised [illegible] SEAL BITTERS [illegible]. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co., and [illegible].

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.
Capt. Mel. Thompson.
[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.
Capt. Reed. O'Neill.
[illegible]

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH
Capt. Frank Oliver.
[illegible]

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.
Capt. Hiram Estell.
[illegible]

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.
Capt. R. Vanderbeet.
[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.
Capt. O. E. WILBER.
[illegible]

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.
Capt. A. O. ALDRICH.
[illegible]

The Faxton leaves [illegible] ... connects at Traverse [illegible] ... Chicago.

DETROIT & CLEV'LAND
Steam Navigation Co.
Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island.
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-45, A. M.
[illegible]
Detroit and Cleveland.
Through tickets [illegible].
J. Reed Emery, Agent Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

YOUNG PRINCE

Is a dark bay horse [illegible] ... heavy [illegible] and half Morgan. [illegible] Allegan Co. Mich. [illegible] in this state. [illegible]

(VALUED AT $1,000.)

[illegible] days at Burns and S[illegible] Palace [illegible] East Jordan. [illegible] ers to carefully examine [illegible] by M. A. Powell of [illegible] Kenyon of East Jordan.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods will be engraved free of charge. [illegible]

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice-Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

The Charlevoix SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible]

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, Albert D. Wood, Amos Fox, M. J. Stockton, J. W. Upright, Archibald Miller.

MILLINERY! At Eastport.

MRS. H. D. PYLE announces that she has a fine line of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES. PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted. Highest Market Prices.

BANK of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
DETROIT, MICH.
$500,000
[illegible]
S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Murray's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.

Any Old Pictures COPIED AND ENLARGED To any Size.

Ink or Crayon Work done,

[illegible]

DAVE SHABBEGER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND

BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Pearl and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

NEW Spring and Summer

MILLINERY

AND FANCY GOODS.

Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW STOCK.

T. D. SMITH & CO.

are offering at their store a choice stock of

Groceries,

Provisions Flour and Feed, Vegetables, Glassware

CROCKERY AND Canned Goods.

A choice line of TOBACCO & CIGARS.

EVERYTHING FRESH

Come and see us.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE Sheep and Hogs.

[illegible]

A. J. McLeod.

L. L. CARR

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

[illegible]

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

[illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class company.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

TO CONSUMERS —OF— FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour made from SOFT WHITE WHEAT [illegible] ... ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or 3 [illegible] ...

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be found at J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points [illegible] ...

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUIKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bellaire [illegible], Mich.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

FOGG & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

HALSTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. FAIRSTEIN, M. D., Office at [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

N. P. BLAKESLEE, M. D., Druggist, Physician and Surgeon, Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 111 meets [illegible] Monday [illegible] month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible], F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 234, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. [illegible] meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. H. F. [illegible], Secretary.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 127, meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. [illegible], meet Saturday on or before full moon [illegible] Odd Fellows' hall.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
[illegible]

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
[illegible]

EAGLE HOUSE [illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
[illegible]
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.
[illegible]

SURVEYOR.
[illegible]

FRUIT TREES.
[illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
[illegible]

WIT AND HUMOR.

An Ohio man was so badly frightened by a ghost that his hair, which was of a silky yellow, turned black. Several of his brothers are now on the lookout for the same ghost.—Burlington Free Press.

A "constant reader" wants to know how much ashes coal will assay to the ton. He says he bought sixteen tons of coal but he is sure he has shoveled nineteen tons of ashes out of his furnaces so far, and the winter is only half over.

Texan—"I trust, sir, you don't mean to call me a liar?" Stranger—"And if I did call you a liar, what would you do about it?" "I'd do my duty under the law, sir." "And what's that?" "Hold an inquest over your remains, sir. I'm the coroner here."

Betsey, an old colored cook, was [illegible] around the kitchen one day, when her mistress asked her if she was ill. "No, ma'am, not zactly," said Betsey; "but de fac' is, I don't feel ambition enough to get out of my own way."—Harper's Bazar.

"Hello, Jim, old boy," said the conductor to one of his passengers, evidently another railroad man, "how's business with you up on the Northern Pacific?" "Mighty lively when I left—especially mining." "What kind?" "Mining for trains."—Chicago Herald.

There are differences even among [illegible] Princes. The least enterprising and shrewd among them come to America and grind hand organs. The sharp nobleman stays in his own sunny clime, bides his time and finally marries a rich American girl.—Chenango Spectator.

In Corea a woman has no name. She is always somebody's daughter, sister, wife or mother. It is pretty much the same way in this country with the man who marries a popular actress. He has no name, either. He is always somebody's husband.—Norristown Herald.

The telegraph is unbearably grudging in giving up details of the duel at Lawrenceburg, Ind., day before yesterday, when two Kentuckians fought for the possession of a dog. Both men were killed, says the account. Yes! yes! but what of the dog? Is he safe?—Buffalo Express.

A note was taken up a few nights ago to a New York gentleman who was seated in his library. It read: "When you read this I shall be far away." It might have added, "and so will your overcoat," for when he went down to see who had handed in the note his hat rack was bare and the man had gone.

When an Ann Arbor girl makes up her mind to get married she's going to get there, no matter who opposes. Recently one of these ladies grew tired of the monotony of single life and she went unattended to the most dismal part of dismal Dakota, there met and loved a man and married him before he discovered his danger.—Detroit Journal.

"Madam," said a woman, addressing the matron of a charity hospital, "can you lend me eight ragged children this afternoon?" "Eight ragged children! What do you want with them?" "Well, you see my husband is in the penitentiary, and I want to get him pardoned. Want the children to go with me when I call on the Governor."—Arkansaw Traveler.

It was at the roller-skating rink. They were gliding gracefully around the wild expanse to the entrancing strains of "See-saw." He was one of the proud—but so bashful—rink professors, and she a giddy young miss—and so pretty. See, she bends her graceful head to catch the encouraging words he is whispering to her—so full of flattery. How sweetly she smiles as he whispers: "And were you ever at Albany before?" "O, yes," he replies; "a few years ago I had the pleasure of visiting your beautiful city, and, I remember it well, I stopped at the Kenmore." Not so romantic when, a few days after, the proprietress of the Kenmore happened to be one of the onlookers at the rink, and, while talking with this sweet young miss, espied the dandy professor who had stopped at the Kenmore. "Why," she exclaimed, "there goes one of my old elevator boys."—Albany Journal.

His Opinion of Brown.

Nicholas Hill, the brightest lawyer probably that ever practiced in the Albany County bar, was a bluff, hearty, manly fellow, who always said what he meant and meant what he said. Of a deep, acute, logical mind, he was frank withal and could never successfully dissimulate or conceal his true sentiments. An amusing instance of this is given, when, upon a certain occasion, he apologized to a politician (we will call him Brown) for speaking of him in rather harsh terms at a great political meeting of those days. "Brown," said he, "I feel that I have said a great many hard things about you, and now that all the old issues are buried and the follies of the campaign at an end, I feel that I ought to make an apology to you for what has happened and have it settled up." "Oh, don't mind that," replied Brown, "let it pass. If you keep quiet in the future I will be satisfied." "No, no," persisted Hill, "I've called you a public thief, a liar, and a scoundrel." "Never mind, I beg of you," was the polite answer. "But I do," rejoined the lawyer; "I have called you a villain, a scoundrel, a trickster, and—and—I'll be hanged if I don't think so still." It is not narrated that Brown laughed heartily at the [illegible] of his legal friend.—Albany Argus.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases,

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.

FURSMAN & CO.

GREAT

American Allied

SHOW MUSEUM

Trained Animal Exposition.

THE GREATEST 25 Cent SHOW ON EARTH.

CHARLEVOIX, SAT. JULY 18.

CHAS. CARLO'S Wonderful troupe of trained Andalusian Stallions and Pigmy Ponies.

Mlle Irene.

IGNES GENOTA.

THE FOUR LONG HAIRED SISTERS

THE HAPPY FAMILY

PROF. MORRIS'

REMEMBER

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Doors Open at 1 and 7 P. M. Daily.

Amphitheatrical Entertainment

Mr. FRANK ASHTON.

ALBION BROTHERS.

LAVELY.

AHNETTA!

MISS IDA SHOWERS.

EDUCATED DOGS and MONKEYS.

The Patterson Brothers.

SIGNOR JEAN ALVERERS.

THE GLENN SISTERS.

4 FUNNY CLOWNS. 4

A CHANGE!

[illegible]

O. B. Weed & Co.,

And Carry a Full Line of

DRUGS

STATIONERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.

And Everything usually kept in a first-class DRUG STORE.

You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.

Come and see me.

I solicit a share of your patronage.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah!

For Good Times!

CALL AT

E. M. CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich.

TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

DO YOU

Like Good Bread

Pies, Cakes,

CONFECTIONERY,

Fruits,

ICE CREAM and all other

Delicacies

usually found in a first class Bakery

THE

PALACE BAKERY,

And Lunch Parlor,

[illegible]

Geo. C. Bagle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

[illegible]

Milwaukee

Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

BOAT FIXTURES

FISHING TACKLE

HARDWARE, Stoves, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Notions and Rope.

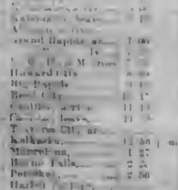
JOB and TIN WORK.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

WAGER BROS.

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

Bottom Prices.

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y,

JOSEPH STEVENS.

Harry W. Widdifield

DRAYING

[illegible]

A PRIZE [illegible]

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT

LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US!

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS, Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

In Canada a general boycott has been instituted against goods made in the prisons of the United States.

Twenty-eight States in the Union have adopted laws restricting the practice of medicine to educated persons.

The deficit in the Post-office Department during the fiscal year which began July 1 is estimated at $8,000,000.

A negro in Virginia who refused his wife a new pair of shoes is behind the bars. She told of a murder he committed twenty years ago.

A total eclipse of the sun will occur on the 9th of September next, but you will have to go to Cook's Strait, New Zealand, to see it.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In conformity with the recent order of the Postmaster-General, requiring fourth class postmasters to execute new bonds every five years, 4,200 bonds were approved on the 3d.

There were 211 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 3d, against 201 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 45; New England States, 28; Western, 50; Southern, 35; Pacific States and Territories, 25; Canada, 19.

The following appointments were made by the President on the 3d: Lambert Tree, of Chicago, Minister to Belgium; Samuel T. Hauser, of Helena, M. T., Governor of the Territory of Montana; ex-Congressman Stephenson, of Illinois, First Assistant Postmaster-General, to succeed Malcolm Hay, of Pennsylvania, resigned on account of ill-health.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 4th aggregated ...

At Denver, Col., Mrs. Agnes Revorvitch, a young Hungarian woman, attempted to build a fire the other evening with kerosene and was burned to death.

Samuel T. Hauser was appointed Governor of Montana on the 7th, vice B. Platt Carpenter suspended.

The other evening W. C. Cook and wife, living in Brule County, D. T., were killed by lightning.

Twelve hundred striking iron-workers at Cleveland, O., visited the mills on the 7th and forced the workmen out, committing a number of violent acts.

A mob at Grenada, Miss., on the 7th hanged Felix Williams and Perry McChristian, two murderers.

The prospective wheat crop of Minnesota is estimated at 21,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 11,000,000 bushels from last year's yield.

At Chicago Joseph C. Mackin was on the 7th sentenced to five years at hard labor in the penitentiary for perjury, the motion for a new trial being overruled. A stay of proceedings for fifteen days was granted.

According to advices of the 7th the Cheyennes were on the war-path in Comanche and Pratt Counties, Kansas ...

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Settlers in Colorado, Fearful of Massacre, Appeal to the Military for Assistance—Details of the Recent Battle Between Yaqui Indians and Mexicans—Fighting with Clubs.

Denver, Col., July 3.—Governor Eaton received the following telegram yesterday morning from a ranchman living near Durango: ...

Some days ago Governor Eaton sent Inspector-General Reardon and Adjutant-General Taylor to the scene of trouble to investigate and report. Yesterday morning the Governor received the following telegrams: ...

THE TROUBLES IN CHICAGO.

Continuation of the Street Car Conductors' and Drivers' Strike—Cars Run Under Police Protection—Violent Demonstrations.

Chicago, July 7.—Cars were run yesterday on four of the West Side lines—Lake, Randolph, Van Buren and Madison streets. They are still under the protection of the police force, although the number of officers to each car has been diminished. The noon hour released nearly three thousand mechanics and laboring men from the factories and machine shops in the neighborhood of Jefferson and West Randolph streets, and they all with one accord congregated on the latter street to watch the cars go by. The crowd allowed several cars to get through without molestation, merely contenting itself with jeering and hooting at the police and carmen on board. Cries of "Rats!" and "Scabs!" were indulged in extensively without notice from the police. About 12:30 o'clock car 340 came along on the way down-town ...

RIOTS IN CLEVELAND.

A Reign of Terror Inaugurated by the Striking Iron-Workers—The Employes in Various Works Compelled to Quit Labor—President Brown Badly Beaten—The Street-Car Troubles in Chicago Adjusted in a Manner Satisfactory to All.

Cleveland, O., July 8.—On Monday the striking rolling-mill mob, having been snubbed by President Chisholm, of the Cleveland rolling mill, and advised by the Mayor to be orderly, went home to the Eighteenth Ward and held another mass-meeting. It rained too hard for active operations, although a large meeting was held and a perfect patrol system was organized and is now being carried out by the strikers with military procession to keep the black sheep from entering the mills. Yesterday morning a crowd of yelling Poles with drawn knives was seen pursuing a man on Broadway, near the mills. He outran them, however. Thomas Brofley, watchman in one of the idle mills, was assaulted by the mob, beaten and taken home. The Polish strikers boast that they ...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 91¾@95¾c; No. 2 Red, 89¾@92½c; No. 3 Red, 80@90¼c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.75@5.00; roller process, $5.00@5.25; patents, $5.50@5.75. Corn—No. 2, 48@48½c. Oats—No. 2, 35@35½c. Butter—Creamery, 15@17c. Cheese—9@10c. Eggs, 12@12½c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by seventy-four observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended June 27, indicated that diarrhea and puerperal fever increased, and bronchitis and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at sixteen places, scarlet fever at nine, measles at nine places, and small-pox at South Haven.

Law business is very dull at Port Huron. From June 4 to June 13 not a single case was on file in the office of the County Clerk.

A Polander was caught in a shaft ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

HAD A HARE-LIP.

Had a ... lip—Jones had;
... books, and Jones knowed it;
Fellers tried to bore him bad—
But, whatever he got mad,
He kep' still an' never showed it.
'Druther have his mouth, all pouted
And split up, and liked wuz,
Than the ones 'at laughed about it,
Purty is as purty does!

Had to listen rather close
'Fore you knowed what he wuz givin'
You; and yet, without no boast,
Jones, he was jes' the most
Entertainin' talker livin'!
Take the Scriptures and run through 'em,
Might say, like a auctioneer,
And 'ud argy and review 'em
'At wuz beautiful to hear!

Hair lip and impediment
Both wuz bad, and both agin him—
But the old folks where he went,
'Peared like, knowin' his intent,
'Scused his mouth fer what wuz in him.
And the children all loved Jones— ...

... handsome fig-leaf be considered full dress. Unfortunately for them, and luckily for the tailors, this was out of the question, so they took to studying the advertisements of cheap clothing. After deep calculation they found that for four shining images of our gracious queen, they could be provided with swallow-tails, though the quality of the garments would probably leave almost everything to be desired. It was in cases like this that Freddy's talent showed itself. Struck with a brilliant idea, he proposed that they should club together, buy a really good dress suit, and share it as the brothers Box and Cox shared their apartment. This plan was triumphantly carried out, and the brothers soon had the satisfaction of being the proud possessors of the latest novelty, "the new elastic dress suit," as advertised in all the society papers.

As neither brother cared much for the joys of society, the dress suit had an easy time. Probably it thought that Freddy did it the most justice. For Freddy ... had picked up a large bunch of seals with which he walked delicately and jinglingly after the manner of a popular beauty actor; while William adorned himself with a large tawny silk handkerchief drooping from his waistcoat. This was merely for ornament, as he kept one for business in his tail pocket. ...

... on his public duties, and you are alone, for you must occasionally be alone, don't you envy girls less fortunate than yourself in the possession of beauty, social position, a loving father, but who yet have some one on whom to lean for support in all the endless petty troubles of life?"

Miss Dreggs was looking sentimentally into vacancy, but was nevertheless listening intently. Was this young man going to propose? Well, she might do worse. He was good-looking, clever and would be able to bring about her all that artistic and long-haired set amongst whom she had always wished to reign. If he did ask her to be his wife, yes, she would think about it. She knew she could obtain her father's consent were she to set her heart on marrying a crossing-sweeper.

"Has it never occurred to you that your wealth makes you a mark for fortune-hunters and adventurers to aim at? And that it is almost a sacred duty you owe to society to marry a man capable of loving you truly for your own sake?"

Yes, she had often thought this. And it struck her now that she had always admired this sensible and far-seeing young man.

"Well, I suppose I shall marry some day," she murmured. ...

Dreggs. "I don't think I understand you, Mr. Brown," she murmured faintly.

"I mean that I could talk of nothing, think of nothing but you. I felt that it was presumption to hope that you would ever be anything to me but a bright far distant star; in fact, my father, with all the affectionate consideration of a friend, told me my dream was madness. But now, I must tell you, if only once, that with a word of encouragement from you to give me hope, I could work wonders. With your sympathy nothing should be impossible. Ah, if the true and honest affection of a lifetime can give you a moment's pleasure, you may command it. I know that your fortune would always be a barrier between us. What would I not give that you might be as poor as I! Before you throw away a love like mine, think that you must always be sought after by mean and sordid fortune-hunters; and that one day perhaps you will be trapped into a union with one who will make you miserable for life. If you can not accept such a humble but devoted suitor, at least say that you are not angry with me for telling you my secret. The words would out. Lizzie, I love you!"

Ten years ago Miss Dreggs had vowed she would marry nothing less than a peer of the realm. It had been a blow to her to find that the titled ones of the land ...

PITH AND POINT.

—We presume that if General Frank Hatton journeyed to Russia he would become General Frank Hattoff.—*Current.*

A thief caught in the act said to the ancient orator ... "I didn't know it was yours." "... was the reply; "but you knew it wasn't yours."—*Golden Days.*

The discovery has been made that the world does not revolve with the same momentum it did a thousand years ago, but it still swings round fast enough to satisfy the man with a heavy bill coming due.—*Chicago Tribune.*

It is said that a successful type-setting machine has at last been put in operation. We go right smart on machinery, but we ... to see it fast around the office hunting sorts and stealing leads before we take much stock in it.—*Chicago Ledger.*

—A dude, who fell off a New York ...

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

WHY THEY ARE GLAD.

What ... think of ... song
The birdies sing each day?
And what is making the ... so glad
All over the fields they play?

'Tis sunny June, that summer is here;
Summer is ... again;
The beautiful, laughing summer sweet,
That brightens both hill and plain.

And tumbles the daisies all about
Over the meadows fair,
And shakes her bottle of perfume out
To the soft and balmy air.

The birds flew up in the tender skies
Where the white cloud fairies dwell,
And learned the secret that made them glad,
And down they flew to tell.

The little lambs and the gentle sheep
That the summer was close at hand;
And it wasn't long till the glad news grew
And spread all over the land.

So it seems to me that the song they sing—
Those birdies happy and free—
Is full of the beautiful sunshine made
Into glorious melody. ...

... even one little hair on them. Perfectly wee, small, helpless little mice; so young they could not yet stand, but they all cuddled together in their nest to keep each other warm while the ... was out hunting for some food to give them.

Knowing that ... would necessitate the opening of the drawer many times, and consequently disturb the quiet and rest of so young and helpless a family, I decided to remove them to a place where they would be safe from disturbance. I procured a cigar-box, filled it with scraps of paper similar to those in which the young mice were housed, nailed the cover on tightly, cut a hole in the side, and, taking the little mice one at a time, carefully deposited them in the box, which I then placed directly under the drawer in which they were born, and awaited developments.

In a few moments the mother came to the drawer, and, finding her children all gone, with a sad heart she instituted a search. ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, JULY 15, 1885.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

ARRIVED.

The Charlevoix Pier Head Light Here

The U. S. light house steamer Warrington arrived at this port Friday morning with the material, ready fitted, for the construction of the Charlevoix pier light. A force of six men was left here to put it together and to build a trestle work, ten feet high from the shore, so that in case of heavy seas the keeper will experience no difficulty in attending to his duties.

The light is to be a fixed red light of the fifth order, visible 15 miles out, and will be placed 36 feet above the water.

The tower, 16 feet square at the base, will be completed next week but the trestle work to the shore will require four weeks to finish.

—Abe Rosenthal is visiting friends in Alpena. ...

—Rev. J. I. Iddings supplied the M. E. pulpit at Petoskey last Sabbath.

—Mrs. E. Carpenter and her daughter Mrs. E. W. Miller are in Illinois, visiting relatives.

Our Late Editorial Visitors.

A staff correspondent of the Grand Rapids *Daily Eagle*, who visited Charlevoix last Wednesday as a member of the Press Excursion writes to the *Eagle* as follows: "Our visit at Traverse City did not end until yesterday morning. After another splendid breakfast we were taken in hacks and carriages to the steamboat ...

Marine.

Vesselmen will note the change in color of the Charlevoix pier light, to be made shortly.

The tug Kittie Smoke formerly of this port, has been refused a certificate to do towing because her hull is not considered seaworthy. Her owners have taken an appeal. She is now in Milwaukee.

A new boat, ... last winter, will be put on the ... Frankfort and Traverse City about July 6th, with Peter McGregor as captain. It will only be a matter of trial; but if a fair living can be made, we will thus be highly favored. Let it be remembered the Capt is one of the most obliging of men; and, whether he stops on the route or not will depend on whether the people do their part well. We know not how people in other places have suffered; but, those living in Leland, find it costs what an article is worth to get it carried from Traverse City by stage. Let us all do what we can to retain the boat that will soon be here.—Leelanau *Enterprise*.

Clearances from the port of Charlevoix for ports outside the Michigan district for the week ending yesterday evening: ...

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Mrs. Sutliff is ...

Mrs. O. M. Allen ...

Miss Balch ... Bishop cottage.

...

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD
THE CLOTHING TRADE,
By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.
F. C. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW
DRUGS.
STATIONERY
in every variety.
A choice selection of ... Artist Material.
The finest assortment of
Confectionery
in the County.
RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.
(Carpenter Building.)

Pine Lake Iron Co.,
IRONTON, MICH.,
Are Full in Every Line of
GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

OVERSTOCKED!

As the season is unexpectedly late, we find ourselves largely overstocked in DRY GOODS, and in order to move them rapidly we shall make immense reductions from our already extremely

LOW PRICES

The prices this spring are temptingly low and we have overbought, but we propose offering our goods at prices that will turn them within **SIXTY DAYS.**

WE OFFER ONE CASE
STANDARD PRINT at 5 Cents.
A large line of best GINGHAMS at 9 Cents.
Splendid assortment wool-filled Dress Goods, 10 to 14 cents.
SILKS, SATINS, CACHEMERES OTTOMAN CLOTH, SATIN RHADAME, etc., in great variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices and
Fancy Groceries
and lowest prices consistent for BEST GOODS.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

THIS WEEK
A BIG

DRIVE IN
JERSEYS, COTTONS AND CLOTHING
AT ROSENTHAL SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 12
CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1885.
WHOLE NO. 817

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.
per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.
New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at
D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.,—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright, Emrey & Co.,
General Dealers in
MERCHANDISE.

SUMMER HARDWARE!!

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE TONGS,
HAMMOCKS,
FISHING TACKLE,
GASOLINE and
OIL STOVES.
CHURNS, MILK PANS, PAILS, STRAINERS, SCREEN WIRE, FRAMES, ETC., ETC.
Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Cradles, Grain Rakes, etc.

THE BEST
Line of Scythes,
Ever Brought to Charlevoix.
THE BEST HORSE RAKES.
THE CELEBRATED
Heath & Milligan
PREPARED PAINTS. BEST and CHEAPEST.
All at prices to suit the times.
WHEN IN WANT OF ANYTHING COME AND SEE US.
Resp'y,
Stockman & Iddings.
ALL KINDS OF LUBRICATING OILS.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—It cost Hannah, Lay & Co. $3000 to entertain the Press associations.

—Hovey, the Florist, receives flowers three times a week from Grand Rapids.

—Everyone should hear the famous McGibeny Family next Tuesday evening at opera hall.

—It is a pleasure to meet business managers of the stripe of Fred Pelham of the McGibeny family.

—Mr. W. J. Orser closed his merchant tailoring establishment in Charlevoix Saturday and returned to Petoskey.

—Miss Lillie Lee of Detroit, the sister of Mrs. Robert Chamberlain, is stopping at Dr. Chamberlain's for the summer.

—A handsome span of $600 horses being driven too near the edge of the dock at Petoskey, the other day, slipped off and were drowned.

—Harrison Bedford was knocked insensible by a ball at the tournament, Thursday. He recovered, however, and pluckily continued the game.

—Judge Dryden and Mrs. Dr. S. C. Graves came Friday and have secured rooms at S. Parker's. Mrs. Graves is slowly recovering from her protracted illness.

—In endeavoring to make a big noise on the Fourth, the Cadillac boys loaded a big cannon so heavily that it burst and blew out an end each of the water works and an opera house.

—The temperance lectures of Hon Luther Benson, Sunday and Monday evenings were well attended and the efforts universally well spoken of as being among the best ever delivered in Charlevoix.

—John Dixon presents us with a box of Charlevoix strawberries—the largest in the world.

—The invitations are out for the cotton wedding of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harsha, to-morrow evening.

—Remember that the McGibeny Family appear in Charlevoix next Tuesday evening. Tickets at Weed's.

—Petoskey does not get any very "great shakes" of complimentary notices from the State Press association excursionists.

—A number of Charlevoix Sir Knights went to Petoskey Thursday to witness the conferring of the Knights Templar degrees upon H. Lee Iddings.

—Friday Aug. 7, is association day at Bay View and a programme of unusual interest has been prepared. Aug. 8th, is temperance day, under the management of the W. C. T. U.

—The meeting of the state horticultural society with the Benzie county agricultural society at Frankfort, June 24, was well attended and a pleasant affair in every respect.

—The McGibeny concerts are chaste and in every respect proper, artistic, scholarly, highly entertaining, frequently pathetic, and always decorous.—*Northern Christian Advocate*, Syracuse, N. Y.

—Our resort friends will do well to remember that in patronizing Mr Rennie's for boats, they will encourage a superior boat builder, will get the best boats and deal with a man who patronizes Charlevoix institutions.

—Messrs. Will Hampton and Clark, of the Harbor Springs *Independent* and *Republican* were over on a miniature Press excursion Thursday and favored us with a call. They are members of the Harbor Springs ball nine.

—The heated season is playing to large crowds in New York and the South. An advance will be made on the west soon and then the crowds will begin to fly northward. Tie it to your hat band, they're bound to come.

—Miss Kate Merch of Norwood has given up the project of starting a ladies seminary in Grand Rapids, having received an offer of the principalship of the Curtiss Ladies Seminary at Rochester, N. Y., a school having an annual attendance of 150 young ladies.

—At the M. E. Sunday school Festival Wednesday evening, Fred Green fell off the brick wall adjoining the Inwood grove, striking the walk about five feet below, and inflicting severe scalp and face wounds. He was carried home insensible but was able to be around next day.

—Notice the local announcement of Mr. J. A. Hovey, the well known Grand Rapids florist. Mr. Hovey has started a branch establishment at the Arlington, Petoskey, and will supply parties here wishing flowers, at lowest prices. Orders may be left at the SENTINEL office.

—Mrs. Swanson, of South Arm, was in the Charlevoix jail Saturday, awaiting examination before an East Jordan justice, on the charge of assault and battery on the person of another lady resident of the county seat. She pled guilty Monday, paid about $18, and was discharged.

—J. S. Smithson and son of Chicago came yesterday.

—Lieut. Dunwoody, of the U. S. Signal service, was in town Monday.

—Charles W. Sutton and wife of East Jordan rejoice over an 8½ pound girl.

—Eleven head of cattle have been stolen from Frankfort and vicinity within the last few weeks.

—Southern Mich. mercury 98°, to-day.

—Lieut. Geo. Buttars returned home this morning.

—Mrs. Dr. S. C. Graves is very low with pneumonia.

—Rev. Geo. L. Cole of St. Joseph is visiting A. R. Upright's.

—Note the changed ad of Rosenthal & Son.

—Twenty schooner clearances this week.

—Will Horton has opened a lapidary opposite Crouter's.

—Usual services at the M. E. church, Sunday, by the pastor.

...

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The design for the new postal cards contains a fine vignette of Benjamin Franklin, with the directions to the writer in scroll-work.

A married couple of Winchester, Ind., lived together happily until after the celebration of their golden wedding, and then were divorced.

The English Parliament ought to recognize Mr. Rosenthal, of Oregon, who killed himself the other day rather than marry his deceased wife's sister.

The superintending mechanic of Washington Monument says he has given away more than five tons of marble chips as relics, and the demand is on the increase.

A story came from the South the other day that a negro was turning white. Now to balance it comes a fable from Alabama to the effect that a white [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

There were 191 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 13th, against [illegible] the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, [illegible]; New England States, 20; Western, [illegible]; Southern, 26; Pacific States and Territories, 10; Canada, 24.

Colonel John Gibbon, of the Seventh Infantry, was on the 10th appointed Brigadier-General, vice General C. C. Augur, retired.

According to the June wheat report of the National Agricultural Department issued on the 10th the aggregate yield was estimated at [illegible] bushels. The condition of corn was higher than in any year since 1880 (1882 excepted), and cotton had materially improved.

The men-of-war Tennessee and Yantic, under command of Admiral Jouett, were on the 11th ordered home from the Isthmus of Panama, as the trouble there seemed to be at an end.

An order issued on the 11th directed three thousand troops from the departments of Texas and the Platte to Fort Reno, Indian Territory, for service against the hostile Cheyennes.

For the first eleven months of the past fiscal year the imports of the United States [illegible]

[illegible] ment in Indian Territory was increasing, and bands of Cheyennes were constantly on the move, stealing horses and cattle. The Indians appeared to be anxious regarding the Government's intentions, and were desirous of a "big talk."

At Shauneey, Ga., R. M. Peacock and Charles Thompson shot and killed each other during a quarrel on the 10th, and a stray bullet killed a negro who was standing near.

The Governor of Kansas on the 13th sent a letter to the Secretary of the Interior protesting against the transfer of the Apaches from Arizona to the borders of Kansas.

Early on the morning of the 14th an Indian raid was reported near Eagle Pass, Tex., in which fifteen Mexicans were killed. The cavalry having been sent to the Indian Territory leaves that section unprotected.

At Youngstown, O., Mary Clemens, aged 103 years, two months, died on the 11th. Her father and mother lived to the age of 100 and 110 respectively.

It was reported on the 14th that the Cheyennes were leaving their reservation in large squads, scattering in all directions. Dispatches received at Fort Omaha stated that no further danger was apprehended.

On the 14th James G. Wintersmith, Doorkeeper of the National House of Representatives, died at Louisville, aged thirty-six years.

At Asheville, N. C., five [illegible]

FREE NIAGARA.

Ceremonies at the Opening of the International Park—A Great Concourse of Visitors—Music, Speeches and Parades—A Woman Swept Over the Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 16.—The formal transfer of the lands chosen for the State Park took place yesterday afternoon. The morning opened without a cloud and continued clear till noon, when a slight shower laid the dust and cooled the air, but did not disturb the exercises. A salute of one hundred guns was fired, the military marched, and the townspeople and many thousand visitors paraded and then wended their way to the park. There were no Canadian troops present, owing to the unsettled question of admitting foreign armed soldiers across the border.

Flags, bunting and banners were to be seen in all directions as far as the eye could reach on both sides of the river, the stars and stripes mingling with the union jack. Private residences made an elaborate display. The great crowd fringed the Canadian precipice from the bridge to the Horseshoe fall. They moved in procession across the bridge, and in Prospect Park they formed a living parapet along the precipitous river side. All points of view on Goat Island were taken up early, and the spectators hung and stood about on the Three Sister islands, having come in by rail and by wagon from the American and Canadian sides. The suspension bridge [illegible]

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Sixty Residents of [illegible] Victims of [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE IRONY OF TIME.

If we could resurrect the years again
When life is on the wane—
If we could learn by many a bitter truth
The value of our youth
Ere the inexorable hand of Time
Has harvested our prime,
How we should drain from every flower we meet
The last drop of its sweet!
We scorn the present boughs and strive to borrow
Some foretaste of the morrow,
The morrow has its morrow and the pain
Of hope deferred again;
So waste the years till age, defeated, stands
Desolate, with empty hands.

Pilgrims on paths our fathers trod before,
We trace their footsteps o'er
On every height, in every vale meet
Signs of their toiling feet,
Gashed on the rock and wounded by the thorn
Where we are stung and torn.
What was it that they sought? O burning eyes!
Fixed on low western skies,
The beckoning shapes that seem so fair to you
Wear the same dazzling hue
That lured the Vikings through tempestuous seas
Beyond the Hebrides,
Toward purple isles of peace and golden lands,
To die on freezing strands.
[illegible]

going to do that, and then come back. Haven't you seen him?"

The elder Cradlill stood bewildered and speechless for a moment, then exclaimed, giving his thigh a loud slap with the flat of his hand:

"I'll bet a cent I've locked up Cy!"

If any person had been present, rash enough to accept Mr. Cradlill's not very heavy wager, that person would certainly have lost. While the father had taken his son for a robber, the son had entertained an equally absurd suspicion of his father, whom he was waiting in the granary with an uplifted peck-measure, ready to bring it down upon his head, when the door was slammed, and he found himself locked in.

It was some seconds before, in his excited state of mind, he was able to reason out the actual fact of the situation. By the time he came to the conclusion that it was his father who had shut him up, his father had gone. Immediately his strained nerves began to relax, and he seemed melting into a cold perspiration, while a ghastly sense of the humor of the thing succeeded his terrified but heroic resolution.

"No use of calling now," he said to himself. "I ought to have done it before." The little window was nailed fast, and could not be opened. "Never mind, he'll get help [illegible]

breath and composure of mind, and wait for what was to happen next, which proved to be something quite as strange as any event that had occurred that night.

Cyrus had by this time roused the Dunfry boys, Reub and Bill, and enlisted them in his enterprise.

"I've already called for Joe," he said, as he returned with them in haste toward Ferris' house. "But he's down with a fever, and can't go."

"Down with a fever?" cried Bill Dunfry, incredulously. "That can't be, for I saw him splitting wood by his back door at sundown. I'll find out about that!"

He ran forward and gave two or three thundering raps on the side of the house with a club he had caught up for use in the anticipated struggle with the robber.

"Joe!" he shouted, repeating the raps as his companions came up. "Come out! You're wanted!"

Again a head was thrust from the upper window. It was that of Joe himself. Seeing Cyrus and the Dunfry boys with a lantern, he said, with a yawn that was somewhat overdone:

"What's up now, boys?"

"Cy has locked a thief in his granary," Bill replied, "and he wants help to go and take him out. What's the matter? Sick?"

[illegible]

panions, one of whom he recognized by the lantern-light as Joe.

"Come in! come in, all of you!" he cried. "There are some things that need explaining."

"I should say so!" exclaimed Cyrus. "After you shut me up in the granary, the real thief came, and I shut him up. Where is he?"

"When I went to let you out," said the father, "he knocked me over and got away, shutting me up."

"It beats all the mixed-up messes I ever saw!" laughed merry Joe Ferris. "How did you get out?"

"That's the strangest part of it all," said Mr. Cradlill, ushering the men into the kitchen. "The robber's wife had somehow got word that he was locked in the granary, and she came to his rescue. But that was after he got away, and she kindly released me instead. Here she is, with her hatchet!"

And in the shame-faced creature hiding in the corner Joe Ferris recognized his own devoted Jane. He had missed her on his way home, where he had just arrived and learned of her absence from their oldest girl, when he was called out by Cyrus and the Dunfry boys. In going with them he had been fearful that they might fall in with her, and he was congratulating himself on escaping that peril, when [illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

—The ordinary [illegible] seventeen feet per [illegible] was dodging a bu[illegible] out.—*Detroit Fre[illegible]*

—A dealer in [illegible] his advertisements [illegible] ing these cheap [illegible] call soon, as the[illegible]—*Chicago Tribune.*

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 22, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
D. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

The Iowa Supreme Court has rendered a decision that is of considerable importance not only to hotel keepers but to the traveling public. It is that a hotel keeper who receives guests knowing that there is contagious disease in his house is liable for damages to any guest who may contract the disease.

Attorney General Garland has rendered a decision on the three points relative to the acceptance of the *Dolphin* by the government submitted to him by Secretary Whitney. The attorney general holds that the vessel cannot be accepted; that no contract exists between Mr. John Roach and the government; and that the large sum of money paid to him for the vessel may be recovered.

The Lowell (Mass.) *Daily Courier* fairly sizes up the civil service reform of our Democratic Administration in these words: "There is a constant backing and filling by the independent press as to the genuineness of Democratic civil-service reform. Now and then the Administration makes a demonstration in its favor, but there are only exceptions enough to prove what the rule is—to wit: that this is a union pure Democratic Administration, and that nobody on the whole is entitled to get or keep an office who is not an Administration man. Any other view of it is born of twaddle and cant."

[illegible]

Farm For Sale, with or without Milk Trade.

Eighty acres of choice land, soil dark loam, clay sub soil, 2½ miles from village of Charlevoix on county road. Road level. Well watered by stream alive with trout, and springs. About 50 acres in a high state of cultivation. Three acres orchard, that be fruit in full bearing. Frame buildings. One of the best in the county. Good now as a dairy. Price $4,000. $2,000 cash. Balance on time.

[illegible]

Chancery Sale

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food; gases are extricated, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind and Bodily ease. It produces Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. We warrant GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Take no others. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co., and G. W. Crouter.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.
Capt. Mel Thompson.

[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.
Capt. Robt. O'Neill.

[illegible]

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH
Capt. Frank Cator.

[illegible]

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.
Capt. Hiram Estell.

[illegible]

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.
Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.
Capt. O. E. WILBER.

[illegible]

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.
Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

[illegible]

DETROIT & CLEV'LAND
Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

Steamers every week day between
Detroit and Cleveland.

Through tickets to all points, North, East, South, and West.

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

YOUNG PRINCE

[illegible]

IS VALUED AT $1,200.

[illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier

The Charlevoix SAVINGS BANK.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, Orvis D. Wood, Amos Fox, M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright, Archibald Buttars.

[illegible]

MILLINERY!

At Eastport.

MRS. R. S. PATE, announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

BANK of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,
DETROIT, MICH.

$500,000

[illegible]

S. D. ELWOOD,
Treasurer.

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photograph Work.

Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND ENLARGED
To any Size.

Those wanting
Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND

BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

NEW
Spring and Summer

MILLINERY

AND
FANCY GOODS.
Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.
Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW STOCK.

T. D. SMITH & CO.

are offering at their store a choice stock of

Groceries,

Provisions, Flour and Feed
Vegetables. Glassware.
CROCKERY
AND
Canned Goods.

A choice line of
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
EVERYTHING FRESH
Come and see us.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.

[illegible]

A. J. McLeod.

L. L. CARR
HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

TO CONSUMERS --OF-- FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or 1 Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, situated 3 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible] village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

100 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres known as the Ingersoll Farm in Norwood [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on [illegible] addition to the Village of Charlevoix [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $800 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY
Cash O V E R Counter
HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See.

A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER
SAWED.
And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

[illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

SURVEYOR.

[illegible]

FRUIT TREES.

[illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

[illegible] 25 cents per box. For sale by Weed & Co.

A CHANGE!

I have purchased the Store of

O. B. Weed & Co.,

And Carry a Full Line of

DRUGS

STATIONERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
And Everything
usually kept in a first-class DRUG STORE.

You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.

Come and see me.

I solicit a share of your patronage.

PERRY WEED
DRUGGIST,
Opera Block.

HIGH MOUNTAIN SPOOKS.

Uncanny Sounds Heard and Mysterious Lights Seen by the Valley Residents.

Superstitious residents of the regions known as Preakness, Haledon, and other suburbs hemmed in by the lofty hills known as High mountain, writes a Paterson, N. J., correspondent to the New York *World*, place extra bolts on their doors now o' nights and are careful to be indoors "after hours." Numbers of superstitious ones, and some who are not superstitious by any means, are willing to make affidavits that they have heard uncanny sounds proceeding from the heights, and nearly everybody in the vicinity who has been near the foot of the mountain after dark will vouch for the statement that mysterious lights have been seen flitting to and fro up among the trees. No soul lives there, and, as it is said that several murders have been perpetrated there, the villagers state, with a solemn shake of the head, that "the devil is at work and no mistake," and that there are "spooks on High mountain."

A party of the braver and brawnier lads of the bailiwick endeavored to solve the mystery a few nights ago, but they soon returned with white faces and quaking limbs, and informed those in waiting by the stove of the place of rendezvous that it was all well enough for them to be sittin' there toastin' their shins and jokin', but if they wanted to find out anything about the spooks they had better make the trip themselves. Upon being mollified with "something hot," they became more communicative and related to their open-mouthed audience the following hair-curdling tale.

They said they had climbed to the top of the mountain, where the lights had been seen, when all at once they were surrounded by lights that jumped around them and climbed the trees and performed other acrobatic feats. Although they appeared to be right in the midst of the flames not a hair of their head was injured and their clothing wasn't even singed. They smelled phosphorus just as plain as it could be smelled, and while they were wondering what to do next the wind whistled through the trees, producing such unearthly sounds that they came right straight away and let the wind have it all to itself.

Doubting Thomases in the audience plucked up courage and firearms enough to make the trip themselves and they, too, soon returned, looking as pale as the historical ghosts and shaking like rattle boxes. Nobody [illegible]

[illegible] the gentlemen who own High mountain, but they will have to seek foreign aid to unearth it, for no native will go within gunshot distance of it since the experiences above related.

Although doctors, as a rule, are particular in warning others not to attack too many large dinners, there is probably no other body of professional men who find so much honest pleasure in gathering around the festive board.

The coat was a very bad fit—too full in the back. "That'll never do," said the customer, "it's like a shirt on a bean pole." "Dot coat, mein friend," replied the dealer, "isht a very stylish garment. Look at dot back. Mein gracious, it is lofty. See dot beautiful puffing—der latest style, and don't you forget it. It was made on Fifth Avenue. It is der Fadder Hubbard style, and is actually worth so much as five toller more for dot cut." And five minutes later the delighted customer left the store with his Father Hubbard coat.—*Whitehall Times.*

The Toronto Presbytery by a vote of 27 to 12, has decided that a man may marry his wife's sister. In the near future the Toronto man will sit cracking his fingers by the kitchen stove, and will say: "Your sister Ann Josephine didn't use to brown her flapjacks, Maria." Also, "Your sister Ann Josephine didn't use half the coal you do, Maria." Also, "Your sister Ann Josephine was a great woman to darn socks, Maria." Until Maria will straighten her back and exclaim: "If you don't shut up about my sister Ann Josephine, I'll let you have this skillet 'side your head."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Ise very sorry, boss, dat I was led astray ter take de watch," said Jim Webster to an Austin justice. "I am glad to see that you regret your crime. What was it that led you to take the watch?" replied his honor, calmly. "I was deluded by de chain, sah. I believed it was a solid gold chain, and dat dar was a gold watch hanging at de end of it. De chain deluded me, sah, inter taking de watch. De brass chain am de curse ob all ob dese heah complicashuns." "You will not be deceived by chains for a time at least if I can help it," remarked his honor, giving him two months on the chain gang.—*Texas Siftings.*

Purity of the Language.

A language club is the latest innovation in New York, where a number of very estimable gentlemen propose to unite for the preservation of the English language in its purity.

To the movers in this scheme their purpose seems, no doubt, a very laudable one, but it is a difficult task they are undertaking. "Pure English" is an elegant phrase. It suggests culture and refinement and accurate use of language. But what does it mean? What is "pure English?" Is it the language of Chaucer or Shakspeare, of Byron or Tennyson, or of the daily papers in England and the United States? Who is to be the arbiter? Where is the line to be drawn?

The answer to these questions, it will be seen, is not an easy one. Nor is it by any means certain that it is worth answering. The establishment of a right standard of purity in English, even if it could be accomplished, would hardly be desirable. There would be no objection, perhaps, to an arbitrary law restricting the present generation to the use of such words as have an established standing and lineage. But we have no right to so legislate for any future generation. Language is a means, not an end. The same causes which first drove the inhabitants of the globe to articulate speech in the expression of wants and ideas are still operative. The people of to-day have the same rights their ancestors had to invent a name for thoughts, sentiments, emotions, ideas or things, and it is unjust to attempt to charge their inventions with impurity until they have been made and tested. If a word is wanted and shows by general acceptance that it is wanted, it is as "pure" as any of the Chaucerian or Shakspearian vocabulary.

Whatever else, then, the purists may do, they must not attempt to hamper the genius of the American or English people by restricting them in their inherent right to coin words when they find a need for them. If they make the attempt they will surely fail.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Another Genius Gone.

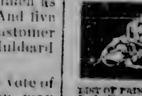
The Postmaster at Lickskillet, Ark., writes as follows: "Don't send your paper any more to Oscar Hallum, for he's dead. He wuz a mighty good reader, he wuz, and would sometimes read one of your jokes in such a funny way that folks would laugh. 'Twan't what wuz in the artikle, but it wuz the way he read it.

"He oughter been the editor of a paper like your'n. That feller could make a dog [illegible] just like a [illegible] has tuck to [illegible] Oscar yellin' [illegible] allus wanted [illegible] trade, but [illegible] fur any such [illegible] had or had [illegible] a show. He [illegible] county clerk, but [illegible]. He wa'n't [illegible] nor none of [illegible]. When an [illegible], and they [illegible] he jes [illegible] let old Webster [illegible] he could. [illegible] fur it grieved [illegible] when he died. [illegible] me further [illegible] Oscar should [illegible] an' then [illegible] more than I [illegible] fellow say some [illegible] on the lookout [illegible] I thought I'd [illegible] he's dead."

A Wicked Boy.

[illegible] lives in Washington. [illegible] observatory a few [illegible] recently he had [illegible] of some magnitude [illegible] of the larger [illegible]. That night, [illegible] went to work, he [illegible] apparently in [illegible] amazed him the [illegible] give a couple [illegible] out, only to [illegible] second or two. [illegible] finally for a few [illegible] to do sums to [illegible] heavens that expressed [illegible] placed. He [illegible] locality, and next [illegible] all over the [illegible] discovered a new [illegible] the third magnitude [illegible] at it for [illegible], and then [illegible] to the man in Washington to know what he meant. [illegible] took another look and found that the new star had moved 18,000,000,000 miles in twenty-four hours, and upon examining it closely was alarmed to perceive that it had legs. When he went on the dome next morning to polish up the glass he found the lightning bug. The bill for telegraphing dispatches amounted to $2,000, and now the astronomer wants to find that boy.

Lady Maud Ogilvie, who is now visiting her British brother at his ranch in Colorado, is democratic enough in this country to dress very plainly, cook for her brother's men, break a pony occasionally, and claims to be an expert at putting up stovepipe.



HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, [illegible] CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

Bibles at 1-2 and Old Testaments at less than 1-2 the prices of the English editions, and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and accuracy. First agent sent out [illegible] an order at every call for two weeks. [illegible] chance for agents to make money. Send $1.00 for outfit. Terms very liberal. *The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.*

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah! For Good Times!

CALL AT
E. M.
CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich. TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and all other
Delicacies
usually found in a first-class Bakery

THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor,

Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in

Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice.

A PRIZE. [illegible] address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

BOAT FIXTURES

FISHING TACKLE

HARDWARE, Stoves. Tinware, Paints, Oils, Notions and Rope.

JOB and TIN WORK. **L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.**

WAGER BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.
[illegible]
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

[illegible]

Furnish and Deliver
WOOD
to any place in the corporation at
Bottom Prices.

[illegible]

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y,
JOSEPH STEVENS.
April 20, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

Harry W. Widdifield

DRAYING

at lowest possible prices.
Block-wood and Ice sold and delivered.

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT
LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US!

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan
BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS,
Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK
A Specialty.

MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

ADDRESS OF GENERAL LOGAN.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

THE BLOODY SHIRT.

SENATOR HOAR.

JALAPA.

TRAVELING CLOAKS, ETC.

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its malignant elements, Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL Co. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. *Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.*

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! ... LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. ... Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free. DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST. CLIMAX PLUG. TRY THEM.

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE **LUMBER!** ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order. LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

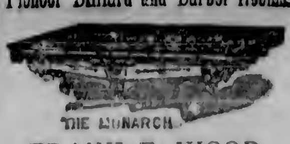
FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by WATER AND RAIL. ... Not a Wilderness, by any Means. ... Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold. Send for English or German pamphlet. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER. Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge. Repairing done promptly. Shop opposite Dr. ...'s drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. ... Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.



FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS *Always on Hand.*

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS. MISS L. SPAULDING Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office. MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner, In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. NEW EDITION WITH SUPPLEMENT. Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. LATEST—LARGEST—BEST. Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO ... S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. ... CONSTIPATION. ... TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. ... Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people. ... Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. ... Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

$200,000 in presents given away. ... H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

FRESH RELIGION.

Sermon Preached by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

HOME AND FARM.

CANALS VS. RAILROADS.

TOO QUICK ON THE TRIGGER.

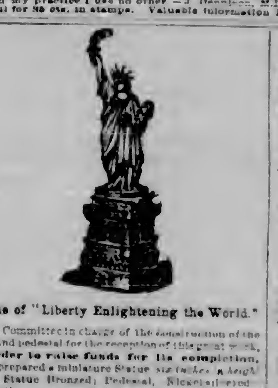
COUNTRY ROADS.

BEHIND THE TIMES.

THE MARKETS.

If You are Driven Wild With itching, take the advice of a friend, (though he calls you aside at an evening party to give it), and rid yourself of the trouble by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. ... For all disorders of the Blood, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1, six bottles, $5.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.



Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World." ... RICHARD BUTLER, Secretary, American Committee of the Statue of Liberty, 33 Mercer Street, New York.

BAND UNIFORMS ... LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

THE BOSS COLLAR PAD

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug ...

Devoe's House Paint MIXED READY FOR USE. F. W. DEVOE & CO., New York. ... COFFIN, DEVOE & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

HAY-FEVER. CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM ... HAY-FEVER ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE. UNEQUALLED FOR CEMENTING ...

S.S.S. Indigestion Cured.

RIDGE'S FOOD

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

EDUCATIONAL.

THE NATIONAL NORMAL UNIVERSITY ... HOLBROOK

MOTHERS! SOLDIERS U.S. GRANT INGROWING TOE-NAILS ORGANS HAIR PEOPLE CANCER CANCER

GOOD GOODS! AND LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.

F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

DRUGS.

STATIONERY

Artist Material.

Confectionery in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for everything they may desire in our line.

Pine Lake Iron Co.,

IRONTON, MICH.,

Are Full in Every Line of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

OVERSTOCKED!

As the season is unexpectedly late, we find ourselves largely overstocked in DRY GOODS, and in order to move them rapidly we shall make immense reductions from our already extremely

LOW PRICES

The prices this spring are temptingly low and we have overbought, but we propose offering our goods at prices that will turn them within SIXTY DAYS.

WE OFFER ONE CASE

STANDARD PRINT at 5 Cents.

A large line of best GINGHAMS at 9 Cents.

Splendid assortment wool-filled Dress Goods, 10 to 14 cents. SILKS, SATINS, CACHEMERES OTTOMAN CLOTH, SATIN RHADAME, etc., in great variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices and Fancy Groceries

and lowest prices consistent for BEST GOODS.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

A BIG DRIVE IN

JERSEYS, COTTONS AND CLOTHING

STANDARD DRESS GINGHAMS 8 3-4 Cts.

STANDARD PRINTS, 4 3-4 Cts.

STANDARD HEAVY 1 yd WIDE SHEETING, 6 Cts.

STANDARD HEAVY WOOL FILLED DRESS GOODS, 10 1-2 15 Cts.

EVERYTHING IN PROPORTION, AT

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 43. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1885. WHOLE NO. 818

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the biscuit climb
At our house.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix, IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK -OF-

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY, Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

SUMMER HARDWARE!!

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, REFRIGERATORS, ICE TONGS, HAMMOCKS, FISHING TACKLE, GASOLINE and OIL STOVES.

CHURNS, MILK PANS, PAILS, STRAINERS, SCREEN WIRE, FRAMES, ETC., ETC.

Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Cradles, Grain Rakes, etc.

THE BEST

Line of Scythes,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

THE BEST HORSE RAKES.

THE CELEBRATED

Heath & Milligan

PREPARED PAINTS. BEST and CHEAPEST.

All at prices to suit the times.

WHEN IN WANT OF ANYTHING COME AND SEE US.

Resp'y,

Stockman & Iddings.

ALL KINDS OF LUBRICATING OILS.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homoeopathic MEDICINES,

Books, Cases, etc., etc.

AND SUFFIELD'S CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for

DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,

A Positive CURE For DRUNKENNESS And the OPIUM HABIT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Local News.

Upright, Emrey & Co.,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

—Fenwell, Mich., *Independent*: Prof. Harvey is a first class mystifier.

—An interesting biography of Gen Grant will be found on our inside pages.

—At the M. E. church next Sabbath the services will be conducted by Bishop Gillespie.

—L. R. Allen and wife of [illegible] are spending the heated season with their brother, Mr. L. E. Allen.

—Miss Smith of South Bend and Miss Inwood of San Francisco, are visiting their cousin Miss Sarah Inwood.

—Bangor (Mich.) *Reflector*.—Prof Harvey is master of his art. We are glad to commend him as one who does all he advertises.

—Rev. J. I. Iddings is attending camp meeting at Petoskey this week but will be home for the prayer meeting service to morrow evening.

—Messrs Jackson of Detroit and Watson of Grand Rapids the grand sachems of the Michigan telephone exchange managers are up the Jordan, fishing.

—*Now we crow!* Ruzelle Rose, the Petoskey mail agent on the G. R. & I. states that the Charlevoix resorts receive more mail than both resorts at Petoskey and Harbor Springs.

—We believe that it pays to advertise and for that reason we reprint a new lot of the notices given Charlevoix by our visiting editorial friends. After reading send to your friends abroad.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Henry Mahon came Sunday.

160 to dinner at the Belvedere, Sunday.

F. H. Burgen of Ypsilanti is stopping at Cooks.

Miss Alice Baker of South Bend is at the Willcox cottage.

Gen. E. Bashen, the joker, was up over Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Hunt and niece of Chicago are guests at the West cottage.

Conductor Letts of the G. R. & I. took dinner at the resort Sunday.

The Merrill cottage blossoms forth in a bright new covering of paint.

Miss Maud Mattison of Cleveland is the guest of Miss Kittie McKay.

James Henson with Mrs. J. G. Standart and Miss Sprague came yesterday.

Mrs. C. W. Haynes of Salt Lake City is the guest of her parents at Bixby cottage.

Bishop Gillespie and family will arrive Saturday evening and spend a few days on the resort.

In the matter of attractively painted cottages Charlevoix sets the fashion for Michigan resorts.

Gen. King is consummating the plans for a cottage to be erected this fall, on the point. We rejoice at it.

[illegible]

JOHN ROACH'S FAILURE.

The Great Shipbuilder Makes an Assignment for the Benefit of His Creditors—He Lays the Blame on the Attorney-General's Late Decision as to the Dolphin—Secretary Whitney Gives His Views of the Failure—The Government Will Not Lose Anything.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Late Saturday afternoon a notice of assignment was filed in the County Clerk's office by John Roach, the well-known ship-builder. About the same time notice was posted at the iron-works on East Ninth street to the effect that employes would be paid on Monday by Mr. Mooney, Roach's book-keeper, and that the works would be closed till further notice. George M Quintard and George E. Weed are named assignees, and preferences are given to the amount of $423,217.78. The preferred creditors are William Rowland, of New Brunswick, N. J., $62,217.18, the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, of Brooklyn, $20,000, and P. W. Gallaudet & Co., $40,000. Shortly after the notice was posted at the works Mr. Roach, accompanied by his two sons, Garrett and Stephen, left for the shipbuilder's place on the Sound. Mr. Garrett Roach said in answer to questions that the complications arising from the recent decision of Attorney-General Garland had induced his father to place all his property in the hands of trustees, so that the interests of all creditors might be guarded. Mr Quintard, one of the assignees, said the assignment had been a surprise to him. There was no doubt as to its being due to Secretary Whitney's action in the case of the Dolphin, and he (Quintard) thought Mr. Roach feared similar action on the part of the Secretary in regard to other contracts. There was $90,000 owing to Mr. Roach for repairs on the double-turret monitor Puritan, besides money on the three cruisers, the Atlanta, the Boston and the Chicago. He believed there was $— due on the Chicago and $6,000 each on the Atlanta and Boston, and uncertainty as to payment of these amounts was the cause of the assignment. Mr. Quintard thought Mr. Roach's property was sufficient to pay all claims. He added that Mr. Roach was completely broken down physically. M. Aaron J. Vanderpoel, one of the great ship builder's lawyers, said his client was a very sick man, but he was sure every creditor would be paid in full, as Mr. Roach could pay two dollars for every one dollar he owed. Mr. Vanderpoel refused to say anything as to Mr. Roach's total liabilities.

CHESTER, PA., July 20.—The news of the failure of John Roach caused considerable excitement here, where his solvency had never been questioned. Up to within a year ago his weekly pay-roll was never [illegible]

THE FIRE FIEND.

He Gets In His Work Among the Newspaper Offices of the National Capital—The Washington "Post," "Critic," "Gazette" and "National Republican" Burned Out.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—About eight o'clock last evening a fire broke out suddenly in the *Post* building at the corner of Tenth and D streets northwest, and soon the upper stories were wrapped in flames. The building was occupied by the Washington *Post*, the *National Republican*, the Washington *Critic*, the *Sunday Gazette*, the United States Electric Light Co., and several other tenants. The editorial, composing and press rooms of the four papers are completely ruined, and the business offices are flooded with water. The building, which is owned by Stilson Hutchins, was valued at $80,000, and is said to be covered by insurance. Both the *Post* and *Republican* used the same press, valued at $20,000; insured for $15,000. The *Critic* press was valued at $15,000, and is supposed to have been insured. In the basement of the *Republican* office was a press owned by ex-Secretary Chandler and valued at $25,000. There were in the building also the plates of Mr. Stilson Hutchins' new book, entitled, "The National Capital, Washington, Past and Present." The plates were very valuable, and are a total loss. Besides the plates 5,000 copies of the new work were burned. The *Gazette* is owned by Thomas S. Morrow, whose loss is not heavy. The total loss will reach $150,000, about two-thirds of which is covered by insurance.

The editors of the *Evening Star* at once tendered the use of their office to both the *Post* and *Republican*, and those papers will be issued as usual to-day.

While the building was still in flames the editors and printers of the *Post* and *Republican* were hard at work at the *Star* office, preparing for to-day's issue. While the origin of the fire is not definitely known it is believed to have broken out in the engine room of the Electric Light Company. The plant of this company was in the *Post* building, and soon after the fire broke out every electric light in the town was suddenly extinguished, leaving certain quarters of the city in comparative darkness.

A VICTIM OF FOOLHARDINESS.

Mrs. McIntyre Hurled Over the Falls of Niagara Through an Act of Foolish Daring.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 17.—The name of the lady who went over the falls Wednesday was Mrs. McIntyre, of Well[illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSES TORN TO PIECES.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit [illegible]

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

A SLAVER'S RUSE.

[illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.

[illegible]

PRINCE TONIC

[illegible]

BLOOD PURIFIER

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS manufactures the [illegible] White Lead of [illegible] WORLD; and its [illegible] "Red Seal," [illegible] Company," [illegible] pure, and [illegible] everywhere. [illegible] Lead should [illegible] the above [illegible] can buy [illegible] from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

[illegible]

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs — CLIMAX PLUG

[illegible]

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

—IN—

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER — WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.

Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay.* [illegible]

Address DR. WARD & CO., [illegible]

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH.

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

Fancy and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner,

In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY — NEW EDITION WITH SUPPLEMENT

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.

Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4000 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED"

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other Plug in the State. [illegible] NIMROD IS THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER; never sticks on the dealer's hands. This can not be said of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. [illegible] Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. [illegible] HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

$200,000 in presents given away. [illegible] H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

DUST AND ASHES.

She practiced on him all her wiles
Till in love's silken net she caught him,
And showered on him her sweetest smiles
When to her feet she captive brought him.

But when he pleaded with the maid
To be regarded as her lover,
She sighed a little, blushed, and said
"Please wait until the summer's over."

And then began love's golden dream,
To every picnic, every dance he
Took her, and bought her lemon cream
And other things that maidens fancy.

At beach hotels with her he hopped,
For she was quite an ardent dancer;
At length the youth the question popped,
And waited for the maiden's answer.

It drew the sweetness from his life,
It burned and scorched him like a blister;
'Twas this: "I can not be your wife,
But I will be to you a sister."

—*Boston Courier.*

A LAWYER'S RUSE.

How a Nevada Disciple of Blackstone Conquered Two Bores.

A Lively Fight the Result of the Experiment—General Destruction of Office Bric-a-Brac—An Expensive, But Successful, Stratagem.

Littleton Coke, a leading lawyer of the Comstock, is, outside of a court-room, one of the mildest-mannered men that ever cut up a witness or an intestate estate. Off his legitimate battle ground, and in ordinary walks of life, Littleton Coke is patient and long-suffering—would not even utter a word that would disturb the serene rapacity of a gas-fitter. He would smilingly listen by the hour to a querulous old woman, complaining that faces were pulled at her by the children of a neighbor, yet he had for a time tribulations that harrowed his soul down to its lowest levels.

[illegible]

only just begun to tumble; that it will go so far below bed rock that dynamite will not send it up—swears he would not give one bit an acre for such ground."

Smith's eyes flashed and his hair bristled.

"He!" he snorted. "Jones says that, does he? The ass! What does he know about the Golden Shower, or any other mine? If you listen to Jones, he will land your boat for you devilish quick. He hasn't a particle of mining sense, common sense, nor sense of any kind, when you come to pan him out!"

Lawyer Coke detected about this time an uneasy shuffling of feet in the closet. His scheme was working. Chuckling inwardly, he said: "Why, Smith, I have always understood Jones to be a sharp dealer in stocks, and that he has made some pretty good hauls."

"Good hauls!" Smith repeated. "I don't believe he has ever made a splitter. As he has nothing to put into stocks, how in thunder can he get anything out of them?"

"But I have always understood Jones to be rather a heavy dealer," the lawyer said.

"Heavy dealer be hanged!" Jones replied. "He stands before the bulletin boards in front of the offices of the brokers, and blows by the hour about the good turns he has just made. Never a stock goes up but he has just bought 500 or 1,000 shares, and never a stock goes down but he has just sold in the nick of time. All this time he does not own a share of anything, except, perhaps, some wildcat that is off the Board. He's the boss liar of the Comstock!"

A sound from the closet as of the grating of teeth reached the ear of the lawyer. He smothered a chuckle and proceeded with the witness: "Oh but you must be wrong, Mr. Smith. You must be wronging Mr. Jones in what you say. Mr. Jones dresses well, and lives well generally; therefore he must be making something in stocks."

"Not a splitter!" said Smith. "Not a splitter, I tell you! He owes everybody that will trust him. He owes his tailor, owes at his restaurant, owes for his lodgings, and would have been at the end of his string long ago, but that his landlady and some other fools believe him when he blows about his big [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CEREALS.

Their Origin and [illegible]

Recent [illegible] interesting [illegible] Schubeler [illegible]

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

UTILIZING THE LEAVINGS.

[illegible]

An Interesting Discovery.

[illegible]

A Silent Partner.

[illegible]

THE KING OF THE DUMPS.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

The Word "Quiz."

[illegible]

RIDGE'S FOOD

JOYOUS, HAPPY CHILDREN

[illegible]

CANCER of the TONGUE.

A Case Resembling That of General Grant.

[illegible]

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

[illegible]

Black Hawk [illegible] Threshers

Corn Shellers and Road Graders.

[illegible]

THE BOSS COLLAR PAD

[illegible]

R. U. AWARE [illegible] Lorillard's Climax Plug

[illegible]

STANDARD SCHOOL OF Short-Hand and Type-Writing.

[illegible]

$165 CASH!

[illegible]

"That Minds Me,"

[illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

[illegible]

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

[illegible]

U. S. GRANT

INGROWING TOE-NAILS

[illegible]

AGENTS

[illegible]

CANCER

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

[illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

C. R. Bellinger.

The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.

Henry Bennett, Orvis D. Weed, M. J. Stockman, John Nicholls, Amos Fox, A. R. Upright

MILLINERY!
At Eastport.

MRS. R. D. PATE announces that she keeps a fine line of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

BANK
of Charlevoix.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,
DETROIT, MICH.
$500,000

S. D. ELWOOD,
Treasurer.

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Fairey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photograph Work.

Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND ENLARGED
To any Size.

Those wanting
Ink or Crayon Work done,
should call upon me and get my Prices for this kind of work, before sending them elsewhere.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS
Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.
Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW STOCK.
T. D. SMITH & CO.

Groceries,
Provisions, Flour and Feed,
Vegetables. Glassware.
CROCKERY
AND
Canned Goods.
A choice line of
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
EVERYTHING FRESH
Come and see us.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

L. L. CARR
HEAD QUARTERS FOR
Fruits and vegetables, new fruit coming daily. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Leader" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello! Hello! Just call at the Headquarters.

TO
CONSUMERS
--OF--
FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼ or ½ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application.

DEXTER
& NOBLE,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,
DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r
Manufacturer of all kinds
STEAM BOILERS,
AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.
SECOND-HAND
BOILERS AND ENGINES
Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.
Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Pearl and Bridge Streets.
GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.
CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY
Cash Over Counter
HEREAFTER.
By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,
I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business
Call and See.
A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX
STUFF,
SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER
SAWED.
And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRUIT TREES.

CISTERN AND WELL DIGGING.

A. W. BOSTON.

A CHANGE!
I have purchased the Store of
O. B. Weed & Co.,
And Carry a Full Line of
DRUGS
STATIONERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
And Everything
usually kept in a first-class DRUG STORE
You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.
Come and see me
PERRY WEED
DRUGGIST,
Opera Block.

A Mighty Monarch.

Ex-President Arthur.

Bill Nye's Vision.

...I left my hot pancakes, with the maple syrup all over them, and fled. Out into the din, the hurry, and the tireless rush of the mad, mad world, trying to stifle the memory of that broken heart. Should she see these lines I hope she will not think bitterly of me. I still admire her as a well-preserved ruin, but love in such a case would be a hollow mockery.—*Milwaukee Sun.*

We believe it was Lord Barrymore who, at Newmarket, among a vast crowd of the sporting world, mounted himself on a chair, and, having made a signal for silence, said aloud: "Who wants a horse that can gallop twenty miles an hour, trot seventeen, and walk six?" Of course vociferations of "I do, I do," were not wanting, to which the facetious nobleman replied: "Well, gentlemen, when I meet with such a one I will let you know!"

FORETOLD HIS DEATH.

...Mme. Nilsson says she never grows tired of hearing herself sing, though to listen to the singing of others is sometimes a bore.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.
WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!
ALL MERCHANDISE AT
Unheard of Low Prices!
Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.
OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah!
For Good Times!
CALL AT
E. M.
CLARK'S
For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich.
TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

NORWOOD
GUYLES & NASH,
Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

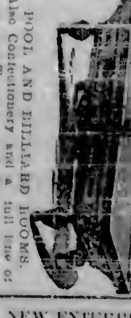
DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and other
Delicacies
usually found in a firstclass Bakery
THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor,
is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia
I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.
Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice.

A PRIZE.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY
BOAT FIXTURES FISHING TACKLE

HARDWARE, Stoves, Tinware,
Paints, Oils, Notions and Rope.
JOB and TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

WAGER BROS.,
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.


A NEW ENTERPRISE.
WOOD YARD!!
Furnish and Deliver
WOOD
Bottom Prices.
YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.
Terms Cash.
Resp'y,
JOSEPH STEVENS.
April 20, 1885.

Harry W. Widdifield
DRAYING
Block-wood and Ice sold and delivered

Fox & Miller
Dealers in
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin
—Dealer in—
ALL KINDS OF
MEAT, etc.
AT
LOWEST PRICES
McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US!
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan
BOILER
Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS,
Etc. of all kinds.
SHEET IRON
WORK
A Specialty.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.
Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

At seventy-six meetings held since November 1 last by Francis Murphy and his son in Pittsburgh, Pa., 37,800 persons have taken the pledge of total abstinence.

The Florida *Times-Union*, upon the basis of returns obtained from the hotels throughout the State, places the winter crop of Northern visitors to that State at 110,000.

Don't drink cider through a lead pipe. Half-a-dozen men in a Massachusetts town took their cider from a barrel in that manner and are suffering from lead poisoning.

Forty Moors sent out by their Government to study the manufacture of breech-loading guns are coming to the United States and will enter the employ of various arms-manufacturing concerns.

At Long Branch a wonderful doll is the size of a three-year-old child and has a most elaborate trousseau, including a wedding dress and the veil. A very large Saratoga trunk is required to hold the doll and wardrobe.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Union* says that money is so very cheap now that it is considered quite vulgar to be a millionaire. Meanwhile brains command a premium, and a few of us have reason to be contented with our lot.

The hay crop in the upper portion of New Hampshire is unusually large this season. [illegible]

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President on the 17th ordered General Howard, Commander of the Department of the Platte, to make all possible preparations for any emergency that may arise in the near future in Utah.

There were 185 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 17th, against 194 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 16; New England States, 27; Western, 49; Southern, 34; Pacific States and Territories, 30; Canada, 14.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 18th aggregated $813,686,176, against [illegible] the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to [illegible] per cent.

According to the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics the number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was [illegible], a decrease of 122,013 as compared with the immigration of the preceding fiscal year.

The Secretary of War on the 20th instructed General Sheridan to take such measures as may be necessary to open and keep open, for the passage of cattle and other purposes of inter-State commerce, the trails and highways leading into and from Indian Territory.

According to reports of the 20th, [illegible] men were said to have been killed in a battle between the Government forces and revolutionists in Colombia.

Standard dollars for the week ended to the number of $20,081 were issued July 18.

THE EAST.

Patrick Flaherty, while intoxicated, set his clothing on fire and was burned to death at McKeesport, Pa., on the 19th. When his wife saw her husband's lifeless body she screamed and fell dead. Five children are left orphans.

John Gaunt, at Hoboken, N. J., while intoxicated on the 18th murdered his wife [illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

VANQUISHED BY DEATH.

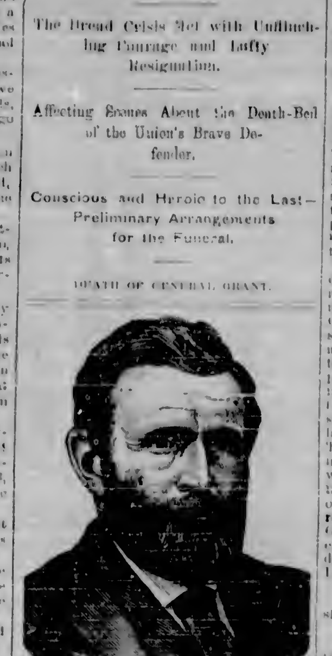
After Nine Months of Intense Suffering General Ulysses S. Grant Breathes His Last.

The Dread Crisis Met with Unflinching Courage and Lofty Resignation.

Affecting Scenes About the Death-Bed of the Union's Brave Defender.

Conscious and Heroic to the Last—Preliminary Arrangements for the Funeral.

DEATH OF GENERAL GRANT.



U. S. Grant

[illegible]

... and upon guests and visitors there had [illegible] a sense of the nearness of death.

At seven o'clock, as the three physicians were at dinner, Harrison came to the hotel and called Dr. Douglas, who went at once and alone to the cottage. Soon afterward another messenger from the cottage summoned Dr. Shrady and Sands, and they repaired to the cottage, closely followed by Dr. Newman. The exits of the doctors and clergyman from the hotel were, however, so quietly effected that few knew that they had been summoned. Arrived there, they found the General evidently sinking. He seemed restless. "Would you like to lie down, father?" asked Colonel Fred Grant. The General nodded, and at the same moment essayed to rise unassisted, but the effort was too great and he sank back into the chair. The Colonel and nurse aided him to arise and then supported him to the bed, where he was carefully lowered to a reclining position and partly on his face. Dr. Douglas then rolled the chair back, and one of the physicians has since remarked that the General had left his chair for the last time.

The family were all gathered at the side of the sick man, and again Dr. Newman, at about the same hour as Tuesday night, and at Mrs. Grant's request, knelt beside the General and prayed. Heads were bowed and silent tears were on the cheeks of men as well as women. After an hour death seemed a little less rapidly gaining on the man it has pursued just nine months, for it is just nine months ago yesterday that General Grant walked into Dr. Douglas' office to seek his professional aid for the cancer that has done what foes and war could not. Then the doctors and clergyman strolled out upon the piazza and sat near the parlor window and Jesse Grant joined them at times, but the other members of the family remained in the sick-room and watched and waited while the General answered "yes" and "no" to several [illegible]

[illegible]

ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT.

[illegible]

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

A Tramp Criminal Confesses to Having Killed Marston [illegible]

Galena, Ill. [illegible]

[illegible]

A "BIG TALK."

[illegible]

A NOVEL EXECUTION.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

HER LETTER.

[A young naval officer, who after the wreck of the Huron, was sent to assist in recovering the bodies, found a letter from a young lady to her lover which suggested the following lines.]

We walked at night the wreck-strewn sand,
We walked and watched the dying storm,
With eager eyes and ready hand
We sought to find some sea-tossed form.

From out the scattered wreckage waste
I stooped and picked a little note,
A dainty monogram was traced
Above the lines the owner wrote;

"My darling"—but it gave no name,
As if he only of mankind
To such sweet title had a claim;
The words were coined her love to bind.

'Twas written full and crossed again,
All interlined with afterthought,
'Twas spotted o'er with salter stain
Than e'er the sea could yet have wrought.

"My darling," there a fold was pressed,
The words just here were fainter yet,
As though 'twere worn upon his breast,
A priceless and sacred amulet.

She spoke of spring and Easter flowers,
Of silk and satin for her bonnet,
Of sick friends, funerals, marriage flowers,
Her new suit and the trimmings on it.

* * * * * *

Somewhere, to-night, a grief-tossed [illegible]
Is raised to God in mute despair;
Somewhere a woman prays for grace
And strength of soul her load to bear.

Somewhere along the wintry coast
Her hopes lie buried in the sand,
While this tells of the loved that's lost—
This sea-stained letter in my hand.

—*Detroit Free Press.*

ROLPH VS. ROLPH.

How Two Boys Assisted In Re-uniting an Estranged Couple.

[illegible]

"Well," said Grid, mollified and melted by these memories of past confidences; "I don't mind telling you." (Which was very probable, since he was burning to begin.) "To-day, while I was putting up books in Mr. Briefly's room, a heavily veiled lady came in, followed by the ancient himself who says: 'Please step into my consultation chamber, Mrs. Rolph.' That's what he calls the musty little cubby-hole chock full of papers and dust that opens into the office. She took off her veil as they went in, and I just caught sight of her face—by Pyramus and Thisbe, Johnny (that's another one of Briefly's cuss words), I never see a lady so beautiful. Her physiog—that's what Briefly calls a face—was one of those smooth, soft, peachy ones, with the daintiest curve to her cheeks and long, curling lashes. I couldn't see her eyes—they may be brown, or black-brown I should say—but I'll bet a double allowance of pudding that they are lovely.

"She seemed to be kind of troubled and ashamed to be seen there, by the way she hurried into the cubby-hole, and when the ancient shut the door after 'em he didn't notice that the transom was open.

"My ladder was against the bookcase nearest the door, and when I climbed upon it to put away a book I could hear as plainly as if I were in the same room. Well, I was longer putting up that book than I have been in dusting the whole library, and Briefly says that's long enough to tender me a fixture that would jibe with the reality—whatever that means.

"'Mr. Briefly,' she says in a sassy kind of a voice, like Henervett in the 'Two Orphans,' 'when you came to my father's house three years ago to see me married, you little thought—I little thought—that before three brief years had elapsed I should come to [illegible]

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

THE LITTLE MAN.

Two wee ones [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] they trudged along
To school [illegible]

The others [illegible]
[illegible]
And called the [illegible] pair
[illegible]

He helped her o'er the crossings wide;
Her books and slate he carried;
And when the school was out, with pride
To take her home he hurried.

Ah! but the sight to me was dear,
So trusting, she, so tender!
He was her little cavalier,
Her watchful, brave defender.

"My little man," I said, one day,
[illegible]
The nicest girl in school? And pray,
Who do you think the neatest?"

Upon the wee one at his side
He smiled and fondly kissed her;
Then answered, with a flush of pride:
"Oh, you must mean my sister."
—*George Cooper, in Golden Days.*

CHINESE HOLIDAYS.

Almost as Many Holiday Festivals as There Are Days in the Year—Honors to Idols—Overwhelming Music and Animated Scenes.

[illegible]

... comes to worship and ask some favor of the god, and each person leaves [illegible] with the [illegible] of the temple. In my native city festivals similar to this occur two or three times in the week in different parts of the town. Of course the schools are kept open on such festal days, otherwise little study could be accomplished. Schoolboys go to the shows in the evening and girls too, sometimes, go by themselves to enjoy the sights.

But there are holidays which may be called national, since they are observed all over the country.

First and most important are the New Year holidays, which are celebrated with as much [illegible] as [illegible] pyrotechnics, calls of ceremony and universal good-will and joy will contribute. Debts are paid up at the end of the year, and for the first week or two little or no business is transacted. Every one gives himself up to jollity. Children on such days are surfeited with sweetmeats, and holes are made in their holiday clothes by burning fire-crackers. Largesses are bestowed upon both children and servants, while beggars are also remembered, so that this season is really the most joyous of the year—the time when charity is most charitable [illegible]

[illegible]

THE HORSE'S MOUTH.

[illegible]

Curious Conduct of Dynamite.

[illegible]

THE SPHINX.

[illegible]

A Machine for Manufacturing Money.

[illegible]

GOOD GOODS!

AND

LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Nice ROW and SAIL Boats BY THE HOUR DAY OR WEEK

FOR SALE.

THE BEATTIE FARM

J. MILO EATON.

"THE FAIR."

J. KANAGY.

The New Drug Store.

F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

DRUGS.

STATIONERY

in every variety

Artist Material.

The finest assortment of

Confectionery

in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.

Carpenter Building.

Pine Lake Iron Co.,

IRONTON, MICH.,

Are Full in Every Line of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

OVERSTOCKED!

As the season is unexpectedly late, we find ourselves largely overstocked in DRY GOODS, and in order to move them rapidly we shall make immense reductions from our already extremely

LOW PRICES

The prices this spring are temptingly low and we have overbought, but we propose offering our goods at prices that will turn them within **SIXTY DAYS.**

WE OFFER ONE CASE

STANDARD PRINT at 5 Cents.

A large line of best GINGHAMS at 9 Cents.

Splendid assortment wool-filled Dress Goods, 10 to 14 cents.

SILKS, SATINS, CACHEMERES OTTOMAN CLOTH, SATIN RHADAME, etc., in great variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices and

Fancy Groceries

and lowest prices consistent for BEST GOODS.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

A BIG DRIVE IN

JERSEYS, COTTONS AND CLOTHING

STANDARD DRESS GINGHAMS 8 3-4 Cts.

STANDARD PRINTS, 4 3-4 Cts.

STANDARD HEAVY 1 yd WIDE SHEETING, 6 Cts.

STANDARD HEAVY WOOL FILLED DRESS GOODS, 10 12 1-2 15 Cts.

EVERYTHING IN PROPORTION, AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 14 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1885. WHOLE NO. 819

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get same Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.,—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright, Emrey & Co.,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

SUMMER HARDWARE!!

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE TONGS,
HAMMOCKS,
FISHING TACKLE,
GASOLINE and
OIL STOVES.

CHURNS, MILK PANS, PAILS, STRAINERS, SCREEN WIRE, FRAMES, ETC., ETC.

Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Cradles, Grain Rakes, etc.

THE BEST

Line of Scythes,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

THE BEST HORSE RAKES.

THE CELEBRATED

Heath & Milligan

PREPARED PAINTS. BEST and CHEAPEST.

All at prices to suit the times.

WHEN IN WANT OF ANYTHING COME AND SEE US.

Resp'y,

Stockman & Iddings.

ALL KINDS OF LUBRICATING OILS.

GRAND

REGATTA!

---AND---

FIELD GAMES!

AT CHARLEVOIX,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1885.

Commencing at 1 P. M.

PROGRAMME:

		1st Prize	2d Prize
SAILING RACE,		$15.	$10.
ROWING "	2 oars,	5	3
" "	4 "	8	4
LADIES "	4 "	8	4
TUB "		3	2
SWIMMING "		3	2
GREASED POLE		3	2
BOYS ROWING RACE,	2 oars,	3	2
INDIANS FOOT "		3	2
MENS " "		5	3
BOYS " "		2	1
SACK RACE,		2	
WHEEL-BARROW RACE,		2	
HURDLE RACE,		3	2
THREE LEGGED RACE,		3	
TUG-OF-WAR, 5 on a side,		5	
STANDING JUMP,		1	
RUNNING JUMP,		1	
HOP-SKIP and JUMP		1	

Grand display of Fire Works in the evening.

The Harbor Springs Prize Band will be in attendance.

Excursion rates on G. R. & I. R. R. and on Hannah, Lay & Co's steamers, the Faxton and Grand Rapids and on the steamers Friant, Gazelle, Clara Belle and Nellie Booth.

No race unless more than one entry.

For further particulars apply to E. F. WALBRIDGE, Secretary.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homœopathic

MEDICINES,

Books, Cases, etc., etc.

And SUFFIELD'S

CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for

DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,

A Positive CURE For

DRUNKENNESS

And the

OPIUM HABIT.

All communications concerning intemperance strictly confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1.50 | Six months $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Harbor Point wants a larger hotel.

—The *Daily Resorter* continues to be a favorite with resort people.

—The residence of Lieut. Gov. Bottars is now connected by telephone.

—Last Wednesday the mercury reached 98° in the shade at Kalamazoo.

—Stockman & Iddings have a force of five tinners at work in town and on the resorts.

—Everyone should attend the Northern Michigan Regatta at Charlevoix, Friday, August 14th.

—As noted in another column, Charlevoix harbor is down for $50,000 in the Engineer's recommendations.

—Preaching at the M. E. church next Sabbath morning by the pastor. A most cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Mr. J. S. Smithson will give a gospel address at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. All are welcome.

—The M. E. church was well filled Sunday by Episcopalians and others who listened to the service by Bishop Gillespie.

—At Mrs. E. M. Clark's for the summer: Dr Johnson and two sons, of Peoria, Ills., Mrs T. B. Carse and Mr. John Carse of Chicago.

—The McGibenys failed to play the second night at Charlevoix, the sale of reserved seats not being sufficient to warrant a second appearance.

—H. Lee Iddings has a $20 bird-dog, "with a pedigree," to succeed the royal Rex that passed into the happy hunting grounds, by the poison route, last winter.

—Miss Kittie Blake of Jackson, Miss L. Reynolds of Lapeer and Mrs. H. K. Wesner of Streeter, Ills., are stopping at the "Bleu" cottage for the balance of the season.

—The infant child of the late Mrs. Dr. Graves will remain in Charlevoix with Mrs. Papinan until fall, when it will be cared for by Mrs. Graves' sister, Mrs. Ed. Bixby of Kalamazoo.

—The Charlevoix rink was well filled Saturday evening to witness the Polo match between the "Hungry Seven" and "No Names" of Charlevoix. It is intended to play the resort boys soon.

—Grant memorial service at the M. E. church next Sabbath evening. An oration, with recitations and reminiscences. It is expected that several persons will take part. We hope to make it an occasion of interest.

—We inadvertently omitted to mention the Grant memorial service Sunday at the Congregational church, last week. An unusually large audience listened to the interesting exercises. The church was appropriately draped.

—The services at the Parker house, Thursday evening, prior to sending away the remains of Mrs. Dr. Graves, consisted of reading the scriptures and prayer by Dr. Brooks of Kalamazoo and a few remarks by Rev. J. T. Iddings, her pastor.

—The legerdemain entertainments by Prof. Harvey, Friday and Saturday evenings, were not as well attended as their excellence merited. Prof. Harvey is a superior magician and with proper advertising, should he ever visit us again, would draw full houses.

—Another scoop! The "second class *news paper*" failed to discover that there was a game of base ball between the Petoskey and Charlevoix nines the Friday previous to its publication. It might have taken it from the SENTINEL along with the other local items it stole.

—Kalamazoo *Telegraph*, July 30: The remains of Mrs. Graves will arrive here tomorrow morning at nine o'clock via the G. R. & I. railroad, and will be temporarily deposited at Mountain Home cemetery until cooler weather makes it possible to remove them to St. Louis. The funeral services having been held at Charlevoix, the hearse will only be accompanied to the grave by the carriages of the friends.

—At Charlevoix the party were taken in charge by the hospitable citizens of that delightful town and after short welcoming exercises at the opera house were feasted at the hotels and resorts and right royally were they entertained. Charlevoix, one of the handsomest and most noted of the many magnificent summer resorts of the Traverse region, is situated on one of the most beautiful sheets of inland waters in the world—Round lake. The town is substantially built of brick, the country round is becoming each year more highly improved; splendid drives, the best facilities for all aquatic sports, an open handed generous people make it a delightful spot in which to spend the summer months.—Chase *Eclipse*.

—John Bacus has returned to Charlevoix.

—Attend the Georgia Minstrels Saturday evening.

—Twenty performers and four end men Saturday evening.

—The cutter yacht Sadie of Chicago was in port Saturday.

—Miss Haggart of Grand Ledge, is the guest of Miss Mate Cooper.

—Chas. J. Grier and wife left Friday for a three weeks visit in Charlotte.

—The Charlevoix Improvement Association now has a membership of eighty two.

—H. Lee Iddings has a new Hall type writer. Messrs. Stockman & Iddings are agents.

—After next Monday 10 cents will be charged at the rink every evening, for admission.

—George Berdan and wife of Wayne Co., are the guests of Mr. B's brother, Sherill Berdan.

—Go on the Faxton excursion to Traverse City, Saturday, and see the magnificent new Asylum.

—The receipts from sleeping cars this season are already larger than for the entire season last year.

—The Grand Rapids gives an excursion from Petoskey and Charlevoix to East Jordan, next Saturday.

—George Beauvais, the young son of Jos. Beauvais, fell and broke his arm while doing the board fence act, Saturday.

—The Blatchford and Wilson cottages on the Chicago resort caught fire yesterday from defective flues. Slight damage was done.

—O. S. Washburn, L. D. Bartholomew and L. F. Allen have been added to the executive committee of the Business Mens Association.

—The frame for A. D. Cruickshank's residence, north of Thos. Boak's, on the north side, is up. It presents a fine appearance from the lake.

—Base ball at Harbor Springs Friday. Harbor Springs 1, Harbor Point 2. The game was pronounced the finest ever played in Northern Michigan.

—It is a rule that has no exception that the theaters and other entertainments that advertise the best, receive the best patronage. The same is true of business men.

—A dramatic and musical entertainment will be given at the Chicago club house Monday evening, for the benefit of the Congregational church. All are invited.

—The Annual Convention of the Charlevoix county Sunday school Association, will be held in Charlevoix on Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1885. The program will be published next week.

—The Wequetonsing dock fell yesterday while the Gracie Barker was landing. Mrs. Van Sickle and Mrs. Strong of Kalamazoo fell with it into seven feet of water but were rescued unharmed.

—Rev. J. T. Iddings preached to a large congregation in the woods near Black's school house last Sabbath, and will preach from the same place one week from next Sabbath, at 3 o'clock.

—We received, Saturday, a pleasant call from Dr. Stone of the south side resort. The venerable doctor was the editor of a newspaper 52 years ago in New England, was "under the oaks at Jackson" at the birth of the Republican party, founded the sterling Kalamazoo *Daily Telegraph* and is the father of that illustrious republican, James H. Stone of Detroit.

—The *Daily Resorter*, speaking of Charlevoix, says: "The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and hospitality, and the writer, speaking from two years' acquaintance with the place, has no hesitancy in saying that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known."

—At Charlevoix we were received by a committee, escorted to the opera house by a brass band, listened to an address of welcome and then turned over to the different hotels to be banqueted, once more free of expense. Charlevoix lays claim to being the best adapted by nature for a summer resort of any place in this region, owing to the fact that it enjoys the advantage of two lakes, on one or the other of which the water is always still. The cottages, many of them very artistic in appearance, are arranged in terraces on the banks which rise to a height of about one hundred feet, and the whole forms a beautiful picture.—St. Clair *Republican*.

—Petoskey *Record*: "We regret to learn that Blood Bros. are considering the expediency of moving their Petoskey plant to Clarion where they already have a mill in operation. Their lease of the ground at mouth of Bear Creek has expired and the citizens of Clarion have raised $600 in money and offer team land for a site if they will remove. We should be sorry to see the factory removed from Petoskey. They pay out nearly $20,000 a year in wages and for logs, all of which is expended here. The withdrawal of that amount of circulating capital would be felt by the business men of Petoskey, and we certainly hope that some arrangement may be made by which the enterprise will be retained as one of the leaders of the business life of our town."

—C. P. Avery is again among us. Mr. Avery has this season 600 acres of seed peas among the farmers of Grand Traverse, a large proportion of the acreage being in Banks, and Torch Lake Townships, Antrim county. Mr. Avery, to prove the advantage of drilling and cultivating this crop, has this season induced Mr. M. Vanderrew, of Torch Lake to drill in a five acre field of peas, and cultivate them. The drills are sixteen inches apart, and Mr. V. has expended sixteen days of extra labor in cultivating. The result has fully justified the outlay, the field is said to be well worth a visit. Mr. Avery estimates that the field will be fully if not over 30 bushels per acre, and that Mr. V. will realize five dollars for every extra day of labor expended.

—C. Y. Cook has twenty three boarders.

—Joseph Goss returned last week and is visiting his parents.

—Will Smithson, nephew of J. S. Smithson, came Sunday.

—A party of thirty for the Chicago Club House, came Monday.

—G. W. Reed, wife and children, of Stanwood, are at W. A. Smith's.

—They think they have got it again in Charlevoix—a floating mill.—*Record*.

—The Congregational ladies give an ice cream sociable at the church, to night.

—The Georgia Minstrels playing here Saturday evening come highly recommended.

—The W. C. T. U. meet Friday afternoon at three o'clock at Mrs J. A. Hawkins'.

—Mrs. M. V. Whitney and wife of Caledonia are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hawkins.

—Judge H. A. Clover delivers the Grant reminiscences at the M. church Sunday evening.

—The furnace whistle was heard Monday, and the familiar bump of the big bellows will soon be heard in the land, thereabouts.

—Travel to the North country is steadily increasing, and the more the people go North the more they want to do so.—Grand Rapids *Eagle*.

—The time has come when the public safety demands that a higher estimate be placed upon the value of human life, even though it be an Indian's.

—The 'Hungry Seven' Polo club were victorious Saturday evening. The club is composed of Messrs. Covert, Kanagy, Weaver, McDonald, Arthur Meech, Loveday and Kanagy.

—Sunday evening a fire damaged the Clifton House, Petoskey, to the extent of several hundred dollars. Miss Etta Rowan lost her entire wardrobe, but none of the guests suffered any loss.

—Ezra Meech, of Winfield, Kansas, brother of Hon. F. J. Meech, is lying at the point of death from the effects of a fall from a horse sustained last week. Miss Jessie Meech left for his bedside Saturday.

—Comrades of the G. A. R. and all citizens should not fail to be at the town hall Saturday at 3 o'clock and take part in the exercises in memory of General Grant. Show your reverence and honor for America's greatest military son.

—The improvements of the past year upon our harbor have amounted to $5,228, thus leaving $4,802 available. Experience has shown that the *south* pier, instead of the *north* one needs extension and the amount allowed of the $50,000 recommended for the next appropriation will be used for that purpose.

—Speaking of Charlevoix, the Saugatuck *Commercial* says: "This popular summer resort—becoming more prominent every year—is situated on the shore of Lake Michigan and at the entrance to Pine Lake, and thus lies in a peculiarly attractively and romantic position. Its population is about 1,200, and its citizens are made up of people full of vim and push, the two articles so often found wanting in small towns. Unfortunately for the town they are still without railroad communication, and this is a thing to which early attention should be given by her wide awake business men, the more so since the distance is but sixteen miles to Petoskey. The town boasts two good papers, well patronized, two banks, three hotels, two carriage and wagon shops, a saw mill, sash, door, and blind factory, boiler shop, machine shop, a good union school with five teachers, two churches, besides other industries. It is also the county seat of Charlevoix county. We know its public spirit will become known to outsiders, and we hope the people will see their efforts to become a city crowned with success, as they deserve to be."

The Three Oaks *Sun* gives Charlevoix a column and a half of press excursion advertising from which we clip as follows: "Dinner was partaken of with a relish in compliment of the whole-souled people of Charlevoix. Charlevoix is pleasantly located and sheltered from the winds and storms. It lies on both sides of Pine River, (which is said to be the shortest river in Uncle Sam's domain) facing Round Lake, a very small, deep lake, with pure, clear water, like all other lakes in this region in that respect, having a channel large enough for steamers between Round and Pine Lakes, Pine Lake has two arms, each eighteen to twenty miles long. On the bold banks of Round Lake may be seen some of the most pleasant resorts of Northern Michigan. Charlevoix is a charming place, and the party were loth to leave it and its warm hearted people. The Charlevoix region is one of the most famous fishing resorts of northern or any other part of Michigan, the many land locked lakes abound with lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch and herring. The Boyne and Jordan Rivers that empty into these lakes, together with their tributaries, are stocked with the speckled trout and grayling; every one can fish up here three times a day. They (the fish) are taken from the pure clear water and kept alive until they are laid in the cooking pan, and when brought to the table to be served are crisp, sweet and of superior flavor. There is much of romance in so large a party visiting these points or summer resorts, and yet material pleasure and solid comfort is enjoyed. If you ever visit Northern Michigan, especially in the summer time, do not fail to visit Charlevoix with its beautiful lakes, enchanting surroundings, and most hospitable people."

It is reported that Judge Fallass told the President recently that Democrats must be put into all the federal offices in Northern Michigan if the state was to be won by his party. Then the president read the judge a lecture on civil-service reform before he was ushered out into a cold world without the scalp of a single Republican officeholder dangling at his belt. The civil-service reform dodge has elements of great value to the president: it kills off the bores with great certainty.—*Post*.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

[illegible] (Mrs. Partington) recently celebrated his seventy-first birthday.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that wheat is cheaper now than it has been for nearly one hundred years.

The assessed valuation of railroad property in Indiana this year reaches $[illegible],283,513, against $[illegible] in 1884.

The suppression of the rebellion in the Northwest cost the Canadian Government $2,000,000, besides a number of valuable lives.

It is said that the polygamists of Utah now introduce one woman as "the wife" and the others as her "companions," and the law is put off the track.

The Detroit *Free Press* says Michigan has a Judge who says from the bench: "Any girl fool enough to marry a drinking man should be compelled to live out her days with him, no matter what the abuse."

J. V. Welch has been appointed Superintendent of the Niagara Falls State Park, at a salary of $1,800 a year. The government of the park will, it is said, be more strict than was ever maintained by the private owners.

One of the rioters during the recent Chicago street-car strike was an Italian, who had just been discharged because there were twenty-two letters in his name, and no one could tell from the [illegible]

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

There were 2[illegible] business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 24th, against 18[illegible] the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 45; New England States, [illegible]; Western, [illegible]; Southern, [illegible]; Pacific States and Territories, [illegible]; Canada, 26.

All the public buildings were on the [illegible] draped in mourning in honor of General Grant. Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday of the Senate, had received the following dispatch:

"[illegible] House, St. Clair Springs, Mich., July [illegible].—It is proper that the Senate of the United States shall participate with the other departments of the Government and with the people in doing honor to the memory of General Grant. I therefore designate the following Senators to represent that body in connection with the funeral ceremonies: Justin Morrill, John Sherman, John A. Logan, J. Donald Cameron, Wade Hampton, W. M. Ransom, Joseph E. Brown, J. G. Harris and John F. Miller, of California. You will notify them immediately, and you are requested to officially accompany them.

"THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
"Vice-President."

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 25th aggregated $[illegible],570 against $813,[illegible],175 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to 15.4 per cent.

The commodious, old-fashioned mansion on Clifton Heights, the highest promontory overlooking Washington on its northern border, has been purchased by General Logan.

A general order was issued on the 27th by General Burdette, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, announcing the death of General Grant, and calling on all commanderies to pay tribute of respect to the memory of the General.

During the first six months of 1885 the total production of pig-iron in the United States was 2,150,816 tons, as compared with an output of 2,267,021 tons during the corresponding period of 1884.

The Navy Department has been advised by Rear-Admiral English, who was recently in the Congo country, that in his [illegible]

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

WHY THE CHOICE WAS MADE.

[illegible]

BY WIND AND LIGHTNING.

[illegible]

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.

[illegible]

WIND AND RAIN.

[illegible]

CATTLE-KINGS MUST GO.

[illegible]

HE WAS READY TO GO.

[illegible]

PROPOSED GRANT MONUMENT.

[illegible]

THE FATE OF A MURDERER.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

CALLING THE MEADOW BEAUTY.

Fair Jenny Dean came down the lane
Just as the dew was falling,
And o'er the meadow one could hear
Her sweet young voice a calling:
"Co-boss! co-boss!"—her golden hair
Was o'er her shoulders flowing,
"Co-boss! co-boss!"—the clover thick
Was all about her blowing.

The pearly bloom of her fair face
Was flushed with earnest wooing,
The sun, with slanting beams afar,
Was lost in golden gleaming,
And still she cried: "Co-boss! co-boss!
You heed nor lads nor lasses,
With head so deeply buried in
The tender meadow grasses."

She turned to think of something new
With which to coax the beauty,
For Jenny never failed to do
A loving daughter's duty—
When, lo! their neighbor's handsome son,
To make his journey shorter,
Had crossed the field, and stood before
The farmer's sweet young daughter.

Her father watchful eyes had been,
And lavish in his telling;
He did not wish to have the lads
Come oft about his dwelling.
He thought as fathers often think,
With wisdom great in measure,
To always be at mother's side
Should be a daughter's pleasure.

So Robert, rogue, had double aim
In coming through the clover,
He had a little plea to frame,
And longed to have it over.
He longed to know if Jenny's eyes,
With power of fine discerning,
Had e'er descried the [illegible]
Within his bosom burning.

"Forego for once your evening task,"
He said, with head averted,
"I have a little boon to ask,
A right to be asserted!
To yonder highway, waiting near,
We'll walk, for no one passes,
The dews are falling thickly here
Upon the meadow grasses."

[illegible]

A DOUBLE CURE.

Wrought by the Kindly Advice of a Lady Physician.

[illegible]

school in a distant city; and at the end of that period she had made a long visit in the luxurious home of one of her school friends, where she had contracted tastes and habits which had effectually destroyed such fitness for a life in her own modest home, and the duties there devolving upon her, as the fashionable school had left.

Out in the garden Bertha made a few listless attempts to amuse the restless baby, and then drew from her pocket a letter she had recently received from her dear friend. Its glowing picture of the delights of an endless round of parties, operas and other pleasures, with its warm expressions of sympathy for herself in being condemned to endure the trials of an "uncongenial home," drew tears of self-pity from Bertha's eyes, and did not serve to increase her store of patience with her little brother.

As time went on she still quietly but persistently avoided interesting herself in the concerns of her home. She moped and pined for gayeties of which she had found a slight taste so delightful.

"Why don't you go out more with Helen Mayne?" asked her mother one day, anxious to interest her in something.

"I tried that once, you know," said Bertha, "and that was enough to show me that our tastes differ entirely."

Mrs. March could not help mentally agreeing with her daughter, but did not speak.

"Yes," went on Bertha, "what a dance she did lead me that day! I saw enough sick, discontented poor people to last me for some time. She left me to attend to one of her pets while she went somewhere else. I had to wring out hot cloths to put on Susan Brown's sprained ankle, worked over her and bore with all her whims and complaints till I was completely tired out, and [illegible]

[illegible]

When Mrs. March [illegible]

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

A FOUR-YEAR SLEEPER.

[illegible]

KNOWN BY HIS HAIR.

[illegible]

YOUNG LADIES' DRESSES.

[illegible]

Not at All Kind.

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

THE CRICKET'S SONG.

[illegible]

THE BASTILE.

[illegible]

A FEW HINTS.

[illegible]

SELLING POISONOUS MEAT.

[illegible]

NURSERY WHEAT-FIELDS.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 5, 1885.

Gen. Grant's Preface.

The Fountain of Youth.

WATCHES & CLOCKS

C. R. Bellinger.

The Charlevoix SAVINGS BANK.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH

Steamer NORTH STAR.

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.

DETROIT & CLEV'LAND Steam Navigation Co.

YOUNG PRINCE

Mortgage Sale.

NEW Spring and Summer MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c. Stamping and Dressmaking. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NEW STOCK. T. D. SMITH & CO. Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed, Vegetables, Glassware, CROCKERY AND Canned Goods. A choice line of TOBACCO & CIGARS. EVERYTHING FRESH. Come and see us.

MILLINERY! At Eastport. MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES. PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted. Highest Market Prices.

BANK of Charlevoix.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE Sheep and Hogs. A. J. McLeod.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, DETROIT, MICH. $500,000

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Photography

Any Old Pictures COPIED AND ENLARGED To any Size. Ink or Crayon Work done.

DAVE BRADBEER.

TO CONSUMERS --OF-- FLOUR.

DEXTER & NOBLE, Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

STRICTLY Cash Counter HEREAFTER. By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED, Call and See, A. E. MASON.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.

John Nicholls, Charlevoix, Mich. Hardwood and Pine LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF. SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC. LUMBER SAWED. LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Grand Rapids Boiler Works. DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r. Manufacturers of all kinds STEAM BOILERS, AND SHEET IRON WORK. Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country. SECOND HAND BOILERS AND ENGINES Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones. Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Pearl and Bridge Streets. GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH. CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

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Bank of Charlevoix.

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Anecdotes of Justice Harlan.

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The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD! ALL MERCHANDISE AT Unheard of Low Prices! Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time. OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES. Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah! For Good Times! CALL AT E. M. CLARK'S For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich. TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

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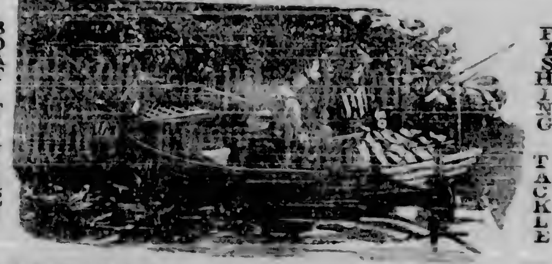

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE UNDERTAKER'S WOOING.

—H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

FIRE-WORKS.

How Their Invention Led to the Invention of Gunpowder.

Fondness of the Chinese for Pyrotechnic Displays—A Perennial Fourth of July—The Grand Centennial Display—Famous European Illuminations.

It used to be supposed that the invention of gunpowder led to the invention of fire-works, but it is now almost certain that the invention of fire-works led to the invention of gunpowder. To make twenty ounces of the best gunpowder we mix together fifteen ounces of saltpeter, three ounces of powdered charcoal, and two ounces of powdered sulphur. This proportion is not always followed, but it is a standard mixture, and it is the one used in the royal gunpowder factory of England. If we leave out the sulphur, we shall have a very explosive substance, and one that will answer the ordinary purposes of gunpowder tolerably well. Sulphur improves the article, but the combination of saltpeter and charcoal is the essential secret of gunpowder, and it was this fact that led to the first production of fire-works.

When we inquire into the origin of great inventions, we often find ourselves in China, or looking over books about China. All over the great plains of China and India saltpeter is found in abundance, pure or mixed with the soil. It is easy to suppose that, away back in the early ages of the Empire, people made fires in the open air upon some piece of ground strongly impregnated with saltpeter. Suppose a fire extinguished, leaving upon that nitrous soil many small pieces of charcoal and charred wood. The tread of the passer-by, or the tramp of cattle, could grind that saltpeter and charcoal into crude, rudimental gunpowder. Then imagine another party making a fire upon the same spot. In this way, or at least in some similar accidental manner, probably occurred the first discovery of gunpowder.

The Chinese themselves say, and the Imperial records of Pekin attest, that they have used gunpowder in fire-works for about two thousand years. To the present year the Chinese are extravagantly fond of fireworks. Every great festival in China is a tremendous and universal Fourth of July, from which one thinks of running away, as we do. The whole population seem to enjoy not merely the fire-works, which fill the air at night with splendor, but those also which merely make a great noise.

The celebrated Catholic missionary M. Huc, in describing the manner in which he was received by the Mandarins of a Chinese city, speaks of the "prodigious quantity of crackers, suspended in large bundles on bamboo poles, their dry and noisy detonations never ceasing for a single moment." Every now and then, he adds, there was an explosion of a great bomb, which silenced the rattling of the fire-crackers, while at the corners of the courtyard "great dragons and other fabulous monsters vomited fire." He describes more particularly a fire-work which the Chinese call a flying sun, resembling a wheel. It was put on a large plate, and the plate laid upon the ground. As soon as it is lighted at the fuse, the wheel begins to revolve rapidly, throwing out bluish flames in all directions. Then it whirls up into the sky to an immense height, and lets fall a fiery rain of all the colors of the rainbow.

M. Huc testifies not only to the passion which the Chinese have for fire-works, but also to the fact that they did not invent gunpowder to destroy their fellow-beings, but to amuse them. As M. Huc further remarks:

"They were firework-makers before they were artillerists, and they have remained faithful to their first inclinations, liking squibs and crackers a great deal better than cannon. In all their festivals they are sure to manage somehow or other to bring in fire-works. In the towns and villages you hear fire-crackers popping and crackling at almost every hour of the night and day, so that one might take the whole Chinese Empire for one great pyrotechnic establishment."

Mr. Williams, the well-known American missionary, mentions that on festive days the consumption of fire-crackers in a Chinese town is so great as to cover the streets with the fragments. What an extraordinary taste! Who should dare to complain of our Fourth of July after knowing this? How strange, too, and even how ridiculous, that from a taste which seems to us so childish should have sprung one [illegible]

[illegible] greenish tint, zinc a fine blue color. The combustion of amber affords a yellow flame, while lamp black yields an intense red. The trade has a thousand secrets, some of which never get into print, although there are several extensive treatises on pyrotechnics.

For a popular festivity, like the Fourth of July, there is no conclusion better than a public display of fire-works. It gives pleasure to the whole population that is old enough to keep awake after dark, while to the younger half of the crowd it affords an intense gratification. The great objection is the danger of the whole exhibition being spoiled by a shower of rain.

Perhaps the largest crowd ever gathered in the United States was that which assembled on the evening of the Fourth of July, 1876, in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, to witness the grand centennial exhibition of fire-works. The people began to assemble long before dark, and by eight o'clock it seemed as if the whole immense park was full of spectators. The day had been fine and very hot. Towards eight o'clock a black cloud gave notice of its approach by the sound of distant thunder. At any other time nothing could have been more welcome to a sweltering city, and even then the storm advanced so slowly that few thought of its connection with the impending show. All expected to enjoy the artificial exhibition of fire before the natural one opened. The fire-works began at the appointed hour. Very soon after, a few drops of rain fell, just enough to warn the managers to make haste. The rain increased and it was soon apparent that the whole range of fire-works, including temples, gigantic portraits of Washington, mounds, volcanoes, stars, patriotic mottoes, pyramids, and other structures, all on a scale of magnitude never before seen in America, must be discharged at once, or never discharged at all. The managers took the hint given them by the thunder-cloud, and soon the crowd, which had begun to disperse, was stilled and entranced by the most extensive and splendid exhibition of fire-works ever seen in America at one moment.

The display was wonderfully fine, but very brief, for the rain soon began to dim the brightness of the fire-works. What a scramble it was to get out of the park! Three-fourths of the crowd were some miles from their abodes. Cars, omnibuses, carriages, all seemed powerless even to diminish the wet and clamorous multitude.

The most extraordinary displays of fire-works ever seen in the world used to occur in Rome at Easter, when St. Peter's Church formed the groundwork of the display. There were two exhibitions in the same evening. Before dark the whole of the vast edifice was hung with white paper lanterns. All the architectural outlines of the church, from the portico to the cross above the dome, were marked by rows of these colorless lanterns, the candles of which were lighted before sunset. For some time, against the splendor of the western sun, the lights were not visible, nor the lanterns. As night drew on, the lines of light began to show against the deepening gloom, and the silver brightness increased from moment to moment, until the building stood out at last as if it were drawn upon the black sky with a pencil of light. Nothing of the church was visible, except these fiery lines. It looked as if built of fire. At nine o'clock, upon the first sound of the great bell, flame burst from the cross over the dome. "Instantly," as Mr. W. W. Story describes it in his "Roba di Roma," "a flash of light whirls over the dome, climbs the smaller cupolas, descends like a rain of fire down the columns of the facade, and before the great bell of St. Peter's has ceased to toll, the golden illumination has succeeded to the silver."

This second illumination lasts until nearly midnight, a great church of golden fire, inconceivably striking and splendid. Even George Eliot, a woman not prone to be much moved by any such display, was enchanted with it.

"It is a thing," she says, "so wondrous, so magically beautiful, that one can't find it in one's heart to say it is not worth doing. I remember well the first glimpse we had, as we drove out towards it, of the outline of the dome like a new constellation on the black sky. I thought *that* was the final illumination, when, as our carriage stopped in front of the cathedral, the great bell sounded, and in an instant the grand illumination flashed out and turned the outline of stars into a palace of gold."—*Youth's Companion.*

FEMALE CONDUCTORS.

Young Women Who Handle the Bell Punch on Street Cars in Chili.

The conductors or conductresses are usually young and sometimes quite pretty, being commonly of the mixed race of Spanish and Indian blood. They wear a neat uniform of blue flannel with a jaunty Panama hat and a many-pocketed white pinafore, reaching from the breast to the ankles, and trimmed with dainty frills. In these pockets they carry small change and tickets, while hanging to a strap over their shoulders is a little portmanteau or shopping bag, in which is a lunch, a pocket handkerchief and surplus money and tickets. Each passenger, when paying his fare, receives a yellow paper ticket, numbered, which he is expected to destroy. The girls are charged with so many tickets, and when they return to headquarters are expected to return money for all that are missing, any deficit being deducted from their wages, which are twenty-five dollars per month. As an additional check upon dishonesty spotters are stationed along the line, who hop upon the car as it passes, count the passengers, write the number down upon a memorandum-book, and jump off again. A few blocks further on another spotter repeats the job, and these books are compared by the chief inspectors to see that the returns of the conductress correspond.

The greatest annoyance to the girls is from the young mashers, who follow the cars carrying the pretty ones and chat with them on the platform. These fellows are called mosquitoes here, because they buzz and hop and pester people so. Not long ago a comic paper [illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

GATHERED WAISTS.

EPITHETS.

THE MARKETS.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

—IN—

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

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FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH.

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

Address

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

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Fancy and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner,

In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary — New Edition with Supplement

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Contains over 118,000 Words,
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"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED"

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TOBACCO

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

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TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

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BLOOD PURIFIER

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Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

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1760 Lorillard's 1885

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

WIN $200,000

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Life of Grant.

EDUCATIONAL.

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BOSS COLLAR PAD

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Short-Hand and Type-Writing.

ORGANS

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Don't Plague your Doctor

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

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GEN'L GRANT

MOTHERS!

SOLDIERS

BIG OFFER.

U.S. GRANT

CANCER

PEOPLE

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST [illegible]

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
[illegible] F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

A Blessing in Disguise.

For ten years the people of Charlevoix toiled as a sweet morsel under their tongue the idea that the substance of all good, the seed of all our hoped for prosperity, lay in the future possession of the county seat.

So deep rooted and firmly seated was this delusion that it took precedence over all other considerations of public good, and centralized what little of public spirit we possessed.

The mania had us so completely in its relentless grip that we could not bring ourselves to think that the same degree of energy and anxiety exercised in a different channel would dwarf the county seat question and bring more lasting and greater benefits.

The struggle came in which we lost the prize for which we had battled so fiercely and so long. The thought then occurred to us that when the Almighty created these waters, these terraces, and the valley below and between them in which Charlevoix nestles as a jewel in nature's magnificent setting, He planned for her a future of trade and busy traffic, of maritime wealth, and commercial activity, in which the ephemeral and delusive benefits of a few county offices would cut a small figure.

The result of the removal of the county seat was an awakening of our people that had in it the vigor and new strength which comes after a long sleep. The organization of the Charlevoix Improvement Association followed, and with an [illegible]

[illegible]

Regatta and Field Games.

[illegible]

Marine.

[illegible]

Drowned While Bathing.

[illegible]

Special Order.

[illegible]

KILLED!

Fatal Brutal Assault Upon an Indian.

Sunday morning, Charlevoix people were horrified to learn of the unprovoked murder of Geo. Optegesic which was enacted on Waw[illegible] hill a mile east of town, near the Colby house, the night before. Justice McLeod summoned a jury for an inquest in the afternoon, the jurymen being S. H. Thatcher, H. Newman, P. Call, [illegible] Kelley, and Jerome Heath. After some little investigation the inquest was adjourned until Monday at 8 a. m., when the following facts were elicited from the testimony of Dr. Carlstein, Willis Colby and the murdered man's squaw.

As Geo. Optegesic, his wife and another Indian were returning home from Alex McSaba's, they were met by a double rig containing four men and a driver. One of the men asked if there was a dance at McSaba's that night. They replied "no." At this the occupants of the buggy began to hurl stones at Optegesic and his squaw. The other Indian became frightened and ran away, crying, "they're going to kill us." When the second stone, four inches through, struck Optegesic, he fell and dislocated his neck by falling upon a stick, producing instant death.

Young Colby witnessed the affair and his testimony is very damaging to the accused. The affair occurred at two o'clock at night, and at five o'clock Neil Barry, Frank Daiga, Will Moore and Ed. Graham were arrested upon complaint of Alex McSaba, at Johnson's hotel, by Sheriff Berdan and confined in the village jail.

The conclusion of the coroners jury was, "That the death of the deceased was caused by a stone thrown by some person to them unknown, striking the breast and causing the fall which dislocated the neck."

The formal examination of the prison[illegible]

MICHIGAN HARBORS.

[illegible]

Boat's School Picnic

[illegible]

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items

T. S. Co[illegible]

S. M. H[illegible] the Helve[illegible]

[illegible]

GOOD GOODS!

AND

LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.

F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

DRUGS.

STATIONERY

in every variety.

[illegible] Artist Material.

Confectionery

in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.

Pine Lake Iron Co.,

IRONTON, MICH.,

Are Full in Every Line of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

OVERSTOCKED!

As the season is unexpectedly late, we find ourselves largely overstocked in DRY GOODS, and in order to move them rapidly we shall make immense reductions from our already extremely

LOW PRICES

The prices this spring are temptingly low and we have overbought, but we propose offering our goods at prices that will turn them within SIXTY DAYS.

WE OFFER ONE CASE

STANDARD PRINT at 5 Cents.

A large line of best GINGHAMS at 9 Cents.

Splendid assortment wool-filled Dress Goods, 10 to 14 cents.

SILKS, SATINS, CACHEMERES OTTOMAN CLOTH, SATIN RHADAME, etc., in great variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices and

Fancy Groceries

and lowest prices consistent for BEST GOODS.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

A BIG DRIVE IN

JERSEYS, COTTONS AND CLOTHING

STANDARD DRESS GINGHAMS 8 3-4 Cts.

STANDARD PRINTS, 4 3-4 Cts.

STANDARD HEAVY 1 yd WIDE SHEETING, 6 Cts.

STANDARD HEAVY WOOL FILLED DRESS GOODS, 10 12 1-2 15 Cts.

EVERYTHIG IN PROPORTION, AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 15 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 820

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes.
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

[illegible] per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

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BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., GENERAL DEALERS

Upright, Emrey & Co.,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

SUMMER HARDWARE!!

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE TONGS,
HAMMOCKS,
FISHING TACKLE,
GASOLINE and
OIL STOVES.

CHURNS, MILK PANS, PAILS, STRAINERS, SCREEN WIRE, FRAMES, ETC., ETC.

Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Cradles, Grain Rakes, etc.

THE BEST

Line of Scythes,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

THE BEST HORSE RAKES.

THE CELEBRATED

Heath & Milligan

PREPARED PAINTS, BEST and CHEAPEST.

All at prices to suit the times.

WHEN IN WANT OF ANYTHING COME AND SEE US.

Resp'y,

Stockman & Iddings.

ALL KINDS OF LUBRICATING OILS.

GRAND REGATTA!

---AND---

FIELD GAMES!

AT CHARLEVOIX,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1885.

Commencing at 1 P. M.

PROGRAMME:

		1st Prize	2d Prize
SAILING RACE,		$15.	$10.
ROWING "	2 oars,	5	3
" "	1 "	8	4
LADIES "	4 "	8	4
TUB "		3	2
SWIMMING "		3	2
GREASED POLE		3	2
BOYS ROWING RACE, [illegible]	2 oars,	3	2
INDIANS FOOT "		3	2
MENS " "		5	3
BOYS " "		2	1
SACK RACE,		2	
WHEEL-BARROW RACE,		2	
HURDLE RACE,		3	2
THREE LEGGED RACE,		3	
TUG-OF-WAR, 5 on a side,		5	
STANDING JUMP,		1	
RUNNING JUMP,		1	
HOP-SKIP and JUMP		1	

Grand display of Fire Works in the evening.

The Harbor Springs Prize Band will be in attendance.

No race unless more than one entry.

Boats over 16 feet, outrigged and sliding-seat Boats, will be barred.

All ROWING RACES will be for Prize Medals of the above stated values. All other Prizes, cash.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homœopathic

MEDICINES,

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Agent for

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A Positive CURE For

DRUNKENNESS

And the

OPIUM HABIT.

[illegible] confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

[illegible]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Enter for the regatta.

—Notice the [illegible] of the McCabe livery, for sale.

—Sol Smith Russel plays in Cheboygan to-night.

—Charlie [illegible] is building boats at Willcox's boat house.

—Mrs. Jay Price left for a short visit at Newberry, U. P., last Thursday.

—J. S. Smithson left for Chicago, Monday. He returns Friday morning.

—The *Progress* reports that five hundred people are picking berries on the Rapid River plains.

—Rev Joseph H. Cater and wife of [illegible], Ohio, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Robert Bedwin.

—The steamer Lou Cummings was in port with a party of Elk Rapids excursionists on board Sunday.

—Remember that next Friday occurs the finest regatta and day of field sports ever witnessed in Northern Michigan.

—J. S. Smithson of Chicago subscribed $50 toward the regatta fund and J. L. Sebring of Kalamazoo, $25. About $225 has to be raised.

[illegible]

—Ice cream at the M. E. church to-night.

—Arlington string band at the rink, Friday evening.

—Edward Keating of Chicago is stopping at W. F. Orrell's.

—Mrs. Gus. Brown sprained her ankle on a State street walk, Saturday.

—Sol Smith Russel, the comedian, is headed this way. He is a good one.

—D. Sherwood moves into his new residence on the south terrace to-morrow.

—E. Shay will move from Cadillac to Bay Springs to take charge of his mill at that place.

—The Mancelona handle factory can scarcely keep up with its orders. Has to run extra time.

—Mrs. William Myers of Fairfield, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. [illegible] Benson of Bedwin.

—W. A. Smith of Grand Rapids, assistant postmaster of the late legislature, was in town yesterday.

—Mrs. Hallenbeck of Big Rapids came Saturday and is the guest of her brother, Oscar Upright.

—Rev. Dr. Brooks, president of Kalamazoo college, will preach at the M. E. church next Sabbath morning.

—[illegible] M. Clark moves his stock of groceries, provisions etc. into the old stand [illegible], the last of this week.

—Judge J. M. [illegible] of Cadillac, will lecture at the M. E. church next Sabbath evening. Subject, Ingersolism examined.

—At the Grant memorial service, one of the attractions was a picture of the General upon the black board, drawn by A. Washburn.

—S. H. Comfort, [illegible], is an unfailing source of Comfort for the guests of the Fountain City House, Charlevoix.—*Daily Resorter.*

—The Mancelona chair factory is at present engaged in turning out large rockers designed especially for hotels and summer resorts.

—Mr. Allen P. May, late of Petoskey, is at the Bridge Street House and will be in town two or three weeks. He has taken the general agency for Gen. Grant's book.

—The Central Lake correspondent of the Bellaire *Breeze* says 51 people went from that place by steamer in one day last week, to the huckleberry plains at the foot of Torch Lake.

—Misses Kate and Laura McNeill, of Ingersol, Ont., are here visiting their brother Archie McNeill, and other relatives. Miss Kate is a teacher in the [illegible]

[illegible]

—E. M. Washburn of Manistee is visiting his relatives here.

—There are already eight yachts entered for Friday's regatta.

—Geo. Budd arrived on the Lottie Mason, Sunday, from Chicago.

—The M. E. ladies give an ice cream social at the church this evening.

—Hon. C. S. Hampton and Miss Russell of Adrian, were in town [illegible]

[illegible]

Next Friday's Regatta.

[illegible]

Bound Over.

[illegible]

Acknowledgement.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE EAST.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

DOOMED TO DIE.

A RACE IN CLOUD-LAND.

A SAD FAREWELL.

NOW Is The Time to fully rid the system of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its malignant effects, Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, — SUCH AS — Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. *Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.*

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH!

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST. CLIMAX PLUG. TRY THEM.

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms!

THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR.

Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First class tables and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS.

MISS L. SPAULDING

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner, In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY NEW EDITION WITH SUPPLEMENT. Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. LATEST—LARGEST—BEST. Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people.

WIN

$200,000

OUR HERO.

The Grand Old Soldier Is Dead—A Nation's Grief.

Nothing left us but a clay,
The active spirit pass'd away,
Leaving a Nation's tears to say—
"Grant's dead!"

—*J. W. Fitzmaurice, in Detroit Free Press.*

THE DEAD GENERAL.

After Life's Fitful Fever He Sleeps Well—Heroic Grant.

Toll for the mighty dead!
A noble life hath sped,
A noble spirit fled—
Grant is no more.

GRANT.

THE VICTORY.

"REFORMING" THE JUDICIARY.

Restoring Bourbonism and State Sovereignty to the Control of the Supreme Bench.

Mr. Cleveland having announced his purpose to labor for the restoration of "Jeffersonian Democracy," it becomes a most important question whether he intends to work in that direction in appointing Justices of the Supreme Court. All the other evil the President may do fades into insignificance when compared with the calamity of restoring Bourbonism and State-sovereign bigotry to the control of the Supreme bench and thus making it certain that the work of that tribunal would be taken up again just where it left off in the Dred Scott decision.

THE MISSING LINK.

Pictorial Solution of a Mysterious Disappearance.

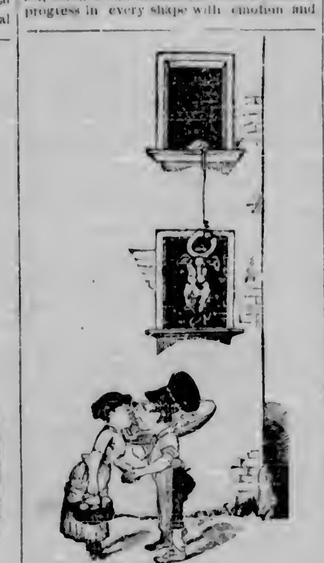
Teutonic, Supplemented by Canine, Sagacity—A Dream of Love Rudely Dissipated—A Sad Awakening to the Stern Realities of Life.

[N. Y. Graphic.]

TEMPTATION.

ARGUMENTATION.

HESITATION.



CONSERVATION.

PERSUASION.

CONSTERNATION.

Suspicious.

We think that the negro called "Senator" in the following anecdote was correct in his suspicions. He said to a friend:

"Mistah Wuggonah, I tink I smell one o' dem mices."

"You think you smell a mouse, Senator?"

"Yes, sah. I done b'lieve I smell a mice, sah."

"How is that, Senator? What unexpected developments have you found now?"

"Squiah, does you recommember dat gal

WONDER.

A Man Whose Theory Does Not Square with His Practice.

"What I maintain is this," said Mr. Whiffles oracularly, "at the age of sixty, or thereabouts, the power to wonder ceases. Take my own case, for instance. I am sixty, gentlemen, and have led a very active life. I have traveled widely and read deeply; I have gazed upon the marvels of nature, art, science and mechanics. I have watched progress in every shape with emotion and

BONNER'S BIG HEAD.

AFRAID OF WHITNEY.

HOME AND FARM.

—Experiments at the Maine State College for a series of years have proved that dry, raw meal for pigs is better than cooked meal, and the best farmers and feeders in that State are following this practice and most of them are also convinced by experience that vegetables, including apples and pumpkins, are better raw than cooked for pigs or any other live stock.—*Boston Budget.*

—It is a good plan to roll the bean-field after planting partly to compact the earth around the seed, and partly to make a level surface for beans to come through the earth upon.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

A CHAPTER ON CALVES.

A Daily Defalcation.

The Hon. John Kelly, the head and front of Tammany Hall ...

Mr. Kelly has nervous dyspepsia, we learn, indicating, as we have said, a breakdown of nerve force. His case should be a warning to others who, pursuing a like course, will certainly reach a like result.—*The Sunday Herald.*

The First Melon.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

"Boss, what dat million wuf?" he asked.

"Four dollars," answered Mr. Dittler.

"Boss, won't you take er dollar for dat million?" asked the old man.

"Yes; give me your dollar," said Mr. Dittler, in jest.

The old man began rapidly to remove an old silver watch and, tendering it, said:

"Boss, take dis watch and gimme dat million, and gimme Sadly I'll pay dat dollar and git dat watch."

He didn't get the melon.

She Accepted His Apology.

[N. Y. Sun.]

"I have never given you credit for knowing very much, madam," said a blunt old bachelor, "but—"

"Sir," she interrupted, "do you wish to insult—"

"But," he continued, "I have always admired your grace and beauty."

"I accept your apology," said the lady.

"Throw Physic to the Dogs"

when it is the old-fashioned blue mass, blue pill sort, and insist on using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," a modern medical luxury, being small, sugar-coated granules, containing the active principles of certain roots and herbs, and which will be found to contain as much cathartic power as any of the old-fashioned, larger pills, without the latter's violent, drastic effects. The pellets operate thoroughly but harmlessly, establishing a permanently healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and as an anti-bilious remedy are unequaled.

"The Shamrock." A pretense at kicking the cradle.—*Philadelphia Call.*

"A little fire is quickly trodden out Which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

Pile, fistules and rupture radically cured. Book of particulars two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The barber's trade is the best trade, for it's always at the head.

Save your wagons, your horses and your patience by using Frazer Axle Grease.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Frightful Case of a Colored Man.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC. CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND DEEDS OF GEN'L GRANT By COLONEL F. A. BURR.

STANDARD SCHOOL OF Short-Hand and Type-Writing.

RAILROAD GAZETTE. A Journal of Transportation, Engineering and Railroad News.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE. Russia Cement Co., Gloucester, Mass. FREE.

$1000 REWARD THE VICTOR. VICTOR DOUBLE HULLER. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, O.

Established FAY'S 1866. MANILLA ROOFING! W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N. J.

PERSONAL LIFE of U. S. GRANT. Agents Wanted.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNION COLLEGE OF LAW, Chicago, Ill.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS COLLEGE, Fulton, Ill.

SHORTHAND By mail, first lesson free.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay.

$165 CASH! FOR 90 DAYS ONLY.

LADY AGENTS

LIFE OF GEN. GRANT,

FARMERS' AND DEALERS

Palmer's Piano Primer.

LIFE AND DEEDS OF GEN. GRANT

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted.

CANCER

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD for THREE live Young Men or Ladies in each county.

WANTED—Lady Agents.

CANCER

A. N. K.—A 1042

HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't tell*.

FOR Man and Beast. Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST [illegible], 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
ED F. FARMER, Associate Editor

The New York [illegible] says: "The flags at the Navy Yard have not yet been placed at half-mast, as no order to that effect has been received from Washington. The flags on the foreign vessels in port are at half-mast, and also those on all buildings and offices representing every department of the Government except that of the Navy. The conduct of the Navy Department in this matter is not such as to make a loyal American feel proud."

The annual statement of the imports and exports of the United States has been issued by the Treasury Department, under date of July 22, 1885. The exports of merchandise for the fiscal year ending June 30 were $741,[illegible] and the imports were $577,[illegible], thus making an excess of exports of $164,[illegible]. As compared with the previous year the exports were [illegible] less and the imports were less by $110,220,[illegible]. The exports of gold and silver amounted to $42,[illegible] and the imports equaled $[illegible]. For the month of June the total exports of merchandise amounted to $[illegible] and the imports to $[illegible].

Dr. Douglas, one of Grant's physicians has written a letter to his sister in which he pays the following eloquent tribute to his late distinguished patient:

"Nine months of close attention to him have only endeared him to me. I have learned to know him as few only can know him. The world knew him as a great General, as a successful politician, but I know him as a patient, self sacrificing, gentle, quiet, uncomplaining sufferer, looking death calmly in the face, and counting almost the hours he had to live, and those hours were studied by him that he might contribute something of benefit to some other fellow sufferer. If he was great in his life, he was even greater in his death. Not a murmur, not a moan, not a sigh, from first to last. He died as he had lived—a true man."

The St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, of July 28 had the following doleful blue remarks about the wheat prospects in that part of the country:

"There is a melancholy monotony in the reports from the wheat fields. The weather continues distinctly unfavorable. That the crop are suffering in all parts of the Northwest, from rust and blight, is undeniable. Just how much it is suffering, it will take the record of the threshing machine to determine. Reports are conflicting, and guesses as to the percentage of loss are wild. In the southern part of the State the rains have not been heavy or continuous. The result there seems to be confined to the low ground where water has stood. But the situation is complicated by insect pests which have committed ravages more or less extensive. If the unfavorable conditions do not continue, the worst that can be said of the crop in the southern counties is that it is uneven—good and bad in spots. The north is free from the chinch bug and weevil, but there has been more rain there, and blight is more general. Probably it is felt more on the low ground lying near the Red river than on the rolling ground of the Park region, but there will be a specific percentage of loss throughout all Northern Minnesota and Dakota. Cool weather and drying winds this week and next will, perhaps, reduce the percentage to a minimum."

The Chicago *Tribune* recalls the fact that one of the most remarkable speeches ever made by General Grant was on the occasion of the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee at Des Moines 1875. It took the country entirely by surprise. Gen. Grant was then President, and it was supposed that at the reunion he would indulge only in a few words of formal congratulation or reminiscence; but, instead, he made an unusually long speech (for him), and appealed strongly to his comrades to maintain the free school system as the surest protection to the Nation in the future. He made no apology for introducing such a subject at a reunion of soldiers, but declared that the victories of the war would be in vain unless the Nation could find in the future the protection of an enlightened and educated citizenship. The men who had fought for the preservation of the Nation must remember that the free schools were the fountains of public intelligence, and their work the best guaranty for the safety of the Union which the soldiers had defended on the field. In the course of his remarks Gen. Grant said:

"Let us all labor to add all needful guarantees for the more perfect security of free thought, free speech, and free press, pure morals, unfettered religious sentiments, and of equal rights and privileges to all men irrespective of nationality, color, or religion. Encourage free schools, and resolve that *not one dollar in money appropriated to their support, no matter how raised, shall be appropriated to the support of any sectarian school*. Resolve that either the State or Nation, or both combined, shall support institutions of learning sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common school education."

—From Traverse City the press gang went on an excursion to Charlevoix and Petoskey, having been tendered the free use of Hannah, Lay & Co's fine steamers, City of Traverse, T. S. Faxton and City of Grand Rapids, upon which the party embarked, reaching Charlevoix for dinner. Here again a most cordial welcome was received, and the party was conducted by the band and citizens' reception committee to their hall and listened to addresses, music, etc., after which they were taken to the various hotels and feasted upon the fullness of the land.

Charlevoix has a population of 1800, is situated on Lake Michigan and is the county seat of Charlevoix county. Pine Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, stretches 14 miles in an easterly direction from Charlevoix, and six miles distant a branch of the lake runs in a southerly direction eight miles, together having 50 miles of coast and being navigable for largest vessels. The lake and "South Arm" are fed by numerous trout fishing streams, notably the Jordan river. Two large summer resorts are located there, and are annually visited by thousands. With her large lumber and business interests, agricultural facilities and other natural advantages Charlevoix is destined to become the metropolis of northwestern Michigan lower peninsula.

After the handsome entertainment at Charlevoix we embarked for Petoskey.—*Gladwin Record.*

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

DAVID W. BISS,
Mortgagee.

E. D. BARNUM,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Petoskey, Mich. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, [illegible], 1885. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May [illegible], 1885. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Samuel Hughes and Sarah Hughes, his wife, of the Town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the fourth day of April A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County [illegible] on the 17th day of April A. D. 1884, in Liber 7 of mortgages on page [illegible], which said mortgage was on the 13th day of May A. D. 1885, duly assigned by said Bank to William S. Green of Detroit, Michigan, by assignment of [illegible] bearing date on that day and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County on the 19th day of May A. D. 1885, in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages on page 641, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at this date, (I having elected, by virtue of the option in said mortgage contained, to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage, due and payable at once by reason of the default [illegible] to pay or cause to be paid a payment of interest falling due [illegible] 1884) the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage and unpaid interest amounting to Two hundred and Eighteen and 27/100 dollars ($218.27) and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, I shall, on Thursday the twenty fourth day of September A. D. 1885 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix), sell at public auction the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest, costs and expenses allowed by law; said premises being described as all that piece or parcel of land lying and situated in the Town of Chandler County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and known and described as follows, to wit: The East half of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in Town thirty three (33) North of Range four (4) West, containing Eighty (80) acres of land according to the Government Survey, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereafter belonging or in any wise appertaining, or thereunto situated.

WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23rd 1885. [illegible]

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach [illegible] teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind and Bodily ease. It produces Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and our desire is to prove a better guarantee of its worth than a lengthy advertisement. We warrant GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Take no others. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co., and G. W. Crouter.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Capt. Mel Thompson.

[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Capt. Robt. O'Neal

[illegible]

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH

Capt. Frank Cater.

[illegible]

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.

Capt Hiram Estell.

[illegible]

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.

Capt. O. F. WILBER.

[illegible]

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.

Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

[illegible]

DETROIT & CLEVELAND
Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers

CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

[illegible]

Detroit and Cleveland.

[illegible]

J. Reed Emery, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

YOUNG PRINCE

[illegible]

IS VALUED AT $1,000.

[illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry [illegible]. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, [illegible] John Nicholls, [illegible] F. A. Smith, Cashier.

The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible]

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Chris D. Wood, Amos Fox,
M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright.
[illegible]

[illegible]

MILLINERY!

At Eastport.

MRS. R. H. PATE, announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

BANK of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,
DETROIT, MICH.

$500,000 [illegible]

[illegible]

S. D. ELWOOD,
Treasurer.

May [illegible].

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Burrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.

Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND ENLARGED
To any Size.

Those wanting
Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices [illegible] their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER.
Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS.
Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.
Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW STOCK.

T. D. SMITH & CO.

[illegible]

Groceries,

Provisions, Flour and Feed,
Vegetables. Glassware.
CROCKERY
AND
Canned Goods.
A choice line of
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
EVERYTHING FRESH
Come and see us.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.

[illegible]

A. J. McLeod.

Charlevoix, May [illegible].

L. L. CARR
HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

TO
CONSUMERS
--OF--
FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HERD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible] Price $1,[illegible] [illegible] down, balance in two years.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township [illegible]

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible] on shore of Lake Michigan [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible] Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible] heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will [illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, Price $500, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, in section [illegible] 40 acres chopped, [illegible] Price $[illegible]; $[illegible] down, balance in 5 years at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

100 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 60 acres cleared. Frame house 18x20 with wing [illegible] containing 43 Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place [illegible] saw and grist mill. Price $[illegible], one half down, balance [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house. Timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 onehalf down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

3 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Burrey's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $[illegible] to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r
Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,
AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND
BOILERS AND ENGINES
Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY
Cash over Counter
HEREAFTER.

By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,
A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine
LUMBER!

ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX
STUFF,
SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER
SAWED.
And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

FOOD & ALDRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

PAIL THORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at Inglesby's, Charlevoix, Mich.

N. P. BLAKESLEE, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119 meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Pine Lake Lodge No. [illegible] meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Royal Tent No. [illegible] meets second Thursday every month at Odd Fellows Hall.

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. B. F. [illegible], Secretary.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows hall.

I. O. [illegible] Tribe No. [illegible] meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 100 R. A. M. [illegible] at Petoskey [illegible] Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible], K. T. meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix [illegible] the second Monday of each month [illegible]

President—Byron S[illegible]
First Vice President—W. L. Smith
Second Vice President—Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—[illegible]
Financial Secretary—R. [illegible]
Treasurer—Albert I. Mason
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. Cruickshank and J. L. Herd
Corresponding Committee—H. [illegible] W. A. Brown and [illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. [illegible] W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Perdun

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. [illegible] opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

This house is located in the center of the business portion of the village, has a good sample room and is in every way fitted to make the stay of the guests pleasant and comfortable. [illegible]

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling Furnished. Central location.

EAGLE HOUSE, E. A. H[illegible], Proprietor, South Arm, Mich.

Newly built and newly furnished. West end of the bridge. Horses and boats for guests.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or [illegible] Orders on any point in Europe. [illegible] Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken at [illegible] Traverse City and Mackinaw. [illegible] Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

FRUIT TREES.

The undersigned, being a resident of Charlevoix, desires to inform the people of this county and surrounding country, that he is the agent for the South Haven Nursery and will furnish all kinds of fruit trees, [illegible] at reasonable rates, and will guarantee all stock that he sells true to name. Please call and examine samples at place of business on Antrim St. Charlevoix.

WILLIAM E. TAYLOR.

CISTERN AND WELL DIGGING.

I am prepared to do all work of this kind at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at the SENTINEL office.

1[illegible] A. W. BOSTON.

A CHANGE!

I have purchased the Stock of

O.B. Weed & Co.,

And Carry a Full Line of

DRUGS

STATIONERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
And Everything
usually kept in a first-class DRUG STORE.

You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.

Come and see me.

I solicit a share of your patronage.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

Purple and Fine Linen.

She stood all robed in splendor, fair as dawn
When first he [illegible] his forehead to the East;
White shimmering satin fell in softest folds,
A royal robe fit for a kingly feast,
And lace that was historic, fine as frost,
[illegible] of its pattern, trailing down
O'er sprays of blossoms, caught with jewels fine;
No fairer sight in all the goodly town.

Yet gazed she on the splendor cold as death,
Yet looked she on the picture still and white;
The flashing jewels caught no answering flash
In eyes that erst were brighter than their light.
No warmth from ruby hangings could light up
The chill of that set face, as silent there
She thought upon the radiance of her life
Given for the radiance of this pageant fair.

—Lettie Tyng Griswold.

Why the Congregation Smiled.

At the dedication of Pilgrim Chapel, Buffalo, William A. Duncan, of Syracuse, the State Sunday school Secretary, was addressing the children in his usual vivacious manner. "Now, I am going to divide your school into three parts," said he. "There are b. b.'s. What are they?"

"Big boys," was the ready response.

"Good. Then there are the b. g.'s. What are they?"

"Big girls," shouted forty voices.

"Right again. And last of all there are the l. c.'s."

"Little kids!" exclaimed a shrill voiced urchin, without waiting for the question.

The congregation smiled vociferously.—*Utica Observer.*

BILL NYE IN BOSTON.

An Account of a Visit to His Birthplace in the State of Maine.

Last week I visited my birthplace in the state of Maine. I waited thirty years for the public to visit it, and as there didn't seem to be much of a rush this spring, I thought I would go and visit it myself. I was telling a friend the other day that the public did not seem to manifest the interest in my birthplace that I thought it ought to, and he said I ought not to mind that. "Just wait," said he, "till the people of the United States have an opportunity to visit your tomb, and you will be surprised to see how they will run excursion trains up there to Moosehead lake, or wherever you plant yourself. It will be a perfect picnic. Your hold on the American people, William, is wonderful, but your death would seem to assure it, and kind of crystalize the affection now existing, but still in a nebulous and gummy state."

A man ought not to criticise his birthplace, I presume, and yet, if I were to do it all over again, I do not know whether I would select that particular spot or not. Sometimes I think I would not. And yet, what memories cluster about that old house! There was the place where I first met my parents. It was at that time that an acquaintance sprang up which has ripened in late years into mutual respect and esteem. It was there that what might be termed a casual meeting took place that has, under the alchemy of resistless years, turned to golden links, forming a pleasant but powerful bond of union between my parents and myself. For that reason I hope that I may be spared to my parents for many years to come.

Many old memories now cluster about that old home, as I have said. There is, also, other old bric-a-brac which has accumulated since I was born there. I took a small stone from the front yard as a kind of "memento" of the occasion and the place. I do not think it has been detected yet. There was another stone in the yard, so it may be weeks before anyone finds out that I took one of them.

How humble the home, and yet what a lesson it should teach the boys of America! Here, amid the barren and the inhospitable waste of rocks and cold, the last place in the world that a man would naturally select to be born in, began the life of one who, by his own unaided effort, in after years rose to the proud height of postmaster at Laramie City, Wyoming, and, with an estimate of the future that was almost prophetic, resigned before he could be characterized as an offensive partisan.

Here on the banks of the raging Piscataquis, where winter lingers in the lap of spring till it occasions a good deal of talk, there began a career which has been the wonder and admiration of every vigilance committee west of the turbulent Missouri.

There on that spot, with no inheritance but a predisposition to premature baldness and a bitter hatred of rum, with no personal property but a mush suspender and a stone-bruise, began a life history which has never ceased to be a warning to people who sell groceries on credit.

It should teach the youth of this young land what glorious possibilities may be concealed in the rough and tough bosom of the reluctant present. It shows how steady perseverance and a good appetite will always win in the end. It teaches us that wealth is not indispensable, and that if we live as we should, draw out of politics at the proper time, and die a few days before the public absolutely demand it, the matter of our birthplace will not be considered.

Still, my birthplace is all right as a birthplace. It was a good, quiet place to be born. All the old neighbors said that Shirley was a very quiet place up to the time I was born there, and when I took my parents by the hands and gently led them away in the spring of '53, saying: "Parents, this is no place for us," it became quiet.

It is the only birthplace I have, however, and I hope that all the readers of *The Globe* will feel perfectly free to go there any time and visit it, and carry their dinner, as I did. Extravagant cordiality and overflowing hospitality have always kept my birthplace back.—*Boston Sunday Globe.*

Editors have their peculiarities as well as other people. They practice and inculcate brevity, which is a virtue. They are absent-minded, which is a failing. It is not strange, then, that one should send a note to his lady-love like the following: "Dearest, I have carefully analyzed the feeling I entertain for you, and the result is substantially as follows: I adore you! Will you be mine? Answer." Then, after a moment of thought, he added, in a dreamy, absent way: "Write only on one side of the paper. Write plainly and give real name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."—*Boston Courier.*

The language of flowers: Poor Charlie sighed and said, "My favorite flower, my dear, is the forget-me-not." "And mine," she said, "is mari gold," and then poor Charlie knew the game was up, and got.—*Judge.*

Bibliopolistical Flirtation.

A slim, blue-eyed youth and a merry-looking young lady of about 17 were seriously deliberating behind the "poetry shelves" of the Mercantile library which authors should receive their preference.

"I want dear Byron," said the lady decisively. "I've only half read Byron. Don't you love Byron?"

"Well, when I was a younger man," said the youth mournfully for his departed years, "Byron was attractive to me, but my more mature years found me wedded to Tennyson," and he passed his hand across his wrinkled brow like a man who had seen and suffered much.

"Now I don't care for Tennyson one bit," said the lady. "Do pick out something that we both can read." There was a pause for some minutes, then a little twitter of exultation.

"I have it," said the maiden. "Darling sweet Shelley."

"He'll do," said the youth, "let's sit down here where nobody can see us and read him."

The eye of the peeping Tom was on them, but they knew it not. The calm, serene librarian lurked by them, but they heeded him not. They were deep in "Queen Mab."

"That tires me," said the girl petulantly, "turn over to the short poems. Oh, here we are! Let's read this."

When these young parties first sat down there was at least eight inches of space between them, and the gentleman's arm was supported on one of the lower shelves. Now his arm has disappeared, and the tips of his fingers could be perceived on the off side of the lady's leather belt. There was no distance between them, the pattern of the gentleman's inexpressibles mingling with the lady's dress. In other words, they sat as close together as they possibly could.

The fountains mingle with the river,
And the rivers with the ocean.

"Isn't that delicious?" murmured the maiden. "Read on."

See the mountains kiss high heaven,
Now the waves clasp one another.

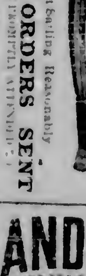
"A darling Shelley, isn't that just too sweet? Go on."

Now the sunlight clasps the earth,
And the moonbeams kiss the sea,
What are all these kissings worth
If thou dost not kiss me?

It was not the uncorking of a champagne bottle, because no such profanation could occur in the Mercantile library under any circumstances, but the sound was so startling and unusual that Librarian Whittaker stepped behind the shelves, and saw nothing but a young lady glancing indifferently over the pages of a book, and a young gentleman standing on tiptoe, endeavoring to lay hold of a volume on the top row.—*Alta Californian.*

FOR SALE.

The place known as
THE BEATTIE FARM
NEAR McGEACH'S MILL.
For particulars inquire at the office of
J. MILO EATON.



Nice ROW and SAIL Boats
BY THE HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
Parties taken out Sailing Reasonably.
TELEPHONE ORDERS SENT
[illegible]
F. W. WILCOX,
Red Boat House near Resort.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases,
By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.
RICHLY BOUND IN
CLOTH and GOLD
Mailed Free.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES. PRICE.

1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations...	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults.......	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.....	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..............	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis..............	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.......	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach..........	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods........	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods...........	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.......	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria......	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding................	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs...	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease...........................	.50
28	Nervous Debility.........................	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.....	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation..	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

Bible at 1-2 and Old Testaments at less than 1-3 the price of the English editions, and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and accuracy. First agent sent out reports an order at every call for two weeks. Have chance for agents to make money. Send $1.00 for outfit. [illegible] The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah!

For Good Times!

CALL AT
E. M.
CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich. TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and all other
Delicacies
usually found in a firstclass Bakery

THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor,

is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. [illegible]

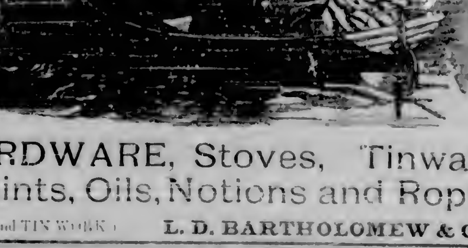
NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

BOAT FIXTURES

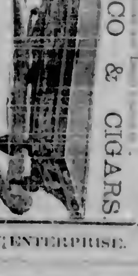


FISHING TACKLE.

HARDWARE, Stoves, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Notions and Rope.

(JOB and TIN WORK.) L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

WAGER BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TOBACCO & CIGARS.



POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks
Third door north of [illegible]
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Mr. Joseph Stevens [illegible] Charlevoix and vicinity that he is prepared to

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

to any place in the [illegible] at

Bottom Prices.

[illegible]

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y,
JOSEPH STEVENS.
April 29, 1885.

Harry W. Widdifield
is prepared to do all kinds of
DRAYING
at lowest possible prices.
Block-wood and Ice sold and delivered

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT
LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US!
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan
BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS,
Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK
A Specialty.

MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN.

The annual gold bullion product of Georgia mines is estimated at $400,000.

NINE Presidents and ex-Presidents of the United States have died since Lincoln's first election.

VELOCIPEDES of every kind have been expelled from the streets of Berlin by an ordinance of the police, the legality of which has been upheld by the Prussian Court of Common Pleas, to which some owners of bicycles and tricycles appealed.

ANOTHER insect pest has appeared in Canada in the nature of a small worm, which secretes itself in the heads of clover, entirely destroying the stalk. The spread of the pest is so rapid that the clover crop throughout the country will be almost a total failure.

EXCEPTING President Lincoln and General Grant himself, Colonel Markland, of Washington, is believed to be the only person in the United States who ever held authority to pass to all points within the lines of the Union armies without hindrance or question.

THERE are some thirty post-offices mentioned by a Washington letter-writer as paying their incumbents less than one dollar a year! The postmaster at Kedalia, N. C., drew nine cents last year, but under the two-cent rate it is probable he will not receive more than six cents.

IT is said that no drug ever came so rapidly into conspicuous favor as the hydrochlorate of cocaine, which was used for several months to allay General Grant's sufferings. Its anæsthetic properties were discovered last October, and now it is known and used the world over.

THE internal heat of the earth is being investigated by the German Government. A shaft sunk at Schladebach has penetrated about 4,566 feet underground, believed to be the greatest depth yet reached by boring. At this point the earth's temperature is 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

OF the several commanders of the heroic Army of the Potomac only General McClellan now remains. Scott, McDowell, Burnside, Hooker, Meade and Grant, who in turn commanded that army, have all gone to join the great majority, and Longstreet is the only one of Lee's Lieutenants who lingers with the living.

ACCORDING to Mr. Bell, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, the coming building material is the oolitic stone of Indiana. It is impervious to heat and [illegible]

ON HIS LAST MARCH.

The Remains of General Grant on the Way to Their Last Resting-Place.

The Funeral Services at Mount McGregor—Dr. Newman's Eloquent Tribute to the Dead.

FAREWELL TO THE MOUNT.

MOUNT MACGREGOR, N. Y., Aug. 5.—On the mountain lawn, by the eastern lookout, a gun boomed sullenly at four o'clock yesterday morning. The shock of the reverberations was yet on the heavy air when a second report shook the earth and startled the birds in the trees. The artillerymen had begun firing thirteen guns to mark the sunrise of General Grant's last day [illegible]

TAKING A LAST LOOK.

Over 77,000 Persons View the Remains of General Grant in Albany—Manifestations of Public Grief Along the Route from the Capital to New York City—A Great Throng Viewing the Body in the City Hall.

IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The files of people which began passing the remains of General Grant in the senate corridor at the Capitol, when the doors were first thrown open Tuesday afternoon, had not diminished at midnight. [illegible]

DESTRUCTIVE WINDS.

Many Points Along the Delaware River Visited by a Disastrous Cyclone—Several Lives Lost and Many Persons Badly Injured—Hundreds of Families Homeless.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—A [illegible] cyclone sweeping up the Delaware River yesterday afternoon struck this city near Greenwich Point, demolishing a portion of the works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company and injuring several employes. It then took a course across the river, wrecking the river steamer Major Reybold and the ferryboat Peerless. [illegible]

A BATTLE WITH SMUGGLERS.

IN THE CYCLONE'S TRACK.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S REPORT.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

THE GIRLS.

[illegible]

Alice M. Bradford.

A GREAT EXPERIMENT.

A Scientific Theory Proved at "Terrible" Cost.

[illegible]

POLITE TO A MERCHANT.

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

FROG AND OX.

(Æsop considered.)

A quiet, inoffensive frog,
Who dwelt within a marshy bog,
[illegible]

A HELPING HAND.

[illegible]

DIVIDING WITH GRANDPA.

[illegible]

THE MOTMOT.

[illegible]

GOOD GOODS!

AND

LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.

F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

DRUGS.

STATIONERY

in every variety.

Artist Material.

The finest assortment of

Confectionery

in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.

Carpenter Building.

Pine Lake Iron Co.,

IRONTON, MICH.,

Are Full in Every Line of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

"THE FAIR."

NEW GOODS. LOWER PRICES

J. J. KANAGY

OVERSTOCKED!

As the season is unexpectedly late, we find ourselves largely overstocked in DRY GOODS, and in order to move them rapidly we shall make immense reductions from our already extremely

LOW PRICES

The prices this spring are temptingly low and we have overbought, but we propose offering our goods at prices that will turn them within **SIXTY DAYS.**

WE OFFER ONE CASE

STANDARD PRINT at 5 Cents.

A large line of best GINGHAMS at 9 Cents.
Splendid assortment wool-filled Dress Goods, 10 to 14 cents.
SILKS, SATINS, CACHEMERES OTTOMAN CLOTH, SATIN RHADAME, etc., in great variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices and

Fancy Groceries

and lowest prices consistent for BEST GOODS.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

CHAS. PLASS,

BOAT BUILDER AND OAR MAKER.

Get My Prices!

WHEN YOU WANT IT.

CHAS. PLASS.

A BIG DRIVE IN

JERSEYS, COTTONS AND CLOTHING

STANDARD DRESS GINGHAMS 8 3-4 Cts.
STANDARD PRINTS, 4 3-4 Cts.
STANDARD HEAVY 1 yd WIDE SHEETING, 6 Cts.
STANDARD HEAVY WOOL FILLED DRESS GOODS, 10 12 1-2 15 Cts.

EVERYTHING IN PROPORTION, AT

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 16 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1885. WHOLE NO. 821

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes*
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

*per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE

ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.,—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright, Emrey & Co.,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

BUY THE BEST PAINT

READ THIS LETTER!

OFFICE OF THE HEATH & MILLIGAN M'F'G CO.

MESSRS. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DEAR SIRS:

[illegible]

Yours Truly,
Heath & Milligan M'f'g. Co.

We do not have time to talk against nor to advertise somebody elses business and paint. We are SELLING the Heath & Milligan Paints. They are guaranteed as to quality. They are guaranteed as to price. Buy no other.

We refer to Geo. E. Bardeen, Sec'y of the Charlevoix Summer Resort. Swallow & Graves, Painters. J. T. Kirkpatrick, Contractor and builder.

WE WILL SELL YOU

HARDWARE, IRON and NAILS,
PUMPS and FITTINGS,
PLOWS, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.,
At the lowest prices.

Yours Truly,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homœopathic

MEDICINES,

Books, Cases, etc., etc.

And SUFFIELD'S

CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for

DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,

A Positive CURE For

DRUNKENNESS

And the

OPIUM HABIT.

All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT

SMITH & PARMELEE.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Preaching in the M. E. church next Sabbath by the pastor.

—Mrs. Dewey and daughter of Grand Rapids are guests of Frank E. Wood.

—Sing the Doxology! A new walk is being built from Fox's dock to Bridge street.

—Mrs. Sarah Kane of Baltimore is spending the summer with her nephew, Robert Kane.

—Dr. Weed and family leave for Manistique to-morrow.

—We have met the *meanest* man. He said he always paid his printing bills last, if at all.

—The G. A. R. Resolutions found on our 8th page were handed in too late for publication last week.

—We have a few long standing accounts that had better be paid us soon or there will be music in the air.

—R. R. Dougall of the Park street rink, Kalamazoo, came Thursday with his wife and will be at the Bridge Street house for two or three weeks.

—Mr. George Budd and Miss Mary Moore, both of Charlevoix, were married Friday evening, Aug. 14th, by Rev. J. T. Iddings. Congratulations, George.

—Married by Rev. J. T. Iddings, near East Jordan, on Sunday, Aug. 16th, in the presence of a large congregation, Mr. George Vance and Miss Mary L. Washburn.

O. W. Kilby returned from Charlevoix Tuesday. He reports that Ed. Graham, formerly of this place, is in jail there charged with being concerned in the murder of the Indian Opteghsic: Whiskey.—Bellaire *Breeze*.

—The steamer Faxton gives a grand excursion to Mackinaw to-morrow, leaving Charlevoix and the resorts at seven o'clock in the morning and remaining on the island four hours and reaching Charlevoix *not later* than 10 p. m. The East Jordan band will be along.

—A ride over Grand Traverse Bay in one of Hannah, Lay & Co's fine steamers, is one of the most delightful features of a trip to the north country...

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

It is reported that the waiters at a seaside hotel have demanded and received an increase of wages because the guests are less liberal with tips than was formerly the case.

At a recent [illegible] meeting in Berlin the fact was mentioned that two prominent merchant tailors paid girls from twelve to fifteen cents for making a complete suit of boys' clothing.

Of the $200,000 necessary for the contemplated Garfield monument at Cleveland, O., $125,000 has been raised from 500,000 contributors, each giving from five cents to $500, and $5,000 has been added to the fund from interest.

An enormous striped bass, caught off Noman's Land (south of Martha's Vineyard), was recently on exhibition in Boston. It weighed seventy pounds, and was said to be the largest of its species ever caught with line and reel alone.

In an account of a [illegible] contest, London Truth says: "The bicycle mile time was reduced by M. Webber by two seconds, to two minutes 39 3-5 seconds—faster, probably, than any horse outside America could trot the distance."

The residents of Stonington, Conn., assert that it has not rained in that town on the 10th of August for 101 years. That is the day they celebrate, and the weather record has been accurately kept ever since the first anniversary of the battle of Stonington.

At Berne, in Switzerland, a large Bengal tiger escaped the other day from a menagerie. Instead of escaping at large, however, or attacking any human being, it contented itself with killing a large Newfoundland dog and guarding the body until it was recaptured.

The Berlin butchers have a special periodical, which has lately taken pains to expose the secret trade in horseflesh. It has been proved that at Hasenhaide, a suburban resort of Berliners, one thousand pounds of sausages were sold in one week, consisting of lard and horseflesh.

The health-patrol of United States revenue steamers now extends from Maine to the Rio Grande. Officers are instructed to speak to all vessels entering ports, find out whether contagious diseases exist on board, and whether the port of departure was healthy or unhealthy.

P. S. Gilmore led his orchestra in playing "Nearer, My God, to Thee" at Manhattan Beach some days ago while his mother's funeral was in progress. He had been devoted to her, and her death caused him profound grief, but his duties kept him away from the grave, and he guided his orchestra, as he says, through a fog of tears.

During the past year as many as 1,308 wolves were killed in France—9 full-grown males and 32 females, 774 half grown ones, and 493 young ones. The premium paid for killing a grown wolf is 200 francs, for a female 150, for a half-grown animal 100, and for a young one 40 francs. Wolves still exist in all but thirty-two departments.

The police force of the British Empire, metropolitan, municipal and rural, includes 210,000 men. Of these 57,000 are in the United Kingdom and 147,000 in India. If the village police in India be included, the number rises to 500,000, which makes for the whole empire an average of one policeman to every 571 people and to every sixteen square miles.

A German party of rank, on their way to Persia, recently had a curious experience at Baku. To honor them it was resolved to play one of the fountains, i. e., a petroleum well. The fluid shot high into the air, and the Germans were completely soaked in it, as they had no time to escape on one side. The natives did not understand why the Germans made long faces, and seemed displeased; for habit has rendered them indifferent to the odor of petroleum.

Thomas Cooper, of Londonderry, has invented a novel application of the screw power to ships. In a vessel which was launched in that city recently the propeller is nearly amidship, but slightly back toward the stern quarter. It is claimed for it that it will do away with the racing of engines, the screw being in all weathers under water. It is also said that for manoeuvering the screw, as applied, will be of great value to vessels of war of the lighter craft.

The Cologne Gazette points out the curious fact that Munich has 244,000 inhabitants, and only 11,000 citizens. To become a regular citizen it is necessary to pay 100 to 150 marks ($25-$37), and this only a small portion of the inhabitants have done. Those who are not regular citizens are obliged to pay the same taxes as the others, although they are not entitled to vote on commercial affairs. Regular citizens, in cases of extreme poverty, are entitled to liberal pecuniary assistance.

An extraordinary and tragic accident has occurred near Paris. A horse was seen running wildly along the road to St. Germain, the vehicle to which the animal was attached being enveloped in flames. Several persons having succeeded in catching the horse, a dreadful sight presented itself. In the bottom of the burning vehicle the body of the driver was found reduced to an almost indistinguishable heap of cinders. It is supposed that the man, having lit his pipe, fell asleep, and that the burning ashes set fire to the old woodwork.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Unprecedented honors were paid on the 8th to the memory of General Grant in all sections of the United States. The funeral pageant in New York was the most imposing ever witnessed in the United States, or perhaps in the world. It was after five o'clock in the evening when the funeral-car reached the place of sepulcher in Riverside Park, where the remains were entombed with impressive ceremonies. The President, Vice-President, members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators, Representatives, ex-Presidents, Governors of States and Foreign Ministers were among the distinguished persons who participated in the demonstration. The entire city was draped in the emblems of mourning, and the multitudes which viewed the pageant defied computation. In all the leading cities of the United States, and in hundreds of towns and villages, similar tributes were paid to the memory of the illustrious dead. The American legations abroad were closed during the day, and memorial services were held in Paris, the City of Mexico and other foreign capitals.

John Roach's contracts for building steel cruisers for the Government have been declared forfeited by the Secretary of the Navy. He intimates that the Government will at once go on with the work.

In the United States and Canada there were 211 business failures during the seven days ended on the 7th against 190 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 41; New England States, 29; Western, 82; Southern, 29; Pacific States and Territories, 31; Canada, 19.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States exchanges during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $717,752,583, against $730,912,519 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the falling off amounts to 10.9 per cent.

Civil-Service Rule 7 has been amended by the President in such a manner that medical examiners are not to be classed as professional persons exempt from examination.

On the 10th the Agricultural Bureau reported the average condition of cotton at 96%, the best August report since 1880. The spring wheat crop was estimated at 5,000,000 bushels less than in the July bulletin. Corn would yield from 26 to 27 bushels per acre.

During the President's absence the White House will be overhauled and renovated and will not be reopened to visitors until after his return in September.

A proclamation was issued by the President on the 10th ordering the immediate removal of all unlawful inclosures of the public domain, as required by the act of February 25, 1885.

During the week ended on the 8th the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was $285,908. The issue during the corresponding period last year was $221,-408.

The General Land Office had on the 11th specific knowledge of the illegal inclosure of nearly 700,000 acres of the public domain, and estimated that not less than ten million acres in addition were illegally inclosed.

THE EAST.

A gasoline explosion occurred in a provision store at Germantown, Pa., on the 6th, and three men named Rief, Rieber and Gauzert received burns from which they died, while the case of a fourth victim, Kratz, aged seventy-four, was hopeless.

The Webster block at Manchester, N. H., was destroyed by fire on the 8th, seven of the inmates perishing in the flames.

Gustavus Eichner, of Scotch Valley, Pa., recently killed his unfaithful wife and her paramour with a scythe and then hanged himself.

It was stated on the 10th that over $5,000,000 was expended throughout the country in commemorating the death of General Grant. The actual funeral expenses in New York were $10,655.

A warehouse at Boston containing nearly $400,000 worth of hemp, jute and manilla was destroyed by fire on the 9th.

In Chenango County, New York, Edwin Preston shot and killed his sweetheart, Tilda Miner, as she sat at the breakfast table on the 10th, and then fired a fatal bullet into his own body.

At Plymouth, Pa., the typhoid plague was on the 10th succeeded by an epidemic of dysentery, which was carrying off many victims.

The County Convention of the Prohibition party was held at New York City on the 10th, and a resolution was adopted instructing delegates to the State Convention to vote for Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage for Governor.

Near Philadelphia, Moro Phillips, a Texas millionaire, who built the first house on the island where the city of Galveston now stands, died recently.

Statements on the 10th were to the effect that the Grant family would spend the remainder of the summer at Mount MacGregor, after which Mrs. Grant will resume her residence in New York.

During the seven days ended on the 11th exports of merchandise from New York were valued at $5,119,291.

In a colliery at Macanaqua, Pa., a number of miners were suffocated by gas on the 11th, the disaster being caused by the breaking of the engine which supplied the mine with air. At a late hour in the evening seventeen dead bodies had been discovered.

The New York Anti-Monopolists will meet at Albany, September 8, to nominate a State ticket.

At Lowell, Mass., Mrs. Annie Corry attempted to light her fire with kerosene on the 11th while holding her six-months-old baby in her arms. The can exploded, and both mother and child were fatally burned.

WEST AND SOUTH.

An Amherst County (Va.) negro, William Parks, was arrested on the 6th for starving four of his children to death. Parks, who is a widower, wanted to marry again, and the woman he aspired to win refused to accept him while his children lived.

At Scottsburg, Ind., John C. Brady was murdered in his house on the 6th by an unknown burglar.

At San Francisco news was received on the 6th that the bark Napoleon, of New Bedford, had been crushed in the ice in the Arctic. Twenty-two lives were lost.

A farm-house near Rock Rapids, Ia., was struck by lightning during a storm the other evening, and the five inmates, John McGuire, wife and three children, were killed.

On the 8th a boat in which five persons were attempting to cross the Columbia River in Oregon was swept over the Cascade Rapids, and all the occupants were drowned.

At Lynchburg, Va., Judge James Garland, who served in the war of 1812, and had been a member of the Masonic fraternity seventy-three years, died on the 9th, at the age of ninety-five years.

While bathing in the Saline River on the 9th, three sons of Mrs. Henry Rawles, of Dallas County, Ark., the eldest a lad of thirteen, were drowned.

At Las Vegas, N. M., the Montezuma Hotel was destroyed by fire on the night of the 9th, causing a loss of $300,000.

Several persons were fatally injured by a falling wall during a recent fire in an oat meal mill at Leavenworth, Kan. The loss was $75,000.

The Cleveland rolling-mill strike still continued on the 11th, and thousands of men, women and children were reported to be in a destitute and starving condition.

On the 10th Maxwell, the alleged murderer of C. Arthur Preller, whose body was found in a trunk at a St. Louis hotel in April last, arrived at San Francisco from New Zealand in the custody of officers.

[illegible] on the 11th that County Treasurer W[illegible] Gellker, of [illegible] County, Ind., was a defaulter in the sum of [illegible],000.

Mrs. J. S. Lantz, of [illegible]gan, O., during a fit of coughing on the 11th swallowed her false teeth and was choked to death.

At Leavenworth, Kan., three dead bodies were on the [illegible] taken from the ruins of the burned oat mill.

On the 11th Hon. [illegible] Mallory, member of Congress from Kentucky during the war, died at his [illegible] near La Grange.

The other evening two brothers named Pond were attacked by an infuriated bull, which they were leading to their farm near St. Paul, Minn.

The original discoverer of gold in California in 1848, James W. Marshall, died on the 11th in poverty at his home in Coloma, Cal. His age was seventy-four years.

A heavy rain-storm, which flooded many cellars and caused the collapse of two brick buildings, visited Kansas City on the 11th. A tornado in Hancock County, Ohio, inflicted serious damage upon crops, and destroyed a large amount of property.

By the explosion of a can of kerosene, which they were using to start a fire, the two daughters and a son of a planter named Vandermere, living near Dallas, Tex., were burned to death on the 11th.

At Caldwell, Kan., the Couch Oklahoma colony was disbanding on the 11th, Captain Couch interpreting the present action of the Administration as the inauguration of a movement which will lead to the opening of Oklahoma in the near future.

On the 11th a heavy bank caved in at the Government works on the canal at Louisville, Ky., by which three men were fatally injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

According to Bombay reports of the 6th Yakoob Bey's son had, with Russian assistance, occupied Kashgar, and was menacing Kouldja, a province claimed by China.

The British Government on the 6th took energetic measures to keep out the cholera. The importation of rags from Spain had been prohibited and stringent local regulations ordered enforced.

Derbyshire (Eng.) coal and iron miners were engaged in riot many hours on the 6th. During one of the battles with the police nine rioters were dangerously wounded.

German and French newspapers on the 6th continued to indulge in mutual recriminations. The Cologne Gazette urged an Anglo-German alliance, and warned France of a policy of revenge.

Lord Randolph Churchill introduced the Indian budget in the House of Commons on the 6th. The deficit was £1,020,000.

In the province of Canton, China, a recent flood, caused by the bursting of embankments, inundated an extensive territory, sweeping away a number of villages and involving the loss of ten thousand lives. The rice and silk crops were almost ruined, and a vast amount of property was destroyed.

The Sioux Indian chief, White Cap, who joined Riel at Batoche, was arrested on the 12th and taken to Regina for trial. Riel's mother and wife have been prostrated since sentence was passed upon him.

According to advices of the 10th the Black Flags in Tonquin had raided five Christian missionary stations and completely destroyed them. Many of the missionaries were killed, and a large number of converts slaughtered. Neither age nor sex was spared in the butchery.

Among the Russians on the Afghan frontier great mortality was reported on the 11th from cholera and dysentery.

Recently seven Cuban bandits were executed at Matanzas.

Over 3,590 new cases of cholera were reported in Spain on the 11th, and nearly 1,400 deaths. The Archbishop of Seville was among the victims.

The recent report that over ten thousand Christians had been massacred by the Black Flags of Tonquin, in the provinces of Biendhi and Phyen, was confirmed by further advices on the 11th. Murders and incendiary fires were of daily occurrence.

LATER.

A terrific cyclone visited the village of Norwood, St. Lawrence County, New York, on the afternoon of the 12th, killing eight persons, injuring many others, and destroying a vast amount of property.

Natural gas was struck on the 12th at Port Colborne, Ont., in sufficient quantity to light up the town.

The mystery attached to the recent murder of A. L. Herrick, a prominent merchant of Brooklyn, N. Y., was cleared up on the 12th by the confession of Thomas J. Armstrong, his stepson, that he did the shooting, claiming to have acted in self-defense.

The family of Daniel Alegh, Jr., near New Philadelphia, O., were poisoned on the 12th by eating toad-stools. One boy died and four other persons were in a critical condition.

Advices of the 12th say that the recent storm near Tiffin, O., cut a swath forty rods wide, leveling trees, fences and grain to the ground. Several barns in Seneca County were struck by lightning, horses killed and grain and barns burned.

It was said on the 12th that the defense of Maxwell, the alleged killer of C. Arthur Preller, at St. Louis, would be that no murder was committed, and that the body found in the trunk was a subject obtained from a medical college.

A tree fell on three men named Lowery, Johnson and Morgan, in Wayne County, Mo., a few days ago and killed them all.

William A. Pond, the well-known music publisher, died at his residence in New York on the 12th.

There were over 1,800 deaths from cholera in Spain reported on the 12th and 4,000 new cases. The panic at Marseilles was increasing daily.

Great mortality was reported on the 12th among the English troops at Suakim.

Korkofan, where a famine prevailed, was in a state of anarchy.

A fire on the 12th in the yards of the Sturtevant Lumber Company at Cleveland, O., destroyed property valued at $100,000.

Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, widely known as an authoress, and appointed by President Arthur as special Indian Commissioner, died at San Francisco on the 12th, from cancer in the stomach.

In a collision with riotous strikers on the 12th at Bay City, Mich., Sheriff Brennan was wounded in the head. Nine of the mob were arrested.

The Pennsylvania Greenbackers met at Erie on the 12th and nominated Dr. Whitney, of Warren County, for Treasurer of State. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the National platform of 1884; denouncing the hoarding of money in the United States Treasury, and favoring the issue of full legal-tender money in place of National bank notes.

MUST BE REMOVED.

The President's Proclamation Relative to the Fencing of the Public Domain—Probable Conditional Extension of Time to Cattlemen—Ex-Secretary Teller's Views.

Washington, Aug. 11.—General Frank Armstrong, of the Indian Bureau, has received orders to visit the Apache agency and take a complete enrollment of the Indians there, and to generally look into the management of the reservation. It was General Armstrong who did the work at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency which led to the proclamation expelling cattlemen from that reservation. It can be stated upon the very best authority that the President and Secretary Lamar do not believe it possible for the cattle-owners to remove their stock from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reserves within the forty days prescribed in the President's proclamation. It is the fixed purpose of the President and Secretary to give the cattlemen additional time if the latter manifest an honest desire to move within the prescribed time.

The President and Secretary Lamar have both disclaimed any idea of injuring the lessees and cattle-owners. They say that the occupation of the reservation by the lessees was the cause of trouble with the Indians; that the Cheyennes and Arapahoes are still closely wedded to their nomadic habits, and could not content themselves with a limited quantity of land. The President was satisfied that the only way to prevent trouble with the Indians was to get the cattlemen off their lands, and he felt that that ought to be accomplished as early as possible. The application of the cattle-owners for the extension of time was refused because it was feared that if one extension were allowed the cattlemen would flatter themselves that they could procure another and the President deemed it best to show them that he was in earnest. Under the circumstances named, however, they will be given more time, but if at the expiration of the forty days they have not made preparations to move cavalry will be instantly ordered in to clear them out. Orders have been issued to increase the permanent garrison at Fort Reno to four companies of cavalry and three of infantry, and cavalry will be placed at other points ready for use in expelling cattlemen if it becomes necessary. It is not impossible that the lease of the Cherokee strip may be permitted to stand, as the Secretary holds that these Indians are intelligent and competent to determine for themselves what is for their interest. It is held at the Interior Department, however, that all these leases are illegal.

The following proclamation by the President was issued yesterday:

"By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation: Whereas, Public policy demands that public domain shall be reserved for the occupancy of actual settlers in good faith, and that our people who seek homes upon such domain shall in nowise be prevented by any wrongful interference from the safe and free entry thereon to which they may be entitled;

"And whereas, To secure and maintain this beneficent policy a statute was passed by the Congress of the United States on the 25th day of February, in the year 1885, which declared to be unlawful all inclosures of any public lands in any State or Territory, to any of which land included within said inclosure the person, party, association or corporation making or controlling such inclosure had no claim or color of title, made or acquired in good faith, or an asserted right thereto by or under claim made in good faith with a view to entry thereof at the proper land office, and which statute also prohibited any person, by force, threats, intimidation, or by any fencing, inclosure, or other unlawful means, from preventing or obstructing any person from peaceably entering upon, or establishing a settlement or residence on, any tract of public land subject to settlement or entry under the public land laws of the United States, and from preventing or obstructing free passage and transit over or through the public lands;

"And whereas, It is by the 5th section of said act provided as follows:

"'That the President is hereby authorized to take such means as shall be necessary to remove and destroy any unlawful inclosure of any of said lands, and to employ civil or military force, as may be necessary for that purpose.'

"And whereas, It has been brought to my knowledge that unlawful inclosures and such as are prohibited by the terms of the aforesaid statute exist upon the public domain, and that actual settlement thereon is prevented and obstructed by such inclosures, and by force, threats and intimidation;

"Now therefore I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby order and direct that any and every unlawful inclosure of the public lands, maintained by any person, association or corporation, be immediately removed, and I do hereby forbid any person, association or corporation from preventing or obstructing by means of such inclosures, or by force, threats or intimidation, any person entitled thereto from peaceably entering upon and establishing a settlement or residence on any part of such public land as is subject to entry and settlement under the laws of the United States, and I command and require each and every officer of the United States upon whom the duty is legally devolved to cause this order to be obeyed and all the provisions of the act of Congress herein mentioned to be faithfully enforced.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 7th day of August, 1885, and of the independence of the United States of America the 110th.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the President. T. F. Bayard, Secretary of State."

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Hon. H. M. Teller, Senator from Colorado, and ex-Secretary of the Interior, arrived at the Grand Pacific yesterday. Referring to the recent order of President Cleveland requiring the cattlemen holding leases in the Indian Territory from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes to remove their herds within forty days, he said that the President was best able to judge of the situation and the means of preserving peace among the Indians. He denied that the leases, as first granted by those tribes in 1883, had ever been sanctioned or recognized by him as Secretary of the Interior. He remarked that he specifically stated at the time, and incorporated the statement in his reports of 1883-4, that the Government reserved the right to interfere with the cattlemen and remove them whenever it became necessary, either of its own motion or from the complaints of the Indians. In this connection he announced to the cattlemen that if such occupation proved agreeable to the Indians the Government would not interfere with the possessions.

Senator Teller said that for two years the cattlemen occupied the land without friction or complaint. The present reported trouble among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes he attributed to the interference of the men who formerly occupied the land without paying for the privilege, and who were disgruntled because others had secured their old grazing ground, and to men who, desiring the land, were willing to pay more than the present tenants.

Murdered in His Own House.

New York, Aug. 11.—Albert E. Herrick, a wealthy restaurant keeper in this city, was murdered at his Brooklyn home yesterday afternoon under mysterious circumstances. Mr. Herrick's family is in the country, and at 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon he went to the house to see that everything was all right. Ten minutes after he disappeared through the basement door he staggered back into the area-way crying "Murder, police." Before help could reach him he had fallen down several stone steps and was found dead at the bottom, with a bullet-hole near his heart and blood rushing from his mouth. It is supposed that he entered the house just in time to catch a burglar at work and so met his death.

Plymouth (Pa.) Again Scourged.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 11.—No sooner has the epidemic of typhoid fever ceased to rage in the unfortunate town of Plymouth, than it is succeeded by another plague scarcely less terrible. A severe form of dysentery is now prevalent in Plymouth, Kingston and vicinity to an alarming extent, and it is even more deadly than the fever. It is a disease that has always been frequent in Plymouth and neighboring towns during the summer, but never before were there half as many cases as there are at present, nor was the disease so virulent and fatal in its results. There are over one hundred and fifty cases now under treatment.

A DEN OF DEATH.

Twelve Miners Suffocated by Gas in a Pennsylvania Mine—The Accident Caused by the Breaking of a Machine Which Furnished the Fresh-Air Supply—Agonizing Scenes at the Mouth of the Pit.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 12.—The mine of the West End Coal Company at Macanaqua, about eighteen miles down the valley, was the scene yesterday of the most terrible accident in this region for fifteen years. The fan which furnished fresh air to the mine broke down, the colliery filled with gas, and a great number of men were asphyxiated. Twelve are known to be dead. Nine others were seriously injured. This terrible loss of life was the result of an oversight, if not a neglect of duty, on the part of Christopher Conrad, the mine boss. The fan broke down at eleven o'clock Sunday night, when the night shift was just quitting work, and the gas was accumulating all night. Conrad says he told the men on the day shift that the mine was not safe, and that they should not go down. They, on the contrary, say he told them to go to work; that the mine was safe and the fan would be working in an hour.

About sixty men went down about seven o'clock yesterday morning and had hardly got to their working places when they began to feel the influence of the gas. These suffocating fumes are very sudden in their action on the human system, and almost before the men were aware of their danger they became unconscious or crazed. Some one reached the foot of the slope and gave the alarm, which was rapidly conveyed to the surface and help was summoned from all sides. A few of the men in the mines succeeded in reaching open air, but the majority were brought out insensible by relief parties that fought their way through the deadly gas until they stumbled over unconscious forms, or until they themselves dropped to the ground overpowered. The first relief party went too far, and all were prostrated. One of the number, Peter Boraski, who had gone in to rescue his brother, was brought out dead.

The work of getting out the men, both dead and alive, lasted until six last evening. At one p. m. operations were abandoned for a time, all the leaders having been overcome by gas, it being certain that those then in the mine were dead. At that time only three dead bodies had been recovered. Among those who were overcome by the gas were Major C. M. Conyngham, of this city, and John Seasdale, of Shickshinny, both stockholders in the West End Coal Company. At 4:30 operations were resumed and six more bodies were recovered. There were still three known to be in the mine, and there may be more.

While the work of rescuing was going on the most terrible excitement prevailed outside the mines. Hundreds of people had gathered, among them being the wives, mothers and children of the men below. Many threw themselves on their knees and prayed aloud. Others seemed bereft of their senses, and ran through the crowd shouting the name of some relative and calling for help. As each victim was brought to the surface the body was surrounded by an eager throng, and the shriek of agony that frequently rose from the group testified to the recognition of the purple and distorted face of some relative or friend. Over sixty men were brought out unconscious. Those who revived are little the worse for the experience, and in a few days will be all right again.

No one was hurt externally, and no damage was done to the colliery, which will resume work as soon as the fan is repaired.

A HORRIBLE REVENGE.

A Negress Tortures an Enemy's Babe by Giving It Lye.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12.—One of the most horrible crimes ever perpetrated in Tennessee was committed here Monday night by a negress named Anna Davenport. She had had a fight with another woman named Millie Plummer, about a week ago, and had since been heard to threaten to kill her. Millie became frightened and moved to another part of the city. Early Monday evening Millie left her four months-old baby at home and went to a ball. About ten o'clock a policeman passing her house heard the infant screaming and broke in the door. Anna Davenport was standing over the child, which was half covered with a quilt. The policeman threw back the covering, and found that the head, face and neck of the child were covered with blood. The skin was peeled off in great blotches and half of its lip was eaten away. The woman was arrested and a physician called. Anna Davenport forced the baby to swallow concentrated lye, and had poured the stuff over its body. The can in which the lye was carried was found under the bed. The woman was hurried to jail, as threats to lynch her were frequent. The child is dying.

Shipping Millions from West to East.

Washington, Aug. 12.—An appropriation of $150,000 was made at the last session of Congress for the transportation of about $40,000,000 in gold coin from the sub-Treasury at San Francisco to the sub-Treasury at New York. Owing to the high rates asked for by the express companies the Secretary of the Treasury decided to transfer the coin by registered mail. So far about $10,000,000 has been transported in this way. The money was mailed in $50,000 packages. In view, however, of the publicity which was given to the method of transportation it has been deemed best to suspend further shipments of the precious metal for the present.

Relic-Hunters at Grant's Grave.

New York, Aug. 12.—Notwithstanding the great care that has been taken to prevent damage to the exterior of General Grant's tomb, sacrilegious visitors have succeeded in knocking off pieces of the bricks on the corner of the vault as mementoes, and in defacing it by writing their names upon the brick-work with pencils. On a dark night, even with the precautions that have been taken, it is feared that further injury may be done, and in order to guard more securely against it, the Park Commissioners have decided to light the exterior of the tomb by electric lights.

Deadly Dysentery.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., Aug. 12.—Great fears are entertained that dysentery will become epidemic in Bridgeport, a mining village one mile south of this place. Yesterday over thirty cases were reported and there have been five deaths so far. Impure water and filth generally are the prime causes. In many places the atmosphere is filled with a stench which at times is nearly unbearable. Owing to the slackness of work at surrounding coke works starvation stares many in the face, and it is nothing unusual to hear children cry for bread. The head of one family said this afternoon that there had been nothing in his house to eat for two weeks but bread and water.

Destructive Tornado—Damage to Crops and Farm Buildings.

Findlay, O., Aug. 12.—A report has reached this city of a destructive tornado which passed across the eastern parts of Blanchard and Liberty townships, this county. Trees and fences were leveled. Corn was thrown down and parts of farm buildings were blown away. The storm was a very fierce one, and swept a swath from twenty to forty yards in width, taking everything before it for a considerable distance. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars, but can not be accurately estimated now.

A DEATH-DEALING CLOUD.

The Village of Norwood, N. Y., Almost Completely Demolished by a Cyclone—Eight Persons Known to Have Been Killed, and Many Others Fatally Injured—A Cloud-Burst at Hoffman's Ferry.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The little town of Norwood, St. Lawrence County, thirty miles east of this city, on the line of the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, was visited by a terrible cyclone yesterday afternoon. The little town was almost literally wiped out of existence, and eight persons are reported to have been killed during the terrible storm, which was of but three minutes' duration. While the storm was in progress hailstones as large as a man's fist fell, and not only destroyed the growing crops but assisted the cyclone in doing very serious damage to the buildings. The day had been warm and sultry, and shortly after four o'clock a heavy storm, accompanied by thunder, lightning and hail, passed over the entire northwestern section of New York State. The atmospheric disturbances and the electric phenomena were unusual in their character throughout the entire country, and much damage to growing crops was done by the storms in all sections which have been heard from. The storm seemed to culminate in the valley between Norwood and Potsdam, where its force was expended, and the greatest damage done. The wind blew terrifically, and with such force as to wipe out everything in its immediate path. Trees were uprooted as if they were but stalks of wheat. Fences were blown over, and the great sheet of water which swept over the surface of the country literally wiped out everything before it. Houses, barns, one church, and the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad bridge over the Racquet River were destroyed as though they were built of nothing stronger than cardboard. A great stretch of the railroad track was torn up and carried many feet from its original position. Telegraph-wires were blown down, and so but the most meager details of the disaster are now to be obtained here.

It is known that at least eight persons were killed. Four of these were men who were employed in building the village school-house. The building was entirely demolished and the workmen were buried in the ruins. Their names are not known here. John Martin, a miller, was instantly killed while standing in front of his mill. Mrs. David Fitzgibbons and a Mrs. Armstrong were also killed by being buried in their houses, which went down before the terrible force of the storm. Several others, men, women and children, were injured, either by being prostrated while in the path of the storm or by being struck by flying timber or buried in the ruins of houses or barns. The number of the casualties is not known, but it is asserted that several were fatally injured. An excursion party of five hundred from Plattsburg are detained here because of their inability to reach home, owing to the washing away of the railroad track and the Racquet River bridge.

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 13.—At five o'clock yesterday afternoon a cloudburst occurred at Hoffman's Ferry, eight miles from Amsterdam. The New York Central Railroad tracks were washed into the river for a distance of five hundred feet and telegraph poles and fences were prostrated for miles. Trains east and west were delayed, the passengers being transferred around the break. A large gang of laborers are at work repairing the damage. The rain fell in sheets, destroying crops and inflicting serious damage in various ways. The loss is estimated at thousands of dollars.

ROUNDING-UP.

The Cattlemen Preparing to Drive Their Stock Out of the Indian Territory.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 13.—Messrs. Ward & Hughes of the Ward-Hughes Cattle Company started for the Indian Territory personally to superintend the removal of their cattle from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe leased land. It is probable that they, together with other lessees, will secure a range in the Cherokee strip. A few of the lessees who have cows and calves in their herds will probably drive them into the Pan-Handle, where they have ranches of their own. As both the Cherokee strip and the Pan-Handle lie adjoining the leases, the drive will not in either case exceed seventy-five or one hundred miles. The cost of making a drive of that distance, including the shrinkage in the herd, is estimated at about one dollar per head. The number of cattle on leased lands is nearly 210,000, which will make the loss to the cattlemen through the removal about $210,000, exclusive of the loss of the fences and other ranch improvements. The work of rounding-up is progressing as rapidly as possible, and it is thought the greater number of cattle will be out or nearly so by the end of the forty days originally allowed by the President. Some difficulty is experienced in getting men and horses to make the drive, but the lessees are putting forth every effort, and will no doubt succeed in getting the assistance.

MAXWELL'S DEFENSE.

He Contends that Preller is Still Alive, and that His Disappearance was Part of a Plot to Swindle an Insurance Company.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 13.—The defense of Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Arthur C. Preller, will probably be that no murder was committed at all. About a month ago a report was published that his life was heavily insured, and that the companies had refused to pay the money to his relatives, claiming that it was a put up job to get the insurance, and that the body found in the trunk was not Preller's at all but a subject from a medical college. According to a telegram from San Francisco, Maxwell now says that the conspiracy theory was correct, and that in due time he will produce Preller alive and well and show where he got the body found in the trunk. Further than this he will say nothing. The police here look at this defense, and still hold that the evidence against him is sufficient to convict him, though they do not claim to have any other evidence than what is known to the public. They do not believe that Preller's life was insured for any large amount. The prisoner will reach here next Sunday.

Mob Vengeance on a Wife Beater.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 13.—The organization of vigilantes known as the Red Men Tuesday made an example of Elmore Creel at Greeve's Run, Witt County, because he was cruel to his wife and children. At midnight Creel's house was surrounded, he being in bed. A squad of the masked men broke into his house and tied his hands, took him to the yard and gave him a fearful thrashing with cowhides and hickory switches. About one hundred lashes were laid on his back. Creel swore out warrants for four of his neighbors, who were arrested and gave bail for their appearance at the next term.

Amalgamated Men Choose Officers.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 13.—The Amalgamated Association Convention adjourned last evening, to meet in Pittsburgh on the first Tuesday of June, 1886. The scale and National Conventions were consolidated and the scale year changed to commence July 1. The following officers were elected: President, William Weihe; Secretary, William Martin; Treasurer, James Penney, all of Pittsburgh. Trustees, Thomas Jones, Bridgeport, O.; James H. Nutt, Youngstown; P. S. Keeney, Pittsburgh. Vice-Presidents were also chosen for each of the eight districts.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Michigan Fairs.

The time and place for holding the State and County Fairs has been designated as follows:

COUNTIES.	Place.	Date.
Allegan	Allegan	[illegible]
Bay	Bay City	Sept. 29-Oct. 2
Barry	Hastings	Sept. 29-Oct. 2
Branch	Coldwater	Sept. 21-25
Berrien	Niles	Sept. 1-4
Calhoun	Marshall	Sept. [illegible]
Clinton	St. Johns	Oct. 6-9
Eaton	Charlotte	Sept. [illegible]
Grand Traverse	Traverse City	[illegible]
Hillsdale	Hillsdale	Sept. 29-Oct. 2
Ingham	Mason	Sept. 23-25
Lenawee	Adrian	[illegible]
Livingston	Howell	Sept. 23-25
Manistee	Bear Lake	Sept. 22-26
Mason	Ludington	Sept. 22-25
Macomb	Mt. Clemens	Sept. 22-25
Monroe	Monroe	Sept. 29-Oct. 2
Marquette	Marquette	Sept. 23-25
Oakland	Pontiac	Sept. 29-Oct. 2
Oceana	Hart	Sept. [illegible]
Osceola	Evart	Sept. 29-Oct. 2
Saginaw	Saginaw City	Sept. 8-11
Shiawassee	Owosso	Sept. [illegible]
State Fair	Kalamazoo	Sept. 14-18
Tuscola	Watrousville	Sept. 29-Oct. 2
Van Buren	Paw Paw	Sept. 29-Oct. 2
Washtenaw	Ann Arbor	Sept. 29-Oct. 2

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 94@94½c; No. 2 Red, 96½@97½c; No. 3 Red, 91@92½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.75@5.00; roller process, $5.00@5.25; patents, $5.50@5.75. Corn—No. 2, 48½@49c. Oats—No. 2, 33@34c. Butter—Creamery, 17@19c. Cheese—8@8½c. Eggs, 10½@11c.

Reports from regular observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended August 1, 1885, indicated that cholera morbus, dysentery, neuralgia and tonsilitis had increased sensibly in area of prevalence as compared with the same diseases during the preceding week. Diphtheria prevailed at fifteen places in the State and typhoid fever in eight.

A man named Adam Mabon, while learning to swim at the mouth of the Kawkawlin River, near Bay City, the other evening, got beyond his depth and was drowned.

There are sixty-eight Justices of the Peace in Jackson County.

A nine hundred dollar chemical fire engine makes Vermontville (Eaton County) people feel secure against fire.

The Pere Marquette Lumber Company has 7,250,000 feet of lumber piled at Ludington, Mason County, and most of it is last year's cut.

Willie Back, a fourteen-year-old boy, the son of a widow woman residing at Marquette, was drowned a few days ago while bathing in the Carp River. The body was recovered shortly afterward.

Mrs. Henry Slaught, of Aurelius, is eighty years old and has resided in Ingham County since 1839. Seventeen children call her mother, 103 grandmother and fifty great-grandmother, 170 descendants in all.

Miss Kate Hitchcock, of Kalamazoo, becomes teacher of French and German in the Indianapolis classical school.

Brook trout are caught in nets and deer slaughtered with impunity at many places in the Upper Peninsula.

The four hundred specimens of Michigan timbers which were sent to the New Orleans Exposition have been returned and would be placed in the museum at the Agricultural College.

At Kalamazoo there are thirty commission houses engaged in the sale of celery. The result of last year's crop was $165,000 to producers and $200,000 to dealers.

The Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry, a regiment of the famous "Iron Brigade," will take part in the brigade reunion at Madison, Wis., September 16 and 17.

Clare County has but two brick buildings, one of which is the county jail.

A brutal assault was committed on the person of Mrs. J. Barnhart, at Kalamazoo, the other afternoon by Jacob Hamer, whom she had charged with stealing from her husband. She was knocked over the stove, and brutally pounded while down. Her collar bone was broken, and she was rendered unconscious. Mrs. Barnhart was in delicate health, and grave fears were entertained. Hamer was placed in jail to await the results of his victim's injuries.

John Kelly was arrested recently for swearing out loud on the streets of Muskegon.

There are 866 liquor-dealers in Detroit.

George Allchin, a well-to-do farmer of Webberville, Ingham County, recently lost a leg and three fingers by his reaper. He was standing beside the horses in front of the reaper in order to shield himself from the rain, and as he threw a sheepskin over his head the horses became frightened and ran away, with the above results. He would probably live.

A North Lansing manufactory is turning out 12,000 toy guns per month.

The other evening fire caught from unknown cause in the bleaching department of John C. Morgan's paper-mill, east of Battle Creek, and destroyed that and the straw store-house. Loss on buildings and machinery, $2,000; fully insured.

The annual convention of the Seventh District Press Association was held at Port Huron a few days ago. An excursion on the river, a banquet in the evening and speeches from prominent men and delegates made the occasion a very pleasant one.

The Board of Directors of Battle Creek College have decided to organize a manual training school department to be operated in connection with the regular branches of college course. Several machines have been placed in position already, and more will be added.

The first saw-mill was erected in the Saginaw Valley in 1832, and the first shipment of lumber made in 1836. There are now seventy mills in the valley. No record of the cut was kept prior to 1851. Since then 9,000,000,000 feet of lumber have been cut, 2,219,928,425 pine shingles, and since 1864 1,259,990,268 pieces of lath. The largest season's cut was in 1882, when 1,011,274,015 feet were sawed.

The committee in charge has decided to abandon the State encampment of Knights Templars at Grand Rapids this year, the sentiment of Knights throughout the State being against the encampment.

A granite quarry has been discovered in Grant Township, Mason County, and Peters' logging railroad will probably be extended there.

A. Eggleston's family, at Jackson, were poisoned by pressed corned beef of local manufacture the other day. A physician, by hard work, managed to save their lives.

Ground has been staked out for a new Presbyterian Church between East Tawas and Tawas City.

Mrs. Fannie Jennings sues the city of Kalamazoo for $20,000 damage sustained by falling on one of the city's defective sidewalks.

A little four-year old is said to have died recently at Sebewaing, Huron County, as the result of a snake-bite. The child was struck in the ankle, while at play, and running to his mother informed her that he had been pierced by a stick of wood. The limb soon began to swell, and shortly afterward his entire body was terribly swollen. Great agony was endured until death.

At Kalamazoo the other day the sixteen-months-old child of N. Lane fell into a washtub and was drowned.

LAID TO REST.

The Remains of General Grant Laid to Rest in Riverside Park, New York.

An Immense Procession of Military and Civic Societies Follow the Dead Hero to the Tomb.

Over One Hundred Thousand Persons in Line of March.

Burial Rites of the G. A. R. and Services of the Methodist Church Read and a Salute of Twenty-one Guns Ended the Services.

LAST SAD RITES.

New York, August 10.—The closing day of the funeral services over the remains of the late General Grant dawned with a clear sky, a bright sun and a cooling breeze. A more beautiful day for the solemn services which marked the commitment to the tomb of all that is mortal of him whom the Nation mourns, could not be wished for. From the firing of the sun-rise gun, the boom of the minute guns, fired at the stated intervals by both the military and naval details, was proclaiming to the people that the last sad rites were under way and before the day closes the hero of the Union will have been committed to the tomb. The church bells began tolling, ringing in mournful cadence, and their pealing added to the general feeling of sorrow everywhere displayed. Not in the history of New York, has there been such universal mourning as on this occasion, nor has there been exhibited such widespread sympathy for the family, of which the Nation's hero was the head. The streets along the route laid out for the passage of the funeral cortege was packed with people early in the morning, many of whom remained up all night for the purpose of securing or holding an advantageous position from which to view the solemn pageant.

The crowds were well behaved and the police arrangements so perfect that the military, Grand Army posts and other societies experienced but little inconvenience in going to the places assigned them. The funeral cortege was the grandest and most imposing of its kind ever witnessed in this or any other country. Fully 100,000 men followed the body to the grave.

At precisely one o'clock Saturday morning the gates leading to the vestibule of the City Hall were closed and the crowds which had been passing in a steady stream received a sudden check. The line ceased moving and those in it looked askance at their neighbors. When word was passed by the police detailed to keep those in line in order that no more would be admitted, thousands were disappointed and their countenances plainly reflected their chagrin.

The line, at the time, extended clear around the park, and for some distance along Broadway and the adjacent streets. It is estimated that fully 300,000 viewed the remains while lying in state here. So hurriedly had they to pass that only a mere glance was allowed.

Immediately after the close of the gates the plaza was cleared and in a few minutes the police were in full possession guarding every approach, and allowing no one but the privileged to come within a stone's throw of the building. The undertaker at once took charge. None but the police and guards and all-night reporters were present at the time.

"Any here who now desire to view the remains will step forward at once," said the undertaker, his voice echoing in the dark [illegible]

[illegible] space at nine o'clock—Company A, Fifth Artillery, under Colonel Beck and Company E, Twelfth Infantry, under Major Brown. The companies and guard of regulars was under entire command of Colonel Beck. The regulars took position beneath the trees opposite the City Hall and stood at rest. Then came the original guard of honor which was on duty at Mt. McGregor. Filing into the corridors of the hall, they took their places beside the remains and rested there, under command of John H. Johnson, Senior Vice Commander of Grant Post, Brooklyn. The men, as they stood, were as follows: Left of casket, Comrades Corwin, Howitt, McDonald, Squires, Knight and Gullman. Right of casket, Comrades Tebbitts, Mackellar, McKelvey, Brodie, Collins and Barker.

At 8:35 the imposing funeral car, drawn by twenty-four black horses in black trappings, halted on the plaza directly in front of the City Hall. Inside the corridor Commander Johnson was waiting. "Column in position right and left," was his command. The veteran guard of honor was erect. "Lift the remains" was the next command, in clear, but low tones. The twelve men stooped with gloved hands. "March" was the word. The body moved. Out upon the portico were borne the remains, Commander Johnson immediately at the head. Down the steps with measured tread, across the open space to the steps of the waiting car. Commander Johnson stepped aside. The silver mountings glistened as the case and its honored burden was carried up and placed upon the dais in the mounted catafalque. The veterans retired down the steps. The body was alone for all to view, but deeply guarded. The honor guard next to the hearse on either side took the same relative positions they had maintained to the remains while being borne to the hearse. The steps were drawn away from the funeral car. Commander Johnson took his place in the centre and immediately behind the funeral car. At his left and right on either rear corner of the car were Comrades Downing and Ormsbie, of Wheeler Post, Saratoga. Next, and directly behind these were representatives of the Loyal Legion, as follows: General Millson, General Carleton, Paymaster G. D. Burton, Lieutenant Colonel Clarkson, Lieutenant Colonel Clark and Captain Blunt.

The clergy and physicians had paid respect to the remains by alighting from their carriages and accompanying them from the steps to the hearse. Colonel Beck, in command of the regulars, commanded his companies to take position, Company A on the right and Company E on the left of the hearse, colored men were at the bridles of the twenty-four black horses, sixteen men, of Meade Post, Philadelphia, of which General Grant was a member, were abreast, directly in front of the team of black leaders, and the David's Island band preceded them. A signal was given and the line of coaches with the clergy moved to Broadway. The band stood waiting at the head of the funeral cortege. Colonel Beck advanced to the head of the line of black horses before the coach. "Move on," were his words, with uplifted sword.

The leaders stepped forward, led by the colored men, and in an instant the black line of horses had straightened their traces and the wheels beneath the remains were moving. The hour was 9:47. The band played a dirge, the tramp of the regulars and honor guard beat upon the pavement, thousands beneath the trees and crowding the sides of the square looked silently on and the black funeral car rolled over the curb and into Broadway.

The corridors of the City Hall were silent. General Grant's last journey was begun. Then at 9:50 Mayor Grace, Comptroller Loew and Aldermen Jachne and Sanger emerged from the hall and entered a carriage that had drawn up in front. The members of the Common Council followed and entered carriages, as did the Police Commissioners. They followed out of the plaza as fast as disposed of in carriages, and [illegible]

[illegible] Family and relatives of General Grant. Clergy, physicians, ex-Cabinet officers. General Grant's old staff.

The President, the Vice President, members of the Cabinet, members of the Supreme Court, U. S. Senate, Speaker and members of House of Representatives, the Governor of New York and staff, ex-Presidents, Foreign Ministers, Diplomatic and Consular officers under General Grant, Governors of States, heads of bureaus of the War Department, General Sheridan and staff, General Schofield and staff, Admiral Jouett, U. S. N.; Commander Chandler, President of the Soldiers Home; U. S. District Attorney, Collector, naval officers, Assistant Treasurer, Board of Indian Commissioners, Mayors of cities, according to size, with committees from Common Councils of New York, Brooklyn, Boston, St. Louis, Jersey City, New Haven, Hartford, Elizabeth, Hudson, Hoboken, etc.; the Committee of One Hundred.

SECOND DIVISION VETERANS.

General Sickles, Commander; Aides, Major General Butterfield, Chief of Staff and Senior Aide-de-Camp; Brigadier General Fremont, Brigadier General O'Beirne, Brigadier General Frazer, Brigadier General Schwenck, U. S. A.; Brigadier General Spinola, Colonel Rafferty, Colonel Wilson, Colonel Potter, Lieutenant Colonel A. [illegible], Lieutenant Colonel R. D. Perley, Major Comstock, Brevet Captain Brawn, Captain Stewart, Captain Seemer, Lieutenant Nickles, U. S. N.; Private John Tregaskis; escort detailed from Third Army Corps Veterans; Major General Robinson, U. S. A., and the retired officers of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps, Military Order of the Loyal Legion; Society of the Army of the Potomac; Society of the Army of the Tennessee; Society of the Army of the Cumberland; Grand Army of the Republic, Comrade Burdette, Commander-in-Chief, escort and staff; Selden Connor, of Maine; Senior Vice Commander Stewart, of Ohio; John Cameron, of Washington; Adjutant General John Taylor, of Pennsylvania; Q. M. G. Fred Brackett, of Washington. George G. Meade Post No. 1, delegates from Ford Post, No. [illegible], and Wilson Downing Post, No 435. New York City posts in their divisions. First division commanded by Comrade McDonald, posts Nos. [illegible]; Third division, commanded by Comrade Michael Duffy, posts Nos. [illegible]; Fourth division commanded by Comrade Spaulding, posts Nos. [illegible], New York State posts, U. W. Cadon commanding, nine Brooklyn posts; O'Rourke Post No. 1, Rochester; L. O. Morris Post 121, Albany; Lawrence Post, 537, Port Chester; Richmond Post No. 524, Mariner's Harbor; Hamilton Post 20, Poughkeepsie; Howland Post 48, Fishkill; Ringold Post 289, Long Island; Huntsman Post 50, Flushing; Wirth Post 437 College Point; H. H. Mott Post 125, Freeport; Gleck Post 500, Newtown; Baldwin Post 514, Hempstead, Morell Post 101 Sing Sing; Burnett Post 495, Tarrytown; Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Jersey posts. Department of Potomac delegates representatives from Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Ohio, Maine, New Hampshire, Indiana, Vermont, California, Colorado, Delaware, Missouri, and Texas. Veteran regiment associations in three brigades.

So sluggishly did the procession move that the funeral car did not reach Twenty-third Street until one o'clock, and President Cleveland having become tired of waiting, left his open carriage and returned to his room in the hotel, accompanied by Secretary Bayard. Vice President Hendricks followed their example soon after and retired to the reception room on the first floor, where he was surrounded by a crowd of friends.

The President's example was followed by many others who were in carriages and who stepped out upon the sidewalk, which for a time contained a gathering composed of the leading Generals and statesmen of the country.

The catafalque passed Twenty-third Street at one o'clock sharp. The hum of spectators that preceded it was stilled and heads were uncovered. As soon as the catafalque had passed, the carriage containing Colonel Fred Grant and his wife and sister joined it. The other carriages quickly fell into line.

The Congressional Committee and other officers from Washington were distinguished by broad white sashes. Speaker Carlisle and ex-Speaker Randall rode with Congressmen Hiscock, of New York, and Reed, of Maine. One carriage held Congressmen John D. Long, of Massachusetts; Randolph Tucker, of Virginia; Ben Butterworth, of Ohio, and General King, of Louisiana. [illegible]

A RINK WRINKLE.

He was a roller-rinker, and they uttered in his praise
That he bounced upon his cranium in a hundred novel ways;
While she, a belle skatorial, could execute with ease
The circles and the triangles, the scallops and the V's.

He was gliding at an angle when her figure met his eye—
The loving glance she flashed him then he caught upon the fly;
By the way, her eyes were amber, and her frizzes in their curls
Would have paralyzed with envy half a thousand common girls.

He observed her antic graces with coquettish raptures fraught,
And those glances in his bosom their destructive mission wrought;
For they pierced his heart like gimlets, and to prove his feelings fled,
His pedals rose enraptured and he stood upon his head.

So will her: she felt thereafter that her fate in him was found,
Her heart, her head, her boot-heels like love's cart-wheels whirling round;
So with gracefullest confusion—as a blush illumed her face—
With a pigeon-wing she tumbled into "Chawley's" glad embrace.

Then, in their new-born rapture, they flew along the floor
With such rapid evolutions as were never seen before,
And as each novel figure was thus conceived and found,
By Cupid in those tangles their quivering heart-strings bound.

Away they dashed with ardor in half a million ways—
While slower mortals watched them in stupefied amaze—
But little knew the watchers that Cupid set their pace,
And gave to each gyration its perfectness and grace.

I need not say he whispered, you know how 'tis yourself,
While from her veiled eyewinkers the witching little elf
Fired darts of ardent lightning, electric in their charms,
And nestled like a partridge within her lover's arms.

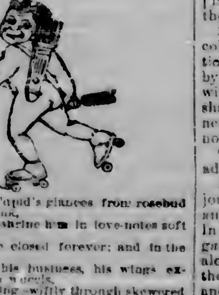
They curved in crazy waltzes, they spun in dizzy reels,
They whirled like great teetotums upon their twinkling heels,
In love-inspired fantastics their ardor never flinched,
The rivet love inserted was driven deep and clinched.

'Twas geometric courting on wheels high polished sped;
They trotted to the preacher's that very eve, and wed;
But knowing well that rollers supply the missing link,
They every eve go whirling adown the roller rink.

You say: "'Twas wondrous sudden, engaged so short awhile?"
Why, bless your simple wonder, that's just the rinker's style!
"And then 'twas very cranky such hasty things to do?"
Of course it was; but bless you, that's rinker's fashion, too.

"You doubt if they'll be happy through but a score of days?"
Oh, well, that matters little in roller rinker's ways.
"They should have thought about it?" Why, dear, they never think;
It's heels, not heads, that govern the modern roller rink.

I simply give the outlines, and just as simply state
This modern fool fantasia and romance of the skate.



No more shall Cupid's glances from rosebud ambush wing,
Or valentines enshrine him in love-notes soft and pink;
Those shops are closed forever; and in the roller rink
He carries on his business, his wings exchanged for wheels,
His arrows flashing swiftly through skewered hearts and heels.
—I. Edgar Jones.

The Widower Danced and His Partner Didn't.

A gentleman living in a village not a thousand miles from Erie, and not altogether unknown here, buried his wife a few weeks ago. Recently, so the story goes, he attended a dance and mingled in the merry mazes of the waltz so long as the man who wielded the baton invoked sweet strains from the fiddle. His business partner, who never trips the light fantastic, was present as a spectator merely. During the evening a lady said to the latter: "Why, Mr. ——, don't you ever dance?" "Oh, yes, some times," was the reply, "but out of respect to the memory of the wife of my partner, lately deceased, I am denying myself that pleasure on this occasion."—Erie Dispatch.

A Welcome Visitor.

"Tell your mother that I am coming to see her soon," said a lady on Austin avenue to Mrs. Silverly's little boy, who was playing in front of the gate. "I am glad you are comin' and ma will be glad to see you, too." "How do you know she will be glad to see me?" asked the lady. "Because I heard her say yesterday she would be glad to see somebody who didn't come here to collect a bill."—Texas Siftings.

The Family Represented.

Jones (at the circus)—Hello, Smith, you here?

Smith—Yes, I had to come to take care of my little boy.

Jones—Where's the boy?

Smith—He was taken sick at the last moment and couldn't come.—N. Y. Tribune.

A Fashionable Boarding-House.

"What class of boarders have you?" he asked of the landlady while looking at the fourth floor back, "fashionable people?"

"Yes, indeed," she replied. "Some of the biggest bugs in town board with me."—Detroit Free Press.

What He Will Do.

Wife (emphatically)—"That dog of Smith's across the way bit mother again this morning, and I want to know what you propose to do about it."

Husband (brutally)—"I think I will buy the dog."—Chicago Tribune.

PITH AND POINT.

—Book-worms are of use to fish in the forgotten streams of knowledge.—St. Paul Herald.

—"A Superior Woman" is the title of a new novel. Every sensible husband will present his wife a copy and say: "This is your autobiography, my dear."

—It is said that late hours tell on a man. This is especially true if the clock strikes three when he is attempting to get into the house without his better half discovering it.—Boston Post.

—It is claimed that the highest faculty of language is to conceal thought. It may be, but when a man falls over a wheelbarrow in the dark it seems to loose its grip somewhat in that particular.—Toledo Blade.

—A Texan who has lived for years among the cowboys says that many of them are graduates of Eastern colleges. And some persons think a college education is of no great benefit to a young man.—Chicago Times.

—Teacher to little girl pupil: "Where are you going, Nell?" "Papa is going to take us to Florida again." "Can you tell what the capital of Florida is?" "Yes'm. It's the money they get from boarders."—N. Y. Sun.

—No, Themistocles, no, there isn't much in a name after all. That which you fondly and proudly call an "article" is just as liable to go into the waste-basket as that which the managing editor call "stuff" is dead certain to go into the paper.—Burdette.

—A Kentucky girl was struck by lightning while dressing for her wedding. She recovered in time for the ceremony, and less than six months afterward her happy husband thought that a similar experience had befallen him when he came softly in at the front door about three o'clock one morning.—Somerville Journal.

—Mrs. Sapphira Coon, of Summerville, Ky., obtained a patent on an attachment whereby a woman may hold twelve extra clothes-pins in her mouth, and at the same time keep an animated conversation with the woman in the next yard, thereby saving hours of valuable time.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—Mother: "Always say 'please,' Bobby, when you ask for anything. Never forget to say 'please,' even to the servants." Father (getting ready to go down town).—"Yes, Robert, my son, bear in mind what your mother has told you, and always say 'please.' It's a little word, my boy, but full of meaning, and the use of it marks the gentleman. Now, wife, my overcoat and hat and be quick about it."—N. Y. Mail.

Erudite grocer (balancing a can of peaches in his hand): "My dear madame, did you know that we really knew nothing about canning fruit and vegetables until the ruins of Pompeii were uncovered, and splendid specimens were recovered, canned over twenty centuries ago?" Snappish lady customer: "No, I didn't know it. But I did know your canned goods were very old. How long before you will have your stock from Pompeii worked off?"—Chicago Tribune.

PLACING AN ADVERTISEMENT.

An Editorial Oasis That Turned Out to be Sand.

Stranger (to Country Editor). I dropped in this morning to see you in regard to placing an advertisement in—

Country Editor (rubbing his hands). —Yes, sir; be seated, sir.

Stranger.—I like your paper. I like its principles, and the bold stand it takes on the subject of Prohibition, and—

Country Editor.—You will find our rates for advertising as low as—

Stranger.—I like its independence, its attitude respecting the sacredness of the Sabbath, its fight for the poor and lowly, and its fearless denunciation of the rich and mighty, its—

Country Editor.—Yes, sir. An ad. placed in our paper will be read by thous—

Stranger.—In excluding from your columns, sir, everything of a sensational nature, or that can not be read by every member of the household without bringing the mantling blush of shame, you set an example, sir, to the newspapers of this country that can not but bear fruit, and—

Country Editor. Well, about that advertisement you were—

Stranger.—The mission of your journal, sir, is a noble one. "Upward and Onward" is a glorious sentiment. In putting aside all sordid thoughts of gain, and battling for truth and justice alone, you elevate your paper, sir, to the highest realms of journalism, and—

Country Editor.—About how much space will your advertisement occupy?

Stranger. Well, I am not quite prepared to say this morning. I happened to be passing through your beautiful little village, and I thought I would step in and get your rates. If you will kindly state in your next issue that Mr. Obadiah R. Tomlinson, a prominent citizen of Posey County, spent a few hours in town last week and made us a pleasant call, and send me a marked copy of the paper, I will be much obliged to you, sir. Good morning.—Puck.

IT'S AWFULLY SWELL.

Society Ladies Now Carry Their Parasols as the Princess Carried Hers in Ireland.

"The society women of New York are very quick to catch the fashion, especially if it be English," said a well-known English actor, as he stood in front of the Windsor Hotel yesterday, while watching the stream of carriages that rolled toward the park. Nearly every victoria that passed was occupied by one or two ladies, and in every instance they held their parasols in both hands straight up and down in front of their faces and within an inch of the tips of their noses. Their hands and arms were precisely in the position in which a soldier places his when he presents arms. It impresses the observer at first with the idea that the woman is afraid that the parasol will blow out of her hands if she does not hold it firmly.

"Do you see how common the fashion is?" continued the actor. "Well, that is all the result of the Prince of Wales' trip through Ireland. American ladies formerly carried their parasols gracefully and easily while driving, but when illustrated London papers came over here with pictures of the Princess of Wales and her escort driving about the Irish cities, and holding their parasols like flagstaffs, an instantaneous change swept over New York, and within a month all the women were carrying their parasols as the Princess of Wales carried hers. And it's awfully swell, too, don't you think?"—N. Y. Sun.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 13, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

GENERAL GRANT'S MONUMENT.

A Letter to the Boys, From the New York Tribune

... Will you let me say a word especially to the boys of the United States? Appeals will be made to individuals, societies, to men, to women, to children, for money to help build the monument to the memory of General Grant. I make mine to the boys, giving some of the reasons why they should most of all be allowed to have part in this sweet and noble work.

1. The boys are to be our future citizens and keep the country he saved.

2. He is hero to everybody. But a grand, manly boy comes so very near to what Ulysses S. Grant was in his young life that their hands should bring offerings as next of kin.

3. Because after giving of their own money, they will put themselves in an attitude of love toward his memory, thereby adopting his rules and method of life; his patience, sweetness of temper, his loyalty to friends, above all his loyalty to his country, his courage, his reticence, (I can find from no quarter that General Grant ever spoke ill of another—a grand record) and his indomitable perseverance.

4. Nothing endears a boy to his country so much as to love the hero of his country. Cherish General Grant, then, boys, with all your hearts, now, and all your lives.

5. and last. Because these boys never had a chance to fight under him. There may be a time coming when all valor, all strength, all goodness will be need... None can say. History furnishes crises suddenly. Get ready for life now, boys of the North and South, in that brotherly love that General Grant left you as his greatest gift, and you will best honor him.

So, boys of every State in the Union, from Maine to Florida, and from the Atlantic to the Golden Gate, singly and in societies, send your money; the five cents, the dime, the quarter of a dollar, yes, even the penny, to the office of the Grant Monument Association, No. 146 Broadway, New York City.

MARGARET SIDNEY.

... Aug. 4, 1885.

The Dominion of Canada is in a bad way. A prominent lawyer of Hamilton, formerly a member of the Dominion Parliament, Mr. Irving, declares that it owes a debt which it cannot pay, more than half of which was contracted for building railroads which will never pay expenses, much less pay the interest on their cost, which latter will be a perpetual burden on the people. The public debt amounts now to $52 a head for every man, woman and child in Canada, which is about two and a half times heavier per capita than that of the United States. Mr. Irving alleges that the financial reports of the Dominion are "doctored" and that its expenses are exceeding its revenue by about $2,000,000 per annum.

No better or more faithful illustrations of the best type of the American citizen, says the Chicago *Journal*, could be cited from either the living or the dead than were Lincoln, Garfield and Grant. Though entirely unlike in appearance and temperament, they were nevertheless representative Americans in their instincts and in all the elements of robust and honorable manhood and patriotism. Their boyhood was one of poverty, their early manhood a struggle, their success in life the result of honorable perseverance. The typical American is "the architect of his own fortune," and those three were in a most literal sense the architects not only of their own fortunes, but of the destinies of their country and humanity.

The feeling in Lower Canada over Riel's conviction and the counter demonstrations it gives rise to among the people of Upper Canada, threaten political quarrels of unusual violence. The French Canadians appear determined to put to the test their assertion that the Government dare not allow Riel to be executed, and the Orangemen on their side are preparing to bring to bear all the pressure they can to prevent a reprieve.

The legislature of Massachusetts, at its late session, passed an act which has now gone into effect authorizing the formation of cremation corporations. This act provides that any five or more persons may form such a corporation, with a capital of not less than $5,000 nor more than $50,000, and the par value of shares may be not less than $10 nor more than $50. Buildings, appliances, and locations shall be subject to approval by the state board of health, which board shall also have a supervision over the business methods of the company. The act forbids cremation until at least 48 hours have elapsed after death, except when the death is from contagious or infectious disease. A certificate from the medical examiner of the district must be furnished in all cases, certifying that no further examination or judicial inquiry is necessary. Having thus acquired legalization, the process may proceed. Under this law steps are being taken to organize crematory associations in Boston and some other cities of the state with prospects of success. The agitation of the subject is leading to its favorable consideration by the public, the sanitarians and medical men notably pronouncing in its favor.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

DAVID W. BUSS, Mortgagee.
E. C. BARNUM, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN, Assignee of Mortgage.
Dated Detroit, June 1st, 1885.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN, Assignee of Mortgage.
Dated Detroit, May 23rd 1885.

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food; gases are extricated, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind and Bodily ease. It produces ... Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. We warrant GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Take no others. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co., and G. W. Crouter.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City

Steamer CLARA BELLE.
Capt. Mel Thompson.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.
Capt. Robt. O'Neill.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH
Capt. Frank Cator.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.
Capt. Hiram Estell

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan

Steamer THOS. FRIANT,
Capt. R. Vanderhoef

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.
Capt. O. E. WILBER.

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.
Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

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Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAC.
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9.45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11.5 A. M.

Steamers every week day between
Detroit and Cleveland.

J. Reed Lowrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

YOUNG PRINCE

IS VALUED AT $1,200.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. E. A. Smith, Cashier.

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Orvis D. Wood, Amos Fox,
M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright.
Archibald Buttars.

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At Eastport.

MRS. R. P. PATE, announces that she has a fine line of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
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PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

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of Charlevoix.

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I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photograph Work.

Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND ENLARGED
To any Size.

Those wanting
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Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

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Spring and Summer
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Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.
Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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T. D. SMITH & CO.

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Vegetables. Glassware.
CROCKERY
AND
Canned Goods.
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EVERYTHING FRESH
Come and see us.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

L. L. CARR
HEAD QUARTERS FOR
Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

TO
CONSUMERS
--OF--
FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

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Solicit Orders
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TO
GROCERIES,
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I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,
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FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
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40 Acre Farm, ...
80 Acres ...
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55 Acres ...
160 Acres ...
50 Acres ...
160 Acre Farm ...
60 Acres ...
52 Acres ...
40 Acres ...
80 Acres ...
80 Acres ...
100 Acres ...
80 Acres ...
2 Village Lots ...
A good Lot ... near the Skating Rink. ...
100 Lots on ...
Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. ...
A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

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And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

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SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post ... day in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. ..., F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—... Lake Lodge No. 291 ... Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. ... Thursday every month at Odd Fellows Hall.

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 927 meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows hall.

... True Blues No. ... Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 191, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. ..., K. T., meet at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening ...

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month ...

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A CHANGE!

I have purchased the Store of

O. B. Weed & Co.,
And Carry a Full Line of
DRUGS
STATIONERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
And Everything
usually kept in a first-class DRUG STORE.

You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you

Come and see me

I sell it a share of your patronage

PERRY WEED
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MEXICAN ARCHITECTURE.

Nearly all Mexican towns, so far as I have seen them, have features which give them distinct individuality. These proceed from their great diversity in site and climate, from their local building-materials and architectural forms, and from the customs of their inhabitants. For many generations they have been left to their own resources, and this isolation has encouraged those variations. How unlike the growth of the smart towns of our young West, which appear all to have been cast in the same mould, or rather, cut out by the same jig-saw!

There is notable architecture almost everywhere in Mexico. Some of the humblest villages are ennobled by churches whose domes and towers would give them a proud distinction in the greatest cities of our commonplace land. The architectural inspirations of Mexico come from Spain; the art has been transplanted, not developed here. Therefore it shows characteristics of the styles which mark Spanish architectural history. Gothic, however, is sparsely represented, and its influence is seldom traced, except in the light, aerial strivings of some purely Renaissance towers. The Romanesque and Moorish are found underlying the Renaissance, which dominated Spanish architectural thought at the time of the Conquest. The Romanesque influence is manifest almost everywhere in Mexico, and sometimes with striking nobility in almost pure examples of the style. There is also much extremely florid and undignified rococo. Fortunately, this often appears subject to Moorish influence, and in such cases its usual incoherence gives way to a piquant grace.

In Acambaro I noted some charming architectural details. There was an old carved door, weather-beaten and richly wrought in high relief. In the upper part of the two panels large and grotesque twin heads look grimly down, their beards uniting with the ornamental work below. A cherub head peeped out from each of the two upper corners of the doorway stonework, and the figure of some saint occupied the keystone, looking very comfortable beneath the shelter of a rococo canopy. There were some naive reliefs cut in the extremely hard stone of the great basin of the fountain in the market-place, including a series of comical-looking scenes from a bullfight. The bulls and horses were of the size of dogs in proportion to the human figures, perhaps as an indication of the superiority of men to animals. A shapely column stood in the centre of the basin, with a Corinthian capital surmounted by the Mexican coat-of-arms, the eagle, with a serpent in its beak, perched upon a prickly pear. This was painted, and so was the neighboring church. But I can forgive paint in Mexico, except in its stage of tawdry freshness; for one rainy season and the intense sunlight of a few months are enough to tone it down into beautiful pale washes of innumerable tints, the underlying lines perhaps a century's chromatic applications showing through here and there. The church walls and tower were suffused with roseate purple and an exquisite green like that of old bronzes.

The domes of Acambaro were below the average of prominence and excellence prevailing in Mexico, but there were some features of the surroundings of the parochial church which atoned for this defect. The churchyard, which was across the way from a lovely little public garden filled with a tangle of vivid tropical bloom, was deeply shaded by many great ash-trees, or fresnos, which occupy a similar place in Mexico to that of the elm with us—and they fill it well. A low, plain wall surrounded the yard, rising at the entrances into large arches, whose curves were interrupted by arabesque-like notches. The yard was spacious; ample for the processional ceremonies which may not take place in the public streets anywhere in Mexico since they were forbidden by the reform constitution of 1857. The buildings adjoining the church were mostly falling into ruin. A solitary pillar, with the fragments of two arches meeting at right angles springing from it like the branches of a tree, was all that remained of the cloisters which formerly occupied a large quadrangle, at whose corner it stood. The facade of the Capilla del Hospital (Chapel of the Hospital), which fronted on this quadrangle, was of strikingly quiet, simple beauty, fitted to the placid shade of the spot. An unfinished and ruined corner tower was void of all decoration, except the rich setting of a handsome little Romanesque window in its base. There was a tall rectangular surface, flanked by wall-spaces entirely plain, and framed in by projecting lines, on one side beaded and the other fluted. The ornamentation was confined to this space. A purely Romanesque doorway was surrounded by a broad band of rich carved-work, and the entire facade was sprinkled with a constellation of stars, among which large rosettes stood here and there like suns, the whole wrought in a mellow-lined stone of a yellowish brown.—*Sylvester Baxter, in July Atlantic.*

Senator Sherman's Stage-Ride.

Senator Sherman enjoyed a breakneck ride down Siskiyou Mountain on his stage journey between Redding and Roseburg, Oregon.

The Ohio statesman had pre-empted a seat with the driver to get a better view of the splendid scenery on that elevated divide. The pace from the summit was a tearing one, and the steep, narrow grade made the ride appear particularly hazardous.

The Senator suggested that he could view things better at a slower gait.

"Got to make time," replied Jehu, brusquely.

"I assure you that I am in no hurry at all," exclaimed John, casting his eyes down the precipitous, crooked roadway.

"But I am," retorted the reckless whip, as he let the nags out another notch.

Sherman was scared. He had reason to be. Others had been scared before him, and more are sure to find themselves in the same fix. A second later: "Driver, pull up. I just as leave—in fact, I prefer, to walk down this place."

"No you don't, Senator. I've got three minutes to reach the valley and I'm going to make it or break a leg."

The lively six broncho team sped recklessly ahead, Sherman holding on with might and main.

Turning a sharp curve, the swing-pole suddenly snapped. For a few moments things looked squally. A single lurch might send the coach over a ...-foot precipice.

"Keep your seat," cried the jehu, who with brake and reins quickly brought his team to a standstill.

A little later Sherman was holding the lines, his foot braced on the "hold-back," while the driver was down among the cattle splicing the broken swing-bar.

All was ... ready again presently, and the Senator reassured as to the entire safety of the twelve-mile-an-hour canter down a forty-five pitch grade, kept his place to the bottom without a quiver.

Thinking it over now, Sherman says it was the most exhilarating ride he ever experienced, and he wouldn't mind making the trip overland from California again just to take in that interesting piece of stage route expediting down the Siskiyous.—*Helena (M. T.) Herald.*

The Homeless.

It is cold dark midnight, yet listen
To that patter of tiny feet!
It is one of your Dogs, fair lady,
Who whines in the bleak, cold street?
It is one of your silken spaniels,
Shut out in the snow and sleet?

No; my Dogs are ... in their baskets,
Safe from the darkness and snow;
All the beasts in our Christian country
Find pity wherever they go,
Those are only the homeless children,
Who are wandering to and fro.

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CHAS. PLASS,
BOAT BUILDER
AND OAR MAKER.
Now with F. W. Wilcox, up Stairs.

Get My Prices!

WHEN You WANT It.
CHAS. PLASS.

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NEAR McGEAGH'S MILL.
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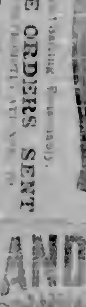

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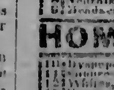

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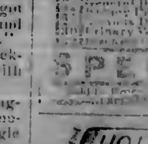
SPECIFICS.



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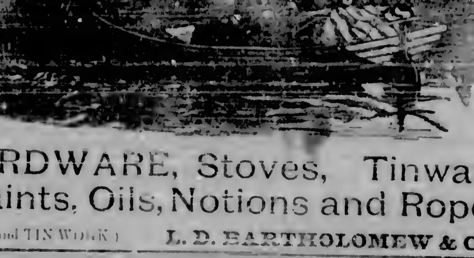

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Terms Cash.
Resp'y,
JOSEPH STEVENS.
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CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

FARMER STEBBINS.

His First and Last Appearance on Rollers.

huge paper bag which he had artfully concealed beneath his coat.

"Look here!" he said, triumphantly. "Ever see so many in your life?"

She gave a little cry of delight.

"Oh, where did you get them?"

"Hush! don't speak so loud. Some one might hear us." He had lowered his own voice to a whisper again. "The old folks sent me to get some meat for dinner. Seventy-five cents! And I spent it all for peanuts!"

He laughed gleefully over the embezzlement, and the old lady gave vent to a funny little bubble of laughter. The sound of her merriment seemed to reassure him, dispelling any latent suspicions he may have cherished concerning her good faith.

"There are some hills over there," waving his long, thin hand toward the north—"where we could go and eat them, and no one would catch us."

She looked up at him gratefully. "That would be splendid," she assented.

For some moments they strolled along in silence, then he broke the silence.

"I once read a capital book if I could only remember the name. I have it—'Crusoe,' 'Robinson Crusoe'—"

"Precisely what I was thinking about," interrupted his companion, pensively. "I could be Robinson Crusoe, and you could be my man Friday."

"Pho! That wouldn't do at all. You'd make a pretty Crusoe! I will be Crusoe, and you shall be my man Friday."

The old lady, who did not seem to be of a combative turn, relapsed into a hurt silence. As they passed a little fruit stand on Folsom street her face brightened.

"We ought to have something else," she suggested. "We should grow tired of nuts."

Her comrade looked gloomy. "Wish I had thought of that. Haven't I got another cent," he added, plaintively.

"Oh, I have plenty of change. I always carry my purse in my reticule."

A TRUANT EPISODE.

How Two Aged Children Enjoyed a Day of Liberty.

NOW Is The Time

WHAT THEY SAY.

Yours truly,

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BLOOD PURIFIER

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

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CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

IN AN OLD GARDEN.

The creeping vine, its tendrils round
The crooked rows of untrimmed box,
Forsaken now, methinks it knocks
To gain admittance to the ground.

Ah, all is waste and desolate—
The blowing firs are full of grief,
The blue bird hidden by a leaf
Sings sorrowfully to his mate.

The scattered flowers alone are gay;
Their fragrance fills the gentle wind,
And I, grown drowsy, dream and find
The long forgotten yesterday.

—*E. D. Sherman, in Youth's Companion.*

A GREAT AERONAUT.

An Aerial Voyage Across the English Channel in 1785.

The Famous Feat Performed by Dr. Jeffries, a Bostonian—His Reception in France—French Society as It Was a Century Ago.

The ballooning festival held at Guines recently, was in honor of Jean Pierre Blanchard and Dr. John Jeffries who, on the 7th of January, 1785, crossed the English Channel in a balloon. In the January number of the *Magazine of American History* Dr. B. Joy Jeffries, of Boston, a descendant of Dr. Jeffries, presents an interesting account of this event.

It is not generally known that Dr.

...courteously." Next day—the 8th of January—a dinner was offered to Blanchard and Jeffries, when Blanchard was presented with the freedom of the city in a gold box, "repeated apologies expressing their wish to do the same for me, but could not without leave from the Court."

On the 11th of the month Dr. Jeffries went to Paris, where he called on Pilatre de Rozier, one of the earliest of the aeronauts who some years after was killed by the burning of his balloon. While at dinner "a number of French dames entered the apartment and embraced us again and again, and chanted some verses honorary to our aerial voyage." Then came junketings without number. On the 12th Jeffries and Blanchard went to Versailles and paid their respects to the King. Mme. de Polignac was visited, and the Duchess deigned to receive them, "though she was dressing at her toilet, like a Venus in white muslin, and surrounded by five ladies all in white, who were attiring her—a most engaging, lovely, affable woman." On the 13th Dr. Jeffries was presented to the King, who said to him: "I am glad to see you, sir." He was dressed in black velvet, with a cordon blue star, etc. On the 14th there was a grand presentation in honor of Dr. Jeffries given "by the gents, wits and men of learning," and on the entrance of Blanchard and Jeffries there were repeated shouts and clappings of hands. Benjamin Franklin wrote Dr. Jeffries a letter, and on the 15th he paid Dr. Franklin a visit at Passy. On the evening of the 16th there was a ball at the Societe, Rue Coqueron, Hotel d'Orleans, "where I was received by universal and continuous shouts and claps of applause, embraced, and complimented by hundreds of the first ladies and gentlemen in Paris." The doctor seems to have been particularly struck by the attentions of a Mme. de Talaïrac "who, with lovely freedom and *simplicité de cœur*, told me she was eighteen, had married at fifteen, had an infant, etc.; took affectionate leave of me and engaged me to come and see..."

Goldsmith's Grave.

HOME AND FARM.

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

INTEGRITY OF WOMEN.

He Was a Kansan.

THE SENATE.

HE TOOK IT BACK.

THE MARKETS.

FOR Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

Helpless Upon a Friendless Sea!

Who, in taking passage in a great trans-Atlantic steamer, does not feel a thrill of exultation over her magnificent power. Against her the Storm King may hurl his elemental forces, nor pierce her armor, nor stay her onward course.

...to the haven of his ambition.—*The Traveler.*

THE most practical graduate yet hails from Pennsylvania. The subject of her graduating essay was "Wanted—A man."—*Baltimore American.*

WHEN two girls meet they kiss. When two men meet they don't. This shows plainly who want kissing the most.—*Chicago Times.*

ECCENTRICITY in a rich man is lunacy in a poor one. False alarm—One that does not go off at the proper hour.—*Boston Post.*

The Morning Dress.

It is said that a lady's standing in society can easily be determined by her dress at the breakfast-table; an expensive, showy costume indicating that the wearer has not yet learned the proprieties. But no one need be afraid of being called "shoddy" if her loveliness is as apparent by daylight as at the hops. Perfect beauty is never the attendant of disease; above all, of those diseases peculiar to women, and which find a ready cure in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

"TIME works wonders," said a young man of twenty-seven when he returned home and found his elder sister only eighteen.—*Chicago Tribune.*

"This is my golden wedding," remarked an impecunious man when he married a woman worth $100,000.

ELSIE asks: "How can I get a good name for my dog?" Keep him in the house, dear. This is the easiest way.—*Boston Post.*

THE Hartford *Journal* says there is poetry in vegetables. This is tough news for vegetarians.—*Buffalo Express.*

IT is not hard for a man to mind his own business, but it is the monotony which he can't stand.

WE suppose they call it "the silver moon" because there are four quarters in it.—*Boston Bulletin.*

A DERBY race—Chasing one's stiff hat, blown off on a windy day.—*Judge.*

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Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

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KEEP THE CHILDREN IN HEALTH.

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Indigestion Cured.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

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Life of Grant.

A. N. K.—A

HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't tell.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 19, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

A HORRIBLE DEATH!

Wm. Gibson and Ed. Gallagher of Beaver Island Found Dead in a Swamped Fish Boat.

Marine.

The new Pier Light is to be lighted for the first time on Tuesday night, September 1st.

Capt. Thorpe, with the schooner Lapetite, has made five round trips between here and Milwaukee in five weeks.

Mr. Seymour, manager of the Northern Michigan line of steamers, is talking with the Detroit Dry Dock Company about the construction of a $90,000 steamer for the Northern Michigan route. If built she will be called the City of Charlevoix.

SECOND ANNUAL REGATTA.

GOOD GOODS!

AND

LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The New Drug Store.

F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

DRUGS.

STATIONERY

in every variety.

Artist Material.

The finest assortment of

Confectionery

in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.

Carpenter Building.

Pine Lake Iron Co.,

IRONTON, MICH.,

Are Full in Every Line of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE.

"THE FAIR."

NEW GOODS. LOWER PRICES.

J. J. KANAGY

OVERSTOCKED!

As the season is unexpectedly late, we find ourselves largely overstocked in DRY GOODS, and in order to move them rapidly we shall make immense reductions from our already extremely

LOW PRICES

The prices this spring are temptingly low and we have overbought, but we propose offering our goods at prices that will turn them within **SIXTY DAYS.**

WE OFFER ONE CASE

STANDARD PRINT at 5 Cents.

A large line of best GINGHAMS at 9 Cents.

Splendid assortment wool-filled Dress Goods, 10 to 14 cents.

SILKS, SATINS, CACHEMERES OTTOMAN CLOTH, SATIN RHADAME, etc., in great variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices and Fancy Groceries

and lowest prices consistent for BEST GOODS.

J. E. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

A BIG DRIVE IN

JERSEYS, COTTONS AND CLOTHING

STANDARD DRESS GINGHAMS 8 3-4 Cts.
STANDARD PRINTS, 4 3-4 Cts.
STANDARD HEAVY 1 yd WIDE SHEETING, 6 Cts.
STANDARD HEAVY WOOL FILLED DRESS GOODS, 10 12 1-2 15 Cts.

EVERYTHING IN PROPORTION, AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 17 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 822

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes·
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

·per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

BUY THE BEST PAINT

READ THIS LETTER!

OFFICE OF THE HEATH & MILLIGAN M'F'G CO.

MESSRS. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DEAR SIRS,

We guarantee our mixed paints to outspread, outwear and give a better finish than any other not excepting white lead and oil as mixed and put on by a painter. We guarantee this. If it fails at any time we are ready and willing to repaint the house or building on which our paint is properly applied. Show this guarantee to your customers and our reputation and business integrity for the past 30 years will be a guarantee that it will be fulfilled.

Yours Truly,
HEATH & MILLIGAN M'F'G. Co.

We do not have time to talk against nor to advertise somebody elses business and paint. We are SELLING the Heath & Milligan Paints. They are guaranteed as to quality. They are guaranteed as to price. Buy no other.

We refer to Geo. E. Bardeen, Sec'y of the Charlevoix Summer Resort. Swallow & Graves, Painters. J. T. Kirkpatrick, Contractor and builder.

WE WILL SELL YOU

HARDWARE, IRON and NAILS,
PUMPS and FITTINGS,
PLOWS, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.,
At the lowest prices.

Yours Truly,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local News.

—G. W. Mathews, of Elkhart, Ind., is at Jas. Inwood's.

—Geo. Miller has just received a fine new line of neck-wear.

—The Iron Co at Elk Rapids have extended their lumber dock 200 feet.

—The Boyne City boat club has purchased a four oared gig, 38 feet long.

—Richard Inwood, of Northport, visited his brother Jas. Inwood, of this place, last week.

—Gen. Grant's Memoirs should have a large sale. Frank Craine is agent for Charlevoix county.

—Plass, the boat builder, will build fifteen boats at Brighton next winter, for the Detroit boat club.

—The Ironton M. E. church will be dedicated Sept. 5th and 6th, in connection with a quarterly meeting service.

Upright, Emrey & Co.,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

—Notice the new advertisement of Heath and Francis, the architects.

—Miss May Loveday, of Charlevoix, is visiting at R. B. Thompson's.—Mancelona *Herald*.

—The new pier-light and trestle work have cost $1,000. The lens alone is valued at $1,500.

—We will give a summary of the season's arrivals later.

—The Charlevoix flouring mill will climb heavenward, four stories.

—Allen's pile driver is at work on a dock 84x600 feet in size for the Pine lake Lumber Co.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Mrs. H. B. Wier has arrived.

Hoyt Parmelee came yesterday.

The McKay cottage is occupied.

A large windmill now takes the place of the old one.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN

A STRONG effort is being made to have the grave of Israel Putnam, at Brooklyn, Conn., restored, properly marked and cared for.

IT is estimated that the falling off of the hay crop from that of last year in the States of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont will be 465,850 tons.

THE census of Jersey City recently taken rewards that city by putting it at the head of the New Jersey municipal column, with a population of 153,203—just 400 more than Newark.

THE new directory of Cleveland, O., contains 70,504 names; the directory of the year of the last census, 1880, had 51,624 names—a straw that shows how the lake cities are growing.

THE thermometer reached 120 degrees in the shade in some places in Tulare County, Cal., recently. At Calico, in San Bernardino County, 125 degrees in the shade was reported.

THE reduction of letter postage to two cents has caused a falling off in the demand for postal cards. Since the 1st of July last the sale of cards has aggregated 256,862,750, while for the corresponding period of the previous year the amount was 266,262,250.

ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS, of Boston, a candidate for the new Cardinalate, was born on the same day, month and year with General Grant, and his friends see a further coincidence in the Archbishop's reticence and his simple, modest and unostentatious bearing.

IT is only natural that San Francisco should become excited over the discovery that an Insane Judge has for several months been trying cases and administering justice in that city. His queer actions in actually sending thieves and plug uglies to jail was what gave him away.

CHARLES EDWARD NEVILLE, the bigamist who had married and deceived fourteen women, died in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus a few days ago. Before he died he told the warden his real name was Pensivleski, but he still clung to the claim that he was a Russian Count.

ROBERT B. KENT, SR., died at his home in Louisville, Ky., recently. He was in his seventy-third year, and was widely known in the business world as manager of John Bull's Estate, the extensive proprietary medicine house. Mr. Kent's integrity was of the staunch, unwavering kind, and he was universally esteemed. His son, R. B. Kent, Jr., succeeds to his business position.

COLONEL FRED GRANT, in speaking recently of the vast outpouring of the people at New York to offer their tribute to the memory of his father, is reported to have said: "If my father was so much to the world, who barely knew him, you can perhaps imagine how much he was to his family. His official career was not his greatest. He had a side to his life which very few can appreciate."

FIFTEEN years ago a stage-coach coming out of Blackfoot, Idaho, was robbed of five hundred pounds of gold-dust. The robbers were arrested and sent to the Deer Lodge Penitentiary, but they had succeeded in burying the gold, and no one has since been able to find it. Their sentences will expire shortly, and the inhabitants of the town are said to be watching the prison doors carefully to follow them to the treasure when they get out.

THE general improvement to business over the country reported by the local press is, says the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, most encouraging. The outlook is now for a good fall business. The country North and South was never in a more solid financial condition. Economy and the paying of debts have for two years been the order all along the line, until to-day there is less borrowed capital and more capital idle for want of place for investment than was ever before seen.

YOUNG ladies may find a lesson in the experience of a girl in Stockton, Cal., who sued her lover for breach of promise of marriage. She produced many of his letters extending over a period of several years, and all breathing promises of undying love. Then he brought out a letter written by her to him about two years before, when she was mad, in which she said she would rather marry a yellow dog than him. The result was an immediate verdict for the defendant.

SHORTLY before a recent rain-storm some passengers on a Baltimore & Potomac train, when a few miles from Washington, were amazed to see what appeared to be a ball of fire, as large as a man's hat, rolling along between the tracks behind the train. It passed under the train, and an explosion was heard which jarred the cars, and then a smell of sulphur was noticeable in the train. The conductor united with the passengers, says the Washington *Star*, in maintaining the accuracy of these details.

"IT is probably true," says a Western man who witnessed the Grant funeral pageant in New York, "that never before, anywhere in the world, have so many noble-looking men been seen together as were in that memorable procession. Many of them were men of middle age, and there was a large representation of gray heads and men of military bearing. They were as intelligent and fine-appearing a body of men as ever marched through the streets of a great city. It was worth going a distance of a thousand miles to witness such a spectacle."

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE proper authorities on the 14th revoked the appointment of C. P. Judd, the special agent of the National Labor Bureau, who was recently arrested in Colorado for horse-stealing.

IN the United States and Canada there were 177 business failures during the seven days ended on the 14th, against 211 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 38; New England States, 21; Western, 45; Southern, 27; Pacific States and Territories, 26; Canada, 17.

POTOMAC River steamers have revived the custom tolling their bells as they pass the tomb of Washington.

GENERAL MILES was instructed on the 15th by the Secretary of War to hold troops in readiness to enforce the President's order for the removal of cattlemen from the Indian Territory. The time granted the ranchmen will expire September 1.

AT twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States exchanges during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $774,424,843, against $717,752,903 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the increase amounts to 8.2 per cent.

DURING the week ended on the 15th the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was $360,461. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $293,998.

IT was stated on the 17th by Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the National Marine Hospital, that there was as yet nothing to alarm the people of the United States in the reports coming by cable of the spread of cholera. He was of the opinion that the danger to this country was mainly from cholera in England or in Cuba.

A DENIAL was made on the 18th by Secretary Bayard of the rumor that he had intimated to the Austrian Government that the withdrawal of its Minister from Washington would not be construed into an offense.

THE announcement was made on the 18th that the demand for silver dollars all over the country was constantly increasing, and that the issue averaged about $100,000 a week more than the same period last year.

THE EAST.

MARGARET KEELEY's death, which occurred recently at Kirkwood, Pa., was on the 15th attributed by a Coroner's jury to cholera morbus, and not to Asiatic cholera, as at first suspected.

NEAR Pittsburgh, Court Ahlers, Charles and Mark Rich and Jacob Mezler were drowned on the 16th by the capsizing of a boat.

JASPER W. UNDERFIELD, of Greenwich, Conn., aged seventeen, shot his cousin, Jotham Carpenter, aged nineteen, on the 18th, and then committed suicide.

THE Unionville (Conn.) Catholic Church was burned on the 15th, involving a loss of $250,000.

NEAR Pittsfield, Mass., John Carney, Benjamin Norton and Mary Granger while returning from a picnic recently were run down by a train on a bridge on the Housatonic Railroad and killed.

IN a recent race between bicyclists and a team of horses near Erie, Pa., the horses became frightened and ran away, throwing the driver and killing him instantly.

ACCORDING to Pittsburgh dispatches of the 17th the outlook in the iron trade was then more favorable than for a number of years, and many mills were running on double time.

GENERAL GRANT's tomb at Riverside Park, New York, was visited by forty thousand persons on the 16th.

ON the 17th Samuel N. Stellar, President of the Union Coal Company at Scranton, Pa., disappeared with $10,000 of the company's funds.

SECRET-SERVICE agents who are investigating frauds upon the revenue in New York City claimed on the 17th to have discovered a conspiracy in which brewers in all the leading cities are involved. About $14,000 worth of counterfeit beer stamps had already been seized.

THE Northern Pacific train bearing the first installment of tea shipped over that road covered the distance from Tacoma to New York—3,375 miles—in eight days and four hours, the fastest time ever made by a freight train from ocean to ocean.

AT Nanticoke, Pa., Andrew Undes, a miner, on the 17th shot a married woman who refused to elope with him, inflicting a slight wound, and then committed suicide.

AT the funeral on the 17th of the late Francis Jordan, of Philadelphia, six sons of the deceased served as pall-bearers.

AN explosion occurred on the 17th as the steamer S. M. Felton left her dock at Philadelphia en route to Wilmington, Del. Subsequent investigation proved that the explosion was caused by dynamite maliciously placed under her boiler, by which sixteen persons were severely injured.

THE Democratic State Convention of New York will be held at Saratoga Springs September 24.

DEPUTY STATE TREASURER EDGAR K. APGER, of New York, died at Albany on the 18th.

AT Lawrence, Mass., Mrs. Mary Ford, who began to fast a month ago because of her sins, was buried on the 18th.

THE arrivals of immigrants at Castle Garden from January 1 to the 18th inst. were thirty thousand fewer than during the corresponding period of 1884.

EX-GOVERNOR JULIUS CONVERSE, of Vermont, died at Woodstock on the 18th, aged eighty-six years.

AT Martin's Valley, Pa., three brothers named Traby met with violent deaths recently within twelve hours of each other, and the shock so prostrated their mother that her life was despaired of.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE epidemic prevailing at Porter, Ind., has been attributed by a physician, who had made a thorough investigation, to the use of decaying meat, cheese and sausage.

NEAR Vicksburg, Miss., Ann Hagan, a colored woman reported to be 130 years old, died on the 16th.

THE house of Simon Askley (colored) at Graham, Ga., was burned on the 15th, and the dead bodies of his four children found in the ruins. It was thought they were murdered, and the building fired to destroy evidence of the crime.

AT Charleston, S. C., two colored children named Celia Jordan, aged nine, and George Gibson, aged eight, were arrested on the 15th for the murder of Jessie Jordan, an infant, who was killed with a shot-gun.

TWO MEN interested in a large watermelon patch in Columbia County, Fla., recently poisoned some melons in anticipation of thieves. The wife, two children and sister-in-law of one of the men, not knowing the melons were poisoned, ate one, and died soon after.

ON the 16th Walter Lenox Maxwell, the supposed murderer of Preller at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, arrived in the latter city in charge of Detective Tracey. His trial will take place in October.

IT is said that the corn crop of Indiana will reach about 160,000,000 bushels—an average of forty bushels to the acre.

ACCORDING to a recent decision by a Federal Judge in Oregon pre-emption entries can only be canceled by proceedings in the courts.

LESLIE, a scout, who arrived at Fort Bowie, A. T., on the 17th, reported that the command of Major Davis met a party of Indians on the 7th, killed Chief Nana and seven others and captured eighteen squaws and Chief Geronimo.

BY a stroke of lightning on the 18th three men were killed and one seriously injured while fishing in the Illinois River near Peoria.

A STRIKE was ordered on the 18th by the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor of all members of the organization employed by the Gould lines west of the Mississippi.

IT is now said that the real name of "Dr." Maxwell, in jail at St. Louis charged with the murder of C. A. Preller, is H. M. Brooks. His father lives in Cheshire, Eng. He confessed before witnesses on the evening of the 18th that he killed Preller, who was suffering from heart-disease, by administering accidentally an overdose of chloroform.

A FEW nights ago the cabin of Patrick, James and Robert Regan, three brothers, was blown up with dynamite at Meeker, Wy. T., by unknown persons. James and Patrick were instantly killed, while Robert miraculously escaped.

ON the night of the 17th various points in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin were visited by severe storms, many head of live stock being killed and buildings destroyed by lightning, and much damage inflicted upon standing crops by hail and wind.

IN the matter of D. C. & H. C. Reed & Co., patentees of the spring-tooth harrow, vs. Chase, Taylor & Co. et. al., for infringement of patent, tried in the United States Court, Justice Stanley Matthews on the 18th found for the plaintiffs at Grand Rapids, Mich. The case had been before the courts several years. By this decision every farmer using and every concern making any sort of an infringement will have to pay a royalty. The case is one of the most important ever decided in this country.

THE other day three children of Emile Larret, of Little Caillou, Terrebonne Parish, La., were instantly killed, the mother fatally burned and the father and two other children seriously injured by the accidental explosion of gunpowder.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ON the 14th advices were received at Lisbon announcing the death in West Africa of King Hinlla, and stating that the natives, attributing his death to the witchcraft of the whites, massacred twenty Europeans, including three French missionaries.

DISPATCHES received on the 14th from Captain Healy, commanding the revenue-cutter Corwin in the Northern Pacific, give details of the loss in the ice of the barks Napoleon and Gazelle. Two boats from the barks were lost and eighteen persons perished, and four men were frozen to death in other boats.

THE Chaplain of the English Church of All Saints, Rev. Mr. White, conducted a service at Baden-Baden on the 14th in memory of General Grant. The church was decorated with wreaths of immortelles. Many Americans were present.

ON the 14th Parliament was prorogued, the Queen's speech being read by the Lord High Chancellor.

AT Regina, N. W. T., One-Arrow, an Indian chief, an associate of Riel, was convicted on the 14th of treason-felony.

THERE were forty cases of small-pox in the Montreal hospital on the 16th. Over one hundred houses were placarded throughout the city.

A CAIRO dispatch of the 16th states that a civil war had broken out at Khartoum, and that the Mehdi's successor and other officials had been killed.

ON the 15th Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge, of England, was married to Miss Amy Augusta Jackson-Lawford. The ceremony was private.

AT Winnipeg fears were entertained on the 17th of a fresh outbreak of Indian troubles in the Northwest.

THE Government of Mexico has taken measures to suppress smuggling along the Rio Grande frontier.

CHINESE and Japanese advices of the 17th state that there have been disastrous floods in those countries which have spoiled the crops and caused great distress.

ACCORDING to Senator Edmunds, who on the 18th returned from England, trade in that country is very much depressed. He attributes this to overproduction.

THE Indian chief Poundmaker, on trial at Winnipeg for complicity in the rebellion, was on the 18th sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

IN the vicinity of Marseilles the cholera was spreading on the 18th. In Spain there were 4,800 new cases and 1,700 deaths.

LATER.

A THUNDER-STORM broke over Erie, Pa., early on the morning of the 19th, and a bolt struck the electric light plant, demolishing the dynamo and plunging the business part of the city into darkness. A dwelling-house was wrecked, and its occupants found unconscious in the debris. Barns, with crops and horses, were burned, and vineyards were destroyed.

BY a collision on the 19th on a railroad near Charlestown, W. Va., four men were killed and several others injured.

A CASE of yellow fever was reported from New York on the 19th. The victim is a sailor who recently arrived in port.

AN old man named Willis Roach, who was attacked a few days ago by four robbers near Frankfort, Ky., was rescued by his young son, who shot and killed two of the desperadoes and fatally wounded a third.

THE Louisiana Prohibitionists met in State Convention at Shreveport on the 19th, appointed a Committee on Resolutions, elected a State Executive Committee, adopted a lengthy platform of principles and working rules, and adjourned.

BETWEEN six and seven hundred men and boys employed in a colliery at Shenandoah, Pa., struck on the 19th against a ten per cent. reduction in wages, and assaulted the Hungarians and Poles working about the mine, who repulsed them after an hour's battle, ten or twelve men being badly hurt.

ROBERT LOWRY, the present Governor of Mississippi, was renominated on the 19th by the Democratic State Convention which met at Jackson.

INVESTIGATION established the fact on the 19th that the recent explosion on the steamer Felton at Philadelphia was the work of dynamiters.

THE death of John Nichols, Vice-President of the City National Bank at Fort Worth, Tex., occurred recently, and on the 19th it was discovered that he was a defaulter in the sum of $80,000.

IN Watauga County, N. C., several severe shocks of earthquake were reported on the 19th, greatly frightening the inhabitants.

THE little town of Heath, Mass., celebrated its 100th anniversary on the 19th.

THERE were over 4,200 new cases of cholera in Spain on the 19th and nearly 1,400 deaths.

THE Iowa Democratic State Convention, held at Cedar Rapids on the 19th, nominated Charles E. Whiting, of Monona County, for Governor, and after a spirited debate on fusion, E. H. Gillette, of Des Moines, Greenbacker, was selected for Lieutenant-Governor. The platform demands the repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor law and the enactment of a license fee of $250, with power to increase the same to $1,000.

PATENT OFFICE.

Bureau Practically Up With Its Work and Inventors are not Compelled to Wait.

Grasshoppers Doing Immense Damage to Crops in Montana—Dairy Statistics Which Will Prove of Great Interest.

CAUGHT UP AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The Patent Office is steadily working up on the applications of inventors, and many of the causes for complaint against its tardiness have disappeared. It may be said that practically the bureau is up with the demands upon it, and inventors are not required to wait so long for consideration of their cases as they had to a short time ago. The need of more room for the accommodation of its working force is greatly felt. Desks are placed in halls and corridors and every other place where a clerk can work. It is only a question of a very short time before the Patent Office must have better accommodations, and then it is probable the other bureaus of the Department now in the building will have to seek other quarters and let the Patent Office take sole possession. The question is revived every now and then of doing away with the present system of issuing patents and adopting the plan in vogue in England and other countries of Europe of simply registering every application for a patent the same as copyrights, and when cases of infringement occur let the controversy be settled in the courts. It is argued that whenever a patent proves valuable it is always infringed upon and litigation follows. The new system would therefore make no difference with inventors. The principal change would be the doing away with the large force of examiners and clerks here in the Patent Office. Only a small force would be necessary to register the applications for patents. But it is argued on the other hand that if the American system were done away with valuable patents of all kinds would soon become the property of monopolists. Inventors as a rule are poor. They can not afford to go into the courts to have their claims decided. It would be more profitable to sell the claim, and thus it would be the organizations to purchase patent claims [illegible] would obtain possession of everything, knowing that in the long run they would make something more than they paid out, even if they did not strike a bonanza. For this reason it is not thought that there will be any change from the present plan.

Owing to the rumors of injury by grasshoppers in parts of Montana, the Signal Bureau has, at Prof. Riley's request, instructed its agents in the Northwest to telegraph at once observations of injury and movements, instead of sending them monthly as heretofore. Prof. Riley also sent an agent to the field, whose reports confirm previous ones. Not only are there large numbers of this destructive Rocky Mountain species at work, but the common "native" and non-migratory species are also much more numerous. At Fort Buford and the Popular Pine agency the locusts are very abundant, damaging the crops on June 20 during the middle of the day. A large portion of the Rocky Mountain species left towards the east and southwest.

Mr. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue has telegraphed to all collectors who have been receiving transportation bonds, in which the time specified for delivering the spirits at the port of exportation exceeds thirty days, that they were not to receive such bonds after the 15th instant, thus virtually repealing the seven months' clause contained in the circular of January 3, 1885, extending the bonded period. The collectors were further instructed that they are not to approve transportation bonds after the expiration of the period of three years, mentioned in the warehousing bond, thereby shortening the time by one month allowed under circular 283, of January 1, 1885.

The report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture for August contains a chapter of international dairy statistics which will prove of great interest and value to all connected with the dairy industry of the United States. It gives the annual exports and imports of dairy products of the country and Canada, of European and other foreign countries, rendered into pounds and dollars from the original measures of quantity and value.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Three Persons Run Down by a Locomotive on a Bridge at Pittsfield, Mass.

PITTSFIELD, August 17.—The details of the sad accident on the Housatonic River Railroad bridge below this town Saturday evening are peculiarly distressing. James Carney, Mary and Bridget Granger, and John Norton were returning from a fireman's picnic, and had just passed on to the bridge as the engineer of the last up train had started to run his machine across to the engine house beyond. The engineer felt the jar as he struck the quartette and returned to the spot as soon as possible.

The two men were dead, but Mary Granger, with both legs cut entirely off above the knees and her left arm severed at the elbow, was alive and conscious. She was at once taken to the Burbank House. She was even then perfectly clear in her mind and told the story of the accident. She said: "We did not see the engine backing upon us until it had struck the end of the bridge. Carney was about in the center, and Mr. Norton and I just ahead of him, while Bridget was a few feet ahead of us. When we heard the engine we ran as fast as we could. I heard Carney scream and knew he had got under the wheels. Ben had in the meanwhile got behind me and was pushing me along on the narrow plank walk as fast as he could. At that moment and his hand fell away from me and I knew that he, too, had been crushed. By this time I was within a foot of the end of the bridge, but just as I went to jump from between the rails the engine wheels caught my dress and I felt a numbness in my legs and arms. I did not know that I had been so badly hurt." The young woman lingered in agony for about ten minutes when she expired. No attempt at surgery was made as it was known that such would only hasten dissolution. Norton and Mary Granger were engaged to be married. Bridget Granger, who barely escaped by jumping, is completely prostrated.

Gold Discovered in Oregon.

PORTLAND, ORE., August 17.—Gold discoveries in Eastern Oregon are attracting miners from all sections of the Rocky Mountains. Developments thus far indicate permanent veins and rich ore. A correspondent of the Portland *News*, who was sent out to investigate the mines, returned yesterday and confirmed the richness of the mines. The mines were discovered two weeks ago and were sold to Omaha parties for $70,000, and ore enough has been taken [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 26, 1885.

These Are Solid Facts.

The Perplexities of Youth.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH

Capt. Frank Cater.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NORTH STAR.

Capt. Hiram Estell.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

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For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

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MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.

Highest Market Prices.

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WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK. DETROIT, MICH.

$500,000

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I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Bailey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photograph-work.

Any Old Pictures COPIED AND ENLARGED To any Size.

Those wanting Ink or Crayon Work done,

should call on me and get my Prices for that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRABEEER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturer of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Pearl and Bridge Streets.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

NEW Spring and Summer MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MISS G. SPAULDING.

FURS Hides and Skins,

Trappers and Fur Collectors, wishing to secure good prices for Furs and Skins, should send for price list to

Geo. W. Goernflo, ERIE, PENN.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

BOILER MAKER

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CASH FOR FAT CATTLE

Sheep and Hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

TO CONSUMERS --OF-- FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HERD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

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CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY Cash Over Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general bus'ness

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm. [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

55 Acres, [illegible]

160 Acres, [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county [illegible]

160 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm in Norwood. [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, [illegible] miles south of Charlevoix, [illegible]

2 Village Lots [illegible]

A good lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Stafford's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Prices from $550 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bottsley Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

FOWLE & ALDRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

PHILBROOK & GEORGE, Attorneys and [illegible], Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. [illegible]

N. F. PRACHMAN, M. D. [illegible], Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 149 meets [illegible]

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 284 F. & A. M. [illegible]

I. O. O. F.—[illegible] Lodge No. 291 [illegible], at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—[illegible] Tent No. 1 [illegible] at Odd Fellows Hall.

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 927, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows hall.

I. O. T.—[illegible] at Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

EVANGELISTIC SOCIETY [illegible] each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7½ p. m.

[illegible]

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of investment.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

This house is located in the center of the business portion of the village, has a good sample room and is in every way fitted to make the stay of the guests pleasant [illegible]

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE,

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

EAGLE HOUSE, [illegible], Proprietor, [illegible] Mich.

Newly built and newly furnished. West end of the bridge. [illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances [illegible] to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgages on Real Estate. Records and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken [illegible] work [illegible] between Traverse City and Mackinaw. [illegible] Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich.

FRUIT TREES.

The undersigned, being a resident of Charlevoix, [illegible] surrounding country, that he is the agent for the South Haven Nursery and will furnish all kinds of fruit trees and small fruits at reasonable rates, and will guarantee all stock that he sells true to name. Please call and examine samples at place of business on Antrim St. Charlevoix.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR.

CISTERNS AND WELL DIGGING.

I am prepared to do all work of this class at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at the SENTINEL office.

1917 A. W. BOSTON.

A CHANGE!

I have purchased the Store of

O. B. Weed & Co.,

And Carry a Full Line of

DRUGS

STATIONERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &c.

And Everything

usually kept in a first-class DRUG STORE.

You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.

Come and see me

I solicit a share of your patronage.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

BISMARCK'S HOME.

The Mecca of German Statesmen.

There is scarcely anything in the Chancellor's home at Friedrichsruhe except its absolute plainness. Jewish plutocracy may gloat in its playing gorgeous tapestry and bric-a-brac, but Bismarck, after all, is only a poor man. His state appointment is not worth even £3,000; Schonhausen is valueless; Varzin does not yield much, and the estate of Friedrichsruhe, although estimated at £150,000, brings at the most £6,000. It is true that this is no reason why his walls should be whitewashed, why his furniture is of the simplest description, why his art treasures consist of comparatively worthless photographs and paintings of his daughter and his sons, of Moltke, of Cardinal Hohenlohe, of Thiers, of Beaconsfield, of Friedrichsruhe itself. Yet there are several objects of luxury and ease, and others of decidedly historic importance. There is the rich carpet, extending through hall and rooms; the number of chimneys, where, the whole winter through, fires burn perpetually, and an abundance of couches, sometimes two or three in one room. On the chimney-pieces are the bronze bust of Moltke, crowned with a huge laurel wreath, a plaster cast of Charlemagne, and a small copy of Schluter's Great Elector. The dining-room is adorned with the bronze statue of the Emperor, given by him to Bismarck in 1881. But particular mention is due to the bronze imitation of the Niederwald monument, which stands on a fine oak cupboard in the smoking-room. A leaflet is attached to it with the following words, written by the Emperor himself: "Christmas, 1883; the crowning-stone of your policy; a festival which was destined chiefly for you, and which you unhappily were not able to attend.—W."

Not less interesting as a historical curiosity is a small card table in the Prince's study. When folded up it presents on the top board a little inlaid brass plate, bearing the inscription: "On this table the preliminary peace between Germany and France was signed the 26th of February, 1871, at Versailles, Rue de Provence, No. 16." When opened there appears the central round of green cloth with the very candle-spots of yore, when Bismarck and Favre put their names under the treaty. It wanted a good deal of diplomacy on the part of the chancellor to possess himself of it. His landlady of the Rue de Provence obstinately refused to part with it for any consideration of money until the prince at last called in a cabinet-maker, ordering him to make another table exactly similar to that one. When the twins were put side by side the landlady of course decided in favor of the better-looking of the two and allowed Bismarck to carry off the original one.

The prince's own room is not only one of the largest in the house, but everything it contains bears due proportion to the size of its inmate—the gigantic mahogany writing table, the huge inkstand, the quills of immense goose quills and large pencils. Even the far stretching view from the window is in harmony with the discursive mind of the man who is reclining on one of the couches, while giving ample scope to his thoughts. The guest rooms are situated on the first floor. It need scarcely be added that they are distinguished by comfort, ease, and luxury from the Spartan nakedness of the rest of the house. It bodes peace and friendship to the state whose representative is invited to Friedrichsruhe. Here Bismarck puts out the torch of hatred, for the host's duty he considers to be to cultivate under his own roof amity and good understanding. Prince Orloff and M. de Giers stayed there when the difficulties on the Balkan peninsula, between Russia and Austria, were made up. Again, the visit of Baron Courcel, the French ambassador, was the harbinger of the present *entente* between France and Germany. On the other hand, Lord Ampthill died without having ever seen the chancellor, at least for the last eight months of his life. The moral of this is, perhaps, that when Sir Edward Malet is on his way to Friedrichsruhe we may safely conclude that an anglo-German understanding with a liberal cabinet in Downing street is no longer a contradiction.—*London World.*

Carlos Angero, the Cuban who fought bravely in the war of insurrection against Spain, and was recently killed in Cuba, was a mere boy, with a boy's rash pluck. He distinguished himself in various ways, so much so at times that he was more than once degraded even by his own chiefs.

The librarian of the British Museum was recently surprised by a visitor inquiring if there were any extant autographs of the Saviour. Another asked for books on the subject of sorcery, and wished to know if there was any man in the room who could raise Beelzebub for him.

When pursued by a swift dog the common gray rabbit jumps about nine feet clear on level ground. In proportion to length, a horse, to jump as far as a rabbit, would have to clear sixty-four feet at a jump. There is no quadruped that has such powerful muscles in his quarters as the rabbit, and none excel him in the muscles of his loin and back.

Some people are born exceedingly lucky, as is shown in the case of a man from Hartford Conn., who about five years ago, with a few hundred dollars, went to Kansas City and bought a small strip of land which afterward proved to be a sand bed. He bought a horse and cart and hired some shovelers; to-day his fortune is over a quarter of a million dollars.

"West Virginia," says a Wheeling paper, "sports a lawyer who sued a dead man, got judgment, issued an execution, advertised his property, sold it, got the money, and spent the money for whisky before the court was apprised of his death."

The language of letter-seals is the latest. A seal of pink wax means congratulations; one of black, condolence; of blue, love; of purple, friendship; of red, business, and an invitation to a wedding or other festivity is sealed with white wax.

An entry in Washington's diary, dated February, 1768, shows the great number of visitors he entertained at that time. "Would any person believe," he says, "that with 101 cows actually reported at a late enumeration of my cattle I should still be obliged to buy butter?"

Five out of the twenty-one Presidents of the United States were of Scotch-Irish lineage—Jackson, Polk Buchanan, Johnson and Arthur; two of Scotch—Grant and Hayes; one of Welsh—Jefferson, and one of Dutch—Van Buren; the remaining twelve being of English descent.

GLEANINGS.

General Gordon was accustomed to appear as a local open-air speaker every winter at Woolwich, his birthplace.

The Bank of England holds one-seventeenth of the total deposits in the banks of the United Kingdom which amounts to £2,700,000,000.

On less than 2 per cent of the area of the cotton states is grown three fourths of all the cotton manufactured in Europe and the United States.

Samuel Eager, of Mount Pleasant, Wis., has a cane said to have been brought from ancient Nineveh and which is therefore over 4,000 years old.

George Riddell, of Carroll County, Missouri, is said to be the father of twenty-two daughters, including five sets of twins. They are all living at home.

According to the Gainsboro (Ga.) *Herald* a calf in that town has an ear about the size of a silver dollar growing out of each eye. The animal is about fifteen months old, and can see a little.

Several type-setting machines are seeking recognition at the hands of sanguine inventors. One man says his machine can do the work of ten compositors, and reduce the cost of composition 80 per cent.

Iron bridges are sent from this country to Brazil now at the rate of about four a month. They are shipped in sections, and, when they reach Brazil, are put up in place of wooden bridges on the Brazilian highways.

In some of the rural churches in Holland it is customary to smoke during service. A foreigner who recently preached to a Dutch congregation, had among the audience the pastor of the church, who smoked his pipe like the rest.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth has just finished her seventy-first novel—ten more than one for every year of her life. Bonner has an iron-clad contract with her, binding her to write for him alone, and on demand, at $8,000 a year.

CHAS. PLASS,

BOAT BUILDER AND OAR MAKER.

Now with F. W. Wilcox, up Stairs.

Get My Prices!

WHEN You WANT It.

CHAS. PLASS.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTIE FARM

NEAR McGEAGH'S MILL.

For particulars inquire of

J. MILO EATON.

Nice ROW and SAIL Boats

BY THE HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

TELEPHONE ORDERS SENT

F. W. WILCOX,

Red Boat House near Resort.

DeLAND & CO'S

SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases,

CLOTH and GOLD

Mailed Free.

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

Bibles at 1-2 and Old Testament [illegible]

The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Hurrah! For Good Times!

CALL AT

E. M. CLARK'S

For information, and he will show you the very finest and cheapest line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing in Northern Mich.

TELEPHONE ORDERS promptly attended to.

DO YOU Like Good Bread

Pies, Cakes,

CONFECTIONERY.

Fruits,

ICE CREAM and all other

Delicacies

usually found in a firstclass Bakery

THE *PALACE BAKERY,*

And Lunch Parlor,

Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

The Sherwin-Williams

PAINTS

ARE MADE OF LEAD AND ZINC.

THEY CONTAIN NO ALKALI, BARYTES, CLAY OR CHLORIDE LIME.

The SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PASTE PAINT is warranted to be not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST paint in the Market. ONLY

$1.25 PER GALLON.

JOB and TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

WAGER BROS.,

TOBACCO & CIGARS

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

Bottom Prices.

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y,

JOSEPH STEVENS.

April 20, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Stations	No. 5	No. 3	No. 1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Stations	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Harry W. Widdifield

DRAYING

Block-wood and Ice sold and delivered

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT

LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US!

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS, Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

Mr. Nasby and His Friends Are Disgusted About the President's Summer Vacation.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDERIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,) Orgust 4, 1885.

The noosepaper wich comes to the Dimocrisy uv the Corners is the mubile [illegible] wich connex us with the world. The party hez alluz taken one noosepaper, desirin to be intellegent. I reed it to the rest uv 'em, interspersin the noose with origlnel remarks by myself. Ther wood be more papers taken by us ef mere uv us cood reed. Ignerence is to be deplored, but it hez sum pints in its favor. Possibly ef more uv the Dimocrisy uv the Corners cood reed ther wooden't be so many Dimocrats.

The paper come yesterday, and the fust paragraff wich I opened onto wuz to the effeck that the President wuz packin his trunk fur a two months absence in the mountains uv Northern Noo York.

I wich giv all last [illegible] to the [illegible] uv Grover Cleveland, an [illegible] dreethinks at Bascom's, dependin for my likker on the chance invitashens from good-natured strangers wich are too keerlis to notice the tiger-like anxiety with wich I regard em, but

The President is packin his trunk!

The Postoffis at the Corners wich belongs to me by common consent, hez bin held for years by a offensive partisan, one who by his own confeshun, wood hev voted the Republikin tikkit, regierly, ef we hed permitted him to vote at all. Grover Cleveland by one stroke uv his pen cood change all this, and make the hearts uv those wich I owe happy, but

The President is packin his trunk!

Bascom turns over the private ledger in wich for all these years he hez kept my account, and sighs like a furnis. He is losin money every day, becoz I hev not the money to pay fur likker, and he not bein able to continner on tick forever, the wheels uv trade is blocked. The removle uv the nigger Lubbock and my appointment wood remedy all this by restorin the equilibrium, but it is not done.

The President is packin his trunk!

Deekin Pogram hez hed his eagle eye fixed on the Collectorship uv Revenoo for years, and hez bin waitin fur it so long that Bascom holds a mortgage on his farm fur all it is wuth. That place is held by a offensive partizan, wich hez votid the Republikin tikkit alluz, nevin gone so fur ez to forse his way to the poles with a loadid revolver, in spite uv our protests. (But his vote wuzn't countid, hallelooyah!) The Deekin sits wild-eyed and sad, longin and waitin, but

The President is packin his trunk!

Issaker Gavitt hez wanted the custom-house sence he wuz twenty-one years old. His servis in the Confedrit army attests his Dimocrisy. He hez waited so long that he hez becum almost idiotic thro hope deferred. He is still waitin, but

The President is packin his trunk!

Wat rite hez the President to desert his post and go away so fur that we wich want the offises hev not the meens to pay railrode fare to reech him? Wat rite hez he to leeve Washington afore exsaminin our papers and makin the changes wich we insist he ought to make? Wat rite hez he to pack his trunk and git out anyhow?

Carryin with him a trunk implies a long stay. I don't pack a trunk when I go away. I scorn a trunk. A black carpet bag stuffed with paper to enshoor confidense at hotels is all I need. But he, forsooth, must pack a trunk!

I am not reckliss, nor hasty, but I warn President Cleveland that this packin uv trunks won't do. He hez dooties to perform, and the Dimocrisy insists that he performs em. We don't keer so much about polisy: we are willin to swallar any dose wich he offers us, but we want the offises. On that question we are iron clad. And we want em now. He can't sine commishuns in the Adirondax, and afore he gets back I shel hev died uv drouth. He must remember that four years hence the Dimocrisy may pack ther trunks. Let him beware. The starved tiger is the most feroshus.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, (Desperate.)

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

Mugwumps and Democrats—An Experiment Not Likely to Succeed.

The address delivered by George William Curtis, in Newport, before the annual meeting of the National Civil-Service Reform League, was devoted to a discussion of the question whether Civil-Service reform has gained anything under President Cleveland's Administration. Mr. Curtis contends that it has; but he made very hard work of trying to show how and what it has gained. When it comes to pointing out specifically what the President has done for Civil-Service reform, even Mr. Curtis finds every instance he could cite of the President's acting in accordance with Civil-Service reform offset by several instances of appointments made contrary to Civil-Service reform. His special pleading could neither conceal nor evade this fact. Nevertheless, the *Post* is ready to concede that Civil-Service reform has gained a good deal—in the fact that the President has not dared to make the "clean sweep" demanded by many Democrats, in open defiance of the law. That is, so much may be counted gain for the cause, as it has restrained a Democratic Administration urged by a party hungry for the spoils, from being as bad as the same party would have been twenty years ago, or as bad as it desires to be now. This does not indicate friendship for reform, but fear of the consequences of too flagrantly defying it.

Mr. Curtis claims that Mr. Cleveland owes his election to the Civil-Service reformers in the State of New York. In return for their support, Mr. Curtis points out that the President has made what he claims are reform appointments in the New York custom-house and post-office. The premises and conclusion, even as put by Mr. Curtis, do not prove the Administration sincerely friendly to Civil-Service reform; but only that the President has yielded somewhat to the demands of that wing of his supporters in order to preserve their support hereafter. Against these few appointments are to be noted, all over the country, other appointments of persons whose main qualifications are their partisan services in the Democratic party. Among these appointments are many which are notoriously vicious, and some so flagrantly outrageous that the President has been compelled by public outcry to revoke them, or change the appointees to other places.

Mr. Curtis misrepresents facts when he says that: "self-constituted counselors, assuming to speak for the party, have been totally disregarded." On the contrary, the President in Michigan, and also in other States, has listened to "self-constituted counselors assuming to speak for the party," while he has turned a more or less deaf ear to the regularly elected counselors who were chosen by the party to speak for it. At best, it can only be said that he has made a choice of counselors; and in many cases he has made a choice that can hardly bear criticism.

Mr. Curtis is also wrong when he says: "Satisfactory officers of the opposition party are serving out their terms." While this is true in some instances, in many other instances satisfactory and most excellent officers have been removed, and very weak sticks put in their places. And the general run of appointments has been notoriously made by the favor of the political bosses, just as is usual in the Democratic party, though sometimes a new political boss has been set up. A change of bosses may be—though it is not always—a reform in men; but it is not a reform in principle.

Mr. Curtis is forced to confess that the appointment of Higgins was a flagrant case of violation of Civil-Service reform. But the Higgins appointment is no worse than scores of others of the same sort, of which every State can show instances. When Mr. Curtis says that, if the Higgins appointment shows "recreancy to reform," the New York custom-house and post-office appointments show "fidelity to reform," he gives away his whole case, by acknowledging that the Administration, judged by its appointments, blows both hot and cold, and has no real and stable principles, but is simply balancing, with evident clumsiness, between the two sides of the question. This is exactly what it is doing; and this is one reason why it makes so many mistakes. On the one side it is trying to attach the mugwumps permanently to the Administration party; on the other it strives to retain the old-line Democracy. The experiment of facing both ways at once has never been successful; it always involves and creates strange inconsistencies; and when the Administration tries to travel in opposite directions at the same time the performance is naturally somewhat grotesque.—*Detroit Post.*

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

The Latest Formal Declaration of the Democratic Faith—The Virginia Platform.

The platform of the Virginia Democrats is interesting only as the latest formal declaration of the Democratic faith. It contains nothing new, but is rather candid in its representation of old heresies. Declaring in favor of "liberal and continued aid to needy and disabled soldiers," the platform contains an appropriate denunciation of the Republican party as an organization of "sectional hate and constitutional heresy." Evidently, the Virginia Democrats are not at all enthusiastic about accepting all the results of the war and inaugurating new policies of Governmental reform to take the place of old issues. They praise Cleveland in rather guarded terms, applauding him for "removing offensive Federal officers in Virginia," and intimate in no vague manner that a continuation of this policy is desired, so that the Administration may not be embarrassed by retaining any offensive partisans in the public service. In this respect the platform savors strongly of the ancient Democratic doctrine.

Jacksonian in regard to the spoils, the Virginia Democrats are eminently Jeffersonian in respect to the twin dogma of State-sovereignty. No doubt their reference to this doctrine was inspired by the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in regard to the Virginia State debt. The laws which the Supreme Court overthrew were passed not by the Readjusters, but by the Democrats after they gained control of the State Legislature. The late convention was the first assemblage of the Democracy since the Democratic Repudiation laws were set aside by the National Supreme Court, and accordingly the Virginia Democrats felt called upon to declare that they would maintain "the principles of local self-government administered by the States," and carefully limit "the imperial power of the Federal Administration." What do the Virginia Democrats really mean by this sort of talk? The National Supreme Court declared that the Democratic Repudiation laws of the State were repugnant to the Federal Constitution, and therefore null and void. What do the Virginia Democrats propose to do about it? Surely they are not preparing to vindicate the rights of the State by seceding again? Certainly they will not make another armed effort to prevent the execution of the laws of the United States? The Virginia Democrats ought to understand by this time the futility of all such resistance. Indeed, the platform, while embodying the old doctrine, does not intimate that there will be a resort to the old method of enforcing it.

Even the Virginia Democrats have learned something. They believe in State-sovereignty doctrines still, but instead of enforcing them by means of secession they have discovered that they really have faith in "the Constitution and Union of the States," provided "the National Democratic party is their interpreter and defender." In this event there would be, of course, no need to resort to secession to enforce the doctrines of State-sovereignty, and the Virginians are eminently consistent in pledging their faith anew to the Democracy. There is something decidedly humorous, however, in the effort of the Virginia Democrats to display themselves as the only "defenders of the Union" and "interpreters of the Constitution." Outside of Virginia this declaration will start the query how much of the Constitution or of the Union would have been left had Virginia Democrats been the only "interpreters" of the one or the exclusive "defenders" of the other.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The largest gun in the world for throwing dynamite projectiles has been completed in a Jersey City machine-shop. The barrel of the gun is sixty feet long, with a bore of eight inches, and is brass-lined throughout. With its ponderous frame and carriages the great weapon weighs forty-three tons. Compressed air is to be used instead of gunpowder, and the projectile contains 150 pounds of dynamite.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—In the United States the National salute is one gun for each State. The President is saluted with 21 guns; Governors, Cabinet officers and Generals commanding with 15; United States foreign Envoys, Ministers and Major Generals with 13; Brigadier Generals with 11, and foreign ships receive gun for gun for all they fire in salute.

—The highest prize at the New Orleans Exposition for oranges was won by Massachusetts men. A large number of natives of that State have settled in Riverside, Cal., and engaged in the orange culture.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

DISASTER.

Under her bonnet I kissed her,
Under her bonnet of straw—
It would not have been strange had I missed her,
For but half of her visage I saw.

A glimpse of her chin and her dimple
And her nose showed its exquisite tip;
And it seemed so remarkably simple
To caress right there on her lip.

And under that mighty poke bonnet
I dived for a moment of bliss—
You may wager your wardrobe upon it,
I delivered a lightning speed kiss.

Yes, under her bonnet I kissed her—
And somehow—the bonnet shows how—
I found 'twas her Boston-bred sister.
* * * * *
There are two girls don't speak to me now.
—*Puck.*

JANE'S GRAMMAR.

The Meanderings of the Childish Mind Through the Intricacies of English Grammar.

Little Jane had repeatedly been reproved for doing violence to the moods and tenses of the verb "to be." She would say "I be" instead of "I am," and for a time it seemed as if no one could prevent it. Finally, Aunt Kate made a rule not to answer an incorrect question, but to wait until it was corrected.

One day the two sat together, Aunt Kate busy with embroidery and little Jane over her doll. Presently doll society became tedious, and the child's attention was attracted to the embroidery frame.

"Aunt Kate," said she, "please tell me what that is going to be."

But Aunt Kate was counting and did not answer. Fatal word, be! It was her old enemy, and to it alone could the child ascribe the silence that followed.

"Aunt Kate," she persisted, with an honest attempt to correct her mistake, "please tell me what that is going to am!"

Still auntie sat silently counting, though her lip curled with amusement.

Jane sighed, but made another patient effort.

"Will you please tell me what that is going to are?"

Aunt Kate counted on, perhaps by this time actuated by a wicked desire to know what would come next. The little girl gathered her energies for one last and great effort.

"Aunt Kate, what am that going to are?" —*Philadelphia Call.*

TWO VIEWS.

NO. I.—FROM THEIR STAND-POINT.

NO. II.—FROM OUR STAND-POINT.

A Very Effective Hint.

"Don't you think ear-rings would become you?" inquired Kosiusko Murphy of Birdie McGee. Kosiusko had been paying Birdie very assiduous attentions of late.

"O, I don't know," replied Birdie, demurely.

"I suppose the reason you don't wear them is because it will hurt to have your ears bored."

"O, not in the least," said Birdie, with animation. "I've had that done already quite often—almost every evening, in fact, for the last three weeks."

Then Kosiusko reached round to the piano, dragged his hat off the cover, and commenced to fade gradually from the room. He fairly melted away into obscurity, and now a wide chasm separates the gallant Kosiusko and the charming Birdie.—*Texas Siftings.*

Appropriate to the Occasion.

Featherly is something of a musician and was attending an evening party given in honor of the eldest daughter of the family.

"I would be glad if you would sing something, Mr. Featherly," said the hostess.

"Certainly, my dear madam. Will you suggest a song?"

"Oh, anything that is appropriate to the occasion. I will leave the selection with you."

So Featherly, with that rare tact and discrimination for which he is so justly popular in society, sat down at the piano and sang: "Backward, Turn Backward, O Time, in Thy Flight."—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Merited Rebuke.

White (rushing in): "Is Brown here?"

Green: "No."

White: "Has he been here any time within the last hour?"

Green: "No."

White: "Confound him! He said he would meet me here at five o'clock and here it is 5:36. If you see him now tell him I got tired of waiting around here for him and went off. Tell him I've no patience with men who don't keep their appointments."—*Somerville Journal.*

HORSES AND DRIVING.

A Tight Rein Needed if Best Work Would Be Secured.

The reins are the key to the animal's proper handling and development.

What would be thought of a driver on the track with a slack rein and his animal bobbing about?

The simple facts are that a team under a good steady hand will accomplish abundantly more than otherwise.

I speak of this because I am aware that very many do not understand the force that I am satisfied should be attached to it.

The teamsters of thirty or forty years ago, when plowing and wading through our Western sloughs, will remember the difference in getting a team over a bad place, whether they were driven with a tight or a slack rein.

I recollect a little circumstance that occurred over thirty years ago, that elucidates my idea of a tight rein on a horse. It was immediately after the first rail had reached this place, and I had gone into Chicago, in March or April, by rail, and while at the depot a city teamster had his team stuck in the mud, which was plenty, near the platform of the warehouse. There was a large crowd of men and boys looking on, some suggesting one thing and some another, but while the team was a capable one, they had evidently lost heart in their driver and would not pull worth a cent, although they had nothing but an empty wagon, which, for the place they were in, was a great plenty.

I watched him a few minutes and saw his team had lost their confidence in their master by his slack reins and jerking them at the bit and I got down into the mud and asked the man to let me try my hand with his team, which he seemed willing to do. I took hold of the reins, and drew up on them so that I felt of their mouths, spoke sharp to them and after trying to back them and turning them to the right and left, in order to get the forward wheels clear, and give the team an idea that they were not badly stalled, I gave them the word go, still holding on to the bits strong and the result was that they went out of that mud hole, as the boys say, "a-kiting."

Now I am not going to say that tight reins are all that is required in a good teamster, but it will go a long way in that direction.—*Cor. Western Plowman.*

GENERAL.

—A Georgia man tried to cut the chords in the feet of his daughter so that she could not imperil her soul by dancing.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

—A bicycle club in Hungary is called Buda pesther Kerekpar Egyesnelet. Whenever a member takes a header, he lays it to the name.—*Burlington Free Press.*

—An Ohio farmer stepped on a rattlesnake with his bare foot and got away without being bitten, but he says he prefers a bar of hot iron.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—A drop of liquid auric chloride or argentic nitrate, mixed on a piece of glass with metallic zinc or copper, will make an instantaneous growth of gold and silver ferns.—*Chicago Herald.*

—The people of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, give queer names to some of their towns. The following are specimens: Stringtown, Vallonia, Kerrtown, Goose Haven, East Liberty and Frogport.

—Some of the most intelligent critics, basing their affirmation upon the character of art exhibitions of the past few years, agree that English art is in a state of positive and visible decay. —*Chicago Current.*

—The "buffalo gnat" is described by Prof. C. V. Riley as a small fly closely related to the "black fly" of the Northwestern woods. At certain seasons it swarms in immense numbers, and by its poisonous bite causes great destruction among sheep, hogs, poultry, cattle, horses and mules.—*Albany Journal.*

—A colored man died in Chesterfield County, last week, "leaving his thirteenth wife to mourn his loss." No better evidence could possibly be afforded of the vitalizing and bracing effects of the salubrious climate of this State. True, the remarkable powers of endurance displayed by the old man appear to have been offset by the poor health of his successive wives; but the wives were probably drawn from North Carolina, just across the line.—*Charleston (S. C.) News.*

—Mayor Deering, of Portland, saw two drunken men carrying on a running fight through the street, a crowd of several hundred people following them. His Honor followed the men to see how long it would be before a policeman turned up. After walking a long distance, during the progress of which the men drew knives and made a lot of entertainment for the hoodlums, the Mayor discovered the policemen watching a game of base ball with much interest.—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

—Paper made in 1458 was recently examined by a gentleman, who says that it is in the most perfect condition, strong, flexible, of a pearly white color, and on looking through it is seen a water mark, beautiful for its clearness and delicacy. The paper is as white as can be desired and has a surface such as is not seen now. The question is, will a modern hand-made paper stand the test of an age of 400 years with equal results? The gentleman thinks not, owing to the presence of chloride of lime in the modern article.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—He Couldn't See.—A gentleman who had once been a member of the Texas Legislature was arrested in Houston for theft. Said the Justice to the culprit: "You were not satisfied to eat a meal at the man's house without paying for it, but you went off with the caster and spoons beside." "That's so, your Honor, but I took the caster and spoons from honest motives." "Honest motives?" "Yes, I wanted to pawn them, so I could raise money to pay for the dinner, see?" The Justice somehow failed to see it.—*Texas Siftings.*

—The pipes by which petroleum is transported from the oil regions to the seaboard are cleaned by means of a stem two and one-half feet long, having at its front end a diaphragm made of wings which can fold on each other, and thus enable it to pass an obstruction it can not remove. This machine carries a set of steel scrapers somewhat like those used in cleaning boilers. It is put into the pipes and propelled by the pressure transmitted from the pumps from one station to another. Relays of men follow the scraper by the noise it makes in its progress, one party taking up the pursuit as the other is exhausted. They must not let it get out of their hearing, for if it stops unnoticed its location can only be established by cutting the pipe.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

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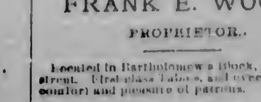

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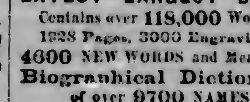

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SUMMER RHYMES.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM.

Now the youth and gentle maiden, who are dreaming love's young dream,
Think that life is naught but sunshine, caramels, and lemon cream.

RICH AND POOR.

Now the folks, who can afford it, rush for coolness to the mountains,
While the toilers in the city seek the same at soda fountains.

THE PLUMBER'S RIVAL.

Now the druggist's face is beaming, as the nickels to him pass,
And he thinks there's fun in selling froth at half a dime a glass.

IT'S IN SEASON AGAIN.

Now the green cucumber cometh for a season brief to stay,
And the doctors are preparing remedies for cholera.

IS MISTAKEN FOR A BLUEBERRY.

Now that foe to human comfort, stinging, tantalizing fly,
Is mistaken for a berry and is served up in the pie.

A MYSTERY.

Now the boy who "wasn't swimming," and who wishes none to doubt
That he's truthful, can't imagine why his shirt is inside out.

—*Boston Courier.*

HOTEL BEATS.

A Veteran Clerk's Experiences With Genteel Frauds.

Well-Filled Valises and Their Contents—Hustling Baggage Out of Back Windows—The Expected-Check Dodge.

The head clerk in one of our large hotels leaned over his desk yesterday afternoon and pensively regarded a tall, rather well-dressed young man, who had evidently just received a bluff. The tall young man walked out of the front door and disappeared up the street. A sympathetic reporter approached the clerk and asked in his kindest tones what was the matter.

"Oh, nothing much; just been euchred again by a dead-beat, that's all," replied the gentleman, with a mournful sigh, as he cast a savage glance at one of the colored porters, who chanced to pass by. The porter had done nothing, but the clerk did not feel well.

"Tell me all about it," said the sympathetic reporter.

"There was nothing unusual about it. The case was a common one. The man came here and took a room. He staid four days, and at the end of that time had no money with which to pay his bill. We simply let him go and are out twelve dollars."

"I suppose you hotel men have a hard time collecting the bills of all your guests, do you not?" was asked.

"Yes, we do," returned the gentleman, emphatically, "and it keeps us constantly on the lookout. Even with the greatest care every hotel keeper has to suffer some loss by dead-beats. A man can not always be sharp enough to checkmate their little plots."

"How many kinds of hotel dead-beats are there?"

"There are many different kinds. The commonest is the man who engages board and doesn't have the money to pay for it. Usually a sleek, self-possessed man walks up to the desk and registers his name with a flourish. He has along with him a well-filled valise, or maybe a couple of them. He is shown to a room, and a porter carries up the baggage for him. The man remains around the hotel for probably a week, but one day he does not turn up for dinner. He is also absent at supper, and we don't see anything more of him. Finally we go up to his room, open the valises and find them to contain nothing but a few old clothes and other things not worth more than two dollars. The hotel, of course, has lost the bill, as the man is gone and will never be seen again. This is the trick oftenest played, and usually meets with success.

"There is another version of the baggage racket," continued the clerk, as he took a seat in the office chair, and squared himself for a good talk. "The guest may really have with him articles of value which would readily bring more than his bill amounts to. What he must do is to get that baggage out of the house without the knowledge of the clerks. This is the way he manages. On the day he wishes to leave, he brings down his valises, and leaves them in the baggage room, which is on the first floor, convenient to the lobby. This is done in the day-time, and he tells the clerk on watch that he wishes to have his baggage handy, as he has important business to attend to, and will hardly get back in time to catch the night train going out of the city. When the guest returns at midnight for his valise another clerk, who knows nothing about the arrangement, is on watch. The man simply walks to the check-room, picks up his valises, and goes out. The baggage boy knows no better, and the clerk very probably doesn't see the man."

"I have often heard of men letting their baggage out of a back window by a long rope in order to keep it from being confiscated. Is that trick ever played upon the clerks?"

"Not often. It requires a confederate outside, and then there is too much danger of being seen by some one passing. On the whole, it is not safe, as an inquisitive policeman might nab the goods as soon as they touched the ground. The trick has been tried on us only two or three times. About two years ago a fellow from St. Louis registered here, and four or five nights after a porter saw him gently lowering a big valise from a third story window. I was notified, and grasped the baggage as soon as it touched the ground. When the man found he was caught he offered to pay the bill if I would let him go and say nothing about it. I accepted the offer and have never seen or heard of the individual since.

"We are beaten out of board by a great many men who don't intend anything dishonest when they come here," continued the clerk. "They are traveling through the country on business, and when they stop here conclude to go out with the boys and have a little fun. They run around, drink and indulge in other dissipations until all their money is spent. When it is time to leave they have nothing with which to pay their board. They usually go off vowing they will send the cash by the next mail, but it very rarely comes.

"Last Christmas a young man from Cincinnati stopped at our hotel. He is the son of a well-known Judge in that city, and he was determined to have plenty of fun while in Louisville. He was around the hotel for several days, until he was finally missed. About the same time a gentleman, who roomed next to the young man, complained that his valise, filled with articles, was missing, and diligent search failed to reveal anything of it. Suspicion at once fell upon the guest from Cincinnati. Detective Bligh was called in and given the facts. After a hunt of several hours the missing man was found fast asleep in a bar-room up town. He would not tell anything about the valise, as he was too drunk to talk. We brought him back and kept him until he was sober. He then told that all his money was gone, and he had pawned his valise for liquor. When this gave out, his longing for more was so intense that he took his fellow-lodger's possessions and pawned them also for money with which to purchase whisky. The stolen valise was recovered and returned to the owner, and the young man was allowed to go free, but we did not receive a cent for his week's board."

The reporter remarked that he thought a man might easily go up with a crowd into the dining-room, secure a meal and no one would be the wiser.

"That is sometimes done," was the reply, "but not often. We usually know every man who is a guest in the house. We may not be able to call his name, but his face is familiar. As the guests go up stairs we usually notice them as they pass. Then I make an occasional trip through the dining-room, and if I see any stranger there I watch him and soon ascertain whether or not he is a dead-beat. I will tell you an instance. Some time ago there was a young man who was a traveling salesman for a Main street house. The fellow was drinking, and gradually began to get down in the world. He loafed around our hotel a good deal, and was pretty familiar with the place. One day while dinner was going on I concluded to take a stroll through the dining-room and see how things were getting along. I hadn't passed half way across the room before I noticed this fellow sitting at a table, and the waiter was just taking dinner off the tray for him. He was surrounded by the dishes. I walked up to him, tapped him on the shoulder, and said:

"'How do you do, B.? Did you just come in?'

"'Oh, yes,' he replied very calmly, 'I have only been in the dining-room a few minutes.'

"'Did you register?' said I. 'I do not believe that I saw your name on the book.'

"'No, I didn't,' he answered, confusedly, 'but I will as soon as I finish my dinner.'

"'You should have registered before you came up,' I returned. 'It is a rule in all hotels, and suppose you come down now and do it?'

"'But you don't want me to leave while I am half through with my dinner?' he exclaimed.

"'Yes, right now,' I said, decidedly. 'You must get up and go down to the office.'

"Well, he arose from his chair, left the untasted dinner on the table and went with me down stairs, but he didn't register, for he had not a cent of money. He walked out of the front door, and has not been inside this hotel since."

The speaker relapsed into a kind of brown study as he finished the story, and a dreamy look of satisfaction crept over his face. At length he resumed as follows:

"The wife of that same man tried to beat us once. Last winter a lady came to the hotel and registered as Mrs. B——. The clerk on watch was not aware of her husband's financial standing, and at once assigned her to a room, where she had her supper sent to her. When I came on watch and saw the name on the register, I asked about it, and at once knew that we would not get anything for her board. I went up to the room and found her eating the supper with an air of great content. I spoke to her, told her that I was aware of her husband's inability to pay, and did not think she was doing right to come to the hotel in that manner. She loudly protested that she had no intention of deceiving us; that her husband was to meet her there in two days, and would make things all right. I argued with her, and she finally packed up her things and went to the house of a friend in the city."

"I don't suppose that the members of the gentler sex practice hotel dead-beatism, do they?"

"Sometimes, but their wiles are all of one sort. She emphatically asserts that she had no intention of deception when time of payment comes, but she expected to receive a check from friends. Through a delay in the mail the check did not come, and she is most unfortunately left without funds. She goes on to say that she had just money enough to get here, but the check would have supplied her with sufficient to pay the bill and reach the city of her destination. You can't argue with a woman, and we have to let her go. She leaves protesting that she will send the money by the first mail, but the first mail comes and the money does not."

"Do the dead beats ever grow repentant and afterward send the money?"

"That is all romance. A dead-beat never does, but a man who did not really intend deception sometimes will. Not long ago I noticed a man standing by the water cooler, and his face looked familiar to me. I thought for a moment, and then remembered it was a certain Dr. A., from the country, who had beaten me out of a board bill ten years ago. I walked up to him, tapped him on the shoulder and said: 'How are you, Doctor? I am glad to see you. Are you ready to settle that little bill which you forgot to pay when you went off before?' He blushed and looked confused—I believe the old gentleman was honest—and replied:

"'I remember it well, and I really would pay you, but I haven't any money. I am expecting quite a little sum next week, and you shall be the first to get your money.'

"The poor old gentleman was one of those fellows who are always building castles in the air and expecting something to turn up. He had been off on a lecture tour and was completely stranded. I didn't get a cent from him and didn't expect to."

"Do you ever fire these fellows bodily—that is, kick them out?"

"Well, I have never done so, although I have seen them given a kick on more than one occasion. If such punishment was inflicted oftener there would be less deadbeatism. We find it better, however, to let them go peaceably; they never return after being once spotted, at least until there has been a change in management and office corps."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—More than three million American chromos have been sold in Europe in the last five years.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

THE FASHIONS.

Novelties in Trimmings and Bonnets—Earrings and Ribbons.

For summer weddings and church service the favorite bonnet is made of white silk muslin, silk crepe de chine, and very often the daintiest, prettiest of capotes are found to have been made by the fair wearer herself.

The capote or cottage shape bonnet, which fits closely to the head, is the favorite form for these dressy, economical little bonnets. The crown is formed by rows of two cords running around the crown, suggesting a spinning-wheel. The top of the bonnet is shirred, or the muslin laid over in folds or puffs as pleases the wearer. A black velvet bow with innumerable small pointed ends completes the ornamentation. Muslin strings are tied under the chin in a large fluffy bow.

Among other successful novelties in bonnets is the use of ruchings or muslin pleatings originally intended for the neck and sleeves of dresses.

Take a wire capote-shaped frame, cover it with coarse white netting (line it with thin white silk. Cut fine crepe lisse ruffling, place two rows, the upper one slightly over lapping the lower one, along the edge of the frame, around the entire hat. For the crown take white crepe muslin and gather it on very full in effect like a Normandie cap. Instead of permitting to stand high on the top of the crown lay it flat. Complete the unfinished edge of the lisse pleatings by a twisted, soft strip of the crepe muslin. The flat part of the bonnet, directly resting on the top of the head, has a full covering of muslin. On the left is placed a bunch of pure white rosebuds smothered in a transparent covering of the muslin crepe. White muslin strings or black velvet ones can be used.

Oriental lace, in black or white, is still worn in rows of plaitings around bonnets. All bonnets have strings of some sort. Only those bonnets which are partly hats are seen without bows to be worn under the chin. If poke bonnets are preferred the peak or gabled front has a bunch of ribbons or flowers stowed beneath.

Flowers and feathers are seen on round hats, but are not considered especially stylish this season. Scarfs of etamine, or rich combinations of color in sash ribbons, have rather superseded them. Pins of gilt and silver pierce the hat fabrics in all directions and are made to supersede all other ornamentations.

Large garden hats are seen on tennis courts, for driving, boating or excursion purposes. Rough straws for such service seem to find most favor. A pretty trimming for a black rough and ready large shade hat is to line the inside with black tulle shirred thickly on. The edge has a binding of black velvet laid on in a flat puff an inch wide. The crown is somewhat peaked and high, with light blue China crepe twisted loosely about it with two loops in front. The use of poppy red crepe produces a favorite and becoming effect for dark complexion and hair. Leghorns in black or white are lined with rows of plentiful laces whose edge near the rim is permitted to protrude in a fringed ragged effect. White hats are seen with the crowns completely covered with loops and ends of black velvet ribbon. The lining is of white pleated lace.

One of the latest fancies in sleeves for thin dresses is to tie them to the arms in puffs with narrow white ribbons. The lower edge of the corsage is finished in a basque composed completely of flat loops of white ribbon, two inches wide, overlapping to the depth of three inches.

In jewelry the short fob chain and the simple ribbon bow worn in a buttonhole, to secure the watch from slipping, is the favorite watch attachment. Earrings are not seen on young married ladies or young girls.

Bangles with dangling coins with Arabic or Greek words cut on them, still abound on the fashionable young woman's arm.

For mourning oxydized silver ornaments are worn and are considered deep enough in color for heavy mourning.

Sash ribbons when used as belts are cut in front and the ends fastened into buckles. The sash is made into bows and ends to be placed at the back or on the left side.

Broad ribbons can be kept plain in front by the use of long gilt pins with round heads passed perpendicularly through the waist.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MATE.

Description of the National Beverage of the Paraguayans.

The word "mate," though commonly used by Europeans, and even occasionally by South Americans, to designate the drink itself, is a misnomer, its proper signification being the small, dry, oblong gourd, generally dyed black, and sometimes compelled by bandaging while yet green to assume a fantastical shape, out of which the infusion of the "yerba" itself or "Paraguayan tea" is taken. The leaves of this tea plant, if an ilex may be so denominated, are gathered amid the wide plantations of its growth on the borders of, or within the tropics of, Northern Paraguay, and having been dried by a careful and elaborate process, of which, not having myself witnessed it, I omit the description, are reduced to a coarse, light green powder. With this the gourd or mate is more than half filled, and hot or boiling water poured in upon it. Almost immediately afterward, with as little time left for standing as may be, it is presented to the drinker, who imbibes it through a silver tube, plain or ornamented, from eight to nineteen inches in length: one extremity is somewhat flattened for convenience of suction, the other expands into a bulb, or *bombilla*, pierced with small holes, which acts as a strainer to the liquid in which it is immersed. The servant who has brought it stands by waiting till the infusion has been drawn out, when he goes to refill it, and returns to present the apparatus to the next of the company in turn, and so on, till after two or three rounds a "*Basta*," "enough," or "*Gracias*," "thanks," gives the signal for its final removal. Taken by itself and unsweetened—for those who add sugar to it, or, yet worse profanation, milk, put themselves merely out of court, as incapable of appreciating its merits—this drink is of all light and refreshing tonics that I know, Arabian coffee itself hardly excepted, the pleasantest and most effective. The taste is aromatic and slightly bitter, not much unlike good Japanese tea. But rightly to esteem and enjoy it one should have earned it by a long day's ride in a subtropical sun, and drink it reposing in the cool shade, to feel fatigue pass into memory only, and vigor return with rest to every limb.—*Macmillan's Magazine.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Paris green and plaster may be mixed in the proportion of one pound of Paris green to half a barrel of the plaster. Be sure and mix thoroughly. —*Toledo Blade.*

—Turpentine, neat oil and vinegar, equal parts, well shaken together and rubbed on the eggs of the botfly on horses' legs, it is claimed, will kill them after about three applications.—*Chicago Journal.*

—A Massachusetts man thinks that as a rule farmers use too little seed in sowing down to grass. His formula is half a bushel of timothy, a bushel of redtop and twelve to fifteen pounds of clover to the acre.—*Boston Globe.*

—When rye is sown for its grain about one bushel of seed per acre is required. If sown as a green crop, for soiling or feeding out green to cattle two bushels or more per acre may be used with good effect.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Potted Fish: After any cold fish is boiled, pick it clean from the bones in small pieces, and to a pound of fish add half a pint of cream, one tablespoonful of mustard, one ounce of anchovy sauce and one and a half spoonfuls of ketchup, a little pepper, flour and butter mixed, and make it quite hot in a saucepan and serve.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—It is conceded that early maturity is the aim at the present day in breeding all classes of stock. To feed profitably for beef, it is obvious that unless a steer gains in weight with every day's feed the food is lost the day he does not gain. To turn food into meat is simply changing its form in order to derive a higher market price.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—Savory Puddings (for Invalids): Put one ounce of fine rice into a pie dish with half a pint of beef tea or any kind of stock; bake until the rice is well cooked. Boil a quarter of a pint of new milk, pour it on to an egg lightly beaten, stir well together and then mix with the rice; season with salt and pepper, and bake slowly for an hour and a half in a pie dish.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—In using kerosene, says the *American Cultivator,* it has been found that a cheap grade of yellow bar soap containing rosin makes the best emulsion, four pounds of soap to one gallon of hot water being used to emulsify one gallon of kerosene. One gallon of this emulsion incorporated into forty-nine gallons of water (or relatively less quantities of each) makes an effective solution, destroying the insects both in the larval and perfect stages.

—Madras Curry: Take two large onions, shred them and put into a stew-pan with a bit of butter; brown them well, cut the meat into squares, put it into the pan in which the fried onions are and brown it also. Then add the curry powder, a little salt, a small piece of cocoanut grated and a quart of rich milk or cream. Put the lid on the pan and let it stew a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes as the meat requires.—*Exchange.*

—A correspondent in the *Country Gentleman* advocates live fence-posts in sections where wire is used for inclosures. The method advised is to set either willow or cottonwood cuttings on the line where the fence is to remain permanently soon after the wire fence is first made. "In five years these cuttings will be thrifty trees, averaging five inches through at the bottom, before the old posts decay. The wire can then be stapled to the living posts, the tops cut off five or six feet high, leaving a few small growing branches to keep them alive and growing."

WOODCHUCKS.

How the Pests Are Discouraged in the Eastern States.

The ravages of woodchucks in clover fields and garden patches are so dreaded by farmers that a country boy seldom appeals in vain for a half holiday to go woodchuck hunting. Hunting woodchucks is a sport peculiarly adapted to the tastes of a chronically tired man. All the hunter has to do is to take his station, rifle in hand, at a distance of from twelve to twenty-five rods from the woodchucks' den, lie down in the clover, with the summer wind to fan him, and read a novel, until the game comes coughing and sneezing out of his hole. Just the moment the woodchuck sits up on the heaped-up gravel before the entrance of the pit is time for the sportsman to send a bullet through him. If the first shot is a miss, the hunter doesn't bother his head about getting a second one, knowing that uncontrollable curiosity will speedily tempt the animal out again. His own curiosity is the only thing that will bring a woodchuck out of his hole. Old hunters say that pouring water in is as ineffectual as turning it into a sieve, as the woodchuck is wise enough to build a second story to his house at the bottom of the hole, perched in which he chuckles satirically, while hogsheads of water sink into the sand beneath his feet.

Hundreds of woodchucks are killed by boys and men every year in every country town in New England, but if farmers depended on their efforts alone it would be almost impossible to cultivate successfully small vegetables on any farm remote from cities. To the lazy, awkward farm dog, who is not smart enough to discriminate between the track of an otter and that of a squirrel, is due the credit of keeping in check the worst pest of Connecticut and Rhode Island farmers. It is a distinct breed of cur, self-developed, and is peculiarly interesting in that it hunts no other game but woodchucks, and hunts, as the farmers say, entirely on its own hook. The first-class Connecticut and Rhode Island woodchuck dog is as worthy of description as the flattered setter or pointer. He is usually a short-legged, shaggy haired, medium sized dog, and invariably good-natured, even when slaying his game. After driving the cows to water early in the morning and paying attention to a tramp or two, he sets out for the distant pasture or meadow and attends strictly to business all day. Taking his place behind a big boulder or in a clump of bushes within easy range of a promising woodchuck hole, he waits patiently until the game emerges. Very sagaciously he watches the woodchuck strolling among the nodding clover blossoms and daises until it has reached a distance that assures him that in a rush for the hole he will carrom on his prey. It is rarely that he makes a miscalculation. Having killed the woodchuck, he flings it over his shoulder, trots home, deposits it on the front porch, and sets out for another hunt. He resents all partnership by men, boys or other dogs in his sport. He is the only dog that hunts exclusively alone. It is astonishing the number of woodchucks destroyed in a season by a well-educated dog.—*Forest, Farm and Forge.*

A PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPIST.

Incidents From the Life of the Late Frank Buckland, the Noted Naturalist.

The late Frank Buckland was a naturalist with such a practical bias that he preferred rather to improve the resources of the world than to extend the limits of science. As Her Majesty's Inspector of Fisheries, he was never so happy as when he was trying to increase the list of edible fishes, or peopling the Australian waters with salmon. He was also zealous for acclimatizing animals in England, and for stocking the parks with elands. His utilitarianism made him indifferent to the disgusting side of his experiments in the uses of animal life.

"How can you taste anything so nasty?" asked a friend, who found him eating a piece of salmon at the time of year when salmon are unfit to be eaten.

"It is nasty enough," he answered, "but how can I say so unless I have tried it?"

When the panther in the Zoological Gardens died, he insisted on having it disinterred that he might cook a panther chop and taste it, which he did, and then remarked that "it was not very good."

He records that a horse-flesh banquet gave him a fit of indigestion, and that he could not soften the hard texture of an elephant's trunk, though he boiled it for many days.

In his undergraduated days he turned his college rooms into a menagerie. When his friends breakfasted with him, they found that eating was made a little difficult by the presence of beasts, reptiles and birds.

A friend once met him coming into the college grounds with both trouser's pockets swollen out to an enormous size. They were full of slow-worms, in damp moss, and he explained to his amused friend that this combination of warmth and moisture was good for the worms. They indorsed his remark by poking out their heads incessantly, in the most lively style, while he repressed them with the palms of his hands.

This utilitarian naturalist was as full of tenderness to human beings as he was full of sympathy with the lower animals. One night, while walking from his office, he found a poor servant girl crying in the street. She had been turned out of her place as unequal to its duties, and had no money and no friends nearer than a distant town, where her parents lived.

The naturalist took her to an eating-house, gave her a dinner, put her in a coach, rode with her to the railway station, paid for her ticket and left her in charge of the guard of the train. He did not realize that he had done an exceptionally kind action.

God, life, earth and judgment were present realities to him, yet he was the cheerfulest of men. He seems never to have had a morbid moment. When he lay dying he expressed his belief that God, who was so good to the little fishes, would prove to be equally good to the Inspector of Fisheries.—*Youth's Companion.*

A Monster Globe.

Detailed accounts are given in the Berlin and Paris papers of a monster movable globe, made of copper, the work of a blind clock-maker, and on the construction of which seventeen years were spent. The globe represents the earth, and like it, turns on its own axis by means of mechanism; an artificial moon moves round the globe in twenty-eight days and six hours, while a movable metal band on which the hours are marked, indicates the mean time in the different parts of the earth. Round the upper portion of this immense globe, which weighs a ton and a half, and whose surface measures 126 feet in diameter, spins a railroad car capable of holding six persons, and which serves to give a better view of the regions of the North Pole. The painting of the globe is done in oil, and necessitated the employment of two men during an entire year. The sun is represented by an apparatus lighted by an intense Drummond calcium light which enables the spectator to watch intelligently the origin and change of the different periods of the day, the early dawn, the twilight, eclipses of the sun and moon, etc.

—Monday night an old bachelor hitched his horse and buggy at the gate of a most captivating young lady and spent an hour or two in the heaven of her presence. He was so wrapped up in ecstasy that on leaving for his home he forgot his horse and buggy and trudged home on foot. If he had been an old widower he would have taken things cooler, turned the horse loose and hitched himself onto the post in order that he might be near his angel.—*Americus (Ga.) Republican.*

—The prayer-cures are endorsed by the London *Lancet,* high medical authority, which looks upon them not as miracles, but as purely the effect of the mind upon the body, it being the faith that heals, and not the outside source or object of the faith.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 20.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
FLOUR—Good to Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patents	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—Mixed Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEESE	[illegible]	[illegible]
WOOL—Domestic	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butcher's Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior Cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUTTER—Creamery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good to Choice Dairy	[illegible]	[illegible]
EGGS—Fresh	[illegible]	[illegible]
FLOUR—Winter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patents	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
BROOM CORN—Self-Working	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carpet and Hurl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crooked	[illegible]	[illegible]
POTATOES—(bu.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	[illegible]
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flooring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles	[illegible]	[illegible]
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair to Good	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS—Yorkers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphias	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP—Best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]

A Campaign Secret Given Away.

In the campaign of 1884 the two candidates for Governor in a "pivotal" Western State arranged for a series of joint discussions. Both men were popular, both of fine appearance and were so well matched in mental force and as orators that the contest between them promised to be a magnificent one. For several weeks the scales balanced evenly.

But one day the brilliant Republican candidate came up ailing. He seemed overcome and spoke listlessly. The next day he was even less effective. Later he was compelled to ask his opponent for a postponement of certain appointments, which was granted. Before the campaign ended he had abandoned the field altogether.

Meantime the Democratic candidate continued his canvass, seeming to grow stronger, cheerier and more effective with each succeeding week. He was elected. One evening in December while entertaining several gentlemen he said:

"I will tell you a campaign secret—which gave me the election. With the opening of my campaign I began caring for my liver. I knew that a disordered or torpid liver meant dullness and possible sickness. I took something every day. When my opponent began failing I knew his trouble to be his liver and felt like prescribing for him, but feared if I did so he might beat me! I grew stronger as the campaign progressed, often making two speeches a day. Even my voice, to my surprise, did not fail me once. All because Warner's safe cure kept me in A 1 trim." Ex-Governor Jacob, of Kentucky, also made a campaign tour under precisely similar circumstances and says he kept up under the exhausting strain by use of the same means.—*Rochester Union.*

A Laudable Ambition.

"Bobby," said the minister at the dinner-table, "what do you expect to do when you grow up?"

"I'll be a minister, I think."

"That's a laudable ambition, indeed, Bobby. Do you think you will like to be a minister?"

"Oh, yes," Bobby replied. "Pa says you've got the softest job in town."—*Exchange.*

Especially to Women.

"Sweet is revenge especially to women," said the gifted, but naughty, Lord Byron. Surely he was in bad humor when he wrote such words. But there are complaints that only women suffer, that are carrying numbers of them down to early graves. There is hope for those who suffer, no matter how sorely, or severely, in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Safe in its action it is a blessing, *especially to women* and to men, too, for when women suffer, the household is askew.

"THERE she blows," the old whaler remarked when his wife commenced to give him a curtain lecture.—*Palmer (Mass.) Journal.*

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

A SCHOOL journal advises: "Make the school interesting." That's what the small boy tries to do to the best of his ability.—*Burlington Free Press.*

An Offensive Breath

is most distressing, not only to the person afflicted if he have any pride, but to those with whom he comes in contact. It is a delicate matter to speak of, but it has parted not only friends but lovers. Bad breath and catarrh are inseparable. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases as thousands can testify.

WHY did the porcupine? How much did the armadillo? What was it the rabbit? Why did the ant eater?—*Philadelphia Call.*

• • • • Organic weakness or loss of power in either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Enclose three letter stamps for book of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

SOME Eastern poetess asks the conundrum: "Oh, where does beauty linger?" Our office hours are eight to six.—*Peck's Sun.*

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

COOKS are in danger of kitchen cold.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

THE Frazer Axle Grease is the best in world. Sold everywhere. Use it.

A HALF holiday is better than no loaf.—*N. Y. Journal.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

The Red School House Shoe.

IF you wish to purchase a shoe for your Boy or Girl that will stand the wear and tear of every day usage, that is made of honest leather throughout, and on common sense ideas, ask your dealer for Henderson's "SCHOOL SHOE," known everywhere by the Trade Mark of the Little Red School House found on the bottom of each pair. (None genuine without it.) Ask also for the HENDERSON $2.50 WOMAN'S GOAT BUTTON, Stitched with Silk and every way solid. Made only by C. M. HENDERSON & CO. The Celebrated Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Chicago. Write for a Set of our Fancy School Cards.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

A warranted cure for all diseases caused by malarial poisoning of the blood, such as Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumb Chills, Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and all other Fevers caused by malaria. It is also the safest and best cure for enlarged Spleen (Fever Cake), General Debility and Periodic Neuralgia. For Sale by all Druggists. CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, Ill.

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD TO AGENTS for a NEW and complete LIFE OF GRANT. The World's greatest soldier, and the Nation's most honored citizen. Low price. Rapid Sales. P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

TEXAS Press splendid. Write your name and post-office on postal card, address [illegible], Texas. Will send you map of Texas, giving information of climate, health, lands, stock-raising, etc.

Office & Bank Desks. The finest work in the U. S., kiln-dried lumber. All work guaranteed. Opera Chairs, School Desks, Globes. A. H. Andrews & Co., Chicago, & 19 Bond St., near Bdw'y, N. Y.

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UNION COLLEGE OF LAW, Chicago, Ill. The Fall term will begin September 23. For circular, address H. BOOTH, Chicago, Ill.

SHORTHAND By mail, first lesson free. Send two red stamps for postage to CENTRAL SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 108 State street, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write VALENTINE Bros., Janesville, Wis.

FOR Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

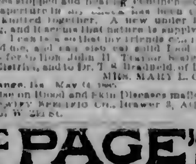
CANCER of the TONGUE. A Case Resembling That of General Grant.

Some ten years ago I had a scrofulous sore on my right hand and with the aid of treatment it healed up. In March, 1882, it broke out in my throat, and concentrated in a cancer, eating through my cheek. [illegible] I could not talk. On October first, 1884, I commenced taking Swift's Specific. In a month the eating places stopped and healing commenced, and the fearful aperture in my cheek has been closed and firmly knitted together. A new under lip is progressing, and it seems that nature is supplying a new tongue. [illegible] MRS. MARY L. COMER. LaGrange, Ga., May 14, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE Is used by thousands of first class Manufacturers and Mechanics on their best work. Received GOLD MEDAL, London, '83. Pronounced strongest glue known. Send card of dealer who does not keep it, with five 2c. stamps for SAMPLE CAN FREE. TESTED TO OVER 1600 LBS TO SQ. INCH. Russia Cement Co., Gloucester, Mass.

$1000 REWARD for any machine hulling and cleaning fit for market as much Clover Seed in ONE DAY as the VICTOR DOUBLE HULLER. Illustrated circular mailed free. THE VICTOR [illegible] $100 [illegible] ONE DAY. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, O. Ea. Br. House, Hagerstown, Md.



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AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND DEEDS OF GEN'L GRANT By COLONEL F. A. BURR. It contains a full history of his noble and eventful life. The best chance for Agents to make money ever offered. Beware of catchpenny imitations. Col. Burr's work is endorsed by Grant's most intimate friends. It contains chapters on his inner life and private character by his pastor, Rev. J. P. Newman. Fully illustrated. Send for extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

STANDARD SCHOOL OF Short-Hand and Type-Writing, [illegible], Principal, 243 State St., Chicago. LESSONS TAUGHT BY MAIL. Send for Circular and Particulars.

RAILROAD GAZETTE. A Journal of Transportation, Engineering and Railroad News. Published at 73 Broadway, New York.

Established FAY'S 1866. MANILLA ROOFING! Resembles fine leather; for ROOFS, OUTSIDE WALLS, and INSIDE in place of Plaster. Very strong and durable. CARPETS and RUGS of same material. Catalogue, with testimonials and samples, Free. W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N.J.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

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$165 CASH! FOR 30 DAYS ONLY [illegible] SQUARE PIANO! Boxed and on cars. Stool and Cover. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State St., Chicago.

Palmer's Piano Primer. Endorsed by Dr. Wm. Mason, W. H. Sherwood, A. R. Parsons, Carlyle Petersilea, etc. Invaluable to teachers and indispensable to all learners, saving time and labor of teacher worth many times its cost. Price, in boards, 75 cents, post-paid. Address H. R. PALMER, Mus. Doc., New York City.

LIFE OF GEN. GRANT, His early training, Military career, Presidential Administrations, Travels, Private Life, Sufferings, by Hon. J. T. Headley, the Great Historian. Outfits 60c. AGENTS write quick, secure territory. Address WAVERLY PUB. Co., Lakeside Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

INGROWING TOE-NAILS Cured by Penick's Corn Extractor. Druggists sell it, or by mail 25 cents of W. K. PENICK, St. Joseph, Mo.

PERSONAL LIFE of U.S. GRANT Agents Wanted. For Terms and Territory address C. B. Beach & Co., 173 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

CANCER Tumors and Ulcers cured without pain or knife. Write for pamphlet. Dr. F. B. Golley, Milwaukee, Wis.

Life of Grant. Fastest selling book published. Agents wanted. A. L. Davis & Co., 162 Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—Lady Agents—Novelties in Ladies' and Children's Wear. Large profits. Sell in every house. Address, with stamp, Campbell Co., 98 May St., Chicago.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. Address F. L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

A. N. K.—A 1044

HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't* tell.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 26, 1885.

GOOD GOODS!

AND

LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Dr. A. B. Spinney of Detroit will be at the Fountain City House on Friday, Sept. 11th. The doctor makes a specialty of all forms of Chronic diseases, particularly, Catarrh, Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung diseases. Best of glasses always on hand. Fits guaranteed. Consultation free.

Chancery Sale.

The New Drug Store.

F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

DRUGS.

STATIONERY

in every variety.

Artist Material.

Confectionery

in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.

(Carpenter Building.)

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Attention Sufferers!

ALL PREPARED FOR THE Fall Campaign!

We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of Dress Goods, Woolens, Suitings etc. for fall wear at very tempting prices.

NEW DEPARTURE IN TEAS.

SPRING CROP FRESH FROM JAPAN.

COMMENCING

Saturday, August 29, '85

WE WILL OFFER

FOR CASH ONLY, 25 chests new sun cured Japan Tea at 35 CENTS by the pound or chest.

We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty cent Tea.

The Choicest Line of

GROCERIES

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

LOOK OUT! FOR WE ARE GOING TO

AH THERE! HAVE A BIG

SWEEP

And a Regular Slaughter

IN SUMMER GOODS.

YES WE ARE GOING TO

MAKE SACRIFICES

That will ASTONISH YOU.

SUMMER SILKS,

NAINSOOK, MULLS,

" SHAWLS,

INDIA LINENS,

CASHMERE "

Gloves, Silk, Lisle & Cotton.

We MUST and WILL sell them at some PRICE.

REMEMBER This is a regular organized **SWEEP OUT** in all Summer Goods.

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 18 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1885. WHOLE NO. 823

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes*
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

*per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE

ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright, Emrey & Co.,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

BUY THE BEST PAINT

READ THIS LETTER!

OFFICE OF THE HEATH & MILLIGAN M'F'G CO.

MESSRS. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DEAR SIRS:

Yours Truly,
HEATH & MILLIGAN M'F'G. CO.

We do not have time to talk against nor to advertise somebody elses business and paint. We are SELLING the Heath & Milligan Paints. They are guaranteed as to quality. They are guaranteed as to price. Buy no other.

We refer to Geo. E. Bardeen, Sec'y of the Charlevoix Summer Resort. Swallow & Graves, Painters. J. T. Kirkpatrick, Contractor and builder.

WE WILL SELL YOU

HARDWARE, IRON and NAILS,
PUMPS and FITTINGS,
PLOWS, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.,
At the lowest prices.

Yours Truly,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homœopathic

MEDICINES,

Books, Cases, etc., etc.

And SUFFIELD'S

CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for

DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,

A Positive CURE For

DRUNKENNESS

And the

OPIUM HABIT.

All communications regarding Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Attend the school meeting.

—Geo. Wise is at Rosenthal's this week.

—A lodge of the I. O. O. F. is to be organized at Elk Rapids.

—Notice the new paint ad of Bartholomew & Co., the hardware dealers.

—Refreshments served from five until nine this evening at the M. E. donation.

—The boat house of Jos. Beauvais, on the Chicago club-house grounds is completed.

—The schooner with the household goods of the Messrs Rolenburg, arrived here Wednesday.

—We have extra copies of the Syracuse School *Bulletin* that teachers can have upon application.

—The household goods of Capt. Aldrich arrived Sunday and the family are "at home" in their Main street residence.

—Those wishing the most readable reliable and cleanest Detroit evening daily should subscribe for the *Evening Journal*.

—W. A. Anderson, associate editor of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph* and Miss Clara Potter of Kalamazoo were married Thursday.

—We omitted to call attention last week to the new ad of Hurd & Co. Aside from a full line of Dry Goods they are offering a special sale in teas.

—Attend the M. E. donation to-night.

—The Chicago Club House closes Sept. 13th.

—Ann Arbor capitalists will establish a bank at Mancelona.

—Jos. Highland and G. C. Geiken have exchanged houses.

—Ten persons were taken into full membership at the M. E. church, Sunday.

—Attend the annual school meeting next Monday evening at the school house.

—The corn in the vicinity of Coldwater just escaped frost during the recent cold snap.

—A $200,000 hotel will be built at Mackinac City in time for next season's run of resorters, *possibly*.

—Please remember the services at the M. E. church next Sabbath morning and evening. Preaching by the pastor.

—Mrs. Grace Starweather and daughter who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stockman, returned to their home in Grand Rapids, Monday.

—The opera house was crowded Wednesday evening to witness Uncle Tom's Cabin as rendered by Mason & Morgan. This company always draw large houses in Charlevoix.

—Rev. J. T. Iddings highly appreciates the appreciation he has met with at Black's school house. The very tangible report of Mr. John Ward for the Sabbath school, was truly bracing.

—Dr. S. C. Graves and sister, Mrs. Eddy of Grand Rapids, came Saturday. Margery, the baby daughter of the late Mrs. Graves, will be cared for by her father at the home of Mrs. Eddy.

—Were it not for the fact that the editor of the Harbor Springs *Republican* is a newspaper man of so many years experience and hence, necessarily, his ideas of typography must be personified perfection, we should venture the remark that a new head would improve the appearance of the *Republican*.

THE KEILEY EPISODE.

It is not generally known that Mr. Bayard, the accomplished Secretary of State, is a poet as well as a statesman and a diplomatist. Accordingly if the report that he is the author of the following superb verses is confirmed, a good deal of surprise is certain to be expressed and the Department of State is likely to be flooded with congratulatory dispatches from all parts of the country.

THE INQUIRY.

Tell me, ye winged Winds
That round my pathway glide,
Do ye not know some Court
Where Keiley might abide,
Some kingdom quite effete,
Some island o'er the sea,
Where he may rest his pate,
From further scalding free?
... wind from Italy does whisper low
But whisper most emphatically "Oh, No!"

Tell me, thou mighty Deep,
Where ceaseless billows mount,
Know'st thou some Greenland peak,
Some Afric's sunny fount,
Where Keiley yet may find
The office which he lacks,
Where those that rule decline
To show him but their backs?
The waves from Austria forget to flow
And take an affidavit reading, "No!"

And ye, Cook's agents all,
Conducting foreign tours,
Who to the Earth's far ends
The restless traveler lures,
Tell me on all your maps
Is there not some position,
Where Keiley, after all,
May safely plant a Mission?
And all Cook's agencies in tones of woe,
Remark unanimously and promptly, "No!"

Tell me, thou starry-eyed,
Thou Goddess known as Truth,
Must Keiley stay at home
And hide his light, forsooth;
Is there no alien clime
That's smitten with his charms,
That's yearning for the time
That finds him in its arms?
And Truth replies, her tones could not be sweeter,
Replies with beaming smile: "Best try St. Peter!"

—N. Y. Paper.

BLAINE'S TRIBUTE.

An Estimate of the Dead General and the Place He Will Occupy in History.

During the memorial services which were held at Augusta, Me., the oration was delivered by James G. Blaine, who said:

Public sensibility and personal sorrow over the death of General Grant are not confined to one continent. A profound admiration for great qualities, and still more profound gratitude for great services have touched the heart of the people with true sympathy, increased even to tender emotions by the agony of his closing days and the undoubted heroism with which he morally conquered a last cruel fate. The world in its hero worship is discriminating and practical, if not, indeed, selfish. Eminent qualities and rare achievements do not always insure lasting fame. A brilliant orator enchains his hearers with his inspired and inspiring gifts, but if his speech be not associated with some popular ... his only reward will be in the fitful applause of his forgotten audience. A victorious General in a war of mere ambition receives the cheers of the multitude and the ceremonial honors of the government; but if he brings no boon to his country his fame will find no abiding place in the centuries that follow.

... that counter movements should ensue; that General Grant's primacy should be challenged; that his party should be resisted; that his devoted friendship should be confronted by jealous men in his own ranks and bitter enemies in the ranks of his opponents. But all those passions and all those resentments are buried in the grave which to-day receives his remains. Contention respecting his rank as a commander ceases and Unionists and Confederates alike testify to his powers in battle and his magnanimity in peace. The controversy over his civil administration closes, as Democrat and Republican unite in pronouncing him to have been in every act and every aspiration an American patriot.

THE COMING SPLIT.

The Drift of Events Indicating an Irreconcilable Difference of Opinion Between the President and His Supporters.

The gradual drift of events since March 4 has been in the direction of a split between Cleveland and his party supporters (including the mugwumps) on the one hand and the Bourbon masses of the Democratic party on the other. The things that have so far prevented have been, first, that Cleveland was sharp enough to recognize that the South placed him in office, and to conciliate that section by a liberal bestowal of offices on its representatives; second, from the fact that Civil-Service reform will operate in favor of Democrats in that section, as Lamar recently acknowledged; third, that many of Cleveland's subordinates, from Cabinet officers down, have not carried out his ideas of reform, but have carried out the spoils doctrine so far as they were able; fourth, that the greater portion of the Democratic spoils leaders have not abandoned the hope that Cleveland will be compelled to yield to their demands; and, lastly, the spirit of blind obedience which is a characteristic of the rank and file of the Democratic party.

But the first two of these causes do not have any force in the North; as to the third, Cleveland is bringing his spoilsmen subordinates to account, and lays down the law that the spirit of his Administration is to be carried out by them. The time will soon come when the already privately disgusted leaders will break out in open rebellion to his methods, and the unthinking masses of the party will blindly follow the petty leaders, because they can not understand Cleveland. To them, a change in Administrations means a throwing out of every Republican, no matter what may be the merits of the individual office-holders, and the filling of their places with Democrats. Already there is wide-spread, although silent, disaffection in the ranks, and this is spreading daily. The time will soon come ...

THE UMPIRE'S VALEDICTORY.

SLAVES OF QUININE.

...

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria ... Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier ...

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, — SUCH AS — Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Lorillard's CLIMAX PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order. LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK ...

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. W. H. HOGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

LIVER

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms! THE MONARCH FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS. MISS L. SPAULDING Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office. MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner, In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED NEW EDITION LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO S. W. VENABLE & CO.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. TORPID LIVER. TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

HELP

WIN $200,000

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, . MICHIGAN.

MOTHER'S OLD HYMN.

Through the trembling folds of the twilight dim
I can hear the strain of that grand old hymn
Which mother, whose heart is now still and cold,
Sang amidst her cares in the days of old.

. . . . . .

There was something about it, undefined,
That charmed into quiet the troubled mind,
O'er the bleak hearts breathed with a spirit bland,
Like a warm south wind o'er a frozen land.

And crowning it all with a strange, deep chord,
Like the throb of the heart of the Blessed Lord
That shed through the fainting soul abroad
A sense of the pitying love of God.

The songs of the singers that fame has crowned
In the flood of the years are lost and drowned;
But mother's old hymn, every pause and tune,
With the growth of time has the sweeter grown.

. . . . . .

And it seems not out of the past to come—
An echo only of lips that are dumb—
But down from the home of the glorified
It has always come since the day she died.

We know not the music that spirits hear
As earth is receding and heaven draws near,
But treading death's valley of shadows dim
I ask but to hear my mother's hymn.

—Baltimorean.

THE BLOODY MARK.

A Plain, Unvarnished Story of Remarkable Events.

In an age when scientific men are beginning to recognize the fact that there are certain forces, which, under certain mental conditions, manifest themselves by phenomena hitherto unrecognized or scorned as the result of successful imposture, a tale partaking of the marvelous should need no apology. Such tales, heard at second hand, have hitherto only served to create a pleasant horror. No element of truth has been ascribed to them; they are forgotten as soon as heard. Perhaps the story of an eye- ...

... involuntarily caught up his hand—but I was mistaken. "Nothing," I said in reply to his inquiry; "I thought I saw something on your hand." I remembered this fact, however, later.

The next morning I was awakened by a vehement knocking at my door. It was just four by the clock; the sun had not yet risen. Wondering what this sudden summons might be, I unlocked my door and in stumbled Johnson, muttering and moaning, his appearance indicating an extreme of fright. Falling into an arm-chair he lay back, white, still. Promptly I threw some water in his face, and pressing a brandy flask between his teeth, urged on him a full draught. This had its effect, and he recovered sufficiently to tell me his story.

"Drake," he said, "I—I—I killed my chum."

Horror-struck I recoiled from him, but with an outstretched deprecating hand he continued.

"But, in God's name, not purposely!"

Then, as if the confession had given him strength, he went on:

"That night we had quarreled, and he came for me with a knife. I seized him by the throat, and held him back. God knows I did not intend to do it. In my blind rage and in fear of my life I held him until he fell, a heavy weight at my feet. What could I do? I worked to bring him back to life—did you not notice his face and the mark of my fingers on his throat? Oh, believe me! Believe me! For the love of Heaven, believe me!" he cried, falling before me and bowing his head between his hands upon my knees. And there was a sincerity in his speech that carried conviction of truth—I believed him.

"Johnson," I said, "I believe you. But why did you not tell the truth; you would not have been in danger?"

"In danger? No!" he exclaimed, starting up. "But could I have staid here? Would I not have had to go back to my old life and give up the college life I have so earnestly worked for? I could not have gone elsewhere. So I took the loathsome thing up, and through my open window I stole down over the fields, skulking in the shade, speeding over the moonlit places with all the horror of a guilty man. And I am guilty—now! Then down to the river, and the air-hole, and to see the body drop ...

HOME AND FARM.

THE AVERAGE GIRL.

MANAGING HORSES.

NEWLY-PLANTED TREES.

DOGS.

Foreign Time.

THE MARKETS.

The Epidemic of Crime.

Whence comes this epidemic of suicides and murders? Recent discussions have named several causes. Hon. T. H. Reeve, of Indiana, charges it to infidel teachings—holding that hopelessness of a future state cripples fortitude for bearing life's ills. Another declares suffering from the universal business depression the cause. A third writer attributes it to increasing insanity, a physician thinks much of the tendency is inherited, while temperance advocates lay the responsibility upon strong drink.

Free-thinkers have committed suicide, but so have orthodox churchmen. Financial straits have beset many, but the wealthy have also taken their life.

Insanity and dissipation have preceded suicides and family murders.

One feature common to almost every such crime challenges attention. Well nigh every report of suicide and family murder mentions the perpetrator as having "for some time been subject to melancholy." Whence comes this? All recognized medical authorities tell us that the fire which consumes the brain is always kindled by derangements of digestion, that good digestion is impossible without pure blood, and pure blood is never known when the liver and kidneys are out of order. Under such circumstances, a preventive should be sought, and for this Warner's safe cure is sovereign—a fact conceded by the best authorities in the land, and it is especially commended by the celebrated Dr. Dio Lewis.—Rochester Democrat.

A WELL-KNOWN New York tailor recently attempted to kill his wife, and subsequently committed suicide. This is evidently not a case of the survival of the "fittest."—Life.

It is said that in England lovers remain engaged from three to five years. The English lover, however, doesn't have to buy ice-cream every week for his girl.—Chicago Tribune.

"She tried her prentice hand on man,
And then she formed the lasses, O!"

"What is woman's worth?" asked a fair damsel of a crusty old bachelor. He did not know, so she said: W. O. man (double you O man). But a woman feels worth little if disease has invaded her system and is daily sapping her strength. For all female weaknesses, Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" stands unrivaled. It cures the complaint and builds up the system. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"LOOKING at your drawing inbues me with an artistic fever," remarked Snuyfbe to Miss Lulu last evening. "It ought to, it's sketching," quietly replied Lulu.—Philadelphia Call.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," Positively Popular; Provoke Praise; Prove Priceless; Peculiarly Prompt; Perceptibly Potent; Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules; Promoting Purity and Peace. Purchase. Price, Petty. Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Plenty.

A CHICAGO firm is introducing wooden slippers into this country. The small boy is all in a sweat for fear that his mother will take it into her head to buy a pair.—Burlington Free Press.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

A POETESS sighs: "I sit all alone, I sit by myself, I sit all alone." If she would stop writing she might have more company.

Use the great specific for "cold in head" and catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER. DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

HAY-FEVER. CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM HAY-FEVER

ECZEMA!

Devoe's House Paint

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE.

Mustang Liniment for Man and Beast. Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

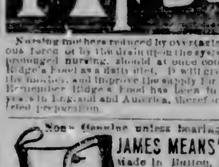
DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

RIDGE'S FOOD

Nursing mothers reduced by overtaxing of the nervous force or by the drain upon the system induced by prolonged nursing, should at once commence using Ridge's Food as a daily diet. It will give strength to the mother, and improve the supply for the little one. Remember Ridge's Food has been in use for thirty years in England and America, therefore is not an untried preparation.



None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE. J. Means & Co., Boston, Mass.

$50 Reward ... NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND DEEDS OF GEN'L GRANT By COLONEL F. A. BURR.

STANDARD SCHOOL OF Short-Hand and Type-Writing.

LANDS IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

R. U. AWARE Lorillard's Climax Plug

SAVE MONEY

Palmer's Piano Primer.

LIFE OF GEN. GRANT.

SOLDIERS

ORGANS

CANCER

HAIR

SHORTHAND

PEOPLE

CANCER

HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 2, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

The choice of Grand Rapids as a site for the state soldiers' home is the best one that could have been made, all things considered. Its central location, the fact that it is the second city in the state and has never been the location of a state institution, and its accessibility from all parts of the state are the factors that go to make it so superior a choice.

Last week Tuesday in executive session of the Board of Regents it was resolved that Thos. M. Cooley, LL. D., be and hereby is elected Professor of History and Dean of the School of Political Science at a salary of $2,200, it being understood that it shall be a part of his duties to give a course of lectures on constitutional law, to be attended by law students of the School of Political Science.

Chicago *Journal*: Whether Riel shall be hanged is the great Canadian issue. It is to be hoped that the United States Government will interfere in the discussion, on the alleged ground that he once took out naturalization papers in this country, as it has in the cases of other vagabonds and tramps who have ever got into trouble in foreign countries and claimed that they had at some time lived in the United States. The practice is becoming monotonous and is assuming the form of a nuisance.

Last Thursday the Republicans of Iowa nominated Hon. Wm. Larrabee of Fayette Co. for Governor. The choice is judicious and insures a certain Republican victory this fall. Four years ago Mr. Larrabee was up for the same position and came within 59 votes of capturing the convention but was defeated by the fanatical prohibition element. But the true temperance people of Iowa have learned wisdom with experience and have chosen a zealous republican to lead them to victory, whose 16 years in the Iowa state senate have been replete with sound legislation.

The Iowa Democrats at their recent state convention adopted a plank calling for the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law, and denouncing it as unjust and hostile to temperance. And yet certain Ohio and Michigan prohibition leaders are at work to destroy the republican party which believes that prohibition or no prohibition should be decided by the people at the ballot box. What these pretended friends of temperance expect to gain by giving the anti-temperance democracy a clear field is beyond the ken of mortal foresight. The most practical way ever found to further the cause of temperance is where taxation and local option are combined. In Georgia where there is no republican party to destroy, St. John acknowledges the efficacy of such a combination; in the north he allows himself to be made a democratic cat's paw and hypocritically stands for the building up of a political prohibition party.—Lansing *Republican*.

The census of Dakota is finished and the footings of the returns show, for South Dakota: Inhabitants, 263,165; farms, 59,264; manufacturers, 442; deaths, 1,849; ex-Union soldiers, 5,397; ex Confederate soldiers, 79. The grand totals for the entire Territory are: Inhabitants 415,664, or 306 per cent greater than in 1880; farms, 32,767, 475 per cent greater than in 1880; manufacturers, 1,054, 400 per cent greater than in 1880; deaths, 2,519. There are in the Territory 7,885 ex-Union soldiers and 105 ex Confederates. Dakota has an area of about 96,000,000 acres, or 235 acres to every man, woman and child. In 1870 the population of the Territory was only 14,181. Statistics relative to crops, products, illiteracy and wealth are being prepared for publication. The assessed valuation of Dakota in 1883 was $60,000,000; in 1884, $85,000,000, and in 1885 it is over $100,000,000. The Democratic House of the new Congress will hardly dare to ignore the petition of Dakota for admission into the Union as a State. The pretense that its population is insufficient will no longer justify a refusal to comply with Dakota's request for Statehood. True, she would be a Republican State, but she is not to be snubbed on that account.

The railroad mills of Michigan appear to have suffered by the depression in prices more than the lakeside mills. The difference between water and rail transportation in the marketing of lumber has thus been illustrated. The railroad mills, isolated from any of the great markets, and unable to reach them without long hauls by rail, and often over several different lines, each with its own through or local charges, find it about impossible to realize a profit on lumber after freight rates are paid. In the meantime the lakeside markets are supplying the demand for lumber. This condition of affairs illustrates the position hitherto taken by the *Lumberman*, that a market well situated for distribution, can successfully compete with any strictly railway rivalry in the lumber trade. A Michigan manufacturer lately remarked, out of the abundance of his own experience, that any man was a fool to own a railroad mill. This was probably putting the matter too strong, but it emphasized the man's view at the time. When there is a revived condition of the lumber trade, and higher prices, railroad mills will again flourish, as they did in 1881-2.—Chicago *Lumberman*.

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to *a walking Skeleton*. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of a mortgage bearing date December 5th 1884, executed by Fred W. Shoecraft to David W. Russ of Petoskey Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County State of Michigan, in Liber 8 of Mortgages on page 305, on the 11th day of December 1884, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Six Hundred Sixty-two and 81-100 ($662.81) Dollars, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: The South-west quarter (¼) of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range Four (4) West, Charlevoix County, and State of Michigan, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs and expenses and an Attorney fee of Thirty dollars as provided in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front entrance of Loveday's Hall in East Jordan, Charlevoix County and State of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county) on the 18th day of September, 1885, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Dated June 22d 1885.

DAVID W. RUSS, Mortgagee.

E. C. BARNUM, Attorney for Mortgagee, Petoskey, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Freeman Weatherhead and Mary A. Weatherhead his wife of the town of Melrose, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the Laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the fifteenth day of May A. D. 1883 and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix county, at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 13th day of June A. D. 1883, in Liber 9 of mortgages on page 50 which said mortgage was, on the 25th day of May A. D. 1885 duly assigned by said Bank to William S. Green of Detroit, Michigan, by assignment of mortgage bearing date on that day and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for said Charlevoix county on the 28th day of May A. D. 1885 in Liber 10 of mortgages on page 348 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at this date (I having elected, by virtue of the option in said mortgage contained, to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage, due and payable at once, by reason of the default of said mortgagors to pay or cause to be paid a payment of interest falling due October 1st, A. D. 1884) the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage and unpaid interest amounting to Two hundred and twenty-seven and 52-100 dollars ($227.52) and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided. I shall on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of September A. D. 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix) sell at public auction the mortgaged premises or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest, costs and expenses allowed by law, said premises being described as all that piece or parcel of land lying, being and situated in the Town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and known and described as the South fractional half of the North-west fractional quarter of section Eighteen [18] Town Thirty-three [33] North of Range four [4] West, containing Seventy-five [75] acres of land together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereafter belonging or in any wise appertaining, or thereupon situated.

WILLIAM S. GREEN, Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, June 1st, 1885. 9-13

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money, secured to be paid by a certain Mortgage made and executed by Henry Hammond and Julia A. Hammond, his wife, of the town of Eveline, county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the second day of August A. D. 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 8th day of August A. D. 1883 in Liber 10 of mortgages, on page 18, which said mortgage was, on the 15th day of May A. D. 1885, duly assigned by said Bank to William S. Green of Detroit, Michigan, by assignment of mortgage bearing date on that day and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County on the 19th day of May A. D. 1885, in Liber 10 of mortgages, on page 643, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at this date, (I having elected, by virtue of the option in said mortgage contained, to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable at once, by reason of the default of said mortgagors, to pay or cause to be paid, two payments of interest, one falling due October 1st A. D. 1883 and the other falling due October 1st A. D. 1884) the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage and unpaid interest amounting to Three hundred and forty five and 15-100 dollars ($345.15) and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided. I shall, on Thursday the twenty fourth day of September A. D. 1885 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix,) sell at public auction the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest, costs and expenses allowed by law, said premises being described as all that certain piece or parcel of land lying, being and situated in the town of Eveline, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and known and described as follows, to wit: The North-east quarter of the North-west quarter and the Northwest quarter of the North-east quarter of Section [illegible] (19) Town number thirty-three (33) North of Range number Seven (7) West, containing Eighty (80) acres of land according to the Government Survey together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereafter belonging or in any wise appertaining or thereupon situated.

WILLIAM S. GREEN, Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23rd, 1885. 9-13

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Samuel Hughes and Sarah Hughes, his wife, of the town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, a body incorporated and doing business under the laws of the State of Michigan, bearing date the fourth day of April A. D. 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 17th day of April A. D. 1883, in Liber 7 of mortgages on page 557, which said mortgage was, on the 15th day of May A. D. 1885, duly assigned by said Bank to William S. Green of Detroit, Michigan, by assignment of mortgage bearing date on that day and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County on the 19th day of May A. D. 1885, in Liber 10 of Mortgages on page 644, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at this date, (I having elected, by virtue of the option in said mortgage contained, to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage, due and payable at once by reason of the default of said mortgagors to pay or cause to be paid a payment of interest falling due October 1st A. D. 1884) the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage and unpaid interest amounting to Two hundred and Eighteen and 27-100 dollars ($218.27) and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, I shall, on Thursday the twenty fourth day of September A. D. 1885 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix), sell at public auction the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest, costs and expenses allowed by law, said premises being described as all that piece or parcel of land lying, being and situated in the town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and known and described as follows, to wit: The East half of the South-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in Town thirty-three (33) North of Range four (4) West, containing Eighty (80) acres of land according to the Government Survey together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto now or hereafter belonging or in any wise appertaining, or thereupon situated.

WILLIAM S. GREEN, Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23rd 1885. 9-13

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food; gases are extricated, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind and Bodily ease. It produces Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. We warrant GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Take no others. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co., and G. W. Crouter.

MILLINERY!

At Eastport.

MRS. R. D. PATE announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

AT LOWEST PRICES.

PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.

Highest Market Prices.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Capt. Mel Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Capt. Robt. O'Neill.

Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH

Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave East Jordan at 7 a. m., arrive at Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., Leaving Charlevoix at 4 p. m. arriving at East Jordan at 6:30 p. m., touching at all points.

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and East Jordan

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

Capt. R. Vanderhoof.

MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7; Petoskey, 7:30, Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix, 4:30; Petoskey, 5:30, arrive Harbor Springs 6:00.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.

Capt. O. E. WILBER.

GOING NORTH EVERY MORNING: Will leave Traverse City 7:00 a. m., Northport, 9 a. m., Norwood, 11 a. m.; Charlevoix, 12 m., Petoskey, 1:30 p. m.; arrive at Harbor Springs, 1:45. GOING SOUTH EVERY AFTERNOON: Will leave Harbor Springs at 2 p. m.; Petoskey, 2:30 p. m., Charlevoix, 4 p. m.; Norwood, 5 p. m.; Northport, 6:30 p. m., arrive at Traverse City 8:00 p. m.

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.

Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING SOUTH EVERY MORNING: Will leave Harbor Springs at 7 a. m.; Petoskey, 8 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9:45 a. m.; Torch Lake, 12 m., arrive at Traverse City 2:30 p. m. GOING NORTH EVERY AFTERNOON: Will leave Traverse City at 3 p. m.; Torch Lake 5:45 p. m.; Charlevoix, 7:15 p. m.; Petoskey, 8:45 p. m., arrive at Harbor Springs, 9:15 p. m.

The Faxton leaving here Wednesday morning connects at Traverse City with the City of Traverse for Chicago.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers

CITY OF MACKINAC, CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island, Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

Steamers every week day between Detroit and Cleveland. Through tickets to all points, North, East, South, and West.

J. Reed Emery, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass Ag't.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

The Charlevoix

SAVINGS BANK.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orvis D. Wood, Amos Fox,
M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright.
Archibald Buttars.

Capital, $[illegible] Stockholders also liable for an additional $[illegible], making a guarantee fund of $[illegible] to depositors. A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Drafts drawn on all the principal cities of the Old World. Interest paid on time deposits. Money to loan on improved farms.

Attention Sufferers!

[illegible] TREATMENT FOR RECTAL DISEASES.

[illegible] system is practiced by Dr. Thom[illegible] who visits Charlevoix Sept. 16th and 17th and on Wednesday and Thursday of every fourth week thereafter at the house of T. D. Smith.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTIE FARM

NEAR McGEAGH'S MILL.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

CHAS. PLASS,

BOAT BUILDER AND OAR MAKER.

Now with F. W. Wilcox, up Stairs.

Parties wishing fine boats built to order for next season will find it to their interest to give me a call.

Get My Prices!

All work warranted. Everything complete. You can get what you want and get it

WHEN You WANT It.

CHAS. PLASS.

BANK of Charlevoix.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest, payable January and July. We hold large deposits of savings.

REASONS—First, we have $[illegible] in Real Property, held by law to protect our depositors. All State Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer no security to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock taken, and that is often fictitious. National banks only secure their bills in circulation. Second, we do not speculate, holding that with our own money it is foolish, and without friends' it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.

Any Old Pictures

COPIED AND ENLARGED

To any Size.

Those wanting

Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

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Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

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HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

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Spring and Summer

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Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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Trappers and Fur Collectors, wishing to secure good prices for Furs and Skins, should send for price list to

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Heavy Blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing promptly attended to.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish fresh meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat cattle sheep and hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1885. 7-26

TO

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--OF--

FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½ or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

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UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 17 acres cleared 6 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granary and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 3 miles from Ironton on good road. Price $1,100. $150 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech; surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,600. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, section 26, T[illegible] 34, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent [illegible] worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded [illegible] more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $800, one half down.

100 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil. Price $2,500, will sell the 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber not to be surpassed. Price $900 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil clay [illegible], front steamer [illegible] acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing, log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $[illegible], will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $[illegible].

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs. Price $[illegible]; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 24—[illegible]—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,600; $[illegible] down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm [illegible] acres cleared, frame house 18x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place, 27 ft fall a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber, 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance on time if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 5 miles south of Charlevoix, 3½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house, timber mostly principally [illegible] soil clay loam. Price $1,800 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $300 each.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix, at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Prices from $300 to $1,500.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will write policies at as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

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CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash or Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining

ATTENTION

TO

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES,

LATH,

ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

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-IN-

Antrim and Charlevoix

COUNTIES

Grand Rapids Boiler Works,

DANIEL SULLIVAN, Prop'r

Manufacturers of all kinds

STEAM BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Repairing Promptly Attended to in the City and Country.

SECOND-HAND

BOILERS AND ENGINES

Always on hand. Old Boilers and Engines taken in exchange for new ones.

Works, Nos. 35 and 37 Front Street, Between Peal and Bridge Streets.

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CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GROUT, Attorneys at Law, Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

[illegible] ALDRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan Mich.

[illegible] GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

N. P. BLAKESLEE, M. D. [illegible], Physician and Surgeon, Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 17[illegible], meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 25[illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. R. F. Bisser, Secretary.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 927, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday [illegible] Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101 R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

[illegible] COMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the house of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron [illegible]
First Vice President—M. A. Smith
Second Vice President—Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert L. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. B. Cruickshank and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee [illegible], W. A. Brown and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. [illegible], Geo. W. Crouter, H. W. Miller, S. M. [illegible], W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Heldan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the [illegible] Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

This house is located in the center of the business portion of the village, has a good sample room, and is in every way fitted to make the stay of its guests pleasant and comfortable. 22-1y

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and [illegible] stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

EAGLE HOUSE, E. A. H. Cole, Proprietor, South Arm Mich.

Newly built and newly furnished. West end of the bridge. [illegible] and boats for guests.

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Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work will find at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. C. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

FRUIT TREES.

The undersigned being a resident of Charlevoix, desires to inform the people of this county and surrounding country, that he is the agent for the South Haven Nursery and will furnish all kinds of fruit trees and small fruits at reasonable rates, and will guarantee all stock that he sells true to name. Please call and examine samples at place of business on Antrim St. Charlevoix.

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.

CISTERN AND WELL DIGGING.

I am prepared to do all work of this class at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at the SENTINEL office.

11-12 A. W. BOSTON.

A CHANGE!

I have purchased the Store of

O.B. Weed & Co.,

And Carry a Full Line of

DRUGS

STATIONERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &c.

And Everything

usually kept in a first-class DRUG STORE,

You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.

Come and see me.

I solicit a share of your patronage.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

BROKEN HEADS & HEARTS.

Scenes in an Irish Dispensary Forty Years Ago.

"Docthor, darling!"

"Docthor, I'm here since mornin'!"

"Docthor, let me go, an' the heavens bless you. I'm as wake as a piece of wet paper."

"Glory to your soul, docthor, asthore, an' gi' me something for this thrumblin' I have. I do be thrumblin' always, like a straw upon the water."

"Docthor, I *hear* a great pain in my foot, sir. I declare I cried that bottle full to-day morning, with it."

"That was a fine physic you ga' me last night, long life to your honor."

"There isn't a bit I ate, docthor, this time back, but what I get a *conceit* agin' it the minute afther."

"Docthor, I can make no hand o' my head at all, these days."

"Oh, docthor, what'll I do at all with these ears o' mine? I'm partly deaf always, an' when ever I do be, I hear great sounds an' noises, waves dashin' again' the bank, and birds whistlin' an' boo! an' candlesticks; an when I'm deaf entirely, its then I I hear all the bells in Ireland ringin' in my ears."

"Docthor, I have a great *express* upon my heart."

"That girl, sir, that you saw yesterday evening was bad entirely afther you goin'; Oh, she began screechin' in a manner, that if the priest was at the doors, you'd think he wouldn't overtake her; an' every bit of her so hot, that you'd imagine the clothes would light about her, an' her face the whole time as red as if you threw a bowl o' blood in it."

"Docthor, a' ra gal! Docthor, darlin'; Docthor, asthore! Oh, ma gra hu! Ma grien chree hu, Docthor! an' let me go!"

Such were a few of the eloquent sentences addressed by the throng of patients, without the rails, to Doctor Jarvis, one of the attending physicians to a dispensary in a district of Ireland. Accustomed to the din, he remained with an undisturbed countenance, looking alternately into the haggard, robust, blooming, pale, fair, young and ancient faces that were thrust forward through the wooden rails, and soliciting his sympathy. Two or three young disciples were hammering away at their mortars in different corners, compounding, like so many Cyclops, the thunderbolts of this great dispenser of health or of its opposite. The scene around him was one which might have waked uneasy sympathies in the heart of a novice. On one side was a stout man roaring aloud in the agonies of tooth-drawing; on another, a victim to the same "queen of a' diseases," sat woefully, with hand to jaw, contemplating the torture of the sufferer, and ruminating over his own approaching sorrow; here lay a stripling with bandaged arm and cadaverous cheek, just recovering with a sigh from the fit of syncope which had been induced by the operation of phlebotomy, and there knelt, with sleeve up-turned, a young Esculapius, wounding, with ruthless lancet, the blue vein in the pretty foot of a girl as fresh as a garland. In one corner was an infant squalling and plunging on its mother's lap, in another the leader of a faction discomfited and head broken, lamenting over the recollection of his broil, and groaning for the priest. But all those sounds of woe and suffering saluted the ear of the medical adept with a mere mechanical effect, and he continued to prescribe with a countenance unmoved, amid the twang of iron pestles, the squalling of children, the vociferations of the old women, and the moans of the young, sent out from beneath their hoods, calling each in order to his side, and attending to their wants in turn.

At a door in the railing was placed an able-bodied man, whose duty it was to admit the patients one by one, to see that no more should pass at a time, and to prevent them from loitering on their return.

"Mary Mulcahy!" cried the physician, reading from a ticket which had just been handed in.

An old woman hobbled on crutches to the door. Jerry Duhig (the able-bodied man before mentioned) opened it to admit her. A rush was made by the mob of patients outside. The old woman was flung into the doctor's arms, and Jerry himself was staggered from his balance. But, like a second Horatius Cocles, he arose in his anger, and confronted the invaders in the breach of which they had almost possessed themselves. The physician gave himself up for a lost man when he saw the counter-scarp thus furiously stormed. But Jerry stood his ground. He thrust right and left with his clenched fists until he sent the crowd screaming and jostling back again without the door, with more cause of complaint than they had brought from home. As the old woman returned, Jerry, vexed at the outrage of which she had been the innocent occasion, caught her by the back of the neck, and sent her out at the door, crutches and all, at a rate more rapid than she had traveled since she was a young woman. She tumbled and fell among the crowd, exclaiming, in a tone between surprise and terror:

"Oh, heaven forgive you your sins, you conthrairy man. Here's usage! Here's thrauement!"

The doctor proceeded.

"What is the matter with your head, my good man?"

"A little difference I had, sir, with a naighbor, an' he ——"

"Broke it?"

"No, sir; only he hit up to me about my brother that was transported for night-walkin', an' out o' that——"

"He broke your head?"

"No, sir; only I retorted on him, in regard of his own father that was hanged for cow stealin', an'——"

"He broke your head?"

"No, sir; only then you see he made up to me and call'd me a liar, an' with that I sthruck him, and with that he——"

"Broke your head?"

"Broke my head across."

"Aye that's the point. One would think I was a justice of peace. What is it to me what you fought about? The broken head is all I want."

"Faix, then, I could spare it to your honor now, an welcome."

"Here, take that prescription to the young gentleman in the blue coat that's rolling the pills in the corner.

"Well, my young girl, what's the matter with you? Jerry, mind the door!"

A sudden roar from without proved that Jerry took the hint.

The young patient just addressed was a timid and pretty creature of sixteen, who hesitated for a considerable time, and glanced shyly on each side, as if afraid of being overheard. Pitying her embarrassment, and interested by her figure, the doctor took her into an inner room.

"Well, my dear," he said, in a kind tone. "What's the matter? Come, don't be afraid of me. I'm your friend, you know." And he patted her on the shoulders.

The girl only sighed and looked down.

"Well, my dear, what have you to tell me?"

"Something that's come over me, sir. I'm in dread."

"How is that?"

"A great pain I have on my heart, sir. There's a boy livin' over, near the Seven Churches, an I'm afeerd he isn't actin' well."

"How so?"

"I don't know, sir. But ever since I met him I feel quite altered some way. I'm always lonesome, an' with a pain mostly at my heart, an' what makes me think 'tis he that done it to me is, because when I go to his mother's an' I find him at home, from that minute the pain leaves me, an' I feel nothin' at all until I come away again."

"Oh, ho!" said the doctor, "well, my dear, I'll order you something; but how is it you suppose that this lad isn't acting well, as you say?"

The girl lifted the corner of her check apron to her eyes and began to cry a little.

"Come now, my dear, don't keep me here all day. I can't cure you if you won't tell, you know."

"I danced with him of a night, sir," she replied in a timid voice and with a trembling lip, "an' when he was sittin' next to me he gave me an apple, an' they tell me now that——"

Here she lifted her apron to her eyes and cried a-fresh.

"Well, well," said the doctor, soothingly, "what then? Don't be afraid of me."

"They told me he put something in the apple, sir, to—to—make a fool of a person."

And, so saying, she hung her head, and drew the hood of her cloak around her face.

"Pooh! pooh!" said the doctor, "is that all? Then you might be quite at peace. Is this boy comfortable?"

"'Tis Harry Lenigan, sir, that keeps the Latin school near the Seven Churches, an' holds his place from Mr. Darner, of Glendearg."

"And have you any fortune yourself, my dear?"

"Fifteen pounds, my uncle left me, sir."

"A very nice thing. Well, my dear, take one of these pills every second night; and I would advise you generally, since you find it relieves your pain so much, to get into company with Harry, to be near him as much as you can conveniently; and come to me again when those pills are out. If Harry should call at your house any time between this and Shrovetide, I would advise you not to be out of the way. Do you hear?"

"I do, sir. Long life to your honor."

"But, above all things, be sure you take the pills."

The girl promised to be careful, dropped a courtesy, and, heaving a gentle sigh, departed.

A loud knocking at the door now startled the physician.

"You're wantin' over, sir, in all haste," cried the harsh and stentory voice of Jerry Duhig, "here's Aaron Shepherd come to call you to see Mrs. Wilderming, that's taken suddenly ill."

This startling announcement occasioned an instantaneous bustle. The doctor's horse was ordered to the door, and he hurried out of the house, leaving the crowd of patients storming at Jerry, and Jerry roaring at them like Dante's Cerberus,

—— who, thundering, stuns
The spirits, that they for deafness wish in vain.

—*From Gerald Griffin's Rivals.*

An Athens man, when he asked his wife to marry him, promised her that if he ever got too poor to pay for the family washing he would scrub the clothes himself. He has reached that point of poverty, and the lady holds him to his word. Every wash day he may be seen with his coat off at work over the washtub.—*Savannah (Ga.) Times.*

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Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

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3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
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HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
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17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

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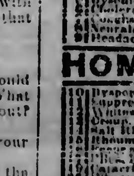

Bibles at $1.2[illegible] and Old Testaments at less than [illegible] the prices of the English editions, and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and binding. First agent sent out reports an order at every call for two weeks. Rare chance for agents to make money. Send $1.00 for outfit. [illegible] The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

E. M. Clark

Has just moved his stock into the

T. D. Smith Store

AND OFFERS

of over Two Thousand dollars worth of Clothing

At Cost, For Cash.

In fact these goods besides

Ladies Cloaks, Boots and Shoes, And Many Other Goods

Will be closed out

Regardless of Cost

To make room for

OTHER GOODS.

Now is the time to leave your money at

E. M. Clark's.

DO YOU

Like Good Bread

Pies, Cakes,

CONFECTIONERY,

Fruits,

ICE CREAM and all other

Delicacies

usually found in a first class Bakery

THE

PALACE BAKERY.

And Lunch Parlor.

Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

[illegible]

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GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

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ARE MADE OF LEAD AND ZINC.

THEY CONTAIN NO ALKALI, BARYTES, CLAY OR CHLORIDE LIME.

The SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PASTE PAINT is warranted to be not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST paint in the Market. ONLY

$1.25 PER GALLON.

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WAGER BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS. Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

Third door north of Bridge Street House.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Mr. Joseph Stevens begs to inform the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is prepared to

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

to any place in the corporation at

Bottom Prices.

Block and split wood in large or small quantities. Dry kindling wood always on hand.

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y,
JOSEPH STEVENS.

April 29, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect June 21, 1885.

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	No. [illegible]	No. 3	No. 1
Cincinnati, leave	7 [illegible] p m	7 40 a m	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	10 30	2 [illegible] p m
Winchester	10 51	11 35	3 31
Ridgeville	11 02	11 [illegible]	4 12
Portland	11 [illegible]	12 [illegible] p m	4 40
Decatur	1 [illegible] a m	1 47	5 45
Fort Wayne, arrive	1 20	1 50	6 35
Fort Wayne, leave	1 30	4 20	
Kendallville	2 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	
Sturgis	3 40	6 36	6 00 a m
Vicksburg	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	6 57
Kalamazoo, arrive	5 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	7 25
Kalamazoo, leave	[illegible] 10	8 00	7 30
Allegan, arrive			
Grand Rapids ar	[illegible]	9 50	
Grand Rapids lv	7 [illegible]	11 [illegible] a m	11 30
D., G., H., & M cross	7 [illegible]	11 1[illegible]	11 44
Howard City	8 30	12 21 a m	12 55 p m
Big Rapids		1 14	1 47
Reed City	10 11	1 44	2 23
Cadillac, arrive	11 1[illegible]	2 47	3 52
Cadillac, leave	11 25	2 55	4 00
Traverse City ar			
Kalkaska	1 35 p m	4 20	5 00
Mancelona	1 27	4 5[illegible]	5 21
Boyne Falls	2 20	5 4[illegible]	7 12
Petoskey	2 55	6 10	7 47
Harbor Springs			
Mackinaw City	4 15 p m	7 40 a m	9 00 p m

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	No. 2	No. 6.	No. 4.
Mackinaw City lv	[illegible] p m	[illegible] 10 a m	1 00 p m
Harbor Springs			
Petoskey	9 47	9 25	2 22
Boyne Falls	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	2 50
Mancelona	11 20	10 51	2 54
Kalkaska	11 [illegible]	11 18	4 23
Traverse City			
Cadillac Ar	1 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	6 10
Cadillac Lv	1 [illegible]	1 0[illegible] p m	6 20
Reed City	3 0[illegible]	2 0[illegible]	7 35
Big Rapids	3 30	2 30	8 29
Howard City	4 [illegible]	3 37	9 08
D G H & M Cross	5 2[illegible]	4 48	10 17
Grand Rapids Ar	5 45	5 05	10 30
Grand Rapids Lv	7 [illegible] a m	5 [illegible]	2 [illegible] p m
Allegan			
Kalamazoo Ar	[illegible]	7 [illegible]	1 05
Kalamazoo Lv	[illegible]	7 50	1 [illegible]
Vicksburg	[illegible]	8 18	4 [illegible]
Sturgis	[illegible]	9 09	5 13
Kendallville	11 [illegible]	10 20	6 [illegible]
Ft Wayne Ar	[illegible] p m	11 30	7 15
Ft Wayne Lv	[illegible]	12 1[illegible] a m	7 30
Decatur	[illegible]	1 [illegible]	
Portland	[illegible]		
Ridgeville	[illegible]		
Winchester	[illegible]		
Richmond	[illegible]		
Cincinnati Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	

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at lowest possible prices.

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Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer In—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

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LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

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WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

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BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS,
Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

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Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

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Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

JUDGE T[illegible], of the Superior Court of Con[illegible], daily rides a bicycle.

OVER fifty musical compositions, marches and songs have been put on the market since General Grant's death.

DANIEL WEBSTER's favorite elm at Lower Franklin, N. H., was lately so badly injured by lightning that it was feared it would die.

THE other day Captain J. N. Payton, of New Albany, Ind., resigned the office of constable rather than levy on the few household goods of a poor family for rent.

A MONUMENT to General Grant has been started at Mount Mansfield, Vt., in the shape of a simple pile of stones. Each visitor till dooms-day is asked to add one rock to the pile.

MOSES WILSON, of Springfield, N. Y., set out recently to lift a barrel of cider on a bet of twenty-five cents, and he might have won the money had not his back broken under the strain.

A SERVANT-GIRL at Beatrice, Neb., is said to have fallen heir to $10,000. The freckles have left her nose and she is otherwise wonderfully improved in the eyes of the young men of that town.

THE Sioux City (Neb.) *Journal* says that a Weeping Water bachelor offers a reward of twenty-five dollars to any man who will put him on the trail of a wife, cash paid when the blushing bride shall be lassoed in due form.

A CITIZEN of Kansas has in his possession the ballot he cast in voting for General Grant in 1868. It was printed on silk, and after it had been kept on file, as the law required, in the office of the clerk, he obtained it, and will hand [illegible]

A GRAY-HAIRED woman of sixty, who was once a reigning belle in Philadelphia, has just been released from an insane asylum in that city, where she had been incarcerated for twenty-seven years as "extravagant" and "eccentric." She is in full possession of her faculties, and, it is claimed, has never been otherwise.

IT is said that the undertaker's bill for Grant's funeral will not be less than $20,000. Five hundred carriages were at the funeral. These were engaged for the day, and this part of the bill will be $5,000. The black horses that were attached to the funeral car were all carefully selected. There were twenty-four of these, and their draping cost $250.

IT is announced that the efforts of speculators to secure possession of General Grant's birthplace at Mt. Pleasant, O., are defeated. So also are all propositions to transfer the house bodily to various cities. The Ohio Department of the Grand Army have bought the property, the veterans will put it in repair, and they propose to erect a State monument beside it.

CHARLES HYELM, a young man who had been a waiter in a Pittsburgh (Pa.) restaurant for two years past, proves to be the son of a wealthy Swedish nobleman, who left his home on account of excesses while at college. Having received a liberal remittance and been promised parental forgiveness, Hyelm has resigned his place as waiter and will rejoin his family in Sweden.

ELI B. PARKER, of Middlebury, Vt., got a letter a few days ago from his soldier son twenty-one years after it had been written. The son escaped from Libby Prison in 1864, had given a letter to a fellow-prisoner about to be exchanged, to forward to his father. In trying to escape, he was torn in pieces by bloodhounds, and the holder of the letter lost his address. He recently sent it to the Adjutant-General's Office, where the identity of the writer was hunted up and the letter forwarded to Mr. Parker.

AMONG the varied expressions of mourning which were hung to the breeze, it is doubtful if there was a more touching appeal to the memory of the great Union General than the few yards of black and white wound about the wire netting which shields the young elm planted by his hand Centennial Day, 1876, at the old battle-ground of Lexington. It was a moonlight scene, ten years ago. After a day of great fatigue and crowded excitement General Grant was detained by the Committee of Arrangements just for a few moments before his departure to leave an autograph(?) this little memento, that we might say in coming years: "It was General Grant who planted it."

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PENSION-FUNDS to the amount of $1,-790,000 were sent from Washington to various portions of the United States on the 21st.

IN the United States and Canada there were 190 business failures during the seven days ended on the 21st, against 177 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 41; New England States, 27; Western, 58; Southern, 30; Pacific States and Territories, 24; Canada, 19.

AT twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $768,690,808, against $721,421,803 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the increase amounts to 18.1 per cent.

ON the 24th the emblems of mourning which were placed on the various public buildings out of respect to the memory of General Grant were removed.

THERE were 512,497 silver dollars issued from the mints during the week ended on the 22d.

ORDERS for the immediate shipment of supplies to the famishing Utes of New Mexico were issued on the 25th. The trouble was ascribed to a deficiency in the appropriation for this purpose.

THE EAST.

WILLIAM ALLEN BENTLEY, of New York, was elected President for the ensuing year at the recent session of the American Bar Association in Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

IT is said that the apple crop in the New England and Middle States will fall below seventy-five per cent. of that of an average-bearing year.

AT White Meadows, N. J., Thomas Smith, a farmer, was shot and killed on the 22d by his son, Lodi, aged eighteen years. The deceased was a hot-tempered man, and made a violent attack on his son because the latter had beaten him at a game of dominoes.

MR. AND MRS. JESSE R. GRANT left Saratoga Springs on the 24th for Europe. Mr. Grant is going abroad to enter the service of an American railroad enterprise in Turkey.

AT Framingham, Mass., ex-Treasurer Adams, of the Framingham Savings Bank, who resigned recently after the discovery of a shortage in his accounts, committed suicide on the 24th by cutting his throat.

HEAVY rains have recently done much [illegible]

[illegible] washed away thirteen bridges, flooded twenty-two houses and drowned a large lot of live-stock on the 25th.

ON the afternoon of the 25th ex-Governor Reuben E. Fenton died suddenly at his desk in the First National Bank at Jamestown, N. Y. He was sixty-six years of age.

THE Republican State Central Committee of New York on the 25th selected Saratoga as the place for holding the next State Convention, and September 22 was named as the date.

REV. DR. NEWMAN, in a lecture at Chautauqua on the 25th, compared General Grant to Wellington, and said his intellect was one of the greatest the age has produced.

ON the 25th General Butler denied that he had written a letter indorsing the Administration, and claimed to be entirely out of politics.

THE State Convention of the Pennsylvania Prohibitionists met on the 25th at Harrisburg, and nominated Barr Spangler, of Marietta County, for State Treasurer. The platform advocates prohibition of the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; indorses the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and disfranchisement as a penalty for corrupting the ballot.

NEAR Hartford, Conn., heavy thunder-storms on the 25th damaged the tobacco crop to the extent of $150,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE hide and wool house of Oberne, Hosick & Co. in Chicago was struck by lightning and burned on the 21st, causing a loss of $150,000.

FIVE men who had sought refuge under a tree were struck by lightning and instantly killed during a severe storm on the 21st near New Orleans.

A FEW days ago four Indians were drowned while crossing the Missouri River, fifty miles north of Bismarck, D. T., by the upsetting of a canoe. They belonged to the Sioux tribe.

THE floater recently discovered in the Ohio River near Louisville was on the 21st identified as the body of Mrs. Annie Johnson, of Madison, Ind.

NEAR Cleveland, O., an oil train ran off the track on the 21st, took fire, and thirty cars were consumed by the flames. Two tramps who were stealing a ride were burned to death.

A LIGHTNING-STROKE on the 22d ignited and totally destroyed the First Presbyterian Church at Richmond, Ind.

ON the 22d the *Current*, a literary periodical established in Chicago in 1883 by Edgar L. Wakeman, suspended publication.

THE other day George Wilson, who was sent to the Wisconsin Penitentiary for life twenty years ago, received a pardon, having been proved innocent of the murder of which he was convicted.

GOLD coin to the amount of $12,520,000 has been transported from the San Francisco Sub-Treasury to the New York Sub-Treasury since June 1 last.

AT Lincoln, Neb., a new Methodist Church costing $50,000 was dedicated on the 23d.

MRS. A[illegible] KLEDARK, of Chicago, was murdered on the 22d by some unknown person, and on the 23d Sarah A. Snyder and Kate O'Leary were shot on the prairie at Halsted and Sixtieth streets, the former being instantly killed and the other fatally wounded. A brother of Kate O'Leary was suspected of the crime.

THE petition of the voters of Chicago, asking that the new Election law be submitted to the Supreme Court of Illinois for a decision as to constitutionality, was granted by Judge Prendergast on the 24th.

ST. PAUL reports of the 24th state that guests were leaving the lakes in large parties, owing to the cold weather.

IN the extreme Northwest severe frosts have occurred. At Minnedosa, Northwest Territory, the temperature fell to 25 degrees on the 24th.

TWO PROMINENT and wealthy white citizens of Visalia, Ind. T., Frank P. Cass and A. P. Goodykountz, were murdered for their money while asleep in camp a few nights ago, two miles from the Sac and Fox Agency.

NEAR Newport News, Va., freight trains collided on the 24th, and four men lost their lives by the collision.

IT was said on the 24th that the Southern Utes residing in New Mexico were starving, and it was feared they would go on the warpath as a last resort.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., was partially flooded on the 24th, and the celery fields about the city were destroyed at an estimated loss of $100,000.

THE counsel of Carter H. Harrison on the 24th filed a demurrer to the bill of contest which declares that Judge Sidney Smith and not Harrison was elected Mayor of Chicago.

AT New Orleans John Purdin, who lived ninety-one years, hanged himself on the 24th.

THE statement that three Americans and eight Mexicans had been murdered by Apaches at Basachuca, A. T., was confirmed on the 25th.

THE population of Minnesota, according to the census recently completed, is 1,118,-456, an increase of 237,713 in five years.

ON the 25th frosts were reported in portions of Wisconsin and Dakota.

ON the morning of the 25th a cyclone swept over Charleston, S. C., which unroofed one-fourth of the houses in the city and did much damage to the shipping. The loss was estimated at $1,000,000. Great havoc was also caused along the entire Southern Atlantic Coast. At Savannah, Ga., great damage was inflicted upon shipping, and the loss of life and property was large.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A FEW days ago the dredge Beaufort was lost in a hurricane off the Bermudas, and her crew of ten men perished.

IT was estimated on the 22d that the wheat crop of France would amount to 100,000,000 hectolitres, 15,000,000 hectolitres less than the amount required for home consumption.

IT was stated by Mr. Grevy on the 22d that the French Republic was now upon a solid basis.

IN Algeria forest fires which had already caused losses exceeding 1,000,000 francs were prevailing on the 23d.

A FEW days ago a steam yacht was run down by a steamer and sunk off Aboo, Scotland, several persons being drowned, including the owner, Mr. Crossman, and wife.

REV. DR. TALMAGE, of Brooklyn, preached to over twenty thousand people at Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 23d.

ON the London Underground Railroad a collision occurred on the 23d, one person being killed and six others fatally injured.

AN epistle written by O'Donovan Rossa to dynamiters at Havre and Antwerp, urging a speedy resumption of dynamite operations in England, was published by a London journal on the 22d.

IN Montreal the small-pox epidemic showed no signs of abatement on the 24th.

REPORTS received on the 24th were to the effect that Samudu, an alleged prophet of Islam, at the head of 100,000 men, was fighting Pagan potentates in Central Africa, and spreading the faith of Mohammed. Already the power of several rulers had been destroyed, and thousands of lives sacrificed.

IN Marseilles the cholera panic had on the 25th extended to all classes, and all who could get away were resorting to flight. There were 4,700 new cases of cholera and 1,433 deaths in Spain.

THE Melbourne (Victoria) Federal Bank was on the 25th robbed of $14,000.

REPORTS of the 25th from the Soudan state that a mixed expedition of British and native Egyptians, on steamers, attacked and destroyed the village of Shinat, on the Red Sea, killing many hostile Arabs.

IN the Gulf of Eden a vessel loaded with pilgrims was wrecked on the 25th, and one hundred passengers were drowned.

AN epidemic of yellow-fever was said to be raging on the 25th in the State of Chiapas on the Guatemalan border. The fever was of a violent type, destroying entire families.

LATER.

DETAILS of the recent great flood in Canton (China) and vicinity were received at Washington on the 26th. More than ten thousand persons lost their lives, and a far greater number were left in a starving condition. Entire villages were ingulfed.

THE Pennsylvania Democrats in session on the 26th at Harrisburg nominated Conrad B. Day for State Treasurer.

ADVICES of the 26th state that the path of the cyclone which recently visited Charleston, S. C., presented scenes of desolation and ruin scarcely less appalling than those which followed the bombardment during the war. A local journal estimated the aggregate loss at $1,123,000.

MR. JOHN RUSKIN, the English art critic, who has been dangerously ill, was able to go out walking on the 26th.

THE damage to crops in the Connecticut Valley by the recent storm was on the 26th estimated at $500,000.

AT Harvey's Lake, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., snow fell at intervals during the 26th.

THE Iowa State Republican Convention met at Des Moines on the 26th and perfected a preliminary organization.

LIGHT frosts were reported on the 26th from various points in Wisconsin and Iowa, the damage to crops being inconsiderable. The weather was exceptionally cold for the season throughout the West.

THERE were 4,969 new cases of cholera and 1,547 deaths in Spain on the 26th. At Marseilles, France, the scourge was decreasing.

GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN and wife and Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Marsh, who are summering among the Thousand Islands, while posing in a boat on the 26th for the benefit of an itinerant photographer were capsized, and had a narrow escape from drowning. They were rescued by boatmen who were near.

HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver the Grant eulogy in Boston, by invitation of the City Council.

A GIGANTIC scheme for the counterfeiting of Brazilian treasury notes in this country has been unearthed by Government detectives. Lucius White, the supposed prime mover, was on the 26th placed in jail at St. Louis, and several alleged counterfeiters were arrested at other points.

A SEA turtle eight feet long and weighing nearly nine hundred pounds was landed near Boston on the 26th.

THE Chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington on the 26th reported the total value of exports of beef and pork products for nine months ended July 31, 1885, at $67,796,690; dairy products for three months ended July 31, 1885, $4,031,-716. The total value of the exports of breadstuffs from the United States for the seven months ended July 31, 1885, was $85,858,932.

THE ST. LOUIS MYSTERY.

Late Developments in the Maxwell Case Favor the Theory That the Dead Body Found Was Not that of Preller.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 25.—Yesterday's developments in connection with the Southern Hotel mystery have led many to reassert that Preller is not dead, and that the body found in the trunk was that of some man as yet unknown. There is testimony that Preller is alive. A well-known St. Louis drummer says that a few days after the body was found in the Southern Hotel a young man answering the description of Preller appeared at Elston, Mo., organized a singing class, remained a month, and then left without collecting his tuition fees. Before he left he gave a plug hat to a colored man. The hat bore the initials "C. E. P." inside the sweat-cloth. Preller was something of a musician and vocalist. It is believed by many that the reason Maxwell has exhibited such coolness is that he knows that at the right time he can prove that Preller is alive, and that he can not be tried for murdering any other man but Preller. Between the United States and British Governments there is an extradition treaty containing a clause to the effect that the person extradited can only be tried for the offense named in the warrant. This clause was inserted to prevent any Government from extraditing offenders for alleged criminal offenses and then trying them for political crimes. If Preller can be produced at the trial Maxwell can immediately claim his discharge. Then, in order to try him for another offense, it would be necessary for the St. Louis authorities to make another trip to New Zealand, file new evidence, and get leave to begin the prosecution.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Dr. E. H. Graham Dewey, of this city, who was a fellow student with Maxwell, the alleged St. Louis murderer, at a college in London, said yesterday that when Maxwell was in Boston he wanted Dewey to get a corpse for him. Maxwell did not say what he wished to do with the body, but Dr. Dewey thought that he wanted it for dissection. Maxwell left the city for a few weeks, and on his return told Dr. Dewey that he had got a "stiff" and wanted him to go and see it. Dr. Dewey was about to inform the insurance companies of Maxwell's doings here when he read the alleged confession of Maxwell that the body found in the trunk was really that of Preller. Ever since Dr. Dewey has been acquainted with Maxwell he believed that his mind was affected.

SPREADING THE FAITH.

Remarkable Success of a Native Mohammedan Against African Pagan Potentates—The Power of Several Rulers Already Destroyed—Belief That American Commerce Will Be Enhanced by These Movements.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Secretary of State Bayard is in receipt of a communication from Sierre Leone giving an account of the movements of an army of one hundred thousand men in the interior of Africa. The communication, which is from United States Consul Lewis, under date of July 14, says that in 1880 an unusually intelligent and energetic Mandingro named Samudu, a Mohammedan, conceived the idea of waging war upon paganism and of opening up the highways to the coast from the interior. These roads have for generations been infested by vagabond plundering tribes. Samudu began his crusade five years ago, and now has an army of 100,000 men—horse and foot. One division recently drove certain French troops from gold fields which had been taken possession of by the Europeans, and is now besieging Bamaks, a large town occupied by the French. Another division is operating east of Liberia, and will probably make it possible for negro emigrants from America to settle in the healthy and fertile regions of the interior. The third division has subjugated all the tribes in an extensive region. The most important victory secured was that over the kingdom of Soolima, of which Talaba, a large commercial city, was the capital. Last year Samudu's army besieged the city. After a five-months' resistance the King, his family, and the principal chiefs, resolving to die rather than surrender, fired the powder magazine and all perished. The Hooboos, a tribe of robbers who for thirty years had been a terror to caravans, were also broken up, the chief being slain. Consul Lewis is of the opinion that Samudu's success will be of benefit to American commerce, there being an increasing demand in that region for products of the United States.

Indians Taking Homesteads in Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Interior Department has been informed by Inspector Gardiner, who has been assisting the Indians and half-breeds in the vicinity of the Turtle Lake (D. T.) reservation in taking up homesteads on the public lands, that the local land office at Devils' Lake is receiving homestead filings on lands in that locality from half-breeds as citizens. The inspector has been instructed that Indians and half-breeds are not citizens, and can only become such under special laws enacted therefor by Congress. They can take homesteads only as Indians and subject to the restrictions as to alienation provided for in the Indian Homestead law. If they secure patents for homesteads without such restrictions, many, if not all of them, will soon part with the lands and again take refuge upon some reservation as a charge upon the Government. If the Indians patent their lands under the Indian Homestead law they can not part with them for a period of twenty-five years.

Sad Death of a Millionaire's Wife.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Mary A. Stuart, wife of Joseph Stuart, a millionaire banker of this city, was instantly killed yesterday at her summer home at Rye Beach. The story goes that Mrs. Stuart was looking in a closet for some toys belonging to her younger children when she came across the breech-loading, double-barrelled shot-gun of her eldest son. She had many times warned the boy not to leave the weapon there, and it is supposed she attempted to remove it to a place of safety when the gun was mysteriously discharged, the load entering the head just behind the right ear, and causing instant death. Rumors of suicide prevailed for a time, but they were unfounded.

Four Fatalities in a Railroad Wreck.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 25.—About nine o'clock last night a freight train on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway ran into another freight train standing on a side-track, seven miles west of Newport News, wrecking both engines. Engineers Spot and Swift and Brakeman George Wheeler were killed. Thomas Holloran was fatally injured, and five other train hands were seriously hurt. An open switch caused the accident. An engine with physicians left here at eleven o'clock p. m. to render assistance. It is reported that both trains are on fire.

Crashed Through a Bridge—A Brakeman Instantly Killed.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 25.—The Rock Island and Mercer County train yesterday morning ran over a bridge near Milan which gave way after the engine had passed, precipitating ten coal-cars into the stream, eighteen feet below. Frank Pearse, of Cable, a brakeman, was thrown down and instantly killed. He was twenty-three years old, and leaves a wife and two children. The heavy rains of the last thirty-six hours had undermined the piers of the bridge and so weakened it as to cause it to give way.

A DISASTROUS STORM.

Portions of the Sunny South Laid Waste by a Cyclone and Flood—Millions of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed, and the Loss of Many Lives Feared—Other Sections of the Country Visited.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 26.—At three o'clock yesterday morning a terrible cyclone broke over the city. The wind had been stiffening from an early hour in the evening, and at the hour mentioned had attained a velocity of sixty miles an hour. People in every part of the city were up and dressed in expectation that their dwellings would be blown down. Trees, fences, signs and small missiles were flying through the air in every direction. At the Pavilion Hotel a large tree carried away the roof of the piazza, and burst in the windows and the blinds, creating a panic in the hotel. George W. Parish's warehouse was unroofed. Dennis Shay's large sheds were completely demolished. At the Exchange wharf six or seven small sloops were sunk at their moorings. The trees destroyed number several hundred.

At Tybee Island, at the mouth of the Savannah River, the storm was almost as furious as during the famous cyclone of 1881. The wind reached a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour. The British steamship Marlon, for Savannah, from the Cape Verde Islands, dragged her anchors and grounded in the marsh. She was floated last night. The Savannah steamer St. Nicholas was grounded with forty pounds of steam up and two anchors out. She was floated last night. The pilot-boats Jones and Wilder were grounded, but have been taken off. The British bark N. Mosher, in ballast from Belfast, Ireland, for this port, with all her anchors out, was landed high and dry on the beach opposite Tybee light-house. She has eight feet of water in her hold and her position is very dangerous. The British bark Catherine Chalmers, with mahogany from Mexico for Ireland, is ground at on Tybee Knoll in a very dangerous position. She had put into Savannah for water and provisions. She dragged five miles and lost three anchors. Several small sailing vessels which ply between this city and neighboring islands were seen floating down the river bottom up, and it is certain that many negroes have been drowned. One body has been beached at Schutzen Park. Telegraph wires are down at all points, and the damage done along the coast is unknown. Darien reports no wrecks in that vicinity. On Tybee Island Charles Carroll's summer residence was blown to the ground. His wife escaped just before the building fell. The loss is $3,500. At one of the hotels several windows were blown in and many rooms were flooded by the rain. The people on the island expected to be blown out to sea or drowned by a tidal wave.

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, S. C., Aug. 26.—The hurricane Monday night and yesterday morning was terrific and destructive. A number of houses on Sullivan's Island were blown away. Over one hundred guests were at the New Brighton Hotel, and fears were entertained for their safety. About nine o'clock yesterday morning the storm reached its height. At that hour, while the hotel people were at breakfast, the Casino fell with a great crash. Fortunately all the rooms in that building had been vacated. It was found that the dining-room and main building would soon succumb to the violence of the storm. At nine o'clock the wind changed from the southeast and the storm increased from the southwest. When the Casino fell it is thought that the maximum of the storm was from sixty-five to seventy miles an hour. The main building of the hotel is intact, having stood the storm without serious damage. At one o'clock it was entirely over. The loss to the New Brighton is $30,000. There has been general destruction of property on the island. It was in the main submerged, but when the wind changed the waters receded.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 26.—Charleston was struck by a cyclone yesterday morning and one fourth of the houses in the city are unroofed, parts of the spires of St. Michael's and St. Matthew's Churches blown down, and the spire of the Citadel Square Baptist Church demolished. The wharves and warehouses are badly damaged. The German bark St. Peters was driven ashore. The German brig Freiheit was sunk in collision. The dry-dock schooner William E. Lee was blown ashore, and the Norwegian bark Verlas and the Italian brig San Frisco are ashore at Castle Pinckney, with a three-masted schooner, name unknown.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 26.—At Mayport Monday there was a violent storm. The Atlantic House was blown down. All the guests of the house, about thirty women and children, were exposed for hours to the furious wind and rain. News from Fernandina reports great damage done to buildings, boats and shipping. The guests at the Strathmore House on the beach were driven into town for refuge.

FREDERICK, Md., Aug. 26.—For the third time this summer a heavy storm swept over Frederick County yesterday. The Catoctin River, running through the Middletown Valley, overflowed its banks and carried away everything in its track. Barns, bridges and dwellings were demolished, and fully $15,-000 damage was sustained. Several of the bridges have twice been swept away within the last three months, and much of the loss falls on poor farmers. Considerable damage was done to the growing corn.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 26.—A very heavy thunder-storm, accompanied by a gale, prevailed throughout New England Monday night. It was exceedingly severe in Boston and the vicinity, and in the suburbs many houses and other buildings were damaged by lightning.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 26.—A series of extensive thunder-storms passed north of this place and to the east yesterday afternoon, and did great damage to the tobacco crop. The plants in many places were washed out of the ground. Many trees were blown down, and, in some instances, whole orchards were ruined. The damage to the tobacco crop alone is estimated at $150,000.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 26.—A freshet in Girty's Run Monday night, caused by a cloudburst near Evergreen, Pa., flooded twenty-two houses, washed away thirteen bridges and drowned a large lot of live-stock. The damage will reach many thousand dollars. No lives lost.

SIDNEY, O., Aug. 26.—The rain Monday night and yesterday morning was the heaviest ever seen here. About seventy-five linear feet of the twenty-five-foot embankment of the water-works reservoir went out, leaving the town without water for motive power or extinguishing fire.

Soon to Be Reunited.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—Freeman S. Gargan and wife were, nine years ago, in Saginaw County, sentenced to life terms in the Jackson and Ionia prisons, respectively, for the murder of Charles Smith. They were convicted on the testimony of Smith's widow, who was herself condemned to ten years' imprisonment as an accessory. Just before her death, which occurred recently in the Detroit House of Correction, Mrs. Smith confessed that her testimony against the Gargans was a pure invention. Mrs. Gargan's sentence has been commuted, and it is expected that her husband will soon receive a pardon.

New Laws for Paupers Needed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The case of the sixty paupers who were refused a landing at New York, but who subsequently landed at Halifax or one of the Canadian ports and made their way thence into the United States, has been laid before the Treasury Department. Mr. Lyman, chief of the navigation division, says there is no remedy; that the Pauper Immigrant law only applies to landing directly from a ship, and is silent on the question of their coming by land. Congress will be asked to legislate on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN CYCLONE.

Details of the Destruction Wrought at Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 27.—The streets of Charleston were not more desolate after the bombardment during the war than they were two hours after the passage of the storm Tuesday. The storm was a veritable cyclone. It began at daylight, coming from the southeast. The velocity of the wind was twenty-five miles an hour at 1:30 o'clock in the morning, increasing to thirty-five, forty and fifty miles, which was reached about eight o'clock in the morning, finally running up to seventy-five or eighty miles an hour. The northern edge of the cyclone touched Charleston and completed its passage in forty minutes. As early as six o'clock the roof of St. Michael's Church was stripped. At seven o'clock the apparatus in the roof of the signal office was demolished. The last observation before the climax of the storm showed the wind's velocity to be sixty-eight miles an hour.

The *News and Courier* says of the storm at this hour: "Suddenly the tin on the roofs of the various offices and cotton-sheds were rolled up and scattered like so many rolls of paper, and the waves angrily dashed over the pier-heads and made mountains and valleys in the river. The time of high water was 7:26 a. m. East battery and south battery were practically impassable save by means of small boats. But this was not all. Mountains of waves, as they dashed against the sea wall, were caught up by the wind and tons of water were taken up into the air and hurled against the east fronts of the handsome buildings which line the sidewalks, smashing in the windows, doors and fences and inundating the lawns and gardens. The flagstone promenade of east battery was badly broken up, the waves seizing large flags and pushing them off to the opposite side of the street. Almost the entire railway was washed away, and many gaps were made in the embankment. The damage to the houses, gardens and lawns on this thoroughfare was serious. Not more than two or three houses on either thoroughfare escaped, more of them unroofed, either entirely or in part, and all suffered some damage. The storm continued to increase in violence as the day advanced. The streets were gradually filled up with slates, bricks, signs, window shutters and sashes. At eight o'clock the rain began to fall in torrents. The streets were flooded, and the drain-pits being choked up the water ran knee deep in almost every street in the city. The rain was accompanied by claps of thunder at short intervals, the noise of which was drowned in the roar of the storm.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended on wharves this season putting them in order. The water front on Cooper River suffered least. The Commercial wharves were completely wrecked. Half a dozen yachts, two pilot-boats and a dredging machine were sunk. Boyce's wharf was wrecked and the pilot-boat Schreper and a number of fishing smacks and yachts sunk. Four piers and sheds of the Atlantic wharf were blown away. The Cotton Exchange Building was also damaged. Kerr's wharf was demolished. The steamer Planter was stove in at Accomodation wharf. The damage to the Central wharf was very serious. Four piers and three sheds of Union wharf were swept away. The wharf at Castle Pinckney was carried away. The damage to houses in the city can not be estimated.

The northwestern and central portions of the city suffered slight damage compared with that along the water front, though the entire portion of the city west of Rutledge avenue was submerged with salt water from one to three feet deep. The spire of the Citadel Square Baptist Church, one of the tallest in the city, was blown across the four-story dwelling of Thomas D. Dotterer, cutting away the piazza and front walls, and leaving the interior of the dwelling exposed to the storm. Several miraculous escapes occurred here, but no one was injured. It will take eighty thousand dollars to replace the steeple.

About a mile of railroad track was blown up and freight depots were badly damaged. Two sloops were blown out of the water across the tracks. They weighed thirty and fifty tons each. The South Carolina Railway wharves and Union storehouses were unroofed and badly damaged. One heavy building was thrown on its side and floated one hundred yards away into the marsh.

The Sullivan Island steamers Pocosin and Sappho are aground in the harbor, and considered beyond repair. The Union naval stores and city wharves are badly wrecked. On Charleston's favorite promenade, the east battery, the ground floors of residences were from three to six feet under water, and the handsome gardens were covered deep with sedge. The sea rose so rapidly as to have the appearance of a tidal wave. The steamer Monticello, of the Florida line, encountered the gale twenty-four hours before she reached Charleston. She had a terrible passage, but is not injured. The railroads leading to Charleston are considerably damaged. On the Savannah Road several hundred feet of track was washed away, but the road was in working order again by night. The freight depots of the Savannah and Northeastern Railroads are badly damaged, but the freight in the buildings is uninjured. The Northeastern Railroad track for a mile and a half is covered with water and one half of the track is washed away. Running arrangement have been made with the South Carolina Railway. It is believed that the rice crop is not damaged much. There is no doubt, however, that the cotton crop on the sea islands is seriously damaged. The coastwise steamer St. Helena is ashore at Martin's Point and a canal will have to be cut to get her off. The track of the South Carolina Railroad, from the intersection of the Northeastern Railroad to the South Carolina Railroad wharves, floated all about and was deposited in a zigzag shape on whatever foundations were exposed by the receding waters. The loss to the railroad is estimated at $20,000 at this point.

The *News and Courier*, makes the following rough estimate of the losses:

Wharf property	$350,000
Private property	320,000
Cotton presses	40,000
Churches	30,000
City property	25,000
Railroads	60,000
Ashley River bridge	8,000
Shipping	10,000
Lumber mills	20,000
Miscellaneous	1[illegible]
Total	$1,123,000

The Flood in China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Details of the destruction in Canton (China) and vicinity by the recent great rain-storm there have been received by private parties in this city. The flood was the most serious which has visited Canton in thirty years. More than ten thousand persons lost their lives, and a far greater number are left in a starving condition. Entire villages were ingulfed, and the rice and silk crops in the vicinity were almost ruined. Rain fell the latter part of June, filling and overflowing many of the rivers. The streets of Canton were flooded for over a week. At Hoz Ni City the water broke through the city wall. It is reported several thousand people were drowned in that place.

Important Decision—Entitled to an Increase of Pension.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—A Washington special to the *World* says that Pension Commissioner Black has ruled that two Union soldiers, each of whom had an arm amputated below the shoulder, are entitled to an increase of pension to $37.50 per month under the act of March 3, 1885. This act pensioned soldiers who had an arm taken off at the shoulder joint. The decision also covers, it is believed, all cases of amputation near the elbow, knee or hip joint, where the cut is so near as to render the remaining bone useless.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 86½@87½c; No. 2 Red, 89½@90½c; No. 3 Red, 85@88½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.75@5.00; roller process, $5.00@5.25; patents, $5.50@5.75. Corn—No. 2, 46½@46¾c. Oats—No. 2, 15½@30c. Butter—Creamery, 18@20c. Cheese—8@8½c. Eggs, 10½@11½c.

At a late hour the other night fire in some way started in the dwelling of John Falling, Township Treasurer of Tekonsha, Calhoun County. Mr. Falling, his wife and six-year-old daughter were asleep in the upper story, and all were terribly burned. The child died the next morning and the parents were so seriously burned that it was feared they could not recover.

T. Guilford Smith recently purchased of the West Michigan Lumber Company one section and a half of pine land near Hungerford, Newaygo County, for $14,000.

The hotel in Detroit to which General Grant took his bride in 1848 is now known as the Russell House.

The Indians in Athens, Calhoun County, have a good base-ball nine, who play with clubs in adjoining towns, appearing in war paint and feathers.

Mary Husford, a graduate of Lake Erie Seminary, at Painesville, O., has accepted the principalship of the Michigan Female Seminary at Kalamazoo. The music and art departments will remain in charge of Miss Westlake.

The Judge of Probate of Oakland County, T. L. Patterson, finds that out of nearly 5,000 estates that have come within the jurisdiction of the court since it was established, about 2,400 are yet unsettled.

It is said that the strike of the lumbermen on the Saginaw River has ended in the complete defeat of the men, who have lost over $200,000 in wages.

A caving-in of one of the lower levels in shaft No. 5 of the Republic (Marquette County) mine the other afternoon caused the instant death of Samuel Darlington and the serious injury of Francis Bartle, who had a leg and collar-bone broken.

The Agricultural College people are testing the vitality of seeds buried in sealed bottles six years ago. The seeds which thus far prove to have most vitality are those of common weeds, their percentages being from ninety to one hundred, while plant seeds did not germinate freely.

John O. Lockwood, one of the oldest citizens of Highland, Oakland County, died suddenly the other morning. He cut a little grass, walked about half a mile to the residence of his son, sat down, and immediately after died. He had not been well for some time time.

Standard time becomes legal time in Michigan by Legislative enactment September 18 at twelve o'clock m., which is ninety days from the close of the late session, June 20.

Judge Cooley's resignation as Justice of the Supreme Court takes effect September 30.

Christian Straub, of Kalamazoo, a prominent and well-to-do German citizen, took rat poison the other afternoon, and died soon after. He was subject to epileptic fits and frequent attacks of a mild type of insanity.

At the recent meeting of the Board of School Inspectors at Roscommon County George L. Alexander was elected School Examiner for three years, W. Johnson for two years and Frank Converse for one year, there being a vacancy of the full board.

Jackson's Salvation Army has seventy members, rank and file, and an officer says they have come to stay.

An incendiary fire occurred at Farwell, Clare County, at two o'clock the other morning in the store of W. A. Carpenter & Co., which, with its contents, was totally destroyed. Loss, $17,000; insurance, $12,000. There was no clew to the incendiary.

For the last five years a gang of thieves have terrorized Calhoun County by their depredations. All efforts to discover the robbers were unavailing until within the last few days, when the robbery of a barn in Climax was traced to Andrew Clark. He was arrested and search was made in the house of his brother and father, where a motley array of stolen goods was recovered and identified.

A curious freak of nature may be seen on the farm of Lyman Howe, near Holly, Oakland County. It is a calf eleven months old that gives two quarts of milk per day, from which an excellent quality of butter has been made.

The Agricultural College triennial calendar, now out, shows that 331 men have been graduated since 1861, of whom 161, or nearly half, became farmers. There are 212 of the graduates now living.

C. L. Brown, of Detroit, traveling agent for a tobacco house, the other afternoon deliberately crawled under a train on the Flint & Pere Marquette Road as the cars were starting, and was crushed to death by the wheels.

One of the most severe electric storms ever known in that section passed over Hastings, Barry County, the other night, doing much damage. It was accompanied by high wind and heavy rain. A large amount of timber and fences were destroyed. A church in Carlton Township was struck by lightning and burned, and Kesler Bros.' Block at Middleville was damaged by lightning. Many buildings were unroofed in the country, and a large amount of sidewalk torn up in Hastings.

The other morning the house of K. Burger, at Menominee, was burned, and his five-year-old daughter perished in the flames. Two other children were taken out badly scorched.

Specials from all over the Lower Peninsula of Michigan indicate that the recent thunder-storm was very general in its severity. Barns and houses were struck by lightning, cattle and horses were severely shocked, a number of people seriously injured by lightning and falling timbers in wrecked buildings. The damage was very heavy, but could not be estimated.

Sanitary inspectors will be appointed by the Government to aid the Michigan authorities in preventing the introduction of small-pox into the State from Canada.

A report that a policeman at Detroit had been seized with Asiatic cholera was emphatically denied. He was said to be suffering from summer complaint.

Henry E. Duncan, for many years a prominent business man in Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo County, died suddenly the other night, aged forty-two. He leaves a wife and six children in comfortable circumstances.

The post-office at Eisle, Clinton County, was raided by burglars the other night and a small amount of property carried off.

Fred C. Stillson, of Battle Creek, has received the appointment of a cadetship at West Point, after a competitive examination.

Reports to the State Board of Health by seventy-seven observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 15th, indicated that cholera morbus, dysentery, remittent fever and bronchitis increased, and tonsilitis decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-one places, scarlet fever at ten, measles at one and typhoid fever at ten places.

A silver watch was found in a water-melon bought by a telegraph boy at Battle Creek the other day.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN

UNCLE GABE'S VIEWS.

Old Satan laks to come out to de meetin's nowadays,
An' keeps his bizniss runnin' in de slickes' kind o' ways;
He structifies a feller how to sing a fancy tune
When he's trottin' roun' de yaller gals wid all his might an' main;
He puts de fines' teches on a nigger's red cravat,
Or shoves a pewter quarter in de circulatin' hat.
He hangs aroun' de sisters, too, an' greets 'em wid a smile,
An' shows 'em how de white folks puts on lots o' Sunday style;
He tells de congregation, in a whisper sweet as honey,
To hab de benches painted wid de missionary money,
Or to send de Gospel 'way out whar de neckit folks stay,
An' meet de bill by cuttin' down de parson's 'early pay.
His voice is loud an' strong enough to make de bushes ring,
An' he sets up in de choir jes' to show 'em how to sing;
Den he drops de chune 'way down so low an' totes it up so high,
Dat 'twould pester all de angels what's a-lis'nin' in de sky;
An' he makes de old time music sound so lonesome an' gay,
Dat 'twill hardly get beyond de roof—much less de Milky Way;
For dar's heap o' dese new-fashion' songs—jes' sing 'em how you please—
Dat 'll fly off wid de harrykin, or lodge er'mongs de trees,
Or get drownded in de thunder cloud, or tangled in de lines;
Lord! I luk de steady wild goose flop dat lit on good old hymns.
De wake-in' old camp meetin' chunes is jes' de things for me,
Dey start up from a nigger's soul like blackbirds from a tree,
Wid a flutter 'mongst de fellin's an' a wet ness 'roun' de eyes,
Twel he almost see de chimleys to de mansions in de skies.

—*J. A. Macon, in Century.*

OLD SQUIDS.

The Story of a Boy Who "Is in a Hundred Mills."

In the days of content, when wants were few and well supplied, when New England rum was pure and cheap, and while the older generation still wore the knee-breeches and turkey-tailed coats of Colonial days, old Bailey, who kept a toll-gate on the Hartford and Providence turnpike, died. For forty years after the Revolution Bailey lived in the solitary little toll-house, near the bridge over the turbulent Quinnebaug, and in all that time had never failed to answer the call to come and take toll; but one night he responded not, and they found him sitting in his chair with an open Bible on his knees, and his spirit gone to the country of which he had been reading.

So it happened that a few days after, the big coach left a tall young man at the Quinnebaug toll house, who brought with him his possessions encased in a handkerchief. The driver of the stage informed the young man that here was the scene of his future activities for the turnpike company, and added, as he saw the young fellow staring at the board fixed to the door on which, at a long distant time, the rates of toll had been painted: "See here, Old Squids, you'd better chalk up some new figgurs. The old ones is about washed out."

The driver called him Old Squids, but aside from the fact that such a surname, if such it was, had never been heard before in that country, it was strange that he should have been called old. He was, in fact, a young fellow, not more than two or three and twenty, seemingly. Though his skin was bronzed, it was smooth, and though his beard was tangled, each hair at cross purposes, it had never known the razor, and was, therefore, silky. He was sinewy, though his joints were protuberant, and his broad shoulders were not erect. Yet, perhaps, they called him old because he was moderate in his way, not so much because of its ness as by inborn disposition.

When the coach rolled away Squids was left standing there, gazing with a perplexed expression at the toll board and abstractedly tugging at his beard. No wonder he was perplexed. There appeared only fragments of words on the board, for the rains had washed the paint away with bewildering irregularity. He could make nothing of it. The very first thing that Squids did, therefore, was to tear down the board and take it into the little cottage. Then, without any examination of his new home, he threw his bundle upon the bed and began to repair the damage that time had done to the board. But age had done its inevitable work with it, and as Squids held it on his knees it crumbled in his strong grasp and broke into fragments, as though the rude change, after forty years of unmeddled security on the door, had been too much for it.

Squids sorrowfully looked at the fragments at his feet, then gathered them up carefully, and gave them a decent interment in an old chest. For a week Squids labored to make a new toll-board. Not that the board itself needed so much time, but, alas, the announcement on it did. For, skillful as Squids was with hammer and saw and nails, his fingers were clumsy with the pencil and paint brush. Hour after hour he worked, studying the printed card of rates which the company had given him, so that he might transfer these figures and letters intelligibly upon the board. One night he even dreamed how it should be done, and dreaming, awoke with delight, lighted his candle, and down on his knees he went, to transfer the dream to the board. But his fingers refused to respond to the picture in his mind, and with a sigh, Squids returned to bed.

At last Squids gave it up. He simply painted upon the board something like this:

man	1 ct.
horse	to ct.
critters	ask me.

The words and the spelling of them he slyly obtained from some passing stranger who wrote them out for Squids upon a shingle. This new board he hung up in the old place, and when he saw any one, man or beast, approaching the gate, he brought out his tariff card in case anybody should ask him the toll.

The manager of the company passing by in the stage, though he smiled at the board, comforted Squids by saying that he had done well, and then the manager told his companion that Squids was odd, but faithful, and had given proof of his integrity to one of the company's directors. "He doesn't know any name but Squids," said the manager, "and we suppose he is some whaler's waif cast ashore in New London, and left to look out for himself. But he is faithful."

But Squids, while pacified by the manager's approval, was by no means content. "Some day," said he to himself, as he gazed sadly at his rather abortive effort, "I'll put one up that'll be a credit."

Squids seemed happy enough in his lonely home. He made few friends, for his spot was remote from the farms of that town. The stage drivers liked him, for he always gave each of them a glass of cool milk. Squids' only possession, besides his clothes, was a cow.

One day one of the drivers said to him: "See here, old Squids, I've been a-drinking your milk, off and on, a year or more for nothing. What can I get for you at Hartford that will sorter square it up?"

"You might bring me a spelling book," said Squids. "If you'll buy it and bring it I'll pay what it costs; not more than a dollar, I guess."

On the next down trip the driver handed Squids a Webster's spelling book. His blue eyes sparkled as he received it, but he said nothing except to express his thanks. But when the stage rolled away, and Squids was alone, he opened the book, haphazard, and then, standing before the toll-board, said, with an accent of triumph in his tone and the gleam of victory in his eye: "By'mby I can paint one and put it up that will be a credit."

Squids could spell two and three lettered words, but beyond that he found himself mired in many difficulties very often. He struggled and wrestled manfully, but rather despairingly, with the two-syllabled words in the speller. "That's a B," he would say, "sure, and that's an A, and that spells Ba. But I don't quite see this one yet. That's a K, that's an E, and that's an R. K is a K. E is an E. R is an R. Ker. That must be Ker. Baker. Now what kind of a word is that?"

Thus Baker overthrew him, and he was very despondent. One night, as he lay upon his bed, his eyes wide open and his brain throbbing with the misery of the mystery of Baker, a great light came to him. He arose, lighted a candle, and from his canvas bag drew forth ten copper pennies, which he placed conspicuously upon his table. Then he no sooner touched his pillow than he fell asleep.

In the morning the ten coppers were given to the driver, with the request that they should be exchanged at Hartford for ten peppermint bull's-eyes, streaked red and white. When Squids received the bull's-eyes he put them away on a plate in his cupboard and bided his time until the next Saturday afternoon. At that time, about an hour before sundown, he began to peer up the road toward the bend, for it was at such time that he knew that every Saturday a young lad came along with some good things from his father's farm for the minister's Sunday dinner at the parsonage, a mile away on the other side of the Quinnebaug. At last Squids caught sight of the boy, who bore a basket on his arm seemingly heavily laden. Squids, with a slyness born of some sense of shame, concealed himself in the toll house. Soon the lad was at the gate calling upon Squids to come out and pass him.

"Halloo! It's you, is it, Ebenezer, going to the minister's? That basket must be heavy. Should think you'd want to rest a bit."

"'Tis heavy. There's a spare-rib in it."

"H'm. Want to know," said Squids, opening his eyes in surprise and sympathy well simulated. "Come in and sit down. Maybe I can give you something kinder good."

"Now what's that air thing?" asked Squids, when he had Ebenezer in the house, holding up the monstrously tempting confection before the boy's eyes.

"Pepentick bull's eyes," said the boy, delightedly.

"You like 'em. You shall have one." Here Squids seemed about to give Ebenezer the candy, but suddenly restrained himself.

"Hold on," he said. "You've got to earn it. Let's see! How will you earn it. Do! You go to school?"

"Yes, in winter."

"H'm-m. How far have you got?"

"I've got to fractions and second reader."

"Sho! No! I want to know. Now, let's see." Here Squids meditatively produced the Webster's speller from its place under his pillow, and opening it said: "H'm-m. Let's see. Now, here. If you will read that colyoum down straight you shall have two bull's eyes. Right here. Just to see how much you know."

"That's easy," said Ebenezer. "I will read some harder ones."

Squids seemed a little perplexed. At length he said: "Let's try the easy ones first. It'll be so much easier to earn the bull-eyes. Don't you see?" And Squids placed the point of his jack-knife blade upon Baker.

"That's Baker," said Ebenezer.

"Baker," replied Squids, with the queerest accent in his voice. "Baker. Sho! so 'tis." Here Squids abstractedly combed his beard with his jack knife.

"Of course it's Baker. Ker don't spell keer. Anybody but a fool might a' known that. Let me write it down, Ebenezer."

Then Squids, somewhat to the astonishment of Ebenezer, brought forth a shingle, and on the smooth white side, with a piece of charcoal, spelled out the word B-a-k-e-r.

"What do you write it down for, Squids?" asked the boy.

"What for? Oh, only to see how many you get right," replied the cunning Squids.

Thus Squids mastered some ten or twelve words, and the boy received two bull's-eyes, and Squids made a covenant with him that he should stop there every Saturday afternoon and show Squids whether he could read rightly such words in Webster's speller as Squids showed him, for which he was to receive two or more bull's-eyes.

Thus Squids, taught by a bribed and unconscious teacher, mastered the speller and began to make preparations to build a new toll-board, on which he proposed to paint the tariff of prices in a manner that would be a credit.

But something happened that made the new toll-board and the credit that it was to be seem of petty consequence to him. One evening in March, when the fine storm was raging without, Squids, with his speller on the table between two candles, and a shingle on his knee, was painting out with almost infinite pains the word rattle, so that he might be schooled in printing it correctly and as artistically as possible upon the toll-board.

Suddenly Squids paused in his work and listened. There was surely a knock upon his door. That sound was not made by the beating of the oak branches on the roof. Squids took a candle and opened the door. A gust of wind blew the light out, as well as the other one on the table, but Squids had seen a woman's form on the door step, and he put forth his hand and drew her within. He bade her to be patient until he relighted the candle, but before he could do so he heard her staggering step, and then he knew that she had fallen.

When Squids at last with nervous fingers coaxed a spark into the tinder and lighted a candle, he saw that the woman seemed to have sunk to the floor. Her face, over which her hair had fallen and was matted by the rain, was pale, and her eyes, half opened with unconscious stare, seemed to him like the eyes of the dead. Her head, having fallen back, rested against the door. Squids held the candle to her parted lips and saw that she was not dead, but faint, and even before he could apply the simple remedies that he had, she had somewhat recovered. She feebly rose, tottered to a chair, and then for the first time Squids saw that which startled him far more than her unconscious form had done. He saw in her arms the peaceful face of a sleeping infant.

She drank a glass of water, and Squids bustled about to prepare for her a cup of tea, which he made of great potency, so that, having taken it, she greatly revived.

"You're very wet," said Squids, and he threw some logs upon the hearth, urging her to draw near the fire. She did so, but with such manner of indifference that it seemed to Squids that she cared little whether she was wet or dry.

Though he had never touched the smooth, soft flesh of an infant before, Squids gently took this one from her unresisting arms and laid it upon his pillow. The child had not been wet by the storm, and Squids carefully tucked the quilt under the pillow. It did not even awaken under his unaccustomed touch, and as he looked upon the little sleeping one upon his pillow, with a chubby hand resting beside its cheek, Squids vowed that neither mother nor child should leave the house that night.

The woman watched him with the first sign of interest she had shown, and she said at length: "You are kind, very kind."

"That air's a cute little beauty," was all the reply Squids made.

The woman told him an incoherent, rambling story about missing the stage and losing her way, and she begged that she might rest there until the next stage came. Squids urged her to make herself comfortable, and he set milk and bread before her. Then, with cautious respecting the need of thorough drying, Squids went away to the little loft. He listened as he lay upon an extemporized bed, but all was silent below, and when he was assured that the stranger was in comfort he fell asleep.

In the morning Squids knocked at the door, but there was no response. "She is tired; let her sleep," said Squids to himself.

But by and by, there being no sound within, Squids ventured to knock again, and still getting no response opened the door. The room was vacant.

"She went away before I awoke," reasoned Squids, and he set about getting his breakfast.

Soon he heard that which caused him to stop and stand in utter amazement. He did not stir until he heard the sound again.

"Ma! ma!" it came to him once more, and then, gently raising the bedquilt, Squids' eyes met those of the baby.

The little thing put up its hands, chuckled, and bounced up and down upon the pillow. "Ma! ma!" it said.

"Ma! ma!" said Squids; "that means meelly, meelly. It wants milk."

In an instant Squids was warming a basin of milk. "I calculate it'll like it aweet," he meditated. So he put in a heaping spoonful of sugar. Then, with the tenderness of a mother, Squids fed the little one, spoonful by spoonful, till at last it pushed the spoon away with its fat little hands, and, reaching up, clung with gentle yet firm grasp to Squids' long and silky beard, and then tugging away, looked up into his eyes, and laughed and crowed.

"Seems as though it knowed me," said Squids. "I vum the cute little rascal thinks it knows me," and two tears dropped from Squids' eyes right down upon the baby's cheek, and it lifted up one hand, in sport, and as it felt of Squids' rough skin, it brushed away another tear or two with its frolicking. And Squids held his face down to it and clucked and clucked, and spoke softly, with all the instinct of paternity within him aroused. At last the little one's hands relaxed, and its eyelids drooped, and it fell asleep, and Squids stood there watching it, how long he knew not.

Thus Squids had a companion brought to him. He never knew why the mother, if such she was, left the baby there, or where she had gone, and as the days went by he began to have a secret terror lest she should sometime come and claim it. But she did not. No more thought had Squids for the new toll board, only as he set it before the child for a table whereon were gathered the marvelous toys that Squids whittled for it with his jack-knife. Squids early discovered that the baby liked wheels above all things, and that it displayed wonderful cunning in the arrangement of them after he had whittled them out.

One day Squids found him gazing wonderingly at the Webster's Speller, and though fearful of the lawlessness of those little hands, Squids bound the covers firmly together with cords and suffered him to play with the book. Then Squids called the baby Little Speller, and never by any other name. The little one tried hard to say Squids, but could only lisp "Thid," so that Squids came to like this diminutive as spoken by the child better than all other sounds.

"Some day you and me will rastle with this book, and I calculate we'll get the best of it, won't we, sir?" Squids would say to the child when it grew old enough to understand, and the little one would reply: "Yes we will, Thid."

Thus they lived, day by day, Little Speller content, while Squids—his happiness was a revelation of delight of which he had had no conception. By and by, when the little one was older, Squids would take him on his knee, and with the Webster Speller and a new slate brought from Hartford, they would take up their tasks.

"That's A, sir. See how I make it. One line down, so, and another down, so, and one across, and that makes A." And Little Speller, with faltering fingers, would draw the lines and say: "That's A, Thid," and Squids would laugh and say: "We'll have a toll-board by and by that will be a credit, and no mistake."

One day Squids spelled out horse on the slate, and Little Speller took the pencil and sketched a horse with very rectangular head and body and very wavy legs, and he said: "No, that's horse, Thid."

Squids roared, and got a shingle and made Little Speller spell horse in that way on it with crayon. Then Squids nailed the shingle on the wall over the fireplace, and when anybody came in he would point proudly to it, saying: "See how Little Speller spells horse. He's a cute one!"

But before many months went by Squids found that the boy and he were exchanging places, for the teacher was becoming the taught and the scholar becoming the teacher. So Squids sent to Hartford and bought a first reader and an arithmetic, and great was their delight in pondering over the mysteries of these books and solving them.

"Little Speller," said Squids, one day, "you took to spelling natural, but you takes to 'rithmetic more natural. But it's beyond me. After this you'll have to do the figgering and the spelling for me."

That the child had a talent for mathematics and mechanics Squids understood fully, though he could not express it in any other way than by saying: "He's mighty sharp at figgers and mighty cute with the jackknife."

One morning, as Squids was opening the toll-gate, he astonished the traveler who waited to pass through, by suddenly stopping and staring at the house. The stranger feared he had gone mad, or was carrying too much New England rum, till Squids, with triumphant utterance, said: "Look at that air. That's a credit at last," and he pointed to a new toll board, neatly painted and accurately lettered. Then he rushed in the house and brought forth the lad.

"This is the boy that done it," said Squids, "unbeknown to me, and waited her up unbeknown. Ain't that a credit? It is Little Speller, it is."

"Then, when little Speller grew older, he builded, with Squids' help, a marvelous toll-gate, that opened and shut automatically by the touching of a lever; and the fame of it spread, so that the manager even came, and wondered, too, and praised the lad, saying: "Squids, that boy is a genius, sure."

And Squids would watch Little Speller, when the lad knew it not, as an enthusiast studies a painting, and many and many a time did Squids in the night quietly arise from the bed, light a candle, and look, with something like awe in his glance, upon the face of the sleeping boy.

One day there came to the Quinnebaug toll-gate some men, and they drove stakes and dug ditches, and builded a great dam across the river, half a mile above. Then they put up a building larger than any Little Speller ever saw, and placed within it curious machines, and they put a huge wheel outside the building. Little Speller seemed entranced as he watched them day by day, and he caused the men to deal with him with great respect, because at a critical time in setting up the wheel, when it seemed as though something had gone wrong, they heard a little voice shouting peremptorily: "Loose your ropes, quick." and they did so, and the wheel settled properly in place. The men wondered how it was that that little fellow standing there on a rock could have shouted so commandingly that they trusted him. But they said: "He's got some gumption, sure."

When the big wheel was set agoing, and the machines in the mill began to make a frightful clatter, then it was that Little Speller's enthusiasm and delight seemed to be greater even than such a little body as his could contain. He spent hours and hours in the mill watching the machines as they wove the threads of wool into cloth.

By and by Squids saw that Little Speller was silent, dreaming, abstracted, and Squids became alarmed. "It's that air dreadful noise in the mill that's confusing his little head," reasoned Squids; and he urged the boy to go there less frequently, but Little Speller went, as was his wont. At length Squids saw that the boy was busying himself day and night with the jackknife and such other tools as were there, and Squids was pleased, though he could not comprehend what this strange thing was that Little Speller was building. The boy seemed absorbed by his work. When he ate, his great dreamy eyes were fixed abstractedly on his plate; but he slept soundly, and Squids was not greatly alarmed.

"There's something in him that's working out," reasoned Squids, and when he saw the fierce energy and enthusiasm with which Little Speller cut and shaped and planed and fashioned the bits of wood, Squids was sure that whatever it was that was working out of him was working out well.

One day Little Speller said as he put his hand on the thing he had made: "There, it's done, and it's all right. It's better than the ones they've got in the mill, only it's wood."

"What might it be, Little Speller?" asked Squids.

"It's a weaving machine."

"It's worked out of you. Part of you is in that thing, Little Speller, and it's a greater credit than the toll board or the gate."

Then Squids in great glee went and fetched the Superintendent of the mill. "See," said he, when he had brought the man, "that air is worked out of Little Speller. Part of him is in it, and it's a credit."

The Superintendent glanced with some interest at the model, more to please the lad and Squids than for any other reason.

"Show him how it works," said Squids.

Little Speller did so. It was rude, clumsy; but as the boy explained the working of it the Superintendent became excited. He fingered it himself. He worked at it. Great beads of sweat stood on his forehead, for he was intensely interested. At last he said: "That will revolutionize woolen mills. The thing's built wrong, but the idea is there. Where did you get that idea Squids?"

"Me!" exclaimed Squids. "Me! 'Taint me. It worked out of Little Speller. It's been working out of him ever since the mill was built. Ain't it a credit?"

"Credit!" and the Superintendent smiled. "What do you want for it?" he asked.

"I want to see one built and set to working in the mill," said Little Speller.

"Will you let me build it?"

"Oh, if you only will," begged Little Speller.

"Put that down in writing, and I'll promise you I'll fit the mill with them; yes, and a hundred mills."

Squids and Little Speller seemed dazed by this unexpected glory.

"He's going to put what's worked out of you into a hundred mills, Little Speller," said Squids as he looked almost reverentially upon the boy.

It was as the superintendent had said. Seizing Little Speller's idea, he had properly handled it, builded machines, obtained patents therefor, and had revolutionized the woolen mills that were then springing up throughout Eastern New England, and had he opened a mine of gold there on the banks of the Quinnebaug, the Superintendent could hardly have had more riches.

But Squids and Little Speller were content. They would go up to the mill and watch the new machine, weaving yards and yards of cloth, Little Speller with the most ecstatic delight, and Squids with a sense of awe. "That's you, Little Speller. That's you working. It ain't the machine. That's only wood and iron."

By and by Little Speller began to appear abstracted again, and he spent many hours watching the transmission of power from the water wheel to the machinery. "Something more is working out," reasoned Squids, but he held his peace.

One day Squids heard some one coming down the road. He went to open the gate. There were four or five men, and they were bearing a burden. When they were near Squids saw that they moved gently and bore their burden tenderly, and that their faces were very grave. They did not try to pass the gate, but instead entered Squids' little house, and laid their burden upon his bed. Then Squids saw Little Speller's pale face, and a little red thread that was vividly tracing its way on the white cheek down from the temple, and the eyes were closed and the hand hung limp. Squids stood there motionless a long time, then, turning to the men, he said, with dull, phlegmatic speech and a veiled appearance of his eyes: "Was he working it out?"

"He was," said one, "and he forgot himself and got too near the shafting and it——"

"Yes, yes. He was a working it out," said Squids mechanically, and with no intelligence in his eyes. Then suddenly he darted fiercely to the bedside. Little Speller had opened his eyes. He saw Squids and knew him.

"Thid," he said.

Squids bent over him, but could not speak.

"Thid, I shall never work it out," he whispered.

Then he turned his eyes longingly to the old model across the room, and then looked imploringly at Squids. The gatekeeper read his wishes. He pushed the old model up to the bedside. Then Little Speller put one hand upon it, and with the other outstretched till the palm rested gently upon Squids' face, he looked up with one peaceful glance and the flicker of a faint smile, and then the light passed out of Little Speller's eyes forever.

The men saw what had happened and went quietly away, leaving Squids alone with Little Speller.

In the after days Squids would sit by the old model, gently speaking to it, and affectionately causing its mechanism to be put in operation, and he would say: "Little Speller is in there. He is in a hundred mills. You can hear him, but I when I look at this, I can see him, too."—*N. Y. Sun.*

REVOLUTION IN FARMING.

A New Kind of Irrigation Which Promises Wonderful Results.

A farmer in Alleghany County, New York, has discovered a new kind of irrigation, for which he claims wonderful results. He says he can grow on hill-side land, irrigated after his plan ten tons of hay to the acre, or three hundred bushels of strawberries or raspberries, of a quality superior to hay or berries grown otherwise. His mode is to dig trenches five or six feet deep horizontally along the hill slope, with smaller and less deep trenches connecting these like the rungs of a ladder. All these drains are covered so as not to be reached by the plow. The surface water goes into the main trench near the top of the hill-side, which retains it until full enough to discharge into the next lower trench, through the shallow laterals, or until it is absorbed by the growing plants. This is the foundation of what farmer Cole calls "the new agriculture."

The following results claimed for the new method of drainage and irrigation are copied from the New York *Tribune*:

(1) The soil is thoroughly drained thus rendering an earlier and later growth of plants possible, the growing season being lengthened thirty days. (2.) All surface water is avoided, as the water descends to the trenches immediately upon falling, and the subsoil is softened. (3.) There is little, if any, freezing during the severest winter; therefore no loss by heaving of frost (4.) There is a permanent supply of moisture ready to be taken up by plant growth as fast as it is needed. That there is a permanent supply he shows from the fact that the lowest cross drain discharges a pure stream of water in the dryest season. Thus from the dry and barren hillside come perpetual streams and abundant verdure (5.) Fungoid growth (that causes diseases of fruit, and which being carried to the human family by the fruit eaten, causes diseases such as diphtheria, typhoid fever, etc.,) is prevented. It is difficult to find an apple that has not fungus upon its surface, and many other fruits, like strawberries, grapes and gooseberries, are likewise infected. Considering the flow of pure water which Mr. Cole secures from his dry hillside, he asks what would be the result were all the hillsides of the Genesee Valley thus irrigated? Why, he continues, the Genesee would fill its banks continually with the crystal liquid. There would be no drouths, no freshets, no muddy water, as the water would escape slowly from the soil, and be filtered in its descent.

The digging and covering the trenches, and whatever other work may be necessary upon, costs about $500 per acre, but Mr. Cole avers that every acre thus improved is worth $5,000 on account of its increased productiveness.—*Burlington Free Press and Times.*

—Courtship in Utah—"Well, good night, dearest George; I hope you will reach home safely. Can not you call again to-morrow evening?" "No, dearest. To-morrow evening I go to see Ethelinda." "Well, the evening after?" "Sorry; but that's Angelina's night. It's a fact dearest Aurora. Every night in the week is occupied now, and I have three matinees to do besides. But cheer up, dearest, we'll have a grand wedding some of these days, when I will be able to clasp you all to my heart never more to separate." Then pressing a fond kiss on his darling's lips, the lover takes his departure.—*Exchange.*

PITH AND POINT.

—Josh Billings: The man who gets bit twice by the same dog is better adapted to that kind of business than any other.

"It is impolite to talk to a man when he is reading." It is just as impolite to read to a man when he is talking.—*Philadelphia Call.*

The American always imagines that unless he has charge of the universe some planet will shirk its duty and some constellation will go off on a picnic.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—A cynical bachelor of another city says woman is a good deal like the accordeon. You can draw her out but she "makes music" if you attempt to shut her up.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—"Uncle John," said Annabelle, "you must congratulate me. I am graduated." "H'm!" grunted Uncle John: "so is our old thermometer out in the barn, but what is it good for?"

—Old Mr. Ignoramus: "This new teacher ain't fit for business." School Commissioner: "What's the matter with him?" Old Mr. I.: "He can't spell worth a cent." "Can't spell!" "No, can't even spell; he told my darter to-day that 'skeeters' was spelled with an 'm'!"—*Golden Days.*

—School Board [visitor, while examining a scholar]: "Where is the north pole?" "I don't know, sir." "Don't you? Are you not ashamed that you don't know where the north pole is?" "Why, sir, if Sir John Franklin, and Dr. Kane, and Captain Nares, and Markham couldn't find it, how should I know where it is?"—*Buffalo Express.*

—"Do you ever have a dreadful tired feeling come over you?" asked the patent medicine manufacturer of a friend, who complained of not feeling well. "Oh, yes, often," replied the friend. "You should try a bottle of my cure-all. How often do you experience this tired feeling?" "Every time I see your advertisement on the fences."—*N. Y. Times.*

—Lilian Whiting says "sleep is almost a lost art," and suggests that a society be formed to encourage experiments in sleep on the part of American women. If Lilian were to dismiss her young man before 2 a. m. and object to his calling seven nights a week she would get more sleep and change her opinion about the luxury being a lost art.—*Norristown Herald.*

—The last echoing whack of the skate-strap died away, and the thrilling howl that followed it faltered out in a tremulous sob as the boy emerged from the woodshed, a little wiser and a great deal sadder. "Do not come near me," he said, haughtily, as his sister Ann approached, her lips aquiver with sarcastic condolences. "I bear on my person the burden of royalty; the prince of wails is all over my back." But his sister Ann, with republican simplicity, thought that he had just been catching "hail Columbia." "No," the boy said, bitterly, "it was a skate satrap." He was monarchical to the bitter end; to both ends, in fact.—*Burdette.*

AN EYE FOR COLOR.

The Colored Man Who Had a Notion to the Artistic Fitness of Things.

Dan. W——, one of our best known and most fashionable scions of Afric's sunburnt race, entered Hill's livery stable, at the Seven Corners, on Monday evening. Some half dozen loungers were holding down the available chairs in the office, thinking about nothing, and occasionally giving vent to the results of their cogitations by word of mouth.

"Mistah Hill," said Dan, "I'se always been a good customah of dis heah stable, haint I? Got all my rigs fo' de las' two yeahs, I b'leve."

"Certainly, Dan," returned Mr. Hill graciously.

"Well, now, I tell you what I done want, Mistah Hill. I'se gwine ridin' wif my gal dis ebenin' an' I want jes' about de tonlest rig you'se got in de shop."

"All right, Dan," said Hill, "your desires shall be fulfilled to the letter. Sam, bring out the white mare and put a gold-plated harness on her. Bill, run out that red-geared side-bar rig there and see that there isn't a speck of dust about it. Now, you Tom, you get that yellow lap-robe with the brown dog's head on it, and that nice ivory-handled whip of mine. You bet, Dan, we'll send you out in such shape that your friends on the Gold Coast wouldn't know you."

The spectators sat silently watching the preparations, while Dan stood polishing up his shiny silk hat, now and then casting an anxious eye at Hill. Finally everything was ready, and, with a hearty slap on Dan's back, Hill said: "There, old boy, just climb into that, and you can bet your life that there won't be another colored girl in St. Paul that will go driving in any such style this week."

"Well, jes' hol' on a minnit, Mistah Hill, said Dan, rather dubiously, "I'se 'fraid dat won't scasely do fo' dis chicken."

"Well, here's gratitude for you, I must say," returned Hill. "Here I swell you out with a rig that half of my white customers couldn't get, and you've got the gall to say it won't do. What do you mean by such talk, anyway?"

"Now, jes' wait a secon', Mistah Hill, till I splains dis thing; p'raps I'se mistaken, an' may be it's all right; but jes' tell me now, hunes', ain't that mare white?"

"Why, of course she's white."

"An' ain't dat buggy red?"

"Certainly it's red."

"An' dat 'ere lap-robe, it's kinder yaller, ain't it?"

"Looks a little that way, I'll admit," said Hill.

"Yes; an' de dog on de lap-robe he looks pretty brown, don't he, Mistah Hill, an' de whip's jes' a little green. Ain't it, Mistah Hill?"

"Why, of course; what of it?"

"Well, it's jes' dis way, Mistah Hill, you see, I'se purty consid'ble black myself, an' my gal—well, she's what you might call a beautiful rich molasses color; an' I'se 'fraid, Mistah Hill, dat a red buggy, wif a yaller robe wif a brown dog on it, wif a green whip, all hitched to a white hoss, wouldn't exackly ha'monize wif a black niggah an' a molasses-kulled gal, Mistah Hill, an' so if you kin jes' kin'ly gimme de ole bay horse an' de black buggy, I specs it would mo' kinder ha'monize wif my ecstatic taste, Mistah Hill."

Mr. Hill admitted his mistake, and the gentleman was provided with what he wished, and drove off amidst the applause of the spectators. Hill has determined to take up the study of color as applied to out-door decoration before proceeding any farther with the livery business.—*St. Paul Herald.*

—It was proved in a San Francisco court a few days since that a Chinaman lived well, clothed himself and saved money while working as a shoemaker at $18 a month, without board.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

HAPPY AS A KING.

"I'd like to know why I should frown,"
Sang sunny-hearted Joe;
"I think of the [illegible] never might
I look at the [illegible] clouded sky
I hark to the brook [illegible] ripples by,
And happy as a king—
Oh, ho!—
I whistle and I sing.

"I'd like to know why I should mope,"
Sang sunny-hearted Joe.
"The flowers are smiling all day long;
The cricket chirps his merry song,
I try their plan when aught goes wrong,
And, happy as a king—
Oh, ho!—
I whistle and I sing.

"I'd like to know why I should weep,"
Sang sunny-hearted Joe.
"The gloomiest day will end at last;
The [illegible] weather soon is past;
Whate'er the troubles o'er me cast,
Still, happy as a king—
Oh, ho!—
I'll whistle and I'll sing."

I know of some I'd like to see
Take pattern after Joe.
Sighs, tears and frowns don't help to bear
The daily burden of our care,
Wise Joe, the lot of life to share,
And, happy as a king,
To whistle and to sing.

—*George Cooper, in Golden Days.*

SOCIABLE BIRDS.

Odd Associations—The Fish-Hawk and the Blackbirds—The Owl and the Weavers.

There are all sorts of birds, just as there are all sorts of people. Not only big birds and little birds, but bad birds and good birds; birds that love to fight, like the saucy little English sparrows, and birds that love each other, and cuddle together all the time, like the Java sparrows; fierce birds and gentle birds; birds that build beautiful houses, like the Baltimore orioles, and birds that build no houses, but lay their eggs in other birds' houses, like the cow-birds.

Then, again, there are lonely birds, like the hawks and owls, and sociable birds, like blackbirds and weaver-birds. And speaking of lonely birds and sociable birds makes me think of a curious case of a lonely bird and a lot of sociable birds which all lived together in a most comfortable and happy way.

If ever you have seen a fish-hawk you know he is as wild-eyed and savage-beaked a fellow as you would want to meet. I ought to say she is, for, as a fact, Mrs. Fish-hawk is both larger and fiercer than her husband. She builds her nest in the topmost branches of a lonely, lofty tree as near to the sounding breakers as possible, and there brings up as hungry and noisy a family as can be found. The nest is a mighty structure, to begin with, but, as it is added to each year, it in time grows to be simply enormous. Then it is that the sociable, impudent blackbird comes along, and actually builds in the very nest of the hawk. Not merely one blackbird, mind you, but just as many as can crowd into the huge mass of sticks which makes the big bird's nest. And there they all live together, with their babies almost touching each other, and yet never quarreling. They never have anything to say to each other, it is true, but that may be because the hawk and blackbird languages are so different.

Even more odd than this is the case of the owl and the weaver-birds. The weaver-birds are probably the most sociable of all the birds. They do not merely build their nests near each other, but put them side by side in great numbers, and then make a thatched roof to cover them all. It is hard to believe that such a beautiful little bird village can be the work of birds which have no other tools than their bills, but it is, and these little architects do not make any fuss about it either. The weaver-birds which build this sort of nest are called sociable weaver-birds, to distinguish them from other weavers, birds which build their nests separate from each other.

If there is one bird more than another that most little birds positively hate, it is the owl. The owl sleeps all day, and goes abroad at dusk when most other birds are making ready to sleep. Then the owl's eyes are good, and he can see little birds which can not see him, and down he pounces on them and swallows them. The poor birds can not even hear him coming, for his wings are so covered with soft down that he moves through the air without any noise, and is clutching a poor little bird in his cruel claws before it is awake enough to know it is in trouble. This is all very well for the owl at night, but in the day-time it is quite another matter. Then his owlship can not see well out of his great blinking eyes, and is wise enough to try to keep well hidden lest the birds he eats by night should catch him and have their revenge. For in some way the little fellows know the owl can not see any better by daylight than they can by night, and therefore when they catch him in the sunlight they make him suffer for his misdeeds done by moonlight. They cry out and call all the small birds of the neighborhood. Then they scold and scold and fly at him and peck at him, and all he can do is ruffle up his feathers and look wicked, or perhaps console himself with thoughts of how he will worry his tormentors when the horrid sunlight has faded away.

The fact that the owl is so hated makes it so much more creditable to any birds that will refrain from persecuting it when they have the opportunity. A traveler tells of having seen a colony of weaver-birds which not only did not persecute an owl when the occasion offered, but went so far as to give it a home. That surely was a returning of good for evil. It seems that after the little weavers had completed their house they were one morning surprised to find a visitor asleep on their roof. It was as if you were to come upon a tramp lying on your door-step. No doubt the first thought of the weavers was to give the intruder a very warm reception. There was a noisy consultation and a great deal of flying back and forth, but nothing was done to annoy the owl; and finally the little birds flew off to attend to the business of getting breakfast. Occasionally a little weaver would perch near the gloomy-looking visitor and chatter for a few moments, but that was the worst that happened, and the owl was seemingly so well pleased with the spot that day after day he returned to it. The result was that at last the little birds came and went without paying any more attention to the owl than if he had been a block of wood.—*John R. Coryell, in Harper's Young People.*

A REMARKABLE PARROTT.

A True Account of a Wonderfully Intelligent Bird.

The following account, says the New York *Observer*, of an intelligent speaking bird, which seemed almost to have been endowed with reason, was sent to us by a lady, one of our subscribers. Since receiving it we have made further inquiry, and have the following assurance from the writer. "The account is strictly true. I have heard a great many wonderful things about 'Miss Polly,' but *these* came under my personal observation."

Last fall my colored cook asked me if she might have her parrot sent to her, and I rather unwillingly consented. One morning the village express wagon came to the door bringing "Miss Polly," who, to the great amusement of the driver, was talking very distinctly and sensibly. After dinner I went to the kitchen to see the new arrival and as soon as she saw me she said: "Hello, girl!" Now why that parrot did not say "good-bye" or any other words was a mystery to me, but on a longer acquaintance I found she used words she considered suitable for the occasion. The next morning while taking breakfast I left the door open, as Polly was alone in the kitchen, and soon I heard a voice like a child's, singing these words, and in the right time:

"In the cross, in the cross,
Be my glory ever,
Till my raptured soul shall find
Rest beyond the river."

After a pause she said, "Sing, Polly," and then changed the tune and sang: "Oh think of the home over there," and then, I suppose thinking of breakfast, she said: "Polly want bread and butter," "Polly want tea," "Polly want potato."

After a little while I became very fond of Miss Polly, and she of me. When I went to the kitchen I would peep into the door, without saying a word, and after a severe look, Polly would call: "What are you doing?" and when I entered she would jump for joy and say: "How do you do, love?" "Polly pretty well." Sometimes if I was giving directions to my cook, Polly would chatter so fast that you could hear no one else, and if I took a book in my hand she would make believe read in a continuous strain.

One of her great delights was to have me open the cage and let her come out and crawl upon the top, when she would say, "Aha, Miss Polly!" and laugh loud and long. One day, when she was enjoying her freedom on the top of the cage, I put my head down on my hands and made believe cry aloud. Polly gave me just a look, then came quickly down and jumped in my lap and looked in my face. I thought perhaps this exhibition of feeling was accidental, but I tried the experiment another day when Polly was behind the cage, and she climbed directly over and came in my lap as before.

One day some very little kittens came to the house. I took one and stroked it, and Polly looked on for a moment, then came to the wires of her cage, put down her head and said, "Want to scratch Polly," in this way showing her jealousy of the kitten.

It was quite an amusement to the school-children to hear her say her letters. They would call to her if she was in the yard, and she would answer them. One thing I found rather troublesome. If a child or a man ran quickly past the house she would call "Fire! Fire!" so loud that you could hear her a long distance off. She must have heard people cry fire in the streets of Brooklyn, where she formerly lived. Always when I left her she would say: "Good-bye, love," or "Good-bye, dear."

One day I said to her: "Polly, how nice it would be if you could live again in another world." I was startled to hear her answer: "That's so."

These are a few of the singularly appropriate remarks Miss Polly made, and I am sure you will agree with me that she is a very wise bird.

Is Dinner Ready?

Hero was a shepherd dog, owned on a large farm in Scotland. Some of the fields where the men worked were at a distance from the house.

Hero liked to go with the men and stay near them while they were at work. They would know by the shadows on the mountains when it was nearly noon. Sometime, when they were very hungry they told Hero to go and see whether dinner was ready. Hero knew well what this meant. He would go to the house and look in at the kitchen door. Then he would return with his answer.

How did he know, and how could he tell the men? The family used what is called a trivet-table. This is not often seen here, but is common in Scotland. It is a table which, when not in use, can be folded up against the wall to make room, and let down when wanted.

If the table were let down, and a kettle of broth stood on the hearth, Hero ran joyfully back to the field, and frisked about, wagging his tail, and lapping with his tongue. But if these signs of dinner were wanting, he walked slowly back, with drooping ears and tail, and crept behind his master. This a true story.—*Our Little Ones.*

RUCHINGS.

A Style of Feminine Adornment Which Does Not Lose Its Popularity.

It was predicted that ruchings for neck and sleeve finishings would go out of style, but they are too becoming to decrease in popularity, especially with ladies whose neck and hands need the softening influences of the ruching, those with edge lines of gold or tinsel are worn, also the pretty ruchings of crepe lisse.

With dressy toilettes, plaited ruches of pale pink, lilac, cream or blue silk crape are worn; they are usually fastened at one side with a bow of ribbon, a jeweled ornament or a spray of natural flowers, and sometimes a handsome finish of rich lace falls below the plaiting.

The most distingue neck-finishings consist of double folds of crepe lisse, etamine, silk gauze and gold and silver tulle, canvas or muslin. These folds are made in white and cream, gold and silver, or gold with red, pink, blue or maroon silk gauze, arranged with it in alternating folds. Even velvet bands of black or dark colors are used, so that no white or any tint can show around the neck.

The band collar generally finishes the neck of high bodices, even when other decorative adjuncts are employed and it is surprising to see how many fancies can be shown at the throat of a stylish dress. From a number of models may be selected a corsage finished with a shirred standing collar outside of a lace ruching. The next collar is of velvet, richly beaded and edged with bead pendants, and near this is a collar with a point in back and front on lower portion. A decorative collar is a straight band of velvet, edged on both sides with a row of beads and tied at the side with a ribbon, while other collars are fastened slightly away from the front opening of corsage, with a buckle of gold, silver, steel or of jet.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 2, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

New Church Building.

Thursday, the Ladies Guild of the Charlevoix Episcopal church, purchased the two desirable lots immediately west of the S. M. See residence on Antrim street, of H. B. Chapman of Bay Springs, for $850.

It is the intention of the society to begin work this fall upon a handsome cottage chapel to be used for church purposes until a larger edifice can be built, when it will be used as a parsonage.

The large number of Episcopalians who visit Charlevoix every summer have expressed a desire to join with the members living in Charlevoix, in furthering the work. We congratulate the society upon securing so desirable a site.

A Handsome Building.

W. P. Brown & Co., have nearly completed their attractive bank building on Bridge street. The building is of red brick, handsomely ornamented with iron cornice and window caps. It will be finished throughout in birch.

The front of the lower story will be used for the main office, and the private office of the firm. The rear portion contains three large rooms connected by folding doors, two of which will be used as parlors and the third as a dining room. In rear of the latter is a sleeping room and to the north, the kitchen.

The second story, to be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Gus Brown and by Mr. P. Brown, contains a number of handsome rooms. A suite of offices is also located on this floor.

The general arrangement of the interior and the appearance from the street, reflect credit upon the owners and builders.

A Model Residence.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Sherwood are "at home" in the handsome dwelling that adorns the upper terrace on State street.

Even the most unobserving passer-by, can not help but notice the superior taste that has been displayed in the construction and painting of the house, and the trimly kept grounds.

Entering the tower hallway you pass into the larger of a suite of parlors, finished, like the remainder of the residence, in [illegible] woods, principally ash, walnut and pine. The family bed-room and the dining-room adjoin to the west. Passing up the hall stairway, through the four up-stairs chambers you reach the tower balcony from which a surpassingly lovely view of the lakes and town is obtained.

The house will be heated by furnace. The many details of the construction have been personally superintended by Mr. Sherwood. The good taste that characterizes the whole structure and its surroundings is a matter for congratulation. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood's circle of friends will wish them a long life of happiness in their charming home.

Mackinac Island.

For the SENTINEL.

We started Tuesday morning on the steamer T. S. Faxton for Mackinac arriving there shortly after noon when we, in company with about a dozen others, hired a carryall and started to do the sights of the Island.

The first place of interest is the resort built on lands of Gurdon Hubbard of Chicago and a beautiful place it is for gentlemen who prefer keeping horses and driving them to boating. The roads on the Island are very fine for this purpose but its no comparison to Charlevoix for boating or safety as a play-ground for children. The next place of interest is the Lover's Leap and the Devil's Kitchen. Our party visited the Kitchen but his satanic majesty was not in, and its so long since he has been heard from that he probably in trying to reach his domicile from above, some dark night, fell and broke his neck, and this accounts for the [illegible] not now being mentioned by the modern preacher.

The next place of interest is the Sugarloaf rock, where our party with a number of others were photographed by some traveling artist from Ohio; next is the Arch Rock, one of the grandest sights nature has produced to interest the visitor and benefit the Islanders as an advertisement of something worth seeing. Our next place was the fort, one of the best places in the U. S. to send a company that has seen hard service to recruit up. The place is very sightly and is kept nice and clean and the soldiers in their holiday attire.

Mackinac has not improved much in the last ten years and many of the oldest land marks yet remain, and some inhabitants of Jno. Jacob Astors fur trading times, one of the most prominent being the postmaster.

We had a cold, rough passage home but from the known watchfulness of the man that stands under the lion we had no fears but what we should be safely landed at the promised time and were not disappointed, and we feel under obligations to the owners and officers of the boat for such a pleasant trip for the small sum charged.

H. BISHOP.

July 25th, 1885.

D. B. Merrill & Co. have been fitting up their mill three miles south of the city with the patent roller system and will start it to-day. This makes four mills this firm have now running with this improved system.—*Telegraph.*

Marine.

The schooner M. Capron went aground on Fisherman's Reef, near Green Bay, and 35,000 feet of hardwood lumber shipped by John Nicholls, was lost.

If the Northern Michigan line of steamers name their new $75,000 passenger boat "The City of Charlevoix" our citizens will not be slow to show their appreciation of the compliment.

Complaints have been made against the tug Maud S. for violating the laws of navigation, the charge being that she was running on the lake after dark without having her lights in position as required by law. The penalty is a severe fine.—Cheboygan *Tribune.*

Capt. Lockwood, the U. S. Engineer in charge of the harbors on this coast of Lake Michigan, complains that a number of tugs and steamers do not check in running through the channels. If the thing is continued there is liable to be a surprise party some day.

Mr. Frederick Seymour, manager of the Northern Michigan Line, tells us that he is negotiating with the Detroit Drydock Company and another large ship-building concern with a view of having a new passenger steamer built for his line during the coming winter. The business of the line has been steadily increasing and has already outgrown the carrying facilities of the Lawrence and Champlain. Mr. Seymour now proposes to build a full-length passenger cabin propeller with 175 feet keel and fore and aft compound engine, costing at least $75,000.—*Inland Marine.*

A diver is at work exploring the wreck of the Independence, the first propeller that was engaged in Lake Superior trade, and which sunk near Sault Ste. Marie in 40 or 50 feet of water over 32 years ago, by the explosion of her boiler. Nothing remains but the hull in which is yet stored fully one-half of the original cargo. The pony engine has been recovered uninjured, and a quantity of nails, some gun shot, two barrels of butter and some quantity of pork. The principal part of the cargo, a large quantity of whiskey, the special object of the work, is yet to be found.

A novel craft is being constructed at Cleveland. The machinery was put in place Thursday. She is rectangular in shape, 82 feet over all, 36 feet beam, and 10 feet hold. She is flat bottom and top, and is divided into three compartments athwartship, the central portion to be occupied by her boiler and engine, and those at either end for grain storage, capable of holding together 15,000 bushels. The whole cost is said to be $26,000, and when completed she is to be towed to Buffalo, where she is to be used in transferring grain from lake to canal craft, and thus avoid the exorbitant elevator charges at that port. She will be ready for work next month.

Clearances from the port of Charlevoix for ports outside the Michigan district for the week ending yesterday evening:

25—Schr. Ralph Campbell 180 c bark C. J. Carlson, to Chicago.
Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 200 c bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.
Schr. Gracie Murray, 200,000 f. hardwood lumber Newville & White to Detroit.
26—Schr. Narragansett, 340 tons of pig iron, P. L. Iron Co., to Chicago.
Schr. Mamie Jepson, 500 empty casks 15,000 broom handles, Master to Milwaukee.
Schr. Hercules, 105 c bark A. Fox to Milwaukee.
27—Schr. Mary Hattie, 160,000 ft hardwood lumber Stoppel Lumber Co., to Detroit.
29—Schr. Advance, 100 c bark French & Sutton to Chicago.
Schr. Lapolite 130 c wood P. Thorp to Milwaukee.
31—Schr. Dan Mabee, 170 c wood Geo. Burnham & Son to Milwaukee.
Schr. Jonh C. Baur, 130 c wood Master to Mil.
Sept. 1—Schr. Jennie Mullen, 170,000 hardwood lumber Gunderson & Barker, to Chicago.
Schr. F. M. Smith 65 c bark Carpenter to Mil.

St. Louis *Globe Democrat*: About the most difficult political task we know of would be to change Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet without improvement."

Indifferent Lengths.

The maple manufacturer from across the lake came in and planted himself in a chair, mad through and through. "If you want to know my opinion of your Chicago inspection," he began, "you can have it, and it shan't cost you a nickel. It's cost me just $1,625 so far this summer, but I'm not stingy; I'll give it away. Chicago inspection on hard maple flooring strips is a black fraud, and a good deal blacker steal. It's rotten to the core, and needs to be ventilated. Some time ago I sold 800,000 feet of maple flooring in the rough to a Chicago hardwood dealer, one of the best judges of lumber you've got, too, at $13 per thousand straight. He sent a Chicago inspector over who tallied the whole lot at the mill; the inspection was all right, everything satisfactory, and the money paid to us cheerfully. We tried it again with another Chicago firm, and sold a lot at $6, $14, and $22, subject to inspection. Now, sir, we actually took more pains with this lot than with the first, culling and throwing out poor pieces at the mill much more closely, and the result is that of 650,000 feet so far delivered your blasted Chicago inspection makes it average us just ten dollars and fifty cents a thousand! If that ain't stealing $2.50 a thousand out of me I'd like to know what you would call it? Another thing; out of 2,500,000 feet of good hard maple logs, scaled by Doyle's rule, which you know ought to be overrun, I am 470,000 feet short to-day by trying to make lumber to satisfy these inspection butchers. One cargo of 151,000 feet that I sent over here turned out 135,000, the 15,000 being counted out on me as cuttings. I sent 240,000 feet of the same identical stock to Cheboygan, and the cuttings only amounted to 8,000 feet. If we had an association of hardwood manufacturers I would go in for a fine of $1,000 to be assessed on any member who would ship a foot of lumber to this market to be sold on inspection. You hear me!"—Chicago *Lumberman.*

OUR OWN JACK.

J. T. Kirkpatrick Gets The Contract of Building the Flouring Mill.

Yesterday Riffenburg & Son opened four sealed proposals for the erection of their flouring mill, and J. T. Kirkpatrick was found to be $100 lower than the lowest, and the contract was awarded to him. Work will be commenced to-morrow, and the work pushed rapidly.

The mill will occupy a part of the ground upon which Mr. Fox's old barn stands, and that venerable structure is being demolished.

Stone are on the ground already, for the foundation.

Norwood Notes.

The schooner South Side took the last of the bark this week.

Ezra and Jessie Meech arrived on Monday from Kansas.

There was quite a heavy hail storm Monday night.

The resorters are all leaving for a warmer clime.

It is rather bad weather for harvest; and late sown grain is having a hard time in getting ripe.

Misses Kate and Caro Meech will leave on Thursday. Wallace Mcintyre and Bertha Harris go to Battle Creek to attend school the ensuing year.

An Excursion on Pine Lake

To Horton's Bay and return, is planned by a joint committee of the I. O. G. T. and K. L. to take place next Sunday, (Sept. 6th,) or as soon thereafter as possible.

The fare for the round trip will be 50 cents for adults and all under fourteen years can go for half fare.

Each one is expected to carry a supply of provisions, lunch basket, or something for the hungry. Tickets good for excursion, or purchase money if not used can be had of the committee, or at the boat.

The Gazelle will be chartered.

B. F. BISBEE, Chairman.
W. A. ATCHISON,
W. S. JOHNSON,
CORNELIUS BUDD, } Com.

Charlevoix, Sept. 2 1885.

Hailings from Hayes.

Joseph Hanson is improving his premises by burning up the old log fences and putting up board fences.

Several of our farmers have commenced making preparations to sow wheat. We advocate earlier sowing than is usually practiced in this country.

Two or three of our Haysites had a regatta of their own, last Sunday. They went sailing on the bay, got becalmed, and had a five hours row to reach home.

Rev. John R. Robinson has been holding a camp meeting four miles south of Petoskey the past week.

We noticed while at the Teachers' Institute at Boyne last week that Hayes was represented by two or three teachers.

The Fairgrove Sunday school has introduced the "Elsworth Hymnal" and used the same last Sabbath.

Rev. John R. Robinson and Miss Rosine Walker were married by L. Bennett Esq. Aug. 19. Also at the same time and place Mr. John E. Robinson and Miss Mary Owner.

F. W. Suher has laid the foundation of a new barn which he is building on his lot in Burgess.

"Sandy" Ross and Chamberlain have been putting a roof on A. Ross' barn the past week.

McConnell talks of bringing a steam engine to Hayes this fall to do the threshing.

Ironton.

Our base-ball club played their first match game on Monday, with the Marion club.

An heir was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chris Huggard on Monday.

R. M. Hoffman of Hudson township visited J. M. Harris last week.

Frank Morehouse and James Freel went to Newberry on Tuesday. Thos. Mackay, foundryman there, left for there last week.

Miss Kate Shoffen returned from Chicago last Friday. She will visit her parents four weeks, and return to Chicago.

The total receipts of the social last Wednesday evening were ninety dollars. An exciting canvas was conducted between Misses Morehouse and McDonald for a book, Miss Morehouse being the winner receiving thirty-nine dollars while Miss McDonald received twenty-seven dollars. Some of our very nice people prominent among them being the—, created an uncalled for disturbance by objecting to a dialogue on the program which had taken a great deal of work to prepare. Such beings as these materially spoil things as it will be impossible to chronicle another such success for the church here.

Senator Sherman in his campaign speech the other day said that the prohibition question should not enter into party politics and that in Ohio, so far as the liquor question is concerned, "the issue is fairly between free whiskey and regulation of the traffic." The *Saturday Evening Post* of Grand Rapids says that "the votes in October will show him his mistake," which means, of course, that the Prohibitionists will do all they can, short of voting the Democratic straight, to help the free whisky side.

The Hon. John Sherman has a comprehensive view of the situation. He says: "The first fruits of Democratic success are contempt for the law, hard times, a want of confidence in the future, and a widening of the conflict between capital and labor."

Thank You.

The children of the Chicago resort presented to the Ladies Society of the Congregational church, $16.25 toward paying for a carpet for the church.

This money was made by much hard work on the part of the children who made and sold candy, the proceeds of which were disposed of as above. The Society feels grateful for this much needed assistance. Surely such benevolence is worthy older persons than these, and if they have begun in their early days to cast their bread upon the waters, we may expect for them abundant harvests in time to come.

—The man who affects to despise his local paper and who is too small souled to subscribe and pay for it, is generally the fellow who wants to borrow it of his neighbors, especially if it has anything concerning him—such an item, is of course, certain, in the estimation of the egotist, to be the largest and most important one in the despised paper. "Nothing was created in vain;" the small souled man only needs grafting or educating to grow better fruit or possess a better or more liberal mind.—Ovid *Union.*

Pressed Corned Beef at Jeffries' Market.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of [illegible] in favor of David S. Salisbury against the goods and chattles and real estate of Charles W. Fox, Isaac P. Philips, Lemuel H. Williams and Stephen P. Williams in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 15th day of June A. D. 1885, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Charles W. Fox, Isaac P. Philips, Lemuel H. Williams, and Stephen P. Williams in and to the following described real estate, [illegible] ... of the lands of Loveday's hall in the village of East Jordan in said county, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court of the said county of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of September next at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 5th day of August A. D. 1885.

HARRISON BERDAN, Sheriff.

DART & CALL, Attorneys. 1107

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date July 5th 1883 made by [illegible] Bowles of Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Thos. S. Cobb, of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, for the sum of two hundred dollars, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, Charlevoix County, in Liber 9 on page 73 and for which default the power of sale therein contained has become operative and on which there is now due and payable the sum of Two Hundred and fifty two dollars and all unpaid taxes and costs of this foreclosure and no proceedings having been taken in law or equity to collect said debt; [illegible] ... on the 12th day of October A. D. 1885, at 9 o'clock of the forenoon of said day, sale to take place at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the county wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situate.

The land is described in said mortgage as the South-east quarter of the South-west quarter of section Thirty two (32) of town Thirty-three (33) North of range five (5) West, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated Jul. 10th 1885.

THOMAS S. COBB, Mortgagee.

A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1113

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Tin-types at Bradbeer's.

Jeffries sells the best meats to private families.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

Highest cash prices paid for Butter and Eggs at Chamberlain's market.

Dr. A. B. Spinney of Detroit will be at the Fountain City House on Friday, Sept. 11th. The doctor makes a specialty of all forms of Chronic diseases, particularly, Catarrh, Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung diseases. Best of glasses always on hand. Fits guaranteed. Consultation free.

Cash for Hides and Pelts and first-class beef, mutton and poultry at Chamberlain's market.

Telephone to Jeffries' market if you want an A No. 1 steak, fruit or vegetable right quick, or come yourself and see it put up.

Mrs. Jeffries is prepared to furnish good Rooms and good Board to resorters on reasonable terms. Inquire at Jeffries market opposite Bridge St. House.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the See block. Inquire of R. See. 1101

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date September 20th A. D. 1884 made and executed by Charley Schaub and Kitty Schaub his wife of Boyne, Michigan to LaBar & Cornwell of Cadillac, Michigan and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county and State of Michigan in Liber 6 of mortgages on page 2[illegible] on the 30th day of September A. D. 1884, and whereas there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof the sum of Two Hundred eighty Seven 50-100 dollars ($287.50) and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: Lot No. Five (5) in Block A in the village of South Boyne, Michigan, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs and expenses and an attorneys fee of fifteen dollars provided for in said mortgage will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix) on the 26th day of November A. D. 1885 at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated August 28th 1885.

LABAR & CORNWELL, Mortgagees.

J. M. RICE, Attorney for Mortgagees. 1813

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date September 26th, A. D. 1884 made and executed by Jane Smith and W. W. Smith of Boyne City Michigan, to Charles H. LaBar and Monroe J. Cornwell of Cadillac, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, in Liber 8 of mortgages on page 517 on the 30th day of September A. D. 1884 and whereas there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof the sum of One Hundred Fifty Seven dollars ($157.26) and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: The North-east quarter of the South west quarter of Section Four, Township thirty-two North of Range Six West in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, containing [illegible] acres more or less or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs and [illegible] and an attorney fee of [illegible] dollars provided for in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix) on the 26th day of November A. D. 1885 at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated August 28, 1885.

CHARLES H. LABAR, MONROE J. CORNWELL, Mortgagees.

J. M. RICE, Attorney for Mortgagees. 1813

The New Drug Store.

F. G. HINES & CO.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

DRUGS.

STATIONERY

in every variety.

A [illegible] selection of Tuck's Art Studies, and

Artist Material.

The finest assortment of

Confectionery

in the County.

RESORTERS will find our store headquarters for anything they may desire in our line.

(Carpenter Building.)

ALL PREPARED FOR THE
Fall Campaign!

We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of Dress Goods, Woolens, Suitings etc. for fall wear at very tempting prices.

NEW DEPARTURE IN TEAS.

SPRING CROP FRESH FROM JAPAN.

COMMENCING

Saturday, August 29, '85

WE WILL OFFER

FOR CASH ONLY, 25 chests new sun cured Japan Tea at 35 CENTS by the pound or chest.

We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty cent Tea.

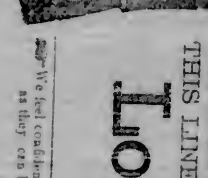
The Choicest Line of

GROCERIES

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.



ON DECK AND READY TO SHOW YOU A NEW FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

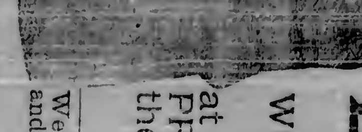
The season has now fairly opened

For CLOAKS!

And as we are always prepared with the LATEST and LARGEST stock in THIS LINE, WE INVITE YOU ALL TO

Look Over

OUR STYLES IN



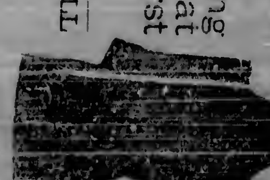
Ladies, Misses AND CHILDREN'S,

Which you can find in an ENDLESS VARIETY at the LOWEST living PRICES and selected at the manufactory at first HANDS.

We feel confident in saying we can SELL GOODS as CHEAPLY as they can be BOUGHT for in the CITY MARKETS.

We have SOLD. We CAN, WILL and MUST sell.

Everybody welcome to come and see us.



ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 19 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 824

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright, Emrey & Co.,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

S & I — DETROIT STOVE WORKS — JEWEL STOVES — TRADE MARK — DETROIT, MICH. AND CHICAGO, ILL. — S & I

Fall and Winter Hardware!

Including a full line of the most

DESIRABLE STOVES,

May be purchased of S. & I. as usual, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

You are especially invited to examine the merits of the

CAPITAL OAK,

Conceded by Stove Makers generally to be the

BEST ROUND STOVES

NOW IN THE MARKET.

To be found in 3 standard sizes With STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE CAPITAL OAKS HAVE STEEL BODIES AND SQUARE BASES.

YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T BUY ONE.

Also a full line of Stoves manufactured by the DETROIT STOVE WORKS and SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.

Come and see them even if you dont want to buy.

Yours Truly,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

On the way: Rifles for Fall & Winter hunting.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homœopathic MEDICINES, Books, Cases, etc., etc.

And SUFFIELD'S CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,

A Positive CURE For DRUNKENNESS And the OPIUM HABIT.

All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get reference.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the [illegible]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1.50 | Six months $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Miss Tona Taylor of Kalamazoo was in town Monday.

—Notice the new ad of F. G. Hines & Co. They have a fine line of school supplies.

—Cadillac is to have a democratic newspaper. Judge Fallass is at the head of the scheme.

—L. D. Bartholomew has a fine turnout in the shape of a fine pony and English road-cart.

—For an optical symphony, just wait until Round lake is illuminated nightly by electric lights. It will outshine Alladin's garden.

—S. Wilson, the photographer who has had charge of the Bradbeer gallery during the proprietor's absence, returned to Grand Rapids, Monday.

—The members of I. O. G. T. lodge No. 927 are requested to be present at next meeting, Sept. 11th, 1885. Important business.—W. A. ATCHISON, W. S.

—The act for the regulation of pharmacy, passed at the last legislative session, will go into effect Sept. 18, and after that druggists will have 90 days in which to register.

—The sidewalks of Charlevoix are in so good condition generally that where they are defective the carelessness is especially noticeable. In two or three places the walks on Main street are in bad shape.

—At the two mile roller race last Thursday evening, Sherman Wilson won the prize of $15 against Dee Allen, by two laps.

—Dave Bradbeer returned to Charlevoix in much improved health Wednesday. He is able to walk without the aid of crutches.

—It is said that the G. R. & I. R. R. will put a ferry boat on Little Traverse bay next season, to run in connection with the trains.

—Capt. Bennett and Mr. Porter of Moline, Ills., and Mr. Bennett of Chicago are making their friends glad by their presence. They came Monday.

—The Jewish holidays begin this evening and extend to Saturday evening at seven o'clock. The store of Rosenthal & Son will be closed during that period.

—Mr. Robert Pollock has been appointed keeper of one of the cottages in the Ohio Reform school. His wife, nee Mamie Nicholls, will spend three hours a day in teaching.

—Rev. B. H. Whitman has recovered his health sufficiently to go into active service, and the next conference will supply him a charge that will mean their gain and Charlevoix's loss.

—After three weeks of cold weather the frigidity of which was only surpassed by that of southern Michigan at the same time, Charlevoix people were rejoiced at the advent of warmer weather, Sunday.

—If putting on a new G. R. & I. R. R. steamer for the Traverse Bay trade means the withdrawal of the Hannah, Ley & Co. boats that have accommodated us so long and well, we vote against it.

—Dr. E. B. Fairfield, the Manistee divine who dedicated the Charlevoix Congregational church last winter, gave two discourses from the same pulpit Sunday which were replete with thoughtful analogies and elicited much favorable comment.

—The Harbor Point and Wequetonsing hotels both close the 15th.

—The last Petoskey *Record* contains a manly editorial, headed, "The Cat Snarls."

—We hope to see Judge Mills of Kalamazoo a permanent summer resident at Charlevoix.

—We are under obligations to Mr. Jacob Steed for a copy of the SENTINEL of August 13th, 1881, to complete our files.

—The many friends of Mr. John Mitchell, the U. S. Ass't. Engineer, were glad to welcome him back to Charlevoix, last Thursday.

—Capt. Charles E. Linzee, Assistant Quartermaster of the Michigan Military Academy, was the guest of his friend, Darley Merch, last week.

—Petoskey people may look for more local matter and a superior quality of editorial stuff in the *Record*, now that Mr. Marion Tripp has taken an interest in that sheet.

—A. B. Leet, formerly general freight and passenger agent of the G. R. & I. railroad has gone to El Paso, Texas, to accept the position of general manager of the Mexico & Arizona railroad pool.

—It is always a pleasure to meet newspaper men, but we never extend the hand of welcome to an editorial brother with more sincerity, than when State editor Townsend of the *Daily Telegraph* favors us with a visit.

—Detroit *Gazette* of 1817: "About the 20th ult. a drove of 200 cattle, belonging to the Contractor, arrived at Green Bay (at the mouth of Fox river, on lake Michigan), from Ohio, a distance of 5 or 600 miles of wilderness."

—Another reason why tugs and steamers should not run at full speed through the channels: Seven young people were capsized by the swells of a tug, while attempting to cross the channel at Oshkosh, last Wednesday, and drowned.

—The quartette of young men awaiting trial at the November term, on the charge of murdering the Indian, Geo. Optegesic, are still confined in the village jail. Sheriff Berdan has the care of them; providing their meals and sleeping there. The efforts of Moore and Graham to secure $100 bail each, have been unsuccessful.

—A Greenville gentleman sitting for his photograph assumed such an expression of infinite weariness that the man at the camera paused and urged his subject to look more cheerful if he desired a satisfactory picture. "If my present position and expression cost anything extra," was the reply, "I am willing to pay for it. My wife is at Petoskey, and the picture goes to her. I know what I am about; draw the cover and begin counting."—Grand Rapids *Eagle.*

—*Daily Resorter*: "One of the most 'go-ahead' business men of Northern Michigan is George Miller, the Charlevoix clothier. He not only keeps his large and well selected stock of goods in first class shape, but also appreciates the advantage of outside attractions. One of his show windows is enclosed with wire netting so as to form a mammoth cage, and fitted with small trees, logs, mosses, etc., until it looks like a bit of nature. A number of squirrels go skipping about, and a number of "lay figures," including two stuffed cubs, make the scene more natural."

—A new postal card has been issued. The new cards are printed on harder material than some of those formerly in use and are easy to write on. They are handsome in appearance, the printing matter being of a light brown color. The warning on the face, which has had various phraseology, as "Put nothing on this side but the address," and "Nothing but the address on this side," becomes in the new card: "Nothing but the address to be on this side." The words "United States" appear on a scroll, and under them the words "Postal card," and a row of 13 stars is between the two lines. A youthful head of Jefferson appears on the stamp, partly surrounded by a wreath. There is more ornamentation than on those formerly in use.

—That peerless Detroit evening daily, the *Evening Journal*, was two years old last Wednesday and in honor of the event an eight page edition was issued and a fac-simile edition of the Detroit *Gazette* of 1817. We clip a leading editorial as follows: "An unusual degree of interest appears to have existed among the people of the eastern, middle and southern states respecting the soil, productions, climate and other advantages of this Territory. As it is our intentions to devote a portion of our columns to the dissemination of such intelligence, we would gladly receive from gentlemen who have the means communications which may in the least gratify this laudable curiosity. We are at present destitute of both materials and leisure to satisfy distant readers in this particular; and must therefore call upon our friends to supply us with such information, that the emigrant may fix his abode where his labor will be the best rewarded, and that emigration may continue to strengthen the Republican system by invigorating the weaker members."

—Traverse City will probably have electric lights.

—The state pharmaceutical association meets in Detroit, October 13, 14 and 15.

—Notice the new ad of Bartholomew & Co. The wood engraving is by Mr F. S. Blanchard.

—The Priest on this beat, is authority for the statement that the Catholics will build a church in Charlevoix next year.

—Mr. Frank Doty, postmaster of Reading and Mr. C. H. Chapman, a Hillsdale merchant, are visiting friends here and at Bay Springs.

—Miss Flora Nelson, who has been visiting relatives at Elk Rapids during the past two months, returned home Friday, on the Champlain.

—Dan Rhodes and wife have moved to Petoskey. Daniel will act as cook on the steamer Van Raalte while his wife has been engaged as chambermaid.

—About sixty dollars was realized at the M. E. donation, Wednesday evening. This amount was sufficient to complete the pastor's back salary. The social part of the evening's entertainment was remarkably pleasant.

—L. F. Dacolf of Boyne Falls has recently received from Ohio a large number of Cotswold sheep which he offers for sale at low prices. Farmers will find it to their advantage to raise sheep here as they do well and are profitable.

—If our Chicago resort friends follow the example of the south side resort and sever the unsightly row of piles extending into Pine lake, to the height of the government work they will improve their charming view in that direction, amazingly.

—By an act of the Michigan legislature, central standard time becomes legal time for the transaction of state business on Sept. 18, 12 m., which is 90 days from the close of the last session, June 20. When this law takes effect, courts of law and all official bodies will be governed by legal standard time.

—Major C. G. Townsend, the handsome Kalamazoo journalist, has gone north, taking with him a stock of hay fever which he hopes to dispose of in the upper country. Major Townsend's hay fever is of the very best kind, having been contracted from a number of the oldest families, but, like a Spartan that he is, the gallant old soldier will cheerfully sacrifice it to the country's good.—Detroit *Journal.*

—Mrs. Daniel Brown, of Harbor Springs, died in the dentist Perry's office, Petoskey, Wednesday. Mrs. Brown suffered from her teeth and she called at Perry's office to have 11 of them removed. Dr. Perry administered 15 grains of chloroform. The teeth were extracted, and the lady was apparently reviving from the effects of the drug, when she gasped and groaned and died. Heart disease is alleged, but Mr. Brown will not allow a post mortem. The victim was but 27 years old and had heretofore been in excellent health.

—There is a prospect that the Mullet Lake House will be moved to Cheboygan. Smith Bros., the proprietors, are looking for a site in the village on which to place it. They have two or three different sites in view and the probabilities are, it they can secure either of them at a reasonable figure, that the hotel will be moved down and re-erected, during the coming winter. It is one of the finest hotels in Michigan and one of the best furnished and would be a credit to any town. It is to be hoped that their negotiations for a site may prove successful.—Cheboygan *Tribune.*

—Elk Rapids is greatly interested over the fact that the Elk Rapids iron company has just received an order for 400 tons of charcoal iron to be shipped to England, when samples of the metal have been seen. This will be the first shipment of western made iron out of the country and the proprietors hope to build up an extensive continental trade after they shall have succeeded in securing an introduction. The furnaces are running full handed, and show an air of prosperity not in keeping with the reports from iron districts generally. Dexter & Noble are pushers.

—It is likely a stock company will be organized between now and next season, with a capital of $200,000 or thereabouts, for the erection of a magnificent summer hotel on Mackinac Island, and to improve the grounds around it. The project was talked of last season, and all the steamboat lines making connections with the island from Detroit to Chicago, and the G. R. & I. railroad, agreed to help the enterprise by subscribing liberally for the stock, but the scheme was "knocked in the head" by the Michigan Central refusing to come into the pool. This season hundreds were turned away from the island from lack of accommodations at the hotels, and it is understood the Michigan Central is now willing to join with the other corporations in building the hotel. The project will be actively agitated as soon as the summer business for this year is over.—Grand Rapids *Leader.*

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The Chicago Club house is closed.

The Belvedere still has sixty boarders.

Dee Allen has returned to Kalamazoo.

The Gulley cottage was closed last Wednesday.

The old Hart boat house on Pine lake has been torn down.

State editor Townsend of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*, came Thursday.

A force of three Toledo dressmakers are at work at the Moore cottage.

Mrs. O. M. Allen, neice, and Mrs Bradley, returned to their homes, Friday.

J. L. Sebring and family closed their cottage Thursday and returned to Kalamazoo.

The Pine Lake terrace adjoining the cottages of Gen. King and Mrs. Dealing, has been graded and sodded.

The beauty of the McKay grove on the point has been enhanced by trimming and thinning out some of the trees.

One hundred resorters still linger on the resort, rejoicing that they are enjoying the finest weather of the season.

The ungainly looking row of piles that has so long marred the Pine Lake view on the resort has been reduced to a common height.

E. B. Fairfield, D. D., LL. D., of Manistee, with his wife and son Ernest, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Parmelee at Breezy Point cottage.

One of the problems for the resort directors to figure out this winter, will be a plan to provide boat accommodations for the cottages on the new addition.

The friends of Michigan's well known mathematician will be pleased to learn that his health is being rapidly restored. He will remain at his cottage for two weeks yet.

Workmen have been engaged since Saturday in scraping the sand bank on the south side of the lower channel into the space in rear of the late government work. A needed improvement.

A. P. Hodge, the genial secretary of the Chicago Paper Co. is stopping at the Belvedere with two Chicago friends who have been "doing" the fishing localities of this region, with him, for the past month.

The Chicago Summer Resort Association have purchased between four and five acres of land adjoining their grounds on the west and extending along the terrace from the Gates cottage to the Smithson cottage site. The price paid was $2790.

Fred J. E. Woolbridge and Glenn S. Allen, left on the New York express last night for Amherst, Mass., to enter the college there as students. O. M. Allen, Esq., accompanied them. These are bright young men and they will do honor to old Kalamazoo and the schools of that city.—*Daily Telegraph.*

Charlie Hampton's *Daily Resorter* ceased publication and went into winter quarters Thursday. The *Resorter* has harvested a number of the $150 "large, elegant, silver dollars," the publisher dropped two years ago, along with the kindest expressions for the pleasure it has brought and the good it has done. It will be born again next season and every resorter should make up his mind to subscribe for it.

A sad accident happened to President Abbott of the Agricultural College, last Wednesday morning. He was seated in a sail boat at Wilcox's landing when the sail jibed and the boom forced him over the side of the boat, his head striking the dock. He had been suffering from nervous prostration for some time and this severe shock was sufficient to render him unconscious for 48 hours. He is at Allouez cottage under the care of Dr. Preston. His family are with him. The many friends of President Abbott will hope for his speedy convalescence.

Marriage.

Mr. Charles Shepard of the hardware firm of Shepard Brothers, Boyne City, and Miss Minnie Edwards, youngest daughter of Capt. Edwards of Charlevoix, were married Thursday afternoon at one o'clock by Rev. J. T. Iddings, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Upright.

The wedding was private, only members of the two families being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepard left at once for Boyne City, their future home.

A large number of handsome presents bespoke the esteem in which the bride is held by her friends. The SENTINEL extends its heartiest congratulations and good wishes.

Good For Joe!

Mr. Jos. Beauvais, the accommodating and efficient boat builder who has boat liveries in Charlevoix and on the Chicago club grounds has purchased the Page lot immediately west of Promontory Point on the Charlevoix summer resort grounds and will build an attractive boat house over the spring (which will be transformed into a drinking fountain early next season) to be used as a boat livery. It is also Mr. Beauvais' intention to add to it as soon as the demand arises and provide quarters for the Charlevoix Boat club.

SENATOR SHERMAN

Sounds the Republican Keynote of the Campaign at Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

A Rousing Speech Bristling with Sound Arguments in Favor of Republicanism.

Mt. Gilead, O., August 28.—Hon. John Sherman spoke here to-day on the political issues of the day as follows:

Fellow Citizens: It is a long time since I had the pleasure of addressing the Republicans of Morrow County, but I have not forgotten, nor will I ever forget the great obligations I am under to them for the friendship and partiality when, more than thirty years ago, I first appeared before them as a candidate for Congress. These were important and stirring times. The Republican party was then formed as an active and effective organization to resist the extension of slavery. Many of the actors in these scenes have passed away, and now a generation, the sons and even the grandsons of the old Republicans of Morrow County are charged with the duty of completing and advancing the work of the Republican party.

[illegible]

TALMAGE IN LONDON.

A Masterly Discourse on "Unappreciated Services."

The Old and Wounded Soldiers of David's Army—Christian Rewards Not Alone for Those Who Serve in Conspicuous Places.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preached recently in John Wesley's great church, the "City Roads Chapel," in London. His subject was "Unappreciated Services." His text was from I. Samuel 30:24: "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff." The discourse was as follows:

If you have never seen an army change quarters, you have no idea of the amount of baggage—twenty loads, fifty loads, a hundred loads of baggage. David and his army were about to start on a double-quick march for the recovery of their captured families from the Amalekites. So they left by the brook Besor their blankets, their knapsacks, their baggage and their carriages. Who shall be detailed to watch this stuff? There are sick soldiers, and wounded soldiers, and aged soldiers, who are not able to go on swift military expedition, but who are able to do some work, and so they are detailed to watch the baggage. There is many a soldier who is not strong enough to march thirty miles in a day and then plunge into a ten-hours' fight, who is able with drawn sword lifted against his shoulder to pace up and down as a sentinel to keep off an enemy who might put the torch to the baggage. There are two hundred of these crippled and aged and wounded soldiers detailed to watch the baggage. Some of them, I suppose, had bandages across the brow, and some of them had their arms in a sling, and some of them walked on crutches. They were not cowards shirking duty. They had fought in many a fierce battle for their country and their God.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—A pound of sugar is one pint, an ounce of any liquid is two tablespoonfuls, a pint of liquid weighs sixteen ounces.

—Small hogs usually fatten quickly after maturity, while the large breeds make the best growth before the time of reaching the adult age.

—Lard will remove wagon grease. Rub the spot with the lard as if washing it and when it is well out wash in the ordinary way with soap and water until thoroughly cleansed.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—Prof. J. P. Stelle, of the Mobile *Register*, speaking of the killing of cabbage-worms, by the application of ice-cold water, says that, when first recommended, some years ago, "it worked no good whatever."

—Wash for removing dandruff. Take of borax one drachm, rose water one half pint, tincture of cantharides one-half drachm, cologne water one-half pint. Mix and apply night and morning.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Colts foaled during the fall will not occasion loss of labor on the farm by the mares, as they can be carefully managed during the winter and turned into the pasture in spring, leaving their dams free for early plowing.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The time to shape the heads of trees is while they are young. Then the top can easily be trained in almost any shape, and with very little attention, but, after the tree has attained some size and age, it is very difficult to change its form and pruning them may only injure.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Have the children's teeth examined by a good dentist twice a year, and repaired if they need it. Possibly a tooth that is meant to last a lifetime is rapidly becoming worthless just for the need of a little attention now. But don't give the children sloppy food; they should use their teeth, or they will decay.—*Boston Budget.*

[illegible]

THE SWINE INDUSTRY.

[illegible]

OHIO LADIES' DOGS.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 3.

[illegible]

Young Men, Read This

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

A man who gets the mitten is apt to be guilty of contempt of court.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

"Is there no balm in Gilead? Is there no physician there?" Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a *balm* in his "Golden Medical Discovery"—a "balm for every wound" to health, from colds, coughs, consumption, bronchitis, and all chronic, lung and liver affections. Of druggists.

Love is blind, but matrimony is a great oculist.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

You can not call a sailor a slugger because he boxes the compass.—*Oil City Derrick.*

Best French Brandy, Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger and Camphor Water, are combined in Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, the best remedy for colic, diarrhea, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody-flux; also, to break up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks if used early.

The trapper's motto—bear and fur-bear. *The Judge.*

Farmers always work on shares—plough shares.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Speaking of butter—the poor ye have always with you.—*Exchange.*

An inferior article is dear at any price. Remember this, and buy Frazer Axle Grease.

Ambition is a vacuum that will never be filled.—*Washington Hatchet.*

COUNTERFEITERS BEWARE.

A Michigan Concern Enjoined.

The following injunction has been obtained by the Hop Bitters Company, of Rochester, N. Y., against Collatinus D. Warner, of Reading, Michigan, prohibiting him from manufacturing or selling "German Hop Bitters."

The President of the United States of America to Collatinus D. Warner of Reading, Mich., his servants, workmen, salesmen and agents, and each and every of them:

[illegible]

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

[illegible]

NOW is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its malignant effects. ... by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier ...

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

Price $1.00. ... W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL Co. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY TRADE MARK WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. *Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.*

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

LADIES ...

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST CLIMAX TRY THEM PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER. Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge. Repairing done promptly.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS. MISS L. SPAULDING ... MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner, In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. LATEST—LARGEST—BEST. Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO ... S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. ... CONSTIPATION. ... TUTT'S HAIR DYE. ... Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP ...

WIN $200,000 ...

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

HAY-FEVER. CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM ... CREAM BALM ... HAY-FEVER

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. ... MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Red School House Shoe. ... HENDERSON $2.50 WOMAN'S GOAT BUTTON. C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

RUGS MADE IN A DAY ... THE PEARL ...

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD TO AGENTS for a NEW and complete LIFE OF GRANT ...

$165 CASH! ... PIANO! ...

Frightful Case of a Colored Man. ... LEM McCLENDON

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE. ... J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND DEEDS OF GEN'L GRANT By COLONEL F. A. BURR.

STANDARD SCHOOL OF Short-Hand and Type-Writing, ... LESSONS TAUGHT BY MAIL.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE ... Russia Cement Co., Gloucester, Mass. FREE

Established FAY'S 1866. MANILLA ROOFING! ... W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N.J.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug ...

SAVE MONEY ...

LADY AGENTS ...

Office & Bank Desks. ...

CANCER ...

CANCER ...

10c ...

$250 A MONTH. ...

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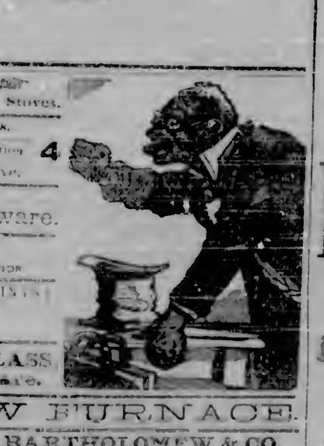

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CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

JOHN B. GOUGH, who recently completed his sixty-eighth year, is said to be seriously failing in health.

HARRISON, General Grant's body servant, has been engaged by Mark Twain as canvasser for a bust of the dead General.

IN the New York Coffee Exchange there are specimens of more than six hundred varieties of coffee, and there are remote districts still to be heard from.

TEN THOUSAND English agricultural laborers will be settled in the Northwest Territories of Canada, if a suitable point of land can be obtained from the Dominion Government.

A SENSIBLE Judge was that in Oakland, Cal., who declined to give naturalization papers to a Canadian because the applicant knew so little as to believe that a King ruled the United States.

MANY of the half-breeds in the Turtle Mountains of Dakota have lately made from twenty-five dollars to forty dollars a week hauling buffalo bones to Minnewaukon. Competition among buyers ran the price up to over twenty dollars a ton.

"FATHER" LEVI ALLEN, known to Second Adventists for these forty and odd years by his attendance at their camp meetings, and to Methodists before that time as well, died at Chicopee Falls, Mass., a few days ago, in his eighty-ninth year.

MRS. GRANT has grown much attached to the cottage at Mount MacGregor, where the General died, and it is reported that she will remain there until October, as she feels better able to bear her loss in that retired place. She has left the cottage but once since her husband's death.

VERY severe volcanic disturbances in 1886 are predicted by a French scientist, to occur at a time when the attractive influence of the solar system is most strongly felt upon our planets, or, rather, when that influence is most unevenly distributed during a near approach of the great attractive bodies.

THE Mexican editors who recently did this country have been welcomed home again as though they were heroes returning from war. They point with pride to the fact that they traveled fourteen thousand miles in the land of the Yankees without an accident of any kind. The trip cost them about seventy-five dollars apiece.

THE National Temperance Society recommends that the week beginning September 20 be observed as the Centennial Temperance week, and urges all temperance elements to combine in their respective communities in holding public meetings at which the work of the century can be reviewed and plans formulated for greater efficiency in the future.

THE Maumee Valley Monument Association was organized the other day at Turkey-Foot Rock, twelve miles from Toledo, O., the site of the battle of Fallen Timbers, in which General Wayne won his decisive victory over the Indians of the Northwest. Congress will be asked for an appropriation to mark the historic ground with suitable monuments.

THE first volume of General Grant's book is in type. The manuscript of the second volume is all written and completed as originally intended, and will in due course be published as prepared by General Grant himself. It comes down to the close of the civil war. The first volume will be published about the first of November and the second volume next March.

AT Oakville, Can., the champion mean man has been discovered in a resident for whose dying wife the doctor prescribed wine. Wine could not easily be had, and the doctor furnished some from his private stores. When he sent in his bill the sorrowing widower laid an information against him for selling liquor in a prohibition county contrary to the Scott law.

THE Pullman Car Company, at Chicago, began work on an order for one hundred flat cars one day recently. Twenty-nine gangs of four men each went to work at seven a. m. The first car was completed in two hours and a quarter, and before eleven o'clock twelve cars moved out of the shops. The entire one hundred were finished at five p. m., and an hour later twenty-four of them were lettered and ready to ship.

THIRD AUDITOR WILLIAMS, of the United States Treasury, has certified and passed upon the pension accounts for the quarter of July, August and September. The total amount of money to be paid for pensions amounts to $11,580,000. Of this sum, $1,000,000 will go to the Chicago Pension Office for payment of pensions; $1,085,000 to Columbus, O.; $1,000,000 to Indianapolis; $700,000 to Des Moines, Ia., and $600,000 to Milwaukee, Wis.

MR. CLIFFORD LLOYD, who was special British Magistrate in Ireland during the Spencer administration, has written a letter advocating local self-government for that country. He favors the abolition of the entire system of Irish bureaucracy, and the incorporation of Ireland as an integral part of the United Kingdom. In a recent speech at Arklow Mr. Parnell said it would be impossible to revive the native industries of Ireland without a free elective National Assembly, possessing control over the political and economic affairs of the country.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IT has been decided by the Secretary of the Interior that the County Judges of Colorado may admit aliens to citizenship.

THERE were 181 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 28th, against 190 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 33; New England States, 24; Western, 47; Southern, 20; Pacific States and Territories, 23; Canada, 8.

THE fumigation of all Canadian mails were ordered by the Post-office Department on the 28th in order to prevent the introduction of small-pox.

AT twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States exchanges during the week ended on the 29th ult. aggregated $614,818,581, against $768,690,898 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the decrease amounts to 8.8 per cent.

THE number of immigrants arriving at the seven principal ports of this country during the seven months ended July 31 was 281,178, as against 270,081 for the corresponding period of last year.

DURING the twelve months ended July 31, 1885, the total value of merchandise exports from the United States was $740,525,429, and of imports during the same period $571,459,215, a decrease of $8,863,588 in the former and of $94,403,072 in the latter as compared with the preceding twelve months.

THE White House, after having been cleaned and renovated during the President's absence, was reopened to the public on the 31st ult.

THE imports of merchandise into the United States during the twelve months ended July 31 were valued at $571,459,299, and the exports at $763,378,129.

THE banking-house of Bateman & Co. was entered on the 1st by a sneak-thief who stole $1,200. There was no clew to the robber.

A SAIL-BOAT containing John T. Morgan, Jr., son of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Mrs. Dela Stella, was upset by a squall on the Potomac River on the 1st, and both were drowned.

A REVISED commercial treaty has been agreed on between Spain and the United States. The new treaty will work numerous reforms in the Cuban customs laws.

THE public-debt statement for August is as follows: Total debt (including interest), $1,890,776,912; cash in Treasury, $492,065,329; debt, less amount in Treasury, $763,711,583. Decrease during August, $2,879,052. Decrease since June 30, 1884, $77,030,545.

THE EAST.

EX-GOVERNOR FENTON'S funeral at Jamestown, N. Y., was attended on the 29th ult. by a large concourse of people. All business was suspended, and many distinguished men in public life were present.

A GAS explosion in a mine at Nanticoke, Pa., a few days ago killed two men and seriously injured two others.

A LIGHTNING stroke at Newcastle, Pa., a few evenings ago fatally injured three persons.

ON the 31st ult. Tom Davis, a New York sporting man was shot dead in that city by James Holland, of Abilene, Kan., whom Davis was trying to swindle out of $10,000.

IN New York the first postal-cards of the new issue were sold on the 31st ult.

A DRUGGIST in New York who carelessly substituted morphine for quinine in filling a prescription, causing the death of two young ladies, disappeared on the 31st ult.

DURING the progress of a recent severe storm in Pennsylvania lightning killed several people.

BY a natural gas explosion in a bakery at Pittsburgh on the 31st ult., five persons were terribly burned, two of them fatally. The proprietors had recently introduced natural gas into their ovens.

ON the 31st ult. Mrs. General Grant, with her family, left Mount MacGregor for New York City.

GREAT damage was done by hail-storms in New York State on the 31st ult. In Oswego County the loss to farmers was placed at $100,000; in Onondaga County the tobacco and other unharvested crops were destroyed, and in Albany city and county valuable property was ruined.

AT Jamaica, N. Y., on the 1st Ann Saukin, aged sixty-five, hit Rosie Barnum, aged seventy, twice on the head with an axe, inflicting fatal injuries.

ON the 1st Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Duncan, pastor of a Baptist Church, in Rochester, N. Y., was elected President of Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

THE visible supply of wheat, according to the New York Produce Exchange, was on the 1st placed at 1,670,459 bushels, and of corn 8,821,886 bushels.

ON the 1st Mrs. U. S. Grant, accompanied by Colonel Fred Grant, visited the tomb of her husband at Riverside Park for the first time. She clasped her hands on the railing in front of the vault doors and wept long and silently. Hundreds of people were present, and all stood uncovered while the widow looked at her husband's casket.

WEST AND SOUTH.

LATEST advices state that three pilot-boats and fourteen members of their crews were lost off Beaufort, S. C., during the recent cyclone. The revised estimates of the losses in Charleston from the cyclone foot up $1,000,000.

ON the 28th the British bark Victor arrived at Savannah, Ga., with fourteen of the crew sick with yellow fever.

IN Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Kansas light frosts occurred on the 28th, but the crops suffered no damage.

THE following executions for murder took place on the 28th: Samuel W. Collins, at Bowling Green, Mo.; John Waltzman, at Duluth, Minn.; Charles Townsend (colored), at Huntsville, Ala., and Shelby Montgomery, at Talladega, Ala.

AT Blanco, Tex., Al Lockle, who murdered six persons recently, including his daughter, brother, sister-in-law and another relative, was taken from jail on the 28th by a mob and hanged. Twenty children were made orphans by Lockle's murders.

AT Shelbyville, Ind., Joseph Fosslebon, aged twelve years, shot and killed his nine-year-old niece on the 29th with an old musket he was playing with, and which he did not know was loaded.

AT Rome, Ga., a train ran through an open switch on the 28th, killing one man and fatally injuring three others.

NEAR Painesville, O., John Frank, a wealthy farmer, while riding with three strangers on the 29th ult., who had inveigled him into a speculation, was robbed of his pocket-book, containing $2,500.

A FEW days ago the steamer St. Paul arrived at San Francisco with a cargo of sealskins valued at over $1,000,000.

DEPREDATIONS were committed on the 28th ult. by Arapahoe Indians on the cattle ranges in the Big Horn Basin and elsewhere in that section.

IN Clay County, W. Va., a mysterious epidemic, with the symptoms strongly resembling cholera, was prevailing on the 30th ult.

AN order for the removal of settlers from Crow Creek Reservation, in Dakota, was issued by Commissioner Atkins on the 29th ult.

THE other day a man named Larsen, who kept a hotel at Leadville, Col., kicked his bar-tender (John Wohl) to death during a quarrel.

A FEW afternoons ago while sitting on the porch of their house near Lindley's Mills, O., William Miller, a wealthy farmer, and his wife, were both killed by a stroke of lightning.

IN a recent gale the American schooner Hattie Wilson foundered off Cape Hatteras and all on board, seven in number, were lost, except Captain Crapo and two seamen, who were rescued by a passing vessel. Captain Crapo is the man who crossed the Atlantic with his wife in a dory of thirteen feet keel in 1877.

THE other night a hail-storm in Belmont County, O., which lasted only five minutes, did great damage to crops and destroyed considerable property.

A VERDICT was returned on the 31st ult. by the Coroner's Jury which investigated the facts in connection with the death of ex-Mayor Walkup, at Emporia, Kan., to the effect that the deceased was poisoned with arsenic by his wife.

AT Charleston, S. C., another heavy rain and wind storm caused damage to the extent of $200,000 on the 1st.

UP to the 1st more than 100,000 cattle had been driven out of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations since the President issued his proclamation. The number remaining was estimated at from 60,000 to 75,000.

AT several points in the Northwest frost was reported on the 1st.

THE glass-blowers' strike at Baltimore, which began last winter, was amicably settled on the 1st.

THE receipts of all kinds of live stock at the Chicago Stock-yards during the eight months ended August 31 were greater by 1,177,457 head than for the corresponding period of last year.

THE population of New Mexico, according to the census just taken, is 131,085, as against 119,565 in 1880.

ALL the Shawnee and New Straitsville (O.) coal-miners struck on the 1st for an advance in wages.

IN Baltimore County, Md., cotton-mills which had been idle for several months, resumed operations on the 1st with several thousand employes.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A GREATER number of new cases of small-pox was reported in Montreal on the 28th than on any previous day since the outbreak of the epidemic in that city.

IN London several thousand unemployed workmen assembled on the 28th and demanded that the Government should assist them to emigrate.

REPORTS say that many Russian capitalists, fearing the result of the war preparations and unsettled business in their own country, are seeking investment in America.

IT was rumored on the 29th ult. that an expedition would be sent out from London to search for General Gordon, many of whose military friends believed that he escaped alive from Khartoum.

AT Belfast, Ireland, Rev. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn, N. Y., addressed an assemblage of forty thousand persons on the 30th ult.

A FEW nights ago a terrible storm raged over the British islands, detaining vessels and doing great damage at various places.

THE two ladies of rank, who were recently abducted by brigands from Epirus Mountain, in European Turkey, have been released by their captors upon the payment of a ransom of $40,000.

IN a collision on the 30th ult. at Almeira, in Andalusia, Spain, between the military and a mob, eight persons were killed and twelve wounded. The riot grew out of the wholesale exodus of wealthy citizens on account of the cholera, and the consequent loss of employment by the laboring classes.

PISA, Italy, was visited by a terrific thunder-storm a few days ago, causing great destruction. Several church towers were shattered, but the famous leaning tower escaped uninjured.

THE Government of Spain on the 31st ult. forwarded to Germany a copy of an agreement signed three years ago by native Chiefs, in which they recognize the sovereignty of Spain over the Caroline Islands.

NEARLY 3,700 new cases of cholera and over 1,100 deaths were reported in Spain on the 1st. A vessel which arrived at Leith, Scotland, with several cases of the plague on board, was quarantined.

A STATEMENT was made on the 1st that Germany having secured possession of the Caroline Islands she proposed to keep them. There was no abatement of indignation in Spain.

LATER.

CHINESE miners at Rock Springs, Wy. T., were raided by strikers on the 2d, and during the affray seven Chinamen were killed and many others wounded. Thirty-nine houses were burned by the raiders.

CONSIDERABLE damage to corn and vegetables was inflicted by frosts throughout the Northwest on the night of the 1st.

THREE deaths resulted in one family on the 2d at Shenandoah, Pa., from the eating of toadstools, and a fourth victim was not expected to survive.

THE Allan Line mail steamer Hanoverian went ashore off the Newfoundland coast on the 2d and was a total loss. The passengers and crew were saved.

FOUR masked men boarded a Chicago & Alton train at Blue Springs, Mo., on the 2d, robbed several of the passengers of their money, and made their escape.

THE striking coal miners in the Hocking Valley, O., returned to work on the 2d.

ON the 2d one hundred and forty Prussians who had been expelled from Warsaw were marched out of the city chained together, the women following the men.

DURING the races at Brighton Beach, N. Y., on the 2d two jockeys, Moran and Rivers, were thrown from their horses and killed.

A MASS of loose rock fell from the shaft of a mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 2d, striking a cage filled with workmen, killed four of them and wounded six others.

CHARLES F. CLARK was arrested at Lincoln, Neb., on the 2d, for making counterfeit silver dollars. His tools and several of the coins were captured.

EDMOND T. MAINES, a traveling salesman, was robbed of one thousand dollars and murdered at Mile Spring, Tenn., on the 2d. A man named Lee Sellers was arrested for the crime.

TWO LITTLE boys, George and John Zimmerman, were burned to death on the 2d while playing with matches in a barn in the rear of Henry Zimmerman's house at Harlem, near Chicago.

MR. AND MRS. JESSE R. GRANT and Mrs. Sartoris sailed for Europe on the 2d.

A HAIL-STORM on the 2d in Erie County, Pa., destroyed crops and fruits and broke the windows of every building in the path of the storm. Hail fell to the depth of two inches.

THE *London Times* on the 2d assured Mr. Parnell that Irish independence was an impossibility.

SHIP-YARDS at Barrow-in-Furness, Eng., were burned on the 2d, causing a loss of $1,000,000 and depriving two thousand men of employment.

THERE were nearly 3,100 new cases of cholera in Spain on the 2d and over 1,000 deaths. Toulon and Marseilles, as well as other points in France, were still suffering from the terrible disease.

FATAL DISASTER.

A Ferry-Boat on a Wisconsin River Capsizes, Drowning Six Persons—Four Men Killed and Two Wounded by a Cave-In in a Pennsylvania Mine.

OSHKOSH, WIS., Sept. 3.—Six employes at the Diamond Match factory and Bridge-tender Berry were drowned yesterday morning at six o'clock while crossing the river in a small boat. It has been the custom for the bridge-tenders to row people across the river when the draw was open in order to save them from going around some distance to cross the regular city bridge. Night Bridge-tender Berry started across with eleven persons in the boat. A tug had just passed through the bridge and created a considerable swell. As soon as the boat began rocking in the swell the girls became frightened, stood up and clung to one another, which upset the boat only a few feet from the end of the draw. Persons on the draw were able to reach two girls and save them. A man named Rock jumped in from the bridge and saved two more, and William Wolff swam to the pier of the bridge. Meantime the shrieks of the girls in the water were piercing while they clung to Berry and dragged him down with them. It all happened so quickly that help with boats was impossible. The news spread like wildfire and fully 5,000 people gathered at the scene. Grappling was begun and one after another of the bodies were pulled out and laid in a row on the bridge, where they were surrounded by weeping and wailing relatives. It is rumored that the day bridge-tender kept the draw open for the purpose of collecting a patronage for ferrying passengers across. Threats of lynching him are frequent and he is keeping concealed.

The names of the drowned are: Lena Wardle, aged twelve; Augusta Wardle, aged fifteen; Emma Bowerman, aged eighteen; Johanna Mischl, aged twenty; Louis Bichl, aged about twenty-five; Phillip Berry, the night bridge-tender, aged eighteen years, nephew of H. L. Bacon, the Wisconsin Central freight agent.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Sept. 3.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday morning at the Oakwood shaft, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. The cage on which nine miners were being lowered into the shaft had nearly reached the bottom, when a mass of loose coal and rock fell from the side of the shaft into the pit, striking and completely demolishing the cage, which was made of heavy timber and iron-work, and instantly killing four of the men, besides wounding two others fatally and seriously injuring the three others in the party.

WAR ON THE CHINESE.

A Reign of Terror Inaugurated Among Celestial Miners in Wyoming—Driven to the Mountains by an Armed Mob—Seven of Their Number Killed—Their Houses Burned.

CHEYENNE, WY. T., Sept. 3.—The largest coal mines in the entire Union Pacific system are at Rock Springs, 259 miles west of Cheyenne. The company recently imported a large number of Chinese to take the places of the white men. Yesterday afternoon the entire force of white miners, about one hundred and fifty strong, organized, and arming themselves with shot-guns, marched to Chinatown. After firing a volley into the air they reloaded and ordered the Chinamen to leave. The order was obeyed at once, the Chinamen fleeing to the hills like a drove of sheep, closely pursued by the miners, who fired several volleys at the fugitives with fatal effect. The Chinese quarters were then set on fire and thirty-nine houses owned by the company there were destroyed with their entire contents. The miners next visited the various mines in the camp, unearthed all Chinamen at work therein, and bade them flee for their lives. Of four hundred Chinamen in Rock Springs yesterday morning not one remains. All are in the adjacent hills, heading for Green River, fourteen miles west. Seven were killed outright by shots fired by the miners, and many were wounded. It is said that several who were feeble and helpless from disease perished in the flames. Sheriff Young arrived from Green River on a special train last evening with a posse of deputies, but was too late to prevent the mob from carrying out their plans. After making sure of the departure of the celestials the miners dispersed and are now all quiet.

The Union Pacific officials appealed to Governor Warren for protection, and Assistant General Superintendent Dickinson and Superintendent Wurtele are en route for the scene of trouble by a special train. Both of these men are popular with the miners, and will probably be able to quell any disturbance likely to arise now. The Chinese have now been run out of Rawlins, Carbon, Laramie and other points in Wyoming.

A TRAIN RAIDED.

A Quartette of Masked Men, Evidently New at the Business, Board a Western Passenger Train and Rob Several Travelers.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 3.—As the west-bound train on the Chicago & Alton Road, on the way to this city, left Blue Springs, twenty miles from here, about nine o'clock last night, four masked men appeared at the smoking-car and were about to board it. A number of men, however, were standing on the platform and the robbers passed to the next car in line, the day car. Three of them climbed upon the forward platform and the fourth got on at the rear. A man then mounted guard at each end of the car, while the other two entered, and with drawn revolvers commanded the passengers to give up their money. A number of them handed out small amounts of change, while one man, in his excitement, passed out his purse containing twenty-three dollars. The robbers took whatever was offered, without searching passengers, and made no attempt to rob them of jewelry. When the pair had reached the middle of the car they became suddenly alarmed, and, pulling the bell-rope, the four robbers sprang off when the train slackened speed and disappeared in the darkness. The train passed on and the conductor, James Boggs, reported the affair to the officials of the road from the next telegraph station. The train then proceeded on its way to this city. The passengers on the other cars knew nothing of the matter until it was all over. Then there was great excitement among the timid, and many hastened to secrete their valuables and prepare for a return of the robbers, even though all danger had passed.

—About four years ago Mr. Gould, of Placer, Cal., received from the Agricultural Department a package of Japanese tea seed. He planted and carefully cultivated it and now at his ranch can be seen what is a curiosity in this country—a large plat of tea plants. They have done remarkably well, and he has raised quite a quantity of superior tea. The fine growth and excellent quantity of this tea looks as if its culture might be engaged in as a profitable business.—*San Francisco Call.*

—The pressure sufficient to rupture a blood vessel is much greater than to which they are ordinarily subjected. The carotid artery of a dog required from thirty-five to fifty-five times the normal pressure of the blood, and the jugular vein from thirty-two to thirty-five times.—*Scientific American.*

—It is now claimed that birds as nearly as possible imitate the nests in which they were reared, and bring to the work a sort of rudimentary education.

—Eating snails is the latest notion of those who like good living in London, and the snails are sold in French restaurants as "escargots."

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The Public Debt Statement Shows a Decrease for the Month of August of $2,789,052.

Urging the Postmaster General to Revoke the Order Discontinuing Steamboat Mail Service—Fourth-Class Post-office Appointments.

ALL QUIET ON THE ASIATIC STATION.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Rear Admiral Davis reports to the Navy Department that affairs are becoming quiet on the Asiatic station. The French and Chinese forces are being withdrawn. The pescadores have been given up and the Chinese flag raised. The obstructions in the Woo Sung, Min and Pearl rivers are being removed. Indications point to a reconciliation between England and Russia, preparations for active operations having stopped. Troops have evacuated Corea, and everything is quiet in that country.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been called upon to decide whether a $100,000 or $150,000 appropriation can be expended on the custom house at Richmond, Va. Congress passed a law for an extension costing $100,000.

The management of the American Exposition having conferred upon Major Charles S. Hill, of the State Department, whose economic writings are well known, the appointment of Commissioner of Consular and Diplomatic exhibits, in appreciation of his technical work in behalf of the Department's industrial exhibit last year, he has resigned his departmental duties to give his whole time to the interests of Southern industries.

The debt statement issued yesterday shows a decrease in the public debt for August of $2,789,052. The total debt now, less the $49,789,572 net cash reported in the treasury, is $1,472,692,307, and of this amount $1,260,776,912 is interest bearing debt.

The treasury statement shows a gold coin, bullion and certificate balance on hand of $120,871,927, or about $260,000 more than a month ago, and a standard silver dollar and silver certificate balance of $71,514,115, or about $3,000,000 more than a month ago. Custom receipts for August are $17,289,418, against $18,413,708 in August a year ago. Internal revenue receipts were $8,671,083, against $9,506,307 in August a year ago, and the miscellaneous receipts were but $1,703,758 against $2,446,492 in August a year ago. The total receipts last month were $28,064,260, or about three and a quarter million less than in August, 1884. The expenditures in August past were $22,912,525, or about $4,750,000 less than for August, 1884. For the two months of the current fiscal year the Government's receipts from all sources have fallen off about $6,000,000, compared with the corresponding months of the previous fiscal year, and expenditures have decreased $4,750,000.

The coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the month of August consisted of 204,000 double eagles, 2,447,000 standard dollars, 20,602 dimes; total, $6,590,165.20.

There are in the service of the Pension Bureau 2,200 examining surgeons. In many localities a single examining surgeon is appointed because the pension business of the locality is not sufficient to call for a regular board of three. Where the population and pension business justifies it a board is appointed. Up to the present there have been 558 changes made in the examining surgeons. Of the new appointees two-thirds are Democrats and one-third Republicans. Under the former regime the examining surgeons were all Republicans.

Of the 48,421 fourth-class postoffices in the United States about 6,400 new appointments have been made since March 4. The greatest number of changes in fourth-class offices have been made in Ohio, 618 appointments having been made in that State. New York comes next with 558; Indiana third, with 465; Virginia fourth, with 439; Pennsylvania, 415; Missouri, 361; Illinois, 329, and so on down to Alaska Territory, where one fourth-class postmaster has been appointed.

Oil Refinery Burned.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 2.—The works of Syracuse Oil Company, situated close to the Central Railroad tracks, caught fire yesterday morning. Augustus Valentine, an employe, was mixing varnish in the rear of the works, when the preparation caught fire, and in a moment the rear of the building was in flames. Before Valentine could get out of the way he was quite badly burned. The building contained 2,000 barrels of oil, and there were 3,000 barrels in tanks close by. The building and 2,000 barrels of oil were entirely destroyed. By the greatest effort the flames were kept from the tanks. A large force of men built an embankment to keep burning oil away from the Central Railroad property. The flames were got under control at one p. m. Had they reached the tanks there would have been a disastrous explosion. The works are a branch of the Standard Oil Co. The loss is about $25,000; no insurance.

Shooting Affair Between Tramps.

CORNING, N. Y., September 1.—Saturday two tramps, James Murray and Joseph Martin, had an altercation in the Dougherty Hotel, when Murray drew a revolver and shot Martin, the bullet taking effect over the latter's right eye, plowing through the skull and inflicting a serious, but not dangerous wound. Murray ran down the street and was pursued by a large crowd. He turned and fired several times, hitting a brakeman named Herrington, the ball taking effect in the latter's groin and making a very dangerous wound. Murray was finally captured and the officers had all they could do to keep the crowd from lynching him. He was lodged in jail and denies all knowledge of the shooting.

Inter-State Picnic.

HARRISBURG, PA., September 2.—The Inter-State picnic, which is an annual occurrence at William's Grove, Cumberland County, was formally opened yesterday. There were at least 10,000 people in attendance, and the indications point to an increased attendance during the remainder of the week. The exhibition of machinery and farming implements of all kinds is very large, all the prominent farmers in the eastern, and many in the western, States being represented. Yesterday afternoon an able address was delivered by the Grand Master of the State Grange, Leonard T. Rhone, of Centre. To-day John Norris, of the Philadelphia *Record*, will give special attention to anti-discrimination.

New York State Treasury.

ALBANY, September 2.—The amount of cash in the State Treasury yesterday was $2,588,583.05, divided as follows: General fund, $1,620,189.62; United States deposit fund, $193,672.12; Free School fund, $493,889.68; Military Record fund, $7,447.21; Canal fund, $397,619.67; College Land Scrip fund, $61,432.32. Total, $2,794,233.64. Deficiency—Common School fund, $153,539.61; Literature fund, $42,105.26. Total, $185,645.87. The disbursements during the month of August were $658,689.65, and receipts $666,716.80.

MOVING THE CATTLE.

Expiration of the Time Granted for the Removal of the Herds from the Disputed Territory—Ben Butler Asks an Injunction Against the President's Order, But is Refused.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The time fixed by the President for the removal of the cattle ranches in the Indian Territory expires to-day. Advices have been received indicating the purpose of the ranchers to comply with the terms of the proclamation to the best of their ability, and thousands of head of cattle are now on foot en route to other States and Territories. An impression is said to prevail among the cattlemen that the order of the President of August 14 calling for the removal of all fences on public lands will not be enforced. It is not the intention of the Secretary of the Interior to issue any general order in regard to the removal of fences from public lands, but it has been determined to deal with cases of violation of the law specifically. It is believed that better results will be thus obtained than from a general order, which would be looked upon as a proclamation bearing upon no one in particular. Special agents of the Land Office under instructions will report to the Department all cases of illegal fencing, and instructions looking to the removal of fences will be promptly furnished for their guidance in each case. The agent will effect the removal when he is directed to do so, and when necessary United States Marshals will be called upon through the Attorney-General. This action was taken yesterday upon a report of an agent showing that large tracts of the public lands were illegally fenced in Southern Colorado, adjoining the Kansas line.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The mystery surrounding the visit of General Benjamin F. Butler to Block Island has been partly cleared up by Colonel George H. Cockhill, the son-in-law of Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, who was present when the two distinguished men had their meeting. Colonel Cockhill said to an interviewer:

"There was no political significance in his coming, but a great deal of business which will, in the not remote future, make matters lively in the White House and elsewhere. The real cause of the visit was the order of President Cleveland directing the owners of cattle on the Indian lands in the West to vacate their grazing grounds. General Butler is himself one of the proprietors of a large ranch, and his clients and personal friends represent many millions of dollars of capital thus invested. The order is, therefore, of very great consequence and importance to them, and he was preparing to sue the President of the United States, and the object of his visit was to ask a preliminary order restraining the execution of the proclamation of the President until the questions involved could be determined by the courts. General Butler's object was to present the matter to Judge Miller, Judge Blatchford being absent from his circuit and not easy of access. General Butler presented very cogent reasons for some order that would protect them. The desired order was not issued, and I did not hear any of the conversation with Justice Miller about it, and I do not know what his views upon the question are. Now, about this order, there will surely be a fight; the cattle will not be moved. You couldn't move a colored plenipotentiary (?) alone five million head of cattle, to any proclamation issuing from the President or any one else. Important questions are involved—the rights of property, the power of the Indian to make contracts, and the power and authority of the Government to interfere. Of one thing rest assured: the cattle will stay; the fight will go on. We have no interest in this country. If a landlord wants to put you out of a house he goes to the courts, not to the President. If a contract has been violated we go to the courts, not to the Executive. As to what Justice Miller decided I do not know. He did not grant the injunction. No overt act had been committed. The President had simply issued an order. If nobody objected that was the end of it, unless he attempted to enforce it, and then another question would arise."

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 1.—Cattlemen here, referring to the alleged application by General Butler to Judge Miller of the United States Supreme Court for an order restraining the execution of the President's proclamation clearing the ranches in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations of cattle, say they think a mistake has been made, and if General Butler has applied for an injunction at all it refers to the order of the President for the removal of fences from the public domain. Mr. Frank B. York, President and manager of the Wichita Cattle Company, who returned from the reservation a few days ago, says he has heard of no such action having been taken by cattlemen. On the contrary, he says cattle are moving in every direction, that the cattlemen are using every means to comply with the President's order, that fully one-half of the cattle are already off the reservation, and the remainder will be out of it within thirty days. Mr. Pollard, of the law firm of Taylor & Pollard, who represent legally a large number of cattlemen, says he has no knowledge of such action, and thinks the injunction mentioned refers to the fence-moving order.

DISASTROUS STORMS.

Great Damage to Growing Crops by Hail and Rain in Ohio and New York.

WHEELING, W. VA., Sept. 1.—A terrific hail-storm passed over Belmont County, O., Sunday evening. The path of the storm was two miles wide, traveling from northwest to southeast. At Hendrysburg every window pane exposed toward the northwest was shattered. The storm lasted only five minutes, but raged with great fury. A flouring-mill was blown down. One-third of the corn crop has been destroyed, and fruit much injured. The tobacco crop suffered severely, many fields being completely ruined. The hailstones were of unusual size, a number being over six inches in circumference and a few measuring ten inches.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A severe hail-storm visited the southern part of Oswego County Sunday afternoon, inflicting damage which is estimated to be over $100,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A severe hail-storm passed over northern Onondaga County Sunday, doing great damage to standing crops. The unharvested tobacco crop was almost wholly ruined, and the loss will reach high in the thousands.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—During the storm Sunday night two and a quarter inches of rain fell. Several land-slides on the Hudson River Road caused hindrance to trains. The farm lands along the base of the Helderbergs are under water, and the crops in many instances are ruined. The water broke through unfinished sewers in this city, causing the pavements to cave in.

Deadly Thunderbolts.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 1.—Sunday afternoon William Miller, who lived near Lindley's Mills, Morris Township, was sitting on the porch in company with his wife, when a blinding flash of the electric fluid struck the house and killed the couple instantly. Miller was a well-to-do farmer and a respected citizen.

WAHPETON, D. T., Sept. 1.—During a rain-storm Saturday afternoon the barn of E. E. Rudner, three miles from here, was struck by lightning, which killed two men and injured two others. One of the men killed was George Emery, of St. Croix Falls. The names of the others are not known.

Five Persons Terribly Burned by an Explosion of Natural Gas.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 1.—Five persons were terribly burned yesterday morning by an explosion of natural gas in S. S. Marvin & Co.'s steam bakery. The firm recently introduced natural gas into their ovens, and this morning the five persons named were engaged in experimenting on the manufacture of a new line of goods. The gas had been turned off probably an hour, and about eleven o'clock Engineer Stafford advanced to the mouth of the oven to relight it. Instantly there was an explosion, and the flames shot out of the mouth of the oven, enveloping all in the room. Two of the injured will probably die from inhaling the gas.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 84½@87c; No. 2 Red, 89½@89¾c; No. 2 Red, 83½@86c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.25@4.75; roller process, $4.75@5.00; patents, $5.25@5.50. Corn—No. 2, 46½@46¾c. Oats—No. 2, 33@33½c. Butter—Creamery, 18@20c. Cheese—8@9c. Eggs, 10½@11c.

The Board of Managers of the proposed Soldiers' Home has decided to erect the building at Grand Rapids.

Reports to the State Board of Health by eighty-three observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 22d, indicated that intermittent fever, typho-malarial fever, erysipelas, diarrhea, neuralgia, tonsillitis and inflammation of the bowels increased, and dysentery and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at sixteen places, scarlet fever at seven and measles at two.

A farmer living west of Charlotte, Eaton County, reports a field of oats that averaged eighty-one bushels to the acre.

Ferdinand Yakoki, in jail at Frankfort, Benzie County, for murder, committed suicide by hanging shortly before the hour set for sentence a few days ago.

Prompt action on the part of physicians saved the life of Mrs. A. R. Daniels, of Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, the other night. She had taken morphine, it was supposed with suicidal intent.

Leopold Stern, a Kalamazoo clothing merchant, was robbed of a $300 gold watch at a hotel in New York a few days ago.

There was a very severe thunder and rain-storm the other morning at Whitehall, Muskegon County. One dwelling-house was struck with lightning and burned to the ground.

Abner Meeker, of Millbrook, the oldest citizen of Mecosta County, died recently, aged one hundred years two months and two days.

Asa Waterhouse, aged sixty-three years, for fifty years a resident at Coldwater, was found dead in his garden the other night. A village in the county where he first settled bears his name.

Judge Thomas M. Cooley has been elected to the Chair of History in the Michigan University.

Thomas W. Filer, a Detroit business-man, in answer the other day to a bill filed by his supposed wife for divorce and alimony, set up the plea that he was not married to the plaintiff and that his children by her were illegitimate.

Four stores, a dwelling, skating-rink and billiard-hall at St. Ignace, Mackinac County, were destroyed by fire the other night, entailing a loss of $20,000, with small insurance.

Judd Crouch raised 80,000 bushels of wheat this year off the Crouch homestead in Jackson County, the scene of the great murder in 1883.

The barge Iosco was burned to the water's edge at East Tawas a few nights ago, and was a total loss. About 275,000 feet of lumber and 250,000 shingles were destroyed.

One night recently ice to the thickness of an eighth of an inch formed at Ishpeming.

A Grand Army Post was organized at Northville, Wayne County, the other night, with twenty-two charter members. Private Brownell, who killed Jackson, the proprietor of the hotel at Alexandria, Va., where Colonel Ellsworth was shot, was present and made a short address.

The other morning the infant child of Charles Sullivan, of Detroit, died, apparently, and was prepared for burial. Fifteen hours after, while the family and friends were gathered about the casket, the baby began to cry, frightening nearly every one from the house. The father retained his senses and took the child from the coffin, and it had since been in better health than for some time.

Thirty pioneers have died in Eaton County during the past year.

Freeman S. Cargan and wife were, nine years ago, sentenced to life terms in the Jackson and Ionia prisons, respectively, for the murder of Charles Smith. They were convicted on the testimony of Smith's widow, who was herself condemned to ten years' imprisonment as an accessory. Just before her death, which occurred recently in the Detroit House of Correction, Mrs. Smith confessed that her testimony against the Cargans was a pure invention. Mrs. Cargan's sentence had been commuted, and it was expected that her husband would soon receive a pardon.

The other day a farmer living about three miles southeast of Galesburg, Kalamazoo County, took a load of hay to Battle Creek. While there "tangle-foot" got the better of him. He reached home the next day without hay, horses or wagon, and does not know what became of them or how he reached home.

T. Nash, of Chicago, a somnambulist, while stopping at a hotel in Kalamazoo arose the other night, partly dressed himself and went into the street. He was found asleep at two o'clock in the morning on the sidewalk half a mile from his hotel. He had been robbed of his gold watch and ninety dollars in money.

George A. Britton, a prosperous farmer living three and a half miles south of Maple Rapids, Clinton County, committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a shot-gun the other afternoon. Temporary insanity was the cause. He leaves a wife and two children.

The date of the Petersburg (Monroe County) Fair has been changed to October 7, 8 and 9. Five hundred dollars in cash premiums are offered.

The gold-mining fever is raging with such violence in the Upper Peninsula that it is difficult to tell what is rumor and what is fact in the matter of recent discoveries. A big find is reported at Morgan, six miles from Negaunee, an assay showing that the rock, which is hard quartz, carries twenty-three dollars in copper, twenty-one dollars in silver, and three ounces of gold to the ton.

A Finlander named Matt Thompson was instantly killed the other morning in Pack, Wood & Co.'s mill at Oscoda, Iosco County, by a car-load of timber falling upon him. He had a wife and family in Finland, which he was supporting.

Grant Caw and Martin Johnson were accidentally drowned at Port Huron a few days ago.

Three large barns on the farm of L. J. Willard, near Marshall, Calhoun County, were burned a few days ago. Loss, $8,000; insurance, $4,000. Incendiarism was suspected.

Potatoes are said to be rotting in the ground in some localities in Kalamazoo County.

Gilbert Wilson, for many years a prominent business man at Kalamazoo, connected with the firm of A. & G. Wilson, but latterly a farmer of Cooper Township, was killed the other evening by falling from an apple tree. He was upwards of sixty years of age.

Congressman Burrows announces a competitive examination for a West Point cadetship from the Fourth District, to be held at Kalamazoo October 19. H. A. French, Superintendent of city schools, is announced as Chairman of the Examining Board.

At Tallman, Mason County, a fire in the mill of Butters, Porter & Co. a few days ago caused a loss of $80,000.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE FUNNY MAN'S BABY.

I.

The funny man went to his desk to write,
He had wrote ... all day, he would write all night,
And he ... his work, so he trimmed the light.

II.

In the room adjoining his baby lay,
And the girl she was slowly passing away
And would die ere the light of another day.

III.

So he wrote, with his heart in the other room,
And thought of the babe going out in the gloom
To the shadowy land beyond the tomb.

IV.

It was hard to write with death so nigh,
But he ground out jokes as the hours went by,
And closed each page with a brief-born sigh.

V.

It was hard to write, but the world must laugh,
So he penned the rhyme and the paragraph,
And even a humorous epitaph!

VI.

His pen flew fast, and the hours went on
Till his night of hell was almost gone,
And the east showed the first fatal streaks of dawn.

VII.

Then he dropped his pen and raised his head;
"Now the column is finished," the funny man said,
And the nurse, coming in, said: "The baby is dead."

—*Boston Courier.*

A CROSS-EYED LOVER.

The Awful Mistake Made by Miss Eugenia Philpot.

My great-grandfather always said he would never trust or employ a cross-eyed man, for the Lord had set His mark on the fellow, and that was enough for *him*. Now my great-grandfather is dead—has been dead for some years—and I don't like to contradict his opinions, because he can't take his turn at opposing mine; but I do think he would have allowed that there are exceptions to the rule. Surely Mr. Augustus Holloway, the artist, was such an exception, for a more modest, kindly, sincere and generous person I never knew, yet his eyes crossed in the most aggressive and perplexing way ever beheld; nor could any curious or scientific observer fully describe the relative position of these organs; for if you undertook to stare at them, you never knew that one eye was not sternly glaring at you with rebuke, and, indeed, it generally was. Augustus did not like to be inspected; deformities naturally make their possessors sensitive and his had been a source of much trouble to him, for his eyes looked so many ways that he was held accountable for wandering glances that he never sent or meant.

Once, at an artists' reception, he was collared and dragged into the anteroom by a fiery and untamed young naval officer, who considered that this cross-eyed creature had stared at his betrothed too persistently for endurance, while really Mr. Holloway was intently studying light and shade on a canvas far to one side and above the shrinking damsel's head, with a view to writing his annual report of this "interesting occasion" for a daily newspaper. It took several minutes and the intervention of four agonized friends to rescue Augustus from the impending cane of Lieutenant Black, and make that gallant tar understand the great obliquity of his victim's vision; but, alas! no apologies could heal the wounded spirit, for the trouble was to be life-long, and who knew how often he might provoke punishment and how rarely escape from it? The experience opened to him an awful vista.

He could not be cured by surgery—that had been tried in vain; and it was equally vain for him to try to keep his eyes on some inanimate thing when there was danger of his offending, for the eyes themselves were recusant; and even in church, if one regarded the preacher, the other shot dark glances among the pews.

He was upbraided by young lovers for watching their shy billing and cooing when he was really eyeing and talking to the disapproving dowager opposite him to attract her attention away from the doves.

He narrowly escaped an experience at the police court because, while he was buying cologne at a druggist's, "he cast one of them heyes of his'n right into the safe I was a hopenin', 'stead of mindin' his hown business," as the new clerk testified in court when that safe, the very next night, had been opened and robbed. It was lucky for Augustus that he had dealt with the shop-man who sold him his 4711 *Rue de la Cloche* farina for the last ten years, and even the judge smiled when that disgusted clerk rebutted the little Englishman's testimony with, "Oh, nonsense! that was Mr. Holloway, the painter; he'd have been glad enough to throw both of his eyes into the safe, if they'd come out straight; but he wasn't even lookin' into it, for he said to me, when I give him the co-logne, 'What's that green stuff in the top jar?—it's a lovely tint!'"

Poor Augustus! to repeat his adventures would take longer than the Arabian Nights, and be far more monotonous for they all hinged on those unhinged eyes. But worst of all, he fell one fine day, not in a ditch or chalk-pit, but recklessly fell in love. There were two Misses Philpot living in the numerical-named street round the corner from his studio. I do not and dare not give the real name of the street, lest some fearfully veracious person should directly set to work and prove that there never was such a street, and no house with that aspect and plan in that street, and no Philpots ever lived in that street or house either. I am willing to give it up on the Philpots, and to own that I have supplied them with a new name for this occasion only, and—that I *should* have said there were three Misses Philpot, but I really forgot the elder, who was a very good, elderly woman, and did much charitable work in connection with Dr. Sling's church, but is of no importance to us, though it caused some trouble, hereinafter to be expounded, to our hero, that there should be a Miss Philpot, as well as two Misses Eugenia Philpot, aunt and niece.

Not that they were ever confused in their own household, for the aunt was always called Jenny—ignominious travesty of a stately name, but still having its own conveniences. Eugenia the niece was a girl of eighteen, and really exquisitely lovely, with a complexion of pinks and snow rather than roses and lilies, so transparent was her fair skin and so delicate the color that mantled beneath it; her hair, profuse, long, silky, and just rippled enough to show its brightness, was a silvery flax-color, barely touched with gold on the edges of the aforesaid ripples—hair that really defies description, its tint and texture were both so peculiar, and so accentuated by the delicate dark eyebrows and heavy dark lashes of the most beautiful gold-hazel eyes ever set in a girl's head.

Eugenia Philpot would have made a great sensation in society had she entered its charmed precincts, for nature had given to her also a sweet child-like face and a delicate graceful figure, tact enough to make her pass muster anywhere, not an oppressive amount of brains, and such a kind honest little heart!

"A perfect woman nobly planned"—
"to comfort," certainly, but warning and commanding would never be her forte. But although the Philpots were that deadly respectable sort of people, "an old New York family," the branch of Philpots to which they belonged had outlived its money, if not its usefulness. It amounted to just so much to them, this antiquity of descent, that they owned the house they lived in, which their grandfather had kept in his own hands, being the end house of a block he had built on the last remaining corner of the Philpot Manor. Their father had just money enough to live on decently, and some of this was lost in his bad management; his two daughters and his granddaughter now starved genteelly on the remainder.

Perhaps more meat and milk would have rendered Eugenia less ethereal and less bewitching; as it was, she could not exploit that wonderful beauty in society, for the prosaic reason that she could not afford the needful clothes. She had a pretty taste in dress and deft fingers, and that resource of every modern heroine, a trunk in the garret, was not altogether wanting. But, alas! there was very little in that trunk available for her. These aunts had a prior claim to it; and if there was a dark blue "Turk satin," as our grandmothers called it, left for the girl, there was mighty little of it and she had to buy a remnant of serge to eke out her Sunday costume, and also a cheap bunch of steel blue feathers to adorn the little bonnet made out of one old hanging sleeve. Now Miss Philpot privately took fine sewing from a ladies' furnishing store, and toned her clothes to the lowest key of sombreness that she might have a little to give in charity. But when you are fifty years old, Seraphina, and have a large Dutch nose, thick pale lips, a sallow skin, and prominent green gray eyes, nobody will notice what you wear if you are a saint; and Miss Philpot, who inherited the name of Annetje from that "old New York family," was as near a saint as modern manners permit.

Miss Jenny Philpot had a taste in dress, too. She was "only" thirty-five, and had a certain style and poise about her, a still supple and elegant figure, and an abundant length of flaxen tresses that pleased her own eye, and made her forget that her face was as thin as a hatchet; her nose (a truly aristocratic nose, she imagined), high, sharp and aggressive, her eyes cold and pale; her lips a narrow red line; and her chin long and obstinate, not even lit by a dimple—for where could a dimple have found depth enough to lurk in those wan cheeks or that lean and flabby countenance? But Miss Jenny made the most of herself, since she had long ago resolved that her duty and destiny was to marry; not perhaps to marry well (that was her niece's role), but to marry somebody who could support her in comfort—a modest wish, but so far ungranted.

Now Eugenia, who had a middle initial that meant nothing, but was merely a letter put in so that her clothes should not be marked or her correspondence directed with her aunt's name, had a good deal of taste in drawing, and loved pictures; she would have liked to be educated in that direction, but could not afford a master, and her aunts shuddered at the thought of sending their only and orphaned niece to the Cooper Institute, where none of the old New York families ever sent their scions. So they consoled her by the promise of a ticket to the Academy's annual exhibition; and it was in those rooms, clad in that very gentian blue costume, that Augustus Holloway first beheld the lovely creature, who struck him dumb with love at first sight.

He followed her about and stared at her incessantly, but she did not know it; she observed his peculiar aspect, but thought he was admiring the pictures, too, and in her gentle heart she pitied the poor man who looked so dreadfully, and thought of him no more. But, alas! Augustus never from that hour thought of anybody else but Eugenia. His soul was bent on one object thereafter; and by some of the artful devices known to the stronger sex when they fall captive to the tender passion—devices which, of course, women never need to use, and therefore do not understand—he managed in the course of six or eight weeks to discover Eugenia's name, her residence, the particulars of her family, and at last, through the good offices of a heavy but impecunious old gentleman who was Miss Jenny's godfather in his better days, and still kept up a friendly interest in his old friend's daughters (though he could not help them, being scarcely able to help himself), Augustus obtained an introduction to Jenny, and began to haunt the premises after the fashion of ardent lovers.

Shy with the new passion, he behaved himself with such respect and discretion that Miss Jenny's heart began to flutter with delight. Here now was her opportunity at last; here was a respectable gentleman, an artist, moreover, and as old Mr. Van Voorst had assured her, possessed of a nice little property aside from the profession he had chosen from pure devotion to art, who had, moreover, asked for an introduction, and on some pretext or other taken to calling twice a week at least.

To be sure, he was not handsome; indeed, he was rather odd-looking; but Miss Jenny had arrived at the age when the old legend tells us maidens in despair cry out in their last prayers to St. Catherine: "Oh, give us anybody!" So she accepted the situation, and began to prink and plume herself like an elderly robin who has outlived a cold, mateless spring, but prepares herself for later opportunities; she drew from the sachet-scented drawers of her bureau certain bits of lace hoarded to yellowness; she skimped the daily milk to buy remnants of bright or delicate ribbons, and fashioned for her head and throat *confections*, as the French say, of a mildly coquettish nature, to set off the old black silk she had sponged and turned, after the counsel of the old Yorkshire dame to her tailor concerning the remodeling of her petticoat: "Thoo mun bin' me't, and thoo mun tap bin' me't; thoo mun turn it rangeld afoor, tap'd be'tom, insid oot."

But the black silk came up nobly to her requisitions, and fitting closely to her still elegant figure, and garnished abundantly with some well-darned black lace, altogether gave her a charming aspect, that might well have touched Augustus Holloway's heart had it not been already enslaved totally by Eugenia.

That lovely young creature had not the least idea of her conquest, however, it is true, she was generally in the room when Mr. Holloway came to call, always entering sooner or later, because Aunt Jenny's extreme propriety forbade her to receive a gentleman alone, and Miss Philpot was never at home in the evening; she went to three church services on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the other four evenings of the week she spent in sewing schools or night classes connected with Dr. Sling's church. Augustus Holloway met her more than once sallying out alone, protected by her black poke bonnet, her long shabby cloak, and her countenance from any possibility of insult, though she threaded Baxter street itself, or the slums about her favorite mission school, but he supposed her to be some seamstress or other; it never entered his head that Aunt Jenny was not Miss Philpot.

Poor Aunt Jenny! she was trying so hard to reciprocate Augustus' passion, and such things happened to make the way hard!

"Isn't he funny-looking, Aunt Jenny?" had been Eugenia's first comment on their new acquaintance. Her aunt took a high moral stand with the girl at once.

"My dear, don't say such a thing. It is very unfortunate for the poor man, but he was made so, and you should pity, not smile at him."

Eugenia meekly assented, and thought how sweet an old dear Aunt Jenny was; but as Augustus became better known to her, it seemed to the girl that his face grew more dreadful; the rolling of those dark eyes in their eccentric orbits had a sort of fascination that drew her gaze; she could not help it; she became capable even of amusing herself during the prim and lofty conversations which took place between him and her aunt by guessing what he might be looking at. Aunt Jenny had no earthly doubt that his eyes were fixed upon *her*, with tacit if oblique tenderness; but to Eugenia he seemed to be inspecting and criticising the appointments of the rather dingy parlor, its very old red flock paper, carved and hair-cloth-seated mahogany furniture, and venerable pier-glass with its tarnished and elaborate gilt frame.

But all the while those uncertain eyes were really devouring the girlish loveliness opposite him, or her painted counterfeit; for the sole adornment of the room was a full-length portrait of Eugenia's mother in her bridal dress of glittering white satin—a picture by one of the best artists of her time, and so like the daughter that Holloway supposed it was Eugenia's portrait.

He was mightily flattered by that young lady's persistent attention; that blessed (if temporary) forgetfulness of our own deformities and shortcomings which nature bestows on us as a sort of moral anæsthetic helped him here; he did not pause to remember that he was ugly enough to draw the attention of a crowd; he only hoped, not without trembling, that he had found favor in the sight of his goddess, and it was a real basking in the sun-rays to him when he found those lovely eyes fixed upon him hour after hour.

Once, while she was silently speculating upon the possibilities of his walking straight in a field of wood where the pavement would not guide his feet, Aunt Jenny said, in her sharpest voice:

"Eugenia, don't you hear Mr. Holloway speak to you?"

The girl started, and colored freshly, like a rose when the sudden wind shakes off the dews of dawn. She had heard his voice, to be sure, but he certainly was eyeing the wall on one hand and her aunt on the other, to her idea. She apologized and answered, and the enraptured Augustus dreamed of that blush, that smile, that lute-sweet voice all night, quite oblivious of the dulcet tones in which Aunt Jenny had said:

"She is a dreaming child, dear Mr. Holloway; pardon her, I beg!"

Day by day Mr. Holloway nursed this passion, till at last he grew desperate. It was spring by this time; the florists' shops were full of soft color and delicate perfume in heaps of tea rosebuds and bunches of fragrant violets, for spring is a divinity who knows no limits, but has her altars the world over, and defies brick and mortar to exclude her reign; and in the spring, we all know, on the authority of Alfred, Lord Tennyson, whither a young man's fancies turn, even if they have turned thither all winter, in spring they are fired with new zeal. Bunches of blossoms, not bouquets, but real careless glowing handfuls on their own long stems, were daily left at the dingy Philpot mansion, and offered incense in that stuffy faded parlor, putting the dull flock paper out of countenance, and flouting the slippery hair-cloth, the sombre mahogany, the thread-bare carpet, until Aunt Jenny preened her own dusky plumage, and emerged from that black silk into cheap but dainty cambrics, and the last relic of her grandmother, a silver gray silk, that, illustrated with some old thread lace, bloomed anew, and made the wearer, with the faint flush of gratified vanity on her thin features, and the wilder crimping and coiling of her sandy locks, look much like one of the gray and fawn pigeons ambling and cooing on the roofs overhead. But, Eugenia, if she had been lovely in her one costume of blue, how angelical was she now in her fresh spring garments! always with a rose-bud or a knot of violets at her throat, for "another" had stepped into Mr. Holloway's foot-prints, and though he dared not adventure so far as this favored suitor, he could and did join Eugenia on the street corners, walk to the horse-car with her, and send her flowers, which Aunt Jenny would not appropriate, since they were but the tiny inconsiderable gifts of an impecunious young fellow, conveyed through the boy who came daily to feed the furnace and clean the shoes of these otherwise independent women.

What did Augustus Holloway know about *clothes*? It did not enter into his head that ten-cent calico could invest his goddess with such charm and purity, or that the blooms which gave her white and black, or pale lilac, or soft blue gowns their last touch of grace did not come from its own offerings; he only knew that she grew more bright and beautiful in his eyes every day, and he hoped with masculine self-confidence that she reciprocated his passion, while every day Aunt Jenny grew more attached to him, more certain of his faithful devotion to her.

But Augustus, besides his eyes, had one other slight defect; in boyhood he had stammered fearfully, and it had required skillful and patient medical treatment to free him from this impediment of speech. He was freed, however; only a certain deliberation was noticeable in his manner, except in moments of strong feeling or excitement when he sputtered and sent out inarticulate moans very unpleasant and quite unintelligible, so he resolved to make his proposal to Eugenia by letter.

How delighted Aunt Jenny was when a manifestly masculine epistle was taken out of the letter box and brought to her, those only can know who have been placed in her expectant position.

Yes, there was "Miss Eugenia Philpot," in the manly script she felt sure was *his*; and fluttering, yet joyful, she opened the envelope, and perused its contents with a burst of happy tears. Let us draw a veil over these virginal emotions, more sweet than bitter; their result is all we have to do with, and that was a truly elegant note dispatched at once to Mr. Augustus Holloway, at the —— Street Studio, No. ——, and containing, in faint, spidery characters, the delicate intimation that Miss Eugenia Philpot would be happy to see him that afternoon at her residence in Blank Street.

The enraptured lover seemed to himself like one who walks the air, when, dressed with the greatest elegance man can achieve in his limited possibilities, he set out for the dwelling of his adored one. He was rather disconcerted to find only Aunt Jenny, blushing as well as she could, casting down her eyes, furtively and hysterically tittering behind her handkerchief, and extending her hand to him with coy demonstration of welcome. Still, it was proper enough; she was Eugenia's guardian, and no doubt ought to interview him first. He submissively recognized the use and want of the matter, and gallantly handing her to the tall chair, sat down in front of her on the sofa, and proceeded to business. Aunt Jenny had expected some manifestation of his affection, but, on the whole, was relieved by their absence, being unused to such frivolities; and Mr. Holloway began:

"Dear madame, I-I-I am here, as y-y-you well know, to s-s-sue for the hand and heart of the lovely creature before me"—glaring with all his might at the picture of Eugenia's mother, but appearing to look at Aunt Jenny, with a fire of rapture in the eye so occupied. Poor Aunt Jenny! She blushed, rose, and so did Augustus. *He* thought she was about to open the door and introduce Eugenia; *she* thought he intended to fall at her feet like lovers in novels. He advanced; so did she, intent on picking him up from his knees. But seeing his arms expand—really he was brandishing them toward the door—she thought it a prelude and an invitation, and, to his astonishment, fell upon his neck with a loud sniff of joy.

"O-h!" said Augustus, dropping his arms by his side, still thinking this but a gush of maternal feeling. "Wh-wh-where is Eugenia? Wh-wh-where is my angel?"

Miss Jenny recoiled as one stung by a snake. She tottered backward, intending to fall into her chair and face the horrible situation; but, alas! that antique chair had the most lively and rapid casters that were ever affixed to chair legs. Her hoop, small though it was, hit the edge of the seat as she retreated, and with that slight impetus the chair spun half a yard backward, and this elegant, heart-broken maiden lady sat heavily and unexpectedly down—on the floor.

"Wh-wh-wh-ere is my Eugenia?" went on the excited Holloway; and, as if to answer the question, the door opened and Eugenia—yes, Eugenia—with a handsome young fellow behind her, entered upon the scene. The tableau was too much for them; the angel giggled aloud, the young man echoed her amusement from under his silky dark mustache. Augustus seemed to survey even the cobwebs on the cornice, as well as all the tarnished gilt fleurs-de-lis on the flock paper, so fearfully did his eyes roll. Miss Jenny gave a hysterical shriek—the truth dawned upon her. Eugenia had chosen her own lover, and his eyes were dark, straight of vision, keen and merry. Augustus was heart-broken; and she, well-bred, well-born, fastidious, prim Eugenia Philpot, commonly called Aunt Jenny, had made an irremediable, an awful mistake.

Of which the moral is, according to my deceased great-grandfather: Avoid men with cross-eyes. According to me: Aunts, expect not to have lovers when you have lovely nieces beside you, or you may miserably repeat poor Miss Philpot's awful mistake.—*Rose Terry Cooke, in Harper's Bazar.*

LIFE ON THE FARM.

The Drudgery of Farm, Not Equal to That of City Life.

As to its drudgery—whatever has been the case in the past, when stumps were to be pulled and mortgages were to be lifted from almost every field; when it was a long way to market, and the buyer paid for produce in "trade," when almost all instruments were laboriously hewn out at home or clumsily hammered out by the village blacksmith—there is, happily, less drudgery on the farm now and less need of it every year. Taking the year through, the working hours of a man on a farm are no longer than those of the section hand on the railway, or the artisan in the shop who had his own garden to hoe before breakfast and after supper. The busy lawyer and the doctor in average practice work longer and harder than the farmer. The grocer and the bookkeeper each sees less of his children in their working hours than the farmer, who sometimes envies the above their "easy life." It must be conceded, of course, that the profits of farming are not so large on an average as those which are realized by men who are successful in mercantile or professional life, but such as they are they are surer, twenty fold surer, at least. Large profits are always contingent to large risks. One must not expect the same rate of interest from Government bonds as he does from mining stocks. The wear and tear, the losses and defeats of business men in the last ten years, have been the experience that no farmer need cover. Cities are full of men who had visions of a business success that would in monthly profits put to shame the small profits of a farmer's lifetime. On the home stretch of three score and ten they find themselves dependent for a livelihood on salaried positions, which they hold by a dismally uncertain tenure, or the precarious commission of a canvasser or a commercial traveler.

In comfort and income the lives they have led make a shabby working contrast with what they might have done as farmers, and point an important moral for the young men who are now debating whether they will turn their backs on the farm and try their luck in the lottery of city life.—*Bangor (Me.) Courier.*

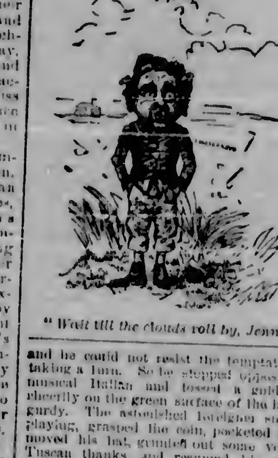
A ONE-SIDED GAME.

The Bonanza That Greeted a London Organ-Grinder.

An amusing story is told of an American millionaire who recently honored London with a visit. As he was walking down one of the busiest of our streets one morning, his eye was attracted by an organ-grinder who was solemnly and industriously playing at the corner of a street. The top of the organ was covered with green cloth, and it was this green cloth that at once appealed to the intellect of the trans-Atlantic Crœsus. For him the green cloth suggested only one thought, and that thought was gambling. He fancied himself in the presence of some peripatetic roulette-player and he could not resist the temptation of taking a turn. So he stepped opposite the musical Italian and tossed a gold coin cheerily on the green surface of the hurdy-gurdy. The astonished foreigner stopped playing, grasped the coin, pocketed it, removed his hat, grunted out some voluble Tuscan thanks, and resumed his music. "Lost that time," the millionaire murmured to himself and produced another coin. He tossed it again upon the board, from which it was again no less promptly and no less gratefully removed by the delighted musician. The millionaire shook his head. "Ah, luck's against me," he remarked, as he sent a third gold coin to gleam for a moment upon the green surface before it rapidly disappeared in the Italian's pocket. Another and another coin went in the same way without wearing out the patience of the American. But at last when some six sovereigns had transferred themselves from his keeping to that of the organ-grinder, the American bent forward, and in a tone of the intensest curiosity whispered in the ear of the amazed Italian: "Say, stranger, what do you call this game, anyhow?"—*Whitehall Review.*

WHISTLING UP A WHIRLWIND.

I.



"*Wait till the clouds roll by, Jennie.*"

II.

Don't have to wait long.

III.

No more whistle in that youth.
—*Judge.*

What Saved Him.

He was before Judge Fitzgerald on a charge of drunkenness, and he pleaded hard to be let off.

"I don't see why, your Honor, that you can't dismiss me," he said; "I wasn't so very drunk."

"Not so very, may be," replied the Judge, "but you made so much noise that everybody thought there was a political procession on the street, and it took six policemen and a patrol-wagon to get you to the station-house."

"You may be correct, your Honor, as I don't remember exactly what took place, but it doesn't occur very often."

"That's no excuse."

"But, Judge, you know I'm not before you oftener than once a year."

"I know it, and that's the very reason you don't have to go to the workhouse more than once a year. Thirty days. Next!"—*Merchant Traveler.*

Where She Found the Needle.

"Some twenty years ago," said the mild-faced stranger, "my wife, while sewing, suddenly missed her needle. She saw nothing more of it, and soon forgot all about her loss until last week, when——" "When she suddenly felt a pricking sensation in her right foot," suggested Boodle. "When the point of the needle showed itself between her shoulder-blades," guessed Coodle. "When the needle was seen protruding from her youngest daughter's left forefinger," intimated Doodle. "No," said the mild-faced stranger; "you are all wrong. She found it in a crack in the floor. It had been there all those years. Singular, wasn't it?" There was a common desire to weltor in the blood of the mild-faced stranger; but with difficulty Boodle, Coodle and Doodle restrained themselves.—*Boston Transcript.*

His Latin Accent.

Rollo came to the breakfast table a few minutes late the other morning and explained his tardiness by saying that he "bent to wed at sensut and gidn't bet a slink of weep on askout of the countess tili clickso sock a. m." Rollo's father, who gets all his Latin from the back of the dictionary, said: "Very well, very well; I remember the passage well," and told Rollo he was glad to see that he made practical, every-day use of the classics as he studied them, as he presumed that was contemplated in Prof. Sock's method. He himself recalled with not only pleasure, but daily profit, the Latin he acquired when a boy at school. And Rollo's mother was so proud of both of them that she cried into her coffee.—*Brockton Eagle.*

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

MY JOLLY PONY.

Did you ever see in your life such a fine
Fat fellow as this jolly pony of mine?
... up, Master Neddy, ho! ho!
Now see how he dances and prances away
As hard as he can, till I'm ready to say
"Whoa, whoa, Master Neddy! Whoa! Whoa!"

He'll trot or he'll canter, or gallop or pace,
He'll walk if I tell him, or dash in a race
And beat everything on the way.
And then he will stand, if I want him to wait,
Without moving, at the door or the gate,
As quiet, the whole of the day.

He never gives trouble, nor wants any care,
No one ever feeds him nor curries his hair
Or makes him a bed when it's night;
He never is skittish, nor balky—nor kicks,
Nor has a bad temper, nor any sly tricks,
But acts as a gentleman might.

There's only one thing I can tell you beside,
He's never a pony except when I ride!
But stands, till I want him again
Without ever moving, all day on the floor
Right there in the corner behind the hall door—
And then he is Grandpa's cane.

—*Sydney Dayre, in N. Y. Independent.*

THE FIRE-ALARM.

How the Kitchen-Clock Happened to Get Cleaned.

Up in grandma's attic, one bright, sunny day, Lulu and Hetty were playing with their dolls.

It was such a charming place to play, with no end of old spinning-wheels, that the girls called their harps, and a big loom that they called their pipe-organ, and chests full of funny old dresses, that grandma allowed them to dress up in to their hearts' content and bandboxes with the queerest old bonnets.

Each kept house in one end of the attic, and then visited each other back and forth, and they always felt sure that before tea-time Mittie, grandma's help, would come toiling up the steep stairs with a tray full of goodies for a tea-party.

Lulu was sitting in an old, old rocking-chair, singing to sleep her youngest doll, Bonnibel, for Bonnibel had scarlet fever, with a touch of whooping-cough, and was very "worrisome."

As Lulu rocked far back in the old chair, softly singing "Daisy Dale," she chanced to glance up among the brown rafters, and her eye caught sight of a thin place in a shingle, where the sun shone through, making a spot as red as blood.

"Hetty Warren," she said slowly and with emphasis, "this house is a-fire!"

"Where? where?" cried Hetty, rushing along from her end of the attic, leaving a trail of doll's dresses and clothing generally in her wake.

"Up there!" gasped Lulu, pointing with one trembling finger at the red spot.

Hetty looked up and saw; then turning, she fled down stairs as swift as a bird, while Lulu came, panting and breathless, after her.

Into the sitting-room burst Hetty, surprising grandma, as she sat there sewing with the little girls' two mothers, by the startling announcement: "The house is afire! the house is afire!"

"Where? Where is it?" they all cried at once, jumping up.

"Up in the roof!" said Hetty, and Lulu, panting in just then, added her testimony: "The house is all afire up in roof, all red coals!" and Mittie came rushing in from the kitchen to hear what the tumult was about.

"Run out into the street and holler 'Fire!' Mittie," said grandma.

"Tell somebody to ring the fire-bell, Hetty," said her mother, seizing a pail of water and hurrying up stairs.

Lulu's mother was one of the kind who faint easily, so she dropped into a chair and groaned, and fanned herself with a newspaper, looking all the while as white as a ghost, and Lulu clung tight to her apron.

Grandma took a China cup down off the bracket, and, rushing out into the back-yard, set it down under a big apple-tree, then hurrying in, went to taking down the kitchen clock.

Mittie ran into the middle of the street and stood there trying to scream "Fire!" but though she opened her mouth wide, the "Fire!" only came in a loud, hoarse whisper.

Hetty went tearing along the sidewalk, looking for some one to ring the fire-bell. The first man she met was old Judge Brown.

"O Mr. Brown!" gasped Hetty, "won't you go and ring the fire-bell?"

"What's a-fire?" asked the Judge.

"Grandma's house is a-fire and grandma's away, and I don't know what we shall do!"

Judge Brown stared hard at the house with no traces of smoke about it, and looked puzzled.

"Where is it a-fire?"

"Up in the roof—it's all live coals—red as blood."

"I'll run along where I can see the other side of the roof," said Judge Brown, and along he ran as fast as his age and flesh would allow, with Hetty still ahead. He ran clear around the house, watching the roof, but no sign or smell of fire could be discovered.

"Must be inside," he said and went in at the front door, and there was Hetty's mother coming down-stairs laughing, with the pail of water in her hand. She explained to the Judge how the little girls at play in the attic had seen a red spot in the roof, and thought it was fire.

"Come in, Mittie!" she called to the girl, who was now leaning against the fence, all in a tremble. "There's no fire, after all."

"Well," said grandma, when they brought the good news into the kitchen. "I've got this clock about taken down, so I'll finish the job, and send it off to be cleaned. It hasn't run for a year."

And that was how the kitchen-clock happened to get cleaned.—*Youth's Companion.*

A PLEASANT WALK.

Miss Sophia and Little Letty's Adventure in the Fields.

"Where are you going, Miss Sophia?" asked Letty, leaning over the gate.

"I am going to walk," answered Miss Sophia. "Would you like to come with me, Letty?"

"Oh, yes!" cried Letty. "I should like to go very much, indeed! Only wait, please, while I get my bonnet!" And Letty danced into the house and danced out again with her brown poke bonnet over her sunny hair. "Here I am, Miss Sophia!" she cried. "Now, where shall we go?"

"Down the lane," said Miss Sophia, "and through the orchard into the fields. Perhaps we may find some wild strawberries."

So away they went, the young lady walking demurely along, while the little girl frolicked and skipped about, now in front, now behind. It was pretty in the green lane; the ferns were so soft and plumy, and the moss so firm and springy under their feet. The trees bent down and talked to the ferns, and told them stories about the birds that were building in their branches; and the ferns had stories, too, about the black velvet mole who lived under their roots, and who had a star on the end of his nose.

But Letty and Miss Sophia did not hear all this; they only heard a soft whispering, and never thought what it meant.

Presently they came out of the lane, and passed through the orchard, and then came out into the broad, sunny meadow.

"Now, Letty," said Miss Sophia, "use your bright eyes and see if you can find any strawberries. I shall sit under a tree and rest a little."

Away danced Letty, and soon she was peeping and peering under every leaf and grass-blade; but no gleam of scarlet, no pretty clusters of red and white could she see. Evidently it was not a strawberry meadow. She came back to the tree and said:

"There are no strawberries at all, Miss Sophia, not even *one*. But I have found something else; wouldn't you like to see it?—something very pretty."

"What is it, dear?" asked Miss Sophia. "A flower? I should like to see it, certainly."

"No, it isn't a flower," said Letty, "it's a cow."

"WHAT?" cried Miss Sophia, springing to her feet.

"A cow!" said Letty. "A pretty spotted cow. She's coming after me, I think."

Miss Sophia looked in the direction in which Letty pointed, and there, to be sure, was a cow, moving slowly toward them. She gave a shriek of terror; then, controlling herself, she threw her arms around Letty.

"Be calm, my child!" she said; "I will save you! Be calm!"

"Why, what is the matter, Miss Sophia?" cried Letty, in alarm.

Miss Sophia's face was very pale, and she trembled; but she seized Letty's arm and bade her walk as fast as she could.

"If we should run," she said, in a quivering voice, "it would run after us, and then we could not possibly escape. Walk fast, my child! Don't scream! Try to keep calm!"

"Why, Miss Sophia!" cried the astonished child. "You don't think I'm afraid of that cow, do you? Why, it's"——

"Hush! hush!" whispered Miss Sophia, dragging her along. "You will only enrage the cow by speaking loud. I will save you, dear, if I can! See, we are getting near the fence. Can't you walk a little faster?"

"Moo-oo-ooo!" said the cow, which was now following them at a quicker pace.

"Oh! Oh!" cried Miss Sophia, "I shall faint! I know I shall! Letty, don't faint, too, dear! Let *one* of us escape. Courage, child! Be calm! Oh, there is the fence. Run, now—run for your life!"

The next minute they both were over the fence. Letty stood panting, with eyes and mouth wide open; but Miss Sophia clasped her in her arms, and burst into tears.

"Safe!" she sobbed. "My dear, brave child! we are safe!"

"Yes I suppose we are safe," said the bewildered Letty. "But what was the matter? It was Uncle George's cow, and she was coming home to be milked!"

"Moo-oo-ooo!" said Uncle George's cow, looking over the fence.—*St. Nicholas.*

FEMININE FOLLIES.

Wherein English and American Women Differ in Extravagant Ideas of Dress.

There is one crying sin, however, of which the English women of this generation are more guilty than their American sisters, and that is the sin of tight lacing. The waists of the majority are absurdly drawn in, the more absurdly because it destroys the roundness and perfection of the English figure. The elderly Englishwoman runs to flesh; so does the elderly American; and in time each of them learns to accept the fact, and sinks down into comfortable age with its attendant inches and avoirdupois. But the natural size of a waist to accompany a thirty-six or thirty-eight inch bust measure would be twenty-three or twenty-four inches, and when it is reduced by compression to from eighteen to twenty inches this is an actual loss of beauty of form as well as detrimental to the health. Doubtless there are some foolish girls and women in America who crowd their breathing apparatus into smaller space than nature intended; but, the average size of the American waist being less, there is perhaps less temptation to reduce it, and the general appearance of women in any large American city shows that the natural standard is more nearly preserved than in London at the present time. On the other hand, we sin more in the matter of bustles and tournures. Such a shelf of projecting bracket at the back of the skirt as may be seen any day and any minute of any day upon Broadway is not visible in any part of London. The extension of the dress is confined to ruffles and two or three steels at the back or to a pair of steels and a pad of small "mattress" fastened on the tailor-made (cloth) gowns to the skirt itself. Women of fashion have quite discontinued the use of the removable excrescence called the bustle nor could one be worn with the close side draperies which are so much used and which so perfectly outline the form.—*London Cor. Minneapolis Press.*

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Why It is Improbable That Man Should Be Able to Fly.

Painters who represent angels floating in the air with small wings may make a charming picture, but it is sadly unscientific. To carry the body of even a small woman, weighing, say, one hundred pounds, would require a machine at least four horse-power, as one horse-power would be required to move twenty-five pounds. This would call for wings, supposing we had the machine to work them, of enormous size. The birds found far out at sea, known as Mother Carey's chickens, seem to be large, but when killed, and the body stripped of feathers, it is not much bigger than a canary bird. And so of all birds capable of extended flight. Man's strength, it is estimated, would have to be increased some thirtyfold before he could fly, and then he would be forced to confine himself to dead calm weather. Currents of air have often a velocity of twenty miles per hour, a fact which shows how mighty must be the power man must command before he can launch himself upon the air and compete with even the slowest birds; yet it seems to be settled by scientists that air navigation must be by means of flight—that gas can never solve the problem. There must be an extremely powerful motor, and some apparatus that will do the same service for man that feathers and wings do for birds.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 9, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

—Vile rain storm yesterday.

—J. P. Hart and wife returned to Ionia, yesterday.

—Notice the new stove ad of Stockman & Iddings.

—Brown & Co. move into their new bank building in two weeks.

—The stone foundation for the new flouring mill is about completed.

—Prest. Sleeper and wife of the Harbor Point resort, enjoyed a pleasant day at Charlevoix, Monday.

—The excursion of the I. O. G. T. which was to come off last Sunday has been indefinitely postponed.

—Mr. Will Graves of the Grand Rapids *Democrat* and Mr. Will Ball of Grand Rapids were in town Monday.

—Young peoples' meeting at M. E. church at 6 o'clock sharp, next Sabbath. Let all come that can. Be prompt. Led by Joseph Goss.

—A valuable relic was found Monday, by Mr. John Mitchell on the bank of lake Michigan, in the shape of a copper spear head of prehistoric date.

—The prominent Petoskey citizen that was found guilty of taking improper liberties with young girls, has furnished $500 bail and left the country.

—Lost—A new two bladed knife on Antrim street opposite Johnson's hotel. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to the SENTINEL office.

—The city editor of the *Telegraph* last ... [illegible]

KNOCKED OVERBOARD.

John Swalls Lost From the Schooner Ona Swalls Off South Haven.

Yesterday Joseph Swails of this place, received a letter from his brother Ed Swails, dated at South Haven, stating that his brother John of this place, was knocked overboard by the fore boom, about two miles off South Haven the day before. The body was not recovered. John Swails was about 21 years old and unmarried.

Marine.

Owing to the heavy sea of Thursday neither the Friant nor T. S. Faxton made runs.

The four new life-saving stations are to be constructed at Frankfort, Pentwater, South Haven and White River.

The schooner Mocking Bird sprung a leak off Little Island, Sunday and, was with difficulty kept free by the pumps until she could be got back to this port. She is being repaired and will proceed to Milwaukee soon.

The small wrecking schooner Experiment while recovering some old machinery from a wreck near Waugoshance light had her bow badly shattered by the explosion of dynamite that was being used to unloosen the machinery from the sunken wreck. She was hauled out at the Duncan City dry dock to be repaired.

The Genesta, which sails against the Puritan for the America's cup Wednesday and Friday, sailed in thirty four races last year and won seven of them. She generally failed in light winds, but since the matches of last year her spread of canvas has been largely increased, which will help her in light weather, but may be a disadvantage in a heavy blow.

[illegible]

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Tin-types at Bradbeer's.

Jeffries sells the best meats to private families.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

Highest cash prices paid for Butter and Eggs at Chamberlain's market.

Cash for Hides and Pelts and first class beef, mutton and poultry at Chamberlain's market.

Telephone to Jeffries' market if you want an A No. 1 steak, fruit or vegetable right quick, or come yourself and see it put up.

[illegible]

School Books
School Books
School Books.

WE WISH TO
ANNOUNCE
That our line of
SCHOOL
SUPPLIES
is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.

We Solicit a share of your patronage.

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

ALL PREPARED FOR THE
Fall Campaign!

We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of **Dress Goods, Woolens, Suitings** etc. for fall wear at very tempting prices.

NEW DEPARTURE
IN TEAS.
SPRING CROP FRESH FROM
JAPAN.

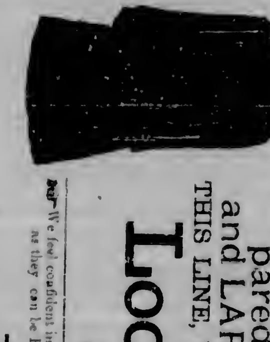
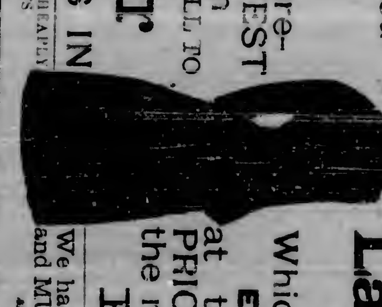
COMMENCING
Saturday, August 29, '85

WE WILL OFFER
FOR CASH ONLY, 25 chests new sun cured Japan Tea at 35 CENTS by the pound or chest.

We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty cent Tea.

The Choicest Line of
GROCERIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

ON DECK AND READY TO SHOW YOU
A NEW FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS.
The season has now fairly opened
For CLOAKS!
And as we are always prepared with the LATEST and LARGEST stock in THIS LINE, WE INVITE YOU ALL TO
Look Over
OUR STYLES IN
Ladies, Misses AND CHILDREN'S,
Which you can find in an **ENDLESS VARIETY** at the LOWEST living PRICES and selected at the manufactory at first HANDS.

We feel confident in saying we can SELL GOODS as CHEAPLY as they can be BOUGHT for in the CITY MARKETS.

We have SOLD. We CAN, WILL and MUST sell.

Everybody welcome to come and see us.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

J. C. Miller

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 20 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 825

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes*
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

*per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,
General Dealers in
MERCHANDISE.

S & I | **S & I**

DETROIT STOVE WORKS JEWEL STOVES TRADE MARK DETROIT, MICH. AND CHICAGO, ILL.

Fall and Winter Hardware!
Including a full line of the most
DESIRABLE STOVES,
May be purchased of S. & I. as usual, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

You are especially invited to examine the merits of the
CAPITAL OAK,
Conceded by Stove Makers generally to be the
BEST ROUND STOVES
NOW IN THE MARKET.
To be found in 3 standard sizes with **STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.**

THE CAPITAL OAKS
HAVE STEEL BODIES AND SQUARE BASES.

YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T BUY ONE.

Also a full line of Stoves manufactured by the DETROIT STOVE WORKS and SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.

Come and see them even if you dont want to buy.

Yours Truly,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.
On the way: Rifles for Fall & Winter hunting.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Wequetonsing resorters will go home Sept. 15th.

—Mrs. Geo. W. Miller is visiting relatives at Cadillac.

—L. Peterson, O. G. Begle's baker has gone to New Orleans.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken returned home Friday from his Eastern trip.

—Mrs. J. T. Iddings left Thursday for a visit among friends of Grand Rapids.

—Thomas H. Smith, of Marion brings us a basket of fine Early Rose potatoes.

—Chas. Ely, formerly of this place is now traveling for a Detroit boot and shoe house.

—Jas. Washburn is at work for the government in repairing the shore end of the north pier.

—The fat men of Harbor Springs have joined issue with the lean ones on the base ball diamond.

—Dr. A. C. Coolman, of Torch Lake, advertises an auction sale of his personal effects on Sept. 30th.

—Lucius C. Storrs, of East Saginaw, has been elected secretary of the state board of corrections and charities.

—Ezra F. Meech of Kansas, is visiting his brother, F. J. Meech, of this place, and his father, Ezra Meech of Norwood.

—Sunday, September 20th, is National Temperance Day on which all churches and temperance organizations will hold appropriate services.

—C. A. Norris, of Batavia, Ill., is a sojourner at the Fountain City House.

—Episcopal services and sermon in M. E. church Friday evening 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Wm. Morral. Come all.

—In excavating for the foundation of the flouring mill, a human skeleton was exhumed—undoubtedly that of an Indian.

—Major Green, Commander of Baxter Post, G. A. R., on Monday night last instituted a Post at Elk Rapids—No. 322.

—Miss Addie Thompson of Mancelona, ... [illegible]

—Michael Dooney, who has been for some time a county charge, was last week removed to the Kalamazoo insane asylum.

—Antoine Sharow is building a house on an acre of ground recently purchased on the State road, just south of the corporation.

—The Northern Insane Asylum will not be ready by October, as was supposed. It will be November before it is completed.

[illegible]

TOM TRIMBLE IN TROUBLE.

East Jordan has a Sensation in the shape of a Rape Case.

Sheriff Berlun was telephoned the following particulars of a rape case at East Jordan this morning.

Tom Trimble, of that place on Monday night last between eleven and twelve o'clock, lured a young woman named Lucy Hostler from her home, and committed a rape upon her person. ... [illegible]

DEATH OF L. W. SKINNER.

He Dies at Claremont, Va., of Malarial Fever.

On Monday, H. D. Wood, of this place, received a letter from his brother-in-law, L. S. Hawks, ... at Claremont, Va., announcing the death of their father-in-law, L. W. Skinner, last week, of fever, he having been sick but about four days. ... [illegible]

GROVER CLEVELAND

An Open Letter to the President by a Disgusted Democrat.

To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Adirondack Forests, N. Y.—

Sir: I have been thinking for some time that I would address you a few lines, but feared that in the multiplicity of your official duties you would not have time to give me any attention. As you are now out of Washington, where you have plenty of leisure, I will take the liberty of presenting to you my thoughts in this open letter. I wish to ask you why it is that you have so much trouble to find suitable men for office. You are ruining our party by the fatal errors in your appointments. Your Administration has given a prominent position in Washington to a man named Higgins, who is denounced as a scoundrel by George William Curtis and all our Independent Mugwump friends, and he finds no defenders among our own party papers. Mulroy and O'Connor, one having served a term in the work house for stealing a dog and the other a term in the penitentiary for grand larceny, have received important Federal positions in Cincinnati. Mr Dunton, a Democrat of Maine, received an appointment from you as a postmaster while he was actually in jail for embezzling from the very post-office he preside over which you appointed him. You made a very bad mess in the matter of Mr C. B. Judd. He has been in the penitentiary twice, and was under arrest for horse-stealing when you elevated him to the position of Special Land Agent in Nevada. Evan Saint is known to have been twice convicted for violating the Pension laws, and indictment is now hanging over him for the same offense. Yet you have appointed him to be Special Pension Examiner. P. F. Kinion, who has been arrested nine times for violating the liquor laws of Rhode Island, has just been appointed postmaster at Valley Falls in that State. Another great mistake you have made was in appointing that man Keiley as Minister to Italy. You might have found some Democrat who could have represented us. The Republicans here say he is a mean Roman Catholic, and that you were forced to appoint him to please the Pope of Rome. He must be a very mean man if they won't have him in Italy and Austria, and you ought now to keep him home. Then, again, by your own admission you have appointed a disreputable Democrat to a position on a Federal bench, but for some reason you have neglected to give to the public the name of the man. You professed to be very indignant when you learned what you had done in this case, and attempted to excuse yourself by writing a stingingly sarcastic letter to one of the men who had signed the man's petition. If you had not written that letter nobody would have known that you had made such a mistake. As it is, you have advertised yourself as a dupe. We have not, however, heard of your removing this incompetent Judge from the bench, as you certainly should have done. The people in this section of the country are saying all manner of uncomplimentary things about you for this appointment. They say you should have investigated the man's record and not appointed him until you were satisfied that he was worthy of the place. Now, Mr. President, please for the sake of the party don't make another such a mistake.

We elected you President with the hope that you would "turn the rascals out," and we did not expect you to hunt up other and worse rascals to put in. You ought to understand your duties better. If you try, I believe you can find men in our party who have never been in jail and are as good Democrats as they who have been.

The pardon of Police Superintendent Mullen, of Cincinnati, has also injured us. Of course he did right in imprisoning the one hundred and thirteen niggers who wanted to vote the Republican ticket and he deserved well from his party for his valiant services. We Democrats of this section heartily indorsed Mullen's actions, and among ourselves we rejoiced to know that he is again a free man, still we think it would have been better for the party if you had not pardoned him until after our October election. It is likely to unite the nigger vote against us, and I am afraid it will make some of the Methodists whom we hoped would vote for Dr. Leonard stick to the Republican party just to condemn you.

Now, Mr. President, I am a life-long Democrat who hates a Republican as I hate poison, and I hope you will seriously consider my observations. You ought to be able to find Democrats to fill all the offices without going to the jails and the penitentiaries. If you can not, then you should leave the Republican office-holders until honest Democrats are found.—*Thomas Johnson, in Cleveland Leader.*

—"A well-known firm of booksellers in the Strand," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "have on view what must be, we should think, one of the largest and most expensive extra illustrated books in existence. It is a copy of Boydell's edition of Shakespeare's works, which by the insertion of many thousands of plates has been extended to thirty-six volumes. Some idea of the vast quantity of the plates and the labor involved in their collection may be gained from the price of the book, £1,500. It is said that this by no means represents the original cost price."

—All the money found in the possession of convicts at San Quentin, Cal., hereafter will be in violation of prison rules, and shall be forfeited by the Warden to the fund for the benefit of the prison library. This order repeals the Folsom order, made July 27, 1885. A fund has been established in which all money in the possession of a convict, or which he may earn, is to be deposited, and to be paid over only on his discharge, or the convict may send his earnings to his family.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—Medical item: "In some parts of South America people live to be over one hundred years old. There are no doctors there at all. Isn't that wonderful?" "It is not as wonderful as it is here in Texas," growled Colonel Peterby. "Here in Texas there are hundreds of doctors, and nevertheless a man occasionally lives to be one hundred years old. That is still more wonderful."—*Texas Siftings.*

—If London and Paris eventually keep clear of the cholera, or do as well as Paris did in 1884, the lesson of the scourge will be plainly written. "Work hard and keep clean." That is the watchword of modern civilization.—*Current.*

—Music boxes are chiefly made in Switzerland. Some of them cost as high as $3,000, and are as large as a piano.

DEMOCRATIC DISCORD.

The Foolish Policy of the Democracy in Respect to Vital Questions.

It is urged by representative organs of the Democratic party that the conduct of that party in respect to vital public questions is in the last degree foolish. It is quarrelling all the time about Civil-Service reform, about the tariff, and about the silver question. By quarrelling thus it both weakens and disgraces itself, fails to carry out its pledges to the people, and renders the success of the Republican party hereafter altogether probable. If the Democratic leaders would develop some real policies, and if the party would stop quarrelling and concentrate its efforts upon such policies, the organs think it would be much more likely to succeed.

This is true, but what better could be expected? The party is what it is. It quarrels about the most vital questions of public policy, because it does not agree. It appears to be two, because it is not one. A great many of its members are sincerely and zealously in favor of "a clean sweep," because they imagine every Republican is a rascal; they want the public service thoroughly reformed, and in their ignorance believe that it can not be done except by the agency of Democrats occupying all the offices. At the same time, some other Democrats believe in Civil-Service reform, and know that the service has been more pure and efficient under the later Republican Administrations than ever before. Being honest these elements do not agree. Again, some believe that every duty that protects is a "robbery" of American industry. In their ignorance they conceive that the tariff is the great cause of industrial and commercial depression. Being sincere and earnest, these press their conviction in season and out of season, and hold that no man is or can be a good Democrat or a true patriot who hesitates to uproot any and every form or degree of "monopoly," by which, it is said, the few are helped at the expense of the many. Other Democrats, having broader knowledge or broader heads, know better. These as sincerely believe that it would be ruinous to the country, and especially harmful to its industries, to tear down the protective system. How is it possible for these people to agree? If they are both honest, they must be irreconcilably hostile to each other. And it is so, moreover, about the silver question. A great proportion of the Democrats sincerely believe that the country needs more money and cheaper money, and that disuse of silver robs "the debtor class," which embraces the many, for the benefit of "the creditor class," which embraces the few. Others know better, but how can these two agree?

These quarrels within the Democratic party are the only creditable thing about it. They prove that, though the party as a whole can not be said to have any honest aims or fixed convictions, many of its members have. It is infinitely more creditable to them to disagree, and to combat each other openly, than to attempt any deceptive or fraudulent pretense of unity or zeal for reform. Would it be more decent, do the organs really think, for the Democrats falsely to pretend to believe what they do not believe? Would it be more creditable for the party to imitate some of its journals, in having no principles except a desire for success and the spoils? Would the country be as likely to trust a party which was thus consciously and intentionally living a lie?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MARES' NESTS.

Trying to Find Evidence to Impeach Republican Integrity.

The anxiety of the new Democratic officials at Washington to find something on which to impeach the integrity of the Republicans would be ludicrous if the motive was not so despicable. For years the Democrats professed a burning desire to get into office, not for the salaries, the honors and the power, but for the purpose of examining the books. The books have been examined, but found to furnish very little political capital for the examiners. Treasurer Jordan very ostentatiously proceeded to count the money in the Treasury, and made a great deal of noise about it until the final footings showed that not a penny was missing, when nothing more was said on the subject.

At the present time the whole Democratic and Mugwump chorus are holding their noses over a supposed discovery of rottenness in the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. That court, it is alleged, has too many men in its employ, and First Comptroller Durham has industriously gone over its accounts, disallowing items at discretion. Among the charges rejected are salaries for an insurance expert and three assistants, amounting in all to $4,200. The court has had claims brought before it to the amount of $28,000,000 and their adjudication involved the most complicated and difficult questions of insurance that can be raised. It [illegible] surance experts this court did; yet Comptroller Durham holds that they are an unnecessary extravagance and refuses to allow them the pay they have earned.

The life of this court is a short one, having been created in 1883 to dispose of the undistributed portion of the Alabama award, and its time expires on December 31 next. Work has been done by it under high pressure. It has accomplished much, but much yet remains to be done in order to complete its task. Comptroller Durham apparently gauges its necessities by the requirements of a county squire's office in Kentucky. Ex-Postmaster-General Cresswell, who is counsel for the United States before the court, shows that its expenses are only proportional to its needs and its extraordinary labors, and that the Democratic cry of thief is as baseless and wanton in this instance as it has been in every other.

The whole outcry is due to the excess of enthusiasm with which certain small men in large places are playing the role of detective. As soon as they get on what they suppose to be a clue they immediately give the alarm, and the whole country attends while they follow up their clue, only to find a mare's nest at the other end. These gentlemen may mean well, but they are entirely too "fresh" and too plainly betray their disappointment at not finding the Government departments as administered by the Republicans the den of thieves they had always maintained and apparently believed them to be. We hope they did not judge their predecessors by their knowledge of their own weakness and will leave behind as clean a record as the Republicans when they vacate in turn in 1889.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Mortgage is from the French, meaning "death grips."—*Hartford Times.*

SHE WANTED TO MOURN.

Why Mrs. Gensing Objected to T. Jefferson Jones' Banjo Solos.

"Deed an' we all hab our own troubles, Miss Jonsing, an', as I commence foh to tell you befoe, I done think I'se got a heap ob it," said a fat colored woman, with a yellow rose on her black crape bonnet, at the Union Depot. With another woman she was waiting for the church train to the east end.

"Wha' foh's de mattah wid you now, Miss Gensing?" sympathetically asked the other.

"Hit's all on 'count ob dat good foh nuffin Jeff Jones what libs in de room nex' to me. I'se jes goin' to make a 'formashun gin him befoe de 'squah to-morrow."

"Why, wha's Jeff been a-doin', Miss Gensing?"

"Don't! De big lazy tramp haint done nuffin foh fo' weeks, only play de banjo. From mornin' till night dat dratted ole banjo is agoin' punky-punk, punky-punk, pun, an' him a-pattin' his big foot till de plasterin' mos' draps off de walls."

"You'se diffrent from me, Miss Gensing. I joy yeahin' de banjo. Hit's sort a libely an' cheerful like."

"Dat's hit. Dat's de reason I'se kickin'. I'se a sort of molonchely pussan my own self, an' I'se wan' to mo'nin yit foh my husban' dat's only bin in de grabe seven mouths. Jis as I gits to feelin' bad, and mon'in ober my ole man, dat ole banjo 'll start up, an' I feels mo' like dancin', an' I does like nothin. 'Sides dat, what'll folks think goin' long jus' Widdah Gensing's house to yeah dat banjo, and him a-singin': 'Wait Till de Crowd Goes by, Gentle Anny?' "—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

A STORY FROM REAL LIFE.

I.

COVETOUSNESS.

II.

SOLICITATION.

III.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

SWEET ANNE.

A jewel rare are you, dear Anne,
But can you use a frying pan?
Or get a meal for a hungry man?
O, I will wed you if you can,
Sweet Anne!

Your dainty fingers wield a fan,
But can you wash a pot or pan?
Sweep, bake and brew? O, if they can
I am, in truth, the very man,
Sweet Anne!

You work in Kensington, fair Anne,
Play, sing and dance, but if you can
Welt (mend) my pants, none other than
Myself can worship like this man,
Sweet Anne!

—*Life.*

A New Encyclopedia.

A story paper's answer to a correspondent: "If you are devotedly in love with the young man and he is devotedly in love with you we see no reason why you should not marry him. Grubs and black-heads can be removed from the face by the use of a watch-key. You ought to obey your mother in all things. Wash your face in rain-water. A young lady should not speak to a man to whom she has not been introduced. Take salts for blotches. If you desire to become a good conversationalist you should read entertaining books and pay close attention to clever talkers. The tress you send is light-brown. Moses led the children of Israel from Egypt. The fan flirtation was published in a recent number. In winter always warm your feet before going to bed."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

No Hope.

"I don't suppose my work will ever be done," growled Crimsonbeak over the buck and saw, as he stopped for a breathing spell.

"Not in this world, John," replied his practical wife.

"Nor in the next, either," came from the overworked man.

"How so?" asked she of his choice.

"Well, I heard the minister say only last Sunday that even the angels soar in the skies."

"But I don't expect that you'll ever saw hard enough to rise that high," was the dampener Mrs. Crimsonbeak threw over her husband's feelings.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

GENERAL.

—Perfumers now utilize the scent of the cucumber.

—Miss Carrie Daum, of Cincinnati was married the other day. Her name remarks the *Atlanta Constitution*, is known wherever the English language is spoken.

—Honesty pays. It is not every good thing that has such a sordid reason for practicing it, but it is a great gain to keep sharp people virtuous.—*Philadelphia Record.*

—Goat Island, the Sister Islands, Prospect Park and all the territory adjacent to Niagara Falls on both the American and Canadian sides are now free to the public.

—The cost of the railroad which the English are building from Suakim to Berber, with equipments, will be $35,000 a mile, and probably more. The distance is 250 miles.

—A census of the occupations of Washington citizens show that the principal branches of industry there are holding office and keeping boarding-house.—*Washington Post.*

—Small boy to druggist—"I want to get some brimstone. How do you sell it?" Druggist—"Five cents an ounce." Small boy—"O, I want a pound. How much is that?" Druggist—"Four cents."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—A man at Bath, N. Y., entered an old tannery to scare up rats with a hoe-handle. About two hundred attacked him, and the doctors have given him six weeks to rest in bed. The gang inflicted seventy-nine bites.—*Troy Times.*

—The highest villages in Vermont are Lunenburg, Danville and Randolph. The highest cultivated land is in those towns; it is cultivated in Lunenburg to the height of about three thousand feet. The lowest land is about Lake Champlain.

—A San Francisco correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* writes that, in his declining years, the late Mark Hopkins built a huge Gothic castle on the very summit of Nob Hill. One day, walking past the house he looked up at it, and, turning to an attendant, growled out: "Who is the fool that is putting good money into that ugly house?" He had forgotten his own place.

—The total number of blast furnaces built in England, Wales and Scotland to June 30, 1885, was 899; total number of furnaces in blast June 30, 1885, 425; decrease in the number of furnaces built since March 31, 1885, 9; decrease in the number of furnaces in blast since March 31, 1885, 6; the furnaces blown out since March 31, 1885, 13; furnaces pulled down since March 31, 1885, 9; furnaces being built at present time, 13; furnaces being rebuilt at present time, 4.

—Julia Wardhowe: We must decline to publish your beautiful poem on the Ewige Weibliche in Goethe for two reasons. The other one is, because in the first stanza you make Goethe ryme with "both," in the second with "teeth," and still again in the third with "thirty." You are improving, Julia, and make a little time on every lap, but you haven't quite got there yet. However, you are young, and your theme is immortal, and in fact, your poem is too short. You would have kenoed, as it were, on the next row.—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

—Lactic acid is one of the chief agents that give acidity to the gastric juice of the stomach in health. This is the acid of sour milk, and therefore, one of the best summer diet drinks that we can use is buttermilk. It satisfies the cravings for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply and at the same time furnishing in its cheesy matter a good supply of wholesome nutrition. A man will endure fatigue in hot weather better on buttermilk than on any diet drink he can use.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—When I behold a fashionable table set out in all its magnificence, I fancy I see gouts and dropsies, fevers and lethargies, with other innumerable distempers lying in ambuscade among the dishes. Nature delights in the most plain and simple diet. Every animal but man keeps to one dish. Herbs are the food of this species, fish of that, and flesh of a third. Man falls upon everything that comes in his way; not the smallest fruit or excrescence of the earth, scarce a berry or a mushroom can escape him.—*Addison.*

—A resident of Augusta, Ga., has an oak tree in his yard that is not unlike others of the oak family in appearance, but instead of growing regulation acorns is filled with miniature formations of a singular nature. The usual cup, which covers half the acorn, and by which it is attached to the limb, is present, but instead of being as large as a thimble is about the size of a pea, and instead of containing a single nut or kernel contains four small seeds. Birds flock to the tree in great numbers and feast upon these seeds.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

—T. C. Crawford tells a queer little story as illustrating Ferdinand Ward's rapacity. General Grant, he says, was accustomed to go up to New York to attend a board meeting from Long Branch, and when he did he received the usual director's fee of a ten-dollar gold piece. This he always gave to Mrs. Grant until she had some seventy or eighty of them. Ward heard of this and got hold of them. He had so coaxed the remote savings of every individual member of the family that when the failure came there was not a single member of the family who had $100 at his command.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—I had from the venerable Joseph Gales, editor of the *National Intelligencer*, an interesting description of the first Senate. Some of the Senators had served in the war of the Revolution, and others had aided in framing the constitution, which they regarded as the magna charta of their young republic. Spectators were not admitted, and there was no stenographers to publish reports of what transpired, but the debates produced useful fruit on account of the weight attached to the opinions of the Senators. The States then sent their foremost men to the Senate, and no one purchased, directly or indirectly, a seat in that body.—*Ben Perley Poore.*

—The Apaches have smoke signals by day and fire beacons at night, and systems of telegraphy understood only by themselves. The displacement and overturning of a stone on a trail, or a bent or broken twig, is a note of warning, like a bugle call to disciplined troops. The many crossings dotting the roadsides of Arizona and New Mexico mark the graves of murdered men. "The country seems one vast graveyard," writes Susan E. Wallace, "if we may judge by the frequency of these rude memorials." Trained by their mothers to theft and murder from childhood, they are inured to all extremes of heat and cold, hunger and thirst. They are cunning as the red fox, insatiate as tigers.—*Chicago Times.*

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DR. TALMAGE.

A Recent Sermon Preached at Belfast, Ireland.

Seeking the Lost—The Salvation Through the Blood of Christ That is Offered to All—The Joys of Believing.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., preached on a recent Sunday in St. Enoch's Church, Belfast, Ireland, and in order to gratify the wishes of the immense concourse of those who had been unable to gain admission to the church he repeated the sermon out of doors. It is estimated that at the two sermons he addressed not less than forty thousand persons. He took for his text the following:

The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.—*Luke, xix., 10.*

The reverend gentleman spoke as follows:

When Kossuth visited the United States over thirty years ago, so great was the enthusiasm for Hungary that I remember very well the trees around the New York Battery were crowded with people who had climbed there to see the distinguished stranger as he passed. I shall never forget that scene. Indeed, if one be well poised he can not stand in a better place to see a passing crowd than in a tree-top. Well, Christ was coming to Jericho, and there was a small man, whose head did not come up to the shoulders of other people, who despaired of seeing the distinguished stranger while standing on the dead level, so he climbs up into a sycamore tree—broad-branched, stretching its arms clear across the highway and sits there while Jesus advances. Christ, coming up with a great multitude, casts His eye up and sees this man on the branch of the sycamore, and says: "Come down;" and after the man has alighted He says, among other things, to him: "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." Our sympathies are always aroused when we see anything that is lost. Even a dog that has wandered away from its master we feel sorry for. Of a bird that has escaped from its owner, we say: "Poor thing!" Going down the street near nightfall, in the teeth of the sharp northeast wind, you feel very pitiful for one who has got to be out to-night. As you go along you hear the affrighted cry of a child. You stop. You say: "What is the matter?" You go up and find that a little one has lost its way from home. In its excitement it can not even tell its name or its residence. The group of people gathered around are all touched, all sympathetic and helpful. A plain body comes up, and with her plaid she wraps the child, and says: "I'll take care of the poor bairn." While in the same street, but a little way on, the crier goes through the city, ringing a bell, and uttering in a voice that sounds dolefully through all the alleys and byways of the city: "A lost child! Three years of age; blue eyes, light hair. Lost child!" Did you ever hear any such pathos as that ringing through the darkness?

You are on shipboard. You see against the sky a vessel. It comes nearer. You hoist a flag. It makes no response. You say: "What is the matter with that vessel?" You put the sea-glass to your eye, and you find there is no one in the rigging—no one on the deck. "Ah," you say, "I guess that must be an abandoned ship." It comes on, falling over into the trough of the ocean. It floats every whither, tossed by the wild sea, and the crew say to the passengers, and the Captain says to his Mate: "It is a lost ship."

You are going down the street, and you see a man that you know very well. You once associated with him. You are astonished as you see him. "Why," you say, "he is all covered with the marks of sin. He must be in the very last stages of wickedness." And then you think of his blasted home, and say: "God pity his wife and child! God pity him!" A lost man.

But, my friends, we are lost. "All we, like sheep, have gone astray;" and the bellmen of Heaven come out hunting up and down to find those who have missed their way, ringing through all the streets of the city, and all the valleys and mountains of the earth, the old Gospel-bells: "The Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost."

I am glad that it is the Son of Man who has come to seek us. It is not one armed with thunderbolts, riding down the sky in ponderous chariot to crush us, but the Son of Man; His nature just like our nature, with one exception; His infancy rocked in the cradle of a mother's arms; His boyhood spent in Nazareth amid a boy's temptations. Afterward, with blistered hands learning a trade. Afterward preaching, not with priest's gown, but in citizen's apparel; talking as brother talks with brother. O He was the Son of Man! He walked like a man, He slept like a man, He ate like a man, He drank like a man, He wept like a man, He suffered like a man—He was a man! He knew what sin and temptation are by personal contact, for He lived in a most abandoned village, and He moved around amid fishing villages known in all ages for their vice; and in after years He [illegible] in Jerusalem, a city which, though it had a temple, was worse than New York. And when Christ comes now He comes not to a new world to make a discovery, but He comes to an old world where He once lived; to a race whose nerves, and muscles, and bones, and flesh were just like those which He inhabited. Like us, the cold chilled Him; like us, fire warmed Him; like us, betrayal exasperated him. I warrant you that in that hostile and rough society He received many a kick and bruise, and cuff that have never been recorded. I am glad to know that He comes in the fresh memory of His sorrows on earth, and of those thrilling night scenes and day scenes of His earthly citizenship, "to seek and to save that which was lost."

In the first place, I remark that we are lost to holiness. Are you not all willing to take the Bible announcements that our nature is utterly ruined? Sin has broken in at every part of our castle. One would think that we got enough of it from our parents, whether they were pious or not; but we have taken the capital of sin with which our fathers and mothers started us, and we have by accumulation, as by infernal compound interest, made it enough to swamp us forever. The heart a battle-ground, across which armed battalions sweep right and left. The ivory palace of the soul polluted with the filthy feet of all uncleanliness. The Lord Jesus Christ comes to bring us back to holiness. He comes not to destroy us, but to take the consequences of our guilt. He breaks through lacerating thorns, and He dies to offer us cleanliness. Here is a man who a few weeks ago said: "All is right with me. I am not willing to confess I am a sinner." Now, the spirit comes to his soul, and he feels himself to be so great a sinner that there is no mercy for him. When did he make the most accurate estimate? Now. "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." But, says some one in the audience, "I have sinned so much I do not believe Christ will take me." A great commander thought of going over into Italy. His friends laughed at him and said: "You can never get over the Alps. If you know anything about the Alps, you know you can never get over there." The commander waved his hand, and said, "There shall be no Alps." Then the road was built through the Simplon Pass, the wonder of following ages. We stand and see the mountain of our guilt. The obstacles seem so great that it is impossible for us to find a way into the peace and life of the Gospel; but Christ comes, and He waves His wounded hand, and cries: "There shall be no obstacles. I will come over the mountain of thy sin and the hills of thine iniquity." O ye who have sinned, instead of flying away from Christ, if you only knew who it is that comes to save you, you would fly no farther, but turn around, and while Christ seeks *you* you would seek Christ, and this house would be a scene of a penitent sinner and a pardoning Saviour, throwing each other's arms around each other's necks; while Heaven could afford to stop half an hour and hang over the battlements gazing. What is that flutter among the angels? Who is that horseman rushing through the city with quick dispatch? What is that announcement on the bulletins of Heaven? I know what it is. Christ has found that which was lost.

"Nor angels can their joy contain,
But kindle with new fire;
The sinner lost is found, they sing,
And strike the sounding lyre."

I remark again, we are lost to happiness, and Christ comes to find us. A caliph said: "I have been fifty years a caliph, and I have had all honors and all wealth, and yet, in the fifty years I can count up only fourteen days of happiness." How many there are in this audience that can not count fourteen days in all their life in which they had no vexations or annoyances. We all feel a capacity for happiness that has never been tested. There are interludes of bliss, but whose entire life has been a continuous satisfaction? Why is it that the most of the fine poems of the world are somehow descriptive of grief? It is because men know more about sorrow than they do about joy. John Milton succeeds when he writes "Paradise Lost," but fails when he comes to write "Paradise Regained." Dante's "Inferno" is a chime of horrors. Bryant's "Thanatopsis" is a poem of tears. Take the pathos out of the writings of Tennyson and Longfellow, and you have taken three-fourths their power. John Ruskin writes his most effective passages about the ruin of Venice. It is because men know more about sorrow than about joy that they are more effective in describing the former. The dog of bad news runs faster than the carrier pigeon flies with good tidings. There are flushes of satisfaction in the heart; but whose life has been a prolonged delight? The soul has four ranks of keys, and the world does not know how to play on such an elaborate instrument; but religion comes, and with her right hand she touches the higher keys of the soul, and then sweeps them with the symphonies of Heaven. Christ comes to find those who have been lost to happiness. He soothes them. He inspirits them. He lifts them. He opens the door of the lost Eden, and invites them to come in again to peace.

Oh, how many in this house have been goaded, and stung, and plagued! Had it not been for risking your eternal interests, some of you would have put an end to the scene of earthly suffering with your own hand. A deep undertone of sadness rolls through the soul. You would be willing now to give up your money and your social position and all you have achieved for one day of the peace which the good old slave expressed when he said, with broken language: "In owning Christ I seem to own everything. The air is mine, for I can breathe it; the sunshine is mine, for I can sit in it; the earth is mine, for I can lie down in it." To have something of the complete satisfaction which belongs to the humblest of God's children, you would give almost anything. Oh, ye who are struck through with unrest, Christ comes to-night to give you rest. If Christ comes to you, you will be independent of all worldly circumstances. So in the hour of suffering and martyrdom was Rose Allen. When the persecutor put a candle underneath her wrist, and held it there until the sinews snapped, she said: "If you see fit you can burn my feet next, and then also my head." Christ once having taken you into His custody and guardianship, you can laugh at pain, and persecution, and trial. Great peace for all those whom Christ has found, and you have found Christ. Jesus comes into their sick room. The nurse may have fallen asleep in the latter watches of the night, but Jesus watches with slumberless eyes, and He puts His gentle hand over the hot brow of the patient, and says: "You will not always be sick. I will not leave you. There is a land where the inhabitants never saith, 'I am sick.' Hush troubled soul! Peace!"

This Jesus comes into the house of bereavement, and He says: "I took your lost darling. I come now to make up for his absence. I wanted him at the gate when you came through. The days of your separation will only add to the joys of reunion. Peace. 'I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.'"

Just as sometimes a child is so sick that it can not lie any longer in the cradle, and the mother has to take it up, so sometimes the Lord's children are so troubled that they can not lie easy anywhere but in God's lap, while He bends over them and sings this sweet song: "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

"The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose,
I will not, I will not, desert to his foes;
That soul, though all hell should endeavor to shake,
I'll never, no never, no never, forsake."

Again, I remark that we are lost to Heaven, and Christ comes to take us there. I can not imagine anything more distressful than, without having musical taste, to sit and listen to an oratorio for two hours and a half. Though it be the best of oratorios, if a man have no musical taste it is distress to him, while it is joy to others. And I can not imagine any thing more distressful for a man who has no love for pictures than to be shut up in the Luxembourg gallery in Paris. Yes, I can think of one thing worse than that, and that will be for a man to enter Heaven without any taste for it. I sometimes hear people talk as though all a man had to do was just to leave this world and go into Heaven and sit down to its enjoyments. If a man can not stand Christian society here for one day, how would he stand a million ages of it? I see an unregenerate soul entering Heaven. It enters Heaven, looks around, and sees God there, and angels there, and hears the cry: "Holy, holy;" and the unregenerate soul says: "This is no place for me," and he flies to the battlements, and he cries: "I can stand it here no longer," and he leaps off into outer darkness. In other words, the worst hell for a man would be Heaven, if he has no qualifications, no preparations, for it. But Christ comes to take the discord out of our soul and string it with a Heavenly attuning. He comes to take out that from us which makes us unfit for Heaven, and substitute that which assimilates us. Ten thousand times the gate of Heaven has swung back and forth but it never swings back and forth save as Christ opens it, and you will go in through Him or not at all. Christ wants you there. How do I know it? Suppose a man lost a diamond, and he looked for it eight or ten days, would you not conclude from the fact that he looked for it so long that he wanted the diamond? And when I find Christ seeking for your soul, seeking for it ever since it has been a soul, seeking for it by day and by night, seeking for it through heat and through cold, seeking for it with tears in His eyes and blood upon His brow and scourges on His back and a world of agony in His heart, I know that it is because He wants to find you. Oh, He has prepared a glorious Heaven for you! It is all ready. Not merely a throne, but steps by which to mount it. Not only a harp, but a song to play on it; not only a banner procession, but a victory which it is to celebrate. God wants no vacant chairs at that banquet. He does not want those who stand around Him in glory to wonder why you have not been enlisted. He does not want the book of life to thunder shut till your name is in it. What do I breathe? It is the fragrance of Him whose garments smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivory palaces. What do I hear? It is the footstep of Him who comes with worn sandal in the journey from Bethlehem to Nazareth, and from Nazareth to Jerusalem, and from Jerusalem to Golgotha, and from Golgotha to glory, and from glory here, seeking that which is lost. Oh, jostle Him not from thy door-step. Do not drive this Christ away, as though He were an unworthy beggar soliciting your alms. Hear His voice. Trust His sacrifices. Respond to His love. Take His Heaven. Do you not know, O man! O woman! that you are the lost one spoken of in my text? "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." You may hide away from Him, but there are some things which will find you, whether Christ by His grace finds you or not. Trouble will find you. Temptation will find you. Sickness will find you. Death will find you. Judgment will find you. Eternity will find you.

Soon you will be gone from all these scenes, and if a thousand men should come out with lanterns, and torches, and St. Bernard dogs used to hunting up missing travelers, and search for your soul you could not be found by them. The grave will have your body. Your heirs will have your estate. Eternity will have your soul. In the flash of a second your last opportunity for Heaven may go out. Postpone this question of the soul and you are postponing getting into the last life-boat that shall put out from the wreck for the beach ere the hulk lurch over and go down. God forbid that any of you should at the last have the dismay of the woman of whom I was reading. One night she could not sleep because of her soul's wandering from Christ. She got up and wrote in her diary: "One year from now I will attend to the matters of my soul." She retired, but she could not sleep. So she arose again and wrote a better promise in her diary: "One month from now I will attend to the matters of my soul." She retired again but found no sleep, and arose again and wrote: "Next week I will attend to the matters of my soul." Then she slept soundly. The next day she went into scenes of gayety. The following day she was sick, and the middle of next week she died. Delirium lifted from her mind just long enough for her to say: "I am a week too late; I am lost." Oh, to be a year too late, or a month too late, or an hour too late—aye, to be a second too late, is to be forever too late.

FINALLY DISCOVERED.

What It Was That Made a Whole Pennsylvania Mining Village Sick.

[Shenandoah (Pa.) Special.]

The danger of miners is not always confined to the dark and gloomy interior of a coal mine, where they are constantly confronted with the treacherous top roof and the possibility of an inexperienced companion igniting the deadly damp. A strange case of black-damp and its effects has just come to light at Dean's Patch, situated on the outskirts of this place, the particulars of which are as follows: Tuesday last the inhabitants of the patch, which is made up exclusively of miners and their families, were visited by a peculiar smell, similar to that of black-damp experienced in the mines, accompanied by a foul and sickening stench. It produced a stupor among many of the people, especially the children and the female portion. Its effects were of short duration, and apparently of no serious nature. The strange visitation was therefore almost overlooked, when the canine population, chickens, etc., began to die without showing any previous signs of illness. The water in this section being not of the best quality, their death was by some attributed to that cause. Wednesday night, however, the entire neighborhood of fifty or seventy-five families complained and appeared restless. Later on during the night a whole family was overcome and only escaped death from suffocation by the father, who was awakened by the strange smell, and who, from long experience in the mines, understood the situation and lost no time in arousing his wife and three children from their lethargy and with the assistance of his neighbors soon removed them to a place of safety, where they were restored to consciousness. It transpired subsequently that many other families were affected in a similar way, but recovered. The whole population was now aroused, and the miners began to search where the deadly black-damp came from, for it was that which had invaded the bed-chambers of the miners and their families. The whole mountain-side is lined with deep and dangerous mine-breaches in that locality, one of which is situated about the center of the town, over the workings of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's No. 2 colliery, from which it was discovered the poisonous gas was rapidly issuing like a volcano. The breach is about one thousand feet deep, seventy-five feet wide, and has been used for some years as a burial place for dead dogs, cats, etc., producing the sickening smell which accompanied the gas. The origin of the damp is a mystery, as expert engineers and miners are on the ground and claim fire does not exist, but that the seat of the trouble is in the lower lift one thousand five hundred feet from the surface, around which a water-proof battery of brick is now being built to drown out that portion of the mine. Many of the families have moved away, and others will be forced to vacate unless the experiment now under way proves successful. The colliery is a profitable one, shipping two hundred cars daily and employs three hundred men and boys.

A Deer Chase with Lots of Fun.

[Macon (Ga.) Telegraph and Messenger.]

Last Friday, while Mrs. James Pritchard and her colored servant, Julia, and Master Bullnot Pritchard were out in a small skiff boat fishing for mullet, near Titusville, they saw a young deer run from the hummock into the river. They succeeded in getting before it and the shore, continuing to force it out into deeper water. With Mrs. Pritchard at the oars and Julia poling their plan was working admirably, but Julia failing to tell Mrs. Pritchard which direction to change to, the animal dodged them and made for the shore. Bullnot was seen on the shore and tried to head it off and drive it back into the deep water again, but the deer was too active and made a bounding leap just in front of him, when it entered the hummock again.

HOME AND FARM.

—Dry earth is one of the best absorbents of manures.

—A cup of strong coffee will remove the odor of onions from the breath.—*Exchange.*

—White spots upon varnished furniture will disappear if you hold a hot plate from the stove over them.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—Cookies: One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup sweet milk, one-half teaspoon soda dissolved in the milk, flour to roll well. Cut in squares quite thin. Brisk oven.—*The Household.*

—In pruning cut the wood off close to the base, in order to leave no stabs. This is especially needful with the sprouts that grow up from the limbs in the middle of the tree.—*Chicago Times.*

—Codfish, Cuban Style: One small dry fish cut in pieces. Fry one onion, cut fine in a spoonful lard, when brown add half can tomatoes. Put in the fish with water enough to cover it. Cook about an hour; serve on toast.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Cornmeal croquettes are nice for lunch or breakfast. Mix two ounces of cornmeal, two ounces of wheat flour, two ounces of butter and four ounces of granulated sugar to a paste, adding a little grated lemon peel. Roll out thin, cut in forms and bake. Serve with powdered sugar.—*Boston Journal.*

—Cold roast beef may be utilized in this way: Cut the beef in small pieces and put it in a stew-pan with a good-sized piece of butter, some finely-minced onion, a little water, with salt and curry powder to taste. Simmer for fifteen minutes, and serve hot with a ring of boiled rice surrounding it.—*N. Y. Times.*

—The poisonous properties of stockings dyed with the brilliant aniline dyes, it is said, may be rendered harmless by dipping the articles in a bath of rubber dissolved in naphtha or some other reagent. This having been done, subsequent evaporation has the effect to cover each fiber with a thin film of rubber, and by this means the transfer of the coloring material from the goods to the skin is prevented.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Kerosene oil is attracting much attention as an insecticide. It is a deadly poison to nearly all insects, while it is harmless to man. As it does not mix with water, an emulsion should be made with milk. An emulsion composed of one-third oil and two-thirds milk, either sweet or sour, is found to be more serviceable. The emulsion may be applied in the same manner as Paris green.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Pickled Peaches or Pears: Take one gallon of vinegar and three pounds of brown sugar, some cloves, allspice and mace; boil all together; boil the peaches or pears till soft, and stick half a dozen whole cloves into each; pour the boiling vinegar over the fruit and let it stand for twenty-four hours; boil and skim the vinegar for the second time; pour over the fruit, and then seal up at once in glass jars.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Lemon Jelly Cake: One cup of sugar, piece of butter the size of an egg, two eggs; put sugar, eggs and butter together and beat them; add one-half cup of water, two cups of flour, one tablespoonful of baking powder; this makes three layers, and are to be put together with this jelly. The juice and grated rind of one lemon, one cup of sugar, one egg, a piece of butter the size of a nutmeg; cook it over hot water, as custard, until it boils.—*Boston Budget.*

CUT CORN.

How It May Be Removed to Make Room for Another Crop.

It often happens that a farmer would like to use his corn field the same season for wheat or rye, or he might prefer to have the cut corn removed from the ground for the purpose of standing it in a more convenient place for husking and taking care of the stover. But if he never did such a job or if he once managed it at a disadvantage, he will be apt to think it so formidable and expensive an undertaking that he will let it go, although the field might with little more tillage do about as well for the winter grain as would the summer fallow which had received the season's tillage expressly to fit it for one of them. Nevertheless, good workmen say they can harvest the corn quite as fast by drawing it off as in the usual way. It can be cut and dropped into gavels much faster than to carry and set up each handful in shock. Moreover, experience proves that corn, if stood well packed up to a straight fence, making a heavy body of it in a continuous line, without stopping to bind it all, will stand sure and keep better than when standing in shocks in the field, and will be in better shape, both for husking and for saving the fodder, and often such corn-stubble, if the crop received good tillage, will with a little more cultivating (without plowing) be in a fair condition for a seed-bed again.

To carry out this plan most economically I would prefer to have the field only twenty-five or thirty rods wide with a straight fence along each side to stand the corn to. Have a truck wagon with long reach and strong plank-bottom to draw the corn off with, then cut three rows at a time and drop into a straight row of gavels of about the size that a stout hand can conveniently handle. Have a boy to drive, and say two men to lift the corn, place it straight and even across the platform-bottom of the wagon, butts all one way, to the side the men work from. One or two rows of these gavels will make a load in going across the field. Then drive along the fence with the corn-butts toward it when the same men take it off in snug armfuls and stand it straight and compact as possible; you can safely use three or four feet width at bottom, and a continuous row of this breadth both sides of the field will usually take all the crop. The tops will naturally lean toward the fence and all will stand so compact together there will not be the least need of any binding, and it keeps so well upright that none takes hurt, and the fodder will be less weather-beaten than in single shocks.—*Henry Ives, in N. Y. Tribune.*

—The Denver Chamber of Commerce publish an official contradiction of the report that Denver is suffering from stagnation of business and is declining in importance. The census of the year shows the population to have increased sixty per cent. since 1880. Two hundred and fifty building permits have been issued; few houses are vacant than usual; the smelting works have enlarged their plants; the banks show larger deposits and greater cash resources than ever before and Denver is steadily improving.

A Wonderful Offer.

Every Farmer and Stock-breeder should send One Dollar to the Rural Home Co., of Rochester, N. Y., for a year's subscription to THE AMERICAN RURAL HOME, and receive *Free* a copy of The Farmers' and Stockbreeders' Guide, a new and reliable work just issued. The book contains over four hundred pages, is printed on fine paper, fully illustrated and bound in cloth. It is by no means a cheap-John affair, but a valuable compilation of the writings of Youatt, Mills, Skinner and Clater, and is the most reliable and comprehensive work ever issued on the subject. The diseases of oxen, sheep, swine and horses, with the causes, symptoms and treatment are given with such simple directions that every farmer may become his own cattle doctor. It treats of the anatomy of all domestic animals and practically deals with the use of Oxen, Breed of Sheep and Stable management. Any one after consulting its pages can select a carriage, wagon or saddle horse and be a good judge of cattle. It is invaluable to every one who has to do with the Farm or Stable and will give hundreds of dollars to its fortunate possessor. As to THE AMERICAN RURAL HOME, it is generally considered to be the best paper of its class published. We are acquainted with the publishers and proprietors and can vouch for the genuineness of their offer. Paper, one year, with book postpaid, One Dollar. Send for sample copy with list of more than one hundred bound books which are given away. Address Rural Home Co., limited, Rochester, N. Y.

Tall Shop Girls Preferred.

"Tall saleswomen wanted." So reads a small placard in the window of one of the largest Tremont street dry goods stores.

"Why is height an essential?" the proprietor was asked.

"Because," he replied, with a smile, "I think that tall saleswomen give more character to a store. Then, too, I have an idea that ladies, as a class, prefer to trade with tall girls."

"Have you no other reason for desiring tall girls?"

"None, whatever, for all our heavy work, as handling rolls of cloth, etc., is done by men and we only give the girls such work as requires but little physical exertion."—*Boston Globe.*

MAJOR-GENERAL PLUME is the commander of the New Jersey soldiers. It is very appropriate to have a plume at the head.—*Texas Siftings.*

"PAPA, why do the little pigs get so much milk?" "Because we want them to make hogs of themselves."

"How's Your Liver?"

In the comic opera of "The Mikado" his imperial highness says:

"To make, to some extent,
Each evil liver
A running river
Of harmless merriment."

A nobler task than making evil livers, rivers of harmless merriment no person king or layman, could take upon himself. The liver among the ancients was considered the source of all of man's evil impulses, and the chances are ten to one to-day that if one's liver is in an ugly condition of discontent, someone's head will be mashed before night!

"How's your liver?" is equivalent to the inquiry: Are you a bear or an angel to-day?

Nine-tenths of the "pure-cussedness," the actions for divorce, the curtain lectures, the family rows, not to speak of murders, crimes and other calamities are prompted by the irritating effect of the inactivity of the liver upon the brain. Fothergill, the great specialist, says this, and he knows. He also knows that to prevent such catastrophies nothing equals Warner's safe cure renowned throughout the world, as a maker of

"Each evil Liver
A running river
Of harmless merriment."

STOCKTON teacher to boy in grammar class: "John, correct the following sentence: It are very cold." John, as he wipes the perspiration from his forehead with his shirt-sleeve: It are durned hot.—*Stockton Maverick.*

THERE is a horse in Harlem so balky that he won't draw his own breath.—*N. Y. News.*

WHEN a woman wants to make a complete change of front she leaves off her bangs.—*Burlington Free Press.*

"THAT Miss Jones is a nice-looking girl, isn't she?"

"Yes, and she'd be the belle of the town if it wasn't for one thing."

"What's that?"

"She has catarrh so bad it is unpleasant to be near her. She has tried a dozen things and nothing helps her. I am sorry, for I like her, but that doesn't make it any less disagreeable for one to be around her."

Now if she had used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, there would have been nothing of the kind said, for it will cure catarrh every time.

"An Old Maid's Paradise" is the title of a new novel. It is supposed to be located at No Man's Land.—*Norristown Herald.*

"I SECOND the motion," said the smallest hand on the watch.

Bartholdi's Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World"

will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a foundation has Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands, who by its use have been relieved from consumption, consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and other throat and lung affections.

"No, sir," he said to the Captain. "I am not seasick, but I am disgusted with the motion of the vessel."—*N. Y. Mail.*

LOVE is blind, but matrimony is a great oculist.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE first lady in the land—Eve.—*Life.*

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. [illegible]

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
FLOUR—Good to Choice	[illegible]
Patents	[illegible]
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	[illegible]
No. 2 Spring	[illegible]
CORN	[illegible]
OATS—Mixed Western	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]
CHEESE	[illegible]
WOOL—Domestic	[illegible]
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Extra	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]
Good	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Butchers' Stock	[illegible]
Inferior Cattle	[illegible]
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	[illegible]
SHEEP	[illegible]
BUTTER—Creamery	[illegible]
Good to Choice Dairy	[illegible]
EGGS—Fresh	[illegible]
FLOUR—Winter	[illegible]
Spring	[illegible]
Patents	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]
Barley, No. 2	[illegible]
BROOM CORN—	
Self Working	[illegible]
Carpet and Hurl	[illegible]
Crooked	[illegible]
POTATOES (bu.)	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]
LUMBER—	
Common Dressed Siding	[illegible]
Flooring	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]
Shingles	[illegible]
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	[illegible]
Fair to Good	[illegible]
HOGS—Yorkers	[illegible]
Philadelphias	[illegible]
SHEEP—Best	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
BALTIMORE.	
CATTLE—Best	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	[illegible]

Nervous debility, premature decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, three letter stamps. Consult letter free. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"WHY is it that nearly all men's heads are round?" Because so few of them are square.—*Evansville Argus.*

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

THE small boy steals away from school to "go a-fishin'." He hates his book and baits his hook.—*Boston Transcript.*

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES. The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other. DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

CATARRH SUMMER COLDS IN HEAD AND HAY FEVER. The unprecedented success and merit of Ely's Cream Balm—a real cure for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head—has induced many adventurers to place catarrh medicines bearing some resemblance in appearance, style or name upon the market, in order to trade upon the reputation of Ely's Cream Balm. Many in your immediate locality will testify in highest commendation of it. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ely's Cream Balm. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price fifty cents; of druggists.

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RIDGE'S FOOD [illegible]

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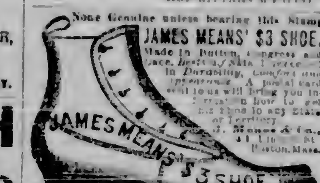
Andrews' Folding Beds. The Only PERFECT Bed! [illegible]

SOLDIERS NEW LAWS. Officers' pay from commissions; Deserters relieved; Pensions and increase; experience 20 years; success or no fee. Write for circulars and laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Narrow Escape. [illegible] "Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain!" "Which made me delirious!" "From agony!!!" "It took three men to hold me on my bed at times!" "The Doctors tried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose. Morphine and other opiates!" "Had no effect!" "After two months I was given up to die!!!" "When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain. The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known. I called the doctors again, and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I poohed at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again. In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since. It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used." J. J. BERK, Ex-Supervisor. "That poor invalid wife, Sister, Mother, Or daughter!!!!" "Can be made the picture of health!" "with a few bottles of Hop Bitters!" "Will you let them suffer???" **Prosecute the Swindlers!!!** [illegible] HOP BITTERS M'F'G CO.

None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp **JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.** Made in Button, Congress and Lace. Best Calfskin. Unexcelled in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. [illegible] J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.



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Devoe's House Paint (MIXED READY FOR USE.) F. W. DEVOE & CO., New York. Guaranteed pure, free from water, alkalis or benzine. [illegible] COFFIN, DEVOE & CO., 176 Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

LANDS IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN. 500,000 ACRES of Choice Hardwood Farming Lands for sale on EASY TERMS to ACTUAL SETTLERS. [illegible] NO DROUTHS or CYCLONES! Full Particulars, with maps, FREE. Address CHAS. L. COLBY, Land Commissioner Wis. Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.

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RUGS MADE IN A DAY [illegible] THE PEARL RUG MAKER [illegible] JNO. G. BRITT & CO., [illegible] Chicago.

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FRAZER AXLE GREASE. [illegible]

SAVE MONEY [illegible]

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug [illegible] Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

WANTED [illegible]

ORGANS [illegible]

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. [illegible]

HAIR [illegible]

Beautiful RED [illegible]

PEOPLE [illegible]

SHORTHAND [illegible]

A. N. K.—A 1047

Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

A Clear Skin is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 16, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

The excitement in Spain over the occupation of one of the Caroline islands by German forces has quieted down in the face of the evident conciliatory policy of King Alfonso and his Ministry. The hoisting of the German flag on the isle is explained and the arbitration of the whole question offered by Prince Bismarck.

New York *Tribune*: The Administration raids on the shipyards and steamship companies prove that this business of reform is an excellent thing—from the English point of view. No ratification meetings have been held in the Clyde shipyards or in Liverpool, but unquestionably the present Administration is very popular there.

Prince Bismarck, having taken the free trade school at its word, gave the system a fair trial in Germany, and was not only disappointed but alarmed by the results. He became a Protectionist in 1879 and has seen no reason to regret his change of economic faith. The new system has revived manufacturing and mining industries, checked emigration, provided employment for the surplus population, and imparted a new spirit of activity to the Fatherland. He now assures Count Kalnoky that Protection is the only thing that will save German industries, and has urged him to adopt similar tariff schedules in Austria.

While the people of Michigan were complaining last winter over so much snow and severe cold weather, Dame Nature was busy at work getting things prepared to astonish the native with a big yield of wheat. That she made no mistake is fully proven by the many good yields reported by threshers, who are now the busiest men in the common wealth. The average yield throughout the State is estimated by the agricultural department at 21 bushels, which will probably place Michigan at the head of all the States of the Union on average yield, with a total product of about 26,500,000 bushels. If the reports in our exchanges should be taken as a basis the average yield in the State would exceed 20 bushels per acre.—Lansing *Republican*.

If the telegraphic dispatches are true—and there is no reason to doubt them—Gen. Schofield, being called upon by Gov. Warren, the anti-Chinese riots, promptly ordered troops to be got in readiness to move, and telegraphed to President Cleveland for orders, as the law does not permit United States troops to be used to suppress a local disorder except upon an order from the president. The president was not in Washington, but was off "junketting," as the Democrats used to call it; the secretary of war was not in Washington; the secretary of the navy was not in Washington; the secretary of the interior was not in Washington; the postmaster-general was not in Washington; the attorney general was not in Washington—the whole administration was "junketting" all over the country. No answer was received to Gen. Schofield's dispatch. Meanwhile the nation was disgraced by the most savage and awful anti-Chinese riot ever known. Unhappy wretches were roasted alive in the conflagration of their shanties; others were shot down, and left to be eaten by hogs; others were brutally pounded to death. Republican officials have taken summer vacations from Washington in the past; but they never did so to the neglect of their public duties, and they never were out of reach of communication with their subordinates. The "reform" administration has a great field open for reform: namely, its own practices.

The Caroline Islands about which Spain and Germany have lately been contending, are sometimes called the New Philippines. They are situated between the Philippines proper, the Ladrones, the Marshall islands and Papua. Their exact geographical position is between latitude 3 and 12 north, and longitude 133 and 155 east. The total area is estimated at 1,000 square miles; population about 25,000. They are divided into numerous groups, the western most of which, called the Pelew, consists of seven larger and many small islands—all of distinctly coraline formation. They are mostly flat, and offer no secure harbor or even anchorage for vessels. Northeast of Pelew is the group of Yap, the principal member of which is mountainous, and said to be rich in precious metals. East of Yap are the Egoi, which resemble Yap in surface and geological character. The soil is comparatively fertile, and they are partially inhabited. Other groups are the Swede, the Lutke and the Senavin islands. The island lying farther east, called Ualan, is twenty-four miles in circumference, and is well supplied with water, fruit and fish. The climate is mild and healthful; the inhabitants, mostly Malays are generally fishermen, and make good sailors with a little civilized training. The Carolines belong to Spain, by right of discovery as long ago as 1543, when they were found by the Spanish navigator Lopez de Villalobos, and named by him. What the basis of the German claim is has not been publicly proclaimed, but probably Germany has thought to make them of some desirable use in a commercial way, as they were scarcely occupied at all by Spain, imagined that possession could be taken without protest. They are not of much value to any country, except to Spain as a relic of departed glories.

Grains of Truth.

The clever turn everything to account.

Though we travel the world over to find the beautiful, we must carry it with us, or we find it not.

Persons extremely reserved are like old enamelled watches, which had painted covers that prevented you seeing what o'clock it was.

There scarce can be a more unequal ity that is amiable in [illegible] is not becoming in a man [illegible] excepting even modesty and gentleness of nature.

Smile not at legend as vain, that ones in holy hands a worthless stone becomes a heap of silver. Let thy alchemist be contentment, and stone or ore shall be equal to thee.

The world deals good-naturedly with good-natured people, and I never knew a sulky misanthropist who quarreled with it, but it was he, and not it, that was in the wrong.

If, in instructing a child, you are vexed with it for want of adroitness, try, if you have never tried before, to write with your left hand, and then remember that a child is all left hand.

The difficulties of education lie deeper down than the curriculum. It is not so much finding out to teach what is needful; the all-important thing is how to develop the mental and moral energies.

Bring up your children to joy. Give them just as much as they can take without intoxication and without reaction. If you take too much of any one essential, you cheat some other. Equipoise of the various elements of our being is what we want.

Enthusiasm is the glow of the soul; enthusiasm is the lever by which men are raised above the average level and enterprise, and become capable of a goodness and benevolence which, but for it, would be quite impossible.

Nothing so establishes the mind amid the rollings and turbulency of present things as both a look above them and a look beyond them—above them to the steady and good Hand by which they are ruled, and beyond them to the sweet and beautiful end to which by that Hand they shall be brought.

The man of talents possesses them like so many tools, does his job with them, and there an end; but the man of genius is possessed by it, and it makes him into a book or a life, according to its whim. Talent takes the existing moulds, and makes its castings, better or worse, of richer or baser metal, according to knack or opportunity; but genius is always shaping new ones, and runs the man in them, so that there is always that human feel in its results which gives us a kindred thrill.

Mental burdens will be far more easily borne if they are placed, as far as practicable, out of sight. When we gaze upon them, they increase in size. When in our thoughts we emphasize and dwell upon them, they sometimes grow almost unbearable. It is well enough to face trouble when it comes to us, to measure it and know its weight, that we may summon up courage and strength sufficient to endure it; but this done, let us place it where it may no longer be in constant sight—let us carry it manfully and bravely, but not drag it to the fight, to dwell upon its weight, and to claim sympathy for being obliged to bear it. When the emphasis of life is laid on the cheerful and attractive side, its real burdens will be borne lightly, happiness will abound and be diffused, and the value of life be multiplied tenfold.

Whipping out the Witches.

J. J. Shier, editor of the Port Jervis (N. Y.) *Gazette*, while walking through Sullivan county a few days ago, on a collecting tour, stopped at a cabin in the mountains back of Pond Eddy to rest himself. The wife of the proprietor was in the cabin churning. While watching this woman at her work Mr. Shier was surprized to see her stop, look into the churn in a perplexed manner, and then seize a bundle of switches, with which she began to switch the churn smartly, walking around it as she whipped.

"'Tain't the churn I'm lickin'," said she, in reply to the editor's inquiries. "I hain't got nothin' gin the churn. It's the witches in it that I'm slatherin' an' tryin' to make git out'n here. This h'yer churn's bewitched, an' has been fur better'n a mouth an' I can't make butter enough come to grease a three-inch corn cake. These is hazel switches I'm a usin', but they don't seem to get the charm up ez they orter. Hazel switches orter drive the peskiest kind of a witch away at the fust two or three whacks, but they's sumpin' wrong with these uns. If I only had my lucky quarter back I'd soon hustle 'em out.

"What do you mean by that?" asked the Port Jervis editor.

"W'at do I mean?" replied the old dame. "My lucky quarter o' course; that's w'at I mean. I had a silver quarter wunst, an' I usety put that in the churn ev'ry time I used it, an' them 'ere witches laid low 'until then. I can tell ye. But some one stole that quarter 'bout a month ago, an' these witches has had the upper hand over me ever since. This is wearin' work on an ol' woman like me. I only wish I could git my quarter back. Or else I wish I had another one."

The editor from Port Jervis produced a quarter, which the old woman dropped in the churn, walked backward around it three times and then seized the dasher and went vigorously to work. After a few brisk strokes she said:

"Thar, sir. They've gone! They couldn't stand the silver. I'll have this butter ready to work now in less than a jiffy. I'm much obleeged."

James Juniper Shier did not wait for the butter to come but resume his journey.

"So she caught you, did she?" said a friend at Pond Eddy to whom he told the story. "If you had gone back and peeked through a window you would have seen the innocent old lady fishing that quarter out of the churn and depositing it in an old coffee pot in the cupboard. They say she's got it more than half full of lucky quarter's that confiding victims have given her to replace the one she lost. During the hunting and fishing season she reaps a harvest, as her cabin is a handy place for the tired and hungry sportsman to ask for a little snack. Yes, this belief in witchcraft in Sullivan County is a sad thing to think about, but it pays."

When Mr. Shier got back to Port Jervis he said he didn't care so much about having been taken in, but the quarter was just half of his day's collections and he could have had more fun with it at home.—*Rochester Democrat-Chronicle.*

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of a mortgage bearing date December 4th, 1883, executed by Fred W. Shoecraft to David W. Ross of Petoskey, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, in Liber 8 of Mortgages on page [illegible] ... [illegible]

Dated June 23d 1885.

DAVID W. ROSS, Mortgagee.

E. C. DARNUM, Attorney for Mortgagee, Petoskey, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by [illegible] Weatherhead and Mary A. Weatherhead his wife, of the town of Melrose, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, ... [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN, Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, June 1st, 1885.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money, secured to be paid by a certain Mortgage made and executed by Henry Hammond and Julia A. Hammond, his wife, of the town of Evelline, county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, ... [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN, Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23rd, 1885.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of certain sums of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Samuel Hughes and Sarah Hughes, his wife, of the town of Chandler, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, ... [illegible]

WILLIAM S. GREEN, Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated Detroit, May 23rd 1885.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

The Charlevoix SAVINGS BANK.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orvis B. Wood, Amos Fox,
M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright,
A. S. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAS. PLASS, BOAT BUILDER AND OAR MAKER.

Now with F. W. Wilcox, up Stairs.

[illegible]

Get My Prices!

[illegible]

WHEN YOU WANT It. CHAS. PLASS.

MILLINERY!

At Eastport.

MRS. R. D. PATE, announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.

Highest Market Prices.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City

Steamer CLARA BELLE.
Capt. Mel Thompson.

[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.
Capt. Robt. O'Neill.

[illegible]

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH
Capt. Frank Cater.

[illegible]

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.
Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.
Capt. C. E. WILBUR.

GOING NORTH EVERY MORNING [illegible]

GOING SOUTH EVERY AFTERNOON [illegible]

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.
Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING SOUTH EVERY MORNING: [illegible]

GOING NORTH EVERY AFTERNOON: [illegible]

DETROIT & CLEVLAND
Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers

CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island, Thursdays, Saturdays, [illegible] P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-10, A. M.

Steam every week day between

Detroit and Cleveland.

[illegible]

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Attention Sufferers!

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

The place known as THE BEATTIE FARM NEAR McGEAGH'S MILL.

For particulars inquire at the office of J. MILO EATON.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

L. L. CARR

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at whole sale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

NEW

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS.

Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

FURS

Hides and Skins,

Trappers and Fur Collectors, wishing to secure good prices for Furs and Skins, should send for price list to

Geo. W. Goernflo, ERIE, PENN.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

BOILER MAKER

Sheet-Iron Worker,

And Manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman

[illegible]

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE

Sheep and Hogs.

[illegible]

A. J. McLeod.

TO CONSUMERS --OF-- FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HERD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER & NOBLE,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash OVER Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See.

A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED,

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible]

1?0 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

120 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, [illegible]

63 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres wild land [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

2 Village Lots [illegible]

A good Lot [illegible]

100 Lots [illegible]

Four [illegible] lots in Charlevoix. [illegible]

A Business Lot on Bridge Street Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' Interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYER, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bottom Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON KEIT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

NICHOLS & ALDRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARPENTER, M. D., [illegible]

N. P. PEARSALL, M. D., Druggist, Physician and Surgeon, Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—[illegible]

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. [illegible]

I. O. O. F.—[illegible]

K. O. T. M.—[illegible]

FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall [illegible]

I. O. G. T.—[illegible]

I. O. [illegible]

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey [illegible]

IVANHOE COMMANDERY [illegible]

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION [illegible]

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
[illegible]

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
[illegible]

EAGLE HOUSE, [illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, [illegible]

FRUIT TREES

[illegible]

William H. Taylor

CISTERN AND WELL DIGGING,

A. W. BOSTON.

[illegible]

A CHANGE!

I have purchased the stock of

O. B. Weed & Co.,

And Carry a Full Line of

DRUGS

STATIONERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &c.

And Everything usually kept in a first class DRUG STORE.

You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.

Come and see me.

I solicit a share of your patronage.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

Silk-Raising in America.

The silk industry, which has become so large an interest in this country, is purely a manufacturing one, getting its raw material altogether from abroad, duty free. The manufacturers do not expect much result from silk-raising in America, chiefly because they think silk cannot be well reeled in this country at any satisfactory price. A demand for protective duties on the raw material would also tend to reduce the margins for manufacturers, should silk-growing become an interest of importance. It is stated that the girls in the French filatures earn only from one to one and a half francs (twenty to thirty cents) a day, and in those of Italy seventy-five centimes to a franc (fifteen to twenty cents) for fourteen hours' work, while equally skilled labor here should return nearly a dollar. Moreover, silk valued at four to five dollars per pound can be brought to New York from Japan at from three to eight cents per pound freight. The promising field for American silk-growing in America seems, therefore, to be restricted chiefly to that of a subsidiary industry for women and children, who would not otherwise be at work, and then under the disadvantage of "house reeling." Whether the production of cocoons, not for reeling, but for direct use by the growing industry of spun-silk manufacture, might prove profitable, is very questionable, in view of the low price (about seventy-five cents per pound) paid for cocoons.

Nevertheless, a "Women's Silk-culture Association," one of the indirect results of the Centennial Exposition, exists in Philadelphia with the purpose of promoting silk-culture as profitable work for women. This was organized, with "purely philanthropic" purpose, by Philadelphia ladies, headed by Mrs. John Lucas, in April, 1880; it has permanent offices at 1328 Chestnut Street, where reeling is taught, silk-worm eggs, mulberry-trees and hand-reels sold, and books of instruction, which it publishes, supplied. Two silk exhibitions have been held, and the association boasts twelve auxiliaries in as many States, and has had, it states, over thirty thousand correspondents. It is hoped ultimately to open a filature. Its prospectus, in presenting the claims of "America's new industry," says: "It can be prosecuted by the feebler members of the family, women and children, or aged persons, to whom the severer country life is a burden, and the compensation is sure; for if our country is sending annually to foreign lands $15,000,000 for raw silk, there is no reason why this amount of money cannot be divided among our own American culturists. The crop or product is not perishable, like much of the farm product, and the trees, once planted and grown, yield a perpetual supply of food for the silk-worms, care being taken only in the annual picking of the leaves."

The production of 60,000 pounds of cocoons was reported by correspondents of the association in 1883, largely from southern New Jersey and from the South.—*From "A Silk Dress," in Harper's Magazine for July.*

Penitent.

Twenty-six years ago a young clerk in the city of New York stole a pocket dictionary from the law office in which he was employed, and, soon after, thirty-five dollars in money from other employers in the same city. He removed to China, where as it appears, he lived virtuously, and became a prosperous man. He is still a resident of Shanghai.

A few months ago he lost a prayer-book, which was returned to him by a Catholic priest, to whom the theft had been confessed. At first, indignant at the injury done him, he demanded the exposure and punishment of the thief. But the recollection of his own similar transgressions long ago came to him with such force that his anger was swallowed up in contrition, and he determined to make a similar restitution.

He wrote a letter to the New York *Herald*, confessing his thefts, enclosing the stolen dictionary and money, and requested the editor to forward the same to their owners, or in case they could not be found, to give the money to a charitable institution.

The proprietor of the book had been dead for many years, but the rightful owner of the money, once a prosperous New York merchant is now a tobacco-planter in North Carolina, and so poor that the stolen money is really an important addition to his year's revenue. It has been sent to him.

A remarkable circumstance is, that the contrite man gave to the *Herald* his full name and address, and in mentioning his crime, he did not call it by any fine name, or attempt any excuse. He says in plain English that he "stole" the book and "pilfered" the money. He is a wise man. He has won back a portion of a lost treasure, most precious, his self-respect! More than this, while it was not necessary that he should have given his name to the public, he has made such restitution as lay in his power for the wrong he had done.

A Doctor's Hint to Working-Men.

When you have heavy work to do, do not take either beer, cider, or spirits. By far the best drink is thin oat meal and water, with a little sugar. The proportions are a quarter of a pound of oat meal to two or three quarts of water, according to the heat of the day and your work and thirst; it should be well boiled, and then an ounce or an ounce and a half of brown sugar added. If you find it thicker than you like, add three quarts of water. Before you drink it, shake up the oatmeal well through the liquid. In summer drink this cold; in winter hot. You will find it not only quenches thirst, but will give you more strength and endurance than any other drink. If you cannot boil it, you can take a little oatmeal mixed with cold water and sugar, but this is not so good; always boil it if you can. If at any time you have to make a very long day, as in harvest, and cannot stop for meals, increase the oatmeal to half a pound, or even three-quarters, and the water to three quarts if you are likely to be very thirsty. For quenching thirst, few things are better than weak coffee and a little sugar. One ounce of coffee and half an ounce of sugar boiled in two quarts of water and cooled is a very thirst-quenching drink. Cold tea has the same effect, but neither is so supporting as oat meal.

A correspondent writes that the Afghans eat onions as the Americans do apples. Our readers will therefore at once understand the cause of the recent attack by the Russians. They were obliged to use their guns to keep the Afghans from coming within hailing distance. And now we can easily believe Col. Marvin's statement that the inhabitants of Afghanistan are a strong race and long-winded. They never get out of breath.—*New York Tribune.*

Congressmen and Gentlemen.

A good and perhaps true story is told of Bob Ingersoll and Secretary Lamar. Bob called at the Interior Department and asked to see the Secretary.

"De Sec'tary is occupied, sah, with members and Senatahs only. Won't see nobody else now, sah," said the colored messenger at the door.

Bob waited a moment, with his hands in his pockets. Then he pulled out half a dollar and dropped it into the janitor's hand, after giving a few whispered instructions. A moment later the messenger walked into the Secretary's room, where a large number of Senators were assembled, and addressed the Secretary.

"Mr. Sec'tary, Mr. Bob Ingersoll am at de doah. He says he understands that dis am de time when you won't see any but members and Senatahs, an' he wants to know when you receive gentlemen."

"Show the Colonel in," said the Secretary.—*Washington Star.*

This is from F. Marion Crawford's new novel, "An American Politician:" "Boston is quite too funny about driving, too. A lady may go out with a man in a sleigh, but you couldn't possibly go with him on wheels—on the same road, at the same hour, same man same everything, except the wheels. You agree to go out next week in a sleigh with Mr. Vancouver. If it has happened to thaw, and there is no snow, and he comes in a buggy, you couldn't possibly go with him, because it would be quite improper."—*Long Island Times.*

BANK of Charlevoix.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent Interest, payable January and July. We hold large deposits of savings.

REASONS: First, we have $[illegible] in Real Property, held by law for the depositors. All State Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer no security to depositors, [illegible]

BROWN & CO.

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photograph Work.

Any Old Pictures COPIED AND ENLARGED To any Size.

Those wanting Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

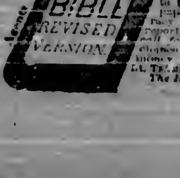
[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, [illegible] HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.



[illegible] The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by D. Crouter.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT

Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS AND **SHOES.**

E. M. Clark

Has just moved his stock into the

T. D. Smith Store

AND OFFERS

of over Two Thousand dollars worth of Clothing

At Cost, For Cash.

In fact these goods besides

Ladies Cloaks, Boots and Shoes, And Many Other Goods

Will be closed out

Regardless of Cost

To make room for

OTHER GOODS.

Now is the time to leave your money at E. M. Clark's.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US! WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

DO YOU

Like Good Bread

Pies, Cakes, CONFECTIONERY, Fruits, ICE CREAM and all other Delicacies

usually found in a first class Bakery

THE *PALACE BAKERY,* And Lunch Parlor,

Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

AHEAD AGAIN!

With the "ROUND OAK" Heating Stoves.

The GARLAND COOK Stoves.

4 Medals at the New Orleans Exposition 4

The ART GARLAND COAL Stove.

The Most Complete Line of Shelf Hardware & Tin-ware.

The Best Hardwood 6 foot Saws.
The Best Axes
The Best Wood and Iron Pumps.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST.

EHRET'S 2 Ply FELT ROOFING.

OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, Putty, Ropes, Woodenware.

THE BARSTOW FURNACE

(JOB and TIN WORK) L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO. OPERA BLOCK

WAGER BROS.,

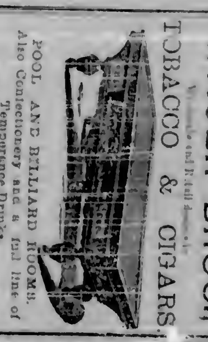
TOBACCO & CIGARS

Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Third door north of Bridge Street House.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Mr. Joseph Stevens wishes to inform the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is prepared to

Furnish and Deliver

WOOD

to any place in the corporation at

Bottom Prices.

[illegible]

YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y.

JOSEPH STEVENS.

April 20, 1885.

Harry W. Widdifield

is prepared to do all kinds of

DRAYING

[illegible] Block-wood and ice sold and delivered

Northern Michigan

BOILER WORKS.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS, Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK A Specialty.

MARINE WORK Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

THE boys in the service of the new United States quick letter delivery are to be paid eight cents for each letter.

IT is said that three of the original seven men appointed to guard President Garfield's grave have gone crazy.

EVERYTHING is fair in September. Four hundred and forty-five State and county fairs are advertised to be held this month.

A PARTY of enthusiasts left Portland, Me., a few days ago to dig for the coin and gold and silver bars buried by Captain Kidd on the desolate coast of Labrador.

UNDER Hell Gate, New York, there are twenty-two miles of dynamite cartridges, with which it is proposed to soon remove rocks that cover nine acres of river bottom.

A HUNTER in Nevada went out to look for a grizzly bear, and as his relatives have spent three months in an unsuccessful hunt for him, it is assumed that he found the bear.

EXPERIMENTS in running the cars of the elevated railroads in New York City by electricity are said to have proved entirely successful, and the companies are preparing to run all their cars by electric motors.

ALEXANDER VOGELSANG, of Philadelphia, threatens to startle the world with a flying machine of a new sort. Instead of using wings of enormous size, he says he can do it with fans of a length of two feet.

AN officer writing recently from Suakim says the ground burns the feet through the stoutest boots, the thermometer in the coolest room marks one hundred and four degrees, and even the backs of books curl from the heat.

AT Montgomery, Ala., the other day two little boys watched their father kill and dress a pig for a barbecue, and the next day showed how closely they had observed the process by butchering their baby brother in the same manner.

ON the 1st of next November a permanent exhibition of American productions will be opened in Rome, under the auspices of the Minister of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, and of the Consul-General of the United States.

VISITORS to the tomb of General Grant make all sorts of excuses to speak with the soldiers on guard. The camp is a great object of curiosity, and the persistence of the sight-seers is a heavy tax on the good nature of Uncle Sam's artillerymen.

DAN RICE, the old circus clown, has set up a claim to the whole island on which stands the city of Galveston, Tex. Mr. Rice has in his possession an old Mexican land grant obtained from Daniel McLaren, an original Spanish settler, which, he says, covers the claim.

THERE are seven thousand wells in St. Louis, about seven-eighths of which the Board of Trade has closed as absolutely poisonous. Now a "Well-Owners' Protective Association" has been formed, and they are trying to have them reopened. "All's well that ends well."

A FREIGHT train stopped at a five-acre melon field on the Bergen County short-cut of the Erie Road near Garfield, N. J., the other day, and the men helped themselves to the fruit. The grower took the number of the engine and reported it, and the next day every employe on that train was dismissed.

IN Sioux County, Neb., there are 78,670 acres of the public domain fenced by the cattle companies; in Custer County 125,000 acres, and in Lincoln County 2,919 acres, of which the General Land Office has information. According to the late order of the President, the fences inclosing these lands must be removed.

THE Boston Young Men's Christian Union during the past summer provided carriage rides for invalids. The inmates of all the charitable institutions have been benefited, and through the efforts of the Associated Charities a number of others have also been given rides. In these drives 314 carriages were sent at an expense of $905.75.

THE South American Commission appointed by President Arthur is preparing its final report, which will be submitted to Congress at the beginning of the next session. Since its creation the Commission has traveled 3,200 miles and officially visited nine countries. The report will fill two thousand or three thousand closely printed pages.

HERE is the long story of the September stars made short. Mercury became the morning star on the 3d, and those who wish to see the quick little dodger of the solar system must look for him an hour before sunrise. Saturn, outshining the other planets, is morning star also, and so, too, Mars and Neptune are morning stars. Uranus, Jupiter and Venus are evening stars. Venus is the gem of the Western sky.

IT is stated that the recent explosion of the steamer S. M. Felton at Philadelphia has been traced to the agency of a man named Adrianco Spears, who carried a line of accident insurance which would have yielded him $150 per week if he had been seriously injured. Spears, however, was killed, and the payment of his life policies, which call for $35,000, will be resisted. The deceased is said to have bled the accident insurance companies handsomely during the last fifteen years.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THERE were 190 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 4th, against 1?? the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 38; New England States 23; Western, 69; Southern, 26; Pacific States and Territories, 16; Canada, 17.

AT twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 5th aggregated $700,140,745, against $611,818,5?? the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the increase amounts to 9.5 per cent.

THE President returned on the 7th from his summer vacation in improved health.

DURING the week ended on the 5th the issue of standard dollars from the mints was 457,291. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was 348,407.

RUMORS on the 8th were to the effect that the recent abduction from Winnipeg of Lawrence Brainerd, the absconding St. Albans banker, threatened to cause international complications.

THE EAST.

A COMPLAINT was filed on the 4th in the United States Circuit Court at New York by James A. Hinckley against United States Civil-Service Commissioners Eaton, Gregory and Thoman. The suit is brought with the avowed object of testing the constitutionality of the Civil-Service law.

AT Putney, Vt., Thomas H. Brown, Jr., a Chicago paper-dealer, met with a terrible death on the 4th by falling into a large revolving water-wheel he was inspecting.

ON the 4th Rev. Dr Stephen H. Tyng, Sr., the well-known author and divine, died at his residence in Irvington, N. Y., aged eighty-five years.

ESTIMATES on the 4th were to the effect that nearly 4,000 miners were idle in Pennsylvania because of the strike for an advance of half a cent a bushel for mining.

MRS. MARY MILLER, of Buffalo, N. Y., while insane, threw her four-year-old child in front of a railroad engine on the 4th, and the babe was terribly mangled.

AT New York, Kossuth, Marx & Co., wholesale dealers in jewelry and importers of diamonds, failed on the 4th for $500,000.

ACCORDING to *Bradstreet's* advices of the 4th the increased mercantile activity now apparent is confined largely to print cloths, bleached and brown cottons, boots and shoes and raw wool.

A BARN at Olean, N. Y., was struck by lightning on the 4th, killing two men and destroying the building.

THE National Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold its twelfth annual meeting at Philadelphia October 30.

THE last surviving officer of the war of 1812, Major Aaron Stafford, died at his residence in Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., on the 6th, in the ninety-ninth year of his age, having retained his mental faculties to the last.

IN the woods near Wilkesbarre, Pa., a wild man was captured on the 5th.

GENERAL GRANT'S tomb was visited by forty thousand persons on the 6th

ON the 5th several hundred tons of rock projecting from the bank in Prospect Park at Niagara fell into the river. The crash of the fall was heard for a great distance.

E. BERRY WALL, familiarly known in the East as "King of the Dudes," was on the 5th reported bankrupt. He was said to have spent an inherited fortune of $300,000 in three years.

ONE and two dollar bills in New York had, owing to the measures taken to force the circulation of silver, become so scarce on the 5th that they commanded a premium from business men of $1.25 for every $1,000.

AT Hanover, N. H., Hon. Edward A. Rollins, President of the Centennial Bank of Philadelphia, and formerly Commissioner of Internal Revenue, died on the 7th.

THE body of Judge George W. Clinton, Vice-Chancellor of the New York State Board of Regents, was found in a cemetery at Albany on the 7th. He was seventy-eight years old. His death was attributed to apoplexy.

ON the 7th the inaugural celebration of Labor's Holiday took place. In New York fifteen thousand persons took part in the parade.

THE Genesta and Puritan started from Sandy Hook on the 7th in the first of their series of yacht races for the international cup, but the wind proved unfavorable, and the trial was postponed.

NEW YORK reports of the 8th state that the visible supply of wheat in this country is over 42,120,000 bushels, and of corn about 7,700,000 bushels.

AT Pittsburgh increased activity was reported on the 8th in the iron and steel trade. Orders were coming in freely, and prices generally were advancing.

IN the Coney Island (N. Y.) steeplechase on the 8th Revenge fell with his jockey, William Ford, both being killed.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE corn crop of Indiana was on the 5th estimated by the State Board of Agriculture at 140,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels.

IN portions of Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin corn was seriously damaged by frost on the night of the 5th

AT various points along the Union Pacific Railroad Chinamen had on the 6th been ordered to leave, and were joining the Rock Springs refugees at Evanston. General Manager Calloway, of the Union Pacific, said that mining operations would not be resumed in any of the camps in the disturbed territory until all employes were assured of full protection. It was reported that the number of Chinamen slain in the recent riot would probably reach one hundred. Infantry had been stationed at Rock Springs and Evanston.

AT Cherokee, Kan., Rev. Charles W. Price, a Presbyterian clergyman, hanged himself on the 5th. His mind was thought to have been unsettled by the death of a brother and sister.

ON charges of murder, arson, robbery and riot, twenty-two persons supposed to be implicated in the anti-Chinese riots at Rock Springs, Wy. T., were arrested on the 7th.

IN the Sea Island cotton section great destruction was wrought by the recent cyclone on the South Carolina coast.

AT Rock Hill, S. C., J. M. Joy & Co., cotton-dealers, failed on the 7th for $200,000.

A LOSS of over $85,000 was caused on the 7th by fires in the Standard Oil-works and the National Oil and Naphtha works at Cleveland, O.

ACCORDING to advices of the 7th a hail-storm in Charles County, Md., destroyed many entire fields of corn and tobacco, the total damage being estimated at $100,000.

THE recently completed census shows the population of Wisconsin to be [illegible], an increase since 1880 of [illegible].

THE former President of the St. Albans (Vt.) Bank, Lawrence Brainerd, who decamped two years ago with a large amount of its funds, was on the 5th abducted from Winnipeg by detectives and carried across the line into the States.

THE Pike County (Ark.) jail at Murfreesboro was visited by a mob the other night which made an attempt to shoot the Polk boys, confined for murder. Failing in

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 16, 1885.

Tin-types at Bradley's.

Pressed Corned Beef at Jeffries' Market.

Bought the "Round Oak" Stoves. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

PHILIPS & HUNT,
DETROIT, MICH.

District School Libraries

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES A SPECIALTY.

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

School Books

School Books

School Books.

WE WISH TO
ANNOUNCE
That our line of
SCHOOL
SUPPLIES
is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.
We Solicit a share of your patronage.

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

Farmers or Citizens!
WHO HAVE A PURCHASE OF
Fall or Winter Supplies
TO MAKE,
Can unquestionably save enough to pay all expenses besides having the largest assortment of MERCHANDISE north of
GRAND RAPIDS, TO SELECT FROM,
By coming to Traverse City, and visiting our immense concern.
To All Such we Shall Make it an Object to Come and See us. We Mean Just What we say. You can buy an extra large size heavy weight shirt or Drawer largely wool for the insignificant sum of 50 cts.

A PAIR OF MEN'S BEST OIL GRAIN PLOW BOOTS, STANDARD SCREW, FOR THE SMALL SUM OF $2.25.
Old and Young are invited. Please cut this out and bring it with you.

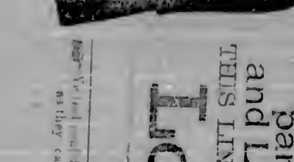
THE HANNAH & LAY MERC. CO.

ALL PREPARED FOR THE
Fall Campaign!

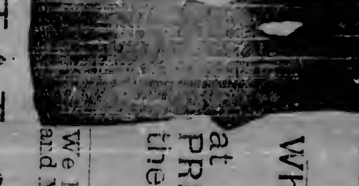
We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of Dress Goods, Woolens, Suitings etc. for fall wear at very tempting prices.

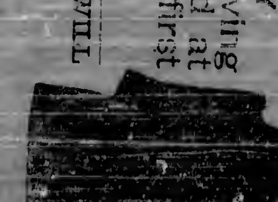
NEW DEPARTURE IN TEAS.
SPRING CROP FRESH FROM JAPAN.
COMMENCING
Saturday, August 29, '85
WE WILL OFFER
FOR CASH ONLY, 25 chests new sun cured Japan Tea at 35 CENTS by the pound or chest.
We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty cent Tea.

The Choicest Line of
GROCERIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.



ON DECK AND READY TO SHOW YOU
A NEW FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS.
The season has now fairly opened
For CLOAKS!
And as we are always prepared with the LATEST and LARGEST stock in THIS LINE, WE INVITE YOU ALL TO
Look Over
OUR STYLES IN
Ladies, Misses AND CHILDREN'S.
Which you can find in an ENDLESS VARIETY at the LOWEST living PRICES and selected at the manufactory at first HANDS.
We have SOLD. We CAN, WILL and MUST sell.





ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 21 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 826

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow,
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

per lb.

S & I

DETROIT STOVE WORKS
JEWEL STOVES
DETROIT, MICH. AND CHICAGO, ILL.

S & I

Fall and Winter Hardware!
Including a full line of the most
DESIRABLE STOVES,
May be purchased of S. & I. as usual, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

You are especially invited to examine the merits of the
CAPITAL OAK,
Conceded by Stove Makers generally to be the
BEST ROUND STOVES
NOW IN THE MARKET.
To be found in 3 standard sizes with **STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.**

THE CAPITAL OAKS
HAVE STEEL BODIES AND SQUARE BASES.
YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T BUY ONE.
Also a full line of Stoves manufactured by the DETROIT STOVE WORKS and SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.

Come and see them even if you dont want to buy.
Yours Truly,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.
On the way: Rifles for Fall & Winter hunting.

Boots and Shoes
FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.
New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at
D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,
General Dealers in
MERCHANDISE.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One year $1.50 | Six months .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—A fine boy at Perry Ward's this morning.

—F. J. Meech left yesterday for Detroit on business.

—Byron Seward and wife left Monday for Philadelphia to visit friends.

—Young people's meeting in M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—Al Washburn has started the foundation of his house, on Main street.

—Mrs. F. Dewey and daughter, returned to Grand Rapids, Monday.

—L. R. Allen is erecting a residence on the south end of his lot, to rent.

—Harrison Bedford and wife returned home from Eaton Rapids yesterday.

—Rev. James Inwood will preach in M. E. church next Sabbath morning.

—H. S. Harsha has moved his law and real estate office in the Butters' block.

—J. Milo Eaton is improving the premises about his Main street tenement house.

—Romie A. Emrey and wife moved into their new residence on Clinton street, Monday.

—It is probable that a Jewish synagogue will be built in Traverse City at an early day.

—Petoskey thinks it has struck it rich in a mineral spring, near the Arlington. Some of the water has been sent for analysis.

—Judge Clover, son and daughter, left for their St. Louis home, to-day.

—Miss May and Etta Freeman, of Wayne, are the guests of Charles Lamereau.

—Hon. John S. Dixon and wife left Monday to visit relatives in Ohio and New York.

—Charles Bellinger and family left for Traverse City, Monday. They will be gone a week.

—The Wests, Howlands and Moores, of the resort, have vacated their cottages for the season.

—The Clifton House at Petoskey, continues to be as popular as ever, and is full to overflowing, as usual.

—The Seventh Day Adventists have arranged to hold a camp-meeting in Traverse City, commencing October 8th and closing the 14th.

—F. D. Ainslie, of Grand Ledge, and Jas. Young, of Waterford, Mich., nephew, and brother-in-law, respectively, of Nelson Ainslie, are visiting here.

—The Manistee *Standard*, for 18 years published by S. W. Fowler, has been sold to J. S. Madison, for $3,000. It will be independent in politics.

—Joseph Hyland, of this place, has purchased the Brown machine shop at Reed City, and will remove there as soon as his business can be closed up here.

—Cadillac base ball club beat Kalkaska's former pride at Reed City by a score of 16 to 4, and now claims the champion's belt for northern Michigan.

—D. E. McVean, an old and well-known business man of Kalkaska, has disposed of his property there and talks of locating permanently in Grand Rapids.

—The Charlevoix, East Jordan and Elk Rapids telegraph line has been put in first-class shape. On Sunday messages were sent to Chicago via the inland line to Muskegon—working direct with the latter office.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. goes to Chicago to-day.

—Traverse City claims a population of 1,000.

—Rev. James Inwood will preach at Black's school house next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

—The meeting of the Marion Mutual Improvement Association will hold a meeting Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, at Black school house. A general attendance is desired.

—The township library has been removed from W. C. Newman's to the Town Hall and Miss Burdan will have charge of it.

Accidental Shooting.

Richard and William Fuller of Ironton, went hunting Sunday, some where on South Arm, and in pulling out their boat, a shot gun lying in the bottom, was discharged, the load going through Richard's right arm above the elbow, and lodged in the forehead of William.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PIRMELEE Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

This month a law goes into effect in Ohio requiring all wages to be paid weekly in cash.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL, the Irish leader, says he believes Ireland will be free in one year from now.

WITHIN the past three weeks over twenty thousand persons have been vaccinated in Montreal, where the small-pox is raging.

A BOSTON bank which daily receives a large amount of money from Montreal, where the small-pox is raging, has each bill dipped into carbolic acid and then dried.

IT is announced that this season has been the worst for the circuses that they have known in ten years. It is said that not one has cleared any money, and many have lost heavily.

THE Deadwood (D. T.) *Pioneer* notes that inside of four weeks nine suicides, two murders and one lynching had taken place in the Black Hills, with all the large towns yet to be heard from.

SAMPSON LOW, the English publisher of General Grant's Memoirs and the agent of the Continental editions, has the first volume in type. It will be issued simultaneously in London and New York.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ON the 11th Rev. Moses A. Hopkins, a colored man of North Carolina, and an ex-slave, was appointed United States Minister to Liberia.

THE Sub-treasury silver clerk last month counted $40,000 of silver dollars, and found thirty-two counterfeits; $70,000 in halves, finding eleven counterfeits, and $48,000 in quarters, in which there were four counterfeits.

THERE were 204 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 11th, against 186 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 48; New England States, 13; Western, 60; Southern, 28; Pacific States and Territories, 35; Canada, 21.

IT was said on the 12th that within the past two weeks one hundred post-offices have been burned or robbed with an average loss at each office of one hundred dollars.

THE formal resignation of Minister Keiley, whom the Austrian Government refused to recognize, was received and accepted by Secretary Bayard on the 12th.

AT twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $710,927,185 against $709,149,745 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the increase amounts to 12.2 per cent.

ON the 15th the Treasury Department purchased 250,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the New Orleans and Philadelphia mints for coinage into standard dollars.

ACCORDING to the reports of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics the total value of beef, pork and dairy products exported during the eight months ended August 31, 1885, were $64,217,516, against $62,947,975 [illegible]

[illegible]

BRITISHERS BEATEN.

[illegible]

THE RIVAL YACHTS.

[illegible]

THE CURRENCY FAMINE.

[illegible]

SLAIN WITHOUT MERCY.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

A NOTED LAWYER DEAD.

[illegible]

KILLED HIS AGED WIFE.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PIRMELEE Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

CALIBER FIFTY-FOUR.

[illegible]

MIND-READING.

Applied As a Means of Settling a Lovers' Quarrel.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

ESTIMATING DISTANCES.

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

A MERRY PLAY.

[illegible]

STORY OF A JACK-KNIFE.

[illegible]

THE LITTLE DOG.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 23, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

General Logan is writing a book which is to give a history of the conspiracy which led to the rebellion, and will contain some startling facts and documents.

What has become of the Democratic yell of last year about "the immense surplus in the treasury?" The National debt is not absorbing it. Does the United States Treasurer keep it for fees?

The English have just seized upon the idea that perhaps Mormonism isn't exactly as pure and shining as it might be, and Mormon missionaries have got to look out for bad eggs and hard brickbats.

The Prohibitionists may succeed in electing Hoadly Governor of Ohio, but in his Hamilton speech he gives them notice what they may expect of him. He said the traffic in intoxicating liquors is the legitimate subject of license, because the use is beneficial and only the abuse injurious.

Judge Powers, of Michigan, the new Chief Justice of Utah, is in Washington, having been called by the President to talk over Mormon matters.

Mr. Powers says that Mr. Cleveland is determined to wage as fierce a war as possible against the Mormons, and has instructed the judicial officials to carry ...

German Customs.

A correspondent of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, traveling in Germany, writes:

It was a warm, still, summer Sunday. It often seems as though nature was more peacefully disposed on that day than on others—when we sallied forth to scale the Appolinarisberg. This hill is crowned with a four-towered Gothic church adorned with frescoes. Some sort of religious feast day was being observed on the Appolinarisberg. Pilgrims, who ... were ascending the road in their best attire, and bowing and kneeling at the stations of the cross placed beside the way.

Flags fluttered about the terrace that the church stands on, and crowds were entering the edifice. We stepped in, glanced at the fine frescoes, heard the organ, and would have attended a little of the service if a man had not crept up to us and expressed a determination to have fees. We concluded then that the Rhine was better worthy of our attention. Fees everywhere. Oh, the curse of them! In churches, in galleries, in palaces, in museums, in railroad stations, in restaurants—fees! fees! fees! You pay them to the army and the navy, the clergy reach for them, nobility and even royalty sends its lackeys after them, guides, porters, clerks, landlords, loungers, train hands, policemen, drivers, customs officers—confound the beggars! Peasants were gossiping about the terrace, looking so picturesque and so like figures out of the grand opera in their Sunday dress that we half unconsciously put our hands in our pockets to pay for that exhibition, too, but we were not assessed.

On the contrary, they made way for us beside them on the wall that prevented visitors from rolling down the steep hill into town, and then stared at our modern clothes as curiously as we looked at their quaint, unhandsome costumes. There was a spring up there, too, and nobody on hand to collect fees from the drinkers, so the Un...

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: ...

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement ...

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

PHILIPS & HUNT,
100 Woodward Ave.,
DETROIT, MICH.

District School Libraries

NEW BOOKS

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.

L. L. CARR
HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

C. R. Bellinger.

The Charlevoix SAVINGS BANK.

NEW
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS.
Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.
Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

CHAS. PLASS,
BOAT BUILDER
AND OAR MAKER.
Get My Prices!
WHEN YOU WANT It.
CHAS. PLASS.

FURS
Hides and Skins,
Trappers and Fur Collectors, wishing to secure good prices for Furs and Skins, should send for price list to
Geo. W. Goernflo,
ERIE, PENN.

MILLINERY!
At Eastport.
MRS. R. D. PATE announces that she has a fine line of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

Joseph Hyland,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
BOILER MAKER
Sheet-Iron Worker,
Hyland's Patent Fireman

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.
A. J. McLeod.

TO
CONSUMERS
--OF--
FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in 1/8, 1/4, or 1/2 Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER & NOBLE,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY
Cash Over Counter
HEREAFTER.
By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,
I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.
Call and See.
A. E. MASON.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City
Steamer CLARA BELLE.
Capt. Mel Thompson.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE.
Capt. Robt. O'Neill.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH
Capt. Frank Cater.

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan
Steamer THOS. FRIANT.
Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.
City of GRAND RAPIDS,
Capt. O. E. WILBER.

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.
Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND
Steam Navigation Co.
Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.
For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St Clair, Marine City, Detroit.
Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9.15, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11.15, A. M.
Steamers every week day between
Detroit and Cleveland.
J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass Agt.

Attention Sufferers!

FOR SALE.
The place known as
THE BEATTIE FARM
NEAR McGEACH'S MILL.
J. MILO EATON.

A. R. UPRIGHT — OSCAR UPRIGHT
FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Hardwood and Pine
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,
LUMBER SAWED.
And all bills filled to order.
LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"What kind of a doctor am Dr. Black?" asked Uncle Moses of an old Austin darky. "One ob de best I eber heard tell ob. Dar was a man down sick, and all de udder doctors in town said he could not lib twenty-four hours. So Dr. Black jes' tuck him in charge, and de man libbed, sah. Instead ob dying in twenty-four hours he libbed thirty-six, sah."—*Texas Siftings.*

"Suppose," said an examiner to a student in engineering, "you had built an engine yourself, performed every part of the work without assistance, and knew that it was in complete order, but, when put on the road, the pump would not draw water. What would you do?" "I should look into the tank and ascertain if there was any water to draw," said the student.

"Father, please tell me what entails mean, and if we have such a law in the United States." Father—"Under the law of entails, my boy, the landed property of the father is handed down to the eldest son, successively, generation after generation. We have no such provision in the United States. Here the money generally goes to the lawyers who settle the fathers' estate. You see the difference?"

A good Deacon of one of our city churches meandered along one of the docks yesterday, and, noticing a crowd of boys fishing, he commenced to reprove them for breaking the Sabbath. In the middle of his harangue he stopped suddenly to ejaculate. "Look out, bub, you've got a bite," to a small boy whose attention had been distracted from his line. Human nature was too strong for him.—*Saginaw (Mich.) News.*

You can buy an eighty-ton gun, steel tube, with wrought-iron coils, best English make, for $90,000. This is a great deal of money to pay for one gun, but any farmer with running water, plenty of fruit, pleasant hills, and forty acres of forest on his farm and nine or ten families of relatives in New York and Philadelphia will find the outlay not only a justifiable expense, but really one of the most profitable investments he ever made.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

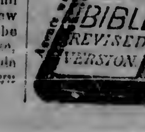
BANK
of Charlevoix.

Photography
I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.
Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND ENLARGED
To any Size.
Those wanting
Ink or Crayon Work done,
Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.
DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S

CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.

HUMPHREYS'
Manual of all Diseases,
CLOTH and GOLD
Mailed Free
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS.


HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

CISTERN AND WELL DIGGING.
A. W. BOSTON,

A CHANGE!
I have purchased the Stock of
O. B. Weed & Co.,
And Carry a Full Line of
DRUGS
STATIONERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
And Everything
usually kept in a first class DRUG STORE.
You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.
Come and see me.
PERRY WEED
DRUGGIST,
Opera Block.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT
Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

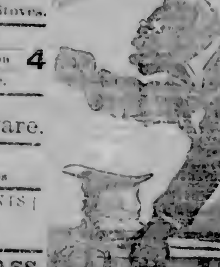
OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

E. M. Clark
Has just moved his stock into the
T. D. Smith Store
AND OFFERS
At Cost, For Cash.
Ladies Cloaks,
Boots and Shoes,
And Many Other Goods
Regardless of Cost
OTHER GOODS.
Now is the time to leave your money at
E. M. Clark's.

NORWOOD
GUYLES & NASH,
Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and all other
Delicacies
usually found in a firstclass Bakery
THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor,
Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia
I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.
Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

AHEAD AGAIN!
With the "ROUND OAK" Heating Stoves.
The GARLAND COOK Stoves.
4 Medals at the New Orleans Exposition 4
The ART GARLAND COAL Store.
The Most Complete Line of
Shelf Hardware & Tin-ware.
The Best Hardwood 6 foot Saws
The Best Axe
The Best Wood and Iron Pumps
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST.
EHRET'S 2 Ply FELT ROOFING.
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, Putty, Ropes, Woodenware.

THE BARSTOW FURNACE.
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
OPERA BLOCK

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St, 1st door south of Postoffice

WAGER BROS.,
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.
WOOD YARD!!
Furnish and Deliver
WOOD
to any place in the corporation at
Bottom Prices.
YARD--Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.
Terms Cash.
Resp'y,
JOSEPH STEVENS.
April 20, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Harry W. Widdifield
DRAYING

Fox & Miller
Dealers in
BOOTS
AND
SHOES

T. E. Chamberlin
—Dealer in—
ALL KINDS OF
MEAT, etc.
AT
LOWEST PRICES
McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.
COME AND SEE US!
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan
BOILER Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS,
Etc. of all kinds.
SHEET IRON WORK
A Specialty.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.
Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

DYNAMITERS ARRESTED.

Three Persons, Members of the Dry Goods Equality Association, Arrested for Causing the Explosion at the Store of Garry Brothers, New York City.

NEW YORK, September 14.—At two o'clock on the morning of February 1st, this year, an explosion as loud as the discharge of half a dozen cannon occurred on the corner of Grand and Allen streets. Several minutes after the explosion caused the greatest excitement in the neighborhood. Policemen were seen running in every direction, and many of the inmates of tenements, close by, believing that everything was going to pieces from the shock of an earthquake, called for help from the windows on the upper floors of their residences. The show windows of Garry Bros., corner of Grand and Allen streets, were almost entirely demolished.

Over one hundred panes of glass in Ridley's building, on the opposite side of the street, were shattered. A few minutes after the explosion the police were convinced that an attempt had been made to blow up the Garry Brothers' store with dynamite. From evidence obtained soon after the explosion, the blame was at once thrown on the Dry Goods Equality Association, which numbered over 200 members, and which held regular sessions at their headquarters in Orchard Hall. On account of trouble between the Garry Brothers and members of the Equality Association just previous to the explosion several arrests were made, but all the prisoners were discharged for want of evidence.

After months of hard detective work, Inspector Byrnes finally obtained sufficient evidence to justify him in the belief that the explosion was beyond a doubt the work of members of the association. He immediately set to work and tried to have one of his detectives elected a member of the organization, but every time his name came up before the meeting for election he was blackballed. After several weeks the detective gained the confidence of three sons of the proprietor of Orchard Hall, named Gerstein. From the boys he learned that they had frequently heard members of the ...

DESPERADO LYNCHED.

Navigation on the Sacramento.

Celebrating the Battle of North Point.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A Terrific Storm.

Buildings were wrecked, orchards laid waste, huge swaths made in woods and other damage done in Southwest Michigan by a recent storm. Near Ridgeway Robert McMillan was thrown from his buggy into a ditch, having several ribs broken. George Smith lost 150 head of stock, an orchard and five acres of new-sown wheat. His barns were wrecked and their contents scattered to the winds. Chickens were found hanging to trees and poles. John Kent and John Curry were picked up insensible and badly bruised. The track of the cyclone varied from thirty to sixty rods in width. At places it seemed to rise from the earth, then swoop down and destroy everything in its path. The full extent of the damage was not known, but the losses were variously estimated from $25,000 to $50,000.

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 85½@86½c; No. 2 Red, 87½@87¾c; No. 3 Red, 81½@84c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.50@4.75; roller process, $4.75@5.00; patents, $5.25@5.50. Corn—No. 2, 46@48½c. Oats—No. 2, 32@32½c. Butter—Creamery, 18@20c. Cheese—8@8½c. Eggs, 15@16c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by eighty-one observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 5th, indicated that inflammation of the bowels, cholera morbus, cholera infantum and consumption of the lungs increased, and neuralgia decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at fourteen places, scarlet fever at fourteen, typhoid fever at twelve and measles at one.

One of Port Huron's society young ladies on a wager of five dollars kissed a colored waiter recently on the steamer Idlewild.

A leading Detroit hotel steward is credited with drinking two glasses of milk at each meal for the past fifteen years ...

PATRONAGE.

ONE REASON.

DISGRUNTLED DEMOCRATS.

NOW Is The Time to Fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria with all its manifold effects, Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the world. The following brands: "St. Louis L. & O. Co. Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always *perfectly pure*, and have stood the test of time. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, SUCH AS Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. *Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.*

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

Lorillard's Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs. CLIMAX PLUG.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE in Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER and Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK and Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid **Michigan Lands** FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. WATER AND RAIL. Not a Wilderness, by any Means. W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge Street. First class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS *Always on Hand.*

THE CHARLEVOIX **Manufacturing Co.,** Manufacturers of **DOORS, SASH, ETC.** Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS. MISS L. SPAULDING. MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

NEW EDITION. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED. LATEST—LARGEST—BEST. Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW Words and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" **NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO** S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. TUTT'S HAIR DYE. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

LIVER FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. WIN $200,000

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

A FADED ROSE.

Poor, faded rose, laid in a cold, still hand;
Dear hand, so often closely clasped in mine,
My help and comfort in a weary land,
Now cold and still, while for its touch I pine.
Farewell, dear hand! Farewell, dear heart!
What joy have I since we must part!

Close softly, poor, pale rose, like those dark eyes
Which turned so often lovingly to mine.
The sun and stars still light the distant skies,
But Death has veiled the light for which I pine.
Farewell, dear eyes! Farewell, dear heart!
The world is dark since we must part.

I kiss thee, faded but still fragrant rose,
Mindful of lips so often pressed to mine;
Mindful of words love fragrant at life's close,
Now mute the voice for which I daily pine.
Farewell, dear voice! Farewell, dear heart!
How sweet to love! How sad to part!

"Like as a fading flower man perisheth,"
And yet not so—the heart so true to mine
Still lives, still loves—a victor over death,
For that dear heart I shall not always pine.
Farewell, dear love! Farewell, dear heart
Till we shall meet, and never part.

—*N. Y. Observer.*

STUDYING TORNADOES.

How Wind-Storm Reporters Do Their Work.

The Difference Between a Cyclone and a Tornado—The Former Belongs to the East and the Latter to the West.

... storms are diametrically opposed, though commonly spoken of as similar."

CYCLONES AND TORNADOES.

"Are the storms then which lay waste our Western country tornadoes and not cyclones?" was asked.

"Tornadoes, every one of them," was the reply. "A cyclone was never seen as far West as the Mississippi. The cyclone is a production of the West Indies, and is unknown during the summer months. During September and October the heated tropical currents develop vast rotary storms from 500 to 1,500 miles in diameter, which sweep in a parabolic curve against the South Atlantic coast. The cool trade winds blowing down the coast deflect their course and send them sweeping inland. Passing northward they describe their curving flight as far as Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and then rush with howling force across the Newfoundland Banks. Some of them reach England and Ireland. The same storm ravages the coast of Japan, and is called a typhoon. The tremendous breadth of cyclones seldom gives local evidence of their circular sweep. Their calm centers are much dreaded by navigators. The Signal Service cautions mariners against sailing into a 'cyclone center.' The atmosphere is always striving to retain its equilibrium, and so long as some parts of the earth get warmer than others storms will rage."

"Is the tornado a tropical production?"

"Not by any means," replied the Signal Service officer. "On the contrary, that dangerous visitor comes from comparatively cool regions. Sweeping down from the snowy desolate wastes of British America across Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Minnesota is a cold wind, which often sends the mercury to thirty and forty degrees as it crosses the border. From ...

HOME AND FARM.

—When sponge cake becomes dry it is nice to cut in thin slices and toast.

—French Cake: Three eggs, two cups of sugar, two and one-third cups of butter, one cup of sweet milk, three cups of flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, flavor to suit the taste.—*N. E. Farmer.*

—No matter what rotation is adopted, one thing is of great importance to the grower of winter wheat. The soil must be so worked and managed that it will contain moisture enough in September to insure the prompt germination of the seed wheat.—*Toledo Blade.*

—The worst kind of a cribber can be dissuaded from indulgence in his vice by the following means: Nail a piece of sheepskin about eight inches in width the entire length of the crib; select a skin with long wool and sprinkle it freely with cayenne pepper. The cure will be speedy and permanent.—*Forest, Forge and Farm.*

—A young heifer growing up to be a cow and bred to calve some time next spring, is more sure to pay her keep through the winter than any other kind of horned stock. If not sold when she has her first calf, she will at least pay her way for a year, when she will certainly be worth more.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Baked Custard: One quart of milk, four eggs, a pinch of salt; sweeten and flavor to taste. Boil the milk and when cool, add the beaten eggs, salt and flavor and grated nutmeg on top. Bake in cups set in a pan of water or in large dishes. Take special care not to bake too much or it will whey. The rule is to sink a spoon in the middle; if the eggs are hard and no whey rises to the top, it is properly done. Serve cold.—*The Caterer.*

—Sunflower seed for stock and ...

IN THE WINTER.

A PERFECT WOMAN.

A sculptor to his friend did say:
"I'll lay a wager I can create
From this huge mass of shapeless clay
A perfect woman, else unstate."

"I'll take you," was his friend's reply,
And soon the sculptor's work was done,
His friend gazed on with critical eye,
The worker smiled and said: "I've won."

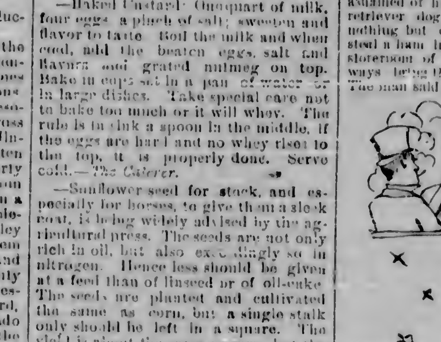
"Woman without a tongue, oh my!
I think you'll own that I have won."
The sculptor, smiling, made reply:
"A perfect woman should have none."

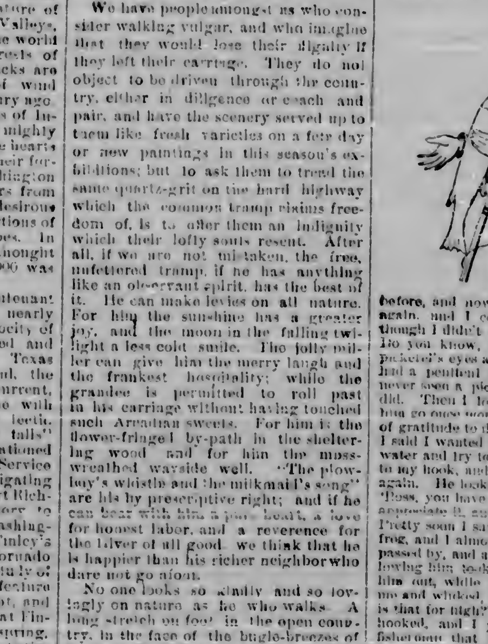
—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

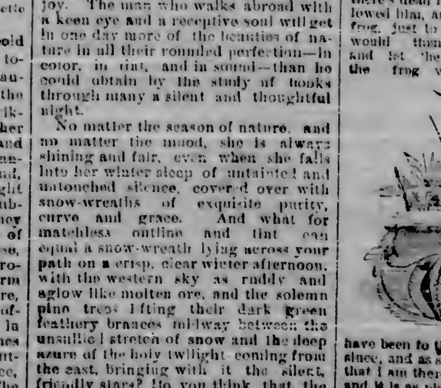
CREATURES.

The Intelligence Which Distinguishes Animals Things.

Some gentlemen were riding on a train one hot day and sending clouds of smoke out of the windows of the smoking car, and telling stories to while away the time. The conversation turned on the intelligence of animals, and several related incidents that had come under their observation, which demonstrated that animals had sense. One told of a horse he had that would wait around saloons half the night, waiting for him, going from one saloon to another, with the buggy, and when he was drunk enough, and his friends had loaded him into the buggy, the horse would go home on a slow walk, and rap on the window with his nose, and wake the man's wife up to let him in, and the next day the horse would look ashamed of his master. Another told of a retriever dog he had that would retrieve nothing but canvassed hams. He would steal a ham in front of a grocery, or in a storeroom of a neighbor's house, and always bring the ham home in good shape. The man said one such dog could earn half ...







WALKING.

THE STEAM PLOW.

Difficulties Which Are Encountered and the Changes Which Must Be Made.

The locomotive had scarcely drawn the first train of cars over a track formed of two parallel bars of iron before inventors turned their minds to the matter of drawing a plow or a gang of plows by steam power. It is likely that as many horses, mules and oxen are employed in drawing plows as would be required to haul all the products of the fields to market. The introduction of railroads greatly reduced the number of draft animals that farmers were once required to keep by doing much of the work they once performed. The introduction of a steam plow would render it possible to raise large fields of many kinds of crops with very few draft animals, or with none at all. A locomotive propelled by steam power that could draw several plows, might also draw harrows, cultivators and harvesters. It is possible, even probable, that a steam locomotive may be made that will not only do most of the work in fields now performed by horses and other draft animals, but draw the products of the farm to the nearest railway station or steamboat landing. If such an invention is ever perfected, as great a revolution will be produced in farming as the railroad produced in the old methods of transportation by means of draft animals.

Steam plowing by means of a traction engine, or rather by the use of two engines, one placed at each extremity of the field to be plowed, has for many years been a success on a few large estates in England and in a few countries on the continent of Europe. This method of steam plowing is costly, and is not applicable to small farms. The engines are expensive, and wire cables equal in length to that of the field to be plowed are necessary. The engines must be moved every time the gang of plows is driven across the field. The plows must be guided by hand, so that about as many men are required to plow by steam power as when draft animals are employed. The saving is in the use of draft animals and their feed. This is partly balanced by the cost of fuel. In England, however, soft coal suitable for firing on engines is very cheap, while horse feed and horse flesh are dear. Machinery made of metal is cheaper there, and the wages of farm laborers lower. All these circumstances are favorable to the use of the steam plow, and have contributed to whatever success it has achieved. Still, the use of the steam ...

OLD-FASHIONED FARMING.

Singers and Their Bouquets.

Chased the Flies from Baby's Face.

[Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.]

Dog stories are always in order provided they are true. A gentleman in one of the suburban wards owns a fine specimen of the Spanish breed, which is very fond of children, and when any little ones visit his master's house constitutes himself their companion, playmate and guardian. A few days ago a lady with an infant visited the gentleman, and in the course of the day the child was laid on a pillow on the floor to amuse itself for a time. The dog took his place near the little one, as usual. The day was hot and the flies bad, and they made the baby the target of frequent attacks. This rendered her restless. Doggie watched her for a few minutes, and then, walking close up, with his nose or paw, drove away every fly as soon as it lit on the baby's face, and did it so gently, too, as not to disturb her in the least. The dog's actions attracted the attention of the mother and others, who were filled with astonishment at his thoughtful kindness. This story has the merit of truth.

Delicate Diseases

of either sex, however induced, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. Complicated and obstinate cases of blood taints, ulcers, obstructions, unnatural discharges, exhausted vitality, premature decline, nervous, mental, and organic debility, varicocele, hydrocele, diseases of prostate gland, kidneys and bladder, piles, fistulas and rupture, all permanently cured. Staff of twelve expert specialists in constant attendance, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America. Send history of case and address for illustrated pamphlet of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A BROOKLYN lady now calls her pet cat "Sheolen" instead of Helen.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Drowsiness in the Day-time

unless caused by lack of sleep or from over-eating, is a symptom of disease. If it be accompanied by general debility, headache, loss of appetite, coated tongue and sallow complexion, you may be sure that you are suffering from biliousness and consequent derangement of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are a sure cure for all ailments of this nature. They cleanse and purify the blood and relieve the digestive organs.

AT what age does a man get bald. That depends altogether on the nature of his wife.—*Kentucky State Journal.*

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

SUPERLATIVE goodness must be very hard on the hair, for you know, the good ...

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF **FEVER and AGUE** Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 256 pages, 8½ x 11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CANCER of the TONGUE. A Case Resembling That of General Grant.

Many Years

RUGS MADE IN A DAY

BAND UNIFORMS

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND DEEDS OF GEN'L GRANT By COLONEL F. A. BURR.

Short-Hand and Type-Writing.

Lady Agents!

Best — The Red School House Shoe.

FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING!

CATARRH SUMMER COLDS IN HEAD AND HAY FEVER.

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

$165 CASH! WANTED TELEGRAPH $250 SHORTHAND CANCER

Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

A Clear Skin is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 23, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

A Shameless Enterprise

[illegible] Bull, the head butcher of the Sioux Indians, is at Detroit in some connection with a "Wild West" show. Sitting Bull is the brute who led and directed the horrible expedition on the Little Big Horn in 1876. That was not a battle, but a massacre. There was nothing in his warfare which entitled him to the rights of a belligerent. It was a warfare governed by the same malignant spirit that prompted the warfare of Wirz upon the Union soldiers in Andersonville. What would have been thought of the men who only nine years after Wirz's savage deeds should have taken him through the country as a moneymaking curiosity and what would have become of Wirz if such a thing had been attempted? Sitting Bull's warefare was characteristic of a bloodthirsty, ferocious, bestial bush whacker. And the murderous barbarity displayed by him in the ambush where the gallant Custer and his brave comrades lost their lives is his chief claim to the distinction which makes it a good speculation to carry him through the country for exhibition.

Failure to enforce the laws of the United States, the execution of which would have resulted in the hanging of this truculent and murderous savage, makes possible this shameless exhibition. It does not seem possible that the people of Michigan, which Custer claimed as his State and in whose limits lived nine of the brave men who met a horrible death at his side, can feel only a morbid curiosity as to the murderer of their heroic fellow-citizens—that curiosity which would prompt them to run after this brutal butcher and be gratified at a sight of his brutish face. Have they forgotten the emotions which stirred their souls when the news of that awful butchery on the Little Big Horn was first announced? or were these emotions so superficial that they can now look with equanimity upon the author of the crime which made widows of many noble women and left mutilated in that valley of death as chivalrous a leader and as staunch soldiers as ever marched against a foe? There are old soldiers in this State whom Custer led to victory in the war of the rebellion. Have they, too, forgotten the heroism and nobility of the man they once revered? Unless the memory of these things is dead Michigan ought not to be a good State for Sitting Bull to visit.—*Ex.*

Hazings from Hayes.

School districts Nos. 2, 5 and 6 will build new houses this fall.

Hamlin Bros. have commenced threshing with a new Battle Creek vibrator. The boys are ready to do the farmers good work.

E. H. Burgess is having a scow built at his dock.

Truman Case has just finished a new skiff at an expense of $60.

Dannie Norris cut an ugly gash in his leg while whittling with his father jack-knife one day last week.

A young Indian, son of Buckskin Joe, almost severed his left foot one day last week while chopping wood for the Lime Co. A portion of the cuticle on the top of the foot only remaining.

The Lime Co. filled their huge kiln last Monday and are now ready to commence burning.

Ironton

Debate of last Friday night was postponed until the following Tuesday, on account of the reception.

George Wilson, head clerk in Dr. Crouter's drug store, was in town a couple of days last week on business.

Mr. Thos. Bird is very ill again with rheumatism.

[illegible] are piling wood on Schoffen's dock.

Miss Katie Schoffen is at Advance this week.

Mrs. Annie Wallace and Mrs. Joseph Cross of Wayne, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Allen this week.

Wm Campbell, age 47 years, died on Monday, 14th. He was much respected by all his neighbors.

The reception at the Lakeview house on Friday evening was a success. About 40 Charlevoix people came up on the Gazelle and participated, rendering some very fine singing.

Messrs. Hurd and Bradbeer visited our town Monday morning.

The soldiers' home will accommodate 300 and is to cost $100,000. The committee ask for plans and specifications, and will give $1,000 for the best and $500 for the second best. Address Col. S. Wells and Gen. B. R. Pierce, Grand Rapids.

Virginia dispatches proudly tell us that the Democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia has been riding the saddle used by Gen. Robert E. Lee in the late war, to his political appointments. Confederate flags also escort him. Will not some of the Democratic brethren admonish Fitzhugh Lee that he is "waving the bloody shirt?"

Mrs. Jeffries is prepared to furnish good Rooms and good Board to resorters on reasonable terms. Inquire at Jeffries market opposite Bridge St. House.

—Geo. Sherwood arrived home to-day.

Marine.

The schooner Willard A. Smith will be hauled out here for minor repairs.

The schooner Willard A. Smith is in with a cargo of soft coal for the market.

The tug Payne has been at the machine shop dock for the past few days.

The propeller Faxton took six hundred barrels of flour and feed to Manistee and Ludington Friday.

The schooner [illegible] went [illegible] at Bell's dock, this side of Petoskey yesterday in the gale. She was discharging coal at the dock. She also had on board an engine and boiler for Mitchell of East Jordan.

The schooner Narragansett in the heavy weather of Thursday morning, on her way here from St. Ignace, ore laden, lost one of her jibs, and her fore and mizzen gaffs. Her captain telephoned here for a tug, and the Martin went after her Friday morning. She will repair here.

The schooner Surprise is in trouble. She arrived down the lake Friday, loaded with wood, and when alongside the dock discovered that she was leaking badly—so badly that it was difficult to keep her free. Capt. Ericksen wired the tug Hall, of Frankfort, which arrived Sunday morning and took her in tow for Milwaukee. In getting her into shape for going through the bridge, the line slipped the post, and she went head first for Nichols's mill yard, running her jibboom into a lumber pile and swung around, breaking it half way to bowsprit. The Hall left with her at 10:30 a. m., with an extra crew on board to keep the pumps going.

The winning of the second yacht race in the international series on the 16th by the Puritan settlers the question of supremacy for the present. The first race was in quiet water and the believers in the Genesta's superiority confidently asserted that a good wind would show her the victor. On the 16th, however, with a wind blowing 37 miles an hour much of the time the American boat outsailed her rival and did it handsomely. The race was a close one and reflects credit on both contestants. The Puritan crossed the winning line at 4.09 and the Genesta at 4.10,15. It was a beautiful contest and evoked great enthusiasm, both crews being warmly cheered at the close.

The propeller Fountain City of the Lake Superior transit company's line arrived at Detroit on the evening of the 18th with her bows badly bruised, the result of a collision in Portage river. The craft with which she collided was the schooner Kingfisher, belonging to the tow of the steam barge H. B. Tuttle. The details of the accident could not be learned, as the Fountain City stopped only a few minutes before proceeding on her way to Buffalo and the officers were reticent. A passenger on board the boat, however, stated that the steamer struck the Kingfisher a heavy blow amid ships, crushing her bulwarks and staving in some of her planking. The damage to the steamer was slight. Besides the slight injury to her bulwarks her port anchor stock was broken.

The cup for which the yachts Genesta and Puritan are now contesting is held in this country by virtue of the sailing of the yacht America, was won thirty-four years ago, and has never been recaptured by English sails. It was offered by the Royal Yacht Club in 1851, during the great World's Fair of that year, open to yachts from all nations. The race in which the America carried off the cup was sailed on August 22, there being eighteen entries. The America won by twenty minutes ahead of the best of the other vessels, the Aurora. The cup thus won became the property of the New York Yacht Club in July, 1857, the America's owners having transferred it to the club. In 1870 an attempt was made to recover the cup. The race came off on August 8 of that year, between the English yacht Cambria, owned by James Ashbury, and a fleet of American yachts. The Cambria came in tenth in the race, the Magic first and the old America second. In 1871 another trial was made by Mr. Ashbury, who seemed determined to get back the cup. In this contest, the American yachts Columbia and Sappho won five out of eight races arranged for. Twice more, in 1876 and in 1881, American yacht men had to defend the cup. The contestants came from Canada and were badly beaten by the Americans.

Banks.

From the Breeze.

Ed and Ben Yettaw are each building a new house on their farms.

The grain is not all harvested yet. Some of the late oats are rotting.

Mrs. Chas. Randall goes to Indiana to spend the winter with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Paskett intend to spend the winter in Southern Ohio.

Mr. Fuller, who rented the Walton mill, moved there from his farm last week.

We have two steam threshers in our town now, one owned by William Ingalls, the other by Bently Kirby.

Miss Celia Bissett is visiting around Atwood, instead of attending school at Mrs. Zeran's, as was stated last week.

Mrs. Gardner, of Iowa, and her mother, Mrs. Marshall, of Painsville, Ohio, are visiting friends around Atwood.

Miss Katie Schmidt, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Smalligan, went to her home in Nebraska, this week.

The Methodist Sunday school of Atwood, joined by the Norwood Sunday school, will picnic in Stigers' grove the 20th inst., if the weather is suitable.

Wm. Flanagin has the town hall about completed and is pushing the work on the Blakely school house, which will soon be ready for plasterers.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date September 26th A. D. 1881 made and executed by [illegible] Schaub and Kitty Schaub his wife of Boyne, Michigan to LaBar & Cornwell of Cadillac Michigan and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county and State of Michigan in Liber 3 of mortgages [illegible] on the 26th day of September A. D. 1884, and whereas there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof the sum of Two Hundred Eighty Seven 50-100 dollars ($287.50) and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt [illegible] [illegible] in the Village of East Jordan, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in said County of Charlevoix) on the 28th day of November A. D. 1885 at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated August 28th 1885.

LABAR & CORNWELL, Mortgagees.

J. M. R[illegible], Attorney for Mortgagees. 1811

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date July 5th 1881, made by [illegible] Bowles of Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Thos S. Cobb of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, for the sum of two hundred dollars, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, Charlevoix County, in Liber [illegible] on page 7[illegible] [illegible] and payable the sum of Two hundred and Fifty two dollars [illegible] on the 12th day of October A. D. 1885, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sale to take place at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the county wherein the land is described in said mortgage are situate.

The land is described in said mortgage as the Southeast quarter of the South-west quarter of section Thirty-two (32) of town Thirty-three (33) North of Range five (5) West, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated July 10th 1885.

THOMAS S. COBB, Mortgagee.

A. J. ELEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1113

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date September 26th A. D. 1881 made and executed by Jane Smith and W. W. Smith of Boyne City, Michigan, to Charles H. LaBar and Monroe J. Cornwell of Cadillac, Michigan and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, in Liber 3 of mortgages on page 517 on the 26th day of September A. D. 1881 and whereas there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof the sum of One Hundred Fifty Seven 26-100 Dollars ($157.26) and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale [illegible] the premises described in said mortgage to wit: The North-east quarter of the South-west quarter of Section Four, Township thirty-two North of Range Six West in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, containing forty acres more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs and expenses and an attorney fee of twenty five dollars provided for in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan [illegible]

Dated September 19th [illegible]

WILLIAM H. HURLBUT, Mortgagee.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee. 2012

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] writ of fieri facias issued out of the [illegible] county of [illegible] in favor [illegible] against the goods and chattels [illegible] Charles W. Fox, Isaac [illegible] [illegible] and Stephen P. Williams [illegible] Charlevoix and State of Michigan [illegible] [illegible] at the place of holding the Circuit Court [illegible]

Dated this 5th day of August [illegible]

[illegible] BERDAN, Sheriff.

DART & CALL, Attorneys.

The above sale is hereby adjourned [illegible] 1885, at twelve o'clock noon [illegible]

[illegible] BERDAN, Sheriff.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The [illegible] Judicial Circuit: Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, In Chancery.

DAVID S. SALISBURY, Complainant,
vs.
HENRY P. MILLER, ELIZABETH MILLER, HENRY VANTYNE, and THE SPRINGFIELD ENGINE & THRESHER COMPANY, Defendants.

Upon due proof by affidavit [illegible] Engine and Thresher Company [illegible] above entitled cause pending in [illegible] of the said State of Michigan [illegible] [illegible] county of Charlevoix [illegible] for its appearance.

Circuit Court Commissioner for [illegible]

A True Copy. Attest.

DART & CALL, Solicitors for [illegible]

F. B. THOMPSON, Register.

—The gathering of the Grand Army Posts at Boyne City last week Wednesday was a success. W. A. [illegible] delivered the opening address, followed by Rev. W. R. Norton, H. A. [illegible] Trowbridge, of Detroit, and Rev. A. L. Thurston. The prize drill resulted in Walter Clifford Post, of [illegible] getting the prize flag.

Tin types at Bradbeer's.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

[illegible] house is painted with the Sherwin, Williams paint.

Highest cash prices paid for Butter and Eggs at Chamberlain's market.

Cash for Hides and Pelts and first class beef, mutton and poultry at Chamberlain's market.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of a mortgage [illegible] executed by Fred W. [illegible] to David W. Buss of Petoskey Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County State of Michigan, in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages on page [illegible] on the 11th day of December 1883, and whereas there is claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Six Hundred Sixty-two and [illegible] Dollars, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, now therefore notice is hereby given [illegible] [illegible] of September, 1885, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Dated June [illegible] 1885.

DAVID W. BUSS, Mortgagee.

E. C. BARNUM, Attorney for Mortgagee, Petoskey, Mich. 1811

The above sale is hereby adjourned until Friday Oct. 16th 1885, at same hour and place.

DAVID W. BUSS, Mortgagee.

Dated Sept 17th 1885.

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

School Books
School Books
School Books.

WE WISH TO
ANNOUNCE
That our line of
SCHOOL
SUPPLIES
is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.

We Solicit a share of your patronage.

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

Farmers or Citizens!

WHO HAVE A PURCHASE OF

Fall or Winter Supplies
TO MAKE,

Can unquestionably save enough to pay all expenses besides having the largest assortment of MERCHANDISE north of

GRAND RAPIDS, TO SELECT FROM,

By coming to Traverse City, and visiting our immense concern.

To All Such we Shall Make it an Object to Come and See us. We Mean Just What we say. You can buy an extra large size heavy weight shirt or Drawer largely wool for the insignificant sum of 50 cts.

A barrel of clear pork choice quality, for only $13.00.

1 lb of choice, uncolored, Mayflower Japan Tea in perfection cans, worth 70cts for 50cts.

An extra standard brown sheeting for 8 cents per yard.

A 1 lb can of good Baking Powder for 25 cents.

A suit of good Clothes for $10.00

A good sized Cook Stove for only $13.

A gallon of choice pure Sugar Syrup for 40 cents.

15 lbs of good Sugar for $1.00.

A good heavy Carpet for only 25 cents per yard.

Wall Paper worth 22 cts for only 15 cts double rolls.

A good Brussels Carpet for only 60 cts per yard.

A PAIR OF MEN'S BEST OIL GRAIN PLOW BOOTS, STANDARD SCREW, FOR THE SMALL SUM OF $2.25

Old and Young are invited. Please cut this out and bring it with you.

THE HANNAH & LAY MERC. CO.

ALL PREPARED FOR THE
Fall Campaign!

We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of Dress Goods, Woolens, Suitings etc. for fall wear at very tempting prices.

NEW DEPARTURE IN TEAS.

SPRING CROP FRESH FROM JAPAN.

COMMENCING

Saturday, August 29, '85

WE WILL OFFER

FOR CASH ONLY, 25 chests new sun cured Japan Tea at 35 CENTS by the pound or chest.

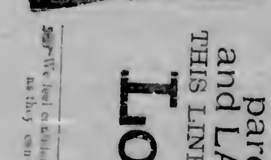
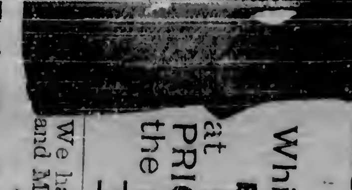
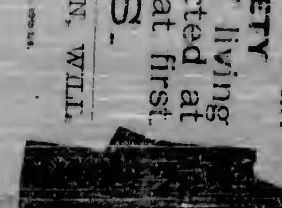
We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty cent Tea.

The Choicest Line of

GROCERIES

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to Amos Fox.

ON DECK AND READY TO SHOW YOU
A NEW FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS.

The season has now fairly opened

For CLOAKS!

And as we are always prepared with the LATEST and LARGEST stock in THIS LINE, WE INVITE YOU ALL TO

Look Over

OUR STYLES IN

Ladies, Misses AND CHILDREN'S,

Which you can find in an ENDLESS VARIETY at the LOWEST living PRICES and selected at the manufactory at first HANDS.

We feel confident in saying we can SELL GOODS as CHEAPLY as they can be BOUGHT for in the CITY MARKETS.

We have SOLD. We CAN. WILL and MUST sell.

Everybody welcome to compare goods.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 22

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 827

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

*per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.,——GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

S & I / S & I

DETROIT STOVE WORKS — JEWEL STOVES — TRADE MARK — DETROIT, MICH. AND CHICAGO, ILL.

Fall and Winter Hardware!

Including a full line of the most

DESIRABLE STOVES,

May be purchased of S. & I. as usual, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

You are especially invited to examine the merits of the

CAPITAL OAK,

Conceded by Stove Makers generally to be the

BEST ROUND STOVES

NOW IN THE MARKET.

To be found in 3 standard sizes With STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE CAPITAL OAKS HAVE STEEL BODIES AND SQUARE BASES.

YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T BUY ONE.

Also a full line of Stoves manufactured by the DETROIT STOVE WORKS and SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.

Come and see them even if you dont want to buy.

Yours Truly,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

On the way: Rifles for Fall & Winter hunting.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. [illegible] Call and get reference.

I will guarantee the best modeled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—J. A. C. Rowan is now Chief of Petoskey Fire Department.

—The Chaloupka building, on the north side has been re-shingled.

—The carpenters are getting on rapidly with Major Green's store building.

—Michigan is the only State whose wheat crop exceeds that of last year.

—All honorably discharged Union soldiers are exempt from paying a poll tax.

—The new [illegible] building is nearly completed and will be occupied about the last of next week.

—The sidewalks in various parts of the village are so badly out of repair as to cause general comment.

—Col. O. T. Booth has sold his wood on Little Traverse bay, 3,000 cords in all, and it is being shipped to Chicago.

—Plans and purposes are developing which will open up building and improvement next spring with renewed energy.

—It strikes us that if Petoskey can afford the electric light, Charlevoix can afford a few street lamps of the gasoline order.

—The Village Council would put in the public sisterns voted last spring, but they are unable to find unemployed masons to do the work.

—Alt. VanDusen and Chester Blanchard, of Norwood township, caught a large bear in dead fall on Sunday, and have it's hide on exhibition.

—Paul Chartrand advertises a farm for sale elsewhere.

—Work on the flouring mill lags somewhat for lack of timber.

—Clarence H. Leonard, city editor of the Detroit *Post*, called on us Monday.

—Armour & Co., of Chicago, have slaughtered 1,036,344 hogs during the past year.

—The Charlevoix flouring mill will be entirely covered, roof and sides, with corrugated iron.

—The engine and boiler for the Riffenburg flouring mill arrived yesterday by the propeller Lawrence.

—Gard Brown has gone to Detroit and Howell on a few weeks visit, and his friends of both sexes are beginning to sigh for his return.

—The Elk Rapids iron furnace is doing the biggest work of any charcoal furnace in this or any country, with a daily average of 54 tons.

—Al. Washburn has begun the erection of a residence on Main street. It will be 24x30, will be veneered with white brick, with red trimmings, and will be of Swiss order.

—There is a talk of a telephone line from Grand Rapids north along the G. R. & I. railroad. The subject of a branch to Bellaire from Mancelona is being agitated, the cost of which will be about $150.

—Master Watt Taylor, a juvenile hay fever victim, returned to his home at Dixon, Ill., Monday. He was accompanied by Ed. Aldrich, who will be in the employ of Watt's father, Geo. O. Taylor, for the winter.

—Casper Schuler, of Elk Rapids, is accused of borrowing a horse of R. A. McCutcheon, of Leetsville, some time ago and forgetting to return the same. McCutcheon started from here with a Circuit Court replevin Wednesday for Elk Rapids where the horse is said to reside.—Bellaire *Breeze*.

—J. L. Hurd returned from Chicago Monday.

—Robert Adams has removed from Bayfield, Wis.

—Abe Rosenthal returned to Charlevoix and business,—yesterday.

—Chas. Swallow has been awarded the contract for painting the roof of the village hall.

—Mr. Ed. F. Parmelee, of the SENTINEL, and wife, arrived home yesterday from their east trip.

—The firm of Hinds & Carroll, of Horton's Bay, has been dissolved. Carroll will continue the business.

—Dave Bradbeer, the photographer, will remove his portable gallery to East Jordan, and on the second day of the fair will be prepared to take first-class photographs.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken, will occupy his pulpit in Charlevoix next Sabbath morning and evening. He will also deliver a sermon to young men, at Ironton, on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

—Rev. J. T. Iddings returned from the M. E. conference this morning. His many friends in and out of the church will be glad to learn that he has been returned to Charlevoix for his third year. Regular services next Sabbath.

—Brown & Co's new bank building was formally occupied Sunday, by the holding of Episcopal services therein. The bank is now doing business in the new quarters, and the family is settled in the resident portion. The building is a model of interior elegance and convenience, and outwardly an ornament to the street and village.

—Mr. Wright Ripley of Port Austin, the new keeper of the Charlevoix pier light, arrived on the Lawrence to-day, with his wife, three sons, Mrs. Ripley's mother and sister, Mrs. Kimball and Miss Edith Kimball. Their household goods arrived with them. Mr. Ripley has been assistant keeper of the Port Austin light for two years, and was promoted to the Charlevoix light by Inspector Cook.

—The Cheboygan *Tribune* says that P. M. Dorman, has purchased a farm in Sanilac county, about 1½ miles from Lexington and proposes turning granger. He and family left this week for their new home. Mr. Dorman expects to ship eggs, butter and produce to Cheboygen, Mackinac and St. Ignace and will make several trips up during the season of navigation each year.

—A South Haven special to the *Inter Ocean* dated the 23d says:

The body of John Swails, the mate of the schooner Ona S. Swails, washed ashore yesterday, and was buried to-day. He was knocked off by the foreboom on Saturday, Sept. 5, two miles north of here, and was found on the beach three miles south. He was a single man, 26 years old. His brother Edward is captain of the schooner. All the sailors in the harbor attended the funeral. He was a splendid fellow, and he will be missed by all who knew him.

—Col. O. T. Booth has sold all his wood on Little Traverse bay, amounting to 3,000 cords shipping about 800 cords of it last week. The Surprise, one of the schooners of the wood fleet, sprung a leak in the gale of Tuesday and was towed into Chicago, sinking in the river. We are glad to say that the loss of her cargo does not fall on Col. Booth.—[illegible] *Record* is a little off. The Surprise did not load in Little Traverse bay, nor for Col. Booth, and was not towed to Chicago. She loaded in Pine Lake, and was towed to Milwaukee.

—An Eastport correspondent of the Grand Traverse *Herald* says: There is now a project on foot for opening a canal from Torch Lake to Grand Traverse bay, and we have been informed by good authority that a company has been formed in Boston for that purpose with a capital of $100,000, and a charter applied for. Should this country be so fortunate as to get this much talked of canal it would then be open for vast manufacturing enterprises, and all the great forests on the banks of the inland lakes and rivers of this country would be utilized, thereby giving employment to hundreds of men.

—It is a most evident fact that at no previous time in the rise and growth of Charlevoix, has skilled and common labor been in such active demand as now. An idle carpenter cannot be found, stone-masons and brick layers are overwhelmed with work, and painters are all occupied. Many of all classes are engaged months ahead, and mechanics from other parts are being sent for, the telegraph being used to hasten their coming. The best part of it is that no building is being erected that is not for immediate occupancy, and several building enterprises are being figured on that will astonish the croakers. The fact is, there is no town in the Grand Traverse region, and that is means to include the territory bounded on the north by the Cheboygan county line, that is showing a more substantial and permanent growth. A significant feature of our improvements is their quality. Every building is an improvement upon its predecessor, and stability is a characteristic of every structure from the ground up. We expect to be able in the next few weeks to record other improvements of still more consequence.

—E. S. Hawks returned from Virginia Monday.

—Hannah, Lay & Co. have a change in ad this week.

—J. C. Schaub, of Boyne City, has made an assignment.

—Dr. Carlstein has removed his office to his new residence on Main street.

—A new stock of fall goods at Rosenthal & Son's. Read about it in their new ad.

—Geo. W. Miller returned home yesterday, having left his wife in Detroit for medical treatment under Dr. McLain.

—S. M. Hill of the Moline Plow Co., expects to build a cottage on the Charlevoix summer resort next year. Hope he will.

—R. W. Kane has recently purchased the cottage property adjoining his residence on the west. It has been moved back and placed in attractive shape for rent.

—Advices this morning, from the M. E. conference, report that the charges against Presiding-elder Stinchcomb have been proven false and that his vindication is complete in every particular.

—Financially, the Hannah, Lay & Co. steamers have not been very successful this year, but their patrons have placed on file in their memories, the many favors and courtesies extended them again this season by the officers of the Faxton and Grand Rapids.

—One night last week, John Banks, a conductor on the G. R. & I. R. R., put a passenger, an old man off the train a short distance this side of Reed City. The old man, a respectable citizen of one of the towns along the line, had lost his ticket, and Banks so far forgot himself as to use the old fellow with extreme severity. The passengers were all indignant.

—Mr. McKinnon manager of the S. H. Davis & Co. fishing establishment here, yesterday received orders from head quarters to haul off both their tugs, and take in their nets. Their total catch for the season has been 185,323 pounds, or something over 93 tons—about two-thirds white fish and one-third trout. They were all shipped fresh to Chicago and Detroit markets.

—Two young lads of Charlevoix, full of ambition and of the dime novel order of romance, last week left their homes, and hung about in the woods until a boat was due going up, when they intended to start for California. As a reminder that they were yet under parental authority their fathers had the Marshal lock them up over night in the cooler. They have come to their senses.

Mathew G. Bailey, of Mackinac, and Miss Sarah Gibson, of St. James, are to be married to-night at the residence of the bride's mother, and will take a short wedding tour before settling down in their new home at Mackinac. Mr. Bailey, is a popular and promising young man, and Miss Gibson is one of the most popular young ladies on the Beavers. The wedding to-night is expected to be largely attended.—Harbor Springs *Independent*.

—A visit to the roof of the village hall will well repay any one who is in doubt as to the claim that Charlevoix is growing faster than ever before. From that point can be seen every portion of the village, including the additions. There is scarcely a street but that discloses building activity. Lumber, stone or brick piles, can be seen everywhere. It is true, that never in the history of Charlevoix has real estate and improvement been more active.

—Moses Cooper, of Hayes, had a pocket book containing $180 and some valuable papers stolen from his house. Although he had suspicions as to the identity of the thief, he "laid low," after putting the matter into the hands of Sheriff Berdan. Recently a 15 year old youngster named House, of the same township, purchased a $16 rifle, and other articles in Charlevoix, and Berdan laid a trap and caught the young man, who confessed the crime. He had hidden the money, what there was left of it, and states that it was taken from its hiding place. He is now at the lock up.

—One of our influential citizens remarked to us the other day that South Arm would have a $20,000 hotel this fall. Say, Smith, how does that sound for a "collection of houses?"—East Jordan *Enterprise*.

If we have said anything offensive concerning the enterprising town of East Jordan, it is only a partial return for the many unkind things said and done by the press and people of that burg against Charlevoix, which is always our first love. East Jordan is growing, and is a smart and prosperous village. We are glad to note the growth and prosperity of all the towns of our growing county. It means general good and a return of business activity for our region. If the *Enterprise* considers the SENTINEL an enemy of East Jordan or of any other town outside of Charlevoix, it is mistaken. It has its own views concerning the right and wrong of certain matters, and it will plainly make them known when the time comes, but if East Jordan is growing, we are glad of it, and congratulate all concerned.

—S. M. Moore, C. F. Gates arrived this morning with a party of Chicago gentlemen. They will make arrangements for coming resort improvements.

—Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. and M. J. Stockman, have been informed by their Florida agent that they will be able to eat oranges from their own groves this season.

—Hon. Chas. S. Hampton has been made chief of the Harbor Springs fire department, upon which the SENTINEL unkindly remarks that he can "blow any common fire out without the aid of a department." If he makes as energetic a chief as he did a legislator, there'll be no reason to complain of his blowing.—Detroit *News*.

Marine.

The wrecking schooner [illegible] arrived Monday night with a full cargo of iron and iron ore.

The Charlevoix fleet all weathered the recent gale, or were safe in some port, and no very bad luck can be recorded against them.

The schooner Fleetwing, was out in the gale of the 21st, and lost her jibboom and center board, but arrived in Milwaukee without losing any of her cargo.

The steamer Grand Rapids went into winter quarters at Traverse City yesterday, having made her last trip for the season. The steamer Faxton will make her run for the coming four weeks, leaving Traverse City at seven every morning.

The sloop yacht Puritan was sold at public auction in New York Wednesday, for $13,500. Edward Burgess who designed the yacht, was the purchaser. After the sale he stated that he had bought the Puritan for a gentleman in Boston, but would not give the name.

Cross Brothers, who took the contract to release the stranded schooner Mary Hattie from the beach at Bell's dock, got her off in good shape Sunday, and she was towed to this port, comparatively uninjured, but leaking some. Her stern is hauled out at Washburn's ship yard, to stop the worst leak, and she will be in shape to proceed to Chicago.

The U. S. Lighthouse steamer, Dahlia arrived here from below on Thursday, having on board Commander F. A. Cook, U. S. A., Inspector of the 11th Lighthouse District. The steamer laid at the pier over night and departed on her cruise of inspection of the lighthouses in this vicinity. Our pier light was pronounced by Commander Cook to be in good condition.

The R. G. Skidmore went ashore in the recent gale three and a half miles north of Leland, and the Onward was stranded at Gill's pier about the same time. Both vessels were loading at Gill's pier with wood when the wind suddenly changed from a southerly to a northerly gale. The Skidmore got away from the pier and while making for the Manitous sprung a leak and went on the beach. The Skidmore had a full cargo of wood and the Onward was nearly loaded. Both are a total loss.

Clearances from the port of Charlevoix for ports outside the Michigan district for the week ending yesterday evening: [illegible]

Norwood Notes.

Mrs. Jay Guyles has gone to Racine, and will be absent four or five weeks.

Rev. G. W. Howe preached his last sermon before conference, on Sunday evening.

Antoine Duvall, infant son of Lizzie Duvall, died on Sunday night.

Beautiful weather for a few days, and the prospects are fair for a continuance of the same.

On Friday last, a bear carried off one of Joseph Wheaton's sheep. All of our noted hunters have been in pursuit of bear-meat since then, but nary a bear have they found.

S. S. and Willard Spaulding of Elk Rapids were in town over Sunday. They intend to rent their farm and remove to Abilene, Kansas.

Harmon Wilson has bought of Gagles & Nash, the Duvall house and lot; price paid $225.

Mrs. Lizzie Russell, daughter of Thos. Muirhead, who has been visiting friends here for the past two months, returned to her home in Battle Creek on Tuesday.

That there is a proper time and place to sneeze, and when it can be profitably done, is evinced by the conduct of a young ensign, poor and friendless, of the English army. He was once attending a grand ball, and stood near a duchess. She inadvertently uttered an enormous sneeze—in fact, a snort calculated to bring on her the ridicule of the assembled guests. The young ensign took in the situation, re-echoed the refrain, and, grasping his nose as if to throttle the sneeze, rushed from the room, leaving the guests to suppose that he was the offender. The next day he received a captain's commission from the duchess' husband, with a line from the lady that "it was an ill sneeze that did nobody any good."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Relief for the Soldiers.

Samuel Wells, Manager of the Michigan Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, has issued the following circular for the guidance of whom it may concern:

The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home have decided to afford immediate relief to those soldiers who are destitute and who have no way of taking care of themselves.

Michigan News.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

Infuriated by the President's Delay, Mr. Nasby and His Friends Take Possession of the Post-Office at the Corners.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDERIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,) September 14, 188[illegible].

The President hed returned from the Adirondax, but my comishen hed not come.

REPUBLICAN LIBERALITY.

THE PARTY'S "FIGHT."

STANDING ALONE.

PLEDGE-BREAKING.

NOW Is The Time

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD, and its genuine brands, "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

LADIES

CLIMAX PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK Etc., Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. WATER AND RAIL. Not a Wilderness, by any Means. W. R. HOGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. CONFECTIONARY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS. MISS L. SPAULDING

NEW EDITION. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. LATEST—LARGEST—BEST. Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. TORPID LIVER CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S HAIR DYE. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP

LIVER

WIN $200,000

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Return of the Eminent Preacher From His Vacation.

HOME AND FARM.

EDITOR ARKELL.

A NEW POISON.

PUMPING A FIRE CHIEF.

THE MARKETS.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

A NEW EMPIRE! Lands for the People.

GEN'L GRANT

Best M. W. DUNHAM

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE

Devoe's House Paint

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

ORGANS

RUGS MADE IN A DAY

Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses?

RIDGE'S FOOD

ECZEMA!

No Words

LANDS IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

R. U. AWARE

WANTED SOLDIERS

HAIR

CANCER

A Clear Skin is only a part of beauty, but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 30, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. P. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Characteristic of Grant.

New York Times.

I heard rather a good story the other day of Marshall Jewell and Gen. Grant. The two were enjoying a walk in Washington one evening while Jewell was a member of Grant's cabinet, and far out on the outskirts of the city they came upon a little girl crying because she had lost her way. They called a man and gave him instructions to find her home, when of a sudden up came the child's mother, a comely, rather poorly dressed young woman, in the depths of agitation. The men delivered over their infant ward and walked away a few steps, when of a sudden the president excusing himself "just for a minute," walked rapidly back to the child, whose tears were being wiped away. He didn't explain to Postmaster General Jewell what it was that had prompted his return, and Mr. Jewell did not explain, either, why he too found it convenient to go back to the little one for another minute or so. Both men had been trying to do good by stealth. Mr. Jewell had opened his purse, not suspecting Gen. Grant's motive. Gen. Grant did not open his purse, or rather the child did not get anything out of it, for by some mishap not a penny had he in his possession. Instead of coins Postmaster General Jewell found the little one with an apron full of cigars. The general had emptied his pockets into her lap. I have never heard a story more characteristic of the heedless, earnest, honest, generosity of Grant.

The recent extensive prairie fire in Dakota is a severe blow to many farmers, who have lost the entire proceeds of their year's work. Over a hundred farms were burned over and completely swept of their grain crops, along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, between Bismarck and Fargo.

Secretary Whitney's board recommend that the four new war ships be two of 4,000 tons displacement, one of 1,700 and one of 870. The former will be much like the Boston and Atlanta, built by Roach only more powerful and expensive, having a few changes above the main deckline, though most navy officers think well of Roach's ships. One navy officer just returned from examining the best foreign war ships is greatly pleased with the Boston and Atlanta.

Gen. Rosecrans has declined the invitation of the Ohio democrats who wanted him to take part in the present campaign. As soon as President Cleveland returned from his vacation Rosecrans called upon him to ask if public officers were allowed to take part in political campaigns. It is understood that President Cleveland set his foot down and forbade such proceeding on the part of any one holding office under his administration, because he wanted to have a neutral policy. Rosecrans accordingly sent a declination to Ohio.

It is estimated that the corn crop of 1885 will reach 1,930,000,000 bushels. At the same time, the exports of provisions are falling far below those of last year, as those of last year were far below those of previous years. It is a question, the New York *Tribune* remarks, whether so large a yield of corn under these circumstances will prove an unmixed blessing to the farmers. If there is not within reach a market for a greatly increased quantity of provisions, it will be found difficult to consume a large stock of corn, and impossible to sell it. But the people will gain, nevertheless. To them, the great yield will mean cheaper food at once, and probably cheaper animal food for some years to come. It means a low cost of living, and therefore an ability to produce more cheaply. A large corn crop is of less importance to the railroads than a large wheat crop, because a comparatively small part of the corn produced is transported any distance from the place of production. Yet even to the railroads a great corn crop will this year be an important help, because the yield of wheat is unusually small.

The modern rationalist school of historians has decided that no such hero as William Tell and no such tyrant as Gessler ever existed. The Moses and the Pharaoh of Switzerland, they assure us, are both mythical personages. But they dare not publish these "results of criticism" among the inhabitants of the Four Forest Cantons; the wealthy hotel-keeper and the poor peasant would alike protest in no agreeable fashion against such unprofitable and unpatriotic skepticism. A curious example of the power which the legend of Tell still exerts over the population of Switzerland occurred only recently. Baron von Gessler, a Russian nobleman of the German immigration, but who never dreamed that the detested "Landvoght" of Schiller's play had a place on his family tree, hired a boat, together with some friends, to cross from Brunnen to the Rutli. During the passage one of the party chanced to address the young nobleman by his name. The boatman stared with horror. He dropped his oar for a moment, and then said to the astonishment company "I would not have a Gessler in my boat for a hundred francs." In spite of all entreaties and attempted explanations, he turned the head of his boat, rowed to the land, and insisted that the supposed descendant of Gessler should disembark.

LITERARY LIFE.

Conditions of Literary Life in England and America.

The conditions of the literary life in America are less determined than they are in England. The only organization within which authorship may be said to find substantial shelter is journalism, and this profession is so exacting and so inimical to most forms of literature, that those who have most serious thoughts of the literary life are rather desirous of escaping from journalism than of using it as a vantage-ground. It might seem at first blush as if the universities and colleges would offer a desirable fastness from which to send out ventures in literature; but the academic life is a somewhat sterile one; it is with us so identified with the pedagogue that the energies of the professor, if they move the production of books, are most likely to be occupied with the tools of the profession. Text-books in abundance issue every year from college faculties, but very few contributions to humane literature. The academic life again is so specialized that even the professor of English literature rarely produces work upon which his successor or associate may comment. His attitude toward the subject of his teaching is too critical to allow him much freedom of mind, and he is besides so conscious of his position that he is undermined in his resolution, and rendered abnormally sensitive to the criticism of others as well as of himself.

The constitution of the English universities, on the other hand, directly encourages and sustains the literary life. This is not to say that literature in its freest expression is not there, as here, outside the walls of the college, but that a man of literary taste and ambition may deliberately possess himself of academic situations which will make it possible for him to lead a literary life, free from fret and carking care; and also that the prizes for scholarship offered by the universities distinctly suggest to the student literary occupation. A man, in other words, with fortune enough to secure him a university education, may hope to win Fellowship which will demand only slight academic duties, leaving him free to devote himself to literature; and a student devoted to learning who falls into such a place will, by the very force of his own nature, be urged into literary production. Thus the university, by a provision which enlarges the scope of university life, is more than a training-school for immature minds; it is a society of scholars, and as such, directly encourages and sustains the literary life.

The university, however, is not the only English organization which fosters literature and makes a vantage-ground for the man of letters. As it is demonstrably more efficient in this respect than its American congener, so the civil service of England has offered a more convenient shelter for the litterateur than the same service in America. Our government, indeed, has not been slow to recognize authors, but it has been chiefly in the way of rewards in diplomatic service for those who have already won a certain distinction. Now and then, notably in the case of the New York Custom House, government offices have served as means to hard-working literary men, but the general insecurity which has hitherto attached to this employment and the peril to one's self-respect in seeking appointments have hindered such men from counting upon this resource. One of the probable results of a service organized upon the merit system is the attraction to it of men capable of clerkly labor, but chiefly ambitious of literary fame. The freedom from concern which enables one to lay aside his business mind, like an office coat, when the clock strikes three, and don the literary habit, is especially necessary to the calm and cheerful pursuit of literature. Such a state of things exists in London to-day, and may be confidently predicted of Washington, New York, and other cities, in the near future.—*July Atlantic.*

London Society Leaders.

Lady Marian Alford is the leader of one of the most exclusive sets in London. She is a devoted hostess of royalty.

The Marchioness of Lorne has her own occupations, is a passable artist, and with her husband leads a steady, respectable, refined, dignified existence.

Lady Hayter is the embodiment of the genius of liberalism. She is one of the best dressed women in London and gifted with all the graces of a born hostess.

Lady Salisbury is placed at the head of those feminine leaders who have attempted to create a salon, but hers is a Tory establishment, and she has been known to pique herself on never having crossed a whig threshold.

Lady Molinsworth has one of the most eclectic salons in London. She knows and has known everyone worth knowing in London for half a century. She has an inborn aptitude for the London dinner party of from eight to twelve persons.

Lady Lonsdale, who was recently married again, might become, under proper auspices, a social center of real political power. She has the gift of receiving guests with grace, dignity and ease. But her attention and interest are difficult to fix and her perseverance is not equal to her natural ability.

Mrs. Napier Higgins is writing in England a history of woman in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, showing that the decay of chivalry, the rise of the new learning, and the progress of the reformation marked an age in which woman was more influential in politics, society and thought than she had been before or has been since.

Mrs. Gladstone is the elderly incarnation of guileless naivete—the matronly essence of impulsive simplicity. She is to appearances all artlessness; but, in her way, one of the cleverest women living, because, in spite of over half a century of semi-public life, she has never committed a real blunder, and her aplomb is as remarkable as her discretion.—*New York Graphic.*

The New York *Times* says that Gen. Sheridan's little accident while out driving lately recalls another narrow escape he had during the later days of the War, when suddenly tripped up one day he stumbled and fell beneath a stallion's feet in camp and was fiercely kicked, narrowly escaping death. The horse's hoof scraped his coat and ripped the cloth. It was a decidedly informal rolling over the ground in a hurry that he saved his life, so his soldiers say, for the kick was viciously repeated. There wasn't anything very heroic in the General's retreat, but that other experience with horseflesh which Buchanan Read has sung to such purpose was scarcely of more consequence to Philip Sheridan.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Greatest Offer Ever Made.

A farm for sale in the town of Eveline, Charlevoix County, Michigan, on section 29, 80 acres of the best land in the county, 25 acres cleared, 60 acres of the best timber. A good block house, two good barns, good fences, ... plenty of water. Three miles from Ironton and six miles from East Jordan. ... I will take $... for the whole. Two-thirds down, balance ... per cent interest.

September, 29th 1885.

PAUL CHARTRAND

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain condition of a mortgage bearing date July 7th 18.., made by Merrill Bowles of Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Thos. S. Cobb ... [illegible] ... the South-east quarter of the South west quarter of section Thirty-two (32) of town Thirty-three (33) North of range Five (5) West, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated July 10th 1885.

THOMAS S. COBB, Mortgagee.

A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

... a certain mortgage bearing date September 2.th A. D. 1884 made and executed by Jas. Smith and W. W. Smith of Boyne City, Michigan, to Charles H. Lazar and Monroe J. Cornwell of ... [illegible] ...

Dated August 28, 18..

CHARLES H. LAZAR,
MONROE J. CORNWELL,
Mortgagees.

J. M. RICE, Attorney for Mortgagees.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

J. M. RICE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default ... a mortgage bearing ... by Fred W. ... Michigan ... [illegible]

Dated June 2.., 1885.

E. C. BARNUM, Attorney for Mortgagee.

The above sale is postponed ... Oct. 16th 1885, at ...

Dated Sept. 17th 1885.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default ... [illegible]

Dated September ...

C. M. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

WATCHES & CLOCKS,

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs ... will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

The Charlevoix SAVINGS BANK.

Organized under the General Banking Law of Michigan.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orvis H. Wood, Amos Fox,
M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright,
Archibald Buttars.

[illegible]

CHAS. PLASS, BOAT BUILDER AND OAR MAKER.

Now with F. W. Wilcox, up Stairs.

Get My Prices!

WHEN You WANT It. CHAS. PLASS.

MILLINERY! At Eastport.

MRS. R. D. PATE, announces that she has a fine line of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted. Highest Market Prices.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Capt. Mel Thompson.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Capt. Robt. O'Neil.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH

Capt. Frank Cater.

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

Capt. B. Vanderbeet.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S STEAMERS.

City of GRAND RAPIDS.

Capt. G. E. WILBER.

Steamer T. S. FAXTON.

Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers

CITY OF MACKINAC.
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island, Thursdays, Saturdays, 9.45, P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, 11.15, A. M.

Detroit and Cleveland.

J. Reed Emery, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Attention Sufferers!

FOR SALE.

The place known as THE BEATTIE FARM NEAR McGEAGH'S MILL.

J. MILO EATON.

HEATH & FRANCIS, Contractors and Builders, Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

L. L. CARR

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

NEW Spring and Summer MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.

Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

FURS Hides and Skins,

Trappers and Fur Collectors, wishing to secure good prices for Furs and Skins, should send for price list to

Geo. W. Goernflo, ERIE, PENN.

Joseph Hyland, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

BOILER MAKER Sheet-Iron Worker,

And Manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE Sheep and Hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

TO CONSUMERS --OF-- FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in 1/8, 1/4, or 1/2 Bbl. sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to

DEXTER & NOBLE, Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm ... [illegible]

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech ...

40 Acre Farm ... [illegible]

55 Acres ... miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan ...

100 Acres ... heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood ...

80 Acres ... [illegible]

160 Acre Farm ... miles from Horton's Bay ...

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, ... miles from Boyne City ...

52 Acres ... [illegible]

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar ...

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs ...

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county ...

100 Acres known as the lowest Farm in Norwood ...

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix ...

2 Village Lots in Petoskey ...

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on ... addition to the Village of Charlevoix ...

Four ... houses and lots in Charlevoix ...

A Business Lot on Bridge street, Charlevoix ...

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' Interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co.

Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufacture

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO. Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY Cash OVER Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See, A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls, Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in Hardwood and Pine LUMBER!

ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED. And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE. RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE. ... Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix. ... BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

BARBER.

FRUIT TREES.

CISTERN AND WELL DIGGING.

JEWS AS FARMERS.

Three Hundred Russian Exiles Who Are Doing Pretty Well in South Jersey.

The colony of Jewish refugees from Russia established three years ago on eleven hundred acres of land near here, writes a Vineland, N. J., correspondent to *The New York Sun*, purchased by the Hebrew Immigration Society, of New York, and the Jewish Society, of London, has outlived the hardships of its first years, and is beginning to be a prosperous community. The land is a rolling sea of little scrub oaks, four or five feet high, punctuated with erect dead pine trunks. Scattered here and there among the hills and hollows of the tract the sixty frame shanties in which the colonists live are hardly noticeable. The little patches of field, on which the grubbing up of the oaks has exposed a light, sandy soil that every breeze raises in a cloud of dust, seem there occasional scratchings up of the face of the barrens. There are no streets, no church, no stores, mills, or factories, nor any other indication, except the scattered houses, that three hundred people are there.

Since the first year, when all lived together in barracks, the land has been divided. Each family has about fifteen acres. Each plat cost the societies from $150 to $169, and the occupant is to pay for it one-half of the cost. They must pay 3 per cent. a year upon this price, and this interest is credited upon the principal, so that they practically have thirty-three years in which to pay for their homes. Under this arrangement the colonists take more interest in their work, and although they were all natives of cities, tradesmen, artisans, and mechanics, and knew little of farming, they have got their small clearings into a fair state of cultivation, and will this year raise an abundant crop of strawberries, raspberries and blackberries. These small fruits are all that the land can be made to produce profitably. Finding the colony in the wilderness is like looking for a four-leaved clover. A query addressed to the open door of a whitewashed shanty apparently several miles from anywhere yesterday. "Is there a Russian Jew colony anywhere around?" brought out a flaxen-haired man, a dark wife, with a red handkerchief hood-fashion on her head, and two children. Smiles were the prominent characteristic of the group. The man talked English. The rest jabbered.

"Ye-es-a; thees ees eet."

"Are you one of them?"

"Ye-es-a," with a double-sized smile.

"How are you getting along nowadays?"

"Coo-eom-a-een an' see," and the wife and children repeated the invitation in Russian, while the man led off the visitor's horse to a convenient tree. Inside the one chair was carefully wiped with a towel before the visitor was allowed to sit down. The man sat on a bench and contemplated a bowl of milk and some bread on the table. He hoped the gentleman would excuse-a him if he went on with his dinner; he had to get back to work-a. While the wife and children smiled contentedly with reflected satisfaction of hunger, and neighbors peered in at the door and window, between bites and smiles, in his slow, uncertain English, the man said the sixty families in the colony were getting along first-rate now, with the money they got from their berries and from working for other berry-growers in summer and chopping wood in winter. They liked the country "ver-a moo-ooch; oh, so moo-ooch better than eet Russia." They were all going to vote as soon as they got their papers. They have no church, but the rabbi holds services around in the houses every Saturday. Their children all go to a district school. The wife-neighbors jabbered apparently approving comments as this information was given. When the bread and milk and the information gave out, the whole party stood outside and smiled as the stranger drove away, the wife insisting on shaking hands as she said:

"Coo-eom-a-a age-e-een!"

Further on a slender, dark colonist, with a brogue like Villain Macari in "Called Back," said he was a cloak-maker, and couldn't farm; so he got cloaks from Philadelphia and made them up. All he and his family could earn was $1.50 a day. "Wo-ould I like to go back to Roosia? Oh, wo-ould I," he exclaimed, in answer to a question, and then his English gave out for a while. "Bud vhere ish de mo-oney?" he resumed. "Ah, no! I shall die here! ve shall all die here! And vo are vroom de cities!" And the maker of cloaks looked mournfully away over the scrub-oak loneliness and went back to work.

The owner of the only mill and store in the vicinity said that the colonists were doing well considering that they had been ignorant of agriculture. They were orderly, honest and industrious, and would make, he thought, good citizens. They never quarreled with their neighbors, and rarely among themselves, and always paid their debts.

Earthquake Phenomena.

The only settled facts about earthquakes are, that they are the result of some shock imparted to the rocks at a considerable distance beneath the surface, and that this shock reaches the surface in a series of concentric rings, all points on the circumference of each ring receiving the shock at the same moment, even though they may be hundreds of miles apart. In other words, all points at equal distances from the center of the earthquake receive the shock at the same moment. Although this is theoretically the case, according to well-known physical laws, still in practice the facts are somewhat different, for the shock is retarded or accelerated according as the rock opposes or favors the passage of the wave. The severity of the shock in a given place is dependent upon a variety of causes. These are: 1. The strength of the original shock; 2. the distance from the earthquake center; and, 3. the kind of rock on which one is standing, loose gravels greatly diminishing the force of the shock. The destructiveness of earthquakes depends rather upon the suddenness of application than the amount of motion. In that at Rio Bomba, it is reported for a fact that a man was hurled across a stream a distance of one hundred feet, and landed on an elevation fifty feet higher than his original position. It is an undoubted fact that objects are frequently thrown great distances. In the Mississippi valley, during the earthquakes of 1811-1814, the tops of trees were twisted and entangled, and strong log cabins were thrown to the ground. Rivers are sometimes checked in their flow, and in past geological ages some have been completely turned from their course by earthquakes.—*Ralph S. Tarr in Popular Science Monthly for July.*

A Fancy From Fontanelle.

[illegible]

And I wrote the thing to a random rhyme,
For the Rose is Beauty, the Gardener Time.

—*Austin Dobson in July Century*

The Yale College statistics for the class of '85 show that the average expenditure for the course of four years per man has been $5,262. Thirty-six have spent over $1,000 a year, while several, with scholarship assistance and earnings, have not spent that amount in four years. Altogether that class has earned $1... since entering, seven having made over $1,000 apiece.

I knew an old fellow out West who had mortgages on a whole town—a small town—who made it a condition of his loan that the buildings should be painted red. That was a funny-looking village. There were about thirty houses and stores and a large factory and a bridge—all red. The people in neighboring towns made lots of fun over it and the place was finally known as Redtown.

BANK of Charlevoix.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent Interest, payable January and July. ...

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & ...

Any Old Pictures COPIED AND ENLARGED To any Size.

Ink or Crayon Work done,

Should call upon me and get my Prices. For that kind of work, before sending them away.

DAVE BRADBEER, Charlevoix, Mich.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION.

A CHANGE!

O. B. Weed & Co., And Carry a Full Line of DRUGS STATIONERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c. And Everything ... DRUG STORE.

Come and see me.

PERRY WEED DRUGGIST, Opera Block.

Old papers at this office.

The Oldest Mercantile House in Charlevoix Co.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

ALL MERCHANDISE AT Unheard of Low Prices!

Buy of The "Old Reliables" and get full Value for Your Money Every Time.

OUR LARGE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

E. M. Clark

Has just moved his stock into the T. D. Smith Store AND OFFERS ... At Cost, For Cash.

Ladies Cloaks, Boots and Shoes, And Many Other Goods Regardless of Cost ... OTHER GOODS.

Now is the time to leave your money at E. M. Clark's.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

DO YOU Like Good Bread Pies, Cakes, CONFECTIONERY, Fruits, ICE CREAM and all other Delicacies usually found in a firstclass Bakery

THE PALACE BAKERY. And Lunch Parlor.

Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS Dealers in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands ... Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

AHEAD AGAIN! With the "ROUND OAK" Heating Stoves.

The GARLAND COOK Stoves.

4 Medals at the New Orleans Exposition 4

The ART GARLAND COAL Stove.

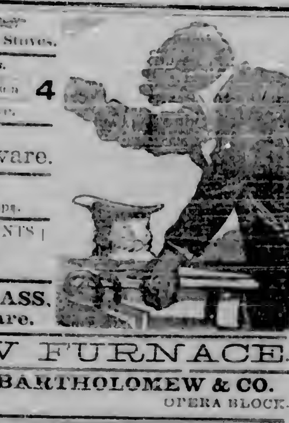
The Most Complete Line of Shelf Hardware & Tin-ware.

The Best Hardwood 6 foot Saws.
The Best Axes.
The Best Wood and Iron Pumps.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST.

EHRET'S 3 Ply FELT ROOFING.

OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, Putty, Ropes, Woodenware.



THE BARSTOW FURNACE.

(JOB and TIN WORK.) L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO. OPERA BLOCK.

WAGER BROS., Wholesale and Retail dealers in TOBACCO & CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS. Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks. Third door north of Bridge Street ... CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Mr. Joseph Stevens ... Charlevoix and vicinity that he is prepared to Furnish and Deliver WOOD ... at Bottom Prices.

Block and split wood in lengths ...

YARD--Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.

Resp'y, JOSEPH STEVENS.

April 29, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect June 21, 1885.

[illegible]

Harry W. Widdifield

... prepared to do all kinds of DRAYING at lowest possible rates.

Block-wood and ice sold and delivered

Fox & Miller

Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in— ALL KINDS OF MEAT, etc. AT LOWEST PRICES

McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

COME AND SEE US! WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK A Specialty.

MARINE WORK Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

Ex-President Arthur has an income of over $25,000 a year, having about $300,000 worth of very productive real estate and stocks in New York City.

Old Mat, a famous Mammoth Cave guide who died lately, had made over twelve thousand trips into the cavern during his service of nearly half a century.

A citizen of Raturgal, N. J., has three acres in sunflowers, which are roughly estimated to number between 50,000 and 100,000. They are cultivated, not Wilde.

The National Board of Steam Navigators, at its recent session in New York, appointed a committee to frame a memorial to Congress asking relief for the shipping trade.

A. J. De Voe, the New Jersey weather prophet, predicts an early winter, and advises people on the Atlantic coast to get their rubber boots and heavy overcoats out on the 1st of October.

Prof. Bell, the inventor of the telephone, is supposed to be secretly at work upon what is called the photophone, a contrivance to produce, over the wires, the image of the person speaking before the instrument.

Men engaged recently in sinking a shaft at Fillard, N. Y., in the Genesee Valley, struck the first bed of rock salt ever reached by mining on this continent, and the first salt mine in America was opened at a depth, in a perpendicular line from the surface, of 995 feet.

On an apple tree in Georgia apples are growing and nearing maturity which are, to say the least, somewhat out of the ordinary. The apples are, some of them, large and well developed, but are roasted, being in taste and appearance like apples that have been before a fire.

Louise Michel, the anarchist, glories in her martyrdom and refuses to be released from prison, although President Grevy has twice offered to pardon her. She was, however, recently prevailed upon by her physician to spend a month at a watering place. At the expiration of that time she promptly returned to the Saint Lazare prison.

The *Middlesex County* (N. J.) *Democrat* says: "The unhealthy condition of the gutters on New Brunswick avenue are still unhealthy, and the Health Board are keeping them unhealthy by not making it a healthy neighborhood by not cleaning the same." In other words, we suppose if the gutters were kept healthy they would not be unhealthy.

Ellen Johnson, a negress, who was sold fifty years ago to New Orleans parties, returned to her daughter's home at Louisville the other morning, being now one hundred and twelve years old. The daughter is sixty years of age, and the same roof now shelters great-great-grandmother, great-grandmother, grandmother, mother and children.

The improvement of the Niagara Park reservation is progressing steadily. The cataract wood lot has been cleared up, and the removal of an old building makes the view of Goat Island exceptionally fine. The old stone factory at Bridge and Canal streets has been torn down, and the old store-house on the upper end of Bath Island has been destroyed, the view of the rapids thus being uninterrupted.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes in a note declining, on account of ill-health, an invitation to speak at the recent meeting of the American Forestry Congress at Boston, says: "I fully sympathize with the noble and most important object of the congress, and I wish all success to its efforts to keep the country with leaves enough to hide its nakedness, of which it is already beginning to be ashamed."

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has returned to his charge in Brooklyn after two months in Europe. The trustees of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, with about seventy-five of the reverend doctor's personal friends, met the steamer down the bay and escorted Mr. Talmage home. He says: "I found 'American' a password to everywhere and every one. I don't believe there is a nation in the world so popular in all countries as the United States."

The Georgia Local Option bill has become a law. It provides that upon the application for prohibition signed by one-tenth of the voters in any county, the Ordinary shall hold an election to determine whether or not spirituous liquors shall be sold in that county. If the result of the election should be against the sale, the Ordinary shall give notice once a week for four weeks, and the act shall take effect as soon as the result is ascertained, except as to the vested rights of persons whose annual license has not expired. If the result of the election should be "for sale," no other election on the question shall be held in that county within less than two years. When any county votes "against the sale" no person shall sell or barter, directly or indirectly, or give away at his place of business, or furnish at any other public place, any alcoholic, spirituous or malt liquors, or any other drinks which produce intoxication. Nothing in the bill is to prevent the manufacture, sale and use of domestic wine or cider, or the sale of wines for sacramental purposes, provided they are not sold by bar-rooms at retail. Licensed druggists will not be prevented from furnishing pure alcohol for medicinal or scientific purposes.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A brother-in-law of the President, N. R. Bacon, was on the 18th appointed Superintendent of the Custom-House at Toledo, O.

There were 160 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 18th, against 204 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 34; New England States, 21; Western, 52; Southern, 25; Pacific States and Territories, 13; Canada, 18.

On the 19th was announced the appointment of Mr. A. F. Seeberger as Collector of the Port of Chicago.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $717,263,880, against $710,927,185 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the increase amounts to 0.1 per cent.

At various places the centennial of the beginning of temperance work in the United States was celebrated on the 21st.

During the week ended on the 19th the issue of standard silver dollars was $614,443. The issue during the corresponding period last year amounted to $442,000.

The Treasury Department on the 21st received for redemption a package of United States notes worth about $100,000, which an Ohio farmer had kept buried in the ground until the bills became mutilated and almost unrecognizable.

The total number of acres of public lands disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was 20,113,063, of the value of $7,886,114.80. The number of original homestead entries was 50,877, including 7,415,855 acres.

THE EAST.

Fire on the 18th destroyed the extensive manufactory of the South American Organ Company at Boston, entailing a loss of $100,000.

At Rochester Henry R. Selden, ex-Lieutenant-Governor and ex-Judge of the Court of Appeals of New York, died on the 18th in his eightieth year.

"Bradstreet's" reports of the 18th showed that the recently recorded improvement in trade circles was fully maintained.

The thief who robbed the Attica (N. Y.) Bank a few days ago was on the 18th sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment. He is twenty-one years old.

On the 19th a young son of Edward Turnbach, of Hazelton, Pa., died from the effects of hazing by other boys who attended the same school with him.

On the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway, near Glen Erie, seven hundred feet of an embankment thirty feet in height sank suddenly on the 19th, taking down the track.

The following were among the passengers on the steamship Etruria, of the Cunard Line, which arrived in New York on the 19th: Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Rev. Dr. John Hall and Hon. Abram S. Hewitt.

On the 21st President Depew, of the New York Central Railway Company, denied the report that his road had been purchased by the Pennsylvania line.

At Lorberryville, Pa., on the 21st Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, aged one hundred years, was killed by the cars. She celebrated her centennial birthday only the day before.

At Silver Creek, a Pennsylvania mining village, Mrs. (Sarah) O'Neill, while in a drunken rage the other night, dragged Betty Keefe, her husband's aged aunt, from bed and beheaded her with an axe.

At Burlington, Vt., Mr. Bradford Rixford, Chief Law Clerk of the Pension Bureau at Washington, died suddenly on the 21st aged sixty-six years.

On the 21st the Shenandoah Iron Company, of Milnes, near Harrisburg, Pa., suspended payment, with liabilities of about $80,000.

The Coroner at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 22d held an inquest on a piece of bone one inch long, all that was left of the body of John Ostermeir, a lad of fourteen, who was ground to pieces in a rock-crusher.

A tornado during the afternoon performance of a circus at Titusville, Pa., on the 22d leveled the tents and created a general panic among the 10,000 sight-seers. A large number of people were hurt—some of them quite seriously.

WEST AND SOUTH.

According to advices of the 18th hostile Indians had committed five murders in the Mogollon Mountains, New Mexico, during the past few days.

On the 18th John Sharp, a Bishop of the Mormon Church and a Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, was fined $300 at Salt Lake City for illegal cohabitation.

Near Ayr, D. T., prairie fires were raging fiercely on the 18th, fifty farmers had been burned out, and many others were in danger.

The Union Pacific Railway Government Directors, after investigation, reported on the 18th that the condition of affairs at Rock Springs, Wy. T., the scene of the recent massacre of Chinese, was such as to jeopardize the Government's interests, and suggested prompt interference by the military.

The Chinese Consuls, who also investigated, stated that twenty-five Chinamen had been killed, and that not a single American-born citizen participated in the rioting.

After having been closed for twelve years Miami University, Oxford, O., was opened on the 21st.

The Virginia and North Carolina tobacco crop was on the 18th said to be a failure, a drought of long duration having "fired" the plant badly.

At Mount Hope, Kan., a gasoline explosion on the 19th destroyed the post-office and several other business buildings.

For the year ended on the 19th Minneapolis mills produced 5,450,163 barrels of flour, an increase of 682,828 barrels over the previous season.

Gold coin to the amount of over $13,000,000 has recently been shipped from San Francisco to New York.

It was believed on the 19th that the prairie fires raging in the vicinity of Jamestown, D. T., had been started by Indians. Miles of country had been burned over, and the entire crop of one hundred farms between Jamestown and Dickinson had been destroyed.

The recent heavy rains have materially injured the cotton and rice crops of Louisiana.

Near Fargo, D. T., rich veins of natural gas, which were believed to indicate the presence of coal, were struck on the 19th at depths of 90 to 140 feet.

Minneapolis and St. Paul have been raised to the first grade in the free-delivery postal service.

Near Hollister, Cal., Dr. A. W. Powers, an old resident of that State, seventy years of age, was hanged on the 19th by neighbors who suspected him of poisoning their stock and burning their property.

At Humboldt, Kan., an incendiary fire on the 21st destroyed the large general stores of S. A. Brown & Co. and Hysinger & Rosenthal, causing a loss of $100,000.

In Northern Michigan several lumber mills were closed on the 21st owing to the ten-hour law, the men, over one thousand in number, refusing to work more than the statutory number of hours unless wages were proportionately increased.

Fire on the 21st destroyed the residence of Richard Anderson, a farmer, near Fenton, Mo., and his two little children perished in the flames.

William Ball, a distiller, was shot and killed by his son near Stanford, Ky., on the 21st. Both had been drinking when the tragedy occurred.

During a recent storm at Dublin, Miss., lightning killed two women, the wives of Charles Smith and Thomas Neely, and a boy.

At Baltimore on the 21st the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows of the United States met in sixty-first annual session.

It was reported on the 22d that only twenty-one thousand head of cattle belonging to white men remained on the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations in Indian Territory.

Five Chinamen who were locked up for murder and arson at Lewiston, Idaho, were taken from the jail by citizens and lynched on the 22d.

Tuscarawas County, O., was visited by a severe storm on the 22d, inflicting much damage upon corn-fields and orchards.

In many portions of the West hog-cholera in a virulent form was on the 22d said to be prevalent.

The Republicans of the Fifth Illinois District nominated A. J. Hopkins for Congress on the 22d.

At Point Pleasant, W. Va., William Winter and his wife left home on the 22d and locked their two children, aged three and five, in the house. They returned in the evening and found the house in ashes and the children burned to death.

On the 22d a severe northerly gale swept Lake Michigan, doing much damage to shipping at various points.

An alleged murderer at Johnston, S. C., was taken from the Sheriff on the 22d by a mob, shot several times and left for dead. He subsequently revived, made a statement implicating several of the lynchers, and died.

The death of Commodore Semmes, Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, occurred suddenly on the 22d at his home in Loudoun County, Va.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

An engagement between the French forces and an intrenched body of Hovas took place recently at Tarafat, Madagascar. The French sustained a loss of thirty-three killed and wounded.

In Montreal thirty-three deaths from small-pox occurred on the 19th, and the disease was reported to be spreading to other points.

The Sioux Chief White Cap, who participated in the Riel rebellion, was acquitted on the 19th of the charge of treason-felony.

During the twenty-four hours ended at six p. m. on the 20th there were 511 new cases and 313 deaths from cholera in Spain. In Palermo, Sicily, 224 new cases of cholera were reported and 131 deaths.

According to information received on the 19th a revolution was in progress in Guatemala. A state of siege had been declared.

The Spaniards on the 20th occupied Yap, the chief island of the Caroline group.

On the 18th the Governor General of Eastern Roumelia was deposed by the populace of the capital city, Philippopolis, who had proclaimed a union with Bulgaria and established a provisional Government.

The authorities of the Canadian Pacific Railroad claimed on the 21st to have discovered that they had been defrauded by their contractors and civil engineers to the extent of $500,000.

On the 21st China was said to be massing large bodies of troops on the Tonquin frontier.

In the southeastern part of Spain floods had on the 21st caused a heavy loss of life and property.

On account of the cholera business was generally suspended on the 21st at Palermo, Sicily, and thirty thousand persons had fled the city. King Humbert had given $30,000 to the victims of the plague, and placed one of his villas at the disposal of the sufferers. The epidemic was increasing at Gibraltar.

Throughout Spain on the 22d there were reported 759 new cases of cholera and 270 deaths from the disease. In Palermo, Sicily, 214 new cases of cholera and 175 deaths occurred.

On the 22d the people of St. Thomas, Can., decided to raise $20,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument to Jumbo, the famous elephant, killed at that place by the cars.

At Montreal on the 22d there were twenty-seven deaths from small-pox, and in surrounding towns the scourge was rapidly spreading.

LATER.

The eleventh annual convention of the American Bankers' Association assembled in Chicago on the 23d, with a large attendance. The President, Lyman J. Gage, delivered his annual address, and papers on the silver question were read and discussed.

Up to the 23d there had been 100,000 deaths from cholera in Spain since the outbreak.

A wrecking crew of twenty men from St. Johns at work on a stranded vessel off the Dominion coast were drowned during a gale on the 23d.

Colonel Absalom Baird was on the 23d appointed Inspector-General of the Army by the President.

Such immense crowds attended the concert given by Christine Nilsson at Stockholm on the 23d that seventeen persons were crushed to death. The accident occurred after the concert, and while Mme. Nilsson was singing from the balcony of the Grand Hotel.

The Prohibitionists of Iowa met at Cedar Rapids on the 23d and nominated James Mickelwaite, of Mills County, for Governor; W. H. Berr, of Cedar, for Lieutenant-Governor; Jacob Rogers, of Fayette, for Supreme Judge, and William H. Taft, of Mills, for Superintendent of Schools.

Five colored men were drowned a few evenings ago on the Kentucky River, near Frankfort, by the upsetting of a boat.

On the 23d John Mehan, Peter Folk, Joseph Heamper and John Forsythe, miners, were drowned in the Franklin mine at Houtzdale, Pa., by water rushing in from an old mine on a lower level.

It was estimated on the 23d that the loss of wheat in North Dakota from recent prairie fires would be nearly a million dollars.

Heavy snow-squalls occurred in the Catskill (N. Y.) Mountains on the 23d.

The New York State Republican Convention in session at Saratoga Springs on the 23d nominated Hon. Ira Davenport, of Steuben County, for Governor; General Joseph B. Carr for Lieutenant-Governor; Colonel Anson S. Wood for Secretary-of-State; James W. Wadsworth for Comptroller; Charles F. Ulrich for Treasurer; Edward B. Thomas for Attorney-General, and William P. Van Rensselaer for State Engineer. The platform demands the strengthening and extension of the Civil-Service laws of the State and Nation and the rigid enforcement of their provisions; favors the repeal of the Silver Coinage Act and a protective tariff; arraigns the National and State Administrations for hypocritical pretenses; insists that the right of suffrage must be maintained free and untrammeled in all of the States, and recommends the passage of various measures for the benefit of the laboring classes.

DOWN ON THE DOLLAR.

The American Bankers' Association Meets at Chicago—The Mass of Argument Shows a Decided Feeling Against the Continued Coinage of the Silver Dollar.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The convention of the American Bankers' Association was called to order in Haverly's Minstrel Theater, at 10:30 a. m. yesterday, by the President, Lyman J. Gage, of the First National Bank of this city. Rev. Arthur F. Swazey invoked the visitation of Divine power on the work of the convention, and asked that commerce might soon be raised from its feverish condition.

President Gage then delivered his annual address, from which the following extracts are taken:

[illegible]

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

Mr. Eaton, Chairman of the Commission, Resigns—A Lengthy Letter in Which He Commends the Policy of the Administration—The President's Reply.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The correspondence that passed between Dorman B. Eaton and President Cleveland on the subject of the former's resignation as Chairman of the Civil-Service Commission was given to the press last night. The commissioner does not urge the acceptance of his resignation until such time in the autumn as the President may find it convenient to make a new appointment. Mr. Eaton gives the history of his connection with Civil-Service Reform before and after its adoption by the Government, and explains why he did not resign his position before. The friends of reform, he says, urged the necessity of his remaining until the Civil-Service machinery was in good working order, and it could be seen what a change in the Administration would develop. Another reason given for withholding his resignation is that he should regard it as a pernicious precedent, utterly repugnant to the spirit of the Civil-Service act, to treat the office of Civil-Service Commissioner as political, and hence as one to be filled at the beginning of each Presidential term. Mr. Eaton continues:

[illegible]

Mr. Eaton expresses the opinion that in the near future civil-service reform will have not only a greatly enlarged, but an almost unchallenged enforcement, as it has now become an issue between the people and the politicians.

In reply President Cleveland requests Eaton to retain his position until November 1, and expresses regret that the commissioner should have determined to withdraw from an office where his services have been of such inestimable value to the country. The President says:

[illegible]

The President concludes his letter by expressing entire confidence in Mr. Eaton's attachment to civil service reform, and indulges the hope that he will continue his interest in the cause after he has surrendered his office.

GRANT'S OLD REGIMENT.

Reunion at Neoga of the Twenty-First Illinois Volunteers—Colonel Fred Grant Enthusiastically Received—The General's Last Peace Message.

Neoga, Ill., Sept. 23.—The veterans of the Twenty-First Regiment Illinois Volunteers are holding a reunion here. This was the first regiment commanded by General Grant at the beginning of the late war. Colonel Fred Grant arrived during the afternoon yesterday and was enthusiastically greeted. At a meeting held in the Presbyterian Church last night Colonel Grant was asked to address his father's old comrades. He declined himself from making a speech, but stated that he would read them the last line written by his father on matters pertaining to the war, and which had never before been made public. He read as follows:

[illegible]

A general amen went up from the audience, and then the meeting quietly adjourned.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

Barnum's Show-Tents Laid Prostrate, and Many People Injured.

Titusville, Pa., Sept. 23.—Barnum's show exhibited here yesterday, and during the afternoon performance a cyclone struck the tents, carrying them up in balloon shape. The canvass afterward collapsed on the crowd in attendance. There were 10,000 tickets sold, but many persons, perceiving the storm approaching, made for the open air, leaving about three thousand under the canvas. No one was killed, but many were injured. Ambulances were immediately sent to the circus, and all the doctors in the city were soon on the ground. The majority of those seriously hurt are farmers living within a radius of twenty miles, while a few live in the city.

The storm was similar to that which occurred at Cortlandt, N. Y., last year. The tent was torn into shreds, and the center poles fell, breaking arms and limbs, cutting people's heads open, and causing a terrible stampede. The seats were thrown about, even strong men realized that it was a case of life or death. Many were injured from falling and being trampled upon by the crowd.

In the menagerie the elephants got loose, but were quieted before any serious damage was done. The monkey cage was broken open and a few of the monkeys gained their liberty. The wires of another cage containing wild animals were broken, but the keepers kept the beasts in till assistance arrived.

CHINESE MINERS MOBBED.

A Washington Territory Outrage—Five Celestials Lynched.

Seattle, W. T., Sept. 23.—The Chinese quarters at the Black Diamond mines were raided Monday night by a mob armed with repeating rifles. Each man was disguised by a sack drawn over his head, with holes cut for mouth, nose and eyes. The Chinese fled in terror from their houses, which were then burned. These Chinamen had already been discharged from the mines and expected to return to Seattle.

There is much excitement over the Chinese question here. A convention, to consist of delegates from all parts of the Puget Sound country, has been called to meet here September 28, to devise means of ridding the country of the Chinese. The feeling is increased by the fact that the Federal authorities hardly make a pretext of stopping the Mongolians from crossing the line into Washington Territory from British Columbia, and the anti-Chinese law has thus become a dead letter.

Lewiston, I. T., Sept. 23.—Five Chinamen, implicated in the murder of Daniel Fraser and a robbery in Pierce City, were taken from jail by citizens Monday night and hanged to convenient trees.

GREAT FRAUDS.

The Canadian Pacific Victimized Out of Half a Million Dollars by Engineers and Contractors.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—The Canadian Pacific authorities have for some time entertained suspicions that they were being victimized by their civil engineers and contractors in the section north of Lake Superior. About a month ago all payments to contractors were stopped and a measurement of the different sections ordered. This has just been completed, and it shows that by blunder or fraud the company has paid to the contractors hundreds of thousands of dollars in excess of the amount of work done. One contractor alone has been paid more than $100,000 for work worth about $50,000, the full amount aggregating $500,000. Detectives have been at work for some time and have discovered that engineers who were receiving salaries of $100 a month, engaged in extended building pursuits, some of them being worth from $35,000 to $40,000, which had been accumulated in a wonderfully short time. Criminal and civil proceedings will be instituted.

THE GENESTA WINS.

Terrible Weather Encountered and Several of Her Crew Disabled.

New York, Sept. 24.—The English cutter Genesta yesterday won Brenton's reef challenge cup, by beating the American schooner Dauntless in a 300-mile race from Sandy Hook light-ship to Brenton's reef light-ship and return. Time—48:07:30. The outward run was entirely uneventful, with light winds. The Genesta rounded Brenton's reef light-ship, having accomplished half of the journey, at 9:30 Tuesday night, and started on the return in a heavy fog at 11:30. When twenty miles on the homeward journey the Dauntless was sighted, and was, therefore, forty miles behind. A stiff gale in the meantime sprung up, and the Dauntless lost the head of her main topsail.

[illegible]

REVOLUTION.

The Populace of the Capital of Eastern Roumelia Depose the Government, and Proclaim a Union with Bulgaria—Russia and Austria Credited with Originating the Rebellion.

London, Sept. 21.—Dispatches from Philippopolis, the capital of Eastern Roumelia, state that the entire populace has risen in rebellion, deposed the Government, imprisoned the Governor-General and proclaimed a union with Bulgaria. The uprising was attended with no bloodshed. Immediately after the revolt a provisional Government was established. The militia then took the oath of allegiance to Prince Alexander of Bulgaria. The insurgents next seized all the strategic points on the Turkish frontier and blew up the bridges likely to be used by a force advancing from Turkey to rehabilitate the deposed Government. They have also destroyed all telegraphic communication with Turkey. The Bulgarian army has been mobilized and a corps sent to the Roumelian frontier.

The rebellion grew out of the long-continued exactions and oppressions of the Government of the Porte. Added to this was the great dissatisfaction felt at the personal rule of the Governor-General.

Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, has confirmed M. Stransky as Provisional Governor of Roumelia. The Bulgarian Chamber of Deputies will be convoked on Thursday next. The army of Bulgaria is being mobilized, and when united with the Roumelian military, will, it is estimated, form an effective force of 50,000 men. Russian officers command the bulk of the Roumelian militia. Bands of Bulgarians, under the command of Russian officers, are entering Roumelia.

Advices from Berlin and Vienna favor the opinion that peace will be maintained on the ground that the revolution was concerted in St. Petersburg, with the assent of Austria, under an agreement made at the Kremsir interview, according to the terms of which Austria is at liberty to annex Bosnia and Herzegovina. If the Porte should threaten to adopt violent measures Russia, it is said, will intervene in favor of Roumelia.

The *Daily News* reminds its readers that when Disraeli effected the Berlin treaty Gladstone predicted the present disruption. Even the present Ministry, the *News* says, will hardly venture to use England's influence to crush the growth of liberty in Roumelia.

Philippopolis, Sept. 21.—Prince Alexander has issued a proclamation announcing that in accordance with the wishes of the entire populace he assumes sovereignty over the two provinces of North and South Bulgaria. Measures will be taken to preserve peace, and all who oppose the new Government will be severely punished. The Prince expresses the hope that the people will defend the union at any sacrifice. The proclamation, which was received here by telegraph, was read publicly amid the greatest enthusiasm. Prince Alexander is expected here hourly. The populace is armed with lances, but perfect order prevails. The deposed Governor, Gabriel Pasha, is under guard. He is well treated, in accordance with his rank.

The Turkish and Greek portion of the inhabitants have thanked the Government here for having taken measures for their defense, and have offered their services in resisting a Turkish invasion.

Constantinople, Sept. 21.—A council of Ministers was held yesterday, presided over by the Sultan, at which it was decided to appeal to the powers to maintain the rights of the Porte in Roumelia. Orders have been issued to collect an army corps at Adrianople.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—It is hoped in court circles here that the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty will settle the Roumelian troubles amicably, keeping in sight the just grievances of the people. Austria, it is thought, will probably annex Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A MOVING WALL OF FLAME.

Hundreds of Acres of Growing Crops in Dakota Devastated by Prairie Fires—The Losses So Far Estimated at $100,000—Some Loss of Life.

Bismarck, D. T., Sept. 21.—No rain has fallen in this region since the 1st of the month, and the grass is very dry. Fires began early this week near this city, and since Thursday have traveled rapidly eastward. About twenty-five thousand bushels of grain and several hundred tons of hay have been destroyed in the Apple Creek Valley north of Menoken, and at the same time another fire ran from west of Menoken to East Sterling, traveling a distance of twenty-five miles in about two hours.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

SHROUDED AND IN THE SEA.

We stood on the deck a reverent group, in light of the setting sun,
With heads all bared and voices hushed, and listening every one,
To the deep, low tones of the skipper's voice, who the burial service read,
And the solemn words awed each rough heart as we gave to the sea its dead.

The unbidden tears all dimmed my eyes as I gazed on the quiet face;
A ray from the sun in the red'ning west seemed to light it with love and grace,
And my heart was filled with pitying love for somebody far away,
Who was dreaming, perhaps, of her absent boy on the eve of that sad day.

[illegible]

A MODERN ARK.

How the Bunn Family Moved Into the Country.

[illegible]

THE MATUTINAL FLY.

Being the Thrilling Story, in Twelve Pictures, of a Sleepy Citizen and His Persistent Tormentor—Tranquil Repose at Last.

[Puck.]

I.

The Summer Style.

A pretty girl just home from the seaside was interviewed by her stay-at-home lover on some of the reports which had come to him of her flirtations.

"Why, Frank!" she exclaimed, "you are just too foolish for anything."

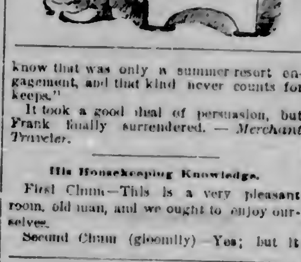
"May be I am," he answered, sullenly, "but I want to know if you didn't become engaged to one of those fellows you met this summer?"

"Of course I did," she replied, with a frank smile.

"And do you expect me to stand that sort of thing?"

"Why, Frank, how you do talk. You

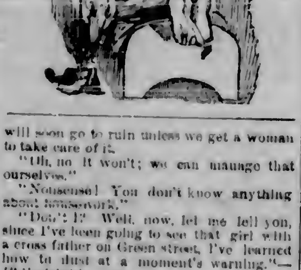
II.



know that was only a summer-resort engagement, and that kind never counts for keeps."

It took a good deal of persuasion, but Frank finally surrendered.—*Merchant Traveler.*

III.



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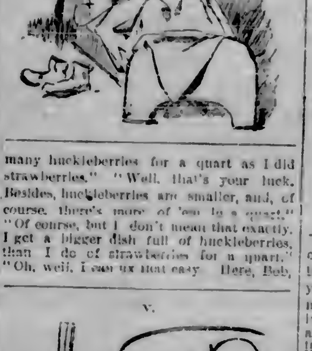

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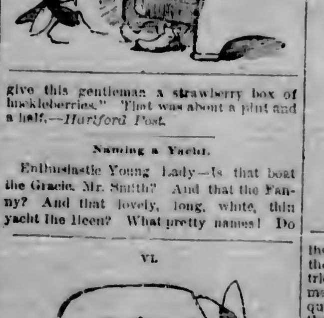

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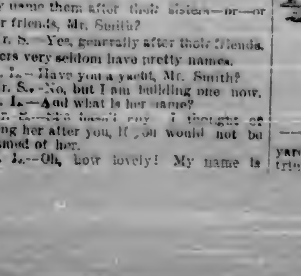

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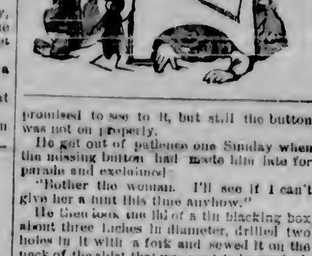

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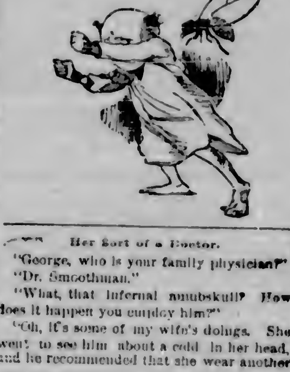

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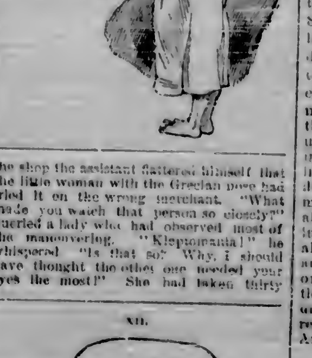
XI.



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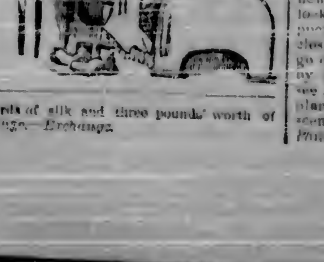

His Housekeeping Knowledge.

First Chum—This is a very pleasant room, old man, and we ought to enjoy ourselves.

Second Chum (gloomily)—Yes; but it will soon go to ruin unless we get a woman to take care of it.

"Oh, no it won't; we can manage that ourselves."

"Nonsense! You don't know anything about housework."

"Don't I? Well, now, let me tell you, since I've been going to see that girl with a cross father on Green street, I've learned how to dust at a moment's warning."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A Difference in Boxes.

"Look here, Mr. Grocer," said a Hartford citizen. "How's this? I get twice as many huckleberries for a quart as I did strawberries." "Well, that's your luck. Besides, huckleberries are smaller, and, of course, there's more of 'em to a quart." "Of course, but I don't mean that exactly. I get a bigger dish full of huckleberries than I do of strawberries for a quart." "Oh, well, I can fix that easy. Here, Bob, give this gentleman a strawberry box of huckleberries." That was about a pint and a half.—*Hartford Post.*

Naming a Yacht.

Enthusiastic Young Lady—Is that boat the Gracie, Mr. Smith? And that the Fanny? And that lovely, long, white, thin yacht the Ileen? What pretty names! Do they name them after their sisters—or—or their friends, Mr. Smith?

Mr. S.—Yes, generally after their friends. Sisters very seldom have pretty names.

Y. L.—Have you a yacht, Mr. Smith?

Mr. S.—No, but I am building one now.

Y. L.—And what is her name?

Mr. S.—I haven't any. I thought of calling her after you, if you would not be ashamed of her.

Y. L.—Oh, how lovely! My name is Elizabeth, you know. What will you call her, Lizzie, or Bessie, or just Bess?

Mr. S.—I didn't think of any of those names. I think I would rather call her the Mrs. Elisha Smith.—*Life.*

SHE TOOK THE HINT.

A Washerwoman Who Acted Promptly Upon a Rather Risky Suggestion.

At home stations the private soldiers' washing is usually done by the married soldiers' wives, who are expected to sew on missing buttons and do repairs for which a small sum is deducted from the private's pay.

Pat McGinnis had a good deal of trouble with his laundress. Sunday after Sunday had his shirt come back with the neck button off or else hanging by a thread. He had spoken to her on the subject, and she had promised to see to it, but still the button was not on properly.

He got out of patience one Sunday when the missing button had made him late for parade and exclaimed:

"Bother the woman. I'll see if I can't give her a hint this time anyhow."

He then took the lid of a tin blacking box about three inches in diameter, drilled two holes in it with a fork and sewed it on the neck of the shirt that was next to be washed. When his washing came back he found she had taken the hint. She had made a button-hole to fit it.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Her Sort of a Doctor.

"George, who is your family physician?"

"Dr. Smoothman."

"What, that infernal numbskull? How does it happen you employ him?"

"Oh, it's some of my wife's doings. She went to see him about a cold in her head, and he recommended that she wear another style of bonnet. Since then she won't have any other doctor."—*Chicago News.*

Watched the Wrong One.

Two well-dressed women, whose kinship could be seen at a glance, entered a shop in London the other day and took seats at the silk counter. The assistant had scarcely commenced his weather report when one of the women said: "It is my duty to warn you that my sister is a confirmed kleptomaniac and that you must watch her closely." After a little while the "klep" moved along to another seat, and the assistant felt it his duty to give her his most vigilant attention. Twenty minutes' time was consumed and no purchase made, and as the women left the shop the assistant flattered himself that the little woman with the Grecian nose had tried it on the wrong merchant. "What made you watch that person so closely?" queried a lady who had observed most of the maneuvering. "Kleptomania!" he whispered. "Is that so? Why, I should have thought the other one needed your eyes the most." She had taken thirty yards of silk and three pounds' worth of fringe.—*Exchange.*

VAINGLORY.

An Egotistical Trait Which Leads to Hatred, Jealousy and Shame.

It is difficult to judge of vanity or vainglory, how far it is blameworthy; for perhaps if any one knew he was vain, then he would not be so. A philosopher said that if a man should suddenly believe he was moral, he would be moral. But the strength of morality is in this, that no one can believe he is doing well when defying the laws of nature. So, perhaps, it is impossible that one should be vainglorious if he knew that he was so. Therefore, it is difficult to judge of one's self as to whether one be puffed up or not. But, contrariwise is it not a sign of conscious complacency lurking in ourselves to suspect or accuse others of being flushed? If we are not acquainted with vanity, how should we know it so readily, and why feel it if it did not seem to dispute our own self-esteem? We must examine narrowly why conceit is a trait so displeasing to us, for it may be that the self-esteem of another offends because it flaunts a rival and disquiets our self-praise; as La Rochefoucauld avers that "it is our own vanity that makes the vanity of others intolerable." Hence, it has been said well that slander and evil speaking came forth much more from vanity than from malice, for we give credence and currency to an ill trait or bad report, not maliciously to do another harm, but from vainglory, to support our own conceit of ourselves, and show up our claim of superiority.

Vainglory is ridiculous, for it is then a question with what a man compares himself. With a low standard? But he is not made a mountain because his measure is a mole-hill. Or with a high standard? Then certainly he will not vaunt himself. Or if he be among the very great and grand spirits who might boast of themselves, if any might, but who always are those who do not, then must he compare himself with the vastness of knowledge and with the greatness of the earth and of the heavens. But to himself then he will seem to sink into these as if lost or dissolved or disappearing in their glory; and when he remembers himself, it will be only to be humbled and quelled.

To be vain of our own faculty is as foolish as to be conceited over another man's work, for as no man made himself, it is not what he is, but only what he does with his material; that can be praise to him; and even over this he must be humble in proportion as God has dealt him a fine tool with which to work. Humility, dignity and gratefulness are three virtues that go close together, and they frequent the cave of silence.

[illegible]

—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Interesting to Antiquarians.

An antiquarian discovery was made recently in a field near Dunfermline, Scotland, in the shape of tumuli of large dimensions. Some masons were digging for sand in the vicinity when tumuli were come upon. Already four cists with a large quantity of implements of the Stone Age, and not less than 2,000 years old, have been turned up. The urns were three feet six inches in length by four feet six inches in breadth, and about ten inches in depth. They were all filled with black mould, in which was placed a clay urn about five inches in depth and twenty inches in circumference. There were also flint flakes, arrow-heads, pestles, and other implements inside the cists or near them. The work of excavation will probably now be carried on under the supervision of a gentleman representing the Scottish Society of Antiquaries.—*N. Y. Post.*

—The people of Ocean Grove speak of the place as a modern Eden. One is not allowed to crack a joke within the gates of that sacred place on Sunday. Not a wheel is turned, not a thing can be bought, even in a drop of milk or a newspaper. People don't think of locking their doors, but leave their pocket-books and other valuable articles lying around in the rooms when they go out, and in full view of the passers-by in the streets. It is wonderful to see 7,000 people trust each other in this place. Suspicion and distrust do not seem to be elements of their natures.—*Philadelphia Press.*

PITH AND POINT.

—The hotel waiter gets his biggest tips from the tipsy guests.—*Boston Post.*

—It is easier to trace a moccasined Indian over a granite mountain than it is to trace a lost umbrella.—*Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.*

—Deafness can be cured by living ten years in the dry part of New Zealand. As the small boys say, "What's the matter with staying deaf?"

—"Few men have honest convictions," says some one. This does not trouble us as much as the fact that so many men have dishonest acquittals.—*Puck.*

—A writer on dress says: "Short and podgy women ought to wear belts." What's the use of giving advice in that way? There isn't a woman in the world who would admit, even to herself, that she was "short and podgy."

—"Why, Johnny!" exclaimed mamma, "aren't you ashamed of yourself, going about with such a dirty face?" "No, I ain't," replied Johnny, with conscious pride in the integrity of his intentions; "You'd like to have me taken for a dude, wouldn't you?"

—A young man of eight years, who had already five brothers, was told one day that he had a sister. As the news seemed to affect him rather badly, he was finally prevailed upon to tell what the trouble was. Sobbing, he told his mother that he wanted all brothers, as he was in hopes of having a base ball nine.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—Plantation philosophy: Dar's mighty few promises dat hol's good. De peartest boy sometimes turns out ter be de laziest man. De quick man aint allus de bes' han' ter do er piece o' work. Dar aint no hope fur de horn fool; de bigger de chances yer gin him to show dat he hab got sense de mo' he will prube dat he is er fool.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

—An exchange says that a "very pretty cover for a milking stool is made of golden-brown silk serge, with a conventionalized apple blossom in shaded pink with the stamens in gold silk between the petals." We now understand why milk is adulterated. Without the admixture of water no milkman could afford to sport a silk milking stool with conventionalized apple blossoms.—*Boston Transcript.*

—In one of the berths, says a facetious railroad exchange, were a man and his wife. She was one of those nervous, cautious creatures. She kept up her nagging after she got in bed for a long time, but finally she dozed off to sleep and all was quiet in her berth. Everybody was glad. But in less than ten minutes she started up, and everybody in the car heard her groan as she poked him in the ribs and shouted: "William, get up! I know you've left the doors open and forgot to close the kitchen windows."—*N. Y. Sun.*

HOW GREELEY WAS SOLD.

A Story Told By the Alleged Discoverer of Pike's Peak.

Green Russell, of Lumpkin County, Georgia, went to California in the early days of the gold excitement of that country, made a handsome fortune, returned to Georgia, bought the big Savannah plantation on the Etowah River, in now Dawson County, and quietly retired to his farm, but when Kansas was opened to settlers his restless mind carried him out there. He entered a large body of land on the Big Blue River, from which point he explored the then Territory of Kansas and reached the Rocky Mountains, taking with him tools to prospect for gold.

[illegible]

—*Atlanta Cor. Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The Lawyers' Paradise.

A stranger who had been by advertisements induced to come to Arkansaw, met a gentleman in Little Rock and said:

"Seem to have a pretty good country here."

"Yes."

"Much killing going on about here?"

"Not very much."

"Hang fellows here sometimes, don't they?"

"Sometimes."

"Good opening here for a lawyer, I suppose?"

"Yes, very good."

"They tell me that a lawyer in this country is the boss."

"Well, he seems to do very well."

"Got a good many lawyers out here that don't amount to much, I suppose?"

"Yes, several."

"That makes a good lawyer stand higher."

"Yes."

"A good lawyer has things pretty much his own way."

"Does very well."

"So I have heard. This is a great place for criminal practice?"

"Yes, pretty good."

"A lawyer can stand in with the Governor and make things bowl?"

"Yes, I believe so."

"Glad to hear it. My name is Godson. What is your name?"

"I am the Governor."

Collapse.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1868.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 30, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
D. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Charges Against Presiding Elder Stinchcomb.

At M. E. conference Friday, charges were preferred against Rev. W. R. Stinchcomb, Presiding Elder of the Grand Traverse District, A. J. Russell and Rev. L. Dodds of Grand Rapids. The announcement that charges had been made against these gentlemen created considerable commotion among the delegates. One delegate proposed that a committee be appointed to investigate the charges against W. R. Stinchcomb. Mr. Stinchcomb then arose and said he opposed the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges against him, as it would cause delay and tie him up. He demanded an immediate trial, and wanted to face the men who had anything to say against him, his character or the conduct of the duties imposed on him. He wanted to be tried before the open Conference. He had nothing to fear as his conscience was clear, and he felt convinced that he had done his duty. His remarks seemed to win a good deal of sympathy for him from the delegates, as his statement was told in a straightforward unflinching manner. After considerable discussion it was agreed to appoint separate committees for the trial of the gentleman accused. The committees and the counsels for the defense and prosecution were then appointed by Bishop Warren. What the nature of the charges is is not set forth in the proceedings, but we are of the opinion that Rev. Mr. Stinchcomb will come out clean from the trial.

Ironton.

Dance at Shoffin's hall next Friday evening.

The Fuller boys are recovering from their shooting accident.

Farmers are busy with their threshing now.

School opens on Thursday.

Miss Anna Morehouse visited friends at Horton's Bay and Advance, last week.

William Henry's horse balked last Tuesday while drawing a load of grain, and while he was trying to make it draw, it died.

Miss Wagoner who has been visiting at Mrs. Burdick's returns to her home this week.

John Mitchell's machine finished threshing Mr. Parker's large field of wheat, on Tuesday. It turned out well.

Our base ball club play the East Jordan club on Friday.

Bazings from Hayes.

Miss Addie Thompson and Minnie Case of Lansing have been visiting at Truman Case's.

Col. O. T. Booth commenced shipping wood from Ka-go-che-wing last Monday.

Upright & Emrey are shipping the hardwood lumber stacked at Burgess dock.

Geo. McRoberts has moved onto Mrs. Sarah A. Scroggie's farm.

Moses Cooper is building a barn. It is already enclosed and the roof on.

Mrs. Scroggie moved to Charlevoix a few days ago.

A vessel was loading with stone at Triple Rock last Saturday.

The sick folks at Mr. Josiah Gibson's are all improving, and are now out of danger.

The citizens of Dist. No. 6 will have a picnic next Thursday for clearing up the school lot.

We warn everybody to be on their guard. The wind bag of Hayes has a hole in it.

Banks Items.

A month or six weeks more of this kind of weather will ripen up the late oats.

In spite of a cold season W. C. Byers has ten acres of splendid corn in shock.

Will Flanagin with a crew of men is loading the schooner Kate Hinchman at Indian town.

Dean & Davis, late owners of the Ellsworth mill are stopping at Wm. Eastcott's and packing their grips for Oregon or—some place else.

It is asserted upon good authority that the town hall will be dedicated with a grand harvest home ball Friday evening, October 2.

The Atwood school house is being re-plastered the old plastering having mostly fallen off. Bennett and Hayes have the job.

Several rods is about as near as you [illegible] eastern Banks man since the railroad excitement. An old resident of that favored region told us the other day (confidentially) that in three years Ellsworth would be the largest town in Antrim or Charlevoix county.

During the past week about a dozen boys and girls have been earning lots of money in Wm. Ingall's hop yard. About 400 pounds of dried hops were harvested.

Gayles & Nash will reopen their branch store here soon and we understand will stock the mill heavier than ever before. A new drive well will supply the needed water and abate the necessity of drawing from the creek as heretofore.

Jerry Moblo and Miss Cramer of South Arm, were married last week. Jerry brought his bride down to his former home here and did the handsome thing by his neighbors in the way of supper and dance.

L. E. Allan is building two, six room houses. For rent as soon as completed.

Tin types at Bradbeer's.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

Highest cash prices paid for Butter and Eggs at Chamberlain's market.

Cash for Hides and Pelts and first class beef, mutton and poultry at Chamberlain's market.

Mr. A. O. D. McCabe, of the pioneer market, announces that he will slaughter to-morrow the finest critter in the county. Prices for meat from five to ten cents. Call and see Mc.

Suburban News.

From the Statesman.

Frank Gates, the painter, is putting the fancy touches upon the residence of J. A. Cameron.

Standard time is now the lawful time of Michigan. Those who have been running by sun time will please set their clocks and watches back just 28 minutes.

Wm. Nelson Sr., of Boyne Falls, whose residence burned last spring, has commenced rebuilding the same. It is a somewhat different structure from that consumed by the flames, being large and veneered brick. It will be a credit to Boyne Falls.

Workmen commenced Monday laying the foundation for Mr. Gibson's brick block. D. Halladey has the contract for doing the mason work and Nicholls & Morgan will furnish the brick. The building will be 24x60, two stories high and as soon as completed Shepard Bros. will remove their hardware stock into it.

From the East Jordan Enterprise.

E. A. H. Cole will occupy rooms over the furniture store after October 1st.

E. A. H. Cole has rented his hotel in South Arm, to the Hoop Co., who will occupy it as a private residence.

Messrs. Thatcher & Blair will give a ball at the Jordan River house hall, Friday evening, October 2nd.

We inadvertently forgot to mention last week that Ransom Jones brought us a bushel of apples.

School commenced Monday with A. E. Nicholas, as principal; Mrs. Cater, in the first primary; and Miss Maggie O'Neill, in the 2nd primary.

Round & Malpass have recently purchased the large iron lathe formerly owned by Harrison Mitchell, and will put it in their machine shop. They will also add more iron-working machinery right away, and will do a general foundry and machine business. They will have a new boiler and engine with sufficient power to run a machine shop of no little magnitude. [It was the above engine and boiler that was a part of the cargo of the stranded schooner Mary Hattie, and not that of the hoop factory—Ed.]

State News.

Four of the Coldwater school rooms are to be reseated.

Wolves are doing business near Republic U. P.

It cost Grand Rapids $5,500 to entertain the Army of the Cumberland.

One Manistee farmer will market this year 20,000 cabbage heads.

Muskegon still longs for the soldiers' home and seemingly refuses to be reconciled.

As near as can be calculated from data at hand 4,070 human beings live at Allegan.

Over 400 persons enrolled during first week of the term as students at the state normal school.

In eight years the A. O. U. W. in Michigan has increased its membership from 1,100 to nearly 9,000.

Iron Mountain, Menominee county, had 200 legitimate babies born inside of its corporate limits last year.

Browning & Co. of Vermontville have just completed there a very elaborate roller-process 100 barrel per day flouring mill.

Bad hog malady, best corn crop, small potatoes and few in a hill buckwheat looks well but is backward, all at Charlotte and vicinity.

George W. Bullis of Ann Arbor is studying up on the cranberry with a view of engaging extensively in its culture in Northern Michigan.

The North Star rolling mills and elevator No. 1, located at Sand Beach, were destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss about $50,000, insured $11,000.

Soldiers will be transported to the home at Grand Rapids—if erected there—at two cents per mile.

W. W. Watt is entitled to distinction as the youngest Knight Templar in the state and manager of the Princess skating rink, Detroit.

Sudden deaths: Mrs. Joyner, wife of the ex-mayor of Flint died of paralysis of the brain Monday, and Whitman Ripley, aged 83, was found dead in his bed at Holly.

A stump in one of the streets of Coldwater is the innocent cause of a $5,000 suit against the city, and yet it is permitted to stand, a monument of the stupidity of that burg's authorities.

Henry Watters, a farmer living near East Saugatuck, was badly gored by a bull Monday morning. His neck was torn open, his lower jaw fractured, and his left hip dislocated. His injuries are thought to be fatal.

One of the notables of Whitehall just now is a live sand hill crane measuring six feet from tip to tip of wings. It is one of the royal members of its species, high crested, and seems to enjoy life among its new found friends.

Good! 'Tis said that the patients and managers of the Northern insane asylum will sleep under blankets made from Grand Traverse region wool by a woolen mill at Acme, Grand Traverse county. Some 700 pairs have been ordered.

Mrs. Alice McCutcheon of Charlotte wife of I. H. McCutcheon, formerly a prominent lawyer and politician of that city, who went astray with another woman, has moved to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will place her son in the military academy at West Point.

The mystery of Mr. Barnard's disappearance from his home in Inland, Grand Traverse county, is solved. He was found dead with no marks of violence on his body.

Sunfield, Eaton county, has one of the state's jewels in the person of Miss Hattie Grant. Her claims to popular favor and esteem are based on a rare act of courage for a young woman, viz: During her father's sickness she did the plowing for the fall crop of wheat and nearly all the farm chores.

Twenty years ago G. Wiborn of Manistee commenced work in a saw mill for L. G. Mason of Muskegon at $2 a day and was compelled to pay $10 a week for his board. Recently he sold his one-fourth interest in the Manistee Lumber company for $150,000 and says his saw-milling days are over.

One of the curiosities at Grand Rapids last week was ... Wells of Imlay City. [illegible]

Kalamazoo's new $60,000 court house will be ready for business early next month. The building is one of the finest and largest court houses in the State, a credit to the county, and an attractive feature in one of the most beautiful cities in the country. It is built of red brick with marble and Michigan sandstone trimmings.

Andrew Beo, the captor of Jeff Davis, is a tinsmith by trade and lives at Martin, Allegan county. His first holiday for two years was passed with the boys at the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland at Grand Rapids, and after living over again for two days the historic past, started for home, got on the wrong train and discovered his mistake when too late, went on to Nashville with the G. A. R. boys.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent [illegible]

Side Walk Notice.

[illegible]

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

PHILIPS & HUNT,
[illegible] Woodward Ave.,
DETROIT, MICH

District School Libraries

Also, NEW BOOKS [illegible]

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES A SPECIALTY.

School Books
School Books
School Books.

WE WISH TO

ANNOUNCE

That our line of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.

We Solicit a share of your patronage.

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

OUR BARGAINS!

FOR SIXTY DAYS ONLY, ON RECEIPT OF Price, We will deliver on Boat or Car:

HARRISON WAGONS, complete with double box, one spring seat, whiffle-trees and neck-yoke, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 skein, with 3 1-2 in. tire, For $56.00.

ONE 3 SPRING WATERTOWN WAGON, with two seats, upholstered in corduroy, with pole and shafts, For only $78.00.

ONE PLATFORM SPRING WATERTOWN WAGON, with three seats, upholstered in corduroy, with pole, For $90.00.

ONE TWO SEATED EXTENSION FULL LEATHER TOP, PARK PHAETON, with pole trimmed in English Broadcloth, spring cushion and back, very fine, worth $200.00, For only $160.00.

OVID SINGLE CARRIAGE with shafts, rubber top, side spring, For the exceptionable low price of $80.00.

OVID SINGLE CARRIAGE, leather quarter top, Fimkin spring, FIRST QUALITY with shafts, For the small sum of $97.00.

GRAND TRAVERSE WAGON, 3 1-2 in. tire complete with double box, spring seat, whiffle-trees and neck-yoke, For only $45.00.

THE HANNAH LAY MERCANTILE CO.

ALL PREPARED FOR THE
Fall Campaign!

We have just placed upon our counters a choice assortment of

Dress Goods, Woolens, Suitings

etc. for fall wear at very tempting prices.

NEW DEPARTURE IN TEAS.
SPRING CROP FRESH FROM JAPAN.

COMMENCING

Saturday, August 29, '85

WE WILL OFFER

FOR CASH ONLY, 25 chests new sun cured Japan Tea at 35 CENTS by the pound or chest.

We guarantee this to be equal if not superior to any fifty cent Tea.

The Choicest Line of

GROCERIES

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

THIS IS FOR YOU
AND
EVERYBODY!

NOW is the TIME to CLINCH a BARgain.

WE have purchased JUST in the NICK of time so take advantage, and

Grab it in Time

We mean the

LOW PRICES

That Prevail At

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

We mean to GIVE our patrons the whole BENEFIT of our GOOD LUCK and buying for CASH.

If you wish to prove this just step in our store and look at our STOCK and ask the prices.

TIMES are getting better and prices are advancing, but we don't care a cent, as our immense fall stock has been purchased and we will show you how CASH talks in buying

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
CARPETS, CLOAKS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 23 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 828

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.
[illegible] per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

S & I

DETROIT STOVE WORKS — JEWEL STOVES — TRADE MARK — DETROIT, MICH. AND CHICAGO, ILL.

S & I

Fall and Winter Hardware!

Including a full line of the most

DESIRABLE STOVES,

May be purchased of S. & I. as usual, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

You are especially invited to examine the merits of the

CAPITAL OAK,

Conceded by Stove Makers generally to be the

BEST ROUND STOVES

NOW IN THE MARKET.

To be found in 3 standard sizes with STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE CAPITAL OAKS
HAVE STEEL BODIES AND SQUARE BASES.

YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T BUY ONE

Also a full line of Stoves manufactured by the DETROIT STOVE WORKS and SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.

Come and see them even if you dont want to buy.

Yours Truly,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

On the way: Rifles for Fall & Winter hunting.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All [illegible] strictly confidential

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

[illegible]

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Wright Ripley, the new light keeper, has leased the Ely house.

Carlos D. Hampton, father of Charles S., succeeds to the Harbor Springs post-office.

—W. J. Orser, formerly of Charlevoix, has again taken possession of the Pacific House, Petoskey.

—The Lake View House, Elk Rapids, has been closed and it is rumored that Dexter & Noble will turn it into stores.

—Charlie Plass now has enough bouncing boys to equip a four-oared barge, the stroke arriving last week at Mt. Pleasant.

—J. Ward Davis, of Elk Rapids, has been appointed county agent for Antrim of the State board of corrections and charities.

—Mark W. Stevens succeeds Capt. E. P. Allen as Indian agent for this region, thanks to Jerome Eddy's "influence" with the president.

—E. B. Bennett, pastor of the Traverse City Baptist church for the last five years, has resigned, and will go to Grand Rapids or Cincinnati.

—The Fountain City House has just passed the most prosperous year in its history. S. H. Comfort has shown himself to be a No. 1 hotel clerk.

—When it comes to the hair subject, Frank Wood, our tonsorial friend, does not take a rear seat for anyone. That new boy of his is called [illegible] Forrest.

—Mrs. W. A. Smith returned from her Stanwood visit, Saturday.

—A new sidewalk to the pier-light approach would be a noticeable improvement.

—The Progress says Dexter & Noble raised this year 1,663 bushels of wheat on 50 acres and 811 bushels of oats on 13½ acres.

—There is a $10 fine for carving or writing your name on the trestle work leading to the pier light and it will be enforced too.

—The ladies of the Congregational church meet to-day to work upon the new church carpet purchased by Rev. C. F. VanAuken in Lansing, last week.

—When it comes to word-slinging, the architect of the "unpremeditated" column in the Detroit *Evening Journal*, is the peer of any journalist in the country.

—Spurious coin and counterfeit Canadian $2 bills are in circulation. The bills are of Lord Dufferin issue and are dated June 1, 1878 check letter C, No. 103,707, Toronto issue.

—Mackinac is certain of her $200,000 hotel at last. Prest. Hughart of the G. R. & I. was on the island last week, accompanied by a Detroit architect, arranging for a location.

—For several weeks before the close of the active resort season it is said the two leading hotels of Petoskey, the Cushman and Arlington, did each over $10,000 business monthly.

—There is a strong probability of the removal of the Mancelona iron furnace from Mancelona to St. Ignace. A number of the Mancelona furnace men were there Saturday morning to look up a location.

—James R. Hayes, to whose efficiency as manager the Arlington owes so much of its popularity, will have charge of the Sanford House, at Sanford, a popular resort on the St. [illegible] river, Florida, during the coming winter.

—J. Reed Emrey is in Chicago.

—Sweet's mill removes to East Jordan.

—Bradbeer, the photographer, goes to East Jordan, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

—Preaching at Black's school house next Sunday at 2:30. All are cordially invited.

—The Historical Society will meet Friday evenings hereafter. The new Kate constitution was adopted Tuesday evening.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. appear with a new ad in this issue. The fact that their trade has increased [illegible] the last month over the corresponding time last year, speaks well for the business enterprise and ability of the firm.

—Miss Kate Smith of Flint, has accepted a position in Rosenthal's Petoskey store for the coming year. Mr. Rosenthal is to be congratulated upon securing a lady possessing the pleasing characteristics of Miss Kate. Her mother will also remove to Petoskey.

—Miss Celia Nicholls who is visiting Mrs. Bridge in Fremont, Nebraska, will remain until after the holidays. Miss Minnie Lewis, a daughter of Mrs. John Nicholls, who has spent the past three years in California, will return to Charlevoix with her.

—Charlevoix hopes to have a good band next spring. Should that it was time.—Harbor Springs *Independent*.

Charlevoix has a band even now that can get away with the Harbor Springs combination, for money or peanuts, if it *has* got a drum major with a big hat.

—Frank Shanbut and wife removed to Boyne City yesterday. Frank has leased the United States Hotel at that place and will be a full fledged landlord. The superior table that the Shanbuts are noted for setting, will be the means of drawing a good deal of patronage to their hostelry.

—The Detroit *Post* has been sold to the Nimocks Bros. of the Minneapolis *Evening Journal*. The Nimocks were formerly of Hillsdale county, Mich., and are staunch republicans. [illegible] a state editor who was born [illegible] this side the Silurian age, they will confer a great favor to the *Post* readers throughout the state.

—The SENTINEL, a live representative of a most beautiful village says that the improvements in Charlevoix this summer and fall exceed in extent and substantial quality those of any previous season, and then goes on to say: "The foundation of Charlevoix rests upon the rock of natural superiority as a commercial center, and its future growth is as certain as the laws of nature itself."—*Daily Telegraph*.

—Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., the pioneer merchants of Charlevoix, will call the attention of their patrons to their stock in new advertisement in next week's issue. The firm is continually growing in public favor, and their reputation for enterprise and fair dealing is a part of their stock in trade. We shall next week publish a review of the establishment. See announcement on 4th page.

—The printing press has made presidents, killed poets, furnished bibles for heathens, and furnished reams with the sandpaper of criticism. It has made worlds get up to recall every morning; given the pulpit lungs of iron and voice of steam. It has set the price of a bushel of wheat, and made the country [illegible] curtailed the power of kings, embellished the pantry shelves and boasted rings, it has converted bankers into paupers, made sawyers of college presidents; it has educated the homeless, and [illegible] the philosopher of his reason, [illegible] to suit everybody.

—It is a fashion among certain ill-bred, and impertinent smart Alecks, to expend their impudence upon waiter girls. It seems from what we hear that the Charlevoix "help" are able to retort effectively when occasion demands. Last week at the Bridge Street House a fellow with more breath than brains, bawled to the girl who had waited upon him, "Kate!" "I say Kate!" "Come and blow this soup, its too hot for my use." The girl marched over to the table [illegible] and then retorted [illegible] seems to be the big[illegible] it yourself." The [illegible] and the smart Aleck [illegible] in silence.—*Record*.

The Resorts.

Mrs. Prof. Hadlock rejoices over a daughter. This makes [illegible]

Mr. A. O. Lloyd of Detroit has graded and seeded his lot on the new addition of the Charlevoix resort, preparatory to building in the spring.

Mrs. [illegible] was called by telegram, Monday, to the sick bedside of her daughter Susie who is attending a ladies seminary at Utica, N. Y.

The managers of the Chicago resort have shown their usual sound judgment in securing the services of Mr. Dougherty as warden, for another year.

The new Curtiss cottage on the Chicago resort is located between the Club House and the Boyer cottage. [illegible] very similar to the latter.

Resort warden Kelley pleased the authorities so well last season that he has been re-appointed for another year. He has taken quarters in the Belvedere for the winter.

Several Harbor Point cottages have recently changed hands. Mr. Chapin has purchased the Westcott cottage, Lee Hart, of Detroit, has bought J. H. Clement's cottage, and B. F. Simmons has purchased both J. B. Porter's and N. B. Jones'.—*Independent*.

[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Henry [illegible], C. W. Wilcox, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. [illegible] E. B[illegible], Margery, and Miss Emma [illegible], Mrs. G. A. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Wier, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Abbott and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and children.

The elegant new cottage of J. S. Smith son adjoining the Chicago resort on the west, is ready for plastering. It contains three fire places and will be finished in hard wood throughout. It will make a better appearance from Round Lake when the surrounding grove is trimmed and the underbrush cleared. The cost will reach $[illegible].

Sudden Death of Mrs. Lewis Miller.

On Saturday morning about ten o'clock the startling report was about the streets that Mrs. Lewis Miller had fallen dead.

On visiting the residence it was found that the report was true, and the good lady lay prone upon the floor of her kitchen, [illegible] She had been alone, and about her work, having been apparently as well as usual. About ten o'clock her son Archie entered the kitchen where he found her [illegible] [illegible]

Mrs. Miller was one of the earliest settlers in the Grand Traverse region. [illegible]

[illegible]

Norwood Notes.

Mrs. Ferguson and family left for Chicago, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nash, father and mother of G. V. Nash are here visiting friends.

Jay Gu[illegible] leaves this week for Wisconsin and will be absent a couple of weeks.

On Monday morning Jerry Yellaw's team ran away with him smashing things [illegible]

An Expensive Luxury.

The total loss to the workmen of the Saginaw Valley owing to the stoppage of the mills during the recent strike was $[illegible].

[illegible]

Charlevoix's Bay Springs Hotel, Sold.

As we go to press we are in receipt of a telegram from Reading, stating that H. B. Campbell has sold his $30,000 hotel at Bay Springs, with 100 acres of Charlevoix county land, to D. H. Weber of Reading, [illegible]

Whether this step removes Bay Springs from the list of county seat aspirants, remains to be seen.

[illegible] Have Been Joking, You Know.

A gentleman from Boyne City recently said in the hearing of our reporter that he had had to go away from home for the past six years to the county seat, and expected to for the next six.—East Jordan *Enterprise*. We'll dare the *Enterprise* [illegible]

SHERMAN'S TRIBUTE.

A Criticism, Review and Eulogy on the Life and Deeds of General Grant.

At the recent meeting at Chicago of the Army of the Tennessee General William Tecumseh Sherman delivered the following speech amid repeated cheers and other manifestations of applause:

COMRADES OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE: Again are we assembled in this goodly city of Chicago, pursuant to the resolution made at our last annual reunion of August 13-14, 1884, at Lake Minnetonka.

This is our eighteenth annual reunion, though twenty eventful years have transpired since the close of the war.

I will not repeat to you the trite expression that our ranks are growing thinner, our hair whiter, and that the eyes which look up to me and which once kindled and flashed at the trumpet's sound now seem sad as though envying the fate of their fine young fellows whose gay and gallant spirits took their flight in the glorious days, the memories of which we have come together to celebrate.

Though in war death makes the battle-field the harvest, yet in peace he heedlessly invades the most sacred premises, taking here the innocent babe, there the gentle, loving wife, again the youth in lusty manhood and the King on his throne. During our last vacation he has stricken from our list of members the very head and front, General Ulysses S. Grant, the same who in the cold winter of 1861-62 gathered together at Cairo, Ill., the fragments of an army, and led them up the Tennessee River—the creator and father of the Army of the Tennessee—took his final leave of earth at 8:18 o'clock on the morning of July 23, 1885, from Mount McGregor, a spur of the Alleghenies in plain view of the historic battle-field of Saratoga.

He had finished his life's work, and had bequeathed to the world his example.

The lightning flash carried the sad tidings to all parts of the civilized earth, and I doubt whether since the beginning there ever arose so spontaneous a wail of grief to bear testimony before high heaven that mankind had lost a kindred spirit and his country men a leader.

We, his first war comrades, concede to the family their superior rights, but claim the next place in the grand procession of mourners.

We were with him in his days of adversity, as well as prosperity, and were as true to him as the needle to the pole.

We shared with him the trials and tribulations, as well as labors and battles, of Henry, Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka and Vicksburg, when that transcendent and most valuable of all victories turned the universal gaze of our bewildered countrymen to the "new star" in the West, which plainly foretold the one who had dispelled the cloud which "low-[illegible]

[illegible]

... that some of our comrades would have preferred Washington City as the burial place of our dead General, but let us examine the facts and precedents.

President Washington is buried at Mount Vernon, Jefferson at Monticello, the Adamses at Quincy, Jackson at the Hermitage, Harrison at North Bend, Polk at Nashville, Taylor at Louisville, Lincoln at Springfield, Garfield at Cleveland, and so also of the army. Scott is buried at West Point, Meade at Philadelphia, Thomas at Troy, McPherson at Clyde, while all of these, or nearly all, have statues or busts in the National Capital. So may it be with Grant. Each city, town and even hamlet may have whatever monument they are willing to erect, but it seems to me better that all should unite and build a strong, solid, simple monument, characteristic of the man, over his grave "on the banks of the Hudson," and then, like Shakespeare, inscribe on it:

"Good friend, for Jesus' sake forbeare
To digg the dust enclosed here;
Blest be ye man yt spares thes stones,
And curst be he yt moves my bones."

Grant needs no monument to perpetuate the memory of his virtues—his weaknesses lie buried with his bones. But if one or more monuments are to be erected to gratify the living, let them be like himself—strong, simple, durable, and in good taste. Better imitate his example: "Accept the situation," and erect one good monument, "on the banks of the Hudson," where he now lies buried in peace, and at rest eternal.

A GROWING HOSTILITY.

Civil-Service Reform and the Attacks Made upon it by Democrats.

It is impossible to read the Democratic papers without noticing, day by day, a growing antipathy to the Civil-Service law. Recently this hostility has become more pronounced and widespread. The failure of the Democratic platforms adopted this year to indorse or countenance the law appears to have emboldened many that heretofore were discreetly silent or mild in their criticism. These expressions of State conventions are taken as indications of the dominant sentiment of the party and the necessity for concealing their honest opinion of an obnoxious law is no longer recognized by the Democratic organs.

The Democracy never had the slightest enthusiasm for the Civil-Service reform measure. They have viewed with too evident impatience every sign that the Administration was disposed to obey the law. They have ridiculed any intimation that the spirit as well as the letter of the statute should be observed. Those appointees of Mr. Cleveland, like Postmaster Jones, of Indianapolis, and Collector Troup, of New Haven, who have had the courage of their opinions and declared boldly their purpose to dismiss Republicans because they are Republicans and appoint Democrats because they are Democrats, have been the Democratic heroes of the hour. From a party animated by such a spirit no sincere inforcement of the law can be expected.

The tactics of the Democratic enemies of the reform now appear to be to arouse and solidify the party's hostility, and bring it to bear with so much force upon the President that he will be compelled to abandon his half-hearted efforts in favor of the law. One method to this end is to goad the Democrats into anger by asserting that the Civil-Service regulations put a stigma upon every Democrat, and by pointing to the Republicans holding offices which by right belong to their opponents. Another method is to bring the Civil-Service examinations into contempt by ridicule and by caricaturing the commission. These are shrewd means to accomplish the purpose in view, and so successful have they been that the sagacity of those who predicted that the President would be compelled to abandon the reform or antagonize his party has been proved already.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE BLOODY SHIRT.

A Party Which Is Waving It Literally, and Not as a Mere Figure of Speech.

The Democratic party, in the original [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

The Platform Adopted by the Recent Republican State Convention at Saratoga, N. Y.—A Clear and Forcible Statement.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. [illegible]—The New York Republican State Convention, in session in this [illegible] platform after [illegible] routine business [illegible] announced a st[illegible] the usual p[illegible] adoption cam[illegible] out the State.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria ... Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. ... Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

St. Louis Lead & Oil Co. Strictly Pure Red Seal Brand White Lead St. Louis, Mo.

Southern Company Strictly Pure White Lead in Pure Linseed Oil. St. Louis.

Collier Company Strictly Pure White Lead in Pure Linseed Oil. St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure,* and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands.* Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. *Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.*

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE **IRON TONIC**

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! ... LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. ... DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST. CLIMAX PLUG. TRY THEM.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
Shingles, Wagons,
FURNITURE, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
—IN—
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY
FANCY MILLINER
And Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
EMBROIDERING SILK
AND
Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,
Etc., Etc.
CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by
WATER AND RAIL.
And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.
The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
Send for English or German pamphlet.
Address
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Grand Rapids, Mich.
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WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.
Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.
Repairing done promptly.
Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

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FRANK E. WOOD,
PROPRIETOR.
Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.
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Always on Hand.

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Manufacturing Co.,
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Solicit Orders
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LUMBER, CASINGS,
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CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,
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Fancy and Ladies'
FURNISHING GOODS.
MISS L. SPAULDING
Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office.
MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner,
In Same Rooms.

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Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.
LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.
Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

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[illegible]
S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free,* a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. [illegible] Address [illegible] & Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. [illegible] HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

$200,000 in presents given away. [illegible] H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Delivered at the Brooklyn Tabernacle Sunday, September 27th.

"Stormed and Taken"—Any Plan of Attack On the Strongholds of Sin That Succeeds or Promises Success to Be Favored.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., September 27.—The Tabernacle was crowded this morning and thousands were unable to get seats. The hymn before the sermon was:

Hark the voice of Jesus calling
Who will go and work to-day,
Fields are white, the harvest waiting,
Who will bear the sheaves away?

After reading the parable of the talents (Matthew xxv.) Dr. Talmage announced his subject as "Stormed and Taken," and took for his text the words:

And Abimelech gat him up to Mount Zalmon, he and all the people that were with him, and Abimelech took an ax in his hand, and cut down a bough from the trees, and took it and laid it on his shoulder and said unto the people that were with him: What ye have seen me do, make haste, and do as I have done. And all the people likewise cut down every man his bough and followed Abimelech, and put them to the hold, and set the hold on fire upon them, so that all the men of the tower of Shechem died.—Judges ix., 48, 49.

Abimelech is a name malodorous in Bible history, and yet full of profitable suggestion. Buoys are black and uncomely, but they tell where the rocks are. The snake's rattle is hideous, but it gives timely warning. From the piazza of my summer home, night by night, I saw a lighthouse fifteen miles away, not placed there for adornment, but to tell mariners to stand off from that dangerous point. So all the iron-bound coast of moral danger is marked with Saul, and Herod, and Rehoboam, and Jezebel, and Abimelech. These bad people are mentioned in the Bible, not only as warnings, but because there were sometimes flashes of good conduct in their lives worthy of imitation. God sometimes drives a very straight nail with a very poor hammer.

[illegible]

... then, with this p[illegible] of a holy zeal a[illegible] consecrated life, w[illegible] What steel can [illegible] this morning, an[illegible] any plan of re[illegible] people—any plan o[illegible] ever radical, how[illegible] popular, however [illegible] tionalities of Ch[illegible] style of prayer d[illegible] us try another sty[illegible] of to-day does n[illegible] let us make the as[illegible] chorus. If a pra[illegible] the evening does n[illegible] one as early in th[illegible] angel found wrestl[illegible] him. If a sermon [illegible] ized heads does not [illegible] let us have a serm[illegible] or no head at all. [illegible] our song, more hea[illegible] more heart in our [illegible] our preaching. On [illegible] sword and mo[illegible] conflagration! I h[illegible]

There is a fountain [illegible] song artistically by [illegible] their Sunday roost [illegible] thought of Jenny L[illegible] Sontag, and all th[illegible] there came not [illegible] eye, nor one ma[illegible] heart. But one nig[illegible] African Methodis[illegible] Philadelphia, and [illegible] service a black wom[illegible] audience began to [illegible] all the audience jo[illegible] floated some three o[illegible] Heaven than I hav[illegible] saw with my own [illegible] filled with blood"—[illegible] ficial, redemptive, a[illegible] son splash of the [illegible] down under it.

For sinners plunged [illegible]
Lose all their gu[illegible]

Oh, my friends, th[illegible]

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

FASHIONABLE DRESSES.

New York Novelties for the Fall and Winter.

[illegible]

THE MAN IN THE DUSTER.

[illegible] Modesty and Dislike of [illegible] Strikingly Illustrated.

[illegible]

Japanese Facts Worth Knowing.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Is It Not Singular

that consumptives should be the least apprehensive of their own condition, while all their friends are urging and beseeching them to be more careful about exposure and overdoing? It may well be considered one of the most alarming symptoms of the disease, where the patient is reckless and will not believe that he is in danger. Reader, if you are in this condition, do not neglect the only means of recovery. Avoid exposure and fatigue, be regular in your habits, and use faithfully of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It has saved thousands who were steadily failing.

Just Dragged Along.

"I dare say you suffered much in your section from the failure of the corn crop last year," said a Kentuckian to a man from West Virginia.

"Stranger, we did. I had to get along myself for nearly three weeks with a single pint of whisky."

"Merciful heavens! And yet you lived?"

"Well, no, not exactly. I just sorter dragged along."—*Chicago Ledger.*

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Why the Engagement Was Broken.

"And, dearest Augustus, when we are married you will give me all the pin money I want, won't you, darling?"

"Yes, duckie, you shall buy all the pins you can use."

"Oh, dear, that's so nice of you. There's a beautiful diamond pin down at the jeweler's that I've wanted for ever so long."—*Chicago News.*

ANYBODY can play a hand-organ, but that is no reason why anybody should.—*Somerville Journal.*

A BOSTON dealer boasts of an oyster in his possession eight-six years old. Ah, there, stay there!—*Buffalo Express.*

Rupture, Breach or Hernia.

New guaranteed cure for worst cases without use of knife. There is no longer any need of wearing awkward, cumbersome trusses. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet and references. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE girl who loves William never asks her father to foot her bill.—*Detroit Post.*

I HAVE used two bottles of Athlophoros and seem to be entirely cured of rheumatism, after fifteen years' trouble and suffering. I can not say too much for this medicine. C. F. Tilton, engineer on the Northwestern Railroad, Freeport, Ill.

THE man who is so busy he has no time to laugh needs a vacation.—*Chicago Ledger.*

DON'T hawk, hawk, blow, spit and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

PHILADELPHIA is great on old jokes. Even its principal street is a Chestnut.—*Boston Post.*

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

HAVE you ever heard a parrot swear? No, but I've seen a cro-cus.—*Toronto Grip.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

HE is a miss guided youth who does everything his sweetheart asks him to do.—*Boston Courier.*

SAVE your wagons, your horses and your patience by using Frazer Axle Grease.

MISERY—A girl with a new dress and no place to go.—*Marathon Independent.*

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.
The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
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DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
[illegible]
AN INVALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.
ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

The Red School House Shoe.
[illegible] The Trade Mark of the Little Red School House found on the bottom of each pair. [illegible] Ask also for the HENDERSON $2.50 WOMAN'S GOAT BUTTON, Stitched with silk and every way [illegible]. Made only by C. M. HENDERSON & CO., the Celebrated Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Chicago.

Frightful Case of a Colored Man.
I contracted a fearful case of blood poison in 1883. [illegible]
LEM McCLENDON.
[illegible]
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

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CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Hearing and Smell. A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure.
CATARRH HAY-FEVER
[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.
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School Supplies — Men Wanted — Something Entirely New — for Schools! WANTED a few reliable men [illegible] Room 2, Old Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE
Is used by thousands of first class Manufacturers and Mechanics on their best work. Received GOLD MEDAL, London, '83. [illegible] SAMPLE CAN FREE. Russia Cement Co., Gloucester, Mass. Tested to over 1600 lbs. to sq. inch.

MR. JAMES BAGLEY, [illegible]
A whole Night
[illegible] ATHLOPHOROS [illegible]
ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined, [illegible] J. C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N. Y.

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THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug
bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

Novelty Rug Machine
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A BIG OFFER. To introduce them, we will GIVE AWAY [illegible] Self-Operating Washing Machines. [illegible] The National Co., 23 Dey St., N. Y.

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per Month and Expenses. [illegible] Standard Silver-ware Co. Boston, Mass.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. [illegible] BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Beautiful RED on Cotton Turkish Rubrum. [illegible] Eaton Rapids, Mich.

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TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. [illegible] Janesville, Wis.

A. N. K.—A [illegible] 1050

A Clear Skin is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

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Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 1, 1885.

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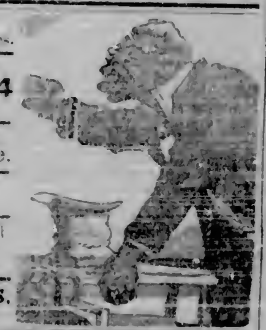

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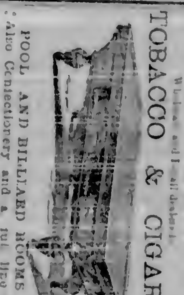

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THE CITY OF THE LIVING.

In a long vanished age whose varied story
No record has to-day,
So long ago expired its grief and glory,
There flourished far away,

In a broad realm whose beauty passed all measure,
A city fair and wide,
Wherein the dwellers lived in peace and pleasure,
And never any died.

Disease and pain and death, those stern marauders
That mar our world's fair face,
Never encroached upon the pleasant borders
Of this bright dwelling place.

No fear of parting and no dread of dying
Could ever enter there;
No mourning for the lost, no anguished crying,
Made any face less fair.

Without the city's walls Death reigned as ever,
And graves rose side by side;
Within the people laughed at his endeavor,
And never any died.

O happiest of all earth's favored places!
Oh, bliss to dwell therein!
To live in the sweet light of loving faces
And fear no grave between!

To feel no death-damp growing cold and colder,
Disputing Life's warm truth;
To live on never lonelier nor older,
Radiant in deathless youth.

And hurrying from the world's remotest quarters
A tide of pilgrims flowed
Across broad plains and over mighty waters
To find that blest abode.

And there they lived in happiness and pleasure,
And grew in power and pride,
And did great deeds and laid up stores of treasure,
And never any died.

And many years rolled on and saw them striving
With unabated breath;
And other years still found and left them living,
And gave no hope of death.

Yet listen, hapless soul, whom angels pity,
Craving a boon like this,
Mark how the dwellers of the wondrous city
Grew weary of their bliss.

One and another who had been concealing
The pain of life's long thrall,
Forsook their pleasant places and came stealing
Outside the city's wall.

Craving with wish that brooked no more denying,
So long had it been crossed,
The blessed possibility of dying—
The treasure they had lost!

Daily the current of rest seeking mortals
Swelled to a broader tide,
Till none were left within the city's portals,
And graves grew green outside.

Would it be worth the having or the giving,
The boon of endless breath?
Ah, for the weariness that comes of living
There is no cure but death!

Ours were, indeed, a fate deserving pity
Were that sweet rest denied,
And few, methinks, would care to find the city
Where never any died!

—Elizabeth ... Allen, in Boston Transcript.

A CONNUBIAL SKETCH.

How Molly Weston Taught Her Husband a Needed Lesson.

Little Mrs. Weston looked across the table at her liege lord, indignation and wounded feeling quite transforming her usually sunny countenance. Indignation that she, who had practiced economy and kept accurate accounts from childhood, should be charged with an offense entirely antagonistic to her fixed habits. Wounded feeling, that, of all people in the world, her husband should be the one to make the charge he who should know her qualities both for good and evil better than any one else.

This was what he had said: "That money has gone altogether too quickly, and I won't have so much spent next month, if I have to carry the purse myself," and his tone was in no wise agreeable. Upon Mrs. Weston's assertion that none of the money in question had been spent needlessly, while her heart-strings were quivering at the unjust insinuation conveyed in his last words, he added, still more aggressively: "You've got to retrench some how, and if you won't do it I will."

"I think you will have to," said Mrs. Weston, in a quiet, suppressed tone. "After what you have said I certainly shall not 'carry the purse' next month." For this was not the only time of late that monetary affairs had been unpleasantly agitated by Mr. Weston; and, now that he had made a specific charge against her management of the household funds, his wife's spirit rebelled in conscious innocence, and she resolved to take him at his word, and oblige him to control the expenses himself the coming month.

If he had been in straightened circumstances it would have been different; but he was steadily laying by a goodly portion of his earnings, and there was no reason why the outlay of a few more dollars than usual should have occasioned him any uneasiness. Moreover, Mrs. Weston had, from the first, given her husband ample proof of an interest in his welfare almost equal to his own, and had assisted him to his present prosperous condition in more ways than one.

"He ought to know perfectly well," she sadly soliloquized, after John had gone down town without deigning her a farewell word, "that I never spend a cent foolishly. Indeed, I sometimes think we are both too miserly, in our endeavors to provide for a rainy day, and go without things that it would be to our advantage spiritually to have, and which we could really afford to get."

All the morning the little woman carried a sore heart about her manifold duties. She had never employed a servant, although she was far from strong, considering it her duty to do all that was to be done for so small a family as herself and husband. She would say no more about it; but when John brought home the portion of his monthly salary that was devoted to the house, she would not take it into her hands. She had realized all the month that there was an unusual demand on the purse, but she had been unable to lay her hand on any one item and say, "This can be dispensed with." She had a full account of the in-coming and out-goings that she could show, but she knew that John would not be convinced. He would, with the inconsistency at times shown by men, reiterate his statement that too much had been expended, and she must economize. Yet he was not really a stingy man, or what is called a "poor provider." On the contrary, his acts of generosity through life had been numerous, and he was of an unselfish nature, putting himself to inconvenience many times for those who had no claim upon him whatever. His cheery words and pleasant smile were well known upon the street and it is doubtful even if his nearest neighbor would have believed that he was disposed to draw the purse-strings too tightly at home. It was the result, almost imperceptible in its stealthy fastening upon him, of a long and hard struggle against adverse circumstances, when his burdens had been many and his benefits few, and it had been only by practicing rigid economy that he had kept honestly afloat. Now that he could think of the future without misgivings, he was not aware how unhappily the pursuit of the dollar, which is indeed "almighty," had afflicted him. His wife saw it, realized that it was likely to increase with time, and made up her mind that there was only one course which would effectually open his eyes, and that course she would pursue.

John came home to dinner as good-natured as usual, seemingly without a thought of the morning's discussion, and quite ignorant that his wife had been troubled by it the entire day. It is often thus. In the engrossing cares of the outside world the memory of home misunderstandings does not leave the lasting sting in the heart of a husband that is experienced by the lonely housekeeper whose world is inclosed in the four walls of her home, and who pursues her endless rounds of duties unenlivened by the sight of fresh faces, and imbibing no new ideas from contact with fresh minds.

Molly Weston wisely made no allusion to the disputed question, and gave no sign of the perturbation of her spirit, but greeted her husband cheerily, set him down to a repast which was inviting and dainty, without being in the least extravagant. Molly had a knack of making things look inviting, not only at the table, but everywhere about the house. Every nook and corner bore the impress of her tasteful fingers and as John Weston lit his fragrant Havana after a hearty dinner, installed himself in a comfortable armchair before the glowing fire, and unfolded the evening paper, he felt supremely satisfied with himself and all his possessions. Molly was a dear little wife, and contrived to make things wonderfully pleasant. He believed he'd buy her a new silk dress when her birthday came around like the one in Jones' window which she admired so much the other day. He had growled then at "women's extravagant love of dress," although Molly did not ask him right out for it. He felt a complacent sense of doing "the handsome thing" by Molly, as he sat gazing into the fire and picturing to himself how pretty the little wife would look in the grand new dress—almost as pretty as she did seven years ago when he was courting her. She looked a little thin and careworn now—got tired out cleaning house, he guessed—but she'd soon be all right.

The next morning his mood was different. Not but that everything about the house was as it should be, and Molly was sweetly fair in the neatest of wrappers; but somehow he looked through changed glasses. The money question worried him again, and he in turn worried his wife. She must certainly curtail her expenses next month, or they would be running behind. The allowance was liberal, and if Molly only managed it rightly, would always suffice. Molly did not argue with him this time. He had things all his own way; and, when he walked briskly down town, greeting acquaintances here and there, he little dreamed what a disagreeable feeling his words had left to rankle in his wife's bosom all day.

In a few days the end of the month came. John handed Molly the sum outside of the regular fund required to settle the bills due, with another adjuration to avoid so great an expenditure in the future. The next day he proffered his wife as usual the amount set aside for the housekeeping. Molly did not touch it. She dreaded the ordeal, but was determined to go through with it.

"Here, Molly! What are you standing staring at me like that for? Why don't you take this money and put it away?"

"Do you remember, John, what I said to you a week ago?" asked Molly very quietly.

"Jerusalem! what you said to me a week ago! Can a man be expected to remember everything that falls from a woman's lips? What are you driving at, anyhow?"

"One morning when you said there shouldn't be so much spent this month if you had to carry the purse yourself, and I told you that you would have to?" continued Mrs. Weston quietly.

"Oh, bother! is that what you're coming to? You don't pretend to say you're going to stick out about that, do you?" and John laughed.

"No, don't *pretend* to say it," repeated Molly, with sudden firmness in her voice; "I *do* say it. John Weston, you have been married to me six years, and if you don't know by this time that your prosperity is my own, it is time you found it out. I consider that you have insulted me by your imputations of extravagance, because I have always done the very best I could to help you along in the world. Now, I wash my hands of the expenses this month. I will not spend a dollar of that money. What comes into this house you will have to purchase, or we will go without. I can stand it if you can."

Molly's figure was drawn up to its utmost height, and her brown eyes flashed indignantly. John gave a whistle of amazement, and stared comically at his wife. This was a new feature of a character which he had supposed himself well acquainted with. When had she ever addressed him like that before?

"Well," said he, breaking the dead silence at last, "here's a pretty to-do! You need not get on such a high horse just because I cautioned you to be economical. It's a pity if a fellow can't say as much as that in his own house without being nipped up in this way. Say, do you mean to take this money or not? I can't stop fooling here all day."

"No, I do not," replied Molly, steadily.

"What in——. How do you suppose we're going to get along if you act like a simpleton? You don't really think I am going to bother my head about kitchen matters, do you? There's the money on the table. You'd better take care of it."

Considerably incensed, John flung down the roll of bills and banged out of the house, believing Molly would not hold out long, but would see the folly of her course, and do the only thing that could be done—go on with her household arrangement as before.

"For if she thinks I'm going to trot around to groceries and meat-shops, she's mistaken," he spluttered to himself in virtuous indignation. "No, I'll go without eating first!"

A heroic resolution which any one knows no man could keep.

He went home that night wondering what kind of a reception would be accorded him, but pretty well satisfied that Molly would not be obstinate, and more than half expecting that she would fly to him, and moisten his shirt-front with tears of contrition for her display of temper.

In this he was disappointed. Molly did not come to meet him at all; neither did she appear angry or sulky. Dinner passed off as usual, after which Molly sat down in her low rocker, with the week's mending, in the coziest manner imaginable. John thought she was conquered, and set out to read the little madam a lecture on matronly propriety; but he didn't just like to spoil the scene of quiet domestic enjoyment, and decided to defer it.

The next morning just as he was going away, Molly looked up from the cups and saucers, and said:

"The money that you left on the table yesterday is in the secretary drawer. There are a number of things needed to-day, which you can get or not, as you like. A roast for dinner, also sugar and coffee, and vegetables of some kind."

The old Nick! She was as mulish as ever, after all! John's temper flew sky high at the idea of being driven. If there's anything in this world that a man can't abide, it's being driven, especially by a woman.

"Well, madam, if you rely on me to get what's wanted, you'll wish you hadn't!" he angrily exclaimed. "I won't be bossed around by any woman!" and slam went the door.

Molly laughed to herself, although tears stood in her eyes. The day wore on. No grocery's boy or butcher's man appeared with the designated articles. John had evidently not ordered them, and it was nearing the dinner hour. Molly looked around to see what her resources were. She did not wish to treat John shabbily, but would set as good a meal before him as she could under the circumstances. If he persisted in his refusal to attend to the orders the next day, she would still do her best with a diminishing larder. She smiled as she thought what incongruous meals they would be.

John exulted all day in a sense of having my lady fast in a corner. Since he positively refused to act the part assigned him, there was nothing left her but acquiescence in a mortifying defeat. He had never known her to be delinquent in conscientious and punctual attention to meals, she would not be now. John had no fears but everything would be all right, as he entered his cosy home. Doubtless Molly would be somewhat sulky over her defeat, but she'd soon get over it.

"Hullo, sir," he said to Molly's pet spaniel, which came frisking into the hall, and stood on tiptoe to welcome him; "hullo Ned, good doggie, where's your mistress?"

Molly heard the good-natured tones, and half shrank from entering the dining-room, whither John had directed his steps. The table was immaculately spread, and the eatables upon it were as advantageously displayed as possible, but John noticed, at the first glance, a difference from the usual appointments.

Just then Molly came in, bearing a steaming teapot, which she deposited in its place beside her plate, as serenely as if she were not almost trembling with excitement.

"Sit down, John," she said pleasantly, "I have done the best I can, but I'm afraid the dinner isn't very good. Luckily there was a little ham left and I broiled it. We shall have to do without vegetables."

Ham for dinner! Who wants broiled ham except for breakfast? And nothing to eat with it but potatoes and bread and butter! Well nigh tongue-tied with astonishment and chagrin, John helped himself to the plain viands. If he had not been so ravenously hungry he would have refused the meal altogether. Really, this was carrying things too far.

"I guess you forgot to put the sugar on the table," said John after awhile, looking around for the wherewithal to sweeten his tea.

"There isn't any. I mentioned it to you this morning, you remember."

No, John had not remembered, or he would have bitten his tongue out before he would have asked for it. Savagely he gnawed his moustache, and pushed his cup away. Molly observed the action, and quietly arose and procured him a glass of water. After appeasing his hunger somewhat he leaned back in his chair awaiting the customary desert, when Molly brought forth a silver cake basket containing half a dozen slices of plain cake left from her lunch the day before.

"I'm sorry I can't offer you either pie or pudding," she said sweetly, "but having no sugar and discovering after you went away that the syrup was out also, I could not make sweets of any description."

"The d——l take your cake!" exclaimed John, jumping up and leaving the table.

She had him on every side. She knew that he detested cake. Never before had he been so angry with his wife. It was more than mortal man could stand, and he was glad that it was the night of the Masonic meeting. If it had not been he would have spent the evening out somewhere or other, for he certainly would not stay in the house with her. Off he went with frowning, sullen brow.

Molly pretended to pay no attention to him; but after he was well out of the house she sank down on a chair and had a good cry. How perfectly wretched people must be, she thought, who wrangled all the time, married only in name, antagonistic in thoughts, tastes and temper. Yet there were many such couples, and she could never be too thankful that such was her fate. John was just as splendid as he could be all but this one failing which was growing upon him so rapidly, and if she could eradicate that she was willing to suffer in the attempt.

The next morning's breakfast was an improvement on the dinner, but tea was substituted for coffee, and John this time drank it unsweetened. There were the daintiest fish balls, rice muffins, toast and jelly. John missed his coffee, but otherwise could not complain of the meal, so his determination not to give way did not falter. But the dinner—he always lunched down town—was simply execrable to his mind. A little boiled salt cod, baked potatoes with milk gravy—they kept a cow or this luxury would have been lacking—and no desert at all. The following meal was fully as meager.

Now John at heart was fond of good living, and secretly enjoyed to the uttermost the tempting viands formerly prepared by his wife. He had no wish to pinch on such things, but he had a vague idea that money was wasted somewhere, hence his unpleasant language to Molly.

On the morning of the third day, he realized that it was useless to attempt to coerce his wife. She evidently meant to keep her word though the heavens fall. He couldn't stand starvation fare any longer, and the wisest way out of the difficulty was to succumb to circumstances and shame his refractory spouse by his amiable and forgiving conduct. She should see that if there was any cloud on the domestic horizon it was not created or enlarged by him; peace and harmony should prevail if possible through his efforts, regardless of the injuries that he had received.

In this magnanimous mood, John quite amiably informed Molly that, for the sake of restoring the household to its usual harmonious condition he would waive his objections, and take charge of the funds for the remainder of the month. To tell the truth, he actually believed that he could get along much cheaper than she did, and they would live just as well. The more he thought about it the more desirous he became to convince Molly, by actual experiment that he was right in making the statements that had offended her so deeply. He knew pretty well what was lacking by this time, and on his way to his work left orders at two or three places to be promptly filled. At night he filled both arms with packages of various sizes and shapes, congratulating himself on the prospect of plenty of good things to eat for the next few days. He was surprised to find himself positively enjoying the position a week or so later. It wasn't so disagreeable as he had imagined it would be for a man to look after the house, and he felt well satisfied with his management. He flattered himself that he secured better bargains than Molly did—women were always easily cheated and he had transferred his grocery trade to a shop across the way from the one she had patronized, a far more respectable looking place, and the proprietors assured him that they sold everything ten per cent. cheaper than any of their neighbors in the business did. Oh, Molly would see, when the bills came in, that he knew what he was about.

Well, to make a practical story short, the bills came in, and the complacent thoughts that had filled John's head went out. The first bill was from the grocer. Molly showed it to John one night, and asked him why he had changed from the usual place of trade. With much self-satisfaction he informed her that he had made quite a saving in that line by doing so.

"It's a pity you never found out that Ketchem & Co. sell everything ten per cent. cheaper than Merritt," he said. "Ten per cent. amounts to something on $20."

"Ten per cent. cheaper! Did you get taken in like that? 'Ketchem' is a good name for the firm, I declare! I could have told you a different story. Just look here! Coffee, forty-five cents a pound, I never pay but thirty-five; sugar, eight pounds for a dollar, I get nine and a half; and so on all through the bill. I must say, John," and she slowly folded the paper, "your grocery experiment is not a success."

This was rather mortifying to the complaisant husband, under the circumstances; but he was doomed to a more ignominious failure.

The next bill was from the butcher. Molly exclaimed outright when she saw the sum total of this.

"Why, John Weston, what have you been doing?" she cried. "This is an outrageously large sum for us two to spend in meat."

"No larger than usual, I guess," replied John. "I'm sure we have'nt had any more on the table. Well, what now?"

John's tone was rather testy, as Molly plumped down in a chair, the picture of amazement.

"If you haven't ordered sirloin cuts every time we've had a stew, and almost as good for soups! No wonder the bill is large. You great stupid, don't you know that folks always buy the cheaper meats for boiling? My soup bones cost me just ten cents, and when we have them every day as we do there's considerable difference between ten cents and thirty."

John looked dumbfounded. His carefully planned castles were tumbling down about his head.

"No, I didn't know," he muttered. "How should I know? This is what you get by forcing me to do your work."

Molly might have reminded him that he had been very confident a month before that he could do this part of her work more economically than she did, but she refrained.

Other mistakes in the list were pointed out, and, by the time that the sundries, which had been procured and paid for from day to day as John thought circumstances demanded, were reckoned up, the man was thoroughly crest-fallen.

"Just double what I usually spend for odds and ends," Molly remarked. "You've brought home a good many things, my dear, that were not especially needed."

Molly had not been unaware throughout the month how matters were tending. She had been amused over the ignorant cuts and lavish supply of what were considered extras, and her astonishment on reading the respective accounts had been far from genuine. She had allowed John to exercise his own judgment entirely, knowing that it would not seriously hamper them if they did pay dearly, in a pecuniary sense, for this experiment.

"Well," declared John, after the bills were paid, "I didn't go over the bounds, anyway, as you did last month and that's proof conclusive that you wasted money somewhere. I don't see what you could have done with it, especially as you claim to have made better bargains all around."

"My dear boy," said Molly, "you are not out of the woods yet; you have forgotten several important items. There isn't a stick of wood in the yard. I've been using chips for the last three days; you have not paid for the *Daily News*; we are still owing for the butter sent us from Hone Farm, and those two barrels of apples"——

"Good Lord, don't mention another thing!" cried John in desperation. "The old Harry's to pay! Who could have foreseen there'd be a thousand things to get? It's buy, buy, buy, all the time, if one keeps house. But I'm sure you didn't have to make any such outlay last month. Things always come in a heap."

"My dear, I can soon dispel that illusion by reminding you that I purchased a barrel of flour, a supply of fuel and oil, paid a doctor's bill of ten dollars, newly upholstered your easy chair, and expended money for several other things outside the regular bills. Now, John, I think you must be convinced that my management of the household purse is at least equal to your own, and that you can entrust it to me in the future, secure in the knowledge that no one, I repeat it, John, no one would strive more arduously than your wife to faithfully and judiciously perform the duties of a true helpmate. Aren't you sorry, John, dear, that you hurt my feelings as you did?"

Affectionate little Molly knelt by her husband's side, passed her arms around his neck, and laid her soft cheek upon his shoulder.

What did John do? Well, John Weston was a pretty good sort of a man, as I told you in the first place, and he did just what was right for him to do—what either husband or wife ought to do when differences arise—candidly acknowledged his error, and asked forgiveness therefor. You do not need to be told that Molly did not withhold the desired boon. She was only too delighted to reinstate the happy, peaceful routine of existence which had prevailed in the early days of their married life, before John had become imbued with the love of money and suspicious of its expenditure. He was cured of the growing propensity, and thenceforth made Molly's path much easier than it had been.

At home, as well as abroad, John Weston was known as a genial, thoughtful and generous gentleman, as the result of Molly's eminently practical experiment.—*Clara S. Brown, in Ballou's Monthly.*

BIRD LORE.

A Fancier's Discourse on the Voices and Plumage of Popular Pets.

"Are many pet birds sold now?" was asked.

"More than ever before; but I can't say just how many. There are nearly a hundred bird stores in the city. There were not half that number five years ago. There are more canaries sold than any other kind of birds. They are not the best singers, but they are very pretty and they are easily kept. The best singing canaries come from Germany, where they are trained. We sometimes receive as much as ten dollars for a fine singer. Some are sold as low as two dollars.

"The best singer of the feathered tribe is the American mocking bird. He is the acknowledged king of them all. The smartest of those birds come from Virginia and North Carolina, where they are caught while young. They are very hard to raise until they get to be nine months or a year old. After that they give little trouble. They begin to sing when they are a year old and are in their prime at four years. They will live by proper attention for ten years, and I have known them to attain thirteen years. The young birds are secured at this season of the year and in the spring. The females are worthless as pets, as only the males sing. I have known a mocking bird to sell for eighty dollars. The average price for a good singer, however, is twenty-five dollars."

In a big cage was a North Carolina red bird. "He," said the attendant, "is valued for his plumage. He is not of a musical turn, and only gives forth a shrill whistle." This bird had a blood-red body, with black head and the tip of the wings were black. "They average in price," said its owner, "about $5."

"How many kinds of birds talk?"

"Let's see—there is the starling, the magpie, the raven, the parrot and the cockatoo, which is in reality a species of the large parrot family. Does the crow talk? Yes, once in awhile a crow can be found which, with hard and careful training, can be taught to say one or two words. But we don't count him with the talking birds. I sold the mate to that cockatoo you see there to a gentleman last week for $100, and I would not take much less for this one." The bird stood dozing on a perch, a perfect picture of grace and contentment. He was almost as white as snow, except his head, which was a bright yellow. He was much larger than an ordinary-sized parrot and when he opened his eyes he looked very wise.

"We divide birds into two classes," explained the attendant. "There are hard bills and soft bills, and each class has its kind of food. Our hard bills eat seed and the soft bills eat a soft preparation which is made of honey and canary seed. We have birds here from every clime. There are the love birds, which are parroquets from South America, and those birds over there are from Africa. You see they haven't much beauty about them and they can't sing.

"None of the Africans sing. The little cut-throat has rather a soft whistle, but that is all. There is the English blackbird, which belongs to the singing family. We sell them for eight dollars and upward. The parrot family is very large. The best parrots are of a grayish color and they are brought from Africa. Each kind of a bird requires a special kind of care. It is not necessary to clean the cages every day of the smaller birds, but great care should always be taken that their perches are kept clean or the birds will get corns on their feet. Didn't know that birds could get corns? Certainly they can. That comes from their standing on a rough perch. We are often called on to doctor sick birds and find them suffering with corns. They soon come all right after the perches are cleaned thoroughly. Painted cages are bad for birds, for the reason that the little songsters sometimes peck the paint off and get sick from the effects of it."—*Philadelphia Times.*

STAINING ROOM FLOORS.

How the Work Can Be Done Neatly and at Small Expense.

The practice of staining board floors a darker tint than their original color, or to represent woods of greater cost, is now almost universal, and is the first step toward that thing of beauty, a high-art drawing room. A floor stained to represent dark old oak is preferred by many. The mixture for accomplishing this is sold at all paint shops, and comes in grades 1, 2, 3, 4, varying light to dark. Light polished floors are much preferred at present, although a great deal depends on the condition of the boards. If the boards are smooth and fine-grained, a satinwood or pitch-pine stain and polish is preferred; but if the floor is old or rough it is folly to attempt any stain except that of dark oak or dark mahogany.

Pour the liquid into a saucer, dip the brush in, saturate thoroughly, rub evenly over the wood and dry instantly with a soft cloth. To insure success this must be done quickly and evenly. For the ultra-fashionable floor, which is a pale shade of oak, sized and varnished, buy the desired amount of raw sienna powder, mixed with water, and rub into the boards as directed above. For mahogany staining make a mixture containing half a pound of madder, two ounces of logwood chips boiled in a gallon of water; brush this over the wood while hot. When dry go over this with a solution of pearl-ash, two drams to one quart of water, size and polish. If a redder shade is required it can be produced by smearing the surface with a strong solution of permanganate potash, which is left on for a longer or shorter time, according to the shade required; in most cases five minutes will be enough. The wood is then carefully washed, dried and polished in the ordinary way. A good cheap oak stain is made of equal parts of American potash and pearl-ash, two ounces of each to a quart of water. As American potash is a solvent, care should be taken to keep it from the hands, and an old brush should be used as it is no good afterward.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—The mind cure has taken a wart off a Nantucket woman's nose.—*Boston Herald.*

THE EDITOR'S MISTAKE.

I hear a footstep in the hall,
A knock comes at my door,
And fearful thoughts my brain appall—
I've heard that step before.

A man comes boldly in the room—
His gaze I can not shun—
And everything seems robed in gloom;
I feel he is a dun.

"The editor? Pray tell me, sir,
Can I see him to-day?"
I hate to say the editor
Has gone far, far away.

"He's gone abroad—to Jericho—
He'll not come back," I say.
"His health was very bad, you know;
'Tis likely he will die."

"I'm sorry, sir," the man replies;
"I came a bill to pay."
And then unheeding my surprise:
"I'll bid you, sir, good-day."

—*Rambler.*

A KANSAS TORNADO.

How a Kansas Granger Came Into Possession of a Thrifty Farm by Way of an Aerial Journey.

"Tornadoes, did you say?" remarked a tall man whose bronzed and freckled hands gave evidence of an intimate acquaintance with the plow-handle. "Well, if I haven't seen a tornado you can sell me for a yearling. Why, stranger, I was raised where tornadoes grow. I used to play back of their pasture ground. I've done everything with a tornado but milk it, and as to cyclones, why, I take to them the way a boy does to circuses. I live in Kansas when I'm at home. What place? Well, that is rather hard to say. I moved out there from Johnson County, Ind., in '65. We settled

in Cedar County, up in the northern part of the State. I bought a horse, built a shack and squatted on one hundred and sixty acres of the prettiest land the rain ever beat on. That was in June. I had just got out of the army and I had my pay to start in with. Well, we had a hard time of it, stranger, that first year. We lived mostly on hog and hominy. But when I began cutting the first crop of wheat the next summer, I began to feel like a millionaire.

"One July night," continued the tall man, "I had my wheat all stacked ready for thrashing, and went to bed feeling as rich as if I owned the whole country. About midnight, as near as I can recollect, I heard a clap of thunder and then the house began to rock like a willow tree. Then everything was quiet for a little while and I went to sleep. Early the next morning my wife got up and looked out of the window.

"'John,' said she, 'where on earth is your wheat?'

"'What,' said I, jumping out of bed. 'What's that you say?'

"'Where's the wheat?'

"I looked out the window, too, and stranger, I saw the most remarkable sight I ever saw. There wasn't a grain of wheat within a mile of me. There wasn't a remnant of my barn. My barn-yard was gone, the house, the cows, and even the pigs were gone. I got dressed and walked out doors. The place was changed, stranger, changed in a single night. My house was setting in a garden by the side of a creek. There was a new barn in the yard, some red cows—mine were white—some black pigs—mine were spotted—and instead of wheat there was the all-fired-est stack of corn stalks you ever looked at. I thought at first I was dreaming, and asked my wife to kick me, but I wasn't. About breakfast time some neighbors came in and asked where Mr. Jones was. I never heard of him.

"'He used to live here,' they said. 'He lived here last night.'

"Then I told them of the crash and the rocking, and they said I must have been struck by a tornado. I asked where I was; They said I was in Izard County, which was fifty miles south of where I went to bed. Sure enough, they were right. The strangest part of it was the house wasn't hurt a bit. The roof even didn't leak. The neighbors said that it was a visitation of Providence, and the place belonged to me. But that wasn't all, stranger. About a year afterwards I heard from some of my old neighbors that Jones' house had been moved right up to where my old house stood by the same blasted wind. We both concluded to stay where we were and avoided any trouble on that account. I've been away three months and can't exactly say where I do live now. But I expect I am still at the old stand."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

AN OPEN CONFESSION.

DUDE: Ah—ah! What are you waiting for?

UGLY TRAMP: Waiting for a chap about like you, who's got more money than brains.

DUDE: Ah, well, I've got neither.—*Judge.*

Great Feat in Railroading.

"You can talk all you please about big feats in railroading," said a Western conductor, "but I guess we can beat 'em all. Our track men have been engaged for some time in straightening out the track and shortening curves. Our Superintendent is a hustler, I want you to know, and the other day he determined to reduce the distance between Smithville and Union five miles. He did it, and in one day, too."

"In one day?"

"Yes, sir, in one day. It isn't every road that can afford improvements of that magnitude. But our line is making money now, and the Superintendent said we had used that long track long enough."

"But how did he manage to do the job so quick? Must have taken several thousand men."

"Oh, no; one man did the whole thing. It took him about ten minutes. You see, when our road was first built traffic was light and profits doubtful. So the distance between stations was put down on the time cards at from one to five miles greater than it actually was. Of course all passengers were charged three cents a mile according to the schedule distance. Our directors declared many a dividend on the strength of these extra miles."—*Chicago Herald.*

Why Mr. Cruikshank Departed.

"Tommy, is your sister Clarinda in?"

"Maybe she is and maybe she ain't. What's your name?"

"Why do you ask?"

"Waal, ye see, she said if Mr. Tompkins called she'd be in, but if old Cruikshank came she'd be out. Which be you?"

Mr. Cruikshank departed.—*Chicago News.*

PITH AND POINT.

The banjo is a good deal like the cucumber. A good deal of human misery follows its picking.—*Detroit Every Saturday.*

—An exchange has the headline "Where Does Lying Begin?" Just about where a woman passes her twentieth birthday.—*Binghamton Republican.*

—A Pittsburgh lady cooked Lafayette's dinner when he visited America in 1825. It will be remembered that the Marquis never returned.—*Courier-Journal.*

—Speak of a man's marble brow, and he will glow with conscious pride, but allude to his wooden head and he's mad in a minute. Language is a slippery thing to fool with much.—*N. Y. Independent.*

—A man said to his aged mother, speaking of his wife: "I do wish I could keep Mary from exaggerating so." "Get her to talk about her age," responded the shrewd old lady.—*San Franciscan.*

—A gentleman met a boy and asked him what o'clock it was. Being told it was just twelve he expressed some surprise and said he thought it was more. "It's never more in these parts, sir," said the boy, simply; "it begins again at one."

Mrs. Speck, when her pastor called the other day, hastened to find a Bible for him to read. She could find only a few soiled leaves up in the garret, which she handed to the pastor, remarking: "Why, really, I didn't know we were so near out."—*Boston Post.*

Miss Laura Braden, Treasurer of the Washington & Waynesburg Railroad, is said to be the only female railroad officer in the country. It is strange, too, since women handle more trains than men and know how to switch 'em off in great style.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—"Muscle is all well enough," said the little man, "but mind is everything." Now, take it in fishing. I am a small man, but do you remember those enormous strings of trout that I——" "Yes, yes," said the big man; "I remember those big strings of trout you caught—in your mind."—*Chicago Herald.*

—"What are you doing, Mary?" asked a husband, addressing his wife. "I am sewing on a crazy quilt," she replied. "Are there any buttons on it?" "No." "I thought not," he said. "It wouldn't be like you to be sewing on anything that needed buttons," and drawing a deep sigh, he proceeded to fasten his suspenders with a half-burned match.—*Chicago Journal.*

—The Day After the Wedding (Domestic Drama, in One Act: Wife—"Muffins all right, my darling?" Husband—"Perfection, my pet." Wife—"How (hesitates and trembles)—how is the coffee?" Husband—"Excellent." Wife (greatly agitated)—"Not so good as your mother used to make, my darling?" Husband (calmly)—"My mother never knew how to make coffee at all, precious." (Wife falls into a deadly swoon. Tableau.)—*Philadelphia Call.*

THE CONVERSATIONALIST.

He Tells a Funny Story of the Fellow Who Wrote—What's Its Name?

"You remember that fellow who wrote—what's its name? You know he made some money on one of the Western railroads; I forget what they call it."

"Well, what of it?"

"Why, not long ago he was in—what's that town in Wisconsin? You know."

"Don't mind the name of the town; what did he do?"

"What the deuce is the name of that town? A big policeman came from there. You know him. Well, this fellow——"

"Which fellow?"

"I can't think of his name. It's a good joke, and I nearly died when I heard it. He'd come up from that big plantation in Louisiana, kept by—by—who's that big banker in St. Louis? The man who built a line of steamboats from Keokuk to—to—I'll think of the name in a minute—the town at the mouth of—you know that town in Arkansas. Anyway, he'd come up on the—that road that runs at the west bank of the Mississippi from that place opposite Cairo. Consolidated with the Cairo & Fulton Road. What's the name of that line?"

"Don't know. Never was in that country. What did your man do that was so funny?"

"Why, he'd come up from that plantation on this line to the town in Wisconsin, and struck for the—that—hotel on the corner of Jefferson and that other street. Named after a Frenchman. Strange I can't remember it."

"Never heard of it. Don't know anything about it. Go on with your story."

"Well, he got there and perpetrated the best pun you ever heard on the landlord's name. The landlord got off a pretty good thing on this man's name, but I can't remember what it was. Anyhow, this man asked the landlord: 'Why are you like an insurance company'—he named the insurance company, but I've forgotten what it was—'Why are you like an insurance company?' Give it up?"

"Yes, I give it up."

"Well, sir, the answer is the funniest thing you ever heard. It broke me all up when I heard it."

"Why, if I could remember the name of the landlord, I'd know in a moment. Who's that fellow that invented the—pshaw, that machine for making—what're they called? You understand, something about stairrods."

"Never heard of him."

"It's the same name except the last syllable. Funny I don't catch it."

"Is that all of your story?"

"Why, yes. You see if I could remember my man's name, and the insurance company, and the landlord's name, I'd bust you right open with the best thing you ever listened to."

A vast proportion of society is made of a vacuum in memory, and some of the shining social lights of Brooklyn will compare pleasantly in conversational ability with the genius here portrayed.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—The way the law stands now a boy has only to raise a couple of dollars and swear that he is eighteen years old and a girl that she is sixteen in order to plunge headlong into the sea on whose shores some of the profoundest philosophers have stood around and shivered until they were sixty-seven or ninety years of age without daring to go in. This is all wrong.—*Lansing Republican.*

—A dove flew in at an open window of a church in Danbury, Conn., on Sunday morning, and perching upon a gas jet just over the preacher's head, remained there till the doxology was sung.—*Hartford Courant.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 7, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Homes for the Wards of the State

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHARLEVOIX CO.:

The writer begs leave to call the attention of persons resident in this vicinity, to the desire of the Trustees of the State School at Coldwater, of the Reform School at Lansing and Industrial School for girls at Adrian, to place the children and youth under their charge in families. The former institution has children of both sexes from three years old. Some are orphans, others are abandoned of their parents, or are cast on the State by the destitution of their natural guardians. Only sound and healthy youth are received, with such occasional exception as cannot be avoided.

The Reform School is indeed for criminal boys. Yet these boys are not generally depraved in the emphatic sense. Many of them have been guilty of no more than boys of respectable family to whom no special disgrace attaches. They are generally wide awake lads, who only need a good home and a prudent hand. The same remarks apply to the girls in the Industrial School. There are undoubtedly girls whom it were wrong to place in any respectable family, but these are not the girls for whom the managers seek places. Girls are sent there to rescue them from dangerous environment or who have fallen more from the wickedness of others than from any bent towards evil. More than 50 have been put out, and very few have been returned.

So far in this county three indentured children have been placed from the State Public School report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1884. For some years the county agent of Grand Traverse county found no opportunity to place children, but in the last year he has gone several times to Coldwater and brought away children, until now there must be at least twenty-five out in that county.

We ask the citizens of Charlevoix county to confer with the County Agent, Mr. John S. Dixon and learn more about these boys and girls. There must be families where they could be useful and have the training they need.

GEO. D. GILLESPIE,
Chairman Bd. Corrections and Charities.
Grand Rapids, July 28, '85.

After my return from Ohio, about the 19th of October, I shall be happy to confer with any heads of families, who may desire to receive to their guardianship any of those "Wards of the State" referred to in the communication of Bishop Gillespie.

JNO. S. DIXON,
Agent for Charlevoix County.

M. E. Conference.

The following are the ministerial appointments of interest hereabouts:

S. G. Blanchard was transferred to south California and H. P. Blake to west Wisconsin. J. W. Hollenbeck remains at Big Rapids; G. Daniels at Reed City; G. L. Cole at St. Joseph; J. T. Iddings at Charlevoix and G. W. Howe at Norwood. J. Gulick is stationed at Lyons and Muir and ex-Presiding Elder Eldred goes to Cadillac, while B. H. Whitman will preach at Manton.

The following are the appointments for the Grand Traverse District in full: Almira and Inland, supplied by L. Kinney; Bear Lake, to be supplied; Bellaire, B. M. Middleton; Benzonia, supplied by J. Glover; Boyne supplied by A. L. Thurston; Cadillac, A. G. Eldred, Cadillac circuit, D. A. Green; Cross Village, supplied by E. Engle; Charlevoix, J. T. Iddings; Elk Rapids, O. J. Golden; Elmira, to be supplied by J. W. Wallace, Fife Lake, S. P. Hewitt; Frankfort, E. G. Stevens; Harbor Springs, to be supplied; Kalkaska, D. O. Ball; Lake City, J. W. Smith; Le Roy, supplied by J. F. McKenly; Mancelona, J. C. Ambrose; Manton, B. H. Whitman; Monroe Center, A. R. Kello; Norwood, G. W. Howe; Petoskey, G. W. Sherman; Petoskey circuit, supplied by E. Wood; Petoskey Indian mission, J. R. Robinson; Sherman, T. J. Freeman; South Arm, to be supplied; South Frankfort, R. W. Tindall; Spencer, to be supplied by A. W. Bushee; Traverse City, R. Short; Traverse City circuit, supplied by George Yonker; Williamsburg, Willard Heath; A. R. Boroggy, missionary to Dakota.

J. M. Whitney, formerly of Charlevoix, surrendered his parchments on the charges of immorality.

The next conference will be held at Kalamazoo.

Marion Notes.

The Mutual Improvement Society of Marion held their annual meeting at Black's school house on the evening of Sept. 29th, and elected officers for the year as follows:

Mr. Wm. Black, Sr., President.
Mr. John Ward, Vice President.
Mr. Jos. G. Reed, Secretary.

Society will meet again Tuesday evening, October 13th, with a full program All invited.

Mrs. S. A. Cook, of Frankfort, Ind., is visiting her brother, Jos. G. Reed, of Marion. Mrs. Cook is the wife of an enterprising farmer of the fertile county of Clinton, Ind. She has a very favorable opinion of Charlevoix and surroundings, and is surprised after passing through hundreds of miles of country south of here where vegetation is laid low by the frost, that here around Charlevoix nothing is touched, even tomatoes and squashes.

Marine.

The *Independent* reports that the loss sustained by the schooner Mary Hattie will fall on Mr. Constable, on account of his having failed to keep a tug ready to tow her into safety.

A brother of Joe Beauvais' is captain of the Grand Haven life saving crew which for their efforts in saving the crew of the schooner Annie Tidlen last week were presented with a purse of $[illegible] by the owners.

The success of the well named "palace steamers" of the Detroit and Cleveland Transportation Company for the past two years, have demonstrated the superior executive ability of General Passenger Agent Whitcomb. The steamers of this line are unquestionably the finest on the lakes.

Capt. J. Penfold, of the tug D. P. Hall, of Frankfort, has been in town this week looking over the ground, and has decided to remove here with his tug next spring to do a general towing business. The Hall is one of the best tugs on the lakes. She is 75 feet long, with 16 feet beam, depth of hold 9 feet. She is driven by an 18x22 engine, and is first class in every respect. Capt. Penfold is sole owner, and is a courteous gentleman.

Free Advertising.

One of the most potent factors in bringing summer visitors to this region, is the advertising put forth by the various northern Michigan railroad and steamer lines. The following good send off is taken from the hand book of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R.:

"Charlevoix is 18 miles from Petoskey and is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine River. Pine River is a quarter of a mile long and connects Round Lake and Lake Michigan. Charlevoix summer resort is south of the main channel between Round and Pine Lakes. Chicago summer resort is on the upper side of the main channel connecting Round and Pine Lakes.

These resorts share in all the climatic advantages of Northern Michigan. The cool refreshing breezes from the lakes are most invigorating. Little or nothing is known of summer's sultry heat, or of the close muggy air of dog days, so debilitating in most places. The nights are cool and so conducive to "balmy sleep tired nature's sweet restorer." But this local ity enjoys some advantages of climate peculiar to itself. Most summer resorts, being situated on the shores of the lake, with only the land behind them, are as often subject to land as to lake breezes, and therefore do not escape sultry days. However, this is not the case here, situated between Lake Michigan and Pine Lake, with the depression of land through which Pine River runs forming a natural air channel, these resorts are never without a fresh breeze from one lake or the other. The cooler breezes from Lake Michigan blow during the day time, when most needed. These breezes are always purified as well as cooled by contact with large bodies of water. The situation is not unlike that of the famed Newport, lying between the Atlantic and Narragansett Bay. There are no low and marshy lands in the region to taint the air with miasma and breed annoying mosquitoes. A more fortunate combination of those circumstances which tend to make a summer resort desirable can scarcely be imagined. Those who have passed one or more summers in this locality tempering their strength in its salubrious climate and thus securing a new lease of life are enthusiastic in its praise.

Few localities enjoy such excellent facilities for boating. Through the summer, Pine Lake is usually as placid as a river, while Round Lake, lying like a sparkling gem between the resorts and the village, and protected from the winds by the encircling hills, is always safe for small row boats. Those who crave the more thrilling sport of yachting may take a fifteen mile sail up Pine Lake, or turning their prow westward glide out of the harbor into Lake Michigan's broad expanse, and thus dance over the waves along the wooded shore, or push out into the lake until the place of starting has dropped behind the horizon thus securing all the effects of a sail in mid-ocean.

The whole Charlevoix region is famous for its excellent fishing grounds. Isaak Walton himself would have revelled in his favorite sport on the lakes and along the rivers and streams that are found in this locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch and herring abound in the lakes, while the gamey speckled trout, the fisherman's chief delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne Rivers, as well as the several smaller tributaries of Pine Lake, their favorite haunts. No rivers in the lower peninsula have acquired so famous a reputation for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne. Sportsmen come hundreds of miles every year to enjoy the rapture of capturing these lively beauties, and even though they may fail to come in the season for a great catch, so enchanting is the scenery along the rivers, so invigorating is the air of this climate, and so novel the experience of camp life, while pursuing their piscatorial sports, that none return without feeling richly repaid for their trip. Those who spend the season at these resorts have the advantage, however, of sportsmen who come to try the pastimes for a few days only, as they are enabled to choose the best days in which to gratify their angling tastes.

Pine Lake is a beautiful sheet of water 20 miles long. About 5 miles east it divides into two arms; the south arm extending south, and at the finger end receives the famous trout stream Jordan River. The scenery about these lakes is grand and pleasant; sport for days may be had in and around Charlevoix.

LOOK

For a new Announcement from
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.
NEXT WEEK.
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

"I Die, But Still I Last."

This cut represents George H. Van Pelt, the largest die and last manufacturer in the world, and a resident of Norwood in this county at least seven months in the year. He says he is a little disfigured, but still in the ring. There can be no doubt but that he is in the ring, judging from the familiar manner with which he was greeted by the large boot and shoe manufacturers at the St. Louis Exposition. To his credit be it said that he treats the smallest beginners with the same respect and consideration extended to the oldest in the trade.

The "disfiguration" probably alludes to his past sickness, for in the years 1883 and 1884 he was in a most precarious condition. The year he has spent in the woods of northern Michigan, however, proved the most profitable of any year of his business career, for under the management of his manager, Mr. W. J. Fleming, his business kept good pace with the times. This gave Mr. Van Pelt an opportunity for getting out blocks. It is safe to say that no manufacturer of lasts has so large a stock of blocks as has Mr. Van Pelt, nor for such reasonable prices, either. Mr. Van Pelt's extensive factory, the largest in the world, where are made over seventy lasts of different sizes from one model, is located in Chicago. His cheery face is a familiar one upon the streets of Charlevoix.

Notice to Teachers.

[illegible]

Sec. Board of County School Examiners.

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Old papers at this office.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

L. T. Allen is building two six room houses. For rent as soon as completed.

[illegible]

Highest cash price paid for Butter and Eggs at Chamberlain's market.

Cash on Hides and Pelts [illegible] beef, mutton and poultry [illegible] Chamberlain's market.

Notice To Contractors

[illegible]

School Books
School Books
School Books.

WE WISH TO
ANNOUNCE
That our line of
SCHOOL
SUPPLIES
is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.
We Solicit a share of your patronage.
F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

GOOD GOODS!
AND
LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD
THE CLOTHING TRADE,
By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

OUR BARGAINS!

FOR SIXTY DAYS ONLY, ON RECEIPT OF Price, We will deliver on Boat or Car:

HARRISON WAGONS, complete with double box, one spring seat, whiffle-trees and neck-yoke, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 skein, with 3 1-2 in. tire, For $56.00.

ONE 3 SPRING WATERTOWN WAGON, with two seats, upholstered in corduroy, with pole and shafts, For only $78.00.

ONE PLATFORM SPRING WATERTOWN WAGON, with three seats, upholstered in corduroy, with pole, For $90.00.

ONE TWO SEATED EXTENSION FULL LEATHER TOP, PARK PHAETON, with pole trimmed in English Broadcloth, spring cushion and back, very fine, worth $200.00, For only $160.00.

OVID SINGLE CARRIAGE with shafts, rubber top, side spring, For the exceptionable low price of $80.00.

OVID SINGLE CARRIAGE, leather quarter top, Finkin spring, FIRST QUALITY with shafts, For the small sum of $97.00.

GRAND TRAVERSE WAGON, 3 1-2 in. tire complete with double box, spring seat, whiffle-trees and neck-yoke. For only $45.00.

THE HANNAH LAY MERCANTILE CO.

J. L. Hurd & Co.
DRY GOODS.

DURING THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF WOOLEN GOODS, DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, ETC. SUITABLE FOR WINTER WEAR.

THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT AT BOTTOM FIGURES DURING THE SUMMER, AND BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE IN VALUES, WHICH AT PRESENT IS FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT.

We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to lay in Winter Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our Stock and Prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

We are showing an elegant new line of Cloaks at fully one third lower prices than last season.

TEAS.

MAYFLOWER TEA,—OUR OWN IMPORTATION Another Invoice of Spring pickings just received. The only strictly pure uncolored Japan Tea in the market.

A few weeks ago we placed on sale 25 chests of new 50 cent Japan Tea at THIRTY FIVE cents, just for fun. Only a few packages of this Tea are left, and we shall hereafter limit the quantity to 5 pounds. Not more than 5 pounds sold to any one buyer.

We desire to return thanks to our many friends, for their liberal patronage of the past year. OUR SALES for the past month were ONE THIRD GREATER than for the corresponding time last year. With a gratifying increase of business we are satisfied with a very small profit margin.

J. L. HURD & CO.

THIS IS FOR YOU
AND
EVERYBODY!

NOW is the TIME to CLINCH a BAR-gain.

WE have purchased JUST in the NICK of time to take advantage, and

Grab it in Time
We mean the
LOW PRICES
That Prevail At
ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

We mean to GIVE our patrons the whole BENEFIT of our GOOD LUCK and buying for CASH.

If you wish to prove this just step in our store and look at our STOCK and ask the prices.

TIMES are getting better and prices are advancing, but we don't care a cent, as our immense fall stock has been purchased and we will show you how CASH talks in buying

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CLOAKS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 21 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 829

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the biscuit climb
At our house.

[illegible]

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY.
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. — GENERAL DEALERS

Upright & Emrey,
General Dealers in
MERCHANDISE.

S & I   S & I

DETROIT STOVE WORKS
JEWEL STOVES
TRADE MARK
DETROIT, MICH. AND CHICAGO, ILL.

Fall and Winter Hardware!
Including a full line of the most
DESIRABLE STOVES,
May be purchased of S. & I. as usual, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

You are especially invited to examine the merits of the
CAPITAL OAK,
Conceded by Stove Makers generally to be the
BEST ROUND STOVES
NOW IN THE MARKET.
To be found in 3 standard sizes with STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE CAPITAL OAKS
HAVE STEEL BODIES AND SQUARE BASES.
YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T BUY ONE
Also a full line of Stoves manufactured by the DETROIT STOVE WORKS and SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.

Come and see them even if you dont want to buy.

Yours Truly,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.
On the way: Rifles for Fall & Winter hunting.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
[illegible]

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
[illegible]
-LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
[illegible]
JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan
[illegible]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50; six months . . $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

The M. E. ladies give a supper at the church, this evening.

—The Landie factory at Alba has shut down until about February 1st.

—Miss Katie Packard of Leland will have the East Jordan school this winter.

—A. K. Dougherty is building a fine residence on Court House Square, Elk Rapids.

—We wish our agricultural friends would report to us any unusually large yields of grain.

—C. M. Barre, representing the Hon. C. P. Mitchell, a Hillsdale capitalist, was in town Thursday on business.

—Business is booming all along the line. The wholesale price on nails is one dollar a keg higher than in July last.

—The Historical Society meet at the Bridge Street House parlors next Friday evening. The annual election of officers occurs at that time.

—John L. Wood of Cleveland, Ohio, has sold 50,000,000 feet of standing pine in Kalkaska county to John Torrent of Manistee for $125,000.

—Ralph Enos, the son of Prof. Enos who was here some months ago in the interests of the Home Life Insurance Co., is teaching school near Cadillac.

—Dexter & Noble have received between two and three thousand bushels of grist work from Beaver Island parties within the last few days.—Progress.

—The Upright hill is being graded.

—State and Mason streets are being gravelled.

—Several Indian children are attending the Elk Rapids school.

—James Ackert and Leslie Giddings left for a visit at Pontiac, yesterday.

—Chas. Gagnon and family of Leland will soon remove to Charlevoix.—*Herald.*

—Frank Hines was in Grand Rapids last week ordering his Holiday goods of a Chicago agent.

—We regret to state that our East Jordan friends lacked $[illegible] of paying the expenses of their recent fair.

—Traverse City people have let the contracts for a $20,000 new school house, to be ready for occupancy July 15, 1886.

—Bellaire is taking steps to organize a military company, and Charlevoix could raise an unusually good company with a little effort.

—The Hannah & Lay Mercantile Co. have a new advertisement in this issue. A visit to their mammoth store at Traverse City is always an event of interest.

—"God wasted mud when he made him," is what Bob Burdette says of the man who owes a subscription to a newspaper and will instruct the postmaster to send it back "refused."

—Dr. Crouter left Monday to attend the Detroit meeting of the state Pharmaceutical society of which he is president. Mrs. Crouter left at the same time to visit relatives in Canada.

—The Kalkaska county fair closed Wednesday. The weather was unusually propitious, but a lack of interest on the part of the people made the fair much less a success than it ought to have been.

Robt. Frost's wheat yielded over 21 bushels to the acre; his oats 33 bushels and barley 40. The ground from which the crop was grown was cleared last spring, and, considering everything, the yield is considered a good one.—Mancelona *Herald.*

—A. J. Shakespeare gets the Kalamazoo postoffice.

—The Board of Supervisors are in session at East Jordan.

—Stove wood is selling at Mancelona at 70 to 80 cents per cord.

—A Kalkaska county farmer found a 5 pound agate on his land last week.

—Mancelona will retain the charcoal kilns but the furnace goes to Mackinaw.

—Capt. Hodge, Inspector of hulls, and also the inspector of boilers for this district have been "removed."

—William, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Miller, died last Thursday morning, aged eight months.

—Frank Craine left Friday for Cadillac where he will spend the winter. The best wishes of a large circle of friends go with him.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard of Boyne City were in town yesterday, the guests of Mrs. Shepard's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Edwards.

—Dr. Coolman and family of Torch Lake, moved to Ravenna, Ohio, yesterday. Mrs. Coolman has been the guest of Mrs. Price for the past week.

—Popular George, the clothier, will come out next week with a new ad, announcing great bargains in clothing. Call and see him and you won't be sorry.

—There is a talk that L. D. Bartholomew, of Charlevoix, will go to Florida with the steamer Clara Bell, and that he will tow the schooner Fair Play.—Bellaire *Breeze.*

—The Leelanau *Enterprise* says that outside parties have nearly effected arrangements for the purchase of the beautiful Northport Point, and intend making it a fine summer resort.

—The Boyne City clothing and dry goods house have a new ad on our 8th page. The proprietor is a sound business man from every appearance and our readers up the lake have a fine opportunity to buy good goods.

—Nelson White, a compositor in the Charlevoix SENTINEL office, made a visit to this place last week and proceeded, with the assistance of the *Herald* compositor, to decorate the municipality with vermilion. He left Tuesday evening for Charlevoix.—Mancelona *Herald.*

—The Young Peoples Christian Association of the M. E. church, Charlevoix, was organized last Wednesday evening. The purpose of the association is for religious and literary improvement. The officers are; President, Joseph Goss; Secretary, William Stover; Treasurer, Miss Sadie Miller. Regular meetings on Tuesday evening and Sabbath evening at 6 o'clock.

—Speaking of the death of Mrs. Lewis Miller, the Traverse City *Herald* says: "One by one, and of late rapidly, the pioneers of northern Michigan are passing away and soon all those who suffered the hardships and endured the trials of frontier life to make easier the work of the tens of thousands who have come after, will be gone. Let us honor them while we may."

—The SENTINEL received yesterday the largest line of stationery that has ever been ordered at one time, and at the lowest prices. We have cut our prices on all kinds of job work to much below the prices received in the southern part of the state, for the same grade of work. We want your patronage and will promise you the best satisfaction. Come and see our stock, styles and prices.

We like to hear a man refuse to take his home paper and at the same time sponge on his neighbor for the reading of it. We like to hear a man complain when asked to subscribe for his home paper that he takes more papers than he reads now, and then go around and borrow his neighbor's, or loaf around until he gets all the news from it. We like to see a man run down his home paper and then beg for a favor in the editorial line. We like to see a merchant neglect to advertise in his home paper and try to get a share of the trade a newspaper brings to the town. We like to see this; it looks economical, thrifty, progressive and—cheeky.—Charlotte *Leader.*

—Among the new laws that have just come into effect in this State is one requiring all druggists to be registered, and that all persons not in that business and desiring to enter it must first go before a board of examiners and obtain a certificate of fitness to mix and compound medicines. The State Board of Pharmacy is composed of O. Eberbach of Ann Arbor (President), Geo. McDonald of Kalamazoo, Jacob Jesson of Muskegon (Secretary), James Vernor of Detroit, and F. H. Van Emster of Bay City. Another law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to attempt to defraud any proprietor of an inn or hotel out of the value of food or accommodations; the penalty being imprisonment for sixty days or a fine not exceeding $100, or both, at the discretion of the court. By another law it is required that persons employing female help in any factory, workshop, warehouse, store or hotel, shall provide suitable seats for the use of such female employes, which they may use when not necessarily engaged in the active duties of their employment.

—A sister of the famous Ignatious Petoskey, who died last spring, is now at Harbor Springs and claims to be 115 years of age.

—Rev. D. H. Ellsworth, a preacher from the eastern part of the state, will supply the M. E. pulpit at East Jordan, the coming year.

—Rev. Mr. Putman will reside at Ironton and fill the M. E. pulpit. He will preach next Sabbath at the Johnson school house at 3 o'clock p. m.

—Come to the song practice at the M. E. church next Saturday evening from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock. Hymnals will be furnished to all who are not supplied.

—Preaching next Sabbath morning and evening at M. E. church. Sabbath school at 11:30 o'clock. Young peoples' meeting at 6 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended.

—Our hay fever readers will be interested in the correspondence on our 8th page "from one of the victims," a pleasant New Hampshire lady who has unbounded faith in Charlevoix.

—Ambitious tourists who think every locality is honored by their names carved where all may see it, will be sorry to learn that a $10 fine awaits all who thus deface the trestle work leading to the new Charlevoix lighthouse.—*Telegraph.*

Have You Heard From Ohio?

Yesterday's Ohio election was a grand victory for the Republican party.

Advices this morning state that Judge Foraker's plurality for governor will reach 5,000, and that a Republican legislature is elected.

The Buckeye state has done herself proud. The prestige of the national and state administrations, the prohibition element, and the "oily" arguments of the Payne democracy have all been overthrown.

The Resorts.

Henry Bishop and wife and F. W. Wilcox returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. Bardeen and daughter returned home Monday. They went by way of Traverse City to visit friends.

H. B. Wier, with the assistance of warden Kelley, is doing some fine grading in rear of his cottage on the resort park.

Mrs. Sutliff returned to Norwalk, O., Monday. Before going she made noticeable improvements in her cottage grounds.

R. H. Glover of Louisville, Ky., has bought five shares of the Charlevoix summer resort stock of Geo. E. Bardeen and lot 21 and ½ of 20 and will build a cottage next spring.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

The summer of 1872, Egbert Carpenter arrived in Charlevoix from Wisconsin, with small capital and established a modest mercantile business. His trade increased in keeping with the growth of our town and county, and soon after L. D. Bartholomew associated himself in the business, and the firm became known as Carpenter & Bartholomew. With increased capital, and the added experience of Mr. B., their trade was extended, buildings enlarged, and docks built.—Mr. Carpenter however retaining sole ownership of the real estate, and docks. Later on Harrison Belford, and still later, Byron W. Miller clerks in the establishment, were added to the firm, and the present style of C. B. & Co. was adopted. The firm went largely into shipping, and, at this date, the establishment besides being the oldest mercantile house in Charlevoix, now in existence, is one of the most financially solid in northern Michigan. They have a fine line of harbor dockage and their building is of two stories with large basement. Below, are stored the heaviest articles of provision stock. Their main floor is always well stocked with fresh groceries, and their line of dry goods, boots and shoes and clothing is always full. Above, a line of common furniture is stored. In short there are few articles of farm or household use that cannot be found in their establishment.

Why Not Move It To Charlevoix

There is a strong talk of removing the Mancelona iron furnace to St. Ignace.

The above, from the Detroit *News*, is only partially correct. Mr. Otis confided to his friends some time ago that a removal from Mancelona had become a necessity, but Mackinaw City—not St. Ignace—is the objective point. Mr. Otis' determination to leave Mancelona is not due to any action on the part of the people of Mancelona nor to a waning of his regard for the place; on the other hand, he claims that a change in location is forced upon him by the uncompromising position assumed by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway. Besides a considerable saving in the transportation of the ore, a removal to Mackinaw City means water communication with many of the Western iron markets during the summer and competing lines for all winter shipments. Mr. Otis will continue to maintain his coal kilns at Mancelona but the furnace and all which pertains thereto will undoubtedly be removed to the Straits before the close of another season.—Grand Rapids *Tradesman.*

Got 'em Again.

It is stated on good authority that Boyne City will have a railroad within a year.—Boyne *Statesman.*

We Told You So.

No portion of the United States is blessed with finer autumn weather than Northern Michigan. The best and most beautiful part of the whole year is just missed by the resorters.—*Petoskey Record.*

Our Schools.

The enrollment in our public schools up to date is 230, as follows:

High School, Prof. Enos, 45.
Grammar Room, Anna Cooper, 45.
Intermediate, Alice Cochran, 60.
Primary, Flora Nelson, 80.

Argument For One Cent Postage.

Notwithstanding the reduction in different classes of postage the receipts of the Detroit postoffice for the sale of stamps, postal cards and stamped envelopes for September are $25,119.46, exceeding that of one year ago by $2,334.46.

A Trifle off.

The Wilson hoop company will be ready to start their branch establishment at Charlevoix Nov. 1. The building is about completed, and the machinery is being shipped to its destination from West Bay City via the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central railroad.—Detroit *News.*

The Nicholls' Mill Cut.

The saw mill will shut down for the season, this week. The following is the cut. By reference to our table of shipments, it will be found that this mill has manufactured one sixth of all the lumber shipped from the Pine Lake Region this year

Hardwood	[illegible] feet.
Pine and Hemlock	[illegible] "
Cedar in Sawlogs	[illegible] "

To The Front.

The SENTINEL will receive next week for its press and job rooms, a new two-horse power "Acme" engine and boiler.

While this involves an outlay of $300 on our part, we are confident that our patrons who believe in rewarding enterprise, will not only be enabled to get better and quicker work *at lower prices*, but will get work done at home which some have heretofore ordered of Grand Rapids parties.

The Council.

The meeting of the village council last Thursday evening was brimful of judicious acts, as the following will show:

The Marshal was instructed to keep the piers and revetments clear of *all* obstructions.

Charles Swallow was elected trustee to fill vacancy caused by the removal of Charles Ely.

Trustee Newman was requested to ask the resignation of W. S. Johnson as street commissioner.

The Bay Springs Hotel.

Mr. R. E. Wilbor, the new owner of the Tourists' Home, has arrived at Bay Springs and taken possession. Mr. Wilbor is a thorough business man of the right type. He will reopen the hotel in the spring and make every effort to place it on a paying basis.

We understand that the price paid for the whole property, including the 640 acres of land, was only $7000.

This amount lacks $1,000 of paying for the land, clearing and docks.

Mr. Chapman advertises his furniture for sale at a bargain.

The S. H. Davis' Fish Tugs.

The fish tugs Sea Wing and Fisherman laid up Thursday, and Mr. John McKinnon and the two crews left for Detroit that afternoon. The company would have continued their business here later this fall had their men not demanded a raise of from $30 a month and board to $40 and board. The season's catch here has been very satisfactory, however, being in excess of the catch at Alpena, where the company also has two tugs. Mr. McKinnon announces that as soon as navigation opens next spring, operations here will be continued.

The tug Grayling, now fishing near Manistique, will winter here.

Our Summer Visitors.

The season for summer travel having practically ended we give below the complete number of this season's tourists, taken from the hotel registers and statements of boarding house keepers, as compared with the total number last year.

In 1884 during the season, the Fountain City and Bridge Street Houses registered, 3570, the Belvedere and Chicago Club Houses, 1100; 65 cottages and their guests, 990; Newman House, other hotels and boarding houses, 1200. The total being 8,860.

In 1885, the Bridge Street and Fountain City Houses have had 5960; the Belvedere and Chicago Club Houses, 1320; 75 cottages and guests 1200; Newman House, 475; other hotels and boarding houses 940. Giving a total of 9,895 this season as compared with 8,860 last year, being a gain of 1,035.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

TOLEDO, O., is rejoicing over the discovery of natural gas.

A HALF-BUSHEL of letters and papers now reaches Mrs. Grant daily.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN announces with great pride that he will wear an overcoat next winter for the third season in his life.

THE Baltimore Grand Jury reports that the introduction of the whipping-post to punish wife beaters has had a salutary effect.

THE New Hampshire law punishing with a fine of twenty dollars the sale of a cigarette to a boy or girl under sixteen years of age has gone into effect.

AN Atlanta (Ga.) ex-Confederate is authority for the statement that Winchester (presumably in that State) was captured and recaptured twenty-five times during the civil war.

AT an emancipation celebration in Vicksburg, Miss., a few days ago the colored people resolved to erect a monument to commemorate that event, the cost of it not to exceed $50,000.

CALA E. STONE, the champion amateur bicyclist of the West and the champion 100-mile rider of America, died suddenly at his home in St. Louis the other night, of a congestive chill.

AN amateur physician says that a ten-days' journey on a bicycle will cure neuralgia. The man who could ride ten successive days on a bicycle wouldn't mind such a little thing as neuralgia.

A BALTIMORE negro has, it is said, literally worn two fingers off in many years of shoveling coal. The case is reported by a physician as a curiosity. There is no apparent disease, and no inconvenience.

CAPTAIN ORLANDO B. HALL and wife, of Bridgeport, Conn., celebrated their golden wedding recently by setting off, with a horse and phaeton, to drive over the route they followed on their bridal tour, fifty years ago.

THE monster petition of the Salvation Army regarding the protection of girls, recently presented to the English Parliament, was two miles six hundred yards and one foot long, and bore upward of 353,000 signatures.

IN order to gain a coveted prize a young couple residing near Syracuse, N. Y., were recently married upon the Onondaga Fair grounds, with 30,000 people to witness the ceremony. Nearly every exhibitor upon the ground gave the pair a present.

A CONFIDENT matrimonial agent of Dakota advertises to "accommodate 10,000 girls with husbands in Dakota on ninety days' notice." A great Eastern emigration is desired, especially by Fargo, which has only four unmarried girls in a population of 12,000.

THE importations of live stock from foreign countries to the United States for the seven months ended July 31, 1885, were as follows: Cattle, 14,904; horses, 11,710; sheep, 4,185, against the following for the corresponding period of 1884: Cattle, 25,425; horses, 18,195; sheep, 1,875.

AN exchange says that Alderman Jones, of Denver, arose the other evening in the Council and said: "You are all thieves and blacklegs! You are hypocrites, robbers and traitors! Every one of you ought to be in State Prison for life." And then the virtuous Alderman dodged sixteen inkstands and skipped out for home.

AT Portage, N. Y., the other afternoon Prof. J. E. DeLeon, of Springfield, O., walked across the river on a tight rope stretched three hundred and fifty feet from side to side, at a distance of two hundred feet above the rocky bed, and directly above the falls. The rope is an inch in diameter, much smaller than is generally used in such feats.

MR. FREDERICK BAHR proposes at an early day to test a new flying machine in Washington. The machine is in the shape of a cigar and is furnished with wings. It is fifty feet long by fourteen in diameter, with wings like a bird, a tail and a rudder. It will be inflated with gas. The inventor will be suspended under the center of the machine, which will sail through the air horizontally, the wings being the propelling power.

PARIS appears to be overstocked with American dentists at present. The other day a recently established dentist brought complaint in court against his servant for having left him suddenly without giving notice. The servant justified his conduct by explaining that all the while he was in the doctor's house not a single patient made his appearance, while he was obliged to sit near the window and scream by the hour, to make people believe that teeth were being pulled inside by wholesale. The court acquitted the servant.

EASTERN ROUMELIA, the scene of the new movement on the chess-board of European politics, is a province created by the Congress of Berlin in 1878. It was autonomic until the recent change in Government, though, under the provisions of the treaty, it formed an integral part of the Turkish Empire, and was governed by a Christian appointed by the Porte, subject to the approval of the Powers. The province is bounded on the north by the Balkans, on the east by the Red Sea, on the south by old Roumelia, and on the west by Bulgaria. The area is 13,603 square miles and the population 750,000.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

MANTON MARBLE, whom the President sent to Europe to investigate the silver question, will submit his report before Congress reassembles. German financiers approve the proposed Monetary Conference, but it was considered doubtful whether England would participate in it.

DR. GREGORY, of the Civil-Service Commission, placed his resignation at the President's disposal on the 30th ult., and it was understood that his colleague, Judge Thoman, of Ohio, had taken similar action.

THE public-debt statement for September is as follows: Total debt (including interest), $1,272,992,250; cash in Treasury, $473,930,157; debt, less amount in Treasury, $799,056,093. Decrease during September, $12,757,965. Decrease since June 30, 1884, $89,794,510.

AT Washington General Logan delivered a Grant memorial address on the evening of the 1st at the services held by the G. A. R.

AT the leading post-offices of the country the immediate delivery system went into operation on the 1st.

THE Chairman of the Presbyterian Publication Society filed protests against Sunday deliveries under the new immediate-delivery system with the President and Postmaster-General on the 1st.

AT the various mints the September coinage amounted to $4,420,354, of which $2,500,000 was in standard silver dollars.

THE President on the 2d commissioned Dr. E. F. Shakespeare, of Pennsylvania, to visit European countries where cholera exists and make investigation as to its cause, progress and prevention. His report will be made to Congress at the next session.

THERE were 165 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 2d, against 161 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 40; New England States, 31; Western, 52; Southern, 29; Pacific States and Territories, 12; Canada, 23.

COMMODORE WALTER W. QUEEN was recently appointed Commandant of the Washington Navy-yard, vice Commodore Semmes, deceased.

THE following Consuls were appointed by the President on the 3d: John Cardwell, of Texas, at Cairo, Egypt; Owen McCarr, of Colorado, at Ecuador; Thomas M. Jernigan, of North Carolina, at Montevideo; Madison A. Lybrook, of Indiana, at Algiers; Lewis G. Read, of New York, at Barbadoes; Henry L. Merritt, of Illinois, at Aix-la-Chapelle; Otto E. Reimer, of New York, at Santiago de Cuba, and George R. Goodwin, of Massachusetts, at Annaberg, Kingdom of Saxony.

AN order was issued by the Postmaster-General on the 3d prohibiting the special delivery of letters on Sunday under the new system.

AT twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $831,172,109, against $681,832,414 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the increase amounts to 2.9 per cent.

THE EAST.

WILLIE J. COSHEY and Miss Laird, aged respectively fifteen and fourteen years, eloped from Greensburg, Pa., recently, and going to Pittsburgh, were married.

AT Newburgh, N. Y., a decree ordering the sale of the West Shore Road for not less than $22,000,000 was entered on the 1st by Judge Brown.

AT a crossing in New Britain, Conn., an omnibus containing school children was struck by a train on the 1st. Minnie and Lottie Dyson died of their injuries, and their brother Charles could not recover.

A DECREE was issued by the Sultan on the 1st ordering the Turkish troops to mass at Adrianople. Servia had 80,000 men under arms.

TWO OF Mr. David Appenzellar's sons were killed by the cars a few days ago at a crossing near Chambersburg, Pa., their father narrowly escaping.

EX-GOVERNOR MOSES, of South Carolina, has been sentenced to three years in the Massachusetts Penitentiary for obtaining money under false pretenses.

WILLIAM HEATH & CO., New York stock-brokers, have assigned with liabilities of $1,000,000.

ACCORDING to late reports the inmates of the Allegheny County Home at Woodville, Pa., were dying at the rate of one every day on account of overcrowding and filth.

A YOUNG farmer named David Vinton, living near Worcester, Mass., killed his aged father a few days ago with a club, with which the latter had attacked him while intoxicated.

AT the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Solar Iron-works a battery of boilers exploded on the 2d, injuring seventeen men and boys, two of whom had died. Several others were not expected to survive.

A RECEIVER was appointed recently for the Howe Sewing Machine Company. The secured debts amount to $800,000 and the unsecured to $150,000, of whom $30,000 is for the pay of employes. The nominal assets are $1,110,000.

ADVICES to *Bradstreet's* on the 2d from various business centers say that the outlook was very unfavorable. The dullness in the dry goods, boots and shoes, cotton and woolen trades was very pronounced.

WESTWOOD, a village twenty-two miles from New York City, was visited by a genuine cyclone on the afternoon of the 4th. Great damage was done to property, but only one life was lost.

ACCORDING to the census recently completed the population of Massachusetts is 1,941,465, an increase of 158,380 since 1880. Boston has 390,406 inhabitants, against 362,536 five years ago.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A VIRGINIA colored voters' convention, held at Lynchburg on the 30th ult., adopted resolutions renouncing allegiance to the Republican organization, and proclaiming absolute independence henceforth in political matters.

ON her farm near Fort Recovery, O., Mrs. Eliza Steele, a widow, aged seventy years, committed suicide on the 1st by throwing herself from a hay-mow. She left a note to her children saying she was tired of life.

TROOPS were in pursuit of the Apaches who, on the 1st, were still making raids in Arizona, killing citizens and running off stock.

THE Missouri Pacific Company have leased the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad for twenty-five years.

W. C. and C. A. NIMOCKS, late of the Minneapolis *Journal*, have bought the Detroit *Post*.

IN the vicinity of Dalton, Ga., on the 2d heavy rain-storms had caused disastrous floods and much loss to farmers.

NEAR Wheeling, W. Va., two thousand union miners were discharged by the Pittsburgh & Wheeling Coal Company on the 2d because they refused to work with non-union men. Trouble was feared.

FIRE recently destroyed the Sherman House at Fargo, D. T., the guests narrowly escaping with their lives.

THE other day a smooth-faced boy, with a Winchester rifle and a six-shooter, relieved a Texan stage of its mail, the driver and six passengers quietly acquiescing.

IN Beaton, Blount County, Tenn., Mrs. Joseph Wolfe gave birth a few days ago to a twelve pound boy, but minus arms or legs. It was believed the child would live.

UP to the 2d the prairie fires in Dakota had burned over a solid stretch of one hundred miles along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and were still burning. Hundreds of families were destitute.

A LIVERY stable at Gallatin, Tenn., was fired on the 2d, supposedly by an incendiary, and all its contents, including twenty-one horses, were burned.

A POLYGAMIST named Edward Brain received sentence at Salt Lake on the 2d to six months imprisonment and $300 fine. Brain claimed that he acted by a direct revelation of God, but Judge Zane informed him that he was simply uttering cant and hypocrisy.

THE Democrats of Colorado met in State Convention at Denver on the 3d and nominated Wilbur F. Stone for Supreme Judge. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the President's Administration; favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver and the strict enforcement of the Pre-emption and Homestead laws; denouncing foreign contract labor of every form, and lamenting the death of General Grant.

AT Beach's Corner, O., the post-office was destroyed by fire the other night. The mail, stamps and other contents were consumed.

THE Garden City (Kan.) post-office was burglarized the other night, the safe blown open, and thirty-six money packages for the Government land-office taken.

RECENT reports state that heavy rains in Tennessee and Northern Georgia had caused serious injury to the cotton crop and partially suspended railway traffic.

COLD weather it was expected would end the Apache campaign in the South-west, compelling the Indians to surrender.

NEAR Fergus Falls, Minn., four cars broke away on the 4th from the first section of a circus train, and running backward on a heavy grade struck the engine of the second section. Five men were killed and many others seriously wounded.

TWO COLORED men, Si King and a man named Mabone, were lynched on the 3d for criminally assaulting women, the former near New London, Mo., and the latter at Milton, N. C.

MR. HOLCOMBE, the Kansas State Veterinarian, reported on the 3d that hog cholera prevailed in between thirty and forty counties in Kansas.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN the storm recently at False Point, on the Bay of Bengal, three hundred persons perished and many vessels were wrecked.

THROUGHOUT the eastern portion of Switzerland heavy floods were reported on the 30th ult. The whole of the upper Rhine Valley was inundated.

MR. GLADSTONE'S physician, Sir Andrew Clark, said on the 30th ult. that Mr. Gladstone's throat was in a condition that would allow him to deliver speeches.

SEVERAL villages in Eastern Roumelia were sacked and burned by Bashi-Bazouks a few days ago.

AT Montreal the prompt action taken by the authorities on the 30th ult. overawed the anti-vaccination mob, and comparative quiet had been restored.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire burned the business portion of the town of Iquique, Peru, the other night, the loss being estimated at $2,000,000.

IN Cuba four workmen who took refuge recently under a cart during a thunder-storm were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

AMERICA'S prima donna, Mlle. Nevada, was married at Paris on the 1st to Dr. Raymond Palmer, of Birmingham, Eng.

THE death of the Earl of Shaftesbury, the English philanthropist, occurred in London on the 1st, at the age of eighty-four years.

DURING the week ended on the 3d over four hundred deaths from small-pox occurred in Montreal.

CHOLERA deaths in Spain on the 3d numbered 175 with 378 new cases. Seventy-six deaths and 146 new cases were reported in Palermo, Sicily.

FALSE POINT (India) advices of the 4th say that the recent cyclone destroyed five hundred villages.

NEAR Kamloops a cow on the 3d threw the engine of a train on the Canadian Pacific Road off the track, killing one American and five Chinamen, and wounding several others.

A TELEGRAM was sent by Veissel Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Albania, to the Constantinople authorities on the 4th stating that he had completely defeated the insurgents and captured and promptly hanged the most prominent of their leaders.

LATER.

THE increased demand upon the Treasury Department at Washington for small currency was on the 5th accepted as a sign of a general business revival.

WHILE intoxicated a few days ago at Zanesville, O., George Powell fatally stabbed his wife and mother-in-law.

COLD weather prevailed through the country on the 5th and light falls of snow were reported from many parts.

AT Salt Lake City on the 5th five Mormons were sentenced to six months' imprisonment and fined $300 each for illegal cohabitation.

THROUGHOUT Spain on the 5th there were 222 new cases of cholera and 125 deaths.

GENERAL HAZEN, Chief Signal Officer, arrived in Washington on the 5th from an extended tour in Europe.

ON the 5th Mrs. Buela, of Syracuse, N. Y., completed her fifty-sixth day of fasting, having taken no food during that time.

SEVERAL hotels and cottages at Strawberry Hill, Mass., were burned on the 5th, causing a loss of $215,000.

DURING a thunder-storm on the 5th at Waterford, Pa., two brothers named Wall were killed by lightning.

A CYCLONE swept over Brunswick County, Va., a few nights ago, completely destroying the tobacco and cotton crops. Many buildings and fences were also demolished.

NEAR Lufkin, Tex., the other evening sixty convicts who were working on a road made a determined attempt to escape. The guards opened fire, killing or wounding twenty-five of the men. The others escaped.

AT a meeting in New York on the 5th it was determined to send fifty representative Irish-Americans to assist Parnell and his associates in the pending Parliamentary campaign in Ireland.

A ONE-HUNDRED-MILE bicycle race on the 5th at Boston was won by George Weber, of New Jersey, in 6 hours 57 minutes—beating the world's record 14 minutes, and the American record by 1 hour 25 minutes.

TESTIMONY was given before a Grand Jury at Green River, Wy. T., on the 5th which showed that the Chinamen at the recent Rock Springs massacre burned their own houses to prevent the white men from getting their money.

AN unknown vessel went ashore on the 5th near Rockland, Me., and was a total wreck. So far as known, there were no survivors of the disaster.

THE recent elections in France for members of the Chamber of Deputies resulted in large gains for the Conservatives, which would necessitate changes in the Cabinet. Two members of the Ministry have lost their seats.

STARVING FISHERMEN.

A Sad Story of Suffering Along the Labrador Coast—The Fisheries Prove a Failure, and the Inhabitants Are Left in a Starving Condition.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 5.—It has been officially announced here that the Labrador fisheries have proved a failure and that the inhabitants along that inhospitable shore are starving. The news came via St. Johns, N. F., a fishing schooner having put in there bearing for the Government a petition from the inhabitants of Sandwich Bay stating that they were starving and imploring assistance before winter sets in. This, coupled with a description furnished by the Captain and crew of the schooner, was at once forwarded to the Dominion Government here. The account of the Captain shows a terrible condition of affairs. He states that already the cold has set in, snow having fallen on several occasions. Cod and mackerel seem to have completely vanished from the waters. The porgie fish have been so scarce that the oil factories have not been able to obtain sufficient to keep them moving and have consequently closed up for the season, throwing out of employment a large number of persons. These have been living off what they could beg. Articles of food have long since gone to such fabulous prices as to be entirely out of the reach of the poor, the supply of flour being entirely exhausted. Having to subsist on so much salt beef, scurvy has made its appearance, and many have died with it. The sufferings of the women and children are frightful, the little ones dying in the arms of mothers who have no food to give them, and cold and exposure complete the list of woes. The news creates great excitement. The Government has acted with great promptness. A steamer with fuel and provisions on her in large quantities will be ready to sail by Monday. Mgr. Boesse, Apostolic Vicar, accompanied by several Sisters of Charity, will go with the expedition. Several trips will be necessary to meet the demand, as the famine extends along the entire coast. The sisters will take a large assortment of medicines for the sick. Many private citizens are contributing clothing and delicacies.

PRAYERS FOR RELIEF.

Religious Demonstrations in Montreal in Supplication for Deliverance from the Plague—The Epidemic Spreading.

MONTREAL, Can., Oct. 5.—A heavy rain-storm yesterday prevented the out-door procession of the Catholic congregation to invoke the intercession of the Virgin Mary to stay the progress of the epidemic. The procession took place inside the French parish church on Notre Dame street in the afternoon. Fully ten thousand persons were present. Rev. Father Marliceau, assisted by a large number of clergymen, conducted the ceremonies. The statue of the Madonna of Notre Dame de Bon Secours was carried on a dais and down the aisles of the immense edifice. The statue, a very old relic belonging to the Seminary of St. Sulpice, was brought from France early in the eighteenth century, and has been used for one hundred and fifty years in times of special prayer. The procession was preceded by the beadle of the church with several assistants, all in their Swiss uniform. Then followed acolytes, after whom came the clergy bearing the crucifix and swinging a censer. The madonna elevated on a dais followed. As the procession moved through the aisle among the congregation the latter bowed their heads in silent supplication. Returning to the altar, the solemn benediction of the holy sacrament was offered by Rev. Nathan Gandin, assisted by a deacon and sub-deacon. Special prayers were offered for the arrest of the small-pox scourge.

At St. James' Church Father Filiatrault delivered a forcible address. He said that although he had attended hundreds of small-pox patients during the last fourteen years he had never contracted the disease. He believed it was owing to his having been vaccinated. The address made a great impression on the congregation, which is the aristocratic French congregation of the city. Hundreds expressed the intention of getting vaccinated at once.

There were seventy-three new cases of small-pox reported Saturday. The deaths from the epidemic for six days last week in the city and suburbs were 450, and for the last month 950. The disease is still spreading.

ROMANTIC SUICIDE.

Two Lovers Who Could Not Marry Kill Themselves in Central Park—The Question of Life or Death Decided by Ballot.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Policeman Dougan, of the Central Park force, heard four pistol shots Saturday evening and groans. Hurrying to the spot whence the sounds came, he discovered a man dying and a woman dead. Both were robed in black. On the woman's breast, which she had bared for the bullet, lay a lock of her lover's hair, and upon his a dead leaf and a rose. Each wore on the left hand a black glove, and between them lay a "bull-dog" pistol.

Between was a box full of love-letters, which revealed the fact that the man was George Bassendorf, of 19 Liberty street, Union, N. J., and that the woman's Christian name was Maria. From the letters it appeared that the woman was unhappily married, and that she and Bassendorf were lovers. Seeing no hope of marriage, they had long contemplated suicide. Finally it was decided to settle the matter by lot. They had written on slips "shall we live?" "shall we die?" and with these had balloted. The decision was death, and the two had carried out the decision by shooting themselves. Two bullet holes were found in the breast of each. The bullets lay near them on the ground.

Cattle Dying of Hydrophobia.

BAYARD, Ia., Oct. 5.—Five weeks ago a dog owned by John Secor, living near here, went mad and bit many cattle, hogs and dogs. Since then a number of hogs, a dozen head of cattle and two colts, owned by farmers in the vicinity, have gone mad, and have been killed. No dogs are allowed in the streets of Bayard without a muzzle, and nearly all the farmers have killed their dogs, several having gone mad. It is feared that the trouble is not all ended. No human beings have been bitten.

New Diplomats Chosen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The President on Saturday appointed the following: To be Consuls-General of the United States—John Cardwell, of Texas, at Cairo; Owen McGarr, of Colorado, to Ecuador. To be United States Consuls—Henry F. Merritt, of Illinois, at Aix-la-Chappelle; Madison A. Lybrook, of Indiana, at Algiers; Otto E. Reimer, of New York, at Santiago de Cuba; Lewis G. Read of New York, at Barbadoes; George R. Goodwin, of Massachusetts, at Annaberg, Saxony; Thomas R. Jernigan, of North Carolina, at Montevideo. The only desirable missions which remain unfilled are those of Austria, Spain, Persia, Siam, Corea, Columbia and Central America.

Reinstating Old Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A number of discharges were made in the Brooklyn Navy Yard last spring, owing to the smallness of the appropriation available. Among them were seven veterans, who have just been reinstated in their positions in accordance with the tenor of a letter recently written by Secretary Whitney, in which he says: "The fact that a man is an honorably-discharged soldier will not militate against his obtaining employment in any of the establishments under the control of the Navy Department, but, on the contrary, the fact will be (as it has been heretofore) considered by me as a recommendation in favor of the applicant for the employment he seeks."

WRECKED BY THE WIND.

A New Jersey Village Devastated by a Cyclone—Much Property Destroyed, but No Lives Lost—An Instructive Report by a Signal Service Officer Concerning the Nature of Tornadoes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The village of Westwood, twenty-two miles from this city, was visited by a genuine cyclone Sunday afternoon. Great damage was done to property, but no lives were lost. Shortly after one o'clock a dark, funnel-shaped cloud rose from behind the hills west of the village, and with only a warning hiss struck the village. The first building struck was De Baun's Park Hotel, and in a twinkling it was in ruins. Mrs. De Baun, wife of the proprietor, was blown from a second-story window and dashed violently to the ground, sustaining severe injuries about the head. At the first appearance of danger men, women and children rushed into the streets frantic with fear, and many persons were lifted off their feet and thrown down or were struck by flying missiles, but no one except Mrs. DeBaun was seriously hurt. The path of the cyclone was about 200 feet wide and almost directly through the center of the village. Within this limit not a building was left uninjured. Five minutes after the storm had passed the sun came out clear and bright. The total loss is estimated at $30,000. The scene after the cyclone had passed beggars description. The streets were strewn with trunks and branches of trees, timbers and broken lumber, and household furniture of every description.

TRACKING THE TORNADOES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Lieutenant John P. Finley, of the Signal Service, who has made the subject of tornadoes a special study for about eight years, is certain trustworthy warnings may soon be sent out to inhabitants of localities which may be threatened with disastrous visitations. The result of his studies may be summarized as follows:

"These storms have distinctly marked characteristics, and are by no means to be confounded with hurricanes, 'blizzards,' cyclones or northwesters. Their tracks are never more than a few hundred yards wide, and their forces are generally exhausted by the time they have traveled forty or fifty miles, though in this latter respect they are quite variable, some having been traced by their lines of devastation more than one hundred and eighty miles. Their rotary motion, which is greatest toward the center, sometimes reaches the enormous rate of two thousand miles an hour, while west to northwest, ordinarily does not exceed forty or fifty miles. They are usually accompanied by electrical disturbances, and are believed to be inhibitored by electrical conditions, though violent thunder-storms sometimes follow them a few miles away. There is a distinct and curious relationship between the tornado and the general storm center which is always apparent in their uniform relative positions, the tornado always occurring south-eastwardly from the center of low barometric pressure, and at a distance of from one to six hundred miles.

The shape of the general storm center, the direction in which its longest diameter lies, and the appearance of the upper and lower clouds, enter, as minor elements, into the problem out of which the weather experts hope to work a complete system of tornado warnings. The visits of the tornado are commonly between the hours of two and six o'clock in the afternoon. Its home is an area which includes the whole of Iowa, all of Missouri except the southeastern corner, the northwestern corner of Arkansas, the north-eastern part of the Indian Territory, Eastern Kansas, Eastern Nebraska, Southern Minnesota, Southern Wisconsin and Western Illinois. Here its season extends from April to August, inclusive. It is a frequent visitor to two or three other regions. One is a strip along the gulf and South Atlantic, which takes in the central portions of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, with tornado in Mississippi and North Carolina, over which its devastations are confined to the months of January, February and March. Another includes a portion of southern and central Ohio, a large part of Pennsylvania, a small area in Maryland, a strip across New York, and a corner each of Massachusetts and Connecticut, where it is in season only during the months of August and September."

Lieutenant Finley says that nothing raised by the hand of man above the surface of the earth can withstand the shock of the tornado. He advises people in tornado regions to seek their dugouts upon the appearance of the portentous signs of disaster, and there await the passage of the storm. For their property he advises insurance, so that the losses of the individual may be shared by his more fortunate neighbors. The insurance companies which last year "wrote" $40,000,000 in tornado policies are eagerly awaiting the completion of a map now in process of making which will, it is expected, greatly narrow the so-called tornado regions, and perhaps show that large portions of them have never experienced a destructive storm. Upon this map Lieutenant Finley proposes to show from the complete record of several years, and data as far as obtainable for many previous years, the average number of tornadoes for each locality per annum.

A FATAL CRASH.

A Circus Train Breaks In Two, and One Part Crashes Into the Other, Burying a Hundred Men in the Debris—Five Men Killed and Many Injured.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 5.—The two sections of a train conveying John Robinson's circus from Wahpeton, D. T., for this place over the Fergus Falls branch of the Northern Pacific, collided seven miles west of here yesterday morning, wrecking several cars, killing five persons and hurting many others. The accident happened near a small place called French. The train was going up a steep grade when the head or baggage section broke in two. Ten or twelve cars went flying back at a terrific rate. On the rear of the train were three sleeping-cars occupied by over two hundred workmen, all of whom were sound asleep and not aware of impending danger. The cars which had broken loose increased their speed as they approached the second or cage section, and probably had run a mile before they struck it. The engineer of the rear section saw the cars approaching, but only had time to stop his train before the crash came. The brakemen on the loose cars tried to put on the brakes, but they had difficulty in running from car to car on account of the wagons which impeded their progress. The three sleepers were thrown from the track and smashed into pieces. More than one hundred men were buried in the debris. The people in the rear section at once began the work of removing the men, five of whom were found to be dead and many others wounded and bleeding. One man was taken unhurt from under two corpses.

—The salaries of the British Cabinet are: Secretary Foreign Affairs and Lord of the Treasury, $50,000; Chancellor of the Exchequer, $25,000; Lord High Chancellor, $50,000; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, $100,000; Lord President of Privy Council, $20,000; Secretary for Colonies, $25,000; Home Secretary, $25,000; Secretary of War, $25,000; Secretary of India, $25,000; First Lord of the Admiralty, $22,500; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, $30,000; President Board of Trade, $10,000.

—"You can't add different things together," said a school-teacher. "If you add a sheep and a cow together it does not make two sheep or two cows." A little boy, the son of a milkman, held up his hand and said: "That may do with sheep and cows, but if you add a quart of water to a quart of milk it makes two quarts of milk. I've seen it tried."—*Philadelphia North American.*

—Philadelphia boasts of five great pie factories, besides innumerable smaller ones, and from these are turned out 20,000 pies daily. The cost of material required for the making of these amounts to be about $800 for flour, $90 for shortening, $200 for fruit, and $275 for sugar, to say nothing of eggs and flavoring materials.

HEAVY FAILURE.

Heath & Co., Prominent Wall Street Brokers, Assign, with Estimated Liabilities of $1,800,000—The Crash Brought about by the Failure of Henry A. Smith, a Noted Speculator Whose Liabilities Are about $3,000,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—It was announced on the Stock Exchange shortly before noon yesterday that William Heath & Co. were short over 100,000 shares of stock and unable to meet their obligations. Rumor current the previous evening had prepared the Exchange for the announcement, and the shock was not as great as it otherwise would have been. The decline in prices up to one p. m. was less than one per cent. Later the firm made an assignment, without preferences, to A. R. McConless, manager of their office.

The failure of Heath & Co. was due largely to the failure of Henry M. Smith, a bear operator for several years, to meet his obligations. Mr. Smith followed the example of Heath & Co. and assigned to Mr. Cuming, of the law firm of Vanderpoel, Green & Cuming. Mr. Smith has been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1877. It is stated that Smith is also responsible for the failure of Soutter & Co., having owed them about $250,000. It is the opinion of a number of people on the street that Smith's failure was brought about by Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, who advanced the market in order to break Smith, as punishment for Smith's betrayal of William K. Vanderbilt when they were operating together. It is estimated that Heath was short from 90,000 to 100,000 shares of stock for Smith's account.

Giovanni P. Morosini obtained an attachment against the property of Heath & Co., alleging that the defendants had hypothecated stocks worth $215,000 and misappropriated $265,000 in cash with intent to defraud him. The principal creditors of Heath & Co., besides Mr. Morosini, are these: Jay Gould, $250,000; James T. Low, formerly of the dry goods firm of Low, Harriman & Co., and father of the present head of the firm, about $400,000; Addison Cammack, $60,000; William L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., $20,000; Soutter & Co., who failed Tuesday, $250,000. The liabilities of Heath & Co. can not fall short of $1,800,000, and may exceed that sum. The assets, except the claim against Henry N. Smith, are unknown. This claim amounts, it is said, to about $1,200,000.

THE NATION'S FINANCES.

Condition of the Country's Treasury as Shown by the Statement for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The first quarter of the fiscal year and the first half year of the new Administration has just closed. The customs show a falling off of $2,500,000, and the internal revenue is hardly changed as compared with last year. The ordinary expenditures are reduced $7,000,000 in the three months. Pensions show an increase of more than two million dollars, and the interest shows a very slight reduction.

The stock of silver dollars owned by the Government was a little over $48,000,000 on the last day of March. It was almost $68,000,000 on the last day of June, and on the last day of September it was $75,743,127. The outstanding silver certificates have diminished $19,000,000 in six months, while the number of silver dollars in the Treasury has increased $9,000,000, and the silver owned by the Government has increased nearly $28,000,000.

The Treasurer's balance, or so-called surplus, in the Treasury, according to the form of statement introduced by Treasurer Jordan, was $22,250,025 on the last day of March. On the last day of September it had increased more than $41,000,000, and amounted to $63,903,100. By the form of statement used until Mr. Jordan became Treasurer, the surplus in the Treasury on September 30, was $188,441,852. In spite of this large increase of surplus there has been no bond call by this Administration, and none has been made since September, 1884.

In the last six months the public debt, minus cash in the Treasury, has been reduced $11,555,580. The reduction, however, has been effected by increasing the cash instead of reducing the debt. The interest-bearing debt, including accrued interest and interest due and unpaid, has actually increased in the last six months $261,636.

BLOWN SKYWARD.

Two Persons Killed, Five Fatally Scalded and Ten Others Very Badly Injured by a Boiler Explosion in a Pittsburgh Iron Mill.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 3.—Shortly after three o'clock yesterday morning a battery of boilers at the Solar Iron Works, of Clarke & Co., on Thirty-sixth street, exploded with disastrous effect. The night turn had just been relieved by the day force, when a loud explosion startled the workmen, and that portion of the works in the vicinity of the boilers was filled with a cloud of death-dealing steam. Through the dense mist came shrieks and groans, which notified the employes beyond harm's reach that a frightful calamity had overtaken a portion of their fellow-workmen. As soon as the steam settled down a rush was made for the spot where the explosion occurred, when it was ascertained that the mud-drum of the boilers had exploded, and the escaping steam had scalded seventeen men. Closer investigation showed that of this number, fourteen were badly burned and three fatally scalded. Nine of the injured are boys. The large number of boys hurt is accounted for by the fact that they were employed to handle the hoop iron, which was rolled on the mill nearest the boilers. Those most seriously injured were taken to the West Pennsylvania Hospital, while the others were taken to their homes.

Engineer Powers says that the Hartford Insurance Company inspectors pronounced the boilers and mud-drums safe only two months ago. Investigation shows that the coating of the mud-drums was nearly eaten through, which accounts for the tragedy. Fragments of the shattered drum, not more than a thirty-second part of an inch in thickness, were found scattered about through the wreckage. Five more of the victims are pronounced fatally injured by the attending physicians, and their deaths are momentarily expected. Their names are Charles Heywood, Joseph Getze, Patrick Henderson, Thomas Stein and William Daniels.

A Successful Venture.

MONTREAL, Can., Oct. 2.—As an outcome of the "slumming crusade" of the aristocracy in London, a committee was named for the purpose of assisting members of the lowest classes of the metropolis to emigrate to Canada. In addition to this, fifty families were given £100 each by Lady Burdette Coutts for the same purpose. From a report made by Rev. Mr. Keloe, who has just returned from visiting them in Manitoba, the venture has been highly successful. The emigrants are all doing well, paying the interest on the money advanced to them. They are perfectly satisfied with their lot. Mr. Keloe returns to England for the purpose of sending over some more from the slums of London.

A Daring Boy Robs a Texas Mail Coach.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 3.—When the San Angelo and Abilene stage was sixteen miles east of Runnels a smooth-faced boy of eighteen, riding a gray horse, met and passed it. On his shoulder was a Winchester rifle, and a revolver was strapped to his side. As the stage passed him he ordered the driver to stop. An exciting race of half a mile ensued, when the robber overtook the stage and demanded the mail-sacks. They were delivered to him and he leisurely appropriated the part of the mail he wanted. At this moment a stage came up from the opposite direction, containing seven male passengers. They prepared to attack the robber, but he rode off, leaving the mail-bags on the prairie. Officers are in pursuit.

LOGAN'S TRIBUTE.

The Greatness and Virtue of General Grant Reviewed in Fitting Terms—Reminiscences of the Fort Donelson, Vicksburg, Chattanooga and Other Campaigns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—General John A. Logan, speaker at the celebration of the services in memory of General Grant, held under the auspices of the Washington Commandery of the Grand Army of the Republic, delivered a ringing oration which was enthusiastically applauded by the veterans.

SUBSTANCE OF THE ORATION.

The address embodied a recital, from the stand-point of a personal observer, of the military history of General Grant. He began with his own first meeting with Grant at Springfield, Ill., where the latter was assisting the Governor of his State to organize the volunteers under the first call of President Lincoln, touched briefly and with little elaboration or comment upon the steps in the upward progress of the subject of his eulogy, the battles fought and won, and the campaigns planned and carried out. He alluded to the jealousy and littleness of General Halleck when Grant's superior in rank placed him almost a prisoner at Fort Henry, to Halleck's dilatory movements against Corinth, to his disregard of advice and of information that the enemy were escaping, and to the fruitless outcome of the campaign, the effect of which, however, was to restore Grant to the command of his old army of the Tennessee. He described the failures of Grant's first movements against Vicksburg, threatening a loss of confidence on the part of the people and resulting in clamors for his removal. The President's confidence he said, was, however, unshaken, and he determined to trust Grant a little longer.

Grant's next plan, the speaker said, was recognized by the military authorities of the country as wholly unmilitary and dangerous. They believed that it was military suicide, and against all science of war. It was a movement, however, full of audacity, and in its results showed the genius of the man who planned it. This was the campaign which resulted in the fall of Vicksburg. Halleck had directed Grant to leave Vicksburg, and move down to Port Hudson and assist Banks—Banks, being Grant's superior, would thus have been in command of the combined forces. Halleck suggested that after Port Hudson should fall, Vicksburg should be assailed. Halleck's letter came too late. Five battles had been fought. Grant was already moving on Vicksburg. Pemberton was driven within the walls, and locked up, with only sixty days' rations.

On the 4th of July, 1863, the long and bloody siege came to its termination, and Grant at the head of his victorious army entered the city, and placed the old flag upon the court-house. It was the largest capture of men and munitions of war ever made in any modern war up to that time. In the campaign the enemy's killed, wounded and captured numbered more than Grant's entire effective force. Port Hudson was at once surrendered, and the backbone of the rebellion was broken.

The orator touched upon the withdrawal of Rosecrans within the lines of Chattanooga, where he was cooped up, with Bragg in possession of his communication. Rosecrans was he said, completely enervated, and apparently in a position where he must sooner or later surrender for want of supplies. Grant was ordered by the President to take command of that department, and his first act was to assign Thomas to the command in place of Rosecrans. Chattanooga was subsequently relieved by Grant, and the battles and victories of Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge followed. Having defeated Bragg and driven him from his stronghold, Grant now commenced maturing plans for the great final campaigns. His idea was to move from Chattanooga to Atlanta and thence to Mobile, unless something should interpose in the meantime to force him in the direction of Savannah from Atlanta. In a letter written that winter Grant said sharp fighting would occur in the spring, and if the Union forces were successful the war would be ended in a year.

Grant was now made Lieutenant-General, and placed in command of the armies of the Republic. But one person, George Washington, had ever held the position before. (Winfield Scott merely had the brevet.) On the third day of March, 1864, he was ordered to Washington. His intention at that time was to return from Washington and lead the armies of Sherman, Thompson and Schofield to Atlanta. Unforeseen events, however, changed his intention, and forced him to the East, but his campaign was carried out almost to the letter by others. Having assumed supreme command on the 17th of March, he at once proceeded to establish his headquarters in the field at Culpepper, Va. Heretofore the campaigns of the different armies had been conducted without any reference to each other. Grant purposed now that all his campaigns should proceed with one [illegible] end in view. He would combine all his available Western forces under Sherman, and those of the East under Meade, and move the two great armies toward a common center. Sherman was to move against Johnston, and hammer and pound and follow him until he was destroyed, captured or driven back to Richmond, when both rebel armies were to be crushed between the two great armies of the Republic. Meade was to advance upon Lee and strike him wherever he could be found. The plan was carried out successfully, and during its progress the victories were achieved which saved the Republic.

The speaker described briefly but in glowing terms the events of Grant's civil career and the honors showered upon him by our people at home and by men and nations abroad. "From Belmont to the siege of Vicksburg," said General Logan in his summing up, "I was near him in nearly all his marches, campaigns and battles, being permitted by him to take possession of Vicksburg with my command on account of its having approached nearer the enemy than any other. During my term as commander of that city I was with him almost every day, and from the time when at the head of that glorious old army of the Tennessee, of which he was the first commander and I its last, I marched by his reviewing stand at the National capital, and down to the last painful days of his memorable life I was with him very often. During all this while I was a close observer of him. Grant was usually known and recognized as a quiet and silent man, but when engaged in conversation on any subject in which he felt an interest there were few who excelled him as a conversationalist. He wrote tersely and well, and at times most eloquently. The Nation was at different times thrilled by his terse epigrammatic sentences. When he wrote to Buckner, the commander at Fort Donelson: 'No terms other than an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works,' his words burned with the glow of patriotic fire in the heart of every loyal freeman. When he had fought the battle of the Wilderness and wrote to the President: 'I propose to fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer,' he infused into the people and his troops a part of his own tenacity and faith in final success.

In his short speech to the committee who waited upon him, informing him of his nomination, first made by the Republicans as their candidate for Chief Magistrate, he used the memorable words in his conclusion: 'Let us have peace.' These words fell upon the people with an electrical effect. His coolness, his perception, his aptness in using the right word in the right place, and doing the right thing at the right time, were at the bottom of his success as a civil Magistrate, just as his great faculty of doing the right thing at the right time and place, and sometimes in the most unexpected manner, was at the bottom of his military success. The speaker described the subject of his eulogies as a man of great strength of intellect, remarkable common sense, coolness, self-possession and tenacity; a true friend to those worthy of his friendship, and the kindest and best of husbands and fathers.

It had been said that he was not a strategist, to the speaker's belief he was without a rival either as a strategist or commander. He was greater as a military commander than Washington, Napoleon, Wellington, Marlborough, the Prince of Orange, Frederick, Charlemagne, Hannibal or Scipio Africanus, and in the speaker's belief coming centuries would give him a rank equal if not superior to that of Julius Cæsar, and when the mists thrown around his civil Administration by partisan enemies should be dispelled it would equal in glory any Administration of the past. Duty was with him a living principle. Nothing could swerve him from a course he believed to be right. He was conscientious, just, truthful, courageous and magnanimous. He stood by his friends and forgave his enemies. He fought not for glory, but to save his country.

When criticised and censured, when the clouds of calumny hung about him, he stood with folded arms among the thunders, witnessing the wrath of his enemies, but he spoke not in his own defense. Time finally dispelled the clouds and let in the sunshine of honest judgment. Then his heart was found as clear as the dewdrop which hangs upon the lips of the velvet rose. He believed in the justice of God, and that sooner or later He would by some means guide him as commander of our armies to the line where justice would take the place of wrong and 'man's inhumanity to man' be rebuked. 'But,' continued the speaker, 'his race has been run. The great and good man went up on the mountains to die. The attention of the whole civilized world was directed to that spot. His glory was that not of his country alone, but of the civilized races of man. When the news of his death went [trembling] over the wires to the uttermost parts of earth, the people of every nation and tongue stood with bowed heads. Grant had in his life ascended to the topmost heights of mortal fame. The greatest renown was his. The glory of man's greatest achievements stone round and about him. God called him, and he stepped from his high pedestal on this earth into the presence of the great white throne, where he was crowned with immortal glory that shineth on forever."

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

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A GIRL'S RETROSPECT.

The summer is over. The season
Was cool at the seaside, you know;
This weather perhaps was the reason
That none of us captured a beau.

For the men found it cool in the city,
And the brokers were blue, it was thought,
So we lost every chance (what a pity!),
And no dashing fellow was caught.

So Maud and Madola and Lillie,
Violet, Natelssa and I,
Were left in the chase (am I silly?)
To wait till next year—and to sigh.

For nothing is done in the winter
In town, with gay talk and fine clothes;
No beau says: "My dear Araminta,"
And none is betrayed to propose.

But when you walk out by the water,
And moonlight falls soft on the shore,
The primmest mamma's plainest daughter
Some masculine heart will adore.

I hope if we go there next season,
We girls, by half dozens and twelves,
Will not again need, in all reason,
To just simply waltz with ourselves.

Of girls who were blushing and twenty,
With some who were near twenty-five,
There always were more than a plenty,
And yet not a man would arrive.

How wearily all the long summer
We wandered by sea-shore and tide,
And found no available comer—
A bridegroom, perhaps, *with his bride!*

We would stroll to the depot and steamer
To see what was rarer than pearls,
Each one a deliberate schemer,
And lo, a new bevy of girls!

The coats and the hats were all wanting,
No garment of men was seen,
And some gray headed old maids were taunting
Us of—[illegible] (I thought it was mean).

Another such year would be awful,
For what are fine feathers and clothes,
If fate is to make it unlawful
For girls to be brushed with beaux?

The summer has vanished and faded;
The forests are withered and sere,
No lover our hearts has invaded—
'Tis horrid to wait a whole year!
—*Joel Benton, in Harper's Magazine.*

AT WHAT A COST!

The Message From the Grave of Her Unloved Husband.

It was late at night. The fire had gradually settled down until it became a steady glowing mass of red, giving plenty of heat but little flame. The shaded lamp from the edge of the table threw a circle of light, widening until it reached the floor, where it lay, a luminous disc, and left all outside in somber gloom. The room was evidently a library, as tall cases of books loomed from each wall, and the massive table in the center was strewn with pamphlets and writing materials. On a low chair, near the fire, partly in light and partly in darkness, sat a woman. She might be about forty-five years of age, and was still beautiful. Her hands, with fingers interlaced, rested upon her lap, and her head leant wearily against the side of the mantelpiece. Her attitude, even without the traces of recent tears upon her face, betokened extreme grief.

Well indeed might she grieve, for in the room above her lay a dead man—her husband. She had bade her household leave her and retire to rest, and hour after hour sounded as she sat by the fire and mourned in solitude.

True, the man who had died that day had not been her first love—not the one she had once hoped was destined to link his lot with hers. She had married him for esteem, friendship, respect and many other admirable reasons; but her heart was with one who had died many years ago. Yet they had been man and wife for twenty years, and his unwavering love, his kindness, the homage he had ever paid her, had earned, as with a quorum they ever must, their reward; and as with sorrowful eyes she gazed into the fire, and lived again those twenty placid years, she felt that Death had that day created a void in her life which would never again be filled.

And yet the dead man had not been the most cheerful companion to a woman in the prime of health and beauty. He was ever sad, at times gloomy; but no harsh words to her had ever crossed his lips, even in his most dreary moods. He had lived a fair and noble life, doing, in a quiet, secret way, much good in the place where his life was spent; good, the extent of which she, perhaps, only knew. And as she thought of these things, and of the poor white face upstairs, another flood of tears came to her relief. She would see it once more to-night; and by the side of that motionless form kneel down and say, "If I have not loved you as your heart wished, I have done all that I could; all that I promised." With this intention she rose from her seat, and, rising, an object on the mantelpiece attracted her attention. It was a small key; and that morning, even as he died, her husband, with feeble fingers, had placed it in her hand, whispering, with a yearning look on his wan face: 'Read and forgive.'"

In the agitation of that terrible hour, she had taken little notice of those mysterious words—the last, indeed, he spoke—but now she remembered them, and felt there was something he wished her to know.

The key, she was aware, gave access to a secretaire in which her husband kept his private papers. She raised the shade from the lamp, and its light, hitherto concentrated, spread over and illuminated the room, in one corner of which stood a black walnut bureau with antique brass handles. She opened it, and after a few moments' search found what she knew intuitively was the document designed for her perusal. It was a bulky package, sealed and addressed—"For my wife. Private."

Wondering, even in her grief, what its contents could possibly be, and why the instructions to read it were coupled with that piteous appeal for forgiveness, she returned to her former seat, and after adjusting the light broke open the seals and commenced the perusal of the manuscript. Womanlike, she turned over several pages rapidly as if to catch some idea of the general tenor of the revelation, and as on the cursory glance she took she saw one name, a well-known name, written frequently, a feeling of fear thrilled her, and with a low cry of pain and horror she set her lips firmly, and with eager eyes devoured the closely-written lines. The message from the man who lay dead ran thus:

"My Wife—When you read this I shall be dead, and you will, I have little doubt, be still in the prime of womanhood. Whether the love I have ever borne you; whether the remembrance of those years spent, at least happily, under this roof together, will enable you, after reading this, to think of me without cursing my name, I know not. Yet, I dare not die and make no sign. I dare not let the grave cover the secret which is fretting my life out—which has twined for years around my heart like a snake, and which will at last stop its beating—a secret that even you in your wildest dreams never suspected.

"As you read these pages you will weep; but not for me. You will call for one who can never return, but the name you utter will not be mine. Widowed, though you be, it is not your husband you will mourn. Yet when this is written my mind will be more at ease, although I know the confession, which may lighten my remorse a little lays a heavy burden on you. At least, forgive me this.

"How shall I begin? As I sit here to-night, a prematurely aged man, I look back through the long years—so long, so weary to me—and see myself in the same room, a young man of twenty-five, with all that could make life pleasant at my command. Riches and friends—youth and health and, as I fondly hoped at that time, love that, sooner or later, would be mine. Here I sat, I remember, one winter's evening, with my favorite companions even then—my books. Was I reading, or was I dreaming of what might be? I know not.

"My servant entered and handed me a card—'Mr. Gerald Gordon.' I shall feel, even in my grave, your heart throb as you read that name. Gerald Gordon had been one of my earliest and dearest friends; and, if lost sight of for some years, never forgotten. I was delighted to find him under my roof and hastened to greet him. He had prospered in the world, both having made and inherited money, and had recently returned to England, after some years' profitable work abroad. Affairs had called him to my neighborhood, and upon his return journey he had come a little out of his way to pay me a visit for the sake of old times.

"We were unfeignedly glad to meet, and, as our hands clasped, many recollections of happy, boyish days rose between us, and the pressing invitation I gave him to stay some time with me was accepted as freely and heartily as it was given.

"For you, Gertrude, least of all, need I paint his portrait; but well I remember, as he sat with me that night, looking at his handsome face, with those straight, clear-cut features, bronzed by the southern sun; his crisp, brown hair and stalwart, manly frame, and thinking one of the greatest gifts, after all, was personal appearance.

"Our conversation after so long a separation naturally consisted of questions and answers of a personal nature, and I soon asked him:

"'Have you met your fate yet, Gerald?'

"'Been in love, I suppose you mean?' he replied, laughing. 'Well, you see, I have just come from parts where a fellow must make love, or pretend to, to get along at all; but I can not plead guilty to any grand passion, as yet.'

"'But how about you?' he continued. 'Have any bright, rustic eyes come between you and your books?'

"Fool that I was not to open my heart to him then and there! Not to tell him, I thought of one woman only! Yet I was shy and proud. I could not say that my love was viewed favorably. A withered flower, given half in jest—to you remember it? A little preference, it might be, over my rivals, and that bestowed for the sake of friendship, not love—this was all I had to show in return for the love I had given and which I knew must ever give through life. So I laughed as he questioned me and answered as in jest:

"'I am heartwhole as you, Gerald, and certainly invulnerable against the attacks of rustic maidens hereabouts.'

"'I hoped and expected to be introduced to your future wife in the person of the only daughter of some neighboring squire, and would have done you a good turn by sounding your praises while I admired his fat oxen.'

"'Well, I will present you to all the eligible daughters hereabout, and you can praise their papas' oxen on your own account.'

"'Thank you—although, seriously, I am tired of living alone, and want a wife and a home; so I am quite ready to meet my fate when and wherever she appears.'

"I do not hesitate, my wife, to record these trivial words, for I know they will seem to you as sweet echoes of a long-stilled voice.

"Gordon and I sat talking nearly all that night, and parted at last, happy to find the other's friendship the same as of old.

"The next day, with little regret, I tossed my books aside, and did all in my power to make my guest's visit a pleasant one to him. We shot, drove and rode together, and the short and wintry days seemed even shorter with my light-hearted friend at my side. I took him to visit all my friends, save one; I need scarcely say the reason for that omission. Too well I knew that, had I been a girl, Gerald Gordon was the man who might have won my heart had he chosen. Too well I knew that, in the eyes of love enhanced, they did not imagine your charms, and that his interest at least, could scarcely fail to be roused. So I dreaded to bring about a meeting between him and you. It came at last. I would have shunned that gathering could I have found a decent pretext, but the whole countryside was bidden to the ball, and my absence from it would have been remarked. Besides, Gerald would have gone, anyway. He was very merry as we drove over, at the expense of the imaginary persons we should meet; but I said nothing. The moment we entered the room I saw his eyes fall upon you. I saw his look of surprise, of admiration, as he comprehended your regal beauty at one glance, and before the evening was over I felt that what I dreaded was afoot, and that my friend would probably be my rival. If his attentions to you that evening were no more than man might properly pay to the most attractive woman in the assemblage, they were sufficient to make me fear the worst. Even as I write this I can see his tall figure bending over you, and hear him whispering words, which, spoken with the easy, self-confident manners of a man of the world, I know, intuitively, must have been sweet to any young girl's ears.

"At last, that night, gay and enjoyable to all save me, ended. You had departed, and after that it needed little persuasion on my part to draw Gerald from the scene. We started on our drive home, with the stars shining pure and clear through the frosty skies. I was sullen and unhappy; my companion brimful of curiosity to learn all I could tell him concerning his late partner.

"'Is Miss Howard a friend of yours?' was his first question.

"'I have known her for some years. Do you admire her? Although I need scarcely ask,' I added, bitterly.

"'Admire her! I should think so. I have seen some of the most beautiful women in the world, but never one I admired more. She was not very well dressed, of course, but that is only a milliner's business.'

"So he talked on and on as we drove that six miles of road, and my heart sank within me, and I cursed the friendship which had led him to visit me and induced me to press him to prolong his stay. He spoke of nothing but you—ringing your praises in various keys, until I relapsed into a sort of moody silence, or only answered his eulogistic remarks by monosyllables. Probably he noticed my changed manner, as on reaching home he said:

"'You are awfully tired, I can see, Philip; so I will be merciful to-night and not keep you up for another cigar. Good night.'

"Whether he kept me up or not, it mattered nothing. Weary as I truly was, there was little sleep for me that night.

"When we met the next morning, it was the same again; your image was clearly before his eyes. Although he spoke jestingly of the havoc you had wrought, I knew that more than jest lay under that laughing exterior; that the impression you had made was no transient one. I tried to hide my feeling, and to answer his playful remarks in the like vein, but my efforts were of little use. I felt that his keen eye detected something amiss with me. He looked inquisitive, but said nothing for awhile. After breakfast, as we were discussing our plans for the day, he asked:

"'Would it not be politeness to ride over and inquire how Miss Howard is after last night's dissipation?'

"I started, and answered: 'If you wish it particularly we will do so,' and, as I forced the words, my voice sounded strange, and I felt that the color had left my cheek.

"The manner of my assent must, I suppose, have strengthened any suspicion he already felt as to the true state of the case with me, for he crossed the room, placed his hands on my shoulders, and with his bright, searching eyes, looked into mine.

"'Tell me truly, Philip—truly, mind—is there anything like love between you two?'

"Even then I might have told him, but I was too proud to say I loved without love in return. Too proud to throw myself on his mercy, as it seemed to me such a confession must; so I met his eyes without quailing, and answered firmly:

"'There is no love between us.'

"'But you do love her?' persisted Gerald.

"'I admire her for her great beauty; that is all.'

"And even as I told the lie, I saw that he believed what he wished to believe, and I knew that my fate was sealed.

"'Then let us go,' he said, quietly, as he moved his hands from my shoulders.

"We rode over to your house; we saw you, and my jealous eye detected a faint blush and look of pleasure on your face as you greeted us—a blush and a look such as my coming alone had never yet called forth.

"Gertrude, it is for you, not for me, to picture the events of the next few days. Sick at heart, I pleaded indisposition and returned to my books; sacrificing politeness, I left Gordon free to follow his own devices. Well did I know whither his steps turned every day, and clearly could I read in the brightened expression of his ever bright face how well the suit he was urging prospered. So much so, that it was with a feeling of dull despair, not surprise, I listened the night when he told me you had consented to be his wife. Lover-like he sat, hour after hour, dilating upon the perfections of the prize he had won, and reveling in his visions of future happiness. And I, who loved you as I believe no other man ever yet loved woman, suffered torture on the rack of his raptures. I had to listen to your praises from the lips of the one whom I had now almost brought myself to believe had robbed me of all I longed for in the world. And there was to be no delay—no respite for me. He was wealthy, so what was there to wait for? Within three months' time you were to be married.

"'How I bless the day I came to see you, old fellow!' he cried once, in the effusion of his joy. 'Now you shall complete your kindness by letting me stay with you until the happy time. Of course I must go away a bit to see about a house and that sort of thing, but I mean to be here as much as I can.'

"If I had followed true impulse as I spoke, I should have cursed him and bade him begone, but I was forced to restrain myself and tell him how welcome he was to make my house his home as long as it pleased him. Yet I felt I dare not stay myself to witness his happiness. That night, as I lay in bed, casting about for an excuse plausible enough to enable me to leave my guest alone for the next month or two, I knew that in the depth of my heart I hated Gerald Gordon—I hated him as the one who had stolen my life's hope from me—I hated him for his animal spirits, his good looks, his power of pleasing and winning the affection of man, woman or child, so different from me—I even hated him because I knew you would be happy with him, for he had all the qualities to make a home happy—I hated him as Cain hated Abel, and for the same reason; had not his offering been accepted and mine rejected? And several days passed by: each day the tortures I endured seemed greater; each day my hatred grew more intense. In a feverish sort of way I forced myself to laugh and jest, and Gordon, with a lover's selfishness, never noticed how unnatural my manner was, or guessed how, by this time, I detested the sound of his voice, the clear ring of his laugh, or even his very presence.

"'One thing pleases me more than I can say,' he placidly remarked one evening. 'It is that what I once believed to be a fact was only a creation of my own brain. I was afraid I might be the rival of my old friend; but Gertrude herself assures me the only feeling that ever existed between you two was one of pure friendship. So I am happier, knowing you will dance at my wedding with a light heart.'

"Dance at his wedding! I would rather dance on my mother's grave!

* * * * * * *

"Gertrude, my wife, there is one day in every year which is solemn and sad to both of us. A day when the choicest flowers are laid on a tomb, now growing gray with time. A day, many hours of which you spend alone, holding a lock of hair, and gazing on a miniature. And yet, if the love you bore another man is strong in your heart, upon that day you have ever seemed to draw closer to me than at other times. As your eyes, sad with unforgotten sorrow, meet mine, you think: 'Our grief is from the same source—mine for love and his for friendship.' And with one memory between us, I know for the moment your heart grows nearer to mine, and I realize what life might have been could your love have crowned it. Read now the truth and hate me.

"That day was the first for a long time I had spent alone with Gerald Gordon. You were away on a visit to some friends at a distance. The weather was fine, though wintry, and as I felt I could not endure the long hours indoors in the society of the man I hated, I suggested taking our guns and walking down to the coast in the hope of shooting some ducks. Gordon leapt at the idea. 'I shall be glad to do a bit of hard walking,' he said; 'for three weeks I have only been love-making, and that isn't much exercise. I fancy my muscles must be growing soft from want of using.'

"As he spoke he held out an arm like a bar of iron for me to feel.

"An hour's walk brought us to the coast; you know it well. For the distance of, perhaps, two miles runs a turf-covered, a most perpendicular cliff; then it shelves away gradually, and one can easily get down to the water's edge. Here was our destination. We intended to walk along the edge of the sea, shooting anything worth powder and shot.

"The tide, when high, lashes the foot of the coast cliffs; when low, it leaves a strip of sand uncovered. The rock of which the cliff is composed, is of crumbling, unstable chalk, and has the habit of getting hollowed out under the surface, leaving green cushions, firm enough in appearance, but apt to break away as the unwary foot presses them. A dangerous cliff it is, from the edge of which one shrinks instinctively.

"We walked briskly along the green sward; I was some paces in front of Gordon, not being much in the humor to listen to his inevitable rhapsodies on the one theme. As he followed, I could hear him singing a love song. It was Mexican, I believe, and picked up somewhere on his travels. Though the language was strange to me, the words sounded soft and musical, and the repetition of the passionate refrain almost maddened me, so well do I know to whom it was directed. Suddenly the melody of the song changed to a sharp cry of despair—a cry that went through me like a knife—and I turned hastily round, the rent at the edge of the treacherous green sward told the tale even before I heard the horrible, hopeless, dull thud on the sand below.

"Believe me, when I say, at that moment all thought of hate and envy left me. Horror stricken, I threw myself at full length upon the grass and crept to the edge of the cliff. The cliff at this point overhung even more than usual, and it was with a feeling of hope I saw that Gordon had fallen clear of the rock and lay upon the sand. He was lying almost in a heap, and must have sustained fearful injuries; but dead he was not, for I saw him, after making a few piteous struggles, succeed in turning his face toward me.

"'Gerald,' I cried, 'are you much hurt? For God's sake try and answer me.'

"A faint voice—the ghost of his usual voice—replied: 'I have broken one arm and, I think, my thigh. Can you come down to me?'

"'I can not,' I said, 'without going along the coast for a mile or more. I am going now to get ropes and help. Try and bear up till I return.'

"And then, leaving my gun to mark the spot where he fell, I turned and, swiftly as I could, commenced running across country. I knew the path well. The nearest house was at least two miles away, so the poor fellow must lie in agony for some time before I could bring him the indispensable aid. With the remembrance of that helpless form lying on the sand before me, my thoughts were only how to rescue him with as little loss of time as possible, and for the first five minutes I ran at the top of my speed. Sheer exhaustion then compelled me to pause and draw breath, and as I moderated my pace the awful thought for the first time came to me. The tide! the tide! I remembered it was rising—that it was about three-quarters flood—that Gordon was lying very near to the edge of the water, and I knew it I could not bear him aid before the sea covered that narrow strip of sand he was a dead man. And then the temptation began. Let no man say there is no devil, for I tell you in that moment the devil was with me. He brought your form with all its beauty before me; yes, and with love for me shining in your eyes. He shaped the thought in my mind. 'It is for her who might love you, you are saving him. Is she not worth the sin?' And as the tempter prompted me I said to myself: 'One half-hour's delay; a rest by the way; a fancied inability to proceed further; a mistake—so easy to make—in the road, and you were free once more, and might yet be mine. The price was crime—loss of honor, of self-respect, and all peace of mind; but you might be mine, and what price was too heavy to pay for that?' And as thought after thought, each like a devil from hell, came to me I leant against a gate, knowing as I did so that every moment I lingered risked a man's life. The sudden temptation, the commencement of the crime, the consequences to follow, the shame I felt, even then, bewildered me, and for a time I was beside myself. I seemed in a dream; all around me was unreal; the air seemed full of horrible forms and sounds. How long I waited motionless I can not tell—would that I knew!—it might have been moments, minutes or hours. At last it seemed as though I woke, and as I turned and ran like one pursued by wolves I fancied I heard the words, 'Too late! too late!' shrieked after me in fiendish glee. As I ran I believe I even ceased to think, and fell utterly exhausted at the door of the farm-house to which I mechanically directed my steps. In broken sentences I told my tale—I begged the men to hurry down with the ropes—I offered large rewards should they reach the coast in time to avert what I now shuddered to think might happen. They started with all possible dispatch, and as soon as my strength returned to me I followed. Gertrude, how can I pen the rest? I reached the fatal spot just as the men from the farm lowered one of their party over the edge of the cliff, and, as sick and dizzy I leant over, I saw beneath me the cruel waves dashing a dark form against the crueller rocks, and as one of the men turned to me and said, 'Poor chap! I we had been a quarter of an hour before, we might have saved him.' I knew that in the eye of God I was as much a murderer as the ruffian who drives his knife through the heart of his victim. Little wonder was it, as they bore his nerveless form to the top of the cliff; as I saw that pale face stained here and there with blood, the blue eyes yet open, and, as I almost fancied, seeking my own, that I fell as one dead upon the grass, and was borne away unconscious as the man I had foully slain.

"What more remains to be said? You know the rest—how the illness that followed was attributed to the shock I had undergone and the exertions I had used to save my friend. How people praised my presence of mind in at once starting for assistance. How you—even you—wrote kind words to me—words that cut my heart like knives. Yet no one knew that with me that night and day was the face of the dead, as I saw it ere I fell senseless on the cliff; that ever in my dreams I was running, it seemed to be, from an image of you and that fearful things were striving to stop me. No one knew how often I went to the spot where Gordon fell, and timed, as nearly as I could, the rising waters, to ascertain if it were possible for a man to have compassed the distance and brought aid in time to save him. Alas, I only learned I was a murderer in act as well as thought; I gained the prize that tempted me—but *at what a cost!* When, after some years, you gave me your hand, I knew your heart could never be mine, but lay in Gerald's grave; I know that the thing which at last induced you to accede to my repeated request was more the love you fancied I bore him than the love you felt for me. And so, as the price of a life's remorse, I won a woman whose love, in life, could never be mine, and who, after death must hate my memory.

"Ah, Gerald Gordon, slain by the waves at the bidding of your friend, just as the supreme joy of life was yours; your lot, after all, was happier than mine."

As she read the last words, Gertrude Blake dropped the manuscript, and burying her face in her hands, cried: "O, why did he tell me? why did he tell me? This is the worst of all to bear. Thank God, I have no children in whose faces I may see murderer written." Then with bitter grief and hatred in her heart, she sat on and on through the weary night. And ever before her was the image of Gerald Gordon, with the hungry waters creeping round him, his poor, maimed limbs battling in vain struggles to keep his life until the delayed help arrived. And her face was stern and cold as she pictured it. If her husband's hopes of heaven rested on her forgiveness she felt she could not bring her lips to frame the words.

She could scarcely credit the tale she had read; at times she fancied that it must have been in a great part imagination. But his face, ever sad, even when others were gayest, came again and again to her mind, and she felt that strange sadness stamped the confession with truth. Yet in all else he had been so noble, both in thought and in deed. He had loved her so; and now, with his dreary secret bared before her, even through the bitterness of her mind passed the knowledge that he had been leading not only a life of remorse, but also of atonement; and as she grew more calm, she fell at last into a troubled sleep, with wet tears upon her lashes.

And as she slept she dreamed. They stood before her she thought—her first and only love, Gerald, and her husband. The latter, not the careworn, prematurely old man of the past years, but young, gay, and handsome, as when he rode with Gerald to see her that morning in the winter. There was no sadness in his eyes now, and Gerald's arm was round his neck. "Sweet love," she heard him whisper, "see, I have forgiven—can not you likewise?" And then, striving to speak, she awoke.

With the dream yet lingering in her memory, she rose, and tearing the manuscript to shreds, threw it upon the smouldering fire. When every vestige of paper was consumed, she sought her room, but as she passed the chamber of death, entered, and bending over the pale, cold, placid face, kissed it, whispering: "I forgive, as I hope to be forgiven."—*By the late Hugh Conway.*

SURPLUS OF HORSES.

Why Farmers Should Avoid Keeping Poor Animals.

There are too many horses kept on the farm, perhaps not too many when their combined ability to do the work required of them is estimated, but too many in numbers, this being rendered necessary by *want of adaptability to the work awaiting them.* To keep six horses to do the work that might be done by four, is very poor economy, to say the least. Thus, a horse that lacks in a total of weight for a given piece of work, may consume as much food as one whose weight enables him to do the specified work with great ease. This would come of the better formed horse having, not only the proper bone development and well-rounded out muscles where he needed them, but corresponding vigor in his digestive and assimilative powers. Then, again, two draft horses of, say 1,400 pounds each, might so vary in their forms as to easily make a difference of one-fourth in the load that could be drawn by either.

The breeding of horses fit for fast work, in some degree, has been brought up to a better point. Unquestionably the breeding of draft horses has, to say the least, kept fully abreast of the other. This is shown by the fact that not more than one well bred draft horse in twenty fails to move with ease any load that is adapted to his size and weight, while not more than one in twenty thoroughbred or trotting-bred horses comes up to the hopes or expectations of those engaged in breeding them. This is, of course, a random estimate, but is it not in either case, under, rather than overstated? Predicting an opinion upon these facts, it is not necessary for any man to continue the use of inefficient horses upon the farm—or, for that matter, at any duty whatever—as in from four to five years from date of coupling if selections are wisely made, the entire increase of working age may be so changed and improved as to greatly change the model and improve the efficiency. The keeping of horses that are inadequate to do the work required with efficiency is fairly represented in the retaining of an inefficient set of hands on a given piece of work, where a less number, possessing greater adaptability, would do the work much more satisfactorily.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

—The American mosquito, having become acclimatized, is said to be doing well in England.

PITH AND POINT.

—Some men are born with big heads, some acquire big heads and others have big heads thrust upon them.—*Bill Nye.*

—Pens are weapons of defense that stab and cut like a rapier. It is easier to assassinate with a pen than to slay with the sword.—*N. Y. Independent.*

—The bones of the average man only weigh about twenty-four pounds, and yet some people put on airs and strut around as though they weighed a ton.—*Chicago Ledger.*

—A small son of a Raleigh man, when asked if he was not very much frightened when the lightning struck his father's house, replied: "No, do Lawd wasn't gwine to hurt me; it was daddy he was after."—*Raleigh (N. C.) Observer.*

—There have been various answers to the conundrum: Why is a ship called she? We think the proper answer is: Because she is handsomest when she is well-rigged. Wives should cut this out and show it to their husbands.—*Boston Courier.*

—Baby cries, and is sent to a side table. Papa says: "When you have a beard you can sit with papa." The house cat jumps up familiarly beside him. Baby (furiously): "Jump down! You have a beard. Go sat with papa!"—*Chicago Journal.*

—"How is it," writes a correspondent, "that the yachts always sail faster in a newspaper account of a race than they do on the water?" That's an easy one to answer, friend. You see, it's the extra "puffing" the boat gets that does the business.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—"You may say what you like, mother, George no longer loves me." "But, child, how did you get that silly notion into your head?" "Oh, very simply and only too quickly. When he takes me home nowadays he always chooses the shortest road!"—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

—A St. Louis boy who was twelve years old last year, but has recently scored another birthday, complains because he is not permitted to eat at the table by reason of thirteen being an unlucky number. And it is unlucky for the rest of the table when a boy of thirteen is allowed to get in his work.

—"The average American eats fifty-six pounds of sugar a year, against the Englishman's sixty-seven." Despite this fact, however, the average American girl is much sweeter than the English lasses. Probably because she is given more "taffy" than the English girl receives.—*Norristown Herald.*

—A Japanese woman dresses her hair once in every four days. The luxury of hearing one's wife, with the ends of her hair in her teeth and her mouth full of hairpins, talking about the kitchen boiler in the morning before the mirror is never enjoyed by the Japanese husband more than twice a week.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—"How much will your new school-books cost, Johnny?" asked his father. Johnny calculates to himself, sotto voce: "Lemme see; sixty-two cents for the singing books, seventy-five cents for a new 'rithmetic, one dollar and twenty-five cents for a new joggraphy, twenty-five cents for a new hocker, half a dollar for a new bat, and a quarter for candy." Then out aloud says: "'Bout four dollars!"—*Boston Post.*

REMARKABLE CHANGES.

Mississippi Steamboating Twenty Years Ago and To-day.

"I tell you," he said, throwing himself back in a heavy arm-chair, "the Mississippi is no longer what it used to be; the railroads have ruined it. There will be no more such steamers as the R. E. Lee, the Richardson or others of their class built. The steamers used to float all the cotton of the valley to New Orleans, and were built to carry from 5,000 to 8,000 bales. The week, however, which it required a steamer to take it down, is now reduced to twenty-four hours by rail. Railroads are following the course of the river, and robbing it of its trade, and I look forward to the day when the Mississippi River will be abandoned entirely in favor of rail.

"Yes," he continued, in answer to a question, "gamblers used to have a picnic along the river; but that day, too, is past. It is not because people have grown better, but because they have less money. I once saw two men in a dispute over a game, rise from their chairs, place their pistols at each other's temples, and fire simultaneously. Their dead bodies were carried away, and the game continued as if nothing had happened. Those were wild days, and are not likely to return.

"The mode of getting other people's money has merely changed in some respects. With the exit of the honest gambler who told his business, we witness the entrance of the sneak thief. But a few days ago a rich planter boarded this steamer off Natchez. While sitting right where we are now, he purchased a paper from a newsboy and was soon lost in its perusal.

"'Colonel,' said a bland young man, a few moments after, 'you have just dropped this,' handing him a fifty-dollar note.

"'I reckon not,' said the old gentleman, as he overlooked his spectacles.

"'I just picked it up under your chair,' replied the young man, 'and see no other way to dispose of it. However, since it seems to belong to neither of us, we might just as well divide it.'

"The plan worked well. The old gentleman passed over $25 in change, and the young man sauntered carelessly out on land. A few minutes after the vessel had taken to water the old gentleman presented the $50 note to the clerk in payment for his fare.

"'Counterfeit!' exclaimed the clerk, and then for the first time the whole truth dawned upon the old man's mind.

"The deckhands are a hard lot. They work, as you see, with a vim while in port, and pass the time until the next is reached in playing 'craps.' They are paid $3.50 a day. When they are called up to get their wages, they divide into little gambling parties at once, and by the time port is reached of the fifty men paid off, about ten will have all the money. This ten will take one night on land, coming back to the boats dead broke, and on the return trip there will not be a nickel in the whole crew. And the way they can go through a stranger," said the speaker, growing warm, "is a caution. A negro got on board at Vicksburg the other day and fell asleep. It was noticed that his underclothing was new. Quietly the men went to work, stripped him, divided out his underclothing, put him back into his old shoes, shirt and pantaloons, and left him. When that negro awoke and found the change which had been made in him, he was completely mystified. He could not understand how his underclothing could have been stolen without touching the rest."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

TWO TO MAKE A QUARREL.

There's a knowing little proverb,
From the sunny land of Spain,
But in Northland as in Southland,
Is its meaning clear and plain.
Lock it up within your heart—
Neither lose nor lend it—
Two it takes to make a quarrel;
One can always end it.

Try it well in every way,
Still you'll find it true.
In a fight without a foe,
Pray, what could you do?
If the wrath is yours alone,
Soon you will expend it.
Two it takes to make a quarrel;
One can always end it.

Let's suppose that both are wroth,
And the strife begun,
If one voice shall cry for "Peace,"
Soon it will be done.
If but one shall span the breach,
He will quickly mend it.
Two it takes to make a quarrel;
One can always end it.
—*Mary E. Vandyne, in Harper's Young People.*

WASPS.

How They Make the Material for and Build Their Nests.

"Oh, Uncle George, just come and see what Sam and I found!" exclaimed little Alfred, rushing into his uncle's study one bright Saturday morning.

Uncle George laid down his pen with a smile. "What have you found, Alfred?" he asked, as he rose to follow his little nephew.

"Well, I don't know exactly what it is, Uncle George," answered the little boy, leading his uncle through the garden. "It is a great big gray ball that looks as if it is made of paper, and it is fastened on a branch of the big apple tree down at the end of the orchard. Sam and I were going to throw stones at it, but we saw some wasps crawling over it, and we were afraid to."

"It is very well that you did not throw any stones at it," answered his uncle. "It is a wasps' nest, and if you had made them angry they might have stung you very badly."

They soon came to the tree, and Alfred pointed out the object of their curiosity to his uncle. It was an unusually large wasps' nest, and the insects were swarming in and out, looking quite formidable enough to deter any one from touching their fortress.

"Didn't you ever see a wasps' nest before, Sam?" asked Uncle George of his youngest nephew, who was seated on the fence viewing the wasps with curiosity mingled with a little fear.

"No, sir," answered Sam. "Uncle George, where do they get their nest?"

"They make it," was the answer.

Alfred and Sam looked at the nest in incredulous wonder. It did not seem possible that an insect as small as the wasp could build such a large nest.

"Why, it's made of paper, isn't it?" asked Sam, at length.

"Let us sit down here a little while and I will tell you how they make it. The wasps are furnished with broad, powerful mandibles, or pincers, and with these they tear off small particles of woody fiber from gate-posts, palings or the bark of trees. This they mix into a soft pulp with their saliva, and with this pulp they construct the nest. The inside of the nest is divided into little combs or cells, and the substance that separates these cells is generally thicker and firmer than that on the outside of the nest. As the nest is enlarged new paper is made for the purpose, the whole nest being inclosed in the last-made envelope, and the inner one is removed to make place for more cells.

"The nests of wasps in tropical countries are sometimes very large, often six feet long, and they are inhabited by very large families of wasps."

"How tough paper those big nests must take!" exclaimed Sam, who had been deeply interested in his uncle's account.

"Yes, paper making is the principal industry of these little insects," answered his uncle. "Each one of them has his own share of work to do, and so, little by little, the great nest is built."

"What do wasps eat?" asked Alfred.

"Wasps will eat a great variety of both animal and vegetable food," answered Uncle George.

"They will eat insects, ripe fruit, sugar, and they often invade bee-hives and steal the honey. There is a Brazilian species of wasp that is known to store up honey like bees."

"Aren't hornets and wasps very much alike?" asked Sam.

"Yes," answered Uncle George. "The hornet is the largest species of wasp, and found in the south of England. Now, boys, I must go back to my writing. I will leave you here to watch the wasps if you want to, and there is one very useful lesson that I hope you will learn from them."

"What is that, Uncle George?" asked the boys together.

"Remember that great things are made up of little ones," answered Uncle George. "One wasp alone could not build that great nest, but by each doing a little the work is accomplished."—*S. S. Visitor.*

JOHNNY'S FROG.

What He Gave for It, and the Kind of "Gra'm'thers" He Don't Think Much of.

Johnny looked over a fence and saw a boy by a pond. The boy was getting something out of the pond, and Johnny wondered what it was.

It wasn't a chicken, or a duck, or a goose, or a dog, or a cat. Johnny said to the boy:

"What's that?" And the boy said:

"Don't you know a bull frog when you see him? Ain't he a rouser, though? He's as big as a dog."

"Yes," said Johnny, "if the dog's a very little dog. I wish you'd let me have him."

"What will you give for him?" said the boy.

Johnny took everything out of his pockets. There was a top and five marbles and some shiny stones and a slate pencil and a broken bubble pipe and a pocket-book and a sleeve-button and a piece of gingerbread and a Sunday-school paper. The pocket-book had thirty-two cents in it. The boy said:

"I'll take that money if you'll give me the pocket-book, too."

So Johnny gave it to him, and he threw the frog over the fence. It gave a jump, and almost went over Johnny's head. Johnny was afraid it would get away, so he sat down by it and took hold of its hind leg. Then he called:

"Gra'm'ther! Gra'm'ther!"

Grandmother was sitting on the front porch. She came along to see what Johnny wanted. He said:

"Gra'm'ther, see my frog. Ain't he a beauty?"

"Ugh! Yes, dear, I suppose so."

"He keeps opening his mouth," said Johnny. "What's that for?"

"Perhaps he's hungry," said grandmother.

"What do frogs eat?" said Johnny.

"Oh, flies and bugs, I believe," said grandmother.

"Well, gra'm'ther," said Johnny, "won't you please to catch some flies for him?"

"Oh, I don't think I could, dear," grandmother said. And she went back to her knitting. Then Johnny called again:

"Gra'm'ther! Gra'm'ther!"

"Well, gra'm'ther, if you'll set here and hold him, I'll catch the flies. Just take him by the leg—so."

"Oh, my dear, I couldn't do it, indeed," said grandmother. And she went back to her knitting again.

So Johnny had to go himself and look for flies. Mr. Frog began hopping about the yard. Soon he jumped right up on the porch where the ladies were sitting.

They screamed and jumped almost as high as the frog. Bill, the stable boy, caught the frog and gave him a fling over the fence into the pond.

Johnny got there just in time to see him go splash into the water. He came and sat on a step, looking very mournful.

"I don't think very much of gra'm'thers that can't catch flies or hold frogs," he said.

Grandmother smiled and gave Johnny a kiss and a quarter. Then she went on knitting the red mittens with blue tops for Johnny when he makes snow-balls next winter.—*Exchange.*

TOO LATE.

The Remorse Which Is Sure to Follow Disrespectful Behavior Toward Parents.

A story is told as authentic of a young man in the Highlands of Scotland who became a drunkard, a gambler, and in the expressive Scotch phrase, "a ne'er-do well." His father owned a small farm which had been in the family for two hundred years. But to save Jock from the consequences of his misdoing, he was obliged to mortgage it, far beyond the possibility of redemption. The old man sank under the disgrace and misery, and died, leaving his wife, two or three children and worthless Jock. But the shock of his death brought the boy to his senses. He foreswore cards and whisky, came home and turned in to hard work. He toiled steadily for years. At last his mother was "struck with death."

Jock, now a middle-aged, grizzled farmer, stern and grave, was sent for in haste. He stood in silence by her death-bed a moment and then broke forth:

"Mither! mither! gin ye see feyther there, tell him the farm's our own agen. An' it's a' recht wi' me!"

The story reminds us of Dr. Johnson, who came when he was an old man of seventy to stand in the market-place of Uttoxeter, his gray head bare in the pelting rain, in bitter remembrance of some act of disobedience to his father on that spot when he was a boy.

But of what avail are these tears or acts of atonement when the old father or mother whom we have hurt and slighted so cruelly is dead? Do they see? Do they forgive? Who can say?

"It is only," said a mother lately, "since my own children speak to me with rudeness and contempt that I understand how great the debt was which I owed to my own mother and how poorly I paid it."

Many a gay girl who reads these words, who treats her mother as a member of the family who does the work of a servant without a servant's wages, or a lad who flings about the money which his old father is fast spending his feeble life to earn, will waken some day to utter their remorse in an exceeding bitter cry, to which, alas! there can come no answer!—*Youths' Companion.*

THE THIBETANS.

Men and Women Who Do Not Believe in the Free Use of Water.

The Thibetans who live in the valleys are not as a rule fine men physically, but the highlanders, or hill men, such as the shepherds, etc., up in the high Thibetan Mountains, are massive *bons hommes*, having somewhat the appearance of having been hewn out of solid blocks. The people of the valleys are more or less idle gossips, disliking work intensely. The men do not work in the fields except plowing, and few who can afford to pay another to do it for them will do even that much. When not in repose—i. e., when not absolutely doing nothing—the men occupy themselves by sewing, spinning, looking after the mules, horses and cattle, but above all in attending to the petty business of the family. The women sow, irrigate, weed, cut the harvest, thresh, winnow, carry the grain to the granary and do all the household work as well. If there are loads to be carried the women carry them. If a man be asked to carry a big case or heavy load he is certain, on seeing it, to say at once: "That! that's a woman's load," and of the baggage he will select the smallest parcel he can find as his burden. In the pasturages, the women milk, make the butter and look after the flocks when these are grazing near the tents or encampment. The men herd the flocks when grazing at a distance. The women ride as well as the men, and in the same fashion. From constantly throwing stones at the cattle the women are adepts at this, and can and do make it very unpleasant for any person who may have irritated them into putting their science into practice. Dirt is the ruling feature everywhere in Thibetan households. It pervades their houses and their persons, prevails in their customs, and gives a tone to and bears fruit in their speech. A European, an English official in India, once desiring to see the real color of the Thibetan skin, paid the parents of a child to have it washed in hot water, several waters, and with an unlimited supply of soap. Every effort was made in vain, the skin could not be reached through such an armor plating of dirt. It is said with every show of truth that it would be quite impossible to wash an adult Thibetan down to the skin. The beauty of a woman in Thibet consists in her being stout, broad thick-set and heavily membered, and the accomplishments to be desired are that she should be above all things audacious, a good hand at a bargain and at repartee; in fact, a typical Billingsgate virago, if massive enough, would pass as a Venus in Thibet.—*Nineteenth Century.*

—The late Mr. Thoms would never lend odd volumes of anything, when a friend borrowed a book he had to take the whole set. "I remember," says a correspondent of the *Athenæum*, "once wishing to borrow a couple of volumes of 'Nichol's Anecdotes,' but Thoms would not hear of it. 'No, my dear [illegible],' he said, 'you must take them all; then when you return them, I shall have the work complete, and [illegible] if you forget to return them, you will have a complete set.'"—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 14, 1885.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Last Wednesday the supreme court decided that the Egan registration bill, passed at the last legislature, was unconstitutional.

The decision of the supreme court that the Egan law is unconstitutional leaves the old electoral system of Detroit intact, and the municipal officers may now proceed to spend the city's money on themselves and their henchmen.—*Evening Journal.*

The soldiers' home commission Tuesday morning adopted as plans for the home those presented by F. W. Hollister, of East Saginaw. The proposed building will be a brick, 250 by 112 feet. The main building, four stories high and basement, 110 feet to the base of the flagstaff. It will accommodate 400 persons. The commissioners the same afternoon changed the location of the soldiers' home to the Nelson farm, north of Grand Rapids, on the river bank, from the Burchard property near Reed's lake. The change is very satisfactory to the citizens. There will be no difficulty in raising funds to purchase the site. No conditions are exacted.

Portland, Me., *Press*: Some years ago a man by the name of Knowlton was postmaster at Liberty, a town in Waldo county in this state. Though an honest man, he was exceedingly careless in the management of the office. Rumors of his negligence coming to the ears of the postoffice department, Special Agent Carr was sent to investigate. Mr. Carr satisfied himself and the department that the rumors were true by walking into the postoffice one day when the postmaster was out and carrying off all the mail. Mr. Knowlton was given the choice between resignation and removal, and chose the former. He afterward became a Greenbacker and subsequently a Democrat. The other day, on the recommendation of the Hon. Simon S. Brown, chairman of the Democratic state committee, who was fully aware of all the facts in the case, Mr. Knowlton was appointed postmaster in the very same office from which he was turned out on account of negligence. It looks as if Mr. Brown might have another bone to pick with Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson.

If there were nothing else in the case of Attorney-General Garland and the suit to invalidate the Bell telephone patents, except the fact that Mr. Garland accepted a present of a million and a half dollars in stock for the use of his influence, that would be enough to condemn him. The great body of Democratic voters have been treated for years by Democratic orators to disquisitions on the sins of millionaires, patent monopolists, and all that sort of thing; and now that Attorney General Garland is proved to be a millionaire and a patent monopolist, not by his own industry or earnings, but by a gift to buy his influence, the effect of the scandal cannot fail to be disastrous. The gist of the Credit Mobilier scandal, over which the Democratic party made so great an ado, was that members of congress accepted gifts of stock in a company which expected to ask for legislation. But, in that scandal there was no instance so monstrous as that of Mr. Garland, while a senator of the United States, accepting as a gift of a million and a half dollar's worth of stock in a company which expected to be interested in a suit before the United States courts, and then seeking and accepting the office of attorney general of the United States in a "reform" cabinet, and having his department order this suit for the benefit of his company, at the expense of the government.—*Post.*

Nautical Phraseology.

To those who were interested in the contest between the Puritan and Genesta the following explanation of nautical terms may be of value:

"To Windward"—Towards that point from which the wind blows.

"To Work to Windward"—To make progress against the wind by tacking.

"To Tack"—To turn a ship by the sails and rudder against the wind.

"Leeward"—That point towards which the wind blows.

"By the Head"—When a ship is deeper in the water forward than aft.

"By the Stern"—Reverse of the former.

"By the Wind"—When a ship is as near the wind as her head can lie, with sails filled.

"Falling Off"—When a ship moves from the wind farther than she ought.

"Fore"—That part of the ship nearest the head.

"Fore and Aft"—The direction of the ship, or in the direction of the keel.

"Halliards"—Ropes to hoisten sails.

"To Heel"—Incline to one side.

"Lee Tide"—When wind and tide are the same way.

"Luff"—Put helm to leeward.

"Off and On"—Coming near the land on one tack and leaving it on the other.

"Starboard"—The right side.

"Port"—To the left side. This term is used to put the helm to left instead of the word larboard, to make a distinction from the affinity of sound in the word starboard.

"Stand On"—To keep in the course.

"Turning to Windward"—Tacking.

"To Wear"—To turn round from the wind.

BOYNE CITY.

DRY GOODS
AND
CLOTHING
BY THE CAR LOAD,
HAVE ARRIVED,
And more to follow within a few days, for the
STAR
CLOTHING & DRY GOODS
HOUSE
OF BOYNE CITY.

All or nearly all of the goods are placed in position and ready for inspection. We cordially invite each and every purchaser of Dry Goods and Clothing to come and examine our STOCK and learn our PRICES, and compare with others and judge for yourself for the best of your interest.

WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL BE WELL REPAID
For Your Trouble.

Our motto is: Strictly One Price to All, and every article as represented or money refunded, at the
Star Clothing & Dry Goods House,
BOYNE CITY, MICH.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES
PHILIPS & HUNT,
100 Woodward Ave.,
DETROIT, - - MICH.
District School Libraries
and are offering Unusual Discounts. ... Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Also, NEW BOOKS ... Orders solicited.
SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES
SPECIALTY

Notice to Teachers.

The teachers' examination for Charlevoix county for the year ... will be held at the places and on the dates following: Charlevoix, September ..., East Jordan ..., Friday in March, 1886, and at Charlevoix, on the fourth Friday in April 1886. ... Applicants will provide themselves with ...

R. L. CORBETT, Sec. Board of County School Examiners.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of a mortgage bearing date December ... [illegible] ... the Southwest quarter ... of Section Thirty ... in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range Four (4) West, Charlevoix County and State of Michigan, ... [illegible] ... of September, 1885, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Dated June 22d 1885.

DAVID W. ROSS, Mortgagee.

E. C. BARNUM, Attorney for Mortgagee, Petoskey, Mich.

The above sale is hereby adjourned until Friday Oct. 16th 1885, at same hour and place.

DAVID W. ROSS, Mortgagee.

Dated Sept. 17th 1885.

Sheriff's Sale.

[illegible]

Sheriff's Sale.

[illegible]

Sheriff's Sale.

[illegible]

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Dated September 10th 1885.

WILLIAM H. HURLBUT, Mortgagee.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Attention Sufferers!

[illegible]

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City
Steamer CLARA BELLE.
Capt. Mel Thompson.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE.
Capt. Pearl O'Neal.

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer THOS. FRIANT.
Capt. R. Vandeford.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND
Steam Navigation Co.
Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.
For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.
Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.
... Detroit and Cleveland.
J. Reed Ketren, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

FOR SALE.
The place known as
THE BEATTIE FARM
NEAR McGEAGH'S MILL.
J. MILO EATON.

FARM FOR SALE.
The Greatest Offer Ever Made.

A farm for sale in the town of Evelline, Charlevoix county, Michigan, on section 2?, 80 acres of the best land in the county, 25 acres cleared ... of the best timber. A good block house, two good barns, good fences, fine orchard, bearing, plenty of water. Three miles from ... and six miles from East Jordan. I have stock and implements which ... the whole. Two-thirds down, balance to suit purchaser at 8 per cent interest.

September, 1885.

PAUL CHARTRAND.

Offices To Rent.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Dated August ..., 1885.

CHARLES H. LABAR, ... CORNWELL, Mortgagees.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. [illegible]

JAMES A. LEAL, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

LABARRA CORNWELL, Mortgagee.

J. M. ..., Attorney for Mortgagees.

TO
CONSUMERS
—OF—
FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD to the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER
& NOBLE,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm ... [illegible]
80 Acres ... [illegible]
40 Acre Farm ... [illegible]
55 Acres ... [illegible]
160 Acres ... [illegible]
50 Acres ... [illegible]
100 Acre Farm ... [illegible]
90 Acres ... [illegible]
65 Acres ... [illegible]
40 Acres ... [illegible]
80 Acres ... [illegible]
80 Acres ... [illegible]
160 Acres known as the ... Farm in Norwood. ... [illegible]
60 Acres ... [illegible]
2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice residence lots as can be found ...
A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $...
100 Lots on Upright & Harlow's addition to the Village ... some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.
Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $... to $1,200.
A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactur
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY
Cash Over Counter
HEREAFTER.
By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,
I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business
Call and See,
A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX
STUFF,
SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,
LUMBER
SAWED.
And all bills filled to order.
LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

HALLIBURTON & GEORGE, Attorneys ..., Petoskey Mich.

DANIEL A. CALL, Attorney, Petoskey, Mich.

FOSTER ALDRICH, Attorney at Law, East Jordan Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician ... Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix Mich.

J. A. CARSTEIN M. D. ... Charlevoix, Mich.

N. P. BLAKESLEE M. D., Druggist, Physician and ..., Central Lake, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. ... [illegible]

MASONIC ... [illegible]

I. O. O. F. ... [illegible]

K. O. T. M. ... [illegible]

L. O. L. ... [illegible]

EMMETT CHAPTER ... [illegible]

EVANGELICAL ... [illegible]

HISTORICAL SOCIETY ... [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION ... [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
[illegible]

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
[illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
[illegible]
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

BARBER.

[illegible]

He Felt Sleepy.

"John," said the old man, as he laid down his paper and wiped his glasses, "we've got one boss with $500 of any man's money."

"Yes, father."

"We've got another who is half blind, and can't quite airn his keep."

"Yes."

"And a third who'd eat a common man poor inside of a year, and no good except to get up a neighborhood quarrel."

"That's so, father."

"Well, now what would be the result if we hitched them hosses up together. Wouldn't it spile the good one, instead of makin' $500 hosses of the others?"

"K'rect, father."

"But these 'ere tarnal railroads figger just the tother way. A line which kin possibly pay expenses an' make 2 cents fur stockholders mus' go an' hitch up with three or four lame an' blind consurns that can't pay fur axle-grease, an' the result is durnation all around, John."

"Yes, father."

"Snuff out your candle and go to bed! When I see men crack their own skulls fur the sake of showin' the world the sawdust inside it makes me sleepy."—*Wall Street News.*

Specialism in Medicine.

If specialists did not meet a distinct want they would soon be driven off the field. It is idle to inquire whether in this instance the demand created the supply, or vice versa; all that we are concerned with here is the fact that the public voice decisively approves of the existence of specialists. This is convincingly demonstrated as time goes on by the increasing confidence which is placed in their opinion and advice. A striking confirmation of this is afforded by the circumstance that when medical men have sickness in their own families they put prejudice aside and invoke the assistance of the despised specialist. In my own province it is my pleasure and my privilege to treat a large number of my professional brethren with whose personal ailments or those of their wives and children I am occupied during a considerable portion of each working day. Many other specialists are doubtless recipients of the like indisputable sincere form of compliment. The growing favor with which specialism is looked on by the public is also fully recognized by young physicians, and still more by successful general practitioners ambitious of emerging into the more rarefied atmosphere of consulting work. The press of competition is so fierce in the present over-crowded state of the medical profession that unless a man has some peculiar and decided advantage over the general run of his fellows he stands no chance of coming to the front. Something more is necessary nowadays for success in the higher walks of medicine than mere general ability. Supreme talent will, of course, ultimately find its level, unless kept down by accident or misfortune; but for the average clever man there is little prospect of brilliant success unless he has (or can persuade the world he has) the power of doing some particular thing better than any one else, or at any rate pre-eminently well.—*Dr. Morell Mackenzie, in Fortnightly Review.*

Pocket-knife making is practically dead in Naugatuck. A few years ago four factories were running to their fullest capacity, giving employment to hundreds of men, and supplying the country with thousands of gross of pocket cutlery annually. Not a single knife is being made to-day, and the chances are far from promising that the industry will ever be revived to any extent.

A New Orleans letter says a peculiarity of the young Southerner, male or female, is their early betrothal and eventful marriage, a condition that usually hinders undue dissipation, even if the desire exists. As a rule fewer divorce suits encumber the records of our courts than in the North, a reason for which I am at a loss to give, not believing that climate has any influence over it whatever.

A Charleston merchant says: "The long staple cotton raised on the sea islands of South Carolina seems to be very little in demand. Few planters have sold their last year's crop. This class of cotton was formerly used to adulterate silks, but all at once the demand for it has ceased, and no one is able to give a reason for it. It brought 40 cents a pound, three to four times as much as the other cotton, which, by the new and improved machinery, can be used for thread and other purposes almost as well as the long staple. I don't see what is going to become of our sea island planters unless they can find some new market for their yield, now that the silk manufacturers have found something cheaper to adulterate their goods with."

MILLINERY!
At Eastport.
MRS. B. D. PATE announces that she has a fine line of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

A CHANGE!
I have purchased the Store of
O. B. Weed & Co.,
And Carry a Full Line of
DRUGS
STATIONERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
And Everything
usually kept in a first-class DRUG STORE.
You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.
Come and see me.
I solicit a share of your patronage.
PERRY WEED
DRUGGIST,
Opera Block.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.
[illegible]

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.
The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan
DIRECTORS
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orvis D. Wood, Amos Fox,
M. J. Stockman, A. R. Upright.
Archibald Buttars.
[illegible] ... Money to loan on Improved farms.

NEW
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS
Plushes, Felts, Chenilles, Arrasine &c.
Stamping and Dress-making Done to Order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.
I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.
C. R. Bellinger.

L. L. CARR
HEAD QUARTERS FOR
Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Letter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello? Hello? Just call at the Headquarters.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.
Having contracted to furnish fresh meats in the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat cattle, sheep and hogs.
A. J. McLeod.
Charlevoix, May ..., 1885.

BANK
of Charlevoix.
Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest, payable January and July ...
[illegible]
BROWN & CO.

Photography
I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photograph Work.
Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND ENLARGED
To any Size.
Those wanting
Ink or Crayon Work done,
Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.
DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S

CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases,
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

Bibles at 1-2 and Old Testaments at less than 1-4 the prices of the Eng... equal to the English in type, paper, printing and binding ... for two weeks. Rare chance for agents to make money. Send $1.00 for outfit. ... The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

THERE IS TRUTH IN IT!
BECAUSE What Everybody Says MUST Be
TRUE.
CARPENTER
BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
Present the best Bargains in all
Articles of General Use.
Their large building from CELLAR to GARRET is full of every line of General Merchandise.
BEING THE PIONEER MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT in Charlevoix, We flatter ourselves that we enjoy the confidence of a trading public, and possess a thorough knowledge of their needs.
Show US your smiling FACE when in TOWN.
C. B. & CO.

E. M. Clark
Has just moved his stock into the
T. D. Smith Store
AND OFFERS
Over Two Thousand dollars worth of Clothing
At Cost, For Cash.
In fact then ...
Ladies Cloaks,
Boots and Shoes,
And Many Other Goods
Will be closed out
Regardless of Cost
To make room for
OTHER GOODS.
Now is the time to leave your money at
E. M. Clark's.

NORWOOD
GUYLES & NASH,
Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and all other
Delicacies
usually found in a first class Bakery
THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor,
Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.
I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.
Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Postoffice

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

[illegible]

AHEAD AGAIN!
With the "ROUND OAK" Heating Stoves.
The GARLAND COOK Stoves.
4 ... 4
The ART GARLAND COAL Stove.
The Most Complete Line of
Shelf Hardware & Tin-ware.
[illegible]
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS,
Putty, Ropes, Woodenware.

THE BARSTOW FURNACE.
JOB and TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
OPERA BLOCK.

WAGER BROS.,
TOBACCO & CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.
...
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.
WOOD YARD!!
... Furnish and Deliver
WOOD
... Bottom Prices.
...
YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.
Terms Cash.
Resp'y,
JOSEPH STEVENS
April 29, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

Harry W. Widdifield
...
DRAYING
...
Block wood and ice sold and delivered

Fox & Miller
Dealers in
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin
—Dealer in—
ALL KINDS OF
MEAT, etc.
AT
LOWEST PRICES
McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.
COME AND SEE US!
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan
BOILER
Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS
Etc. of all kinds.
SHEET IRON WORK
A Specialty.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.
Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—Many miners in the Newcastle (Eng.) collieries now work in safety electric lights.

—Scotland still contains seven millions of acres reserved for the amusement of deer stalkers and grouse shooters.

—The Castle of Buda, a home of Hungarian monarchy for centuries, is to be completely rebuilt by the Emperor Francis Joseph at a cost of $3,-250,000.

—Only one-third of the inhabitants of Vienna were born in the city. In Leipzig 36.50 per cent. are natives; in Munich, 37.32; in Berlin, 43.92; in Hamburg, 51.29; in Cologne, 57.15.

—There are no newsboys in Munich. Some of the papers are sold at round little houses or stands in the street, others are carried about the cafes and restaurants in baskets by old men and women.

—In an English town an infant fell from an upper story and landed upon the bustle of a lady's dress. A gentleman who was walking behind caught the little creature before it had time to roll off. The child was unharmed.

—The Berlin Medical Society has adopted the resolution proposed some time ago that measures be taken to secure the official authentication of all thermometers used by the profession in determining the temperature of the human body.

—One of the novelties at a late English dinner was a china dish containing cut bread, which had inserted in it a musical box. When the dish was lifted from the sideboard the box discoursed pleasant strains while it went its rounds, ceasing on being placed down again.

—A poor crofter who had scant pasture for his pet cow one day tethered her on the summit of a barren hillock on his bit of land where sand and stones were far more plentiful than vegetation, and looking around him, exclaimed: "Well, Rosie, if you haven't muckle to eat, you have at any rate a splendid view." —*Scotch Paper.*

—Mr. Gladstone is the owner of what is probably the longest pencil ever made. A manufacturer at Keswick has sent him a walking-stick thirty-nine inches long, made of cedar, and forming a large pencil, with a lead nearly half an inch square running through it. The curious pencil has a solid silver band bearing an inscription in verse.

—A new "everlasting" wood pavement has been brought out in France. The wood blocks are boiled in a solution of sulphate of copper, sulphate of zinc and chloride of sodium, mixed with a heavy mineral oil, linseed oil and tallow. The blocks are afterward compressed to about one-tenth their original volume. In this state they are said to be practically unwearable.

—A remnant of the great forests which once covered the south of Sweden was recently dug out of a bog at Kinneved, consisting of a boat six feet in diameter hollowed out of a log. The tree from which it was obtained must have been twenty feet in circumference. The wood, which was blue in color, was very hard, and the boat so heavy that two bullocks could not move it.

—John Bright recently declared that the resources of the nations of Europe were being "swallowed up by the insatiable exigencies of the militarism in which they live." Last year the armies and navies of Europe cost the enormous sum of $917,500,985, while the national debts absorbed the sum of $1,036,169,075 for interest alone, the aggregate national debts reaching the almost inconceivable amount of $23,-011,949,70[illegible]. At the head of the list stands Russia, whose army and navy estimates reached $230,512,500, and the interest on her national debt $168,-[illegible]. France, England and Germany come next in the order named.

DYNAMITE GUNS.

Their Introduction Equivalent to an Entire Change of Naval Defense.

The fearful ravages wrought by the explosions of dynamite leave no one unable to conjecture what might be the consequence of a bombardment in which missiles charged with dynamite should be employed. The difficulty has also been easy to anticipate. The shock of explosion of the gun-charge would, under the old system, in all probability, fire the shell-charge, dynamite being easily exploded by mechanical shock, and the gun and shell might naturally be expected to destroy the gunners rather than the enemy. The Americans, who seem rather fond of trying the supposed impossible, first began to experiment on dynamite missiles, and an officer of the American navy contrived what may be called a colossal air gun, in which the shell charged with dynamite might be started on its flight with an easy but accelerating motion, avoiding the shock so certainly productive of premature explosion, and obtaining by a high air pressure through a long bore the velocity requisite. The idea had been foreshadowed by the Lyman accelerating gun which starting the shot with a small charge, followed it up by successive explosions of accelerating charges placed along the bore, and giving it the highest initial velocity ever attained by any gun. The Lyman gun failed as might have been anticipated, through the weak spots introduced into the system by the mechanical arrangements for securing the accelerating charges from exploding prematurely or not exploding at all, and the great relief given to the gun by the modification of the explosive qualities of the powder has probably put an end to the experiments in accelerating charges. The success of the experimental air-gun in throwing to effective distances shells filled with dynamite or even nitro-glycerine was such that a gun of eight-inch calibar and calculated to throw a shell three miles was planned. It was perfectly correct in my theory, and was made apparently on the only safe method, but while the scientific officer who conceived it was following out the development of his system by mathematical calculations, one of the more characteristic practical inventors had attacked the problem from the other side. Instead of making his propelling force more elastic he gave the elasticity to his missile and by a wad or cushion of caoutchouc of the requisite quality so took up the first impulse given by the explosion that a shell filled with dynamite was fired with complete safety, and an effect which can be imagined more easily than calculated. A shell fired from an ordinary battery gun and carrying eleven pounds of dynamite striking a [illegible] formed the target blew out a cavity [illegible] in diameter and six feet deep. No fuse is required, as the shell explodes by concussion as it hits its mark, and it was easy to perceive that a single shell of this description striking the side of the most solid iron-clad in existence near the water-line would be likely to send her to the bottom.

Thus far no accident is reported in the experiments, which are to be if they are not by this time, repeated with guns of much heavier caliber. But the caliber of the gun is of secondary importance, as range and the capacity of the shell for carrying dynamite are the chief elements to calculate on, and if a shell carrying one hundred pounds of the explosive can be fired from one of the heavy guns now in use, the first hit decides any conflict as between single ships, and one of our steel unarmored cruisers will yield no quicker than the inflexible to the shock of such an explosion.

The prospect of such a change in the condition of warfare is appalling, and the only consolation which civilization can draw from it is that it is always the defence that profits most. It is true that comparatively small gunboats carrying one large gun might approach by night, or even by day, near enough to a seaport to throw several dynamite shells into an inhabited city, and with a devastating effect which recent events can suggest, and the boats themselves being small and swift may be very difficult to hit, while the city can hardly be missed; but the land defenses have not only the faculty of employing heavier artillery and of longer range, but of working with much greater accuracy and safety and much less expense, as an accident with dynamite, such as premature explosion of a shell, will sink a ship, but would be attended with but slight damage to works or men in an open battery, and such accidents will always be more likely to happen at sea than on shore. A flotilla of small unarmored boats, each carrying one heavy gun, will, thus armed and aided by shore defenses, defy in defence any ironclad fleet that can be formed to-day, and as the boats and guns are already in existence, any rifled gun being available, as the entire novelty is in the shot, it is possible that we may see ironclads out of fashion, and the navies of the whole civilized world running to the opposite extreme from that lately resorted to, and building the smallest gunboats that can safely carry a gun. It is rash to conclude anything on such novel conditions, but one thing is clear—that if from a gun of moderate caliber a shot can be fired which shall crush in the side of any ironclad in existence the work of a shot will be wisely expended in getting range with accuracy alone, and it may be necessary to make new calculations for the construction of the most efficient type of gun, while ironclads will be considered as for more speculative investments. A long gun of relatively small calibre and carrying a long shot would seem in such circumstances to be the gun of the future.—*London Times.*

ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Hard to Climb—Sickness on the Mountain Top.

Sliding down bannisters is nothing compared to riding up Pike's Peak. You and your steed are a very leaning Tower of Pisa, and it often happens that if you look back you can not see the hinder part of your horse at all. Coming down from the peak it is all the other way. The patient, groaning horse's haunches rise like a ladder, nearer Pike's Peak behind your shoulders; you dare not let your frightened eyes traverse the shelving precipice between the pony's ears, and the beast progresses with a motion that makes you feel you are sitting upon the mouth of a most active volcano. With every step the sensation is that of being fired out of the mouth of a short range gun.

At the top of the peak we had a variety of experiences. One poor man of our party looked like a collapsed telescope, and sat dismally on a stone in the snow and looked and felt homesick. Gone was his genial smile, his cheery jest, his good natured jibe, his catching bon homme. "Oh girls," he cried, looking about on the assembled womankind, "I'm awfully sick." Pike's Peak sickness must be contagious. After that the "Peakers" dropped like spent shot. First one would faint away and be laid out, then another would turn livid green and creep off to be seasick in isolated agony. We stretched the sick ones out flat on their backs, put camphor to their noses—cruelly reminded them that they were only 13,300 above New Orleans, that it was raining down in Manitou, looked as if it were hailing down at the halfway house and that a driving snow storm was raging on the peak itself. True enough the thermometer was down to thirty-two degrees, and the gray winds howled, the clouds closed in about the desolate yellow mountains head, and a wild and furious snow storm set in, covering the rough and cruel stones, casting the signal house in a garment of snow, and laying in soft glistening ridges and furrows on the ladies' wraps and the men's great coats.

The sensation at the Peak is of being in a vacuum. You look at your neighbor and see him in an etherealized sort of way. You seem and he seems to be distinctly different from yourself in less exalted regions. The atmosphere is like a crystal, and you are the center of it. I defy anybody to tell a lie on top of Pike's Peak. I believe the lonesome solemn place, where for all the world you can scarcely get air enough to breathe, to be a very palace of truth. —*Cor. N. O. Picayune.*

Begin Early.

"Education commences at the mother's knee, and every word spoken within hearsay of little children tends toward the formation of character." Endeavor always to talk your best before your children. They hunger perpetually for new ideas. They will learn with pleasure from the lips of parents what they deem it drudgery to study in books; and, even if they have the misfortune to be deprived of many educational advantages, they will grow up intelligent if they enjoy in childhood the privilege of listening daily to the conversation of intelligent people. We sometimes see parents, who are the life of every community which they enter, dull, silent and uninteresting at home among their children. If they have not mental activity and mental stores sufficient for both, let them first use what they have for their own households. A silent home is a dull place for young people—a place from which they will escape if they can. How much useful information, on the other hand, is often given in pleasant family conversation, and what unconscious, but excellent mental training in lively, social argument. Cultivate to the utmost the graces of conversation.—*Boston Budget.*

In the eye of the California law, staring at a lady is an offense.

GENERAL.

There are 196 life prisoners in the New York Penitentiaries.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—The strawberry crop of the Eastern shore, Maryland, is more profitable than the oyster crop.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The Charleston *News* says: "Keep temperate, keep clean, keep busy, keep your temper, and you are sure to keep cool."

A good base-ball player in Rhode Island gets a bigger salary than the Governor of the State.—*Providence Journal.*

—Mrs. John Jacob Astor has donated a box of books to each of the forty life-saving stations on the Jersey coast.—*N. Y. Mail.*

A cheap slipper made of wool and bound in imitation fur, with the sole in three thicknesses of white felt, is a new thing in England.

—A rough statue of a man wearing a tall hat and bearing the date 1610 was found recently in the ruins of the old fort at Pemaquid, Me.

—Figure-heads for ships and steamboats are going out of use. Where in 1860 there were in Boston six carvers of these heads, now there is only one.—*Boston Journal.*

—The head of the Roman Catholic missions in China reports that 10,000 native converts have been massacred within ten years. Two white missionaries have been lost.

—The abbreviation "Cir." used in chronology, means about; as, for instance, Cir. 1010, A. D.; about 1010, A. D. The word is from the Latin "Circum," meaning around.

—The latest fashion for brooches shows rows of tiny birds and chickens studded with small diamonds, or foxhounds running and tiny birds on the wing.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—A Lowell (Mass.) individual tried to exchange his baby for "one good square drink" the other day. The barkeeper ran the unnatural father out of the place.—*Boston Transcript.*

Russian girls are learning trades in order to earn their living. Bookbinding, type-setting, book-keeping and shoemaking are the trades receiving the largest number of recruits.

—A dog in Providence, R. I., has been trained to bang on the piano and make a noise, which might pass for singing by a slight stretch of the imagination.—*Providence Journal.*

—This season's fatalities to venturesome tourists in the Alps are fully as numerous as usual. The body of one climber has not been identified, though his clothes indicated that he was rich.

—Probably few people know that postage-stamps have been in use in this country but thirty-eight years. Prior to 1847 postage was collected in money, and its prepayment was optional.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—An Ohio man has invented a practical thinking machine. It will automatically compute the cost of any number of articles, pounds or tons, at any given price whatever.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—It is not generally known that on the middle stem underneath a cotton leaf is a small cell or cavity that contains a drop of blood which can be seen by pressing between the thumb nails.—*St. Louis Post.*

—The fashionable game of the mighty Huron race of Indians near Quebec is croquet. The young braves send the balls through the hoops with as much vigor as their ancestors used in wielding the tomahawk.

—An invoice of about 8,000,000 marbles was recently taken out of the Custom House by an Indianapolis merchant. There were sixty cases, each containing 1,000 gross of marbles. The duty paid was $150.

The pharmacists of Paris have arrived at the conclusion that plants in bed-rooms are beneficial, especially to consumptives. It is held, however, that plants without flowers are preferable to those in bloom.

—A man in Franklin County, Tennessee, wears a beard that is six feet nine inches in length. He keeps about four-fifths of it wound about a card-board, and carries it in his coat pocket.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—Statistics have shown that drunkards are more apt to take cholera than the temperate, the unmarried more than the married, and those living in the city more than those in the country.—*Dr. E. E. Sattler, in The Present.*

—It is stated that the fruit growers of Riverside, Cal., have voted to destroy the whole apple crop for one year in order to eradicate totally the codling moth, a subscription being made to compensate the more unfortunate by the sacrifice.—*Chicago Journal.*

—We do not even allow ourselves time for simple body rest. We begrudge a Saturday half-holiday. In the whole year we have four days for National holidays. It is work, work, work, and what is worse this passion for work has for its object simply the getting of gain.—*Indianapolis News.*

A negro boy, while walking along the street took off his hat and struck at a wasp that had alighted on a tall shrub, hanging over a fence. The boy put on his hat, turned to a man and said: "I thought I got dat ar ole wass." "Didn't you get him?" "No sah, but I—" he snatched off his hat, clapped his hand on the top of his head, squatted, howled and said: "Blame if I didn' git dat ole wass."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

General Simon Cameron's favorite riding horse, "Colonel," is dead. He was thirty years old, and was one of a pair of horses which General Cameron purchased in New York in 1860 at $2,000 for the pair. A Russian gentleman visited Donegal Farms some years ago, and when he spied this horse he remarked: "Do you know that that breed of horses is allowed in Russia to be owned by noblemen only?"—*Philadelphia Record.*

—Somebody wants to know why all the geographies contain the statement that "the earth is a sphere slightly flattened at the poles." He says that nobody knows from actual observation what the condition of the earth at the poles really is. He considers the statement that "the earth is a sphere slightly flattened," etc., a remnant of the same bigoted ignorance which before the time of Columbus had it that the entire earth was flat.—*Harper's Weekly.*

One interesting result of the photographing of birds in motion, which has been done is the learning of the fact that a pigeon in flight flaps its wings six hundred times a minute. From this it is inferred that the "drumming" heard as a pigeon rises from the ground is caused by the meeting of the wings above the back alone, and not by that and the striking of the sides combined else the noise would be more of a buzzing nature.—*Chicago Times.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Raw meat, if fed sparingly, is as good as cooked for laying hens.—*Troy Times.*

If the teeth be brushed with soap daily and once a week with salt, the formation of tartar will be arrested.—*Chicago Times.*

—The Philadelphia *Press* says two-thirds of the orchards reported dying of old age are really starving to death. They need manure.

—The following is recommended as excellent for keeping blood-sucking flies from horses and cattle: Mix twenty parts of glycerine with one part carbolic acid and rub lightly on the hair, but not on the skin.—*Albany Journal.*

—When you are ready to sow your wheat select the choicest and plumpest grain. Shriveled seed should never be used. With good seed one-half the difficulty is removed. Make the seed-bed fine and have all the conditions as favorable as possible.—*Toledo Blade.*

—The oftener carpets are shaken the longer they wear. The dirt that collects under them grinds out the threads. Do not sweep carpets oftener than is necessary. A broom wears them very much. When a carpet is faded, strong salt and water will often restore the brightness of the color.—*Detroit Post.*

—In selecting trees give preference to those with smooth, healthy-looking bark, which have entirely shed their leaves and have plenty of small, fibrous roots. Trees on which the leaves remain after the first frost sets in and stick to the branches in the spring may be regarded as not healthy.—*Exchange.*

Don't milk a troublesome cow, but turn a calf or two to her and let them do the milking. An average cow will raise four calves to veal age during a season, and these will bring forty to fifty dollars. This is often more than can be made from her milk. The same policy would pay farmers situated at a distance from market. As a rule it will pay them better to let their cows raise calves than to make butter and cheese to sell.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Coffee Cake: Two cups brown sugar, one cup butter, five eggs, one-half cup molasses, one nutmeg grated, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one teaspoonful cloves, one-half cup made coffee, three heaping cups flour, one cup raisins, one cup currants, one teaspoonful saleratus dissolved in warm water, one-quarter pound of citron, one teaspoonful lemon extract. Cream butter and sugar together, and be sure to flour the fruit before stirring it in; bake in a moderately fast oven.—*The Household.*

—Chow-Chow: One-half peck finely-chopped green tomatoes, five white onions chopped; salt these over night; in the morning squeeze as dry as possible, then add one small tablespoonful of ground black pepper, one small tablespoonful of ground allspice, two small tablespoonfuls of ground cloves, four of mustard, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of horse-radish, grated, six mountain sweet peppers sliced very finely, one-half pint of white mustard-seed. Mix well and add cold vinegar, say one quart, then put in wide-mouthed bottles.—*Boston Globe.*

DIFFERENCE IN METHOD.

Why Russia Experiences Less Trouble With Subjugated Asiatic Peoples Than Great Britain.

The establishment, by the Russian Government, of branch banks in the Central Asian towns of Khiva and Bokhara, illustrates, perhaps better than any other incident could, the difference between England and Russia in dealing with the half savage peoples of Asia. Although each is known in that continent only as a conquering power, although the methods of each in spreading its dominion have been force and fraud in about equal degrees, and neither scrupled to deceive an enemy or betray a friend whenever a point was to be gained by so doing, the success of the two has been widely different. Russia has not only acquired much more territory than England, but, after its acquisition, it is the source of less trouble. Revolts sometimes occur in Russian Asia, but they are always of purely local origin, are confined to narrow limits, and are suppressed with very little difficulty. Nor does it appear that there is ever felt by the Russian officials any of that constant dread which makes official life in India not worth the living.

The difference is certainly remarkable, but a reason for it is easily found. The Russian Government is rough and unscrupulous in acquiring territory and subjugating peoples, but after the land has once passed under Russian control, it becomes in every sense of the word a portion of the Russian Empire, and its people become Russians. Russia, therefore, has no conquered provinces, one part is just as much Russia as another, and the deputy from Khiva kneels at the throne of the Czar, side by side with the deputy from the Baltic Provinces, while the Lapp and the Turkoman fight shoulder to shoulder in the Russian army, and the promotion of one for gallantry is just as assured as that of the other. There is thus developed in the Empire a sort of national spirit, a pride in the name of Russia, which inspires the Asiatic savage with a new feeling: from being a member of a petty, wandering horde, he has become a citizen of a mighty Empire; he wears the uniform and fights under the eagles of the "Great White Czar;" from depending upon robbery he receives pay; he may even become a General and nobleman of the Empire.

In India there is not the slightest trace of anything of the kind. India is conquered territory, and every day, in a thousand ways, the Indians are made to feel their subordination. They are subjects, and no effort is apparent to conceal the fact. While there has been a marked improvement in their condition since the English conquest, they feel no gratitude for what is done for them, since the English self-interest prompted the military holders of the country to improve it, it being more profitable to have slaves in good than in poor condition. The army is Indian, but no man of native birth has any chance for more than the humblest promotion, and thus there is no spur of incentive to excellence either on the drill-ground or in the field. The result of this national policy is seen in the continual stirrings of revolution. England is educating the Indians after a fashion, and the enlightenment they receive is just sufficient to make them thoroughly dissatisfied. Russia makes her conquests Russian without taking the trouble to teach them anything further: England is busy giving liberal training to millions of slaves who are all the more rapidly becoming imbued with the idea that they are under a despotism from which they should be glad to escape.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

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THE OLD-FASHIONED GIRL.

She does not work, she does not paint
Kensington patterns odd and quaint,
A crazy quilt she ne'er hath made,
Nor stork on tidy yet essayed.

She can not boast a cultured ear;
Beethoven's symphonies, I fear,
She'd call a bore, nor care one bit
What Mrs. Grundy said of it.

She does not poke her elbows out,
Or paint her lips in scarlet pout,
Or smoke her eye-brows to a curve
As fascinating lures to serve.

She does not wear her sleeves so tight
She has to set her hat aright
Before she gets inside her dress
(As fashionable dames confess).

She's fond of horses and of big
And noble dogs; no canine prig
Or bloated and conceited pug
To lie upon æsthetic rug.

She never could be bought or sold;
Her love is worth a nation's gold.
And who the favored one? Ah, well,
I would seem like boasting should I tell.
—*C. H. Thayer, in Philadelphia Call.*

A GIRL WIFE.

The Old Bachelor Curate of Amberly.

It was a beautiful young American girl, Lettice Lee by name, who sojourning among her English friends for awhile, crossed their fair garden, bright with the tender greens of Spring and all abloom with hawthorn, and, tempted by the shadows of the lane beyond, strolled slowly down it, until, coming to an old church set about with trees and flanked by an ancient graveyard, she entered there and wandered among the mossy stones, reading their quaint inscriptions and thinking such thoughts as youth and beauty do of graves and death—thinking pityingly and with a certain sad tenderness, but not as of anything with which she had to do, or even would.

The willows were very old. The shade was very deep. The gray church flung its own dark shadows on the spot. The ivy of centuries draped its walls.

It was so different from anything the girl who had come from the land where all the fine buildings have a brand new look, and even the ivy that is trained against church-walls speaks of a geometrically-minded gardener had seen, that it fascinated her. She was romantic and poetical, and it is very hard to be romantic in America.

She leaned against a great tree, and looked down upon the gray gravestones. Most of them were so old that no one lived to deck them any more. And yet the ages written on them were often less than her own was that day. One at her very feet bore this inscription:

"Here lieth Lucy—aged sixteen."

A tear came into the girl's eyes as she read it. Perhaps more would have followed, but at that moment a voice close beside her broke the silence.

"You are looking at the graves, my dear. These are only humble stones. Inside the church there are some very fine tombs. If you would like to see them I can tell you all that is known of them. I have been curate of Amberly for thirty years."

The girl turned toward the speaker. Thirty years! That was nearly twice her whole life. A very old man this must be to speak of thirty years as a mere portion of his.

She looked up into his face and answered back the kind smile that shone upon it, and felt a thrill of wonder at the sweetness in the eyes and on the lips, for in her short experience old men were generally either harsh or testy, or at least cold or unsympathizing.

She had no father, or grandfather, or any aged relatives. A little woman, something of an heiress, and very beautiful, she had always been petted by her friends, and had never been unhappy, but of strong home ties that are dear even the old and the ugly, she knew nothing. An old gentleman was some one who did not like noise and was rather averse to music, whom it was not unpleasant to see go out of the room, and who generally paid the bills for somebody.

She gave the curate another smile, and said: "Yes, she would like much to see the church and the tombs. Her name was Lettice Lee, and she was visiting Mrs. Holden, at the mansion yonder, and she was just from America for the first time. Perhaps he knew," and the curate signified that he did know, and that Mrs. Holden was his dear old friend, and they went into the church together.

There are old faces that are more beautiful than any young ones can be. Not many, it is true; for the evil passions of our race—anger and greed, and malice and jealousy—are strong within too many breasts, and mark themselves outwardly upon the features through the long, slow years of a long life, too deeply. Griefs also line themselves upon the brow, and hollow out the cheeks and dim the eyes, but now and then some one, alike strong and sweet, putting by the sin and bearing the sorrow patiently, comes to the autumns of existence with such a countenance as, it seems to me, God meant that an old man should have. The curate of Amberly had done this.

The old bachelor curate had no reminiscences to make of youth sweet, no memory of a young head pillowed on his breast, or fond hands that had clasped his.

Somehow, he thought of this as he ushered the young girl into the old church. She was so fair, and delicate and sweet—her movements were so gentle! A daughter like this now—a ——. He checked the fancy, put it away with a smile, and walked on among the tombs.

On the tomb of Lady Margaret a sculptured form lay with clasped hands and closed eyes. On that of Sir Percival Percy knelt a mailed warrior at prayer. Not more cold and silent and at rest were these than had been the love that should have warmed that good life; and still, with closed eyes, love slumbered in the American girl's breast. They looked at Lady Margaret, at Sir Percival, at the gray tablets in the floor, and the white ones on the wall; at the painted windows and at the strange old Bible and the ancient prayer-books; at the fine carving on pulpit and pews. They talked a great deal to each other, and when, at last, she left the church to take her way homeward, he said to her:

"If you should feel like reading, I have a tolerable library, and, though I am an old bachelor, my housekeeper, Mrs. Pratt, is a very good old woman, and will do her best to oblige you in every way. This is my little home, you know," and he pointed to the tiny house that hid itself among the trees.

She thanked him and went her way, full of new softness, and he looked after her.

"I should have liked so very much to kiss her," he said to himself.

It was the first time he had said it of any woman even thus, and the blood flew to his smooth brow as he spoke, and he blamed himself very much; for he knew it was no fatherly kiss of which he thought, did that old curate.

And so strange, sweet friendship grew into existence. The difference in their ages and his office gave them privileges else impossible in decorous England. Lettice could walk and talk with that old curate as much as she chose, and she chose to do it a great deal. The library was an excuse, and there was the garden, and what more proper than that she should go to evening prayer?

And the old curate began very soon to watch for her; to count the moments of her absence, and to know that that which had never come to him in youth had come to him in age; too late for him to taste its sweetness, but not too late to feel the bitterness that love must ever bring when it is nothing but an unrequited longing.

Oh, if he could but keep her thus! he said to himself. If only she could love no one else. And they might be friends forever. Then he could be happy. But this could not be. Young, sweet, beautiful, some one must claim her soon. She would be the wife of a young man. She would love him, and have for the old curate only a kind memory.

All that she knew was that he was graver, and that he did not seem to like her as well as he had done at first. This troubled her, and at last moved her to shun the old library and even the church, and she even shed tears sometimes, wondering how she had offended him. So, in the end, they saw little of each other, and thought a great deal; but his heart gave a wild throb when one day he heard that Lettice Lee was going home to America.

"Would she go without bidding him adieu?" he asked himself. "Would it not be better that she should?" But she did not. She could not. He had been too kind to her, even though he were cold to her now. One morning she came.

She opened the door of his library as he sat staring at a blank of sermon paper, thinking of no text, unless it were this: Love is strong as death, and jealousy is as cruel as the grave, and coming up to him put out her little hand and said, softly:

"I have come to bid you good-by, sir. I am going away."

He took the hand and arose and led her to a seat, and then they sat quite silent for a while. It was not right for an old heart to beat so fast, and he knew it. At last he spoke.

"I am sorry. I knew that you must go, but I am very sorry."

She gave a little start, and looked full into his eyes. What she saw there two tears that quivered on the lashes made her put both her little palms upon his arm.

"Sorry?" she said. "Oh, are you really sorry, sir? I—I thought you did not like me any more—that I bored you with my chatter; and so I kept away."

Two hands upon his arm, two blue eyes fixed upon his own, a sweet, quivering red mouth parted with such childish sweetness—do you wonder that the man forgot that he was an old curate?

People are really never old, you know; only this fleshy dwelling of theirs decays, not the heart—the soul. He forgot his gray hairs and his fifty-five years of life, and in a moment he stood almost transfigured before her, flushed with youth's color, bright with love's passion.

"Oh, my little girl, my little girl!" he cried. "Could you not see? Did you not know? Sorry! Ah, when you leave me you take my life with you. I, who never loved any one before, love you madly. My little one, my darling!"

And then it passed. The truth came to him. He turned from her; his face grew gray. He flung himself into a chair and hid his face.

"Good-bye," he faltered. "Forget what the foolish old man has said, and don't think ill of him."

He did not look at her, but he heard the rustle of her dress upon the floor. He felt her close to him. He knew that she knelt down beside him, and again the little hand touched him.

"Good-bye," he faltered.

Then he heard her sobbing and bent over her.

"My child, do you weep for the old man?" he said. "You weep and do not laugh. God bless you."

And a choked voice answered:

"I cry because I am happy. I did not want to go away. I want to stay with you. People that are nice are always nice, even if they are old. I only wonder you could like a little thing like me—so silly and so young—but I am very glad you do."

And then he opened his arms and she crept close to his breast, and he held her there, and whatever people said when the bans were published in Amberly Church, it was no sacrifice: for within that old breast and that young one dwelt unaccountably the twin souls whose bodies should have been of the same age, and no two married people ever loved more fondly than the curate and his girl wife.—*Mrs. Burnett.*

The Zero Mark.

Ninety-nine citizens out of one hundred had something to say about "zero" last winter: perhaps not one in one hundred could have told offhand why a point thirty-two degrees below the freezing point on Fahrenheit's thermometer is called zero. For that matter nobody knows. The Fahrenheit scale was introduced in 1720. Like other thermometric scales, it has two fixed points—the freezing point, or rather the melting point of ice, and the boiling point of water. The Centigrade and Reaumur call the freezing point zero and measure therefrom in both directions. This is a very natural arrangement. Fahrenheit kept the principle on which he graded his thermometers a secret, and no one has ever discovered it. It is supposed, however, that he considered his zero—thirty-two degrees below freezing—the point of absolute cold or absence of all heat, either because, being about the temperature of melting salt and snow, it was the greatest degree of cold he could produce artificially, or because it was the lowest natural temperature of which he could find any record. The grounds on which Fahrenheit put one hundred and eighty degrees between the freezing and boiling points are likewise unknown.—*Baptist Weekly.*

A thing to boast of in Maine is a horse upon which ten Governors have ridden.

HOW IT TASTED.

She was a maid of many charms,
As lovely as the rose;
She held her poodle in her arms
And fondly kissed his nose.

Her lover lying at her feet,
Was envious as could be,
And said: "Oh, give a kiss as sweet
As that, my love, to me!"

She stooped and kissed him on the lips,
Then sprang he to his feet,
She, blushing to her finger tips,
Inquired: "Well, was it sweet?"

He wiped his mouth, picked up his cane,
And then prepared to jog,
Remarking: "Sweet? Well, to be plain,
It kind o' tastes of dog."
—*Boston Courier.*

A SCHOOL MA'AM FARMER.

Farmer Thistlepod's Account of Her Manner of Running Various Agricultural Implements—Her Departure a Great Loss to the Farm.

Editor of the Eagle: Noticin' in your columns quite recent a paragraph to the followin':

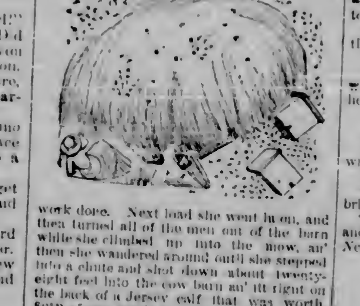
"Miss Ella Witchazel, a charming young school teacher of Vittlsea, Ia., finding the close confinement and arduous duties of the school-room injuring her health, tried the out-door cure. Instead of spending her winter's salary and summer vacation in a crowded hotel at the seashore, she went on a farm, cut twenty-five acres of prairie hay, harvested forty acres of wheat, gained twenty pounds in weight, a coat of tan for her hands and face, and a rugged health that can not be equaled anywhere off a farm. There's the girl you are looking for, young man."

Now, what I want to say: I am well aquainted with this young school-marm. Fact is it was my farm she spent the summer on. Nice girl, Ella is, as ever run wild in the sun. We was glad, wife an' me, to have her come, an' she did 'bout as she pleased on the farm. I'd often read in the papers 'bout these young women that taught school in the winter an' farmed in the summer, but I never had any experience of 'em before.

Well, sir, she farmed. First day, nothin'd do but she must drive the hoss rake. Well, every man an' woman that comes from town wants to drive the hoss rake, an' they call

that sittin' in the hay. My little Janey, eleven years old next May, usually drives the rake for us, but she ain't ben feelin' overly peart this summer an' I kinder kept her out of the sun. So Miss Ella gits herself boosted up on the hoss rake—my boy Joe he boosted her—an' then she screamed an' fell off. Then she got on agin, hit the hoss a crack an' away she went on the dead jump out o' the field into the road, hoss a goin', dust a flyin' an' Miss Ella screechin'. Some of the men headed her off an' stopped the hoss. Then she tried it agin. This time she struck right straight through the standin' grass where it was tallest an' thickest and tangledest; hoss a balkin' and tuggin' away by turns, grass holdin' on or comin' up by the roots, rake teeth a snappin'. We got her out of that, and lost a whole day on the rake, gettin' it mended.

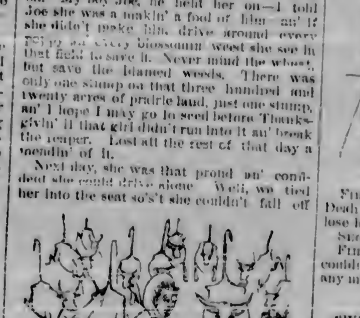
Then she tried drivin' a load into the big barn. Had to send to the house for a ladder, an' then all the men had to go clear out of the field while she climbed up on the load. Drivin' in she got the wagon caught in a hedge gap as wide as the Missouri River, run over two stand of bees, upset the load and buried herself under three hundred pounds of hay. It was the safest place for her under the excitin' circumstances, so we jest left her ther' until the bees got cammed down an' we got some



work done. Next load she went in on, and then turned all of the men out of the barn while she climbed up into the mow, an' then she wandered around until she stepped into a chute and shot down about twenty-eight feet into the cow barn an' lit right on the back of a Jersey calf that was worth $250 of any man's money an hour before. Miss Ella wa'n't killed, but she was that jammed up that she lay in bed two days, an' but for that providence we'd hev ben workin' at that hay yet. An' anybody that wants a broken back calf can have one at his own figgers.

Well, come wheat harvest, she must drive the self-binder. That was a leetle too risky, but she had her own way. But she couldn't be trusted up above the knives, so somebody had to set up there an' hold her on. My boy Joe, he held her on—I told Joe she was a makin' a fool of him—an' if she didn't make him drive around every [illegible] an' every blossomin' weed she see in that field to save it. Never mind the wheat, but save the blamed weeds. There was only one stump on that three hundred and twenty acres of prairie land, just one stump, an' I hope I may go to seed before Thanksgivin' if that girl didn't run into it an' break the reaper. Lost all the rest of that day a mendin' of it.

Next day, she was that proud an' confident she could drive alone. Well, we tied her into the seat so's't she couldn't fall off



an' she started. Two rod from the start a big, black snake stuck up his head—an' you know how slick them knives amputate a snake? Miss Ella, she gives a faint little squeak, an' faints dead away. My boy Joe—he's always hangin' around—he jumped for the horses, took Miss Ella down and carried her to the house. Money, nor healthy tan, nor rugged appetite, nor nothin' couldn't coax Miss Witchazel into that field agin, an' we got through harvestin' all right. Land, how the men laffed. And yet, we all liked the girl. But the idee of her farmin'. Why, do you know, sir, one day in hayin', she went to town—took one of my best work hosses an' was gone all day, an' came home with 'bout twenty yards of blue and white ribbons, and tied 'em on the men's hats and the rake handles, and wanted us all to wear biled shirts, with the sleeves looped up with blue ribbon, go marchin' out to the hayfield, me at the head with the most and longest ribbons, a singin': "We merry haymakers, tra, la, la, la, la!" She saw it done that way once in a concert or theayter an' thought that was the way hayin' was always done. An' she was so vexed that she cried when we wouldn't wear 'em.

Law, when I put on that [illegible] an 'laid back and laughed till the tears ran down her dear old cheeks. "Job Thistlepod," she said, "if you'll go out an' work in that rig, you'll scare away the grasshoppers." "My boy, Joe, he did wear his [illegible] but he hid it under the [illegible] got out of sight of the house. I told Joe he was the biggest fool I ever see.

Well, Miss Ella got along fairly well after wheat harvest. Gathered some graceful sprays, she called 'em, of poison ivy one day, and couldn't see out of one eye for nigh a week. One day she took a tin pail to go out after berries, and when she went through the cow pasture the cows thought there was salt in the pail and chased her till she was nigh ready to drop. And she went to the barn once an' tried to harness a young Texan colt that had never had a halter on him, an' how she got out of the stable alive's more'n I can tell. But what I wanted to say is that that's about the way the young women who farm so grace-

ful in the newspapers usually farm on the farm. But we liked her. An' we hated to see her go. An' she will make a splendid wife for some man, if she can't run a farm, but I don't know about your young men comin' out to look after her, for when she said good-bye to me to go back to town, she throwed her arms around my neck an' give me a kiss that I says to my boy Joe, standin' by the wagon to take her to town, he was always somewhere around: "Joe," I says, "You'd give your share in the farm for that," an' Joe he didn't seem to care for anything of the kind, an' Miss Ella, she up an' give me another squeezin' an' a kiss an' I saw her looking over my shoulder at my boy Joe and—haw! haw! haw!—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

Why a Detroit Citizen Was Anxious to Negotiate a Loan.

"Say! for heaven's sake lend me two cents!" he gasped, as he rushed into a saloon near the foot of Jefferson avenue yesterday.

"Lend you two cents?"

"Yes, yes! All I want is two cents."

"See you hanged first!"

"Say! lend me two cents!" exclaimed the man, as he rushed out the door and nearly upset a pedestrian with a satchel.

"I'll give you two kicks instead!" replied the man as he recovered his balance, but the other had skipped across the street to importune the driver of an express wagon. He was finally asked what he wanted of the money, and he explained:

"I was over at the depot. Fellow with a big neck rubs agin me. I tells him to look out. He says he will lick me for two cents. I feels in all my pockets, but I haven't a red. Just imagine my embarrassment!"

"You'd better drop the matter."

"What! when I haven't had a fight for seven months, nor been licked for two years! Never! It's the cheapest offer I ever had, and I'll accept it if I have to steal the money!"

And he continued his way up the street and halted every pedestrian to appeal: "Say! if you have any mercy on a poor, forlorn man, lend me two cents!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

He Had Cause for Alarm.

Physician—You do not need medicine at all. Take plenty of exercise and a mild tonic—say a bottle of claret every day.

Patient (in alarm)—Oh, no, I can't do that.

"I'm. Temperance man?"

"Oh, no! But the fact is I was in the wine business myself once, and I know how it's made."—*Philadelphia Call.*

The Early Bird Catches On.

"So, Mrs. Younsplinner, you are left a widow?"

"Ye-ye-yes, boo-hoo-o-oo."

"There, there, don't cry. That won't bring him back."

"I know it, but it will excite sympathy and help me to get another."—*Chicago News.*

A DUDE'S REASON.

FIRST DUDE—[*Putting on a cuff*]—Deah me! It's a we'al pity for a man to lose his arm.

SECOND DUDE—Ah! Why so, Chawley?

FIRST DUDE—Well, the pooh man couldn't weah we'al nice, beautiful cuffs any more, y' know.—*Siftings.*

What C. O. D. Stands For.

"What's the meaning of C. O. D.?"

"Collect on delivery."

"Well, I kind o' suspicioned it meant something like that."

"You did?"

"Yes; I got a box by express the other day with them letters on it, and I had to pony up before they'd let me take it, and from that I ciphered it out that they meant 'Come Omediately Down.'"—*Chicago Ledger.*

A Happy Death.

A negro living on Onion Creek came to Austin recently, and the following conversation occurred between him and a city friend:

"How is Pete Jackson?"

"He is done dead."

"Yer don't tole me so. How did hit come about?"

"He died wid digesshun ob de lungs, but surrounded wid de bes' wishes ob de hull neighborhood."—*Texas Siftings.*

His Guilty Conscience.

"Here's a strange phenomenon, hubby."

"What's that, my dear?"

"This paper tells of a night-blooming cereus in Massachusetts that blooms in the daytime."

"Well, that is rather paradoxical."

"Yes, dear, and do you know I've noticed lately a great many evidences of night turning into day."

"My darling, I hope you will not permit your insinuations to become personal."—*Chicago News.*

TRICKS ON THE TRACKS!

Dangers from Which Engineers Save the Public and Themselves.

[illegible] This is [illegible] A Nickle Plate engineer after his very first trip was laid off because he had "cut out" all the bearings of his engine. He was reinstated, however, after he proved that some rival had filled his oiling can with emery. Another new engineer was surprised to find [illegible] of his boiler. Through grief at the loss of his position he died, and then a conscience-stricken rival confessed that he had put oil in the tank so that it would fly and showed water at the top gauge, when in reality there was scarcely a quart in the boiler!

These intense jealousies, together with the terrible anxiety incident to their work, have a terribly straining effect on the nerve, and statistics tell us that, though Locomotive Engineers may look strong and vigorous, they are not all a healthy class. Ex-Chief Engineer A. E. Hampton, Indianapolis, Ind., (Div. 143) was one of those apparently hearty men, but he says: "The anxiety, strain and jolting came near finishing me." His sufferings localized in catarrh of the bladder, but he used Warner's safe cure faithfully for twenty weeks and now exclaims: "I am a well man." [illegible] of Cleveland, O., Assistant Chief Engineer, and other prominent members are also emphatic in its praise.

The Locomotive Engineers' Brotherhood has 17,000 members and 240 divisions. Its headquarters are in Cleveland, O., where Chief Engineer Arthur for twenty years has exercised almost dictatorial sway. It was organized in August, 1863, by the employes of the Michigan Central. It has given nearly two million dollars to the widows and orphans of deceased members.

Prof. Trilobite (eloquently): "Yes; all things came by chance, and the great globe itself, [illegible] sprang up in the night." Little Bessie Brightsyes: "I should like to know, please, sir, where the seed came from."

"Shoot Folly as She Flies."
—*Pop[illegible]*

was the way it appeared in the proof-slips. The argus-eyed proof-reader, however, knew the quotation intended and changed it to read: "Shoot Folly as she flies."—*Pope.* Of course it was an error, yet how many are daily committing much graver errors by allowing [illegible] consumption to go unheeded. If afflicted with loss of appetite, chilly sensations, or hacking cough, it is suicidal to delay a single moment the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the great and only reliable remedy yet known, for this terribly fatal malady. Send two letter stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on this disease. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

An exchange speaks of "mineral wool." Let's see. That's the kind they shear from hydraulic rams, isn't it?—*Chicago Journal.*

When is a pet like a crank? When it is declared "off."

"Laugh and Grow Fat,"

is a precept easily preached, but not so easy to practice. If a person has no appetite, but a distressing nausea, sick-headache, dyspepsia, bolls, or any other ill resulting from inaction of the bowels, it is impossible to get up such a laugh as will produce aldermanic corpulence. In order to laugh satisfactorily you must be well, and to be well you must have your bowels in good order. You can do this and laugh heartily with Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," the little regulators of the liver and bowels and best promoters of jollity.

"The cattle is not always to the strong," said the judge, as he awarded the butter premium at a county fair.—*St. Paul Herald.*

The popular definition of cashier—Cash somewhere else.—*Life.*

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway has just declared its regular quarterly dividend. There is no cause for congratulation to the stockholders only—there is a larger and wider constituency which will be gratified at this evidence of prosperity; for "The Great Rock Island Route" (as it has generally come to be known) has made itself "solid" with the traveling public. It is ever wide-awake to the interest and comfort of its patrons, and they naturally consider any success it may have as being well deserved.

Coming home at two a. m., he found his wife dressed in deep black, and inquired the reason. "Mourning for my late husband," she replied.

The owner of a cattle-ranch is not necessarily a good steersman.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

I was confined to my bed with rheumatism, unable to move without the greatest pain. One bottle of Athlophoros was used, and I have not been troubled since. H. L. Anderson, dealer in groceries, [illegible] West Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Madame Modjeska has turned translator and will Polish up Shakespeare.—*Boston Post.*

It takes 25,000 people packed in a political meeting to [illegible] it takes a dentist an hour.

• • • • Delicate diseases radically cured. Consultation free. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Assoc'n, Buffalo, N. Y.

What the inebriate sees may very often be described as circular saw.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute, 25c.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunions.

A cent in your pocket is worth two on your handkerchief.—*Waterloo Observer.*

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Oct. 6.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
FLOUR—Good to Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patents	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—Mixed Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEESE	[illegible]	[illegible]
WOOL—Domestic	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butchers' Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior Cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUTTER—Creamery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good to Choice Dairy	[illegible]	[illegible]
EGGS—Fresh	[illegible]	[illegible]
FLOUR—Winter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patents	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
BROOM CORN—		
Self-Working	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carpet and Hurl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crooked	[illegible]	[illegible]
POTATOES (bu.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	[illegible]
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flooring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles	[illegible]	[illegible]
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair to Good	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS—Yorkers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphias	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP—Best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES. [illegible] DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

RIDGE'S FOOD

S.S.S. Indigestion Cured. [illegible]

DEALERS vs. CONSUMERS. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND DEEDS OF GEN'L GRANT BY COLONEL F. A. BURR. [illegible]

STANDARD SCHOOL OF Short-Hand and Type-Writing. [illegible]

Best [illegible] JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE. [illegible]

LIVER [illegible] DR. SANFORD'S [illegible]

Not an Ache [illegible] ATHLOPHOROS [illegible]

PIANOS—ORGANS [illegible] MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY, 146 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE. UNEQUALLED [illegible]

Men Think they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know it is not to have.

Listen to Your Wife. [illegible]

M. W. DUNHAM Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE [illegible] PER CENT OF ALL HORSES [illegible] EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA. [illegible]

O [illegible] THE BUYERS' GUIDE [illegible] MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. [illegible]

School [illegible] SUPPLIES [illegible] SCHOOLS [illegible]

RUGS MADE IN A DAY [illegible]

R. U. AWARE [illegible] Lorillard's Climax Plug [illegible]

Novelty Rug Machine [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

A BIG OFFER. [illegible]

OPIUM [illegible]

ORGANS [illegible]

CANCER [illegible]

HAIR [illegible]

Many a Lady is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

GOOD GOODS! AND LOW PRICES

Are bound to win. If you don't believe it, come and see my Spring Stock. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of Men's Youth's and Children's suits, as you will find in any city. I defy any House to show any nicer line of Neck Wear and Furnishing Goods.

MY AIM IS TO HOLD

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

By carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

School Books

School Books

School Books.

WE WISH TO

ANNOUNCE

That our line of

SCHOOL

SUPPLIES

is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.

We Solicit a share of your patronage.

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

THE HANNAH & LAY MERCANTILE CO.

Ladies Will Be Pleased

To learn that when they buy a bill of Dress Goods amounting to $12, we will furnish them, FREE OF COST, a neat, attractive, well made, good size hand bag in which to put their parcels. Cut this out and bring it with you.

To still further induce the use of Linoleum, we shall make the unheard of price of

85 Cents per square yard

on several lots, usual price $1.00 to $1.10.—Cheap, agreeable, durable, economical and clean. Please call and examine.

—A GOOD—

HORSE BLANKET,

For the pittance of 75 cents.

BUY A BRYAN

RIDING PLOW

Manufacturers' price $40.00

We are closing our stock at $25.00. Buy one.

THERE IS NO QUESTION

But the Calf Boot that we are selling for the small sum of $4 is fully as good as those usually sold for $4. Note the fact and difference too.

We Shall Offer

A lot of Kalamazoo Chilled Plows to close at the marvellously *low* price of $7 and $8, regular price $12 and $15. These are first class goods, and these prices will rule only until our stock is cleared. Farmers? *Now* is the time.

The Hannah & Lay Merc. Co.

25 CENTS.

Buys a Young Hyson Tea, which delights every tea drinker. Buy it and try it.

OUR NO. 8,

Square Cook Stove, unfinished, at the surprisingly low price of $12.00. This equals potatoes at 20 cts. per bushel.

COME EARLY!

Before it is all gone. An all wool Kersey for Men's and Boy's wear, for the small sum of 50 cts, worth 65 to 70 cts.

JUST RECEIVED!

A very neat and strong Rag Carpet, at 50 cts.

A GOOD

18 inch box stove for the unheard of price of $2.77, which is cheaper than No. 1 wheat at 62 cts per bushel.

GOING! GOING!!

Come early and select out of the cheap new Dress Goods at only [illegible] cents a yard.

REMEMBER THAT $2

Buys a pair of good 10-4 Grey Blankets, a price never before heard of, for corresponding value.

THEY HAVE JUST ARRIVED!

A case of mammoth size 12-4 Grey Blankets and can be bought at the astonishingly low price of $3 per pair, heretofore never sold for less than $4.

The Hannah & Lay Merc. Co.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

DRY GOODS.

DURING THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF WOOLEN GOODS, DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, ETC. SUITABLE FOR WINTER WEAR.

THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT AT BOTTOM FIGURES DURING THE SUMMER, AND BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE IN VALUES, WHICH AT PRESENT IS FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT.

We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to lay in Winter Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our Stock and Prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

We are showing an elegant new line of Cloaks at fully one third lower prices than last season.

TEAS.

MAYFLOWER TEA,—OUR OWN IMPORTATION. Another Invoice of Spring pickings just received. The only strictly pure uncolored Japan Tea in the market.

A few weeks ago we placed on sale 25 chests of new 50 cent Japan Tea at THIRTY FIVE cents, just for fun. Only a few packages of this Tea are left, and we shall hereafter limit the quantity to 5 pounds. Not more than 5 pounds sold to any one buyer.

We desire to return thanks to our many friends, for their liberal patronage of the past year. OUR SALES for the past month were ONE THIRD GREATER than for the corresponding time last year. With a gratifying increase of business we are satisfied with a very small profit margin.

J. L. HURD & CO.

THIS IS FOR YOU

AND

EVERYBODY!

NOW is the TIME to CLINCH a BARgain. WE have purchased JUST in the NICK of time to take advantage, and

Grab it in Time

We mean the

LOW PRICES

That Prevail At

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

We mean to GIVE our patrons the whole BENEFIT of our GOOD LUCK and buying for CASH.

If you wish to prove this just step in our store and look at our STOCK and ask the prices.

TIMES are getting better and prices are advancing, but we don't care a cent, as our immense fall stock has been purchased and we will show you how CASH talks in buying

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CLOAKS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 25 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1885. WHOLE NO. 830

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.
*per lb.

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix, IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. —GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

Dealers in Hardware & Iron,

Charlevoix, Mich.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year $1.50 | Six months [illegible]
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Mrs. G. S. Thomas,—Wright's Landing,—boy,—Saturday.

—C. J. Strang was appointed Postmaster of Charlevoix, Friday.

—Mr. Matthews of Detroit, was visiting his sister, Mrs. E. H. Green, last week.

—W. J. Bradley has moved into the house recently occupied by Frank Shaubut.

—Hon. Rounseon of the Petoskey *Record* is kept decidedly on the jump by his duties as oil inspector.

—C. W. Waldron, President of the 2d National Bank of Hillsdale and also the Bank of Reading, was in town Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Nicholls left Sunday for a four weeks visit among relatives and friends in Trempealeau and Whitewater, Wis.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLeod left for Detroit yesterday. They will remain three weeks and will also visit friends in Pontiac and Chatham.

—We can furnish any subscriber to the SENTINEL who will pay for a year in advance, with a copy of the Detroit weekly *Post* one year for 50 cents extra, or $2 in all.

—Major G. H. Green has received notice that his country no longer needs his services as Deputy Collector of Customs at this port. Citizens of Charlevoix, irrespective of party, will regret to see the loyal Major deposed.

—Miss Flora Austin is visiting in Fenton.

—The SENTINEL and Detroit *Post*, both one year for $2.

—Mr. Avery has bought the Gikeu house on the south terrace.

—Jay Price has bought the Clark residence, two lots north of D. Sherwood's.

—Mr. [illegible] of Wooster, Ohio, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Horace Harshaw.

—The M. E. ten cent tea at the church last Wednesday evening was an enjoyable $11 success.

—Ben and George Weaver are building a residence on the second lot north of that occupied by A. H. Cruickshank.

—The young people's Christian Association, meets on Tuesday evening and on Sabbath at 6 o'clock, at the M. E. church.

—The G. R. & I. R. R. Co. is building an open car to be run between Harbor Springs and Petoskey next summer.—*Eagle.*

—Song Service at the M. E. Church Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Congregation and Sabbath School are requested to be present.

—The Supervisors say that the village may open up the road through the county property, and that the Charlevoix SENTINEL is the official paper of the county.

—The Bank of Charlevoix has made some additional improvements in their counting room recently, and it is now one of the neatest banking offices in northern Michigan.

—The new Weaver house on the north side possesses one of the finest sites in northern Michigan. From the whole front an uninterrupted view of Bridge street is obtained.

—W. S. Stripp, who has cleared a large area of land in his shipping business the past few seasons, has this year raised 7500 bushels of potatoes, and 10,000 bushels of nagas, all of which go to the Chicago market.

—Geo. W. Miller speaks to his patrons in a new ad this week. Look it over.

—Capt. Atkins was in town Monday on his way to Manistee to buy the yacht Birdie.

—A change in ad for the Boyne City Star clothing house, came too late for this week's paper.

—Call at the SENTINEL office and see the fine line of note and letter heads, cards, statements, etc.

—Josh Billings died at Monterey, Cal., last Wednesday, of apoplexy.

—8,000 bushels of potatoes have been shipped from this port this last week.

—Preaching at Black's school house, next Sabbath at 3 o'clock. J. T. Iddings.

—A. J. Mudge has started a grocery store on the corner of Antrim and Grant streets.

—The hardware rooms of L. D. Bartholomew & Co. now extend back so as [illegible]

Charlevoix Against the World.

The population of New York City has doubled in thirty years. It is now 1,400,000.—*Ex.*

That's nothing. The population of Charlevoix has doubled in *four years.*

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Gen. King will spend the winter in Washington.

Miss Emma Richards of Keene, N. H., left Charlevoix for Kalamazoo, on her [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 14, 1885.

OUR SHIPMENTS.

[illegible]

[MIC]HIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible] grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 91¾@91[illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat choice, $4.00@4.75; roller process $4.75@[illegible]; patents, $5.25@5.50. Corn—No. 2, 41½@44½. Oats—No. 2, 26½@26¾c. Butter—Creamery, [illegible]. Cheese—[illegible]. Eggs [illegible].

Senator Palmer, of Michigan, has shipped from his old homestead at Ashford, Conn., where he was born, a large assortment of old household relics, etc., for the furnishing of a log cabin erected on his Detroit grounds.

The Children's Home, a benevolent institution, founded by the lamented W. G. Dewing, was opened at Kalamazoo the other night by Mayor DeYoe before about four hundred citizens.

Mrs. K. L. White has fallen heir to $21,000 by the death of her aunt, Miss Sally A. Hunt, of Syracuse, N. Y. Mrs. White is the Deputy Collector at Port Sherman, Muskegon Lake, which office has been her main support.

Besides Detroit the following are the Michigan cities having the benefit of the new post-office special delivery system: Adrian, Alpena, Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Bay City, Coldwater, East Saginaw, Flint, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Ionia, Ishpeming, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Ludington, Manistee, Marquette, Monroe, Muskegon, Niles, Pontiac, Port Huron, Saginaw, West Bay City and Ypsilanti.

E. L. Jopp, of Eaton Rapids, a prominent contractor and old resident, dropped dead the other day of apoplexy, aged sixty years.

A school-house is to be built at Traverse City, at a cost of $20,000.

F. S. Gould, alias Bassett, mine timekeeper and private banker at Iron Mountain, Menominee County, left several weeks ago for Chicago, and had not been seen since. He owed seven thousand dollars to Indian miners, and left, beside a wife and two children, but ten dollars assets.

Choice flour for the Boston market is now manufactured on contract at Eaton Rapids.

The steam barge H. Ingersoll was burned and sunk off Point Au Sable the other morning, the crew escaping. She was loaded with lumber, and carried $4,000 insurance.

The custodian of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal reports that the business of the canal was greater during September than [illegible]

AN EVENTFUL CRUISE.

Return of the Revenue Cutter Corwin from the Arctic Seas—Nearly Two Hundred Whalers Rescued After Intense Sufferings—Twenty-Five Sailors Lost—Explorations of the Corwin's Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 13.—The United States revenue-cutter Corwin returned from Alaska yesterday with 192 wrecked seamen aboard. She reports that the New Bedford whaler, Napoleon, was sunk in the Arctic Ocean, and that twenty-two of her crew, including the first and third mates, are undoubtedly lost. The crew, thirty-six in number, abandoned the ship in four boats—nine in a boat and kept together one day and a night. The next day the boats separated in a fog. On the morning of the fourth day the Corwin picked up one of the boats with eight persons alive and one dead. In the afternoon another boat was picked up with six of the occupants alive. The two other boats were never seen again. Those rescued suffered intensely of cold and hunger. Joaquin Khlus had his feet badly frozen, and the captain of the bark amputated his toes prior to his rescue.

The Corwin also reports that the whalers Mabel and George and Susan, owned in Marblehead, Mass., were blown ashore in Wainwright's Inlet August 10, and William Lee, cooper, August Wilhelm and James Evans, seamen, of the Susan's crew, were lost. The others were taken off by the Corwin and the cargo of the Susan was transferred to the bark Ohio.

During the gale the Corwin sent a boat to the whaler Abraham Barker, which was capsized. The crew were gallantly rescued by Lieutenant Kennedy and another boat's crew.

July 1 the Corwin arrived at Kotzebue Sound, whence two exploration parties set out—one under the command of Lieutenant Cantwell to proceed up the Kowak River, and the other Assistant Engineer McLenegan, to proceed up the unexplored Noatak River. The Corwin then continued northward, coaled at Cape Sabine August 17, turned her course southward, and arrived at Hotham Inlet August 28, where she found both exploring parties, which had returned after having successfully executed their task. McLenegan, who explored the Noatak River, reports having met Lieutenant Stoney and party at the upper end of Hotham Inlet. Lieutenant Stoney was just about to start for the interior. The Corwin brought mail from Stoney's party.

The vessel left the Arctic Ocean August 28, and arrived at St. Michaels September 4. Here she found Lieutenant H. F. Allen, Sergeant Robertson and F. W. Fickel, of the United States Signal Corps, comprising the party sent out last year by General Miles to explore the Copper River and the [illegible]

NASBY.

He Languishes in Jail as the Result of His Attempt to Seize the Post-Office.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

IN A BASTEEL,
CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,)
September 31, 1885.

The blow hez fallen. Liberty and jestis hez bin outraged in my person. I am languishin in a Basteel at the Corners, with my compatriots, Bascom, Issaker Gavitt, Kernel McPelter and Deekin Pogram, and to make the pane more akoot and the sufferin more intense, the blow wuz inflicted by a man wich I votid for, Grover Cleveland.

Wishin to releeve the President uv the responsibility uv removin the nigger, Lubbock, wich hez yoosurpt my post-offis for the past twenty years, exceptin the one interval that Androo Jonson wuz President by the lucky removle uv that goriller, Linkin, we seezed the place, pitched the nigger out in the street onto his nose, and took possesshun uv the offis.

Possibly the removle wuz irregler, but wat wuz we to do? The President hed gone up into the Adirondax, fishin, leavin me out in the cold, without the meens uv composin a drink, and after his return he paid no attention to our agonizin appeals.

Wat wuz we to do? Why we did wat any freemen shood hev done, we asserted our rites by forse. We made up our minds that the Civil-Servis law wuz unconstooshinel, and we abrogated it. That is the way the Corners hev allus done, and we did it. We took wat wuz our own, in our own way. Wuz that nigger Lubbock to continner in the post-offis wich blonged to me? Never!

Wat happened? Why a Yoonited States Marshel bearin the authority uv the Government cum into the offis ten days after we seized it, re-instated the nigger, and arrested the hull bilin uv us for histin him out, and we wuz ignominyusly taken to jale, and are to be tried in the Yoonited States Courts, with the brilyant prospeck uv imprisonment for twenty years.

I am willin to die and be gathered to my fathers. Life hez no charms for me, and the finel end can not come too soon. I am writin in my dreery cell. Out of the little winder I kin see into the winder uv the post-offis, where Lubbock sits smilin, ocasshunly bowin to me ez he sees my eager face thro the [illegible]

[...]isted in the South or North during the war. It is a vital, important question of to-day.

Compare the methods of the Ohio and Virginia campaigns, and see who is waving the bloody shirt. Senator Sherman, Judge Foraker and other Republican speakers go from place to place and meet their fellow-citizens peacefully, without parade or pageant of any kind. Armed men do not accompany them on their tours. Democratic speakers are not warned that they must not go to this or that place, or if they do they will be killed. Democrats are not menaced by bodies of infantry, cavalry and artillery passing through their towns, flying the old war flags, and seeking to arouse the old war prejudices against them. There is freedom of speech, of opinion and of action everywhere, and the issues of the day are discussed as freely and fairly as lawyers argue a case in a court room. The Bourbon campaign in Virginia, on the other hand, is conducted upon two methods, and two only. By one of these appeals are made to the people to vote against the Republicans because the Bourbon State of Virginia is so much grander and more glorious than any of the Northern States! The boast is too silly and puerile to need discussion. Mr. Wise punctured it when he said in one of his recent speeches:

Ohio, with her three million and a half of people, her vast wealth and richly developed resources, her mines and manufactories, her great prosperous cities, the busy hives of industry, her gigantic enterprises, her thousands of miles of railroads, her schools, her high standing of education and intelligence, and refinement, her thronging comforts and luxuries, her palatial homes, her great newspapers and libraries, her vast agricultural resources, her wonderful farming districts like gardens of the Lord, her rapid upward and onward progress, the grand empire that she is—and yet from the Bourbon organ in Lynchburg, which has hardly progressed a foot in a generation, and yet is confident prosperous as things go here, issues a thank God for Virginia, as compared with Ohio. This is not State pride and patriotism. It is blindness and obstinacy; it is, in fact, Bourbonism.

The second method is the Confederate or bloody-shirt method. The Bourbons have organized themselves into red-shirt cavalry companies as escorts for Fitzhugh Lee and other speakers. The most of these cavalrymen are ex-rebels. They go fully armed. They carry with them the rebel flags and banners upon which are inscribed mottoes intended to arouse the old rebel hatred of the negroes and of the North. At a recent Bourbon barbecue held at Bedford the rebel soldiers came in from miles around, bringing their war flags, and headed by Jubal Early, who was simul[...]

A NATIONAL DISGRACE.

[illegible]

A "WAR" CAMPAIGN.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time to fail! [...] Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN.
W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—Gentlemen:—It is with much pleasure that I inform you that Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier has entirely cured me of all traces of Indigestion.
Yours truly,
M. RAYMOND.

PRINCE TONIC

HAMILTON, MO., Nov. 7, '84.
W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Gentlemen: I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders.
Very truly yours,
LEONARD LYON.

BLOOD PURIFIER

PARIS, KY., May 29, '84.
W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.:—For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I stole a march, and began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria.
Yours very resp.,
EUGENE BALTIMORE.

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by
W. C. Lewis Med. Co.,
Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.
SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.
COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK,
— SUCH AS —
Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.
Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC
FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and Restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to its value is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.
(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
CLIMAX PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
Shingles, Wagons,
FURNITURE, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
—IN—
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY
FANCY MILLINER
And Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
EMBROIDERING SILK
AND
Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,
Etc., Etc.
CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by
WATER AND RAIL.
And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the [illegible] east shore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.
The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
Send for English or German pamphlet.
Address
W. H. HOGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.
Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.
Repairing done promptly.
Shop opposite Dr. Crowter's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
[illegible] Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.
Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
[illegible]

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.
THE MONARCH
FRANK E. WOOD,
PROPRIETOR.
Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.
CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS
Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
LUMBER, CASINGS,
Mouldings, Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY
Fancy and Ladies'
FURNISHING GOODS.
MISS L. SPAULDING
Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office.
MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner,
In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION.
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY NEW EDITION WITH SUPPLEMENT
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.
LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.
Contains over 118,000 Words,
1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings,
4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings,
Biographical Dictionary
of over 9700 NAMES.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED"
NIMROD PLUG
TOBACCO
Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other Plug in the State. It is always in good order, NEVER TOO HARD and NEVER SWELLS; GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION, and not a box of it is ever returned. NIMROD is THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER, never sticks on the dealer's hands. This can not be said of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all Jobbers and retailers.
S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. [illegible] Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN $200,000 [illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The First Lion Tamer in the Person of the Prophet Daniel.

"Windows Open Toward Jerusalem."—The Relative Attractions of Earthly and Heavenly Homes—Victory the Only Passport to Heaven.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 4.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached this morning in the Brooklyn Tabernacle on the subject, "Windows Toward Jerusalem." Before the sermon he expounded the parable in Luke concerning the widow's plea before the unjust judge, and showed how God honored prayer. To-day was communion Sabbath, and numbers were added to the church membership, which now reaches considerably beyond 5,000. The opening hymn was:

Nearer, my God, to Thee;
E'en though it be
A cross that raiseth me,
Still all my song shall be,
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee.

The text of the sermon was:

His windows being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem.—Daniel vi, 10.

Dr. Talmage said: The scoundrelly princes of Persia, urged on by political jealousy of Daniel, have succeeded in getting a law passed that whoever prays to God shall be put under the paw and teeth of the lions, who are lashing themselves in rage and hunger up and down the stone cage; or, putting their lower jaw on the ground, bellowing till the earth trembles. But the leonine threat did not hinder the devotions of Daniel, the cœur de lion. These enemies might as well have a law that the sun should not draw water or that the south wind should not sweep across a garden of magnolias, or that God should be abolished. They could not scare him with the red-hot furnaces, and they can not now scare him with the lions. As soon as Daniel hears of this enactment he leaves his office of Secretary of State, with its upholstery of crimson and gold, and comes down the white marble steps and goes to his own house. He opens his window and pulls the shutters back, and pulls the curtains aside so that he can look toward the sacred city of Jerusalem, and then prays. I suppose the people in the street gathered under and before his window and said: "Just see that man defying the law; he ought to be arrested." And the constabulary of the city rush to the police headquarters and [...]

[...]smilies or Paris to see on the street Victor Hugo and Gambetta. Some chased the chamois among the Alpine precipices. Some plucked the ripe clusters from Italian vineyards. Some lifted their faces under the midnight sun of Norway. It is no dishonor to our land that they remember the place of their nativity. Miscreants would they be if, while they have some of their windows open to take in the free air of America and the sunlight of an atmosphere which no kingly despot has ever breathed, they forget sometimes to open the window toward Jerusalem. No wonder that sometimes when the Swiss is far away from home, at hearing the National air of his own country sung, the malady of home-sickness comes on him so powerfully as to cause his death. You have the example of the heroic Daniel of my text for keeping early memories fresh. Forget not the old folks at home. Write often, and if you have surplus of means and they a deficit, make practical contribution and rejoice that America is bound to all the world by ties of sanguinity as is no other nation. Who can doubt but that it is appointed for the evangelization of all lands? What a stirring, melting, gospelizing theory that all the doors of other nations are open toward us while our windows are open toward them!

But Daniel in the text kept this porthole of his domestic fortress unclosed because Jerusalem was the capital of sacred influences. There smoked the sacrifice. There was the holy of holies. There was the ark of the covenant. There stood the temple. We are all tempted to keep our windows open on the opposite side, toward the world, that we may see and hear and appropriate its advantages. What does the world say? What does the world think? What does the world do? Worshipers of the world instead of worshipers of God. Windows open toward Babylon. Windows open toward Corinth. Windows open toward Athens. Windows open toward Sodom. Windows open toward the flats instead of windows open toward the hills. Sad mistake; for this world as a god is like something I saw the other day in the museum of Strasburg, Germany. The figure of a virgin in wood and iron. The victim in olden time was brought there, and this figure would open its arms to receive him, and once enfolded, the figure closed with a hundred knives and lances upon him, and then afterward let him drop 180 feet sheer down. So the world first embraces its idolaters, then closes upon them with many tortures, and then lets them drop forever down. The highest honor the world could confer was to make a man Roman Emperor, but out of sixty-three Emperors it al[...]

[...]he often thought, though he fell home when a very young man, perhaps father and mother and brothers and sisters still living, and was homesick to see them, and they belonged to the high circles of royalty, Daniel himself having royal blood in his veins, so we have in the New Jerusalem a great many kindred, and we are sometimes homesick to see them, and they are all Princes and Princesses, in them the blood imperial, and we do well to keep our windows open toward their eternal residence. It is a joy for us to believe that while we are interested in them they are interested in us. Much thought of Heaven makes one heavenly. The airs that blow through that open window are charged with life and sweep up to us aromas from gardens that never wither under skies that never cloud in a springtide that never terminates. Compared with it all other things are dead failures. Homer's Heaven was an elysium, which he describes as a plain at the end of the earth, or beneath, with no snow or rainfall, and the sun never goes down, and Rhadamanthus, the justest of men, rules. Hesiod's Heaven is what he calls the islands of the blest, in the midst of the ocean, three times a year blooming with the most exquisite flowers, and the air is tinted with purple, while games and music and horse-races occupy the time. The Scandinavian's Heaven was the hall of Walhalla, where the god Odin gave unending wine-suppers to earthly heroes and heroines. The Mohammedan's Heaven passes its disciples in over the bridge Al Sirat, which is finer than a hair and sharper than a sword, and then they are let loose into a riot of everlasting sensuality.

The American aborigines look forward to a heaven of illimitable hunting-ground, partridge and deer and wild duck more than plentiful, and the hounds never off the scent, and the guns never missing fire. But the geographer has followed the earth around, and found no Homer's Elysium. Voyagers have traversed the deep in all directions, and found no Hesiod's islands of the blest. The Mohammedan's celestial debauchery and the Indian's eternal hunting-ground for vast multitudes have no charm. But here rolls in the Bible heaven. No more sea; that is, no wide separation. No more tears; that is, no heartbreak. No more pain, that is, dismissal of lancet and bitter draught and miasma and banishment of neuralgia and catalepsies and consumptions. All colors in the wall except gloomy black. All the music in the major key because celebrative and jubilant. River crystalline, gate crystalline and skies crystalline because everything is clear and without doubt. White robes, and that means sinlessness. Vials full of [...]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—If the farmers will burn over the stubble in the wheat fields after it is well dried they will destroy many of the insect pests that remain in the stubble until the next season.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—To have lilacs bloom plentifully every year the flowering stems should be removed as soon as the blossoms have dropped, and all suckers should then be cut off, leaving only a few clean stems.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Honey should be kept in the dark, or it will granulate. The bees know this, work in dark hives. If light could enter the honey would become solid and the bees would starve.—*Toledo Blade.*

—To remove grease spots, says an exchange, apply dry buckwheat flour at night, and you will be delighted to find in the morning the spots have totally disappeared without injury to texture or the color of the choicest fabric.

—Mullein for catarrh: To use it, simply smoke it in a pipe like tobacco, only inhale the smoke by drawing a long breath and forcing the smoke through the nose. Tea made of mullein is good for colds and coughs.—*Boston Globe.*

—It is a common occurrence for children to get beans, grains of corn and other foreign substances up their noses. This simple remedy is worth remembering: Get the child to open its mouth; apply your mouth over it and blow hard; the offending substance will be expelled from the nose.—*Chicago Journal.*

—A deal of breakage among glass and crockery can be prevented by the simple precaution of placing lamp chimneys, tumblers and such articles in a pot filled with cold water to which some common table salt has been added. Boil the water well and allow it to cool slowly. When the articles are taken out and washed they will resist any sudden changes of temperature.—*Albany Journal.*

—A cream pudding: Make a nice paste, as for any other pudding that is baked in plates. Line as many pie plates with it as will serve your family. For each pudding, take a small tablespoonful of butter. Break it into very small pieces and dot closely over the bottom of the pastry. Sprinkle well over with white sugar, then with sifted flour. Repeat until the plate is nearly full, and then cover it over with new [...]

A Plucky Young Woman.

[Columbia (S. C.) Special.]

The jail at Camden has for a long time been considered insecure, and for this reason the prisoners have recently been kept in their cells and not allowed the privilege of the corridor. The jailer is a cripple and has been confined to his bed for several months. During this time his duties have been attended to by his daughter, Miss Gaskins, and she has proved herself worthy of the trust reposed in her. On Friday evening a new lot of prisoners were received at the jail, and, as the prison was already crowded, nine of them were locked up in an old cell which had not been used for some time. In the night one of the prisoners managed to get out of the cell into the corridor, and by some means procured a piece of iron, with which he broke the lock and released the other eight. They immediately began prying off the bars from one of the windows, and in a few minutes all of them would have been free. At this juncture, however, Miss Gaskins heard the noise. The plucky little woman at once picked up a bar of iron, unlocked the outer door, and rushed into the corridor, where the prisoners were working at the window. She drove every one of them back into their cell, in short order, and kept guard at the door until the Sheriff arrived and took charge of the jail and managed the prisoners, several of whom are noted negro desperadoes, and one a convicted murderer under sentence of death.

A Sad End.

[New Haven Palladium.]

William J. Young, a harness-maker about thirty-five years of age, who during the past summer has worked in the villages of New Milford and New Preston, was found dead at the former place yesterday. The habitual use of intoxicating liquor had ruined a brilliant intellect and undoubtedly caused his death. The deceased was a man of rare natural ability and had a wonderful memory. His knowledge of Shakespeare was phenomenal, and he was able to recite from memory all the most notable passages in the works of the great author. His literary attainments were of the bright and versatile character that has rendered many a less capable person famous. His knowledge of history, both ancient and modern, acquired by constant reading and study, was remarkably thorough. He had read most of the literary productions of all the noted authors, and his ability to quote from them in conversation rendered him a most interesting conversationalist.

With Many Grandparents.

[illegible]

A Wonderful Freak of Nature.

[illegible]

WINTER RYE.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

TWO NOTED MINSTRELS.

Who Have Won Fortunes and What They Say About Stage Life.

From Stage Whispers.

"Billy" Emerson has recently made a phenomenal success in Australia, and is rich.

Emerson was born at Belfast in 1846. He began his career with Joe Sweeney's minstrels in Washington in 1857. Later on he jumped into prominence in connection with Newcomb's minstrels with whom he visited Germany. He visited Australia in 1874 and on his return to America joined Haverly's minstrels in San Francisco at $250 a week and expenses. With this troupe he played before her majesty, the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and royalty generally. After this trip he leased the Standard theater, San Francisco, where for three years he did the largest business ever known to minstrelsy. In April last he went to Australia again, where he has "beaten the record."

"Billy" is a very handsome fellow, an excellent singer, dances gracefully, and is a true humorist.

"Yes, sir, I have traveled all over the world, have met all sorts of people, come in contact with all sorts of customs, and had all sorts of experiences. One must have a constitution like a locomotive to stand it.

"Yes, I know I seem to bear it like a major and I do, but I tell you candidly that with the perpetual change of diet, water and climate, if I had not maintained my vigor with regular use of Warner's Safe Cure I should have gone under long ago."

George H. Primrose, whose name is known in every amusement circle in America, is even more emphatic, if possible, than "Billy" Emerson, in commendation of the same article to sporting and traveling men generally, among whom it is a great favorite.

Emerson has grown rich on the boards and so has Primrose, because they have not squandered the public's "favors."

"THE canny Scot" ought to go into the fruit-canning business.—*Washington Hatchet.*

Of a man suddenly struck dumb it may be said that his melancholy daze has come.—*Washington Hatchet.*

$500 Not Called For.

It seems strange that it is necessary to persuade men that you can cure their diseases by offering a premium to the man who fails to receive benefit. And yet Dr. Sage undoubtedly cured thousands of cases of obstinate catarrh with his "Catarrh Remedy," who would never have applied to him, if it had not been for his offer of the above sum for an incurable case. Who is the next bidder for cure or cash?

"CAN you tell me what a smile is, little maiden?" "Yes, sir; it's the whisper of a laugh."—*Golden Days.*

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GEORGE MARDEN moves that Spain be renamed and called Cholerado. Are you ready for the question?—*Boston Post.*

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE Yuma Indians recently held a grand council and resolved to adopt pantaloons as an article of dress.

IT is asserted that Kansas has never had a breach-of-promise suit since the State was admitted to the Union.

IT is said that Washington Territory is preparing to make application for admission into the Union as a State.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday at his home in Newport, R. I., a few days since.

EIGHT MILLION acres of Southern Florida have never been surveyed and are wholly given over to mosquitoes and alligators.

AN eminent council of New York doctors have decided that "cousins may marry" without violating wise physical laws.

FOUR Irish women were naturalized in the United States District Court at Boston a few days ago—which is a wholly new departure.

THE Governor of Georgia has signed the State Local Option bill, thus securing practical prohibition to many of the cities and towns of the State.

AMONG the latest productions of San Diego County, Cal., is a sweet potato weighing 27½ pounds and a squash which tips the scales at 105½ pounds.

APPLES are so plenty and so cheap in Connecticut that farmers are feeding them to cows, horses and pigs, and in portions of New Hampshire the fruit only brings two cents a bushel.

A TEXAS paper described a recently-discovered meteor as "about the size of a water can," and the next week the editor received four hundred letters asking how large a water can was.

BENJAMIN SMITH, of Indiana, went out one night to lock the barn, and the Detroit *Free Press* says it was just fourteen years before his wife saw him again. She says she didn't expect him any sooner.

SARAH BERNHARDT, after selling her jewels, her furniture and her villa, and giving up a large share of her salary regularly, still finds herself $150,000 in debt. She hopes to clear $250,000 on her coming American tour.

THE Georgia washerwoman who astonished the community by announcing that she had named her twins Mary Magdalene and Virgin Mary has a good second in the Iowa woman who has called hers Gasoline and Kerosene.

SINCE California began to import ostriches, the Government of the Cape of Good Hope has imposed an export duty of five hundred dollars a head on ostriches, in order to keep the birds and the ostrich-feather business at home.

A PICKLE famine is threatened the coming winter. The present supply at the East is set down at 80,000,000—one-half only of what is needed for the Eastern trade. The Western crops have suffered, and heavy advances in prices are looked for.

THE New York State Board for the Equalization of Taxes met in Albany a few days ago and made its return for all the counties in the State. The total equalized value of landed property in the State is $762,348,2[illegible]; of real estate and personal property, $3,094,891,457. The equalized valuation last year was $3,014,591,872.

THE social purity movement in London founded on the revelations made by the *Pall Mall Gazette* is steadily increasing in strength, and is now headed by the Methodist Church. Meetings are being held to organize a general system of boycotting tradesmen and commercial houses managed by men of reputed immorality.

THE trees on 10,2[illegible] acres of land were consumed by fire during the last census period. The time is coming, says the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, when a forest of great trees will be a richer treasure than any gold mine. Parties who start fires in a forest should be held to an account for damages under the law, just the same as if they should fire a dwelling or burn a stacked crop.

STORIES of dogs giving evidence in court are innumerable; but in Paris a man has just established his right to a fowl which he was charged with stealing by making it perform before the police certain tricks he had taught it. He made it crow, perch on his shoulder, and do many other wonderful things, which quite overwhelmed the direct evidence of his having picked up the fowl in the street.

THE Papal See has approved the edicts of the plenary council held at Baltimore recently, and grants to the Catholic Church of the United States practical independence in many respects. It has enlarged the scope of clerical and lay education, dispensed with benefices and parochial livings, and grants to the hierarchy here the practical control of all matters, secular and spiritual, affecting the church.

IN attempting to put back upon British soil Chinamen who had come into the United States in violation of the restriction act, a customs officer on the Northwestern frontier has been confronted with a Canadian statute which provides that a fee of fifty dollars per capita shall be paid for Chinese readmitted into the Dominion. A novel situation has resulted, which the State Department will have to wrestle with.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

JABEZ L. M. CURRY, of Virginia, was appointed by the President on the 7th, Minister to Spain.

ON the 7th eight Italians, two of them women, were arrested at Washington for passing counterfeit coin.

THE Treasury Department has prepared a statement which shows that the amount of standard dollars put into circulation during the month of September in the regular course of business was $2,000,000.

THE report of the Commissioner of Patents on the 8th showed that during the fiscal year ended June 30 last 22,928 patents were issued. The total receipts were $1,074,974, a slight decrease from the preceding year.

A LETTER has been written by Secretary Manning declaring that he shall vote for Governor Hill and the entire Democratic State ticket of New York, and giving the assurance that President Cleveland will do likewise.

THERE were 204 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 9th, against 193 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 44, New England States, 31; Western, 58, Southern, 23; Pacific States and Territories, 23, Canada, 25.

CHARLES D. JACOBS, ex-Mayor of Louisville, Ky., was on the 9th appointed Minister to the United States of Colombia, and Charles Foster, of Indiana, Consul-General at Calcutta.

AT twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 10th aggregated $920,530,693, against $831,172,109 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the increase amounts to 21.8 per cent.

THE EAST.

JAMES E. ENGLISH, ex-Governor of Connecticut, was married in New York on the 7th to Miss A. R. Morris, of Brooklyn. He is seventy-three and she a bright brunette of about thirty.

THE death of Captain Thomas H. Rootes, for thirty years an officer in the United States navy, occurred on the 7th at Bowling Green, Mo.

THE Eastern potato crop is reported by the *New England Homestead* as fully one-third below the average of last year, and smaller in size.

MR. W. H. STEPECKER, upon returning from the Jerome Park races to New York City on the 8th, left his pocket-book, containing $8,000, on a seat in a car, and had seen nothing of it since.

AT Ringtown, Pa., snow fell for three hours on the 8th and ice formed an inch thick.

IT was ruled by Judge Dupee at Newark, N. J., on the 8th that hotel-keepers are not obliged to admit colored persons to the common dining-room.

CLARENCE CLARK, of Bellefonte, Pa., once a wealthy business man, committed suicide, and on the 8th his widow, once the belle of Bellefonte, took her life at Williamsport, in that State. The unfortunate couple had been living in penury for several years, owing to their love for whisky.

A LUNATIC named Mrs. Veronica Hella, who began to fast August 10 at Syracuse, N. Y., died on the 8th. For fifty-nine days she lived entirely upon water, in which was dissolved a small quantity of morphine.

IN Philadelphia a few days ago three men were fined for swearing on the streets.

REPORTS of the 9th to *Bradstreet's* from leading merchants throughout the country indicated that the fall spurt in business had subsided, and the outlook was said to be very unfavorable.

JOHN G. WHITTIER has written to the Boston *Advertiser* as follows: "I have received many letters from various parts of the country asking information in regard to a projected settlement in North Carolina by Clark Whittier, who the writer seems to think is a brother of mine. I have no brother living, and I know nothing whatever of the settlement or its founder."

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY died in New York City at 12:50 on the morning of the 10th. At the end he was surrounded by relatives and clergymen. He was seventy-five years of age.

IN Boston harbor three men were drowned on the 9th by the capsizing of a row-boat.

INFORMATION of the 9th from the recent town meetings in Connecticut showed that seventy-nine were carried by the Republicans, fifty-five by the Democrats and twenty-eight were equally divided.

RICHARD COYLE fatally shot his wife, Kate, at Westerly, R. I., on the 10th because she had refused to live with him, and then shot himself.

THE whaling-bark Grayhound from New Bedford, Mass., lost five of her crew recently off St. George's Island by the capsizing of one of her boats by a whale.

EMPRESS, the performing elephant, now in winter quarters at Philadelphia, killed her third man on the 10th, striking him twice with her trunk.

IN New York City on the 11th the first Hebrew Christian Church in America was dedicated with appropriate services.

AT 11:30 o'clock on the morning of the 10th one of the greatest engineering achievements on record was consummated, when Flood rock, in Hell Gate channel, East River, opposite New York, was shattered by the explosion of 280,000 pounds of dynamite stored in subterranean cells and connected by wires with detonating batteries. The shock was felt all over Manhattan Island, but no accident occurred. The work preparatory to the explosion was commenced nine years ago.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN San Francisco subscriptions to the Grant Monument fund were opened on the 7th, Senator Leland Stanford heading the list with $5,000.

RICHARD BISHOP, of McHenry County, has been nominated for Congressman by the Democrats of the Fifth Illinois District.

OWING to the strike of the street-car employes several riots occurred in St. Louis on the 8th. Cars were smashed and numerous persons were injured, some fatally.

UNDER the Edmunds law the first double conviction occurred at Salt Lake City on the 8th, W. H. Newsom being found guilty of polygamy and illegal cohabitation.

THE Mormon's semi-annual church conference was held in Logan, Utah, on the 8th, and the members declared their belief in the rightfulness of polygamy, and said they would not stop the practice.

FIRE on the 8th caused the total wreck of H. S. Crocker & Co.'s immense stationery and printing establishment in San Francisco, the estimated loss on building and stock being $500,000. Two firemen were fatally injured.

AT Toledo on the evening of the 8th Judge Foraker, Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, and Governor Hoadly, the Democratic nominee, engaged in a joint discussion of political matters.

IMMENSE damage was being done by prairie fires on the 9th in the counties of Pierce, Cedar, Wayne and Knox, in Colorado.

AN earthquake shock occurred in the immediate vicinity of Louisa Court-House, Va., about midnight on the 9th.

ST. LOUIS mobs on the 9th made demonstrations in several localities, threw street-cars from the track, and in some cases gave the occupants barely time to leave the cars. The skull of one conductor was broken by a blow, and a policeman shot and killed a rioter.

A MEETING of the United States Naval Institute was held at Annapolis, Md., on the 9th. Lieutenant Danenhower read a paper in which he contended that the scientific knowledge to be obtained by Polar explorations is not worth the loss of life entailed.

THE execution of Chris Pehlor at Augusta, Ark., for the murder of a woman about a year ago was witnessed by three thousand persons on the 9th.

THE first colored man ever authorized to practice law in Maryland is Everett J. Waring, an intelligent mulatto, who was on the 10th admitted to the bar in Baltimore.

UNSUCCESSFUL attempts were made to run the street-cars in St. Louis on the 11th. Two riots occurred, cars being demolished and the drivers badly injured.

UP to the 11th prairie fires had been raging for two days in portions of Northern Nebraska, causing losses which would aggregate an enormous amount.

TWO MORE Mormons were sentenced on the 10th at Salt Lake City to the extreme penalty of the law for illegal cohabitation.

THE other night shocks of earthquake were felt at Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg and other points in Virginia.

IN the river at St. Paul, Minn., a Swede named Olsen and his daughter were drowned on the 10th by the capsizing of their boat by a steamer.

ON the 11th a tidal-wave at Savannah, Ga., submerged many plantations, leaving the rice crop under water. Many houses were also flooded. The loss would be heavy.

THE National Liberal League at its recent session in Cleveland, O., elected Robert G. Ingersoll President.

MISTAKING his wife for a burglar a few nights ago William Eastland, of Livingston, Ala., shot her dead.

A FEW days ago Ben Little (colored) was lynched at Mount Pleasant, Tex., for talking slanderously about some ladies.

ON the 10th the League base-ball season came to an end, the Chicagos winning the championship. The record of games won by the clubs is as follows: Chicago, 87; New York, 85; Philadelphia, 56; Providence, 52; Boston, 47; Detroit, 41; Buffalo, 38; St. Louis, 37.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE warlike attitude of Servia compelled the Sultan on the 7th to issue a decree mobilizing the entire Turkish army.

A PACK-MULE train carrying bullion was attacked by Mexican robbers on the 7th near Pacrel, a station on the Mexican Central Road, who killed four of the escort and drove off with the treasure.

THE residences of two officials at Orangeville, Ont., who had made themselves obnoxious by efforts to enforce the Scott Temperance act were wrecked by dynamite on the 7th, the inmates escaping unhurt.

IN the valley of Mexico the inundations continued on the 7th, and the losses will reach an enormous aggregate. The city of Leon was flooded by the breaking of the water-works reservoir, and many houses were swept away. Mail communication was again interrupted.

DISPATCHES of the 7th state that the Abyssinian expedition, marching to the relief of the Kassala garrison, after a severe battle, defeated a large force under Osman Digma, the latter losing 3,000 men in the encounter.

A RESOLUTION has been passed by the Catholic Bishops of Ireland condemning acts of violence and intimidation, and warning their flocks against engaging in them.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire nearly wrecked a row of thirteen eight-story warehouses in Aldergate street, London, on the 8th, with the contents. The losses aggregated about $15,000,000.

IN the valley of Mexico heavy rains continued on the 9th, and railroad traffic was suspended. The streets of the City of Mexico were inundated and surrounding lowlands flooded. Considerable loss of life was reported from rural villages.

IN various provinces the rising against Turkish dominion was reported on the 10th as becoming general, and something like a universal revolution in the country was predicted.

THERE were 285 deaths from small-pox in Montreal during the week ended on the 10th.

THERE were 417 new cases of cholera and 131 deaths throughout Spain on the 11th.

LATER.

THE Madrid newspapers on the 12th pronounced the negotiations between Spain and Germany regarding the Caroline Islands a complete failure.

A SPECIAL session of the Oregon Legislature has been called to meet November 9. The principal business will be the election of a United States Senator.

HORACE GOODWIN and his wife were killed by the cars at Clinton, Me., a few days ago and their horse and carriage demolished. A family of five small children are left orphans.

THE October term of the United States Supreme Court began at Washington on the 12th. There were 10,000 cases on the docket.

IN Greece and Servia the war fever ran high on the 12th, and all the available troops had been called out.

DESTRUCTIVE prairie fires were raging on the 12th near Winnipeg, Manitoba. Two men, names unknown, with many cattle and horses, had been burned to death.

THE issue of standard silver dollars during the week ended on the 10th was $1,061,744. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $585,907.

FEARS were expressed at Ottawa, Can., on the 12th of another Indian uprising in the Northwest.

A BOAT containing W. S. Neale, Beckie and Annie Neale (sisters) and Mary Neale, their cousin, sank near Millirons Dam, Pa., on the 12th, the three girls being drowned. The young man escaped after a terrible struggle with his sinking relatives.

STREET-CARS were running on the 12th on all the St. Louis lines under police protection, and no demonstrations were attempted by the strikers.

THE order of the Knights of Labor of the United States and Canada, in session at Montreal on the 12th, re-elected T. V. Powderly, of Scranton, Pa., to be Grand Master Workman.

A NUMBER of letters from Ralph Waldo Emerson to Thomas Carlyle have been stolen, and the public were cautioned on the 12th against the purchase of the same.

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMILTON stated on the 12th that the danger of a cholera epidemic in the United States had passed for the present.

FOUR ranchmen near Dallas, Tex., were killed by Apache Indians a few days ago and their stock driven off.

THE United States revenue cutter Corwin arrived at San Francisco on the 12th from Alaska with 102 wrecked seamen aboard. She reported that the New Bedford (Mass.) whaler Napoleon was sunk in the Arctic Ocean, and that twenty-two of her crew, including the first and third mates, were drowned. Other vessels were also wrecked and some lives were lost.

SMASHING CARS AND HEADS.

Serious Riots Engaged in by the Striking Car-Drivers in St. Louis—Many Cars Overturned in the Streets—A Striker Shot Dead by a Policeman, and a Number of Others Badly Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 10.—Riot and bloodshed was the order of yesterday in the street-car strike during both the morning and the afternoon. On several of the lines, in full sight of the police, the strikers stopped the cars and turned them over. This occurred at noon on Cass avenue, and seven cars were actually torn to pieces on Chotean avenue. The roof and sides were torn from three cars. The strikers were charged whenever they made an attempt to stop the cars, and in the riots which ensued several persons were injured. The first life taken was that of John Haney, one of the striking drivers of the Green line. Police Officer Hannon, who did the shooting, says:

"Officer Griffith and myself were riding on a Blue line car, in accordance with instructions, and were passing up Stoddard avenue about fifty feet south of Hickory street when a crowd of about fifty people, ranged on both sides of the road, suddenly closed in on the car. They at once began cutting the harness, and Griffith and I called upon them to desist. They paid no attention to what we said, but attacked us with clubs and rocks. I was struck on the arm with a rock and quite badly hurt. We fought the crowd with our sticks, but they were too much for us, and one of the men came behind Griffith and knocked him down. He held him face downward and was beating him when I fired and killed him. Just before the man attacked him Griffith had fired a shot at a retreating man. I fired only the one shot. When the crowd saw that the man was killed it had the effect of quelling them for a short time."

Police Officers Hannon and Griffith, who claimed that the shooting of Haney was done in self-defense, are not borne out in their statement by eye witnesses, who say that Haney was running away, with an officer in pursuit. The latter caught Haney, threw him down, and was beating him, when Officer Hannon came up and shot Haney, killing him at once.

Officer Hannon was arrested and imprisoned. When Officer Griffith reached the Four Courts he displayed every evidence of having been in a tight place. His uniform was covered with dust, and there were marks about his clothes which very clearly had been left there by bricks or other missiles. His story fully corroborates that of Officer Hannon. Several of the strikers were arrested at the scene of the killing. Among them was a man named Ed Haney, a brother of the deceased.

At noon a serious demonstration was made by the strikers against cars passing along the Twelfth street bridge. About fifty of the strikers were scattered at the north end of the bridge, and when a Gravois line car approached they suddenly, and apparently in obedience to a preconcerted signal, concentrated around the car and made an attack upon it. There were very few passengers on board, and these very hastily left the car. The driver succeeded in making his escape, but the conductor was less fortunate. He rushed for the front platform, but was caught there by the strikers, who pummeled him unmercifully, and then tore him from the car. After having kicked him unconscious and liberated the car horses, the gang, by this time largely augmented, made a rush south along the bridge, and at a point about seventy-five yards south of the Union depot came up with a white car and attacked it. The conductor and driver had fled, and the affrighted passengers were just making their escape, when the attacking party seized the horses, cut the traces, and by beating the animals with the car hook sent them flying along the bridge. They then massed themselves upon the west side of the car and with a united effort turned it over upon the eastern track.

Another white car coming north was next attacked. The conductor and driver managed to escape, a fact which seemed to infuriate the rioters, who made such haste in their endeavor to turn the car over that they were actually tipping it up while the passengers were still trying to escape from it. Having also turned over a yellow and a blue car, the rioters settled down to await the arrival of others. At this moment the police appeared and scattered them.

Shortly before noon trouble broke out almost simultaneously on the People's line and on the Union Depot line. A gang of men whom officers declared to be street-car employes started in to wreck the People's line at Fourth and Chotean avenue. As near as could be estimated before the crowd of spectators assembled there were fully thirty or forty men in the wrecking force. The first assault was made on car No. 17, which was running down town with a load of passengers. The men called to the passengers to get out. Several jumped on the front platform, and, striking the driver two or three times, threw him off the car, slipped the pin out and started the horses on a full run. The car was then turned across the two tracks, completely blocking the way.

At about 1:30 o'clock a mob gathered on O'Fallon street near Eleventh and stopped the first car of the Union line that came west. Ordering the driver and conductor off, which was promptly obeyed, the passengers were given barely time to get off when the car was upset by the mob. The next six cars that came shared the same fate. In all cases the boxes of the bobtails which were thrown from the track were broken upon and the money carried away. Several of the cars which were thrown from the track were manned by policemen. A detail of policemen patrolled the streets in the neighborhood soon after the trouble occurred, and in many cases they were assaulted with stones thrown by the crowd which was doing the wrecking.

At 2:30 a mob of 500 men appeared at the corner of Cass avenue and Twelfth street, and as the Cass avenue cars came along each in turn was dumped into the gutter. Seven cars were torn to pieces and their windows and doors broken in before the police appeared and scattered the gathering.

At dark all of the street-car companies, except the Franklin avenue and Olive street lines, ran their cars into the stables. The above two lines have acceded to the demands of the strikers.

The leading merchants held a meeting at the Mercantile club-room last evening. They concluded, after a lengthy discussion, to meet the street-car managers to-day and ask them to meet the strikers for the purpose of effecting some sort of a compromise. All of the merchants at the meeting stated that the strike was doing much damage to their business, and to-day they will hear both sides of the case and appeal to the public to sustain them in whatever decision they make in the premises.

—Running across the churchyard of a little town in Androscoggin, Me., are the ruins of a fence, the relics of a fierce theological controversy which was waged nearly half a century ago. It gave rise to feuds between old friends and neighbors, and stirred up strife in families. The bitterness invaded not only the home, the shop, the lawyer's office, the church and the parsonage, but it finally attacked the cemetery, and a fence was built across it to separate the graves of one denomination from those of the members of the other sects.—*Boston Journal.*

—A Belfast (Ireland) genius has invented a contrivance which is supposed to be an improvement on the old-fashioned pole holding up an old hat and tattered coat and breeches stuffed with straw. It is a scare-crow windmill with sleigh-bell attached. The wind makes the fans go round and they jingle the bells, greatly to the annoyance of the crows. But a water motor ought to be attached to the machine as a provision against a calm.

—Cotton can easily be grown in the San Joaquin Valley of California; but hitherto there has been no market available. Now a large mill is ready to weave the product.

END OF A NOBLE CAREER.

Death in New York City of the Distinguished Prelate, Cardinal McCloskey—The End Peaceful and Quiet—Brief Biographical Sketch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Cardinal McCloskey died at 12:50 o'clock this morning, peacefully and surrounded by relatives and clergymen of his sect. Soon after four o'clock yesterday afternoon the Cardinal sank into unconsciousness, and so continued through the evening. The gravest apprehensions were based on this fact, and Mgr. Farley, Father Donbresse and Mrs. John Kelly—who was at her house—were hurriedly summoned to the Cardinal's house and bedside. At ten o'clock those about the bedside of the sick man were of the firm belief that he never again would regain consciousness. The Cardinal's nephew had been sent for, he being in Philadelphia. For some hours prior to his loss of consciousness the Cardinal had taken no nourishment, and those who watched felt that all that now was left was the inevitable and speedy exhaustion of the unsupported vital forces. Rev. Father Hussey came hurriedly soon after ten o'clock and joined the group of watching friends. It was yet thought that dissolution might be from ten to twelve hours distant, but this was not to be. About midnight lights began flashing from various rooms in the Cardinal's house, and to the groups waiting outside there came the consciousness that the unusual activity inside was indicative of the approach of closing scenes. At 12:30 a nervous twitching of the muscles of the dying man's face was observed, and the household drew nearer. The doctor bent by the bedside and constantly felt the rapidly flickering pulse. The reverend monsignors prayed fervently and repeated invocations for the dying. Half-past twelve, and the scene was one simply of waiting. On one side of the bed were the Cardinal's nieces, Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Cleary, and on the other side were Miss McCloskey and Miss Muller, the latter another niece. Behind them and standing almost in a circle were Mgrs. Farley, Preston and Quinn, Archbishop Corrigan, Dr. McDonald, Father Donbresse and the assistant priests attached to the Cathedral, who recited the prayers for the dying. Dr. Keyes, at the head of the bed, anxiously watched the ebbing life of his patient, who, though unconscious, still held in his hand a crucifix, the emblem of his faith. At 12:50 the end came, and so peacefully and painlessly that those who watched scarcely new that the great change had come, until Dr. Keyes signified that all was over and that the Cardinal was dead. Then the butler, Walsh, ushered forth to a call the venerable Rev. Donbresse. The servant's eyes were wet, and Dr. Keyes, who supported the reverend father on one side, said to the waiting crowd outside: "The Cardinal is dead." Mgr. Preston remained with the relatives and offered prayers for the repose of the prelate's soul. The other dignitaries and priests retired after the death.

John McCloskey was born in Brooklyn March 10, 1810. He studied theology in a seminary at Emmettsburg, Md., and graduated from Mount St. Mary's College. He received the first orders January 9, 1834, and then went to Rome, where he studied. After spending a year in France he returned to this country and was appointed assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church in this city, and six months after became rector. Bishop Hughes, in 1841, nominated him first President of St. John's College, at Fordham, but in 1842 he resumed the rectorship of St. Joseph's Church. November 21, 1843, he was appointed, at the suggestion of Bishop Hughes, his coadjutor, and was consecrated with the title of Bishop of Axiere March 10, 1844. Bishop McCloskey was nominated first Bishop of Albany May 21, in the division of the diocese of New York, which took place in 1847. After the death of Archbishop Hughes, he was appointed to the See of New York May 6, 1864. He gave $10,000 from his private purse toward the building of the Fifth Avenue Cathedral. He was created Cardinal Priest March 15, 1875. The jurisdiction over which Cardinal McCloskey presided comprises the city and county of New York, and the counties south of the forty-second degree north latitude, excepting those on Long Island.

Cardinal McCloskey was the first Cardinal of America, and upon his death he does not of necessity have a successor. The growth of the Catholic Church in this country has been so satisfactory, however, that there is no doubt felt about the continuance of the Cardinal's cap to New York. But it is thought that even greater favor will be shown the Catholics in this country than that, and that before the cap is again given to New York either Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, or Archbishop Williams, of Boston, will be made a Cardinal. It is thought most likely that the cap will be given to Archbishop Gibbons. The cap will probably then be given to Archbishop Corrigan, and there will be two Cardinals in America.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

Hon. John H. Oberly Gives His Views of the Present System and the Policy of the Future.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., Oct. 10.—John H. Oberly, Superintendent of Indian Schools, under Secretary Lamar, delivered an impromptu address yesterday before the Indian Civilization Conference here. It related principally to the management of Indian educational affairs under the present Administration. He said that when he entered upon his duties he found no system prevailed, and many of the teachers were not suitable persons. He declared his intention of gradually weeding out the incompetent ones and filling their places with good Democrats. He condemned the present system of teaching. The list of text-books to be found in Indian schools is a quarter of a mile long, and embraces the works of every Republican school-book publisher in the country. He did not think much of this pretended text-book education. He would teach the Indian not only the simple rudiments, but what might be called politics—the structure of the Government; his rights of property and person; the wrong system of his fathers, and how to work and earn a living. He did not think much of teaching boys trades which they could not utilize. After educating the boys he suggested teaching them cattle-raising, allowing them to contract with white men to take herds on their reservations and return them when called for, all the work on the reservations to be done by Indians. He also favored assisting them to raise cattle for themselves. Mr. Oberly said in conclusion: "I hope to make some radical changes, for I believe that only through the school-house can the Indian be led into the light of civilization." The conference adopted a series of resolutions as a platform.

Great Loss of Life and Property.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 10.—Continued rains make railroad traffic impossible. Passengers and mails on the Central Railway are still delayed. The bridge at Lerdo has been carried away, and the passengers and mails are being transferred in boats. There can be no permanent improvement till it stops raining in the interior. The rains in this city have several times within the week flooded the streets, making travel, except in cabs, impossible. The lowlands about the city and near Guadaloupe are flooded. The loss to the farmers in the flooded districts in the interior will be heavy. A number of lives have been lost in the rural villages by the bursting of reservoirs.

The Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The October term of the Supreme Court of the United States begins on next Monday. Its docket contains 1,040 cases and others are coming in daily. The docket will probably number 1,500 cases before the end of the term. The court, by reason of its energetic work during the last four or five years, has ceased falling farther behind. Four hundred and sixty cases were disposed of last year, at which rate, if continued, the last case on the present docket will be adjudicated within three years. The Judges are all in good health, and there will probably be a full bench at the opening.

MANGLED BY A MONSTER.

The Elephant Empress Tramples a Circus Employe Beneath Her Feet and Disembowels Him with Her Tusks—The Unfortunate Man Her Third Victim.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 12.—The big African elephant Empress, owned by John O'Brien, the circus man, was taken late on Saturday night to Forepaugh's winter quarters. The beast was in charge of Harry Coaley, the only man who can manage Empress, and John Flood. The big elephant is very vicious. The midnight journey was made without accident, and by one o'clock the elephant was placed in a stall and securely shackled. Coaley remained up all night with his charge, and at ten o'clock fed and watered it.

Robert R. White, who has charge of the winter quarters, came in during the morning to see the elephant. He was quite proud of his ability to manage elephants. About a quarter of an hour later White volunteered to show Allen and another man how he could manage the elephant, and proposed to bring it out and water it. They advised him not to attempt it, but he persisted. Going into the stall, he unlinked the shackles on Empress, who followed him to the water trough and took a drink. Empress had no sooner finished than she wheeled suddenly about without making a sound and struck White a terrible blow with her trunk, knocking him twenty feet away against a brick wall. She followed up this work quickly by disemboweling the helpless man with her tusks, and raising one ponderous fore foot she set it down upon him, crushing his breast-bone and shoulder-blade.

Allen and friend fled at the first blow and gave the alarm. A crowd immediately collected at the entrance of the house, but no one dare enter. Empress stood over her victim swinging her trunk viciously. Dan Taylor arrived in a few minutes, and, taking in the situation at a glance, seized an elephant spear and prepared to go to White's rescue. "Don't go in," yelled the crowd, "she'll kill you." "I can't stand by and see that man lying there," replied Taylor, resolutely. He advanced, spear in hand, and in a low, cool tone commanded Empress to go back. Slowly and sullenly she backed away, and, as she retired, Taylor advanced until he had reached White's body. There he stopped, and John Coyle ran forward, picked up the injured man, and carried him out.

While awaiting the arrival of an ambulance Dan Taylor said to White: "Bob, why did you go in there?" "Just to be smart," replied White, who was still perfectly conscious. "But I'm all broke up now, Dan." White died while being taken to the hospital.

It is not known what disposition will be made of Empress, but it is not supposed that she will be killed, as she is very valuable, being regarded as the finest performing elephant in this country. While on exhibition she is docile, and children are permitted to pet her. Empress has now killed her third man, and her record includes the injuring at least of a score of men.

BASE-BALL.

How the Clubs of the Leading Organizations Stand at the Close of the Season.

Last Saturday witnessed the close of the base-ball season, the last of the scheduled games of the National League and American Association having been played on that date. The following shows the place occupied by each club of the first-named organization at the close:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	87	25
New York	85	27
Philadelphia	56	55
Providence	53	57
Boston	47	65
Detroit	40	68
Buffalo	38	74
St. Louis	36	72

American Association clubs stand as follows:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	79	32
Cincinnati	64	48
Pittsburgh	56	55
Athletic	51	57
Louisville	54	57
Brooklyn	52	59
Metropolitan	42	65
Baltimore	40	68

TIDAL WAVE AT SAVANNAH.

Georgia Rice Crops Ruined by High Water—Heavy Rains and Washouts.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 12.—A strong north-east gale which has been blowing all day caused a tidal wave in the Savannah River yesterday noon and another at ten p. m. The rice plantations are all submerged, the banks are badly broken, and the crop is all under water. The loss is estimated at from sixty to seventy-five per cent. Hutchinson Island, opposite Savannah, is inundated and all of the residents came over to the city at night. The rice crop along the Ogeechee and Satilla rivers is also damaged, and many fields will be a total loss. The heavy rain has flooded the country south of here, and the track of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway is washed out in several places. A freight train ran into a washout near Folkeston and the engineer and fireman were seriously injured. The Jacksonville & Savannah express is also off the track at Callahan.

The Crops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Department of Agriculture reports that the yield of wheat per acre for the area harvested is ten and a half bushels, and only nine on the area sown, which was nearly 40,000,000 acres. The area harvested will not exceed 34,000,000 acres. The indications point to a yield of twenty-six and a half bushels of corn per acre, which would give a yield of 1,900,000,000 bushels. The oats crop exceeds 500,000,000 bushels. The condition of cotton has dropped from eighty-seven to seventy-eight per cent. The rye average is 10.4 bushels, nearly two bushels short of the yield of 1884. The average yield of the barley will be about twenty-two bushels per acre. The condition of potatoes has seriously declined on account of the prevalence of rot in New York, Michigan and elsewhere. The decline from the 1st of September was eleven points.

Cleveland Refuses Royal Gifts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A representative of the King of the Samoan Islands called at the White House Friday to deliver a number of presents sent by his Majesty to President Cleveland. The articles consisted of a fuzzy white rug made from the bark of the white mulberry tree, a punch bowl made of native woods, and a highly polished drinking cup made from an unusually large Samoan cocoanut. The emissary did not succeed in seeing the President, but was told that the President did not dare to accept them. He took his departure greatly disappointed.

The Special Delivery—Postmasters Speak Well of the System.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—From the reports received thus far, it appears that nearly all postmasters speak well of the feature of the special delivery system, and the business is increasing. The local matter equals the outside matter in volume. The reports show that the letters generally have been delivered with surprising promptness. Reading, Pa., reports the average time required for delivery to be nine minutes, while letters have been received at the department building in this city in seven minutes from the time they were dropped in the post-office.

BY A CHILD'S HAND.

The Eleven-Year-Old Daughter of General Newton Touches the Electric Button Which Causes the Explosion of Nearly 300,000 Pounds of Dynamite Imbedded in Flood Rock—The Affair a Great Success.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The 280,000 pounds of dynamite under Flood Rock, Hell Gate, exploded at 11:13 a. m. Saturday. The shock was plainly felt at the lower end of Manhattan Island.

All points on the shore from which Flood Rock could be seen were densely packed with people. The police were kept busy in keeping the crowd outside of the danger line. Ropes had been stretched across the river above and below the scene of explosion, and launches from the navy yard patroled the river to see that no vessels attempted to pass through.

At precisely 11:13 o'clock the earth trembled, and the bosom of the river was pierced with a mighty upheaval of rocks and timbers. Up, up went the glittering masses of water, until it seemed as if they would never stop. At a height of two hundred feet the uplifted waters paused and fell back again to the river. At this moment, when the air for hundreds of feet in each direction was filled with the white masses of sparkling water, the spectacle was grand beyond expression. Mary Newton, the eleven-year-old daughter of General Newton, who, as Chief Engineer, has conducted the operations at Hell Gate since the start, touched the button that set free the electric current that exploded the submarine mines and shattered the mountain of rock, lifting it out of the bosom of the sea and crushing it into a million of fragments. It was little Mary Newton who, when a mere baby, touched off the first Hell Gate explosion a few feet from the point where she stood yesterday. The shock of the collapse was felt slightly on the Astoria shore, and the noise resembled far-distant subterranean thunder. Where Flood Rock had lifted its strong back a mass of broken rock was seen; on top of it all the big derrick that had been left to its fate tumbled over on its side and broke. A huge rack that had been left at the north end of the island still stood in its place tilted over a little, as it had settled when let down with the angry waters from its aerial flight. Immediately after the explosion a fire broke out in the wreck and burned lustily amid the seething waters. Four instantaneous photographs were taken by officers of the corps of engineers from the firing point of Astoria.

The shock was felt to a slight extent in the city. It was distinctly felt in the City Hall building, the structure trembling for the space of five seconds. At the County Court House the shock was also distinctly felt. In the upper part of the buildings the floors shook and the windows trembled when the explosion occurred.

In Astoria the glassware fell from the store shelves and houses were rocked. No serious damage was done, though the ceilings of some buildings were cracked. Windows in Princeton, N. J., were rattled, and successful observations of the vibrations were made there and at Patchogue, Bay Shore, Babylon, and Pearsalls with seismometers.

Much of the rock still extends above water, and people clambered over it after the explosion without wetting their feet. "Little Niggerhead" has disappeared and a new rock has risen to take its place. "Big Niggerhead" seems to be unaffected. The engineers are satisfied with the result of the explosion, and declare that it has accomplished all that was expected of it.

General Newton's next work will be the levelling off, by surface blasting of Frying Pan Reef, which now lies a depth of only eighteen feet of water above it at low tide, and in working a little off Negro Point at the southern extremity of Ward's Island. When this is done there will be a straight channel through.

The work upon Flood Rock, now consummated, was begun in 1875. Nine acres of solid rock were tunneled. The greatest depth attained was sixty-four feet by the main shaft, and the average gallery floor was about fifty feet deep. The length of the galleries and tunnels was nearly four miles, and the shell of rock separating them from the body of water overhead varied from ten to twenty-four feet. Four hundred and sixty-seven rock columns, each about 15 feet square, supported this roof. In these pillars and the roof 13,286 holes, 3 inches in diameter, were drilled to an average depth of 9 feet. As compared with the work upon Hallet's reef, it is stated that there the total length of the galleries was 7,426 feet; at Flood Rock the total length was 21,670. In the former there were 172 piers, each 10 feet square, in the latter 476, each 15 feet square. There 51,000 cubic yards of rock had to be removed; here 350,000 cubic yards were taken away. In Hallet's Reef 3,673 holes were drilled, in Flood Rock there were 13,286, and while only 47,781 pounds of dynamite were used in 1876, six times that amount was exploded under the waters of Hell Gate.

The holes in the pillars were charged with "rackarock" and dynamite (No. 1) cartridges in the proportion of about eight volumes of the former to one volume of the latter. The total weight of these cartridges was about 280,000 pounds, or, in round figures, over one hundred and forty tons. "Rackarock" is a mixture of chlorate of potash with dinitro benzole, looks like moist, light brown sugar, and has ninety-five per cent. of the strength of No. 1 dynamite.

The removal of Flood Rock in Hell Gate Channel is the crowning act in the work of thirty-five years. The reef obstructed the navigation of ships wishing to enter New York Harbor from the east. The initial step toward removing the rocks was begun in 1848. In 1780 the steamer Hussar, bearing British gold, struck Flood Rock and sunk. By removal of Flood Rock and the reduction of Hallet's Point reef to a depth of twenty-six feet at mean low water, the channel is now estimated to be from 1,200 to 1,500 feet wide, and is navigable for ships and ocean vessels of the largest class, many of which will avail themselves of the saving of forty miles which the Sound route offers over that by New York bay. With the aid of the immense electric light on Hallet's Point, which throws its powerful rays over the whole of Hell Gate channel, the passage through this once dangerous waterway will be practically safe day and night. The cost of the work on Flood Rock closely approximates $1,000,000. From 1869 to 1879, the amount expended was $350,000 and since the latter date Congress appropriated over $750,000. Over 500,000 feet of wire were used in connecting the blasts and the batteries.

—Mail-carrying in Arizona is attended with some danger. Lately the horse of a carrier failed him while he was thirty miles from his destination, Agua Caliente, but he kept on his way on foot. After he had gone fifteen miles he became exhausted, and was found on the road in a dying condition, his mail-bags having been dragged off by wild animals and torn to pieces.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—One hundred years ago there were six thousand inhabitants in St. Mary's City, Md. To-day the town contains two buildings, one of which is an Episcopal church and the other is a female academy. Nearly all the remains of the lost city are vanished, but the mulberry tree under which Lord Baltimore offered prayer on his arrival two hundred and fifty-one years ago still stands.—*Baltimore Sun.*

—The earliest inquest in Saco and Biddeford of which there is any record was held on the body of Mary Halle. According to the verdict it seems "that she was accessory to her own death with much eating and drinking, we not having any witnesses that she was forced thereunto."—*Biddeford (Me.) Times.*

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WHEN EVENING COMETH ON.

"THAT TRAMP."

ORNAMENTAL, NOT USEFUL.

HE SLEEPS CONTENTED.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

A HOLE IN HIS MEMORY.

THE FORMATION OF COAL.

HERO.

A PROFITABLE PURSUIT.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 26 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1885. WHOLE NO. 831

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes.
But it's astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.
per lb

Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices. We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

[illegible]

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

Dealers in Hardware & Iron,

Charlevoix, Mich.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homoeopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
[illegible]
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next season's use. I am bound to please you.
JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The Council have a man on sidewalk repairs.

—Miss Spaulding has a change of ad in this issue. She has a fine display.

The Hannah & Lay Mercantile Co. have a new advertisement in this issue. Read it.

—The most artistically arranged and beautifully supplied candy show case in town is at Hines & Co.'s.

—Wm. M. Miller leaves this week for St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he will remain the most of the winter.

—Wm. Flanigan, of Atwood, has bought the saw-mill located at Kewadin, Antrim county, and will remove it to Atwood the coming winter.

—Frank Shaubut, formerly of this place, is doing well at the United States Hotel at Boyne City, and keeping up his reputation as a good hotel man.

—All the ladies interested in the temperance work are cordially invited to meet with the W. C. T. U. on Friday at 8 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. Suffield.

—About one hundred skilled mechanics are steadily employed in building improvements now in progress in Charlevoix. Day laborers unemployed are hard to find.

—The innocent prattle of little Tommy, of the *Enterprise*, makes us smile. Why don't Tommy answer our questions of last week? Wait they [illegible] Tommy?

—Mrs. L. L. Carr left Friday, for St. Johns.

The City of Traverse was on her last trip, last week.

—Gid H. Fuller left Saturday for Wheeling, West Virginia.

—Bryant Weed left Tuesday for Manistique, to take charge of a school. Success!

—Chas. Plass returned to his Mt. Clemens home Thursday. He will return to Charlevoix in March.

—Hon. J. S. Dixon and wife returned home Saturday after an extended trip in Ohio, Michigan and New York.

—M. D. Moulton & Co. of East Jordan have one of the finest stocks of Jewelry and silverware in Northern Michigan.

—Mr. R. S. Abbott of the south side resort left for East Saginaw with his wife, Saturday. Mr. Abbott has secured a desirable situation in the office of Hon. John T. Owen.

—Representative Brant, the statistical agent of the Michigan Fish Commission was in town Saturday. There is a strong probability that Pine Lake will be stocked with whitefish next spring.

—A. J. Mudge has an advertisement in this issue. Mr. Mudge has had long experience in the grocery trade and his new grocery, corner of Antrim and Grant streets will be found well stocked with groceries.

—We called at the Star Clothing House, at Boyne City, last week, and noted a lively trade, and one of the most complete stocks of not only clothing, but general dry goods. The firm running this establishment are enterprising and will succeed.

—The new Acme steam engine for the SENTINEL presses is in place and is pronounced by all who have seen it as perfection itself. The press fixtures, shafting and pulleys are being manufactured by the Charlevoix foundry and machine shop, and will be attached in time to print our next issue.

The Most Unkindest.

Geo. B. Guyles of Norwood, a disciple of George William Curtis, has been appointed postmaster at Norwood.

Circuit Court.

Circuit court convenes at East Jordan Nov. 17. The Optegesic murder trial to come up this term, is the first case of the kind in the history of the county.

You're Another!

The *Sentinel* will have an engine and boiler. The *Sentinel* is one of the very best county papers in the State, and the HERALD is glad to note this indication of continued prosperity.—*Traverse Herald.*

"The Greenback Wing."

Hon C. S. Hampton, of Harbor Springs, who has been in Washington for a few days trying to make those in authority who would listen to him understand that he carried the northwestern portion of the lower peninsula on his shoulders, starts for home to-day. He is reported as satisfied that P. B. Wachtel will be postmaster at Petoskey within two or three weeks, and having accomplished this patriotic piece of work he comes home happy in the knowledge that the country is safe.—*Detroit News.*

Religious.

Young People's Association meets next Sabbath evening at six o'clock, led by Al. Washburn.

Song service at M. E. Church next Saturday evening at 7.30. Sunday school and congregation invited.

Rev. E. W. Miller, of Big Rapids, State S. S. Superintendent, will preach at the Congregational church next Sabbath.

Sermon at the M. E. church next Sabbath morning. At the evening service an address to the young people in particular—all in general.

The Bay Springs Hotel.

This week we are enabled to record another change in the ownership of the Tourists' Home, the elegant $30,000 hotel at Bay Springs.

Mr. Charles W. Waldron, President of the Second National Bank of Hillsdale, and also the Bank of Reading, has purchased a one-half interest in the building, dock, and lands, of R. E. Wilber.

Both Mr. Waldron and Mr. Wilber are of the class of men that will be warmly welcomed to Charlevoix county.

GOOD GOODS! AND FAIR DEALING!
IS MY MOTTO.

And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,

IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!

And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.

OvercoatS! OvercoatS!

At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.

GEO. W. MILLER.

POTATOES WANTED.—The highest market prices paid in cash.
J. L. HURD & CO.

Dr. A. B. Spinney of Detroit will be at the Fountain City House on Monday, Nov. 16th. The doctor makes a specialty of all forms of Chronic diseases, particularly, Catarrh, Eye, Ear, Throat and lung diseases. Best of glasses always on hand. Fits guaranteed. Consultation free.

WE WISH TO
ANNOUNCE
That our line of
SCHOOL
SUPPLIES
School Books
School Books
School Books.
is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.
We Solicit a share of your patronage.
F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

Ladies Will Be Pleased
To learn that when they buy a bill of Dress Goods amounting to $12, we will furnish them, FREE OF COST, a neat, attractive, well made, good size hand bag in which to put their parcels. Cut this out and bring it with you.

To still further induce the use of Linoleum, we shall make the unheard of price of
85 Cents per square yard
on several lots, usual price $1.00 to $1.10.—Cheap, agreeable, durable, economical and clean.
Please call and examine.

—A GOOD—
HORSE BLANKET,
For the pittance of 75 cents.

BUY A BRYAN
RIDING PLOW
Manufacturers' price $50.00.
We are closing our stock at $25.00. Buy one.

THERE IS NO QUESTION
But the Calf Boot that we are selling for the small sum of $3 is fully as good as those *usually* sold for $4. Note the fact and difference too.

We Shall Offer
A lot of Kalamazoo Chilled Plows to close at the marvellously *low* price of $7 and $8, regular price $12 and $15. These are first-class goods, and these prices will rule only until our stock is cleared.
Farmers? *Now* is the time.

The Hannah & Lay Merc. Co.

THE HANNAH & LAY MERCANTILE CO.

25 CENTS,
Buys a Young Hyson Tea, which delights every tea drinker. Buy it and try it.

OUR NO. 8,
Square Cook Stove, unfinished, at the surprisingly low price of $12.00. This equals potatoes at 20 cts. per bushel.

COME EARLY!
Before it is all gone. An all wool Kersey for Men's and Boy's wear, for the small sum of 50 cts, worth 65 to 70 cts.

JUST RECEIVED:
A very neat and strong Rag Carpet,
at 30 cts.

A GOOD
18 inch box stove for the unheard of price of $2.75, which is cheaper than No. 1 wheat at 65 cts per bushel.

GOING! GOING!!
Come early and select out of the cheap new Dress Goods at only 8 cents a yard.

REMEMBER THAT $2
Buys a pair of good 6lb 10-4 Grey Blankets, a price never before heard of, for corresponding value.

THEY HAVE JUST ARRIVED!
A case of mammoth size 12-4 9lb Grey Blankets and can be bought at the astonishingly low price of $3 per pair, heretofore never sold for less than $4.

The Hannah & Lay Merc. Co.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

DRY GOODS.

DURING THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF WOOLEN GOODS, DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, ETC. SUITABLE FOR WINTER WEAR.

THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT AT BOTTOM FIGURES DURING THE SUMMER, AND BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE IN VALUES, WHICH AT PRESENT IS FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT.

We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to lay in Winter Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our Stock and Prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

We are showing an elegant new line of Cloaks at fully one third lower prices than last season.

TEAS.

MAYFLOWER TEA,—OUR OWN IMPORTATION
Another Invoice of Spring pickings just received. The only strictly pure uncolored Japan Tea in the market.

A few weeks ago we placed on sale 25 chests of new 50 cent Japan Tea at THIRTY FIVE cents, just for fun. Only a few packages of this Tea are left, and we shall hereafter limit the quantity to 5 pounds. Not more than 5 pounds sold to any one buyer.

We desire to return thanks to our many friends for their liberal patronage of the past year. OUR SALES for the past month were ONE THIRD GREATER than for the corresponding time last year. With a gratifying increase of business we are satisfied with a very small profit margin.

J. L. HURD & CO.

THIS IS FOR YOU
—AND—
EVERYBODY!

NOW is the TIME to CLINCH a BARgain.

WE have purchased JUST in the NICK of time to take advantage, and

Grab it in Time

We mean the

LOW PRICES

That Prevail At

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

We mean to GIVE our patrons the whole BENEFIT of our GOOD LUCK and buying for CASH.

If you wish to prove this just step in our store and look at our STOCK and ask the prices.

TIMES are getting better and prices are advancing, but we don't care a cent, as our immense fall stock has been purchased and we will show you how CASH talks in buying

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CLOAKS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

SENATOR HOAR'S REMARKS.

An Excellent Expression of Opinion on Live Political Issues.

Senator G. F. Hoar, on taking the Chair of the recent Massachusetts State Convention spoke at some length on current political questions. He denied that the Republican party continues or is disposed to continue to "wave the bloody shirt" of the late war; but, as regards the South, he said the Republican party of the Nation, while in favor of restoring the spirit of peace and harmony between the two sections, also insists upon the right of all legal citizens to free discussion, unobstructed suffrage, and an honest counting of their votes. He said:

[illegible]

...him to say to the Secretary. Mr. Bayard received this message with anger. He said: "I don't know about any private understanding you may have with the President. This is the first I have heard of it. If you go back to him and get that message in writing I will of course make out your commission, but I don't propose to act upon any alleged private understanding that you say you have with the President without some very direct proof of it."

At this insulting speech the visitor got up and left the room. He was so indignant that he went over to the White House and left a "P. P. C." card for the President, and without another word of explanation he went back to New York. He has since said that Mr. Bayard's manner cured him of all ambition of desiring a place in the diplomatic service under such a man, and that was the reason why he did not go back to the President. The story of his treatment was afterwards related to his friend who secured him the promise of the place. Neither of them have been seen in Washington since.—*Washington Cor. Chicago Sun.*

CLEVELAND'S PLEDGES.

The Present Administration Going Beyond Any of Its Predecessors in Official Demorals.

Has President Cleveland fulfilled his pledges of Civil-Service reform? Has his practice conformed to his professions? Has he really inaugurated any new policy or lifted the public service above the partisan plane?

The President's pledges and declarations on this subject were heartily welcomed by the country. Among the mass of intelligent and fair-minded citizens there was an earnest desire that he should actually accomplish what he ostentatiously promised. If hide-bound partisans objected, the great body of the people looked on with encourage-...

[illegible]

MR. BAYARD.

[illegible]

TOO FAST.

[illegible]

A MEDICAL CURIOSITY.

[illegible]

RABBIT-CHASING.

[illegible]

The Absinthe Habit in Algiers.

[illegible]

Secretary Endicott's Office.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that dreadful disease Malaria...

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

St. Louis Lead & Oil Co. Strictly Pure Red Seal Brand White Lead St. Louis, Mo.

Southern Company Strictly Pure White Lead in Pure Linseed Oil St. Louis.

Collier Company Strictly Pure White Lead in Pure Linseed Oil St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands.* Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

Lorillard's Climax Plug. FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE **LUMBER!** ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK ... CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. WATER AND RAIL. Not a Wilderness, by any Means. W. B. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

LIVER

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block on Bridge Street. First class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS. MISS L. SPAULDING Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office. MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner, In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION. Webster's Unabridged. LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" **NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO** S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. TORPID LIVER. TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

WIN $200,000

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine Discourses on "The Lord's Razor."

[illegible]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

[illegible]

LIME AND SOIL.

[illegible]

A PLUCKY GIRL.

[illegible]

AN EARNEST APPEAL.

[illegible]

The Increase of Insanity.

Boston supports 290 insane, says Mr. T. B. Sanborn, not 75 of whom will recover! This is frightful! Insanity has increased 40 per cent. in a decade and most of the cases are incurable. Whatever the individual cause may be, the fact remains that Uric Acid blood sets the brain on fire, destroys its tissues, and then causes a fatal form of fatal lunacy.

Nothing is so pitiable as a mind diseased. Most brain troubles begin in the stomach! then if the blood is filled with uric acid, caused by failure of kidney action, and the consequent destruction of the blood life—albumen—you have the fuel and the flame and a brain in full blaze as when one raves, or in slow combustion, as in milder forms of insanity. Rev. E. D. Hopkins, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., a few years ago was confined in an asylum. He took a terrible cold while aiding in putting out a fire in a neighbor's burning house, and for twenty-five years that cold was slowly filling his blood with uric acid and finally the deadly work was done. The case looked hopeless but he happily used Warner's safe cure and recovered. That was three years ago and having ridden his blood of all surplus uric acid, he has remained well until this day.

It is indeed a terrible thing to lose one's mind, but it is a more terrible thing to suffer such a condition when it can be so easily prevented.

INQUIRER asks: What must I do to make my hands soft? Do nothing.—*Boston Courier.*

Are You Going to New Orleans or Florida?

If so, you can go via the MONON ROUTE via Louisville or Cincinnati, and see the Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Blount Springs, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile and the Gulf coast for the same money that will take you through the dreary, uninhabited Mississippi swamps, you can not select a line to the South enjoying half the advantages that are possessed by the MONON ROUTE and its Southern connections.

No one should think of going South without visiting the Mammoth Cave the great natural wonder of this continent. From Mobile to New Orleans (141 miles) the ride along the Gulf coast is alone worth the entire cost of the whole trip. In full sight of the Gulf all the way, past Ocean Springs, Mississippi City, Pass Christian, Bay St. Louis and Beauvoir, the home of Jeff Davis.

Pullman Palace Sleepers and Palace Coaches on all trains. For full information, descriptive books, pamphlets, etc., address E. O. MCCORMICK, General Northern Passenger Agent Monon Route, 122 E. Randolph street Chicago, or WM. S. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent, 183 Dearborn street, Chicago.

BASE-BALL is a curious game. So soon as a player gets out he is obliged to come in.

Life in the Paris Sewers

is possible, for a short time, to the robust, but the majority of refined persons would prefer immediate death to existence in their reeking atmosphere. How much more revolting to be in one's self a *living sewer.* But this is actually the case with those in whom the inactivity of the liver drives the refuse matter of the body to escape through the lungs, breath, the pores, kidneys and bladder. It is astonishing that life remains in such a dwelling. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" restores normal purity to the system and renews the whole being.

THE Woman Question—"Now isn't this a pretty time of night for you to get home?"—*National Weekly.*

"Her face so fair, as flesh it seemed not,
But heavenly portrait of bright angel's hue,
Clear as the sky, without a blame or blot,
Through goodly mixture of complexions due,
And in her cheeks the vermeil red did show."

This is the poet's description of a woman whose physical system was in a perfectly sound and healthy state, with every function acting properly, and is the enviable condition of its fair patrons produced by Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Any druggist.

A YOUNG lady gave as a reason for not marrying a man, that he didn't suit her.

Throw Away Trusses

and employ the radical, new method, guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture...

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

A DRUGGIST'S STORY.

[illegible]

Listen to Your Wife.

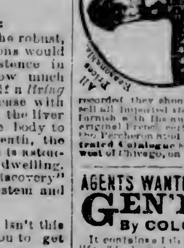
[illegible]

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

M. W. DUNHAM Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE Percheron Horses valued at $5,000,000, which includes about 70 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES whose purity of blood is established by pedigrees recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France, the only Stud Book ever published in that country, EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.



STOCK ON HAND: 140 Imported Brood Mares 200 Imported Stallions, Old enough for service, 125 COLTS Two years old and younger.

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND DEEDS OF GEN'L GRANT By COLONEL F. A. BURR.

STANDARD SCHOOL OF Short-Hand and Type-Writing, LESSONS TAUGHT BY MAIL.

CATARRH. ELY'S CREAM BALM. HAY-FEVER.

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES. PIANOS—ORGANS. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY.

Helpless

Novelty Rug Machine.

Men Think they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 256 pages, 8½ x 11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

LEPAGE'S LIQUID GLUE MENDS EVERYTHING. 32 MILLION. TWO GOLD MEDALS. Contains no Acid.

Scrofula of Lungs.

RIDGE'S FOOD

R. U. AWARE Lorillard's Climax Plug.

BOOK-KEEPING at HOME.

WANTED. PATENTS. OPIUM. A BIG OFFER. ORGANS. HAIR. CANCER.

Many a Lady is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 28, 1885.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

BOYNE CITY.

It is to everybodys interest to buy the most and best goods for the least cash they can. You can accomplish all this at the

Star Clothing
—AND—
Dry Goods House in
BOYNE CITY.

EVER BROUGHT TO NORTHERN MICH.

Fine Furnishing Goods

One Price To All, And
EVERYBODY ALIKE,
AT THE
STAR CLOTHING
—AND—
DRY GOODS HOUSE, OF
BOYNE CITY.

A Walking Skeleton.

These Are Solid Facts.

NEW GOODS!

MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

C. R. Bellinger.

The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.

FARM FOR SALE.

Mortgage Sale.

Attention Sufferers!

Sheriff Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

TO
CONSUMERS
—OF—
FLOUR.

DEXTER
& NOBLE,
Elk Rapids, Mich.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Steamer GAZELLE.

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND
Steam Navigation Co.

FOR SALE.
THE BEATTIE FARM
J. MILO EATON.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County.

We are Agents for some of the
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufacture
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.

STRICTLY
Cash Counter
HEREAFTER.
By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,
Call and See.
A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Hardwood and Pine
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX
STUFF,
SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,
LUMBER
SAWED.
LANDS FOR SALE
—IN—
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SOCIETIES.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Bank of Charlevoix.

BARBER.

MILLINERY!
At Eastport.
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL
Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

A CHANGE!
O. B. Weed & Co.,
DRUGS
STATIONERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
And Everything
Come and see me
PERRY WEED
DRUGGIST,
Opera Block.

Oct. 16, 1885.

BANK
of Charlevoix.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.
A. J. McLeod.

Photography
Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND ENLARGED
To any Size.
Ink or Crayon
Work done,
DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

"CANDEE" ARCTICS
DOUBLE THICK BALL.
Two Years TEST.
CANDEE Double Wear on the Sole
Double Thick Ball.
A Common Sense Idea.
Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.

DeLAND & CO'S
CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

THERE IS TRUTH IN IT!
BECAUSE What Everybody Says MUST Be
TRUE.
CARPENTER
BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
Present the best Bargains in all
Articles of General Use.
Their large building from CELLAR to GARRET is full of every line of General Merchandise.
BEING THE PIONEER MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT in Charlevoix, We flatter ourselves that we enjoy the confidence of a trading public, and possess a thorough knowledge of their needs.
Show US your smiling FACE when in TOWN.
C. B. & CO.

Fox & Miller
Dealers in
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

E. M. Clark
Has just moved his stock into the
T. D. Smith Store
AND OFFERS
At Cost, For Cash.
Ladies Cloaks,
Boots and Shoes,
And Many Other Goods
Regardless of Cost
OTHER GOODS.
Now is the time to leave your money at
E. M. Clark's.

NORWOOD
GUYLES & NASH,
Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

T. E. Chamberlin
—Dealer in—
ALL KINDS OF
MEAT, etc.
AT
LOWEST PRICES
McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.

DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and all other
Delicacies
THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor.
Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.

AHEAD AGAIN!
Shelf Hardware & Tinware,
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS,
Putty, Ropes, Woodenware.
THE BARSTOW FURNACE.
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
OPERA BLOCK.

WAGER BROS.
TOBACCO & CIGARS
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.
WOOD YARD!!
Furnish and Deliver
WOOD
Bottom Prices.
YARD—Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.
Terms Cash.
JOSEPH STEVENS.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR
Harry W. Widdifield
DRAYING

COME AND SEE US!
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan
BOILER
Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS
Etc. of all kinds.
SHEET IRON
WORK
A Specialty.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.
Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Frank James, the Missouri desperado, has been employed as a clerk in a Nevada store.

The Georgia Legislature has passed a bill to levy a prohibitory tax on the game of base-ball.

Mrs. Nancy Burns, of Salem County, N. J., celebrated her one hundredth birthday the other day, and the spark of life still burns bright.

The Chicago *Tribune* has been making new figures on the coal supply, and it is now believed that it will take eleven years to exhaust it, even if you don't sift your ashes.

General Newton says it will take three years and $300,000 to remove the fragments of rock caused by the recent explosion of Flood rock, in the East River, New York City.

Henry Bergh, of New York, has commenced a campaign against blacksmiths who apply red-hot shoes to horses. He promises to make it hot for 'em (the blacksmiths).

The New York Court of Appeals has decided that the dedication of a sum of money to be expended in masses for the souls of the dead is recognizable in law as legal disposition of it.

James Y. Christmas, the son-in-law of the late Myra Clark Gaines, has compromised the famous suit in which Mrs. Gaines was so long engaged with the citizens of New Orleans for $1,200,000.

The explorations of the head-waters ...

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department has purchased 125,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the New Orleans and Philadelphia mints for coinage into standard dollars.

It has been decided by the Postmaster-General that guarantee associations can not become sureties on the official bonds of postmasters.

During September, 1885, the total values of exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States were $9,067,700; for September, 1884, $10,681,358.

A sum exceeding $300,000 had been pledged on the 14th for the establishment of a Catholic University at Washington, and the projectors expected to have $1,000,000 secured by January 1.

The internal revenue receipts during the first two months of the current fiscal year were less by $1,116,927 than during the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year.

In the United States the total values of exports of domestic cattle and hogs and of beef and pork were as follows: September, 1885, $7,731,000; 1884, $7,509,240; eleven months ended September 30, 1885, $80,300,059; 1884, $77,552,938.

There were 181 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 16th, against 201 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 46; New England States, 18; Western 55, Southern, 23; Pacific States and Territories, 28; Canada, 17.

It has been decided by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, that the Government can not retain any part of a soldier's or sailor's local bounty, upon his discharge, and that in cases where this has been done the amount retained must be refunded.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $929,808,198, against $920,530,153, the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the increase amounts to 28.9 per cent.

Washington advices of the 17th stated that the special delivery system was ...

... Hoadly (Dem.), 30,519, Foraker's plurality, 17,688.

The failure is announced of Danzigers Brothers, dry-goods merchants at New Orleans, for $250,000.

A report by the Chinese Consul at San Francisco on the 16th stated that since May 6, 1882, when the Restriction act went into force, 42,088 Chinese had left that port and 18,000 had arrived there.

Fire destroyed the house and barn of Peter Henger, near Ithaca, Neb., the other night, Henger's wife and child and his brother perishing in the flames.

The houses and barns of R. D. Cone, James Miler, John Lewis and E. Ensign, near Tracy, Minn., on the 16th were burned by a prairie fire. Great damage in other sections was reported.

In the vicinity of Somerville, Ala., after a quarrel on the 16th in regard to the division of property Wesley Hopper wound his left arm around James Edmonson and deliberately cut his throat four times from ear to ear.

At Yuma, A. T., the new railroad bridge across the Colorado River, which cost $200,000, was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago.

The recently discharged United States Grand Jury at Blackfoot Falls, I. T., indicted twenty-nine Mormons for unlawful cohabitation.

The hanging of Frederick Grenler occurred at Columbus, O., on the 17th for ...

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RAILROAD HORRORS.

Five Men Killed and a Large Number Wounded by a Collision of Trains Near Hackensack, N. J.—A Similar Accident in New Hampshire Causes the Loss of Three Lives, while Five Persons are Badly Wounded.

New York, Oct. 19.—When the last express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, leaving Jersey City at 8:15 last night, rounded the curve near the Meadow coal bridge, about five miles out, the engineer saw through the thick fog the outlines of a car on the track only a few hundred feet ahead. The express was running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. The engineer applied the air-brakes as quickly as he could and whistled the danger signal, but his attempt was in vain. The engine struck the car with terrific force, telescoping it and throwing the fragments in every direction.

The panting engine had scarcely stopped when the train bound east, leaving Newark on the Lehigh Valley Road at 8:10, dashed into the forward end of the ... Engineer ... Hall, peeping through the fog, saw the wreck. He did everything in his power to stop his train on its death-bearing course, but it was too late. With an awful crash the Newark train rushed upon the overturned car and was thrown down the embankment. Over and over tolled the cars of human freight, and upon the night air rose the horrible shrieks of the dying. ...

THE OHIO ELECTION.

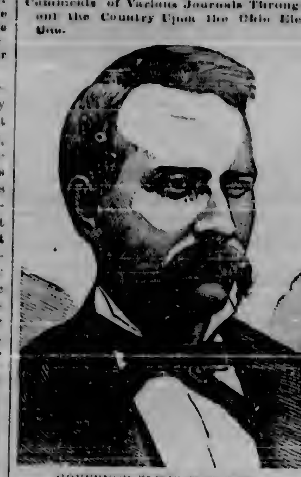
Judge Foraker's Plurality for Governor Estimated at 20,000—The Vote on the Legislative Ticket Very Close, and the Result Still in Doubt—The Prohibitionists Poll 23,000 Votes—Views of Governor Hoadly and Dr. Leonard.

Columbus, O., Oct. 15.—Unofficial returns received up to two a. m. from nearly all the precincts canvassed since midnight make Foraker's plurality touch 21,000, with the rest of the ticket likely to exceed that, and give the Prohibitionists 23,000 votes and the Greenbackers 2,000, on a total vote of over 700,000. The State Committee claims that the Legislature is Republican on joint ballot without the fourteen members from Hamilton County by at least five and probably nine. If Hamilton County is Democratic the Senate would likely have one Democratic majority. With Hamilton County the Republicans would have a strong majority on joint ballot and a working majority in each branch.

There are strong indications that there will be trouble and attempts at fraud in connection with the majority in the next Legislature. Both the Democratic and Republican State Executive Committees have been at their respective headquarters all day, each claiming that they have a majority on joint ballot. The Democratic committee claims fifty-six members ...

A SIGNIFICANT VICTORY.

Comments of Various Journals Throughout the Country Upon the Ohio Election.



GOVERNOR-ELECT FORAKER.

The following extracts taken from ...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 90¼@ ...; No. 2 Red, ...; No. 3 Red, ... Flour—Michigan White Wheat choice, $4.50@4.75; roller ..., $4.75@5.00; patents, $5.25@... Corn—No. 2, 48½ ... Oats—No. 2, ... Butter—Creamery, 21@23c. Cheese—... Eggs—19@20c.

A decision rendered recently by the Michigan Supreme Court will have the effect of firmly establishing local option in all villages in the State organized under the General Corporation law.

Daniel Webster is practicing law in St. Clair.

The prison fare at Jackson has materially improved within the last year, the officials having found that when the men are fed well they give less trouble and do their work better.

The last sad requiem was sung in Kalamazoo's old court-house a few days ago. Justice will hereafter be dispensed in the new one.

A recent interview with Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Treasurer of the Irish National League in Detroit, discloses the fact that about £1,000 sterling per week is being forwarded to Charles S. Parnell from the Parliamentary fund.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RECOLLECTIONS BESIDE ONE AT REST.

As thou art ... there,
Thy face so ... and wondrous fair,
Thy ... in a downward sweep,
It seems ... but sleep!

The shadow of a smile
Lies on thy face, so sweet, so free from guile,
... content, it plain doth tell
That with thee all is well.

...

... hanging about it, and its only features to speak of seemed to be eyes. Eyes it had past all mistake. Never did I see anything like the way in which it glared at our good provisions within. I have seen what a famished wolf looks like, and I should hardly think a famished wolf worth comparing with that creature. It was ravenous after what it saw. ...

While the creature was thus engaged, I contrived to slip quietly from my dark corner by the door, and catching up a big stick, went out at the back of the house. I stole around as noiselessly as I could toward the window. There were, as I said, young fir trees on that side of the house, so that with a little care it was not difficult to approach the place unobserved. When I got to within a few yards, I saw that the man—for the creature was a man—was still hard at work trying to force a way in.

...

AN ESCAPED CONVICT.

A good many people were soon got together, mostly our own hands, and I directed and encouraged them as well as I could to get the fire under. But they were a stolid, heavy set of fellows, those Russians, and the way in which they take care not to over-exert themselves at a fire is enough to drive an Englishman wild. ...

What between the apathy of those lazy scoundrels generally and want of water, it was soon plain that the sheds which were on fire could not be saved, and that what we had to look to was the mill itself. The danger of the main building was increasing every moment, for the fire was beginning to make its way along the shingled roof of which I spoke.

I could see what had to be done—those shingles had to be stripped off. I had a ladder reared against the building, and called for volunteers to mount it. ...

ENGLISH JEWELRY.

A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

The Result of Monkeying with a Boiler by a Greenhorn.

"I don't want to pass through another such a season as the one through which I have just passed," said Dan ..., the actor.

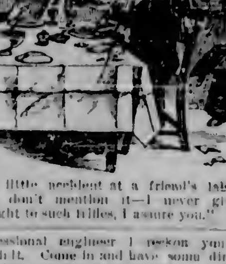
...

"Yes, about as tough a time as a white man cares to see. Our company went to pieces in Texarkana. Having done some little work in a newspaper way, I decided to play journalist until times got better, but, sir, I couldn't get a place. ..."

TWO ACCIDENTS.

ILLUSTRATING THAT IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE WHERE YOU ARE.

I.



A little accident at a friend's table.—"Tut, don't mention it—I never give a thought to such trifles, I assure you."

... professional engineer I reckon you are worth it. Come in and have some dinner, and then you may go to work.'

"I went in and proceeded to devour his dinner. I was a little nervous in view of my coming responsibility, and I tried to think of everything I had read applicable to machinery. I knew how to start the thing and I knew how to stop it, but that was about all. After dinner I boldly walked up, and when everything was in readiness, turned the little lost wheel. Away she went. One of the hands, an old negro, remarked to some one who stood near him: 'Dat white man un'erstan' his business, she's yer bound, he do.' I was getting along finely, and I saw that the proprietor was pleased. A spring of cold water gushed out of the ground a short distance from the mill. I went down to get a drink. Just as I stooped down an awful jar shook the earth. My gracious! the mill's boiler had exploded. The proprietor, who escaped unhurt, rushed at me with dangerous fury. I thought that I would cool him off with a pleasant remark, and I said to him:

"'Hold on, Cap'n, why didn't you tell me the thing was loaded?'

"The pleasant remark was a failure, for I saw that he could not take a joke. He rushed into a shanty, brought out a Winchester rifle and shot at me as long as I was in the neighborhood. The firing, I think, stopped about sundown that evening. I was glad when I came to the mill, but I was a great sight gladder when I got away."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

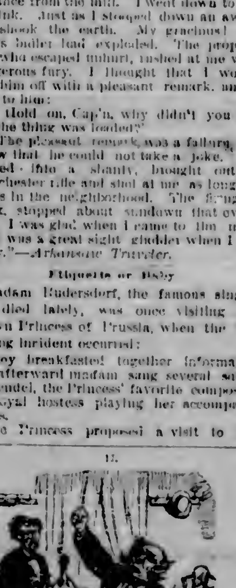
Etiquette or Baby.

Madam Rudersdorf, the famous singer, who died lately, was once visiting the Crown Princess of Prussia, when the following incident occurred:

They breakfasted together informally, and afterward madam sang several songs of Handel, the Princess' favorite composer, her royal hostess playing her accompaniments.

The Princess proposed a visit to the ...

II.



In the restaurant.—Waiter spills a drop of water on the table-cloth. "... !!! ..."

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Semi-military discipline is to be introduced at Vassar College.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle.*

—Philadelphia has eighty Episcopal churches, or one for every twelve thousand people.

—It is said that the average age of students entering western colleges is higher than it formerly was.

—The council of the University College of London have created a professorship of electrical engineering.

—A Baptist Church in Deals, Florida, has expelled all its members who have signed petitions for liquor licenses.—*Chicago Times.*

—The Young Women's Christian Association of New York will soon erect a building five stories high, seventy-five by one hundred feet, at a cost of $120,000.

—For men to resolve to be of no religion till all are agreed in one is just as wise and rational as if they should determine not to go to dinner until all the clocks in town struck twelve together.—*Detroit Post.*

—Since 1841 the Primitive Methodist Church in England has grown in membership from 75,967 to 192,181, and in the same time, the ministry has ...

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

FOR OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

TWO VERSIONS.

"BITE IT OFF!"

QUEER NAVIGATION.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 28, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

[Continued from fifth page.]

Motion by Keat that the Treasurer be instructed to rent a Burglar Proof Safe. Carried.

Communication offered by Keat.

We the township Board of the township of South Arm in behalf of said township do hereby offer the new Town Hall in said township and the jail and offices therein to the County of Charlevoix for use of said County for the sum of $100, per year, reserving only the use of said hall and offices when they are not used for County purposes. Township Board of South Arm.

Resolution offered by Keat.

Resolved that the County Clerk be authorized and instructed to make a lease with the Township Board of the township South Arm for the use of the town hall offices and jail of said township situated on lots 1 and 2, Block 6 of the village of South Lake commonly called East Jordan, upon the terms offered by said township Board, and the said town hall is hereby designated as a place of holding the Circuit Court for this Charlevoix Co.

Yeas and nays called for.

Yeas—Phetteplace, Smith, Burgess, Ward, Harris, Keat, Abbey, Bailey.

Nays—Upright, Housley, Wooden, Nelson, Jersey, Jordan.

Resolution carried 8 yeas to 7 nays.

Sheriff Berdan made remarks in explanation of his bill as presented.

...

Lot 119, ..., 24c, $1.74.

E ½ lots 58 & 59, lots 117-118, state 65, county $2.00, local 17.38.

Lot 150, state 38, county $1.16, local $10.08.

Motion by Harris: That the proposition of Mr. Mason of $.. for a certain strip of ground of old court house ground be accepted and that the Clerk and Chairman be authorized to convey the same. Carried.

Report of Committee on Ways and Means.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix Co:

Your Committee on ways and means would respectfully report and recommend that the sum of $11,813.83 be raised as a county tax for the current year, the sum being $.005 on the dollar of the taxable property of said County and the sum of $4,687.31 as a state tax.

Jas. A. Keat.
George W. Bailey.
C. J. Wooden.
Committee.

Motion by Harris that the report be accepted and adopted. Carried.

Motion by Ward to adjourn until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Carried and Board adjourned.

Oct. 17, 1885.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call. A full board present. Minutes read and approved.

Report of Committee on apportionment:

We your committee to whom was referred the matter of apportionment the state and County taxes, beg leave to report as follows:

TOWNSHIPS.	State Tax	County Tax
Bear Lake	$161 78	[illegible] 17
Boyne Valley	335 12	[illegible]
Charlevoix	826 58	[illegible] 95
Chandler	117 85	339 73
Eveline	435 87	1,250 78
Evangeline	410 83	1,175 [illegible]
Hayes	200 85	[illegible] 50
Hudson	127 [illegible]	368 [illegible]
Melrose	1[illegible] 01	302 45
Marion	[illegible] 1	687 15
Norwood	15[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

...

Marine.

Clearances from the port of Charlevoix for ports outside the Michigan district for the week ending yesterday evening.

...

The Historical Society.

The Charlevoix Historic Society met on Friday evening last at the parlors of Mrs. O. D. Wood, and were entertained by the first regular literary and musical program of the winter course.

The program was opened by a finely rendered piano duet by Mrs. O. D. Wood and Mrs. F. A. Smith.

President E. H. Green then delivered a solid and instructive address, demonstrating how the society was progressing, and expressed the opinion that it would never die. After which Miss Maud Loveday favored the audience with a fine guitar solo.

Mrs. L. E. Allen, in an excellent selection entitled "Old Inventions Revived," showed how our forefathers were entitled to more credit than is usually given them.

During an intermission the society were surprised and delighted by a serenade from the East Jordan Band, several fine selections being rendered.

After intermission, Mrs. Ella Smith rendered a fine piano selection. ...

...

—Joe Beauvais' boat ... of the Grand Haven Life Saving Crew, won new laurels by the rescue of the crew S. P. Wilson, last week.

Notice to Teachers.

...

R. L. CORBETT,
Sec. Board of County School Examiners.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.
Your trade is solicited
Butter and Eggs wanted.
A. J. MUDGE.

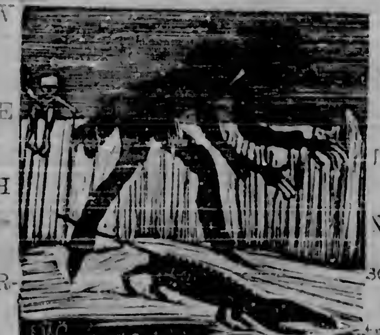
WE WISH TO
ANNOUNCE
That our line of
SCHOOL
SUPPLIES
School Books
School Books
School Books.
is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.
We Solicit a share of your patronage.
F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

GOOD GOODS! AND FAIR DEALING!
IS MY MOTTO.
And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,
And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,
IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!
And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.
OvercoatS! OvercoatS!
At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.
GEO. W. MILLER.

BARGAINS!
$7.00 $7.00
BUYS A SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR A MAN, BIG OR LITTLE! EXCELLENT VALUE FOR THE MONEY. BUY NOW.
Ladies Buy while they Last!
A GOOD MERINO VEST OR DRAWERS FOR A 50c PIECE.
Still Another Lot!
OF NEW WALL PAPER, BROCADES, CURTAINS, etc. in the newest designs and coloring, at prices corresponding to Values of Produce and Labor.
To Our Entire Patronage
We extend an invitation to send for Samples and Prices, which will be most cheerfully forwarded, with such particulars of interest as our experience suggests.
$2.00 $2.00
For a pair of men's half double sole Calf Boots, considered a bargain at $3
Dinner Sets!
56 pieces of the best white Granite Ware for the small sum of $5.00 Housekeepers avail yourselves of the opportunity.
Root Cutters!
Indispensible to the Stock grower. Ask for, Look at, And buy "The Saline."
THE HANNAH & LAY MERCANTILE CO.

J. L. Hurd & Co.
DRY GOODS.
DURING THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF WOOLEN GOODS, DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, ETC. SUITABLE FOR WINTER WEAR.
THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT AT BOTTOM FIGURES DURING THE SUMMER, AND BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE IN VALUES, WHICH AT PRESENT IS FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT.
We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to lay in Winter Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our Stock and Prices.
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
We are showing an elegant new line of Cloaks at fully one third lower prices than last season.
TEAS.
MAYFLOWER TEA,—OUR OWN IMPORTATION Another Invoice of Spring pickings just received. The only strictly pure uncolored Japan Tea in the market.
A few weeks ago we placed on sale 25 chests of new 50 cent Japan Tea at THIRTY FIVE cents, just for fun. Only a few packages of this Tea are left, and we shall hereafter limit the quantity to 5 pounds. Not more than 5 pounds sold to any one buyer.
We desire to return thanks to our many friends for their liberal patronage of the past year. OUR SALES for the past month were ONE THIRD GREATER than for the corresponding time last year. With a gratifying increase of business we are satisfied with a very small profit margin.
J. L. HURD & CO.

THIS IS FOR YOU
AND
EVERYBODY!



NOW is the TIME to CLINCH a BARgain. WE have purchased JUST in the NICK of time to take advantage, and
Grab it in Time
We mean the
LOW PRICES
That Prevail At
ROSENTHAL & SON'S.
We mean to GIVE our patrons the whole BENEFIT of our GOOD LUCK and buying for CASH.
If you wish to prove this just step in our store and look at our STOCK and ask the prices.
TIMES are getting better and prices are advancing, but we don't care a cent, as our immense fall stock has been purchased and we will show you how CASH talks in buying
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CLOAKS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 27 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 832

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the biscuit climb
At our house.

per lb.

Boots and Shoes
FOR LADIES'
GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.
New Styles, Reliable Goods, All Low in Prices. Every Customer Gets a Bargain at
D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,
General Dealers in
MERCHANDISE.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

We would call especial attention to the improvement in Cross-cut Saws described herein, and the advantages derived from this method of manufacture.

...

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
Dealers in Hardware & Iron,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
...
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
...
JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Circuit court convenes next Tuesday at East Jordan.

—The first half inch of snow, Sunday morning, had melted at noon.

—Mrs. Crouter and daughter returned from their Canadian visit Saturday.

—Mr. Harris the miller will occupy the Fox residence adjoining the Fountain City House.

—The Charlevoix Historical Society will continue the course in biography pursued last winter.

—The Sweepol Lumber Co. of East Jordan, will ship their entire cut this winter to the Watson lumber yard in Detroit.

—For the first season for years Hannah & Lay, of Traverse City, will not lumber on the Boardman river the coming winter.

—A large number of fine residences will be put up in the spring. Among the number will be two for the Messrs Rittenburg of the Charlevoix flouring mill.

—C. J. Strang, the new Charlevoix postmaster, will move the postoffice and his printing office into J. Milo Eaton's building as soon as a 20 foot addition is completed.

—East Jordan has 112 scholars enrolled in its school. ...

—Henry Cooper is putting an addition on his house.

—Mrs. Cochran has moved into one of the neat Kane cottages.

—Mrs. Frank Hayes leaves this week for a visit among relatives in Chillicothe, Ohio.

—A brother of Charlie Plass, is the republican candidate for alderman in the Detroit twelfth ward.

—Amos Fox has completed a neat barn on his main street lot, and in the spring will build a fine residence on its front.

W. L. French will spend the winter in Texas and New Mexico in the interest of the Kenosha leather house which he represents.

—C. A. Crawford, of Traverse City, so many years with Hannah, Lay & Co., has been appointed treasurer of the Northern Insane Asylum.

—Mrs. Clara F. Cook, of Antrim, has published a book of poems, entitled "Leaves from Life." There are 25 leaves, and the book is bound in red muslin, cut on train.—*Evening Journal.*

—Another northern Michigan offensive partisan postmaster's head in the basket that of Fred Meech, of Norwood. Well, Fred is a partisan, and we reckon he's proud of the distinction, too. Geo. R. Goyles takes his place.—*Herald.*

—The Charlevoix Manufacturing Company have the job of getting out the windows and sky lights of the East Jordan Hoop factory. Last week they received large orders from Harbor Springs. ...

—The Weaver house is enclosed and presents a fine appearance.

—L. D. Bartholomew has invented a stove drum that beats the world.

—We shall hereafter run our "offensive partisan" machine by steam also.

—Will Badour and Dolly Hamill are sweeping chimneys. They have the accent down fine.

—Gard R. Brown returned from southern Michigan Wednesday. Visited Ypsilanti, of course.

—The Wilson Hoop Co. of South Arm have their machinery nearly all on the grounds and will begin work, Dec. 1st.

—W. P. Brown dug a four pound potatoe from his "patch" just north of town last week, and has it on exhibition at the bank.

—A Chicago grocer has a full stock of goods in Upright & Emrey's ware house and thinks of leasing a store room in the Lewis block.

—Mrs. Marietta O'Neill was stricken with paralysis last Monday morning and is still in a critical condition. We trust she may fully recover.

Later—Mrs. O'Neill died at one o'clock.

—9,250 bushels of potatoes were shipped the past week, making over 24,000 bushels that have been sent from this port during the past three weeks.

—Record: Clarence Hewitt, who manages the farm of D. Carpenter, near the "corners," six miles west of Petoskey, dug 106 bushels of fine late Rose potatoes from 50 square rods last week.

—Dr. Graves denies the report that he has renounced Medicine and is running a lecture course instead. While he is at the head of the Michigan Lecture Bureau, he still continues the practice of Medicine.

...

—Burns & Scroggin are excavating under their livery for a new stable.

—County clerk Thatcher, was in town Friday, on his way to his farm in Springvale township.

—Charlevoix boys kept up their reputation for celebrating Halloween, last Saturday night.

—Wright Ripley and family have moved into the house formerly occupied by W. P. Brown.

—The new C. & N. E. railroad will build a depot in Cadillac. It now stops a mile or two out of the city.

—Mrs. Ella Smith announces that she will sell the remnants of her stock of millinery, and fancy goods at cost, beginning Saturday, Nov. 7, at Cooper's furniture store.

—The new Postmaster has bought the boxes and appurtenances now in use in the postoffice. Box holders can no doubt retain their present boxes by applying to Mr. Strang.

—A fine double lawn-tennis ground is being made in rear of the G. M. Allen cottage on the south side resort. It is a private affair, Ed West being the prime mover in the scheme.

—The corrugated iron covering is all on the flouring mill, the engine and boiler are in place and the smoke stack looms toward the zenith. The mill presents a commanding appearance.

The captain of the schooner Woolin, which is lying at the dock in this harbor, slipped and fell upon the deck last evening and broke his leg. He was carried to the Bridge Street House, where he is under surgical care.

—Col. J. D. Billings, of the Park Place ...

...

Come North, Young Man.

Mr. Struik of Banks, has just sold his farm for $3,600. Eighteen months ago he paid $2,000 for it.

Religious.

Song service at M. E. church next Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Next Sabbath afternoon, at the usual hour, Rev. Mr. Putnam will preach at Black's school house, and Rev. J. T. Iddings at Ironton.

Rev. J. T. Iddings in the M. E. church next Sabbath morning will preach a discourse upon the subject assigned by the Ministerial Association: "Is the Eternal Punishment of the Finally Impenitent a Bible Doctrine?" All that desire to hear a discourse upon so important a subject are invited to attend.

Hampton's Nose in Charlevoix Matters.
From the Petoskey Record:

The removal of Mr. Smith in due course was to have been expected, but the appointment of Chas. J. Strang in his place was a great surprise to the democrats of Charlevoix. Mr. Eaton, one of the most prominent democrats of the county, a man who has done as much as any, and far more than most men for the interests of Charlevoix was a candidate; and if Mr. Smith must go, Eaton was the almost unanimous choice of the democrats. Mr. Hampton has shouldered the whole responsibility for appointments in the 10th district, and is a bigger man than congressman Fisher. That is understood; but the 10th district is hardly large enough for a gentleman of his excessive political proportions. Therefore he kindly relieves the democrats of Charlevoix of the trouble of deciding who they want for postmaster, and in a fifteen minute seance ...

...

NASBY (MARTER.)

He Preaches a Sermon, Taking for His Text the Parable of the Laborers in the Vineyard.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,) October 14, 1885.

The blow hez fallen. Noose cum to the Corners last nite that the only three Dimekrats in this visinity wuz to resceive the three federal appintments in this destrik, and that Deacon Pogram, Issaker Gavitt and myself wuz to be left out in the cold. These three men wuz allus Republiklns till last fall, when they votid fur Cleveland becoz they beleeved in civil servis reform.

Outraged at this I called the faithful ez the Corners afore my winder in the Basteel at the Corners to preech em a short sermon on the pollitikle sitooashun, ez it effex us.

It wuz a teching site. The Deekin, Bascom, Issaker Gavitt and me all okkepy cells adjinin, and when the awjence assembled in front uv the jale, we all stood behind the bars, that the indignashen uv the people might be aroused to the topmost pitch. It hed the desired effect. I never saw sich a vehement protest before: Mrs. Bascom hez bin runnin the bar sence the arrest and confinement uv her husband, and ez she hez bin compellin us me to pay cash down for ther likker, the protest agin Bascom's further confinement wuz emphatic.

"Releese unto us Bascom," wuz the cry, and the heft uv em added, "Ef it is necessary fur the releese uv Bascom to turn old Nasby onto us, we kin stand even that."

I thankt em fur this expresshun uv confidence and love, and perceedid with my discourse.

"My brethrin, you will please look into the township Bible wich Squire Gavitt yooses to swarc witnesses onto, and git some nigger to reed to you the parble uv the laborers in the vineyard. The regler thing in Jooder wuz for the laborers to come in the mornin and toil all day, for which they reseeved a penny, I spose, considrin the low price uv labor, that the likker, or the wine, which wuz the same thing, necessary to the subsistence uv the laborer, wuz throwd in at least. them wood be the only...

...publicans against the determined efforts of the whole Democratic party to continue him in slavery. Everything, therefore, that Judge Thurman says to prove to the colored man that he is now better off than he ever was before is a eulogy of the Republican party, to whom his improved condition is due. But the mere fact of his better condition in "all that feeds or clothes" him does not affect the fact that politically he is forcibly deprived of his right as a citizen wherever the Democratic party in the South has power. In short, the Democratic party presents to him two alternatives: he can earn a decent living provided he relinquishes all his civil rights; or, if he insists upon voting, he stands a good chance of losing not only a decent living, but life itself. —*Detroit Post.*

DEMOCRATIC "ECONOMY."

The Increase of Expenditures and Decrease of Revenue under the Cleveland Administration.

When the Democratic National administration came into power, last March, the country was promised by the Democratic organs and orators, and by President Cleveland's inaugural, with a reign of economy and reform. The books were going to be overhauled, reform methods adopted, unnecessary officials discharged, needless expenditures cut off, and all rascality and extravagance eliminated. They charged that the Republicans had not collected the revenues as strictly as they should, and that they had been reckless and extravagant in expenditures. They assured the people that they were going to show how much cheaper the Government could be run "on business principles."

Well, this "reform" Democratic Administration has now been in power seven months. It has not yet presented a balance-sheet, but the monthly reports of the Secretary of the Treasury show its receipts and expenditures, with usually a comparison with those of 1884. From these monthly reports of the Secretary of the Treasury the following figures are taken:

RECEIPTS.

	1884	1885
March	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]

BANQUET TO GENERAL LOGAN.

The Senator's Views Upon the Issues Before the Country.

A banquet was recently tendered General John A. Logan, in Baltimore, by the Logan Invincibles. The feature of the evening was General Logan's speech. After expressing gratification and high appreciation of the honor of being the guest of the club, and having paid a compliment to Baltimore and her citizens, General Logan entered upon a discussion of the present situation of the country under a Democratic Administration. Referring to the right of suffrage he said that the Government was a republic only in name, because thousands of legal voters in many States are denied the right to deposit their ballots. They are beaten with clubs and shot down like wild beasts for desiring to exercise the rights of citizens.

"It is the duty of every honest man," said he, "no matter what his party, to throw his influence in opposition to this political oligarchy." He said that the only way the Government can be made a republic in fact is by educating all classes of people. "The Republican party," he said, "did its best to inaugurate a system of education for the illiterate classes, so that the value of the ballot might be appreciated." "But," said he, "the same elements that made war against the Union and now dominate the State governments in the South by a system of terrorism and fraud have by their votes in Congress prevented appropriations as well as the passage of bills, which would have aided materially in bringing about this result." He trusted that the time was not far distant when education would be universal, and when all citizens, whites and blacks, shall have equal protection in the exercise of free speech and an honest suffrage.

General Logan claimed the men who committed political outrages in the South were members of the "parties of States rights, free trade, secession, and relentless persecution of those they can not control," and asks if the present Administration will try to remedy the evil, or will it be encouraged in order to maintain the "Solid South." He reminded those Democrats who cried "bloody shirt" that it was the Democ-...

PITH AND POINT.

—The Maharajah Dhuleep Singh owns 17,000 acres of land in England. He is going to split his name into pickets and fence in his land.

—It is now asserted that hairpins cause neuralgic headaches. Gracious! Must hairpins go? What would a woman be without hairpins? —*Dansville Breeze.*

—Among the inventions that are still waiting to be invented is the way to have an exhibition ready for opening at the specified time. —*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

—Now let us hear no more about this superiority of English cheese. Isn't it conclusively proven that American "skippers" are the best? —*Yonkers Statesman.*

—The wise man for seeth the evil and prepareth unto himself a cyclone-pit. Even if the tornado fails to arrive the pit will come in handy during family disturbances. —*Somerville Journal.*

—A sentimental bride put the following question to her mother on the eve of her wedding: "How long does the so-called honeymoon last?" Her practical mamma replied: "Till you ask your husband for money."

—"Did you ever study botany, Miss Clara?" he asked, as he handed her a beautiful bouquet. "No," she replied, "I never had a taste for anything of that sort, but I am passionately fond of flowers." —*N. Y. Times.*

—Gay old gentleman to boy, on twelfth birthday: "I hope you will improve in wisdom, knowledge and virtue." Boy, politely returning the compliment, totally unconscious of sarcasm: "The same to you, sir!" —*St. Paul Herald.*

—Mamie—"How can Lucille marry that old fossil, Closefist? What if he is so rich!" Sadie—"Did you know that he has heart disease so badly that the slightest shock is liable to prove fatal?" Mamie—"Ah, that's it." Sadie—"Yes, and Lucille thinks she will be able to shock him." —*The Rambler.*

—It is stated that in the next Congress an effort will be made to do away with the sunset guns now fired at all posts in the country. When the United States army is compelled to retire without knowing when the sun sets, we may well echo the old political conundrum, "Whither are we drifting?" Next...

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its attendant ills... We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does, eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

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FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! ... LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. ... DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid **Michigan Lands** FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by WATER AND RAIL, And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan. The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is Not a Wilderness, by any Means. ... Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold. Send for English or German pamphlet. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

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TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. ... CONSTIPATION. ... Office, 44 Murray St., New York. TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

HELP for working people. ... Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN more money than at anything else ...

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"Shall We Have Another Chance In the Next World?"

The Doctrine That "As the Tree Falls So It Must Lie" Practically and Forcibly Presented — Another Chance Improbable.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 18.—Prof. Henry Eyre Brown opened the services in the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning, with the organ solo Sonata in C Minor, by Rhineberger. Dr. Talmage read and expounded the 31st chapter of the First Book of Samuel, showing that the old grudge between the Philistines and the Israelites was kept good, and that people generally die as they live. The hymn sung was:

When Thou, my righteous Judge, shalt come
To take Thy ransomed people home,
Shall I among them stand?
Shall such a worthless worm as I,
Who sometimes am afraid to die,
Be found at Thy right hand!

The subject of the sermon was: "Shall We Have Another Chance in the Next World?" The text was:

If the tree fall toward the south or toward the north, in the place where the tree falleth, there it shall be.—Ecclesiastes, xi., 3.

There is a hovering hope in the minds of a vast multitude that there will be an opportunity in the next world to correct the mistakes of this; that, if we do make complete shipwreck of our earthly life, it will be on a shore up which we may walk to a palace; that, as a defendant may lose his case in the Circuit Court and carry it up to the Supreme Court or Court of Chancery, and get a reversal of judgment in his behalf, and the costs being thrown over on the other party, so if we fail in the earthly trial, we may in the higher jurisdiction of eternity have the judgment of the lower court set aside, all the costs remitted, and we be victorious defendants forever.

My object in this sermon is to show that common-sense, as well as my text, declares that such an expectation is chimerical. You say that the impenitent man having got into the next world and seeing the disaster, will, as a result of that disaster, turn, the pain the cause of his reformation. But you can find ten thousand instances in this world of men who have done wrong and distress...

...his path all the way descended until at sixty-eight he became a suicide. If 500 years did not make antediluvians any better, but only made them worse, the ages of eternity could have no effect except prolongation of depravity.

"But," says some one, "in the future state evil surroundings will be withdrawn and elevated influences substituted, and hence expurgation and sublimation and glorification." But the righteous, all their sins forgiven, have passed on to the beatific state and consequently the unsaved will be left alone. It can not be expected that Dr. Duff, who exhausted himself in teaching Hindoos the way to Heaven, and Dr. Abeel, who gave his life in the evangelization of China, and Adoniram Judson, who toiled for the redemption of Borneo, should be sent down by some celestial missionary society to educate those who wasted all their earthly existence. Evangelistic and missionary efforts are ended. The entire kingdom of the morally bankrupt by themselves, where are the salvable influences to come from? Can one speckled and bad apple in a barrel of diseased apples turn the other apples good? Can those who are themselves down help others up? Can those who have failed in the business of the soul, pay the debts of their spiritual insolvents? Can a million wrongs make one right? Poneropolis was a city where King Philip of Thracia put all the bad people of his kingdom. If any man had opened a primary school at Poneropolis I do not think the parents from other cities would have sent their children there. Instead of amendment in the other world, all the associations, now that the good are evolved, will be degenerating and downward. You would not want to send a man to a cholera or yellow fever hospital for his health, and the great lazaretto of the next world, containing the diseased and plague-struck, will be a poor place for moral recovery. If the surroundings in this world were crowded of temptation, the surroundings in the next world, after the righteous have passed up and on, will be a thousand per cent. more crowded of temptation. The Count of Chateaubriand made his little son sleep at night at the top of a castle turret, where the winds howled and where specters were said to haunt the place; and while the mother and sisters almost died with fright the son tells us that the process gave him nerves that could not tremble and a courage that never faltered. But I don't think that...

...eyes for years and years, and years, and all the benign voices of earth and Heaven have urged us to get on board, as she might sail away any moment, and after awhile she sails without us, is it common sense to expect her to come back? You might as well go out on the Highlands at Neversink and call to the Aurania after she has been three days out, and expect her to return, as to call back an opportunity for Heaven when it once has sped away. All Heaven offered us as a gratuity and for lifetime we refuse to take it, and then rush on the bosses of Jehovah's buckler demanding another chance. There ought to be, there can be, there will be, no such thing as posthumous opportunity. Thus our common sense agrees with my text: "If the tree fall toward the south or toward the north, in the place where the tree falleth there it shall be."

You see that this idea lifts this world up from an unimportant way station to a platform of stupendous issues, and makes all eternity whirl around this hour. But one trial for which all the preparation must be made in this world, or never made at all. That piles up all the emphasis and all the climaxes and all the destinies into life here. No other chance! Oh, how that augments the value and the importance of this chance! Alexander, with his army, used to surround a city and then would lift a great light in token to the people that, if they surrendered before that light went out all would be well, but if once the light went out then the battering rams would swing against the wall, and demolition and disaster would follow. Well, all we need to do for our present and everlasting safety is to make surrender to Christ, the King and Conqueror; surrender of our hearts, surrender of our lives, surrender of everything. And he keeps a great light burning—light of gospel invitation, light kindled with the wood of the cross and flaming up against the dark night of our sin and sorrow. Surrender while that great light continues to burn, for after it goes out there will be no other opportunity of making peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. Talk of another chance! Why, this is a supernal chance. In the time of Edward VI., at the battle of Musselburg, a private soldier, seeing that the Earl of Huntley had lost his helmet, took off his own helmet and put it upon the head of the Earl, and the head of the private soldier uncovered, he was soon slain, while his com...

HOME AND FARM.

—Land that is underdrained may be plowed deeper than any other.

—To brighten the luster of a coffee or teapot fill with water, add a small piece of soap and let it boil about forty-five minutes.

—The hog is useful on the farm as a scavenger—to eat the house refuse and the imperfect fruit, and to drink the slops and extra milk. For this reason the hog can not well be spared from any farm. —*Troy Times.*

—Lamb Chops: Trim carefully, lay in a little warm butter for an hour, turning several times, then broil on a greased gridiron, taking care they do not drip, butter, pepper and salt each, lay in circle on plate and serve. —*The Household.*

—Plush goods, and all articles dyed with aniline colors, faded from exposure to light, will look bright as ever after being sponged with chloroform. The commercial chloroform will answer the purpose very well, and is much less expensive than the purified. —*Chicago Times.*

—Corn Muffins: Two heaping cupfuls of Indian meal and one of flour, sift into the flour one teaspoonful of soda and two of cream of tartar. Add one tablespoonful of lard, melted, three cupfuls of milk, one teaspoonful of salt and the whites and yolks of three eggs, beaten separately. Beat all thoroughly, and bake in patty-pans or rings, in a quick oven, and serve hot. —*Boston Budget.*

—A Philadelphia Professor has investigated the subject of weeds, and says as soon as a new country is cleared, foreign weeds come with foreign seed and take possession. Native plants are crowded out, because the plants that have long been cleared are accustomed to living in the open sun, while our country has been comparatively recently cleared. The ox-eyed daisy and Canada thistle are foreign plant immigrants.

—Prof. S. W. Johnson says that if we mix lime intimately with manures containing ammonia salts the ammonia is set free as a gas and escapes in the air. If we mix lime with a fertilizer containing phosphoric acid, or phosphates soluble in water, there is formed reverted phosphoric acid, (phosphate of lime, which is insoluble in water,) from which it may be inferred that lime should not...

The Increase of Insanity.

Boston supports 800 insane, says Mr. T. B. Sanborn, not 75 of whom will recover! This is frightful! Insanity has increased 40 per cent. in a decade and most of the cases are incurable. Whatever the individual cause may be, the fact remains that Uric Acid blood sets the brain on fire, destroys its tissues, and then comes some form of fatal lunacy.

Nothing is so pitiable as a mind diseased. Most brain troubles begin in the stomach; then if the blood is filled with uric acid, caused by failure of kidney action, and the consequent destruction of the blood life—albumen—you have the fuel and the flame and a brain in full blaze as when one raves, or in slow combustion, as in milder forms of insanity. Rev. E. D. Hopkins, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., a few years ago was confined in an asylum. He took a terrible cold while aiding in putting out a fire in a neighbor's burning house, and for twenty-five years that cold was slowly filling his blood with uric acid and finally the deadly work was done. The case looked hopeless but he happily used Warner's safe cure and recovered. That was three years ago and having ridden his blood of all surplus uric acid, he has remained well until this day.

It is indeed a terrible thing to lose one's mind, but it is a more terrible thing to suffer such a condition when it can be so easily prevented.

INQUIRER asks: What must I do to make my hands soft? Do nothing. —*Boston Courier.*

Are You Going to New Orleans or Florida?

If so, you can go via the MONON ROUTE via Louisville or Cincinnati, and see the Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Blount Springs, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile and the Gulf coast for the same money that will take you through the dreary, uninhabited Mississippi swamps; you can not select a line to the South enjoying half the advantages that are possessed by the MONON ROUTE and its Southern connections.

No one should think of going South without visiting the Mammoth Cave, the great natural wonder of this continent. From Mobile to New Orleans (141 miles) the ride along the Gulf coast is alone worth the entire cost of the whole trip. In full sight of the Gulf all the way, past Ocean Springs, Mississippi City, Pass Christian, Bay St. Louis and Beauvoir, the home of Jeff Davis. Pullman Palace Sleepers and Palace Coaches on all trains. For full information, descriptive books, pamphlets, etc., address E. O. McCORMICK, General Northern Passenger Agent Monon Route, 122 E. Randolph street Chicago, or WM. S. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent, 183 Dearborn street, Chicago.

BASE-BALL is a curious game. So soon as a player gets out he is obliged to come in.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

DR. JOHN BULL'S **Smith's Tonic Syrup** FOR THE CURE OF **FEVER and AGUE** Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever or Chills and Fever whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

M. W. DUNHAM Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE Percheron Horses valued at $3,500,000, which includes about 70 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES whose purity of blood is established by pedigrees recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France, the only Stud Book ever published in that country. EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA. STOCK ON HAND: 140 Imported Brood Mares 200 Imported Stallions, Old enough for Service, 125 COLTS Two years old and younger.

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND DEEDS OF GEN'L GRANT By COLONEL F. A. BURR.

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Best PLACE to secure a thorough and useful education is at the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Business College.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM. HAY-FEVER. Stuffing Up.

None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE. ... J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

ANY LADY can make handsome RUGS ... PEARL RUG MAKER ... MAKE RUGS ... AGENTS Wanted. ... JNO. C. HOITT & CO.

School SOMETHING Entirely New SUPPLIES For our Public SCHOOLS! WANTED ...

PIANOS—ORGANS ... MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY. 146 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Helpless ... ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Novelty Rug Machine ... E. ROSS & CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Men Think they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

Listen to Your Wife.

The Manchester Guardian, June 5th, 1883, says: At one of the "Windows" Looking on the woodland ways! With clumps of rhododendron, and great masses of May blossoms!!! "There was an interesting group. It included one who had been a "Cotton spinner," but was now so Paralyzed!! That he could only bear to lie in a reclining position. This refers to my case. I was first Attacked twelve years ago with "Locomotor Ataxy" ... And for the last five years not able to attend to my business, although ... Home for Incurables! Near Manchester, in May, 1882. I am no "Advocate;" "For anything in the shape of patent" Medicines? And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally to pacify her— Consented!! I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a change come over me. This was Saturday, November 3d. On Sunday morning I felt so strong I said to my room companions, "I was sure I could "Walk"! So started across the floor and back. ...

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 256 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. ... MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE MENDS EVERYTHING ... 32 MILLION ... TWO GOLD MEDALS. Contains no Acid.

Scrofula of Lungs.

RIDGE'S FOOD

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug ...

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DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR

WANTED ...

PATENTS Send Sketch or Model for FREE ...

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS ...

A BIG OFFER. ... The National Co., 23 Dey St., N. Y.

ORGANS

HAIR

Beautiful RED ...

CANCER ...

HOME STUDY. ...

Many a Lady is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

NASBY (MARTER.)

He Preaches a Sermon, Taking for His Text the Parable of the Laborers in the Vineyard.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

In a Bastile, For which [illegible] of the Post-office, Confedrit X Roads, (Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,) October 14, 1885.

The blow hez fallen. Noose cum to the Corners last nite that the only three Dimekratic appointments in this vicinity wuz to [illegible] Fedrel appointments in [illegible] and that Deekin Pogram [illegible] Gavitt and myself wuz to be left out in the cold. These three men wuz allus Republikins till last fall, when they votid fur Cleveland becoz they beleeved in civil servis reform.

Outraged at this I called the faithful uv the Corners afore my winder in the Bastile at the Corners to preech em a short sermon on the pulitikle sitooashun, ez it effex us.

It wuz a teching site. The Deekin, Bascom, Issaker Gavitt and me ah [illegible] reddy in front uv the jate, we all stood behind the bars, that the indignashen uv the peeple might be aroused to the topmost pitch. It hed the desired effect. I never saw sich a vehement protest before. Mrs. Bascom hez bin runnin the bar sence the arrest and confinement uv her husband, and ez she hez bin compellin us me to pay cash down for her likker, the protest ag'n Bascom's farther confinement wuz emphatic.

"Release unto us Bascom," wuz the cry, and the [illegible] uv em added: "Ef it is necessary fur the release uv Bascom to turn old Nasby onto us, we kin stand even that."

I thankt em fur this eggspresshun uv confidence and love, and perceedid with my discourse.

My brethrin—you will please look into the township Bible wich Squire Gavitt yooses to sware witnesses onto, and [illegible] some nigger to reed to you the parable uv the laborers in the vineyard. [illegible]

[illegible]

publicans against the determined efforts of the whole Democratic party to continue him in slavery. Everything, therefore, that Judge Thurman says to prove to the colored man that he is now better off than he ever was before is a eulogy of the Republican party, to whom his improved condition is due. But the mere fact of his better condition in "all that feeds or clothes" him does not affect the fact that politically he is forcibly deprived of his right as a citizen wherever the Democratic party in the South has power. In short, the Democratic party presents to him two alternatives: he can earn a decent living provided he relinquishes all his civil rights; or, if he insists upon voting, he stands a good chance of losing not only a decent living, but life itself. —*Detroit Post.*

DEMOCRATIC "ECONOMY."

The Increase of Expenditures and Decrease of Revenue under the Cleveland Administration.

When the Democratic National administration came into power, last March, the country was promised by the Democratic organs and orators, and by President Cleveland's Inaugural, with a reign of economy and reform. The books were going to be overhauled, reform methods adopted, unnecessary officials discharged, needless expenditures cut off, and all rascality and extravagance eliminated. They charged that the Republicans had not collected the revenues as strictly as they should, and that they had been reckless and extravagant in expenditures. They assured the people that they were going to show how much cheaper the Government could be run "on business principles."

Well, this "reform" Democratic Administration has now been in power seven months. It has not yet presented a balance-sheet, but the monthly reports of the Secretary of the Treasury show its receipts and expenditures, with usually a comparison with those of 1884. [illegible]

[illegible]

BANQUET TO GENERAL LOGAN.

The Senator's Views Upon the Issues Before the Country.

A banquet was recently tendered General John A. Logan, in Baltimore, by the Logan Invincibles. The feature of the evening was General Logan's speech. After expressing gratification and high appreciation of the honor of being the guest of the club and having paid a compliment to Baltimore and her citizens, General Logan entered upon a discussion of the present situation of the country under a Democratic Administration. Referring to the right of suffrage he said that the Government was a republic only in name, because thousands of legal voters in many States are denied the right to deposit their ballots, they are beaten with clubs and shot down like wild beasts for desiring to exercise the rights of citizens.

"It is the duty of every honest man," said he, "no matter what his party, to throw his influence in opposition to this political oligarchy." He said that the only way the Government can be made a republic in fact is by educating all classes of people. "The Republican party," he said "did its best to inaugurate a system of education for the illiterate classes, so that the value of the ballot might be appreciated." "But," said he "the same elements that made war against the Union and now dominate the State governments in the South by a system of terrorism and fraud have by their votes in Congress prevented appropriations as well as the passage of bills, which would have aided materially in bringing about this result." He trusted that the time was not far distant when education would be universal, and when all citizens, whites and blacks, shall have equal protection in the exercise of free speech and an honest suffrage.

General Logan claimed the men who committed political outrages in the South were members of the "parties of States rights, free trade, secession, and relentless persecution of those they can not control," and asks if the present Administration will try to remedy the evil, or will it be encouraged in order to maintain the "Solid South." He reminded those Democrats who cried "bloody shirt" that it was the Democracy that was responsible for every [illegible]

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

—The Maharajah Dhuleep Singh owns 17,000 acres of land in England. He is going to split his name into pickets and fence in his land.

—It is now asserted that hairpins cause neuralgic headaches. Gracious! Must hairpins go? What would a woman be without hairpins?—*Dansville Breeze.*

—Among the inventions that are still waiting to be invented is the way to have an exhibition ready for opening at the so-called time.—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

—Now let us hear no more about this superiority of English cheese. Isn't it conclusively proven that American "skippers" are the best?—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—The wise man forseeth the evil and prepareth unto himself a cyclone-pit. Even if the tornado fails to arrive the pit will come in handy during family disturbances.—*Somerville Journal.*

—A sentimental bride put the following question to her mother on the eve of her wedding: "How long does the so-called honeymoon last?" Her practical mamma replied: "Till you ask your husband for money."

—"Did you ever study botany, Miss Clara?" he asked, as he handed her a beautiful bouquet. "No," she replied, "I never had a taste for anything of that sort, but I am passionately fond of flowers."—*N. Y. Times.*

—Gay old gentleman to boy, on twelfth birthday: "I hope you will improve in wisdom, knowledge and virtue." Boy, politely returning the compliment, totally unconscious of sarcasm: "The same to you, sir!"—*St. Paul Herald.*

—Mamie—"How can Lucille marry that old fossil, Closefist? What if he is so rich!" Sadie—"Did you know that he has heart disease so badly that the slightest shock is liable to prove fatal?" Mamie—"Ah, that's it." Sadie—"Yes, and Lucille thinks she will be able to shock him."—*The Rambler.*

—It is stated that in the next Congress an effort will be made to do away with the sunset guns now fired at all posts in the country. When the United States army is compelled to retire without knowing when the sun sets, we may well echo the old political conundrum, "Whither are we drifting?" Next thing we know an effort will be made [illegible]

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that [illegible] Malaria, with all its malignant effects, Dyspepsia, [illegible] Liver Troubles, Debility, Costiveness, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS. W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—Gents:—It is with much pleasure that I inform you that Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier has entirely cured me of all traces of indigestion. Yours truly, M. HAYMOND.

PRINCE TONIC

[illegible], Mo., Nov. 7, '84. W. C. Lewis Med. Co. Gentlemen—I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders. Very truly yours, LEONARD [illegible].

BLOOD PURIFIER

PARIS, KY., May 20, '84. W. C. Lewis Medicine Co. For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I stole a march, and began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria. Yours very resp., EUGENE BALTIMORE.

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, — SUCH AS — Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. *Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.*

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE **IRON TONIC**

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. **LADIES** suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free. DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885. Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST. CLIMAX. TRY THEM. PLUG.

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE **LUMBER!** ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, CAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. **LUMBER SAWED** And bills filled to order. **LANDS FOR SALE** —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid **Michigan Lands** FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. These lands are timbered with beach and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by WATER AND RAIL. And are in a part of the State unequaled for health [illegible], and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the vast shore of Lake Michigan. The Grand Rapids & Ind. ana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is Not a Wilderness, by any Means. It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand [illegible], and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union. Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold. Send for English or German pamphlet. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER. Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge. Repairing done promptly. Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. **LIVER** Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block on Bridge street. First class tables and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX **Manufacturing Co.,** Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS. MISS L. SPAULDING Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office. MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner, In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. NEW EDITION WITH SUPPLEMENT. Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. LATEST—LARGEST—BEST. Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" **NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO** Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other Plug in the State. [illegible] S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y. **TUTT'S HAIR DYE.** GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. [illegible] Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. [illegible] Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. [illegible] H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"Shall We Have Another Chance In the Next World?"

The Doctrine That "As the Tree Falls So It Must Lie" Practically and Forcibly Presented — Another Chance Impossible.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 18.—Prof. Henry Eyre Brown opened the services in the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning, with the organ solo Sonata in C Minor, by Rheinberger. Dr. Talmage read and expounded the 31st chapter of the First Book of Samuel, showing that the old grudge between the Philistines and the Israelites was kept good, and that people generally die as they live. The hymn sung was:

When Thou, my righteous Judge, shalt come
To take Thy ransomed people home,
Shall I among them stand?
Shall such a worthless worm as I,
Who sometimes am afraid to die,
Be found at Thy right hand?

The subject of the sermon was: "Shall We Have Another Chance in the Next World?" The text was:

If the tree fall toward the south or toward the north, in the place where the tree falleth, there it shall be.—Ecclesiastes, xi., 3.

There is a hovering hope in the minds of a vast multitude that there will be an opportunity in the next world to correct the mistakes of this; that, if we do make complete shipwreck of our earthly life, it will be on a shore up which we may walk to a palace; that, as a defendant may lose his case in the Circuit Court and carry it up to the Supreme Court or Court of Chancery, and get a reversal of judgment in his behalf, and the costs being thrown over on the other party, so if we fail in the earthly trial, we may in the higher jurisdiction of eternity have the judgment of the lower court set aside, all the costs remitted, and we be victorious defendants forever.

My object in this sermon is to show that common-sense, as well as my text, [illegible]

[illegible]

his path all the way descended until at sixty-eight he became a suicide. If 800 years did not make antediluvians any better, but only made them worse, the ages of eternity could have no effect except prolongation of depravity.

"But," says some one, "in the future state evil surroundings will be withdrawn and elevated influences substituted, and there expurgation and sublimation and glorification." But the righteous, all their sins forgiven, have passed on to the beatific state and consequently the unsaved will be left alone. It can not be expected that Dr. Duff, who exhausted himself in teaching Hindoos the way to Heaven, and Dr. Abeel, who gave his life in the evangelization of China, and Adoniram Judson, who toiled for the redemption of Borneo, should be sent down by some celestial missionary society to educate those who wasted all their earthly existence. Evangelistic and missionary efforts are ended. The entire kingdom of the morally bankrupt by themselves, where are the salvable influences to come from? Can one speckled and bad apple in a barrel of diseased apples turn the other apples good? Can those who are themselves down help others up? Can those who have failed in the business of the soul, pay the debts of their spiritual insolvents? Can a million wrongs make one right? Ponerópolis was a city where King Philip of Thracia put all the bad people of his kingdom. If any man had opened a primary school at Ponerópolis I do not think the parents from other cities would have sent their children there. Instead of amendment in the other world, all the association, now that the good are evolved, will be degenerating and downward. You would not want to send a man to a cholera or yellow fever hospital for his health, and the great lazaretto of the next world, containing the diseased and plague-struck, will be a poor place for moral recovery. If the surroundings in this world were crowded of temptation, the surroundings in the next world, after the righteous have passed up and on, will be a thousand per cent. more crowded of temptation. The Count of Chateaubriand made his little son sleep at night at [illegible]

[illegible]

eyes for years and years, and years, and all the benign voices of earth and Heaven have urged us to get on board, as she might sail away any moment, and after awhile she sails without us, is it common sense to expect her to come back? You might as well go out on the Highlands at Neversink and call to the Aurania after she has been three days out, and expect her to return, as to call back an opportunity for Heaven when it once has sped away. All Heaven offered us as a gratuity and for lifetime we refuse to take it, and then rush on the bosses of Jehovah's buckler demanding another chance. There ought to be, there can be, there will be, no such thing as posthumous opportunity. Thus our common sense agrees with my text: "If the tree falls toward the south or toward the north, in the place where the tree falleth there it shall be."

You see that this idea lifts this world up from an unimportant way station to a platform of stupendous issues, and makes all eternity whirl around this hour. But one trial for which all the preparation must be made in this world, or never never made at all. That piles up all the emphasis and all the climaxes and all the destinies into life here. No other chance! Oh, how that augments the value and the importance of this chance! Alexander, with his army, used to surround a city and then would lift a great light in token to the people that, if they surrendered before that light went out all would be well, but if once the light went out then the battering rams would swing against the wall, and demolition and disaster would follow. Well, all we need to do for our present and everlasting safety is to make surrender to Christ, the King and Conqueror; surrender of our hearts, surrender of our lives, surrender of everything. And he keeps a great light burning—light of gospel invitation, light kindled with the wood of the cross and flaming up against the dark night of our sin and sorrow. Surrender while that great light continues to burn, for after it goes out there will be no other opportunity of making peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. Talk of another chance! Why, this is a su[illegible]

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Land that is underdrained may be plowed deeper than any other.

—To brighten the luster of a coffee or teapot fill with water, add a small piece of soap and let it boil about forty-five minutes.

—The hog is useful on the farm as a scavenger—to eat the house refuse and the imperfect fruit, and to drink the slops and extra milk. For this reason the hog can not well be spared from any farm.—*Troy Times.*

—Lamb Chops: Trim carefully, lay in a little warm butter for an hour, turning several times; then broil on a greased gridiron, taking care they do not drip; butter, pepper and salt each, lay in circle on plate and serve.—*The Household.*

—Plush goods, and all articles dyed with aniline colors, faded from exposure to light, will look bright as ever after being sponged with chloroform. The commercial chloroform will answer the purpose very well, and is much less expensive than the purified.—*Chicago Times.*

—Corn Muffins: Two heaping cupfuls of Indian meal and one of flour, sift into the flour one teaspoonful of soda and two of cream of tartar. Add one tablespoonful of lard, melted, three cupfuls of milk, one teaspoonful of salt and the whites and yolks of three eggs, beaten separately. Beat all thoroughly, and bake in patty-pans or rings, in a quick oven, and serve hot.—*Boston Budget.*

—A Philadelphia Professor has investigated the subject of weeds, and says as soon as a new country is cleared, foreign weeds come with foreign seed and take possession. Native plants are crowded out, because the plants that have long been cleared are accustomed to living in the open sun, while our country has been comparatively recently cleared. The ox-eyed daisy and Canada thistle are foreign plant immigrants.

—Prof. S. W. Johnson says that if we mix lime intimately with manures con[illegible]

[illegible]

The Increase of Insanity.

Boston supports 800 insane, says Mr. T. B. Sanborn, not 75 of whom will recover! This is frightful! Insanity has increased 40 per cent. in a decade and most of the cases are incurable. Whatever the individual cause may be, the fact remains that Uric Acid blood sets the brain on fire, destroys its tissues, and then comes some form of fatal lunacy.

Nothing is so pitiable as a mind diseased. Most brain troubles begin in the stomach; then if the blood is filled with uric acid, caused by failure of kidney action, and the consequent destruction of the blood life—albumen—you have the fuel and the flame and a brain in full blaze as when one raves, or in slow combustion, as in hidden forms of insanity. Rev. E. D. Hopkins, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., a few years ago was confined in an asylum. He took a terrible cold while aiding in putting out a fire in a neighbor's burning house, and for twenty-five years that cold was slowly filling his blood with uric acid and finally the deadly work was done. The case looked hopeless but he happily used Warner's safe cure and recovered. That was three years ago and having ridden his blood of all surplus uric acid, he has remained well until this day.

It is indeed a terrible thing to lose one's mind, but it is a more terrible thing to suffer such a condition when it can be so easily prevented.

INQUIRER asks: What must I do to make my hands soft? Do nothing.—*Boston Courier.*

Are You Going to New Orleans or Florida?

If so, you can go via the MONON ROUTE via Louisville or Cincinnati, and see the Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Blount Springs, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile and the Gulf coast for the same money that will take you through the dreary, uninhabited Mississippi swamps; you can not select a line to the South enjoying half the advantages that are possessed by the MONON ROUTE and its Southern connections.

No one should think of going South without visiting the Mammoth Cave, the great natural wonder of this continent. From Mobile to New Orleans (141 miles) the ride along the Gulf coast is alone worth the entire cost of the whole trip. In full sight of the Gulf all the way, past Ocean Springs, Mississippi City, Pass Christian, Bay St. Louis and Beauvoir, the home of Jeff Davis. Pullman Palace Sleepers and Palace Coaches on all trains. For full information, descriptive books, pamphlets, etc., address E. O. McCORMICK, General Northern Passenger Agent Monon Route, 122 E. Randolph street Chicago, or WM. S. BALDWIN, [illegible] Passenger Agent, 183 Dearborn [illegible]

[illegible]

DR. JOHN BULL'S **Smith's Tonic Syrup** FOR THE CURE OF **FEVER and AGUE** Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

M. W. DUNHAM Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE Percheron Horses valued at $3,000,000, which includes about 70 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES Whose purity of blood is established by pedigrees recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France, the only Stud book ever published in that country. EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA. STOCK ON HAND: 140 Imported Brood Mares 200 Imported Stallions, Old enough for Service, 125 COLTS Two years old and younger.

[illegible] 100-page Illustrated Catalogue sent free. Wayne, Ill., is 35 miles west of Chicago, on the Chicago & North-Western Ry.

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND DEEDS OF **GEN'L GRANT** By COLONEL F. A. BURR. It contains full history of his noble and eventful life. The best chance for Agents to make money ever offered. Beware of catchpenny imitations. Col. Burr's work is endorsed by Grant's most intimate friends. [illegible] Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

STANDARD SCHOOL OF Short-Hand and Type-Writing, [illegible] LESSONS TAUGHT BY MAIL. Send for Circular and Particulars.

Best PLACE to secure a thorough and useful education, is at the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Business College. Write for College Journal. C. G. SWENSBERG.

Stuffing Up. For all forms of nasal catarrh where there is dryness of the air passage with what is commonly called "stuffing up," Ely's Cream Balm gives immediate relief. Its benefit to me has been priceless.—A. [illegible], M. D., Mill wood, Kan. Being a sufferer from chronic catarrh, and having derived great benefit from the use of Ely's Cream Balm, I can highly recommend it. B. [illegible], Druggist, Sigourney, Iowa.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE EASY TO USE PRICE 50 CTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp. JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE. Made in Button, Congress and Lace. Best Calf Skin. Unexcelled in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this Shoe in any State or Territory. J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

ANY LADY can make handsome RUGS in four hours out of rags, yarn or any cloth, by using PEARL RUG MAKER on any SEWING MACHINE or by hand. A wonderful invention. It sells at sight. Price only $1. MAKE RUGS. No hooks, clamps, frames or patterns. Easy, simple fascinating. Send at once for New Free Lists. AGENTS Wanted. Great Inducements. Apply for territory. New plan. No money required. JNO. C. HOITT & CO., [illegible]

School Men Wanted. SOMETHING Entirely New SUPPLIES for Our Public SCHOOLS! WANTED a few reliable men to canvass for a new School Apparatus just out. General Agents can have unusual Inducements. None but strong and reliable men will be employed. Salary, Commission, or both given. [illegible] Room 2, Old Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

PIANOS—ORGANS The demand for the improved MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS is now so large that a second addition to the factory has become imperative. Do not require one-quarter as much tuning as Pianos on the prevailing wrest-pin system. Consult Catalogue, free. [illegible] ORGANS, $22 to $900. For Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY, 146 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. F. P. SCHROCK, [illegible] West Lake Street, Chicago, was **Helpless** from Rheumatism. His physician feared amputation of the leg would be necessary. He tried ATHLOPHOROS, and in ten days was cured. [illegible] ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

Novelty Rug Machine (Pat. Dec. 27, 1881.) For making Rugs, Tidies, Hoods, Mittens, etc. Sent by mail, full directions. [illegible] AGENTS WANTED. Manufacturers Stamped Rug Patterns on Burlap. Beware of Infringements. Send for circular. E. ROSS & CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Men Think they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

Listen to Your Wife.

The Manchester GUARDIAN, June 6th 1883, says: At one of the "Windows" Looking on the woodland ways! With clumps of rhododendron and great masses of May blossoms!!! "There was an interesting group. It included one who had been a "Cotton spinner," but was now so Paralyzed!!! That he could only bear to lie in a reclining position. [illegible]

[illegible]

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

[illegible]

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 256 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

LEPAGE'S LIQUID GLUE MENDS EVERYTHING Wood, Leather, Paper, Ivory, Glass, China, Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, &c. Strong as Iron, Solid as a Rock. The total quantity sold during the past five years amounted to over 32 MILLION bottles. EVERY CAN WARRANTED. All dealers can sell it. Awarded TWO GOLD MEDALS. London, 1883. New Orleans, 1885. Pronounced Strongest Glue known. Contains no Acid. [illegible] RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass.

Scrofula of Lungs.

I am now 49 years old, and have suffered for the last fifteen years with a lung trouble. I have spent thousands of dollars to arrest the march of this disease, but temporary relief was all that I obtained. I was unfit for any manual labor for several years. A friend strongly recommended the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), claiming that he himself had been greatly benefited by its use in some lung troubles. I resolved to try it. The results are remarkable. My cough has left me, my strength has returned, and I weigh sixty pounds more than I ever did in my life. It has been three years since I stopped the use of the medicine, but I have had no return of the disease, and there are no pains or weakness left in my lungs. I do the hardest kind of work. T. J. HOLT. Montgomery, Ala., June 25, 1885. Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 157 W. 23d Street, N. Y.

RIDGE'S FOOD

A physician in a Southern city writes that he has tried some of the foods highly praised in the medical journals for his own infant; and though some were better than others, none were right in their action upon the bowels. The little one pined and they had almost despaired of its life, when Ridge's Food was tried, and the little one at once improved, and perfect action of the bowels resulted.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; [illegible] Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

BOOK-KEEPING at HOME. Simple and practical. Over 100 Leading Firms in Chicago. [illegible]

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR [illegible]

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per Month and Expenses. [illegible] Standard Silver-ware Co. Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Send Sketch or Model for FREE [illegible] E. H. STOCKING, Atty., Washington, D. C.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS quickly and painlessly cured at home. [illegible] REMEDY CO., Lafayette, Ind.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them, we will GIVE AWAY [illegible] self-operating Washing Machines. [illegible] The National Co., 25 Dey St., N. Y.

ORGANS The most beautiful and finest toned in the world. [illegible] Weaver Organ & Piano Co., York, Pa.

HAIR Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. anywhere. Wholesale and retail price-list free. [illegible] Wabash av., Chicago.

Beautiful RED on Cotton Turkish Rubrum. [illegible]

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. [illegible]

HOME STUDY. [illegible]

A. N. K.—A 1053

Many a Lady is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 4, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
D. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

What Are You Givin' Us?

A late issue of *Harper's Weekly* says: "The somewhat astonishing statement is made that there is standing in a good state of preservation, under the waters of Lake Michigan, a forest of considerable extent, which has been submerged for centuries. Fishermen get their nets caught in it. Occasionally one of its trees is uprooted and cast ashore, and the people who have seen such trees declare that they are an unknown variety, and that, although seemingly sound when they rise above the water, they soon decay and perish on exposure to the air."

A Novel Swindle.

The following advertisement has caught many victims of late:

ATTENTION, SINNERS! A book that every sporting man should read: better than anything of the kind ever printed; 300 pages and no trash. Price 50 cents. Sent, postage free, by WOOD & CO., 1,385 Girard ave.

The scamp in Philadelphia who manipulated this fraud would send copies of the New Testament to his victims. The Testaments cost him $5 a hundred. He received $50 for them, thus making a profit of $12. At one time he received 100 applications per day. He is now under bonds to appear for trial in the coming term of the United States court.

Michigan Greenback Opinion.

The Newaygo *Tribune*, edited by Wm. D. Fuller, one of the leaders of the Greenback party in Michigan, ...

[illegible]

BOYNE CITY.

It is to everybodys interest to buy the most and best goods for the least cash they can. You can accomplish all this at the

Star Clothing
---AND---
Dry Goods House in BOYNE CITY.

We are ready now for inspection to show you the best selected and largest stock ever brought to Northern Michigan. We can show you a full line of Dress Goods in all shades and grades to suit everybody. Also in the line of Silks, Satins, Velvets and Silk Velvets of every description. Flannels of all grades and colors. We can show you the best assorted line of Ladies' Garments in Newmarkets and Circulars

EVER BROUGHT TO NORTHERN MICH.

Prices, styles and goods to suit everybody, as well as in silk and plush garments, for a little money. In the line of Men's Clothing we can dress a little boy as well as an old man, in suits and overcoats ...

Fine Furnishing Goods

One Price To All, And EVERYBODY ALIKE, AT THE STAR CLOTHING --AND-- DRY GOODS HOUSE, OF BOYNE CITY.

[illegible]

Sheriff Sale. / Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

TO CONSUMERS --OF-- FLOUR.

[illegible]

DEXTER & NOBLE,

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THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactur Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

STRICTLY Cash & Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See, A. E. MASON.

John Nicholls, Charlevoix, Mich.

Hardwood and Pine LUMBER!

ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.

LUMBER SAWED.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.

Steamer GAZELLE.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND Steam Navigation Co.

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.

FOR SALE. THE BEATTIE FARM NEAR McGEACH'S MILL. J. MILO EATON.

WATCHES & CLOCKS. C. R. Bellinger.

The Charlevoix SAVINGS BANK.

NEW GOODS! MILLINERY

Attention Sufferers!

A. B. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.,

[illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE. Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Dullam's Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., office at Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

BANK. Bank of Charlevoix.

MILLINERY! At Eastport.

A CHANGE! O. B. Weed & Co., DRUGS STATIONERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.

PERRY WEED DRUGGIST, Opera Block.

BUFFALO AS A RAILROAD CENTER.

All through the summer the harbor is full of life—tugs dart hither and yon, lake vessels, big and little, receive their cargoes, huge steamers and propellers take on passengers or freight for the upper lakes, while numerous pleasure-yachts, named for sea nymphs and dryads, steam toward the International bridge, which opens in the center with massive swing, and permits them to pass through on their way "down the river." Finally, and most important, stretching in all directions, are the iron rails over which the commerce of the great West reaches the Eastern seaboard.

To win the heart of this queen city to-day you must court her in the role of a railway king. You must come as the projector of a new trunk line, prepared to lay your millions at her feet in return for a site from which to throw another girdle around the city, and with thousands more to invest for a commanding lot on Delaware Avenue, "The Circle," or fronting one of the many park approaches, whereupon to erect a palace of Medina sandstone, or a cypress-shingled villa rivaling those of Newport or the famous Jerusalem Road.

Never was the imperial position of Buffalo appreciated as now, when all signs point to the realization of the prophecy that she is destined to sit "like a commercial Constantinople stretching along the Bosporus of the broad Niagara, and holding the keys of the Dardanelles that shall open and shut the gates of trade for the regions east and west." A study of the globe will show why, from the founder of the city in 1797 down to the latest railway manager of 1885, eager to obtain an approach to the International Bridge, already inadequate to the demands of traffic and mooting the revival of the old scheme of tunneling under the Niagara, every sagacious person has predicted a great commercial future ...

[illegible]

A Donkey Goes Up With a Balloon.

[illegible]

BANK of Charlevoix.

BROWN & CO.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish fresh meats to the Charlevoix market, I will pay the highest market price for fat cattle, sheep and hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1885.

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.

Any Old Pictures COPIED AND ENLARGED To any Size.

Ink or Crayon Work done.

DAVE BRADBEER. Charlevoix, Mich.

Rubber BOOTS with DOUBLE THICK BALL. CANDEE RUBBER BOOTS. DOUBLE WEAR. GREATEST IMPROVEMENT. A COMMON SENSE IDEA. DOUBLE THICK BALL. Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.

DeLAND & CO'S CAP SHEAF SALERATUS SODA Best in the World.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

HOLY BIBLE

THERE IS TRUTH IN IT!

BECAUSE What Everybody Says MUST Be TRUE.

CARPENTER BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Present the best Bargains in all

Articles of General Use.

Their large building from CELLAR to CARRET is full of every line of General Merchandise.

BEING THE PIONEER MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT in Charlevoix. We flatter ourselves that we enjoy the confidence of a trading public, and possess a thorough knowledge of their needs.

Show US your smiling FACE when in TOWN.

C. B. & CO.

E. M. Clark

Has just moved his stock into the T. D. Smith Store AND OFFERS At Cost, For Cash. Ladies Cloaks, Boots and Shoes, And Many Other Goods Regardless of Cost. OTHER GOODS. "Now is the time to leave your money at E. M. Clark's.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

DO YOU Like Good Bread Pies, Cakes, CONFECTIONERY, Fruits, ICE CREAM and all other Delicacies

THE PALACE BAKERY, And Lunch Parlor,

Geo. C. Beste, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS. Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES. Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

AHEAD AGAIN! THE GARLAND COOK STOVES. Shelf Hardware & Tin-ware. OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, Putty, Ropes, Woodenware. THE BARSTOW FURNACE. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO. OPERA BLOCK.

WAGER BROS. TOBACCO & CIGARS. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE. WOOD YARD!! Furnish and Deliver WOOD Bottom Prices. Terms Cash. JOSEPH STEVENS.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR ... MONEY TO LOAN, at current rates of interest, on ... H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Fox & Miller

Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin

—Dealer in— ALL KINDS OF MEAT, etc. AT LOWEST PRICES

COME AND SEE US! WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK A Specialty.

MARINE WORK Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work Guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

MORMONISM has begun making inroads among Methodists and Presbyterians about Bridgeport, Ill.

NO FEWER than 157 professors at German universities are between the ages of seventy and ninety, of whom the greater part still lecture. Ranke, at ninety, is the oldest.

THE explosion of the honey-combed Flood Rock in Hell Gate Channel, New York, a few days ago, was one of the most gigantic artificial blasts in the world's history.

THE owners of Empress, the vicious elephant, who has just found her third human victim in an unoffending circus attache at Philadelphia, hesitate about taking the animal's life.

FROM present appearances the potato crop of the country is in a precarious condition. The rot is attacking it severely in New York and New England, and is reported from some portions of Michigan.

IN the East the play of "The Breadwinners" is being performed. During the performance a loaf is given to each lady in the audience. When that play strikes the broad, untrammeled West, the actors who displease the audience will be buried out of sight in bread crumbs.

DR. CHAS. SKETCHLEY, of Anaheim, Cal., who is engaged in the ostrich farming industry, is so well satisfied with his preliminary experiment that he is about to leave for South Africa for the purpose of bringing back a large number of birds to add to his collection.

THE oak tree planted by Lord Byron at Newstead Abbey is still flourishing, although the alder on which he cut the names "Byron and Augusta" long since died. The portion of the tree on which the names were carved is preserved among the mementoes of the poet in the Abbey.

THE President is evidently an admirer of the immortal "bard of Avon." One Shakespeare gets a postoffice in Michigan and another from Philadelphia has been commissioned to visit Spain for the purpose of making an exhaustive investigation into the causes progress and treatment of Asiatic cholera.

THE widow of Van Cott, who is conducting revival meetings in Philadelphia, addresses gatherings every evening and on five afternoons, besides twice on Sundays, with the addition of Sunday-school services. She does most of the talking on these occasions, and prays five times at each service. Such work would be impossible but for her splendid physique.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence from Points at Home and Abroad.

Happenings Likely to Interest the General Reader—Kaleidoscopic Array of Facts and Events—Incidents, Accidents and Casualties.

DOMESTIC.

THE families of the striking miners in the district near Pittsburgh, Pa., were in a starving condition on the 20th, and it was expected that the men, to save the lives of their wives and children, would soon resume work. The strike has lasted seven weeks.

MISS EFFIE LITTLEFIELD, a Scotch woman, hanged herself on the 20th to a chandelier in a Boston hotel. She crossed the Atlantic recently, [illegible] brother in Chicago.

NEAR Williamsport, Pa., on the 20th two passenger trains collided, two employes being killed and several persons severely injured.

A FOOT of snow was reported on the 20th from nearly all parts of the peninsula of Michigan, blockading the railroads.

AT Indianapolis on the 20th the brother of a young white woman, who had been assaulted by a negro, shot the fiend, inflicting a fatal wound. The tragedy took place in the court-house.

ACCORDING to the figuring of the New York Produce Exchange, the visible supply of wheat on the 20th was 45,170,182 bushels, and of corn 4,837,423 bushels.

AT Youngstown, O., a lad named Tom Muldoon stole over $2,000 from his mother on the 20th and ran off. The police found him in a drunken sleep in a shed with most of the money in his pockets.

THE Cane Hill College, at Fayetteville, Ark., the oldest institution of learning in the State, was destroyed by an incendiary fire on the 20th. Loss, $50,000; no insurance.

THREE kegs of gunpowder exploded in the grocery store of Pettit & Lantz, at Mexico, Mo., on the 21st, and $50,000 worth of property was destroyed by the fire which ensued.

MRS. GEORGE VANNESS, of New Brooklyn, N. J., gave birth to four children on the 21st, two boys and two girls.

ROBERT J. HOXEY, a wife-murderer, was taken from jail by a mob on the 21st at Holly Springs, Miss., and hanged.

ADVICES of the 21st say that seven men were killed by the recent boiler explosion at a saw-mill in Ridgeville, S. C.

A DERRICK at the Lowell (Mass.) waterworks fell on the 21st, killing four men.

MRS. JOHN CONWAY and her daughter Kate were found dead in their dwelling in Kansas City on the 21st, having been murdered by an unknown person. Thirty dollars in money was carried off by the assassin.

MORTON C. WARREN, importer of laces at New York, made an assignment the other day, giving preferences for $106,000.

THE twenty-second annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers convened in New Orleans on the 21st.

THE steamship Niagara from Havana arrived in New York on the 21st with three passengers suffering with yellow fever.

A MOB surrounded a wooden building used as a jail in Murfreesboro, Ark., the other night, in which one Churchill, a murderer, was confined, and after saturating the structure with oil, they fired it, Churchill perishing in the flames.

A MINER at Plymouth, Pa., on the 21st entered a dangerous portion of a mine with a naked lamp on his head, causing an explosion which killed three men and fatally burned fourteen others.

AN alleged infernal machine—a piece of gas-pipe filled with powder, was found

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

A DREAM OF REST.

In quiet [illegible] tale,
[illegible] bowers,
I oft [illegible],
And lull to sleep life's restless hours.

I dream of clouds woven soft
From [illegible] warp and woof of life;
And thus in dreamland find I oft
My heart [illegible] from toil and strife.

The dawn and day clasp hands and meet
To weave a garland for the moon;
Then o'er [illegible],
Hangs [illegible] smiling moon.

I dream of [illegible] beneath the sea,
Where [illegible] their harps in sing;
And old [illegible] their songs set free,
And [illegible] waters ring.

And then I dream of isles afar,
Beyond our worldly care and strife;
Where [illegible] their leaping waters mar—
And drop a tear for earth and life.

I see cerulean waters nigh
The sun [illegible] isles that softly rise,
And [illegible]
Like angel dreams of Paradise.

I hear the [illegible] robes of spring
Trail [illegible] the bright elysian wood;
I feel the breath of spirit wing
Sweep 'neath the sunlight's golden flood

I see the trees immortal grow,
Bright flowers deck the emerald sod;
I see the streams perennial flow,
And [illegible] angels talk with God.

I drink these joys like drinking wine,
While all the busy world goes by;
I know a [illegible] whose dream is mine,
That [illegible] no more awake, to die.

—A. B. Harryman, in Current.

STORY OF THE TELEGUST.

The Wonderful Effects of a "Gyrating Current."

The afternoon was dull and gloomy. It had been raining all day, and the bad weather had kept people in doors, so that I had been alone in my study and able to bend all my energies to the difficult and [illegible] task in hand. I had reached a stopping place—or rather a place where a consultation of authorities was necessary, and with a sigh of relief I picked up a volume of Tyndall's essays, and, throwing myself on the sofa, lit a cigar, and gradually became absorbed in the close reasoning of that master of modern physics.

For some reason a certain passage in one of his lectures attracted my attention strongly. It was this:

"We have the strongest reason for believing that what the nerves convey to the brain is, in all cases, motion. It is the motion excited by sugar in the nerves of taste which, transmitted to the brain, produces the sensation of sweetness, while bitterness is the result of motion produced by aloes."

I put aside the book to follow out an odd train of thought which the passage suggested. Just then my cigar went out; and as I arose to get a match to relight it, some one knocked at the door. I opened it. The hallway was dark, and for a moment I could discern no one; but gradually the figure of a man became visible some distance off, as if he had hastily moved away.

"Why don't you come in?" I demanded. The man hesitated a moment, and then entered.

[illegible]

in the house, with no immediate help nearer than the servants in the distant kitchen. Fortunate thought, however, there was the district telegraph call. I would signal for a policeman at once and have this noxious intruder summarily ejected.

He evidently suspected nothing from my moving toward the instrument, for, smiling in a quizzical way, he went on:

"Now, wait—wait. Don't let your hospitable instincts impoverish your larder on my account. Don't press anything upon me. Fact is, I've called to ask you to dine with me, and, as the weather is bad—yes, it's raining again—suppose we enjoy the banquet right here."

"Dine with you—here? Confound it, sir, I don't wish to dine with you, and this room is not a restaurant," I replied angrily.

"I've brought the dinner with me," he continued calmly. "There's a lovely brace of woodcock—"

I felt my temper give way.

"Will you be good enough to have this—"

"In my hat," he interrupted, completing his sentence, "besides the soup and—well, see for yourself."

He drew another package from the interior of his extraordinary head covering, and opening it displayed some dozen or two of white pills. These he carefully divided into two heaps, about an equal number of pills in each.

"There," he said in a satisfied way, "a dinner—a feast for two—of twelve courses!"

I had heard of lunatics assaulting people with deadly weapons, but never of their forcing their victims to swallow poison in the shape of pills. Would that policeman never come? I sounded the signal again.

Meanwhile my eccentric visitor had possessed himself of a pitcher of water and had filled two glasses. Then returning to the table, he proceeded to unwind his roll of wire, which he separated into four lengths. To one end of each of two pieces he attached a little button of bright silvery metal by a short scrap of gold wire of exceeding fineness. To the ends of the other pieces he affixed what appeared to be light metal rings or bracelets.

Somehow his performance just then began to arouse an unaccountable interest in me, and I found myself almost involuntarily closely watching him.

Now from his inner coat pocket he produced a case, such a one as homœopathic physicians use for carrying their medicines, and also, like theirs, this case contained row upon row of minute vials, each one neatly labeled in some unreadable hieroglyphics. I could not discern the contents of the bottles, except to see that some contained powders and some liquids. Lastly, he unwrapped the newspaper from the box which he had taken from his hat. About this box there was nothing peculiar in its external appearance, but its owner evidently attached some extraordinary importance to it, for he carefully placed it on the table as far from me as possible, and then, after fastening the free ends of his wires to it, covered it up with his hat.

"The apparatus—ahem!—the apparatus which I am about to exhibit," he began, with an explanatory wave of his hand, "is not so perfectly arranged as it might be. In fact, I have and always expect to have many improvements in contemplation. Still, I think we may obtain favorable results. Will you approach the festive board?"

I listened anxiously for the expected

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 4, 1885.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

THE ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Carry New York, by Good Majority

As we go to press the dispatches indicate that the Democrats have carried New York by a clear majority, and have gained several members of the Legislature in Connecticut.

"LITTLE MACK" DEAD.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan Dies of Neuralgia of the Heart, at His Home.

Gen. George B. McClellan, ex-commander of the army of the United States, died suddenly at ten o'clock on the morning of the 29th, from exhaustion, produced by repeated shocks of neuralgia of the heart, at his home on Orange mountain, N. J. Gen. McClellan was 59 years of age, and was in robust health up to a day or two before his death. The funeral will occur in New York, and, at the request of Mrs. McClellan, will be without any military display whatever. Eminent Union and Confederate officers will be among the pall bearers. The authorities at Washington have ordered the proper honors to be paid to the memory of the dead General.

The Historical Society.

President E. H. Green, presiding. Friday evening, Oct. 30, the Society met in the pleasant parlors of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bennett. A large number of members was in attendance, and were entertained by the program as arranged by the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Alice Cochran opened the same by a fine piano selection. The subject for debate, "Resolved, that the Chinese ought to be excluded from the United States," was then ably discussed by R. W. Kane and H. Lee Iddings on the affirmative, and Dr. Carlstein and Robert Miller on the negative. Rev. A. M. Parmenter and E. M. Clark also participated in the debate.

The judges chosen were Mr. H. Bennett, Mr. D. C. Loveday, and Mrs. Richard Lake, who decided that the Celestials should stay until further notice.

Mrs. Dr. Carlstein brought down the house by a humorous recitation entitled, "Mrs. Maloney and the Chinese question."

A vocal trio by Mrs. E. M. Clark, Mrs. A. F. Draper, and Miss Kanagy, also a tenor solo by W. A. Smith, were highly appreciated, and closed the entertainment.

The society meets on Friday evening next in the parlors of Mrs. L. E. Allen. Dr. Carlstein will read the first essay of the winter course. Subject: "Napoleon."

A. T. W.

Just a Word, As it Were.

Simply to place the SENTINEL upon the ground of consistency, and in view of the fact that little tommy, of the *Enterprise*, recently told a citizen of Charlevoix that the SENTINEL had been purchased by eastern Supervisors with the county printing, we refer little tommy, and all others whom it may concern, to the following extract from an editorial which appeared in the SENTINEL of April 15, 1885 concerning the position it would take in the issue formed by the Board of Supervisors just previous:

* * * "East Jordan has forfeited any alliance with us she may have hoped for in her inevitable future contest for permanency as the seat of justice. Her methods have been dishonorable, and her mode of warfare has destroyed the *entente cordiale* which had previously existed. Now, in the natural situation of affairs, Charlevoix is placed where she can with safety to herself, and justice to a majority of all the people of the county, adopt the policy which has been at the bottom of the county seat agitation from the beginning—viz: the permanent location of the seat of justice at a *central point*. We realize the fact that there is no more good sense in the proposition to keep the county seat on the southern border of the county than there has been to keep it on the western—taking the arguments of our opponents to justify the position. No one can for a minute doubt that the conflict is bound to continue. Why not settle it at once and forever."

That key-note was sounded seven months ago, and it defined the policy which the SENTINEL would pursue until after the spring election of 1886. It took and will maintain that position under the firm conviction that it is in accord with the best interests of Charlevoix county, as against the local benefit of a single town, or the interests of a few non-resident East Jordan property holders. We consider it a policy based upon the broad principle of justice; and, sink or swim, we shall advocate it unflinchingly to the end.

Norwood Notes.

The ground was covered with snow on Sunday morning, it being the first for this season.

George H. VanPelt leaves this week for Chicago, and we shall see no more of him until sometime in February.

A dramatic troupe has been organized in this place and an entertainment in the near future is promised.

Jay C. Guyles has been employed by the Pine Lake Lumber Co., to buy logs and have charge of the mill and men. He will leave this week.

Mr. Smith and wife of Boyne City, were in town over Sunday, the guests of the pastor and wife.

We were strongly tempted to reply to the *Journal's* article on the action of the Board of Supervisors. There was a fine chance as he was a long ways off his base—but pshaw, what's the use—

[illegible]

Marine.

Capt. Aldrich says the Faxton will run a month yet.

The propellers Friant and Faxton laid in Charlevoix harbor Monday night in stress of weather.

The tug Minnie Warren which has been chartered by Day of Beaver Island for fishing, left Thursday.

The Beaver Island Fish Company will lay up both their tugs here this winter, for extensive repairs to their machinery. There will be twelve steam crafts winter in Charlevoix harbor, and most of them will undergo more or less overhauling to machinery.

The Leland arrived at Elk Rapids last week with her last load of ore for the season. During the season the Leland has made 55 trips between Elk Rapids and St. Ignace, in the space of four months and sixteen days, carrying down 31,226 tons of iron ore.—The Leland is now at Buffalo with a cargo of pig iron.

Clearances from the port of Charlevoix for ports outside the Michigan district for the week ending yesterday evening:

26—Schr. Narragansett, 500 tons pig iron, 70 bu potatoes, Iron Co to Chicago.

28—Schr. Pitch 3,000 bu potatoes, H. A. Copeland to Kenosha.

29—Schr. Ralph Campbell, 4,300 bu potatoes, 200 bu turnips, 28 c wood, C. P. Colson to Chicago.

31—Schr. Morning Star, 120 c wood 60 c bark, 1700 bu potatoes, 4 bbls oil, Sutton & French and A. M. [illegible] to Kenosha.

2—Schr. Dan Maloney, [illegible] bu potatoes 35 c wood, Geo. Burnham & Sons to Milwaukee.

3—Schr. Geo Marsh, 165 c wood Mosher to Chicago.

2—Schr. Eagle Wing, 240,000 ft. hardwood 200 bu potatoes C. L. Lumber Co. and J. L. Gallup to Chicago.

Antrim County News.

From the Breeze.

Rev. C. N. Coulter's family has left Central Lake for Northport.

Circuit Court for Antrim county convenes next Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Cameron Bros. are buying large quantities of potatoes along the shore of Torch Lake. They pay 23½ cents delivered on the lake. They shipped several thousand bushels last week.

D. H. Stebbins was in town Tuesday and Wednesday, settling up his affairs as postmaster, and formally transferring the Bellaire postoffice to Sam. R. Owen, the new appointee.

It now seems probable that before navigation opens in the spring the Intermediate river from Bellaire to Grass Lake, will have been dredged and cleaned out. Capt. Hall has taken hold of the matter and proposes to run the steamer Time up to Bellaire next season, instead of within a mile, as now.

The annual meeting of the Ministerial Association of the M. E. Church for the Grand Traverse District, will be held at Mancelona, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 19, and continuing until Wednesday evening. The program comprises ten essays and Sunday school services for children.

George C. Lull, for many years a resident of Helena Township, this county, and father of Benjamin F. and George Lull, Jr., suicided Wednesday by taking laudanum. The deceased was upwards of 70 years old, well preserved, and was on the streets of Bellaire shaking hands with friends but a few days since. No cause is yet learned for this sad termination of his life.

Ratings from Hayes.

Old Boreas is making things lively.

Henry Hamlin lost about 100 bushels of potatoes by the freeze of last week.

A. R. Struthers has sold his 40 acre lot on the state road to John Macy.

Andy Holmes sports a new horse and buggy, and we notice he handles the ribbons nicely.

Henry Hare is visiting friends in Hayes and may conclude to prolong his visit all winter.

Rev. B. H. Whitman's family moved to Mantua last week, at which place the elder has been since conference.

Miss Dollie Baker was at home on a visit over the Sabbath.

Miss Sophia Ross commenced a term of school in Eveline last Monday.

The school house site in Dist. No. 2 will be moved from its first location to W. C. Arnold's north line near the Greensky hill.

Fred Smith commenced the erection of the school house at Burgess last Monday.

Wm. Gray, Leroy and Loren Hamlin met with a narrow escape last Monday while putting cornice on Loren Hamlin's house. The staging gave way precipitating the whole party to the ground. Shaking the boys up lively.

Mrs. Hugh Eley of Plymouth, Ind., is visiting her son D. O. Eley.

Tim Norris and family moved to a lumber camp near Cadillac, where they will spend the winter.

Wm. Gray and D. E. Scroggie will commence this week the fitting up of stalls in the basement of Burns & Scroggie's livery barn.

Tin-types at Bradbeer's.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

Highest cash prices paid for Butter and Eggs at Chamberlain's market.

L. E. Allen is building two, six room houses. For rent as soon as completed.

Cash for Hides and Pelts and first-class beef, mutton and poultry at Chamberlin's market.

Dr. A. B. Spinney of Detroit, will be at the Fountain City House on Monday, Nov. 16th. The doctor makes a specialty of all forms of Chronic Diseases, particularly, Catarrh, Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung diseases. Best of glasses always on hand, Fits guaranteed. Consultation free.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements at the County Treasurer's Office for the Fiscal Year Ending October 1st 1885.

Errata.

[illegible] claims [illegible] J. F. Palmiter should have read [illegible] instead of [illegible] and the claims of J. Rogers $2.12 1.20 and 1.20 instead of $212, [illegible].

ORLANDO BLAIR, County Treasurer.
In account with Charlevoix County.

Receipts.

From E. H. Green bal in Treas Jan 1st,	$75 08
" State of Michigan	[illegible]
" Township treasurer	5554 15
" Returned taxes collected	8765 80
" Liquor Tax	2175 00
" School Examiner	45 00
" Justice court fines	1 95 70
" Wm Black, Supt of Poor	25 00
" Co clerk circuit fund	45 00
	$17,011 11

Disbursements.

Paid state of Michigan	2,111 91
" County orders	5,430 26
" Primary school interest	3,547 64
" Township treasurer on ac	1,072 00
" Liquor tax to T'wps and Vill's	2,17[illegible]
" Poor orders	1,144 09
" Jurors certificates	810 90
" Michigan Asylum for Insane	190 00
" Library Fund	[illegible] 50
" Teacher's Institute	[illegible] 50
Sept. 30, 85, Balance on hand due the county	671 [illegible]
	$1[illegible] 11

Primary School Interest.

Dr

1885 May 19	To amount received from State	$3,547 64
		$3,547 64

Cr

1885 May 19	By paid Treasurer	Bear Lake Twp	2[illegible] 21
"	"	Boyne Valley "	212 01
"	"	Chandler "	[illegible]
"	"	Charlevoix "	417 88
"	"	Evangeline "	511 30
"	"	Eveline "	[illegible]
"	"	Hayes "	[illegible] 76
"	"	Hudson "	49 [illegible]
"	"	Marion "	184 28
"	"	Melrose "	111 [illegible]
"	"	Norwood "	171 [illegible]
"	"	Resort "	80 28
"	"	South Arm "	110 [illegible]
"	"	Springvale "	60 70
"	"	Wilson "	128 [illegible]
			$3,547 64

Liquor Tax Fund.

Dr

1885 April 29	To Received from H. C. Bennett	$[illegible]
"	" Wm Bennett	[illegible]
May 3	" Gellick & Ingalls	300 00
"	" Stephen Millard	[illegible] 00
4	" Ben F. Ingalls	[illegible] 00
June 26	" G. Meldo	[illegible]
July 29	" A. M. Tully	[illegible]
Aug. 13	" M. Hagony	[illegible]
		$[illegible]

Cr

1885 April 29	By paid treas of South Arm twp	$300 00
May 3	" Charlevoix Vil.	300 00
"	"	300 00
4	" Boyne City "	300 00
June 26	" South Arm twp	250 00
July 29	" Eveline	[illegible]
Aug. 13	" Boyne City Vil	[illegible]
		$[illegible]

Poor Fund.

1885 Aug 4	Dr To cash received from Wm Black For rent of Poor farm	$25 00
Sept. 30	To transferred from contingent fund	1,119 09
		$1,144 09
Sept. 30	Cr By Vouchers Redeemed	$1,144 09

Teachers' Institute Fund.

1885 Jan 1	Dr To balance on Jan 1st, 1885	$22 50
7	" received from John Redpath	17 50
Apr 17	" "	16 [illegible]
July 13	" "	9 00
		$65 50
Aug. 25	Cr By paid Prof James Goodson	$65 50

Library Fund.

Dr

1885 Jan 1	To balance from old account	$21 80
21	" received from A. J. McLeod	5 00
Feby 27	" County Clerk	30 00
Mch 19	" John Battah	2 00
Apr 28	" James Stone	0 70
May 7	" A. J. McLeod	15 00
July 2	" H. E. Sheldon	25 00
Aug 7	" J. F. Palmiter	20 00
		$130 50

Cr

May 19	By paid Bear Lake township	$2 47
"	Charlevoix "	10 85
"	Evangeline "	13 30
"	Eveline	14 25
"	Hayes	7 20
"	Hudson	1 10
"	Marion	4 75
"	Melrose	2 [illegible]
"	Norwood	4 45
"	Resort	2 [illegible]
"	South Arm	16 [illegible]
"	Springvale	1 58
"	Wilson	4 45
May 19	By balance new ac	[illegible]
		$130 50

Circuit Court Fund

1885 Sept 30	Dr To amount transferred to cont'g fund	$40 00
Sept 30	Cr By cash received from Co clerk	40 00

Contingent Fund.

Cr

1884 Sept 30	By balance old account	$5,983 08
"	" Circuit court fund	40 00
"	" appropriations for county tax	7,281 27
"	" " state "	2,232 87
		$[illegible]

Dr

Sept 30	To vouchers Redeemed	$11,[illegible] 05
	" balance to new account	1,1[illegible] 77

State of Michigan.

Dr

1884 Dec. 18	To cash	[illegible]
	" county and local taxes col.	9[illegible] 87
Mch 21 '85	" state taxes	282 07
	" cash	[illegible]
	" cash	17 09
	" error on state tax returned	87
Dec 31 '84	" county and local taxes col	230 13
Mch " '85	" " " "	[illegible] 71
July 11	" cash	71 80
Sept 11	" cash	17 [illegible]
July 31	" county and local taxes col	1,113 78
		$[illegible]

Cr

1884 Dec 18	By cash	2,[illegible] 87
31	" col state taxes 4 qr 1884	18 89
Nov 21	" By state tax apportioned	2,[illegible] 87
Mch 28 '85	" state taxes charged township	[illegible]
18	By cash	2[illegible] 13
31	" col state taxes 1st qr 1885	72 01
May 14	" state tax charged township	1 87
Jun [illegible]	" col state taxes 2d qr 1885	77 78
July 13	" cash	[illegible] 11
Sept 11	" cash	1,0[illegible]
" 30	" state tax charged twp	2 31
	" balance new account	46 62
		$[illegible]

Statement Showing Amount of Uncollected Taxes of 1884 on Oct. 1st, 1885 in the Several Townships.

Bear Lake	$219 15
Boyne Valley	209 38
Chandler	201 41
Charlevoix	220 91
Evangeline	518 58
Eveline	[illegible]
Hayes	2[illegible] 52
Hudson	148 37
Marion	124 19
Melrose	3[illegible] 49
Norwood	60 41
Resort	77 15
South Arm	281 70
Springvale	126 02
Wilson	[illegible]
	$3,080 64

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Julian M. Wheeler and William Green, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Michael T. McDermot, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 28th day of March A. D. 1885, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Michael T. McDermot in and to the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain piece and parcel of land described as follows to wit: The sw ¼ of the sw ¼ and the s ½ of the nw ¼ of sec 25 town 33 north, range 7 west, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of East Jordan in said county that being the place of holding the Circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix, on the 18th day of Dec. next at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1885.

HARRISON BERDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Old papers at this office.

The new captain of the tug Sea Wing [illegible] in a highly [illegible] manner.

[illegible] has been found guilty of [illegible] in the first degree. The [illegible]

The last big gun manufactured by Krupp, the famous cannon maker of Europe, will send a ball the distance of nine miles with deadly force.

The "Rose of Charlevoix"—a dandy cigar,—Wagar Bros.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.
It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.
Your trade is solicited.
Butter and Eggs wanted.
J. F. Mercer.

WE WISH TO
ANNOUNCE
That our line of
SCHOOL
SUPPLIES
School Books
School Books
School Books.
is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.
We Solicit a share of your patronage.
F. G. Wines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

GOOD GOODS! AND FAIR DEALING!
IS MY MOTTO
And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,
And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,
IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!
And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.
OvercoatS! OvercoatS!
At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.
GEO. W. MILLER.

BARGAINS!
$7.00 $7.00
BUYS A SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR A MAN, BIG OR LITTLE! EXCELLENT VALUE FOR THE MONEY. BUY NOW.
Ladies Buy while they Last!
A GOOD MERINO VEST OR DRAWERS FOR A 50c PIECE.
Still Another Lot!
OF NEW WALL PAPER, BROCADES, CURTAINS, etc. in the newest designs and coloring, at prices corresponding to Values of Produce and Labor.
To Our Entire Patronage
We extend an invitation to send for Samples and Prices, which will be most cheerfully forwarded, with such particulars of interest as our experience suggests.
$2.00 $2.00
For a pair of men's half double sole Calf Boots, considered a bargain at $3
Dinner Sets!
56 pieces of the best white Granite Ware for the small sum of $5.00 Housekeepers avail yourselves of the opportunity.
Root Cutters!
Indispensible to the Stock grower. Ask for, Look at, And buy "The Saline."
THE HANNAH & LAY MERCANTILE CO.

J. L. Hurd & Co.
DRY GOODS.
DURING THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF WOOLEN GOODS, DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, ETC. SUITABLE FOR WINTER WEAR.
THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT AT BOTTOM FIGURES DURING THE SUMMER, AND BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE IN VALUES, WHICH AT PRESENT IS FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT.
We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to lay in Winter Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our Stock and Prices.
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
We are showing an elegant new line of Cloaks at fully one third lower prices than last season.
TEAS.
MAYFLOWER TEA,—OUR OWN IMPORTATION Another Invoice of Spring pickings just received. The only strictly pure uncolored Japan Tea in the market.
A few weeks ago we placed on sale 25 chests of new 50 cent Japan Tea at THIRTY FIVE cents, just for fun. Only a few packages of this Tea are left, and we shall hereafter limit the quantity to 5 pounds. Not more than 5 pounds sold to any one buyer.
We desire to return thanks to our many friends, for their liberal patronage of the past year. OUR SALES for the past month were ONE THIRD GREATER than for the corresponding time last year. With a gratifying increase of business we are satisfied with a very small profit margin.
J. L. HURD & CO.

THIS IS FOR YOU
AND
EVERYBODY!
NOW is the TIME to CLINCH a BARgain.

WE have purchased JUST in the NICK of time so take advantage, and
Grab it in Time
We mean the
LOW PRICES
That Prevail At
ROSENTHAL & SON'S.
We mean to GIVE our patrons the whole BENEFIT of our GOOD LUCK and buying for CASH.
If you wish to prove this just step in our store and look at our STOCK and ask the prices.
TIMES are getting better and prices are advancing, but we don't care a cent, as our immense fall stock has been purchased and we will show you how CASH talks in buying
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CLOAKS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 28 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1885. WHOLE NO. 833

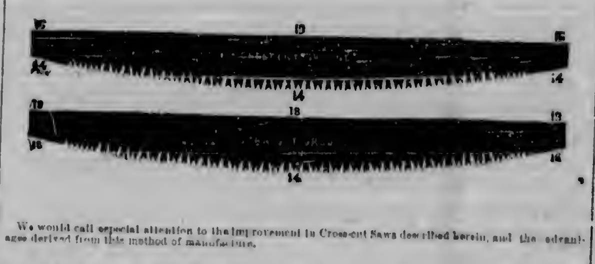
Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow,
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes*
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

*per lb.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

We would call especial attention to the improvement in Cross-cut Saws described herein, and the advantages derived from this method of manufacture.
All Crescent Saws have heretofore been ground in a straight line from end to end, as shown in the cut marked "Straight-Ground." As a result a saw made 14 gauge thick at the centre of the edge, and beveled to 18 gauge at the back, will be but 16 gauge thick at the edge, near the end of the saw; or in other words, the teeth vary two gauges in thickness on the cutting edge, as shown in diagram.
The improvement in the "Simonds" Crescent-Ground Cross-cut Saws consists in grinding the saw in crescent lines, parallel to the cutting edge, as shown in cut marked "Crescent-Ground," in which case the edge or teeth are of even thickness throughout the entire length of saw, while the ends are decreased two gauges in thickness. In consequence the saw can be ground thinner on the back, as it does not bind in the kerf as others do, and it requires less set, for such tools does an equal amount of work, and has equal thickness of strength to hold the set required for clearance. Being two gauges thinner, and consequently stiffer at the ends, the operator can push as well pull without causing it to "buckle,"—and for felling trees it has been demonstrated that it has no equal in the market.
The Crescent-Ground Cross-cut Saw is manufactured exclusively by this Company, and is protected by two patents, dated Dec. 26, 1882, and we would further say that saws have never before been manufactured in this way, nor substantially in the manner described.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
Dealers in Hardware & Iron,
Charlevoix, Mich.

We Take Great Pleasure
In Announcing
That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in
LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS
BOOTS and SHOES
Surpasses all previous efforts
We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,
General Dealers in
MERCHANDISE.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance

Local News.

—Saturday was the finest fall day in the calendar.

—The Bank of Charlevoix is now connected with the telephone exchange.

—P. K. Brown, father of W. P. Brown, arrived here Saturday to spend the winter.

—W. P. Brown of Charlevoix, will run the Plummer mill at Bay Springs, this winter.

—Rev. J. T. Iddings went to Mancelona Monday to attend the Grand Traverse District conference.

—Our notice of the death of Mrs. O'Neill last week, should have read "Margaret" instead of "Matilda."

—The Hannah & Lay Mercantile Co. have a change in their advertisement this week, in which they offer their usual bargains.

—Rev. J. T. Iddings was disappointed in getting to Ironton to preach last Sabbath. He felt it keenly—will make it right hereafter.

—The American Meteorological *Journal* for October contains an illustrated article on the subject of Ozone and Sickness, by Dr. A. W. Nicholson, of Boyne City.

—Dr. S. C. Graves of Grand Rapids, has been making a trip over the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad vaccinating all the employes north of Grand Rapids, and is on a similar errand over the south ern branch of the road.

—The "offensive partisan" is on deck.

—Big orders for job work coming in daily

—Everybody is "setting 'em up"—stoves.

—Circuit court convenes next Tuesday at East Jordan

—Cornelius Budd has been nursing a felon the past three weeks.

—The fish tug Sea Wing serenaded the people of East Jordan, last week.

—Mr. Strang has the new postoffice very neatly and conveniently arranged.

—Washburn & Ackert, the Charlevoix foundrymen, have a card in this issue.

—Dr. Chamberlain leaves on a Kansas trip this week in company with Ezra Meech.

—The ladies of the M. E. church give another one of their popular ten cent teas at the church this evening.

—The barn of Charles Stevens, of Marion, nine miles south, was struck by lightning Friday night. A cow was killed.

—L. E. Allen, of this place, is storing a quantity of Layton's mess pork at Charlevoix and East Jordan, to supply dealers in February and March.

—Lumbermen are going into the woods in the Northern Peninsula in large numbers. The cut for this winter is expected to be much larger than last winter

—M. J. Stockman is in the full enjoyment of a protracted siege of rheumatism. During one day he was the recipient of 211 sure-cure receipts for that trouble.

—D. Sherwood & Co. have a new advertisement in this number. This popular house has one of the most desirable fall and winter stocks of boots and shoes ever brought to Northern Michigan. Call and see them.

—[illegible] Connable & S[illegible] over 10,000 pounds of fish on [illegible] Saturday catch, belt [illegible] from [illegible] nets. The indications are that the [illegible] of fish has commenced and it is to be hoped it will be a heavy one.—[illegible]

—At four o'clock Monday morning, the large frame barn of John Shapton, Jr., was totally destroyed by fire, with most of its contents including 850 bushels of grain, twelve tons of hay, a large amount of straw, and several valuable farming implements. Total loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,600. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

—Last Saturday evening the Charlevoix postoffice was formally transferred to Charles J. Strang, the new postmaster, and the mail and appurtenances were removed to the new quarters in Eaton's building. On Thursday, Mr. Darbellay, one of the new Democratic-Reform Post office inspectors, made a thorough examination of the office, and, although one of the "Republican rascals" was about to vacate it, he pronounced everything about the office in satisfactory shape.

—It was after going to press last week that the sad intelligence reached us that Mrs. Margaret O'Neill was dead. Few die leaving behind them more of that feeling among neighbors which is genuine tribute to goodness, than did Mrs. O'Neill. A kind, motherly old lady, with a heart for others' woes, and a gentle recognition for everyone she met; a good mother, a faithful helpmeet. Mrs. O'Neill was 63 years old, and leaves a husband and eight children. The funeral was held at the residence Friday afternoon, Rev. Father Pinss officiating.

—On the 12th inst. Wm. H. Cook and Mrs. Minnie Korthase were married in Wilson township, this county, their homes being in Jordan township, Antrim county and on the next evening a crowd assembled with tin pans, horns, &c, and proceeded to celebrate the event in loud terms. Before they had finished, however, Ralph Davis, one of the celebrators received a 32-calibre revolver ball in his back. He was carried home by the rest of the crowd, which broke up the party. Davis' life is despaired of. The next evening two men of the party visited the (un)happy groom and tendered him a reception "*a la mode de Sullivan*," leaving him unfit to receive the caresses of his affectionate bride.—*Boyne Citizen.*

—The Elk Rapids Iron Co. have a new ad next week.

—The heads are still rolling into the Postmaster General's big basket.

—Wm. Phelps left Monday to spend a few weeks with relatives at Milton, Vt.

—J. S. Smithson and wife of Chicago, came this morning. They return to night.

—C. G. Lewis of Boyne City will remove his stock of clothing to East Jordan.

—W. J. Orser has his new tailor shop on Mitchell street, Petoskey, in running order.

—Rosenthal & Son in their advertising space announce great bargains in clothing and underwear.

—At Deer Creek, a mile above South Arm, up the Jordan, there was three inches of snow last week.

—Two thirds of the old postoffice room, in the SENTINEL building, is for rent. It is one of the best locations in town.

—Special meeting of the K. O. T. M. to-morrow evening at seven o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present.

—T. F. Nelson, editor of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, made us a pleasant call yesterday, on his way home from Norwood.

—Mrs. M. J. Stockman, and Mrs. L. E. Allen and daughter left Thursday afternoon for Ohio. Mrs. Stockman visits in Cleveland and Mrs. Allen in Aurora.

—Geo. Walbrook, Antrim Co., dug 110 bushels of potatoes in one day and Henry Petery picked up 100 bushels of them the same day, and they call upon somebody or anybody to beat this record.

—Harry Chamberlain was here Tuesday evening with a good looking young lady from Boyne Falls. If we knew where his other sweetheart lived we would send her a copy of this.—*Petoskey Democrat*

—It is enough to make tears roll down the cheeks of a mule to see Jack Kirkpatrick and Morris Stockman limping down the street together, and trying to keep step with their game legs and canes.

—"Ren" Barker, of the Reed City *Clarion*, is getting tired of carrying dead head subscribers. After January 1 a blacklist will appear in his paper, showing just how much each delinquent owes for his paper.

—The SENTINEL is enabled, by virtue of its large and increasing circulation, to give its advertisers extraordinary benefits. Our circulation has increased over *seventy-five* in the last three weeks, and is still growing. We will cheerfully show our mailing lists to advertisers.

—An exchange very truly says: No sensible man should get angry because a newspaper man duns him for money. A dun is not an impeachment of a subscribers integrity, but is simply an outcropping of the publisher's necessities. For instance, a thousand men owe a man from one to four dollars each. He has to dun them all in order to pay his expenses. Instead of getting angry and stopping the paper because the publisher asks him for what is honestly due, the subscriber should thank the editor for waiting on him so patiently, and pay up like a man.

—Take tea at the M. E. church this evening.

—Mr. Wm. Holley, son-in-law of Wm. B. Taylor is very ill.

—R. W. Kane and wife are visiting Mrs. Kane's parents in Ionia.

—Two buildings in this county were struck by lightning Friday night.

—Geo. B. Guyles and Geo. H. VanPelt of Norwood left Thursday for Chicago by rail.

—The schooner Lottie Mason arrived yesterday with a cargo of wheat for the Charlevoix flouring mill.

—The machinery for the flouring mill arrives from Chicago to-day. They expect to have the engine in working order this week.

—A. J. McLeod and wife returned from their visit to southern Michigan and Canada, last Saturday. Mrs. McLeod's health is much improved.

—The alarm of fire last Wednesday afternoon was caused by a defective flue at the residence of John M. Ackert. The fire department was on the ground in a remarkably short time.

—F. J. Meech left for Detroit, Monday, on business connected with the South Arm mill property. Mrs. Chamberlain, who accompanied him will visit her son Robert in Detroit for some weeks.

—In the new Detroit *Tribune*, Michigan republicans have a newspaper worthy and deserving their hearty support. The daily at ten cents a week and the weekly at $1.00 a year, or only 50c if taken with the SENTINEL, place these publications within reach of all.

—Within the past month the SENTINEL has added a number of hundred dollars to its plant, and at present has two large orders of metal and wood type on the way. In this connection a hint that subscribers who are in arrears will make us happy by cashing up, will no doubt be sufficient.

—In the first place, the statement in the East Jordan *Enterprise* to the effect that there were 12 vacant houses on one street in Charlevoix is a consummate lie. In the second place Charlevoix has not 11 unoccupied business houses as East Jordan has. And again not many years ago "Smith says" that the biggest and most notorious liar in Lelanaw county lived in Northport, and fourthly the territory that now claims him as chief liar includes Charlevoix county with Lelanaw.

—It is about six of one and half a dozen of the other as to which can tell the biggest fish stories, Ben Davis of the *Progress*, or Cooper of the *Tribune*, but, outside of fish stories Cooper appears to be ahead, although when he has an especially tough yarn to tell he charges it to a correspondent who writes that "Mrs. Barney Clapper, of this township, dug recently 40 bushels of potatoes, picked them up and made 'her man' a shirt before retiring for the day. She stands ready to make oath before any court of competent jurisdiction and our village constable that the above is not only true but that she can cut four cords of 18 inch wood in one day. Fair, golden haired maidens, take a back seat."—*Traverse Eagle.*

—*Northwestern Lumberman*. The eastern Michigan man sat by the editor's desk and chatted pleasantly. For a wonder, although he sees a saw-log when he sees one, he did not chose to talk much about the lumber business. Evidently he has a nose for political news, for he fell to speculating as to who will be the next Michigan Senator. "I almost think," he said, "that lightning will this time strike Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, but I hope the bolt will be hurled upon the head of Perry Hannah, of Traverse City. Hannah is a representative man, and would honor the State. He went to Traverse City in 1854 with about $200 in his pockets, and to-day he is probably a millionaire. I don't speak of this, though, as qualifying for Senator. He is a first-class man in every respect. If he had his way the civil service reform would be worked for all there is in it. You know he is not only one of Michigan's leading lumbermen, but one of her leading merchants as well. In his store the man who deserves to be promoted steps right up in the class. He is not a man either, who thinks he knows everything. In a business way he can receive suggestions from his employes. He is a fair speaker, and a man with a sound head and broad views. But he got rather taken in last summer when he invited the press association to Traverse City. He thought, I suppose, there would be about 100 of the boys, but they came 300 strong. They literally over run the town. His hotel couldn't begin to hold them, for it was about full of summer boarders anyway, so they were spread around; some of them slept in private houses, and some of them on his boats, I think. Everything was as free as water. His three steamers were placed at the command of the visitors, and if they wanted anything from his store they had it without price. The escape cost him $3,500, and I wouldn't wonder a bit if he was glad when the 'boys' left." Assuring the gentleman that the *Lumberman* would [illegible] Mr. Hannah [illegible] had a chance he grasped his [illegible] and hurried off.

Another Transfer.

C. W. Waldron who recently purchased one half of the Tourists Home at Bay Springs of Mr. R. E. Wilber, has just bought the latter gentlemans half in the hotel and 700 acres adjoining, and now has entire possession.

Mr. Waldron will clear the land and next summer will endeavor to place the hotel property on a paying basis. If he does not succeed it will not be from either lack of capital or energy.

M. E. Church Notes.

M. E. church next Sabbath; preaching in the morning. Mrs. M. M. Johnson will speak at night.

Young People's Vesper service at 6 o'clock.

Song service Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

Young people's meeting Tuesday evening next week, at the M. E. Church, at which "King Alcohol" will be discussed. The young people have started a weekly paper to be read Tuesday evenings. Editors, W. B. Stover and Miss Cochran.

Historical Society.

Friday evening Nov. 6th, with President E. H. Green presiding, the Historical Society enjoyed the hospitality of L. E. Allen. A large number were out in spite of the inclement weather.

Miss Ella Smith opened the programme with one of her pleasing piano solos, followed with a select reading by W. A. Brown, entitle "Pyramus and Thisbe," from "Saxe" and contained considerable humor as well as a moral plain.

Dr. J. A. Carlstein and A. D. Bradbeer then rendered a vocal duett, entitled "What are the wild waves saying."

Miss Flora Nelson after intermission gave an interesting reading selected from Byron's Poems.

Dr. J. A. Carlstein as speaker of the evening, held the attention of the audience in his usual happy manner for one hour and twenty minutes, following the hero of his sketch (Napoleon) from boyhood to the Battle of Marengo.

The Dr. has promised to continue this subject in the near future, which will be pleasing to those who have heard him.

Mrs. E. M. Clark, Mrs. A. F. Draper and Miss Kanagy closed the exercises with another one of their beautiful vocal trios.

The Society meets this week with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown. Paper by Mrs. O. D. Wood, subject, "Joan of Arc."

A. T. W.

The old capital square at Lansing has been sold for $17,700.

Editor Stead and Mrs. Jarrett have been found guilty in the Armstrong abduction case.

The Mancelona furnace will not remain in blast this winter, it is thought. Fifteen thousand cords of wood will be bought though.

Editor Slusser, of the Mancelona *Herald*, who confesses that he can distribute six columns of pi and set six columns of straight matter in six hours, with the aid of a boy, has purchased a bicicle, and it is possible that he will make a journey from ocean to ocean in six days, by the watch.—*Evening Journal.*

Ohio is no longer an "October State." The official vote on the constitutional amendments at the election held October 13 has been canvassed. They were all declared carried by a proclamation issued subsequently by the Governor. The effect will be to change the time of holding the Ohio state elections from October to November and to cause the Boards of Township Trustees to be elected for three years instead of one year.

After mature deliberation, Gov. Alger has determined not to accept a renomination. When his present term of office expires he will retire from the executive chair and devote his attention wholly to his private affairs. The determination of the Governor to retire from public life may be considered authoritative and final. There is little doubt but that Cyrus G. Luce of Coldwater will be the next Governor of Michigan, and it is a pronounced probability, which we hope to see hatch into a certainty, that Perry Hannah will be the next U. S. Senator.

John McCullough, the actor, died at his Philadelphia residence Sunday afternoon. Mr. McCullough's death, although not entirely unexpected, occurred quite suddenly, and was due, as Dr. Hugo Engel, his physician, says, to "an affection of the brain caused by blood poisoning." Dr. Engel asserts that McCullough was not insane, and that it was a mistake to have placed him in Bloomingdale asylum where he was confined for a number of weeks. His failing mental powers were first noticed in the early part of January, 1884, and April of that year he made a [illegible] as Othello in Washington. In Chicago he appeared on the stage for the last time in his life on Sept. 29, 1884, in the character of Spartacus in "The Gladiator," the conditions that night was so bad that the curtain was rung down at the end of the second act.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 4, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Carry New York, by Good Majority

As we go to press the dispatches indicate that the Democrats have carried New York by a clear majority, and have gained several members of the Legislature in Connecticut.

"LITTLE MACK" DEAD.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan Dies of Neuralgia of the Heart, at His Home.

Gen. George B. McClellan, ex-commander of the army of the United States, died suddenly at ten o'clock on the morning of the 29th, from exhaustion, produced by repeated shocks of neuralgia of the heart, at his home on Orange mountain, N. J. Gen. McClellan was 59 years of age, and was in robust health up to a day or two before his death. The funeral will occur in New York, and, at the request of Mrs. McClellan, will be without any military display whatever. Eminent Union and Confederate officers will be among the pall bearers. The authorities at Washington have ordered the proper honors to be paid to the memory of the dead General.

The Historical Society.

President E. H. Green, presiding. Friday evening, Oct. 30, the Society met in the pleasant parlors of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bennett. A large number of members was in attendance, and were entertained by the program as arranged by the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Alice Cochran opened the same by a fine piano selection. The subject for debate, "Resolved, that the Chinese ought to be excluded from the United States," was then ably discussed by R. W. Kane and H. Lee Iddings on the affirmative, and Dr. Carlstein and Robert Miller on the negative. Rev. A. M. Parmenter and E. M. Clark also participated in the debate.

The judges chosen were Mr. H. Bennett, Mr. D. C. Loveday, and Mrs. Richard Lake, who decided that the Celestials should stay until further notice.

Mrs. Dr Carlstein brought down the house by a humorous recitation entitled, "Mrs. Maloney and the Chinese question."

A vocal trio by Mrs. E. M. Clark, Mrs. A. F. Draper, and Miss Knaagy, also a tenor solo by W. A. Smith, were highly appreciated, and closed the entertainment.

The society meets on Friday evening next in the parlors of Mrs. L. E. Allen. Dr. Carlstein will read the first essay of the winter course. Subject: "Napoleon."

A. T. W.

Just a Word, As it Were.

Simply to place the SENTINEL upon the ground of consistancy, and in view of the fact that little tommy, of the *Enterprise*, recently told a citizen of Charlevoix that the SENTINEL had been purchased by eastern Supervisors with the county printing, we refer little tommy, and all others whom it may concern, to the following extract from an editorial which appeared in the SENTINEL of April 15, 1885, concerning the position it would take in the issue formed by the Board of Supervisors just previous:

* * * "East Jordan has forfeited any alliance with us she may have hoped for in her inevitable future contest for permanency as the seat of justice. Her methods have been dishonorable, and her mode of warfare has destroyed the *entente cordiale* which had previously existed. Now, in the natural situation of affairs, Charlevoix is placed where she can with safety to herself, and justice to a majority of all the people of the county, adopt the policy which has been at the bottom of the county seat agitation from the beginning—viz: the permanent location of the seat of justice at a *central point*. We realize the fact that there is no more good sense in the proposition to keep the county seat on the southern border of the county than there has been to keep it on the western—taking the arguments of our opponents to justify the position. No one can for a minute doubt that the conflict is bound to continue. Why not settle it at once and forever."

That key-note was sounded seven months ago, and it defined the policy which the SENTINEL would pursue until after the spring election of 1886. It took and will maintain that position under the firm conviction that it is in accord with the best interests of Charlevoix county, as against the local benefit of a single town, or the interests of a few non-resident East Jordan property holders. We consider it a policy based upon the broad principle of justice; and, sink or swim, we shall advocate it unflinchingly to the end.

Norwood Notes.

The ground was covered with snow on Sunday morning, it being the first for this season.

George H. VanPelt leaves this week for Chicago, and we shall see no more of him until sometime in February.

A dramatic troupe has been organized in this place and an entertainment in the near future is promised.

Jay C. Guyles has been employed by the Pine Lake Lumber Co., to buy logs and have charge of the mill and men. He will leave this week.

Mr. Smith and wife of Boyne City, were in town over Sunday, the guests of the pastor and wife.

We were strongly tempted to reply to the *Journal's* article on the action of the Board of Supervisors. There was a fine chance as he was a long ways off his base—but pshaw, what's the use—

FRECHE ANN.

Marine.

Capt. Aldrich says the Faxton will run a month yet.

The propellers Friant and Faxton laid in Charlevoix harbor Monday night, in stress of weather.

The tug Minnie Warren which has been chartered by Day of Beaver Island for fishing, left Thursday.

The Beaver Island Fish Company will lay up both their tugs here this winter, for extensive repairs to their machinery. There will be twelve steam crafts winter in Charlevoix harbor, and most of them will undergo more or less overhauling to machinery.

The Leland arrived at Elk Rapids last week with her last load of ore for the season. During the season the Leland has made 55 trips between Elk Rapids and St. Ignace, in the space of four months and sixteen days, carrying down 31,226 tons of iron ore.—The Leland is now at Buffalo with a cargo of pig iron.

Clearances from the port of Charlevoix for ports outside the Michigan district for the week ending yesterday evening:

26—Schr. Narragansett, 500 tons pig iron, 50 bu potatoes, Iron Co. to Chicago.

28—Schr. Pride 3,000 bu potatoes, H. A. Copeland to Kenosha.

29—Schr. Ralph Campbell 4,300 bu potatoes, 200 bu turnips, 28 c wood, C. P. Calson to Chicago.

31—Schr. Morning Star, 120 c wood 60 c bark, 1700 bu potatoes, 4 bbls oil, Sutton & French and A. M. Elliot to Kenosha.

2—Schr. Dan Mabee, 1000 bu potatoes 80 c wood, 800, Bernham & Son to Milwaukee.

3—Schr. Geo. Marsh, 165 c wood Masher to Chicago.

3—Schr. Eagle Wing, 240,000 ft hardwood 200 bu potatoes P. L. Lumber Co. and J. L. Gallin to Chicago.

Antrim County News.

From the Breeze

Rev. C. N. Coulter's family has left Central Lake for Northport.

Circuit Court for Antrim county convenes next Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Cameron Bros. are buying large quantities of potatoes along the shore of Torch Lake. They pay 23½ cents delivered on the lake. They shipped several thousand bushels last week.

D. H. Stebbins was in town Tuesday and Wednesday, settling up his affairs as postmaster, and formally transferring the Bellaire postoffice to Sam. B. Owen, the new appointee.

It now seems probable that before navigation opens in the spring the Intermediate river from Bellaire to Grass Lake, will have been dredged and cleaned out. Capt. Hall has taken hold of the matter and proposes to run the steamer Time up to Bellaire next season, instead of within a mile, as now.

The annual meeting of the Ministerial Association of the M. E. Church for the Grand Traverse District, will be held at Mancelona, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 10, and continuing until Wednesday evening. The program comprises ten essays and Sunday school services for children.

George C. Lull, for many years a resident of Helena Township, this county, and father of Benjamin F. and George Lull, Jr., suicided Wednesday by taking laudanum. The deceased was upwards of 70 years old, well preserved, and was on the streets of Bellaire shaking hands with friends but a few days since. No cause is yet learned for this sad termination of his life.

Ravings from Hayes.

Old Boreas is making things lively.

Henry Hamlin lost about 100 bushels of potatoes by the freeze of last week.

A. R. Struthers has sold his 40 acre lot on the state road to John Macy.

Andy Holmes sports a new horse and buggy, and we notice he handles the ribbons nicely.

Henry Hare is visiting friends in Hayes and may conclude to prolong his visit all winter.

Rev. B. H. Whitman's family moved to Manton last week, at which place the elder has been since conference.

Miss Dollie Baker was at home on a visit over the Sabbath.

Miss Sophia Ross commenced a term of school in Eveline last Monday.

The school house site in Dist. No. 2 will be moved from its first location to W. C. Arnold's north line near the Greensky hill.

Fred Smith commenced the erection of the school house at Burgess last Monday.

Wm. Gray, Leroy and Loren Hamlin met with a narrow escape last Monday while putting cornice on Loren Hamlin's house. The staging gave way precipitating the whole party to the ground. Shaking the boys up lively.

Mrs. Hugh Eley of Plymouth, Ind., is visiting her son D. O. Eley.

Tim Norris and family moved to a lumber camp near Cadillac, where they will spend the winter.

Wm. Gray and D. E. Scroggie will commence this week the fitting up of stalls in the basement of Burns & Scroggie's livery barn.

Tin-types at Bradbeer's.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

Highest cash prices paid for Butter and Eggs at Chamberlain's market.

L. E. Allen is building two, six room houses. For rent as soon as completed.

Cash for Hides and Pelts and first class beef, mutton and poultry at Chamberlain's market.

Dr. A. B. Spinney of Detroit, will be at the Fountain City House on Monday, Nov. 16th. The doctor makes a specialty of all forms of Chronic diseases, particularly, Catarrh, Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung diseases. Best of glasses always on hand. Fits guaranteed. Consultation free.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements at the County Treasurer's Office for the Fiscal Year Ending October 1st 1885.

Errata.

In the report of the committee on claims last week the claim of J. B. Paine should have read [illegible] instead of [illegible] and the claims of J. Rogers $2.12, 1.70 and 1.20 instead of $212, 170 and 120.

ORLANDO BLAIR, County Treasurer.
IN ACCOUNT WITH CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Receipts.

From E. H. Green bal in Treas Jan 1st,	875 08
" State of Michigan	6,17[illegible]
" Township treasurer	5,554 16
" Returned taxes collected	8706 80
" Liquor Tax	2175 00
" School Examiner	14 00
" Justice court fines	150 70
" Wm. Black, supt of Poor	36 00
" Co clerk circuit fund	43 00
	$17,011 11

Disbursements.

Paid State of Michigan	2,111 93
" County orders	5,4[illegible]
" Primary school interest	3,547 61
" Township treasurer on ac	1,072 00
" Liquor tax to Tw'p's and Vill's	2,175 00
" Poor orders	1,141 09
" Jurors certificates	240 00
" Michigan Asylum for Insane	180 61
" Library Fund	[illegible]
" Teacher's Institute	[illegible]
Sept. 30, '85, Balance on hand due the county	171 98
	$17,011 11

Primary School Interest.

1885			Dr	
May 19	To amount received from State			$3,5[illegible] 61
				$3,5[illegible]
1885			Cr	
May 19	By paid Treasurer	Bear Lake Twp		$ [illegible] 24
"	"	Boyne Valley	"	[illegible] 61
"	"	Chandler	"	81 84
"	"	Charlevoix	"	417 88
"	"	Evangeline	"	511 [illegible]
"	"	Eveline	"	[illegible]
"	"	Hayes	"	277 76
"	"	Hudson	"	39 08
"	"	Marion	"	182 28
"	"	Melrose	"	112 60
"	"	Norwood	"	171 1[illegible]
"	"	Resort	"	80 28
"	"	South Arm	"	616 [illegible]
"	"	Springvale	"	60 7[illegible]
"	"	Wilson	"	128 9[illegible]
				$3,547 [illegible]

Liquor Tax Fund.

1885		Dr	
April 29	To Received from	H. P. Renard	$250 00
"	"	Wm Renard	[illegible]
May 3	"	Gellick & Ingalls	[illegible]
"	"	Stephen Mulford	250 00
4	"	Don F Ingalls	250 00
"	"	G. Mable	[illegible]
June 2	"	A. M. Tally	225 00
July 29	"	M. Hagerty	[illegible]
Aug. 13			$2,175 00
1885		Cr	
April 29	By paid from at	South Arm twp	$300 00
"	"	" "	300 00
May 3	"	Charlevoix Vil.	300 00
"	"		300 00
1	"	Boyne City "	[illegible]
June 26	"	South Arm twp	250 00
July 29	"	Eveline	[illegible]
Aug. 13	"	Boyne City Vil	200 00
			$2175 00

Poor Fund.

1885	Dr	
Aug 4	To cash received from Wm Black For rent of Poor farm	$22 00
Sept. 30	To transferred f'm contingent fund	1,119 00
		$1,141 09
	Cr	
Sept. 30	By Vouchers Redeemed	$1,141 09
		$1,141 09

Teachers' Institute Fund.

1885	Dr	
Jan 1	To balance on Jan 1st, 1885	$22 50
7	" received from John Redpath	17 00
Apr 17	" " " "	16 00
July 13	" " " "	9 00
		$65 50
	Cr	
Aug. 25	By paid Prof James Goodson	$65 50
		$65 50

Library Fund.

1885		Dr	
Jan 1	To balance from old account		$21 80
21	" received from	A. J. McLeod	5 00
Feby 27	" "	County Clerk	30 00
Mch 13	" "	John Parrish	2 00
Ap'r 28	" "	James Stone	9 70
May 7	" "	A. J. McLeod	15 65
July 2	" "	H. E. Sheldon	25 00
Aug 7	" "	J. H. Palister	20 00
			$133 75
		Cr	
May 19	By paid	Bear Lake township	22 45
"	"	Charlevoix "	10 85
"	"	Evangeline "	13 30
"	"	Eveline	14 25
"	"	Hayes	7 20
"	"	Hudson	1 02
"	"	Marion	4 75
"	"	Melrose	2 00
"	"	Norwood	4 45
"	"	Resort	2 31
"	"	South Arm	16 00
"	"	Springvale	1 68
"	"	Wilson	4 4[illegible]
May 19	By balance new ac		4 [illegible]
			$133 75

Circuit Court Fund.

1885	Dr	
Sept 30	To amount transferred to cont'g fund	$12 00
		$12 00
	Cr	
Sept 30	By cash received from Co clerk	[illegible]
		$12 00

Contingent Fund.

1884	Cr	
Sept 30	By balance old account	$2,083 68
"	" circuit court fund	43 00
"	" appropriations for county tax	7,[illegible]
"	" " " state "	2,2[illegible] 87
		$11,[illegible] 82
	Dr	
Sept 30	To vouchers Redeemed	$11,366 05
	" balance to new account	1,1[illegible] 77
		[illegible]

State of Michigan.

1884	Dr	
Dec. 18	To cash	284 [illegible]
"	" county and local taxes col	[illegible] 87
Mch 31 '85	" state taxes	282 07
"	" cash	1,919 29
"	" cash	17 00
"	" error on state tax returned	87
Dec 31 '84	" county and local taxes col.	200 10
Mch " '85	" " " " "	86 77
July 13	" cash	74 80
Sept 11	" cash	[illegible]
July 31	" county and local taxes col	1 11 78
		[illegible]
1884	Cr	
Dec 18	By cash	$288 87
31	" col state taxes 4 qr 1884	18 80
Nov 30	"By state tax apportioned	2,232 87
Mch 28 '85	" state taxes charged township	26 00
18	By cash	2[illegible] 11
31	" col state taxes 1st qr 1885	[illegible]
May 14	" state tax charged township	1 87
Jun 29	" col state taxes 2d qr 1885	77 73
July 13	" cash	86 77
Sept 11	" cash	1,711 7[illegible]
" 30	" state tax charged twp	1 83
	" balance new account	43 62
		[illegible]

Statement Showing Amount of Uncollected Taxes of 1884 on Oct. 1st, 1885 in the Several Townships.

Bear Lake	$219 15
Boyne Valley	399 98
Chandler	73 41
Charlevoix	235 [illegible]
Evangeline	519 08
Eveline	425 78
Hayes	[illegible]
Hudson	118 37
Marion	121 19
Melrose	130 42
Norwood	60 41
Resort	77 15
South Arm	284 70
Springvale	426 02
Wilson	331 82
	[illegible]

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Julius H. Wheeler and William Green, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Michael T. McDermott, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 28th day of March A. D. 1885, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Michael T. McDermott in and to the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain piece and parcel of land described as follows to wit: The sw ¼ of the sw ¼ and the s ½ of the nw ¼ of sec 28 town 31 north, range 7 west, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the front door of the day's hall in the village of East Jordan in said county that being the place of holding the Circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of Dec. next at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated this 28th day of October A. D. 1885.

HARRISON BENNAN, Sheriff.

WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Old papers at this office.

—The new captain of the tug Sea Wing manipulates her steam whistle in a highly artistic manner.

[illegible] Ward [illegible] been found guilty of [illegible] to the last degree. The penalty is ten years.

The last big gun manufactured by Krupp, the famous cannon maker of Europe, will send a ball the distance of nine miles with deadly force.

The "Rose of Charlevoix"—a dandy cigar,—Weaver Bros.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

J. J. MUDGE.

WE WISH TO

ANNOUNCE

That our line of

SCHOOL

SUPPLIES

School Books

School Books

School Books.

is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.

We Solicit a share of your patronage.

F. G. Hines & Co.,

Druggists and Stationers.

GOOD GOODS! AND FAIR DEALING!

IS MY MOTTO

And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,

IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!

And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.

OvercoatS! OvercoatS!

At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.

GEO. W. MILLER.

BARGAINS!

$7.00 $7.00

BUYS A SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR A MAN, BIG OR LITTLE! EXCELLENT VALUE FOR THE MONEY. BUY NOW.

Ladies Buy while they Last!

A GOOD MERINO VEST OR DRAWERS FOR A 50c PIECE.

Still Another Lot!

OF NEW WALL PAPER, BROCADES, CURTAINS, etc. in the newest designs and coloring, at prices corresponding to Values of Produce and Labor.

To Our Entire Patronage

We extend an invitation to send for Samples and Prices, which will be most cheerfully forwarded, with such particulars of interest as our experience suggests.

$2.00 $2.00

For a pair of men's half double sole Calf Boots, considered a bargain at $3

Dinner Sets!

56 pieces of the best white Granite Ware for the small sum of $5.00 Housekeepers avail yourselves of the opportunity.

Root Cutters!

Indispensible to the Stock grower. Ask for, Look at, And buy "The Saline."

THE HANNAH & LAY MERCANTILE CO.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

DRY GOODS.

DURING THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF WOOLEN GOODS, DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, ETC. SUITABLE FOR WINTER WEAR.

THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT AT BOTTOM FIGURES DURING THE SUMMER AND BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE IN VALUES, WHICH AT PRESENT IS FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT.

We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to lay in Winter Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our Stock and Prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

We are showing an elegant new line of Cloaks at fully one third lower prices than last season.

TEAS.

MAYFLOWER TEA,—OUR OWN IMPORTATION Another Invoice of Spring pickings just received. The only strictly pure uncolored Japan Tea in the market.

A few weeks ago we placed on sale 25 chests of new 50 cent Japan Tea at THIRTY FIVE cents, just for fun. Only a few packages of the Tea are left, and we shall hereafter limit the quantity to 5 pounds. Not more than 5 pounds sold to any one buyer.

We desire to return thanks to our many friends for their liberal patronage of the past year. OUR SALES for the past month were ONE THIRD GREATER than for the corresponding time last year. With a gratifying increase of business we are satisfied with a very small margin.

J. L. HURD & CO.

THIS IS FOR YOU

AND

EVERYBODY!

NOW is the TIME to CLINCH a BARgain.

WE have purchased JUST in the NICK of time so take advantage, and

Grab it in Time

We mean the

LOW PRICES

That Prevail At

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

We mean to GIVE our patrons the whole BENEFIT of our GOOD LUCK and buying for CASH.

If you wish to prove this just step in our store and look at our STOCK and ask the prices.

TIMES are getting better and prices are advancing, but we don't care a cent, as our immense fall stock has been purchased and we will show you how CASH talks in buying

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CLOAKS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

John C. Miller

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 28 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1885. WHOLE NO. 833

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes*
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

*per lb.

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER, BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

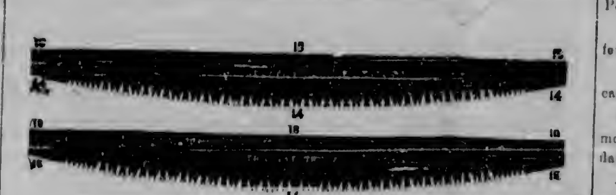
UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.



We would call especial attention to the improvement in Cross-cut Saws described herein, and the advantages derived from this method of manufacture.

All Cross-cut Saws have heretofore been ground in a straight line from end to end, as shown in the cut marked "STRAIGHT GROUND." As a result a saw made 14 gauge thick at the centre of the edge, and beveled to 18 gauge at the back, will be but 10 gauge thick at the edge, near the end of the saw; or in other words, the teeth vary two gauges in thickness on the cutting edge, as shown in diagram.

The improvement in the "Simonds' Crescent-Ground Cross-cut Saws consists in grinding the saw in crescent lines, parallel to the cutting edge, as shown in cut marked "CRESCENT GROUND," in which case the edge or teeth are of even thickness throughout the entire length of saw, while the ends are increased two gauges in thickness. In consequence the saw can be ground thinner on the back, as it does not bind in the kerf as others do, and it requires less set, for each tooth does an equal amount of work, and has equal thickness or strength to hold the set required for clearance. Being two gauges heavier, and consequently stiffer at the ends, the operators can push as well pull without causing it to "buckle,"—and for felling trees it has been demonstrated that it has no equal in the market.

The Crescent-Ground Cross-cut Saw is manufactured exclusively by this Company, and is protected by two patents, dated Dec. 26, 1882; and we would further say that saws have never before been manufactured in this way, nor substantially in the manner described.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

Dealers in Hardware & Iron,

Charlevoix, Mich.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homœopathic

MEDICINES,

Books, Cases, etc., etc.

And SUFFIELD'S

CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for

DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,

A Positive CURE For

DRUNKENNESS

And the

OPIUM HABIT.

All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Saturday was the finest fall day in the calendar.

—The Bank of Charlevoix is now connected with the telephone exchange.

—P. K. Brown, father of W. P. Brown, arrived here Saturday to spend the winter.

—W. P. Brown of Charlevoix, will run the Plummer mill at Bay Springs, this winter.

—Rev. J. T. Iddings went to Mancelona Monday to attend the Grand Traverse District conference.

—Our notice of the death of Mrs. O'Neill last week, should have read "Margaret" instead of "Marietta."

—The Hannah & Lay Mercantile Co. have a change in their advertisement this week, in which they offer their usual bargains.

—Rev. J. T. Iddings was disappointed in getting to Ironton to preach last Sabbath. He felt it keenly—will make it right hereafter.

—The American Meteorological *Journal* for October contains an illustrated article on the subject of Ozone and Sickness, by Dr. A. W. Nicholson, of Boyne City.

—Dr. S. C. Graves of Grand Rapids, has been making a trip over the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad vaccinating all the employes north of Grand Rapids, and is on a similar errand over the south ern branch of the road.

—The "offensive partisan" is on deck.

—Big orders for job work coming in daily.

—Everybody is "setting 'em up"—stoves.

—Circuit court convenes next Tuesday at East Jordan.

—Cornelius Budd has been nursing a felon the past three weeks.

—The fish tug Sea Wing serenaded the people of East Jordan, last week.

—Mr. Strang has the new postoffice very neatly and conveniently arranged.

—Washburn & Ackort, the Charlevoix foundrymen, have a card in this issue.

—Dr. Chamberlain leaves on a Kansas trip this week in company with Ezra Meech.

—The ladies of the M. E. church give another one of their popular ten cent teas at the church this evening.

—The barn of Charles Stevens, of Marian, nine miles south, was struck by lightning Friday night. A cow was killed.

—L. E. Allen, of this place, is storing a quantity of Layton's mess pork at Charlevoix and East Jordan, to supply dealers in February and March.

—Lumbermen are going into the woods in the Northern Peninsula in large numbers. The cut for this winter is expected to be much larger than last winter.

—M. J. Stockman is in the full enjoyment of a protracted siege of rheumatism. During one day he was the recipient of 241 sure-cure receipts for that trouble.

—D. Sherwood & Co. have a new advertisement in this number. This popular house has one of the most desirable fall and winter stocks of boots and shoes ever brought to Northern Michigan. Call and see them.

—R. Connable & Son [illegible] over 10,000 pounds of fish on [illegible] catch, half being from their [illegible] nets. The indications are that the fall run of fish has commenced and it is to be hoped it will be a heavy one.—[illegible]

—The Elk Rapids Iron Co. have a new ad next week.

—The heads are still rolling into the Postmaster General's big basket.

—Wm. Phelps left Monday to spend a few weeks with relatives at Milton, Vt.

—J. S. Smithson and wife of Chicago, came this morning. They return to-night.

—C. G. Lewis of Boyne City will remove his stock of clothing to East Jordan.

—W. J. Orser has his new tailor shop on Mitchell street, Petoskey, in running order.

—Rosenthal & Son in their advertising space announce great bargains in clothing and underwear.

—At Deer Creek, a mile above South Arm, up the Jordan, there was three inches of snow last week.

—Two-thirds of the old postoffice room, in the SENTINEL building, is for rent. It is one of the best locations in town.

—Special meeting of the K. O. T. M. to-morrow evening at seven o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present.

—T. F. Nelson, editor of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, made us a pleasant call yesterday, on his way home from Norwood.

—Mrs. M. J. Stockman, and Mrs. L. E. Allen and daughter left Thursday afternoon for Ohio. Mrs. Stockman visits in Cleveland and Mrs. Allen in Aurora.

—Geo. Walbrook, Antrim Co., dug 110 bushels of potatoes in one day and Henry Petery picked up 100 bushels of them the same day, and they call upon somebody or anybody to beat this record.

—Harry Chamberlain was here Tuesday evening with a good looking young lady from Boyne Falls. If we knew where his other sweetheart lived we would send her a copy of this.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

—It is enough to make tears roll down the cheeks of a mule to see Jack Kirkpatrick and Morris Stockman limping down the street together, and trying to keep step with their game legs and canes.

—"Ren" Barker, of the Reed City *Clarion*, is getting tired of carrying dead head subscribers. After January 1 a blacklist will appear in his paper, showing just how much each delinquent owes for his paper.

—The SENTINEL is enabled, by virtue of its large and increasing circulation, to give its advertisers extraordinary benefits. Our circulation has increased over *seventy-five* in the last three weeks, and is still growing. We will cheerfully show our mailing lists to advertisers.

—An exchange very truly says: No sensible man should get angry because a newspaper man duns him for money. A dun is not an impeachment of a subscribers integrity, but is simply an outcropping of the publisher's necessities. For instance, a thousand men owe a man from one to four dollars each. He has to dun them all in order to pay his expenses. Instead of getting angry and stopping the paper because the publisher asks him for what is honestly due, the subscriber should thank the editor for waiting on him so patiently, and pay up like a man.

—At four o'clock Monday morning, the large frame barn of John Shepton, Jr., was totally destroyed by fire, with most of its contents including 850 bushels of grain, twelve tons of hay, a large amount of straw, and several valuable farming implements. Total loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,000. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

—Last Saturday evening the Charlevoix postoffice was formally transferred to Charles J. Strang, the new postmaster, and the mail and appurtenances were removed to the new quarters in Eaton's building. On Thursday, Mr. Darbellay, one of the new Democratic Reform Post office Inspectors, made a thorough examination of the office, and, although one of the "Republican rascals" was about to vacate it, he pronounced everything about the office in satisfactory shape.

—It was after going to press last week that the sad intelligence reached us that Mrs. Margaret O'Neill was dead. Few die leaving behind them more of that feeling among neighbors which is genuine tribute to goodness, than did Mrs. O'Neill. A kind, motherly old lady, with a heart for others' woes, and a gentle recognition for everyone she met; a good mother, a faithful helpmeet. Mrs. O'Neill was 63 years old, and leaves a husband and eight children. The funeral was held at the residence Friday afternoon, Rev. Father Pinus officiating.

—On the 12th inst. Wm. H. Cook and Mrs. Minnie Korthase were married in Wilson township, this county, their homes being in Jordan township, Antrim county and on the next evening a crowd assembled with tin pans, horns, &c, and proceeded to celebrate the event in loud terms. Before they had finished, however, Ralph Davis, one of the celebrators received a 32 calibre revolver ball in his back. He was carried home by the rest of the crowd, which broke up the party. Davis' life is despaired of. The next evening two men of the party visited the (un)happy groom and tendered him a reception "*a la mode de Sullivan*," leaving him unfit to receive the caresses of his affectionate bride.—*Boyne [illegible].*

—Take tea at the M. E. church this evening.

—Mr. Wm. Holley, son-in-law of Wm. B. Taylor is very ill.

—R. W. Kane and wife are visiting Mrs. Kane's parents in Ionia.

—Two buildings in this county were struck by lightning Friday night.

—Geo. B. Guyles and Geo. H. VanPelt of Norwood left Thursday for Chicago by rail.

—The schooner Lottie Mason arrived yesterday with a cargo of wheat for the Charlevoix flouring mill.

—The machinery for the flouring mill arrives from Chicago to-day. They expect to have the engine in working order this week.

—A. J. McLeod and wife returned from their visit to southern Michigan and Canada, last Saturday. Mrs. McLeod's health is much improved.

—The alarm of fire last Wednesday afternoon was caused by a defective flue at the residence of John M. Ackert. The fire department was on the ground in a remarkably short time.

—F. J. Meech left for Detroit, Monday, on business connected with the South Arm mill property. Mrs. Chamberlain, who accompanied him will visit her son Robert in Detroit for some weeks.

—In the new Detroit *Tribune*, Michigan republicans have a newspaper worthy and deserving their hearty support. The daily at ten cents a week and the weekly at $1.00 a year, or only 50c if taken with the SENTINEL, place these publications within reach of all.

—Within the past month the SENTINEL has added a number of hundred dollars to its plant, and at present has two large orders of metal and wood type on the way. In this connection a hint that subscribers who are in arrears will make us happy by cashing up, will no doubt be sufficient.

—In the first place, the statement in the East Jordan *Enterprise* to the effect that there were 12 vacant houses on one street in Charlevoix is a consummate lie. In the second place Charlevoix has not 11 unoccupied business houses as East Jordan has. And again not many years ago "Smith says" that the biggest and most notorious liar in Leelanaw county lived in Northport, and fourthly the territory that now claims him as chief liar includes Charlevoix county with Leelanaw.

—It is about six of one and half a dozen of the other as to which can tell the biggest fish stories, Ben Davis of the *Progress*, or Cooper of the *Tribune*, but, outside of fish stories Cooper appears to be ahead, although when he has an especially tough yarn to tell he charges it to a correspondent who writes that "Mrs. Barney Clapper, of this township, dug recently 10 bushels of potatoes, picked them up and made 'her man' a shirt before retiring for the day. She stands ready to make oath before any court of competent jurisdiction and our village constable that the above is not only true but that she can cut four cords of 18 inch wood in one day. Fair, golden haired maidens, take a back seat.—*Traverse Eagle.*

—*Northwestern Lumberman*: The eastern Michigan man sat by the editor's desk and chatted pleasantly. For a wonder, although he sees a saw-log when he sees one, he did not chose to talk much about the lumber business. Evidently he has a nose for political news, for he fell to speculating as to who will be the next Michigan Senator. "I almost think," he said, "that lightning will this time strike Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, but I hope the bolt will be hurled upon the head of Perry Hannah, of Traverse City. Hannah is a representative man, and would honor the State. He went to Traverse City in 1851 with about $200 in his pocket, and to-day he is probably a millionaire. I don't speak of this, though, as qualifying for Senator. He is a first-class man in every respect. If he had his way the civil service reform would be worked for all there is in it. You know he is not only one of Michigan's leading lumbermen, but one of her leading merchants as well. In his store the man who deserves to be promoted steps right up in the class. He is not a man either, who thinks he knows everything. In a business way he can receive suggestions from his employes. He is a fair speaker, and a man with a sound head and broad views. But he got rather taken in last summer when he invited the press association to Traverse City. He thought, I suppose, there would be about 100 of the boys, but they came 700 strong. They literally overran the town. His hotel wouldn't begin to hold them, for it was about full of summer boarders anyway, so they were spread around; some of them slept in private houses, and some of them on his boats, I think. Everything was as free as water. His three steamers were placed at the command of the visitors, and if they wanted anything from his store they had it without price. The escape cost him $3,500, and I wouldn't wonder a bit if he was glad when the mob left." Assuring the gentleman that the *Lumberman* would vote every time for Mr. Hannah if it only had a chance, he [illegible] his grip and hurried off.

Another Transfer.

C. W. Waldron who recently purchased one half of the Tourists Home at Bay Springs of Mr. R. E. Wilber, has just bought the latter gentlemans half in the hotel and 700 acres adjoining, and now has entire possession.

Mr. Waldron will clear the land and next summer will endeavor to place the hotel property on a paying basis. If he does not succeed it will not be from either lack of capital or energy.

M. E. Church Notes.

M. E. church next Sabbath, preaching in the morning. Mrs. M. M. Johnson will speak at night.

Young People's Vesper service at 6 o'clock.

Song service Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

Young people's meeting Tuesday evening next week, at the M. E. Church, at which "King Alcohol" will be discussed. The young people have started a weekly paper, to be read Tuesday evenings. Editors, W. B. Stover and Miss Cochran.

Historical Society.

Friday evening Nov. 6th, with President E. H. Green presiding, the Historical Society enjoyed the hospitality of L. E. Allen. A large number were out in spite of the inclement weather.

Mrs. Ella Smith opened the programme with one of her pleasing piano solos, followed with a select reading by W. A. Brown, entitled "Pyramus and Thisbe," from "Saxe" and contained considerable humor as well as a moral plain.

Dr. J. A. Carlstein and A. D. Bradbeer then tendered a vocal duett, entitled "What are the wild waves saying."

Miss Flora Nelson after intermission gave an interesting reading selected from Byron's Poems.

Dr. J. A. Carlstein as speaker of the evening, held the attention of the audience in his usual happy manner for one hour and twenty minutes, following the hero of his sketch (Napoleon) from boyhood to the Battle of Marengo.

The Dr. has promised to continue this subject in the near future, which will be pleasing to those who have heard him.

Mrs. E. M. Clark, Mrs. A. F. Draper and Miss Kanagy closed the exercises with another one of their beautiful vocal trios.

The Society meets this week with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown. Paper by Mrs. O. D. Wood, subject, "Joan of Arc."

A. T. W.

The old capital square at Lansing has been sold for $17,700.

Editor Stead and Mrs. Jarrett have been found guilty in the Armstrong abduction case.

The Mancelona furnace will not remain in blast this winter, it is thought. Fifteen thousand cords of wood will be bought though.

Editor Slossar, of the Mancelona *Herald*, who confesses that he can distribute six columns of pi and set six columns of straight matter in six hours, with the aid of a boy, has purchased a bicicle, and it is possible that he will make a journey from ocean to ocean in six days, by the watch.—*Evening Journal.*

Ohio is no longer an "October State." The official vote on the constitutional amendments at the elections held October 13 has been canvassed. They were all declared carried by a proclamation issued subsequently by the Governor. The effect will be to change the time of holding the Ohio State elections from October to November and to cause the Boards of Township Trustees to be elected for three years instead of one year.

After mature deliberation, Gov. Alger has determined not to accept a renomination. When his present term of office expires he will retire from the executive chair and devote his attention wholly to his private affairs. The determination of the Governor to retire from public life may be considered authoritative and final. There is little doubt but that Cyrus G. Luce of Coldwater will be the next Governor of Michigan, and it is a pronounced probability, which we hope to see hatch into a certainty, that Perry Hannah will be the next U. S. Senator.

John McCullough, the actor, died at his Philadelphia residence Sunday afternoon. Mr. McCullough's death, although not entirely unexpected, occurred quite suddenly, and was due, as Dr. Hugo Engel, his physician, says, to "an affection of the brain caused by blood poisoning." Dr. Engel asserts that McCullough was not insane, and that it was a mistake to have placed him in Bloomingdale asylum where he was confined for a number of weeks. His failing mental powers were [illegible] in the early part of January, [illegible], and April of that year he made a lamentable failure of "Othello" in Washington. In Chicago he appeared for the last time in his life on Sept. 29, 1884, in the character of Spartacus in "The Gladiator." His condition that night was so bad that the curtain was rung down at the end of the second act.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & FIRMLEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible] Co., in Chicago, for insulting Mrs. Rey Good, an employe, waited at the entrance of the agency on the evening of the 28th and, when Mrs. Good and her sister, Miss Lillian Walter, appeared, shot them both fatally.

An attempt was made on the 28th of September, 1883, to rob an express car near Coolidge, Kan., the engineer being killed. No clue was obtained to the perpetrators of the deed until recently, when Henry Kellon, in jail at Jefferson, Mo., confessed that he and Abe Walter and Fred Blunk committed the crime. All of the gang were arrested and placed in prison at Topeka, Kan., on the 28th.

Large discrepancies were discovered on the 28th in the accounts of the lately retired officers at Bozeman, M. T. The Sheriff was short $1,000; the Treasurer about $10,000, while the Commissioners were behind $25,000 in uncertified bills.

A bridge sidewalk over the river at East Saginaw, Mich., broke on the 28th, and nearly one hundred persons were precipitated into the water. It was feared that thirteen lives were lost.

The total number of hogs up to the 28th packed this season in the West was 295,000, against 195,000 for a corresponding period last year.

At Augusta, Ga., the wholesale and retail grocery business having been monopolized by Chinamen, the citizens were on the 28th petitioning the council to devise means to stop the yellow tide of immigration.

Gypsy counterfeiters were caught in the Cherokee Nation near Fort Smith, Ark., on the 28th. They had large quantities of spurious money in their possession.

The two-year-old son of Hon. R. R. Greer, of Lanesboro Minn., perished recently in a burning barn belonging to his father.

Information was received on the 29th by General Miles, commanding the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth that about four thousand well armed and equipped men were on their way to Oklahoma under the leadership of Captain Couch. These new boomers announced their intention to stay and fight, if necessary, for possession of the coveted lands.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A dispatch of the 27th from General de Courcy, the French Commander in Tonquin, stated that General Negrier had again defeated the Black Flags, driving them to the northwest with heavy losses.

A recent storm reported off the Labrador coast is stated to have wrecked twenty vessels, and one hundred lives were lost. Nearly two thousand shipwrecked persons were on the shore in a destitute condition.

The concentration of troops continued in Turkey on the 27th at points available for operations in Eastern Roumelia.

The last rail was laid on the Canadian Pacific Railway on the 27th, and through trains would soon be running from Winnipeg to Montreal.

The report that a revolution had broken out in Mandalay and that King Theebaw had been murdered proved on the 28th to be unfounded.

Officials of Turkey reported on the 28th the presence of 180,000 soldiers at points on the frontier where they were available for active service on the Balkan peninsula.

At a public auction in London on the 28th the Great Eastern, the largest steamship in the world, was sold for £26,200.

Later advices of the 28th state that seventy vessels and three hundred lives were lost during the recent hurricane on the Labrador coast. Several of the castaways had perished from exposure, and hundreds who escaped from the wrecks were in a starving condition.

The Cabinet at Montreal decided on the 28th to grant the petition for a commission to examine into Louis Riel's sanity.

An attempt was made by a Corsican on the 29th to assassinate the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, DeFreycinet, in the streets of Paris, but failed. The assailant was in custody.

Elections in Prussia a few days ago went strongly in favor of the new German Liberal party.

Reports of the 29th state that the Pope had decided entirely in favor of Spain in the Carolines question.

Sixty-one new cases of small-pox and thirty-five deaths occurred in Montreal on the 29th.

The English campaign against Burmah was being pushed with vigor on the 29th, and it looked as if the country of King Theebaw would soon form a part of the British Empire in India.

LATER.

Louis Riel and twenty-four other half-breeds lying in prison in the Northwest on the 30th ult. forwarded to the Canadian Government a petition begging for mercy on the ground that they had suffered systematic oppression.

Greece continued on the 30th ult. to forward troops to the frontier, and her citizens were represented as clamorous for war.

Francis L. White, a member of the Boston Common Council, was arrested on the 30th ult. for embezzling $25,000.

The authorities of Montreal predicted on the 30th ult. that the small-pox epidemic would bring that city into debt to the amount of $500,000 before spring.

Advices of the 30th ult. to *Bradstreet's* from various business centers indicated no general improvement in trade throughout the country, excepting in iron and steel.

W. E. Smith, a lawyer, of Plattsburg, N. Y., was on the 30th ult. appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Charles E. Coon.

Otto Funk, who gained notoriety by the theft of two thousand books from the public library in Chicago, ended his career by poison in the jail at Cambridge, Mass., on the 30th ult., where he was placed for stealing an overcoat.

George Miller was hanged at Grand Forks, D. T., on the 30th ult., for murdering a Mrs. Snell and her child last January.

The eleventh annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union convened in Philadelphia on the 30th ult.

Jesse W. Jones, aged sixteen, who robbed two stage-coaches, was recently sentenced at Graham, Tex., to ten years in the Chester (Ill.) Penitentiary.

There were two hundred cases of cholera and forty-three deaths in Laredo, Spain, during the seven days ended on the 30th ult.

There were 191 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended in the 30th, ult., against 170 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 39; New England States, 20; Western, 48; Southern, 30; Pacific States and Territories, 24; Canada, 21.

Three inches of snow fell on the 30th ult. in the Province of Quebec.

A rain-storm of eighteen hours' duration had on the 30th ult. caused floods in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, more water falling than in the two previous years. Near Lexington a trestle collapsed under a train, the engineer and fireman being killed, but the passengers escaped. The rivers were rising rapidly, and merchants on the water-front at Richmond were moving out.

FISH ON WARD.

The Ex-President of the Marine Bank on the Witness Stand—His Account of How He Became the Dupe of Ferdinand Ward—The Latter's Cowardly Appeal for Mercy at the Hands of the Friend He Had Defrauded.

New York, Oct. 28.—The jury in the Ward case was completed Monday afternoon. District-Attorney Martin opened the case. He said that Ward had been indicted for larceny, and read the statutes covering the crime.

James D. Fish was the first witness called. He leaned over in his chair and glanced savagely at Ward, who lowered his eyes. Ward's counsel moved that the jury be dismissed on account of the statement of the District Attorney regarding General Grant and Mr. Fish. The motion was denied. Mr. Fish said:

I am sixty-six years old and a convict at Auburn State Prison, to which I was sentenced for ten years at hard labor. I saw the check handed to me on May 5, 1884. It was handed me by the paying teller. I directed it certified after I went to the telephone and rang up Ward.

Question—Is the prisoner here the Ward you mean?

Mr. Fish (leaning over again)—I would like to see him. Yes, that is the man (contemptuously).

Continuing, the witness said:

I said over the telephone "Ward, I have your check here for certification for $71,000 against an uncertified check for $75,000. Ward telephoned back that it was all right, and I certified it. I saw Ward on May 5 about nine o'clock. He came in Monday morning before business hours and asked for the withdrawal of a certified $80,000 check, but an $81,000, against which the former sum had been drawn, had been withdrawn. Mr. John H. Carr, the receiving teller, was present, and I instructed him to withdraw the check. When the exchanges came in, I saw that the $80,000 check which Ward said had been drawn was presented and paid by the bank. I rang Ward up and told him. He said it was strange, but that it would be all right; he was too busy to come and see me then.

On cross-examination, the witness said he did not know that Ward's account had been overdrawn on May 5, 1884, to the amount of $100,000. He added:

I knew that Ward often had his personal account overdrawn, but Ward told me that the money was deposited in the Grant & Ward account. On April 12, 1884, I told Ward that it seemed to me that now affairs were drifting in a way I could not understand. Mr. Carr, the second teller, had charge of the cash account. On May 5 I expected Ward all day, according to his written promise, to make a deposit to relieve the $81,000, which did come in, though he assured me that it was withdrawn. We waited for Ward at the bank that day until five o'clock. Ward had promised to raise the money, and I understood that he was trying to borrow it on the 5th of May. I was pressing him hard for money, as the bank needed it in order to get through the clearing-house on that Monday morning. On May 2 I wrote Ward; "Go to all you can and hope to see better days." I meant him to get all the money he could, and on Monday morning he deposited the Vanderbilt check for $150,000, which was credited to his personal account. I do not know that at that time it was extra hard for Ward to borrow money on the securities he had. I believed Ward to be an honorable, truthful man; one to whom I trusted everything I had in the world. On Monday, May 5, I expected Ward to raise a large amount of money—as much as $400,000 or $500,000. He had been trying to raise money for ten days before that.

New York, Oct. 28.—Mr. Fish was on the stand nearly all of yesterday testifying as to the plundering of the Marine Bank and General Grant. An important fact brought out was that at the time the alleged fraudulent check for $71,000 on the First National Bank was deposited in the Marine Bank Ward had only $2,200 in the former institution. That Grant & Ward's account at the Marine Bank was overdrawn $22,545 on the evening of May 3, 1884, was another important part of the testimony. Mr. Fish testified as follows:

On May 5 I had no doubt that we could have gotten relief from other banks had the Government contracts been true, as I believed them to be. A refusal to certify Grant & Ward's checks would have caused rumors which would have broken them up, and then our bank would have been forced down. I am now staying at the Murray Hill Hotel, and I believe the District Attorney resides there also. We have had frequent talks together, but not much about this case.

On his re-direct examination, Mr. Fish said:

I knew of Ward in 1876, and was personally acquainted with him in the summer of 1877. On January 1, 1882, I was associated in business with him in the affairs of Grant & Ward, the latter alone managing the business. In January or February, 1882, there was a change in the relations between the Marine Bank and the firm of Grant & Ward. Mr. Ward told me then that the business of Grant & Ward would be changed; that they would give up the stock business, and through the influence of General Grant, Senator Chaffee and S. B. Elkins they had been offered Government contracts for corn, hay, feed, etc., and that if General Grant received the nomination for the Presidency the business would be more lucrative.

Ward's counsel moved to strike out all about General Grant. "It was my hope," said the counsel, "that the dead hero's name would not be dragged into the case, and that he would be allowed to rest quietly in his grave."

"I have had enough of that," said Judge Barrett; "the name you mentioned is not besmirched at all, and the evidence given is competent."

Mr. Fish continued:

While in Cuba in February, 1882, I received a letter from Ward stating that he had procured Government orders on which he hoped to make a profit of $170,000, but that he did not wish it to be known, as it might injure the prospects of the General in securing his pension, and then he would not act with the firm. In order to raise money to fill these so-called orders notes were made by Grant & Ward and indorsed by me and discounted at the Marine Bank or other places. Ward told me the money was used to buy beef, corn, wheat, etc., with which to supply the Government with its orders as given. The special account of Grant & Ward kept at the bank related only to Government accounts, Ward stating that the business would be so large that it would be as well not to mix up the moneys received from it with the general account of the firm. I received a letter dated March 5, 1882 from Ward, stating that he would need the money to supply the Government with a large number of bushels of oats for out of town stations.

Fish testified that the last time he saw Ward was three or four days after the failure. He said:

Ward came to me and wanted to make an explanation about the failure, and said that he couldn't help it. I said to him that by his treachery and deception he had ruined me, my family, the bank and the reputation I had been building up for years. I raised a chair over his head and said that if he was not such a disgraceful, sneaking villain and reptile, I'd kill him on the spot. He crouched on the floor like a whipped puppy and begged me to spare his life. I used the strongest language I could. He was more crouching than ever as he sits now. I told him he had better kill himself so the world would be rid of his presence.

While Fish delivered himself of these scathing remarks Ward's face flushed, and he did not look up at the old man who was denouncing him so bitterly. The rest of Fish's testimony was of a routine nature.

—A good horse story comes from the frontier station of Vreenhoven, Belgium. As a horse and cart, apparently with a load of hay, were about to pass the custom-house, the animal suddenly stopped, and would not budge an inch. Two customs officers came up to lend a hand, whereupon the driver took to his heels. It turned out that the hay concealed about seven hundred and fifty kilos of Dutch tobacco. Conscientiousness must now be added to the other good qualities of the horse.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—A Michigan maiden has received $10,000 damages from the man who promised to marry her and then refused to do so. It is said the jury made the damages large because it was shown that for three months her heart was so completely shattered that she would pass millinery windows without glancing in.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The sentence of a thief in the Northampton (Mass.) House of Correction expired recently and he was released. On his way out he entered a prisoner's cell and stole two hair chains. The theft was quickly discovered, the ex-convict rearrested, and immediately tried and sentenced to a new term.—*Boston Journal.*

DEADLY REVENGE.

Two Young Ladies in Chicago Procure the Discharge of a Fellow-Employe Who Had Slandered Them—He Lays in Wait and Fatally Shoots Both—A Narrow Escape from Lynching by an Excited Mob.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Aston J. Burrus shot and mortally wounded Lillian Walter and Mrs. Rey Good at 5:30 o'clock last evening, near the doorway of 140 and 142 Monroe street. The murderer fired but two shots. Each of the women was shot in the right side of the head, and both fell almost immediately. It is not thought either can recover.

Mrs. Good is twenty-six years of age, and Miss Walter, twenty-four. Both are handsome women. The former is separated from her husband. They, together with their assailant, have been engaged in the office of R. G. Dun & Co., the ladies as type-writers and Burrus as "dictator." The latter is married and has one child.

About six months ago Burrus quarreled with Mrs. Good and Miss Walter in the office of the firm and talked so vilely about them that he was reprimanded by the chief clerk, Stanley Prudence. Mr. Prudence warned him not to repeat the offense. Last Wednesday Burrus quarreled with a young man in the office, and Burrus was taunted with having quarreled with women. This led him to again use vile names in speaking of Mrs. Good and Miss Walter. They reported him to Prudence, and as Burrus refused to apologize he was discharged.

Burrus came to the office last evening and waited on the street in front of the building until Mrs. Good and Miss Walter appeared. With a quick motion Burrus turned and drew from his pocket a revolver. The polished barrel paused in the air but an instant. There was the dull report, a smothered scream, and Mrs. Good fell to the sidewalk. Half turning quickly, and unmoved by the shrieks of the women and the rush of excited men, Burrus leveled his smoking weapon at the head of Lillian Walter. The muzzle nearly touched her face, and as the trigger fell a ball went crashing into her skull. She did not fall at once, but ran screaming down the sidewalk with blood spurting from the powder-burned wound in the side of her face. During the excitement Burrus darted to the middle of the street and dashed west toward La Salle street. In his hand he still held the revolver. An excited crowd started in pursuit. Burrus was fleet of foot and outstripped all but a few of his pursuers. After a long chase he was finally captured by Officer Crowley. The angry crowd surged around the man. The policeman, holding his prisoner with a firm grasp, literally fought his way to the patrol-box at the corner of Madison street and Fifth avenue. Men clutched at the cowering murderer and struck at him on the way. At the patrol-box, while waiting for the wagon, the crowd nearly took Burrus from the officer. Desperate efforts were made to lynch the prisoner, but the valiant officer successfully resisted all attempts until the arrival of the patrol wagon, when he was taken to the station and locked up.

In the meantime the wounded women were placed under the care of physicians. Both were unconscious. The bullet had entered Mrs. Good's head almost in the center of the right ear. Miss Walter's wound was a little below the right temple. Both were taken to the hospital, the former in an unconscious condition. At the hospital Mrs. Good's wound was probed successfully and the ball was removed. It was found at the base of the brain. The attending physician says there is little hope of her recovery. Miss Walter's wound has also been probed, but the ball can not be found. Her neck and face are swollen frightfully and inflammation has already set in. The physicians have little hope of her recovery.

WARD FOUND GUILTY.

Verdict of the Jury in This Celebrated Case—A Motion for a New Trial Made, and Sentence Deferred.

New York, Oct. 29.—Ferdinand Ward, the bad partner of the Grants, has been found guilty under the second count of the indictment under which he was tried, which charged him with obtaining a certified check from the Marine Bank by false representations. The verdict of the jury was returned shortly after midnight last night. There was a motion for a new trial, and sentence was deferred.

After two or three other witnesses had been heard, the defense announced the close of their case. The Judge charged the jury, and that body retired. Once or twice during the night they returned for further instruction, and about 12:30 they came in and stated that a verdict had been reached. The roll was again called, and Foreman Hunteon was asked the question: "What say you, guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty," came the answer, not loud, but in the great stillness which prevailed in the court-room it was heard by everybody, and by none quicker than Ward, who sat alone. A slight clutching of the hands and a convulsive gulp at the throat, very characteristic of the man, were the only signs that he was at all affected.

Out of the box the jurymen talked freely. On going out they stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. The rest soon came over to the majority. As the jury came from the box to receive the congratulations of those in the court-room a detective touched Ward on the shoulder and motioned him to come along. He did so without question, and in a few minutes was on his way up Center street to the Tombs—a convicted felon.

The crime charged was grand larceny, a felony and on this the verdict was founded. The punishment provided by the code is confinement in the State Prison at hard labor for not less than five nor more than ten years. The careful rulings of Judge Barrett led those who watched the case to believe that there will be no new trial, and that with the close of the week Ward will face sentence.

One More Chance for Riel.

Montreal, Canada, Oct. 29.—The Cabinet decided yesterday to grant the petition for a commission to examine into Louis Riel's sanity, upon receipt of affidavits showing his insanity at the different periods when he was confined in the insane asylum here and at Quebec. The commission will be composed of one English physician from this city, presumably Dr. J. Edwards, one French physician from Quebec, and one from the United States, believed to be one of the leading experts who testified for the defense in the Guiteau case.

—Sin makes more sleepless nights than sorrow or pain. There are thousands who can not sleep because they have filled their pillows with thorns. They are reaping the whirlwind even while they sow the wind. God pity all such sleepless souls, for they need His pity most. Happy are we who know the luxury of sleep! We will bless God for his manifold gifts, for life and health, for home and friends, for sunshine and stars, for flowers and children, and we will not forget to bless him for his priceless benediction of sleep.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—A scientific authority says that it is perfectly impossible to get the hands clean; that "after the most diligent washings and brushings with soap and water and rinsing with carbolic acid and other disinfectants the hands remain so impure that upon touching the fingers to sterilized gelatine micro-organisms are suddenly developed." Many persons apparently have been aware of this fact a long time, and having become discouraged in the endeavor to keep their hands clean, abandoned the job in despair years ago.—*Norristown Herald.*

—We can do more good by being good than in any other way.

DISASTROUS STORMS.

Seventy Vessels Wrecked and Three Hundred Lives Lost on the Labrador Coast—Great Distress Among the Families of Fishermen—Many Dying of Exposure and Hunger.

St. Johns, N. B., Oct. 29.—The bark Nellie, one of the relief vessels sent out to the Labrador coast, came into port yesterday almost overladen with men, women and children, many of whom are still prostrated. There were 260 in all, but it is feared that a large number of the rescued can not survive.

News from the scene of the disaster is meager. There is no telegraph communication, and nothing further can be heard until another of the five steamers which have been dispatched returns. The officers of the Nellie report that the hurricane was the most severe ever experienced on the Labrador coast. Over seventy vessels were wrecked. Some were dashed to pieces on reefs far distant from shore and everybody on board lost. Others were dismantled by the gale, and survivors clung to the floating rigging and hulls until the storm subsided, when they were rescued by coast wreckers. The great majority of the ill-fated cruisers, however, were lifted up as if on the swell of a tidal wave, and, no longer susceptible to the skill of human hands, taken with a mighty low to a lodgement in the surf, when the breakers completed the work of destruction.

It is impossible to tell how many persons are lost. The present estimate is three hundred, but this does not include the probable hundreds who will die from exposure and inattention. There are more than two thousand sufferers scattered along the bleak coast for miles. They are destitute of everything—food, fuel and clothing—and unless aid soon reaches them they must nearly all perish.

Quebec, Canada, Oct. 29.—The steamship Canadian, which has just returned from her season's cruise in the gulf, reports considerable distress on the Labrador coast owing to the failure of the fisheries. At Esquimaux point, out of a population of 150 families only twenty have supplies for the winter. Thirty more hope to get enough from the merchants, who usually make advances to them, to pull them through. The remaining one hundred families have nothing whatever with which to face the winter. The failure of the fisheries was due to the action of the ice in the spring. The fall fishing has been poor all over the gulf, owing to rough weather. Four destitute families were brought from Labrador by the Canadian. These have been cared for and sent West.

MANY LIVES LOST.

The Fall of a Bridge at East Saginaw, Mich., Hurls Sixty Persons Into a River—A Dozen Missing.

East Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 29.—Fire broke out on the tug McDonald, lying about one hundred feet south of the Genesee avenue bridge, last evening, and a large number of people collected on the bridge to watch the sight. Suddenly a piece of sidewalk on the bridge, five feet wide and forty-five feet long, on which about sixty people were standing, gave way with a crash and precipitated them into the river.

The water there is fifteen to eighteen feet deep and flows with a strong current. The night was cloudy and dark. Miraculously the greater number were saved, although many were badly bruised. Twelve or thirteen are missing, and it is feared they are drowned. The river is now being dragged, and the body of one boy, named Sidney Fallon, aged eight years, has been brought up.

James Twaits was rescued badly hurt. John Rothenburg was injured about the legs, and George A. Irwin was slightly injured. E. D. Cowles, managing editor of the Courier, was standing on the extreme farther point of the bridge when it went down. He could not swim a stroke, and was dragged by the struggling people to the bottom of the river twice, but got clear, and, drifting down stream, clung to a spile until rescued, sustaining slight injuries. The only names of those said to be missing yet given are John Rush, Chester Meeres, James Murphy and —— Sharp, a boy. The darkness at the time of the disaster and the fact that those who were rescued were hurried to their homes, make it impossible to tell how many have been lost. It is believed that some bodies have been carried down stream by the current.

MURDER WILL OUT.

The Participators in the Coolidge (Kan.) Train Robbery and Murder Behind the Bars.

Jefferson, Mo., Oct. 29.—An attempt was made September 28, 1883, to rob the express car on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad near Coolidge, Kan. The engineer of the train was shot and killed by the robbers, and the fireman seriously wounded. All efforts to obtain a clue were fruitless and the matter was almost forgotten. In the latter part of November, 1884, Henry Kellon was sentenced to the penitentiary at this place for four years for horse-stealing. The pastor of Grace Church is chaplain of the penitentiary, and to him Kellon confessed a short time ago that he was one of the Coolidge train-robbers, and that Abe Walter and Fred Blunk were his companions in that crime. The authorities were communicated with, and the arrest of Walter and Blunk was effected. They were lodged in jail at Topeka, Kan. Governor Martin, of Kansas, and the officials of the Santa Fe Road, made a strong appeal to Governor Marmaduke, of Missouri, for the pardon of Kellon, in order that they might use him as a witness. The petition was granted and Kellon was released yesterday. He was immediately rearrested and started for Topeka, Kan., where he will be used as a witness and will also be placed on trial for his part in the crime. His confession was corroborated in all its details before any action was taken, and there is not the slightest doubt but the famous train robbery mystery is solved and that the robbers and murderers will be duly punished.

Monuments on Gettysburg's Gory Field.

Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 29.—Representatives of the Indiana troops engaged in the battle of Gettysburg arrived here Tuesday night and yesterday morning to dedicate the monuments recently erected on the battlefield. The various historic places on the field were visited yesterday afternoon, and last night the addresses of dedication were delivered in the court-house. The monuments comprise six shafts, varying in height from eight to eighteen feet, and commemorating the Third Cavalry and the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-seventh, Seventh and Fourteenth Infantry.

Texas Cattle Going West.

Abilene, Tex., Oct. 29.—Thirteen trains, including five loaded at this place, of stock cattle, mostly cows and calves, have passed westward, bound for New Mexico, in the last four days, and more are waiting here for empty cars. Fifteen cars is the average to the train, and at least forty cows and calves to the car. This, therefore, makes about eight thousand head of cattle moved out of Texas on the Texas & Pacific in the last four days. The free-grazers say that this is the result of the lease law, under which the stockmen are obliged to pay a small annual rent for grazing their herds on the public-school lands.

"LITTLE MAC" DEAD.

General George B. McClellan Dies Suddenly of Heart Disease—Proclamations by the President and Secretary of War—Sketch of His Eventful Career.

Orange, N. J., Oct. 30.—General George B. McClellan, ex-Commander of the army of the United States, died suddenly yesterday morning at 3:10 o'clock from exhaustion produced by repeated shocks of neuralgia of the heart, at his home on Orange Mountain, aged fifty-nine years.

Washington, Oct. 30.—At the Cabinet meeting yesterday the death of General McClellan was feelingly alluded to by the President and members of the Cabinet. The following Executive order was issued:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The death of George B. McClellan, at one time the Major-General commanding the armies of the United States, took place at an early hour this morning. As a mark of public respect to the memory of this distinguished soldier and citizen, whose military ability and civic virtues have shed luster upon the history of the country, it is ordered by the President that the National flag be displayed at half mast upon all the buildings of the executive departments in this city until after his funeral shall have taken place.

Daniel S. Lamont, Private Secretary.

The following general order was issued yesterday afternoon:

War Department, Washington, D. C., Oct. 29, 1885.—With profound regret the Secretary of War announces to the army the death of General George B. McClellan, formerly Major-General commanding the armies of the United States, which occurred at Orange, N. J., this morning. The name and fame of this distinguished soldier and citizen is known and honored throughout the Republic. As the organizer of the army of the Potomac, he made it capable of accomplishing great deeds. The lessons he gave it were never forgotten, and the spirit with which he animated it continued through all its eventful history. Subsequently, as its leader, he rendered great services to his country. His pure and noble character, his unselfish devotion, and the duty he performed in the hour of peril will cause his memory ever to be cherished with pride by the people of the United States.

William C. Endicott, Secretary of War.

President Cleveland was profoundly impressed by the news of General McClellan's death. The friendship between the President and General McClellan was close, and was marked by the high opinion which each entertained respecting the other. President Cleveland greatly desired to have McClellan in his Cabinet, and probably preferred him to any other man. McClellan would undoubtedly have been appointed Secretary of War had it not been for the vigorous opposition of the New Jersey Democratic leaders, who labored earnestly to convince the President that McClellan's appointment would be a political mistake. The President yielded the point very reluctantly, but he still kept McClellan in mind, and when he had an opportunity offered him the Russian mission. This McClellan declined. Within the past twenty-four hours the President had determined to ask General McClellan to take the place of Dorman B. Eaton on the Civil-Service Commission. He intended to send his request to McClellan to-day.

The announcement of McClellan's death fell on the President's mind with the shock of a surprise, for he had not known that the General was at all unwell. His dispatch of condolence to Mrs. McClellan was written the instant he heard the news. The autographic original will be sent to Mrs. McClellan. It is as follows:

Washington, Oct. 29, 1885.—To Mrs. George B. McClellan, Orange, N. J.—I am shocked by the news of your husband's death, and, while I know how futile are all human efforts to console, I must assure you of my deep sympathy in your great grief and express to you my own sense of affliction at the loss of so good a friend.

Grover Cleveland.

George Brinton McClellan was born in Philadelphia, December 3, 1826. He was educated at West Point, and graduated in 1846. He served in the Mexican war as a Lieutenant of Engineers, where he was breveted as Captain for meritorious service. In 1855, he was appointed one of a commission of three officers to go to Europe and observe the military systems of the European powers. His report on the subject, especially of his observations in the Crimean war, was an able and useful work. He resigned in 1857, and was appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Illinois Central Railroad. While engaged in this duty he made Chicago his place of residence. In 1861 he was made President of the St. Louis & Cincinnati Railroad Company, but in 1861, on the breaking out of the war, he again entered the army, and achieved a number of victories over the rebel forces in West Virginia.

A few days after the battle of Bull Run—July 21, 1861—he was appointed, at the recommendation of General Winfield Scott, to the commandership of the army at Washington, and, when General Scott retired from active service three months later, he was made Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States. About the end of January, 1862, President Lincoln gave orders for a general movement of all the armies, which was to be made February 22. McClellan had meantime been relieved of the command of all the departments except that of the Army of the Potomac. With this force he began, about March 10, to move toward Richmond, conveying his army by water down the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay to the James River. Soon after the opening of this campaign he began to complain that he was not properly supported by the President. Nevertheless, he began active operations about the 5th of April, besieging Yorktown. At the end of a month, when his batteries were ready to open on the fort, the enemy quietly stole away, falling back to Richmond. McClellan followed slowly and took up a position on the Chickahominy, a small stream flowing near the Confederate capital. During this advance on the retreating enemy he fought the indecisive battle of Williamsburg, which enabled General J. E. Johnson, the rebel commander, to get his supply trains off to Richmond.

While encamped near Richmond McClellan's army remained there weeks almost inactive in the swamps of the Chickahominy, and many soldiers were lost through sickness. Active hostilities were renewed by the enemy June 26, and then began the seven days battles of Mechanicsville, Savage's Station, White Oak Swamp, Gaines' Mill and Malvern Hill (July 1, 1862)—the result of which was that the Union forces were compelled to retreat and abandon the conquest of Richmond.

Meanwhile General Halleck had been made General-in-Chief of the army, and he ordered McClellan to return with his whole force to Fortress Monroe. The scattered troops in Northern Virginia had been united under General Pope. General Lee assailed these successfully September 1, 1862—the second battle of Bull Run.

After Pope's failure he was again called to the command of the Army of the Potomac, and defeated General Lee at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862. He was again relieved of command on the 5th of November following, and was not recalled to the service. He resigned his Major Generalship in the regular army in 1864, and General Sheridan was promoted to fill the vacancy.

After this General McClellan took no further part in the war. In August, 1864, he was the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, but received only twenty-one electoral votes, the remaining 212 being cast for Abraham Lincoln. Of the popular vote, however, Lincoln received about 2,200,000, and McClellan about 1,800,000.

He traveled in Europe from 1864 to 1868, and then became a resident of New York City, and held the office of Superintendent of Docks and Piers. By the will of Edwin A. Stevens he was also made Superintendent of the Stevens Floating Battery, which proved a complete failure. He afterward removed to Orange Mountain, N. J., and was elected Governor of that State in 1877. He has not since appeared in public life.

Will Rest at Riverside.

New York, Oct. 30.—Mayor Grace recently wrote to Mrs. Grant asking that she and her family give a clear and emphatic expression of their wish as to where the body of General Grant should rest permanently, because the Memorial Committee was kept in doubt by the rumors that Congress will be asked to have the body removed to Washington. Yesterday Mrs. Grant wrote to Mayor Grace. She and her family selected Riverside Park because they intended always to live near it, and New York was chosen because she believed it to be the General's preference. The Memorial Committee is now satisfied that Congress will not meddle with the matter.

Oklahoma Again Invaded.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 30.—General Miles, commanding the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, received official information yesterday afternoon that about four thousand well-armed and equipped men are on their way to Oklahoma territory, under the leadership of Captain Couch, and announce their determination to stay and fight, if necessary, for possession of the land. Captain Couch has organized a staff and the main body of the boomers are marching with military precision and determination. They expect to occupy the lands and hold them until Congress declares them open for settlement.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & FIRMLEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

SLEEPING BESSIE.

Lightly tread we come to peep
At the little maiden asleep.
Let your steps the carpet cross
Soft as sunshine over moss,
Lest her dream should suffer loss.

Hushed the baby lies, so late
Entered through the crystal gate
That [illegible] calm and holy grace,
Borrowed from some blessed place,
Shineth still within her face.

Lashes fall in slumber meek,
Fringe with gold a tender cheek,
Tinted like the dewy sprays
Of the blossoms' [illegible], whose praise
Floods the robin's roundelays.

And as if a white [illegible] tree
Dropt its dauntless petal, see
How the dimpled hand gleams fair
Through the ripples of her hair,
Clasped by angels unaware.

Who shall sing her cradle song?
Silver streams would do her wrong;
Whispering leaves are over rude,
And the twitter in the wood
From the linnet's nestling brood.

Flowers we shed, in lieu of speech,
With a [illegible] in each,
Culled at dawn from emerald dells,
Where the wild bee longest dwells,
Cradled deep in honey bells.

Strew the sweets above her rest,
Only hearts-ease on the breast,
By our potent sylvan art
Charming thus the budding heart
From all thorny sting and smart.

On the blue eyes, curtained fast,
Blue forget-me-nots we cast.
Mayflowers pink we scatter free
[illegible]
Fragrant may their heralding be!

Last of all are lilies given,
That the maiden soul to Heaven
May uplift its chalice white,
Where the teardrops of the night
Turn to pearls with dawning light.

Stay, [illegible]
[illegible] bless our benison.
Deepest love is purest prayer,
Mounting high the starry stair
To the Love beyond compare.

See! she stirs. The dimple dips
All [illegible] the drowsy lips.
Bonny dreams blue eyes beguile,
Not a [illegible] but mother's smile
Should be waking [illegible]

—*Antoinette Lee Bates, in N. Y. Independent.*

JACK AND JILL.

How They Went Up the Hill of Life Together.

It was too funny for anything, but we were married. It didn't concern the world in the least, but it was a matter of no small moment to Jack and myself, as we came out of the little box of a parsonage, that we were actually man and wife. Dr. Pitcher, the Lutheran dominie, eyed us sharply as he came into the cozy study. How well I remember that morning! the sunshine fell across the window garden, with its fragrant flowers, and made a golden spot on the carpet just at Jack's feet. In front of me was a Beatrice di Cenci, after Guido, on the wall, and the sad, pathetic face haunts me yet. It almost seemed to speak to us, saying: "Children, you are so foolish!" Dr. Pitcher evidently thought so, too, for he was a bachelor, and questioned Jack quite a while; but Jack was manly and frank, and he had a letter of introduction from good old Dr. Clark, who had known him from a boy, and so our dominie was satisfied.

It was very solemn, after all, the serving man and maid came in as witnesses, and I nudged Jack as they looked at us in astonishment, as much as to say: "What do these children want to commit such foolishness for?" But we answered the questions, we took each other's hand, the good doctor [illegible] tenderly, as if his own past [illegible] his words, and we went out into the sunshine, past the gray church, once to climb the hill of life together.

Jack [illegible] me in the shadow of the Tower, although I told him he shouldn't on the public street, and we turned our faces toward home. Jack was twenty and I was sixteen; no wonder you grow solemn and shake your heads, you older ones, but I believe the young folks will envy us now, but not [illegible], perhaps, for life is a tough thing, and the hill for Jack and Jill was no exception. But we commenced to climb with light hearts, we were strong and young, and we loved each other "till death do us part" did not seem a very hard thing to answer from the doctor's lips.

We had our rooms to ourselves—a little bird-house of a tenement—kitchen, parlor and two bed-rooms; yet what in the world we wanted of an extra bed-room one could hardly tell, as we were both orphans in this Western city, far away from any one we knew.

We were alone in the world, we loved each other, why not climb the steep hand in hand? Jack worked in a great flouring mill; his day began at seven and closed at six: what nice long evenings we had to study and read and dream! To be sure, Jack had only forty dollars a month, and we had many a [illegible] in addition and subtraction to do to keep out of debt, but he said I didn't [illegible] poor, and my Dutch ancestors certainly would not have been ashamed of me in that regard. I was accustomed to take my hair down at night to please him—it was blonde, the color of [illegible], and he called me "The Mermaid," so covered was I by the meshes of light. I was just a little proud of my hair, like a silly child, and used to tell Jack jokingly: "If worst came to worst, I could sell that for bread." One evening our landlord came in just as I had allowed the last coil to fall. He inquired of Jack if I was a younger sister. "My wife, Mr. Lane," said Jack, smiling. I thought it too bad that I looked so young, but my cheeks would be red, and I was plump as a partridge.

But that first year sobered us a little; we found Fate was no sentimentalist, and hard facts must be faced and conquered, if possible. I looked after the house, did the marketing, and planned to see how far twenty dollars a month would go in providing our food. The first month I spent thirty, which made Jack look sober, but the next I did better, until, finally, I was able with ease to do what I desired. Jack and I were determined to lay by something if we went hungry; we had dreams for the future, which we hardly breathed to each other. Of course we did not live in a very ample style, pastry and cake were not always on our table. I kept at a few things until I could do them well. Jack was patient, [illegible] a good cook book, was blessed with common sense, and kept bravely [illegible].

Perhaps you are quite tired of this [illegible], but Jack and I lived it all, with [illegible] faith in God and each other. We had but little, but from that little we extracted every ounce of happiness. [illegible] a small library from my father, and when the curtains were dropped, the stand drawn out, and the lamp lighted—our "student," the one luxury we indulged in—the little kitchen was not a place to be despised by people like us. We read aloud in turn, a dictionary on the table for reference, and [illegible] in one volume, which we prized very highly. We found the reading aloud a good exercise, and we acquired valuable information. We went through Macaulay in this way—his essays and history, some of the British dramatists contemporary with Shakspeare, particular delighting in Christopher Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus," Homer's "Iliad," in Bryant's translation, Mommsen's "History of Rome." Oh, we were very literary, Jack and I, that first winter! We had some hot discussions relative to the merits of the old English authors, and then, with all, we took German. We could do the grammar about our work, there were many Germans in the mill, and we did get on quite a little in that throat distorting language.

You think it was all sunshine; if it had been, I should not be telling this story to you. You hope Jack never broke his crown, "but he did, all the same—me," as a little sprite at my elbow says about her playthings. Love, thank God, can last not only until death, but beyond, but the rainy days are quite necessary in the journey to make us thankful for the sunshine, if for nothing more. We were to have our share of dark days, but no one could take away from us the happy remembrances of that year of work and pleasure.

One night Jack came home in high spirits, the mill would stop a day for repairs. "Jill, we can have a holiday, and we will have a lark." Our first day together since we came out of the little parsonage, how pleased we were, like two children let loose from school! We arose the next morning with the sun, we did the work together, and, arrayed in our best clothes, left our dear little home, with the sunshine flooding the tiny kitchen and "Dick" in his cage singing as if he would split his throat in ecstacy. How happy we were! The people we met all seemed friends, and we danced along like two kittens on a frolic. Jack had proposed that we go to a city twenty miles away and spend the day. We reached the station in good time, and the express in half an hour left us at our destination, and steamed away, hissing like some wild creature mad with fury. The people must have thought us half demented, for we raced about, into the book stores, looking at pictures, pricing fabrics at the great dry goods houses, and altogether behaving shockingly for old, staid married people. But you must remember that Jack had only reached his majority and Jill was but just seventeen. Ah, well, what a red-letter day it was with its autumn glories, the markets full of blushing fruit, a glamour on everything! It seemed to Jack and I an enchanted land, everything was free to us, we could see and enjoy it all. We got our lunch at a little Dutch parlor, with a motherly attendant, who evidently regarded us as two babies who had escaped our parents for a day. She accepted a ridiculously low sum for it all, and her broad, good-natured face smiled all over when we went out. Every moment was just packed full of solid fun; Jack and I were speaking of it yesterday, after returning from Mrs. Lord's fashionable reception, how perfectly happy we were, and how it ended. But I must not anticipate.

In the early dusk, just as the lights began to twinkle along the streets and people were trudging home from their toil, as the West was hung with flame, we were flying out toward the city where we lived; and how glad we were to return, just as eager as we were to leave in the morning; I thought how the kitchen would look, and what I would prepare for tea in honor of our outing.

Well, we were coming into the city, a little tired, but satisfied with our day. We were on the evening express, and it was always a scene of confusion when the train got in, two tracks on either side had their trains, bells were ringing, escaping steam with that hiss and swish that is so deafening. It was quite dark, save as the headlights of the engines glared on us like huge evil eyes; the crowd was great, and one was almost bewildered in the glare and noise. We had found our way out, Jack and I—poor Jack! but I had carelessly left my bag on our seat. It was Jack's present, and he rushed back after it. The rest is a blank, but I learned afterward that our train was late; Jack was coming toward me, a smile on his handsome face, when there was a rush, a roar, glancing lights, and when I looked again Jack was down, almost at my feet, white, limp and senseless, but, thank God, not dead. By some mistake the Western express had passed without warning, he was past the rails, but the baggage car had struck him and hurled him, fortunately, away from the train. The bag was in his clenched hand, but I thought he had left me forever. The crowd surged in, a physician appeared, and he was borne into the depot. He revived a little, then went off in a swoon that seemed like death itself. They got him home on a mattress, the worst was known, he had a compound fracture of the limb; the bones were set, and I was left alone. Not until the kind doctor had gone and the unknown friends, did I realize a little how our holiday had ended.

There was the kitchen with our table pushed against the wall, but I had prepared no tea, for Jack lay there so deathly pale, save a red spot on each cheek, and he did not know me. Oh, Jack, will you die and leave your little Jill all alone? And then the tears came and I had a refreshing cry. After that I saw my work before me and prepared for it, praying that the good Lord would not leave me quite alone.

This was the case: Here was Jack confined to his bed perhaps for three months, possibly a cripple for life; he could earn nothing for the present; we had saved one hundred and twenty dollars; our rent was ten dollars a month; Jack had tumbled down and broken not his crown, but his leg, would Jill come tumbling after? I thought so for those first few hours, and then it came to me, What if he lay there in the last long sleep and I could not wait on him any more? and I fell on my knees with sobs of thankfulness, ashamed of repining.

How quickly we adjust ourselves to sober fact! For two weeks Jack had a high fever, and much of the time he talked of that bag, and how sorry he was he could not get it. Every day he seemed to be sinking lower and lower, and the old doctor eyed me wistfully as he went out; I knew what he was thinking of—how young she is to be left alone. One night, after two weeks of almost ceaseless watching, I fell asleep by his side, my head buried in my arms. I was utterly wearied in that dead stupor that comes from long wakefulness. After midnight something roused me. The moon was looking in upon us, and the light made Jack's face look deathly enough. His hand about my hair had roused me. I felt his pulse, it was going down rapidly. God was good to me; had I slept on it would have been too late to have helped him. I remembered what the doctor said when the fever turns give him more stimulant, or he will sink away. All night I fed him the stimulant every half hour, praying that I might be kept awake. With the morning sun he looked up. "Jill," he said—the first rational word he had uttered since he left me to rush into the car for that miserable bag—and then, goose that I was, I fainted dead away. When I came to myself, Jack was in a natural sleep; he had roused but a moment, and then in utter weakness dropped off to sleep.

But the worst was passed; he began to mend rapidly. "The Lord has remembered you," said the doctor, solemnly. The next day a friend took the burden from me a little, and I hardly knew what was passing for several days. But it was a long way out of the woods yet. How slow it was, after all, although Dr. Low said he gained wonderfully. Two months passed, and he could sit up but a short time in a day; but Jack had been working beyond his strength for months, and his recovery required time.

Half of our money was gone and the future looked dark, but Jack was hopeful and cheerful, and I sat and read to him hour after hour, and we discussed the old familiar subjects again, all the time I was racking my brains to devise some means to eke out our fast diminishing purse. When four months had gone Jack could limp about a little, but how thin and pale he was. We had just twenty dollars left, and that only by the strictest economy, and because the doctor would take nothing as a fee.

I had my hair down in the old way one evening; our landlord had just been in for the rent; there was but ten dollars left. I had ventured to broach our condition to Jack; I had tried not to trouble him with our financial matters. "Your hair is worth more to me than gold," he said, as he let it fall through his white hands. And then it flashed over me—the old joke—that I would sell my hair, if worst came to worst. The next day a neighbor stayed with Jack for awhile, and I went out on business. I went into several hair stores, and when I came out of the last one I had forty dollars, and my golden hair, a yard in length, was gone. I cried a little all the way home, but "for Jack," I said. How he stared when I took off my bonnet! "Jill, Jill!" he cried, and his voice broke. "I had to do it, Jack; we must live, and I got forty dollars for it." But he turned to the wall and did not speak; only the sobs shook his frame, and he a man; but he loved the golden hair.

"Jack," I whispered a half hour after, "don't you love me a little without the hair?"

"Oh, Jill," he cried, "to think you were obliged to do it!"

On the way home I had passed an art store, and some paintings in oil had attracted my attention. I had taken lessons—my father had been an artist—why could not I revive my skill and earn something now? I grudged the money for the material, but nothing venture nothing have, and so I began. I had some talent, I knew, and then Jack's pale face was an inspiration. It was at the time when rich people were crazy to have their china decorated by hand. My father's patient lessons were not forgotten, necessity gave me skill, and I surpassed myself. Dr. Low, on hearing of my desire and seeing some of my work, got an order from one of his rich patients. I succeeded so well with that, that other orders followed; we would not suffer after all. The good God was pitiful—he cared a little for Jack and I.

I did not tumble after Jack, as the nursery jingle has it; my crown was safe, although bereft of its wealth of hair. Jack was well at last, with only a little hitch in his gait. He got a position in the iron-works, and we bridged the chasm of pain, and we started up the hill again. He limped a little, and I looked like a boy with my shorn head, but love had lasted, we had each other and were thankful.

"My brave Jill!" he said, when we sat down the first night after he was at work again, and he eyed me fondly across the little stand; and then coming round to my chair, "Sweet Jill!" as he laid his love upon my lips.

"Don't be foolish, Jack," and I blushed as I did the first time he kissed me, years ago.

We are old married people now—that is, if twenty-six and thirty can be called old. We have left the dear little tenement. Prosperity came at last. Jack invented something that brought large returns. We have a house of our own, and more than twenty dollars a month I can expend now. A little Jack and Jill scamper about the floor, and "Dick," the bird, is getting old. Jack and I have had many outings since that first—none that we enjoyed more, until its sad finale—none that brought us terror. We have had our trials—who does not? Jack says "my hair is more beautiful than ever," and other nonsense that is positively foolish from staid people like us. But the honeymoon has lasted through all the years, the leisure of to-day has brought no truer affection than we had in that old room, where life and death fought for Jack.

Jack and Jill are still going up the hill. We have each other—that is our richest fortune. Our namesakes are never weary asking: "Mamma, tell us how big Jack and Jill were married, and lived happy ever since."—*Good Housekeeping.*

Occupation and the Sexes.

The leveling of the barriers that for so long held woman to the needle, kitchen and wash-tub, has been in rapid progress during the last decade. Aside from the women engaged on the stage, as artists, teachers and in scientific pursuits, milliners and dressmakers and as domestics, we find her numerous in the occupations hitherto, and up to a late date, considered peculiarly and inalienably man's. For instance, she is doctor and surgeon to the number of 2,462. She is commercial traveler to the number of 272; undertaker to the number of 55; barber to the number of 2,902; clergyman to the number of 165; dentist 61 and lawyer 75; painter and varnisher, 266; printer, lithographer and stereotyper, 3,456; and tailor to the number of 52,098, whilst man is only milliner and dressmaker to the number of 3,173. From this it will be seen that the "dear creatures" are crowding on to man's territory with alarming rapidity and in awe-inspiring numbers, driving man—poor fellow—from one retreat to another. The blessed privilege of popping the question is, however, largely man's prerogative yet, though even in this particular women are showing a disposition to encroach upon the rights he has so long and fondly cherished as all his own.—*Midland Industrial Gazette.*

THE "OLD MAN."

The Peculiar Habits of a Naturalist's Pet Orang.

Because of his bald and shiny head, his solemn, wrinkled and melancholy visage, his air of profound gravity and Senatorial wisdom, we got to calling him the Old Man, and forgot to give him any Christian name. A thin growth of brick-red hair grew straight up the back of his head and over the crown, making, in certain lights, a perfect halo around his bald, brown pate, reminding one rather forcibly of certain pictures by the old masters. I measured him for the first time on October 15th, in spite of his vigorous opposition, and found that his height was 21 3-4 inches, extent of arms, 34 1-2 inches, and his weight 10 1-2 pounds. His body was short and thick, and, like all orangs, his arms were so long and his legs so short, that by stooping forward a little his hands easily touched the ground. In walking, he invariably went on all fours, placing the back of the fingers and ball of the thumb, instead of the palm, upon the ground, and he also turned his toes under. His gait on the ground was very much like that of a man going on crutches with both feet injured alike. On the ground he moved slowly, seeming quite out of his element, but his feats in climbing, and his performances on the slackrope, were highly entertaining. He was fresh from the jungle when brought to me, but I soon convinced him that my intentions were honorable and slowly gained his confidence. For three or four days he would not allow me to hold him in my arms unless I would let him grasp some firm object with at least one hand. The action plainly showed that he feared I would play a trick on him by letting him fall. Presently, however, I hit upon a plan which conquered his suspicion. I made him climb up to my shoulder to get the bananas of which he was very fond, and after that a banana held at arm's length above my head would start him climbing my body as if it were a tree until the tempting bait was reached. He soon became very fond of being held in my arms, and when I grew tired of holding him he would grasp the folds of my flannel shirt and hold himself—quite an improvement upon the puny helplessness of human infants. Next to eating seven bananas at once, his greatest delight was in sitting lazily in my lap while I sat reading, writing, or even eating, sprawling out his legs and arms, catching hold of my book or my penholder, or pulling at the tablecloth. Once while holding him in my lap at dinner he suddenly made a pass at the roast duck which lay before me, and had his teeth in it before I could recover from my surprise. On one occasion when I sat eating he leisurely climbed up the back of my chair, squatted on the topmost round, leaned lazily forward against me, and rested his chin comfortably on my shoulder. And there he sat all through the meal, watching the performance with the air of a connoisseur.—*From Hornaday's "Two Years in a Jungle."*

PERFUNCTORY HOSPITALITY.

Invitations That Often Mean Nothing—Purely Formal Requests.

The writer had been entertained for the first time at the house of a certain hospitable old gentleman, and both were sitting, with half an hour to wait for the arrival of the carriage in which the host proposed to take the guest to the railway station, when the former said: "I want to have you be sure to come and see me again, and if you don't have any business calls this way, come without them." He then added, apologetically: "I suppose I ought to have said this when bidding you good-bye at the station, but I like to say things when I think of them." There was a charming naturalness in the old gentleman's invitation, and a whole-souled hospitality that were not to be misunderstood. They would have been almost totally lost if the invitation had been reserved for a last act of formality, as many are in the habit of doing. One may be justified in taking very little stock in "come and see me again," when accompanied with a "good-bye." Though a suitable feeling may stand behind the invitation in such case, yet it is not to be compared to the certainty that exists in the less formal mode. If one is staying at a friend's house for a portion of the day and is about to leave just before meal time, he must not think of accepting an invitation to remain for the meal when it is made at the time of departure, the guest, perhaps, with hat and cane in hand. The host could not say in [illegible] "Stop and dine with me, I do not expect that you will, and rather hope that you will not, though you have a license to force yourself upon me." Yet, how many people there are who issue their invitations in just this formal way, as if to get the credit for hospitality without conferring it upon any one.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Glove and Handkerchief.

Gloves are most expensive items, and yet the outlay for them may be considerably reduced by a little care.

Those who wear silk handkerchiefs round the neck in cold weather will find pale pink the best color, because it will bear washing and always look new and good afterward. The same can hardly be said of any other tint, for though a light blue will sometimes stand soap and water it is but rarely, and white handkerchiefs turn yellow.

Good kid gloves must be sparingly used by the economically-minded, watched at the tips of the fingers so that the first stitch that gives way may be repaired and always pulled out when taken off, instead of being turned inside one another and made into a little ball. None but the best are worth buying, and light ones will clean once or twice, though it is next to impossible to perform this operation at home.

The great trouble with silk gloves is the tendency of the finger tips to wear rapidly into holes, and the very best way of avoiding it is to put a tiny bit of cotton wool or wadding into the extreme end of each finger. Some people before beginning to wear them tack a tiny bit of an old glove in, but the stitches, however carefully done, have an unpleasant trick of showing, and the wool is far preferable.

With Suede gloves the case is quite different: the light, undyed colors soil far sooner than they wear out, and it is advisable to have a pair of boxwood hands of the right size on which to wash and dry them. The mixture for the purpose should be made of white curd soap, cut up small and boiled in a little milk, and the dirty gloves should be well rubbed and cleaned with a little bit of flannel dipped in it. After being sponged with warm—not hot—water to remove this, they should be wiped with a towel and left on the boxwood stretchers until quite dry.—[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

—The pin seems to be the lode star of woman's existence. It's hair-pin, rolling-pin or pin money that she's reaching out for continually.

—A prominent mathematician's wife has presented him with a pair of twins. He has now attained the full sum of human happiness, with two to carry.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—"Mother" avers in the Boston *Globe*, in reply to another correspondent, that "a sixteen-year-old girl can soften and whiten her hands by soaking them in dish-water three times a day."

—A crazy Pennsylvania girl who talks constantly in rhyme, has been sent to an asylum. This is a very good beginning. Now why not tackle some of the others who are still out?—*Somerville Journal.*

—An exchange tells "how men should eat who can not exercise. We have never had any experience with men of this class, but should suppose they ate with a knife and fork. The laws of polite society can not be altered to suit any particular set of men.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—Once there was a hired man who was constantly astonishing his employer, a farmer, by doing strange and unexpected things. One day the farmer went into the barn, and found his man had hung himself. Looking at the dangling body a few minutes, he exclaimed: "What on earth will that fellow do next?"—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

—The Burlington *Free Press* says, "Mighty poor dogs sometimes make fine sausage-meat." This shows how far the education of the dumb brutes has advanced within the past few years. We have no doubt that in time dogs can be hired to perform many of the menial duties for which we are now obliged to pay high wages.—*The Judge.*

—How the intense agonies of this artistic age creep upon us ere we know it. The newest and sweetest idea is for the young lady who has just returned from the seaside to paint a neat little yacht race on the lining of a shell she herself picked up on the sounding sands, and send it to her best young man. This signifies, when translated into the vernacular, "I will be the Genesta to your Puritan." This is very encouraging to the young man.—*Hartford Post.*

—Last summer we often admired the kind and genteel manner with which one of the society young men of Crested Butte attended the footsteps of a certain fair damsel. How anxious he was to help her over every muddy or rough place! But now we see her jump the ditch, splash through the mud, and climb over piles of lumber, while he has plenty to do to hunt a dry crossing for himself. They are married now.—*Denver Tribune.*

WIDE AWAKE.

Alertness One of the Indispensable Conditions of Success.

It is interesting to notice the different degrees of success attained in business or professional life, by men who apparently start with equal chances. Those who fail of "success" in gaining money may be as successful as the millionaires in making themselves useful and their lives happy; yet an observer may learn much from noting the causes which led to failure or to success. One characteristic of successful men is close and wide-awake attention to the work in hand, such, for instance, as marked a New York driver on the line of stages which have recently been withdrawn from Broadway. He had a genius for driving a stage, and was noted for keeping his stage full of passengers, and for taking in more fares than any other driver on the route. His success was not accidental. His eyes were forever on the lookout, both on Broadway and in the side streets, so that he never failed to see a distant nod or a slight gesture. A similar alertness for business is noticeable among the fruit-peddlers, the boot-blacks and the news-boys of New York. Three carts full of bananas and other fruit may be often seen standing close together by the sidewalk. The man in the middle cart will work every moment—standing up, calling attention to his stock, and alert to grapple with any one who comes up with the slightest intention of buying. But the other venders will be seated and half-dozing, or reading a newspaper, carelessly waiting for a customer to ask for fruit. Before noon the appearance of the wagons shows the inevitable result. By night, the middle wagon is empty, while the other venders wheel home a good part of their stock to keep till the next day, and complain of "bad luck" and "hard times." Some of the boot-blacks fly about through the crowds like shuttles, eagerly examining every pair of boots, and asking here and there: "Have a shine, sir?" Even the beggars keep a close watch on the stream of coppers, and never stay long in a spot when their income begins to fall away. This alertness which takes advantage of every opening, is one of the indispensable conditions of success.—*Youth's Companion.*

NOVEL DISCOVERY.

Salt to Take the Place of Hot Air in Seasoning Lumber.

"What do you think of that scheme?" asked the proprietor of a planing-mill, after showing a *Sun* reporter round his premises.

"Think it's immense. But will it be practically effective?"

The scheme in question consisted in a new, novel and rapid method of seasoning lumber by the use of common salt. The model of the proposed new drier was built in the shape of an ordinary barn or shed, with double walls, the outside being built of brick and the inside of common one-quarter-inch sheathing. The distance between the inner and outer walls was about fifteen inches, and the space between the two was filled up with common salt. It is notorious that salt crystals are great absorbents of moisture, and that is about the only thing in the new process of drying lumber. If it becomes practically successful, it is bound to revolutionize the mill trade. The lumber is simply stacked in the building, and the only thing necessary is to watch the salt.

"As soon as the first lot is thoroughly dampened it is run off by spouts, and a new lot of dry material is run in from the roof, and the same process is duplicated until the moisture or sap in the lumber is thoroughly extracted."

"Will it work?" was asked.

"So far as I have experimented it beats any thing I ever saw. It doesn't warp the lumber as the hot air process does, and is very cheap to run."

"What do you do with the wet salt?"

"Run it through a furnace, dry it, and use it again. Oh, it's a big scheme, and will knock out all the builders who have been making fortunes in putting up hot-air driers for furniture and mill men."—*Cincinnati Sun.*

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

CASTAWAYS.

On a desert island,
Far out of the sea,
Are two little castaways
Very dear to me.

Like the parlor sofa
Seems the isle to me!
One so very old as I
Can't expect to see.

How we all shall miss them
Every night and day!
Wonder if they're sorry now
That they're cast away.

Here's a piece of candy,
If our boys were here
I would give them each a piece.
Now I can't. Oh, dear!

"Please give us some, auntie,"
Calls one little lad.
"We ain't castaways no more.
Now ain't you real glad?"

From the sofa springing,
What a shout they raise!
They were only "making b'lieve"
Being castaways.

—*A. H. Hutchinson, in Golden Days.*

HESITATING HARRY.

A Helpful Lesson by Which a Habit of Indecision Was Corrected.

"If you once begin, Harry, you must go every day," said Mrs. Baxter, looking at her little boy, who stood at the front door turning his wandering gaze first up the street, then down. "If you go to school at all, you must go regularly, we can't have any more of this doing things by halves. Remember, it is to be your own choice," she continued. "I do not care whether you go or not this term, but I do care to have you know your own mind, Harry."

"Well, I guess I would rather go," answered the boy, as his eye caught a group of his companions far down the street, going in the direction of the school-house.

A moment more and he was trudging along with his slate under his arm, looking almost as important as he felt. But when he reached the border of the playground, instead of finding the boys out having a jolly time—lo! there was not one to be seen. The school-house door was shut, and work had evidently begun.

Then did the spirit of hesitating again seize hold of him. Should he go in at all, or should he not? It was a great deal pleasanter out-doors in the bright September sunshine than it could possibly be in those closed walls. Why should he deliberately make himself a prisoner for all the days to come? If he entered to-day he must go regularly. His mother had said there must be no excuses. Five—ten minutes he hesitated, then slowly turned away.

Down to the brook he went, where he often had pleasant times; he found a mossy seat and threw himself down for a morning of pleasure. How still everything was? The water was flowing quietly over the stones, and even the birds were silent. Had they all gone away? They had no work to do, no school, no study.

Slowly the morning passed. He was not enjoying himself as he had expected to do, and he was vexed to think that he was not. Harry had not yet learned that true enjoyment is never found in idleness.

He wandered through the woods, found a few late, wild blackberries, and amused himself—or tried to do so—by throwing stones at one or two unsuspecting squirrels, but all to no purpose. Had he but known the words of the wise King, he would doubtless have said with him: "All is vanity and vexation of spirit."

He was glad when noon came and it was time to return home; and there was quite an air of business about him as he sallied forth to meet the boys and walk with them down the street.

"Why didn't you come to school, Harry? I tell you what, you missed it! We've got a splendid teacher, and he makes everything so interesting I'd rather go to school than play," called Dan Holmes.

"I guess I'll go this afternoon," said Harry, sheepishly. "I didn't get off quite in time this morning."

"All right then; I'll call in for you after dinner, for you want to be there in time. The new teacher is awful particular about that!" and with a hop-skip-and-jump, Dan hurried on.

"You see I'm on time," he called, putting his head in the dining-room door half an hour later. "I told Harry he would have a better time at school, and he had better come along," he continued, turning to Mrs. Baxter. "Don't you think so?"

"Did you not go to school this morning, Harry?" his mother asked in surprise.

Harry blushed in silent shame.

"Harry understood that he was to decide this morning," she went on, speaking to Dan. "He has decided by staying away, and he can not go now."

In vain did Harry plead. His mother felt that staying home one term would not be too dear a price to pay for correcting this habit of indecision. "If you can only learn to know your own mind and to work with a purpose," she said, "it will be worth more to you than all you could learn from books these many weeks."

And even so it proved. Slowly enough the days dragged on. The boys of his own age were all at school, and even when he met them they seemed to have little in common. They were always talking of some good time that he knew nothing about. But the lesson was a helpful one to him, for whenever he was tempted to half do a thing, or to turn back after once making up his mind in the right way, he remembered that September day, and what he had lost through his indecision.—*Truth Seeker.*

A SAD FATE.

The Dreadful Thing That Happened Under the Sea.

"Ah me!" said the sponge. "Dear! dear! dear! well-a-day!"

"What is the matter?" asked the bath-tub. "Have you been squeezed too hard, or has the nurse rubbed soap on you again? I know soap never agrees with you."

"I am rather exhausted by the squeezing, I confess," replied the sponge; "but it is not for that I sighed. I am gradually getting used to these daily tortures.

"But I was thinking about the past; about my beautiful home, from which I was so cruelly torn, and about the happy, happy life I led there."

"Tell me about it," said the bath-tub. "You have told me before, but I always find it interesting. My home was in a tin-shop, as you are aware. The society was good, but it was rather a dull place, on the whole. You lived you say"—

"On the coast of Syria," said the sponge, "with a sight of the coast of beautiful Syria. There is a tiny bay, where the shore is bold and rocky. The rocks are above the water, but down below they are covered with lovely plants, and fringed with gay mosses, beautiful to behold. The bottom of the sea is covered with silver sand, and over it move the crimson and gold-colored jelly-fish, the scarlet star-fish, and a thousand other brilliant creatures, making the neighborhood always attractive and delightful. On a certain ledge of rock, close by the bottom, I lived, as happy an animal as could be found in the Mediterranean Sea."

"What do you mean?" interrupted the nail-brush, which was new, and very ignorant. "You, an animal? I don't believe it. If you had a back were bone, and your hair pig-bristles, like mine, you might at least call yourself an animal product; but you have no back that I can see, nor hair either."

"You are extremely rude," said the sponge. "But you know no better, and ignorance should always be pitied rather than blamed. I was an animal, my young friend, though now, alas, I am only the skeleton of one.

"I lived, as I said, a very happy life on my rocky ledge. I never moved from it. I had no occasion to do so, even if I had been provided with legs, as many animals are. I never had any fancy for a roving life. To draw in the warm delicious water through the thousand small holes and canals of my frame, and spout it out again through my large holes, was my chief occupation, and one of which I was never weary. The water was full of tiny creatures of all kinds, and these formed my food, and gave me plenty to eat. In the spring I was always busy with my maternal duties. I brought out hundreds of lovely little young eggs, yellow and white—the prettiest eggs you ever saw. In a short time they put out their tiny feelers, a sort of fringe of waving lashes, like those things on the nurse's eyes, as soon as they appeared I knew my babies were ready to come out, and, sure enough, they soon broke through the egg-covering, and waving their lashes, swam out into the sea.

"At first they stayed near me, delighting my heart with their pretty tricks; but very soon they felt the need of homes of their own, and went off to fix themselves on rocks, or coral-trees, and become, in their turn, full-grown sponges, like myself. I could not complain, for I had left my own mother in the same way. I never saw any of them again, except one dear child, who made his home on the shell of a large crab. He grew finely; and became a noble sponge; but the crab never seemed to mind him in the least, and carried him about with him wherever he went. In this way he often passed near my ledge, and as the crab was a friendly and sensible fellow we often had a pleasant chat together.

"One day, one dreadful, dreadful day, I was talking thus with my son and his landlord, when suddenly something huge and dark was seen above us, swimming slowly downward through the clear water. At first I paid no attention to it, supposing it to be a shark, or some other large fish; but as it drew nearer I saw that it was no fish, but a strange and horrible monster, the like of which had never been seen under the sea. It had four long arms, something like those of a cuttle-fish, only much less graceful, and divided at the end into five claws, or feelers. (I have since learned that two of these arms are called legs, and that the feelers are fingers and toes.) It had gleaming eyes, and in one claw it held something bright and shining. Ah! it makes me cold to think of it. To my horror the monster fixed his shining eyes on me, and swam directly toward my ledge. The crab scuttled off with my son on his back, and I was left alone and helpless. I saw one of the long arms extended; the five feelers clutched me in their grasp. I shrank down, and clung with all my might to the rock, but in vain. The shining thing in the monster's other claw was slipped under me. It cut my delicate fibers, I felt them give way one by one; and at last, with one terrible cut and a violent wrench, I was torn from my peaceful home; torn from it, alas! forever!

"I was thrown into a bag full of other sponges, which the monster had slung about his middle, and then he pursued his path of destruction. I will pass briefly over the dark days that followed the drying in the sun, till all the life was dried out of me, the fearful squeezing, with thousands of other wretches like myself, into wooden cases; the voyage over seas; finally the exposure of my bleached and miserable skeleton in the window of a druggist's shop. All these things are too painful to be dwelt upon, and, as you know, I am now resigned to my lot. I find in you a sympathizing friend. I have water given me (though of very inferior quality) morning and night, and, were it not for the soap and the squeezing, I should make no complaint. But often, as I hang idly in my wire basket, my thoughts go back to my own dear home under the Syrian shores; and I long for a draught of the warm, delicious water, for the cool retirement of my rocky ledge, and for the sight of my dear son, riding gracefully about on the back of his crab."—*Our Little Ones.*

HOW AXES ARE MADE.

Pittsburgh the Great Center of the Manufacture in America.

The manufacture of axes in Pittsburgh is in amount about double that of any other city in the United States, and about equal to the combined productions of all other places. The greater part of the trade is reached through Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans, as distributing points. Competing manufactories are located in Boston, Collinsville, N. H., Lewistown, Pa., and in Michigan. The handles are made chiefly in Ohio and Indiana. Only a comparatively small number are sold with the axes, as purchasers at retail most frequently prefer to select a handle to suit their tastes. The demand for axes with handles already adjusted is said to be constantly increasing.

In the manufacture of axes the material passes through twelve different operations before it is ready for labeling and boxing. At first it is a rectangular piece of iron, about three-fourths of an inch thick, three and one-half inches wide and about six inches long. The bit is of steel, and in some instances is inserted in a slit made in the iron, and in others it is drawn over the edge of the iron. There is a growing demand for axes made entirely of steel. The most important part of the process of manufacture is the tempering. "This is really where the axe is made," said a manufacturer. The grinding and polishing is the most laborious part of the process. It is here that the rough, irregular shaped semblance of an axe is ground and polished until it is bright as a mirror. It is said that the work will prove fatal within five years to any man who pursues it steadily. The air is filled with impalpable dust from the stones, and many of the workmen tie small sponges saturated with water over their nostrils.—*Pittsburgh Times.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 11, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
D. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

ORLANDO BLAIR, County Treasurer,
IN ACCOUNT WITH CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

(Continued from last week.)

Township and Village Accounts.

Bear Lake Township in Account With Charlevoix County.

1884	Dr	
Oct 1	To balance from old ac	$ 59 61
Nov 2	state tax 1884	[illegible]
[illegible]	county tax	196 [illegible]
Mch 11 1885	state 1884	23 75
May 19	cash paid town items	[illegible]
19	" " " "	2 45
Sept 21	" " " "	30 00
Sept 30	To balance new account	11 25
		$477 48
1884	Cr	
Dec 13	By twp tax paid Aud. Gen'l	$ 25 75
31	collected twp tax 4 qr 1884	21 20
Jan 19 '85	twp tax paid Aud Gen'l.	4 80
Mch 6	cash	55 38
6	state tax returned	10 95
6	county tax returned	55 41
31	collected twp tax 1st qr '85	42 00
May 19	primary school interest	[illegible] 21
19	library fund	2 45
Jun 30	collected twp tax 2d qr '85	32 70
30	twp tax paid Aud Gen'l.	115 83
Sept. 30	collected twp taxes 3d qr	1[illegible] 92
		$477 48

Boyne Valley Township in Account with Charlevoix County.

1884	Dr	
Oct 1	To Balance old ac.	$ 75 52
Nov 29	State tax apportioned 1884	186 41
29	county " " "	607 89
May 14	cash	212 04
Sep 21	cash	40 00
Sep 30	To balance new account	31 12
		$1,112 98
	Cr	
Nov 6	By twp tax paid Aud Gen.	$144 58
Dec 18	" " " " "	81 80
18	" " collected 4th qr 1884	6 11
Jan 19	" " paid Aud Gen'l.	28 70
Mch 27	cash	121 43
27	state tax returned	40 03
27	county tax returned	122 89
31	collected twp taxes 1st qr 1885	1 06
May 19	primary school interest	212 04
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		$1,112 98

Chandler Township in Account with Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Township in Account with Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Evangeline Township in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Eveline Township in Account with Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Hayes Township in Account with Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Hudson Township in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

BOYNE CITY.

It is to everybodys interest to buy the most and best goods for the least cash they can. You can accomplish all this at the

Star Clothing
---AND---
Dry Goods House in BOYNE CITY.

We are ready now for inspection to show you the best selected and largest stock ever brought to Northern Michigan. We can show you a full line of Dress Goods in all shades and grades to suit everybody. Also in the line of Silks, Satins, Velvets and Silk Velvets of every description. Flannels of all grades and colors. We can show you the best assorted line of Ladies' Garments in New-markets and Circulars

EVER BROUGHT TO NORTHERN MICH.

Prices, styles and goods to suit everybody, as well as in silk and plush garments, for a little money. In the line of Men's Clothing we can dress a little boy as well as an old man, in suits and overcoats in all the different styles to suit everybodys purse. A full line of Ladies and Gents'

Fine Furnishing Goods

Too numerous to mention.

It will be to your benefit to look us over and learn our prices for we will not be undersold anywhere in the state and you will never be misrepresented, or money refunded. Our motto is—

One Price To All, And
EVERYBODY ALIKE,
AT THE
STAR CLOTHING
--AND--
DRY GOODS HOUSE, OF BOYNE CITY.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of [illegible] in favor of Julian M. Wheeler and William Green against the goods and chattles and real estate of George Webster and Henrietta Webster [illegible] in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan [illegible] Loveday's hall in the village of East Jordan in said county, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court of the said county of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of November next at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated this 7th day of October A. D. 1885.

HARRISON BURDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Sheriff Sale

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix in favor of Julian M. Wheeler and William Green against the goods and chattles and real estate of George Lee in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 3d day of July A. D. 1885, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said George Lee, in and to the following described real estate that is to say all that certain piece and parcels of lands described as follows to wit: the SW ¼ of Sec. 19, town 32 north of range 4 west, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's hall in the village of East Jordan in said county, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court of the said county of Charlevoix on the 20th day of November next at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated this 7th day of October A. D. 1885.

HARRISON BURDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of Blake Beebe Company against the goods and chattles and real estate of J. O. C[illegible], in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan to me directed and delivered, I did on the 3rd day of June A. D. 1885, levy upon and take all the right title and interest of the said J. O. C[illegible], in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain piece and parcels of land described as follows to wit: [illegible] of the NE ¼ of Sec. 24, town 31 north of range 5 west, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's hall in the village of East Jordan in said county that being the place of holding the Circuit Court of the said county of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of November next at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated this 7th day of October A. D. 1885.

HARRISON BURDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out the Circuit Court for the county of Emmet in favor of [illegible] against the goods and chattles and real estate of Lorenzo Curtis in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan to me directed and delivered I did on the [illegible] day of October, A. D. 1885, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Lorenzo Curtis, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain piece and parcels of land described as follows to wit: the E ½ of the SW 1-4 and the SW 1-4 of the SW 1-4 of Sec. 20 town 34 north, range 4 west, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's hall in the village of East Jordan in said county, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court of the said county of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of November next at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated this 7th day of October A. D. 1885.

HARRISON BURDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Emmet in favor of Julian M. Wheeler and William Green, against the goods and chattles and real estate of Martin Wheeler in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 3d day of June A. D. 1885, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Martin Wheeler in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain piece and parcel of lands described as follows to wit: the north east 1-4 of Sec. 26 town 31 north, range 4 west, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's hall, in the village of East Jordan in said county, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court of the said county of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of November next at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated this 7th day of October A. D. 1885.

HARRISON BURDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date [illegible] 1884 made and executed by Jane Smith and W. W. Smith of Boyne City, Michigan to Charles H. Labar and Monroe J. Cornwell [illegible] recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for [illegible] the north east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section Four, Township thirty-two North of Range Six West in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, containing forty acres more or less or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs and expenses and an attorney fee of twenty five dollars provided for in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix) on the 20th day of November A. D. 1885 at [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated August 28, 1885.

CHARLES H. LABAR,
MONROE J. CORNWELL,
Mortgagees.

J. M. RICE,
Attorney for Mortgagees. 1813

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date September 25th A. D. 1884 made and executed by Charles Schaub and Kitty Schaub his wife of Boyne, Michigan to Labar & Cornwell of Cadillac, Michigan and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county and State of Michigan in Liber 6 of mortgages on page [illegible] on the 29th day of September A. D. 1884, and whereas there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof the sum of Two Hundred Eighty Seven 59-100 dollars ($287.59) and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: Lot No. Five (5) in Block A in the village of South Boyne, Michigan, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs and expenses and an attorneys fee of fifteen dollars provided for in said mortgage will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan that being the place of holding the Circuit court for said County of Charlevoix on the 20th day of November A. D. 1885 at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated August 28th 1885.

LABARR & CORNWELL,
Mortgagees.

J. M. Rice,
Attorney for Mortgagees. 1813

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 19th day of February, A. D. 1884, executed by Charles W. Fox and Lydia E. Fox his wife, of the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, to Caroline S. Blair, of the city of Newark and state of New Jersey, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Charlevoix, in Liber 7 of mortgages on page [illegible] on the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1884, and whereas, according to the terms of said mortgage the interest thereon was to be paid annually at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and in case said interest should not be paid when the same became due, or within thirty days thereafter, then the mortgagee might at her option declare the whole amount of principal and interest to be due and payable immediately thereafter, and more than two years having elapsed since the execution of said mortgage and no interest having been paid thereon the said mortgagee hereby elected to declare the whole amount of said mortgage to be now due and payable; and whereas, the whole amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of $[illegible] of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on the said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in chancery to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's hall, that being the building in which the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held at the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, on Thursday the seventh day of January, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, which said premises are described in the said mortgage as follows to wit: The south half (½) of the north east quarter (1-4) and the north-east quarter (1-4) of the north-east quarter (1-4) of section twenty two (22) in township thirty four (34) north of range four (4) west, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

CAROLINE S. BLAIR,
Mortgagee.

FAILTHORP & GEORGE,
Att'ys for Mortgagee.
Dated Oct. 5 1885. 2013

TO CONSUMERS --OF-- FLOUR.

It is a fact that Flour made by the ROLLER PROCESS from Grand Traverse Wheat, will make A LARGE PERCENTAGE MORE BREAD in the barrel than Flour which is EQUALLY WHITE, made from ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN Spring wheat which is almost universally No. 2 or rejected, very little No. 1 wheat being ground in either of these states.

WE PARTICULARLY CALL ATTENTION to our FAMILY BRAND made ENTIRELY OF GRAND TRAVERSE WHEAT by the ROLLER PROCESS, to be had of J. L. HURD & CO., CHARLEVOIX and of any other responsible dealer at other points in ¼, ½, or ⅛ Bbl. Sacks, as low as any Flour of equal whiteness in the market. Try it and you will be convinced that the above is a fact. Prices quoted to dealers upon application to—

DEXTER & NOBLE,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactor
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY
Cash over Counter
HEREAFTER.

By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general busines

Call and See.
A. E. MASON.

THE great sources of the extensive curative range of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic are its great blood purifying qualities and its gentle aperitive action, thereby removing all restraint from the secretive organs, curing promptly and thoroughly dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, sick and nervous headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. The most delicate stomach accepts it with relish. Price fifty cents, of Druggists.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

JUDGE of a government by the men it produces. Judge of a man by his deeds, a tree by its fruits, a medicine by its results. Time tried and true is Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, which contains the good qualities of all the best cough remedies without the defects of any of them. A safe and speedy remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Druggists in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Healing to the lungs. Safe and pleasant for children.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan

Steamer THOS. FRIANT.
Capt. R. Vanderheet.

[illegible]

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] Block. Inquire of [illegible] 1511.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated the 12th day of June, A. D. 1882, executed by Joseph J. Bennett and Alvira Bennett his wife, of the township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, to William H. Hurlbut of South Haven, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, in liber four (4) of mortgages on page five hundred and forty five (545) on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1882, and the same is now owned by the said William H. Hurlbut, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents ($132.50) of the principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described in said mortgage to wit: The North-east quarter (¼) of the Southwest quarter (¼) of Section nineteen (19) in township thirty-three (33) north of range seven (7) west, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, containing forty acres more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs and expenses of this foreclosure and the stipulated costs mentioned in said mortgage, will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit Court in and for said county of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated September 16th 1885.

WILLIAM H. HURLBUT,
Mortgagee.

J. M. CLARK,
Attorney for Mortgagee. 2012

Attention Sufferers!

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT FOR RECTAL DISEASES.

Dr. Brinkerhoff's system is practiced by Dr. Thompson who visits Charlevoix, sept. 16th and 17th and on Wednesday and Thursday of every fourth week thereafter at the house of T. D. Smith.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINESTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix, Plow.

The Grand Rapids
"DAILY DEMOCRAT."
The leading newspaper of
WESTERN MICHIGAN.
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by mail at 50c a month.

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer CLARA BELLE.
Capt. Mel Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. [illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE,
Capt. Robt. O'Neill.

Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at [illegible] a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

DETROIT & CLEV'LAND
Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

Steamers every [illegible] between
Detroit and Cleveland.
Through tickets to all points, North, East, South, and West.

J. Reed Emery, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orvis D. Wood, Amos Fox,
F. A. Smith, A. R. Upright.
Archibald Buttars.

Capital, $25,000. Stockholders also liable for an additional $25,000, making a guarantee fund of $50,000 to depositors. A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Drafts drawn on all the principal cities of the Old World. Interest paid on time deposits. Money to loan on improved farms.

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity, to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods.

I have also just received a fine stock of material for fancy work, such as Felts, Canvas, Embroidery, Silks, Banner, Table-scarf Ornaments, [illegible], Also Embroidered Laces, Handkerchiefs and [illegible]. Call and examine my stock [illegible]

Dress Making Done to Order.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared, [illegible] timber Maple, Beech [illegible] Frame house, Frame [illegible] and good Log Barn. [illegible] Small Orchard. [illegible] mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,[illegible]. $[illegible] down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,[illegible].

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,[illegible]. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of [illegible] Ash and Cedar. Price [illegible]

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,[illegible]. The timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in [illegible], 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared [illegible] on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $[illegible], one-half down.

100 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil. Price $2,000, will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $[illegible] one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam, Fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar; in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $[illegible]; will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $[illegible].

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs. Price $[illegible]; will trade for [illegible].

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 29—33—7, 40 acres chopped, [illegible] Price $[illegible], $[illegible] down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

100 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. [illegible] acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 feet fall, a capital place for a carding mill, [illegible] acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $2,000; one half down, balance on time if sufficient security is given, no mortgage required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house; timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. [illegible] cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $[illegible].

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest building sites in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $[illegible] to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after. Taxes paid. Collections made, etc.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
SHINGLES, LATH,
ETC., ETC.,
LUMBER SAWED.
And all bills filled to order.
LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, [illegible] Mich.

JAMES EATON, Attorney at Law, [illegible] Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

HART & HALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets [illegible] Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., Tuesday [illegible] before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake [illegible] meets second and Thursday of every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Reser Tent No. 138 [illegible] Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 106 R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 156, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at [illegible] Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

[illegible]

All those wishing [illegible] the whole Pine Lake [illegible] opportunities for all classes of [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
This house is located in the center of the business portion of the village, has a good sample room, and is in every way fitted to make the stay of the guests pleasant [illegible] 22-1y

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the travelling public and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Sampling [illegible] Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.
East Jordan, - *Mich.*
[illegible] Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on Real Mortgages on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and [illegible] Charlevoix. 30-6

BARBER.

[illegible] east side of Bridge Street, [illegible] Mich.

BEECHER AND TALMAGE.

A Wicked Newspaper Man on the Thunderers of Brooklyn.

While Beecher is thinking away in Plymouth church Talmage is not idle in the Tabernacle. As the boys say, "Talmage is a corker." He draws a much larger crowd than Beecher, but it is a different crowd. It is the crowd without brains, the crowd that likes to be amused and finds Talmage a cheap man to amuse them. He is sensational and so is Beecher, but they do not conflict. Beecher's sensationalism consists in presenting startling facts about education, or religion, or politics. Talmage's sensationalism consists in a monkey-show, girating on the platform like a clown, and by raking up old and disputed topics for discussion, and in reopening old sores. The cornetist who leads the singing helps to attract the crowd, and Talmage knows the chords of the human heart, for he plays on them unceasingly. He does not seek to educate in religious matters. He selects a text, and around that he weaves a garland of words, and here and there he intersperses old anecdotes and stories that sometime cause a smile or a tear. Beecher does none of this. He is above it, and there are some things that he will not plunge boldly into. Talmage will undertake anything for notoriety. He would write a Bible if he were asked to.

Both Beecher and Talmage have had their tussles with Bob Ingersoll, but haven't you noticed that Beecher has not had much to say against Royal Bob lately? Talmage, however, seldom misses a chance to hit the great orator. His blow is a blow of a sandbag, though. He doesn't sharpen a delicate stiletto and stick it into his opponent's heart as Beecher does. Talmage exhausts himself at one swoop and then Ingersoll jumps on him, and if one man ever gave another a drubbing on the platform Ingersoll certainly did Talmage.

A few years ago Ingersoll wrote a paper on "The Christian Religion" that was published in the *North American Review*. It was a very able article and attracted great attention. It was nothing more than the old views that Ingersoll had so often expressed in public, but each sentence was effective, and having been published in so prominent a magazine they were given more weight than they really deserved.

Thorndyke Rice, editor of the *Review*, had engaged Judge Jere Black, of Pennsylvania, to reply to the article. Black had given the subject much thought and study. He was the ablest constitutional lawyer in the country. He was a splendid speaker, a man of rare attainments, a clear logician, he was just the man to reply to Ingersoll, and to smash into atoms the indictment that Ingersoll had drawn up. The church people seemed confident. They believed their knight would slay the infidel.

Well, the article was published, and candor compels the admission it was a lamentable failure.

Black seemed to have lost his grip but he severely denounced Ingersoll as a charlatan, and in a general way scoffed at his unbelief.

To this Ingersoll replied, and Black admitted that for once he had been worsted. The great infidel didn't spare his man. He took off hair and hide at the same time, and left his victim without a word to say. It was at this juncture that Beecher came to the front, and this will establish the point that I have made, that there are some contracts too big for him to enter into. Editor Rice called on Beecher.

"Have you read the discussion between Col. Ingersoll and Judge Black?" he asked him.

"Yes, very carefully," was Beecher's reply.

"Which do you think has the best of it?"

"Ingersoll, decidedly."

"But the argument is not finished, Mr. Beecher, and I came to ask you to take up the case against Ingersoll and refute his statements."

"I should like to very much."

"Then why not do it? I will give you $5,000 for a paper on 'The Christian Religion' that will dispose of the atheistic question at once and forever."

"Yes, I guess you would," concluded Beecher, "but I won't undertake it. I can't do it. No man can do it. It is an impossibility. We may believe that Ingersoll is wrong, but we can't give positive proof of it."

That was manly anyhow.—*New York Cor. in Providence Telegram.*

The Governor of the Island of Samos has discovered a tunnel measuring [illegible] feet in length, and constructed at least nine centuries before the Christian era.

The horse which Gen. Grant rode the day Lee surrendered is owned in Vernon, Oneida county, N. Y., and marched in the procession Decoration Day this year.

A surgeon, who wished to compliment the heroism of a soldier who had just had his leg amputated, told him that he had stood it like a woman.—*New York News.*

The *Jeweler's Circular* says that never in the history of jewelry in this country have colored stones, both gems and semi-precious stones, been more in request than now.

The consumption of chocolate in this country is largely on the increase, one manufacturer stating that last year he made 1,500,000 pounds and used a ton of sugar a day.

It is the popular fancy in Scotland just now to heap honors upon Burns. Several monuments have just been erected, or are under way in different parts of the country.

An epicurean doctor says that in order to obtain the full flavor of butter the bread upon which it is spread should be introduced into the mouth with the buttered surface downward.

Newspapers in all parts of the country are paying much less attention than formerly to roller-rink news, which fact would seem to indicate that popular interest in the pastime is abating.

The telegraphers of the country have a mutual benefit association with a membership of 2,800 and a reserve fund of $40,000. Since its organization it has paid to heirs of members over $250,000.

Some peat moss which was recently exhumed near Dumfries, Scotland, was found to contain seeds of plants dating from prehistoric times. They were planted and at once began to germinate after a sleep of ages.

The sea otter catch of Alaska is worth more than half that of all other furs put together (the fur seals being excluded), after that the others coming in their order of value of catch, being [illegible], black fox, beaver, red fox, cross fox, land otter, blue fox, mink, lynx, white fox, brown bear, muskrat, black bear and wolf.

MILLINERY!
At Eastport.

MRS. R. D. PATE announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

A CHANGE!
Have purchased the Store of
O. B. Weed & Co.,
And Carry a Full Line of
DRUGS
STATIONERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
And Everything
usually kept in a first class DRUG STORE

You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.

Come and see me.

[illegible]

PERRY WEED
DRUGGIST,
Opera Block.

BANK
of Charlevoix.

[illegible] All State Savings Banks, offer no security to depositors [illegible] are not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock taken, and that is often a trifle. National banks only secure their bills in circulation. Second, we do not speculate, holding that with our own money it is foolish, and without [illegible] criminal.

BROWN & CO.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE
Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish fresh meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat cattle sheep and hogs.

A. J. McLeod.

Charlevoix, May 25 [illegible]

Photography

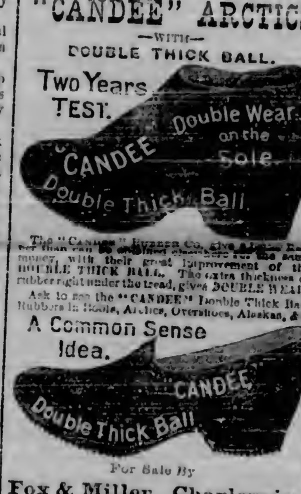
I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic Work.

Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND ENLARGED
To any Size.

Those wanting
Ink or Crayon
Work done,
Should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADHEER.
Charlevoix, Mich.

"CANDEE" ARCTICS
—WITH—
DOUBLE THICK BALL.

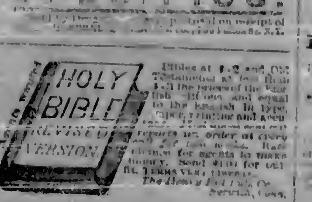


The "CANDEE" Rubber Co. give [illegible] money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.

Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c.

A Common Sense Idea.

For Sale By
Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.



THERE IS TRUTH IN IT!
BECAUSE What Everybody Says MUST Be
TRUE.

CARPENTER
BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
Present the best Bargains in all
Articles of General Use.

Their large building from CELLAR to GARRET is full of every line of General Merchandise.

BEING THE PIONEER MERCANTILE ESTABlishment in Charlevoix, We flatter ourselves that we enjoy the confidence of a trading public, and possess a thorough knowledge of their needs.

Show US your smiling FACE when in TOWN.

C. B. & CO.

E. M. Clark
Has just moved his stock into the
T. D. Smith Store
AND OFFERS
of over Two Thousand dollars worth of Clothing
At Cost, For Cash.
In fact these goods besides
Ladies Cloaks,
Boots and Shoes,
And Many Other Goods
Will be closed out
Regardless of Cost
To make room for
OTHER GOODS.

Now is the time to leave your money at
E. M. Clark's.

DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and all other
Delicacies
usually found in a first-class Bakery

THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor,
Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.

We also keep [illegible] on draught
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

NORWOOD
GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

AHEAD AGAIN!
With the "ROUND OAK" Heating Stoves.
The GARLAND COOK Stoves.
4 Medals at the New Orleans Exposition 4
The ART GARLAND COAL Stove.
The Most Complete Line of
Shelf Hardware & Tin-ware.
The Best Hardwood 9 foot Saws.
The Best Axes.
The Best Wood and Iron Pumps.
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST.
EHRET'S 3 Ply FELT ROOFING
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS
Putty, Ropes, Woodenware.
THE BARSTOW FURNACE.
(JOB and TIN WORK.)
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
OPERA BLOCK.

WAGER BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.
Third door north of Bridge Street House
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

WOOD YARD!!

Mr. Joseph Stevens begs to inform the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is prepared to
Furnish and Deliver
WOOD
in any place in the corporation at
Bottom Prices.

Block and split wood in large or small quantities. Dry kindling wood always on hand.

YARD--Old court yard opposite A. R. Upright's residence.

Terms Cash.
Resp'y,
JOSEPH STEVENS.
April 29, 1885.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

Stations	Mail.	Express.	Freight.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Express leaves Petoskey [illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

L. L. CARR
HEAD QUARTERS FOR
Fruit and vegetables, new fruit coming daily, fruit at wholesale and retail. All kinds of bakery goods fresh every day. Cigars and tobacco, candy, nuts and warm peanuts. The "Latter" five cent Cigar takes the cake. Hello! Hello? Call at the Headquarters

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
R. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Fox & Miller
Dealers in
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

T. E. Chamberlin
—Dealer in—
ALL KINDS OF
MEAT, etc.
AT
LOWEST PRICES
McLeod's old Stand near the Bridge.
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
COME AND SEE US!

Northern Michigan
BOILER Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS
Etc. of all kinds.
SHEET IRON WORK
A Specialty.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.
Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Doctrine of Substitution Forcibly Presented,

Showing the Place Held by Vicarious Sacrifice in the Education of the World—The Heroism of Sacrificing Self for Other's Good.

The following is a recent sermon preached in Brooklyn Tabernacle by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage on the subject of "Blood," as applied to vicarious sacrifice. His text was:

Without shedding of blood is no remission.—Hebrews, ix., 22.

The preacher said: John G. Whittier, the last of the great school of American poets that made the last quarter of a century brilliant, asked me in the White Mountains one morning after prayers, in which I had given out Cowper's famous hymn about the "The fountain filled with blood:" "Do you really believe there is a literal application of the blood of Christ to the soul?" My negative reply then is my negative reply now. The Bible statement agrees with all physicians and all physiologists and all scientists in saying that the blood is the life, and in the Christian religion it means simply that Christ's life was given for our life. Hence all this talk of men who say the Bible story of blood is disgusting, and that they don't want what they call a "slaughter-house religion," only shows their incapacity or unwillingness to look through the figure of speech toward the thing signified. The blood that on the darkest Friday the world ever saw oozed, or trickled, or poured from the brow and the side and hands and the feet of the illustrious sufferer, back of Jerusalem, in a few hours coagulated and dried up and forever disappeared; and if man had depended on the application of the literal blood of Christ, there would not have been [illegible]

[illegible] ing. On and on, until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home, and then rises and says he must go and look after those patients. He is told to lie down, but he fights his attendants until he falls back, and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his family, and is hastily put away in a stranger's tomb, and only the fifth part of a [illegible] line tells us of his sacrifice, his name just mentioned among five. Yet he has touched the furthest height of sublimity in that three weeks of humanitarian service. He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of him who said, "I was sick, and ye visited me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution.

In the legal profession I see the same principle of self-sacrifice. In 1846, Wm. Freeman, a pauperized and idiotic negro, was at Auburn, N. Y., on trial for murder. He had slain the entire Van Ness family. The foaming wrath of the community could be kept off him only by armed constables. Who would volunteer to be his counsel. No attorney wanted to sacrifice his popularity by such an ungrateful task. All were silent save one, a young lawyer with feeble voice, that could hardly be heard outside the bar, pale and thin and awkward. It was Wm. H. Seward, who saw that the prisoner was idiotic and irresponsible and ought to be put in an asylum rather than put to death, the heroic counsel uttering these beautiful words: "I speak now in the hearing of a people who have prejudged the prisoner and condemned me for pleading in his behalf. He is a convict, a pauper, a negro, without intellect, sense or emotion. My child, with an affectionate smile, disarms my careworn face of its frown whenever I cross my threshold. The beggar in the street obliges me to give, because he says, 'God bless you,' as I pass. My dog caresses me with fondness if I will but smile on him. My horse recognizes me when I fill his manger. What reward, what gratitude, [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time [illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.

[illegible]

PRINCE TONIC

[illegible]

BLOOD PURIFIER

[illegible]

W. C. Lewis Med. Co.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL Co. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co.,Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. [illegible]

JOB WORK,

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

[illegible]

CLIMAX PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

—IN—

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

[illegible]

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

[illegible]

WATER AND RAIL.

[illegible]

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

[illegible]

W. J. STEVENSON.

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

[illegible]

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH.

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

Fancy and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a new and elegant stock of Spring Goods, and cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix to call and examine before purchasing. Dress and Cloak Making done in best styles. Two doors south of Post-office.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner,

In Same Rooms.

NEW EDITION. LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.

[illegible]

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED"

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

[illegible]

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

TORPID LIVER.

[illegible]

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

[illegible]

COVERED THE GROUND.

Senator Miller's Able Effort Before the New York Convention.

The speech delivered by Hon. Warner Miller on assuming the duties of temporary chairman of the Republican State Convention was [illegible] and temperate, touching briefly upon each important issue pending between the great political parties of the period. Mr. Miller took strong ground in favor of the principles upon which the Republican organization is based, and after briefly sketching the history of their application in the practical conduct of government, and the results accomplished, proceeded to arraign Democracy for its numerous delinquencies in general and in detail, including its suppression of free elections in the South, by means of which minority rule has been imposed upon the Nation. This feature of the situation was dwelt upon with an earnestness which shows that Mr. Miller is in full sympathy with his fellow-Senator from Ohio, John Sherman. He waved no "bloody shirt," neither did he seek to inflame sectional animosities or fight over again the battles of the civil war. He contented himself with a protest against the injustice done to States in which the elective franchise is carefully guarded and maintained in respect of all who are entitled to its exercise, adding a warning to the South that perseverance in debauching the suffrage must necessarily result in undermining public virtue. Wrong-doing in respect of a fair ballot and an honest count is certain to involve criminality in other matters relating to the management of governmental affairs, and finally end in utter decadence of moral sense among the offenders who owe their advancement to it.

The question, as Mr. Miller pointed out, is not one of loyalty to the Union. Nobody imagines that the bulldozers and fraudulent manipulators of the South contemplate another attempt to overthrow [illegible]

[illegible] contribbit to the coz two-thirds of the $3.50 wich I borrered uv a Looisville drummer wich wuz so drunk that he mistook me for a solvent citizen? Wuz it to keep Lubbock in the post-offis at the Corners, or wuz it to hev that place myself so that I cood pay you, my brethrin, wat I owe you? [Applause.] Wat did Deekin Pogram and Issaker Gavitt and Kernel McPelter go over into Injeany fur and there vote the Dimekratic tikket at the risk uv the penitentiary? Wuz it to keep Pollock and that [illegible] Joe Bigler in the offises they did? Not much. We are the oxen that trod out the corn, and wat sez the Skripters?

"*Ye shel not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn.*"

Wat sort uv men does Grover Cleveland take us fur? Does he spose that he wood hev been elected hed he announced in advance that at the close uv eight months uv his administrashen ther wood hev bin a Republikin in offis from Maine to Texas?

My frends, he wood hev stood no more chance than a muskeeter in Iceland. Hed he made sich a announsement, Blane wood hev kerried Kentucky. The shot-gun wood hev dropped from the Lervells hand uv the Missippi Dimocrat, and the elecksh un wood hev gone by default. We shoud never hev enthoosed over civil service or any other kind uv reform, on them terms. Fur wat sez the Skripter?

"*Ye shel not muzzle the ox wich treadeth out the corn.*"

Hez Grover Cleveland heerd from Ohio? Wat wuz the matter in Ohio? Why wuz Coal-Oil M'Laue defeetid, notwithstandin the money he spent in buyin votes, and why wuz Hoadley defeetid? It wuz Post-offis that did it. How cood any disinterested Dimocrat wich hed waited hungrin and thirstin fur twenty-four long and dreery yeers, go into the canvas with any zeel when he saw the Post-offis, wich wuz hizzen, in posseshun uv a Black Republikin and no move being made fur histin him? Wat sort uv incentive wuz it fur work [illegible]

[illegible]

NASBY.

WHAT THE VICTORY PROVES.

[illegible]

GENERAL LOGAN'S SWORD.

It Was Never Taken from the Illinois Senator—An Indignant Denial.

The extraordinary story is in circulation in the West that General Logan, at the battle of Hartsville, Tenn., was captured, and pretended to be dead so that he might be left on the field, and that his sword was taken from him. The following interview, had by the *Tribune* correspondent with General Logan, shows how baseless and malicious the report is:

"Have you seen the statement that is being published in many of the papers of the country," General Logan was asked, "stating that, at the battle of Hartsville, Tenn., you were captured, but pretended death so that you were left on the ground, but that your sword and papers were taken from you? Is this true?"

"It is utterly false in every particular. I never was at Hartsville before the war, during the war, or since the war."

"The whole thing, then, is a fabrication?"

"It certainly is; since you have called my attention to it, however, I will say that I have noticed recently that the Messrs. Payne, who make this statement, have changed the locality and say now that it was at the battle of Fort Donelson. If they make this statement applicable to me at Fort Donelson, it is just as false as the one they make in reference to Hartsville. At Fort Donelson I was severely wounded, but was not left on the battle-field. I was taken to a hospital, had my wound dressed, and thence was taken to General Grant's headquarters boat, Uncle Sam, and remained there till I was able to be removed. The statement that I ever 'played 'possum' to prevent capture, or that I was ever near being captured by these or any other persons, or that I was ever [illegible]

[illegible]

JOURNALISTIC PRODDING.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—A stepladder of plush is the latest thing to put in a parlor corner.

—A farmer's wife says that mustard-seed will prevent mould forming in vinegar.

—There is a foolish prejudice, the *New England Farmer* says, against feeding apples to stock. Fed in moderation, they are good for all kinds of farm animals, which are generally very fond of them.

—To give some idea how quickly milk will absorb odors one has only to place a saucer of milk in a larder in which meat or game is hung. In a few hours the milk becomes so tainted that no animal will touch it.—*Troy Times.*

—We recently saw a sateen dress which had been washed, and it looked almost like new. No soap was used, but the dress was washed in borax water, which restored the gloss. One objection to a sateen dress is that it never looks well washed in the ordinary way. This method is worth trying.—*Good Housekeeping.*

—The *Cultivator* says that a young pig should not be fed much corn, and it is from young pigs that the greatest amount of growth is secured for food consumed. But on a farm where cows are kept and butter made the corn may be turned into pork by feeding it to the cows. This will pay in milk and butter, and an abundant supply of milk with a little meal is just what is wanted for growing pigs.

—As soon as rainwater enters the soil it becomes very different from its character when falling through the air. If particles of soil contain nitrogen, phosphoric acid or potash in soluble condition, the water at once appropriates these and holds them until drawn upon by growing plants. Hence, the frequent watering is a partial substitute for manuring. In a moist-growing season any soil except [illegible]

[illegible]

EXAMPLE AND INFLUENCE.

[illegible]

PERCHERON HORSES.

What the Commissioner of Agriculture Said of Percheron Horses.

Hon. George B. Loring, Commissioner of Agriculture of the United States, having promised to meet with the Percheron Horse-Breeders of America, at Chicago, Nov. 15, 1883, telegraphed as follows: "I regret exceedingly my inability to be with you. Am heartily in sympathy with your position. Physician positively forbids my leaving the house. My disappointment is greater than yours. The Percherons are recognized as a distinct breed in France, and are entitled to a Stud Book there and in this country as much as thoroughbreds, and as much as any breed of cattle to a herd book. Their introduction has greatly improved the farm and draft horses of this country, and will, undoubtedly, improve the large carriage and omnibus horses. I think the publication of a Stud Book in both countries will ultimately, in this case as in all others, add greatly to the future value of the breed." It is gratifying to know similar sentiments are entertained by some of the prominent importers, notably among them, Mr. M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Illinois, who, buying none but pedigreed stock, has done more toward the introduction of the finest types of the breed than, we might almost say, all other men, having imported nearly 2,000 since 1872.

"My Friend, Major Schurz."

The best authorities declare that it is highly presumptuous for a clerk, tradesman, artisan, or, indeed, for a person in any business or occupation, to address his customers as friends and acquaintances simply because of the business relations existing between the two.

A shirt-maker who disregarded this very good rule was placed in rather an embarrassing situation through his lack of politeness and tact. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

A New King on the Throne!

"Malaria," as a "popular ailment," has given place to a new potentate.

If you have Rheumatism now, the medical wiseacres exclaim—"Uric Acid"!

If you have frequent headaches, they [illegible]—"Uric Acid"!

If you have a [illegible] of the brain, they insist that it is—"Uric Acid"!

If Sciatica or Neuralgia make life miserable, it is—"Uric Acid"!

If your skin breaks out in Boils and Pimples, it is—"Uric Acid"!

If you have Abscesses and piles, "Uric Acid" has set your blood on fire.

If you have dull, languid feelings, backache, kidney or bladder troubles, gout, gravel, poor blood; are ill at ease, threatened with paralysis or apoplexy, vertigo; are bilious, dropsical constipated or dyspeptic—"Uric Acid" is the key to the situation, the cause of all your difficulties!

We do not know as madam Malaria will take kindly to this Masculine Usurper, but he has evidently come to stay.

"Uric Acid,"—this Monster, is the product of the decomposition—death—constantly taking place within us, and unless he is every day routed from the system, though the kidneys, by means of some great blood specific like Warner's safe cure, which Senator B. K. Bruce says snatched him from its grasp, there is not the least doubt but that it will utterly ruin the strongest human constitution!

It is not a young fellow by any means. It has a long and well-known line of ancestors. It is undoubtedly the father of a very great family of diseases, and though it may be the fashion to ascribe progeny to it that are not directly its own, there can be little doubt that if it once gets thoroughly seated in the human system, it really does introduce into it most of the ailments now, per force of fashion, attributed to its baleful influence.

Jumbo is said to have eaten a bushel of onions daily. This accounts for his wonderful strength.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Compound of Smart Weed, Jamaica Ginger, Camphor Water and best French Brandy, Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed is the best remedy for diarrhœa, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody-flux, colic or cramps, and to break up colds.

If a man could do his head-work with his feet he could put more sole in it.—*Rochester Express.*

After suffering with rheumatism for several years, I was persuaded to try Athlophoros, and am pleased to say that I am cured. I cheerfully recommend it. C. L. Wetmore, of Thompson & Wetmore, 151 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Why is a girl like an Indian? Because she doesn't feel dressed without a feather in her hat.—*Detroit Post.*

• • • • Secret, involuntary drains upon the system cured in thirty days. Pamphlet giving particulars, three letter stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

An exchange asks: "What is hostile furniture?" Don't know unless it is armed chairs.—*Evansville Argus.*

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c. German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunions.

A cockroach has three hundred teeth. If you don't believe it, count them yourself.—*Oil City Derrick.*

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

The poet kindles the muse and then the editor kindles the fire with the productions.—*Rochester Post.*

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Hearing and Smell. A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER

[illegible]

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, [illegible] Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Please Remember

There Is Not a Particle of Shoddy Used in Our Factories.

[illegible]

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

CHICAGO.

[illegible]

THE NEW GAME. LAWSON'S PATENT BASE BALL WITH CARDS. BY MAIL 50c. LAWSON CARD CO. Boston, Mass.

For sale by all Stationers, Newsmen and Fancy Goods Dealers. Liberal discount to the trade.

CONTAGIOUS!

I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood poison, and for two years was under treatment as an out-door patient at Nottingham Hospital, England, but was not cured. I suffered the most agonizing pains in my bones and was covered with sores all over my body and limbs. Finally I completely lost all hope in that country, and sailed for America, and was treated at Roosevelt in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no connection with the hospitals. I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specific, and I determined to give it a trial. [illegible]

[illegible]

Many Years

R. U. AWARE

SOLDIERS

PATENTS

ORGANS

WANTED

OPIUM

TELEGRAPHY

CANCER

CATARRH

Many a Lady is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 11, 1885.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

London Times in an editorial on the Parnell movement in Ireland declares that "it is impossible to disguise the fact that the Government of Ireland has passed, or is rapidly passing, out of the hands of Her Majesty's Ministry." This is a very significant declaration.

The English people are sending and receiving telegraphic messages at one cent a word or thereabout. If that can be al-

The steamer ... into winter quar...

Capt. J. A. ... sold the steam ... well known here ... $1,800.

Lauway & Son ... bought the steam ... run her next year ... Charlevoix.

The steamer ... sold to T. Hastin... who will remove ... She will be rebu...

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

WE WISH TO
ANNOUNCE
That our line of
SCHOOL
SUPPLIES
School Books
School Books
School Books.
is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.

We Solicit a share of your patronage.

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

GOOD GOODS! AND FAIR DEALING!
IS MY MOTTO.
And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,
And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,
IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!
And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.
OvercoatS! OvercoatS!
At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.
GEO. W. MILLER.

WE REGRET
That space does not permit us to give our friends any idea of the great inducements we are offering in our various departments, but we solicit their correspondence, which we will cheerfully and promptly respond to, and we can assure our friends that if they wish to buy a bill of General Merchandise,
IT WILL PAY THEM!
To come and see us before purchasing.
Below we mention a few of the many Bargains we offer:
An extra quality, 5 hook, nice fitting Corset for only 50 cents.
6 Ladies Handkerchiefs, bordered or plain for 25 cents.
Boots and shoes at incomparably low prices.
A 56 piece Dinner Set of choice decorated English ware for only $6.00.
A Bedstead, a large Center table and 6 chairs, all for $6.75
A pair of good heavy wool socks for only 25 cents, cheaper than Patatoes at 15 cts.
You can buy 3 pairs of colored hose for 25 cents.
Our ladies', misses' and childrens Garments are hourly receiving the commendations of our lady friends who marvel at their cheapness and style.
Six hole Ranges, that will burn 24 inch wood, with 24 inch oven and complete set of furniture, for $25.00
All other goods accordingly low. Call on or send to us.
THE HANNAH & LAY MERCANTILE CO.

J. L. Hurd & Co.
DRY GOODS.
DURING THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF WOOLEN GOODS, DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, ETC. SUITABLE FOR WINTER WEAR.

THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT AT BOTTOM FIGURES DURING THE SUMMER, AND BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE IN VALUES, WHICH AT PRESENT IS FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT.

We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to lay in Winter Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our Stock and Prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
We are showing an elegant new line of Cloaks at fully one third lower prices than last season.

TEAS.
MAYFLOWER TEA,—OUR OWN IMPORTATION Another Invoice of Spring pickings just received. The only strictly pure uncolored Japan Tea in the market.

A few weeks ago we placed on sale 25 chests of new 50 cent Japan Tea at THIRTY FIVE cents, just for fun. Only a few packages of this Tea are left, and we shall hereafter limit the quantity to 5 pounds. Not more than 5 pounds sold to any one buyer.

We desire to return thanks to our many friends, for their liberal patronage of the past year. OUR SALES for the past month were ONE THIRD GREATER than for the corresponding time last year. With a gratifying increase of business we are satisfied with a very small profit margin.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Fine Job Work,
WITH NEW TYPE, and at Reduced Prices,
AT THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.
The place known as THE BEATTIE FARM NEAR McGEAGH'S MILL.
J. MILO EATON.

MUST BE SOLD.
WE WANT THE ROOM!
If you never had a Bargain before, get one now at
ROSENTHAL & SON'S.
AS WE HAVE DECIDED TO CARRY AN EXCLUSIVELY DRY GOODS STOCK, INCLUDING CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS, WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING,
Commencing, Monday, Nov. 9th,
And until closed out,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
REMEMBER ITS JUST WHAT YOU WANT AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR.
CLOTHING!!
READ! READ!

Heavy all wool red underwear	$ 75
" " " Scotch Caps	48
" long wool Mackinaw Socks	65
" Boys Suit worth $4 for	2 50
" Mens Suit, worth $ for	5 00
" " " $10 for	7 00
" Overcoat, worth $10 for	7 00
" " " $5 for	2 50

We also give an Overcoat, worth $10.50 that would make a President feel proud. Come and see us for we mean business. Remember the date.
AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOL. XVII.—NO. 29 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 834

Baking Powder.
Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow. And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes*
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.
*per lb.

We Take Great Pleasure
In Announcing
That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in
LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS
BOOTS and SHOES
Surpasses all previous efforts
We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

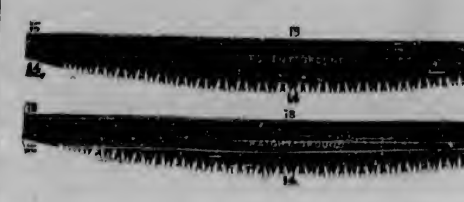
We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,
General Dealers in
MERCHANDISE.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.



We would call especial attention to the improvement in Cross-cut Saws described herein, and the advantages derived from this method of manufacture.

All Cross-cut Saws have heretofore been ground in a straight line from end to end, as shown in the cut marked "Straight-Ground." As a result a saw made 14 gauge thick at the centre of the edge, and beveled to 18 gauge at the back, will be but 16 gauge thick at the edge, near the end of the saw, or in other words, the teeth vary two gauges in thickness on the cutting edge, as shown in diagram.

The improvement in the "Simonds" Crescent-Ground Cross-cut Saws consists in grinding the saw in crescent lines, parallel to the cutting edge, as shown in cut marked "Crescent-Ground," in which case the edge or teeth are of even thickness throughout the entire length of saw, while the ends are increased two gauges in thickness. In consequence the saw can be ground thinner on the back, as it does not bind in the kerf as others do, and it requires less set, for each tooth does an equal amount of work, and has equal thickness of strength to hold the set required for clearance. Being two gauges heavier, and consequently stiffer at the ends, the operators can push, as well pull without causing it to "buckle,"—and for felling trees it has been demonstrated that it has no equal in the market.

The Crescent-Ground Cross-cut Saw is manufactured exclusively by this Company, and is protected by two patents, dated Dec. 20, 1882; and we would further, say that saws have never before been manufactured in this way, nor substantially in the manner described.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
Dealers in Hardware & Iron,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.
—Miss Anna Metcalf is teaching Dist. No. 3 school near Horton's Bay.

—H. V. Riffenburg will be prepared to buy wheat about the 20th of December.

—Perry Hannah, of Traverse City, is not, neither will he be a candidate for governor.

—Any quantity of old papers can be found at this office.

—Misses Flora and Clara Ainstie returned from Fenton, Saturday.

—We want about fifteen bushels of potatoes on subscription account.

—Petoskey finding the electric light too expensive the council has abandoned its use.—*G. R. Democrat.*

—George Peckham, formerly well known here and on Beaver Island, is now in the mercantile business at Knox, Ind.

—An organization has been completed at Grand Rapids for founding a home for aged and decripid masons, and widows and orphans of masons.

—At the session of the state W. C. T. U., held at Battle Creek, last week, Mrs. Rachael A. Bailey of Hastings, sister of Capt. A. G. Aldrich of Charlevoix, was elected president.

—Counterfeit five dollar gold pieces are being circulated.

—Mrs. M. J. Stockman returned from Cleveland, this morning.

—The M. E. ladies cleared $10 at their ten-cent tea last Wednesday evening.

—Dave Bradbeer, the photographer, announces that he will only run his gallery about four weeks longer this season; all wishing work will do well to come in soon. No sitting after 3 p. m.

—A. J. McLeod re-purchased the meat market near the bridge, Friday. "Mac"

Thanksgiving Services.
Union services will be held at the Congregational church, next week Thursday. The discourse will be given by Rev. J. ... Iddings.

Congregational Church.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Queen of Sheba's Visit to King Solomon.

The Manner in Which the Jewish Monarch's Magnificence Impressed His Royal Visitor and the Useful Lessons to be Drawn Therefrom.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a recent sermon in Brooklyn Tabernacle, took the subject of the Queen of Sheba's visit to King Solomon for his theme. The text was:

Behold, the half was not told me.—II. Kings, x. 7.

Solomon had resolved that Jerusalem should be the center of all sacred, regal and commercial magnificence. He set himself to work and monopolized the surrounding desert as a highway for his caravans. He built the city of Palmyra around one of the principal wells of the East, so that all the long trains of merchandise from the East were obliged to stop there, pay toll and leave part of their wealth in the hands of Solomon's merchants. He named the fortress Thapsacus of the chief part of the Euphrates, and put under guard everything that passed there. The three great products of Palestine—wine pressed from the richest clusters and celebrated all the world over; oil, which in that hot country is the entire substitute for butter and lard, and was pressed from the olive branches until every tree in the country became an oil well; and honey which was the entire substitute for sugar—these three great products of the country Solomon exported; and received in turn fruits and precious woods and the animals of every clime. He went down to Ezion-geber and ordered a fleet of ships to be constructed, oversaw the workmen and watched the launching of the flotilla which was to go out on more than a year's voyage to bring home the wealth of the then known world. He heard that the ...

... high social position. Alas, that it is not! If there are those here to-day who have been favored of fortune, or, as I might better put it, favored of God, surrender all you have and all you expect to be to the Lord who blessed this Queen of Sheba. Certainly you are not ashamed to be found in this Queen's company. I am glad that Christ has had his imperial friends in all ages: Elizabeth Christina, Queen of Prussia; Maria Feodorovna, Queen of Russia; Marie, Empress of France; Helena, the imperial mother of Constantine; Arcadia, from her great fortunes building public baths in Constantinople and toiling for the alleviation of the masses; Queen Clotilda, leading her husband and 3,000 of his armed warriors to Christian baptism; Elizabeth, of Burgundy, giving her jeweled glove to a beggar and scattering great fortunes among the distressed; Prince Albert, singing "Rock of Ages" in Windsor Castle, and Queen Victoria incognito reading the Scriptures to a dying pauper. I bless God that the day is coming when royalty will bring all its thrones and music, all its harmonies and painting, all its pictures and sculpture, all its statuary and architecture; and the queens of the earth, in long line of advance, frankincense filling the air and the camels laden with gold, shall approach Jerusalem, and the gates shall be hoisted, and the great burden of splendor shall be lifted into the palace of this greater than Solomon.

Again, my subject teaches me what is earnestness in the search of truth. Do you know where Sheba was? It was in Abyssinia, or some say in the southern part of Arabia Felix. In either case it was a great way off from Jerusalem. To get from there to Jerusalem she had to cross a country infested with bandits, and go across blistering deserts. Why did not the Queen of Sheba stay at home and send a committee to inquire about this new religion, and have the delegates report in regard to that religion and the wealth of King Solomon? She wanted to see for herself, and hear for herself. She could not do this by work of committee. She felt she had a soul ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 92⅛@92½c; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat choice, $4.50@4.75; roller process, $4.75@5.00; patents, $5.25@5.50. Corn—No. 2, 44½, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, 20@22c. Cheese—[illegible]. Eggs 17@18c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by eighty-three observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended October 24, indicated that typho-malarial fever and neuralgia increased, and dysentery and scarlet fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at thirty places, scarlet fever at twelve, and typhoid fever at thirteen places.

Diphtheria was quite prevalent a few days ago at the State Reform School, though so far only one death had been reported. As there were nearly five hundred inmates the greatest alarm was felt.

Edward S. Stokes was in Detroit the other day making arrangements for the construction of an extensive telegraph system in Michigan.

Ronald McDonald, of Vernon Township, Huron County, recently received notice that he had been awarded a pension by the British Government for services in the British army. The amount due was $3,000.

Thomas Yates, a hearty old Scotch weaver, employed at the Reed City (Osceola County) woolen-mills, was a member of the Thirteenth Light Dragoons, who were a portion of the "gallant six hundred" who made the famous charge at Balaklava during the Crimean war, where only 200 out of the six hundred survived.

It has been decided to continue work in the Hopes gold mine near Negaunee, Marquette County, during the entire winter. It was expected to crush fifteen tons per day.

Two business men of St. Johns have purchased 3,000 barrels of apples in Clinton County. They have dried 4,000 bushels, yielding 20,000 pounds of dried fruit ...

[illegible]

A WATER NYMPH.

[illegible]

IMPATIENT MEN.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time to ... Malaria, with all its ... Female Prostration, ... Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, ... Scrofulous Sores, ... Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

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COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD ... LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

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FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic ... FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order.

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WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER. Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge. Repairing done promptly. Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First class tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

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TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. ... Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

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HELP for working people. ...

WIN ... $200,000 ...

PITH AND POINT.

—A fellow who goes out with a light coat often has no difficulty in coming in with a heavy cold.—Boston Transcript.

—A man named [illegible], employed in a Pittsburgh foundry, went off the other day loaded to the muzzle, and on his return was promptly discharged.—Philadelphia Call.

—Archery has been almost ignored this season for what reason fashionable young ladies know best. We won't arrow their feelings by suggesting a scarcity of beaus.—Chicago Tribune.

—Did you ever think, when a person tells you that you look younger every time he sees you, that you must have appeared to him like a veritable Methuselah a year or two ago?—Boston Transcript.

—A biographer of Paganini says the great violinist played "now like an angel, now like a demon—never like a mortal man." There are thousands of violinists in this country who possess one of Pag's gifts. They don't play like a mortal man—nor an angel either.—Norristown Herald.

—"If I were you and you were I," she sang vigorously at the piano, and turning to him, said, "what would you do?" "Well, love," he answered, "judging from your disposition and the color of your hair, I'd say you would take a club and knock me off that piano stool if I didn't stop singing."—Merchant Traveler.

—Wife—"Muffins all right, my darling?" Husband—"Perfection, my pet." Wife—"H-ow—[hesitates and trembles]—how is the coffee?" Husband—"Excellent." Wife (greatly agitated)—"Not so good as your mother used to make, my darling?" Husband (calmly)—"My mother never knew how to make coffee at all, precious." Wife falls into a deadly swoon. Tableau.—Chicago Journal.

—Not long ago as an elderly couple ...

[illegible]

A WAR REALITY.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Owners of faded plush goods can brighten them up by sponging them with chloroform.

—Boxes for holding slippers or odds and ends may be ornamented with thin cheese cloth, covered with woolen lace the shade of the boudoir curtains.

—By rubbing with a damp flannel dipped in the best whiting, the brown discoloration may be taken off cups in which custards have been baked.—Cincinnati Times.

—If silk, when wrinkled, is wet with clean water and laid in the hot sun, it will draw out all the wrinkles and preserve the new look much better than pressing. Rub the water in well with the hand.—Indiana State Journal.

—The Cultivator says the true way to cook a beet is to bake, not boil it. Thus treated, and sliced either in vinegar or in butter, it is exceedingly palatable and nutritious. Boiling extracts the most valuable part of this vegetable.

—Potato stalks should be left through the winter where they grow. They are rich in fertilizing value, and protect the surface from blowing and leaching through the winter. It is sometimes recommended to carry them into the barn-yard for manure, but they are of more value where they were grown.—Prairie Farmer.

—As stock in running over a large field trample down quite as much as they consume, there is considerable advantage in dividing pastures so that while one part is being eaten down the other will be growing unmolested. Not much of a fence is required to do this, as there is no temptation to break over before the farmer will voluntarily make the change.—Albany Journal.

—Molasses Sauce: One cupful of molasses, half a cupful of water, one tablespoonful of butter, a little cinnamon or nutmeg (about half a teaspoonful), one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, and ...

[illegible]

FOR AMATEUR DRESSMAKERS.

[illegible]

A Dog in Church.

[illegible]

Some Frank Confessions!

"Our remedies are unreliable."—Dr. Valentine Mott.

"We have multiplied diseases."—Dr. Rush, Philadelphia.

"Thousands are annually slaughtered in the sick room."—Dr. Frank.

"The science of medicine is founded on conjecture, improved by murder."—Sir Astley Cooper, M. D.

"The medical practice of the present day is neither philosophical nor common sense."—Dr. Evans, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Dr. Dio Lewis, who abhors drugs as a rule and practices hygiene, is frank enough, however, to say over his signature "If I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble, I should use Warner's safe cure because I am satisfied it is not injurious. The medical profession stands helpless in the presence of more than one such malady."

An old proverb says: If a person dies without the services of a doctor, then a coroner must be called in and a jury empaneled to inquire and determine upon the cause of death; but if a doctor attended the case, then no coroner and jury are needed as everybody knows why the person died!—Medical Herald.

Turn-Robe-Inside-Out is the name of an Indian agent in the West. When he visits Boston he will be spoken of as Mr. Reversed Duster.—N. Y. Journal.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c. German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunions.

Never praise your wife's bonnet until you have seen the bill for it.—Fall River Advance.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Just the pipe to smoke—The stovepipe.—The Judge.

Take all in all.

—Take all the Kidneys and Liver Medicines,

—Take all the Blood purifiers,

—Take all the Rheumatic remedies,

—Take all the Dyspepsia and indigestion cures,

—Take all the Ague, Fever and bilious specifics,

—Take all the Brain and Nerve force revivers,

—Take all the Great health restorers.

In short, take all the best qualities of all these and the —best

—Qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that —Hop —Bitters have the best curative qualities and powers of all—concentrated in them, —And that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or—combined. Fail!!!! —A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case, otherwise I would have been now in my grave.

J. W. Morey, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

[illegible]

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

[illegible]

EPITHELIOMA! OR SKIN CANCER. ... Atlanta, Ga., August 11, 1885. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d Street.

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Manilla Roofing Send for sample and price. W. H. Fay & Co., Camden, N.J.

A. N. K.—A 1056

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1886.

The Companion itself hardly needs an introduction to the readers of this paper. Its subscribers number nearly 300,000. This is the fifty-eighth year of its publication, and during these years it has found its way into almost every village throughout the land, until it has become truly a member of many households. The publishers have secured for the coming volume an unusual variety of entertaining and popular articles, and its Contributors already include nearly all the distinguished Authors of this country and Great Britain, and some of those of France and Germany.

Illustrated Serial Stories.

A CAPITAL SERIAL FOR BOYS, by J. T. TROWBRIDGE.
IRON TRIALS, a Thrilling Story, by GEO. MANVILLE FENN.
AN ANONYMOUS LETTER, by M. R. HOUSEKEEPER.
QUEER NEIGHBORS, by C. A. STEPHENS.
AWAY DOWN IN POOR VALLEY, by CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK.

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AMONG THE BREAKERS, by C. F. GORDON CUMMING.
CANADIAN ADVENTURES, by E. W. THOMSON.
ADVENTURES OF STOWAWAYS, by WM. H. RIDEING.
MY ESCAPE from Morro Castle, by a Cuban Patriot, JUAN ROMERO.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES in Montana, by JAMES W. TOWLE.
MY ADVENTURE with Road Agents, FRANK W. CALKINS.
EXPLOITS with Submarine Boats and Torpedoes in Naval Warfare, by T. C. HOYT.

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INCIDENTS OF ANIMAL Sagacity, by REV. J. G. WOOD.
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PERILS OF PEARL DIVING, by Col. T. W. KNOX.
THE ROGUE ELEPHANT, by W. T. HORNADAY.
THE KEEPERS OF THE ZOO: or Anecdotes about Animals, gleaned from the Keepers of the Zoological Gardens, London, by ARTHUR RIGBY.

Special Articles.

CHANCES FOR AMERICAN BOYS, by THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.
DRAMATIC EPISODES in English History, by JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE.
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BOYS WHO CAME FROM THE FARM, H. BUTTERWORTH.
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J. T. TROWBRIDGE'S NEW SERIAL STORY WILL BEGIN WITH THE FIRST ISSUE IN JANUARY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 18, 1885.

[illegible] & SMITH, Editor.
[illegible], Associate Editor

It's a [illegible] administration, remember. [illegible] has returned?

Business men on the Pacific coast have good reason for their disgust with the new "reform" administration at Washington. Mails to China and the East now go every twenty days instead of every ten days as under the Republican administration. This is only one of many "reforms."

The Democratic administration has been sending to Europe for advice as to what shall be its policy on the money question. Better that than nothing. It is in need of some advice from some quarter. But whether or not the advice which it is likely to get should be followed is another matter.

The President and Secretaries Manning and Whitney gave $1,000 each to the [illegible] fund in New York. [illegible] Assistant Secretary Fairchild added $500 and Private Secretary Lamont $[illegible]—total, $4,000. If Republican officials had contributed to their party even $10 to $25 each, they would be instantly bounced as offensive partisans.

The Congressional vacation is the longest possible between two Congresses under the Constitution, unless such an extra session [illegible] the [illegible] Congress be [illegible] the fourth of March. December will come in on Tuesday, consequently the first Monday will be the 7th day of that month. [illegible]

TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER.

The Propeller Algoma Lost With Thirty Lives.

On the [illegible] the propeller Algoma, a [illegible] steamer, costing over $[illegible], struck a reef near Port Arthur, in Lake Superior, and went to pieces. Thirty [illegible] were lost. The captain, [illegible] passengers and a few deck hands were saved.

Profound sorrow is caused along the north shore of Lake Superior at the loss of the Algoma, whose officers were highly esteemed. Captain Moore has terribly crushed and bruised. The cabin fell on him and crushed him, so that he is [illegible]. The first and second mates as well as the rescued passengers show in their drawn and strained features, the traces of the awful battle with the waves. The purser who was lost, A. Mackenzie, is a nephew of the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, and was a very popular man. Captain Moore, say the rescued passengers, was brave and cool and did his duty like a man. When it seemed certain death to [illegible], he seized a rope and strung it along the deck, telling the panic stricken passengers to hold to it. From 5 o'clock till daybreak they clung to the rope, while the waves dashed over them, carrying away one after another from the life-rope. While he was watching and caring for the passengers the cabin crashed down on the brave captain and pinned him to the deck. He cried out, "I am done for now, but what will become of these poor people?" Several determined men made an attempt to swim through the surf to the land. Only three landed. The others were hurled against the rocks with tremendous force and mangled beyond recognition. The vessel's stern was gradually crowded towards the shore till it rested solid, and in it the two passengers and crew huddled with a few blankets and waited for the storm to subside. As they watched the waves tearing along the [illegible] and breaking the bulwarks in pieces, the captain said: "Men let us unite in prayer," and with death staring them in the face, said the passenger, "we knelt down and the captain [illegible]."

Murder in Michigan.

We find in a [illegible] contemporary some criminal figures which the citizens [illegible] about. They [illegible] the form of a statement of the number of murders and assaults with intent to kill in eight states for three months of the present year, and they show that in those states in which capital punishment exists the percentage of murderous assaults is much less than in Michigan. And this is true even of Texas, a state in which murder is commonly supposed to be an every day occupation of some citizens. There five murders occurred in the three months as against six in Michigan, and 11 assaults with intent to kill as against 20 in our own state.

It is pointed out that in Ohio also, with its larger population and its desperate districts unlike anything in Michigan, there were only four murders and 12 deadly assaults in the same time.

There is a terrible significance in these facts which sentimentalism cannot extenuate. It is in terrible evidence that human life in Michigan is held more and more cheaply from year to year; that the occasional murder which used to be displayed in the newspapers as a sensation has given place to so many events of the kind that they are now accepted quite as a matter of course. When Michigan makes a worse murder record than Texas it is about time to affect a change. We have faith to believe popular conviction of this fact will force the adoption of capital punishment at the next legislative session, despite the failure to it in the last. [illegible]

Josh Billings made $[illegible] and saved it all by bad spelling. It was not much of an investment but it paid well.

A Modern Grievance.

One of the perplexing features of modern civilization in all large towns and cities are the boys on the streets; not merely the "street boys," but the boys who often leave homes and respectable parents, and who, when turned loose in the streets, make themselves almost as formidable as the Bedouin Arabs in the neighborhood of unarmed caravans.

If they do no serious damage, they commit sufficiently numerous small depredations to make them harmful, exasperating and sometimes dangerous. They break windows, they destroy the gas lamps, they throw snowballs, often loaded with stones, ice or pieces of coal. A boy or girl poorly dressed and pushing a small cart or gathering fuel is often made the target of those missiles. They anger beyond endurance the ashmen and peddlers, the squalor and meagerness of whose equipages excite their derision. They drive away their anatomical horses, upset their carts and follow them with yells, shouts, derision and weapons, when vainly trying to escape their tormentors.

That more of them do not provoke their victims to terrible retaliation is a tribute to the general belief that the boy of the period is not a malicious, but only a wanton, ungoverned and mischievous being—not a wildcat nor even a wolf, but a monkey whose antics are prompted by a rattle-headed craving for excitement and diversion rather than a set purpose to injure or a calculation as to the amount or kind of injury and annoyance his own enjoyment may involve.

But a serious tragedy has just occurred on one of the North River piers in New York which is due entirely to the inability of a man to longer endure the actual torment inflicted upon him by a crowd of boys who hovered about him and stung him like a swarm of bees.

He is a faithful, industrious workman, strictly temperate in his habits, and given strictly to minding his own business. But he has unfortunately a defect in his speech and is afflicted with Saint Vitus' dance. This was enough to arouse the attention of the gangs of boys who hang about the piers, and they were prompt to make the most of the new sport thus providentially thrown upon their tender mercies, which, like the tender mercies of the wicked, are cruel.

They at once began taunting him and annoying him with all conceivable ingenuity, and found exceeding great delight in his eccentric efforts to retort. They finally gave a practical turn to their jesting by throwing snowballs, stones and brickbats, absolutely interfering with the work of this man and his fellow-workmen.

The fusilade of fifty boys may easily be heavy enough to bring great public enterprises to a stand-still, and in this case it put a stop to the loading of coal, which the man was superintending. At last his patience was exhausted, and, going into his canal boat, he brought back his pistol, threatening to shoot unless the assaults of the boys ceased. They did not cease, and he fired, instantly killing a young man engaged at the hoisting rope. The testimony is conflicting as to whether he was concerned in the assault. In any event the killing will probably be held as manslaughter.

The penalty of death will never be allowed as a proper punishment for the misdeeds of these Arabs of the street; but those who know the amount of misery and loss they can inflict will see the necessity of some kind of regulation for them and punishment for their offenses, which shall be recognized as adequate. Unless something of the kind is provided it will begin to be hard to persuade juries to convict a man for turning with desperation and protecting himself at all hazards from what becomes, on account of his helplessness, well nigh intolerable. It is a wrong for which there ought to be somewhere a proper remedy.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Cossacks and Students.

An incident that occurred at Moscow in December, 1880, affords an apt illustration of the trivial causes from which disorders sometime arise. Prof. Zernoff was giving a lecture on anatomy to an attentive audience, when all at once a loud and unusual noise was heard in the next room, and most of the students ran out to see what had happened. Nothing particular had happened, but the professor, annoyed at the interruption of his lecture, made a complaint to the authorities. The next day it was stated that the complaint had led to the expulsion of several members of the anatomy class. A punishment so severe for an offense so venial kindled general indignation. A meeting was called and a resolution passed calling upon the rector for an explanation. But instead of the rector came the chief of the Moscow police, followed by a great array of gendarmes, Cossacks, and infantry, who ordered the meeting to disperse. The young fellows were now greatly excited, and, though they would have listened to reason, refused obedience to the behests of brute force. On this the *aula* was surrounded by the soldiers, all the issues were beset, the students to the number of four hundred were taken prisoners, and amid a square of bayonets marched off to jail. Affairs of this sort do not always end with simple arrests. At the least show of resistance the foot soldiers make free use of the butt ends of their muskets, the Cossacks ply their whips, the faces of the students stream with blood, some are thrown wounded to the ground, and there ensues a terrible scene of armed violence and unavailing resistance. It happened thus at Kharkoff, in November, 1878, when some troubles arose from a mere misunderstanding between a professor at the veterinary college and one of his classes, a misunderstanding which a few words of explanation would have sufficed to remove. It was thus at Moscow and St. Petersburg during the disorders of 1861, 1863, and 1866, and in certain circumstances the law sanctions even grosser outrages. In 1878 an enactment, the cruelty of which it is impossible to exaggerate, was promulgated. "Considering," it ran, "the frequency of students' meetings in the universities and public schools, the law concerning seditious gatherings in the streets and other public places is applied to all buildings and establishments used as colleges and superior schools." Thus all students in Russia are placed permanently under martial law. A meeting or group of undergraduates, after being summoned three times to disperse, may be shot down as if they were armed rebels.—*Russia Under the Tzars, by Stepniak.*

M. Layard found in Nineveh a magnificent lens of rock crystal, which Sir David Brewster considered a true optical lens and the origin of the microscope.

"THROAT-[illegible]" seldom gets well of itself, but deepens until it undermines the constitution, wastes away health, strength and [illegible], and finally fastens itself on the lungs, completing the wreck and ruin of the whole man. Dr. [illegible] is the only safe, sure and [illegible] remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases. Sold by druggists at fifty cents and one dollar. Pleasant to taste and safe for children.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Credit is due the German women and physicians for first using Red Clover blossoms as a medicine. Best results are obtained when combined with other medicinal roots and herbs, as in Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is the best known remedy for all blood diseases, stomach and liver troubles, pimples, costiveness, bad breath, piles, ague and malaria diseases, indigestion, loss of appetite, low spirits, headache and all diseases of the kidneys. Price 50 cents, of Druggists.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in [illegible] block. Inquire of [illegible].

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated the 12th day of June, A. D. 1882, executed by Joseph J. [illegible] and Alvira [illegible], his wife, of the township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, to William H. Hurlbut, of Seattle Haven, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, in Liber four (4) of mortgages on page two hundred and forty-five (245) on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1882, [illegible]

WILLIAM H. HURLBUT, Mortgagee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee. 2012

Attention Sufferers!

[illegible]

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN.
MACHINESTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix, Plow.

Harbor Sp'gs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and East Jordan
Steamer THOS. FRIANT.
Capt. R. Vanderhoof
[illegible]

The Grand Rapids
"DAILY DEMOCRAT."
The leading newspaper of
WESTERN MICHIGAN.
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by mail at 50c a month.

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.
It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.
Your trade is solicited.
Butter and Eggs wanted.
A. J. MUDGE.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix in favor of Julian M. Wheeler and William Green against the goods and chattels and real estate of George [illegible] [illegible] next at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated this 7th day of October A. D. 1885.
HARRISON HERDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]
Dated this 7th day of October A. D. 1885.
HARRISON HERDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]
HARRISON HERDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]
HARRISON HERDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]
Dated this 7th day of October A. D. 1885.
HARRISON HERDAN, Sheriff.
WHEELER & GREEN, Attorneys.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and Boyne City
Steamer CLARA BELLE.
Capt. [illegible] Thompson.
[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE.
Capt. Robt. O'Neill.
[illegible]

DETROIT & CLEVELAND
Steam Navigation Co.
Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.
For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St Clair, Marine City, Detroit.
Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.
Steamers every week day between
Detroit and Cleveland.
Through tickets to all points, North, East, South, and West.
J. Reed Emery, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.
The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan
DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orvis D. Wood, Amos Fox,
F. A. Smith, A. R. Upright.
Archibald Buttars
[illegible]

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity, to my new fall stock of
MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods.
[illegible]
Dress Making Done to Order.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date September 20th A. D. 1884 made and executed by Jane Smith and W. W. Smith [illegible] [illegible] the 20th day of November A. D. 1885 at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.
Dated August 28, 1885.
CHARLES H. [illegible],
MONROE J. CORNWELL,
Mortgagees.
J. M. RICE,
Attorney for Mortgagees. 2013

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date September 29th A. D. 1884 made and executed by Timothy Schenck and Kitty Schenck his wife of Boyne, Michigan, to Laflar & Cornwell of Cadillac, Michigan and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county [illegible] [illegible]
Dated August 28th 1885.
LABAR & CORNWELL,
Mortgagees.
J. M. RICE,
Attorney for Mortgagees. 2014

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 10th day of February, A. D. 1883, executed by Charles W. Fox and Lydia E. Fox, his wife, of the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, to Caroline S. Blair, of the city of Newark and state of New Jersey, [illegible] the seventh day of January, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day; [illegible]
CAROLINE S. BLAIR,
Mortgagee.
FAIRTHORPE & GEORGE,
Att'ys for Mortgagee.
Dated Oct. 9 1885. 2015

ELK RAPIDS
MACHINE
--AND--
BOILER
WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS
Iron Co.
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufacture
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY
Cash Over Counter
HEREAFTER.
By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,
I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general busines
Call and See,
A. E. MASON.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]
80 Acres [illegible]
40 Acre Farm, [illegible]
55 Acres [illegible]
160 Acres, [illegible]
50 Acres [illegible]
160 Acre Farm [illegible]
60 Acres [illegible]
52 Acres [illegible]
40 Acres [illegible]
80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $500; will trade for live stock.
80 Acres [illegible] A great bargain.
160 Acres [illegible]
80 Acres [illegible]
2 Village Lots [illegible]
A good lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.
100 Lots on [illegible]
Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200
A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after. Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX
STUFF,
SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,
LUMBER
SAWED.
And all bills filled to order.
LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAIRTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible] Lewis, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Opposite Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC. Charlevoix Lodge No. 281, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 150, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the 31st Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. [illegible].
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and J. L. Hull.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Harlan.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to write to the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
This house is located in the center of the business portion of the village, has a good sample room and is in every way fitted to make the stay of the guests pleasant and comfortable. 22-1y

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.
East Jordan, - - - *Mich.*
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and bank work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. C. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY!
At Eastport.
MRS. R. D. PATE, announces that she has a fine line of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL
Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

A CHANGE!

I have purchased the Store of
O. B. Weed & Co.,
And Carry a Full Line of
DRUGS
STATIONERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
And Everything
usually kept in a first-class DRUG STORE
You will always find me ready to wait on you and please you.
Come and see me.
Solicit a share of your patronage
PERRY WEED
DRUGGIST,
Opera Block

Patti's First Stage Dress.

When Adelina Patti was a child she often sat on the lap of Mme. Lauza, who now lives at 102 Third avenue, New York. "She is her mother's image," said Mme. Lauza to a reporter for the *World* of that city, "and has many of her ways. The diva was born at Madrid, and is 42 years old this summer. I knew the whole family intimately when they came to reside at Milan. Mme. Barelli, the mother of the great singer, had been married before and had four children, two of whom are still living. Her relations with her first husband were said to be very unhappy, but that was before I knew them. The little woman was of a very intense nature, all fire and flame, yet not without her gentler moods, when she was very charming and loveable. As a child Adeline was extremely like the mother, could give way to sudden bursts of passion, which were as quickly over, though not apparently regretted, and then she would become most affectionate and show a sweetness of disposition which it is a joy to me yet to remember."

"Who was her first teacher?"

"That child was born to sing, and she could not have made her life different had she tried. She needed few lessons, singing as natural as a nightingale between the pauses of the wind. Her half-brother, E. Barelli, who, I think, is still living in Philadelphia, gave her the few lessons she needed. It was a light and pleasant task for both teacher and pupil. Musical knowledge seemed to come to her without any effort of her own, and like a bird she did her work unbidden. When she was 7 years old we came to this country about the same time and renewed our acquaintance in this city. I did sewing, and was sometimes engaged by Mme. Barelli to make over her dresses and make new ones for the children—Carlotta, Amelia, Adelina, and another that died very young. Adelina first made her appearance on any stage when she was 8 years of age, and it was in this city. I cannot recall where she sang, but I know it was at a concert. That was thirty-four years ago. Well, her mother wanted me to make the dress which she was to wear, and I did. It was of white silk, very pretty, with a few trimmings, and set off her round little figure well. I shall never forget the day I took it to her and she tried it on. Nothing would please her, and the dress was especially bad, and I was the hatefulest old thing in the world. She cried with vexation, the sweet little rebel, because it did not fit her as she thought, and was what is called 'poky.' We tried to convince her that it was lovely and couldn't be made better. It was no use. She tore it off, flung it on the floor and jumped on it with a childish anger that was laughable. But she had to wear it all the same. She sang in it and made a hit. The price of that dress was $37. I called with the bill a couple of times, but was not paid. I have that bill yet, though it is thirty-four years since I gave up trying to collect it. Patti has forgotten about the dress her mother ordered and it will never be paid for. The memory that I made it for such a singer is enough for me."

A Miner's Dream.

A party of Cheyennese, who are old-timers and have seen cities grow on the plains and the mountain sides and by the rivers, and who have very little to show for it, except memories of auld lang syne, were sitting around a table in a back room, last night, talking about what they had done and what they would like to do.

"I wish I had that drawer full of gold twenties," said one of them. "Not the little drawer; that big one on the other side."

"What would you do with it?" asked another.

"Do with it? Why, I'd retire," he replied.

"Retire from what?" savagely asked yet another.

"Well, I don't know exactly; I'd just sorter retire, as it were."

"Yes, you'd retire to the gold-room, or somewhere, and come back here in about three weeks asking me to set 'em up. That's the way you'd retire."

"No, I wouldn't, either, for I'd know you wouldn't do it; otherwise you'd set 'em up now."

That was a clincher, and the other man did "set 'em up."

"Now," said the first man—the one who wanted the twenties—after the refreshments had arrived. "Now, the fact is that if I had all the money I could use, I'd hunt me up a valley in Wyoming, where the land is good and the water plenty, and I'd build a little town, and on one block I'd put a fine row of tenements for all my friends to live in, and the middle house should be a splendid theatre, which would do for a church on Sundays, and I'd have a railroad to the town and let her grow. We'd all start in on equal footing, and the first fellow who got so rich that he felt himself above the other fellows, I'd fire him out of town and let him make a fresh start some place else, and ——"

"Oh, hush, that ain't natural," said Arthur; "money will make a beggar think he was born in a castle, and he'll get a coat of arms off a fruit-can, or something of the sort, and swear that he inherited it inside of ten years. Your town's busted already, old man."

"Well, the fact is, I haven't built it yet," said the castle-constructor, "but the truth is that if I had even money enough to set 'em up now again, I'd do it."

Somebody else had, and the stimulants appeared once more, and by the time the party broke up all of them were as rich as they wanted to be and voted unanimously that nothing succeeds like success, and this morning they will feel as if they had succeeded in securing a head which will require them to have a shoe-horn to get their hats on good.—*Cheyenne Leader.*

Leaders.

The Cid, expiring as the Moors drew near,
Directed that his effects should lead
His corpse to battle mounted on the steed
He rode through all the storm of his career.
They did. Wherever lowered that chieftain dear,
For victory there was no other need.
The foe's proud front was broken like a reed
And he was scattered in a gale of fear.
So, like that Arthur of romantic Spain,
Though dead, the lofty ones of all the ages
Still lead us o'er the world's vast battle-plain,
Upon the faithful steeds of history's pages;
And, by their presence, daily and sustain,
Whilst the great war 'twixt Truth and Error rages.
—Franklin E. Denton, in The Current.

A splendid diamond, weighing some 475 carats, has recently been found in southern Africa. The "Grand Mogul," the property of the Shah of Persia, weighs only 280 carats. The "Chief," the "Regent," the "Koh-i-noor," are all much below that weight. The wonderful stone is to be polished in Amsterdam.

GLEANINGS.

The forests of the United States comprise 412 species of trees, belonging to 158 genera.

The West Point cadets are allowed to have fourteen pair of white trousers in the wash every week.

A dog which can pick out cattle with his owner's brand upon them is the admiration of a Montana town.

The common school system of New Orleans was established in 1813. It was modeled exactly after that of Boston.

Miss Ella F. Kidd, of Keene, Ky., has just completed a crazy quilt, which contains 100,000 pieces and 948,688 stitches.

All the goose-quill toothpicks are imported from France and Germany. They come in bundles of 1,000, and are in four sizes.

Mme. de Lesseps, married in 1869, paraded her twelve children on the occasion of her Ferdinand's induction into the ranks of the Immortals.

Photography

I have located my Photograph Gallery over Upright & Emrey's store, and am prepared to do all kinds of Photograph Work.

Any Old Pictures
COPIED AND
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To any Size.

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Ink or Crayon
Work done,
should call upon me and get my Prices For that kind of work, before sending their Pictures away.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

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Rubber BOOTS
WITH
DOUBLE THICK BALL.
Ordinary Rubber Boots always wear out first on the ball. The CANDEE Boots are *double thick* on the ball, and give
DOUBLE WEAR.
Most economical Rubber Boot in the market. Lasts longer than any other boot, and the
PRICE NO HIGHER.
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Best in the World.

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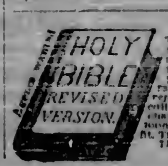
Manual of all Diseases,
By F. HUMPHREYS, M.D.
RICHLY BOUND IN
CLOTH and GOLD
Mailed Free.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES. PRICE
[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.



Bibles at 1-2 and Old Testaments at less than 1-3 the prices of the English editions, and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and binding. [illegible] for two weeks. Rare chance for agents to make money. Send $1.00 for outfit. Terms very liberal.
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BECAUSE What Everybody Says MUST Be
TRUE.

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BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
Present the best Bargains in all
Articles of General Use.

Their large building from CELLAR to GARRET is full of every line of General Merchandise.

BEING THE PIONEER MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT in Charlevoix, We flatter ourselves that we enjoy the confidence of a trading public, and possess a thorough knowledge of their needs.

Show US your smiling FACE when in TOWN.

C. B. & CO.

E. M. Clark
Has just moved his stock into the
T. D. Smith Store
AND OFFERS
of over Two Thousand dollars worth of Clothing
At Cost, For Cash.
In fact there goods besides
Ladies Cloaks,
Boots and Shoes,
And Many Other Goods
Will be closed out
Regardless of Cost
To make room for
OTHER GOODS.
Now is the time to leave your money at
E. M. Clark's.

NORWOOD
GUYLES & NASH,
Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

Fox & Miller
Dealers in
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and all other
Delicacies
usually found in a first class Bakery

THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor,
Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.
I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.
Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
[illegible]

AHEAD AGAIN!
With the "ROUND OAK" Heating Stoves.
The GARLAND COOK Stoves.
4 [illegible] 4
The ART GARLAND COAL Stove.
The Most Complete Line of
Shelf Hardware & Tin-ware.
The Best Hardwood 6 foot Saws.
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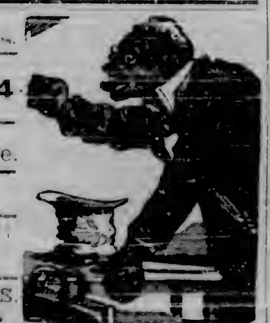
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS, not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST.
EHRET'S [illegible] FELT ROOFING
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS. Putty, Ropes, Woodenware.
THE BARSTOW FURNACE.
(JOB and TIN WORK.) **L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.** OPERA BLOCK.



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Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.
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of Charlevoix.
[illegible]
BROWN & CO.

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WITH
NEW TYPE, and at Reduced Prices,
AT THIS OFFICE.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
[illegible]

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.
[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security
School Bonds bought and sold.
H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

A. J. McLEOD,
—Dealer in—
ALL KINDS OF
MEAT, etc.
AT
LOWEST PRICES
At The old Stand near the Bridge.
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
COME AND SEE US!

Northern Michigan
BOILER
Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS
Etc. of all kinds.
SHEET IRON WORK
A Specialty.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.
Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN

THERE are in Utah twelve thousand polygamists, according to President Taylor.

A METEOR fell near Geneva, Minn., recently, that weighed 1,400 pounds. It was of a bluish gray color and very hard.

THE October term of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts was opened with prayer, the only instance of the kind in that State on record.

DR. ROSS, of Montreal, whose violent anti-vaccination course precipitated the trouble there, was caught on a train the other day and forcibly subjected to the lancet and quill.

IN his annual report on the Government weather service General Hazen says that of the 916 cold-wave signals displayed during the year 815, or 86.2 per cent., were justified.

A FRENCH woman who recently lost 75,000 francs at a gambling-table in Monaco, being unable to secure the return of enough money to leave, ended her career with a revolver.

IT is reported that Isaac Davis, a farmer near Lawrence, Kan., gathered his corn with a ladder this year. The stalks were said to be sixteen feet in length, and the ears twelve feet from the roots.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE Director of the Mint in his recent annual report estimated the production of the world to have been during the calendar year, gold, [illegible], and silver, circulated in most cases at its coin value, $115,000,000. This is an increase of about $1,000,000 on the production of 1883 of gold, and a falling off of about the same amount in silver.

THE President has set aside Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving Day.

DURING October the total coinage of the mints was $5,250,108, of which $2,500,000 was in standard dollars.

THE public-debt statement for October is as follows: Total debt (including interest), $1,270,874,119; cash in Treasury, $487,[illegible]; debt, less amount in Treasury, $782,579,621. Decrease during October, $12,[illegible]. Decrease since June 30, 1884, $91,071,281.

REPORTS having been received from agents in Indian Territory that large numbers of freighters were crossing the borders from Kansas, Secretary Lamar on the 3d requested the War Department to remove the boomers.

DURING the fiscal year ended June 30 last the expenditures on account of the navy amounted to over $17,000,000.

ON the 3d the registered bonds of the United States amounted to $1,071,000,000, of which less than $12,000,000 were held in foreign countries.

IN his annual report made on the 4th the Surgeon-General of the army says that the strong probability of an invasion of cholera before the close of the year demands a provision for prevention of the spread of that disease in the army.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT on the 4th purchased of John Roach the steamer Dolphin, whose vagaries on her trial cruises were the subject of so much public interest.

[illegible]

GENERAL McCLELLAN BURIED.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

TUESDAY'S VOTE.

THE ROUND-UP.

THE EAST.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THANKSGIVING.

WE BEAT THE RECORD.

LATER.

WEST AND SOUTH.

CONFESSED THEIR GUILT.

UPRISING IN MEXICO.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

SUMMER'S DECAY.

When my first roses shed
Their petals, and lay dead,
I knew my life [illegible]
Had struck at my sweet day
Of Summer breath and bloom.
I heard my knell of doom
In the [illegible] sighing breeze
That scattered their dead leaves.

And then and there I seemed
To see as one who dreamed
A long procession pass
Across the springing grass—
Sweet [illegible] of the dead flowers
That bloomed in last year's bowers,
And stately at the head,
All clad in white and red,

Shedding their dewy scent,
My fair June darlings went;
And following after slept
My lilies, who had kept
Their garments white as snow,
While their warm hearts did glow
With all the golden fire
That summer suns inspire.

All blooms and blossoms fair
Followed and followed there,
[illegible]
White as the snow, and cold,
My pale chrysanthemums [illegible];
And then I knew, alas!
The end had come; and knew,
While still the warm winds blew

My darlings of to-day
Like this were on their way
To join the ghostly throng;
Like this would move along,
Pale visions, dead and dear,
To haunt another year.
Shuddering, I moaned and wept,
And in that moment crept

Shadows of storm and night
Across my [illegible] light.
"What is my summer pride?"
Moaning I wept and cried,
"Why do I hold my way,
If only to decay?"
Then suddenly I heard
Amid my boughs a bird

Lifting a Heavenly voice:
"Rejoice, and yet rejoice,"
He sang; and sang again:
"[illegible] earth-bound pain,
[illegible] of this dread decay,
I lift my Heavenly lay."
Higher and higher still,
Sweet with a sweeter thrill,

Lifted that Heavenly song,
Borne on its wings along,
I saw the bloom and birth
Of the new Heaven and earth,
And all my flowery host,
Each sweet, departing ghost,
Seemed in my ears to sing,
"So fair and beauteous thing,
Nothing of precious cost,
Nothing we love is lost."

—*Nora Perry, in Harper's Magazine.*

A ROMANCE OF JAPAN.

Karuka, the Savior of His Country, and His "Eta" Bride.

[illegible]

...those ladies carried with them when they went abroad, and half resolved to rush into the house and slay this common O Hana who had stepped in between her and her love.

But she thought that deliberate revenge would be better than sudden outrage, and [illegible]. The next day she sent a servant down to inquire about O Hana's people. The answer came that they were Etas—the pariahs of Japanese society, despised and insulted by the very beggars, the lowest of the low—a tribe who live distinct from all others, and whose business it is to execute criminals, kill animals, and to make clogs and sandals.

"So," muttered O Kiri, "this will be pretty news for the city, that the head of the great Karuka family loves an Eta woman! This is pleasant for me to see, that I, in whose veins runs the blood of the Immortals, am set aside in favor of a common outcast wench! It will be sufficient to proclaim his connection to disgrace him, but I want more than disgrace, I want and will have revenge."

But she determined to have a practical proof at home of his affection for O Hana before resorting to extremes. So she desired her father to call on Karuka in state, knowing that in the course of a week Karuka would be obliged to return the visit. Then she sent a servant to O Hana's shop to command her to bring for inspection a number of the best black lacquered clogs in preparation for the New Year's festivities. So O Hana's father brought the clogs up the next day, but O Kiri abused him for daring to come into the presence of a lady, and commanded him to send a woman to wait upon a lady. Three times accordingly O Hana came, but as Karuka did not happen to be there O Kiri made some excuse and ordered alterations in order that the lovers should be thrown together.

So when Karuka came to repay the visit, O Kiri had so contrived that her clog woman should be announced. Karuka came in state, with his kami shimo or winged coat on, his armor-bearer and a score of retainers bearing his crest, the double-triangle, embroidered on his sleeves.

When O Hana was announced, O Kiri expressed great anger that a common tradeswoman should dare to interrupt a state visit, but Karuka laughed out of compliment, and O Hana entered. Directly she beheld Karuka she uttered a cry and sank on the mats. Karuka's face turned ghastly pale; he staggered as he saw that O Kiri's eyes were fixed on him.

"Dear me, Sir Karuka!" exclaimed O Kiri, with affected concern, what is the matter? You start as if you had seen a spirit!"

[illegible]

THE LAY OF A COLD DAY.

[illegible]

The chilly brook runs slowly,
Through the mead;
The frost-topped corn bows lowly,
[illegible]
The crows begin to flock,
My overcoat's in hock,
The thought gives me a shock,
Yes, indeed!

—*Rufus Reed, in Philadelphia News.*

A VETERINARY QUACK.

I.

"Hiz pulse am mighty weak, but der am 'dications ob de beats increasin'. I t'ink wid skillful treatment he'll pull trough all right; but he am mighty low—speakin' comparatively in regard to location."

An Editor's Politeness.

A yellow-backed pirate named Jim Cummings who works for Sam Hardacre near Millville, came to town last Saturday, and, while drunk at Creswell's grocery, made some remarks about ourselves as we were passing up street with our youngest daughter. He was soured because we turned him over two weeks ago and his crowd, that took the lynchpins out of old man Parson's buggy at the Goose Creek meeting. When he spoke his insulting froth Hamberts Davis took it up, and in a row which followed he struck the gorilla a sutbinder on the jaw which knocked him out from between his wool suspenders and loosened six of his teeth. He had Davis arrested by Marshal Billings, and the Mayor levied a fine of ten dollars, which we paid for him as soon as we learned the facts. We intend to show up the whisky yahoos from the Goose Creek neighborhood who try to run this town Saturdays; and, by the way, Han Davis is a candidate for Town Marshal. [illegible]

Discontented.

A little Delaware girl was compelled to don a dress to which she took exceptions. For a long time she sat moping, never saying a word.

"What's the matter, dear?" asked her mother.

"Oh, I believe this dress makes me bilious."—*Detroit Free Press.*

What He Was Worried About.

"Ponsonby, my horse got away from me last night. It is worrying me not a little."

"You don't know where he is?"

"No."

"It's queer. One would surely think that some traces——"

"Oh, we found the traces and the rest of the harness. It's the horse that I'm anxious about."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Working Together.

First Peddler—What are you carrying?

Second Peddler—Patent medicines.

First Peddler—Well, all right; you go ahead and work up the business, and I'll follow.

Second Peddler—Why! What are you carrying?

First Peddler—Gravestones.—*The Rambler.*

II.

"Hukh! I nevah seed a mule's pulse-beats grow so 'mazin'ly pow'ful in a se-on'!"—*Harper's Weekly.*

An Impossibility.

Horace—My dear, how is your classmate, Miss Smith-Brown-Jones, coming out as an author? I hear she has written a novel.

[illegible]

GRANT VS. JOHNSON.

How the Great General Saved the Country from the Fickle Tailor [illegible].

The discussion over the recent letter of Chauncey M. Depew, showing the [illegible] and fearless attitude assumed by General Grant toward President Johnson and those whom the former considered inimical to the permanency of the Nation's existence, has brought forth many strong corroborations of Mr. Depew's statements:

[illegible]

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC SCHEME

Efforts of the Bourbons to Secure Control of the United States Supreme Court.

Judging from the letters of inquiry which reach the *Blade* from various points of the country, there is a strong current of belief that the Democrats are looking to the possibility of obtaining control of the Supreme Court of the United States, with the design of having the constitutional amendments adopted since the war declared invalid. Fortunately for the country, the contingency of Democratic control is exceedingly remote, unless the Democratic party shall obtain a majority in the United States Senate, and add to the number of Justices on the Supreme bench, so as to give a Democratic majority.

The Supreme Court now is composed of the following members, whose ages and years of appointment are also tabulated:

	Age.	Appointed.
Chief Justice M. R. Waite	[illegible]	1874
Samuel F. Miller	[illegible]	1862
Stephen J. Field	[illegible]	1863
Joseph P. Bradley	72	1870
John M. Harlan	[illegible]	1877
William B. Woods	61	1880
Stanley Matthews	[illegible]	1881
Horace Gray	[illegible]	1881
Samuel Blatchford	[illegible]	1882

Eight of these are Republicans; one—Justice Field—is a Democrat. To give a Democratic majority in the court will require the death or retirement of four members. The law provides that any Justice who has been ten years on the bench and arrived at the age of seventy years, may, if he so desire, retire on full salary. There is no compulsion about it. He can remain until death, if he prefers. Of these nine gentlemen, Justice Bradley is the only one eligible for retirement at present, while Waite, Field and Miller will be eligible within the coming year. Should these four all retire in 1886, and their places be filled with Democrats, the court would stand five Republicans and four Democrats—and, unless death removed a Republican, would so remain during Cleveland's entire term.

There does not seem to be any probability, however, that any of the three Republicans of the four Justices eligible for retirement will [illegible]

[illegible]

A DEMOCRATIC "TRILEMMA."

A PARTY TO FRAUD.

A SAD AWAKENING.

Business Depression Under Democratic Administration.

The farmers, business [illegible] citizens who worked [illegible] Cleveland last fall in the belief that his election would [illegible] "good times" have had [illegible] ing from their delusion [illegible] times" under Democratic [illegible] been singularly elusive. [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 18, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. W. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Neighborhood News.

Mancelona has a new postmaster in the person of Eugene Savage. Savage is a "warmed-over" Democrat, while Mr. Handy the retiring postmaster, was a Union soldier.

Capt. Sandy Bennett left Traverse City lately for La Grange, Ga., where he will spend the winter.

J. S. Coffman, the Petoskey jeweler, has leased a store on Canal street, opposite Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, and will remove his business there about Dec. 1.

The Traverse City L. L. A. now have 1,200 books in their catalogue—own their library building, and public hall, and are in a flourishing financial condition.

The postmaster at Boyne City thus notifies us: R. E. Sampson, "Gone where the woodbine twineth," "Skipped for unknown parts."—Petoskey Democrat.

J. M. Ashley has been at Cadillac again, and now you will hear railroad talk for the next two weeks.

It is said Mr. Silkman will buy hardwood lumber at Yuba the coming winter.

Jake Phelps, of Benzonia, raised at the rate of 800 bushels of potatoes to the acre, but the report does not give the size of the plat.

It is estimated that Cross Village, Petoskey, Pine Lake and South Arm have deposited about 60,000 bushels of potatoes in Chicago and Milwaukee markets, thus far this season.

The good people of Banks and over the line gave Wallace Bingham a wood bee recently. He is slowly recovering from a stroke of paralysis which came upon him while he was plowing.

Hon. Perry Hannah, of Traverse City, in view of his contemplated winter's absence in Europe, has resigned his position upon the board of building commissioners of the Northern Asylum, and T. Bates has been appointed to fill the vacancy thus caused.

Hon. C. L. Fraser, of Petoskey, goes to Florida next week, and will made that his future home.

Partridges are reported so thick between Petoskey and Mackinaw that they cant get out of the way of the cars, but are killed in large numbers as trains pass along.

A. W. Olds, Bear Lake lumberman, the *Statesman* says, is going into the business on a large scale this winter. He has already contracted for 5,000 cords of wood and 5,000,000 feet of logs. Choppers and sawyers are making the woods of Bear Lake resound with the merry music of their axes and saws. The probabilities are that he will extend his operations before spring and get out a much greater quantity of logs and wood than he now has contracts for.

MICHIGAN CROP REPORT.

Returns for November as Received at Lansing.

For the Michigan crop report for November, the Secretary of State has received reports from 893 correspondents, representing 601 townships; 600 of these returns are from 406 townships. In the southern four tiers of counties the weight of measured bushels of the wheat crop of 1885 is 100 per cent of the full weight, or 60 pounds. The area of seeded wheat this fall in the southern four tiers of counties is 101 per cent., and in northern counties 102 per cent., of area seeded in 1884, indicating a present acreage in the southern counties of 1,376,259 acres, and in northern counties 222,664 acres. The condition of wheat Nov. 1 was 96, the comparison being with the vitality and growth of average years. Compared with 1884 there is a decrease of one tenth in area of clover seed harvested, and five per cent. in yield per acre. The acreage in potatoes this year is not quite as large as in 1884, and the yield per acre 15 to 20 per cent. less than in that year. A few fields in the State have been plowed up or abandoned because of rot, but in many localities, and especially where grown on sandy soil, the crop has suffered little injury from this cause.

Rot is reported by 161 correspondents in the southern four tiers of counties, representing every county in this section excepting Branch and Cass, and by seventy-one correspondents representing nineteen counties in the northern section of the state. The total loss by rot will amount to one fifth of the crop.

The yield of corn in southern counties is 32 bushels per acre, and in northern counties 28 bushels per acre.

East Jordan Notes.

From the Enterprise.

The bridge has been covered its entire length with three inch plank.

It is reported that the steamer Van Raalte will winter at this place.

It is rumored that Col. Wisner will erect a new hotel in South Arm in the spring.

We understand a cut-off is being made on the road from this place to Boyne Falls which will shorten the distance two or three miles.

Won't some of the good citizens please give Smith a teaspoonful of paragoric? It will stop that pain under his vest.

In 1650 a liar was legally punished by having a hole bored through his tongue. If this was the custom now, Smith's tongue would resemble a porous plaster.

Will Gilbert has leased the rink of W. A. Stone, and will manage it this winter.

Current Events.

H. B. Claflin, the New York merchant prince, is dead.

The British government has declared war against Burmah, and an expeditionary force has entered Burmese territory.

Among the first important measures to come before Congress at the coming session, will be one for the admission of Washington Territory into the Union of States.

On the 13th the city of Galveston, Tex., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Fifty-two blocks were burned over, and over $1,500,000 worth of property destroyed.

A number of gentleman from different parts of the country who believe that it would add to the prosperity of the United States to have England do our manufacturing met in Chicago last week and adopted some resolutions to that effect. In other words, they held a Free Trade meeting.

Servia has declared war against Bulgaria, and active preparations for hostilities are going forward in both countries. *Later*—The Servian army crossed the Bulgarian frontier on the 14th. They met with no resistance in crossing. But soon sharp fighting occurred, and many were killed on both sides. The Bulgarians retreated at all points. The whole Servian army is now in Bulgarian territory.

A recent dispatch gives ground for grave apprehensions of a repetition of the recent troubles in the Northwest. It says: "There is little doubt that the spring will see a serious outbreak. An alliance has been made between the Indian tribes who labor under want of sustenance and provisions. If Reil is hanged it will make the matter more serious still, as the French Canadians will add fuel to the flame.

The religious revival at the Roman Catholic church in Kalamazoo is marvelous. Immense throngs attend the four and five services each day. People come from Paw Paw, South Haven, Mendon, Otsego, and many other places. A great many of young and old are being added to the church. Three hundred received communion on the 15th. Bishop Borgess is in attendance. The awakening is fairly pentecostal.

The latest reports from the scene of the wreck of the Algoma, indicate that fully 100 lives were lost. There were without doubt 116 persons on board the steamer, including the crew, and thus far but 15 have been accounted for. The boats owners show reluctance in giving details, and refuse to say, if they know, how many lives were lost. It is thought that a large number of people shipped on the ill-fated steamer at Sault Ste. Marie.

Razings from Hayes.

Ranson Cram is building a two story residence at Undine.

Whitford & Cram intend to stock up their mill and are offering five dollars per M for elm and six dollars for birch logs.

Loren Hamlin is finishing up his residence this fall.

Thomas Goodrich of Carpenter, is teaching the Fairgrove school.

The bottom has fallen out of the roads especially where the overseers plowed and scraped them just before winter set in.

The school house at Burgess will soon be completed.

We heard a man remark that there was an unusual amount of building going on this fall in Hayes. A good sign.

Charles Hale is visiting his father, Mr. E. Hale.

A thirteen pound girl at J. L. Wolfs, the 12th inst.

Ironton.

John Frenz, who has been here from Kenosha looking over his land, returned last week.

Miss Anna and John Morehouse visited the many friends they left in Ironton, when they moved to East Jordan, last week.

The Champlain took part of a load of wood from here on Sunday.

Mr. Freeman killed a deer on Saturday, which was sold to Mr. Jeffries of Charlevoix.

The Gospel Temperance meeting on Friday evening was a success—a large crowd and interesting time—another in two weeks.

The Pioneer House is full of boarders again.

Ed Sowles is moving his wagon shop to Frizzell's black-smith shop.

Hugh McGonnigal got his foot badly burned on hot iron, Thursday.

Mr. Bedwin who was prostrated with a third stroke of paralysis has recovered.

Lost—from the Ironton school—the principal—Mr. Frank H. Howe left one week ago last Friday for Petoskey; we suppose to see his best girl: he has not returned.

Many complaints have been current that since Hallowe'en, chickens, geese and turkeys have been absent from their roosts. We can throw no light on it, but expect poultry will have a rest until Thanksgiving.

Several talking machines lurking around could make good lawyers, if we could only have them posted.

Old papers at this office.

Just received, notions, whips and bird cages, at L. D. Bartholomew & Co's.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I shall refuse to pay a certain promissory note given by me to John McNeill for the sum of $48.00, dated Nov. 10 1885, as said note was obtained under false pretences.

HENRY NOWLAND.

Charlevoix, Nov. 17, 1885.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

(Continued from last week.)

ORLANDO BLAIR, County Treasurer.

Township and Village Accounts.

Marion Township in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Melrose Township in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Norwood Township in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Resort Township in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

South Arm Township in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Springvale Township in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Wilson Township in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Village of Charlevoix in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Village of Boyne City in Account With Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

Take Notice.

That sealed proposals for physician's services ... of Charlevoix county ... the second day of December ... The county will ... follows:

1 Norwood, Charlevoix ... Hayes.
2 South Arm, Wilson ... lake.
3 Boyne Valley, ... and Hudson.

Physicians can bid ... on either of the districts ... the visit.

The right to reject ...

Charlevoix, Nov. 16 1885.

Circuit Court.

The November term of the Circuit court is in session at East Jordan, with the following calendar:

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

Horse Breeders Attention.

Just imported from Canada, a fine young Clydesdale stallion, rising, 3 years old. Can be seen at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn where any further information will be cheerfully given.

GOOD GOODS! AND FAIR DEALING!
IS MY MOTTO.

And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,

IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!

And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.

OvercoatS! OvercoatS!

At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.

GEO. W. MILLER.

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE That our line of SCHOOL SUPPLIES

School Books

School Books

School Books.

is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.

We Solicit a share of your patronage.

F. G. Hines & Co., Druggists and Stationers.

MONEY IS SCARCE! TIMES ARE HARD! WAGES ARE LOW!

For this reason everybody ought to invest their money to the best advantage. That is to get the most and best goods for the least money. That is an example we have been following which we think everybody ought to follow Therefore,

We Invite One and All To Come

And satisfy themselves That they can get the most and best goods for the least cash

---AT THE---

STAR CLOTHING & DRY GOODS HOUSE OF BOYNE CITY.

Also a full line of Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises at The STAR, Boyne City.

J. L. Hurd & Co.
DRY GOODS.

We are offering SUBSTANTIAL BARGAINS in all seasonable lines. Having bought early, we own our our goods at the bottom figures, and will guarantee to save you money everytime. If you are not dealing with us it will certainly repay you to examine our goods and prices before buying. Or if you cannot come send for samples and learn that you can buy cheaper at home than abroad.

We are offering:

Ladies Underwear, excellent Marino	40 cents
Mens " "	40 "
All wool " scarlet	75 "
Cotton Flannel, cheaper than you ever bought it.	
White all wool Blankets, per pound	90 "
Six pound gray " " "	40 "

We lead them all on YARNS.

See our Bargains in CLOAKS!

Our garments have not been carried over from last year but are all new and of the latest styles. We extend a cordial invitation to everybody to call upon us on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25.

WHEN WE WILL PRESENT EVERY LADY WITH A 12 YARD PATTERN OF ANY PRINT IN OUR STOCK, EXCEPT INDIGO AND PINKS, AT 35 CENTS, OR LESS THAN 3 CTS. A YARD.

J. L. HURD & CO.

J. L. Hurd & Co.
FINE GROCERIES and TABLE LUXURIES.

Our Prices are always the lowest for best goods.

LOOK OVER THIS LIST!

New Buckwheat Flour, Home made Maple Syrup, Honey Syrup, Large French Prunes, Evaporated Apples and Peaches, California Apricots, evaporated, Wheat Germ Meal, Oatine or crushed steam-cooked Oats.

California dried Lima Beans only 8c a pound. Schumacher's Oat meal and Cracked Wheat. Imported Macaroni and Vermicelli, Canned goods in great variety, New Batavia Corn and Tomatoes, California Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Cherries, etc., People are learning that we carry a superior line of goods and our constantly increasing trade proves that our efforts are appreciated.

In high grade TEAS, COFFEES, and SPICES, our stock is unequalled.

Try a can of 'MAY FLOWER' Pure, Uncolored Japan Tea.

We will sell Arbuckel's COFFEE at 15c --ON-- WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, "Just For Fun."

Don't Forget THE DAY Before Thanksgiving.

J. L. HURD & CO.

MUST BE SOLD.

WE WANT THE ROOM!

If you never had a Bargain before, get one now at

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

AS WE HAVE DECIDED TO CARRY AN EXCLUSIVELY DRY GOODS STOCK, INCLUDING CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS, WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Commencing, Monday, Nov. 9th,

And until closed out,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

REMEMBER ITS JUST WHAT YOU WANT AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR.

CLOTHING!!

READ! READ!

Heavy all wool red underwear	$ 75
" " " Scotch Caps	40
" long wool Mackinac Socks	65
" Boys Suit worth $4 for	2 50
" Mens Suit, worth $8, for	5 00
" " " " $10 for	7 00
" " Overcoat, worth $10 for	7 00
" " " " $5 for	2 50

We also give an Overcoat, worth $10.50 that would make a President feel proud. Come and see us for we mean Business. Remember the date.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 30 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 835

Baking Powder.

Who makes Baking Powder fresh pure
That causes my bread to be light and sure
And my Husband's smile to always endure,
Dr. CROUTER.

Then at once to Dr. CROUTER'S go
And get some Baking Powder pure as snow
'Twill make your husband laugh and children grow.
And don't you forget it.

I've tried it now about twenty times
And all it costs is just four dimes
But its astonishing to see how the buscuit climb
At our house.

per lb.

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF FURNITURE ever offered in Charlevoix, IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK --OF-- GROCERIES OF EVERY VARIETY, Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,

General Dealers in

MERCHANDISE.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO PURCHASERS OF HARDWARE, IRON & NAILS.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

DEAR SIR:

We desire to call attention to a few facts relating to our business and trust they may be of interest to you.

Our policy is to carry only reliable goods---not imitations---and to offer them at reasonable prices.

In other words, attempting by honest means to make each customer a regular patron.

The success of this policy is clearly proven by the constant growth of our business, which continues to increase at a flattering rate, and each of our customers may depend upon the best goods and lowest prices.

As we aim to be identified with the improvement and advance of Charlevoix and the County, we solicit a liberal share of your patronage.

We respectfully request you to inspect our large stock of SEASONABLE HARDWARE, STOVES, CROSS-CUT SAWS, Saw Tools and Files AXES, Wedges, Steel Mauls, etc.

Our store will always give you a cordial welcome.

Very Truly Your Friends,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Nov. 25. 1885.

B. SUFFIELD, Dealer in Homœopathic MEDICINES, Books, Cases, etc., etc. And SUFFIELD'S CATARRH REMEDIES Agent for DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD, A Positive CURE For DRUNKENNESS And the OPIUM HABIT. All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for renters, are advertisement of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY SMITH & PARMELEE, Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Ed Tuluse has moved to his north terrace home again.

—Al. Washburn's new house on Main street is ready for plastering.

—Wm. Glover and family have removed to St. Andrews Bay, Florida.

—Remember the Rice Historical Society lecture at the Congregational Church.

—Several bears were shot in the vicinity of Cadillac last week, and several more got away.

—Elmore E. Mudge and wife will spend the winter in Foster, Me. They leave this week.

—Seventeen impressions per minute on the SENTINEL steam power press Monday night. We shall make it twenty.

—Neckachickame, chief of the Chippewas, has bought forty acres of land on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central.

—Note the change in the advertisement of Bradbeer the photographer. If you want your picture taken this winter now is the time to get it.

—McLeod is Deputy U. S. Marshal, but he knocks down a "beef critter" and slices a round steak with the same *sang froid* that he did in days of yore.

—The freight business of the G. R. & I. railroad company has increased to such proportions that the company has difficulty in furnishing the necessary rolling stock to handle it.

—Mrs. L. E. Allen returned from her Ohio visit yesterday.

—The Western Union Telegraph office has been refitted and much improved.

—Dave Bradbeer will pass the winter at Big Rapids manufacturing his late patents.

—Hon. B. M. Cutcheon, member of Congress, from this district, leaves for Washington to-day.

—Chas. Lamereaux, John Cooper and Mr. McIntosh, the two latter of Marion, brought in five deer last week.

—Stockman & Iddings issue a circular letter to their customers. It will be found on our first page. Look it over carefully.

—Upright & Emery will operate extensively in the Pine Lake region for Mueller, Christy & Raber, the coming winter.

—Another offensive partisan gone. Phillip H. Badour, of the *Statesman*, has been removed from the Boyne postoffice, and Frank M. Abraham appointed to his place.

—The steam furniture and agate works of Horton & Budd, on Bridge street, have an advertisement in this issue. They have good facilities for doing good work, and doing it promptly.

—John O'Neill has bought two lots of E. M. Clark on the north side of the harbor, extending back to the street. He will remove his fishery to the harbor front and ultimately build a residence on the street.

—The SENTINEL now has the most extensive and best assortment of poster type in Northern Michigan, and likewise the best facilities for doing job work of any establishment between Traverse City and the Straits.

—District No. 2 of Charlevoix Township, has an overseer of highways who fills the bill. Mr. Wood has done good work on the roads out of Charlevoix this season, and has made every dollar of the highway tax count for all it is worth.

—Mr. Nerton of Horton's Bay, is critically ill

—Mr. Dart, the well known Petoskey attorney was in town Wednesday.

—Remember the Thanksgiving service at the Congregational church, tomorrow.

—The new ten cent special delivery stamps are becoming known as the p.d.q's.

—A petition is being circulated praying for a daily mail between Charlevoix and East Jordan.

—Owing to ill health Miss Mate Cooper has resigned her position as teacher in the East Jordan schools.

—Sheriff C. R. Pratt of Emmet county, has received the appointment of Deputy U. S. Marshall in and for that district.

—H. Lee Iddings left Monday upon a ten days' visit in Albion. He listens to Canon Farrar at Ann Arbor this evening.

—A rare treat is in store for all who hear Judge Rice's lecture on Abraham Lincoln at the Congregational church on Friday evening.

—"Tom" Kelley writes that he is enjoying life in Grand Rapids. Upon the completion of the soldiers home he will become a worthy occupant.

—The new Emmet county court house will be located east of the Methodist church at Harbor Springs. It will be 32 x62 feet, and two stories high, with an 85 foot tower.

—Mr. J. H. Boss is making preparations for a trip to Florida. If this thing keeps on Charlevoix and Petoskey will have as large a delegation in Florida for the winter as any towns of their size in the country.—*Petoskey Record.*

—We are led to believe that Phil. Badour the hustler of the *Boyne City Statesman* is making arrangements for an enlargement of his paper to a six column folio. Hold on! Phil., until after the first Monday in April. We hope she will, but suppose Boyne City does'nt "get thar."—*Record.*

—Yesterday the S. H. Davis & Co's. fish tugs, the Sea Wing and Fisherman, with their outfits were taken from here and transferred to other fishing grounds. They went from here to St. Ignace, and it is expected that they will fish the balance of the season on the north shore. They are expected, however, to return here for spring and summer fishing.

—John N. Broadfoot will, we understand, be located here this winter and next summer, as manager of the wood and lumber business of Gunderson & Barker, of Chicago. Mr. Downer, who has so acceptably managed their business in these waters for the past few years, will be transferred to another field, probably the shipping points in Emmet county.

—Hon. Perry Hannah and wife and daughter, Miss Claribel, of Traverse City, will leave in about two weeks and sail on the 12th of December for Europe. They will be accompanied by Mrs. D. A. Blodgett and daughter, Miss Susie, of Grand Rapids. The party will remain in Paris until after the holidays and then go south, into Italy, where they will remain until spring, returning home in April or May.

—Dealers in holiday goods have reason to expect a lively trade in that line this season, in view of the fair prospects for renewed business activity; and the way to make large sales is to advertise in a specially liberal and attractive manner. The SENTINEL is the best medium in the Pine Lake region through which to advertise holiday gifts. Its large circulation is not buncomb, but an established fact, easily demonstrated to any of our patrons who choose to call in and examine our bats.

—A special dispatch from Negaunee says: "The newly created county of Iron, on the Menominee iron range, which was taken from Marquette county last spring, seems to contain a pretty bad lot of citizens. There are only four townships and four thousand people in it, but in one township alone it was proposed to raise $30,000 taxes. The county officers have been summoned to Lansing to explain the cause for their actions. Flanigan, clerk of Iron River Township, assaulted McRae, clerk of Bales Township, a few days ago because McRae charged him with attempting bribery. The outcome of the whole matter will be difficult to predict, but it looks decidedly as though nearly all the county and township officers would serve terms of various length in the State penal institutions.

—It is so seldom that our more or less esteemed contemporary ventures an opinion that when it does it would naturally be expected to speak the truth. It reiterates its charges of incompetency and even crookedness against the Charlevoix county Board of Supervisors and closes by saying that it expects it will bring down upon itself the wrath of the Board. Well yes, quite likely. There is nothing particularly enticing to an honest conscientious man in being called either a fool or a rascal. We have again interviewed a member of the committee on claims and received his reiterated statement that the said Committee carefully examined and checked the vouchers to the orders paid by the County clerk, and that the statement of our ... wide awake contemporary ...

—O. I. Wheat leaves Friday for a holiday visit among friends in southern Michigan.

—Ten Charlevoix people are pursuing the Chautauqua course, four of whom will graduate next year.

—It is said that the telegraph company has thrown up its line running into Bellaire, because of non support.

—Jas Washburn reports that chicken thieves are abroad, and that he sustained a loss of fourteen pullets last week.

—Several Kalamazoo merchants have substituted oil lamps for gas in lighting their stores and are pleased with the change.

—The soldiers' home commission on the 19th. at Grand Rapids, located a building place and cemetery. The home is to be opened January 17th.

—Frankfort.—The principal of the school has been retired for incompetency and lack of government, and there is a good opening for the right sort of a teacher.

—It may not be generally known that A. J. McLeod has one of the best equipped slaughter houses in this part of the country. It is located on Miller's creek, a mile south of the village.

—R. W. Bagot, of Elk Rapids, took the train at this point last Tuesday, for Florida, where he goes to spend the winter. Mr. Bagot has, for several years wintered in Florida and speaks highly of the climate there.—*Eagle.*

—Capt. Lucas, the well known coat liveryman of Petoskey has just placed an order with Jos. Beauvais for four elegant row boats for use in his Petoskey livery. In speaking of Mr. Beauvais' boats Capt Lucas says: "They are the best modelled boats I ever saw."

—The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad have just turned out of their shops at Grand Rapids, an elegant open excursion passenger car for use in their northern resort business next season. It is constructed on the same plan as the open cars, and is beautifully decorated.

—If any person lays the flattering unction to his soul that because the Democrats have the offices they are going to capture Charlevoix county, he will wake up some time and find that he has been either drunk or laboring under a delusion. The same remarks may be made with equal force concerning the State and country at large.

—Although E. R. Savage has been appointed postmaster at Mancelona, yet the postoffice fight has in reality but just begun, as his appointment has caused almost universal dissatisfaction to both Democrats and Republicans. Letters and telegrams are already pouring into the postoffice department at Washington in favor of Mr. Layman, and the contest bids fair to be a warm one.

—*Record*: Mr. J. S. Coffman has sold his business to Will. Z. Searle who formerly worked for him, and who is well known here as a most excellent young man, and a good workman. Mr. Coffman goes this week to Grand Rapids with his household goods to set his house in order. Mrs. Coffman and children will follow next week. It will seem odd to many old citizens when the stalwart proportions of "Joe" are no longer seen looming up on Lake street pavements.

—Whatever may have been said in the past concerning politico-judicial matters in the 13th Circuit, no one can deny the fact that Hon. J. G. Ramsdell has, during his present judicial term proven himself more than ever a wise and upright judge. His ability as a jurist was long ago established, but the reprehensible system of making judicial campaigns synonymous with ordinary politics in all its turbulent features, has in the past caused many things to be said that should not be said of a judge. Judge Ramsdell has renewed the proof of his eminent fitness for the judicial office.

—There is much cause for encouragement in the local business outlook for the coming winter. The usual stringency which always precedes "tax gathering" will of course be experienced to some extent in early winter, but we are of the opinion that January will show an easier monetary circulation. Charlevoix will, from that month forward, afford a grain market, and the bountiful supply of that commodity awaiting transfer will make itself felt. Added to this the fact that the old wood and kindred articles of shipment is well cleared up, a lively activity is expected in getting out next season's supply for the Chicago and Milwaukee shippers interested hereabouts, as well as the product of local shippers. The Pine Lake Iron Company intend to produce a large supply of charcoal wood, and the mills are putting themselves in shape to supply their plants largely. But there is no more certain indication of what we predict than the generally improved feeling among business men regarding financial matters, and the plainly apparent easing up of the stringency under which business seems to have been laboring for some time. The mercantile agency's daily reports all indicate returning confidence and renewed activity. There is encouragement in the atmosphere and good grounds for cheerfulness over ...

Thanksgiving Services.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Congregational Church on Thursday, at 10:30 a. m., Sermon by Rev. J. T. Iddings. Business men and all occupations are requested to close their places of business and trade from 10 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m.

M. E. Church Notes.

Preaching next Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. A discourse for the young people at 7 o'clock p. m. Young peoples' service at six o'clock.

The Sabbath school at Black's school house hereafter at 2:30 every Sabbath afternoon until further notice.

Congregational Church.

A new clock is to be presented to the usual hour next Sunday morning.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken will preach at the M. E. Church in Ironton next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

All members of the Congregational church are requested to be present next Thursday evening at the prayer meeting.

Sale of the Bridge Street House.

The Bridge Street House has been purchased of Robert Miller by M. J. Stockman, E. Carpenter and Henry Cooper are to-day inventorying the furniture preparatory to the transfer. The hotel may be closed this winter. Robert Miller, the retiring landlord, has made himself very popular with the patrons of the house, and his retirement will be generally regretted.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society met last Friday evening in the parlors of C. Y. Cook. The program was opened with a guitar duett by Miss Maud Loveday and Al. Washburn, which was followed by a select reading by R. W. Kane—a German legend, entitled, "Munchausen and the Player." After a vocal solo with guitar accompaniment by Al Washburn, Dr. J. A. Carlstain gave a continuation of his lecture on "Napoleon," which was listened to with marked attention. Miss Maud Loveday closed the exercises with a fine guitar solo. The Society, instead of holding a parlor meeting this week, will listen to a lecture by Hon. J. M. Rice, of Cadillac, at the Congregational Church. All are invited. Subject, "Abraham Lincoln."

A. T. W.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for the special December term:

Boyne Valley—Frank Manning, Simeon Barringer.

Bear Lake—John Kilborn.

Charlevoix—Horace Hull, Levi Blanchard.

Chandler—Frank Hughes, Albert Tousley.

Eveline—Frank Ake, A. E. Hayes.

Evangeline—E. H. Shepard, T. J. Hill.

Hayes—B. H. Whitman, Wm. McNally.

Hudson—Joseph Cook, Wm. H. Claspill.

Resort—Henry Dickenson.

South Arm—Jos. Lanway.

Marion—Wm. E. Clark, Wm. Stevens, Jr.

Melrose—A. J. Smith, Chas. Todd.

Springvale—Chas. A. Kelly.

Wilson—John Newville.

A Masonic Home for Michigan.

The Michigan Masons have at last inaugurated a movement to establish a Masonic Home, and a valuable site is already selected at Grand Rapids upon which to erect it. A private letter from Mr. ... Watson, of Grand Rapids, one of the Commission, states that an office has been established in that city, and books opened for subscriptions to the fund. Mr. Watson writes very encouragingly of the outlook. The plan is to erect a building at Grand Rapids at a cost not to exceed $30,000, and that the institution be turned over to the Grand Lodge for guardianship and support. Kentucky has such an institution, which has become famous. Michigan has over 30,000 masons. Less than $1.00 per capita, with the assistance which has been voluntarily bestowed by friends outside of the Order, would erect it and a tax on each lodge of 50 cents per capita of their membership, would support it. It is to be a *home* in the strictest sense of that term, for aged and infirm Masons, and the destitute widows and orphans of Masons, and is an enterprise that calls for the earnest support of every lodge and Mason in Michigan. W. A. Smith, the Master of Charlevoix Lodge, is the agent of the Association here, and will receive subscriptions to the fund.

"Git Thar Eli!"

The Village Council, at a recent session, adopted the following resolution.

[official.]

RESOLVED, by the Trustees of the Village Council That the sum of three dollars ... reward to the first horse ... first at the engine house in case of fire and takes the engine to said fire; Provided, that said team shall remain at the fire and return the engine to the engine house.

The discovery has been made that thousands of Michigan soldiers have been swindled out of their bounties. Forged assignments purporting to be duly signed and witnessed, have been filed at Lansing, batches aggregating $10,000 to $20,000 having been ...

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN

THE annual fire tax paid by the United States is estimated at $160,000,000.

CITIZENS of Wilmington, N. C., recently indulged in a second crop of green peas.

MONTANA cowboys have lynched thirteen horse-thieves in the last three months, and claim to have made but one mistake.

A GRAND JURY in Philadelphia recently recommended the passage of a law establishing the whipping-post as a punishment for wife-beaters.

NINETEEN hotels and restaurants in Portland, Oregon, have recently discharged their Chinese help and are now employing none but white hands.

THE Maine lumber operators, with one or two exceptions, have agreed to employ no man in the woods during the coming winter unless he has recently been vaccinated.

IT appears that General McClellan succeeded in reproducing nearly all his burned memoirs, and at the time of his death was engaged in closing the history of the peninsular campaign.

MR. BELL, the famous electrician, says that the problem of seeing by electricity is so nearly solved as to give much encouragement to those at work in that wonderful field of physics.

THIS seems to be an unlucky year for ...

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL has been appointed Collector of the Port of Boston.

DON CARLOS BUELL has been appointed Pension Agent at Louisville and Robert McKinstry Pension Agent at Detroit.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $1,0[illegible] against $[illegible] the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, the increase amounts to 4[illegible] per cent.

THE newly appointed Civil Service Commissioners met in Washington on the 9th and organized by electing Mr. Edgerton, of Indiana, as President.

THE issue of standard silver dollars for the week ended on the 7th was 786,047.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* having recently sent out questions to members of Congress elicited answers from 150 gentlemen. Sixty-four of them favor and sixty-five oppose changes in the laws governing silver coinage and certificates. Fifty-seven members desire a revision of the customs and internal revenue laws and seventy-five oppose it.

THERE were 2,221 post-offices established during the last fiscal year, 880 discontinued and 11,293 postmasters appointed.

THE President has appointed William Hyde, President of the *Missouri Republican* Company, postmaster at St. Louis.

THE Department of Agriculture reports the corn crop for 1885 to be above the average of the last ten years.

FOR the year ended June 30 two-cent postage resulted in a deficiency of $6,730,315. Illinois is the only Western State showing a profit in postal operations, her surplus being $301,968. Indiana fell behind $497,[illegible], Iowa, $445,[illegible] and Wisconsin $229,187.

THE Commissioner of Customs in his annual report shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, there was paid into the Treasury from various sources the sum of $1[illegible],207,903. The amount paid out was $[illegible]

[illegible]

FOUND WATERY GRAVES.

[illegible]

DAIRYMEN IN COUNCIL.

[illegible]

THE DAIRYMEN.

[illegible]

BLOWS AT PROTECTION.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

VIEWS OF CONGRESSMEN.

[illegible]

REDUCED POSTAGE.

[illegible]

GRATITUDE TO GROVER.

[illegible]

A MISPLACED SWITCH.

[illegible]

DYNAMITE'S AWFUL WORK.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

TOGETHER.

[illegible]

"MOD" BANGS.

An Evil Intent Thwarted, and a Noble Deed Inspired.

[illegible]

VACCINATION.

The German Medical Profession in Favor of Several Pustules.

[illegible]

A TRIP TO THE MOON.

Jacques Courbeaudocq's Wonderful Achievement.

The Lovers—The One Condition—The Mysterious Riddle and its Solution—The Journey—"Saved! Saved!"—The Return—Wedding Bells.

AFTER JULES VERNE.

[Robert D. Brale, in Texas Siftings.]

CHAPTER I.

Jacques Courbeaudocq was a lawyer. He was a criminal lawyer.

It is sometimes difficult to distinguish which is the criminal, and which is the lawyer, but let that pass.

Lawyers are men who collect claims on a five per cent. basis.

You get the five per cent.—the lawyer gets the rest.

Lawyers get more rest than any other class of professional men.

Jacques had red hair.

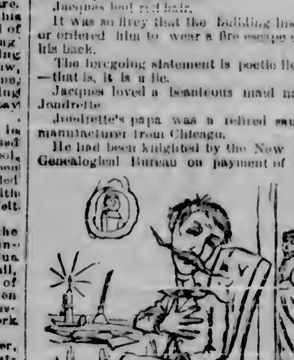
It was so fiery that the building inspector ordered him to wear a fire escape down his back.

The foregoing statement is poetic license—that is, it is a lie.

Jacques loved a beauteous maid named Jondrette.

Jondrette's papa was a retired sausage manufacturer from Chicago.

He had been knighted by the New York Genealogical Bureau on payment of forty dollars.



HIS BEATING HEART.

dollars. The trinity of life to him was his pipe, cheese and beer.

Love for Jondrette caused Jacques' heart to beat wildly from morn to night.

It beat so loudly as to annoy the rest of the boarders.

But by all means let us avoid turning this original romance into a farce.

"I will ask for her hand," said Jacques.

CHAPTER II.

A glorious full moon throws her splendid radiance o'er the palace of Jondrette's papa in Fifth avenue.

The family bull-dog is pouring forth his soul in the back yard.

A young man kneels at the feet of Jondrette's papa. His hand is clasped in the lily-white flipper of Jondrette.

Jondrette is weeping.

In a short space of time she had shed four quarts of tears.

To be more explicit—a gallon.

Nothing would soften the hard heart of the old man.

In vain they threatened to commit suicide and other crimes.

"Will nothing move you, hard heart?" gasped Jacques.

"Yes, Monsieur, she is yours——"

A wild cry of joy broke from the lips of the happy pair, and rang and re-echoed through the awful silence of the dark dungeon—we mean through the richly-furnished apartment. (The fact is we were getting this story mixed with next week's romance, and beg the reader's pardon for the mistake.)

"On one condition," continued the old man, with a scornful laugh.

"Name it," said both, in a breath.

"That you bring me a chunk of the green cheese from which the moon is made, to

THE HARD-HEARTED PARENT.

eat with my beer," said the old man, with a hideous leer.

Jondrette gave a low moan and fell fainting over a King Anne rocking chair.

"I will do it," said Jacques.

CHAPTER III.

For days Jacques fasted nothing.

He pored night and day over works on astronomy.

Memory and appetite alike failed.

He even forgot to charge a client five dollars, under the head of advice, for asking the time on the steps of the City Hall.

One day the title of an old book on an old book-stand caught his eye—"The Moon, by Bjornborg Skjajogbog, the great Norwegian astronomer."

He purchased the book, and fell to devouring it like a madman.

Suddenly a yellow paper fell to the ground.

It bore the following cipher:

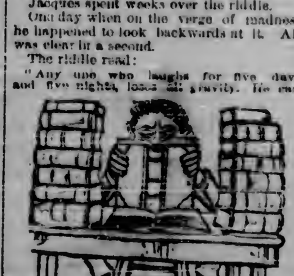
[illegible]

Jacques spent weeks over the riddle.

One day when on the verge of madness he happened to look backwards at it. All was clear in a second.

The riddle read:

"One man who laughs for five days and five nights loses all gravity. He can



ASTRONOMICAL RESEARCH.

swim in space and paddle his way to the moon."

"I shall succeed," said he.

CHAPTER IV.

At noon of the seventeen Fevrier, two persons were ascending on the car of the high elevator at Coney Island.

They were Jacques and a friend.

The friend had had a time friendly misunderstanding with the bank of which he was cashier, and gladly consented to a tour for his health.

The two men had provisions, a huge cheese knife and forty pounds of humorous papers.

When they reached the top of the elevator they looked straight up and commenced to laugh. Then read and laughed, and laughed and read.

People said "they are mad."

For five days and five nights they laughed.

At the end of that time they had to [illegible] Their gravity was completely overcome.

They would float in space.

With a glad shout they sprang out into the ether, and began to paddle like mad men for the moon.

On and on they sped, paying their respects to the Big and Little Bear, the Goat, the Walrus, and other animals in the celestial menagerie. They said to a huge star: "Who are you?"

THE JOURNEY.

"Uranus," was the reply.

"You're another," said they.

At which the stars in their courses groaned in chorus.

The journey is at last over and with a glad cry the voyageurs strike cheese firma.

In a trice Jacques cuts a huge fragment from the surface of the moon, and wraps it in a silk handkerchief.

"Let us descend," said he.

They try. Horrors!!! They can not descend.

Who can describe their horrible situation, hunting for days on the moon's surface for rocks to put in their pockets, to give them weight.

At last their powers fail, and they fall fainting in the sand.

Suddenly a cry rings on the air: "Saved! Saved!! Saved!!!" exclaims Jacques, in a paroxysm of joy. "I have found it."

"What?" gasped his friend.

"A copy of an English comic paper in my vest pocket; we have nothing to do but read the jokes."

RETURNING IN TRIUMPH.

In a few minutes more the adventurers are falling through the air at a frightful rate of speed.

CHAPTER V.

The foreman is yelling for copy, and we shall have to condense this last chapter.

Jacques—glad cry—green cheese—beer—Bless you, my children—Do you take this woman?—I do—superb collation, elegant—$—$—$—newspaper reporters,—$—$—$—recherche, beautiful—accomplished, etc.,—twenty-three corner brackets—twenty-six silver-plated butter dishes.

THE END.

The Farmer's Triumph.

"Did you get any diplomas at the fair," asked Deacon Dogwood of Farmer Furrow.

"N-n-no, not yet," he replied, with a faint effort to look cheerful; "I'm in a sort of a bad fix."

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Well, I had some fine oats on exhibition, and the jockeys took 'em for horse feed; my old woman had a crazy quilt there, and the durned rascals used it for a horse blanket. Sal had some of her best fruit there, but the judges ate it all up. Of course, I kicked up a row, and they said they'd give me a diploma to hush the matter up."—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

A Liberal Physician.

Anxious Wife—I always have had faith in you, doctor, but you don't seem to grasp Mrs. Hobbs' case this time.

Physician—My dear woman, you can't effect a thing in a moment. All we can do is to administer the medicine and wait for it to do its work.

Anxious Wife—Dr. Saws came to see me this morning. He's a specialist, you know, and wants to take hold of the case. Moreover, he assured me he would carry it through to a successful termination.

Physician—Well, I don't like to see you imposed upon in this way, Mrs. Hobbs, and I wouldn't give up the case now for a good deal. I will not only guarantee to do as much as Dr. Saws offers to do, but I'll bury Mr. Hobbs into the bargain.—*Tid-Bits.*

Balanced.

"What are you doing down town at this time of night?" asked one pedestrian of another in front of the City Hall at ten o'clock the other night.

"Been working at my books down at the office."

"What ailed 'em?"

"My cash account wouldn't balance. Old Smith was looking over the books this afternoon, and he said he'd give me till to-morrow noon to see that cash balanced cash-on-hand account."

"Can you find the error?"

"Oh, I've found it and made everything balance. I brought $39.65 down from the house, you know."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Difference in Tastes.

Pompano—Why do you work so hard, Bagley? You slave from morning until night.

Bagley—I know I do. I wish to get rich. I want to die worth a million.

Pompano—Well, there's no accounting for tastes. Now, I would much prefer to live worth half a million.—*Philadelphia Call.*

In a Critical Condition.

Minister (just before church service)—How is our worthy brother, Deacon Smith, getting on, Doctor?

Physician—He is in a very critical condition. I was at his house three times yesterday and once this morning.

Minister (with concern)—Indeed! I will ask the prayers of the congregation in his behalf.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Confab in the Nursery.

"Why, Lucy, see how Ivory doll's head's cracked."

"It fell from the bath-room window. I'm afraid information of the brain will set in."

"Insanities me! Why don't you have her skull japanned?"

"Oh, Bess! You mean trepanned."

"Oh, well, the words are synonymous, you know."—*Philadelphia Call.*

BARTER IN CONGO.

[illegible]

The Danger of Insects' Stings.

[illegible]

Paper and Pencils.

[illegible]

Washing the Air.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

HOWLING GLAD.

[illegible]

Gray's Inn.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE annual fire tax paid by the United States is estimated at $160,000,000.

CITIZENS of Wilmington, N. C., recently indulged in a second crop of green peas.

MONTANA cowboys have lynched thirteen horse-thieves in the last three months, and claim to have made but one mistake.

A GRAND JURY in Philadelphia recently recommended the passage of a law establishing the whipping-post as a punishment for wife-beaters.

NINETEEN hotels and restaurants in Portland, Oregon, have recently discharged their Chinese help [illegible]

THE Maine lumber operators [illegible]

IT appears that General McClellan [illegible]

MR. BELL, the famous electrician, [illegible]

[illegible]

J. F. BOTT, a Colorado man, claims to have discovered a device by which he can overcome the laws of gravitation, and he proposes to put his theory to the test by jumping from the roof of a five-story building. His friends hope he will write out his theory so that his widow can realize enough out of it at least to pay his funeral expenses.

ACCORDING to M. Lagneau, the well-known statistician, there is a lower rate of mortality among bachelors under twenty-two years of age than among married men. Above that age the contrary is observed, and married men live longer than bachelors. Among bachelors thirty-eight per one thousand are criminals, among married men eighteen per one thousand.

EX-SENATOR SIMON CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, is the oldest United States Senator now living, not only as to the length of his Senatorial career, but as to the fullness of his years. He was a Senator when Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Cass, Benton and Silas Wright were there, and though he has passed his eighty-sixth birth-day, he is quite vigorous, with eyes undimmed and his natural forces unabated.

THE compulsory vaccination of persons crossing the southern border from Canada is said to be causing an immense amount of annoyance, mingled with some fun. The inspectors are inexorable, and all persons must display a certificate showing recent vaccination, or show their arms giving traces of the same. Among women, the tight sleeve of the period causes a tremendous amount of pulling and hauling.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the New York *Times* warning the public of a counterfeit silver dollar bearing the date 1884, which, he says, is being widely circulated. Chief Drummond, of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury, says that there is not a silver dollar of any date that has not been counterfeited, but comparatively few are now in circulation. The one referred to is much thicker than the genuine coin, so that it will not pass through the regulation scales, is thirty cents light on the scales and has a glassy appearance. It has a good ring, but otherwise is so clumsily executed that it should be detected at a glance.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL has been appointed Collector of the Port of Boston.

DON CARLOS BUELL has been appointed Pension Agent at Louisville and Robert McClelland Pension Agent at Detroit.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended the 7th aggregated $1,[illegible] against [illegible] the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1884, the increase amounts to [illegible]

THE newly appointed Civil Service Commission organized at Washington on the 9th by electing Mr. Edgerton, of Indiana, as President.

THE issue of standard silver dollars for the week ended on the 7th was 786,047.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible] injured.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE great New Orleans Exposition was formally opened on the 10th. Complete exhibits from twenty-two States and Territories had arrived, and fine displays from a dozen countries to the southward were in position.

THE Plymouth Rock (Utah) post-office has been discontinued for the reason that the inhabitants of Plymouth have all moved away except the postmaster, his four wives and fifteen daughters.

AT Chicago the eighth annual American Fat Stock and Dairy Show opened on the 10th.

AT a meeting held recently in Seattle, W. T., by the mercantile and professional classes, a committee of three hundred was formed to keep the peace after the withdrawal of the troops.

A CAPITALIST of Detroit named William M. Carpenter was thrown from his carriage on the 10th by a runaway horse, dying shortly afterward.

AT Delaware nine students of the Ohio Wesleyan University were suspended on the 11th and ordered to leave town for witnessing a performance of "Richard III." in violation of the college rules.

INDICTMENTS were found against thirteen of the anti-Chinese agitators at Seattle, W. T., on the 11th and four others were arrested.

ON the evening of the 11th N. W. O'Brien, a Chicago policeman, was shot dead by a drunken shoemaker named Max Rittenberg, who afterward blew out his own brains.

THE lumber yards and a livery stable belonging to G. B. Shaw & Co., at Cherryville, Kan., were destroyed by fire the other evening, and thirty-five horses perished in the flames.

THE National Butter and Cheese Convention at Chicago was addressed by Norman J. Colman, Commissioner of Agriculture, on the 11th, in relation to the manufacture of artificial butter, and advocated stringent Federal legislation.

NEBRASKA'S corn crop is estimated at 150,000,000 bushels.

AT the meeting of the National Conference of Free Traders and Revenue Reformers in Chicago on the 11th ex-Governor Morton, of Nebraska, was made permanent Chairman.

NEAR Cleveland, O., George Barber and his son James cut down a tree the other day to hunt out some wild animal. The tree fell upon them and fatally injured both.

THE noted Cheyenne Indian chief, Stone Calf, and the leader of many assaults upon the whites, died at Cantonment, Ind. T., on the 12th, of spinal meningitis.

DAVID A. WELLS, of New Orleans, was chosen President at the closing session of the Free Trade Conference in Chicago on the 13th. The resolutions adopted declare that under no pretense shall any countenance be given to attempts to increase protective duties, and that articles at the foundation of great industries should be freed from duty. Free ships are demanded, and the abolition of restrictive navigation laws. In the evening Rev. Henry Ward Beecher addressed a large audience.

THE death of Rev. J. J. Hill, the oldest Methodist minister in Ohio, occurred recently at Lebanon, at the age of eighty years.

IN Christian County, Ky., Beverly Kelly, Coroner, died on the 12th. He was the only colored man ever elected to office in Kentucky.

AT the session of the Dairymen's Convention in Chicago on the 12th Washington Winsor, of New York, was elected President for the ensuing year. A resolution was adopted requesting Congress to pass a law suspending the coinage of silver dollars.

THREE men were killed in a quarrel over a stolen hog at Verde Creek, Tex., on the 12th.

OFFICIAL returns of the recent election in Ohio, made to the Secretary of State at Columbus on the 12th, give Foraker (Rep.) for Governor a plurality of 18,197.

THE Cincinnati merchant, Captain A. M. McGuire, who was reported drowned in the Tennessee River while attempting to save a colored boy, turned up in Chattanooga alive on the 12th. He was swept down-stream by the current and washed ashore.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A BILL was introduced in the Mexican Congress on the 9th providing for compulsory education throughout the Republic.

THE defendants in the Eliza Armstrong abduction case at London found guilty of indecent assault, were sentenced as follows on the 10th: Mr. Stead, of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to three months' imprisonment, Rebecca Jarrett six months, Sampson Jacques one month and Mme. Louise Mourey six months.

THE Government of India on the 10th formally declared war against Burmah, with the sanction of Queen Victoria, and sent forward an invading army of 15,000 men.

AT Point aux Esquimaux, Quebec, sixty families were on the 10th said to be starving, and would die of hunger unless relief speedily arrived.

BY the latest advices of the 10th forty-eight persons were reported to have lost their lives in the recent wreck of the steamer Algoma on Lake Superior.

THE discovery of a field of coal on the Russian shore of Behring Straits is reported by an exploring schooner.

IN the Ottawa (Ont.) Criminal Court a gang of five ruffians were sentenced on the 11th to imprisonment for life for a brutal assault on Miss Truman, a lady of good family, who was promenading with her lover when seized by the villains.

A RECENTLY revised list of the passengers and crew of the steamer Algoma, which was recently wrecked on Isle Royal, Lake Superior, showed that forty-five persons perished and fourteen were saved.

REPORTS of the 11th from Calcutta state that King Theebaw had ordered that all Englishmen in Burmah be exterminated. It was feared that all the Europeans had already been massacred.

DAMAGES have been awarded the widow of J. J. Platt, an American architect who was shot in the city of San Domingo by Dominican officers, to the amount of $33,000, for the loss of her husband.

FIVE painters were fatally injured by the fall of a scaffold at the drill-shed in Montreal on the 11th.

STARTLING revelations were made by the Commissary of Police at Valenciennes on the 11th concerning an enormous traffic in children in the black country in the North of France.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by King Theebaw, of Burmah, on the 12th stating that he would not accept the absurd proposals of the Indian Government, and that therefore he declared war. He promised to personally lend his troops, and called upon his subjects to fight for the defense of their country and religion.

FORTY-THREE new cases of small-pox and twenty-three deaths occurred in Montreal on the 12th, including an entire family of seven persons.

A SEVERE earthquake shock was felt on the 12th in Contreville, France.

THE 12th was observed as Thanksgiving Day throughout Canada.

A FIRE a few days ago destroyed two blocks of buildings in Manchester, England, valued at $500,000.

IT was decided by France on the 12th to compel the Prince of Monaco to prohibit [illegible] in his territory.

LATER.

FLAMES which broke out in Galveston, Tex., about two o'clock on the morning of the 13th caused the destruction of four hundred houses, the losses being estimated at $2,500,000. The region devastated lies across the island from the bay nearly to the gulf, in the shape of a half-opened fan. One thousand families were made homeless. The buildings on forty and one-half blocks, or one hundred acres, were swept away by the fire.

KING MILAN, of Servia, on the 13th made a formal declaration of war against Bulgaria.

EX-SENATOR SHARON died at his residence in San Francisco on the afternoon of the 13th, aged sixty-four years.

BECAUSE of family troubles, William E. Stone shot and killed his wife at Baltimore on the 13th and then shot himself. The couple had been married twenty years and leave nine children.

ANDERSON BURRIS, a wife-murderer condemned to death, was publicly shot on the 13th in the Choctaw Nation.

THREE men were killed on the 13th by an explosion in F. J. Brownell's flouring-mill at Hopkinsville, Ky.

THE annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department estimates that $3,468,842 will be necessary to meet the expenses of the bureau next year.

THE official canvass of the returns from the recent election held for Judge in the Ninth Judicial Circuit of Illinois shows the following result: Dorrance Dibell (Rep.), 11,047; Hiram T. Gilbert (Dem.), 9,840.

THERE were 246 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 13th, against 180 the previous seven days. The distribution was as follows: Middle States, 49; New England States, 27; Western, 83; Southern, 45; Pacific States and Territories, 23; Canada, 22.

THE Piegan Indians left their reservation on the 13th for a thieving tour in Wyoming.

ON the 13th Burlington, Vt., celebrated the opening of the first street-car line ever built in Vermont. Six mules drew a decorated car over the line with the Mayor and Aldermen. Houses and stores were decorated, and at night the city was brilliantly illuminated.

THE British Government on the 13th ordered that Mr. Stead, editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, receive treatment as a first-class misdemeanant while in prison.

GENERAL PRENDERGAST, in command of the British expedition into Burmah, was on the 13th ordered to capture Mandalay with all speed practicable. The invading force would cross the frontier at once and march on King Theebaw's Capital. It was reported that King Theebaw had called on the Dacoits, organized bands of robbers, to assist him. The force of these robbers was estimated at 15,000.

FOUND WATERY GRAVES.

The Canadian Pacific Steamer Algoma Strikes a Rock in Lake Superior and Goes to the Bottom—The Loss of Life Estimated at Forty-Nine—Details of the Disaster.

PORT ARTHUR, Canada, Nov. 11.—The steamer Algoma, which has just been wrecked with a loss of many lives, cleared from Owen Sound on Thursday, the 5th, at four p. m., with freight and passengers for this place. Nothing of any account occurred during the voyage to Sault Ste. Marie, which point was made on Friday. The boat passed Whitefish Point about one o'clock in the afternoon of Friday. The wind was at that time blowing a stiff breeze from the east and northeast.

At Whitefish Point sail was made and the boat proceeded on her way under a full head of steam, the wind increasing in violence, accompanied by snow and sleet. At four o'clock Thursday morning the wind shifted to the northeast and a violent snow-storm raged. The sea was running very high and the boat was tossed about like a cork. At 4:15 o'clock an order was given to take in all sail and put the wheel hard a-starboard to bring the ship about and head out on the lake again on account of the snow and darkness.

While the ship was coming about she struck the point known as Greenstone Point, Isle Royal, about fifty miles from Port Arthur and one mile from Passage Island light-house, which has been abandoned since the first of the month. After striking the first time the boat forged ahead, driven by the wind. The vessel struck the reef a second time violently at the foreside of the boiler, and she immediately commenced to break up. Most of her passengers and a number of the crew were in bed at the time, but were rudely awakened by the shock. The scene that followed beggars description. Water poured in through the broken vessel and over the bulwarks, putting out the fires in the furnaces and extinguishing the electric lights. The screams of women and children were heard above the fury of the storm. The crew hurried hither and thither, doing what they could in the darkness to render assistance, but their efforts were of little avail, for in less than twenty minutes after the vessel struck the entire forward part of the boat was carried away, together with the cargo and human freight. Several persons clung to the rigging and a life-line which the Captain had stretched along the boat, but they were soon swept away by the sea and swallowed up by the angry waves.

The stern of the boat was steadily pushed upon the rock, and those who were not too much exhausted with fatigue and benumbed by the cold crept to the after-steerage and sought its shelter. Less than an hour after the striking all was over, and but fifteen out of over fifty lives were saved.

The survivors remained from the time of the disaster (four o'clock Saturday morning) until Monday morning at ten o'clock exposed to the weather, with but little food and clothing, nearly everything having been washed away. They were then sighted by some fishermen, who came to their rescue. After taking the survivors from the doomed vessel and placing them on Isle Royal, where a fire was kindled for their comfort, the fishermen went out and intercepted the Athabasca, which was coming in about ten miles away. Captain Foote of that vessel immediately put about and took the sufferers on board. They were brought here.

LATER.—The very latest dispatches say that the passengers and crew on board the ill-fated Algoma numbered sixty-three, of whom forty-nine were lost.

VIEWS OF CONGRESSMEN.

How They Stand on the Silver, Tariff and Speakership Question.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 16.—The *Courier-Journal* publishes letters from 150 members of Congress—fifty-nine Democrats and ninety-one Republicans—sent in response to these four questions:

Would you favor an amendment to the rules of the House providing that the General Appropriation bills, except the Legislative, Sundry Civil and Deficiency bills, shall be prepared and controlled hereafter by the appropriate standing committees on the several branches of public service?

Do you favor any change in the laws governing silver coinage and silver certificates, and if so, what modification would you regard as desirable?

To what extent in your opinion would a revision of the tariff and internal revenue laws be desirable at the next session?

Who is your choice for the caucus nomination for Speaker?

In the Democratic responses, forty-seven unqualifiedly favor an amendment of the rules; five give a qualified answer; four oppose a change, and three are non-committal. Four favor silver legislation, forty-nine oppose it, and six are non-committal. Fifty-three favor tariff agitation, three oppose it, and three are non-committal. Fifty-seven are for Carlisle, one for Randall, and one is non-committal.

Of the Republican members who responded forty-eight unqualifiedly approved an amendment of the rules, twelve qualified their answers, nine oppose it, and twenty-two are non-committal. Sixty favor silver legislation, sixteen oppose it and fifteen are non-committal. Seventy-five oppose tariff legislation, four favor it, and twelve are non-committal. For Speaker thirty are for Frank Hiscock, twenty-three for Reed, of Maine, eleven for Governor Long, of Massachusetts, and twenty-seven are non-committal.

The Washington correspondent of the *Courier-Journal* names these as the probable officers of the House: Speaker, John G. Carlisle; Clerk, John B. Clark, of Missouri; Sergeant-at-Arms, John B. Leedom, of Ohio; Door-keeper, Samuel Donelson, of Tennessee; Postmaster, Lycurgus Dalton, of Indiana.

The Corn Crop.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The November crop report of the Department of Agriculture says: The present crop of corn is the first full average in rate of yield since 1880, which was the last of a series of six full crops of 26 to 28 bushels per acre. The present crop, grown on an area of 53,000,000 to 54,000,000 acres is slightly above an average for a period of 10 years of 26¼ bushels per acre. The highest rate of yield is 36½ bushels in Nebraska and Ohio. The three corn-growing States which produce four-tenths of the entire crop—Illinois, Iowa and Missouri—each average several bushels per acre less than in the census year. Illinois averages 31; Iowa, 32; Missouri, 30. Utah averages 36; Massachusetts, Connecticut and Colorado, 35; New Hampshire and Rhode Island, 34; Michigan 33; Wisconsin, 32; Kansas, 31.

Punished the Wrong Man.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 11.—James Young, a convict, serving a ten-year term from Carroll County for burglary, has confessed that he is the murderer of Dr. Allen, of Sandwich, Ill. A young man named William Thomas was convicted of this murder on the evidence of a female detective from Chicago, and sent to prison for seventeen years. The Circuit Court of De Kalb County has issued a writ of habeas corpus for Young, and Sheriff Wood took him from the prison last evening to Sycamore to stand trial for the murder. In the meantime William Thomas has already served about six years on his seventeen-year term, but has always insisted that he was innocent.

Missouri River Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The Missouri River Commission's report asks for $1,000,000 annually to improve the lower part of the river by reducing its width sufficiently to insure stability of supply and approximate uniformity of slope, width and depth. It also asks $100,000 for the work on Rocky River above Fort Carroll for some experimental work, $15,000 for salaries and to continue the survey of the river, etc. The report recommends that $15,000 appropriated in the last River and Harbor bill for surveys above Fort Benton but not expended there be appropriated and made available for surveys below Fort Benton.

DAIRYMEN IN COUNCIL.

National Convention of the Butter and Cheese Association Held in Chicago—Discussion of Questions of Interest to this Important Industry.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The twelfth annual convention of the National Butter and Cheese Association was held at Haverly's Minstrel Theater Tuesday. Delegations were present from twenty-one States. After the convention had been called to order addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Oglesby, Mayor Harrison and E. Nelson Blake, President of the Board of Trade of the city. Responses were made by delegates from various points.

The permanent organization of the convention was then made, Mr. John J. Macdonald as President and Colonel R. M. Littler, Secretary. President Macdonald delivered his annual address. The interests represented in this convention were shown by the statistics of the trade. In 1850 there were manufactured 313,345,000 pounds of butter and 105,500,000 pounds of cheese, while in 1880 there were 806,672,000 pounds of butter and 243,156,000 pounds of cheese. The exports of butter had increased from $1,215,463 in 1850 to $18,862,407 in 1880. The total value of the dairy product of the United States was $500,000,000, exceeding the product of oats, wheat, cotton, steel or pig-iron. The amount invested in dairy cattle exceeds the enormous sum of $700,000,000. Among other questions touched upon, the speaker suggested the appointment of a committee to frame a resolution urging upon the next Congress the discontinuance of the silver coinage.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—At the session yesterday morning of the National Butter and Cheese Association delegates were present from twenty-four States. Hon. Norman J. Colman, the United States Commissioner of Agriculture, delivered an address on "The Dairy Interests of the Country." He said that as soon as he was appointed Commissioner he detailed a special agent to procure statistics of dairy products and also of the manufacture and sale of imitation articles. The manufacturers of artificial butter refused generally to make any report as to their processes or the quantity which they turned out on the people. Investigations, however, had shown that most of the material was treated with nitric acid, and employés had discovered the fact that their shoes and clothes were ruined in a short time in a butterine factory. The days of oleomargarine, however, were numbered, as lard and swine fat were cheaper than tallow and could be handled more readily. Mr. Colman gave statistics showing that there was manufactured by well-known establishments, which were ready to give their figures, over 5,000,000 pounds of imitation butter in the cities of New York and Boston alone! Nor was this all. Oleo oils and other adulterations were advertised and were sold to the farmer and the dairyman. These were mixed with cream before it was churned. To stop these nefarious practices would be easy if the parties engaging in them were tabooed in dairy associations, in agricultural societies and in social circles. Again, let no commission man be allowed to handle dairy products who directly or otherwise handles any bogus articles.

The recent formation of a National Protective Association would doubtless effect salutary reforms in connection with the whole dairy business. Legislators would feel the influence of this association, and would go to councils pledged to favor dairy interests. Prohibitory laws respecting oleomargarine and butterine, Mr. Coleman said, had been passed by about twenty States, but sections of them had been declared unconstitutional or inoperative in New York and Maryland, and convictions have been difficult to obtain. He thought that a bill should be carefully prepared, to be submitted to Congress at its approaching session, to protect not only the innocent purchaser and consumer of a counterfeit article of butter, but likewise to protect the important dairy interests of the country.

Mr. F. D. Curtis, of New York, and Mr. W. J. Chamberlain, of Ohio, both declared the bogus butter was as bad as counterfeit money, and that it was a crime to make either. Mr. Gould, of Illinois; Mr. Johnson, of Iowa, and others, also spoke against the manufacture of butterine.

Mr. George M. Stern, of the firm of Armour & Co., then described the process by which oleomargarine and butterine were manufactured, saying that no acids were used in the process. In their creamery butterine forty-five or fifty per cent. of extra creamery butter, purchased in the market, was used. The manufacturers asked a fair field in this business, as the farmers themselves had benefited by the introduction of oleomargarine and butterine. They had no intention of deceiving anybody. Thousands of people would rather eat the creamery butterine than poor butter, and there was nothing animal in its manufacture.

REDUCED POSTAGE.

It Has the Effect of Increasing the Expenditures of the Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The annual report of Sixth Auditor McConville was submitted to the Postmaster General yesterday. It shows the gross revenues of the Post-office Department for the last fiscal year to have been $42,560,843; gross expenditures, $49,317,188, making an excess of expenditures over receipts of $6,756,345. To this deficiency should be added the amounts earned by Pacific railroads for mail transportation—$1,340,226—and the estimated unadjusted liabilities—$285,000—making a net total deficiency, actual and estimated, of $8,381,571. The deficiency is $8,414,145 greater than last year. The explanation by the auditor of this increased deficiency is that it results from the reduction of letter postage to two cents, together with hard times generally. The expenditures show but the usual increase of $2,912,328, while the receipts from the causes named show a decrease of $765,115. The expenses of the star-route service show an increase of $330,000; of railroad service, $1,400,000; steamboat service, a decrease of $18,000. The largest item of expense was for railroad transportation—$15,655,315. For compensation of postmasters, $11,243,848 was spent; for clerk hire, $4,873,853; star-route service, $5,403,259; ocean steamship transportation, $325,402. The profits of the money-order system were $408,933. The amount paid foreign countries in the adjustment of their postal accounts was $66,955, and the amount paid by the United States on similar accounts to foreign countries was $74,859.

Will of the Late General McClellan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The will of General George B. McClellan was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office. It is dated January 18, 1873. After providing for the payment of all his debts and funeral expenses, he bequeaths all his real and personal estate to his wife, Ellen Marcy McClellan. On the death of his wife he directs that all his estate be divided between his two children, George B., Jr., and Mary M., share and share alike. His military accoutrements he also leaves to his son, and the sword that was presented to him by the city of Philadelphia he leaves to his daughter.

Comment on the Chinese Crusade.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The *Times*, in commenting on the anti-Chinese crusade on the Pacific coast of the United States, says: "If Chinese immigration into the United States was thoroughly blocked for a period the Chinese might meet with favorable opportunity at home, and their immigration into the United States be altogether averted. The attempt to turn back the tide of foreign coolie labor by the means resorted to by the mobs in the western part of the United States is odious, and the injustice done the Chinamen in the recent attack on them is an act of spoliation committed against the world at large."

THE DAIRYMEN.

Third Days' Session of the Butter and Cheese Convention—Preparations for War on the Manufacturers of the Adulterated Article.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—When the Butter and Cheese Convention met yesterday morning Mr. Washington Windsor, of New York, presented the report of the committee on legislation. It stated that little had occurred during the year on which the committee could recommend the association to unite for National legislation. The enactments on a few of the States might be better executed by National rather than local laws. It recommended that Congress be asked to fix a standard for the purity of milk, and that all States should adopt that standard. In regard to the importation of eggs, the committee did not feel warranted in recommending any change in the custom laws, except on eggs imported from Europe. The report recommended National legislation prohibiting the sale of all adulterations of butter, except for what they are. It considered that the game interests claimed the attention of the association, and recommended that game be allowed to be sold in any market up to June 1, provided the same be killed in the open season. The report concluded by recommending uniform legislation by all the States, and that the State laws of New York be adopted by the various States.

Mr. Knight presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions. It recommended that as all adulterations of butter were dangerous to the health of the country, and as the capital invested in cows was greater than the capital of all the National Banks, it was the sense of the convention that every exertion should be made to induce the Legislatures of the several States to pass stringent laws to prevent the sale of adulterations of butter, and to appoint officers to see to the execution of such laws. The report further recommended that a committee be appointed for each State for the purpose of promoting uniform State legislation throughout the various States; that Congress should be asked to suppress the fraud of butter adulterations; that the question of transportation should receive careful attention; that the marketing of poultry and eggs should not be overlooked.

An amendment to the report calling on Congress to place a tax of ten cents a pound on all imitations of pure butter was adopted. The report of the committee, as amended, was then adopted.

At the afternoon session the convention resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee on Legislation. After discussion, the clause relative to New York legislation was stricken from the report, and the clause relative to the sale of game was changed from June to March. A discussion ensued regarding the clause in favor of Congress imposing an import duty on European eggs. Mr. Frank Lombard said that while he believed in free-trade, and that the farmers of the West were being taxed for the benefit of rich manufacturers, yet in this case, as the benefit would accrue to the farmers, he would vote for the report. The report was finally adopted. Mr. Washington Winsor, of New York, was chosen President and Colonel R. M. Littler, of Chicago, was re-elected Secretary.

GRATITUDE TO GROVER.

An Address Expressive of the Thanks of the Chinese Merchants in New York City for His Action in the War Against the Celestials in the West Sent to the President.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Chinese merchants of this city have sent to President Cleveland the following address:

To His Excellency the Honorable Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America.

At a meeting of the Chinese merchants of this city, held November 10, 1885, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"After many outrages have been committed upon our fellow countrymen in lawless districts by desperate, ignorant and wicked men, it gives us, the Chinese merchants of New York, great and unspeakable pleasure to learn that the President of the United States and the American people has issued a proclamation to protect our people, redress the wrongs done the injured, punish the malefactors and prevent by his great power a repetition of the actions which have caused so much suffering and death.

"We desire to express our gratitude and to thank the President for his righteous course, his courage and love of justice.

"We assure him that he has increased our admiration and veneration for his fearlessness and wisdom and our respect and obedience to all his laws. We also assure him respectfully that our countrymen in the United States endeavor to be good, peaceful, honest, law-abiding citizens, and that they are always anxious and eager to obey and enforce his laws, and so promote that prosperity and peace which are as dear to them as to the great officers and writers of his land.

"We instruct our scribes to interpret this into English and send the same, with all expressions of our esteem and veneration, to His Excellency the President.

"Given at our Municipal Chambers, the fifth day of the ninth moon of the eleventh year of the reign of the Emperor Kwong Huey."

A MISPLACED SWITCH.

A Baltimore & Ohio Passenger Train Hurled Over an Embankment—Twenty-one Persons Injured, Among Them a Congressman and Two Federal Officials.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13.—A frightful wreck occurred at the Blue Stone Quarry, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at seven o'clock yesterday morning. Train No. 12, the through express from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, consisting of a sleeper, two coaches, two baggage and one express car ran into a misplaced switch and was completely wrecked. The sleeper rolled over the embankment into the Youghiogheny River. The other cars were upset and the whole train was detached from the engine. Twenty-one persons were injured, but none were killed outright. The names of the injured are:

Hon. C. E. Boyle, member of Congress from the Fayette District; Hon. John Dowling, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District; J. E. McMillan, [illegible] Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Company; Hon. S. H. Bigler, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-second District; J. F. Joy, Boston, Mass.; John Sherman, Piedmont, W. Va.; [illegible] New York; Mrs. W. L. Wells, Indianapolis; Charles Kirsch, New York; [illegible] New York; Joseph E. Dallan, Brooklyn; Mrs. Lucy Moffatt, Sewickley, Pa.; S. H. Weimer, Garrett, Pa.; Mrs. Dyer, Pittsburgh; C. F. Iddings; F. McGraw; unknown man, and five others.

None of the wounded are believed to be dangerously injured, unless it is Congressman Boyle, whose condition is not known, but believed to be serious.

—The general statutes of Massachusetts provide that any woman can vote for school committee who is twenty-one years of age, has resided within the State one year and within the city or town in which she claims a right to vote six months next preceding any election, and who has paid by herself, her parent, guardian or trustee a State, county, city or town tax assessed upon her trustee in the State within two years next preceding such election.—*Boston Post.*

—In reply to a question what was meant by "polished" pecans, a New Orleans dealer said that the term proves the superiority of the nuts grown in Louisiana. They are not polished, and do not need it. But the Texas pecans have harder and rougher shells, so that they are much improved in appearance by being polished. An Austin (Tex.) firm invented the polishing machine, and ships them in large quantities all over the country.—*N. O. Times.*

—Ozone baths are a specialty at Eastbourne, England. The bath is filled with long, green seaweed, steeped for an hour before use in boiling water. The bather remains in about twenty minutes, and the bath is thought very invigorating.

BLOWS AT PROTECTION.

Platform Adopted by the National Convention of Free Traders at Chicago—New Officers Elected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The convention of the National Free Trade League, which has been in session in this city during the past two days, closed last night in a mass-meeting at Central Music Hall, where a very large audience was addressed by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and David A. Wells.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Nominations submitted a report, which was adopted. It named the following as the future officers of the league:

President, Daniel A. Wells, New York; a list of Vice Presidents to which nearly every State is represented; Honorary Secretary, R. R. Bowker; Western Secretary, H. J. Philpot; Central Secretary, Louis Howland; Treasurer, George F. Peabody. Executive Committee—Thomas G. Shearman, Josiah Quincy, A. W. Thomas, H. H. H. Stapler, E. P. Doyle, William D. Brownlee, A. A. Healy, W. W. Witmer, Erskine M. Phelps, M. D. Harter and W. B. Perkhoun. National Committee—R. R. Bowker, New York; G. Mosher, Iowa; I. W. Stiles, Illinois; P. S. O'Rourke, Indiana; William B. Brownlee, Michigan; J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska; F. L. Underwood, Missouri; W. H. [illegible], Louisiana; J. S. Dargan, South Carolina; James G. Jenkins, Wisconsin; James D. Hancock, Pennsylvania; Enoch Harpole, Kansas; J. M. Osborn, Ohio; P. J. Smalley, Minnesota; Josiah Quincy, Massachusetts.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted its report, which was adopted after several amendments had been made. The report was as follows:

We submit to the people of the United States that the continuance of the war tariff, with duties averaging forty-two per cent. on over fourteen hundred articles of domestic consumption, and a much higher specific duty on many crude materials, has prolonged the evils of war in times of profound peace, and has been the principal cause of the commercial and industrial depression of recent years.

By forcing labor and capital from naturally profitable into unprofitable lines of business, and by adding to the cost of production, it has decreased the common productive interests of the country, and thereby reduced both the wages of labor and the profit of capital. It has provoked an antagonism between labor and capital against which our great natural resources and our free institutions should have protected us; it has impaired our power to compete with other manufacturing nations in the markets of the world, and so obstructed National progress and development.

It has destroyed many branches of business, and has kept many people from engaging in other branches of business which would have given increased employment to labor.

By preventing our buying from nations willing to buy from us, and by provoking retaliation in like spirit, instead of promoting friendly reciprocity, it has obstructed the consumption of our agricultural and manufactured products by other countries, and has driven our commerce from the seas.

By impairing our domestic power to buy it has prevented the full development of our inter-State commerce and reduced the legitimate profits of and has driven into bankruptcy a large number of our transportation companies and made domestic traffic more costly.

Through the influence of its lobbies it has enthroned jobbing and corruption in our legislative halls and has impeded the reform of the civil-service.

In short, taking by force the earnings of one class of men to enrich another class, it is opposed to the spirit of American liberty and of the Constitution. It has prevented the National progress of wealth among the farming class, decreased wages and their purchasing power, and lengthened the enforced idleness of workingmen, restricted our manufactures from their natural markets, and demoralized the general business of the country.

While holding, accordingly, that taxes in aid of private interests, or for any purpose other than the requirements of Government, are un-American, unjust and unwise, and that every protective feature must at the earliest possible date be eradicated from our revenue system, we invite all who oppose the abuses of the present tariff to join us in promoting immediate steps of practical tariff reform, which we believe will increase wages, diminish the frequency of strikes, develop business and restore our flag to the seas.

We therefore urge upon Congress for action at the coming session—first, that under no pretense shall any countenance be given to attempts to increase protective duties; second, that articles which are at the foundation of great industries should, in the interest of labor and commerce, be free from duty, whether they be crude materials—as lumber, salt, coal, ore, wood, etc.—or partly manufactured—as chemicals, dyestuffs, pig iron, tinplate, wood pulp, etc.; third, that on products from such articles duties should at least be correspondingly reduced, so that the protection, real or nominal, to manufacturers shall not be increased, and that the consumers shall have the immediate benefit of the reduction.

We urge that any steps in tariff reform should simplify the present complicated classification, should do away with mixed duties, replacing them by ad valorem rates instead of by specific duties, which are most burdensome to low price goods consumed by the great body of the people.

We demand free ships, and the abolition of our restrictive navigation laws, which, together with the tariff, have driven our flag from the seas; and we oppose bounties and subsidies on shipping. We urge revenue reformers to vote only for such Congressional candidates as openly oppose tariff for protection, and to take steps to nominate independent candidates when all party candidates oppose tariff reform, preparing for that step by diffusing sound economic literature and promoting organization, especially in close Congressional districts.

The following resolution was also adopted: [illegible]

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that no further reduction be countenanced in the internal revenue tax on spirits and tobacco until the existing tariff has been brought to a strict revenue basis.

It was also agreed that reports of the convention proceedings be sent to the President and every Congressman and United States Senator.

DYNAMITE'S AWFUL WORK.

Thrown Into a Stove by a Child, It Wrecks a House, Kills the Infant and Fatally Hurts the Little One's Mother.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 13.—Particulars have just been received of a distressing accident which occurred near the little village of Rockfield, twenty-eight miles north of this city, yesterday morning. The little four-year-old daughter of Jacob Dhein, a lime burner and stone quarrier, innocently picked up a large dynamite cartridge used for heavy blasting and threw it into the kitchen stove. A terrible explosion followed, shattering the house, killing the little girl, fatally injuring Mrs. Dhein and seriously mutilating other members of the family. The child's head and arm were torn from the body, its head being found quite a distance from the house attached to a portion of the family dog's head, the animal having stood by the little one's side at the time of the explosion. The mother had both limbs broken, and her body frightfully mutilated in the region of her bowels. She can not recover. Mr. Dhein had several bones broken, but is thought not to be fatally injured. The force of the explosion was so great as to scatter portions of the building for miles around.

A Brother's Sacrifice.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 13.—Ex-Recorder Thomas C. Ford, now in prison for complicity in the murder of Police Captain Murphy, has confessed that he and not his brother, Pat Ford, now under sentence of death, committed the crime. Pat Ford confessed the murder at the time of the trial. The ex-Recorder says that that confession was made to save him, and he now confesses the murder because the Board of Pardons has refused to commute the death sentence of Pat Ford. He also says that Murphy, sentenced to death for complicity in the crime, was not armed, and had no hand in the murder.

Mr. Springer's Proposed Rules.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The subject of a revision of the rules of the House at the coming session is attracting general attention, and Congressman Springer, of Illinois, has spent a considerable part of the summer in devising a new system of rules. His view is to simplify them and concentrate power in the hands of one committee—that on Appropriations. He proposes to reduce the number of committees to fifteen and to provide that after a measure has come from the Committee of the Whole, or has been offered before the House for three days, it shall be in order to cut off filibustering by moving the previous question, thus enabling the majority to force a vote.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

TOGETHER.

The summer [illegible] is brief,
While the [illegible] is in the leaf,
And the arch of the heaven is blue;
There's not a cloud to-day,
[illegible] near or far away,
Only sunshine, only sunshine, for us two.

The dimpling water calls,
The tide [illegible] crawls,
Shall we spread the sail, or dip the oar,
And steer [illegible]
Or what fairy coast you will,
Whatever misty, far, romantic shore?

The nymphs and nereids there
May twist their sea weed hair,
And the sirens sing their sweetest melodies,
While we float and float along
To the echo of each song,
Out on the mysterious, storied seas.

We may lean upon the oar
And listen to the lore
That the breakers whisper in our ear;
We may catch the sigh, alas!
Of drowning souls who pass
Far beyond us to some unreported sphere.

But perhaps the wind may rise
And [illegible] as it flies,
And the white squall follow in our wake;
And sweep us farther still,
With its resistless will,
From the [illegible] strands we hope to make.

Yet engulfed in bitter death,
With faltering, failing breath,
Touching [illegible] unknown in any chart,
What to us the waning light
Of [illegible] planet in its flight,
So we [illegible] live, nor die, apart?
—*Mary N. Prescott, in Harper's Bazar.*

"MOD" BANGS.

An Evil Intent Thwarted, and a Noble Deed Inspired.

Anywhere else she would have been called Maud, but Smoketon people were too busy making money to pay proper attention to diphthongs, so to them she was simply Mod.

Smoketon was not so large a place as one might imagine from the mere number of its factories. It crawled along in a blacky unwholesome manner, upon the banks of one of the loveliest rivers in the world, to a very unfair length, but was in parts scarcely more than half a mile wide, being shut in on the east by beautiful rolling green hills, over which it had made a grimy and ineffectual effort to climb. Among these hills flowed swift, clear mountain streams, doubling and winding many times on their way to the great river, to [illegible], when the snow melted in spring upon the hilltops, they often brought a larger tribute than was quite convenient.

It was indeed a beautiful country. Champ Preston said in his languid way, when he visited the place, that the part of Smoketon which the Lord made was a perfect success, adding that he had never visited a town where the people so bowed down to money and possessed so little of it themselves, for there were no millionaires in Smoketon.

Mod's surname was Bangs, the vowel of which was as unduly prolonged by the Smoketonians as her diphthong was unjustly shortened. There was nothing visibly heroic about Mod. She was the eldest daughter of a Smoketon operative, teaching in room No. 6, Ward eleven, of the Smoketon Public Schools. She was small and rather awkward in person and movements, with a protruding forehead, lifeless-looking sandy hair, and small, dull, unexpressive eyes. She was also an enthusiast in her profession, and had dim longings after "culture" and cravings for "sweetness and light." Above all she cherished a romance and worshiped a hero.

Stephen Dare was not at all a bad fellow, especially in his own opinion. He was a handsome young giant, with a frank, manly face, usually obscured by a cloud of soot; for Stephen, though only twenty-five, was a "boss" at Brown's mill, the largest nail-mill in Smoketon. He was well off, too, very well off for a place whose richest men only counted by tens of thousands; so it is not wonderful, perhaps, that he was much petted and spoiled by the Smoketon lasses, even though his "schooling" had scarcely passed beyond an elementary knowledge of "the three Rs."

Stephen and Mod had toddled about in each other's company when both of them were dressed; they had been deskmates during the boy's brief experience of school life, and had confided their joys and sorrows each to the other, though Mod was rather the better listener. The Eleventh ward school-house was on Stephen's direct way home from work, and as Mod always remained there until six o'clock to study, Stephen had got into the habit of calling for her, and thence one September afternoon they were walking home together when they first saw Myra Tracy.

Stephen's hands were in his pockets, his shoulders well squared under the shabby old coat, and his full breadth of chest displayed in its garniture of blue-checked shirt; he was whistling under his breath, and his chin, dark with soot and a three-days' stubble of beard, was carried proudly in the air. Mod's eyes were red from a fit of weeping into which she had been betrayed at the close of one of those days which come to every teacher, when the very spirit of evil seems to get into everything and everybody. She wore a faded pink gingham and carried a dilapidated lunch-basket in her gloveless hand. In this guise they turned a corner and came suddenly upon a lady in deep mourning who was gazing around her in perplexity. She was tall, slender and exquisitely graceful, with a wild-rose complexion and large, pathetic gray eyes, from which, as they approached, she sent a long glance straight into Stephen's heart.

"Excuse me," she said, in low, musical tones, "but I wonder if you can direct me to Mr. Tracy's?"

"Is S. Tracy, of Brown's Mill?" asked Mod, as Stephen, without even the presence of mind to remove his hat, could only ram his hands further into his pockets and stare in silence.

The faintest possible smile wreathed around Myra Tracy's beautiful mouth as she bowed in silence.

"O, then, S. Tracy lives on the next street to this. Your nearest way will be to cross the railroad and go up the hill through that alley by the carpenter's shop; it will bring you out right opposite his house."

"Thank you so much," and with another smile and bow Miss Tracy moved gracefully away, somewhat amused at the novelties which had come into her life in the shape of alleys by carpenters' shops and handsome young workmen stricken dumb by her charms.

"By jinks! ain't she a daisy!" exclaimed Stephen, recovering his breath and his Smoketon vernacular when the vision was gone.

"You never took off your hat, Steve," said Mod, glancing with a strange new pain in her heart at the man's flushed face and sparkling eyes.

"O, confound the hat! I forgot it. I say, Mod, she must be Tracy's niece. You know his brother died in Philadelphia last month, and I heard his daughter was to come here to teach her uncle's children. This must be the very girl."

"I guess I ought to call, if she is a teacher," said Mod, a little bitterly. Stephen replied promptly:

"Don't see why you shouldn't. She is awfully swell; but I bet you've got as much money, every time. Look here, Mod! don't tell anybody, but I wouldn't mind marrying that girl!"

"Whether she'd have you or not, I suppose?"

"Have me! She'd be lucky to get me—poor as a church-mouse, and a teacher! She'd jump at me."

"I know who'd be sorry for it, then. Those Eastern girls never know anything about housework. She'd just hold her hands."

"Not she! I'll take care of that," with a loud laugh. "As for work, she'd soon learn, and I should expect to keep a girl."

Mod came to a dead halt before a store they were passing. "Won't you drop in and order your cooking stove?" she asked sarcastically; "the rest of your arrangements seem to be complete."

"Don't you worry," replied Stephen, laughing good-humoredly; "that will be ready in time for the wedding," and they walked on together again.

But Stephen was even more in earnest than Mod supposed.

It was not a difficult matter to obtain an introduction to Miss Tracy, and when he asked permission to call the girl had not, as she said afterwards, sufficient [illegible] of mind to refuse. Myra, indeed, was [illegible] amused at herself, and still less so at Stephen. The handsome, illiterate young giant was a new type to the high-bred, "cultured" Philadelphian, and though she considered flirting a very unladylike proceeding her esthetic interest was sufficiently visible to afford Stephen all the encouragement he needed.

But for its elements of possible tragedy, the situation would have been rather a comical one to a looker-on who could have read the hearts of those interested. Stephen Dare was thoroughly accustomed to consider himself a great catch, and it never entered his calculations to be regarded as an inferior by any one who possessed less money than himself. He was simply and frankly unable to estimate worth by any other standard. Birth, education, refinement, he considered accidental qualities, like the shape of one's nose: the first always valueless, the second and third occasionally useful as a means of support, and not bad for women. It was no doubt the peculiar delicacy of Myra's beauty and the dainty polish of her manners that made her so attractive to him, and perhaps it was scarcely his fault that even on these points he was half incapable of appreciating her. Smoketon manners were by no means elaborately finished; were, in fact, but roughly blocked out. So it is small wonder that when Myra lifted her great, pathetic eyes to his and murmured "Thank you so much" in return for his gifts of fruit and candy, he should fancy that her manner meant far, far more than the loud-voiced gratitude of the belles of Smoketon.

On the other hand, while Myra readily understood that Stephen admired her, it would have been impossible for her to realize that he looked upon her in full security as his whenever he chose to claim her. The gulf between them was, to her eyes, so impassably abysmal. It was true she had never given him a grain—or at least not more than a grain—of what her own conscience or a man in her own circle would have called encouragement. She had refused his invitations to drives, theatres, etc., without hesitation or exception, but on the plea of her deep mourning, and with eyes of such tender sadness that Stephen quite believed it to be "only those confounded fashions" that stood in the way. And when he came to the house it was quite impossible to refuse to see him. He was a good-hearted, honest sort of fellow, Myra thought, though rather monotonous if one had him seven times a week, for he had absolutely no general information, and his range of thought was narrow in the extreme. That terrible Miss Bangs, who called one afternoon in an apple-green silk and velvet which would have been horrible even had she not been so conscious of it, and who was so evidently in love with "Steve," as she called him, was twice as intelligent. A very good wife for him, too, if he would only be brought to believe it. It was so much better for people to marry in their own class.

The truth was, Myra as well as Stephen, judged her fellows by a standard of her own establishing, and the one who most truly measured things by the eternal verities was poor, homely, neglected Mod.

Consequently when Stephen, at last, asked Myra to be his wife and was rejected with a haughty surprise which she could not quite conceal, it was Mod who was least astonished. Stephen believed he understood the whole matter perfectly, for it was, in fact, the presence of Champ Preston in Smoketon which had hurried him on to a declaration.

"A long, lazy, tow-headed fool," was his terse description of the all-conquering Champ, whose soft voice, handsome face, languid elegance of manner, not to speak of his attractions in the way of stocks, bonds and landed property, had for several seasons made him the lion of Eastern society. He had been abroad at the time of Mr. Tracy's death. Immediately upon his return he followed Myra to Smoketon, where, as he coolly informed her it was his intention to bivouac with the aborigines until she was ready to be married and return with him to civilization.

Myra readily allowed herself to be persuaded. Smoketon was more distasteful to her than ever since Stephen had taken his dismissal in such vehemently bad part. "He seemed actually to think I was in love with him, and declined to be convinced that I was not," she confided to Champ.

"They all do, my dear," he replied, languidly. "If a fellow is decently civil to one of the daughters of the land she thinks directly he is wildly enamored of her. Don't be afraid of this aspiring but dingy suitor; high tragedy in love has gone quite out of style, I assure you."

"I'm not afraid," she answered; "but you should have heard how he went on. It was thoroughly shocking and disgusting."

"Horribly bad form," assented Champ, meditatively caressing his long, yellow moustache.

Stephen fully believed himself to have been outrageously trifled with. "I don't blame her," he said to the long-suffering Mod, "for he's got ten times the money I have; but it's pretty rough on a fellow, all the same, to be sacked like this; and I'll get even with him yet!"

"That's the trouble," said Mod, perfectly unconscious that she was enunciating a profound truth. "That's the trouble, Stephen, about money. You are certain to meet some one who is worth more than you are. For my part I wish there was no such thing, people care so much about it."

Stephen carried matters with a very high hand. He laughed more, drank more, and talked louder and faster than ever in his life; but once, when he and Mod were passed by the stylish equipage in which Champ and Myra were driving, poor Mod felt her heart sink within her at the dark glance which Stephen sent after the pair, muttering under his breath: "Go it while you're young, old chap; but you ain't married yet."

Mod had ample opportunity to observe him closely, for he set up a rival team to Champ's and took her out behind it every day, usually managing to cross the track of the other couple once at least during the drive. He also purchased a revolver, and practiced daily until his incredible performance upon a silver half-dime made poor Mod's blood run cold.

Ought not Champ Preston to be warned? but how and of what? She could only wait and watch.

The wedding day arrived—a warm February morning—pouring with rain. Indeed, it had rained for two days over all the surrounding country. The river was unusually high, and the Smoketon *Daily Trumpet* had already warned its readers to expect a flood. But Smoketonians were thoroughly accustomed to floods. Some families on the low ground near the river were washed out regularly every spring, and accepted the misfortune calmly as a necessary part of the inevitable spring-cleaning, so the warning blast was less effective than perhaps the foresight of the *Trumpet* deserved.

"Happy is the bride the sun shines on," quoted Stephen grimly, as he stood at his chamber window carefully examining his revolver; "and blessed is the corpse that the rain falls upon," he added a moment later.

Mod's premises adjoined his, and she saw it all. The marriage ceremony was to take place at nine o'clock, and the happy pair were to go directly to the railway station. "Will he be at the church?" questioned Mod of herself, "or at the railway?" and could not answer. "What shall I do?" she cried miserably; "O, my God! What shall I do?"

He was not among the spectators whom even the pouring rain could not keep away from the church door, and, once satisfied of this, Mod turned her steps toward the station. There he was, sure enough, deep in conversation with a railway official. There was a strange glitter in his eyes, and his dark, handsome face was deadly pale. From head to heel he was buttoned carefully into a shining rubber coat, and Mod felt sure that in his bosom lay a harmless looking trifle toy, as bright as a jewel, that needed to be kept dry.

Incased also in rubber, and wearing a heavy green veil, it was easy for the girl to have passed him unrecognized and establish herself in the door of the ladies' waiting room, towards which his back was turned as he leaned a shoulder against the wall, and whence she could have reached out her hand and laid it on his shoulder.

"Goin' away?" asked the official, with that falling inflection which denotes a question in Smoketon.

"Not exactly," replied Stephen, with a grim laugh, "but I know a fellow that is; [illegible] to see him off."

"Oh!" said the official. "Well, he won't get pretty far to-day. Tracks flooded in every direction; river's on a regular high. Ain't a train come in this mornin'; and none ain't a comin'."

Distances were short in Smoketon, and Mod was back at the church with her information before the ceremony was over and got the news all at so successfully that it soon reached the bridal party. There was a hasty, whispered consultation; then the bride and groom stepped into a carriage and returned to Mr. Tracy's, while the best man sprang into another in order to inquire into the accuracy of the tidings.

Stephen saw the carriage drive up, and, drawing himself to his full height, plunged his hand into his breast. But only one person stepped from the vehicle, and that not the one for whom he waited. As he looked on with fiercely gleaming, bewildered eyes a hand was laid upon his arm, and Mod looked up into his face; Mod, in her draggled waterproof, with her green veil pushed up from a face transformed for the moment into beauty by the light of the soul within.

"Stephen," she said, holding his eyes with hers, "they will not leave to-day. The river is rising; all South Smoketon is under water, and the people are drowning. Come with me and save them. Come, Stephen," she added, solemnly, as he hesitated, gazing in surprise at her transfigured countenance, "prove yourself a man *worth* loving. Let *that* be your revenge."

"Blamed if I don't!" said Stephen Dare. He walked forward a step, drew his hand from his breast, and with a whirl of his wrist sent something bright, gleaming and sparkling into the *fast* approaching water. Then, taking Mod by the elbow, he hurried her away to her own home, where he put her within the door, saying briefly, "Now you're safe, Mod; stay there," and hastened on.

Stephen Dare was the best oarsman in Smoketon, but he found himself surpassed that day, not only in skill, but in cool, ready daring; for Champ Preston had been the crack oar of his college and had pulled stroke in many a boat-race, and now, with his bride's kisses warm on his lips, he felt strong with the strength of ten.

"I didn't think he had it in him, the blame galoot," said Stephen, with unwilling admiration. The languid, blue eyes were quietly, keenly alert; the tall, slender form proved to have muscles of iron under the smooth, white skin Stephen had so despised. And the strongest muscles, the readiest courage, had their work cut out for them that day.

Apart at times, at other times together, the rivals toiled, bringing many a boat-load of half-drowned wretches to safety and such comfort as was obtainable, while the rain still fell and the water rose steadily higher. As the darkness increased it grew more difficult to avoid the logs, beams and wrecks of all descriptions which the terrible river swept downward with resistless force. One of these crashed at last into Champ Preston's boat and crushed in its side as though it had been an egg-shell. In half a moment it had filled and sunk, and the rowers were struggling in the black, raging current. Stephen's boat was close at hand, and rushed at once to the rescue. One, two were picked up alive; the third, with a small, fatal bruise upon his temple; for the fourth they searched some moments without success.

"And married, too, this morning, poor fellow!" said one of the rescuers compassionately.

They were pulling away from the place, when Stephen caught a glimpse of a white face and yellow hair entangled in the branches of a tree that hung over the water. Should he speak? Why endanger the lives of all aboard by going back for, perhaps, a dead man? Besides, had not Fate paid off his score against his rival? Then why interfere?

But Stephen had for hours been spending himself for others, and therefore the struggle was short before he said quietly: "Hold up, fellows! Yonder he is."

* * * * * *

Myra and Mod in the meantime had not been idle. There was much to be done for those taken out of the water, and, as the two worked together, they learned, if not to like, at least to respect, each other. Every room in Mr. Tracy's house had been thrown open to the sufferers; mattresses, beds, hastily-improvised couches of all descriptions, covered the floors, and there did not seem to be room for even one more, when suddenly Stephen stood before them, saying anxiously: "Now, girls, don't either of you fly off the handle. There's no charming young widow in this party, for he's alive and here!"

Myra Preston saw the white, unconscious face of a form which four men were bringing carefully in, and sprang towards it with a low cry.

"I saw him when the rest had given him up," said poor Stephen, gazing wistfully after her, as she followed those who bore away her husband to a long but sweet recovery. "I picked him out of the tree myself, and broke the news to her as careful as a lamb, and she never even said 'beans'!"

"But you save him, Steve? O, Steve, did you, really?"

Stephen turned and looked for a moment into Mod's face, then, opening his arms drew her to his breast, where, dripping wet as he was, she laid her cheek in rapturous content.

"I won't be left by every girl in town," said Stephen. "I'll marry you, Mod. You kept me from making a blame fool of myself this morning, and I'll make you a good husband."

Mod's only answer was a happy smile, and Stephen, bending his handsome head, repaid with a kiss the lips that had saved his soul.—*Chicago Tribune.*

VACCINATION.

The German Medical Profession in Favor of Several Pustules.

The question whether one or several pustules should be made in vaccinating is one that is hardly raised at all in this country. Even in the elaborate and careful article upon the "Technics of Vaccination," by Dr. Foster, in "Pepper's System of Medicine," no reference is made to the matter. Yet it is well known that the profession in Germany have very settled convictions that several pustules should be made. The German Commission which met years ago at Berlin to discuss and formulate conclusions upon the subject of vaccination took up, among other things, this point: "In what relation," it was asked, "does the number of vaccinia pustules stand to the protective influence of the vaccination?"

According to Dr. Koch, out of 703 small-pox patients in the Stockwell Hospital there died, of those having no scars, 47 per cent.; of those having poor scars, 25 per cent.; of those having one good scar, 5.3 per cent.; having two good scars, 4.1 per cent.; having three good scars, 2.3 per cent.; having four or more scars, 1.1 per cent. From this it would be inferred that a person having four scars on his arm is almost certain, even if he gets small-pox, to go through it safely. Koch himself takes the position positively that the protective power of vaccination is in direct relation to the number of vaccine pustules.

Prof. Grossheim cited cases to show that in revaccination the virus "takes" less often on those who have several scars. Similarly, Siegel found that among children presented for revaccination, the successes were the rule if the child had but one scar, and the exception if it had four to eight.

Arnsperger had observed during a small-pox epidemic that the protective influence of the vaccination increased with the number of the scars.—*Medical Record.*

—There is a great rivalry among German cigar manufacturers in the packing of their goods. First one and then another has made attempts to produce tasteful and artistic wrappings until many manufactories now require to keep miniature picture galleries for the purpose of supplying the ornamental wrappings of the cigar boxes which leave their establishments.

—A Parisian signboard reads: "Ladies' and gentlemen's outfits on hire for balls and marriages. Black dress coats and jumps. Bridesmaids let out by the day."

A TRIP TO THE MOON.

Jacques Courbonudocq's Wonderful Achievement.

The Lovers—The One Condition—The Mysterious Riddle and Its Solution—The Journey—Saved! Saved!!!—The Return—Wedding Bells.

AFTER JULES VERNE.
[Robert H. Beale, in Texas Siftings.]

CHAPTER I.

Jacques Courbonudocq was a lawyer.

He was a criminal lawyer.

It is sometimes difficult to distinguish which is the criminal, and which is the lawyer, but let that pass.

Lawyers are men who collect claims on a five per cent. basis.

You get the five per cent.—the lawyer gets the rest.

Lawyers get more rest than any other class of professional men.

Jacques had red hair.

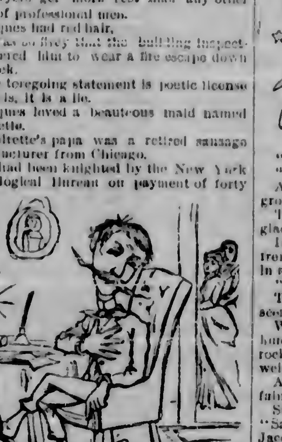
It was so fiery that the building inspector ordered him to wear a fire escape down his back.

The foregoing statement is poetic license—that is, it is a lie.

Jacques loved a beauteous maid named Jondrette.

Jondrette's papa was a retired sausage manufacturer from Chicago.

He had been knighted by the New York Genealogical Bureau on payment of forty



HIS BEATING HEART.

dollars. The trinity of life to him was his pipe, cheese and beer.

Love for Jondrette caused Jacques' heart to beat wildly from morn to night.

It beat so loudly as to annoy the rest of the boarders.

But by all means let us avoid turning this original romance into a farce.

"I will ask for her hand," said Jacques.

CHAPTER II.

A glorious full moon throws her splendid radiance o'er the palace of Jondrette's papa in Fifth avenue.

The family bull-dog is pouring forth his soul in the back yard.

A young man kneels at the feet of Jondrette's papa. His hand is clasped in the lily-white flipper of Jondrette.

Jondrette is weeping.

In a short space of time she had shed four quarts of tears.

To be more explicit—a gallon.

Nothing would soften the hard heart of the old man.

In vain they threatened to commit suicide and other crimes.

"Will nothing move you, hard heart?" gasped Jacques.

"Yes, Monsieur, she is yours—"

A wild cry of joy broke from the lips of the happy pair, and rang and re-echoed through the awful silence of the dark dungeon—no we mean through the richly-furnished apartment. [The fact is we were getting this story mixed with next week's romance, and beg the reader's pardon for the mistake.]

"On one condition," continued the old man, with a scornful laugh.

"Name it," said both, in a breath.

"That you bring me a chunk of the green cheese from which the moon is made, to

THE HARD-HEARTED PARENT.

eat with my beer," said the old man, with a hideous leer.

Jondrette gave a low moan and fell fainting over a King Anne rocking chair.

"I will do it," said Jacques.

CHAPTER III.

For days Jacques tasted nothing.

He pored night and day over works on astronomy.

Memory and appetite alike failed.

He even forgot to charge a client five dollars, under the head of advice, for asking the time on the steps of the City Hall.

One day the title of an old book on an old book-stand caught his eye—"The Moon, by Bjornbog Skljajogbog, the great Norwegian astronomer."

He purchased the book, and fell to devouring it like a madman.

Suddenly a yellow paper fell to the ground.

It bore the following cipher:

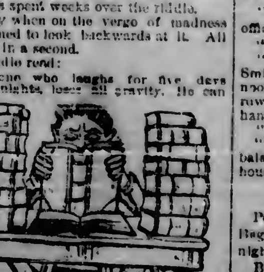
"Noomeht ot yaw eht elddap dna ecaps ni miws ueo eH. ytivarg lla esol sthgin evif dna syad evif rof shgual ohw eno ynA."

Jacques spent weeks over the riddle.

One day when on the verge of madness he happened to look backwards at it. All was clear in a second.

The riddle read:

"Any one who laughs for five days and five nights, loses all gravity. He can



ASTRONOMICAL RESEARCH.

swim in space and paddle his way to the moon."

"I shall succeed," said he.

CHAPTER IV.

At noon of the seventeenth Fevrier, two figures were ascending on the car of the high elevator at Coney Island.

They were Jacques and a friend.

The friend had had a little friendly misunderstanding with the bank of which he was cashier, and gladly consented to a tour for his health.

The two men had provisions, a huge cheese knife and forty pounds of humorous papers.

When they reached the top of the elevator they looked at straight up and commenced to laugh. They read and laughed, and laughed and read.

People said "they are mad."

For five days and five nights they laughed.

At the end of that time they had no weight. Their gravity was completely [illegible]

They could float in space.

With a glad shout they sprang out into the ether, and began to paddle like mad men for the moon.

On and on they sped, paying their respects to the Big and Little Bear, the Seal, the Walrus, and other animals in the celestial menagerie. They said to a huge star: "Who are you?"

THE JOURNEY.

"Uranus," was the reply.

"You're another," said they.

At which the stars in their courses groaned in chorus.

The journey is at last over and with a glad cry the *voyageurs* strike *cheesa firma*.

In a trice Jacques cuts a huge fragment from the surface of the moon, and wraps it in a silk handkerchief.

"Let us descend," said he.

They try. Horrors!!! They can not descend.

Who can describe their horrible situation, hunting for days on the moon's surface for rocks to put in their pockets, to give them weight.

At last their powers fail, and they fall fainting in the sand.

Suddenly a cry rings on the air: "Saved! Saved!! Saved!!!" exclaims Jacques, in a paroxysm of joy. "I have found it."

"What?" gasped his friend.

"A copy of an English comic paper in my vest pocket; we have nothing to do but read the jokes."

RETURNING IN TRIUMPH.

In a few minutes more the adventurers are falling through the air at a frightful rate of speed.

CHAPTER V.

The foreman is yelling for copy, and we shall have to condense this last chapter.

Jacques—glad cry—green cheese—beer—Bless you, my children—Do you take this woman?—I do—superb collation, elegant—$—$—$—newspaper reporters,—$—$—$—recherché, beautiful—accomplished, etc.—twenty-three corner brackets—twenty-six silver-plated butter dishes.

THE END.

The Farmer's Triumph.

"Did you get any diplomas at the fair," asked Deacon Dogwood of Farmer Furrow.

"N-n-no, not yet," he replied, with a faint effort to look cheerful. "I'm in a sort of a bad fix."

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Wall, I had some fine oats on exhibition, and the jockeys took 'em for horse feed; my old woman had a crazy quilt there, and the durned rascals used it for a horse blanket. Sal had some of her best fruit there, but the judges ate it all up. Of course, I kicked up a row, and they said they'd give me a diploma to hush the matter up."—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

A Liberal Physician.

Anxious Wife—I always have had faith in you, doctor, but you don't seem to grasp Mrs. Hobbs' case this time.

Physician—My dear woman, you can't effect a thing in a moment. All we can do is to administer the medicine and wait for it to do its work.

Anxious Wife—Dr. Saws came to see me this morning. He's a specialist, you know, and wants to take hold of the case. Moreover, he assured me he would carry it through to a successful termination.

Physician—Well, I don't like to see you imposed upon in this way, Mrs. Hobbs, and I wouldn't give up the case now for a good deal. I will not only guarantee to do as much as Dr. Saws offers to do, but I'll bury Mr. Hobbs into the bargain.—*Tid-Bits.*

Balanced.

"What are you doing down town at this time of night?" asked one pedestrian of another in front of the City Hall at ten o'clock the other night.

"Been working at my books down at the office."

"What ailed 'em?"

"My cash account wouldn't balance. Old Smith was looking over the books this afternoon, and he said he'd give me till to-morrow noon to see that cash balanced cash-on-hand account."

"Can you find the error?"

"Oh, I've found it and made everything balance. I brought $39.65 down from the house, you know!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Difference in Tastes.

Pompano—Why do you work so hard, Bagley? You slave from morning until night.

Bagley—I know I do. I wish to get rich. I want to die worth a million.

Pompano—Well, there's no accounting for tastes. Now, I would much prefer to live worth half a million.—*Philadelphia Call.*

In a Critical Condition.

Minister (just before church service)—How is our worthy brother, Deacon Smith, getting on, Doctor?

Physician—He is in a very critical condition. I was at his house three times yesterday and once this morning.

Minister (with concern)—Indeed! I will ask the prayers of the congregation in his behalf.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Confab in the Nursery.

"Why, Lucy, see how [illegible] doll's head's cracked."

"It fell from the bath-room window. I'm afraid inflammation of the brain will set in."

"Goodness me! Why don't you have her skull japanned?"

"Fie, Bess! You mean trepanned."

"Oh, well, the words are synonymous, you know."—*Philadelphia Call.*

BARTER IN CONGO.

A Bonanza for Unscrupulous English Factors and Agents.

In regard to trade with natives of the Congo country, the principal articles brought in by the natives are ivory, rubber or caoutchouc, gum, peanuts and orchella weed, which latter, by a process of fermentation, can be made to produce a dyestuff that is used in imparting magenta color to cloth. The medium of exchange with the natives is a kind of cheap cotton print cloth, principally made in Manchester, Eng. The unit of this currency is the "long," which is about 1½ yards of print. Six "longs" constitute one "piece," the whole cost of which, laid down at the factory, is not over one shilling, English. The native brings in his ivory, or other commodity, which is weighed, and the price agreed upon. It is so many longs or pieces per pound or other measure. As article after article is bought and paid for, the cloth is delivered and piled up in front of the native making the trade, and, when he has been fully paid for his goods, it is now his turn to buy. He wants so much liquor, say ten pieces worth. He has the order filled and pays the ten pieces, which are received as so much currency by the factor. He wants brass wire to make anklets, ornaments and rude native jewelry, and purchases so many yards at so many longs a yard, powder, old flint-lock muskets, knives, looking glasses, glass beads, cotton print handkerchiefs, etc., until he has traded back to the factor all the cloth, the latter, of course, making two profits on the transaction, though the black man can not comprehend it. Africa seems to be the market for all the old firearms of the world, and the natives, who are poor marksmen, seem to prefer them more for the noise they make than the execution they will do. As they soon get out of order in unskillful hands, the demand is kept up and very nearly equals the supply. Cotton handkerchiefs, of bright colors, with pictures and portraits of European notables on them, are in great favor with the natives, the women wearing them on their heads, and men and women wearing them around the loins and thrown as a loose garment or cloth over the shoulders, and secured around the waist, as an article of ornament rather than of dress. Very little gum copal is obtained from the country bordering on the Congo River, though it is said to exist in the fields of the upper country in great quantities. It is found in the soil—that is, the best article of commerce is that which has remained in the sand or earth for an indefinite time—and it is said that the natives are deterred from digging it by the fetich men, who say it is wrong to sell the soil or land or anything pertaining to its composition.—*Cor. Boston Herald.*

The Danger of Insects' Stings.

A German medical paper tells about a girl who got diphtheria by being bitten by a hornet. A thick grayish-white scab at once formed, and fell off only the day before the first symptom of diphtheria appeared. The doctor had seen the sore, and also recognized it as a diphtheritic one, but believed it to be due to some injury, and to have assumed the diphtheritic character only when the constitutional affection set in. For it is well known that in a patient suffering from a graver form of diphtheria with decided blood-poisoning, any wound, whether made by a blister or accidentally caused, will at once develop into a diphtheritic sore and be covered with the false membrane so characteristic of this malady. Insects have so often been proven—if not the victims—the carriers of infectious virus, that the case just quoted ought not to surprise us, says the *Medical and Surgical Reporter*: "We believe that not sufficient attention has been paid to this manner of infection, and that many cases where an infectious disease seemed to have sprung up *ex ipso* would have found their explanation in just such a way as the one described. The lesson we learn from cases of this kind teaches us at once to employ locally cauterizing and strong antiseptic measures when a wound, due to the bite or sting of an insect, assumes the least suspicious or malignant character."

Paper and Pencils.

At a recent meeting of the Academie des Sciences M. de Boutarel read a very interesting essay on "Paper and the Industries Connected with It," in the course of which he quoted some remarkable statistics as to the rapid increase in the quantity of pens, paper, pencils, etc., which are manufactured in Europe and the United States alone. M. de Boutarel says that the manufacture of paper, which at the beginning of the century was practically nil in the United States, now amounts to 500,000 tons per annum, and that it is just double this figure in Europe, the value of straw, rags, and other materials used in the manufacture of paper being about £20,000,000. M. de Boutarel estimates the value of these 1,500,000 tons of paper when manufactured at £40,000,000; the note paper being calculated at 120,000 tons, worth £6,400,000. M. de Boutarel estimates the value of the steel pens manufactured annually at £800,000, while the number of heliotype plates may be safely estimated at 3,000,000—thirty Paris houses alone turning out 900,000. M. de Boutarel gives the number of lead pencils made every year, and though some of his figures can only be conjectural, they no doubt represent very fairly the enormous capital employed in these industries.—*Chicago Mail.*

Washing the Air.

Various devices have been employed for purifying the air from dust, germs and other impurities. Windhausen, a Frenchman, has recently designed an apparatus for this purpose which is well spoken of by technical writers. It consists of a double cylinder, the inner one being perforated to allow water to be thrown through it in a fine spray against the inside of the outer cylinder by rotary motion. Air is forced by means of a fan into the space between the two cylinders, the motion of the air and of the water-spray being in opposite directions. It is impossible for any air to pass through the apparatus without being washed and its impurities removed by centrifugal action. The proportion of water used may be varied as found necessary with reference to the condition of the air. The apparatus may be combined with any device for warming or cooling the air or it may be modified for treating smoke or gases.—*Chicago News.*

—A stockman at Fort Benton, Montana, says the prairie fires are caused by the smoking of cigarettes by the cowboys, who throw the stubs recklessly about on the grass.

PITH AND POINT.

—The man who keeps his mouth shut never has to eat any crow.—*Philadelphia Times.*

—The merchant who hangs out in front of his store the sign: "Don't go somewhere else to be swindled; walk in here," is honest, to say the least.—*Lowell Times.*

—It is remarkable what a difference there is in the sensation when you get a letter enclosing a ten-dollar bill and when you get one enclosing a bill for ten dollars.

—An exchange has an article headed "Boys and Contagion." What the small boy can't catch isn't worth catching, only he doesn't always catch what he deserves.—*St. Albans (Vt.) Messenger.*

—In telling what mothers should do, an exchange says: "Allow the children, as they grow older, to have opinions of their own." Wonder what kind of children this writer has had to do with?—*Boston Transcript.*

—A Tennessee negro who died of general debility was turned over to the doctors, and a post-mortem revealed a score of shirt buttons in his stomach. We are not surprised. A man's shirt buttons are almost never where they ought to be.—*Puck.*

—"Wonder where Splashpen gets the big words he uses so plentifully in his writings." "Out of the dictionary, of course." "That accounts for it! He used three words in ten lines, the other day, of which I did not know the meaning. I went to the dictionary, but they weren't there. Probably, as you suggest, Splashpen had taken them.—*Boston Post.*

—"Look here, I wish you would explain how this got into one of your cigars?" said a man, rushing into a tobacco store and holding up a little strip of calico. The manufacturer eyed it with disgust, and exclaimed: "It's those new girls again. They don't seem to know the difference between a Mother Hubbard and a Connecticut wrapper!"—*Chicago Tribune.*

—His lost love.

I by thy charms I crave a place
'Midst rivals 2 thy winsome grace;
And 3-ling 'ventures will I dare.
4 love of thee, yet ne'er despair.
If 5 no chance thy love to win,
Abroad I'll 6 some other scheme,
For me no more this earth is 7
Nor sin till 8 thy smiles—forgiven,
Let peace be 9 betwixt us dwell
I'll 0 thee no more—farewell!

—Mrs. Jones (newly married)—How did you like that pie we had for dinner to-day? Mr. Jones (who recollects his childhood)—It was rather good, but not such a pie as my mother used to bake. Why don't you call over and get her recipe? Did you bake it? Mrs. Jones—No. Mr. Jones—Ah! Who did then? Mrs. Jones (triumphantly)—Your mother baked it and sent it over. She thought you would like it.—*N. Y. Sun.*

HOWLING GLAD.

How a San Franciscan Won the Eternal Friendship of an Acquaintance.

Love is a good deal like the car cable. It is endless, and goes on all the time, but it doesn't matter a cent what car it is drawing. You've always got to pay fare, too, but whatever you put into the box is gone. There was a man in Oakland who had a sweetheart. I suppose there are several men in Oakland who have sweethearts, several who have the same sweetheart, several who have several sweethearts. But this man had one sweetheart whom he adored, as only a man who finds it hard to get a sweetheart, and does not feel sure of her then, can adore. He wanted something precious to keep for her sake. So he got permission of the Central Pacific Railroad and came over to San Francisco one afternoon. A friend of his was going on to Dresden and a happy thought struck the fond lover.

"I want you to do something delicate for me," he said to his friend.

"What is it?"

He took out of his pocket a photograph and a lock of hair.

"Look at this. Isn't it lovely?"

Well, she was about forty-five, broad-faced, with a chunky nose and the faintest sensation of a cross-eye. The lock of hair was red. I am describing a woman who could not by any possibility exist in Oakland. I do not want to offend that city. I may want to live there some day.

"Y-e-e-s. She's good looking."

"When you go to Dresden I want you to have a painting of her made on porcelain, a daisy. I don't care what it costs."

"All right, old man. I'll do it."

"Take care of it, won't you?—the lock of hair, I mean."

"Certainly. Do you want to insure it?"

The friend went to Europe and came back. In Dresden he had made inquiries, and found what was required would cost fifty dollars. He made up his mind that anybody who wanted that girl painted and was willing to pay fifty dollars for it was an idiot. So he came back without the porcelain. He had been back some time, when he met the Oakland man on the street. Strangely enough the Oakland man avoided him, but he was cornered.

"Hullo! Got back? How did you enjoy yourself?"

Not a word about the commission. At last the 'Frisco man spoke up.

"By the way, I priced those porcelain paintings in Dresden, and I thought you would not care to pay fifty dollars for one, so I—"

The Oakland man gave a jump of joy. He seized on the 'Frisco man's hand and shook it nearly off.

"I'm so howling glad you didn't—so howling glad. I've got another girl now, and there would have been the deuce to pay. Come and have a cigar."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Gray's Inn.

For more than five hundred years a little fraternity of lawyers has nestled within the shadows of the sloping roofs of Gray's Inn. Here at his "box of a shop" under the gateway, Jacob Tonson, the famous publisher, issued Addison's "Campaign." Also within its courts Lord Bacon wrote his "Novum Organum," which King James declaimed as being "like the peace of God, which passeth all understanding." At the gateway also at one time dwelt Thomas Osborne, the bookseller, who gave $13,000 for the books from the Harleian library. The men of Gray's Inn in times now passed, were famous for masks and revels and for gorgeous interludes. Hawthorne loved the place, Dickens fitted it into his "Uncommercial Traveler." Pepys wrote about the fashions that were flaunted by the promenaders on Sunday after church, and Charles Lamb has embalmed its beauties in an epitaph by saying: "Those are the best gardens of any of the inns of court. Bacon has left the impress of his foot upon their gravel walks."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 25, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
E.D. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

There is more than a bare possibility that Riel dead, will prove more troublesome to Canada than Reil living.

A southern newspaper informs the country that it is a matter for congratulation that "we have a democratic administration in form, under which the safety of the colored man is assured."

With an official republican majority of 43,000 in an off year staid old Pennsylvania can take her place at the head of the column as the banner carrier of the renewed onward march of republicanism

It is stated that two or three dozen of the prominent or leading business houses of Cincinnati are making preparations to remove to other points on account of Democratic lawlessness, fraud and general cussedness at elections.

Mr George William Curtis says that the recent election in New York "demonstrates what we have often stated, that the Democratic party is not a reform party." Mr. Curtis should have so known and so "stated" before Mugwumped in 1884.

Galveston is a city of about 35,000 inhabitants, and when the sun went down upon the day of the fire its business men had subscribed $31,000 to the relief fund of the sufferers. It shows the good material of the people of Galveston. Such people deserve prosperity and will receive it.

There is great excitement througout the northwest over Reil's execution, and it is believed that a civil war in Canada is possible. The defection of the French vote means a change of 43 members from the conservatives to the liberals, which will be enough to depose the present conservative ministry.

Los Angeles, Cal., is not a large city, but it has, says the *Times*, 200 saloons. The city has the choice to diminish the number of its saloons or enlarge its jail room to take care of the business manufactured by them. The *Times* thinks they "could worry along with 200 less and then be reasonably happy."

The democratic administration has apparently forgotten that one of the issues made by the party that placed it in power was that of the "enormous surplus in the treasury." Eight months have passed since it took control, yet the "surplus" is larger than it was when Mr. Arthur turned over the key of the white house to Grover Cleveland.

That good old Quaker poet, John G. Whittier, has a strength of political vision that has never failed him. He is certain that the republican party has a mission and a future in which it will fulfil it. Incidently he says that while Cleveland's intentions may be good the instincts of his party are against him and are proving too strong for him.

One hundred of the leading citizens of Evanston, Illinois, have organized themselves into a "Committee of Public Safety," to rid the town of thieves and scalawags. Four of the thieves who have recently been operating in that town are now in jail. Law and Order Leagues of that kind might do good service in many other places.

If Turkey can be induced to take sides with Bulgaria in her contest with Servia, Austria will be compelled to come to the aid of Servia, and Russia must ultimately back Bulgaria. England will do all she can to maintain the integrity of Turkey. As a whole, it looks as if the folks over the big pond were liable to have a war on a large scale.

Have the laboring men and the tax-paying men of the country who a year ago voted for "Cleveland and Reform" given much thought to the fact that the "enormous surplus" in the National Treasury which they wanted "reduced" is larger now than it was then, and that not a dollar of the interest-bearing debt has been paid, in the eight months of Cleveland's administration?

The New York Mugwumps are attributing the Republican defeat in that State to the "waving of the bloody shirt." The "bloody shirt" which was waved there by speakers from the West was the denunciation of election outrages such as the Democrats have heretofore committed there and in the South. But it begins to appear as if about the heaviest drag put upon the Republicans at the last election in New York was the support of the Mugwumps.

At the session of the national rabbinical convention of the reformed Hebrew church on the 18th, the subject of Sabbath observance was discussed at some length, and a resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring that there is nothing in the spirit of Judaism or its laws to prevent the introduction of Sunday services in localities where the necessity for such services appears or is felt. In the preamble to the resolution the importance of maintaining the historical sabbath as a bond with the past, and as a symbol of the unity of Judaism the world over is recognized. After recommending the formation of societies for the propagation of reformed Jewish doctrines among the poorer classes, the convention adjourned to meet at Cincinnati the first Monday in May, 1886.

The "Cajuns."

Commissioner Harris, of Louisiana, showed several pieces of homespun cotton goods which he says were made by the "Cajuns." "Who are they?" I asked. The word, he replied, is a corruption of Arcadians, and is applied to the descendants of those people whose settlement in Louisiana was immortalized in Longfellow's "Evangeline." Then, turning to the map, he showed me where the "Cajuns" live, and gave an account of their homes and their simplicity of life. In [illegible] words he [illegible] the words of Basil, the blacksmith, as to the beauty of the country and fertility of the soil and the ease in which they lived. They are almost like the "lilies of the field" in their freedom from toil. In a little patch around their houses they cultivate what cotton they need for their wearing apparel and such vegetables as they use.

When the spring rains cease they go out upon the prairie and examine the depressions, from one to five acres in extent, which are then ponds of water, and if found to be not more than eighteen inches deep they prepare to sow their rice. First they soak their seed thoroughly then scatter it broadcast over the pond from the backs of horses. The weight of the soaked rice causes it to sink, and they have no further care for their crop until the harvest time comes. Should a drought prevail in spring they then scatter the seed upon the dry ground. To prevent the birds of the air from devouring it, the "Cajun" looks out over the prairie where his herds are, and riding to the nearest he drives the cattle back and forth over the seed until it has been trodden into the soil.

Then putting up the light fence around his rice plantation he goes home satisfied. In July his crop is ready for harvesting. For this he uses a sickle, tossing the sheaves as they fall into his cart. This is a cumbrous affair of wood, even to the wheels and axles. No iron is used in its construction. The oxen are not yoked, but the tongue is made fast to loops fastened to their horns. The sheaves are spread out upon the prairie and the grain is trampled out by the oxen, as it used to be when the edict went forth: "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn." The grain is swept together, sacked, carted home, and emptied into a bin. When any is needed for a meal the housewife takes a sufficiency, puts it into a wooden handmill of simple construction, rubs off the hulls in a few minutes, winnows it in a sieve, and soon has it cooking.

The commissioner showed on a map a place where, for six miles, the chief crop of the "Cajuns" is gathered from the orange trees. In selling this crop a singular custom prevails. When the trees are blooming, a buyer, the "diego" (why so called no one seems to know) appears among them. After a week of conference, during which he and they have had repeated whittling-matches, a bargain is struck for the season's crop, one half is paid down in cash and security given for the balance, and then the "Cajuns" enjoy their dolce far niente with from $1,500 to $2,000 in hand for every head of the family, and as much more secured for the future. Basil, the blacksmith, did not err when he told Evangeline of the wealth of these teeming lowlands.—*New Haven Palladium.*

It has been lately discovered that the body of John Foxe, author of the famous "Book of Martyrs," was interred on the south side of the chancel of St. Giles' Church, Cripplegate, London, of which church and parish he was for some time vicar. A slab which had been overlaid has been found on the western wall of said church, bearing the following inscription: "John Foxe, the most faithful martyrologist of the Church of England, the most sagacious investigator of historical antiquity, the most valiant defender of the evangelical truth, a wondrous worker of miracles, who presented the Marian martyrs, like phœnixes, alive from their ashes."

How to Induce Sleep.

Until recently I have not been able to secure much sleep on the first night of a railway journey, and it may be an advantage to many travelers to know how the inability was overcome. An excess of blood in the brain prevents sleep. How to remove the surplus is the problem for the unfortunates who wish to sleep but cannot. A pump is needed for the purpose, and it may easily be provided as follows: Having assumed the usual position of repose, inhale and exhale slowly and steadily long breaths, devoting the whole attention to making the inhalation and exhalation of exactly the same length. The length should be much greater than that of ordinary breathing, although not sufficient to disturb the circulation by working the lungs to their utmost capacity. Any person who has force of will enough to concentrate his whole attention on the maintenance of this style of breathing can compel sleep in very unfavorable circumstances, and victims of insomnia should know it.

The value of the method is not solely in its holding the mind to one object of thought, but the process of breathing here described is really equivalent to the insertion of a pump to draw off its excess of blood. To convince yourself that this is so, fill your lungs with all the air that they will hold, and then expel it, repeating the operation three or four times as rapidly as possible, the result will be a feeling of faintness, unless you are other than an ordinary mortal, and its cause will be a deficiency of blood in the brain, produced by the pumping process. Such violent breathing will not induce sleep, however, as there is a reaction which sends the life current rushing back to the seat of the mind. Scientists say that the reason why fear, surprise or any other sudden emotion often causes faintness is because it rapidly drives the blood from the brain, and the fact is significant for those who wish to understand how to induce sleep, whether on the railway train or in their beds at home, by pumping the excess of blood from their brains by a peculiar method of breathing.—*New York Mail and Express.*

Mr. Matthew Arnold made a mistake in giving London as the authority for pronunciation. There are many words pronounced differently by different people in London. The House of Commons has been always recognized and accepted as authority, though not infallible, and most of its leading men were educated at Oxford, where Walker is regarded as the best authority for pronunciation. But even in the House of Commons there have been differences of pronunciation among the leading men. Even Lord John Russell and O'Connell always pronounced "either" "ither," and "oblidged" "obleeged."

The Power of a Physician.

"The art of the physician can do much to remove its subjects from deadly and dangerous influences, and something to control or arrest the effects of these influences. But look at the records of the life-insurance offices, and see how uniform is the action of nature's destroying agencies. Look at the annual reports of the death in any of our great cities, and see how their regularity approaches the uniformity of the tides, and their variations keep pace with those of the seasons. The inundations of the Nile are not more certainly to be predicted than the vast wave of infantile disease which flows in upon all our great cities with the growing heats of July—than the fevers and dysenteries which visit our rural districts in the months of the falling leaf.

"The physician watches these changes as the astronomer watches the rise of the great river. He longs to rescue individuals, to protect communities from the inroads of these destroying agencies. He uses all the means which experience has approved, tries every rational method which ingenuity can suggest. Some fortunate recovery leads him to believe he has hit upon a preventive or a cure for a malady which has resisted all known remedies. His rescued patient sounds his praises, and a wide circle of his patient's friends joins in a chorus of eulogies. Self-love applauds him for his sagacity. Self-interest congratulates him on his having found the road to fortune; the sense of having proved a benefactor of his race smooths the pillow on which he lays his head to dream of the brilliant future opening before him. If a single coincidence may lead a person of sanguine disposition to believe that he has mastered a disease which has baffled all who were before his time, and on which his contemporaries looked in hopeless impotence, what must be the effect of a series of such coincidences even on a mind of calmer temper! Such series of coincidences will happen, and they may well deceive the very elect. Think of Dr. Rush—you know what a famous man he was, the very head and front of American medical science in his day—and remember how he spoke about yellow fever, which he thought he had mastered.

"Thus the physician is entangled in the meshes of a wide conspiracy, in which he and his patient and their friends, and Nature herself are involved. What wonder that the history of medicine should be to so great an extent a record of self-delusion!

"If this seems a dangerous concession to the enemies of the science and art of healing, I will remind you that it is all implied in the first aphorism of Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine. Do not draw a wrong inference from the frank statement of the difficulties which beset the medical practitioner. Think rather, if truth is so hard of attainment, how precious are the results which the consent of the wisest and most experienced among the healers of men agrees in accepting. Think what folly it is to cast them aside in favor of palpable impositions stolen from the records of forgotten charlatanism, or of fantastic speculations spun from the squinting brains of theorists as wild as the Egyptian astronomer.

"Begin your medical studies, then, by reading the fortieth and the following four chapters of Rasselas. Your first lesson will teach you modesty and caution in the pursuit of the most deceptive of all practical branches of knowledge. Faith will come later, when you learn how much medical science and art have actually achieved for the relief of mankind, and how great are the promises it holds out of still larger triumphs over the enemies of human health and happiness."—*Oliver Wendell Holmes, in July Atlantic.*

The clerk in a real estate office in Philadelphia who executes the handsomest deeds that reach the City Recorder's office, writes always with a stub pen and with the head of the blank toward him, thus writing upside down.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

You will notice how quickly a thoroughly successful article is imitated, and also that the imitations are without merit, as they are gotten up by unscrupulous parties. Beware of imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine is sold by Druggists, and promptly cures dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria diseases, poor appetite, low spirits, headache, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. Price fifty cents.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs: had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Those who believe that nature will work off a cough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know that the termination of this dangerous practice is a consumptive's grave. Don't take the chances, when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will safely and promptly cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Druggists for chronic cases or family use.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of a mortgage executed by [illegible] 12th day of June, A. D. [illegible] ... William H. Hurlbut ... [illegible]

Dated September 16th, 1885. WILLIAM H. HURLBUT, Mortgagee.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee. 24t12

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] Block. Inquire of D. S[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

CAROLINE S. BLAKE, Mortgagee.

FAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Dated Oct. 9, 1885. 29t13

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

J. M. RICE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage ... [illegible] ... Charles W. Fox ... [illegible]

CHARLES H. LABAR, GIDEON CORNWELL, Mortgagees. 18t13

TO ALL
PERSONS WISHING
Photographs
AND THAT CARE TO FAVOR ME WITH THEIR PATRONAGE,
I shall be pleased to work For Them
3 Weeks Longer
After which time my Gallery will be closed for the Winter.
No sittings made after 3 p. m.
DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINESTS,
And Manufacturers of Th[illegible]
Charlevoix, Plow.

The Grand Rapids
"DAILY DEMOCRAT."
The leading newspaper of WESTERN MICHIGAN.
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by mail at 50c a month.

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.
It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.
Your trade is solicited.
Butter and Eggs wanted.
A. J. MUDGE.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.
I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry, that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.
C. R. Bellinger.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice-Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.
The Charlevoix
SAVINGS BANK.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls,
Orvis D. Wood, Amos Fox,
F. A. Smith, A. R. Upright.
Archibald Buttars.
Capital, $25,000. Stockholders also liable for an additional $25,000, making a guarantee fund of $50,000 to depositors. A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Drafts drawn on all the principal cities of the Old World. Interest paid on time deposits. Money to loan on improved farms.

NEW GOODS!
I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity, to my new fall stock of
MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods.
Have also just received a fine stock of material for fancy work, such as Felts, Canvas, Embroidery, Silks, Banner, Fancy [illegible] ... Call and examine my stock. I design to sell cheap for cash only.
Dress Making Done to Order.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

ELK RAPIDS
MACHINE
--AND--
BOILER
WORKS.
We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.
Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.
We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.
Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.
We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.
Nov. 6, 1885.
ELK RAPIDS
Iron Co.
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactur
Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
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STRICTLY
Cash Over Counter
HEREAFTER.
By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,
I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general busines
Call and See,
A. E. MASON.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT
FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared 6 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granary and good Log Barn. Board fence [illegible], Small Orchard. [illegible] mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,100. $450 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fence in first class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. [illegible] acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Beech, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,000, the timber alone is worth the money.

80 Acres in section, 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 6 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good place. Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $800, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently [illegible], 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil. Price $2,500, will sell in [illegible] acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam; Fine [illegible] on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing, log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar; in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $900; will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $500; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 2[illegible] 7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000; $500 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing [illegible] story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a [illegible] water power on the place 22 ft fall, a [illegible] place for a [illegible] mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 2½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000; one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x24, Living spring near the house; timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.
We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.
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NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' Interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

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Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.
LUMBER SAWED.
And all bills filled to order.
LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & URIE, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon 4 doors west of [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 29[illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron Sea.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. T. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. Sea, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bordan.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
This house is located in the center of the business portion of the village, has a good sample room, and is every way fitted to make the stay of the guests pleasant and comfortable. 22-ly

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. H. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.
East Jordan, - - - Mich.
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

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Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Orders to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgages on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY!
At Eastport.
MRS. R. D. PATE announces that she has a fine line of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

A CHANGE!
I have purchased the Store of
O. B. Weed & Co.,
And Carry a Full Line of
DRUGS
STATIONERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
And Everything
usually kept in a first-class DRUG STORE
You will always find me ready to [illegible]
Come and see me.
PERRY WEED
DRUGGIST,
Opera Block.

Catching a Man-o'-War Bird.

An old sailor, whose appearance indicated that he had been much buffeted by wind and wave, stood yesterday resting his back against a mooring-post near a bulkhead in South street, and, despite the raw atmosphere, meditatively smoking. The glowing bowl of his pipe rested on the top of a barrel some distance away, and the stem was fully four feet long. It was very thin, and seemed to be bone. Its hue was a bright, glossy black, though what its original color had been the sailor had to say. It curved with a long, graceful, uniform sweep from the mariner's lips to the bowl.

"It's the wing bone of a man-o'-war bird," said the owner when asked about it. "Land folks, I believe, call them albatrosses; we sailors like the old name of man-o'-war bird better. I caught the one that I got this stem from about five hundred miles south of the Cape of Good Hope. I hooked him with a piece of raw fat pork tied to the end of a rope lanyard. It was blowing half a gale of wind, and the man-o'-war birds were out enjoying it as usual.

"They just touch the top of a wave with their feet, and then give a sharp quick cry and go driving on a hundred yards or so before they take another plunge. I got a big lump of fat pork at the galley, and let it tow overboard with the lanyard, about fifty yards astern of the ship. One of the birds saw it, and had swallowed it in a minute, and we began to haul him. My stars! but he gave us a job. It took five of us to get him on deck, and then, of all the unwieldy birds you ever saw he was the worst. A goose would have been graceful to him, and he did not seem a bit like the beautiful white birds of his kind that were sweeping about the ship, now ahead and now astern, sailing against the wind or with it just about the same rate of speed, and seeming to be part of the gale.

"My prisoner squatted down on the deck and began to cry. There was no doubt about it. He sobbed and whimpered like a hurt child, and the tears ran down his long hooked beak and dropped off the knob at the end. After a time he became seasick. But his illness did not cease there. He got more and more sick every minute as the vessel rolled and pitched in the heavy sea that was running. It was genuine seasickness. This seems curious with a bird that lives altogether on the water, but a man-o'-war bird always gets seasick when he is taken on the deck of a rolling ship. I would have saved him if I could, but if I had thrown him overboard he would have been swamped by the big seas before he could have used his long wings. Neither could he rise from the deck, and in about two hours he laid his head down on the planks and died.

"I divided the long wing bones among the crew, and they all made pipe-stems of them. They are hollow, flesh-colored, and very light, and that is the reason the man-o'-war bird can fly so long. It is forever on the wing, and only goes ashore on some uninhabited island at breeding-time. Sailors think they sleep flying, that is, some of them think so but I believe they sleep floating on the water, when it is calm enough—which is not often about the Cape of Good Hope, or else never sleep at all. They are the biggest birds that live anywhere. The one I caught weighed twenty-nine pounds, and measured seventeen feet from wing tip to wing tip, and he was not at all a large one. No, we had no ill luck after the bird's death. If you shoot one and kill him you may look out for squalls, but to catch him with a piece of fat pork and let him die on deck is a different thing altogether, you know."—*New York Sun.*

Dietetic Errors as a Cause of Disease.

I have come to the conclusion that a proportion amounting at least to more than one-half of the disease which imbitters the middle and latter part of life among the middle and upper classes of the population is due to avoidable errors in diet. Further, while such disease renders so much of life, for many, disappointing, unhappy, and profitless, a term of painful endurance, for not a few it shortens life considerably. It would not be a difficult task and its results if displayed here would be striking—to adduce in support of these views a numerical statement showing causes which prematurely terminate life among the classes referred to in this country, based upon the Registrar-General's reports, or by consulting the records of life-assurance experience. I shall not avail myself of these materials in this place, although it would be right to do so in the columns of a medical journal. My object here is to call the attention of the public to certain facts about that which are insufficiently known, and therefore inadequately appreciated. And I shall assume that ample warrant for the observations made here is within my reach, and can be made available if required.—*Sir Henry Thompson, in Popular Science Monthly for July.*

A Kissing Hero.

When Gen. Sherman was in Edwardsville, Ill., the other day, several little circumstances occurred which were not down on the bills and would not be mentioned were it not for the fact that the young ladies recently visited by the osculatory hero have been heralded far and near as making such favorable impressions upon the general as to render irresistible the impulse to kiss them. The young ladies of Edwardsville are just as attractive as those of any other city, and the general, with his experience, was quick to note this fact. After the G. A. R. exercises, the other night, the stage of the opera-house was invaded by a bevy of young ladies, who were to rehearse a cantata. The gray-bearded veteran struggled manfully to maintain his hard-earned reputation of kissing each pretty girl he meets, but found himself very busy kissing every lady introduced, as there were no exceptions to the general's rule, including only pretty girls. His well-known penchant had preceded him, and one young lady "just vowed she wouldn't let him kiss her," but before she knew it the wily veteran grasped both her hands and planted squarely on her mouth a kiss, unlike the Henry V. kiss in that it was not lingering in its character, but sounded like a plank had cracked. The affair was evidently relished by all but the young gentlemen who witnessed, but were not allowed to participate, and regretted that they had not come into the world early enough to have won fame and become veterans in the late unpleasantness.—*Louisville Commercial.*

The language of flowers: Poor Charlie sighed and said, "My favorite flower, my dear, is the forget-me-not." "And mine," she said, "is mari-gold," and then poor Charlie knew the game was up, and got.—*Judge.*

Why Professor Langley Didn't Go To Harvard.

Professor Langley was born at Roxbury (now Boston) August 22, 1834. Like many another Boston boy, he was sent to the Boston Latin school, where Latin and Greek and little else was taught.

Latin and Greek was reputed to be the sum and end of learning, and Harvard college seemed to show dim perspectives of more Latin and Greek. It was no wonder that young Langley, whose genius lay in quite another direction, should look about him, after his graduation from the school, to see if there were not some practical way in which he could pursue those mechanical and astronomical studies that already had fascinated him. He had little inclination to enter college, and the openings in astronomy proper were very rare in those years, even rarer than now. Since he was ten years old, he had been reading and studying astronomy, making small telescopes, using those and others, with various success, but always with ardor. The practical question of how to shape his life was one that he had solved, and a variety of causes led to his determination not to go to college, but to become a civil engineer. Here at least was a profession whose basis was mathematical, and in which mechanical tastes and acquirements would have scope. So the practice of engineering was begun; special circumstances forced him into architecture, and for some years this was his pursuit. These were dull years, mostly spent in the West, where at that time there were few opportunities to display any real ability in this special calling.—*Professor E. S. Holden, in Popular Science Monthly for July.*

Large quantities of barbed wire for fencing purposes are now being shipped from this country to Brazil and Central America. A short time ago a vessel sailed for Honduras with barbed wire as one-third of her entire cargo.

Mr. Charles A. Dana relates the following reminiscence of Andrew Johnson, whom he met in a hotel in Richmond, immediately after the Union troops had entered the city. On shaking hands, Mr. Johnson began to express his views concerning the necessity of severe punishment for the chiefs of the confederacy. To which Mr. Dana replied: "Why urge these opinions upon me? Mr. Lincoln will be here this morning or to-morrow, and he has the decision of the question." "I know that," rejoined Mr. Johnson, "but the subject is of such moment, and it is so necessary that an example be made, that I wish to argue the question with every gentleman I meet."

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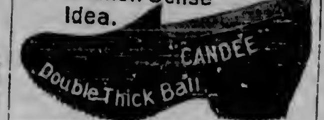
DOUBLE THICK BALL.
Two Years TEST.

The "CANDEE" RUBBER CO. give a better Rubber than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.
Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c
A Common Sense Idea.


For Sale By
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SALERATUS
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Best in the World.

HUMPHREYS'
Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.
[illegible list of specifics and prices]
HOMEOPATHIC
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SPECIFICS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION
Bibles at 1-3 and [illegible] ... The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

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BECAUSE What Everybody Says MUST Be
TRUE.
CARPENTER
BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
Present the best Bargains in all
Articles of General Use.
Their large building from CELLAR to GARRET is full of every line of General Merchandise.
BEING THE PIONEER MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT in Charlevoix, We flatter ourselves that we enjoy the confidence of a trading public, and possess a thorough knowledge of their needs.
Show US your smiling FACE when in TOWN.
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Has just moved his stock into the
T. D. Smith Store
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of over Two Thousand dollars worth of Clothing
At Cost, For Cash.
In fact these goods [illegible]
Ladies Cloaks,
Boots and Shoes,
And Many Other Goods
Will be closed out
Regardless of Cost
To make room for
OTHER GOODS.
Now is the time to leave your money at
E. M. Clark's.

NORWOOD
GUYLES & NASH,
Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

DO YOU
Like Good Bread
Pies, Cakes,
CONFECTIONERY,
Fruits,
ICE CREAM and all other
Delicacies
usually found in a firstclass Bakery
THE
PALACE BAKERY.
And Lunch Parlor,
is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.
I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.
Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible]

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With the "ROUND OAK" Heating Stoves.
The GARLAND COOK Stoves.
4 Medals at the New Orleans Exposition 4
The ART GARLAND COAL Stove.
The Most Complete Line of
Shelf Hardware & Tin-ware.
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EHRET'S 3 Ply FELT ROOFING.
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS,
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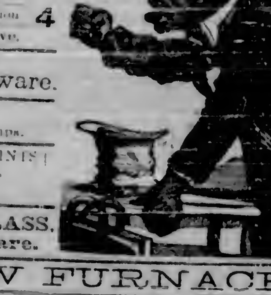
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L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
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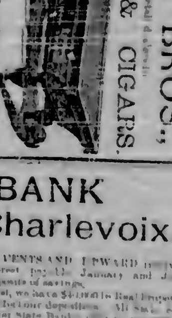
WAGER BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.
Third door north of Bridge Street Bridge.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.


Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 188[illegible].
(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

Stations	Mail	Express	Freight
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BANK
of Charlevoix.
Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest payable January and July. We hold large deposits of savings.
REASONS—First, we have $4,000 in Real Property, held by law to protect our depositors. All National Banks, or other State Banks [illegible] ... [illegible]
BROWN & CO.

Fine Job Work,
WITH
NEW TYPE, and at Reduced Prices.
AT THIS OFFICE.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.
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MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Fox & Miller
Dealers in
BOOTS
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SHOES.

A. J. McLEOD,
—Dealer in—
ALL KINDS OF
MEAT, etc.
AT
LOWEST PRICES
At The old Stand near the Bridge.
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
COME AND SEE US!

Northern Michigan
BOILER
Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS,
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Etc. of all kinds.
SHEET IRON WORK
A Specialty.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.
Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

An Imaginative Discourse On the Heavenly Constellations.

The Divine Nature as Illustrated by "The Pleiades and Orion"—Each World a Room in the "Many Mansions" Provided for the Redeemed.

The subject of the following sermon, recently delivered in the Brooklyn Tabernacle by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, was "The Pleiades of Orion," the text being.

Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion.—[Amos, v., 8.

A country farmer wrote this text—Amos, of Tekoa. He plowed the earth and thrashed the grain by a new threshing-machine just invented, as formerly the cattle trod out the grain. He gathered the fruit of the sycamore tree and scarified it with an iron comb just before it was getting ripe, as it was necessary in that way to take from it the bitterness. He was son of a poor shepherd and stuttered, but before the stammering rustic the Philistines and Syrians and Phoenicians and Moabites and Ammonites and Edomites and Israelites trembled. Moses was a law-giver, Daniel was a prince, Isaiah a courtier and David a King; but Amos, the author of my text, was a peasant, and as might be supposed, nearly all his parallelisms are pastoral, his prophecy full of the odor of new-mown hay, and the rattle of locusts and the rumble of carts with sheaves, and the roar of wild beasts devouring the flock while the shepherd came out in their defense. He watched the herds by day and night, inhabited a booth made out of bushes, so that through these branches he could see the stars all night long, and was more familiar ...

... and then trust God, and if things are all mixed and disquieting and your brain is hot and your heart sick, get some one to go out with you into the starlight and point out to you the Pleiades, or, better than that, get into some observatory and through the telescope see further than Amos with the naked eye could, namely, 200 stars in the Pleiades, and that in what is called the sword of Orion there is a nebula computed to be two trillion two hundred thousand billions of times larger than the sun. Oh, be at peace with the God who made all that and controls all that; the wheel of the constellations turning in the wheel of galaxies for thousands of years without the breaking of a cog or the slipping of a band or the snapping of an axle. For your placidity and comfort through the Lord Jesus Christ I charge you, "Seek him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two groups of the text was the God of light. Amos saw that God was not satisfied with making one star or two or three stars, but he makes seven, and having finished that group of worlds makes another group, group after group. To the Pleiades he adds Orion. It seems that God likes light so well that he keeps making it. Only one being in the universe knows the statistics of solar, lunar, stellar, meteoric creations, and that is the Creator himself. And they have all been lovingly christened, each one a name as distinct as the names of your children. "He telleth the number of the stars; he calleth them all by their names." The seven Pleiads had names given to them, and they are Alcyone, Merope, Celæno, Electra, Sterope, Taygete and Maia. But of the millions and trillions of daughters of starry light that God calls by name as they sweep by him with beaming brow and lustrous robe. So fond is God of light, natural light, moral light, ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor Alger has issued the following proclamation:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
LANSING, Nov. 5, 1885.

According to a custom ... by our forefathers ... one day in each year has been set apart especially for Thanksgiving.

Therefore I, Russell A. Alger, Governor of the State of Michigan, do designate Thursday, the 26th inst., for such observance. On that day let us all show our gratitude by acts of charity, abstaining from business, gathering in places of public worship and around our firesides with family and friends, and thanking God for preserving us from pestilence and danger, for prosperity and peace, and ask Him that these mercies may be continued to us as a people.

RUSSELL A. ALGER.

By the Governor:

H. A. CONANT, Secretary of State.

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 91½@92¾c; No. 2 Red, 95¼@95¾c; No. 3 Red, 84½@85c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat choice, $1.50@4.75; roller process, $4.75@5.00; patents, $5.25@5.50. Corn—No. 2, 40½@16¾c. Oats—No. 2, 30½@31c. Butter—Creamery, 2?@22c. Cheese—10@11c. Eggs 17@18c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by eighty-two observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended October 31, indicated that bronchitis, inflammation of the kidneys and bowels and pneumonia increased, and typho-malarial fever and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence ...

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time ...

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD, and its genuine brands, "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands; Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

Lorillard's Climax Plug

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK ... CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. ... Not a Wilderness, by any Means. ... W. H. HOGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS. MISS L. SPAULDING

NEW EDITION. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY ... LATEST—LARGEST—BEST. Contains over 118,000 Words, ... Biographical Dictionary of nearly 9700 NAMES.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO ... B. W. VENABLE & CO.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. ... TORPID LIVER. ... CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

HELP

LIVER

WIN $200,000

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

He Talks of Cleveland's Proclamation "Wich Bars Dimocrats Wich Wants Offis."

IN A HURRY,
(For takin possession ur the Post-offis,)
CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,)
November 1, 1885.

I hev red the proclamashun recently issued by the tyrant and frod, Cleveland, President uv the Yoonited States by the fillory uv the Dimocrisy, wich bars Dimocrats wich wauts offis, (and wher, let me ask, is ther one wich don't?) from seein him and presentin ther claims. This minyun uv power hez the awdasity to say that we, wich electid him by makin outold sacrifices, shel not hev the privilig uv representin what our claims reely is! Wuz ther ever sich a yooserpashun uv power? Wuz ther ever sich impoodence? Eko ansers.

I hev bin workin for weeks upon a dockyment wich I intendid to travel all the way to Washington to lay afore him, and hed made my arrangements so to do. I hed secoored from Bascom the promise uv a loan sufficient to pay for sich meels ez I coodent beg or steel, and also he hed given me a pare uv his ...

[illegible]

In other words, New York is a tie as between the two great parties. The contest last year proved that this is at least a very close State. It belongs to neither party. Hill's plurality for Lieutenant-Governor was 196,781. The decrease from that figure to 10,000 proves either that he was not running on his merits three years ago or that he was running on his demerits in 1885. The Mugwump vote was cast, we believe, for the Republican State ticket. This brought back an element that had left the party. The much-talked-of Democratic Mugwumps failed to scratch their ticket, bad as they proclaimed it to be, but seriously bad as it was, they, with a few honorable exceptions, swallowed it whole. A casual glance at the returns, however, shows that the Republicans are at fault for their defeat. Too many of them in the interior failed to vote. The result of the election is a triumph for Tammany Hall.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

"The greatest question settled by the Democratic victory is the position of the Mugwumps. They are completely routed, horse, foot and dragoons. The 'holier than thou' politicians went in to show that they had the balance of power. The result shows that they have no power. Neither the President ...

[illegible]

AN ADMINISTRATION REVIEW.

THE NOVEMBER CONTEST.

[illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

—Pumpkin seeds act as a diuretic to cattle; they should therefore be removed from the pumpkins before feeding the latter.—*N. E. Farmer.*

No-egg jumbles: One cup of butter, one of milk, two of sugar, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon or nutmeg, with flour enough to roll.—*Toledo Blade.*

—The extra labor required to work through mud, clods and water-soaked land, year after year on undrained soil is in a short time equivalent to the labor needed to put down a perfect system of drains.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—Steamed oysters: Lay them in a potato steamer over boiling water, cover with a plate to keep the steam in, and cook for ten minutes. Then serve quickly in the shell and on a very hot dish, with fried brown bread and lemon or vinegar.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Stuffed cabbage: Cut out the heart of a fine large cabbage, fill the vacancy with cooked chicken or veal, minced very fine, highly seasoned and rolled into balls with yelk of egg. Tie the cabbage firmly together and boil in a covered kettle two hours.—*Boston Budget.*

—Beef fritters are nice for breakfast. ...

[illegible]

FLAXSEED FOR STOCK.

[illegible]

THE OLD RACKET.

How a Bunco Man in New York Played it on a Wealthy St. Louisan.

[St. Louis Chronicle.]

Alois Helmbacher, a wealthy and influential citizen of this city and the senior partner in the foundry firm of Helmbacher & Bros., arrived from New York yesterday, where he was buncoed out of several thousand dollars. He did not realize the truth until he was half-way home. Last Saturday he was met in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel by a young man who cordially grasped him by the hand and represented himself as the son of R. J. Lackland, a bank President here. He said he was on his wedding trip, and Mr. Helmbacher felt flattered at the recognition. The groom took him around and introduced him to Mrs. Lackland, and a pleasant time was experienced. The young man then suddenly discovered that a request he had sent home to his father for money had been delayed—would Mr. Helmbacher oblige him with a loan? The victim drew a check for $1,200, but was induced to raise it several times, and then the young man got the check discounted and kept his old friend in charge until he was ready to take the train. He was seen on board and left in the best of spirits. While pondering over the good qualities of his youthful friend on the way ...

[illegible]

THE CHICAGO GIRL.

[illegible]

"DROPPED DEAD."

The Fate That Overcame "Little Mac" and Five Other Governors.

Apropos of the sudden death of General George B. McClellan, we note that the New York *Sun* points out the singular fact that Governor DeWitt Clinton, Governor Silas Wright, Governor William L. Marcy, Governor and Chief-Justice Sanford E. Church, and Governor R. E. Fenton, all of New York State, *dropped dead of heart disease, and under quite identical circumstances—each of them dying while reading a letter except Marcy*, who was perusing Cowper's poems!

Hold your hand against the ribs on your left side, front,—the regular, steady beating of the great "force pump" of the system, run by an unknown and mysterious Engineer, is awful in its impressiveness!

Few persons like to count their own pulse-beats, and fewer persons still enjoy marking the "thub—thub" of their own heart.

"*What if it should skip a beat!*"

As a matter of fact the heart is the least susceptible to primary disease of any of our vital organs. It is, however, very much injured by certain long-continued congestions of the vital organs, like the kidneys, liver and stomach. Moreover, blood filled with uric acid produces a rheumatic tendency, and is very injurious to healthful heart action. It often proves fatal, and, of course, the uric acid comes from impaired kidney action.

Roberts, the great English authority, says that heart disease is chiefly secondary ...

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Brown's Little Joke.

"Why Brown, how short your coat is," said Jones one day to his friend Brown, who wittily replied: "Yes; but it will be long enough before I get another." Some men spend so much for medicines that neither heal nor help them, that new clothes is with them like angels' visits—few and far between. Internal fevers, weakness of the lungs, shortness of breath and lingering coughs, soon yield to the magic influence of that royal remedy, Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

THE immediate delivery system—Your money or your life.—*Boston Courier.*

THE flower of the family is often the latest to rise.—*Albany Argus.*

$500 Reward.

The former proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for years made a standing, public offer in all American newspapers of $500 reward for a case of catarrh that he could not cure. The present proprietors have renewed this offer. All the druggists sell this Remedy, together with the "Douche," and all other appliances advised to be used in connection with it. No catarrh patient is longer able to say "I can not be cured." You get $500 in case of failure.

A ROMANTIC story—the one in which your best girl lives.—*Danville Breeze.*

THE best kind of servants for hotels—Inn-experienced.

[illegible]

All Sorts of ...

M. W. DUNHAM
Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois,
HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE
Percheron Horses valued at $3,500,000
which includes about
70 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES
Whose purity of blood is established by pedigrees recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France, the only Stud Book ever published in that country,
EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.
STOCK ON HAND: 140 Imported Brood Mares; 200 Imported Stallions; 125 COLTS Two years old and younger.
... 100-page Illustrated Catalogue sent free. Wayne, Ill., is 35 miles west of Chicago, on the Chicago & North-Western Ry.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 256 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for ... MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

RED STAR COUGH CURE ... SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

THE NEW GAME, BASE BALL CARDS.

S.S.S. Relieved at Last!

DS Capsicum Cough Drops ... H. M. DOUGLASS & SONS

CATARRH ... CREAM BALM ... HAY-FEVER

A whole Night

I CURE FITS!

R. U. AWARE Lorillard's Climax Plug

A BIG OFFER.

SOLDIERS

PATENTS

WANTED

ORGANS

OPIUM

CATARRH

CONSUMPTION

CANCER

$250

The Mirror ... no flattery. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charm of the looking-glass.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 25, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. P. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Neighborhood News.

Bear Lake is found to be 90 feet deep.

Wm. Mears is the only merchant in Boyne Falls now.

E. B. Marshall teaches the Antrim school and Miss Ella Warner the Chamberlin school in Banks.

Rumor says that a narrow gauge rail road will be constructed from Bay Springs to Morrison's Bay on Bear Lake.

The corner stone of the new synagogue of the Hebrew Congregation of Traverse City was laid last week with appropriate ceremonies.

There will be union services in the Atwood church on Thanksgiving day at 10-30 a. m. Rev. Page McClelland will preach the sermon.

Ous Burchardt, an old resident of Advance has been showing signs of insanity lately, and now the Boyne *Statesman* says he has made demonstrations which prove him dangerous.

J. W. Moore, of Atwood, has bills out announcing an auction sale of farming utensils, household goods, etc., at his residence in that township, on Saturday, November 28th, 1885, at 10 o'clock.

A. D. Carpenter formerly of Boyne Falls, who removed to Mancelona and started into the drug business at that place, we understand, has failed, but will go into other business farther north.

L. W. Crane, of Frankfort, has bought several thousand acres of fine hardwood belonging to Benzonia college, the college retaining only the farm. Mr. Crane will probably build a mill on Crystal lake, near Benzonia.

Wm. Flanigan went to Chicago recently on the Champlain, with nearly 1,000 bushels of potatoes on board. Mr. Flanigan intends to run a branch store at his saw mill this winter, and Joe Dennis, sr., will run the boarding house.

S. G. Isaman has commenced the erection of an addition to his store building at East Jordan. We understand that the hall over the store will be finished off and used as a Masonic hall. The Masonic fraternity of East Jordan are a capital lot of fellows, and we are glad that they are to have better quarters.

Current Events.

The English are at the gates of Mandalay, the Burmese capital.

The British forces in Burmah are victorious, as they always are in their wars with fourth rate heathen nations. They have captured the forts defending the Burmese capital.

The fifth game of the billiard tournament for the world's championship, between Vignaux and Slosson, was witnessed at Central Music hall, Chicago, Friday night. Vignaux knocked all records sky high by making 600 points in eight innings with runs of 195 and 174. This is the biggest record yet made.

A corrected report shows that 5?? residences at Galveston were destroyed by the recent fire, and that the loss is fully $2,500,000. At a mass meeting it was resolved to accept proffered aid from other cities, the distress being much greater than at first estimated. Thus far $68,000 has been received, of which $23,500 has been paid out.

The dispatches last week recorded continued victories for the Servians in their war with Bulgaria. This week the tables are turned, and the Bulgarians have gained several victories. The Servians are panic stricken and the Bulgarians correspondingly encouraged, and their forces are being strongly augmented. Romelia, the union of which with Bulgaria was the cause of the war, is coming nobly to the aid of Prince Alexander.

Dr. Clark, medical superintendent of the Toronto insane asylum, who is considered the best insanity expert in Canada, examined Riel at the time of his trial. He stated yesterday that Riel was a full maniac, and had been legally committed to an asylum in Washington, in the United States, and at Longue Point, Montreal. His visions, dreams and prophesies were the result of a diseased mind. He was not a crank like Guiteau, but was intermittently insane from boyhood. He should have been confined for life.

Louis Reil was hanged at Regina at 8:23 o'clock on the 18th, and died almost without a struggle. His executioner was one Jack Henderson, who was a prisoner of Riel in 1870. The body was temporarily buried at the foot of the scaffold, but will be removed in a few days to St. Boniface cemetery at Winnipeg, there to rest by the side of his father. The execution caused great excitement in the Province of Quebec. At Quebec and Montreal men were seen on the streets wearing crape on their hats and on their coat-sleeves, and incendiary hand-bills calling for meetings were distributed. Flags bearing signs of mourning were hung at half-mast, and special pictures and decorations in windows attracted large crowds. Students paraded the streets execrating Orangemen, but no breaches of the peace are reported. In Ontario the feeling appeared to obtain that Reil got his deserts.

Before the next session of Congress terminates the country will witness a most beautiful struggle between the President and his supporters on the one side and the New York Hill Democracy on the other. The latter are promulgating a policy of rule or ruin—and will probably accomplish both.

A Synopsis of Rev. C. F. VanAuken's Sermon to the Young People on the Evening of the 22d Inst.

"Show Thyself a Man."—1 Kings 2: 2.

These words were spoken by King David to his son Solomon, as the last advice prior to his final departure. David felt assured that if Solomon would strictly carry out this injunction, that prosperity and success would follow. The speaker endeavored to impress upon his hearers the necessity of laying a good foundation upon which to build. The best and only foundation is the religious character of a young man.

It is necessary to lay these fundamental principles in youth. The bent of the tree must be made in the twig. The young man should study himself to find out his natural inclinations as to what kind of business he inclines; then prepare himself for that particular one. Said, some are too fickle-minded; to day they would be a farmer, to morrow a merchant, and next week they would be something else.

Show thyself a man of stability—of one business. Some persons seem to be afraid of work. Here the speaker referred to a military officer of low degree, who was commanding a squad of soldiers engaged in raising timber for embankments, but the men were not quite able to do it. Gen. Washington came along in citizen's dress and was accosted by the subordinate, and ordered to give these men a lift. The General inquired why he did not assist. "O, I am a Corporal." Washington dismounted and helped the men, and said to the Corporal, "When you get into trouble again, call on your Commander-in Chief."

Some young men are too tony for their comfort. Muscular labor is as honorable as any other kind of employment. Some, because they are educated, must engage in some kind of business aside from manual labor. This is a mistake. It is not the business that makes the man honorable, but *vice versa*. A good man will never engage in anything that is bad, if he knows it.

"Show thyself a man," and follow your chosen calling, whether it requires mental or manual labor. The minister thinks his son must be of that calling also; the lawyer and the physician are inclined to the same idea, and the farmer thinks all his sons must all have farms. This is an error. The preacher said there was too little tenacity in the characters of many young men. * * * You must have a calling in view which you intend to follow through life, and let your education and aim in life lead you in that direction. Train yourselves, and study the principles of right, justice and truth. Aim to be a man. No young man should allow himself to be discouraged in the pursuit of lawful success in life. Look, if you please, at the humble stations in life from whence came our most eminent men. * * *

In conclusion, let me impress upon your minds the necessity of laying the foundation for a religious character; and observe the injunction of the Master: "Seek first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness," and be assured your labor will not have been in vain.

KAPPA.

Circuit Court.

The docket of the November term of the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county, was disposed of as indicated below:

CRIMINAL.

The People vs. Cornelius Barry, Frank Durgey, Edward Graham and William Moore; murder.
Set down for special term, Dec. 15.

The People vs. Peter LaClair; keeping gambling house.
Nolle pros.

The People vs. William House; grand larceny.
Suspended sentence.

ISSUES OF FACT.

Jesse St. John *et al.*, vs. James H. Stone.
Non suit.

J. C. Glenn vs. Robert Summerville.
Judgment for defendant.

William Nelson vs. G. R. & I. R. R.
Settled.

Springfield Engine and Thresher Co. vs. William Mears *et al.*
Continued.

Margaret Schollen vs Robert Kane *et al.*
Judgment for plaintiff.

Fred J. Meech vs. John J. Munro *et al.*
Judgment for defendant.

IMPARLANCE.

A. R. Upright *et al.*, vs Norman E. Warren.
Settled.

MOTIONS.

William W. Smith vs. Amos Fox.
Motion for new trial granted.

James Sinlar vs Hiram E. Chapman *et al.*
Motion for security for costs granted.

CHANCERY—FIRST CLASS.

Paul Chartrand vs Olive Cooper.
Decree taken.

Alfred M. Tully vs. Oliver Hart *et al.*
Decree taken.

Charles H. Sholes vs Edna Sholes.
Decree of divorce granted.

Elnoda Mitchell vs Zach Mitchell.
Continued.

Melissa Ketler vs Samuel B. Ketler.
Decree of divorce granted.

M. Pierce vs. John Miller.
Bill for specific performance granted.

CHANCERY—SECOND CLASS.

H. Jane Holly vs A. R. Upright *et al.*
Demurrer all'wed as to Mrs. Jordan, and over-ruled as to John Jordan and Upright.

CHANCERY—FOURTH CLASS.

R. S. Hubbard vs William F. Empey *et al.*
Motion for security for costs granted.

Louise M. See vs Edwin M. Clark.
Motion to strike plea from the files granted.

The Sheriff Gets a Square Meal.

CHAS. LAMEREAUX, Esq.

Please accept my thanks for the venison roast left at my residence. May you live long and happily, and kill many more deer; and may you ever remember the Sheriff, is the earnest prayer of

HARRISON BERDAN.

Charlevoix, Nov. ?, 1885.

Marine.

The tug Higgie has laid up, and the others will soon follow suit.

The steamer North Star is tied up at East Jordan for running without licensed officials.

The schooners Sea Gem, Florence M. Smith and Mocking Bird are due here. They will lay up on arrival.

The propeller Van Raalte was in port Thursday from St. Ignace after a quantity of fish for S. H. Darts & Co.

The scow Lottie Mason will bring a full load of spring wheat from Milwaukee for the Riffenburg & Co. flouring mill.

Navigation at all the large lake ports, so far as heavy shipments of grain and coal are concerned, is practically closed.

The propeller Friant leaves for Grand Haven Saturday to lay up. She will return as soon as she can get her nose through the ice in the spring.

The schooners Melvina, Waukesha, Walhalla, and two other vessels are on their way here—probably the last chances for this port this season.

Capt. "Dunc" Buchanan was here last week as a first-class passenger on the schooner Dawn. He has laid up the Evening Star, and will come out next season in the schooner Stampede.

The propeller Champlain arrived from Chicago and proceeded to the Straits on Monday afternoon, after discharging a large consignment of freight. She is expected back to-day, and will proceed to Chicago to lay up.

The schooner Mocking Bird arrived in Milwaukee Sunday afternoon at two o'clock in good shape, after a rough passage. Capt. Madison has been very successful in this vessel, having made as good time and as many trips as many of the "fly" vessels.

The Lawrence, the last Northern Michigan line steamer for the north for this season, left Chicago Monday evening, and is expected here to-night or to-morrow. These popular and reliable propellers have been a great convenience to the business interests of Northern Michigan, since their advent in these waters, and everybody will be glad to see them back early in the season of '86.

Nov. 21—Schr. John Rabet, 120 c wood, 2,000 lbs, Upright & Emrey, to Chicago.
21—Schr. Dawn, 70,000 ft hardwood lumber, D. Buchanan, to Sheboygan.
21—Schr. Lapetite, 120 c wood, P. Thorp, to Mil.
21—Schr. Lottie Mason, 50 c wood, D. S. Way, to Milwaukee.
21—Schr. Narragansett, 411 tons [illegible], F. L. [illegible], to Milwaukee.
21—Schr. Mil[illegible], 22,000 ft hardwood lumber, D. E. Wilber, to Detroit.

Ironton.

Prof. Howe turned up last week after his vacation, and our schools are in full blast again.

A "mush and milk" social held at Mr. Thos. Bird's Wednesday night last, netted the M. E. ladies $12, and was a social time.

The Narragansett which has been trading here all summer, went out with her last load Saturday evening. The captain and crew have made many friends among us here and all united in throwing the "old shoe" after them.

If they can buy enough logs to make it an object, the Pine Lake Lumber Co. will fit up a yard here and put a scaler here this winter. Come on with your logs, this is what we want.

The Iron Co., are offering good prices for wood in the yard.

The young ladies of the "Willing Workers" entertained their gentlemen friends last Friday evening, by inviting them to partake of an elaborate tea provided in the parlors of one of the friends of the society.

One of our young men sold himself out at two for a cent, last Saturday. 'Twern't the same one, eh W?

The Ironton clown throws himself around and gives his opponents in the Lyceum club lots of points. Wanted two hours to talk on the negative of the question. Resolved, that the works of nature are more pleasing to the eye than the works of art.

The teams engaged drawing wood have been obliged to lay off on account of bad roads.

Prof. Howe promises us a rich school exhibition before holidays. Says something about an organ for the school, which pleases the scholars mightily.

It is satisfactory to note that the local papers of the state are not receiving the very funny remarks of the *eveningnoose* about the "rural press" with the humility and submission which the editors of Mr. Scripps' arrogant paper probably expected. There is nothing more ridiculous in publishing a weekly paper in a town of 1,000 inhabitants than in one of 200,000, and the jests of our esteemed contemporaries were ill-timed and in bad taste. We venture to say that there are one hundred weekly papers in Michigan each of which wields a greater influence than the flippant daily sheet that tries to insult them and their class.—*Tribune.*

The official statement of the losses of the union army during the war has been made public by Adjutant General Drum, and it contains more entertaining matter of general interest than is usually found in a statistical exhibit from a government department. Among the curious facts brought out is the showing that the colored troops suffered more severely than any others. The average loss was about 15½ men to each 100 of all that took the field, while the rate among the colored troops alone was 19¼, or nearly one-half of the whole number of that class of volunteers. The largest percentage of loss in action occured among the white soldiers, the large death rate of the colored troops being mainly caused by sickness and exposure. Next to the colored regiments it is also a curious fact that those composed of Indians sustained the heaviest losses—18 out of every 100.

Former 15 cent counter changed to the 10 cent counter, at "The Fair," besides change in prices on many other goods.

We will pay the highest market price for oats, peas, corn and rye, at our mill in Charlevoix.
292 H. V. Riffenburg & Co.

Tin types at Bradbeer's.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

L. E. Allen is building two, six room houses. For rent as soon as completed.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I shall refuse to pay a certain promissory note given by me to John McNeill, for the sum of $48.10, dated Nov. 10 1885, as said note was obtained under false pretences.

HENRY NOWLAND.

Charlevoix, Nov. 17, 1885.

Take Notice.

That sealed proposals for furnishing medicines and physician's services for one year to the county Poor of Charlevoix county, will be received by the Superintendents of the Poor of said county up to Tuesday the seventh day of December 1885, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time said sealed proposals will be opened.

The county will be divided into three (3) districts as follows:

1 Norwood, Charlevoix, Marion, Eveline and Hayes.
2 South Arm, Wilson, Evangeline, [illegible] and Bear Lake.
3 Boyne Valley, Melrose, Springvale, Chandler and Hudson.

Physicians can bid on either the whole county, or on either of the districts, either by the year or by the visit.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

W. P. NEWMAN, Clerk.

Charlevoix, Nov. 16 1885

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED
Steam Furniture
—AND—
Agate Works,
Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announce that they are prepared to take orders for
REPAIRING
—OR—
BUILDING
Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR
LAPIDARY
Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Horton & Budd.
Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

J. L. Hurd & Co.
DRY GOODS.

We are offering SUBSTANTIAL BARGAINS in all seasonable lines.

Having bought early, we own our our goods at the bottom figures, and will guarantee to save you money every time. If you are not dealing with us it will certainly repay you to examine our goods and prices before buying.

Or if you cannot come send for samples and learn that you can buy cheaper at home than abroad.

We are offering:

Ladies Underwear, excellent Merino, ... 45 cents.
Mens " .... 40 "
All wool " scarlet, ... 73 "
Cotton Flannel, cheaper than you ever bought it.
White all wool Blankets, per pound, ... 90 "
Six pound gray " " " .... 40 "

We lead them all on YARNS.

See our Bargains in
CLOAKS!

Our garments have not been carried over from last year but are all new and of the latest styles.
We extend a cordial invitation to everybody to call upon us on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25.

WHEN WE WILL PRESENT EVERY LADY WITH A 12 YARD PATTERN OF ANY PRINT IN OUR STOCK, EXCEPT INDIGO AND PINKS, AT 35 CENTS, OR LESS THAN 3 CTS. A YARD.

J. L. HURD & CO.

J. L. Hurd & Co.
FINE GROCERIES and TABLE LUXURIES.

Our Prices are always the lowest for best goods.

LOOK OVER THIS LIST!

New Buckwheat Flour,
Home made Maple Syrup,
Honey Syrup,
Large French Prunes
Evaporated Apples and Peaches
California Apricots, evaporated,
Wheat Germ Meal,
Oatline or crushed steam-cooked Oats.
California Dried Lima Beans only 5c a pound,
Schumacher's Oat meal and Cracked Wheat
Imported Macaroni and Vermicelli,
Canned goods in great variety,
New Batavia Corn and Tomatoes,
California Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Cherries, etc.,
People are learning that we carry a superior line of goods and our constantly increasing trade proves [illegible]

In high grade TEAS, COFFEES, and SPICES, our stock is unequalled.

Try a can of
'MAYFLOWER'
Pure, Uncolored Japan Tea.

We will sell Arbuckel's
COFFEE at 15c
--ON--
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25,
"Just For Fun."

Don't Forget
THE DAY
Before Thanksgiving.

J. L. HURD & CO.

GOOD GOODS! AND FAIR DEALING!
IS MY MOTTO.

And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of

CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,

IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!

And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.

OvercoatS! OvercoatS!
At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.

GEO. W. MILLER.

WE WISH TO
ANNOUNCE
That our line of
SCHOOL
SUPPLIES
School Books
School Books
School Books.

is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.

We Solicit a share of your patronage.

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

MONEY IS SCARCE!
TIMES ARE HARD!
WAGES ARE LOW!

For this reason everybody ought to invest their money to the best advantage. That is to get the most and best goods for the least money. That is an example we have been following which we think everybody ought to follow Therefore,

We Invite One and All To Come
And satisfy themselves That they can get the most and best goods for the least cash
---AT THE---
STAR CLOTHING & DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF BOYNE CITY.

Also a full line of Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises at The STAR, Boyne City.

MUST BE SOLD.

WE WANT THE ROOM!

If you never had a Bargain before, get one now at

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

AS WE HAVE DECIDED TO CARRY AN EXCLUSIVELY DRY GOODS STOCK, INCLUDING CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS, WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Commencing, Monday, Nov. 9th,
And until closed out,
REGARDLESS OF COST.

REMEMBER ITS JUST WHAT YOU WANT AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR.

CLOTHING!!
READ! READ!

Heavy all wool red underwear	$ 75
" " " Scotch Caps	40
" long wool Mackinac Socks	65
" Boys Suit worth $4 for	2 50
" Mens Suit, worth $8, for	5 00
" " " " $10 for	7 00
" Overcoat, worth $10 for	7 00
" " " " $5 for	2 50

We also give an Overcoat, worth $10.50 that would make a President feel proud. Come and see us for we mean business. Remember the date.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 31. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1885. WHOLE NO. [illegible]

DR. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE!

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS!

GRAND EXPOSITION OF CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS NOW READY!

—Including a Superb Stock of—

TOILET GOODS, PERFUMERY, NOVELTIES, CHRISTMAS CARDS, CHINA GOODS, TOYS, CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES, ALBUMS.

Our Stock comprises many Articles not to be found in any other store in town, and is well worth an inspection.

Christmas Presents that will delight Father, Mother, Sister, Brother.

Holiday Gifts! Elegant Stock!! Latest Novelties!!!
New Goods! Handsome Presents!! Lowest Prices!!!

Also a Fine Line of Handsome Books,--Standard History, Popular Novels, Choice Poems,--Beautiful Presents for Old and Young, SELLING AT COST! Look them over.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK OVER OUR STOCK BEFORE SELECTING PRESENTS, RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

G. W. CROUTER.

We Take Great Pleasure
In Announcing That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS
BOOTS and SHOES
Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by
COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

Upright & Emrey,
General Dealers in
MERCHANDISE.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST
TO PURCHASERS OF
HARDWARE, IRON & NAILS.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

DEAR SIR:

We desire to call attention to a few facts relating to our business and trust they may be of interest to you.

Our policy is to carry only reliable goods---not imitations---and to offer them at reasonable prices.

In other words, attempting by honest means to make each customer a regular patron.

The success of this policy is clearly proven by the constant growth of our business, which continues to increase at a flattering rate, and each of our customers may depend upon the best goods and lowest prices.

As we aim to be identified with the improvement and advance of Charlevoix and the County, we solicit a liberal share of your patronage.

We respectfully request you to inspect our large stock of SEASONABLE HARDWARE, STOVES, CROSS-CUT SAWS, Saw Tools and Files AXES, Wedges, Steel Mauls, etc.

Our store will always give you a cordial welcome.

Very Truly Your Friends,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Nov. 25. 1885.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning intemperance strictly confidential.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, fastest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Local News.

—M. T. Woodruff's new paper at Cadillac will be launched next week.

—Steele & Nowlen of Advance, have dissolved. Both parties, we understand, will continue in business at that place.

—No snow Thanksgiving.

—Ed. Aldrich is home from Dixon, Ill.

—Wm. H. Carr and wife are in St. Johns for the holidays.

—Mrs. E. Hodge, the Boyne City milliner, has removed to East Jordan.

—Look over the advertisement of J. L. Hurd & Co.; it contains another change.

—Charlevoix county farmers have received $12,000 for the potatoes they have sold to shippers, this fall.

—A. J. McLeod announces that he will pay the highest market price for hides and pelts at his Charlevoix market.

—Married, Nov. 26, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Mr. James Willis and Miss Eliza J. Ager, both of Marion Township.

—Yesterday was the first day of winter.

—The first ice formed on South Arm last week.

—The Harbor Springs *Republican* had an editorial last week.

—The shortest day in the year is two weeks from next Sunday.

—The only saloons in Grand Traverse county are located in Traverse City.

—The Boyne City *Statesman* is much improved by new type in its advertising columns.

—Wm. E. Holly, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Taylor, of this place, died in Detroit on the 26th.

—The steamer Clara Belle moved the clothing stock of C. G. Lewis from Boyne City to East Jordan, Monday.

—Alton Cook, the young boat builder of Boyne City, left for Florida last week where he will continue the business.

—The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad company have sold about 9,000 acres of land along their road since January 1 at $9 per acre.

—The Boyne City *Statesman* will soon enlarge from a five to six column folio, and the East Jordan *Enterprise* from a six to a seven column folio.

—The Homeopathists are very much disappointed by the failure to get a physician of that school of practice for superintendent of the Northern Michigan Insane Asylum.

—The *Enterprise* says J. Halmond of Leland, secured about 2,300 bushels of wet corn from the wrecked barge Graves at the Manitou and sold it at Sutton's Bay and Northport.

—Frankfort has talked railroad for many years, and now it is going to have one. It will be known as the Frankfort & Southeastern R. R. Co., which proposes eventually to reach Cadillac.

—The mammoth holiday advertisement on our first page is a correct guide to a mammoth stock of holiday goods. Dr. Crouter's shelves and tables are full of choice articles for presents. Go in and see for your self.

—James M. Darrah, of Big Rapids, will put in 3,000,000 feet of lumber on the west branch of the Muskegon for the Ducy Lumber Company, and 6,300,000 at the headwaters of Town line creek for A. H. Petrie, of Muskegon. Mr. Darrah is a brother of "our own John," of Clarion.

—Supervisor Harris, of Norwood, in this issue, knocks the insides out of the *Journal's* mares nest, recently discovered. The fact is there was not a particle of ground for the charge. The proofs submitted by Mr. Harris bear out our statement that the charge was "conceived in ignorance and brought forth in malice and spite."

—A meeting was held at the Probate office in East Jordan, one day last week, Drs. Carlstein, Nicholson and Bennett officiating, to examine into the mental condition of Charles F. W. Burchardt, of Advance, and he was pronounced insane. The Judge, however, allowed him to return home upon his promising to remain there. Burchardt is a German of about 45 years of age, is well educated, and is one of the early settlers of this county. He labors under the delusion that he is an illegitimate son of the German Kaiser.

—As a token of the generally conceded popularity of Mr. Robert Miller, who was about to retire from the management of the Bridge Street House, the boarders, ex-boarders and friends of Mr. Miller united in giving him a complimentary benefit on Saturday evening. The occasion was not of the nature of a formal gathering, but about everybody dropped in between the hours of six and nine and devoured as near fifty cents worth of oysters as they could with comfort to themselves. Many were the compliments paid to Mr. Miller's qualities as a landlord, and no less numerous were the expressions of regret that his familiar face would no longer greet the guests of the Bridge Street House.

—Notice the advertisement of John Litzau's harness shop in another column.

—Wm. Voice & Son, of Northport, have a contract for sawing 3,000,000 feet of lumber.

—Judge Rice and wife, of Cadillac, were the guests of Geo. W. Miller over the Sabbath.

—C. T. Cook and wife leave for an extended visit in Howell, Ann Arbor and Reading, next Tuesday.

—The wife of Rev. Leroy Warren, State Congregational Missionary, died at their home in Lansing on the 22d.

—The Boyne City Star Clothing and Dry Goods House have a holiday ad in this issue. They have a fine line.

—The report that the telegraph line between East Jordan and Elk Rapids *via* Bellaire, was to be taken up is confirmed.

—Phil. Badour, of the *Statesman*, recently killed a deer and then hung him up in the woods and let somebody steal him.

—Every day's progress in the work on the Riffenburg & Co. flouring mill is developing the fact that it will be one of the finest mills in the State.

—A new hospital has been opened at Reed City. Dr. E. S. Richardson is the resident physician and Dr. F. C. McCallum of Hersey, will be consulting surgeon.

—By the way, now is a good time for you to subscribe or get your neighbor to subscribe for the Charlevoix SENTINEL and the Detroit *Tribune*. You get them both for $2.00

—The first patient admitted to the northern asylum for the insane was received last Wednesday. Paul Elgbert is his name, he was a resident of Traverse City, and was one of laborers on the building.

—Emil Anneke, of Bay City, who was receiver of public moneys at Traverse City in 1867, succeeding a defaulter named Gregory, is reported to have been $1,400 short, and suit will be instituted against his bondsmen.

—It was the "Committee to settle with the County Treasurer" that examined the vouchers of the county orders at the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors, instead of the Committee on Claims as we stated last week.

—There are $30,000,000 lying in the Bank of England vaults, awaiting claimants. The money belongs to the Barker estate and "Ren" Barker, of the Reed City *Clarion*, will get $25,000 of the amount when the division is made. By good rights, Ren should have the whole pot.

—There has been considerable comment on the fact that the State tax this year is much heavier than in previous years. There are several reasons for this, among which are the large appropriations for the different state institutions, among which are the Soldiers home to be erected at Grand Rapids, and the Northern Insane Asylum, at Traverse City. It is also said that the entire appropriation made by the legislature for current expenses for two years is levied in this year's tax, and that next year the state tax proper will be little or nothing.

—The Northern Asylum for the Insane, located at Traverse City, will be open for the general reception of patients on Dec. 10th. On and after that date patients may be sent from any of the counties in the northern district. This district embraces the following named counties: Alger, Alcona, Antrim, Arenac, Baraga, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Clare, Crawford, Delta, Emmet, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Houghton, Iosco, Isabella, Kalkaska, Keweenaw, Lake, Leelanaw, Mackinac, Manistee, Manitou, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Menominee, Midland, Missaukee, Montcalm, Montmorency, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Schoolcraft and Wexford.

—G. W. Patten and family, of Frankfort, will remove to Charlevoix in the spring.

—The Ironton furnace shut down for the season yesterday. The Co. will buy wood this winter, however.

—A successful experiment of lighting the Northern Asylum at Traverse City with electric light has been made.

—The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad have decided to lay 3,000 tons of steel rails next season, thus replacing all their iron track.

—The Base Ball Club cleared $21 from their party, Thanksgiving eve. The affair was well managed, and an enjoyable success all around.

—The Bellaire *Breeze* says that Mackinaw trout are being taken from Grass Lake, and large schools of blue herring have visited Intermediate Lake.

—Every Republican should subscribe for either the Detroit Weekly or Daily *Tribune*. The daily comes at $5 a year, while the weekly is $1, or only 50 cents if taken with a paid-up SENTINEL subscription.

—A correspondent of the Petoskey *Democrat* says that W. C. Niles is talking of moving back to Clarion. He has gone in company with A. A. Watkins and S. Thatcher to lumber 160,000 feet of pine near Clarion.

—It will pay the readers of the SENTINEL to examine the advertisements contained therein every week. Our business men are enterprising, and they make announcements from time to time, which it is to the advantage of all to know. Read the advertisements.

—The SENTINEL does not go off "half-cocked," nor publish railroad news until there is the very best of authority for it. There was a report around that the G. R. & I. R. R. Co. contemplated building a road from Traverse City here, and to Boyne via Ironton. The air has been full of that kind of rumors for the past three years. We have no doubt that Charlevoix will have a railroad in the near future, but we have no authority for treating the latest report as an absolute fact. When the SENTINEL has any railroad developments, its readers may rest assured they are reliable and from the best authority.

—The East Jordan *Enterprise* says: "A certain business man of this place has assumed several times during the past summer to lead us and several more of our citizens by the nose. In consequence of our politely declining to be so led, he wreaks his vengeance upon us by taking or sending his job work to a neighboring town. In conversation with several of the citizens of said neighboring town, they characterized him as a human hog. Them's our sentiments, brothers. We doubt if there is another business man in East Jordan, who professes to be a man, that would be guilty of such mean and malicious conduct. He does not deserve, nor should he receive the patronage of our subscribers."

—We will not argue with a fool. The paper across the way, just recovering from its chagrin over a recent ridiculous fiasco, misquotes and garbles an item which appeared in a recent issue of the SENTINEL, with an ignorance of the principles of argument that is more ridiculous, if possible than its last foolishness. The SENTINEL *does not* believe that the Board of Supervisors audited any exhorbitant bills under pressure of county seat influences, and never intimated that it did. The item, only a part of which the *Journal* quotes, when printed as a whole, does not imply an expressed opinion of the SENTINEL as to the truth of what was "*asserted*," and no one with a thimble-full of brains could so construe it. But the *Journal's* opinion of what the SENTINEL means does not cause the tremor of an eyelash, or touch a single nerve center in the editorial department of the SENTINEL. Our indifference is only equalled by the phenominal foolishness of the *Journal*. Now hunt up another mare's nest.

NASBY ON NEW YORK.

How the Ghost of "Boss" Tweed Is Evoking Enthusiasm in Democratic Breasts.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

IN A BASTREEL, [illegible] November 10 1885.

My horizon hez bin obscured by the dark and murky clouds uv despare, but there is now a rift in em, and thro that rift I see a silver linin. I hev heerd from Noo York, and my sole wich hez bin constipated with woe, is now swellin like a apple bud in the merry spring time.

I see in this the hand uv Providence. The Republikins beet theirselves in Noo York. When they charged and proved it upon our noble standard-bearer, Dave Hill, that he hed bin a pardner with glorious Bill Tweed, when thay showed conclusively that he wuz jist sich a man ez glorious Bill Tweed, only with more intelleck into him, that settled it. That's the exact kind uv a Dimecrat the Dimocrasy want. They want a successor to Tweed, which is Hill, and they electid him. Wat do they want uv a man wich ain't a goin to do them no good? Wat good is it to the Dimocrisy uv the Sixth Ward in Noo York to hev a man at the hed uv affares wich won't give em the offises, wich won't hev no stealins about, wich won't assist to plunder the city and State and make respectable divys out uv wat is erthered? It is sich men ez Hill that the Dimocrisy want, not sich ez Cleveland. The gost uv Boss Tweed kin evoke more enthoosiasm in a Dimekratic mind than a battalion uv Clevelands in the flesh.

When the Republikins proved beyond the shadder uv a doubt that Dave Hill wuz an old Tweed man, that his noshuns uv pollytix wuz the same ez those uv that lamented man, it provoked an enthoosiasm fur him that wuz terrible, and he wuz electid ez he shood hev bin. The Dimocrisy uv Noo York wich hez bin in a constant state uv disgust at the shillyshallyin uv the tyrant Cleveland, made haste to make known ther noshuns uv how things shood go by electin Hill. And we shel nominate Hill fur the Presidency, and elect him, too.

The Dimocrisy uv Injeany beet therselves the same way. It wuz considered a grate stroke uv pollsy by our managers to charge corrupshen [illegible]

[illegible]

power by the Administration to save itself, and therefore did not make the efforts necessary to success. Curiously enough, many other Republicans, after Ohio, and after the vociferous return of certain newspapers, became over-confident, and hence a further loss. Others thought an off-year was a good time to indulge in a Prohibition vote.

It is not to be forgotten that a defeat of the Administration this year in New York would have been a wonderful and almost unprecedented phenomenon. Not once, since present political divisions have existed or for nearly half a century, has an Administration been beaten in the President's own State in the first year after his election. A defeat so humiliating no President of either party since Van Buren has had to face. The Republican voters were not able to realize that in a few short months the new Administration had so weakened itself that a full vote would have insured such a phenomenal defeat. With no Congressmen to be elected, with no direct issue to force National questions upon their attention, they have suffered the Administration to retain the one Northern State upon which it has concentrated its power. And yet it is now plain that even the President's own State might have been carried by the Republicans this year, had they realized their opportunity.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

HENDRICKS AND LEE.

Each Falls Into the Other's Arms Over the Result in Virginia.

Bourbon met Bourbon when Fitzhugh Lee and Hendricks exchanged congratulations over the State-supremacy victory in Virginia. Fitz Lee in his telegram to Hendricks piously prayed that "the spirit of the Sage of Monticello might watch over the destinies of Virginia forever," and no doubt this sentiment was highly acceptable to the Indiana mossback. Lee and Hendricks are united in their bigoted attachment to the so-called principles of Jeffersonian Democracy as laid down in the State-sovereignty and secession resolutions of 1798 which Jefferson declared the greatest work of his life. The flower of Jeffersonian Democracy is the State-sovereignty doctrine, and it is the supposed revival of this theory in Virginia which prompts Hendricks and Lee to indulge in felicitations.

So far Mr. Cleveland has not seen fit [illegible]

REPUBLICAN APATHY.

[illegible]

A BUSY MAN.

A Weary Traveler's Experience with a Man Who Is Too Busy for Business.

A traveler landed at a wayside tavern in Texas early one morning, and after sitting around without discovering any signs of breakfast until an appetite that a mustard plaster began gnawing at his vitals, he walked up to the landlord, who was behind the counter bent nearly double over a newspaper, in which he was tracing the lines of a thrilling romance with his forefinger as he puffed away at an old cob pipe.

"What time do you have breakfast?" said the stranger.

The landlord groaned, but did not look up. The traveler raised his voice a notch or two and repeated:

"When do you have breakfast?"

The man behind the bar never moved. The traveler thumped on the counter with his knuckles to attract attention, and again said, much louder than before:

"When do you have breakfast?"

"Heh?" said the landlord, with his face still buried in the newspaper.

"When do you have breakfast?"

"'Most every day."

"Is this one of the lucky days?"

"Heh?"

"Are you going to have breakfast to-day?"

"I reckon more'n like we will."

"How soon do you suppose it will be ready?"

"I don't 'spose nothin' about it."

"What's the reason you don't?"

"'Coz I don't know."

"When do you generally have it?"

"When the coffee biles."

"Has the fire been started yet?"

"I don't know nothin' about it."

"What's the reason you don't?"

"'Coz I don't care a cuss."

"See here, old man, ain't you the landlord?"

"I reckon mebbe I am."

"Well, then, I'd like to have you tell me who's running this tavern?"

The old man raised his head at last, gave the stranger a look that made his flesh creep, and said: [illegible]

A TRAGEDY.

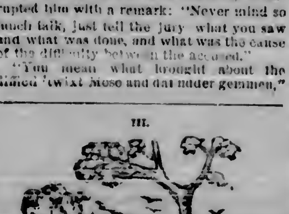
[In Three Acts.]

I.

BOY—GUN.

II.

III.



BOY DUST.

WOMAN'S HOBBIES.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Ventilate the cellar by opening the windows only at night and early morning in summer and during the middle of the day in winter.—*N. E. Farmer.*

—It is wise, if you are going to put English currants into cake, to dry them on a cloth by the fire after washing them, as sometimes the cold water will cause the cake to fall.—*Albany Journal.*

—Graham mush is a good substitute for a rich pudding on some occasions. Make just as you do corn-meal mush, but add a few berries or raisins or English currants. Serve with milk and sugar.—*Boston Globe.*

—Meat that is to be hashed or used on a second day in any way would always be much better if the slices were cut from the joint or large piece as soon as it leaves the table and soaked in the gravy of the dish until the next day.—*The Caterer.*

—Dr. D. N. Patterson writes in the *New England Farmer* that on no account should a cloth or bandage on a boil, carbuncle, sore, ulcer, cancer or any raw or healing surface be used a second time. The one thing to do is to burn the cloths.

—The statement that Indian corn derives its nitrogen from the atmosphere is probably not correct. But the clean cultivation given to corn and the thoroughly friable and disintegrated condition of the soil induce the formation of nitrogen within its pores—a fact worthy of attention in view of the costly nature of this important soil constituent.—*Country Gentleman.*

—Chicken a la cream: Cut the chicken up and stew until well done; then make a thickening of cream or rich milk and sifted flour, seasoning with butter, pepper and salt. Have ready baked a pair of short-cakes made as for piecrust, but rolled thin and cut in squares. Lay the crusts on a dish, and pour over them the chicken and gravy while all are hot. Many prefer light soda biscuit instead of piecrust, but both are nice.—*The Household.*

—Washing woolens: To wash woolen goods so that they will not shrink, put three or four pails of cold, soft water in the washtub, then take two tablespoonfuls of borax and one-half pint of soft soap, dissolve in about one quart of hot water; when thoroughly dissolved stir into the tub of water. Put in goods and let stand an hour before washing. Rinse in cold rain-water. Bright colors should stand but a short time.—*Boston Bulletin.*

—For external scalds and burns there is nothing so cooling and curative as an ointment of oxide of zinc, but as every one does not have this in the house it is as well to plunge the injured part in cold water [illegible]

NOW Is The Time to [illegible] Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier [illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Lib. Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

JOB WORK, SUCH AS Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order.

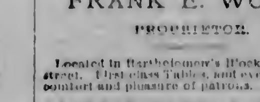
LANDS FOR SALE in Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK [illegible] CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. [illegible] W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.



THE MONARCH

FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR.

Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS. MISS L. SPAULDING

NEW EDITION. LATEST—LARGEST—BEST.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. TORPID LIVER. TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

LIVER

WIN $200,000

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Lorillard's Climax Plug

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine Discourses On Brawn and Muscle.

The Results of the Preaching of the Doctrine of Free Lovelsm on American Society—The Responsibility of Physical Strength to the World.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a recent sermon in Brooklyn Tabernacle, took "Brawn and Muscle" for his theme, taking for his text:

And Samson went down to Timnath.—Judges xiv, 1.

There are two sides to the character of Samson. The one phase of his life, if followed into particulars, would administer to the grotesque and the mirthful but there is a phase of his character fraught with lessons of solemn and eternal import. To those graver lessons we devote this discourse. This giant, no doubt, in early life gave evidence of what he was to be. It is almost always so. There were two Napoleons—the boy Napoleon and the man Napoleon—but both alike; two Howards—the boy Howard and the man Howard—but both alike; two Samsons—the boy Samson and the man Samson—but both alike. This giant was, no doubt, the hero of the playground, and nothing could stand before his exhibitions of youthful prowess. At eighteen years of age he was betrothed to the daughter of a Philistine. Going down toward Timnath a lion came out upon him. Although this young giant was weaponless, he seized the monster by the long mane and shook him as a hungry hound shakes a March hare, and made its bones crack and left it by the wayside bleeding under the smiting of his fist and the grinding of his heel. Passing along, after a while, the same place, he turned into the thicket to see the remains of the monster he had slain. Under the hot climate, all the perishable particles of the lion had disappeared, and under the rain and the sun the skeleton had been washed and bleached until it was as pure and as white as a vase of porcelain. Into this skeleton the bees had gathered their honey, the sweetness of grass tops, the juice of the pomegranate, the aroma of the wild flowers which had stood in the gloom of the thickets, pale nuns in nature's convent. On the wedding day Samson had propounded a riddle—a riddle so foolish that [illegible]

[illegible] more than one dizzy with perpetual vertigo; if muscles with the play of health in them are worth more than those drawn up in chronic rheumatism; if an eye quick to catch passing objects is better than one with vision dim and uncertain, then God will require of us efficiency just in proportion to what he has given us. Physical energy ought to be a type of moral power. We ought to have just as good digestion of truth as we have capacity to assimilate food. Our spiritual hearing ought to be as good as our physical hearing; our spiritual taste ought to be as clear as our tongue. Samsons in body, we ought to be giants in moral power. But where you find a great many men who realize that they ought to use their money aright and use their intelligence aright, how few men you find aware of the fact that they ought to use their physical organism aright. With every thump of the heart there is something saying: "Work! work!" and lest we should complain that we have no tools to work with, God gives us our hands and feet, with every knuckle and with every joint and with every muscle saying to us: "Lay hold and do something!" But how often it is that men with physical strength do not serve Christ. They are like a ship full-manned and full-rigged capable of vast tonnage, able to endure all stress of weather, yet swinging idly at the docks when these men ought to be crossing and recrossing the great ocean of human suffering and sin with God's supplies of mercy. How often it is that physical strength is used in doing positive damage or in luxurious ease, when, with sleeves rolled up and bronzed bosom fearless of the shafts of opposition, it ought to be laying hold with all its might to lift up this sunken wreck of a world. It is a most shameful fact that much of the business of the Church and of the world must be done by those comparatively invalided.

Richard Baxter, by reason of his diseases, all his days sitting in the door of the tomb, yet writing over a hundred volumes and sending out an influence for good that will endure as long as the "Saints' Everlasting Rest." Edward Payson, never knowing a well day, yet how he preached and how he wrote, helping thousands of dying souls like himself to swim in a sea of glory. And Robert McCheyne, a walking skeleton, yet you know what he did in Dundee, and how he shook Scotland with zeal for God. Philip Doddridge, advised by his friends because of his illness not to enter the ministry, yet you know what he did for the "Rise and Progress of Religion" in the Church and in the world. Wilberforce, [illegible]

[illegible]

PERCHERON STALLIONS.

[illegible]

UNDER THE GALLOWS!

[illegible]

THE HOTEL CLERK'S STORY.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, [illegible] PRICE, FIFTY CENTS. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

EVERY CHILD In every land is subject to Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough.

THEIR PARENTS TO CONSUMPTION! TAKE IN TIME Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein. [illegible] WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

Scrofula of Lungs.

I am now 40 years old and have suffered for the last fifteen years with a lung trouble. I have spent thousands of dollars to arrest the march of this disease, but temporary relief was all that I obtained. I was unfit for any manual labor for several years. A friend strongly recommended the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), claiming that he himself had been greatly benefited by its use in some lung troubles. I resolved to try it. The results are remarkable. My cough has left me, my strength has returned, and I weigh sixty pounds more than I ever did in my life. It has been three years since I stopped the use of the medicine, but I have had no return of the disease, and there are no aches or weakness felt in my lungs. I do the hardest kind of work. T. J. HOLT.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25 1885.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 157 W. 23d Street, N. Y.

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DR. DOUGLASS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops

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I CURE FITS!

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

ASTHMA CURED

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

CONSUMPTION

All Sorts of hurts and many sorts of ills of man and beast need a soothing lotion. Mustang Liniment.

Take all in all.

—Take all the Kidneys and Liver Medicines,
—Take all the Blood purifiers,
—Take all the Rheumatic remedies,
—Take all the Dyspepsia and indigestion cures,
—Take all the Ague, Fever and bilious specifics,
—Take all the Brain and Nerve force revivers,
—Take all the Great health restorers.
In short, take all the best qualities of all these and the best
—Qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that Hop Bitters have the best curative qualities and powers of all concentrated in them,
—And that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or—combined. Fail!!!!
—A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters. I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave.

J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

[illegible]

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

[illegible] HOP BITTERS M'F'G CO.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 3, 1885.

Hints for Housewives.

Police Court Pirates.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

One Dog Saved By Another.

Never Give Up.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

TO ALL PERSONS WISHING Photographs AND THAT CARE TO FAVOR ME WITH THEIR PATRONAGE, I shall be pleased to work For 2 Weeks Longer After which time my Gallery will be closed for the Winter. No sittings made after 3 p.m.
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Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Romance of a Governess.

The Christian.

An Old-Time School-Master.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r. FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r. JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

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A CHANGE! O. B. Weed & Co., DRUGS STATIONERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c. PERRY WEED DRUGGIST, Opera Block.

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E. M. Clark Has just moved his stock into the T. D. Smith Store AND OFFERS At Cost, For Cash. Ladies Cloaks, Boots and Shoes, And Many Other Goods Regardless of Cost OTHER GOODS. Now is the time to leave your money at E. M. Clark's.

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GELLICK & INGALLS Dealers in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS. Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES. Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

FOUR cities—New York, Buffalo, Detroit and Atlanta—are building crematories.

IN some parts of California apple trees are producing a second crop of fruit this season.

MISSISSIPPI is the only State without a bar association, but the lawyers are astir, and such a body is to be formed forthwith.

THE colored people of a Kansas town began a "protracted meeting" in August, 1881, which, it is said, has continued ever since without losing a night.

A MAN in Connecticut recently paid a dentist twenty-five cents for pulling a tooth twenty years ago. It takes a Connecticut man a long time to smother his revengeful feelings.

THE Americus (Ga.) *Record* says that this is the glorious season of the year when you wear an overcoat one day, a thin coat the second, a porous plaster the third and a doctor's bill the fourth.

BISMARCK has taken to writing poetry, and the German editor is stirred to the depth of his boots as he glances at the waste basket and then sends the poem up to be inserted on the first page.

THE Maine lumbermen estimate the cut of the coming winter at 150,000,000 feet—considerably more than last year's. Food and labor are cheap. About 2,500 men and 1,000 horses will be employed on the Penobscot alone.

A TEACHER in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) school was arrested recently for threatening to kill a pupil caught whispering. If the pupil had spoken out aloud it is supposed that nothing but burning at the stake would have satisfied the teacher.

A BACHELOR in Montana who has nearly $750,000 worth of property nibbling grass on the hills and valleys has given notice that he "will go East to look for a wife." The announcement has created a little flutter in the market. He is not a "bear."

IN Woodstock, Conn., they had what is called "a swell old-fashioned husking" recently. Guests came from Boston and New York, the invitations were printed on corn husks, the grounds lighted by pumpkin jack o' lanterns, and 225 bushels of corn were husked.

AN arrangement has been entered into between Edward Payson Weston and Daniel O'Leary, the old pedestrian rivals, for a walk of 2,500 miles for a purse of $5,000, twelve hours a day, the winner to take two-thirds. It will be walked in rinks in the different cities.

THE London Crystal Palace and several other places of public exhibition in Great Britain have made Mr. Barnum liberal offers for a year's lease of the stuffed skin and skeleton of Jumbo, and of the trick elephant Tom Thumb who came near being killed at the time of Jumbo's death.

THE popularity of the big bridge between New York and Brooklyn is growing daily. From 60,000 to 65,000 persons cross every day in the cars, while about 11,000 walk over. The walk of a mile in the clear atmosphere so far above the surface of the river is considered promotive of health.

PROF. SHALER, of Harvard College, in a recent report on mining in New England, declared that the abandoned Ely mine in Vermont paid out $2,000,000 in dividends. The proprietor of a mine at Lisbon, N. H., ground up his quartz and sold it as a fertilizer, and the following year peddled it out as an exterminator of potato-bugs.

PAPERS have already been received by the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington giving notice of contests for four seats in the next Congress, as follows: Campbell against Weaver, for the Fifth Iowa District, King against Steele, for the Eleventh Indiana, Page against Pierce, for the Second Rhode Island, and Parr against Romeis, for the Tenth Ohio.

BOURKE COCHRAN, one of Ferdinand [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the week ended on the 14th the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was [illegible], during the corresponding period last year, [illegible].

IT was reported by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on the 16th that the value of the total exports of beef and pork products for the twelve months ended October 31 was [illegible], being an increase of nearly $2,000,000 as compared with the previous year.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SHERIDAN'S annual report, issued on the 17th, shows that at the date of the last consolidated returns the United States army consisted of 2,151 officers and 24,705 men.

THE Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in his annual report shows that the United States stands fourth in the list of nations in respect to foreign commerce, Great Britain leading, Germany second and France third. The total value of our foreign trade during the last fiscal year was $1,547,020,316.

A REPORT rendered by the Chief of the Secret Service Division at Washington on the 18th stated that 444 arrests were made during the last year and $205,580 in base money was destroyed. The counterfeiting of coin, especially of nickels, was said to be on the increase.

THE Chief Post-office Inspector's annual report, made on the 18th, shows that during the past year 593 arrests were made and 263 convicted; 459 offices were robbed, 250 offices and 54 postal cars were burned. The sum of $58,382 was recovered from delinquent postmasters.

THE population of New Mexico is estimated by Governor Ross, in his annual report submitted on the 18th at 131,000, an increase of 15,000 in five years.

THE EAST.

AT Middletown, N. Y., Oliver P. Terry and Mrs. Thomas Casey, suicided on the 14th.

ON the 17th a novel exhibition, consisting of thousands of crazy quilts, opened in New York.

UPON thoroughly examining the brain of John McCullough a party of Philadelphia surgeons and scientists found on the 18th that his disease was due to blood-poisoning.

THE well-known billiard player, Joseph Dion, has become insane, and on the 18th was confined in the insane ward of Bellevue Hospital, at New York.

SEVEN persons were fatally hurt by the explosion of a tank of oil on the 18th in a refinery at Philadelphia.

IT was acknowledged on the 18th by Blanche Edwards, of Portland, Me., who promulgated the yarn about Joseph N. Dyer dying and afterward coming to life, that the whole thing was a fabrication. There never was such a person as Joseph N. Dyer.

A COMPROMISE was effected on the 18th with the five thousand striking coal-miners in the Monongahela (Pa.) Valley.

F. M. L. SHEPHERD, once cashier of the New York Central Road at Buffalo, and a defaulter for $25,000, was arrested at Waldo, Fla., on the 19th.

TWO brothers named William and James Thomas were robbed at Watts Flats, N. Y., on the 19th of $3,000 in cash, which they kept in a trunk in the house, not believing in banks.

SNOW three inches in depth and half an inch of ice were reported on the 19th in the Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS has been inaugurated as President of Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y.

A WOMAN was killed and six men were fatally injured by the fall of a burned wall of the Empire mills in New York on the 19th.

DR. FROTHINGHAM, a prominent New York physician, was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol on the 19th.

NEW YORK and New England hay-dealers have recently been swindled to the amount of $100,000 by means of drafts on bills of lading falsely purporting to come from Don Lefevre & Co., of St. John's, Quebec.

MR. MORSINI, a New York millionaire, denied on the 19th that he had promised to forgive his daughter for marrying Hulskamp, his coachman, and said that she need never hope for reconciliation.

WEST AND SOUTH.

DAMAGE to the amount of $50,000 was caused on the 17th by the burning of the Catholic Protectorate, a school for boys at Glencoe, near St. Louis.

THE Legislature of Oregon took its first ballot for United States Senator on the 17th, the Republican vote being scattered, Mitchell receiving 24 and Williams 15. The Democrats voted solidly for Slater.

IN Finney and Ford Counties, Kan., twelve townships were swept over by a prairie fire a few days ago. Several head of cattle perished in the flames, and fences and outbuildings were destroyed.

A FIRE destroyed the business portion of the village of Hazlehurst, Miss., on the 17th. Loss, $100,000, with little insurance.

H. B. Smith, at Butte City, M. T., and Reinhard Kamp, at St. Louis, Mo., committed suicide on the 17th.

THOUSANDS of Michigan soldiers were discovered on the 17th to have been swindled out of their bounties through forged assignments, purporting to be duly signed and witnessed.

A FALL of slate the other night in a coal mine near Pomeroy, O., killed two men and dangerously injured two others.

MORTIMER CORNELL, after quarreling with his brother George over forty cents, shot and killed him on their farm near Lawrence, Kan., on the 17th.

[illegible]

ing of the 18th, the inmates fortunately escaping.

AT a mass-meeting of the citizens of Omaha on the 18th a committee of twenty-five was appointed to organize a law and order league.

THE Chicago woman suffragists at their annual meeting on the 18th adopted a resolution in favor of a law that no girl should be of age until twenty-one years old.

ON the 18th Joseph F. Marklin, of [illegible], whose sentence to five years in the penitentiary for perjury was recently confirmed by the Supreme Court, was taken to that institution.

DISAPPOINTMENT in love caused May Gilchrist, aged eighteen, to shoot herself in a public street at Baltimore the other day.

IN the Choctaw Nation about two hundred colored families had on the 18th registered as members of the tribe, and would receive annuities of $100 each from the fund of $1,000,000 in the hands of the Federal Government. All negroes who declined or were not qualified to register, comprising nearly six hundred families, would be expelled by the military.

RABBI ISAAC M. WISE, D. D., of Cincinnati, said on the 19th that the object of the recent Jewish Conference in Pittsburgh was to Americanize the Jews, four-fifths of whom in this country, he said, were in favor of the project.

FOR sufferers of the recent great fire at Galveston, Tex., were still in distressing circumstances on the 19th. The relief fund to date amounted to $95,000, and over two thousand persons had been aided.

A VAST tract of land in the vicinity of Red River Station, Tex., had been burned over by prairie fires on the 19th, causing a loss of $400,000 to cattlemen.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AFTER considering the Bulgarian appeal for assistance, Turkey decided on the 16th not to interfere in the quarrel with Servia. The Servians, having turned the Dragoman Pass, were headed for the line of intrenchments at Sofia. Five hundred Bulgarians had been taken prisoners, and the Servians had two hundred wounded and fifty killed.

THE execution of Louis Riel, the leader of the revolt of half-breeds in the Northwest Territory, took place at Regina at 8:23 on the morning of the 16th. The execution caused great excitement in Quebec and Montreal, where men were seen on the streets wearing crape on their hats and on their coat sleeves, and incendiary handbills calling for meetings were distributed.

THE early liberation of the slaves is favored by a new Emancipation act recently introduced in the Brazilian Parliament.

AT Paris on the 17th a fire caused a loss of 1,000,000 francs at La Fere arsenal, which contained stores and cavalry harness.

A DECISIVE victory was gained by the Servians over the Bulgarians near Widdin on the 17th. The loss was heavy on both sides. The Servians captured one thousand prisoners.

MR. PARNELL has decided to contest the Irish district of Liverpool for a seat in Parliament.

THIRTY-TWO deaths from small-pox occurred in Montreal and its suburbs on the 18th and thirty four new cases were reported.

IN a note on the 18th to the great Powers, Turkey protested against the Servian invasion of Bulgaria, and announced that she held herself privileged to take action to protect her soil.

THE fortified city of Minhla, on the River Irrawaddy, which opened the way to Mandalay, the capital of Burmah, was captured on the 18th by the British.

A FORCE of 30,000 Servians were defeated by the Bulgarians near Slivnitza on the 18th, the latter losing ten guns. It was estimated that 3,000 Servians were killed or wounded.

REPORTS of the 18th state that in a recent fight near Rangoon, in which the war vessel belonging to King Theebaw was captured, the fire from the British caused two hundred of the Burmese crew to jump overboard, and they were drowned.

THERE were twenty six cases of small pox reported at Montreal on the 19th.

FRIENDS of the late Louis Riel at St. Anne, Can., burned all the members of the Federal Cabinet in effigy a few evenings ago.

IT was learned by a dispatch on the 19th from the expedition advancing on the capital of Burmah that some British shells accidentally set fire to the town of Minhla, and it was destroyed.

THE formal opening of the German Reichstag took place on the 19th. The Emperor in his speech said that the relations with all countries were friendly.

THE eightieth birthday of De Lesseps, the great engineer, was celebrated in Paris on the 19th. All the foreign ambassadors in Paris visited him and paid their respects. He received many presents.

LATER.

DISPATCHES from Battleford, in the far Northwest, were of an alarming nature on the 20th to the Canadian Government. It was reported that an Indian uprising was feared, the different tribes joining to begin a war of massacre and burning.

DANIEL WILKINSON was hanged on the 20th at Thomaston, Me., for the murder of a policeman in Bath, in 1883.

ONE hundred Mormon converts from the Southern States left Chattanooga the other night for Utah. Four hundred have [illegible] a year, and ninety elders are now operating in the South.

UP to the 20th heavy rains had fallen for five days in California, and floods had done great damage in various portions of the State.

THE business failures throughout the country for the seven days ended on the 20th were 245 against 220 the previous week. Of the total 240, 28 were in Canada.

THE coast survey on the 20th reported [illegible]

A TERRIBLE FATE.

An Oil-Tank in Philadelphia Explodes, Scattering the Burning Fluid Over Workmen—One Person Killed Outright and Four Die from Injuries Received.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—While fifteen men were repairing a large iron still at the Philadelphia Lubricating Company's works yesterday it exploded and lifted over, throwing out its 150 gallons of crude oil in a fiery mass. The following were burned to death: Alexander Banks, Joseph Robinson, Patrick Boyle, Arthur Gruebler and Charles Marshall. Charles McLean was also badly burned, and will probably die.

For some time past the works have been running to their full capacity, and yesterday morning a gang of fifteen men were set to work to repair a stone foundation of a large iron still which contained one hundred and fifty barrels of crude oil. The work had been partially completed, and some of the men were engaged in plastering the interior walls, when the man-hole of the still was blown off, settling the oil on fire [illegible] over the still and causing the burning oil to fall on the men below. The explosion was followed a few seconds later by a second report and a dense volume of smoke. [illegible] the utmost consternation ensued among the workmen. Considerable time elapsed before any of the fire apparatus reached the scene, by which time the oil which had gushed in the tilted tank and the oil which had flowed to the ground was burning fiercely.

Joseph Robinson was discovered lying on the ground close to a pool of burning oil. His clothing was saturated with oil, a portion of which had been burned. He was terribly burned, and was picked up and carried to the company's works, a portion of the flesh of his right leg came off while a surgeon was engaged in cutting off his pantaloons. He died later in the day.

Alexander Banks was working immediately under the tank when the explosion took place. While the rescuing party were in search of the victims his body was observed, as the wind carried the smoke away, lying on the ground close to the foundation wall and surrounded by blazing oil. One of the men, named Michael Cavanaugh, volunteered to rescue him, and, notwithstanding the protests of his companions, crawled along on the ground after one of the firemen had saturated his clothes with water. When within reach of the unfortunate man he grasped his right foot, and when he made an effort to draw the body out the foot parted from it. Cavanaugh dropped it and hastily reached a place of safety, leaving the body to the flames. Cavanaugh's face and hands were badly burned. A few minutes after Cavanaugh escaped the tank fell, and Bank's body was hidden from view. Charles McLean and Arthur Grueber were also found lying close to the burning still. Several other men who were working close to the still at the time of the explosion were also burned. The loss will reach about $30,000; insurance, $17,000. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

TO PROTECT THE HERDS.

The Cattlemen Ask Congress to Pass New Laws for the Driving Out of Contagious Diseases—Close of the Convention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—In the convention of cattlemen yesterday morning Thomas Sturgis, of Cheyenne, Wy. T., read a paper treating on live-stock diseases from a commercial standpoint.

Dr. Ames, of Montana, read a series of resolutions on the subject of contagious diseases. They provided for the following: A finance committee of five to collect subscriptions and raise a fund to prosecute means to secure legislation, this committee to act under the direction of the Executive Committee of the National Cattle-Growers' Association; a committee to gather and to give to the newspaper press authentic information regarding contagious diseases, so as to remove popular misconceptions; and a third committee which shall be charged with the presentation and persistent support before Congress at its approaching session, of measures:

For the perfecting of existing laws.

For the creation of adequate provision for national oversight and control of cattle diseases under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

For the appropriation of not less than $1,500,000 for such oversight and control.

For the employment of a sufficient number of expert and competent men.

For the payment by the general Government of a reasonable valuation, upon the basis of value, prior to infection, for animals slaughtered on account of disease and for the due enforcement of such laws.

There was a lively debate on that portion of the resolutions asking the Government to pay for slaughtered diseased cattle. It was adopted in spite of some opposition.

It was resolved by the convention that the manufacture and sale of all compounds intended to take the place of butter should be so regulated by State and National laws, that they should be put upon the markets under their own names, and that all manufacturers of butter who shall introduce into the product any foreign matter for the purpose of adulterating or cheapening it shall be compelled by proper laws to mark all such adulterated compounds. The convention called on each association which had delegates present to endeavor to aid in the suppression of contagious diseases. It decided to urge the Governors of the States to recommend to their respective Legislatures the passage of proper laws authorizing the appointment of sanitary boards. Resolutions regarding the restricting of the free shipment of Southern cattle liable to be affected with Texas fever were presented and laid on the table. After listening to a report on beef canning the convention adjourned without day.

The National Grange.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry chose these officers yesterday:

Master, P. Darden; Overseer, J. C. Draper, of Worcester, Mass.; Lecturer, Mortimer Whitehead, of New Jersey; Chaplain, A. J. Rose, of Texas; Steward, J. E. Hall, of West Virginia; Assistant Steward, W. H. Stinson, of New Hampshire; Treasurer, F. M. McDowell, of New York; Secretary, John Trimble, of Washington, D. C.; Gate-keeper, Henry Thompson, of Delaware; Ceres, Mrs. Kate Darden, of Mississippi; Pomona, Mrs. S. H. Neal, of Kentucky; Flora, Mrs. [illegible] C. Draper, of Massachusetts; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. E. M. Lipscomb, of South Carolina.

Resolutions were adopted recommending biennial State elections; opposing the creation of all unjust monopolies; recognizing the political equality of the two sexes; urging farmers to united and determined efforts in protecting their interests through the ballot, and favoring the promotion of the office of Commissioner of Agriculture to a Cabinet position. A motion in support of the striking shoe-lasters at Brockton was adopted.

Work of Secret-Service Agents.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Chief of the Secret-Service Division reports that 444 arrests were made during the last year and $205,580 in base money was destroyed. It is estimated that $100,000 in counterfeit $20 silver certificates, $10 and $5 United States notes, and $10 notes of the Third National Bank of Cincinnati are in the hands of counterfeiters. The counterfeiting of coin, especially of nickels, is on the increase. It is recommended that laws be passed prohibiting the manufacture of dies or molds for making fac similies of coins for business purposes, and giving the service authority to act in all cases of frauds against the Government.

Sad Drowning Accident.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 19.—The *Times-Star's* (Batavia, O.) special says that about two o'clock yesterday morning a party of five young people coming from Milford to Batavia in a wagon were thrown over an abutment near Stone Lick, ten feet, into fifteen feet of water. Miss [illegible] Begam, aged eighteen; Milton Begam, aged thirteen, and Joseph Berkely, aged twenty-six, were drowned. Charles Page, son of W. H. Page, of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and Miss Ella Yager were saved. The bridge burned two or three years ago and no provision was made to keep the horses from running into the chasm.

LITTLE PHIL'S VIEWS.

[illegible]

and, unfortunate as the people of Arizona and New Mexico have been, there is no other man in the army who could do any better or who is more wrapped up in the welfare of the people of that section as regards life, property and business prospects. In regard to this hostile band in Mexico, under the agreement, our officers and men have been treated with consideration and kindness which it is my duty to acknowledge. I take great pleasure in commending General Crook for the admirable disposition of his troops and his steady perseverance under disheartening circumstances.

General Sheridan recommends as a solution of the vexed Indian question that the Government give each Indian family the 320 acres now provided for them by law and buy up the remainder of their reservations at $1.25 per acre, investing the money for the tribes in Government bonds, the interest to be used in lieu of the annual subsidies voted them by Congress for their maintenance, and the principal to be given into their control in the course of time. General Sheridan shows that the Crow Indians have 4,500,000 acres, the Cheyennes and Arapahoes 4,100,000 and the Utes 5,100,000, which could be bought by the Government for this purpose. Some of these lands are worth from $5 to $10 an acre, and could be sold to settlers readily at an average of $1.25 an acre. If the treaties in existence between the tribes and the Government interfere with the execution of this plan General Sheridan suggests that Congress "could easily devise some means of overcoming this difficulty." The report continues:

I can not agree with General Miles in his ideas regarding the Indian Territory, or in his confidence in the ability of the Indian to make himself self-supporting in so short a time. All our experience heretofore does not warrant such confidence, and such opinions should be regarded as [illegible] rather than representative of the army. The processes of civilization must necessarily be slow and will, no doubt, be worked out in time if justness and fair treatment be observed and a steady policy pursued; but the ultimate result is still some distance in the future. When a tribe becomes refractory or has worked itself into a state of open revolt, its temporary transfer to the control of the military for the purpose of discipline, as has recently been done with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in the Indian Territory and the Apaches in Arizona, will be found of benefit; but the permanent control of the Indians is not desired by the army at large. The Seminole Indian scouts now in the vicinity of Fort Clark, Tex. (mentioned in my last report), have not as yet been brought back to the Indian Territory. Sympathy for them is very great, and the injustice they have undergone for about eighteen years has been often referred to without effect. They are a good people, and should be provided for in the Indian Territory.

The Lieutenant-General commends the recommendations of the Adjutant-General in regard to promotions to the rank of field officer; he calls attention to the necessity of concentrating troops near the large cities, where they can be more economically supported, and whence they can be more readily moved; and says the status of the national guard should be regulated by a general law of Congress. The report concludes as follows:

The discipline throughout the army is very good. I have no recommendation to make except to increase the number of men in the companies and to add two more companies and two Majors to each regiment of infantry. I most heartily concur with the remarks of General Schofield on the need of military legislation. His views are of such importance that I transmit them bodily in my report:

"There is a great need in the military service of legislation, under the power conferred by the Constitution upon Congress, to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces. It is sometimes of supreme importance that the responsibilities of military administration and command be clearly defined by law, and it is important at all times that the rules for the government of the military service be observed like other laws by competent authority after due consideration and under all the light which experience can bring to the aid of legislation. Regulations thus established and subject to change only by Congress would have such a degree of stability as to become the basis of a sound military system, which up to the present time has not existed in this country. Although the regulations have undergone changes almost without number, the most important questions involved in the command and government of the army, which have been the source of constant embarrassment and the cause of much controversy for many years, remain unsettled at the present time. No commanding General, from the highest to the lowest, can know the extent or limit of his authority, and no one can have any staff responsible to him for the faithful execution of his orders."

During the last twenty-five years the country has passed through three momentous crisis wherein these unsettled questions were of vital importance to the Nation, and their decision for the occasion depended solely upon individual opinions. Another such crisis may not be far distant when such a decision might not be so fortunate for the country. Hence, while I present the necessity of a considerable increase of the army, I also suggest as a still greater necessity that laws be established by Congress for the "government and regulation" of the military forces.

A Proposed Monument to General McClellan in Fairmount Park.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Fairmount Park Art Association, held yesterday afternoon, it was resolved to establish a fund to be called "The McClellan Memorial Fund," the object of which is to erect by the association in Fairmount Park a suitable memorial to the late General George B. McClellan. It was also resolved that the association contribute $50,000 toward this memorial, providing at least $10,000 additional be raised for that purpose. A. J. Drexel was appointed chairman.

Our Trade with Other Nations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics shows that the United States stands fourth in the list of nations in respect to foreign commerce, Great Britain leading with a total value of $3,503,877,370, Germany second, and France third. The total value of our foreign trade during the last fiscal year was $1,547,020,316. The most notable features of our foreign trade during the last fiscal year as compared with the trade of 1884 was a decrease in the imports of merchandise of $90,000,000, and a falling off in the exports of gold of $32,000,000.

RIEL HANGED.

[illegible]

the final words escaping him being "Merci Jesu." He died without a struggle. Not to exceed twenty persons were permitted within the confines of the barracks to witness the execution, and it was certainly performed with decorum and dispatch. His body was taken in charge by the Coroner, and the verdict usual to all State executions was rendered.

The body of the rebel leader was interred under the scaffold directly after the execution. It will lie there for a few days, and then, in accordance with a codicil of his will, be transported to the cemetery of St. Boniface, at Winnipeg, where it will be buried beside that of his father.

MONTREAL, Can., Nov. 17.—The City Council yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution to adjourn as a "protest against the odious violation of the laws of justice and humanity in the execution of Riel."

Last night a crowd numbering from five to ten thousand marched through the streets to the Champs de Mars, where effigies of Sir Hector Langevin and other members of the Cabinet were burned. Proceeding then to Victoria Square the mob set fire to an effigy of Sir John Macdonald. Several shots were exchanged between the paraders and the police, but no one was injured. The Queen's statue in the square was much blackened. The mob then quietly dispersed.

Everything in the neighborhood of Regina is quiet, but some apprehension is felt that Crowfoot will give trouble, as his demands are daily growing larger, and he is arming and equipping his Indians with arms and ammunition brought from the United States. They are reported to have one thousand ponies. It is stated that all the Indians have left their reservation near Battleford, Fort Pitt and Edmonton, leaving the squaws and children behind. This is regarded as a significant move. Considerable stock has been run off around Medicine Hat within the past few days, and twenty-five lodges of Assiniboines have left Red Pheasant's Reserve, on Battle River, and can not be found. The half-breeds are quiet, and no trouble from them is anticipated.

Riel's career was a stormy one. He was born thirty-nine years ago in St. Boniface, on the west side of the Seine River, Manitoba. He began attending school at the age of nine and at eleven went to Montreal, where he attended the Jesuit College. He returned to his home in 1866. Subsequently he went to St. Paul, where he obtained employment as a dry goods clerk. He remained there but a short time. He then returned home and engaged in farming until 1869, when, at the time of the Red River rebellion, he was asked by the half-breeds of Manitoba to be their leader. In 1868 the British Parliament passed the "Rupert land act," under provisions of which the Hudson Bay company sold to the Dominion the territory known as the northwest territory. The company received $1,500,000 in money and valuable grants of land. The Indians and half-breeds had farms with narrow frontages on the river. These farms were long, narrow strips, often running two miles back from the St. Lawrence, the Ottawa and Saguenay Rivers. The surveyors began to survey this country into square blocks. This was the first cause of quarrel. By the new arrangements old associations and family ties were threatened with disruption, and the tenure of land became uncertain. One day Riel put his foot on the surveyors' chain and ordered the surveyors to quit work. The order was obeyed. In the fall of 1869 he took possession of old Fort Garry, now Fort Winnipeg, and armed his followers with three hundred rifles found in the stores of the Hudson Bay Company. From there they issued their well-known bill of rights. A counter-insurrection was attempted by the loyalists, and one Scott, an English-Canadian, was shot by Riel's order. All of the leading English-Canadians at Fort Garry were taken prisoners. After the collapse of the insurrection Riel and a few of his followers took refuge in the United States. By act of Parliament the fugitive Chief was banished for five years. When his term of banishment expired he returned to Manitoba. In [illegible] of the [illegible] that he would be killed before [illegible] his seat in the House of Commons. A company of soldiers was secreted in an anteroom, and at one time it was feared a riot would ensue. He left his seat when the opening prayer was concluded, and never returned. The outbreak of last spring was the outgrowth of the one of 1869. The dissatisfaction of the half-breeds culminated March 27 of this year. Riel became desperate and made a raid on the town of Duck Lake, where all of the inhabitants were massacred. The mobilization of the Canadian Army was ordered, and 2,000 men, under General Middleton, were sent to the scene of the uprising. In the meantime Riel and his army captured fifty-seven villages. Riel's forces were defeated by Middleton, and Colonel Otter routed the forces under Chief Poundmaker, Riel's Lieutenant. On the 12th of May the war was practically ended by the defeat of Riel by Middleton's army. Two days afterward Riel surrendered. After many legal wranglings his trial began at Regina on July 28, and ended August 1 with a verdict of guilty and a capital sentence. An appeal was taken to the Imperial privy council, but that body refused to interfere and threw the whole weight of the responsibility upon Sir John A. Macdonald.

—A man who recently sold his house and furniture in an interior Canadian town reached Toronto on his way to England, when he remembered that he had left $1,100 in cash in the drawer of a table that he had sold for sixty cents. He tramped back to his home, found the purchaser of the table, and recovered his money, much to his surprise and joy.—*Chicago Herald.*

—The Chinese pheasants introduced into Oregon have increased wonderfully. The birds have been so free from molestation that they are comparatively tame, and it is to be feared that when the protection of the law is withdrawn from them they will not be sufficiently posted in the ways of pot-hunters to take care of themselves.

—A confectioner in Indianapolis gives customers the privilege of eating all the candy they can get away with at one time in his store for twenty-five cents each, and declares that he makes money on nine out of ten.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—A Philadelphia man has a miniature on ivory which he believes to be a portrait of Mary, the mother of George Washington. It was picked up a short time ago on a farm near Appomattox, Va., by an ex-Confederate soldier.—*Philadelphia Press.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

The Michigan State Grange will meet at Grand Rapids, beginning December 8 and lasting four days.

The Kalamazoo Knights of Labor the other day notified hardware dealers that they will boycott all who sell stoves or furnishings made by Fuller & Warren Troy, and Perry & Co., and Rathbone, Sard & Co., of Albany.

The township of Arenac has borrowed one thousand dollars to repair the bridges and roads of the township, and issued bonds of the township for the amount at ten per cent.

The Congregational Churches of Michigan will hold a series of missionary conventions throughout the State during the coming year, under charge of the State Home Missionary Superintendent, Rev. Leroy Warren, of Lansing.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Horticultural Society will be held at Conkey's Opera House in Benton Harbor, December 1 to 3. On the evenings of the second and third days popular lectures will be delivered. The first evening and the day sessions will be devoted to the discussions of topics connected with the prosecution of horticultural pursuits.

Ore shipments for this season are practically at an end. The shipments are 200,000 tons less than last year, and nearly [illegible],000 tons less than the high-water mark in 1882.

A recent dispatch from Calumet, Houghton County, to the Detroit *Journal* says: "Prof. Alexander Agassiz has arrived here, and an order has been issued to the effect that the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company will not employ or continue in its service any members of the order of the Knights of Labor. The order is signed by Alexander Agassiz, President, and J. N. Wright, Superintendent."

Matthew Morehouse, one of the oldest citizens of Holly, Oakland County, died there the other night, aged seventy four years. He had lived in Holly fifty-two years.

Some Ishpeming boys with too much dime-novel reading on the brain were recently discovered in a cave which they had excavated in a swamp near the city, together with a stolen barrel of whisky and a case of gin. They had evidently laid in supplies and made everything snug for the winter. A number of arrests had been made of boys ranging in age from sixteen to nineteen years, on suspicion.

Cranberry-growers of this State will organize a society for mutual protection and benefit.

During October there were shipped from the station at Munising, Schoolcraft County, 17,500 pounds of venison saddles to one firm in Detroit.

A French family consisting of a husband, wife and eighteen children, passed through Grand Rapids recently en route for Traverse City.

Joseph Knuckleman, who recently received what was thought to be a fatal shot at North Lansing, is on the road to recovery.

Captain James, of Detroit, naturally excites comment whenever he appears on the street. He is nearly seven feet high, and weighs three hundred pounds.

Numerous deaths among cattle in different parts of the State are laid to the fact of their being fed on half rotten potatoes.

The post-office at Greenwood Center, St. Clair County, is ordered discontinued.

The First National Bank of Oscoda, Iosco County, has been organized with a capital stock of $50,000, with privilege to extend it to $200,000. Oscoda, with a population of 7,000, has never had a National Bank before. It opens for business on December 15.

W. L. Smith, of Lansing, has been elected Secretary of the Michigan Masonic Mutual Aid Association.

A prominent lawyer of Battle Creek was fined fifteen dollars and costs the other day for spitting in a brother attorney's face.

William N. Carpenter, an old and prominent citizen of Detroit, and Vice President of the Peninsular Stove Works, a director of the People's Savings Bank and owner of the largest business blocks in the city, was thrown out of his carriage by a runaway horse a few days ago, and died from the injuries shortly afterward. His estate is valued at $1,000,000.

Charles Pemberton, the seventeen-year-old son of a wealthy farmer living three miles east of Morley, Mecosta County, committed suicide by hanging the other night.

The late Mrs. A. H. Mills, of Detroit, was cousin of the late Governor Morgan, of New York. Eighty thousand dollars of the Governor's estate will be received by Mrs. Mills' children, Thomas A. and Mary C.

John Ehrenfind, a Traverse City jeweler, has been called to Germany by the news of his wife having eloped. He left her in charge of their seven children five years ago.

C. E. Lewis' block at Bay City was burned down the other day, causing a loss of $8,000.

Nockachickame, Chief of the Chippewas, has bought forty acres of land on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central.

The search instituted by Mr. Miller, of Port Huron, for the bodies of those lost at the time of the explosion of the tug Frank Moffat on St. Clair River resulted the other day in the recovery of the bodies of the two engineers, William Miller (his son) and James Ward, which were taken to Port Huron for interment. The bodies of the two firemen were reported fast in the wreck.

James Rowe, the oldest inmate of the Jackson County Poor-house, died recently. He had been there twenty-six years.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

A THANKSGIVING.

'Twas many a year ago, dear, 'twas many a year ago,
You sat in the singers' seat, dear, and I in the pew below,
And the parson preached and prayed, dear, and bade the faithful raise
To God a true Thanksgiving of earnest prayer and praise.

To me the year just ended had brought no dole or dearth;
The fire was burning brightly upon my lonely hearth;
I had seen the spring's good promise 'neath the autumn's smile unfold,
I had seen the harvests gathered when the green had turned to gold.

I knew that, counting treasures by every outward sign,
Many a man might envy the blessings that were mine;
They saw my fertile acres, they saw my gathered store,
With such a fair inheritance, what could a man ask more?

But I listened to the preaching in no glad Thanksgiving mood,
For my life was sadly empty, though the harvests had been good;
For what to me were flocks and herds, and bursting barn and bin,
When the treasure I'd have died for was the one I could not win?

I can see you, dear, this moment, as you looked that very day,
See the roses in your bonnet, see the simple gown of gray;
See the tenor close beside you, what a handsome man was he!
I could see his tender glances, 'twas a bitter sight to see.

How I envied that poor tenor! how I hated him to-day,
As your voices in the anthem rose and mingled into one!
I'd have given, as I stood there, for the music in his throat,
All the best of my possessions; and I could not sing a note.

And when the service ended, and we heard the last amen,
I waited in the entry—that is what we called it then—
And the eyes met just a moment, and your glance dear was so kind,
That, although the handsome tenor followed but a step behind,

I dared to walk beside you, down the steps and through the gate;
And then, a little further, where our paths should part,
I sought your eyes again, dear, with a question in my own,
And so it came about, dear, that we neither walked alone.

Home through the somber woodland we strolled that happy day,
And it seemed the sun was shining, though the sky was dull and gray,
Though the dead leaves whirled about us, yet the world seemed full of bloom,
And our two hearts thrilled with summer through the autumn's chilling gloom.

And we won a happy knowledge, you and I, dear, each from each,
Heavenly sweet the revelations of our silence or our speech;
I who had not dared a hope, dear, with a wonder glad and swift,
Lifted up a great Thanksgiving for this gift of every gift.

And we laughed about the tenor, with his voice so strong and true,
And my envy turned to pity, as a lucky man's will do,
For I knew that he would barter all the music that should roll
From his singing throat henceforward, for the song within my soul.

All the wealth I had not cared for in a blissful instant grew
Very precious, since the future was to see it shared with you;
But I thought that I could give you, well I knew could ever be
Such a priceless, gracious giving as the gift you gave to me.

And the day, begun so sadly, ended in a dream of bliss,
That has lasted all the years, dear, from that happy hour to this;
Through life's smiles and tears, my darling, 'neath the skies of blue or gray,
We have thanked the dear God always for that blest Thanksgiving Day.

—*Carlotta Perry, in N. Y. Sun.*

UNCLE SIMON'S ADVICE,

And the Havoc It Wrought in His Own Household.

OLD FARM, October 30, 18—.

George Maxwell was sitting with me when the mail brought me a letter from Uncle Simon Jones. To my surprise, the letter contained a request that I should come up and make him a visit. Uncle Simon is George's great-uncle as well as mine, and for the past two years George's home has been at Old Farm. Nobody knows why the arrangement was broken up, but it was, and George is now earning his living as a clerk in the bank at X——.

"Shall I go, George?" I asked.

"Please yourself," said George, laughing. "Don't make a permanent engagement, though, for I don't believe you can stand it long."

I reflected. The school in which I am a teacher has been broken up by scarlet-fever, I have been unable to obtain another engagement, and my money is fast melting away. Under the circumstances I could do nothing better than accept, especially as George assured me that he should not feel at all aggrieved by my decision. So I wrote to Uncle Simon that I would come for a visit, and here I am.

Uncle Simon is rather a fine-looking man, tall, broad-shouldered and ruddy, with a fine, full beard of silvery white. On the way home from the station he startled me once by asking, abruptly: "I forget whether you know my nephew George Maxwell?"

My heart gave a thump. Know George? Well! But I only said: "Oh, yes; I have known him all my life."

"I was disappointed in George—much disappointed," Uncle Simon went on. "He promised well at first, but he had one great fault. I hope that *you* are not above taking advice from your elders and betters, young lady?"

I was a little startled at the sharpness of his manner, but assured him that I am always grateful for good advice; not thinking it necessary to add that I use my own discretion in regard to following it.

Old Farm is not much of a farm, after all. Since George left, Uncle Simon has let most of the land. The house is large, low and rambling, by no means imposing, but very quaint and comfortable, crowning the topmost swell of the lawn with its creamy, rough-cast walls. There is but one servant in the kitchen, a middle-aged woman, whose face wears an expression of constant irritation and vexation. It cleared a little when she saw me, but clouded again, as she shook her head slowly, saying, "Ah, you won't stand it long; not long, you won't—worse luck!"

"Why not, Amanda?" I asked. But she only shook her head and groaned in reply.

I don't see why one should not be very happy here, unless, indeed, Uncle Simon is a confirmed lunatic, as they half lead me to believe. However, I will wait until I see some definite sign of lunacy before I take fright.

November 5.

I had a visitor yesterday. Such a pretty girl! a plump, brown-eyed, dimpled little thing, with a wonderful peachy-pearl complexion and masses of golden brown hair. I had begun to wonder whether Uncle Simon has any neighbors, for not a one have had as yet crossed the threshold. Miss Lulu Belden seems inclined to be sociable, however.

"I am so glad you have come!" she began, before she was well seated. "I know Mr. Johnes has been dreadfully lonely since Geo—Mr. Maxwell left, though wild horses would not draw the admission from him."

That "Geo—" rankled in my mind, and I am afraid that I did not respond as cordially as I might have done. However, Miss Belden seems a bright, innocent little lady, and, after all, it is natural enough that she should call him George, as she did after a while without stopping to correct herself.

"Did George tell you why he left?" she asked.

"He has no idea that I know," cried Miss Lulu. "George is a good fellow. I think I must tell you though, for I have made a guess which may be right or not—"

"Don't!" I cried, putting my fingers into my ears. "I don't want to know anything but what comes to me naturally. It would only make things harder for me."

"Perhaps you are right," said Miss Lulu, after meditating a moment. "I can't avoid calling him George—of course that would be too absurd—but I do think it high time that I began to call him Mr. Maxwell. It is quite enough for one woman to call a man by his first name. She seems to know all about me, and about Mr. Maxwell's and my childish intimacy. I answered all her questions about him as well as I could, and she left at last, after making me promise to come and see her very soon.

Uncle Simon brought another visitor home to tea with him, a Mr. Arthur Parker—rather a good-looking young fellow, tall and fair, with nice honest eyes and a frank smile. Somehow, though, I fancied that he wished himself anywhere else, for a cat in a strange garret would have been at ease compared to him. As for me, I was meditating upon Miss Lulu's visit, and I am afraid I was rather stupid and absent-minded. I was horrified, at last, to catch myself in the midst of a tremendous yawn. Just as I recovered myself, in dismay and perturbation, I caught Mr. Parker's eye. There was a sympathetic twinkle in it which, instead of embarrassing, quite reassured me, and we burst out laughing simultaneously. I was afraid that Uncle Simon would be vexed, but he smiled and beamed as I had never seen him do before. When Mr. Parker had left, Uncle Simon expressed his approbation in modified terms.

"It isn't generally well to yawn in company, Maddie, but this time it was, perhaps, the best thing you could do, as it broke the ice completely. Parker is an uncommonly fine fellow, and I was glad to see that you made a good impression."

Before I went to bed I scribbled a short note to Geo—Mr. Maxwell, as I had promised, telling him of my safe arrival, and mentioning the visits of our two neighbors. Of both I spoke in terms of unbounded praise. Why? I wonder. Perhaps Mr. Maxwell will know, but I don't.

November 12.

I think I am beginning to understand why people consider Uncle Simon difficult to live with. It began the day after I came, but it began temperately, out of deference to my rank as a stranger. It was spiced, too, with compliments.

"Niece, you walk well—very well; but if you would put down your feet a little more firmly, the effect would be better."

"Niece, you have a very smooth, pretty complexion, but it is a trifle dark for blue. Red, now, would be much more becoming. Take my advice, and always wear red."

Uncle Simon has placed a horse at my disposal. I always supposed that I rode tolerably well, but after my first ride with him I could only conclude that I was a most "awful duffer" at it.

"Hands lower, body firmer. That's better, but—ah, well, keep on trying. Whip a little higher. Don't be discouraged. We'll make a horsewoman of you yet. You have been dreadfully taught, but that's not your fault."

It was an immense relief when Uncle Simon suddenly shot from my side toward a man who was laying a stone fence. The man no sooner saw Uncle Simon, however, than he fairly took to his heels, and bolted across the fields. Uncle Simon returned to my side with a crest-fallen air.

"It is the most extraordinary thing," he said. "I have been trying to give Ben Grimes some idea of the proper way of laying fences. I thought he was getting quite a fair idea of it, but lately I have never been able to get speech of him."

"But, Uncle Simon," I said, "isn't fence-laying his trade?"

"Eh? oh, certainly," said Uncle Simon, looking puzzled. "But what of that? Do you suppose half the men in the world understand their own trades? Lookers-on see most of the game, you know."

It was singular to see how every man we approached suddenly found it necessary to dart into the house or across the fields. If Uncle Simon and I had been lepers, they could not have fled faster nor more persistently. Just one stood his ground—a sturdy, red-faced countryman, who awaited us doggedly.

"Look a-here, squire," he burst out, before Uncle Simon could speak, "if you've got any 'advice' to give me, you might as well save your breath. I took it once—more fool I!—and what did it do for me? You remember my new wagon—brand spick-and-span new, and cost two hundred dollars? And you remember my bay horse that I was going to sell because he balked? 'Don't sell him,' says you; 'take my advice;' and I did. Next time he wouldn't go I took your advice and built a fire under him, and what did that horse do? Just stood stock-still till the fire began to scorch; then he gave a jump—just one—and not another step would he budge. There he stood, still as a post, and that wagon burning to cinders at his tail. Jumped just far enough to bring it over the fire, he did. We had to cut the traces and let her burn at last. That's all, squire; and if ever you get me to take another bit of your advice, you'll have to pay me for that wagon first off."

The man turned on his heel and walked away contemptuously.

"People are so pig-headed!" was Uncle Simon's only comment; and I responded, devoutly, "They are—they are, indeed."

Uncle Simon admires Miss Lulu very much. He is fifty at least, but I can not mistake his frequent hints that some time this home will, he hopes, be her home. From the manner in which his brow clouds over whenever Geo—Mr. Maxwell's and her names happen to occur in the same sentence, I have begun to form a shrewd idea of the cause of the rupture. It is impossible that Lulu can return Uncle Simon's admiration; it is quite possible that she should return that of—some one else. Hence jealous complications, resulting in a final rupture. "He who runs may read."

I wonder whether she ever hears from Mr. Maxwell? I thought he would have answered my note before this, especially after begging me so to write.

November 19.

I have begun upon a new plan. Things are becoming monotonous, and it is time to turn the tables. Uncle Simon, having criticised nearly everything else about me, began this morning upon my hair.

"Niece, you don't wear your hair properly. There is but one way for a woman to wear it; that is, plainly parted and coiled low down behind. That way of piling it all up on the top of your head is quite out of character."

"Uncle, I am glad you mentioned it, for it gives me courage. I have often wanted to tell you that you don't wear your beard properly. There is but one way for a man to wear it; that is, with a neatly-shaved chin, and only a mustache and long whiskers left."

Uncle Simon stared at me. "Are you crazy?" he said. "Nice I should look, at my time of life! But about your hair: I'll show you how to fix it, if you like. You don't know how it would improve your appearance."

"Indeed, uncle, I am in earnest," I said. "You don't know how much better you would look. I'll show you how to shave, if you like."

Uncle Simon began to see. He stared at me for a moment; then with a sort of snort, half amusement, half disgust, he got up from the table and began to fill and light his pipe. As for me, I took up my knitting and went on with it calmly. He contemplated me for a while through the smoke clouds. Then he said, "Niece, you don't hold your needles right."

"Do you know how to knit, uncle?" I asked.

"I? Why, certainly not; but that does not hinder my knowing how it should be done."

"No," I said. "But, uncle—pray forgive me; but the way you smoke really distresses me. You don't fill nor hold your pipe right, and—"

"And pray, miss," he said, "do you know how to smoke?"

"Certainly not," I said; "but that does not hinder my knowing how it should be done, does it?"

"Well, it just does," said Uncle Simon.

But I remonstrated: "Not at all, uncle. I've seen lots of men smoke, and I know just how it should be done. You see—"

"Will you let me and my pipe alone?" said Uncle Simon.

"Yes," said I, "if you'll leave me and my knitting alone."

Uncle Simon's eyes twinkled a little, but he said nothing, only walked into the kitchen to take it out of Amanda, I suppose. If she were not the best creature in the world she never would stand his constant "advice."

November 21.

We had quite a little excitement here [illegible]

her than usual, quite brightening up under Lulu's chatter. I am beginning to suspect him of an inclination in that quarter, the more so as Uncle Simon watched them jealously, "cutting in" at every opportunity. His face quite beamed when I took pity upon him, and inveigled Mr. Parker into a corner, leaving the field free for him. Talking to Mr. Parker [illegible] more up hill work than ever, with his glances straying away every moment to Lulu's corner. So it was a relief when Uncle Simon went into the dining-room to attend to the fire. One of the many ways in which Uncle Simon maddens Amanda is by poking and prying continually into every stove and fire-place in the house, under the firm conviction that no one can attend properly to fires but himself. After he had left the room Lulu and Mr. Parker drifted together, while I kept my seat, which commanded the door of the dining-room across the hall. Suddenly, through the crack of the dining-room door, I saw a flash of brilliant light; then came an insane scuffling and skurrying, muffled shouts and ejaculations in Uncle Simon's voice. Of course we all rushed into the dining-room, to find Uncle Simon incapable for once of giving advice, as he capered wildly about the room, quite uncertain what to do. In the course of his explorations he had taken out the ash pan and set it upon a newspaper, to preserve the carpet from injury. Being hot, as ash pans are apt to be, it had smouldered for a moment, and then flashed suddenly into a blaze. Mr. Parker was the only one of us who had any sense. He took in the situation at once, and, rushing from the room, returned with some dark object, which he threw over the burning paper, pressing and trampling it down until the flames were completely smothered. Uncle Simon looked at the ruins for a moment, as Mr. Parker removed the charred remains of his new overcoat.

"For once," I thought, "Uncle Simon will find it impossible to give advice." But I was mistaken.

"It is all Amanda's fault," said Uncle Simon. "What does she mean by keeping her ash pans so hot? I must go and speak to her about it."

Even Amanda, the long-suffering, blazed up this time as hotly as the paper had done. I heard her voice, choked with angry tears; but any idea of the mischief Uncle Simon was doing I had not, for Lulu was whispering in my ear:

"I had a letter from George Maxwell to-day. He wants to know how you are getting on, and why you don't write to him. What shall I say?"

Say? Let her say what she pleases. If he wants to know about me, let him ask me himself. It is an impertinence to send messages in this roundabout way. What is it to me?

11 P. M.

Just as I wrote the last word, Amanda came to my door.

"I can't stand it no longer, miss," she said. "It ain't the work I mind. No, miss, it ain't the work, but it's this beastly nag, nag, nagging, that an angel of light couldn't stand, let alone the old fellow himself, saving his presence! He must teach me to boil and bake and roast and fry, to knead bread and scrub floors and make beds, and the dear knows what all! I've got a sick sister and a lame brother, and he gives good wages, or I couldn't have stood it as long as I have. I'm at the end of my patience now, though, and good luck to him with the next one! I pinned a dishcloth to his coat-tail once," said Amanda, with a hysteric giggle, "and he wore it all day. I took it off at night unbeknownst to him, and he's been wondering ever since what made folks laugh so that day. I'm sorry to leave you, miss, but him I can't stand, nor won't. Only one thing, miss, don't you go cooking for him, if he goes down on his bended knees. A saint's own temper couldn't stand it, and you'd find wrinkles coming round your pretty eyes before you knew it."

No, Amanda, I shall not cook for him—not I; I'll starve first. I wonder whether breakfast will be early to-morrow? I wonder will it be good? "The day will come, and we shall be wiser," as Gregory Lopez was fond of saying.

November 22.

It wasn't early, and it wasn't good. I was awakened about eight o'clock by a modest knock at my door. I answered through the key-hole.

"Amanda has gone," said Uncle Simon; and I expressed all due surprise. "Can you cook?" was the next inquiry, to which I returned a prompt and decided negative.

Having by this time struggled into a wrapper, I opened my door to find Uncle Simon looking uncommonly thoughtful.

"You are sure you can not cook, Maddie?" he asked again.

"Dear uncle, what chance have I ever had to learn? But that does not matter, for you excel in it, you know."

"Do I?" said Uncle Simon, dubiously.

"But I replied briskly: "Why certainly. How often I have heard you giving Amanda directions, and wondered at your skill! What a breakfast we shall have! I am hungry already at the thought of it."

Uncle Simon went down-stairs slowly, very slowly, and I am afraid that I laughed to myself while completing my toilette.

The cloth was crooked, when I went down at last; the plates didn't match; there was not a spoon upon the table; but all that was nothing. Such coffee! such toast! such black, chippy scrambled eggs! and such a woful Uncle Simon! It was wicked, but I laughed until I cried as I surveyed the scene.

"I have always heard," said Uncle Simon, "that it is easier to do things yourself than to tell others how, but I begin to doubt it."

Uncle Simon went off on a servant-hunt after breakfast, and I washed up the dishes and put things away, tolerably certain that I should not be found fault with this time. Lulu came in while I was about it.

"It's precious little use for him to go servant-hunting," she said. "People about here know him a great deal too well."

It took only one look at Uncle Simon's face, when he came in at last, to know that his mission had been a dead failure. He glanced at the table, still covered with its red cloth.

"Dinner will be late to-day, Uncle Simon," I said.

Uncle Simon groaned, but said nothing, and presently I heard him knocking the things about in the kitchen. Feel mean? Of course I did. Under any other circumstances I should have tried my hand at cooking, and no doubt made a thorough botch of it. As it is, I feel a "masterly inactivity" to be the only safe course.

The door opens and Uncle Simon's head appears.

"How long do they generally boil potatoes, Maddie?"

"Till they're done," I reply, promptly.

"Yes, but when are they done?"

"When they are fit to eat."

We do not seem likely to get much nearer to it than this, and at present the success of the dinner seems problematical.

5 P. M.

A steak, very black outside and very pink and transparent within, and potatoes with hard lumps in the middle—that was our dinner. Luckily, Amanda left us plenty of bread and butter, and the preserve closet is well stocked. After dinner I gave Uncle Simon a little advice in my turn, and we sallied out in search of provisions which need little or no cooking. With plenty of eggs and canned provisions we may carry on the siege for a while. I shall keep my eye upon Amanda, and am not without hope of inveigling her back when Uncle Simon is quite tired of the present state of affairs.

November 26.

I think both Uncle Simon and I weigh a few pounds less than we did a week ago. Under our starvation *regime* Uncle Simon has waxed meeker and meeker every day. When it came to the prospect of eating a Thanksgiving dinner of his own cooking, he fairly collapsed. Then I decided that the time had come, and went in search of Amanda. She was loth to come back at first, but yielded to my representations of the altered state of affairs. I don't think Uncle Simon has been into the kitchen once since her return. In other respects he is gradually becoming more like himself, though decidedly subdued.

And now about my own private affairs. It was on my way back from Amanda's that I met him. "Him," of course, means George Maxwell. He was looking very fierce and angry when we first met, but softened a little as we shook hands. I supposed that he had come to see Lulu Belden, and took very good care to express no surprise at his presence. I chattered on for a while about the state of affairs at Old Farm, but he stopped me suddenly.

"Don't talk about such things now, Maddie. You know why I have come. Don't pretend to ignore it."

I stared at him. I had no idea what he meant, nor what answer he expected.

"I have come," he continued, "to ask you why not one of my letters has ever been answered—why I have never heard a word from you since that first note, which was [illegible]

to a fit of laughter which must have convinced the most incredulous. "But what do you mean by your letters? I have never had a line from you since I have been here."

George stared in his turn. "I have written to you six times," he said. "Finally, I grew wild, and wrote to Lulu Belden to inquire about you. Her answer told me that you were well, and that was all. At last I could stand it no longer, and came to see for myself. But what on earth can have become of the letters?"

Evidently the wisest course was to go to the Post-office and ask about them. The first inquiry brought forth the entire budget, which I grasped as one who has found a treasure.

"Why in the world were they not given to Mr. Johnes when he asked for Miss Barry's letters?" asked George; and the Postmaster laughed.

"He never asked for them, and we didn't know who Miss Barry was. Mr. Johnes doesn't come here any more for his mail. He has his letters sent to Eastbourne, three miles away."

"What does he do that for?" George naturally asked.

The Postmaster hesitated. "Well, you see—you're some kin to him, and may be you know his little ways. It's about a month ago now that he wanted to show us how to sort the mail—by the initials of the first name instead of the last. We didn't just feel like taking his advice, and so—"

"I see," said George; and we both laughed.

"So you were not deeply smitten with Parker, after all?" said George.

"Not I; but what about you and Lulu Belden?" I asked.

"You know, of course, that this is the rock upon which Uncle Simon and I split," said George.

"Because you both admired her, and he was jealous," I said, sagely; at which George fairly roared.

"Not exactly. Because he wanted me to admire her and I wouldn't, or rather I admired somebody else more. He 'advised' me to address her, and when I declined, further 'advised' me to leave the farm, which I did."

There is no use writing down any more of that episode. There is no fear of my ever forgetting it, and as this journal is written solely for my own eyes, it would clearly be a work of supererogation.

November 29.

Yesterday George ate his Thanksgiving dinner with me. Uncle Simon was dazed at first by the news which we had to tell him, but, after some cogitation, was moved to look upon it favorably. More than that, it seems that I am something of a favorite with him, in view of which fact George is to be taken back into favor. Next week I go back to my school, the scarlet-fever having disappeared, and George will take my place here—until next spring, and then something may happen which will bring me back to reign over the old place as its mistress.

"It isn't what I meant for either of you," said Uncle Simon, ruefully. "You know what my plans were for you, George, and Madeline there I had intended for young Parker. I promised him the first chance."

I fairly jumped as Uncle Simon revealed the plot, which I had never suspected. No wonder Mr. Parker always looked like a "fish out of water" in my presence.

"The only thing I can see now," continued Uncle Simon, thoughtfully, "is for Lulu and Parker to put up with your leavings. I shall advise them—"

"No, dear Uncle Simon, for Heaven's sake, no more advice!" I cried. "Just see the havoc it has wrought in your own household, and would you go on scattering it recklessly about the world? You will have the universe in a blaze."

Uncle Simon laughed, rather sheepishly, and was silent.—*Helen F. More, in Harper's Bazar.*

SCHUMANN'S TRIALS.

A Composer's Difficulties and Ultimate Success.

When the time came for Schumann to graduate and determine his profession, every emotion within him prompted him to adopt a musical career; but his mother was determined he should choose the law. She felt how few achieve success in so difficult and uncertain a profession as music, and she feared her son would be unable to support himself. Schumann, on the other hand, feared nothing so much as to be untrue to his highest light, and that light pointed steadily toward music. Money was as nothing to him if only he could devote himself to his art; and he had faith in himself, he felt that he should be successful. He knew that it would require steady and persistent toil, but he believed that in the end he would make a musician of himself. Finally, he persuaded his mother to place the decision in the hands of Friedrich Wieck, a friend and a well-known musician, Schumann agreeing that if, after six years of work at the piano, he gave no sign of success, he would turn to the practice of law. Wieck, after warning Schumann of the incessant and almost discouraging work which lay before him, advised him, if he were willing to brave all this, to become a musician. Schumann now made his home at Liepsic, where he attacked his work with great enthusiasm, practicing all day. In his anxiety to attain success, he invented a machine which was intended for the equal training of every finger; by this contrivance, his third finger remained up in a vertical position, while he played with the others; but the tendons became so strained that he lamed the troublesome finger, and all thought of a career as a pianist had to be put aside. Poor Schumann! after all his struggles and sacrifices, was this to be the end? We can well imagine the gloom which oppressed him, as he felt that his brilliant hopes were crushed, and everything pointed to the law. But music claimed him; he could not escape, and now he began to compose. He had always been rather self-willed, and suffered from having no one to guide his musical education. Unfortunately he had almost neglected musical composition, but now set about to repair his mistake. He should have grown up in this part of his art, and he was never quite compensated for the loss of early training.—*Agatha Tunis, in St. Nicholas.*

How to Kill the Blues.

Generally speaking, if you are troubled with "the blues," and can not tell why, you may be certain that it springs from physical weakness. Instead of lying on the sofa and courting painful ideas, if you are a desperate lover, a hypochondriac or a valetudinarian, you should be up and stirring yourself. The blood of a melancholy man is thick and slow, creeping sluggishly through his veins, like muddy water in a canal. The blood of your merry, chirping philosopher is clear and quick, brisk as newly broached champagne. Try, therefore, to set your blood in motion. Try, rather, what a smart walk will do for you; set your pegs in motion on rough, rocky ground, or hurry them up a steep, cragged hill; build stone walls; swing an ax over a pile of hickory or rock-maple; turn a grindstone; dig ditches; practice "ground and lofty tumbling," pour water into sieves with the Danaides, or, with Sisyphus, "up the high hill heave a huge round stone;" in short, do anything that will start the perspiration, and you will soon cease to have your brains lined with black, as Burton expresses it, or to rise in the morning as Cowper did, "like an in- [illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

—The advertiser, no matter how small his favors, is like the brave general. He considers his place to be at the head of the column.—*Boston Transcript.*

—The sporting fraternity has grown so respectable of late that a young lady whose father is in the undertaking business now speaks of her parent as a professional boxer.

—Mrs. Fogg says she doesn't think much of the special-delivery system. She gave Fogg a letter last week, and it hasn't yet reached its destination. She found it in Fogg's pocket this morning, just the same as usual.—*Boston Transcript.*

—"No," he said, "I shall remain single. Matrimony is getting more expensive every day. A man can't marry now without paying fifty cents for a license. Let's go in and have something." And when he left the saloon he was $2 poorer.

—An exchange observes that widows are always favorites with men. There are some big chunks of truth in this. A man may abuse his wife every day of her life, but as soon as she becomes his widow he never even looks cross at her again.—*Binghamton Republican.*

—A poor little eight-year-old girl of Westminster, Conn., goes to the Reform School for thirteen years for hitting a woman with an apple. The apple has probably made more trouble for woman than any other fruit, except, possibly, the cucumber.—*Burlington Free Press.*

—A strong reason:

A tear was in her eye;
Was it for days gone by,
Or for the years that on her fast were stealing?
Ah, welled it from her soul?
Oh, no, it was the toll
Collected by the onion she was peeling.

—"Can't you give me another pail to put your milk in?" said the milkman to the girl the other morning. "Why, what's the matter with that one you've got in your hand?" "Why, it leaks. I want one that's watertight." The girl went to get one, but she thought much as she went.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—Farmer (to tramp who has been looking around his house for some time): "Say, what are you looking for?" "Looking for work, boss?" "Come out here. I can give you some work." "I don't want no work." "Then what are you looking after work for?" "So I kin dodge it, of course."—*New York Mail and Express.*

—A scientist named Olszewski has succeeded in obtaining a temperature of 393 degrees below zero. He probably experienced this depth of frigidness in the city by speaking to a young lady with whom he had flirted at the seaside. In order to obtain a temperature of 393 degrees above zero, we've been told, a man must go home at 2 a. m. when his wife is sitting up for him.—*Norristown Herald.*

ABOUT PHOTOGRAPHS.

How Persons Should Dress When They Have Their Pictures Taken.

How to dress when sitting for a photograph is a serious question at the time, and one that compels considerable thought. Many people find their photographs but faint likenesses of the original, and for this there are several reasons; among the first is that in all probability we each look most kindly on our own faces when seen in the mirror. It is almost positive that we are not positively familiar with our own features. Witness the shiver with which we receive the declaration: "How much you look like Mrs. So-and-so!" when we do not think that person the type of beauty in which we belong, and with what a thrill of satisfaction we hear the same declaration when it coincides with our own wishes of resemblances. This feeling, no doubt, is at the bottom of our satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the results of the photographer's skill. Better results could be obtained, sometimes, if the subject were dressed in conformity with the laws of light.

A prominent photographer not long since said.

"Too many think they have nothing to do personally with the photographs. They can dress in any manner, wear anything, pose as pleases them, and they will be taken artistically. This is an erroneous impression. You take a lady with a mass of white around her neck, and after she is photographed that white will detract from the look of her face. The contrast between the stuff and the flesh tints in life are lost in the likeness, to the detriment of the facial expression. The high-sleeve dresses of to-day are ugly, and distort the form. High dressing about the neck is to be avoided for ladies. The Greek style of hair-dressing, close to the head, rather plain in front, and twisted into a coil at the back of the neck, is the only sensible way for a lady to be photographed. It shows off her head prettily, and always looks refined and artistic. High coiffures, waves, bangs, frizzes and other devices for cranium ornamentation may be the rage, but in a photograph they look ridiculous and foolish after the fashion has changed. A low neck in a dress is becoming to nearly every lady in a picture, for it gives a chance at head-posing which is not affected by collars, ruches, etc., that extend almost to the chin.

"The clothing worn by men is inartistic, and hides the outlines of their figures; particularly their pantaloons, which are as ungraceful as can be imagined. American men, as a rule, have long necks and sloping shoulders; for this reason they can wear tolerably high shirt collars. The neatest neckwear of this class is the rolling collar, always stylish and effective in a photograph. Men ought never to wear anything else when going to sit for a picture; that is, if their necks are not too long and can stand the low collar. A short man ought never to wear a sack coat; it destroys the lines of his form. In a Prince Albert garment a fellow can nearly every time look first rate in a photograph. There are no accepted rules for dressing either sex for a visit to a gallery. If a person has taste in clothes, and takes the hints a good artist will afterward give him, no fault is likely to be found with the work.—*Christian Union.*

—The sexton of Connecticut graveyard says that an English gentleman, who visited the place last summer "sifted three graves" to find a signet ring believed to have been buried with its wearer, one of the earliest settlers of Connecticut. The ring was wanted to make good a claim to certain property in England, question being raised as to the authenticity of the impression on certain seals. The necessary permission having been procured, the Englishman, a lawyer, representing a well-known family, sifted with the utmost care the three graves, but the dust of [illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

GRAPES THAT ARE SOUR.

(Æsop.)

It happened, one day,
A fox, on his way
To the house of a neighbor, spied
[illegible] fruit of the vine
[illegible]
That [illegible] he hardly tried.

Now beyond was small,
And longed in his heart
The fruit above him to gather;
But he quickly found
The height from the ground
Would prove an obstacle, rather.

Concluding at last
He'd have to go past
With all of his efforts misspent,
For consolation
In his vexation
He to his philosophy went.

"Oh, why should I sigh
For those grapes so high,
Which, if plucked, I really would find
Much too sour, I'm sure,
For me to endure?
So I'll cease to trouble my mind."

MORAL.

I wonder if we
Do not sometimes see
That which we ardently covet,
Like the grapes, too high
For us to get nigh,
No matter how much we love it,
And, like the fox, find
Relief for our mind
In pretending that what we sought
Was not to our taste,
And not worth the waste
Of our labor, our time or our thought.

—*Allie B. Lewis, in Golden Days.*

TOM'S FAIRY.

A Sure-Enough Thanksgiving, and Where It Came From.

It was only Aunt Nannie after all, though Tom would have you believe it was a real fairy with wings of silver gauze and a wand—like the one in his story book of Jack and the Beanstalk.

It was only Aunt Nannie, but when I say that I say a great deal, and I feel like going back to cross out that word *only*, for fear it may seem to take from her power.

If you could see her you would laugh at the word power in connection with her. She was such a little woman. She looked as if you could carry her in one hand; but indeed one must needs have a high hand to carry her. In all disputed points she carried herself so well that she generally "carried the day," too.

Well Aunt Nannie was planning a dinner party for next day. She had invited Mr. and Mrs. Stay-at-home, Mr. Growler and Miss Nobody's-own to Thanksgiving dinner.

She would have out her very best china and silver, her snowiest cloth, her prettiest crystal and then such a good dinner as she would prepare!

Her mouth fairly watered as she thought over the dainties she would give to these less favored friends. For Aunt Nannie just loved to see people happy about her, and her kindness went further than that, she loved to make them happy by her own effort.

Many a weary night her frail little body knew, from having given too much strength in the day to the care of others.

What a little body she was, to be sure! Just a patch of goodness, if I may call her so, but a patch that mended many a torn life and made whole many a rent in pocket-book or heart-strings.

Somebody laughingly called her "the little straight up and down woman," because her soft, black dress clung so closely to her slim figure, and it was not a bad name for her either, for, in matters of right and wrong, she was the most decided character I ever knew.

Well, she was this morning in one of her happy moods and when the door opened and Mrs. Williams, her friend from up town, came in, Aunt Nannie rose to meet her with a bright welcome.

Mrs. Williams had many things to tell and to ask.

How much cream did she use in Charlotte Russe for eight persons? did she clear her wine-jelly with egg shells? was Mrs. Prundlit coming to her dinner? and did she know that the Smiths had invited the new doctor to their house? and Ella just home from abroad. Wouldn't there be a grand display in that dinner.

Well, it wasn't for her to criticise, but she did think if they would care for their own relations, the Brownwells, it would look better. They were so poor, the Brownwells, and since Mr. B.'s accident at the mill, he had never been able to resume his business life.

"If they were as near me in the matter of relationship as they are in the matter of houses, I should feel that I ought to help them, but they are nothing to me except as far as common humanity is concerned, even if they do live next door."

So said Mrs. Williams as she chattered on this topic and that, and when she rose to go it was with cheery kindness in her pretty face and a heart overflowing with good will, so long as that kindness and good will did not cost her any particular effort. After the door closed upon her visitor Aunt Nannie stood thoughtful for a few moments and then began to busy herself once more about the dinner preparations for the next day.

But she moved very slowly this time, and there were two words ringing in her ears. "Common humanity." Was it true then that one's next door neighbor was no more than that?

Aunt Nannie had known these Brownwells in their happier days, when the father was a successful merchant. She and Mrs. Brownwell had often been thrown together in hospital work and in their flower mission. The children at the Brownwell house learned to love the sweet, pure face of mamma's friend, and called her affectionately "Aunt Nannie," as if to claim some relationship to one so good and kind—so that Tom was not unknown to her, as she stood thinking of him among the rest, this cold morning, and planning how to bring warmth and cheer into that home of theirs.

Their lives had only drifted apart somewhat on account of Mrs. Brownwell's active home life and her own failing health, neither being free to join in the work for the public good as heretofore.

"Well," said Aunt Nannie, at length, shaking her pretty head in a decided way, "I shall be a real Thanksgiving dinner in the Brownwell house, even if this party gets no farther than the soup course."

Now, when that little woman made up her mind "there was an end on it." The good she willed toward others was bound to be carried out, and you might "depend on it." Therefore it was that an hour later found this same frail little woman stepping into her carriage, with a list in her hand as long as the hand which held it, and a basket stowed away beneath the coachman's feet, which same basket was destined to carry many good things before it should cry "Hold! enough!" From [illegible]

oysters, a bunch of crisp celery, some fine apples from the market, a mince pie and a big cake from the baker's; and last of all Aunt Nannie drove to the florist's and got a great bunch of the pretty, bright chrysanthemums, yellow and white, to make the whole basket look gay.

Oh, how pretty and tempting it did look! Aunt Nannie forgot all about feeling tired in her eager gladness over her purchases.

The last thing that went into the basket was a card saying merely "Little Tom's Thanksgiving dinner," and then off went James through the gloaming to deliver the precious bundle.

Now we will leave Aunt Nannie, and follow the basket, for if I were to tell you how weary her journeying about town had made her, how she had to lie on her lounge all next day instead of being at the head of her table as she had hoped to be, it would make you feel sorry, and that is not what I am telling you this for, but rather, to make you glad.

Aunt Nannie was glad—glad way to the bottom of her heart—and so I will tell you only what she would have told—the happy side—and leave out the shadows from my pencil sketch this time, though you may guess they are there.

When James reached the door of the Brownwells, Tom himself came to open it.

"For Mrs. Brownwell!" said James, in his deep voice, and placing the basket on the door sill, was off in a trice, leaving Tom half stunned by such treasures of sight and smell as came to him from its contents.

"Mamma!" screamed Tom, "do come and see! Here is Thanksgiving sure enough! You must have been joking when you said we had nothing but potatoes for dinner to-morrow, or else the fairies have heard me wishing today, for here is celery and apples, and and—mince-pie and (his voice growing louder) *a real turkey* and cake and oh, Mamma, *flowers*, too!"

Mrs. Brownwell's heart was full, there was a big lump in her throat which would not be swallowed as she saw the thoughtful present, and when she discovered the little card, whose writing needed no name to tell its author, she said "yes, Tom, it *was* our good fairy. Nobody else could have known just what would make us all so happy."

And Tom never knew anything else but that that pie and turkey came straight from Titania's throne.—*Marjorie Fleming, in School and Home.*

DISAGREEABLE THINGS.

A Bit of Advice by "Aunt Marjorie Precept."

Of course nobody prefers disagreeable to agreeable things. I never heard of any one who was delighted to sit in the dentist's chair, did you? I never found it very pleasant to beg pardon for having done wrong, nor charming to go a mile or two out of my way on an errand which was made necessary by my own forgetfulness; nor, I confess, are pills quite as much to my taste as sugar-plums.

But, my dears, your Aunt Marjorie learned a great while ago that sometimes disagreeable things must be done. And the best and wisest way is to do them at once and bravely. If you grasp a nettle firmly, it is much less likely to sting you than if you take hold of it lightly and carelessly. If there is a lesson for to-morrow which you do not like—that "old" arithmetic or those "old" boundaries—do not put off studying it until you have finished your history and peeped into your botany and colored your map, but ing resolutely at the hard lesson first. Get that out of the way, and then with a clear conscience you may attack the others.

Nobody admires a coward. If you happen to know that there is a cowardly drop of blood in a certain boy, how you despise him! Why, I've heard tiny children in the street call a playmate "fraid cat," and point at him with an air of contempt, as though that word left nothing more to be said.

But, Fred, Will, Jenny, what if you are aware that you are, 'way down in your heart, a bit of a coward now and then? You do not like to own it when you make a mistake. There are certain stiff and dignified people who rather frighten you, and when papa sends you with a message to their houses, you hesitate and say "Can not Tom go?" You are sometimes afraid to say "No" when you are urged to do something which is against the home law or the rule of the school. You are the very tiniest bit in the world a coward.

Trust your Aunt Marjorie, dears. This will never do. A girl or boy, to amount to anything, must be brave.

And when a disagreeable thing faces you, face it. You will always find that it was not half so bad nor so dreadful as it seemed in the first place. Half the trouble was in your own fancy.—*Harper's Young People.*

Idleness in Japan.

The rather singular assertion that "the Japanese have no need of watches" is thus explained by the *Choya Shimbun*: "In Japan the population is numerous, but labor is scarce. Not only is work scarce, but the people are idle and very few exert themselves in active industry. Some may be inclined to think this an exaggerated statement, though admitting the fact as one of the weakest points of Japanese national habits; but when the state of things prevailing here is compared with that of European countries our assertion will be seen to be the truth. Artisans, for instance, will not execute work within the specified time. When they say they will finish a job before seven o'clock next morning, you need not expect to see them before eight or nine o'clock. It is quite common to have an article ordered to be made within, say, three days, sent to you four or five days subsequently. As workmen neither lose their occupation nor fail to make a living in consequence of their unpunctuality, watches are of no use to them. You always notice large crowds waiting for the departure of trains or ships several hours before the fixed hour without the least regard to the time thus wasted. On the whole, therefore, it is not too much to say that watches are of no practical use to the generality of the Japanese people."

Some time ago a young lady who desired to get off the train at Army Point, near Benicia, said to Conductor Dan West: "Mr. West, please let me off at Army Point." West growled out: "This train always stops at Army Point. How do you know my name is West?" Her answer was: "You have been pointed out to me dozens of times as Dan West, the surliest man on the [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 2, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

—E. M. Clark left for Milwaukee on the barge Thompson Kinsford, yesterday.

—There is a strong probability that before many moons pass, Charlevoix will be happy in the thought that its streets are illuminated by street lamps. So mote it be.

—Old weather prophets say: When it freezes and snows in October, January will bring warm weather; but if it is thundering and heat lightning the winter will resemble April in temper. Thunder in

AN ACCURATE RECORD,

Of the Lake Exports of Charlevoix for the ...

In conformity ... we present the ... details of the com... region for the pa...

[illegible]

GOOD GOODS! AND FAIR DEALING!
IS MY MOTTO

And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,

IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!

And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.

OvercoatS! OvercoatS!

At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.

GEO. W. MILLER.

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE That our line of SCHOOL SUPPLIES

School Books
School Books
School Books.

is complete in everything wanted in the SCHOOL ROOM.

We Solicit a share of your patronage.

F. G. Hines & Co., Druggists and Stationers.

CHRISTMAS

Is near at hand, and it is time to look around and see something to make a nice present for your wife, sister or mother. We have a fine line of

Ladies' Garments,
New-markets,
Circulars,
Silk Plush Saques,

Or a DRESS would make a nice present. We have a full line of Cashmeres, Dress Flannels, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Silk Velvets, in all grades and colors. We are able to give you something which will make a nice Present for a little money. We will say

TO THE LADIES

If you want to give your husband, brother or father a present, we have a full line of

Overcoats, Suits, Fine Shirts, Scarfs, Fur Caps, Gloves, Mittens, or anything you may wish in the line of mens wear. It is not necessary to have a great lot of money for you can make a big selection for little money from our stock. To convince you that the above statement is true, I would ask you to examine our goods and prices. We are always ready to show goods at the

STAR CLOTHING & DRY GOODS HOUSE OF BOYNE CITY.

J. L. Hurd & Co. DRY GOODS.

We are offering SUBSTANTIAL BARGAINS in all seasonable lines. Having bought early, we own our our goods at the bottom figures, and will guarantee to save you money everytime. If you are not dealing with us it will certainly repay you to examine our goods and prices before buying. Or if you cannot come send for samples and learn that you can buy cheaper at home than abroad.

We are offering:

Ladies Underwear, excellent Merino	10 cents.
Mens "	10 "
All wool "	75
Cotton Flannel, cheaper than you ever bought it.	
White all wool Blankets, per pound	90 "
Six pound gray " " "	40 "

We lead them all on YARNS.

See our Bargains in CLOAKS!

Our garments have not been carried over from last year but are all new and of the latest styles.

Read The Papers

If you would know what is going on. Many Ladies are expressing disappointment that they did not learn of our sale until it was over. They did not see the advertisement. But there were several hundred who did, and reaped the advantage.

J. L. HURD & CO.

J. L. Hurd & Co. FINE GROCERIES and TABLE LUXURIES.

Our Prices are always the lowest for best goods.

LOOK OVER THIS LIST!

New Buckwheat Flour, Home made Maple Syrup, Honey Syrup, Large French Prunes, Evaporated Apples and Peaches, California Apricots, evaporated, Wheat Germ Meal, Oatine or crushed steam-cooked Oats.

California Dried Lima Beans only 5c a pound, Schumacher's Oat meal and Cracked Wheat, Imported Macaroni and Vermicelli, Canned goods in great variety, New Batavia Corn and Tomatoes, California Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Cherries, etc., People are learning that we carry a superior line of goods and our constantly increasing trade proves that our efforts are appreciated.

In high grade TEAS, COFFEES, and SPICES, our stock is unequalled.

Try a can of 'MAY FLOWER' Pure, Uncolored Japan Tea.

Our 50c JAPAN TEA at 35 cts. cannot be equalled.

Our Goods and Prices are always reliable.

J. L. HURD & CO.

MUST BE SOLD.

WE WANT THE ROOM!

If you never had a Bargain before, get one now at

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

AS WE HAVE DECIDED TO CARRY AN EXCLUSIVELY DRY GOODS STOCK, INCLUDING CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS, WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Commencing, Monday, Nov. 9th,

And until closed out,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

REMEMBER ITS JUST WHAT YOU WANT AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR.

CLOTHING!!

READ! READ!

Heavy all wool red underwear	$ 75
" " " Scotch Caps	40
" long wool Mackinaw Socks	65
" Boys Suit worth $4 for	2 50
" Mens Suit, worth $8, for	5 00
" " " $10 for	7 00
" " Overcoat, worth $10 for	7 00
" " " " $5 for	2 50

We also give an Overcoat, worth $10.50 that would make a President feel proud. Come and see us for we mean business. Remember the date.

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S

L. E. Allen is building two, six room houses. For rent as soon as completed.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I shall refuse to pay a certain promissory note given by me to John McNeil, for the sum of $48.00, dated Nov. 10 1885, as said note was obtained under false pretences.

HENRY NOWLAND

Charlevoix, Nov. 17, 1885.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 32 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1885. WHOLE NO. 837

DR. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE!

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS!

GRAND EXPOSITION OF CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS NOW READY!

Including a Superb Stock of

TOILET GOODS, PERFUMERY, NOVELTIES, CHRISTMAS CARDS, CHINA GOODS, TOYS, CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES, ALBUMS.

Our Stock comprises many Articles not to be found in any other store in town, and is well worth an inspection.

Christmas Presents that will delight Father, Mother, Sister, Brother.

Holiday Gifts! Elegant Stock!! Latest Novelties!!! New Goods! Handsome Presents!! Lowest Prices!!!

Also a Fine Line of Handsome Books,--Standard History, Popular Novels, Choice Poems,--Beautiful Presents for Old and Young, SELLING AT COST! Look them over.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK OVER OUR STOCK BEFORE SELECTING PRESENTS, RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

G. W. CROUTER.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY 1885 MERRY CHRISTMAS

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HANGING LAMPS,
CHAMBER SETS,
FANCY CROCKERY,
WOOLEN GOODS,
NEW HOODS,
NEW SHAWLS,
WOOL BLANKETS,
HORSE BLANKETS,
CHOICE GROCERIES,
RUBBER GOODS,
Lumbermens Supplies,
Ladies' & Gents'
UNDERWEAR,
HATS, CAPS,
SOCKS & MITTENS.

A FULL LINE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AND WINTER GOODS.

CANDIES BY THE POUND OR BUSHEL.

UPRIGHT & EMREY HAPPY NEW YEAR 1886

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF FURNITURE ever offered in Charlevoix, IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK --OF-- GROCERIES OF EVERY VARIETY,

Just opened in OPERA BLOCK by

COOPER BROS.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO PURCHASERS OF HARDWARE, IRON & NAILS.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

DEAR SIR:

We desire to call attention to a few facts relating to our business and trust they may be of interest to you.

Our policy is to carry only reliable goods---not imitations---and to offer them at reasonable prices.

In other words, attempting by honest means to make each customer a regular patron.

The success of this policy is clearly proven by the constant growth of our business, which continues to increase at a flattering rate, and each of our customers may depend upon the best goods and lowest prices.

As we aim to be identified with the improvement and advance of Charlevoix and the County, we solicit a liberal share of your patronage.

We respectfully request you to inspect our large stock of SEASONABLE HARDWARE, STOVES, CROSS-CUT SAWS, Saw Tools and Files AXES, Wedges, Steel Mauls, etc.

Our store will always give you a cordial welcome.

Very Truly Your Friends,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Nov. 25. 1885.

B. SUFFIELD, Dealer in Homœopathic MEDICINES, Books, Cases, etc., etc. And SUFFIELD'S CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD. A Positive CURE For DRUNKENNESS And the OPIUM HABIT.

All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am certain to please you.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—R. M. Cherrie left Ironton for Chicago Monday.

—Three inches of snow Thursday night, and more since.

—Morris J. Stockman is still suffering from sciatic rheumatism.

—W. J. Orser, of Petoskey, formerly of Charlevoix, has received a $1,500 pension.

—Miss Bertha Mills, of Aurora, O., is here to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. L. E. Allen.

—Stockman & Iddings have just received a foot power scroll saw and hand circular rip saw for J. T. Kirkpatrick.

—Rosenthal & Son in their new advertisement announce special attractions for the holiday trade. Call in and see them.

—Pat. O'Neill wires his friends here from Northport that he is having extra fishing over there, and will be home as soon as he can get his nets out.

—Mrs. W. H. Harris was quite ill last week, but is recovering.

—The new $20,000 brick school house at Traverse City will soon be under a roof.

—Employes of the G. R. & I. R. R. general office at Grand Rapids talk of organizing a boat club.

—Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. are doubling the capacity of their dock.

—M. J. Stockman advertises the Bridge Street House for sale in another column.

—Mr. Sine and family of Clare, have moved into the Fisher house on Mason street.

—Steam was let into the engine at the Rifenburg Milling Co.'s mill Thursday. The mill is now turning out feed at the rate of several tons per day.

—Mr. Banbury, the drayman, makes trips between here and Petoskey three times a week. Leave orders for freight at Burns & Scroggie's barn.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

There will be an extra session of the Kansas Legislature this winter to re-apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative districts.

The commander of the Danish Arctic expedition, just returned to Copenhagen, says there is no possibility of ever reaching the North Pole.

Ham Toy, a Sacramento Chinaman who was arraigned on a charge of striking a woman with a hatchet, pleaded as a justification that she was his wife.

The French courts have at last pronounced a divorce between Mme. Nicolini and her husband, the well-known tenor, who is married to Patti under the law of other countries.

The decision of Justice Miller in the Brighton ranch case will compel the company to remove its wire fence from fifty thousand acres of Government land in Custer County, Neb.

John Goodyear, a Philadelphia lad thirteen years of age, killed himself with rat poison the other day because he had wasted a week's wages in dissipation and feared disgrace.

In fitting up an old mansion in Washington, Mrs. Logan secured a ...

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 21st aggregated $1 ... against ... the previous week. As compared with the corresponding period of last year the increase amounts to ... per cent.

The complexion of the Forty-ninth Congress, which meets December 7th next, will be as follows: Senate—Republicans 42, Democrats 34. House—Democrats, 183, Republicans, 140, Greenback-Democrat, 1, Greenback Republican, 1.

It was shown by the annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, issued on the 21st, that the receipts of the bureau for the last fiscal year were $112,421,121, a decrease of $9,168,919 from those of last year; 624 violations of the law were reported and 234 persons were arrested.

A decision has been rendered by the United States Supreme Court that neither a police officer nor a private citizen can lawfully arrest, without a warrant or order of military authority, a deserter from the United States army.

The President has appointed Bartlett Tripp, of Yankton, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Dakota.

Immigrants to the number of 25,918 arrived in this country during October, being 6,179 less than in October, 1884.

H. W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, in his annual report says that during the year ended November 1, 1885, ... banks were organized, making the total number now in existence 2,727.

The annual report of the Pension Commissioner shows that the net increase in the number of pensioners during the last fiscal year was 22,380. The aggregate annual value of all pensions was ..., an increase during the year of $4,600,181. The amount paid for pensions was $65,171,...

Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks died very suddenly at his residence in Indianapolis at 4:45 o'clock on the afternoon of the 25th, of paralysis of the heart. During the day he had complained some of pain, but no serious result was anticipated. Mr. Hendricks was born near Zanesville, O., September 7, 1819, and became a resident of Indiana the same year. He was married near Cincinnati September 25, 1845, to Miss Eliza C. Morgan, who survives him.

A train on the narrow gauge road near Gastonia, N. C., was on the 25th thrown from the track and twelve persons were seriously wounded.

Prohibition was carried in the election at Atlanta, Ga., on the 25th by 225 majority.

The Cincinnati Circuit Court on the 25th ordered certificates of election to issue to the four Republican candidates for the Ohio State Senate from Hamilton County.

Fire destroyed a lodging house at New Orleans the other morning, and Edward J. Murphy perished in the flames. In a belt around his waist was found $160.

On the 25th W. H. Smith, a teller in the Second National Bank at St. Paul, Minn., absconded, and his accounts showed a shortage of $4,500.

At Mt. Vernon, O., Albert Bedell, aged eighteen, was accidentally shot and killed a few days ago by a twelve-year-old boy.

Charles L. Davis, proprietor of Davis' Consolidated Show, while handling a pistol in his room at a New Orleans hotel the other day, accidentally shot his wife fatally. Soon afterward Davis put the pistol to his own head and blew his brains out.

Van Gartham and Green Kirk, two young men, fought a duel with dirks at Catlettsburg, Ky., on the 2..th, and both were fatally wounded. An old family feud was the cause.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Parnellites on the 21st issued to the electors of Great Britain and Ireland a manifesto charging the Liberals with having violated their pledges to Erin, and urging ...

A SUDDEN CALL.

Death of Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks.

The Sad Event Causes Universal Sorrow Throughout the Country—The President's Proclamation—Funeral Arrangements—Biographical.

A NATION MOURNS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 27.—Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice-President of the United States, died very suddenly at his residence in this city at 4:45 o'clock Wednesday evening, under circumstances that were particularly distressing to his family and friends, in so much as they had not anticipated a fatal termination of his brief illness, and nobody was with him when death came. He returned from Chicago last Saturday, and since then had been complaining somewhat of pain in his head and breast, but nothing was thought of it.

Tuesday night Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks attended a reception at the residence of Hon. John J. Cooper, Treasurer of State, returning home in their carriage about midnight. Mr. Hendricks had taken off the heavy clothing which he usually wore and put on a dress suit of lighter material. Before he got home he complained of chilliness and a certain degree of exhaustion, but attributed it to malarial influences. He sat by the fire for an hour or more before retiring, but declined to send for a physician, although urged to do so. He slept restlessly until eight o'clock Wednesday morning, when he arose, dressed himself, and ate quite a hearty breakfast, saying that he felt much better and intended to attend to considerable business during the day. He and Mrs. Hendricks walked out for nearly half an hour, and he had ap...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

THE TOBACCO TARIFF.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

HOMELESS.

Sad and weary, lonely, old,
Toiling on through winter's cold,
Homeless 'mid the snow and sleet,
Ragged limbs and naked feet,
Helpless, feeble, bent and gray,
There he sweepeth all the day,
None to pity, none to give
Aught that makes it life to live.
Love—the word that makes a home
Far or near, where'er we roam;
Love—that guides us on our way
Through the dusk of sorrow's day;
Love—oh! what a power is this,
Filling darkest hour with bliss;
But he stands, the sweeper old,
Loveless, homeless, pale and cold,
'Mid the city vast and dim,
Not one soul to care for him.
Darkness sinks upon the street,
Snow is falling swift and deep,
Yet he creepeth slowly on,
Faltering sorely, weak and wan.
Now before his dim old eyes,
Instant dreams of beauty rise,
Dreams of moments long, long dead,
Days and hours for ever fled;
Cottage home and dewy lane;
Summer time he sees again;
Children pattering to and fro;
Silvery voices come and go;
Love is there, and Joy, and Home—
Whence no more his feet shall roam.

For a beam of glorious day
Chases all his dreams away;
Angel voices swell the song;
Harps are pealing loud and long;
Gates of Heaven, dazzling, bright;
Glory bursts upon his sight.
Rest at last, no more to roam—
God in love has brought him Home.
—*Chambers' Journal.*

JOHN'S CHOICE.

He Preferred to Pick Out His Own Wife.

"Always just so. Raining just as hard as it can pour, Deacon Graves. And this Sunday, too, of all Sundays. It's strange why the world is full of contraries!"

"It's bad, Philury, bad enough. John's first Sunday, too! But may be 'twill clear up before meeting time. 'If it rains before seven 'twill quit be...

... takes away a great deal of the enthusiasm, the glory, as you might please to call it. Have you considered that I may disappoint you, and not come up to the standard?" he said, laughingly—"and you be ashamed of your preacher son, my dear, good, ambitious mother? Perhaps you will have occasion to thank the Lord devoutly that He sent rain upon the thirsty earth this particular morning."

When the first bell began to send forth its music the clouds really seemed to be moving off. If the wind could only be coaxed to shift into the northwest it would be sure to clear. But the obstinate weathercock on top of the barn, with his proud head, would not be induced as much as to look sideways toward the point of compass sure to indicate a clearing up.

When the second bell rang it was raining hard. Mrs. Graves put on her second best dress, and her every-day bonnet, and told the deacon she felt as if she had had cold water poured over her. But the Pillsburys and the Kents, and the city boarders, and even Miss Catlin, came in, one after another, with dripping umbrellas and wet gossamers. Everybody wanted to hear Deacon Graves' son John preach his first sermon in the old meeting-house. The girls, who had known him all his life, had decorated the church with flowers, and the choir had been drilling all the preceding week.

Rev. John Graves seemed perfectly self-possessed in the pulpit, beneath whose droppings he soothingly slept on his mother's arm when a little child, and later heard his name read off among those who were to join on the "profession of their faith." The good old silver haired pastor had introduced the new disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ as "one of our children of the covenant." The sermon was far beyond what the people who had always known John Graves had given him credit for. So often did the loving mother find herself thinking of the temporal glory instead of the spiritual, that she offered up a silent prayer that she might be kept from spiritual pride, and receive this mark of God's kindness to her in a humble manner. But her eyes would stray to the corner of the pew in which Miss Catlin sat. She ...

... around as a candidate long. But that was not what was on John's mind at all. He was pondering how to tell his mother that his wife had already been selected, and that he had had the pleasure of making his own selection. It was not after his mother's pattern, however, as the petite Annie Woodruff was exactly the opposite of Miss Catlin physically, and, he was sure, mentally, as well. He was sorry his choice had not come up to his mother's standard, for her sake. All he knew about it was that Annie just suited him. Whether she would suit his mother and his parishioners was quite another question. But why should ministers have a prescribed type of wives different from other men? A good wife was a good wife anywhere.

"Mother, dear," said John, one morning, when his mother was rolling out the crust of his favorite pies, "I hope I shall find a wife who can make as good pies as you can."

"Miss Catlin will make a splendid housekeeper, and just the wife for you, John, in every particular. She can lead the missionary meetings and the women's prayer-meetings, and cut out anything at the sewing society without any patterns, and she's the most discreet person I ever knew."

"A high recommendation, surely. But what will you think when I tell you that I have already engaged my wife, mother, and that she is just the opposite of Miss Catlin, as far as I can judge?"

"Why, John Graves!" exclaimed the astonished mother, laying down her rolling-pin, which fell upon the floor with a tremendous noise, "when did you have time, with all your theological studies, to hunt up a suitable wife?"

"I didn't spend much time hunting for her; the Lord placed her, in His good providence, in my way. I hope you will love her for my sake, mother."

"I'm sort of overwhelmed John, and you must excuse me if I don't say enough in favor of it just now," and she stooped down and picked up her rolling-pin.

"That rainy Sunday, was a sort of shadow of coming events all around, deacon," she said, as John passed out of the door and the deacon came in. "John's got his wife all picked out and ...

[illegible]

'TWAS EVER THUS.

The winter days are near at hand
When silently through all the land
The snow will fall,
Its dazzling whiteness all around
Will drift above the frozen ground,
Deep over all.

Then the young lover (?) ... will make,
And in a narrow cutter take
His girl to ride,
And she will laugh, blithe and jocose,
Beneath the buffalo snuggled close
Up to his side.

Meanwhile at home his aged father
Er will, to shovel out a path,
The drifts attack;
And while Love holds the youth in thrall
The poor old man at home will almost break his back.
—*Somerville Journal.*

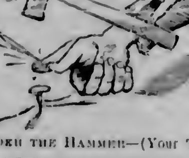
Origin of a Club Name.

"It was curious," remarked Fogg, "how the new Boston club received its name." "Why, how was that?" asked two or three of the boys. "Why, you see," said Fogg, removing his cigar, and then remouthing it for a half-dozen leisurely puffs; "why, you see the members were sitting around the table, each one thinking with all his might for an appropriate name for the club. It was so very quiet that the servant outside thought the gentlemen had all gone home. At all events, he suddenly opened the door, and addressing his fellow-servant within, uttered these remarkable words: 'All gone, Quinn?' It came like an inspiration. It seemed the very name for which all were searching. It was immediately and unanimously voted that the new club should be 'The Algonquin.'"—*Boston Transcript.*

FOUR PICTORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

[Puck.]

I.



Under the Hammer—(Your Thumb.)

A Material Difference.

Two Texas gentlemen were talking about traits of character in families.

"It is surprising how members of the same family can be so totally different as is frequently the case."

"To what particular case do you refer?"

"I am thinking of the two sons of Judge Pennybunker."

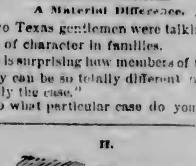
"As far as I know there is very little difference in their ways and manners. They both seem to be drunk most of the time."

"Yes, that's true, but there is a great difference between them, nevertheless."

"What is it?"

"One of them can never get enough while the other has always got too much."—*Texas Siftings.*

II.



The Writing on the Wall.—Post No Bills.

A Meditation.

I doan know why er pusson wants ter cut off er dog's tail. Et natur hadn't wanted de dog ter hab er tail she wouldn't hab giv him one. It's er pitiful sight ter see er glad dog try ter wag his tail when he ain't got none. It put me in mine o' er man dat hab los' bof arms tryin' ter shake han's wid er frien'. It sartainly doan improbe er dog's looks ter cut off his tail, an' dar oughter be er law passed ter prevent sich cruelness. Ef I wuz er bob-tail dog folks would hab ter take dar chances.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

III.

A Farm-Hand—(Five Spades.)

How It Was Settled.

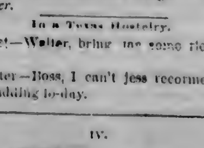
One of the boarders in a private boarding-house in this city, not over prompt in paying board-bills, grumblingly observed, a morning or two ago, in the hearing of the "boarding missus:" "This coffee isn't settled." "I guess it will be settled before your bill is settled," she quickly retorted. This was a settler he little expected. It set a little ripple of laughter in motion round the table, and, when it settled, the peacemaker of the house observed that there were probably grounds for complaint on both sides, which settled the matter, and harmony resumed her reign.—*Boston Courier.*

In a Texas Hostelry.

Guest—Waiter, bring me some rice pudding.

Waiter—Boss, I can't jess recommend de rice pudding to-day.

IV.



A Bouncing Box—(The Editor.)

"What's the matter with it?"

"Nuffin, cept dar ain't none."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Good Suggestion.

"You seem to be serious this morning, Colonel," said one Missouri gentleman to another.

"Yes, Major, I am puzzled to know what to do. The merchant with whom I have been dealing has been dunning me every day for the past week. I believe I'll step around and shoot him."

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

PAPER-MAKING.

[illegible]

BRAVE TARS.

[illegible]

NASBY (GLOOMY).

[illegible]

TO SECURE DEPOSITORS.

[illegible]

CIVIL-SERVICE COMMISSION.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 3, 1885.

[illegible]

Health Hints.

[illegible]

Those Are Solid Facts.

[illegible]

A Walking Skeleton.

[illegible]

Dickens' Earnings.

[illegible]

Offices To Rent.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing
That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

[illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

TO ALL

PERSONS WISHING

Photographs

AND THAT CARE TO FAVOR ME WITH THEIR PATRONAGE,

I shall be pleased to work For Them

2 Weeks Longer

After which time my Gallery will be closed for the Winter.

No sittings made after 3 p. m.

DAVE BRADBEER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED

Steam Furniture

—AND—

Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announce that they are prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING

OR

BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR

LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Horton & Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 5, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactur

Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining

ATTENTION

TO

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general busines

Call and See.

A. E. MASON.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood.
John Nicholls, A. Buttars.
A. B. Upright, A. Fox.
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

[illegible]

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity, to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods.

[illegible]

Dress Making Done to Order.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDRYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
Charlevoix Plow.

The Grand Rapids
"DAILY DEMOCRAT."

A. B. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible]

51 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

2 Village Lots [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. [illegible]

100 Lots [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. [illegible]

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX
STUFF,

SHINGLES,

LATH,

ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

-IN-

Antrim and Charlevoix

COUNTIES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED'K W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAIRTHORN GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. [illegible]

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 298, meets [illegible] Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Rowe Tent No. 128, meets second [illegible]

D. of R.—True Blue No. 127, meet Saturday [illegible] Odd Fellows' Hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 103, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 156, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

[illegible]

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

[illegible]

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

[illegible]

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Prop'rs.

East Jordan, - - - *Mich.*

Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. [illegible] S. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY!
At Eastport.

MRS. H. D. PATE announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

AT LOWEST PRICES.

PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.

Highest Market Prices.

LOOK! LOOK!

MY STOCK OF

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS

Is Complete.

Dolls, Christmas Cards, Vases, Dressing Cases, Albums, Picture Frames, Books, Stationery, of all varieties.

PRICES
Lower than the lowest.

COME AND SEE ME.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

Condensed Wisdom to A.

A good maxim is never out of season.

A bitter jest is the poison of friendship.

A truly great man borrows no lustre from splendid ancestry.

Among the base, merit begets envy; among the noble emulation.

Affected simplicity is refined imposture.

A desire for admiration is the offspring of vanity.

A few books well chosen are more use than a great library.

A knowledge of our duties is the most useful part of philosophy.

A chaste eye exiles licentious looks.

A careless watch invites a vigilant foe.

Abundance is a trouble but competency brings delight.

Avarice generally miscalculates, and as generally deceives.

A wounded reputation is seldom cured.

A knave discovered is the greatest fool.

A man had better be poisoned in his blood than in his principles.

A virtuous man in a fair body, is like a fine picture in a good light.

Affliction is the wholesome soil of virtue.

Anger and haste hinder good counsel.

Acquire honesty; seek humility; practice economy; love fidelity.

A faithful friend is a strong defense.

A flatterer is a most dangerous enemy.

A man that breaks his word bids others to be false to him.

A good cause makes a stout heart and a strong arm.

Abundance like want, wins many.

A contented mind is a continual feast.

Adversity willingly undergone is the greatest virtue.

Adversity successfully overcome is the highest glory.

Affected superiority makes good fellowship.

A wager is a fool's argument.

Affectation in dress implies a flaw in understanding.

Affectation in wisdom often prevents our becoming wise.

A bad workman quarrels with his tools.

A rolling stone gathers no moss.

A good paymaster is lord of another man's purse.

A false hope is but dreaming while you're awake.

A penny saved is twice earned.

At a great bargain, pause awhile.

—*Sigmund in the Catholic Home.*

A Stock Exchange Episode.

The sixty-days limitation of contracts originated in one of the famous speculative ventures of Jacob Little soon after the panic of 1857. He had sold large blocks of Erie, seller's option, at six and twelve months. The "happy family" composed of the most eminent members of the board, combined against him. The day of settlement came; Erie shares had been run up to a high figure. At 2 P. M. the brokers prophesied that the Napoleon of finance would meet with his Waterloo. At 1 P. M. he stepped into the Erie office, presented a mass of convertible bonds that he had quietly purchased in England, and demanded the instantaneous exchange of share equivalents for them. The requisition was met. Little returned to his office, fulfilled his contracts, broke the corner, and was Wellington and Napoleon in one. The convertibles were his Blucher and night. To prevent the repetition of such victories the present option limit was adopted by the Exchange.—*R. Wheatley, in Harper's Magazine for November.*

What the Star Tells.

Proctor considers it a mistake to regard the new star in the Andromeda nebula as supporting the nebular hypothesis of Laplace, as that celebrated guess at world-origins calls only for changes in nebulous matter so slow as to be imperceptible. The real truth taught by the sudden bursting forth of this star is that the Andromeda nebula is not, as many astronomers suppose, a vast galaxy of brilliant suns so distant as not to be resolvable by the most powerful telescopes, but that it is simply a star-cloud forming a part of our own galaxy or universe. And what is true of the Andromeda nebula is probably so of others, so that it may be concluded that none of the nebulæ or star-clouds are external to our own galaxy, and that the other galaxies of which so much has been written do not exist.

Charm of American Women.

The frankness of the American young women, writes Archibald Forbes, has in it, on the threshold, a certain bewilderment and even embarrassment for the British male person, especially if his collars be too stiffly starched. She has no utter an apparent absence of self-consciousness; her mental equipoise is so serenely stable; her good-fellowship, if one may use the term, is so natural, that he cannot see his way easily to the solution of the problem. I assure him to be a gentleman, so that his intuition deters him from a misconception of the phenomena that confront him.

She flirts; she is adept in flirtation, on it is a flirtation "from the teeth outwards," to use Carlyle's phrase, and he is fain to own to himself, like the fox-hunting farmer we tried unsuccessfully to get drunk on the claret, that he seems to "get no forader." But although the citadel of the fort seems to him strangely impregnable, because of the cool, alert, self-possession of the garrison, I have been told by heroic persons who ventured in the escalade that if the beleaguer be him whom fortune favors, it will terminate an honorable siege by a graceful capitulation.

Human nature is human nature all the world over, and there is no greater error than the prevalent one among us that domesticity is not a leading virtue of American married couples. That there is too much of hotel life for American families I concede, and I am fully conscious of the faults and evils of the system, but that it entails any impairment of the higher domestic virtues I have failed to discover. It is not easy to see how a woman is deteriorated as a companion and friend of man—as the participator in his aspirations, his troubles, his studies, his higher life—because her condition releases her from the duty of devising the details of a dinner, from the irritation of dependence on the grocer's pass-book, and the realization that all bakers are liars, and mostly robbers as well.

Billy Emerson, the minstrel, has made a great success in Australia, and will return quite rich.

Drinks for the Voice.

Tea, coffee, and cocoa are large adjuncts [illegible] the most beneficial. It cannot [illegible] be made too strong and those who [illegible] are the best that have been deprived of their use. A cup of thin cocoa, just warm, is more to be recommended between the exertions of singing than any alcoholic beverage. Tea must not be taken too strong nor when it has drawn too long, for tea then becomes acrid, and has a bad influence on the mucous membrane that lines the throat. There is always a dry sensation after having taken a cup of tea that has been allowed to draw too long. A vocalist had better do without sugar in tea and only take milk with it, or, if an exhilarating drink is needed, mix some claret wine with the tea, putting in a slice of lemon and some honey.

Coffee should never be taken too strong and not too often. Two cups a day is all that can be allowed, without sugar is best. Very strong coffee heats and makes the voice husky. In fact, no drink should be taken too hot or too strong; the voice wants an equable, mild temperature, that will keep up constant moisture and flexibility in the vocal organs.

These are of all classes and are now universally taken, but I am sorry to say that the chemical ingredients of the sirups used with them are often very injurious to the voice. Soda water is refreshing when pure, but when mixed with all kinds of aromatic substances actually dries the throat instead of moistening it. Ginger ale, cider, and such manufactured drinks are only serviceable to the vocalist when of the very best manufacture, otherwise they are heating and drying instead of cooling. So few fruit sirups are now made of fruit that it is difficult to know where to find them, and the artificial sirups are really dangerous to the voice.

Water is to be recommended, when pure, but not too much ice-water. In any case, it must be filtered water, and never too cold. A spoonful of pure sirup or honey in a glass of cold water is better than aerated drinks. Water in excess is also injurious to the voice. Milk in excess is also injurious, while a glass of fresh milk in the morning is most helpful to the voice; it not only softens it but nourishes and purifies the blood.

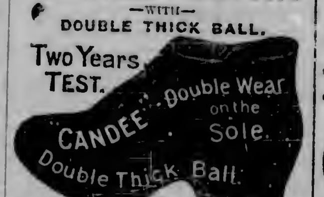
The final resume is, do without all alcoholic drinks, if possible; take only the best, in great moderation; exclude beer if possible; rather moisten the throat with small quantities than drown it with large; avoid too much strength, tea, or sugar in beverages like tea and coffee; also artificial sirups; use water and milk reasonably, and never allow yourself to be very thirsty.—*Music and Drama.*

"CANDEE" ARCTICS

—WITH—

DOUBLE THICK BALL.

Two Years TEST.



The "CANDEE" Rubber Co. give a better Rubber than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.

Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c.

A Common Sense Idea.

For Sale By

Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.

DeLAND & CO'S

SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

HUMPHREYS'

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

THERE IS TRUTH IN IT!

BECAUSE What Everybody Says MUST Be TRUE.

CARPENTER
BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Present the best Bargains in all

Articles of General Use.

Their large building from CELLAR to GARRET is full of every line of General Merchandise.

BEING THE PIONEER MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT in Charlevoix, We flatter ourselves that we enjoy the confidence of a trading public, and possess a thorough knowledge of their needs.

Show US your smiling FACE when in TOWN.

C. B. & CO.

E. M. Clark

Has just moved his stock into the

T. D. Smith Store

AND OFFERS

Over Two Thousand dollars worth of Clothing

At Cost, For Cash.

In fact these goods besides

Ladies' Cloaks,
Boots and Shoes,
And Many Other Goods

Will be closed out

Regardless of Cost

To make room for

OTHER GOODS.

Now is the time to leave your money at

E. M. Clark's.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

[illegible]

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1845

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.

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Fine Job Work,

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NEW TYPE, and at Reduced Prices.

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NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

AHEAD AGAIN!

With the "ROUND OAK" Heating Stoves.

The GARLAND COOK Stoves.

4 Medals at the New Orleans Exposition 4

The ART GARLAND COAL Stove

The Most Complete Line of

Shelf Hardware & Tin-ware.

The Best Hardwood 6 foot Saws.

The Best Axes.

The Best Wood and Iron Pumps

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST

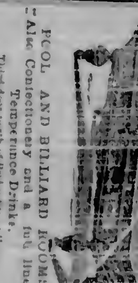
EHRET'S 3 Ply FELT ROOFING.

OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS Putty, Ropes, Woodenware.

THE BARSTOW FURNACE.

JOB and TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

OPERA BLOCK.



WAGER BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

Third door north of Bridge Street Bridge.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

BANK
of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

THE

PALACE BAKERY

And Lunch Parlor,

Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

A. J. McLEOD,

—Dealer in—

ALL KINDS OF

MEAT, etc.

AT

LOWEST PRICES

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

At The Old Stand near the Bridge.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder, and Manufacturer of

BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS
Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

KING ALFONSO DEAD.

His Majesty, the King of Spain, Dies at 8:45 O'Clock, Wednesday, of Consumption.

Queen Maria Christina Appointed Regent—Returns Show Election of Eighty-Eight Tories, Eighty-Two Liberals, Five Parnellites.

INTENSE SUFFERING.

MADRID, November 25.—King Alfonso died at 8:45 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The dying agonies of the King lasted almost continually from Monday afternoon until Wednesday morning. Throughout Monday night His Majesty had a succession of spasmodic fits which were the result of fever and debility caused by his long illness and inability to retain or assimilate food. Six eminent physicians from Madrid and two local practitioners of El Pardo were in constant attendance. A general consultation was held Tuesday morning and the physicians decided that their royal patient was in danger of a continuance of the spasms throughout the day and, indeed, until he should be relieved of his sufferings by death. It was this prognostication by the doctors which started the rumor that the King was already dead. The gloomy foreboding of the doctors was literally fulfilled. The King suffered intense agony at short intervals throughout the day and night.

Early yesterday morning the attending physicians saw that the end was very near, and the royal family, the chief officers of State and the Cabinet Ministers were summoned. All responded in person except the Ministers of War and of the Interior, who were unable to reach El Pardo in time. The Papal Nuncio was also present bearing the apostolic benediction of the Pope, which he was just in time to give the dying monarch. The King died at precisely 8:45 o'clock.

Premier Canovas forthwith summoned a meeting of the Cabinet, and it was held almost immediately...

...Cross, late political Secretary to the Indian Office, is defeated; in Portsmouth, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff (Tory), Special Commissioner to Turkey and Egypt, is defeated.

The bottom of the poll was reached at three o'clock Thursday morning. The total number of Liberals elected is eighty-eight; Tories, eighty-two, and Parnellites five. This is a Tory gain of twenty-three and a Liberal gain of five, showing a net Tory gain of eighteen. The excitement over the Tory reaction continues unchecked.

The Tory morning papers are jubilant over the Tory gains that have been made thus far in the general elections. They are beginning to call the Tory victories a tidal wave, and they predict that the reaction in favor of the Tories will exceed that which returned the Liberals to power in 1880.

4 A. M.—The complete returns of the elections thus far held show a net Tory gain of twenty seats.

Both the Liberal candidates in Portsmouth have been elected. The city was represented in the last Parliament by two Tories.

The *Daily News* (Liberal) attributes the reverses thus far experienced by the Liberals to the votes of Churchmen and Parnellites. It says, however, that there is no need to despair if hereafter there shall be unity and activity among the Whigs and Radicals.

OUR NATIONAL BANKS.

Annual Report of Comptroller of the Currency Cannon Showing the Condition of the National Banks.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The annual report of H. W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, contains much interesting information. It shows that during the year ending November 1, 1885, 145 banks have been organized with a capital of $16,938,000, and circulating notes have been issued to these new associations amounting to $4,274,810. Since the establishment of the National banking system on February 25, 1863, there have been organized 3,406 National banks. Of these 132 have gone into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of winding up their affairs; some have gone into involuntary liquidation for the purpose of reorganization; sixty-four are in liquidation by expiration of their charter, of which num-...

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

List of Members of the New Senate and House of Representatives.

THE STOCKMEN.

SHERWIN RELEASED.

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its malignant effects, Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are really and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does must eradicate all the causes of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. *Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.*

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to the sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs. ARE THE BEST. CLIMAX PLUG. TRY THEM.

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address W. B. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER. Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge. Repairing done promptly.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Room. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY Fancy and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS. MISS L. SPAULDING

NEW EDITION. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. LATEST—LARGEST—BEST. Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings. 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings. Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO. S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP

WIN $200,000

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"Hissed Off the Stage" the Brooklyn Preacher's Theme.

The Never-Ending Drama of Every-Day Life and the Characters It Develops—Why Some Succeed and Others Miserably Fail.

In a recent sermon delivered by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, he announced as the subject of his discourse "Hissed Off the Stage," taking the following as his text:

Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place.—Job, xxvii, 23.

This allusion seems to be dramatic. The Bible more than once makes such allusion. Paul says, "We are made a theater (or spectacle) to angels and to men." The theater is so old that no one can fix the date of its birth. Archilochus, Simonides and Solon, who wrote for it dithyrambics, lived about 600 or 700 years before Christ. It is evident from the text that some of the theater-goers were known in Job's time, because in the text he describes an actor hissed off the stage. The impersonator comes on the boards and, either through lack of study of the part he is to take or ineptness or other incapacity, the audience are offended, and express their disapprobation and disgust first by over-applause, attempting by great clapping of hands to drown out what he says; and that failing to stop the performer, they put their tongue against their teeth and make terrific sibilation until he disappears behind the curtain. "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

My text suggests that each one of us is put on the stage of this world to take some part. McCullough, the actor recently buried, was no more certainly appointed on any occasion to appear as Spartacus, or Edwin Forrest as King Lear, or Charlotte...

...engagements, from the lethargies that seem to hang the foot when they lift it, to the hand when they put it up, to the words when they speak.

Two young men in a store. In the morning the one goes to his post the last minute or one minute behind. The other is ten minutes before the time, and has his hat and coat hung up and is at his post waiting for duty. The one is ever and anon in the afternoon looking at his watch to see if it is not most time to shut up. The other stays half an hour after he might go and, when asked why, says he wanted to look over some entries he had made to be sure he was right, or to put up some goods that had been left out of place. The one is very punctilious about doing work not exactly belonging to him. The other is glad to help the other clerks in their work. The first will be a prolonged nothing and he will be poorer at sixty than at twenty. The other will be a merchant prince.

Indolence is the cause of more failures in all occupations than you have ever suspected. People are too lazy to do what they can do, and want to undertake that which they can not do. In the drama of life they don't want to be a common soldier carrying a halberd across the stage, or a falconer, or a mere attendant, and so lounge about the scenes till they shall be called to be a Macready or a Junius Brutus Booth. They say, "Give me the part of Timon, of Athens, rather than that of Flavius, his steward." "Let me be Cymbeline, the King, rather than Pisanio, the servant." After awhile they, by some accident of prosperity or circumstances, get in the place for which they have no qualification. And very soon, if the man be a merchant, he is going around asking his creditors to compromise for ten cents on the dollar. Or, if a clergyman, he is making tirades against the ingratitude of churches. Or, if an attorney, by unskillful management he loses a case in which widows and orphans are robbed of their portion. Or, if a physician, he by malpractice gives his pa-...

OIL IN WYOMING.

A PERSONAL CARD.

THE MARKETS.

RED STAR COUGH CURE. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

All Sorts of hurts and many sorts of ills of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

EVERY CHILD Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough.

M. W. DUNHAM HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE 75 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES

DEMOREST'S THE BEST Of all the Magazines.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER

CONTAGIOUS!

CONSUMPTION

I CURE FITS!

The Mirror is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that works the wonder.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 9, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

VANDERBILT DEAD.

America's Wealthiest Railroad King Goes Over to the Silent Majority.

The wires brought news yesterday afternoon of the death at New York of Wm. H. Vanderbilt. His death created a great stir on Wall street.

K. O. T. M.

Regular meeting of the K. O. T. M., next Thursday evening, Dec. 10th. All members are requested to be present. Election of officers.

ABBA HOWARD, R. K.

Masonic.

The regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M. preceding the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, will occur next Tuesday evening, Dec. 15, on which occasion will occur the annual election of officers. The attendance of every member is desired.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

An Old Settler Gone.

Samuel W. Steele, of Eveline Township, died at his home Sunday morning, of apoplexy. Mr. Steele was one of the oldest settlers of Charlevoix county, having lived in Eveline twenty-one years. He was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1826, being at the time of his death nearly 60 years of age. He has been an active professor of religion for over fifty three years.

What They Think of Us.

"The best local paper that I know of." —*Judge J. M. Rice.*

"A better paper than they have in the city of Muskegon." —*H. V. Riffenburg.*

The Charlevoix *Sentinel* is now printed by steam, on a power press, has added largely to its advertising and job type and is evidently receiving a small portion (much yet remains due) for all its good work for northern Michigan, and Charlevoix county in particular.—*G. T. Herald.*

Another Bank Building.

It seems to be pretty well understood, and indeed quite definitely settled upon, that the Charlevoix Savings Bank will next spring erect a solid brick structure for its use. It will be substantial and elaborate in every particular, and contain a fire and burglar-proof vault, and all the modern bank improvements, as well as private rooms for President, Directors, etc. During the winter plans will be adopted, and a site decided upon. To this end a committee of the Directors has already been appointed. This is an institution closely identified with the business interests of Charlevoix, and we congratulate the stockholders upon the prosperity which this project indicates.

The Future of the Charlevoix Historical Society.

The Charlevoix Historical Society has reached a period in its existence where it may be considered one of the enduring institutions of Charlevoix. Its weekly meetings are more popular as literary and musical entertainments than ever, and, already numbering in its membership the best of our people of both sexes, its roll is being weekly increased by the accession of new names. There is little doubt but that in the near future permanent quarters will be secured, and handsomely fitted up as the Society's parlors. The ladies of the Society are already talking it, and what the ladies of Charlevoix undertake they generally accomplish. Charlevoix is proud of her Historical Society, and she has reason to be.

Hon. Hampton Rich.

A party of over 100 of the prominent citizens of Ionia gathered at the M. E. church of that city on the evening of Dec. 1, and then, under the lead of the pastor, Rev. Masters, and Presiding Elder Moore, made a charge on the residence of Hon. Hampton Rich, in honor of his 70th birthday anniversary. Mr. Rich is still well preserved and strong, both physically and mentally, and shows but slight trace of the ravages which so many years of business makes on most men. Several short speeches and recitations, followed by the presentation of a valuable gold watch and an easy chair, made up the evenings exercises. Mr. Rich has spent nearly fifty years in Ionia, and been one of her most trusted and honored citizens. He is the father of Mrs. J. L. Hurd, of this place, and, with his estimable wife, spends his summers here.

Michigan Whitefish Disappearing.

"I believe I know as much about the Michigan coast as anybody," said Lyman A. Brant, representative in the Legislature and inspector of fisheries, to a Detroit reporter recently. "I will start out Monday for a tour along the Lake Erie coast, and when that is finished I will have made the circuit. I have discovered that whitefish are becoming scarcer every year. This is because they are fished for most extensively during their spawning season, and because the meshes of nets are too small. Laws will have to be made to prevent fishing in the spawning season, and to make the mesh larger, unless we want to lose all our whitefish." This statement is especially true of the upper fishing grounds of Lakes Michigan and Huron. The recklessness with which whitefish are caught furnishes reasonable cause for alarm, and the legislature of Michigan should promptly regulate the business. It would be better for all concerned in the long run.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

Marine.

The scow Lottie Mason is stripped and laid up.

The tug Martin is storm bound at Harbor Springs.

The steamers Clara Belle and Nellie Booth are hauled out at Washburn's ship yard.

Three hundred feet of the Sand Beach harbor of refuge was washed out by the recent gale.

The steamer C[illegible] hauled up, and will occupy the ways at Washburn's ship yard this winter.

The schooner Sea Gem, on her way to Milwaukee, sought shelter in Frankfort harbor Saturday.

The schooner Fleetwing, overdue here from Milwaukee, has grain for the Rifenburg & Co. flouring mill.

The tug Payne had a big hole stove in her by the ice up South Arm yesterday, but got out of the scrape all right.

Sunday during the blow the steamer Nellie Booth partially on the ways at the ship yard, slipped off and filled, and now lies with only her bow out of water.

The steam barge Graves, which went ashore on South Manitou three or four weeks ago, has, as was expected, become a total wreck. She was heavily insured.

The schooner Mocking Bird reached Milwaukee Friday evening on her way to Chicago, but disposed of her cargo there and cleared for her home port Monday evening.

The schooner Florence M. Smith is stripped and laid up. The Florence has earned her owner big money the two seasons she has been out, and it is pretty generally understood that she don't owe Capt. Bob a cent.

The schooner Eagle Wing, lumber laden for Chicago, the schooner Melvine, pig iron for same port, and the scow Dan Mabee, wood to Milwaukee, are all in the harbor storm bound, and their skippers dividing their time between watching the barometer and playing pedro.

The steam barge Kingsford, which left here Tuesday noon of last week with a cargo of wood and its consignor, E. M. Clark, on board, reached south Manitou harbor Wednesday night, and lay there during the big end of the recent gale, reaching Milwaukee Saturday night after a rough passage.

School Exhibition.

Preparations are being made for a public entertainment to be given by the various departments of the public schools, on Wednesday evening of next week. The proceeds will be applied toward the purchase of an organ for the schools, should the receipts be sufficiently liberal. It is to be hoped that the enterprise will meet with a hearty support. A fine programme is being prepared. Look out for bills later.

Antrim County News.

From the Breeze:

Mrs. William Kanagy, of Charlevoix, is canvassing in Banks for Cram's Atlas of the World.

William Paukett leaves Banks this week for southern Ohio where he will leave his family, while he takes a trip to Florida.

The Catholics of Banks and vicinity have purchased from Mrs. Wm. Kanagy two acres of ground on the state road, one half mile north of Flanigan's store, on which they expect to build a church in the spring.

John W. Moore of Banks, had a sale last Saturday, and will start for Ohio and Florida in a few weeks. He will leave his family in Ohio while he searches for the "fountain of youth," or something else, in the sunny south.

The Mancelona furnace will go into blast the last of December for a 60 days' run.

B. P. Wilkinson has organized a singing class at Atwood.

Ironton.

Lots of prosperity floating through the air seemingly, but none of it has struck us yet.

Elder Van Auken filled his appointment here on Sunday, facing the fierce storm from and to Charlevoix. His congregation heartily appreciate such faithful service and the few present at the services heartily enjoyed the exercises held under such adverse circumstances. Elder Iddings appointment being at night and the storm growing worse he did not come.

Elder Putman left us on Saturday for good. This charge is now vacant.

We would like to know how "old Boreas" is serving our brother in Hayes now.

Prof Howe shows us an interesting program to be given by his school in the near future at an exhibition.

Samuel W. Steele one of our oldest and most respected citizens, living on a farm two and a half miles north of here, died on Sunday morning at six o'clock. He lived with his two sons who went away on Friday to work, returning on Saturday evening, when they found their father lying on the bed speechless. The fire was out and kindlings were ready prepared for building the fire. It is supposed he lay down on Friday night and had been taken after that. The clothing was somewhat disturbed, as if there might have been a struggle. He did not recover his speech, and died as has been stated at six o'clock Sunday morning.

LATER. We have since been informed that the boys left home on Thursday afternoon instead of Friday.

Mr. Ardin Sheldon is just recovering from a shock of numb palsy so that he is out among his friends again.

OUR IMPROVEMENTS.

Annual Summary of Charlevoix Improvements For 1885.

Last season at this time we gave a careful statement showing the various improvements about town, the aggregate footing up $64,720. This season's record as will be noticed below is far in excess of that, with improvements contemplated for next year that will far exceed either.

BUILDINGS, MANUFACTORIES, ETC.	
E. H. Green store building	[illegible]
Bank "The Loveh" [illegible]	[illegible]
G. W. Jeffries market	1,500
Riffenburg flouring mill	25,000
S. H. Davis & Co. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Milo Eaton, addition, etc.	[illegible]
G. C. Gotken, dock	[illegible]
Government work	1,[illegible]
Newman House improvement	[illegible]
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., dock	300
Litney millinery building	1,000
H. I. Wheat, store	[illegible]
A. J. Mudge, store	150
Heath & Francis, shop	800
F. G. Hines & Co., improvements	100
Burns & Scroggie, "	200
RESIDENCES, ETC.	
Weaver Bros., north terrace	1,800
M. Washburne, Main street	1,000
A. D. Cook [illegible], north terrace	2,000
Dr. J. A. Carlstein, Main street	1,200
P. Sherwood, south terrace	2,500
Miss Spaulding addition, Bridge street	300
Rev. A. M. Parmeter addition, terrace	300
Rome A. Emrey, Clinton street	[illegible]
L. L. Allen 2 tenements, south terrace	1,800
H. P. Cook, north terrace	700
A. Ewing, " "	600
J. M. Clark improvements Antrim street	250
Chas. See, improvements	600
Miss Avery, Antrim street	300
George Bates, north terrace	600
Thomas Newland north terrace	500
D. C. Nelson, south terrace	500
I. L. Newland, improvements, Main st.	400
[illegible]	[illegible]
R. W. Kane, improvements Clinton street	300
J. Papineau addition Antrim street	100
Capt. H. H. Edwards, addition, Clinton st.	200
W. Campbell, Antrim street	250
J. Reed Emrey, improvements, Clinton st.	[illegible]
A. Fox, barn, Main street	100
Jerome Heath, improvements	200
Ernest Bond, [illegible], north terrace	500
George Ward	[illegible]
Levi Lamphear	[illegible]
Charles Howe	[illegible]
A. Shattuck	[illegible]
A. [illegible]	200
CHARLEVOIX SUMMER RESORT.	
J. L. Sebring, cottage	2,800
Geo. E. Baldwin, "	1,500
Ben King, "	1,800
J. T. R. M. Kay, "	1,[illegible]
Miss Green, "	450
Mayo cottage, improvements	400
Hesselfd[illegible]	[illegible]
Walks and other improvements,	2,[illegible]
Edw. Woodbury, improvements	[illegible]
CHICAGO SUMMER RESORT.	
A. B. Mead, cottage	1,20[illegible]
Mrs. Curtis, "	1,[illegible]
J. S. Smithson, cottage,	800
Club House, barn	150
New hotel, [illegible]	[illegible]
New walk, etc.	[illegible]
Total	$87,[illegible]

Congregational Church.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken left Monday for Gaylord to attend the Cheboygan District Congregational Conference, and will be absent until Friday.

On Thursday Rev. C. F. VanAuken, will attend the ordination services of Rev. C. F. Tuttle, at Vanderbilt and preach the sermon of the occasion.

The Cong. Sunday school received their new singing books last Saturday.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken will occupy his pulpit Sunday morning and evening.

M. E. Church Notes.

Rev. Mr. Putman, the M. E. pastor at Ironton, has resigned his charge, and gone to his former home in the State of New York. Rev. J. T. Iddings will supply the charge.

First quarterly meeting service at the Charlevoix M. E. church next Sabbath. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock; subject, "The vicarious sufferings of the Savior." Followed by the sacrement of the Lord's Supper. Sabbath school at twelve o'clock.

Young people's meeting at 6 o'clock; at 7 o'clock discourse by the pastor; subject, "Phases of the intemperance question." All are invited.

Hazings from Hayes.

Our Town Board has a law-suit on its hands in reference to school affairs.

Henry Flickinger has rented his farm to James Watt, and returned to Elkhart.

Some of our Hayesites are afflicted with big heads and some with big feet; but Gynx is a sort of medium between both.

S. W. Soiter has completed his new barn and contemplates the erection of a house and store in the spring.

We should have said in our last items that Cram & Whitford are buying maple and birch logs, instead of elm.

A delegation of Hayesites, including A. E. Newman, Henry Hare, H. V. Chew and W. H. Kunkle, started for the lumber woods Monday.

Norwood Notes.

Mrs. Van Pelt has gone to Chicago.

George B. Guyles ditto.

Peter Vanornum a girl.

The open winter prophets are beginning to hedge.

The Ladies' Aid Society gave a supper at the hall on last Wednesday evening, after which Miss Rose Cody entertained those present by select readings for an hour or more.

On Sunday E. R. Harris house caught fire around the chimney, which was discovered just in time. Had the building burned nothing could have saved the Town Hall, and Frank Richardson's house and barn, as the wind was blowing a gale from the west.

Quarter Off Sale.

Wishing to close out my entire stock, I will sell all goods at one quarter off the regular price until January 1st.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

L. E. Allen is building two, six room houses. For rent as soon as completed.

Candies by the pound, bushel or barrel at prices that will astonish the natives at Upright & Emrey's.

Upright & Emrey are prepared to supply the country at large with nuts and candies for the holidays.

See Upright & Emrey's Horse Blankets, Wool Boots, Lumbermen's sox and Rubbers, Ladies' and Children's Hoods.

Pedro Sancho laid on the shelf for the new and popular game of Base ball. B. B. cards at Dr. Crouter's.

FIRE engine puzzle, Blown up steam boat, Punch and Judy cut up, for 25 ct. each. In fact all kind of games at Dr. Crouter's.

Seasonable Suggestions for the Holidays. What to Buy.

Everyone is interested in Christmas; at any rate everyone that anticipates receiving or bestowing a gift and the question, what is most appropriate? is a wide one.

For several years the fashion of buying only useful, sensible gifts has been gaining, and is especially commendable with people of moderate means. But the multitude of such articles often makes a choice somewhat difficult. This, however, is greatly simplified upon determining the amount to be expended. If one wishes to bestow a slight token of regard a handsomely embroidered silk or linen handkerchief or towel might be thought of; or a pair of gloves or mits would be useful. Woolen hosiery and leggings are comfortable this sort of weather.

For something a little more expensive what more sensible than a pair of good wool blankets or lap robe, or a shawl or stylish cloak? A nice hanging or study lamp is a luxury these long winter evenings. Decorated tea or toilet sets are always good.

In the holiday season the best assortments of the year are to be found, and most merchants expect now to reap the cream of their profits, but we understand that J. L. Hurd & Co. have announced a genuine benefit sale to commence Saturday, December 12th., and continue until holidays, when they will offer their entire stock at an immense sacrifice. Nothing reserved. Our readers are assured that they can save 25 to 50 per cent by attending this sale.

The 49th congress which met Monday stands as follows: Senate—Republicans, 42; Democrats, 34; House, Democrats, 18[illegible]; Republicans, 140; Greenback democrat, 1; Greenback republican, 1.

Lapeer *Clarion*: The democratic party has never been accused of doing much for the soldiers.

Holiday goods in Hardware and Notions at L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

The well known Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, is offered for sale. Price reasonable. The house is centrally located and finely furnished. Address, M. J. STOCKMAN, Charlevoix, Mich.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
Bath & Barber
ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows' building.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish GROUND FEED, at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on our feed mill done promptly. Connected by telephone No. 7

Good Goods and Fair Dealing
IS MY MOTTO.

And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,

IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!

And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.

OvercoatS! OvercoatS!

At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.

GEO. W. MILLER.

We shall not attempt to enumerate THE Many Bargains IN HOLIDAY GOODS Which we propose to offer for the next 30 DAYS,

But shall content ourselves by extending to all a cordial invitation to call and examine our immense Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and

REMEMBER THIS FACT,

You will find prices very low, but we are not selling at cost as we have no old stock to dispose of.

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

CHRISTMAS

Is near at hand, and it is time to look around and see something to make a nice present for your wife, sister or mother. We have a fine line of

Ladies' Garments,
New-markets,
Circulars,
Silk Plush Saques,

Or a DRESS would make a nice present. We have a full line of Cashmeres, Dress Flannels, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Silk Velvets, in all grades and colors. We are able to give you something which will make a nice Present for a little money. We will say

TO THE LADIES

If you want to give your husband, brother or father a present, we have a full line of Overcoats, Suits, Fine Shirts, Scarfs, Fur Caps, Gloves, Mittens, or anything you may wish in the line of mens wear. [illegible] a [illegible] selection for little money. [illegible] that the above statement is true, I would ask you to examine our goods and prices. We are always ready to show goods at the

STAR CLOTHING & DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF BOYNE CITY.

J. L. HURD & CO.,
OFFER:

Mess Pork, Layton's new	07 Cts.	3 lb can Apricots	25 Cts.
Clear Pork, new	08 "	3 lb can Mellow Peaches,	18 "
Lard	08 "	3 " " Tomatoes, best,	10 "
Granulated Sugar,	08 "	2 " " Corn,	10 "
Extra C Sugar,	07 "	3 " " Pumpkins,	10 "
3 lbs Best Starch,	25 "	3 " " Apples,	08 "
6 lbs " " in wood box	50 "	Condensed Milk,	15 "
3 Bars Soap,	20 "	6 lb California Lima Beans,	26 "
Best Crackers,	08 "	7 lb Hominy,	25 "
Pearl Biscuit per can,	12½ "	Decorated Toilet Sets, $4.00 worth	$6.00,
4 lbs Best Soda,	25 "	" " " 6.00 "	8.00
6 lbs Arbuckles Coffee,	$1 00	Brass Hanging Lamps, 3.25 "	4.50
Hiawatha Tobacco per lb,	75 "	Hanging Lamps, 2.00 "	3.50
Spearhead Plug per lb,	50 "	Decorated Tea Sets, 4.50 "	6.50
Peerless Smoking per lb,	9[illegible] "	" " " 5.50 "	7.00
Wheat Germ Meal per packet,	15 "	New Era Baking Powder, with knife and fork,	50 Cts.
Oatine per packet,	15 "	Forest City baking powder with majolica ware	50 Cts.
Good Roasted Rio Coffee,	12½ "		
Combination Coffee best drinker,	25 "		

EVERYTHING PROPORTIONATELY LOW.
EVERYTHING WARRANTED.
EVERYTHING BEST QUALITY.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
Commencing, Saturday, Dec. 12.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Offered at an immense reduction. We propose to make this our largest months business yet and to that end shall make prices regardless of profit. Space is insufficient to enumerate, but among the bargains, we mention our remaining stock of

CLOAKS AT 1-4 OFF,
Cotton Flannel 10c, worth 13c.

Red Twilled Flannel 23c worth 30. Gloves and Mittens, 75, 80, 90 c worth $1.50. 52 inch all wool Dress Flannels, 75c. Mens Coats, heavy Cassimere, $2 to $4, worth $5 to $8. Pants and Vests, at half cost to close. Invest your money where it will do you the most good.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

A FACT!
—THAT—
SANTA CLAUS
HAS ESTABLISHED HIMSELF AT
ROSENTHAL & SON'S.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We are especially prepared this month with everything that is calculated to please the fancy and regulate the pocket books of our friends.

WE ARE CONFIDENT

That our stock, which is the largest and best selected of any in the county, will offer to every bargain-seeker, a sure relief.

DO NOT WAIT

But make your selections at once. Our space will not permit us to enumerate the many novelties we have to offer. We will be pleased to show goods and prices. Special offers on

CLOAKS AND CLOTHING,
AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 33 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 838

DR. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE!

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS.

GRAND EXPOSITION OF CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS NOW READY!

Including a Superb Stock of

TOILET GOODS, PERFUMERY, NOVELTIES, CHRISTMAS CARDS, CHINA GOODS, TOYS, CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES, ALBUMS.

Our Stock comprises many Articles not to be found in any other store in town, and is well worth an inspection.

Christmas Presents that will delight Father, Mother, Sister, Brother.

Holiday Gifts! Elegant Stock!! Latest Novelties!!! New Goods! Handsome Presents!! Lowest Prices!!!

Also a Fine Line of Handsome Books,—Standard History, Popular Novels, Choice Poems,—Beautiful Presents for Old and Young, SELLING AT COST! Look them over.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK OVER OUR STOCK BEFORE SELECTING PRESENTS,

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

G. W. CROUTER.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT 1885 & EMREY
MERRY CHRISTMAS

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HANGING LAMPS,
CHAMBER SETS,
FANCY CROCKERY,
WOOLEN GOODS,
NEW HOODS,
NEW SHAWLS,
WOOL BLANKETS,
HORSE BLANKETS,
CHOICE GROCERIES,
RUBBER GOODS,
Lumbermens Supplies,
Ladies' & Gents'
UNDERWEAR,
HATS, CAPS,
SOCKS & MITTENS.

A FULL LINE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AND WINTER GOODS.

CANDIES BY THE POUND OR BUSHEL.

UPRIGHT HAPPY NEW YEAR 1886 & EMREY

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Holiday Announcement
Of Stockman & Iddings.

For useful Holiday Presents, such as Cutlery, (including Carvers and Silver Plated Goods,) Hanging Lamps, Sleigh Bells Sleds, Skates and other articles numerous and well selected, visit the establishment of S. & I., where you can buy these Goods at the lowest prices.

It is well known that the BEST Camp Outfits, such as Stoves, Axes, Helves, Saws Handles, Files, Wedges, Steel Hammers, Mauls, Etc., are bought of Stockman & Iddings.

Attention is also requested to Blacksmiths' Supplies of all kinds, Blossburs Coal, etc.

The Tin and Metal Work Department, under the supervision of Mr. Lang, has secured the reputation of turning out the best work, in the least possible time. If you want anything made in that line, see Leroy Lang. If it is not right it will not cost you anything.

Very Truly Your Friends, with the Compliments of the Season.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Dec. 16, 1885.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF FURNITURE ever offered in Charlevoix, IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK —OF— GROCERIES OF EVERY VARIETY, For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for travelers, [illegible] advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am found at [illegible].

Special facilities for storing boat Everies.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 00 | Six months - $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Attend the school exhibition at Opera Hall to-night.

—Stockman & Iddings have a new holiday advertisement. Look it over.

—Covered stages are running between Charlevoix and Petoskey, and Charlevoix and East Jordan.

—M. J. Stockman left for Mt. Clemens, and C. Y. Cook and wife for a southern Michigan trip, Thursday.

—Burns & Scroggie will run a covered heated stage daily between Charlevoix and East Jordan this winter.

—Tip Miller returned from the Beavers on the tug Martin Thursday, and has gone into winter quarters with his Charlevoix friends.

—Mr. Bradbeer, the photographer, requests all who have pictures at his gallery, or all those owing him, to call soon, as he goes to Big Rapids next week.

—Since the middle of last week the sleighing has been superb, and the snow so deep that the pedestrians have been compelled to take to the roads.

—Ol Cooper is clerking at Fox & Miller's.

—Mrs. J. L. Hurd returned from Ionia, Saturday.

—Ice has formed over Clam Lake, and navigation closed.

—Mr. Supervisor Harris will without delay crawl back into his shell.

—John McCabe's meat market is represented in our advertising columns this week.

—J. T. Kirkpatrick has bought a fine Krakauer upright piano for his daughter Aggie.

—Ed. F. Parmelee and wife leave tomorrow for a holiday visit in Hillsdale and Reading.

—H. B. Wier, of the Charlevoix Summer Resort, is spending the winter at Tarpon Springs, Florida.

—Hanbury, the drayman, and Burns & Scroggie, the liverymen, have new advertisements on our 8th page.

—The Petoskey *Record* advertises an account of $5.60 against John Wagley of Cross Village, for sale at 15 cents.

—Mrs. Mckeel has returned to her home in Chicago feeling much better from the skillful treatment received from Dr. Lewis.

—Tom Chamberlin came over from Petoskey last week to tell us that our report that he was to emigrate to California was authentic.

—L. D. Bartholomew and family, E. Carpenter, wife and daughter and M. J. Stockman and wife, leave for Florida two weeks from to-morrow.

—Frank Crains came over from Cadillac Saturday, returning yesterday. He delivered 36 copies of Gen Grant's memoirs to Charlevoix parties.

—A finely arranged and interesting programme will be presented by the pupils of the school at opera hall to night. Admission, 20 cents; pupils, 10 cents.

—Mrs Litney has a holiday millinery ad in this issue. Since moving into her new quarters Mrs. Litney's trade is constantly increasing. Call and see her fine stock of ladies goods.

—Dave Bradbeer leaves for Big Rapids next Wednesday. He will return to Charlevoix early next spring. Dave has a good many friends here who will miss his genial countenance this winter.

—Dwight R. Bennett, formerly of Norwood, is at Newton, Kas., employed for the winter in the First National Bank of that place. He has been prospecting west of there, and will undoubtedly go into business for himself in some western town in the spring.

—We have a sprig of genuine "mistletoe bough" from Florida, hanging over our front door, and the first handsome young lady passing under it on Christmas day will get kissed if we are in that vicinity, and we shall endeavor to be. Now don't all come at once, nor too early.

—The meanest and the smallest man in any community is he who thinks the local paper unworthy of either advertising or subscription patronage, and yet who wants to see what it has to say, free of charge; that is where you get your simon pure, unadulterated—dead head.—*Shiawassee Union.*

—The Boyne City *Statesman* says last week:

There will be a shooting match at the farm of John Sodman, Deer Lake on Saturday, the 19th inst. Geese and chickens will be the prizes.

"Geese is a pretty large word for the *Statesman* force—too large, in fact; which accounts for the erroneous spelling. But then, you can't blame a "geese" for what he don't know.

—Canadian parties are scouring Northern Michigan buying rock elm and paying therefor $1.25 to $1.50 for each tree as it stands. Nearly 300 Canadian French are employed cutting trees and hewing them into square timber. When properly prepared they are shipped to Scotland and used in ship building. Over 5,000,000 feet of rock elm was shipped last season from Northern Michigan.

—A newspaper is the indicator of the enterprise of a town. Persons looking up locations often send for sample copies of the local papers, and form a pretty correct opinion of the town from their columns. Now and then we hear a complaint that certain local papers devote too much space to advertisements. Well, there is a limit that should not be exceeded. But there never appeared an unobjectionable advertisement in any paper that did not prove of benefit to hundreds of persons, and if a paper is found nowadays printed without a fair proportion of enterprising advertisements, beware of the town; it will be unprofitable to settle in it or near it.—*Ex.*

—Remember the school exhibition at the Opera house this evening.

—Will Horton and Elmer Mayne are sweeping chimneys in Indiana.

—The Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. shut down for the winter last week.

—G. V. Rifenburg left for Muskegon Monday. He is expected home tomorrow.

—C. J. Strang, has purchased the Charles Kelley house on Grant st., for $500.

—Pat O'Neill wires from Northport that he took 2,500 pounds of whitefish from his nets Friday.

—A. J. McLeod has a new advertisement on our fifth page. Mac is doing a thriving business at his old stand.

—Mrs. M. P. Burns left last Thursday for Terra Haute, Ind., to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. McBeth.

—Wm. Gul & Son, of Northport, will do a big business this winter at Gill's pier, in wood, bark, logs, posts and ties.

—R. J. Cooper, successor to Cooper Bros., has a new advertisement this issue calling attention to his fine line of groceries and confectionery.

—Will McLennon, who has been attending college at Evanston, now supplies a charge in an Indiana town, going down from Evanston each Saturday. Will has a good many friends here who would like to see him behind one of the Charlevoix pulpits, some day.

—Dr. Lewis held an autopsy on the body of Chester Blanchard's child, which died last week. It was thought that death was caused by swallowing a tin "spear head" from a plug of tobacco, but the examination showed that two of its intestines had become "telescoped."

—And again we crow! Last week Monday morning when the mercury was lingering at 10° *below* zero at Kalamazoo and other southern Michigan cities, it only registered 18° *above* at Charlevoix. Will Bro. Townsend of the *Telegraph* please paste this in his hat for reference.

—The mill plant and 1,200 acres of hardwood land in Paradise, Grand Traverse county, have been sold by the Hadley Brothers Manufacturing Company, to Hannah, Lay & Co. S. C. Curdy has been retained as manager, and will cut the timber out as fast as the mill capacity will allow.

—The SENTINEL will always promptly herald any positive tidings of good cheer for the Bay [illegible], and it will [illegible] promptly puncture anything that has humbug in it. Wind will not build railroads, and we had rather remain nearer the earth than be elevated heavenward and then collapse.

—Elk Rapids *Progress*: The clipping from the Charlevoix Journal last week had the most genuine railroad ring in it of any railroad news we have read in our exchanges in the past ten years. If our hopes in regard to a railroad are to be cut down and blasted again, our office and good will are for sale. We cannot stand these blasted hopes much longer.

—Next year in Petoskey, Watson Snyder will put up a double brick block on Lake street, Mrs. Dr. Williams will erect a single block on Howard street, Curtiss, Wachtel & Co., will build a banking office and two stores, J. J. Warne is down for a brick block and J. A. Hankey is billed to erect another brick building while the Arlington, Cushman and Clifton houses will be enlarged and the Petoskey mechanics will play to full houses.

—The COURIER has had the pleasure of a call from Dr. D. Chamberlin, of Charlevoix, Mich., who is visiting his friend and former pupil, Dr. George Emerson. Dr. Chamberlin is a learned and successful physician from old Rutland county, Vermont, the editor's native county, where they were boys together and the exchange of reminiscences of old times was a delight to them if not to others present.—Winfield [Kas.] *Daily Courier.*

Common Council.

At the Council meeting Thursday evening the Treasurer's report showed a balance in the Treasury of $567.

The matter of a night watchman was laid over.

The Fire Warden was instructed to visit every house and inspect stove pipes and flues.

The Marshal was instructed to prevent the emptying of ashes on Bridge street.

The Chief Engineer was instructed to keep sufficient places open on Round Lake for water supply in case of fire.

J. G. Stevenson was employed as janitor for the public building.

A special committee was appointed to establish a dock line on Round Lake.

Congregational Church.

An address to the young ladies next Sunday evening at the Congregational church.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken will preach at Ironton M. E. church, next Sunday afternoon at 2:30. A Sabbath school will be organized at close of service.

Masonic.

The Annual Festival of St. John the Evangelist occurring this year on Sunday, that event will be celebrated by Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. on Tuesday evening, Dec. 29, on which occasion the newly elected officers will be installed, Past Master Lieut. Gov. Buttars officiating as installing officer. The attendance of every member is desired.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

Circuit Court.

The trial of Barry for the Indian murder began at East Jordan this morning, with the following jury: Elisha Shepard, Joseph Cook, Charles Todd, Henry Dickerson, John Newville, Albert Towsley, Wm. Claspill, Jasper Cater, Joseph McConnell, George Howe, David H. Gillett, Wm. Adams.

The case of Tom Trimble was put over to next term owing to the disappearance of the principal witness.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Company.

In age, stability and enterprise in a mercantile house, count, Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. should rate with the best. Instituted in the early history of Charlevoix, and acting upon the true "civil service reform" principle of promoting its tried and trusted subordinates, they have built up an establishment that takes rank among the leading mercantile houses of Northern Michigan. With a broad reputation for integrity and a financial condition which always keeps them to the front in supplying the public with every necessity in general merchandise, they are earning their just reward in a business prosperity well known, and annually on the increase. See their new advertisement.

M. E. Church Notes.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sermon next Sabbath morning. Subject: "The bright in each cloud."—Job, 36—21.

The young people's meeting at 6 o'clock.

Sermon at 7 p. m. Subject—"Salvation free to the willing." On Christmas Eve the Sabbath school will have a banquet, with exercises by the school, in the place of the usual Christmas tree. A good time is in expectation.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath afternoon at 2:30.

Rev. G. W. Howe is to preach at Barnard every two weeks.

Preaching at Johnson's school house on Friday night of this week at 7 o'clock.

Future notice of preaching at Ironton will be given.

Hazings from Hayes.

We would say to our friend in Ironton that old Boreas don't trouble the Hayesite as much as B-o-r-e-s.

Elvin Hale has removed to South Arm for the winter.

A chance to hustle around now and pay your taxes.

A good time to set around the stove and exchange lies.

Henry Hamlin is making arrangements to build a dwelling house on his farm in the spring.

Miss Nellie Burnett commenced her second term of school at young Chicago last Monday.

Geo. Banks has just completed a well on his farm at 85 feet in depth and plenty of water.

Truman Case also has a well just finished at 124 feet in depth, and 50 feet of water.

Ironton

The company started 13 teams hauling wood last week.

Rev. J. T. Iddings addressed the gospel temperance meeting on Friday evening. A pledge was presented and 30 signatures affixed. These meetings are held in the church every two weeks by the W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Friel.

Prof. Howe will have his bills out this week for his exhibition on Wednesday evening next. He says the two farces "The Fortune Hunter," and "Aunt Betsy's Rose," are well worth the price of admission.

Will [illegible]'s little girl, aged three years fell into a tub of hot water last Thursday, scalding it very badly. Its sufferings were very great, and some doubts are expressed about its recovery.

John Schoffen started his logging job for Von Platten on Monday. He will get out about 400,000. They are to be banked for the Pine Lake Lumber Company.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

[illegible]

An Increase of the Public Debt.

[illegible]

GLEANINGS.

[illegible]

PRACTICAL ART.

[illegible]

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts

WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C. B. & CO.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

[illegible]

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver Complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

[illegible] Red Clover Tonic [illegible] Price 50 cents, of Druggists.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent [illegible]

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

WILLIAM H. HURLBUT, Mortgagee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

CAROLINE S. POUR, Mortgagee.
FAIRTHORPE & GEORGE, Att'ys for Mortgagee.
Dated Oct. 9 1885.

Washburn & Ackert.
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
Bath & Barber
ROOMS.

[illegible]

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

TO ALL

PERSONS WISHING

Photographs

AND THAT CARE TO FAVOR ME WITH THEIR PATRONAGE,

I shall be pleased to work For Them

1 Week Longer

After which time my Gallery will be closed for the Winter.

No sittings made after 3 p. m.

DAVE BRADBEER.

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, F. A. Smith, C. D. Wood, A. Butlars, A. Fox.

CAPITAL [illegible]
SURPLUS [illegible]

[illegible]

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity, to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods.

[illegible]

Dress Making Done to Order.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED
Steam Furniture
— AND —
Agate Works,
Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announce that they are prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING
— OR —
BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR
LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Horton & Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS
MACHINE
--AND--
BOILER
WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist: and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS
Iron Co.
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

85 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible] all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will [illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price [illegible]; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres [illegible] A great bargain.

160 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

2 Village Lots [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on [illegible] addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. [illegible]

Four good [illegible] lots in Charlevoix. Price from [illegible]

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, [illegible] Mich.

J. [illegible] EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & LEITER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butlars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAIRTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & PALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CHRISTIAN, M. D., Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday [illegible] at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 136, meets [illegible] Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 137, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104 R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of its members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Rose.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. T. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Sumeld.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. [illegible], A. D. Cruickshank and J. L. Hand.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Card.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. [illegible], W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, R. Beslan.

All those wishing [illegible] Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. [illegible] for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stage.

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.
East Jordan, - - - *Mich.*
[illegible] Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Positions [illegible] any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first [illegible] Real Estate. [illegible] Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN's Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work will be done at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY!

At Eastport.

MRS. R. D. PATE announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

LOOK! LOOK!

MY STOCK OF
CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS
Is Complete.

Dolls, Christmas Cards, Vases, Dressing Cases, Albums, Picture Frames, Books, Stationery, of all varieties.

PRICES
Lower than the lowest.

COME AND SEE ME.

PERRY WEED
DRUGGIST,
Opera Block.

The Grand Rapids
"DAILY DEMOCRAT."
The leading newspaper of
WESTERN MICHIGAN.
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by mail at 50c a month.

ATTAR OF ROSES.

An Account of the Manufacture of This Costly Substance.

The following account of the manufacture of this interesting substance is condensed from a paper in the United States consular reports. The annual product in the district referred to reached three tons in 1883-4, selling for $400,000. In 1883-4 the product was 1,600 pounds, but the cost of manufacture has been greatly increased in recent years and it sold for $425,000.

Attar of roses is produced on a large scale in the province of Roumelia, on the southern slopes of the Balkans, and it is only the attar of those districts that is of any moment. Small quantities are produced in India and Persia, but they are used for home consumption, and the same is the case with the attar of roses produced in the south of France, which, although of good quality, forms only a very small part of the consumption, of these producing places. The attar of Tunis is of the best quality, but the quantity produced is comparatively small and the price high. Very little is exported.

The attar produced in Roumelia is made by distillation from rosa damascena, whose color is, as a rule, bright red; it is sometimes, but rarely, white. It is not very full as a flower, and blooms in May and June. The rose trees, when full grown, reach a height of about six feet, and are planted in rows. They have to be tended very careful from the autumn to the time of gathering. The flowers when in bloom are plucked before sunrise, only in such quantities as can be distilled on the day they are plucked. The distilling apparatus consists of a plain tinned still, from which a long curved tube is directed through a tub filled with fresh water, and empties in a big bottle. Several such apparatus are usually standing on stone hearths, by the side of each other, and, if possible, close to a brook in the shade of trees.

According to the size of the apparatus, the still may hold from twenty-five to fifty pounds of roses, on which about double that amount of water is poured, and is boiled briskly for about half an hour. The distilled liquid is collected in the bottle that stands at the mouth of the cooling tube, and the attar of roses, which separates from the water appears on the surface, where it is skimmed. The distilled water is again used for distillation, and constitutes ultimately the rose-water which enters into trade.

After a sufficient quantity of attar is produced it has to be totally freed from the water, and is kept in copper cans, tinned both on the inside and outside.

The rose trees attain their maximum producing capacity in their fourth year, say from 2,500 to 4,000 pounds per acre. They are very sensible to cold; fogs and rain are also very fatal to the blossoms. But the yield depends most upon the weather during time of distillation; the latter lasts sometimes ten days only, when the weather is warm and clear, whereas it may require a month and more if the sky is cloudy, especially if rain falls at intervals. In the first case the yield is almost always unfavorable, as the roses are blooming at the same time, and, as there is no time to gather and work them all, the odor of the flower soon vanishes, and the yield in attar is much less in consequence, so that 5,000 to 7,000 pounds of leaves are needed to give one pound of attar. When the weather is favorable and the buds bloom gradually 2,500 to 3,600 pound of leaves will give one pound.

Pure attar of roses when distilled with due care is at first colorless, but soon takes a yellowish color. No certain method is known to detect falsification. Admixtures of alcohol for the purpose of increasing the freezing capacity, or admixtures of spermaceti, neither of which, at least in the wholesale trade, is now resorted to, are, of course, easily detected. But the most important falsifying medium is oil of geranium, which some dealers order even at Constantinople to be sent to Kyzanlik, to be distilled over again with rose leaves, and to mix with attar of roses. Moderate additions of this oil defy detection. The surest method of testing is by smell, but it requires much training, and can only be acquired by many years' patience. It is still a widespread belief, although an erroneous one, that the quality of the attar of roses corresponds exactly with the degree of its freezing capacity. "The stearopten," which is the freezing agent of the attar, is devoid of any smell whatever, and has, therefore, no bearing on the flavor or the purity of the attar. A certain freezing capacity is, it is true, one of the claims which one may lay on really good attar, but this only because the admixture of other essential oils has the effect of lowering the freezing point. The attar sets at 52 degrees to 68 degrees Fahrenheit, according to the quantity of stearopten contained in it; it sometimes, but exceptionally, congeals at a higher temperature, it then shows feathery, transparent crystals, filling all the liquid; specific weight is 9.87 at 67 degrees Fahrenheit.

Attar made in the highest-situated villages is, as a rule, considered of greater freezing capability, and of more intense, but harsher, flavor, whereas the produce from the plain shows a lower freezing point, and is possessed of a sweeter and finer flavor.—*Scottish Agricultural Gazette.*

The number of stars visible to the naked eye is commonly greatly overestimated. Let one begin to count the stars and the false impression is soon dispelled. The whole number of the stars down to those of the fifth magnitude inclusive, is hardly more than 1,500. Stars of the sixth magnitude are the tiniest specks of light, visible only in a favorable state of the atmosphere, and these included will not bring the count much above 4,000, except for persons who have extraordinary keenness of sight.

A curious instance of how considerations of personal comfort are made secondary to the desire to save time by the American public is shown in a certain restaurant, where, in one room, tables and seats are provided, and in the other a long lunch counter, with stools attached as seats. Most of the patrons prefer crowding each other on these stools to eating their meals in comfort in the adjoining room, because at the lunch counter, being nearer the attendants, they can bolt their food a few seconds quicker.

A rich Georgia land-owner sent for a neighbor and proposed that if he would support him while alive, furnish him medical attendance, and bury him decently, he would make him a deed to his land. The trade was closed, the papers drawn, and a doctor at once sent for. The result was that the fortunate neighbor of the rich man was in possession of his estate within a week. Doctors are indispensable in some emergencies.—*Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.*

His Confidence Was Shaken.

In that doorway of a Madison street cigar store a brindle little pug dog sits all day on his haunches. He is chained to the cigar store [illegible] not because the proprietor fears he may escape, but because [illegible] the habits and pastimes of the gamins who frequent the neighborhood. Last evening a pleasant-looking young man entered the store and purchased a package of cigarettes. He looked tired and his eyes were filled with a very vacant stare. It was evident to the most casual observer that the young man had been drinking. He carefully picked the tinfoil off the package of cigarettes and tried for some time to pick out one of them. Finally he tore one side of the package and tucked all but one of the lung-destroyers into his coat-tail pocket. This one he lit, and as he was lighting it he caught sight of the dog's chain. With uncertain gaze he followed it along until it reached the dog. Then he rubbed his eyes, looked again, and appeared pretty sure that there was a dog in the doorway. Still, he was not convinced. He glanced around cautiously, saw that no one was looking, and then he whistled softly. The dog did not respond and the young man turned pale. He whistled louder, still no response. Then he reached out his cane and cautiously poked the dog. His poke gave back a hollow metallic sound and his hat began to rise. He dropped his fresh cigarette, rushed out into the street, boarded an Ogden avenue car and said, "Shay, conduct'r, lemme off 't Washin'ton Home. I've got 'em again."—*Chicago Herald.*

An interesting estimate of the amount, in weight, of one inch of rainfall on one acre of ground is thus given: An acre of ground contains 6,272,640 inches square. Rain one inch deep would give that many square inches; 1,728 cubic inches make one cubic foot. Rain one inch deep would give 3,630 cubic feet. A cubic foot of water weighs 62½ pounds, 2,000 make a ton. This will give 226,875 pounds, or 113 tons and 875 pounds to the acre, of rain one inch deep.

The *Scientific American* approves of the proposal to establish a chain of light-ships across the Atlantic. It considers the general idea good, and, as to its practicability, it states that the experience with light-ships proves that a vessel properly constructed may be made to ride out the heaviest storms at anchor, save upon rare occasions, and that the light steel cables of recent construction have been successfully used to anchor ships in the deepest water "off soundings."

Cocaine, the remarkable medicament which anaesthetizes mucous membranes and has simplified many minor operations on the eye, is very costly. Hence it is not surprising to hear that, in Paris at all events, the manufacturers endeavor to obtain as much of the alkaloid as possible by submitting the cocoa leaves to a second process of exhaustion. The result is very similar to that which follows attempts to make a second infusion out of already exhausted tea leaves.

Miss Cleveland is the baby of the Cleveland family. She looks to be 35. She is a medium-sized woman, inclined to be petite, with square shoulders, a short neck, and a face sallow in its complexion, but decidedly intellectual in its features. From a high forehead little brown curls stand upward, and going backward cover her whole head with honeycomb ringlets.

The heirs of Jeremiah Millbank who purchased the mansion and pleasure grounds of William M. Tweed, at Greenwich, Conn., have taken down the fine house and will rebuild it on the edge of the hill, familiarly known as "Put's Hill," down which Gen. Putnam made his famous leap in escaping from the "redcoats." The new house will cost $1,000,000.

CANDEE

Rubber **BOOTS** — WITH — DOUBLE THICK BALL.

Ordinary Rubber Boots always wear out first on the ball. The CANDEE Boots are *double thick* on the ball, and give

DOUBLE WEAR.

Most economical rubber Boot in the market. Lasts longer than any other boot and the price no higher.

PRICE NO HIGHER.

Call and examine the goods.

FOR SALE BY

Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.

DeLAND & CO'S

SALERATUS
SODA
[illegible] the World.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION [illegible]

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.
[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

BLANKETS
And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.
JOHN LITZAU.
[illegible]

E. M. Clark

Has just moved his stock into the

T. D. Smith Store

AND OFFERS

[illegible] Two Thousand dollars worth of Clothing

At Cost, For Cash.

In fact these goods besides

Ladies Cloaks,
Boots and Shoes,
And Many Other Goods

Will be closed out

Regardless of Cost

To make room for

OTHER GOODS.

☞ Now is the time to leave your money at

E. M. Clark's.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In Effect September 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

[illegible]

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of All Diseases, [illegible] CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.

Fine Job Work,

[illegible]

NEW TYPE, and at Reduced Prices,

AT THIS OFFICE.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manuf'ng Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactur

Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY
Cash Over Counter
HEREAFTER.

By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

THE
PALACE BAKERY,
And Lunch Parlor,

Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

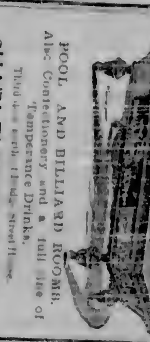
I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS
AND
SHOES.



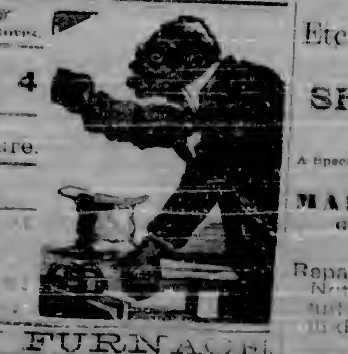
WAGER BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionery and a full line of "Temperance Drinks."
[illegible]
CHARLEVOIX. MICH.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

AHEAD AGAIN!
With the "ROUND OAK" Heating Stoves.
The GARLAND COOK Stoves.
4 [illegible] 4
The ART GARLAND COAL Stove.
The Most Complete Line of
Shelf Hardware & Tin-ware.
The Best Hardwood 6 foot Saws.
The Best Axes.
[illegible]



[illegible]

THE BARSTOW FURNACE.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
OPERA BLOCK

A. J. McLEOD,

having succeeded to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEAT,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX
STUFF,

SHINGLES,
LATH,

ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER
SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
-IN-
Antrim and Charlevoix
COUNTIES

Northern Michigan
BOILER
Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS,
HEATERS,
LARD TANKS
Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK
A Specialty.

MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 16, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

He Has the "Bulge."

If any of our readers ever had any doubt of the accuracy of the SENTINEL'S judgment of the mental capacity of our esteemed neighbor of the Charlevoix *Journal*, we point to the following as a clincher:

A careful reading of the letter of Supervisor Harris in the last Sentinel confirms all that the JOURNAL said concerning the corrupt acts of the Board, and indirectly admits more than the JOURNAL intimated, inasmuch as we are supported, notwithstanding the ravings of the editor of that sheet.

Supervisor Harris is the oldest and most experienced member of the Board. He has a well-earned reputation for honesty and candor. In his recent letter he emphatically denied every charge made by the *Journal*, and, if his word is good, he successfully refuted every one of them, in *every particular*. If any member of the Board could clear himself and colleagues from the charge of corruption, Mr. Harris was that man, and he *did it*.

But we give it up. If there is no force in incontrovertible evidence, there is no use in producing it.

The Board of Supervisors will therefore take notice that "the fiat has gone forth" from the *Journal* office that they are a body of corruptionists, in whose hands the affairs of the people are not safe.

This matter may be considered settled at once and forever.

"There is no force in the laws of Venice
Can alter a decree established."

Half Sheets.

Our package of print paper was delayed on the road this week, which accounts for our running half sheets this issue.

Vanderbilt's Will.

The will of the late William H. Vanderbilt bequeaths $10,000,000 to each of his eight children and gives a $200,000 annuity to his wife. Nearly $1,000,000 is given to charitable institutions, and the remainder of the estate ...

CHARLEVOIX HARBOR.

Annual Report of D. W. Lockwood, Captain of Engineers.

The condition of Charlevoix harbor at the close of the fiscal year was as follows:

Depth of water.—There was a depth of ... feet from Lake Michigan to Pine Lake, through the intermediate channels. The ... piers and revetments are about the same as last year at this time.

During the past season the following work has been done: A section of the plank beam revetment, covering 161 feet at inner end of lower channel, south side, near Round Lake, was repaired, new piles being driven to replace those that had been torn out by collision, and new cap-timbers put on where needed. A rock elm wale piece was also added to the old work. At the shore end of south pier the plank beam revetment, for a distance of 75 feet, was changed to close piling, secured by a timber superstructure and waling to the old work. The channel face of the inner crib of this pier was built up to a height of 5 feet.

Brush to the amount of 210 cords and 27.4 cords of stone were used in backing the plank-beam revetment where most needed. The work above mentioned was done in the fall of 1884.

Work so far this year (1885) has been confined to the upper channel, where a pile revetment has been built on both sides of the channel, commencing at Round Lake, and extending towards Pine Lake to the upper limit of the high banks. This revetment is 10 feet wide over all, and its length is as follows: North bank, 339 feet; south bank, 3.. feet. The width of channel is 82½ feet, which is as much as could be secured without extensive dredging. The effect of revetting the upper channel will be to prevent the tendency to shoaling in Round Lake at its eastern end, which has resulted from the cutting away of material in the high banks at the lower end of the channel. All the work on this harbor during the fiscal year has been done under contract ...

THAT CHARLEVOIX RAILROAD.

The Story Composed of Wind. An Authoritative Statement from the Company.

It has always been the policy of the SENTINEL to give its readers reliable news, and ... of importance. It has always aimed more at verity than sensation. Hence, when the *Journal's* positive information was given recently on the subject of a railroad to Charlevoix and Boyne City we questioned the truth of the report, and as a consequence called upon our devoted heads much abuse and scorn. Wishing to give our readers the truth concerning this matter, we addressed an inquiry to President Hughart, enclosing a clipping of the *Journal's* article, and in reply we have the following:

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. COMPANY,
... AND LAND ...
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., DEC. 9, 1885.

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your letter of the 7th inst. in regard to the "proposed" line to Charlevoix ... in the rumor.

Yours Truly,
W. O. HUGHART,
Pres't & Gen'l M'g'r.

"The fiat has gone forth" that the SENTINEL will not boom Charlevoix on *wind*. It is better to have *verity* than *falsehood* as a foundation. We sincerely wish the report might have been true; and we just as sincerely desire that it may yet come true; but it is better for all concerned that we should promulgate only the *bare truth*. We have always had enough of that without resorting to false ... wind.

Therefore we are of the opinion that "the fiat has gone forth" that the *Journal* is the wrong paper in which to find *facts*.

It comes with bad grace for a Democratic paper to talk about the dangers of President Cleveland's assassination, and the "return of Republican misrule." ...

... United States should have an army of at least 50,000 men and it might be made larger than that to advantage. It is now miserably small as compared with that of any other nation on earth. It should be large enough to be ready to meet serious emergencies which are liable to happen at any time. It is scarcely sufficient now for the fair preservation of peace against internal commotion in all parts of the country, to say nothing of the wisdom of the maxim "In time of peace prepare for war." To be well prepared may often avert war, and would most certainly be found a good measure of economy if war should happen.

Call at O. S. Washburn's house for boots, shoes, etc. Selling below cost.

Marine.

... She had a fine run ...

The tug Hall of Frankfort, arrived here Friday morning after the scow Dan Mabee. She laid here until Sunday morning, and took her tow out, taking also the schooners Eaglewing and Melvina. She was to take the Mabee to Frankfort and there turn her over to the steam barge Burnham for Milwaukee. The other two vessels were to sail from the Manitous. Monday morning the Hall had not arrived at Frankfort, and it is presumed they all got under the Manitous during the high wind of Sunday night. The Mabee had wood, the Eaglewing lumber, and the Melvina pig iron. They had been wind-bound here two weeks. *Later.*—The tug Hall arrived at Frankfort Monday noon. She let go of all three vessels above the Manitous and they headed up the lake with a fair wind.

FOR SALE.

Horse Breeders Attention.

Just imported from Canada, a fine young Clydesdale stallion, rising 3 years old. Can be seen at *McIntosh & Lunn's mill, Marion*, where further information will be cheerfully given.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

M. J. STOCKMAN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DRAYING,
To and From Petoskey.

CHAS. BANBURY has a new sleigh with an ... and will make trips between here and Petoskey 3 times a week. ... Burns & Scroggie's Livery stable.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates. This Winter we will run
A Daily Covered Stage
Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.
... round trip, $1.50. ...

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish
GROUND FEED,
at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and ... On and after Dec. 20, we will pay
CASH FOR WHEAT.
Custom work on our feed bur done promptly.
Connected by telephone No. 7.

Good Goods and Fair Dealing
IS MY MOTTO.

And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,
And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,
IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!
And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.

OvercoatS! OvercoatS!
At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.

GEO. W. MILLER.

We shall not attempt to enumerate
THE
Many Bargains
IN
HOLIDAY GOODS
Which we propose to offer for the next
30 DAYS,
But shall content ourselves by extending to all a cordial invitation to call and examine our immense Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and
REMEMBER
THIS FACT,
You will find prices very low, but we are not selling at cost as we have no old stock to dispose of.

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists and Stationers.

CHRISTMAS
Is near at hand, and it is time to look around and see something to make a nice present for your wife, sister or mother. We have a fine line of
Ladies' Garments,
New-markets,
Circulars,
Silk Plush Saques,
Or a DRESS would make a nice present. We have a full line of Cashmeres, Dress Flannels, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Silk Velvets, in all grades and colors. We are able to give you something which will make a nice Present for a little money. We will say

TO THE LADIES
If you want to give your husband, brother or father a present, we have a full line of Overcoats, Suits, ... Scarfs, Fur Caps, Gloves, Mittens, ... anything ... in the line of mens wear. ...

STAR CLOTHING &
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF BOYNE CITY.

Millinery!
FOR THE
Holidays

Mrs. M. Litney
Has a choice line of
Millinery Goods,
Ostrich Tips,
Plumes,
Laces,
Tidies,
Cuffs &
Collars
Fancy Feathers,
Handkerchiefs,
Etc., Etc.,
For The
Holidays.

Call and see our stock before selecting your Holiday Presents.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

J. L. HURD & CO.,
OFFER:

Mess Pork, Layton's new	07 Cts.	3 lb can Apricots	25 Cts.
Clear Pork, new	08 "	3 lb can Mellow Peaches,	18 "
Lard	08 "	3 " " Tomatoes, best,	10 "
Granulated Sugar,	08 "	2 " " Corn,	10 "
Extra C Sugar,	07 "	3 " " Pumpkins,	10 "
3 lbs Best Starch,	25 "	3 " " Apples,	08 "
6 lbs " " in wood box,	50 "	Condensed Milk,	15 "
3 Bars Soap,	20 "	6 lb California Lima Beans,	26 "
Best Crackers,	08 "	7 lb Hominy,	25 "
Pearl Biscuit per can,	12½ "	Decorated Toilet Sets, $4.00 worth	$6.00,
4 lbs Best Soda,	25 "	" " " 6.00 "	8.00
6 lbs Arbuckles Coffee,	$1 00	Brass Hanging Lamps, 3.25 "	4.50
Hiawatha Tobacco per lb,	75 "	Hanging Lamps, 2.00 "	3.50
Spearhead Plug per lb,	50 "	Decorated Tea Sets, 4.50 "	6.50
Peerless Smoking per lb,	28 "	" " " 5.90 "	7.00
Wheat Germ Meal per packet,	15 "	New Era Baking Powder, with knife and fork,	50 Cts.
Oatine per packet,	15 "		
Good Roasted Rio Coffee,	12½ "	Forest City baking powder with majolica ware	50 Cts.
Combination Coffee best drinker,	25 "		

EVERYTHING PROPORTIONATELY LOW.
EVERYTHING WARRANTED.
EVERYTHING BEST QUALITY.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE
---OF---
DRY GOODS!
Commencing, Saturday, Dec. 12.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
Offered at an immense reduction. We propose to make this our largest months business yet and to that end shall make prices regardless of profit. Space is insufficient to enumerate, but among the bargains, we mention our remaining stock of
CLOAKS AT 1-4 OFF,
Cotton Flannel 10c, worth 13c.
Red Twilled Flannel 23c worth 30. Gloves and Mittens, 75, 80, 90 c worth $1.50. 52 inch all wool Dress Flannels, 75c. Mens Coats, heavy Cassimere, $2 to $4, worth $5 to $8. Pants and Vests, at half cost to close. Invest your money where it will do you the most good.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

A FACT!
—THAT—
SANTA CLAUS
HAS ESTABLISHED HIMSELF AT
ROSENTHAL & SON'S.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We are especially prepared this month with everything that is calculated to please the fancy and regulate the pocket books of our friends.

WE ARE CONFIDENT
That our stock, which is the largest and best selected of any in the county, will offer to every bargain-seeker, a sure relief.

DO NOT WAIT
But make your selections at once. Our space will not permit us to enumerate the many novelties we have to offer. We will be pleased to show goods and prices. Special offers on
CLOAKS AND CLOTHING,
AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 34. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1885. WHOLE NO. 830

DR. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE!

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS!

GRAND EXPOSITION OF CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS NOW READY!

Including a Superb Stock of
TOILET GOODS, PERFUMERY, NOVELTIES, CHRISTMAS CARDS, CHINA GOODS, TOYS, CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES, ALBUMS.

Our Stock comprises many Articles not to be found in any other store in town, and is well worth an inspection.
Christmas Presents that will delight Father, Mother, Sister, Brother. Holiday Gifts! Elegant Stock!! Latest Novelties!!! New Goods! Handsome Presents!! Lowest Prices!!!
Also a Fine Line of Handsome Books,—Standard History, Popular Novels, Choice Poems,—Beautiful Presents for Old and Young, SELLING AT COST! Look them over.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK OVER OUR STOCK BEFORE SELECTING PRESENTS. RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

G. W. CROUTER.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT 1885 & EMREY
MERRY CHRISTMAS

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
HANGING LAMPS,
CHAMBER SETS,
FANCY CROCKERY,
WOOLEN GOODS,
NEW HOODS,
NEW SHAWLS,
WOOL BLANKETS,
HORSE BLANKETS,
CHOICE GROCERIES,
RUBBER GOODS,
Lumbermens Supplies,
Ladies' & Gents'
UNDERWEAR,
HATS, CAPS,
SOCKS & MITTENS.
A FULL LINE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AND WINTER GOODS.
CANDIES BY THE POUND OR BUSHEL.

UPRIGHT HAPPY NEW YEAR 1886 & EMREY

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Holiday Announcement
Of Stockman & Iddings.

For useful Holiday Presents, such as Cutlery, (including Carvers and Silver Plated Goods,) Hanging Lamps, Sleigh Bells Sleds, Skates and other articles numerous and well selected, visit the establishment of S. & I., where you can buy these Goods at the lowest prices.

It is well known that the BEST Camp Outfits, such as Stoves, Axes, Helves, Saws Handles, Files, Wedges, Steel Hammers, Mauls, Etc., are bought of Stockman & Iddings.

Attention is also requested to Blacksmiths' Supplies of all kinds, Blossburg Coal, etc.

The Tin and Metal Work Department, under the supervision of Mr. Lang, has secured the reputation of turning out the best work, in the least possible time. If you want anything made in that line, see Leroy Lang. If it is not right it will not cost you anything.

Very Truly Your Friends, with the Compliments of the Season,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Dec. 16, 1885.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
For your Inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

B. SUFFIELD,
Dealer in
Homœopathic
MEDICINES,
Books, Cases, etc., etc.
And SUFFIELD'S
CATARRH REMEDIES
Agent for
DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,
A Positive CURE For
DRUNKENNESS
And the
OPIUM HABIT.
All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The Charlevoix pier light is shut down.

—M. J. Stockman is expected home Friday.

—E. M. Clark returned from Milwaukee, Friday.

—H. V. Rifenburg returned from Muskegon, Friday.

—Major Green is confined to his room by sickness.

—Prof. Enos left Friday for Cadillac, to spend the holidays.

—M. J. Leuven, Petoskey, dry goods, has failed for $9,000; resets, $4,000.

—Arba Howard and wife, left Thursday to spend the winter at Salina.

—The schooner Mocking Bird made 16 trips this season, five of them to Chicago.

—Sleigh loads of wheat began to come in at the Rifenburg mill Monday morning early.

—Read the new advertisement of L. D. Bartholomew ...

—The tug ... has been sold ... $4,000.

—The sleigh ... night, and the ... themselves.

—Mr. Lewis ... this week for ... ern Michigan.

—Will Covert ... Upright & Emrey ... here on Lake Michigan.

—The widow ... Sr., who died ... died a few days ... 60 years.

—Mack Genre ... left yesterday for ... county, N. Y. ... friends.

—John J. Gnss ... superintending the ... Vance mill ... on the Boyne Falls ...

—H. Sampson ... received word that his brother, residing in ...

—There is no ... Charlevoix does not ... everything this winter ... be any good cause ...

—Mrs. Depue ... in the dress making ... some time, will ... open a stock of ladies ...

—It required a ... coaches to remove the patients from Kalamazoo ... stitution at Traverse ... patients were removed ...

—A correspondent ... Springs *Independent* ... *en route* down the ... having seen the school ... Charlevoix, fast on ... Memphis.

—The East Jordan ... that John Monroe, Jr. ... scow, which is ... at the west end of the ... a feed mill of it. ... tion of farmers to the ... ing a general custom ...

—The school exhibition ... evening at Opera Hall ... success. The hall was ... tertainment is said by ... to have been creditable ... pleasing feature was the ... the scholars of the various ... their respective teachers ... useful gifts. Prof. Enos ... it very popular with ... the public generally.

Fish Stories.

Hand Calls.

At the Ship Yards.

The Charlevoix Public School.

Upright & Emrey's Output.

Married.

THE NATION.

President Cleveland's First Annual Message to Congress.

Suspension of Compulsory Silver Coinage Favored—The Evils of Polygamy Severely Denounced—The Chinese and Indian Questions.

THE MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The President's message submitted to Congress to-day is substantially as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE VICE PRESIDENT.

Your assembling is clouded by a sense of public bereavement caused by the recent and sudden death of Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice President of the United States. His distinguished public services, his complete integrity and devotion to every duty and his personal virtues will find honorable record in his country's history. Ample and repeated proofs of the esteem and confidence in which he was held by his fellow-countrymen were manifested by his election to offices of the most important trust and highest dignity, and at length, full of years and honors, he has been laid at rest amid general sorrow and benediction.

The Constitution which requires those chosen to legislate for the people to annually meet in the discharge of their solemn trust also requires the President to give to Congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall deem necessary and expedient. At the threshold of a compliance with these constitutional directions it is well for us to bear in mind that our usefulness to the people's interests will be promoted by a constant appreciation of the scope and character of our respective duties as they relate to Federal legislation. ...

[illegible]

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

[illegible]

THE SILVER QUESTION.

During the year ended November 1, 1885, 145 National banks were organized with an aggregate capital of $16,938,000, and circulating notes have been issued to them amounting to $4,274,910. The whole number of these banks in existence on the day named was 2,727. ...

[illegible]

THE PENSION ROLLS.

While there is no expenditure of the public funds which the people more cheerfully approve than that made in recognition of the services of our soldiers, living and dead, the sentiment underlying the subject should not be vitiated by the introduction of any fraudulent practices. Therefore, it is fully as important that the rolls should be cleansed of all those who, by fraud, have secured a place thereon, as that meritorious claims should be speedily examined and adjusted. ...

POLYGAMY.

In the Territory of Utah, the law of the United States passed for the suppression of polygamy has been energetically and faithfully executed during the past year, with measurably good results. ...

[illegible]

AGRICULTURE.

The agricultural interest of the country demands just recognition and liberal encouragement. ...

[illegible]

GROVER CLEVELAND.

OUR FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The annual report of the United States Treasurer shows ...

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease, Malaria, with all its malignant effects, Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Lumbago, Scrofulous Sores, ... Kidney and Liver complaints ... by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier ...

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL Co. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. *Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.*

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! ...

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. ...

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST CLIMAX PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE **LUMBER!** ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order. LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc. Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. ... WATER AND RAIL. ... Not a Wilderness, by any Means. ... Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold. Send for English or German pamphlet. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER. Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge. Repairing done promptly. Shop opposite Dr. C...'s drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS *Always on Hand.*

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY Owns and operates nearly 5,000 miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota. It is the Short Line and Best Route between all principal points in the Northwest and Far West. ...

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO PREMIUM GOODS. ... S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. ... CONSTIPATION. ... TUTT'S HAIR DYE. ... Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people. ...

WIN more money than at anything else ... $200,000 ...

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"Crises in Life" the Subject of An Eloquent Discourse.

Delivered at the First Congregational Church of Columbus, Ohio—The Young Man of the Present, Like Absalom of Old, Not Safe.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage visited Columbus, O., recently and delivered a sermon in the First Congregational Church of that city before an audience that completely filled every available portion of the edifice, and many hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The subject of the discourse was "Crises in Life," Mr. Talmage taking for his text:

Is the young man Absalom safe?—II. Samuel, xviii., 32.

Dr. Talmage said two great characteristics of Absalom were worldly ambition and splendid hair. By the one he was defaced, by the other hung. He was a bad boy and broke his father's heart. He wanted to get his father's throne before the decease of the father. He wanted to get it immediately. He got an army. He started out in a great insurrection. David, the father, sits at the palace waiting for the news of the battle to come, not so anxious about whether Absalom's hosts won the day, or whether his own hosts won the day, as he is anxious about the safety of his boy. The father in him mightier than the King.

While he sits there waiting for the coming of the messenger from the battlefield, he sees the dust rising in the highway, and long before the messenger comes up, bringing the swift dispatch, David cries out to him: "Is Absalom alive? Is Absalom dead? Is the boy wounded? Tell me quickly: is the young man Absalom safe?" But as the messenger had no very decisive intelligence to give he stood aside. There David sat waiting for another messenger, and after a while he saw the dust rising on the highway, and long before the messenger had come up, David shouted to him again—shouts to this one as he had to the others: "Have you heard anything from my boy? Is he wounded? Is he alive? Is he dead? Is the young man Absalom safe?" ...

If it had not been for that help that you had, what would have been the result when you told her of your financial embarrassment and misfortune? She was cheerful, she was sympathetic, she was helpful, she helped you all through those dark days of trial, and after the piano went, she could sing without the accompaniment just as well as ever she sang with the accompaniment. There have been Christian women who have so had their domestic troubles sanctified that they could get more music out of a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine than they ever in the days of their prosperity they got out of a Chickering Grand or a Steinway.

A Christian minister in England called upon a home of great destitution. There were the husband, the wife, and there were the children. No comfort in the household. Everything indicative of want and struggle. The minister of the gospel said to this young man: "Your mistake was in marrying so early. Do you not think that was the mistake of your life?" The man had been told that that had been the mistake of his life before. The minister said: "It would have been a great deal better for you to have gone on and got something of a property before you entered into the marriage state. Don't you think it would have been better?" And then the young man looked around, and his eyes filled with tears, and he looked to his poorly-clad wife and said: "No, sir; she's been the same to me all through."

Ah, there are some of you who would never have known what your homes were worth, if trouble had not come. ...

You can not love your child too much. God did not take your child because you loved it too much. I think this is the reason why God so often takes the first born. It is to transfer your affections to Heaven and make that place the more grand and blessed; at the beginning of your life make Heaven blessed, so that you keep thinking of that place and so be elevated and lifted on toward it. ...

Now, suppose the first trial comes and you have no God. What then? Have you ever tried to see one go through bereavement without any God? I have witnessed that sad spectacle. But we want grace, we want divine grace, when bereavement comes into the house, which erst was full of sunny locks and greetings at the door, and kisses flung by little hands from the window as you went down the front steps, and the doves in the nest cry because the hawk swoops, and the heart stops. ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, ...; No. 2 Red, ... Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, ...; roller process, ...; patents, ... Corn, ... Oats, ... Butter, ... Cheese, ... Eggs, ...

Reports to the State Board of Health by seventy-one observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended November 28, indicated that consumption of the lungs, influenza and scarlet fever increased, and intermittent fever, typhoid fever, diarrhea, inflammation of the bowels and typho-malarial fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at thirty-five places, scarlet fever at eighteen, typhoid fever at eleven and measles at four places.

Several wives of Cheboygan Masons, as an offset to lodge nights, have inaugurated a series of "pen parties," and say they have lots of fun.

Alonzo Freeland of Bay City has received an increase of pension, amounting to $8 per month, since 1865, amounting to $2,016.

Frank E. Stark, the theatrical advance agent, who two years ago killed Manager H. D. Allen at Vicksburg, died at Detroit a few days ago.

Walter Johnson of Jackson, has been appointed law clerk in the Patent Office at Washington, with a salary of $2,000.

A ventriloquist made things lively at the Salvation Army meeting at Port Huron the other night, and numerous innocent people were "fired out."

One hundred Calhoun County farmers have organized to lynch William Miller, the adroit horse thief, if they catch him.

B. W. Sampson, wife and three children were murdered recently in Arizona Territory by Apaches. They moved from Texas, Kalamazoo County, last spring.

Joe Wright, aged twenty-two years, was caught between two cars the other evening at Morley, Mecosta County, and instantly killed. His head was smashed to a jelly.

The Marine City *Reporter* claims that land has risen to $50 per acre along the St. Clair River near Marine City.

[illegible]

Cheap Boarding.

"Board four dollars a week," was the advertisement that caused a stranger to ring the bell of a dreary Pine street mansion three days ago. As the stranger was ushered in three dudes wearing silk hats and looking otherwise expensive swept arm in arm down the front steps. The landlady gave a glowing description of the attractions of her boarding-house. "Your room-mates will be very nice young men," she declared. "What—room mates?" exclaimed the prospective boarder. "How many?" "Oh!" was the reply, "only those three gentlemen who went out as you came in. Do you like their appearance?"

"Whew!" whistled the stranger. "Four in a bed! That's how people have to economize to dress well, is it? Good day," and he bowed elaborately, leaving the dreary, shabby-genteel mansion forever.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Had Never Heard of It.

Miss Clara—Can you recall, Mr. Featherly, the name of the author of that beautiful poem beginning with the line: "Ah! a wonderful stream is the River Time?"

Mr. Featherly (intently)—H'm—let me see—he was an Englishman, I fancy. No, stop a moment, I am thinking of the River Thames. The River Time! Are you sure, Miss Clara, that is the name of the river? I never heard of it.—*N. Y. Times.*

Facts for Families.

In order to cook your hare, you must always first catch it.

It is much easier to catch a cold than to catch a hare.

To get rid of a cold, always use Red Star Cough Cure.

To get Red Star Cough Cure, only requires twenty-five cents.

A MAGICIAN who can eat fire is easily satisfied. He's a light eater, you know.—*Chicago Mail.*

ONE must be able to be 'round if one wishes to keep square.

Years Teach More Than Books.

Among other valuable lessons imparted by this teacher is the fact that for a very long time Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has been the prince of liver correctives and blood purifiers, being the household physician of the poor man, and the able consulting physician to the rich patient, and praised by all for its magnificent service and efficacy in all diseases of a chronic nature, as malarial poisoning, ailments of the respiratory and digestive systems, liver disease and in all cases where the use of an alterative remedy is indicated.

ADVICE to butchers—If a man refuses to pay his bill for mutton—suet.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

THERE is field for roam ants around many a sugar barrel.—*Marathon Independent.*

Pile Tumors

however large, speedily and painlessly cured without knife, caustic, powder or ointment. Consultation free. Write for pamphlet and references, enclosing two letter stamps for reply. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"ORDER SLATE" is the injudicious advice suspended before certain coal offices.—*Boston Transcript.*

Delicate Diseases

of either sex, however induced, promptly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Send three letter stamps for large illustrated treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A PEWTER pot may be made of printer's zinc.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

I WAS relieved and cured by Athlophoros so quickly that words could not tell my surprise. I do not hesitate in recommending it to any one suffering with that most painful complaint, rheumatism. A. M. Blakeley, Decatur, Illinois.

SWEETMEATS—Sugar-cured hams.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

A ROSE is sweet, but a babe in the house is the sweetest screecher yet.

THEY say the Folding Sawing Machine is *immense*. See advertisement in this paper.

WHEN silence reigns is it necessary to carry an umbrella?—*Palmer Journal.*

RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

THE thermometer gains notoriety by degrees, so to speak.

A "Madman's" Legacy.

"Fire!" exclaimed a man in the homely garb of a mechanic to Richelieu, Prime Minister of France, as he was entering his palace: "Sire, I have made a discovery which shall make rich and great the nation which shall develop it. Sire, will you give me an audience?"

Richelieu, constantly importuned, finally ordered the "madman" imprisoned. Even in jail he did not desist from declaring his "delusion," which one day attracted the attention of a British nobleman, who heard De Caus's story, and developed his discovery—steam power!

All great discoveries are at first derided. Seven years ago a man yet under middle age, enriched by a business which covered the continent, found himself suddenly stricken down. When his physicians said recovery was impossible, he used a new discovery, which, like all advances in science, had been opposed bitterly by the schoolmen. Nevertheless, it cured him and out of gratitude therefor he consecrated a part of his wealth to the spreading of its merits before the world. Such in brief is the history of Warner's safe cure, which has won, according to the testimony of eminent persons, the most deserved reputation ever accorded to any known compound, and which is finally winning on its merits alone the approval of the most conservative practitioners. Its fame now belts the globe.—*The Herald.*

ARE HAIR PINS INJURIOUS?

The largest percentage of neuralgic headache seems to be among ladies, and must certainly have a cause. Some have attributed it to the hair being tightly drawn over the head and held in place by hair pins; in this way the nerves of the scalp are irritated, and neuralgia caused. Relief is sometimes experienced by removing the hair pins, but it is only temporary.

J. P. Mallette, of the Mallette & Raymond Manufacturing Company, No. 320 South Canal street, Chicago, tells as follows how his wife was completely cured of neuralgia:

"Yes; she was sick off and on for a long time, but a half bottle of Athlophoros cured her so that she has not suffered any since. When it was first recommended to her she would not get it, as she was always opposed to taking any kind of patent medicine. But as the treatment she was under gave her no relief I insisted on her trying Athlophoros. After using half a bottle the neuralgia was gone, and has not returned since. I told a gentleman at the Walnut House, Greencastle, Ind., where I was stopping, to get a bottle and if it did not cure the intense suffering that he was enduring he could have the cost of the medicine added to my hotel bill."

"Well, did it cure him?"

"Yes; it cured him at once. I have recommended it to at least fifty different persons, and in every case that I know about it has always given the same good results."

James D. Gibbin, room 33, No. 125 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., is enthusiastic in his praise of the medicine that has cured him of his rheumatism after he had tried in vain many different remedies as well as physicians.

"It was inflammatory rheumatism that had a firm hold of me," he says. "Many times it laid me aside from my business, confining me to the house and many times to my bed. Medicine did me no good. It looked as if I was doomed to suffer on without any relief."

"How did you come to use Athlophoros, Mr. Gibbin?"

"It was in this way. My occupation being that of a traveling man, I had the opportunity of coming in contact with many rheumatic sufferers and consequently was recommended to use all the leading remedies on the market, many of which I used with no benefit whatever. During my trip to Beaver Dam, Wis., I became acquainted with a lady who was a confirmed invalid from rheumatism. She could not walk at the time I first met her, but was rolled around in an invalid chair. Whenever I went there we always compared notes on the rheumatic question. One day last winter I was astonished to find her walking around and well from the rheumatism. Upon inquiry as to how she got well she said Athlophoros had done the work. Knowing what a wonderful cure this was, as her case was a very severe one, I at once commenced using the medicine myself. The relief and cure was very quick."

"How much did you take in all?"

"Four bottles."

"Have you had any return of the complaint?"

"Not at all."

If you can not get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed. ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.

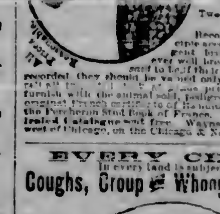
RED STAR TRADE MARK. COUGH CURE Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, ... THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure. CATARRH HAY-FEVER ... ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

M. W. DUNHAM Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE Percheron Horses valued at $3,500,000, which includes about 70 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES Whose purity of blood is established by pedigrees recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France, the only Stud Book ever published in that country, EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA. STOCK ON HAND: 140 Imported Brood Mares 200 Imported Stallions, ... 125 COLTS Two years old and younger. ...



EVERY CHILD In every land is subject to Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough.

African (Negro). THEIR PARENTS TO CONSUMPTION! TAKE IN TIME Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein ... WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. ...

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined. ... J. C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N. Y.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE The Most Popular, Most Widely Circulated, and Best Family Newspaper in the Great Northwest.

THE TRIBUNE is the greatest Republican newspaper in the United States. ... "With malice towards none, with charity for all," THE TRIBUNE will try to show its patrons that the Republican party is best fitted to rule the country ... Specimen copies sent free.

PATTERNS OF ANY SIZE. UNPARALLELED OFFER! DEMOREST'S THE BEST Of all the Magazines. *Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photogravures and Oil Pictures.* ... ONLY TWO DOLLARS per year, including twelve full size, cut patterns, of sizes and kinds selected. ... W. Jennings Demorest, Publisher, 17 E. 14th St., New York. ...

THE NEW GAME, LAWSON'S PATENT. BASE BALL WITH CARDS. BY MAIL 50c. LAWSON CARD CO. Boston, Mass. For sale by all Stationers, Newsmen and Fancy Goods Dealers. Liberal discount to the trade.

These Discs represent the opposite sides of B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats, an Alleviator of Consumption, and of great benefit in most cases of Dyspepsia. (BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.) ... FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

A NEW INVENTION.

Weight, 41 lbs. RUNS EASY. Thoroughly tested. ... Folding Sawing Machine Co., 33 Franklin St., Chicago.

OPIUM Habit Cured. FREE TRIAL. ... HUMANE REMEDY CO., Lafayette, Ind.

CONSUMPTION I have a positive remedy for the above disease; ... I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, ... DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

PYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR ...

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. ... Standard Silver-ware Co. Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Send Sketch or Model for FREE opinion ...

SOLDIERS NEW LAWS; Officers' pay from commissions; Deserters relieved; Pensions and increase; ... A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LOVE COURTSHIP and MARRIAGE. ... Union Pub. Co., Newark, N. J.

A BIG OFFER. ... GIVE AWAY ... Washing Machines. ... The National Co., 26 Dey St., N. Y.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. ... BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS. ...

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. ... F. L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. ... JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. ... Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

A. N. K.—A 1060

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, Dec. 24, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition.

The second volume of Blaine's "Twenty Years of Congress" will be published in January.

Bills were introduced in Congress last week for the admission as states of Dakota, Idaho and Washington.

Somebody who has taken the pains to wade through the entire length of the President's message, has made the discovery that, apparently, Mr. Cleveland had not heard of the death of General Grant at the time it was written.

Hon. B. Gratz Brown, who died suddenly of heart disease in St. Louis recently, is most prominently remembered as the man who ran for Vice President on the ticket with Horace Greeley. He was a Republican Senator from Missouri during the war. His age was 59 years. Of late years he had not been in public life.

A Tolono, Ill., merchant bought a bill of goods in Chicago, but failed to receive an invoice. Inquiry showed that the letter had been sent to Peotone, and elicited the following comments from the Chicago dealer: "The green hands who are now trying to run the postoffices are responsible for this and no. me. There are a good many such mistakes made now-a-days. You must charge it up to the Mugwumps."

The murder list of Michigan, in the past few years, has been so alarming that many of our most thoughtful citizens are beginning to think that the enactment of capital punishment is a necessity to check crime. The lightness of the punishment of imprisonment compared with the gravity of the crime of murder, causes hardened criminals to look upon the taking of a human life as not so very grave an affair after all, and the frequent exercise of pardoning power, in such cases, causes still further contempt for the punishment.

Postmaster General Vilas has made an effort to stop the boycotting of newly appointed postmasters, which is said to be going on in some places. He has issued an order forbidding mail route agents to receive letters from persons who have collected them from private boxes for boycotting purposes. It will be necessary, however, to make this highly original plan effective, for the postmaster general to issue a circular of instructions in order that the postal clerk may know which letters to throw out after they are dropped through the hole in the side of his car.

Next year the Upper Peninsula will revel in railroads if those upon paper are really built. The Canadian Pacific proposes to build an eighty mile spur to the Sault, and the Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette will construct forty-six miles to meet the Canadian Pacific extension at Sault Ste. Marie. The Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western will build a line fifteen miles north and east from Watersmeet, which in the future will be extended to the Republic iron mine, and the Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie road will be extended to Rhinelander.

Canada's afflictions are numerous. It has a public debt twice as large in proportion to its population as that of the United States, and is still growing. It has a political war between its inhabitants of different race origin, and stimulated by the Riel embroglio. It has also, according to recent reports, a sporting class consisting of 15,000 lacrosse players, [illegible] curlers, 4,000 skaters, 3,000 or 4,000 cricketers, 2,000 football players, 1,000 rowing men, 1,000 base ballists, and 1,000 bicyclists. It is a nation to be pitied.

A judicial court of the Methodist church was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on December 2, to conduct a rehearing of the case of Rev. I. Dodds of Grand Rapids who was suspended from the ministry at the meeting of the Michigan Conference recently held there. The court, required by the rules of the church was composed of members of adjoining conferences, and no members of the conference from which the appeal was taken are allowed to sit. There were 16 members of the the court and Bishop Merrill presided. Mr. Dodds and his counsel, Rev. D. F. Barnes, appeared and after presenting the testimony and findings of the Michigan conference, the court after deliberation reversed the whole findings of the Michigan conference.

The three most distinguished Democratic soldiers of the war, were McClellan, Rosecrans and Buell. When the Democratic administration began to parcel out its cake were any of these gentlemen invited to the basket to choose his piece? Not as far as heard from. There were too many ex-rebel brigadiers to be served. Over 20 of them were given what they wanted. General McClellan went to his grave unwept, unhonored and unsung, so far as position under the present administration was concerned. General Buell, the organizer of the army of the Ohio, has been made a pension agent, and Rosecrans is given what is virtually a clerkship at Washington. Rosecrans ought to have been minister to Austria or Italy, and Buell Secretary of War or minister to Germany, but they were on the wrong side of the late "unpleasantness" to get successful recognition at the hands of the Democratic party.

Mistaken Identity.

You [illegible] as [illegible] lad. You
[illegible]
[illegible]
You [illegible] I [illegible] tell, you have a
[illegible]
You [illegible] sleep,
You're angry, [illegible]
[illegible] your secret
[illegible]
Well, here's your ring, and here, alas!
Your [illegible] yesterday.
I dare not read them [illegible] again, [illegible]
[illegible]
How could you [illegible] and suffer
that [illegible]
And in a moment [illegible] our happiness.
O, do not weep. It breaks my heart
To say these words; and yet
I'd willingly be bound again if I could but forget.
The dew is shaken from the flower touched by an alien hand.
Ah, love! the wound that wrings my heart you cannot understand.
Ha! here to come [illegible] farewell, my love,
Nay, do not hold me back,
What! can it be? Forgive me, dear;
Why, it's your own [illegible]!

An American Prophecy on England's Future.

The *American* (Philadelphia) writes: —The annexation of Ireland by the most profligate exercise of base influences, and the conquest of India by the sword, may have seemed to means to consolidate and strengthen the country. They have proved the reverse. For India's sake the English have plunged into one unjust war in Egypt and another in the Soudan. For India's sake they have been tottering on the verge of a war with the great empire of the Slavs and Tartars. For India's they have been obliged to abdicate their just position in Europe, and to count as a cipher in the politics of the continent, where, 70 years ago, they held the first place. And into how many more perplexities their Indian possessions will carry them, it is impossible to foresee. In the case of Ireland the Nemesis for the past sins is still more visible. The Union introduced into the Imperial Parliament 105 members, who are and always have been an alien and a disturbing element there. These men could not do justice to their constituencies without making a disturbance in London. They cannot better their constituencies than by seeing to it that the disturbance is as extensive and as offensive as possible. The Irish people have no interest in the maintenance of the House of Commons; their one hope is to be forever rid of all connection with it. So long as they are forced to send their members to London, instead of meeting in Dublin, they are well content to have these members regarded as a nuisance. And in the last five years this has been done so effectually that the English are beginning to see that the Treaty of the Union was a gigantic mistake. Ireland is like the Scotch fairy, who cannot be brought into the House except by the exercise of sheer force, and who, when once in it, will shake it to its very foundations before she is done. A House of Commons with 103 Irish members, mostly followers of Mr. Parnell, is beginning to be seen to be an impossibility in practical politics. Hence the frank suggestion of some English Tories that Ireland be disfranchised. That would be one way of getting rid of the difficulty, but it is not one that England dares take. It would put an end to the Treaty of Union which expressly stipulates for the 105 members. The other way out of the difficulty is a frank Repeal of the Union. If that be done without any appeal to arms on the Irish side, the effect on the temper of the people will be most beneficial. It is to be done as a concession to threats when England is in some great peril, like that of a century ago, then England will have a permanent and dangerous enemy. If it be done as the outcome of an Irish uprising when England is in peril, the danger will be still more immediate. And before this generation has passed away, it will be done after some of these fashions.

Influence of Light on the Color of Animals.

As a rule, the parts of animals most exposed to rays of light are, other things being equal, richest in coloring-matter. The backs of wild animals are usually and with few exceptions (as among nocturnal and burrowing animals) more strongly colored than their bellies. Another class of exceptions may be seen among fishes of certain families which lie on their sides instead of on their bellies, and expose, not their backs but one of their sides to the light. In these fishes the upper side is colored, while the under side, next to the ground and the darkness, is not. Articulates also have their upper sides most strongly colored, although what in them answers most nearly to the dorsal column is next to the ground. The parts of mollusks which are in contact with the ground are uncolored, while the parts exposed to the light shine with varied tints; and this, whatever may be the peculiar positions assumed by particular shells.

For individuals of the same race, the abundance of the coloring-matter is generally proportioned to the intensity of the light to which they are exposed. The fact is generally understood, though exact observations bearing upon it are not as numerous as it is desirable they should be. It is well known that the skin is tanned by light, that people from the north are browned by living in the south, and that ruddiness and freckles appear under the action of the sunlight. Some people of the white race, like the Hindoos and the Moors, that live in southern climates, are frequently darker-skinned than the negroes themselves. Still, we can not affirm that light is the only cause of these changes.

Mr. Gould has observed that birds are more strongly colored when they live in countries having a clear sky than on islands or the seashore. Bechstein says that the colors of the plumage of cage-birds are affected by the shade in which they are kept. Mr. Allen has shown that the color of several species in the United States changes as we go from north to south.—*Popular Science Monthly for November.*

The Battenberg family, which is making rather a stir in Europe just now, is descended from one Hauck, a man of small education, who was editor of a newspaper in Warsaw sixty years ago. Prince Alexander of Hesse married the granddaughter of this man, and the result of this union was the now famous "Alexander the Greater," Prince of both Bulgarias; another son who married the Princess Beatrice of England, and a third who is son-in-law of the Duke of Hesse.

It is said on repectable authority that more than half a million pounds of willow leaf were shipped from Shanghai last year as green tea—a large proportion of it coming to America.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts

WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

An Enterprising, Reliable House. Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Those who believe that nature will work off a cough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know [illegible] grave. [illegible] a fifty cent bottle of Dr. [illegible] [illegible] cure [illegible] or lung trouble [illegible] at Druggists for chronic cases or family use.

Miraculous Escape. W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

You will notice how quickly a thoroughly successful article is imitated, and also that the imitations are worthless, as they are gotten up by unscrupulous parties. Beware of imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine is sold by Druggists, and promptly cures dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malarial diseases, poor appetite, low spirits, headache, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. Price fifty cents.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Offices To Rent. A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire of [illegible]

Never Give Up. If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Mortgage Sale. Whereas, default has been made in the payment of [illegible]

Dated September [illegible] 1885.

WILLIAM H. [illegible], Mortgagee.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale. Whereas, default has been made in the payment [illegible] ... the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of [illegible] Hall, that being the building in which the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, at the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, on Thursday the seventh day of January, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day [illegible] Charlevoix county, Michigan.

CAROLINE S. BLAIR, Mortgagee.

FAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Dated Oct 9 1885.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Odd Fellows' building.

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of [illegible]

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. [illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at low Prices. [illegible]

C. R. Bellinger.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER, OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EHREY'S STORE. Closed until May, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood.
John Nicholls, A. Butters
A. R. Upright, A. Fox.
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

[illegible] $50,000 [illegible]

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on [illegible]. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK, ... NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, ... [illegible]
NAT. CITY BANK, ... GRAND RAPIDS.
[illegible] NAT. BANK, ... DETROIT.

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grand Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity, to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods.

Have also just received a fine stock of material for fancy work, such as Felts, Canvas, Embroidery, Silks, [illegible]

Dress Making Done to Order.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE. —AND— BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist, and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large force for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for repairs of any kind.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel and Iron of the best quality furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED

Steam Furniture —AND— Agate Works, Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announce that they are prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING —OR— BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR

LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Horton & Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible] well of water at house, 15 acres cleared, 6 more chopped. [illegible] Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres [illegible] heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, situated [illegible] miles south of Charlevoix on County Road [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible] Lake Michigan [illegible]

100 Acres [illegible] heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible] good Maple timber, some Cedar, good well [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $[illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs. Price $800, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres [illegible] 7 per cent. A great bargain.

100 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm in Norwood. [illegible] Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road [illegible] south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26 [illegible] at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City, near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on [illegible] addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest building sites on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & HUBER, Attorneys at Law. Office in [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAILTHORPE & GEORGE, [illegible] Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119 meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—[illegible] Tent No. 138 [illegible] Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. [illegible] R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136 K. T., meets at their Asylum at Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at [illegible] Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. T. String.
Financial Secretary—H. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert [illegible] Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Flint, W. A. Brown and [illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stevens, R. Cooper, [illegible] W. Fleming, R. W. Miller, [illegible] W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - - *Mich.*

Every convenience for the traveling public [illegible] headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

S. D. Thatcher & O. Brant, Prop'rs.

East Jordan, - - - Mich.

[illegible] connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

BARBER.

[illegible] of Bridge Street.

MILLINERY!

At Eastport.

[illegible]

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.

Highest Market Prices.

LOOK! LOOK!

MY STOCK OF

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Is Complete.

Dolls, Christmas Cards, Vases, Dressing Cases, Albums, Picture Frames, Books, Stationery, of all varieties.

PRICES

Lower than the lowest.

COME AND SEE ME.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

[illegible]

WESTERN MICHIGAN.

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by mail at 50c. a month.

A STRIKE IN ANCIENT DAYS.

How Egyptian Workmen were Driven to Revolt.

When strikes are so common in Europe and America, it will be interesting to consider how the ancient Egyptians managed such a crisis in the labor question. It was supposed that strikes were an original outcome to our modern civilization, but the deciphering of a papyrus in the Museum of Turin shows how the old proverb that there is nothing new under the sun applies to strikes as well as to many other things. This papyrus, which is a sort of journal or day-book of the superintendent of the Thebes necropolis, furnishes curious details of a workmen's riot or disturbance in Thebes, in the twenty-ninth year of a King Ramses, who is supposed to be Ramses III. The workmen's quarter sent a deputation on the 28th of December, to Hatnekin, the keeper of books, and to several priests of the necropolis. The speaker of the deputation spoke as follows:

"Behold, we are face to face with famine. We have neither nourishment, nor oil, nor vestments. We have no fish, we have no vegetables. We have already sent a petition to our sovereign lord the Pharaoh, praying him to give us these things, and we now address the governor, in order that he may give us wherewithal to live."

These facts took place on the 27th of December (first day of the month of Tybi). The general distribution of wheat was then evidently due to the workmen, but why it did not take place is not known. Perhaps the individual who should have distributed the food was absent. Whatever was the cause of the delay, the need was urgent, and Hatnekin, with the priests present, either touched with compassion, or to prevent the affair from reaching the ears of the governor of the necropolis, accorded one day's rations. How the workmen lived in the days following is not recorded in the papyrus, but some weeks afterwards they were in full revolt. Three times they forcibly emerged from their quarters, notwithstanding the walls which surrounded them and the gates which closed them in. "We will not return," cried a knot to the police sent in pursuit of them. "Go tell your chief what we tell you; it is famine which speaks by our mouths." To argue with them was useless. "There was great agitation," writes the superintendent in his day-book; "I gave them the strongest answer I could imagine, but their words were true and came from their hearts."

They were quieted by a distribution of half-rations, but ten days later they were up again.

Khons, the leader of the band, pressed his companions to provide for themselves. "Let us fall," said he, "upon the stores of provisions and let the governor's men go and tell him what we have done." This counsel was followed as soon as given. They entered forcibly into the enclosure, but not into the fortress where the provisions were kept. The keepers of the stores, Amen-Nextu, gave them something, and contrived to induce them to return to their quarter.

Eleven days later the movement began again. The commander of Thebes, passing by, found the men seated on the ground behind the temple of Seti, at the northern end of the necropolis. Immediately they began to cry: "Famine! Famine!" The commander then gave them an order for fifty measures of wheat in the name of Pharaoh, "who has sworn," said he, "an oath that you will [illegible] again." Most likely Pharaoh never heard of the event and never received the petition addressed to him a couple of months previously.—[illegible]

A Central American Hotel.

As preliminary to the start we must have breakfast, so proceed to the *hotel*, kept by an Irishman married to a native. It was a queer conjunction, Celt with low-caste Guatemalan; but it was not a success in a high-art sense, although a pre-Raphaelite might have found an *embarras de richesse* in the "realism" of the surroundings and adjuncts. Everything was *au naturel* to the farthest possible limit in the way of disorder, dirt, and disregard of the proprieties of a "house of entertainment." The floor of the "dining-room" was littered with dead insects; great cockroaches traveled up and down the wall, mysteriously active; all manner of flies swarmed in the air and over the filthy linen of the table, with its broken crockery that evidently had not been washed for a month; at the table legs were tied with rawhide strings two game-cocks, which sought incessantly to get at each other; in and out of the room ran pigs and chickens, while parrots stalked around, making the air hideous with their croaks and cries.

But, despite all this, we really did enjoy this our first meal in Guatemala. The coffee served in Central American fashion was the best I ever drank. Then, for the first time, I knew what good coffee was. It was simply the *essence* of the berry—a dark brown, thick liquor, kept in a close-stoppered decanter. Taking a tea-spoonful or two of this essential liquor, you add hot water from a native Indian earthen jug that looks very much like an old Etruscan or Egyptian product. That cup was, indeed, "nectar of the gods"—something never dreamed of even in Paris, where good coffee is the rule. In explanation of this superiority, it is stated by the coffee growers that the berry loses much of its peculiar evanescent flavor by sacking and sea transport.—*O. J. Victor, in Harper's Magazine for November.*

He Was Convinced.

"Johnny, hurry up and get ready to go to school or you'll be too late."
"I ain't goin', mother."
"Not going! And why not?"
"I've struck."
"Struck! What do you mean by that?"
"Why, didn't father read in the paper last night about persons strikin' and said that it was right for the oppressed to strike?"
"And I hope you don't call yourself oppressed, do you?"
"Of course I am. If a feller doesn't want to go to school and his mother makes him go, isn't he oppressed?"
"So you have struck, have you? Well, I'll see if I can strike too."
And just as soon as Johnny saw his mother reaching for the strap, his first strike came to an end, for he darted out of the house and was down at the school in a twinkling.

Freddy Gebhardt's sister is married, but she has her private income of over $50,000 a year.

A two-pound nugget of gold has been found at Vein Mountain, N. C.

Life at West Point.

"It is impossible to judge of a person's [illegible] by his standing at West Point," [illegible] recently. "If a young fellow is a little careless and forgets to invert his wash bowl a few dozen times a year, and goes to parade with a spot on his trousers, or with his boots unblacked, he may pile up demerits that will give him a poor place in his class, though he may have a good standing in his studies. The boys who avoid any kind of fun that might lead to these marks are far from favorites at West Point.

"One cadet, who spent the last two months of his cadet life in light prison, was found at graduation to have more than one hundred demerits for the preceding six months. He passed his examination in studies, but his deficiencies in discipline caused his discharge. Had it not been for them he would have stood second in a class of sixty. He managed to get an appointment in the army from civil life, and is now a lieutenant of infantry.

"The opportunities for being reported for breaches of discipline at West Point are very numerous. There are a dozen chances during the day for him to get a bad mark for being late. At the inspection of quarters the cadet gets demerits if he is found in his room coatless, if the floor is dirty, if his overcoat hangs on the second nail in the alcove, or if the shell jacket has changed places with the night shirt. The wash bowl must be bottom up, the soap dish clean, the water pail full, and towels immaculate.

"My room-mate and I once smuggled into the barracks a basket of fruit which a friend had sent to us. We placed the basket upon a board wedged far up the chimney, where it was to remain until we had a chance to invite a few friends to the feast. My chum was at the sentinel-room and I was at my mathematics, when a little flaxen-haired lieutenant of cavalry came in and I stood at attention during his inspection. He found nothing out of the way and started to leave, when suddenly he stopped, sniffed a little, and said:

"There is fruit in this room, is there not?"

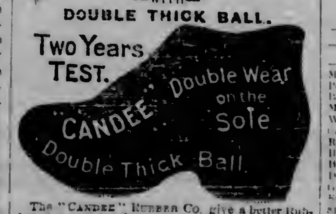
"'I decline to answer, sir,' said I. My refusal to criminate myself, a right that I was at perfect liberty to exercise, made him angry. He turned everything in the room upside down, until his attention was directed to the chimney where the fruit was found. He ordered it turned into the guard-house, and the next day, being called to the commandant's office on business, I saw the last of the fruit disappearing down the throat of the officer in charge."—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Valuable Mongoose.

In India the mongoose is the great ally of the native in his constant strife with the snakes. Of the mongoose there is a tale, sufficiently familiar, no doubt, and yet apt in its application just there. In an American railway carriage there once journeyed a quiet gentleman, having between his feet a basket of peculiar shape. An inquisitive stranger asked him what the basket might contain. "It contains a mongoose," was the answer. "And what is a mongoose?" the stranger queried. "A mongoose," the gentleman replied politely, "is an East India animal that kills snakes." "And what might you want a mongoose for now?" continued the inquisitive stranger. "Well," answered the stranger, "I have a brother-in-law who has been a little too fond of tanglefoot whisky, and sometimes he sees snakes, and so I am taking this mongoose to him to kill the snakes." The inquisitive stranger hesitated a moment, and then he said: "But those are not real snakes your brother-in-law sees!" "I know it," returned the quiet gentleman, "and this is not a real mongoose!"—[illegible]

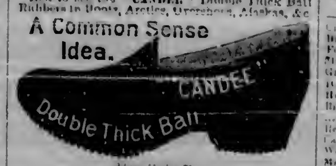
"CANDEE" ARCTICS —WITH— DOUBLE THICK BALL.

Two Years TEST.



The "CANDEE" RUBBER Co. give a better Rubber than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR. Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c.

A Common Sense Idea.



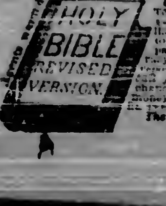
For Sale By

Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.

DeLAND & CO'S

SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.



Bibles at 1-2 and Old Testaments at less than [illegible] the price of the English [illegible] and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and accuracy. [illegible] *The Heart* [illegible] Co., Norwich, Conn.

HEATH & FRANCIS, Contractors and Builders, Charlevoix, Mich.

Plans and estimates [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN, At current rates of interest, on *Approved Real Estate Security.* School Bonds bought and sold. H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

BLANKETS And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

[illegible]

E. M. Clark

Has just moved his stock into the

T. D. Smith Store

AND OFFERS

[illegible] Two Thousand dollars worth of clothing

At Cost, For Cash.

[illegible]

Ladies Cloaks, Boots and Shoes, And Many Other Goods

Will be closed out

Regardless of Cost

To make room for

OTHER GOODS.

☞ Now is the time to leave your money at

E. M. Clark's.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect September [illegible], 18[illegible].

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Mail	Express	Freight
Mackinaw City Lv	7 [illegible] a m	9 [illegible] p m	7 [illegible] a m
Petoskey	8 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	10 25
Boyne Falls	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
Mancelona	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible] p m
Walton Junc.	11 23	2 [illegible] a m	4 [illegible]
Cadillac	12 25 p m	3 15	7 [illegible]
Reed City	1 45	7 20	[illegible] a m
Big Rapids	2 41	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	3 31	9 10	12 20
D. G. H. & M. Cros.	4 45	10 [illegible]	3 [illegible] p m
Grand Rapids	5 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	1 15
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	[illegible]	9 [illegible]	
Ft. Wayne	11 30 a m	5 30	1 05
Richmond	4 [illegible]		4 [illegible]
Cincinnati Ar	7 2[illegible]		

GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Express	Freight
Cincinnati leave			
Richmond	[illegible] p m		6 [illegible] a m
Fort Wayne	2 15 a m	[illegible]	6 2[illegible]
Sturgis	5 13	11 21	[illegible] 11
Grand Rapids, ar	[illegible]	4 [illegible] p m	11 [illegible]
D. G. H. & M. Cross	11 [illegible]	5 1[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	12 3[illegible]	[illegible] 21	9 17
Big Rapids	1 [illegible] p m	7 1[illegible]	11 4[illegible]
Reed City	2 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	1 4[illegible] p m
Cadillac	3 41	[illegible]	5 10
Walton Junc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] a m
Mancelona	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible] p m
Boyne Falls	7 31	1 [illegible] a m	3 [illegible]
Petoskey	8 16	1 46	4 2[illegible]
Mackinaw City	9 [illegible]	[illegible] 15	7 [illegible]

Express leaves Petoskey north daily except Monday, and south daily except Saturday.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

HUMPHREYS'

[illegible] Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. [illegible] CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES. PRICE.

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' [illegible]

Fine Job Work,

WITH

NEW TYPE, and at Reduced Prices,

AT THIS OFFICE.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactur

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

THE

Palace Bakery,

And Lunch Parlor,

Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WAGER BROS.,

[illegible]

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.
[illegible]
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

ARE CRYING FOR

Christmas Presents.

THEY CAN FIND THEM AT

L. D. Bartholomew & Co's.

WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF

Perfection AXES, 6 ft. SAWS, WEDGES, and CANT HOOKS, HARDWARE, TIN WARE & NOTIONS.

(JOB and TIN WORK.) L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having removed to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will deal in all kinds of

Wholesale or Retail

FRESH MEAT, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill to order cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls, Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer and dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

-IN-

Antrim and Charlevoix

COUNTIES

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS

Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given special attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

Slab Hollow, Vt., has petitioned the Post-office Department for a more dignified title.

The next Governor of New Jersey will have the appointment of six Supreme Court Judges.

Judge Hilton, of New York, indignantly denies the report that he is to be married to Mrs. A. T. Stewart.

L. J. Jennings, formerly editor of the New York *Times*, is among the Tories elected to the English Parliament.

About nineteen thousand total abstinence pledges were secured by Francis Murphy and his son in two months in Cleveland, O.

Charles Crocker, Vice-President of the Southern Pacific Road, has purchased for a stock range a half million acres of land in Utah.

The Postmaster-General has issued an order forbidding hereafter the appointment of any person over thirty-five years of age in the railway mail service.

The smallest man in the Forty-ninth Congress is T. A. Merriam, of New York City. He is five feet high and weighs one hundred pounds. He was formerly a reporter.

A clergyman at Nashville, Tenn., offers to give $10,000 to any believer in [illegible]

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Monday, Dec. 7.—The Forty-ninth Congress met in annual session. In the Senate John Sherman was elected President pro tem. by a vote of 31 to 23. Mr. Voorhees announced the death of Vice-President Hendricks, and offered resolutions of respect to his memory, when an adjournment was ordered. In the House John G. Carlisle was re-elected Speaker; John B. Clark, of Missouri, was chosen Clerk; John H. Leedom, of Ohio, Sergeant-at-Arms; Samuel Donelson, of Tennessee, Doorkeeper, and Lycurgus Dalton, Postmaster. The death of the Vice-President having been announced by Mr. Holman, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 8.—After the reading of the President's message in the Senate, bills were introduced: By Mr. Hoar, to provide for the discharge of Presidential duties in case of the removal or inability of the President and Vice-President; also, to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; by Mr. Edmunds, to fix the day for the meeting of Presidential electors; by Mr. Voorhees, for the admission of Idaho as a State; by Mr. Hawley, to establish an international copyright; by Mr. Ingalls, to amend the pension laws; by Mr. Dolph, to repeal the timber-culture, pre-emption and desert-land acts; and by Mr. Teller, to aid in the establishment of common schools. In the House the message of the President was read, after which, out of respect to the memory of Congressman Ellwood, of Illinois, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 9.—Bills were introduced in the Senate to prevent the diffusion of contagious diseases, to secure cheaper telegraphic correspondence, and to forfeit unearned lands granted to the Atlantic & Pacific Road. Resolutions were introduced favoring temperance and woman-suffrage amendments to the Constitution, and calling on the President to furnish details regarding international coinage and the rejection of Minister Keiley by the Austrian Government. In the House [illegible]

[illegible]

THE TREASURY.

[illegible]

A SUDDEN SUMMONS.

[illegible]

LOST IN MID-WINTER.

[illegible]

A MAGNATE'S BURIAL.

[illegible]

THE MEXICAN REVOLT.

[illegible]

THE EADS SHIP RAILWAY.

[illegible]

UNCLE SAM'S LEGAL AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

CONTENT.

[illegible]

CAPT. MARVIN'S WOOING.

A Story of the Gentle Maid and the Sturdy Man.

[illegible]

TABLEWARE STYLES.

[illegible]

HIS INVENTORY.

This is the genial Smith
So weary of face and volume,
Whose funny jokes are the pith
Of the Boomerang's local column.
[illegible]
He takes an inventory.

Item—the sad-eyed goat
Who roams o'er the hill's remote—
A blbase,
Dyspeptic,
Superstitious
Skeptic—
Who with satisfaction browses
Eats posters from off the fence
And relishes the chaste
Daised hoopskirt and oyster-can.
(By no means new,
So it will not do.)

[illegible]

Thus he muses with dull, glazed eye,
Till almost ready to drop his [illegible]
Hears through the tube the cry:
"Come, hurry up with your copy!"
[illegible]

Last night at half-past one, John Smith, known far and wide for his paragraphic fun, committed suicide. [illegible]
—*Malcolm Douglas, in Sam, the Scaramouch.*

FASHION NOTE.

The latest thing in toilets for bank cashiers.—*Hometown Paper.*

WHAT SHE WAS.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

They are making the new styles of collars so high that before long young men will have to stand on tip toes to see any thing at all.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—The base-ball man's salary is hence forth to be not over $2,000. We fear only men with common-school educations can be obtained for this sum.—*Boston Post.*

—According to a correspondent "the Princess Louise of England writes very well." This is encouraging. We trust she reads, too. After a while we may expect to find Princesses almost as well educated as other people.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

—The United States has nearly three times as many doctors as England and nearly four times as many as France in proportion to the population. Does this redundancy of doctors in the United States account for the small proportion of the population?—*Boston Transcript.*

—At a social gathering on Austin avenue Hostetter McGinnis, who is a great wag, said to Miss Esmerelda Longcoffin: "You would not believe, Miss Esmerelda, what conquests I've made among the fair sex. You would not believe it." "I don't," replied Miss Esmerelda.—*Texas Siftings.*

—Humanity owes at least one little debt of gratitude to Emil Zola. When he was poor he used to catch English sparrows and eat them. Now, any man who will come to America and eat English sparrows can secure steady employment at good wages and will be hailed as a public benefactor.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—"My dear fellow," says an Indiana Sheriff to his prisoner, "I must apologize to you for the sanitary condition of this jail. Several of the prisoners are down with the measles, but I assure you that it is not my fault." "Oh, no excuses," replies the prisoner. "It was my intention to break out as soon as possible, any way."—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Hostess: "Oh! Mme. Zuchetti, let me introduce my friend, Major Emlerby. He is most anxious to know you." The Major: "Believe me, madame, this is an honor I have long looked forward to. I remember listening with rapture to your 'Marguerite' when I was a mere boy." His acquaintance with Mme. Zuchetti never got any further.—*Puck.*

THE JUDGE CAVED.

An Experience With a Colored Representative of the Law.

As we rode out from a town in Mississippi to view a plantation a commercial traveler for a New York house expressed a desire to go along. He procured a horse and joined the party, and his company was welcomed. A mile and a half from town we came to a notice, posted on a board, and everybody stopped to read it. It was a notice of Sheriff's sale, and the colored man who tacked it up was still on the ground. The notice was badly written and worse spelled, and the drummer laughed long and loud over "caf" for calf, "det" for debt, and "sheruf" for Sheriff.

"What's wrong wid dat notis?" asked the colored man in a very edgy voice.

"It's too funny for anything," was the reply. "Some one had better go to school."

"Dat's me, sah. I'm a Constable an' I writ dat off."

"Oh, you did? Well, I hope the c-a-f will be sold."

"Yes, sah. You come along wid me, sah!"

"With you?"

"Yes, sah. I 'rest you, sah!"

"What for?"

"Contempt of court, sah! Come right along."

"Where?"

"Befo' de Justiss, sah! We'll see about dat caf!"

The drummer was advised against resistance and finally permitted himself to be taken before a colored Justice nearly two miles from the spot. The Constable had picked up a colored man on the way, who made and swore to a complaint, and the drummer was duly arraigned on the charge, although his Honor seemed very uneasy about it. The Colonel acted as counsel for the prisoner. When the case was ready he said:

"Your Honor, who is this court?"

"I is, sah," was the dignified reply.

"Has this man shown any contempt for you?"

"No, sah."

"Then how can you try him for contempt of court?"

The old man scratched his head, opened a law book wrong side up, and finally replied:

"De prisoner am discharged, but will hev to pay one dollar costs."

[illegible]

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Shearling lambs [illegible]

[illegible]

NURSERY HINTS.

Directions For Mothers [illegible] Prevention Is Better [illegible]

In a recent book by [illegible] "Common Sense in the [illegible] attributes much of the [illegible] from cold to the placing [illegible] on the floor to play. [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 23, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

RAILROAD MATTERS.

What Is Thought and Said in Northern Michigan on the Subject.

The Bellaire *Breeze* is going to have the G. R. & I. run a spur from Williamsburg up to this town. It is not at all likely that the G. R. & I. will ever build a road other than directly to this place and on to Charlevoix. — *Elk Rapids Progress.*

Bellaire *Breeze:* The railroad, or "a" railroad, is a fruitful source of conversation, and many have been built at Elk Rapids, Spencer Creek, Bellaire and other points, by conversationalists sitting in a store or hotel. They discuss the route, and conclude that no other possible line exists. The recent report of a less recent meeting of the directors of the G. R. & I railroad has oiled anew the tongue of local railroad projectors. Torch lake is "the rock they split upon." We are of this side most emphatically, and suggest among other reasons why the G. R. & I railroad would run its Charlevoix branch via Spencer Creek, Bellaire and Central Lake, that of its own interest in the settlement and development of this section of country. Anything tending to develop the interior of the county must appreciate the value of its lands, comprising many thousand acres. Again, it would shut out a competing line, allowing it to control its rates for traffic. A railroad cannot successfully compete with water, and would naturally shun the shore. Dexter & Noble, who are Elk Rapids in fact, have vessels of their own, can carry their own freight cheaper by water than they could ship it by rail, and would not be expected to be, and are not, enthusiastic for a railroad. A railroad will increase the price of wood. The narrow strip of country between Torch Lake and the bay offers no inducements to a railroad. On the contrary, being hemmed in on either side by water, and producing no freight, it offers serious objections to one. The route through this valley is level—no deep cuts to make, or streams to bridge, save, perhaps one. It lies through heavy timbered land, and good farming country, and offers every encouragement for a large and permanent traffic. A railroad to Bellaire is an assured fact.

Among other railroad news items the Frankfort *Express* has the following extract from a letter from J. B. Mulliken, general manager of the C. & W. M. R. R. Under date of Nov. 30th, Mr. Mulliken writes: "Replying to yours of the 26th. We expect now to put a corps of engineers in the field early in the spring to survey a line to Grand Traverse Bay, with branches to Cadillac and Frankfort." Prominent officials of this road not long since stated that their line would ultimately be extended to Charlevoix. Those who are in a position to know something of their plans, are of the opinion that once the road is running to Traverse City, they will turn their attention to its extension further north, for obvious reasons. The well known purpose of the G. R. & I. to occupy this shore ahead of the C. & W. M., if any demonstrations are made in this direction by the latter, is a sufficient reason for the C. & W. M. preserving silence on the question. But while all this talk is going on, there is one fact that overshadows all others bearing on the subject, and that is, that of all the Northern Michigan points spoken of as future railroad termini, Charlevoix sits as a queen above them all. The most northerly point south of present railroad and water contact; possessing a harbor equal to any on fresh water; its nearer contiguity to upper peninsula lake ports; its interior lake coast line, and future possibilities under improved means of transportation; and its popularity as a summer resort—all point it out as a natural and inevitable future railroad terminus. We believe that, under the increasing influence of the business revival already [illegible] perceptible, we shall [illegible] hear something more satisfactory than flying rumors.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Barry Convicted of Manslaughter, and Sentenced to Three Years at Ionia.

The special term of court held at the county seat last week closed on Saturday morning.

The counsel closed their arguments in the case of "The People vs. Cornelius Barry—murder," on Friday afternoon, and the case was given to the jury the same evening, who promptly returned a verdict of manslaughter. Barry was remanded to jail, and at 8:30 a. m. Saturday the Judge sentenced him to three years at hard labor in the Ionia House of Correction.

Prosecuting Attorney Corbett was ably assisted on the side of the People by ex-prosecutor Norton, while Mr. Cruickshank, chief counsel for the defendant was seconded by Mr. Fred. W. Mayne.

Durga, Graham and Moore, charged with being accomplices, were admitted to bail in the sum of $300 each, which was secured, and they are again breathing the air of liberty. Their trial is set down for the next regular term.

Barry was brought to the Charlevoix jail, where he remained until yesterday morning, when Sheriff Berdan started with him for Ionia.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

Call at O. S. Washburn's house for boots, shoes, etc. Selling below cost.

Ironton.

We neglected to mention the marriage of Mr. Alph Joles and Mrs. Mary Freeman in our items last week. They were married on the tenth by Justice Noyes at the house of the brides brother, Mr. Duane Parish.

Elder Kanagy filled elder VanAuken's appointment here on Sunday afternoon. Elder Iddings' appointment in the evening was not filled.

The Lyceum club on last Tuesday evening disposed of the practice on parliamentary debate commenced the week before, and discussed the question, "*Resolved*, that the pen is mightier than the sword," and adjourned until the first Tuesday night in January.

Bills are out for the school exhibition on New Year's eve instead of Wednesday evening.

A. B. Noyes visited East Jordan last week and came home the same day, pretty much jammed up. He says he fell off the seat on the stage,—wonder how he came to fall off!

Burns & Scroggie's stage calls here both ways.

The young ladies of the "Willing Workers" received a handsome album as a present from the crew of the Narragansett. It was sent from Chicago.

Elder Potter of Massachusetts, assisted by elders Iddings and VanAuken, are holding revival services here this week in the M. E. church.

The bazar controlled by the "Willing Workers" at the home of Mrs. Adams last Saturday afternoon and evening netted the girls about $40.

Religious.

Sunday schools at both churches at the usual hours.

Mr. Potter will hold revival meetings both morning and evening every day next week.

Christmas services with Christmas tree at the M. E. church on Thursday evening, Christmas eve.

Rev. John D. Potter, of Westborough Mass., a noted revivalist, will preach a sermon at the Union Christmas services at the Congregational church on Friday morning at 10:30.

Sunday morning and evening the same speaker will occupy the Congregational pulpit.

After the holidays, W. A. Smith will devote a few evenings to instruction in the prominent features of church music at the close of the young peoples' meetings. All who desire to improve themselves may avail themselves of this opportunity.

A Public Reading Room.

The Township Board of School Inspectors will on Jan. 1st open a public reading room in the Township Library rooms at the Village Hall. The Board have subscribed for several of the leading magazines and papers, several are to be contributed, and about a dozen of the leading dailies will be placed on the tables. Several ladies and gentlemen have promised to contribute current literature, and the project gives promise of being a success far beyond the expectations of its authors. The public library will of course be open to all. The two lower front rooms of the public building will be used, and will be open every week day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. The rooms and library will be under the management of Miss Berdan, Township Librarian. The movement is a good one, and should receive the aid and encouragement of every public spirited citizen.

We Are of the Opinion

That the Board of Supervisors will immediately at their next session inaugurate a new and more *approved* method of supervising the county finances (?)

That the village finances are sufficiently satisfactory for the village daddies to put a few lamps on Bridge Street.

That the business men would sleep sounder if a night watchman were placed on Bridge Street.

That croakers should take the back seat and the live, wide-awake people of Charlevoix get to the front in the interests of our village.

That ruffianism has received a check in Charlevoix.

That there is a good opportunity for some one with money to purchase the Bridge Street House property, enlarge it to double its present capacity and get rich.

Norwood Notes.

Miss Rose Cody has returned to her home in Illinois.

Adelton Stafford who has been in Minnesota for the past nine months returned last Thursday.

The sleighing for the past week has been good and lumber has come down from Guyles & Nash mill in Banks at a lively rate.

Charles Wisner had the misfortune one day last week to cut his foot quite badly.

The Norwood Dramatic Club played "Under the Laurels" at the town hall on Tuesday evening.

School will be closed on Thursday of this week for the holidays—a two weeks vacation.

Mrs. William Brown has been seriously ill for the past week with a fever.

The Sunday school will have exercises at the church on Christmas eve.

—The East Jordan *Enterprise* states that D. C. Loveday & Co., have got out a new brand of cigars and christened them "County Seat." Next spring they will get out another brand and christen them, "Got Left."

Hines & Co. have everything you want in the holiday line at prices to suit you, and you certainly will regret it this year if you don't give them a call before purchasing.

It is understood that Gen. Logan will take the lead on the republican side in opposition to the confirmation of what he conceives to be improper nominations. He has been making investigations, and has a list of all ex-soldiers removed from office by the present administration. The use he will make of this need not be explained, and his friends say that the speech he made in Baltimore not long ago was the key-note to his course. Several of his intimate friends in Illinois and elsewhere have been suspended from office and superseded by democrats, and he proposes to prevent the confirmation of their successors. He also intends to make a fight against every democrat who has been appointed to succeed soldiers, and will take up the case of Postmaster Huidekoper, of Philadelphia, as a test. The confirmation of Mr. Kimball, the director of the mints for Mr. Burchard of Illinois was turned out, will be a fair subject for controversy, he thinks.

Public Notice.

Dr. Vredenburg, operating at East Jordan and Charlevoix, represents by circular, that "Dr. Kanagy of Atwood, cheerfully recommends him as a reliable dentist." Since Dr. V. uses my name as well as others without authority, I conclude that he is too disreputable to merit the confidence of my friends, professionally.

L. M. KANAGY.

Atwood, Mich., Dec. 21 [illegible]

A LOSS OF $1,010,200.

Seventy-four Lives Sacrificed to the Lake Marine During the Past Season.

A table of disasters to lake shipping during the year 1885, published recently shows that 60 vessels passed out of existence during the year, involving a loss of $1,010,200. Of these 22 were steam and 38 were sail. Twenty-two went ashore and pounded to pieces, 19 were destroyed by fire, 11 foundered, 4 capsized and were broken up by the seas, and one was blown up by the explosion of her boilers. Twenty-five were wrecked on Lake Michigan, 10 on Lake Huron, 6 on Lake Superior, 6 on Lake Erie and 12 on Lake Ontario. With the loss of these 60 vessels 74 lives perished. The most notable of these disasters was the wreck of the Algoma, at Isle Royale, Lake Superior, November 7, by which 43 lives were lost.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society met last Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen.

In the absence of President Green, 1st Vice President H. Lee Iddings, presided.

The program was opened by a trio by Lincoln Kanagy, Gard Brown and Al. T. Washburn — bones, piano and banjo, followed by the regular historical paper, by Robert Miller; subject, "John Watts."

Miss Sadie Miller and Miss Mills executed a pleasing piano duett, which was followed by intermission, after which Miss Lizzie Bell gave an interesting reading, entitled "Easter Morn." A jubilee song by a chorus of male voices was received with an *encore*.

R. W. Kane gave a select reading, which was followed by a selection by the glee club.

The next meeting will occur on the evening of Jan. 8th, at which time H. Lee Iddings will present a paper on "Sir Walter Scott."

G. T. W.

Fox & Miller.

We would call attention to the fact that we have in stock the best line of ladies fine foot wear in the county. In other grades for both gents and ladies, we challenge comparison in this region. Call in and see us.

FOX & MILLER.

Millinery! FOR THE Holidays

Mrs. M. Litney

Has a choice line of

Millinery Goods,
Ostrich Tips,
Plumes,
Laces,
Tidies,
Cuffs & Collars
Fancy Feathers,
Handkerchiefs,
Etc., Etc.,
For The Holidays.

Call and see our stock before selecting your Holiday Presents.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason Sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

John Warwick Daniel has been elected United States Senator by the Virginia Legislature, to succeed William Mahone. He was an officer on the staff of Gen Jubal Early, was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, and uses crutches.

After [illegible] consecutive month of service, a Buffalo newspaper man has just sent in his resignation of an important postoffice position at Washington. He couldn't make up his mind to be satisfied with the new way of earning his sandwich. When a man grows accustomed to a column of solid nonpareil excitement between meals—or where meals ought to be—it is difficult for him to taper off all at once to half a "stick" of leaded long primer political honor—with the honor still running wild in its accustomed haunts without a halter strap. If more newspaper men would catch on to the impressive fact that it is possible for a man to associate daily with a bad breathed pastepot and unburnished cedar pencil for a whole lifetime without once being called upon to lay down his life on the political altar at Washington it would be a good deal better both for their own and other people's business. —*Ex. Journal.*

Buy a diary for 1886 at Hines & Co., and turn over a new leaf.

And still the rush continues. Every person going to Hines & Co. is well satisfied with goods and prices.

HOTEL FOR SALE,

The well known Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, is offered for sale. [illegible] The house is centrally located and [illegible] furnished.

ADDRESS,

M. J. STOCKMAN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DRAYING,

To and From Petoskey.

CHAS. BANBURY [illegible]

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates.

This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage

Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Leaving Charlevoix every week day [illegible] morning, returning in the evening. Fare, one way $1.00, round trip $1.50. [illegible] for special trips furnished on application.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

The Rifenburg MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work in our feed line done promptly. Connected by Telephone No. 7.

Good Goods and Fair Dealing

IS MY MOTTO.

And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,

IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!

And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.

OvercoatS! OvercoatS!

At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.

GEO. W. MILLER.

We shall not attempt to enumerate

THE

Many Bargains

IN

HOLIDAY GOODS

Which we propose to offer for the next

30 DAYS,

But shall content ourselves by extending to all a cordial invitation to call and examine our immense Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and

REMEMBER

THIS FACT,

You will find prices very low, but we are not selling at cost as we have no old stock to dispose of.

F. G. Hines & Co.,

Druggists and Stationers.

CHRISTMAS

Is near at hand, and it is time to look around and see something to make a nice present for your wife, sister or mother. We have a fine line of

Ladies' Garments, New-markets, Circulars, Silk Plush Saques,

Or a DRESS would make a nice present. We have a full line of Cashmeres, Dress Flannels, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Silk Velvets, in all shades and colors. We are able to give you something which will make a nice Present for a little money. We will say

TO THE LADIES

If you want to give your husband, brother or father a present, we have a full line of

Overcoats, Suits, Fine Shirts, Scarfs, Fur Caps, Gloves, Mittens, or anything you may wish in the line of mens wear. It is not necessary to have a great lot of money for you can make a big selection for little money from our stock. To convince you that the above statement is true, I would ask you to examine our goods and prices. We are always ready to show goods at the

STAR CLOTHING & DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF BOYNE CITY.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

OFFER:

Mess Pork, Layton's new	07 Cts.	3 lb can Apricots	25 Cts.
Clear Pork, new	08 "	3 lb can Mellow Peaches,	18 "
Lard	08 "	3 " " Tomatoes, best,	10 "
Granulated Sugar,	08 "	2 " " Corn,	10 "
Extra C Sugar,	07 "	3 " " Pumpkins,	10 "
3 lbs Best Starch,	25 "	3 " " Apples,	08 "
6 lbs " " in wood box,	50 "	Condensed Milk,	15 "
3 bars Soap,	20 "	6 lb California Lima Beans,	25 "
Best Crackers,	08 "	7 lb Hominy,	25 "
Pearl Biscuit per can,	12½ "	Decorated Toilet Sets, $4.00 worth	$6.00.
4 lbs Best Soda,	25 "	" " " 6 00 "	[illegible]
4 lbs Arbuckles Coffee,	$1 00	Brass Hanging Lamps, 3.25 "	4.50
Hiawatha Tobacco per lb,	75 "	Hanging Lamps, 2.00 "	3.50
Spearhead Plug per lb,	50 "	Decorated Tea Sets, 4.50 "	6.50
Peerless Smoking per lb,	28 "	" " " 5.00 "	7.00
Wheat Germ Meal per packet,	15 "	New Era Baking Powder, with knife and fork	50 Cts.
Oatine per packet,	15 "	Forest City baking powder with majolica ware	50 Cts.
Good Roasted Rio Coffee,	12½ "		
[illegible]	[illegible]		

EVERYTHING PROPORTIONATELY LOW.
EVERYTHING WARRANTED.
EVERYTHING BEST QUALITY.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE

---OF---

DRY GOODS!

Commencing, Saturday, Dec. 12.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Offered at an immense reduction. We propose to make this our largest months business yet and to that end shall make prices regardless of profit. Space is insufficient to enumerate, but among the bargains, we mention our remaining stock of

CLOAKS AT 1-4 OFF,
Cotton Flannel 10c, worth 13c.

Red Twilled Flannel 23c worth 30. Gloves and Mittens, 75, 80, 90 c worth $1.50. 52 inch all wool Dress Flannels, 75c. Mens Coats, heavy Cassimere, $2 to $4, worth $5 to $8. Pants and Vests, at half cost to close. Invest your money where it will do you the most good.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

A FACT!

---THAT---

SANTA CLAUS

HAS ESTABLISHED HIMSELF AT

ROSENTHAL & SON'S.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We are especially prepared this month with everything that is calculated to please the fancy and regulate the pocket books of our friends.

WE ARE CONFIDENT

That our stock, which is the largest and best selected of any in the county, will offer to every bargain-seeker, a sure relief.

DO NOT WAIT

But make your selections at once. Our space will not permit us to enumerate the many novelties we have to offer. We will be pleased to show goods and prices. Special offers on

CLOAKS AND CLOTHING,

AT ROSENTHAL & SON'S,

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 35 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 840

DR. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE!

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS!

GRAND EXPOSITION OF CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS NOW READY!

Including a Superb Stock of

TOILET GOODS, PERFUMERY, NOVELTIES, CHRISTMAS CARDS, CHINA GOODS, TOYS, CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES, ALBUMS.

Our Stock comprises many Articles not to be found in any other store in town, and is well worth an inspection.

Christmas Presents that will delight Father, Mother, Sister, Brother.

Holiday Gifts! Elegant Stock!! Latest Novelties!!! New Goods! Handsome Presents!! Lowest Prices!!!

Also a Fine Line of Handsome Books,—Standard History, Popular Novels, Choice Poems,—Beautiful Presents for Old and Young, SELLING AT COST! Look them over.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK OVER OUR STOCK BEFORE SELECTING PRESENTS,

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

G. W. CROUTER.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY — 1885 MERRY CHRISTMAS

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.	HANGING LAMPS,	A FULL LINE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AND WINTER GOODS.
	CHAMBER SETS,	
	FANCY CROCKERY,	
	WOOLEN GOODS,	
	NEW HOODS,	
	NEW SHAWLS,	
CANDIES BY THE POUND OR BUSHEL.	WOOL BLANKETS,	
	HORSE BLANKETS,	
	CHOICE GROCERIES,	
	RUBBER GOODS,	
	Lumbermens Supplies,	
	Ladies' & Gents' UNDERWEAR,	
	HATS, CAPS,	
	SOCKS & MITTENS.	

UPRIGHT & EMREY — HAPPY NEW YEAR 1886

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Holiday Announcement

Of Stockman & Iddings.

For useful Holiday Presents, such as Cutlery, (including Carvers and Silver Plated Goods,) Hanging Lamps, Sleigh Bells Sleds, Skates and other articles numerous and well selected, visit the establishment of S. & I., where you can buy these Goods at the lowest prices.

It is well known that the BEST Camp Outfits, such as Stoves, Axes, Helves, Saws Handles, Files, Wedges, Steel Hammers, Mauls, Etc., are bought of Stockman & Iddings.

Attention is also requested to Blacksmiths' Supplies of all kinds, Blossburg Coal, etc.

The Tin and Metal Work Department, under the supervision of Mr. Lang, has secured the reputation of turning out the best work, in the least possible time. If you want anything made in that line, see Leroy Lang. If it is not right it will not cost you anything.

Very Truly Your Friends, with the Compliments of the Season,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Dec. 16, 1885.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homœopathic

MEDICINES,

Books, Cases, etc., etc.

And SUFFIELD'S

CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for

DR. KEELEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,

A Positive CURE For

DRUNKENNESS

And the

OPIUM HABIT.

All communications concerning Intemperance strictly confidential.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I will bound to please you.

Special facilities for storing boat free [illegible]

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

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Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The days are beginning to lengthen.

—M. J. Stockman returned home Saturday.

—What has become of the Charlevoix Liberal Club.

—Will Badour's Christmas present was a bouncing boy.

—Sheriff Berdan has his office with U. S. Deputy Marshall, McLeod.

—No ice in the Mackinac Straits and snow about all gone.

—D. S. Way is holding forth at the Bradbeer photograph gallery.

—The boxes for the new fire alarm at Traverse City, were put up last week.

—Major Burton is giving "The Spy of the Shenandoah," at Traverse City.

—Dr. L. M. Kanagy, of Atwood, has discovered a new remedy for rheumatism.

—As we write—Wednesday, 10 a. m., —the weather is warm, raining copiously, and no snow in the streets.

—On another page will be found the advertisement of the Detroit evening *Journal*.

—The State Board of Church Extension of the M. E. church have appropriated $350 for East Jordan.

—Cornelius Barry has been put at work in the cigar making department at the Ionia House of Correction.

—The gambling school for boys on the south side of Bridge street should receive the attention of the Marshal.

—Hon B. M. Cutcheon, has our thanks for the Compendium of the tenth census of the United States of 1880, in two volumes.

—The Michigan State Teachers' Association will hold its annual meeting in Representative Hall, Lansing, December 28—30.

—The *Herald* says that Mr. Hannah's people crossed the Atlantic last week in safety, arriving at Queenstown at o'clock Saturday evening, Dec. 19.

—A notice appears elsewhere calling the annual meeting of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. on Jan. 11, at the office of Hon. A. Buttars.

—A person who will keep a place for the education of the boys in gambling is an enemy to society, and should be so treated by all good people.

—Baxter Post, G. A. R., of this place, have purchased a plat of ground of A. B. Upright, adjoining the Township cemetery, to be used as a Post cemetery.

—When Charlie Pratt, Sheriff of Emmet county, and Marshal of Petoskey, comes to Charlevoix, the dogs all bark at him, and bark a week after he has gone home.

—Wilson, proprietor of the Torch Lake hotel, went through here Christmas in the custody of U. S. Deputy Marshal Pratt, of Petoskey, on a charge of selling liquor without a license.

—East Jordan *Enterprise*: P. LaClair left Tuesday for Grand Rapids, to purchase a stock of groceries. He will open a store at the State Road bridge, about eight miles south of this place.

—A new year is being ushered in. Good resolutions are being made. You cannot make a better or a wiser resolution than to guard your boys better in 1886 than you have in 1885.

A Cheboygan dispatch of the 26th says:—"Two steam barges passed up through the straits of Mackinaw last evening, blowing several blasts of the whistle. The weather is fine."

—The Elk Rapids *Progress* says that Jas. S. Wyckoff is at Webster, Florida, and is acting as secretary of the Webster Land Association.—Two to one, the "Webster Land Association" is a fraud.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mike Litney left yesterday for Sutton's Bay on the tug Martin. They will be absent several weeks. Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Litney's partner, will be at the millinery store to wait on customers.

—There is a very commendable effort being made to create a religious awakening in Charlevoix. If you have serious thoughts about spiritual matters, reflect for a moment upon the dangers surrounding the boys, and make yourself a fighting Christian long enough to stamp on the boys' gambling den on the east side of Bridge street!

—Elk Rapids *Progress*: An interesting test of physical endurance occurred last week Tuesday between John F. Veit and O. Peterson, butcher, to which one could carry a quarter of beef the farthest. They started out each with a quarter weighing, it is said, 108 pounds, and the one which reached Traverse City first was to be the winner. If they both arrived at the same time they were to start for Suttons Bay. Bets for $50 were up between C. A. Newton and John Powell. The men left here about 10 o'clock a. m., followed by three teams, and when about nine and a quarter miles from here Peterson gave in, and Veit was declared the victor, as he was a quarter of a mile ahead. Powell collared the $50.

A Birthday Surprise.

There is something about Dr. Carlstein's home that draws, as naturally as the loadstone. The last social magnetism that displayed itself was on Saturday evening—that being the occasion of the Doctor's 43d birthday. About sixty of the Doctor's and Mrs. C's friends, at the latter's invitation, surprised the "lord of the manor," by not a precipitate, but nevertheless irresistible invasion, and the evening was passed most pleasantly, as is always the case under that hospitable roof. Mrs. Carlstein's deft hands had secretly provided a repast for the guests, and at 10 o'clock the dining room door was thrown open to a hungry crowd. That a quarter of a century hence we may be able to repeat the invasion under the same impulse, is our sincere wish.

Deserving of Success.

If there is, among our pioneer citizens, one deserving of success, it is Geo. W. Miller, our popular clothier. George came here a clerk for Fox, Rose & Buttars in 1869, and in these sixteen years he has never done anything to forfeit the good will of his neighbors. When George opened out for himself, everybody predicted he would be successful, and thus far he has been, because he knows how to please his patrons. His establishment in the Buttars' block is one of the finest of the kind in Northern Michigan. The shelves are always full, and the store is always a pleasant place to step into.

Christmas Bells.

Although Christmas was destitute of sleighing, the day was pleasant. At the M. E. church Christmas eve., the festivities were full of joyousness for the little folks, and much enjoyment for the older ones.

The union services at the Congregational church Christmas morning were not so well attended as they should have been. Rev. Mr. Potter preached a practical, but touching sermon.

Attention Sir Knights.

The next regular conclave of Ivanhoe Commandery No. [illegible], Knights Templar, will occur at the Asylum in Petoskey on Thursday evening, Jan. 7, at which the Orders of Red Cross Knight and Knight Templar will be conferred. Every Sir Knight is requested to be present.

By order of the Eminent Commander,

CLAY E. CALL, Recorder.

Petoskey, Dec. 29, 1885.

Eveline Items.

Fine weather the past week.

Good skating on South Arm which a good many are taking advantage of.

The snow has about disappeared, which is rather bad on those getting out logs.

Mr. Alph Joles has taken 10 acres of cedar to get out for E. G. Jarmau. He commenced Monday morning.

The Christmas tree at the Lewis school house on Christmas eve., was a success. There was a full house; the tree was nicely trimmed and all seemed to enjoy themselves.

New Year Calls.

The following ladies have signified their intention to receive calls on New Year's day:

With Mrs. Dr. Carlstein: Mrs. L. E. Allen, Mrs. G. W. Crouter, Mrs. E. M. Clark, Mrs. A. D. Cruickshank, Mrs. N. L. Cash, Mrs. A. F. Draper, Mrs. H. S. Harsha and Mrs. R. Lake.

With Mrs. D. C. Loveday: Misses Flora Nelson, Sallie Miller, Luna Washburn, Maud Loveday and Bertha Mills.

With Mrs. O. S. Washburn: Mrs. L. Blanchard, Mrs. A. T. Washburn, Mrs. J. R. Dixon, Mrs. A. B. Upright, and others.

With Mrs. O. D. Wood: Mrs. J. M. Eaton, Mrs. E. H. Green, Mrs. W. A. Smith, Mrs. James E. Wood, Mrs. Fred A. Smith, and Miss Nellie Hawks. Mrs. Wood, with her associates, will in the evening give a reception to the Historical Society.

The Boys of Charlevoix.

Scarcely a day passes but a startling reminder is conveyed to us that our boys should be more carefully hedged about by a barrier of discipline or moral suasion that shall keep them from the depraving influences by which they are beset even here in the shadow of their homes. The boys are growing up to be either men or loafers; to be the pride of their parents and ornaments to society, or the reverse. It is time for the fathers of Charlevoix to guard well against the nearer approach of the evil influences which surround their boys. Our eyes and ears must indeed be closed if we do not every day realize the fact that many of these plants in whom our hopes are centered are growing up to be morally dwarfed, and knarled and knotty scrubs, respecting neither the good, nor eschewing the bad. The billiard halls, which us grown up people do not consider particularly bad places for us to congregate, is becoming a favorite resort for the boys. No one will dispute our assertion that this should be stopped. Either parental influence and discipline should stop it, or the law should; and if neither singly or both collectively can separate our boys from the infatuation of the gaming table, then let us turn our attention to the cause. It may be by some considered harmless for a great big strong-minded man to drop in and play a game of billiards or even pedro, but the influence on the boy is bad. No argument is necessary to establish this fact. There is one institution in Charlevoix which permits boys to play pool and cards late into the night, and it is not uncommon to hear boys about the streets discussing the game in approved loafer parlance. *This must be stopped!* Some of our fathers with promising sons will one of these days wake up to this question when it is too late. The sunday schools, and the preachers, and the W. C. T. U. do their work, and moral platitudes are put upon the lips of the young as a parrot is taught to talk, but out in the by-ways and hedges our boys are having their minds poisoned and their lives polluted by the influences of street [illegible] and the pool and card table—graduating departments of the saloon. *It must be stopped!* Mothers guard faithfully the virtue of their daughters, but the moral growth of the boys is endangered by the juvenile gambling den on Bridge street, and the fathers pass it by indifferently. What an alarming percentage of the youth cause grief to their parents because of these early evil influences! These boys of Charlevoix should be looked after, and such measures taken as shall remove them from the influence of these things, or else the influence itself removed by prompt and effective means.

Ironton.

Everybody hoping for snow.

Exhibition on Thursday evening.

Dr Crouter was in town on Monday and Tuesday.

The revival services held by Rev. Potter were decidedly successful.

"Come north and get warm"—How's this for the eternal fitness of things. One of our citizens has two sons—on Saturday last one of them went north to Charlevoix in a sail boat, the other went south to East Jordan on skates, both on the same body of water.

Walter Munnay's house came nearly being consumed by fire on Monday morning. The fire caught from the stove while the family were in bed, when discovered it had burned the partition between the kitchen and pantry, a hole through the floor and some knives and forks.

—Taggart, the phrenologist, who humbugged Charlevoix people for a week recently, met with an inhospitable reception at Boyne City, and at Boyne Falls he got into trouble with his smart work, and shot at a man. He suddenly disappeared, or he would have met serious trouble.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"Medicine For All Ills" Dispensed By the Brooklyn Pastor.

The Bleeding Heart of Christ the Only Immediate Relief for Sinners—A Balm for All Wounds and Pardon for All Transgressions.

The above was the subject of a sermon recently delivered by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage at Brooklyn Tabernacle. The sermon was based on the following text:

And his disciples came, and took up the body, and buried it, and went and told Jesus.—Matthew xiv, 12.

An outrageous assassination had just taken place. To appease a revengeful woman, Herod had ordered the death of that noble, self-sacrificing Christian man, John the Baptist. The disciples were in great trouble. There was no court to which they could make appeal. But grief must have utterance, and if there be no sympathetic ear to hear it, then it must be cried aloud to the winds and the woods and the waters. But there was an ear ready to listen. What beauty of pathos and what wonderful picture in the words of my text. They "went and told Jesus." He was ready to listen and he was ready to assuage their grief. We see Christ standing, his own face shadowed with his own sorrow, surrounded by a group of disciples in violent gesticulation, with many tears and with great outcry of woe. Raphael, with skillful hand, putting upon the wall of a palace a picture of Bible story, was not so skillful as the plain hand of the evangelist, as he puts upon canvas the sketch of the text. They "went and told Jesus."

The Goths and the Vandals came down from the North of Europe and upset the gardens, and broke down the altars, and swept away everything that was good and beautiful; and ever and anon in the lives ...

... another. There is not a person in the house but has been tempted, whether you realize it or not. I never like to hear a man say: "Oh, I couldn't be tempted the way that man is." He could not be tempted the way you are. A lion can not understand why a fish should be caught with a hook, and the fish can not understand why the lion should be caught with a trap. You may be free from certain kinds of temptation, but there are other kinds after you.

You see some men with a phlegmatic temperament. "Why," you say, "that man hasn't any temptations at all." You mistake him. He has temptations to indolence, to censoriousness, to sink down into mere latitude and longitude of fattiness; to lie down on the road of life, to stop great enterprises. He has just as many temptations in one direction as you, being of a nervous and excitable temperament have temptations in another direction.

You will see some aged man arise in a prayer meeting, and at eighty years of age he talks so sweetly of Christ and Heaven, you say: "That man has lived without temptation." Ask him. He has as many temptations at eighty years of age as he had at twenty. They are only different styles of temptations. Ask that aged man whether he has lived beyond the reach of the powers of darkness in this world, and he will say it has been a conflict all the way through.

Sixtus was a cardinal, and he wanted the pontifical chair, and history says he pretended to be sick and crippled. He said: "Now, if you elect me to that chair I shall occupy it, and I shall not live long anyhow, and then you will put some one else in the chair." He was elected to that position. He moved to it on crutches. Getting to the chair, he threw aside the crutches. He said: "While I was hunting for the keys of St. Peter, it was appropriate, I stooped; but, having found the keys of St. Peter, there is no reason why I should stoop any longer." So his crutches ...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 93½@93¾c; No. 2 Red, 94½@95½c; No. 3 Red, 82@82½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.50@4.75; roller process, $4.75@5.00; patents, $5.25@5.50. Corn No. 2, 44½@45½. Oats No. 2, 33½@34c. Butter—Creamery 25@28c. Cheese, 10@11c. Eggs, 21@22c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-seven observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on November 21, indicated that remittent fever increased and consumption of the lungs decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-two places, scarlet fever at fourteen, typhoid fever at sixteen and measles at three places.

The post-office at Briley, Montmorency County, has been changed to Hetherton, one mile northwest of the former site.

A lad named William Demund, of Williamstown, Ingham County, blew off several of his fingers with dynamite a few days ago, whereupon his aged grandmother fell dead from fright and heart-disease.

The Pacific Express Company is taking steps to establish agencies in Michigan.

Frank Browne, a Kalamazoo merchant, committed suicide a few nights ago by drowning himself. Dull trade depressed and finally crazed him. He was a much esteemed young man.

William Montgomery, proprietor of the Clifton House, at West Bay City died of paralysis recently, aged thirty-seven years.

At a meeting of the Port Huron branch of the Irish Land League the other evening $500 was raised for the Parnell fund.

J. Debert, manufacturer of hoops at Wakeshma, Kalamazoo County, sold out his stock recently at Jackson and went on a week's spree at that place and Union City. On his way home he jumped into Nottawa Creek. He was rescued, but breathed only once. Of several hundred dollars obtained for his stock only seventeen cents was found on his person.

The dullness in the northern peninsular that usually follows the close of navigation will not be felt this year to any extent, owing to the large preparations being made for an active lumber business.

Dr. L. C. Chapin, a prominent Kalamazoo manufacturer several terms member of the council and the Board of Education, died suddenly a few days ago of heart-disease.

Part of the Coldwater road cart factory burned the other night. Loss several thousand dollars.

John White, an inmate of the county jail at Kalamazoo, has been declared insane. He was arrested for attempting to kill his brother.

A terrible case of destitution recently came to light in Lansing. A man, wife and eight children, recently from Marshall, named Burton, living in one room, all sick, except the man, with typhoid fever. The mother and three children lay on the only bed, the others on the bare floor. ...

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria ... Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier ... W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

WHAT THEY SAY.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

W. C. Lewis Med. Co.,—Gents: It is with much pleasure that I inform you that Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier has entirely cured me of all traces of indigestion.

Yours truly,
M. RAINER.

PRINCE TONIC

HAMILTON, MO., Nov. 7, '84.

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Gentlemen: I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders.

Very truly yours,
LEONARD LEON.

BLOOD PURIFIER

PARIS, KY., May 29, '84.

W. C. Lewis Med. Co.—For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I stole a march, and began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria.

Yours very resp.,
EUGENE BALLINGER.

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD ...

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

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ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.

THE MONARCH.

FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR.

Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

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CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

TREASURY MISMANAGEMENT.

No Decrease in the Interest Bearing Debt Under the Democratic Administration—Why Should the Gold Be Hoarded?

Congress will soon assemble, and the people will have, through their Representatives, an opportunity to ask the Administration some questions as to the conduct of the public business. It is safe to predict that the most interesting of those questions will relate to the finances of the Government. Several important changes have been made by the Treasury Department. It is of course to be presumed that there are good reasons for these changes, but the country wants to know more definitely what those reasons are. Members of Congress have declared an intention to bring these matters before that body, and we may anticipate that the discussions will be very interesting.

The management of the public debt is a matter calling for investigation. Taking a period from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, we find a decrease of $50,081,276 in the debt indicated by the statements, but the interest-bearing debt is just where it was at the beginning of that time—$1,196,154,650. That is to say, whatever reduction was made was in the portion of the indebtedness that it costs the Government nothing to carry, while the interest charge on the rest of the debt is allowed to run on. There is a decrease of a little over a million dollars in the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, which consists of a lot of old claims long overdue. The main item of reduction is made up of the repayment of sums that have been placed on deposit with the Government and for which certificates have been issued—old gold and silver certificates and certificates of deposit. This item amounts to nearly $40,000,000.

During the corresponding six months of 1884 there was a reduction in the interest-bearing debt amounting to over $50,000,000. Here is a contrast to which the attention of the people is respectfully invited. The policy of reducing the public debt ...

In view of the fact that it was a Southern Democrat who broke open ballot-boxes with a hatchet in Indianapolis;

In view of the fact that a Democratic Judge has failed to take cognizance of this gross contempt of court;

In view of the fact that Democratic grand jurymen refused to indict ballot stealers and ballot-box burglars;

In view of the fact that the election frauds at Chicago were committed by Democrats;

In view of the fact that the election frauds at Baltimore were the work of Democrats, in the interest of the Democratic party;

And in view of the fact that not one Democratic paper has enough honesty or self-respect to denounce these infamies—

The slur sought to be put upon the people of Ohio and the North is impudent and scandalous.

The Republican party calls for the indictment and prosecution of every scoundrel, without regard to party, who has had a hand in these villainies. The Democratic party dare not.—*Indiana State Journal.*

POLITICAL CRIMINALS.

How the Respectable Element of the Democratic Party Upholds Its Rascals and Its Rascalities.

It is time for good citizens to consider how their own conduct breeds fraud in elections and so undermines free institutions. It is not by the scoundrels, not by the political rascals and vote-swindlers, that the very existence of self-government in this country is threatened, but by reputable, decent and good citizens. Does any one ask how? Because they sustain the men who commit fraud. Because, however notorious and shameless frauds may be, the reputable men of the Democratic party still uphold them, or are indifferent to them, or expend their first natural indignation in strong words and then forget all about them, and support the same men ...

LOGAN SAYS NO.

The Illinois Senator Unanimously Tendered the Presidency of the Senate—He Declines with Thanks—His Reasons Set Forth in a Short Speech.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The caucus of the Republican Senators met promptly at twelve o'clock yesterday, Senator Sherman in the Chair, and proceeded at once to consider the question of the election of a President pro tempore of the Senate, made necessary by the death of Vice-President Hendricks. Senator Edmunds stated that last summer, when the Republicans of the nation in their convention nominated General Logan for Vice-President he (Edmunds) had thought it right toward General Logan and toward the party that he should retire from the Presidency of the Senate and that General Logan should preside in his place, and, as they all remembered, he had communicated that opinion and desire to the Republican Senators in a formal way, but it was thought at that time that the change be not made, especially as General Logan did not wish it to be made.

At the Presidential election last fall General Logan had received, he believed, the votes of all the Republicans who had the opportunity to vote and came very nearly being the choice of the people for the office of Vice-President, which would have made him ex-officio the President of the Senate, and, under the law, charged with the duty of carrying on the Government in case of any disability of the President of the United States until an election could be had. In this state of things he thought it right that the Republican Senators should renew that expression of confidence in General Logan by nominating him for President of the Senate, and he accordingly moved that General Logan be so nominated by acclamation.

Several Senators spoke briefly in favor of the nomination, and the question was put and agreed to unanimously. The Chairman announced the unanimous nomination of John A. Logan as the Republican candidate for President pro tempore of the Senate.

General Logan arose and said:

Mr. Chairman, from the depths of my heart I thank the Republican Senators for the confidence they repose in me as expressed by the nomination just tendered me by acclamation for the position of temporary presiding officer ...

CAPTURE OF A DEVIL-FISH

Excitement on Board of a United States Steamship.

[Payta (Peru) Special to N. Y. Herald.]

For some days past the quiet harbor of Payta, Peru, has been infested with immense numbers of huge fish and speculation being rife as to the exact classification of the monsters Lieutenant Commander J. J. [illegible] of the United States steamship Iroquois, armed with a stout harpoon, pulled away in the dingy hoping to capture and bring back one in order to find out what particular family they belonged to. When distant about one mile from the Iroquois he was seen to lean forward and let go the harpoon. The blow struck home and immediately there was seen a great commotion in the water. The monster traveled away from the boat, rope being immediately paid out, taking boat and crew along at a terrible speed.

This continued for about two hours, at times pursued and pursuers being distant from the ship quite six miles. All this time the dingy's crew had been bailing water, and as there seemed to be no hope of bringing the brute in, one of the cutters having on board two midshipmen armed with Springfields, proceeded to the scene of excitement. The fish was soon riddled with cold lead and towed to the Iroquois, where it proved to be a fine female specimen of what fishermen generally call "devil fish," a cartilaginous fish of the ray family.

The outline was nearly an isosceles triangle, the apex at the tail, the altitude of the triangle or length of the fish being about half the breadth from tip to tip of the pectoral fins. The skin was thin and rough, like that of a shark, color slaty black above, creamy white beneath, but darker along the edge. Its length was ten feet, breadth twenty-two feet from tips to fins and weighed upward of four tons. The head was slightly protuberant along the base of the triangle and retracted, the mouth being very large and cavernous. The large number of these huge fish in shallow water at this season of the year leads to the belief that this is their breeding season. The monster being too large to take on board it was slung on the mainyard, carefully examined, measured, photographed and finally cut adrift.

Partial Success.

There is a woman living down Howard street who reads the newspapers. She read in a newspaper the other day that a Boston woman cured her husband of running out nights by [illegible] him [illegible]. The idea was a good 'un. She let her sister into the plot, and the sister's husband might have been seen sneaking into and out of the house at a late evening hour. Some of the neighbors got hold of it, and some one wrote to the husband:

"Beware! As a friend I would advise you to watch your wife!"

His wife saw the bud of suspicion in his eye, and was hugely pleased. She told her sister, and there was great cackling. Sister told her husband, and he slapped his leg and exclaimed:

"Ha! ha! ha! We've got him on the run!"

The other night the Howard street man went out as usual. The brother-in-law disguised himself and went over to the house, taking care to be seen. He was just mounting the steps when a horsewhip began to play over and around him, and as he started to run he was knocked down and stepped on and walked over until he scarcely had the strength left to climb out of the yard in front of a No. 9 boot. The injured husband then entered the house and broke up five hundred dollars' worth of furniture, and destroyed jewelry and dresses costing as much more. His wife had to explain the plot in order to save her life, but that didn't restore the goods nor heal the brother-in-law's bruises.

It is very quiet down there now. The husband goes out o'nights as usual, and the Boston idea has been coated with tar and buried in the back yard until wanted.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Politics Too Much for Him.

A lady on Fifth Avenue, New York, quickly summoned a doctor:

"Oh, doctor, my husband is nearly dead. He attended a caucus last night. He made four speeches and promised to be with his fellow citizens again to-day. But oh, doctor, he looks nearly dead."

"Has he been in politics long?"

"No, only last year. He worked hard for James McCaulay's election."

"He will get well, madam! He has a stomach for any disease, if he worked for him!"

Political life, of short or long duration, is very exhausting, as is evident from the great mortality which prevails among public men. Ex-U. S. Senator B. K. Bruce, who has been long in public life, says: ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. [illegible]

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. FARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Methodist Matters.

The presiding elders of the Michigan conference of the Methodist Episcopal church held their annual meeting in Division street M. E. church in Grand Rapids on Tuesday December 22. There are nine of these officials and they have general supervision of all the churches of that denomination within the territory named, their work being divided into nine districts, and each having authority only in his own district. They stand next to the bishops in ecclesiastical authority and this office has been an important factor in Methodism during its entire history in this country. The public may be interested in knowing that the following named ministers are the present incumbents of the office, viz: Rev. A. A. Knappen, of Albion district, Rev. D. Engle of Coldwater district, Rev. D. F. Barnes, of Kalamazoo district, Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Niles district, Rev. J. I. Buell, of Grand Rapids district, Rev. A. P. Moors, of Ionia district, Rev. James Hamilton, of Lansing district, Rev. J. C. Floyd, of Big Rapids district, and Rev. W. R. Stinchcomb, of Grand Traverse district.

Something of an estimate of the magnitude of the responsibility committed to these men may be formed when it is remembered that included in these several districts are 218 pastoral charges, with a membership, including probationers, of 34,119. These presiding elders, in the absence of a bishop, have "charge of all the elders and deacons traveling and local preachers and exhorters," in their respective districts. There are 253 ministers in full connection in the conference and 33 ministers on probation, making a total of 286. Besides these, there is quite as large a number of local preachers and exhorters within the bounds of the conference.

They have a very great variety of duties to perform and bear great responsibilities by virtue of the high office which they hold. The especial object of the meetings is the apportionment of the amount to be raised by the different charges for the great benevolences of the church during the year. These benevolences are missions, church extension, freed men's aid bible society, education, Sunday schools and tracts. They met as an advisory board with the executive committee of the Woman's Home missionary society, which convened at the same time. Also with the board of church extension, of which they form a part. Thus the assembling of this board of presiding elders together with the other boards, will be of very great importance to the Methodist Episcopal church in the western half of this state.

It cost the people of this country $[illegible],500,000 to feed and blanket the Indians last year. In 18[illegible] the cost of these wards reached nearly $10,000,000.

Congress is not such an expensive institution directly, as some people imagine. Three millions and a little more a year are sufficient to pay its bills.

The government now maintains 2,000 lighthouses, lightships and stakelights on coasts and rivers, besides innumerable fog signals and whistling and other buoys.

The German man of war Nautilus has raised the German flag on the Marshall and Gilbert groups of islands in the Southern Pacific, numbering about 50 in all, and has claimed a protectorate over them. The natives are said to be civilized and for many years have been under the influence of the American missionary society.

Dakota is now already to assume statehood. She has adopted a State Constitution and elected a State Legislature, State officers and United States Senators. She is now only awaiting for the bill of Congress declaring her a state. The prospect is that the democrats of Congress will make her wait a long time, but possibly they may give in before the session is over.

The Buffalo *Courier* ventures to express the opinion that Jefferson [illegible] chances of obtaining the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1888 cannot be regarded as flattering. And yet if a Republican newspaper should casually drop a conjecture to that effect, the *Courier* and all other valiant organs of Democracy would hotly protest with indignant tears in their eyes that the bloody shirt was being frantically waved in the unoffending faces of the long-suffering southern people.

Though the United States Supreme Court never hears testimony it does not object silent witnesses. Some men were engaged recently in lifting into the Supreme Court chamber a patent drilling machine. It was placed in full view of the bench and, of course, is intended for use in a case involving the rights of a patent. Some years ago a man asserted that he had made improvements in the method of manufacturing felt hats. His assertion was disputed by a powerful wealthy corporation. He went before the Court with the proper appliances and there, in the presence of the nine judges and the assembled counsel, made a felt hat, illustrating as he did so, his improvements. He won his case, too. The instances, however, are rare when such practical illustrations are resorted to in arguments before the Supreme Court.

A Lucky Prospector.

A Carson, Nevada, correspondent writes to the Sacramento *Bee* as follows: Last winter and spring there [illegible] I. J. Bradley. [illegible] lavishly. [illegible] miles near [illegible] [illegible], and when his money was gone he went out to do his annual assessment work. He gave to Messrs. Knapp & Laws and John Forbes, of Hawthorne 500 feet of the 1,500 feet which constituted the mine, for a "grub stake." In a short time he uncovered a very rich ledge. Last Tuesday H. M. Yerington, superintendent of the Virginia and Truckee and Carson and Colorado, visited the mine, and gave him $10,000 for 500 feet, and the next day Archie Farington, the principal owner of the rich and productive mines of Garfield, gave him $25,000 for the remaining 500 feet. Several experts have visited the property and they all pronounce it the richest gold discovery ever made in Nevada.

An old resident of Esmeralda county tells me that in a little more than six years Bradley has sold mines in that county for various sums aggregating $95,000. He is really one of the luckiest prospectors in the world. All that he has to do, apparently, when he gets broke is to go out into the hills and strike a mine that brings him from $2,000 to $[illegible]. According to his informant, he differs somewhat from the general run of prospectors, in that he possesses a little bit of frugality. It is said that whenever he sells a mine he sends the bulk of his money to his mother in Ireland, holding out a thousand or so for a big time with the boys. He paints everything in sight red until his purse is empty, and then he runs in debt for as much more as he pleases. When he thinks it is time to brace up he shoulders his prospecting tools and starts out in the mountains, and nothing more is heard of him until he has a valuable mine.

Two Poets.

In October I accompanied Lord Houghton to Roslyn to visit Mr. Bryant. One evening the two poets yielded to the solicitation of some of the guests, and each recited selections from his own poetry—a violence to his modesty to which I doubt if Mr. Bryant, at least, had ever submitted before. He began by reading "October," afterward assigning as a reason for the selection that it was the shortest of all his poems, but later, yielding to the persuasion of his audience, he read "The Death of the Flowers," and "The Fringed Gentian." Lord Houghton read, as nearly as I can remember, "Half Truth," "Strangers Yet," and "Passed Friendship." As we sat listening to these white-haired, venerable bards reciting their own verses it required no effort of the imagination to fancy ourselves transported back to Middle Ages, to the time, if not to the court, of Richard of the Lion Heart,

"When ladies sat and minstrels' strain
By knight were [illegible] heard in vain."

I was so much interested in watching the poets that what they recited became of secondary interest. Two men more unlike in their theories of human life, its legitimate purposes and results, could hardly be imagined; yet both had in common venerable age, exquisite literary culture, and undisputed social prestige. It was apparent from the first that each was trying to entertain two very distinct audiences—one the rival poet, and the other their common listeners. It was somewhat more difficult for Bryant than for Houghton to yield to our appeals. He had a constitutional aversion to being the hero of his own comedy, and it was not till refusal would seem to "dull the edge of hospitality" that he surrendered himself a cheerful victim. There was a pretty strife of modesty between them, neither wishing to betray his own estimate of his verses by his manner of reading them, nor yet indifferent to the impression they would make. The poems they selected might have been rendered more dramatically and more melodiously by a reader who had not to strive with the responsibilities of authorship, but by no one else so effectively. All who heard them felt that the lines recited by those two venerable bards on this occasion were thenceforth more to them than they ever had been or could be to those who had only read them.—*[illegible] Bigelow, in Harper's Magazine for November.*

An El Paso newspaper says that there died a few days ago in the village of San Mateo, in Mexico, Senora Garcia de Chaves at the age of 120 years. At the time of death she had six children, thirty-six grandchildren, 112 great-grandchildren, thirty-seven great-great-grandchildren, and one great-great-great-grandchild. Her flesh was [illegible] dried up to that extent that the old woman looked like a mummy. The deceased fully retained her mental [illegible] until about four years ago.

A gossiper in the New York *Tribune* says: "The [illegible] of his play, 'The Mighty Dollar,' was in Billy Florence's hand as I ran across him in the Fifth Avenue Hotel recently, and I noticed that he had a [illegible] on its cover for a title. The first two words were in ordinary print in one line above a genuine greenback dollar bill which was pasted across the entire cover. 'I can always realize a dollar on that manuscript,' laughingly said Florence, 'which is more than can be said for most play manuscripts.'"

An Absent Minded Barber.

"Yes," said the proprietor of an uptown barber shop, "Jim was a good workman, but I had to get rid of him. He was too absent-minded and forgetful. One old fellow, with a head like a billiard-ball, he never failed to ask if he didn't want a shampoo. Another baldheaded old chap got mad because Jim insisted upon selling him a bottle of 'elixir' that was warranted to keep the hair from falling out. He cut one man's ear nearly off while watching a dog fight in the street. Jim didn't mean nothin' wrong, but, as I said, he was absent-minded. When old Deacon Jones died the family sent for a barber to shave him, an' I told Jim to go up. It was that job that lost him his situation. He did the work all right—nobody ever found fault with Jim's work—but when he had put on the finishing touches an' pulled the towel off the poor old deacon he turned 'round and shouted 'Next!' so that the people heard him a block away. So I told Jim that I guessed I'd have to let him go."—*N. Y. [illegible].*

A starving laborer took three apples from a grocer, and was sentenced by Baillie Hunter, of Dundee, Scotland, to forty days' imprisonment.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

We should economize at all times, but more especially when times are close. Observe the purchases of your thrifty neighbors. More substantial benefits can be obtained from a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure than a dollar bottle of any other cough remedy. It is a prompt, safe and pleasant cure for all throat and lung troubles. Sold and endorsed by Druggists.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking Skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

CAREFUL attention to diet is the best guard against disease. It is a fact which all should know, that over-eating [illegible] destroys nerve force, and induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach and liver troubles. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic quickly cures the above diseases [illegible] the most delicate. Price fifty cents, of Druggists.

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire of [illegible].

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

"THE SENTINEL"

$1.50 A YEAR.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

WILLIAM H. HULBERT, Mortgagee.

[illegible], Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

CAROLINE S. BLAIR, Mortgagee.

PALTHORPE & GEORGE, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

Closed until May, 1886.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED

Steam Furniture

AND

Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announce that they are prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING

—OR—

BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR

LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Horton & Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 3, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. B. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

80 Acres on Susan Lake [illegible]

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible] Lake Michigan [illegible]

160 Acres on [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible] Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible] Boyne City [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible] South Arm [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible] from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar [illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $[illegible], will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good [illegible] as can be found in the county [illegible]. A great bargain.

100 Acres known as [illegible] Farm in Norwood [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible] Road, 3 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on [illegible] addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the most beautiful lots [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Prices from $[illegible] to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid, Collections made, etc.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, [illegible]
F. A. Smith, [illegible]

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett,	O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls,	A. Hutters,
A. B. Upright	A. Fox,
F. A. Smith	

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

[illegible] $50,000 [illegible]

CORRESPONDENTS.

[illegible]

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. [illegible] building.

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods.

[illegible]

Dress Making Done to Order.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Rollins' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PALTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors Petoskey Mich.

DAIT & PALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 118, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC. Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible], F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—[illegible] Lodge No. 224, meets [illegible] Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—[illegible] Tent No. 139, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 157 meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 146, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the home of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron [illegible]
First Vice President—W. A. [illegible]
Second Vice President—Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—[illegible]
Financial Secretary—B. Stuffell.
Treasurer—Albert F. Mason
Executive Committee—[illegible]
Corresponding Committee—[illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, [illegible]

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. [illegible] opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.
East Jordan, - - - Mich.
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and work will be done at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, [illegible] side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY!

At Eastport.

MRS. R. H. PATE, announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.

Highest Market Prices.

LOOK! LOOK!

MY STOCK OF

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Is Complete.

Dolls, Christmas Cards, Vases, Dressing Cases, Albums, Picture Frames, Books, Stationery, of all varieties.

PRICES

Lower than the lowest.

COME AND SEE ME.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

[illegible]

WESTERN MICHIGAN.

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by mail at 50c a month.

Symbolism of Flowers.

In all ages and among almost every people, flowers have been adopted as symbols, types and emblems of human [illegible] and loyalty. The [illegible] of the red and white roses which were the badges of the Lancastrian and York rivals to the English throne.

But the symbolism of flowers dates back to periods far older than the time of the wars of the roses. The ancient nations had their emblematic flowers. The special flower of the Hindoos, for instance, has always been the marigold. The Chinese display as their national flower the gorgeous chrysanthemum.

The Assyrians for ages proudly wore the water-lily. Egyptians delight most of all in the heliotrope, though the papyrus leaf, used by the ancient Egyptians in place of paper, may also be regarded in a high sense as the symbolic plant of the land of the Nile.

The Greeks and Romans were in the habit of distributing the flowers in their luxurious gardens among their gods and demigods, just as in yet remoter times the sweet basil and the moon flower were sacred to Asiatic deities.

In the Roman custom, to Juno was devoted the lily, to Venus the myrtle and the rose, to Minerva the olive and the violet, Diana had the dittany, Ceres the poppy, Mars the ash, Bacchus the grape-leaf, Hercules the poplar and Jupiter, naturally, the monarch of trees, the oak.

So we may infer that among the Romans the lily and the oak were the emblems of power; the myrtle and the rose, of love; the olive and the violet, of learning; the ash, of war, and the grape-leaf, of festivity.

Even the days of the week, as we use them now, are named from deities who had each his special flower: The sun (Sunday), the sunflower; the moon (Monday), the daisy; Tuesday (the god Tiu's day), the violet; Wednesday (the god Woden's day), the blue monkshood; Thursday (the god Thor's day), the burdock; Friday (the goddess Frea's day), the orchis, and Saturday (Saturn's day,) the horse tail.

We also find that in our time the sacred days in the calendar of the English church have all their flower or plant emblems, the principal of which are the holly for Christmas, the palm for Palm Sunday and the amaranth for All Saint's day.

Monarchs and the nations have often had their symbolic flowers. The thistle is the emblem of Scotland and the shamrock of Ireland. The *fleur de lis* is the badge of the royal house of France, and the amaranth of that of Sweden. The rose blooms forever on the royal coat of arms of England. —*Florist.*

CALLED BACK.

For two weeks I had been in a creole colony. Fifty dollars a month I was offered for my services, and as I had not an acquaintance in the country I gladly accepted. That would bring me food, clothing, and shelter more than I had been able to obtain in dear France. My two pupils, M. Rabut assured me, were well-behaved children. The girl was just 15, already a young lady, and the 10-year boy was equally apt at study. After all, I was only required to give five hours a day to teaching. The rest of my time was altogether my own, to be devoted either to work or sleep as I pleased.

It was a threatening day in April—well I remember it—when I started out to walk to the great house where I was to earn my bread. As I walked on I began to dream. What future did this new land hold in reserve for me? I had not come to it with any idea of making a fortune—although a young man of 25 I had acquired enough common sense to save me from such illusions—but only to earn a good living and lay up enough to enable me, when an old man, to return to France and sleep at last under the shadow of my own village spire. Soon I caught sight of the lofty chimney of the sugar mill—then the house itself, buried in a thick grove of mango trees, and, as I feared being late, I quickened my step. Under the veranda, already crowded, I saw people rushing back and forward—running, and no one noticed me as I ascended the front steps except a big, fat negress, crouching at the entrance, who sobbed and cried with renewed despair at my coming. There on the sofa, at full length, lay a young girl—almost a child. Her long, bright hair, all streaming with water, fell over the back of the sofa, and had dripped upon the veranda until a little pool had formed upon the flags. She was whiter than a piece of marble; the violets of death were on her compressed lips; her lifeless arms lay rigidly straight by her side; and M. Rabut, on his knees beside her, was kissing one of her hands.

"Drowned, my dear sir, she got drowned," said a good old lady of about 60 years of age, who came to me holding out her hand in the friendliest manner imaginable. "But you have walked here," she continued; "you must be tired. Of course you will take something. Myrtil!"

"Mamma! Oh, mamma!" exclaimed M. Rabut, raising his head. "You see," he said to me, with a sob, "you see she was out bathing; the river suddenly rose, and——"

His head fell forward again over the little white hand to which his lips clung.

"Myrtil! Myrtil!" again cried the good lady, "bring a glass of Madeira to the gentleman. Or perhaps you would prefer something else?"

I questioned the family. The girl had not been twenty minutes under water. And yet they had done nothing—had not even tried to do anything.

The humming of telegraph and telephone wires so often heard, is generally considered to be caused by the wind. R. W. McBride, of Waterloo, Ind., who specially studied the matter for several years on his private wire, which had a strong gift of humming, is satisfied that the wind is not the agent, for he found the sound more likely to be heard on a dry, clear, cool and calm evening than at any other time. He is also convinced that the sound is not produced by electricity, for he could detect no signs of that agent when the humming was going on, while at times when the wire was evidently charged there was no sound. The humming was accompanied by a rapid vibration of the wire. In fact, the matter is thought to be a sort of 13-14-15 puzzle of popular science.

An Englishman has demonstrated that a snail can creep 300 feet between sunrise and sunset.

Miss Carey Thomas has been appointed Dean of the new Female College at Bryn Mawr, near Philadelphia. She took her degrees, conferred once in a decade, summa cum laude, at the University of Zurich.

A Practical Joke.

Mr. Merriboy [illegible] into [illegible] cake's grocery the other morning, remarks the Brooklyn *Eagle*, in a great flow of spirits. He thought he saw [illegible] stooping down behind the counter, so he took up a codfish, reached over, and hit the stooping figure a most resounding blow across the back, shouting "Rise up, Sir Cheesecake," and with a shriek of fright a nice, good, motherly old lady, who was back there tying her shoe, rose up. The horrified Merriboy dropped the codfish on the floor, when a hungry sneak of a dog started off with it, and, rushing across the store after it, the joker knocked over a barrel of eggs and the dog got away with his fish. "By Jove," groaned the unhappy man, "I felt, when I turned in here, that I'd do something foolish before I got out." And staggering to the window he sat down on a [illegible] pail of fly-paper and buried his face in his hands.

Massowah, on the Red Sea, which the Italians have occupied, is anything but a lovely spot for Europeans. A letter in an English paper says: "We called in at Massowah, and had to anchor for the night, and a more frightful, horrible night I never spent. Not a breath of air, and the thermometer 122 deg. Fahrenheit. This is no exaggeration, we were panting about the deck; the heat seemed to choke you; sleep was out of the question. Some negroes seemed to feel the heat more than Europeans and were groaning fearfully and pouring buckets of water over their heads, which, however, was of very little use, as the water was between 95 and 100 deg. Fahrenheit. Five Italian officials have committed suicide, and no wonder."

A Live Detroit Paper

THE DETROIT EVENING JOURNAL

Has been GREATLY IMPROVED during the [illegible] six months and is now THE BEST EVENING PAPER published in this State.

IT IS THE ONLY AFTERNOON PAPER IN MICHIGAN THAT RECEIVES AND PUBLISHES THE FULL DAY

Associated Press DISPATCHES.

THE EVENING JOURNAL Receives a greater number of TELEGRAMS FROM THE STATE than any other paper in Detroit.

THE EVENING JOURNAL'S Reports of the Detroit, Toledo, [illegible] New York GRAIN AND STOCK [illegible] are more complete and even [illegible] than those of its contemporary.

This is an important item for the [illegible] and Farmers of Michigan to [illegible].

THE EVENING JOURNAL'S LOCAL NEWS is Bright and Accurate, EDITORIALS are Independent, Compact, Live and Pointed.

THE EVENING JOURNAL Is CLEAN and [illegible] INTEREST TO LADIES.

THE EVENING JOURNAL [illegible] BY CARRIER at 10 Cents per Week, BY MAIL at the rate of $[illegible] per [illegible] prepaid.

CANDEE

Rubber BOOTS

—WITH—

DOUBLE THICK BALL.

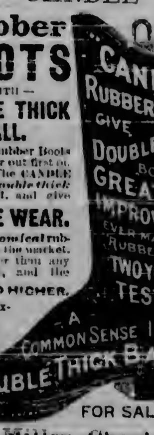
Ordinary Rubber Boots always wear out first on the ball. The CANDEE Boots are *double thick* on the ball, and give

DOUBLE WEAR.

Most economical rubber Boot in the market. Lasts longer than any other boot, and the

PRICE NO HIGHER.

Call and examine the goods.



FOR SALE BY

Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.

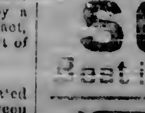
DeLAND & CO'S

CAP SHEAF

SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.



Bibles at 1-3 and Old Testaments at less than 1-3 the prices of the English [illegible] and equal to the English in type, [illegible]. First agent sent out reports an order at every [illegible] for two weeks. Rare chance for agents to make money. Send $1.00 for outfit. [illegible]

The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in [illegible] building, north of [illegible]

E. M. Clark

Has just moved his stock into the

T. D. Smith Store

AND OFFERS

[illegible] Two Thousand dollars worth of Clothing

At Cost, For Cash.

In fact these goods [illegible]

Ladies Cloaks, Boots and Shoes, And Many Other Goods

Will be closed out

Regardless of Cost

To make room for

OTHER GOODS.

Now is the time to leave your money at

E. M. Clark's.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect [illegible] 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

[illegible]

Express leaves Petoskey north daily except Monday, and south daily except Saturday.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

Fine Job Work,

WITH

NEW TYPE, and at Reduced Prices,

AT THIS OFFICE.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactur

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

THE

PALACE BAKERY,

And Lunch Parlor,

Is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

WAGER BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLARD ROOMS.

Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

Third door south of Bridge St. [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

MEN, WOMEN

AND

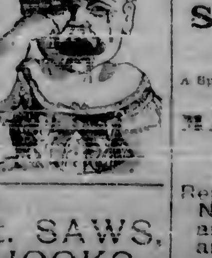
CHILDREN,

ARE CRYING FOR

Christmas Presents.

THEY CAN FIND THEM AT

L. D. Bartholomew & Co's.



WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF

Perfection AXES, 6 ft. SAWS, WEDGES, and CANT HOOKS,

HARDWARE, TIN WARE & NOTIONS.

(JOB and TIN WORK.) L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEAT,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

Repairing done on short Notice. All Work guaranteed. Give us a call and be convinced.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

MR. BLAINE'S second volume of "Twenty Years in Congress" will be published in January.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT says that the big farms out West have bankrupted most of the rich men who tried to run them.

THE ninth anniversary of Francis Murphy's first appearance as a temperance reformer was celebrated in Pittsburgh on Thanksgiving Day.

THE next Legislature of Ohio will have a blind member—Hon. J. Dwight Palmer, of Cleveland. His daughter is his private secretary, and does all his seeing for him.

A NUMBER of the crazy quilts sent in for exhibition in New York were the handiwork of men, who thus become rivals of the opposite sex in the domain of needlework.

THE other day one hundred and twenty-five Italian immigrants, each with an organ or some kind of musical instrument, landed in New York with tickets for Chicago.

A MOVEMENT has been set on foot to unite Brooklyn and New York into one municipality, to be known as Manhattan. The project has the support of many influential citizens.

DR. DIO LEWIS declares that hot water will cure every complaint ...

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the seven days ended on the 20th ult. the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was ..., against ... for the corresponding period of last year.

IN his annual report the Commissioner of Agriculture says that the unparalleled increase in the manufacture and sale of various compounds fraudulently represented to the public as butter threatens the destruction of the legitimate dairy business, and to protect the public he earnestly recommends the prompt passage of a law by Congress to prevent the continuance of the business.

THE Postmaster-General in his annual report, issued on the 1st, shows that the total revenue of the Post-office Department during the last fiscal year was $42,560,843, and the total expenditures $49,502,188, leaving a cash deficiency of $7,941,345, due to the decrease of revenue and the increase of expenditures. The number of post-offices is 51,252, and of money-order offices 7,355.

FOR the year ended May 1, 1885, the internal revenue statistics show that during the year 19,205,650 barrels of beer were sold in the United States, an increase of 339,804 barrels over the previous year.

DURING November the coinage executed at the mints was $4,633,050, of which $2,500,000 was in standard silver dollars.

BECAUSE of the decrease of cholera, instructions have been given to discontinue the services of most of the sanitary inspectors of the Marine Hospital service attached to the United States Consulates in Europe.

ON the 2d the Commissioner of Indian Affairs submitted his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30. He looks to agriculture as the chief means available for civilizing the red man. There are at present in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, 260,000 Indians, 72,000 being civilized.

THE public debt statement for November is as follows: Total debt (including interest ...

THE death of Charlotte Wickliffe (colored) who claimed to have handed Washington a cup of water at the battle of Yorktown, occurred at Louisville, Ky., on the 2d, aged 117 years. Of her seventy-five surviving children and grandchildren the oldest is nearly a hundred years old.

THE other day the two Hust boys, sons of the man who killed seven persons and always escaped punishment, were acquitted at Lancaster, Ky., of the murder of a colored man.

AT Indianapolis the Farmers' National Congress assembled on the 2d, sixty delegates being present, representing eleven States. The address of the President, Robert Beverly, of Virginia, demands the creation of a Secretary of Agriculture as a Government department.

ARIZONA Indians continued to commit depredations on the 3d, and several more persons had been killed.

VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICKS' will was probated at Indianapolis on the 3d. It is dated August 8, 1866, and gives the testator's entire property, valued at $100,000, to his wife, Eliza C. Hendricks.

A SPECIAL session of the Kansas Legislature has been called by Governor Martin to meet January 19.

AT Saguache, Col., Marshall Clements was hanged on the 3d for the murder of his brother and sister-in-law, Thomas and Susie Clements.

A FEW days ago eighteen postmasters belonging in the suburbs of Chicago met to voice their grievances. They resolved to call a National Convention of postmasters of the third and fourth grades, to be held February 15 next.

A FIRE a few days ago totally destroyed the Barnum wire-works at Detroit, valued at $277,000, and employing two hundred men.

THE sudden death of Hon. William Aldrich, of Chicago, who represented the First Illinois District in Congress from 1876 to 1882, as a Republican, occurred on the 3d, at the age of sixty-five years.

AT Chicago advices were received on the 3d stating that the steam-barge R. C. Brittain was wrecked on Lake Michigan during a recent gale, and that ...

AT REST.

The Remains of the Late Vice-President Entombed.

Impressive Services at St. Paul's Cathedral, Indianapolis—An Imposing Procession—Floral Tributes—The Oration and Burial.

THE LAST SCENE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 2.—The mortal remains of Thomas A. Hendricks, the fifth Vice-President of the United States to die during his term of office, were conveyed to the tomb yesterday. The event was made memorable, in many respects, by the presence of a tremendous concourse of people from all parts of the Nation to witness the simple rites which preceded their interment. The business life of the city was entirely suspended. The clergy, without respect to sect, joined in the obsequies, and the bells of all the churches tolled a requiem.

The early morning trains on all the railways brought delegations from the National capital and all the leading cities of the Union, together with an influx of people from all the interior cities and hamlets of Eastern Indiana and Illinois.

The Cabinet was represented by Secretary of State Bayard, Secretary of the Interior Lamar, Secretary of the Navy Whitney, Secretary of War Endicott and Postmaster-General Vilas. The Supreme bench of the United States was represented by Associate Justices Matthews and Blatchford. The United States Senate was represented by Senators Edmunds, Allison, Pugh, Harris, Conger, Blair, Dolph, Vest, Beck, Camden, Vance, Jones, Voorhees, Payne, Palmer and Harrison. The committee representing the House of Representatives was composed of W. R. Morrison, J. Blount, H. A. Herbert, W. S. Holman, William M. Springer, W. P. Hepburn, S. B. Ward, W. W. Phelps, J. J. Kleiner, Thomas Ryan and P. Dunn. The number ...

PUBLIC REPORTS.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

A GREAT BLIZZARD.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

LINES ON AN OLD SONG.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

A Bitter Misunderstanding Turned to Sweet Accord.

TOLD HIM SO.

THE OPEN GRATE.

Before the snapping, glowing grate,
We sit, my wife and I together,
And happy in our love's estate,
Defy this dull November weather.

There's nothing like a blazing fire
To make a man feel blithe and jolly,
To raise his drooping spirits higher
And drive away his melancholy.

And we enjoy, my wife and I,
Our cheery fire when darkness lowers,
And while the cold winds moan and sigh
We sit there like a pair of lovers.

I sometimes think that there must be
Some subtle witchery about it,
But this I know, I can not see
How we could ever do without it.

So every night it's lighted now,
For thus we both of us have willed it,
And every night we have a row,
To settle which of us shall build it.
—Somerville Journal.

A TALE IN THREE CHAPTERS.

[Cleveland Leader.]

I.

"Apples, apples, appoles!"

A SMOKING MINISTER.

Two Good Stories of a Quick-Witted Methodist Minister.

Rev. C. D. Bunn is a remarkably eloquent and witty member of one of the New England Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has a peculiar drawl, which adds much to the mirth-provoking character of his sayings. He is, withal, exceedingly bald and much addicted to smoking. When he preached in —— the young men of his acquaintance used to chaff him a great deal, for the sake of drawing him out. One day he was asked how it happened that some men grew very bald at so early an age, while others were well covered. "Well," said he, "some people's heads run to hair and some to brains."

At the Northport camp-meeting one day a brother was walking about in the woods, meditating upon a sermon, when he saw smoke curling up from the roots of a large tree that had been leveled by a storm. Mounting the trunk he crept cautiously along and peeped over the end. There sat Brother B., pulling away at a T. D. pipe.

II.

"Whoa! Only 'steen cents a peck."

The good brother was very much shocked, and hailed him with:

"Hello, Brother Bunn! Are you offering incense to the devil?"

Brother Bunn slowly lifted his eyes to the intruder's face, settled back into his old position and drawled out:

"Ye-as. But I didn't know he was so near."—Detroit Free Press.

One Price Only.

"Schentlemens, schoost valk in und look at dose vinter goots."

"How much is this overcoat?"

"Terventy tollars for dot overgoat, and dot vas making you a bresent of dot overgoat."

"That's too high."

"I dells you Mishter Gilhooly, I have only von brice, I never drades. Choost read dot sign on der vall 'Fixed Prices.'"

"O, that means you fix the prices to suit yourself. Twenty dollars is too much."

"I believe you heard me ven I tole you I had only von brice, terventy tollars."

"It's not worth seven and a half."

Mose Schaumburg, eagerly: "Vill yer give dot?"—Texas Siftings.

III.

"!!!000[[[Well, by gosh!"

Not Familiar with Them.

Miss Clara—Can you call the names of the different stars and constellations, Mr. Featherly?

Featherly—Oh, yes. There is the north star and the evening star and the Great Bear and the Little Dipper and the Milky Way, and all the rest. Oh, yes.

Miss Clara—The Great Bear is called Ursa Major, is it not?

Featherly—Oh, you mean do I know by their technical names? I am ashamed to confess I do not.—N. Y. Times.

The Hospitable Farmer.

"This" said Farmer Hayseed to his city guest, as he pointed to a large field, "is where we keep our bull."

"And are we going in there?" asked the guest.

"Yes, but you need not be afraid. He is as gentle as a lamb except when he sees bright red. If you will take this chalk and chalk your nose we can pass through it safely."

And the farmer chuckled softly to himself that night as he heard his guest packing his grip.—The Rambler.

The Amenities of Life.

"You are a liar, sir."

"You are a gentleman."

"Ah!" returned the first speaker, mollified. "I was mistaken. Please accept my apology."

"Don't mention it," replied the other curtly. "I was mistaken, too."—N. Y. Graphic.

PITH AND POINT.

THE OLD STONE MILL.

How Newport's Ancient Mystery Has Been Saved From Decay.

HOME AND FARM.

BOYS AND COLTS.

"LADIES."

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX DEC. 30, 1885.

WILLARD A SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Masonic.

The Masonic Festival last evening was a success. A large number of the families of the members and many invited guests were present. Lieut. Gov. Buttars installed the officers, assisted by J. Reed Emrey. Rev. Brothers Howe, of Norwood, and McCartney, of Atwood, were present, and made interesting addresses.

Lieut. Gov. Buttars, on Monday night next, will dedicate the new Masonic hall at East Jordan. He will be assisted by several Charlevoix Mason.

Bastings from Hayes.

Rev. E. W. Wood preached in the new school house at Burgess last Sabbath morning. There was quite a large congregation in attendance.

The mush and milk social at Burgess on Christmas night was well patronized, and the receipts amounted to $7 75.

One of our Hayesites said he could not eat much at the social Christmas night. After eating three chickens for dinner he could not manage over seven quarts of mush and milk, but another Hayesite made it up. He ate oysters until he bursted the buttons off his shoes.

Winter wheat throughout the town is looking well thus far.

The Indians of the Mission at Susan Lake had a Christmas tree at their church Christmas eve.

A Sunday school will be organized at Burgess next Sunday, Jan. 3d, at 10 o'clock a. m.

For winter weather, we are having it in Florida style, and what is most remarkable, the people are wishing for snow.

Notice to Contractors.

Religious.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath at 2:30 p. m., by Rev. Iddings.

Rev. J. D. Potter, the Evangelist, began a series of revival meetings Sunday at the Congregational church, and is continuing them morning and evening at the same place. Sunday morning and evening he will preach at the M. E. church, continuing there as long as the interest warrants. Up to this writing the evening meetings are well attended, and good results are confidently expected. Mr. Potter is an earnest and forceful speaker, and a logical and clear reasoner. If any one can be instrumental in causing a religious awakening in Charlevoix Mr. Potter can. He earnestly desires the attendance of all, especially the young.

A lady friend at Ironton writes us as follows: "Through the faithful labors of Rev. Mr. Potter we have had a wonderful blessing during the past week. A number of heads of families have taken a stand for Christ, and many more, we trust, who signified their desire to be Christians we believe will make a good profession. We are truly grateful to Mr. Potter, and trust a great blessing may rest on his labors wherever he goes."

On Monday, pursuant to call, the ministers of Charlevoix met at the parlors of Rev. A. M. Parmenter, and formed into a permanent organization, for mutual improvement and helpfulness. The meetings are to be held every two weeks, on Monday, at the different homes of the preachers. Rev. James Inwood was elected chairman, and Rev. J. T. Iddings secretary. Rev. Messrs. Vanauken and Kanagy were appointed a committee on permanent organization. The next meeting will be held next Monday at 2:30 p. m., at the M. E. parsonage.

[Communicated.]

There has not been a time in the last few years when the Christmas enjoyments at the M. E. church were so great, nor participated in by so many. The decorations were of a high order, and elicited many expressive compliments. In the midst of the enjoyment, Lieut. Gov. Buttars called a halt, and requested W. A. Smith to step forward, which by some effort he did. Gov. Buttars then said:

MR SMITH:—I am requested by your friends in this church and congregation to convey to you their good wishes and sincere thanks for your long and efficient service as musical director in church and Sunday school, and to present you with this beautiful cane, which we hope you may lean on for years to come, with the reflection of the appreciation of the donors.

The cane is of solid ebony, with a rich and beautifully chased gold head, appropriately engraved. The gift was a spontaneous testimony of the church and its friends of their appreciation of Mr. Smith's services.

J. T. I.

Banks.

Christmas trees, with full houses, at the Town hall and the See school house.

Splendid weather, but no sleighing. Teamsters and lumbermen,—gently sighing.

J. W. Pankett and family who recently

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Mortgage Sale.

Dated September 16th 1885.

WILLIAM H. HURLBUT, Mortgagee.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

The above sale is adjourned until the 12th day of January, 1886, at the same time and place.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Dec. 30th, 1885.

Good Goods and Fair Dealing.

IS MY MOTTO.

And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,

IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!

And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.

OvercoatS! OvercoatS!

At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Millinery! FOR THE Holidays

Mrs. M. Litney

Has a choice line of

Millinery Goods, Ostrich Tips, Plumes, Laces, Tidies, Cuffs & Collars Fancy Feathers, Handkerchiefs, Etc., Etc., For The Holidays.

Call and see our stock before selecting your Holiday Presents.

Upright & Emrey will pay the highest market price for butter and eggs.

A large line of children's caps at from 15 to 25 cents at Upright & Emrey's.

Four tin types for 50 cents, at the photograph gallery over Upright & Emrey's.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

Call at O. S. Washburn's house for books, shoes, etc. Selling below cost.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Charlevoix, Mich.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Offices To Rent.

DRAYING,

To and From Petoskey.

CHAS BANBURY

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates. This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GROUND FEED,

CASH FOR WHEAT.

We shall not attempt to enumerate

THE

Many Bargains IN HOLIDAY GOODS

Which we propose to offer for the next

30 DAYS,

But shall content ourselves by extending to all a cordial invitation to call and examine our immense Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and

REMEMBER,

THIS FACT,

You will find prices very low, but we are not selling at cost as we have no old stock to dispose of.

F. G. Hines & Co.,

Druggists and Stationers.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

OFFER:

Mess Pork, Layton's new	07 Cts.	3 lb can Apricots	25 Cts.
Clear Pork, new	08 "	3 lb can Mellow Peaches	18 "
Lard	08 "	3 " " Tomatoes, best,	10 "
Granulated Sugar,	08 "	2 " " Corn,	10 "
Extra C Sugar,	07 "	3 " " Pumpkins,	10 "
3 lbs Best Starch,	25 "	3 " " Apples	08 "
6 lbs " " in wood box,	50 "	Condensed Milk,	15 "
3 Bars Soap,	20 "	6 lb California Lima Beans,	25 "
Best Crackers,	08 "	7 lb Hominy,	25 "
Pearl Biscuit per can,	12½ "	Decorated Toilet Sets, $4.60 worth	$6.00.
4 lbs Best Soda,	25 "	" " 6.00 "	8.00
6 lbs Arbuckles Coffee,	$1 00	Brass Hanging Lamps, 3.25 "	4.50
Hiawatha Tobacco per lb,	75 "	Hanging Lamps, 2.00 "	3.50
Spearhead Plug per lb,	50 "	Decorated Tea Sets, 4.50 "	6.50
Peerless Smoking per lb.	28 "	" " " 5.00 "	7.00
Wheat Germ Meal per packet,	15 "	New Era Baking Powder, with knife and fork,	50 Cts.
Oatine per packet,	15 "	Forest City baking powder with majolica ware	50 Cts.
Good Roasted Rio Coffee,	12½ "		
Combination Coffee best drinker,	25 "		

EVERYTHING PROPORTIONATELY LOW.
EVERYTHING WARRANTED.
EVERYTHING BEST QUALITY.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE

---OF---

DRY GOODS!

Commencing, Saturday, Dec. 12.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Offered at an immense reduction. We propose to make this our largest months business yet and to that end shall make prices regardless of profit. Space is insufficient to enumerate, but among the bargains, we mention our remaining stock of

CLOAKS AT 1-4 OFF,

Cotton Flannel 10c, worth 13c.

Red Twilled Flannel 23c worth 30. Gloves and Mittens, 75, 80, 90 c worth $1.50. 52 inch all wool Dress Flannels, 75c. Mens Coats, heavy Cassimere, $2 to $4, worth $5 to $8. Pants and Vests, at half cost to close. Invest your money where it will do you the most good.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

A CARD.

Look Out For Our

BIG SALE

DON'T

MISS THE CHANCE

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 36 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 841

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY, GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

THE DEALERS

Who Cannot Tell

A LIE,

WILL TELL YOU IN THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK WHAT THEY CAN AND WILL DO BY THEIR CUSTOMERS IN THE NEW YEAR JUST BEGUN. IN THE MEANTIME, WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SEE YOU ALL AT OUR STORE AS SOON AS YOU CAN MAKE IT CONVENIENT TO CALL. WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO WAIT ON YOU.

U. & E.

We can supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY.

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Holiday Announcement

Of Stockman & Iddings.

For useful Holiday Presents, such as Cutlery, (including Carvers and Silver Plated Goods,) Hanging Lamps, Sleigh Bells Sleds, Skates and other articles numerous and well selected, visit the establishment of S. & I., where you can buy these Goods at the lowest prices.

It is well known that the BEST Camp Outfits, such as Stoves, Axes, Helves, Saws Handles, Files, Wedges, Steel Hammers, Mauls, Etc., are bought of Stockman & Iddings.

Attention is also requested to Blacksmiths' Supplies of all kinds, Blossburg Coal, etc.

The Tin and Metal Work Department, under the supervision of Mr. Lang, has secured the reputation of turning out the best work, in the least possible time. If you want anything made in that line, see Leroy Lang. If it is not right it will not cost you anything.

Very Truly Your Friends, with the Compliments of the Season,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Dec. 16, 1885.

B. SUFFIELD,

Dealer in

Homœopathic

MEDICINES,

Books, Cases, etc., etc.

And SUFFIELD'S

CATARRH REMEDIES

Agent for

DR. KELLEY'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD,

A Positive CURE For

DRUNKENNESS

And the

OPIUM HABIT.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1 50 | Six months $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—W. L. French is in Kenosha.

Read U. & E.'s ad elsewhere.

—R. M. Cherrie was in town Saturday.

—The public reading room is being well patronized.

—The thermometer registered six below zero this morning.

—Lorenzo Cook moved into the Bridge Street House, Monday, to look after the property.

—The memory of the "oldest inhabitant" is taxed to remember a January like this one so far.

—The Historical Society meets at Dr. Carlstein's Friday evening. ... Iddings has a paper on Sir Walter Scott.

—See Hines & Co's new ad this week.

—Big new ad in Geo. W. Miller's space next week. Look out for it. Special announcement.

—Miss Nettie ... spent New Year's ... W. A. Smith.

—It is said there ... to buy up all the ... Michigan.

—Prof. H. M. ... Cadillac, Friday, ... wife and daughter.

—A gray elm ... delivered at the ... mill at Fancelona.

—Rev. J. J. Ka... Ohio, called there ... his brother in law ... the balance of the ...

—Rosenthal & Son have a new ad in this issue.

—The public reading room was opened Monday morning.

—Will Berton and Elmer Mayne arrived yesterday from Ohio.

—The re-opened hotel at Acme will be known as the Commercial House.

—Winter has returned with vigor—coming with a south-west blizzard.

—Tip Miller has organized a "Lime Kiln Club," of which he is president.

—Who is wise? He that learns from everyone. Who is powerful? He that governs his passions. Who is rich? He that is content.

—Mr. Clement J. Strang, of Dowagiac, a brother of the editor of the *Journal*, has moved here, and will aid in the management of that paper.

—East Jordan claims the least number of idle men of any town in northern Michigan.—*Ex.*

Quite a number of them are kept busy playing poker.

—We neglected to announce last week the marriage of our popular young friend Lewis E. Smith to Miss Sylvia Lamphear, on the 25th. May life bring many blessings to them.

—Hon. John Nicholls and wife returned to their home Saturday, after their extended western trip. They were accompanied from California by Miss Minnie Lewis, Mrs. Nicholls' daughter, who has been in California the past three years.

—The Seventh-day Adventists have publishing houses in Oakland, Cal., Christiania, Norway, Grimsby, England, and Melbourne, Australia. The largest one, however, is in Battle Creek, employing over 100 hands, and called the "Central."

—Bijah Joy, the Detroit recorder court official, years ago made famous by the pen of M Quad, is dead. The old policeman died at Harper's hospital, Monday night, at the age of 60 years. He was one of the first members on the force, and for some time past had been retired on half pay.

—Hon. Perry Hannah, in acknowledging the receipt of the emblem presented by the Western Michigan and State Press association says: "I am proud to say that whatever success I have attained in life is very largely owing to the Michigan Press, and in my opinion there is no class who give more of honest labor, or as much value received, for service rendered them, as your profession."

—Petoskey *Record*: We were quite sure that our "nosers" would trouble our neighbor of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, and—it does. Regarding our statement that Boyne City is as nearly as may be the geographical center of Charlevoix county,

—The new German sock at Upright & Emrey's is the best thing out. Laces up in front. Don't fail to see them.

—Mrs. Cousins, of Ironton, has been adjudged insane, and yesterday County Treasurer Newman and wife left with her for the Traverse City Insane Asylum.

—The *Statesman* says that J. C. McFellin and Ike Allen will go to Florida this winter. Also that Wm. Mears has purchased the mill of David Thompson, at Boyne Falls.

—The propeller Saginaw Valley passed through the Straits on the 3d from Ludington to Bay City, lumber laden. This is the latest passage of the Straits in many years.

—Grand Rapids *Eagle*: Dr. S. C Graves went to Kalamazoo this morning to have the body of his wife exhumed and taken to St. Louis, Mo., her former home, for interment.

—Grand Rapids capitalists are talking of establishing a sawdust vinegar factory at Muskegon. The concoction is made by taking the sawdust from different kinds of wood, just as it comes, and dumping it into a retort heated with coal fire. Just 47 per cent of what boils over is crude vinegar.

—Petoskey *Record*: We regret to see a disposition on the part of Charlevoix county papers to indulge in acrimonious, uncivil and un-christian language toward each other. Don't boys! Take pattern by the Emmet county press and conduct your controversies upon the high grounds of courtesy and christian charity.

—If some of the Georgia and Florida correspondents who are just now filling northern papers with bright colored accounts of the delights of homes there, would name some of the disadvantages as well as advantages of a residence in the south, fewer people in the north would become dissatisfied with their present homes, fewer sacrifices would be made in sales and there would be less disappointment hereafter, when a change has been made in residence.—*Herald.*

—For a paper, the tone of which should exclude it "from homes where the young have access to it," we refer our brother of the *Journal* to the Harbor Springs *Independent*, that valuable auxiliary to Northern Michigan Democracy. Its last issue contained no less than three articles of reading matter, conspicuously placed in its local columns, that should cause it to be branded as a disseminator of rude literature. The tone of these items are so broad, to say the least, that the reading of them would bring a blush to the cheek of a lady, or tickle the ribs of a crowd of saloon bummers. The "wild ass of Emmet" may do as a political dictator, but as a journalist he is of the George D. Prentice order without the brain power of that eminently smutty writer.

Religious.

The meetings of the "week of prayer" are in progress.

Rev. Mr. Potter the Evangelist, closed his services Sunday night.

There were over 500 people in attendance at the union services at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Preaching at the M E. church next Sabbath morning, subject, "The necessity of Law and Penalty."

Young peoples' meeting at 6 o'clock. At 7, a sermon and service of song.

The M E. Sabbath School was reorganized last Sabbath with the election of the following officers: Superintendent, Lieut. Gov. Buttars; Assistant Superintendent, Miss Alice Cochran; Secretaries, Joseph Goss and Miss Anna Bell; Treasurer, Mrs. Ella Smith; Musical Director, W. A. Smith; Organists, Misses Luna Washburn and Sadie Miller; Artist, Mr. A. T. Washburn; Librarians Mr. Fred Green and Miss Florence M. Smith. A successful year is anticipated.

New Years' Day.

The calling mania did not afflict our people this year as seriously as it did the first day of 1885, yet a few parties of gentlemen, and some stray callers paid their compliments to the several ladies and their assistants in the afternoon, and the enjoyment of the occasion was complete. At Mrs. O. D. Wood's, Mrs. Loveday's, Mrs. Washburn's and Mrs. Carlstein's,—forming a circuit of small extent, but great results—the gentlemen were received with the hospitality and grace which Charlevoix ladies always exhibit on these occasions. The tables were bountifully supplied, and all went merry as a marriage bell.

The Orphan Boy.

Speculations as to the fate of the missing schooner Orphan Boy were many and varied by those who are thoroughly familiar with lake navigation and its dangers during the late season, but all left doubt and hope of an ultimate safe turning up of vessel and crew at some isolated point north. This hope is now dispelled by a letter received on the 26 by Superintendent Robbins of the life saving service, from the keeper of the Grand Point, Au Sable station. This letter is dated Dec. 30, and in it the keeper says there has been a large amount of wreckage coming ashore in his vicinity for the past two weeks. The spars, booms, etc., indicate that the wrecked vessel was a three-master schooner, and the keeper states that he found among the debris name "Orphan Boy." This, it is thought, settles positively the fate of the vessel. There is no doubt but that she went down in the terrible storm of Dec. 6, with all hands.

A Christmas Carol.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

He Becomes a Mugwump and Writes a Letter to the President, Wherein He Explains the Secret of "Fonsistency" in His New Character—Gavitt and Pogram "Get Ahead" of Him.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

IN A BASTEEL, (For la[illegible] possesshun uv the Post-office) CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the State uv Kentucky) December 7, 1885.

Thare is a deprushn in the Corners wich is suthin friteful! Ther is a feelin wich is gatherin strength and intensity, and wat the result will be the Lord only knows.

It wuz perposed in Bascom's yisterday that the citizens shood move onto the Basteel and release me by force uv arms, but it was promptly voted down. Bascom sed that while my society wuz desirable, he could hardly afford it. Wher I wuz I cood not run up my account. The heft uv the other citizens sed that so long ez I wuz incarserated I cood not be borrerin uv em, and it wood be well enuff to let me stay ... wuz bein supported at the expense uv the Government, and the Corners hed that much out uv the Administrashen which hed betrayed em. We mite be thankful for that at least.

Every citizen uv the Corners, however wants me appinted, fur I owe ever one uv em, I think, onless it may be Simeon Johnson, a pauper wich is supported by the township. I shood hev owed him, only he never hed a dollar, and all I cood ever git out uv him wuz occasionally invitin myself to share his meels with him, wich, ez he is a cripple and coodent make fite, I succeeded allus in compassin.

They spose that ef I git the place I wood pay em off in time, wich accounts fur ther solisitood. Alas! They don't know how much I owe Bascom, or how sekoor his hold is onto me, shood I ever git my rites.

It will take at leest one full term uv four yeers to pay him off, and one yeer uv that is well nigh gone.

I hev left Issaker Gavitt and Deekin Pogram to take keer of theirselves, and hev taken a noo deparcher. Self-preservashun is natur's fust law, and I must self preserve.

I hev turned Mugwump.

...over, are so vague and his plan so tentative that it must be said that he fails most deplorably to meet the situation.—*Chicago Herald.*

The passage on Civil-service reform will be read with special interest. It is for the most part devoted to laudation. The generalities glitter with the most extravagant commendation. But when it comes to particulars, instead of repeating the sentiments expressed in the Curtis letter of some four months ago about turning out only offensive partisans, he sings a very different song. "Parties," he says, "seem to be necessary and will continue to exist."—*Inter Ocean.*

In his expression of original opinion the President is remarkably cautious, and frequently evades the difficulty of being explicit by a resort to some characteristic platitude. As a whole, the message is as barren of original ideas and colorless in its recommendations as it is verbose and tiresome in phraseology.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A NEEDED REFORM.

The General of the Army Wishes to Have His Status and That of the Secretary of War Established by Law.

The reform Secretary of War has made a new departure in the form of procedure of giving out the reports made to him by suppressing such portions as may seem to reflect upon the administration of his office. A prominent illustration of this questionable style of censorship may be found in the case of Lieutenant-General Sheridan's report. He allows his detailed statements of the condition of the army, its numbers and discipline, the location of troops, his recommendations for the increase of its efficiency, his views of a practical Indian policy, etc., to reach the public intact, but there was another subject General Sheridan is said to have discussed with considerable warmth, and which reflected upon Secretary Endicott's action in interfering with the personal staffs of the general officers, and which is only given to the public in part. The Secretary may have felt himself warranted in retaining these strictures for his own private reading, but it is a matter in which the public is also interested, and it is to be hoped, ...

THE MESSAGE CRITICISED.

HOME AND FARM.

—Some farmers are trying to console themselves with the idea that rotten potatoes left on the ground will be worth considerable as manure. The idea is fallacious. The potato is mainly carbon and has very little manurial value. —*N. Y. Herald.*

—Corn Meal to Milch Cows: Do not be deceived into feeding corn-meal to milch cows. Fed freely it at first increases the milk flow, but soon goes to fat and lessens the milk. Many a valuable cow has been injured by over-feeding in this way.—*Indiana Farmer.*

—To kill the Canada thistle take a knife and cut the heart out of them as soon as they make their appearance in the spring, and fill up the vacancy with salt, then take your foot and press it down solid and cover it up, and that will be the end of the Canadian thistle.

—Nut Cake: One cup butter, two cups sugar, four eggs, one cup milk, two teaspoons baking powder, sifted through with three cups flour, one and a half cups shagbark meats. Frost the top, and before marking it off put rows of English walnut meat (broken in halves) across on every slice.—*Boston Globe.*

—Wash for Blotches on the Face: Take dried (unmanufactured) tobacco leaves, half an ounce; pour on a pint of boiling water; let stand for one hour; then strain, and add to it thirty drops of creosote. With this infusion wet the parts frequently throughout the day, and at night moisten cloths or cotton in it and lay upon the parts affected.—*Toledo Blade.*

—It is claimed that two per cent. of a horse's weight of good nourishing food is all that he should be fed a day. By this rule a horse weighing 1,500 pounds should receive thirty pounds of food. So says the *Live Stock Record*, but it must be considered that something depends upon the amount of labor performed, as well as the digestive capacity and appetite of the animal.—*Troy Times.*

—A Nice Tea Dish: Make a short sweetened pie crust, roll thin and partly bake in sheets. Before it is quite done take from the oven, cut in squares of four inches or so, take up two diagonal corners and pinch together, which makes them basket-shaped, now fill with whipped cream or white of ...

NEWLY SEEDED LAND.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]; Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, [illegible]; roller process, [illegible]; patents, [illegible]. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, [illegible]. Cheese, [illegible]. Eggs, [illegible].

Reports to the State Board of Health by seventy-one observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 5th, indicated that tonsilitis increased, and rheumatism decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-four places, scarlet fever at nineteen, typhoid fever at nine and measles at Detroit.

There were in the Jackson Prison December 1, 760 convicts.

The State Board of Health has issued and distributed a book of seventy-five leaves made of samples of arsenical wall papers, under the title of "Shadows from the Walls of Death."

The State Grange reports 552 lodges in the State, with a membership of 15,000.

The thermometer at West Bay City the other morning was the lowest for the time of year for twenty-two years.

St. Albert's Polish Catholic Church, at Detroit, has been interdicted from all privileges of the church on account of the scandalous conduct of the congregation in the late troubles.

All the saw mills, except the Ducey Lumber Company, at North Muskegon, have shut down for the winter.

Fourteen residents of Barry County have been adjudged insane since January last.

The water the other morning, which rose twenty-two inches higher than ever before, destroyed 2,000 barrels of salt for C. J. Smith and about 500 for C. E. Lewis & Co., at West Bay City.

The A. O. U. W. have had two suicides in Berrien County to pay losses on within a month. The last was $2,000 on the life of Paul Boem, of Sodus.

An order has been received at Jackson for Jackson wagons to be shipped to Odessa, Russia.

At Wilburton, Iosco County, a few days ago the little son of James Gertcham picked something from a crack in the floor. The object immediately exploded, tearing two fingers from one hand and three from the other. It was supposed to be a dynamite cap.

NOW Is The Time to ...

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD.

JOB WORK, SUCH AS Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE **IRON TONIC**

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs. **CLIMAX PLUG**

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in **HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER!** ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, **Shingles, Wagons,** FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in **Ladies' Furnishing Goods,** EMBROIDERING SILK ... CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 40,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. WATER AND RAIL. Not a Wilderness. ... W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

LIVER

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of **DOORS, SASH, ETC.** Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured **LUMBER, CASINGS,** Mouldings, Etc. CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD **PLUG TOBACCO** PREMIUM GOODS. S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. TUTT'S HAIR DYE. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP

WIN $200,000

Charlevoix Sentinel

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

FOR SANTA CLAUS.

I dreamed—'twas such a funny dream!—
That all the girls and boys,
Who have been getting skates and sleds,
And dolls and books and toys,
In stockings, and on Christmas trees,
On every Christmas Day,
Had held a meeting—every one,
From near and far away.

The talk had been of Santa Claus—
Of how his gay reindeers
Have trotted up and down the world
For years and years and years.
And how the dear old jolly soul,
Before the rising sun,
Has filled the stockings, great and small,
And not forgotten one.

And now they thought that turn about
Would be no more than fair,
And Santa Claus himself should have
For once a liberal share.
They'd have a glorious tree, and all
A stocking to the brim,
With wonders brought from every land,
And all should be for him.

Ah, if you could have seen that tree,
So green and broad and high,
All hung with presents rich and rare!
It almost touched the sky.
And such a stocking! Long enough
To reach a mile or so,
And crammed with goodies from the top
Down to the very toe!

And then I heard the Christmas bells
Ring out so clear and loud,
That all the children in the world
Came marching in a crowd,
To wish to good old Santa Claus
A merry Christmas Day,
And see what he would think of it,
And hear what he would say.

But what he thought and what he said
I never now can tell,
For all the ringing I had heard
Was—just—the breakfast bell!
There was a stocking hanging up,
There was a Christmas tree,
But, somehow, I was rather glad
That they were both for me.

—*Sydney Dayre, in Congregationalist.*

MISS POLLY'S CHRISTMAS.

She Receives a "Surprise" From the Parson.

It was the week before Christmas, and Miss Polly Pritchard sat alone in her little room, diligently at work.

So far, it had been a hard winter, with the ground all iron-bound with cruel frost, the river clad in steely links ...

"Perhaps," said John, "it's Mrs. Bricknor. *There's* a stunner for you! Ain't she always dressed like the Queen of Sheba?"

"I can't bear Mrs. Bricknor," said Bell. "She laughs too loud, and her false teeth don't fit, and I don't think she likes little boys and girls. She looked real cross at the Thanksgiving party when we had them funny games, and told Mrs. Fenwick that she didn't think children ought to be allowed to make so much noise."

"I'll tell you who *does* love children, though!" suddenly exclaimed Janie. "And *I* love her, too, and I wish papa would marry her. Miss Polly Pritchard!"

"What, that Miss Polly that has the blue Maltese cat, and the red cardinal bird?" said Robbie. "Well, it ain't a bad idea. She gave me some bread and jam, the night I got lost, blackberrying, on the hills, and told me such a nice story about Fortunatus and his Purse, when I was resting on her sofa."

"Yes, and what do you think?" eagerly struck in Janie. "She's dressing eighteen dolls, now, for the poor little orphan girls in the asylum, and she has bought eleven jack-knives for the boys; because she says all children ought to have a Christmas."

"She's a trump!" declared Robbie, pounding both hands down upon the table. "I declare, I've most a mind to marry her myself! But look here, Janie, ain't you going to help a fellow with these long-division sums, before papa calls us in to recite?"

And then the noise of all four talking together drowned the sense of what they said, and Mr. Mellen, smiling to himself, pushed back his pen and sermon paper.

"Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings," he said, mildly. "Who knows but that these little ones' voices have been sent to guide my footsteps aright? It was a sweet and gracious idea, that of preparing a Christmas for the little homeless ones who have no parents to take tender thought for them. I think I will go out and quiet my troubled meditations with a walk!"

And his walk led him to the little red farm-house in whose wing Miss Polly Pritchard sat diligently at work over the eighteen dolls.

The parson was a sensible, straightforward man, who comprehended none of the sinuous wiles of society. He knocked at the door and walked in.

...

—*N. Y. Ledger.*

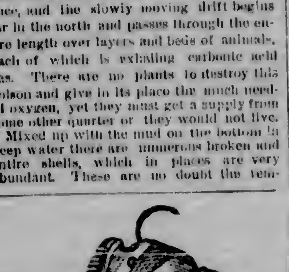
A FIT THAT DIDN'T FIT.

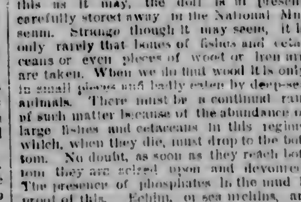
A gold ring with ...

LIFE ON THE OCEAN BOTTOM.

The Mud Beds and Food Stores of the Deepest Seas ...

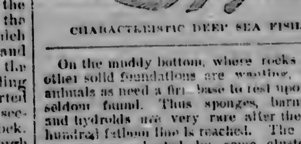
It has been said that the ocean bed is literally paved ...





DEEP-SEA CRAB. (FROM DEPTH OF 2,850 FEET.)

REMARKABLE FISH FROM DEPTH OF 12,000 FEET.



A GREAT CONTRIVANCE.

The Value of the Percheron Stud Book of France.

A Help to Good Digestion.

BETTER THAN A GOLDEN LEG.

THE MARKETS.

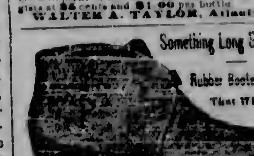
RED STAR TRADE MARK. **COUGH CURE** Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. **25 Cts.** At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

EVERY CHILD in every land is subject to **Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough.**

New Hollander (W. Australia).

THEIR PARENTS TO CONSUMPTION. TAKE IN TIME Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein. The Sweet Gum from a tree of the same name growing in the South, combined with a tea made from the Mullein plant of the old fields. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

Something Long Sought For. Rubber Boots and Shoes That Will Wear.



You will get them by buying the HENDERSON EXTRA ARCTICS. ...

RIDGE'S FOOD

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE MENDS EVERYTHING. TWO GOLD MEDALS.

Geo. E. Brown & Co., AURORA, ILL.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 6, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Francis Jules Grevy was re-elected president of the French republic on Monday of last week in the joint vote of the senate and of the chamber of deputies.

Mr. Gladstone was 76 years old on the 29th and celebrated the occasion in the customary English manner of walking a score or so of miles and clicking his heels together in the air. An English statesman is a boy until he reaches the age of 70.

[illegible] Parker, a colored man died last week at Dallas, Texas, at the great age of 126 years. His favorite song was "Nicodemus the slave," and his dying words were: "Wake me for the great jubilee." He was a slave for a century, most of the time in the state of of Tennessee.

Though 1,100 bills have been introduced in the National House of Representatives, the roll call for bills is less than half completed. Only 109 members have yet had a chance to respond, while 216 remain to be heard from. The chance left for consolation is in fact that probably the introduction will be the last of about nine-tenths of the bills.

Now that England has solved the question of how to treat unfortunate humanity and has no longer a pauper, a criminal, nor a deserted child within her limited borders, the philanthropists have organized a society in London for "the prevention of the wanton destruction of beautiful birds and wild flowers." When the mission of this society is completed England will be prepared to slip right into paradise.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "In the United States Sub-Treasury here there is now $7,700,000 in gold, and not a single one dollar piece. This is a rather remarkable state of affairs." And yet this wise Administration has suspended the issue of one and two dollar bills, and wants the issue of silver dollars stopped at once. It takes no argument to show the inconvenience of such schemes to the common people.

The United States Treasurer has locked up in his vaults $147,000,000 in gold and $165,000,000 in silver, to say nothing about the millions of paper and fractional currency which he doesn't think worthy of counting. And yet the Secretary made no payment upon the public debt for many months. He has just called for ten millions, however, which he proposes to redeem in gold, and leave the silver in the vaults.

The only negative vote in the house on the proposition to pension Mrs. Grant was cast by Mr. Price of Wisconsin. It is the general impression that Price saw a chance in this action to obtain a brief notoriety at a very cheap cost. In explanation of his vote, however, he says that Mrs. Grant is already rich and does not need the money; that such a pension would be as much as fifty-two widows who lost their all in the war would receive, and that there is too strong a tendency to heap riches and honors on the few at the expense of the many.

There is a good deal of justice in the claim that the country owes a pension to the widow of Gen. Meade. Her husband successfully fought the fiercest battle of modern times and in winning the field of Gettysburg gave the cause of secession one of its deadliest blows. Congress gave a pension of $2,500 a year to the widow of Gen. George H. Thomas, and $2,000 a year to Mrs. Admiral Farragut. The services of Meade were certainly as great as those of Thomas or Farragut. A movement is on foot to secure Mrs. Meade a fair annuity, but there is little hope for it in a democratic house unless a great popular clamor in its behalf forces congressional action.

It is announced, probably without authority, that Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, gives it as his opinion, that a "suspended" officer has a right to resume possession of the office from which he had been suspended if the Senate fails to confirm the person appointed as his successor by the President. As this question is very likely to come before the courts and to form the subject of judicial interpretation, it is improbable that Justice Miller has decided it in advance. But the views attributed to him are undoubtedly correct, so far as the Tenure-of-office act permit its intent to be understood.

Some people estimate the ability of a periodical and the talent of its editor by the quality of its original matter. It is comparatively an easy task for a frothy writer to string out a column of words upon any and all subjects. His ideas may flow in one weak, washy, everlasting flood, and the command of his language may enable him to string them together like bunches of onions, and yet his paper may be but a meagre and poor concern. Indeed, the mere writing part of editing a paper is but a small portion of the work. The care, the time employed in selecting, is far more important, and the fact of a good editor is better shown by his selections than anything else; and that, we know, is half the battle. But we have said, an editor ought to be estimated, his labor understood and appreciated, by the general conduct of his paper—its tone, its uniform, consistent course, aims, manliness, dignity, and its propriety.—*Courier Journal.*

THE AGE OF DISCOVERY.

At no time since men have dwelt upon the earth have there [illegible] about the [illegible] great a [illegible] which we are now [illegible] end. Never before [illegible] so rapidly; never [illegible] has philosophical speculation been so actively conducted, or its results so widely diffused. It is a characteristic of organic evolution that numerous progressive tendencies, for a long time [illegible] now and then unite to [illegible] a striking and apparently sudden change; or a set of forces, quietly accumulating in one direction, at length unlock some new reservoir of force, and abruptly inaugurate a new series of phenomena, as when water rises in a tank until its overflow sets whirling a system of toothed wheels. It may be that Nature makes no leaps, but in this way she now and then makes very long strides. It is in this way that the course of organic development is marked here and there by memorable epochs, which seem to open new chapters in the history of the universe. There was such an epoch when the common ancestor of ascidian and amphioxus first showed rudimentary traces of a vertebral column. There was such an epoch when the air-bladder of early amphibians began to do duty as a lung. Greatest of all, since the [illegible], still hidden from our ken, when organic life began upon the surface of the globe, was the birth of that new era when, through a wondrous change in the direction of the working of natural selection, humanity appeared upon the scene. In the career of the human race we can likewise point to periods in which it has become apparent that an immense stride was taken. Such a period marks the dawning of human history, when after countless ages of desultory tribal warfare, men succeeded in uniting into comparatively stable political societies, and through the medium of written language began handing down to posterity the record of their thoughts and deeds. Since that morning twilight of history there has been no era so strongly marked, no change so swift or so far-reaching in the conditions of human life, as that which began with the great maritime discoveries of the fifteenth century, and is approaching its culmination to-day. In its earlier stages this modern era was signalized by sporadic achievements of the human intellect, great in themselves, and leading to such stupendous results as the boldest dared not dream of. Such achievements were the invention of printing, the telescope and microscope, the geometry of Descartes, the astronomy of Newton, the physics of Huyghens, the physiology of Harvey. Man's senses were thus indefinitely enlarged as his means of registration were perfected; he became capable of extending physical inferences from the earth to the heavens; and he made his first acquaintance with that luminiferous ether which was by and by to reveal the intimate structure of matter in regions far beyond the power of the microscope to penetrate.

It is only with the present century that the vastness of the changes thus beginning to be wrought has become apparent. The scientific achievements of the human intellect no longer occur sporadically; they follow one upon another, like the organized and systematic conquest of a resistless army. Each new discovery becomes at once a powerful implement in the hands of innumerable workers, and each year wins over fresh regions of the universe from the unknown to the known. Our own generation has become so wonted to this unresting march of discovery that we already take it as a matter of course. Our minds become easily deadened to its real import, and the examples we cite in illustration of it have an air of triteness. We scarcely need to be reminded that all the advances made in locomotion, from the days of Nebuchadnezzar to those of Andrew Jackson, were as nothing compared to the change that has been wrought within a few years by the introduction of railroads. In these times, when Puck has fulfilled his boast and put a girdle about the earth in forty minutes, we are not yet, perhaps, in danger of forgetting that a century has not elapsed since he who caught the lightning upon his kite was laid in the grave. Yet the lesson of the facts, as well as of the grandmother's spinning-wheel that stands by the parlor fireside, is well to bear in mind. The change therein exemplified since Penelope plied her distaff is far less than that which has occurred within the memory of living men. The development of machinery, which has worked such wonders, have greatly altered the political conditions of human society, so that a huge republic like the United States is now as snug and compact and easily manageable as was the tiny republic of Switzerland in the eighteenth century. The number of men that can live upon a given area of the earth's surface has been multiplied manifold, and while the mass of human life has thus increased its value has been at the same time enhanced.—*John Fiske in November Atlantic.*

He Saw His Father.

"Father," he began, after taking the old man out back of the barn, "your years are many."

"Yes, my son."

"You have toiled early and late, and by the sweat of your brow you have amassed this big farm."

"That's so, William."

"It has pained me more than I can tell to see you, at your age, troubling yourself with the cares of life. Father, your declining days should be spent in the old armchair in the chimney corner."

"Yes, William, they should."

"Now, father, seeing you are old and feeble and helpless, give me a deed of the farm and you and mother live out your few remaining days with me and Sally."

"William," said the old man, as he pushed back his sleeves, "I think I see the drift o' them remarks. When I'm ready to start for the poor-house I'll play foot and hand over the deed. William!"

"Yes, sir."

"In order to dispel any delusion on your part that I'm old and feeble and helpless I'm going to knock down half an acre of corn-stalks with your heels!"

And when the convention finally adjourned William crawled to the nearest hay-stack and cautiously whispered to himself:

"And Sally was to broach the same thing to ma at the same time! I wonder if she is mortally injured or only crippled for life."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Mrs. Tabor, the first wife of Colorado's millionaire, probably has more money at command now than her former husband. She is set down for $2,000,000.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

in the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

An Ill-Timed Visit.

Prof. Jacques, as everybody knows, has been investigating psychical phenomena. The professor has a brother who isn't so much interested in psychical phenomena as he is. This brother called the other evening to make a fraternal visit. He entered the house, and struck, naturally enough, for the back parlor. The professor stopped him at the door.

"Sh-h, sh-h," said the professor, "don't come in—don't make a noise—there's a lady in here in a trance!"

The visitor started back and attempted to go into the front parlor. At the door he was met by somebody he didn't know, who said:

"Sh-h, sh-h—don't come in; there is a man in here who is just going under the influence!"

Then he started for the library. Somebody else met him as he swung open the door:

"Sh-h, sh-h, be careful; there's a seance going on, and you'll spoil the conditions if you come in that way!"

He rushed up-stairs and rapped rather briskly at the door of the family sitting-room. It was his sister-in-law who met him this time, and she said:

"Sh-h, sh-h, don't make a noise—you'll wake the baby!"

Then he darted down-stairs took his hat and cane, and left the house.—*Boston Record.*

The Indians of Alaska are said to be fine silversmiths, and their silver bracelets in particular are in great demand. A lame workman has an extensive repute, and he sells dozens of bracelets, upon the arrival of each steamer, at $3 per pair. Some specimens he gets $25 a pair for. The lame Indian artificer is a very rapid workman, and will from a piece of coin make a beautifully chased ring in an hour or so with his rude tools. The heads of animals and Indian characters are included in his designs.

Out West they have a delicacy in dealing with personalities, even in gambling circles. A one-eyed man from the mining districts had won so much money at poker that his fair character was likely to be impeached for cheating. Finally a cowboy arose and said, "Gents, it is 12 o'clock; we'll all take a drink," and, swinging his revolver around carelessly, continued, "after the refreshment we'll play again, and the next man who cheats we'll shoot out his other eye." It is needless to say that with this gentle hint the one-eyed man played a loosing game the rest of that night.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chaloupka building north of bridge.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows building.

The best [illegible] on earth, can truly be said, of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

The great sources of the extensive curative range of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic are its great blood purifying qualities and its gentle aperative [illegible] all festering [illegible] from the defective organs, curing promptly and thoroughly dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, sick and nervous headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. The most delicate stomach accepts it with relish. Price fifty cents of Druggists.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Judge not of a government by the men it produces. Judge of a man by his deeds, a tree by its fruits, a medicine by its results. Time tried and true is Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, which contains the good qualities of all the best cough remedies without the defects of any of them. A safe and speedy remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Druggists in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Healing to the lungs. Safe and pleasant for children.

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And Manufacturers of The
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MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
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School Bonds bought and sold
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In Announcing
That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

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Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible]

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I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

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THE COMBINED

SteamFurniture

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Agate Works,

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The undersigned announce that they are prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING

—OR—

BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR

LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Horton & Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood, John Nicholls, A. Buttars, A. R. Upright, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,060

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3171 Sec. 43 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. [illegible]

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CORRESPONDENTS.

NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - - NEW YORK
[illegible] NAT. BANK - - - - CHICAGO
[illegible] CITY BANK - - - - GRAND RAPIDS
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - - DETROIT

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets,

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity, to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods.

[illegible] my stock. [illegible] for cash only.

Dress Making Done to Order.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech [illegible]

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible] shore of Lake Michigan [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible] heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible] Bear Lake [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible] Boyne City [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible] South Arm [illegible]

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $[illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $500, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county [illegible] A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm in Norwood [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood [illegible] Price $1,000 [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hudson's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

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COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS

Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DALTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 1 door west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 114, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 273, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 13[illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 1[illegible]7, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sm[illegible]
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and J. L. [illegible]
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee [illegible], W. A. [illegible] and C. J. [illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stackman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. [illegible], W. C. Newman, F. M. Clark, H. Bordan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. [illegible] opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
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Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's
East Jordan, - - - *Mich.*
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

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Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Post-office Orders to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. S. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY!
At Eastport.
MRS. R. D. PATE, announces that she has a fine line of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.
Highest Market Prices.

LOOK
OVER
----OUR----
New Ad,
---NEXT---
WEEK.

PERRY WEED
DRUGGIST,
Opera Block.

The Grand Rapids
"DAILY DEMOCRAT."
The leading newspaper of
WESTERN MICHIGAN.
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
sent by Mail at 50c a month.

GOSSIP ABOUT SAM JONES.

The Famous Southern Evangelist's Boyhood—How He met Gov. Stephens.

As we sat under the huge [illegible] last Sunday and cast an eye over the thousands who filled the entire space it covered, the thought occurred to us, "What brings this crowd here?" The question was as pertinent as when John ate locusts and wild honey in the wilds of Judea.

We watched the eager, restless throng, and we began to investigate our own mental inquiry. The Rev. Sam Jones was a poor boy, raised right here among us, a wild, rattling chap that nearly everybody had ten hard words for to every good one spoken in his behalf. He was the very synonym of mischief and audacity, with a modicum of sharp, native wit, that has grown with his growth in succeeding years. He cared precious little about his books, as our experience will testify in a short term of pupilage in our school directly after the surrender. To his credit we will say he never forgot his respect or obedience to us, and an earnest request or a calm statement of the case would cause him to desist from victimizing the smaller boys with his tobacco juice or from playing clown in the pantomime on the sly, during school hours, which was a never-ceasing temptation to his keen sense of the ridiculous. His good nature always cropped out when suffering or trouble were present.

The writer will never forget a visit he made to our house in the most rattling period of his boyhood, to tell us he was thankful and comforted to know we were convalescing from a serious illness, in which our life had been despaired of, and even at the time mentioned we were not fairly out of danger of an early and untimely grave. The weather was severe, bitter, extremely cold, but the young man brought his frank, bright face into the sick-room like a veritable ray of sunshine, to tell us that our school-boys were all so glad we were still alive. There was in him the germ of something noble and elevated, and when he joined the church, within a half mile from our own door, at a little country chapel, we felt that the germ would expand into something that would be peculiarly his own—he would either "make a spoon or spoil a horn." How much "spoon" last Sunday's crowd can tell.

Eight years ago, when he was pegging away on a little poor circuit, he came again to see us, to pay his respects to the late Gov. Stephens. We watched the two, as Mr. Stephens rolled to and fro on the back veranda in his invalid chair, and listened to Sam's description of a dog-fight that had fallen under his observation. There was a magnetism in both that quickly found play, and after the visitors retired Mr. Stephens was very eulogistic. He inquired minutely into his history, and predicted a future from that rough, native wit, which had evoked hearty laughter, to the veteran statesman's great enjoyment.

The crowd on Sunday came partly to laugh, but many tears came also with the laughter, and it was both funny and affecting to see laughter and tears mixed up so rapidly and indiscriminately. If we had to diagnose the attraction carefully, we would say the secret of his success lies in the fact that he makes a clean breast of it, "a sinner saved by grace." If he once convinces you that he is entirely earnest and honest and true in fitting his religion to his own life and character, the citadel of your unbelief will fall. His wit goes far toward attracting the crowd, but he holds them by confessing his own feelings so honestly and crying aloud, "Nothing in my hand I bring, simply to Thy cross I cling." How God loves honesty in every shape and form!

When the record is written on high, that soul will receive the welcome plaudit, "Well done," which has kept its way clear to God's favor by strict honesty to both God and his fellow-man.—*Cartersville (Ga.) Courant.*

A Chapter on Coal.

It is but a few years ago that stove coal was the smallest size into which anthracite was broken for market. In fact, from the time anthracite was introduced until a comparatively recent date consumers of coal purchased it in the lump and broke it to suit themselves. Coal was used for many years simply for heating purposes, the idea of a coal-burning cooking stove not being thought of until long afterward. With the introduction of coal-burning cooking stoves began the breaking of coal into sizes that could be satisfactorily used on their grates. Stove coal had been in use for years before chestnut coal was introduced by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. The size was long gaining in public favor, but about ten years ago became the most popular anthracite fuel, both for cooking and heating stoves. Four or five years ago the same company tried the experiment of screening a size to which was given the name of pea coal. This was so small that consumers were still longer in seeing an advantage in it than they had been in the case of the chestnut size. Experience has shown, however, that pea coal has advantages which are not possessed by chestnut, and according to the reports of coal sales of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company here for last month the sales of pea coal exceeded those of chestnut. No one believed that a smaller size than pea coal could ever be marketable, but the Canal company recently began the screening of a coal so small that it was given the name of "buckwheat." For this size an extensive market has been found on the Hudson river, the river steamboats having found it a superior fuel for their boilers.

The most notable feature of the anthracite coal fields are the great mountains of black waste from the mines and coal piles which has been given the name of culm. Fifteen per cent. of all anthracite mined goes to the culm dumps, and millions of dollars are represented in land, machinery and labor necessary for the hauling and storing of this waste, which until a short time was looked upon as entirely worthless. For years inventors labored to devise some means by which these millions of tons of culm could be utilized. Ingenious machinery has been patented having that end in view. The culm, by means of this machinery, has been pressed into bricks, with other combustible matter, companies with large capitals being engaged in the effort to thus make of the culm practical and valuable fuel. While engaged in trials upon the waste itself no inventor seemed to have thought of devising a furnace or draught by which the culm could be utilized without any treatment just as it came from the heaps, until a [illegible] engineer, working where culm was abundant, one day fixed a simple [illegible] draught of his furnace [illegible] he could not only [illegible] any difficulty, but that it was better fuel than [illegible] coal [illegible] great [illegible] that the coal companies in this region at least have found in what has for half a century been cumbersome and unsightly waste a profitable adjunct to their business. There was at Rondout, at the other end of the canal, one of the establishments endeavoring to make the culm into bricks of fuel, but it long since gave up the business as impracticable.—*Honesdale, Pa., Cor.*

A Reminiscence of Charley Backus.

Chance placed Arthur Moreland in the next seat to me at the "Evangeline" initial Thursday night. He has aged much and wears a mournful expression, ill befitting a face that was so long wreathed with smiles, when, with a burnt-cork mask, he pivoted the San Francisco minstrel semi-circle. The dissolution of that admirable organization still preys upon his mind, and while the drummer was testing his heads between acts Arthur harped on his favorite subject. He told me a story about Charley Backus which I think has never before appeared in type. It was when Peter Gilsey was alive. Backus and Gilsey sat in the Gilsey house cafe. It was bitter cold outside, the mercury just bettering the zero mark. The conversation turned upon the stern dictates of fashion in regard to male attire.

"I don't care what I wear as long as I'm comfortable," remarked the comedian.

"Oh, yes, you do," patronizingly insisted the venerable Peter. "You wouldn't dare go out in the street in this kind of weather with a summer suit on."

"That's just what I'll do for a bottle of wine."

"Make it a case."

"Call it a car-load if you want," rejoined Backus.

The wager was made, and Backus disappeared. An hour later he walked into the cafe attired in a white flannel shirt, straw hat with blue band, corn-colored kids, Oxford ties, carrying a bamboo walking stick, and wearing a rose in his button-hole. The terms of the wager required that he should walk down Broadway to Stewart's store and return. He carried it out to the letter, leisurely sauntering down the street, swinging his cane, and appearing as comfortable as though he was on the shady side of the street on a July day. Of course he was the cynosure of all eyes, but he was accustomed to that, and appeared not the least perturbed. The wine was won, and Gilsey determined to have revenge in paying it. That evening, when Backus had responded to the fourth encore on one of his topical songs, he was surprised to see a box of Mumm's extra shoved over the footlights. The audience howled and demanded a fifth verse. It was followed by another case, and so it continued until twenty boxes of wine had been piled upon the stage before him, entirely concealing his rotund form.—*Auburn Dispatch.*

At the Armstrong Works, in England, a gun that will cast a one-ton shell fifteen miles has been made.

Here is an exquisite story that Richard Grant used to tell to illustrate the native courtesy of well-bred Americans: "When Gen. Washington was in New England he was entertained at dinner by a country gentleman, who lived comfortably but quietly in his old-fashioned home far from town. When the general rose to go, the little daughter of the host, not yet in her teens, opened the door for him. As he passed out in his stately way he bowed and said to the little maid: 'I wish you a better office, my dear.' 'Yes, sir,' she quickly replied, with a bow; 'to let you in, sir.'"

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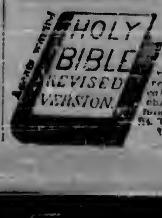

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PALACE BAKERY,

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I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

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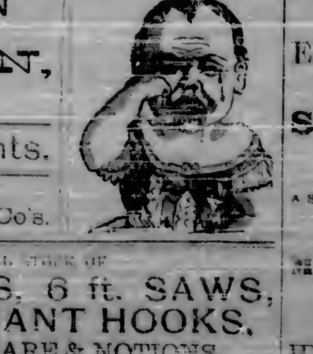

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

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CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE average cost of a session of Congress is $3,000,000.

THE veteran Ben. Perley Poore has begun his fifty-ninth year as a newspaper correspondent in Washington.

A MAN in Pittsburgh was recently fined fifty dollars for keeping a cow. The animal belonged to a neighbor.

THIS year's oat crop is thought to be the largest ever produced in this country. It is estimated at 600,000,000 bushels.

THE suicidal mania seems to have seized upon Germany. In a single day recently in Berlin ten cases of suicide and attempted suicide were reported.

AN English scientist believes that fragments of Noah's ark are still in existence, and he proposes to take a party to Mount Ararat in search for them.

IT is predicted that moonshining, though still carried on to some extent in the mountainous portions of South Carolina, is so beset with dangers that the business will soon be abandoned altogether.

AT the recent municipal election in New Laredo, Mexico, some wag placed in the field a fourth ticket, composed wholly of Americans, and it came near triumphing over that nominated by the Diaz faction.

MME. DURAND ("Henri Greville"), the French novelist, now in this country, has intimated that she intends to write a book upon America when she has returned to France. Of course. They all do it.

ADVICES of a recent date from Rangoon, Burmah, announce the death of Rev. Cephas Bennett, an American Baptist missionary. Mr. Bennett had been in Burmah since 1828, and was in his eighty-third year.

THOMAS STEVENS, who started from San Francisco to ride upon a bicycle round the world, has arrived at Teheran, the capital of Persia. His is the most noteworthy cycling tour of this first century of cycles.

THE importance of one vote was never more forcibly illustrated than at the recent elections in Fayette County, Pa., when Martin B. Pope, the Republican candidate for poor director, voted for his Democratic opponent, and thus elected him by a majority of one.

THE Pension Office is one of Uncle Sam's biggest concerns. It bears upon its rolls the names of 345,000 persons, of whom 241,000 are army invalids and 78,000 widows and minor children of deceased soldiers. The survivors of the war of 1812 are still with us to the number of 295.

FRANK H. HAGGERTY, not yet twenty-eight, is a young Scotchman, from Aberdeen, who was a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Road, but went to Dakota in 1880, and also went into land speculation, banking and stock-raising, and is alleged to have cleared $1,000,000 within five years.

NINE years ago John Knox deserted his wife at Cobourg, Ont. She died, it was alleged, of a broken heart, and her brothers, the Goheen boys, swore vengeance. Recently Knox returned to Cobourg, and was visited by the Goheens, who beat him into insensibility, and robbed him, he alleged, of $40,000, which he had made in speculation.

HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY, of Philadelphia, who has entered on his twenty-fifth year in Congress, is over seventy years of age. He ascribes his present good health to his having stopped the use of tobacco in every shape. He chewed and smoked for fifty-five years, when his health was shattered. He gave up tobacco and now feels like a new man.

THE Chicago *Sun* says: "The weather prophet who sent the *Sun* a prediction that 'the winter of 1885-6 will be milder than any since the 'fire proof' winter of 1871-2, is requested to call, prove property and take it away. It is as good as new, and may be worked off next year with the customary romance about the hardy goose-bone that intends to wear his linen-duster all winter."

THE present Congress contains ninety-two former Federal soldiers and sixty-six Confederates. Those who received a collegiate education number 138. There are three graduates of West Point. One Senator and forty-four Representatives are not over forty years of age. The youngest member is La Follette of Wisconsin; the oldest Senators are Morrill and Payne, born in 1810.

NEXT Easter falls on the latest date on which it possibly can occur, April 25, under the rule of the Council of Nice, which decrees that Easter shall be observed on the Sunday after the full moon following the 21st of March. Its earliest possible date is March 22. It is one hundred and fifty-two years since Easter day has been so late. It will not again fall on that day till 1943. Ash Wednesday will fall, this year, on the 10th of March.

E. J. L. LYTTON, who died in New York recently, was thrown from a horse in India a couple of years ago, and after the accident persistently asserted that his heart had been shifted from the left to the right side by the shock. The autopsy which was made proved that such was the case. The heart was, however, in a healthy condition, and, as near as could be ascertained, his death was caused by exhaustion from pulmonary hemorrhage.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Dec. 14.—In the Senate a memorial was presented from the Constitutional Convention of Dakota, with a draft of a constitution under which admission to the Union is asked. A motion was agreed to increasing the membership of the Committee on Appropriations to ten, and the Chair appointed Mr. Logan as the additional member. Mr. Logan was also appointed Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, Mr. Sewell, at his own request, being released from that position. A message was received from the President transmitting the correspondence with Austria regarding Minister Keiley. Bills were introduced to suspend the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to make the postal rate on second class matter one cent per pound. In the House discussion over the revision of the rules occupied the entire session.

TUESDAY, Dec. 15.—Bills were passed in the Senate giving to Mrs. U. S. Grant a pension of $5,000 per annum and the franking privilege, and relieving from political disabilities General A. R. Lawton, of Georgia. Bills were introduced for the admission of a portion of the Territory of Dakota as a State and to pension soldiers of the Mexican war. A joint resolution was introduced for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that the President and Vice President shall hereafter be elected for a term of six years, and that they shall be ineligible to a re-election, and that the Vice President shall be ineligible to the office of President after he shall have filled the same in case of a vacancy therein. A proposed amendment to the rules providing that no liquor be sold in the Capitol was defeated by a vote of 36 nays to 20 yeas. In the House a resolution was offered providing for a holiday recess from Tuesday, December 22, until Tuesday, January 5. The remainder of the session was taken up with the discussion on the revision of the rules.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16.—In the Senate Mr. Teller introduced a bill to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar. Mr. Butler offered a resolution directing the Committee on Territories to report by what authority a Legislature has been organized in the Territory of Dakota. A message from the President was received, asking authority to use certain funds for the relief of the Cheyenne Indians. The remainder of the session was taken up in discussing the Presidential Succession bill. In the House the Senate bill removing the political disabilities of Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, was passed. Debates upon the proposed revision of the rules completed the day's work.

THURSDAY, Dec. 17.—The Presidential Succession bill was passed in the Senate. John Hipple Mitchell, of Oregon, was sworn in. Bills were introduced for the sale of the Cherokee reservation in Arkansas; to encourage the erection of monuments on Revolutionary battle-fields, to locate a branch soldiers' home, costing $250,000, in the Northwest, and to provide for the issue of silver certificates. In the House the time was principally occupied in the discussion of the revision of the rules.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the eleven months ended November 30 the total value of the exports of domestic cattle and hogs, and of beef, pork and dairy products from the United States was $85,205,947, against $85,215,441 during the same period in 1884.

IN his recent report the Commissioner of Navigation places the total number of vessels employed on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts on June 30, 1885, at 19,126, and their tonnage at 2,455,720. Of this number 13,862 were sailing vessels, 4,111 steam vessels, 250 canal boats and 894 barges.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $1,031,740,649, against $1,071,874,388 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1884, the increase amounts to 30.5 per cent.

DURING the eleven months ended November 30 the total value of breadstuffs exported was $113,639,121, same period in 1884, $152,451,891.

IN the United States Supreme Court on the 14th the Edmunds' Utah act was declared constitutional by affirming the sentence of a Mormon, indicted for cohabitation with more than one wife. He was ordered imprisoned for six months and to pay $300 fine.

THE EAST.

PATRICK O'ROURKE, aged seventy-one years, who forty years ago loaned Horace Greeley $1,000 to aid in starting the New York *Tribune*, and who had been in charge of the engine and press rooms in that establishment ever since, dropped dead from heart-disease on the 14th.

IT was declared by delegate Caine, of Utah, in New York on the 14th that Mormonism could not be killed.

A GAS explosion on the 14th in the Mill Creek mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., fatally injured three men and maimed seventeen others.

THE other day Benjamin Louth, Sr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the inventor of a process for turning old steel rails into nail plate, sold his right to a syndicate for $500 per day for the next sixteen years.

A NEWARK (N. J.) firm is engaged in the manufacture of eggs. The whites are made from albumen and the yolks from ground carrots and saffron. An agent who sold several cases at Patterson was on the 15th fined fifty dollars and costs for adulterating food.

MAGGIE BEHONY, aged ten years, living near the railway track at Yatesville, Pa., sat up all night recently to signal a train, and saved it from going into an abyss.

JOSEPH MCCANN defeated W. C. Barnes in a type-setting contest at New York on the 15th for a purse of $1,000. In four hours McCann set 8,062¼ ems, Barnes' string measuring 7,851. The type used was minion.

CHARLES FOSTER, the test medium of world-wide reputation, departed this life at Salem, Mass., on the 16th, at the age of fifty-two years.

GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL has been appointed Pension Agent at New York City.

AT the recent municipal election the voters of Boston, by a majority of 9,003, declared for liquor license and defeated all the women candidates for school offices.

JOHN G. WHITTIER'S seventy-eighth birthday was quietly observed at Danvers, Mass., on the 17th.

WEST AND SOUTH.

W. L. CHAMBERLAIN, of Milwaukee, estimates the entire wheat crop of the United States this year at 310,000,000 bushels.

BY a collision of trains twelve people were killed outright and a number of others were badly injured on the 15th on the Georgia Pacific Road near Atlanta, Ga.

THE arrest of four dynamiters who belong to the German branch of the Anti-Coolie League was made at San Francisco on the 16th, upon the charge of plotting to kill many prominent citizens.

MAYORS of the chief cities of Iowa met in convention at Des Moines on the 16th and agreed upon a local-option bill to be submitted to the Legislature. A table was presented showing that in twenty large towns, under the Prohibitory law, the number of saloons has increased over sixty per cent.

A FIRE at Springwells, a Detroit suburb, early on the morning of the 16th destroyed the dwelling of Frank Knoch, who, with his wife and two children, perished in the flames.

A COLORED man named Thomas Robinson, who criminally assaulted Mrs. Joseph Brown, a white woman, at Pekin, Tenn., was clubbed to death by a mob on the 16th.

THE discovery of a rich vein of silver, covering nearly two acres, was made at Leadville on the 16th, and great excitement prevailed.

THE Legislature of Virginia on the 16th elected John W. Daniel (Dem.) United States Senator to succeed William Mahone, whose term expires March 4, 1887.

AN insane woman named Miner, residing at Long Prairie, W. T., fired her house with coal oil on the 16th, destroying herself and four children.

THE canvassing board of Ohio completed the count of the State ticket on the 16th. Foraker (Rep.), for Governor, has a plurality over Hoadly of 17,451.

JERRY HARDWELL (colored), of Starkville, Miss., upon leaving home recently locked his three children inside the house which caught fire, and the children perished in the flames.

AT Jacksonville, Fla., flames on the 17th, which originated on the dock, destroyed business houses valued at $450,000. One fireman was killed and three others were badly injured.

JAMES HUNTER, of Big Laurel, N. C., while abusing his wife on the 17th was shot dead by their little son, eight years old.

A GREASE tank exploded on the 17th in the packing-house of Hart & Hensley, at Nashville, Tenn., causing the death of three employes.

THE late Vice-President's cousin, Paul Hendricks, dropped dead at Madison, Ind., on the 17th.

WILLIAM PARSONS killed three men during a quarrel in the Beaver Creek mines near Somerset, Ky., on the 17th. This made eight men Parsons had killed within a short time. He made his escape.

AT Atlanta, Ga., Judge McCoy decided on the 17th against the liquor interest, and refused to continue the injunction restraining the announcement of the result of the recent election, which was carried by the Prohibitionists.

SAM WILSON (colored), murdered Celia Perryman and her two children on the 17th at Laurel, Miss., and attempted to burn the bodies by firing the dwelling. He was speedily captured and lynched.

THE recent burning to death of Frank Knoch, his wife and two children, in their home near Detroit, was on the 17th decided to have been the work of murderers, bullet holes having been found in the heads of Knoch and his wife. There was no clew to the perpetrators.

THE Legislature of Dakota adjourned *sine die* on the 17th to meet on the call of the Governor.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ADVICES of the 15th state that the Canadian Government intends to restore the duties on tea and coffee and increase the tax on coal to one dollar per ton.

THE announcement is made by the College of the Propaganda at Rome that up to November in the Vicariate of Cochin China nine missionaries, seven native priests, sixty catechists, 270 members of religious orders and 24,000 Christians were massacred, 200 parishes, seventeen orphan asylums and ten convents were destroyed and 225 churches were burned.

ALFRED DEUTCHER has been elected President of Switzerland for the year 1886. He is now Vice President.

ELEVEN Europeans in the employ of the Bombay & Burmah Trading Company were killed by Burmese troops on the 16th while endeavoring to escape from the country.

THE Mexican Congress adjourned *sine die* on the 16th.

BARON DE WORMS stated at a Conservative banquet in London on the 15th that the Government would dissolve should a coalition be formed between the Liberals and Parnellites.

THE Sultan of Turkey on the 17th appointed Prince Alexander Governor of Eastern Roumelia for life with rights of succession.

IN a letter written on the 17th, speaking of home rule for Ireland, Mr. Gladstone says: "Only an Irish Parliament will meet the case. The suggestion of an Irish Privy Council is unworthy of attention. The substitute is a Cabinet. The questions of commerce and police are difficult ones, but with limitation I believe that home rule may safely be granted."

FIFTEEN vessels were wrecked and fifty sailors lost their lives by a recent cyclone at Aspinwall.

A LARGE body of Shans, led by a Buddhist priest, were reported on the 17th as raiding in Southeast British Burmah. The raiders had looted and burned four large villages.

IT was stated on the 17th that Queen Victoria had intimated her approval of a measure for an Irish Parliament under imperial control.

LATER.

THE business failures throughout the country during the seven days ended on the 18th were 225, against 247 the previous seven days.

THE Grant Eulogy Committee of Boston has expended $215 for a watch to present to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to replace one recently stolen from him.

SMALL-POX reappeared in Montreal on the 18th, and also prevailed extensively among the Indians at Oka, a suburban town.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY JENKS, of the Interior Department, said on the 18th that about 2,500 appeals had been made from decisions of Land Commissioner Sparks.

IN a quarrel on the 18th in a school-yard at Westfield, Ind., John Garver, son of Judge Garver, struck Henry Steed on the head with a stone, killing him instantly. The murderer is sixteen years old, and his victim was about the same age.

OWING to a dispute over taxes the Singer sewing machine factory at Elizabethport, N. J., shut down on the 18th, throwing three thousand operatives out of employment.

A MINE of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke, Pa., was flooded on the 18th by water which broke in from the Susquehanna River. Most of the miners were warned in time and escaped, but it was feared that thirty miners who were in the lower levels were drowned.

HILAND HALL, formerly Governor of Vermont, expired very suddenly at Springfield, Mass., on the 18th, in his ninetieth year.

THE excitement throughout Great Britain on the subject of home rule for Ireland continued without abatement on the 18th. The Loyalists apprehended civil war.

ADVICES of the 18th from Anam say the Christians encamped in Andinh resisted numerous attacks by the natives, and in a final battle dispersed the Anamese. Three hundred converts were killed in the fight.

THE deficit in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus for the past year is $152,600.77 in a total expenditure of $254,116.14.

W. P. LYNDE, one of the pioneers of Milwaukee, who achieved fame and fortune at the bar, became Mayor of the city and represented it in Congress, died on the 18th, in his sixty-ninth year.

IN the United States Senate on the 18th Mr. Hampton introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for any Senator or Representative to recommend or solicit appointments to office, under penalty of a fine of $500 to $1,000. A bill was passed to pension Mrs. Grant at the rate of $5,000 a year. Adjourned to the 21st. In the House the rules were amended in substantial accordance with the report of the committee, thus distributing the appropriation bills among seven committees. The Senate bill to give Mrs. Grant a pension of $5,000 per annum was passed.

VILLAINOUS PLOT.

[illegible]

KEILEY CORRESPONDENCE.

[illegible]

ERIN'S NEW ERA.

[illegible]

RULES REVISED.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PIRMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

MY NIECES.

[illegible]

AN OLD BANDBOX.

It Brought Substantial Happiness to Several People.

[illegible]

BURIED IN A MINE.

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"The New Scroll of Martyrs" Forms an Interesting Theme.

[illegible]

BACK TO EARTH.

[illegible]

"EGYPT."

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 6, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

The Boy Question.

To the Editors of the Charlevoix Sentinel.

I notice in your issue of Dec. 30th, an article headed "The Boys of Charlevoix." It is encouraging to see this subject beginning to attract attention. A little agitation will result in good.

In a paper read before the Historic Society a few weeks ago, a few hints were thrown out to parents on this subject, and it is to be hoped that the agitation may be continued until still more good will result to the morals of our boys.

In discussing this question I do not think we should be too harsh with the boys, nor with the keepers of the places of amusement, either on the east or west side of Bridge street, lest we place the responsibility where it does not belong. The keepers of these places pay into the public treasury a stipulated sum for the privilege of conducting their business. Therefore the responsibility for the existence of such places should be divided between the keepers thereof and the city fathers.

Again, we should remember that boys are but little men, and imitative men at that. A boy generally looks upon his father as being the best man in the village, if not in the world, and, of course, whatever the father does is right in the eyes of his hopeful. Now if we grown up people do not consider such places particularly bad for us, why should they be so for our boys? Any places that the city officers do not only license but some of them help to make popular by their presence and participation in their games should not be a bad place for their boys.

What right has a father to condemn in his son what he openly practices himself, or on what ground can an officer condemn what he voted to license, and what by his presence and participation he helps to keep up.

A plea for temperance comes with very poor grace from a man who would take as a pledge from a poor inebriate who wishes to "raise the wind" an article worth four times the value of the money loaned; or the request for prayers for the lost young men of the place from a man who had by spending both time and money at a gaming table, lent his influence and example to lead the young men on in their downward course. Let us begin this reform in a common sense way. Let each set the proper example before his boys, by avoiding such places, then we can consistently reprove them when they are found there, without awakening in their minds the thought often expressed in the words "you are another."

Cannot the most of us look back to our boyhood days and remember what our feelings were when being punished for taking a smoke out of father's pipe, or a drink out of his bottle. What was our reasoning in regard to the justice of the case? Such unjust punishments have been the starting-point in the reckless course of many a boy. If any of us have contracted habits that we know to be wrong, and our boys should show a disposition to follow, all we can or should do is to reason with them, and try to persuade them to avoid the evil habit that has so overcome us. Show them that we feel that we have done wrong in yielding to the habit; that we are sorry, and are doing our best to overcome the besetment, but never be the hypocrite.

Let us try to make home more pleasant for the boys; not be so particular about a little noise, and if the chairs are upset and the carpet littered, let us put things to rights without a frown.

If the older boys of the village would do their duty there would be less danger of the younger ones being led into temptation.

Yours,
CITIZEN.

Died.

Elizabeth Moore, (nee Hamilton,) Jan. 1st, near Charlevoix, aged 21 years, 5 months and 23 days. Mrs. Moore suffered only a few days, but they were days fraught with anxiety and suffering. Funeral attended by the writer, which will be followed by a funeral sermon by Rev. C. F. VanAuken in the Congregational church on Sunday, the 10 inst at 10:30 A. M.

J. J. KANAGY

Secretary Manning calls the tariff "a legacy of the war." So is the national debt. And there is little sense in trying to abolish the former while the latter remains undisposed of.

There seems to be serious danger of an an epidemic of diptheria in portions of the State this winter. It is thought by some good authorities that this is in a measure caused by the use of potatoes infected by rot.

The last months of Grant's life were full of kindliest thoughts for those whom he had met in battle. Toombs to the last was unforgiving.

J. L. Hurd & Co. are selling all lines of Dry Goods at the lowest possible prices. All wool six-quarter Dress Flannels, 75 cents. Satin Berbers 17 cents, Good standard brown cottons, 5½ cents, three-quarter Cashmeres, 9½ cents. Look for their announcement next week.

Call at O. S. Washburn's house for boots, shoes, etc. Selling below cost.

—Ed. F. Parmelee and wife will return home Saturday.

—Ice has appeared on Round Lake.

General and Political.

Detroit prides itself on having spent five and a quarter of millions of dollars in building during the year just closed.

Detroit had a $1,400,000 fire on the 1st, in which White's Grand Theater, and D. M. Ferry's seed establishment were entirely destroyed.

A terrible explosion in a colliery in Wales last week caused the death of nearly one hundred miners, while many were badly burned and injured.

During the last year the government's expenses were $16,000,000 greater than in 1884, and the receipt $25,000,000 less. Let's have some more reform.

It is stated at London that Russia and Austria are secretly arming and that both these countries have sent orders to England for large quantities of stores for their respective armies.

A contract has been signed granting a concession for a railroad from the Upper to the Lower Congo country in Africa, and the first issue of stock, about $5,000,000 will soon be opened.

Thomas Jefferson, during his presidential term, a period of eight years, made thirty-nine removals from office, for cause. In the words of the Irish woman, the present administration reminds one so much of Jefferson because it's so different.

From 1881 to 1885 the public debt was reduced $74,000,000 per year—a total of $296,000,000. Since the Democrats came into power not a bond has been redeemed; and in November the debt was increased $5,000,000. These are good things to remember.

The opening of the new year finds Russia and Austria armed at every possible point. Turkey is still massing troops on the Macedonian frontier, and Greece shows no signs of disbanding her forces. Krupp, the German gun maker, has turned out more cannon for the various Powers the first month than in the previous year.

Lodge 42 F. & A. M. of Pittsburg celebrated its 100th anniversary one Sunday recently with appropriate religious ceremonies, the anniversary exercises continuing through Monday with a reception and banquet on the evening of that day. During the century of the Lodge's existence not a single regular meeting has ever been missed.

A Mr. Buell, connected with the Export Lumber Co., of New York, gives it as his opinion that the lumber production of this country is now a matter of close calculation. The Michigan forests are disappearing so rapidly that he thinks they will be depleted within the next ten years to an extent that will give other parts of the continent the control of the market price.

The Mayor of New York city has received from the Chinese minister a check of $300 which has just been cabled from Li, viceroy of China, as a contribution to the Grant monument fund. The minister adds to this the sum of $200 as his own contribution, and together they make a grateful and appropriate testimonial to the memory of the dead hero, from this distant people.

The second court of Alabama claims expired by limitation last week. The work that has been accomplished by this second court during its two years' existence is claimed to be without parallel in the history of jurisprudence. It has passed upon all claims that were filed before it. The total amount of claims of the two classes aggregated over $28,000,000. Judgments of the first class, or cases arising from direct loss by confederate cruisers, amounted to $2,000,000, principal with interest. The judgment in the cases of indirect losses, (the second class) are so numerous that the sum remaining, of the $9,000,000 residue from the first court will only pay about fifty cents on the dollar to the claimants.

Philadelphia *Press*: There are but two sides to this question. Protection is either right or wrong. There is no middle ground. Mr. Wells admits that protection is right for a limited period and a limited degree. Then it is only a question of degree and not of principle with the Chicago convention advocates. And what is the degree of protection accorded? The tariff must be low enough to admit British goods and close up American manufactories. That is the degree, or at least, it is Mr. Wells' degree.

Commissioner Newell, of the State Land Office, has submitted his annual report. The number of acres disposed of during the year was 55,166.31, the number of acres held by the State September 30, 1885, 192,859.31, and the number of acres subject to sale at that time was 636,109. The sales of the year were divided as follows: Agricultural College lands, 824 acres, proceeds, $1,722; Primary School Lands, 10,159 acres, $11,666.40; Swamp lands, 38,850 acres, $42,590.86; homestead licenses covering 5,277 acres; patented to homesteaders, 5,722 acres. The sum of $1,263 has been paid into the Treasury for fees, plats and field notes, and the receipts for the year for taxes on part paid lands were $6,713.38.

Capt. Meade, of the new U. S. steamer Dolphin, is in Washington, but has not yet made his official report to the Secretary of the Navy, he declining to be interviewed with regard to the performance of his ship. The Dolphin sailed from New York for the capes, and thence turned toward the Bermudas in search of a gale. She encountered a twenty-four hour gale, during which the wind reached a velocity of 70 miles an hour. The vessel was placed in several trying positions with regard to the sea, and the shaking up which the officers and crew received made them all seasick. The ship made twelve knots an hour throughout the gale, and from this it is inferred her performances were very good. It is not learned if she suffered any damage.

The Dead of 1885.

The year just passing away takes with it many illustrious names whose possessors will be long missed in their various walks in life, and a notable thing is, that many of their deaths were of an unexpected, or in some way, of a peculiarly sad character.

In our own country the most noteworthy death is that of the great commander, U. S. Grant, whose last days were days of such deep grief to the entire nation, and whose name will ever be a cherished memory.

Among the prominent republicans who have died during the year were Schuyler Colfax, ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen, ex-Senators Fenton and Sharon.

The democrats have lost Vice-President Hendricks, ex-Governor B. Gratz Brown, Robert Toombs, Jacob Thompson, and ex-Senator Gwin.

In the literary world there have passed away T. S. Arthur, Richard Grant White, Susan Warner, the author of the "Wide Wide World," Hellen Hunt Jackson, Henry M. Shaw, better known as "Josh Billings," Dr. Joseph Alden, Hinton Rowen Helper, and others of lesser fame.

In the religious world the catholic church loses Cardinal McCloskey, the episcopal, Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, the methodist, Dr. Benjamin F. Tefft, and the presbyterian, Dr. Samuel Ireneus Prime.

The army has had its ranks thinned by the stepping out of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, Gen. Chas. McDougal, Gen. Irvin McDowell, Gen. James McQuade and Rear Admiral Geo. H. Preble.

Among many others whom the world will miss are William Vanderbilt, Emery A. Storrs, Malcolm Hay, John McCullough, the famous actor, Charles Wright, one of the leading botanists of America, Elizur Wright, statistician and writer, James W. Marshall, discoverer of gold in California, Dr. Leopold Damrosch, musician, Col. W. A. Pond, the music publisher, and Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines.

Spain lost her young king Alfonso, and her brave Marshal Serrano.

Germany mourns Prince Frederick Charles, the dashing Red Prince of many campaigns, and Franz Abt, the sweet song writer.

England points with sorrow to the graves of Sir Moses Montefiore, the centenarian philanthropist; Richard Monckton Milnes, poet and essayist; gallant Fred Burnaby, slain in battle, Sir Francis Hincks and the brave General Gordon.

El Mahdi, the false prophet, and Oliver Pain have also accomplished their warfare.—*Herald.*

Ironton.

How our esteemed *Journal* scribe strains over a cat—eh!

Our town treasurer lets us that there has been more taxes paid this year before the first of January than any time in three years previous. This surely indicates improvement.

The exhibition on Tuesday night was a decided success, reflecting much credit on both teachers and scholars. The house was well filled and the school realized the sum of $15.20.

Mr. John Morehouse and his sister, Miss Anna, visited their many friends here last week—Miss Anna remains with her friend, Miss Friel, for a few days.

R. M. Cherrie returned from Chicago on Friday.

Lyceum meets again every Tuesday, now.

AN ORDINANCE

To Require the use of Bells, on Either a Team or Sleigh, for the Safety of Foot Travelers.

[ADOPTED DECEMBER, 31st, 1885.]

The village of Charlevoix ordains, that if any person or persons shall drive or cause to be driven, faster than a walk, on any highway within the corporate limits of the village of Charlevoix, any sleigh, sled or cutter or other vehicle used as a substitute for either, drawn by horses or mules or by a horse, mule or donkey, without having bells on at least one of the animals so used, or with out having bells attached to such sleigh, sled, cutter or other vehicle so drawn, in such a manner as to warn foot travelers of its approach, he or they shall on conviction thereof be fined not exceeding [illegible] dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of payment of said fine, shall be confined in the village lock-up, not more than ten days, in the discretion of the court before whom the conviction is had.

I hereby certify that the above ordinance was unanimously adopted Dec. 31 1885.

H. S. HARSHA, Vil. Clerk.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 11th day of February, A. D. 1883, executed by Charles W. Fox and Lydia E. Fox, his wife, of the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, to Caroline S. Blair, of the city of Newark and state of New Jersey, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Charlevoix, in Liber 7 of mortgages on page 153, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1883, and whereas, according to the terms of said mortgage the interest thereon was to be paid annually at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and in case said interest should not be paid when the same became due, or within thirty days thereafter, then the mortgagee or assigns in said mortgage might, at her option, declare the whole amount of principal and interest to be due and payable immediately thereafter, and more than two years having elapsed since the execution of said mortgage and no interest having been paid thereon the said mortgagee hereby elected to declare the whole amount of said mortgage to be now due and payable; and whereas, the whole amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of $[illegible]1.31 of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on the said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in chancery to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's hall, that being the building in which the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, at the village of East Jordan, in said county of Charlevoix, on Thursday the seventh day of January, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day; which said premises are described in the said mortgage as follows to wit: The south half (½) of the north-east quarter (1-4) and the north-east quarter (1-4) of the north-east quarter (1-4) of section twenty-two (22) in township thirty-four (34) north of range four (4) west, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

CAROLINE S. BLAIR,
Mortgagee.

FAIRTHORNE & GEORGE,
Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Dated Oct. 9 1885. 2403

Important Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company will occur on Monday evening, Jan. 11, 1886, at 7 o'clock, at the office of Hon. A. Buttars, over G. W. Miller's store. All stockholders are requested to be present in person or by proxy, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the

DIRECTORS.

Charlevoix, Dec. 26, 1885.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the moneys secured by a certain mortgage dated the 14th day of June, A. D. 1881, executed by Joseph J. Bennett and Almira Bennett his wife, of the township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, to William H. Hurlbut, of South Haven, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, in Liber [illegible] of mortgages on page five hundred and forty [illegible], and the same is now owned by the said William H. Hurlbut, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and thirty [illegible] dollars and fifty cents ($[illegible]) of principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described in said mortgage, to wit: The North-east quarter (¼) of the South west quarter (¼) of Section nineteen (19) in township thirty-three (33) north of range seven (7) west in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, containing forty acres more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs and expenses of this foreclosure and the stipulated costs mentioned in said mortgage, will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for said county of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated September 16th 1885.

WILLIAM H. HURLBUT,
Mortgagee.

J. M. CLARK,
Attorney for Mortgagee. 2012

The above sale is adjourned until the 12th day of January, 1886 at the same time and place.

J. M. CLARK,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Dec. 29th, 1885.

Good Goods and Fair Dealing

IS MY MOTTO.

And I Find it Pays. I Have Just Received My Fall Stock of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

And I dont have to say it, but they all say that have seen my stock, that it will show up with any stock of its size in the State. And all I can say is,

IF YOU WANT A FITTING SUIT!

And a LARGE STOCK to SELECT from, This is the PLACE to find it.

OvercoatS! OvercoatS!

At any price from five to twenty-five dollars.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Millinery!

FOR THE

Holidays

Mrs. M. Litney

Has a choice line of

Millinery Goods,
Ostrich Tips,
Plumes,
Laces,
Tidies,
Cuffs &
Collars
Fancy Feathers,
Handkerchiefs,
Etc., Etc.,
For The
Holidays.

Call and see our stock before selecting your Holiday Presents.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chalougka building north of bridge.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows' building.

HOTEL FOR SALE,

The well known Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, is offered for sale. Price reasonable.

The house is centrally located and finely furnished.

ADDRESS,

M. J. STOCKMAN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the See Block. Inquire of S. See. [illegible]

DRAYING,

To and From Petoskey.

CHAS. BANBURY has a new sleigh with an outside cover, and will make trips between here and Petoskey, 3 times a week. Terms reasonable. Leave word at Burns & Scroggie's Livery stable.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates.

This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage

Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Leaving Charlevoix every week-day morning, returning in the evening. Fare, one way $1.00 round trip, $1.50. Rigs for special trips furnished on application.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

The Rifenburg

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec [illegible] we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on our feed bur done promptly. Connected by telephone No 7.

OFFICE OF
F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 1, 1886.

To our Friends, Patrons and Public Generally: allow us to extend to you the "Compliments of the Season."

May all your hopes for Happiness and Prosperity be realized in this New Year, is our sincere wish.

Resp'y Yours,
F. G. HINES & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

OFFER:

Mess Pork, Layton's new	07 Cts	3 lb can Apricots	25 Cts.
Clear Pork, new	08 "	3 lb can Mellow Peaches,	18 "
Lard	08 "	3 " " Tomatoes, best,	10 "
Granulated Sugar,	08 "	2 " " Corn,	16 "
Extra C Sugar,	07 "	3 " " Pumpkins,	10 "
3 lbs Best Starch,	25 "	3 " " Apples,	08 "
6 lbs " " in wood box,	50 "	Condensed Milk,	15 "
3 Bars Soap,	20 "	2 lb California Lima Beans,	20 "
Best Crackers,	08 "	7 lb Hominy,	25 "
Pearl Barley per can,	12½ "	Decorated Toilet Sets, $4.00 worth	$6.00,
4 lbs Best Soda,	25 "	" " " 6.00	8.00
6 lbs Arbuckles Coffee,	$1 00	Brass Hanging Lamps, 3.25 "	4.50
Hiawatha Tobacco per lb,	75 "	Hanging Lamps, 2.00 "	3.50
Spearhead Plug per lb,	50 "	Decorated Tea Sets, 4.50 "	6.50
Peerless Smoking per lb,	23 "	" " " 5.00 "	7.00
Wheat Germ Meal per packet,	15 "	New Era Baking Powder, with knife and fork,	50 Cts.
Oatine per packet,	15 "		
Good Roasted Rio Coffee,	12½ "	Forest City baking powder with majolica ware	50 Cts.
Combination Coffee best drinker,	25 "		

EVERYTHING PROPORTIONATELY LOW.
EVERYTHING WARRANTED.
EVERYTHING BEST QUALITY.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE

---OF---

DRY GOODS!

Commencing, Saturday, Dec. 12.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Offered at an immense reduction. We propose to make this our largest months business yet and to that end shall make prices regardless of profit. Space is insufficient to enumerate, but among the bargains, we mention our remaining stock of

CLOAKS AT 1-4 OFF,
Cotton Flannel 10c, worth 13c.

Red Twilled Flannel 25c worth 30. Gloves and Mittens, 75, 80, 90 c worth $1.50. 52 inch all wool Dress Flannels, 75c. Mens Coats, heavy Cassimere, $2 to $4, worth $5 to $8. Pants and Vests, at half cost to close. Invest your money where it will do you the most good.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

DOING

JUST AS WE SAID

WE WOULD DO.

OFFERING YOU

Crushing Bargains

Commencing on

Thursday, January 21st, 1886,

AND FOR

2 DAYS ONLY 2

WE WILL SELL YOU OR ANY ONE ELSE FOR CASH,

Fine all Colors Brocade Suiting, FOR 5 1-2 cts.

HEAVY PLAID SUITINGS, FOR 5 cts.

Fine Wool Filled CASHMERES, FOR 10 cts.

Heavy 1 yd wide L. L. COTTON, 5 3-4 cts.

CLOAKS!

We will sell you or any one else, a $7.50 Cloak for $5. and one worth $18 for $13.50. We have a big stock to select from.

WE MEAN TO

CUT CUT CUT,

OVERCOATS & CLOTHING.

Everything smitten by the same BLOW.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 37 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 842

Dr. Geo. W. Crouter,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

THE DEALERS

Who Cannot Tell

A LIE,

WILL TELL YOU IN THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK WHAT THEY CAN AND WILL DO BY THEIR CUSTOMERS IN THE NEW YEAR JUST BEGUN. IN THE MEANTIME, WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SEE YOU ALL AT OUR STORE AS SOON AS YOU CAN MAKE IT CONVENIENT TO CALL. WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO WAIT ON YOU.

U. & E.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Hardware Announcement

Of Stockman & Iddings.

It is well known that the BEST Camp Outfits, such as Stoves, Axes, Helves, Saws Handles, Files, Wedges, Steel Hammers, Mauls, Etc., are bought of Stockman & Iddings.

Attention is also requested to Blacksmiths' Supplies of all kinds, Blossburg Coal, etc.

The Tin and Metal Work Department, under the supervision of Mr. Lang, has secured the reputation of turning out the best work, in the least possible time. If you want anything made in that line, see Leroy Lang. If it is not right it will not cost you anything.

Very Truly Your Friends, with the Compliments of the Season,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Dec. 16, 1885.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Round Lake affords fine skating.

—The reading room had 82 callers last week.

—Iron men feel better now that iron has gone up from $16 to $26 per ton.

—Charley See, son of S. M. See, is spending the winter with friends in Canada

—H. P. Cook is doing good work as night watchman. He has been appointed deputy Marshal.

—E. M. Clark will get out a considerable quantity of logs and wood from the vicinity of Susan Lake.

—Mrs. E. Keltner of Traverse City, arrived Saturday and is visiting her father, James Inwood, for a few days.

—Geo. W. Miller speaks to his many patrons in his advertising space this week. Mr. Miller has an unusually complete line of clothing and furnishing goods.

—A Port Huron dispatch states that the schooner McGruder arrived there recently from Oscoda with lumber for Detroit, being the latest arrival in 30 years.

—In the Rifenburg flouring-mill the rollers are set and much of the other machinery, and the spouting is being put in. They now have about 9,000 bushels of grain stored.

—F. J. Smith of Petoskey, the well known mail route contractor, has bought the Tracy house of that place and is giving it a thorough refitting preparatory to re-opening it next month.

—A generous fall of snow last night.

—The Begle bakery is closed until spring.

—Chas. Swallow is reading law in the office of J. Milo Eaton.

—J. Reed Emrey returned from his Chicago trip on Monday.

—Goodley Peterson shot at Elk Rapids by Contourier, will live.

—The large force pump for the Rifenburg Milling Co. has arrived.

—The Charlevoix Savings Bank is connected with the telephone exchange.

—Rev. Clement J. Strang occupied the Congregational pulpit Sunday evening.

—There is talk of the Elk Rapids Iron Co. shipping another cargo of iron to England.

—Some of our correspondents are logging. Gentlemen, let us hear from you often.

—O. S. Washburn will leave the last of next week to attend Masonic Grand Lodge in Detroit.

—It is gratifying to note that the SENTINEL's note of warning on the bay question has had a good effect.

—Stillman Parker has begun his winter campaign against Mackinaw trout and finds the fishing through the ice on Pine Lake excellent.

—Our former townsman, Thurlow Weed, who removed to Dakota some years ago, harvested 100 acres of wheat and 26 of flax last season.

—Miss Addie Lewis left Monday for Olivet, where she will attend college until summer. The Doctor never made a more level-headed investment than this.

—All last week when Charlevoix was in the full enjoyment of good sleighing, that part of the state south of Reed City was as barren of snow as the business places were of business, while the ruts were only a little lower than the historic hills beyond the Boyne.

—The Mancelona furnace will start up about Jan. 15 and run out 1,200 tons of pig iron for which they have ore on hand. The run will require about a month's time, and if at the end of that time the price of pig iron continues to incline upward Mr. Otis will probably secure more ore and keep the furnace running indefinitely.

—Advertising on the fences, by painting on the boards, fences, stumps, etc., like epitaphs on tomb stones, speaks to the passers by and warns that as they, the old firm spoken of on the fence, are now defunct, so they will shortly be. As a man rides along reading these epitaphs approaching any town, he cannot help thinking he is getting into a dead place. All live men in business have their ads in their local newspapers.—*Ex.*

—H. S. Begle the baker, is in Harbor Springs.

—T. E. Chamberlain, of Petoskey, was in town yesterday.

—Pine and Round lakes froze over last week Tuesday night.

—J. L. Hurd & Co., have a new advertisement. Look it over.

—For the first time in several years, the upper channel is safe for skating.

—Miss Minnie Lewis, who returned from California last week, will remain.

—In even a tropical climate like this, there are not many sun strokes reported now-a-days.

—B. F. Ingalls, of Boyne, was in town Monday, and C. W. Sutton, of East Jordan, paid our burg a visit yesterday.

—The honorable President of the Lime Kiln Club is suffering from indisposition—that is, he is indisposed to keep out of our tobacco box.

—John St. John, who was employed last year and before in the Charlevoix tin shops has become so insane as to render his removal to Kalamazoo necessary.

—Joe Beauvais went up Pine Lake on an ice boat yesterday in search of a missing row boat that had been stolen from his boat house on the Chicago resort grounds.

—P. A. Earl is a genial, well versed gentleman of Elgin, Ills., who has been a reader of the SENTINEL for the past five years. Last Saturday Mr. Earl arrived in Charlevoix with the intention of buying or renting land near town for use as a market garden.

—A new covered stage is being built at Petoskey for the Charlevoix stage line. It will be larger, warmer and more conveniently arranged than any in this region. It will be placed on the route this week under the command of that efficient driver, "Capt." Bi Smith.

—Mr. Smith of the *Sentinel*, Charlevoix, was presented Christmas, with a handsome gold headed cane by the members of the M. E. church, who thus expressed their appreciation of his valuable services as musical director in church and Sunday school for a long time. See what an editor gets for having music in his soul!—*Herald.*

—What do you think of the following as a sign of the times: Notice was posted last Saturday evening at all the mills of the Chicago rolling mill Co., signed by President O. W. Potter, that the pay of all laborers, aggregating over 600, would be voluntarily advanced sixty cents each week, to take immediate effect. The news created general rejoicing.

—Big Rapids *Pioneer*: Rozelle Rose, the editor of the Petoskey *Democrat*, is reported in hard luck. A few weeks since, Rose was appointed route agent on the mail route between Fort Wayne and Cadillac, in place of Jesse Minchin, whose republicanism was offensive, and left Mrs. Rose to look after the paper. It is said that a few days ago Mrs. Rose skipped with "a handsomer man," taking with her all available funds.

—The McGibeney Family recently gave a concert at Fort Scott, Kansas, and the *Daily Monitor* has this to say concerning Mrs. Jessie McGibeney, well known here: "A pleasant feature of the entertainment, though, was the cornet solo by Mrs. Frank McGibeney, in the title of "Surf Polka;" it gave the lady an opportunity to demonstrate the most important fact that she was a student. Not only that the audience would not submit to but one appearance of the lady, but vociferously demanded a repetition of the solo, which was acceded. Mrs. McGibeney in her particular forte cannot be excelled.

—The many Charlevoix friends of Dr. C. A. Perrin, formerly of this place, will be pleased to read the following concerning that genial gentleman, which we clip from the Cheboygan *Tribune*: "The Northwestern Hospital has been branching out. Dr. C. A. Perrin left Tuesday morning to fit out a new hospital at Marquette, and take charge of the same as medical superintendent. The company has leased a large new building that has just been completed, and it is being furnished in elegant style. The building is heated by steam and is conveniently arranged for the purpose. It will contain twenty beds, all new, and fitted up with special reference to the comfort of the patients. This makes a chain of three hospitals managed by the company, and purchasers of tickets are entitled to treatment and board at either of them. The hospital at Cheboygan is under the care of Dr. T. A. Perrin, medical superintendent, and J. Milo Wilcox, resident manager. That at Marquette is under the care of Dr. C. A. Perrin, medical superintendent, and the one at Marinette, Wis., is in charge of Doctors Mann and Stewart. All three are provided with the best of surgical appliances, the best system of ventilation, hot and cold baths, and every thing to expedite recovery from accident and disease. The physicians are all successful practitioners and experienced surgeons. Dr. C. A. Perrin was one of Cheboygan's leading and successful physicians, and we can cheerfully commend him to the citizens of Marquette as a gentleman and physician. We regret that he leaves Cheboygan.

—There seems to be a much better condition of things in the market as regards the activity of forest products—more especially in ties and posts. From offers of 16 cents for ties and five for posts a month ago, contracts have advanced to 18 and six, respectively, and on Monday an offer was made of twenty cents for ties, and eight for posts. It looks as it, with more snow, movements will be lively in all that our forests and swamps produce. Prices are good, and the chances are good for their holding up.

—Reed City has a few citizens who opened the new year in jolly good style. Four of the solid city dads dubbed themselves the "Solid Muldoons," and made calls on their friends, clad in yellow and red calico, in fantastic designs, and left round pasteboard cards of plainest design. Another party of young men secured a hack and four horse team with two drivers appropriately dressed, and made the rounds in fine shape. Four of the business men whose interests are more or less in lumber, had cards printed on small pieces of their boards, and made their calls on a load of lumber, while the Reed City glee club made a tour on a couple of logging carts drawn by a traction engine.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society met last Friday evening at the pleasant parlors of Dr. and Mrs. Carlstein, with a large number of members in attendance, President E. H. Green in the chair.

The programme was opened with a violin solo by F. A. Cochran, followed by a select reading by Mrs. W. A. Brown, entitled "Man was made to mourn."

A vocal duett by Miss Bertha Mills and A. T. Washburn, entitled, "Go Where the Mists are Sleeping" was followed by a selection by Miss Alice Cochran.

After an intermission, Miss Aggie Miller and Al. T. Washburn sang a German duett, after which the paper of the evening was presented by H. Lee Iddings, on Sir Walter Scott.

Mrs. E. M. Clark and Mrs. A. F. Draper sang a pleasing duett, and Dr. Carlstein closed the exercises with an interesting paper on "Peru."

The next meeting will be held in the parlors of Mrs. Nelson Atchin. Paper by Miss Lua Washburn on "Alfred the Great."

Masonic Mention.

L. W. Cole is the new High Priest of Emmet Chapter.

Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock is a Knight Templar.

A Masonic Lodge exists within the walls of Jerusalem.

Lord Randolph Churchill, the eminent British statesman, is a Mason.

The State of Michigan has 30,000 Masons, and over 500 lodges in good working order.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, is fifteen years old this winter, and has over 80 members.

The Masons in Canada are agitating the question of building a home for indigent Masons.

Col. J. H. McLaughlin, the famous athlete, is a Knight Templar, and a member of Detroit Commandery.

David Davis, of Illinois, is proud to wear the lambskin apron upon his colossal abdominal protuberance.

Three Bishops of the M. E. church are Knights Templar, and very few of the leading clergymen of that church are outside the mystic circle.

Charlevoix Lodge meets on the Tuesday evening before the full moon in each month. Emmet Chapter (Petoskey) meets on the first Monday, and Ivanhoe Commandery the first Thursday of each month.

Jeff Davis says he was neither a Mason nor a rebel, consequently Masonry did not save him from punishment as alleged. He says, however, that his father was a Mason, and he has a high regard for the institution.

About $5,000 is already pledged for the Michigan Masonic Home. The Trustees held their monthly meeting at Grand Rapids last week and added several members, making a total of 300. Circulars have been sent to the Lodges throughout the State, inviting their attention and assistance, and a canvasser will soon make a tour of the State in its interest. It is hoped that the Home will be opened in the spring.

Cheboygan *Tribune*: Watts S. Humphrey, accompanied by Sir Knight W. H. Daley, left last evening for Petoskey to attend a meeting of Knight Templar where the genial Watts will take the degrees of the council and Knight Templar. Sir Knights J. C. Webster, Alex McDonald and James Barclay left for the same objective point to see that Watts stands the racket in good shape. Mr. Humphrey will make the eighth Sir Knight in Cheboygan, within one of a sufficient number to establish a commandery. The probabilities are that before many months a commandery will be organized here, there being a number of Masonic brethren who think favorably of becoming Sir Knights, but who do not care to spare the time to go to Petoskey to be initiated.

Episcopal Visitation.

Bishop Gillespie will visit Charlevoix on Sunday Jan. 24. Services morning and evening. Would like to see all persons interested and any candidates for baptism or confirmation at that time. The place will be announced next week.

Insurance.

To the Editors of the Charlevoix Sentinel.

I desire through the columns of your paper to express my hearty thanks for the prompt payment by the Firemen's Fund Insurance Co. of San Francisco, through A. Buttars, its agent at Charlevoix, for the damage done by fire to my house and its contents, on Dec. 28th, amount, $33.50.

Very respectfully,
WALTER MANNAY.

[illegible], Jan 11, 1886.

Religious.

Services at the M. E. church during the week and on the Sabbath.

Rev. J. H. McCartney of Atwood, will preach during the evenings of this week.

Young people's meeting at 6 o'clock.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath at 2:30 p. m. by J. T. Iddings.

The M. E. Sabbath school has opened up with a good prospect for an earnest years work.

The Charlevoix Savings Bank.

Elsewhere will be found the annual financial statement of the Charlevoix Savings Bank. The exhibit shows a most satisfactory condition of affairs in the financial status of the concern. A comparison of this with the statement of Jan. 1, 1885 shows a marked increase of business, and a largely increased deposit that denotes growing confidence in the management. The concern is incorporated under the State law, and its stockholders and directors are among our leading business men.

A Surprise.

The usual semi-annual installation of officers occurred at Odd Fellows' hall on Wednesday evening last, and at 10 o'clock word was sent in from Opera Hall, adjoining, that the members' presence was desired there forthwith. When the members arrived there, with Noble Grand Gus Brown at their head, they found the ladies there, and a most bountifully spread table. Something more than an hour was spent in doing justice to the viands, and giving the ladies all sorts of taffy in numerous speeches. The occasion is said to have been a very enjoyable one for all concerned.

The Manufacturing Co.

At the annual meeting of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. held at the office of Hon. A. Buttars last Monday evening the following Directors were elected: M. J. Stockman, A. Buttars, F. J. Meech, S. M. See, H. Lee Iddings.

The Company have in consideration the purchase of new machinery that will enable them to run the entire year.

The Charlevoix Mfg Co. have a property of which the village may well feel proud. During the past year the Company transacted a business of between $13,000 and $14,000, paying out to their help for actual labor only, over $4,500. It would seem from this that it would be well for every one to do all they can to assist and encourage such an enterprise. Thus far it has not paid the stockholders a penny. It is the determination of the directors, if possible, to make the year 1886 a profitable one to the institution and stockholders as well as those employed by it.

Crossing the Straits on Ice.

The Cheboygan *Tribune* has the following concerning the record of winter travel on the Straits: "Seeing the item in a Detroit paper that S. Highstone, of Mackinaw Island, had said that last New Years day was the first he ever saw that he could not drive across the straits on ice, we have taken the trouble to consult the columns of the Tribune and see what their record showed. We find that Jan. 5th, 1876, the mail was still being carried from Mackinaw to Cheboygan in an open boat. Jan. 1877, the first passage across the straits on the ice for the winter was made by Alex Lalotte, the mail carrier, who came over with his pony and sleigh. In the winter of '77-'78, we find it recorded that Mr. Barr, keeper of the Cheboygan light, reported a steam barge passing down January 12th. Jan. 11, 1879, the record shows the straits not yet frozen over, but considerable frozen ice. The first crossing during the winter of '79-'80 was on Dec. 28, '79, by mail carrier from the Island. Winter of '80-'81 the first crossing was the latter part of December. The next winter it was the middle of January before a crossing was made. The winter of '82-'83 and '83-'84 we find no record. Last winter the first crossing was on Jan. 7th.

At Howell, last week, the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad folks and the D. L. & N. nearly came to an open and bloody battle, arising from the first named road crossing the line of the latter. The T. & A. A. brought 400 men to the ground with guns, to protect their construction gang. Several law suits will follow.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

[illegible]

1861 and Horatio Seymour of 1868.

IT is related of the late General Toombs, of Georgia, that while a member of Jefferson Davis' Cabinet he rode to Libby Prison and had an interview with a boy prisoner from New England, whose release and safe conduct to the Union lines was ordered a few days later. The appeal of the boy's mother, who had once been Toombs' sweetheart, had not been made in vain.

WILLIAM L. SCOTT, of Erie, Pa., is said to be the richest man in the National House of Representatives. His wealth is estimated at $12,000,000, invested in railroads, oil lands, coal mines, etc. He was a page in the House when Webster, Clay and Calhoun were still active at Washington. Mr. Scott is a Democrat, is of medium size and about forty-five years of age.

IN the present Congress there are two Adamses, two Allens, a pair of Andersons, a brace of Breckenridges, a trio of Browns, a quartet of Campbells, two Davidsons, two Gibsons, two Greens, three Hendersons, two Joneses, two Johnsons and a Johnston, a pair of O'Neills, a Reed and a Red, two Stones and four Taylors. The Thomases go in pairs, and so do the Wards, the Weavers, the Warners and the Whites.

R. E. GOODELL, formerly of Illinois, now of Leadville, Col., confirms a recent report from Leadville that one of the carbonate mines in which James G. Blaine, ex-Senator Chaffee and others are interested at Leadville has begun to pan out rich. He states that they had laid out a great deal of money on the mine, and that it is only recently, when they struck a second vein, that good results have been obtained.

THE Grants are living quietly in the old home in Sixty-sixth street, New York. Colonel Frederick and Jesse R. are engaged in bringing out the second volume of the General's memoirs. U. S. Grant, who is generally known as "Buck," because he was born in the Buckeye State, stays on his farm near Purdy's Station, in Westchester County, N. Y., most of the time. Mrs. Grant goes out seldom. She is not in good health.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

[illegible] 19.—The Senate was not [illegible] the House unanimous [illegible] consideration of the [illegible] was refused [illegible] Indiana, introduced a bill [illegible] of the Mexican war. [illegible] Illinois, from the Committee [illegible], reported a resolution [illegible] for the creation of the [illegible] committees. On the election [illegible] and Vice President of the [illegible] a reform in the civil-service [illegible] and shipowning [illegible] alcoholic liquor traffic [illegible] 21st.

[illegible] 21.—Bills were introduced [illegible] for a postal telegraph [illegible] a National live stock [illegible] were favorably reported [illegible] for polygamy [illegible] a uniform system of [illegible] throughout the United States [illegible] January 5 next. In the [illegible] and four bills were introduced [illegible] the following: For the [illegible] Porter; to suspend [illegible] the silver dollar [illegible] of the public lands [illegible] postal telegraph for the [illegible] of the silver dollar; [illegible] of Dakota to form a [illegible] create the Territory of [illegible] a bureau of agriculture [illegible] the pensions of soldiers [illegible] disabled, and for a Constitutional [illegible] providing for the [illegible] by the people. Adjourned [illegible] 5.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible] twenty-six leading [illegible] the United States during [illegible] to the 19th aggregated [illegible] $1,031,740,839 the pre[illegible] compared with the corre[illegible] 1884, the increase amounts [illegible]

[illegible] Managers of the United [illegible] Soldiers' Home reports the [illegible] at $1,156,372, and state [illegible]

[illegible] ended on the 19th the [illegible] silver dollars was 699,211 [illegible] the corresponding period [illegible]

[illegible]

indebtedness of $90,000. He then secured employment for him and sent for his wife.

EIGHT members of the Hanmeyer family, at Farentum, Pa., had on the 23d died from trichiniasis.

THE Fisk Jubilee Singers were refused admittance to the hotels in Troy, N. Y., on the 23d, because they were colored people.

MANY of the large manufactories in Paterson, N. J., were on the 23d making arrangements to move into Pennsylvania owing to excessive taxation. There was great excitement, as over sixty per cent. of the residents of Paterson depend upon the factories for a living.

A DECISION was rendered by a court in New York on the 23d that Miss Ellen King could not recover from innocent purchasers the value of bonds stolen from her residence.

BY the explosion of a boiler in the Lochiel rolling-mill at Harrisburg, Pa., six workmen were fatally injured on the 23d.

AARON SHAW, aged sixty-five, living near Owego, N. Y., while insane from jealousy on the 23d mortally wounded his wife, aged forty. He then shot himself through the head.

WEST AND SOUTH.

VALUABLE discoveries of iron ore have recently been made by accident in the Vermillion district of Minnesota.

SIMON STEINBERG and his wife were suffocated by escaping coal gas at Indianapolis, Ind., the other night.

JUDGE FAY S. GOODE, of the Nineteenth Judicial District of Louisiana, committed suicide at Terre Bonne on the 21st, owing to the failure of his sugar crop.

A LIST of the United States Grand Jurors recently discharged at Salt Lake City has been published by the Mormon papers so that they may be boycotted.

FLAMES swept away the hotel, post-office and a dozen buildings at Bartlett, O., on the 21st, entailing heavy loss.

AT Chicago the recent billiard tournament between Schaefer, Slosson and Vignaux for the championship of the world resulting in a tie, another contest begun on the evening of the 21st.

A MOB took John Lee, a white man, from the jail at Rockingham, N. C., on the 21st and hanged him for the murder of Solomon Welch.

THE death of J. D. Defrees, who was a former member of Congress from Indiana, and Public Printer under President Lincoln, occurred at Goshen, Ind., on the 21st, at the age of seventy-five years.

NEAR Jackson, N. C., Edwin Goode and William Wheeler fought a duel on the 21st with pistols, both men being fatally wounded.

THE State Auditor of Indiana, in his annual report, which was filed with the Governor on the 21st, showed that the debt of the State was $6,008,608.84.

NEAR Silverton, Col., a snow-slide on the 23d did much damage to property and killed two men.

AFTER sixty-two years of continuous publication the Richmond (Va.) *Whig* suspended on the 23d.

DURING a dispute at Greenville, Ga., on the 23d Chunk McLenden, who received fatal injuries, killed his father-in-law, Judge Rufus Johnson.

IN a collision of trains on the 23d near Asheville, N. C., caused by a conductor's watch being one hour slow three men were killed.

THE hanging of Senator Payne in effigy took place at Canton, O., the other night by the Young Democracy because of his action regarding the appointment of a postmaster.

AN arbitrator in the person of Senator Thurman was on the 23d chosen to settle the differences between the Ohio miners and operators.

THE Grand Hotel, an undertaking and furniture establishment and a livery stable, with a number of horses were destroyed by fire at Vincennes, Ind., on the 23d.

HOGANSVILLE, a small village in Georgia, was nearly wiped out by fire on the 23d.

BECAUSE of the inability of Mr. Parnell to attend the Irish National League Convention announced to be held in Chicago in January, the convention has been postponed.

UPON going to the store on the 23d Mrs. Fred Kopp, of Wadesville, W. Va., locked her girl, four years, and babe, eighteen months old, up in the house alone. The house caught fire during her absence, and the children were burned to death.

AT Society Hill, S. C., J. M. Waddell's gin-mill was burned on the 23d, three colored boys perishing in the flames.

AT Cleveland the family (five in number) of George V. Karell, a carriage manufacturer, developed trichiniasis on the 23d from eating raw ham, the lives of all being despaired of.

AMONG the charitable institutions of San Francisco, James C. Flood distributed $3,000 on the 23d as a Christmas present.

THE Iron and Steel Works at Coshocton, O., closed down on the 23d, throwing over one thousand men out of work.

EARLY DAWN, the famous mare, with a record of 2:21¼, and valued at $20,000, died on the 23d at Lexington, Ky., from poison given by unknown persons.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE arrest of the Duke of Seville was made in Spain on the 19th for libeling Queen Christine.

[illegible]

LATER.

THE Treasury Department at Washington on the 24th purchased 1,000,000 ounces of silver for coinage into standard dollars. The silver dollar was quoted at 79½ cents.

A GREAT gas vein was struck at Berea, O., on the 24th, after boring two years. The gas rushed out so vigorously that it ignited and set fire to the buildings.

THERE were 193 failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 24th, against 217 in the preceding seven days. Total number during the year 10,[illegible], against 11,[illegible] in 1884.

THE postal and express employes of New York reported on the 24th greater demands upon them than during any previous holiday season.

ADVICES of the 24th say that during the recent storm twenty-two vessels were wrecked at or near Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama, and sixty lives were lost.

A BAND of Indians were surprised on the 24th while encamped near the railroad track between Clifton and Lordsburg, N. M., by a band of Mexican residents, and eleven of the savages were killed and thirty-two horses were captured.

REV. JOHN R. ELMORE, of Clayton, Ind., having been expelled from the pulpit for bigamy, cut a hole through the ice in the river on the 25th and drowned himself.

THE suggestion was made by the London *Times* on the 24th that the Irish puzzle could in ninety days be solved by excluding Parnellites from the House of Commons and proclaiming martial law in Ireland.

AT the Cook County Hospital, in Chicago, a bountiful dinner was served on the 25th to six hundred patients. An outbreak of fire, however, created a wild panic, and caused the destruction of the Christmas tree, with $200 worth of presents, many persons being severely burned.

S. R. STERLING, for fourteen years Treasurer of Rockingham County, Va., was on the 24th discovered to be short in his accounts between $50,000 and $60,000.

UP to the 25th seventy-five dead bodies of the miners who were imprisoned in a colliery in Wales had been recovered.

AT Austin, Tex., burglars on the night of the 24th entered the residence of James Phillips, robbed the house and murdered Mr. Phillips and his wife. The residence of Mr. Hamilton was also robbed and his wife killed. There was no clue to the guilty parties.

THE recent canvass of members of the British Parliament gives Gladstone an assured majority over any possible combination of Whigs and Tories.

THE house occupied by Patrick Driscoll, in New York City, was destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 25th, and two youths, aged seventeen and fourteen respectively, and a girl aged seven, perished in the flames. Mrs. Driscoll died in a hospital during the day.

CHURCH VS. STATE.

An Interesting Struggle in the Argentine Republic—Control of the Public Schools the Bone of Contention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A series of dispatches received by the Secretary of State from Thomas O. Osborn, United States Minister at Buenos Ayres, the last of which is dated October 18, 1885, describes an interesting episode in the nature of a struggle between church and State in the Argentine Republic for the control of the normal schools, a struggle which is the dominant issue in National politics and has absorbed much of the attention of the Government and the people.

In the normal schools of that republic, established and supported by the National Government, many Protestant teachers, mostly women from the United States, are employed. On the 25th of April, 1884, Dr. Clara, a Catholic ecclesiastic and the acting Bishop of Cordova, issued a pastoral letter prohibiting, among other things, the sending of Catholic children to school where Protestant teachers were employed. The National Government, considering it an act of disrespect and insubordination, took the matter up and, after the exchange of several notes between the Minister of Education, the Governor of the Province of Cordova and Dr. Clara, referred it to the Attorney-General for his opinion.

The Attorney-General, in a long report containing a full review of the relations of the State and church, gave the opinion that the Government which confirmed church nominations could discipline and dismiss. President Roca accepted this opinion as sound doctrine and issued a decree dismissing Dr. Clara. This was followed by a sharp discussion in the press and also in Congress, where a resolution was introduced calling for all the correspondence. Protests were made by the authorities of the church. Charges of priestly subversion were made on one side and of encroachment and of persecution by the civil authorities on the other. Notwithstanding the decree, Dr. Clara refused to accept his dismissal and continued to exercise the functions of his priestly office. He even issued a second pastoral, in which he asserted that it was his duty to obey instructions from Rome rather than the laws of the National Government.

The people of the Republic are now divided into two parties, clerical and anti-clerical. Congress passed a bill which had been introduced at the previous session, providing that in schools of the National capital there should be no sectarian test or teaching. In the discussion of the budget of the Minister of Education and Worship a hot debate took place on a section relating to the suppression of the seminaries for the education of priests, and Minister Dewil, who took part in the discussion, made it known that the President, by withholding supplies, was determined to press the question to the point of separation of church and State.

"It is quite probable," writes Mr. Osborn in his last dispatch, "that the President will send in a message asking Congress to approve a call for a convention to amend the Constitution, in order to relieve the State from the church."

One of the early incidents of the struggle was a procession of more than one thousand women of the first families of Buenos Ayres, which marched to the Senate and presented a petition, signed exclusively by women, praying for the rejection of a pending bill already passed by the lower house, which prohibited the teaching of religious dogmas in common schools. A vote was immediately taken and the bill was rejected by one vote.

ANOTHER MINE DISASTER.

Terrible Explosion in a Welsh Colliery—Seven Hundred Miners Buried in the Fatal Pit—Fifty Known to Have Been Killed, and Scores Terribly Burned—Efforts at Rescue.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A dispatch from Ponty-Pridd, Wales, reports that a terrible colliery explosion occurred at the Ferndale pit, near there, yesterday afternoon, and that 400 miners are intombed. The explosion occurred in the upper of the two seams. There were 750 men in the mine at the time of the explosion. The majority of these were in the lower seam, otherwise the death-list would have been much larger. As it was at least fifty men were killed in the upper seam and scores were terribly burned. The injured were carried to places of safety by their more fortunate companions who had not been hurt.

Hastily equipped rescue parties are laboring in the pit for the relief of the buried colliers, and it is now hoped that the greater part of them may be taken out alive. The explosion was caused by fire damp, which was ignited from the lamp of a careless miner. The scenes at the mouth of the pit are said to be heart-rending—the throngs of women who crowd around the mine shrieking and wailing as the body of a husband or brother is brought up by the rescuers. The disaster is said to be the worst that has taken place in Wales for years.

The latest dispatches from the pit say that 320 men have been rescued. Seven are so fearfully burned that they may die.

PARNELL CAN'T COME.

The National Convention of Irish-Americans, to Be Held in Chicago, Postponed on Account of the Inability of the Irish Leader to Be Present.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 24.—Mr. Patrick Egan, President of the Irish National League of America, has received a cablegram from Hon. T. M. Harrington, M. P., Secretary of the National League in Ireland, in which he says that Mr. Parnell will not be able to attend the League Convention to be held in Chicago in January next, and that he is inclined to think it best to postpone the convention until after the meeting of Parliament in February. The convention is therefore postponed to a date to be determined upon hereafter by the Executive Committee of the American League and Mr. Parnell. Mr. Egan will call the National Committee of the American League together some day in January, by which time there may be information from Ireland enabling a definite date to be fixed for the convention.

—"Two dozen black hen's eggs," said an old woman, addressing a grocer. "Black hen's eggs!" exclaimed he, "I don't know a black hen's egg from any other colored chicken's." "Troth, then, I do," said the woman. "Then go and pick them out yourself," he replied, pointing to a large basket of eggs. The woman did so, and picked out two dozen of the largest eggs in the basket.

—A beautiful woman, with artificially heightened color, once said to General Shields: "How is it that, having obtained so much glory, you still seek for more?" "Ah, madam," he replied, with more force than politeness, "how is it that you, who have so much beauty, should still put on paint?"—*N. Y. Telegram.*

—A recent investigator into the causes of consumption says that the disease is often inherited because the heir has taken for his personal use the decedent's old mattresses, upholstered chairs and carpets.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Canon Farrar has presented the manuscript of his sermon on General Grant, delivered in Westminster Abbey, to the Webster Historical Society at Boston.

LEFT TO THEIR FATE.

Failure of the Rescuing Party to Reach the Twenty-Three Imprisoned Miners in the Flooded Shaft at Nanticoke, Pa.—A Sister of Two of the Victims Dies of Excessive Grief—Two Miners Buried by Sliding Snow in Colorado.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 23.—There was no rest for Nanticoke Monday night. It is impossible to describe in words the consternation, the dismay, the agony which spread throughout the village when it was learned after midnight that all efforts to get the entombed miners out alive were abandoned. The town never saw such a sight as that witnessed from two to four o'clock yesterday morning. No one thought of rest. The whole population was on the streets discussing in the wildest manner the decision to abandon the efforts at rescue. Exclamations of despair, cries of agony and mutterings of discontent were heard on every corner and in almost every household. Relatives of the unfortunate victims were in the wildest agony of despair. Several were seized with convulsions. Fannie Sarver, sister of the two Sarver brothers, was prostrated with violent fits, and died in a few hours. Mrs. Kiveler, the old mother of the Kiveler brothers, was at death's door from weakness and the shock, and many other relatives and friends of victims were completely prostrated.

The officials in charge of the rescuing expedition were forced to abandon all work from the air shaft by several irresistible concussions. Investigations at an early hour this morning show that sand rock and culm had fallen to such an extent that the mine in which the imprisoned miners were, was now filled to the roof and that the men are dead and beyond all human help. A second cave-in took place during the night which was of very large proportions and the real extent of the damage can hardly be estimated, but it is great. This fall brought with it volumes of black damp and sulphurous gases which filled the mine and put a peremptory stop to all work.

The fate of the men in the slope is sealed, and the only thing that remains is to recover the bodies. Work was commenced yesterday clearing away the debris preparatory to beginning anew. The operations at the slope will be kept up. The most practical miners are of opinion that when the dead men are found it will be in their chambers. If they have been caught in the fall of sand and culm they will be found one by one as the excavation continues, and it may be two months before the last body is recovered. The project of sinking a shaft over the workings of the fatal slope has been abandoned. It would be necessary to go down 250 feet to reach the nearest gangway, and to do this would take three months or more. The company will continue to work on and clear the obstructed tunnel.

The loss to the company is estimated at $150,000, and will be increased by the clearing away of a mile of debris, sand and rock which is wedged in a solid mass in the gangways.

The following is a complete and correct list of the victims as obtained for the first time:

Thomas Clifford, 10 years; William Dehaney, driver boy, 14 years; Willison Eckel, runner, 18 years; Edward [illegible], miner, 21 years; John Hawk, laborer, 32 years; Watkins Jelgoskinski, laborer, 23 years; Oliver Kiveler, miner, 25 years, married, three children; William Kiveler, laborer, 17 years; Frank Kiveler, miner, 23 years, married; Mans Longofski, driver, aged 17; Abram Lewis, miner, 4[illegible] years, married; Andrew Lowe, miner, 25 years, married; Vincent Luke, laborer, 28 years, married; Edward Matthews, laborer, 20 years; August Mattule, miner, married, six children; Peter Matthewsky, laborer, age unknown; Joseph McCarty, miner, aged 23, married; John Zemach, laborer, 22 years; Abram Bublinski, laborer, 22 years; Isaac Sarver, miner, 28 years, married, two children; John Sarver, laborer, 21 years; John Smith, miner, 2[illegible] years, married; Thomas Williams, laborer, 21 years.

BURIED IN A SNOW-CHOKED MINE.

SILVERTON, Col., Dec. 22.—A snow-slide came down the mountain into Minnesota gulch yesterday afternoon, sweeping everything before it. The slide struck the mouth of the Prodigal Son mine, filling the eighty-five foot shaft and burying Burk Hovey and J. M. Scales, who were working at the bottom at the time of the accident. The snow was soon packed in so tightly that it was impossible to move the bucket, which went to the bottom when struck by the snow. A rescuing party is now at work, but all hope of reaching the imprisoned men alive has been abandoned.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sharp Advance in the Rates—Gold to Be Shipped to England.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The absorbing topic of interest in Wall street has been the advance in the rates of foreign exchange, the quotation for demand sterling bills reaching the point at which shipments can be made at a profit—490½ for posted rates and 489½ for actual business. There was an engagement for $100,000 gold yesterday afternoon for shipment on Saturday, and it is generally believed that further shipments will be made. The immediate cause for this advance has been the advance in the Bank of England rate of discount last week, but a more direct and potential cause is to be found in the extremely light shipments of grain to Europe, especially wheat, while the visible supply of wheat in this country is far in excess of previous years.

A break in the price of wheat, it is generally conceded, would lead to the substitution of wheat for gold in the future settlement of our trade balances with Europe.

Senator Van Wyck's Oklahoma Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The bill introduced in the Senate Tuesday by Senator Van Wyck to extend territorial jurisdiction over the Indian Territory, includes in its provisions Oklahoma and "No Man's Land," the small tract north of the Texas Panhandle, and provides that the lands in the two latter localities shall not be occupied through pre-emption or commutation, but subject only to the homestead settlements. It further provides that a commission, composed of two army officers and three officials of the Indian and Land Bureaus shall award a sufficiency of lands to the Indians in severalty and negotiate with the interested tribes for the sale of the remainder to the Government to become part of the public domain. It furthermore contemplates a repeal of the grant of lands through the Indian Territory to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, annuls all existing leases, except for the actual cultivation of the soil, and fixes the legal rate of interest at six per cent. The bill likewise provides for the appointment of the usual territorial officers.

He Fell Dead from Horror.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Joseph Walsh, a laborer, aged fifty years, stumbled into the Brooklyn sugar works yesterday afternoon, and was watching the machinery, when he fell backward into a large circular cutting mill and was literally chopped to pieces. None of the men employed in the sugar house seemed to relish the task of removing his mangled body. Frederick Bird, forty-five years of age, finally undertook it. He succeeded in taking them from among the knives out onto the dock, where they were covered with a blanket. Bird started back to the sugar house, his face as pale as a sheet and great beads of perspiration standing on his forehead. The sight had completely unnerved him, and he dropped dead from heart disease.

Robbed of $4,000 by a Burglar.

CLINTON, Wis., Dec. 23.—William Graham, a bachelor, living five miles south of here, was confronted by a pistol held by a masked man, Monday night, and compelled to surrender $4,000, which he had in his house. Henry Lawson, a neighbor, has been arrested accused of the robbery. Lawson was formerly a member of the Cincinnati Base-Ball Club. A search was made of his father's premises yesterday morning, and it was found that a considerable portion of the money had been placed in the stove. Nothing but the ashes remained. Fourteen hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents of the amount was in gold and was recovered. This was found where he had secreted it in the barn.

SLAVERY IN BRAZIL.

Efforts to Entirely Break Up the Traffic in Human Flesh Without Avail—History of the Emancipation Movement—Dom Pedro Calls the Attention of Parliament to the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Among the diplomatic dispatches recently sent to Congress by the President is one from Charles B. Trail, Secretary of the Legation at Rio de Janeiro, giving a brief history of the emancipation movement in Brazil and a statement of the present aspect of the slavery question there. A law was passed, he says, in 1831, which declared free all negroes and their children who should be imported into the Empire after that date, but this law was never executed, and in spite of it the slave trade increased, reaching, prior to 1851, enormous proportions. Fifty thousand negro slaves were imported in a single year when the trade was at its height. The effective intervention of the British Government in 1851 broke up the foreign trade, and from that time the friends of the slaves in Brazil were able to make some headway against their opponents.

In 1871 the Abolitionists secured the passage of a law declaring the children born of slave mothers after that date should be free, and providing for the reimbursement of the masters at a certain rate; also that there should be annually freed in every province of the Empire as many slaves as should correspond to the quota allotted to each province out of the fund destined for that purpose. The emancipation fund was derived from a tax on slaves, subscriptions and legacies, six annual lotteries, fines from the violation of this law, etc., and is in control of the Judge of the Orphan's Court in each province. It was hoped that the slave-owners would quietly acquiesce, but the hope was fallacious. The registry of slaves, which the law required, showed that very few children were born to slave mothers immediately after the passage of the law, while the record of births for the preceding year was enormous. This proved the extensive and almost universal falsification of the records. In other respects the provisions of this law were successfully evaded.

In 1881 it was estimated that every sixth person throughout the empire was a slave. The Abolitionists continued to gain in numbers after the passage of the law of 1871, and for a few years they directed their efforts to the enfranchisement of a single parish in the province of Ceara, which was accomplished. Parish after parish in this province was thus attacked and conquered, and on March 25, 1884, the enfranchisement of the last parish in the province was publicly celebrated. When the work was begun in 1878 the province contained 33,000 slaves. In 1881 the number had been reduced to 20,000. The plan of operation of the Abolitionists seems to have been first to depreciate the value of slave property by a system of mild boycotting, and then to buy and manumit the slaves. The boycotting seems to have been very successful, as the price first paid by the Abolition societies for a slave was 137 milreis, and the price last paid was only 85 milreis, or $37.

Ceara was, however, a grazing province and was much more susceptible to abolition influences than the coffee-producing provinces, which still remain to be conquered. The slave population of Ceara was about one to twenty of its freemen. In Rio there are 490,000 slaves to 290,000 freemen, while in Sao Paulo the slaves outnumber the whites four to one. The Abolitionists are now demanding the unconditional and immediate freedom of the slaves. The Emperor said on the opening of the present Parliament:

A Government bill asking you to pass measures in regard to the slaves is awaiting your decision. This is a grave matter * * * The Government advises the execution of the law of 1871, now twelve years after its passage, as a means of extricating itself from this "grave matter." It is indeed a grave matter for this country. Assassinations of masters and overseers by slaves, followed by the most terrible revenge, are becoming more and more frequent. Brazil is bidding for immigrants to open up her wonderful resources, but immigrants are not to be found who are willing to offer their labor in competition with that of slaves. Her finances are a source of increasing uneasiness, but every one knows that the worst has not been reached yet, which will come on that day when the country finds her industries totally paralyzed through the want of labor, her slaves having acquired their freedom either by some legal enactment or as the result of a servile insurrection. After she is freed of this terrible incubus, starting anew with the principles that underlie all civilized nations, she ought soon to attain that rank among the powers of the globe for which nature has evidently destined her.

THE FATHERLAND.

The Growth of Population in Germany Exceeds That of Any of the Neighboring Powers—Successful Operation of the Scheme for Colonizing the Tramps.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Mr. Frederick Raine, the American Consul-General at Berlin, in his annual report says that the population of the area now comprised in the German Empire, which was 24,831,000 in 1816, had increased to 42,234,000 in 1880, and at the present rate of increase it doubles once in forty-seven years. This is in excess of the growth of population in any of the neighboring Powers. Great Britain, Mr. Raine says, doubles her population in fifty-one years; the Netherlands in fifty-two years; Denmark in fifty-four years; Austria in sixty and one-half years, and Belgium in sixty-one years; while France requires two hundred years. The immigration from the empire shows a steady and marked decrease since 1881, from which fact Mr. Raine argues that either the economical condition of Germany has improved; the attractive force of America has decreased, or Bismarck's colonial policy is proving successful. This policy is meeting with universal approval throughout the empire.

Mr. Raine describes another colonial enterprise of a novel character which is now in successful operation. Three or four years ago, he says, several hundred thousand tramps infested Germany and drew from the people many millions annually bestowed on charity. A clergyman first suggested the plan of colonizing these people, and with the aid of men of wealth, secured tracts of waste or partly cultivated land in Westphalia, where he organized "a workmen's colony." Local committees were everywhere formed to counsel the withholding of alms and the bestowal of an equivalent sum to the new colonial enterprise. The plan worked well, and tramps were compelled to emigrate to the colony in large numbers. There they were washed, provided with clothing and furnished with employment as farm laborers. Gradually, in the progress of colonization, they found work at their respective trades, and many of them became useful members of society.

How Congress Stands on Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The *National Republican* gives as the result of an exhaustive inquiry concerning the future decisions in the House of Representatives in regard to the unlimited suspension of silver coinage a table showing that 143 Democrats and 52 Republicans are against suspension and 30 Democrats and 91 Republicans in favor of it. The noticeable feature in connection with the matter is the division of the members upon sectional lines. The West and South are practically a unit for coinage, while the East and Middle States appear to be almost as solidly in favor of suspension.

Whisky and Beer Men in Opposition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby is credited with having stirred up a gigantic and bitter fight between the whisky men on one side and the beer men on the other throughout the State, the first organized signs of which are expected to appear early next week. The Crosby plan is a high license, $1,000 per year for whisky and kindred liquors and $200 a year for beers and ales. The brewers have taken measures to force this scheme at the coming session of the Legislature, and will present a law for passage modeled after the Harper bill in Illinois, thus seeking to exterminate a vast number of the whisky saloons in this city.

A CHURCH RIOT.

The Trouble in the Polish Catholic Church at Detroit Breaks Out Afresh on Christmas Day—The Church Edifice and the Bishop's Residence Besieged by a Mob—A Fight Between the Rioters and Police in Which One Man is Killed.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 26.—Another outbreak among the Polish parishioners of St. Albertus' Catholic Church occurred yesterday shortly after morning mass. More than four thousand people, about one-third of the congregation, were gathered outside the church discussing the report that Bishop Borgess had promised to be present, open the church and settle all the troubles by giving back to the people their old pastor, Father Kolasinski. The Bishop did not appear, and the vast crowd marched to his residence. A committee was selected to notify him of the congregation's desires, but the inmates refused to admit the committee. The Bishop escaped by the rear of his house.

When the people learned of the Bishop's flight they became violent, and in a threatening manner proceeded to St. Joseph's Church, where they supposed the prelate was hiding. The police appeared at that moment, followed by another vast delegation of angry Poles. The latter joined their friends and proceeded, 6,000 strong, to the church.

When St. Joseph's was reached a rush was made for the door, but it was found locked. A large man, with a commanding voice, suddenly appeared among the people, and in the Polish tongue counseled quiet. About half of the crowd proceeded homeward, while the others returned to St. Albertus' Church, where, at three o'clock, a great mob made a sudden and savage attack upon the edifice. A large detail of police reinforcing the officers at the church, they resisted the assault and dispersed the rioters.

The Poles again gathered at the house of Basil Lemkie, on St. Aubin avenue. Lemkie, at the beginning of the church troubles, incensed the adherents of Father Kolasinski. His house was fiercely attacked. Men and women commingled and fought indiscriminately. A detachment swooped down on the mob, and the patrol wagons were soon loaded with prisoners. A large number of the rioters were seriously hurt. Some of the men had pistols and attempted to make a stand. John Leodowski, one of the principal rioters, was shot dead. The sight of the police and the killing of Leodowski subdued the mob, and it was again broken up by the police. A renewal of the riot is expected this morning, and one hundred armed policemen have been ordered to the neighborhood.

FEAST OF THE FLAMES.

A Christmas Tree Takes Fire at the County Hospital in Chicago—A Panic Ensues—Narrow Escape from Serious Injury of All Present—Many Receive Slight Burns.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—An accident that stopped just short of being an appalling catastrophe happened at the Cook County Hospital yesterday afternoon. An especial effort had been made to entertain the patients. A substantial Christmas dinner had been served to them, and the festivities of the day were to have been closed by a distribution of gifts. A mammoth Christmas tree had been set up in the middle of the amphitheater. The distribution had hardly begun when suddenly the tinder like tree burst out into a great cone-shaped flame. A wild panic and a frantic stampede at once ensued, amid shrieks and cries of "Fire!" Visitors, cripples and patients rushed up the steep steps of the amphitheater, and in the mad struggle for escape it is a miracle that no one was trampled upon. The smoke, the cries, the flames and the crackling tree combined to make a scene of mad tumult. As the tree burned the heat rose, and those who had crowded into the upper tiers of the amphitheater were the most severely scorched. A patient in Ward 1 jumped from a window upon a roof below and broke two of his fingers. A woman and a child jumped from another window to the ground.

Two of the women who jumped from a window to the ground, a distance of about twenty-five feet, injured their backs, although they fell on mattresses. It is not known yet whether their spines were affected or not. Over ninety persons were either scorched, bruised or singed.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Fire started at an early hour yesterday morning in a two-story frame dwelling on One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, near Kingsbridge Road, which was owned by Daniel Phelan and occupied by Patrick Driscoll and his family. The occupants were in bed. Patrick Driscoll found his way out and gave an alarm. When the firemen reached the scene the building was in flames. Soon after the entire structure was consumed. Mr. Driscoll, his wife Mary, and a son named Patrick were seriously burned while escaping. Three children—John, Julius and Mary, aged respectively seventeen, fourteen and seven years—were burned to death.

THREE BRUTAL MURDERS.

Two Women and a Man Butchered by Robbers in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 26.—Shortly before twelve o'clock Thursday night City Marshal Lucy was notified that the house of Mr. Hamilton, in the southeastern part of the city, had been robbed and Mrs. Hamilton murdered. The Marshal found the woman dying of two terrible gashes in the head, made by an axe. While he was looking about the premises he was notified that the residence of James Phillips, a wealthy architect and builder, had been entered and a butchery committed.

James Phillips, Jr., and his wife live with the elder Phillips. At midnight young Phillips was awakened by his father's voice calling for help. He responded at once, and found his father dying of ghastly axe wounds on the head, the bloody axe lying on the pillow beside him, while a little child sleeping in the same bed was unharmed, but splashed with blood and brains. Mrs. Phillips was found murdered in the rear yard. The body was nude and still warm. It is thought that Mrs. Phillips was awakened by the assault on her husband and was seized by the assassins, and that she was still alive when dragged into the yard. The police are dazed and have not the slightest clew to the guilty parties.

Cured by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Prompt treatment being required at Big Indian, N. Y., on Saturday in the case of Miss Ora Misnor, aged twenty-one years, a farmer's daughter who took an ounce of laudanum with an intent to commit suicide, a physician was telegraphed for. A telegraph operator in this city who is a medical graduate "caught on" to the dispatch as it was being transmitted over the wires, and immediately telegraphed a remedy. His advice was so promptly acted upon that when the family physician arrived he admitted that the New York doctor had saved the girl's life. Yesterday she was out of immediate danger.

Competition in the Steel-Rail Trade.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.—The *Age of Steel* announces that the Western Steel Company, lessees of the Vulcan Steel Works of this city, which has been running for four months past on a product of steel slabs, billets and blooms, have determined to start the rail mill as soon as possible. This will be the only steel-rail mill outside of the combination formed to limit the products, and their presence in the market unrestricted will make trade lively in the West. The same paper states that the plan for the reorganization of the St. Louis Ore & Steel Company is likely to be successfully consummated within the next ninety days. This will take the property out of the hands of the receiver.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

ON THE SHORE.

A New Year's Poem.

I stood upon the beach one day,
The waves were breaking at my feet,
And, in their gentle, ceaseless play,
They made a murmur, soft and sweet.

I looked across the bay, and lo,
Forth issuing from the city's heart,
I saw a vessel proudly go
To seek a foreign, distant mart.

I watched her as she sailed along,
I marked the low, dark line of smoke,
Which told me that her engine strong
Was pushing onward, stroke by stroke.

I followed her with eagle eye,
Until, at length, there seemed to be
A blending of the sea and sky,
Which hid her stately form from me.

And then I sat me down and thought
Of all that vessel inly bore,
The wealth, the jewels deftly wrought,
The merchandise, the goodly store

Of all that men might need or crave
To give them comfort or delight;
But as I pondered on the wave
And on the tempest in its might,

And on that vessel all alone
Out there upon the countless sea,
Its fate to all, save God, unknown,
Who only seeth what shall be,

I thought more of the human life
Adrift upon that ocean wide,
Exposed to all the wind's wild strife,
And all the perils of the tide.

I thought of bosoms swelling high
With buoyant hopes of days to come,
Of travels 'neath a sunny sky,
Of glad return to friends and home.

I thought of men whose eager minds
Were all intent on gaining wealth;
Of women seeking what one finds
So rarely when once lost, their health.

I thought of all that might have led
Those who embarked to brave the flood;
Of expectations that had sped
With greater zeal the coursing blood.

I knew not what should be; God knew.
I only saw a lonely bark
Pass from the landman's eager view,
Out o'er the ocean wild and dark.

I could but offer up a prayer
To Him who rules the wind and wave,
That He, with all a Father's care,
And all Jehovah's power to save,

Would guard those who that night had past
Out from my sight, that by His arm,
They might be shielded from the blast,
And kept from every breath of harm.

Again I stand upon the shore,
Shore of a widely different sea;
And now I hear the billows roar,
The billows of eternity.

I see not one, but many a bark
Out o'er the ocean gently glide;
Out o'er the ocean wild and dark,
To brave the perils of its tide.

And once again my prayers ascend
For all who on that ocean roam,
That God may be their guide, their Friend,
And bring them to Himself at home.
—*C. A. Fulton, in National Baptist.*

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

Why a Young Man Was Presented With One.

Argyle Meriweather had two lovers. One was an old familiar friend, no other than her first cousin, Sam Meriweather, who had been—although a few years her senior—her playmate, and for a time her school-fellow, always ready to tease her himself, but quite as ready to come to her aid if anybody else did. He seemed to look upon her in the light of a possession, which he had a right to have his own way with, but was equally bound to protect. So it was with great surprise that as they grew older and Argyle bloomed suddenly into a lovely girl of sixteen, with hair of genuine gold and eyes of bewitching gray, she found, after a slight contest with Sam in which she had expected of course to have to give up as before, that Sam was very willing to succumb completely to her will, feeling himself amply rewarded if she smiled upon him or praised him. As soon as she began to realize this unexpected change of affairs—being like most girls of her age a little tyrant—she seized the reins and kept them—not always out of sight. Her second surprise was to find that there were some things which even she could not make Sam do—for which, with true feminine inconsistency, she liked him twice as well as for the many things in which he yielded to her.

When Sam declared himself her lover, she feigned a pretty astonishment, and said "No" positively, but would have relented—so grievously did she miss him during the two weeks that Sam staid away, had not—unfortunately for Sam—her second lover appeared on the scene and engrossed all her leisure time and attention. This was a stranger, an officer in the army, and his name was Clarence Dupont, from Thibodeaux Parish, La. He came to the neighborhood on a furlough obtained by a slight wound in his arm, and brought a letter of introduction to her father from his uncle, an old friend and classmate of Mr. Meriweather's. After his first call, he came frequently, for he was staying with friends who lived at the distance of a few miles only, and the ride and talk with his pretty young hostess was an agreeable enough divertisement for a summer day. He began, of course, by making love, as a courtesy due to the sex, but soon fell head over ears in love, after his ardent Southern fashion, and conducted his wooing after a style very different from poor Sam's slow and earnest way. He was very jealous, and in complete despair, or very ecstatic, and on the point of announcing a betrothal to all his acquaintances; and Argyle, who had never given a serious thought to marrying this new admirer, found it equally hard to restrain his hopes and his fears. When at last he would have a final decision, and received a negative one, he took his departure in the depths of gloom, bringing tears of self-reproach to Argyle's beautiful eyes and filling her tender heart with alarm by threats of suicide, and hints of a speedy death on the bloody battle-field.

Argyle was very young, and she was much troubled about it, and wished that Sam had not been so foolish himself—it would have been such a comfort to have him reason and laugh her out of her fears, or even scold her for her selfishness in amusing herself at the expense of another's pain.

"I will never be so wicked again," sighed Argyle, and she went off to get her father's shirts to mend—the mending had been accumulating during the last few weeks—as a proof of her genuine and profound repentance. She persevered in her course of amendment, as illustrated by attention to darning and repairing everything she could lay her hands on, for the next fortnight, and I regret to own that she found it uncommonly dull, and there were moments when she would have relapsed into former iniquities had not both her lovers been safely out of her reach, and a long rainy spell kept others from calling.

At last there came bright, beautiful weather in the early autumn. Mr. Meriweather was reading his morning paper. This was always a lengthy occupation, consisting of an absorbed perusal of the editorial columns, a business-like investigation of extracts from other papers, and letters of correspondents, and at the last a by no means indifferent review of the advertisements.

Argyle, who had presided at the head of his table ever since she had been left a motherless child of ten years old, and poured out his coffee for him, watched his proceedings this morning with an interest quite new in her pretty ladyship. Usually she professed a supreme indifference to the newspapers and their contents, and if she did not receive an azure or rose-tinted missive of daintiest size from one of her own correspondents—which was a rare occurrence—as she was herself incorrigibly lazy about answering her letters, her occupations, after finishing her own breakfast, consisted in feeding the two brown setters, Dash and Dare, and gathering flowers to arrange in the sitting-room. It was a very lax household in its ways, but Argyle, to do her justice, was fond of early rising, and enjoyed the fresh cool air of dawn, and the run in the garden for the fruits for the breakfast, which was the meal her father preferred above all others, while the dew was still fresh upon them. She had generally aired and dusted both rooms; superintended the making of the coffee and the preparation of some appetizing little side dish, Mr. Meriweather being decidedly an epicure, and had eaten her own simpler meal before her father appeared.

He was the most absent-minded and unobservant of men, but this morning even his attention seemed to be awakened by Argyle's remaining at the table, and by her rather uneasy glance toward his paper. He pushed up his gold spectacles and looked at her with an amused smile.

"Well, Argyle, are you expecting any special news from the papers to-day?"

"Ye-es—no, papa, no news specially to-day," she answered, hesitating and blushing a little under her father's amused scrutiny.

"Perhaps you would like to hear the results of the last English elections?" in a sarcastic tone.

"No, thank you, papa."

"Or the present value of gold on Wall street?"

"Oh, no, papa, indeed, I would much rather not," with an expression of such unfeigned horror that Mr. Meriweather, with an amused laugh, turned again to the last paragraph of an editorial column. As he turned over the page, he uttered an exclamation. "Argyle!" he said, in a brisker tone than usual, as he looked up from the sheet, "by the way, I have found an item that may interest you."

"What is it, papa?" quickly.

"Some news about one of your acquaintances," laying down the paper, "that young officer from Louisiana—Du—Du—I forget his name. I found him very dull company, but I remember you seemed to think him rather entertaining."

"Dupont was his name, papa," answered Argyle—after nervously intent upon pulling out the fringe of her red fruit napkin. "But isn't his name mentioned in the paper? Didn't you say there was an item about him?"

"Yes, of course," replied the old gentleman, in a somewhat guilty tone, as he searched the columns of his open page diligently. "I am afraid I am a little absent-minded, Argyle—that is, about trifles. Yes, my dear, you are right, of course, his name must have been mentioned."

Argyle waited with ill-concealed impatience while her father slowly and deliberately read aloud the heading of each separate paragraph: 'A Letter From Albemarle County,' 'Account of Grand Military Review in Richmond,' 'Discovery'—no, that's not it. 'Murder or Suicide of a Stranger.'"

"Oh, papa, that is too horrible!" exclaimed the young girl, the tears rising to her eyes and her cheeks growing suddenly pale. "He was so gay and full of spirits—I can not bear to think of such a fate"—and her tears began to fall quickly.

"Why, my love, what's the matter?" ejaculated her father, looking up in astonishment. "Or were you only jesting about his sad fate? There is nothing here about Dupont except a description of his wedding, and, by the way, it seems to have been a very brilliant and fashionable affair."

"His wedding!" repeated Argyle, in a tone of inexpressible surprise, and then as the truth slowly dawned on her in all its ludicrousness—for having failed to receive one of Captain Dupont's ardent and gloomy epistles for the last three weeks, she had been haunted by fears for his safety—she broke into a silvery peal of laughter.

"Dear papa, how you did alarm me! you read the 'Suicide of a stranger' so impressively—as if that were the very item you were looking for. And so Captain Dupont is really married!" laughing again with such an abandon of mirth and amusement that her father, bewildered by her rapid transition from tears to gaity, remarked rather crossly:

"My love, you seem to find the young man's marriage very comical; now, I can not assert that I was very intimately acquainted with him—he always appeared to be rather diffident about conversing with me—but from even my slight acquaintance I should judge he was just the kind of young man to take a foolish interest in such things."

"Oh, papa, papa!" exclaimed Argyle, leaning back in her chair, and laughing again, "you may be very learned and wise about English politics and German literature—but you don't know the least bit about what is going on under your very eyes! Yes, papa, I think he was rather foolish about such things, and his marriage wouldn't have surprised me at all—except that I was expecting to hear something else—quite different."

"It is precisely what I would have expected," remarked her father, severely, for he did not enjoy being laughed at; and Argyle, catching a glimpse of the cook's resigned air, as she waited at the half-open door for orders about dinner, caught up her tiny key-basket with a not unmusical little jingle of its keys, and left the table, dropping a light kiss on her father's forehead as she passed by him.

But though Argyle's mind was relieved in regard to Captain Dupont, another much more serious trouble arose in its place. Her father owed a great deal of money, and had mortgaged the homestead heavily. The interest on this mortgage had not been paid for several years, and Mr. Meriweather sank into a deep depression whenever a letter from his creditor—now beginning to threaten a foreclosure—arrived. It made him more fretful for several days, and gave a bitter flavor to his remarks about some of his more prosperous relatives, but it did not occur to him that he could do anything to prevent their being left homeless and penniless. Nor did it occur to Argyle either, though she thought of many plans for herself—of taking in sewing, of trying to get a few scholars among her neighbors' children—only feeling that it would be quite impossible to do or undertake anything which would necessitate her going away from her father, and leaving him without any one to attend to the little things on which his daily comfort so largely depended. Summer with its long joyous days seemed to have been left a great distance behind, as the weeks went on bringing short dark days of colder weather, and she tried to economize in their fuel and food and clothing, and to devise something she could sell instead of having the row of purchases grow longer and longer every week.

Of course she made little headway. Her experience was very small, and Aunt Dilsey, the cook, like most negroes, had an invincible dislike to economy, and could not understand there was any real need for it with "her ole marster's folks." "Jes' one dat chile's whims!" she grumbled to herself—for though she was perfectly devoted to Argyle, she could never realize that she had grown beyond childhood.

So Argyle's efforts were generally baffled by: "Now, honey, yo' know dere ain't nebber been any anti-moisture 'twixt yo' folks an' dere neighbors, an' we'se got to receive dem all with 'coming hostility. Needn't talk to me, chile, 'bout indignant circumstances! Yo' is young, an' yo' mus'n't sturb yo'self. Leave it all to Dilsey—she'll 'vide yo' wid a dinner dat old marster kin eat—yo' see now!"

But Aunt Dilsey, willing as her heart was, and broad as were her shoulders, made a very ineffectual dyke against the threatening flood.

"It is all over," said Mr. Meriweather, feebly, as he came in from the Post-office the last evening of December, and drawing his chair close to the small fire, tried to warm his cold hands. "Argyle, my poor child, we will have to leave our home next month."

"Papa!" cried Argyle—she had expected the blow a long time, yet it seemed to her when it actually came, as if it had been a surprise. After what seemed to her an endless interval, she asked, doubtfully: "Papa, where are we going then?"

"I don't know," he replied, with a mixture of resentment and fretful perplexity in his tone, which at once brought Argyle to his side to caress, and comfort him with vague words of hope and cheer that sounded woefully hollow to her own sinking heart.

"It is very strange," at last observed her father, querulously, "that it has been five months since your cousin Sam has entered the house. He used to be a frequent visitor—in and out of the house like my own son—but now I suppose he is like other fair-weather friends and fears being called upon to help us in adversity."

"Oh, no, papa, I don't think that would keep Sam away. Besides, you know, he is with his regiment, and may not have been able to get leave of absence."

"He has been at home for the Christmas holidays," replied her father, shortly. "Tom Chadwick met him the day he arrived a week ago."

Argyle did not reply.

"Has he written you one line?" asked her father.

"No," answered Argyle, feebly, "but I don't believe Sam has forgotten"—she was interrupted by a brisk knock at the door.

"Come in," called Mr. Meriweather, and Argyle stole a little farther back into the shadow of the door, intending to make her escape unnoticed. She had burned the front breadth of her alpaca and torn the sleeve, in her efforts to restrain Aunt Dilsey's culinary extravagance, and her hair had tumbled down in a confusion of curls from its coil.

Sam's cheery voice replied, and the familiar comfort of the sound brought a throb of delight to Argyle's heart.

"Are you all by yourself, Uncle James? I have been trying hard to get a bit of business done, in order that I might get here in time to wish you a Happy New Year, and give you some proof I had remembered you. You must let me have the pleasure of it in my own way, uncle," he said affectionately. Then he poked the embers into a bright blaze, and added eagerly: "Where is Argyle?"

"Why, she was here only a few minutes ago," said her father, looking around uncertainly.

"Well, never mind," said Sam, but his voice sounded so disappointed that Argyle would have stepped forward—burnt breadth, sleeve and all—if he had not added: "The fact is, I came here specially to see you to-night."

"I am glad you remembered us," said his uncle, a little stiffly. "It has been a very painful year to us, and few of our friends have tried to make it brighter. Of course you know we shall have to leave our old home next month?"

"No, you will not, uncle," replied Sam, handing over a bundle of papers. "There's your bond, which I secured myself by purchase from your auditor—and you won't mind, uncle, that I have secured the old place in Argyle's name instead of yours? I thought it would prevent it from being sold any more and would be best for both," and he paused a little anxiously, to see how his uncle would regard this arrangement.

"My dear boy," his uncle began, in his old pompous manner, but quickly broke down into natural tears of relief and gratitude. "This is more than I deserved—I have been a very selfish old man. I have not thought enough of other people's troubles—of my daughter—and I have misjudged my friends and thought them selfish. Sam, this will be a lesson to me in human goodness," and he grasped the young man's hand warmly.

"Oh, uncle," said Sam, overwhelmed, "I am so glad you like it," and in his haste to escape from his uncle's thanks and praise, he bade him good-night most incoherently, and precipitately retreated.

But he was mistaken in thinking the way was clear, for a little figure stole after him, and a very low but a very sweet voice said: "Sam," arresting his flight abruptly on the steps, and then Argyle's hand stole into his.

"You thought you could steal away without my saying a word? Oh, you naughty boy!" said Argyle, reproachfully.

"Argyle—I didn't want you to know. I was afraid you might think I was going to trouble you again," and he broke down rather incoherently a second time, not being endowed with so great a talent for words as for deeds.

"But you won't?" asked Argyle, very sweetly, her hand still in his.

"No; I wouldn't take such an advantage of your kindness. I will never love you any less, but I won't worry you, dear. You must not be afraid of my ever speaking of my love again," and poor Sam forgot that he was at that moment breaking the very promise he was making.

"Well, Sam, if you really won't ask me for a gift for the New Year, I shall have to give it without the asking. Will you take it?" shyly.

Sam was not too blind to see the meaning, and as the sweet face hid itself against his shoulder, Argyle herself was taken as a gift for a New Year, and a new life, together, through shadow and sun, and "all the changes and chances" of this mortal life.—*Ella F. Mosby, in Springfield Republican.*

FALLING STARS.

Recollections of a Wonderful Night in the Year 1833.

I have read many descriptions of what was called the falling stars or meteoric shower of 1833. I do not call myself old, yet I was five years of age when the event alluded to occurred, and witnessed it as I remember without fear. The impress is still fresh on my mind, though I have never read a description that agrees with what I saw, except when spoken of as sublimely grand. I will try to describe it as seen by me in Beaufort District, South Carolina—one hundred and fifty miles up the Savannah River, and about six miles from Matthew's Bluff. At the residence of my aunt, at some hour before day (the date I do not remember), Uncle Fred came to my bed, took me in his arms to the front piazza, where he stood me on my feet to witness the rain of apparent liquid fire. I had no fear, for he was with me, and I had no appreciation of the terror it might have for those who dreaded the judgment.

It was a rain of fire, not stars. The stars, or sparks, only occurred at the end of the lines of fire. Imagine a rain of molten iron striking the earth, each drop bursting into sparks. Nothing else will compare. I could not describe it, if experience with foundry and smith's shops had not afforded the comparison. The fire fell in streams like the heaviest fire rain I ever witnessed, and swayed to and fro, just as the water is by the motion of the clouds or wind. The only stars I saw were just such as one sees when molten iron is running into or from the ladle, or when iron with a welding heat is withdrawn from the forge, or such as seen when the liquid metal drops upon earth, or such as seen in the wake of an exploded rocket. The strangest feature to me was no such sparks or stars appeared except at the end of the line of fire rain, which stopped about five feet from the earth, as near as I can judge. The piazza had three steps from the ground. It could not have been more than three feet high, and the line of fire rain burst into sparks on a level with my eyes. None that I saw struck the earth, but after sparkling on this line disappeared, to be succeeded by others in quick succession. I recollect distinctly observing the scene around the yard, and the road led directly from the gate, and wondering why none of the fire or sparks reached the earth. It was not as light as day, but a lurid light greater than I have ever seen since. Objects were perfectly discernable, though not so well as by daylight. I heard of many persons being terrified but saw none. I do not recollect seeing anything above the line of my vision—such as the tops of trees and houses. The fire rain was too thick to see through. After staying as long as was deemed prudent in my night clothes my uncle returned me to bed. How long it was before daylight I do not know. I do know I slept until called to breakfast. I met an old gentleman some years ago who was in camp on the Texas prairies, who witnessed the meteoric shower or falling stars and whose account tallied more nearly with mine than any I have ever read or heard. He did not have my experience with molten metal, but when he heard my comparisons with the sparks from a smith's forge heartily indorsed me.—*Cor. Blackshear (Ga.) Georgian.*

SOUTHERN TEXAS.

A Glance at the Wilderness in a New Country.

The progress of civilization has sadly reduced the Robin Hood romance of the good old times when every wood was a hunting ground; but the Ruskinites who go into mourning at the completion of every railroad might dry their tears in Texas. Culture can progress under full steam for a good many years before it will despoil such Arcadias as the chaparral country between the sources of the Colorado and the mouth of the Rio Grande—the park like uplands, where the children of a million settlers would find as much play room as a car load of kids in the bluegrass countries. Soldiers who have visited the battle grounds of the wilderness may remember how strangely foot trails lose themselves in the jungle like pine thickets screening the roads at every turn and hiding the hunter's dog from the hunter; and in the same way the lines of the International Railroad cross the wilderness of Southern Texas. Half a mile from the track one may find sleepy hollows that seem never to have been waked by the scream of the iron horse: hill pastures, where the antelope browses as quietly as on the highlands of the Sierra Madre, even while the rocks echo the thunder of a train rushing by on its way to the distant station. And in the hills of the uplands there are rocks that have never heard that echo. Between the San Saba and Fort Davis, an area exceeding that of all Tennessee has never grieved the souls of its teamsters by a railroad survey. The northern part of this reservation contains one of the remaining buffalo pastures on this side of the Rocky Mountains. A few miles northeast of Fort Concho the old military road to New Mexico crosses the mosquito plain, and teamsters who travel that road in winter time are pretty sure to sight buffalos. Not in herds; the bison legions of the North American prairies are vanished forever; but troops of ten or twelve are still occasionally seen in the upland valleys, especially after hard frosts. In spring these survivors of better times take refuge in the dreary border of the staked plains, where they separate pair wise for greater security, and retreat farther hillward at the least sign of danger.—*Southern Bivouac.*

Elective Education.

Prof. Adams, in his address on the occasion of his inauguration as President of Cornell University, discussed the important question of elective education. He declared the history of education shows that the highest results have been attained under those systems that have given the greatest liberty of choice. He said that, though the introduction of elective works, "we are looking for the first time what might be called scholars, and in three or four colleges in the country the conditions of the highest success have at last been attained." It was his opinion, however, that the end of the second college year was the time when elective work could safely begin. This shows President Adams to belong to the conservative wing of the educational reformers. Some maintain that the student should be given the privilege of choice immediately on entering college. President Adams' recommendation gives the student time to ascertain what choice is best.—*Current.*

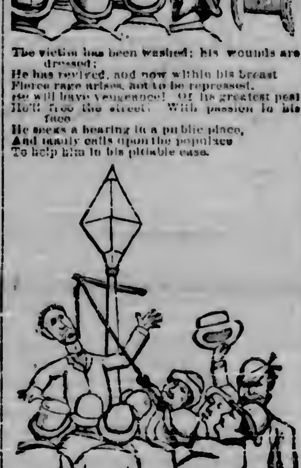
THE BANANA FIEND'S FATE.

A Harrowing Tale Which Isn't True, But Ought to Be.

Behold the wretch who, walking on the street,
Drops his banana peel beneath the feet
Of passers by—a murderous conceit,
A simple trick for harmfulness complete.
Observe his face as, [illegible]
He stalks along, the mouthing, munching ghoul!
Is he a vicious brute, or but a fool,
Some cruel spirit's all unconscious tool?

The victim comes! Upon the slippery snare
He squarely steps—his feet are in the air!
The fates assist him! Surely does he fare;
His head is cracked and mud is in his hair,
His arm is broken and his clothes are torn;
He is an object gory and forlorn.
Spruce as you please he left his home this morn,
And now he would an abattoir adorn.

The victim has been washed; his wounds are dressed;
He has revived, and now within his breast
Fierce rage arises, not to be repressed.
He will have vengeance! Of its greatest pest
He'll free the street! With passion in his face
He seeks a hearing in a public place,
And loudly calls upon the populace
To help him in his pitiable case.



His tale is told—a gruesome one to tell;
The cry that rises, vigorous and fell,
Frights the banana fiend. It is his knell!
They've caught and hung the wretch—and done it well—
Nor prayers, nor plaints their justice could abate.
Pendant, in rather solitary state,
The worthless body swings of him who late
Sinned as related—he deserved his fate!
—*Chicago Tribune.*

A FORCIBLE DECISION.

Judge Peterson's Opinion on the Average Bill Collector.

A powerful decision was recently rendered against bill collectors by a Nashville Judge. The Judge, it seems, is in the habit of taking an appeal when a bill is presented to him. This annoyed the collectors. One bold young fellow was determined to face the jurist in his den and argue from tabulated evidence, showing that the Judge was much in debt to a wholesale liquor house. The unflinching young man walked into the court room, took a position in front of the Judge's desk and said:

"This is Judge Peterson I believe."

"Yes the Judge answered, as he suspiciously eyed the young man.

The collector handed the Judge a bill. The Judge looked at it, recognized it as an old acquaintance, handed it back to the young man and said:

"Tell them that I'll come by and settle."

"They've heard that several times already," the collector replied. "Now I want to know whether to come back here or not."

"No, you needn't."

"Well, then, I'll stay until you render your decision."

The Judge flew out over the desk, like a piece of whalebone, and knocked the young man down—knocked all his teeth into the southeast corner of his mouth. It is likely that the young man may appeal from the decision, but it should teach a lesson to bill collectors. Why, hang it, when a man says that he will be around the first of the month why don't they thank him politely and retire?—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Evidence of Total Depravity.

"How is that you can tell such whoppers?" asked a caller, addressing the editor of the fish-story department.

"Well, you see," replied the editor, "our wife's name is Anna."

"What has that to do with it?"

"A great deal. When we are writing fish stories we usually have Anna nigh us to help us."

The caller was carried to the hospital.—*American Angler.*

The Market in Their Favor.

First Tramp—I say, Bill, have yer seen de paper dis mornin'?

Second Tramp—Yes.

First Tramp—How's stocks?

Second Tramp—Dey was way up yesterday, wid prospecks of furder advances ter-day.

First Tramp—It's goin' our way, Bill. You take Broad street an' I'll take Wall.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Mouths to Feed.

Young Mother (displaying the baby)—Isn't she a dear little thing, Mr. Podsnap?

Podsnap (father of a large family)—Yes, they're expensive. I've got six of 'em.—*N. Y. Sun.*

NITROGEN.

Its Effects Agriculturally Considered—A Subject of Interest to Thinking Farmers.

Nitrogen figures very prominently just now in the discussion of agricultural matters, and, for the proper understanding of what is said about it, it is necessary to understand what it is. It is the most abundant substance in nature, forming two-thirds of the weight of the atmosphere and one-sixth of the weight of what is known as the albuminous or nitrogenous portion of all organic matter. And a very curious fact in regard to it is that although it enters thus largely into the substance of all organic matter, yet no one knows how it enters into this combination, and it is in regard to this questionable behavior that the present discussion referred to arises, the question being: Do plants derive their nitrogen from the atmosphere directly or from some combination of it in the soil? And a vast amount of study and experiment has been expended upon the investigation for many years without any seeming progress toward any satisfactory solution. Sir J. B. Lawes who has been conducting a most elaborate and careful series of experiments for eighty years past without intermission, and who knows more about the matter than any other man, or it may be said truly, than all other men, sums up the present state of the question as follows: "Although there are difficulties in either case to be got over whether we attempt to account for the nitrogen of plants having its source in the atmosphere or in the soil, still it appears to me that there are more difficulties in forming a rational theory on the former supposition than on the latter. Theories, however, are of very little use in a question of this kind. What is really required are more facts, and, unfortunately, these are only accumulated by very slow and laborious processes." And we may add that almost all the facts which appertain to this discussion are those which have been gathered by Dr. Lawes and his able and patient assistants.

We do not propose to discuss this question at all this time, believing it to be of little use and a waste of time and labor, but only to state what nitrogen is and what its common combinations are, as a basis upon which our readers may form their own opinions, or a judgment upon what he may hear or read upon the main question.

Nitrogen is one of the gases of which the air consists, and it forms, as we have said, two-thirds of the weight of it. Curiously it is only mixed with the oxygen and is not combined with it, and simply dilutes the more active and powerful oxygen as one might mix two parts of water with one part of milk for the humane and profitable purpose, and making this substance less dangerous to bilious persons and more productive to the milkman. Oxygen alone would be to animal life like a blast to a furnace, and would cause it to consume itself with excessive rapidity, just as it causes a dull spark in charcoal to glow with great brilliance, and burn the combustible to ashes in a very short time, so that the nitrogen mixed with the oxygen renders the atmosphere fit to support life comfortably. It is a simple substance, by which it is meant that it is not made up of two or more substances combined, and that it has been found impossible to change it by analysis or any chemical process into anything else than itself by taking anything away from it. It is totally inert, and has no effect whatever upon any other substance in its free state; it can not support life, and so far as is known is wholly inactive until it is brought by some means or other into chemical combination with other substances. It combines with oxygen and then forms nitrous oxide and with more oxygen it becomes nitric acid, a most powerfully corrosive substance, the aquafortis of the old chemists. This combination is formed by the passage of an electric spark or a flash of lightning through the atmosphere, and the nitric acid thus produced explains the frequently noticed effect of a thunder shower upon vegetation, which shows a vivid greenness soon after having been thus watered.

It also combines with hydrogen and then forms ammonia, which is a pungent gas, so well known when dissolved in water as the aqua ammonia, or ammonia water of the druggists. Ammonia is changed into nitric acid by combination with oxygen and the loss of the hydrogen. Nitric acid combines with all the alkalies, as lime, potash, soda, etc., and with all the metals, excepting gold, which is only acted upon by a mixture of nitric and hydro-chloric acids. When therefore nitric acid—or, as it is supposed, ammonia—becomes mingled in any way with the soil it combines with the lime, potash or soda contained in it, or it is dissolved in the water and then becomes available for absorption by plants, and in these forms only, it is supposed, is nitrogen taken up by plants and made a part of their substance. The nitrogenous part of plants consists of albumen and legumin, the latter is almost identical with albumen, but it is found only in a class of plants known as the leguminosæ, to which peas, beans, clover, the locust tree, and other food-bearing plants belong; the nitrogen in animal substance is found chiefly in the fibrin of blood and flesh, the caseine of milk, the white or albumen of eggs, and some other chemically related substances, and about one-sixth part by weight of these substances consists of nitrogen. The leguminosæ are especially rich in nitrogenous matters, and for this reason clover is regarded with great interest as the type of this class of plants which are of the greatest use to farmers for the improvement of the soil and for the facility with which investigations can be conducted and important facts may be gathered. And as clover is remarkably rich in nitrogen, and seems to gather it abundantly and grow luxuriantly in circumstances in which other plants can not procure it and fail to grow at all, the question as to whence and how this nitrogen is procured has become one which has intense interest for every thinking and studious farmer.—*Henry Stewart, in N. Y. Times.*

Communication With Mars.

A French astronomer claims to have established communication with the inhabitants of the planet Mars. He recently built some very high mounds on a plain in Italy arranged in squares and triangles, signifying "Do you know the theorem of the hypothenuse?" He asserts that certain geometric signs have appeared since on the face of the planet indicating an affirmative response. Time was when such an announcement would have been speedily followed by the incarceration of the scientist in some safe asylum for lunatics, but the world has become so accustomed to the performance of impossibilities that it requires great courage to manifest disbelief in any scientific theory, however wild it may seem.—*Current.*

PITH AND POINT.

—The young man who assisted a Chicago girl to her feet has not asked for her hand.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—If a good circus could be seen for five cents some boys would want to crawl under the canvas; they were born that way.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—A fashion item says the very newest thing in hair-dressing is the bang. The "bang!" is the oldest thing in pistols that are not loaded.—*Norristown Herald.*

—The wages of sin being death, we can't understand why a lot of people we know don't get paid off at once and have their services stopped.—*Bloomington Eye.*

—The difference between a long and short yarn is very well illustrated by the difference of one's feelings in holding a skein for one's grandmother or for one's sweetheart.

—The girl of the period now carries her hands in her overcoat pocket just like a man—partly because it's English, and partly, doubtless, because there are holes in her gloves.—*Lowell Citizen.*

—"Can dogs find their way home from a distance?" is a question frequently asked. It's according to the dog. If it's a good one, he's apt to get lost if he goes round the corner.—*Oil City Derrick.*

—A hygienic journal recommends sweeping, if properly done, as one of the very best kinds of exercises for women. Now, if some genius will invent a species of tennis that may be played with brooms, he will be a benefactor of society.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—"Some idiot has put that pen where I can't find it!" growled old Asperity the other day, as he rooted about the desk. "Ah, um, yes! I thought so," he continued in a lower key, as he hauled the article from behind his ear.—*N. Y. Independent.*

—A man, claiming to be a scientist, wants some one to bore the earth to prevent its bursting. We have a friend who we think would be able to do it. Up to this time he has devoted all his boring energies to us, and we would be glad to see him try it on the rest of the earth.—*Chicago Mail.*

—A New London boy, with milk pitcher in hand, fell headlong down the back stairs. He had regained his feet and was brushing the dirt from his clothes when his mother appeared at the head of the stairs and asked: "Did you break the pitcher?" "No, I didn't; but I will," was the quick response. And he did.—*Hartford Times.*

—Brown to Smith, who has been an invalid for years: "Hulloa, Smith! How are you nowadays? Has Dr. Dubbledose helped you any?" Smith—"A little, perhaps, but not nearly so much as I have helped him. You should see the new house he has just built! Nothing like it in town—elegant, perfectly elegant!"—*Boston Post.*

—Husband—The census-taker was in, dear. He demanded the age of each of the family, and I was obliged to give him yours. He said it was the law. Wife (enraged)—Law! What do I care for law? John Smith, did you tell that man my age? Husband (hurriedly)—Yes, I told him you were twenty-three. Wife (mollified)—Well, I suppose the law has got to be respected.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—A little boy in Warrenton visited his aunt in the country not long since. One day at the dinner table the lady complained that a jar of favorite preserves had mysteriously disappeared from the pantry. Each one present disclaimed any knowledge of the fact, except the little boy, who remained studiously silent. At length he was asked if he knew anything of the missing fruit, when he replied: "My pa don't allow me to talk at the table."—*Warrenton (Ga.) Clipper.*

SENT BY EXPRESS.

Persons Who Are Labeled and Transferred the Same as Any Piece of Goods.

"Can live stock be shipped by express?" asked a passing reporter yesterday of an employe of an express company.

"Certainly. You can ship anything for cash or C. O. D."

"What's the objection then to traveling by express with a tag tied in your button-hole?"

"None that I know of, except being jammed around in the car with a lot of boxes and bundles. I've seen people shipped by express."

"Dead people?"

"No, real live persons. We had a case of that kind only a few months ago. It happens once or twice a year. The case that I refer to was a young boy about ten years old. He was billed to Jacksonville, Ill., and had a tag on him for that place. What's more he was sent C. O. D. I don't know how we got him, but I suppose some poor relative, unable to buy a ticket, shipped him to somebody's care because unable to keep the lad himself. Those are the circumstances which usually surround such a case. A boy can travel quite as well in the express car, with plenty to eat, as he can in a cushioned seat alone—better, in fact, because the messenger usually takes an interest in him and lets him amuse himself.

"When I was on the road I got one every little while. After a few miles they soon get used to it and don't mind it a bit. I had a boy on my run once who was billed from Boston to San Francisco. He was twelve years old, had a basket of grub with him and was a terror to the messengers. He'd have his hand into every sack of peanuts and basket of fruit in the car if he wasn't watched."

"Are they shipped by weight or otherwise?"

"By weight—so much a pound. The advantage to these people is apparent. They are transferred at transfer stations in the wagon with other goods and treated just like regular express matter. But they are entitled to no more consideration than a box of soap."

"What is the comparative cost between the two methods of traveling by express and ticket?"

"For short distances, as for instance from here to Monroe, the express method is cheaper provided the child is of ordinary weight, but I would advise a fat person to buy a ticket every time. I couldn't say in reference to long distances, but I should think it would be cheaper in that case too, with the same conditions in respect to weight. The express companies don't like to handle human merchandise, and I presume they would shut down on it if it became any more frequent. The railroad companies would probably object, too."—*Detroit Tribune.*

—The Oregon papers predict a great mining boom for that State next spring. They assert that experienced operators who have been inspecting the various mining localities express great confidence in the extent and richness of the Oregon mines.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN 13, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Poor old Kossuth no longer able to earn a living as a humble teacher of languages, has found a peaceful home with his sons, who are shepards in Savoy.

Strikes are disappearing among the iron men. This indicates that business is better, and that consequently, the manufacturers can afford to pay and are paying higher wages.

During the year 1885 there were eighteen murders in Wayne county in this state and of the murderers only two have so far received conviction and punishment for their crimes.

"I venture to hope that we shall never again be remitted to the system which distributes public positions purely as rewards for partisan service." So said the president in his message to congress. And yet, for ten months he did little else but remove partisans to put in partisans.

"I believe this is an executive office, and I deem it important that the country should be reminded of it," says Mr. Cleveland. The country will heed his reminders with more faith in them if he will proceed to execute something—the civil service reform law, for example.—*Detroit Tribune.*

People continue to eat raw pork, at the risk of an attack of terrible trichiniasis. No one has ever been known to have an attack of that deadly malady from eating pork that has been thoroughly cooked. A dead hog in a state of rawness is something more dangerous than a live dog in a state of madness.

The discontent in the northwest over the execution of Reil is still a smouldering fire [illegible]

[illegible]

MISSING LINKS.

The prison population of Great Britain was twice as large in 1850 as it is now.

Levi P. Morton has nine daughters every one of whom is said to be a beauty.

It is reported that the Princess Kung of China has been converted to Christianity.

Miss Lillian Russell says she has received as many love letters from ladies as from gentlemen.

Lady Carnarvon, wife of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is diligently studying the Irish language.

The hair of President Cleveland is thinning rapidly, and it is prophesied he will yet be as bald as Bismarck or Ben Butler.

The skull of Douglass, the Ute Indian war chief, is used as a paper weight by the editor of the Glenwood, (Col.) *Echo.*

Dr. Butler, who retires from the head mastership of Harrow worth $500,000, is "the most successful school-teacher in the world."

Sarah Bernhardt is said to be still $150,000 in debt. She hopes to make the amount with a surplus in her coming American tour.

The best gravedigger in Virginia is named McNamara and he is 83 years old. He has buried over 7,000 persons. He gathers them in.

Beaconsfield talked in a soft, low voice, Gladstone in medium tones, while Lord Salisbury, not being so great, talks more loudly.

A North Carolina farmer recently bought a tract of land for $2,200, and the very next day sold from it a towering walnut tree for $1,800.

Old Spot, the horse that Gen. Grant used at Vicksburg, was sold last year for $11; by order of the Quartermaster, and has now joined a circus.

Mr. Ish, of Waco, Tex., wears as a watch-charm a bit of ore dug 2,000 feet below the surface, and that assays $2,200 worth of gold to the ton.

It is curious that General Curtis Lee, though a grandson of Mrs. Curtis, bears a most marked and striking resemblance to the pictures of Washington.

A dashy girl at one of the Saratoga hotels wore a white silk ball dress on the folds of which were hand-painted scenes "from our country seat in California."

[illegible]

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED, For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

[illegible]

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and rest assured that every [illegible] will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. [illegible]

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

I have a fine line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS and Jewelry that I will sell at very low Prices. Especial attention given to all work. All goods left for repairs longer than six months will be sold for charges.

C. R. Bellinger.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED SteamFurniture —AND— Agate Works, Charlevoix, - Mich.

The undersigned announce that they are prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING —OR— BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR LAPIDARY Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Horton & Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE —AND— BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS **Iron Co.** Elk Rapids, - Mich.

[illegible]

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, [illegible]

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER, OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE. Closed until May, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX **Savings Bank.**

Organized under the General Banking law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood, John Nicholls, A. Buttars, A. R. Upright, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL ... $25,000
SURPLUS ... 2,000

[illegible]

Fresh Stock of **GROCERIES** AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices. Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity, to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY And Fancy Goods.

[illegible]

Dress Making Done to Order. MISS L. SPAULDING.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.,

[illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

MONEY TO LOAN, At current rates of interest, on *Approved Real Estate Security.* [illegible]

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, [illegible] (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. [illegible], meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Round Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 107, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron [illegible]
First Vice President—W. A. Smith
Second Vice President—Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. H. Cruickshank and J. L. Hurd
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and [illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, [illegible], R. W. Miller, [illegible], J. M. Clark, D. Bordan.

[illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Orders to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and work [illegible] between Traverse City and Mackinaw. [illegible] Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

WIT AND HUMOR.

It was only a dude who came up to-day,
Then a gust of wind came and blew it away;
While were its hands as the December snow,
[illegible]

Only a dude, with its cane in its mouth,
And it choked on the knob as the wind blew it south.
[illegible]

Only a dude, in the height of its pride,
And it tripped on a hair, and it fell down and died;
[illegible]

It was only a dude, and they laid it away
[illegible]
Only a dude, and it sleeps in the ground,
[illegible]
—*St. Louis Whip.*

Precocious boy (munching the fruit of the date-tree): "Mamma, if I eat dates enough will I grow up to be an almanac?"

He wished to impress a feeling for neatness upon his olive branches, and, pointing to the surf, observed to them: "You will perceive that even the sea is tidy."—*Boston Gazette.*

How much pleasanter this world would be to live in were it as easy to go to bed at night as it is to remain there in the morning, and as easy to get up in the morning as it is to talk of getting up when you go to bed!

The wife of a politician, who has an eye for the main chance, keeps a scrap-book of all the uncomplimentary things printed about her husband, which she is to index for ready reference in seasons of domestic unpleasantness.

At Dinner.—Horatio (thought to have proposed to Miss Lucy)—"Do you like ginger ale, Miss Lucy?"

Miss Lucy—"No, I don't like anything that pops, except champagne."

All present (in chorus)—"We thought so."

A poet writes: "I send you my poem, but I fear I made a mistake in not writing a refrain to it." Never mind, we shall do the refraining for you. The way in which we shall refrain from printing it will finish the poem beautifully.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Instead of the old-fashioned "Yes, ma'am," and "No, ma'am," which have been discarded by modern Madame Etiquet, fashionable children are taught to say, "Yes, mamma," "No, papa," "Yes, Mrs. Smith." In the reviving of fashion probably the antique "Yes, forsooth," will be the next substitute.

A grocer's boy complained to his employer that he was worked too hard and did not get sufficient rest. [illegible]

[illegible]

"My dear, look down below," said Grandiose, as he stood on Waterloo Bridge, with his wife, and gazed at a panting tug hauling a long line of barges, "such is life—the tug is like a man, working and toiling, while the barges, like women, are——" "I know," interrupted Mrs. G., acridly, "the tug does all the blowing, and the barges bear all the burden."

The only stockholder that ever got a dividend out of the old Farmington (Conn.) Canal has just died. The president told him there was no dividend, and no prospect of any dividend, and jestingly told him to go home and mow the towpath for a dividend. Mr. Munson did so, taking a 20 per cent. dividend in hay from the eight miles of towpath, and went on doing this with perfect complacency thereafter.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Queer Pets—"Clementina, wat in der world yo' got dem flies caged for? Thought yo' declar'd yo' wasn't gwine ter keep no more pets when yo' knary bird died, or is it some ob de chilld'en's work?" "Law' n me, pap, dem hain't pets! Dat's a fly trap wot yo' ketch flies wid, doan yo' know; w'at Lige bought dis summah. Wa'al, I won'er yo' hadn't seen dem 'fore now."—*Harper's Bazar.*

"Isn't 'Collar-Button' rather an odd nickname to give your boy?" asked a gentleman of a friend who had just addressed his son by that title.

"Well, I don't know," replied the father, laughingly. "It may sound a little curious, but it suits the boy first-rate."

"Why do you think the nickname 'Collar Button' suits the boy?"

"Because," was the reply, "when he slips out in the evening I am never able to find him.—*Philadelphia Call.*

A gentleman having playfully severed a lock of hair from the head of a young lady to whom he was attached, although he had made no formal declaration, received next day from her a letter urgently requesting the restoration of the stolen lock. To this he replied as follows:—

[illegible]

The lady immediately replied:—

[illegible]

Working up Trade.—First citizen (to Brown, a grocery dealer)—"I say, Brown, I'm after the postoffice, and I want you to sign this petition."

Brown (signing it)—"When you want groceries you know where to get them, of course."

First Citizen—"You bet I do, old man."

Second Citizen—Mr. Brown, I'm after the postoffice, and I want you to sign this petition."

Brown (signing it)—"When you want anything in the grocery line you know where to call?"

Second Citizen—"Yes, sir-ee, betcher yer life I do."

Si Jackson, a colored Granger living on Onion Creek, was going about grumbling and growling when it occurred to Macbeth Simmons, a white neighbor, to ask him what was the matter.

"Dis heah am a nice 'rangement wid my mewel."

"What's de matter with your mule?"

"What's de matter? I fed him ebery day during de whole ob las' summer when I didn't hab nuffin' for him ter do, an he ate and ate as much as he wanted ter."

"Well, what has he done?"

"What has he done? Yesterday [illegible]

[illegible]

"Counsel—You say you was not playing billiards?" [illegible]

[illegible]

MILLINERY! At Eastport.

MRS. R. D. PATE announces that she has a fine line of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

PRODUCE and WOOL Wanted.

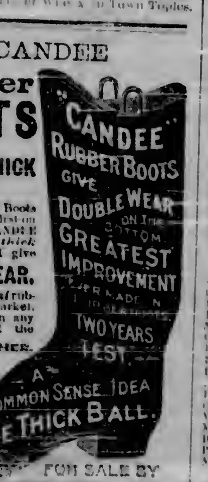
Highest Market Prices.

LOOK OVER —OUR— New Ad, —NEXT— WEEK.

PERRY WEED DRUGGIST, Opera Block.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT." The leading newspaper of WESTERN MICHIGAN. *Contains the Associated Press Dispatches.* Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

CANDEE



Rubber BOOTS —WITH— DOUBLE THICK BALL.

Ordinary Rubber Boots always wear out first on the ball. The CANDEE Boots are *double thick* on the ball, and give DOUBLE WEAR.

Most economical rubber boot in the market. Lasts longer than any other boot, and the PRICE NO HIGHER.

Call and examine the goods.

FOR SALE BY

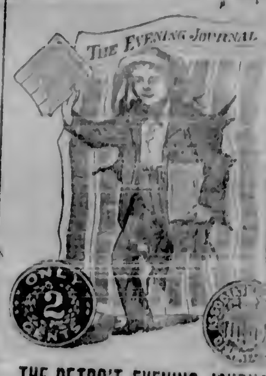
Fox & Miller, Charlevoix

DE LAND & CO'S

SALERATUS SODA Best in the World.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION. [illegible] The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

A Live Detroit Paper!



THE DETROIT EVENING JOURNAL Has been GREATLY IMPROVED during the past six months and is now THE BEST EVENING PAPER published in this State.

IT IS THE ONLY AFTERNOON PAPER IN MICHIGAN THAT RECEIVES AND PUBLISHES THE FULL DAY Associated Press DISPATCHES.

THE EVENING JOURNAL Receives a greater number of TELEGRAMS FROM THE STATE than any other paper in Detroit.

THE EVENING JOURNAL'S Reports of the Detroit, Toledo, Chicago and New York GRAIN AND STOCK MARKETS are more complete and cover up to a later hour than those of its contemporary. (*This is an important item for the Business Men and Farmers of Michigan to consider.*)

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HEATH & FRANCIS, Contractors and Builders, Charlevoix, Mich. PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

GELLICK & INGALLS Dealers in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1885. (Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

[illegible]

Express leaves Petoskey north daily except Monday, and south daily except Saturday. C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

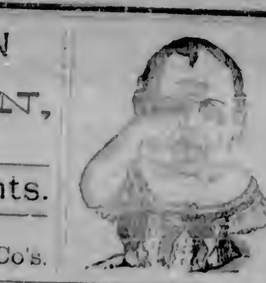
HUMPHREYS' Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

Fine Job Work, WITH NEW TYPE, and at Reduced Prices, AT THIS OFFICE.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, [illegible] Christmas Presents. THEY CAN FIND THEM AT— L. D. Bartholomew & Co's.



WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF Perfection AXES, 6 ft. SAWS, WEDGES, and CANT HOOKS, HARDWARE, TIN WARE & NOTIONS. (JOB and TIN WORK) L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co., Manufactureres of DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactur Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

STRICTLY Cash Over Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See, A. E. MASON.

THE Palace Bakery, And Lunch Parlor, is the only place to get the benefit of Goods that will cure Dyspepsia.

I have a first class Baker in my employ and the only oven in the County to do good work with.

Geo. C. Begle, Manager.

Fox & Miller [illegible] BOOTS AND SHOES.

WAGER BROS., [illegible] TOBACCO & CIGARS. POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS. Also Confectionery and [illegible] CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A. J. McLEOD, having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEAT, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates. A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in Hardwood and Pine LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED. And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Northern Michigan BOILER Works. Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK A Specialty.

MARINE WORK Given Special Attention.

HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discourse on "Winter, and How to Meet It."

The Dissipations Incident to the Season Forcibly Presented and Illustrated—A Plea for Abstinence On the Natal Day of the New Year.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, on his recent return to Brooklyn from his Western lecture tour, chose the above timely topic for his first Sunday evening discourse, taking for his text:

Pray ye that your flight be not in the winter.—Matthew xxiv, 20.

The inhabitants of the old cities were here told that they would have to fly for their lives. Such flight would be painful, even in the flush of spring time, but superlatively aggravating if in cold weather; therefore they were told to pray that their flight be not in the winter. There is something in the winter season that not only tests our physical endurance but, especially in the city, tries our moral character. It is the winter months that ruin morally and forever many of our young men. We sit in the house on a winter's night, and hear the storm raging on the outside and imagine the helpless crafts driven on the coast, but if our ears were only good enough, we could on any winter night hear the crash of 100 moral shipwrecks.

Many who came last September to town, by the first of March will have been blasted. It only takes one winter to ruin a young man. When the long winter evenings have come many of our young men will improve them in forming a more intimate acquaintance with books, contracting higher social friendships and strengthening and ennobling characters. But not so with all. I will show you before I get through that at this season of the year temptations are especially rampant, and my counsel is, look out how you spend your winter nights.

[illegible]

...moderate beverages. You take only ale, and a man has to drink a large amount of it to become intoxicated. Yes; but there's not in all the city to-day an inebriate that did not begin with ale. "XXX," what does that mark mean? "XXX" on the beer barrels; "XXX" on the brewer's dray; "XXX" on the side of the bottle. Not being able to find any one who could tell me what this mark means, I have had to guess that the whole thing was an allegory. "XXX"—that is, thirty heart breaks, thirty agonies, thirty desolated homes, thirty chances for a drunkard's grave, thirty ways to perdition. "XXX!" If I were to write a story the first chapter would be "XXX," the last the pawnbroker's shop. Be watchful! At this season all the allurements to dissipation will be especially busy. Let not your flight to hell be in the winter.

I also remark that the winter evenings, through their very length, allow great swing for indulgences. Few young men would have the taste to go to their rooms at seven o'clock and sit until eleven, reading Motley's Dutch Republic or John Foster's essays. The young men who have been confined to the store all day want fresh air and sight-seeing; and they must go somewhere. The most of them have of a winter's evening three or four hours of leisure. After the evening repast the young man puts on his hat and coat and goes out. "Come in here," cries another. "Go," says Satan; "you ought to see for yourself." "Why don't you go?" says a comrade, "it is a shame for a young man to be as green as you are. By this time you ought to have seen everything."

Especially is temptation strong when business is dull. I have noticed that men spend more money when they have little to spend. The tremendous question to be settled by our great population, day by day, is, how to get a livelihood. Many of our young men just starting for themselves are very much discouraged. They had hoped before this to have set up a household of their own. But their gains have been slow, their discouragements...

[illegible]

Look out what you say to him; for a trifle he will take your life. Lower down and lower down until, outcast of God and man, he lies in the alms-house a blotch of loathsomeness and pain. Sometimes he calls out for God, and then for more drink. Now he prays, now curses, now laughs as fiends laugh. Then bites his nails to the quick. Then runs both hands through the shock of hair that hangs about his head like the mane of a wild beast. Then shivers until the cot shakes with unutterable terror. Then, with uplifted fists, fights back the devils or clutches the serpents that seem winding him in their coils. Then asks for water which is instantly consumed by his cracked lips. Going his round some morning the surgeon finds him dead. Straighten the limbs. You need not try to comb out or shove back the matted locks. Wrap him in a sheet. Put him in a box. Two men will carry it down to the wagon at the door. With chalk write on the top of the box the name of the destroyed.

Do you know who it is?

That is you. Oh, man, if, yielding to the temptations to a dissipated life, you go out and perish.

There is a way that seemeth bright and fair and beautiful, but the end thereof is death.

Devote these December, January and February evenings to high pursuits, innocent amusements, intelligent, sociabilities and Christian attainments. Do not waste this winter. We shall soon have seen the last snow-shower, and passed up into the companionship of him whose raiment is white as snow—as no fuller on earth can whiten it. To the right-hearted the winter nights of earth will soon end in the June morning of heaven.

The river of God from under the throne never freezes over. The foliage of life's fair tree is never frost-bitten. The festivals and hilarities and family gatherings of Christmas times on earth will give way to the larger reunions, and the brighter lights, and the gladder scenes, and the sweeter garlands and the richer feastings...

[illegible]

AN HISTORICAL CLOCK.

[illegible]

AFTER A WATCH.

[illegible]

A PHANTOM TRAIN.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, ...; No. 2 Red, ...; Flour—Michigan ... Oats—No ...

[illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN.
Lewis Medicine Co.—It is with much pleasure [I] inform you that Prince [Tonic and] Blood Purifier has cured me of all traces of ...

Yours truly,

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

Lewis Med. Co., Saginaw, Mich.

ST. LOUIS manufacturers the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD, and its genuine brands, "St. Louis L. & O. Co. Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere.

JOB WORK,

— SUCH AS —

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

[illegible]

1760 — Lorillard's — 1883

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

CLIMAX

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

— IN —

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

And Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc. Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

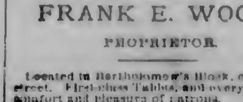
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

LIVER

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.



THE MONARCH.

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

RAILWAY COMPANY

[illegible]

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE SIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

44 Murray St., New York.

HELP

WIN $200,000

EVADING THE LAW.

The Democratic Administration Charged with Violating the Civil-Service Rules—The So-Called "Private" Examinations.

The Administration of Mr. Cleveland is pledged to Civil-service reform—on paper. In reality it violates both the spirit and letter of the law whenever an opportunity is offered for so doing without fear of discovery. It was only a few days ago that the President temporarily suspended one of the Civil-service rules in order to make the appointment of ex-Alderman Sterling possible. Now it is Secretary Lamar and his Assistant Secretary, Mr. Muldrow, who are trying to see what their personal influence will do in securing appointments for people who can not be certified in the regular way by the Civil-service Commission. Here is a flagrant example of the way in which the law is violated by them:

In August, 1884, there occurred in the cafe of the Riggs House a shooting affair, which for days afterward furnished the town with food for gossip. The persons concerned in it were Mrs. E. L. Barnes, a clerk in the Second Comptroller's office; a Mr. Dougherty, employed in the Treasury Department, and a woman whose name was not ascertained at the time. Mr. Dougherty was dining with the young woman, when Mrs. Barnes entered the room and discharged the contents of a pistol...

[illegible]

"POLITIKLE CONTORSHUNIST."

Mr. Nasby Reviews the President's Message, Goes on to Consider What a Mugwump Is and Attempts to Explain Him.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

IN A BARREL,
(For takin' somethin' ut the Post offis,)
[illegible]
(Wich is in the state uv Kentucky.)
December 16, 1885.

Ther ain't no sich thing ez a Dimokratic party no more, only in name. It is troo that we elected a sposed Dimocrat President, but wat hev we got for it? I hev red the message uv Graver Cleveland, a man wich 'twere base flattery to call ingrate. I wuz never so thunderstruck in my life ez when I perused that dockyment, so much so that when the Corners cum, en masse, to the front uv my cell to hev it red to 'em, I rooly hedn't the power to do it. Here wuz a Dimocratic President actilly advokatin a high perfective tariff, or deprecatin any movement onto the present tariff, wich is the same thing; and heer wuz a Dimocratic President actilly insistin on that most feemlish uv all traps wich the Dimocratic party ever fell into—civil-servis reform.

But that aint the wust uv it. Here wuz a Dimocratic President wich actilly and without reserve, insistid that the offises shel not be given out ez rewards for politikle servis, but suthin wich he calls "fitnis" shel be taken into account...

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

[illegible]

Went Big Appropriations.

[illegible]

A WONDERFUL GROWTH.

Some Carefully-Compiled Statistics of General Interest Relative to the Rapid Increase in Population and Wealth of the More Northern Portions of the Great Northwest.

The late reports from the Executive officials of the great States and Territories of the Northwest show a surprising growth in population and wealth. This important region comprises the rich agricultural and grazing States and Territories of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

MINNESOTA.

The returns from the Minnesota census taken in May, 1885, show a population in the State of 1,117,798. In 1880 it was 780,773. The assessed valuation of property in Minnesota is $401,028,687; in 1880 it was $258,055,543; increase, $142,973,044.

The cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, the largest and most important business metropolis of the State, and in fact of the entire Northwest, show an unprecedented growth. They are situated so near each other that their corporate limits now join, and form a great commercial center. They are about equal in size, and their combined population by the census of May, 1885, was 240,597; in 1880 it was 88,060, increase, 152,537. The capacity of the flouring mills is 30,000 barrels of flour...

[illegible]

DAKOTA.

[illegible]

NORTH DAKOTA.

[illegible]

MONTANA.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—"Wigglers" and other vermin in cisterns may be destroyed by keeping minnows therein.

—Experience, says a writer in Home and Farm, ought convince every self-observer that few other luxuries can be enjoyed with as much impunity as fresh ripe fruit.

—Beef Tea: Cut lean beef into small pieces, and put into a jar, covering closely. Set the jar in a kettle of cold water, bring gradually to a boil, and continue until all the juice is extracted from the meat. This will require several hours. Season to taste.—College Hearth.

—This "cake will keep for a week if not eaten." One pound of powdered sugar, half a pound of butter creamed with it, ten ounces of flour mixed with the butter and sugar, one grated nutmeg or the grated rind of a lemon; then add eight eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately. Bake in a moderate oven one hour and a half.—Cleveland Leader.

—Try this old recipe for apple fritters. One quart of milk, three well-beaten eggs and enough flour to make a batter. Core and pare twelve large apples, mince finely and mix with the batter. Have a pan of boiling lard and drop the batter into the lard with a table-spoon, frying in the same manner as doughnuts. Serve hot, and eat with any acid sauce.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

[illegible]

HEALTH AND DRESS.

[illegible]

Potatoes in Winter.

[illegible]

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Points of Interest to Lovers of the Curious.

THE inmates of an ... are fed at the rate of two...

A frontier paper, the ... has just changed its ... Dugout.

THERE is a man in ... More Snow. His neighbor ... of him.

RECENT experiments have ... first choice among colors ... der seven years of age ...

CALIFORNIA produced ... that measured 17½ inches ... and 14½ inches around ...

A NATURAL bridge has ... covered in the Tonto Basin ... is 200 feet long, 500 feet ... high.

"ANOTHER good man ... way a Western newspaper ... nouncement that a ... young man has been ... woman.

A DEATH certificate was ... Chicago doctor as to how ... killed his patient. He ... inadvertently in the space ... of death is specified.

A WOMAN named Welle... neither fair nor fat, ... the mountain top in ... above the level of the ... above Buena Vista, the ...

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Is Every Body Drunk?

[illegible]

"Voltaique" on Electricity.

[illegible]

A SLIDE DOWN THE BANISTERS.

[illegible]

RED STAR

TRADE MARK.

COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.

SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT.

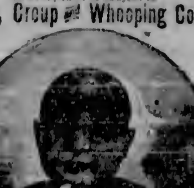
25 Cts.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

EVERY CHILD

In every land is subject to

Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough.



Oceanican (Cannibal).

THEIR PARENTS TO

CONSUMPTION!

TAKE IN TIME

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

The Sweet Gum from a tree of the same name growing in the South, combined with a tea made from the Mullein plant of the old fields. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

M. W. DUNHAM

Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois,

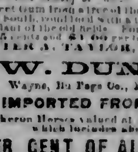
HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE

Percheron Horses valued at $3,500,000, which includes about

70 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES

... recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France, the only Stud Book ... that country.

EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.



STOCK ON HAND:

140 Imported Brood Mares

200 Imported Stallions, Old enough for service.

125 COLTS Two years old and younger.

[illegible]

PATTERNS OF ANY SIZE, UNPARALLELED OFFER!

DEMOREST'S THE BEST OF all the Magazines.

ONLY TWO DOLLARS

THE NEW GAME. BASE BALL WITH CARDS. BY MAIL 50c.

DS

S. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops

CONSUMPTION

CATARRH

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS

WANTED

SOLDIERS

PATENTS

A BIG OFFER.

A HOME STUDY.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAY-FEVER

$250

CANCER

TELEGRAPHY

I CURE FITS!

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discourse on "Winter, and How to Meet It."

The Dissipations Incident to the Season Forcibly Presented and Illustrated—A Plea for Abstinence On the Natal Day of the New Year.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, on his recent return to Brooklyn from his Western lecture tour, chose the above timely topic for his first Sunday young discourse, taking for his text:

Pray ye that your flight be not in the winter.—Matthew xxiv, 20.

The inhabitants of the old cities were here told that they would have to fly for their lives. Such flight would be painful, even in the flush of spring time, but superlatively aggravating if in cold weather; therefore they were told to pray that their flight be not in the winter. There is something in the winter season that not only tests our physical endurance but, especially in the city, tries our moral character. It is the winter months that ruin morally and forever many of our young men. We sit in the house on a winter's night, and hear the storm raging on the outside and imagine the helpless crafts driven on the coast, but if our ears were only good enough, we could on any winter night hear the crash of 100 moral shipwrecks.

Many who came last September to town, by the first of March will have been blasted. It only takes one winter to ruin a young man. When the long winter evenings have come many of our young men will improve them in forming a more intimate acquaintance with books, contracting higher social friendships and strengthening and ennobling characters. But not so with all. I will show you before I get through that at this season of the year temptations are especially rampant, and my counsel is, look out how you spend your winter nights!

I remark, first, that there is no season of the year in which vicious allurements are so active. ...

... moderate beverages. You take only ale, and a man has to drink a large amount of it to become intoxicated. Yes; but there's not in all the city to-day an inebriate that did not begin with ale. "XXX," what does that mark mean? "XXX" on the beer barrels; "XXX" on the brewer's dray; "XXX" on the side of the bottle. Not being able to find any one who could tell me what this mark means, I have had to guess that the whole thing was an allegory. "XXX"—that is, thirty heart-breaks, thirty agonies, thirty desolated homes, thirty chances for a drunkard's grave, thirty ways to perdition. "XXX!" If I were to write a story the first chapter would be "XXX," the last the pawnbroker's shop. Be watchful! At this season all the allurements to dissipation will be especially busy. Let not your flight to hell be in the winter.

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[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 91¼@91½c; No. 2 Red, 92¼@92½c; No. 3 Red, 89¼@90c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.50@4.75; roller process, $4.75@5.00; patents, $5.25@5.50. Corn—No. 2, 37¼@37½c. Oats—No. 2, 31½@32c. Butter—Creamery, 25@28c. Cheese, 10@11c. Eggs, 21@22c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty four observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 12th, indicated that rheumatism increased, and remittent fever, erysipelas, scarlet fever and inflammation of the brain decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at thirty places, scarlet fever at twelve, typhoid fever at nine and measles at three places.

The Governor has appointed James W. King, for the past fifteen years editor of the Lansing *Republican*, to be stenographer of the Fifteenth Judicial District.

Charles Rapp, who on the evening of November 28 last crept up behind Wes Anthony, walking along an unfrequented street in Kalamazoo, and knocked him down with a coupling-pin for the purpose of robbery, was found guilty recently and sentenced to fifteen years at Jackson.

Workmen have begun cutting ice at Michigan Center. It is said to be eight inches thick and very clear.

Rev. J. F. Davidson, one of the oldest members of the Detroit Conference, died suddenly at Fenton, Genesee County, the other morning.

State Salt Inspector Hill's annual report, given out recently, shows the amount of salt inspected during the inspection year to November 30, 1885, was 3,297,403 barrels, and the salt territory consists of eight counties, having 133 salt manufactories and a capacity of 4,445,000 barrels. Sixteen new salt blocks, having a capacity of 700,000 barrels, were erected during the year. The total amount of salt manufactured during the year was 3,290,744 barrels, of which 501,155 barrels are now in the bins at the works.

Julius Hohn's residence and contents at West Bay City were destroyed by fire the other morning. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $1,750.

The Commercial Travelers' ...

[illegible]

AN HISTORICAL CLOCK.

[illegible]

AFTER A WATCH.

[illegible]

A PHANTOM TRAIN.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its malignant offspring of Dyspepsia, Female Troubles, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, SKIN Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depend on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send by doz by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY LEAD ST. LOUIS

COLLIER COMPANY LEAD PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands, "St. Louis L. & O. Co. Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and are made and sold everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy them of jobbers or from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, — SUCH AS — Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs. CLIMAX PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE **LUMBER!** ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order. LANDS FOR SALE — IN — Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK and Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES of valuable Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. WATER AND RAIL. Not a Wilderness, by any Means. Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold. W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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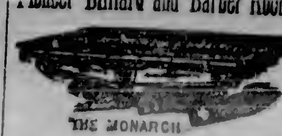
LIVER

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.



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CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO PREMIUM GOODS. S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. TUTT'S HAIR DYE. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP

WIN $200,000

EVADING THE LAW.

The Democratic Administration Charged with Violating the Civil-Service Rules—The So-Called "Private" Examinations.

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This seemed to end the matter. Not long after this, however, Mrs. Barnes resigned her place in the Treasury and went to New York, where she secured a subordinate position in Daly's Theatre. ...

[illegible]

"POLITIKLE CONTORSHUNIST."

Mr. Nasby Reviews the President's Message, Goes on to Consider What a Mugwump Is and Attempts to Explain Him.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky.) December 15, 1885.

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But that aint the wust uv it. Here wuz a Dimocratic President wich actilly and without reserve, insistid that the offises shel not be given out ez rewards for pollitikle servis, but suthin wich he calls "fitnis" shel be taken into akkount!

I am prepared now to hear the horn uv Gabrel any minit. I am not perticler, now, how soon Azrael waves his dark wings over me. I hev my baggage checked for the onsartin hereafter. When a Dimekrat enunshates sich doctrin, it is high time for a old moss back like me, to git reddy to go. Life hain't got nothin more into it fur me, and my restin place shood immejitly be the silent toom.

Ther ain't no more Dimocrisy. ...

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

[illegible]

Want Big Appropriations.

[illegible]

A WONDERFUL GROWTH.

Some Carefully-Compiled Statistics of General Interest: Relative to the Rapid Increase in Population and Wealth of the More Northern Portions of the Great Northwest.

The late reports from the Executive officials of the great States and Territories of the Northwest show a surprising growth in population and wealth. This important region comprises the rich agricultural and grazing States and Territories of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

MINNESOTA.

The returns from the Minnesota census taken in May, 1885, show a population in the State of 1,117,798. In 1880 it was 780,773. The assessed valuation of property in Minnesota is $401,028,657; in 1880 it was $258,055,613; increase, $142,973,044.

The cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, the largest and most important business metropolis of the State, and in fact of the entire Northwest, show an unprecedented growth. They are situated so near each other that their corporate limits now join, and form a great commercial center. They are about equal in size, and their combined population by the census of May, 1885, was 240,597; in 1880 it was 88,060, increase, 152,537. The capacity of the flouring mills is 36,000 barrels of flour a day. Wheat received last year, 32,438,222 bushels; elevator capacity, 8,500,000 bushels, cut of lumber, 300,721,879 feet; new buildings erected, 4,848; real estate sales, $23,425,880.

Duluth and Superior, at the head of Lake Superior, separated only by the Bay of St. Louis, form an important commercial metropolis. Their population is upwards of 20,000, and next to Chicago they are the greatest shipping point for wheat in the West, having an ...

[illegible]

DAKOTA.

[illegible]

MONTANA.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—"Wigglers" and other vermin in cisterns may be destroyed by keeping minnows therein.

—Experience, says a writer in *Home and Farm*, might convince every self-observer that few other luxuries can be enjoyed with as much impunity as fresh ripe fruit.

—Beef Tea: Cut lean beef into small pieces, and put into a jar, covering closely. Set the jar in a kettle of cold water, bring gradually to a boil, and continue until all the juice is extracted from the meat. This will require several hours. Season to taste.—*Cottage Hearth*.

—This "cake will keep for a week if not eaten." One pound of powdered sugar, half a pound of butter creamed with it, ten ounces of flour mixed with the butter and sugar, one grated nutmeg or the grated rind of a lemon; than add eight eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately. Bake in a moderate oven one hour and a half.—*Cleveland Leader*.

—Try this old receipe for apple fritters. One quart of milk, three well-beaten eggs and enough flour to make a batter. Core and pare twelve large apples, mince finely and mix with the batter. Have a pan of boiling lard and drop the batter into the lard with a table-spoon, frying in the same manner as doughnuts. Serve hot, and eat with any acid sauce.—*Indianapolis Sentinel*.

—The farmer who has any desire to economize should never forget that commercial fertilizers are to be resorted to only when the home supply fails to furnish enough; and also that because he is able at all times to get in the market whatever amount of fertilizers he may desire, it does not justify him in permitting anything to be wasted on the farm that can be made to take the place of the fertilizers he can buy.—*N. E. Farmer*.

[illegible]

HEALTH AND DRESS.

[illegible]

Potatoes in Winter.

[illegible]

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Points of Interest to Lovers of the Curious.

The inmates of an Indiana poor house are fed at the rate of two cents per meal.

A four-page paper, the *Weekly Soul-House*, has just changed its name to *Light of the Pagoda*.

There is a man in North Carolina named More Snow. His neighbors are not in favor of him.

Recent experiments have shown that the first choice among colors of all children under seven years of age is yellow.

California produced a pear this year that measured 17½ inches from end to end and 14½ inches around the thickest part.

A natural bridge has recently been discovered in the Tonto Basin, Arizona, which is 200 feet long, 500 feet wide and 170 feet high.

"Another good man is gone," is the way a Western newspaper heads the announcement that a supposed handsome young man has been discovered to be a woman.

A death certificate was so filled in by a Chicago doctor as to have it appear he had killed his patient. He wrote his own name inadvertently in the space where the cause of death is specified.

A woman named Wollen, aged forty, but neither fair nor fat, has built a cabin on the mountain top in Colorado, 10,000 feet above the level of the sea and 3,000 feet above Buena Vista, the nearest town, and lives there all alone. She is searching for gold.

Christians are no longer liable to insults from masculine Mohammedans, but nine out of ten of the older women, even in Constantinople, will look askance at a Christian unbeliever and greet him with the cheerful salutation: "May the dogs devour your bones."

A wine merchant in Hamburg, Germany, has bequeathed one thousand thalers per annum—the interest on a certain sum—to the baldest man in the city, ...

[illegible]

Three Quotations.

[illegible]

The Proper Study of Mankind Is Man.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Is Every Body Drunk?

Among the many stories Lincoln used to relate was the following: Trudging along a lonely road one morning on my way to the county seat, Judge —— overtook me with his wagon and invited me to a seat. We had not gone far before the wagon began to wobble. Said I: "Judge, I think your coachman has taken a drop too much." Putting his head out of the window, the judge shouted: "Why, you infernal scoundrel, you are drunk!" Turning round with great gravity, the coachman said: "Be dad! but that's the first rightful decision your Honor's giv'n in twel' month!"

If people knew the facts they would be surprised to learn how many people reel in the streets who never "drink a drop." They are the victims of sleeplessness, of drowsy days, of apoplectic tendencies, whose blood is set on fire by uric acid. Some day they will reel no more—they will drop dead, just because they haven't the moral courage to defy professional prejudice, and by use of the wonderful Warner's safe cure neutralize the uric acid in the system and thus get rid of the "drunkenness in the blood."—*The American Rural Home*.

"Why, it's the most strengthening food you can eat." "Precisely, but I don't want to be tied to the steak all the time."—*Boston Budget*.

"Voltagal" on Electricity.

The passenger Department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway announce the publication of a new and valuable work, whose scope and intent is best expressed on its title page, which reads as follows: "Voltagal, Genius of Electricity, or Ned Benson's Adventures and Talk with one of the Genii, by "A Man" of the Rock Island Route—respectfully dedicated to the Boys and Girls of America, by the General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway." It is an appropriate sequel to Watt Stephenson on steam and its uses, which attained such a popularity a year ago. It is a carefully written pamphlet of 60 pages, elegantly printed, and will be sent to any applicant on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps. Address,

E. St. JOHN, Gen. Ticket and Passenger Agt. C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

It is the professional flute player who has to whistle for his money.

[illegible]

A SLIDE DOWN THE BANISTERS.

[illegible]

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

EVERY CHILD In every land is subject to Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough.

Oceanican (Cannibal).

THEIR PARENTS TO CONSUMPTION! TAKE IN TIME Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein. The Sweet Gum from a tree of the same name growing in the south, combined with a tea made from the Mullein plant of the old fields. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

M. W. DUNHAM Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE

PATTERNS OF ANY SIZE. UNPARALLELED OFFER! DEMOREST'S THE BEST of all the Magazines. ONLY TWO DOLLARS

BASE BALL CARDS.

D S — D. P. DOUGLASS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops

CONSUMPTION

CATARRH

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS

WANTED

SOLDIERS

PATENTS

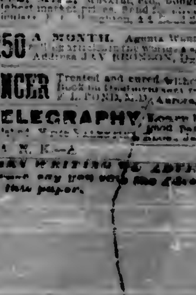
A BIG OFFER.

HOME STUDY.

CANCER

TELEGRAPHY

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM



HAY-FEVER

I CURE FITS!

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 13, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Current Events.

Mrs. Meade, widow of Major General George Meade, the Gettysburg hero, died at her residence in Philadelphia, on last Thursday.

A cold wave of almost unprecedented severity passed over portions of the North on the 8th and 9th, extending from the northern portion of the upper Mississippi valley, and thence southeastward to the Atlantic States, covering the gulf and Tennessee. It has been unusually severe in the southern states. In the northwest railroads have been blockaded, and stock has suffered greatly.

The Edmunds Utah polygamy bill has passed the Senate. Senator Edmunds created some excitement on rising to speak on one of the amendments. Looking about him, and finding comparatively few republicans in their seats he said: "As hardly any of the friends of human liberty are in the Senate, I will address myself to the reform men."

Another is added to the long list of horrible murders in Michigan this winter. On the 8th, at Battle Creek, Dr. Martin White murdered his wife and two children by cutting their throats with a razor, and then took his own life in the same manner. The two children—daughters—were aged twelve and four years. When found the bodies were frozen.

Twenty years ago Senator Sherman secured the renomination for Senator before the Ohio Republican Legislative caucus, after a long and bitter contest. On Thursday night he was renominated for Senator in an open caucus, receiving the vote of every Republican member of the Legislature. Mr. Sherman is serving his fourth term in the Senate, and the unanimity with which he is chosen for a fifth term is evidence of the strong hold he has upon the Ohio Republicans.

Investigation shows that Trinity Church corporation, in the city of New York, owns some of the worst tenement houses in the city. They never make repairs, and filth and rottenness prevails to such an extent that scarlet fever has carried off many victims, while delinquent tenants have been ejected with peculiar heartlessness. In short, Trinity church is one of the hardest landlords in New York.

The prospect for the passage of the river and harbor bill at the present session of congress is good, and Michigan has a large interest in the matter. Some separate bills will also be introduced. A bill providing for the purchase by the government of the Portage lake ship canal is now before the commerce committee of the senate. The chief of engineers reports that the growth of the commerce through the Sault canal is so remarkably large that a new dock is needed at once and recommends its immediate construction. He also recommends and urges the building of a dry dock at Sault Ste. Marie. The members of the house also have a few bills relative to river and harbor matters. Mr. Maybury has a wreckage bill and one to bridge Detroit river. Mr. Cutcheon has already presented one providing for an additional light house district with headquarters at Muskegon.

Political.

Boston *Herald*: The democratic prospect of gaining the United States Senate during President Cleveland's administration is feeble indeed.

Dakota is simply another case of "an offensive partisan." It promises to be the biggest nightmare that has sat on the Democratic stomach. And it will sit there some time.

In the Senate on the 10th, Mr. Harrison reported favorably from the Committee on Territories on the original bill to admit Dakota, and provide for the organization of the Territory of Lincoln.

New York *Tribune*: Dakota may be cheated out her rights but she will have the satisfaction of knowing who cheated her, and pent up resentment, like pent-up water, flows with a rush when it once gets loose.

Kansas City *Journal*: The Republican party has never refused to accept the consequences of duty discharged nor any responsibility the Democratic party may have shifted upon it from the day it accepted the consequences of rebellion and the responsibility of saving the Union.

St. Louis *Post Dispatch*: So far there has been nothing to assure the public that "turning the rascals out" means anything more than a change of one set of rascals for another and hungrier set—a transfer of the patronage from one set of brokers and jobbers to another as disreputable and unscrupulous.

The gentle philanthropists who shudder with horror every time an attempt is made to check the growth of the mormon evil, have a singular habit of urging the unrelenting extermination of the Apaches in the southwest. And yet the difference between a hostile Apach and an "avenging angel" is simply a matter of clothes.

If Secretary Whitney's administration weathers the storms of his three coming years as well as the staunch Dolphin, built by an old gentleman by the name of Roach, weathered the storms upon its trial trip, he may consider himself as fortunate. Was it because Roach built such a ship that the administration thought it necessary to ruin him and turn his 1,000 skilled workmen adrift? Or was it simply to spite one who has done more American ship-building than any other living man? Did that make him an "offensive partisan?"

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Andrew Schoffen, of Ironton, Found Dead on the Ice Near His Home.

On Saturday evening last, Andrew Schoffen left East Jordan for his home at Ironton, on foot, and by way of the ice on South Arm. Sunday morning he was found frozen to death within sixty rods of his home. The report that he had been drinking heavily at East Jordan is indignantly denied by his friends. Mr. Schoffen formerly lived in Kenosha, where he was a prominent German citizen. He has lived at Ironton about five years, where he has been something of a dealer and shipper. He was latterly interested in a brewery with Robert A. Miller. He is buried to-day, with the rites of the Catholic church. Fuller particulars will be found in our Ironton correspondence.

Ironton.

A. B. Noyes went to Norwood last week.

Prof Howe held a meeting on Monday night to consider the project of a singing class.

Mrs. Munray starts this week for Nebraska, to visit her mother. She will remain three months.

A G. A. R. post has been organized here with Wm. Smith commander. Miss Cherrie gave the boys two dollars towards securing their charter. Let some more of our patriots follow suit.

Logs are coming in fast and Bramble the P. L. L. Co.'s scaler is busy. Don't take much to keep him busy this week, he is getting over skating to Charlevoix on Saturday.

Now East Jordan, go light on the idle man question. There is not an idle man in Ironton, even our lazy man and our clown are at work—don't play poker either.

We have to report the third sudden death which has occurred in this vicinity in the last six months. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Andrew Schoffen started from East Jordan at 3:30 o'clock for Ironton *via* the ice. On Sunday morning his family who were expecting him home, kept a lookout up the Arm for his coming. They saw an object a short distance from the house on the ice, but supposed it to be a block of wood, until about 10 o'clock, when they saw a man passing, go up to it and then start, and this aroused a suspicion, and they at once went to the body which proved to be the husband and father, lying at full lenght on the ice with his head to the north, only a stone's throw from his home. A jury was summoned and rendered a verdict of "Frozen to Death." It is needless to say that much sympathy is expressed by all for the bereaved family. Mr. Schoffen was about 55 years old, sturdy and strong, a good neighbor and will be much missed by his townsmen.

Dr. Thomas' Theology.

"My method of dealing with questions is not so much that of isolated texts, but rather to take the analogy of faith, and the general scope and teaching of the bible is my support for the view I take of the atonement and the doctrine of endless punishment. Mr. Bland does not state one view of the atonement—in fact, the methodists have no well-defined view; they have an article of faith and I suppose many of them would hesitate to accept that in its strong form. The standard of authority has never been defined, and in this respect Watson and Wesley both differ from Dr Raymond.

I look upon life not as a probation, but as an education, and hold that the opportunity of doing better does not end with death. The chief objection that Mr. Bland brings against this view of the endless-punishment doctrine is that it encourages people to procrastinate. He and all methodists preach that a man may sin all his life and at the last moment take the benefit of the atonement and go right to heaven. The methodists say that probation ends with death; that there is no opportunity of doing good after death. They say a man may become worse but cannot become better. That view is based on the theory that the benefits of the atonement or the time for accepting these benefits is limited by death, just as in a bankrupt law your opportunity expires by limitation.

But I don't understand the teachings of Jesus as Mr. Bland does. I do not think the bible teaches endless punishment for any soul; there may be endless loss, for one who has wasted his life cannot be what he might have been. But we cannot think that God will inflict endless punishment, in any such sense as the methodist teach, upon a soul when there is no possibility of that soul becoming better, or that the existence of any soul can be an endless curse. We must believe that God's punishments are in love and for correction, for the good of the punished, and that existence must prove a blessing to every soul that God has created.

The administration sets a good example to the people to hoard gold, and has also done its best to disgrace and reduce below par both paper and silver. There was no necessity to call in and cancel the one and two dollar bills; on the contrary there was a reason for leaving them in the hands of the people. Men who prophesy evil will aid in bringing it about; but mark this, the people will know just where to place the blame if disaster should come. The Treasury seems to be run more in the interest of Wall street than in the interests of the people.

Boneless Ham at Jeffries. Best thing out. Try it.

More About the Boy Question.

To the Editors of the Charlevoix Sentinel.

The SENTINEL's remarks upon "The Boys of Charlevoix" are very appropriate, and require even further consideration in order to remove the evil of which you complain.

The SENTINEL would be doing a good work if it devoted one column of its space weekly to a further consideration of the subject, because it is one of the most vital questions which now present themselves for solution: How can we best educate our children—develop their best qualities, and raise them up into noble men and women, so they will be an honor to themselves and a blessing to posterity? This is an important question; what do you propose to do about it? You must not suppose that you can remedy the evil by any means short of better example in the older ones, because we are all of us creatures of imitation or example. If our children did not hear the English language they would not speak it. If they did not have billiards presented to their notice they would not play billiards. If there were no saloons pandering to a vitiated taste, there would be less of drunkenness. Follow this line of thought up, by adding every influence which surrounds the child, and you will find character to be an outgrowth of all the influences that have acted upon him. Character is simply a product of the action and reaction of constitution and environment. This may seem a very easy way of summing up such a question as the education of our children, yet it is all there is of it; and the only way to solve the puzzle of our civilization is to study out the nature of man, and adapt his environment to a proper development of that nature.

The SENTINEL's remarks would seem to imply that in case the boys did not stop playing cards, billiards, etc., that it might be well to call in the majesty of law to stop the whole business. You can't do it in that way. The better way is to find some new direction for their better natures. Show them that you are their friend; introduce them to something useful; seek to draw out their higher, nobler nature, by directing their attention to some harmless game. Then you will have done something in the way of stopping the boys who are on the down grade, by lifting them up to a higher level.

We need much in the way of education. The world is just becoming aware that a proper knowledge of what constitutes a true education is what we really need. In fact, it is the great puzzle of our civilization. It is the all-absorbing question with many of our best educators. It is a question the proper solution of which will harmonize all conflicting interests in society, and speed the car of progress in true civilization.

You say "The sunday schools, the preachers, and the W. C. T. U. do their work, and moral platitudes are placed upon the lips of the young as a parrot is taught to talk;" and yet immorality prevails. The sunday schools and the preachers must change their texts. The "moral platitudes must be changed to something better. If, with the united force of these three influences in educating the boys no better results follow, there must be something wrong in our educational methods.

Yours,

THE SENTINEL'S FRIEND, AND THE BOYS' WELL WISHER.

Hazings from Hayes.

Jacob E. and Willis H. Chew gave a magic lantern entertainment at Burgess last Wednesday evening and at Undine Thursday evening. They will visit various places in northern Michigan during the winter.

And what does our young friend of Ironton think of Barens by this time? Whew!

The man who is out of debt, and has plenty to eat and an abundance of good dry wood to burn, can sit by the stove and let the winter winds howl, without much concern. Every farmer ought to get in to that condition.

Mr. Kunkle who was injured by a falling tree in a lumber camp near Indian river a few weeks ago, will soon able to come home. So writes Dr. Perrin of Cheboygan.

One of our Hayesites does not know whether to resort at Mik-kosukie, Florida; Mollychunkemunk, Maine, or make a tour of the township, for his health.

W. S. Baker is chopping a fallow near the State road.

Harry Baker moved into his new house last week.

Jimmy O'Brien went to Berea, Ohio, accompanied by his two nephews, George and James Fahty.

A vacancy in the grade of Brigadier General will occur in March, caused by the retirement of Major General John Pope.

The trial of Stevens, the murderer of Bertha Duckwitz, was concluded at Detroit Saturday. After the arguments of counsel the Judge gave a brief charge, occupying not more than two minutes. The jury retired at 4:30, and about five o'clock they brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and Judge Swift, without permitting the interposition of any technical delays, sentenced him to imprisonment at Jackson for the term of his natural life. He was quickly taken from the court room to the jail under a strong escort, and followed by a noisy but not dangerous crowd.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

—Mrs. E. Fisher, of Traverse City, is in town visiting friends.

—It is reported on good authority that the Pine Lake Iron Co. have sold their store and goods to a man named Geo. H. Frink.

—The Detroit *Tribune* in the few months since it was established under the new management has given positive evidence of the best business management, superior editorial ability, and an adherence to the best principles of republicanism. All the news is given in the briefest and most attractive manner, without the omission of a single essential detail, and also without the tiresome "padding" indulged in by the "blanket sheet" papers of higher price and less enterprise. All departments are complete. The daily comes at $5 a year while the Weekly *Tribune* and Charlevoix SENTINEL can both be had for $2 in advance.

Financial Statement.

Of the condition of the Charlevoix Savings Bank, at Charlevoix, Mich., on Monday, January 4, 1886, made in accordance with sections 18, 19, and 61, of the General Banking Law, as amended in 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$11,674 34
Overdrafts,	1,475 04
Furniture and Fixtures,	447 00
Expenses,	411 [illegible]
Deposited in other banks subject to check,	[illegible]
Cash, legal tenders bank notes and specie,	4,678 [illegible]
	$18,6[illegible] 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock taken, ... $20,000	
Uncommitted, 40 per cent ... 10,000	
Capital paid in,	$15,000 00
Surplus,	2,000 [illegible]
Undivided profits,	2,501 43
Due Depositors,	25,156 29
Bills rediscounted,	3,8[illegible]
	$18,[illegible]

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1886.

E. H. GREEN, Notary Public.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY

CLOTHING,

AT A BIG BARGAIN!

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER ADVERTISED TO CUT MY PRICES,

For my Stock is new and there are no better Goods in the market. They are worth fifty per cent more than many stocks I know of, yet I am going to sell for the next 60 days at prices that will surprise.

THE WEATHER HAS COMPELLED ME TO MAKE A SACRIFICE OVERCOATS at Cost and will show you just what they did cost. If you need anything in the Clothing line now is your time. Dont fail to come and see what I mean by this "blow-out."

GEO. W. MILLER.

Millinery!

Mrs. M. Litney

Has a choice line of

Millinery Goods, Ostrich Tips, Plumes, Laces, Tidies, Cuffs & Collars, Fancy Feathers, Handkerchiefs, Etc., Etc., For The Holidays.

Call and see our stock before selecting elsewhere.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chalompka building north of bridge.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows' building.

HOTEL FOR SALE,

The well known Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, is offered for sale. Price reasonable. The house is centrally located and finely furnished. Address,

M. J. STOCKMAN, Charlevoix, Mich.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE. Corner of State & Mason sts.

JOHN McCABE.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the See block. Inquire of H. See. 15tf.

DRAYING,

To and From Petoskey.

CHAS. BANBURY has a new sleigh with an [illegible] cover, and will make trips between here and Petoskey, 3 times a week. Terms reasonable. Leave word at Burns & Scroggie's livery stable.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates. This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage

Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Leaving Charlevoix every week-day morning, returning in the evening. Fare, one way $1.00 round trip, $1.50. Rigs for special trips furnished on application.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on our feed mill done promptly. Connected by telephone No 7.

OFFICE OF

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX, Jan. 1, 1886.

To our Friends, Patrons and Public Generally: Allow us to extend to you the "Compliments of the Season." May all your hopes for Happiness and Prosperity be realized in this New Year, is our sincere wish.

Resp'ly Yours,

F. G. HINES & CO.

SPECIAL PRICES!

We regret that our high-priced neighbors are grieved because we are quoting low figures in the public prints, but have no time to shed tears where sympathy is undeserved. They prefer the old plan: keep the customer in ignorance of real values, boast of "Square Deals," fossilization, low prices in the abstract, and great facilities for buying cheap, but it would not do to commit themselves. In these times when money is scarce and every commodity low, the public is not to be gulled with any such chaff. Our prices are acceptable to the people and our business is to serve

WE ARE SELLING		OUR PRICES:	
Manitowoc patent flour,	$5.75	Hiawatha Tobacco per lb,	75 "
Mess Pork, Layton's new	07 Cts	Spearhead Plug per lb,	50 "
Clear Pork, new	08 "	Peerless Smoking per lb,	28 "
Lard	08 "	Good Roasted Rio Coffee,	12½ "
Granulated Sugar,	08 "	3 lb can Apricots	25 Cts.
White C Sugar,	07 "	3 lb can Peaches,	15 "
3 lbs Best Starch,	25 "	3 " " Tomatoes, best,	10 "
3lb Bar Soap,	20 "	2 " " Corn,	10 "
6 lbs Arbuckles Coffee,	$1 00	3 " " Apples.	08 "

OUR GUARANTEE:

BELOW COMPETITION IN PRICE AND AS GOOD OR BETTER IN QUALITY.

We are selling all our

Winter Goods,

--Such As--

Flannels, Blankets, Woolen Underwear, Gloves and Mittens, Hosiery, Dress Goods etc.

At Great Reductions To Close.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

Pioneers in low prices.

DOING

JUST AS WE SAID

WE WOULD DO.

OFFERING YOU

Crushing Bargains

Commencing on

Thursday, January 21st, 1886,

AND FOR

2 DAYS ONLY 2

WE WILL SELL YOU OR ANY ONE ELSE FOR CASH,

Fine all Colors Brocade Suiting, FOR 5 1-2 cts.

HEAVY PLAID SUITINGS, FOR 5 cts.

Fine Wool Filled CASHMERES, FOR 10 cts.

Heavy 1 yd wide L. L. COTTON, 5 3-4 cts.

CLOAKS!

We will sell you or any one else, a $7.50 Cloak for $5. and one worth $18 for $13.50. We have a big stock to select from.

WE MEAN TO

CUT CUT CUT,

OVERCOATS & CLOTHING.

Everything smitten by the same BLOW.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 38 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 843

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Hardware Announcement

Of Stockman & Iddings.

It is well known that the BEST Camp Outfits, such as Stoves, Axes, Helves, Saws Handles, Files, Wedges, Steel Hammers, Mauls, Etc., are bought of Stockman & Iddings.

Attention is also requested to Blacksmiths' Supplies of all kinds, Blossburg Coal, etc.

The Tin and Metal Work Department, under the supervision of Mr. Lang, has secured the reputation of turning out the best work, in the least possible time. If you want anything made in that line, see Leroy Lang. If it is not right it will not cost you anything.

Very Truly Your Friends, with the Compliments of the Season,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Dec. 16, 1885.

UPRIGHT & EMREY, —GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

THE DEALERS

Who Cannot Tell

A LIE,

WILL TELL YOU IN THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK WHAT THEY CAN AND WILL DO BY THEIR CUSTOMERS IN THE NEW YEAR JUST BEGUN. IN THE MEANTIME, WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SEE YOU ALL AT OUR STORE AS SOON AS YOU CAN MAKE IT CONVENIENT TO CALL. WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO WAIT ON YOU.

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We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

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GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Judge Kent of East Jordan, was in town yesterday.

—Miss Lynn Harner of Petoskey, is the guest of Mrs. A. Washburn.

—A new covered stage has been placed on the Charlevoix and East Jordan route.

—And still the East Jordan *Enterprise* continues to publish the G. R. & I. time card of January, 1884.

—Robert Roe, of Harbor Springs, is putting in a dock 58x300 feet in size. It will extend into 20 feet of water.

—Mr. Gunderson, of the commission firm of Gunderson & Barker, of Chicago, was in town last week looking after business matters.

—A handsome white owl shot near town by Mr. Peterson and stuffed and mounted by Fred Cochran is on exhibition in Weed's show window.

—Cameron Bros., of Torch Lake, are lumbering pine and cedar on section 21 Kearney Township, Antrim county, and have about twenty five men at work.

—Recently a bear was noticed on the straits hopping from one cake of ice to another opposite the water works. Whether Bruin met his untimely end or not, was not learned.

—W. Tomphins of Old Mission, received $1,500 for his last season's crop. He grew 2,800 bushels of new varieties of potatoes for a Chicago house, and has large contracts for another year.

—Plenty of snow now.

—Mrs. Rozelle Rose has returned to Petoskey.

—Charlevoix is to have a home minstrel combination.

—James Metcalf had a severe fall last week which confines him to the house.

—The Bishop boat that was stolen from one of the resort boat houses has been found at Boyne City.

—Harrison Miller left Saturday for Harbor Springs to help Robert Roe in the construction of his dock.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have an enlarged ad on our fifth page calling attention to their fine line of Garland stoves.

—A large number of Miss Lottie Mason's friends tendered her a pleasant surprise at the residence of John Ackert last evening.

—In years past the G. R. & I. have shipped immense quantities of ice from Cadillac. No preparations have been made for shipping, this year.

—January 5th Congressman Cutcheon, introduced a bill granting a pension to Jacob Steed of Charlevoix. Mr. Steed is fully worthy an act of this kind.

—The young orange trees of the Charlevoix colony in Florida, suffered extensively from the recent cold snap. Indeed some of our townsmen speak about a trip back to Charlevoix in order to get warm.

—The briefs are out for the trial at the Supreme Court this month, of the tax case of the tug Boggs vs. the Township of Charlevoix. Cruickshank & Grier appear for the plaintiff, and F. W. Mayne for defendant.

—Orvis D. Wood, of this place, has on his Banks lotto, near Norwood, 60 head of cattle, 25 horses, and 160 sheep. Last year he cut 80 acres of hay. Wm. Wallace is managing the farm. Mr. Wood pays taxes on 5,000 acres of land.

The Eastport Literary Society had an election of officers last week, and the following officers were elected: President, Miss Kate Wagley; Vice President, Altha Wilkinson; Secretary, Willie Hopkins; Treasurer, Dora McEwan; critic, W. E. Campbell.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney, of Banks, spoke at the M. E. church Friday evening on his recollection of the war. Very few saw more of it than he, and the reminiscences were full of interest. It is hoped that another lecture from the reverend gentleman may be secured.

—The last number of the *Western Paper Trade*, the organ of the western paper dealers, contains a long and laudatory article on the Kalamazoo Paper Company. This concern is owned chiefly by the Messrs. Woodbury, Gibson and Hardeen, members of the Charlevoix Summer Resort.

—Ask Harry Chamberlin if it is true that he is married.

—Si Davis of Petoskey, committed suicide Monday, by taking laudanum.

—The boys' band tendered Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill a serenade last evening.

—The Rifenburg Milling Company are selling large quantities of feed throughout this region.

—Mrs. Josie Dart has a card in this issue. Mrs. Dart is a dressmaker living at Capt. Carter's.

—Harry Wildfield returned Saturday from Toronto, where he has been visiting relatives and friends.

—One of the finest young ladies in the county arrived the 17th to remain with Mr. and Mrs. John Cook.

—To Messrs Carpenter, Stockman and Bartholomew, Florida: Did you take your skates south with you. If not why?

—Major Wilcox, formerly register of the U. S. land office at Traverse City, is the chief editorial writer on the Bay City Tribune.

—Congressman Moffatt is on the committee on militia, and also on the select committee on election of president and vice president.

—The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* devotes a quarter column in describing a handsome row boat on exhibition in that city, the work of Charles Plass.

—The stolen boat referred to in last week's paper was that of Henry Bishop of the south side resort. His boat house was entered about three weeks ago.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken is away on a months leave of absence engaged in revival work. During his absence Rev. A. M. Parmenter, and Rev. C. J. Strong will occupy the Congregational pulpit.

—Al. F. Draper has engaged to go into the mercantile and shipping business at South Arm, in partnership with a gentleman named Lang. They have bought the Peter LaClare property, at that place.

—When Elra Berdan, the genial representative of the Detroit *Free Press* visits the Charlevoix paternal roof he is always sure of a cordial welcome, not only from his relatives, but also from his host of friends.

—The first patient dying at the Traverse asylum, was Ferdinand Lauckin, formerly of Muskegon, who died Tuesday of last week. Lauckin was 43 years of age and formerly a saloon keeper at the above named place.

—The brilliant orthographer of the Boyne City *Statesman* is putting in odd time this winter in improving the common method of spelling. In last week's paper the following were ground out: "Februry," "requirs," "appolexy," "diptheris," "interrog," "famlies," etc.

—The *Enterprise* says: The Ironton hotel which was recently passed into the company's control will be opened and run in first-class manner the coming season. Several applications have already been made to the company for its lease, but as yet no arrangements have been completed.

—We don't beleive in dunning subscribers in these columns, but just at this time delinquents would confer a great favor upon us by handing in the amounts of their delinquencies. A dollar and a half won't hurt any man, and a good many of them, in the aggregate will afford us a good deal of consolation. Don't wait to be dunned by postal card.

—Peter Naw-gaw-nee living at Whiteville, Isabella county, a Chippewa Indian, has come down to us from a former generation. He is 90 years old, and claims to have known General Hull, and was 15 years old when Tecumseh died. His was a warrior under Pontiac and took part in the siege of Detroit, the massacres on the Wabash, Maumee, Raisin and Bloody Run. Pete had taken heap scalp but is a good Indian now, having been converted to Christianity.

—George Martin Post, G. A. R., of Eastport, gave a public installation of officers Saturday evening, Jan 9. The following others were installed: Commander, A. J. Drake; Senior Vice Commander, F. L. Church; Junior Vice Commander, Parker; Chaplain J. R. Child; Surgeon, Cyrenus Chamberlain; Adjutant, L. B. Rodgers; Officer of the Day, D. Blakeley; Officer of the Guard, J. McPherson; Quartermaster, S. R. Away. After the usual ceremonies, several addresses and a banquet followed.

—A Grand Haven dispatch says: Lake Michigan is open from shore to shore, and mark its wonderful influence on our weather this winter. When orange trees and their fruit are being frozen in Florida, and the sugar cane stocks are being killed out by the root in Louisiana, by 12° of frost, to the utter astonishment of the natives, Michigan, along the shore of the lake, is scarcely feeling the blizzard ten degrees colder than the gulf coast, and steamers are daily entering the harbor at Grand Haven from Milwaukee without the least hindrance from ice. The clearing up of the blizzard to-day with the wind in the south bringing snow, indicates very surely that moderate winter weather is yet before us as a rule, and the peach growers confidently anticipate "the flowers that bloom in the spring."

—W. S. Johnson of Sutton's bay, was in town two days the latter part of last week.

—Thirty friends of Mrs. R. W. Kane gave her a pleasant birthday surprise Monday Evening.

—Episcopal services at the Congregational church Sunday morning. Bishop Gillispie will officiate.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert O'Neill will be "at home" to their friends in their State street residence, soon.

—A foot of snow and fine sleighing makes the long faces of lumbermen and business men as round as ever.

—Cadillacers are full of faith that the Toledo and Ann Arbor, and C. & W. M. railroads will both reach Cadillac by Jan. 1, 1887.

—Orlando Blair, county treasurer, is talked for Postmaster at East Jordan—provided, of course, that Charlie Hampton is willing.

—John Ward of Marion, has been lying very low from an attack of heart trouble. His friends throughout the county will be glad to learn that he is on the gain.

—The Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows, of the State of Michigan will be held this year at Big Rapids, beginning Feb'y 10th. Some three or four hundred patriarchs will be present.

—Arba Howard arrived Thursday for the purpose of removing his household goods to his new home, three miles from Ypsilanti, where he has purchased 40 acres and will engage in farming.

—C. H. Bellinger, the jeweler, has just received a fine line of new silver ware, jewelry, walking sticks, etc. and has a large lot of clocks on the way. Mr. Bellinger is constantly adding to his fine assortment. Look over his new ad.

—Sometimes boards of supervisors, composed of very wise and good men, over-reach themselves in their desire to protect the peoples' pocket book. Dr. A. C. Taylor of Manchester, presented a bill of $25 for services rendered at a post mortem examination. The bill was kicked into the waste paper basket as disallowed. Against this summary proceeding Dr. Taylor appealed to the supreme court for a mandamus to compel the board to show cause why they should not pay his bill. A writ has just been granted, and it will cost the people of Washtenaw county $200 for a meeting of the board to pass on the bill as ordered by the supreme court. —*Telegraph.*

—W. O. Johnson, one of the owners of the lost schooner Orphan Boy, has been looking over the wreck at Point Au Sable, Mich., and found the beach strewn with the wreck and cargo of the lost vessel. He says the lumber was broken into kindling wood and the yawl boat was found under it, and gave the impression that it was cut away from the schooner with an axe. Johnson says the Orphan Boy ran aground under full sail, as the masts were broken off close to the deck. None of the bodies of the sailors have been discovered and some venture the opinion they were found by fishermen and after stripped of their valuables were buried. Capt. Halliday carried several hundred dollars and a valuable gold watch. The cook also had considerable money. An investigation is being made.

—A South Arm special says of that town: South Arm in 1877 boasted of two frame buildings—it now has a population of two hundred and fifty, a school requiring two teachers, four groceries and general stores, one machine shop, requiring the services of two men to do the work, two blacksmith shops, requiring the services of three men, one saw mill built in 1882, and employing twenty men in the summer season, one heading and shingle mill, built in 1885, employing six men and boys, one hoop mill just completed, and employing 35 men, boys and girls. This is the largest and most active industry we boast of. It will require two million feet of elm logs to supply this mill annually, which will distribute $10,000 among settlers and make a market for a class of timber heretofore almost a drug in our market. These hoops are made by the Wilson process, which is of recent origin, this being the third mill of the kind in existence, and it is operated by the inventor of the process and his partners. They expect to run this mill every working day during the year, making a pay-roll of labor of about $15,000. They started their mill on full time Monday. We have in prospect a railroad, two lines having been surveyed for a standard gauge from here to Intermediate Lake, about six miles west of here. Depot grounds and docks have been purchased. Work is expected to commence early in the spring.

M. E. Church Notes.

Prayer services Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Preaching next Sabbath morning; subject, "The Office of Tears."

Young people's meeting at six o'clock, led by Miss Jeffries.

Preaching and revival services at seven o'clock.

Revival service at Black's school house this (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

Rev. J. E. Iddings will preach at Ironton next Sabbath at 7:30 p. m.

The Manufacturing Co

At a meeting of the Directors held Thursday, the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, M. J. Stockman; Vice Pres't, F. March; Treasurer, A. Bottars; Sec'y, H. L. Iddings.

It was decided to run the factory hereafter on a strictly cash basis. S. M. S[illegible] was engaged to collect accounts this winter.

The Presidency Bill Passed.

The United States house of representatives Friday passed the presidential succession bill as it came from the senate by 183 to 77. This important measure provides that in case of the death, removal, resignation, or inability to serve of both the president and vice president the office shall devolve upon the secretary of state, and then upon the secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, attorney-general, postmaster-general, secretary of the navy, in the order named, should further vacancy occur.

K. O. T. M.

The Knights of the Maccabees had a public installation and banquet at Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday evening. A delegation of Knights from East Jordan was present accompanied by the East Jordan band, and the evening was spent very pleasantly. The following officers were installed:

Past Com.—A. R. Upright.
Com.—J. Milo Eaton.
Lieut. Com.—Dr. Preston.
R. K.—Will Covert.
F. K.—F. E. Wood.
Prelate—Alf S. Rosenthal.
Physician—Dr. Carlstein.
Sergeant—H. Emrey.
1st M. of Guard—John O'Neill.
2d " " "—Charles Kelley.
Sentinel—E. C. Bedford.
Picket—G. Sherwood.
Master of Arms—Jay Peine.

Happy Event.

At the home of the brides parents last evening, occurred the wedding of Capt. Robert O'Neill and Miss Mary E. Berdan, oldest daughter of Capt. Harrison Berdan, Charlevoix county's efficient sheriff.

The ceremony was performed at seven o'clock by Rev. J. T. Iddings, pastor of the M. E. church, after which a bountiful collation was served.

The affair was private, only the families of Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill being present. Among the number from abroad was Mr. Elra Berdan of the Detroit *Free Press*, brother of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill have a large circle of friends who will wish them health, wealth and happiness,—a wish in which the SENTINEL most heartily concurs.

The Patriarchs.

Charlevoix Encampment of Patriarchs celebrated their annual installation of officers Monday night at Odd Fellows' Hall, by festivities surpassing those of any previous occasion.

A. D. Cruickshank, as Deputy Grand Chief Patriarch, installed the newly elected officers as follows:

C. P.—James A. Keat.
S. W.—F. W. Mayne.
J. W.—A. L. Thurston.
H. P.—James F. Weed.
Scribe—A. F. Draper.
Fin. Scribe—Gus Brown.
Treas.—A. J. Modge.
O. S.—Fred [illegible].
I. S.—Geo. Madison.
Guide—Orlando Blair.
First Watch—Eugene A. H. Cole.
Second "—Richard Sharlton.
Third "—H. H. Flaney.
Fourth "—C. W. Sutton.
Guards of the Tent—H. C. Cooper, John Burns.

After the ceremonies of the installation a fine banquet was spread, and the Order and guests made merry the rest of the evening.

The address of the occasion was delivered by Rev. A. L. Thurston, of Boyne City, and was attentively listened to.

About 80 were present, including the ladies, and the occasion will long be remembered as the most [illegible] in the history of Odd Fellowship in Charlevoix.

Historical Society.

Friday evening last the Historical Society met with Mr. and Mrs. Ainslie, with about fifty in attendance, Major Green presiding. The interesting programme was opened with a vocal duet by Mrs. F. W. Mayne and Miss Flora Ainslie.

Major Green came next with a paper—a war reminiscence of the battle of Gettysburg, which was indeed tragic, romantic, and full of pathos, the heroine of the sketch being one Lena Vanderleigh, who, in aiding the brave boys with food and drink, amid the storm of shot and shell, perished on the field. The Major's regiment was among those for whom her efforts were put forth. The article was delivered as only an eye-witness could.

The beautiful alto solo "Summer Evening Memories," by Mrs. E. M. Clark, was followed by the regular evening paper by Miss Lena Washburn, on "Alfred the Great," and was a most creditable one.

Gard Brown sang a comic solo, and Mr. John Burns gave a select reading entitled "Masons on Tap," in which we learned how a Mason took 233 degrees, after which a rather lengthy and important business session was held.

On Friday evening next, the Society will meet with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown. The entertainment will be exclusively of a "Longfellow" nature. All are requested to prepare themselves with a quotation, verse or poem from this author, in order that the plan may be fully carried out.

Paper by Mrs. E. M. Clark.

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Closing Sermon of 1885 in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

A Review of the Journey of Life, With Its Obstacles and Vicissitudes—Suggestions of New Things for the New Year

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, in preaching the last sermon of the old year at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, chose an appropriate theme, taking for his text:

Knowing the time that now it is high time to awake out of sleep.—Romans, xiii, 11.

While this morning with glad anthem we celebrated the Christmas hour, has it occurred to you that this is the last Sabbath night of grand, and beautiful, and eventful, and joyous, and solemn 1885? The occasion is mightily suggestive.

Starting out on a long journey on horseback, you ride along without stopping for many a mile, until after a while you come on top of a high hill. You rein in the steed. The horse smokes by reason of the length of the way. You take your feet out of the stirrups. You turn around in the saddle. You look off upon the ravines through which you have passed, and the hills over which you have come, and make an estimate of how many miles you have traveled. Then turning around again in the saddle, and putting your feet in the stirrups, you look ahead and wonder how far it will be before you come to the place of destination. And so to-day we come up on the Sabbatic Mount of privilege. No horseman ever spurred on a steed faster than we have gone up the steeps of life and down the dangerous declivities, but having come here to-day, we stop and look back upon the way through which we have come—the darkness and the sunshine, the accidents and the successes—and then look forward and wonder how long or how short will yet be the way. And sitting and standing here, the hour seems to me, as to you, it must be, momentous. I put my finger on the pulse of this moment and I feel that it beats high and eternal destinies. You and I have started on in a life which will continue to live after the sun has gone out cold in death and this wrecked and foundered world shall have strewn its timbers on the coast of an eternal desolation. O! it is a mean question for me to ask myself and you to-day: "Where am I? What am I? Whence came I? And whither am I bound?" The simple fact is that each one of us has a soul to save. Now, when any man in olden times had saved the life of a Roman citizen from drowning, for instance, that man who rescued the unfortunate was honored. He was allowed sometimes to sit in the Senate; he was allowed to ride in great processions, and when he entered a room the other people would rise up to greet him and do him honor. I would to God that to-night we might aspire for the higher honor of saving a soul—an immortal soul.

There are three or four reasons that I can think of why we should obey the injunction of my text and wake up. The first arousing consideration that occurs to my mind is the fact that there are so many obstacles in the way of our salvation. Now, there is no need of our hiding this fact. We sometimes hear people talking to the unconverted and saying: "It is just as easy for you to become a Christian as it is to turn over your hand." It is not. There are tremendous obstacles in the way of your becoming a Christian, and every man that has tried in thorough earnestness to become a child of God has found that there are obstacles. That is not a wise general who deprecates the force of an enemy—who says to his men: "My troops, you will have an easy time of it. Those castles can be captured without any very serious bombardment. There are only a few enemies in that opposing host. It will only be a few moments' assault and we will gain the victory." No. A wise general says: "Those are strong battlements; those men who are coming out to assault us are armed, and they are brave men. If you ever capture those fortresses, and if you ever overcome that host, it will be by a mighty rallying of all your energies." And I have to tell you now, that if you are ever going to get to Heaven, it will be by going out in a contest as one against a hundred, as one against a thousand, as one against a hundred thousand, aye, it is an infinite impossibility that you ever succeed by any strength or resolution of your own, and if there were not some supernatural aid to be offered and some divine promise to take hold of, we would be lost, and we would all be lost.

In the first place, there are the obstacles in the worldliness that surrounds you. I need not tell you, men of Brooklyn and New York, that there is a tide of worldliness setting away from God and from Heaven. You have felt it. You have waded down in it until the flood came to your knee, until it came to your girdle, until it has come to your hip. You rise in the morning. You find it is a few moments later than you thought it was. You are in great haste. You hurry through the morning meal. You race down the street. You go to your office. You open the letters and you answer them. You examine the money market. You run hither and thither. Your life is a toil and a turmoil. The long day, save the fifteen or twenty minutes in which you lunch, is given up to the influence of this world, and it is very rare, indeed, that from eight o'clock in the morning until four or five o'clock in the afternoon that you have a single thought about the great future. Some thought may, while you are standing at the counter or in the banking-house, some stray thought of the future world may come through your mind, but it darts out again, just like a swallow that in summer-time wheels into the open window, makes a circuit of a few minutes and then goes out. Oh! this tide of worldliness! You have felt it. It sets away from God and away from Heaven. You know it.

Then there are obstacles in the way of your getting to Heaven, in Satanic and infernal assault. The air is full of evil spirits. They accost you. They meet you at the crossroads. They tell you the wrong road. They try to unhorse your good resolutions, to spike your guns, to outflank you in every Christian movement, and if you are ever successful at all in gaining the realm of everlasting bliss, it will be by rallying all your physical, mental and moral energies, aye, it will be by calling upon the Lord Almighty by his infinite and omnipotent grace to help you. And yet, if there were a single man in all this audience who should suddenly have come upon him that he was going to miss Heaven, there would go up a shriek louder than that which is heard between colliding rail trains. There is no man who expects to miss Heaven. But how are you going to get over all these obstacles? I ask you as reasonable men, if the impediments in the way ought not to arouse you?

Another awakening consideration is in the value of the soul. Theodoric forbade the debasing of the National coin. They say: "We ought to debase it. We can mix something else in it and it will be just as good." "No," said Theodoric, "I will not have my face imprinted on a debased coin." Here we are. The image of God has been imprinted upon our soul, and yet it has been debased and has become a counterfeit. We have all sinned, and we are all lost, unless divine grace rescue and redeem us. Now, here is the soul. What is it worth? Is there not something in its value to arouse us? I sometimes hear people compare the soul in value to a mine. That is a very poor comparison, for the silver and gold in the mine will melt after awhile, and be of no more value than the scoria spit out from Cotopaxi, while these jewels of the soul will exist as long as there are vases in eternity to hold them. Might I not rather take a pair of scales? They are rightly adjusted. The two sides are just even now. I hold up the balances. On one side of that scale I put in simply a soul, nothing else at all; no trapping, but simply a naked soul. That is on one side of the balances. On the other side of the balances I put this world with all its riches and honors and gains, a ponderous world. But that world rises; that side goes up, while the other side in which is the soul comes down with ten thousand million ton weight. It is an immortal soul. It is a priceless soul. It is caged now. It beats sometimes against the wires of the cage and tries to escape, but it can not; but, let once the door of the cage be opened the thousandth part of an inch, as it will be after a while opened, let it be opened ever so little, and that soul goes out, taking fifty worlds at a bound. O! "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

Another arousing consideration I find in the brevity of the time in which we have to prepare for the next world. How long it took to complete the East River Bridge! Twelve or thirteen years. If it had taken twenty years from the day the first foundation stone was laid, it would not have been a great while for so magnificent a structure. How long was St. Peter's in building? Scores and hundreds of years. And St. Paul's is not done yet. If there is a vast work to be done you expect it will take a great while to do it. Now, here, they tell us, is a temple of holiness to be built in every man's soul. How long are you going to give us to build that temple? A thousand years. "O, no," you say, "you can't have so much as that." Nor seven hundred, nor five hundred, nor three hundred, nor two hundred, nor one hundred, and some of us will not have sixty, and some of us will not have fifty, and some of us will not have thirty, and some of us will not have twenty—to build this great temple. O how vast the work and how short a time there is to do it!

When will this procession that you see every afternoon from two to four o'clock, stop! This long procession going out toward the cemeteries. Not until all these merchants have gone out of their stores and all these mechanics have gone out of their shops, and all these artists have gone out of their studios, and all these mothers have left their cradles, and all this city shall be emptied of this present population. The procession will keep going on until those who are here this night shall have joined it in silence. O, how brief life is! We talk about it till it gets a stale truth, but sometimes God strikes it on the soul with such vehemence that we are roused up. My brother, a missionary in China, was telling me of an instrument that they had at work in China during the insurrection for the beheading of men. He said it worked a stroke something like that (indicating) and at every stroke one life went, and another, and another. And, I thought to myself, that is just like the stroke of the minutes. In just that way the generations pass off. Certainly, as quickly as that. A life—another is gone, and another, and another. The waves of humanity dash up on that other beach in quick succession. Every stroke of the heart says: "Be quick!" The revolution of the seasons: "Be quick!" The coming of the morning, the dropping of the night: "Be quick!"

Another arousing consideration I find in the glory to be won. Paul was very fond of comparing the Christian life to a foot race. Those foot races have gone out of fashion. But you have seen racing, and you know that very often the driver and his horse is influenced by the wager. He knows whether it is a large wager or a small wager. Two steamers start for Liverpool, and it is known that the one that makes the quickest trip gets the job of carrying the United States mail. Will not the fact that the contract will be given to the swiftest vessel somehow influence the speed of those ships? Now, I say, we are started in a race, and ought not the fact that there are vast emoluments, great gains, a crown of glory that fadeth not away, before us, ought not these considerations to inspirit us by the way? O, blessed land. If you were offered in the gospel merely a bunch of withered flowers—if you were offered merely the dregs of a wine cup, I would not be surprised if you felt uninterested in the result; but when I tell you of the joys that are offered to you through the gospel I do not see how you can stop a moment in the race. I do not understand why you do not put forth redoubled strength that you may gain the prize.

"They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

Blest are the saints beloved of God,
Washed are their robes in Jesus blood;
Brighter than angels, lo! they shine,
Their glories splendid and sublime.

There is another arousing consideration in this subject, and that is that so many have made shipwreck of their opportunity who had as good chances as we have. A man takes a good deal of responsibility when he says in regard to any one who goes out of this world: "That man is lost." There is a way of calculating the extinction of physical life. The physician comes in, examines the eye, puts his hand under the arm, feels the pulse, and says: "Life is extinct; the man is gone." But there is no such accurate way of deciding in this world in regard to the death of a soul. But I will say this: "That if you know a man who lives on without any interest in Jesus Christ and is careless in regard to his immortal destiny, and that man lives in that carelessness all the way long until his last hour, and you never hear him say one word of penitence or give any expression of faith or say anything in regard to the eternal world or his preparation for it, if he dies in silence in reference to all these subjects—I will say in regard to that man, it is a warning to you and me. Young people, where are those who entered school with you four years ago? Graduates of colleges, where are those who took the diploma with you on the same commencement day? Business men, where are those who started in commercial life with you twenty years ago?" "Well," you say, "some of them have passed off." There is a business man sitting here who had a partner who left the world, and now he thinks over that case. He says: "That man lived on without any concern about the future world and suddenly he died." Well, I come to you to-day and I say: "What do you suppose was that man's destiny? Where do you suppose he is?" Well, you are embarrassed. You say: "I wouldn't like to take the responsibility." "Well," I say, "you are not bound to take any responsibility. I want your opinion as to where he is, and again you resist the question. You don't want to take the responsibility. O! I wonder if, when we are dead, there will be any awful guessing about where we have gone? Those men sat under the same gospel; they sang the same songs; they had the same opportunities of salvation; they rejected them all. You sit under the same advantages, and you are going through precisely the same process, and I ask if it is not an arousing consideration for you and me. The day will come when you and I will have to quit this life. We may be stalwarts to-day, we may not have an ache or pain, we may be exuberant in our physical health, but our common sense tells us that there will have to come a time when we will put our head to the pillow and die. Oh! If in that hour you hear the upbraiding of conscience and the reverberations of a broken law, and the thunder's of God's anathemas, you will wish you had never been born. Why not come out to-night and have this matter gloriously settled? If there be anything in Christ, and a bright hope of heaven, why not come and get it? It is yours if you will have it. In the name of my Lord Jesus Christ I plainly offer it. Pardon for all your sin. Comfort for all your trouble. Help for all your burdens. The gospel that I preach is not one of destruction, but a gospel of salvation.

Perdidax heard, one night, pounding at his palace door, some messenger who wanted to get in. He said to himself: "They have come to take my life," and he trembled, and he refused to open the door. They kept up pounding and pounding away until he almost fainted with fright; but after awhile, plucking up courage and girding on his sword, and putting his hand on the hilt, he had the door opened, when, lo! the messengers had come to offer him a crown. They said: "The King died one hour ago of apoplexy, and you have been chosen to be his successor, and we have come to offer you the crown." O! I thought how much like that is our rejection of the Gospel, as though it were a matter of overthrow, when it is a matter of coronation. Not to slay, but to enthrone. If, this moment, by giving up your sins fairly and squarely—I do not take the responsibility of saying what your sin is, I do not know—if you would honestly, and before God, this moment give up your sin and take Christ, the news would fly heavenward and would strike seraphic harps, and angels bending in the sky, and ministering spirits flying on errands of salvation, would join wing to wing, and wing to wing, while they cried: "Behold! he prays!"

A FIGHTING HORSE.

It Kills a Mountain Lion After a Long and Bloody Fight.

[Lander (Wy. T.) Special.]

A desperate battle occurred recently between a Black Hawk stallion and a mountain lion. The stallion was owned by Charles H. Ferguson, a well-known hunter, camped on the bank of a tributary of the Wind River, up in the mountains. He had selected a small bunch of cottonwoods as his temporary home. These gave him both shelter and firewood. A little distance from the camp there stood an enormous cottonwood, apart from all others, beneath which was picketed the stallion. A few nights ago Ferguson was aroused from a sound sleep by a neigh from the stallion. The sound seemed to be one of rage rather than alarm, and hastily arising Ferguson issued from his tent and looked in the direction of the horse. The animal was standing in the full light of a bright moon and seemed to be intently regarding an object in the branches of the tree. As Ferguson's gaze followed that of his horse the branches were violently agitated, a wild yell was heard, a dark object hurled itself through the air and the horse had an enormous mountain lion for a rider. The horse sprang madly in the air, uttering a scream little inferior to that of the lion in shrillness and savagery. Though he returned to the ground with a tremendous concussion he failed to shake the lion from his firm position. Dark spots of blood now appeared on the stallion's shoulders and neck. The lion was tearing his way to the jugular. The horse, apparently realizing his full danger, sprang straight into the thick tangle of boughs. The lion was torn from his bloody seat and cast backward with great violence. The stallion passed through and turned to confront his foe in the open space beyond.

The lion speedily recovered himself, and sprang once more into the branches, and thence made another leap toward the horse; but he missed his aim. The lion began a series of circles nearer and nearer to the horse, and finally made another leap. With the rapidity of thought the stallion changed front, and his hind feet, heavily shod, struck the assailant full in the breast. The stricken animal rolled over and over, giving vent to yells of pain and rage. Once more he made an attack. This time the animal rushed to death. The heels of the powerful steed were planted fairly between the green eyes, and the mountain lion's skull was crushed. It had been fractured from side to side. A few convulsive struggles, a stiffening of the powerful limbs in death, and the stallion stood victor over the corpse of the lion. Ferguson took the skin of the lion home as a trophy.

Automatic Horses.

[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

An automatic horse has been constructed which is designed to bring the salutary effects of horseback motion to those who are prevented from using the live animal. The rider seats himself upon a saddle firmly attached to a small wooden platform below by means of metal connections. The operator can be swayed about in all directions. Beneath the platform are four padded buffers corresponding to the horse's feet, and by the weight and motion of the operator's body these buffers strike or bump, at each depression upon the foundation below, so that an automatic imitation of horse exercise can be produced. The movement can be made either very easy or very violent, and the imaginative rider can fancy himself on a real steed or a boy's hobby horse at will. But there appears to be no provision made to keep him from looking supremely ridiculous.

The Captain's Precaution.

[San Francisco Argonaut.]

A very popular retired United States naval Captain, not far from New York City, used to walk down to the Post-office every morning in a fine old blue coat, high white collar, and carefully ironed trousers, with a natty cane in his hand, and the end of a fresh white pocket-handkerchief sticking conspicuously out of the back pocket of his coat. The sight used to be impressive, until one morning the usual small boy ran up to him and said: "Captain, you'll lose your handkerchief." "No, my boy," replied the veteran, kindly; "it's pinned."

A True Woman.

[Boston Herald.]

Miss Anna Ripley, of Ruxton, Me., has, unaided, secured the necessary papers and a pension for George W. Eugerly, an old broken-down soldier of her town. While engaged in this work she took the affidavit of every man in his company, from Maine to California, every physician who had treated him, and personally supplied his wants as long as she was able rather than allow him to go to the poor farm. When the pension was granted $1,070 was allowed as arrearage. She asked and received no compensation for her efforts.

FOREVER SLEEP WELL!

[Written and printed for the Chicago Union Veteran Club, of which General U. S. Grant was an honored member.]

Sleep well, comrade Grant; and serene be thy slumber;
And sweet be thy rest, in the tomb of the brave,
While fast-fleeting time—rolling years without number—
Shall prosper the land that unfettered the slave,
With the Nation restored: all her warriors disbanded;
The just rights of each freely granted to all,
And the fame of the heroes thy genius commanded,
Their children, with pride, ever love to recall
For the grand deeds of heroes their children recall.

Sleep well, comrade Grant. For while Time's rolling billows
Shall sweep o'er the graves of the heroes who fell—
While the brave boys in blue slumber under the willows,
And the grey, 'neath the lilies, are sleeping, as well,
Still high over them all waves the Old Flag of beauty—
The Ensign of Right, still afloat in the sun,
Sustained by those heroes, performing their duty,
Defending the land that shall always be one,
Surely must not be two, but shall always be one.

Sleep well, comrade Grant! for a peace-loving Nation,
The victor supreme, over faction and strife—
The victor, but just—fair in every relation,
Moves onward, redeemed, to a glorious life.
It was duty that called thee to marshal our millions,
Engaged in a contest of Right against Wrong;
And to save, in the future, the anguish of billions
From fetters that held down the toilers so long,
From the bondage that held down the toilers so long.

Sleep well, comrade Grant. And when Justice shall rally
Her grand host to combat with Error again,
They will come—like those heroes, now low in the valley,
That brighten the records and glad hearts of men.
For they fought to Restore—fought for Freedom and Honor;
They fought for the Right, and for Liberty fell;
And death is not feared in the great cause of Justice,
For those who may die shall forever sleep well,
Those who die for the Right shall forever sleep well.

Sleep well, comrade Grant; while around the white marble
That shelters thy dust from the cold storms of years
They are planting the cedar, the ivy and myrtle,
And bright, lovely flowers—and bedew them with tears.
Worthy man and thy legions—a million in number,
Where'er they may sleep, in the vale, plain and dell,
Ever sweet be thy rest, ever peaceful their slumber,
True friend and great leader, forever sleep well!
Freedom's chieftain and leader, forever sleep well.

—Charles A. Story.

EASING THE SUPREME COURT.

Why the Davis Bill Was Defeated by the Last Democratic House of Representatives.

President Cleveland's declaration that there is "an imperative necessity for legislation" to relieve the over-burdened Supreme Court meets with general approval. To supply the remedial legislation needed rests on the present Congress as an urgent and imperative duty. The court is now between four and five years behind the docket, and the long delay of justice amounts in many cases to its practical denial. Corporations and other powerful litigants who are able to stand the expense of prolonged litigation can keep cases pending until the controversy is settled by lapse of time rather than according to law, and the victorious party is the one able to wear the other out. A fresh illustration of this fact is furnished by the litigation against the Bell Telephone Company. The alleged fraudulent patent held by this company has only five or six years more to run, and by carrying its cases up to the Supreme Court and prolonging the litigation the corporation can maintain its monopoly for the full time whether it has law on its side or not. To escape this hardship was the sole object in asking the Government to institute a suit to set aside the fraudulent patent. The present condition of the Supreme Court docket gives an enormous advantage to powerful litigants, and in many cases makes it impossible for other suitors to obtain justice.

The Senate at its last session adopted the Davis bill, which aims to deal with the difficulty by establishing an intermediate court midway between the District and Circuit Courts and the supreme tribunal. The function of the new court would be substantially the same as the Appellate Court in the Illinois system. It would diminish the pressure on the higher court by cutting off needless appeals, and the great body of cases could be pushed to final judgment without unnecessary delay. This plan commended itself to the people and to the bar as much better than the schemes for increasing the number of Judges of the Supreme Court and dividing that body into sections—measures of doubtful constitutionality, to say the least. The Davis bill adopted the wiser plan of dealing with the difficulty near the source, and provided a good method for expediting business without disturbing the present organization of the Supreme Court. The measure was thoroughly considered, and the best thing Congress can do is to take it up again and put it through both Houses as soon as possible.

The Democratic House defeated the Davis bill for the partisan reason that it would give a Republican Administration the appointment of eighteen new Circuit Justices. Had it not been for this partisan objection the bill would undoubtedly have been adopted at the last session. The situation is now reversed, and if the bill should be adopted Mr. Cleveland would have the appointment of the new Judges. Nevertheless, it is the duty of the Republican Senate to adhere to its former action and not imitate the Democratic House in denying a needed and important public measure solely because it would enable a few members of the opposite party to obtain office. The appointment of Democratic Judges is an unavoidable evil, and public interests of great importance demand that business in the Federal courts be expedited and the Supreme Judges relieved of needless and frivolous appeals.—*Chicago Tribune.*

REPUBLICAN BRIEFS.

Nothing that General Black reports explains the Democratic hostility to the Union soldier.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The Democrats in Congress are "working for harmony." What they must need is to work for is a principle and a policy to be harmonious upon.—*Boston Herald.*

The Republican Senate made Andrew Johnson know that it was the appointing and removing power, and it will teach Mr. Cleveland the same lesson.—*Keokuk Gate City.*

Dakota, with a population far beyond the requirements of the situation, is again demanding admission as a State. Yet Dakota knows these two facts: That she has a Republican majority and that this is a Democratic Congress!—*Philadelphia Press.*

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It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! [illegible]
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DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rosa Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST. CLIMAX PLUG. TRY THEM.

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC.
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TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. [illegible] CONSTIPATION. [illegible]
TUTT'S HAIR DYE. [illegible] Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP [illegible]

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THE ROUND-UP.

A List of the Most Notable Events at Home and Abroad During the Year Just Closed.

A Large Number of Men and Women Prominent in Politics, Art, Literature, Science, Etc., Dead.

The Record of Murders and Suicides—Work of Judge Lynch and Jack Ketch—Fire Losses—Failures.

THE DEAD YEAR.

The principal events of the Old and New World during the past year are herewith presented:

JANUARY.

2—Dynamite explosion on underground railroad in London, earthquake shocks destroy Alhama, Spain. 6—Governor Cleveland, of New York, resigns his office. 8—Reagan Inter-State Commerce bill passed by United States House of Representatives; Mme. Clovis Hugues acquitted at Paris of the murder of M. Morin. 9—Attempted assassination of Thomas Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's New York office. 11—Cyclone passes through Alabama and Georgia. 13—Rioting at South Bend, Ind., by striking Poles. 15—Eighteen insane patients burned alive at Kankakee, Ill. 20—Villages in Savoy and Piedmont devastated by avalanches. 24—Explosion of dynamite in Houses of Parliament and Tower of London. 26—Khartoum captured and General Gordon killed by El Mahdi. 30—Fast express on Bound Brook line wrecked at Greenville, N. J., twenty-five persons injured.

FEBRUARY.

2—O'Donovan Rossa shot in New York, on Chambers street, by Yseult Dudley. [illegible]

MARCH.

2—President-elect Cleveland starts for Washington. [illegible] 4—Inauguration of President Cleveland at Washington; General Grant placed on retired list of the army. [illegible]

APRIL.

[illegible]

MAY.

2—Fight on Chief Poundmaker's reserve between Riel's Indians and Canadian troops; [illegible]

JUNE.

[illegible]

JULY.

6—Bradlaugh refused permission to take the oath in House of Commons. [illegible] 23—Death at Mount McGregor of General Grant.

AUGUST.

[illegible] 8—Funeral of General Grant at New York. [illegible]

SEPTEMBER.

[illegible]

OCTOBER.

[illegible]

NOVEMBER.

3—Hill elected Governor of New York. [illegible]

DECEMBER.

[illegible]

NECROLOGY OF 1885.

JANUARY.

[illegible]

FEBRUARY.

[illegible]

MARCH.

[illegible]

APRIL.

[illegible]

MAY.

[illegible]

JUNE.

[illegible]

JULY.

1. Congressman Reuben Ellwood, of Illinois, aged sixty-four years. [illegible] 23. General U. S. Grant, at Mount McGregor, N. Y., aged sixty-three years. [illegible]

AUGUST.

[illegible]

SEPTEMBER.

[illegible]

OCTOBER.

[illegible]

NOVEMBER.

[illegible] 25. Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice-President of the United States, suddenly at his home in Indianapolis, aged sixty-three years. [illegible] King Alfonso, of Spain, at Madrid, aged twenty-eight years. [illegible]

DECEMBER.

[illegible] 8. William H. Vanderbilt, the noted railroader and millionaire, suddenly in New York, aged sixty-four years. [illegible]

IN GENERAL.

THE YEAR'S DISASTERS.

[illegible]

Tornadoes	[illegible]	Lightning	[illegible]
Boiler explosions	[illegible]	Falling buildings	[illegible]
Fires	[illegible]	Snow slides	[illegible]
Mining disasters	[illegible]		
Other explosions	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]
Floods & drowning	[illegible]		

[illegible]

MURDERS.

[illegible]

HANGINGS.

[illegible]

LYNCHINGS.

[illegible]

SUICIDES.

[illegible]

FIRES.

[illegible]

FAILURES.

[illegible]

A MICHIGAN MYSTERY.

The Mother of the Ill-Fated Knoch Family of Detroit, Dies Under Circumstances Which Lead to the Belief That She, Too, Was Murdered.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 2.—The Knoch murder case was brought into prominence again yesterday by the sudden death of Mrs. Elizabeth Knoch, the mother of the ill-fated family. She had been sick only a few days, and on Thursday sent for the officers for the purpose, it is said, of making a statement about the recent case of arson and murder. Before they arrived at her bedside she had relapsed into a comatose condition, from which she did not rally. She died early yesterday morning. In the opinion of a physician who accompanied the officers to her home Mrs. Knoch was affected with heart and lung trouble, but there were symptoms of poisoning, and an investigation will be made. If the death of Mrs. Knoch can be traced to the use of poison by any other than herself, it is possible that the deep-laid plot to assassinate the entire Knoch family, if such it is, will be laid bare.

Mrs. Knoch's death heightens the mystery enveloping this family. When the house of Frank Knoch was burned on the night of December 16, and the bodies of Knoch and his wife and children were found in the ruins with bullets in their brains, it was learned by the police that the father of the murdered man also died by an assassin's hand, and that it was thought that a brother had also been murdered, as the latter was found two years ago in a stable with marks of violence on his body, although at that time the case was dismissed on the theory that he was kicked by a horse. The fire at Knoch's house and the murder of the family are attributed to the fact that he showed a roll of bills to friends on the evening of the tragedy, and said that he had $1,000 which he was to pay on his land next day. It is supposed that some one overheard Knoch and went to rob the house a few hours later. But an uncle of Knoch refuses to believe that robbery was the only object, and hints that another purpose enters into the case. He does not say what he thinks this other purpose is, but a neighbor claims that the Knochs stand in the way of somebody securing a rich inheritance in Germany, and that if the detectives are shrewd they will trace the crimes to one person, and that person the least suspected man in the world.

ENGLAND'S LATEST.

The British Empire Treats Itself to a Handsome New Year's Present by the Annexation of Burmah.

RANGOON, Jan. 2.—The proclamation announcing the annexation of Burmah to the British Empire was received yesterday. There was a grand parade in honor of the event, and a large concourse of people gathered to hear the reading. England visits to China a part of Upper Burmah in order to make the Chinese and India in its tier contiguous. India advocates an offensive and defensive alliance between China and India.

The proclamation is addressed to all the inhabitants of Great Britain and India, who are thereby notified that the territories formerly governed by King Theebaw are no longer under his rule, but have become part of her Majesty's dominions and will be administered during her pleasure by officers appointed by the Viceroy of India. There is no mention of a protectorate or even of annexation. It is a plain and simple appropriation by conquest of a territory equal in area to all of New England with New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia added, and a population of over four millions. This has been the programme of the Government, and especially of Lord Randolph Churchill, the Secretary for India, ever since General Prendergast started from Rangoon to invade the country. The delay in issuing the proclamation is due to the time required to obtain the consent of the other Powers. Most of them made no objection, but it is said that the consent of France and Russia was tardily and reluctantly given.

LEPROSY IN MINNESOTA.

Prevalence at Spring Grove of What is Supposed to Be the Scourge.

LANSING, Ia., Jan. 2.—It is reported here authoritatively that there exists near the village of Spring Grove, in Houston County, Minn., a large number of cases of leprosy. The afflicted persons are all Scandinavians from the northern part of Norway. The first victim was an old man, and the disease was at first thought to be measles, as red spots appeared all over his body. Later he was seized with excruciating pains in his limbs and the extremities began to wither. This continued and the epidermis began to scale off, and now there is but a semblance of skin over the flesh. The body retains its flesh, but the limbs have withered and dried until the fingers and toes seem like sticks ready to drop off. The disease also exists in three or four other families, all related. Physicians from Decorah pronounce it leprosy, and say that the disease was imported.

SWINDLED BY A FORGER.

A Bank of Montgomery, Ala., Pays $6,000 for a Bogus Draft.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., Jan. 1.—The Stock-Growers' National Bank received Wednesday night from a bank in Montgomery, Ala., a letter acknowledging the receipt of a letter purporting to have been written by the Stock-Growers' National Bank on December 18, identifying George L. Sanders, and requesting it to cash a draft purporting to have been drawn by the Stock-Growers' National bank for $6,000 on the Fourth National Bank of New York and inclosing the signature of Sanders, sealed with the bank's seal. No such letter having been issued, the Montgomery Bank was wired accordingly, and telegrams were sent to all the correspondents of the Stock-Growers National Bank East and South warning them not to negotiate forged drafts. It is feared that the Montgomery bank has been victimized.

In a Sad Condition.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Latest reports from the west coast of Ireland are heartrending and show that prompt and liberal help for the poverty-stricken people is sorely needed.

HOME AND FARM.

—A little ginger or grated nutmeg put in sausage meat will improve its flavor for most persons.—*The Caterer.*

—It is now stated that a raw potato is far more effectual in beautifying the complexion than any cosmetics. The face should be rubbed with the freshly cut vegetable then washed and then treated to gentle friction.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—To destroy the black buffalo or carpet moth, which eats straight lines across carpets, dresses, etc., take corrosive sublimate of double strength, one tablespoonful in a quart of boiling water, and saturate the floors and woodwork thoroughly.—*Boston Budget.*

—Hickorynut Cake: One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, half a cupful of milk, four eggs, one cupful of chopped raisins, one cupful of chopped hickorynuts, two cupfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of soda, juice of half a lemon. Bake in two square loaves, and frost.—*The Cook.*

—Cranberry Sauce: A young housekeeper thinks she has discovered the proper way to cook cranberries. For a quart of berries place a pint of water on the stove with sufficient sugar. Let the water come to a boil, and when boiling put in the cranberries and boil briskly about fifteen minutes.—*Western Rural.*

—Egg Sauce: One cup of chicken broth, heated and thickened, with tablespoonful of butter rolled thickly in flour; poured over two beaten eggs; boiled one minute, with tablespoonful parsley stirred in; then seasoned and poured upon pounded yolks of two boiled eggs placed in bottom of bowl. Stir up, and it is ready.—*The Household.*

—Most farmers feed corn to everything. Corn to the cows, corn to the calves, corn to the colts, and corn to the pigs. What were oats made for? For all young animals. Corn is good to fatten grown-up animals and to be a part food to fatten young ones. Very little of it should be used for food for young animals, as it does not contain enough of the elements to make a perfect body.—*Troy Times.*

—Nothing tarnishes silver more quickly than rubber, the ring around the neck of a fruit jar being enough to color a whole closet full of silver in one night. Coal gas is also inimical to bright silver or plated ware, but a lump of gum camphor in a closet will do much to protect the goods. Silver spoons, discolored by contact with cooked eggs, are easily brightened by rubbing with common salt.—*Chicago Times.*

—Mustard Dressing: Some one asking for a recipe for a nice mustard dressing will find, I think, that this will suit: Take six eggs with three teaspoonfuls of mixed mustard, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, one and one-half cup of the best salad oil, half cup of water and one cup of vinegar. Mix thoroughly and place in a water bath. Stir constantly until it creams, then put away for use. If kept in a cool place it will be good for a long time.—*Toronto Mail.*

WILLOW CULTURE.

It Opens a Large Field for Useful and Profitable Industry.

Considerable attention has been turned of late, in this country, to the cultivation of the basket willows, and their manufacture. That a desirable and promising industry is opened to us in this direction is indicated by the fact that we import willow rods and baskets ready made to the amount of more than $3,000,000 a year. The cultivation of the willows, and their manufacture, is simple and easy, and may be carried on with hardly any capital on any scale, large or small. They are readily propagated from cuttings about a foot in length, taken from well-ripened shoots, and set in the ground in a slanting direction, and to such a depth as to be nearly or quite covered with earth. Cultivators differ in opinion as to the distance apart as to which the cuttings should be set, some saying two feet each way, others eighteen inches one way by twelve the other. The closer they are set the less is the tendency to throw out side shoots, which are undesirable. The ground in which they are set should be well pulverized, and should be kept free from weeds by cultivation, for a year or two, until the plants are well established, and send up shoots vigorous and numerous enough to shade the ground, so that weeds will not grow. The shoots should be cut close to the ground soon after the leaves fall in autumn.

A large field of useful and profitable industry is here open to us. Basket work may be carried on upon thousands of farms and in thousands of dwellings without interfering with other and necessary labor. No machinery is needed. In the long, leisure evenings of winter, in many a farmhouse, while pleasant talk or profitable reading is taking place around a cheerful fire, the fingers of one or more could be fashioning the pliant twigs into forms of usefulness and beauty; and the product, if more than sufficient for home needs, would find a ready and remunerative market. Why should we send three thousand miles over the ocean for willow twigs when we can grow them as easily as we do corn? And why hire fingers in France or Germany to weave them into baskets for us when we can do the work equally well?—*N. Y. Independent.*

THE ROTHSCHILDS.

Doing Business on a Capital of One Thousand Million Dollars.

The combined capital of the great firm of the Rothschilds is estimated by persons pretending to know (although nobody but themselves can really know anything about it) at no less a sum than $1,000,000,000, fully one-half of which has been gained within twenty-five years. Their opportunities for making money, which are almost unlimited, are perpetually improved. Their credit being of the highest, they might continue their immense banking business indefinitely with little or no capital. It is hardly more than one hundred years since the founder of the family and its fortunes, Mayer Anselm, of very poor Jewish parentage, was an humble clerk in a Hanover counting house. He afterward established himself as a banker in Frankfort. The discreet investment of $5,000,000 of silver, deposited with him in 1806 by the Elector William on the invasion of his territory by the French, was the source of the enormous wealth of the firm. It was deposited without interest, but Rothschild paid interest regularly and returned the capital to the Elector's son seventeen years later. The Rothschilds have never been so rich as now, but they have nothing like the power they once had, probably because the capital of the world has so rapidly increased. It used to be said that kings could not go to war without their consent. Those days have forever passed.—*N. Y. Commercial-Advertiser.*

PERCHERON HORSES.

40 Years' Experience.

To a *Tribune* reporter, Mr. A. S. Chamberlain, who for 40 years has been the proprietor of the "Old Bull's Head Stables," New York City, said: "I keep exchange and sale stables for horses, thousands of which annually come to my stables from all parts of the country. I don't deal on my own account to any extent. The French horses have good feet and stand the pavements better than the Clydesdales, and bring a better price on the market. The Clydesdales are shorter-lived, thin waisted and lack action. Comparatively few of them are now brought to this market. The demand is largely for French horses. I would advise the farmer and breeders, who are breeding horses to sell on the New York market, to breed from French horses in preference to all others."—*Chicago Tribune.* Percheron stallions of the finest quality and with choicest pedigrees, registered in the Percheron Stud Book of France, are annually imported in immense numbers. Within the past two years 1,000 have been imported and collected by one firm alone.

Maryland, My Maryland.

Maryland legislators, who are always alive to the public interests, have endorsed the new discovery, Red Star Cough Cure, because it contains neither morphia nor opium, and always cures. The price is only 25 cents.

TRY and secure a place in everybody's good will, not forgetting your rich uncle's.—*Troy Times.*

I HAVE been in the retail drug and prescription business here since 1871, and can positively say that no preparation for rheumatism and neuralgia has created as great a demand as Athlophoros. J. S. Powell, druggist, Hoopeston, Ill.

A HOG in the kettle is worth two on your nose.—*Chicago Telegram.*

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

No ONE knows the value of flowers who hasn't botany.—*Boston Post.*

EVERY one is perfectly satisfied who uses Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

AN anomaly—Baked dog is sometimes an Indian meal.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

WHEN does a man impose upon himself? When he taxes his memory.

A SOUND instructor—A music teacher.—*The Rambler.*

THE bowels may be regulated, and the stomach strengthened, with Ayer's Pills.

THE fisherman who got a bite from the mouth of a river has been heard from.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
FLOUR—Good to Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patents	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS	[illegible]	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEESE	[illegible]	[illegible]
WOOL—Domestic	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butchers' Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior Cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUTTER—Creamery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good to Choice Dairy	[illegible]	[illegible]
EGGS—Fresh	[illegible]	[illegible]
FLOUR—Winter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patents	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
BROOM CORN—		
Self Working	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carpet and Hurl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crooked	[illegible]	[illegible]
POTATOES (bu.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	[illegible]
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flooring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles	[illegible]	[illegible]
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair to Good	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS—Yorkers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphias	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP—Best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]

"IT."

"Stand back, gentlemen! Clear the track!" shouted the police, and as the quickly gathering crowd surged back, Steamer No. [illegible] with its magnificent black horses striking fire from the pavement. [illegible]

"A MISS is as good as a mile," and a great deal better. You can't kiss a mile.—*Philadelphia Call.*

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc. PRICE, FIFTY CENTS. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

FREE Prettiest Illustrated SEED-CATALOGUE ever printed. Cheapest & best SEEDS grown. [illegible] R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford Ill.

LANDS LANDS Send for [illegible] NORTHERN PACIFIC [illegible] CHEAP RAILROAD LANDS in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. [illegible] Address, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

[illegible] Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PATTERNS OF ANY SIZE. UNPARALLELED OFFER! DEMOREST'S THE BEST Of all the Magazines. *Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photogravures and Oil Pictures.* [illegible] ONLY TWO DOLLARS [illegible] W. Jennings Demorest, Publisher, 17 E. 14th St., New York. [illegible]

ELY'S CREAM BALM [illegible] CATARRH HAY-FEVER [illegible] NOT a LIQUID or SNUFF. [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

RIDGE'S FOOD [illegible]

LePAGE'S GLUES [illegible] 1600 Pounds TO A SQUARE INCH. TWO GOLD MEDALS. [illegible] RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass.

Geo. E. Brown & Co., AURORA, ILL. [illegible]

These Discs represent the opposite sides of B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats, an Alleviator of Consumption, and of great [illegible] BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. [illegible] FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Not an Ache [illegible] ATHLOPHOROS [illegible] ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

PIANOS—ORGANS [illegible] MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY, 146 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA CURED [illegible]

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. [illegible] BRIDLE Combined, [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

PATENTS FREE [illegible]

ORGANS [illegible]

HAIR [illegible]

CANCER [illegible]

HOME STUDY. [illegible]

A. N. K.—A 1063

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY,

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE --AND-- BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED

SteamFurniture

AND

Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - Mich.

The undersigned announce that they are prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR

LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Horton & Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

Closed until May, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier

DIRECTORS

Henry Bennett,	O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls,	A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright,	A. Fox
F. A. Smith.	

CAPITAL	$25,000
SURPLUS	2,000

CORRESPONDENTS

NATIONAL PARK BANK	NEW YORK
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK	CHICAGO
NAT. CITY BANK	GRAND RAPIDS
DETROIT NAT. BANK	DETROIT

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity, to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods

Dress Making Done to Order.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS,

Charlevoix Plow.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MY WIDOW.

LOOK OVER --OUR-- New Ad, ---NEXT--- WEEK.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block

WAGER BROS.,

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors AND Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

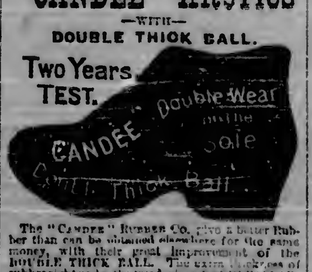
DeLAND & CO'S CAP SHEAF SALERATUS SODA Best in the World.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION.

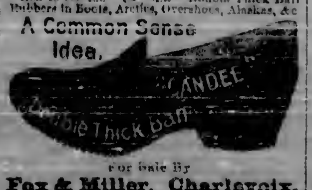
"CANDEE" ARCTICS

—WITH—

DOUBLE THICK BALL.

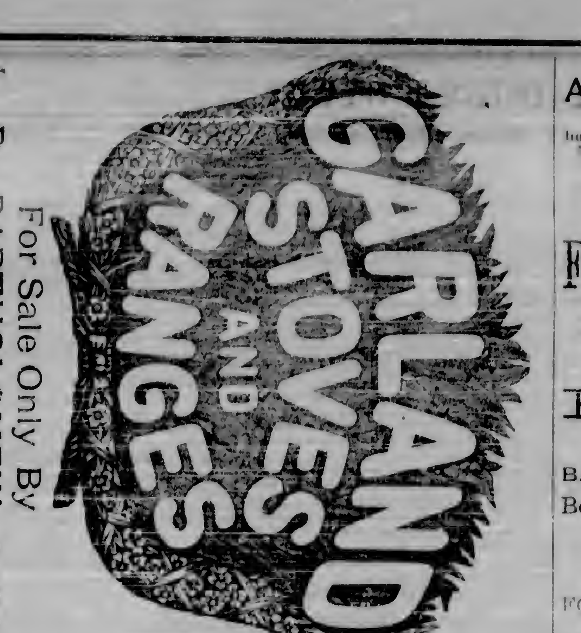


A Common Sense Idea.



For Sale By

Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.



For Sale Only By

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash OVER Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU,

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Oddfellows' building.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEAT,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS Etc, of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

TWENTY-SIX Senators keep house in Washington, the others live in hotels and boarding-houses.

PEOPLE anxious about the taking up of the public lands can solace themselves with the fact that there are in Alaska 369,521,000 acres yet to be disposed of.

ALTHOUGH over three hundred persons were, during the small-pox epidemic in Montreal, employed by the Health Department, not one of the number contracted the disease.

MRS. GRANT'S name has been put on the Government's pension roll for $5,000 per annum, making the fourth President's widow on the list—Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Grant.

CAPTAIN H. C. CHESTER, Superintendent of the United States Fish Commission's station at Wood's Holl, Mass., claims to have invented a process by which the eggs of codfish may be easily hatched.

THE full returns of the recent elections in Great Britain show that 4,812,514 voters went to the poles, as against 3,221,561 who were on the lists, last year, being an increase under the franchise act of 1,620,950 voters.

A LOCOMOTIVE made in England by George Stephenson half a century ago, ...

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

FROM various places in the United States thirteen suicides were reported on the 28th.

THE resignation of John Bigelow, who was recently appointed Assistant United States Treasurer at New York and confirmed by the Senate was received by the President on the 28th.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR LAMAR on the 28th asked Attorney-General Garland to bring a test suit to determine the title to about 200,000,000 acres of land grant railroad lands in Alabama.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $968,301,950, against $1,086,914,630 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1884, the increase amounts to 14.7 per cent.

THE relative strength of silver and anti-silver men in Congress was shown on the 28th by a canvass by states to be 197 against and 128 for the suspension of silver coinage. The Western and Southern members are almost a unit against the suspension of the coinage, while the Eastern and Middle States favor suspension.

FOR the week ended on the 26th the issue of standard dollars amounted to 743,940, against 316,497 for the corresponding period in 1884.

THE National Fish Commission dispatched a car from Washington on the 28th with carp to stock the rivers of Illinois.

REGULATIONS modifying his recent radical orders as to claims for public lands were issued by Commissioner Sparks on the 28th.

THE Secretary of the Treasury on the 28th issued a call for $10,000,000 three per cent. bonds, interest to cease on February 1.

THE statistician of the National Department of Agriculture has computed the principal cereal crops of the year 1885 and the aggregate bushels are as follows. Wheat, 357,000,000, corn, 1,936,000,000, oats ...

THE EAST.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

DEADLY FUMES.

BOILERS BLOWN SKYWARD.

OUR RAILWAYS.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY.

A PLUCKY PILL-VENDER.

A DOWNCAST RULER.

THE FIRST CREMATION.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

New Oil Field.

A Fatal Disease Among Cattle.

Shot His Father.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

MY COUSIN.

IN A PALACE CAR.

The Serio-Comic Romance of "Red Beard" and the "Cry Baby."

FIRST DAY.

SECOND DAY.

FOURTH DAY.

ORNAMENTATIONS.

SAFE FEEDING.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

A BROKEN-HEARTED DOLL.

ONE MORE DAY.

"TINY."

WALKING SUITS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 39 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 841

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHARLEVOIX!

ITS FUTURE.--DESTINED TO BECOME ONE OF THE LEADING CITIES OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

The following extract is from a letter written by a gentleman who has spent three resort seasons here:

. . . The Location on the shore of Lake Michigan, at the point where the waters of those most charming sheets, Pine and Round Lakes empty into it, renders it the natural headquarters for the important Shipping interests of the entire Pine Lake Region.

Other small villages may thrive and grow, but they must from the nature of things, always pay tribute and owe allegiance to Charlevoix.

At least two Railway Companies are anxiously looking towards Charlevoix as a terminus, and in my opinion the place offers inducements for the operations of Capital, second to few points. . .

I would say farther, if your patience were not exhausted, that at the store of Stockman & Iddings' there may be found one of the finest assortments of HARDWARE, IRON & NAILS, STOVES, TIN-WARE, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, and everything in the line of BUILDERS MATERIALS, in Michigan. What is more, their prices are reasonable and they WILL NOT be undersold by anyone.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

ENDEAVOR TO SHOW BY

Honest Dealing,

THAT THEY ARE THE

Friends of the People.

CALL AND SEE

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, ETC.

That they have ever shown and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Ties, Posts and Wood Wanted.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlovoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75

Invariable in Advance.

Local News.

—Attend the Gypsy Queen.

—Torch lake is still open, or was the 21st.

—Elra Berdan returned to Detroit Thursday.

—The front room of the SENTINEL building is for rent.

—The Elk Rapids furnace is making over 60 tons of iron a day.

—Maucelona has platted thirteen additions.

—Al E. Peck in Gypsy Queen to-morrow night.

—An organ has been ordered for the Charlevoix schools.

—The Traverse City telephone exchange numbers 29 instruments.

—Elsewhere will be found an interesting letter from our townsman, M. J. Stockman.

—The city dads had a snow plow in operation Thursday. For side streets it is a great convenience.

—Communication between Mackinac and St. Ignace is kept up by the ice yacht Reindeer, which makes frequent trips.

—Lake Michigan still remains open.

—Frank Craine returned to Cadillac Sunday.

—The Gypsy Queen at Opera house to-morrow night.

—Rosenthal & Son fill their space with a new ad this week.

—Tip Miller is back from Harbor Springs for the winter.

—Friday witnessed the most severe blow of the winter.

—The boys band are supplied with new band caps and lamps.

—Stockman & Iddings, the wide-awake hardware men have a new advertisement in this issue.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. have a new advertisement in this issue that will bear reading carefully.

—Dr. G. W. Crouter is lying very low with rheumatism of the stomach. He is under the care of Dr. Carlstein.

Quite Right.

Charlevoix people reflect a solid and enduring intelligence by patronizing extensively the new public reading room.—*Telegraph.*

Historical Society.

The Historical Society were to have observed Longfellow night at the parlors of W. P. Brown last Friday evening, but owing to the blizzard which prevailed, the Executive committee postponed the programme until Friday evening of this week at the same place.

The few members who attended last Friday evening, however, remained until after ten, spending the evening in a most enjoyable manner.

New Establishment.

Last fall when Frank Craine left Charlevoix to accept a position in a Cadillac house, there were many expressions of regret among his large circle of friends here. Consequently when he came back to Charlevoix last week for the purpose of making arrangements to stock the new brick building of Major Green's with a full line of Dry Goods, Carpets, Fancy Goods, etc., he met with many good wishes for success.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY

CLOTHING,

AT A BIG BARGAIN!

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER ADVERTISED TO CUT MY PRICES,

For my Stock is new and there are no better Goods in the market. They are worth fifty per cent more than many stocks I know of, yet I am going to sell for the next 60 days at prices that will surprise.

THE WEATHER HAS COMPELLED ME TO MAKE A SACRIFICE OVERCOATS at Cost and will show you just what they did cost. If you need anything in the Clothing line now is your time. Dont fail to come and see what I mean by this "blow-out."

GEO. W. MILLER.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

SILVERWARE,

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

Offices To Rent.

DRAYING,

To and From Petoskey.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates. This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GROUND FEED,

CASH FOR WHEAT.

SPECIAL PRICES!

We regret that our high-priced neighbors are grieved because we are quoting low figures in the public prints, but have no time to shed tears where sympathy is undeserved. They prefer the old plan: keep the customer in ignorance of real values, boast of "Square Deals," fossilization, low prices in the abstract, and great facilities for buying cheap, but it would not do to commit themselves. In these times when money is scarce and every commodity low, the public is not to be gulled with any such chaff. Our prices are acceptable to the people and our business is to serve

WE ARE SELLING		OUR PRICES	
Manitowoc patent flour,	$5.15	Hiawatha Tobacco per lb,	75 "
Mess Pork, Layton's new	07 Cts.	Spearhead Plug per lb,	50 "
Clear Pork, new	08 "	Peerless Smoking per lb,	28 "
Lard	08 "	Good Roasted Rio Coffee,	12½ "
Granulated Sugar,	08 "	3 lb can Apricots	25 Cts.
White C Sugar,	07 "	3 lb can Peaches,	15 "
3 lbs Best Starch,	25 "	3 " " Tomatoes, best,	[illegible] "
[illegible] Bar Soap,	20 "	2 " " Corn,	10 "
6 lbs Arbuckles Coffee,	$1 00	3 " " Apples,	[illegible] "

OUR GUARANTEE:

BELOW COMPETITION IN PRICE AND AS GOOD OR BETTER IN QUALITY.

We are selling all our

Winter Goods,

--Such As--

Flannels, Blankets, Woolen Underwear, Gloves and Mittens, Hosiery, Dress Goods etc.

At Great Reductions To Close.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

Pioneers in low prices.

DOING

JUST AS WE SAID

WE WOULD DO.

OFFERING YOU

Crushing Bargains

Commencing on

Thursday, January 21st, 1886,

AND FOR

2 DAYS ONLY 2

WE WILL SELL YOU OR ANY ONE ELSE FOR CASH,

Fine all Colors Brocade Suiting, FOR 5 1-2 cts.

HEAVY PLAID SUITINGS, FOR 5 cts.

Fine Wool Filled CASHMERES, FOR 10 cts.

Heavy 1 yd wide L. L. COTTON, 5 3-4 cts.

CLOAKS!

We will sell you or any one else, a $7.50 Cloak for $5, and one worth $18 for $13.50. We have a big stock to select from.

WE MEAN TO

CUT CUT CUT,

OVERCOATS & CLOTHING.

Everything smitten by the same BLOW.

Rosenthal & Son.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Short Sermon on Long Life for the Human Race.

How We Shorten Our Lives by Disobedience to Natural Laws—The Religion of Health—Christianity and Hygiene.

Dr. Talmage, in a recent sermon, took the subject of "Long Life" as his theme, the following text being used as the foundation:

That thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.—Exodus xx, 12.

January 31, [illegible]. The old almanacs and the old memorandums fling aside. Everything to remind us of the fact that another volume in the history of time has begun, and every thoughtful man and woman at such time discusses the length or the shortness of human life. Faithful discharge of duty is in my text set forth as having much to do with the length of our earthly stay. Through the mistakes of its friends religion has been chiefly associated with sick-beds and graveyards. This whole subject to many people is odorous with chlorine and carbolic acid. There are people who can not pronounce the word "religion" without hearing in it the clipping chisel of the tombstone [illegible]. It is high time that this thing were changed and that religion, instead of being represented as a hearse to carry out the dead, should be represented as a chariot in which the living are to triumph. Religion, so far from subtracting from one's vitality, is a glorious addition. It is sanative, curative, hygienic. It is good for the eyes, good for the ears, good for the spleen, good for the digestion, good for the nerves, good for the muscles. When David in the Psalms prays that religion may be dominant he does not speak of it as a [illegible] sickness or an emaciation, or an attack of moral and spiritual cramp; he speaks of it as "the saving health of all nations," while God pronounces long life to the pious, saying: "With long life will I satisfy thee."

The fact is that men and women die too soon. It is high time that religion joined the band of medical science in attempting to improve human longevity. Adam lived 930 years. Methuselah lived 969 years. As late in the history of the world as Vespasian, there were at one time in his empire ...

... night heavens—it is the work of God's fingers. His life-giving power—it is the breath of the Almighty. His dominion—the Government shall be upon His shoulder. A body so divinely honored and so divinely constructed, let us be careful not to abuse it. When it becomes a Christian duty to take care of our health, is not the whole [illegible] toward long life? If I toss my watch about recklessly and drop it on the pavement and wind it up any time of day or night I happen to think of it, and often let it run down, and while you are careful with your watch and never abuse it and wind it up at just the same hour every night, and put it in a place where it will not suffer from the violent changes of the atmosphere, which watch will last the longer? Common sense answers. Now, the human body is God's watch. You see the hands of the watch, you see the face of the watch, but the beating of the heart is the ticking of the watch. Oh, be careful and do not let it run down!

Again, I remark that practical religion is a friend of long life, in the fact that it is a protest against all the dissipations which injure and destroy the health. Bad men and women live a very short life. Their sins kill them. I know hundreds of good old men, but I do not know half a dozen bad old men. Why? They do not get old. Lord Byron died at Missolonghi at thirty-six years of age, himself his own Mazeppa, his unbridled passions that dashed with him into the desert. Edgar A. Poe died at Baltimore at thirty-eight years of age. The black raven that alighted on the bust above his chamber door was delirium tremens.

Only this and nothing more.

Napoleon Bonaparte lived only just beyond mid-life, then died at St. Helena, and one of his doctors said that his disease was induced by excessive snuffing. The hero of Austerlitz, the man who by one stamp of his foot in the center of Europe shook the earth, killed by a snuff-box! Oh, how many people we have known who have not lived out half their days because of their dissipations and indulgences! Now, practical religion is a protest against all dissipation of any kind. "But," you say, "professors of religion have fallen, professors of religion have got drunk, professors of religion have misappropriated trust funds, professors of religion have absconded." Yes, but they threw away their religion before they did their morality. If a man on a White Star Line steamer bound ...

... verish people of the world, try this Almighty sedative; you will live twenty-five years longer under its soothing power. It is not chloral that you want, or more time that you want; it is the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Again, practical religion is a friend of long life, in the fact that it removes all corroding care about a future existence. Every man wants to know what is to become of him. If you get on board a railroad train you want to know at what depot it is going to stop. If you get on board a ship you want to know into what harbor it is going to run; and if you should tell me you have no interest in what is to be your future destiny, I would, in as polite way as I know how, tell you I did not believe you. Before I had this matter settled with reference to my future existence, the question almost worried me into ruined health. The anxieties men have upon this subject, if put together, would make a martyrdom. This is a state of awful unhealthiness. There are people who fret themselves to death for fear of dying. I want this morning to take the strain off your nerves and the depression off your soul, and I will make two or three experiments.

Experiment the first. When you go out of the world it does not make any difference whether you have been good or bad, or whether you believed truth or error, you will go straight to glory. "Impossible," you say; "my common sense, as well as my religion, teaches me the bad and the good can not live together forever. You give me no comfort in that experiment."

Experiment the second—When you leave this world you will go into an intermediate state, where you can get converted and prepared for heaven. "Impossible," you say; "as the tree falleth so it must lie, and I can not postpone to an intermediate state that reformation which ought to have been effected in this state."

Experiment the third—There is no future world; when a man dies that is the last of him. Do not worry about what you are to do in another state of being; you will not do anything. "Impossible," you say; "there is something that tells me that death is not the appendix but the preface; there is something that tells me that on this side of the grave I only get started, and that I shall go on forever. My power to think says 'Forever;' my affections say 'Forev-...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.50@[illegible]; roller process, $[illegible]; patents, $[illegible]. Corn—No. 2, 37@[illegible]c. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]c. Butter—Creamery, [illegible]. Cheese, 10@11c. Eggs, [illegible].

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-eight observers in different parts of the State for the week ended December 26 indicated that rheumatism, intermittent fever and diarrhea increased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at nineteen places, scarlet fever at fifteen, typhoid fever at seven and measles at one place.

A creamery has been established at Charlotte, Eaton County, with a capital stock of $10,000.

One thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine buildings have been erected in Detroit during the past year, at a cost of $5,250,710.

Joseph Roncbe, an old resident of Oscoda, Iosco County, recently had his leg broken in a lumber camp. In riding ten miles for help his leg froze from the foot to above the knee, and it was found necessary to amputate the limb.

Barry County alumni of the Agricultural College at Lansing held a reunion at Hastings New Year's night.

Ishpeming demands a license fee of $250 of every merchant commencing business in that city. The cash is refunded after a time if the business proves a permanent one, the idea being to keep out strollers.

One hundred and four cadets are in attendance at the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Oakland County.

Norman Blanchard, eighty-five years old, died at East Tawas a few days ago. He was a pioneer.

Gordon Murray, Superintendent of the Cambria mine at Negaunee, died a few nights ago.

An assignment has been made by the Holmes Lumber Company of Detroit, with liabilities of $45,000.

Nearly two hundred poor people are being cared for by Bay City this winter.

The first train arrived a few days ago at East Tawas, through from Black River. It was well filled and hereafter trains would be run regularly.

A free night school has been inaugurated in Battle Creek.

...

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of the [illegible] diseases ... Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier ...

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL Co. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

LADIES

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST CLIMAX PLUG TRY THEM

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order. LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

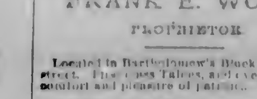
FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. WATER AND RAIL. Not a Wilderness, by any Means. Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold. Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER. Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge. Repairing done promptly. Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.



FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. ... CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY Owns and operates nearly 5,000 miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota. It is the Short Line and Best Route between all principal points in the Northwest and Far West.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO PREMIUM GOODS. S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. ... CONSTIPATION. ... TUTT'S HAIR DYE. ... Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people. ...

WIN $200,000 ...

OLD HICKORY'S MEMORY.

Notable Banquet at Columbus, O., in Celebration of Jackson's Victory at New Orleans—Speeches by Hoadly, McDonald and Thurman—Watterson's Mild Criticism of the President.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The Jackson Club of Columbus ... There were three hundred guests, including a number of Ohio Congressmen, members of the Legislature and State officials. The arrangement and service were complete. Hon. H. J. Booth, President of the club, was master of ceremonies and Hon. T. E. Rowell master of toasts.

Hon. Joseph E. McDonald of Indiana responded to the toast "Andrew Jackson." Judge Allen G. Thurman spoke to "The Constitution and the Democracy," though his remarks were quite brief, owing to the late hour when the speaking began.

Governor Hoadly responded to the toast: "The State of Ohio—at eighty-three the Belle of the Union," in a humorous speech, extemporaneous in character, in which no important question at issue was touched upon. Toasts were also responded to by Hons. George L. Converse, Joseph H. Outhwaite, John F. Follett and General Durbin Ward.

Henry Watterson, in response to the toast, "The Democratic Press," paid a tribute to its work and long-suffering and ... Referring to President Cleveland Mr. Watterson continued: ...

DISCHARGED AT LAST.

Mr. Nasby Goes Forth From the Bastile a Free Man—What Was Done About It.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDERIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,) December 29, 1885.

Some munths ago, me and three others feelin that we wuz outraged by the retenshun in offis uv a nigger Postmaster wich hed held the posishen twenty-four years, with one breef interval, pitched him out onto the sidewalk on his disgustin flat nose, and I took possession uv the place and perceeded to open the letters deposited therein wich wuz addresst to the Looziana Lottry Co. For thus assertin my rights, I wuz arrested and incarserated in a Basteel, where I hev languished ever since. Yisterday ther cum from Washton this breef message to the Sheriff:

"Discharge Petroleum V. Nasby on his own recognizance. He ain't worth prosecutin."

I refoozed to go. The note addid insult to injery. To discharge me now prevents my bein tride and shinin ez a marter afore the Dimocrisy uv the kentry, and besides to turn me out uv my comfortable quarters in the jale, in the dead of winter, without givin me the ollis to live onto, is a outrage. I wuz at least decently fed, and the jale is warm, and Bascom did rebent occashunally, to the pint uv sendin me sum sustenance, and altogether I wuz doin very well. Wat will become uv me I don't see. It's a cold world.

My release wuz made the occashun uv a demonstrashun on the part uv the citizens, that is a part uv the citizens. Bascom, Deekin Pogram, Issaker Gavitt and Kernel M'Pelter embraced the opportoonity to git in sum fine work, and they succeeded in gettin enuff others together at the meetin house to make a respectable show. I wuz escorted thither, fur effeck, leanin on the arms of Bascom and the Deekin ez tho the long confinement hed undermined my helth and destroyed my strength. I wuz seated in a chare, and perfessin too much weekniss to perside, the Deekin did it fur me. ...

REPUBLICAN PROGRESSION.

How the Anticipated Growth of the South is to Be Retarded by Supporting a Niggardly Policy.

Some impatience is evident among the Southern people at the expressed intention of the Democratic party, now that it controls public expenditures, of returning to the cheese-paring policy of ante-rebellion days. Threats are made that, if this course is pursued, it may not be for the interest of the South to stand solidly by the Democracy any longer. The sacrifices that section has made for the benefit of the party now in possession of the Government are known only too well. It has been the hewer of wood and the drawer of water for the Democratic party for twenty years. It has taken the risk of unlawful political methods and withstood just censure and obloquy in order that the Democracy might have a chance to win the Presidency, and now, when it should receive its reward for this sacrifice and patience, it is told that the old niggardly policy of a quarter of a century ago is to be begun again.

This is naturally discouraging to the South, which wishes to enter upon a career of prosperity. The people have awakened to a dim sense of the possibilities of that section. It has taken them long to learn that the black man would work better in a state of freedom than in bondage, but to-day the straightest Democratic papers are rejoicing that the South has the best and most trustworthy working class anywhere to be found. With this question settled, the Southern people are anxious to share in the boundless prosperity which they see has blessed the North. They want some of the immigration which flows in a ceaseless current to the great States and Territories of the West, and the use of some of the capital which crowds Northern bank vaults to cultivate their rich lands and work their inexhaustible mines. Their harbors need to be cleared and their rivers dredged and other improvements begun, which the general Government alone is rich enough to undertake. ...

HOME AND FARM.

—Cold tea is the best liquid for cleaning varnished paint, window panes and mirrors.—Toledo Blade.

—In washing tumblers that have had milk in them, you should always rinse them out of clean, cold water first.

—Corn Cake: One cupful Indian meal, two cupfuls flour, one-half cupful sugar, one egg, one-half cupful butter, one and [illegible] cupfuls sweet milk, one-half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar.—The Caterer.

—Squashes should be kept in a warm, dry place, and should not freeze. It is not best to keep vegetables too warm, but care should be exercised to prevent the freezing of those that are easily affected by cold.—Troy Times.

—Hot Frosting: One cupful of sugar, three and one-half teaspoonfuls milk; put it on the stove, boil five minutes, add flavoring. Stir after taking it off the stove until it thickens a little and spread on the cake before it hardens.—Exchange.

—When ladies are afflicted with a [illegible] they will find it to their advantage to use a nail brush, not only for the nails, but also for the knuckles, and, indeed, the entire hand. A little ammonia in the water adds to its cleansing properties.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—To prevent the spread of chicken cholera Dr. Salmon recommends a mixture of two ounces of sulphuric acid to two gallons of water. This will destroy every germ of cholera that it touches in a few minutes, being one of the best disinfectants known.—Albany Journal.

—Do not confine the turkeys over ten days when fattening them, or they will lose flesh, confinement rendering them discontented, which soon results in a refusal of food. Give them plenty of charcoal, gravel and fresh meat, with all the corn they can eat.—Chicago Journal.

—Custard Pie: One egg, one tablespoonful of sugar heaped up, one level tablespoonful each of corn starch and butter, and one pint of sweet milk. Flavor to suit the taste, and bake with one crust. This makes one pie. It is good when eggs are scarce.—The Household.

...

UNCLE ISAM.

The Little Reminder He Placed in the Way of His Pastor.

"Mas' Jack," said old Uncle Isam, "I wants ter ax you to do a favior fur me pu' ole niggah."

"You bet I will, Uncle Isam. What is it?"

"Well, honey, yer see, it's dishyer way. Our Brudder Gab'l is a good ole man, one de seasonin' ob de y'arth, but wen de Holy Sperrit gits 'im to preachin' an' gits excited, he beats on de Big Bible till he dun bus' de kiver clean off'n two fine Bibles dis yer year, an' we can't 'ford ter pervide Bibles so frekwunt fur ole Brudder Gab'l ter poun' on same as [illegible]. Dis yer de way he do.

"'Yes, my chilluns (bam! wid he fis' on de book), ef yer don' stop quarlin' (bam!) an' lyin' (bam!) an' stealin' (bam!), you's gwine ter de lowy furnace ob struction, sho' an' sartin' (bam! bam! bam!), an' de good Lawd ain't gwine ter put out de leetle teenchy tip-een' ob His finger ter lif' yer out'n de pit fillin' wid sulphur (bam!) an' brimstone (bam! bam!!), des lak ole Aunt Kizzy's gumbo pot wen she's a whoopin' up dinner, an' you pore souls bobbin' up an' down in torment lak de lysters (bam! bam! bam!), wid bof fis's lak he beatin' de dead march fur de Kingdom come.'

"Now, Mas' Jack, ole Satan's hisse'f, can't stan' no sich tauntin' ez Brudder Gab'l lay on de back ob dat good book—an' so we breddren an' sisters kinder met up tergedder an' sturb our min's how ter perwent it widout 'ffin' de ole man, cause de ole man's monstus tetchy, an' we all 'nanimus' greed on dish yer plan."

Here Unk'l Isam produced a large card.

"I wants you jes ter print 'spacious lak on dish yer big kyard:

Visitin' Breddren,
Please don't beat on de Bible.

"Dat'll be a leetle 'minder you see, an' ole Brudder Gab'l he'll cotch on. He'll cotch on. I jes tack 'im on de sidge ob de pulpit, an' wen Brudder Gab'l git excited an' wan' ter bam on somfin, he jes' batter on de desk, an' let de new Bible res'."

The next time I met Unk'l Isam, I hailed him. "Well, Unk'l Isam, how did it work?"

"Wuk, chile? Hes lak cunjin (conjuring)—slick ez smoove ez wax. Brudder Gab'l setter clar he th'oat, and look grouty at fus' but he soon beam out agin, an' wuz hammerin' way on de ole desk lak he wuz beatin' sofky, an' sendin' us all ter fire an' brim stun lak he 'joyed hese'f doin' it till some ob de young gals fell ter shedin' tears.

"But he dun stop poundin' on de Bible from dat day til dis honey—sho's you bawn!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Dude and His Dog.

The fashion of wearing a dog, either loose or on a string, still prevails among young men. Yesterday in one of the hotels a slim youth came down stairs into the office with a pug on a long yellow ribbon. The "sllm" looked as though he had on corsets and was really too sweet to be out of a glass case. He stepped to the counter and gazed at the register. The dog began an inspection tour as far as his tether would permit. He went around the dude and between his legs until he used up the surplus string and was choking so his eyes stuck out like pegs on a hat rack. Suddenly the owner stepped back, trod on the dog and got his legs tied up in a hard knot. Then he fell and there was a wild commingling of dude, plug hat, dog and howl. When the youth had pushed the dents out of his hat he looked at the dog and said: "Oh, you saucy doggy. I'm so wicked that if you and I were alone I should say something real naughty." Then he took a bottle of perfume from a pocket, sprinkled the pug and said: "Theah, now, we'll go on the promenade."—Detroit Tribune.

CALENDAR.

1886.

Why Jews Live so Long.

The New England Medical Monthly comments very favorably on the proverbial long and healthful lives of the Jews. Dr. Picard holds that this superiority is due to their stringent health laws. The Mosaic, like the older Egyptian code, is very stringent regarding the eating of flesh and other articles of food. Of the animals examined a large proportion are always condemned as unfit for food. People who eat meat indiscriminately are very prone to disorders of the blood and of the kidneys, for meat is composed of nitrogen, which the kidneys have to remove from the blood, and of course they can not do this successfully except by the aid of Warner's safe cure, the best kidney strengthener, unless it be temperately partaken of and only the very best meat is used. Jews also use alcoholic liquors very sparingly and thus keep up good digestion, and then again they are a holiday-loving and Sabbath-observing class.—Housekeeper.

Drawback to Progressive Euchre.

[Harper's Bazar.]

The only obstacle to the success of the game in a social circle in either city or country is the occasional effort on the part of the hostess to make a display in the prizes or in the supper. To do so is a mistake; it has in many cases been found to mar a whole winter's success, by making members of a coterie feel that because they could not afford an equal display, they would not invite the company to their houses at all. Besides, there is always greater freedom and more joviality when the restraints and oppressions of mere ostentation are absent.

A FRESH roll—The actor's new part. Another—The efforts of the inexperienced skater.—The Rambler.

Less than one bottle of Athlophoros completely cured me of rheumatism and I have not had the least indication of a return of the painful disease, the cure being perfect. I regard it as invaluable. Rev. C. Hartley, Huntley, Ill.

It is the man with the dark beard who never says dye.—Lowell Courier.

A RESIDENT of San Diego, Cal., has written a pamphlet to prove that the earth is in imminent danger of a second deluge in 1902.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunions.

WE may not like hotel keepers, but we have to put up with them.

A SURE cure for obstinate coughs and colds—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The best remedy.

Practicing "Mind Cure."

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

When you see a Boston person shut his eyes, drop his jaw and loll his head as though his muscles were ruptured, there is no need to send for a doctor. He is going through the process of "devitalization"—reducing himself to a state of idiocy to rest his mind. A person who is willing to go through this ought to be able to rest what little mind he had easily.

THE original baking affair—The mule.—N. Y. Morning Journal.

3 month's treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

PEOPLE we must put up with—Pawnbrokers.—Rambler.

JOKES are like nuts—the dryer they are the better they crack.—Chicago Telegram.

NO ONE should delay when they have a cough or cold, when a 50 cent bottle of Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and safely cure them. Dollar size cheapest for family use or chronic cases.

IF a joke can make a horse laugh, why can't it make a shay grin?—Chicago Tribune.

A DUDE in one of the new cape coats has the general appearance of a perambulating pen-wiper.—Boston Bulletin.

E. L. NOYES, Revere, Mass., was cured of scald-head by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

THE MARKETS.

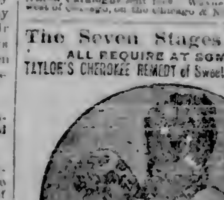
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS —THE BEST TONIC. QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia. ... It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women ... It enriches and purifies the blood ...

M. W. DUNHAM Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE Percheron Horses valued at $5,500,000, which includes about 70 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES whose purity of blood is established by pedigrees recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France, EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA. STOCK ON HAND: 140 Imported Brood Mares 200 Imported Stallions, Old enough for service, 125 COLTS Two years old and younger.

The Seven Stages of Man ALL REQUIRE AT SOME AGE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY of Sweet Gum and Mullein.



1ST STAGE—COLDS. ... WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

These Discs represent the opposite sides of S. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats, an Alleviator of Consumption, and of great benefit in most cases of Dyspepsia. (BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.) FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

PENSIONS. To Whom Pensions Are Paid. EVERY SOLDIER Disabled in the service of the United States ... FITZGERALD & POWELL, U. S. Claim Agency for Western Soldiers, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SPENCER'S ALLIGATOR PRESS. ... Address J. A. SPENCER, DWIGHT, ILL.

I CURE FITS! ...

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. ...

VIRGINIA FARMS & MILLS For Sale & Exchange. FREE Catalogue. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va.

WANTED ...

PATENTS Send Sketch or Model for FREE ...

SOLDIERS ...

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR ...

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc. ... BRYANT'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. ...

TELEGRAPHY ...

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. ...

A. N. K.—A

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure. HAY-FEVER. A particle is applied into each nostril; is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

The Suh't. ... ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

CONSUMPTION ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN 27, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Says the Ionia *Statesman*, (Dem.): 'Mr. Manning must change his methods or else get out of the treasury department. Otherwise the next President will not be a Democrat.'

Even the Mormons themselves are beginning to realize that they must go. The laugh with which they greeted the Edmunds law when that measure was enacted has turned to something very like a sob.

The idea of John Sherman walking away with the Senatorship for six [illegible] years by a vote of every Republican in the legislature is gall to the Ohio Democrats who have for years set up nights to abuse and misrepresent him.

Ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts, says that since ex-Congressman Herr and Cox retired there are no members of the house capable of a true quality of humor. Still there are members of the present house who make the country laugh.

Maybury struck at his own state, a foul blow, when he introduced his bill placing iron ore, copper, salt and lumber on the free list. Four of the chief industries of Michigan attacked by a man representing Canadian interests and British ideas rather than the interests of Michigan and American ideas. He is a disgrace to the constituency that chose him, and that is the worst of the eleven—the denizens of the slums of Detroit.—*Escanaba Iron Port.*

New York *Tribune*: "The New York *Star* speaks of 'the effrontery' of John Sherman's re-election to the United States Senate. 'Effrontery' is good as here used. It is now in order for the *Star* to descant upon the effrontery of the multiplication table or the effrontery of one of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Congressman Moffatt and the Harbors.

[illegible]

HOW TO TRAVEL.

Rules for Passengers Which Differ Slightly from the Golden Rule.

First, please keep off the grass. Travelers without baggage must pay in advance. So must travelers with too much baggage. Second, the traveler who has never before been twenty miles away from home is permitted to sit in one seat and put his feet on another. Third, the man who plants his dusty boots on plush furniture at home and in his friend's house is expected to conduct himself in a like manner on a train. Fourth, gas burned after four o'clock will be charged extra. Fifth, the passenger who knows the least about anything is particularly requested to talk the loudest about everything. Sixth, whenever the conductor calls "all aboard," all passengers who are taking their first trip in a railway car will shout, "if you can't get a board get a rail." This will enable the conductor to pick them out without any trouble. Seventh, the passenger who has been "aboard" (Cook's excursionist, Europe, Asia and Africa in ninety days), will please give accounts of the fabulous speed and superior comforts of continental railways; (two days and ninety seconds from Boulogne to Paris including stops). Eighth, all loose change in possession of the passengers may be safely intrusted to the train boy, who will deposit it in a safe place, and give you collateral security for the same. Ninth, no smoking about the [illegible]. Tenth, please to remember the porter. Eleventh, when the brakeman fills his cheek with half an apple, just cribbed from the train boy, and shouts, "Owwowwollowallockalowai—" and smashes the rest of it into atoms by banging the door shut, get off; that is your station. Twelfth, when you show your baggage checks to the conductor, and he says "dounnonoth 'bout 'tay task I ugglshmast," and hurries on, put your check back in your pocket and trust to luck. Thirteenth, no passenger may smoke a fragrant 25-cent imported cigar anywhere save in the cattle car set apart for a smoking-room, but he may fill his jaws with navy plug, and spit all over the whole train from headlight to rear brake, if he wishes. Fourteenth, always abuse the financial and mechanical management of the road over which you are travelling to the brakeman; it's all his fault that the road isn't run in your interest. Fifteenth, passengers will bear in mind that the brakeman's name is "Johnny;" never call him anything else. The conductor may be formally addressed as "Say, George," or if his appearance is usually impressive, you [illegible]

[illegible]

An Old-Time Southern Supper.

[illegible]

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

Giving People Fifty Does no Good.

My son, if I should publish a daily paper for twenty years—if you can just strain your credulity to the point of believing that I could keep a daily paper going longer than six weeks—if I should publish a daily paper for twenty years, and in all that time take occasion to mention you about twice a week as "our distinguished fellow townsman" [illegible]

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

An Answer Wanted.

[illegible] a case of Kidney [illegible] that Electric [illegible] speedily cure? We [illegible] as thousands of [illegible] permanently cured and [illegible] recommending Electric [illegible] Bright's Disease, [illegible] or any urinary [illegible] red. They purify [illegible] the bowels, and [illegible] diseased parts. [illegible] For sale at [illegible] G. W. Crouter [illegible] Ironton.

[illegible] diet is the best [illegible]

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

[illegible] and Crouter & [illegible] always be relied [illegible] in stock the [illegible] to secure the [illegible] as have well- [illegible] popular with [illegible] maintaining the reputation [illegible] enterprising, [illegible] secured the [illegible] Dr. King's [illegible] Consumption, will [illegible]

He Did Not Wait.

[illegible]

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, [illegible] Charlevoix Plow.

MONEY TO LOAN. At current rates of interest, on [illegible] Security [illegible] and sold. [illegible] Boyne City.

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at [illegible]

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER, OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE. Closed until May, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, F. A. Smith, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox.

CAPITAL ... $25,000

SURPLUS ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Act 171, Sec. 49 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. [illegible] transacted on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.

National Park Bank ... New York
Commercial Nat. Bank ... Chicago.
Nat. City Bank ... Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank ... Detroit.

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUEGE.

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to my new fall stock of

MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods.

Have also just received a fine stock of [illegible] work, such as Felts, Canvas, [illegible] Silks, Banner, Table [illegible] Ornaments, [illegible] Handkerchiefs and Collars. Call and examine my stock [illegible] cash only.

Dress Making Done to Order.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED SteamFurniture —AND— Agate Works, Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announce that they are prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING —OR— BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Horton & Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS MACHINE —AND— BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS Iron Co. Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech [illegible] will make a nice farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water [illegible] Price [illegible]

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck [illegible] Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 30, [illegible] heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood [illegible] A most excellent piece of land. Price [illegible]

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from [illegible] a nice piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good [illegible] one half down.

160 Acre Farm [illegible] miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake [illegible] Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil, Price [illegible]

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of [illegible] 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface [illegible] one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm [illegible] neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price [illegible], will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for [illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, Price [illegible], will trade for live stock.

80 Acres [illegible] land as can be found in the county, on section [illegible] 40 acres chopped [illegible] Price [illegible] balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm in Norwood. [illegible] acres cleared [illegible] consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums [illegible] Price [illegible] one half down, balance on time if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,500.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. M. [illegible] Attorney at Law, [illegible] Mich.

C[illegible] Attorneys at Law. Office in [illegible] Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & PALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 114 meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC. Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—[illegible] Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 156, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sec.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert L. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Mill Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee [illegible] W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, D. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, H. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, - - - Mich. Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, - - Mich. Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's. East Jordan - - Mich. Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix. Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe. BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

LOOK OVER —OUR— New Ad, —NEXT— WEEK.

PERRY WEED DRUGGIST, Opera Block.

WAGER BROS., Wholesale and Retail dealers in TOBACCO & CIGARS. POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS. Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks. [illegible] CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A MAN OF HONOR.

Colonel Skerrett, Major Marsh, and Captain Pickering were sitting in their room at the Hotel Anglais, Paris. They were Americans on their travels, all three rough-looking down-easters, who had gone through the worst fire of the civil war. Dr. Vicaire, surgeon in the French army, was standing in front of them, regarding them with a severe air.

"I come to denounce to you as you have insult my friend, M. le Lieutenant Foulon. He demand ze satisfaction," said Dr. Vicaire, particularly addressing Colonel Skerrett. "You have kick his dog. You write apology, ver goot. You write no apology, you choose ze—ze—ah! vat you call l'arme—ze."

"Weepons," said Major Marsh, coming to his assistance. Dr. Vicaire bowed.

"Apologize for kicking his darned cur!" shouted the Colonel. "What did it come snapping and barking at my heels for? I would kick Mr. Foulong himself if he did that."

"Ah!" replied the doctor, "var goot! Insult additional;" and he blew his nose like a flourish of trumpets.

Colonel Skerrett was as brave a man as ever stood in boots, but besides his conscientious objections to a duel, the cause of quarrel was so ludicrous that he only answered with a burst of laughter.

"Ah!" said the Doctor, calmly, but reddening. "Insult tree." And he took a prodigious pinch of snuff.

The three friends looked at each other. Major Marsh took the word.

"My friend will allow me to act for him. We have the choice of weapons?"

"Yes."

"Then I choose them that nature provided. Fists?"

"Feest!" said the doctor, pondering. "You mean ze-ze."

Major Marsh explained in pantomime.

"Sir!" cried the fiery doctor, "you make ze game of me! I see you after my friend have ze satisfaction."

"Don't get so hot, now. What do you say to stuffed clubs in a darkened room?"

It took a long time to make the doctor understand this proposition, but when he did he rejected it with constantly increasing wrath. Captain Pickering suggested a rough-and-tumble in a pit, kick, scratch, bite, claw, and gouge. Major Marsh thought an excellent way of settling the difficulty would be for the two adversaries to go into shallow water and see which could drown the other. Finally, Colonel Skerrett suggested that they should bring a keg of powder on the field; cast lots; and whichever lost should sit upon the keg and apply the cigar he had just been smoking to a hole in the keg. Dr. Vicaire tore his hair and rejected one and all.

"Why," said the Major, "it 'pears to me that we haven't got the choice of weepons at all."

"Of ze weapon, yes! But this is no weapon. Swords, dagger, peestol, gun—zey all weapon. But ze gouge, ze feest, ze club rempli, or vat you call ze stuff clubs—oh, monsieur!" and the worthy Doctor stamped with rage.

"Doctor," said the Major quietly, "the last suggestion of Colonel Skerrett is one that has been acted on, in at least one case in one of the Southern States of America. If your friend wants an out and out dooel, he will accept the offer of a barrel of powder under them conditions. If he don't he is only foolin' with the matter. People [illegible] blaze away at each other [illegible] an hour and [illegible] pigs. When we [illegible] States we do it."

"Sir!" shrieked [illegible] trated rage. "Y[illegible] troon, scelerat! I [illegible] hotel. I and my [illegible] ze—eh!—ze whip [illegible]" rushed from the r[illegible] frantically in one [illegible] at his hair with th[illegible]

Left to themselv[illegible] laughed heartily. [illegible] threat of personal [illegible] Marsh alone looked [illegible] horsewhip the [illegible] were called out. F[illegible] cates they cared [illegible] chatted and smoke[illegible] uing to forget the [illegible]

But an hour l[illegible] nounced "M. Lieu[illegible]"

M. Foulon advan[illegible] bowed courteously [illegible] dressing Colonel Sk[illegible] fect English:

"I have just seen [illegible] Possibly he mis[illegible] what he told me, [illegible] you made proposition[illegible] man would make, [illegible] no gentleman. It [illegible] if you are a cow[illegible] aware that your [illegible] mode of the duello [illegible] parts of your coun[illegible] friend Vicaire was [illegible] the practice is irreg[illegible] consideration, a[illegible] your proposal of a k[illegible] the specified condi[illegible] oblige me by nam[illegible] place."

"Say to-morrow [illegible] afternoon. I reckon [illegible] Plessis, on the road [illegible] quiet enough place [illegible] keg of powder for y[illegible] will supply the one [illegible]"

"Very well, sir," [illegible] ing. "I shall be ther[illegible] be rigidly adhered t[illegible] cigar which one had [illegible] to the open hole in th[illegible]"

"Precisely," answ[illegible]

"I presume," said [illegible] with a sinister smil[illegible] event the service of [illegible] geon will be unnecess[illegible]"

"I am sure of that," [illegible] with a grin.

Foulon left the room [illegible] had gone Colonel Sk[illegible] flight this here devil, [illegible] to be blowed to ato[illegible] gwine to let that there [illegible] self to atoms." The t[illegible] measures accordingly.

The next day, at the [illegible] the five men, all smok[illegible] were on the ground. [illegible] brought its powder-ke[illegible] Major and Dr. Vicaire [illegible] Major won.

Foulon turned gha[illegible] walked firmly to the [illegible] Americans had brought [illegible] on it. It was an ordin[illegible] and Major Marsh kn[illegible] bung. All then retired [illegible] tance except the Colonel [illegible] standing by Foulon's si[illegible] down whose will face t[illegible] rolling, took his cigar fr[illegible] and advanced it, still gl[illegible] open bung-hole.

"Hold on there," sa[illegible] "that ere cigar is lit."

"Certainly it is," [illegible] lips quivering in spite [illegible]

"Well," said the Colo[illegible] you be'nt such a darned [illegible] a lighted cigar into a keg of powder, be you? Where was you born?"

"Sir," replied the lieutenant, vainly endeavoring to hold the cigar motionless in his shaking hand. "I have given my word that if I lost the toss-up I should put this lit cigar——"

"Hold on; you didn't say lit."

"Well, the cigar I was smoking."

"Put it out then."

"Sir, you have run the risk that I ran. I have lost, and I but do as you would have done. I will put this lighted cigar into this bung-hole——"

"Put in the chawed-up end, then."

"You insult me again, sir!"

"Bless your heart! You fire up a darned sight easier than this ere powder ever will. Do you think that I would put the burning end of a cigar into the bung-hole of a keg full of powder? Great Jerusalem?"

"I have told you again, and I repeat it, that you are no gentleman. But I—I am a man of honor. Bah! You shall see me die as one. I keep my promise."

Foulon slowly advanced the burning cigar toward the opening in the keg beneath.

"Go away here, you shall be kill!" shouted Vicaire to the Colonel; but the latter remained quietly beside the victim. Vicaire covered his face with his hands, and waited for the awful moment which was to blow his friend to atoms. There was a dead silence, and then a slight hiss was heard. Vicaire looked up. Foulon, his face purple with rage, was holding his cigar, after repeatedly poking it into the bung-hole. The Colonel was one broad grin.

"Is this powder?" asked Foulon.

"Tooth powder," answered the Colonel; "cost almighty."

"But," said Foulon, shaking with rage instead of fear, "if you had lost the toss-up our keg was full of gunpowder. What then?"

"I'd have put the cigar out before I put it in," said the Colonel.

"Ah!" murmured Foulon.

"Or stuck in the chewed-up end. Hold on to the terms you know."

Foulon calmly walked to his carriage. He and Vicaire hoisted in their keg of gunpowder and followed it themselves.

"Sir!" shouted Foulon to the Colonel, "I said you were no gentleman. I say now you are a coward."

The Colonel smiled.

For three days the friends walked about Paris and saw both Foulon and Vicaire several times. They were not posted in the cafes, for the Frenchmen feared the storm of ridicule which a knowledge of the grotesque duel would bring upon them. Neither were they horsewhipped, for Vicaire argued that they would probably retaliate, and in such a case the whipping would be only a modified form of the duel a la club rempli.

On the fourth day after this "duel" the three friends happened to be on one of the large and beautiful steamboats carrying excursions down the Seine. Colonel Skerrett, like a consistent Yankee, was in the pilot house, watching the working of the wheel. He came down afterward and sauntered back to where his two friends were standing. Near them were no less individuals than Foulon and Vicaire. Neither party addressed the other. The boat was in the middle of the river. For a long distance on either side the banks were straight, and the tide was flowing directly down the middle channel. Suddenly arose a cry of fire. A wild stampede of passengers in the bow of the boat was made toward the stern, and Foulon, who was standing near an opening in the railing was thrown from his balance. As he was falling overboard the Colonel stretched out his [illegible] Colonel stretched out his [illegible] and [illegible] him by the collar [illegible] The French[illegible] the Colonel [illegible] with a friendly smile [illegible] adversary. Foulon [illegible] said eagerly:

"[illegible] I beg your pardon. [illegible] man."

[illegible] the panic increased. [illegible] the boat was in a bright [illegible] reached the pilot-[illegible] pilot rushed out with [illegible] eyebrows, and the [illegible] down the stream. [illegible] caught hold of the pilot [illegible] to Foulon.

"Ask this here fellow [illegible] safest to land on."

"[illegible] right one," answered [illegible] boat can not be [illegible] must be on fire."

[illegible] of reply the Colonel [illegible] through the shrieking [illegible] the steps of the pilot-[illegible] the wheel. There he [illegible] roaring about him, the [illegible] beneath him, steadily [illegible] right bank. Foulon [illegible] exhibition of [illegible] virago. The bank [illegible] crowd, selfish and [illegible] rushed to land. The [illegible] Captain struggled up [illegible] of the pilot-house, [illegible] and Vicaire. They [illegible] out through the [illegible] the bank, and ap- [illegible] He was less injured [illegible] been supposed, and at [illegible] eyes.

"[illegible] Skerrett!" cried Foulon [illegible] eyes, "your par- [illegible] You are a brave [illegible] honor."

[illegible] said Captain Pickering [illegible] otter. He could [illegible] creek a hundred [illegible]"

[illegible] for Marsh, "are no [illegible] Well, pistols are. [illegible] the center of a [illegible] in the air at fifty [illegible]"

"[illegible] a duel again," [illegible]

"[illegible] one man ze cow- [illegible] ze duel," said [illegible]

"[illegible] safe?" asked the [illegible] —*Frederick V. Avery, in The Judge.*

[illegible] does not like to sit [illegible] is too busy.

[illegible] story is told of the [illegible] private banker of [illegible] many, gained the [illegible] ago, when the [illegible] still a Princess [illegible] railway journey [illegible] way her feet got [illegible] an attendant at [illegible] procure a flask of [illegible] only the cook [illegible] had just used [illegible] water in making [illegible] who had just [illegible] The restaurateur [illegible] one of the guests [illegible] the pot of [illegible] it into the [illegible] attendant hastened [illegible] returned, as the [illegible] now the name of [illegible] and the happy [illegible] the coffee. And [illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

[illegible]

GOING SOUTH

Stations	Mail		Freight
Cincinnati, leave,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D., G. H. & M. cross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadillac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton Junc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mancelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyne Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petoskey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mackinaw City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Express leaves Petoskey [illegible] daily except Monday, [illegible]

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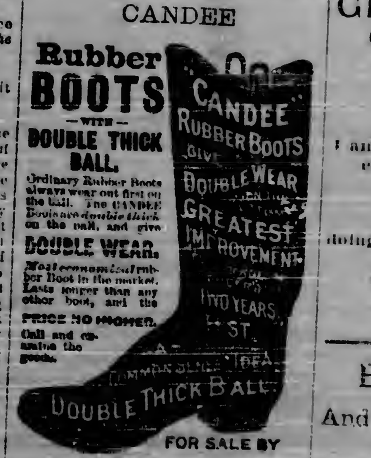
CANDEE Rubber BOOTS WITH DOUBLE THICK BALL. Ordinary Rubber Boots always wear out first on the ball. The CANDEE Boots are double thick on the ball, and give DOUBLE WEAR. Most economical rubber Boot in the market. Lasts longer than any other boot, and the PRICE NO HIGHER. Call and examine the goods.



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Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

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By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED, I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

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A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEAT, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

SIXTY vessels, worth $1,016,200 were lost on the lakes last year.

MANY orange, lemon and lime trees in Los Angeles, Cal., are in full bloom, being several months in advance of the usual season.

A WRITER in the Boston *Globe* traces the origin of the umbrella back to the Garden of Eden. This may furnish a clew to the origin of petit larceny.

GEORGE W. CHILDS gave to each boy in one of the largest Sunday-schools in Philadelphia an order for ten dollars worth of clothing as a Christmas present.

THE Viceroy of China has contributed three hundred dollars, and the Chinese Minister at Washington two hundred dollars toward the Grant Monument fund.

A WELL KNOWN 'coon dog of Manchester, N. H., has captured this season thirty-nine 'coons, carrying his total for three years up to one hundred and forty-six.

THE Civil-Service Commission, embarrassed by applicants for place, has decided to permit no request for examination to remain on its books longer than six months.

COMMANDER BARTLETT, of the navy, believes that at least half the vessels lost last season on the lakes might have been saved by a judicious use of oil on troubled waters.

THE following advertisement appeared in an English provincial newspaper recently: "Wanted, a God-fearing lawyer, a true son of light, to conduct a law case. Write Box —, Plymouth."

DR. WATTS, who has been employed by the city of Boston for nine years to [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5.—Congress re-assembled. In the Senate the credentials of John W. Daniel, of Virginia, were presented. A bill was passed to legalize the Ninth Territorial Assembly of Wyoming. Bills were introduced to substitute silver dollars for gold coin and currency in reserve funds of the Treasury; to increase the pension for total helplessness, to adjust account of laborers under the eight-hour law; to provide for the erection of monuments in Washington to Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant, at a cost of $1,000,000 each, to establish a National University in the District of Columbia; to repeal the Civil Service Reform act, and to provide for the compulsory education of Indian children. In the House 790 bills were introduced. The more notable were: To remove restrictions on the coinage of the standard silver dollar; to abolish internal revenue taxation; to appropriate $250,000 for a monument to General Grant in New York; to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs, to reform the civil service; to repeal the duty on sugar; to prevent fraudulent entries on the public domain; to repeal the tobacco tax; to tax the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, to give honorably discharged soldiers and sailors preference in public appointments, and to deprive polygamists of the right of suffrage.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6.—In the Senate Mr. Beck's resolution regarding the payment of duties in coin was called up and discussed, Mr. Edmund's Utah bill was considered and the bill to aid in establishing common schools was favorably reported. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to fix the time for the meeting of Congress in 1886, and every second year thereafter, on the first Monday in October, and in 1887 and every second year thereafter, on the second Monday in November. In the House 882 bills were introduced. Among them were: For the free coinage of the silver dollar, to limit it, and to suspend it; to force National banks to keep a large reserve of silver, to retire the trade dollar, and to direct the calling in of $50,000,000 of three per cent. bonds; providing for filling vacancies in the offices of President and Vice-President, to repeal the Civil Service act, and to authorize the employment of one letter-carrier in each town where the postal revenues are more than $7,000 and less than $10,000 a year.

THURSDAY, Jan. 7.—Long discussions took place in the Senate upon the Utah bill and the affairs of the Pension Office. [illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

... reported to be twelve feet deep on the 5th. Numerous railway trains were delayed and others had been abandoned entirely. In Western Kansas the storm was the worst known in years, and near Leadville the thermometer indicated thirty degrees below zero.

THE Legislature of Mississippi met in biennial session at Jackson on the 5th.

FOR the year 1885 the total earnings of the Northern Pacific Railway were nearly $11,500,000. This is a decrease of about $1,200,000 as compared with 1884.

A quarrel at a party in Clay County, Ky., the other night ended in the killing of three men and the fatal wounding of a fourth.

AT Toledo, O., the State law regarding miscegenation was enforced on the 6th, a colored preacher being sent to jail for ten days for marrying a white woman to a negro.

ROBERT JONES, Curtis Jones and an unknown man, sailors, were drowned near Princess Anne, Md., recently while trying to make the shore from their vessel in a small boat.

THE temperature was reported on the 6th to have been below freezing point at El Paso, Tex., for a week—an unheard of occurrence in the past.

AT Havre de Grace, Md., the Susquehanna River was higher on the 6th than at any time since 1865. One hundred thousand logs had broken loose and were being swept down the river.

BY the derailment of a train in a tunnel on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad near Hinton, W. Va., three men were killed a few days ago and three others were wounded.

THE regular session of the Maryland Legislature commenced at Annapolis on the 6th.

THE Republicans of the Ohio Legislature in open caucus on the 8th unanimously nominated John Sherman for re-election as United States Senator.

THE other afternoon Miss Ina Norton, a pretty blonde of Cleveland, O., was secretly married to Gus Barber, a negro barber, the couple leaving for the East the same evening.

THE marriage of Miss Sarah Althea Hill, of Sharon divorce-case notoriety, occurred on the 7th at Stockton, Cal., to David S. Terry, ex-Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court, her leading counsel in recent proceedings.

AT St. Paul, Omaha, Sioux City, Topeka, Lincoln, Neb., and other Western points a fierce blizzard was raging on the 7th, piling the snow into huge drifts and stopping railroad travel. Trains on different roads had been abandoned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE treaty of peace reported on the 4th between France and Madagascar cedes territory to France, surrenders the northwest ports which France originally claimed and gives the French Government supremacy over the foreign relations of Madagascar.

J. H. QUINET, his only son and his two brothers-in-law, all of Riviere des Prairies, Can., were drowned on the 5th while crossing a small lake in the northern part of Argenteuil County on the ice.

THE death of Dr. Robert Ramsay, one of the most prominent Masons in America, occurred by heart-disease on the 5th in a hospital in Toronto. In his forty-fifth year his fame as a Masonic writer was world-wide.

BURMAH reports of the 5th state that the Dacoits had raided the country to within twenty-five miles of Mandalay, and murdered three Europeans.

ON a charge of being implicated in Nihilistic conspiracies forty persons were arrested on the 6th at Warsaw, Poland.

JOHN STONE shot his niece twice and then fatally injured himself, for no apparent reason at Beansville, Ont., the other day.

A SEVERE snow-storm visited England on the 6th, which seriously interfered with railway traffic and telegraph service.

A TELEGRAM was sent by General de Courcey to Paris on the 7th that a Catholic mission-house in Anam was recently destroyed by the inhabitants and a French missionary and five hundred native Christians were killed.

THE Dominion Government was warned by army officers and priests in the Canadian Northwest on the 7th of the imminent danger of an outbreak by the Blackfeet, Bloods and Crees, who were demanding supplies and provisions.

NINETY THOUSAND tons of wheat are available for export in Australia.

DURING 1885 the number of people who emigrated from England to the United States shows a decrease, as compared with 1884, of 10,000, and a decrease of 9,000 in the number who emigrated to Canada, and an increase of 9,000 in the emigration from Ireland to the United States and of 2,000 from Ireland to Canada.

LATER.

IN the West, Northwest and South intensely cold weather and high winds prevailed on the 8th, with the thermometer marking ten to thirty-eight below zero. Owing to the detention of trains business at some points was virtually suspended. Heavy snow and an unusually low temperature was reported from Cincinnati and Louisville, and in Louisiana the coldest weather for years was being experienced. In Washington the snow was five inches deep, and in New Orleans the thermometer registered nineteen degrees below zero.

OF a train of hogs which arrived on the 8th at Kansas City seven car-loads were found frozen to death.

IT was extremely cold throughout Canada on the 8th, registering from thirty to forty degrees below zero, and snowing in many parts.

JUDGE THURMAN, of Ohio, acting as arbitrator between operators and coal miners in the State, on the 8th fixed the amount to be paid for mining at sixty cents a ton, the wages asked.

THE business failures throughout the country during the seven days ended on the 8th were 310 in the United States and twenty in Canada. This is the largest aggregate for any one week since January, 1885.

A TERRIFIC storm of snow accompanied by high winds struck New York City at eleven o'clock on the night of the 8th. At midnight the wind was forty-nine miles an hour, with the thermometer indicating twenty degrees above zero. Street cars were lifted from the tracks and wagons were blown away.

DR. MARTIN WHITE, his wife and two children were found dead on the 8th in their home at Battle Creek, Mich., their throats having been cut. It was supposed White became insane, and murdered his family and then killed himself.

A HURRICANE prevailed along the northern coast of Great Britain on the 8th, causing serious damage. Five vessels were reported lost with several of their crew, and great damage was also done on land. In Scotland a furious snow-storm was raging.

SPECIAL telegrams on the 8th to *Bradstreet's* from leading business centers indicated that general trade was almost uniformly quiet.

IN the United States Senate on the 8th the Edmunds Polygamy bill was passed substantially as reported by the committee by a vote of 38 yeas to 7 nays. Bills were introduced to increase to twenty-five dollars per month the pensions of soldiers or sailors who lost one eye, and to prohibit the letting of Government contracts to persons employing convict labor. Mr. Wilson reported favorably from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads the bill to prohibit the mailing of newspapers and other publications containing lottery advertisements. The House was not in session.

THE SPEAKER'S CHOICE.

Complete List of the Committees of the House as Decided Upon by Mr. Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The following is the full list of the most important House committees, as announced by Speaker Carlisle, the first name being that of the Chairman:

Ways and Means—Morrison, Illinois; Mills, Texas; Hewitt, New York; McMillin, Tennessee; Harris, Georgia; Breckinridge, Arkansas; [illegible]

Appropriations—Randall, of Pennsylvania; Forney, of Alabama; Holman, of Indiana; Townshend, of Illinois; Burns, of Missouri; Cabell, of Virginia; Lefevre, of Ohio; Adams, of New York; Wilson, of West Virginia; [illegible]

Coinage, Weights and Measures—Bland, Missouri; Lanham, Texas; Seymour, Connecticut; Hemphill, South Carolina; Norwood, Georgia; Scott, Pennsylvania; McCreary, Kentucky; Bynum, Indiana; James, New York; Rockwell, Massachusetts; Little, Ohio; Felton, California; Fuller, Iowa; Toole, Montana.

Rivers and Harbors—Willis, Kentucky; Blanchard, Louisiana; Jones, Alabama; [illegible]

Foreign Affairs—Belmont, New York; Clements, Georgia; Cox, North Carolina; [illegible]

Military Affairs—Bragg, Wisconsin; [illegible]

Naval Affairs—Herbert, Alabama; [illegible]

Post-offices and Post Roads—Blount, Georgia; [illegible]

Public Lands—Cobb, Indiana; [illegible]

Indian Affairs—Wellborn, Texas; [illegible]

Labor—O'Neill, Missouri; [illegible]

Judiciary—Tucker, Virginia; [illegible]

Banking and Currency—Curtin, Pennsylvania; [illegible]

Territories—Hill, Ohio; [illegible]

Mines and Mining—Clardy, Missouri; [illegible]

Pacific Railroads—Throckmorton, Texas; [illegible]

Reform in Civil Service—Cox, North Carolina; [illegible]

Pensions—Eldridge, Michigan; [illegible]

Patents—Mitchell, Connecticut; [illegible]

American Ship Building—Dunn, Arkansas; [illegible]

Accounts—Spriggs, New York; [illegible]

Elections—Turner, Georgia; [illegible]

Commerce—Reagan, Texas; [illegible]

Agriculture—Hatch, Missouri; [illegible]

Railways and Canals—Davidson, Florida; [illegible]

Manufactures—Wise, Virginia; [illegible]

Public Buildings and Grounds—Dibble, South Carolina; [illegible]

Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River—King, Louisiana; [illegible]

Education—Aiken, South Carolina; [illegible]

Militia—Muller, New York; [illegible]

Invalid Pensions—Matson, Indiana; [illegible]

Claims—Springer, Illinois; [illegible]

War Claims—Geddes, Ohio; [illegible]

Private Land Claims—Halsell, Kentucky; [illegible]

District of Columbia—Barbour, Virginia; [illegible]

Revision of the Laws—Oates, Alabama; [illegible]

Expenditures in the State Department—[illegible]

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—[illegible]

Expenditures in the War Department—[illegible]

Expenditures in the Navy Department—[illegible]

Expenditures in the Post-office Department—[illegible]

Expenditures in the Department of Justice—[illegible]

Expenditures in the Interior Department—[illegible]

Expenditures on Public Buildings and Grounds—[illegible]

On Library—Singleton, Mississippi; [illegible]

On Elections of President and Vice-President—Caldwell, Tennessee; [illegible]

Ventilation and Acoustics—Green, North Carolina; [illegible]

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic—Campbell, Ohio; [illegible]

The whole fifty chairmanships are assigned as follows: New York and Missouri, four each; Georgia, Illinois, Virginia, Texas, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and North Carolina, three each; Pennsylvania, Alabama, Tennessee and Arkansas, two each; Wisconsin, Florida, Louisiana, Connecticut, Michigan, Iowa, West Virginia and Mississippi, one each.

SILVER AND GOLD.

Statistics of the Production of Gold and Silver in the Various States During 1885.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Vice-President and General Manager of the Wells & Fargo Company, Mr. John J. Valentine, has issued his annual statement of production of precious metals covering the last calendar year. It shows that the States and Territories west of the Missouri River, including British Columbia and receipts by express from the west coast States of Mexico, produced as follows: Gold, $27,220,294; silver, $46,180,939; copper, $7,838,036; lead, $8,562,791; total, $90,181,260. California leads, of course, in the production of gold, the total for the year having been approximately $12,338,000. Colorado follows with $2,653,000, Dakota stands third and very close to Colorado, with $2,606,623; Montana is fourth, with $2,091,000, Nevada fifth, with $1,253,355, and Idaho sixth, with $1,105,946. No other State or Territory produced quite three-quarters of a million. Colorado stands at the head in the production of silver, with $18,713,000. Next comes Montana, $12,133,512; next Utah, $8,893,372; next Nevada, $7,959,766, next Arizona, $5,748,720. California produced $2,098,658. The largest product of gold in the territory covered by these returns since 1870 was $44,880,223 in 1877. The silver product for the same year was $45,846,109, which was exceeded only in 1882, when the product was $48,133,039.

NORTHWEST INDIANS.

The Canadian Government Warned of a Threatened Uprising of Savages.

MONTREAL, Can., Jan. 8.—The Government has received urgent and earnest warnings from army officers and the best-informed priests in the Northwest that another Indian outbreak is imminent; that the Blackfeet, Bloods and Crees are defiant; that they go about levying blackmail in the shape of provisions and supplies; that they believe Riel's rebellion only failed through lack of ammunition, with which they are now plentifully supplied; that the Indians are chafing at being cooped up on their reserves, and that unless the force there is largely augmented another and bloody outbreak is only a question of a short time. The special adds that the Government now realizes the gravity of the situation, and is taking measures looking to an increase of the force in the Northwest.

J. Clinkskill, a merchant of Battleford, N. W. T., has left for Ottawa to impress upon the authorities there the necessity of taking proper precautions to prevent an Indian uprising. He says that the Indians are enraged because of the execution of the eight Indians in November, and are making all sorts of threats.

The Hill-Terry Wedding.

STOCKTON, Cal., Jan. 8.—David S. Terry, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, and Miss Sarah Althea Hill, claiming to be the widow of ex-Senator Sharon, of Nevada, were married in the parsonage of the Catholic Church shortly before ten o'clock yesterday morning. Father O'Connor, of St. Mary's Church, performed the ceremony. The only other person present was the groomsman, State Treasurer Galahan, Miss Hill having decided to dispense with bridesmaids.

The marriage following the decision of the United States Court that Miss Hill never was the wife of Senator Sharon, has given rise to the opinion that it was planned some time ago. And so it has come about that her suit resulted in the securing of a legal husband and a comfortable home. And thus ends the story of the most romantic law-suit in the records of California.

Left Destitute and Then Murdered.

WEST SARATOGA, Ill., Jan. 8.—J. W. Wilson, a shoe-maker and a loafer, separated from his wife, leaving her with seven children in a destitute condition. Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock he reappeared, after an absence of six weeks. Three neighbors were at the house, replenishing Mrs. Wilson's wood-pile as an act of charity. Wilson knew them and spoke to all three. He then walked into the house, and without a word began shooting at his wife. She started to run, but fell dead at the threshold. Wilson was arrested.

The New French Cabinet.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The new Cabinet was announced in the *Official Gazette* yesterday afternoon. It is as follows:

M. De Freycinet, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Sarrien, Minister of the Interior; M. Sadi Carnot, Minister of Finance; M. Goblet, Minister of Public Instruction; M. Demole, Minister of Justice; M. Develle, Minister of Agriculture; General Boulanger, Minister of War; M. Aube, Minister of Marine and the Colonies; M. Brabaut, Minister of Public Works; M. Granet, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs; M. Lockroy, Minister of Commerce.

Sunday Closing.

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 8.—This city is in the midst of a Sunday-closing excitement. The official authorities have started out by closing up all the barber-shops on Sundays, and the unwilling barbers and their friends insist that the rule must be applied to all other kinds of business, including restaurants, livery-stables, street-railways, etc.

A MIDWINTER FRESHET.

Great Damage Results from Melting Snows in the Eastern States—Pennsylvania, Maryland, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine Visited—Railway Traffic Seriously Affected—Several Lives Reported Lost.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 7.—A heavy rain for several days culminated Tuesday night in a destructive flood in the northern part of the State. Tuesday morning the rivers suddenly swelled and overflowed their banks, doing much damage to the railroads and highways, carrying away several bridges, many fences and some small buildings. The damage done is principally along the Ammonoosuc and Pemigewasset Rivers. Between Plymouth and Ashland a large barrier of ice was thrown up, changing the river from its regular course and overflowing the surrounding lands. Huge cakes of ice were piled upon the track of the White Mountain division of the Boston & Lowell Railroad for miles, making travel impossible. Pick-axes and all manner of implements were brought into use to cut away the thick walls, and at several points powder was necessary. Had the ground been less firmly frozen along the roadbed there would have been extensive washouts. Several barns and other buildings were moved from their foundations by the floating ice and washed away by the current. Many narrow escapes from loss of life are reported.

The momentum with which the ice floes were swept along was wonderful and frightful, and reminded the beholder of an arctic avalanche. In several places huge bowlders were torn from their resting places and rolled along like pebbles, while giant trees were swept along standing upright, their roots still imbedded in their native soil. Considerable alarm, and what nearly approached a panic, was caused in some places along the river.

At Montpelier, Vt., six weeks' good sleighing has been swept away by a sudden thaw. The snow is gone from the woods and the ice is out of all the rivers. The intervale land between Montpelier and Barre is all flooded, and presents the appearance of one vast lake. Highways are flooded and rendered impassable.

At Augusta, Me., two spans of the Maine Central Railroad's new iron bridge over the Kennebec River, each 172 feet long, were swept away by ice, with four loaded freight cars run on them for ballast. Lumbering is at a standstill, and the rivers are flooding the mills and farms.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—The floods are receding. At Harrisburg the Susquehanna is falling rapidly. The mills in the lower section of the city have all shut down and can not start until a further fall takes place.

The flood in the Susquehanna did not reach Columbia until yesterday morning, and the rise is higher than for twenty years. The flood is up to the track of the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, and the Pennsylvania & Tidewater Canal and the river are one body of water. Fred Kellar, a young man of Columbia, fell into the river yesterday morning and was drowned.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Jan. 7.—The Susquehanna is higher than it has been since the great flood of 1865. All the cellars and basements in the lower section of Port Deposit are filled with several feet of water. All the wharves in town are submerged. The lumber yards are also partly inundated, and the proprietors have found it necessary to surround their yards with booms.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., Jan. 7.—In the wind and rain storm which prevailed Monday night three men were drowned near Back Creek while trying to make shore in a small skiff from their vessel, which was anchored a few hundred yards from shore. The surf was too strong for the small boat and washed completely over it, casting the three men away.

SILVER'S FRIENDS.

A Strong Movement in Germany in Favor of Restoring the Metal at Present Under the Ban.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The agitation in favor of a bimetallic standard of currency in Germany has attained great proportions. A committee of the German Farmers' Congress has already handed to Chancellor Bismarck and to the Reichstag two hundred petitions from farmers' and peasants' unions demanding the restoration of silver. The language of the petitioners is as strong as could be used by Congressman Bland or Senator Allison. They protest against the charge that bimetalism means injustice to creditors, and they declare that, on the other hand, the enforcement of the monometallic gold standard is grossly unjust to debtors because it makes money dear. Customs duties on grain will not, they declare, suffice to save German agriculture, which is threatened with ruin unless it is rescued by silver. The petitions solemnly avow that Germany can not afford to wait upon England in this matter, but must act with bimetallic States only, and that silver must be restored. Prince Bismarck has been much impressed by the extent of the demonstration in favor of silver and is anxiously considering his action. The farmers declare that any damage which can possibly be done to commerce or the banks by a return to the double standard would be very trivial in comparison to the absolute ruin which is menacing German agriculture.

An Awful Deed.

CHESTER, Ill., Jan. 7.—Commodore Perry Flynn, who, with his wife and little child, has been a resident of this city for the last three months, murdered his wife Hattie Tuesday night by cutting her throat with a common pocket-knife, almost decapitating her head. Before he cut her he shot her in the head. After having killed her he cut his own throat and shot himself in the head. The only witness to the deed was their little daughter. Flynn claims that in a quarrel the woman attempted to draw a pistol on him, but that he whipped out his first, and, pointing it at her, merely intended to frighten her, the discharge being premature. She fell, and he concluded to finish her and then himself.

The married life of the couple has been made miserable by unfaithfulness and quarrels. He expresses sorrow at his crime, but claims justification. He is in the hands of the officers under guard, and will recover. The bullets were extracted from his head, neither of them entering the skull, and his throat was stitched up. The body of the woman was turned over to her relatives, and the little girl was given into the keeping of her father's people.

Porter to Be Restored.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—General Bragg, of Wisconsin, who will be Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, said last night that within the next ten days a bill for the restoration of Fitz-John Porter to the army would be reported from the Military Committee to the House. It will be almost identical with the bill passed by the last Congress and vetoed by President Arthur. The House will pass it, General Bragg says, by a very large majority, and, as the five Republican Senators who voted for the measure last year are still in the Senate to vote for it again, he sees no reason why it may not be passed and signed by the President within the next thirty days.

An American Line.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the House of Representatives Tuesday Representative Belmont, of New York, presented the petition of Austin Corbin, setting forth that "with his associates he has formed an incorporated company under the laws of the State of New York, to be known as the American Express Steamship Company, with a capital of $10,000,000, for the purpose of constructing, purchasing and owning a fleet of first-class passenger steamships to be navigated between the city of New York or some part of Long Island and a suitable port or ports in Great Britain."

POLYGAMY MUST GO.

The Edmunds Bill for the Suppression of the Evil of Mormonism Passed by the Senate—Text of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Senate passed the Utah bill yesterday by a vote of 38 yeas to 7 nays and then adjourned until Monday. The Senators voting nay were Messrs. Blair, Call, Gibson, Hampton, Hoar, Morgan and Vance. The affirmative vote was as follows:

Messrs. Allison, Beck, Berry, Chace, Cockrell, Coke, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Eustis, Evarts, Frye, George, Harris, Harrison, Hawley, Ingalls, Jackson, Logan, McMillan, Manderson, Maxey, Mitchell (Pa.), Morrill, Palmer, Payne, Platt, Pugh, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Van Wyck, Whitthorne, Wilson (Md.).

The bill provides that in any prosecution under a statute of the United States for bigamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation the lawful husband or wife of the accused shall be a competent witness, and may be compelled to testify; that every marriage ceremony in the Territory shall be certified in writing, the certificate to be signed by each of the parties and by the officer or priest performing the ceremony, such certificate to be prima facie evidence of the facts when produced in court, failure to furnish the certificate being made punishable by fine and imprisonment; that all records of marriages kept by officiating functionaries shall be subject to inspection by United States officials, and refusal to permit this is punishable by fine and imprisonment; that it shall not be lawful for any female to vote at any election hereafter held in the Territory of Utah for any public purpose whatever; that the laws enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah conferring jurisdiction upon Probate Courts or the Judges thereof, or any of them, in said Territory other than in respect of the estates of deceased persons and in respect of the guardianship of the persons and property of infants, and in respect of the persons and property of persons not of sound mind are disapproved and annulled; that the laws of Utah recognizing the capacity of illegitimate children to inherit a father's property are disapproved and annulled; that all acts of the Utah Legislature recognizing the corporation known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and the ordinance of the so-called General Assembly of the State of Deseret incorporating this body are annulled so far as they may preclude the appointment by the President of fourteen trustees of the corporation, who shall have all the powers provided for in the laws creating the said corporation. It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to institute and prosecute proceedings to forfeit to the United States the property of corporations obtained or held in violation of law, and all property so forfeited shall be disposed of and the proceeds applied to the common schools of the Territory, provided that no building shall be forfeited which is held and occupied exclusively for religious worship; that all laws of the Territory relating to the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company are annulled, and it shall not be lawful for the Territorial Assembly to create any corporation or association for the purpose of bringing persons into the Territory for any purpose whatsoever. It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to bring suit to dissolve said corporation and wind up its affairs. The existing election districts and apportionment of representation to the Legislative Assembly of the Territory are abolished, and the Governor, Secretary and United States Judges in the Territory are ordered to redistrict the Territory at once, so as to secure an equal representation of the people. Adultery is made punishable by imprisonment for not more than three years, and in case of fornication by an unmarried man or woman such is to be punished by not more than six months' imprisonment or one hundred dollars fine.

The bill defines the powers of Territorial officials appointed by the courts, and of United States Marshals. It declares vacant the offices of Superintendent of District Schools, established by the rules of Utah, directs the Supreme Court to appoint a superintendent, and prescribes the duty of that officer. The bill also provides that marriages between persons within the fourth degree of consanguinity—but not including that degree—shall be deemed incest and punished as such.

WINTER'S ICY BREATH.

Progress of a Cold Wave in Its March Toward the Gulf—A Storm Unprecedented in Severity and Area Covered—Western Railways Blockaded—An Heroic Conductor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The storm area covers the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, Tennessee and the lower lake regions. Heavy snow fell in Southern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley. The area of cold lay west of the Mississippi River, ranging in intensity from 4 degrees below zero in Arkansas to 35 below in Manitoba. The center of railroad disturbance is in Iowa. The Omaha trains on all the western branches of the trunk lines were detained yesterday in that State. The heaviest snow in years has fallen there. Trains coming from points farther west are snowed in at various places in the Hawkeye State.

COUNCIL GROVE, Kan., Jan. 9.—The Missouri Pacific passenger train was wrecked by snow in the "Downing cut" about eight miles north of here, after passing this place Thursday evening. Conductor John A. Brown and Mail Messenger Pullman started to walk back to this place for assistance. In walking over a bridge near here, Pullman slipped and fell, breaking the bone of his left leg between the knee and ankle. Conductor Brown carried him to this city, a distance of several miles. The wind was blowing a blizzard and the thermometer twenty-three degrees below zero. The train was buried in a snowbank all night, and was brought back to this place yesterday morning.

NOTES OF THE STORM.

The thermometer is 38 degrees below at Devil's Lake, D. T., and all trains have been abandoned.

It is extremely cold throughout Canada, registering from 30 to 40 degrees below zero, and snowing in many parts.

The weather at Sioux City is pronounced the most severe ever experienced there. All trains are abandoned.

The crest of the cold wave seems to have been transferred from Montana to Northern Minnesota, where it is 45 degrees below zero.

The renewed storm on the Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado plains is prostrating the telegraph wires and restoring the blockade. No trains have arrived at Denver since Wednesday night. The cattle are being driven from the north in large herds by the blizzard. Great loss is feared.

Business in Central Kansas is completely suspended, and there is no telling when railroad communication will be resumed. The thermometer marks 30 below.

Friday night was the coldest ever recorded at the signal office in Mobile. Two persons were found in the streets badly frozen.

The wind is blowing at the rate of thirty miles an hour through St. Louis, the mercury stands 12 degrees below, and the snow is six inches deep and still falling. Seven car-loads of hogs arrived from the West Friday frozen to death.

It is 11 degrees below at Galveston, Tex., and blowing a veritable Dakota blizzard. The water in the bay is lower than the oldest inhabitant remembers having ever seen it before.

The mercury is above zero at the following Southern cities: Shreveport, 11; Alexandria, 9; New Iberia, 14; Franklin, 12. This is believed to be the coldest weather ever experienced throughout the sugar belt of Louisiana, and fears are expressed that the cane stubble will be killed. All these points report the mercury falling.

Death in the Flames.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.—The large building occupied by Trabue & Co., J. Balmforth & Co., and H. P. Forwood & Co., all cotton factors and brokers, burned at five o'clock last night. The fire was caused by the falling of the front of the building, crushing down the offices and overturning the stoves. J. Balmforth and H. M. Wright, prominent business men, were in the office, and were cut off by the fire and debris and perished in the flames. The fire at midnight was still burning, and the bodies can not be recovered until it is extinguished. Loss on building and contents, $150,000; insurance unknown.

Great Destitution in Scotland.

GLASGOW, Jan. 9.—The great and long-continued depression in trade, together with the cold weather of the past few days, is causing much suffering among the poorer classes. The charitable societies, notwithstanding extraordinary efforts, are unable to supply the wants of the great number of persons who daily apply for relief. The workhouses are overcrowded. A meeting of 6,000 unemployed persons was held here yesterday. The crowd was orderly, and no Socialistic remarks were indulged in by the speakers. It was resolved to make an appeal to the wealthier classes for assistance.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

PICTURES ON THE PANES.

In cozy rooms a happy group looked at the ferns and leaves,
Those graceful traceries which the frost spun on the window eaves;
Bright faces turned toward the panes with merry childish din,
Which floated through that curtained home of luxury within.
The eyes were glad, and as the ferns and marvels slowly rise,
"How good is God to send us these! How beautiful!" they said.

High up within an attic bare, streaked by the leaking rains,
Four little children watched the frost elves' patterns on the panes.
Thin-faced and cold, with shivering forms in rags and tatters clad,
With little in that room but those four dear ones, pinched and sad,
Acquaint with hunger, grief and cold, the chilly boards their bed,
"How harsh the fingers of the frost! How merciless!" they said.

Where southern palms waved stately forms above a city's street,
Which echoes to the ceaseless tread of sad-eyed mourners' feet,
Where yellow fever worked for death, and marked its thousands slain,
A grief-crazed group looked gladly at the first frost on the pane,
Parched lips had prayed for kindly frost to slay the slayer dread,
"Now, God be thanked for this, His gift! How merciful!" they said.

Far up in frost-bound Northern lands where leaves never know
The presence of a balmy wind, the absence of the snow,
Four sailors lay, a piteous group; fire, food and hope all gone,
The last survivors of a crew who once passed proudly on.
They watched the frost-elves' dainty work o'er windows slowly spread—
And, knowing that the coming night would shroud them, still and dead—
With breaking hearts at thought of home, "How pitiless," they said.

So, lights and shadows interknit upon the frosted glass,
So, lights and shadows mark the lives which just as swiftly pass
Through pain and joys, which learn to smile, to triumph or to grieve,
Just as the messengers of fate their mystic patterns weave.

Oh, solemn thought, that joy to us is sadness unto some,
That beauteous things to some in dread and woeful aspect come.
Deep fraught with thoughts too great for words, eternal loss or gain,
May be so small a thing as frost's light pictures on the pane;
And interwoven with the ferns, their arabesques and scrolls,
A pattern just as strange which marks the destiny of souls.

—J. Edgar Jones, in Indianapolis Journal.

JIMMY AND THE DUKE.

A Very Natural Mistake and What Came of It.

Jimmy was ragged and dirty and alone, but no scion of royalty ever carried his head higher, or wore both hands in his trousers' pockets with more unconcern than did Jimmy that day. What if everybody else was riding on the beach—guess he'd had a clam-bake of his own that morning, and could give the best of 'em pointers on the management of a sail-boat any day. As for driving—bah! hadn't he two good legs of his own, and—"whew-w! if that isn't a turn-out, now!" and Jimmy stopped stock-still to gaze.

A second look told the whole story. "It's the Duke!" he exclaimed, in that tone of awe which every sovereign citizen of America uses when speaking of rank. "I heard he'd come to the beach, and that's him, sure as fate. Well, if that ain't a clipper!"

Two coal-black horses in glittering harness danced before the natty road-cart, and were deftly driven by a rather bored-looking, blonde-whiskered young man in a cool, baggy coat and straw hat, while upon the slightly-raised seat in the rear was a most imposing elderly personage, in a spick and span suit of dark blue with gilt buttons, topped by a tall, cockaded hat. Jimmy gave but one glance at the former, then turned to the other with wide, curious eye.

"It's the Duke, sure," he muttered. "My! ain't he a swell, though! Look's as if he'd growed round a ramrod, he's so stiff. Well, I b'lieve I'm glad I ain't one—hel there'll be a bust-up, sure," and Jimmy was off like a shot.

A "bust-up" indeed, for the gay horses shied fiercely at the sudden flapping of a sail spread out to dry, dashing the off wheel against a rock, and canting the light cart over so far as to tip Jimmy's "Duke" to the ground. He came down rather heavily upon the clean sand, his gorgeous hat rolling to meet an incoming breaker, but the driver seemed too much occupied with his plunging horses to pay any attention to his aristocratic master.

A little surprised at his coolness and unconcern, Jimmy ran for the hat, and returned with his best bow, the "Duke" meanwhile brushing off the sand and muttering between his teeth:

"Deuced hunlucky! Spoilt my trousers, I'll wager. Oh, thanks, boy, is it 'urt hany?" referring to the hapless tile.

"No, sir, Mr. Duke, not at all," stammered Jimmy, rather at a loss for the proper formula to use, "was your majesty hurt?"

The Duke frowned, and muttering "Quit your chaff, now!" turned away, leaving Jimmy to feel decidedly repulsed.

The horses were quieted by this time, however, and their driver turned to ask, coolly:

"Hurt much, Millard?" (Jimmy thought he said "my lord.") "I'm afraid this wheel's disabled—what do you think?" gazing leisurely downward.

"Pretty cool!" thought Jimmy. "I s'posed these furrin servants was better trained; he acts and talks every bit as keerless as pa's hired man—didn't even jump out to help the Duke up, I swan! "Say, Mr. Coachy," he suggested here, "my pa's got a blacksmith-shop just on a ways—p'r'aps the Duke would like to go there and get that wheel mended, it's the only place anywhere within a mile, and——"

He stopped, for there was a queer expression on Coachy's face, which rather staggered him—a blank stare, succeeded by a sudden, brilliant, amused light in the handsome eyes, which was almost more than a smile.

"Thank you, my boy," he responded, pleasantly, "that's a good suggestion; if I walk the horses I think we can keep the wheel on till we get there. Jump up here, and point out the way, will you?"

Nothing loth, Jimmy started forward, with a look toward the "Duke" for approbation, but that high and mighty personage had resumed his place and position, seemingly as oblivious of everything that the boy thought:

"Spose they never trouble him with small matters, but just fix 'em up and send in the bill," and quickly mounted beside his new friend.

They rode in silence awhile; then, drawing a little closer, Jimmy whispered, confidentially:

"If 'twant for the Duke, now, I could let you into no end of fun. It'll take pa's man all the afternoon to mend that wheel, and there's goin' to be a big weddin' close to our house. It's my cousin Vine's (Malviny, you know), and she's the prettiest gal in the country, too. You see if she ain't! Wouldn't you like to go?"

Again that brilliant look.

"To be sure I would, and I will!" decidedly. "Are they going to dance?"

"Bet yer life. There's two fiddlers and a cardion man a comin', and it's goin' to be in Vine's pa's new barn. Won't that be jolly?"

"Decidedly jolly!" laughed Coachy.

"But what'll you do with the Duke?" pursued Jimmy, edging closer and dropping his voice to a whisper. "We could fix him up a sort o' throne with grandpa's chair and the buffalo robe, and let him look on, I s'pose, if he would—but, you see, 'twould spoil all the fun—they'd be so scart of him that they wouldn't half dance, nor kiss the girls—nor nothin'—don't you see?"

"Yes," said Coachy, laughing outright, but quickly checking himself, "Yes, I see—it is a dilemma!"

"Say!" with another hitch, "couldn't you get the old duffer back to the hotel, somehow, and you stay with us? These swells 'most allers can ride horseback—now, we've got an old army saddle he con'd put on one o'them hosses. You seem sort of a favorite with him. Can't you manage?"

"Well, I'll try," said Coachy, thoughtfully, in spite of the broad smile on his lips—a smile of satisfaction at the approaching pleasure, Jimmy felt sure—"I'll suggest it, at least; he's generally quite tractable."

"Do!" said the boy, "there's our shop, see?—the red one with the paint most off, and that's our house down in the hollow. Vine lives up on that hill—see the barn? Ain't it a whopper? Best barn in the county, everybody says."

"Coachy" smilingly agreed with this modest opinion, and, bringing his horses to a sudden stop, sprang lightly to the ground, the "Duke" descending with much celerity, and stepping along toward their heads.

"My boy," said "Coachy" quickly, "hold the horses, please. I wish to speak with—the Duke," adding the last words in a lower tone, and with a sudden smile.

The two men stepped aside, and Jimmy saw that "Coachy" seemed to be giving his highness some very good advice, for the latter nodded acquiescence, touching his hat in his stately, high-bred manner, and walking briskly away.

"I've fixed him," said "Coachy," turning to the boy. "He'll be only too glad to get back to the comforts of the hotel, and then, my boy, for fun."

The bored look was all gone now, while the laugh and tone which accompanied these words were as gay and boyish as Jimmy's own.

"First, we'll have dinner," said Jimmy, with a business air, "and you'll eat at the first table, too—our hired men allers do. You ain't use to that at home, be you?"

"Coachy's" lips twitched so convulsively at this that Jimmy felt afraid he had offended him, and hastened to add, frankly:

"Not much loss, either, I'll bet. I'd hate to have to sit up so solemn with that old prig, and mince and bow and chew an hour on every mouthful. No siree! Give me a plate chuck full, plenty of elbow room, and five minutes 'fore the train starts, and I don't ask no odds of any duke—do you?"

"No, I don't think I do, as hungry as I am now," was the spirited reply, and they passed into the house. Jimmy's introductions were original, at least, but he made the family understand who his new friend was, though upon asking for his name, the latter had said, hastily:

"Oh, call me Coachy, as you began; it's as good a name as any," and Coachy he was for the rest of the day.

They sat down to dinner—"pa" and the hired man in shirt sleeves, and redolent of that honest but moist accompaniment to toil promised to sinful man in the beginning; "ma," and Sallie in curl-papers and calico, but in spite of these the latter elicited more than one glance from the new-comer.

Her curl-papers were not obtrusive, but her dark, soft eyes, pale oval cheeks, and sweet, grave lips, parting too seldom over the dainty teeth, like new corn in the ear, most assuredly were.

Her sad, listless manner and sober loveliness excited a feeling of tender curiosity in her vis-a-vis, who was, however, hungry enough after his ride in the sharp, salt air to enjoy his dinner, despite his sympathetic heart-twinges, and bravely attacked the baked pork and beans, boiled potatoes and cabbage, pie, johnnycake, doughnuts and cheese, which jostled each other on his capacious plate.

"Spose that juke o' your'n hes a sep'rate dish for every one of his victuals," interpolated "Pa," giving his knife an instant's rest; "'t least I've heerd say so. Wonder if them big-bugs really thinks they hes compartments in their stummicks? 'Pears so," he added, with fine scorn at the folly of this whim; and Coachy only smiled meekly, eating the round of his trencher, and enjoying every mouthful with a zest that surprised him into silence.

In fact, no one said much—all were too busy—and in a remarkably short time the table was cleared and each left for his next affair without excuse or apology.

"Is your cousin Malvina prettier than your sister?" asked the visitor, in a careless tone as the new friends strolled toward the stables a little later.

"Prettier? You bet! She's got no end of fun in her, and the snappingest eyes you ever see. Sallie used to be pretty, too, but she's no good any more since Joe's gone away."

"Who's Joe?" asked Coachy, selecting a superb cigar from a case whose graven crest immediately caught Jimmy's quick eye.

"Hullo! What's that?" he asked, curiously.

"Oh, it's the Duke's," was the immediate answer. "I—I sometimes carry it for him, and take a cigar for my trouble; it's heavy, you see."

"Knowed he was lazy, the old coon," came the contemptuous answer. "'Who's Joe?' oh, her sweetheart—and a good feller, too, I vow! But he didn't hev a red copper to bless himself with, and pa shipped him in short order. He's gone West now—gone to the mines to make his fortin', and Sal's waitin' for him. Pa and ma don't know it. They think she'll marry that old widower Peters, that owns the next farm, and he's got two of the hatefulest, red-headed youngsters you ever see, but bet Sal won't look at him, I know. My cricky! how good that cigar smells!"

An hour later found them at the big, new barn, looking in through the wide-open doorway, the guest taking in the scene with the enjoyment both of a novice and an artist. The clean, white, pine floor, the high-ceiled walls gayly draped with festoons of arbor vitæ, caught by huge, glowing masses of blood-red or rose-pink peonies, formed a novel stage, while the musicians' stand was improvised from the walls of the horse-stalls, with a few loose boards laid across, upon which sat the two fiddlers and the 'cordion man, the latter calling off the swift changes of "money-musk," which a half-dozen sets of rustic swains and maidens, led off by the blushing bride and groom, were gayly dancing below. All this, with the gaping, laughing crowd of lookers-on without, their long, slant afternoon shadows blotting out the hazy September sunshine on the grass, formed a picture worthy of a Claude Lorraine. Coachy looked on eagerly, unmindful of Jimmy's impatient nudges and whispers, to the effect that "a bar'l of new sweet cider was bein' ladled out just 'round the corner," and at length, spying Sallie, sweeter than ever, in a simple white dress, he broke away with scant excuses, and hurried to the spot where she stood alone and self-absorbed, looking on with big, wistful eyes.

Surely no Duke of them all could have made a courtlier bow than did Coachy, doing ready homage to the everlasting sovereignty of beauty, as he begged the honor of her hand for the next dance, while she, starting from her reverie, smiled, and frankly met his eyes as he led her to their place upon the smooth floor.

The afternoon passed rapidly away, a scene of careless merry-making and gay good humor to the uninstructed eye, but pregnant with dramatic situations to the initiated. What else was the meaning of Peters' grim frown and flashing eyes as he looked gloomily on while Sallie and her new friend danced, or talked in corners, apparently engaged in a most desperate flirtation; or the evident agitation of "pa and ma," who vainly tried to recall her to duty by too transparent hints and innuendoes? Even Jimmy, having had all the cider he could swallow, was sick and sulky, and thought it "real mean o' Sal" to take up his company like that. As for the girl she had, for once, thrown off all restraint and given herself up to the impulse of the moment; for, though she could not tell how it happened, the third dance was not ended before she had poured her whole story into this stranger's ears, even treating him to a sight of Joe's last photograph, suspended in a locket about her fair neck. On his side he had volunteered the information that the Duke was expecting soon to visit the very mines in question, as he had an interest there, and wished to make a quiet trip through that country.

"And oh! if you should see Joe," cried the sweet girl, with an upward look that melted her partner's heart, "give him my love, please, and tell him I'll never marry old Peters—*never!*"

They parted warmly, as became good friends with a secret between them.

"I'm so glad Jimmy brought you," she said, as he held her hand longer than was exactly necessary, out under a big lilac-bush, in the gloaming. "You've brought the real comfort, somehow, and I'll not soon forget it. It's lucky the Duke didn't come, though, for he would have spoilt it all—but how will you get home to the hotel?"

"Oh, Mil—the Duke, I mean—kindly promised to send the carriage for me; I presume it's waiting now at your gate. Well, I must go. Oh! here's Jimmy. Good-bye, and may the Lord bless you."

But the young man walked very slowly away, and looked back more than once, "to see the young girl standing still," waving his hands as if to a friend and equal, while a half mournful sigh welled up from his very heart.

Jimmy heard it and frowned.

"Say, Coachy," he said, in grieved accents, "I think you've treated me mighty mean, that's all! And what's more, if I ever get a chance to tell Joe about Sal's actions I'm going to—you bet! I want you to understand that my sister ain't a-goin' to run away with no coachman, if he does belong to a Duke, and you can just put that in your pipe and smoke it!"

Coachy gave him a glance that would have annihilated anything but an American boy, burst into a curt laugh, and then bit his lips into silence. "Jimmy," he said gently, after a pause, "when you're older you'll know more. Meanwhile, here's something to help you enjoy yourself while you're young," and slipping a big round coin into the youngster's palm, he sprang into the landau, called out a gay good-bye and was driven rapidly away.

The astonished youth looked after the audacious and much-privileged servant with round eyes, which finally dropped to the piece of metal in his hand. He held it up in the waning light.

"It's gold," he whispered, excitedly, "and not a silver dollar, as I s'posed, and there's two X's on it. Jerusalem crickets! It's a twenty-dollar gold piece if it's a cent!"

* * * * *

Four months had passed away, and the farm-house in the hollow, crouched under its snowy covering, snug and safe, while away in the Western mountains men toiled as they could, and cursed the snow and the cold which lengthened and hardened their desperate task of wresting from its hiding place that gold which to them meant home and fireside, with the presence of loved ones far away. Poor Joe, undaunted by fatigues and sufferings which would have driven stronger men to the wall, still kept at work, spurred on by the thought of a pair of dark, wistful eyes which he knew were looking hopefully for him each day. But his pile was still very small, and hope seemed almost ready to desert him.

How could he be sure she was faithful, after all, he thought, gloomily trudging homeward in the cheerless twilight, with his pick-axe on his shoulder and his eyes on the ground. Such a pretty girl wouldn't wait long for suitors, and—hello! what's that?

A long cry of "Hel-p!" came faintly from the gloomy, slanting ravine at his right, but though he peered anxiously down he could see nothing. "Hello!" he cried back in a ringing voice, and the same cry, but fainter, came again: "Help! Hel-p!"

Using his clumsy pick-axe for an alpenstock, he crept cautiously down the rough declivity, calling out at intervals, and following the sound of the answering call, until he reached a clump of bushes by a narrow trail or bridle-path, in whose shadow lay a man, evidently sorely hurt.

Joe bent over him.

"Well, stranger, what is it?" he asked, in the careless tone of a man habituated to danger, but with a certain tenderness not native to the ordinary miner.

"To be brief, I fell among thieves, and am about done for," said the wounded one, faintly. "There is a stab in my side—if you don't stop the blood I—"

He ceased abruptly, overcome with faintness, while Joe with ready skill soon found and stanched the wound with a part of the stranger's own garments; then, as he looked vaguely around, wondering what he would do next, the snow-laden bushes rustled and a figure crawled cautiously out at his very feet. One movement brought Joe's pickax to a ready position, and with the next it would have descended with crushing force on the crawler's skull, when his whining voice broke in.

"Don't 'it me, don't! 'Is 'is Grace much 'urt? 'As the robbers went?"

Joe's pickax descended harmlessly.

"Who be you, you sneak? and who's 'His Grace,' I'd like to know?"

"He's the Duke of —, sir; hand I'm 'is servant. The thieves nearly killed us, sir, and ran hoff with hour 'osses, and I took shelter in a 'ollow log, sir, for the time. His 'e really much 'urt?"

"Killed, I guess," said Joe, shortly. "You coward! Why didn't you come and help him, before it was too late! Here, help me lift him—so; we'll take him to my cabin."

Fortunately it was not far away, and Joe, a few hours later, had the satisfaction of seeing his guest warmed, fed and comforted, his cut sewed up, and himself in a fair way to recovery, though still weak from the loss of blood. As, utterly weary, the miner stepped silently to the side of his bunk, to give him one last reassuring glance before seeking his own hard bed on the floor, the sufferer reached out a white, delicate hand and caught Joe's hard, brown one in a warm clasp.

"My friend, what is your name?" he asked, weakly.

"Joe Brady, Your Lordship," said the honest fellow, his heart fluttering a little at being thus addressed by a live aristocrat.

The Duke's eyes opened wide. "Is it possible? Kismet, as I live! I must be their providence if they are to be my fate,"—and they closed again, wearily. "Light-headed, I see," muttered Joe, turning away. "'Tain't much wonder, either—all he's gone through to-night. Well; he'll be all right to-morrow, I hope," and in five minutes Joe's snores mingled with the doughty Millard's on the cabin floor.

The Duke's was a mere flesh-wound, though a deep one, and a few weeks found him able to return to Denver and civilization, after tempting Providence—or, rather, two horse-thieves—by his needless winter journey over the mountains. But in the daily intercourse of that humble cabin, among those homely, big-hearted miners, in the solitude of the everlasting hills, class distinction had grown to seem a very insignificant thing. The Duke might shine in drawing-rooms and assemblies — even in Parliament, or among the first men of old-world civilization — but here his talents availed little. He was the one useless member of that small community—a mere cumberer of the ground—and yet, no. His very refinement and whole-souled gentlemanliness did them a world of good, and left the little camp the better for his visit.

Before he left he took Joe apart for a long walk, and when they parted it was like brothers, with moistened eyes and a long, close grasp of the hand, while, as Duke and servant rode slowly out of camp, they were followed by hearty "Good lucks" and "Good-byes" from the whole community, ending in three cheers and a tiger, which echoed and re-echoed from the frost-bound cliffs in wave after wave of heartiness and good cheer.

It was blossoming time when our aristocratic voyagers were again driving along the Beach road where we first beheld them—the Duke quite restored to health, while Millard, utterly unconscious of any past dereliction from duty, sat in solemn stiffness, and with folded arms, behind.

A boy, looking a bit uncomfortable in a clean face and new suit, came hesitatingly toward them.

"Coachy" bowed gayly, and burst into a fit of riotous laughter at his sheepish, hang-dog look.

"Jimmy, you rake, come here," he cried, reining the steeds to a standstill. "I want you to direct me to the blacksmith shop in the hollow."

"Say, you ain't mad then, sir—mister—Your Grace—be you," cried Jimmy in a relieved tone, springing into the cart. "I don't care if you be a Duke, 'stead of a coachman. You're an awful good one! Joe's here all right, and Sal's so happy she don't know whether she's a-foot or a-horseback. The house is all done and furnished, and we're a-goin' to eat the weddin' supper there. Sal's so afraid you mayn't like everything that she's most crazy—and Joe—my! he 'bout worships you! He didn't have to more'n show your letter when they took him right on at the mills, and I tell you he makes a boss overseer, too. He's put all your money that was left from the house into the bank for a nest-egg, and calls it the 'ducal fund.' Swell, ain't it? And say, you don't care, do you? but I spent half that double X you give me for a cake-basket for Sally, and she was 'most tickled to death. Here we are, and they're all awaiting on the porch. Say, Coachy—Mr. Duke—Your Lordship, I mean—Sal's goin' to kiss you! I heard Joe tell her to, myself."

—Fanny E. Newberry, in Chicago Times.

FRANKLIN'S WATCH.

A Relic of Long Ago Owned by an Aged Pennsylvania Farmer.

Levi W. Groff, a typical old farmer of Lancaster, Penn., shows with pride a relic of over a century ago, in the shape of a heavy silver watch once worn by Benjamin Franklin. The watch is of silver and has an open face, while on the back is engraved the words:

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
1776,
Philadelphia.

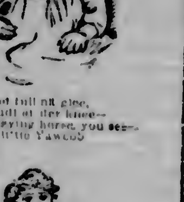
Inside the cover at the back is an old-fashioned jeweler's card showing that the watch was repaired January 24, 1817, by Thomas Parker, of Philadelphia. On the heavy gold face the words "W. Tomlinson, London, 611," show where the time-piece was made. Little of the history of the watch is known, except that after Franklin's death it was worn by his son-in-law, Richard Bache, who lost it in a Philadelphia hotel while on a visit from his homestead in Bensalem, Bucks County, Pa.

Mr. Groff purchased the watch many years ago from an aged friend, long since dead, who had owned it so long that he had forgotten how it came into his possession. It is thought that the watch was presented to Franklin when he represented the Independent Colonies in the British Court in London. Mr. Groff has a large collection of relics of the early days of Pennsylvania. The watch has been in his possession nearly thirty years, during which time it has never been repaired, and still keeps accurate time.—*N. Y. World.*

—Texan papers are speaking of the late George Eliot as "a gifted, but very immoral man." Yes, poor fellow! he had his weakness, but as a pugilist he stood unrivaled. England will not soon forget his celebrated "Mill on the Floss."—*Chicago Tribune.*

MINE VAMILY.

Dimbled schecks, mit eyes off plue,
Mout like id vas moistened mit dew,
Und leedle teeth shust peekin' dhroo—
Dot's der baby.



Curly head, und full at der knee—
Drousers all oudt at der knee—
He vas been blaying horse, you see—
Dot's leedle Yawcob.

Von hundord-seventy in der shade,
Der oder day ven she vas veighed—
She beats me soon, I vas avraid—
Dot's mine Katrina.

Bare-footed head, und pooty stoudt,
Mit grooked legs dot vill bend ouidt,
Fond off his beer und sauer kraut
Dot's me himself.

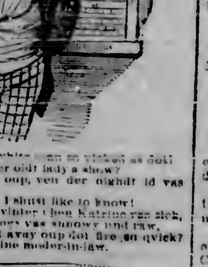
Von schmall young baby, full of fun,
Von leedle pale-eyed, roguish son,
You frau to greet vhen vork vas done—
Dot's mine vamily.

BOSTON, Mass.—Herr Editor Boston *Globe*: Der abofe bieces of boultry aboud mine vamily vas wridden for der Detroit *Free Press* some dime ago, und would you belief id off der oldt lady, mine moder-in-law, don't feel so pad, righdt avay, to dink she vas lefd oudt in der goldt, dot I nefer hear de lasd off it efer sendse, und so aid der holidays vas coming along, in der schveet pooty soon, already, I dink in gonsequence dot I schust wride her oup for a Christmas bresent, und so I send der engloised lines mit illustrations by mine olt friend "Boz," who first dressed oup mine "Leedle Yawcob Strauss" for der nooseabers. Yours respectably,

YAWCOB STRAUSS.

MINE MODER-IN-LAW.

Dhere vas many qveer dings in dis land off der free,
I nefer could quite understand,
Der beoples dhey all seem so deffrent to me
As dhose in mine own inderland.
Dhey gets blendy droubles, und indo mishaps,
Mitoudt der least bit off a cause;
Und, vould you pellef id? dhose mean Yangee chaps,
Dhey fights mit dheir moder-in-laws!



Shust dink off a vhite man so vicked as dot!
Vhy not gife der oldt lady a show?
Who vas id gets oup, ven der nighdt id vas hot,
Mit mine baby, I shust like to know!
Und dhen in der vinter vhen Katrina vas sick,
Und der mornings vas shnowy und raw,
Who make righdt avay oup dot fire so qvick?
Vhy, dot vos mine moder-in-law.

Id vas you off dhose voman's-righdts vellers, I been,
Dhere vas nodings dot's mean aboudt me;
Vhen der oldt lady vishes to run dot masheen,
Vay, I shust lets her run id, you see.
Und vhen dot shly Yawcob vas cutting some dricks
(A block off der oldt chip he vas, yaw!)
Ref she goes for dot chap like some dousands off bricks,
Dot's all righdt! She's mine moder-in-law.

Veek oudt und veek in, id vas alvays der same,
Dot vomen's vas boss off der house;
Budt, dhen, nefer mindt! I vas glad dot she came,
She vas kind to dot young Yawcob Strauss.
Und vhen dhere vhas vater to got vrom der spring,
Und firevood to shplit oup and saw,
She vas all dimes to do id. Dhere's not anydings
Dot's too good for mine moder-in-law.

—C. F. Adams, in Boston Globe.

A HAPPY DIVERSION.

How a Rather Peculiar Man Kept Himself in Good Humor.

"I took dinner with a peculiar man the other day," said the Secretary of State. "I had known him for a long time, but had never noticed anything strange about him until the other day. When we sat down to dinner, Colonel Hackett—my friend's name—called his servant, a large negro, and said:

"'Robert, please bring us some bread, and, oh, Bob, you've forgot the soup! Bring it please, and you will place me under so many obligations. Ah, hold on, Bob. You have forgotten to give my friend a plate. Please bring him one.'

"When the servant had retired to execute the humiliated appeals to his generosity, I turned to my friend and said:

"'Colonel, you astonish me. I have ever taken you to be a man of great firmness.'

"'I am.'

"'Then why are you so servile in asking your servant to do anything?'

"'Revenge, my dear sir.'

"'Revenge!' I repeated, in astonishment. 'Why, I don't understand you.'

"'Well, I'll tell you. Do you see that club over the mantel-piece? Well, I shall be obsequious to that fellow until he owns the place, then I shall snatch down that club and knock him heels over head. Nothing like it. I do all my servants this way, and I enjoy myself better than any man in town. If I hadn't hit upon this plan I would have been dead by this time. Wait a minute—here he comes.'

"The fellow looked sullenly at us and doggedly put a plate in front of me.

"'Oh, Bobbie,' said the Colonel, 'there is no vinegar on the table. I should esteem it a great favor if you were to get some. Oh, don't frown at me that way, Bobbie.'

"The servant made a disrespectful remark. The Colonel jumped up, seized his club and struck Bob an awful blow—knocked him through a window out into the yard. The Colonel's face wore an expression of supreme happiness.

"'Now we'll eat dinner,' said he, resuming his seat. 'If I hadn't struck upon this source of innocent diversion, I might have been in my grave. You see when I cringed to him it was humiliation, but when I knocked him into a figure five it was revenge. Now, I must go out after dinner and get another man. At first he will tell me that he would rather work for me than for any man he ever saw. After awhile, when my kindness becomes more plain, he will become neglectful; and, after awhile—as you have witnessed to-day—he will become insolent. No, sir, I don't know what would have become of me had I not struck upon this happy diversion.'"—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

SHE DIDN'T.

But She Believed She Would Die of Mortification If Taken for a Bride.

"Now, remember, Charley, we are to do nothing bridal," said a somewhat elderly bride to her husband, as they boarded the train. "I should die of mortification if I should be taken for a bride. Te, he!"

"All right," said Charley, "I'll be careful."

Later on Charley wanted to smoke, and he entered the smoking-car for that purpose.

In the seat immediately back of the couple sat an inquisitive old lady.

"Going far?" she inquired, tickling the bride's ear with her breath.

"To Montreal. Te, he!" simpered the bride.

"Travelin' for pleasure?"

"Yes, ma'am. Te, he!"

"Is that man who has gone to smoke your husband?"

"Yes. Te, he!"

"Leave the children at home?"

"What's that?" demanded the bride.

"Didn't you bring the children?"

"We have no children, ma'am."

"No children?" repeated the old lady compassionately. "P'raps they are dead?"

"Er—we've never had—er—any children," the bride answered, beginning to get a little mad.

"Never had no children? I've had seven, an' they're all growed up an' married. Children is a great comfort when they're well brought up. But some people is unfortunate 'bout havin' children. There's my sister Jane Ann, for instance, she's been married as long as you or me, an' she ain't never had no children, an'—"

Just here the husband returned from the smoking-car, and, as he took his seat, the bride laid her head convulsively on his shoulder and whispered:

"I guess it's no use, Charley, I'm sure everybody will take us for a bridal couple, no matter what we do." And during the rest of the journey the bride took precious care that everybody did.—*Traveler's Magazine.*

Double Back-Action Volubility.

The San Francisco girl of 1886 is principally remarkable for her ability to express herself with a double back-action combination of conciseness and volubility. She has a clever trick of economizing time and space by running two or three words together. She never pauses for the ordinary obstructions of grammar, and when clear, comprehensive English fails her, she instantly resorts to words of her own coinage. The T. C. offers as an example the following intercepted conversation: "Lo! Whereyergoin?" "Lo! Jus downear to the dressmaker's." "Dressf'rulsh?" "Mm—noo! Not quite, 'sgointube lovely." "Howsh'smakinit?" "Oh! I dunno, little jiggers down the front and pleatinsround the bottom—sorter sprangly effect. Mustarry—goodbye."—*San Francisco News-Letter.*

Singular Coincidence.

In a city not more than a thousand miles from San Antonio, a local clergyman rented a house for a dwelling that had formerly been a gambling house. One night two young men of his congregation knocked at the door, and, to their horror, their pastor opened the door. They fled in dismay. And now he goes about telling everybody he has strong hopes that the two young men will yet master up courage to study for the ministry, while they take the pillars of the church aside, and whisper: "He! He! He! Where do you think we saw Parson —? Why, around at John Smith's gambling room, bucking at monte. Who would have thought it?"

The Sunday offertory has begun to fall off already.—*Texas Siftings.*

PITH AND POINT.

—The man who knows the least requires the greatest space to tell it.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—It is customary in Germany to kill an editor whenever he says anything witty. There has been no editor killed in Germany for many years.—*Evansville Argus.*

—First Doctor—Well, I'm sorry to see you in this shape, Doc. Who's prescribing for you, by the way? Second Doctor—Nobody. Doing it myself. First Doctor—Great Scott! don't! You're committing suicide!—*Puck.*

—Tailor—Married or unmarried? Customer—Married. Tailor (to cutter)—One pocket concealed in lining of vest. Customer—Eh? What? Tailor (explaining)—To hide your change, you know, at night. I'm married myself.—*Chicago Rambler.*

—It knocks all the gilt off the gingerbread of an editor's life to know that when he has written a fiery and brilliant article denouncing tyranny and exposing slavery he will have to go home and split kindling-wood for his wife and shine his mother-in-law's boots.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—An elderly gentleman is seen to tread on a piece of orange-peel, and come heavily down on what may be politely called the small of his back. To him, polite stranger, raising his hat: "Excuse me, sir; would you mind doing that again? My friend didn't see it."—*Harper's Bazar.*

—Jones—Smith, you are the laziest man I ever saw. Smith—Correct. Jones—They say you sleep fifteen hours out of every twenty-four. Smith—Correct. Jones—What do you do it for? Smith—In order to economize. You see it costs nothing to sleep, but the moment you wake up expenses begin.—*Boston Post.*

—Cousin Sophia (talented and accomplished)—Yes, I like Mr. Fibson. He's so sensible. He told me he didn't care a rap for unintellectual women, however beautiful they might be. Cousin Bella (only pretty)—Did he, really? Why, he told me he couldn't bear intellectual women! He said woman's mission was to be beautiful!—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

—"I understand that Tosspot has quit drinking; how did it happen?" "Why, he wandered into a temperance meeting the other evening, and he was asked to take the pledge, and did it. Poor fellow, he couldn't refuse, you know. He never had refused when asked to take something, and he hadn't the courage to break his record."—*Boston Transcript.*

ONCE TOO OFTEN.

A Too Frequent Test of the Financial Value of Tenpenny Nails.

Something clinked on the bottom of the Randolph street car, and an indifferently washed man, wearing bad clothes and a worse face, groped about despairingly.

"Oh, the poor fellow!" involuntarily murmured a pale woman with eyeglasses and sympathy, "he just looks as though it was the last nickel he had."

The other nine passengers looked excessively sorry, and the tintinnabulations of the conductor's approaching bell-punch percolated through the gloom like melancholy cadences from some distant convent tower. The indifferently washed man put on a poverty shiver as the conductor came along.

"Fare, please."

"My dime, sir, just fell through the foot-rack there on the floor."

"Where?"

"Right down there, sir; it went clean out of sight."

"Yes, indeed, Mister Conductor," interposed the little woman. "I saw him lose it."

"Never mind," said the Conductor, at length, "here's your five cents change. I'll find the dime when I take the car into the barn."

Then everybody thought what a kind man the conductor was, and the unwashed passenger debarked at the Halsted street crossing.

Not long subsequent he ascended into a Madison street transport. Something clinked on the floor soon after.

"Fare, sir," said the conductor, interrupting the frantic search which he was making among the interstices of the foot-rack.

"I've lost my dime, sir, and it——"

Biff!

"You are the——"

Bang!

"Blanked tramp who worked that——"

Biff! Biff!

"Dodge on me last week.

Bang! Bang!

The women screamed; the men laughed, and he, fishing himself out of the slushy snow, looked unutterably bankrupt as he spitefully cast away his remnant stock in trade—a handful of tenpenny nails.—*Chicago News.*

A DEPOT STORY.

How a Brakeman Ditched a Train With Great Success.

"Horrible, horrible! sir; I say horrible. I never want to witness such a sight again." He was a little fat fellow buttoned up in a neat suit of clothes, that proclaimed him a drummer at first sight; his little round nose peeped over his curled lawn-tennis mustache as if to see what his mouth was saying.

"What has happened?" chimed in the usual old woman in mourning and spectacles, who is always around every depot.

"Why," said the fat man, after getting his breath, "I walked down the track to get a little fresh air, when standing watching a freight train pass, I saw a brakeman fall down between the cars and with my own eyes saw forty-seven cars pass over him. Oh, it was horrible! horrible!" Here the fat man closed his eyes as though to shut out the sight.

"And did it kill him?" broke in the old woman.

The fat man opened his eyes, and in an easy way said: "Oh, no; it didn't kill him. How could it? Only forty-seven cars, and they only loaded with pig-iron, coal, etc. Kill him, my dear madame? No, indeed; he only ditched the engine and four box-cars, nine flat-cars, after the forty-seventh car had passed over him. He jumped up—as is always the case after forty-seven cars has run over a man—and commenced to examine the track to see what damage had been done. He said to me he was glad he hadn't broken any of the rails or fractured any of the car wheels, as the company would take it out of his pay."

"Oh, I'm so glad he wasn't killed," exclaimed the usual old woman.

"And so am I," said the fat man.

The train had just come in, the old woman and her band-boxes got aboard, the fat man went forward to the smoker to smoke and think what fools some people are.—*The Judge.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 21, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

FROM FLORIDA

The Trip of the Charlevoix Colony to the South—The Prospects for Oranges.

Now Is Your Time To Buy

CLOTHING,

AT A BIG BARGAIN!

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER ADVERTISED TO CUT MY PRICES,

For my Stock is new and there are no better Goods in the market. They are worth fifty per cent more than many stocks I know of, yet I am going to sell for the next 60 days at prices that will surprise.

THE WEATHER HAS COMPELLED ME TO MAKE A SACRIFICE OVERCOATS at Cost and will show you just what they did cost. If you need anything in the Clothing line now is your time. Dont fail to come and see what I mean by this "blow-out."

GEO. W. MILLER.

OFFICE OF
F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN 1, 1886.
To our Friends, Patrons and Public Generally:
Allow us to extend to you the "Compliments of the Season."
May all your hopes for Happiness and Prosperity be realized in this New Year, is our sincere wish.
Respy Yours,
F. G. HINES & CO.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

SILVERWARE,

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

Offices To Rent.
A number of desirable offices to rent in the See Block. Inquire of D. See.

DRAYING,

To and From Petoskey.

CHAS. BANBURY has a low sleigh with an oil cloth cover, and will make trips between here and Petoskey, 3 times a week. Terms reasonable. Leave word at Burns & Scroggie Livery stable.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates.
This Winter we will run
A Daily Covered Stage
Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Leaving Charlevoix every week-day morning, returning in the evening. Fare, one way $1.00, round trip $1.50. Rigs for special trips furnished on application.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish
GROUND FEED,
at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay
CASH FOR WHEAT.
Custom work on our feed mill done promptly. Connected by telephone No. 7.

This Caps The Climax!

FOR ONE WEEK, BEGINNING

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st,

We propose to offer some

Memorable Bargains

Our Prices now are at the Lowest Possible Notch consistent with any profit, but we want to know whether money is sufficiently plentiful with the people to induce them to buy a little in advance of immediate wants, if goods are sold cheap enough, and for the sake of ascertaining this we are willing to lose a little money.

Look over the following list very carefully for you will certainly find something you need.

MONDAY, FEB. 1st,
We will sell to anyone:

Standard Prints at	05	Cts
Best Staple Ginghams,	08	"
Best Dress "	10	"
6-4 all Wool Dress Flannels	45	"
Satin Berbers	18	"

TUESDAY, FEB. 2d.
All Canned Goods at cost or less.

3lb can Best Tomatoes,	$1 00	doz.
2lb " Corn,	1 00	"
3lb " Peaches,	1 50	"
3lb " Yellow Peaches pr can,	15	cts
2lb " Gage Plums "	14	"
2½lb " California Grapes "	20	"

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3d.
Dry Goods Again.

Lawrence and other LL cottons	5½	Cts
Fruit and Lonsdale bleached,	08	"
Gloves and Mittens,	One Half Off.	
Blankets 6lb 10-4	$2 10	pair
" white 10-4 heavy,	2 25	"

THURSDAY, FEB. 4th.
Soaps and other Groceries

Bognes Soap,	17 cakes for $1 00
White Russian,	18 " " 1 00
3lb bar Soap, per bar,	18 cts
Arbuckles Best Coffee,	15 "
Hanging Lamps,	$2 00 worth $4 00

FRIDAY, FEB. 5th.

Mackinaw Pants,	$1 00
Blue Flannel Shirts, worth 1.50	90
All wool scarlet underwear,	65
All Flannels, Cassimeres, Shirtings,	[illegible]

SATURDAY, FEB. 6th.

Best Flour, per bbl	$5 00
Layton's Best [illegible]	06
Crockery, any article	¼ off
Box best Crackers [illegible]	25 cts

J. L. Hurd & Co.

WE DID

JUST AS WE SAID

WE WOULD DO.

IT WAS A SUCCESS!

A Big Success!

Everybody Pleased.

NEXT MONTH WE WILL TAKE OUR YEARLY INVOICE,

AND AS WE WISH TO REDUCE OUR STOCK STILL FURTHER WE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER

Extra Bargains in

ALL LINES,

UNTIL THAT TIME.

CLOAKS!

We will sell you or any one else, a $7.50 Cloak for $5. and one worth $18 for $13.50. We have a big stock to select from.

WE MEAN TO

CUT CUT CUT,

OVERCOATS & CLOTHING.

Everything smitten by the same BLOW.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 40 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 845

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY, GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

ENDEAVOR TO SHOW BY

Honest Dealing,

THAT THEY ARE THE:

Friends of the People.

CALL AND SEE

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, ETC.

That they have ever shown and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Ties, Posts and Wood Wanted.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your Inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

CHARLEVOIX!

ITS FUTURE.--DESTINED TO BECOME ONE OF THE LEADING CITIES OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

The following extract is from a letter written by a gentleman who has spent three resort seasons here:

. . . The Location on the shore of Lake Michigan, at the point where the waters of those most charming sheets, Pine and Round Lakes empty into it, renders it the natural headquarters for the important Shipping interests of the entire Pine Lake Region.

Other small villages may thrive and grow, but they must from the nature of things, always pay tribute and owe allegiance to Charlevoix.

At least two Railway Companies are anxiously looking towards Charlevoix as a terminus, and in my opinion the place offers inducements for the operations of Capital, second to few points. . . . I would say farther, if your patience were not exhausted, that at the store of Stockman & Iddings' there may be found one of the finest assortments of HARDWARE, IRON & NAILS, STOVES, TIN-WARE, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, and everything in the line of BUILDERS MATERIALS, in Michigan. What is more, their prices are reasonable and they WILL NOT be undersold by anyone.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for residents, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months $ 75
invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—County Clerk Thatcher was in town Friday and Saturday.

—Mrs. G. C. Geiken's father, of St. Joseph, is visiting in town.

—The Flanigan mill at Kewadin, in charge of Wm. Coulter, runs 9 men.

—Mrs. H. H. Stohlman, of South Arm, died last week. She leaves an infant child.

—C. A. Newton has sold his Elk Rapids meat market to [illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The First of a Series of Discourses on the "Marriage Ring."

The Choice of a Wife—Some Men Who Have No Right to Marry—Moral and Spiritual Beauty More Desirable the Mere Physical.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has begun a series of sermons on "The Marriage Ring," the first of which, covering the "Choice of Husband and Wife," we give below. The following was the text:

Is there never a woman among the daughters of thy brethren, or among all my people, that thou goest to take a wife of the uncircumcised Philistines?—Judges, xiv., 3.

Samson, the giant, is here asking consent of his father and mother to marriage with one whom they thought unfit for him. He was wise in asking their counsel, but not wise in rejecting it. Captivated with her looks, the big son wanted to marry a daughter of one of the hostile families, a deceitful, hypocritical, whining and saturnine creature, who afterward made for him a world of trouble till she quit him forever. In my text his parents forbade the banns, practically saying: "When there are so many honest and beautiful maidens of your own country, are you so hard put to for a lifetime partner that you propose conjugality with this foreign flirt? Is there such a dearth of lilies in our Israelitish gardens that you must wear on your heart a Philistine thistle? Do you take a crab-apple because there are no pomegranates? Is there never a woman among the daughters of thy brethren, or among all my people, that thou goest to take a wife of the uncircumcised Philistines?"

Excuseless was he for such a choice in a land and amid a race celebrated for female loveliness and moral worth, a land and a race of which self-denying Abigail, and heroic Deborah, and dazzling Vashti, and pious Esther, and glorious Ruth, and Mary who hugged to her heart the blessed Lord, were only magnificent specimens. The midnight folded in their hair, the lakes of liquid beauty in their eyes, the gracefulness of spring morning in their posture and gait, were only typical of the greater brilliancy and glory of their soul. Likewise excuseless is a man in our time who makes life-long alliance with any one who, because of her disposition, or heredity, or habits, or intellectual vanity, or moral twistification, may be said to be one of the Philistines.

The world never owned such opulence of [illegible] ... save the drug though it should cause the eternal damnation of the whole household; heartless and overbearing, and namby-pamby and unreasonable women, yet married; married perhaps to good men. These are the women who build the low club-houses, where the husbands and sons go because they can't stand it at home. On this sea of matrimony, where so many have wrecked, am I not right in advising Divine pilotage?

Especially is devout supplication needed because of the fact that society is so full of artificialities that men are deceived as to whom they are marrying, and no one but the Lord knows. After the dressmaker, and the milliner, and the jeweler, and the hair-adjuster, and the dancing-master, and the cosmetic art, have completed their work, how is an unsophisticated man to decipher the physiological hieroglyphics, and to make accurate judgment of who it is to whom he offers hand and heart. That is what makes so many recreant husbands. They make an honorable marriage contract, but the goods delivered are so different from the sample by which they bargained. They were simply swindled, and they backed out. They mistook Jezebel for Longfellow's Evangeline, and Lucretia Borgia for Martha Washington.

Aye; as the Indian chief boasts of the scalps he has taken, so there are in society to-day many coquettes who boast of the masculine hearts they have captured. And these women, though they may live amid richest upholstery, are not so honorable as the cyprians of the street, for these advertise their infamy, while the former profess heaven while they mean hell. There is so much counterfeit womanhood abroad it is no wonder that some can not tell the genuine coin from the base. Do you not realize you need Divine guidance when I remind you that mistake is possible in this important affair, and, if made, is irrevocable.

There is in all the world some one who was made for you, as certainly as Eve was made for Adam. All sorts of mistakes occur because Eve was made out of a rib from Adam's side. Nobody knows which of his ribs was taken for the nucleus. If you depend entirely upon yourself in the selection of a wife, there are twenty-three possibilities to one that you will select the wrong rib. By the fate of Ahab, whose wife induced him to steal; by the fate of Macbeth, whose wife pushed him into massacre; by the fate of James Ferguson, the philosopher, whose wife entered the room while he was lecturing and willfully upset his astronomical apparatus, so that he turned to the audience and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have the misfortune ...

... Christian religion, not fully knowing what she is going to hear; but she will never go twice. A woman, not a Christian, but a respecter of religion, said to me: "I was persuaded by my husband to go and hear an infidel lecturer once, but going home, I said to him: 'My dear husband, I would not go again, though my declination should result in our divorcement forever.'" And the woman was right. If after all that Christ and Christianity have done for a woman she can go again and again to hear such assaults, she is an awful creature and you had better not come near such a reckless leprosy. She needs to be washed and for three weeks to be soaked in carbolic acid, and for a whole year fumigated, before she is fit for decent society. While it is not demanded that a woman be a Christian before marriage, she must have regard for the Christian religion or she is a bad woman and unworthy of being your companion in a life charged with such stupendous solemnity and vicissitudes.

What you want, O man! in a wife, is not a butterfly of the sunshine, not a giggling nonentity, not a painted doll, not a gossiping gad-about, not a mixture of artificialities which leave you in doubt as to where the humbug ends and the woman begins, but an earnest soul, one that can not only laugh when you laugh, but weep when you weep. There will be wide, deep graves in your path of life, and you will both want steadying when you come to the verge of them, I tell you! When your fortune fails you will want some one to talk of the treasures in heaven and not charge upon you with a bitter "I told you so." As far as I can analyze it sincerity and earnestness are the foundation of all worthy wifehood. Get that and you get all. Fail to get that and you get nothing but what you will wish you never had got.

Don't make the mistake that man of the text made in letting his eye settle the question in which coolest judgment directed by divine wisdom are all important. He who has no reason for his wifely choice except a pretty face is like a man who should buy a farm because of the daisies in the front door-yard. Beauty is a talent, and when God gives it he intends it as a benediction upon a woman's face. When the good Princess of Wales dismounted from the rail train last summer, and I saw her radiant face, I could understand what they told me the day before, that when at the great military hospital where are now the wounded and the sick from the Egyptian and other wars the Princess passed through, all the sick were cheered at her coming, and those who could be roused neither by doctor nor nurse from their stupor, would get up on their elbows to look at her, and wan and wasted ...

[illegible]

ENDLESS TIME.

A Faint Idea of the Antiquity of the Earth.

Geological discoveries give us a faint idea of the antiquity of this earth of ours. Mr. Laing takes the coal measures as giving the best idea of the enormous intervals of time required for geological changes. These are made up of seams of coal resting as a rule on a bed of clay known as the under-clay, and covered by a bed of sandstone or shale. From eighty to one hundred of these alternating layers have been found in South Wales and Nova Scotia. The total thickness of the coal measures is in some cases as much as 14,000 feet. Each seam means forest growth, gradual subsidence, covering with deposits, and this is traceable over and over again. Taking an actual measure-thickness of 12,000 feet, Prof. Huxley calculates that the time represented by the coal formation alone would be 6,000,000 of years. Mr. Laing says: "But this takes no account of the long periods during which no accumulation takes place at the localities in question, and of the long phases which must have ensued between each movement of elevation and submergence, and especially between the disappearance of an old and appearance of an almost entirely new epoch, with different forms of animal and vegetable life. We may be certain also that we are far from knowing the total thickness of strata which will be disclosed when the whole surface of the earth comes to be explored. All we can say is that we have fragmentary pages left in the geological record for, at the very least, 100,000,000 of years, and that probably the lost pages are quite as numerous as those of which we have an imperfect knowledge. Sir Charles Lyell, the highest authority on the subject, is inclined to estimate the *minimum* of geological time at 200,000,000 of years, and few geologists will say that his estimate appears excessive." But he points out that: "Long as is the record of geological time, it is only that of one short chapter in the volume of the history of the universe."—*Demorest's Monthly.*

A BOGUS INDUSTRY.

The Good Service Rendered by An American Diplomatic Officer.

Mr. Henry White, connected with the United States Legation in London, under Minister Lowell, has rendered a useful service to the public. He has published [illegible] ...

[illegible]

CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS.

[illegible]

DICKENS AND DILIGENCE.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its malignant effects, Dyspepsia, Female Troubles, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Brownsville, Tenn. W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—Gents: It is with much pleasure that I inform you that Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier has entirely cured me of all traces of [illegible]. Yours truly, M. [illegible].

PRINCE TONIC

Hamilton, Mo., Nov. 7, '84. W. C. Lewis Med. Co. Gentlemen: I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders. Very truly yours, Leonard Leigh.

BLOOD PURIFIER

Paris, Ky., May 29, '84. W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.:—For several years I have been tormented every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I stole a march, and began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria. Yours very resp., Eugene [illegible].

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co. Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. *Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.*

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE **IRON TONIC**

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1760 Lorillard's 1885. Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs. The Best. Try the Climax Plug.

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE **LUMBER!** ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. **LUMBER SAWED** And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc. Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by WATER AND RAIL. And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan. The Grand Rapids & Ind. Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is Not a Wilderness, by any Means. It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union. Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold. Send for English or German pamphlet. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER. Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge. Repairing done promptly. Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS *Always on Hand.*

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Owns and operates nearly 5,000 miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

It is the Short Line and Best Route between all principal points in the Northwest and Far West.

For maps, time tables, rates of passage and freight, etc., apply to the nearest station agent of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, or to any Railroad Agent anywhere in the United States or Canada.

R. MILLER, Gen'l Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't. GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Ass't Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt. J. F. TUCKER, Ass't Gen'l Manager. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

For notices in reference to Special Excursions, changes of time, and other items of interest in connection with the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, please refer to the local columns of this paper.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD **PLUG TOBACCO** PREMIUM GOODS. Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller; always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the [illegible]. It is the Choice of the Chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers. S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

MR. SPARKS' RULINGS.

How the Land Commissioner's Interpretation of the Homestead Law Operates upon Western Settlers.

Mr. F. F. Smith, an old resident of Dakota, whose practice before the land office of that Territory has enabled him to become thoroughly conversant with the subject, was called on by a reporter to obtain his opinion on the rulings of Commissioner Sparks relating to Dakota.

"In the first place," said Mr. Smith, "I will call attention to his Homestead-pre-emption decision, in which he holds that a person who has taken a pre-emption can not afterwards commute a homestead. This decision has been very harmful in its effects, and if persisted in will seriously interfere with settlers and their property interests. The practice of the Land Department for more than twenty years has been to allow a settler who has pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land and paid the government price for it to take an additional one hundred and sixty acres under the Homestead law. Under an amendment of the Homestead law the settlers heretofore have been allowed, after six months' residence and improvement, to make proof of the homestead the same as under the Pre-emption law, instead of living out the required period of five years. This Mr. Sparks says can no longer be done. If his decision had reference only to the future the consequences would not be so serious. But to give it a retroactive effect works great hardship in many cases.

"Dakota has been justly styled 'the paradise of the poor'. People with ample means or with comfortable homes in the East have not as a rule cared to incur the hardships and privations of a life on the bare prairie. Dakota has been largely populated by people of small means, or by persons who have failed in business in the East and seek a new start in life by taking advantage of the Government's bounty. Many who took a homestead in good faith, intending to comply with the requirements of the Homestead law, have found by commuting their homesteads they could dispose of them, and by investing the money thus obtained in stock and necessary farming tools and then filing on pre-emptions could very materially advance their interests and develop farms ...

[illegible]

"What reason do you attribute to Mr. Sparks for giving such a decision?"

"If Mr. Sparks is acting in good faith then he must be misled by interested parties—I mean his special agents. If there were no frauds, real or imaginary, their occupation would soon be gone.

"If Mr. Sparks will come to Dakota and accept my hospitality for a week I will undertake to convince him that his ideas of our people, and especially of the 'land sharks', are entirely erroneous. Mr. Sparks assumes to believe that it is only the 'land sharks' that are affected by his rulings. I suppose he means attorneys. It does not affect them except as it affects the prosperity of the country. When in his indiscriminate fusillade he hits one 'land shark' he strikes down a hundred honest, hardy sons of toil."—*Chicago News.*

"MIXED AND TORE UP."

Mr. Nasby Can Not See Why, Under a "Democratic" Administration, Republicans Should Sit at the "Receet uv Custom" and Its Friends "Wander Thro a Dreery Sahara."

(From the Toledo Blade.)
CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,) January 4, 1886.

I have forrerded the follerin to the President:

TO GROVER CLEVELAND, PRESIDENT: Sir—I would like to say "honored sir", but when I look at the wrecked condishun uv my trowsis my leeds out at the toes, and my cote out at the elbows, and feel that constant gnawing at the pit uv my stumick, I can't. It hez bin, sir, in yoor power, any time since last March, to hev bettered my condishun, but you hev croolly refused. You hev permitted me to live on hope, onto wich nothin ever got fat, even when reinforced by faith, when, by one stroke uv your pen, you mite hev made me comfortable and happy. To yoor indifference, sir, I owe a nose wich is more like the lilly than the red, red rose, for want uv fooel to feed its blaze. To you, sir, I owe the rags that hang about my emaciated form, and to you the constant yearnin for fride sassige, wich is never satisfied; to you the thirst wich, like the horseleech's dawter, constantly cries "give, give".

To address you ez "honored sir", under these distressin circumstances is simply impossible. It is to my credit that I rite at all without addressin you ez "unfeelin monster".

I was wun uv them wich tossed up my hat wen you wuz nominated. It wuz not much uv a hat, but it wuz the best I hed, and I hurled it. I hed hed sum eggsperience with Noo York politishuns, and I wuz rejoist that you, wun uv em, wuz elevatid to the Presidency, fur, I sed, now is our millennium cum. Ef we elect a Noo Yorker ther won't be no question about the offises, fur we hev any doubt ez to everybody bein pervided fur.

There never wuz sich work dun fur a candidate afore. Our nominee fur Congris got us together, and he ... [illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Boards are cheaper than hay and grain for keeping stock warm.—*Western Rural.*

—If horses are troubled with scours a few raw eggs given them with their other food will be found quite beneficial.—*Albany Journal.*

—All drains by the roadsides should be kept well open during the winter that the surplus water may readily pass away.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Coffee Custard: One pint strong coffee, one pint milk, boiled together, six eggs beaten with a cup and a half of sugar. Bake in a moderately hot oven, but do not boil.—*Chicago Union.*

—For a harness blacking, says the *Scientific American*, use boneblack, four ounces; linseed oil, two ounces; sulphuric acid, half an ounce; treacle, two ounces; gum arabic, one ounce; vinegar, one pint.

—The common catnip is one of the most valuable plants for bees. The flowers are rich in honey, and for several months, commencing with June of each year, yield it freely at all hours and during all kinds of weather.—*Troy Times.*

—Brown Bread: Three large cupfuls of rye meal, two of Indian meal, one-half cupful molasses, one pint sour milk, one pint cold water, one teaspoonful soda and one of salt; put it in a pail, cover tight. Steam four hours, then brown in the oven.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Get a good close look at the hogs at least once, and, if possible, at least twice a day. Spot and separate the first to show symptoms of weakness, loss of appetite, constipation or looseness of the bowels, or any other sign of disease, and keep separate until all danger is passed.—*Toronto Globe.*

—Breakfast Cakes: One cup of Indian meal, one teaspoonful of salt, and one tablespoonful of sugar. Scald the meal, then add two tablespoonfuls of milk or water, one egg and one tablespoonful of flour. Stir it well. Butter your griddle. Put on large spoonfuls of the batter and fry a light brown.—*The Household.*

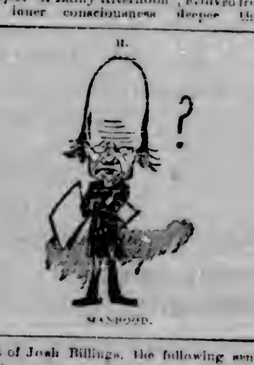
—To keep apples, says an old fruit merchant: "Let a barrel of winter apples freeze solid. Don't touch it, but let it stand just where it is and thaw out thoroughly, but gradually. Cover the apples so that they will be kept quite dark. Thus treated your barrel of apples ... [illegible]

THE OVERBALANCED BRAIN.

Three Significant Eras in the Life of Its Possessor.

[Life.]

YOUTH.



MATURITY.

OLD AGE.

The Peasant and the Serpent.

One day upon his Return from Market a Peasant found a Dangerous Serpent playing with his children. Without stopping to make Inquiries he seized a club and dealt the Reptile a Mortal blow.

"Wasn't your Action an Arbitrary Abuse of Power?" queried the Toad. "I don't think you can Prove that the Serpent had struck one of your Children."

"As to that," replied the Peasant, "the time to kill Poisonous Reptiles is before you are Bitten."

Moral. A Wolf doesn't make his Appearance among Lambs with the Intention of leading them to Sunday-school.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Enfant Terrible.

"Were you born before Adam?" asked a little girl of old D'Argent, who was waiting in the parlor while his young fiancee was getting ready for the opera.

"Why, no, my dear, what makes you ask that?" responded D'Argent, benignantly.

"Well, I heard sister Fanny telling Charlie Manners that she hated to have to marry for money alone, and Charlie said: 'Yes; it's hard to be tied to a fossil older than creation.'"—*The Judge.*

New England Twigs.

A Malden school-mistress thinks that some of her pupils' compositions are funnier than anything of Mark Twain's. From an essay on "Fashion" written by a boy of twelve, she cites the following:

"Sensible people wear sensible fashions, and insensible people insensible fashions." ... [illegible]

OSCULATORY.

Mr. Andrews Kisses a Fair Widow and Pays Six Dollars for the Enjoyment.

[Chicago Inter Ocean.]

The market value of a kiss has been variously estimated at from ten cents to two hundred and fifty dollars, the latter figure being for the choicest article in the osculatory trade. Some youths have been heard to say they would give up their lives for one kiss of the "rosebud" lips of a fair damsel, but that is a very low price, and there is little business done on such terms. There is something peculiar in the disposal of kisses, and it has been noted that the young lady who refuses two dollars or ten dollars as the price of a kiss from some cousin or other relation, will fall gracefully into the arms of a youth who is no relative whatever, and submit to the osculatory performance very quietly and very prettily. Few cases are heard of where the contracting parties have decided on the price of a kiss before the goods are delivered. It is only when Justice is called in to determine the value of a kiss that the little affair is made public. Justice Ingersoll yesterday fixed the price for West Side consumers. He put it at six dollars; that figure, however, pays for the enjoyment of wounding the lady's nose, so that that useful and oftentimes ornamental feature bled freely. Doubtless the Court would have fixed the price at one dollar had it not been for the nose in the case. Mrs. Kate La Beauty lives at No. 361 Lincoln street, and in the same house Mr. Richard Andrews is sheltered from the winter's cold and summer's heat. After talking to her for a time, Richard, so says Mrs. La Beauty, forcibly kissed her, and did it so vehemently that her nose bled. Andrews denied the whole thing, even being so ungallant as to say he could not be hired to kiss some people. He paid what Justice Ingersoll believed to be a fair value for his enjoyment.

RARE RELICS.

They Are Brought to Light by the Demolition of Old Buildings.

[Boston Special.]

Workmen are demolishing three old wooden dwellings on Charter street, opposite the Copp's Hill burying ground, which were built in the early part of the eighteenth century and were for a hundred years the finest residences in the city. Their site is now to be utilized by a gas-light company. During the battle of Bunker Hill a large party of British officers assembled in these houses to witness the engagement, and were forced to vacate somewhat hurriedly, as three balls from Yankee cannon on the hill struck the largest house. One of the balls was imbedded in the chimney, where it remained until a few weeks ago. In demolishing these buildings the workmen have discovered a great many rare and curious coins of silver, brass and copper, some of them dating back to the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. Quite a collection of silver plate, bearing a coat of arms, was found buried under the base of one of the chimneys, it having probably been hidden there by the owner during the occupation of Boston by the British troops.

Big Brain in a Little Head.

[St. Paul Globe.]

Over on Dayton's Bluff is a school-house. The school is presided over by a very pretty and interesting young lady teacher, who is a great favorite with the juveniles intrusted to her care, and the boy scholars are constantly in a turmoil as to which shall have the privilege of escorting her home after the close of school. Last week one sagacious six-year-old man determined to be ahead of his companions, and during the afternoon he raised his hand to attract the teacher's attention. When asked what he desired he arose and in a polite manner asked the teacher if "he might have the pleasure of escorting her home after school." The girls laughed, the boys looked cross and the teacher accepted the invitation.

Dazzling as a Rainbow.

[Sacramento Bee.]

This morning, when the Marysville train arrived here a number of Celestials were waiting at the depot to catch sight of an expected bride. She came in charge of an alleged father, who was beaming with pride. The groom at the depot hotel was not in sight, as he was to receive her formally in Chinatown. The woman was arrayed in a red sacque and green dress. On her head was a gold paper crown, from the rear of which fell a red paper cape, and in front her head and face were covered with a red silk handkerchief. She was evidently an aristocrat, for she had "small feet", encased in dainty gold and green slippers.

General Toombs' Dog.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

Mrs. Toombs, when living, had a pet shepherd dog named Julius. Julius went to all the funerals and became an expected participant. When his master died the dog howled pitifully, and from the house to the church kept making demonstrations around the hearse. An effort was made to keep him out of the church, but during the singing of the hymn he stepped in, and, walking down the center aisle, stood a moment in front of the coffin, and, taking his stand at the head of the coffin, kept it until the services were over.

Superstition of the Pawnshop.

[Cincinnati Inquirer.]

There is said to be a tradition that the first man who goes into a pawnshop of a Monday morning is never permitted to leave without having what he wants. Pawnbrokers have a superstition that if they don't sell to the first customer who comes in on Monday they will have bad luck all week. And this has become a rule with people who patronize pawnshops. A man got a forty-dollar overcoat last winter for six dollars, because he went into a pawnbroker's the first on Monday and asked to look at some overcoats.

How She Managed It.

[Holmes County (O.) Republican.]

It takes a schoolma'am for shrewdness. When the weather is cold, and the school-house imperfectly heated, she puts the head of the class nearest the stove, and then all the scholars work like beavers to rank high in their studies.

Two Independent Women.

[Jackson (Ga.) News.]

A lady drove into town Monday with a load of fodder for sale. She said herself and daughter were the only two persons on the farm, and that they were raised independently and asked no favors.

ONLY twenty-five cents. Red Star Cough Cure. No opiates or poison.

Does any one know the value of flowers who hasn't botany? (bought any)

Miss M[illegible], of Indiana, a giddy girl of [illegible] summers, has eloped with one of her farm hands.

THOSE who take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic never have dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria, poor appetite, low spirits, headache or kidney troubles. Price 50 cents.

TALK about women being flighty! Look at bank cashiers.—*Burlington Free Press.*

WHEN a passenger boards a steamboat, what is the bill of fare?—*N. Y. Ledger.*

HOOD'S HOUSEHOLD CALENDAR is the handsomest and most convenient ever issued. Send six cents for one to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FOLKS who are always for giving—Charitable persons.

"WE have sold your preparation for rheumatism, Athlophoros, for the past year with perfect satisfaction to ourselves and customers," from druggists Smiley & Brown, of Maple Park, Ill., shows a mutually satisfactory state of affairs in that sylvan town.

A PECULIARITY of stage banquet is the great variety of supes.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

THOSE who are always for getting—Money grabbers.

INVIGORATE, renew and beautify the hair by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer.

BECAUSE the baby is a little yeller it's no sign he is a Chinaman.—*Palmer Journal.*

THE most scientific compound for the cure of coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles is Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure. It is pleasant, prompt and safe. 50 cents and $1.

PLAYS a leading part in life—The blind man's dog.—*Boston Courier.*

"I'LL make a good point of this," as the editor said when he sharpened his pencil.

PISO'S Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

A SNOW PLOW is like a bad habit—A good thing to cut adrift.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

LITTLE girl to uncle: How do you make a Maltese cross? Uncle—Step on her tail.

FOR sick and nervous headaches, constipation and liver troubles, take Ayer's Pills.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan 16.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$4 50	@ 5 80
Sheep	4 10	@ 5 80
Hogs	4 10	@ 4 40
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5 [illegible]	@ 5 40
Patents	5 75	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
No. 2 Spring	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
CORN	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
OATS—Mixed Western	[illegible]	@ 38
RYE	60	@ 68
PORK—Mess	10 00	@ 10 50
LARD—Steam	6 40	@ 6 45
CHEESE	7	@ 9
WOOL—Domestic	27	@ 36
CHICAGO		
BEEVES—Extra	$5 15	@ 5 45
Choice	4 60	@ 4 90
Good	4 [illegible]	@ 4 [illegible]
Medium	3 80	@ 4 25
Butchers' Stock	3 00	@ 4 00
Inferior Cattle	1 50	@ 2 75
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	3 45	@ 4 15
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 15
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@ 30
Good to Choice Dairy	8	@ 20
EGGS—Fresh	20	@ 21
FLOUR—Winter	4 50	@ 5 25
Spring	3 50	@ 5 00
Patents	5 75	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Barley, No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
BROOM CORN—		
Self Working	7	@ 10
Carpet and Hurl	[illegible]	@ 10
Crooked	[illegible]	@ 8
POTATOES (bu.)	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
PORK—Mess	10 50	@ 10 [illegible]
LARD—Steam	6 10	@ 6 12½
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Flooring	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Lath	1 25	@ 2 00
Shingles	1 [illegible]	@ 2 00
EAST LIBERTY		
CATTLE—Best	$5 25	@ 5 50
Fair to Good	4 50	@ 4 [illegible]
HOGS—Yorkers	3 [illegible]	@ 4 [illegible]
Philadelphias	4 30	@ 4 25
SHEEP—Best	4 30	@ 4 [illegible]
Common	2 00	@ 3 50
BALTIMORE		
CATTLE—Best	$5 35	@ 5 50
Medium	4 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	5 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 00	@ 5 25

Proof of the Pudding is in the eating; and proof of the excellence of a medicine is its acceptance by the public. Ask your druggist, or almost any one, and they will tell you that the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, where it has been introduced, has caused it to ride rough shod over all competitors into the very heart of public confidence, and to-day it has a record of success unequaled by any other medicine.

"I was generally run down, had no appetite, and felt the need of a good tonic. I have taken other medicines, but never used any that did me so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now have a good appetite and feel renewed all over, am better than I have been for years." E. H. Banks, 41 West 9th Street, Oswego, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. **100 Doses One Dollar.**

Worth $1,000. I had a severe attack of catarrh, and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as I ever could, and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh, take one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh.—A. E. NEWMAN, Grayling, Mich.

CATARRH. ELY'S CREAM BALM. HAY-FEVER. A particle is applied into each nostril, is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

PLAID SHAWL GIVEN AWAY! Through the failure of a large manufacturer of Cashmere Shawls there has come into our hands a large consignment of Plaid Shawls, perfect goods, which we propose to present to the ladies in the following manner: Send us 25 cents for a 3 months' subscription to Farm and Household, a large 32 page illustrated paper, devoted to farm and household topics, and general miscellany, and we will send a Shawl free, by mail, postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address FARM AND HOUSEHOLD, Hartford, Conn.

FREE Prettiest Illustrated SEED CATALOGUE ever printed. Cheapest & best seeds grown. Gardeners trade a specialty. Packets only 3c. Cheap as dirt by oz. & lb. Postage or Exp. paid. Send Names of Neighbors, [illegible] for BOOK. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

RED STAR TRADE MARK. **COUGH CURE** Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION [illegible]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVERS, TIRED FEELING, GENERAL DEBILITY, PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES, IMPURE BLOOD, CONSTIPATION, FEMALE INFIRMITIES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

The Seven Stages of Man ALL REQUIRE AT SOME AGE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

2ND STAGE—CROUP. This night fiend to children and horror to parents may attack your household at any time. Be prepared with that speedy relief, Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein. The Sweet Gum from a tree of the same name growing in the South, combined with a tea made from the Mullein plant of the old fields. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

RIDGE'S FOOD The contrast between a healthy, laughing, romping child and one that has all the nourishment of a gross person are painful to the student of nature. If your child is lacking in these elements of perfect childhood try Ridge's Food. It is perfectly safe. More children have been successfully reared upon Ridge's Food than upon all the other foods combined.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE MENDS EVERYTHING Wood, Leather, Paper, Ivory, Glass, China, Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, &c. Strong as Iron, Solid as a Rock. The total quantity sold during the past five years amounted to over 32 MILLION bottles. EVERYBODY WANTS IT. All dealers can sell it. Awarded TWO GOLD MEDALS. London, 1883. New Orleans, 1885. [illegible] Send dealer's card and 6c. postage for sample can FREE by mail. RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass. Contains no Acid.

Geo. E. Brown & Co., AURORA, ILL. CLEVELAND BAY and ENGLISH SHIRE STALLIONS and MARES; also EXMOOR PONIES and HOLSTEIN CATTLE. 100 Head to select from, composed of prize winners [illegible]. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE No. 10. [illegible]

These Discs represent the opposite sides of B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' **Capsicum Cough Drops** for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats, an Alleviator of Consumption, and of great benefit in most cases of Dyspepsia. They are the result of over forty years' experience in compounding COUGH REMEDIES. Retail price 15 cents per quarter pound. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Helpless from Rheumatism [illegible] ATHLOPHOROS [illegible] ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

LANDS LANDS Send for Description and Maps of NORTHERN PACIFIC COUNTRY. The Free Government Lands and CHEAP RAILROAD LANDS in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. [illegible] Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

ASTHMA CURED German Asthma Cure [illegible] Dr. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sample Halter to any part of the U. S. free, on receipt of $1. Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the Trade. Send for Price List. J. C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. [illegible] TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per Month and Expenses. [illegible] Standard Silver ware Co., Boston, Mass.

[illegible]

HAIR [illegible]

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. [illegible]

HOME STUDY [illegible]

A. N. K.—A. [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB 3, 1886

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

John Kelly was unanimously re-elected sachem of the Tammany society, a position he has held ever since Tweed's flight thirteen years ago. But he is in a fatal decline, and is not likely to last long. His days of political influence and power are numbered.

England is in the throes of another crisis. Under the practice which prevails there of a resignation of the Government—this is, of the Ministry or Cabinet—every time an adverse vote is given in Parliament, that country is fast coming to what her statesmen would call mobocracy or the rule of the rabble were they to see such performances in the United States. And there is now a strong probability that the Parliament may be dissolved and another heated election canvass be precipitated.

The Battle Creek *Journal* speaks of "the American dollar which is measured by an optional standard silver or gold." There is no such dollar. Since 1873 the dollar "unit of value" has been the gold dollar with no option about it, and since the resumption of the coinage of the silver dollar that exclusive gold standard has been adhered to. "An optional standard of silver or gold" is not practicable—the two may be alternative standards, but when the option is taken, the one chosen becomes the standard.

Some of the papers are saying that they have no objection to the silver dollar, but they want it to contain "an honest dollar's worth of silver." That is all very well. But if the silver dollar maintains its position in relation to other things, and has not depreciated in the mercantile value or purchasing power of the silver it contains, while the gold dollar by the same comparison has advanced 25 per cent., which of them is really the honest dollar? Will some gold monometalist honestly answer that question?

The Secretary of State is having manufactured, under the authority of the act passed by the last legislature for that purpose, a set of books providing for a uniform system of records and accounts for the use of Superintendents of the Poor and keepers of poorhouses throughout Michigan. These books will be ready for delivery about the middle of February. A full set of them will be exhibited and explained before the State Convention of County Superintendents of the Poor to be held in Ionia on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of February.

The prospect of obtaining home rule for Ireland is not as bright as it was immediately after the late elections in England. The feeling among the landlord and titled classed against Parnell's scheme is steadily growing in intensity and bitterness, and the ancient prejudice of the English upper classes against the Celtic race is being skillfully incited to frighten and overawe the party leader who is suspected of have any sympathy with the demands of the unhappy Emerald isle. Nearly every prominent statesman in both parties has been forced to declare against any proposition looking to home rule.

Grand Traverse *Herald*: The republican senators are perfectly right in asking that the reasons should be given for removal of their constituents from office. If the removals are solely on political grounds let the senate promptly confirm the new appointments, if suitable men are selected for offices; but if republican officials are removed without reasons being given, then the senate should promptly decline to confirm the new appointees. Every man has a right to know why he is removed from office. If he is a good enough republican to be removed because he is a republican there will be no grumbling on his part.

Byron M. Cutcheon, of Manistee, was weighed in the old family scales in 1836. He had arrived in Pembroke, N. H., about 50 minutes prior to that important event. He was a precocious lad, and at the expiration of 17 years had the foundation of a high-priced education. It was good enough for a school teacher, and he was swinging the birchen rod over boys twice his size while trying to initiate them into the mysteries of 'readin,' 'ritin,' 'rithmetic and other useful branches of education. He came to Michigan, and was principal of the Birmingham academy in Ypsilanti before he was of age. He went through the state university with a rush and gathered in the professorship of ancient languages without a struggle. He entered the army and piled up a record as brilliant as it was big. He started as second lieutenant of the Twentieth Michigan, and it kept the department busy making out the red tape evidences of his promotion. Through seven intervening steps of advancement he reached the rank of brevet brigadier general United States volunteers, and only stopped because the war did. He was a whopper. After helping make the war duly binding on the fire masticators of the south, the general took a law course at the university, was admitted to the bar at Ann Arbor, practiced a trial heat at Ionia, and then went to Manistee. Since then he's been busy holding office. He could have had more but there wasn't enough of him to go round. Now he's serving his second term in congress from the Ninth district, with its 18 counties, and his chief trouble will be to quit serving it should he ever desire to.—*Detroit Journal.*

The White Indians.

An intelligent Indian recently, in reporting the marriage of an Indian octoroon to a white man, said: "If this process goes on, we will soon have the whitest race of Indians you ever did see." The accomplished daughter of the old missionary, Dr. Robertson, married a full-blooded Creek. Her sister has secured money at the East to establish a seminary among the full bloods, and it has been a question where the seminary could be located to meet the object aimed at. Parties stepping from the train at Vinita, within the Cherokee nation, the only railroad crossing in the Indian Territory, commonly ask, "where are the Indians?" On being told that those they see about them are Indians, they reply, "No. They are not Indians; these are white men."

By marrying an Indian maiden, the white man secures all the rights of Indian citizenship. The "headright" of the girl helps the matrimonial contract. To hunters for land, those looking for wide ranges for cattle or agriculture, the temptation is very strong to take this short cut to get an extent of soil they could never hope to secure in any other way.

The encouragement given to the whites on the part of marriageable Indian females is quite observable. They think that by marrying white men they gain socially, and have a prospect for an easier and better care for life. And they think rightly. In all depressed civilizations, women have a hard time of it. The Indian men do not like this constant raiding through their land and capturing the most attractive of their race, whom they would woo and wed, but they cannot help themselves, and retaliate by stealing the affections of white girls and marrying them. White girls entering an Indian reservation are very soon picked up; not so often by full-blooded Indians, but after the process of intermarriage has commenced, not so seldom by half-breeds, quadroons and octoroons.

White persons who marry into Indian blood almost invariably remain on Indian soil. The white man, in defense of Indian ideas of communal interests and Indian questions, as related to the whites, becomes more intensely Indian than the Indians themselves. I think the fiercest defenders of the tribal system are white men who by marriage have become Indian citizens and are making money out of it. The large crops on Indian lands are invariably raised by white men. Four-fifths of the mechanics are white men, brothers-in-law to the Indians. So on both sides the process of dilution of Indian blood goes on until it becomes very thin, while Indian habits and Indian characteristics still remain.

The common notion among Indians is that Indian blood never runs out, and that wherever the slightest trace of it can be found, there the fullest rights of land and privilege follow. For a man who has one-sixteenth or one-thirty-second part of Indian blood, the claim for his right as an Indian is asserted as strongly as for the full-blood. A white man has married an Indian girl, a light blonde, of one-thirty-second Indian blood. His children will be one-sixty-fourth Indian. The family consists of five members. On account of that one-thirty-second Indian blood, that family of five, located on the border of the Indian land, is entitled, by equal division of the tribal land, to five times 995 acres, or 4,975 acres.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Pet Names.

Think of a woman trying to win independence, name and fame; to be a wise exemplar for children and youth; to achieve anything whatever, creditable, honorable or great, yet too timid to write her womanhood name!

Perhaps little girls and quite young women may be pardoned, if, at the present day, under past teaching and example, they are not always found to possess sufficient stamina to write their own names. But for persons of adult and mature age to parade under pet names, is to advertise themselves as weaklings. They are branded cowards by their own hands; they are slain by the point of their own pen.

Could the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" have attained such mighty influence, had she been determined to be known only as "Hattie" Stowe? Does not Harriet Martineau carry an influence and power which "Hattie" could never have approached? Should we have more respect for the creator of "Jane Eyre," if she had figured as "Lottie" Bronte? Would it add to the fame of one of America's foremost lecturers to be heralded as "Mamie" Livermore? Would not "Liddie" Maria Child, "Maggie" Fuller, "Lizzie" Fry, "Carrie" Herschel, "Lizzie" Cady Stanton, "Susie" Anthony, have made us weep—yea, also, and the angels with us—for want of sense and self-respect therein displayed? Can we, for a moment, conceive of women of their moral tone and calibre, writing their names other than they did. No. those real, genuine names carried an immense influence and power, and will to the end. Among lesser lights will not actual, bona fide names carry their corresponding and proportionate weight and force?

But a great many names are pet names. Harriet, for instance, is derived from Harry, Helen is a corruption of Eleanor, and so of many other names. If you are going to discard pet names, why not discard them all?

All derivative names are not necessarily pet names, and such names as are here referred to, have lost their distinctive character as pet names, even if they were ever so considered. They are not now known or assumed to be such.

But little, if any, above this practice in weakness and effeminacy, is the habit, quite too prevalent, of compromising between the real and the pet name, and substituting therefor a nickname, such as "Kate," "May," "Frank." What should we think of Rev. "Bill" White, Hon. "Joe" Black, Prof. "Pete" Gray, Colonel "Dick" Green, and so forth? Supposing we had been taught to look upon the author of "Thanatopsis" as "Bill" Bryant; upon the immortal bard as "Bill" Shakspeare; upon the author of "Evangeline" as "Hen" Longfellow, and upon the great poet-laureate as "Alf" Tennyson. Are not these as inspiring as "Kate" this, "May" that, and "Frank" something else?

If these men had been such weak saplings as to have written themselves thus for posterity, would not their honored names have been shorn of every trace and vestige of dignity and character which they now possess for us, and which they will continue to possess for coming generations? Let us hope that the writing of pet names and nicknames may soon become obsolete among women, for no woman can expect to receive the treatment due to woman, so long as she persists in writing herself a baby.—*Marion E. more, in Boston Commonwealth.*

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY,

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible]

[illegible]

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of [illegible] by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed [illegible] everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery [illegible] ing relief, he [illegible] and a box of Dr. [illegible] by the time he [illegible] of Pills and two [illegible] ery, he was w[illegible] flesh thirty-six [illegible] of this Great [illegible] tion free at [illegible] Cronter & Harris [illegible]

The great s[illegible] curative range [illegible] Clover Tonic [illegible] [illegible]

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. [illegible] ter, Mich., wr[illegible] been almost hel[illegible] helpless that sh[illegible] in bed alone. [illegible] of Electric Bitters [illegible] proved that she [illegible] own work."

Electric Bitters [illegible] claimed for them [illegible] monials attest [illegible] powers. Only [illegible] Dr. G. W. Crow[illegible] Harris, Ironton.

[illegible]

The Grand Rapids

"DAILY DEMOCRAT."

[illegible]

WESTERN MICHIGAN.

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

DO YOU OWE?

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Washburn & Ackert. FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN [illegible]

PATENTS. [illegible]

DRESS-MAKING. [illegible]

New and Stylish Manner. [illegible]

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing

That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

Closed until May, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

[illegible] John Nicholls, [illegible] Cashier.

[illegible] O. D. Wood, A. Bulinrs, A. Fox,

CAPITAL [illegible] $25,000

[illegible] 2,000

[illegible]

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES

AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grand Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of the very choicest groceries at the lowest prices.

[illegible]

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity [illegible]

MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods.

[illegible]

Dress Making Done to Order.

MISS L. SPAFFARD.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED

SteamFurniture

—AND—

Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announce that they are prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING

—OR—

BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR

LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Horton & Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible] Price $1,100. [illegible]

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated [illegible] miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, [illegible]

55 Acres, [illegible] miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, [illegible]

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 33, N. [illegible] A most excellent piece of land. [illegible]

50 Acres in [illegible] miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible] miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, [illegible]

60 Acres of wild land in township of Wilson, [illegible] miles from Boyne City, [illegible]

52 Acres 2 miles from [illegible] mill on South Arm, [illegible]

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, [illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $800; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm in Norwood [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, [illegible] miles south of Charlevoix, [illegible] miles from Norwood [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City [illegible]

100 Lots on [illegible] addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. [illegible]

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, [illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS

Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILES [illegible], Attorney at Law, [illegible]

CHRISTIANCY & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. [illegible], M. D., Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 221, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Round Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 100, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey [illegible] of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible] K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the houses of the members, during the fall and winter months.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible]

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE. S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's. East Jordan, - - Mich. Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work [illegible] at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

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JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street Charlevoix, Mich.

LOOK

OVER

----OUR----

New Ad,

---NEXT---

WEEK.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

WAGER BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

Third door north of Bridge Street House.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

Fair France's Great Statue—Its History—Other Statues.

THE STATUE'S HISTORY.

The history of the great undertaking which will give New York Harbor the largest statue in the world begins nearly ten years ago, when the first steps were taken in the matter by a body of distinguished Frenchmen, enthusiastic lovers of liberty, whom its originator had interested in his noble conception. These gentlemen formed themselves into a society called the Union Franco Americaine de France, and held a banquet Nov. 6, 1875, to inaugurate the project. M. Bartholdi's design was enthusiastically approved, and a subscription for the erection of the statue begun. The City of Paris subscribed $2,000, and in five years France had subscribed, chiefly in small sums, the $250,000 necessary for this purpose. Another banquet was then held in the French Capital, at which an address to the people of the United States was adopted, recalling the alliance of France with this Nation in the cause of liberty during the Revolutionary War, and embodying sentiments expressive of their hearty accord in the maintenance of democratic principles of government. Work on the colossal statue was promptly begun under the superintendence of its designer, who has witnessed its completion. The United States Minister to France at that time, Mr. Morton, drove the first spike, Oct 24, 1881, riveting the first of the bolts which were to join the statue to the pedestal. Only the right arm, head, and shoulders were at that time ready, but all the plaster casts were completed, and steady work was being done with the bronze of which the statue is made. The hand and wrist holding the torch had already arrived in America in time to be exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition, and were afterward temporarily placed in Madison Square, New York.

Meanwhile on this side of the Atlantic measures of co-operation with the generous French nation were taken. Jan. 2, 1877, a meeting of citizens of New York was held for the purpose of presenting the undertaking to the American people, to promote the legislation necessary for the reception and inauguration of the statue, and to create financial means for erecting a suitable foundation and pedestal. Congress passed a resolution providing for the erection of the statue on Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor, and for its maintenance in good order. Moreover, its formal reception by the President of the United States on behalf of the government was secured, and President Grant thanked the French people for the gift by autograph letter. An address to the people of this country asking subscriptions was written and circulated, but funds have come in with provoking slowness, and the statue has seen dark days when its fate trembled in the balance.

ITS SITE.

Springing up from the waters of New York Bay, near the center of the harbor, and commanding an unobstructed view out through the Narrows to the ocean, Bedloe's Island is an especially favorable site for the erection of a beacon light that shall at once guide the mariner to a safe haven and symbolize to the emigrant when he first reaches our shores the idea of liberty which has been so largely instrumental in bringing him hither. The island itself is much larger than appears either from the New York shore or from the lithographic pictures of statue and island which have recently been scattered over the country. It has an area of four or five acres, and will doubtless be a delightful breathing-place for the city resident, and a Mecca to the wonder-hunting country visitor, when it has received the last beautifying touches of the Pedestal Committee and returned to the Government.

The foundation on which the pedestal is to rest is a vast mass of gravel, and sand, and lime, ninety-one feet square at the base, sixty-seven feet square at the top, and fifty-two feet ten inches in height. It rests on a bed of gravel some twenty feet below the surface. This huge mass of what is for all practical purposes a solid block of granite represents the actual work, outside of plans and designs, which has thus far been done for the reception of the statue. Upon this will be built the granite pedestal, 117 feet high, and twenty feet square at the top. The facing of the pedestal is of Leetes Island (Conn.) granite, which is rich purple in color and of great endurance. The statue will be anchored to this pedestal by heavy iron rods passing from each corner of the statue through the pedestal to its base. The statue itself is 151 feet high, made of copper and iron, and weighs nearly 200 tons. An elevator and a stairway will ascend from the base of the pedestal up through the statue to the head, whence the stairs will continue through the uplifted arm to the torch held in the hand. Upon the small balcony beneath the torch there is standing room for fifteen persons. The height of the entire affair is reckoned as follows: Height of base of foundation above high-water mark, 8 feet; height of foundation-mass, 53 feet; height of pedestal, 117 feet; height of statue, 151 feet.

TOTAL 329 FEET.

This raises the torch several feet above the pinnacle of Trinity church spire, the loftiest edifice in the city proper, and makes it nearly as high as the water-tower on the bluff near High Bridge, which is the highest point above the sea level in the city. An incomparably beautiful view will be had of the harbor, the city, and the surrounding country from the apex of the statue.

Aside from its value as an earnest of French good will, as an artistic triumph, and as an observatory, the statue will be useful as a lighthouse. A powerful electric light will illuminate the world by night from the torch, while a coronet of lights will be placed on the spurs of the diadem. It is calculated that these lights will be visible on a clear night at a distance of eighty-eight miles at sea. This will make the statue one of the most important lighthouses on the coast.

The outer wall of the fort, which covers about half of the island, and comes down nearly to the water's edge on the southern side of it, is to be left standing, and will make a very massive and effective frame for the statue, which will be placed in its centre. From the inner or parade wall of the fort a terrace will rise to the base of the pedestal—the space beneath the terrace being utilized for the machinery for the electric lights and the elevator.

THE SCULPTOR.

The distinguished French sculptor, Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, by whose hands the famous statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" [illegible] and is about 50 years of age.

As a pupil of the famous Ary Scheffer his artistic ability was recognized in the bas-relief of "Francesca de Rimini," executed in 1852. His name was first brought into prominence, however, in the United States in 1872, when his well-known statue of Lafayette was forwarded as a gift from the people of France and placed in Union Square, New York City.

At the Centennial, where he was one of the French Commissioners, he was awarded a medal for the exhibition of the bronze statues of "Peace," "The Young Vine Grower," and "Genius in the Grasp of Misery." He is also a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in his native country.

It was his wish that France should present to the people of the United States a suitable gift commemorative of the traditional feeling of good will existing between the two Nations. He therefore volunteered his artistic services for the construction of an enormous figure representing "Liberty Enlightening the World," to be placed on Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor, and he became so enthusiastic in carrying on the project that when subscriptions lagged he pledged his own private fortune to defray the running expenses of the work.

Bartholdi has made his mark in Parisian art, and is at present engaged in the sculpture of a massive lion out of the solid rock in the side of a mountain at Belford, which will be eighty feet long and thirty feet high.

Gen. Charles P. Stone, formerly of the United States army, has been engineer-in-chief of the undertaking, and Richard M. Hunt architect-in-chief.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

The conception of monumental work seems to be characteristic of a certain degree in the advancement in the civilization of nations. Without mentioning monuments properly so-called—dolmens, menhirs, columns and pyramids—we generally discover in the history of all great nations mention of some one colossal statue. Its conception often marks the apogee of local progress. The ancients erected many immense works in honor of their divinities. With them the omnipotence of a god often appeared to depend on the magnitude of his image, which, however, they always try to endow with all possible force and majesty. The most imposing figures we recognize as their most powerful and most venerated gods. In ancient Egypt the colossi formed an essential decoration of the grand temples and palaces. Besides its magnificent pyramids, its obelisks 100 feet in height, its gigantic tombs, its innumerable and enormous sphinxes, Egypt was covered with statues fifty and sixty feet high, cut from single blocks of stone.

Herodotus mentions the colossus of Osiris, which was ninety-two feet high. At Memphis a few years ago there was exhumed the statue of Rameses II., which was forty-nine feet high. Before the entrance to the palace of Luxor were seated four similar colossi forty feet high. Near Gournah can still be seen the fragments of a gigantic seated statue of Ramesis the Great, cut from a single red granite stone. The two colossi of Memnon measure more than sixty-two feet each, and with their pedestal weigh more than 1,400 tons. The four seated statues which decorate the facade of the great temple of Isamboul were sixty-one feet high.

The Greeks, also, erected many statues to their divinities; they were most frequently of bronze or covered with plates of gold and ivory.

The Minerva of Phidias was thirty-nine feet high. In reality it was a wooden statue, supported on the inside by iron-work, and covered with beaten and sculptured sheets of gold and plates of ivory finely carved. This was all put together with so much nicety of handling that it was impossible to discover the joints. The celebrated Jupiter Olympus, by the same sculptor, was also of gold and ivory. The god was represented seated, and was forty-two feet high.

Phidias made several other colossal Minervas, one of which, the "Athena Promachos," was entirely of bronze, fifty to sixty feet in height. The Colossus of Rhodes, the work of Chares of Lindos, was erected 300 years B. C., in honor of Apollo. To assure its stability it was filled with large stones. Nevertheless it was overthrown by an earthquake.

Rome, especially under the Empire, erected many colossal bronze statues, most often representing Cæsars deified during their lifetime. That of Nero, by Zenodorous, was 110 feet high.

In Japan can be seen a bronze statue of the great Buddha, seated, which is fifty feet high. In China and India the greater part of the gigantic idols are of masonry or of wood roughly carved. Wood, except in rare cases, as the wooden horse of Troy, has hardly ever been employed in colossal statuary, save in the interiors of temples.

Chewing Gum Advised.

"Thinness is a physical characteristic of Americans. I account for this because of the fact that they are in a new country to whose climate they have not become used. Even the descendants of people who came to America two hundred years ago are not fully acclimated. This is true, it matters not to what country people may remove. Natural history has demonstrated that at least three hundred years are required to acclimatize a native that has taken up his abode in a new country. Now, as thinness is a characteristic of Americans, they ought to use whatever will make them fat and they ought not to use what will keep them lean. The habit of chewing gum causes certain juices which aid digestion to flow freely, unmixed with any injurious substance. The habit of chewing tobacco also causes these juices to flow freely, but the tobacco chewer either expels them from his mouth or swallows them mixed with the poisonous juice of the weed. I see you have your note book out; just jot down this fact: Twenty years ago the rule was that southern women were thin and delicate; it is not the rule now. Southern women are not physically equaled in all North America. Any physician who is as well informed as he ought to be will tell you that is true. This change is due to the habit of chewing gum. You may smile, you may even laugh, if you please, but I am telling you a plain fact. As to southern men, they are as thin and gaunt as they ever were, and so they will remain until they cease to chew tobacco and begin to chew gum.—*Macon Messenger.*

Chorus choirs of male voices have become the fashionable church music in New York. There are six or seven congregations which will begin this fall their first experience in male choirs, and the chorus of [illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

Stations	Mail	Express	Freight
Mackinaw City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petoskey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyne Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mancelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton Junc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadillac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. R. & I. R. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail		Freight
Cincinnati, leave	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D., G. H. & M. Cross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadillac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton Junc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mancelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyne Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petoskey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mackinaw City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Express leaves Petoskey north daily except Monday, and south daily except Saturday.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

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Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash

WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee

Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES. PRICE.

1 Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations... .25
2 Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... .25
3 Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants... .25
4 Diarrhea of Children or Adults... .25
5 Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic... .25
6 Cholera Morbus, Vomiting... .25
7 Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis... .25
8 Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache... .25
9 Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo... .25

HOMEOPATHIC

10 Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach... .25
11 Suppressed or Painful Periods... .25
12 Whites, too Profuse Periods... .25
13 Croup, Cough, [illegible]
14 Salt Rheum, [illegible]
15 Rheumatism, [illegible]
16 Fever and Ague, [illegible]
17 Piles, Blind or [illegible]
19 Catarrh, Influenza, [illegible]
20 Whooping Cough, [illegible]
24 General Debility, [illegible]
27 Kidney Disease, [illegible]
28 Nervous Debility, [illegible]
30 Urinary Weakness, [illegible]
32 Diseases of the [illegible]

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or [illegible]

DeLAND & CO'S

CAP SHEAF

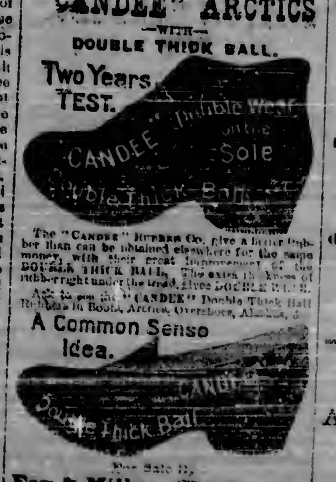
SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.

For Sale By J. L. HURD & CO.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION. [illegible]



"CANDEE" ARCTICS

—WITH—

DOUBLE THICK BALL.

Two Years TEST.

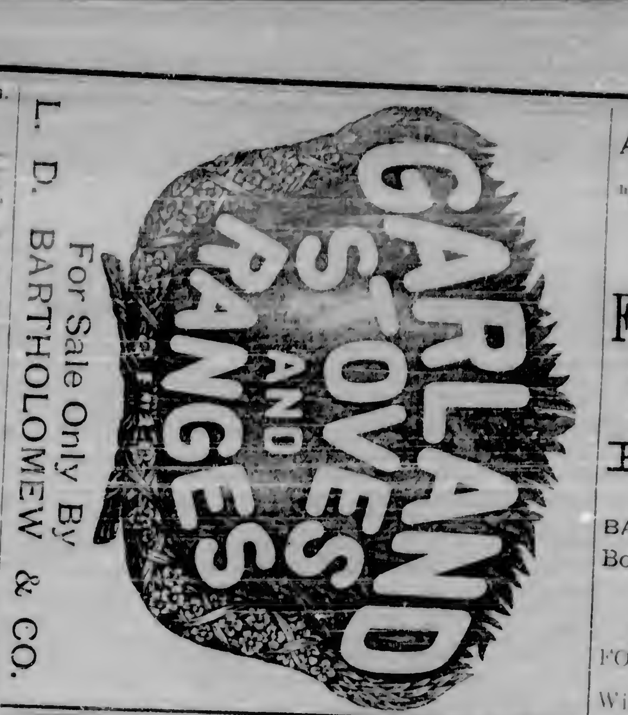
The "CANDEE" Rubber Co. [illegible] ber than can be obtained elsewhere for the money, with their great [illegible] DOUBLE THICK BALL. [illegible] rubber right under the tread, [illegible]

Ask to see the "CANDEE" Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overs [illegible]

A Common Sense Idea.

For Sale by

Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.



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L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For all Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Fox & Miller

BOOTS AND SHOES.

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in those lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

BLANKETS.

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

FRANK E. WOOD'S Bath & Barber ROOMS.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEAT,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

-IN-

Antrim and Charlevoix

COUNTIES

Northern Michigan

BOILER

Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

PENNSYLVANIANS think there is no doubt about this being a happy New Year. The Legislature will not meet at all.

THE Connecticut Supreme Court has decided that Yale students who are residents of New Haven only as students can not vote there.

THE Brooklyn (N. Y.) bridge cars carried 21,604,226 passengers in the year 1885. These passengers paid fares amounting to $626,793.85.

EX-SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, is to put gold lightning-rods on his new house at Carson. The lightning will strike a genuine bonanza there.

THE Russian Government having decided to allow the retailing of liquor only in hotels and eating-houses, 90,000 liquor shops were closed on January 1.

PEOPLE continue to eat raw pork, at the risk of an attack of the terrible trichiniasis. No one has ever been known to have an attack of that deadly malady from eating pork that had been thoroughly cooked.

ENGLAND has annexed Burmah, and no longer will the merry Theebaw and his numerous wives wield the scepter of the white elephant. The sacred beast of Burmah has become, perforce, the British lion.

THE young lady, Miss Jones, of Hyland, Ulster County, N. Y., who recently received $50,000 for an act of kindness to an elderly lady in New York City, has already received eleven letters asking her hand in marriage.

A REVIEW of the cattle trade of Montana shows that during the past year the Territory received 100,000 head by trail from the South, and the Northern Pacific brought in 27,000 calves from the East and 38,000 from the West.

HENRY ESPOIG applied for a marriage license at Cincinnati the other day, but, being unable to give the name of the prospective bride, he was sent back to ascertain it. He returned with the necessary information, and secured his license.

THERE is an ex-Acting Vice President alive, it seems, whom everybody has forgotten for many years—David R. Atchison, of Missouri, who in 1853 was chosen by the Senate to fill the place of Vice-President William R. King, deceased.

SPEAKER HUSTED, of the New York Assembly, stated in his opening speech that, although it was only eight years since he was before elevated to the same office, not a single other member who sat in the Assembly then was a member of the present body.

HON. BENTON MCMILLIN, of Tennessee, member of Congress, and Miss Maria Brown, daughter of ex-Governor of that State, were married at Pulaski the other day. Bishop Quintard, who performed the ceremony, also joined the bride's parents many years ago.

A TEAMSTER who was accidentally killed in an Eastern city the other day was thought to be without relatives, but it got out that deceased had been left fifty thousand dollars by a Western relative, and already two alleged wives have put in an appearance, deeply bereaved.

THE recently completed census of Charleston, S. C., shows a total population of over 60,000, against about 49,000 in 1880, an increase of over twenty per cent. The white population is about 27,500 and the colored over 32,500. The colored surplus consists mainly of children.

AN audacious robbery occurred in a wholesale house in Boston the other night, where a stranger came up from the basement at the opening of business with a gripsack containing five hundred dollars' worth of silk, and escaped without being suspected. He had spent the night in the building.

THREE years ago the banking house of Charles H. Sweet & Co., at Boston, failed for $3,800,000. The creditors were some time ago paid the principal in full, and now they have been notified that the interest due on their claims is ready for them. This is a case of phenomenal honesty well worthy of record.

IN this New Year of our Lord, 1886, Washington's Birthday comes on Monday, Valentine's Day on Sunday, St. Patrick's Day on Wednesday, April Fool's Day on Thursday, Memorial Day on Sunday, Fourth of July on Sunday and Christmas on Saturday. Lent begins March 10; Easter Sunday will be the 25th of April.

THE Governor of Arizona reports that Territory as paying ten per cent. interest upon warrants for $120,948, and the indebtedness of the several counties is $1,101,625. When all the appropriations of the last Assembly are provided for, the Territorial debt will be $700,000. The insane people cost six dollars per week each at the asylum at Stockton, Cal.

A GAME of celestial hide-and-seek worth looking at now goes on every clear evening in the Southern sky. Sirius, close following young Orion, seeks night after night to catch a glimpse of Venus, but that worthy body, as if grown coy all at once, slips behind the curtain of the West. As Venus goes down Sirius comes up—the one the brightest of golden planets, the other the most brilliant of luminaries.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Jan. 11.—In the Senate Mr. Harrison made a favorable report on the bill to admit Dakota and organize the Territory of Lincoln. Mr. Beck's silver resolution was discussed by Mr. Pugh, and Mr. Manderson spoke on his bill for reorganization of the army. Mr. Townshend (Ill.) introduced a bill providing for the issue by the Treasury of silver certificates in denominations of $1, $2 and $5 each. Among the nominations confirmed were those of the Civil-Service Commissioners. In the House bills were introduced for the issue of small silver certificates for circulating medium, for large certificates on deposited silver bullion, for fractional paper currency, and to pay out all except $50,000,000 of the Treasury surplus in redemption of bonds; to divide Dakota and create the Territory of Lincoln, and to prohibit aliens from acquiring title to lands. The call of States brought forward 650 new measures, making the total nearly 4,000.

TUESDAY, Jan. 12.—A long debate took place in the Senate on the financial problem. Mr. Vance declared that silver could not be demonetized, and that the attempt to depreciate it was one of the grandest conspiracies ever seen. The nomination of Conrad N. Jordan as United States Treasurer was confirmed. In the House Mr. Caldwell reported favorably the Hoar Presidential Succession bill. In a debate on the President's message Mr. Reagan advocated the double standard of value, opposed the suspension of compulsory silver coinage, and proposed to charter no more National banks.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13.—In the Senate a bill was introduced to prevent the publication of lottery advertisements, and the House amendments to the bill legalizing the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming were concurred in. In executive session a large number of Presidential nominations were confirmed. In the House a bill was passed to legalize the election of the Territorial Assembly of Wyoming. Mr. Curtin declined the Chairmanship of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and was excused from serving.

THURSDAY, Jan. 14.—A petition was presented in the Senate from commercial travelers for relief from burdensome local taxation. Bills were introduced to amend the pension laws; appropriating $10,000 for a monument in Washington to James Madison, and to fix the rate of postage on fourth-class matter at two cents for each ounce or fractional part thereof. The silver question was discussed. Adjourned to the 18th. In the House a long discussion took place on the Presidential-Succession bill. It was resolved to hold Friday night sessions for the consideration of pension bills.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and General Sheridan stated on the 9th that there was no foundation for the report that General Crook was to be removed.

OFFICIAL information was received by the Department of State on the 13th from the United States Consul at Apia, Samoa, of the seizure of the Samoan Islands by the German Government.

THE EAST.

NEAR Ringold, Pa., Mrs. Hetty Maurer and her two year old child were frozen to death on the 11th. She married against her father's wishes, and had been to seek a reconciliation, but was turned out in the cold.

REPORTS from various ports on the Atlantic coast on the 12th were numerous of marine disasters which included the loss of lives as well as property. The sufferings of nearly all the shipwrecked sailors were such as to tax human endurance to its utmost.

A LARGE Boston storehouse was burned on the 12th, the total loss being in excess of $300,000.

THE temperature in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont on the 12th ranged from ten to twenty-five below zero, and in portions of New York thirty degrees below was reported.

BY the caving-in of an ore mine near Alburtis, Pa., twelve men were killed on the 12th. Three bodies had been recovered.

IN Niagara River a substantial ice bridge was formed on the 13th below the falls.

FLAMES swept away four stores and several dwellings at Dover, N. H., on the 13th, causing a loss of $75,000. The thermometer registered twenty-five degrees below zero.

AMONG the idle miners in the coal-fields near Franklin, Pa., great destitution prevailed on the 13th, and several families were reported to be starving.

BETWEEN New York and Chicago a war in passenger rates was inaugurated by the Baltimore & Ohio Road on the 13th.

IN the New York Assembly on the 14th the bill incorporating the Grant Monument Association was passed, which empowers it to hold $7,000,000 worth of property free of taxation.

THE four Newark (N. J.) children who were sent to Paris for treatment by M. Pasteur for hydrophobia, reached home on the 14th in safety and good health.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Governor Murray's message to the Utah Legislature on the 12th he asks that body to submit to the requirements of Congress, and to frame a code of laws in harmony with Congressional legislation instead of in defiance of it.

ON the Baltimore & Ohio Road trains collided on the 12th at Alida, Ind., killing four employes.

THE Wyoming Legislature organized on the 12th with twenty-eight members, and will adjourn from day to day until Congress legalizes their election or repudiates their claims.

FIRE totally destroyed the Continental warehouse in Chicago on the 12th, involving a loss of nearly $200,000.

IN the Ohio House the nine Democratic members from Hamilton County were unseated on the 12th and the Republican successors sworn in.

ON the Missouri Pacific track, near St. Louis, three men were killed on the 12th by a passenger train.

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the House of Representatives of the Ohio Legislature on the 13th appointing a committee to investigate charges made against four members of the present House to the effect that they accepted bribes to vote for Henry B. Payne for United States Senator while members of the previous General Assembly.

A BOILER explosion on the 13th in St. Mary's Catholic Church at Fort Wayne, Ind., resulted in a fire which destroyed $65,000 worth of property. One man and a child were killed.

A WEALTHY farmer of Bellbrook, O., named Jacob Reel, hanged himself in his parlor on the 13th because of the arrest of his eldest son for homicide.

ON the 13th Hon. John Sherman was re-elected United States Senator by the Ohio Legislature, receiving eighty four votes, to sixty-two cast for Judge Thurman.

LYNCHERS on the 13th took Lapour, who recently murdered Sheriff Dogman at Schuyler, Neb., from jail and hanged him.

ON the 13th Norman H. Camp, assayer of the assay office at Boise City, Idaho, was convicted on the 13th of embezzling $12,800.

FROM Indian Territory reports of the 13th state that numbers of cattle perished during the recent severe cold weather.

THE convention in North Dakota, which met on the 13th at Fargo, is largely opposed to the admission of the southern section as a State.

THE weather in the South was moderating on the 13th. At Mobile, Ala., the bay was covered for miles with ice, but it was growing weak.

IN consequence of the recent storms the loss of cattle in Indian Territory was on the 15th said to be extremely heavy.

AN old farmer named James Johnson captured while they were sleeping in a hay stack six of the convicts who recently tunneled out of the Coal Hill (Ark.) mine, and brought them back on the 14th.

AT Shreveport, La., a heavy snow storm prevailed on the 14th.

WILLIAM McCOY, or "Uncle Billy," as he was familiarly called by all who knew him, died recently at Monteable, Tenn. He was 105 years of age, and was the first settler in the Cumberland Mountains. His wife, who survives him, is ninety-nine years old.

THE recent frosts in Florida were estimated on the 14th to have destroyed 500,000 boxes of oranges, worth $1,000,000.

A CALL has been issued by the National Law and Order League for a convention at Cincinnati February 22 next.

EIGHTEEN lives were on the 14th reported lost during the recent storm and cold weather in Kansas, and over a dozen other persons were missing. The loss of cattle was also very heavy.

GEORGE McCABE, the Canadian wife-poisoner, fell a victim on the 14th to his 5th wife in Dakota, whither he had moved. The woman detected McCabe putting some substance in her tea-cup, but slyly exchanged cups with her spouse, who drank the contents and died in great agony, after confessing his various poisoning schemes.

THE inauguration of Governor Larrabee took place at Des Moines, Ia., on the 14th. In his message the Governor recommends a strict enforcement of the Liquor law, and pledges himself to unhesitatingly use his authority in the matter; favors a constitutional convention to revise the constitution; more stringent laws for stamping out contagious diseases among cattle and swine; the pensioning of all Union soldiers, and the creation of a State Board of Arbitration to settle differences between labor and capital.

UPON arriving at Columbus, O., on the 14th Senator Sherman was escorted to the capitol, where he returned thanks for his re-election, alluded to the necessity of preventing fraudulent voting and also urged legislation to prevent the evils growing out of the liquor traffic.

IN the James River below Richmond, Va., the steamer Old Dominion was ice-bound on the 14th. Navigation in the river was entirely stopped by an ice blockade.

AT Jackson, Miss., Governor Lowry was inaugurated on the 14th for his second term.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DURING the recent storm at Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama, twenty-one vessels were wrecked and sixty-five lives lost.

INFORMATION was received by the British Government on the 11th that Germany had seized the Samoan Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, with an area of 1,125 square miles and a population of 36,800, despite the protest of the English and American Consuls.

AT Montreal high water was doing great damage on the 12th. The thermometer registered twenty degrees below zero and the water froze as it flooded the streets in the poorest quarter of the city. Great misery existed.

THE new British Parliament began its session on the 12th.

IN Roumelia the Maritza, the principal river, overflowed its banks on the 12th, flooding the surrounding country. Bridges were swept away and a number of villages destroyed. Many persons perished.

IN a burning spinning mill at Aix-la-Chapelle, France, on the 12th fifteen persons perished.

SERVIA, Bulgaria and Greece were summoned by the Powers on the 12th to disarm, and were promised that Turkey would follow their example.

IN Parliament Mr. Bradlaugh was sworn in as a member on the 13th. He took the ordinary oath and kissed the Bible, despite the fact that he is an avowed infidel.

THE middle counties of England were visited by a cyclone on the 13th, and considerable damage was done to roofs and trees and several persons were killed.

IN opening the Prussian diet on the 14th Emperor William expressed his gratitude for the love and fidelity of his subjects.

M. GREVY, President of the French Republic, has granted an amnesty to persons convicted of political offenses since 1870.

IT was learned by letters received from Panama recently that the Spanish city of Amatitlan had experienced 131 shocks of earthquake in two days, which wrecked many houses, but no lives were reported lost.

AT Valdivia eleven Mexican officers and nineteen soldiers were killed by a recent railway accident.

LATER.

THIRTEEN men were instantly killed on the 15th by an explosion of fire-damp in a mine at Almy, Wy. T. A train of thirteen cars going into the mine was broken into fragments, and the corpse of a passenger was blown seven hundred feet.

THE military guard at General Grant's tomb in New York was removed on the 15th. The city police will hereafter have charge of Riverside Park and the tomb.

FURTHER advices of the 15th state that twenty four persons perished in Kansas by the recent blizzard, and others were missing. The remains of four men who had been frozen to death, were found near Benkelman, Neb., and in the district of Akron, Col., several persons also perished by the storm.

ADVICES of the 15th to *Bradstreet's* from leading business places throughout the country reported general trading as quiet, but a speedy improvement was expected.

OVER nine hundred cigar-makers in New York City were on a strike on the 15th for higher wages.

EXECUTIONS for murder took place as follows on the 15th: Noah Merriman, at Belleville, Ill.; Charles Wilson, at St. Louis, Mo.; Henry M. Stair, at Nevada, Mo.; William George (colored), at Lake Providence, La.; William Madison (colored), at Beaumont, Tex., and Jose Maria Mendiola, at Cotulla, Tex.

THE business failures throughout the country during the seven days ended on the 15th were 332, of which twenty-five were in Canada, against a total of 326 for the week preceding.

FOURTEEN prominent citizens of Redfield, D. T., were arrested on the 15th for participation in the Ashton County-seat war.

GEORGE McCABE, who was reputed to have perished at the hands of his fifth wife in Dakota, after having poisoned several of his other wives, is now a resident of Chicago, and denied all the charges on the 15th.

THE bark Julia A. Brown, from Perth Amboy, N. J., with a crew of ten men, was lost on the 15th.

EMILY BARMORE, a reputable colored woman of Anderson County, S. C., froze to death with two young children in the recent storm.

THE United States Senate was not in session on the 15th. In the House the Presidential-Succession bill was passed, precisely as it came from the Senate, by a vote of 185 to 77. This bill provides that in case of the death, removal, resignation or inability to act of both the President and Vice-President the office shall devolve upon the Secretary of State, and then upon the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy or Secretary of the Interior, in the order named, should further vacancy occur. A rule forbidding the sale of spirituous liquors in the House restaurant was adopted.

A TALE OF WOE.

Vain Attempt of Life-Savers on the New England Coast to Rescue a Ship-Wrecked Crew—Six Sailors, a Woman and a Child Perish in Sight of Succor—Great Damage to Fruit in Florida by the Cold Snap—The Weather in Other Sections of the Country—Floods in the Balkans.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Jan. 13.—At daybreak Monday Patrolman Freeman of the United States life-saving station at the south shore of Nantucket, discovered a large three-masted schooner stranded on his beat. Boats and apparatus were immediately sent to the scene. The sea was running too high to launch a boat, and the schooner seemed logged, her own boat gone, and the crew frozen to the rigging. The howitzer was at once loaded and a ball and line shot successfully over the vessel. The line was grasped by two of the crew, who tried to pull it aboard, a hawser with running block and breeches-buoy being attached. Before it reached the vessel the line parted and the hawser was hauled ashore. When the hawser parted it broke on board the vessel, and one of the crew was drawn overboard by the weight. The poor fellow made vigorous attempts to save his life by swimming, but perished in a very few minutes in sight of the large crowd on the shore.

A second line was shot over the vessel, but parted as before. A life-raft, manned by eight men, was launched, but the sea flung it back like a feather, drenching the crew, one man being swept from the raft by one sea and swept back by another, his comrades barely clutching and saving him from instant death. A third ball was then shot out, the line breaking as before. All efforts to succor the crew now seemed vain, especially as the day was declining. Two men in the rigging had given up and fallen overboard, one of them proving to be the master. His body drifted in on a wave. Late in the evening another attempt was made with the howitzer. This time it was a success. Soon a man in a perishing condition was hauled, wrapped in blankets, and sent to the station. Then came one more, the last survivor of nine, Charles Wulff, of Boston, who reported that the one who preceded him was the chief mate, and that his wife and son were drowned in the cabin.

The vessel was the T. B. Witherspoon, of Rockland, Me., Captain Alfred A. Anderson, from Surinam for Boston, loaded with molasses, sugar, cocoa, salted hides and spice. The list of the crew and passengers is as follows: Captain Alfred R. Anderson, Rockland, Me., lost; Second Mate Maurice Ryner, Minconville, Me., lost; John Phillips, cook, West Indies, lost; Charles Wulff, Boston, saved; Nichols, Amsterdam, lost; John Mattis, Liverpool, lost; August Chase, lost, Mrs. Burdick Berry and son, lost. The remains of the Captain were taken in charge by the Freemasons of Nantucket, he belonging to that order. The body of Mrs. Berry has not yet been recovered. The cargo is about all washed out of the vessel and will be a total loss. Several comments are made on the United States life-saving station for not having a service rope strong enough to haul the hawser aboard the first time. More lives would have been saved if the break had not occurred.

JACK FROST'S RECENT TOUR.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 13.—This has been the longest and severest cold spell ever felt in Florida. The loss in oranges on the trees, according to Captain Ives, manager of the Florida Fruit Exchange, is $1,000,000. The loss to the vegetable crop is immense, some men having sixty and a hundred acres killed.

The freeze extended to the extreme southern point of the peninsula. A message from Punta Rossa says that the thermometer marked 27 degrees, freezing everything. News from New Smyrna, Dayton and other points along the Halifax and Indian Rivers says that the oranges on the trees are frozen, but the trees were damaged to no great extent.

Water plugs, tanks, etc., were frozen solid here yesterday morning. Skating was indulged in upon the ponds, a scene never before witnessed in Florida. All the growers say that the trees are in splendid condition to withstand the freeze, owing to the severe weather previous. The thawing will probably leave things in a more hopeful condition.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The fatalities in the agricultural portions of southern Illinois during the late cold spell have been numerous. Two men were frozen near the little town of Flora while driving cattle from a field. An unknown man was found dead on the track not far from Odin. Two cars of hogs, part of a blockaded freight-train, were found frozen stiff Saturday morning. The trees in the southern part of the State had budded in the warm weather of the past month. These will nearly all die, and the loss will, doubtless, be large. The farmers say flocks of dead prairie chickens and coveys of frozen quail can be seen on nearly all farms. They think few wild fowl will survive the blizzard. The snow was not over three inches deep on the level, but the gale drifted it badly. The thermometer ranged from 18 to 23 degrees below zero. Some colder weather was reported, but it is thought those reports were exaggerations. The present storm is the worst one Southern Illinois has had for years.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Reports from the interior of the State show that Monday night was the coldest of the season, the thermometer indicating from twenty-five to thirty degrees below zero.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—From all parts of New England come reports of very cold weather. At Moretown, Vt., it is forty degrees below zero.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Telegraphic advices state that a heavy snow-storm prevailed at Galveston, Tex., yesterday. Four inches of snow had already fallen and it was still snowing hard.

MONTREAL, CAN., Jan. 13.—The cold was intense yesterday morning, the mercury touching 26 below zero. A large part of the city is still inundated, entailing terrible suffering on poor people, whose houses, in many instances, are masses of ice. Horses and cattle have been frozen to death in the stables.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS IN THE BALKANS.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A thaw accompanied by heavy rains caused much destruction in the Balkans. The Maritza, the principal river in Roumelia, has overflowed its banks, flooding the surrounding country. Bridges have been swept away and a number of villages have been destroyed.

A Rush to Death.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Jan. 13.—An engineer and three firemen were killed in a collision yesterday on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, two or three miles west of Alida, where the Baltimore & Ohio and Monon routes cross. The trains were very heavy freights. The west-bound train should have stopped at Alida for orders, but it is said that the engineer and fireman were both asleep, and they ran to the crossing at a high rate, and continued on a down grade to the place where the other train was met. Three engines and twenty cars of merchandise were piled together and took fire. The names of the unfortunates have not been learned.

Highwaymen Plunder a Stage-Coach.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13.—Monday morning the stage-coach running between Chadron, on the Fremont, Elkhorn Valley & Missouri Valley Railroad and Fort Robinson, was held up near Dawes City by masked highwaymen, who carried off the treasure-box of the express company, containing $5,000 consigned to Fort Robinson to pay off troops. Detachments of cavalry from Robinson and Niobrara are now hunting for the robbers.

Forsaken in His Old Age.

LIMA, O., Jan. 13.—Jacob Troup starved to death here, and his remains were buried at public expense. He had a son in Kansas worth $50,000, who refused to recognize or aid him.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

Amatitlan, a City of Guatemala, Visited by One Hundred and Thirty-One Shocks in One Day—Many Buildings Wrecked, but No Loss of Life Reported.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Mail advices from Panama of the 5th inst. contain the following: At two o'clock on the morning of December 18 the Spanish city of Amatitlan, in Guatemala, a town of 5,000 inhabitants, situated twenty-five miles south of Guatemala City, was awakened by frequent shocks of earthquake, which continued all day. At 5:22 p. m. a very heavy shock was felt, and at 5:36 p. m. a still heavier one, which threw down many walls and houses already fissured by the early shocks. People were thrown off their feet, and the air was filled with dust from the fallen houses. Shock followed upon shock and the frightened people rushed to the large plaza in front of the Church of San Juan and dragged the image of their guardian saint outside the trembling walls of the church and erected a temporary shrine in the middle of the square, before which all prostrated themselves. One hundred and thirty-one shocks were felt the first day, the movement being principally from east to west, eighty-one of which occurred between four and 5:36 o'clock p. m. The second day was nearly as bad, and shocks continued for some days subsequently.

Amatitlan was destroyed by earthquakes in 1830, which lasted from April 21 to May 9. In 1846 it was overflowed by the rising of the waters of the lake, and again in October, 1852, the water gushed up in the middle of the streets. Eight days afterward, when the waters had subsided, dead fish were found everywhere, the water became unfit to drink, and many persons died of fevers. It was again destroyed by earthquakes in 1862. Lake Amatitlan is supposed to be the crater of an extinct volcano. An adjacent volcano, until recently quiet, seems to be seeking a new outlet through a hill lying back of the inactive volcano of Pecayo. The volcanoes of Fuego, in Guatemala, and Izalco, in Salvador, not far away, which have long served as the safety-valves of these restless regions, seem to have become stopped up, causing much alarm to the people of Salvador, who say that there was a precisely similar occurrence before their last great earthquake in 1873.

VOLCANIC MOVEMENTS IN ECUADOR.

GUAYAQUIL, Jan. 15.—There have been slight shocks of earthquakes, accompanied by loud rumblings and showers of earth and ashes, at different places in Ecuador during the last few days, and it is supposed that the volcano of Cotopaxi is in eruption. The real state of the mountain is unknown, owing to the interruption of the Government telegraphs. Slight shocks of earthquake have also been felt.

CLEVELAND'S PERIL.

"Needle" Ice Chokes Up the Outlets of the Water-Works Tunnel in the Forest City—The Water Supply Completely Shut Off—Manufacturing Establishments Compelled to Suspend Work—The City in Great Danger in Case of Fire.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 15.—There is imminent danger of a water famine here. For two or three days large quantities of fine or needle ice has been drawn into the tunnel leading from the lake crib to the pumping station. There are four pumps, with a combined daily capacity of 10,000,000 gallons. At twelve o'clock Wednesday night it was found necessary to shut down one of these pumps, and another was compelled to stop work at daylight yesterday morning because of the ice.

The two big pumps which were kept at work at intervals during the afternoon were shut down last evening, the supply of water having been cut off entirely. The cause of the stoppage, as given by the water-works officials, is that the standpipe which leads into the tunnel out at the crib, and not the tunnel itself, is choked with ice. Five men have been at work all day trying to dislodge the obstruction, but thus far without avail. The task is a difficult one for the reason that it requires the services of a diver. There is only a small amount of water in the reservoirs, and the supply is virtually exhausted. The West and South sides are without water, and this is the case with the east side, except on streets along the direct mains from the reservoirs. People who have wells are using the water therefrom, and those who are fortunate enough to possess a cistern drink rain-water. Others are compelled to melt snow.

Manufacturing establishments that depend on city water for their boilers were shut down, and to-night water is being hauled from the river and lake to supply establishments that must run at night. The city is in a perilous position. Should a fire break out in the business part the department could do nothing with it. They could get no water, and the only apparatus that could be called into service would be two or three chemical engines.

At eleven o'clock last night the water-works officials had given up all hopes of removing the ice from the stand-pipe before to-day. The pipe is ninety feet in height and nine feet in diameter and is packed full of ice. It may be necessary to wait until the weather becomes warmer and the ice thaws, for it seems almost an impossibility to remove the obstruction by any mechanical process.

CAUGHT NAPPING.

Six of the Convicts Who Escaped from an Arkansas Coal Mine Captured by an Old Farmer.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 15.—Some time ago a number of convicts employed in the mines at Coal Hill escaped by tunneling their way out. A number of officers, in the hope of obtaining the reward for their capture, went in pursuit of the prisoners, following several of them off toward Indian Territory. To their great surprise, an old farmer made his appearance at the camp Wednesday, and called for the "Captain." He gave his name as James Johnson, and had six of the refugees in tow, all standing in a row with their hands on each other's shoulders. He told how he had heard of the escape and believed that on account of the intensely cold weather the men would seek shelter instead of travelling, and decided to undertake their capture. He located ten of them and Wednesday night when they were sleeping in a hay-stack, captured their guard and five of his companions. The remainder escaped, but he believes he knows their location. He told the officer that when he left he would soon return with more of the convicts, and would then take the reward for all he obtained. The old pioneer who made the capture was armed with a double-barrel shot-gun, one of the barrels being worthless. He did not fire a shot in his capture.

Victims of the Recent Kansas Storm.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 15.—The full extent of the disastrous effects of the late storm in Western Kansas is just becoming known as reports arrive from relief parties and others. The death-roll of victims, known and unknown, numbers eighteen, while a half-dozen other persons are known to be missing.

Three deaths occurred in the sparsely settled border counties in the southwestern and western parts of the State, where oftentimes communication is difficult. It is feared that further reports will increase still more the list of fatalities. The loss on cattle is also considered very heavy.

The Tax on Commercial Travelers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate Committee on Commerce gave a hearing yesterday to a delegation from the Travelers' Protective Association of the United States, consisting of prominent merchants from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other large cities. They ask that Congress prohibit the imposition of special taxes and licenses upon commercial travelers. In the Southern States this is growing to be an outrage. Chicago merchants represent that great injustice is done in Western territories in taxes on salesmen. Montana imposes a tax of $100 a year, the City of Helena $15 extra, Butte City $10 extra, and other towns from $10 to $15 extra.

A DEADLY BLAST.

Thirteen Lives Lost by an Explosion of Fire-Damp in a Wyoming Mine—Great Destruction of Property in the Vicinity—The Disaster Due to Carelessness.

EVANSTON, Wy. T., Jan. 16.—The fire-damp explosion in Mine No. 4 at Almy, three miles northwest of this place, proves to have been one of the most serious in the history of Rocky Mountain coal mines. Occurring as it did last night, when only a light force of miners were at work, the death toll was limited to thirteen souls, but had it taken place during the day the loss of life must have run up into hundreds, for every person in the mines at the time met with instant death. The whole face of the country and that portion of the settlement fronting the slope gives evidence of the terrible force of the explosion. The weigh and fan houses were entirely demolished and the engine house wrecked, while residences and business houses lost fronts, windows, doors and chimneys. The mouth of the slope has the appearance of a huge funnel, from which fully a thousand cubic yards of rock have been torn and distributed over the adjacent country. A train of thirteen cars going down into the mine at the time of the explosion was broken into fragments and shot out as though from the mouth of a cannon. William and Joseph, passengers thereon, were most terribly mutilated, the former being blown over the engine-house and a portion of the town. The body was found seven hundred feet from the mouth of the slope minus the head and arm and the contents of the stomach. It had bounded and rolled fully thirty yards after striking the ground. Timbers and track for seventy feet inside the slope were torn up and scattered over the surrounding country, and the ground for fully half a mile from the mouth of the mine was crowded with pieces of cars, ties, timbers and other debris. Every air shaft was blown away, leaving huge pits. Many people living near the mine narrowly escaped death. Huge timbers crashed through the roof of Superintendent Faulk's residence, two hundred and fifty yards from the slope, and fell between two beds occupied at the time by himself and family. John Smith lives in a house in front of the air-shaft in the mouth of the mine. Here the force of the explosion tore a great hole in the earth twenty feet in diameter, and a rock weighing over a ton fell through the roof into the kitchen, demolishing the stove. The store of Beckwith, Quinn & Co., two hundred feet away, lost its front, and some goods were damaged. The wheel from the pit-car passed through an out-house near by, as if thrown from a catapult.

The killed number thirteen. The bodies of the last of the victims were taken out yesterday morning. The mine did not take fire as at first reported, and nothing save the destruction of the fan house and consequent trouble in getting pure air into the mine delayed the exploration and recovery of the bodies. All of the victims save two were Mormons, married, and leave large families. The most acceptable theory as to the cause of the explosion is this. Two foremen are employed to examine the mine every night for fire-damp to see that it is clear before the day shift goes on. These men carry both open and safety lamps, and it is believed one of them ventured into some room with the former where an unusual quantity of gas had accumulated. An explosion occurred here in mine No. 3 in March, 1883, by which thirty-two Chinamen and six white men lost their lives. Mine No. 4, however, was considered the model of the camp, and extreme carelessness is the only reasonable explanation of the explosion.

THE VOICE OF TRADE.

A Forecast of the Resolutions Likely to Be Adopted by the National Board of Trade at Its Coming Meeting in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The National Board of Trade will hold its annual convention here in a few days. The resolutions which will be adopted have been prepared and sent here by Secretary Hamilton K. Hill, of Boston. The resolutions urge Congress to provide for a National Board of Railroad Commissioners; that a mail subsidy not greater than thirty cents per ton gross register be paid for every 1,000 miles of actual voyage to American vessels over 1,000 tons actually engaged in foreign commerce; that retaliatory legislation be enacted upon foreign Governments which have laws against American pork; favor reciprocity treaties with Canada and Mexico, favor suspension of silver coinage; urge provision for ample sea-coast defenses, ask that Congress define the jurisdiction of the United States over the navigable waters of the country; demand that the bonded period of three years, except for perishable fruits, etc., be abolished; denounce the tax on commercial travelers; favor a National Bankrupt law as set forth in the Lowell bill; ask the abolishment of taxes on alcohol used in the arts and manufactures, favor a postal telegraph system; urge an amendment to the Constitution so that the President can veto separate items in appropriation bills; ask the abolition of certificates of United States Consuls in relation to importations; say the Presidential term should be extended to six years, and that no President should be eligible for a second term.

Unhappy Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, declares that Parliament will not help to relieve the dreadful distress prevailing among the inhabitants of Achill and Eagle Island. Lord Carnarvon adds that his sole reliance for affording relief to the starving people is the limited means at his disposal of sending the poor unfortunates to the workhouse. He, however, hopes that private contributions for the relief of the sufferers will enable the poor people to remain in their houses instead of being compelled to seek shelter in the already much overcrowded workhouses.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—An Irish High Sheriff has written to the *Times* that, pending the discussion of politics by Parliament, a famine is approaching Ireland, and with it will come acts of lawlessness. Violent men, he says, determined not to starve, will seize the necessaries of life even at the risk of doing bodily harm to others.

Frozen to Death on the Plains.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 16.—Two men named Fuhr and Burns, who left Benkelman, Neb., a week ago Monday, on a hunting trip, were found yesterday frozen to death under a snowdrift eight miles from town. They had evidently lost their way in the recent storm on their return home. A teamster and a herder were found frozen near the same place yesterday. Akron, on the eastern line of Colorado, reports several persons frozen in the same storm. They are supposed to have been homesteaders, living a great way apart, who settled on land late last fall and were wholly unprepared for severe weather. Some of them perished in attempting to reach a neighboring ranch.

Corn and Hogs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The *Times* publishes reports from nearly five hundred points as to the crop of corn and hogs in the Northwest and Southwest. It appears that the yield of corn has been over-estimated and its quality ranked too high. Ohio and Indiana farmers have sold more freely than those in other States. The hog-cholera has made its appearance in every State of the corn-belt, forcing hogs upon the market much more rapidly than is usual, and it is probable that the receipts at the chief packing points for the remainder of the season will be less than last year.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE EDITOR.

THE MOUNTAIN RIDE.

A Wild Lover Saved From Death in Spite of Himself.

SIRENS OF BUSINESS.

PITH AND POINT.

A GREEN ONE.

MEXICAN SCHOOLS.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

"SMALL AND TRIFLING."

"THE LITTLE COLONEL."

THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

A FUNNY STUDY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 3, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

[illegible]

THE RIFENBURG MILL.

[illegible]

Eli Perkins on the G. R. & I. R. R.

[illegible]

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY

CLOTHING,

AT A BIG BARGAIN!

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER ADVERTISED TO CUT MY PRICES,

For my Stock is new and there are no better Goods in the market. They are worth fifty per cent more than many stocks I know of, yet I am going to sell for the next 60 days at prices that will surprise.

THE WEATHER HAS COMPELLED ME TO MAKE A SACRIFICE OVERCOATS at Cost, and will show you just what they did cost. If you need anything in the Clothing line now is your time. Dont fail to come and see what I mean by this "blow-out."

GEO. W. MILLER.

OFFICE OF F. G. HINES & CO., Druggists and Stationers, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

C. R. Bellinger, —THE— JEWELER, HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, Clocks, Watches Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

Offices To Rent.
A number of desirable offices to rent in the Sentinel Block. Inquire of B. [illegible]

DRAYING, To and From Petoskey.

CHAS. BANBURY has a new sleigh with an oil cloth cover, and will make trips between here and Petoskey, 3 times a week. Terms reasonable. Leave word at Burns & Scroggie's livery stable.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates. This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Leaving Charlevoix every week-day morning, returning in the evening. Fare one way $1.00, round trip, $1.50. Rigs for special trips furnished on application.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish GROUND FEED, at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after [illegible] we will pay CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on our feed [illegible] done promptly. Connected by telephone No 7.

This Caps The Climax!

FOR ONE WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, We propose to offer some

Memorable Bargains

Our Prices now are at the Lowest Possible Notch consistent with any profit, but we want to know whether money is sufficiently plentiful with the people to induce them to buy a little in advance of immediate wants, if goods are sold cheap enough, and for the sake of ascertaining this we are willing to lose a little money.

Look over the following list very carefully for you will certainly find something you need.

MONDAY, FEB. 1st.
We will sell to anyone:

Standard Prints at	05 Cts
Best Staple Ginghams	08 "
Best Dress "	10 "
6-4 all Wool Dress Flannels	25 "
Satin Berbers	18 "

TUESDAY, FEB. 2d.
All Canned Goods at cost or less.

3lb can Best Tomatoes,	$1 30 doz
2lb " Corn,	1 00 "
3lb " Peaches,	1 50 "
3lb " Yellow Peaches pr can,	15 Cts
2lb " Gage Plums " "	14 "
2½lb " California Grapes "	20 "

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3d.
Dry Goods Again.

Lawrence and other LL cottons	5½ Cts
Fruit and Lonsdale bleached,	08 "
Gloves and Mittens,	One Half Off.
Blankets 6lb 10-4	$2 10 pair
" white 10-4 heavy,	2 25 "

THURSDAY, FEB. 4th.
Soaps and other Groceries

Bognes Soap,	17 cakes for $1 00
White Russian,	18 " " 1 00
3lb bar Soap, per bar,	18 cts
Arbuckle's Best Coffee,	15 "
Hanging Lamps,	$2 00 worth $[illegible]

FRIDAY, FEB. 5th.

Mackinaw Pants,	$1 05
[illegible] Flannel Shirts, worth 1.50	90
All wool [illegible] underwear,	65
All Flannels, Cassimeres, Shirtings,	[illegible] off

SATURDAY, FEB. 6th.

Best Flour, per bbl	$5 00
Lawton's Best Pork pr lb,	[illegible]
Crockery, any article	[illegible]
Best Crackers for	25 cts

J. L. Hurd & Co.

FOR SALE.
$3,700 on Terms to Suit,
A 70 horse-power
Saw Mill!
All new when set up and only used a few weeks.
Address, L. E. ALLEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

WE DID JUST AS WE SAID WE WOULD DO.

IT WAS A SUCCESS!

A Big Success!

Everybody Pleased.

NEXT MONTH WE WILL TAKE OUR YEARLY INVOICE, AND AS WE WISH TO REDUCE OUR STOCK STILL FURTHER WE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER

Extra Bargains in ALL LINES, UNTIL THAT TIME.

CLOAKS!

We will sell you or any one else, a $7.50 Cloak for $5. and one worth $18 for $13.50. We have a big stock to select from.

WE MEAN TO CUT CUT CUT, OVERCOATS & CLOTHING.

Everything smitten by the same BLOW.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 41. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1886. WHOLE NO. 846

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER, Dealer in DRUGS AND STATIONERY, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHARLEVOIX!

ITS FUTURE.—DESTINED TO BECOME ONE OF THE LEADING CITIES OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

The following extract is from a letter written by a gentleman who has spent three resort seasons here:

. . . The Location on the shore of Lake Michigan, at the point where the waters of those most charming sheets, Pine and Round Lakes empty into it, renders it the natural headquarters for the important Shipping interests of the entire Pine Lake Region.

Other small villages may thrive and grow, but they must from the nature of things, always pay tribute and owe allegiance to Charlevoix.

At least two Railway Companies are anxiously looking towards Charlevoix as a terminus, and in my opinion the place offers inducements for the operations of Capital, second to few points. . . I would say farther, if your patience were not exhausted, that at the store of Stockman & Iddings' there may be found one of the finest assortments of HARDWARE, IRON & NAILS, STOVES, TIN-WARE, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, and everything in the line of BUILDERS MATERIALS, in Michigan. What is more, their prices are reasonable and they WILL NOT be undersold by anyone.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY, ENDEAVOR TO SHOW BY Honest Dealing, THAT THEY ARE THE Friends of the People.

CALL AND SEE THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, ETC.

That they have ever shown and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Ties, Posts and Wood Wanted.

We can supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF FURNITURE ever offered in Charlevoix, IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK —OF— GROCERIES OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by R. J. COOPER.

[illegible]

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

LEAST MONEY!

[illegible] LEAVE ORDERS [illegible]

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Charlevoix, Michigan.
[illegible]

Local News.

[illegible]

Historical Society.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Improvement Association.

[illegible]

Fire Department.

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Second Discourse of the Series on "The Marriage Ring."

Pointed Suggestions as to What a Woman Should Avoid in Choosing a Husband —None But God a Safe Guide in Deciding the Question.

We give below Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's second sermon of his course on "The Marriage Ring," delivered recently in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. The text for this discourse was:

The Lord grant you that ye may find rest, each of you, in the house of her husband.

Dr. Talmage said:

This was the prayer of the pious Naomi for Ruth and Orpah, and is an appropriate prayer now in behalf of unmarried womanhood. Naomi, the good old soul, knew that the devil would take their cases in hand if God did not, so she prays: "The Lord grant you that ye may find rest, each of you, in the house of her husband."

In this series of sermons on "The Marriage Ring," I last Sabbath gave prayerful and Christian advice to men in regard to the selection of a wife, and to-day I give the same prayerful and Christian advice to women in regard to the selection of a husband, but in all these sermons saying much that I hope will be appropriate for all ages and all classes.

I applaud the celibacy of a multitude of women who, rather than make unfit selection, have made none at all. It has not been a lack of opportunity for marital contract on their part, but their own culture and refinement and their exalted idea as to what a husband ought to be, have caused their declinature. They have seen so many women marry imbeciles, or ruffians, or incipient sots, or life-long incapables, or magnificent nothings, or men who before marriage were angelic and afterward diabolic, that they have been alarmed and stood back. They saw so many boats go into the maelstrom that they steered into other waters. Better for a woman to live alone, though she live a thousand years, than to be annexed to one of these masculine failures with which society is surfeited. The patron saint of almost every family circle is some such unmarried woman, and among all the families of cousins she moves around, and her coming is each house is the morning, and her going away is the night.

In my large circle of kindred, perhaps twenty families in all, it was an Aunt Phebe. Paul give a letter of introduction to one whom he calls "Phebe, our sister," as she went up from Cenchrea to Rome, commending her for her kindness and Christian service, and imploring for her all courtesies. I think Aunt Phoebe was named after her. Was there a sickness in any of the households, she was there ready to sit up and count out the drops of medicine. Was there a marriage, she helped deck the bride for the altar. Was there a new soul incarnated, she was there to rejoice at the nativity. Was there a sore bereavement, she was there to console. The children rushed out at her first appearance crying, "Here comes Aunt Phebe," and but for parental interference they would have pulled her down with their caresses, for she was not very strong, and many severe illnesses had given her enough glimpses of the next world to make her heavenly-minded. Her table was loaded up with Baxter's "Saints' Rest," Doddridge's "Rise and Progress," and Jay's "Morning and Evening Exercises," and John Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," and like books, which have fitted out whole generations for the heaven upon which they have already entered.

"De Witt," she said to me one day, "twice in my life I have been so overwhelmed with the love of God that I fainted away and could hardly be resuscitated. Don't tell me there is no heaven. I have seen it twice." If you would know how her presence would soothe an anxiety, or lift a burden, or cheer a sorrow, or leave a blessing on every room in the house, ask any of the Talmages. She had tarried at her early home, taking care of an invalid father, until the bloom of life had somewhat faded, but she could interest the young folks with some three or four tender passages in her own history, so that we all knew it was not through lack of opportunity that she was not the queen of one household, instead of being a benediction on a whole circle of households. At about seventy years of age she made her last visit to my house, and when she sat in my Philadelphia Church, I was more embarrassed at her presence than by all the audience, because I felt that in religion I had got no further than the a. b. c., while she had learned the whole alphabet, and for many years had finished the y and z. When she went out of this life into the next, what a shout there must have been in Heaven, from the front door clear to the back seat in the highest gallery! I saw the other day in the village cemetery of Somerville, N. J., her resting place, the tombstone having on it the words which, thirty years ago, she told me she would like to have inscribed there, namely, "The Morning Cometh."

Had she a mission in the world? Certainly. As much as Caroline Herschel, first amanuensis for her illustrious brother, and then his assistant in astronomical calculations, and then discovering worlds for herself, dying at ninety-eight years of age, still busy with the stars till she sped beyond them; as much as had Florence Nightingale, the nurse of the Crimea; or Grace Darling, the oarswoman of the Long Stone Light-house; or Mary Lyon, the teacher of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary; or Hannah Moore, the Christian authoress of England; or Dorothea Dix, the angel of mercy for the insane; or Anna Etheridge, among the wounded of Blackburn's Fort; or Margaret Breckenridge, at Vicksburg; or Mary Shelton, distributing roses and grapes and cologne in Western hospitals; or thousands of other glorious women like them, who never took the marriage sacrament. Appreciate all this, my sister, and it will make you deliberate before you rush out of the single state into another, unless you are sure of betterment.

Deliberate and pray. Pray and deliberate. As I showed you in my former sermon, a man ought to supplicate divine guidance in such a crisis: how much more important that you solicit it! It is easier for a man to find an appropriate wife than a woman to find a good husband. This is a matter of arithmetic, as I showed in a former discourse. Statistics show that in Massachusetts and New York States women have a majority of hundreds of thousands. Why this is we leave others to surmise. It would seem that woman is a favorite with the Lord, and that therefore he has made more of this kind. From the order of the creation in Paradise, it is evident that woman is an improved edition of man. But whatever be the reason ...

... self to cigars. If a woman make a bad job of marital selection, the probability is that nothing but a funeral can relieve it. Divorce cases in court may interest the public, but the love letters of a married couple are poor reading except for those who write them. Pray that you be delivered from irrevocable mistake.

Avoid alliance with a despiser of the Christian religion, whatever else he may have or may not have. I do not say he must needs be a religious man, for Paul says the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife; but marriage with a man who hates the Christian religion will insure you a life of wretchedness. He will caricature your habit of kneeling in prayer. He will speak depreciatingly of Christ. He will wound all the most sacred feelings of your soul. He will put your home under the anathema of the Lord God Almighty. In addition to the anguish with which he will fill your life, there is great danger that he will despoil your hope of Heaven, and make your marriage relation an infinite and eternal disaster. If you have made such an engagement, your first duty is to break it. My word may come just in time to save your soul.

Further, do not unite in marriage with a man of bad habits, in the idea of reforming him. If now, under the restraint of your present acquaintance, he will not give up his bad habits, after he has won the prize you can not expect him to do so. You might as well plant a violet in the face of a northeast storm, with the idea of appeasing it. You might as well run a schooner alongside of a burning ship, with the idea of saving the ship. The consequence will be, schooner and ship will be destroyed together. The alms-house could tell the story of a hundred women who married men to reform them. If by twenty-five years of age a man has been grappled by intoxicants, he is under such headway that your attempt to stop him would be very much like running up the track with a wheelbarrow to stop a Hudson River express train. What you call an inebriate nowadays is not a victim to wine or whisky, but to logwood and strychnine and nux vomica. All these poisons have kindled their fires in his tongue and brain, and all the tears of a wife weeping can not extinguish the flames. Instead of marrying a man to reform him let him reform first and then give him time to see whether the reform is to be permanent. Let him understand that if he can not do without his bad habits for two years he must do without you forever.

Avoid union with one supremely selfish or so wound up in his occupation that he has no room for another. You occasionally find a man who spreads himself so widely over the path of life that there is no room for any one to walk beside him. He is not the one blade of a scissors incomplete without the other blade, but he is a chisel made to cut his way through life alone, or a file full of roughness, made to be drawn across society without any affinity for other files. His disposition is a lifelong protest against marriage. Others are so married to their occupation or profession that the taking of any other bride is a case of bigamy. There are men so severely tied to their literary work, as was Chatterton, whose essay was not printed because of the death of the Lord Mayor. Chatterton made out the following account: "Lost by the Lord Mayor's death in this essay, £1 11s 6d. Gained in elegies and essays, £5 5s." Then he put what he had gained by the Lord Mayor's death opposite to what he had lost, and wrote under it: "And glad he is dead by £3 13s 6d."

When a man is as hopelessly literary as that, he ought to be a perpetual celibate; his library, his laboratory, his books are all the companionship needed. Indeed, some of the mightiest men this world ever saw have not patronized matrimony. Cowper, Pope, Newton, Swift, Locke, Walpole, Gibbon, Hume, Arbuthnot were single. Some of these marriage would have helped. The right kind of a wife would have cured Cowper's gloom, and given to Newton more practicability, and been a relief to Locke's overtaxed brain. A Christian wife might have converted Hume and Gibbon to a belief in Christianity. But Dean Swift did not deserve a wife, from the way in which he broke the heart of Jane Waring first, and Esther Johnson afterward, and last of all "Vanessa." The great wit of his day, he was outwitted by his own cruelties.

Amid so many possibilities of fatal mistake, am I not right in urging you to seek the unerring wisdom of God, and before you are infatuated? Because most marriages are fit to be made convinces us that they are divinely arranged. Almost every cradle has an affinity toward some other cradle. They may be on the opposite sides of the earth, but one child gets out of this cradle and another child gets out of that cradle, and with their first steps they start for each other. They may diverge from the straight path going toward the north, or south, or east, or west. They may fall down, but the two rise facing each other. They are approaching all through infancy. The one all through the years of boyhood is going to meet the one who is coming through all the years of girlhood to meet him. The decision of parents as to what is best concerning them and the changes of fortune may for a time seem to arrest the two journeys, but on they go. They may never have seen each other. They may never have heard of each other. But the two pilgrims who started at the two cradles, are nearing. After eighteen, twenty or thirty years, the two come come within sight. At the first glance they may feel a dislike, and they may slacken their step; yet something that the world calls fate, and that religion calls providence, urges them on. They must meet. They come near enough to join hands in social acquaintance, after awhile to join hands in friendship, after awhile to join hearts. The delegate from the one cradle comes up the east side of the church with her father. The delegate from the other cradle comes up the west aisle of the church. The two long journeys end at the snowdrift of the bridal veil. The two chains made out of many years are forged together by the golden link which the groom puts upon the third finger of the left hand. One on earth, may they be one in heaven!

But there are so many exceptions to the general rule of natural affinity, that only those are safe who pray for a heavenly hand to lead them. Because they depended on themselves and not on God there are thousands of women every year going to slaughter. In India women leap on the funeral pyre of a dead husband. We have a worse spectacle than that in America—women innumerable leaping on the funeral pyre of a living husband.

Avoid all proposed alliances through newspaper advertisements. Many women, just for fun, have answered such advertisements, and have been led on from step to step to catastrophe infinite. All the men who write such advertisements are villains and lepers—all, without a single exception. All! All!! Do you answer them just for fun? I will tell you a safer and healthier fun. Thrust your ...

... the wheel of fortune turns so rapidly that through some investment all these in a few years may be gone. There are some things, however, that are a perpetual fortune—good manners, geniality of soul, kindness, intelligence, sympathy, courage, perseverance, industry and wholeheartedness. Marry such a one and you have married a fortune, whether he have an income now of $50,000 a year or an income of $500. A bank is secure according to its capital stock, and not to be judged by the deposits for a day or a week. A man is rich according to his sterling qualities, and not according to the vacillation of circumstances, which may leave with him a large amount of resources to-day, and withdraw them to-morrow. If a man is worth nothing but money he is poor indeed. If a man have upright character he is rich. Property may come and go; he is independent of the markets. Nothing can buy him out. He may have more money one year than another, but his better fortunes never vacillate.

Yet, do not expect to find a perfect man. If you find one without any faults, incapable of mistakes, never having guessed wrongly, his patience never having been disturbed, immaculate in speech, in temper, in habits, do not marry him. Why? Because you would enact a swindle. What would you do with a perfect man who are not perfect yourself? And how dare you hitch your imperfection fast on such supernatural excellence? What a companion you would make for an angel! In other words, there are no perfect men. There never was but one perfect pair, and they slipped down the banks of Paradise together. We occasionally find a man who says he never sins. We know he lies when he says it. We have had financial dealings with two or three perfect men, and they cheated us woefully. Do not, therefore, look for an immaculate husband, for you will not find him.

But do not become cynical on this subject. Society has a great multitude of grand men, who know how to make home happy. When they come to be husbands they evince a nobility of nature and a self-sacrificing spirit that surprise even the wife. Those are the men who cheerfully sit in dark and dirty business offices, ten feet by twelve, in summer time, hard at work, while the wives and daughters are off at Saratoga, Mount Desert, or at the White Sulphur. These are the men who, never having had much education themselves, have their sons at Yale and Harvard and Virginia University. These are the men who work themselves to death by fifty years of age, and go out to Greenwood, leaving large estate and generous life insurance provision for their families. There are husbands and fathers here by the hundreds who would die for their households. If outlawry should ever become dominant in our cities they would stand in their doorway, and with their own arm would cleave down, one by one, their invaders, face to face, foot to foot, and every stroke a demolition. This is what makes an army in defense of a country fight more desperately than an army of conquest. It is not so much the abstract sentiment of a flag as it is the wife and children at home that turns enthusiasm into a fury. The world has such men by the million, and the homunculi that infest all our communities must not hinder women from appreciating the glory of true manhood.

I was reading of a bridal reception. The young man had brought home the choice of his heart, in her elaborate and exquisite apparel. As she stood in the gay drawing room and amid the gay group, the young man's eyes filled with tears of joy as he thought that she was his. Years passed by, and they stood at the same parlor on another festal occasion. She wore the same dress, for business had not opened as brightly to the young husband as he had expected, and he had never been able to purchase for her another dress. Her face was not as bright and smooth as it had been years before, and a careworn look had made its signature on her countenance. As the husband looked at her he saw the difference between this occasion and the former, and he went over where she sat and said: "You remember the time when we were here before. You have the same dress on. Circumstances have somewhat changed, but you look to me far more beautiful than you did then." There is such a thing as conjugal fidelity, and many of you know it in your own homes.

But, after all the advice we may give you, we come back to the golden pillar from which we started, the tremendous truth that no one but God can guide you in safety about this matter, that may decide your happiness for two worlds, this and the next. So, my sister, I put your case where Naomi put that of Ruth and Orpah when she said: "The Lord grant that ye may find rest, each of you in the house of her husband."

I imagine the hour for which you pledged your troth has arrived. There is much merrymaking among your young friends, but there is an undertone of sadness in all the house. Your choice may have been the gladdest and the best, and the joy of the whole round of relatives, but when a young eaglet is about to leave the old nest and is preparing to put out into sunshine and storm for itself, it feels its wings tremble somewhat. She has a good cry before leaving home, and at the marriage father and mother always cry, or feel like it. If you think it is easy to give up a daughter in marriage, though it be with brightest prospects, you will think differently when the day comes. To have all along watched her from infancy to girlhood, and from girlhood to womanhood, studious of her welfare, her slightest illness an anxiety, and her presence in your home an ever increasing joy, and then have her go away to some other home—aye, all the redolence of orange blossoms, and all the chime of marriage bells, and all the rolling of wedding march in full diapason, and all the hilarious congratulations of your friends, can not make you forget that you are suffering a loss irreparable. But you know it is all right and you have a remembrance of an embarkation just like it twenty-five or thirty years ago, in which you were one of the parties, and, suppressing as far as possible your sadness, you say: "Good-bye."

I hope that you, the departing daughter, will not forget to write often home; for whatever betide you, the old folk will never lose their interest in your welfare. Make visits to them also as often and as long as you can, for there will be changes at the old place after awhile. Every time you go, you will find more gray hairs on father's head, and more wrinkles on mother's brow, and, after awhile you will notice that the elastic step has become decrepitude. And some day one of the two pillars of your early home will fall, and after awhile the other pillar of that home will fall, and it will be a comfort to yourself if, when they are gone, you can feel that while you are faithful in your new home, you never forgot your old home, and the first friends you ever had, and those to whom you are more indebted than you ever can ...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A Novel Stove.

W. L. Swan, of Lansing, is the exultant inventor of a novel stove with which he is now heating his office, and which causes him to see visions of prospective fame and shekels. The stove is a half-cylinder in form, and rests on a hollow cast-iron base. A six-inch stove pipe runs through the floor from this base and into the open air. Three two-inch pipes extend upward through the stove from the base on either side, and open into a four-inch pipe that runs horizontally the whole length of the stove near the top. The air comes in cold and pure from the outside, is heated by passing through the pipes, and passes out in a strong, steady current at either end of the four-inch tube. The current is so strong that a match lights instantly six inches from the stove. It supplies the room with a steady draft.

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 87¼@87½c; No. 2 Red, 87½@87¾c, No. 3 Red, 79½@80c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.60@4.90, roller process, $3.75@4.50; patents, $5.00@5.25. Corn—No. 2, 38½@39c. Oats—No. 2, 33½@34c. Butter—Creamery, 27@30c. Cheese, 10@11c. Eggs, 19@20c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-three observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 9th, indicated that diphtheria increased, and pneumonia, bronchitis, whooping-cough, inflammation of the bowels, erysipelas, influenza and consumption of the lungs decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-six places, scarlet fever at nine, typhoid fever at two and measles at one place.

During the year 1885 the steamer Mary, at Marine City, ran 239 days, traveling 20,000 miles.

The earnings of the Michigan railroad companies from January 1, 1885, to October 31, 1885, were $53,008,802.28, same period 1884, $55,517,052.70; decrease for 1885, $2,508,250.42. Per cent of decrease 4.51.

The carriage-works of A. A. Clark, at Lansing, were burned a few days ago, causing a loss of $60,000.

James Lewis had his head crushed between two logs and was instantly killed recently at Millbrook, Mecosta County.

Martin Lynch has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Sault Canal vice C. H. Spalding, resigned.

The new Young Men's Christian Association building at Grand Rapids was formally opened a few days ago.

The December output of the Calumet mine was 2,400 tons; Franklin, 281 tons; Quincy, 161 tons, Atlantic, 201 tons; Allouez, 140 tons; Huron, 131 tons; Copper Falls 96 tons; Hancock, for five months, 205 tons. The total output for the year of the above eight mines was 40,938 tons.

D. F. Wadsworth, an ex-banker of Ishpeming, who failed for $175,000 in 1883, was convicted of embezzlement at Escanaba recently and sentenced to pay a fine of $500, or serve one year in State Prison.

Thirty six thousand acres of pine lands were sold recently by Mayor Thurber, of Marquette, to T. H. McGraw & Co., of New York, the consideration being $360,000 cash.

Joseph P. Leroux's clothing store at Bay City was seized by a Deputy United States Marshal a few days ago. The stock was mortgaged January 6 for $15,000 to Detroit firms.

Sam H. Taylor's stock of groceries at Lansing was damaged by fire to the extent of $1,000 the other night.

Hon. James O'Donnell, of the Second Congressional District, will endeavor to recover a grant of $30,000, made by the Government years ago to the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians. There are about one hundred and fifty of this once powerful tribe living at Athens, Calhoun County.

Before being taken to the penitentiary at Jackson the other day under a life sentence, Stevens, the murderer of Bertha Huckwicz, at Detroit, petitioned the Sheriff that he be permitted to take his last drink of whisky. The Sheriff consented, and, stopping at a saloon, Stevens got his stimulant.

The Total Abstinence Society of St. Phillips' Church, Battle Creek, lately organized, is steadily increasing in membership.

The St. Clair River from St. Clair to Algonac reached the highest point ever known a few days ago. Cellars and basements in St. Clair along the river which had never been known to have water in them stood fully sixteen inches in depth. At Algonac the streets were flooded to a depth of eighteen inches. A north wind and the blocking up of ice were the causes.

The Governor has reappointed George McDonald, of Kalamazoo, member of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy for the term of five years from December 31, 1885.

Horses in Northern Michigan are affected with glanders.

George E. Pomeroy died in Detroit a few days ago. He engaged in the express business in Detroit in February, 1844. It was an extension of the line of Pomeroy & Co., established at Albany in 1841. In 1850 the company was reorganized under the name of the American Express Company. After his retirement from the express business Mr. Pomeroy engaged in the newspaper business, purchasing, in 1851, with B. Wright, H. Barnes and Joseph Warren, the Detroit *Tribune*. He sold out two years later, and in January, 1854, began the publication of the *Michigan Journal of Education*.

The State Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment for $4,500 obtained by Nellie McPherson against Dennis T. Ryan, a Detroit manufacturer, for breach of promise.

Detroit is to try a three-wheeled coach on her streets in place of the herdic. It is called a tricycle coach.

Two new salt blocks will be commenced soon in the vicinity of Algonac, St. Clair County.

Only eight convicts will be regularly discharged from the Jackson Prison during January, their terms having expired. This is the lightest monthly discharge list for a year past. There are now 763 inmates.

A fire at Hersey, Osceola County, the other night destroyed the Blodgett block, post office, Sweet's saloon and the Hersey House. A defective flue in the post-office was supposed to have been the cause. Total loss, $35,000; insurance, $20,000.

A new township in Arenac County, to be known as the township of Turner, has been set aside by the Board of Supervisors in session at Omer. The territory lies in the eastern part of the county.

Anthony Ulrich, proprietor of the Eagle brewery at Coldwater, Branch County, died suddenly a few days ago, of pneumonia. He had resided there one year. He leaves a large family. Formerly he was a wealthy citizen of Lockport, N. Y.

At Battle Creek recently J. L. Whitcomb pleaded guilty to assault upon M. E. Brown, editor of the *Moon*, and was fined fifteen dollars.

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WHAT THEY SAY.

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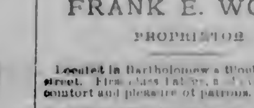

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GOVERNOR HILL'S MESSAGE.

He Serves Notice upon President Cleveland and the Country That He is in the Race for 1888.

The attempt of Governor Hill to pose as a Civil-Service reformer is simply absurd. His position is very well understood. He was nominated last fall by the spoils clique of the party, and his triumph in convention was heralded as a rebuke of the Mugwump tendency, real or supposed, of President Cleveland. But upon analyzing his message it will be seen that he admits himself to nothing in particular. He indulges in a few platitudes, and that is all. His words have no ring of genuineness. His predecessor made the public believe that he meant something when he discoursed of Civil-Service reform, and perhaps he did, albeit the greater part of his professions have already oozed out, leaving his air balloon in a state bordering closely upon absolute collapse. The fact, however, that the Governor in his talk dilutes the reform medicine much more than the President is in the habit of doing can not fail to attract the attention of impatient Democratic office-seekers, who will, it is evidently hoped, regret that the Gubernatorial ticket of 1882 in New York had not been reversed, with all the probable consequences of such reversal.

So long as Thomas A. Hendricks lived he was the natural representative and leader of the spoils wing of his party, and now the question is who shall inherit that distinction. The situation is best expressed in the language of the turf, as being Hill against the field. Thus far no definite rivalry has developed. Mr. Randall was put out of the race apparently by the signal defeat experienced in the revision of the rules of the House. Mr. Beck made a good deal of capital out of assailing the Administration, but he is a Scotchman, and it is written in the Constitution that no foreigner shall inherit the Presidency. Thus far it is a walk-away for Hill.

But even if he should hold the leadership of that wing of the party it would by no means follow that the Governor will supplant the President in 1888. He might find his very strength to be his fatal weakness, especially as the President is steadily convincing everybody, even the Mugwumps, that he is partisan enough to meet the most exacting demand. From the slow progress made by his appointees in getting through the Senate it may yet be found that he was a little too previous in making changes. There is such a thing as haste that makes delay, and if his course in the Streator post-office matter is a fair specimen of the kind of faith he proposes to keep with Senators, then the proverbial ...

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

The Northwest expected nothing of consequence from Speaker Carlisle, and is not disappointed. This is a Democratic year, and the South has most of the important chairmanships. —*Minneapolis Tribune.*

If the newspapers are as iniquitous and graceless as Mr. Cleveland asserts or implies, the fact is hardly calculated to reflect credit for exactly the opposite qualities in one whose promotion to the highest official position has been so largely, as in his case, the work of the newspapers.—*Galveston News.*

In the recent debate on the rules of the House Mr. Randall said: "Since the House has been under Democratic control, there has not been an acre of land or a dollar of subsidy appropriated." So far so good. But Mr Randall might have added that it has also been impossible to carry out any beneficent legislation, however much needed. —*Boston Herald.*

As was predicted, the hand of Secretary Bayard made itself felt in the selection of the head of the Foreign Affairs Committee. Pennsylvania's old war Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, was sacrificed to the enmity of the Secretary of State, and, as if to add weight to the insult, that absurd and hickory-nut-headed dude, Perry Belmont, was given his place.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Instead of providing a firm and practical basis of Democratic conduct, Mr. Cleveland has simply furnished grounds of excuse for all sorts of internal dissension. It is as if the commander of an army, in default of a cautious and comprehensive plan of battle, should authorize each of his subordinates to fight on his own hook, careless of general consequences.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Has the demoralization resulting from the spoils system been checked? Has there been an honest effort to enforce the law which forbids the distribution of offices as rewards for partisan services? Let the records of removals from and appointments to office before the Senate furnish the answer. If the President goes on as he has been going, the whole country will soon be in a "tumult of discontent" at his mockery of Civil-Service reform.—*Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.*

The best—and the worst—that can be said of Mr. Carlisle's committee is that they fairly represent the Democratic majority. As Mr. Carlisle himself is considerably above the average of his party in ability and character, it was hoped that he would so organize the House that the majority would have the benefit of leaders of his own sort, and be able to do as good work as its general composition would admit. But Mr. Carlisle, though better in many re- ...

ALASKAN LEGENDS.

The Story of the Creation as Told by the Alaskans.

In his report of the Point Barrow Expedition, Lieutenant Ray devotes some attention to the Alaskans and their legends. During the long winters nights, when food is plenty, he says the natives delight to meet at the council house, or at different igloos (huts), and over their work repeat the legends of their race, which have been handed down from father to son. These legends go back to the origin of man, and they tell with careful detail of a time when there were no men in all the land, but a spirit called "A-se-lu" dwelt here alone. He made the image of a man in clay, set it up on the shore of the sea to dry and, after it was dry he breathed upon it, and gave it life, and sent it out into the world. And he called the dog from a long way off to go with the man, that he might help in travelling. After a time the spirit made the tuktu (reindeer), and sent him out into the land, and the teeth of the deer were like the teeth of the dog; and after many days man came to the spirit and said: "The deer is bad; he devours man." Whereupon the spirit called in all the deer, and removed all the front teeth from their upper jaws, since which time men have lived on deer, and the deer have lived on moss and grass. Then the man asked the spirit that there might be fish in the rivers and sea. And the spirit took a piece of pine and a piece of balsam, and sat by the river where it emptied into the sea, and whittled long shavings from the pieces of wood, and the shavings fell into the water, and the shavings from the yellow wood became salmon, and those from the white wood became whitefish, and swam away.

Their faith in these legends is very strong, and they are extremely opposed to any expressions of doubt or ridicule. It is only by gaining their confidence and abstaining from any expressions of doubt in their presence that they can be induced to talk about their people or repeat their legends. We heard but one legend that referred in any way to the regions of the northward. It was said that many years ago a man from Nuwuk was caught in the moving pack that was setting to the northward so rapidly that he was unable to return to the land. After a great many days, more than he could count, he came to a land where dwelt a strange people; they spoke a strange language and dressed in deerskins like the Inyn. He remained with them a long time, but, wishing to return to his people, he left them one winter and started south over the ice, living upon the seals he caught by the way, and renewing his boots with their skins ...

HOME AND FARM.

—Cornstalks cut, crushed and salted will keep the stock quiet between meals on the cold winter days.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—Egg Rolls: Two cups of sweet milk, two eggs, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, three and one-half cups sifted flour, one teaspoonful baking powder. Make in batter and bake in gem pans.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—The feeding, drinking, milking and outing of the cattle should be punctually attended to: otherwise they become restless, which circumstance has an injurious effect on their thrift as well as on their products.—*Toronto Globe.*

—When carrying a baby around a room to see the pictures, ornaments, etc., do not hurry, thereby confusing the infant and soon exhausting the source of amusement. Let the little one gaze at one object until it turns away its eyes, thus showing it is satisfied.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—Fricassee of Eggs—Take some hard boiled eggs, cut them into quarters, yolks and whites. Heat some gravy seasoned with shred lemon peel, parsley, thyme and grated nutmeg. Put in the eggs, together with a piece of butter rolled in flour; shake it gently over the fire until properly thickened; garnish with yolks of hard boiled eggs, chopped small.—*The Household.*

—A delicious prune pudding is made by stewing a pound of prunes till they are soft, remove the stones, add sugar to your taste, and whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Make a puff paste for the bottom of pudding-dish. After beating the eggs and prunes together till they are thoroughly mixed, spread them on the crust. Bake for half an hour, or until you are sure the crust is done.—*Boston Budget.*

—Bread Pudding: Country style—Soak the soft part of a loaf of bread in a pint of warm milk; add a tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of thick cream, the rind and part of the juice of a lemon and two well-beaten eggs. Flour a large cupful of dried currants, grate nutmeg over them and add to the rest. Bake in well-buttered custard cups and serve with pudding sauce, either hard or liquid.—*Exchange.*

—To Preserve Pumpkin: Weigh the pumpkin, have ready the same weight of sugar; take off the skin and take out the inside and seeds, cover the latter with water and boil; cut the rest into thin slices, strain the seed water over it, with sufficient added to cover the whole, and boil with one ounce of whole ginger to two pounds of pumpkin until the latter is nearly done enough; take it out and boil the sugar in the same water until clear, then add the fruit and boil slowly for an hour and a half, take out ...

VENTILATION.

LAUGHABLE COMMENTS.

FALLING BACK ON SAM.

A West Organization.

A USEFUL INVENTION.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

GOOD ENOUGH.

CONSUMPTION.

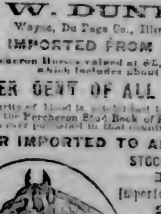
THE MARKETS.

DYSPEPSIA Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. ... BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT. ... BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

THE SEVEN STAGES OF MAN ALL REQUIRE AT SOME AGE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

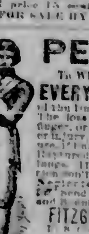
3D STAGE. WHOOPING COUGH. ... WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

M. W. DUNHAM Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE Percheron Horses valued at $2,500,000, which includes about 75 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA. STOCK ON HAND: 140 Imported Brood Mares 200 Imported Stallions, ... 125 COLTS



These Discs represent the opposite sides of B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats, ... FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

PENSIONS. To Whom Pensions Are Paid. EVERY SOLDIER ... FITZGERALD & POWELL, ... INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



I CURE FITS! ... Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla ... 100 Doses One Dollar

Many Years ... ATHLOPHOROS ... ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH ...

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. ...

KENSINGTON STAMPING OUTFIT FREE!

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE ... SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR ... SOLDIERS ... WANTED ... HOME STUDY. ... CANCER ... TELEGRAPHY ... $250 A MONTH ...

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Second Discourse of the Series on "The Marriage Ring."

Pointed Suggestions as to What a Woman Should Avoid in Choosing a Husband—None But God a Safe Guide in Deciding the Question.

We give below Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's second sermon of his course on "The Marriage Ring," delivered recently in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. The text for this discourse was:

The Lord grant you that ye may find rest, each of you, in the house of her husband.

Dr. Talmage said:

This was the prayer of the pious Naomi for Ruth and Orpah, and is an appropriate prayer now in behalf of unmarried womanhood. Naomi, the good old soul, knew that the devil would take their cases in hand if God did not, so she prays: "The Lord grant you that ye may find rest, each of you, in the house of her husband."

In this series of sermons on "The Marriage Ring," I last Sabbath gave prayerful and Christian advice to men in regard to the selection of a wife, and to-day I give the same prayerful and Christian advice to women in regard to the selection of a husband, but in all these sermons saying much that I hope will be appropriate for all ages and all classes.

I applaud the celibacy of a multitude of women who, rather than make unfit selection, have made none at all. It has not been a lack of opportunity for marital contract on their part, but their own culture and refinement and their exalted idea as to what [illegible]

[illegible] self to cigars. If a woman make a bad job of marital selection, the probability is that nothing but a funeral can relieve it. Divorce cases in court may interest the public, but the love letters of a married couple are poor reading, except for those who write them. Pray that you be delivered from irrevocable mistake.

Avoid alliance with a despiser of the Christian religion, whatever else he may have or may not have. I do not say he must needs be a religious man, for Paul says the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife; but marriage with a man who hates the Christian religion will insure you a life of wretchedness. He will caricature your habit of kneeling in prayer. He will speak depreciatingly of Christ. He will wound all the most sacred feelings of your soul. He will put your home under the anathema of the Lord God Almighty. In addition to the anguish with which he will fill your life, there is great danger that he will despoil your hope of Heaven, and make your marriage relation an infinite and eternal disaster. If you have made such an engagement, your first duty is to break it. My word may come just in time to save your soul.

Further, do not unite in marriage with a man of bad habits, in the idea of reforming him. If now, under the restraint of your present acquaintance, he will not give up his bad habits, after he has won the prize you can not expect him to do so. You might as well plant a violet in the face of a northeast storm, with the idea of appeasing it. You might as well run a schooner alongside of a burning ship, with the idea of saving the ship. The consequence will be, schooner and ship will be destroyed together. The alms-house could tell the story of a hundred women who married men to reform them. [illegible]

[illegible] the wheel of fortune turns so rapidly that through some investment all these in a few years may be gone. There are some things, however, that are a perpetual fortune—good manners, geniality of soul, kindness, intelligence, sympathy, courage, perseverance, industry and whole heartedness. Marry such a one and you have married a fortune, whether he have an income now of $50,000 a year or an income of [illegible]. A bank is secure according to its capital stock, and not to be judged by the deposits for a day or a week. A man is rich according to his sterling qualities, and not according to the vacillation of circumstances, which may leave with him a large amount of resources to-day, and withdraw them to-morrow. If a man is worth nothing but money he is poor indeed. If a man have upright character he is rich. Property may come and go; he is independent of the markets. Nothing can buy him out. He may have more money one year than another, but his better fortunes never vacillate.

Yet, do not expect to find a perfect man. If you find one without any faults, incapable of mistakes, never having guessed wrongly, his patience never having been disturbed, immaculate in speech, in temper, in habits, do not marry him. Why? Because you would enact a swindle. What would you do with a perfect man who are not perfect yourself? And how dare you hitch your imperfection fast on such supernatural excellence? What a companion you would make for an angel! In other words, there are no perfect men. There never was but one perfect pair, and they slipped down the banks of Paradise together. We occasionally find a man who says he never [illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A Novel Stove.

W. L. Swan, of Lansing, is the exultant inventor of a novel stove with which he is now heating his office, and which causes him to see visions of prospective fame and shekels. The stove is a half-cylinder in form, and rests on a hollow cast-iron base. A six-inch stove-pipe runs through the floor from this base and into the open air. Three two-inch pipes extend upward through the stove from the base, on either side, and open into a four inch pipe that runs horizontally the whole length of the stove near the top. The air comes in cold and pure from the outside, is heated by passing through the pipes, and passes out in a strong, steady current at either end of the four inch tube. The current is so strong that a match lights instantly six inches from the stove. It supplies the room with a steady draft.

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, 79½@80c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.50@4.90; roller process, $3.75@4.50; patents, $5.00@5.25. Corn—No. 2, 38½@39c. Oats—No. 2, 33½@34c. Butter—Creamery, 28@30c. Cheese, 10@11c. Eggs, 19@20c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-three observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 9th, indicated that diphtheria increased, and pneumonia, bronchitis, whooping-cough, inflammation of the bowels, erysipelas, influenza and consumption of the lungs decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-six places, scarlet fever at nine, typhoid fever at two and measles at one place.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time to fully [illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO'S PURE WHITE LEAD

SOUTHERN COMPANY PURE WHITE LEAD PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY PURE WHITE LEAD PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its premium brands, "St. Louis L. & O. Co. Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, SUCH AS Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs. CLIMAX PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order. LANDS FOR SALE in Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK and Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc. Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 600,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 40,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. WATER AND RAIL. Not a Wilderness, by any Means. Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold. W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

LIVER

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY

PLUG TOBACCO PREMIUM GOODS. S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

HELP

WIN $200,000

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

GOVERNOR HILL'S MESSAGE.

He Serves Notice upon President Cleveland and the Country That He Is in the Race for 1888.

The attempt of Governor Hill to pose as a Civil-Service reformer is simply absurd. His position is very well understood. He was nominated last fall by the spoils element of the party, and his triumph in convention was heralded as a rebuke of the Mugwump tendency, real or supposed, of President Cleveland. But upon analyzing his message it will be seen that he admits himself to nothing in particular. He indulges in a few platitudes, and that is all. His words have no ring of genuineness. His predecessor made the public believe that he meant something when he discoursed of Civil-Service reform, and perhaps he did, albeit the greater part of his professions have already oozed out, leaving his air balloon in a state bordering closely upon absolute collapse. The fact, however, that the Governor in his talk dilutes the reform medicine much more than the President is in the habit of doing can not fail to attract the attention of impatient Democratic office-seekers, who will, it is evidently hoped, regret that the Gubernatorial ticket of 1882 in New York had not been reversed, with all the probable consequences of such reversal.

So long as Thomas A. Hendricks lived he was the natural representative and leader of the spoils wing of his party, and now the question is who shall inherit that distinction. The situation is best expressed in the language [illegible]

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

The Northwest expected nothing of consequence from Speaker Carlisle, and is not disappointed. This is a Democratic year, and the South has most of the important chairmanships.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

If the newspapers are as iniquitous and graceless as Mr. Cleveland asserts or implies, the fact is hardly calculated to reflect credit for exactly the opposite qualities in one whose promotion to the highest official position has been so largely, as in his case, the work of the newspapers.—*Galveston News.*

In the recent debate on the rules of the House Mr. Randall said: "Since the House has been under Democratic control, there has not been an acre of land or a dollar of subsidy appropriated." So far so good. But Mr. Randall might have added that it has also been impossible to carry out any beneficent legislation, however much needed.—*Boston Herald.*

As was predicted, the hand of Secretary Bayard made itself felt in the selection of the head of the Foreign Affairs Committee. Pennsylvania's old war Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, was sacrificed to the enmity of the Secretary of State, and, as if to add weight to the insult, that absurd and hickory-nut-headed dude, Perry Belmont, was given his place.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Instead of providing a firm and practical basis of Democratic conduct, Mr. Cleveland has simply furnished grounds of excuse for all sorts of internal dissension. It is as if the [illegible]

FALLING BACK ON SAM.

[illegible]

LAUGHABLE COMMENTS.

[illegible]

ALASKAN LEGENDS.

The Story of the Creation as Told by the Alaskans.

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VENTILATION.

[illegible]

A USEFUL INVENTION.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

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—A delicious prune pudding is made by stewing a pound of prunes till they are soft, remove the stones; add sugar to your taste, and whites of three eggs [illegible]

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

[illegible]

GOOD ENOUGH.

The Burglar's Love for His Children—A Christmas Eve Episode.

[illegible]

What was there in the vibrant tones of the midnight bell that fell upon the burglar's callous heart like a voice from long ago? something that awakened echoes long silent, something that touched a chord long years unresponsive. His lovel trembled. "What is this?" he whispered to himself. "Am I a woman?" His eyes fell upon a row of woolen, dimpled little stockings hanging [illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

A Forgotten Transaction.

Brown—I believe I owe you a dollar, Smith, and there is the money.

[illegible]

MANY hospitals and curative institutions use only Red Star Cough Cure, for throat and lung troubles. It cures. Price, twenty-five cents. St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism.

"MAMMA, why is papa bald?" "I am his fourth wife, darling."

CONSUMPTION.

Important to the Public as well as the Medical Profession.

Hall's Journal of Health, referring to Consumption, makes the following important statement:

"Consumption usually begins with a slight, dry cough in the morning, then on going to bed, getting more and more frequent, with more and more phlegm, increasing debility, thinness of flesh, shortness of breath, and quickness of pulse," and it may be added that in desperate cases, and, in fact in all cases of Consumption, or troubles of the throat and lungs, immediate relief may be obtained and a permanent cure effected by the use of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam [illegible]

DYSPEPSIA

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC. PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

THE SEVEN STAGES OF MAN ALL REQUIRE AT SOME AGE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

M. W. DUNHAM HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE [illegible] PER CENT OF ALL HORSES EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.

D. B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops

PENSIONS.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

I CURE FITS!

Many Years

KENSINGTON STAMPING OUTFIT FREE!

CATARRH

SOLDIERS

WANTED

CATARRH HAY-FEVER

CANCER

TELEGRAPHY

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE SAFE SURE PROMPT 25 Cts

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 18, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Queen Victoria is not particularly fond of Mr. Gladstone, but the grand old man doesn't mind that. No man who believes in the people is ever popular at court.

General Sheridan's gavel to be used by him at coming Grand Army Reunions, is made of wood from Chickamauga, with a handle from Missionary Ridge, and a rifle bullet is embedded in the head. It was presented to him by Gen. J. H. Wilder, of Chattanooga.

Spearing fish through the ice is the favorite pastime of Bronson sportsmen this winter. A large clear bottle, partly filled with water, into which is put some live minnows, is let down into the water. The large fish are attracted toward it, and when they come near enough the operator pins them through the body with a spear.

Mr. Justin McCarthy says the English people do not "care a fig" for Dukes nowadays. They pay them a pretty sum of money, all the same. According to that shrewd statistician, Mr. Labouchere, Dukes and their relatives have taken from the English taxpayers, through the medium of the Public Treasury, between 1850 and 1881, the sum of $58,800,000! The Earls, for whom, perhaps, the English people would not give a straw, drew $240,906,019 during the same time! The Marquises were modest and drew but $41,500,000.

[illegible]

Horace Greeley.

"Well, well, here is a volume that is becoming quite rare these days," exclaimed a book-worm in a second-hand book store the other day as his eye fell on a worn and musty tome. "What I Know About Farming." "Well everybody knows this is the book written by Horace Greeley way back in the '60's. Perhaps the rising generation may be excepted, as the book is now out of print and will be a curiosity in a half score years hence. At one time it was pretty extensively read. It is difficult to say, however, that much or any benefit was derived from its perusal." "Yes," retorted the party addressed, "Horace was a great man in his time. It is not so very long since he has entered eternity, yet his name is now hardly ever mentioned. It was ever thus. Man's deeds, be they good or bad, they do not remain long fresh after the author is gone. Occasionally a flash of his wit is repeated, a line from his sayings is borrowed, but it does not induce posterity in the least in remembering, much less in revering his memory. During the forty odd years that Horace edited the *Tribune* every editorial, every farm article, every news item, every commercial paragraph, and every advertisement which appeared in the paper was credited to him by many of his readers and admirers. People forgot, or did not take the time to think, that it was a physical impossibility for the prolific and versatile Horace to write even half of the editorials that appeared, while his disquisitions on 'How to Plant Squashes,' 'How to Raise Cucumbers,' or 'How to Destroy the Festive Beetle,' were not so very numerous. Greeley, when writing about agriculture, always gave the 'How' part much prominence."

"You seem to be well posted on Horace," remarked the book-worm by way of comment to the second gentleman. "Why, yes; I must confess that I know a great deal about the philosopher. Before and during the best part of the war I labored at the case of the *Tribune* office, and on several occasions 'set up' his copy. If you have [illegible]

The Extent of Human Travel.

[illegible]

Growth of Hair on a Dead Body.

[illegible]

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

[illegible]

A Walking Skeleton.

[illegible]

Thousands Say So.

[illegible]

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

We claim that in purchasing from an exclusively Boot & Shoe house, you are sure of obtaining good goods at a price you can pay and may rest assured that every article will be just as we represent it. You'll save money by buying of us. Come in and give our goods and prices an inspection, and be convinced. Thanking you for your patronage and hoping to merit a continuance of your trade,

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS, Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and [illegible]

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

JOHN McCABE.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED

SteamFurniture

—AND—

Agate Works.

Charlevoix. - - Mich.

The undersigned announces that they are prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING —OR— BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR

LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Horton & Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who [illegible]

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE

Closed until May, 1886.

DO YOU OWE?

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS,

Charlevoix Flow.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

PATENTS.

[illegible]

The Grand Rapids

"DAILY DEMOCRAT."

WESTERN MICHIGAN.

DRESS-MAKING.

[illegible]

Neat and Stylish Manner.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

[illegible]

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

Butter and Eggs wanted

A. J. MUDGE.

A. E. UPRIGHT — OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.

[illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' Interests looked after. Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 1 door west of [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 29?, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Hewitt Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 1?7 meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop's, Charlevoix, Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Prop'rs, East Jordan, Mich.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix. [illegible] BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

[illegible]

BARBER.

[illegible]

I ENDEAVOR

To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera-Block.

WAGER BROS.,

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

ADULTERATED SPICES.

Pepper, Cloves, Ginger, and Mustard All Doctored for Sale.

The greater part of the spices sold in this city are adulterated. Adulteration has become an art in which the knowledge of science and the ingenuity of trade are freely exercised. Pure spices are debased for pecuniary profit by adding to them inferior or spurious articles, or by taking from them one or more of their constituents. The objects of adulteration are to increase the bulk or weight of the article, to improve its appearance, to give it a false strength, and to rob it of its most valuable constituents. The practice has grown with the competition of trade, and in spite of severe laws prohibiting it.

People know so little about spice that it can be adulterated with very slight chance of discovery. An expert, however, can tell it at once. The head of the spice department of a grocery firm in this city, says the New York *Sun*, said:

"To be sure of adulteration, one needs only to look at the price-lists issued by firms which sell spices. The price of a ground spice is often less than that of the unground article, which is absurd on its face. Unground pepper can not be sold for less than 14 cents a pound, and yet we find ground pepper offered for 5 and 6 cents a pound. Ground ginger is offered at 5 cents a pound, while the unground is 8 cents. This means that the ground spice has been heavily adulterated with some cheap material. Some firms go so far as to advertise adulterated goods, and evade the law by calling them compounds.

"Black pepper is adulterated with a substance called pepper dust, made from cocoanut shells, and also with buckwheat hulls, charcoal, white meal, and mustard bran. Cocoanut shells, when ground up very fine, are used very generally as an adulterant of spices, as there is no taste to interfere with the flavor of the spice. Buckwheat hulls, otherwise worthless, are a source of profit to millers, as they are worth 2½ cents a pound for adulterating [illegible]

[illegible]

Enough in Vermont.

[illegible]

An Iron-Clad Contract.

The actor's lot is not a happy one, especially if he be a star actor, responsible for salaries to the usual gigantic dramatic combination which supports him at an average of $20 a week per individual. It is not long since a scrimmage between the deputy sheriff and the front of the Grand opera house made quite a stir, and the matter is still somewhere about the courts. The courts resemble a trunkmaker's yard—they are full of cases, and a great many rot before they are called into action. I should not wonder if that one went the same way. There is a moral in this story. A noted star, having failed to draw at $1.50, made up his mind to try a week at "popular prices" before leaving town, and he thought he would secure himself. The theatre he selected had been a prey to sheriffs' officers. So at some expense he hired a lawyer to draw up an iron-clad, riveted contract, which should prevent the ubiquitous deputy sheriff from grabbing the receipts for what debts were outstanding. This contract was indeed an iron-clad one. It gave him charge of the box-office, charge of the ticket entrance, charge of all the money that came in, and charge of all the property within a four-mile radius. This document he posted up in a prominent place, and then he began to sell tickets. The orchestra was playing its wild, independent music, each instrument having chance. The trombone is not allowed there to blow louder than the flute, unless the man with the flute can blow as hard as the trombone. The violinists are at liberty to play what they darn please as long as they don't drown the 'cello. It is a go-as-you-please orchestra and gives an enormous variety of music at the same moment.

Well, this match among the instruments was about through on the first night when three deputy sheriffs danced up to the box office window, singing "Three Little Deputies Are We." As they prepared to grab their six eyes fell on the iron-clad contract. It was too much for them. They stood dumb. Just then a man came up to buy [illegible]

The Seven Day's Fight.

[illegible]

Had Her Teeth Put Back.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee

Export and Lager Beer.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

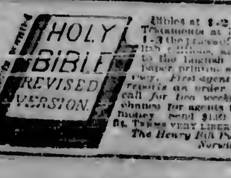
DeLAND & CO'S

SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.

For Sale By J. L. HURD & CO.



CANDEE

Rubber BOOTS

DOUBLE THICK BALL.

FOR SALE BY

Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

For Sale Only By L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Fox & Miller

Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, [illegible] that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEAT,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.

LUMBER SAWED.

LANDS FOR SALE

-IN-

Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS

Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

MARINE WORK

HENRY BARTH, Prop,

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE Bar Association of New York has recommended to the Legislature of that State the passage of a marriage license law.

THERE is another exodus Westward of colored people from the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama. They are going in large numbers.

THE fact that a Pittsburgh factory has recently turned out a sixty-four-foot sausage has given the smoky city a new cause for glory.

THE Legislature of Victoria, Australia, has appropriated $50,000 to buy Lady Loch, the Governor's wife, a residence which she fancied.

THE St. Louis *Spectator* is authority for the statement that General Sherman will soon relinquish his residence in that city and seek a home somewhere in the East.

TWENTY-NINE cadets failed to pass the examination recently held at West Point. Two were in the first class, fourteen in the third class, and thirteen in the fourth class.

ST. LOUIS has a hair-dresser who has applied for a patent on an invention by which passengers and freight may be received and discharged from railway trains in full motion.

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMMOND, who has been married only a few weeks, in a speech at New York the other day prophesied that "in less than a thousand years we shall all be bald."

A MOVEMENT is on foot among the [illegible]

TEXAS is a curious State. It is so cosmopolitan that the Governor's messages are printed in four different languages. About thirty thousand copies are printed in English, ten thousand copies in German and five thousand each in Spanish and Bohemian.

A WOMAN in New York claims as her husband a man who can not recollect that he ever married her. It might be well for persons of such forgetful habits to tie a string around their finger; or effect some other device to jog their memories whenever they get married.

SEVERAL new weather prophets have come to the front within a few days, who predict that the remainder of the winter is going to be colder. Probably these fellows, with a little practice will soon be able to predict correctly the date on which Washington's birthday comes this year.

SARAH KELLEY, of Honesdale, Pa., who imagines that she can write poetry, wants Congress to make her "Bard of the Nation." If it did, it is a question whether she would not have to pass a civil-service examination before the "sweet singer of Michigan" could be turned out of the office.

CLARA SHORTRIDGE FOLTZ, who is known as "the golden-tongued lady lawyer of the Pacific slope," declares that while she is a champion of woman's cause in everything that tends to elevate the sex, she is not in favor of woman suffrage. She advocates the expulsion of the Chinese from the fields of labor suited to women upon which they have squatted on the Pacific slope.

EVEN since the death of Jumbo, P. T. Barnum has been negotiating with the directors of the London Royal Zoological Gardens for the purchase of Alice, the late Jumbo's associate, or "wife," as the English people seemed to consider her, and he has finally succeeded. Alice was the constant companion of Jumbo for many years, and showed much distress when separated from her big spouse. She is exceptionally large, and is docile, affectionate and playful, and particularly attracted toward children. Her arrival is expected about March 1, in time for the opening of the Barnum and London shows.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Jan 18.—In the Senate the Judiciary Salary bill, giving United States Judges $5,000 a year, and prohibiting them from appointing their relatives to office in their courts, was passed. Mr. Cullom submitted a bill regulating Inter-State commerce, which provides for the appointment of five commissioners. Mr. Frye offered a resolution to provide for a commission to settle the fisheries question. Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill for the admission of Montana into the Union. In the House bills were introduced: To pension Mrs. Meiklebam, the only surviving granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, to confer on Lieutenant Greely the rank of Colonel, for the admission of Montana as a State, to reduce the fee for money orders for sums not exceeding five dollars; granting pensions to the survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars, and to worthy applicants of the late war and their widows or minor children who are unable under existing laws to furnish the evidence required to connect their disability with the service.

TUESDAY, Jan. 19.—The Senate adopted a resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Mr. Moody, of Dakota. A joint resolution was passed to appoint General John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, a manager of the National Soldiers' Home in place of General McClellan. A long argument on the financial question took place. In the House bills were reported back to place Fitz John Porter on the retired list as a Colonel and to increase the pensions of widows from eight to twelve dollars per month. A resolution was adopted accepting the statue of James A. Garfield presented by the State of Ohio.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.—Bills were introduced in the Senate to facilitate the business of the Supreme Court, the Circuit Court and the Court of Claims, and to provide for the coinage of half dollars, quarter dollars and dimes, to contain, respectively, one-half, one-quarter and one-tenth the amount of silver contained in the standard silver dollars. The silver question was further debated. In executive session a large number of Presidential nominations were confirmed. In the House a bill was passed authorizing the voluntary [illegible]

at Middleton, R. I., on the 17th, at the age of 102 years 2 months and 9 days.

AT New York City the lock-out of cigar-makers was begun on the 19th, the ten thousand employes of fifteen factories being informed that there was no more "stock."

IN the Pennsylvania coke regions 2,772 ovens were idle on the 19th owing to the strike, and the Hungarian laborers had assumed a threatening attitude. Strikers made an attack on the Alice mines, near Mt. Pleasant, drove off the workmen and destroyed all the movable property in sight.

THE death of Austin Sheldon, who for forty-five years had lived in a cave at Dingman's Ferry, Pa., occurred on the 20th. His mode of life was inspired by the death of his young wife at Beaufort, Conn.

THREE Philadelphia oil warehouses were gutted by fire a few days ago. One man was seriously burned, another perished in the flames and two young women had narrow escapes.

THE strike in the Pennsylvania coke region near Pittsburgh was assuming serious proportions on the 20th. Four thousand ovens and six thousand men were idle.

THE ship Frank N. Thayer, laden with hemp, from Manila to New York, was burned at sea recently, entailing a loss of $310,000.

JAMES MARSHALL and Miss Riser were drowned on the 21st near Dawson, Pa., while skating.

WEST AND SOUTH.

JUDGE LOVE said in the United States Court at Keokuk on the 19th that he had received a decision from Judge Brewer to the effect that the Iowa Prohibitory law was unconstitutional as applied to breweries erected before the law was passed.

ON the 19th a train of fifteen cars, loaded with silk, valued at $1,000,000, was making fast time from San Francisco to New York.

THE decision of the lower court has been affirmed by the Supreme Court of Illinois that the Election law adopted last fall by the voters of Chicago is constitutional.

SENATOR GORMAN was re-elected United States Senator by the Maryland Legislature on the 19th.

BURLINGTON, Tex., was visited by nine cowboys the other night who terrorized the citizens by riding through the principal streets and firing into windows. A Deputy Sheriff with a posse succeeded in driving the ruffians from the town, but not until four of their number had been killed.

THE Legislature of Maryland on the 20th chose Henry Lloyd as Governor to fill the unexpired term of Governor McLane, now Minister to France.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER mail boats were detained at Natchez, Miss., on the 20th, by running ice, which was the heaviest known there for fifty-three years.

THE latest gas well, developed at Findlay, O., roars like Niagara Falls, and no one dares to light the flow.

ONE of the most extensive snow storms of the season prevailed on the 20th. It reached from Omaha and Leavenworth to the Ohio Valley and northeast to the upper lake region.

ALL the theater managers in Cincinnati except Heuck have signed an agreement not to give Sunday performances.

ON the 20th the Executive Committee of the Irish National League of America met in Chicago to make arrangements for a National Convention. In the evening a public meeting was held, which was largely attended.

MANY deaths in the vicinity of Oberlin, Kan., were caused by the recent blizzard. Men were found in their huts and dugouts, with bread in their hands, frozen stiff.

IN a distillery at Terre Haute, Ind., an explosion the other morning killed two men and injured five.

E. C. WALTHALL and J. F. George were re-elected United States Senators from Mississippi on the 21st, the term of the former expiring March 4, 1889, and that of the latter commencing March 4, 1887.

NEAR Salt Lake, Utah, a snow slide on the 21st killed A. O. Patterson and his wife and a miner named Thorstrom.

A FRAME tenement at Booneville, Mo., occupied by negro families was destroyed by fire on the 21st, Anna Reed and her two little children perishing in the flames.

IN the Oriel coal mine, at Newburg, W. Va., an explosion occurred on the 21st, resulting in the imprisonment of thirty-seven persons in the shaft, and it was feared that all would perish from fire-damp.

A VERY severe storm prevailed on the Pacific coast on the 21st, the wind at San Francisco reaching the velocity of eighty-two miles per hour. In the city buildings, church spires and chimneys were blown down and streets and basements were flooded by the heavy rain. Two women were killed and several persons were injured by falling houses.

THE Prohibitionists of Iowa, in State Convention at Des Moines on the 21st, decided to raise a fund of $50,000 to aid in enforcing the Prohibitory law.

IN a Chicago house of ill fame the other night Charles A. Clowes, a wealthy young man, shot and killed his mistress, Blanche Gray, and then shot himself dead. The cause of the deed was unknown. Clowes' mother now lives in Hyde Park, and with her is Clowes' young wife, whom he married only three months ago in New York.

THE inauguration of Henry Lloyd as Governor of Maryland occurred on the 21st. [illegible]

recently.

LATER.

IN the Ohio Senate on the 22d General Kennedy, the President, ruled that the four members from Hamilton County, whose seats are in dispute, were not entitled to vote, thereby placing the Senate in control of the Republicans, who caused an adjournment to the 23d under the President's ruling. The Democrats remained in the hall, organized another Senate, and passed a motion of adjournment until the evening of the 25th. A long fight for possession of the Senate chamber was anticipated. There are twenty Democratic Senators (counting the four from Hamilton County), and seventeen Republicans.

THE total number of business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 22d was [illegible], against [illegible] for the previous seven days.

HENRY JACKSON (colored) was executed in Webster Parish, La., on the 22d for the murder of a grocer named R. A. Britton.

DENNIS JACKSON, a farmer living at Pilot Grove, Mo., was shot dead on the 22d by his fourteen-year-old son because he had severely whipped the boy.

THE damage to property in the city and county of Los Angeles, Cal., by the recent floods was on the 22d estimated at $500,000. Over six persons are known to have lost their lives.

THE weather throughout the Northwest on the 22d was the most severe thus far this winter. In Chicago and other portions of Illinois the mercury fell to twenty-three degrees below zero, in Iowa it ranged from twelve to twenty-six below, in Wisconsin twenty-five below was reported, and in Minnesota thirty below. Railway travel was suspended at many points, owing to the drifting snow.

JAMES T. FARLEY, ex-United States Senator, died at Jackson, Cal., on the 22d, aged fifty-seven years.

WHILE coasting at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 22d two boys ran into a heavy wagon and were fatally injured.

THE unsettled condition of affairs in Burmah is such that Lord Dufferin issued a circular on the 22d warning all foreigners in Mandalay against exposing themselves either singly or in small parties.

MRS. GEORGIE GRAVENER, of Covington, Ky., drowned herself and babe in a cistern on the 22d while temporarily insane.

ADVICES of the 22d say that no less than forty-one lives were lost by the recent mine disaster at Newburg, W. Va.

THE United States Senate was not in session on the 22d. In the House, after a debate which occupied the entire session, the resolution offered by Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information regarding the censure of inscriptions and the discharge of Union soldiers at the Norfolk navy-yard was passed. At the evening session sixteen pension bills were passed. Adjourned to the 25th.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Fears of Bloodshed in the Pennsylvania Coke Regions—The Governor Asked to Send Troops—The Hungarians, Men and Women, Inaugurate a Reign of Terror by Their Riotous Actions.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 20.—Last evening a car load of uniformed police was dispatched from this city to the scenes of the riotous disturbances in the coke region. The police were sent in response to a telegram from Colonel Frick, of the Morewood and Standard coke works, asking for aid. The officers will be sworn in by Sheriff Stewart, of Westmoreland County, as deputies. It is thought that the small body of uniformed men will have better effect upon the riotous Hungarians than five times as many officers in citizens' dress. Governor Pattison has also been called upon for military aid, but has not as yet responded.

In the Connellsville, Mount Pleasant, Stonerville, Scottdale and Broadford districts a total of 2,772 ovens, or about one-third of the ovens in the region, are idle. The Hungarians, numbering about eight hundred in the Mount Pleasant district, are hard to handle, the women being worse than the men. They are very revengeful, and will fight to the death before they will be captured.

Yesterday morning the strikers proceeded in a body of about two hundred and drove the men from the yards of the Alice mines. They blew up the tipple with dynamite and drove White, the superintendent, from the grounds, threatening his life. Wherever the fiery Hungarians go they carry a reign of terror with them.

COLORADO SNOW-SLIDES.

A Number of Places in the Mining District Visited by Avalanches and Several Lives Lost.

ASPEN, Col., Jan. 20.—The shaft and engine houses of the Aspen mine were demolished by a snow-slide, and John Rose, a mine carpenter, was killed yesterday afternoon. The night shift were just about to go on. Hearing the noise of the slide they ran under the dump and saved their lives. John Leonard, one of the owners of the Emma mine, and several others who were near the shaft house miraculously escaped with bruises. Later in the afternoon another avalanche buried two mule drivers, with their teams and wagons under fifteen feet of snow near Acquisition mine. [illegible]

in prices.

Noted Cracksmen Captured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—William Porter, a noted cracksman, made a haul of thirty thousand dollars worth of valuables from the safe of E. Marks & Sons, Troy, N. Y., February 24, 1884. He went to Europe and lived like a Prince. Thinking the danger of punishment was past he returned to New York, January 8, penniless. He was arrested and taken to Troy for trial Monday night. Later Mike Kurtz, "Sheeny Mike," Porter's accomplice, was arrested at Jacksonville, Fla. Twenty minutes too late he received a telegram from this city warning him of his danger. He swallowed a lot of diamonds that he had in his pocket.

Swindling Wholesale Merchants.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 20.—A firm doing business under the name of George Howard & Co., has been exposed as swindlers of the worst kind. The firm used stationery handsomely engraved, claiming to be newly-started wholesale dealers in groceries and fruits, and gave as references several well-known firms and banks here without their knowledge. Goods were ordered in great quantities from New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. These goods were disposed of at a sacrifice, and the proceeds pocketed. The alleged firm had no store or office, and it is estimated that they received and disposed of from $15,000 to $20,000 worth of goods.

Niagara in Winter.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The late snow-fall and intensely cold weather has transformed the scenery of Niagara Falls into a vision of wondrous beauty. Frozen spray has given a silver coating to every object in the neighborhood of the falls, and this is capped with pure, white snow. In the immediate vicinity of the falls and along the banks, the icy stalactites and stalagmites have assumed enormous lengths, and the ice cones at the foot of both falls now reach nearly half way up to the top of the falls. The ice mountain is daily growing in magnitude.

Ex-President Arthur's Poor Health the Cause of Some Anxiety.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The *Tribune* says: "Ex-President Arthur's health has caused some anxiety during the last few weeks. He has been under treatment for severe indigestion, and his diet has been restricted to the simplest articles of food, principally milk and pepsin. He has suffered much from insomnia and the attendant nervous excitement and depression. Dr. George C. Peters, who has been his physician for many years, said to a reporter that there was nothing in the ex-President's condition to occasion alarm."

A BATTLE.

Desperate Conflict Between Officials and Strikers in the Coke Regions of Pennsylvania—Over One Hundred Shots Fired—One Hungarian Reported Killed and a Number Badly Injured—Further Trouble Imminent.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., Jan. 21.—Sheriff Stewart, forty deputies, Detective Brophy and twenty armed police from Pittsburgh had a desperate conflict with two hundred and fifty strikers yesterday afternoon. They were the attacking men at the Alice works in the morning. The rioters rested for dinner. Then they massed at the Mutual works near Stonerville. At this point a negro, without provocation, fired at the Hungarians with a shot gun, but failed to hit any of them. They surrounded his house, dragged him out, beat him fearfully and left him for dead, with his skull fractured. He will probably die.

At three o'clock the strikers passed up toward Morewood, flourishing every manner of weapon, from revolvers to case-scrapers. They were headed by Steven Simmix, the main agitator of the strike. When they reached shaft "A," of the Morewood mines, they encountered sixty-two Deputy Sheriffs and policemen drawn up for battle. Detective Brophy talked to the foreigners, telling them that it was useless to resist and that the officers would arrest the ringleaders. Brophy arrested one of the strikers, which opened the ball. The combat was almost hand-to-hand, and the officers won, arresting thirteen men and one woman, all of whom were sent to the Greenville jail. The others retreated.

Over one hundred shots were fired, and several of the Hungarians were injured; how many is not known, as they were carried away by companions. Only one officer was slightly hurt. The authorities, it is stated, telegraphed to Pittsburgh for more officers. The strike is only begun, and more bloodshed is feared.

Three hundred strikers, armed with bars, coke forks and revolvers, started on the march at Stonerville yesterday morning. They drove the men from work and charged Warden's coke-yard. Then the Mayfield and Donnelly mines were visited. A mile west of here a boy named Mentzer was terribly beaten and the yard boss, McCabe, was clubbed and hammered. Every oven-front was crushed in. The rioters have gone across the country toward the Rising Sun works.

The greatest trouble is yet to come. Saturday will be pay-day and on Monday the ten days will have expired since notice to quit was given to the strikers in the company's houses. There will likely be serious trouble when ejectment is attempted.

A Connellsville dispatch says the Dexter, Clinton, and Franklin works are idle, the workmen having joined the strikers. At Fort Hill the advance has been granted and the men are at work. Over four thousand men are now out and the strike is spreading throughout the region.

This strike is undoubtedly the most dangerous in the history of the coke industry. The operators have an entirely new and desperate class of men to deal with, as the Hungarians, when drunk, are unmanageable, and more like fiends than men. In the former strikes this element was not in the field. A feeling of insecurity prevails, and the citizens near the various threatened districts are arming themselves and otherwise preparing to defend their homes.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 21.—The members of the Fourteenth and Eighteenth Regiments, N. G. P., of this city, have been ordered by commanding officers to hold themselves in readiness to go to the coke regions at short notice. No orders have been received from the Governor, but the officers thought best to be prepared in the event of a call for troops.

STATE FAIRS.

The "Middle States Fair Circuit" Organized—Dates Fixed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—Representatives from the Ohio State Fair, the tri-State Fair embracing Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, the Michigan State Fair, the Northern Indiana, the Southern Michigan, the Indiana State Fair and the St. Louis Fair met at South Bend, Ind., last Saturday and formed an association to be known as the "Middle States Fair Circuit." The following dates for holding fairs this year were arranged:

Ohio State Fair—August 30 to September 3; tri-State Fair September 6 to 11.
Michigan State Fair—September 13 to 18.
Northern and Southern Michigan Fair—September 20 to 25.
Indiana State Fair—September 27 to October 2.
St. Louis Fair—October 4 to 9.

R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo, Ind., was elected President of the association and J. W. Fleming, of Columbus, O., Secretary. The meeting indorsed the International Association of Fairs and Expositions and recommended that all fair associations join that organization.

Opposed to Porter's Reinstatement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The minority report of the House Committee on Military Affairs on the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was laid before the House yesterday. It says:

"The only tenable ground upon which the report can be sustained and the finding of the court-martial reversed is that the court wickedly, corruptly and maliciously conspired to sacrifice Porter to save Pope from the odium of defeat, and it would be a bold man who affirms that proposition."

The minority argue that the bill is unconstitutional inasmuch as it is a usurpation by Congress of the functions of the co-ordinate branches of the Government. They say that if the bill does not nominate Porter to office it is an absolute nullity. If it does nominate him it is an invasion of the Executive prerogative. It is advice or law. If advice it is useless, and if law it is usurpation. If the court-martial erred there is no appeal. The minority respected Porter for his persistence, but still it could not but believe that his disobedience and inaction cast a shroud of woe over thousands at home and brought disaster to the National cause.

Punctuality a Test of Love.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 21.—Miss Octavia Nash, of this place, engaged to marry Dr. A. D. Revere and Mr. John Jackson, appointing the same day and hour for each to appear as groom. Neither knew that the other had also been accepted until they met in procuring licenses. The doctor was the first to mount a horse, riding out to the lady's house at breakneck speed. Jackson gave hot pursuit, but upon arriving he found the prize wedded to his rival. The young lady had decided that punctuality was the best evidence of true love, and made her plans accordingly.

—A small whitefish, seemingly a new variety of the ichthyological species, is visiting Oregon rivers in large numbers, the annual run commencing with the first fall rains and continuing two or three months. It resembles the smelt in its pearl-like whiteness, but there the resemblance ends, as it has well defined scales, and a single specimen sometimes weighs a pound or more. As far as can be ascertained it has never been found excepting in the waters of the Willamette and its tributaries, and only within four or five years.—*Chicago Times.*

—The death of Dr. F. Helen Prideaux has called forth many expressions of regret in England. She was one of the most distinguished of the women graduates in London University. In her examination in 1882 she held the first honors in anatomy and took the gold medal in scholarship. In 1884 she was accorded honors in each subject. Her death was due to diphtheria, contracted while at her post of house-surgeon in the Paddington Hospital for children.

—A man in White Plains, N. Y., has discovered a crow's nest containing two young kittens. They had evidently been fed and cared for by the crows for some weeks.—*N. Y. Sun.*

DISASTERS OF A DAY.

Terrible Explosion in a West Virginia Mine—Thirty-Seven Men Buried—Little Hope of Their Rescue—Lives Lost by Snow-Slides in Colorado and Utah—Hurricane in San Francisco—Four Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion at Terre Haute, Ind.—Fatal Railway Accident.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 22.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred in the shaft of the Newburg Oriel Coal Company, Newburg, W. Va., yesterday afternoon. Immediately following the sound of the explosion a flame of fire arose far above the mouth of the shaft, and debris of all kinds was strewn around. Great excitement ensued, and crowds of people hurried to the spot.

The shaft in which the explosion occurred was sunk about two years ago, and has reached a depth of three hundred and fifty feet. From the base of the shaft the main heading runs out about half a mile. The theory advanced as to the cause of the explosion is that fire-damp had accumulated in one of the rooms and was accidentally ignited by a miner's lamp, but nothing positive has yet been learned. The force of the explosion blocked the air so close that no one would venture into the main heading to ascertain the fate of the imprisoned men until an air passage could be established. The work is being pushed vigorously.

Up to midnight no bodies had been recovered. It is supposed that thirty-seven men are imprisoned. The prevailing opinion is that all are dead, although a few express the hope that some of them escaped the effect of the explosion, and have been able to reach a place free from the [illegible] black-damp, which always follows an explosion of this kind.

The scenes at the shaft were heartrending. Fathers, mothers, wives and children linger in groups with pallid faces anxiously waiting some tidings from their loved ones which will either bring them hope or end their suspension. Every effort is being made to rescue the unfortunates, but it is thought that there is no prospect of reaching them soon.

DEATH IN THE AVALANCHE.

ASPEN, Col., Jan. 22.—Freighters who arrived yesterday state that twenty-seven snow-slides occurred in the neighborhood of Maroon Pass during the past three days. On Tuesday a party of men with eighteen mules started from Aspen to clear out the pass, since which nothing had been heard from them until yesterday morning, when news was brought here that an avalanche three days ago had buried the men and mules at the mouth of the canyon. Two Hoskins boys, Marion Stewart and Charles Miller rescued themselves. Their clothing was torn from their bodies, and they were terribly bruised. After a night's struggling in the snow they reached Speller's ranch, and gave the alarm. A party started to the scene immediately and succeeded in rescuing twelve of the eighteen mules, but at last accounts had not found the remains of the men. The victims are Albert Sloper, Ira Hall, James Hungerford, David Pattenhall, and two others unknown. A six-mule team and driver went over Independence Pass, between Leadville and Aspen, yesterday afternoon, rolling and sliding nearly a thousand feet. The driver was uninjured, but the mules were killed.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 22.—The first fatal snow-slide in Utah this year took place at Park City Wednesday night about eight o'clock. A small slide, not over fifty feet wide, caught a miner named Thorstrom, who was passing, and buried him under six feet of snow. The body was recovered.

At 5:30 yesterday morning another slide, higher up the gulch, caught up an empty cabin on the side of the mountain, and hurled it down on the cabin of A. O. Patterson. Patterson and wife were asleep. Logs, debris and snow rushed through the roof, burying them ten feet deep. They were dug out later, both dead. This is the first slide that ever took place in that gulch. The families are all moving out.

HURRICANE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—One of the severest storms that has ever occurred on this coast began Sunday, and reached its height shortly after noon Wednesday. It extended from the northern boundary of Washington Territory to the southern boundary of California, and from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. An almost continuous fall of rain and snow was accompanied by wind, which, from five miles an hour, gradually increased, until it blew a hurricane of eighty-two miles an hour. The bay inside the harbor was very rough, and passengers on the ferry-boats were made seasick. Considerable damage was done throughout the city. Houses were unroofed, sheds, fences, trees, awnings, signs, church spires and numerous smoke-stacks were blown down. Huge plate windows were crushed, basements flooded, sewers broken, cars lifted from the track and covered wagons flooded away.

When the wind was at its height the west wall of Mechanics' Pavilion was blown in, and a few minutes later about eighty feet of the roof was carried away. The damage done the pavilion amounts to several thousand dollars. One of the most unfortunate disasters was the collapse of a two-story building corner of Mission and Thirtieth streets. Mrs. Annie Humbert, Mrs. Coyle and John Carroll were in the building. The last named rushed out in time to escape harm, but both the women were buried and severely, perhaps fatally, injured.

The most serious result of the storm was to cut off San Francisco entirely, for the first time in its history, from telegraphic communication with the outside world. It was resumed yesterday.

DOWN TO DEATH.

ALBANY, Mo., Jan. 22.—The Des Moines and St. Joseph express on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad was derailed about six miles from here at 5:40 o'clock Wednesday morning. Two coaches and a sleeper went down a twenty-foot embankment and were piled up in an indescribable mass. One person was killed and twelve badly wounded.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 22.—At Terre Haute, Ind., at 8:50 o'clock yesterday morning a terrific boiler explosion occurred at the distillery of Fairbanks & Dunnweg. Frank McNeills and George Otterson were killed. Their bodies have been recovered from under a heap of debris frightfully mangled. The entire engine house is torn down. The damage is not estimated. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Frank Buckingham and Charles Welker died last night, making four deaths in all from the explosion.

A Noted Forger Arrested.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A bank forger using the name of J. F. Hale was captured in this city yesterday. In his valise were found drafts on sixty-five different banks, printed on special paper. He proved to be Robert Bowman, who has served two terms in the Clinton Prison of New York.

Among his most noted exploits are said to be the successful forgery of drafts for $2,700 on a bank at Catskill, and $7,000 on one at Troy, N. Y. He has also, it is said, victimized several banks, including the St. Joe County National, of South Bend, Ind., and banks at Hillsdale, Mich., Elmore, O., and Lima, O.

Light Damages Awarded.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 22.—The Pullman Company and the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburgh Road are defendants here, in a suit for $50,000 damages instituted by George Brown. The latter's wife died last May and the remains were taken to Ohio for interment. For some reason the casket was removed from the train at Indianapolis, and Brown and his friends, who occupied the sleeping-car, kept on their way ignorant of the fact that the remains had been taken from the train. A delay of twelve hours was occasioned, and the body had to be hurriedly interred, being in no condition to be viewed by relatives. Hence the above suit.

The jury Thursday returned a verdict against the Pullman Company for $1.80.

THE BLIZZARD'S REIGN.

The Northwest Swept by Another Wave from the Arctic Regions—Many Trains Stuck in the Snow-Drifts—Much Suffering Feared—Disastrous Flood at Los Angeles, Cal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Last night was the coldest one of the present winter. At five o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 23½ degrees below zero. At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the weather was more severe to the pedestrian than later in the day, for the wind at that hour had a velocity of twenty-seven miles per hour and the mercury was down to 7 degrees below zero. At the same hour throughout the Northwest the thermometer registered from 4 to 30 degrees below zero. At Dodge City, Ia., it was 4 below; throughout Nebraska, 1° below, at La Crosse, Wis., 15 below, at St. Paul, 19 below; at Moorhead, 26 below, and at Fort Garry, Manitoba, 30 below.

The blizzard of yesterday extended nearly throughout the Northwest, and many points in Iowa, Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin report intense cold and railroad blockades. A passenger train on the Illinois Central, which left Sioux City last Thursday evening, is stuck near Remsen in a drift three thousand feet long and twenty feet deep. No provisions are obtainable; the thermometer is 22 to 26 degrees below and it will take three to four days to open the road. On the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road the St. Paul train is stuck near Winona, with three freights. West of McGregor, Ia., no trains are moving.

All through trains west from Kansas City over the Santa Fe, Kansas Pacific, Burlington & Missouri River Roads have been abandoned. The Missouri Pacific is reported to be blockaded above Atchison. The Santa Fe Road has been cleared five times during the month and as often blockaded.

Trains have been abandoned on the Southern Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, and trains going into St. Paul over the Iowa & Minnesota Road are all late. A heavy freight is stuck in a drift near Lake City, Minn. The second division of the St. Louis Road, south of Albert Lea, is abandoned.

Several passenger trains are lost in drifts at various points along the lines entering Milwaukee. No effort is being made to run freight trains, those out having been side-tracked and all others abandoned. The thermometer ranged from 15 to 30 degrees below zero throughout Wisconsin last night.

Reports from different parts of Michigan indicate that yesterday's storm was general in that State.

DEVASTATED BY FLOOD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The rains of Sunday, Monday and Tuesday were reinforced at Los Angeles on Tuesday by a cloud burst, which swelled the Los Angeles River to a raging torrent. The town and two thousand acres of orchards and vineyards were flooded. Over fifty houses were washed away or completely wrecked. Every bridge across the Los Angeles River was swept away and also hundreds of feet of the tracks of the Southern Pacific and local railroads. For three days Los Angeles was cut off from telegraphic and railroad communication with the world. Mrs. Kate Lyttle and Theresa Whitney, daughter of Thomas Whitney, a carpenter, were drowned while being rescued from their houses. A number of other lives are believed to have been lost. A large quantity of stock perished. The damage to property in the city and county of Los Angeles is estimated at $500,000.

A CRISIS IN OHIO.

A Disruption of the Senate Caused by the Hamilton County Contests—Republicans, Under Lieutenant-Governor Kennedy, Declare the Body Adjourned, and Democrats Reorganize Under the President Pro Tem—Each Claims to Be the Legal Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 23.—The expected crisis of revolution came in the State Senate yesterday, and last night there were reports that the police and militia will have to be called out. Investigation shows, however, that all the reports about Lieutenant-Governor Kennedy consulting with Governor Foraker and Adjutant-General Axline, or with Mayor Walcott, to secure support are entirely without foundation. The fact, however, that the Senate chamber was the scene of a disgraceful row yesterday can not be contradicted.

Lieutenant-Governor Kennedy, the presiding officer, is a Republican. There are seventeen Republican Senators and twenty Democratic Senators. The pending question was on the contests of four of the Democratic Senators from Hamilton, and the issue was on the ruling of Kennedy that the four could not vote on questions involving the investigation into their title to seats. This would leave the Senate stand seventeen Republicans to sixteen Democrats. A motion had been made to discharge the committee investigating the Hamilton County cases, and hear the contests in open Senate. This was carried by a vote of 17 to 16, or rather by a vote of 17 to 0, as the Democrats refused to vote. When the Chair held that the Cincinnati Senators could not vote on their own cases, the last movement of the Democrats, after the motion discharging the committee had been carried, was to demand a call of the Senate, and when all the members had answered to their names the Chair declared that, the object having been secured, further proceedings under the call would be dispensed with. He ordered the clerk to note that certain Senators who previously responded had been present and refused to vote.

Then followed such tumult that the lobby took as much part as the Senators, and finally a Senator on the Republican side moved to adjourn. The motion was put and carried on a viva voce vote. Lieutenant-Governor Kennedy accordingly declared the Senate adjourned till this morning. He had no sooner left the chair than Hon. John O'Neil, the President pro tem., took it and the gavel fell. The other nineteen Democratic Senators, who were about to leave, resumed their seats and proceeded to the routine business. After going through the form of getting out from under the call, by a motion the rump Senate adjourned till Monday afternoon at four p. m. Both sides now claim to be the true Senate of Ohio.

A Deranged Mother Drowns Herself and Baby.

COVINGTON, Ky., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Georgie Gravener, wife of M. R. Gravener, tobacconist, was found yesterday morning drowned in the cistern at her home, and holding in her arm the dead body of her daughter Eva, aged three months. Mrs. Gravener was about thirty-six years old and the mother of five children. For some time past she has shown signs of loss of mind, but no such calamity as this was apprehended by the family. No one knows when she threw herself into the water but it is supposed it was done before daylight.

The Polish Riot Trials.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 23.—The first of the Polish church-riot trials ended yesterday in the conviction of Stephen Courtney of manslaughter. He was indicted for murder in the second degree. The trial grows out of the riot of Sunday, June 28, in which two men were killed and five badly wounded by a mob and two buildings were gutted. This was the result of a church dissension in the Polish settlement, one man having been killed and two wounded some time previous. Thirty of the rioters were arrested and ninety indictments found for murder in the first and second degrees, and on other charges. The cases are being tried before two Judges and will last four months.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE ABANDONED HORSE.

[*Adapted from prose version in N. Y. Sun.*]

"Off with the saddle and shoot him!" Ten miles from the camp he fell lame,
And the whip and the spur were both useless, and master's voice calling his name.
'Twas a cavalry scout just returning to camp from a rough ride of more
Than a hundred miles' wearisome journey, a party that numbered a score.

No further the horse could be driven; he must be abandoned, his lot,
To hinder the enemy's profit, was to be dispatched by a shot.
His master dismounted in silence, revolver drew tremblingly forth.
Put it back, loosed the bridle and saddle, and turned to the south, to the north.

"Poor Jim!" as the horse softly whinnied, relaxed for a moment from pain,
And he patted the drooping head gently, and smoothed down the long, tangled mane,
"Old Jim! we have roughed it together, together braved sun-stroke and cold;
We have feasted and fasted together, been comrades where cannons' booms tolled.

"If a cut from a saber would save you, I'd bow my bare face to the blow,
I'd lose a leg, Jim, or my right arm, to save your life, gladly let go!"
He had taken the trappings off gently, and the horse brightened up in relief.
"Good-bye, Jim, old fellow! It's orders. I feel like a murdering thief!"

He dashed with his coat-sleeve the moisture that was blinding his sight;
The troop were far off in the distance, and swiftly was gathering the night.
Once more he raised the revolver—"God, pardon me! It must be done."
A flash—a report—and his comrade he saw drop to earth like a stone.

He turned and fled camp-ward in anguish He could not look back to the spot
Where the one who had borne him so often lay dying from his final shot.
The poor beast lay stunned a few moments, then raised his head tortured with pain.
What means it? Alone and unsaddled. He struggled his feet to regain.

And gazing about him, he wondered who is it has done him this harm—
Shook his head, from his nostrils all bleeding blew forth a wild note of alarm,
In the enemy's country, abandoned! Ah, now he remembers it all!
He was lame, and his rider dismounted, caressed him—What then? Did he fall?

Shot down by some hidden guerilla? With eyes flashing wildly with pain,
He seeks by the road for his master. Abandoned! The search was in vain.
But he knows this road well, for so often each bridge and each turn he has seen!
He will back to the camp ere death takes him, that long, darkened miles intervene.

He nerves for one last, freshened effort. "Halt!" calls out the sentry, "Who's there?"
At last! Jim stood still for a moment, then down the hill swiftly did bear;
And ere they could stop him, he entered once more within pale of the lines,
And was welcomed, when passing the boundary, with shots from a dozen carbines.

Dead now. The men gaze at him silent. "It seems like a murder," one says.
While his master kneels rev'rent beside him, the faithful head once more to raise.
"Too bad!" mutters one grim old sergeant. Then back to their posts the men go.
And a distant cock heralds the morning, with misty call, fading and slow.

—*Mary A. Rocke, in Youth's Companion.*

IN THE SNOW.

How Margaret's Cold Resolve Was Completely Thawed.

I was hanging clothes on the line. I detested it, and I was getting furiously angry. It was intensely cold, my fingers, bundled up in great white mittens, were like lumps of ice, my feet sympathized strongly. The wind blew and flapped the frozen clothes into my face, when my shawl was not flying round my head. I knew by former trials how blue my nose was, and how purple my cheeks. If I had been a man I should have said something very strong, and dashed away at the pins and the clothes in a manner that would have demolished both. But I was only a woman. I only thought the expressive phrases and fumbled carefully with my mittened icicles.

The porch door opened.

"Margaret! Margaret!"

I turned round on the slippery snow, and holding by the rope to steady myself, I screamed:

"What!"

"Come in, right away."

"But the clothes aren't half out," I cried, in return.

"Come in. Somebody wants to see you."

Aunt Margaret had hardly shut the door before I was on the step. I went into the kitchen, half dizzy with the cold and the heat of the room and the pain of my fingers. I didn't expect to find any company there, but the fire had got low in the sitting-room, and Aunt Margaret had invited them to the kitchen fire.

Close by the stove sat two people, a young lady and gentleman, but at that moment I saw only the lady—though I had not seen her before since she was grown. I knew her instantly—my cousin Charlotte Leigh, from Boston. My first sight of her gave me a confused idea of velvet and fur, and of the handsomest face I had ever seen, all mingled with an exasperating consciousness of the state of my own complexion and habiliments.

"Your Cousin Charlotte, Margaret," my aunt said.

Having managed to get one mitten off, I advanced and put my hand in hers.

"You will excuse the coolness of my greeting," I said, alluding rather more to my fingers than my manner, for she could not restrain a slight shudder as our hands met. "But I am not at present in my natural condition. I'm more than half frozen."

I took off my ungainly hood and shawl, while Charlotte laughed gayly, with a certain childish manner that quite enchanted me.

During the process of thawing, Charlotte watched me with some interest. In a moment she bent forward and took my hand, saying:

"Now that the purple is fading from your face, you begin to look like the Margaret I remember. Let me present my cousin, Reede Staniels."

If almost any other person had spoken like that, I should have been annoyed, but in her voice I was not. Reede Staniels bowed gracefully to me, and I looked at him for the first time.

He was a slender, haughty looking young man, but when he smiled or wished to please his face softened and glowed. I had heard Charlotte speak of Reede when we were children together, and a year or two ago she had written that he was in Europe. I had always had an idea that Charlotte would marry her Cousin Reede, though she had never said so, and her flirting proclivities were alarmingly developed; but Reede enjoyed the privilege of first flirter.

As I became warmer I talked faster, slightly annoyed all the time by the presence of the young man, who had risen and sauntered to the window. He suddenly turned and asked:

"Is this the village hotel opposite?"

Charlotte laughed.

"Do you intend to engage a suite there?" she asked.

"That depends," he replied, assuming his indolent air.

"Is it a call or a visit?" I asked Charlotte; tell me the latter, and I shall be forever grateful."

"The latter, then," said Charlotte, with an enchanting smile.

"And your balls and operas—think of the sacrifice," I said.

"Farewell for a time," she cried, tossing her muff on the table.

Reede turned again from the window.

"Then I shall not escort you home to-morrow?"

"No; you will return alone and report at my father's house."

"Will return? You are imperative; you do not know but I have decided to stay."

"Stay here!" exclaimed Charlotte, who stood before the little mirror arranging her hair. "Tell it in Gath! Publish it in Askelon! The daughters of Boston will mourn, for Reede Staniels has taken flight."

"In that case," said Reede, with his hand on the door, "in that case it follows that the daughters of this village will rejoice."

He bowed to me with a rare, impudent grace, and went out.

Charlotte had seen the look and the bow, and glanced at me to see its effect. I could not help smiling as our eyes met.

"What do you think of him?" she asked.

"Very handsome and quite killing—in his own estimation."

"Oh, you'll like him; everybody does," she said.

"Then it will be wise in me to submit to his attractions gracefully," I responded. "Shall I hold out my hands for the fetters, Charlotte?"

"Not till you hold your hand for the ring," she replied, and I thought I detected a warning in her voice.

Somehow I resented that tone; I had no idea of being fascinated by my cousin's cousin, and I said with emphasis:

"Then you'll see me forever free."

"Amen to that," was her response.

Charlotte was inducted into our best chamber, which room, at her special request, I shared with her. I expected every day for a week that she would announce her intention of returning home, but she did not; and after a few days more I ceased to expect it.

Contrary to our expectations, Reede Staniels returned immediately to Boston. Charlotte said she thought a sojourn in the country too much for his temperament to endure. But Charlotte had not been a fortnight with us, when, one afternoon, a light, brilliant cutter suddenly whirled up at the gate, and Reede, looking up at our faces at the window, lifted his hat and bowed low.

"We'll have a splendid ride!" cried Charlotte.

"Doubtless," I said, settling back to my sewing.

"You look as if you were not going," said Charlotte, in a surprised tone.

Reede opened the door as she was speaking, coming in with two little boxes in his hand.

"You see I couldn't help coming back, Lottie. Your father says you may stay as long as you like. But you must hear the other side of the case—half a dozen exquisites are dying because of your absence, as many bouquets were doing the same thing in your parlors last night, wasting their sweetness under the hands of the housekeeper. But I mustn't tell you any more, or you'll be wanting to go back, which desire I should veto, for I've brought my turnout, as you see."

Charlotte stood with amused face listening to his talk. The glow over her face was one of real pleasure. He sat down as he ceased speaking, putting his two packages on the table and commencing to open them.

"You'll perceive I am more fortunate than the forsaken gentlemen in the city, for I can bring my offerings directly to their shrine."

He took from their warmly-lined hiding-places two little clusters of flowers. He laid one in Lottie's hand, then advanced to my side, saying, with more deference in his tone:

"Will Miss Ware accept these? Not for their rarity, but because it is winter-time."

Fragrant, warm-looking honey-suckles and deep blue violets dropped softly on my work.

I looked up into his face; he seemed to have been willing to meet my eyes. He saw my thanks there before I could speak them.

"I am glad that you like them," he said, and turned away, leaving me slightly annoyed that I had gratified him by giving him the glance he had so evidently wished for.

I had at our first meeting felt vexed at his thoroughly at home air, here in the house of strangers, but that feeling passed away and gave place to a little amused surprise that he could be so. His manner was somewhat boyish, but the decided, proud cast of his features when in repose was so opposite to that appearance, that it gave one the idea that his real character did not lie on the surface.

"I came particularly to take you two to ride," he said, after a moment's silence, during which we had been admiring our flowers, and he had been turning over the books on the table. "Will you go?"

For some reason I imagined that Charlotte would prefer to go alone with him, and I did not doubt that he would like that arrangement better. He had just come from her home, and they would have a thousand things to talk of, about which I should know nothing.

"Nothing would be pleasanter. Come, Margaret," said Charlotte, rising to go to her room.

"I really should like to go, but it is very inconvenient for me to go to-day," I said, determined now that I would not be teased into it.

Charlotte cast a deprecating glance at me and closed the door.

"It is impolite to urge you, I know, Miss Ware," said Reede, "but I wish you would go."

"My excuse is true," I said.

"Then some other day you must make amends," he said, stooping to inhale the perfume of the flowers I still held in my hand.

Charlotte had said truly when she had told me that no one could help liking Reede. There was something about him very attractive, for that reason I did not wish to like him. I never cared to like those to whom all paid tribute.

"Thank you, I certainly will," I replied to his last sentence.

I feared I might be considered affected in refusing to go now, but in truth I would much rather remain, and I was prone to do as inclination prompted.

Charlotte came down ready for her ride.

"It's no use urging her," she said, looking at me. "My compliments to Mr. Marsden, if he comes."

"Who is Mr. Marsden?" asked Reede, with exaggerated interest, pausing with his hand on the door. "I must discover before I go."

"Oh, he calls here," replied Charlotte, with a glance at me.

"Oh!" with prolonged reflection, came from Reede's lips.

The inflection told me that he thought he had discovered why I staid at home, and I was provoked with myself that I was provoked. Still more irritated was I when Mr. Marsden, the lawyer, happened to call that very afternoon, and was diligently chatting with me when Reede and Lottie returned. They expatiated so much on the sleighing that Mr. Marsden invited me to try it with him the next day, and I graciously accepted his invitation, to the apparent amusement of Charlotte.

Reede had taken up his abode in the hotel opposite. He drove us on many rides, he took us to the country amusements, he sauntered in at all hours of the day and evening. A great deal of the time I was busy with some household duties, and many other times I left to Charlotte the pleasure of entertaining or being entertained by him.

A fortnight he had been with us. Charlotte began to ask me to go home with her, but I did not wish to go. Since my last term in a city school, I had felt that if I were not to live in town, I must not allow myself to be so attracted by its gayeties, its concerts, its paintings, its innumerable beauties.

At last, after many declarations, she asserted, if I would not return with her, she would go in a week. I trusted something would detain her.

It was a clear, moonlight night, with cold, still air lying over snowy roads and fields. Sleigh after sleigh dashed merrily away on the road to the neighboring town, where one of the wealthy gentlemen was to give a party in honor of his entrance to his new house. A stamping of feet on the doorstep, and a moment later Reede entered with radiant face and eager eyes. I was alone in the sitting-room.

"What! Are you not ready?" he exclaimed. "All the rest have gone. Where is Lottie?"

I felt unaccountably nervous.

"She has a severe cold and is in her room. She is very much disappointed that she can not go."

"Is her illness serious?" he asked.

"Oh, no, I think not," I said, and resumed the seat from which I had risen.

"It is late, now; why don't you put on your cloak?" he asked.

"But I thought I would not go, as Lottie could not be one of the party," I said.

"But I have thought of it all day. I insist upon your going; you must go."

He bent down with one hand on the arm of my chair, his impetuous spirit shining in his eyes and penetrating to my heart.

Why was I so interested in him? The tone in which he said: "I have thought of it all day," thrilled through me, his eyes melted my resolution not to go.

"Come."

He took my hand and raised me from my chair. I went and donned wraps and furs.

When we were fairly on our way, he said, looking down at me with that irresistible glance of his:

"And you were intending to disappoint me? But now I will take care of you to-night; I have you; you are in my power."

It was an instant before I could trust myself to answer words spoken in such a voice as that. I wondered if he had ever spoken like that to Charlotte—to any one. That thought gave me a reply in indifferent tones:

"Then be lenient, be generous to your prisoner——"

"Or she may repent having placed herself in my hands," he interrupted. "Were you not going to say that?"

"You have said that," I replied. "There is no need of my repeating it."

"But you will not repent, you will trust me to-night—Margaret?"

That name in such a manner was a caress. His face was absolutely luminous. I dared not look at it. He seemed yielding to some powerful impulse, now that for the first time he saw me unrestrained by another's presence.

A thought of Charlotte came coldly across me; then I remembered certain things she had said that had given me the idea that Reede Staniels was one of that detestable species, a male flirt. I recalled that suave distance of manner which I generally employed with him. It seemed to freeze him instantly. He became deferential and polite, and almost silent.

A light, filmy haze was spreading over the sky; it softened the moonlight and obscured the stars.

"Is this the turn, Mr. Staniels?" I asked, as he took the right of four corners.

"Yes, this leads to R——, doesn't it? That sleigh ahead is one of our party, I believe."

"Then we are right," I said. "I'm not familiar with this locality at all."

"And you must not be lost with me," he said in such icy tones that I repented my coldness; but it appeared the only safe way for me.

The swift going horse sped like the wind over the road, it was a lonely, winding way, over the hills and into valleys. The haze thickened over the sky, flakes of snow fell softly on my face, and flecked with white the furry robe round me. It was a deceitful storm, for it came gently at first, luring us on, for we thought it would not storm much.

We rode on, turning corners by guess now, for I became convinced that we had lost our way, and there were no houses where we could inquire. The snow came thicker, clogging the horse's feet and impeding his speed. We could not see anything before or around us but the silent fall of whiteness. At last the horse dropped into a slow, toilsome walk up a hill. The reins hung loose in Reede's hand.

"Truly, I did not mean to get lost," he said, in an apologetic tone.

"No, I had not thought you did," I replied.

He put his disengaged arm round me, drawing me closer, and stooping his face nearer mine.

"And truly, I am not sorry," he said. "Do not require me to feel sorrow for anything that gives me your presence without chance of interruption."

I laughed.

"You need not fear intrusion here, certainly," I said.

"Do not torment me!" he cried, with sudden and overpowering impetuosity. "I will not bear it. You have been repellant to me to a degree that would have cured a passion less strong than mine; but I ask now to know if I am very disagreeable to you. Margaret, be kind."

His hair swept over my cheek, his hot breath sighed across my lips. For my life I could not at that moment command my voice. And I firmly believed him to be engaged to my Cousin Charlotte. Was it possible he was playing with me? I asked myself.

"You do not reply," he said, in a low, passionate voice; "you are colder than this snow, but I love you, oh, I love you!"

Suddenly and powerfully he drew me to him, prisoning my lips with a fiery, penetrating kiss.

He released me and gathered the lines hurriedly in both hands. It was time he did so, for the horse had reached the top of the hill, and was plunging down in such a zigzag course as at any other time would have made me half afraid; but I felt willing to die—to die by the side of the man I loved. I feared terror and pain would come if Charlotte knew of this. I could see nothing but trouble for a lover like this.

The horse stopped short, so abruptly that I was almost thrown from the sleigh. Reede sprang out and went to the horse's head. I imagined something was wrong about the harness. Reede had hardly reached his head before the horse dashed aside, throwing out his front feet, and hitting Reede a blow which sent him prostrate. Though I could not see distinctly, I knew from the horse's appearance. The horse reared and danced. I held the reins, but he did not seem to feel the strength—it was all I had—with which I sawed at his mouth. A deadly, horrible feeling was at my heart. Reede did not rise. At last the horse stood still a moment. I dropped the lines and slid from the cutter, staggering through the snow till I reached the spot where Reede had fallen. I forgot that the horse might run away.

I brushed the thick falling snow from his face. He was stunned, but I did not know whether he was otherwise injured. My love rose and overcame all the barriers I had placed about it. If he would look into my eyes again, I would not refuse him what he sought there.

Finally consciousness returned. He tried to rise, and at last stood with trembling hand on my arm.

The horse stood quiet.

"Can you walk to him, or shall I bring him here?" I asked.

He tried to walk, but could not.

"I've hurt me here," he said, putting his hand to his side; then, impatiently: "I am helpless."

Fortunately my country life had taught me how to drive. Reede sat down powerless, suffering, I knew, more than he had told. I turned the horse, not because I knew the way, but because I hoped the horse might know it. A long ride of silence. I turned to Reede who sat quietly, his handkerchief to his face. I bent nearer.

"What is it?" I said in sudden fear.

I touched his handkerchief. In the dim light I could see dark spots upon it.

"Only blood," he said.

"My God!" I cried in agony. "You bleed; how much are you hurt?"

"To death, I hope," he said, in a low, weak tone.

My suffering seemed more than I could bear.

"Live, oh live!" I murmured close to his cheek, "or my love will kill me."

Even in that gloom I saw the lightning-like flash of his eyes; I felt the sweet smile that curved his lips.

"God has not forgotten me," he said, his forehead bending to my shoulder. "In my despair a few minutes ago, I almost thought so. I must live now."

He did live, but it was after much suffering and danger. The hurt he received was internal, and long in healing. The long distance we were obliged to ride before reaching assistance, made the wound worse. The horse, true to his instinct, carried us to the hotel where Reede staid.

"How was the party?" asked Charlotte, when I entered her room.

"I didn't go," I said.

She sat up in bed, rubbing her eyes to look at me. She saw something on my face, for she exclaimed:

"What have you been doing, then?"

I sat down on the side of the bed.

"Were you ever engaged to your Cousin Reede?" I asked.

A look of pain or something akin to it passed over her face.

"A sort of tacit engagement," she said, slowly, "a kind of agreement our fathers made, for us to ratify if we would."

"And you have never done it?" I inquired.

"No," after a pause, "he loves you."

"It is very strange he should," I said, beginning to wonder that he did—"I, a country girl, when he knew so many polished belles of the city."

"Strange!" cried Charlotte. "Have you never known that you are magnificent? No, you have not known it. Therein lies the charm."

"Are you sorry he loves me?"

"A little."

She said afterward, a year after, when she was dressing me for my marriage:

"Had I known a year ago that you had grown to such a face and form, I should not have brought Reede Staniels into the country with me."

"Why?" I said.

"Because I wanted him to love me."

"And now?" with a smile.

"Now I would rather be loved by Marston Hunt, you know. So put forever at rest those conscientious compunctions that revealed themselves that night you so suddenly asked if I were engaged to my Cousin Reede. But 'tis the truth, he did used to flirt. Don't be annoyed, he never looked at anybody as he does at you. You will be happy—he is good, he is noble."—*Catherine Earnshaw, in Ballou's Magazine.*

BETRAYED HIS TRUST.

A Mother Who Lacks All Knowledge of Boyish Nature.

Close by the center of attraction in the Polish troubles was a cottage occupied by people speaking English. The father was across the street leaning on the fence, the mother was at the gate with a shawl over her head, and a boy, about ten years of age, stood in the door holding a baby nine or ten months old in his arms. By and by the baby began to kick and squall, and the boy called out:

"Say! mam! Jim's a-howlin'!"

"Yes, I know," she replied, "but I want to see these policemen knock somebody."

"He's gettin' red in the face and holdin' his breath!" shouted the boy, as he tossed the kid up and down.

"Blow in his mouth," advised the mother without turning her head.

"It don't do any good, and he's kickin' me all to death!" howled the nurse after a minute.

"Wait a minit — they're going to move! Take care o' him five minits and I'll give you a cent."

"A cent!" exclaimed the lad in deep disgust. "A cent fur holdin' this young 'un when six thousand fellers are a goin' to jump on each other with clubs! Never! Not for a nickel!"

And he laid the howling baby on the door-step and ran to secure a position on the roof of a cow-shed.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—"In the mountains above Chico," says the Tombstone (A. T.) *Epitaph*, "the residents along a lumber flume have a novel way of getting their mail. It is started on a raft from the head of the flume at regular dates, and the people below watch for it, take out what belongs to them, and then send the raft, with its precious cargo, on its way."

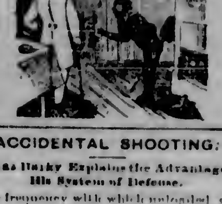
—An aged sinner in the Connecticut Valley has been convicted of poisoning his neighbor's cattle. His method was to take the cores out of apples, fill the cavity with Paris green, and scatter the bait among the grass in the pasture.—*Hartford Post.*

"UP TO SNUFF."

The Trick of an Imp, as Told in Seven Chapters.

[*Fliegende Blatter.*]

I.



ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

A Texas Darky Explains the Advantages of His System of Defense.

The frequency with which unloaded guns and pistols are discharged with fatal results is suggestive of the suspicion that some of the alleged deplorable accidents are the result of deep design.

These peculiar accidents remind one of a conversation that occurred between two negroes.

"What has yer got wrapped up in dat paper?"

"Dat's a pistil, one ob dis heah pistils what's easy on de trigger, what cocks hitself and shoots hitself off."

"Whafter does yer want a pistil? Can't yer 'fend yersel wid a knife?"

The other negro, who was a very hard case, shut one eye, and with a smile that was calculated to produce a shudder, replied:

"When a pistil goes off and kills a man yer kin make folks believe it went off by accerdent, but ef you say a knife kiled a man accerdentally some folks will be shure to hab doubts."—*Texas Siftings.*

A HIGH COMPLIMENT.

Judge Pennybunker's Way of Encouraging Rising Artists.

"What did you think of my playing?" asked an amateur piano performer of Judge Pennybunker, who is a musical critic.

"Splendid, perfectly lovely. There is a

II.

magic spell about your music that is simply indescribable."

"Do you really think so?"

"Why, it is so grand, so perfectly magnificent, that you deserve an audience composed entirely of musicians like Beethoven."

"That's the highest compliment a musician can receive."

"Yes, but you deserve every bit of it. Yes, sir, an audience composed of musicians like Beethoven would appreciate your piano recitals."

After the performer had gone away a gentleman asked Pennybunker what he meant by such extravagant praise of such poor music.

"I beg your pardon, I didn't praise his music," replied Pennybunker.

"You said he deserved an audience comprised entirely of musicians like Beethoven."

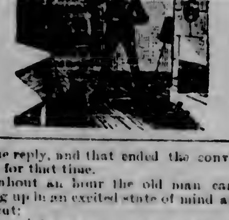
"And so he does. Don't you know that Beethoven was so deaf that he could not hear a single note of the loudest orchestra? That's the kind of an audience he deserves."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Nice Old Police Force.

An old and innocent-looking man was waiting at the Third street depot the other day for a train, and as he was walking in and out a good deal the police officer on that beat cautioned him to look out for confidence men.

"Oh, I know all about confidence men,"

III.



was the reply, and that ended the conversation for that time.

In about an hour the old man came rushing up in an excited state of mind and cried out:

"Some infernal skunk has picked my pocket of twenty-two dollars!"

"Well, I cautioned you."

"You're a liar! You told me to look out for confidence men, and never said a word about pick-pockets! While I was a-telling one chap that I was no greenhorn, and that nobody could confidence me, his partner got into my pocket. You're a nice old police force, you are!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Not That Kind of a Ring.

"Deep in the satin recesses," his letter ran, "of this fairy-box you will find a ring I had it made for you to inclose, as it were, my sentiments on this joyful occasion."

Her heart stood still.

"How beautiful!" she murmured, as she took up the box. "How simple and poetic a way of asking me to be his wife, and so direct. Ah!" and she kissed the blush paper and tenderly untied the string.

"I tremble," she whispered. "Will it be a diamond, or a ruby, or—"

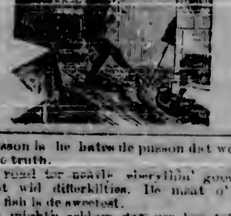
It was neither. It was a napkin-ring.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Plantation Philosophy.

El dar's a place o' torment fur anermals, de balky hoss is gwine dar.

It doan meek no diffunce how big er liar

IV.



er passon is he hates de passon dat won't tell de truth.

De road ter nearly everythin' good is bersot wid differkilties. De meat o' de bony fish is de sweetest.

It's mighty seldom dat yer ken tell er passon 'zactly how yer wants er thing done, an' nine times outen ten it is better fur er passon ter do it hisse'f, fur eben ef it ain' done so well, he is better pleased wid de job. When yer itches 'twixt de shoulders it's er mighty hard matter ter tell er passon whar ter scratch.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

The Tale of the Trousers.

A Gardiner man brought a pair of pants of a trader recently, giving an order on a [illegible] for payment. The pants didn't fit, and he wished to exchange them, but this the dealer refused to do, as they were slightly soiled. The man was indignant and sought the advice of a lawyer. The lawyer went to the dealer and persuaded him to take the pants back and return the order. The man who returned the clothing was delighted and didn't think it at all exorbitant when the lawyer demanded the order in payment for his services. The dealer got the pants, the lawyer got the order, and the purchaser got left.—*Augusta Journal.*

Married Men as Duelists.

Here is a good story apropos of dueling. Two frequenters of the principal cafe at Arles quarreled, with the result that two friends of the one who considered himself the affronted party waited on the other, a corn merchant in the town. The latter received them courteously, but after hearing their message sent them back to his antagonist with the reply. "Tell M. Carjuza," he said, "that it would give me great pleasure to fight him were we on an equality as adversaries. But M. Carjuza is a bachelor and I am a married man and the father of three children. Tell him that when he, too,

V.

is a married man and the father of three children I will seriously consider his challenge."—*London Figaro.*

The Bad Little Girl.

She was in the parlor entertaining Dr. Pillgarlic while her big sister was putting the finishing touches to her toilet up-stairs. While she was munching the candy he had given her, she suddenly put her hand to her cheek.

"Oh, dear, I've got tooth-ache!"

"That's too bad," he said sympathetically.

"I wish my teef was like Sister Lillie's," she said, artlessly.

"Why?" he asked.

"Then, when they ached, I could take 'em out an' put 'em in a mug till they got through."

And then Sister Lillie, who had entered, led her out with the remark that "little girls should have been in bed long ago."—*Sam, the Scaramouch.*

Where He Was Struck.

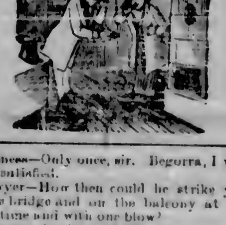
Witness—Yes, sir. He struck me on the bridge——

Lawyer (sharply interrupting)—How is that? You said awhile ago that he struck you on the balcony?

Witness—So he did, sir. I'm tellin' you no lie.

Lawyer—Did he strike you more than once?

VI.



Witness—Only once, sir. Begorra, I was quite satisfied.

Lawyer—How then could he strike you on the bridge and on the balcony at the same time and with one blow?

Witness—Anyhow, he did, sir.

Judge (interfering)—On what balcony?

Witness—The balcony of the hotel, your Honor.

Judge—And on what bridge?

Witness—The bridge of my nose, sir. Had the spalpeen waited, I'd a told him.—*Philadelphia Call.*

A Child's Definition.

"Mother," said a little Rockland girl looking up from her book, "what does transatlantic mean?"

"Oh, across the Atlantic, of course. Don't bother me; you make me forget my count."

"Does trans always mean across?"

"I suppose it does. If you don't stop bothering me with your questions you'll go to bed."

"Then does transparent mean a cross parent?"

Ten minutes later she was rest[illegible] her little couch.—*Rockland Courier.*

Getting Used to the Public.

Young Pianist (downhearted)—Oh, it's no use, I don't seem to have any luck. The people are continually telling me I can't play, and have no talent whatever.

VII.

Veteran Pianist—Don't be so downcast, my boy. You'll soon get used to the ways of the public. Why I've had the same thing said to me a great many times, only yesterday, in fact, and by a man whom I esteem highly.—*N. Y. Star.*

Objected to Being Tipped.

De Guy—I heard you were arrested the other day on account of a beastly row with a waiter.

Allensh—So I was. He had me arrested for giving him a tip.

De Guy—Impossible! Who ever heard of such a thing?

Allensh—True as shooting, though. He was deuced insolent, and I just tipped him over the table with my boot.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Anxious Judge Peterby.

Mrs. Judge Peterby is a very spare woman. She is excessively thin. A few days ago her husband said:

"I don't really think that you ought to go out on the street, Mariah."

"Why not?" she asked.

"Well, you know there is so much danger just now from mad dogs. They will bite at almost anything."

"But I don't think I am in any more danger than anybody else."

"O, yes you are. Dogs love to gnaw bones."—*Texas Siftings.*

Silver-Tongued.

"Say, pa, is speech silver?"

"Yes, my son, the proverb says: 'Speech is silver, silence is gold.'"

"Well, I just saw a couple of Dutchmen on the corner, but I couldn't understand a word they said—must have been talking German silver."—*N. Y. Herald.*

PITH AND POINT.

—It is a curious fact that rich relatives are apt to be distant ones.—*Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.*

—When you see a woman meekly obey her husband you can be sure of one or two things—she is either afraid of him or is working him for a new bonnet.

—An employer who had been annoyed by the tardy habits of one of his workmen greeted him one morning with the salutation: "Good evening, sir; where have you been at work to-day?"—*N. Y. Herald.*

—"I like smart women well enough," said Fenderson, "but I wouldn't care to marry a woman who knew more than I did." "And so," suggested Fogg, "you have been forced to remain single."—*Boston Transcript.*

—Bagley—"I can not buy this cook-book. It is not practical enough." Agent—"Not practical?" "No, sir. I observe that it gives no less than sixteen different ways to cook beefsteak." "A very good feature." "I don't agree with you. I would much prefer one way to get a beefsteak."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—New Yorker (to Boston young woman)—"Shall we take a bobtail car, Miss Penelope?" Miss Penelope—"What is a 'bobtail' car, Mr. Smith?" New Yorker—"One drawn with a single horse and without a conductor. Don't you have them in Boston?" Miss Penelope—"O, yes, but we call them Darwinian cars."—*N. Y. Times.*

—"It is a curious custom the Japanese have, my dear," remarked a husband, "of taking their shoes off when entering a house." "The custom is curious," replied the lady, "in the fact that it is practiced at all hours instead of at night only," and her husband said, "Yes?" with a rising inflection, which was about all that he could say.—*Texas Siftings.*

CHRISTMAS IN NORWAY.

How the Descendants of the Norsemen Celebrate the Great Christian Holiday.

On the morning of the festal day the roads are thronged with sledges conveying visitors to their destinations, the brass bells which decorate the hardy little Norwegian horses making a merry tinkling in the frosty air. The very air itself seems to palpitate with the sweet chimes of the bell melodies; and is not a sleigh ride one of those delights that defy rivalry? The day begins with divine service. The churches are very plain, and the worship simple; and whenever the service is over relatives and friends assemble at different houses according to invitation, where a preliminary repast, consisting of a variety of viands, liquors and sweets, is partaken of before dinner, which (woe to the dyspeptic!) follows immediately after. The first courtesy, however, shewn to a male guest on entering a Norwegian house, no matter at what hour of the day, is a pipe of tobacco. The dinner is a lengthy affair; fish, poultry, meat, entrees, cakes and preserves go round and round again and again. Between the courses intervals are allowed for the singing of national songs, the giving of standard toasts, and the drinking of healths. To the Norwegian the words *Gamle Norge* ("Old Norway") have a powerful spell in them, and on festive occasions like the present they can not be resisted. In an instant *Gamle Norge* is repeated by every voice; the glasses are filled and drained, and then bursts forth in a simultaneous chorus the national song of Norway, "For Norge." There is no nation in the world that can surpass Norway in this enthusiastic love of country. When the dinner is over the chief guest rises, saying, *Tak for maden* (thanks for the meal or entertainment), which is responded to by all present, who bow to the host and hostess at each end of the table. At seven o'clock tea is handed round, then a little later in the evening comes a knock at the door, and some four or five boys enter dressed in white mantles, the tallest of these holds a large colored lantern shaped like a star, while another bears a small illuminated glass box containing two little wax Dutch dolls, one of which represents the Virgin Mary sitting in a chair and the other the infant Jesus lying in a cradle. A bit of handle is moved by a wire from side to side of the lantern, making it appear as if the doll mother was rocking the cradle at her feet, and the lantern is meant to represent the star in the East which guided the Magi to the lowly manger. These mysteries are all explained during the exhibition in the words of a carol chanted by the boys. After these lads are dismissed with some slight refreshment or bonbons and a little money, another band of masked performers, rather older than the last, make their appearance. They are dressed in military fashion, with cocked hats on the head, tattered-looking uniforms, purposely decked with tinsel, and wooden swords suspended at their sides. (They are very like our own November Guys, only much more interesting.) These maskers perform all kinds of fantastic tricks for the amusement of the spectators, conspicuous among them being a pantomimic military review. No one in Norway ever refuses to admit these performers of their annual mummeries, or sends them away empty-handed. Numerous diversions and games now follow among the household; supper is announced and partaken of, the gentlemen settle down for a general smoking, and the ladies disappear up-stairs, where an eager talking and clatter of tongues goes on as they put on their wraps. Then come the sledges to the door; hearty shakings of the hand, with loudly expressed good wishes, are exchanged all round, and the happy guests are borne swiftly over the snow, glittering in the moonlight, to their respective homes.—*Chambers' Journal.*

HUMAN LIFE.

The Average Length of Life at Various Ages.

The following is one of the well-authenticated tables in use among London assurance companies, showing the average length of life at various ages. In the first column we have the present ages of persons of average health, and in the second column we are enabled to look, as it were, behind the scenes of an assurance office, and gather from their table the number of years they will give us to live. This table has been the result of careful calculation, and seldom proves misleading. Of course sudden and premature deaths, as well as lives unusually extended, occasionally occur, but this is a table of the average expectancy of life of an ordinary man or woman:

Age.	More Years to Live.
10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	16
[illegible]	9
[illegible]	4

—*Tit-Bits.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 17, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

DEATH OF "THE SUPERB."

[illegible]

The Rifenburg Flouring Mill.

[illegible]

The Cabinet Scandal.

[illegible]

Norwood Notes.

[illegible]

Another Mistake.

[illegible]

Boyne.

[illegible]

Hazings from Hayes.

[illegible]

Rev. E. W. Wood has purchased a new horse and cutter which will be a great aid in his circuit work.

Cash paid for Hides and Pelts at Jeffries' market.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY
CLOTHING,
AT A BIG BARGAIN!

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER ADVERTISED TO CUT MY PRICES,
For my Stock is new and there are no better Goods in the market. They are worth fifty per cent more than many stocks I know of, yet I am going to sell for the next 60 days at prices that will surprise.
THE WEATHER HAS COMPELLED ME TO MAKE A SACRIFICE
OVERCOATS at Cost and will show you just what they did cost. If you need anything in the Clothing line now is your time. Dont fail to come and see what I mean by this "blow-out."

GEO. W. MILLER.

OFFICE OF
F. C. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers
Charlevoix, Mich.

C. R. Bellinger,
--THE--
JEWELER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY,
Clocks, Watches
Etc., Etc.
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.
Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

Offices To Rent.
A number of desirable offices to rent in the Sec block. Inquire of H. Sec.

DRAYING,
To and From Petoskey.
CHAS. BANBURY has a new sleigh with a [illegible] cloth cover, and will make trips between here and Petoskey 3 times a week. Terms reasonable. Leave word at Burns & Scroggie's Livery stable.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE.
We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates.
This Winter we will run
A Daily Covered Stage
Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.
Leaving Charlevoix every week-day morning, returning in the evening. Fare, one way $1.00, round trip, $1.50. Rigs for special trips furnish at on application.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
We would announce that we are prepared to furnish
GROUND FEED,
at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec [illegible], we will pay
CASH FOR WHEAT.
Custom work on our feed bur done promptly.
Connected by telephone No 7.

FOR SALE.
$3,700 on Terms to Suit.
A 70 horse-power
SAW MILL!
All new when set up last fall and only used a few weeks.
Address, L. K. ALLEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

GRAND WIND UP!
Our recent Special Sales have far exceeded our expectations. The people know that
We Live Up To Our Promises!
every time, and when we advertise an article below its value, we are not conveniently out of it. Deception does not pay! [illegible] to say that,
Now we have [illegible] owing to a contemplated
CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS!
recently decided upon, we are compelled to close out our entire stock immediately, and in order to save time and expense we have determined to limit the sale to 60 DAYS. The first loss is the best, and so
EVERYTHING GOES, REGARDLESS OF VALUE!
Our Stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.
We have a fine assortment of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc.
Besides a complete assortment of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and LAMP GOODS.
An Immense Stock of
GROCERIES
of every description.
Flour, Meal, Feed, Provisions etc.
Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.
J. L. Hurd & Co.

WE DID
JUST AS WE SAID
WE WOULD DO.
IT WAS A SUCCESS!
A Big Success!
Everybody Pleased.
NEXT MONTH WE WILL TAKE OUR YEARLY INVOICE,
AND AS WE WISH TO REDUCE OUR STOCK STILL FURTHER WE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER
Extra Bargains in
ALL LINES,
UNTIL THAT TIME.
CLOAKS!
We will sell you or any one else, a $7.50 Cloak for $5. and one worth $18 for $13.50. We have a big stock to select from.
WE MEAN TO
CUT CUT CUT,
OVERCOATS & CLOTHING.
Everything smitten by the same BLOW.
Rosenthal & Son.

To the Auditor General: The following is a full and complete report of taxes collected or received by me at my office, upon the business of manufacturing, selling or keeping for sale distilled or malt liquors during the year ending October 1st, 1885. ORLANDO BLAIR, County Treasurer. County Treasurer's office, Charlevoix County, Dec. 1, 1885.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOL. XVII.--NO. 42 — CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1886. — WHOLE NO. 847

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Dealer in
DRUGS AND STATIONERY,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHARLEVOIX!

ITS FUTURE.--DESTINED TO BECOME ONE OF THE LEADING CITIES OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

The following extract is from a letter written by a gentleman who has spent three resort seasons here:

. . . The Location on the shore of Lake Michigan, at the point where the waters of those most charming sheets, Pine and Round Lakes empty into it, renders it the natural headquarters for the important Shipping interests of the entire Pine Lake Region.

Other small villages may thrive and grow, but they must from the nature of things, always pay tribute and owe allegiance to Charlevoix.

At least two Railway Companies are anxiously looking towards Charlevoix as a terminus, and in my opinion the place offers inducements for the operations of Capital, second to few points. . . I would say farther, if your patience were not exhausted, that at the store of Stockman & Iddings' there may be found one of the finest assortments of HARDWARE, IRON & NAILS, STOVES, TIN-WARE, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, and everything in the line of BUILDERS MATERIALS, in Michigan. What is more, their prices are reasonable and they WILL NOT be undersold by anyone.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.--GENERAL DEALERS.
UPRIGHT & EMREY,
ENDEAVOR TO SHOW BY
Honest Dealing,
THAT THEY ARE THE
Friends of the People.
CALL AND SEE
THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, ETC.
That they have ever shown and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Ties, Posts and Wood Wanted.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
JOS. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months [illegible]
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Circuit court convenes next Tuesday at East Jordan.

—The Detroit Evening *News* is a disgrace to Michigan journalism.

—Right, *not spite*, should actuate voters in the coming county seat contest.

—Put it down in your memories that there was a thaw every day last week.

—C. R. Bellinger has just received a handsome line of fine clocks. Call in and see them.

—Wm. Gibson, formerly editor of the Petoskey *Record*, is on the staff of the East Jordan *Enterprise*.

—Heath & Francis have just constructed for the jewelry store of C. R. Bellinger a handsome silver-ware case that is a daisy.

—Cadillac parties have bought the "Dodge pine", near Summit City, Grand Traverse county, Mich., and intend to ship 5,000,000 feet of logs from that point within 30 days.

—Charlevoix's new grist mill is a first-class one in every respect. The writer of the descriptive article which appeared in last week's *Sentinel*, evidently has made a study of the roller system. It was well written.—*Progress.*

—Dr. S. C. Graves' beautiful greyhound "Rokeby," died yesterday from the effects of strychnine poison, administered by unknown parties. "Rokeby" was one of the most valuable and graceful dogs in the city.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

—Dr. Crouter left Sunday to be absent a week.

—Thomas Book is to receive a back pension.

—Thomas Kelley returned from the Grand Rapids Soldiers' Home yesterday.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have a new ad calling attention to their stock of sugar makers' supplies.

—The North Star mills have disposed of nearly one hundred barrels of flour already, and wheat is coming in rapidly.

—An entertaining Florida letter from Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew will be one of the interesting features of next week's SENTINEL.

—Major Green, assisted by several members of Baxter Post, last night instituted Ironton Post No. 340, G. A. R., with ten members.

—Lieut. Gov. Buttars and Hon. F. J. Meech, members of the State Central Committee, left yesterday to attend the Detroit meeting of the Michigan Club.

—Edward Slocum of New Richmond, Allegan county, owns the first Greenback issued. It is a dollar bill, bears date August 1st, 1862, is marked series A No. 1, and was paid to him as a union soldier.

—In Col. C. F. Leidy, that peerless Detroit evening paper, the *Journal*, possesses a state editor that looms head and shoulders above any other state news architect in the metropolis. A man who takes the Evening *News* certainly evinces the fact that he never saw a copy of the Evening *Journal*.

—Prof. Allen has a Normal class, consisting of Misses Cooper, Goss, O'Neill and Metcalf, that meets daily. By the way Prof. Allen is competent to teach anything under the sun excepting Chinese and he is devoting a few hours each day toward the mastery of that rough-on-rats tongue. Prof Allen can talk you blind in seven different languages.

—The silver wedding surprise upon Hon. F. J. Meech and wife last Saturday evening, referred to in our Norwood correspondence was one of the happiest events of the kind ever occurring in Northern Michigan. The hospitality of the Meeches is proverbial, and it was never exhibited more bounteously than on the occasion of their twenty-fifth anniversary.

—The railroad ferry Algomah continues to make daily trips between Mackinaw City and St. Ignace and Mackinac island, and there is every reason to suppose she will continue all winter. The ice is very thin in places, owing the amount of snow on top and the constant wearing away by the current beneath. No teams have crossed the straits this winter nor would it be safe to attempt it. Fishermen are spearing a large number of fine Mackinaw trout.

—Fox & Miller in their new ad call special attention to their low prices and fine assortment.

—D. Sherwood & Co., the boot and shoe dealers have a new ad noting special reductions, next week.

—Another interesting communication from Florida from the pen of M. J. Stockman is found in this issue.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken and wife left Monday for Potterville, to attend the sick bed of Mr. VanAuken's sister.

—A "cap social" will be held at the Barnard school house on Saturday, Feb. 20th, for the benefit of Rev. G. W. Howe.

—Mr. M. Scott of Harbor Springs has leased the blacksmith shop adjoining the foundry, and is prepared to do all work in his line.

—Married, at the M. E. parsonage, Feb. 15, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Mr. John McIntosh, and Miss Serepta Cooper, both of Marion.

—The Charlevoix circulation of that sterling sheet, the Detroit *Tribune*, has more than doubled since the new management took control.

—The first flour from the new Charlevoix mills was manufactured into biscuit Thursday evening for the families of H. V. Ritenburg and W. H. Harris.

—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Scott, the new blacksmith, this week. Mr. Scott comes well recommended as a first-class workman. Give him a trial.

—The last weeks Detroit *Tribune* with characteristic energy gives an exhaustive accurate record of the lumbering operations of Michigan during the past year. Speaking of Charlevoix, it says as preface to its Charlevoix correspondence:—"The cut in Charlevoix and inland waters tributary to that thriving city averages up nearly twelve and one-half million. Advices show that these figures are entirely reliable. The shingle crop amounts to 2,725,000, but, strange to say, the natural refuse from the large number of logs cut would seem to have been wasted, or at all events, not consigned to its natural destination, viz: lath, as advices state that the manufacture of those articles amounts to nothing. Careful estimates place the cut of logs for 1886 at 18,000,000."

—In this issue appears a lengthy Grand Rapids *Democrat* interview with the notorious Gilbert Smith. The language is rather too classical for Smith, but so far as the details of his escape and wanderings are concerned may be true, but that he is a martyr not even the marines here will believe. Smith, in the opinion of most people here, justly met his Nemesis, but that the goddess of rewards and punishments fell short of doing full duty in the premises. Smith threatens to sue the county for damages. If successful in his suit, that court which sits in judgment over all earthly tribunals will reverse the decree with costs.

—The Kalamazoo Daily *Telegraph* says: "Charlevoix is not unhappy. The county seat gone and her enterprise demonstrating that such honors are not necessary to lively existence in this world and serene joy in the next, she sits on the fence in the sunshine of permanent prosperity and smiles at the bitter war waging between East Jordan and Boyne City for the possession of the "plum" she has lost. It is unknown which of the contestants she favors, but it is presumed she is a bit happy over East Jordan's travail and occasionally feels like putting her keen blade through that burg's evident seat of pain, and gives it, by way of a reminder, a you-know-how-it-is-yourself now turn. The road to East Jordan's turn, was not a long one, and she feels sensitively the shadows that hover over her."

—The enormous extent, value and importance of the lumber interests of Michigan far exceed the belief of persons who have not carefully investigated them. Not only is Michigan the greatest lumbering state in the union; its lumber products exceed in value those of any other two states, and the men who are engaged in preparing them for the world's markets have brought to their aid an organization, efficiency and system unequalled in any other line of business. In 1880 the value of Michigan's lumber products was $52,449,928; those of Pennsylvania $22,457,359; of Wisconsin, $17,952,347; of New York, $14,356,910; of Indiana, $14,260,826; of Ohio, $13,364,160; of Minnesota, $7,366,038; of Maine, 7,933,863. Michigan contains one region, the Saginaw Valley, in which more lumber is cut, more capital employed, and more wealth, represented by products, sent forth than in any other similar region in the world. The story of the growth and development of these interests from their insignificant and trifling beginning to their present enormous proportions is among the most interesting chapters in the history of human achievements. The total lumber cut of Michigan is now annually in the neighborhood of 4,000,000,000 feet, and in the various ramifications of the work of preparing this enormous amount for the market—the felling of the trees in the forest, the cutting of roads, skidding, hauling, banking, and running logs, rafting and towing—$40,000,000 are expended.—*Detroit Tribune.*

—The contemptible Evening *News'* wholesale lying against the Detroit *Tribune* will lose it as many readers, we trust, as did its disgraceful course in the Dr. McLean case.

—Those who intend to build this spring or summer will do well to remember that the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company are making arrangements to stock their mill with double the usual amount of material.

—The Baptist denomination of Charlevoix, have sent an invitation to Rev. Mr. Parker of Cheboygan, to come and look over the field here with a view of becoming their pastor. Mr. Parker is highly spoken of.

—The Newman House has recently undergone change in the way of improvement. Mr. Newman has finished up the lower rooms, made possible by the recent elevation of the building, and a fine dining room and kitchen below releases rooms above which greatly improves the house.

—The idea has occurred to those interested in school matters, that the second story of the village hall could be transformed at a trifling expense into handsome quarters for a high school room, the present room in the school building proper being already inadequate. The nearness of this room to the school building, its offices adapted to recitation rooms, its central location and its proximity to the public library and reading rooms all favor the idea.

—The Detroit Evening *Journal* says: "Petoskey is the scene of a new edition of the war of the Roses. The Emmet County *Democrat* is claimed by Rosell Rose, as his individual property, while Mrs. Rose, who is arranging for a divorce, maintains that she owns the plant, "and don't you forget it." Recently Rose visited the shop and found it held by Mrs. R's next best friend, Bruce Handall. The two glared at each other but didn't shoot. Later Mrs. Rose replevined the outfit, which is now in the hands of the sheriff."

—The Petoskey *Record* speaking of the *Democrat* civil war says: "Since our last issue and up to the present writing Mrs. Rozelle Rose has remained in possession of the Democrat office well guarded by muscular friends. Mr. Rose returned last night, but has not yet indicated what course he will pursue. Last week Newberry tried to arrange with Mrs. Rose and buy the paper, but her attorneys advised her to decline for the present. The proposition of Judge Newberry created a considerable stir among the old line democrats, and $500 was pledged as a starter to establish a new paper if the Democrat passed into the hands of the hermaphrodites. Another week will probably make the situation more clear.

—The Detroit Evening *Journal* of the 9th says: "Archibald Buttars is a thoroughbred American of English origin. He entered this world of sin by way of Manchester, England, but remained there only long enough to get over the inevitable ailments of babyhood, when he girded up his loins and headed for America. He struck Michigan soil in 1852 and squared himself for a rough and tumble fight for fame and fortune. He sailed in like a Tipperary slugger at a free-for-all shindy. He didn't have much of an education, but dead loads of horse sense and clear grit proved an excellent substitute. He joined the red sash brigade, chopped wood, rafted lumber, made a [illegible] and met the hardships of a frontier life with a bold front. He struck out on his own hook, got along first rate with the fickle dame and finally became a prosperous merchant, with a good record to look back over and a pleasant prospect ahead. He was elected state senator in 1880, responded to an encore in 1882, and was speaker pro tem of that body in 1883. Several gentlemen wanted to be the Republican nominee for lieutenant governor in 1884, but Archie had the pole and took the race. He was elected by a close shave and has held down the position with the ease and grace rendered so easy in an office that is principally honorary.

Banks.

Mr. Simeon Wood, whose demise was noted last week, was buried last week Thursday, with Masonic honors. Sermon by Rev. G. W. Howe, of Norwood, supported by Rev. W. H. McCartney. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community.

The very pleasant and warm weather of last week, threatened a general break-up. A moderate change of temperature and light fall of snow checked proceedings. The roads are fairly good again, and the bare spots of ground are securely sheltered.

An interesting literary society at the Ingalls school house every Tuesday eve.

E. B. Marshall closed a successful term of school at Antrim last week.

Mr. Wilber Campbell, the genial and popular teacher of the Atwood school, suffering slight indisposition recently, closed school for a few days. He says it is not true that he used *lard* and *sulphur* to cure the measles.

People ought to be more careful how they talk, and show more regard for ones feelings.

The North Star Mills.

Upon a subject which lies so close to the material interests of our people we are loth to believe that too much can be said.

The Rifenburg flouring mill is now an active industry in our village, and it's hum and rumble can be plainly heard from any part of town.

Friday was the first full day that the mill was in uninterrupted operation and that day it was put upon trial to its fullest capacity. It is now running ten hours per day in a most satisfactory manner, and with gratifying results.

The several grades of flour have been critically examined in comparison with all other brands in the local market, and pronounced by competent judges to be equal to the best. Their "Iron Duke" patent is perfect in quality.

There is no doubt that the product of the North Star mills will readily find its way to the market as standard goods.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Petoskey *Record*, viewing with solicitude the loss of Charlevoix as a market for Petoskey flour, promulgates the doctrine that no mill can sell its flour in its own town, we regard the situation here as an emphatic contradiction of this theory.

The business men of Charlevoix are too sensible not to realize the importance and justice of patronizing an institution which brings to them what they have for many years lacked—a reliable grain market—and, all other things being equal, their interests are identical with those of the North Star mills. This is not only true of Charlevoix, but of all trading points in its vicinity.

We predict a popularity for the North Star flour, and, in behalf of a Charlevoix enterprise, appeal to business men to give their support to an institution which of its kind is of the best, and a true promoter of the material interests of our town and region.

Hazings from Hayes.

Wm. McNally had a span of mules killed one day last week by a falling tree. George McNally was driving the team and had a narrow escape with his life, the brush tearing his coat off.

School district No. 1 are making arrangements to build a new school house in the spring.

The school district in No. 5 closed last Friday. Nellie Burnett, teacher.

There will be a basket social at A. W. Crew's residence on Thursday evening for the benefit of Rev. E. W. Wood.

The fool killer ought to make his appearance in Hayes, provided he could annihilate that species known as the d—p—

Our winter weather let go to spit on its hands last week. We are receiving another quota of snow to-day.

Jack Saunby has about 500 cords of wood on the beach and intends to make the amount 1200 cords.

Ironton.

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Third Discourse of the Series on "The Marriage Ring."

Clandestine Marriages, Elopements and Other Matrimonial Escapades Considered By the Light of Scripture and Common Sense.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage delivered the third of his series of discourses before a large congregation at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, the interest in the series having become quite marked. In prosecuting the division of his subject under the heading of "Clandestine Marriages and Escapades," Mr. Talmage took the following text:

Stolen waters are sweet, and bread eaten in secret is pleasant. But he knoweth not that the dead are there.—Proverbs ix., 17-18.

The preacher said:

The garden of Eden was a great orchard of fruit-bearing trees, bushels and bushels of round, ripe, glorious fruit, but the horticulturist and his wife having it in charge, hankered for one special tree, simply because it was forbidden, starting a bad streak in human nature, so that children will now sometimes do something simply because they are forbidden to do it. This kink in the human race is not easily unsnarled. Tell a company that they may look into any twenty rooms of a large house except one, and their chief desire is to see that one, though all the others were picture galleries and that a garret. If there were in a region of mineral springs twenty fountains, but the proprietor had fenced in one well against the public, the one fenced in would be the chief temptation to the visitors, and they would rather taste of that than of the other nineteen. Solomon recognized this principle in the text, and also the disaster that follows forbidden conduct...

...marital candidate has been debauched, if he has no visible means of support, and poverty and abandonment seem only a little way ahead; if the twain seem entirely unmatched in disposition, protest and forbid and re-enforce your opinion by that of others, and put all lawful obstacles in the way; but do not join that company of parents who have ruined their children by a plutocracy of domestic crankiness which has caused more than one elopement. I know of a few cases where marriage has been under the red-hot anathema of parents and all the neighbors but God approved, and the homes established have been beautiful and positively Edenic.

But while we have admitted there are real cases of justifiable rebellion, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, yea, in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand, these unlicensed departures and decampments by moonlight are ruin, temporal and eternal. It is safer for a woman to jump off the docks of the East River and depend on being able to swim to the other shore or get picked up by a ferry-boat. The possibilities are that she may be rescued, but the probability is that she will not.

Read the story of the escapades in the newspapers for the last ten years, and find me a half dozen that do not mean poverty, disgrace, abandonment, police court, divorce, death and hell. "Stolen waters are sweet, and bread eaten in secret is pleasant. But he knoweth not that the dead are there." Satan presides over the escapade. He introduces the two parties to each other. He gets them to pledge their truth. He appoints where they shall meet. He shows them where they can find officiating minister or squire. He points out to them the ticket office of the rail train. He puts them aboard, and when they are going at forty miles the hour, he jumps off and leaves them in the lurch; for, while Satan has a genius in getting people into trouble, he has no genius for getting people out. He induced Jonah to ...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

...ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands;

"St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal,"
"Southern Company,"
"Collier Company,"

are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria...

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

JOB WORK, — SUCH AS — Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

LADIES

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ... CLIMAX PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC. LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order. LANDS FOR SALE —IN— Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

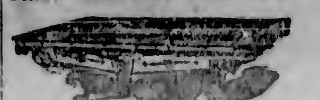
FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY. 60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County. ... WATER AND RAIL, ... Not a Wilderness, by any Means. ... Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold. Send for English or German pamphlet. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER. Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge. Repairing done promptly. Shop opposite Dr. Crooks's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.



THE MONARCH FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class tables and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY Owns and operates nearly 5,000 miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota. It is the Short Line and Best Route between all principal points in the Northwest and Far West.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO PREMIUM GOODS. ... S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. ... CONSTIPATION. ... TUTT'S HAIR DYE. ... Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HELP ... WIN ...

HOPEFUL AGAIN.

HOME AND FARM.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A TERRIBLE CONFESSION.

SHERMAN'S ELECTION.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

DISMISSING A BORE.

A WHITE PHEASANT.

A SAFE "POLICY."

REPUBLICAN BREVITIES.

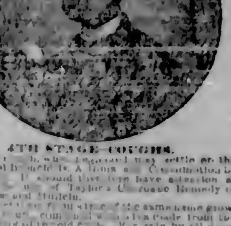
THE MARKETS.

Do You Feel ... Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER

TIRED OUT! BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC

THE SEVEN STAGES OF MAN ALL REQUIRE AT SOME AGE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY of Sweet Gum and Mullein



4TH STAGE COUGHS. ... WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

Geo. E. Brown & Co., AURORA, ILL.

RIDGE'S FOOD

LE PAGE'S GLUES ... 1600 Pounds TO A SQUARE INCH. TWO GOLD MEDALS. RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass.

LANDS LANDS ... CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

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No Words

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RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

ST. JACOBS OIL GERMAN REMEDY For Pain.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, FEB 17, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Gen. Hancock's Death.

A special of the 9th says:—In front of No. 8 Governor's Island an orderly was this afternoon pacing to and fro. It was the residence of Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock who died there at 2:31 o'clock. If the general had lived until the 14th day of this month he would have completed his 62d year, having been born in Norristown, Feb. 14, 1824. In the second story of the front room, furnished with soldier-like simplicity, lay the remains of the general who, as the great is remarked, led his troops to more battles than any of his military cotemporaries. The death of Gen. Hancock was not merely a surprise to his family. It was a shock to them as well as to his friends. Twenty days ago he started on business connected with the department of the Atlantic to Philadelphia, where he remained two days. He then proceeded to Washington, where he had business. In Washington a boil developed itself on the back of his neck. It was lanced Jan 30, and as the general was much inconvenienced by its presence he returned to New York several days sooner than he designed. During the first week of February the boil developed into a malignant carbuncle, which separated constantly and prevented rest and sleep.

Dr Janeway was called, and it was not until marked weakness had resulted from the presence of the carbuncle that the surgeon discovered that Gen. Hancock was suffering from diabetes and kidney trouble. Dr. Janeway called a consultation of Dr Sutherland, medical director of the department, and Dr. H. M. Simmons of New York. The medical men concluded that the case was assuming a very serious form on Monday. At 10 o'clock Monday night, before going away, [illegible]

GAMBLING IN STOCKS.

Operations of Bucket Shops and How the Dear Public [illegible] on Stocks.

The real business of the New York Stock Exchange is unquestionably as legitimate as that of the Produce Exchange, or of any intermediary between the seller and the buyer. That there are grave evils incident to its operation is equally unquestionable. The war for the preservation of the national Union largely converted the American people into a nation of speculators. The rage for sudden wealth was further intensified by the discoveries of mineral oil and the precious metals. These created innumerable companies for the exploitation of mines, the construction of railroads, and other objects. Sudden and violent fluctuations in the price of stocks, and the daily report thereof in the newspapers, aggravate the speculative spirit. Considerations of morality and prudence are set at naught by those who will be rich, and who dream of opulence by other methods than the slow and steady measures of their fathers. Professional men, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, farmers, widows, and spinsters, blinded by the glare of success, and hoping to strengthen their slender income, have adventured their savings upon the treacherous sea of Wall street, and lost them all. To them the exchange building is a whited sepulchre in which fortunes lie entombed, a sea in which voracious sharks rend or swallow the little fish who dare to enter its troubled waters, a gambling saloon where deceit and desperation wait upon the players. It may have been such to them, simply because they made it such, not because they availed themselves of its real functions.

An immense amount of gambling is done in piratical relation to it, and in spite of the strenuous exertions of the stock-brokers to prevent it. The "bucket shops" situated in the large towns and cities of the country are the instruments by which it is carried on. The proprietors of these nefarious establishments surreptitiously obtain quotations from the Stock Exchange. Tickets are refused to them by the Western Union unless four members of the board vouch for the worthiness of each applicant. The quotations desired are furnished by persons who have bound themselves to that telegraph company not to do so, and who have obtained injunctions from the courts restraining the corporation from [illegible]

[illegible]

Columbus as Enemy to Mankind.

[illegible]

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY,

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

We Take Great Pleasure

In Announcing

That all our preparations for a Big Business this Fall and Winter are complete and Our large stock of seasonable goods, including styles in

LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDS

BOOTS and SHOES

Surpasses all previous efforts

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE —AND— BOILER WORKS.

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Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Come early and secure a Bargain.

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McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

JOHN McCABE.

THE COMBINED Steam Furniture —AND— Agate Works, Charlevoix. - - Mich.

REPAIRING —OR— BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cornelius Budd.

These Are Solid Facts.

DO YOU OWE?

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest on Approved Real Estate Security

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER.

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Closed until May, 1886.

Washburn & Ackert. FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

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FOR SALE.

$3,700 on Terms to Suit.

A 70 horse-power Saw Mill!

All new when set up here and only used a few weeks.

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The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

WESTERN MICHIGAN.

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY,

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

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FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County.

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

F[illegible] Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GREEN, Attorneys at Law Office in [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, [illegible] Mich.

HALLTHORPE [illegible], Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] west of [illegible]. Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. FAIRSTEIN M. D., Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. [illegible], meets second Monday [illegible], at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 291, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 198 [illegible] Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. T.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 130, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron [illegible]
First Vice President—W. A. Smith
Second Vice President—R[illegible]
Recording Secretary—[illegible] J. Strang
Financial Secretary—R. [illegible]
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruikshank and J. L. Hurd

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

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JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, East Jordan, Mich.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

BROWN & CO.

FILE DRIVER.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BARBER.

HOW NOT TO DROWN.

Keep Cool and Don't Struggle.

Four years ago I was floating in the surf at Atlantic City, gazing up into the sky and thinking only of its beauties. When, feeling somewhat tired, I essayed to stand up, but failed for the very excellent reason that I had nothing to stand on. I had, without noticing it, floated out beyond my depth. I am a very indifferent swimmer, and make it a rule not to venture into the water when I cannot secure a foothold when I need one. Yet I found myself, not through any foolish venturesomeness, beyond the furthest line of bathers. Of course I immediately struck out for shore. After swimming until I felt thoroughly exhausted I found that I had made very little progress, and I also discovered that the bottom of the ocean was too far beneath me to be of any practical benefit as a basis of traveling. Now what would you do under such circumstances? Shout for help, you say. Exactly! That, I suppose, is what any well-conditioned, sensible human being would do, and yet I found myself actually ashamed to do it. I was positively morally weak enough to permit a consideration of what my fellow-men would think of me to overpower the natural sense of self-preservation. I fancied that I might be laughed at for crying for assistance before I was actually sinking beneath the waves, and so I struggled on until a sudden convulsive twitching in the calf of my leg told me that I had a cramp. Then I shouted "Help!" quite lustily, and shouted thrice. Nobody heard me, and nobody paid any attention to me. Thanks to my good fortune, however, I remained perfectly cool, else I would not be talking to you now. I was able to recognize on the shore the faces of people I knew, and, although I experienced no sense of fear, I felt fully satisfied that I would never see them again.

Now, by all recognized rules and regulations in such cases made and provided, the events of my entire life should have passed before me in instantaneous review. I'll guarantee that you never read a novel but that, when the hero or villain was sinking beneath the waves, he thinks, with lightning-like rapidity, of every act in his career. "And, as Reginald felt the cruel waters closing above him, all the deeds of his life, both good and bad, [illegible]

[illegible]

Heaven Was With Him.

[illegible]

HEATH & FRANCIS, Contractors and Builders, Charlevoix, Mich.

GELLICK & INGALLS Dealers in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

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DeLAND & CO'S CAP SHEAF SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

"CANDEE" ARCTICS DOUBLE THICK BALL.

Two Years TEST.

A Common Sense Idea.

For Sale by Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.

I ENDEAVOR To Sell The BEST DRUGS For The LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED DRUGGIST, Opera Block.

WAGER BROS. TOBACCO & CIGARS. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Fox & Miller Offer a GENUINE COST SALE OF All Winter GOODS, Consisting of

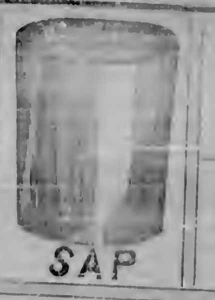
RUBBER BOOTS.

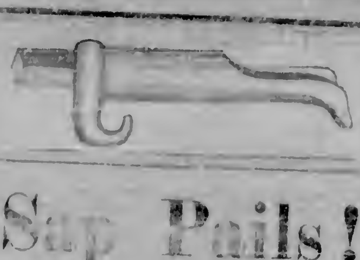
Bellows Tongue For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.





Sap Pails!

SAP SPILES!

SAP PANS!

L. D. Bartholomew & Co. OPERA BLOCK.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

MARVELLOUS PRICES.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

OUR UNEQUALLED OFFER.

Franklin News Co., Philad'a, Pa.

STRICTLY Cash Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED.

Call and See.

A. E. MASON.

BLANKETS And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

FRANK E. WOOD'S Bath & Barber ROOMS.

A. J. McLEOD,

Wholesale or Retail

FRESH MEAT, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls, Charlevoix, Mich.

Hardwood and Pine LUMBER!

ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Northern Michigan BOILER Works.

Builders and Manufacturers of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

MARINE WORK

HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

THE guards at the tomb of the late President Garfield are to remain until June 1, next.

A NEW YORK inventor has devised a machine which he claims will set type by electricity and give a clean proof without fail.

FIVE women were burned to death in New Orleans recently in one week from their clothes catching fire from stoves or open fire-places.

JIM, the oldest and largest tiger in the United States, died at the Zoological Gardens in Philadelphia the other morning, at the age of twenty-five years.

THE Duke of Abricorn characterizes the Irish problem as "the one cloud which hangs over the Empire and casts its shadows on Tories and Liberals alike."

A SNOW-MELTING machine, which, it is claimed, will melt the snow as fast as fifteen men can shovel it in, was tried with success in New York the other day.

ONE day recently it was twenty degrees above zero in New York, and at the same hour, twenty miles away in the Passaic Valley, it was twenty degrees below.

MR. JOHN RUSKIN, the art critic, in writing of the Irish question, says that the Celts are witty and affectionate and that the witless and heartless can not govern them.

ORANGES that are or have been frozen are poisonous. Florida shippers are accused of sending their frozen stuff to the North. They might as well send dynamite lozenges.

A VERMONTER recently sold his wife for six dollars. What caused the boom in the market is unexplained, as a man in Akron, O., sold his wife a few days previous for five cents.

DURING the recent session of the South Carolina Legislature ten new railway companies were incorporated. These have all received liberal charters and are preparing to begin work.

A PROPOSED railway from Zanesville to Marion, O., ninety miles in length, for which papers of incorporation have been secured, will, it is claimed, make the shortest line to Chicago by forty miles.

IN the Wyoming Valley coal district of Pennsylvania last year 115 men lost their lives in the mines, leaving sixty-six widows and 190 orphans. In the Lackawanna district seventy-one men were killed.

REPRESENTATIVE COLE, of Maryland, proposes to push in Congress a bill appropriating $50,000 to build in Patterson Park, Baltimore, a monument to Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

A GREAT many cattle are reported to have been frozen to death in Western Kansas during the recent cold weather, and the severity of the winter is said to have done a good deal of damage among the flocks and herds of Texas.

THE Treasury authorities at Washington have come to the conclusion that when an individual does not present a claim he may have on the Government for twenty-four years, his executors have no right to initiate proceedings for its collection.

A MAN in Cleveland, O., was recently before the courts charged with stealing his own sister. There have been cases where some other fellow's sister was stolen, but this is a much rarer happening. The judge was reported as "puzzled." One would think he would be.

THE United States Circuit Court for the second circuit, including New York City, has decided that beans are seeds and not vegetables. New York has been slow in reaching this conclusion. Boston has always understood that the bean is a seed—the seed of brains and culture.

IN the United States Supreme Court at Washington the other day, in a case regarding a patent for a woman's dress-protector, General B. F. Butler created amusement among the auditors by a peculiar manipulation of elegantly dressed dolls, which were attired in a manner to show the disadvantage of the protector.

WHEN your hair begins to turn white and your eyes to weaken, you may conclude that you are gradually getting to be an old man. But don't worry. "Never say die," even to your white hairs, and as for your eyes, glasses will "lend enchantment" to their view for many years, if you will confine yourself to eye-glasses only.

SENATOR CULLEN, of the New York Legislature, draws his salary daily. Last winter on one occasion he did not receive the amount asked for at the specified time, and now, to get even with the disbursing officer and insure himself against financial embarrassment, he insists that his daily salary of fifteen dollars be paid him at the conclusion of every session.

JUST at a time when California began to make faces at the frozen regions and "region of cyclones," old Boreas stepped down and gave her a little touch of his icy fingers. Until the North Pole gets righted, no country this side of the equator is wise to do much bragging. There are changes going on among the elements that scientists can neither understand nor explain.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Jan. 25.—In the Senate C. E. Walthall was sworn in as Senator from Mississippi. Senator Cullom introduced a bill to pay a pension of one hundred dollars per month to all soldiers and sailors who are totally disabled and who have been receiving a less amount. Senator Brown offered a bill which provides that no action shall be begun by the United States to cancel a land patent after three years from date of entry. Senator Morgan introduced a bill providing that members of any tribe or nation under the jurisdiction of the United States shall be eligible to appointment to office. The House met and adjourned in respect to the memory of the late Joseph Rankin, of Wisconsin.

TUESDAY, Jan. 26.—The session of the Senate was devoted exclusively to tributes to the memory of Vice-President Hendricks by Messrs. Voorhees, Hampton, Sherman, Saulsbury, Evarts, Ransom, Spooner, Vest and Harrison. In the House bills were introduced: For the relief of railway mail clerks who have been in the service twenty years; to authorize the payment of postal-notes at any money-order office; to limit the capital of any National bank to $3,000,000; to prohibit the importation of pauper labor; to give preference to American citizens in employing laborers on public works; to pension survivors of the Mexican war, and to declare the silver dollar a legal tender.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27.—In the Senate a bill was introduced to reimburse the survivors of the Jeannette Arctic expedition. Mr. Harrison made a speech favoring the admission of Dakota to the Union. In the House a bill was passed forfeiting certain lands granted to the States of Missouri, Alabama and Louisiana to aid in the construction of railroads. The Senate resolutions touching the death of Vice-President Hendricks were presented.

THURSDAY, Jan. 28.—Mr. Morrill offered a resolution in the Senate setting apart sites in Washington for statues of Columbus and Lafayette. Mr. Ingalls presented a petition from colored citizens of Washington, complaining of discriminations at theaters and other public places. Mr. Dawes made a favorable report on a bill for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians, and to extend the protection of the laws over the red man. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to discontinue the coinage of the silver dollar, and to issue coin certificates for silver bullion purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill for the admission of Dakota was discussed. In the House Mr. Weaver introduced a bill for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma, and to allot homesteads to Indians. A bill authorizing the President to restore officers to the army in certain cases, intended to apply especially to Fitz John Porter, was reported favorably by Mr. Wheeler. Eulogies on the career of the late Reuben Ellwood, of Illinois, closed the proceedings.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the week ended on the 23d the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was 265,451. The issue for the corresponding period of last year was 120,403.

DURING the first six months of the fiscal year ended January 1, 1886, the total collections of internal revenue were $58,549,611, an increase of $2,029,464 over the collections during the same period of the last fiscal year.

THE Committee on Military Affairs of the House on the 27th decided to report favorably a bill to erect in New York, at a cost of $750,000, a monument to General Grant, one-third of this sum to be contributed by the public.

FOR the year 1885 the total value of the exports of merchandise was $688,846,556, and for the year 1884, $740,366,428, a decrease of $59,519,872. The value of the imports of merchandise for 1885 was $587,551,546, and for 1884, $629,261,860, a decrease of $41,710,314.

DURING the year 1885 the total number of emigrants arriving in the United States was 395,411, against 402,230 for 1884.

ACCORDING to the biennial directory of millers and mill furnishers there is a total of 18,367 flouring mills in the United States and Canada, being a decrease, as compared with 1884, of 6,812. The mills in the United States number 16,856.

UP to the 28th two-thirds of the 5,000 bills introduced in the House of Representatives at Washington went to three committees, as follows: Invalid Pensions, 1,200; Claims, 1,000; War Claims, 1,100.

THE EAST.

AT New York the first of the five games of the international billiard-match, for five thousand dollars a side, between Vignaux and Schaefer, resulted on the 23th in a victory for the latter by a score of 600 to 274.

THE Tammany Society in New York re-elected John Kelly chief on the 26th. His health is very poor.

THE annual session of the Rhode Island Legislature commenced at Providence on the 26th.

THE damage done by the recent fire in Philadelphia was on the 26th placed at $750,000.

IN Ulster, Green and Dutchess Counties, New York, shocks of earthquake were felt on the 29th.

ON the 27th Mrs. U. S. Grant's sixtieth birthday occurred. She had a quiet family reunion at her house in New York, at which her three sons and their wives and children were present. Ex-Senator Chaffee says that the amount of returns from the memoirs which will be paid to Mrs. Grant will be over $500,000, and possibly $750,000.

FROM the peach-growing sections of the Hudson river valley reports of the 27th show that the buds were killed by the recent cold snap, and that, for the third year in succession, there will be no crop.

THE engineers at the pumps were ordered out by the strikers in the coke regions of Pennsylvania on the 28th and all the mines would soon be flooded.

THE Opera-house Block at Franklin, Pa., filled with stores, was burned on the 29th, the loss aggregating $200,000.

FIRE partially destroyed the Albany (N. Y.) Brewing Company's brewery on the 28th. Loss, $150,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Illinois Agricultural Department on the 26th reported a deficit of five million bushels in the amount required for home consumption—a state of affairs not known to exist for a quarter of a century.

A MR. DANIELS killed his wife at Griffin, Ga., on the 26th. He had eloped with his sister-in-law, and his wife was in pursuit of him.

THE loss on the Florida orange crop by the recent cold snap was on the 26th estimated at $50,000,000.

AT Stockton, Cal., a flood on the 26th washed away levees and caused damage of $400,000.

THE State Board of Health of Indianapolis announces that during 1885 there were 15,605 deaths in the State, 776 being from accident and 110 from suicide; 8,115 were males and 7,488 females.

AT the Chicago post-office a letter, mailed in Silesia for a citizen of Madison, Ind., was received on the 26th, having been missent twelve thousand miles to Madison, Ia.

RESIDENTS of Cloverdale, Cal., on the 26th warned all the Chinese of that place to leave within forty-eight hours.

THE death of David R. Atchison occurred in Clinton County, Mo., on the 26th. He was seventy-nine years old; was United States Senator from Missouri from 1843 to 1855, and was twice President of that body. He also bore the singular distinction of having been President of the United States for one day.

GOVERNOR MURRAY has vetoed an act of the Utah Legislature giving absolute right of bail to all convicts except murderers in the first degree.

DURING the recent cold snap John C. Kimbrel, a farmer, and his wife and three children were frozen to death near Dodge City, Kan.

THE attorney for the plaintiffs in the Chicago mayoralty contest, Mr. Green, appeared in Judge Prendergast's court on the 27th and secured an order dismissing the case with costs to the plaintiffs.

DURING a recent fight in Sonora the American force, under Captain Crawford, was fired on by Mexican troops, American scouts returning the fire. Five of the American party were wounded, among them Captain Crawford, who died soon after, while the Mexican loss was four killed and five wounded.

A SOLID mass of ice blockaded the Mississippi river on the 27th from St. Louis sixty miles south and as far north as the mouth of the Illinois river.

IN the Virginia Legislature a bill was introduced on the 27th providing that after May, 1887, no malt liquors or ardent spirits shall be sold in the State.

DURING the week ended on the 23d the number of hogs packed in the West was 250,000, compared with 270,000 for the same week last year.

HOLMES HICK, an Indian, and Vicente Olinas, a Mexican, both convicted of murder, were taken out of jail at Susanville, Cal., on the 27th by a mob and hanged.

TWO MORMON polygamists at Walhalla, S. C., have, by their proselyting work, caused much excitement, it being reported on the 28th that fifty converts were ready to proceed to Utah. The young men of the district had organized and warned the Mormons to quit.

WITHIN seventy-five miles of Fort Elliott, Tex., fully fifteen thousand cattle were on the 28th dead on the prairie, having been frozen to death.

JAMES, Samuel and Elijah Wright murdered William Wright, an old man, Andy Wright, his son, and William Wright (colored) in Letcher County, Ky., on the 27th. The parties were relatives, and a family feud was the cause.

IN the Ohio Senate efforts to compromise the trouble were being made on the 28th, committees for that purpose having been appointed.

MRS. DR. DIX and Mrs. Malcom were fatally burned by the explosion of a can of gasoline a few days ago at Mitchell, D. T.

A SNOW-SLIDE near Park City, Utah, killed six men on the 28th.

THE death of Allen Lybrook, of Richmond, Ind., who was serving as United States Consul at Algiers, occurred in that city on the 28th.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ENGLAND had been joined by five European Powers on the 25th in warning Greece not to make war on Turkey.

SCOTLAND is said to be experiencing the hardest winter in twelve years, the snow being two feet deep.

THE severest winter known for a long period has been experienced in Europe. It is fourteen years since London saw so much snow.

ON the question of allotments the British Ministry was defeated on the 26th by a vote of 329 to 250.

ADVICES of the 26th state that ninety houses at Radna and two hundred at Lippa, in Transylvania, were partially submerged by high water, and several thousand acres of land were flooded. Fifty buildings had collapsed at Lippa.

GREECE, in reply to a second note from the European Powers, stated on the 26th that she held to her original position and refused to disarm.

AT Windsor, Ont., Coleman Freeman, born a slave in Virginia, died on the 27th, aged one hundred and twenty years.

A SPECIAL messenger was sent by the Marquis of Salisbury on the 27th to Osborne House to inform Queen Victoria of the resignation of the Cabinet.

THE families of six hundred fishermen on the Gaspe and Bonaventure coasts are rendered destitute by the recent failure of the Robin firm at Halifax.

IN the Prussian Landtag on the 28th Prince Bismarck said that the prime reason for the expulsion of the Poles was their disloyalty to Germany. The safety of the state, and not religious prejudice, influenced his course, and he would pursue it, despite the opposition of the Reichstag.

IN opening the Legislature on the 28th the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario pronounced it unwise for the province to stimulate the immigration of labor.

LATER.

EARLY on the morning of the 29th a collision of Baltimore & Ohio trains occurred near Chicago Junction, O., by which four employes lost their lives and several passengers were injured.

THE business failures throughout the United States and Canada for the seven days ended on the 29th numbered 289, as compared with 329 the previous week.

GOVERNOR RUSK, of Wisconsin, has issued a call for a special election in the Fifth Congressional district, to be held February 23, for the purpose of selecting a successor to the late Congressman Joseph Rankin.

THE Secretary of the Treasury on the 29th called in $10,000,000 of the three per cent. bonds of 1882 on which interest will cease March 1.

THE Texas State Treasury on the 29th temporarily suspended payment on claims of all kinds, being out of funds.

THE building and stock of the Ryan Drug Company at St. Paul, Minn., was destroyed by fire on the 29th. Loss, $250,000.

SPECIAL telegrams on the 29th to Bradstreet's from a number of large distributing centers indicated that general business was very quiet.

THE boiler of a steam saw-mill near Breckenridge, Mo., owned by Morris Reed, exploded a few nights ago, killing Spencer Reed and his stepson, named Adams.

THE Reading road suffered a loss of nearly $1,000,000 by the burning on the 29th of the engine-house at Mahanoy Plane, Pa.

OWING to the strike, coke was on the 29th becoming scarce, and furnaces in the Pittsburgh district were closing down for want of that article.

FOUR dogs entered the pens adjoining the slaughter house of Henry Walker, near New Brunswick, N. J., the other night and killed forty sheep.

CHARLES ROBINSON, the first Governor of Kansas, presided over a meeting held at Topeka on the 29th to celebrate the quarter-centennial of the State.

THE Queen on the 29th accepted the resignation of the Salisbury Cabinet, and at the same time summoned Gladstone for consultation.

IN the United States Senate on the 29th a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report whether the Assistant Secretary at New York had been instructed to refuse deposits of silver dollars for certificates. A resolution was submitted providing that Executive nominations shall hereafter be considered in open session. The bills to divide the Sioux reservation in Dakota and for the admission of Dakota as a State were debated at length. Adjourned to February 1. In the House a bill was passed to pay 843 Fourth of July claims, aggregating $33,000, distributed among eleven States. At the evening session fifty pension measures were put through.

CABINET RESIGNS.

The British Cabinet Held a Meeting and Tender Their Resignations to the Queen.

Their Retirement Causes but Little Excitement—Believed That a New General Election will be Ordered Soon.

TENDERED THEIR RESIGNATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Lord Salisbury had an interview with Mr. William Henry Smith, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, yesterday morning, that gentleman having just returned from Dublin, where he was sworn in Tuesday. Subsequently a meeting of the Ministers was held, and then a Cabinet council, at which, it is said, a decision was reached that the members of the Cabinet would at once proceed to Osborne and tender their resignations to the Queen.

The crisis excites but little interest. Everything is quiet, and the only noticeable effect is a slight weakening of the markets.

The Boston *Globe's* representative cabled last night as follows: The fall of the Salisbury government was so entirely a foregone conclusion that it causes little excitement. Probably no Ministry ever retired with so little humiliation. Its attitude toward the Irish question represents the real sentiments of a vast majority of the English people and defeat under these circumstances is recognized as merely the result of party exigencies of a temporary nature. Mr. Gladstone and his friends evidently appreciate this, for the Liberals exhibit no enthusiasm over the arrival of the long foreseen moment of responsibility. Salisbury, as leader of an opposition united as one man, is in a position to greatly harass Mr. Gladstone, striving to harmonize a party differing among themselves and seemingly committed to an Irish policy which England will accept only under protest and temporarily if at all.

The probabilities increase that a new general election will be found necessary. The rumors that the Queen will refuse to accept Salisbury's resignation; that she will order a new election at once; that she will send for Hartington instead of Gladstone, etc., are all discredited in the best informed quarters. But even if Gladstone is called upon to form a Ministry, and does form one, it remains very doubtful in the face of the defection of some of his strongest supporters (including Hartington, Goschen, Lubbock and others equally prominent) that he can command a majority for such measures as will be necessary to retain the support of the Home Rulers.

Viewing Tuesday night's crisis in the light of a probable new election in the near future, it is significant that the vote adverse to the government was not a Home Rule question, but on one of the land reform. As you have been constantly informed in these dispatches this is the real Irish question. Though Home Rule has been pushed to the front, what the Irish people really have at heart is land reform, and it is to this question that any practical Irish policy must sooner or later revert.

Mr. Collings' amendment, which the House adopted, expressed regret that Her Majesty had proposed in her speech from the throne no measure to facilitate the acquirement, by agricultural laborers and others, of small holdings on equitable terms as to rent and security of tenure.

Mr. Gladstone would be very apt, in the event of a new election, to be upheld in a policy based on the lines indicated in this amendment. He carried measures of Irish land reform in 1881 which were a long step toward the very end aimed at, and there is no reason to doubt his ability to repeat that triumph. He was weakened in the recent campaign by the impression among the English masses that he was committed to Home Rule. The latter issue was forced to the front in Ireland to the exclusion of everything else, and was naturally taken by outsiders to represent the overmastering desire of the Irish people. But the practical evidence since obtained that a Home Rule policy, pure and simple, can not enable the Irish members to gain the balance of power in the House, together with the development of a considerable opposition to such an exclusive policy among the Irish people themselves, has given an altered aspect to the situation.

With a new election, and perhaps even without it, the land question is likely to resume its leading position in Irish politics, and in that event Mr. Gladstone's ascendency is assured. It was stated last evening that emissaries of Mr. Gladstone are at work among the Irish members endeavoring to convince them that the Home Rule demand has had a fair trial and has proved itself to be impossible of realization at this time, and that by supporting Mr. Gladstone in a policy of Irish concession on the general principles indicated by the Collings' amendment, they will be acting justly toward their constituents, and will enable the Liberals to form a strong government, supported by English sentiment, and from which Ireland may obtain valuable legislation.

Mr. Chamberlain, who was visibly delighted by Mr. Gladstone's remarks on the Collings's amendment, was seen to engage Mr. Parnell in an earnest conversation soon afterward, and it is said that his devotion to Liberalism has been suddenly ripened to enthusiasm by the prospect of his favorite land theories being allowed a chance of incorporation in the Gladstone platform and that he is doing his utmost to bring Parnell into the attitude referred to. It is thought by some that Mr. Parnell will let the Home Rule question take a secondary place for the time being, at least, and support Gladstone in a policy of general Irish reform, by which he will command the support of all his former Whig and Radical allies and gain a sufficient number of moderate Tory converts to give him a majority of the present House, without recourse to another popular vote.

The shuffling and mean party tactics of the Tories have disgusted even many Whigs, who, until recently, have been loud in the support of the strong measures for Ireland. Promises made before and during the election by the Tory leaders have been completely ignored, and the amount of political dishonesty displayed has hardly had its parallel in the past fifty years. Mr. Parnell's election circular in favor of the Conservatives is bitterly remembered and the severance between the Nationalist and their Tory allies is most complete.

—India rubber is menaced with a rival. The rubber dealers of Eastern Nicaragua think they have discovered a tree whose gum will give as much satisfaction as rubber, and will, in fact, take its place. They say that the milk of the tuno furnishes a most excellent gutta percha, equal to the best found in the Eastern tropics, while the number of trees is virtually inexhaustible, and the gum can be produced with profit at twelve cents a pound.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The *Lyon County Times* tells of a peculiar breed of fish at Hind's Springs which are all covered with a beautiful little shaggy coat of hair instead of scales. That, however, is nothing strange. The writer of this has seen suckers in Reese River with fine white wool all over them, except in spots along the sides where the wool was rubbed off by contact with the river banks or with each other in passing up and down the narrow stream.—*Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.*

—The demand for wives at Castle Garden is greater than the supply. Several applications sent there lately for wives could not be filled, although there were no restrictions.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Charlevoix Sentinel

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

CRY OF THE FORESTS.

Save us! O, save us from the ruthless hands
That fain would lay us low!
Dry up our wholesome moisture from the lands,
And stop our streamlets' flow!

Save us! Ye know not what ye do, to kill
The life from which ye drink
Your health, your wealth, your soil spring
showers that fill
The thirst of hill and plain.

Ye know not, while with murderous hand our ranks
Are hewn and thinned away,
How soon your rivers with their flowery banks
Will shrink to miry clay.

Save us! Our unsunned virgin solitudes
Have saved you from decay.
Behold, the dryads of the ancient woods
Lift up their hands and pray.

Would ye behold your fields to deserts turned,
Kissed by no winding river?
In the fierce August sun your meadows burned
To arid sands forever?

O, save us! We your saviors fain would be;
For in our forests old,
Mid murmuring boughs we hold a treasury
More rich than gems and gold.

Here in our mountain wilderness we keep
Our unregarded state,
With ministries as soft as love and sleep,
Early we watch and wait,

To send from granite [illegible] and eaves the drops
Of heaven in fountain rills
Through avenues of pines and beechen copse
And gorges in our hills.

Save us! We dryads of the western world,
We naiads of the streams,
From our abodes amid ferns and mosses curled,
Wake from our summer dreams,

And start to hear the woodman's echoing axe
Far through our cloistered shades;
And weep to see the scathed and blighted tracks
Far down the forest glades.

We lift our hands, and pray to mortal men,
We bodiless, woodland elves,
To spare the all saving forests, for ye then
Will save us—and yourselves!

—*C. P. Cranch, in N. Y. Independent.*

IT WAS EXPLODED.

Mr. Windsor's Theory That "A Man Is a Fool to Marry."

"A man is a fool to marry."

"Yes?"

"Beg your pardon, Brigham, I had forgotten you are so recent a Benedick."

"Yes?" again with an upward inflection.

"You see, I was thinking of St. Leger. A man of his years, his absolute freedom—rich, handsome, gay—to tie himself down to the caprices of a woman! Of course, I don't expect you to pass an opinion, but can you explain it?"

"I will answer your question by asking another. Have you seen the woman?"

"Yes; she is everywhere, is she not?"

"She is pretty," said Brigham.

"Y-e-s. Yes, no doubt she is very pretty. That's but a small reason, however, for a very great—sacrifice."

"Marriage is one of the things inexplicable to all except the married."

"But St. Leger didn't need a wife. No man ever needed one less. She is pretty, but there is a perceptible shade of provincialism about her—don't you think so? She is too happy; enjoys her carriage too much; smiles too readily; and blushes—heavens, such a color! I believe that can be done to order, though, like stage tears."

"You are a cynic, Windsor, the worst of cynics. You go so far in it that you destroy your influence."

"Well," leaning back, and languidly resuming his cigar, "perhaps I do." Then suddenly rising, as if impelled by a new idea, Windsor burst out:

"Yes, and already the country relations have begun to visit Bob. I presume the young madame has as many sisters as Tommy Traddles' wife—as Sophy. I thought Bob looked very like Traddles this morning when he announced to me that he was going to the train to meet his wife's sister. He was quite eager about it, and felt called upon to say: 'She's a sister worth having, Adolphus.' H-m-m! He's bewitched—a positive dotard."

"You miss Bob, Windsor?"

"Yes, I miss him. I never supposed he would serve me this way. I believed him a fellow of sense—good, hard sense. But it sometimes seems as if those were the very ones to fall most headlong into the trap—positively to go out of their way to put a noose about their own necks that, soon or late, is sure to strangle all good-fellowship in them."

"You were born for an orator, Windsor," said Brigham, dryly. "Have another cigar?"

"No," rising to go. "I see I haven't the sympathies of my audience. You barely tolerate my opinions nowadays."

"Don't go," protested Brigham, suppressing a smile. "I enjoy what you say. It is—it is really very amusing."

"You are sneering inwardly. You don't indorse me. You are also married and—incredulous. Good morning."

"Wait a minute, Windsor," said Brigham, laying a detaining hand on his arm; "my wife is going to have a few friends to-night—wholly informal, you know—and she wants you to join us. It is high tea, or something of that sort; only about twenty. St. Leger and his wife will be there, and perhaps this new sister-in-law, if she comes as expected. Mrs. Brigham is very fond of Mrs. St. Leger."

"Thank you—but——"

"There, you are not ready-witted, old fellow. It takes too long for you to invent an excuse. Say you'll come. We shall expect you."

"But really, Brigham——"

"We shall expect you," said Brigham, peremptorily, as he turned to his desk, virtually dismissing his visitor.

This conversation took place in Tom Brigham's down-town office. He was a hard worker in a way—quite the only one in his set who found it necessary to look sharply after the dollars and cents. The bulk of his patrimony had vanished round a "corner" just after his marriage to the lovely and merry Diana Smith. Since neither of them had practiced economy before marriage they made a double failure of it afterward. And Brigham was working all the more strenuously now to keep his small but sumptuous establishment going. His friend Windsor chose to ignore the hard deal as a factor in this domestic problem, and persistently recurred to Tom's marriage as the beginning of adversity.

The other mutual friend, St. Leger, who had followed Tom's famous example by marrying, was the gayest of bachelors until a shy, gray-eyed, coun-

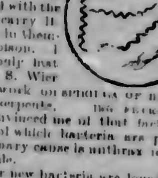
THE CHANCE.

ABOUT BACTERIA.

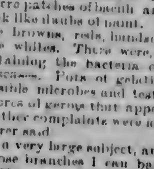
Dr. Formad's Lecture on Germs at the Franklin Institute.

Bacteria as a Means of Determining Impurities in Water—A Display of Bacilli Eating Chicken Slaw and Gelatine.

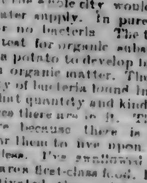
Prof. Henry F. Formad, of the University of Pennsylvania, in his lecture last evening at the Franklin Institute on "Germs and Their Influence on Health," developed an entirely new system of water analysis by which the precise nature of organic impurities can be determined. The plan is the capture of bacilli in water.



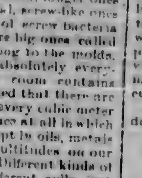
DIPHTHERIA MICROCOCCI.



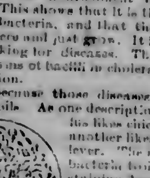
BACILLI WITH SPORES.



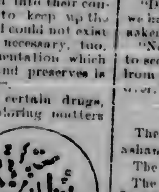
ANTHRAX BACILLI.



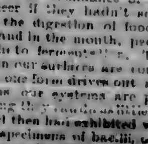
SEPTICAEMIA MICROCOCCI.



CHOLERA BACILLI.



PUTREFACTION BACTERIA.



HER BIG SISTER'S BEAU.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 17, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

A FUGITIVE.

The Wanderings of Gilbert Smith—How He Broke Out of Jail Three Years Ago.

From the Grand Rapids Democrat.

Three years ago a crime was alleged to have been committed in the village of Charlevoix, which led to the apprehension of one Gilbert Smith, who was brought to trial before Judge Ramsdell, at Charlevoix. The trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Mr. Smith, who had been incarcerated in the county jail at Charlevoix, was ordered kept in durance until a new trial should be held. The jury was picked in the first trial from people resident in the immediate vicinity of Charlevoix and in that village. The story had thoroughly penetrated the minds of all residents in that neighborhood and the result of a trial held before such jurors gives a reasonable ground for a belief that the charge was falsely made. However that may be, violent threats were made, and his friends thought that Mr. Smith had better flee the country. Before the first trial lynching had been openly threatened, and one night Mr. Smith experienced a considerable amount of rough handling from masked men, which resulted in an illness of four months duration. During his sickness the prisoner was allowed to stay at home with his wife and children, but no sooner did the convalescing period come than the unfortunate man was again incarcerated to await a second trial.

"While imprisoned in the jail," said Smith to a reporter yesterday, "I received many bits of advice from friends. All wished me to run away, and at last I consented. But before I made up my mind to go I succeeded in holding nightly consultations with my wife, and enjoyed the privilege of seeing my children. ...

... the boat saw me and took me aboard. I was a pretty well fagged man, now, I tell you.

The tug steamed into Little Traverse Bay; the men lifted and set their nets. I saw that they were from Charlevoix, but knew that they had recently settled there and did not know me. They asked me where I was going, and I told them ... I lived on Beaver Island and that I ... about going to Charlevoix. The sea was running higher than when they took me on board, and certain death would have resulted had I attempted to launch my skiff.

At my request the captain of the tug ran up under the lee of a point and let me off. I rowed a short distance to Burgess' mill, where I knew the people. They received me and gave me food. Advised not to remain over night, lest the others should learn of my whereabouts from the fishermen who had picked me up, and come to Burgess for me that night. Although I was made welcome and invited to spend the night there, I ate supper, took some matches and rowed across the little bay, which was comparatively smooth, and landed near a lot of fir trees. It was my intention to spend the night in a shelter made of my boat and what ... and underbrush I could find, but when I tried to pull the boat up to the trees, I found myself unable to accomplish the task. Seeking the cover of the wood I endeavored to build a fire, but the matches were damp, and I had nothing but wet slabs to build a fire with, so naturally very poor success crowned my efforts. Finally I did kindle a little fire, but after flickering in an uncertain manner for a few minutes, it left me cold and wet in that sombre and dismal forest. You know how the winds sigh through fir trees? It seemed like a requiem over my body to hear the wind as it sang mournfully to me, using as accompaniment the Æolian harps fashioned by nature. I slept a little, but would wake frequently and turn the wet side down and then go to sleep again. ...

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY

CLOTHING,

AT A BIG BARGAIN!

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER ADVERTISED TO CUT MY PRICES,

For my Stock is new and there are no better Goods in the market. They are worth fifty per cent more than many stocks I know of, yet I am going to sell for the next 60 days at prices that will surprise.

THE WEATHER HAS COMPELLED ME TO MAKE A SACRIFICE OVERCOATS at Cost and will show you just what they did cost. If you need anything in the Clothing line now is your time. Dont fail to come and see what I mean by this "blow-out."

GEO. W. MILLER.

OFFICE OF
F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 1, 1886.

To our Friends, Patrons and Public Generally,
Allow us to extend to you the "Compliments of the Season."
May all your hopes for Happiness and Prosperity be realized in this New Year. ...
Resp'y Yours,
F. G. HINES & CO.

C. R. Bellinger,
--THE--
JEWELER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY,
Clocks, Watches
Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

Offices To Rent.
A number of desirable offices to rent in the See Block. Inquire of D. See.

DRAYING,
To and From Petoskey.
CHAS. BANBURY has a new sleigh with ... and will make trips between here and Petoskey, 3 times a week. Terms reasonable. Leave word at Burns & Scroggie's Livery stable.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE.
We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates.
This Winter we will run
A Daily Covered Stage
Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.
... Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
We ... that we are prepared to furnish
GROUND FEED,
at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market ... CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay
CASH FOR WHEAT.
Custom work on our feed ... done promptly.
Connected by telephone No 7.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

GRAND WIND UP!

Our recent Special Sales have far exceeded our expectations. The people know that

We Live Up To Our Promises!

every time, and when we advertise an article below its value, we are not conveniently out of it. Deception does not pay! Now we have to say that, owing to a contemplated

CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS!

recently decided upon, we are compelled to close out our entire stock immediately, and in order to save time and expense we have determined to limit the sale to 60 DAYS. The first loss is the best, and so

EVERYTHING GOES, REGARDLESS OF VALUE!

Our Stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.

We have a fine assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc.

Besides a complete assortment of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and LAMP GOODS.

An Immense Stock of
GROCERIES
of every description.

Flour, Meal, Feed, Provisions etc.

Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

WE DID

JUST AS WE SAID

WE WOULD DO.

IT WAS A SUCCESS!

A Big Success!

Everybody Pleased.

NEXT MONTH WE WILL TAKE OUR YEARLY INVOICE,

AND AS WE WISH TO REDUCE OUR STOCK STILL FURTHER WE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER

Extra Bargains in ALL LINES,

UNTIL THAT TIME.

CLOAKS!

We will sell you or any one else, a \$7.50 Cloak for \$5, and one worth \$18 for \$13.50. We have a big stock to select from.

WE MEAN TO

CUT CUT CUT,
OVERCOATS & CLOTHING.

Everything smitten by the same BLOW.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 43 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 848

Jno. E. Miller

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Dealer in
DRUGS AND STATIONERY,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

ENDEAVOR TO SHOW BY

Honest Dealing,

THAT THEY ARE THE

Friends of the People.

CALL AND SEE

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, ETC.

That they have ever shown and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Ties, Posts and Wood Wanted.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY.

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

Gather the Sugar Crop. It Pays!

Farmers and Others

who contemplate making Maple Sugar or Syrup, should not fail to place **Early Orders** With

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
---For All---
SUGAR CAMP SUPPLIES.

Galvanized Sap and Syrup Pans.
Superior Pails and Spouts.

ALL MADE IN THEIR OWN SHOP BY AN EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, AND WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.

LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

For Spring Work you will want

A Champion Plow, or a Reed Spring 100 tooth Drag.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS, Agts.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 24.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - \$1 50 | Six months - \$ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—C. Y. Cook and wife will return next week.

—Judge Newberry of Petoskey, favored us with a call Monday.

—O. I. Wheat and wife returned from their southern visit last Friday.

—A letter from H. W. Beach states that he has anchored at Tampa, Florida, for at least a year.

—J. P. Hart the Ionia architect, in renewing for his SENTINEL says: "I don't know how to get along without it."

—It is authoritively stated that Hon. C. G. Luce will not allow the use of his name as a candidate for governor. Sorry.

—R. Rosenthal & Son have finished their annual invoice and in their new ad speak of bargains in clothing, underwear, etc.

—The wood-work for Major Green's new building has been put up at architect Kirkpatrick's shop and is described as a model of its kind.

—The SENTINEL extends a cordial invitation to its friends to step into our press-room any Wednesday afternoon between two and four, and witness the working of our steam presses.

—Perfection has been reached in the new covered stage that was placed on the Charlevoix and Petoskey route, yesterday. This stage is covered with oiled canvass and cedar, has a double floor and is painted vermilion.

—A new dock is to be built at Petoskey.

—Geo. Miller is expecting a large line of spring clothing next week.

—Mrs. O. A. Cooper left Friday for a visit among Grand Rapids relatives.

—D. Sherwood & Co. call especial attention to their genuine low price sale of boots and shoes.

—The ladies give a supper at the Newman House next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the boys' band.

—Stockman & Iddings fill their advertisement with an announcement to sugar makers. Look it over carefully.

—The Boys Band masquerade last Monday evening was a great success. Charles Newman furnished supper to fifty couples.

—Ike Burton, foreman for A. W. Olds & Co., the Bear Lake lumbermen, skipped by the light of the moon last week. He was accompanied by \$1,000 in funds belonging to the company.

—Stockman & Iddings have ordered the plate glass for Major Green's new block. This front will contain 23,898 sq. inches of plate glass and will be one of the handsomest north of Grand Rapids.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney of Banks will supply the M. E. pulpit at East Jordan until conference. Our East Jordan friends will find in Mr. McCartney an eloquent, conscientious, christian gentleman.

—Al Washburn has made arrangements to enter the employ of F. W. Craine & Co., this spring. Al is a host in himself and his extensive acquaintance in this region will prove a powerful factor towards making this new establishment a success.

—The officers elect of the Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F. are as follows: Grand master, O. A. Janes, of Hillsdale; deputy grand master, S. S. Fallas, Cadillac; grand warden, George M. Dewey, of Owosso; grand secretary, E. H. Whitney, of Lansing; grand treasurer, B. D. Pritchard, of Allegan; grand representative, B. F. Rounds, of Benton Harbor. Jackson was chosen as the place of meeting for next year.

—Cedar Springs *Clipper*: The proposed legislative reunion is now a fixed thing. Time, June 10, 1886; place, Lansing. Over 500 have responded favorably, and 489 favor the above date and place. Those interested in the above movement request newspapers to publish a correct list of all present and ex-members in their respective counties and send a copy of said paper to the Hon. George W. Thompson, 56 Ionia st., Grand Rapids, Mich. This will not only show enterprise on the part of the press, but at the same time furnish the publisher with valuable information.

—The annual village election occurs on Monday, March 8th.

—Lyman Price was married to an Elk Rapids lady last Monday evening.

—New village voters should register with the clerk, Saturday, March 6th.

—Meeting of the M. E. choir at the residence of the director Saturday evening.

...

Not So Fast, Gentlemen.

The SENTINEL is undoubtedly considered a potent factor in the county seat fight, if what we hear from East Jordan is true, and it comes well authenticated. Several of the good citizens of that burg recently held an indignation meeting for the purpose of expressing their disgust and devising means to boycott the SENTINEL because of its attitude in the county seat question. ...

Correspondence.

To the Editors of the Charlevoix Sentinel:

When Mr. Bakewell first called the attention of farmers to the fact that cattle, sheep, hogs, and other kinds of stock could be made fat or lean, big or little, lengthened or shortened in the limbs, or the wool made longer or shorter, coarser or finer, thicker or thinner, and so modify the whole structure of the animal, ...

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PIRMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, . MICHIGAN.

GENERAL LOGAN'S book will be ready in March. The publishers expect a sale of two hundred thousand copies.

THE Fortifications Board at Washington has estimated at $126,000,000 the cost of a good system of coast defenses.

SARA BERNHARDT has made up with her handsome husband, Damala, and will take him along on her tour through the United States.

THREE Massachusetts towns will be two hundred and fifty years old this year—Springfield in May, Dedham in September and Scituate in October.

IN Lyon County, Nev., they claim to have found fish covered with hair instead of scales. There is something suggestive in the name of that county.

THERE has been a fearful destruction of game birds in Virginia, thousands of pheasants, partridges and doves having perished from cold. Extermination is feared.

IT is reported that Prof. Spencer Baird is about to place one million young codfish in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. He has great faith in the success of the experiment.

A NEW JERSEY woman recently sued a New York broker through whom her speculative husband had squandered her money, and she has received a verdict for the full amount lost.

AN office peculiarily more desirable than that of President of the United States is that of port health-officer at New York. He receives in fees annually from $50,000 to $75,000.

IT is said that Judge David Davis got his great fortune by being compelled to take eighty acres of land near the village of Chicago, when a young man, for debt. The land is now in the heart of the city.

THE New York Legislature has added Charles A. Dana, Whitelaw Reid, George Jones, Oswald Ottendorfer and James Gordon Bennett to the incorporators of the Grant Memorial Association of New York.

CAPTAIN PAUL BOYTON will in the spring set out upon another journey in his life-saving suit, and will probably endeavor to float from Lake Titicaca, in Bolivia, an elevation of fourteen thousand feet, down to the Pacific ocean.

THE Shah of Persia is accused of writing poetry. Being an absolute monarch, he has the advantage over ordinary poets in having the power to make those around him read what he writes, and to cut off their heads if they criticise it.

IT is ten years since James Lick, the California millionaire, died and left most of a large fortune for public purposes in San Francisco. But as yet only about $800,000 out of more than $2,000,000 so devoted has been expended.

IT is reported that Marshall, the great steel manufacturer of Sheffield, Eng., is about to remove his entire works to America. His concern has in its employ some three thousand men, and scores of the most skilled will be brought to this country.

THE Nevada people assert that their State is not the barren ideality usually supposed, since it has been found that under the vast acres of sage brush there is a rich, deep, loamy soil, which can, with a little irrigation, be made wonderfully productive.

HENRY MILLER, a venerable Pittsburgher, recently applied to the poor board at Allegheny County for a pair of shoes, and was surprised and grieved at being refused and advised to supply himself from the five thousand dollars he had in the savings bank.

THE principle of evolution is strikingly illustrated in the progress of the world's illuminating devices. The process has been—the pine knot, the tallow dip, whale oil, camphene, kerosene, gas, the electric light. And now we await further developments.

J. T. COURIER, of Stella, Neb., recently went to Wyandotte, Kan., to take a position as telegraph operator, but was found dead in bed at the hotel where he stopped, having been suffocated by gas. With him was found a letter from his mother describing a dream of her son's death.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the electrician, who is a widower, is passing the winter in Florida, accompanied by his daughter and sons, and it is hinted that he will bring back a bride with him in the spring. He recently bought a house at Orange, N. J., which, including its furnishings, cost over $450,000.

THE recent heavy gales on the Maine coast washed up at Kennebunk the copper-fastened keel of a vessel which had evidently laid on the bottom of the ocean for many years. It was carefully examined by old salts, and the opinion was expressed that the keel belonged to the Isadora, which was lost off York Cliffs, Me., November 30, 1842, with all on board.

THE Dublin *Freeman's Journal* admits that agrarian outrages still occur in the remote districts of the country, but it declares that the National League can not be held responsible for them. It adds that the league has resolved to do all in its power to repress disorder and to remove every semblance of a pretext for the Government to revive the coercion laws.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 2.—In the Senate Mr. Riddleberger offered a resolution that the President is not restricted by law in removing officials, and that the Senate has no right to require a statement of his reasons for suspensions. Mr. Pugh submitted a substitute, declaring the President responsible to the people for removals or suspensions from office. The Electoral-Count bill was recommitted. Mr. Chase introduced a bill to prevent Congressmen from recommending appointments to office, and Mr. Harris a measure appropriating $75,000 to establish a bureau of public health. In the House the day was devoted to eulogies of Vice President Hendricks.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3.—The Chair placed before the Senate the resolution submitted by Mr. Riddleberger and the substitute for it submitted by Mr. Pugh concerning the relations between the President and the Senate in regard to information and papers affecting Government officers suspended or appointed. After some discussion a motion by Mr. Edmunds to lay the resolutions on the table was carried, only one voice being heard in the negative. A motion by Mr. Riddleberger was subsequently agreed to to take his resolution from the table, and Mr. Morrill moved that it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which motion prevailed. The Dakota bill was further debated by Messrs. Logan, Butler and Morgan. In the House reports were submitted: To enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture; to protect homestead settlers within railway limits; to annex a portion of the Territory of Idaho to Washington Territory, and to prohibit any officer of the Government from hiring or contracting out the labor of prisoners.

THURSDAY, Feb. 4.—In the Senate the bills providing for an Assistant Secretary of the Navy and for the admission of Dakota were debated, but no action was taken. A petition was presented urging that the Oklahoma Territory be opened to settlement. In the House a bill was passed abolishing certain consular fees affecting ship-owners and masters, and one providing that in addition to the present method of taking depositions of witnesses in cases pending before United States Courts, it shall be lawful to take depositions in the mode prescribed by the laws of the State in which the court is held.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the week ended on the 30th ult. the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was 140,561. The issue during the corresponding period last year was 105,468.

THE public-debt statement for January is as follows: Total debt (including interest), $1,845,923,686; less cash items available for reduction of debt, and reserve bills for redemption of United States notes ($331,451,351), $1,514,472,135; cash in Treasury, $379,[illegible]; debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,454,[illegible],293. Decrease during January, $5,872,[illegible]. Decrease since June 30, 1885, $60,156,372.

THE United States mints during the month of January coined 3,799,000 pieces of gold and silver, valued at $6,309,470.

DEATH came suddenly to General David Hunter, U. S. A. (retired) in Washington on the 2d. He was a veteran of the Mexican war and served with distinction in the war of the rebellion.

SEVERAL inches of snow fell on the 3d at Washington and at various points in Kentucky, Arkansas, Texas and Virginia.

THE discovery was made by Commissioner Sparks on the 3d that ten million acres in North Dakota, embracing the Bismarck, Grand Forks, Mouse River, Turtle Mountain and other districts were still vested in the Indians, and surveys had been ordered suspended.

IT is estimated by the Commissioner of Pensions that $75,800,000 will be required for pensions the next fiscal year.

THE fire loss of the United States and Canada during January was on the 4th estimated at $12,000,000, which is $2,000,000 more than the average January loss in the last ten years.

THE Secretary of the Treasury states that the conscience fund, the first item to its credit being made in 1827, now amounts to $290,747.

THE EAST.

THE United States silk manufacturing firms have decided to advance the price of silk thread and twist ten per cent.

THE awful sufferings from hydrophobia of George Waterhouse, a lad of fourteen years, of Cohoes, N. Y., were ended on the 2d by the doctors in attendance, who said that relief was impossible, and that it was a mockery of the healing art to allow the poor wretch to writhe in such terrible tortures. They therefore smothered him.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S health is so poor that on the 3d he was said to look ten years older than he did six months ago.

GENERAL GRANT'S second book of memoirs will be out March 10. The sale of the book has reached 325,000 copies in this country.

A TUG-BOAT in the river at New York on the 3d collided with and upset a small boat containing eleven men, five of whom were drowned.

ON the 3d eight car-loads of imported laborers were sent into the coke region of Pennsylvania, but the striking Hungarians persuaded them not to commence work.

THE striking coke-workers in Pennsylvania were being driven with their families from their houses on the 3d. Trouble was feared.

STREET railroad employes in New York City to the number of over two thousand struck on the 4th for twelve hours as a working day with no reduction in wages. The officials granted them their wishes.

THE extensive mills of the Bates Manufacturing Company at Lewiston, Me., were closed on the 4th, owing to a strike, throwing nearly two thousand employes out of work.

WEST AND SOUTH.

WHILE insane recently Bolling Parker, a farmer of Nansemond County, Va., killed his wife and sister.

THE Iowa Legislature passed resolutions on the 3d asking Congress to impose high licenses on the sellers of butterine and oleomargarine.

INFORMATION was brought on the 2d to Fort Bayard, N. M., that the Apache chief Geronimo had unconditionally surrendered to Lieutenant Maus.

THE thermometer in Northern Michigan on the 2d ranged from forty to forty-four degrees below zero.

DURING a terrible storm on the 2d, a rabid dog ran through the streets at Parsons, Kan., and bit five persons before it could be killed.

THIRTY THOUSAND young carp were recently frozen to death in the State pond in Texas, and the attempt to breed them will doubtless be abandoned.

A RESOLUTION was passed on the 3d by the Murphy Temperance Society at Youngstown, O., asking the manufacturers of the State to change the pay-day of laborers to Tuesday in place of Saturday.

NEW YEAR'S DAY was celebrated by the Chinamen in Chicago on the 3d.

MISS JENNIE SMITH [illegible] was on the 3d reported to have converted two hundred sinners at Cameron, W. Va., and collected funds to purchase a saloon and pour the liquors into the street.

SEVENTY-TWO imported Jersey cattle in the stables of C. R. C. Dye, at Troy, O., were [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB 24, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Many of those who were shouting "turn the rascals out!" are bewailing the wickedness of the rascals who are turned in.

The Rochester, N. Y. *Democrat* says, and says it boldly: "Mr. Cleveland either has very queer ideas of the integrity demanded of public servants, or he is shamelessly insensible to public opinion. In either event he is certain in time to find out how wrong headed he was in not cleansing his Cabinet while yet there was time.

The New York *Sun* is working itself up to a melting heat as it directs its rays upon the Pan-Electric Administration scandal. It does not allow a day to pass without a sharp dig at the ribs of President Cleveland. One of its recent thrusts is this:

"Is there still any person who does not understand how heavy a load President Cleveland's Administration is at this moment carrying? Mr. Garland, perhaps feels that he can afford to keep his office and brave public opinion for the sake of possible pecuniary gains in the golden future. How long can a Democratic Reform Administration afford to keep Garland?"

It has been reserved for the good natured German to find a way through the temperance gate of the Turkish Mahometan. Gen. Lew Wallace tells with great [illegible]

The Grant Monument.

Before the sum is wholly subscribed there will be time carefully to consider what form the memorial should take, and the other question which the death and burial of General Grant have brought prominently forward, whether there should not be a common national ground, a campo santo, in which the great heroes should be buried and which would become at once a shrine of national pilgrimage and an ever-renewing fountain of national union and patriotism.

There is one obvious objection to such a scheme, which is that the claims of distinguished citizens to such national sepulture must be determined by Congress, and the result would be almost inevitable that mere partisan feeling would largely determine a question which such feeling can not justly decide. There is to be considered, also, the advantage of the distribution of such national shrines throughout the country by the burial of every great citizen at his home. Mount Vernon is a temple and a monument which even the Capitol would not be if the dust of other great Americans were deposited in its crypts. Like the battle-fields of the Revolution which are scattered over the old thirteen States, and each of which is a consecrated field of patriotism, the graves of famous Americans enshrined amid the local scenes of their lives would be altars of enkindling patriotism everywhere in the land.

It is objected, indeed, and very forcibly, that they are not cherished, but fall often into most unseemly neglect. Wherever this is true, it is a caustic reproach of the neighborhood or of the family. But it is hardly a reason for national interment that a great man's kindred are negligent of his grave.

In a little town among the hills of western Massachusetts there is a monument to the "ever-living memory" of the sons of the town who died in the service of the Union. It is not a shaft, [illegible]

Wanted Elizabeth, Anyway.

[illegible]

Drawing the Line.

It was a Nebraska hill, tavern, saloon, and [illegible]

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

CAREFUL attention to diet is the best guard against disease. It is a fact which all should know, that over-eating not only corrupts the blood but destroys nerve force, and induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach and liver troubles. Dr Jones' Red Clover Tonic quickly cures the above diseases. Can be taken by the most delicate. Price fifty cents, of Druggists.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

WE should economize at all times, but more especially when times are close. Observe the pure acts of your thrifty neighbors. More substantial benefits can be obtained from a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure than a dollar bottle of any other cough remedy. It is a prompt, safe and pleasant cure for all throat and lung troubles. Sold and endorsed by Druggists.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

M. SCOTT.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Dated, January 5, 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Assignee of said Mortgage.

JAMES R. WYLIE, Attorney for said Assignee.

DO YOU OWE?

THE CHARLEVOIX MF'G CO. [illegible]

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security
School Bonds bought and sold.
H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

FOR SALE.

$3,700 on Terms to Suit.

A 70 horse-power

SAW MILL!

All new when set up here and only used a few weeks.

Address, L. E. ALLEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. JOSIE DART would ask the ladies of Charlevoix to give her a call, as she is prepared to do dressmaking in a

Neat and Stylish Manner.

Rooms at the residence of Captain J. E. Carter, five doors east of Mudge's grocery, on Antrim street.

Down With Prices!

—ON—

BOOTS and SHOES

Truth is Mighty! Honesty always the Best Policy! D. SHERWOOD & CO. never resort to fraud and falsehood to catch unsuspecting people. Our slaughter prices mean business and people can see at a glance to each pair is marked in plain figures off former prices and what we are now selling at.

CLOSE INSPECTION MEANS DEATH TO HUMBUG.

[illegible]

NEW SPRING GOODS AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS, Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and Lasting Two Weeks.

[illegible]

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

A. D. Bradbeer,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
OFFICE OVER
UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE
Closed until May, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett,	O. D. Wood
John Nicholls,	A. Buttars,
A. B. Upright,	A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.	

CAPITAL	$25,000
SURPLUS	2,000

[illegible] $50,000 [illegible]

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by [illegible]

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

—AND—

BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and [illegible]

[illegible]

Nov. 6, 1885.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED

Steam Furniture

—AND—

Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING

—OR—

BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR

LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cornelius Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. B. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

10 Acre Farm [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

10 Acre Farm [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

90 Acres [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

2 Village Lots [illegible]

A good Lot [illegible]

100 Lots [illegible]

Four good houses [illegible]

A Business [illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class company.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid
Collections made, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS [illegible]

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

EMIL O. EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CHURCHILL & SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible], Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & PAUL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARNSTEIN, M. D. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 110 meets second Monday in each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 178, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 567, meet Saturday on or before full moon at Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 140, K. T. meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, S. B. Thatcher & G. Blair, Prop'rs. East Jordan.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix. [illegible] BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

[illegible]

BARBER.

[illegible]

I ENDEAVOR

To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

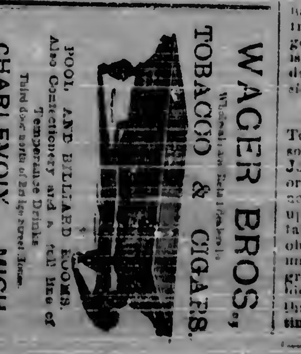
My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.



THE RISE OF THE CHESTNUT

It is a matter of reproach to our social scientists that the habits and customs of the joke have received so little attention. It is an error of the vulgar to suppose that a joke is a literary meteor that flashes across the intellectual sky for a moment and then disappears forever. Even trained observers have been deceived into expressing much the same opinion; and a celebrated scientist, whose services to mankind justify us in concealing his name in connection with the charge, was heard to declare that a joke was "an instance of intellectual aberration unworthy of serious attention." Nothing could be further from the facts. Leaving aside any discussion of the first cause of the joke, which would involve us in the obscurities of metaphysical discussion, we may state boldly that the joke has well-defined habits and peculiarities, and a study of its history and development is well worthy the attention of the foremost minds in science.

It is evident to any observer that the joke may be accurately divided into races and nationalities. No one who had paid the slightest attention to the subject could possibly mistake a German joke for a French joke, or a French joke for a British joke. In fact, they are as plainly marked off from each other as any two breeds of dogs, and each undoubtedly has its different habits. An adequate discussion of the subject can not even be outlined in this column. Nevertheless, as a small contribution to an important subject, we offer the following account of a single member of the large and interesting family known as the American joke:

It is eight months or more since the chestnut joke first saw the light. Its birth is involved in obscurity, in spite of earnest efforts to trace its ancestry. In the early days of its existence it gave no sign of coming greatness. We know the story of the school at Brienne, where Bourienne took the [illegible]

What Makes Certainty of Life.

[illegible]

She Took off her Hat.

Clara Louise Kellogg has given entertainment enough to audiences, one would suppose, writes a New York correspondent, to have earned the right to enjoy herself as an auditor when she chooses. But I sat next to her in a theater the other evening when two fellows directly behind her would not let her have a good time. She was handsomely dressed, and on her head was one of those towering hats that are now in high favor, except with those whose view of a performance is by them obscured, and to this class of objectors belonged the chaps at the rear of Miss Kellogg.

"I say, Jim," one remarked, in a thrilling whisper, "did you ever try to mark the height of a stovepipe hat from the floor up the side of a room by estimate? Yes? Then you made it as high as a flower barrel, likely. Now, I'll bet you the drinks that this millinery construction is a silk hat and a half tall; and I'll hold mine up for a measurement."

The wager was made, the hat was uplifted for comparison, and it was settled without dispute that the heights from brim to crown were exactly the same. A glance around the theater showed that the same surprising fact was realized on dozens of women's heads. But the bet was not so readily decided, for from Miss Kellogg's hat uprose two feathers six or eight inches further, and the wagerers could not agree whether they were to be considered as part of the structure itself. The prima donna grew fidgety in hearing the dialogue, and her color reddened considerably.

"Do you remember," said one of her tormentors, after an interval of silent endeavor to see past the constantly-shifting obstruction to what was going on in the stage show, "an apparatus that Heller used to exhibit for looking through a brick?" [illegible]

Some Reliable Signs.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
We also keep constantly on draught
Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

HUMPHREYS'

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

GENUINE

COST SALE

OF

All Winter

GOODS,

Consisting of

[illegible]

RUBBER BOOTS.

[illegible]

Bellows Tongue

For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

DeLAND & CO'S

SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.

For Sale By [illegible] & CO.

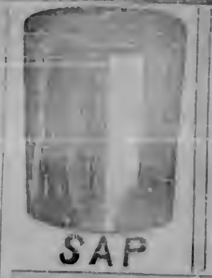
[illegible]

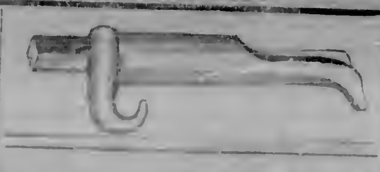
CANDEE

Rubber BOOTS

FOR SALE BY

Fox & Miller, Charlevoix.





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SAP SPILES!

SAP PANS!

GARLAND STOVES RANGES

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JOB AND TIN WORK.

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GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

MARVELLOUS PRICES.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away!

[illegible]

OUR UNEQUALLED OFFER! [illegible]

Franklin News Co., Philad'a, Pa.

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Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining

ATTENTION

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GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See.

A. E. MASON.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chakonpha building north of bridge.

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FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Odd Fellows' building.

A. J. McLEOD,

[illegible]

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEAT,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF,

Bologna, Head Cheese,

Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES,

LATH,

ETC., ETC.

LUMBER

SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

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COUNTIES

Northern Michigan

BOILER

Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS,

HEATERS,

LARD TANKS

Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON

WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Fourth Discourse of the Series on the "Marriage Ring."

The Mutual Duties of Husband and Wife, With Suggestions on the Preservation of Domestic Harmony and Culture of Home Pleasures.

We give below the fourth of Rev. T. De-Witt Talmage's series of discourses on "The Marriage Ring," delivered recently in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. The text was:

Can two walk together, except they be agreed—Amos iii., 3.

He said: No, Amos, they can not. They will be tripping each other up, or pushing each other down. Married life under such circumstances will be the sounding of perpetual warhoop. In this course of sermons on "The Marriage Ring," I will to-day speak of the mutual duties of husband and wife, preparatory to discourses on their individual duties.

A church within a church, a republic within a republic, a world within a world, is spelled by four letters—home! If things go right there, they go right everywhere; if things go wrong there, they go wrong everywhere. The door-sill of the dwelling-house is the foundation of Church and State. A man never gets higher than his own garret or lower than his own cellar. In other words, domestic life overarches and undergirds all other life. The highest house of Congress is the domestic circle; the rocking-chair in the nursery is higher than the throne. George Washington commanded the forces of the United States, but Martha Washington commanded George. Chrysostom's mother made his pen for him. If a man ...

I want to tell you that the destroying angel passes by without touching or entering the door-post sprinkled with blood of the everlasting covenant. Why is it that in some families they never get along, and in others they always get along well? I have watched such cases, and have come to a conclusion. In the first instance, nothing seemed to go pleasantly, and after a while came devastation, domestic disaster, or estrangement. Why? They started wrong. In the other case, although there were hardships and trials, and some things that had to be explained, still things went on pleasant until the very last. Why? They started right.

My advice to you in your home is to exercise to the very last possibility of your nature the law of forbearance. Prayers in the household will not make up for everything. Some of the best people in the world are the hardest to get along with. There are people who stand up in prayer-meeting and pray like angels, whom at home are uncompromising and cranky. You may not have everything just as you want it. Sometimes it will be the duty of the husband and sometimes of the wife to yield; but both stand punctiliously on your rights, and you will have a Waterloo with no Blucher coming up at nightfall to decide the conflict.

Never be ashamed to apologize when you have done wrong in domestic affairs. Let that be a law of your household. The best thing I ever heard of my grandfather, whom I never saw, was this. That once having unrighteously rebuked one of his children, he himself having lost his patience, and, perhaps, having been misinformed of the child's doing, found out his mistake, and in the evening of the same day gathered all his family together and said: "Now I have one explanation to make, and one thing to say. Thomas, this morning I rebuked you very ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.50@4.75, roller process, $[illegible], patents, $5.00@5.25. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, 31@31[illegible]. Butter—Creamery, 24@28c. Cheese, 11@12c. Eggs, 18@19c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-six observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended January 23, indicated that rheumatism and consumption of the lungs increased, and diphtheria, neuralgia, dysentery, inflammation of the bowels and inflammation of the kidneys decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-five places, scarlet fever at twenty-five, typhoid fever at three and measles at five places.

More than twenty-five thousand bushels of beans were raised last season within a radius of seven miles of Charlotte.

All the State troops have been paid in full to the 1st of January.

The prosecuting attorneys of the State will hold a convention in the Supreme Court room at Lansing on Wednesday, February 10, to discuss modifications desired in the criminal practice laws.

Mr. C. Newton, of North Castleton, Barry County, has a chair which was given to his great grandmother by Captain Daniel Francis, who was in the revolutionary war. The chair was given to her at Pittsfield, Mass., over one hundred years ago.

Lumbering operations around Ontonagon are being curtailed, and a great many of the men have left the woods and gone home.

Township Treasurer Ottner, of Beaver, Bay County, while in Walsh Bros.' store at Bay City recently lost his pocket-book, containing about $1,800 in money and notes. When he noticed his loss it was some two or three hours later, and on returning to the store to make inquiries the missing wallet was returned to him. To say that he was tickled would be putting it mild.

[illegible]

HE GOT EVEN.

[illegible]

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its malignant effects: Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Indigestion, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood is Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier ... Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—Gents:—It is with much pleasure that I inform you that Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier has entirely cured me of all traces of [illegible].

Yours truly,
M. HARAN[illegible].

PRINCE TONIC

HAMILTON, Mo., Nov. 7, '81.

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders.

Very truly yours,
LEONARD LAIRD.

BLOOD PURIFIER

PARIS, KY., May 29, '84.

W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I ... began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria.

Yours very resp.,
LOUISA DALLHORE.

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send by express prepaid for $1.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., [illegible], Mich.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL

SOUTHERN COMPANY LEAD ... OIL ST. LOUIS

COLLIER COMPANY LEAD PURE ... ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands, "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

JOB WORK, — SUCH AS — Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

[illegible]

Lorillard's Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs. CLIMAX PLUG

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
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Shingles, Wagons,

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LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

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MRS. M. LITNEY

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Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

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Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

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CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

[illegible] ... great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE SHOER.

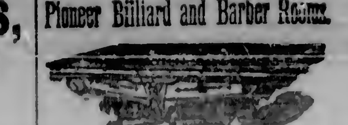
[illegible]

Repairing done promptly.

Shop opposite Dr. [illegible]'s Drug Store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.



THE MONARCH.

FRANK E. WOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.

CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS

Always on Hand.

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RAILWAY COMPANY

Owns and operates nearly 5,000 miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

It is the Short Line and Best Route between all principal points in the Northwest and Far West.

For maps, time tables, rates of passage and freight, etc., apply to the nearest station agent of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, or to any Railroad Agent anywhere in the United States or Canada.

R. MILLER, Gen'l Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Ag't.

GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Ass't Gen'l Pass. And Tkt. Agt.

J. F. TUCKER, Ass't Gen'l Manager.

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

For notices in reference to Special Excursions, changes of time, and other items of interest in connection with the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, please refer to the local columns of this paper.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller, always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in ... which preserve the Flavor ... It is the Choice of the Chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind ...

[illegible]

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

[illegible]

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

WIN $200,000

OHIO DEMOCRACY.

An Occasion for Severe and Hearty Root-and-Branch Work.

The offense of the political methods of Ohio Democrats is "rank and smells to heaven." These methods are an outrage upon party allegiance. They not only violate every principle of honesty and every instinct of honor, but they set at defiance every dictate of sagacity. They wrong the people whose decisions they nullify, while they degrade the party in the interest of which they are exercised.

The management of Democratic interests in Ohio—and especially the Cincinnati influence in that management—has been in bad odor for years. The men who have come to the front have not been distinguished for character or ability. They belong to the class of politicians, always too numerous, who value a narrow and time-serving expediency more than principle. For political wisdom such men substitute cunning, and for the true methods of party effectiveness they resort to the clumsy blundering of the ruffian and the criminal.

Ever since the malign element which was content to leave Allen G. Thurman ...

[illegible]

... land's reasons for removals would make no intrusion on the Presidential prerogative, but only furnish an excellent opportunity to set himself aright. If he has any good reasons why should he not be eager and glad to furnish them? Washington contended that in all cases where the Senate had any doubts it was bound to ask him for his reasons before taking final action, and why should not Cleveland do the same? It is his privilege, of course, to refuse to render any reasons, but when he does so for the purpose of "defending the Presidential prerogative" he exposes himself to the same suspicion which has so long clouded Falstaff's reputation for candor and sincerity.—*Chicago Tribune.*

REPUBLICAN SPLINTERS.

Let the Ohio investigation go on. No whitewash is wanted, only the frozen truth. The Democracy of the Union, as well as Ohio, has never been satisfied with the way Pendleton was defeated.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Mr. Sency, of Ohio, has introduced into the House of Representatives a bill for the repeal of the Civil-Service law. Of course there is no prospect of passing such a bill while the Republicans have the Senate.—

[illegible]

WILL NOT BE FORCED.

President Cleveland's Declaration No Removal on Compulsion.

[illegible]

A Democratic Surprise.

[illegible]

A BAD BOY.

How He Fooled a Good-Natured California Merchant.

A youthful ventriloquist had a good deal of fun with a well-known wholesale merchant on Market street recently. The lad was passing by and saw a number of big dry goods boxes standing on the sidewalk. He stopped in front of one of them. The merchant happened to be standing near by in the doorway of his establishment. The lad looked up, and with a sober face said to the merchant:

"D'ye hear that?"

"What?"

"There's somebody in this here box."

The merchant stepped up to where the boy ...

[illegible]

REDUCED TO A SYSTEM.

I.

[illegible]

Lost His Temper.

[illegible]

[illegible]

A SAFE HOTEL.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—The flavor and crispness of celery are increased by soaking the stems in ice water for a short time before the stalks are placed on the table.—*The Caterer.*

—Water ought not to freeze in cow or horse stables, on the coldest nights, and at the same time the ventilation should be such that the air is always sweet.

—Never wash the feet in warm weather, except just before retiring. Cold water with a little ammonia or salt dropped in is much pleasanter and more healthful.—*Boston Budget.*

—Ice houses on farms, instead of being expensive luxuries, are becoming economic necessities in the better preservation of fresh eggs, meats, butter and also cooked meats, vegetables, etc., for table use.—*Troy Times.*

—White Cake: One and one-fourth cups of sugar, butter the size of an egg, creamed, whites of two eggs, beaten stiff, two-thirds of a cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with two cups of flour. Flavor with lemon.—*The Household.*

—Most persons who have undertaken to introduce foreign grasses have met with very poor success. The cause of failure is probably ...

[illegible]

The Wonderful Design.

Mrs. Quickensmith's husband had given her a fine dress of a new material and new design and she had it on at a swell reception.

"That is a magnificent dress your wife wears," remarked a friend.

"Well, yes, I thought so," he responded, pridefully.

"New design, too?"

"Yes, the latest."

"What is the figure on it?" continued the friend, putting on his eye-glasses for better examination.

"Twelve hundred dollars," replied the pleased husband, and the conversation stopped.—*Merchant Traveler.*

A dose of Red Star Cough Cure will prevent you disturbing the congregation, and put you in a right frame of mind to enjoy the services. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

An ode-ous thing—A poet.—*California Maverick.*

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

LOVELY woman is doubtless man's inferior in strength, but she beats in point of sigh.—*N. Y. Herald.*

WM. BLACK, Abingdon, Iowa, was cured of cancer of the eye by Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which cures all blood disorders and diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The best tonic and appetizer known. 50 cents.

WHICH is the most ancient of the trees? The elder tree.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

[illegible]

JUST AS BAD AS PAINTED.

Widespread Commotion Caused by the Terrible Confession of a Physician.

The story published in these columns recently, from the Rochester, N. Y., Democrat and Chronicle, created a deal of comment here as it has elsewhere. Apparently it caused even more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well known not only in Rochester, but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper a few days ago which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal inquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed necessary.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence on Andrew street, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued, such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious. The medical profession has been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it Doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a hydra-headed monster, and ...

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

A Whole Night

"THREE LITTLE MAIDS FROM SCHOOL."

PENSIONS. To Whom Pensions Are Paid. EVERY SOLDIER ...

FITZGERALD & POWELL, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM HAY-FEVER

CATARRH

I CURE FITS!

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

Miss LUCY RAY, Ottawa, Ill., says: "I suffered greatly with pain in my head, lameness in my side and back. I could scarcely leave my room. I used Brown's Iron Bitters and was entirely cured."

Mr. WM. GRAY, [illegible], Ill., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for Kidney troubles and was greatly benefitted. It greatly relieved the pains in my back."

Miss NELLIE NOBLE, Vandalia, Mich., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility and a weak back, and always derived much relief."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

M. W. DUNHAM

Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois,

HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE

Percheron Horses valued at $[illegible], which includes about

70 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES

Whose purity of blood is established by pedigrees recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France, the only stud book ever published in that country,

EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.

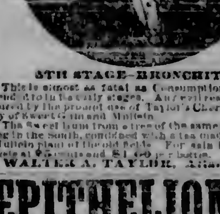
STOCK ON HAND:

140 Imported Brood Mares

200 Imported Stallions

THE SEVEN STAGES OF MAN

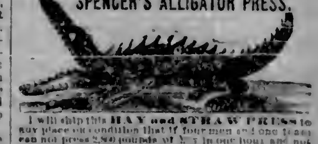
TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF Sweet Gum and Mullein.



EPITHELIOMA! OR SKIN CANCER.

[illegible]

SPENCER'S ALLIGATOR PRESS.



SOLDIERS

WANTED

HOME STUDY.

TELEGRAPHY

$250

CANCER

THE INDIAN DOCTOR

LIST OF DISEASES ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH. OF ANIMALS.

[illegible]

LINIMENTS

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 24, 1886.

AN ANTRIM COUNTY MURDER.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY
CLOTHING,
AT A BIG BARGAIN!

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER ADVERTISED TO CUT MY PRICES,
For my Stock is new and there are no better Goods in the market. They are worth fifty per cent more than many stocks I know of, yet I am going to sell for the next 60 days at prices that will surprise.

THE WEATHER HAS COMPELLED ME TO MAKE A SACRIFICE OVERCOATS at Cost and will show you just what they did cost. If you need anything in the Clothing line now is your time. Dont fail to come and see what I mean by this "blow-out."

GEO. W. MILLER.

C. R. Bellinger,
--THE--
JEWELER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY,
Clocks, Watches
Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

Offices To Rent.

DRAYING,
To and From Petoskey.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE.
A Daily Covered Stage Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
GROUND FEED,
CASH FOR WHEAT.

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS!
Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER,
FANCY GOODS!
Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

GRAND WIND UP!

Our recent Special Sales have far exceeded our expectations. The people know that
We Live Up To Our Promises!
every time, and when we advertise an article below its value, we are not conveniently out of it. Deception does not pay! Now we have to say that, owing to a contemplated
CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS!
recently decided upon, we are compelled to close out our entire stock immediately, and in order to save time and expense we have determined to limit the sale to 60 DAYS. The first loss is the best, and so
EVERYTHING GOES, REGARDLESS OF VALUE!

Our Stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.

We have a fine assortment of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc.
Besides a complete assortment of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and LAMP GOODS.
An Immense Stock of
GROCERIES
of every description.
Flour, Meal, Feed, Provisions etc.
Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

ANOTHER
GRAND CRUSH!
THIS TIME IT IS
CLOTHING!
Underwear, Mackinaws,
HATS AND CAPS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH INVOICE OF NOBBY STIFF HATS WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT EXTREMELY
LOW PRICES!

OVERCOATS
at Prices next to nothing. All we want is to get rid of them.

We have a few more
Cloaks which must be sold at ANY PRICE.

OUR
Remnant Table
IS FULL OF
BARGAINS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CALL AND SEE US!
Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 44 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 849

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Dealer in
DRUGS AND STATIONERY,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.--GENERAL DEALERS.
UPRIGHT & EMREY,
ENDEAVOR TO SHOW BY
Honest Dealing,
THAT THEY ARE THE
Friends of the People.

CALL AND SEE
THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, ETC.
That they have ever shown and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Ties, Posts and Wood Wanted.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.
A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

Gather the Sugar Crop. It Pays!
Farmers and Others
who contemplate making Maple Sugar or Syrup, should not fail to place **Early Orders** With
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
---For All---
SUGAR CAMP SUPPLIES.
Galvanized Sap and Syrup Pans.
Superior Pails and Spouts.
ALL MADE IN THEIR OWN SHOP BY AN EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, AND WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.
LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.
For Spring Work you will want
A Champion Plow, or a Reed Spring 100 tooth Drag.
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS, Agts.
CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 24.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
J. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Village election next Monday.

—A row boat was noticed on the bayou last week.

—John Saveland returned to Milwaukee, Monday.

—Mrs. Dr. Chamberlin returned from her Detroit visit Thursday.

—Business is brightening.

—The reading room is increasing in popularity.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sweetland returned to Charlevoix Saturday.

—F. J. Meech returned from the Michigan club gathering, Friday.

—Mack Genett, of Norwood, has returned home from his York State visit.

—The propellers Fountain City and Idaho are receiving new steel arches at Buffalo.

—Petoskey people are obliged to travel out on the bay two miles to obtain a suitable supply of ice.

—Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. have bought double the quantity of ties, posts wood, etc, that they did last winter.

—The house of Mrs. S. K. Bagley, in Banks, with most of the contents, were destroyed by fire on Monday night. Mrs. Bagley was absent at the time.

—Where is Hadassah?

—Stockman & Iddings are repainting their store interior.

—Attend the caucus.

—Get your election tickets and slips at the SENTINEL office.

THE HANNAH, LAY & CO'S. BOATS.
Their Summer Route. How it Effects Charlevoix.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Fifth Discourse of the Series On "The Marriage Ring."

The Husband's Duty to the Wife — Responsibility of the Marriage State — Ante-Nuptial Love Compared with Post-Nuptial Life.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the fifth discourse of the series on "The Marriage Ring," before a highly interested congregation, and the husbands, present and prospective, were given an outline as to their duties. The text was:

And Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the eventide; and he lifted up his eyes, and saw, and, behold, the camels were coming.—Genesis xxiv., 63.

Following is the sermon in full:

A bridal pageant on the back of dromedaries! The camel is called the ship of the desert. Its swinging motion in the distance is suggestive of a vessel rising and falling with the billows. Though awkward, how imposing these creatures as they move along, whether in ancient or modern times, sometimes carrying four hundred or four thousand travelers from Bagdad to Aleppo, or from Bassora to Damascus. In my text comes a caravan. We notice the noiseless step of the broad foot, the velocity of motion, the gay caparison of saddle and girth and awning, sheltering the riders from the sun; and the hilarity of the mounted passengers; and we cry out: "Who are they?" Well, Isaac has been praying for a wife, and it is time he had one, for he is forty years of age; and his servant, directed by the Lord, has made a selection of Rebekah; and with her companions and her maidens she is on her way to her new home, carrying with her the blessings of all her friends. Isaac is in the fields, meditating upon his proposed passage from celibacy to monogamy. And he sees a speck against the sky, then groups of people, and after a while he finds that the grandest earthly blessing that ever comes to a man is approaching with this gay caravan. The drivers cry "Kneel!" to the camels, and they kneel, and putting foot on the neck of the stooping beast the bride dismounts and greets the man who was as worthy of her as she was worthy of him. "And Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the eventide; and he lifted up his eyes, and saw, and, behold, the camels were coming."

In this fifth discourse on the "Marriage Ring," having spoken of the choice of a life-time companion, I take it for granted, O man, that your marriage was divinely arranged, and that the camels have arrived from the right direction, and at the right time, bringing the one that was intended for your consort, a Rebekah and not a Jezebel. I proceed to discourse as to how you ought to treat your wife, and my ambition is to tell you more plain truth than you ever heard in any three-quarters of an hour in all your life.

First of all, I charge you realize your responsibility in having taken her from the custody and care and homestead in which she was once sheltered. What courage you must have had, and what confidence in yourself, to say to her practically: "I will be to you more than your father and mother, more than all the friends you ever had or ever can have. Give up everything and take me. I feel competent to see you through life in safety. You are an immortal being, but I am competent to defend you and make you happy. However bright and comfortable a home you have now, and though in one of the rooms is the arm chair in which you rocked, and in the garret is the cradle in which you were hushed, and the trundle-bed in which you slept, and in the sitting-room are the father and mother who have got wrinkle-faced and stoop-shouldered and dim eye-sighted in taking care of you, yet you will do better to come with me." I am amazed that any of us ever had the sublimity of impudence to ask such a transfer from a home assured

...

We've had wi' ane anither.
Now we maun totter down, John,
But hand and hand we'll go;
And sleep thegither at the foot,
John Anderson, my Jo.

If any one assail her good name you will have hard work to control your temper, and if you should strike him down the sin will not be unpardonable. By as complete a surrender as the universe ever saw, except that of the Son of God for your salvation and mine, she has a first mortgage on your body, mind, and soul, and the mortgage is foreclosed, and you do not more thoroughly own your two eyes or your two hands than she owns you. The longer the journey Rebekah makes, and the greater the risks of her expedition on the backs of the camels, the more thoroughly is Isaac bound to be kind and indulgent and worthy.

Now, be honest and pay your debts. You promised to make her happy. Are you making her happy? You are an honest man in other things, and feel the importance of keeping a contract. If you have induced her into a conjugal partnership under certain pledges of kindness and valuable attention, and then have failed to fulfill your word, you deserve to have a suit brought against you for getting goods under false pretense, and then you ought to be mulcted in a large amount of damages. Review now all the fine, beautiful, complimentary, gracious and glorious things you promised her before marriage, and reflect whether you have kept your faith. Do you say: "Oh, that was all sentimentalism and romance and a joke," and that "they all talk that way."

Well, let that plan be tried on yourself! Suppose I am interested in Western lands, and I fill your mind with roseate speculation, and I tell you that a city is already laid out on the farm that I propose to sell you, and that a new railroad will run close by and have a depot for easy transportation of the crops, and that eight or ten capitalists are going to put up fine residences close by, and that the climate is delicious, and that the ground, high up, gives no room for malaria, and that every dollar planted will grow up into a bush bearing ten or twenty dollars, and my speech glows with enthusiasm until you rush off with me to an attorney to have the deed drawn and the money paid down and the bargain completed. You can hardly sleep nights because of the El Dorado, the Elysium, upon which you are soon to enter. You give up your home at the East you bid good-bye to your old neighbors and take the train, and after many days' journey, you arrive at a quiet depot from which you take a wagon thirty miles through wilderness and reach your new place. You see a man seated on a wet log in the swamp and shaking with his fifteenth attack of chills and fever, and ask him who he is. He says: "I am a real estate agent, having in charge the property around here." You ask him where the new depot is. He tells you that it has not yet been built, but no doubt will be if the company get their bill for their track through the next Legislature. You ask him where the new city is laid out. He says, with chattering teeth: "If you will wait till this chill is off I will show it to you on the map I have in my pocket." You ask him where the capitalists are going to build their fine houses, and he says: "Somewhere along these lowlands, out there by those woods, when the water has been drained off." That night you sleep in the hut of the real estate agent, and though you pray for everybody else you do not pray for me. Being more fortunate than many men who go out in such circumstances, you have money enough to get back, and you come to me, and, out of breath in your indignation, you say, "You have swindled me out of everything. What do you mean in deceiving me about that Western property?" "Oh," I reply, "that was all right: that was sentimentalism and romance and a joke. That's the way they all talk."

But more excusable would I be in such deception than you, O man, who, by glow of words and personal magnetism, induced a womanly soul into surroundings which you have taken no care to make attractive, so that she exchanged her fath-

...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

...

NOW is The ...

WHAT THEY SAY.

PRINCE TONIC

BLOOD PURIFIER

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY

COLLIER COMPANY

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD, and its premium brands, "St. Louis L. & O. Co. Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere.

JOB WORK, — SUCH AS — Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

Lorillard's Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

THE BEST CLIMAX PLUG

JOHN NICHOLLS, Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER! ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, Shingles, Wagons, FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE — IN — Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY FANCY MILLINER And Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, EMBROIDERING SILK AND Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc. CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

W. B. HOBART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

LIVER

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms. THE MONARCH. FRANK E. WOOD, PROPRIETOR. CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC. Select Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc. Address CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO PREMIUM GOODS.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

HELP

WIN $200,000

THE CABINET DISGRACE.

A Democratic Paper's Account of the Greatest of National Scandals.

The New York Times admits that the public condemnation of Attorney-General Garland for continuing to hold Pan-Electric shares after his appointment as chief law officer of the Government is just; but with regard to the principal point in this scandalous case, the Times passes it over in silence.

We refer, of course, to the fact that, while thus holding a large amount of such shares, the Attorney-General allowed the authority and name of the United States to be used for the purpose of promoting, under cover of a

...

GAINED THEIR POINT.

The Senate Having Proven That the President Has Stultified Himself, "Rest Their Case."

It appears likely at last that the Senate Republicans have appreciated the folly of their contest with the President on the matter of suspensions and removals. The Riddleberger and Pugh resolutions, which would have opened up the whole question in debate, were at first laid upon the table and subsequently called up again to accommodate Mr. Ingalls, who had given notice that he should move their reference to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. As he declined to do so, Mr. Morrill moved their reference ...

...

HOME AND FARM.

—The best food for young pigs is something which will not ferment, such as dry, unground oats. The little fellows will chew these and spit out the skins, and the thorough mastication they give to them wonderfully aids its digestion.—Prairie Farmer.

—Sore Throat. A gargle of salt and vinegar, with cayenne pepper, will do more to disperse soreness of the throat than any other remedy of which we have heard. It stimulates the glands, promotes free secretion and will sometimes cure in a few hours.—Toledo Blade.

—Potato Fritters: Boil three large potatoes and rub them through a colander, then add to them four well-beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of rich cream ...

...

FOOD IN MEXICO.

...

REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT.

...

SEED-POTATOES.

Whole Tubers Give Earlier, Stronger and More Productive Plants.

During the growing season I often had occasion to explain to visitors why potato plants on certain plots varied so strikingly in size. Nine rows, each sixty-six feet long, were planted in each of the plots. The rows were planted in threes—first single eyes, next halves and last whole potatoes, to be repeated three times. The striking feature was that when the tops were in their prime there was a very noticeable regular gradation in the size, ascending as a step-ladder, the single eyes being lowest ...

...

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

...

THE MARKETS.

...

NO SLANG IN HIS.

A Justice Who Has No Use for Persons Who Can Not Talk Plain English.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Justice White, although in daily contact with an element of society which is rollicking if not slangy, has invariably refused to understand what is meant when some one has used slang phrases in addressing him. Yesterday Charles Brookins, a colored boy, applied for a warrant against Nick Fletcher, another negro, who had assaulted him. "What did he do?" inquired the court.

"I wen' inter a saloon, an' de fust I knowed dis nigger was interrupted by Fletcher, who sez, 'Yer gettin' kind o' flip now.'"

"Hold on. What do you mean by 'flip'?"

"Why, fresh, I guess."

...

EXCITEMENT UNABATED.

Proof that that Physician's Terrible Confession is True.

Yesterday and the day before we copied into our columns from the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle a remarkable statement, made by J. B. Henion, M. D., a gentleman who is well known in this city. In that article Dr. Henion recounted a wonderful experience which befell him, and the next day we published from the same paper a second article, giving an account of the excitement in Rochester, and elsewhere, caused by Dr. Henion's statement. It is doubtful if any two articles were ever published which caused greater commotion both among professionals and laymen.

Since the publication of these two articles, having been besieged with letters of ...

...

FOR THE BLOOD BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO.

THE SEVEN STAGES OF MAN

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

S.S.S. Relieved at Last!

Geo. E. Brown & Co., AURORA, ILL.

Not an Ache

Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH HAY-FEVER

ASTHMA CURED

CONSUMPTION

WANTED

FREE

DEDERICK'S HAY PRESSES

LANDS LANDS

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAR. 3, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

New York shows large republican gains. Syracuse has elected a republican mayor for the first time in six years, by a majority of 1,000.

Philadelphia *Press*: Governor Lee, of Virginia, may succeed in his obvious determination to force a settlement of the State debt on terms antagonistic to the Federal Constitution, but we doubt it. The Lee family of Virginia has never been overwhelmingly successful in antagonizing the Constitution.

Washington reports say that there are more persons employed by the present House of Representatives than by any of its predecessors, and still more are wanted. Among committee clerks and employes are many correspondents of Democratic newspapers. Instead of practicing the retrenchment, economy and reform which they preached, the Democrats are apparently beginning to wonder how the Republicans ever got along without more help about the House.

Two States are now in financial trouble, Virginia and New Jersey. The latter is to-day in a condition of bankruptcy. The Supreme court of the state has pronounced the railway tax unconstitutional, and in consequence the treasury has suspended payment. Not even the legislature can draw a penny. As for Virginia, the poor old mother of Presidents is in mortal terror lest she should be obliged to pay her honest debts, without even the help of "refunding." In this case, too, it was a Supreme Court decision that did the business, only it was a National and not a State decision.

The Senate is making a searching inquiry about John Goode of Virginia, who by the grace of President Cleveland is now filling, or rattling around in, the office of United States Solicitor General. He has been somewhat prominent as an "offensive partisan." According to the charges Goode is none too good. His performances have been of peculiar character. He claimed a seat in Congress from a Virginia district some years ago, and evidence that he procured it by the grossest bull-dozing and fraud, is a matter of record in the investigation of the case. He is also said to have been an office-broker for others before receiving his own appointment to the position he is now occupying.

Chicago *Tribune*: Railroad wars are beginning all over this continent. From New York all the way to the Pacific coast there is a ferment which cannot be arrested. The paralleling of railroads has proceeded so much more rapidly than has the filling up of the country through which they run as to render it impossible for the pool commissioners to satisfy the rival claims for "percentages." The California compact has gone to pieces, and apparently broken so badly as to pass repair. The action of the Santa Fe line in demanding a larger percentage of the California traffic has resulted in cutting down passenger fares to about of the late figures and in a beneficial reduction of freight rates. That there is little hope of a return to former extortionate charges may be inferred from the fact the Union Pacific management is now asking Congress for relief.

As much as is said about California, and has been for nearly forty years its greatness is only vaguely appreciated. It is no less than seven hundred miles in length, having an area larger than New England, New York and Pennsylvania combined, and with only only one navigable river upon its entire coast. Of course such a state is specially dependent upon railway facilities interiorly, but with its vast coast line its extremes are brought into a certain proximity. Crescent City on the north and San Diego on the south, have only the Pacific Ocean in common. According to the latest report the total railroad mileage of this vast state was only about 3,500, more than one-third of it it belonging to the Central Pacific system, which has been distressingly successful in monopolizing the rail facilities of the state, and which, in its turn, forms a part of the Southern route, sometimes called the "Sunset Route," also known as the Huntington system.

General B. F. Butler, in an interview at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York city, expressed the opinion that Cleveland would not be renominated by his party in 1888, as "the fellows who wanted something and got nothing will be too much for him, and the men who are disappointed are the men who have the machines." Regarding the next Republican nomination for the Presidency, he took occasion to say, "Blaine has certainly grown of late. There is no one else who anywhere near approaches him in his own party. It is possible he may be renominated." He also referred to the bill now before Congress instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to take $100,000,000 of the silver dollars which have accumulated in the Treasury and buy bonds with them. The General said, "The measure is one that should be favored. It is a good bill. There is no reason why Wall street should howl against it. The bonds were made payable in gold or silver. The taking of $100,000,000 of bonds would set loose that much money, for which possessors would desire investment. Business would thereby be greatly stimulated." It cannot be denied that when Butler speaks he says something worthy of attention.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Willie kissed Susie beneath the rose;
The rose was in bud and the ore in the ear;
And the tint of rose on the tip of his nose
Remained with Willie as Sue venser.
—Hamilton Spectator.

The very fashionable young man has ordered a slow yacht, because "it's English, you know."

We will allow 30 cents apiece for grown hens to parties whose paper has been stopped and are still owing us for it.—*Blakely (Ga.) News.*

"Does your family play ball?" was asked of a little shaver.

"Me and mother does," he replied. "I bawl, and she makes the base-hits." —*Tid-Bits.*

The Troy *Times* says that "when a Massachusetts Postmaster gits a letter addressed to somebody, 'K pan,' he at once chucks it into the mail-bag for Cape Ann."

An old goat in Mississippi recently ate 200 green cucumbers, then broke into a drug store, butted the top off a bottle of castor-oil and swallowed the contents.—*The Rambler.*

The London *Medical Times* thinks that the treatment of snake bite by putting gunpowder on the wound and touching it off with a match may be thought rough, but is often successful.

Freshman Professor (holding up a written exercise)—"I perceive that this one was copied from outside helps. The man who handed it in will remain." A half-dozen remained.—*Yale Record.*

James Gordon Bennett has eight owls over his Newport gate. It takes a good many emblems to properly convey to the public an idea of all the wisdom of a New York newspaper—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

A grocer's boy complained to his employer that he was worked too hard and did not get sufficient rest.

"I know, Johnny," admitted the grocer, "that you are kept pretty busy most of the time, but I'll see what can be done. Perhaps when cold weather sets in I'll let you draw molasses once in a while."

Judge—"Prisoner at the bar, you are charged with willful murder. Are you guilty or not guilty?" Prisoner—"Judge, what's the use of putting it that way? As you put it, it's a difficult question to decide. S'posen we simplify the matter by goin in for a disagreement of the jury." *Boston Transcript.*

An article in an exchange is headed, "Why President Cleveland Didn't Fish Sunday." We haven't read it, but suppose it was because he spaded up half an acre of ground without finding a single worm. We have frequently been in the same aggravating predicament. P. S.—On a week day.—*Norristown Herald.*

"What you want," said the barber, as he ran his fingers through the few remaining hairs on the head of a customer; "what you want is a bottle of my hair-restorer."

"What I want," replied the customer, "is a divorce."

And the barber said no more.—*Boston Courier.*

Hotels in America.

The ruling idea in America is that whatever a guest can possibly want is to be ready waiting for him at all hours of the day or night. From 6 o'clock in the morning till bedtime he can eat. Be it breakfast, lunch, dinner or supper, there will be something on the table. In order to post his letters or to buy a paper or to telephone to a friend or to send a message, he has only to walk into the main hall. For a wash, a shave, boot-cleaning, hair-dressing or the relief of his corns, he has merely to sit down on a chair and the appropriate artist will be at his side in a minute. They all understand their business, whatever it may be, and no time or labor is wasted in explanations. The guest knows beforehand his own share of the programme—what he will have to eat, where he will have to sleep, and to a cent what he will have to pay. In the best-managed hotels on our own side of the Atlantic the element of strangeness and uncertainty has not yet been altogether eliminated. A person never knows exactly what may happen to him; how he may be treated, or what he may be charged even at the house which he frequents habitually. But the American hotel sets your mind at rest forthwith. For so many dollars per day you are free of the house and all its privileges, which, apart from the eating and sleeping, are very considerable.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Working a Railroad for all it was Worth.

Under the careless legislation of many of the States, which has permitted corporations to decide for themselves the amounts of obligations they might put out, it is no wonder that the privilege has been abused, and the making of shares and bonds, the latter represented to be amply secured by mortgage liens, has been carried to criminal excess. One illustration will suffice. The Arkansas Central Railroad company, (the name indicates the locality) built only forty-eight miles of its projected line. The road was of narrow gauge, with very light iron, and in every respect cheaply constructed. It cost less than ten thousand dollars per mile, including equipment. As with most companies building railways in new countries, help in its behalf was asked from the communities to be benefited, and bonds amounting to half a million dollars were given it by counties, cities, etc. Under a statute providing for aid to railroads when their beds could be utilized for levee purposes, the company got $160,000 of State bonds. Under another statute it got, as a loan from the State, its bonds to the amount of $1,350,000, which were to be a first lien upon the property. After an abundant assistance, it would have seemed hardly necessary for the company to put out obligations of its own. However, it proceeded to issue and market its own bonds to the amount of $2,500,000, of which $1,200,000 purported to be secured by first mortgage, which was not the case. In addition, a considerable amount of stock certificates was issued. Altogether, nearly $5,000,000 of paper were put out and negotiated on the basis of forty-eight miles of narrow-gauge road. But this proved to be insufficient. The road, for non-payment of interest, soon passed into the hands of a receiver, who found it in such an unfinished state that, with the court's permission, he issued a considerable amount of his own certificates to provide for necessary repairs and betterments. Then the road—the product of so much outlay—was sold at public auction, and brought the magnificent sum of $45,000, which was paid, not in cash, but in receiver's certificates that had been purchased at a large discount.—*Popular Science Monthly for November.*

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COWPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

The great sources of the extensive curative range of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic are its great blood purifying qualities and its gentle aperative action, thereby removing all restraint from the secretive organs, curing promptly and thoroughly dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, sick and nervous headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. The most delicate stomach accepts it with relish. Price fifty cents at Druggists.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since when time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Judge of a government by the men it produces. Judge of a man by his deeds, a tree by its fruits, a medicine by its results. Time tried and time is Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, which contains the good qualities of all the best cough remedies without the defects of any of them. A safe and speedy remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Druggists in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Healing to the lungs. Safe and pleasant for children.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

M. SCOTT.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by [illegible] to the Association of the Diocese of Western Michigan dated December 26, A. D. 1882 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 8th day of January A. D. 1883, in Liber 6 of Mortgages, on page 71, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand and ninety-three dollars, [illegible] ... 73, and 67 of said addition, containing about 15 acres heretofore sold to other parties.

Dated, Feb. 24, 1886.

THE ASSOCIATION OF THE DIOCESE OF WESTERN MICHIGAN, Mortgagee.
NEWBERRY & MOSHER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
43t13

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date Jan. 29th, 1883, made by John C. Hardin, and Henrietta Hardin, to Richard Haney [illegible] ... at ten per cent per annum.

Dated, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1886.
RICHARD HANEY, Mortgagee.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
43t13

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 6th, 1881, executed by Lewis M. Burgess and Mary M. Burgess, his wife, to William Eaton, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, January thirteenth, 1881, in Liber 5 of Mortgages, on pages 114 and 115, and duly assigned by said William Eaton to David Carpenter [illegible] ... at ten o'clock in the forenoon, April 23d, 1886.

Dated, January 25, 1886.
DAVID CARPENTER,
Assignee of said Mortgagee.
JAMES B. WYLIE,
Attorney for said Assignee.
39t13

DO YOU OWE?

THE CHARLEVOIX MFG. CO. [illegible] If stated your account is due, or past due, an immediate settlement will save trouble and expense.

As the time is to have ordered all outstanding accounts collected, Mr. Stoney be found at Stockbridge's store for the purpose of making settlements.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Down With Prices!

---ON---

BOOTS and SHOES

Truth is Mighty! Honesty always the Best Policy! D. SHERWOOD & CO. never resort to fraud and falsehood to catch unsuspecting people. Our slaughter prices mean business and people can see at a glance as each pair is marked in plain figures off former prices and what we are now selling at.

CLOSE INSPECTION MEANS DEATH TO HUMBUG.

Satisfy yourself before you invest a dollar. We will be pleased to show goods whether you buy or not. We mean to sell out our present stock of Boots and Shoes to make room for

NEW SPRING GOODS AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and Lasting Two Weeks.

I will sell my entire stock of goods except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

Closed until May, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood.
John Nicholls, A. Buttars.
A. R. Upright, A. Fox.
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Act 174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the state of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to all customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world is large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.

NATIONAL PARK BANK . . . . New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK . . . . Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK . . . . Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK . . . . Detroit.

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES

AT THE NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Druggists.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED Steam Furniture —AND— Agate Works,

Charlevoix. - - Mich.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING —OR— BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cornelius Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE --AND-- BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible] 15 acres cleared 6 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar [illegible] Frame Granary and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, small orchard [illegible] Price $1,000 [illegible] down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres [illegible] Lake, in Hayes Township heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 20 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, Section 30, Township 34, N. R. 5 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price [illegible] the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass, 5 acres more chopped [illegible] water in the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $600, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm, 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil. Price $2,500, will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of [illegible], 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $[illegible], one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil clay and sandy loam, fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fences in county around clearing, Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $800, will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $[illegible].

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, Price $[illegible]; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 29-33 7, 40 acres chopped, one-half down. Price $1,200, [illegible] down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 60 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing [illegible] a fine orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place [illegible] a splendid place for a grist mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,[illegible]; one half down, balance on sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, [illegible] miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house [illegible] timber mostly principally [illegible] soil clay loam. Price $1,0[illegible], one-half down balance on long time at 7 per cent.

3 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $300 each.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Durfee's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest building lots in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix Mich.

CRUIKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119 meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC, Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 221, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the first Monday in each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. P. Cruikshank and [illegible].
Corresponding Committee—R. Lee Eddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. [illegible], W. Cutler, R. W. Miller, [illegible], W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, R. Jordan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - *Mich.*

Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.

East Jordan, - - *Mich.*

Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances [illegible] any person in Europe. [illegible] Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work will be taken at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, [illegible] Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

I ENDEAVOR

To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

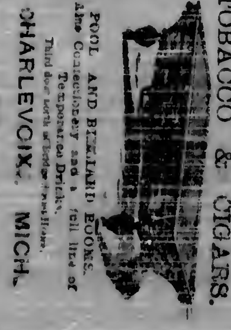
My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.



WAGER BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

Third door north of bridge [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Civil-Service Examination.

Mr. James Flurewalker, having become tired of machine politics, aspires to a [illegible] official position under the Federal Government, and having had several years' experience as a sugar expert, he applies for the office of Sugar Inspector in the customs service. In due time he is summoned before the Civil Service Examining Board. Feeling confident of his general intelligence, and of his special qualifications for the position, he presents himself for examination, wearing an easy and benignant smile.

Mr. Flurewalker rapidly collects his thoughts together and tries to concentrate all the faculties of his mind in readiness for the first question, which he is a little fearful may be a poser.

THE FIRST QUESTION.

"In sailing from Mozambique to the Straits of Malabar, what are the variations in the magnetic needle, and what is the cause of these variations?"

Mr. Flurewalker requests a repetition of the question. It is repeated twice—three times—but Mr. F. is too flurried to reply.

"Perhaps you can tell us where Mozambique is?" says one of the examiners.

"Oh, yes! Of course. Why, it is off to the eastward somewhere—an archipelago or a peninsula, or something. It is somewhere near Mesopotamia."

"That will do, sir."

"What is the rule in Shelly's case?"

"Eh! in Shelly's case?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I suppose it's the same rule as with any other man. If he is squarely elected, count him in. I never heard that Shelly had any particular pull."

"That will do, sir."

THIRD QUESTION.

"Describe the process of germination in a seed."

"In a seed?"

"Yes, sir."

"The process of what?"

"Germination."

"Oh! The progress of the German nation! Well, since the battle of Koeniggratz and the war with France there——"

"That will do."

"What is meant by the precession of the equinoxes?"

"The equinoxes?"

"Yes."

"The procession of the equinoxes?"

"No! the *precession* of the equinoxes."

"Never heard of it. What does it relate to?"

"Cosmogony."

"What?"

"Well, astronomy."

"O! I see now, gentlemen, you must have made a mistake. I am not an applicant for an astronomical position. I only want to be a sugar inspector."

"That will do, sir. We are quite aware of that. Now pay attention and answer our questions."

FIFTH QUESTION.

"Explain the relation of the molecular theory to the nebular hypothesis."

"No, I thank you, I had rather not. Perhaps you had better put some of your civil-service questions to the President and some of his Cabinet. When they pass I will call around again."

"Sir, you may go."

And Mr. Flurewalker goes—yes, he goes back to machine politics.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

Lord Houghton's Peculiarities.

As a poet it is easy to underrate Lord Houghton, and it is equally easy to overrate him. With him it was all of life to live, if not all of death to die. To such heights of poetical inspiration are never opened. It may be doubted whether any other poet of his time, however, more uniquely expressed what and more of what he felt and wished to say. Persons of doubtful positions and things of a more or less disorderly character had a strange fascination for his muse as they had for himself. He felt as lively a curiosity to know a phenomenally bad man as a phenomenally good one, partly, perhaps, because according to conventional standards the latter are the rarer. Nothing human or inhuman lay beyond the range of his curiosity—a peculiarity which I once heard illustrated by the following story. Whether true or not, there is nothing improbable about it. A criminal was to be hung at nine o'clock, the event to be announced to the public by the firing of a gun. Some one at Houghton's breakfast table remarked that it was after nine and the gun had not been fired; the execution, therefore, must have been postponed. "Oh no," promptly rejoined his sister; "the man has surely been hung, or brother would have had him here at breakfast." Whether from a spirit of generous toleration, or charity, or love of fair play, or sympathy for the weaker party, or a curious taste for the paradoxical, or all these combined, his muse seemed to have been consecrated to the defense of people and conduct that were on the defensive. Though not ranking with the great poets of the world, Lord Houghton long before his death had secured for himself an enduring place among the poets of England.—*Hon. John Bigelow, in Harper's Magazine for November.*

Couldn't Account for It.

Two gentlemen of color, interested in a living in North Minneapolis, were recently overheard having the following conversation: "Sam, I hear dat dar's a good many spring chickens bein' tuk from de roosts in Highlan' Park. 'Sdat so?"

"Yes, niggah, dat am de sad fac.' An' Ise berry sorry that sitch er reputation is agittin out 'bout dat subub; I libs dar mysel'."

"Dat so? Is am de truf tion."

"Yes, Sam, it am the truff. I hab seen de proof wid dese berry oculer demonstrations mysel'."

"How's dat?"

"Well, yer see ole man, Ise got a smart string ob chickuns mysel' an' I reckons dey's a-in-creasin' right 'long all de time. 'Most ebery mawnin' I finds two or three mo'ah chickuns in my coop den de was de night befoah. How's dat? Why it makes dem chickuns, specially de spring uns, so scart to tinks dey's gwine to be stole dat dey just sneaks 'way in de night an' comes ober to my roost whar deys safe. Nobody'd tink ob lookin' dar fooh spring chickuns ter steal, an' when dey gets dar Ise bound ter pertec 'um. Dat's all how scaht dem chickuns git."—*Minneapolis Mail.*

A step toward abolishing the high hat nuisance at the theatre has just been taken by the management of a Vienna play house, which orders that all female patronizers must either wear low head gear or forego the pleasure of attendance at the performances.

Artemas Martin, the newly-appointed head of the computing bureau of the coast survey, has received honorary degrees from several leading colleges in this country and England in recognition of his achievements in mathematics, and is well versed in other departments of science and general literature. He also edits and publishes—setting the type with his own hands—a valuable mathematical periodical.

A Paris newspaper says of the Marquis de Leuville—who didn't marry Frank Leslie's widow—that he has arrived in Paris and is staying at the Hotel Continental. The Marquis is about to repeat his four-in-hand driving tour recently executed in England, the itinerary chosen being from Paris to Marseilles by the Bourbonnais. On his return the Marquis will give a lecture and reading at the Salle des Conferences, in the Boulevard des Capucines.

A new feature of the German public school system, which meets with great favor, is that of bathing. The Burgomaster of Gottingen says that when bathing was first introduced in the schools of that town only a few of the pupils availed themselves of the privilege, whereas now 600 out of 700 gladly take part in it several times a week. The children are bathed in sections of six to nine, and as they immediately return to the school-room and resume their lessons no risk of catching cold is ever incurred; while the refreshing influence of the bath shows itself in a greater energy and eagerness to study. The health of the children is greatly promoted, especially those from the homes of the poor.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. JOSIE DART would ask the ladies of Charlevoix to give her a call, as she is prepared to do dressmaking in a

Neat and Stylish Manner.

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[Timetable illegible]

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[illegible]

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Bibles at 1-2 and Old Testaments at less than half the price [illegible] and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and binding. Now agent sent out reports an order at every call for two weeks. Rare chance for agents to make money. Send $1.00 for outfit. Terms very liberal. *The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.*

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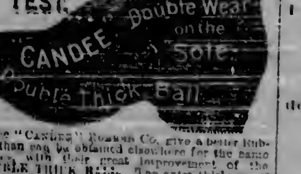

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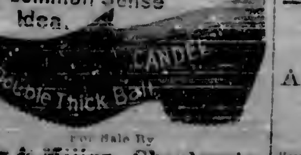

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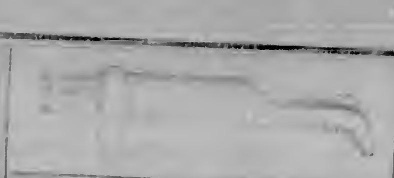

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And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

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For All Kinds of Manufactured

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All kinds of

FRESH MEAT,

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Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

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LUMBER!

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DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
SHINGLES,
LATH,
ETC., ETC.,

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BOILERS,
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LARD TANKS
Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

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HENRY BARTH, Prop,
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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & FINWILLEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

MANY [illegible] have been borne down by [illegible] in Massachusetts [illegible] New York.

A BOSTON court has ruled that a divorce obtained in Dakota is not binding in Massachusetts.

THE New York Society for the Suppression of Vice seized, last year, thirty-five tons of obscene matter.

IT is believed that the snow has fully protected the winter wheat over almost the entire belt in which it is raised.

CINCINNATI had the first paid fire department in the world, and its first paid engineer, Finley Latta, died the other night.

TWO OF the most important offices in the new English Cabinet (Secretary for Ireland and Home Secretary) are filled by journalists.

WHILE delivering his lectures on cheap living, Edward Atkinson, the political economist, wears an eight-dollar suit of clothes.

JOHN B. GOUGH has lectured on temperance more than seven thousand times. He says this is probably his last season upon the rostrum.

POSTMASTER DILLON of the House of Representatives, says that thirteen thousand letters were delivered to Congressmen in one day recently.

THE South is rejoicing in the belief that the late lamented freeze has killed cotton worm and other bugs, and mellowed the ground so as to insure a good crop.

JOHN W. MACKEY, the modest millionaire, is credited with saying recently: "Money? money is nothing; an accident. It is brains that gives a man true enjoyment and dignity."

A GEORGIA family lately sold a piece of supposed worthless land for ten dollars to a stranger, and it would take a diagram nearly as big as the lot to express the disgust they felt upon ascertaining that the purchaser had started a gold mine on the ground.

THE old fashioned clothes-pin remedy appears to be falling into disrepute. At any rate, a fashionable New York lady has been granted a divorce from her husband, the main basis of her complaint being the fact that he snored and made no effort to stop snoring.

A WAGON containing three or four persons, drawn by an ox, passed through Madison, Fla., the other day, and the occupants had placed a layer of earth in the body of the wagon on which a typical Florida pine knot fire was brightly burning from which they were warmed.

SOME of the papers are discussing the question why it is that the men do not attend church as numerously or as regularly as the women do. If the question were to be flatly put to the average man, says the Chicago *Journal*, he would probably be forced to answer, as poor Topsy did: "'Cause I'se so wicked."

JULIUS CÆSAR, Augustus Cæsar and another Cæsar, of Cincinnati, partners in business, have brought a suit in court to recover a bill of one hundred dollars, which illustrates the degeneracy of these modern times when the descendants of the Cæsars, who used to put Rome in their pockets, bring suit for so small a sum.

"EVER since the blizzard left us," writes a Northern visitor from Florida, "we have had the most perfect summer weather—real shirt-sleeve weather. I have a door open on each side of the room to-night, and as I listen to the chirp of the crickets and the croaking of the tree toads I can't help thinking of a [illegible] night in the North."

THE disappearance of a river is noted in California as one of the results of the recent great storm. The stream was known as the Clearwater, and it flowed out of San Gorgonio pass. It is explained that so much rock and earth were washed into the channel that the waters were driven out upon the Colorado desert to be lost in the sand.

THE *Telegraph*, printed at Macon, Ga., couples an item of news and the suggestion of a curious fact in natural history, as follows: Near Eatonton, while a negro boy was riding a horse very rapidly over a wet bridge, the horse slipped and fell, sustaining injuries that caused his death. The negro was thrown off, but struck on his head and was thus saved.

JOHN C. ENO, the New York banker who robbed his depositors and ran away to Canada, attended a fashionable ball in Quebec the other night. His wife "fairly glittered in diamonds," says the correspondent, and danced with the Canadian War Minister, but the Lieutenant-Governor refused to enter the ball room when he was informed of Eno's presence.

THE aggregate resources of the savings banks of New York City at the commencement of the present year were $301,000,000. The amount due depositors was $256,000,000, an increase in deposits of $11,000,000 during the year. The total surplus on market values at the same date was $45,000,000. The number of depositors on open accounts was 640,000. During the year the sum of $8,300,000 of interest has been credited to depositors. The amount deposited during the year was $[illegible],000,000 and the amount withdrawn $71,000,000.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Feb. 8.—In the Senate the silver question was further discussed. A resolution was agreed to directing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the propriety of making an amendment to the Revised Statutes requiring the issue of United States notes of the denomination of one dollar and two dollars. Petitions were presented for the opening up to settlement of the Oklahoma lands and the granting of lands in severalty to Indians, and that a constitutional amendment be submitted by Congress to the several States forbidding disfranchisement on account of sex. In a debate Mr. Sherman declared that Congress had the right to any and every paper on file. In the House bills were introduced: To provide for the payment of the surplus in the Treasury upon the bonded indebtedness and stop interest; to prevent monopoly in the operation of the patent laws of the United States; to regulate the transportation of live stock; to enable the people of Dakota, east of the Missouri river, to form a Constitution and State Government; making eight hours a day's work for all laborers, etc., employed by the United States Government.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9.—Bills were passed in the Senate to enable the State of Colorado to take lands in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections set apart for Indian reservations; to grant the right of way through the public lands for irrigation purposes; to extend the laws of the United States over the unorganized territory south of the State of Kansas, and known as the "public lands strip," and for the erection of public buildings at eleven places. In the House bills were reported to reduce the fee on money orders for five dollars or less from eight to five cents; to provide for the payment into the Treasury of the receipts of the money order system; and to provide for the investigation of the discovery of preventing yellow fever by inoculation. The Silver Coinage bill was further discussed.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.—In the Senate the Eustis' resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the refusal of the Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans to receive shipments of silver and to issue silver certificates therefor was discussed. Resolutions of sorrow on the death of General Hancock were adopted. In the House the bill appropriating $[illegible] for the extension of the benefits of the signal service to farmers by means of signals displayed at telegraph stations was favorably reported. The death of General Hancock was announced, and proper resolutions were adopted.

THURSDAY, Feb. 11.—A bill was introduced in the Senate providing for the repeal of all treaties permitting the coming of Chinese to the United States and prohibiting their coming, except in the case of diplomatic and official personages. Petitions were presented against the passage of the International Copyright bill; for the opening of the Oklahoma lands to settlement, and for the adoption of a constitutional amendment to prevent disfranchisement on account of sex. The House bill for the payment of the "Fourth of July" claims and a bill regulating the promotion of West Point graduates were passed, and the Education bill was further considered. Adjourned to the 15th. In the House a bill was passed to enable National banks to increase their capital stock and to change their names or locations. Leave was asked to introduce a bill granting a pension of two thousand dollars per annum to the widow of General W. S. Hancock, but it was objected to. The Fitz John Porter bill was discussed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the week ended on the 6th the number of standard silver dollars issued from the mints was 277,[illegible]. The issue during the same period last year was 214,[illegible].

THROUGH Congressman Maybury Mr. and Mrs. Bethel, of Detroit, on the 9th petitioned the President that he stand sponsor for their twelfth consecutive male child, whom they proposed to name after the President.

STEPHEN A. WALKER was nominated on the 10th by the President to succeed Mr. Dorsheimer as United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

THE EAST.

MAJOR GENERAL W. S. HANCOCK died on Governor's Island, N. Y., on the afternoon of the 9th, of a carbuncle on his neck, which had for some days kept him in bed. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1824, served with distinction in the Mexican campaign, was promoted for gallantry at Fredericksburg and was second in command on the bloody field of Gettysburg, where he was severely wounded. In 1880 he was the Democratic candidate for President.

NEXT month many cotton mills in Massachusetts and New Hampshire will advance the wages of their workmen ten per cent.

THE death of John Otto, one of the four soldiers who raised the United States flag on Fort Sumter in 1861, occurred suddenly at Newark, N. J., on the 9th.

IN the Pennsylvania coke regions quiet prevailed on the 9th. The operators intend to bring colored families to the district to take the place of the strikers.

FIRE destroyed the club stable belonging to the Meadowbrook Hunt, at East Meadow, L. I., on the 10th, twenty-four blooded horses, valued at $30,000, perishing in the flames.

MISS KATE [illegible], of New York City, aged forty-two years, dropped dead from heart-disease on the 10th, caused by the waywardness of her sixteen-year-old son.

MISS LAURA DON, a well known actress, departed this life at Greenwich, N. Y., on the 10th, aged thirty-six years.

C. T. KAVNER and wife, each aged about sixty, lost their lives on the 10th in a burning jewelry store at Jamestown, N. Y.

IN the Pennsylvania coke regions all the operators concluded on the 10th to suspend work until the strikers came to terms.

IN a railway wreck near Pittsburgh, Pa., six persons lost their lives on the 10th.

A CONFLAGRATION at Middleboro, Mass., destroyed Leonard & Barrows' shoe-factory on the 10th, causing a loss of $100,000, and throwing nearly three hundred persons out of work.

A RESOLUTION was adopted by the Massachusetts House of Representatives on the 11th favoring the abolition of the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting.

A RELIEF fund for Mrs. Hancock, widow of the deceased General, who died poor, was started in New York on the 11th. The subscriptions during the day amounted to four thousand dollars.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Gas valley, W. Va., [illegible] Hungarian laborers were frozen to death a few nights ago.

THE death of John G. Thompson, of Ohio, land claim agent for Washington Territory, occurred at Seattle on the 10th, at the age of fifty-three years.

IT was estimated on the 10th that during the severe cold weather in Kansas one hundred thousand head of cattle and one hundred persons were frozen to death within a radius of one hundred miles of Dodge City.

ON the 10th T. R. Hudd, of Green Bay, was nominated by the Democrats of the Fifth Wisconsin District to succeed the late Joseph Rankin in Congress.

MISS LULU HURST, the electric girl, has commenced study at Shaler Female College at Atlanta, Ga. Her father realized $100,000 out of her exhibitions.

A FARMER named John Fe[illegible]ner, living near Inwood, Ind., set fire to his dwelling on the 10th and perished in the flames. No cause for the suicide was known.

AT Chicago the First National Bank paid out $3,800 on forged checks on the 10th. The forger escaped.

THE warm weather had on the 11th caused a suspension of operations in many of the lumber camps of Michigan and Wisconsin.

THE Gartield Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, engaged in the harness line, failed on the 11th for $[illegible].

IT was shown by the annual report of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce that $10,000,000 in treasure was last year shipped to China in excess of the amount received.

ALEXANDER MAULLIN, a boy of thirteen years, was murdered in the streets of Toccoa, Ga., on the 11th for the sum of two dollars.

A YOUNG farm hand named James Brackett was shot dead near Madisonville, Ky., on the 11th by T. J. Beal. Brackett had been charged by Mrs. Beal with attempting to kiss her, but denied the charge, and called her a liar, when Beal shot him.

THE treasurer of Huron County, O., M. O. Van Fleet, charged with the embezzlement of $50,000, was arrested at Brantford, Ont., on the 10th, where he lived under the name of Seymour.

EMPLOYES in the stables of John P. Welby, at St. Louis, discovering on the 11th that the building was on fire, undertook to save the horses, and were vigorously clubbed by two policemen, who claimed to have mistaken them for thieves. The result was the cremation of sixty-two horses.

A BILL was passed by the Kentucky State Senate on the 11th establishing a whipping post for wife-beaters.

W. W. SUTTON has been appointed by the President to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati, O.

IN Lynn Haven bay, Va., the schooner Althea Godfrey was wrecked a few days ago, and the crew together with the captain and his wife and five daughters perished.

THE arrest of Daniel J. Dalton, clerk of the Hamilton County courts, was made at Columbus on the 11th for refusing to obey a mandate of a committee of the House of Representatives of Ohio.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

UNEMPLOYED mechanics and Socialists of London to the number of nearly ten thousand gathered on the 8th in Trafalgar square to listen to an address by a Socialist named Burns. Resolutions were adopted demanding public work to give bread to thousands of deserving men. The police were smothered in flour and dirt. On being driven from the Nelson monument, the rabble made its way to the club-houses, sacking saloons and clothing stores, and hundreds of people were maltreated. It was said that fifty thousand persons engaged in the rioting, and the wonder was that so little blood was shed.

THE new Secretary for Ireland, John Morley, said at Newcastle on the 8th that the Government would find a better way than coercion to pacify Ireland, the plans for which purpose were left with Mr. Gladstone.

AMONG poor families in New Brunswick the distress was on the 9th said to be on the increase. At Newport, Grand River, Novelle, Paspebiac and New Carlisle many families had not tasted bread for weeks, and were actually without a mouthful to eat in their houses. At least six thousand persons required relief from day to day.

TEN thousand roughs of the lowest class resumed rioting on the 9th in Trafalgar square, London, but were driven by the police into the side streets and dispersed.

THE district of Vergus, Cuba, was visited by a waterspout, accompanied by a shower of immense hail stones on the 9th, and the crops in many fields were destroyed.

IT was resolved at a meeting of Englishmen and Scotchmen in London on the 10th, presided over by Lord Ashburnham, to form an association to advocate the granting of a Parliament to Ireland.

A FURLOUGH has been obtained by S. S. Cox, United States Minister to Turkey, on account of poor health, and he has gone to Egypt with his wife.

CANADIAN advices of the 11th are to the effect that six mounted policemen were recently killed by Indians near Regina, and that the police at Edmonton and Saskatchewan bid defiance to their officers.

AT Madrid the thirteenth anniversary of [illegible]

GEN. HANCOCK DEAD.

Major General W. S. Hancock Dies Very Suddenly at His Residence, Governor's Island, N. Y.,

After a Week's Illness Caused by a Malignant Carbuncle on the Back of His Neck—His Last Moments Calm and Peaceful.

HIS LAST MOMENTS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The whole country was shocked yesterday afternoon by the brief telegraph message from Adjutant General Whipple, on Governor's Island, announcing the death of General Winfield S. Hancock, Senior Major General United States army, and commander of the Military Division of the Atlantic. The sad intelligence was immediately conveyed to the remotest corners of the country, and as if by magic the flags appeared at half-mast on the various public buildings in the city. Within an hour the telegraph wire leading into the headquarters was burdened with messages of condolence and tender sympathy with the bereaved widow, whose grief is overwhelming, and of tributes to the General's private and public virtues as a citizen, as well as to his greatness as a commander.

The news of his death was all the more startling from the fact that few, even of his intimate friends, had any knowledge that his illness was considered to be serious. As late as Saturday last he was in his private office attending to his official duties. When he went to Washington, two weeks ago, a slight eruption on his neck near the base of the brain gave him uneasiness, and the inflammation increased so rapidly that on Friday, January 29, he had it lanced by Dr. O'Reilly, the attending surgeon in Washington. The eruption continued to discharge freely and the loss of blood was such as to make a very perceptible difference in his usual robust appearance.

[illegible]

MOB RULE.

MORE LAWLESSNESS.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & FINWILLEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE CHRISTENING.

[illegible]

DON THE "BALLANTINE."

The Shock It Caused to a Newly-Married Wife.

[illegible]

HOOF-OINTMENT.

[illegible]

HEAR ME ZEREIL.

THE FARMER'S FISH.

[illegible]

A NEW GUESSING GAME.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

WORK OF FUNNY MEN.

[illegible]

THRONDTJEM.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAR. 3, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

A Florida Letter of Another Sort.

ST. ANDREW'S BAY, Fla., Feb. 15, 1886.

To the Editors of the Charlevoix Sentinel.

The SENTINEL visits us every week, and is welcomed as an old friend. Thinking that a short letter from St. Andrew's Bay might be of interest to its many readers, I will try and give a true statement concerning that much abused locality.

I read Mr. Stockman's letter, and wish to correct some of the statements therein. To be sure, the Railroad Company exaggerated it in their pamphlet, but it is not as bad as many of them would have you believe. I think Mr. Stockman must have obtained his information from the same source as the correspondent of the Florida *Agriculturist*, and the editor of that paper wrote me for a true statement of affairs here.

There was a certain class came here from the North who were too lazy to work, expecting the company to support them, and, of course, such ones are sadly disappointed. But when we found that it was not as represented, my husband made inquiries and found that he could get a homestead, so he lost no time in making an application, and I think we have the loveliest place near St. Andrew's Bay. It is situated on what they call a bayou here, but in Michigan it would be a lake, only the water is salt. We have about 25 acres of water, said to contain the finest oyster bar around here; so we can raise our own oysters and aligators.

We have been busy the past week making a garden and planting potatoes. When we arrived at the Bay it was very much crowded, and accommodations were poor; but since then many have built houses for themselves, and some have left, so it is more comfortable now.

There are a great many here from Michigan. I think the number is exceeded only by one State—Ohio—but we will hope that what Michigan lacks in quantity she makes up in quality.

We have had some cold weather, but not as cold as it was farther south. There is one fine orange grove on the Bay, and it is uninjured. We shall plant a grove and run the risk of its doing well. The climate is delightful, and it is very healthy.

I wish to make these statements for the benefit of some of our friends in Marion, who have prophesied that "it will be Glover's last move," and that he will never own another home. But we have a home here and another in Charlevoix, and still have money enough left to subscribe for the SENTINEL one more year at least.

Yours,
MRS. WM. GLOVER.

Eveline Items.

Our rain on Wednesday night last turned out to be one of the worst snow storms of the season.

A dance and oyster supper at Robert Bedwin's next Friday evening March 5th.

Fred Miller will get out 3,000 cords of furnace wood for Pine Lake Iron Co., instead of 1,000 as stated last week.

H. S. Freeman has gone to Grand Rapids on business.

E. G. Jarman lost four hogs last week with the cholera. He saved the rest however, by feeding them sulphur and charcoal.

M. J. Staley was confined to his bed last week by sickness caused by too heavy lifting. E. A. Lewis was also on the sick list.

Some of our Evelinites attended a social hop at Boyne City on Friday evening last.

KATYDID.

Programme of the G. A. R Post Camp-fire and Entertainment, on Monday Evening, March 8th.

1—The Post will be met at the door of their hall by the Boy's Band and march under directions of E. H. Green, Commandant of Post, to the Opera hall.
2—On entering the hall, the Manual of Arms will be executed, directed by the commander.
3—Music by the band.
4—Ten minutes speech, Prof. Enos.
5—Vocal trio, Mrs. Kane, Mrs Mayne and Mrs. Clark.
6—Hard tack and coffee, committee.
7—Music, Cornet Band.
8—Duet, Mrs. Mayne and Miss Ainslie.
9—Speech, Commander Green.
10—Music, Cornet band.
11—Quartette, Mrs. Mayne, Mrs. Kane and Messrs. Smith and Carlstein.
12—Saber exercises under command of Adjutant Glass.
13—"Marching through Georgia," all join in the chorus.
14—Post form in line and countermarch.
15—"Break ranks—March!"
16—Duett, Smith and Carlstein.

The Opera hall will be open at 7 oclock for all. The entertainment proper is free. Sutler Byron See will have for sale a full supply of sutler goods.

Banks.

Mrs. Nelson Empey finds comfort in a precious baby boy.

The Eastport debating society will demolish the Atwood club on the resulting evils of intemperance and war, at the town hall this week Friday evening. Come out and hear the discussion.

The residence of Mrs. S. K. Bagley occupied in part by the family of L. Wray, was burned Monday noon. Most of Mr. W's goods were saved. Mrs B being absent for the winter, her household effects were packed and stored away in the upper chamber and were totally consumed. The origin of the fire was due to defective pipe. About the same time of the day Mrs. P. Moble [illegible] called for help to put out a fire on the roof of their dwelling. Timely help and a spunky lass, who doffed her shoes, mounted the roof by climbing a hemlock board and vigorously fighting the fire. That is instead of yelping for the man in the moon, stand by your colors and avoid a destructive conflagration. Cause, pipe through the roof.

"For the Healing of the Nations."

A real Bethesda will soon be in operation in our midst for the healing of the sick by metaphysics, or mind cure, together with the compound vapor and medicated baths of the most approved schools. The operators, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Sweetland, have been through the mind cure schools of Boston and Chicago. The residence of Mr. Chas. Swallow has been purchased, and will be remodeled and enlarged for the accommodation of the invalid. Full particulars will be given in our next issue.

Circuit Court.

At the February term of the Circuit Court held at East Jordan last week, the following cases were disposed of:

The case of The People vs. Barry, *et al.* for murder; that of The People vs. Geo. Estelle, assault and battery; D. H. Houghtaling vs. R. E. Newville, replevin; H. A. Tiffany vs. A. C. Boyce and J. C. McFellin, assumpsit; Mary E. Beegeny vs G. R. & I. Railroad, trespass on the case; Thomas Halpin vs. Township of Hayes, certiorari; Lionetta J. Horton vs. Oliver Horton, divorce, were all continued.

In the case of the Springfield Engine and Thresher Co. vs. Wm. Mears, *et. al*, judgment was taken against defendant Howard for $143. Mears and Van Buren dismissed.

Pine Lake Iron Co. vs. Chas. Heineman, ejectment, jury disagreed.

In the case of James Slater vs. H. B. Chapman, *et. al.*, motion to dismiss, the plaintiff was allowed 20 days to deposit $100 with the clerk as security for costs.

M. M. Pierce vs. John Miller, motion for further relief; defendant compelled to deposit deed *in escrow*, and complainant given to first day of next Court to deposit amount of decree.

Superintendents of Poor vs. John E. Webb, poor person; action given compelling son to support his father.

Mary Blackbird vs. J. A. Bacot, replevin, both allowed to come into court.

Divorces granted in the cases of John Race vs Caroline Race, and James Inwood vs. Sarah Inwood.

H. Jace Holly vs. J. Jordan and A. R Upright, bill to correct error in deed; testimony taken, jury disagree; decision continued.

Motions were denied in the following cases: L. Cressman vs. David Brown, motion to dismiss; J. Swanson vs. Amelia Wilson, motion to dismiss.

Norwood Notes.

T. F. Nelson of the *Enterprise* was in town over Sunday.

Elmer Parsons of Pensylvania is visiting his cousin G. V. Nash.

Guyles & Nash will finish sawing at their mill in Banks next week.

The entertainment given by the Norwood Dramatic Club on Wednesday evening was fairly well attended. The Club are fully up to the average of amateur performers, and with a fair chance and suitable pieces would do credit to themselves and please their audience. But the selection this time was unfortunate. "A Breach of Promise" however, well played would hardly interest an audience of grown up people for an hour. It was intended for a comedy, but there is a wide difference between true humor and nonsense, between the comic and the silly. "Hans Van Smash," if well played would do very well for an after piece, but it is getting it on a little too thick to follow a silly comedy with a farce. We trust our friends of the Club in the future will be more fortunate in their selection of plays, for their own sake, as well as that of their audience.

Michigan Crop Report.

LANSING, Feb. 12.—The secretary of state has received crop returns for January from 903 correspondents, representing 683 townships. Six hundred and three returns are from 412 townships in the southern four tiers of counties. One hundred and twenty correspondents in southern counties and 32 in northern districts say that wheat has suffered during the month, and 452 in the southern counties and 256 in the northern indicate no injury. In the early part of the month the ground was bare, or nearly so, in the southern part of the state, but from the 17th of January to the 9th of February it was well covered with snow. The amount of wheat reported marketed in January is 510,000 bushels, which is less than one-half the amount reported marketed in December. Horses are reported at 99, cattle 98, sheep 97 and swine 97 per cent.

And Then The Band Played.

New York *Tribune:* "Dan," said the president, as the two sat together in the seclusion of the white house dining-room lingering over their evening pie, "do you think that I am electrifying the country with reform these days? Tell me true, Dan, how is it?"

"Mr. President," replied the frank and level-headed private secretary, "since you have asked me the question and we are well out of the reach of reporters, I may say that I have a strong impression, which is growing more robust every hour, that the brand of reform now emanating from the administration is rather more than electrifying the country."

"What do you mean, Dan, by *more* than electrifying the county?" inquired the president, while a puzzled look crept over his face.

"I mean," explained the sagacious and subtle Daniel, "that an attentive perusal of our leading party organs, to say nothing of the republican papers, renders it only too evident that you are pan electrifying the country with your present brand of reform."

Then the Marine band struck up "Dare to be a Daniel," and the executive session closed.

The Antrim County Murder.

The horrible murder of Peter Higgins was the all absorbing topic in Antrim county last week. The confession of Mrs. Higgins was the first. She stated that while her husband was at Central Lake that she and George decided upon their plan to get rid of him. They had previously planned to kill him, but no opportunity had presented itself. After reaching home Higgins put his team in the barn and went to the house. Upon entering the uncle and nephew commenced quarreling. The nephew grabbed him and commenced choking him. The man staggered violently and exclaimed, "For God's sake I are you trying to kill me?" Finding that choking did no good, George asked for a hammer which his aunt got for him. With this her husband was struck one blow which stunned him, and several more blows finished the awful work. The body was then taken to the barn and hidden, where it was buried where it was found. Dr. E. Woolsey, of Bellaire, made an examination of the corpse and found 11 ugly gashes on the head. Mrs. Higgins told the story of the murder with great coolness until she reached that point referring to her husband's piteous appeals for help. Then she grew pale and shuddered, but quickly collected herself, resumed the bloody story and finished without a break. After the confession had been drawn from Mrs. Higgins, the nephew was interviewed in his cell. He vehemently denied all knowlege of the affair, until informed that Mrs. Higgins had confessed. This information had a very startling effect. The fellow grew red and white by turns, shook as with ague, gasped for breath and then completely broke down. He corroborated the woman's story, and undertook to throw the responsibility upon the murdered man by saying: "Well, the old man had no business to try and drive me away." Higgins was jealous of the intimacy said to be existing between his wife and nephew, and had told George that he must leave. Mrs. Higgins objected, however, and the young man had remained.

Ironton.

Gospel Temperance meeting at the M. E. church on Friday evening to be addressed by Rev. VanAuken.

The Grammer Department of the school closed on Wednesday. It has been a successful term and Prof Howe has made many friends here.

"Nasby has the postoffis." "The faithful shall be rewarded." Our friend A. B. Noyes the only registered democrat in the town, and who has voted that ticket since '60, on his sixty-eighth birthday took possession of the postoffice of this place; no doubt he will make a faithful officer.

Prof Howe's lecture on Tuesday night last was well attended. It was an interesting and instructive discourse. The audience called Mr. Adams to the chair and at the close of the lecture he made some appropriate remarks, hinting that Mr. Howe should have a vote of thanks. Accordingly a resolution was offered to that effect by Mr. Frizzell and unanimously adopted. As a lecturer and a teacher, Prof. Howe has given good satisfaction.

Whoever says our Supervisor in January 1885 at the meeting of the county board for submitting the removal of the county seat to East Jordan or any other place is mistaken,—or lies.—The records show that he was solid for Charlevoix all through the fight.

Character of the Newspaper and of its Circulation.

The SENTINEL has received from one of the leading advertising agencies of the country—a concern which places advertising with the newspapers of the country amounting to millions of dollars annually—an interesting monologue treating of this important business adjunct, and its arguments upon one point is interesting and should be so profitable to the general advertiser that we give what it says: "Long ago advertisers discovered that the practice of posting handbills on fences and billboards was utterly valueless as an advertising scheme, and that an inch of space in a respected and respectable newspaper was worth yards of barn surface and miles of fence painting. The lessons learned then are teaching advertisers now the advantage of discrimination as between newspapers of character and the irresponsible class of publications which a good many people may read, but for which few entertain anything like respect. The same rule holds goods here as before: the characterless sheets correspond exactly to the obsolete hand-bill. They are of doubtful value as advertising mediums. The slanderers of personal character, the malicious libelers of business corporations, and the blackmailers in journalism generally are necessarily without public confidence, and the honorable advertiser often suffers by the appearance of his thoroughly honest and candid business announcement in their columns. It is in the clean and respectable newspaper, in which public confidence is always high, where advertising is valuable, and it often happens that no extent of circulation is able to offset lack of character. It is as idle to expect good and profitable results from an advertisement in a disreputable newspaper as to expect the same results from the recommendation of an individual with a reputation as a liar and a blackmailer.

Probate Notice of Sale.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Avery Van Dusen, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises described below, in the Township of Norwood, in the County of Charlevoix, in said State, on Tuesday, the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1886, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein) the following described real estate, to-wit: The southwest quarter of section eight [8] in Township Thirty-three [33] North, of Range eight [8] West containing one hundred and sixty [160] acres of land, according to United States survey.

ORVIS D. WOOD,
Administrator of said Estate.

Hayings from Hayes.

Miss Hannah Bell is making arrangements for an exhibition at the close of her term of school at Maple Grove, March 19.

The quarterly meeting services of the M. E. Church for Petoskey Circuit, will be held at Burgess Saturday and Sunday, March 13 and 14. Presiding Elder Stinchcomb is expected to be present.

We could give the Hayesite some pointers about the taxes, but in doing so we would tread on all the soft corns in the town.

There has been some more law found in Hayes that will soon be enforced. We think it is an act found in Ayers' Almanac for 1883, or St. Jacob's Oil calendar of same date. Probably both.

The school boards of the two school districts have displayed about as much intelligence as could be expected of them, when they attempted to stop the school funds of Districts No. 5 and 6 in the Treasurer's hands by notifying him over their signatures to withhold it. It will take a different process and smarter Alecks to stop the funds in No. 5 and 6 than the parties at the head of this matter. Laws from Ayer's Almanac, with moss-back amendments don't work in these districts.

Wm. McNally has purchased a $300 span of horses to replace the mules lately killed.

The Detroit *Free Press* still thinks the late war a failure and thus patriotically alludes to the loyal sons of the north many of whom are lying in southern battle fields because they sat out to conquer or die for a great principle:

It is a confession of weakness that the Republicans of Michigan can be allured to enthusiasm only by appealing to their stomachs. It is like an army that, setting out to conquer or die for a great principle, could be kept together only by storming the hen-roosts and the sheep pastures along its line of march.

Save your ashes! In a few weeks Jos. Poppen will start an ashery and he will buy them.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

Cash paid for Hides and Pelts at Jeffries' market.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY

CLOTHING,

AT A BIG BARGAIN!

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER ADVERTISED TO CUT MY PRICES,

For my Stock is new and there are no better Goods in the market. They are worth fifty per cent more than many stocks I know of, yet I am going to sell for the next 60 days at prices that will surprise.

THE WEATHER HAS COMPELLED ME TO MAKE A SACRIFICE OVERCOATS at Cost and will show you just what they did cost. If you need anything in the Clothing line now is your time. Dont fail to come and see what I mean by this "blow-out."

GEO. W. MILLER.

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 1, 1886.

To our Friends, Patrons and Public Generally.
Allow us to extend to you the "Compliments of the Season."
May all your hopes for Happiness and Prosperity be realized in this New Year, is our sincere wish.
Resp'y Yours,
F. G. HINES & CO.

C. R. Bellinger,
--THE--
JEWELER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY,
Clocks, Watches
Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

Offices To Rent.
A number of desirable offices to rent in the Seo Block. Inquire of B. See. 1511.

DRAYING,
To and From Petoskey.

CHAS. BANBURY has a new sleigh with an oil cloth cover, and will make trips between here and Petoskey, 3 times a week. Terms reasonable. Leave word at Burns & Scroggie's Livery stable.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates.
This Winter we will run
A Daily Covered Stage
Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.
Leaving Charlevoix every week day morning, returning in the evening. Fare, one way $1.00 round trip, $1.50. Rigs for special trips furnished on application.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish
GROUND FEED,
at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec 29, we will pay
CASH FOR WHEAT.
Custom work on our feed bur done promptly.
[illegible]

GRAND WIND UP!

Our recent Special Sales have far exceeded our expectations. The people know that

We Live Up To Our Promises!

every time, and when we advertise an article below its value, we are not conveniently out of it. Deception does not pay! Now we have to say that, owing to a contemplated

CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS!

recently decided upon, we are compelled to close out our entire stock immediately, and in order to save time and expense we have determined to limit the sale, to 60 DAYS. The first loss is the best, and so

EVERYTHING GOES, REGARDLESS OF VALUE!

Our Stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.

We have a fine assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc.

Besides a complete assortment of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and LAMP GOODS.

An Immense Stock of

GROCERIES

of every description.

Flour, Meal, Feed, Provisions etc.

Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

ANOTHER

GRAND CRUSH!

THIS TIME IT IS

CLOTHING!

Underwear, Mackinaws,

HATS AND CAPS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH INVOICE OF NOBBY STIFF HATS WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT EXTREMELY

LOW PRICES!

OVERCOATS

at Prices next to nothing. All we want is to get rid of them.

We have a few more

Cloaks which must be sold at ANY PRICE.

OUR

Remnant Table

IS FULL OF

BARGAINS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CALL AND SEE US!

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 45 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 850

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Dealer in
DRUGS AND STATIONERY,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

ENDEAVOR TO SHOW BY

Honest Dealing,

THAT THEY ARE THE

Friends of the People.

CALL AND SEE

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, ETC.

That they have ever shown and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Ties, Posts and Wood Wanted.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

Gather the Sugar Crop. It Pays!

Farmers and Others

who contemplate making Maple Sugar or Syrup, should not fail to place **Early Orders** With

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

---For All---

SUGAR CAMP SUPPLIES.

Galvanized Sap and Syrup Pans.

Superior Pails and Spouts.

ALL MADE IN THEIR OWN SHOP BY AN EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, AND WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.

LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

For Spring Work you will want

A Champion Plow, or a Reed Spring 100 tooth Drag.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS, Agts.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 24.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters are a sufficient guarantee of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Lieut. Gov. Bullard returned home yesterday.

—The Rifenburg flour is rapidly forcing itself into popular favor.

—Dr. Chamberlain returns from his Kansas and Detroit trip this week.

—Harry Chamberlin, the able clerk at McLeod's market, is in Detroit this week. "Sigars" when he comes back?

—Hon. John Nicholls gives a party to fifty young people this evening in honor of his daughters Misses Minnie and Celia.

—An embryonic republican voter arrived Saturday at the home of Oscar Upright in the person of one of the finest boys in the county.

—Frank Cutter, the harness maker at Advance, has an announcement in this issue. Mr. Cutter is a fine workman and is doing a lively business.

—I. E. Allen, the agent, reports the sale of the old Thorp & Logan saw mill last week to A. J. Stroud. Mr. Stroud will remove it to Horton's Bay.

—We trust our subscribers will show their appreciation of our enterprise by paying up arrearages. Running a newspaper is not entirely a labor of love, you know.

—Some five months ago the 12-year old son of Geo. Hodgkins, of Cadillac, was bitten by a spitz. One day last week he began to show symptoms of the rabies and the case has been pronounced hydrophobia. There are but faint hopes of recovery.

—Seventy-nine days of sleighing to date.

—The public schools give another exhibition at the close of this term.

—Rev. A. J. Eldred is holding revival meetings in the Cadillac M. E. church.

—Heath & Francis yesterday completed the Smithson cottage on the Chicago Resort.

—Capt. Lucas' boat house at Petoskey and all his boats was destroyed by fire yesterday.

—The Harbor Springs Independent says the Beaver island people have only received two mails since navigation closed.

—Geo. M. Wood, of Advance, was in town yesterday, looking after the moral and spiritual welfare of his gang of boys.

—Last Wednesday the President sent the name of Brig.-Gen. Alfred H. Terry to be major general, vice Winfield Scott Hancock, diseased.

—The Pine Lake Lumber Co. have put in 10,000,000 feet of logs, and will run a shingle mill and will also make large quantities of cedar shingles and ties.

—Charlevoix and Antrim county farmers evidently appreciate the Charlevoix roller mills, as a remarkably large amount of wheat has been brought in during the past two weeks.

—The covered stage idea is contagious. Even the boys are not happy unless they have a dry goods box mounted on runners and provided with windows and a stove.

—The parties to whom the fish tug Sea Wing was sold, cannot raise the ducats to pay for her, and her return to Charlevoix in company with the Fisherman will be witnessed next month.

—Grand Traverse Herald: The Charlevoix Journal records the death of a 22-year-old cat belong to Mr Bolton, postmaster at Inwood. A democratic administration was too much for it.

—A Methodist church with 30 members was organized at East Jordan last Sunday by Rev. W. H. McCartney. John Chamberlain is President of the Board of Trustees. Hon. John Nicholls has given a desirable corner lot to the association, and the plans for a $2,500 building have been sent for.

—A Rose by any other name might get along with less difficulty than is now besetting the pathway of the editor of the Petoskey Democrat. The fight between Rose and his wife is still on; she maintains possession of the office; he has had an injunction issued restraining her from publishing anything hurtful to his good name, and Randall, the innocent young man, placed in charge of the property by Mrs. Rose, has had Rose arrested for false imprisonment.—Detroit Journal.

—The electric light at Petoskey is a success.

—Beagle's bakery will be opened next month.

—Remember the Charlevoix Minstrels at Opera Hall, Tuesday.

—Mike Latney, wife and sister-in-law, have arrived from Sutton's Bay.

—Mrs. Frank Hines and children returned from their four months Ohio visit to-day.

—F. G. Hines & Co. have a new advertisement of interest to musicians. Look it over.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. Y. Cook returned from their winter's visit among southern Michigan friends, Saturday.

—It has been so mild this winter that a good many of the eggs at the Petoskey fish hatchery have already hatched out.

—The Grand Traverse Herald expresses the opinion that a railroad through Antrim and Charlevoix counties will be an established fact.

—On the 3d inst., Representative Cutcheon made an argument before the House Committee in favor of a channel from Grand Traverse bay to Torch Lake in Antrim county.

—The Frankfort Express says that Capt. Zimmerman and a syndicate of local vessel men are negotiating for the purchase of a large propeller to ply between Charlevoix and Manistee.

—Miss Edith M. Lewis, daughter of Dr. Lewis, was made happy last Friday by the arrival of a $750 Vose & Son's square piano. It was a present from her parents and is a fine instrument.

—The drug store of Crouter & Harris, Ironton, will be discontinued. Mr. Harris, our efficient Ironton correspondent, will teach the Ironton school next term. Mr. Harris has a good record as an educator.

—Junius S. Dixon returned from Ludington Saturday for a three weeks' visit under the paternal roof. He is teaching at Ludington at present, but will graduate with this year's class at the Michigan Agricultural College.

—Charlevoix youth is precocious. The young ladies from six to nine years of age have not only organized a sewing circle to provide clothes for destitute dolls, but last Thursday evening the boys and girls of ten and twelve gave a masquerade at the Newman House.

—The annual report of the G. R. & I. R. R. showed the main line of the road had 366.59 miles of track and the company operate 237.87 miles on leased lines, sidings, spurs, etc. Twenty-one miles of iron track will be replaced with steel the coming year. The increase of mileage is 9.29 over last year. The gross earnings of the main line last year were $1,946,-133.16, a decrease of $170,155.21; the expenses were $1,342,428.41, a decrease of $160,150.11; the net earnings were $603,715.05, a decrease of $10,001.80. The net earnings of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne branch were $83,329.24, an increase of $25,757.60, and of the Traverse City branch $8,551.79, an increase of $6,856.18. During the year 805,708 passengers were transported, a decrease of 107,113 under the year previous, and the revenue from this source was $599,691.58, a decrease of $46,424.05. Freight to the amount of 767,966 tons was transported, a decrease of 52,683 tons, and the revenue amounted to $1,216,783.38, a decrease of $107,402.92.

Township Caucus.

A township caucus will be held at the Black school house in the Township of Marion, on Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1886, for the purpose of nominating candidates for township offices.

Ironton.

Mrs. A. Burdick is visiting friends at Petoskey. She will be absent three weeks.

The Gospel temperance meeting on Friday night was led by Rev C. J. Strang. Elder VanAuken was to have delivered a lecture, but was not present, Mr. Strang coming in his stead.

A dance and oyster supper at Robt. Bedwin's on Friday night was well attended and a bass time is reported.

The last scale on logs made here this season, will be made this week.

Nicholas Clark aged 75 years, died last Sunday morning. He was one of oldest residents of the county—having taken his homestead on which he died when there was but four or five settlers in the county. His death was caused by an obstruction in the throat.

Sleighing is about spoiled on east and west roads.

We are not well enough versed in scripture to comprehend the Enterprise's "melange" on the people of Ironton, and the W. H. bridge. We have been looking for the 25 innocents "roped in." They have sharp, intelligent countenances, and converse intelligently on that subject or any other, and would not impress a stranger with their innocence any more than would the eloquent scribes of the "Statesman" or "Enterprise."

East Jordan "sharps" are too scriptural (?) or modest to come to us and present their points in joint discussion or any other way. With all our innocence, we are not so incapacited that we cannot comprehend a subject when discussed intelligently, so we pray you dear Enterprise "come unto us" and show us your side of the question, and do not upbraid us for our innocence.

New Dress.

The SENTINEL goes to its readers this week clothed in a "new dress," from the well-known type founders, Marder, Luse & Co., of Chicago.

Annual Meeting.

The annual election of officers for the Charlevoix Improvement Association occurs at the Village Hall next Monday evening. A full attendance is desired.

The Charlevoix Minstrels.

This organization has been in rehearsal several weeks, and announce that they will give their first concert at Opera Hall next Tuesday evening. The boys have considerable minstrel talent, and may be expected to give a good entertainment.

Flouring Mill Announcement.

The Rifenburg Milling Company announce that hereafter they will not do exchange work with any one excepting farmers. They will, however, pay the highest market price for all kinds of grain delivered at the mill. All grades of their flour will be in the market next week.

Old Fashion Social and Supper.

The ladies are preparing for an old fashioned social at the residence of Dr. Carlstein on Wednesday evening March 17. A very interesting program is arranged, abounding in song and manners of "ye olden tyme." We regret that want of space prevents our publishing the programme entire.

Historical Society.

The Historical met last week at the home of Egbert Carpenter and was received by E. W. Miller, R. A. Emrey and ladies.

Pres. E. H. Green called the society to order and the program was introduced by a piano solo by Mrs. R. A. Emrey being a composition of E. A. Berdan, dedicated to Jessie Carpenter, after which Mrs. Chas. Grier read a selection, "The Vision of Myrzah." After intermission Miss Flora Nelson and Miss Minnie Lewis accompanied by Miss Celia Nicholls, rendered a beautiful soprano and alto duett. Prof Enos for 30 minutes held the attention of the audience by an interesting and highly instructive article on "Obliterated Continents." Mrs. R. W. Kane accompanied by Miss Alice Cochran closed the program with a beautiful vocal composition. Amusements followed which made the hours pass quickly until a late hour.

The Society meets next week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Kane. Hon. John Nicholls will read a paper which will treat of "What [illegible] monument building takes in history."

M. E. Church Notes.

In the event of the second quarterly meeting last Sabbath, the Charlevoix M. E. Church passed the middle of the Conference year. Presiding Elder Stinchcomb was present during the entire service.

The pastor, Rev. J. T. Iddings, is now on his third year. The church and congregation may well feel encouraged at the result so far. The report shows a net increase of fifteen in the membership for the quarter. A substantial growth for the year so far has marked the work.

The finances are in a favorable condition; the Presiding Elder's claim is met to date, and the church is encouraged to do its utmost in all departments of work.

Subject of sermon Sunday morning, "Queen Esther's Appointed Mission," Esther, 4: 14.

Sabbath school at the usual hour.

Young people's meeting at six p. m., to be led by Al. Washburn.

The W. C. T. U. will have charge of the evening service. Address by the pastor.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Parker.

Early Friday morning, Charlevoix people were painfully surprised to learn of the death of Mrs. Stillman Parker of heart disease, which had occurred at midnight. Mrs. Parker had joined in the Baptist prayer meeting the previous evening and was to all appearances in her usual health up to within a few moments of her death. Shortly after midnight she awakened her husband, asking to be raised in bed. Momentary relief followed, but in five minutes she sank back, dead.

The funeral was held at the M. E. church Sunday morning, Rev. A. M. Parmenter, preaching the sermon to a large congregation, and Rev. J. T. Iddings and Rev. C. F. VanAuken assisting in the obsequies. The text was: "Behold the Bridegroom cometh; Go ye out to meet Him." The remains are at rest in the Charlevoix cemetery.

Mrs. Parker who was 63 years of age, had been troubled with heart affections for some years. In her death, Charlevoix mourns a conscientious Christian lady; the church, a willing and efficient helper; and the poor, a steadfast and generous friend. All unite in sincerest sympathy with the bereaved husband, daughter and other relatives who, owing to the distance from their homes, were unable to be here.

Think of it! Southern Michigan has not been blessed with sleighing for four weeks.

Dr. Perry, the dentist, is settled down in his office at Wood's drug store, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in dentistry. The Dr. is also an adept in the art of piano tuning and organ repairing. All orders for this class of work will be promptly attended to.

DOES IT MEAN A RAILROAD?

A Preliminary Route Surveyed For a Railroad From Boyne Falls to Charlevoix.

Yesterday morning Mr. A. R. Upright received a telephone message from George F. Beardsley, at Boyne City, to notify the citizens of Charlevoix that he, with Engineer Beardslee, of the G. R. & I. Railroad Co., and County Surveyor Robinson, would like to meet a committee from here at Ironton for consultation regarding a route for a branch of the G. R. & I. from Boyne Falls to this place. [illegible]

The Charter Election.

[illegible]

The G. A. R. Camp-Fire.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

LEARNING THE VERBS.

Signifying to Be, to Do, or to Suffer.

"To be"—Well I fol . . . of the track,
That gave me a chance of existence;
But I honestly own, looking back,
That it's prettiest viewed from a distance.
Just now it seems easy and bright,
But I haven't forgotten my scrambles
Over horrible rocks, or the night
That I spent in the midst of the brambles.
At times from the path I might stray,
And thus make the journeying
rougher,
But still I was learning the way,
"To Be, or to Do, or to Suffer!"

"To do" I have worked rather hard,
And my present position is cosey;
But I haven't done much as a bard,
And my prose—well of course it is prosy!
The schemes and the aims of my youth
Have long from of I time had a floorer,
And I doubt—shall I tell you the truth?—
If the world be a penny the poorer!
If you can not your vanity curb,
You must either, my friend, be a
. . . ffer,
Or you haven't yet learnt that a verb
Is "To Be, or to Do, or to Suffer!"

"To suffer?" I took my degrees
Long ago in that branch of our knowl-
edge,
Where our hearts and our hopes are the
. . .,
And the universe sees as a college.
I have had, as it is, rather more
Than the usual share of affliction;
And that much is remaining in store
Is my very decided conviction.
But I find myself growing with years,
Insensibly tougher and tougher.
I can manage, I think, without tears,
"To Be, and to Do, and to Suffer!"

I have stated the facts of the case,
But Heaven forbid I should grumble;
And I need not complain of a place
That suits my capacities humble.
I have learnt how "to be"—well, a man;
How "to do"—well, a part of my duty;
And in "suffering" own that the plan
Of the world is all goodness and beauty!
Still at times from the path I may
stray,
And thus make the journeying
tougher,
But at least, I am learning the way
"To Be, and to Do, and to Suffer."

—*H. . . , in Boston Transcript.*

MIRANDA CARMICHAEL.

A Strange Woman Possessed by a Strange Love.

"Thirty years," said Miranda, half aloud, "thirty years."

It was one of those sad anniversaries . . .

[illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—Gents—It is with much pleasure that I inform you that Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier has entirely cured me of all traces of indigestion.

Yours truly, . . .

PRINCE TONIC

HAMILTON, Mo., Nov. 7, '84.

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders.

Very truly yours, . . .

BLOOD PURIFIER

PARIS, KY., May 29, '84

W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I stole a march, and began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria.

Yours very resp., . . .

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., . . . , Mich.

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, which will be . . . Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Sores, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Melancholia, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

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FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

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1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

THE BEST CLIMAX PLUG

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

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MRS. M. LITNEY

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And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

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The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

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Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Repairing done promptly.

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Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller, always in good order and gives good satisfaction. . . .

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25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. . . . Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

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GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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HELP for working people. . . .

WIN . . . $200,000 . . .

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN

MILLENNIAL CLIMAXES.

"There is a book I'd like to sell."
The speaker was shot dead.
"This homicide was justified"
The judge and jury said.

"You want barbed wire and lightning rods"
The farmer wanted rest.
His bull pup tore the agent sore—
'Twas taken as a jest.

The plumber forwarded his bill—
With figures it was rife.
The court decreed that for his greed
He must be sent for life.

The ice man gives away his crops;
Good gas is served for fun,
And coal abounds. Two thousand pounds
Are crowded in a ton.

—*J. A. Waldron, in Judge.*

MYSTERIOUS COURTING.

A Man Falls in Love With a Woman's Voice.

Having decided to finish the year in Italy, I looked about me for a dwelling, to be had upon reasonable terms. I found what I wanted in the outskirts of the ancient city of Lucca, one of the loveliest spots in the peninsula. The house was quite new, and in every way desirable, while the rent asked for it was absurdly low. I questioned the agent in regard to this circumstance. Having my money safe, he could afford to be truthful.

"There is nothing against the house itself," he said, "but the grounds have the reputation of being haunted. Strange sounds are said to be heard near that ledge of rock in the park yonder. We Italians are superstitious, signor," he added, with a bow, "but I presume to an American a ghost is no objection."

"So little," I replied, laughing, "that I am obliged to you for the opportunity of making the acquaintance of this one."

Such superstitions are common in Italy, and the agent's story made very little impression upon me. During a tour of inspection around the premises I came upon the rock in question. It consisted of two walls of granite, perhaps twenty feet in height, meeting at an oblique angle, covered over their greater extent with vines. . . .

[illegible]

"I dare not—but yet your voice sounds as if you would do me no harm. Yes, I will come."

Then there was utter silence, the mysterious speaker had gone. I returned home in a state of stupid wonder, questioning myself if I had not lost my senses and if the whole occurrence was not a delusion. I was faithful to my appointment with the voice on the following morning, however. I had waited but a few moments, when the soft trembling accents broke the silence, saying: "I am here."

"And I, too," I answered; "I am grateful to you for coming."

"I have not slept the whole night," said the voice. "I was so terrified. I am very much afraid that I am doing wrong to come."

"Are you still afraid of me?"

"Not exactly, but it is so strange."

"Will you tell me your name?"

"I don't know—Lenore. What is yours?"

"George," I answered, imitating her example and giving my first name only. "Shall we not be friends, Lenore?"

"Oh, yes," answered the voice with a silver peal of laughter. Evidently its owner was getting over her fears. "Don't be offended, George. It is so strange—two people who can not see each other, and perhaps never will, making friends."

"I will solve the mystery yet, Lenore," I answered, "and find out where you are. Would you be glad to see me in my proper person?"

"Yes," was the reply, "I should like to see you."

"And I would give a great deal to see you, Lenore. You must be very beautiful, if your face is like your voice."

"Oh, hush!" was the agitated answer. "It is not right to speak thus."

"Why not? Do you know, Lenore, that if this goes on I shall end by falling in love with you, though I never see you."

"You are very audacious," was the reply. "If you were really here before me I should punish you for it. As it is I am going now."

"But you will come again to-morrow, Lenore?"

"If you will promise to be more discreet, George—yes."

As may be imagined, I did not fail to keep my engagement with my invisible friend. For many consecutive days these strange meetings continued. As absurd as it may seem, the voice was beginning to make a powerful impression upon me. I felt in its soft tones the manifestation of a sweet, refined woman's soul. True, I had made no progress toward unravelling the mystery. Nevertheless I was confident that . . .

[illegible]

"You could not be more," she answered naively, "you are no less."

"Now that we meet as solid and material beings," I continued, "are you willing to ratify the contract we made when we were only voices, Lenore? Your father gives us permission."

It may be supposed that I received a satisfactory answer, when the good-natured Count found it discreet to turn away his eyes during my reception of it.

As to the strange circumstances which was the means of uniting us, a series of tests revealed a remarkable acoustic property in the rock by which persons standing in certain positions with reference to it were able to hear each other with ease more than a quarter of a mile apart. It is a very matter-of-fact solution of the mystery, but Lenore and I are none the less grateful for the good offices of the rock.—*C. L. Hildreth, in N. Y. World.*

A MARRIAGE CASE.

Interesting Scene Witnessed in a Dakota Justice-Shop.

Old Bill Ditmars was recently elected a justice of the peace in a Dakota town. He had formerly taught school and run a small post-office somewhere in Pennsylvania and had come West like so many other men with the intention of not accepting any thing less than the Governorship, but when he got here he found the ground pretty well covered with men possessed of a similar idea. The woods also appeared to be full, while, figuratively speaking, the houses were overflowing and their feet were sticking plentifully out of the windows; all of them had gone out with the expectation of getting some good office and "running things." So when he found how matters stood he just gave out around that he had once been circuit judge in Pennsylvania, and settled down to finding fault with every thing in the neighborhood.

The next day after he was elected justice a big, awkward young fellow came into the office and said:

"Mr. Ditmars—"

"Judge, ef you please, young man, Judge Ditmars."

"Well, judge, then. You marries folks, do you, judge?"

"I does."

"Yes, so I s'posed. I want you to do the job fir me, I and—"

"All right, young man. I'll tend to you. I'll put your case on the docket. I s'pose you can give security for the costs?"

"How's that?"

"I say I'll enter that case o' yourn on the docket."

"But we want to be married . . ."

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—French Cake: Two cups sugar, half cup butter, one cup milk, three eggs, four cups flour, one teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls cream of tartar, with or without spice.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Pigs suffer greatly with the cold, and should have dry, well-littered nests, always. Litter them with straw or swamp hay, enough so that they can cover themselves out of sight in it.—*Western Rural.*

—Manure is one of the things of which a farmer can never have too much. The more he uses the better his crops will be, and the broader becomes the foundation which he lays for permanent prosperity.—*N. E. Farmer.*

—Sausage to Keep: Grind fine, use whatever seasoning you like—we use salt, pepper, ginger, a little mustard and allspice. I find the meat much healthier than with sage. Put up in sacks about two inches in diameter. Immerse in boiling water one-half minute; meat will sear and sack become air-tight; hang up, let dry and smoke in Spring.—*Western Rural.*

—All a cow requires over twelve or fifteen pounds of hay should be made up in grain food. Twelve pounds of hay and eight pounds of middlings per day will winter a one thousand-pound cow much better than thirty pounds of hay per day. But the ground feed should be mixed with cut hay, moistened, so the ground feed will adhere to it, and must be eaten with the hay and raised and re-masticated. Fine feed fed alone is not raised and re-masticated, but goes on to the fourth stomach without further mastication.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Do not allow the swine to make their beds on the manure heap. The heat which develops there by the process of fermentation is not wholesome for them, nor conducive to the making of good wholesome pork. For the sows which are with pigs this excessive heat is very injurious, and often the cause of loss of the whole litter of pigs. They may be allowed to root in the manure heap during the day, and even encouraged to do so by the scattering of a little grain among the manure, but they should have their bed of dry straw.—*Toronto Globe.*

—Mending Leather: A cement which is recommended for leather belting, but which is probably equally serviceable in covering worn-out places, etc., is given as follows: Take common glue and American isinglass, equal parts; place them in a boiler and add water just sufficient to cover the whole. Let it soak ten hours, then bring the whole to a boiling heat, and add pure tannin until the mixture becomes ropy, or appears . . .

[illegible]

SNOW IN THE STREETS.

[illegible]

BALD MEN.

[illegible]

CONCERNING LIME.

[illegible]

A LEGAL STORY.

The Champion Judicial Yarn of the Current Year.

A St. Petersburg paper vouches for the truth of a legal story which quite comes up to any told of the kind yielded by our own courts of law. A man found himself . . . in the prisoner's dock on a third charge of theft. His advocate, a young man, made a long speech to the jury in defense, and towards the close spoke as follows: "Now, gentlemen of the jury, let us go into the depths of history, let us go back five thousand years—" "I must ask you to keep to the subject," interposed the judge. "Then we will go but three thousand years back," continued the lawyer, "and we see without doubt—" Another reminder from the bench. "Good, we will go back one thousand years; or, no—since it is forbidden to appeal to history, let us turn to geography. In the Sandwich Islands, gentlemen—" A third call to order. "Very well," was the advocate's response; "in the islands lying nearer to us, as Madeira, there exists a long-observed and very honorable custom—" "Mr. Advocate," interrupted the judge again, "I speak to you for the last time. If you talk again of things which have nothing to do with the case I shall refuse to hear you any longer." "I protest against an infringement of the rights of the defense," was the unabashed reply, "and I request my protest may be taken note of." Then, turning once more to the jury, he added: "Since, gentlemen, I may appeal to neither history nor geography, I will only remind you of the custom of the court of this district in case of a third theft. This court has the praiseworthy custom of acquitting the defendants in such cases, and, therefore, I do not see why you should not let my client go free." How the case ended it is not said, but it will be a pity if the prisoner did not get off.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—It is said of a particular dame that she cut the fur on the edges of her new sealskin sacque so that people would not mistake the genuine fur for plush.—*Chicago Herald.*

DR. SAMUEL K. COX, Washington, after a careful analysis, pronounced Red Star Cough Cure purely vegetable and most excellent for throat troubles. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

Hon. Thos. L. James, ex-Postmaster-General, indorses St. Jacobs Oil as a pain-cure.

THERE is one thing to be said in favor of coasters. They don't want the earth.—*Burlington Free Press.*

DR. PIERCE'S "Favorite Prescription" is not extolled as a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific in those chronic weaknesses peculiar to women. Particulars in Dr. Pierce's large treatise on Diseases Peculiar to Women, 160 pages, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Poisoned by Scrofula

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

. . . Made only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell,
The reason why, I can not tell."

It has often been wondered at, the bad odor this oft-quoted doctor was in. 'Twas probably because he, being one of the old school doctors, made up pills as large as bullets, which nothing but an ostrich could bolt without nausea. Hence the dislike. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and no larger than bird-shot, and are quick to do their work. For all derangements of the liver, bowels and stomach they are specific.

EVERY bride is beautiful, and it is a mystery where all the plain married women come from.

Asking One's Age.

A lady asked a gentleman his age. He replied: "What you do in every thing."—X L. So does Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein excel all other medicines for coughs, croup and consumption. Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga.

THE right hand is the most sensitive member of the body. It never gets left.

WHEN you need a friend, select a true one. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the best friend mankind has for all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The best blood purifier and tonic known. 50 cents.

IT's the little things that tell—especially the little brothers and sisters.

THE most desirable hair dressing ever offered to the public is Hall's Hair Renewer.

A CORNER in pork—the tip of the pig's ear.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

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RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

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THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD.

THE WORLD RENOWNED SALVATOR FOR INVALIDS AND THE AGED. AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN. A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONTINUED FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

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Don't Give Up.

I have had catarrh in head and nostrils so bad that there were great sores in my nose and one place was eaten through. I got Ely's Cream Balm. Two bottles did the work. My nose and head are well. I feel like another man. . . . ley, Jackson Co., Mo.

We recommend Ely's Cream Balm where a cure for catarrh is called for. It is in most cases a perfect cure.—Peck Bros., Druggists, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS EASY TO USE ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril; is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

FOR COUGHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE

TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.

The Sweet Gum from a tree of the same name growing in the South, Combined with a tea made from the Mullein plant of the old fields. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

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Geo. E. Brown & Co.,

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CLEVELAND BAY and ENGLISH SHIRE STALLIONS and MARES; also EXMOOR PONIES and HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

700 head to select from, composed of prize winners at leading fairs in Europe and United States. We keep our stables supplied with the choicest specimens that 13 years' experience enables us to procure from the most noted breeding districts in England and Holland. Prices reasonable and terms liberal.

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ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

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Brown's Iron
Bitters
ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure every thing?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe iron. . . .

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS . . .

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

LE PAGE'S GLUES

Used by the best manufacturers and mechanics in the world. Pullman Palace Car Co., Mason & Hamlin Organ & Piano Co., &c., for all kinds of fine work. . . .

1600 Pounds TO A SQUARE INCH.

TWO GOLD MEDALS.

CONTAINS NO ACID

RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass.

CONTAGIOUS!

I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood poison, and for two years was . . . an out-door patient at Nottingham Hospital, England, but was not cured. I suffered the most agonizing pains in my bones, and was covered with sores all over my body and limbs. Finally I completely lost all hope in that country, and sailed for America, and was treated at Roosevelt in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no connection with the hospitals.

I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specific, and I determined to give it a trial. I took six bottles and I can say with great joy that they have cured me entirely. I am as sound and well as I ever was in my life.

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Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

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We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

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No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sample Halter to any part of the U. S. free, on receipt of $1. Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the Trade. Send for Price List.

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ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. Dr. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary . . . per Month and Expenses. Expenses in advance. Canvassing outfit FREE! Particulars free. Standard Silver-ware Co. Boston, Mass.

FINE Blooded Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, . . . for sale. Catalogues with . . . engravings free. N. P. Boyer & Co., Coatesville, Pa.

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CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. Address F. L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

HAIR Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. anywhere. Wholesale and retail. Price-list free. B. C. Strehl & Co., 157 Wabash-av., Chicago.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH.	OF ANIMALS.
Rheumatism,	Scratches,
Burns and Scalds,	Sores and Galls,
Stings and Bites,	Spavin, Cracks,
Cuts and Bruises,	Screw Worm, Grub,
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Stiff Joints,	Swinny, Founders,
Backache,	Sprains, Strains,
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and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident. For general use in family, stable and stock yard, it is

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LINIMENTS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAR. 10, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Notes and Sketches from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D.C. MARCH 5, 1886.

EDITOR SENTINEL

Nearly three months of the present session of Congress has passed away, and scarcely anything of real importance has been accomplished save the passage of the Presidential Succession Bill. True, a good deal of skirmishing has been done, and in a preliminary sense, this, perhaps, is all necessary and right enough, but the American people are getting to be emphatically practical and want less theory and more solid business. This spending day after day in dicussing some obsolete question may give chance for the display of much oratorical force, but it don't develop the country, build homes, reward the industrious, or scatter many rays of sunshine. The average American has had enough of theory, and looks now for real practical results.

Take the silver question. Both the Senate and House have been discussing that on and off for the past eight weeks, when no one in either branch for a moment believes that there will be any legislation, and that the end of this Congress will find the question substantially the same as at the beginning.

Then there is the tariff question. Such an episode seems to be inevitable in every Congress. It commenced in the very first, and a tariff bill was the second that ever became a law. It is safe to predict that there will be no legislation upon the subject this Congress, from this practical stand-point, if none other, that nothing that the Democratic House originates touching the tariff, has much chance of meeting the endorsement of the Republican Senate, so that the agitation of the question will be a waste of time so far as legislation is concerned.

In a sly sort of way a good deal of comment and fun has been occasioned by the prolonged absence of Senator Jones, of Florida who has not put in an appearance this session, or even sent any word of excuse. Some of his friends have thought it would be well to publish an advertisement for the lost Senator, but within the last day or so news of him has been furnished by a gentleman who has recently seen him. Jones is in Detroit, and has been there since the first of June. Jones is in love—and got it real bad, too—with a charming widow, said to have $2,000,000 in her own name. Jones is a widower and has five or six children in his own name, and that is about all, except Senatorial position. Jones has thus far been unsuccessful in his suit with the widow, and is reported to have sworn that he would never leave Detroit until the widow succumbs. It is said that the Senator faithfully sends every day to his adored one a basket of flowers and a written avowal of his undying love. The notes and flowers are never acknowledged, but the patient Senator never permits this obdurate silence to discourage his passionate appeal.

The galleries of the House are pretty well filled with visitors this session of Congress. Each day they assemble there by the time the House meets and watch eagerly for something interesting to happen. A large percentage of the visitors are ladies.

During the past week the Fitz John Porter case came up in the House and was most hotly contested on both sides, assuming very nearly a party issue in the discussion and final vote. The discussion evoked a good deal of bitterness on the part of several who engaged in it, reminding one of ante bellum days, when such things would lead to blows or a challenge. The bill will undoubtedly pass the Senate and receive the President's signature and thus become a law. It will be remembered that a like bill passed both branches in the last Congress, but was vetoed by President Arthur.

The famous seventh regiment of New York proposes to make an excursion to this city on the 19th of April to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its journey hither in 1861 to aid in suppressing the rebellion. The occasion of the visit suggests that we have already reached a time when the civil war has become invested with an historical aspect. The centennials, so to speak, have begun.

The House committee on Invalid Pensions have under consideration a bill extending the arrears of pensions act to 1889. It is estimated that the entire cost will be $220,000,000.

The political division of the present Congress stands thus: House—182 Democrats, 141 Republicans, 2 Nationals, total 325 members; Senate—42 Republicans, 34 Democrats, total, 76 members. This is known as the long session, commencing the first Monday in December, and probably will not adjourn before July. The short session commences the first Monday in December, and expires by Constitutional limitation on the 4th of March.

The most attractive speakers in the Senate, taking three from each side, are Ingalls, of Kansas; Logan, of Illinois; Manderson, of Nebraska; Voorhees, of Indiana; Vest, of Missouri, and Morgan, of Alabama. In the House—Curtin and Randall, of Pennsylvania; Bragg, of Wisconsin; Reed, of Maine; Burrows, of Michigan, and Hepburn, of Iowa. When it is understood that either of these gentlemen are to occupy the floor, no matter what the occasion, their admirers turn out in full force and the galleries are crowded.

The Treasury Department has paid out about $11,000,000 so far this month on account of pensions.

WASH.

The Cat Smiled Serenely.

Some weeks ago amateur photography was the rage among the young ladies of New York society. Nearly every one of them had an instrument, and some of them were very proficient in the art. But fashionable young ladies soon tire of any pastime, no matter how interesting it may be at first; but they have got hold of an amusement now which has something of the risk of Wall street in it, and which is occupying the attention of a large number of them. Instead of a photographic apparatus they have incubators, and are trying to see which one will hatch out the most chickens in a given time. They do not all of them have rooms built especially for this incubating process and are sometimes put to for a place to put up their apparatus. One young lady whom I knew had the incubator in her bedroom, and put a hundred eggs in it; the result—eight chickens. Of these she was as proud as any old hen. But what to do with them was something of a question. She couldn't keep them in her bedroom, so, as the weather grew milder, she brought them down-stairs and put them in her back yard one day and left them there for a minute while she went into the house for some bread-crumbs to feed them with. When she came back she saw a sleek old tabby-cat sitting on the fence with the fattest and most promising of her chicks in his wicked claws.

It was too late to do anything, for the chicken that had been hatched through so much tribulation was dead, and the brute of a cat was feasting off it. The young lady could find nothing in the yard to throw at it, so she flew into the house and brought out a handful of coal from the scuttle. These with her own fair hands she threw at the cat, but if you ever saw a young woman throw a stone you know that the cat was safe. She hit the fence two or three times, but the cat only looked down and licked his chops and smiled.—*Boston Gazette.*

A New Story About Senator Evarts.

A story illustrative of the ready wit of William M. Evarts, comes to *Tid-Bits.* It has never been published, and, being strictly true, will be of interest.

In the year 1850 Mr. B., a lawyer of prominence in New York city, had a country-seat at White Plains, Westchester county, N. Y.

About that time, Mr. Evarts having to go abroad, and being the possessor of a horse, suggested to his friend B. that he should take the animal and accept the use of him for a few months in return for his "keep," to which B. assented. The horse was taken to White Plains, placed in a livery stable, and used occasionally by B.

Now B. knew a great deal more about law than he did about a horse, and therefore did not recognize the fact that the livery stable keeper was, by economy of "feed," gradually reducing the flesh of the animal, until, on Mr. Evarts' return, in about five months, the poor brute's ribs were painfully apparent.

Upon seeing the horse, Mr. Evarts exclaimed: "Joe, what in the world have you been doing to my horse? He looks as if he had been work on a stone boat!" To which B. replied: "Why, William, he has been up here in C's stable, and we have used him very little, except occasionally to take a short drive about town; and once we went over to Tarrytown, and several times we drove to Rye."

With his peculiar smile, Mr. Evarts replied: "I don't mind, Joe, how often you drove him to Rye, but I do wish you had driven him a little oftener to Oats."—*Tid-Bits.*

Dr. Lighthall, who died of small-pox at San Antonio, Tex., recently, was the most famous and successful quack in the country. He was a handsome man of 40, with an income, it is said, of fully $100,000 a year from his practice and the sale of his medicines. He usually wore $100,000 worth of diamonds and a $5,000 watch. Frequently he would spend $500 on a crowd of men whom he had never seen before. During the last ten years he had visited every large town in the South and West.

The Preacher and the Landlord.

When Rev. Dr. Tappan was the agent of the American Home Mission society he once made a trip through the northeastern part of Maine on horseback. It was before the days of railroads. On arriving at Mattawamkeag, where he was pleasantly entertained, he was told he had better remain over night there, as the place which he intended to make his next station was rather rough and uncomfortable, and the landlord was a rude, blasphemous man, who might not use him well. But Dr. Tappan was anxious to carry out his itinerary as he had planned it, and journeyed on. He arrived at his destination at dusk. The landlord came out, greeted him cordially, took his horse and put him up, hastened in to help entertain his reverend guest, prepared a nice warm supper for him, and was as polite as a lightning-rod agent.

Just before Dr. Tappan retired the landlord and all his family, arranged in procession according to their ages, filed into the room with much decorum, and the doctor was asked to lead them in family worship, which he cheerfully did.

The next morning after the doctor had dressed, the host, his wife, his boys, and his girls, all neatly attired, came in again, and the same request was made and granted.

After a good breakfast the doctor's nag was brought to the door, saddled and bridled, and the good man prepared to go on his way. He asked for his bill.

"Not a cent," said the landlord, cheerily.

The doctor thought this reply was strange from a landlord possessed by such an ill reputation, and said: "Why! I must pay you for my entertainment."

"You don't owe me a cent," said the innkeeper. "The fact is that tin peddlers, butchers, drovers, fishmen, and all classes of people come here to stop with me, and I make it a point to take my pay in their own line whenever I can. I've done the same by you. You've paid. Good morning, sir!"

The old divine used to tell this anecdote himself with great relish.—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

The Old World's watches are no longer what they used to be in the estimation of the American public. The absolutely accurate and unvarying work of machinery which has attained almost to perfection here has crowded out the foreign made watches, no two of which are alike. There are various reasons for this, one being that the American watches are better, and another that they are much easier and less expensive to repair.

The only untitled married lady invited to meet the Prince and Princess of Wales at Eaton Hill, the Duke of Westminster's seat, was Mrs. Arthur Paget, daughter of Mrs. Paran Stevens of New York.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

CREDIT is due the German women and physicians for first using Red Clover blossoms as a medicine. Best results are obtained when combined with other medicinal roots and herbs, as in Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is the best known remedy for all blood diseases, stomach and liver troubles, pimples, costiveness, bad breath, piles, ague and malaria diseases, indigestion, loss of appetite, low spirits, headache and all diseases of the kidneys. Price 50 cents, of Druggists.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

THROAT-AIL seldom gets well of itself, but deepens until it undermines the constitution, wastes away health, strength and flesh, and finally fastens itself on the lungs, completing the wreck and ruin of the whole man. Bigelow's Positive Cure is the only safe, sure and speedy remedy for coughs colds and all throat and lung diseases. Sold by druggists at fifty cents and one dollar. Pleasant to take and safe for children.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John Schoflen to the Association of the Diocese of Western Michigan, dated December 26, A. D. 1882 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1883, in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages, on page 71 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of [illegible] dollars, [illegible] Dated Feb. 24, 1886.

THE ASSOCIATION OF THE DIOCESE OF WESTERN MICHIGAN, Mortgagee.
NEWBERRY & [illegible], Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date Jan. 20th, 1885, made by John C. Bardin, and Henrietta Bardin, to Richard Hynsy, and recorded in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages, on page 429, [illegible] Dated this 11th day of February, A. D. 1886.

RICHARD HYNSY, Mortgagee.
A. A. [illegible], Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 9th, 1881, executed by Lewis M. Burgess and Mary M. Burgess, his wife, to William Eames, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan January thirteenth, 1881, in Liber 5 of Mortgages, on pages [illegible] [illegible] Dated, January 25, 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Assignee of said Mortgagee.
JAMES R. WYLIE, Attorney for said Assignee.

DO YOU OWE?

THE CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO. [illegible] BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Down With Prices!

---ON---

BOOTS and SHOES

Truth is Mighty! Honesty always the Best Policy! D. SHERWOOD & CO. never resort to fraud and falsehood to catch unsuspecting people. Our slaughter prices mean business and people can see at a glance as each pair is marked in plain figures off former prices and what we are now selling at.

CLOSE INSPECTION MEANS DEATH TO HUMBUG.

Satisfy yourself before you invest a dollar. We will be pleased to show goods whether you buy or not. We mean to sell out our present stock of Boots and Shoes to make room for

NEW SPRING GOODS AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and lasting Two Weeks.

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $5 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED Steam Furniture —AND— Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING —OR— BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cornelius Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE

Closed until May, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank,

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL ... $25,000
SURPLUS ... 2,000

[illegible] $50,000 [illegible]

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS
DETROIT NAT BANK - - - DETROIT.

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

ELK RAPIDS MACHINE --AND-- BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist, and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm [illegible] Price $1,100. [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

40 Acre Farm situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix [illegible]

55 Acres, [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres wild land [illegible] Price $800; will trade for live stock

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, [illegible]

3 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City [illegible] Price $75.

100 Lots on [illegible] addition to the Village of Charlevoix [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Prices from $800 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concern.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bellinger Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence Main st Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282 F. & A. M. Thursday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138 meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 1[illegible] meet Saturday [illegible] before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Tuesday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7 p.m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—B. [illegible] Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Albert F. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—[illegible] W. A. Brown and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. C. [illegible], W. Gruber, D. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, F. M. Clark, H. Beldan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Prop'rs.
East Jordan, - - - *Mich.*
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances [illegible] Loans and Discounts on first mortgages on Real Estate. [illegible] Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken, at Dock work will [illegible] City and Mackinac. [illegible] Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. [illegible] Homeopathic Medicines, Books, [illegible]

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, [illegible] side of Bridge St., Charlevoix, Mich.

I ENDEAVOR To Sell The BEST DRUGS For The LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED DRUGGIST, Opera Block.

WAGER BROS., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TOBACCO & CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS. Also Confectionary and a full line of Temperance Drinks. Third door north of Bridge Street Bridge. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Rugs in Place of Carpets.

Before another twenty years shall have passed away we venture to predict that there will scarcely be a room in the city which will be covered from end to end and side to side with thick, impenetrable carpet. Apart from all fashion and all theory, it will be recognized as a fact that health demands movable floor coverings, or, failing these, coverings which can be cleansed daily. The ancients understood this perfectly. Socrates waxed eloquent in describing what a house should be, how needful air and sunshine and cleanliness were for health, and imagination calls up the interiors of that time with their mosaic pavements and the absence of all that would have harbored dust, and in doing so disease. The luxurious native of the East, the inventor of carpets, never even in his most indolent moment conceived the possibility of saving himself the trouble of shaking his carpet by fixing it to the floor, and although we can not credit him with any exalted ideas of cleanliness in his domestic arrangements, we must at least concede that he showed a good deal of common sense in this respect.

Twenty-five years ago physicians began to enter a protest against the enervation of modern homes; thence they passed to detail, the more enlightened entered upon a sort of crusade against floor covering, and declared that infectious diseases were harbored in the woolen hangings and carpets of their well-to-do patients quite as surely as amid the squalor and filth of over-crowded alleys. People no longer sleep (at least sensible people do not) in four-post bedsteads, with woolen curtains drawn closely around them; they are even recognizing the desirability of leaving their windows unincumbered with voluminous folds of velvet and of rep, and going a stage further they are beginning to realize that floors and their coverings are important factors in the question of hygiene.

Rugs are certainly free from many of the most serious objections to carpets, even when they are fixed upon the floor, which in our estimation they never ought to be. It is possible to wash well all around them, to remove the dust from the corners of the room, and even under the edges of the rug itself. But such a condition of affairs is still far from satisfactory. There is always more or less dirt about a stationary carpet, in any room that is much lived in, and the best housemaids in the world can not rid an immovable rug of dust as readily on the floor as they could off it. Carpets ought, as a matter of health, to be taken up once a week, laid over a line and thoroughly beaten, but where is the household where this rule is enforced?

The growing conviction of the superiority of rugs to carpets is shown in the newest houses, in many of which the floors are expressly arranged with stained borders, a parquet flooring, which it is possible to leave entirely uncovered. What a boon this is to persons of small means! Nothing eats into a small sum of money for house-furnishing more disastrously than a carpet. It is useless to buy a cheap one; cheap carpets are never of any use, and the price of a good one is a formidable consideration. This is another argument in favor of rugs—cheap rugs wear a great deal better than cheap carpets, for the obvious reason that they are not pulled and strained in every direction, and are only subjected to limited wear and tear.—*N. Y. Times.*

The City of Henderson, in North Carolina, is now said to be the largest in the world. A printer's error is responsible for the fact. It was intended to extend the limits 1,000 yards in each direction from the depot, but the printer made the bill to read 1,000 miles, and the bill passed without the error being noticed. This is one of the cases in the calling of a shovel a spade does not make it one. The Legislature has no jurisdiction outside the limits of its own State.

A Pretty How-D'ye-Do.

A well-known and wealthy manufacturer, Dubot, of Paris, has had a young clerk in his employ for two years, with whose services and behavior he has been greatly pleased. In fact, so much had the young man endeared himself to his employer that he was taken into the family circle, and permitted to enjoy the society of his daughter, a blooming miss of seventeen summers. Some time last month M. Dubot sent for his trusted clerk, and said to him confidingly: "You are a handsome, clever, and industrious young man. My Minnie is but 17 years old, and you please her much. She has a dower left her by her deceased mother of 100,000 francs ($20,000); if you have a mind to marry her we will arrange the wedding before Lent."

The young clerk, known to his employer as Ernest Lamotte, turned pale at this kind proposition, and was silent. Upon recovering himself he inquired: "Have I satisfied you in the performance of my duties during the two years I have remained with you?"

"More than satisfied me," replied the manufacturer, enthusiastically.

"Well, whatever the consequence may be," he began, hesitatingly, "I must now intrust you with my secret. My name is not Ernest, but Ernestine. I have passed through a commercial course of instruction, fitting me for any position in which a man would receive 240 francs per month ($50.) In female apparel I could earn but 40 francs. This explains all."

M. Dubot, of course, was duly astonished. Taking his worthy clerk by the hand he reassuringly replied: "I hope to be able to console Minnie in her disappointment. Her husband, I see, you can not be; but what would you think of the proposition of becoming her step-mother?"

It was now the turn of Ernestine to show astonishment. Requesting a day for consideration, the friends under new relationships parted.

The opening by Queen Victoria of the eleventh Parliament of her reign is a circumstance a parallel to which cannot be found since the time of Henry VI.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* writes: "When Senator Berry of Arkansas came on to take his seat Col. Dave Caruth of St. Louis, who is an intimate personal friend of Mr. Berry, wrote to Senator Vest requesting him, as a personal favor, to 'take care' of the new Senator. Judge Rogers of the Arkansas delegation tells how the Missourian discharged the trust. When the new Senator appeared Mr. Vest approached him and said: 'Berry, Dave Caruth writes me to take care of you. All I've got to say to you is to bring on your family and keep them with you. If you don't, in six months you won't be worth a d—n.' That was the sum total of Mr. Vest's advice, but Judge Rogers says it was the very best that could be given."

Under the Magnolias.

Housed by a clear voice trumpeter of dawn
In joy I seek the glade [illegible] of day,
[illegible]
[illegible]

A winding [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
A maze of leafy miles.

Some power [illegible]
The sleeping garden where bananas lean,
And wind through hoary oak groves draped with moss
The woodlands wide [illegible].

A mocking bird salutes me as I go,
An oriole greets me [illegible] along;
I feel in all my veins a quickening glow,
Companioned thus by song.

Through interlacing boughs of pine and palm
I catch brief glimpses of a turquoise sky;
Below, as softly as an evening psalm,
The [illegible] ripples by.

I gain ere long the forest's heart,
And pause, where proud magnolias lift in state
Their wealth of blossoms, whose pale petals part
Sweetly luxuriate.

Here, in the early legendary days,
Besides these mighty, time-defying boles,
Gathered around their campfire's ruddy blaze
The swarthy Seminoles.

And through the trembling shadows round me creep,
My soothed fancy pictures, even now,
A stealthy shadow gliding slyly past,
With bow of stout ash bough.

Recalling memories of a perished time,
While thus I stray through changing glow and gloom,
I do not heed how trumpet creepers climb,
Or golden jasmines bloom.

But taking leave of present thoughts and things,
I voyage on years that swiftly backward flow,
And dwell with those who reigned as forest kings
Two centuries ago.

—Clinton Scollard in Southern Bivouac.

It Will Cure You!

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS are the great blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and life-giving principle, a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease. Every moment of our lives, every part of our bodies, is wearing out and is being built up anew. This work is accomplished by the blood. The blood, if pure, makes the entire circuit of the body every seven minutes. But if it becomes weak or vitiated and does not perform its work properly the system is actually poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs instead of leaving the body. Cleanse the blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, sores, etc. Keep the liver in order, the blood pure, health of the system will follow. Take GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS and no other. Sold by

Dr. Crouter and Perry Weed.

MILLINERY —AND— FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Fox & Miller Offer a GENUINE COST SALE OF All Winter GOODS,

Consiting of

Wool-lined Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Pingree & Smith's Ladies Beaver Bals, Men's Boy's, Youth's, Ladies', and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots, H. S. Robinson & Buttershaw's make. All NEW GOODS, for $3.25. A wonderful Bargain. A fine line of Ladies Slippers, low. Ladies Gloves and Grain Button Bals From $1.50 to $1.75. A Full Line, A good 2 buckle plow,

Bellows Tongue For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible timetable: stations Mackinaw City, Petoskey, Bay View, Charlevoix, Walton Jc., Cadillac, Reed City, Big Rapids, Howard City, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Sturgis, Ft. Wayne, Richmond, Cincinnati; going north and south]

HEATH & FRANCIS, Contractors and Builders, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN, At current rates of interest, on *Approved Real Estate Security* School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS JOSIE DART [illegible] Neat and Stylish Manner. [illegible]

GELLICK & INGALLS Dealers in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep constantly on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

DeLAND & CO'S

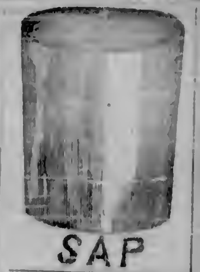
CAP SHEAF SALERATUS SODA Best in the World.

For Sale by J. L. HURD & CO.

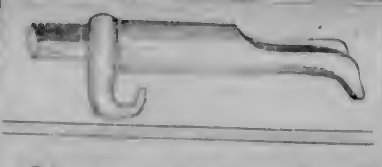
HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

[illegible] The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

Take The Sentinel.



SAP



Sap Pails!

SAP SPILES!

SAP PANS!

GARLAND STOVES RANGES

L. D. Bartholomew & Co. OPERA BLOCK.

JOB AND TIN WORK.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

MARVELLOUS PRICES. BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away!

[illegible list of titles]

OUR UNEQUALLED OFFER: [illegible] Franklin News Co., Philad'a, Pa.

STRICTLY Cash OVER Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See.

A. E. MASON.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO. Charlevoix, Mich.

FRANK E. WOOD'S Bath & Barber ROOMS.

[illegible]

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEAT, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls, Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Northern Michigan BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK A Specialty.

MARINE WORK Given Special Attention.

HENRY BARTH, Prop, Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PERMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

The Kentucky Senate has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of pistols and bowie knives.

Florida claims to have six thousand more Northern visitors than at a corresponding period last year.

The Legislature of Connecticut has appropriated $10,000 to build a monument to General Israel Putnam.

Oscar Wilde threatens to come to America again. But he's married now, and wears the clothes that belong to civilization.

A mathematician who had a little spare time recently weighed the earth, and found it tipped the scales at exactly 6,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

Representatives of German papers in Ohio met at Columbus a few days ago and organized a German Press Association, with a full set of officers.

The new rose, the "American Beauty," is a great favorite—with the florists. They love it so dearly that it requires two dollars to persuade them to part with a blossom.

General Hancock left no property, real or personal, of any great intrinsic value, having always lived generously and spent his annual pay of seventy-five hundred dollars.

Up in Greenland it is nothing to run a daily newspaper. The days are three months long. A newspaper has just been started there which promises to make "bear stories a specialty."

A Georgia farmer, whose hogs ate up his wallet containing two hundred and fifty dollars, is in Washington with a claim on the treasury which threatens to complicate the financial situation more or less.

The widow of Vice-President Hendricks deeply mourns the loss of her husband, and can not keep the tears from starting when he is mentioned. She has been much annoyed by mediums, professing to have messages from Mr. Hendricks from the spirit land.

Carl Rosa has secured a decision from a Liverpool court to the effect that admission to a place of public amusement can be refused to persons who are known to have the habit of talking during the music. This is a bit of law that will bear transplanting.

The Boston Traveller says that a clergyman of Stonington, Conn., who has been compelled to saw and chop wood, ring the bell and build the church fires all winter, in addition to performing his clerical duties, threatens to resign unless the work is lightened.

The Chicago Journal says that if the man with a pet hobby and the man with a chronic grievance should form a co-partnership to rule the world according to their peculiar notions of what it should be, and be successful, what a preposterous old lunatic asylum they would make of it!

James H. Paine, a miser who died recently in New York, was a grandson of a signer of the Declaration of Independence. While he was largely interested in the Chicago Land Company, and ranked among his relatives as a millionaire, only three hundred dollars was found among the rags in which he expired.

On the application of counsel for Sarah Althea Hill-Sharon-Terry, the California Supreme Court has made an order "that Frederick W. Sharon, one of the executors, be substituted in the place of William Sharon, deceased, as defendant therein, and that the action be continued in the name of Frederick W. Sharon."

A lady in Chicago whose residence was recently destroyed by fire remarked that "the destruction of her house did not disturb her as much as the condition of the things that were saved." A steady stream of water directed into a piano for any length of time is apt to affect the instrument more than the owner.

The Methodist ministers of Philadelphia claim to have discovered that several confectioners in that city are selling candy to school children which is nothing less than rock and rye in stick form, and that this is done in the interest of saloon-keepers, who expect to reap their reward when the boys have acquired an appetite for strong drink.

In a recent address delivered before the Woman's Physiological Institute Dr. Oscar C. De Wolf said that of the deaths in Chicago fifty per cent. were of children under five years of age, and that during 1885 the glass manufacturers of the United States made ten million nursing-bottles. Neglect on the part of mothers he declared was responsible for the great mortality among infants.

Mrs. Margaret Cook Harper, wife of Fletcher Harper, of the New York publishing firm, whose death was recently announced, was prominent in many works of charity. She founded and almost supported the Seashore Cottage, near Long Branch, as a summer resort for young working-women of New York, at which their expenses were only nominal. This work of beneficence has been sustained for many years. With the late Mrs. Joseph Harper she founded and maintained the Harper Industrial School in the Bowery, which has accomplished excellent results in the industrial education of the poor.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Tuesday, Feb. 23.—In the Senate bills were introduced to facilitate the administration of the laws in Alaska and to establish a quarantine station at San Francisco. The bill appropriating $250,000 for a monument at the National capital in memory of General Grant was passed, and a favorable report was made on a bill to confirm the entries made under the public land laws. The Educational bill was further considered. In the House a bill to forfeit the unearned land grant of the Atlantic & Pacific road was passed. A resolution was reported directing that the surplus in the treasury be paid out on the public debt, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole. A bill was also reported granting pensions to all invalid soldiers or their widows or children who are dependent on their daily labor for a living.

Wednesday, Feb. 24.—Bills were passed in the Senate to permit National banks to change their location within thirty miles and take new names by a vote of two-thirds of their shareholders, and appropriating $250,000 for the relief of settlers in Nebraska and Kansas who have been deprived of their lands by a prior grant to the Northern Kansas railroad. The Educational bill was further discussed. A bill was introduced to establish a postal savings depository as a branch of the Post-office Department. In the House the Senate bill to quiet the titles of settlers on the Des Moines River lands in Iowa and the bill annexing the northern part of Idaho Territory to Washington Territory were passed. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy for a complete list of the officers now on the retired list, together with the reasons for which they were placed thereon.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Manning issued a call for $10,000,000 in three per cent. bonds on the 24th, to be paid April 1. So far during February the treasury has disbursed nearly $10,000,000 on pension account.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 20th aggregated $957,291,492, against $987,293,784 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 40.3 per cent.

It was reported on the 20th by Major Williams, a special agent of the treasury at Washington, that nearly all imported books were undervalued more than fifty per cent.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Senator Vest, of Missouri, Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Miller, of California, were all seriously ill at Washington on the 21st.

George Washington's birthday was commemorated at the National capital on the 22d by an artillery salute, a parade of militia companies and a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon by the Continental Guards, who placed on Washington's tomb a basket of flowers.

The mints during the week ended on the 20th issued 398,000 standard silver dollars.

The rumor that the Chinese Consul General had advised Chinamen to quit America and return home was denied on the 23d.

On the 24th the House Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads completed its regular appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. It appropriates $54,326,588, which is an increase of $925,-[illegible] over the fiscal year of 1885.

The clerks in the Government service at Washington have organized a clerks' beneficial league, the object of which is to pay two hundred dollars to any of its members upon discharge or removal.

THE EAST.

David Wilson murdered his wife and then killed himself on the 21st in Pittsburgh, Pa., because of poverty, leaving six children.

The death of Kenward Philp, who was charged with forging the Morey letter in the Garfield campaign, occurred in Brooklyn on the 21st, at the age of forty years.

An explosion of natural gas on the 24th caused the burning of nine buildings at St. Helensburg, Pa., and a young man named Groven perished in the flames.

W. S. Messervey, whose death occurred on the 24th at Salem, Mass., was a member of the first party to cross the plains to California, and subsequently became Governor of New Mexico, where he acquired a large fortune.

At Harrisburg, Pa., four young men were drowned on the 24th while attempting to cross the Susquehanna river in a row-boat.

In the Pennsylvania coke regions work was generally resumed on the 23d, but the works will be by no means ended. Two mines were deserted at noon through fear of the Hungarians, who still threatened violence.

Four citizens of New York City, veterans of the war of 1812, met on the 23d to talk over old times. They were Abraham Daley, aged ninety years; George Cregier, eighty-eight years; Henry Morris, eighty-six years, and Henry Abbott, eighty-three years.

Mr. Blaine's second and concluding volume of "Twenty Years of Congress" was published on the 23d. It embraces the period between Johnson's installation as President and Garfield's election.

On the Reading road, near Tamaqua, Pa., a train jumped a switch on the 23d, injuring twenty persons more or less seriously.

The remains of the late John B. Gough were laid to rest at Boylston, Mass., on the 24th.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Floresville (Tex.) post-office was robbed of $500 in stamps and $1,000 in cash on the 20th.

The death of Dr. Peter Akers, a pioneer Methodist minister, occurred on the 21st at Jacksonville, Ill., at the age of ninety-six. He was sixty-two years in the pulpit.

An Oregon City mob on the 21st herded forty-two Chinamen employed in the woolen mills, hurried them to the wharf and paid their fares to Portland with money taken from their pockets.

Dr. J. B. Gleason, a prominent physician, drank carbolic acid in a drug store at Cleveland, O., on the 21st by mistake and died in ten minutes.

The first anniversary of the Michigan Club, a Republican organization, was held on the evening of the 22d at Detroit in the shape of a banquet, covers being laid for more than one thousand persons. Senator Palmer presided, and Senators Logan, Evarts, Conger, Manderson, Governor Alger, Governor Foraker and others were present.

The dry goods store of Mannheimer Bros. at St. Paul was damaged by fire on the 23d to the extent of $125,000.

Early the other morning a cabin on a plantation near Columbia, Ga., was burned, and an old negro and his wife perished in the flames.

Delegates from twenty-nine counties were present at the opening session of the Tennessee State Temperance Alliance at Nashville on the 23d. Reports showed that prohibition was rapidly gaining ground in the State.

At the annual session of the National Law and Order League at Cincinnati on the 23d a resolution was adopted requesting all ministers throughout the United States to preach a sermon on the duties of Christian citizenship on the second Sunday of February next.

The Ohio House on the 23d passed the Haley Eight-Hour Labor bill, which includes mechanics, manufacturers and miners.

The McCoy bill exempting from taxation the homesteads of the widows of soldiers who fell in the war or died of injuries received therein was passed on the 23d by the Iowa Legislature.

On the 23d General Crook left Tucson for Mexico to meet Geronimo, with whom he expects to make terms for the surrender of all the hostile Apaches.

On the 23d Thomas R. Hudd (Dem.) was elected in the Fifth Wisconsin district to succeed the late Joseph Rankin in Congress.

Owing to a disagreement with the prisoners on the wages question the employes of five shoe manufacturing firms at Milwaukee struck on the 23d.

The Ohio House on the 24th passed a liquor bill—practically the same as the old Scott law.

Nearly two hundred pioneer legislators of Iowa held a reunion at Des Moines on the 24th.

In the Iowa Legislature on the 24th the House passed a bill providing for a penalty for the use of obscene language in the presence of others.

A bill passed the Maryland State Senate on the 24th reducing the fee for marriage licenses from four dollars and fifty cents to one dollar.

A well known citizen of Detroit, Henry N. Walker, who was the first President of the Western Associated Press, died on the 24th, aged seventy-three years.

The marriage of Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, took place at Akron, O., on the 24th to Miss Nina Miller.

On the 24th the brothers Hernance arrived at New Orleans from Livingston, M. T., a distance of forty-five hundred miles, in a canoe in which they embarked last July. They reported having had some unpleasant adventures with Indians and blizzards.

A bill was passed by the Virginia Legislature on the 24th which provides that a majority of voters, not a majority of those voting at previous elections, shall determine whether liquor shall be sold in the State or not.

The Kansas City (Mo.) First National Bank, capital $250,000, was authorized on the 24th to commence business.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A statement was made by Captain Scott, of the Royal navy, at St. John, N. B., on the 22d that if the American Congress refused to appoint a commission to protect the fisheries cruisers would at once be put on to drive the American fishermen off Canadian waters.

Nine hundred convicts in revolt in the central prison of Thouars, France, were brought into subjection on the 23d by a regiment of regulars.

A cablegram on the 23d from London states that Morley, Chief Secretary of Ireland, has so instructed the police and military authorities as to render it virtually impossible to effect evictions.

The resignations of the Greek Ministers of War and Marine were threatened on the 23d unless war against Turkey was declared. The people were clamoring for war.

The Chinese Consul in New York, Ching Hoy, stated on the 23d that the Chinese Imperial Government contemplated retaliatory measures on account of the treatment accorded Chinese subjects in this country, and that the commerce between the two countries, amounting to $80,000,000 annually, would be destroyed.

A herd of bullocks broke loose at a fair on the 23d in Aubany, France, and charged into a crowd of spectators, killing three persons and injuring one hundred and forty others.

A conflagration the other day in the Parliament buildings at Ottawa, Ont., destroyed valuable marine and patent records. The financial loss was heavy.

At Zoschen, a village of Saxony, twenty acres of land on which there were several houses sank suddenly on the 24th, leaving a large lake. Three men were drowned.

The failure of the Bank of Australia, at Melbourne, with twenty branches in the principal Australian cities, was reported on the 24th, with liabilities of £500,000.

The death of Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown, the famous Baptist preacher of Liverpool, was reported on the 24th.

A school-teacher of Protestant faith killed his wife, his three children and himself at Moro Tur, Hungary, on the 24th.

Cablegrams received on the 24th state that a financial panic prevails in Stockholm, which has no parallel since the great panic of 1857.

LATER.

While addressing the convention of the ex-members of the Iowa Legislature at Des Moines on the afternoon of the 25th Judge James L. Mitchell, aged fifty years, of Nebraska, dropped dead from apoplexy.

The citizens of Wheatland, Cal., drove the Chinese laborers from three ranches on the 25th and burned their quarters.

Armed Hungarians marched from Bradford, Pa., to Summit, in the coke regions, on the 25th, fired several shots and compelled all coke-drawers along their route to quit work.

The National House Committee on Territories on the 25th directed an adverse report to be made on the bill to organize the entire Indian Territory into the Territory of Oklahoma.

The Iowa Senate on the 25th passed a bill restricting counsel as to the length of speeches in civil and criminal law cases.

Ten colored doctors were graduated on the 25th from the medical department of Central Tennessee College at Nashville.

The National Editorial Association in session at Cincinnati on the 25th elected C. H. Jones, of Florida, president for the ensuing year, and decided to hold the next convention at Denver in June next.

The two little twin daughters (aged six years) of a man named Lillie were caught in a shaft at a mill in Shamokin, Pa., on the 25th and whirled to death.

Both houses of the Virginia Legislature on the 25th passed a local-option law.

The school for Indian boys and girls near Steamburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire on the 25th, teachers and pupils narrowly escaping with their lives.

The Indiana Republican State Central Committee met at Indianapolis on the 25th and organized by electing State Senator Hoston, of Fayette County, as chairman.

General Hazen, of the Signal Service, on the 25th sued the New York Times for $100,000 damages for libel.

In a quarrel in New York City on the 25th Thomas Laughlin threw vitriol in his wife's face, destroying her eyesight and otherwise terribly burning her.

The fund for the benefit of Mrs. General Hancock held on the 25th reached the sum of $25,000.

In the United States Senate on the 25th a bill was passed to provide for the sale of land to severalty to the Indians. Bills were introduced providing for the inspection of meats for exportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and to regulate commerce among the several States. In the House the West Point Military Academy bill ($[illegible],000) and the Post-office Appropriation bill ($[illegible]) were reported. A memorial was presented from one hundred and twenty-three banks in New York asking the repeal of the Bland Silver law. A lengthy debate took place over the Pension Appropriation bill.

WILLING TO GO.

Many Celestials Already Returning to China in Obedience to the Imperial Recall—A Synopsis of the Document—The Empire Big Enough for All—The Chinese Consul at New York Thinks His Government Contemplates Retaliation.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.—The alleged Chinese proclamation mentioned in yesterday's dispatches bears the seal of the Governor of the Province of Quang Tung and is dated the 10th moon of last year. It further says his Imperial Majesty regrets exceedingly that such measures had to be taken to inconvenience his subjects, but he was told at a very unguarded moment that the barbarians could not be trusted with a compact. "The mistake shall not be made again. Our own Empire is large enough and rich enough in its own resources. Immense territories lie in waste in the middle provinces, and our people have lived for the past tens of thousands of years in prosperity and happiness at home, why not for the next tens of thousands of years, when we can successfully bar our doors against labor-saving machinery?" The proclamation makes an extra provision of ten dollars to be given to each poor old man who may apply for passage. According to the latest advices from San Francisco within the past thirty days all the Chinamen of the northern and middle provinces have availed themselves of the opportunity of free transportation and have returned to China. There are only the Cantonese and Hong Kong ites remaining.

New York, Feb. 23.—The report of the issuing of an imperial edict recalling the Chinese from this country has caused no surprise among the New York Chinamen, and the more intelligent of them believe that it is well founded. Ching Hoy, of this city, Chinese Consul in New York and a man of fine attainments, said last night:

I can not say that I am advised that an imperial proclamation has been issued compelling all Chinamen in this country to return home, as the report states, but I can tell you that the Consul General of San Francisco has sent out notices advising all Chinamen to leave. Whether the Government is back of this I can not say, but the suggestion of retaliation, I have no doubt, is one measure of this kind will be taken by our Government. If Chinamen are driven out and outraged how can they—that can people drive out all Americans from China? The good name of this country has been outraged by the recent events, and this question has become very serious. It seems to me that unless something is taken up by your Government there is no protection to the Chinaman, but American merchants and missionaries are well treated in China, and whenever ill-treated the Government takes prompt action, not only paying damages but redressing the wrong done. What I do not understand is why the best people of the country here remain silent. It certainly is not the intention of Congress that these people should be treated in this way and the others should be treated in this way. If nothing is done to stop such a thing the commerce between the two countries, amounting to eighty million dollars, will be destroyed. There have been so many troubles that the Chinamen prefer to go home from all parts of this country.

EDUCATION IN THE WEST.

Extracts from the Report of the Commissioner of Education Giving Statistics of the Progress of the Schools in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The report of the Commissioner of Education for 1883 and 1884 has just appeared. It contains the following summaries of Western school statistics: Illinois, with over 1,000,000 youths of legal school age (6 to 21), reported in 1883-84 an enrollment of 728,881 in the public schools and 476,623 average daily attendance, or about 65 per cent. of the school population enrolled and about 46 per cent. in average attendance. There were also 75,831 attending private or church schools, which, added to the number in public schools, would give 75 per cent. of school population under instruction during some portion of the year. Nearly 12,000 public school children were taught, the average term for the State being 151 days, and $9,168,186 was expended in the work.

Michigan, with about 557,000 youths within the legal school age (5 to 20), reported that over 400,000, or 70 per cent., were enrolled in public schools, besides 27,000 in private schools. Public schools were taught for a term of 152 days at a cost of over $1,000,000 in school-houses and of over $1,000,000 in school-houses, which, with other school property, were worth nearly $11,000,000. The reports show an increase of more than 12,000 in the number of pupils attending public schools, and of about 3,000 in the average attendance of private schools, or an increase of the average public school term throughout the State, of about $309,000 in the valuation of public school property, and $376,462 in the amount expended on public schools. There was also a slight advance in the pay of teachers, the average monthly salary of men being $1.92 more, and that of women $1.10.

Wisconsin statistics show that of 528,750 youths of legal age (4 to 20) in 1883-84 nearly 317,000, or about 60 per cent., were enrolled in the public schools, an increase for the year of over 7,000 in the enrollment and 18,652 in school population. The reported attendance in private schools (15,615) decreased considerably during the year, but these statistics are incomplete, many large cities failing to report on this point. About 83 per cent. of all children between 7 and 15 years of age were in the public schools, an increase for the year of 3,166 and for two years of 14,021.

Iowa reported over 621,000 of school age (5 to 21) in 1883-84, with about 469,000 enrolled in the public schools and 300,000 in average daily attendance. The schools taught an average of 149 days in 13,624 buildings, valued with other school property at over $10,400,000, and about $5,886,000 was expended during the year for public school purposes. These figures show an advance of 8 per cent. in the proportion of school population enrolled, and 5.7 per cent. in the proportion of school population in average attendance.

Many Persons Hurt.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The accommodation train on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia road jumped the track near Scottsville yesterday morning. The passenger coach and baggage car broke from the freight cars ahead, rolled down the bank into a creek and took fire. Of twenty-three passengers in the burning coach sixteen were more or less injured, and several of them were seriously. The baggage car turned to death. The baggage-master will probably die. More than twenty were rolled over and over upon one another in the descent of the train.

Fatal Explosion of Powder.

Winchester, Ky., Feb. 23.—As a clerk was in the act of weighing some powder in the store of Mary Wills yesterday a man standing near the counter struck a match to light a cigar. This ignited the powder, which exploded with terrible violence. The house was badly wrecked and Bird White, Thomas Martin, James Newkirk, James Hopper, William McMurray, John Judy, James Carrick and Buford Smith were seriously injured. Hopper and Murray are dying. The man who struck the match, Mary Wills and two others escaped unhurt.

Fortune's Changes.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 23.—Four years ago S. S. Willmot arrived in New York from England with $25,000 in his pocket. He went to Montana and bought a sheep ranch. In one year he dropped his money and lost his ranch. He worked awhile herding cattle and about six months ago took a position as cook on the Northern Pacific dining cars. Sunday he was notified that his father had died in Northumberland County, Eng., and had willed him $75,000 and one-third interest in a large wine and liquor business, giving him an income of $30,000 per annum.

DEATH'S GAVEL FALLS.

One of the Pioneer Law-Makers of Iowa, While Making a Speech at the Reunion of Old Legislators, Is Stricken with Apoplexy and Dies.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 26.—The reunion of pioneer legislators of Iowa was continued yesterday. John F. Duncombe presided at the morning session, and made a speech in accepting the honor. In the afternoon the Senate and House adjourned and joined the reunion at the opera-house. Ex-Governor Lowe, H. Hear was the first speaker. His address was one of the ablest of the reunion and was listened to with unusual attention. Other speakers were C. P. Clarkson, Senator Alfred Hibbard, Senator Boardman, who organized the movement for the reunion, Judge T. S. Wilson, Senator Scott and Representative Weaver, of the present House.

Judge James L. Mitchell, of Nebraska, followed in a speech, during which he said that he was the youngest member of the Ninth, that Iowa was a magnificent State, evolved by that creative hand and by the American character, and, after paying a loving tribute to Iowa soldiers, he suddenly fell forward to the floor, and Senators Caldwell and Underwood, both physicians, hurried to his side to find that he was dying of apoplexy. An adjournment was effected a few minutes later, and the audience quietly withdrew. A mortuary assemblage was held last night, at which suitable resolutions were passed and a committee appointed to escort the remains home. Judge Mitchell, deceased, was judge of the second district of Nebraska, was fifty years old, and leaves a widow and three daughters.

GUATEMALA.

Mrs. Barrios, Widow of the Late President, Charged with Fomenting Disorder—Soto's Alleged Ambition.

New York, Feb. 26.—A private letter has been received from Director-General Pratt of the Guatemalan service. He says that arrests of political offenders are made daily; that it is rumored that Mrs. Barrios, widow of the late President of the Republic, and now a resident of New York City, has given $30,000 to assist in fomenting disorder; that two vessels under the Costa Rican flag, with men and arms, have been off the coast of Honduras, and that Marco A. Soto, late President of Honduras, is aiming at the Presidency of Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador.

Mrs. Barrios and Mr. Soto were interviewed in regard to these charges. They live in adjoining houses in great elegance on Madison avenue, but are not on speaking terms. Mrs. Barrios is said to own large property in Guatemala, valued at $14,000,000. She denied that she had sent any money to her native country. Ex-President Soto denied that plans were on foot to make him the President of the three republics. He described President Bogran, who succeeded him in Honduras, as a blood-thirsty tyrant, and said that he (Soto) had secured the comity of the late President Barrios because he refused to play the role now undertaken by Bogran.

SANITARY.

Report on the Prevention of the Introduction of Cholera and Other Contagious Diseases.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 26.—A thoroughly comprehensive treatment of coast defense against Asiatic cholera is given in the reply made yesterday by Dr. Rauch, secretary of the Board of Health, of his inspection of the Atlantic and Gulf quarantines between the St. Lawrence river and the Gulf of Mexico. This subject he considers of paramount importance to the people of Illinois, because fully half of the immigrants to this country pass through or come into this State. He thinks the present season of quiet should be taken advantage of to make precautions certain against the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign shores, which he thinks can be done if proper plans are undertaken and thoroughly executed. Imported contagions have cost the country in loss of life almost as much during the past twenty years as the civil war, and the cost of preventing their recurrence would be trifling, as compared with the millions spent and contemplated for protection against the contingent invasion of armed foreign foes. The service, he says, at New York, the most important port in the country, is hampered by a vicious financial system, which robs it of much of its efficiency.

An International Labor Movement.

Paris, Feb. 26.—The Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies joined in sending a telegram to the British workmen to the House of Commons "proposing a joint international movement in the interest of laboring men." The main objects of the proposed movement are to be the securing of a reduction in the hours of labor, improvement in the sanitary condition of workshops, proper limits to the work obtained of women and minors, and an absolute prohibition against hiring children of either sex under fourteen years of age to work at all in shops or factories. The telegram suggests that the British workmen join those of France in inviting the workmen of America and Europe to send delegates to a congress to be held next September in some place to be hereafter designated, for the purpose of discussing means to "emancipate the workmen of all countries."

Destitute in His Old Age.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 26.—Donald McLellan, aged one hundred and twenty, is living in destitute circumstances in this city. Fifty years ago, being then an old man, he came to this country from Scotland, where his grandfather had been a compatriot of the famous Rob Roy. What support he gets is from a son-in-law, William Allen, aged seventy-six. Allen is a veteran of the Seminole war and the war of the rebellion, but having stolen from the records for his service he and this family can not draw a pension. McLellan has never been able to learn English, but converses only in Gaelic.

A Heart-Rending Accident—Twin Sisters Caught by a Revolving Shaft.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 26.—A man named Lillie owns a mill at Shamokin Hill, Pa. His twin daughters, Katie and Susie, aged six years, strayed to the machinery room yesterday where a shaft was revolving. The little ones ventured too near the machinery and their clothing caught in the shaft. After having been thrown around for an hour they were found by an older sister. When the machinery was stopped their bodies were found to be terribly mangled. Katie was dead and Susie has but little chance of recovery.

The National Welsh Convention in Session at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 26.—The National Welsh convention was in session again yesterday, and organized the "Welsh Land Association," with the view of establishing Welsh colonies in various parts of the country. One colony was formed and will be located in Webster County, W. Va., where ten thousand acres of land are to be had. It was decided to sell shares of $25 each, no member to own more than $1,000 worth of stock in the association. During Wednesday and Thursday over six hundred shares of stock were taken.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 89¼; [illegible]; No. 2 Red, 89¼@[illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.50@4.75; roller process, $4.75@5.00; patents, $5.00@5.25. Corn—No. 2, 36@37¼c. Oats—No. 2, 35@35¼c. Butter—Creamery, 28@32c. Cheese, 11@11½c. Eggs, 15@17c.

E. B. Moore, a lumberman and land dealer of Detroit, died the other morning at Ione Oak, Ark., the result of an accidental rifle-wound two days before.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-eight observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 15th, indicated that inflammation of the bowels and scarlet fever increased, and erysipelas, remittent fever and tonsillitis decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-three places, scarlet fever at thirteen, typhoid fever at five and measles at five places.

Under the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury the expense of collecting the revenue in Michigan is thus apportioned: Detroit, $57,040; Port Huron, $41,600; Grand Haven, $5,500; Marquette, $6,000—being a heavy reduction all around.

There are 47,112 illiterates in Michigan who confess it; hence if the Blair Educational bill becomes a law and should be applied, the State will receive $[illegible] of the $15,000,000 to be apportioned among the States.

The bridge to be built from Detroit to Belle Isle will be about three-quarters of a mile long, and will cost about $300,000.

R. A. McIvor, of Detroit, died at a Little Rock, Ark., hotel a few days ago a few minutes after having taken by mistake an overdose of bromide of chloral.

The prosecuting attorneys of the State met at Lansing a few days ago and formed an association for the purpose of securing a revision of the criminal laws. The officers elected were: Frank Knappen, of Kalamazoo County, President; J. E. Simonson, of Bay County, vice-president; Jason E. Nichols, of Ingham County, secretary; G. W. McBride, of Ottawa County, treasurer. Another meeting would be held before the next meeting of the Legislature to prepare the desired revisions.

The widow of Caleb Aldrich, who was a soldier of the Revolution, is still living in Ingham County. She was his second wife and thirty-five years his junior.

The venerable Alphens Felch, now over eighty years of age, is spending the winter in Florida. He was Governor of Michigan in 1846-47, and United States Senator from 1847 to 1853.

The value of the product of the Detroit tobacco manufactories for the year 1885 was $7,111,500.

At East Tawas a few days ago Ernestina Schoultz, sister of the murdered Herman Schoultz, was brought before Judge of Probate Robert White for a hearing as to her mental condition. The physicians declared her insane, and an order was made that she be taken to the asylum at Traverse City.

During the session of the circuit court at Detroit the other day two prominent local lawyers engaged in a fist fight.

I. F. Harter, of the Quartermaster's Department at Lansing, received over thirty letters one day recently from State bounty claimants. The department has been under steady fire for some time. Mr. Harter answering fully one hundred and seventy-five letters on the subject. Of the deluge of claims received, it is stated that not one can be allowed, the writers not being entitled to bounties, or else having already received them. The State did not offer bounties until 1863, but there are many claimants who enlisted as early as 1861.

There are three or four lumber camps in the State where prayer-meetings and religious services are held almost nightly by the employes of the camp.

Michigan railroads will issue tickets this year from all stations to Detroit and return at one and one-third fare, to those who wish to witness the league championship games of ball, to be played in that city.

Statistics prepared in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction show that the total number of school children in the State is 595,087; the attendance in 1885, 411,951; the increase over last year, 18,624; increase in enrollment, 6,988; total number of teachers, 15,898; total wages paid teachers, $2,785,280.16; number of school-houses, 7,164; increase of school-houses, 111; total seating capacity, 512,659; total value of school property, $11,267,540, an increase of $[illegible].

The resignation of Hon. Levi L. Wilson, judge of the twenty-fourth judicial circuit, was received at the Executive office a few days ago. It would take effect March 3.

Andrew Lucas, of Detroit, claims to be one hundred and twenty-seven years old and still hale and hearty. He was born a slave, and remembers the Revolution. He is the father of twenty-six children.

A farmer named Fanning, living at Belleville, Wayne County, accidentally shot a bullet into his brain the other night. He permitted a physician to probe for the missile, had his wound taken to bed, and eat, drank and was cheerful.

John Stearns, an old and wealthy resident of Coldwater, died recently, aged seventy years.

A fire in the drying kilns of the Wilson hoop factory at West Bay City the other evening destroyed or injured eighty-five thousand hoops. Loss about $750 or $800, with full insurance.

The Battle Creek Call says that the family from Coldwater who rented and moved into the house where the recent White tragedy occurred now wishes to vacate the building, owing to mysterious noises heard about noon every day.

A number of Port Huron ladies have recently been victimized by buying a certain brand of soap, with the expectation of sharing in a cash distribution of one hundred thousand dollars. The instructions on each bar were to forward the wrapper to the manufacturer, with stamps for return postage, and they would share in the annual drawing. In each case the wrapper was returned to them as the prize drawn.

Mail now arrives and departs to and from Turnerville, the new post-office in Arenac County. It goes from Standish via Omer, the county seat.

Four saloon-keepers recently parted with twenty-five dollars each, the fine imposed by the Battle Creek magistrate who wants bar-rooms closed on time.

About fifty new members joined the State Dairymen's Association at its recent session in Kalamazoo. G. H. Horton, of Fruitridge, was elected president and E. A. Stowe, of Grand Rapids, secretary and treasurer.

The Pillsbury standing pine interest in Minnesota has been sold to Michigan capitalists, the price paid being $1,500,000.

Alexander Lawson, who is charged with the attempt to kill the chief-of-police of Muskegon, is held without bail, and is to be tried early in May.

The proposed ship canal across Michigan would be about one hundred and seventy-eight miles long and would shorten the distance from Chicago to Lake Erie ports five hundred and fifty miles. A steam vessel would save sixty days in a season and navigation would be prolonged thirty days. Sailing vessels would be benefited still more than steam, and the cost of freight would be much reduced.

Miss Rattie A. Jordan, of Coldwater, is a student at Yale law school, and expects the degree of LL. B.

PITH AND POINT.

—The first woman complained of having nothing to wear, and her daughters have kept the same old story going from that day to this.—Chicago Ledger.

—"I can give you a cold bite," said the woman. "Why not warm it up?" asked the tramp. "There ain't any wood sawed." "That so? Well, give it me cold."—N. Y. Sun.

—Up to the time of going to press New Haven possesses the champion mean man. He looks through a magnifying glass at a cent to see that nobody has stolen a feather out of the Indian's head.—New Haven News.

—A certain judge was not remarkable for sagacity on the bench. At an official ball he criticized the waltzing of a witty member of the bar. "Ah! my friend, you are a bad waltzer." "Ah! but you are a bad judge," was the rejoinder.—Prairie Farmer.

—Sliding down hill and shinny-stick are all the rage under the more elegant appellations of tobogganing and polo. If somebody will only invent a high-sounding name for them, we shall not despair of peg-top, marbles and hop-scotch one day becoming exceedingly fashionable among the elite.—Boston Transcript.

—"Look here," remarked De Wiggs to the corner grocer, "this pavement here is awful slippery. Why don't you throw some sand on it?" "Can't get a bit," replied the grocer. "Well, throw some sugar over it; the pavement won't know the difference." "Chestnut!" yelled the grocer.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

—Up in the choir the tenor was making love to the soprano in muffled voice while the preacher was waxing eloquent in the pulpit below. "You're a dear," the young man whispered. "A doe, rather," the soprano smiled back. "Ah, yes," replied the tenor; "you're the do la mi." She killed him with a look.—Chicago Tribune.

—"Some folks say I'm conceited," remarked young Popinjay the other day, "but I'm not. I don't believe in hiding what I've got under a bushel, that's all." "That's where you're right, young man," exclaimed a bystander, approvingly; "I wouldn't waste a bushel on it if I were you. A small-sized pint measure would be amply sufficient."—Somerville Journal.

—Young artist—I think my picture is going to be accepted by the academy. Friend—You don't say so! Good. I am glad to hear it. Young artist—Jenkins told me to-day that while he was before the hanging committee my work was brought up for discussion. Jenkins said that the chairman, who has a great deal to say about those things, exclaimed very pronouncedly: "O, hang that picture." It looks very encouraging, doesn't it?"—Tidbits.

A HORSE TRADE.

How the Professionals of Texas Manage Questionable Transactions.

G. W. Bulger is one of the best horse traders in Western Texas. Not long since he offered for sale a large bay horse to Colonel Witherspoon, who thinks he knows all that is to be known about a horse. Colonel Witherspoon bought the horse at a very low price. Gilhooly, who happened to be present when the trade was made, took the purchaser aside and said to him:

"Colonel Witherspoon, how did you come to let yourself be taken in on that horse? Don't you see that he is lame in his left hind leg?"

Colonel Witherspoon winked and whispered to Gilhooly.

"I am not fooled a blame bit in that horse. I know he is lame, but his lameness comes from a nail in his hoof. I'll just have that nail pulled out, and then the horse will not limp and will be worth twice what I gave for him. It's a big bargain and don't you give it away."

Gilhooly whistled and remarked: "Well, you are a shrewd one after all."

"It will be a cold day when I get left on a horse trade," replied Witherspoon, as he led off his limping purchase.

Next day Gilhooly met G. W. Bulger.

"Bulger, you are not as smart at a horse trade as I thought you were. You let Witherspoon have that horse for half what he is worth."

"Are you sure of that?"

"Certainly I am. That lameness comes from a nail in his hoof. Witherspoon will pull the nail out, cure up the sore place, and the horse will be worth twice what he paid you."

"I don't think so," replied Bulger. "I know all about that nail in the horse's hoof. I drove it in myself."

"You did?"

"Yes. You see I wanted people to believe that it was the nail that made him limp, but he was lame before. He will keep on being lame after that nail is out. He always will be lame. Do you see now?"

"Well, yes, I think I do. I'm glad you told me. When I want to buy a horse I know who not to buy from."—Texas Siftings.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

Contrast Between Them in Respect to Land Cultivation.

The case of Flanders is always cited as an illustration of the benefits of peasant proprietorship, and there, it is stated, the small farms own more cattle, yield more produce, and are more carefully cultivated than the large farms. "I have seen in Belgium," says Mr. Arnold, "women scratching with their fingers fair crops of potatoes from nearly white sand—a miracle of agricultural industry, of thrift and perseverance, such as belongs only to peasant proprietorship.

In France, again, it is said that agricultural land fetches a higher price than in England, and that the largest clear produce and the best cultivation are, on the whole, that of the peasant proprietors. M. Laveleye asserts positively that the richest and most productive provinces in France are those in which the small land owners are in a majority, and Mr. Cliffe Leslie, in the chapter he contributes to the volume on the "Systems of Land Tenure of Various Countries," published by the Cobden Club, has much to say in the same direction. The reply to all this, fairly enough, is, that France is not England, and that in France there are special circumstances of soil and climate—associated with vine growing, fruit culture and the like—which render the country appropriate to "la petite culture." A peasant proprietor in France can, on ten acres of land, make ends meet and put a little into the family "stocking" every year, but it does not follow that a peasant proprietor of ten acres in England could do the same. It is all very well to urge market gardening; but the demand for garden produce is not illimitable, and is already abundantly supplied, partly at home, but mostly from foreign countries more bountifully qualified by nature for the purpose.—All the Year Round.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Seventh Sermon of the Series On "The Marriage Ring."

The Wife's Duty to Her Husband—To Remember His Struggle in the Daily Battle of Life, and Keep Herself Attractive—Ante-Natal Murderers.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage took for the subject of the seventh discourse of his series on "The Marriage Ring" "The Duties of Wives to Husbands." His text was:

The name of his wife, Abigail; and she was a woman of good understanding, and of a beautiful countenance.—I. Samuel, xxv., 3.

The ground in Carmel is white, not with fallen snow, but the fleece from the backs of three thousand sheep, for they are being sheared. And I hear the grinding of the iron blades together, and the bleating of the flocks, held between the knees of the shearers while the clipping goes on, and the rustic laughter of the workmen. Nabal and his wife Abigail preside over this homestead. David, the warrior, sends a delegation to apply for aid at this prosperous time of sheep-shearing, and Nabal peremptorily declines his request. Revenge is the cry. Yonder over the rocks come David and four hundred angry men with one stroke to demolish Nabal and his sheepfolds and vineyards. The regiment march in double-quick, and the stones of the mountain loosen and roll down as the soldiers strike them with their swift feet, and the cry of the commander is, "Forward! Forward!"

Abigail, to save her husband and his property, hastens to the foot of the hill. She is armed, not with sword or spear, but with her own beauty and self-sacrifice, and when David sees her kneeling at the foot of the crag he cries: "Hold! Hold!" Abigail is the conqueress; the woman in the right mightier than four hundred men in the wrong! A hurricane stopped at the sight of a water-lily! A dew-drop dashed back Niagara! By her prowess and tact she has saved her husband and saved her home, and put before all ages an illustrious specimen of what a wife can do if she be godly and prudent, and self-sacrificing and vigilant, and devoted to the interests of her husband, and attractive.

As, Sabbath before last, I took the responsibility of telling husbands how they ought to treat their wives—and, though I noticed that some of them squirmed in their pews, they endured it well—I now take the responsibility of telling how wives ought to treat their husbands. I hope your domestic alliance was so happily formed that while married life may have revealed in him some frailties that you did not suspect, it has also displayed excellences that more than overbalanced them. I suppose that if I could look into the heart of a hundred wives here present and ask them where is the kindest and best man they know of, and they dared speak out, ninety-nine out of a hundred of them would say, "At the other end of this pew." Though sometimes you may have snapped each other up a little quick, I think the most of you are as well paired as a couple of whom I have read. The wife said to her husband: "I have made up my mind to be submissive notwithstanding all the misfortunes that have come upon us." They had lost their children, he had lost his health, and hence, the income of his profession, and the wife had temporarily lost her eyesight. "Yes," said the husband, "we ought to be submissive. Let me see what we have to submit to. First, we have a home; we can submit to that. Then we have food and raiment; we can submit to that. Then we have a great many friends; we can submit to that. We have a Heavenly Father to provide for us—" "Stop! Stop!" said the wife, "I will talk no more about submission."

I hope, my sister, you have married a man as Christian and as well-balanced as that. But even if you were worsted in the conjugal bargain, you can not be worse off than this Abigail in my text. Her husband was coarse and ungrateful, an inebriate, for on the very evening after her heroic achievement at the foot of the hill, where she captured a whole regiment with her genial and strategic behavior, she returned home and found her husband so drunk that she could not tell him the story, that had to postpone it until the next day. So, my sister, I do not want you to keep saying within yourself as I proceed: "That is the way to treat a perfect husband;" for you are to remember that no wife was ever worse swindled than this Abigail of my text. At the other end of her table sat a mean, selfish, snarling, contemptible sot, and if she could do so well for a dastard, how ought you to do with that princely and splendid man with whom you are to walk the path of life?

I counsel the wife to remember in what a severe and terrific battle of life her husband is engaged. Whether in professional or commercial or artistic or mechanical life, your husband from morning to night is in a Solferino if not a Sedan. It is a wonder that your husband has any nerves or patience or suavity left. To get a living in this next to the last decade of the nineteenth century is a struggle. If he come home and sit down preoccupied, you ought to excuse him. If he do not feel like going out that night for a walk or entertainment, remember he has been out all day. You say he ought to leave at his place of business his annoyance and come home cheery. But if a man has been betrayed by a business partner, or a customer has jockeyed him out of a large bill of goods, or a protested note has been flung on his desk, or somebody has called him a liar, and everything has gone wrong from morning to night, he must have great genius and forgetfulness if he do not bring some of the perplexity home with him. When you tell me he ought to leave it all at the store or bank or shop, you might as well tell a storm on the Atlantic to stay out there and not touch the coast or ripple the harbor. Remember, he is not over-working so much for himself as he is over-working for you and the children. It is the effect of his success or defeat on the homestead that causes him the agitation. The most of men after forty-five years of age live not for themselves, but for their families. They begin to ask themselves anxiously the question: "How if I should give out? what would become of the folks at home? Would my wife have to go out into the world to earn bread for herself and our little ones? My eyesight troubles me; how if my eyes should fail? My head gets dizzy; how if I should drop under apoplexy?" The high pressure of business life and mechanical life and agricultural life is home pressure.

Some time ago a large London firm decided that if any of their clerks married on a salary less than seven hundred and fifty dollars a year, he should be discharged, the supposition being that the temptation might be too great for misappropriation. The large majority of families in America live by utmost dint of economy, and to be honest and yet maintain one's family expenses is the appalling question that turns the life of tens of thousands of men into martyrdom. Let the wife of the overborne and exhausted husband remember this, and do not nag him because he is tired, and say you might as well have no husband, when the fact is he is dying by inches that the home may be kept up. I charge also the wife to keep herself as attractive after marriage as she was before marriage. The reason that so often a man ceases to love his wife is because the wife ceases to be lovable. In many cases what elaboration of toilet before marriage and what recklessness of appearance after. The most disgusting thing on earth is a slatternly woman. I mean a woman who never combs her hair until she goes out or looks like a fright until somebody calls. That a man married to one of these creatures stays at home as little as possible is no wonder. It is a wonder that such a man does not go on a whaling voyage of three years and in a leaky ship. Costly wardrobe is not required; but, O woman, if you are not willing, by all that ingenuity of refinement can effect, to make yourself attractive to your husband, you ought not to complain if he seek in other society those pleasant surroundings which you deny him.

Again, I charge you, never talk to others about the frailties of your husband. Some people have a way, in banter, of elaborately describing to others the shortcomings or unhappy eccentricities of a husband or wife. Ah, the world will find out soon enough all the defects of your companion. No need of your advertising them. Better imitate those women who, having made mistakes in alliance, always have a veil to hide imperfections and alleviations of conduct to mention. We must admit that there are rare cases where a wife can not live longer with her husband, and his cruelties and outrages are the precursor of divorcement or separation. But until that day comes keep the awful secret to yourself. Keep it from every being in the universe, except the God to whom you do well to tell your trouble. Trouble only a few years at most, and then you can go up on the other side of the grave and say: "O, Lord, I kept the marital secret. Thou knowest how well I kept it, and I thank thee that the release has come at last. Give me some place where I can sit down and rest awhile from the horrors of an embruted earthly alliance, before I begin the full raptures of Heaven." And orders will be sent out to the usher angels, saying: "Take this Abigail right up to the softest seat in the best room of the palace, and let twenty of the brightest angels wait on her for the next thousand years."

Further, I charge you let there be no outside interference with the conjugal relation. Neither neighbor nor confidential friend, nor brother, nor sister, nor father, nor mother, have a right to come in here. The married gossip will come around and by the hour tell you how she manages her husband. You tell her plainly that if she will attend to the affairs of her household you will attend to yours. What dangerous people do with their tongues! Nature indicates that the tongue is a dangerous thing by the fact that it is shut in, first by a barricade of teeth and then by the door of the lips. One insidious talker can stir up a whole neighborhood badly stirred up. The Apostle Peter excoriated these busybodies in other people's matters, and St. Paul, in his letter to the Thessalonians and to Timothy, gives them a sharp dig, and the good housewife will be on the lookout for them and never return their calls and treat them with coldest frigidity. For this reason better keep house as soon as possible. Some people are opposed to them, but I thank God for what are called flats in these cities. They put up a separate house within the means of nearly all the population. In your married relations you do not need any advice. If you and your husband have not skill enough to get along well alone, with all the advice you can import you will get along worse. What you want for your craft on this voyage is plenty of sea-room.

I charge you, also, make yourself the intelligent companion of your husband. What with these floods of newspapers and books, there is no excuse for the wife's ignorance either about the present or the past. If you have no more than a half hour every day to yourself you may fill your mind with entertaining and useful knowledge. Let the merchant's wife read up on all mercantile questions, and the mechanic's wife on all that pertains to his style of work, and the professional man's wife on all the legal or medical or theological or political discussions of the day. It is very stupid for a man, after having been amid active minds all day, to find his wife without information or opinions on anything. If the wife knows nothing about what is going on in the world, after the tea hour has passed, and the husband has read his newspaper, he will have an engagement, and must go and see a man. In nine cases out of ten, when a man does not stay at home in the evening, unless positive duty calls him away, it is because there is nothing to stay for. He would rather talk with his wife than any one else if she could talk as well.

I charge you, my sister, in every way to make your home attractive. I have not enough of practical knowledge about house adornment to know just what makes the difference; but here is an opulent house, containing all wealth of bric-a-brac, and of musical instrument, and of painting, and of upholstery, and yet there is in it a chill like Nova Zembla. Another home, with one-twentieth part of the outlay, and small supply of art, and cheapest piano purchasable, and yet, as you enter it, there comes upon body, mind and soul, a glow of welcome and satisfied and happy domesticity. The holy art of making the most comfort and brightness out of the means afforded every wife should study.

At the siege of Argos, Pyrrhus was killed by the tile of a roof thrown by a woman, and Abimelech was slain by a stone that a woman threw from the tower of Thebes, and Earl Montfort was destroyed by a rock discharged at him by a woman from the walls of Toulouse. But without any weapon save that of her own cold, cheerless household arrangement, any wife may slay all the attractions of a home circle. A wife and mother in prosperous circumstances and greatly admired was giving her chief time to social life. The husband spent his evenings away. The son, fifteen years of age, got the same habit, and there was a prospect that two other children as they got old enough would take the same turn. One day the wife accused to the consideration that she had better save her husband and her boy. Interesting and stirring games were introduced into the house. The mother studied up interesting things to tell her children. One morning the son said: "Father, you ought to have been home last night. We had a grand time. Such jolly games and such interesting stories." This went on from night to night, and after awhile the husband staid in to see what was going on, and he finally got attracted and added something of his own to the evening entertainments; and the result was that the wife and mother saved her husband and saved her boy and saved herself. Was not that an enterprise worth the attention of the greatest woman that ever lived since Abigail at the foot of the rock arrested the four hundred armed warriors?

Compare such a one with one of these dis-away, attitudinizing, frivolous, married coquettes of the modern drawing-room, her heaven an opera-box on the night of Meyerbeer's "Robert le Diable," the ten commandments an inconvenience, taking arsenic to improve the complexion, and her appearance a confused result of belladonna, bleached hair, antimony and rain-coat acts, until one is compelled to discuss her character and wonder whether the line between a decent and indecent ... is like the equator, an imaginary line.

What the world wants now is about fifty old-fashioned mothers, women who shall realize that the highest, grandest, mightiest institution on earth is the home. It is not necessary that they should have the same old-time manners of the country farm-house, or wear the old-fashioned cap or spectacles and apron that her glorified ancestry wore; but I mean the old spirit which began with the Hannahs and the Mother Lois and the Abigails of Scripture days, and was demonstrated on the homestead where some of us were reared, though the old house long ago was pulled down and its occupants scattered never to meet until in the higher home that awaits the families of the righteous. While there are more good and faithful wives and mothers now than there ever were, society has got a wrong twist on this subject, and there are influences abroad that would make women believe that their chief sphere is outside instead of inside the home.

Hence in many households children, instead of a blessing, are a nuisance. It is a card case versus child's primer, carriage versus cradle, social popularity versus domestic felicity. Hence infanticide and ante-natal murder are so common that all the physicians, allopathic, hydropathic, homeopathic and eclectic, are crying out in horror, and it is time that the pulpits joined with the medical profession in echoing and re-echoing the thunder of Mount Sinai, which says: "Thou shalt not kill," and the Book of Revelation, which says, "All murderers shall have their place in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone." And the man or the woman who takes life a minute old will as certainly go straight to hell as the man or woman who destroys life forty years old. And the wildest, loudest shriek of judgment day will be given at the overthrow of those who moved in the high and respectable circles of earthly society, yet decreed by their own act as far as they could privately effect it, the extermination of the advancing generations, abetted in the horrid crime by a lot of infernal quacks with which modern medicine is infested. When, on the Last Day, the criers of the Court shall, with resounding "Oyez," "Oyez!" declare the "Oyer and Terminer" of the universe opened, and the Judge, with gavel of thunderbolt, shall smite the nations into silence, and the trial of all the fratricides, and parricides, and matricides, and patricides, and uxoricides, and regicides, and deicides, and infanticides of the earth shall proceed, none of my hearers or readers can say that they knew not what they were doing. Mighty God! Arrest the evil that is overshadowing this century.

I charge you, my sister, that you take your husband along with you to Heaven. Of course, this implies that you yourself are a Christian. I must take that for granted. It can not be possible that after what Christianity has done for women, and after taking the infinitely responsible position you have assumed at the head of the household, that you should be in a position antagonistic to Christ. It was not a slip of the tongue when I spoke of you as being at the head of the household. We men rather pride ourselves as being at the head of the household, but it is only a pleasant delusion. To whom do the children go when they have trouble? When there is a sore finger to be bound up or one of the first teeth that needs to be removed to make way for one that is crowding it out, to whom does the child go? For whom do children cry out in the night when they get frightened at a bad dream? Aye, to whom does the husband go when he has a business trouble too great or too delicate for outside ears. We, the men, are heads of the household in name, but you, O wives, are heads of the household in fact, and it is your business to take your husband with you into the Kingdom of God and see that house prepared for Heaven.

You can do it! Of course, God's almighty grace alone can convert him, but you are to be the instrument. Some wives keep their husbands out of Heaven, and others garner them for it. If your religion, O, wife, is simply the joke of the household, if you would rather go to the theater than the prayer-meeting, if you can beat all the neighborhood in progressive euchre, if your husband never sees you kneel at the bedside in prayer before retiring, if the only thing that reminds the family of your church relations is that on communion day you get home late to dinner, you will not be able to take your husband to Heaven for the simple reason that you will not get there yourself. But I suppose your religion is genuine, and the husband realizes there is in your soul a divine principle, and that though you may be naturally quicker tempered than he is, and have many imperfections that distress you more than they can any one else, still you are destined for the skies when the brief scenes of this life are over. How will you take him with you? There are two oars to that boat—prayer and holy example.

But you say he belongs to a worldly club, or he does not believe a word of the Bible, or he is an inebriate and very loose in his habits? What you tell me shows that you don't understand that while you are at the one end of a prayer, the Omnipotent God is at the other end, and it is simply a question whether Almightiness is strong enough to keep His word.

I have no doubt there will be great conventions in Heaven called for celebrative purposes, and when in some Celestial assemblage the saints shall be telling what brought them to God, I believe that ten thousand times ten thousand will say, "My wife."

I put beside each other two testimonies of men concerning their wives, and let you see the contrast. An aged man was asked the reason of his salvation. With tearful emotion he said: "My wife was brought to God some years before myself. I persecuted and abused her because of her religion. She, however, returned nothing but kindness constantly, maintaining an anxiety to promote my comfort and happiness, and it was her amiable conduct when suffering ill-treatment from me that first sent the arrows of conviction to my soul." The other testimony was from a dying man: "Harriet, I am a lost man; you opposed our family worship and my secret prayer; you drew me away into temptation and to neglect every religious duty. I believe my fate is sealed. Harriet, you are the cause of my everlasting ruin." How many married couples in heaven—Adam and Eve, Abraham and Sarah, Lapidoth and Deborah, Zacharias and Elizabeth, Joseph and Mary, and many whom we have known as good as the most of them.

As once you stood in the village or city church or in your father's house, perhaps under a wedding bell of flowers, to-day stand up, husband and wife, beneath the cross of a pardoning Redeemer, while I proclaim the banns of an eternal marriage. Join your right hands. I pronounce you one forever. What God hath joined together let neither life nor death nor time nor eternity put asunder. Witness men and angels, all worlds, all ages! The circle is an emblem of eternity, and that is the shape of the marriage ring.

—A full third of the territory of the United States is a sheep country of the most favorable character. Texas [illegible] the highest [illegible].

STORY OF A HUNGRY CANINE.

[Sam.]

I.

THE WAY OF IT.

Ten Minutes in the Editorial Rooms of a Newspaper.

Proof-reader (reading)—Hon. William Smith arose—

Copy-holder—With a "y".

Proof-reader—Smythe arose—

Copy-holder—With a "y" and "e".

Proof-reader—Then why didn't you say so? Smythe arose and saw—

Copy-holder—Saw.

Proof-reader—Ran his fingers through his hair—

Police reporter—Smythe hasn't any hair; he's as bald as a watermelon.

City editor—to reporter who wrote the article—What do you want to work in Smythe's hair for if he hasn't any? Don't you know any better than that?

Reporter (chop fallen)—I didn't notice that he didn't have any hair. I couldn't notice that and take notes at the same time.

C. E.—Then how could you tell what he was doing with his fingers? You had better try our want column and see if you can get a situation in a livery stable.

Proof-reader—Well, what shall I do with it?

C. E.—Cut it all out. It is ridiculous to give a half-column report of a speech to a man who hasn't any hair. Kill the whole article.—Rochester Herald.

CONUNDRUMS.

A Revival of Venerable Samples of Strictly Antiquated Humor.

When is a troublesome corn like Henry VIII? When it is aching (a king).

Why is a doctor never seasick? He is used to sea sickness.

Why is Westminster Abbey like a fender? Because it contains the ashes of the great (grate).

What relation is the door to the door-mat? Step-father.

Why is a door like a colored woman? Because it is an egress.

Why is a dog's tail a novelty? Because no one ever saw it before.

What is the difference between an astronomer and the planet Mars? One is a star gazer, and the other is a gay star, sir.

How did Adam and Eve get out of the Garden of Eden? They were snaked out.

Why do white sheep eat more than black sheep? Because there are more of them.

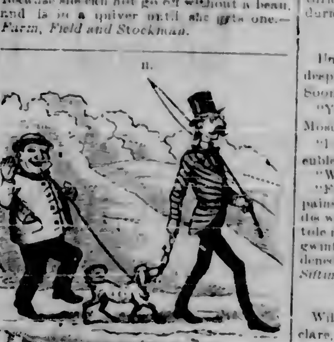
Why was Cowper the poet in debt? Because he O'd lor a lodge in some vast wilderness.

What is the difference between the North and South pole? All the difference in the world.

Why is the conscience like a strap of an omnibus? Because it is an inward check on the outward man.

Why is a lady at a ball like an arrow? Because she can not go off without a beau, and is in a quiver until she gets one.—Farm, Field and Stockman.

II.



KNOWN BY HIS WALK.

One of the Finest Repartees Ever Published in This Country.

The following story is told of Dr. William S. White, formerly chaplain of the University of Virginia. It is one of the best illustrations of a quick and apt retort.

When J. H. Orr was Speaker of the House, he spent a short time at Warm Springs, in North Carolina, where Dr. White was also. The two had been sitting for a time apart, each engaged with his own knot of immediate friends, and by and by the doctor arose and walked across the ... gait.

Mr. Orr immediately recognized him, and asked him if he were not the chaplain at the University of Virginia at such a time, naming the year. The doctor replied that he was.

"I was there," said Mr. Orr, "a student at the time, and I knew you by the peculiar limp of your step."

"Well," said the doctor, a little severely, though with a twinkle which told that he spoke jokingly, "it seems that my limping made a deeper impression on you than my preaching."

"Ah, doctor," quickly replied Mr. Orr, "I deem it the highest compliment we can pay a clergyman to say he is known by his walk rather than by his conversation."—Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle.

John G. Saxe's Full Hand.

Did you ever on a railway car observe the many bits of pasteboard that are thrust out at the conductors who hesitate before they punch them and hand them back with an air that seems to say: "Well, 'tis none of my business," and move on to another? That's the "pass," and a mighty useful thing it is where the shekels are not redundant and the ways are long. Lecturers find it so especially, and Saxe now old—once told me one of his experiences that was very amusing. He had passes on all the railroads and steamboats in the West, he thought, but at one time he found himself on a short road not down on his chart upon which he had no ticket. As the conductor came along he took all his passes from his hand like a deck of playing cards: "Mr. Conductor," said he, "do you play euchre?" "Yes, sometimes." "Well, what would you say to a hand like that? I should say pass," and Saxe put up his cards as the conductor passed laughingly along.—Boston Cor. Hartford Post.

He Still Made a Profit.

A sailor, having purchased some medicine of a celebrated doctor, demanded the price.

"Why," says the doctor, "I can not think of charging you less than ... sailor, "take off the odd and I'll pay you the even."

"Well," returned the doctor, "we won't quarrel about trifles."

The sailor laid down [illegible] walking off when the doctor reminded him of his mistake.

"No mistake at all, sir. Six is even and seven is odd all the world over. So I wish you a very good day."

"Get you gone," said the doctor, "I have made fourpence out of you, anyhow!"—English Exchange.

A COLD DAY.

The Wonderful Experience of the Champion Railroad Ananias.

"Talking about sudden changes in temperature," said a St. Paul brakeman, "let me tell you of a little experience I had one day a few weeks ago. It was a nice, warm day, and I was out on my run, and was just congratulating myself that we'd get through on time this trip. We'd had tough times with snow and cold and I was particularly pleased with the fair outlook on this occasion 'cause I wanted to get home in time to lead the prayer-meeting; bein' as it was my turn. I'm a religious man, you see, so you can place the utmost confidence in what I tell you. Well, as I was a-sayin', it was a nice warm, thawing day and we were making good time. Pretty soon, though, the train stopped, miles from any station, and I stepped out to see what the matter was. I noticed that it seemed slightly colder, and I shivered a bit as I stood in the slush and water looking ahead where the engineer was fixing something about his machine. By the time the engineer had concluded his fixing, probably three or four minutes, I was chilled through, and wasn't sorry to see him jump onto his cab and hear the bell ring for starting. I made a move to get on the train, but it wasn't much of a move. In fact, I was stuck. I could no more move my feet than if the court house had been sitting on one of them and the city hall on the other. You see, while I was standing in that water the temperature had suddenly fallen so that

III.

the water had turned to firm ice, and my feet were frozen fast. The train moved off without me, despite my rage, and I stayed there three hours and missed my prayer meeting. That beat all the sudden changes in temperature I ever heard of, and you can bet it was a cold day when I got left."—Chicago Herald.

Crude, But Appreciative.

A countryman who had been to see "Hamlet" went into a bookstore the following day and bought a copy of the play.

"By the way," he said, "who writ Hamlet?"

"That is a disputed question," replied the bookseller. "Some people think Shakespeare wrote it, while others believe that Bacon was the responsible one. You pay your money and you take your choice."

"Well," said the countryman, as he turned to go, "whoever he was, he was a darned smart feller."—N. Y. Sun.

Desperate Uncle Mose.

Uncle Mose, looking like the picture of despair, called at the office of Dr. Perkins Soonover.

"You are not looking well to-day, Uncle Mose."

"I ain't feeling well. I'se de most miserable niggah in de hull State ob Texas."

"What seems to be the matter?"

"Fouh de last eight days I'se had sich pains all ober my body dat I'se scared on de world. I wants to get outer it, so I tole my ole ooman dis mornin' dat I was gwinter come to you, no matter what happened. I'se jess desperate, I is."—Texas Siftings.

No More Use for the Dog.

Wife (reading the paper)—Well, I declare, if that isn't the queerest thing I ever heard of.

Husband—What's that?

Wife—Why, here in the paper is an account of a wedding up in Manchester, and among the wedding presents was a bull-terrier, given to the bride by her father.

Husband—I don't see anything odd about that. She was the old man's youngest daughter, wasn't she? Wife—Yes, but [illegible] ... band—Why, of course, if she was married, he had no further use for the dog.—Somerville Journal.

In the Same Neighborhood.

Two wretched looking tramps were brought up before a Texas justice of the peace. Addressing the worst looking one, the justice asked:

"Where do you live?"

"Nowhere."

"And where do you live?" said the justice, addressing the other.

"I've got the room above him."—Texas Siftings.

IV.

Why He Left His Aurelia.

Cholly (trying to be funny; time, eleven p. m.)—I say, Aurelia, tell me what is the difference between that clock and me?

Aurelia (artlessly)—You tell me.

Cholly—Because it is not fast and I—ha! ha! See the point?

Aurelia (as before)—Oh! yes; but there's another difference. The clock is not going and you—he! he! See the point?—Philadelphia Call.

Congratulated.

"Charles, I hear you are going to marry Miss Boldly. Charming woman! Let me congratulate you on your good fortune."

"Ah, yes, but—the fact is, I have broken off the match and I'm not going to marry any one."

"Then let me congratulate you on your good sense."—Philadelphia Call.

NASBY.

The Philosopher Is Enlightened as to the Singular Course of the President.

[From the Toledo Blade.]
Confedrit X Roads,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky),
February 15, 1886.

I hed a conversashun with a prominent Dimekratic manager uv Louisville, regardin the extraordinary slownis uv the President in cleenin out the Republikin raskels, wich hev bin fattenin on the public offises for 24 years, and puttin in their places honest patriots like myself. Sez he:

"You don't know wat a scoot statesman Grover Cleveland is. He is playin it low down on the Republikins, for he intends to keep the Government in the hands of the Dimocrisy, wich is hisself, forever."

"To wich Dimocrisy do you refer?" I askt.

"The Dimocrisy uv wich he is the exponent. His policy is to disintegrate the Republikin party, and destroy it entirely. To this end he is retainin in offis the heft uv the Republikin offis holders, wich is rooin to our enemies. The Republikins wich is in offis are the most active workers in the Republikin party. It is them wich rallies to the polls, wich votes early and often, and wich brings in the agid and infirm. It is them wich bleeves in the importance of one vote, and wich pays for brass brands and sich. Now no Republikin offis holder wich is continnered by Cleveland, kin, with any decency, rally to the poles or bring in the agid and infirm agin him or his Administrashen. They won't be active, to say the least. A hen settin comfortably on its nest is quiet and content—chop her hen's head off and it flops furiously and spirts blood into your face. The Republikin offis holder is a settin hen. This course knocks out uv active work thousands uv zelus men, and a certain per cent. uv em will vote with the Dimocrisy, to hold their places. I shouldn't wonder ef he shood decide to appoint nothin but Republikins to offis, in order to weeken the enemy. Do you see?"

"I shood say I did," I replied. "But in the meantime wat is to becum uv me? Wat yoose wuz it for me to rally to the poles, and vote early and often, to elect Grover Cleveland, ef I don't git the offis I hev bin yearnin for for twenty-four years? Wat good is a Dimekratic administrashen run by Republikins? Wat better off am I than ez Blaine had bin elected? But go on. My patience is about eggshausted."

"Then to further weeken the Republikin party and to take the wind entirely out uv ther sales, he perposes to adopt ther policy. He is making a vigrus fite fur Civil-service reform, he is opposed to any speshil tinkerin with the tariff, and he is everlastingly down on repoodiashun and all that, and ef ther is a Republikin noshun that he hezn't adopted I don't jist know it. You kin easily see how it weekens the Republikins to adopt their polisy! It knocks em out uv the ring, becoz, you see, they hevn't any ishoos."

"I see," I replied, "but wat becomes uv Dimocrisy? It is jist the same in the matter uv offises. Ef we are agoin to do all that Blaine would hev done, why in blazes didn't we elect Blane? Then wat is to become uv them Dimocrats wich reely do bleeve in the distinctive principles uv Dimocracy? Ther are Dimocrats wich hev noshuns uv ther own. Ther are mossbax wich vottid for Jaxun, and to them Dimocrisy meens suthin. I am free to say that ef the President will give me the offis which I am entitled to that I don't keer a dam wat he asks me to believe. I am in the sere and yaller leef, and subsistence is necessary to me. It don't make much difference wat I bleeve about the few remainin yeers I hev to stay. Gild the pill with post offis and I'll swaller it, no matter wat it is. When I went into the fite last yeer ther was inscribed onto my banner the two P's, under wich I hev allus fit, Principles and Provender. I ain't so pertikeler as to the Principles, but I must hev the Provender. The Provender was my stummick, and the stummick never. Principles won't give a man the dinner in the mornin or the Southern at nite. Principles won't pay Bascom or make you solid at his bar. I will take em both together, but ef I kin only hev wun it must be the latter.

"But when you ask me to turn a flip flap into Republikinism and not hev the post-offis, my stummick rebels. That is too much. With the kentry run on Republikin prinsiples and the offises filled with Republikins, I don't see wat the Dimocrisy hev made. It isn't the feest I apposed I was goin to set down to anyhow."

The discushun closed with this. I feel all that I sed. I'm blessed ef I'm goin to swaller Republikanism and Lubbock, the bigger postmaster, both. Ef the President wants me to foller him into the Republikin camp under the Dimokratic flag, I must be put somewhere in the visinity uv the baggage. I don't carry a musket sooly for the benefit uv the General commandin. I want some of that plunder myself.

Petroleum V. Nasby, (Rebelyus.)

THE OHIO BLUNDERS.

Politicians of the Buck-Eye State Inciting Present and Future Retribution.

It must be no small relief to a man of Allen G. Thurman's natural nobility of character to have a good excuse for getting away from home, now that Columbus is the stage for a display of the worst elements of the Democratic party, to which his political fortunes have always been allied. As senior counsel for the prosecution of the Government's case against the Bell Telephone Company, he could go to Washington without laying himself liable to any partisan censure. The Ohio Democrats are in a bad way, but he has no responsibility for the mess they are in, nor is he under any obligation to help defend them. The cool-oil gang ran over him with their trucks, and now they can suffer the consequences of their own disregard of the decencies of political life.

The refusal of Daniel J. Dalton to answer questions legally put to him by the House Committee on Privileges and Elections, and to produce the poll-book and tally-sheet of Precinct A of the Fourth ward of Cincinnati, was the assertion, in the court of public opinion, of a plea of guilty, and the interposition of a writ of habeas corpus by a Democratic judge can serve only a temporary screen for him and the crimes with which his name is linked. The House was clearly acting within the limits of its constitutional prerogative when it ordered his commitment to jail for contempt of its authority. Resort to legal quibbles may stave off judgment for a time, but there can be no reasonable doubt of the decision which the Supreme Court of Ohio will render. That tribunal has a Republican majority, and thus far the Republicans have made no compromising and embarrassing mistakes. They have been careful to keep law and justice both on their side. No snap judgment has been taken, nor can any obstinacy on the part of such a tool as Dalton prevent the accomplishment of the final and practicable purpose in view, the thorough exposure of the frauds perpetrated.

The people of Ohio will hold not only local but Congressional elections during the current year, and that State has too much sturdy integrity to put the signet of approval upon false election returns and all its concomitant crimes. Eleven of the twenty-one Congressmen from Ohio in the present House are Democrats, some of them elected by narrow majorities. The State is decidedly Republican upon a full vote, and nothing could tend more strongly to arouse the latent enthusiasm of the party than a realization of the means resorted to by the workers of the Democracy last fall. The object had in view in the perpetration of those frauds failed when Senator Sherman was re-elected. The most that the perpetrators can hope for now is to reduce to the minimum the punishment of their crime, especially that inflicted by an indignant and outraged people at the polls next fall. Thus far their tactics have been ill-advised and tend to defeat their own end.—Inter Ocean.

A SETTLED POINT.

The Republican Senate Will Not Be Domineered by a Democratic President.

The controversy between the President and the Senate has now reached that point where Mr. Cleveland must recede from his untenable position in withholding papers and documents or encounter the unanimous opposition of the Republican Senators. By the blunder of one of the committee in calling for the "reasons" for a removal the Senate was heedlessly placed in a false attitude, but the matter has since been exhaustively considered in the Judiciary Committee, and the report presented by Senator Edmunds puts the Republican Senators on solid ground. Among the others who signed the report are Edmunds, Evarts and Wilson, three as able constitutional lawyers as can be found in the country, and their statement covers the law and the right of the whole question. The Republican party will approve without qualification the position taken in the Edmunds report, and the Republican Senators can afford to fight it out on that line if it takes the remainder of Mr. Cleveland's term and makes it necessary to reject his appointees by the thousand. The Republican party would not approve any invasion of the President's rightful prerogatives, but it will support any effort that may be needed to teach Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet that they constitute only one branch of the Government and can not be permitted to lock the public archives and withhold information from the Senate.

The Edmunds resolution recites that since the adoption of the Tenure-of-Office law it has been the uniform practice to call on the departments for documents and papers relating to suspensions from office whenever such information was desired, and it was never withheld except in one instance, and then the refusal lasted only for two or three days. This practice had the unanimous approval of the Judiciary Committee and was concurred in by Democratic Senators, some of whom have drawn resolutions since the beginning of the present session calling on the departments for papers and documents desired by the Senate. If Congress has not the authority to examine any books or documents belonging to the Government and pertaining to official transactions the power of impeachment is a nullity and the executive departments practically free from all criticism or control. No such doctrine has ever been asserted until within the last month, and it is not to be tolerated now. The Edmunds report recites that the action of the Attorney-General in refusing to transmit papers is "in violation of his official duty and subversive of the fundamental principles of the Government," and that it is therefore the duty of the Senate to refuse confirmation in all cases where papers and documents are withheld. Furthermore, the report cites the law declaring that honorably-discharged soldiers suffering from disability incurred in the service shall be preferred in appointments to office in all cases where such applicants possess the necessary capacity, and it is declared obligatory on the Senate to see that this provision is faithfully enforced or at least not violated by displacing soldiers without cause to make way for civilians. The Edmunds resolution should be adopted by the Senate and enforced to the letter hereafter. If Mr. Cleveland persists in his attempt to domineer the Senate, let him take the consequences.—Chicago Tribune.

STANDING BY GARLAND.

Effect upon the Administration of Cleveland's Blind and Stubborn Course.

Washington dispatches announce that the President will stand by Attorney-General Garland in the Pan-Electric business. Very likely. We put faith in the accuracy of our reports, and we think that this stubborn and perverse determination is quite like Mr. Cleveland.

But so much the worse for the President. His loyalty to an impeached associate is honorable to his chivalric friendship, but it does no credit to his judgment. He is called to act not on the impulses of personal regard but on the obligations of the Chief Magistrate. What is at stake is not his friendly sentiment for a colleague, but the honor and repute of his Administration. He had the opportunity to show that he would not tolerate any questionable relations and proceedings; if he does not choose to use it the country will be sorry, and so much the worse for him.

Mr. Garland took the Pan-Electric stock as a gift while a member of the Senate. There were half a dozen other prominent figures in and around Congress in the same boat. The stock was not given to them on any sentiment, but as a matter of cold deliberate business. It was put where it would do the most good. These men are now hatched in the Administration, and the Pan-Electric, after knocking at the door of Congress, came knocking at the door of the Department of Justice just as soon as Mr. Garland and his associates were installed, and it got what it wanted.

If the President sees nothing in all this which disqualifies Mr. Garland for further usefulness, we must be looking out of his blind side. He may change his notions as the fire grows hotter, and keeps right on.—Philadelphia Press.

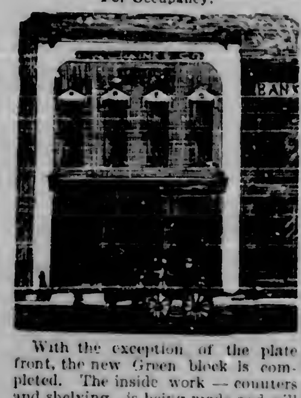
It is no longer a question of whether Ohio can save the country, but whether the country can save itself from Ohio.—Lexington Courier-Journal.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, MAR. 10, 1886.

Taffy and Hypocrisy

The Green Block.

That Fine New Building Nearly Ready For Occupancy.



Mortgage Sale.

Card of Thanks.

MAP OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The County Seat Question.

Our Reasons for the Faithful that is in Us.

Bargains in Real Estate at Harsha's Real Estate Agency.

Probate Notice of Sale.

Savings from Boyne.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY

CLOTHING,

AT A BIG BARGAIN!

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER ADVERTISED TO CUT MY PRICES,

For my Stock is new and there are no better Goods in the market. They are worth fifty per cent more than many stocks I know of, yet I am going to sell for the next 60 days at prices that will surprise.

THE WEATHER HAS COMPELLED ME TO MAKE A SACRIFICE OVERCOATS at Cost and will show you just what they did cost. If you need anything in the Clothing line now is your time. Dont fail to come and see what I mean by this "blow-out."

GEO. W. MILLER.

Every Variety of Sheet

MUSIC,

AND

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS,

Can be purchased of

F. G. HINES & CO.

If we do not have what you want we will order it at once.

Do not send away for your Musical Goods, but buy of us and save your money

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists' and Stationers

Charlevoix, Mich.

C. R. Bellinger,

-THE-

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

SILVERWARE,

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

DRAYING,

To and From Petoskey.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE.

A Daily Covered Stage Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE BIFENDURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GROUND FEED,

CASH FOR WHEAT.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER! In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

GRAND WIND UP!

Our recent Special Sales have far exceeded our expectations. The people know that

We Live Up To Our Promises!

every time, and when we advertise an article below its value, we are not conveniently out of it. Deception does not pay! Now we have to say that, owing to a contemplated

CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS!

recently decided upon, we are compelled to close out our entire stock immediately, and in order to save time and expense we have determined to limit the sale to 60 DAYS. The first loss is the best, and so

EVERYTHING GOES, REGARDLESS OF VALUE!

Our Stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix with a full line of Staple Goods, and will be reserved.

We have a fine assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc.

Besides a complete assortment of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and LAMP GOODS.

An Immense Stock of

GROCERIES

of every description.

Flour, Meal, Feed, Provisions etc.

Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

ANOTHER

GRAND CRUSH!

THIS TIME IT IS

CLOTHING!

Underwear, Mackinaws,

HATS AND CAPS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH INVOICE OF NOBBY STIFF HATS WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT EXTREMELY

LOW PRICES!

OVERCOATS

at Prices next to nothing. All we want is to get rid of them.

We have a few more

Cloaks which must be sold at ANY PRICE.

OUR

Remnant Table

IS FULL OF

BARGAINS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CALL AND SEE US!

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 46. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1886. WHOLE NO. 851

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY, GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

-OF-

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

Gather the Sugar Crop. It Pays!

Farmers and Others

who contemplate making Maple Sugar or Syrup, should not fail to place Early Orders With

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

---For All---

SUGAR CAMP SUPPLIES.

Galvanized Sap and Syrup Pans.

Superior Pails and Spouts.

ALL MADE IN THEIR OWN SHOP BY AN EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, AND WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.

LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

For Spring Work you will want

A Champion Plow, or a Reed Spring tooth Drag.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS, Agts.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 24.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

LEAVE ORDERS

J. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Local News.

The Baptist Society.

The Charlevoix Minstrels.

Charlevoix Improvement Association.

Historical Society.

The Public Park.

Norwood News.

Ironton.

The School Entertainment.

The Tugs and Steamers.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Eighth Sermon of the Series on the Marriage Ring.

Hotel and Boarding House vs. Home Life—The True Realization of the Family Relation Impossible Except Under the Home Roof.

In his seventh discourse of the "Marriage Ring" series Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage drew a strong picture of contrasts between the hotel and boarding-house life, now getting so common, and that of life under the home roof. The text was:

And brought him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow, when he departed, he took out two pence and gave them to the host, and said unto him: "Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again I will repay thee."—Luke x, 34 and 35.

This is the good Samaritan paying the hotel bill of a man who had been robbed and almost killed by bandits. The good Samaritan had found the unfortunate on a lonely, rocky road, where to this very day depredations are sometimes committed upon travelers, and had put the injured man into the saddle, while this merciful and well-to-do man had walked till they got to the hotel and the wounded man was put to bed and cured for. It must have been a very superior hotel in its accommodations, for, though in the country, the landlord was paid at the rate of what in our country would be four or five dollars a day, a penny being then a day's wages, and the two pennies paid in this case about two days' wages. Moreover, it was one of those kind hearted landlords who are wrapped up in the happiness of their guests, because the good Samaritan leaves the poor wounded fellow to his entire care, promising that when he came that way again he would pay all the bills until the invalid got well.

Hotels and boarding-houses are necessities. In very ancient times they were unknown, because the world had comparatively few inhabitants ...

... wholesale. So, while the private home may brood into life an occasional falsity and take a long time to do it, many of the boarding-houses and family hotels afford a swifter and more multitudinous style of moral inculcation, and one old gossip will get off the nest after one hour's brooding, clucking a flock of thirty lies after her, each one picking up its little worm of juicy regalement.

It is no advantage to hear too much about your neighbors, for your time will be so much occupied in taking care of their faults that you will have no time to look after your own. And while you are pulling the chickweed out of their garden yours will get all overgrown with horse sorrel and mullein stalks.

One of the worst damages that comes from the herding of so many people into boarding-houses and family hotels is inflicted upon children. It is only another way of bringing them up on the commons.

While you have your own private house you can, for the most part, control their companionship and their whereabouts; but, by twelve years of age, in these public resorts, they will have picked up all the bad things that can be furnished by the prurient minds of dozens of people. They will overhear blasphemies and see quarrels, and get precocious in sin, and what the bar-tender does not tell them, the porter or hostler or bell-boy will. Besides that, the children will go out into this world without the restraining, anchoring, steadying and all controlling memory of a home. From that some of us who have been blessed of such memory have escaped. It grips a man for eighty years, if he lives so long. It pulls him back from doors into which he otherwise would enter. It smites him with contrition in the very midst of his dissipations.

As the fish already surrounded by the long, wide net swim out to sea, thinking they can go as far as they please, and with gay toss of silvery scale they defy the sportsmen on the beach, and after a while the fishermen begin to draw in the net, hand over hand and hand over hand, and it is a long while before the captured fins begin to feel the net, and then they ...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

What Came from a Note.

While visiting, last August, in Connecticut, Miss Joe M. Riddell, of Jackson, with others, was inspecting a cheese factory of a relative, when she wrote a note, placed it in a small vial, and then made a hole in a cheese, in which she placed the vial and sealed it up. The substance of the note was a request for the person into whose hands it should fall to correspond with the writer thereof. Recently Miss Riddell received a somewhat voluminous correspondence from Castleton, England, embracing several letters. The first was from a grocer of that place, who was the purchaser of the cheese, which fell into his hands in October last. Upon opening it he found the note in the vial, and having a neighbor named Riddell he passed it over to him. This Riddell answered the note, and passed it around to other relatives of the same name, one or two of whom also sent replies, giving considerable interesting information regarding their ancestry, etc. The letters were all sent to Miss Riddell together, and after reading them she forwarded them to her father, in Nebraska, who has a history of the Riddell family for several generations past.

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 90@91¼c; No. 2 Red, 91¼@92¼c; No. 3 Red, 82@82½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.50@4.75, roller process, $4.75@4.50; patents, $5.00@5.25. Corn—No. 2, 38@38½c. Oats—No. 2, 35@35¾c. Butter—Creamery, 28@30c. Cheese, 11@12c. Eggs, 17@18c.

Alonzo Ferris, appointed in 1847 one of the commissioners to establish the capitol grounds at Lansing, and for thirteen years keeper at Jackson prison, died recently, aged nearly ninety years.

Port Huron capitalists have formed a stock company to erect a creamery.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-six observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended February 20, indicated that inflammation of the kidneys, rheumatism, pneumonia, consumption of the lungs and intermittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported ...

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, also all its malignant effects. Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Brownsville, Tenn.
W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—Gents—It is with much pleasure that I inform you that Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier has entirely cured me of all traces of indigestion.
Yours truly,
M. Raymond.

PRINCE TONIC

Hamilton, Mo., Nov. 7, '84.
W. C. Lewis Med. Co. Gentlemen: I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders.
Very truly yours,
Leonard Leigh.

BLOOD PURIFIER

Paris, Ky., May 29, '84.
W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I took a march, and began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria.
Yours very resp.,
Eugene Patterson.

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by
W. C. Lewis Med. Co.
Elk Rapids, Mich.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
Shingles, Wagons,
FURNITURE, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.

Pioneer Billiard and Barber Rooms.
THE MONARCH
FRANK E. WOOD,
PROPRIETOR.
Located in Bartholomew's Block, on Bridge street. First-class Tables, and everything for comfort and pleasure of patrons.
CONFECTIONERY & CIGARS
Always on Hand.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
LUMBER, CASINGS,
Mouldings, Etc.
CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHICAGO,
MILWAUKEE
& ST. PAUL
RAILWAY COMPANY

LANDS FOR SALE
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.
MRS. M. LITNEY
FANCY MILLINER
And Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
EMBROIDERING SILK
FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE SHOER.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.
SOUTHERN COMPANY ... LEAD ... OIL ... ST. LOUIS.
COLLIER COMPANY ... LEAD ... ST. LOUIS.
ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the World, and its purities brands: "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfect, pure, and known as genuine brands.

JOB WORK,
Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.
Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC
Lorillard's Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
CLIMAX PLUG
BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO
TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
TORPID LIVER.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
LIVER
FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
WIN $200,000

WHAT
WARNER'S SAFE CURE
CURES AND WHY.
CONGESTION OF THE KIDNEYS, BACK ACHE
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER OR URINARY ORGANS.
Catarrh of the Bladder, Gravel, Stone, Dropsy, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Impotency or General Debility, Bright's Disease.

WHY? Because it is the only remedy known that has power to expel the uric acid and urea, of which there are some 500 grains secreted each day as the result of muscular action, and sufficient if retained in the blood, to kill six men. It is the direct cause of all the above diseases, as well as of Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Paralysis, Insanity and Death.

This great specific relieves the kidneys of too much blood, frees them from all irritants, restores them to health, action by its certain and soothing power.

IT CURES ALSO Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver, Abscess and Catarrh of the Bile Ducts, Biliousness, Headache, Furred Tongue, Sleeplessness, Languor, Debility, Constipation, Gall Stones, and every unpleasant symptom which results from liver complaint.

WHY? Because it has a specific and positive action on the liver as well as on the kidneys, increasing the secretion and flow of bile, regulates its elaborating function, removes unhealthful formations, and, in a word, restores it to natural activity, without which health is an impossibility.

...
AS A BLOOD PURIFIER ...

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
Red School House Shoes.
EPITHELIOMA!
OR SKIN CANCER.
Don't Buy SEEDS
SPENCER'S ALLIGATOR PRUSS.

COWARDLY TACTICS.

The Administration Stabbing Officials in the Back and Refusing to Explain.

The ground upon which Republican Senators demand the papers affecting the removal of Republican officials should be distinctly borne in mind. It is not a denial of the power of the President to remove, nor of his right. Mr. Cleveland has said that officeholders would not be removed before the expiration of their terms for merely political reasons. Had he not said this, Senators would have yielded without a question to the application of the spoils principle. But, having said this, all such premature removals carry with them the inevitable inference of the discovery of something wrong. There must be dishonesty or inefficiency. There would seem to be no escape from this conclusion.

In many cases the men so removed, who know that no well-grounded charge can be brought against them, are anxious to have the imputations upon their good name cleared up. Many others are curious to ascertain what were the secret slanders that prevailed at Washington to secure their dismissal, and who the authors of those calumnies are. This much, it is felt, is due honest and faithful public servants. But it is gradually coming to be seen that there are many of these secret charges that will not bear scrutiny. Their authors never intended they should become public and are ashamed and afraid to face them. They are, therefore, lousy and interested in maintaining the "rights of the President" intact. They can be relied on to rally to a man in the defense of his prerogatives, and to soundly condemn those who would strip him of the power ...

... freshing their memories with this painstaking summary of last year's legislation, will be able to decide whether the will of the majority was not disregarded by the Postmaster-General and the will of the minority, headed by Mr. Holman carried into effect. The facts speak for themselves and no argument is needed to emphasize them. The Postmaster-General has acted in open defiance of the law-making powers.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

AN INCOMPETENT BODY.

The Outcome of the Labors of the Democratic House of Representatives.

It is already evident that there is small hope of any beneficial legislation from this Congress. More than two months of the session have passed and only one measure of importance—the Presidential-Succession bill—has been sent to the President. But there are several bills pending to remedy the admitted defects in that measure. The Senate has passed the Dakota bill, an important measure concerning Indian reservations, the Utah bill, one to fix the salaries of district judges, the bill to provide arms for the militia, and many others of less value. It has defeated the Electoral-Count bill, and has on its calendar ready for passage a number of important measures. It is clear that the slow progress of legislation can not be charged to the Senate. Of the bills it passed at the last session two hundred and seventy-five of them were never considered by the House.

The cause of the delay is found in the incapacity of this representative Democratic body. Last year the rules and Mr. Randall were made the scapegoats. But that difficulty has been ...

HOME AND FARM.

—Essence of peppermint painted on a burn causes the pain to cease at once.—*Exchange.*

—Egg Sauce: Boil the eggs hard, cut them into small squares and mix them in good butter sauce, make very hot, and squeeze in some lemon juice before serving.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Coffee custard: One pint strong coffee, one pint milk, boiled together, six eggs beaten with a cup and a half of sugar. Bake in a moderately hot oven, but do not boil.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Jumbles very nice: Two cups of sugar, two-thirds cup butter, two-thirds cup milk, two thirds teaspoon soda, two eggs, nutmeg. Stir together the flour, butter and sugar; dissolve soda and put in the milk, then add the beaten eggs.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—For making potato croquettes the following recipe is given: Make a soft paste of finely mashed potatoes, a little flour and enough egg to moisten, seasoning with salt. Mould into balls or rolls; dip in beaten egg and then in fine bread-crumbs and fry brown in boiling fat.—*Western Rural.*

—Crust: One large cupful of mashed potatoes, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one egg, two cups of milk, enough flour to roll it out. Beat all the ingredients well together until very light, and add flour, roll out, cover the pudding-dish with this crust, cutting a slit in the middle; brush over with beaten white of egg and bake.—*Boston Budget.*

—The popular idea that a hog can not hurt itself by over-feeding is erroneous. Even if fattening, it is better to give only what can be eaten up clean at one time and at regular intervals. ...

THE HOTEL CLERK'S STORY.

It is the fashion among many so-called humorists to represent the American hotel clerk as a lordly and supercilious being, who, with a headlight diamond in his immaculate shirt front and a look of contemptuous disdain upon his classic features, sends tired and travel-stained arrivals off to impossible regions in the fifteenth story, or haughtily refuses them any lodging whatever.

The fact is that the true American hotel clerk is an invaluable feature of our civilization. The time of the arrivals and departures of all the trains on all the railroads is at his tongue's end; he is full of information about what is interesting at the theaters, and of stories of actors and actresses who have stopped at his hotel, and withal a kind of man, who, if the house is crowded, will let you sleep on a billiard table. Mr. W. P. Hammond, who is the clerk at the West End Hotel, 503 and 505 West Madison street, Chicago, is of this obliging disposition and is always ready to give any information regarding the hotel to those who seek it. The accomplished landlady of the West End has recently suffered with rheumatism. The story of her cure is thus told by clerk Hammond:

"Our landlady was taken with quite a severe attack of rheumatism in the lower limbs, suffering much pain and being scarcely able to walk. She heard of Athlophoros and of the cures it had effected, and sent me to the drug store to buy a bottle of it. I got it, and in *half an hour's time* after she had taken the first dose she felt relieved and in a few days the rheumatism was entirely gone."

"How much did she take?"

"About one bottle."

"Has she had any return of the pain?"

"Not to my knowledge," replied Mr. Hammond, "and I am certain she would be likely to say something about it if she had. She speaks of Athlophoros in the highest terms, and has recommended it to many. In one case I remember the cure was as quick as in her own."

...

U. S. Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, says St. Jacobs Oil cured him of rheumatism.

Hon. R. M. McLane, U. S. Minister to France, certifies to the power of Red Star Cough Cure, which costs but twenty-five cents a bottle.

Among our Chinese brethren we notice Ah Tom, Ah Sing, Ah Chong, but no Ah Them. Is he dead?—*Philadelphia Call.*

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicocele, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalids' Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertising is a good deal like making love to a widow. It can't be overdone.—*Chicago Ledger.*

A positive guarantee is given by the manufacturer of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic that a 50 cent bottle of this remedy contains more curative properties than any dollar preparation. It promptly cures all stomach, kidney and liver troubles.

A cow died in Springfield, O., from eating too many apples, which gave rise to some trouble in cider.—*Chicago Ledger.*

* * * * Pile tumors, rupture and fistulas, radically cured by improved methods. Book, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

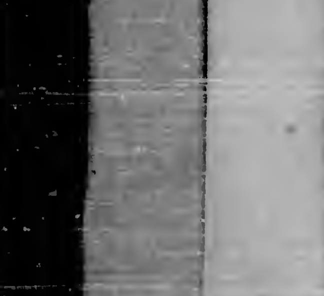
One swallow doesn't make a summer, but if it is the right stuff it will make a fall.—*Judge.*

Young Men, Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., ...

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation.
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.
The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PERCHERON HORSES!
2,000 PURE-BRED MARES & STALLIONS
Of the most popular families,
all recorded with
Extended Pedigrees in
the Percheron Stud-Books
of France and America,
now on hand
at Oaklawn Farm.



TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.
LANDS IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN
FARMS
I CURE FITS!
CATARRH
WANTED
SOLDIERS
FREE
LOVE
AGENTS WANTED
HOME STUDY
SALESMEN WANTED
LIVE STOCK CUTS.
PENSIONS.
FITZGERALD & POWELL
U. S. Claim Agency for Western Soldiers
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SUITS AGAINST DRUGGISTS.

Several suits are progressing in the Supreme Court in regard to counterfeiting well known trade marks. Druggists are cautioned against handling imitation CARBOLIC SALVE. If parties who desire the genuine ask for Henry's Carbolic Salve they will find the only remedy for curing burns, bruises, cuts, sores, wounds, etc. The best healing Ointment.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay.
FINE Blooded Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, dogs for sale.
TILE DITCHING MACHINES.
CANCER Treated and cured without the knife.
$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted.
Cheap Land.

A. N. K.—A 1073

Spring Medicine

Everybody needs and should take a good spring medicine, for two reasons:

1st. The body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season.

2d. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood should be expelled, and the system given tone and strength, before the prostrating effects of warm weather are felt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Purify Your Blood

Remember, we do not claim that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do impossibilities. We tell you plainly what it has done, and submit proofs from sources of unquestioned reliability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our experience warrants us in assuring you that you will not be disappointed in the result.

"I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as a safe, sure medicine. It cured me of terrible head aches and cured my little girl of swellings in her neck which had been lanced twice." Mrs. F. E. Lord, Cates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and much debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her to good health." E. G. Stratton, Swampscott, Mass.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it to be the best remedy for impure blood I have ever taken." M. H. Baxter, ticket agent, P. & R. Rd., Bound Brook, N. J.

Tone Up the System

"I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine I ever used. It gives me an appetite and refreshing sleep, and keeps the cold out." Jesse M. Pope, 106 Spruce Street, Portland, Me.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me, for it cured me of dyspepsia and liver complaint with which I had suffered 20 years." J. B. Hornbeck, South Fallsburg, N. Y.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for general debility and was wonderfully benefited by it." J. P. Johnson, Martin's Ferry, O.

Mrs. C. W. Marriott, Lowell, Mass., was completely cured of sick headache, which she had had 16 years, by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

MUSTANG
Survival of the Fittest.
A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!
The Oldest & Best Liniment EVER MADE IN AMERICA.
SALES LARGER THAN EVER.
The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, MAR. 17, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The pronoun "I" will not fall into innocuous desuetude during Mr Cleveland's administration.

A rather apocryphal story is told by a New York *Herald* relative to Senators Logan and Evarts. During the New Yorker's speech at the Detroit banquet a gentleman leaned over to Logan and whispered: "Senator Evarts is a very fine speaker, isn't he?" "Yes, indeed," returned the Illinois statesman, "but do you know the little cuss wants to be president?"

It is claimed that Mr. Gladstone's land scheme for Ireland will add at the lowest estimate $200,000,000 to the British debt, which now reaches $4,000,000,000. This is the smallest sum for which the government could purchase such lands in Ireland necessary to carry out Mr. Gladstone's plans, and this is the rock on which the premier's policy is likely to encounter shipwreck.

Col. Ingersoll's religion does not meet the requirements of a large number of people but at the same time there are people who think that his head is cool on some subjects. He is reported as saying: "I have talked with presidents and senators and congressmen and public men of all parties, and I have never yet found one of them who was sincerely for civil service reform as it is advocated and put into practice now."

All the evidence goes to show that the democrats of the house are not at all easy with the elections to be held next fall, which will decide the complexion of the next house. The party is very much demoralized on account of the disagreement with the executive and upon the the internal disputes about the tariff and silver questions. The leading members look upon the situation as very threatening. Added to this there are the constantly widening faction splits in the party organization in almost every state over the jealousies and heartburnings arising from the division of the spoils.

That was a strong speech made by Senator Edmunds on the right of the Senate not only to conduct its own business but to have access to the official files of the departments relating to topics under discussion or consideration. As a climax he brought forth and read a letter from Senator Thurman in 1879, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, making just such a request for papers and information of the Attorney General as the one which the present Attorney General and the President have refused to comply with. The Senate was Democratic then, by a small majority.

At Washington last week the panorama of the second battle of Bull Run was open for the time, when a number of newspaper men, members of congress and were invited to a private view. Among those present was Gen. Cutcheon, who made a close study of the disastrous field of Manassas while engaged in hunting evidence in the Fitz John Porter case. Gen. Cutcheon showed how thoroughly he had studied the field, for though not present at the fight, he was able to indicate every point in the field and give the positions held in that memorable conflict. He did this so well that he won a great deal of praise from a number of federal and confederate ex-officers present, who participated in the fight 24 years ago.

The Knights of Labor at their gathering in Lansing to form a State Assembly, held an informal or preliminary meeting in order, as the Chairman expressed it, to give the orators a chance to relieve themselves, as well as to become acquainted with each other and the wishes and needs of the various sections of the State. Nearly all the delegates that spoke had the same story to tell of members who had entered the Order for political purposes, of others who had been induced to join through curiosity, and of still others whose sole purpose was to betray the men to their employers. But the Order had grown out of babyhood, and expelled many who were mere self-seekers, had suspended the "curios" when their dues ran behind, and were now building from sound material that carried influence, and men determined to secure their own rights as well as to protect the rights of others. The chief danger now seems to lie in the abundance of material and eagerness of new workmen, and Grand Master Workman Powderly, has ordered the suspension of the work of organizing Assemblies of the Knights for forty days. Applications for charters are said to be pouring into the head office at the rate of fifty per day, and this stoppage is ordered lest the Order should run away with itself for lack of discipline in its secret work.

Northern Michigan News.

All dogs must now be muzzled in Cadillac or shot.

Wexford county's hay crop in 1885 was worth $108,000.

Petoskey owes $17,000 water bonds and $3,500 dock bonds; Total indebtedness, $23,500.

The State Fish Commissioner has just made another deposit of 5,000,000 white fish in Torch Lake.

The Frlant will run to East Jordan and a boat of like proportions will run to Boyne City the coming season.

The Bay View Chautauqua assembly, will publish a daily paper during their session of ten days next summer.

Messrs. Fell, Hill & Co., of Petoskey, who recently lost their shingle mill, are making necessary arrangements for rebuilding, and expect to be ready for business early this spring.

P. B. Wachtel, recently of the firm of Curtis, Wachtel & Co., Bankers, Petoskey, and Attorney F. C. Barnum, have formed a partnership for the purpose of engaging in the insurance business.

The men of Rose & Powell are busy putting wires into the stores and dwellings of Petoskey, and in a short time the yellow light of the kerosene lamps will give place to the white glare of electricity.

It is generally understood that G. R. & I. railroad capital is at the bottom of the Mancelona furnace syndicate, or at least their "moral influence," and that they have an eye on the Ironton plant. Hence their recent survey.

In October, 1884, Mrs. Jessie Lull and sister died at Horton's Bay, and were buried at that place. Last week their remains were taken up and removed to Van Buren County, the home of their childhood, for final interment.

The Mancelona Furnace Company effected an organization at Grand Rapids last week Friday; capital stock $100,000. The following officers were elected: T. J. O'Brien, president; Jas. Barnett, vice-president; J. C. Holt, secretary and treasurer; Ed Fitzgerald, manager.

Mrs. E. C. Campbell has leased her hotel property at Mackinaw City with the intention of locating in Traverse City. At present she is in attendance on the sick bed of her father, Mr. Hazen Ingalls, of Petoskey. Her daughter Miss Clara, has preceded her to Traverse City.

Messrs. Curtis and Wylie of Petoskey have arranged to occupy the brick store of W. J. Orser, on Mitchell-st., for the business of the Petoskey City Bank during the erection of their new block. The front elevation of the new building is very handsome and substantial, and when completed it will be an ornament to the village.

Boyne City *Statesman*: The Village Treasurer's report will be found in this issue, and it will be seen that there is $60.33 in the treasury. No taxes were received, there being no assessment made, except from saloon licenses granted. The village is out of debt, and much valuable improvement has been made on the streets and in building sidewalks.

At a recent meeting of the Petoskey Business Men's Association, a committee consisting of Messrs. Wachtel, Newberry and Bontecou, of Petoskey, and Messrs. Hampton and Dickenson, of Harbor Springs, was appointed under instructions to ascertain the cost of advertising matter and estimate the cost of circulation, and also, to confer with the business men of Charlevoix and Boyne City with a view to making it a joint enterprise to report at a subsequent meeting.

The vats at the state fish hatchery at Petoskey are alive with young white fish. The season's hatch will amount to 28,000,000, said to be the greatest ever known. The distribution has already begun; 550,000 have been planted in Little Traverse bay; 4,000,000 in Torch lake, and 2,000,000 each in Burt and Mullet lakes, and the balance will be distributed in Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior. Great results are anticipated by the fishermen from the planting of such a large number of young white fish.

The Old Settlers' Association of the Counties of Antrim, Kalkaska, Charlevoix and Grand Traverse, held its annual meeting at Elk Rapids, Tuesday, March 9th. The Elk Rapids band furnished excellent music for the occasion. A dance, the largest ever held in Elk Rapids, occurred in the evening—some four hundred being present. Prof. Wallace's orchestra making music for the occasion. Officers elected for next year: President, James J. McLaughlin; Vice Presidents, John McDonald, Grand Traverse; W. J. Getty, Kalkaska; C. P. McIntyre, Charlevoix; Alex. Campbell, Antrim; Secretary, Lowell Sours; Treasurer, Moses F. Gates. Orvis D. Wood, of Charlevoix, was elected one of the historians.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

You will notice how quickly a thoroughly successful article is imitated, and also that the imitations are without merit, as they are gotten up by unscrupulous parties. Beware of imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine is sold by Druggists, and promptly cures dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria diseases, poor appetite, low spirits, headache, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. Price fifty cents.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

THOSE who believe that nature will work off a cough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know that the terminat on of this dangerous practice is a consumptive's grave. Don't take the chances, when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will safely and promptly cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Druggists for chronic cases or family use.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by [illegible] to the Association of the Diocese of Western Michigan, dated December 20, A. D. 1882 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1883, in Liber 6 of Mortgages, on page 71, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of [illegible] hundred and ninety three dollars, and all suits and proceedings heretofore instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, having been discontinued. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage [illegible] notice is hereby given that on the 2[illegible] day of May, A. D. 1886, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, [illegible] necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with 8 per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of Thirty Dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land situate in the Township of Eveline, in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan and known and described as follows: [illegible] Township thirty three (33) North of Range seven (7) West containing sixty-five (65) acres, more or less, otherwise known as [illegible] Addition to the Village of [illegible], excepting five acres off the south east corner sold to [illegible] and Lots [illegible] 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1[illegible], 14, 15, 16, 17 [illegible] 66, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, and 67, of said addition, containing about 16 acres heretofore sold to other parties.

Dated, Feb. 21, 1886.

THE ASSOCIATION OF THE DIOCESE OF WESTERN MICHIGAN, Mortgagee.

NEWBERRY & MOSHER, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date Jan. 20th, 1881, made by John C. Hardin, and Henrietta Hardin, to Richard Hyney, and recorded in Liber 7 of Mortgages, on page 420 and by which default the power of sale therein contained has become operative, [illegible] Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 188[illegible], at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situated [illegible] The west half of the north west quarter of Section twelve (12) in Town thirty two (32) North, of Range four (4) west in Charlevoix county, State of Michigan. [illegible]

Dated, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1886.

RICHARD HYNEY, Mortgagee.

A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 20th, 1881, executed by Lewis M. Burgess and Mary M. Burgess, his wife, to William Kane, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, January thirteenth, 1881, in Liber 5 of mortgages, on pages 114 and 115, and duly assigned by said William Kane to David Carpenter, by assignment dated December eighteenth 1885, recorded in said Register's office January twelfth, 1886 in Liber 13 of Mortgages on page 62, upon which the amount of principal and interest thereon is past due and unpaid, to-wit, [illegible] no suit or proceeding has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power contained therein, by a statutory sale of the premises described as the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section Thirteen, in Township Thirty-four, North, of Range Seven West, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, in said County (where the Circuit Court for said county is held) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, April 2[illegible], 1886.

Dated January [illegible], 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Assignee of said Mortgage.

JAMES H. WYLIE, Attorney for said Assignee.

DO YOU OWE?

[illegible] It so and your account is due, or past due, an immediate settlement will save trouble and expense.

As the Directors have ordered all outstanding accounts collected, Mr. [illegible] may be found at "Stockman & Billings" store for the purpose of making settlements.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT." Contains the Associated Press Dispatches. Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Down With Prices! —ON— BOOTS and SHOES

Truth is Mighty! Honesty always the Best Policy! D. SHERWOOD & CO. never resort to fraud and falsehood to catch unsuspecting people. Our slaughter prices mean business and people can see at a glance as each pair is marked in plain figures off former prices and what we are now selling at.

CLOSE INSPECTION MEANS DEATH TO HUMBUG.

Satisfy yourself before you invest a dollar. We will be pleased to show goods whether you buy or not. We mean to sell out our present stock of Boots and Shoes to make room for

NEW SPRING GOODS AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS, Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and Lasting Two Weeks.

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $[illegible] will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED Steam Furniture —AND— Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING —OR— BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cornelius Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS MACHINE —AND— BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS Iron Co. Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

Closed until May, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Hullars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water, [illegible] acres cleared [illegible] Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house [illegible] and good Log Barn. [illegible] Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on [illegible] Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles [illegible] of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared [illegible] fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, [illegible] house, a good sugar bush of 500 trees, balance of timber Beech, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

100 Acres on section [illegible], Town [illegible], N. R. [illegible] W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass, 5 acres more [illegible]. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $800, one-half down.

100 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling. [illegible] acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beach. Excellent soil. Price $2,500, will sell 40 or 60 acres less if desired.

60 Acres of wild Land in [illegible] Wilson, 5½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sanel's mill [illegible] Arm, surface rolling, soil clay and sandy loam. Fine front on [illegible] on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, [illegible] good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $[illegible], will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $[illegible].

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs. Price $500, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 29, 33—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,[illegible], $3[illegible] down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house [illegible] with wing [illegible] story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of [illegible] timber [illegible] from saw and grist mill. Price $4,[illegible], one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house; timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $[illegible] cash.

A good **Lot** in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on [illegible] & Horton's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Prices from $[illegible] to $1,2[illegible].

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' Interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible] Attorney at Law, Charlevoix.

[illegible] Attorneys at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] Attorney at Law, Charlevoix.

[illegible] Attorneys and Solicitors, [illegible]

[illegible] Petoskey, Mich.

[illegible] Attorney at law, Boyne City [illegible] Attorney of Charlevoix [illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible] Physician and Surgeon. Office [illegible] Mich.

[illegible] Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] Office at residence, Main st.

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r, Charlevoix, - Mich. [illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r, Charlevoix, - Mich. [illegible]

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, S. B. Thrasher & O. Blair, Prop'rs, East Jordan, - Mich. [illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix. [illegible] BROWN & CO

PILE DRIVER. [illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY. [illegible]

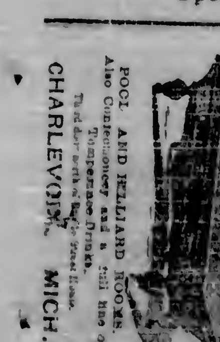
BARBER. [illegible]

I ENDEAVOR To Sell The BEST DRUGS For The LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED DRUGGIST, Opera Block.



WAGER BROS., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TOBACCO & CIGARS. [illegible] CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

DOES FUEL-RAISING PAY.

Places Where Trees Can Be Raised With Profit for the Purpose of Producing Fuel.

This depends on circumstances. It is not economical to raise trees for fuel on land worth from $50 to $100 per acre, especially when coal is abundant and cheap. In most cases land is not worth $50 per acre for agricultural purposes except in places that are near a large town and where there are good facilities for transportation. In such localities almost everything produced on farms will have a market value, and coal will be comparatively cheap. It will accordingly be the best economy to raise stock, grain, vegetables, or fruit, to sell them in town, and to purchase coal with a portion of the money received. It takes several years for quick growing trees, such as willows, poplars, and whitewoods, to reach a size that they will afford good fuel. At least twenty years are required to raise hardwood trees of a size that will afford good cordwood. During this time crops of corn, potatoes, grass, and small grains could be produced on the land that is devoted to the production of trees. The product of ten acres of good land would in twenty years produce a fund the interest of which would keep a family supplied with coal for all time.

But on many farms which are worth $50 or upward per acre there is considerable land that is not suitable for cultivation. Some of it is quite certain to be broken, rocky, subject to washing, quite low, or having a soil that does not produce paying crops. This land will produce trees if the proper varieties are selected. The cultivated crops will only grow on fruitful soil, that can be worked to advantage with ordinary implements. But little can be realized from a crop of grass produced on very poor and uneven land. It costs much to cut and cure it for hay, and unless much labor is expended on it the land will not be profitable if devoted to grazing purposes. Still, this land will produce good trees. Observation shows that the land that is the most suitable for cultivated crops is not the best for forest trees. The latter will live and thrive on land that will not produce paying crops of any sort of grain or vegetable. Some of the finest forests in the country shade soil that is unfit for cultivation. Cultivated plants rely for their sustenance on soil within a very few inches of the surface of the ground, but trees send their roots so deep into the earth that the condition of the surface soil is a matter of small importance.

The best disposition to make of land on any farm that is unfit for cultivation is to plant it to trees. If it is too moist to plow or to produce good grass it is quite likely that some varieties of the ash, poplar, willow, or larch will succeed well on it. If it is high, broken, or rocky all kinds of nut-bearing trees, maples, and evergreens will grow well upon it. The trees will improve the farm to some extent, will hide the portions of the soil that had an uninviting appearance, and will beautify the place. The production of the trees will cost very little, as the ground they occupy is useless for other purposes. The trees will supply fuel after a certain number of years, and will reduce the cost of warming the house. Wealthy farmers can enjoy the luxury of an open fire during the winter season if they produce the wood to keep it up on their own places, and can cut and prepare it with the help they ordinarily keep. The open wood fire deserves to rank with the greatest comforts of life, but it can be enjoyed almost without expense by persons who raise trees on their farms. The branches that are removed by pruning a few acres of timber trees will afford fuel enough to support at least one fire.

With [illegible] it pays to raise trees to produce fuel in [illegible] of the country where land is cheap, and where coal is dear on account of the remoteness of the mines or the great cost of transportation. The cost of hauling coal over the poor roads that are common in newly settled portions of the west is considerable. It often happens that a great amount of suffering takes place in consequence of getting out of coal when the common roads are impassable on account of the snow or the railroads are prevented from moving heavy freight. In many places during the past few winters farmers living quite a distance from a railway station have been compelled during the prevalence of long storms to burn corn, of which they had but a small amount, in order to keep from freezing. With only a few acres of trees on their places they would have been comparatively comfortable, notwithstanding the severe cold and the bad condition of the roads. A good wood lot near the dwelling insures a supply of fuel at the time when it is the most needed.

Farmers living a long distance from a good market have to study how they can supply themselves with the necessities and comforts of life without spending much money. If they can raise trees they can have fuel for cooking their food and warming their dwelling without expending money for coal. Wood is the best fuel to use in keeping up a fire to do cooking during warm weather. Especially is this the case when the house is small, as it is likely to be on farms that are not well improved. It requires but little labor to prepare wood for burning in the old-fashioned air-tight or common box stove. Hard coal is scarcely ever used in the west outside of large towns. The choice is between wood and an inferior sort of soft coal. The former is greatly superior for cooking, especially in summer. It is also much better for heating a room that is well finished and furnished, as it is cleaner to handle, while it produces scarcely any smoke. A good wood lot saves the expenditure of money, prevents anxiety, and adds greatly to the comfort of a family.

The Unhappy Gobbler.

When the fat Thanksgiving turkey's not a gobbling—not a gobbling;
And the butcher's just a-looking 'round for him—'round for him,
And the dinner guests for sweetments are a squabbling—are a squabbling,
Then a turkey's life is not a happy one—happy one.
When the day star's shining high above his brother—'bove his brother,
And the hungry newsboy grasps the sugared bun—sugared bun,
Taking one consideration with another—with another
A turkey's lot is not a happy one.

A young Creole named Uilln has just returned to New Orleans after a series of remarkable adventures, extending over a period of twenty years, broken in health, but not in spirits. During his absence he was a lieutenant in the navy, inventor of a machine for which he got 200,000 in Paris, a gambler who spent that money in a year, a soldier in the French army in Mexico, a builder of dredges for the Suez Canal, and now an agent for De Lesseps in Panama. Few men have experienced equal vicissitudes.

Sheriffs' and Judges' Robes.

I recently referred to the fact that an English county gentleman complained that as he looks like an [illegible] sheriff he wished to be spared that indignity. I very much doubt that [illegible] would show a like [illegible] and [illegible] when that he, owing to custom, looked like an ass robed as a judge. Between the sheriff's and the judge's costume there is not much to choose, so far as grotesqueness goes. If anything, the judge's is rather the more absurd. But then his lordship carries it off better, partly, no doubt, because he is more accustomed to it, and partly because he is paid for wearing it. I know, of course, the stock argument in favor of these disguises—the majesty of the law must be maintained. But why, I wonder, does the law (like the African chieftain in the red waistcoat) only care to be majestic by his clothing? A plainly-dressed policeman captures the criminal, a plainly dressed magistrate sends him for trial, and a plainly-dressed hangman finishes him. But at his trial he must have a sheriff with sword and ruffles, and a judge in red cloth, rabbit skin, horse-hair, and black cap. Surely, it would be better to divide these "properties" among the various officers of the law employed in the transaction. Let the policeman (so much exposed to the weather) have the rabbit skin and the magistrate the red cloth. The wig alone would be sufficient to maintain the dignity of the judge, and the black cap obviously belongs to the hangman.
—*London Truth.*

Although as high as 250,000 alligator skins have been tanned in a single year in the United States and Europe, it is said there is not a single tanner of those hides in the Southern states.

It Will Cure You!

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS are the great blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and life-giving principle, a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease. Every moment of our lives, every part of our bodies, is wearing out and is being built up anew. This work is accomplished by the blood. The blood, if pure, makes the entire circuit of the body every seven minutes. But if it becomes weak or vitiated and does not perform its work properly the system is actually poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs instead of leaving the body. Cleanse the blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, sores, etc. Keep the liver in order, the blood pure, health of the system will follow. Take GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS and no other. Sold by Dr. Crouter and Perry Weed.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Inglesole Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Fox & Miller Offer a GENUINE COST SALE OF All Winter GOODS,

[Consiting of

Wool-lined Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Pingree & Smith's Ladies Beaver Bals, Men's Boy's, Youth's, Ladies', and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots, H. S. Robinson & Buttershow's make. All NEW GOODS, for $3.25. A wonderful Bargain. A Big line of Ladies Slippers, low. Ladies Gloves and Grain Button Bals From $1.50 to $1.75. A Full Line. A good 2 buckle plow,

Bellows Tongue For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

HEATH & FRANCIS, Contractors and Builders, Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

MONEY TO LOAN, At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security. School Bonds bought and sold. H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Washburn & Ackert. FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS. And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS JOSIE DART would ask the ladies of Charlevoix to give her a call as she is prepared to do dress making in a

Neat and Stylish Manner.

Rooms at the residence of Captain I. E. Carter, first door east of Mudge's grocery, on Antrim street.

GELLICK & INGALLS Dealers in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep constantly on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door [illegible]

HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

DELAND & CO'S CAP SHEAF SALERATUS SODA Best in the World.

For Sale By J. L. HURD & CO.

Bibles at 1-2 and Old Testaments at less than 1-3 the prices of the English editions and equal to the [illegible] in type, paper, printing and accuracy. [illegible] reports an order at every call for two weeks. Rare chance for agents to make money. Send $1.00 for outfit. [illegible] The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

Take The Sentinel.

SAP

Sap Pails!

SAP SPILES!

SAP PANS!

GARLAND STOVES RANGES

L. D. Bartholomew & Co. OPERA BLOCK.

JOB AND TIN WORK

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

MARVELLOUS PRICES. BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away!

The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, many of them handsomely illustrated, and all are printed from good type upon good paper. [illegible]

1. The Widow Bedott Papers. [illegible]
2. Fancy Work for Home Adornment, [illegible]
3. Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young. [illegible]
4. The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. [illegible]
5. Manual of Etiquette for ladies and gentlemen, [illegible]
6. The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, [illegible]
7. Winter Evening Recreations, [illegible]
8. Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, [illegible]
9. Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments, [illegible]
10. The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, [illegible]
11. Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands, [illegible]
12. Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors, [illegible]
13. The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun, [illegible]
14. Useful Knowledge for the Million, [illegible]
15. Called Back. A Novel. By Hugh Conway. [illegible]
16. At the World's Mercy. A Novel. By Florence Warden. [illegible]
17. Mildred Trevanion. A Novel. By "The Duchess." [illegible]
18. Dark Days. A Novel. By Hugh Conway. [illegible]
19. The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Novel. [illegible]
20. Shadows on the Snow. A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon. [illegible]
21. The Gray Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. Gaskell.
22. The Frozen Deep. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins.
23. Red Court Farm. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood. [illegible]
24. [illegible] A Novel. By the Author of "Dora Thorne."
25. Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay. [illegible]
26. John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock. [illegible]
27. Lady Gwendoline's Dream. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
28. Jasper Dane's Secret. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon. [illegible]
29. Leoline. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay. [illegible]
30. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins. [illegible]
31. David Hunt. A Novel. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. [illegible]
32. Reaping the Whirlwind. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay. [illegible]
33. Dudley Carleon. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon. [illegible]
34. A Golden Dawn. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander. [illegible]
36. Sister Rose. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins. [illegible]
37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood. [illegible]
38. The Laurel Bush. A Novel. By Miss Mulock. [illegible]
39. Amos Barton. A Novel. By George Eliot. [illegible]

OUR UNEQUALLED OFFER: [illegible]

Franklin News Co., Philad'a, Pa.

STRICTLY Cash OVER Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See.

A. F. MASON.

BLANKETS And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in [illegible] building [illegible] of bridge.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO. Charlevoix, Mich.

FRANK E. WOOD'S Bath & Barber ROOMS.

[illegible] Odd Fellows building.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls, Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine LUMBER!

ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Northern Michigan BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK A Specialty.

MARINE WORK Given Special Attention.

HENRY BARTH, Prop, Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAR. 17, 1886

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The pronoun "I" will not fall into innocuous desuetude during Mr Cleveland's administration.

A rather apochryphal story is told by a New York *Herald* relative to Senators Logan and Evarts. During the New Yorker's speech at the Detroit banquet a gentleman leaned over to Logan and whispered: "Senator Evarts is a very fine speaker, isn't he?" "Yes, indeed," returned the Illinois statesman, "but do you know the little cuss wants to be president?"

It is claimed that Mr. Gladstone's land scheme for Ireland will add at the lowest estimate $200,000,000 to the British debt, which now reaches $4,000,000,000. This is the smallest sum for which the goverment could purchase such lands in Ireland necessary to carry out Mr. Gladstone's plans, and this is the rock on which the premier's policy is likely to encounter shipwreck.

Col. Ingersoll's religion does not meet the requirements of a large number of people but at the same time there are people who think that his head is cool on some subjects. He is reported as saying: "I have talked with presidents and senators and congressmen and public men of all parties, and I have never yet found one of them who was sincerely for civil service reform as it is advocated and put into practice now."

All the evidence goes to show that the democrats of the house are not at all easy with the elections to be held next fall, which will decide the complexion of the next house. The party is very much demoralized on account of the disagreement with the executive and upon the the internal disputes about the tariff and silver questions. The leading members look upon the situation as very threatening. Added to this there are the constantly widening faction splits in the party organization in almost every state over the jealousies and heartburnings arising from the division of the spoils.

That was a strong speech made by Senator Edmunds on the right of the Senate not only to conduct its own business but to have access to the official files of the departments relating to topics under discussion or consideration. As a climax he brought forth and read a letter from Senator Thurman in 1879, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, making just such a request for papers and information of the Attorney General as the one which the present Attorney General and the President have refused to comply with. The Senate was Democratic then, by a small majority.

At Washington last week the panorama of the second battle of Bull Run was open for the time, when a number of newspaper men, members of congress and were invited to a private view. Among those present was Gen. Cutcheon, who made a close study of the disastrous field of Manassas while engaged in hunting evidence in the Fitz John Porter case. Gen. Cutcheon showed how thoroughly he had studied the field, for though not present at the fight, he was able to indicate every point in the field and give the positions held in that memorable conflict. He did this so well that he won a great deal of praise from a number of federal and confederate ex-officers present, who participated in the fight 24 years ago.

The Knights of Labor at their gathering in Lansing to form a State Assembly, held an informal or preliminary meeting in order, as the Chairman expressed it, to give the orators a chance to relieve themselves, as well as to become acquainted with each other and the wishes and needs of the various sections of the State. Nearly all the delegates that spoke had the same story to tell—of members who had entered the Order for political purposes, of others who had been induced to join through curiosity, and of still others whose sole purpose was to betray the men to their employers. But the Order had grown out of babyhood, and expelled many who were mere self-seekers, had suspended the "curios" when their dues ran behind, and were now building from sound material that carried influence, and men determined to secure their own rights as well as to protect the rights of others. The chief danger now seems to lie in the abundance of material and eagerness of new workmen, and Grand Master Workman Powderly, has ordered the suspension of the work of organizing Assemblies of the Knights for forty days. Applications for charters are said to be pouring into the head office at the rate of fifty per day, and this stoppage is ordered lest the Order should run away with itself for lack of discipline in its secret work.

Northern Michigan News.

All dogs must now be muzzled in Cadillac or shot.

Wexford county's hay crop in 1885 was worth $108,000.

Petoskey owes $17,000 water bonds, and $6,500 dock bonds, Total indebtedness, $23,500.

The State Fish Commissioner has just made another deposit of 5,000,000 white fish in Torch Lake.

The Friant will run to East Jordan and a boat of like proportions will run to Boyne City the coming season.

The Bay View Chautauqua assembly, will publish a daily paper during their session of ten days next summer.

Messrs. Fell, Hill & Co., of Petoskey, who recently lost their shingle mill, are making necessary arrangements for rebuilding, and expect to be ready for business early this spring.

P. B. Wachtel, recently of the firm of Curtis, Wachtel & Co., Bankers, Petoskey, and Attorney E. C. Barnum, have formed a partnership for the purpose of engaging in the insurance business.

The men of Rose & Powell are busy putting wires into the stores and dwellings of Petoskey, and in a short time the yellow light of the kerosene lamps will give place to the white glare of electricity.

It is generally understood that G. R. & I. railroad capital is at the bottom of the Mancelona furnace syndicate, or at least their "moral influence," and that they have an eye on the Ironton plant. Hence their recent survey.

In October, 1884, Mrs. Jessie Lull and sister died at Horton's Bay, and were buried at that place. Last week their remains were taken up and removed to Van Buren County, the home of their childhood, for final interment.

The Mancelona Furnace Company effected an organization at Grand Rapids last week Friday; capital stock $100,000. The following officers were elected: T. J. O'Brien, president; Jas. Barnett, vice-president; J. C. Holt, secretary and treasurer; Ed Fitzgerald, manager.

Mrs. E. C. Campbell has leased her hotel property at Mackinaw City with the intention of locating in Traverse City. At present she is in attendance on the sick bed of her father, Mr. Hazen Ingalls, of Petoskey. Her daughter Miss Clara, has preceded her to Traverse City.

Messrs. Curtis and Wylie of Petoskey have arranged to occupy the brick store of W. J. Orser, on Mitchell-st., for the business of the Petoskey City Bank during the erection of their new block. The front elevation of the new building is very handsome and substantial, and when completed it will be an ornament to the village.

Boyne City *Statesman*: The Village Treasurer's report will be found in this issue, and it will be seen that there is $60.33 in the treasury. No taxes were received, there being no assessment made, except from saloon licenses granted. The village is out of debt, and much valuable improvement has been made on the streets and in building sidewalks.

At a recent meeting of the Petoskey Business Men's Association, a committee consisting of Messrs. Wachtel, Newberry and Bontecou, of Petoskey, and Messrs. Hampton and Dickenson, of Harbor Springs, was appointed under instructions to ascertain the cost of advertising matter and estimate the cost of circulation, and also, to confer with the business men of Charlevoix and Boyne City with a view to making it a joint enterprise to report at a subsequent meeting.

The vats at the state fish hatchery at Petoskey are alive with young white fish. The season's hatch will amount to 28,000,000, said to be the greatest ever known. The distribution has already begun; 550,000 have been planted in Little Traverse bay; 4,000,000 in Torch lake, and 2,000,000 each in Burt and Mullet lakes, and the balance will be distributed in Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior. Great results are anticipated by the fishermen from the planting of such a large number of young white fish.

The Old Settlers' Association of the Counties of Antrim, Kalkaska, Charlevoix and Grand Traverse, held its annual meeting at Elk Rapids, Tuesday, March 9th. The Elk Rapids band furnished excellent music for the occasion. A dance, the largest ever held in Elk Rapids, occurred in the evening—some four hundred being present. Prof. Wallace's orchestra making music for the occasion. Officers elected for next year: President, James J. McLaughlin; Vice Presidents, John McDonald; Grand Traverse; W. J. Getty, Kalkaska; C. P. McIntyre, Charlevoix; Alex. Campbell, Antrim; Secretary, Lowell Sours; Treasurer, Moses F. Gates. Orvis D. Wood, of Charlevoix, was elected one of the historians.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts

WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

You will notice how quickly a thoroughly successful article is imitated, and also that the imitations are without merit, as they are gotten up by unscrupulous parties. Beware of imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine is sold by Druggists, and promptly cures dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria diseases, poor appetite, low spirits, headache, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. Price fifty cents.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

THOSE who believe that nature will work off a cough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know that the termination of this dangerous practice is a consumptive's grave. Don't take the chances, when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will safely and promptly cure an recent cough, old or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Druggists for chronic cases or family use.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by [illegible] Schaffen to the Association of the [illegible] of Western Michigan, dated December 26, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1883, in Liber 6 of Mortgages, on page 71, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of One Thousand and ninety-three dollars, [illegible] Now, therefore, By virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage [illegible] the 2[illegible] day of May, A. D. 1886, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, [illegible] Lot three (3) of Section seventeen (17) in Township thirty-three (33) North of Range seven (7) West, containing sixty-five (65) acres, [illegible] Schaffen's Addition to the Village of Ironton, excepting five acres off the south east corner sold to Wm. Vogt, and Lots 2, 3, 4, [illegible] 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, and 67, [illegible]

Dated, Feb. 24, 1886.

THE ASSOCIATION OF THE DIOCESE OF WESTERN MICHIGAN, Mortgagee.

NEWBERRY & MOSHER, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date Jan. 24th, 1881, made by John C. Bardin, and Henriette Bardin, to Richard Hiney, and recorded in Liber 7 of Mortgages, on page 429, and by which default the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to collect the amount due on said mortgage, [illegible] One hundred and eighty dollars, and all unpaid taxes. Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1886 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, [illegible] The west half of the north-west quarter of Section twelve, (12) of Town thirty-two, (32) North, of Range four (4) west in Charlevoix county, State of Michigan. [illegible]

Dated, this 17th day of February, A. D., 1886.

RICHARD HINEY, Mortgagee.

A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 10th, 1881, executed by James M. Burgess and Mary M. Burgess, his wife, to William Kanne, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, January Thirteenth, 1881, in Liber 5 of Mortgages, on pages 111 and 112, and duly assigned by said William Kanne to David Carpenter, by assignment dated December eighteenth, 1885, recorded in said Register's office January twelfth, 1886, in Liber 13 of Mortgages, [illegible] One hundred and nine dollars (for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding has been commenced) will be foreclosed under the power contained therein, by a statutory sale of the lands described as the South-west quarter of the South-east quarter of Section Thirteen, in Township Thirty-four, North, of Range Seven West, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, [illegible] at ten o'clock in the forenoon, April [illegible], 1886.

Dated, January 25, 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Assignee of said Mortgage.

JAMES B. WYLIE, Attorney for said Assignee.

DO YOU OWE?

THE CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO. [illegible] If your account is due, or past due, an immediate settlement will save trouble and expense.

As the Directors have ordered all outstanding accounts collected, Mr. [illegible] may be found at "Stockman & Iddings' store for the purpose of seeking settlements.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Down With Prices!

---ON---

BOOTS and SHOES

Truth is Mighty! Honesty always the Best Policy! D. SHERWOOD & CO. never resort to fraud and falsehood to catch unsuspecting people. Our slaughter prices mean business and people can see at a glance as each pair is marked in plain figures off former prices and what we are now selling at.

CLOSE INSPECTION MEANS DEATH TO HUMBUG.

Satisfy yourself before you invest a dollar. We will be pleased to show goods whether you buy or not. We mean to sell out our present stock of Boots and Shoes to make room for

NEW SPRING GOODS AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and Lasting Two Weeks.

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $[illegible] will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

Closed until May, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25 000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art 3171, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

National Park Bank, New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago.
Nat. City Bank, Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank, Detroit.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible] cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED

Steam Furniture

—AND—

Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING

—OR—

BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR

LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cornelius Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov., 23, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible] Price $1,100 $400 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 800 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one half down, balance on time.

100 Acres, [illegible] heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, [illegible] & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good grove of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $900, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm [illegible] miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, [illegible] acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil. Price $2,500; will sell in 40 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson, [illegible] miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres [illegible] South Arm, surface rolling, soil clay and sandy loam, [illegible] the best fence in county around clearing, Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $[illegible]; will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $[illegible].

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs. Price $500; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section [illegible], 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,[illegible]; $[illegible] down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm in Norwood, [illegible] acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000; one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 11 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house, timber mostly principally [illegible] Soil clay loam. Price $1,000; one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $[illegible] each.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $[illegible].

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' Interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, [illegible] Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUIKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & HALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon [illegible] doors west of [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix lodge No. [illegible], F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 271, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 157 meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 138, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the home of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Seo.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas J. Strong.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert L. Moore.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Elkins, W. A. Brown and [illegible].
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, [illegible], B. W. Miller, B. Seo, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Beidan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O Blair, Propr's.
East Jordan, - - - *Mich*
Come and see us. Telephone connection.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Post Office Orders to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken for [illegible] work and [illegible] City and Mackinaw. I. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

I ENDEAVOR

To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

WAGER BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Also Confectionery and a full line of Temperance Drinks.

Third door north of Bridge Street.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

DOES FUEL-RAISING PAY.

Places Where Trees Can Be Raised With Profit for the Purpose of Producing Fuel.

This depends on circumstances. It is not economical to raise trees for fuel on land worth from $50 to $100 per acre, especially when coal is abundant and cheap. In most cases land is not worth $50 per acre for agricultural purposes except in places that are near a large town and where there are good facilities for transportation. In such localities almost everything produced on farms will have a market value, and coal will be comparatively cheap. It will accordingly be the best economy to raise stock, grain, vegetables, or fruit, to sell them in town, and to purchase coal with a portion of the money received. It takes several years for quick-growing trees, such as willows, poplars, and whitewoods, to reach a size that they will afford good fuel. At least twenty years are required to raise hardwood trees of a size that will afford good cordwood. During this time crops of corn, potatoes, grass, and small grains could be produced on the land that is devoted to the production of trees. The product of ten acres of good land would in twenty years produce a fund the interest of which would keep a family supplied with coal for all time.

But on many farms which are worth $50 or upward per acre there is considerable land that is not suitable for cultivation. Some of it is quite certain to be broken, rocky, subject to washing, quite low, or having a soil that does not produce paying crops. This land will produce trees if the proper varieties are selected. The cultivated crops will only grow on fruitful soil, that can be worked to advantage with ordinary implements. But little can be realized from a crop of grass produced on very poor and uneven land. It costs much to cut and cure it for hay, and unless much labor is expended on it the land will not be profitable if devoted to grazing purposes. Still, this land will produce good trees. Observation shows that the land that is the most suitable for cultivated crops is not the best for forest trees. The latter will live and thrive on land that will not produce paying crops of any sort of grain or vegetable. Some of the finest forests in the country shade soil that is unfit for cultivation. Cultivated plants rely for their sustenance on soil within a very few inches of the surface of the ground, but trees send their roots so deep into the earth that the condition of the surface soil is a matter of small importance.

The best disposition to make of land on any farm that is unfit for cultivation is to plant it to trees. If it is too moist to plow or to produce good grass it is quite likely that some varieties of the ash, poplar, willow, or larch will succeed well on it. If it is high, broken, or rocky all kinds of nut-bearing trees, maples, and evergreens will grow well upon it. The trees will improve the farm to some extent, will hide the portions of the soil that had an uninviting appearance, and will beautify the place. The production of the trees will cost very little, as the ground they occupy is useless for other purposes. The trees will supply fuel after a certain number of years, and will reduce the cost of warming the house. Wealthy farmers can enjoy the luxury of an open fire during the winter season if they produce the wood to keep it up on their own places, and can cut and prepare it with the help they ordinarily keep. The open wood fire deserves to rank with the greatest comforts of life, but it can be enjoyed almost without expense by persons who raise trees on their farms. The branches that are removed by pruning a few acres of timber trees will afford fuel enough to keep it at least one fire.

With little doubt it pays to raise trees to produce fuel in portions of the country where land is cheap, and where coal is dear on account of the remoteness of the mines or the great cost of transportation. The cost of hauling coal over the poor roads that are common in newly settled portions of the west is considerable. It often happens that a great amount of suffering takes place in consequence of getting out of coal when the common roads are impassable on account of the snow or the railroads are prevented from moving heavy freight. In many places during the past few winters farmers living quite a distance from a railway station have been compelled during the prevalence of long storms to burn corn, of which they had but a small amount, in order to keep from freezing. With only a few acres of trees on their places they would have been comparatively comfortable, notwithstanding the severe cold and the bad condition of the roads. A good wood lot near the dwelling insures a supply of fuel at the time when it is the most needed.

Farmers living a long distance from a good market have to study how they can supply themselves with the necessities and comforts of life without spending much money. If they can raise trees they can have fuel for cooking their food and warming their dwelling without expending money for coal. Wood is the best fuel to use in keeping up a fire to do cooking during warm weather. Especially is this the case when the house is small, as it is likely to be on farms that are not well improved. It requires but little labor to prepare wood for burning in the old-fashioned air-tight or common box stove. Hard coal is scarcely ever used in the west outside of large towns. The choice is between wood and an inferior sort of soft coal. The former is greatly superior for cooking, especially in summer. It is also much better for heating a room that is well finished and furnished, as it is cleaner to handle, while it produces scarcely any smoke. A good wood lot saves the expenditure of money, prevents anxiety, and adds greatly to the comfort of a family.

The Unhappy Gobbler.

When the fat Thanksgiving turkey's not a gobbling—not a gobbling;
And the butcher's just a-looking 'round for fifty—round for fun,
And the dining guests for experiments are a squabbling—are a squabbling,
Then a turkey's life is not a happy one—happy one.
When the dog star's shining high above his brother—loves his brother,
And the hungry newsboy grasps the sugared bun—sugared bun,
Taking one consideration with another—with another,
A turkey's lot is not a happy one.

A young Creole named Ulin has just returned to New Orleans after a series of remarkable adventures, extending over a period of twenty years, broken in health, but not in spirits. During his absence he was a lieutenant in the navy, inventor of a machine for which he got $60,000 in Paris, a gambler who spent that money in a year, a soldier in the French army in Mexico, a builder of dredges for the Suez Canal, and now an agent for De Lesseps in Panama. Few men have experiened equal vicissitudes.

Sheriffs' and Judges' Robes.

I recently referred to the fact that an English country [illegible] complained that [illegible] he wished to be spared [illegible] I very much wish that one of our judges would show a like boldness, and boldly admit that he, owing to custom, looked like an [illegible] as a judge. Between the sheriff's and the judge's costume there is not much to choose, so far as grotesqueness goes. If anything, the judge's is rather the more absurd. But then his lordship carries it off better, partly, no doubt, because he is more accustomed to it, and partly because he is paid for wearing it. I know, of course, the stock argument in favor of these disguises—the majesty of the law must be maintained. But why, I wonder, does the law (like the African chieftain in the red waistcoat) only care to be majestic by his clothing? A plainly-dressed policeman captures the criminal, a plainly dressed magistrate sends him for trial, and a plainly-dressed hangman finishes him. But at his trial he must have a sheriff with sword and ruffles, and a judge in red cloth, rabbit skin, horsehair, and black cap. Surely, it would be better to divide these "properties" among the various officers of the law employed in the transaction. Let the policeman (so much exposed to the weather) have the rabbit skin and the magistrate the red cloth. The wig alone would be sufficient to maintain the dignity of the judge, and the black cap obviously belongs to the hangman.—*London Truth.*

Although as high as 250,000 alligator skins have been tanned in a single year in the United States and Europe, it is said there is not a single tanner of these hides in the Southern States.

It Will Cure You!

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS are the great blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and life-giving principle, a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease. Every moment of our lives, every part of our bodies, is wearing out and is being built up anew. This work is accomplished by the blood. The blood, if pure, makes the entire circuit of the body every seven minutes. But if it becomes weak or vitiated and does not perform its work properly the system is actually poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs instead of leaving the body. Cleanse the blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, sores, etc. Keep the liver in order, the blood pure, health of the system will follow. Take GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS and no other. Sold by Dr. Crouter and Perry Weed.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

GENUINE

COST SALE

OF

All Winter

GOODS,

(Consiting of

Wool-lined Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Pingree & Smith's Ladies Best Ver Bals, Men's Boy's, Youth's, Ladies', and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots, H. S. Robinson & Butterslaw's make. All NEW GOODS, for $3.25. A wonderful Bargain. A fine line of Ladies Slippers, low. Ladies Gloves and Grain Button Bals From $1.50 to $1.75. A Full Line. A good 2 buckle plow,

Bellows Tongue

For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. JOSIE DART would ask the ladies of Charlevoix to give her a call, as she is prepared to do dressmaking in a

Neat and Stylish Manner.

Rooms at the residence of Captain [illegible], [illegible] Bridge street.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Masl

WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee

Export and Lager Beer.

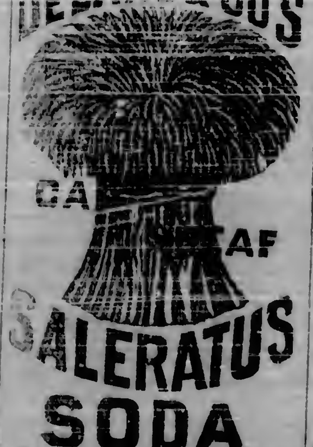
Bridge St., 1st door south of [illegible]

HUMPHREYS

HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.



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CAP SHEAF

SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.

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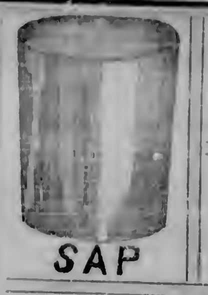
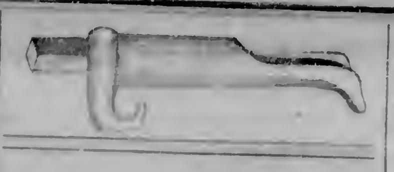


SAP



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SAP SPILES!

SAP PANS!

GARLAND STOVES RANGES

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

OPERA BLOCK.

JOB AND TIN WORK.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

MARVELLOUS PRICES.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away!

The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, many of them handsomely illustrated, and all are printed from good type upon good paper. [illegible]

1. The Widow Bedott Papers. [illegible]
2. Fancy Work for Home Adornment, [illegible]
3. Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young. [illegible]
4. The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. [illegible]
5. Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, [illegible]
6. The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, [illegible]
7. Winter Evening Recreations, [illegible]
8. Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, [illegible]
9. Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments, [illegible]
10. The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, [illegible]
11. Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands, [illegible]
12. Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors, [illegible]
13. The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun, [illegible]
14. Useful Knowledge for the Million, [illegible]
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20. Shadows on the Snow. A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon, [illegible]
21. The Gray Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. Gaskell, [illegible]
22. The Frozen Deep. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, [illegible]
23. Red Court Farm. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, [illegible]
24. In Cupid's Net. A Novel. By the Author of "Dora Thorne." [illegible]
25. Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, [illegible]
26. John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, [illegible]
27. Lady Gwendoline's Dream. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne," [illegible]
28. Jasper Dane's Secret. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, [illegible]
29. Leoline. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, [illegible]
30. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins.
31. David Hunt. A Novel. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, [illegible]
32. Reaping the Whirlwind. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, [illegible]
33. Dudley Carleon. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, [illegible]
34. A Golden Dawn. A Novel. By the author of [illegible]
35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, [illegible]
36. Sister Rose. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, [illegible]
37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, [illegible]
38. The Laurel Bush. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, [illegible]
39. Amos Barton. A Novel. By George Eliot, author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," etc.

OUR UNEQUALLED OFFER: [illegible]

Franklin News Co., Philad'a, Pa.

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining

ATTENTION

TO

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See.

A. E. MASON.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Christoph's building north of Bridge.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows' building.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls,

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES, LATH,

ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

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Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

Northern Michigan

BOILER Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS

Etc. of all kinds.

SHEET IRON WORK

A Specialty.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

In Levy County, Fla., strawberries are ripe and peaches are as big as hickory-nuts.

JAMES BUCHANAN and Zachary Taylor are members of the present Congress, and both are Republicans.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has recovered the gold watch stolen from him on the night of the New York election last fall.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY asserts that twenty-six members of the United States Senate are in favor of woman suffrage.

THE peach crop has been destroyed as usual at this season of the year. It will be destroyed in another way when the crop is ripe, and begins to flood the market—as usual.

ASTRONOMERS promise that a bright comet will be visible just before sunrise during the latter part of May. It is the comet "1886," discovered lately by Prof. Barnard.

DURING the cold snap and snow-storm in Florida the unsophisticated chickens greedily snapped up the first snow-flakes that fell, supposing them to be a new species of food.

NOW LET the railroads and the steamer lines look out! A Chicago company has been chartered, calling itself "The Transcontinental Aerial Navigation Company," its object being to navigate the air with ships.

THE amount paid by the Dominion Government to the Hudson Bay Company for supplies, transports, commissions, etc., during the Northwest rebellion aggregates two million dollars, exclusive of claims by the company for losses.

IT is said that Mills, of Texas, is the fastest talker in Congress, and frequently goes on at the rate of two hundred and fifteen words a minute for hours at a time. Evidently he does not belong to the gods, for their Mills grind slowly.

THE associated chambers of commerce, in session recently at London, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that the grant of home rule to the Irish people would prove disastrous to the trade of both Ireland and Great Britain.

IT is said the St. Paul (Minn.) police had great difficulty in preventing visitors from clipping off pieces of the ice-palace to carry away as relics. A fragment of the structure would be valuable fifty years from now, and relic-hunters realized that fact.

A HANDSOME young widow of St. Louis cause the arrest a few days ago of a female fortune-teller named Schmit, whom she charges with defrauding her of $1,450 for love-powders to blow through the key-hole of a room occupied by a blonde gentleman she desired to marry.

THE new year of the Seneca Nation of Indians was celebrated at the Cattaraugus reservation, near Jamestown, N. Y., a few days ago. One of the chief features of the celebration is the "burning of the white dog," a sacrifice which the Indians believe will assure them plenty of game and fish for the year and immunity from disease.

THE month of March is usually the most trying upon delicate constitutions of any month of the year. It is difficult to regulate the clothing and heat of rooms to suit the weather, and colds and fatal diseases often result. School-rooms and public halls especially fail in the requirements for health in these particulars, and too great care can not be exercised.

THE editors in attendance at the recent International Editorial Association at Cincinnati organized the National Editorial Association, with C. H. Jones, of Florida, as president; W. E. Pabor, of Colorado, and C. E. Gilbert, of Texas, as corresponding and recording secretaries, and J. R. Betts, of Arkansas, as treasurer. The association will meet at Denver in June, 1887.

THE Women's Educational and Industrial Union, 74 Boylston street, Boston, Mass., cautions all women to be wary of advertisements and circulars promising, on receipt of a stated sum, work at home, with large earnings. As a means for protecting the public against any fraudulent advertisements of this kind the Union announces that it "will gladly investigate, free of charge, advertisements offering to women work at home."

THE Yale and Harvard crews are already in active training for the annual boat race, and the excitement is increasing. Of late years, says the Chicago *Journal*, we hear much more of the physical than of the intellectual performances of the students of those great colleges. It looks as if the test of scholarship, which used to depend upon the development of the tissues of the brain, were gradually changing to the development of the muscles of the body.

SAMUEL J. J. PIPER and Albert G. Thornton were life prisoners in the Albany (N. Y.) penitentiary for robbing a mail-coach in Texas. When the recent epidemic of typhus fever broke out in jail they volunteered as nurses, and both rendered valuable services until Piper himself was taken ill. He is just recovering. Their heroic conduct induced Albany officials to ask for their pardon, and a telegram was received the other day saying the pardons had been granted.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

MONDAY, March 1.—A bill was introduced in the Senate to legalize the incorporation of National trades unions. A message was read from the President concerning his official removals and appointments, and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. In the House bills were introduced: To repeal the patent laws now in force and establish another system of rewards for inventions, to repeal the internal revenue laws; to create a department of industry and bureau of labor; to admit free of duty lumber, salt, coke, coal and iron ore produced or mined in Canada; and for the distribution of the surplus moneys in the treasury, during the next four years, among the respective States in proportion to their representation in the Senate and House. A resolution was introduced to investigate the past and present administration of the Pension Office. A resolution to suspend the rules and pass the Mexican Pension bill, with a proviso excepting from its provisions persons politically disabled, was presented, but no action was taken.

TUESDAY, March 2.—In the Senate a bill was introduced authorizing the President to invite the Presidents of the sixteen American republics to meet in Washington on the 4th of March, 1889, in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the constitution of the parent republic of the United States. The House bill to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors was reported with an amendment that the amount be four dollars instead of two dollars a month to minor children. The Educational bill was further discussed. A message was received from the President urging measures to protect Chinamen in the Western States and Territories, and insisting upon the punishment of citizens who commit outrages upon them. In the House the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill and the bill extending until July 1, 1888, the time within which application for arrears of pensions may be filed were reported.

WEDNESDAY, March 3.—Bills were introduced in the Senate to modify the law relating to the sinking fund so that hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall not be required to pay or redeem over $50,000,000 annually of the principal of the debt of the United States, and to allow the sale of goods by sample in any State or Territory or in the district of Columbia by residents of other States or Territories. A petition was presented from citizens of New Jersey for the legal protection of young girls in all localities under the jurisdiction of Congress. The Educational bill and the Pension bill were further discussed. In the House the Army Appropriation bill ($23,887,588) was reported; also a bill to establish agricultural experimental stations in connection with colleges established in the several States. The message of the President on the Chinese troubles was read by the clerk.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th ult. aggregated $810,580,438, against $957,391,492 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 27.6 per cent.

IN the House of Representatives on the 27th ult. Representative Wolford, of Kentucky, who was a Colonel in the Union army, made a speech, giving credit to the Southern members for voting for all the pensions asked. He then gave notice that he would introduce a bill to give to every Confederate soldier in need of it an artificial leg or arm.

CONSULS in New York and Chicago deny the charge made before Congress by Senor Moreno, of New York, that thousands of Italians are held in bondage in the United States.

THE public-debt statement for February is as follows: Total debt (including interest), $1,828,324,071; less cash items available for reduction of debt, and reserve bills for redemption of United States notes ($323,055,748), $1,504,268,323; cash in treasury, $72,728,202; debt, less amount in treasury, $1,432,080,319; decrease during February, $2,702,153; decrease since June 30, 1885, $62,858,525.

FOR the week ended February 27 the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was $86,000. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was 186,497. The shipments of fractional silver coin during the month of February amounted to $230,089.

A SPECIAL message was sent by the President on the 1st to the Senate, absolutely declining to give to that body the papers or explanations asked for concerning certain suspensions from office.

THE Land Commissioner canceled for fraud during February eighty-six homestead timber culture and other entries and one hundred and forty five pre-emption filings.

THE Secretary of the Treasury on the 2d reported to the House of Representatives, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, that between May 1, 1862, and May 1, 1865, General Butler seized and accounted for $392,-[illegible] taken from New Orleans banks, while General Banks seized $47,299 in cash.

THE death of the wife of Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, occurred at Washington on the 3d, at the age of fifty-five years. She was a niece of Henry Ward Beecher, and served as a nurse in the hospitals of Virginia during the war.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ALFRED H. TERRY has been nominated by the President to be Major-General, vice Winfield Scott Hancock, deceased.

THE EAST.

THE American falls at Niagara on the 28th ult. carried over and dashed to pieces a man about forty years of age.

IN a saloon at Boston, Mass., on a wager Maxime Boyler drank sixteen glasses of whisky on the 27th ult., but died soon afterward.

ON the 28th ult. memorial services in honor of the late John B. Gough were held at Worcester, Mass.

LONG ISLAND sound was frozen over on the 1st and numerous boats were fast in the ice. A general ice blockade was anticipated.

NEAR Binghamton, N. Y., four men were killed on the 2d by a freight train going through a bridge.

ON the morning of the 3d three men were found frozen to death in the streets of New York.

IN New York City the great wind-storm entered upon its sixth day on the 2d with the wind blowing at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Great damage had been done.

THE Jersey Central railroad has granted ten per cent. increase in the wages of all its employes.

A SEASON of blizzards, cyclones, floods and severe cold for the remainder of March, was predicted on the 3d by Weather Prophet De Voe, of New Jersey.

THE Prohibitionists of Rhode Island met in State convention at Providence on the 3d and nominated a full State ticket, with George H. Slade, of Providence, for Governor.

THE drivers and conductors on eight lines of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) street cars struck [illegible] hours.

IT was decided at the meeting of the National Base-ball League in New York on the 3d that each club in the league shall play eighteen games with each other.

THE failure of F. W. Nickerson & Co., West India traders and commission merchants of Boston, occurred on the 3d, with liabilities of about $1,000,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

DR. FARRAND, of Charleston, W. Va., who celebrated his one hundredth birthday on the 2d, walks alone about the city and reads the finest print without glasses.

INTENSE cold weather with heavy wind prevailed on the 2d at Baltimore, Md. Several houses were unroofed and other damage was done.

AT the New Orleans exposition on the 2d over twenty thousand persons celebrated "woman's day."

AT Fulton, Mo., Mrs. Quisenberry and her sons, aged seventeen and nineteen years, perished in a burning building on the 2d.

J. C. CHILL'S stable at Atchison, Kan., was burned on the 2d. The loss was $10,000, including thirty-six horses.

JAMES W. KING, a white laborer of Piedmont, S. C., on the 2d stabbed his wife to death and then killed himself. They leave nine children. The cause of the crime was unknown.

AT Toledo, O., a committee of citizens, who returned from Washington on the 2d, stated that they had secured an appropriation of $170,000 for a straight canal from Toledo to Lake Erie.

ADVICES of the 2d state that the strike on the Texas & Pacific road was likely to become general on the Gould lines in Texas, and might extend to other railways in the State.

THROUGHOUT the State on the 2d the fiftieth anniversary of the declaration of Texas independence was generally observed as a holiday.

IN Northern Alabama the people are greatly irritated by the presence in that region of Mormon missionaries, and on the 2d notified the proselyters to leave.

JOHN H. AFFENDORF, convicted of robbing the United States Sub-Treasury of $25,000 was sentenced at New Orleans on the 2d to five years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000.

FROM the wheat growing districts of Ohio reports on the 3d were decidedly discouraging, and fears were entertained that the crop would be equally as short as it was last year.

HESTON MCCARTNEY, a farmer, of La Grange, Ga., enraged at a fractious cow, fired at the animal on the 3d, missed his aim and shot dead his nine-year old son.

ONE of the oldest settlers at Leavenworth, Kan., Alexander Day, aged eighty-eight years, fell down-stairs on the 3d and was killed.

REPORTS of the 3d state that the wheat plant in Kansas, Western Missouri and Eastern Nebraska was in good condition, but the acreage was largely below that of last year.

THE Agricultural Lien law passed in 1876, which operated to keep farmers in debt for supplies, has been repealed by the Mississippi Legislature.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE eighty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Victor Hugo was celebrated by many of the most illustrious citizens of France in a Paris theater on the 26th ult., in presence of his grandchildren.

AT Quebec, Can., a terrible snow-storm with high wind prevailed on the 27th ult., and all railway travel was suspended.

THE Canadian Pacific railway station at Winnipeg was burned on the 1st; loss, $200,000.

REPORTS of the 1st state that the Annamese in Tonquin had begun a fresh revolt against French rule.

THROUGHOUT Great Britain a heavy snow-storm prevailed on the 1st and traffic was impeded.

WHILE crossing Lake Bras dv'Or, Cape Breton, the other night, Alexander McDonald, wife and child broke through the ice and were drowned.

IT was announced by M. Pasteur to the French Academy on the 1st that his anti-rabies treatment had proved successful in 325 cases, and had failed in only one.

THE revenue for 1884-85 was reported in the Canadian Parliament on the 1st as $32,-799,001, and the expenditures $35,037,060, leaving a deficit of $2,238,059.

THE death of Cardinal Jacobini, in his fifty-fourth year, was reported on the 2d from Rome.

RAILWAY traffic in Northern England and Scotland was impeded on the 2d by a heavy snow-fall.

THE Dominion Parliament was informed by the Finance Minister on the 3d that the net public debt of Canada on March 1 was $206,501,000.

THE recently completed census of the Northwest Territory of Canada shows 28,-000 whites, 20,000 Indians and 4,000 half-breeds.

LATER.

THE strike in New York City of the street-car employes assumed serious proportions on the 4th. It required the protection of one thousand policemen to move the cars on the Dry Dock road. The officers clubbed the rabble, who threw stones and other missiles. Many persons were seriously injured.

THE railway offices in San Francisco were on the 4th selling limited tickets to Chicago for $15. The rate westward from Chicago was $32.50.

THE residence of William Halloran, near Erie, Pa., was burned on the 4th, and his two boys, aged five and three, who had been shut in the house by their mother while she went on an errand, perished in the flames.

TWELVE men, identified as being in the mob which drove the Chinese out of Oregon City on the night of February 21, were arrested at Portland on the 4th.

THE strike of weavers in the Amoskeag mills in Manchester, N. H., which resulted in the lockout of six thousand men, ended on the 4th in a victory for the mill-owners.

GOODBODY'S tobacco factory, in Tullamore, Ireland, valued at $400,000, was recently destroyed by fire.

ADVICES of the 4th say that many railway passengers almost perished during the recent great snow-storm in England. Trains were imbedded in the snow for forty-eight hours. Many were severely frost-bitten, and others were made delirious by starvation.

ADVICES of the 4th say that a two-day's snow-storm had seriously interfered with business in Nebraska.

IN the burning of a dairyman's barn on the 4th near Owensboro, Ky., thirty-five Jersey cows were cremated.

THE President on the 4th sent to the Senate the name of James C. Matthews, a colored lawyer of Albany, N. Y., to be Register of Deeds in the District of Columbia, vice Fred Douglass.

IN the United States Senate on the 4th a bill was passed accepting for the United States the Grant memorial collection presented to the Government by Mrs. Grant and W. H. Vanderbilt. Mr. Sewell reported favorably the House bill for the relief of General Fitz John Porter. Mr. Teller presented a memorial of the Colorado Legislature urging legislation to protect the rights of settlers on the public lands. The debate of the Blair Education bill was continued, and an amendment providing for an appropriation of $2,000,000 to be used in erecting school-houses in sparsely inhabited districts was adopted. After the debate, on motion of Senator Platt, the Senate adjourned, in expression of their sympathy with Senator Hawley in his bereavement. In the House the Pension Appropriation bill, after a spirited debate, was passed by a vote of 241 yeas, only Mr. Bennett (N. C.) voting against it. Several bills for public buildings at various places were also passed.

THE SENATE DEFIED.

President Cleveland Promulgates a Lengthy Document Flatly Refusing to Furnish Unofficial Papers Bearing on Removals from Office—The Senate Strikes Back by Declining to Confirm Several Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The President sent to the Senate yesterday a message stating his position in relation to the suspension of officials and defending his action in refusing to send to the Senate papers on file in departments upon which it is assumed by the Senate that the suspensions of certain officials are based. The message was read in the open session of the Senate. It is as follows:

TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES: Ever since the beginning of the present session of the Senate the different heads of the departments attached to the executive branch of the Government have been plied with various requests and demands from committees of the Senate, from members of such committees, and at last from the Senate itself, requiring the transmission of reasons for the suspension of certain officials during the recess of that body, or for the papers touching the conduct of such officials, or for all papers and documents relating to such suspensions, or for all documents and papers filed in such departments in relation to the management and conduct of the offices held by such suspended officials. The different terms from time to time adopted in making these requests and demands, the order in which they succeeded each other, and the fact that when made by the Senate the resolution for that purpose was passed in executive session, have led to a presumption, the correctness of which will, I suppose, be candidly admitted, that from first to last the information thus sought and the papers thus demanded were for use by the Senate and its committees in considering the propriety of the suspensions referred to.

Though these suspensions are my executive acts, based upon considerations addressed to me alone, and for which I am wholly responsible, I have had no invitation from the Senate to state the position which I have felt constrained to assume in relation to the same, or to interpret for myself my acts and motives in the premises. In this condition of affairs I have forborne addressing the Senate upon the subject lest I might be accused of thrusting myself unbidden upon the attention of that body. But the report of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, lately presented and published, which censures the Attorney-General of the United States for his refusal to transmit certain papers relating to a suspension from office, and which also, if I correctly interpret it, evinces a misapprehension of the position of the Executive upon the question of such suspensions, will, I hope, justify this communication.

The President refers to the resolution of the Senate calling for the Duskin papers and the reply of the Attorney-General thereto, and says:

Upon this resolution and the answer thereto the issue is thus stated by the Committee on the Judiciary at the outset of the report:

"The important question, then, is whether it is within the constitutional competence of either House of Congress to have access to the official papers and documents in the various public offices of the United States created by laws enacted by themselves." * * * While it is by no means conceded that the Senate has the right in any case to review the act of the Executive in removing or suspending a public officer upon official documents or otherwise, it is considered that documents and papers of that nature should, because they are official, be freely transmitted to the Senate upon its demand, trusting the use of the same for proper and legitimate purposes to the good faith of that body. * * *

The letter of the Attorney-General in response to the resolution of the Senate to the particular case mentioned in the committee's report was written at my suggestion and by my direction. There had been no official papers or documents filed in his department relating to the case within the period specified in the resolution. The letter was intended, by its description of the papers and documents remaining in the custody of the department, to convey the idea that they were not official; and it was assumed that the resolutions called for information, papers and documents of the same character as were required by the requests and demands which preceded it. Every thing that had been written or done in behalf of the Senate from the beginning pointed to all letters and papers of a private and unofficial nature as to the objects of search, if they were to be found in the departments, and provided they had been presented to the Executive with a view to their consideration upon the question of suspension from office.

Against the transmission of such papers and documents I have interposed my advice and direction. This has not been done, as is suggested in the committee's report, upon the assumption on my part that the Attorney-General or any other head of a department "is the servant of the President, and is to give or withhold copies of documents in his office according to the will of the Executive and not otherwise," but because I regarded the papers and documents withheld and addressed to me or intended for my own use and action purely unofficial and private, not infrequently confidential, and having reference to the performance of a duty exclusively mine. I consider them in no proper sense as upon the files of the department, but as deposited there for my convenience, remaining still completely under my control. I suppose, if I desired to take them into my custody, I might do so with entire propriety, and if I saw fit to destroy them, no one could complain.

The papers and documents that are now the objects of the Senate's quest consist of letters and representations addressed to the Executive or intended for his inspection; they are voluntarily written and presented by private citizens who are not in the least instigated thereto by any official invitation or at all subject to official control. While some of them are entitled to Executive consideration, many of them are so irrelevant, or, in the light of other facts, so worthless, that they have not been given the least weight in determining the question to which they are supposed to relate. Are all these, simply because they are preserved, to be considered official documents and subject to the inspection of the Senate? If not, who is to determine which belongs to this class? Are the motives and purposes of the Senate, as they are day by day developed, such as would be satisfied with my selection? Am I to submit to theirs at the risk of being charged with making a suspension from office upon evidence which was not even considered? Are these papers to be regarded official because they have not only been presented but preserved in the public offices? Their nature and character remain the same whether they are kept in the executive mansion or deposited in the departments. There is no mysterious power of transmutation in departmental custody, nor is there magic in the undefined and sacred solemnity of department files. If the presence of these papers in the public offices is a stumbling block in the way of the performance of Senatorial duty, it can be easily removed.

The papers and documents which have been described derive no official character from any constitutional, statutory, or other requirement making them necessary to the performance of the official duty of the Executive. It will not be denied, I suppose, that the President may suspend a public officer in the entire absence of any papers or documents to aid his official judgment and discretion. And I am quite prepared to avow that the cases are not few in which suspensions from office have depended more upon oral representations made to me by citizens of known good repute, and by members of the House of Representatives and Senators of the United States, than upon any letters and documents presented for my examination. I have not felt justified in suspecting the veracity, integrity and patriotism of Senators, or ignoring their representations, because they were not in party affiliation with the majority of their associates; and I recall a few suspensions which bear the approval of individual members identified politically with the majority in the Senate. While, therefore, I am constrained to deny the right of the Senate to the papers and documents described, so far as the right to the same is based upon the claim that they are in any view of the subject official, I am also led unequivocally to dispute the right of the Senate, by the aid of any documents whatever, or in any way save through the judicial process of trial on impeachment, to review or reverse the act of the Executive in the suspension during the recess of the Senate of Federal officials.

I believe the power to remove or suspend such officials is vested in the President alone by the constitution, which in express terms provides that "the executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America," and that "he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." The Senate belongs to the legislative branch of the Government. When the constitution by express provision superadded to its legislative duties the right to advise and consent to appointments to office and to sit as a court of impeachment it conferred upon that body all the control and regulation of executive action supposed to be necessary for the safety of the people; and this express and special grant of such extraordinary powers, not in any way related to or growing out of general Senatorial duty, and in itself a departure from the general plan of our Government, should be held, under a familiar maxim of construction, to exclude every other right of interference with executive functions.

In the first Congress which assembled after the adoption of the constitution, comprising many who aided in its preparation, a legislative construction was given to that instrument in which the independence of the Executive in the matter of removals from office was fully sustained. I think it will be found that in the subsequent discussions of this question, there was generally, if not at all times, a proposition pending to in some way curtail this power of the President by legislation, which furnishes evidence that to limit such power it was supposed to be necessary to supplement the constitution by such legislation.

The first enactment of this description was passed under a stress of partisanship and political bitterness which culminated in the President's impeachment. This law provided that the Federal officers to which it applied could only be suspended during the recess of the Senate when shown by evidence satisfactory to the President to be guilty of misconduct in office, or crime, or when incapable or disqualified to perform their duties, and that within twenty days after the next meeting of the Senate it should be the duty of the President "to report to the Senate such suspension, with the evidence and reasons for his action in the case." This statute, passed in 1867, when Congress was overwhelmingly and bitterly opposed, politically, to the President, may be regarded as an indication that even then it was thought necessary by a Congress determined upon the subjugation of the Executive to legislative will to furnish itself a law for that purpose, instead of attempting to reach the object intended by an invocation of any pretended constitutional right. The law which thus found its way to our statute-book was plain in its terms, and its intent needed no avowal. If valid and now in operation it would justify the present course of the Senate and command the obedience of the Executive to its demands. It may, however, be remarked in passing that under this law the President had the privilege of presenting to the body which assumed to review the Executive acts his reasons therefor, instead of being excluded from explanation or judged by papers found in the departments.

Two years after the law of 1867 was passed, and within less than five weeks after the inauguration of a President in political accord with both branches of Congress, the sections of the act regulating suspensions from office during the recess of the Senate were entirely repealed, and in their place were substituted provisions which, instead of limiting the causes of suspension to misconduct, crime, disability or disqualification, expressly permitted such suspension by the President "in his discretion," and completely abandoned the requirement obliging him to report to the Senate "the evidence and reasons" for his action. With these modifications and with all branches of the Government in political harmony, and in the absence of partisan incentive to captious obstruction, the law, as it was left by the amendment of 1869, was much less destructive of Executive discretion; and yet the great General and patriotic citizen who, on the 4th day of March, 1869, assumed the duties of Chief Executive, and for whose freer administration of his high office the most hateful restraints of the law of 1867 were, on the 5th day of April, 1869, removed, mindful of his obligation to defend and protect every prerogative of his great trust, and apprehensive of the injury threatened the public service in the continued operation of these statutes, even in their modified form, in his first message to Congress advised their repeal and set forth their unconstitutional character and hurtful tendency. I am unable to state whether or not this recommendation for a repeal of these laws has been since repeated. If it has not, the reason can probably be found in the experience which demonstrated the fact that the necessities of the political situation but rarely developed their vicious character.

And so it happens that, after an existence of nearly twenty years of almost innocuous desuetude, these laws are brought forth, apparently the repealed as well as the unrepealed, and put in the way of an Executive who is willing, if permitted, to attempt an improvement in the methods of administration. The constitutionality of these laws is by no means admitted. But why should the provisions of the repealed law, which required specific cause for suspension and a report to the Senate of "evidence and reasons," be now, in effect, applied to the present Executive instead of the law, afterward passed and unrepealed, which distinctly permits "suspensions by the President" in his discretion, and carefully omits the requirement that "evidence and reasons for his action in the case" shall be reported to the Senate?

The requests and demands which by the score have for nearly three months been presented to the different departments of the Government, whatever may be their form, have but one complexion. They assume the right of the Senate to sit in judgment upon the exercise of my executive function, for which I am solely responsible to the people from whom I have so lately received the sacred trust of office. My oath to support and defend the constitution, my duty to the people who have chosen me to execute the powers of their great office and not to relinquish them, and my duty to the chief magistracy, which I must preserve unimpaired in all its dignity and vigor, compel me to refuse compliance with these demands. To the end that the service may be improved the Senate is invited to the fullest scrutiny of the persons submitted to them for public office, in recognition of the constitutional power of that body to advise and consent to their appointment.

I shall continue, as I have thus far done, to furnish, at the request of the confirming body, all the information I possess touching the fitness of the nominees placed before them for their action, both when they are proposed to fill vacancies and to take the place of suspended officials. [illegible]

[illegible]

Neither the discontent of party friends, nor the allurements constantly offered of confirmations of appointees conditioned upon the avowal that suspensions have been made on party grounds alone, nor the threat proposed in the resolutions now before the Senate that no confirmations will be made unless the demands of that body be complied with, is sufficient to discourage or deter me from following in the way which I am convinced leads to better government for the people.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., March 1, 1886.

When the President's message had been read Mr. Edmunds asked that [illegible] the communication of the President to Parliament. He also said he had been unintentionally no doubt, misrepresented [illegible]

"I think I am safe in saying that it is the first time in the history of the country that any President of the United States has undertaken to interfere with the deliberations of either house of Congress on questions pending before them otherwise than by message on the state of the Union which the constitution commands him to make from time to time. This message is a devotion to a question for the Senate itself [illegible] that it has under consideration. [illegible] singularity. I think the people in this country will see it is extraordinary, if in these days of ruling at the Senate [illegible] all can be thought extraordinary of the United States [illegible] the heads of departments, the departments, but the offices created by law—directs them [illegible] certain official papers, [illegible] President of the United States can change the question [illegible] the Senate of his reasons for suspending a civil officer, and not [illegible] "under arrest"—with respect to which [illegible] not undertaken to [illegible] any question at all, [illegible] he has sent to the Senate all [illegible] public papers [illegible] Senate to advise and consent to the removal of one officer and the appointment of another. This is what [illegible] the Senate, in calling for [illegible] wider consideration [illegible] deficiencies [illegible] the condition of [illegible] their officers."

After a little parrying [illegible] the message, the motion of Mr. Edmunds was agreed to, referring it to the Judiciary Committee and ordering it to be printed.

Mr. Pugh, representing the minority of the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the views of the minority on the resolution referred to that committee concerning the removal of Mr. Duskin from the office of the District Attorney for the southern district of Alabama. It was ordered printed in the *Congressional Record* and also in separate form.

The report says that when President Cleveland came into office he found about ninety-five per cent. of the offices filled by Republicans appointed as a reward for party services. The party to whom the President owed his nomination and election had been exiled from all participation in the civil administration of the Government for nearly a quarter of a century. The friends and supporters of the President made application for a redistribution of the public trusts. No other President had ever been subjected to such a severe trial, or had to meet so many grave difficulties, and no other had such an abundant supply of valid reasons and causes urging him to a free exercise of his power of removal from Federal offices. And no other ever resisted with more firmness the just claims of his supporters or used his power of removal more conscientiously, cautiously and sparingly. Notwithstanding these facts the six hundred and fifty nominations sent to the Senate in the suspension cases had been allowed to remain before the committees without consideration and final disposition. Duskin has made no complaint to the Judiciary Committee, the President or the Attorney-General that he was wronged by the suspension. The committee was fully informed that Burnett was recommended to the President by all the members of Congress from Alabama on personal knowledge of his high character. Stripped to the naked truth, without any special pleading, the case made for the Senate on their resolution, and the answer of the Attorney-General is whether the Senate has the right to demand of the Attorney-General the transmission, against the order of the President, of the only paper or document of the description mentioned in the resolution when that paper or document is stated in the refusal to relate exclusively to the removal of Duskin by the President, and for that reason alone is not transmitted. The President holds that it is not a public document, and there can be no doubt about the correctness of his decision, and it must be accepted as conclusive. The only rightful custodian of such papers is the President.

The report denies the right of the Senate to try the President for an alleged violation of his public pledges. It admits that the President did declare that he would not remove officials merely because they were Republicans, but says he at the same time declared that he would decapitate office-holders who had been guilty of offensive partisanship. The President, it says, declines to submit voluntarily to the decisions of a tribunal having no jurisdiction over the question, the sufficiency of such cause for suspensions, especially when his fear is that such conduct in the officer might be regarded by the Republican majority as a reason for the retention of the incumbent in office.

The Senate, in executive session, rejected the nomination of Messrs. Pillsbury and Chase to be collectors of internal revenue at Boston, Mass., and Portland, Me., respectively. The nomination of Surveyor-General Beeman of Utah was reported adversely.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Three Men Torn to Shreds by the Explosion of the Dry-House at the Powder Mills Near Xenia, O.—Disastrous Effect of the Catastrophe in the Region Round About.

XENIA, O., March 2.—A terrible explosion occurred at the works of the Miami Powder Company yesterday morning at ten o'clock. The dry house, containing fifty thousand pounds of powder, in which Christy McCann, aged fifty, Michael Haney, aged thirty-five, and Henry Franklin, aged thirty, were at work, exploded with a terrible report, heard for a distance of one hundred miles. The three men were blown into atoms and parts of their bodies blown a distance of two miles. Nothing larger than part of a hand was found of either of the bodies. A horse standing near the mill was instantly killed, and a heavy car to which it was attached carried a distance of five hundred feet and landed on the opposite side of the Miami river. All of the buildings at the mills were injured, some entirely demolished. Many farm-houses for miles about had all the window glass broken, and in some cases were unroofed. The house and barn of Andrew Holland, one mile from the mills, was completely demolished, and several of the family seriously injured, one daughter perhaps fatally. Mrs. [illegible] Cromwell, sister of Sheriff Lockhart, who lived in a small house about half a mile from the mills, was at home with five children. The windows and doors were all smashed in, the furniture all destroyed, and Mrs. Cromwell hurled to the floor and one of her arms broken. About a dozen persons sustained injuries, but none of them fatal. The road from this city to the mills, a distance of five miles, is marked with evidences of the explosion. In every house along the route all the window-glass is broken out. The shock in this city was terrible. The people were thrown from chairs, and in many instances sustained injuries.

This is the most destructive explosion that has occurred at the works for years, and at this time it is impossible to estimate the loss of the company, but it will be very heavy. The loss on private property is also very extensive, and will be up in the thousands.

Specials to the afternoon papers from many points in Ohio and Kentucky reported the explosion as a shock of earthquake.

A SMITTEN STATESMAN.

Senator Jones' Infatuation for a Michigan Heiress—Rejected by the Lady He Asks the Intercession of Church Officials.

DETROIT, Mich., March 2.—The story of United States Senator Jones' singularly persistent pursuit of Miss Victoria Palms, whose hand he seeks in marriage has so turned as to make it common property. The facts are thus related by a gentleman who is acquainted with them minutely:

Three years ago ex-Mayor Thompson, while on a pleasure trip East, met Senator Jones for the first time at the Ocean House, Newport. Jones seemed a good fellow, bright and somewhat intellectual, and Mr. Thompson, in an off-hand, hospitable way, invited him to visit him in Detroit and see how he ran things as mayor of the city. Jones visited Detroit, and during a social evening at the mayor's home was introduced to Miss Palms. He was a widower and a United States Senator. She had youth and money. He was smitten. A week after he called upon the young lady, summarily proposed marriage, and was as summarily rejected. I understand from relatives that he never had another interview with her. However, he was not dismayed by her refusal, and continued to prosecute his suit by letter. After he left the city the young lady was fairly inundated with love letters, and I don't think I exaggerate much when I say she received from Washington nearly a ton of the Senator's speeches delivered during his twelve years in the Senate. Early last June the Senator revisited Detroit to again prosecute his suit in person. He called constantly at the house, but never found Miss Palms 'at home' to him. His importunities continued with relentless perseverance until two months ago, when her father forbade him ever entering the house. But the most astonishing part of the persecution—for such I must call it—remains to be told. Miss Palms is a stanch Roman Catholic. The Senator belongs to the same faith. Now, refused by the young lady herself, he seeks the assistance of the Church. Just think of it! Not content with quarreling with two priests whom he offended by the bare suggestion of their interference, he quietly appealed to no less august a personage than the Rt. Rev. Bishop Borgess. The Bishop was appalled, and his answer to a letter from the Senator was one of the most scorching replies ever penned. Throughout the whole affair the lady has conducted herself with the same quiet, womanly dignity that has graced her everyday life. She is keenly mortified at the notoriety the Senator's importunities have thrust upon her. There is no truth in the story that Senator Jones was smitten with a widow. His only love affair—one-sided to be sure—was the one I have told.

Miss Palms is the daughter of Francis Palms, who is commonly reputed to be the wealthiest man in Michigan. He is long past seventy years, and his fortune of $12,000,000 to $15,000,000 is likely to go in bulk to the daughter whom the smitten Senator has so long pursued.

Blaze in a Lumber-Yard.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Fire started in Rodine Bros.' lumber yard, at West Brighton, L. I., yesterday afternoon, with a still gale blowing. Engines from neighboring towns were called to assist in fighting the flames. At ten o'clock the fire was thought to be under control. The loss will reach $75,000; insurance, $31,000.

JUSTICE FOR JOHN.

President Cleveland's Message Denouncing the War Against the Chinese—He Thinks the Victims are Without Legal Redress, but Suggests That They Be Reimbursed by a Bounty Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The President yesterday sent to Congress a message treating on the Chinese outrages in Wyoming. After referring to the restrictive legislation of 1880 the President says the condition of the Chinese question in the Western States and Territories, despite this restrictive legislation, is far from being satisfactory. The recent outbreak in Wyoming Territory, where numbers of unoffending Chinamen, indisputably within the protection of the treaties and the law, were murdered by a mob, and the still more recent threatened outbreak of the same character in Washington Territory are fresh in the minds of all, and there is apprehension lest the bitterness of feeling against the Mongolian race on the Pacific slope may find vent in similar lawless demonstrations. All the power of this Government should be exerted to maintain the amplest good faith toward China, in the treatment of these men, and the inflexible sternness of the law in bringing the wrong doers to justice should be insisted upon.

"Every effort has been made by this Government to prevent these violent outbreaks and to aid the representatives of China in their investigation of these outrages, and it is but just to say that they are traceable to the lawlessness of men not citizens of the United States and who are engaged in competition with Chinese laborers. Race prejudice is the chief factor in originating these disturbances, and it exists in a large part of our domain, jeopardizing our domestic peace and the good relationship we strive to maintain with China."

Referring to the Rock Spring outbreak in the light that all citizens are entitled to protection whether stipulated by treaty or not, the President remarks: "The facts which so far are not controverted or affected by any exculpatory or mitigating testimony, show the murder of a number of Chinese subjects in September last at Rock Springs, the wounding of many others and the spoliation of the property of all when the unhappy survivors had been driven from their habitations. There is no allegation that the victims by any lawless or disorderly act on their part contributed to bring about a collision; on the contrary, it appears that the law-abiding disposition of the people who were sojourning in our midst under the sanction of hospitality and express treaty obligations was made the pretext for the attack upon them. This outrage upon law and treaty engagements was committed by a lawless mob. None of the aggressors—happily for the National good fame—appear by the reports to have been citizens of the United States. They were aliens engaged in the remote district as mining laborers, who became excited against the Chinese laborers as it would seem because of their refusal to join them in a strike to secure higher wages. Were there no treaty in existence referring to the rights of Chinese subjects; did they come hither as all other strangers who voluntarily resort to this land of freedom, of self-government and of laws, here peaceably to win their bread and to live their lives, there can be no question that they would be entitled still to the same measure of protection from violence and the same free forum for the redress of their grievances as any other aliens."

Coming down to the question of damages which the Chinese Minister, in his correspondence with Secretary Bayard, claims, the President denies that there is any expressed or implied obligation in the treaty or international law which would require the United States to indemnify these Chinamen for losses sustained. While holding this view, the President says that "in view of the palpable and discreditable failure of the authorities of Wyoming Territory to bring to justice the guilty parties or to assure to sufferers an impartial forum in which to seek and obtain compensation for the losses which those subjects have incurred by lack of police protection; and considering further the entire absence of provocation or contribution on the part of the victims," the Executive should "bring the matter to the benevolent consideration of Congress, in order that that body, in its high discretion, may direct the bounty of the Government in aid of innocent and peaceful strangers whose maltreatment has brought discredit upon the country, with the distinct understanding that such action is in no wise to be held as a precedent; is wholly gratuitous, and is resorted to in a spirit of pure generosity toward those who are otherwise helpless."

TOO MUCH SILVER.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary Manning yesterday sent to the House a communication, in reply to the Bland resolution of last month, asking for information concerning the circulation of the standard dollar and the Government's policy in regard to the payment of silver. On the general subject of silver circulation, and in response to the inquiry "whether or not the same policy, as to the payment of silver, is to be pursued in the future as in the past," the Secretary says:

"No kind of currency issued by the United States has been, at any branch of the treasury, disparaged and discredited by withholding another kind of currency to which it was made by law equivalent. I have labored to promote the circulation of silver with unremitting energy. I have pressed its circulation at a constant expense to the treasury when other forms of lawful money could have been circulated without such cost. The operations of the United States Treasury under existing laws can with difficulty be prevented from forcing the Government, in its relation to the people and National banks, to a silver basis. Forcing the silver and silver certificate circulation by too large payments therewith of interest-bearing or other debt would exclude the gold circulation and precipitate a silver basis.

"Forcing the silver accumulation is an addition of $24,000,000 per annum to the vast sum of our Federal taxation. Forced silver circulation, forced silver accumulation—these are the alternatives to which silver coinage has brought us now. But the term when a choice will remain possible between these bad alternatives, silver storage, or a silver basis, is narrowing. Reduction of superfluous taxation, unless the reduction shall include the $24,000,000 spent for silver; reduction of the surplus, if silver debt payments shall surcharge the circulation, will drive us over the ruinous fall from silver storage to a silver basis.

"By careful management, so as neither to contract the currency nor to force a silver basis, silver dollars might be applied to cancel United States notes. By slightly deferring payment of the 3 per cents and by a reduction of the annual interest charge on the 4½ and 4 per cents, the funded loans of 1891 and 1907 (say $500,000,000), we ought pay and cancel every United States note before 1889, the close of the first century under the present constitution, and yet very largely reduce also the present annual burden of taxation."

As to the future silver policy of the department, the Secretary says he will endeavor to comply with the letter and spirit of existing law and exercise all his discretionary power so as to maintain every other dollar created by Congress in such use and circulation "as consists with the preservation of their commercial parity with the gold dollar, leaving that equality exclusively to the sole unit of value."

The Secretary devotes considerable space in his communication to an argument in favor of bimetallism. He says:

It is now become plain to all who take comprehensive and practical views of public policy that the United States can do no better than return at the earliest possible date to a bimetallic unit of value. By this I mean:

1. The monetary unit embodied in coins both of silver and of gold.

2. The monetary unit of value embodied in the silver coin to be made and kept in that successive and simultaneous equivalence with the present and prior unit of value which has been [illegible] since the constitution was framed.

3. Open mints for the free coinage of gold and silver at a fixed ratio to every citizen of the United States bringing either metal, and the right to have his coins received in every sale and payment as full legal tender dollars.

He closes his communication with the remark that it is useless to discuss the methods of restoring bimetallism until Congress shall determine to stop the coinage and place that indispensable condition of negotiation in the hands of those who must execute its will.

An Old Swindler in the Toils.

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—John Fink, arrested at Philadelphia for swindling the machine screw works of this city, has swindled many people under various aliases in Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Colorado, New England, the Middle and Southern States, and in Canada. He claimed to sell a recipe for a cheap and wonderful lubricator, pretending to furnish a barrel already prepared. The recipe was useless, and the barrel contained ordinary oil slightly doctored to change its appearance. It is estimated that he has obtained $50,000 from his victims.

Exodus of Colored People.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 3.—Agents who have been thoroughly canvassing North and South Carolina for colored emigrants say that the colored exodus from the Southern States to the extreme West has only fairly begun. At least three thousand are reported to be now making arrangements to leave during the present season, fully as many having already gone. They state they are going because they are offered regular wages as farm-hands and are becoming impoverished in the South by high rents and small margins.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE LAND OF THE IDEAL.

Have you been to the land that is over the border—
That wonderful border where real things end?
Do you know the fair land with its infinite order,
Its blessings that ever come trooping to hand,
Where naught is imperfect, but nothing is real;
The beautiful land of the pure ideal?

[illegible]

The wonderful land of the pure ideal.
—*The Earthmaster.*

THE STRANGER MARTYR.

Helpless Children, the Jewels of His Death-Crown.

In a little farming town in the State of New York, I discovered a monument, which from its singular situation, and more singular form, attracted my attention. It stood entirely by itself on a slight conical elevation, and the field around it was cleared of every stick and stone. This, too, notwithstanding the town was new, and the fields generally covered with stumps.

The monument itself was of the whitest Vermont marble, with a granite base. It was plain, as the plot of ground on which it stood, with not the least attempt at ornament, and bore the single inscription "The Stranger Martyr." As I rode leisurely through the town, there was something in this grass-plot, with its plain marble column, which excited my curiosity, and stopping at the nearest farm-house, I received the following version of the stranger's story from the kind old man whom I found there.

It was one of the last days of the month of May, 18—, that a stranger called at my house and wished to get employment as a day laborer. He carried a little bundle upon his shoulder, was dressed in the usual careless manner and coarse clothing, and spoke with a directness and accent that told me plainly enough that he was a New England man. As I was then in possession of some four hundred acres of land, and had made but a small beginning in clearing it up, I was in need of more help than I could procure, and engaged the man at once. Indeed, he accepted my terms without a single word about their being low. It was evident to me that he was the son of some enterprising farmer of the East, just striking out into the world in search of fortune.

I cannot describe the man, for I never became acquainted with him myself. It was a busy season when he arrived, and as I worked in the fields with my help, doing always a full day's labor with them, besides managing my business and being, moreover, very much occupied with my thoughts and plans on the evening of his arrival, I gave little attention to his personal appearance. I only know that he had a very frank, open countenance, with light hair and eyes, of medium height, and not heavy in his build. The impression which he made on me was favorable, and beyond this impression I did not have the time or inclination to go.

Early the following morning, before any one was astir in the house, I arose, and left to attend to some business in the village, which was four miles away. My business detained me until eleven o'clock, when I set out to return in company with Mr. Hadley, a neighbor of mine. He walked to the village for a like purpose as myself, and having completed his purchases, gladly accepted my invitation to ride home in my wagon.

"Have you noticed the smoke here to our right?" said Hadley, as he seated himself. "If the wind continues to freshen, and we get no rain to-day, we shall have something to do besides planting corn, I think. I have been watching it this hour and more, and if it continues to move as rapidly as it has done, we have no time to lose. I have come to dread those fires as I dread nothing else which we have to encounter here." Involuntarily I touched the horses with my well-worn whip. I had a horror of the spring fires, as I had abundant reason. Twice my barns had been burned to the ground, and once my house had been swallowed up by the same devouring element. The soil was sandy, and the timber pine, spruce and hemlock mainly, through which the fire went with tremendous rapidity. Under the pressure of a strong wind nothing could stop it. It took hold of the scurf, climbed trees, leaped through the fallen brush with a velocity and fury which no one will credit who has not seen the like. A prairie on fire is a grand sight, no doubt, yet nothing to a forest on fire—a forest of timber, where the flame has tenfold as much to feed upon, and where no little circle of safety can be made by burning a space clear of everything that will burn.

There had now been two weeks during which not a drop of water had fallen, and the whole spring had been uncommonly dry. The fires which had troubled us heretofore had usually been earlier in the season, sometimes even coming in the last days of April. We had hoped, therefore, having escaped so long, to escape altogether this season. But now it was evident that the woods were on fire, and the wind was fast rising.

"I hope," I replied to Hadley, "that the fire will be unable to make serious headway at this late day in the season. Already there is a considerable growth of vegetation on the ground, and even the trees begin to look green. We may have something of a blaze, but nothing, I think, which will endanger our property."

"Suppose that we drive around and examine a little for ourselves," said Hadley. "It is late in the season truly, but uncommonly dry for the time, and I suspect there is a chance for mischief yet. I can't say that I like the looks of that smoke. It is too fierce and hot. There is a fire at the bottom of it, you may be sure, and growing more serious every hour."

"There is at all events no harm in making observations," I replied, at the same time reining my horses to the right. "It may be that there is more to feel the flame that I have supposed. The smoke certainly has the same old look of vengeance, and it is already evident that we are to have a powerful wind to help it on."

We took a circle of a mile and a half to the right, where we found that the fire had not only swept through old fences, but that it had got a firm lodgment in the great forest which bounded the road running north and south through the town, and which lay to the west of the principal buildings in the settlement. Several men were engaged in bringing water, and digging earth to prevent the destruction of the log house and barn, which a new settler had built the previous summer.

Mr. Hadley and myself joined the group of begrimed laborers, and worked for an hour to ward off destruction from the little fortune of our neighbor, and left only when farther labor was evidently unavailing, the building being in flames, and the very ground beneath our feet alive with coals.

In the hour which we spent at work, the wind gathered fresh energy. As yet there was not a cloud in the sky—not even a speck upon the horizon—it was clear, hot, and fearfully windy. Fearfully so, in view of the perils which it involved. I do not think the wind was serious of itself; probably it would have been thought nothing uncommon, only that the fire lent it an importance and magnified it in the imaginations of all of us. It seemed to be a terrible wind.

In returning, as in going, we followed the road which wound through the valley of a little stream, the hills being high enough to hide the fire from our view, till we ascended directly into the main road, from which we had first made the divergence.

"We have never had anything like this," said Hadley. "Great heavens! What a sight!"

"It is indeed terrible! I can not reconcile my mind to these awful visitations. See how the flame leaps from tree to tree! The whole forest is a boiling caldron of liquid flame. It is terrible!"

Directly in front of us was one vast volume of smoke, through which the wind drove blazing cinders, and to our right was a sea of fire. I hesitate to speak what I know to be true, for I am aware that in few places in the world would the fire go into a forest as it went into that, on that hot afternoon in May. The flames darted up trees, rolled from clump to clump of pines, and timber fell as rapidly as though it were but grass and the flame a mower. A bay full of ships and the ships on fire, could not have presented a grander sight than that old forest in the hot sun and burning flame. The fire became seated in the scurf, in fallen trees, in dry trees standing, of which there were a great number owing to previous fires, and from these fires seats it devoured even the green trees. It ate the earth from their roots, and it swept over them by the wind. It climbed to their tops and lit millions of candles in their branches. It hovered around the clumps of pitch pines, sending off the fiercest heat, and the whole roaring like the ocean in a storm.

"You will have to drive carefully," said Hadley, as I lashed the horses into the smoke which covered the road. "The neighbors have had the wisdom to take away the fences and place the rails in the road. It is better for the rails, but not so well for us."

"But go through we must, rails or no rails," I replied. "There is but one course for us."

"Yes, go, for Heaven's sake, and quick, too, or we shall be too late to be of any service. I have never——"

The density of the smoke was too much for him, and not another word was spoken in all that fearful ride. For a mile and a half we pressed through the hot, blinding smoke over a road filled with rails. How we accomplished the feat I am unable to say, only I know that we accomplished it, and actually came out through the smoke—or the denser part of it—directly in front of Hadley's residence.

Here we found a body of citizens engaged in removing everything from the house, and placing them upon a plowed field, where it was thought they would be in safety. And here I noticed among the number at work, the young man whom I had hired the evening before. No other one of my men was there, and this man (whose name even I had not learned) seemed to act as leader, working with his own hands, and also giving directions to others. As we drove up to the house, he came to me and said, frankly:

"I saw the fire below, here, and thought it my duty to leave my work and come to the assistance of those in more immediate danger. I have done what I could, and as now the fire is evidently making through the woods in all directions, I am at your service."

"You have done right, quite right! Just as I should have ordered you to do. What do you think, is there help enough here to protect the buildings?"

"I think so. We have cleared the house, taken down the fences, and by my directions a ditch is to be begun at once around the buildings. The house can be saved I feel assured."

"Then we had better get home as soon as we can."

"One moment, sir. The school-children have all come down from the school-house, and are all here. So long as the buildings stand they are safe; but in case of disaster to them, I know not how they will escape. I know not the danger they might be exposed. They can not fight their way through this fire, and they ought to be taken beyond its reach."

The frightened faces of two of my own children, who at that moment came running out to meet me, convinced me of the justness of his observation. They had seen similar fires before, and knew enough of their horrors to feel alarmed at the first appearance of danger. There was no road to the east, and the one to the north was already enveloped in flame, as both Mr. Hadley and myself knew but too well. There was only the road to the south, and the fire was rapidly drifting toward it.

"How many are there?" I asked.

"I can not tell you, sir. But do you see the fire moving to our right? We have no time to lose."

"Can we carry them all in this wagon?"

"I think so. I will get them together and see."

He called them together, and they climbed into the large box of the wagon, some crying and all giving evidence of being most sadly frightened, as well they might. They had seen fires before. When they were all in, the vehicle was filled completely, and no place was left for my hired man and myself.

Just then a shower of burning cinders fell over the buildings, and over us all. In an instant, under the fanning of the wind, the roof of the house was in flames, and on the impulse of the moment I sprang to the rescue.

"It is vain, sir, entirely. Let us lose no more time. Look yonder!"

"Drive on, drive on! I will work here a few minutes, and overtake you if I can," were my words, as I sprang toward the house.

He had hardly started with his precious freight, when all the men came away from the house in despair. Its destruction was inevitable. The roof of the barn had already caught, and it was evident that further effort would be unavailing. The smoke was not blinding where we stood, as there was a swamp directly west of us into which the fire had not as yet penetrated. But north of us it held complete possession of the road. The rails were burned to ashes, though detached and in the middle of the highway. Even the bedding and furniture which had been carried from the house, and placed upon the freshly plowed field were all on fire. The falling cinders had spared nothing.

Our personal safety at that moment was really a serious question, as we could not travel easterly so fast as the fire would travel, and to the south the smoke and cinders were rolling across the road at a distance of not more than a mile. True, the fire had not yet reached it, yet it was rapidly nearing it, and would certainly cross it too soon for our purpose.

The picture which we looked upon in that moment was one of intense interest to us all. Directly in front of us, and not yet more than half a mile away, was the stranger driving his horses at full gallop, seemingly into the jaws of death. A wind, full a mile to the south of us, had furnished peculiar advantages to the fire, and it swept through with incredible velocity. And there was hardly a man who stood there in that spell-bound group but had a child in the wagon which had been given into the care of the stranger.

We watched with breathless interest. Whether to wish him to make the attempt to go on, or to return, we could not tell. The only avenue of escape he was manfully trying, yet that avenue seemed blocked up with coals of fire.

"He will never get through, never," said Hadley.

"Let us hasten, then," I answered. "All is lost if he is lost!"

"Oh, this terrible fire!" almost groaned another. "My child, my poor little child! See! the fire has already crossed his path. He will come back—he can not, he will not venture into that."

But at intervals the horses were still seen going at full speed, and the dauntless driver urging them to still greater effort.

We went over the road as rapidly as we could move, and had gone a quarter of a mile—I do not think it was more than that, for these events transpired with wonderful rapidity—when we were startled by hearing one of our companions exclaim:

"The wagon is in flames! I saw it! I saw it!"

The smoke had begun to drive across our path, and all paused to look eagerly for a confirmation of this startling announcement. In a moment we saw through the smoke dimly, it was true, yet distinctly enough to convince us that there could be no mistake, we saw the wagon actually on fire.

"Oh, it is horrible!" said Hadley, "that even my children could not be spared me!"

"Bravely, men, bravely; we must go through and save them."

"Well spoken," said another, "bravely is the word now, or we all perish together."

"We will accept nothing as inevitable but what we are compelled to accept. Bravely, men! Follow me, and you shall save your children or perish with them."

These words, spoken by a man who was more interested than any other, and with some slight degree of confidence, had the effect to reassure us, so far at least, as to induce us to act like men. We went forward determinedly and silently. Indeed, we were compelled to do both if we went forward at all, as conversation was impossible in the smoke which now enveloped us, and without determination no man could go through what we were then encountering.

Through the heated smoke, sometimes crawling on our hands and knees to avoid it, and through the flying fire, and over the burning earth beneath our feet, we went bravely, bravely! Moments were hours, but yet we went on. The most horrid fancies crept into our minds, yet we went on. We were burned, blackened, suffering in body and mind, yet before us was the wagon in flames, and in that wagon our flesh and blood. Is it a wonder that we went on?

And we found our treasures. Every child entrusted to the care of the stranger was safe, and the stranger himself breathing his last. When the flames took hold of the wagon, he had taken the children out, and placing them in a group in the middle of the road, had fought the fire for their protection. With the strength of a hero he had torn the scurf in the vicinity away with his hands. Then he had watched the falling cinders, and bringing the moist sand from the roadside, had extinguished the flame as often as it caught in the clothing of his charges. And so rapidly fell the fire, that it was only by the most herculean efforts that he was able to protect the dear ones, giving him not a moment to protect himself. So the sparks caught in his clothing, and burned his own flesh to a crisp, while he labored for the flesh of others. Noble soul! His efforts were too much for his strength. It was not the fire that killed him, though he was shockingly burned, but the work he did in the heat of that terrible day.

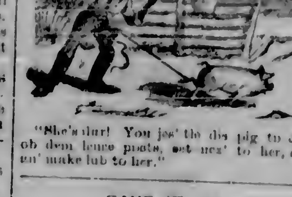
He died calmly and peacefully, without a groan or a murmur. He did not even speak. But he dropped quickly into the sea of a wondrous future, with the group of children for the jewels of his dying chamber, and we, the fathers of those children, as sincere mourners as ever stood around a corpse.

And so we erected a monument over the spot where he died, with the single inscription "The Stranger Martyr."—*Charles Cutterfield, in Ballou's Magazine.*

—Prof. Felix Adler claims to have discovered that heat engenders crime.

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

I.



"She's dar! You jes' tie dis pig to one ob dem fence posts, set nex' to her, an' make lub to her."

GAVE IT UP.

Dead or Alive, the Will of Jobbins' Mother-in-Law Could Not Be Broken.

Mr. Jobbins' mother-in-law had died and in her will had almost entirely left the Jobbins family out in the cold. He was very naturally opposed to such treatment, and forthwith consulted a lawyer.

"Haven't we some claims on her estate?" he asked, after stating the case.

"Undoubtedly," replied the lawyer.

"Can't we get our share, then?"

"I should say you could."

"Well how are we going to do it?"

"There's only one way that I can see."

"What's that?"

"Break the old lady's will, of course."

Jobbins shook his head.

"Ain't there no other way?" he asked.

"Not that I am aware of."

"We might as well give it up then as a bad job."

"Why so? Wills have been broken time and again."

"May be they have, but not my mother-in-law's. That woman lived with me for ten years, and nobody ever broke it while she was alive, and I've had enough experience not to want to tackle it even after she's dead. Good-bye; send around your bill."—*Merchant Traveler.*

Would Not Come Out.

Six months after election. Officer who had been elected by a handsome majority (to friend): No, I don't want the office. Why, sir, it cost so much to get it that the salary hardly covers the expense. No, sir, no more of it for me.

Friend—Then you will not be a candidate for re-election.

Official—No, I won't.

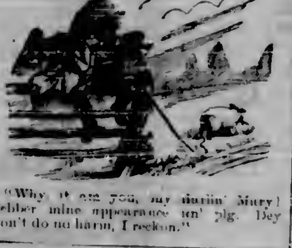
Friend—I want to know positively.

Official—I've told you, but why do you ask?

Friend—Well, I thought that if you declined to come out I would run for the office.

Official—Let me see you a moment. (Leads him to one side.) It's this way with me: I don't want to run, but my friends are after me to come out. Well, I'll see you again.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

II.



"Why, it am you, my darlin' Mary! Nebber mine appearance ob pig. Dey won't do no harm, I reckon."

He Can't Get It.

"Ahe'hun," said an Arkansaw man to his son the other day, "what yer ter go ter skule, an' git a eddication."

"Did you git a eddication when you was a boy, pap?"

"Ter be shore I did."

"She pops," said the boy, and the next day he went to school. That night, the father questioned his young hopeful as to what he saw, and what progress he made.

"They had a lot o' books an' slates in the skule-house," said he, "but I didn't see nuthin' o' no eddication, 'less 'twas that varmint I seed go up a holler tree, an' if that's a eddication I can't git hit."—*Goodall's Sun.*

Vegetable Adornments.

"What is that kerbuckloodle that you have on your hat, Mary Ann?" said a father to his would-be fashionable daughter.

"Oh, that is an imitation of a strawberry, father."

"The deuce take the styles," said the old man, "you'll be wearing imitation cabbages yet."

"We have nearly arrived at the cabbage point already," replied the young miss.

"And how near have you got?"

"We wear a little turn-up on the side now."—*Rambler.*

Wanted a Companion Piece.

First Old Maid—Just think, Sophronia, I have received a note from Ratts, the photographer, asking me to accommodate him with a sitting. Isn't that a compliment?

Second Old Maid—Yes, indeed. Mrs. Ratts told a friend, who told another lady, who told me, that her husband was almost distracted to find a companion piece to the "Last Rose of Summer." You know that scrawny Miss Snaggs sat for the Last Rose.—*Tid Bits.*

The Late Mr. Fry.

"What is your name?" asked the sheriff of an old negro who had come in to pay his taxes.

"Jim Fry, sah, toder o' de late Mr. Fry."

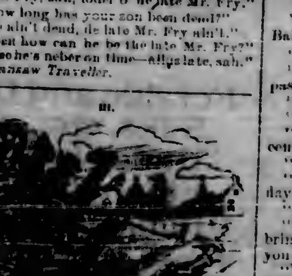
"How long has your son been dead?"

"He ain't dead, de late Mr. Fry ain't."

"That how can he be the late Mr. Fry?"

"Case he's neber on time—allus late, sah."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

III.



Puck's Annual.

Hard to Be Convinced.

De Kaggs—There is a most peculiar odor, judge, that issues from a brook near my house. I think it is natural gas.

Judge—Why don't you test it?

"Touched a lighted match to the creek."

"Got it might explode and blow the up."

"Well, Great Scott! do you want any more convincing proof than that?"—*N. Y. Telegram.*

POSTPONED.—Bertie (on the way to the station)—"Mamma, I want to sneeze!" Mamma—"Bertie, we're very late now. You'll have to wait until you get on the cars!"—*Tid Bits.*

PITH AND POINT.

—Sydney Smith once described a man as so dry that if you were to bore holes in him with a gimlet sawdust would come out.

—The young man on the lookout for a "soft place" through dislike for honest hard work, can find one—under his hat.—*Boston Herald.*

—Black birch is now the fashionable wood for furniture. Ordinary white birch used to be the fashionable wood to furnish an incentive to the young idea.—*Chicago Mail.*

—"And so you have resolved never to marry?" said the sixteen-year-old girl to a companion of her own age. "Yes, I have. I know it would break my heart if any one talked to me like pa does to ma."—*Philadelphia Herald.*

—When a fish's eyes are prominent, the fish is known to be fresh. Think of this, young man, when you go about staring every one out of countenance. Surely you would not like to be placed on a level with a dead mackerel.—*Buffalo Express.*

—"I would like to call your attention, madam," said a peddler at the door, "to the justly celebrated Balloon baking powder. It is absolutely pure, and—" "I've tried it," said the woman. "Oh, you have. Well, then—er—good day."—*Chicago News.*

—A medical authority says: "Persons have been bitten by mad-dogs and have not gone mad." And then, again, some persons get mad by being bitten by a dog that is not mad. They get mad enough to kick the animal in two.—*Norristown Herald.*

—Office boy (to country editor)—"A man was in while you were out who said he was a genuine John Wilkes Booth." Editor (hastily)—"He's a fraud. You didn't give him anything, did you?" Office boy—"No. He left a dollar for six months' subscription." Editor—"Well, well. And so John Wilkes Booth is still alive. It beats all."—*Chicago Rambler.*

—A city toiler and his little son met a sturdy farmer in the country, whereupon the toiler remarked: "That's a fine field of oats you have there." "Don't you know the difference between oats and wheat?" asked the sturdy farmer, contemptuously. "No, I don't." "I thought every donkey knew that!" exclaimed the rustic. "You see, father," said the toiler's little boy, who had not taken any part in the debate, "if every donkey knows the difference, it's lucky you said you didn't!"—*N. Y. Ledger.*

A SINGULAR CASE.

Family Peculiarities Which Reappeared in the Fifth Generation.

A singular and actual case of mistaken identity was related recently to the historian. A gentleman living in one of our suburban towns had an intimate friend whom he was in the habit of meeting at the depot in Boston every evening, and they generally occupied seats together on the ride home. One evening he entered the train as usual, and saw, as he supposed, his friend seated there. He took the vacant place beside him, and greeted his friend with: "Good evening, Walker."

His salutation was returned, it was his friend's voice, but the speaker looked a little puzzled. While engaged in conversation upon general subjects, in which the gentleman noticed a rather constrained manner in his friend, he chanced to glance behind him. To his astonishment there was another "Walker" sitting a few seats back. Wonderful! In face and form they were identical. The voice was that of his friend, also. Only by a slight peculiarity in dress did he realize that the person in the rear seat was the friend he was looking for. A more perfect "double" was never seen. He rose and seated himself by the other.

"Walker, is this really you?"

"Of course it is, Jones. What is the matter with you?"

"Good gracious! If this is you, who is that over there?" and he pointed to the seat he had just quitted.

Walker looked a moment. It seemed as if he were before a mirror, so exact was the resemblance. Then he rose and seated himself by the stranger.

"I beg your pardon, sir, but may I ask your name?" he said.

The gentleman looked at his double, started in surprise, and then said:

"Certainly, sir. My name is—Walker."

This capped the climax.

"I knew it, I knew it!" broke in Jones, excitedly. "How could it be anybody else?"

Explanations followed. It appears that the doubles, although now meeting for the first time, were natives of the same place, and, though not immediately related, they finally succeeded in tracing their origin to a common ancestor some four or five generations back. It is thus that family peculiarities of feature and voice will sometimes reappear in successive generations in totally distinct branches of the same parent stock.—*Boston Record.*

WANTED HIM.

A Superintendent Rewards an Honest Applicant for Employment.

The general superintendent of a great railroad was sitting in his office when a well-dressed man entered.

"This the superintendent?"

"Yes."

"Glad to see you, sir. My name is Balkers and I want a job."

"In what department?"

"Want a position as conductor of a passenger train."

"Do you understand your business?"

"Try me once."

"I suppose you would turn in every cent that belonged to the company?"

"No, sir, I'd whack up."

"About how much would you take per day?"

"Owing to business."

"You'd always make it a point to bring in some little money, wouldn't you?"

"Well, I'd help myself first and then—"

"My friend," said the superintendent, "I want you. You have told me the first truth that I have heard for years."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Financial Regularity.

Merchant—Upon investigation I find I can not give you the clerkship. You were charged by your former employer with financial irregularity.

Clerky Applicant—It was a false charge, sir.

"The jury didn't seem to think so, for they convicted you; the judge did not seem to think so, for he sentenced you."

"Nevertheless it was a false charge. There was no irregularity about it. I kept up the pilfering without any intermission."—*Philadelphia Call.*

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

DR. CARL.

Little Carl thought he
A doctor would be,
So out in the hall,
He took his first call
On his pet, Molly.
His papa a fine hat,
[illegible]

"It's worth it," said Molly,
"For he well'd my dolly."
Great doctor was he,
Our little Carl Lee!
—*Sophia L. Barrows, in N. Y. Tribune.*

POSITIVE.

How Mr. Bullion Was Cured of the Bad Habit of "Knowing" Too Much.

"When I was a young fellow," said Mr. Thomas Bullion, of the well known firm of Bullion, Silverley & Co., "I was the most positive man alive—never let anybody else say a word when once I'd made up my mind about any thing. If I'd heard Nelson talk about sea-fights or Soyer about cooking, I'd have been sure to contradict them and make out I knew more about it than *they* did. Somebody said once to my poor brother Jack, the lawyer—who was rather a dictatorial sort of a chap himself—that he did well to *lay down* the law, for he certainly hadn't gained much by *taking it up*. But I was every bit as bad as he was, and worse too."

Mr. Bullion brought out this last confession with that self-complacent emphasis wherewith an Englishman will sometimes own himself guilty of things which, if laid to his charge by any other man, would probably impel him to punch that other man's head on the spot.

"You remember that story," he proceeded, "about the argumentative man who, hearing a watchman calling out under his window one bitter January night: 'Past one o'clock, and a fine starlight morning!' jumped out of bed, rushed to the window, threw it up and bawled out to him: 'Yes, but is it past one o'clock?' Well, sir, that's just the sort of fellow that *I* was when I first started; but I've had a lesson about contradicting and being positive that will last me all my life.

"This was how it happened. One cold morning in the early spring (I don't exactly remember what year it was, but anyway more years ago than I'd particularly care to count *now*), I was going to the city as usual by omnibus. There were four or five other men in the same line of business as myself, who generally went in about the same time as I did; and when I got into the 'bus that morning, I found the whole lot of 'em together. The only man there that I didn't know was a queer-looking chap who sat in the far corner, with his hat so pulled down over his eyes and the collar of his gray cloak so turned up around his neck, that his face could hardly be seen at all; and he kept so still that I made sure he must be asleep, and thought no more about him.

"Well, we all began talking, and somehow or other we came around to the battle of Waterloo, and there got up a dispute about whether the gate of Hougomount had really been shut against the French by one man or not. Sam Lockitt, of Lockitt & Redwood (he's dead now, poor fellow!), stuck out that he had, and I, of course, contradicted him flat, and said that it was all bosh, and that no one man could be strong enough to do it.

"'Ah, we all know your ways, Tom,' says Sam; 'you'd say black was white, if anybody else said it wasn't. Did you happen to be engaged at Waterloo yourself without knowing it?'

"'Never you mind,' said I, 'if I wasn't I've known them that were, or that have met others who were, which is the same thing.'

"'Of course it is,' says Sam, winking at the rest. 'Why, Tom, you're as good as that countryman in the story, who, when they asked him if he had ever seen the King, replied: "Noa, I niver saw the King, but I've got a cousin as once coom 'very nigh seein' the Dook o' Wellington."'

"Well, then I got quite savage, for in those days I could never abide being laughed at, but before I could break out, one of the other fellows struck in suddenly:

"'Look here; we're just three to three—Sam and we two against Tom and you two. This gentleman here' (pointing to the man in the gray cloak) 'has the casting vote. Beg pardon, sir, which way do *you* say it was?'

"The gray-cloaked man turned his head slowly round, just like that moving wax figure in Madame Tussaud's, and said, in a sharp, chopping kind of voice, as if he were giving orders to some somebody: 'It was shut. One man shut the gate. It was Colonel McDonnell.'

"'Oh, indeed,' says I, 'You don't happen to be a friend of Colonel McDonnell, do you? or perhaps you're Colonel McDonnell himself, and we're to take your own word that you did it, I suppose? What do you know about Waterloo, I should like to know.'

"The man never answered a word, but just turned down the collar of his cloak, lifted his hat about an inch off his head, and looked me full in the face.

"Talk of being hit by a thunder-bolt! If half a dozen thunder bolts had gone down my throat, one after the other, I couldn't have been more utterly floored. There wasn't any more contradicting, and bullying, and asking what he knew about Waterloo, for the man was—the Duke of Wellington himself!

"I've never been positive since that day, and, what's more, I don't think I ever shall again."—*David Ker, in Harper's Young People.*

JACK.

His Account of Himself, and His Opinion of Cats, Etc.

I am a dog. Please note that I do not say "only a dog." No, indeed. I leave such remarks for the half-starved black and tan terrier that sometimes comes to play with me.

Why should I say it? I am a fine bird-dog, worth considerable, have been stolen, and, in fact, have had a great many adventures because of my value. Then I am handsome. You needn't think because I tell it that I am vain. No, I am only honest enough to say outright what you human beings all think. Else why do you fill your house with mirrors, look at yourselves so much, then say: "Oh, whenever I see any thing homely I just shut my eyes and look at the clouds."

I also like cats. At least, I like our cat. But what is he good for? He is so lazy and aristocratic. All he does is to come down to breakfast somewhere between eleven and twelve, then he goes back upstairs again and sleeps all the afternoon; takes his tea when the milkman comes, and as he is gone till two or three in the morning, I suppose attends—or possibly helps give the nightly concerts that occur in our neighborhood.

Oh! how I do love to bark at those cats. But about nine my mistress says: "Jack, Jack! It's time to come in," and as I can't climb a tree and crawl in by the back window, as the cat does, I have to obey.

I not only like to bark at cats, but at people. But much as you people think you know, you do not seem to be aware that I have different kinds of barks. Some are respectful, others—well, you should just hear me bark at the "preps" or the little boys that laugh and throw stones at me. I should like to bite some of them, but they are so very dirty, often, that I don't, and then I am a deacon's dog and it wouldn't look well.

When a college professor goes by I bark, but it is only to show how much I admire his plug hat and respect his learning.

I do not like the "sophs." They think they know more than they do. But they are really pretty good judges of the dainty little canes they swing so jauntily, and their smiles are irresistible—to the girls. However, there is one of them I don't hate. Because last spring term there was a young lady coming to our house that this "soph" was quite devoted to. So one day just before she came he went by, saw me in the yard, called me to him and petted me. He even did not scold when I put my dirty paws on his clothes simply to show how honored I felt at his noticing me. I suppose he was afraid I might bark too loudly some evening when he came to call.

I am afraid you will begin to think I spend all my time philosophizing, but I don't. No, I am a true American, and I work occasionally—when I can't help it. My little master has taught me how to draw a sled or wagon. He helps in his father's store, and when they are very busy we help deliver goods.

They harnessed me up the other day to draw a load. The weather was hot. I was tired, my master was cross, and I wanted to stay in the shade and eat flies instead of working. Finally I trotted off, had the wagon emptied, turned toward home and then stopped. I wanted to ride. I couldn't see why a dog shouldn't ride sometimes as well as a boy. So I stopped. Well, at last my master comprehended what I wanted, unharnessed me, told me to get in and drew me to the store. Oh! I rode down in the store, my head up, my tail flying and my horse making good time.

The next day it was hot again, so when it was time to go to the store I went out in the back-yard and lay under an apple-tree till they were gone. Then I came around in front, scratched up a lot of good-for-nothing pansies that grew in the nicest, shadiest place in the whole yard. Oh! I had a good time then. The dirt was so soft and cool, the flies had not found me, and I was thinking of how pleasant it was to live, when the owner of the flower-bed came out. I started, but not quick enough, for she boxed my ears and scolded me awfully. And now they have put back the old pansies and stuck a lot of horrid little sticks in the bed that I can neither scratch up nor lie down on. What do they want of those pansies, anyhow? They can't draw a wagon nor keep burglars out at night. However, I don't always do that either, for the other night one got in up-stairs in the front room when I was down-stairs in a back room, and yet in the morning they said: "Where was Jack?" Now, you see, if they would only let me stop out nights as I want to, I would have seen the man and kept him away. My paw is getting tired of writing, and as I am only six years old I think this is rather a long letter for me to write. So I will go and see whose yellow cat that was that just went in the barn. Ever yours,

JACK CADY.
—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A BARBER'S INVENTION.

Decidedly Novel Method of Manipulating Railway Trains in Stations.

A. F. Godfrey, a hair-dresser and dealer of St. Louis, has invented a method of taking up and discharging passengers and goods from railway trains which is decidedly novel. The working model and drawings show a main track on the level and an elevated track in front of an elevated station with inclined tracks leading to it. The idea is to start a train from one terminus and not have to stop or slacken speed until it reaches the other. At the same time passengers may be taken up or discharged at any station. As a train reaches a station on the main track, the rear car switches off and runs up the inclined plane to the elevated station, and at the same time another car run down the other inclined plane, is caught by the passing train, whirled on to the main track, and becomes a part of the train. The passengers who desire to stop at the next station pass to the rear car, which is side-tracked as was the previous one, and another car load of passengers is taken on. By a very simple contrivance, which acts automatically, when a train gets within a certain distance of a station it releases the car in waiting, which starts down the inclined plane just as the last car of the train is switched off and starts up on the other side. This transfer is made without jerking or danger of derailing, and the passengers would not be aware of the operation of coupling and uncoupling.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

The wild horses of our plains are fourteen hands high, brown, chestnut or bays, and usually weigh from eight hundred to one thousand pounds.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAR. 17, 1886.

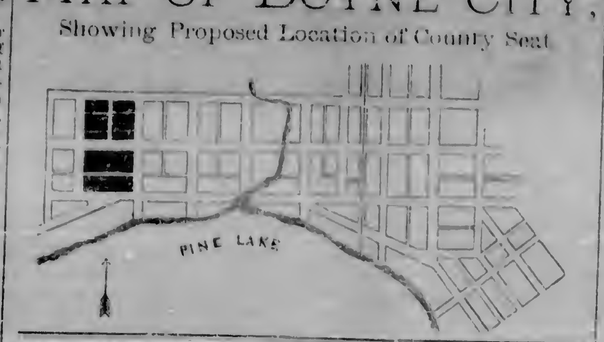
[illegible]

THE RAILROAD SURVEY.

[illegible]

MAP OF BOYNE CITY,

Showing Proposed Location of County Seat.



The Proposed Location of the County Seat.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Dated March 30, 1886.

WILLIAM L. CURTIS,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

JAMES R. WYLIE,
Attorney for said Assignee.

Probate Notice of Sale.

[illegible]

DEVID D. WOOD,
Administrator of said Estate.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY

CLOTHING,

AT A BIG BARGAIN.!

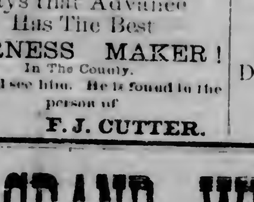
THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER ADVERTISED TO CUT MY PRICES,

For my Stock is new and there are no better Goods in the market. They are worth fifty per cent more than many stocks I know of, yet I am going to sell for the next 60 days at prices that will surprise.

THE WEATHER HAS COMPELLED ME TO MAKE A SACRIFICE OVERCOATS at Cost and will show you just what they did cost. If you need anything in the Clothing line now is your time. Dont fail to come and see what I mean by this "blow-out."

GEO. W. MILLER.

HELLO



EVERYBODY
Says that Advance
Has The Best
HARNESS MAKER!
In The County.
Call and see him. He is found in the person of
F. J. CUTTER.

Every Variety of Sheet

MUSIC,

AND

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS,

Can be purchased of

F. G. HINES & CO.

If we do not have what you want we will order it at once.

Do not send away for your Musical Goods, but buy of us and save money

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers
Charlevoix, Mich.

C. R. Bellinger,
--THE--
JEWELER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY,
Clocks, Watches
Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

Offices To Rent.
A number of desirable offices to rent in the Sea Block. Inquire of H. See.

DRAYING,
To and From Petoskey.

CHAS. BANBURY has a new sleigh with an oil cloth cover, and will make trips between here and Petoskey, 3 times a week. Terms reasonable. Leave word at Burns & Scroggie's Livery stable.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates.
This Winter we will run
A Daily Covered Stage
Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

[illegible]

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish
GROUND FEED,
at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay
CASH FOR WHEAT.
Custom work on our feed bar done promptly. Connected by telephone No 7.

GRAND WIND UP!

Our recent Special Sales have far exceeded our expectations. The people know that

We Live Up To Our Promises!

every time, and when we advertise an article below its value, we are not conveniently out of it. Deception does not pay! Now we have to say that, owing to a contemplated

CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS!

recently decided upon, we are compelled to close out our entire stock immediately, and in order to save time and expense we have determined to limit the sale to 60 DAYS. The first loss is the best, and so

EVERYTHING GOES, REGARDLESS OF VALUE!

Our Stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.

We have a fine assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc.

Besides a complete assortment of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and LAMP GOODS.

An Immense Stock of

GROCERIES

of every description.

Flour, Meal, Feed, Provisions etc.

Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

We Are Bound To Keep

TO THE FRONT!

Mr. Rosenthal has gone East to purchase the finest assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, ETC.

ever brought to Northern Mich.

Our counters are now full and we are selling Goods Regardless of COST, to make room for our new stock.

We can give you a big bargain in

CLOTHING!

Although our stock is rapidly going, Still we have our tables and counters chock full. Men, Boys and Youths can get a good bargain with us in Ready Made Clothing.

Our Dry Goods shelves are filled to their utmost, and to make room for more stock, you can make a good bargain by coming now.

THE CARPET DEPT

is well stocked, but that will have to go with the rest at any price.

We must have room for this elegant stock and to do so we have got to sell goods at prices that will astonish the purchaser.

We are Yours in Readiness to Make large Sales, with small Profits,

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 47 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 852

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Dealer in
DRUGS AND STATIONERY,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,--GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Dealers in
Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK
--OF--
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

PAINTING

BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year "THE KING," all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints, -Ready Mixed, -well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold seperately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the Improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

[illegible]

J. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

SMITH & PARMELEE.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Attend the school exhibition at Opera hall this evening.

[illegible]

—Marion votes on a town hall this spring. Hope she will get it.

—If you intend to build a cottage or house, read architect Kirkpatrick's new ad.

[illegible]

—Round Lake is nearly free from ice.

—The Minstrels cleared $50 at East Jordan Monday evening.

—There should be a large audience at the school entertainment to-night.

—Our readers are anxious to hear from the Charlevoix colony in Florida.

—The Charlevoix minstrels had a $64 house at their home entertainment.

—Jos. Pappin lost two cows by poison last week and F. M. Clark a horse by glanders.

—Twenty-eight million whitefish will be placed in Lake Michigan and tributary lakes this spring.

—The Charlevoix Sentinel comes out in a new dress and looks as neat as a new pin.—Petoskey ...

—Mr. Joseph Goss and Miss Minnie Sine were united in marriage at Norwood, March 17th, by Rev. G. W. Howe.

—Gard Eldredge, a Hillside county carpenter, writes that he will return to Charlevoix next month to work this season.

—We are in receipt of several communications on the county seat question some of which must be omitted for want of space.

—The Charlevoix Sentinel has donned a new dress, and looks as handsome as the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la la.—Detroit ...

—The Charlevoix minstrels were greeted by a crowded house at Boyne City Friday evening. ... seat was reserved. The receipts were $33.

—In the language of a ... contemporary, "where ... come from" which the editor of the Journal has recently ... residence?

—Abner Cross, of this ... received information from ... City Asylum Saturday ... had but a short time to ... died Monday.

—We omitted to mention last week that the Boyne City Star ... enlarged to a six column ... is giving Boyne City a ... paper now-a-days.

—The effectiveness of the Charlevoix fire department was ... clearly demonstrated than ... casion of the Belvedere ... Three cheers for the boys ... zens who responded so promptly!

—Kalamazoo Daily Telegraph: The county seat war is getting ... The Sentinel, the leading ... that section of the state ... double-shotted guns that ... good to East Jordan's ... the plum.

—Easter Sunday this year ...

[illegible]

IN ASHES.

[illegible]

Republican Caucus.

[illegible]

A Card of Thanks.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Summer Resort Accounts.

[illegible]

Public School Examination.

[illegible]

Whitefish in Pine Lake.

[illegible]

Ironton.

[illegible]

THE STRIKE.

Situation Unchanged on the Texas Pacific and Only Passenger Trains Running.

An Order Laying off all Men in Departments Where Business is Slack Issued—Wabash Switchmen Will Join the Strike.

THE GOULD SYSTEM STRIKE.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The situation in railroad circles yesterday was practically the same. The greatest difficulty is now experienced in getting passenger trains in and out of the Union depot, mail trains being the only ones in which any interest was taken by the strikers. Reports from all over the line show a complete stoppage of work. The impression sought to be made that there is trouble between the engineers and the Knights is entirely erroneous. There is undoubtedly a thorough sympathy and a complete understanding between the Knights and the engineers, and if the power of the latter two classes is needed it will be brought into play.

The statement from Cleveland that P. M. Arthur will order the neutrality of the engineers is laughed at. He is not the autocrat of the society, and it is quite possible that the engineers of the Gould system, when they see fit to throw their weight of influence into the fight will do so, as within their own jurisdiction they have the power to act.

Mr. Hoxie's order, promulgated yesterday, laying off all men in departments where a lack of business allows a reduction of force, is causing much dissatisfaction among the persons affected.

A visit to the Union depot yards yesterday disclosed one solitary foreman watching the switches, not a wheel was moving and many of the passenger trains which came in yesterday standing exactly where...

TRAINS STAND IDLE.

Two Fruitless Efforts Made to Send Out Freight Trains from St. Louis—Texas Pacific's Officials Refuse a Proposition for Arbitration—No Material Change to the Situation.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—It was expected that the Missouri Pacific officials would attempt to move their blockaded freight yesterday morning, but no such action was taken, and the yards of that company remained quiet until the afternoon. On the Iron Mountain road a freight train was made up early in the morning and started toward Carondelet with the engine under a full head of steam and passed through that city at express-train speed. This action by the railway company seemed to take the strikers unawares, for no opposition was attempted at any point until the train reached De Soto, Mo., where a delegation of Knights boarded the train, side-tracked it and afterward "killed" the engine. No opposition was offered by the crew to the action of the Knights and no conflict occurred.

In the afternoon the Missouri Pacific engineers held a secret session and decided to return to work. It was then decided by Superintendent Kerrigan to send a freight train west, and preparations were immediately made to make up a train. After considerable delay a locomotive came down the track manned by Engineer Marvin and Fireman Harrison. When the train was almost ready to start two men appeared on the scene, one of whom proved to be John D. Williams, vice-president of the local executive committee of Knights of Labor. The latter immediately entered into a low-toned conversation with Engineer Marvin, and, after considerable talk and evident pleading, the engineer stepped from his cab and announced that he would not take out the train. The locomotive was returned to the round-house. Superintendent Kerrigan stated that no further effort would be made to move trains at present, and thus ended the first effort to resume traffic on the Missouri Pacific road.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Martin Irons, chairman of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 101, Knights of Labor...

A CALM REVIEW.

Senator Edmunds Criticises the President's Stubborn Attitude Regarding Suspensions from Office.

On the 9th inst. Senator Edmunds delivered a noteworthy speech on the resolutions reported from the Judiciary Committee condemning the Attorney-General for refusing to transmit to the Senate documents called for by that body. A synopsis is given below.

Mr. Edmunds said the calm and orderly administration of a constitutional Government is a subject in which the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the President and the people are equally interested and for which they are all, in their respective stations and places, equally responsible. It was in support of that calm and orderly constitutional exercise of the functions of Government that he now addressed himself to these resolutions. It has been, he said, at least forty years ago any occasion of this kind has arisen between the Executive Department of the Government and the Senate. Now, again, after almost half a century, the Senate found itself confronted by the refusal of the head of the Department of Justice to transmit copies of official papers and documents relating not to persons, but to things, relating, not to officers, but to offices, on file in the department. In order that the Senate might perfectly understand how the question stood, he caused to be read the statutes relating to the tenure of office and recess suspensions. (Sections 1,767 and 1,768.)

After reading the statutes bearing on appointments and removals, as well as the correspondence which had taken place between the Senate Committee and the Attorney General about Duskin's suspension, and having thus formulated his case, Mr. Edmunds proceeded to argue that the President had not removed Mr. Duskin, but had merely suspended him, and that Mr. Duskin still continues to be a United States attorney. He stood in the attitude of a military officer under arrest, as the President might place General Sheridan to-day, but this would not take General Sheridan out of the army.

When the nomination of Mr. Burnett was sent to the Senate Mr. Duskin was the United States Attorney for Southern Alabama, and the proposition now made to the Senate was that he should be removed. In spite of sundry misstatements made in the case by the public press, the President and the minority of the Judiciary Committee, he said, the case as it stood was that the President had asked the Senate to consent to the removal of...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Presidential Postoffices.

The Presidential postoffices in Michigan which show receipts of over $5,000 are as follows: Detroit, ...; Adrian, $13,...; Albion, ...; Alpena, $5,4..; Ann Arbor, ...; Battle Creek, $23,...; Bay City, ...; Big Rapids, ...; Charlotte, ...; East Saginaw, ...; Grand Rapids, $71,1..; Grand Haven, ...; Greenville, ...; Hillsdale, $7,...; Ionia, ...; Jackson, ...; Kalamazoo, ...; Lansing, ...; Ludington, $5,...; Manistee, ...; Marquette, ...; Marshall, ...; Monroe, ...; Muskegon, ...; Niles, ...; Owosso, ...; Pontiac, $7,4..; Port Huron, ...; Saginaw, $12,...; Three Rivers, ...; Traverse City, $5,...; Ypsilanti, ...

Michigan Crops.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, ...; No. 2 Red, ...; Flour—Michigan, ...; Oats—No. 2, ...; Butter—Creamery, ...; Cheese, ...; Eggs, ...

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-nine observers in different parts of the State, for the week ending February 27, indicated that intermittent fever, remittent fever and ... increased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at seventeen places, scarlet fever at sixteen, typhoid fever at three and measles at three places.

At the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors of ... County it was officially resolved to build a new one hundred thousand dollar county court-house with copper roof. This is the first practical application of copper to this purpose that has been made in the copper district. ...

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its malignant ... Dyspepsia, Female Weakness, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the Best Known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does actually removes all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.—Gents:—It is with much pleasure that I inform you that Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier has entirely cured me of all traces of indigestion. Yours truly, ...

PRINCE TONIC

HAMILTON, MO., Nov. 7, '84.

W. C. Lewis Med. Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders. Very truly yours, ...

BLOOD PURIFIER

PARIS, KY., May 29, '84.

W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.:—For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I in ... March, and began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria. Yours very resp., ...

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ... by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Ninth Discourse of the Series on "The Marriage Ring."

The Domestic Circle—Home Life as a Test of Character, a Refuge, a Political Safeguard, a School and as a Type of Heaven on Earth.

Below we give Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's ninth discourse of "The Marriage Ring" series, delivered at Brooklyn Tabernacle. The subject, "The Domestic Circle," was illustrated from the following text:

Go home to thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee.—Mark, v. 19.

There are a great many people longing for some grand sphere in which to serve God. They admire Luther at the Diet of Worms, and only wish that they had some such great opportunity in which to display their Christian prowess. They admire Paul making Felix tremble, and they only wish that they had some such grand occasion in which to preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come; all they want is only an opportunity to exhibit their Christian heroism. Now the apostle comes to us and he practically says: "I will show you a place where you can exhibit all that is grand, and beautiful, and glorious in Christian character, and that is the domestic circle."

If one is not faithful in an insignificant sphere he will not be faithful in a resounding sphere. If Peter will not help the cripple at the gate of the temple he will never be able to preach three thousand souls into the kingdom at the Pentecost. If Paul will not take pains to instruct in the way of salvation the jailer of the Philippian dungeon, he will never make Felix tremble. He who is not faithful in a skirmish would not be faithful in an ...

... head on the knapsack, we sleep until the morning bugle calls us to marching and action. How pleasant it is to rehearse the victories and the surprises and the attacks of the day, seated by the still camp fire of the home circle.

Yes, life is a stormy sea. With shivered masts and torn sails and hulk aleak, we put in at the harbor of home. Blessed harbor! There we go for repairs in the dry-dock of quiet life. The candle in the window is to the toiling man the lighthouse guiding him into port. Children go forth to meet their fathers as pilots at the "Narrows" take the hand of ships. The door-sill of the home is the wharf where heavy life is unladen.

There is the place where we may talk of what we have done without being charged with self-adulation. There is the place where we may lounge without being thought ungraceful. There is the place where we may express affection without being thought silly. There is the place where we may forget our annoyances and exasperations and troubles. Forlorn earth pilgrim, no home? Then die. That is better. The grave is brighter and grander and more glorious than this world with no tent from marchings, with no harbor from the storm, with no place of rest from this scene of greed and gouge and loss and gain. God pity the man or the woman who has no home.

Further, I remark that home is a political safe-guard. The safety of the State must be built on the safety of the home. Why can not France come to a placid republic? Ever and anon there is a threat of national capsize. France as a nation has not the right kind of a Christian home. The Christian hearth-stone is the only corner stone for a republic. The virtues cultured in the family circle are an absolute necessity for the State. If there be not enough moral principle to make the family adhere, there will not be enough political principle to make the State adhere. "No home" means the Goths and Vandals ...

... gone out on the heart's altar and memory has emptied its urn into forgetfulness. Then, home of my childhood, I will forget thee; the family altar of a father's importunity and a mother's tenderness, the voices of affection, the funerals of our dead father and mother, with interlocked arms like intertwining branches of trees making a perpetual arbor of love and peace and kindness—then I will forget them—and only then. You know, my brother, that a hundred times you have been kept out of sin by the memory of such a scene as I have been describing. You have often had raging temptation, but you know what has held you with supernatural grasp. I tell you a man who has had such a home as that never gets over it, and a man who has had a bad early home never gets over it.

Again I remark that home is a type of Heaven. To bring us to that home Christ left his home. Far up and far back in the history of Heaven there came a period when its most illustrious citizen was about to absent Himself. He was not going to sail from beach to beach; we have often done that. He was not going to put out from one hemisphere to another hemisphere, many of us have done that. But He was to sail from world to world, the spaces unexplored and the immensities untraveled. No world had ever hailed Heaven, and Heaven had never hailed any other world. I think that the windows and balconies were thronged, and that the pearline beach was crowded with those who had come to see him sail out of the harbor of light into the oceans beyond. Out and out and out, and on and on and on, and down and down and down he sped, until one night, with only one to greet him, he arrived. His disembarkation so unpretending, so quiet, that it was not known on earth until the excitement in the cloud gave intimation that something grand and glorious had happened. Who comes there? From what port did he sail? Why was this the place of his destination? ...

Another Life Saved.

About two years ago, a prominent citizen of Chicago was told by his physicians that he must die. They said his system was so debilitated that there was nothing left to build on. He made up his mind to try a "new departure." He got some of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and took it according to directions. He began to improve at once. He kept up the treatment for some months, and is to-day a well man. He says the "Discovery" saved his life.

AS THERE is little pleasure without payin', it is probably this that makes life so collapsus.—Norristown Herald.

Victims of youthful imprudence, suffering from nervous debility, lack of self confidence, impaired memory, and kindred symptoms, should send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise, giving means of certain cure, with numerous testimonials. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE dress-coat must go. Every little while a six hundred dollar clerk is mistaken for an eight hundred dollar waiter.—Minneapolis Tribune.

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Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, MAR. 24, 1886.

Northern Michigan News.

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Charlevoix, Nov. 28, 1885.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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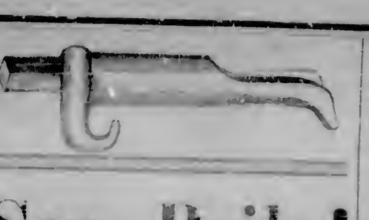

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DRESS-MAKING.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & F[illegible]LEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

It is pleasant to know that almond trees are blooming in California.

Mrs. Hancock's friends in Washington are talking of presenting her a house in that city.

It is reported that the Prince of Wales has in contemplation a visit to Canada and the United States.

Perhaps, now that Edison is married, he will be able to invent a good reason for being out late nights.

Henry Bergh, the New York humanitarian, is going to Paris to establish a mission of mercy to animals.

A California Chinaman says they are manufacturing firearms in China to equip a force to invade California and kill all the Irishmen.

Several traveling dramatic and concert companies have gone to wreck and ruin in Dakota this season—and that, too, without the aid of either blizzard or the cyclone.

Lieutenant-General Philip H. Sheridan was fifty-five years of age a few days ago. With the exception of General Miles he is the youngest general officer in the regular army.

Twelve thousand heads of families have filed upon homesteads in the [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Saturday, March 6.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the session was occupied in a debate on the silver question.

Monday, March 8.—In the Senate a large number of petitions were presented from the Knights of Labor for the [illegible] of the Hennepin canal. Senator Vance presented a resolution directing the Committee on Civil Service to report to the Senate his bill repealing the Civil-Service law. Mr. Bowen spoke at length on his bill "to provide a new basis for the circulation of National banks." The death of Senator Miller was announced, and the Senate adjourned out of respect to his memory. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Symes, to provide for an equitable exchange of business of railroads engaged in inter-State commerce; by Mr. Clardy, to regulate the transportation of live stock; by Mr. Bennett, repealing the Civil-Service law. Mr. Reagan reported the bill on inter-State commerce. Mr. Morrow announced the death of Senator Miller, and the House adopted resolutions of respect and adjourned.

Tuesday, March 9.—The Senate took up the resolutions reported by Senator Edmunds from the Judiciary Committee which, among other things, condemn the Attorney-General for refusing to transmit to the Senate papers called for, and condemn the discharge from the Government service of ex-Union soldiers. Senator Edmunds spoke at great length upon the subject, but the Senate adjourned without any action being taken. In the House a bill was passed by a vote of 249 to 8 forbidding the hiring out of the labor of Federal prisoners. Mr. Eldridge reported a bill granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war. The Indian Appropriation bill ($5,5[illegible]) was considered.

Wednesday, March 10.—In the Senate the debate in regard to the suspension of [illegible]

[illegible] mitted the dreadful crime, though no motive was known.

On the 8th the annual mardi-gras carnival commenced at New Orleans.

On a recent voyage from Baltimore to Queenstown the steamer Acton had two men washed overboard and another killed at the wheel. For hours she was at the mercy of the waves, which were at last quickly mollified by casks of oil.

The Iowa Supreme Court on the 9th made a decision in favor of the Prohibition appeal, in the matter of the Atlantic election.

Reports of the 9th from Green Hill, a village near Lafayette, Ind., state that cases of semi-starvation prevailed there. Speedy distribution of food saved many lives.

The Gould Southwestern railway strike remained unchanged on the 9th. Virtually traffic in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Texas was paralyzed, while the strike was growing in extent.

Three brothers named John, Martin and Thomas Archer, accused of murder, were taken from jail on the 9th at Shoals, Ind., by a mob and lynched.

Nearly $80,000 shortage was on the 10th discovered in the accounts of S. S. Hollingsworth, the late treasurer of Knox County, Ind.

A resolution has been passed by the Ohio Legislature for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the first permanent settlement in the State by an exposition on the fair grounds in Columbus in September of next year.

Officials of the Missouri Pacific railroad on the 10th notified the strikers to leave the company's premises. The shops at St. Louis were guarded by thirty-five armed detectives. It was the intention of the superintendent to send out several freight trains, and if the strikers interfered the Governor would be asked for a military guard.

A resolution was adopted by an anti-Chinese convention, composed of delegates from all parts of California, at Sacramento on the 10th, discountenancing the illegal expulsion of Chinamen.

The fare from Los Angeles to Chicago [illegible]

SLAIN BY A SON.

Terrible Butchery of an Entire Family in Kansas—A Young Boy in Jail on Suspicion of Having Murdered His Father, Mother, Brother and Sister.

Osage Mission, Kan., March 9.—Mr. Mendell, living thirteen miles northwest of town, was awakened about three o'clock yesterday morning by a [illegible]. He went to the door and was met by Willie Sells, the son of a neighbor, J. W. Sells. The boy cried out: "Mr. Mendell, a man is at our house with a hatchet and has hurt father and mother, I don't know how badly." Mr. Mendell went with the boy, arousing J. I. Rice, another neighbor, on the way. Upon reaching Sell's house a most horrible sight met their eyes. In the bed in the north room lay Walter Sells, aged nineteen, his throat cut and the entire top of his head chopped off, exposing the brain and his left eye hanging upon his cheek. Passing into the south and main room, where a light was burning, they stumbled over the prostrate form of Mr. Sells. His head was crushed and almost severed from his body. Near by lay Mrs. Sells, a woman forty-three years old. Her head was [illegible] and there was a fearful gash in her throat. On the bed in the southeast corner of the room lay Ina Sells, aged fourteen, killed in the same manner as the other three.

Lying near Mr. Sells' head was a bloody butcher-knife, and on a chair a hatchet, matted with hair and blood. The boy said that he had been awakened by something, and looking up saw a low, heavy-set man with dark hair, cut close, standing in the door. This man stepped into the room, and reaching over Willie struck Walter, who lay in the back of the bed. Willie jumped out and dressed while the man was still in the room. The man rushed out of one door, while Willie went out of the other, and started up the road on a run, Willie after him. A short distance off stood a man on horseback, holding another horse, upon which the man vaulted, and both rode off. Willie then went on to Mendell's.

After the bodies had been discovered Rice took Willie home with him, where he slept soundly till morning. A coroner's jury was impaneled and the subsequent investigation brought forth much from the boy [illegible]

BAD HOOSIERS LYNCHED.

A Mob of Determined Men Take the Three Members of the Notorious Archer Gang of Murderers and Outlaws from the Jail at Shoals, Ind., and Hang them to Trees.

Shoals, Ind., March 10.—The members of the notorious Archer gang, who have been confined in the county jail here for several weeks past on a charge of having been concerned in several brutal and unprovoked murders but more especially for the killing of old man Hunch, expiated their crimes just before one o'clock this morning at the hands of a mob of determined men, all armed and thoroughly prepared to carry out their purpose. The mob was composed of many of the farmers of the surrounding country, and was quiet and orderly. On reaching the city the men passed rapidly along through the streets until the jail, situated in West Shoals, was reached. The keys were at once demanded of the jailer, but were refused. Without tarrying a moment for a colloquy the spokesman of the mob pushed the jailer aside, and, crying out to the men to follow him, led the way up to the door. A few vigorous strokes against it, and it fell in with a crash. In an instant the excited men were before the iron gratings of the cells. These were speedily broken open by a hammer, and the doomed prisoners led out into the court-yard adjoining the jail. The mob was silent as death. From the court-yard the prisoners were led a short distance up the road to a place where three trees had been extemporized into three ghastly gallows. Here the prisoners were given a few moments in which to exchange parting greetings or to make a confession of their crimes. But the men made no sign, and as the three nooses were slip[illegible]

POISONED BY A CRANK.

A Demented Person Places Paris Green in the Coffee Furnished a Pennsylvania Almshouse—One Hundred Persons Taken Violently Ill and Twelve Likely to Die.

Lebanon, Pa., March 12.—The interior of the county almshouse, about a mile from here, was the scene of horrible suffering Tuesday morning, when 100 of the 105 inmates [illegible] lay writhing in terrible convulsions on the floor, their bodies doubled up in pain and their faces ghastly with the look of agony and despair. They had just left the breakfast table, at which hot coffee had been served. All except five had drunk heartily of the steaming fluid, and as they passed from the dining room into the large hall several of them complained of feeling ill and sat down. Soon two of them fell helpless to the floor, others followed, and in a few moments the floor was covered with the prostrate inmates, who retched and purged in a horrible manner and groaned aloud with pain.

The attendants in the house ran at once to the assistance of the apparently dying persons, the house physician was called in, and vigorous measures were taken to counteract the effects of what was obviously poison. Search was then made for the cause of the trouble, and it was found that a large quantity of paris green had been placed in the kettle in which the coffee had been boiled. The poisonous stuff had been purchased months ago to kill potato bugs, and was supposed to be locked securely in a closet. Finally a simple-minded fellow, an inmate of the insane department, confessed that he had poured the poison into the boiling coffee while no one was present in the kitchen.

Most of the unfortunate victims are in a fair way to recovery, although a dozen are [illegible]

AN AVALANCHE.

It Attacked the Man Who Knew Too Much for His Own Good.

[N. Y. Sun.]

You may have, at some time or other, met a man whom you wanted to kick on sight. Just the minute you got hold of him you felt that you could never be supremely happy again unless you could bump his anatomy with your calf skin. There was just such a man with us at Chicago Junction, where five or six passengers had to wait for two hours for the train on the Baltimore & Ohio road. It was a wretched room, cold weather, and the fire in the stove wouldn't have warmed the legs of a flea.

This man whom we all wanted to kick on sight had a [illegible] voice. He was undersized, conceited in speech and looks, and he played hog on the stove. The man who is impatiently waiting for a train at a junction should never whistle. He whistled. A half frozen and thoroughly disgusted man should never sing. He sang. Therefore the rest of us began to hate him. We hoped there was a mortgage on his home, and that the man who held it would foreclose. We hoped that he would reach home to find that his wife had eloped. We would have been happy to learn that all his children were down with the measles.

"Gentlemen," said the man, having not the least suspicion of our feelings toward him, "last year at this time—just a year ago to-day—I was the victim of an adventure such as few people have ever encountered and lived to relate. I was in Silver Gulch, Col. A partner named Alf Simmons and myself occupied a cabin about half way up a long slope reached by a private trail. It had been snowing for [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & F[illegible]LEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

A LESSON FROM THE CRADLE.

The little one sits in his cradle,
With his playthings strewn all around,
He handles them gently, one by one,
Then drops them down to the ground.

For his dear, little, helpless fingers
Not one of his treasures can keep;
They vanish all from his feeble clasp—
And the baby is fast asleep.

Our life at its best is so narrow,
Its limits so quickly are found;
As the cradle shuts in the baby,
So closely it bounds us around.

We sit in the midst with our treasures,
And hold them with tenderest care,
But our clinging hands can not keep them
And our arms grow empty and bare.

Yet could we but know—they are nearer,
We shall have them to love and to keep,
We shall hold them again when we waken—
For we, too, must lie down and sleep.

—Bessie Chandler, in Chicago Advance.

A GAS-PIPE ROMANCE.

Why "Teddy Jones" Is "Sot Against" Literary People.

"Literary people! Faugh! don't speak of them. If there's any thing I detest more than another, it's a man or woman who writes."

I looked at my friend Teddy Jones and smiled. What in the world could have caused this outburst against the fraternity to which it was the height of my ambition to belong and from Jones!

Jones and literary people! What could be more absurd! Fancy it! Jones and men and women who spend their time reading Emerson, wondering at Carlyle's "immensities" and "eternities," and asking how far George Eliot really went in her [illegible]

[illegible] for a nap. Presently I heard a queer noise. First I couldn't think what it was, but it seemed to come from the gas fixture. I listened again, and then I made up my mind that somebody was playing on the [illegible] below as if it were a piano. I've always said her actions were very strange, and Mrs. Smith says so, too. Fancy it—quarreling with her mother, and writing like wild fire, talking to herself, and playing tunes on a gas fixture—I tell you that's it, Ted. I tell you, Edward, that that beautiful young girl, with golden hair, great open blue eyes, and a forehead just like that of a Madonna! (the idea!), is crazy—stark staring crazy!"

"Fiddlesticks, Eliza," I cried. "You're crazy. I tell you there's nothing wrong about that girl's mind any more than there is about mine." We argued, and argued, and argued. But of course I didn't convince Eliza, and she didn't convince me.

"Now I must tell you, Bradford, how our rooms were situated in that boarding-house. Old lady Marvin, being an invalid, couldn't go up and down stairs, so our landlady had given her a back room on the first floor. Eliza and I occupied the back room on the second floor. Above our heads, on the third floor, was Will Graham's room. We had often seen him going in and out of the door just at the head of the staircase, and Eliza always brought up as an evidence of his love for Miss Emily the way he tramped up and down that room at all hours of the night with his boots on.

"As a matter of course I paid no further attention to what I felt certain was Eliza's nonsense about Miss Emily's mind being out of order. But one evening I went hurriedly up to my room after dinner. I had just seen Miss Emily leave her mother at the table and disappear up-stairs. The moment I got into our room I heard a most peculiar noise. What on earth was it! It sounded like 'Tick tick tick—tick—tick tick tick tick tick tick tick tick tick,' and it came from the gas pipe. 'Ha!' thought I, 'there's Eliza's notion. She did hear something after all. Somebody is knocking on that gas fixture.' 'Playing a tune,' Eliza called it. Then all of a sudden a strange thought came over me. 'Flew!' I gasped. 'It's so, it's so, just as sure as you're born!'

"Now I must tell you, Bradford, that among my earlier experiences in this life I was once a telegraph operator. I didn't work at the business long, and I was extremely stupid at it; but I did learn the sounds; I knew them all, dots and dashes, just the horrid tick and succession of ticks, and spaces between the ticks, that are [illegible]

[illegible] generally get much practice at murdering their mothers.

"'I'm going to do it now, too. I've dallied over it a dreadful while and I'm going to have it over by midnight. Then I'll [illegible]. There'll be nothing more but the marriage, and after that I can rest.'

"Was she a fiend! A red [illegible]! Apparently they both were.

"'All right, go at it.' This from above. 'Do it up brown. I'll help you spend the money.'

"I could stand it no longer. 'Eliza!' I shrieked, 'there's murder! murder! murder! going on in this house. Get up! get up!'

"I simply flew up. In two seconds I had on a pair of trousers and a coat. Eliza tried to hold me, but I flung her off. There was no time to be lost. I expected the sound of a pistol shot before I could get down stairs.

"I went down three steps at a time. On my way I met a party of people coming from the front room, where they had been playing whist.

"'Mr. Jones!' shrieked our landlady, seeing my excited face, and glancing at Eliza, who was hurrying after me in her night dress.

"'Madam!' I cried, 'there's murder going on in your house. Come at once—come! To the rescue, I command you!'

"'With the whole house following, I rushed to the door of Miss Marvin's room. I flung my whole strength against the wood. A series of shrieks came from within.

"'It's locked! it's locked! It's locked!' I cried.

"'Of course it's locked, you indecent man,' cried our landlady. 'The ladies are gone to bed. What do you mean?'

"'Mean, madam!' I cried; 'I mean there's murder going on behind that door.'

"By this time I had succeeded in convincing somebody that some foul deed was under way, for the two young men from the drug-store and both servants came rushing up. One had the fire tongs, the other the shovel, and one of the servants had seized a decanter, which she evidently meant to use as a bludgeon.

"Bent on saving that poor old lady from a dreadful death at her daughter's hands, I threw my whole strength against the door. The drug clerk helped me. There was a straining of the wood, a bursting of the latch, the door gave way, and there we stood in the midst of the room. I gave one spring toward the murderess, and pinioned her in my arms."

At this point Mrs. Jones, who had listened with the utmost interest to her husband's narrative, burst into a peal of laughter. I laughed too and then meekly inquired of [illegible]

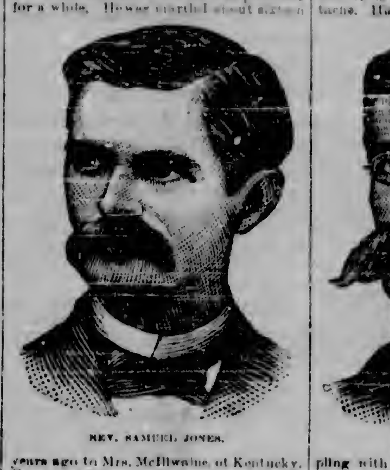
THE TWO SAMS.

Sketches of the Lives of Sam Jones and Sam Small, the Two Noted Revivalists, Now Holding Services in Chicago.

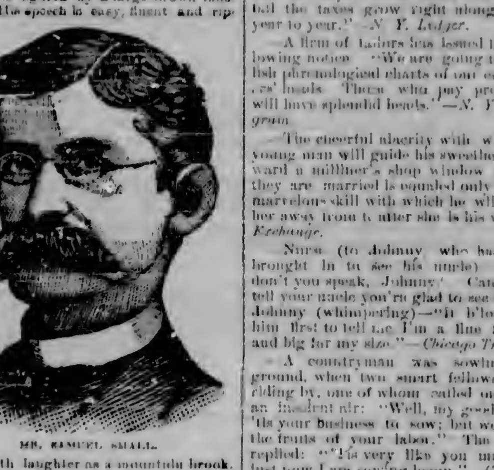
JONES.

In a recent interview with a Chicago reporter Sam Small gave the following sketch of the career of Rev. Sam Jones, under whose [illegible]

Sam Jones was born at [illegible], [illegible] County, Ga., October 16, 1847. His grandfather was an old preacher and is still living. He is named [illegible] Jones. He is living near the home of his grandson. Mr. Jones' father was a distinguished lawyer at Alabama, and a very devout man. Sam Jones was given a thorough English and a partially classic education preparatory to entering college, but the coming on of the war prevented it. He studied law and was admitted to the bar and practiced for a while. He was married about sixteen



REV. SAMUEL JONES.



MR. SAMUEL SMALL.

years ago to Mrs. McIllwaine, of Kentucky. For several years he was wayward in his life, and dissipated periodically, but on the death of his father in 1872 he was brought to a knowledge of his situation and was converted. Since then, having joined the Methodist Church, North Georgia Conference, for about nine years he was engaged on circuit and station work in Georgia and was everywhere known as a faithful, fearless preacher.

He has always had his present style of preaching, and it is not a matter of recent development or growth, but natural. The last three years he confined himself to conference work. The fortunes of the North Georgia Orphan's Home were in a precarious condition, and the conference made [illegible]

In personal appearance Mr. Small is tall and slim, lithe of limb and long armed. His well-shaped head rests upon somewhat slender shoulders. His face expresses force and gentleness, manliness and intelligence, and is lighted by clear [illegible] eyes looking through steel-bowed spectacles, and it is figured by a large brown mustache. His speech is easy, fluent and rippling with laughter as a mountain brook. Wherever humor or pathos appears it comes with a master's touch. And all through it runs, like a golden thread, a genial spirit, which is lit up by the myriad of quaint illustrations and allusions sparkling phrases and wonderful apothegms so peculiar to this evangelist, who as a preacher, has made a National reputation in six months.

A SAFE BUSINESS.

How One Citizen of Dakota Manages to Grow Wealthy.

"The trouble I find in doing business here," said a man to a stranger on a Dakota train, [illegible]

—A Palmer woman stepped on a tack lately, and was taken with lockjaw in a few days. Two days after she was taken there wasn't a paper of tacks to be had in town.—Palmer Journal.

—A farmer (to a farmer)—"This land here seems to be very fertile." Farmer—"Yes, very. Even when the crops fail the taxes grow right along from year to year."—N. Y. Ledger.

—A firm of tailors has issued the following notice: "We are going to publish phrenological charts of our customers' heads. Those who pay promptly will have splendid heads."—N. Y. Telegram.

—The cheerful alacrity with which a young man will guide his sweetheart toward a milliner's shop window before they are married is equaled only by the marvelous skill with which he will steer her away from it after she is his wife.—Exchange.

—Nurse (to Johnny, who has been brought in to see his uncle): "Why don't you speak, Johnny? Can't you tell your uncle you're glad to see him?" Johnny (whimpering)—"It b'longs to him first to tell me I'm a fine fellow, and big for my size."—Chicago Tribune.

—A countryman was sowing his ground, when two smart fellows came riding by, one of whom called out with an insolent air: "Well, my good man, 'tis your business to sow; but we reap the fruits of your labor." The rustic replied: "'Tis very like you may, for just now I am sowing hemp."—Chicago Ledger.

—The baby does not belong to the animal kingdom: the animal kingdom belongs to him. He is a king. In fact, he is always ruling. However, a baby is often spoken of as "this wheat creature," which is why they cradle him. You can't shock him. He is not a creature comfort. The baby is sometimes called an infant, in fanciful allusion to infantry, which he is thought to resemble, because he is generally found with arms about him. Bless the baby!—N. Y. Mail.

[illegible] ell, sah, we collided. I speaks [illegible] a little mo' wid him den he did [illegible]. He cum down off dat wagon, an' [illegible] around in de snow, an' when I [illegible] wid him he bare de appearance of [illegible].

"And what do you want done?"

"[illegible], sah, 'cept if I'm wanted fur dis [illegible] I want you to know whar' you kin [illegible]. Just send an officer to Mis[illegible]'s, on Hastings street, and hev him [illegible] for Prof. Babcock Sharp, de [illegible] who imitates a mocking bird to [illegible], an' who am an old coon in [illegible]."—Detroit Free Press.

SOLICITUDE.

Mr. Smart—Let me carry that dog, my dear, and you carry the baby.

Mrs. Smart—No, no! You carry the baby. I couldn't trust you with Zip. You might drop him!—Sam.

A Weak Explanation.

"Mr. Featherly," inquired Bobby, "what is a bee line?"

"A bee line, Bobby," explained Featherly, with an air of erudition, "means the manner in which a bee flies to its hive after it has loaded itself with honey."

Bobby's face assumed an expression of puzzled amazement.

"Then what did pa mean," he asked, "by saying that he never met you on the street when you weren't making a bee line for a saloon!"—N. Y. Sun.

She Made It Warm for Him.

"Papa," said a Philadelphia lad whose father is an officer in the militia, "papa, did you ever see a battle?"

"[illegible], my son."

[illegible] to see his friends. There's Jimmy Riley. He broke seven of the strongest jails in the country—Sing Sing was the last of them. What did he do when he got out of Sing Sing? He went straight to Tenth avenue, where everybody knew him. Now he's back at Sing Sing. Talk to Captain Washburn about Hell's Kitchen and places at the foot of West Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets in his precinct. He'll tell you that whenever he wants one of the crooks who [illegible] there he has only to go there to get him. They never try to hide in any part of the city. Do you remember that burglar who killed a policeman way back in the sixties, when he was caught breaking into an arms store on Broadway? Well, he thought it safe to come back to New York after nearly twenty years, and the first thing he knew he was on trial for his life. He would have come back sooner, too, if he hadn't been prevented by being locked up in different prisons out West.

"Another thing that helps the detectives in catching big crooks is their inter-marriages. It's a saying that every Hebrew in Baxter street belongs to one of three families. It's about the same with crooks. About every big one among them is connected by marriage or blood ties with the others."—N. Y. Herald.

A GROWING EVIL.

Defects in the Education of Girls Which Should Be Speedily Remedied.

We heard a lady say, the other day: "Oh, that my daughters could have had the training I had!" She had been wisely trained, as a girl, to work and to understand how to do every thing which naturally falls to a mother in the care of a home. But as years passed, her husband's increasing prosperity precluded the necessity of her doing any household duties which she did not prefer to do. Still, she knows how every thing should be done. On the other hand, her daughters, now reaching young ladyhood are unwilling to work as she once did. They have certain accomplishments, but in the essential things, necessary for wives and mothers to be skilled in, they are sadly lacking. This is no isolated case, or it might pass unnoticed. How many young ladies are poorly fitted to take upon themselves the serious duties of wives and mothers. Both mothers and daughters are respon[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAR 24, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
ED P. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

THE RAILROAD SURVEY.

Likely to Become a National Issue—Congress Will Be Asked to Nullify It Before April 1st.

The griping pains which seized East Jordan on receipt of the information that there was a possibility of Charlevoix getting a railroad, have become contagious, and the Charlevoix *Journal* has caught them, and is now suffering in an advanced stage of *tympanitis*.

Having espoused the cause of East Jordan, it becomes necessary for the *Journal* to strictly observe the prescribed diet and habit, and instead of throwing bad medicine out of the window, it takes what is ordered by the doctor.

In its last issue it continues to claim that the recent railroad survey was without the authority of the Company, and solely in the interest of Boyne City as a campaign trick. It also asserts that the SENTINEL's letter from President Hughart contained a clause that "at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Beardsley the survey was made." The letter contained no such language, consequently no such clause was omitted. President [illegible]

[illegible] the rest of us to make it a reality.

"An interview with Mr. Hughart," is how he heads his article, and then he goes on to say Mr. Hughart was out of town, and the interview was with *his son*. Hughart *fils* repudiates what Hughart *pere* writes the SENTINEL, and the *Journal* wants people to believe this sort of evidence rather than that of the highest authority.

Now our friend of the *Journal* better go back to young Mr. Hughart and have him reconcile his recent interview with the *Journal* with one he held last Thursday with a reporter for the Grand Rapids *Democrat*, a paper read every morning by President Hughart. After stating the county seat situation as he understands it, he says:

"We do not wish to mix in the fight at all, but desire the people to settle the matter between themselves. The people at Ironton are anxious for us to take in their iron furnace, and *I have no doubt the road will be built*. The question is whether we will run a direct line across the arm, or go around by East Jordan. Mr. Beardsley went over the line *for us*, to see if the arm could easily be bridged. When the road is built *it will certainly go to Boyne City*, but whether it goes to East Jordan or not depends on the question of whether it is cheaper to go several miles around the arm or cut off several miles by bridging across it."

The weight of evidence is against the *Journal* and its East Jordan bosses, and their joint game of bluff, [illegible]

[illegible]

My Spring Stock of Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION!

And I take pleasure in offering this season, a stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please ---my trade, in---

Excellent Workmanship, Reasonable Prices,

BEST STYLES AND FITS.

MY LINE OF SPRING HATS JUST RECEIVED. Stiff Hatss in all shades,--brown, black, stone and white,--and of the latest styles in the market. Give me a call, I know I can please you,

GEO. W. MILLER.

Every Variety of Sheet

MUSIC,

AND

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS,

Can be purchased of

F. G. HINES & CO.

If we do not have what you want we will order it at once.

Do not send away for your Musical Goods, but buy of us and save money

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers

Charlevoix, Mich.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

SILVERWARE,

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] Block. Inquire of R. See.

DRAYING,

To and From Petoskey.

CHAS. BANBURY has a new sleigh with an [illegible] cloth cover, and will make trips between here and Petoskey, [illegible] times a week. Terms reasonable. Leave word at Burns & Scroggie's Livery stable.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates. This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage

Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN,

Leaving Charlevoix [illegible] week-day morning, returning in the evening. Fare, one way $1.00 round trip, $1.50. Rigs for special trips furnished on application.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

THE RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on our feed bur done promptly. Connected by telephone No 7.

Mrs. E. Empy who has suffered much from sciatica, has improved so far as to be able to walk with the aid of crutches.

Notice to Teachers.

The teachers examinations for Charlevoix county for the year ending August 1st, 1886, will be held at the places and on the dates following: Charlevoix, September [illegible]; Boyne City, September 25th; East Jordan, October 30th; East Jordan, on the last Friday in March, 1886; and at Charlevoix, on the fourth Friday in April 1886. The examinations will commence promptly at [illegible] o'clock a. m. Applicants should provide themselves with stationery.

R. L. CORBETT,
Sec. Board of County School Examiners.

GRAND WIND UP!

Our recent Special Sales have far exceeded our expectations. The people know that

We Live Up To Our Promises!

every time, and when we advertise an article below its value, we are not convenietly out of it. Deception does not pay! Now we have to say that, owing to a contemplated

CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS!

recently decided upon, we are compelled to close out our entire stock immediately, and in order to save time and expense we have determined to limit the sale to 60 DAYS. The first loss is the best, and so

EVERYTHING GOES, REGARDLESS OF VALUE!

Our Stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.

We have a fine assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc.

Besides a complete assortment of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and LAMP GOODS.

An Immense Stock of

GROCERIES

of every description.

Flour, Meal, Feed, Provisions etc.

Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

We Are Bound To Keep

TO THE FRONT!

Mr. Rosenthal has gone East to purchase the finest assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

CARPETS, ETC.

ever brought to Northern Mich.

Our counters are now full and we are selling Goods Regardless of COST, to make room for our new stock.

We can give you a big bargain in

CLOTHING!

Although our stock is rapidly going, Still we have our tables and counters chock full. Men, Boys and Youths can get a good bargain with us in Ready Made Clothing.

Our Dry Goods shelves are filled to their utmost, and to make room for more stock, you can make a good bargain by coming now.

THE CARPET DEP'T

is well stocked, but that will have to go with the rest at any price.

We must have room for this elegant stock and to do so we have got to sell goods at prices that will astonish the purchaser.

We are Yours in Readiness to Make large Sales, with small Profits,

Rosenthal & Son.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 48 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 853

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,---GENERAL DEALERS

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

PAINTING

BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year "THE KING," all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints,-Ready Mixed,-well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold seperately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the Improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

[illegible] the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

[illegible]

J. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay. [illegible]

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

[illegible]

Local News.

—Note the change in J. L. Hurd's ad.

—Notice the new ad of Heath & Francis.

—The schools are enjoying a vacation this week.

—J. Reed Entey returns from Manistee to-day.

—Do not forget to register next Saturday.

—Maple sugar and syrup appears in the market.

[illegible]

—Note the change in Rosenthal & Son's ad.

—One hundred days of sleighing to date this winter.

—Ava Smith is renominated for Supervisor of Eveline.

—Summit City, Grand Traverse county, is owned principally by Tecumseh capitalists.

[illegible]

Marine.

The tug Martin is ready for business.

Last spring witnessed the first boat five weeks from to-day.

The ice went out Wednesday night but returned within twenty-four hours.

[illegible]

J. Milo Eaton's Appointment.

J. Milo Eaton yesterday received his appointment as Deputy Collector of the port of Charlevoix, and will take possession of the office to-morrow.

People's Caucus.

There will be a people's caucus to nominate township officers held at the Town Hall in Charlevoix, on Thursday evening, April 1. By order of Committee.

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Tenth Discourse of the Series on "The Marriage Ring."

A Sister's Influence in the Family in Moulding the Characters of Her Brothers—The Love of Miriam For Moses and Aaron.

We give below the tenth discourse of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's series on "The Marriage Ring," delivered in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, the subject being "The Sisters' Influence Upon the Brothers." The text was:

And the sister stood afar off, to wit what would be done to him.—[Exodus ii, 4.

Dr. Talmage said:

Princess Thermutis, daughter of Pharaoh, looking out through the lattice of her bathing-house, on the banks of the Nile, saw a curious boat on the river. It had neither oar nor helm, and they would have been useless anyhow. There was only one passenger and that a baby boy. But the Mayflower that brought the Pilgrim fathers to America carried not so precious a load. The boat was made of the broad leaves of papyrus tightened together by bitumen. Boats were sometimes made of that material, as we learn from Pliny and Herodotus and Theophrastus. "Kill all the Hebrew children born," had been Pharaoh's order. To save her boy, Jochebed, the mother of little Moses, had put him in that queer boat and launched him. His sister Miriam stood on the bank watching that precious craft. She was far enough off not to draw attention to the boat, but near enough to offer protection. There she stands on the bank. Miriam the poetess, Miriam, the quick-witted, Miriam the faithful, though very human, for in after time she became ...

... wise, if saved at all from the rushes of the Nile, he would have been only one more of the God-defying Pharaohs, for the Princess Thermutis, of the bathing house, would have inherited the crown of Egypt, and as she had no child of her own this adopted child would have come to coronation. Had there been no Miriam there would have been no Moses. What a garland for faithful sisterhood? For, how many a law-giver, and how many a hero, and how many a deliverer, and how many a saint are the world and the Church indebted to a watchful, loving, faithful godly sister? Come up out of the farm houses; come up out of the tenement homes! Come up from the banks of the Hudson and the Penobscot and the Savannah and the Mobile and the Mississippi and all the other Niles of America, and let us see you, the Miriams who watched and protected the leaders in law and medicine and merchandise, and art, and agriculture, and mechanics, and religion! If I should ask all these physicians, and attorneys, and merchants, and ministers of religion, and successful men of all professions and trades who are indebted to an older sister for good influences, and perhaps for an education or a prosperous start, to rise, they would rise by the hundreds. God knows how many of our Greek lexicons and how much of our schooling was paid for by money that would otherwise have gone for the replenishing of a sister's wardrobe. While the brother sailed off for a resounding sphere the sister watched him from the banks of self-denial.

Miriam was the oldest of the family, Moses and Aaron her brothers and younger. Oh, the power of the elder sister to help decide the brother's character for usefulness and for Heaven! She can keep off from her brother more evils than Miriam could have driven back waterfowl or crocodile from the ark of bulrushes. The other sister decides the direction in which the cradle boat shall sail. By gentleness, by ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

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Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

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SALERATUS

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Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD

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PREMIUM GOODS.

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PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

[illegible]

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that dreadful disease Malaria, with all its malignant effects. Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Dropsy, Scrofulous Sores, Malassimilation of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the best known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a medicine that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.

[illegible]

Yours truly,
M. RAYBURN.

PRINCE TONIC

HAMILTON, Mo., Nov. 7, '84.

W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for years with Malignant Blood Poisoning, and had given up all hope of ever being any better, until a friend advised me to try Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, which I did with the most satisfactory results. I have entirely recovered and am enjoying perfect health. I consider your remedy a very valuable preparation for all blood diseases, and general disorders.

Very truly yours,
LEONARD LARON.

BLOOD PURIFIER

PARIS, KY., May 29, '84.

W. C. Lewis Medicine Co.: For several years I have been prostrated every spring with Malarial Fever, until life had become almost unbearable. This year I ... began early to take your preparation, Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, the result is, I have escaped entirely. I am sure too much can not be said in its favor, as a preventative for Malaria.

Yours very resp.,
[illegible]

Price $1.00. Send to us if your druggist does not keep it, and we will send ½ doz. by express prepaid for $5.00. Prepared only by

W. C. Lewis Med. Co.,
Elk Rapids, Mich.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO.
STRICTLY PURE
RED SEAL
ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY
LEAD
OIL
ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY
STRICTLY PURE WHITE
LEAD
OIL
ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD, and the brands ... are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere.

[illegible]

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

[illegible]

LADIES

[illegible]

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

The Old Doctor

[illegible]

Dr. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

And Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

[illegible]

WATER AND RAIL.

[illegible]

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

[illegible]

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

[illegible]

W. H. HOGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

[illegible]

LIVER

[illegible]

FREE!

RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

AN OLD PREJUDICE DISAPPEARING.

Women doctors are so numerous now that the prejudice against them has long since died out. There are several in the United States, it is said, who enjoy an annual income of $20,000 and over, and a practice worth $5,000 a year is common. They have reached their present honorable position by hard and conscientious work, and all they receive is well earned. Medical colleges for women are now established in all the large cities and the graduates from them number several hundred every year. Among the women doctors of Illinois is Mrs. Addie M. Barnes, of Danville, who recently moved to that city from Lafayette, Ind. She has recently had herself as a patient, and how she was successful in working a cure she tells as follows:

"I had a very stubborn case of sciatica and had been confined to my bed for three weeks. I had blistered the limb and used all kinds of liniments to no purpose. Rev. Dr. Buchtel told me of the wonderful remedy, Athlophoros. Our druggist sent for it and I bought two bottles of it. Before I had taken three doses I was able to get out of bed and sit up for two hours. In three days I went down the street. I believe that had I persevered with the remedy the cure ...

[illegible]

DIED AT HIS POST.

Masked Robbers Board an Express Train Near Joliet, Ill., Kill the Messenger and Plunder the Safe of Its Contents, Valued at $35,000—The Murdered Man's Desperate Fight in Defense of His Trust—A Heavy Reward Offered—No Arrests Made.

MORRIS, Ill., March 15.—A most horrible murder was committed at Morris at one o'clock Saturday morning on the Kansas City express, No. 5, which left Chicago at eleven o'clock Friday night. As the train was nearing Morris the baggageman, who was in the second baggage car, heard the door from the forward baggage car open and found himself covered with a revolver, and was ordered not to stir and informed that another revolver was covering him. He then saw a hand with a revolver pointing toward him from the top of the car. The robbers then went through the express safe. When the train stopped it was found that the express agent, Nichols, in the other car, had been murdered. His body showed that a desperate struggle had taken place.

He had, indeed, sold his life dearly. Three bullet wounds were found, one passing from the right side of his neck through, coming out near the ear on ...

[illegible]

SENATE VS. EXECUTIVE.

The Upper House of Congress Has to Deal with a Stubborn and Arbitrary President.

The Edmunds resolution, as signed by every Republican member of the Judiciary Committee, declares the action of the Attorney-General in withholding the papers called for in the Duskin case by the Senate "a violation of his official duty and subversive of the fundamental principles of the Government." Under the circumstances this language is none too strong. In acting on appointments the Senate is entitled to any information in the possession of the Government that will aid it in the performance of this duty. All the important records and files of the Government are preserved in the executive departments, and if their custodians can at will designate any part of them "private and confidential" and thus prevent legislative investigation or inquiry there is an end of all equality between the legislative and executive branches, and Congress can acquire only such official information as may be allowed by the President and his Cabinet clerks. It would be a dan- ...

[illegible]

MR. EDMUNDS' SPEECH.

He Shows That the President Expects the Senate to Work Like a Mole—Pugh's Reply.

Senator Edmunds has at last justified the exalted rank which common fame accords to him among the statesmen of this country. The speech which he made Thursday was the great effort of the session. It was listened to with a depth of interest and a closeness of attention suggestive of the more famous olden days when such men as Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Seward, Sumner and Conkling brought the full might of their forensic powers to bear upon a subject.

The argument in defense of the Senatorial right to call for information touching a suspension from office under the Tenure-of-Office act is placed upon one of the more fundamental provisions of the constitution, and not upon the construction of a statute. "He (the President) shall from time to time," says section 3 of article 2, "give to the Congress information of the state of the Union." He shows with irresistible logic that this covers the whole case at issue, the imperativeness of the President's duty to give Congress ...

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

[illegible]

WOMEN AND WORK.

A Caution Against Fraudulent Advertisements, Issued by the Women's E. and I. Union of Boston.

The Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston, Mass., cautions all women to be wary of advertisements and circulars promising—on receipt of a certain sum—work at home, with large earnings. We are receiving letters from women far and near who have been defrauded by these promises. Either the person forwarding the money gets no answer at all, or the materials and implements sent are of little worth, or the finished work is rejected even if well done, or other obstacles are placed in the way, (the object being simply to get rid of her). The parties advertising make frequent changes of name and address, with some difference in circulars. They are now sending out through the United States, Canada and the Provinces, hundreds of thousands of plausible circulars, well calculated to deceive, for not many of the hundreds of thousands of women receiving them are aware that by a single advertisement any city firm can get plenty of workers close at hand.

Learning that this evil can best be checked by enlightening the public, we solicited the aid of the press, and the following continuous notice appears in our daily papers, each in turn giving it one week's insertion:

"The Women's Educational and Industrial Union, 74 Boylston street, will gladly give information regarding circulars and advertisements offering to women work at home."

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Stranger than Fiction are the records of some of the cures of consumption effected by that most wonderful remedy—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of grateful men and women, who have been snatched almost from the very jaws of death, can testify that consumption, in its early stages, is no longer incurable. The Discovery has no equal as a pectoral and alterative, and the most obstinate affections of the throat and lungs yield to its power. All druggists.

A crying baby at a meeting is like a good suggestion—it ought to be carried out.—*Texas Siftings.*

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

THE rumor that "the world moves" is because it is cheaper to move than to pay rent is denied.—*N. Y. Independent.*

[illegible]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

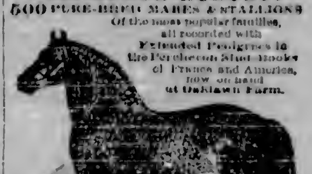
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.

TAKE NO OTHER.

PERCHERON HORSES!

500 PURE-BRED MARES & STALLIONS

Of the most popular families, all recorded with Extended Pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Books of France and America, now on hand at Oaklawn Farm.



The Percheron is the only French breed possessing a Stud-Book in both France and America whose eligibility to entry is based on authentic pedigree. I have a few imported Stallions of individual excellence (but not eligible to entry in the Percheron Stud-Book) which I will sell at half the price of pedigreed animals of equal appearance. 100-page Catalogue, illustrated with engravings sketched by Rosa Bonheur, sent free. Address, M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois.

PENSIONS.

To Whom Pensions Are Paid.

EVERY SOLDIER disabled in the service of the United States ...

[illegible]

LANDS IN NORTHERN **WISCONSIN**

FARMS

GEN. LOGAN'S Book.

A BONANZA

I CURE FITS!

[illegible]

CATARRH

SOLDIERS

$15 to $30 per Week.

SALESMEN WANTED

FREE LOVE

HOME STUDY.

TELEGRAPHY

$250

CANCER

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

The Oldest & Best Liniment

FOR COUGHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE

TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY

OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEN.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAY-FEVER

Scrofula of Lungs.

[illegible]

Red School House Shoes.

HENDERSON'S

BEST ORGANS

MASON & HAMLIN

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO.

PLAID SHAWL GIVEN AWAY!

LADIES' Home Journal

Three Months

10 Cents

KANSAS

March April May

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAR. 31, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Communication.

To the Editors of the Charlevoix Sentinel.

I would like the privilege of saying a word through your columns on what seems to be the question of questions now before the people of our county. To move or not to move the seat of justice, or whether 'twill be better to submit to the ills and inconveniences we now bear, or fly to others that we know not of.

I think it will be admitted on both sides that the continuation of the struggle from year to year is to constitute a great cause of demoralization among our neighbors. To some it may be of no consequence to see men to whom many have been in the habit of looking up to as models, going around the county stating things both in relation to themselves and their neighbors that their auditors know as well as they do themselves is not the truth, and is but told in order to advance their scheme at the expense of their neighbors. Hereafter, how much confidence will their supposed dupes place in anything they may advance.

Such men must not be surprised if they hereafter find themselves weighed in their own balance, and judged by their own acts. If they will misrepresent in one case will they not in all others where self-interest comes in?

If they would bribe a poor, unsuspecting fellow by the payment of five dollars, will they not sell themselves under certain circumstances for ten? If they will go into our gin-mills and buy whiskey for, and drink it with those who have become addicted to an all destroying habit, where are they better than the poor, weak inebriate whom they would bribe by furnishing them drink that has made the life of their supposed dupe and his family miserable for years?

Is it possible that such men are willing to encourage drunkenness and misery just to gain a selfish end? If actions speak they stand self-condemned.

Such men must not feel disappointed if they find the men who drank at their expense, and promising to stand by them, drinking and making the same promise with the other side, and he who accepted their few dollars doing the same; nor can they charge either with an act more dishonorable than their own.

The difference would be, they gave, the others took; as far as honor is concerned, an even thing. It will avail nothing to charge their opponents with doing the same thing, as two wrongs never make a right. It is to remove this great cause of temptation to bribery, falsehood and fraud that we would gladly see the question settled for all time, by the removal of the cause to the center of the county. Here we are met with the plea that that would be taking it away from the center of population and business. They are free to admit that it is central as far as territory is concerned, and that it is equally easy of access with the point at which it is now located, but say it should not be moved until we know where the center of population is finally going to be.

These philosophers reasoned not so one year ago, but said it should be at the center of the county, and as the only means of getting it there we must give it to East Jordan for a year or so, and our East Jordan friends said yes, let it go round, though we do not expect to keep it, it will help boom our town.

They have had their boom, but kick now because those who helped them to it ask them to carry out their part of their programme, and let it go to the center of the county. But, say they, if you go to the center, you will be taxed for county buildings. Boyne City pledges free accommodations for ten years. East Jordan will do no better. Once settled in the center, this annual squabble will be a thing of the past, and the towns around our beautiful lake, though rivals in trade, will go forward in prosperity.

ALPHA.

Charlevoix, March 26, 1886.

Sam Small has this to say on newspaper sensation: "I've been a newspaper man for 12 years, and if I wanted to get a right judgment of anything, I'd rather go into a newspaper office than into a court of justice. No man whose life is true, pure and just is afraid of all the newspaper presses in America. They are the best detective force in this country today. They have punctured more shams, and so far as I'm concerned, I say take the bridle off and let 'em go. The only ones that will be hurt will be the shams and frauds. And if you think the newspapers print too much of a sensational kind, don't you read it, and they will quit printing it. The papers need to be reformed, but the people have got to reform first. Newspapers are printed for money and to suit their patrons. If you don't think they are run on a high moral platform like Mr. Barnum's circus, why, just reform yourselves and the papers will follow suit."

Northern Michigan News.

The Cadillac hydrophobia patient is worse.

Mrs. W. T. Gilpin of East Jordan, who lost her speech four years ago, is happy in being once more able to talk.

William FitzGerald has been appointed Master of Transportation Northern Division of the G. R. & I., in place of E. FitzGerald, resigned.

The Michigan conference of the Evangelical Association of Michigan, will be held at Reed City, beginning April 1st. Bishop Dubs of Cleveland, Ohio, will preside.

The Antrim country iron company has purchased 300,000 brick of the Pantlinville brick company, and will use the same in the erection of new kilns at Mancelona.

Dexter & Noble are making preparations to build a stone wall from the schute as far up as F. R. William's residence, as the water from Elk River is forcing its way through the embankment at that point.

Thirty thousand trout were brought to this place last Friday to be planted in the streams in this vicinity. In a few years the facilities for fishing in our streams, which is now very good, will be unsurpassed by any locality in Northern Michigan.—Sherman *Pioneer*.

The Cadillac *Express* says the railroad project from Cadillac to Sherman appears to be gaining ground rapidly and that prominent capitalists of that city are taking hold of the matter in a way that gives assurance that money instead of talk will be put into the scheme.

The Cameron Bros. have bought quite a number of logs on the Intermediate this winter. We are told that should they meet with success in disposing of their lumber during the coming season, it is their intention to put in a hardwood sawmill at that place next fall. We hope they may be able to carry out this plan.

During the winter two hundred and fifty tons of acetate of lime and three hundred and sixty barrels of wood alcohol have been drawn from Elk Rapids to Traverse City for shipment. Besides this large shipment of manufactured product, there has been a large amount of merchandise shipped in. Another inducement for a railroad.

The noble red men who dwell near Harbor Springs, celebrated in great shape last week with what they call an "Eat-a-way." A horse that was killed in an accident furnished forth the feast and Pau-Puk-Keewis danced with Minnehaha, while old Nokomis puffed her pipe until the smoke rose o'er the sand domes of the Nagow Wudjoo.

St. Ignace found salt 600 feet, but the brine was too weak for profitable working. This is because that place is too near the out-crop of the Salina group or the great salt basin of Michigan. The nearer you get to the center of the basin the stronger the brine. It is said that a contract has been let to run the St. Ignace well down 500 feet deeper.

The W. U. telegraph company are removing their wires on the inland route from Elk Rapids to Bellaire via Williamsburg and Spencer Creek to Charlevoix, but the telephone wires will at once be strung by the citizens of these places, over the same route, connecting at Elk Rapids and Charlevoix with the entire Northern Michigan circuit. Mancelona will also soon have telephonic connections with Bellaire, thus bringing all these towns into the circuit.

Petoskey *Democrat:* Miss Kate Smith, formerly of Flint, who has been east selecting goods for her new millinery store the past three weeks, has returned and will open up a large stock of millinery and fancy goods, combining all the latest styles and new and novel goods from the eastern markets. Ladies please call and examine goods at the corner of Lake street and Railroad avenue. Mrs. Smith who will assist her daughter in the millinery business, comes to us well recommended by friends from her former home in Flint, as being an artist in every detail of her trade. Ladies who patronize her will no doubt be perfectly satisfied with her work.

The new Hebrew Synagogue at Traverse City, was dedicated last Thursday evening, with appropriate ceremonies. Rabi N. Rosenaw, of Grand Rapids, gave a very interesting lecture in English. Rev. Mr. Puddefoot, of the Congregational church, made a few remarks that were well received. A. Greenburg and B. Segal spoke in Hebrew. Daily evening services were held during the rest of the week and also on Sunday afternoon at which latter meeting Judge Hatch made some remarks that were appropriate and well received. The Synagogue is small but presents a very neat appearance. It has a seating capacity of about 150. It is warmed by a furnace, and the basement is nicely fitted with bath tubs supplied with hot and cold water. The total cost of the building was about $1,160 and is all paid for except about $200.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED.

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

You will notice how quickly a thoroughly successful article is imitated, and also that the imitations are without merit, as they are gotten up by unscrupulous parties. Beware of imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine is sold by Druggists, and promptly cures dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria diseases, poor appetite, low spirits, headache, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. Price fifty cents.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to *a walking Skeleton*. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

THOSE who believe that nature will work off a cough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know that the terminat on of this dangerous practice is a consumptive's grave. Don't take the chances, when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will safely and promptly cure an recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Druggists for chronic cases or family use.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Probate Notice of Sale.

[illegible]

Probate Order.

[illegible]

DO YOU OWE?

[illegible]

The Grand Rapids DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches. Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE —AND— BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist, and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other Machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and corresponding POWER TO PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much time to those who have a long distance to ship this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best quality kept in stock and a large variety of castings can be obtained in this way.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

[illegible]

CAPITAL,

SURPLUS

Down With Prices!

—ON—

BOOTS and SHOES

Truth is Mighty! Honesty always the Best Policy! D. SHERWOOD & CO. never resort to fraud and falsehood to catch unsuspecting people. Our slaughter prices mean business and people can see at a glance as each pair is marked in plain figures off former prices and what we are now selling at.

CLOSE INSPECTION MEANS DEATH TO HUMBUG.

Satisfy yourself before you invest a dollar. We will be pleased to show goods whether you buy or not. We always keep a large stock on hand and Prices to make room for

NEW SPRING GOODS AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. B. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.

[illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concern.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

[illegible]

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS I. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of Bridge & Mason sts.

JOHN McCABE.

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED Steam Furniture —AND— Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to do

REPAIRING —OR— BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cornelius Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r, Charlevoix, - Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r, Charlevoix, - Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, East Jordan, - Mich.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BARBER.

DENTIST.

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

A full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

[illegible]

FANCY GOODS!

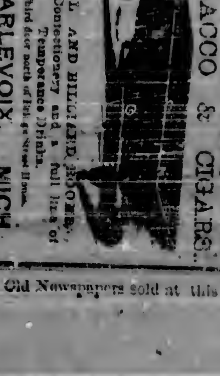
Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

L. COOK & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

TOBACCO & CIGARS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Old Newspapers sold at this office.

THE BEAR SNIFFED.

Whereupon the Mule Did Battle with the Weapons Which Nature had Provided.

A Scranton correspondent writes: Ike Garvey and Eph Dunham, brawny woodchoppers of the upper Lehigh timber region, took a team of mules last Saturday and began to draw railroad ties from the woods out to the main road. Along in the afternoon they let the mules stand in the wood-road, while they went ahead to cut down a lot of saplings. Presently they saw a black bear tramping through the snow in the rear of the sleigh. When the bear reached the sleigh he turned to the right, walked past it, and sniffed at the heels of the old mule. The mule, who appeared to be sleeping when the bear waddled up, stuck up his ears at once, raised his right hind foot like a flash, and gave the bear a terrible kick in the neck. The bear tumbled over in the snow, partially stunned by the blow, the sharp calks of the mule's shoe having cut and bruised the flesh directly behind his right ear.

Dunham and Garvey laughed heartily at the mule's peculiar conduct, for he had always been a very docile animal, and ran down to the team at once. Meantime the bear had recovered from the kick and got on his feet again, and was looking around to see where he was and to find out what had hit him. The mule turned his head and got a glimpse of the bear just as Dunham and Garvey came down to the sleigh. The sight seemed to enrage the mule, for he instantly became restless. He reared up, plunged forward, and tried to yank himself away from his mate. Every motion indicated that he wanted to be let loose on the bear.

"Say we unharness him an' let him fight the bear if he wants to," remarked Garvey.

"All right," said Dunham, "we'll do it."

Dunham then jumped to the mule's head and unsnapped the lines. In another second the hame strap and the belly-band were unbuckled, and the mule slipped from under the harness with nothing on except the headstall and collar. Then the mule turned straight around and made for the bear with all his might. He lunged forward with so much force and speed that he went right over the bear's back before he stopped. The bear did not attempt to get away but stood upon his haunches and was ready to fight as soon as the mule turned upon him.

The mule struck at the bear savagely with both forward feet, but the bear dodged and thus escaped the blow. Then the bear rushed at the mule, uttering a grunt of anger as he did so, and tried to strike him in the breast. The mule, however, showed more anger and grit than the bear did, and, as the latter came toward him, he struck the bear on the shoulder with one of his sharp calks, and the bear, groaning with pain from the blow, backed away. The mule quickly followed up the advantage he had gained, and the bear tumbled backward over a log, making the snow fly. The mule leaped over the log and struck the bear on the back with both fore feet before he had time to get up, but he paid dearly for it, for the bear twisted his head around and got the mule's right fore-leg between his jaws and bit it badly.

Dunham and Garvey, who had the utmost confidence in the mule's ability to conquer the bear, kept at a safe distance and watched the fight closely.

While the bear was trying to crush the bone in the mule's leg the mule bit the bear's ear and made the blood run.

A moment later the mule succeeded in yanking his leg from the bear's jaws, pranced around in the snow after he had done so, and appeared to be madder than ever. Then the two infuriated animals came together again. As the mule raised his front feet to strike, the bear sprang under his body, knocked his hind legs from under him, and tumbled him over on his side. The mule scrambled to his feet in a second, rushed up to the bear, and gave him such a tremendous thump on the nose that it made the bear stagger and roar. He was not ready to retire from the conflict, though, and as he made another effort to strike the mule the blood spurted from his nostrils. He stuck his nose into the snow and groaned loudly, and the mule stood off a few feet and eyed him steadily. Presently the bear raised his head and plunged at his antagonist again.

The mule wheeled suddenly as the bear approached him, and, turning his tail toward the bear, kicked him in the jaw with one of his hind feet and keeled him over on his back. Before he could get on his feet again the mule had begun to stamp on him with his sharp calks.

The bear struggled desperately to get away from the terrible blows which his long-eared antagonist dealt him, but his efforts were useless. The bear was getting weaker, and when Dunham and Garvey ran to the spot and clubbed the mule off, was unable to rise and was moaning piteously. Garvey at once hit the bear on the top of the head with the back of his ax, and put an end to his sufferings.

Birth and Death.

There is dancing and drinking and laughter and song,
But the babe in the cradle smiles not with the throng;
There is silent lamenting and sorrow's hot tear,
But a smile wreathes the face of the dead on the bier;
Why the dance for a birth? Why the tear for a death?
There's the panting of woe in an infant's first breath,
Men know not the times for their smiles or their tears,
When grim logic would grace the air waves with their cheers.
A day is a lifetime—what is death but a sleep?
When men dose o'er the wine cup 'tis treacherous and deep.
True hate is avoidance—see not the content
Of the throng singing songs through a life-time ill-spent.
They rise early from couches of down in the morn,
And laugh at the sweat-drops of toil that adorn;
Scarcely heard is the wail of the babe at its birth,
When a crape tells of age to be laid in the earth.
From the road of this life death is only a span,
From the babe to the lad and the lad to the man,
From proud manhood to age and from age to the hearse,
From the baptism's sprinkle to funeral obsequies,
Ay! sorrow's the stamp on the brow of the born,
But the roses in graveyards need no punishing thorn—
On slow funerals is fixed the pale infant's gaze;
But the eye of the dead sees eternity blaze—
Why, then, smile for a birth, and why weep for a tomb?
Why the tomb in the sunlight? Why closed eyes in the gloom?
While they drink round my cradle I smile at their toasts;
None know the true good but the kingdom of ghosts.
How empty to joy over one born to die!
For one dying for life, oh, how empty the sigh!
[illegible] for man's sorrows and tears;
Not the cup nor the dance, but 'tis virtue that cheers.
When my time shall have come, and Death stands at my side,
And naught shall cover my strength and my pride,
Have dancing and drinking and laughing and song
As who toasted my birth bear my coffin along.

—Dalton Williams.

A Georgian Doctor.

A tin sign, painted white, swings in the cold air of West Madison street. Upon it appears an extravagant representation of the Russian arms, and the name of "Dr. G. Tandeloff, of Russian Asia." In a barren office upstairs sits the doctor, smoking cigarettes. His personal appearance would indicate him to be a cross between a French soldier and a Turkish merchant. He wears a fez, his face is swarthy, and his mustache and goatee Napoleonic.

The doctor is not a pleasing conversationalist. He says he speaks sixteen languages and dialects. This is undoubtedly true, as his German and English are sprinkled with words from every known tongue. He is a native of Tiflis, Georgia, and his native tongue is Iberian or Georgian. He says he is the only man in America to whom this language is native. He was a surgeon in the Russian army during the war with Circassia, about the time of the American rebellion. He says he has been traveling for twenty-three years, and has visited all parts of the world. He has been in America eight years, traveling most of the time on horseback.

Dr. Tandeloff says his country abounds with pretty, white-haired, pink-eyed girls, but he never married, because it required too much money. The Georgian lover, according to the doctor, must present his betrothed with a complete housekeeping outfit, furniture, knives, forks, towels, clothing, etc., and especially a feather-bed. The parents of the young lady guarantee her mortal purity in consideration of this present. Should the husband discover that he has been imposed upon in this regard his friends carry a black flag to the residence of the bride's parents and otherwise express their anger by blowing horns and throwing stones at the house.

The doctor laments the depravity of the American girl. He says:

"American girl, 10 year old—so high; 12 year old—so high; go with man nights to tee-ater; go Sunday to picnic. Oough! Fire can no touch powder without bust!"—*Chicago News*.

"Pa," said Olivia, "we ought to have a thermometer in the house. We don't ——" "There now," shouted the old man with the air of one who closes the discussion, "I don't want to hear another word about it. If ye had one ye couldn't talk through it. Lem Haskins had one put in his house nigh a month ago, an' he's hollered himself hoarse an' they've nigh about starved to death, tryin' to order their groceries through it. No good, I tell ye."—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will give the market prices for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work done promptly.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at reasonable rates.

A Daily Covered Stage

Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of cottages of different designs that can be seen on application.

I employ only first-class

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to me will be promptly done.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

C. R. Bellinger,

—THE—

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, Clocks, Watches Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hayes & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hayes & Co.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect September 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail	Express	Freight.
Mackinaw City, lv	7 00 a	9 30 p m	7 30 a m
Petoskey	8 20	11 25	10 25
Boyne Falls	9 00	11 50	11 50
Mancelona	10 00	12 24	2 00 p m
Walton Junc	11 24	2 10 a m	4 50
Cadillac	12 25 p m	3 15	7 00
Reed City	1 40	7 00	6 05 a m
Big Rapids	2 44	[illegible]	10 10
Howard City	3 34	9 10	12 20
D H H & M Cross	4 45	10 15	3 55 p m
Grand Rapids	5 00	10 30	4 15
Kalamazoo	7 25	1 49 p m	
Sturgis	9 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	
Ft Wayne	11 30 a m	5 30	4 05
Richmond	4 [illegible]		4 50
Cincinnati Ar	7 [illegible]		

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.		Freight.
Cincinnati, leave			
Richmond	10 00 p m		6 00 a m
Fort Wayne	2 45 a m	6 05	6 25
Sturgis	5 13	10 51	8 11
Grand Rapids, ar	9 30	4 10 p m	11 20
D, G. H. & M. cross	11 50	[illegible]	9 20
Howard City	12 35	5 21	9 17
Big Rapids	1 34 p m	7 12	11 45
Reed City	2 06	7 50	1 45 p m
Cadillac	3 41	9 30	5 10
Walton Junc	4 50	10 30	9 30 a m
Mancelona	6 30	12 00	1 00 p m
Boyne Falls	7 [illegible]	1 05 a m	3 50
Petoskey	8 10	1 46	4 25
Mackinaw City	9 [illegible]	3 15	7 30

Express leaves Petoskey north daily except Monday, and south daily except Saturday.

A. B. LEEWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER.

Office over UPRIGHT & EMERY'S STORE.

Closed until May, 1886.

HELLO

EVERYBODY Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER! In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the

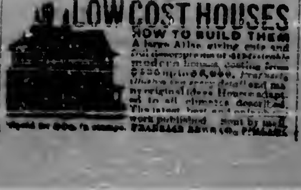
F. J. CUTTER.

I ENDEAVOR To Sell The BEST DRUGS For The LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED DRUGGIST, Opera Block.



LOW COST HOUSES

PLOWS & FIXTURES.

On First Boat,

5 TONS 5

HIGH GRADE

Paints & Oils.

WE SELL ONLY ONE KIND, THE "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" Paint is the BEST and CHEAPEST!

It covers more surface than any other.

Fine Mechanic's Tools a Specialty.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

The New Clipper Spring Harrow

Gives GENERAL SATISFACTION.

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

STRICTLY Cash Over Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

GENUINE COST SALE

OF

All Winter GOODS,

Consisting of

Woodsland Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Flowers & Sowdin's Ladies Beaver Felt, Men's Boy's, Youth's, Ladies' and Misses'

RUBBER BOOTS.

[illegible]

Bellows Tongue For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

FRANK E. WOOD'S Bath & Barber ROOMS.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, is now prepared to sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will hold hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.

LUMBER SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

-IN-

Antrim and Charlevoix

COUNTIES

GELLICK & INGALLS

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep constantly on hand

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. JOSIE BAKE,

Neat and Stylish Manner.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PIRMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

FIRST-CLASS limited tickets were being sold by the Pacific roads on the 15th from Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles for $24.50, with a rebate of $5 at the western terminus.

THE wages of the employes of the mining companies in the Menominee (Mich.) iron range were on the 15th voluntarily advanced.

AT Canton, O., a peculiar influenza, resembling epidemic was raging on the 15th. More than three thousand persons, one third of them being school children, were confined to their beds by the malady.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM IRWIN, of California, expired at San Francisco on the 15th, aged fifty-nine years.

THE Ohio Sunday law is favored by the German ministers of Cincinnati.

THE attitude of the striking railway employes remained unchanged on the 16th, all efforts to run other than mail trains over the Gould lines proving futile.

LARGE numbers of young grasshoppers appeared on the 16th in the Toledo (O.) section, and farmers feared the worst.

TUTHILL KING, an old resident of Chicago, and a millionaire, who recently married at the age of eighty-one years, died of pneumonia on the 16th at Thomasville, Ga.

AT a mass-meeting at Portland, Ore., on the 16th, to consider the anti-Chinese agitation, it was resolved to bring condign punishment upon any one who by unlawful or riotous conduct should endeavor to intimidate or do violence to any person engaged in making a peaceful livelihood.

THE indications from the Lower Mississippi were favorable on the 16th. No high water was threatened this season and there were splendid prospects for a good crop of sugar.

CAMP LIEUTENANT MAUS, in Arizona, was visited by four Apaches on the 16th who stated that all the hostiles wished to surrender unconditionally.

AT Palisade, D. T., rich deposits of silver quartz were on the 17th found and the discoverer had staked out claims for himself and friends. Strangers were flocking to the district.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S war-horse, Old Sorrel, died at Richmond, Va., on the 17th. He was thirty-two years old.

FAILING to appear in court at Salt Lake when his case was called on the 17th, George Q. Cannon forfeited $25,000.

GREAT damage was done by a freshet at Wilder and Crete, Neb., on the 17th. Hundreds of people were driven from their houses.

NEAR Marshall, Tex., a train was wrecked on the 17th, and the railway bridge near Fort Worth was partially destroyed by fire, the structure having been soaked with coal oil. The strikers were charged with the crimes.

AT Carrollton, Miss., a mob on the 17th rode to the court-house, where thirteen negroes were on trial for murder, shooting ten dead and mortally wounding the other three.

A SETTLEMENT was being arranged on the 17th in the great railroad strike on the Gould lines in the Southwest. It was thought that a United States Judge would act as arbitrator.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

REPORTS from London on the 14th state that as a result of a recent Cabinet meeting the hopes for the ultimate triumph of home rule in Ireland were increasing.

DISPATCHES of the 14th from Saltillo and Monterey, in Mexico, report a fall of snow, a most surprising occurrence at this season of the year.

A SECOND appeal for funds to relieve the distress of the unemployed workmen was made by the Lord Mayor of London on the 15th.

EARTHQUAKE shocks were experienced at the city of Granada, Spain, and Wiesbaden, the German watering-place, on the 15th.

IT is stated that Louise Michel, the anarchist, intends to make a tour of America.

THE death of Willenbacher, the public hangman of Austria, occurred on the 15th. He held the office twenty-four years and executed but thirty-six persons.

ON the 15th the nineteen Russians suffering from wolf bites arrived in Paris to undergo treatment at the hands of M. Pasteur.

IN Silesia several villages were completely buried by recent snow falls. At one town five children were frozen to death while on their way to school.

THROUGHOUT England a heavy snowstorm was prevailing on the 16th.

BECAUSE of the disappearance of gold attention is being attracted to the silver question in Spain.

A BOILER explosion on the 17th at North Walcott, Vt., killed three men and wounded two others, one of whom expired a few hours later.

LATER.

THE United States Senate on the 18th confirmed the nomination of General Alfred H. Terry to be a Major-General.

FATAL cases of cholera were reported on the 18th from various points in Italy.

JOHN GILLESPIE, the negro who murdered Mrs. Thomas Gray, near London, Tenn., was lynched by a mob on the 18th.

THE strikers on the New Orleans division of the Texas & Pacific road resumed work on the 18th on an agreement with Receiver Sheldon to submit the case to the United States Court for arbitration.

THE two little children of Mrs. Mandy Greer, of Ironton, O., were burned to death on the 18th during their mother's absence.

A STRIKE of the street-car employes at Columbus, O., was begun on the 18th. No cars were running.

HENRY W. JAEHNE, an alderman in New York, was arrested on the 18th for bribery in connection with the Broadway railroad franchise.

AN election will be held in the Second Congressional district of Louisiana on May 20 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Michael Hahn.

PASSENGER rates from San Francisco to Chicago were on the 18th reduced to $14.50, and from Chicago to California points to $24.50.

NEARLY fifteen hundred employes of the National tube-works at McKeesport, Pa., struck on the 18th for an advance of fifteen per cent. in wages.

MRS. BOHRMAN, of Avondale, a Cincinnati suburb, cut the throat of her son Albert, aged fourteen, mortally wounded another son and then killed herself with a razor on the 18th. She became insane over the loss of a lawsuit by her husband.

THE ice was moving out of the Mississippi river on the 18th as far north as Dubuque, Ia.

IN the United States Senate on the 18th the right of the Senate to official papers was further discussed, Mr. Spooner sustaining the Senate and Mr. Brown the Administration. The Bankruptcy bill was made a special order for March 31. Bills were passed: For a commission of five persons to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic, its relations to revenue and taxation, and its general, economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects; for the study in the schools of the Territories and the District of Columbia of the nature of alcoholic stimulants and narcotics; to remove the charge of desertion against soldiers who re-enlisted in the late war without having received a discharge from their first regiments, provided the re-enlistment was not to secure a bounty. In the House Mr. Harris made a favorable report on a bill to authorize the establishment of factories for the manufacture of tobacco exclusively for exportation. Mr. Collins reported a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. Also, amending the statutes so as to allow oaths to be administered by notaries public.

LABOR'S WAR.

Over Fifty Thousand Workmen in Idleness Through the Various Strikes—Utter Failure of the Missouri Pacific Company in Its Attempts to Move Trains.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* from the more important business centers report the movement of general merchandise rather below than above previous totals. At St. Louis and southwest thereof business is at a standstill, owing to the continued interruption of traffic over the Gould Southwestern railways and the Texas & Pacific line. The number of strikes throughout the country has increased beyond all precedent, and the number of employes so idle is reported as 51,000 east of the Rocky mountains. In December, 1884, the total covering the same territory was about 18,000. Both the bituminous coal and the textile strikes outrank the Southwestern railway strike in point of numbers.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—It is understood that Governor Marmaduke is attempting to open negotiations between the Missouri Pacific railway officials and the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, but the results of his efforts are not known. It is believed, however, that after the Labor Commissioner has reported to him some definite arrangement will be affected to bring about a conference between the conflicting Knights and their former employers.

Mr. Hoxie, general manager of the Missouri Pacific railway, emphatically denied yesterday that propositions of compromise or settlement of the difficulties had been made by either the company or the Knights of Labor.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—The attempts of the Missouri Pacific road to start out trains Saturday morning ended in failure, the engineers and firemen deserting the trains as soon as requested by the strikers. The first engine called out came steaming from the round-house, and had not gone far when the fireman, who was called off by the strikers, left his post, and the engineer brought his machine to a standstill. He wouldn't move without the assistance of the fireman, who would consent to do nothing unless it was to assist in getting the engine back into the round-house. The same engine with another crew was stopped at another point, and again the engine went back to the round-house. The engineer said he could not proceed because the strikers interposed an objection, and so the plan to move the freight was abandoned. No accommodation trains went out. No freight is moving at any point, and every thing is dead in the surrounding yards. The strikers are peaceful but determined, and there is no prospect of a speedy settlement.

Similar scenes were enacted at Sedalia and other points on Saturday, the strikers being successful in every case in persuading engineers and firemen to abandon their engines. Not a freight train was run out from any point on the road.

Late Saturday afternoon the Missouri Pacific filed a petition for an injunction in the State Circuit Court against J. J. McGarry and other strikers, and Judge Horner granted a temporary injunction restraining such persons from going on the railroad's property or interfering with the employes. The object of this move on the part of the railroad company is to prevent the strikers from making personal appeals to or threats against the engineers and firemen in charge of engines.

The engineers had a meeting yesterday, as did also the firemen, and they decided to live up to their agreement with the Missouri Pacific road as long as the company performed its part of the contract, but will not run their engines if intimidated by the strikers. The company will endeavor to give them protection, so that they will have no excuse for deserting their engines, as most of them did who started out with freight trains last week. The strikers at all stations on the road are to be enjoined from entering the property of the company or interfering with the running of trains, but whether this will have the effect expected by the company remains to be seen. The company claims that it has received several hundred applications for work, and that if the engineers and firemen live up to their agreement the road can be operated without the assistance of the strikers.

LOST AT SEA.

The Cunard Steamer Oregon Sunk by a Collision with a Schooner off Fire Island—Her Crew and Passengers, Numbering Eight Hundred Persons, Saved—The Vessel and Cargo Go to the Bottom—The Fate of the Schooner Unknown.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The famous Cunard steamer Oregon, with 800 souls on board, was struck by the three-masted schooner Fannie A. Gorham at 3:45 Sunday morning, while proceeding under a full head of steam, twenty-five miles southeast of Watch Hill, near Center Moriches, L. I. Three holes were stove in the Oregon's side, one almost twenty feet square and the others smaller in dimension. The vessels drifted apart, and in the darkness the people on board the Oregon heard the despairing cries of the crew on the schooner as she settled and sank. It is supposed all on board the schooner were lost. The Oregon also began to fill and her engines soon ceased to work, for her third compartment was open to the water. As day dawned pilot boat No. 11 from this city was sighted, and signals of distress were immediately hoisted on the Oregon. The pilot-boat ran to her assistance, and the schooner Elsie Graham was also attracted to the scene. It was broad daylight when they got alongside, and the work of transferring the passengers was immediately begun. This was not completed until 11:30 o'clock, Captain Cottier, of the Oregon, being the last to leave his vessel. Not a life was lost nor a person injured, and some of the mail, of which there were 600 bags, was saved and landed on the pilot boat. When this had been nearly all done the steamer Fulda of the Bremen line hove in sight, joined the two rescuing vessels, and took all the 800 people of the Oregon on board. The Cunard vessel was then drifting hopelessly about in the sea, with all her cargo and the baggage of the passengers and crew on board, when suddenly, at 1:30 yesterday afternoon, she went down head first with a great noise, and the Fulda then proceeded to this port. The passengers of both vessels will land this morning. Third Officer Taylor, of the Oregon, said to-night that immediately after the collision he attempted to save the crew of the ill-fated schooner, but vessel and men had disappeared.

[The Oregon was built for the Guion line by J. Elder & Co., at Glasgow in 1883. She was built for speed, and her trip from Queenstown to New York finished on August 23, 1884, was made in 6 days and 10 hours, breaking the best record made up to that date. The Oregon was made of iron and was 520 feet long, 54 beam, and 40 feet, 6 inches in depth, her gross measurement being about 7,500 tons. Her engines were capable of developing 12,000 horse power. She had four masts, five decks and a berthing capacity for nearly 1,800. When William H. Guion withdrew from the Guion line in the spring of 1884, the Oregon was bought by the Cunard Company.]

Favoring Chinese Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee on Friday talked over the recent correspondence from the Secretary of State relative to indemnifying the Chinese for losses at the riot at Rock Springs, Wy. T. The committee is inclined to take the same view of this question as presented by Secretary Bayard, and a bill will probably be shortly agreed upon and reported making the necessary appropriations asked for by the Chinese Government. The amount of the indemnity is $160,000. This action of the committee will doubtless lead to the filing of other claims.

AN ERA OF AGITATION.

A Resume of Recent Strikes, Lockouts and Boycotts—An Interview with Jay Gould.

CHICAGO, March 16.—It has escaped the notice of none that within the last three or four years there has been a marked increase in the antagonisms of capital and labor, that is, in their attitude toward each other as evinced by the increase in the number and magnitude of strikes, the introduction of boycotting, the sudden growth of the secret labor organization known as the Knights of Labor, the proscription practiced against the Chinese on the Pacific coasts, and in the reports of the sufferings of the strikers and their families.

Discussion as to the origin of the prevalent evils has already occupied a vast amount of the attention of the public, and, as a rule, with no satisfactory results. There are those who hold that the difficulty is due to the power and greed of capital; others find it in overproduction; others in immigration, which has largely increase the supply of labor, and hence a competition whose result has been the lowering of wages; still others find an explanation in the acts and policies of the great political parties, in the imperfect organization of society, in the distribution of land, and in other directions too numerous to specify, or, in many cases, too obscure or improbable to be worthy of mention.

The extent to which the relations of labor and capital have been ruptured is enormous, if the scene of civilization involved be taken into the estimate; it is enormous if limited simply to this country, which, of all countries in the world, is asserted to be one in which there is no lack of democratic equality in the distribution of the necessary products of life. Within the last six weeks sufficient events have taken place to indicate a most unsatisfactory condition of labor, and what has occurred within this limited period is but a small fraction of events of the same nature which had existence within the last twelve months. A few of the instances which have taken place within a few weeks will serve to indicate the nature of the situation.

In New Orleans, February 22, the brakemen working on the Illinois Central railway struck for an advance of wages and increased assistance for operating the freight department. For some time freight movements were wholly interrupted.

A few days before this two hundred ship carpenters in Spring Wells, Mich., struck against an increase in working time without a proportionate increase in wages. An attempt was made to fill the places of the strikers with Canadian working-men, but, owing to interference of the Knights of Labor, it has not yet been successful.

In February 120 men struck for an increase of twenty-five per cent. in pay in the trunk factory of Lewis & Co., Racine, and about the same date fifty men went out in the harness factory of Sax & Moresbeck, in Cincinnati. Among other strikes of that month was one by the employers, in the person of the coal syndicate of Pittsburgh, which ordered a suspension of work in the Connellsville coke region on account of riots and incendiarism in the vicinity; one of eighty men in Chicago in the furniture factory of Bruschke & Ricke for payment fortnightly instead of every three weeks, as was the custom, and for the discharge of an obnoxious foreman, and to do away with piece-work. Still other strikes are those of the Maxwell factory men against the use of machinery in the making of boxes, the McCormick reaper difficulty, in which the strike of several hundred operatives was precipitated to secure the discharge of non-union working-men, and the New York street-car strikes for shorter hours of labor, which terminated in favor of the strikers.

The present month, although only about one-half gone, has been a notable period for the outbreak of labor disturbances. The strike against the Gould system in the Southwest commenced February 15, with the going out of 4,000 men in Marshall, Tex., on account of the discharge of A. C. Hall, foreman of the wood shops of the Texas & Pacific railroad. Hall was a delegate to a meeting of the Knights of Labor, and claims to have secured leave of absence for the purpose. At the close of the session he went to work, but was discharged. The strike has since been extended to all portions of the railway system controlled by Gould, and probably not less than from eight to ten thousand men are now lying idle in obedience to the order of the Knights of Labor.

The list thus given is but a small portion of the whole. In Erlington, Ky., 350 miners are out; in Springfield, O., 1,200 men are locked out by two or three establishments as a movement against the Knights of Labor; in South Bend, Ind., 1,100 of the Studebakers' employes are on a strike for an increase of twenty-five per cent. in wages; in New York 4,000 members of the American Order of Joiners have struck for an increase in pay, and in Shenandoah, Pa., 500 men and boys are locked out by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company, on account of a disagreement as to the price to be paid for the working of a new vein of coal.

It may be noted that in all these numerous instances there have been a few mutual concessions. The Chicago Calde Cigar Company, after a ten months' boycott, ordered by the Knights of Labor, yielded the point at issue—the employment of union workmen. A strike at the Mingo mill works in Ohio, after extending over nine months, was settled a short time since by compromise. Several shoe firms in Auburn, Me., have yielded to the demand, and have agreed with the Knights of Labor on a plan agreeable to both parties, and the same is true of several cigar-making firms in the city of New York.

The boycott against the leading shoe manufacturers of this city, instituted because of the employment of convict contract labor, has been lifted, the manufacturers agreeing to desist from the employment of any but free men.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 16.—In an interview Monday Mr. Jay Gould said that he was surprised by the strike, but it was made on an issue which the roads could not control. The Texas & Pacific being in the hands of the United States Court, any attempt to arrange matters could be looked upon as contempt. Mr. Gould said it was the intention of the management of the Missouri Pacific to resume operations as soon as protection is afforded.

Starved to Death.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 16.—The recent death of Albert J. Gorgas, clerk of the Shelby County circuit court, it is now learned, was caused from starvation. Some time ago his health began to fail, and he became imbued with the idea that he could cure himself by dieting. Accordingly he began to diminish his food, but this did not seem to afford any relief, and he then totally desisted from eating any thing. From the time he began his fast until his death, a period of forty-two days, not a particle of food passed down his throat, and he died literally of starvation, resisting all efforts to give him nourishment, which was furnished him during the last days by enema.

Killed by Exploding Boilers.

CLARION, Pa., March 16.—Shortly before noon yesterday the boiler used at Hick's coal shaft on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad exploded. William Danes, engineer, and Joseph Elesner, fat trimmer, were buried in the debris. Elesner died in a short time. Danes was terribly scalded and his skull fractured. He can not recover.

At Limetown, Pa., the boiler of the pumping-boat at Hilldale coal works exploded yesterday morning, fatally scalding William Farrs, the engineer. The boat was badly damaged.

A MASSACRE.

Thirteen Negroes Shot Down by an Armed Mob in a Court Room at Carrollton, Miss.—Ten Instantly Slain and Three Mortally Wounded—Cause of the Tragedy.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 18.—Information is received of a sickening tragedy in the court-house at Carrollton, Miss. It is impossible, owing to the isolated character of the town, to give full particulars but the following facts are gleaned from different points within telegraphic reach: About a month ago James M. Liddell, Jr., a young lawyer of Carroll County, was shot and wounded by three negroes in ambush. The wounds were painful but not serious, and Liddell suffered only temporary inconvenience. The negroes were arrested, but made a counter charge against Liddell, and both cases had been fixed for trial yesterday. At the opening of court the negroes were on hand with their witnesses and a number of spectators.

About one o'clock a party of forty or fifty white men, armed with carbines and revolvers, rode up to the court house, dismounted, leisurely hitched their horses, and entered the court-room. Scarcely any words were spoken before the party opened fire on the negroes, riddling them with bullets and shooting them down as they attempted to escape. In an incredibly short space of time ten negroes had been killed and three mortally wounded, none of the negroes in the court-room escaping. Having finished their work the party withdrew, mounted their horses, and left the town by the same road they came in on. Those at the court-house, who witnessed the affair, claim not to know the attacking party, and all any none of the men live near Carrollton.

A later dispatch from Winona throws a little more light on the assassination. At the trial about twenty colored men were present. The fifty white men, well mounted and each carrying a Winchester, came riding up and surrounded the court-house. They then fired into the building, instantly killing ten negroes and wounded three others so that they died soon after, and, with the exception of a few who escaped through a window, all the other negroes in the building were wounded, some seriously.

The trouble between Liddell and the negroes occurred three weeks ago. Liddell had interfered in a row between two negroes, and afterward heard the crowd cursing him. He walked up to them and inquired why they were abusing him. An altercation ensued and a number of shots were fired, Liddell being severely wounded.

The people of Carrollton charge the tragedy to the unreasonable leniency of Governor Lowry in commuting death sentences. Some very important convictions of both white and black murderers have taken place in the last few years, but in nearly all, if not every instance, the executive power has been interposed to save the condemned from the gallows. The people have wearied of this and have in half a dozen cases lately done their own lynching to save costs of court. This may not be a case in point, but is doubtless an outgrowth of this sentiment.

Carrollton, where the tragedy occurred, is the capital town of Carroll County, and in the interior away from the railroad or telegraph line, but on the line of the proposed road from Greenville to connect with the Georgia Pacific. It is twenty-four miles south of Grenada and about eight miles west of Winona. The Illinois Central runs across the southeastern portion of the county. The population of the county is about evenly divided between white and colored. The county takes good care of her schools and churches and the people have been regarded as exceptionally law-abiding.

Forced to Disgorge.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Hamilton Cole, referee in the action brought by George C. Holt, the assignee, for the benefit of the creditors of Ferdinand Ward against William S. Warner, filed his report with the clerk of the Supreme Court yesterday. It is in favor of Julien T. Davies, the receiver of the firm of Grant & Ward, and finds that the payment of all moneys made by Ward either by his individual check or by the checks of Grant & Ward upon the so-called contract business were fraudulent and void, as against the defendant, Julien T. Davies, as receiver; and that Warner must pay over to Davies, as receiver, all moneys received by him from Ward over and above the amount paid by him to Ward. This sum the referee finds to be $1,255,361.36, which, with interest thereon from May 6, 1884—$140,391.20—makes the total amount to be recovered $1,395,752.51. He further decides that the defendants, Warner and his wife, execute and deliver within thirty days from the filing of this judgment such deeds of conveyance, release and quit-claim as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment.

The Harmonists.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18.—An argument in a very interesting case was held before Register Becker, of Beaver County, yesterday on a caveat filed by the attorneys of the Harmonist Society, of Economy, against the issuing of letters of administration to Charles Meyer, of Philadelphia, on the estate of George Rapp, deceased. Rapp was the founder of the society. Since his death, claimants to the number of one hundred and five in Wurtemberg, Germany, have arisen as heirs to his estate, which has already been administered upon. The attorneys for the Harmonists claim that the affairs have all been properly settled under the laws of their association. The register heard the argument and reserved his decision. Should he refuse to grant letters of administration to Meyer, the case will be brought into the courts. The property involved in the case is estimated at $17,000,000.

A Ray of Hope.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—The strike on this end of the Texas Pacific railroad virtually ended last evening and trains are now running out as usual. A committee of the Knights of Labor waited on Receiver Sheldon yesterday, and had a conference in which both sides agreed that the case of Hall, the company's employe at Marshall, Tex., whose discharge caused the strike, should be submitted to the United States court for arbitration. It is believed Hall will submit to the decision of the court and that the trouble is to be thus ended finally.

St. Patrick's Day.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The Irish spent no money yesterday for a St. Patrick's day parade, but by a concert and ball in the evening, at the First Cavalry armory, raised $2,000 for the Parnell fund. The day was observed throughout the United States. In New York there was a monster parade, headed by the Sixty-ninth regiment. Ten thousand men were in line in Brooklyn, and an equal number turned out in Baltimore. There was no general observance in Washington. Erie, Pa., enjoyed a large banquet, and there was a parade and banquet in each of the cities of Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver.

High Water in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., March 18.—At an early hour yesterday morning ice gorged at the Union Pacific bridge over the Loup river, causing the bottom lands to be overflowed for miles, and also a portion of the town of Columbus. Hundreds of people were obliged to leave their houses and seek safety elsewhere. The latest report states that the water is still rising, and much danger is feared, especially to railroad travel. The Platte river, into which the Loup empties, near Columbus, is very high and overflowing the country. People in the low lands were warned by couriers of impending danger, and as yet no lives have been lost.

HELD FOR BRIBERY.

Alderman Jaehne, of the New York Council, Arrested on a Serious Charge—He Confesses to Having Sold His Vote on the Broadway Surface Franchise for $20,000.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Henry W. Jaehne, member of the City Council, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by District Attorney Martine charging Jaehne with having asked and received money bribes for his vote in favor of the Broadway franchise steal. Jaehne was arrested shortly before noon by two police detectives, whisked off to Inspector Byrnes at the police headquarters, and there held a prisoner until one o'clock, when he was taken before Judge Gildersleeve. He waived examination and was released on $15,000 bond. Jaehne's arrest caused a great sensation in municipal circles, and at first it was rumored that he had been indicted and arrested as a "fence" and partner of the burglars who robbed Mrs. Hamilton's house of silverware. But the truth soon became known that Jaehne had confessed every thing to Inspector Byrnes, and that the district attorney had procured an indictment and caused the warrant to issue on this confession. Inspector Byrnes last night told a dramatic story about the arrest and confession of Jaehne.

Jaehne admitted to the inspector several times that he had received $20,000 for his vote on the Broadway franchise, and gave names of other aldermen who had received like amounts. Jaehne also declared that he had received pay for every railroad franchise he had favored since he first became an alderman, and he favored them all beginning May 12, 1884, and ending at his last appearance in the board. Jaehne voted in favor of twenty-three street-railroad franchises and received from $5,000 to $20,000 for each vote.

The greatest consternation has been spread among men who were "railroad aldermen" in 1884, last year, and so far this year, and the fear of coming trouble has spread to the officials of all the railroads receiving franchises during this time. The feeling among prominent men of this city is that the greatest case of municipal corruption in history is about to be uncovered in New York, and that the Tweed ring robberies fade into insignificance compared to it.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The News of the Chinese Outrages in America Reaches Hong Kong—The Mikado's Donation to the Grant Monument Fund—Japan's New Census.

YOKOHAMA, March 14.—Hong Kong advices say that the committee of the Lung Wah hospital received February 21 a dispatch from a committee of the Chung Wa Wui Kun, San Francisco, complaining that over $500,000 worth of Chinese property had been destroyed by mobs in the United States, that many persons had been killed, and that there was great suffering among the Chinese in America. In accordance with a request made in the dispatch these facts have been made known, the Chinese warned not to go to the United States, and copies of the dispatch sent to the Viceroys of Two Kwang and Canton. The dispatch stated that complaint had been made to the Tsung Li Yamen.

The Mikado of Japan has ordered that $500 be sent to the president of the Grant monument committee of New York in token of his respect for the dead General.

The new census of Japan places the population of the Empire at 38,500,000.

Four of the crew of the United States war ship Trenton have been sent ashore at Hong Kong suffering with the small-pox.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

A Woman in a Cincinnati Suburb Kills One Son, Nearly Kills Another, and Then Commits Suicide.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—A short time ago Esquire Bohrman, of Avondale, a suburb of Cincinnati, lost a suit involving $500. This so preyed upon the mind of his wife that it is supposed she became deranged. Yesterday morning Mr. Bohrman heard a noise in his wife's bed-room, in which his sons also slept, and attempted to enter, but found the door locked. Every thing becoming still, he did not at once force an entrance, but when he did get into the room he found his wife dead, with her throat cut with a razor, his son Albert, fourteen years old, also dead with his throat cut, and another son, Arthur, severely, if not fatally wounded by a blow on the head with a hammer. Arthur was able to say that his mother came to him some time in the night and told him to go to sleep, that he did fall asleep and was awakened by a blow on his head. He ran to the door and found it locked. He tried to remove the lock, but she struck him again. Then he heard his father at the door, but could not give an alarm, and then his mother killed herself.

DEATH OF A HEROINE.

Miss Abigail Bates, Who with Her Sister Saved a Town From Destruction by the British, Expires at Scituate.

BOSTON, March 19.—Miss Abigail Bates, so well known as one of the two heroines who frightened away the British during the war of 1812 by sounding the fife and drum, died in Scituate Wednesday, aged eighty-nine. Her sister and companion in the "army of two," Rebecca Bates, died December 17, 1881. They were daughters of the lighthouse keeper at Scituate during the war of 1812. At one time they were left entirely without guards, even their father being away, and at this crisis a British man-of-war suddenly made its appearance. As the crew made preparations to land, the girls, then aged respectively nineteen and fifteen, were greatly alarmed, but seizing a drum and fife, they went into a grove of trees, making all the noise they could. The British, evidently fearing the presence of a large American force, did not land, but soon sailed away. This clever ruse on the part of the two girls probably saved the town and two cargoes of flour then lying within the harbor.

Killed His Mother-in-Law.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—Yesterday afternoon Nicholas Emil, a brushmaker, whose wife died about three weeks ago, went to the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Louis Schmitt, for the purpose of obtaining the effects belonging to his wife. A quarrel ensued and Emil shot the old lady, killing her instantly. He then returned to his own residence on Kosciusko street and cut his throat. A doctor was sent for and dressed the wound. Soon afterward Emil obtained a knife and again hacked his throat, cutting open the first wound. The doctor was once more sent for, but he says Emil can not possibly live.

William S. Warner Is Missing.

NEW YORK, March 19.—William S. Warner is missing, and the general impression is that he has fled to Canada, although his friends deny the rumor. A judgment for $1,501,965 was entered against him yesterday on the report of Referee Cole. The suit to recover this money was brought by George Holt, receiver of Ferdinand Ward's individual estate, but the referee gives the money to Julian T. Davies, receiver of the firm of Grant & Ward. If the judgment stands Grant & Ward's creditors will receive forty cents on the dollar.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PIRMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

A SONG OF LIFE.

A woman sat by her cottage door,
Above her roses hung;
A beautiful child in her arms she bore,
While caught at the yellow rose she wore;
And this was the song she sung:

"I sang a song in the early dawn,
When the sky was flushed with the rosy morn,
A song of hope and love and truth;
Oh, a sweet, sweet song is the song of youth!

"I am singing a song in the glory of noon
And it ripples along to a merry tune,
A song with love and happiness rife;
Oh, a sweeter song is the song of life!"

And I said: "Her song I will not borrow
For joy is not for long;
Who laughs to-day may weep to-morrow,
For life is bitterness, pain and sorrow,
And the world is going wrong."

The woman sat by her cottage door,
Above her the roses hung;
Her strong, white arms no burden bore,
A bit of crape at her throat she wore,
And this was the song she sung:

"I am singing a song this afternoon,
And it drifts along to a mournful tune;
A song with grief and suffering rife,
Oh, a sad, sad song is the song of life!

"I shall sing my song once more, I trow,
In the tender light of the evening glow,
A song of rest and love and faith;
O, the sweetest song is the song of death."

And I carelessly said: "The joy I miss
From her song of life to-day;
But who can weep in a world like this
Where all is sunshine and hope and bliss,
And hearts are blithe and gay?"

The woman sat by her cottage door,
Above her the roses hung,
A tiny babe in her arms she bore,
And white, white roses at her throat she wore,
And this was the song she sung:

"I am singing my song of life again,
And it flows along to a joyous strain,
And a song with hope and love replete;
Oh, the song of life is sweet, so sweet!"

And I said: "May we all her new song borrow
In its gladsomeness complete;
We weep to-day and we laugh to-morrow,
For life is joy and life is sorrow,
But the world is ever sweet."

Emma C. Dowd, in Chicago Advance.

FAIRLY CAUGHT.

A Simple Story of Love and War.

When the war broke out in 1861, I was at college. Northern born and bred, I fully shared the feelings of the North, and when at the commencement of 1862 I finished my course of study, I resolved to enlist "for three years or the war." I entered a cavalry regiment just then forming, and, going out a non-commissioned officer, I returned wearing the bars of a Captain.

We had scarce begun to drill, when our regiment was called into active service, and during the continuance of the struggle we were kept almost constantly moving—breaking the communications of the enemy or protecting those of our own army, chasing small bodies of Confederates or exercising our ingenuity in keeping out of the clutches of larger bodies. On the whole, we succeeded in making ourselves generally disagreeable to the people on the other side, and though doing a great deal of service we had very little really hard fighting and hence came through with less loss in killed and wounded than most other cavalry regiments suffered. During the summer of 1864, we did service in one of the Gulf States. Much of the time we were away from our base of supplies and had to live off the country. This led us into a new line of experiences, some of which were amusing, some pathetic, some sentimental. Of the adventure I am about to relate, you may form your own opinion.

One day when, for a wonder, my company had been permitted to lie idle in camp for a whole week, I was sent with a train of wagons and about forty men to do some foraging. The country in the vicinity of our camp had already been stripped bare so we went out and on picking up a little here and there until we were about twenty miles from camp. There was no hostile force known to be near us and so we felt perfectly safe.

Late in the afternoon we reached a plantation. It was of moderate size and had formerly been carefully cultivated, but the fields were now neglected and full of weeds. There were the usual outbuildings, and a little way off the slave quarters—now entirely deserted. The house was not large. It stood in a beautiful park, and in the midst of surrounding decay was very neatly kept. On our way we had heard of this plantation and of the family resident here. The owner had commanded a regiment of Confederates, and had but recently lost his life in battle. His only son was now an officer in the same army. The family at home consisted of the mother, who was infirm, and her daughter, a young lady of about twenty. There were about the place four or five old African women and two or three old black men, with a few colored children. All the able-bodied colored people had disappeared—some of the men being in the Union service. No other persons were to be seen about the plantation. As we had been told that these people had some corn, and also some corn-meal, we stopped to look the matter up. As our wagons were only about half loaded, the boys at once began to search the out buildings, and, finding a few bushels of corn, promptly appropriated it.

Having given orders to the men, I went into the house to make some inquiries of the family. The young lady met me at the door and very frankly told me of their condition—told me of her dead father and of her absent brother—that her mother was sick upstairs, and that at present they were living on corn bread made without salt; that they had less than a bushel of meal in the house, and not a pig, a chicken, a cow, a horse or a mule, any where on the plantation. She hoped her brother might soon return, for if supplies were not obtained they must starve.

It was a terrible story, very plainly and simply told, with no complaining or faultfinding, no blaming any one, either Federal or Confederate. I was much interested and moved by the recital, but that I might understand the case better, I asked to be shown to the room of the sick mother. I found the condition of things was even worse than I had expected. Every thing indicated that the family had formerly lived in luxury, but aside from articles of furniture, the house was desolate indeed. The mother was unable to leave her room. Her face was very thin and pinched, and I saw at once that it was not disease that had prostrated her, but that she was suffering from lack of suitable nourishment—that in short she was starving.

Meanwhile, some of the men, having searched the outbuildings, getting, however, very little for their pains, came into the house to look for the meal of which we had been told. The young lady, who had accompanied me to her mother's room—on hearing the men moving about below—went down stairs. At the foot of the stairway she met two of the men, who, having passed through some of the lower rooms, were about to go upstairs. They at once asked for the meal. She told them that she had food on hand for only a few days, and that her mother was sick. Hearing the conversation, and wishing to spare the invalid as much as possible, I went to the door, and then down stairs. Several of the men were in the hall. Said I: "Boys, an old lady is sick upstairs, and next thing to starving. They have nothing fit for her to eat; the daughter tells you the truth about the meal. Instead of taking what they've got, let's give the mother something in memory of our own mothers who are safe at home. We won't lose any thing by it, for if we can't find all we need, Uncle Sam's supply train can help us out."

The boys needed no urging. I called Miss ——, who had gone to her mother as I was talking, and asked her to receive and take care of our gifts. Several of the men had their haversacks with them on entering the house, and all had either there, or in the wagons, personal supplies in plenty. I had some bread and a bottle of wine, and we found two or three quarts of salt that we could spare. One of the boys gave a chicken that he had picked up for his own supper, others gave other articles, and so the pile grew until the family, colored people and all, was provided with food for at least a week, and the sick mother in particular with provisions more suitable for an invalid than unsalted corn bread.

Of course the young lady cried at this new turn affairs had taken—that was to be expected—but when she thanked us specially for what we had given her for her mother, and prayed God to bless us for our kindness, there was a big lump in my throat as I thought of my own mother, safe in her Northern home, with plenty about her, and happy as she could be while her only boy was "gone to the war." And when Miss —— shook hands with me at parting I felt glad that we had been able to lend help to the needy.

We went on our way, found provisions and forage, loaded our wagons, and in due time reached our camp in safety. A day or two later we left that locality. During the month that followed, we were constantly moving, and had skirmishing and fighting almost every day. Some of the boys lost their lives and were buried where they fell, some were wounded, and were sent inside the lines, or to their homes in the North, to be cared for. I was taken prisoner, and with a few others captured at the same time, was hurried off to a prison camp.

Now, I am not particularly hard to please, but I did not like the restraints of my new quarters, and so, on general principles, I registered a vow that, as soon as I could tear myself away from the hospitality of my entertainers, I would change my boarding place. The opportunity was a good while coming, but it came at last.

There was considerable sickness in the prison and a number of men died during my stay. The burial ground was outside the stockade and some hundreds of yards distant. From time to time details of our men would be made to bury the dead—a guard always accompanying and keeping careful watch. I had been in the prison several weeks and though I had been on the watch for an opportunity to escape, had thus far been unable to see an "opening." Others had in various ways contrived to absent themselves without leave, but most of these had been recaptured. One evening, with seven other men, I was sent to the burial ground, three guards going with us. The work was finished a little after sunset and we sat down for a few moments' rest before starting back. A hundred yards away was a creek and I asked the corporal, a good-natured fellow, to let me go and fill my canteen with fresh water. Leave was given and I started for the water, walking briskly. This privilege had previously been granted to others, and when I started I suppose that a guard would follow me—indeed I thought it likely that all my comrades would ask leave to get some fresh water. Possibly they intended to do it, but were a little slow about starting, so that when I reached the water and glanced back over my shoulder I saw to my surprise that I was entirely alone, and that the guards and my comrades were quietly resting where I had left them.

Quick as a flash I determined to strike for my liberty. There was a large thicket not two rods away, and a half-dozen leaps took me out of sight. The moment the guards observed my movement they yelled at me to stop, and two of them came after me on the run. They did not shoot, for I was out of sight in the thicket before they were fairly waked up and had at least one hundred and fifty yards the start of them. They were in earnest in the pursuit, however, and dashed into the thicket within a few moments. The other boys looked on with interest, as did also the solitary guard who had been left behind. Noticing his forgetfulness of present responsibilities, the boys concluded that they, too, would move for liberty. Quietly stealing behind the guard, two of them seized, disarmed, tied and gagged him; and without further ceremony all soon took their leave. Three of them were captured the next day, but four escaped to the Union lines. Of course I knew nothing of this till long afterward.

When the guards called to me and ordered me to halt I knew that I had gone too far to back out. As I was "in for it," I put forth every energy and made my best time running. In some places the woods were tolerably open, but skirting the creek was a fringe of underbrush that made it easy to hide. Dodging from clump to clump as I ran, I kept entirely out of sight of my pursuers. In fact I don't think they saw me after I made my dash. In open daylight I could not have evaded them so readily, but in the thickets it was now growing dark.

At first I could hear the guards, as they rushed through the undergrowth, but I was careful to make as little noise as possible, and as they did not hear me they supposed I was hidden, and lost so much time peering about that I soon left them entirely. I knew that the search would be renewed in the morning and so determined to get as far away as possible during the night.

The forest was unbroken for miles in the direction I was traveling. Here and there a path or poor country road was found, but I saw no houses not a single human being. I was going up stream, and I occasionally walked in the water as well as took other precautions to break my trail. At last I left the stream and turned off across the country. The sky was cloudless and the moon was nearly full. This gave me plenty of light and made it easy to get bearings and to keep them. Keeping a sharp lookout, I pushed on as rapidly as my strength would permit. Toward morning I came to a small stream. Changing my course abruptly I walked in the water for a quarter of a mile. I judged I was now fifteen to eighteen miles from the prison, and as daylight was coming on I hid in a deep thicket, lay down, slept a little and rested for the day.

I had eaten nothing since starting, and was in poor condition for traveling on the second night, but I trudged on, keeping my direction as well as I could, following no roads, but traveling directly across the country. I did not try to hide at daylight on the second morning, but pushed on, hoping to find a house where I might get some food. I had passed houses during the night, but seeing no one stirring, I had not stopped. About an hour after sunrise I met a black boy, who told me that a company of cavalry was in the neighborhood, and I must "look sharp," or I'd "done git cotched." The boy's home was not far off, and after a little maneuvering he brought me some food, and directed me to a safe hiding place in a neighboring swamp, where I rested for the day. In the evening he brought more food, and, getting directions for my journey, I traveled on.

I need not stop to tell the experiences of each successive day and night. Usually I rested and slept by day. I made good progress, but I knew that I had a long way to go before I could reach a point occupied by the Union troops. Sometimes I had to go a day or two without food, at other times I was well supplied. After I had been on the way for two weeks dodging this way and that, to avoid towns and the more public roads—I found myself reduced to extremities. I had now been two days without food; I had seen soldiers each day, and knew that I might be surprised by them at any moment; I had traveled a part of the previous night, and had been moving nearly all day.

Toward evening I came to a plantation. I saw the house at a distance across the fields and made a long detour to reach it without being seen. It was dark when I reached it, and coming up in the rear I was not long in discovering that the family had company from the Confederate army. A squad of soldiers was encamped about two hundred yards away and a sentinel was pacing in front of the house. The table was being set in the dining-room, and the smell of food almost overpowered me. Finding a window open I crept into a room adjoining the dining-room, hoping to find there something to appease my terrible hunger.

I had been in the room scarce a minute when the door was opened and a young lady entered carrying a light. I could have leaped from the window and escaped in the darkness, but my hunger had made me desperate. As I had nothing of the Federal blue about me the lady may have thought, at first sight, that I was one of the Confederate soldiers from the camp. Though she was evidently surprised at finding an intruder in the room she made no outcry, but closed the door and looked into my face with a quick searching glance.

I spoke at once: "Won't you please give me something to eat, I am almost famished." Judge my surprise when she replied:

"Are you not the Yankee officer who spared me a sack of meal, and gave me some food and wine for my sick mother?"

I gazed at her in speechless astonishment. I recalled the incident and, looking for a moment, I recognized the lady who stood before me. My courage returned; I knew now something of my whereabouts and that the Union lines must be near. I resolved to throw myself on her generosity, and replied:

"Certainly. I recall the incident you refer to. I think, however, I did only my duty in the case, and that any other good soldier would have done the same. I am as much surprised as you can possibly be, at this singular meeting. I have been a prisoner and have escaped, and am starving. Can you give me something to eat?"

"With great pleasure, for we have plenty of food now. But there's a company of soldiers here, and the officers are waiting for their supper. I will supply your wants as soon as I can. For the present I must put you into this closet, where you will be out of sight."

Hastily opening a door, she pushed me inside a small room, closed the door, locked it and went away. I was in total darkness, for the room, or closet, had no window. I groped around for a few moments, but found nothing beside the bare walls. Then I tried the door, but it was too strong to be forced. Evidently I was, for a time at least, a prisoner; and feeling too nearly exhausted to do anything further, I sat down on the floor and began to consider the situation.

The guests came to the table, and from the sounds that reached me and the time they continued, I could imagine that the family larder was pretty well supplied now. It seemed to me they would never get done eating. I remembered that when a boy I had sometimes had to wait till a "second table" when my mother had company, and remembered the sensation. At last I heard footsteps, and the door was unlocked. But instead of my young lady here was a Confederate field officer, in full uniform, and wearing his side arms. He saluted me with "Hello, Yank," to which I promptly responded "Hello, Johnny."

"You must be a brave man to be captured and locked up by a woman."

"Well," said I, "that depends. You're not so hungry as I am, or you'd know how it is yourself."

"I beg your pardon, sir; you must excuse my pleasantry. I am Major ——, the brother of the lady whom you have just met. My sister tells me that you did her and our mother a kindness some time ago. The food you gave my mother carried her through, and she is doing well now and likely to live for many years yet. But for your kindness I think she must have died, for the fortunes of war for a long time before and after your visit prevented me from doing any thing for her. Indeed, I did not, and could not, know of the condition of things at home. And now it is with great pleasure that I find myself able to do you a service. And Yankee as you are, and escaped prisoner to boot, I am going to supply your needs, and then take you to your own lines in safety. I can appreciate kindnesses done to my folks at home, and my duty to the Confederacy will not stand in the way of my requiting them. My sister has prepared some food, which I will bring to you at once, and I wish you to consider yourself an honored guest and not a prisoner. Of course you will excuse me for not introducing you to my other guests, as it might not be the best thing for either of us."

Giving me a chair and a light, he stepped into another room, returning immediately with a tray loaded with food. Telling me to eat at my leisure, he excused himself, saying that he would return as soon as it would be safe to do so, and would conduct me to my friends.

After my long fast, I can assure you that I ate heartily. I think no food ever tasted so good. No one would have called the coffee genuine Java, for Uncle Sam's blockaders had interfered with grocery business down South; but I was not fastidious. At last my meal was ended and my hunger fully satisfied. It was after midnight when Major —— returned. We went out at the window through which I had entered the house, and so passed the guards. Going to the stable, two excellent horses were found ready for use, and mounting them, we started at once on our way.

I will not attempt to describe the ride. Circumstances made us feel like old acquaintances, and in spite of the differences between the Blue and the Gray, we chatted with perfect freedom. The air was balmy, and the sky clear. We galloped on for more than an hour without incident. It was a plain country road, and no one was seen stirring. After going fifteen or sixteen miles, the Major checked his horse and asked me to stop. Said he:

"There is a Federal picket post half a mile further on this road. I can not safely go nearer, and for obvious reasons I must return at once. You are now free and out of all danger. Again I thank you for your kindness to my family. God bless you, and give you a safe return to your loved ones in the North. And when the war is over I hope to see you again at my house, when I may entertain you more becomingly than I have now been able to do."

I dismounted, gave the Major the rein of the horse I had been riding, took his hand, thanked him for the favors done me, and prayed that he too might be spared to return to his home. We exchanged addresses and parted. He galloped back to his comrades and I walked forward in the direction of the post, whistling with all my might:

"John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave,
But his soul goes marching on."

It seemed like a pretty long half-mile to that picket-post, but at last I heard the welcome challenge of the soldier on duty. Behind him, aroused by my noise, were grouped a half-dozen of the "boys in blue." It did not take me long to prove my identity, when I received all needed attention. In due time I reached my regiment and put in a few more blows for the old flag. At the close of the war I returned home to find my mother in good health and waiting to give her soldier boy a worthy welcome.

A few months later I received a letter from my Southern Major. He, too, had passed safely through the war and had returned to his home and friends. A pleasant correspondence followed. During the next winter I revisited the old plantation "on business." The traces of war's desolation were being rapidly removed. The old lady was in excellent health, and insisted that on my next visit, a few months later, I should bring my mother with me. And if you will visit me at my own home, I will introduce you to the identical darling who captured and locked up the Yankee officer on that autumn night.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A COOL MAN.

Colonel St. Hilaire's Wonderful Coolness Under Trying Circumstances.

"The coolest man I ever knew was old Victor de St. Hilaire, the Colonel of an infantry regiment that saw some service in Algeria," said Colonel Henri Dubois, one of a party of French officers who, having halted to take a look at Siam on their way home from the Tonquin war, had come to dine with us on board of a British gun-boat which had somehow found its way up the Meinam river.

"I've known men," he continued, "who managed to put on a great show of coolness in time of danger, though they were really very much excited; but there was no putting-on with St. Hilaire—it came as natural to him as eating his dinner. All his hair-breadth escapes (and he had had so many that he could hardly count them himself) had left him as cool as before, and it really seemed as if dangers passed him by because he would not condescend to notice that they were there at all. Once his men mutinied, and two of them clapped their bayonets to his breast as if to run him through; but the Colonel only smiled, and said, as quietly as ever: 'Be careful, my lads; you might hurt me.'

"Now it happened that in Colonel St. Hilaire's regiment there was a peppery young sub-Lieutenant who was as hot as the Colonel was cool. With him it was always (as you English say) 'a word and a blow, and the blow first.' He had fought so many duels that the soldiers used to call him 'Sudden Death,' and to say that the best way to end the war would be for him to challenge the enemy's whole army, man by man. Well, one day this Lieutenant had committed some fault, for which the Colonel gave him such a scolding that the young fellow's hot blood couldn't bear it any longer. Quick as lightning he whipped out a pistol and fired right at St. Hilaire's face, so close that the muzzle almost touched him. But the pistol missed fire, and the Colonel said, quite coolly: 'Forty-eight hours' arrest for not keeping your arms in proper order.'"

"And was *that* all that the Lieutenant got?" asked a dozen voices at once, in undisguised amazement.

"That was all; and I can tell you that he thought it was quite enough—Ha! General, good evening. I was just telling these gentlemen how you once put me under arrest for not having my pistols in working order."—*David Ker, in Harper's Magazine.*

Feed For Horses.

A good horseman writes that his method of treating both farm and driving horses, and a method which he has found to be a good one after many years' practice, is to give no hay in the morning, only a good feed of grain; at dinner time we give a good mess of cut feed, and at night, either another feed of cut food or a feed of grain. Just before retiring for the night or soon after the horses have cleaned up their other food, we fill their mangers with good, sweet hay, free from briars, thistles, trash and mustiness, being particular to give the driving horses clear timothy hay and the other horses—the work animals—either the same or that which is mixed with not more than one-half clover, and good hay at that. By this means the horses are always in a good condition to work, are given plenty of time to eat the single daily feed of hay we allow them, and can endure more work and longer drives than those which are stuffed with hay at every meal.—*N. Y. Times.*

"YOU CAN'T MOST ALWAYS TELL."

The man you now pass by with bitter looks of scorn,
Because he is so very poor, and so very lowly born,
Next spring you may be very glad to take him by the hand,
For his praises may be sounded over every inch of land.
A champion he may become, before the world to shine,
As a pitcher or a catcher of a jolly base ball nine;
Although you see him calmly sit a-smoking of cheroots,
He may whip the great John Sullivan out of his biggest boots;
He may try a six-days' walking at some famous hall or rink,
And beat the rest of fellows there, as quick as you can wink;
He may chance to be located within the winning boat,
Or you may run for office, and may chance to need his vote.
So of all the many queer words that are given out to spell
The queerest of the queer, are—"You can't most always tell!"

—*Goodall's Sun.*

CURVED PITCHING.

Its Possibility Illustrated and Explained—A Father Whose Base-Ball Days Are Over.

Several years ago I thought that it was impossible to make a ball curve, and when one of my "chums" said he had seen it done, I laughed at him; but he insisted so strongly that when I went home I asked my father. He was an old-time player, and when *he* said it was impossible to make a ball "curve," that settled it with me. Then I was certain that my friend had been deluded. Not long afterward, however, I saw a game between two professional clubs, and as I sat directly back of the catcher and could see the ball from the time it left the pitcher's hand, there was no longer any doubt in my mind about a ball being made to "curve." Moreover, I learned myself, after weeks of hard practice, to throw a curve ball, and many times since then have had the satisfaction of "striking out" hard hitters, who were unused to "curves." "What causes a ball to curve?" is a question asked by many, and I would offer the following original explanation:

When a ball is thrown through the air, the resistance of the air is only on one-half of the surface, that is the half facing the direction the ball is thrown. The other part of the ball may be considered as the "dead half."

Suppose the ball is thrown from A to B, and given a rapid rotating movement on its axis, as indicated by the arrows (accomplished by "holding" and "delivering" the ball a certain way), the resistance then is only on the "live half," which is rotating

from M to N, hence it is seen that the ball will be influenced by this, and will be constantly moving from a true line curving toward K, and will describe a portion of a circle.

This was the explanation I offered to my father, who still insisted that it was merely a theory, and could not be demonstrated. So one summer afternoon a number of us boys prevailed upon him to join us in a game of base-ball. Now, a great many years before this, father had been a member of a local club, which had downed every club it ever played," as he said, and so he had made up his mind to show us youngsters a "thing or two." When he stepped up to the "home" plate ready to strike, it was with determination to show us that our so-called curves were simply optical illusions which he would soon dispel. I was the pitcher, and the first ball I threw was a slow "out-curve" (that is, it curved away from the striker—curves are designated as "outs," "inshoots," "drops" and "raise"). Father drew back the bat and struck at the ball as though he would knock the cover off, but he missed it. He tried again and again, but could not even make a "foul tip"; so finally he gave up and consented to watch for a short time from behind the catcher, and was soon convinced that a curve ball was not an optical illusion, but an accomplished fact. After a short time he started slowly home, but, as he left us, he said: "Well, boys, you are right; the game is getting too scientific for me, and I guess my base-ball days are over." And, in truth, so they were.—*J. Edwin Taylor, in St. Nicholas.*

Lucid Information.

A colored man, evidently a stranger in Austin, was standing around, as if looking for something which he could not find, when he was accosted by Uncle Mose.

"Who is yer lookin' for, niggah?"

"I wants ter see Kurnel Yerger."

"Does yer know him when yer sees him?"

"No."

"Does yer know Jedge Peterby when yer sees him?"

"No."

"Ef yer sees Kurnel Yerger yer can tell him right off by his not bein' so baldheaded as Jedge Peterby, and by his not warin' de same sort of a hat."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Vigorous French Explanation.

Champoireau, who has been a violent Republican, suddenly changes around and becomes a Conservative.

"You change your opinions like a shirt," said one of his old political friends reproachfully.

"Well do you want me to keep one shirt on all the time when I find it has become soiled?" answered Champoireau.

The other had nothing to say.—*Le Figaro.*

Anxious for Comfort.

The jail at Somerville, N. J., must be a sight for sore eyes. A man named William Walsh was arrested a few nights since for being drunk and disorderly. It began to grow colder during the night, and after enduring the cold as long as possible, he deliberately kicked a hole through the side of the building and walked out. Three tramps followed his example, and together they burrowed a bed out in a snow-drift, and all slept soundly till morning.—*Peck's Sun.*

She Had Married for Love.

Husband—Do you think that our daughter Clara ought to marry for money alone?

Wife—Certainly.

Husband—But you married for love, my dear.

Wife—I know I did, and that is the reason why I think Clara ought to marry for money.—*Drake's Travelers Magazine.*

The Vilest Pun of the Year.

Bolger—I hear that Lacy has cremated his wife.

Brumley—Yes. He was forced to do it out of very shame.

"I don't understand."

"You see he has been very shiftless, and he could not allow such a chance to urn something to escape him."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Encouraging Industry.

Jenks—I have given the matter considerable thought. For weeks I have been laboring under an impression that——

Simpson—My dear boy, I'm glad to hear it! You've been an idler long enough. Labor on.—*Philadelphia Call.*

PITH AND POINT.

—It is now ascertained that the tower of Babel was only a weak imitation of the modern bonnet.—*Chicago Journal.*

—"Time makes all things even," said an old maid who had lived odd till she was forty-five and then married.—*Chicago Herald.*

—A Nashville girl has eloped with an editor. Some women are powerful anxious to organize a private poor-house. Now is the time to subscribe.—*Peck's Sun.*

—Learned men tell us that in Latin the word editor means "to eat." In United States it means to scratch around like blazes to get something to eat.—*Dansville Breeze.*

—The men who are running a paper in State's prison will be saved the bother of applications for places as editorial writers by green college graduates.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

Country bride (looking over bill of fare)—John, what's "Patty de foy grass?" Groom—'Sh! Don't talk so loud, or people 'll think we're ignorant. It must be French for celery.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—An Ohio young man has been sound asleep for three consecutive weeks. His father emphatically declares that not another copy of a London comic weekly shall come into the house.—*Drake's Traveler's Magazine.*

—Mrs. Lighthead—Of course, Dr. Scripture, we were very sorry to have to give up our pew in your church, but it cost us so much for the children's dancing lessons that we had to give up something.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—An Eastern firm very generously sends us an order for advertising to be paid for in seeds. We thank you, gentlemen, we are about as seedy now as we can be and get around town. If you have any patent adjustable pants patches, warranted to match all patterns, you can send them right along with your electroplate.—*St. Paul Herald.*

—"Look here, now! Don't you know there's an order requiring every carriage to have a lantern at night?" said the policeman to the Hibernian hack-driver. "An' sure, sir," was the reply, "what nade have I for a lantern at all, at all? Can ye not see for yursilf, sir, that my horse is blaind!"—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Fond Boston mother (to daughter)—"Jennie, did you kiss young Gaskins again to-night?" Daughter—"Yes, mamma, he's just lost an uncle in San Francisco, and I was so sorry for him." Fond Boston mother—"Well, Jennie, let this be the last. I'm afraid if you keep on encouraging him with your sympathy he won't have a relative left in the wide, wide world."—*Tid Bits.*

A NEW NOSE.

How Mr. Sheehan Was Provided With a Brand New Proboscis.

John Sheehan had a new nose put on him Sunday. Sheehan has been rather well-known about town on account of the disfigurement of his face by the loss of his nose, which was eaten off by small-pox twelve years ago. He really had no nose at all, nothing but a flat ulcerated place on his face. The bones were there, but the septum and cartilage were gone. There were two openings in his face for nostrils. When Mr. Sheehan had cold in the head, which frequently occurred, his face presented any thing but an attractive appearance. Sheehan, after struggling twelve years against the disadvantages incident to his condition, voluntarily submitted himself, at the Providence Hospital, to the operation of building up a new nose. What is known as the Indian operation was performed by Dr. Hamilton, Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, who was assisted by Drs. Hartigan and Hickling. The operation consisted of taking a flap from the forehead, twisting it around and forming a nose of it. A triangular section, with one point of the triangle between the eyes, was cut in the forehead. The skin and flesh were cut down to the bone, the flap being left attached to the flesh between the eyes. The flap was twisted around until it hung over the proposed site of the new nose. The skin about the old nose was then cut, and the flaw was sewed in. A septum was made, and all together the nose, when completed, looked very well. When a *Star* reporter called at the hospital, Mr. Sheehan's face was swathed in bandages. His hands were secured in a muffler, so that he could not, in his sleep, scratch his new nose off before nature had secured it in its place. The new nose will be of the Grecian type, and the surgeons think Mr. Sheehan will be able to blow it and use it for all the purposes that noses are used for.

This is the first operation of the kind performed in this city, one of the physicians said to a *Star* reporter, for probably twenty-five years. It is, however, one of the earliest operations known to surgery. In the middle ages, when noses were more frequently knocked off than now, the surgeon was often called upon to repair the damaged face of some unfortunate knight, and so such operations were common. The old Italian method was to make a graft from the skin and flesh of a man's arm to his nose. The flap was left hanging partly to the arm, so as to keep up a circulation in the engrafted flesh while nature was making the union. The man's arm was therefore bound to his head so he could not move it. The French method was to make two flaps from the cheek, one on each side. The operation in Sheehan's case is called the Indian operation, because the man who submits to it is partially scalped.—*Washington Star.*

PRETTY NAMES.

A Strain on the Physical Welfare of the Rabun Children.

The following is a list of names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rabun, of Augusta, Ga.

First—Mary Ann Elizabeth Rabun.

Second—Cornelia Ann Miranda Jane Rabun.

Third—Effie Ann Savannah Rabun.

Fourth—James William Theophilus Patrick Rabun.

Fifth—Sarah Ann Melissa Vanduzen Iantha Rabun.

Sixth—Drusilla Ann Francis Rowena Rabun.

Seventh—Lanie Lucinda Liza Willie Ann Alice Rabun.

Eighth—Margaret Amazon Archibald Roxie Ann Rabun.

Ninth—Mozelle Jerusha Ann Ce Syvira Rabun.

Tenth—Anjenette Sophronia Martha Ann Arastus Rabun.

Eleventh—Elnora Matilda Louisa Annie Pinder Rabun.

Twelfth—Pilcher Wicker Brinson Franklin Lee Jackson Beauregard Swain Rabun.

Thirteenth—Ella Ann Sancil Virginia Theodocia Willanta Lugenia Gibson Rabun.

Fourteenth—Lovie Ann Stella Belle Callie Doda Bessie Linda Lucretia Borgia Neal Rabun.—*Chicago Tribune.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Rye Gems: Two cups rye, one-quarter cup flour, two teaspoonfuls Royal powder, sifted together, one egg, one-quarter cup of molasses, milk to mix soft.—*The Caterer.*

—It is told of a kicking horse that he was cured by suspending a sack behind him filled with hay. At first his kicking was something terrible, but he subsided entirely when the hay returned toward his heels every time.—*N. Y. Times.*

—For a dainty breakfast dish cut pork tenderloins in very thin slices; stew them in a little water till they are nearly done; then put them in a sauce-pan and fry them till light brown. Serve on buttered toast, and with raw tomatoes sliced thin.—*Western Rural.*

—Fine manure, spread thinly and evenly upon the mowing and pasture land, will have an excellent effect. Coarse manure is best when thoroughly composted, with either peat or swamp muck, or even with soil, as it becomes almost entirely homogeneous.—*Montreal Witness.*

—The *Maryland Farmer* is warmly in favor of feeding cattle in yards and sheds instead of pasturing them, at great expense for fencing and waste of food. The cost of fences is, it says, usually more than the value of the animals pastured, and some times more than the land inclosed.

—An animal impoverished in flesh, says the *National Stockman*, can not grow or mature, and it must be maintained at a loss of feed, interest on the money invested, and of the time of the farmer. An animal must be kept in good flesh and thriving to make it grow, develop and prove profitable.

—To broil ham nicely slice the meat from the ham raw, as thin as you can, then put it into a pan of cold water; set it on the stove in a stewpan and let it come to a boil; then have your griddle hot, and broil the meat with a little butter dropped into the pan and a plentiful sprinkling of black pepper.—*Boston Bulletin.*

—Egg gruel is at once food and medicine. Some have great faith in its efficacy in chronic dysentery. Boil a pint of new milk; beat four fresh eggs to a light froth and add to the milk while it boils; stir together thoroughly, but do not let it boil again; sweeten with loaf sugar and grate in a small nutmeg; add a little salt. Use half of it while it is warm, and the other half in two hours or so.—*N. E. Farmer.*

—Ginger pound cake: Six cups of flour, two cups each of butter, brown sugar and molasses, eight eggs, tablespoonfuls each of cinnamon, ginger and soda and two nutmegs. Dissolve the soda in a cup of sour milk. In baking, take particular pains not to let the cake scorch, for gingerbread is of all cakes the easiest to burn. Line the pans with greased paper, and put a brown paper over the top to prevent the crust forming too quickly.—*Boston Budget.*

HOME'S ARCHANGEL.

Some Startling Facts for Women Not Worthy of This Appellation.

A lecture entitled "Mothers, the Health Officers of Home," was delivered by Dr. Oscar C. De Wolf before the Woman's Physiological Institute recently. The doctor said the average American woman's conception of home was sadly defective. She judged the home from the society standpoint instead of the reverse. There were many features of fashionable life which prevented woman from becoming the watchful and effective guardian which she ought to be of the sanitary condition of her home. Woman's use of narcotic and alcoholic stimulants was no longer limited to individual cases. Every physician in this city knew it was quite prevalent and was producing a harvest of death. Mothers could not sow tares and reap wheat for their children. The doctor trusted that the public instructor in the year 2286—four hundred years hence—for the purpose of showing how deficient women in the nineteenth century were in guarding the health of their children would produce a Chicago daily paper dated February 22, 1886. From this he would read the mortality report that fifty per cent. of the deaths were those of children under five years of age, and the equally suggestive fact that the glass manufacturers of the United States made ten million nursing-bottles during 1885. The philosopher of that day would read the advertisements and come to the conclusion that the manufacture of food for infants was a gigantic National enterprise in 1886. If he would put these facts together he would detect the causes which sweep so many infants into an untimely grave. It was the fruit of the American mother's refusal to nurse her children. If the thousands of little sleepers in Calvary, Graceland and Rosehill could be given voices there would be a terrible arraignment of the women of fashion of this city. The doctor said the mother could not afford to accept the doctrine of the survival of the fittest; that would roll us back to the barbarism of the fourteenth century. In this country forty babies out of every hundred born died in their infancy; in Norway only eighteen out of one hundred died. If women would give less attention to their dressmakers, to theaters and society events and more attention to their babies it would be better for the babies. Sanitary law should have its birth in the home, and woman should be the home's archangel. That she was not was man's fault as much as hers.

The hall was filled with ladies, who heartily applauded the doctor.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Matter Poured in the Atlantic.

Prof. Reade, in a recent lecture before the Liverpool Geological Society, reported as the results of his calculations that one hundred and fifty million tons of matter were annually poured into the Gulf of Mexico by the Mississippi river, which would in the course of five hundred years denude the land to the extent of one foot over the whole basin. He also calculates that the Mississippi, La Plata, the Amazon and St. Lawrence remove an average of one hundred tons to the square mile from the whole American continent. As to the amount of matter poured into the Atlantic by all the rivers of the world, Prof. Reade estimates it would, if converted into solid rock, at two tons to the cubic yard, make a cubic mile every six years.—*Current.*

—It was Josh Billings who originated the phrase that is now a national expression, "The business end of the wasp;" and when he said to a lady, "It is better to be laughed at for not being married than to be unable to laugh because you are," he uttered a sentence, to use one of his own expressions, "bulging out with first-class wisdom."—*Chicago Saturday Herald.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAR. 31, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Our Reasons for the Faith that is in Us.

Last spring a gentleman residing in Charlevoix was conversing with a neighbor, and expressed himself thus: "I have property interests at East Jordan which would be greatly benefitted by the removal of the county seat there; consequently I shall not vote upon this question." This spring the same gentleman approaches the same neighbor as follows: "You have no personal interest in this matter, as between East Jordan and Boyne City, have you?" "No." "Well, I have. I have property at East Jordan, and it would benefit me if you would, as a neighborly act, vote to retain the county seat there." "Well, I might do so were it not for the fact that last spring you declined to vote for my interest." The voters of Charlevoix will do well to think of this matter before they cast their vote according to the behest of these same men who, when *our* homes and firesides were in the issue, voted against them.

And now the East Jordan *Enterprise* states that the story which Mr. Loveday so indignantly denied in a recent issue of the Charlevoix *Journal* has been traced directly to the senior editor of this paper. This is another of the flood of East Jordan lies. If Mr. Loveday or the *Enterprise* will trace the story to that source, the senior editor will next Monday deposit an open ballot for East Jordan. We never heard the story until we read its denial in the *Journal*. In defense of Mr. Loveday, whom it formerly traduced, the *Enterprise* has much to say concerning Mr. Loveday's nice family. If the possession of a nice family will exempt a man from criticism of his public acts, then Mr. Loveday is unquestionably exempt. But Mr. Loveday lives in Charlevoix, and he voted and worked against Charlevoix last spring, as did five others, and the people of Charlevoix will continue to criticise them, and justly so.

The talk about Charlevoix getting the county seat back again is only an East Jordan invention for votes. Our friends in contiguous townships should not be deceived by such talk. A large majority of the business men and heaviest tax payers of Charlevoix are avowed supporters of Boyne City in this contest. Most people here would not have it if they could get it, knowing that with it would come a legacy of war for its retention. Charlevoix has reached a point where the county seat is not worth fighting for.

Ravings from Hayes.

Abraham Bell of Canada, was visiting his sisters Misses Hannah and Emma Bell, the past week.

Willis H. Chew started for Cass county Michigan, last Thursday, where he will spend the summer.

Mrs. Wm. Schneider started for Canada last Thursday, to visit her old home. We understand that a brother of Mr. Schneider will bring his family to Hayes this spring and make it his future house.

Although the evening was stormy the school at Maple grove was filled last Friday night to witness the entertainment that closed Miss Hannah Bell's term of school. Every one present was well pleased with the exercises.

Several of our Hayesites have tapped their sugar orchards, but we have not had very good "sugar weather" yet.

Spring came in with an equinoctial or an obnoxious storm, we don't care which.

We believe the first lawsuit ever tried in Hayes came off before F. J. Smith, J. P. a few days ago in which Fred Sneathen and E. M. Clark were the litigants.

Eveline Items.

Wm. and Geo. Jarman have rented F. A. Lewis's farm for one year.

D. N. Gregory who has been lumbering for Chas. Bedwin the past winter is done and moved back on his place last week.

The dance at Robt. Bedwin's on last Thursday evening was attended by 50 and a good time is reported.

Mr. J. B. Lane has just purchased a fine span of black horses. He purchased them in Ionia, and they are they the finest team in the county.

Owing to the severe snow storm on last Sunday, Rev. A. M. Parmenter did not preach at the Lewis school house.

A letter received by one of our Evelineites last week from Freddie Bedwin, who went to Alaska with J. B. Cater, states that they have not yet got any snow and that they are having summer weather. Apples are plentiful at 35 cts. per bushel and every thing is cheap there. He also says that since he left here he has not seen a Furnace check. (Ought to have taken one with you Fred.)—This must be quite a change.

The east and west roads are in a bad condition, being drifted full to the fence tops. This is worse than they have been at any time the past winter.

Chas. Norton recently lost a horse by breaking its leg. While turning around it caught its leg between two logs, making it necessary to kill it.

There is considerable sickness reported in town, several cases of the itch being reported.

The infant child of Martin Staley was very sick last week, so that it was necessary to have the doctor.

Mrs. Wm. Henry was also very sick but by the aid of the Dr. she is doing well, however.

For Sale or Trade.

The steamer M. W. Wright. Price low, terms easy. Rare chance to get a good boat for half actual value. Come quick.

6w J. MILO EATON.

THAT CIRCULAR.

The Method That East Jordan Adopted to Advertise Charlevoix Last Spring.

A few days before election one year ago, the East Jordan people printed and circulated a large number of circulars, of which the following is a copy:

Charlevoixization! Or no Charlevoixization!! Not taxation or no taxation. *How a city without a single advantage as a location for the County Seat* or an argument upon the merits of its cause seek to mislead the honest voters.

The citizens of Charlevoix seeking to blind the people to the true issue, and thus perpetuate to the end of time an outrageous injustice upon the people of this county by continuing the county seat at the extreme west, have issued a circular claiming the removal to East Jordan means a tax of from $15,000 to $20,000. Be not deceived by this foolish transparent falsehood.

No money can be appropriated for the erection of county buildings except by a vote of the electors of the whole county. It is only by a solid vote of the eastern Townships that the proposition to remove to East Jordan can be carried, and it is impossible for that Town to obtain a majority for an appropriation for County Buildings. The citizens of East Jordan have guaranteed to furnish free of expense as long as the County Seat shall remain with them as good accommodations as we now have at Charlevoix.

There can be no increase of taxation. Electors: Think for yourselves; satisfy yourselves of the truth of these assertions, from the Geography of your county and from the law on your statute book. This is our last chance to wrench from Charlevoix's avaricious grip the coveted prize. It is an established fact that *Charlevoix has taken steps to Incorporate as a City.* Her citizens realize if she can hold it this time she is solid forever and is putting forth tremendous exertions to carry her point. Even citizens of that model city don't hesitate at any manner of *Fraud, Trickery,* and deception, so look out for Bogus tickets, False promises, by Charlevoix men, and put up jobs and lies about East Jordan and Boyne City circulated too late for contradiction from those towns.

As stated this circular was written by an East Jordan man, printed in the *Enterprise* office, and circulated *only* by East Jordan people. D. C. Loveday and his horse and cutter constituting one medium of its circulation.

In Boyne City *but one copy ever saw daylight*, and that copy is in our possession. The following are the facts: Several days before election Messrs Fogg and Clink of East Jordan, drove into Boyne City with one thousand copies of the circular for distribution from that point. They were taken into Dr. E. F. Allen's drug store, one of them taken out and read, and the balance secreted by Boyne City citizens until after election, when they were burned by them —W. A. Norton and E. F. Allen in presence of others. They were of the opinion that they embodied lies at once libelous and retro-active.

This is a matter which only interests Charlevoix. We have the affidavits of citizens of Boyne City as to these facts, which being lengthy, we shall not publish. But they are here at the SENTINEL office, and any citizen can read them by calling in.

The slanderous abuse which was heaped upon Charlevoix last spring, was of East Jordan production and Boyne City refused, by the act above stated, to become a party to it.

Call at the SENTINEL office and examine the proof.

A Card.

In another column will be found the opening announcement which we would like to have you read. By always trying to learn the wants of the people, and in keeping everything wanted in our line, by honest goods and fair dealing we hope to merit our share of the patronage of Charlevoix county. All goods will be marked in plain figures, which will be the lowest cash price. If any should be dissatisfied after making a purchase, the goods will be taken back and the money cheerfully refunded.

As an inducement to get you in to see our elegant new stock and learn our prices, we will present each customer purchasing five dollars worth or more with a fine oil chromo as an opening gift. The chromos are large and elegantly framed, and will be an ornament to any home.

These works of art are so expensive that we only make this offer good for *two weeks* from day of opening. Come and get good value for your money, and something that will beautify your home.

Come in and look our stock over even if you do not care to purchase, and get Butterick's Fashion Plate for April.

Hoping to see you all, we are
Yours, etc.,
F. W. CRAINE.

—Drenching rain storm as we go to press.

—Miss Katie Smith is visiting relatives at Petoskey.

—Charlevoix harbor will be open to navigation before another issue of the SENTINEL.

—"Only a summer resort" is what East Jordan tells people about Charlevoix; "the deadest town in Northern Michigan" is what their people and their paper say of us. And they want us to vote for them!

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

WANTED—Situation by a married man. Have had experience in clerking, also farm work. Care of stock a specialty. Best of references given. Address Box [illegible], CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The County Building Question.

Whereas, we the undersigned, property-holders of Boyne City, deem that the present development and property condition of Charlevoix county would not warrant the spreading of a tax in the near future for the raising of a sum of money sufficient to erect county buildings within which to transact county business, do therefore hereby agree that we will see to it that a suitable place for holding court, for county offices, and the custody of county prisoners, will be furnished the county free of expense for at least ten years, the same to be located in Boyne City, should the county seat be removed thereto by the vote of the people at the coming election.

[SIGNED.]

G. F. Beardsley,	T. J. Hill,
Z. Morgan,	B. F. Ingalls,
John C. McFeilin,	D. Halliday,
E. F. Allen,	Peter F. McIntyre,
R. E. Newville,	A. W. Nicholson,
F. M. Abraham,	S. W. Kramer,
J. F. Newville,	A. T. Johnson,
C. D. Call,	A. J. Beardsley,
W. J. Lewis,	F. W. Littlefield,
Charles Shepard,	M. G. Cook,
Walter Ware,	R. Mortimore,
Robert Crawford,	Wm. Gardner,
F. M. Chase.	

The above pledge is signed by twenty five business men of Boyne City. The first name on the list is good for more than a quarter of a million of dollars. The balance are men of average means, and of unquestioned responsibility. The advocates of East Jordan claim that the pledge is worthless.

Let us see:

The Boyne City people must keep their agreement, or they get no county seat! They must provide a suitable room in which to hold the Circuit Court, and this is the principal necessity existing. No one will question the ability of Boyne City to promptly furnish rooms for county offices. If they fail to furnish a suitable place in which to hold the Circuit Court, the Circuit Judge under the law, may hold court at any place within the county that he may choose. Section 6164, Howell's Annotated Statutes provides that

"The place of holding the terms of the several circuit courts in each county shall be the court house therein, if there be one, and if there be not, at such place *within the county* as the sheriff and county clerk shall order."

The circuit judge has the same power regarding the county jail and the place of keeping the court records. Hence it will be seen that Boyne City *must* provide suitable quarters, or they will be deprived of the benefits of the county seat.

We have heretofore plainly shown by the law that the Board of Supervisors have no authority to erect county buildings; that the people are the sole authority in such a necessity; and what the people do is always right.

The question of good faith on the part of the Boyne City people is not a factor in the matter. They will have to fulfill their agreement. The raising of this question is but a scare for electioneering purposes, and only needs investigation to be dispelled.

Shall We Do It.

On Monday next the people of Charlevoix county will for the fourth time be called upon to cast their ballots upon the question of the location of the county seat.

It is now a question which, if measured rightly, involves the question of public good. It involves the question of the greatest number not only *now*, but in the future.

For ten years this same question has harrassed the people of this county as no other local question ever has. It has kept Charlevoix county in a constant state of disquietude, and made itself felt in every phase of county politics and government.

All this has come from an effort on the part of the eastern and central portions of the county to locate the county seat at a central point. For several years the project was premature, and failed of success. We have now reached the culminating point in the issue.

And now we must decide whether the county seat of Charlevoix county shall be made a medium of speculation for the property-owners, resident and non-resident, of a town near the southern limit of the county, or located where it will better accommodate the people of the whole county.

We must decide whether or not we shall aid in a cause which can only hope to succeed by wholesale colonization of voters, bribery and whiskey.

We must decide whether we shall *now* settle this question, or prepare for a continuation of hostilities.

We must decide whether or not further controversy on this question will be of greater profit to Charlevoix county than its settlement.

The voters of *Charlevoix Township and Village* must decide whether or not they will *now* vote for the speculative interests of those of their neighbors who one year ago voted against their interests.

We are confident that if the better judgment of the people of this county will place justice above spite, and yield to reason and right, rather than cater to selfishness, the question will be settled for good.

We are confident that if the actual residents of the county could settle it, there would be no more contests.

But we are confident that in spite of all, the question will be so settled, by a good majority in favor of removal to Boyne City.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing and doing business at the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, under the name and style of J. L. Hurd & Company, wherein Juan L. Hurd and Charles M. Dygert were general partners, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said Juan L. Hurd retains the business and collects all accounts payable to said firm and pays all debts against the same.

Dated March 29th, A. D. 1886.

3w JUAN L. HURD.
C. M. DYGERT.

Shall Corrupt Methods Be Allowed to Prevail?

Evidence which can not be disputed comes that wholesale colonization has taken place at East Jordan to carry, if possible, the election in favor of that place. Money is also being freely used in the western townships among Indians, and others whom money will influence. *Will the tax payers of Charlevoix county submit to these methods* of settling a matter which only concerns them, and which concerns them vitally?

Plaisted and Ross were at Niagara Falls recently and took their measurements and calculations for their proposed row through the rapids. Their boat will have plenty of beam and a grating instead of a bottom. Air compartments will make the boat buoyant. They will get $2,500 for the trip, and are confident of coming out unharmed.

Brig. Gen. Howard was, Friday, nominated as a major general in the army, vice Gen. Pope, retired.

Wonder how long it took the *Enterprise* pusher to get the Ironton opinions?

Very best Calcimine and Diamond Wall Finish at L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co's.

GRAND

OPENING!

--OF--

F.W. Craine & Co

SATURDAY,

APRIL 3d.

The Puclic is cordially invited to inspect our mammoth --stock of--

NEW DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, AND CARPETS.

OUR

Special Prices!

STILL CONTINUE.

WE MUST HAVE THE ROOM

---FOR---

SPRING GOODS

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

EVERYTHING GOES, REGARDLESS OF VALUE!

Our Stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.

We have a fine assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc.

Besides a complete assortment of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and LAMP GOODS.

An Immense Stock of

GROCERIES

of every description.

Flour, Meal, Feed, Provisions etc.

Come early, before any assortments are broken and we will show you a picnic.

J. L. Hurd.

My Spring Stock of Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION!

And I take pleasure in offering this season, a stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please ---my trade, in---

Excellent Workmanship, Reasonable Prices,

BEST STYLES AND FITS.

MY LINE OF SPRING HATS JUST RECEIVED. Stiff Hatss in all shades,--brown, black, stone and white,--and of the latest styles in the market. Give me a call, I know I can please you,

GEO. W. MILLER.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

Cash paid for Hides and Pelts at Jeffries' market.

Notice to Teachers.

The teachers' examinations for Charlevoix county for the year ending August 1st, 1886, will be held at the places and on the dates following: Charlevoix, September 11th; Boyne City, September 25th; East Jordan, October 30th; East Jordan, on the last Friday in March, 1886, and at Charlevoix, on the fourth Friday in April 1886. The examinations will commence promptly at nine o'clock a. m. Applicants should provide themselves with stationery.

R. L. CORBETT
Sec. Board of County School Examiners.

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received for furnishing suitable material for building a new school house in District No. 3 of Hayes, by the building committee at the residence of F. J. Smith until 12 o'clock noon of the 31st day of March 1886. Plans and specifications may be seen at the same place at any time. The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

F. J. SMITH, Chairman.
Charlevoix, March 25th 1886.

Sidewalk Notice.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the east side of Grant street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said east side of said street, between Antrim street and Clinton street on said side of street, and the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore, on motion of Trustee Nicholls, it is ordered by the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix that a sidewalk be built on the east side of Grant street, between Antrim street and Clinton street on said side of street by the adjoining owners thereon, within 30 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be six feet wide, and of two inch plank, laid crosswise, securely fastened with twenty penny spikes on three four by four scantling. And it is further ordered, that the Street Commissioner forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner herein before required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof, shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed that the Street Commissioner shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of said Village of Charlevoix.

Dated at Charlevoix, March 25th 1886.
(A true copy.)
Attest HORACE S HARSHA, Vil Clerk.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the See Block. Inquire of B. See. 15tf

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

Every Variety of Sheet

MUSIC,

AND

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS,

Can be purchased of

F. G. HINES & CO.

If we do not have what you want we will order it at once.

Do not send away for your Musical Goods, but buy of us and save money

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers

Charlevoix, Mich.

SURE TO SUIT

YOU!

OUR MAMMOTH NEW STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

has been purchased and will be here in about two weeks. We can show you the Finest Line of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, ETC.

ever brought to Northern Mich.

Our counters are now full and we are selling Goods Regardless of COST, to make room for our new stock.

We can give you a big bargain in

CLOTHING!

Although our stock is rapidly going, Still we have our tables and counters chock full. Men, Boys and Youths can get a good bargain with us in Ready Made Clothing.

Our Dry Goods shelves are filled to their utmost, and to make room for more stock, you can make a good bargain by coming now.

THE CARPET DEP'T

is well stocked, but that will have to go with the rest at any price.

We must have room for this elegant stock and to do so we have got to sell goods at prices that will astonish the purchaser.

We are Yours in Readiness to Make large Sales, with small Profits,

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.--NO. 49 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1886. WHOLE NO. 854

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

--OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of [illegible] confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

PAINTING

BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year "THE KING," all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints, -Ready Mixed, -well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold seperately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the Improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries

J. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Tom Chamberlin is in town.

—Fred See lost a cow through the ice last week.

—The Newman house is receiving numerous improvements.

—The S. H. Davis & Co. fishermen will stop at Ferguson's this summer.

—Miss Maude Loveday leaves week after next to teach the Johnson school in Marion.

—The Antrim Iron company, Mancelona, want 100 wood choppers. They pay 65 cents a cord.

—Henry Johnson has recently finished the residence of Philip Howe in Marion. It is a creditable piece of work.

—Nine hundred thousand feet of maple and birch logs have been got for Boyne, Kelsey & Co.'s mill at Cross Village, during the past winter.

The Petoskey Dock and Warehouse Company during the past year have declared and paid dividends amounting to [illegible] per cent on the capital stock.

O. D. Wood left yesterday for Milton, Vt., for a visit with his mother, now 85 years old. The latter will return to Charlevoix with her son in about four weeks.

Ninety one millions of white fish have been placed in the great lakes: 39,000,000 in Lake Michigan, 9,000,000 in Lake Huron, 18,000,000 in Lake Erie, and [illegible] in Lake Ontario.

—Will Graves is secretary of the Grand Rapids Press Club.

—Warm sugar social at the Congregational church this evening.

—The Fountain City House is to have a new stone foundation.

Rosenthal & Son call attention to their large new stock of clothing this week.

—The report that Clarence Burns was married last week is false, as near as we can determine.

—Rev. C. J. Strang spoke upon temperance to a full house at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

—The county seat contest is gone but the horrible thought arises that it will soon re-appear with all its bitterness.

Last year there were 2,029 votes cast on the county seat question. This year there were 2,683, an increase of 654.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad is making special efforts this season to make the summer resorts along its line particularly attractive.

—Bradbeer the photographer, announces that he will make cabinet photographs for $4.00 per dozen for two weeks, commencing Monday, April 12th.

There were 217 pupils entered school on Monday, the first day of the term. This is the largest enrollment for the first day of the term in the history of the school.

—A number of the men employed by S. H. Davis & Co., the fishermen, arrived Saturday. The Company's interests here will be under the supervision of Mr. Lincoln, Mr. John McKinnon having been transferred to the fishing station at Dog River.

—Prof. Winchell, in a lecture at Traverse City, Mich., told the people there that they could strike salt if they go right down 1,200 feet for it. The capitalists there will probably act on the professor's suggestion, as he is known to be a true prophet on the salt question.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad announces the following change in freight rates from Grand Rapids, Howard City, Big Rapids, and Reed City. First class 25 cents, second class 20 cents, third class 15 cents fourth class 12 cents, fifth class 10 cents, sixth class 9 cents. The same to go into effect April 1st.

The new Green block is a daisy. Architects pronounce it to be the handsomest finished building north of Grand Rapids. The wood work is of ash, birch, birdseye maple, walnut and pine. The plate glass front will soon be resplendant with a gold-leaf finish. The fine workmanship which has been done under the direction and from the plans of architect Kirk patrick certainly needs to be seen to be appreciated. Charles Graves, the painter, has also done himself proud in his branch of the work.

Egbert Carpenter and family are expected home next week.

—A number of the Davis & Co. fishermen arrived yesterday.

—Ivanhoe Commandery contemplate an excursion to the "Soo" in June or July.

—Bradbeer's photographic studio is being attractively fitted up for the summer business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shepard of Boyne City were visiting the latter's parents, last week.

—Geo. Wager is looking up a location for a cigar store. He thinks of locating at East Jordan.

—Fifty-three majority in favor of East Jordan is hardly large enough to crow over very vociferously.

—Last week 4,000,000 whitefish were planted in Pine Lake. The fry came by the way of Boyne City.

—The Charlevoix *Sentinel* looks neat in a brand new dress of the latest spring style.—Lansing *Republican*.

—The ice on Pine lake is still strong enough for teaming. It is reported to be two feet thick on the arm.

Rev. W. G. Clark, the new pastor of the Baptist church, will occupy the M. E. pulpit for the coming two or three Sabbaths.

The mush and milk social at the Bridge Street House last week, engineered by the M. E. young ladies was a $12 success.

Now that the county seat agony is over, business should receive an impetus arising from a more concentrated attention to it.

Miss Mary E. Wagley, whose family is the oldest Democratic family in Emmet county, has been appointed teacher of the Indian school at Middle Village.

John G. Hill is temporary editor of the Petoskey *Democrat*. The paper certainly gives promise of serving its purpose as the best democratic paper of this section.

The freight business of the G. R. & I. railroad from the north during the first three month of this year compared with 1885 is considerably increased. Over 2,000 more loaded cars were received at Grand Rapids than during the same time last year.

—During the past year in Michigan 303 fires were caused by lightning, 10 by steam threshers, 53 were incendiary, 107 originated from defective chimneys, 62 from defective stovepipes, cause of 113 are unknown, and 217 are put down as miscellaneous.

J. M. Eaton, of Charlevoix, who was the Democratic candidate for senator from that district in 1880, and went down with his colors flying, has received his reward. He has been made deputy collector of customs at the port of Charlevoix.—Detroit *Journal*.

There is a rumor to the effect that the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad company will build a branch from St Ignace to Sault Ste. Marie, and that the new boat reported as to be built in Buffalo this season is to be owned by that company and will run as a ferry between Mackinaw City and St. Ignace to connect the lower and upper peninsula branches. The idea is to gain a through connection to the east by the Canadian line from the "Soo."

The Grand Rapids *Democrat* is authority that the Chicago & West Michigan railroad will, this coming summer, extend the line from Baldwin to Traverse City, and have it in operation before the snow flies next winter. The *Democrat* further says they will also build a branch to Cadillac and will have that completed before the G. R. & I. railroad gets into Muskegon. They will also immediately put a bridge in at Big Rapids and thereby connect that branch with the Detroit, Lansing and Northern road, which is under the same management. They have also in prospect a line from Cadillac across the state to Alpena, but this will probably not be undertaken for some time. When the line is extended to Traverse City a spur will be run to Frankfort and connect there with boats to points in the upper peninsula.

The following cordial send-off for the Petoskey *Democrat* under the new *regime* is from the *Record*: On Monday last the business affairs of Mr. and Mrs. Rozelle Rose were arranged by arbitration, and the *Democrat* office passed into possession of Messrs. H. O. Rose and Abner S. Lee, representing however quite a large syndicate of the prominent democrats of Petoskey. We are informed that $1,200 was offered by Mr. Hampton but declined by the arbitrators and $1,000 accepted from the old liners. We presume the mode of payment proposed had something to do with the acceptance of the latter bid. Gentlemen interested in the transfer state that it is intended to largely increase the facilities of the office and enlarge the paper to the size of the *Record*. Mr. Hill will edit the *Democrat* until arrangements are made with an experienced and able newspaper man. Who that will be is not yet determined, but there is some talk of a Mr. Estee of Grand Haven. We congratulate the democrats upon the prospect of having a representative paper, and certainly will be glad to work in double harness with a public spirited, and enterprising *confrere* to advance the interests of Petoskey and Emmet county at large.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cruikshank rejoice over a ten pound boy who arrived Thursday.

—F. W. Craine & Co., the new dry goods firm has a new ad on our eighth page. Look it over.

—Supervisor Bailey was defeated in Wilson by one vote only. We regret to see his temporary retirement from the board.

—The Charlevoix telephone exchange is to be credited with excellent service in the matter of getting recent election returns.

The Cheboygan *Tribune* says: Mrs. W. G. Clark and furniture got off last week for Charlevoix. Rev. W. G. Clark did not leave until the first of this week. They leave Cheboygan with the best wishes of hosts of friends for their future success, and will always be kindly remembered in Cheboygan and Duncan City the field of their labors.

—Robert Bowles was sent to Ionia for two years in 1883 for forging in Charlevoix, and escaped to Canada with Ashman and Kuhn. His sentence expired the 27th, and sheriff Pratt re-arrested him the instant he was discharged, and brought him here to be tried for forging C. L. Fraser's name before being arrested at Charlevoix. He waived examination, and in default of $200 bonds is keeping company with Nick Therry. If he likes the town well enough to stay here of his own free will, it might be safe to lock him up in our jail, but if he is disgusted with his quarters he wouldn't stay in the drygoods box over night.—Harbor Springs *Independent*.

—The great Paris comet will appear in the western heavens about April 15. Two weeks later it will be plainly visible all night. It will be seen in the western sky early in the evening, as was that of 1881. It will appear very bright as there will be no moon to detract it from its brilliancy. When nearest the earth the comet will be only twelve million miles distant. This will be a nearer approach than any comet of recent years has made. Another remarkable thing about this comet will be the long period for which it will retain its brightness—probably from April 15 to May 15. The comet will then disappear from the view of persons in the northern hemisphere and will sweep in all its grandeur into the sight of people south of the equator.

Religious.

Preaching next Sabbath at M. E. church, morning and evening by Rev. N. A. Clark.

Young peoples' meeting at six o'clock.

Preaching at Black's school house, in two weeks from next Sabbath.

The Common Council.

A. J. McLeod, the special committee appointed to report on the purchase of hose for connection with the steam pump in the Rifenburg mill, reports in favor of 500 feet of hose for this purpose. This length of hose with the old, would protect Bridge street and adjoining streets, nearly its entire length.

F. W. Craine & Co's Opening.

The new Green building was thronged all day Saturday on the occasion of the opening of F. W. Craine & Co the new dry goods and carpet firm.

The fine stock of well selected goods and the attractive manner in which it was displayed were frequent matters of surprise and congratulation.

Craine & Co., certainly have a stock of goods that would do credit to even a larger town than Charlevoix.

Council Committees.

President Upright has appointed the following committees:

Streets and Sidewalks: Eaton, See and Nicholls.

Fires and their prevention: McLeod, Mason and Eaton.

License and printing: Mason, See and Newman.

Public buildings: See, Nicholls and Newman.

Sanitary matters and Police: Nicholls, Mason and McLeod.

Claims and Finance: Newman, See and Nicholls.

Ordinances: Eaton, McLeod and Mason.

Ivanhoe Commandery.

At a meeting of Ivanhoe Commandery at Petoskey Thursday evening the following officers were elected:

Eminent Commander, Jas. Buckley.
Generalissimo, W. A. Smith.
Captain General, L. W. Cole.
Prelate, W. F. Lawton.
Senior Warden, J. A. C. Rowen.
Junior Warden, B. W. Stark.
Treasurer, F. J. Smith.
Recorder, C. E. Call.
Standard Bearer, S. B. Calkins.
Sword Bearer, N. Montgomery.
Warder, A. C. Bowman.
Sentinel, H. O. Rose.

One very remarkable and startling fact is disclosed in connection with the encroachment of the lake on Lincoln park, Chicago, and that is that the whole surface of the lake is gradually rising at the rate of about four inches per year. The record shows that the surface of the water is now two and one half feet higher than it was seven years ago. Portions of the lake shore driveway, where are located some of the costliest private residences in the city, have been washed almost completely away.

Northern Michigan News.

Little Traverse bay gets 6,000,000 whitefish.

Common labor is $1.25 a day at Elk Rapids.

R. G. Horr spoke at Petoskey last Friday eve., on the labor question.

Petoskey is soon to have a starch factory, an oat meal factory and a pulp mill.

The report that the G. R. & I. would extend their road to Harbor Point is without foundation.

Frank M. Abraham has received his commission as postmaster at Boyne City, and taken possession.

The boy, Willie Dutton, who disappeared from the town of Burgess recently, has been found. He had run away.

J. W. Hine of the Lowell *Journal* and Wm. VanBuren of Lansing, are negotiating for the purchase of the Grand Rapids *Telegram*.

R. Connable & Son of Petoskey, will fish with 225 gill nets this season. Their nets if extended in a straight line would reach more than 22 miles.

Two bright Northern Michigan quill drivers have given up the ghost and will be married soon. Hon. L. M. Sellers and Hon. C. S. Hampton are the victims.

Dr. T. A. Perrin of Cheboygan, has received official notification from Washington of his appointment as examining surgeon for pensions for Cheboygan county.

Last week Robert Bowles was brought before Justice McKenzie, waived examination and required to give bail for appearance at the circuit court in the sum of $200. He is but 22 years of age.

A dispatch from Cheboygan says that the weather keeps cold and the ice remains firm. It would be difficult to determine at present how soon a boat can make this harbor or get through the straits.

The Buffalo *Express* located the late Charleroi, (Belgium) riot, in Charlevoix, Michigan. The nearest Charlevoix has come to an outbreak of that species is a county seat contest, —and that's near enough.

The Bay View camp-meeting near Petoskey will begin on July 20 and last three weeks. The chapel at Bay View will be enlarged and the new dock at the grounds for the landing of steamers and the ferry is completed.

Hon Perry Hannah, of Traverse City, with his family, who have been making the tour of England and the continent, will set sail for home April 15. Miss Fannie Allen of Kalamazoo, is expected to return with them.

The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says that it is understood authoritivly that the purpose of Mr. Milliken's visit to Boston is to arrange for securing funds for the extension of the Chicago & West Michigan road from Baldwin, its present terminus, to Traverse City.

The Boyne City mill has been obliged to shut down on account of the shifting of the ice in the lake, which crowds the machinery, the mill being very close to the water's edge, to such an extent that it cannot be worked. The mill will start up again when the ice stops its antics.

One of the parties held their caucus for Bear Lake township, Charlevoix county, in Petoskey, Emmet county, on last Saturday. This somewhat unique arrangement was made because on Saturday many of the Bear Lake people go to Petoskey to do their weekly trading and it is easier to get a full caucus there than at home.

Since the opening of the Salvation campaign at Kalamazoo 68 sinners have been converted. A. J. Shakespeare has been nominated and confirmed as postmaster; Fred N. Peck has assumed the management of the *Gazette*, Maj. C. G. Townsend has taken charge of the city department of the *Telegraph*. The good work continues.—Detroit *Journal*.

Mancelona *Herald*: A job printing establishment has been opened up at Eastport, but judging from a sample of their work which has been sent us, we should say that the proprietor is a five-year old boy who never saw the inside of a well regulated print shop, or else is an escaped lunatic whose ideas of the art preservative were gathered from a fertile brain of imagination.

Referring to the late fire at Advance the Boyne *Statesman* says: Unfortunately, Mr. Steele was absent from home, being present at a caucus in Ironton, as were also all the male population of that village but two, and very little was saved. The building contained the postoffice and telephone office and we understand everything belonging to both was burned. The loss is estimated at $4,000 and was insured for $1,[illegible]. Mr. Steele has the sympathy of his many friends in Boyne City in his almost total loss. We have not yet learned whether he will rebuild, but are in hopes that he will. Mr. Steele's store was one of the best known in this section.

Card of Thanks.

To the many kind friends of the village of Norwood and vicinity, who have so kindly remembered us by their aid and sympathy during the long sickness of our daughter, we return our sincere and heart-felt thanks.

HOSEA MOORE,
JULIA MOORE.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Eleventh Discourse of the Series On the "Marriage Ring."

The Law of Heredity—Traits of Character That Run in Families—The Responsibility of Ancestry—Bequeathing a Moral Tendency.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the eleventh sermon of the "Marriage Ring" series at Fayette, Mo., before an audience that packed every available portion of the building in which it was delivered. The subject was "Heredity," Mr. Talmage taking for his text:

Whose son art thou, thou young man?—I. Samuel, xvii., 58.

Never was there a more unequal fight that that between David and Goliath. David five feet high; Goliath ten. David a shepherd boy, brought up amid rural scenes; Goliath a warrior by profession. Goliath a mountain of braggadocio; David a marvel of humility. Goliath armed with an iron spear; David armed with a sling, with smooth stones from the brook. But you are not to despise these latter weapons. There was a regiment of slingers in the Assyrian army and a regiment of slingers in the Egyptian army, and they made terrible execution, and they could cast a stone with as much precision and force as now can be hurled shot or shell. The Greeks in their army had slingers who would throw leaden plummets inscribed with the irritating words "Take this!" So it was a mighty weapon David employed in that famous combat.

A Jewish rabbi says that the probability is that Goliath was in such contempt for David that in a paroxysm of laughter he threw his head back, and his helmet fell off, and David saw the uncovered forehead, and his opportunity had come, and taking this sling and swinging it around his head two or three times, and aiming at that uncovered forehead he crushed it like an egg-shell. The battle over behold a tableau: King Saul sitting, little David standing, his fingers clutched into the hair of the decapitated Goliath. As Saul sees David standing there holding in his hand the ghastly, reeking, staring trophy, evidence of the complete victory over God's enemies, the King wonders what parentage was honored by such heroism, and in my text he asks David his pedigree:

Whose son art thou, thou young man?

The king saw what you and I see, that this question of heredity is a mighty question. The longer I live the more I believe in blood—good blood, bad blood, proud blood, humble blood, honest blood, thieving blood, heroic blood, cowardly blood. The tendency may skip a generation or two, but it is sure to come out, as in a little child you sometimes see a similarity to a great-grandfather whose picture hangs on the wall. That the physical and mental and moral qualities are inheritable is patent to any one who keeps his eyes open. The similarity is so striking sometimes as to be amusing. Great families, legal or literary, are apt to have the characteristics all down through the generations, and what is more perceptible in such families may be seen on a smaller scale in all families. A thousand years have no power to obliterate the difference.

The large lip of the house of Austria is seen in all the generations, and is called the Hapsburg lip. The House of Stuart always means in all generations cruelty and bigotry and sensuality. Witness Queen of Scots. Witness Charles I. and Charles II. Witness James I. and James II. and all the other scoundrels of that imperial line. Scottish blood means persistence, English blood means reverence for the ancient, Welsh blood means religiosity, Danish blood means fondness of the sea, Indian blood means roaming disposition, Celtic blood means fervidity, Roman blood means conquest.

The Jewish faculty for accumulation you may trace clear back to Abraham, of whom the Bible says, "He was rich in silver and gold and cattle," and to Isaac and Jacob, who had the same characteristics. Some families are characterized by longevity, and they have a tenacity of life positively Methuselish. Others are characterized by Goliathian stature, and you can see it for one generation, two generations, five generations, in all generations. Vigorous theology runs on in the line of the Alexanders. Tragedy runs on in the families of the Kembles. Literature runs on in the line of the Trollopes. Philanthropy runs on in the line of the Wilberforces. Statesmanship runs on in the line of the Adamses. Henry and Catherine of Navarre religious, all their families religious. The celebrated family of the Casini, all mathematicians. The celebrated family of Medici—grandfather, son and Catherine—all remarkable for keen intellect. The celebrated family of Gustavus, all warriors.

This law of heredity asserts itself without reference to social or political condition, for you sometimes find the ignoble in high place. A descendant of Edward I. a toll gatherer. A descendant of Edward III. a doorkeeper. A descendant of the Duke of Northumberland a trunkmaker. Some of the mightiest families of England are extinct, while some of those most honored in the peerage go back to an ancestry of hard knuckles and rough exterior. This law of heredity is entirely independent of social and political condition. Then you find avarice, and jealousy, and sensuality, and fraud having full swing in some families. The violent temper of Frederick William is the inheritance of Frederick the Great. It is not a theory to be set forth by worldly philosophy only, but by divine authority. Do you not remember how the Bible speaks of "a chosen generation," of "the generation of the righteous," of "the generation of vipers," of an "untoward generation," of "a stubborn generation," of "iniquity of the past visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation?" So that the text comes to-day with the force of a projectile hurled from the mightiest catapult.

Whose son art thou, thou young man?

"Well," says some one, "that theory discharges me from all responsibility. Born of sanctified parents, we are bound to be good, and we can not help ourselves. Born of unrighteous parentage, we are bound to be evil and we can not help ourselves."

As much as if you should say, "the centripetal force in nature has a tendency to bring everything to the center, and therefore all things come to the center. The centrifugal force in nature has a tendency to throw out everything to the periphery, and therefore every thing will go out to the periphery." You know as well as I know that you can make the centripetal overcome the centrifugal, and you can make the centrifugal overcome the centripetal. As when there is a mighty tide of good in a family that may be overcome by determination to evil, as in the case of Aaron Burr, the libertine, who had for father President Burr, the consecrated; as in the case of Pierrepont Edwards, the scourge of New York society seventy years ago, who had a Christian ancestry; while, on the other hand, some of the best men and women of this day are those who have come of an ancestry of which it would not be courteous to speak in their presence.

The practical and useful object of this sermon is to show to you that if you have come of a Christian ancestry, then you are solemnly bound to preserve and develop the glorious inheritance; or, if you have come of a depraved ancestry, then it is your duty to brace yourself against the evil tendency by all prayer and Christian determination, and you are to find out what are the family frailties, and in arming the castle put the strongest guard at the weakest gate. With these smooth stones from the brook I hope to strike you, not where David struck Goliath, in the head, but where Nathan struck David in the heart.

Whose son art thou, thou young man?

Some time, in the winter holiday, when we are accustomed to gather our families together, old times have come back again and our thoughts have been set to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne." The old folks were so busy at such times in making us happy, and perhaps on less resources made their sons and daughters happier than you on larger resources are able to make your sons and daughters happy. The snow lay two feet above their graves, but they shook off the white blankets and mingled in the holiday festivities—the same wrinkles, the same stoop of shoulder under the weight of age, the same old style of dress or coat, the same smile, the same tones of voice. I hope you remember them before they went away. If not, I hope there are those who have recited to you what they were, and that there may be in your house some article of dress or furniture with which you associate their memories. I want to arouse the most sacred memories of your heart while I make the impassioned interrogatory in regard to your pedigree—

Whose son art thou, thou young man?

First, I accost all those who are descended of a Christian ancestry. I do not ask if your parents were perfect. Perhaps there was sometimes too much blood in their eye when they chastised you. But from what I know of you, you got no more than you deserved, and perhaps a little less than you deserved, and perhaps a little more chastisement would have been salutary. But you are willing to acknowledge, I think, that they wanted to do right. From what you overheard in conversations and from what you saw at the family altar and at neighborhood obsequies, you know that they had invited God into their heart and life. There was something that sustained those old people supernaturally. You have no doubt about their destiny. You expect if you ever get to heaven to meet them as certainly as you expect to meet the Lord Jesus Christ.

That early association has been a charm for you. There was a time when you got right up from a house of iniquity and walked out into the fresh air because you thought your mother was looking at you. You have never been very happy in sin because of a sweet old face that would present itself. Tremulous voices from the past accosted you until they were seemingly audible, and you looked around to see who spoke. There was estate not mentioned in the last will and testament, a vast estate of prayer and holy example and Christian entreaty and glorious memory. The survivors of the family gathered to hear the will read, and this was to be kept, and that was to be sold, and it was share and share alike. But there was an unwritten will that read something like this:

> In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound mind, bequeath to my children all my prayers for their salvation, I bequeath to them the Christian religion which has been so much comfort to me, and I hope may be solace for them. I bequeath to them a hope of reunion when the partings of life are over, share and share alike may they have in eternal riches. I bequeath to them the wish that they may avoid my errors and copy anything that may have been worthy. In the name of the God who made me, and the Christ who redeemed me, and the Holy Ghost who sanctifies me, I make this my last will and testament. Witness, all ye hosts of Heaven, witness, time, witness, eternity. Signed, sealed and delivered in this our dying hour. FATHER AND MOTHER.

You did not get that will proved at the Surrogate's office; but I take it out to-day and I read it to you; I take it out of the alcoves of your heart; I shake the dust off of it. I ask you. Will you accept that inheritance, or will you break the will? O ye of Christian ancestry, you have a responsibility vast beyond all measurement! God will not let you off with just being as good as ordinary people when you had extraordinary advantage. Ought not a flower planted in the hot-house be more thrifty than a flower planted outside in the storm?

A father sets his son up in business. He keeps an account of all the expenditures. So much for store fixtures, so much for rent, so much for this, so much for that, and all the items aggregated, and the father expects the son to give an account. Your Heavenly Father charges against you all the advantages of a pious ancestry so many prayers, so much Christian example, so many kind entreaties—all these gracious influences one tremendous aggregate, and he asks you for an account of it. Ought not you to be better than those who had no such advantages? Better have been a foundling picked up off the city commons than with such magnificent inheritance of consecration to turn out indifferently.

Ought not you, my brother, to be better, having had Christian nurture, than that man who can truly say this morning:

"The first word I remember my father speaking to me was an oath; the first time I remember my father taking hold of me was in wrath; I never saw a Bible till I was ten years of age, and then I was told it was a pack of lies. The first twenty years of my life I was associated with the vicious. I seemed to be walled in by sin and death."

Now, my brother, ought you not—I leave it as a matter of fairness with you—ought you not to be far better than those who had no early Christian influence? Standing as you do between the generation that is past and the generation that is to come, are you going to pass the blessing on, or are you going to have your life the gulf in which that tide of blessing shall drop out of sight forever? You are the trustees of piety in that ancestral line, and are you going to augment or squander that solemn trust fund? Are you going to disinherit your sons and daughters of the heirloom which your parents left you? Ah! that can not be possible, that can not be possible that you are going to take such a position as that. You are very careful about the life insurances, and careful about the deeds, and careful about the mortgages, and careful about the title of your property, because when you step off the stage you want your children to get it all. Are you making no provision that they shall get grandfather and grandmother's religion? Oh, what a last will and testament you are making, my brother!

> In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound mind, make this my last will and testament. I bequeath to my children all the money I ever made and all the houses I own; but I disinherit them, I rob them of the ancestral grace and the Christian influence that I inherited. I have squandered that on my own worldliness. Share and share alike must they in the misfortune and the everlasting outrage. Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of God, and men, and angels, and devils, and all the generations of earth, and heaven, and hell. March, 1886.

O, ye highly favored ancestry, wake up this morning to a sense of your opportunity and and your responsibility. I think there must be an old cradle or a fragment of a cradle somewhere that could tell a story of midnight supplication in your behalf. Where is the old rocking-chair in which you were sung to sleep with the holy nursery rhyme? Where is the old clock that ticked away the moments of that sickness on that awful night when there were but three of you awake—you and God and mother? Is there not an old staff in some closet? Is there not an old family Bible on some shelf that seems to address you, saying:

"My son, my daughter, how can you reject that God who so kindly dealt with us all our lives and to whom we commended you in our prayers, living and dying? By the memory of the old homestead, by the family altar, by our dying pillow, by the graves in which our bodies sleep while our spirits hover, we beg you to turn over a new leaf, and that now."

Oh, the power of ancestral piety, well illustrated by a young man of New York who attended a prayer-meeting one night and asked for prayer, and went home and wrote these words:

Twenty five years ago to-night my mother went to heaven—my beautiful, blessed mother—and I have been alone, tossed up and down upon the billows of life's tempestuous ocean. Shall I ever go to heaven? She told me I must meet her in heaven. When she took her boy's hand in hers and turned her gentle, loving eyes on me and gazed earnestly and long into my face, and then lifted them to heaven in that last prayer she prayed that I might meet her in heaven. I wonder if I ever shall.

My mother's prayer! Oh, my sweet, blessed mother's prayer! Did ever boy have such a mother as I had? For twenty five years I have not heard her pray until to-night. I have heard all her prayers over again. They have had, in fact, a terrible resurrection. Oh, how she was wont to pray! She prayed as they prayed to-night, so earnest, so importunate, so believing. Shall I ever be a Christian? She was a Christian. Oh, how bright and pure and happy was her life! She was a cheerful and happy Christian. There is my mother's Bible. I have not opened it for years. Did she believe I could ever neglect her precious Bible? She surely thought I would read it much and often. How often she has read it to me.

Blessed mother, did you pray in vain for your boy? It shall not be in vain. Ah, no, no, it shall not be in vain. I will pray for myself. Who has sinned against so much instructions as I have? against so many precious prayers put up to heaven for me by one of the most lovely, tender, pious, confiding, trusting of mothers in her Heavenly Father's care and grace. She never doubted. She believed. She always prayed as if she did. My Bible, my mother's Bible and my conscience teach what I am and what I have made myself. Oh, the bitter pangs of an accusing conscience! I need a Saviour mighty to save. I must seek him. I will. I am on the sea of existence, and I can never get off from it. I am afloat. No anchor, no rudder, no compass, no book of instructions, for I have put them all away from me. Saviour of the perishing, save or I perish.

Do you wonder that the next day he arose in a prayer-meeting and said:

"My brethren, I stand before you a monument of God's amazing mercy and goodness, forever blessed be His holy name; all I have and all I am I consecrate to Jesus, my Savior and my God!"

Oh, the power of ancestral prayer! Hear it! Hear it!

2. But I turn for a moment to those who had evil parentage, and I want to tell you that the highest thrones in Heaven, and the mightiest triumphs and the brightest crowns will be for those who had evil parentage, but who, by the grace of God, conquered. As useful, as splendid a gentleman as I know of to-day, had for father a man who died blaspheming God until the neighbors had to put their fingers in their ears to shut out the horror. One of the most consecrated and useful Christian ministers of to-day was born of a drunken horse jockey. Sins of evil tremendous in some families. It is like Niagara rapids, and yet men have clung to a rock and been rescued.

There is a family in New York whose wealth has rolled up into many millions that was founded by a man who, after he had vast estate, sent back a paper of tacks because they were two cents more than he expected. Grip and grind and gouge in the fourth generation—I suppose it will be grip and grind and gouge in the twentieth generation. The thirst for intoxicants has burned down through the arteries of a hundred and fifty years. Pugnacity or combativeness characterizes other families. Sometimes one form of evil, sometimes another form of evil. But it may be resisted. It has been resisted. If the family frailty be avarice, cultivate unselfishness and charity, and teach your children never to eat an apple without offering somebody else half of it. Is the family frailty combativeness, keep out of the company of quick-tempered people, and never answer an impertinent question until you have counted a hundred both ways, and after you have written a letter keep it a week before you send it, and then burn it up! Is the family frailty timidity and cowardice, cultivate backbone, read the biography of brave men like Joshua and Paul, and see if you can not get a little iron in your blood. Find out what the family frailty is, and set body, mind and soul in battle array.

I think the genealogical table was put in the first chapter of the New Testament not only to show our Lord's pedigree, but to show that a man may rise up in an ancestral line and beat back successfully all the influences of bad heredity. Stain that genealogical table that good King Asa came of vile King Abijah. See in that genealogical table that Joseph and Mary and the most illustrious Being that ever touched our world, or ever will touch it, had in their ancestral line scandalous Rehoboam and Thamar and Bathsheba. If this world is ever to be Edenized—and it will be—all the infected families of the earth are to be regenerated, and there will some arise in each family line and open a new genealogical table. There will be some Joseph in the line to reverse the evil influence of Rehoboam, and there will be some Mary in the line to reverse the evil influence of Bathsheba. Perhaps the star of hope may point down to your manger. Perhaps you are to be the hero or the heroine that is to put down the brakes and stop that long train of genealogical tendencies, and switch it off on another track from that on which it has been running for a century. You do that, and I will promise you as fine a palace as the architects of heaven can build, the archway inscribed with the words, "More than conqueror."

But whatever your heredity, let me say, you may be sons and daughters of the Lord God Almighty. Estranged children from the homestead come home through the open gate of adoption. There is royal blood in our veins. There are crowns on our escutcheon. Our Father is king. Our Brother is king. We may be kings and queens unto God for ever. Come and sit down on the ivory bench of the palace. Come and wash in the fountains that fall into the basins of crystal and alabaster. Come and look out of the upholstered window upon the gardens of azalea and amaranth. Hear the full burst of the orchestra while you banquet with potentates and victors. Oh, when the text sweeps backward, let it not stop at the cradle that rocked your infancy, but at the cradle that rocked the first world; and when the text sweeps forward, let it not stop at your grave, but at the throne on which you may reign forever and ever.

Whose son art thou, thou young man? O Son of God! Heir of mortality! Take your inheritance!

Wm. H. Carter, druggist, New York, committed suicide.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 90½@91½c; No. 2 Red, 91½@92½c; No. 3 Red, 83@83½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, \$4.75@5.25; roller process, \$4.10@4.30; patents, \$4.25@4.75. Corn—No. 2, 37½@38½c. Oats—No. 2, 33@33½c. Butter—Creamery, 25@28c. Cheese, 11@12c. Eggs, 11@12c.

Enthusiastic railroad meetings are being held all over Tuscola County.

A new village to be called Fink has been laid out at Sunday lake, in the Agogebic district.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-nine observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 13th, indicated that influenza and rheumatism increased, and cerebro-spinal meningitis decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at thirteen places, scarlet fever at seventeen, typhoid fever at five and measles at one place.

Mrs. Honora Thornton, aged 101 years, a native of Limerick, Ireland, died at Muskegon a few days ago.

Clinton County has twenty-one living ex-members of the Michigan Legislature.

Making maple sugar by steam is a new enterprise which Ira Ransom, of Algansee, Branch County, has started. He will tap about one thousand trees and is able to handle twenty gallons of sap per hour.

A post-office has been established at Ripley, Houghton County, a small village one mile east of Hancock.

The vats of the State fish hatchery at Petoskey are alive with young whitefish. This season's hatch will amount to 25,000,000, said to be the greatest ever known. The distribution has already begun; 850,000 have been planted in Little Traverse bay, 4,000,000 in Torch lake, and 2,000,000 will be deposited in Bent lake. Next week a like number will be planted in Mullet lake, and the remainder will be distributed in Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior.

P. N. Pittman, who was employed in an insurance office at Detroit, was arrested the other night at Kalamazoo, for embezzling four thousand dollars belonging to the New York Life Insurance Company.

Elmer Hooker and William Boos were fatally burned at Luther, Lake County, a few days ago, their naked lamps setting fire to the vapor from an alcohol vat in the chemical works.

The lovers of good horses in Traverse City propose to organize a trotting association.

Wah-jah-me-ga is the euphonious name given to a hamlet and railroad station in Tuscola County. Everybody supposed it to be of Indian origin, but the fact is a prominent land-owner in that vicinity coined the word.

United States Senator and Mrs. Palmer have no children. They have a great liking for the little son of the gardener at their Michigan home, and the boy spends six months of every year with them, surrounded by every luxury, and then returns contentedly to the simple ways of a workman's home.

Kalamazoo has a new celery firm, with branches to be located at Buffalo, Chicago and Kansas City.

There are in the five southern tiers of counties of Michigan over 200,000 miles of fence.

Nearly all the mining corporations of the Marquette district have advanced the wages of underground employes ten per cent since March 1.

Michigan railroads employ over 18,575 persons. Over 6,000 receive less than \$1.25 a day, and 3,000 between \$1.25 and \$1.62. Agents average \$47.10 per month; brakemen, \$47.61; conductors, \$73.95; engineers, \$85; firemen, \$45; and laborers, \$32.52.

A Detroit saloon-man the other day held his head under water two minutes and five seconds on a wager of thirty dollars and felt no ill effects.

It cost the people of Mecosta County twenty-five cents a minute to convict Van Imlin of murder.

The life-saving station at Holland harbor is nearly completed and will be ready for occupancy in May.

An act of the Legislature authorizes the Detroit fire department to pension employes who are disabled in the line of duty, or who have been twenty-five years in the service. Under this act John Black has been placed on the list at \$17.50 per month, and William Sexton at \$19. Black had both hands burned off at a fire in 1877, and has since been engine-house watchman. Sexton was badly hurt internally at the Telegraph Block fire in 1883.

The other night Ernest Kelly made a second and successful attempt at suicide at Calumet. Previously while drunk he jumped into the creek, but was rescued. The last time he hanged himself in a barn.

Surveyors employed by the Northwestern road are running a line from Negaunee to Marquette.

A fire destroyed the barn and contents of Gustav Roberts, a farmer, living one mile east of Reed City, Osceola County, a few nights ago. Eight head of cattle, two horses, farming implements and eight hundred bushels of grain were burned. Loss, \$5,200; insurance, \$1,200.

Work has been resumed on the Belt mines in Ontonagon County, on a small scale.

Battle Creek Odd Fellows will celebrate the sixty-seventh anniversary of the order in America on April 26.

A dangerous counterfeit five dollar gold piece is said to be in circulation throughout the State. It is all gold on the outside, but is filled with a base metal and is said to be worth about three dollars.

Large quantities of square pine timber are being shipped by The Nester and other upper peninsula lumbermen to England.

The Michigan Dental Association held a brief session at Ann Arbor recently. A report from the treasurer showed the receipts for the past year to be \$336.75, and expenses \$384.79, leaving a debt of \$52. The State Board of Dental Examiners passed R. A. Ablen, of Chesaning; George W. Holt, of Sanilack; F. L. Buckley, of Manistee, and H. W. Coleman, of Lansing.

There was great excitement at Jackson a few days ago over the sudden disappearance of Miss Grace Whitcomb, an estimable young lady, who had frequently been despondent because of ill health.

A frame dwelling owned by Morris Belknap, at Eaton Rapids, Eaton County, was burned the other morning. Loss, \$1,000; insurance, \$450.

Marquette County people want a mine inspector appointed, as in other mining States. The number of fatal accidents and injuries to employes in the mines has become alarming.

Of the 12,181,655 acres composing the farms in Michigan 7,179,802 acres are improved.

The trial for the ejectment of Father Kolasinski, the deposed Polish priest of Detroit, ended recently in favor of Bishop Borgess, who sued for the writ of ejectment. Kolasinski's lawyers would carry the case to a higher court.

Robert E. Rivers, of Company H, Twenty-third United States Infantry, scion of a wealthy Buffalo (N. Y.) family, was tried by court martial at Fort Wayne recently, found guilty of desertion and forgery of paymaster's checks, and sentenced to twelve years in the Leavenworth (Kan.) prison.

There are now only nine saloons in Roscommon County. Three years ago there were thirteen in Roscommon village.

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A LATE BLUNDER.

How President Cleveland's Veto of the Des Moines River Land Bill is Going to Operate Upon Thousands of Poor Iowa People—Another Evidence of His Astounding Egotism.

The President has vetoed the Des Moines River Land bill, and committed thereby one of the greatest blunders of his Administration. The only explanation for this remarkable course is that he has yielded to the solicitations of the attorneys for Eastern capitalists and turned his face against the poor settlers in Iowa who for more than a score of years have been asking Congress for relief. A bill to quit the title of bona fide settlers on the lands in controversy has passed one or the other House of Congress several times, and when it was announced that this Congress had at last awakened to a sense of justice and had passed the long-desired bill, it was not thought possible that the President would veto it, or put the least obstruction in the way of its becoming a law. But in this instance Mr. Cleveland has given further proof that he is controlled by the monied corporations of the East, and prefers to become their tool rather than the instrument of justice to the poor and humble classes of the people.

His veto message is a weak and paltry excuse for his deliberate evasion of duty, and his utter disregard of the rights of thousands of poor settlers on these river lands. With no care for the hardships that may be inflicted as the result of his course, his only apparent concern is lest the Attorney-General of the United States should be put to a little trouble to establish the title to some poor men's land. The supreme assurance with which Mr. Cleveland after but a few days' examination of the bill, sets up his judgment against the combined wisdom of several Houses of Congress is characteristic of the egotism and ignorance of the man. Committee after committee in each House of Congress has reported in favor of this bill. The best jurists in Congress have declared it a just and worthy measure and yet in the face of these opinions, and in the face of appeals and prayers from hundreds of families, who are liable to be turned out of their homes in which they have lived for years, he coolly dismisses the subject as unworthy the attention of Congress.

If Mr. Cleveland had been as well acquainted with Iowa people as some of his Democratic advisers were, it is quite probable that he never would have vetoed this bill. He would have known that the people of Iowa demanded it as an act of justice long delayed. He would have known that some of his henchmen had made their chief political capital in charging the wrongs done these settlers to the Republican party, and promising that if given the Democratic party would make them right. General Weaver can tell the President, for he knows, just what the effect of this veto will be. It means thousands of votes for the Republican party, and it means thousands of votes against the demagogue Weaver, who has gone up and down the State riding this issue from one campaign to another. The shelf-worn capital of the Democratic party in Iowa for the past twenty years has been the question of these Des Moines river lands. Because some Republican lawyer was retained as attorney at some time by the owners of these lands, Weaver and other demagogues have charged all the wrongs that have been done the settlers to the Republican party. When at last with a President of their own choosing they had an opportunity to do tardy justice to the poor people they proposed to champion, they allow him to kill the only bill for their relief that ever passed both Houses of Congress. The people of Iowa will show Mr. Cleveland what they think of his veto, and they will show Mr. Weaver and the other Democratic Congressmen from this State what they think of them for permitting it.

This veto is a cruel blow to thousands of poor people in Iowa, who haven't the means to go into litigation, as the President suggests, with the wealthy corporations that would dispossess them of their little homes. Unless the bill can be passed over the veto, there are untold hardships and distress ahead of them. This heartless veto is one of the fruits of a Democratic Administration, and it is one of the monumental blunders which Mr. Cleveland will many times regret.—*Iowa State Register.*

The Final Resort.

The constitution provides that the House of Representatives, and that body alone, can act as grand jury for the indictment of a President, and the Senate, and that body alone, can sit as judge and jury upon a trial growing out of such indictment. To distinguish it from ordinary prosecutions it is called impeachment. The processes of law are perfectly well defined, and the functions of the different branches of Congress defined so clearly as to admit of no dispute.

It is possible, however, for a question to grow out of the dispute which will go before the Supreme Court for final adjudication, and highly probable, too. It may be remembered that Senator Edmunds claimed that a suspended officer would be entitled to resume his office if the Senate adjourned without confirming a successor. This was the view of the modified Tenure-of-Office act taken by him, and by Lyman Trumbull as well, when the modification was made (1869), but it is not the view taken by the Judiciary Committee of the House, and it is presumable that the President would take the House view of the matter. In a dispute of that kind an appeal would lie, practically, to the courts and finally to the Supreme Court, whose interpretation would be binding all around. No person could with impunity discharge the functions of an office against a decision of the court, whatever his credentials and Senatorial or Presidential backing.

It is not to be expected that any very general interest will be taken in the controversy which may arise over these conflicting interpretations of law. The people of this country are not in a mood to work themselves into a fever of excitement over a question of office-holding. But there is a disposition to insist, calmly, yet firmly, upon the observance of those limitations of authority which President Cleveland seems blundering bent upon violating.—*Inter Ocean.*

☞ Mr Edmunds may be the "iceberg" he is said to be, but it will have to be admitted that he is making it very hot in the vicinity of the Executive Mansion.—*Detroit Tribune.*

☞ A Chicago rumor has it that Carter Harrison has fixed his evil eye on the Presidency. The Presidency need have no fear; the country will protect it.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

A BODILESS MAN.

Mr. Cleveland Considered As a President Without a Party—All Political Organizations Disgusted.

This is the position which Mr. Cleveland has reached at the beginning of his second year in office. The loud proclamations of a few supersychophantic organs on the anniversary of his inauguration that he had succeeded beyond hope sounded like hollow mockery beside the expressions of discontent from the more intelligent Democratic papers. There is more than dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Democracy at the course of the Administration. It has ripened into profound disgust and the fact can not be concealed any longer. There is not a widely circulated Democratic paper in the North and not more than three such in the South which are giving the President even a nominal support. The others are openly or covertly at war with him, and their opposition is growing bolder and more pronounced each day.

There is no need to search for evidence for this fact. A casual reading of the Democratic press furnishes all the proof necessary. What would be thought if a Republican paper should remark of a Republican President, as the Macon, Ga., *Telegraph* does of Mr. Cleveland, that "he is a conspicuous example of the fact that the President of this country should be a statesman; that statesmen are made, not born, and that lager beer saloons and sheriffalty are not the training schools for great leaders?" or if it should refer to a Republican President's message, as the Cincinnati *Enquirer* does of Mr. Cleveland's recent message to the Senate, as "a combination of halfheadedness and arrogance?" Such expressions would be taken as evidences that the Republican party did not even respect the man whom it had elevated to the Presidency, and that seems to be the position which a majority of the Democratic party occupies now towards Mr. Cleveland.

This discontent can not be ascribed wholly to a failure to obtain the expected offices. That, doubtless, would have caused dissatisfaction, but not disgust. The Macon *Telegraph* goes to the marrow of the trouble when it says that "the Democratic party will not support a man who is blatant in profession of Civil-Service Reform and makes appointments that are a disgrace to any people. No people can condone such appointments as some Cleveland has made in Georgia and other States, which are a mockery to the 'honest Civil-Service Reform' set forth in the platform on which he was elected." And the Washington *Post* asks this expressive question: "Is this Administration surrounding itself with the best, the purest, the ablest men it can secure, or is it harboring the unclean, the disreputable and the incompetent?"

It is unjust, therefore, to assert that the Democratic dissatisfaction springs wholly from Mr. Cleveland's refusal to distribute the Federal patronage as rapidly as his party desires, or to picture the President as sacrificing his popularity with his own party for the sake of reform. The Democracy perceives, as the Republican party does that Mr. Cleveland's proclaimed devotion to Civil-Service Reform is simply a cloak for concealing the most disreputable appointments ever made by an American President. Neither has he been true to the platform on which he was elected. As the Galveston *News* says: "The Democrats in general desired and hoped to see a Democratic President take an advanced position on the Democratic side of political questions, and they are disappointed." Mr. Cleveland has himself only to blame if his inconsistent course has alienated and disgusted his own party, and shut the door to all support from his political opponents. He stands to-day a President without a party and without the sympathy of any political organization worthy of the name.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A Public Trust.

"Public office a trust."—*Grover Cleveland.*

The trust must be broad enough to admit of the appointment of all classes of partisan politicians to foreign embassies.—*Secretary of State Bayard.*

It is a magnificent trust for the man who has charge of the cash box. He can pose as a great financier, make his millions while handling the Government money, and at the same time put all his hangers-on in fat offices. I want the trust continued in my person indefinitely.—*Dan Manning, Secretary of the Treasury.*

The trust can not be of any earthly value unless it is amply provided with Pan-Electric attachments.—*Attorney-General Garland.*

No trust should prevent a Cabinet officer from draping his department in mourning on the death of an ex-rebel officer like my deceased friend, Jake Thompson.—*Secretary of Interior L. Q. C. Lamar.*

Public office is very good as a trust, but is never enjoyed in the highest degree except when taken with a street railway franchise and a ruined shipyard, the whole saturated with coal oil.—*Secretary Whitney.*

It is all very well to call it a trust, but the chief aim of a Democratic Cabinet officer should be to so interpret the law as to put Democratic seekers in offices formerly held by competent, though offensively partisan Republicans.—*Postmaster-General Vilas.*

Before my election to the Presidency I did regard public office as a trust. Now I look upon my office and the patronage belonging to it as my individual property, and I am not responsible to the Senate, the laws, or any thing else. Public office is the property of the man who gets it.—*Grover Cleveland.*—*Cleveland Leader.*

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

☞ Now, if Mr. Cleveland will only let his message-writing mania fall into "innocuous desuetude" all will be forgiven.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

☞ Mr. Cleveland put his head in chancery, as it were, when he put his "private papers" on the permanent files of the Government.—*Cincinnati Journal.*

☞ The end of the first year of the first—and perhaps the last—post-bellum Democratic Administration finds the Democrats disgruntled, the mugwumps miserable and the Republican party robustly cheerful.—*Washington Republican.*

☞ If the case is so bad the President owes it to himself, to his own good name, to make public, without hesitation or delay, the names of the Senators, Representatives, and others who have deceived him into making any nominations which are so unfit that even his own party asks him to withdraw them.—*N. Y. Herald.*

HOME AND FARM.

—From the best information available *Farm and Fireside* concludes that any of the incubators will hatch eggs "if you sit by them day and night and don't sleep too long at a time."

—Horseradish Sauce: Grate four ounces of horseradish, to which add four ounces of bread crumbs and press through a sieve. Add a glass of cream, a pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of vinegar; mix all well together and serve.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Poached Eggs: Put in a flat saucepan three pints of water, a tablespoonful of vinegar and two pinches of salt. When the water boils break your eggs into it and let them poach two or three minutes. Lift them out with a skimmer and serve each egg on toast.—*Exchange.*

—The mule is useful on the farm, and more use could be made of these hardy animals to advantage. Especially are they well adapted to the plow, and for use in clearings and for use in new ground, where it is dangerous to use the more delicate horse.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—A danger to be avoided in keeping fowls is overcrowding. Too many, after building a house of proper dimensions for the first lot, neglect to enlarge the quarters as they enlarge the flock. Where the extensive business is carried on the fowls should be separated in small flocks; they will not do their best until this is done.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—Pickled Ham: This is a country delicacy. It should be small, a pig's ham and sugar-cured, but not smoked. Simmer for three hours, then take off the skin, stick in a few cloves and bake for half an hour, basting it frequently with brown sugar dissolved in cider. It will be found delicious, something between ham and roast pork.—*Good Housekeeping.*

—Fried Onions: Having peeled the onions, cut them in rings and throw them into enough very hot fat in the frying pan to float them. If the fat is kept at the right heat the onions will not require much attention while cooking. As soon as they are golden brown take them out of the pan with a skimmer and throw them on to paper to absorb the grease.—*Boston Budget.*

—Hashed Beef: Take two pounds of cold beef, free from sinew, and bone and chop it up well. Peel and cut in pieces two onions and put them in a frying-pan with two ounces of butter. When beginning to color very lightly add your beef, a little salt, pepper and nutmeg and a pinch of thyme. Toss altogether on the fire ten minutes. Just before serving sprinkle a little chopped parsley over the top of your hash.—*The Household.*

—It frequently happens that, from long neglect, plate becomes so stained and spotted that it can not be immediately restored by any of the plate-powders. Whenever this occurs, mix one part of sal ammoniac with sixteen parts of vinegar. Rub the stains or spots gently with the mixture; they will soon disappear. The plate should then be well washed in soap and water.—*Farm and Home.*

PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

Health and Sickness Dependent Upon the Observance of Nature's Laws.

If "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" in the ordinary affairs of life, it is doubly so in the matter of disease, health and disease depending on the observance or non-observance of the laws of our being, or the conditions of health. These laws are as easily learned as those of chemistry, astronomy, etc., while they are of most practical value to us, our happiness largely being the result of a good physical condition. As we were created, "fearfully and wonderfully made," to remain in health was as natural as breathing, the circulation of the blood and other fluids.

Naturally, we are in health so long as nothing is done to produce disease. And here, I will remark, that what we usually regard as diseases are simply the outward signs of an internal derangement, symptoms, the indications, or what results from the recuperative efforts of nature in removing internal difficulties. Thus, a cough which should never be stopped, not abruptly, if at all, only so far as it is done by the removal of the cause, or causes, at which there is no occasion for its continuance, is an indication that there is something in the lungs, if a lung cough, which should be removed, as a means of preventing more serious effects. Let nature alone! Let the cough continue till it has performed its mission, simply aiding nature in the removal of the cause. It is easy to prevent the accumulation in the lungs, by cleanliness, by "breaking a cold," opening the pores, that the accumulations of waste and dead matters may pass off through these pores, rather than pass to the lungs, ejected by coughing. Vomiting is not the disease, but an effort of nature to purify, cleanse a foul stomach, aside from which the undigested accumulations might ferment and putrify, contaminating the whole body, a veritable case of "blood-poisoning." Instead of giving opiates to stop such natural and necessary vomiting, it is well to fill the stomach as full as possible with warm water, making the act an easy one, at the same time thoroughly cleansing that organ.

When, in consequence of over-eating, or from some natural obstructions, there is violent purging, as if all of the ducts of the body were opened, throwing their contents into the bowels, in a friendly way, rapidly carrying off poisonous accumulations, preventing other and worse derangements, purifying the system as no other means can do, at the most rapid rate, it is folly, madness to attempt to stop this discharge, which should be encouraged by all possible means, giving cathartics, if they ever should be given (or injections of warm water). Never interfere with nature, since God speaks through nature. Proper dieting will prevent this occasion for nature to interfere, to institute recuperative measures. As a general principle, those who eat properly, using only foods which can be easily digested, and who are cleanly in all respects, will have no such symptoms, no occasion for nature to interfere, to cure an internal derangement. The same principles apply to boils and general eruptions. When there is internal impurity, from bad habits, from uncleanliness, nature seeks the nearest and most available outlet, passing out through openings made by herself, the effete matters which, otherwise, might induce fevers, inflammations, organic diseases, those of a more serious character. It is wise and safe for us, in our blindness, to "mind our own business," sitting and learning at nature's feet.—*Dr. Hanaford, in Golden Rule.*

—A man at Waco, Neb., hitched his horse to a rocking-chair and took a sleigh ride.

ROMANCE OF A RING.

How a Young Woman in Georgia Managed to Retain a Precious Keepsake.

[Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.]

Judge Roney delivered his decision in a case based upon a peculiar state of facts and not without romantic interest. The names of the parties are not necessary to the recital of the case. Suffice it to say that an attractive young lady of this county was sued in this city by a young man, equally well known, for the possession of a ring. Owing to some imperfection in the service of the notice upon the young lady she paid no attention to it, and made no defense in the justice court. Judgment was therefore entered against her, and the justice, construing it in the nature of a bail trover procedure, a constable was sent to secure the ring. The young lady had the ring upon her finger, and refused pointedly and positively to surrender it. The constable retired in good order and reported the state of affairs. The plaintiff in the case thereupon took out a possessory warrant to empower the constable to get the ring with or without the defendant's consent.

At this stage of the case the young lady came forward by her attorney, W. H. Fleming, and set out that the case was not an action in trover but assumpsit, further, that the ring had been given to her by the brother of the plaintiff, who was now dead, as an engagement ring; that she had been in the peaceful and undisputed possession of the same for four years; that it was a cherished memento of her dead lover, and she refused to relinquish it. The case came before Judge Roney upon certiorari from the justice court, and after reviewing the foregoing facts he decided that the ring should remain in the possession of the young lady.

The gallant members of the bar who were present heartily concurred in the decision, and some of them said at side bar that they would have left the ring in the possession of the young lady even if a strain on the statutes had been necessary.

CONGRESSMAN BAGLEY, of Michigan, says Red Star Cough Cure is simple and efficacious.

Ex-Mayor Baxter, of Louisville, Ky., says St. Jacobs Oil is a specific for every pain.

The traitor who is expected to be loyal to both sides—The arbitrator.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

"It Knocks the Spots,"

and everything in the nature of eruptions, blotches, pimples, ulcers, scrofulous humors, and incipient consumption, which is nothing more nor less than scrofula of the lungs, completely out of the system. It stimulates and invigorates the liver, tones up the stomach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and builds up the weak places of the body. It is a purely vegetable compound, and will do more than is claimed for it. We refer to Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

WE may be sure that our consciences are rebellious when they are mute in us (mutinous).

Throw Away Trusses

when our new method is guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture, without the use of the knife. Send 10 cents in stamps for pamphlet and references. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY is a dirty man like flannel? Because he shrinks from washing.—*Chicago Ledger.*

An Avaricious Man.

Why is an avaricious man like one with a short memory? He is always for-getting. So is the wise parent for-ever getting Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, the croup preventive, and cough and consumption cure. Ask your druggist.

SILENCE may be golden, but a dentist has never yet been able to fill teeth with it.—*N. Y. Journal.*

As a toilet luxury, Hall's Hair Renewer never fails to give satisfaction.

Sufferers from Bronchitis will find speedy relief by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"I'm well backed with silver," as the looking glass said.—*Stockton Maverick.*

It is by copying after nature that man gets best results. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is nature's own remedy, is purely vegetable, can be taken by the most delicate. Cures all stomach, kidney and liver troubles. 50 cents.

A GROWING evil—Your next door neighbor's squalling baby.—*Somerville Journal.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 26.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	\$4 00	@ 6 35
Sheep	4 50	@ 6 25
Hogs	4 00	@ 4 80
FLOUR—Good to Choice	3 25	@ 5 40
Patents	4 75	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—Mixed Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	9 75	@ 11 25
LARD—Steam	6 34	@ 6 32½
CHEESE	7	@ [illegible]
WOOL—Domestic	27	@ 38

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Extra	\$5 50	@ 5 85
Choice	4 85	@ 5 40
Good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butchers' Steers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior Cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	3 90	@ 4 55
SHEEP	2 50	@ 5 75
BUTTER—Creamery	11	@ 30
Good to Choice Dairy	10	@ 24
EGGS—Fresh	11	@ 12
FLOUR—Winter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patents	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	28	@ [illegible]
Rye, No. 2	59	@ [illegible]
Barley, No. 2	65	@ [illegible]
BROOM CORN—		
Self-Working	9	@ 12
Carpet and Hurl	9	@ 12
Crooked	6	@ 7
POTATOES (bu)	40	@ 55
PORK—Mess	9 70	@ 9 80
LARD—Steam	6 00	@ 6 02½
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	22 00	@ 26 00
Flooring	33 00	@ 35 00
Common Boards	10 50	@ 11 00
Fencing	11 00	@ 13 00
Lath	1 20	@ 2 00
Shingles	1 95	@ 2 60

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	\$5 50	@ 5 75
Fair to Good	4 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Yorkers	4 50	@ 4 70
Philadelphias	4 75	@ 4 90
SHEEP—Best	5 00	@ 6 00
Common	2 50	@ 3 50

BALTIMORE.

CATTLE—Best	\$5 00	@ 5 25
Medium	4 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	5 25	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Poor to choice	4 00	@ 6 00

Flowers That Bloom

In the Spring—will be here before you know it, and you should be prepared to enjoy the most delightful season of the year. To escape the depressing, debilitating effects of the changing season you should purify your blood, and keep up a good appetite and good digestion by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. A single dollar for this reliable medicine now may save you a good deal of money later in the year. Take it now.

"When I bought Hood's Sarsaparilla I made a good investment of one dollar in medicine for the first time. It has driven off rheumatism and improved my appetite so much that my boarding mistress says I must keep it locked up or she will be obliged to raise my board with every other boarder that takes Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS BURRELL, 99 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me, for it cured me of dyspepsia and liver complaint with which I had suffered 20 years." J. B. HORNBECK, South Fallsburg, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

"As Good as New,"

are the words used by a lady, who was at one time given up by the most eminent physicians, and left to die. Reduced to a mere skeleton, pain and haggard, not able to leave her bed, from all those distressing diseases peculiar to suffering females, such as displacement, leucorrhea, inflammation, etc., etc. She began taking Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," and also using the local treatment recommended by him, and is now, she says, "as good as new." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

How often you see a country tavern with the sign hanging outside on the inn side.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN will begin a series of articles on "Reminiscences of the War" in the *National Tribune* of Washington, D. C., in the issue of April 8. Subscribe at once to secure the first number. \$1.00 per year.

WHEN a man is "light headed" it is no sign he is brilliant.—*Pacific Jester.*

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

If silence is golden, what a valuable misfortune lockjaw must be.

THE HAPPINESS OF ELYSIUM.

Elysium was the name given by the ancient Greeks to the resting place of the righteous dead, where they should enjoy eternal peace and happiness. None but the pure in heart, the faithful and the generous could tread the asphodel meadows of the Elysian fields and it was a land of everlasting delight. When, therefore, Mrs. Kate Sherman, of Streator, Ill., said recently that she had been in Elysium, though of course she spoke figuratively, it argued that some great good fortune and joy had come to her. And such, indeed, was the truth. Mrs. Sherman tells how it was in this way:

"I have suffered from inflammatory rheumatism for more than thirty years. Heretofore the pain would succumb to the application of hot wet flannel, but at my last attack circumstances had conspired to aggravate the disease, and I became helpless. My hands and feet were swollen enormously, and I suffered almost mortal agony. My physician brought me a bottle of Athlophoros. After taking the third dose I was in Elysium, and was free from pain. By the time I had taken a bottle and a half I felt so wonderfully improved that I discontinued the medicine. I have an ungovernable dislike to all medicine, but I will say that Athlophoros probably saved my life, and I was running down rapidly, and could not have endured the pain much longer. It afforded me the only relief I ever experienced, except from hot water, and that had failed me."

The Rev. Samuel Porter, of Crete, Ill., says of the effect of Athlophoros on his wife:

"Mrs. Porter was very much benefited by the first bottle. Before she commenced taking it she could not walk, she was so terribly afflicted with rheumatism, but was soon able to walk. She sleeps well. Mr. John Hews, our neighbor, was very badly off with the rheumatism last winter, and was not able to work or even to get out of his room. One bottle of Athlophoros cured him, but he has to keep it by him to take when he has the old difficulties."

Another clergyman, the Rev. C. Hartley, of Huntley, Ill., gives this as his experience with the remedy:

"For six months I suffered severely from an attack of rheumatism. A friend sent me a notice of several reliable cures effected by Athlophoros. I procured the medicine, and less than one bottle completely cured me, and I have not had the least indication of a return of the painful disease. I have recommended it to others and results similar to those in my own case have followed. I regard Athlophoros as invaluable."

A. M. Blakney, who lives at the corner of Union and Green streets, Decatur, Ill., only confirms the general testimony to the value of Athlophoros when he says:

"During the past winter I was stricken with a very severe attack of rheumatism—a disease with which I had been afflicted for several years—and was rendered almost helpless, and confined to my bed. I tried various medicines, and was prescribed for by physicians with little or no avail. Finally I was induced by my druggist to try Athlophoros. I was relieved and cured so quickly that words could not tell my surprise. I do not hesitate to recommend it to any one suffering with that most painful complaint, rheumatism."

If you can not get Athlophoros of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed. ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.

Cleveland Bays and Shire Horses.

Any farmer desiring to raise first-class farm and general purpose horses will do well to investigate the Cleveland Bays; they are growing more popular every year. The English State is coming to the front in the draft horse class; they are found to be not only the handsomest of the heavy breeds, but having so much better legs and feet. [illegible] & Co., of Aurora, Ill., [illegible] in the United States.

A SOFT job: Shaving a young man for the first time.—*Fall River Advance.*

I am glad to be able to say that Athlophoros has entirely cured me of my rheumatism. I am perfectly free from pain, and ascribe my good health to your great remedy, Athlophoros. S. Washington Phipps, Pleasant Plains, Ill.

The Americans jaws has been formally introduced into Japan.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

DON'T neglect a cough and let it remain to irritate your lungs when a safe and speedy remedy can be had for 50 cents in Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure.

Every hornet has a "b" in it.—*Lowell Citizen.*

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute. 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

KENSINGTON STAMPING OUTFIT FREE!
Farm and Household, Hartford, Conn.

CONTAGIOUS!
I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood poison ... FRED HALFORD.
New York City, June 12, 1885.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Don't Buy SEEDS without writing for our Catalogue.
THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.
PAINESVILLE, LAKE CO., OHIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

RECIPE FOR CATARRH.

ASTHMA CURED

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
NOT a LIQUID or SNUFF.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

FOR COUGHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE
TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY
OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.
WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

BEST ORGANS
ON the EASY PAYMENT PLAN.
MASON & HAMLIN
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO.

CONSUMPTION

LIVE STOCK CUTS.
A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.
77 & 79 Jackson St., CHICAGO.

FISHING LAMPS

MARCH, APRIL, MAY
PURIFY THE BLOOD
DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S "FAVORITE REMEDY." SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. \$1 per Bottle; 6 for \$5.00.
MADE BY DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Climax Self-Cleaning Curry-comb.
GREATEST INVENTION OF THE DAY.
Climax Curry-Comb Co., New York.

LePAGE'S GLUES
CONTAINS NO ACID
1600 Pounds TO A SQUARE INCH.
TWO GOLD MEDALS.
RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass.

Geo. E. Brown & Co.,
AURORA, ILL.

GEN. LOGAN'S Book.
A BONANZA For good Agents.

THE WASHBURN GUITAR
LYON & HEALY, 162 State St. CHICAGO, ILL.

LANDS IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN
FARMS

WALTERS' Poultry Powder!

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

WANTED
FREE
LOVE
CANCER
HAIR
TILE DITCHING MACHINES.
CANCER
A. N. K.—A 1075

MUSTANG
Survival of the Fittest.
A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!
The Oldest & Best Liniment EVER MADE IN AMERICA.
SALES LARGER THAN EVER.
The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, APR. 7, 1886.

The New York *Herald* voices the sentiment of other cities as well as New York when it says: "The people of this city are beginning to lose patience with the insatiable rascality which seeks office in order to plunder the taxpayers."

MISSING LINKS.

Cadillac's Postmaster.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

We have no special prices to make, but our Goods are of the BEST quality and our

PRICES UNIFORMLY THE LOWEST

In the market. Our Customers can

RELY ON A GOOD, SQUARE DEAL

EVERY TIME.

Shipping Wood, Ties and Posts WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

Recent invoices of new goods have rendered our stock complete in every department.

C., B. & CO.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

These Are Solid Facts.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horse shoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE -AND- BOILER WORKS.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Probate Order.

Probate Notice of Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

DO YOU OWE?

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Down With Prices! —ON— BOOTS and SHOES

Truth is Mighty! Honesty always the Best Policy! D. SHERWOOD & CO. never resort to fraud and falsehood to catch unsuspecting people. Our slaughter prices mean business and people can see at a glance as each pair is marked in plain figures of former prices and what we are now selling at.

CLOSE INSPECTION MEANS DEATH TO HUMBUG.

NEW SPRING GOODS AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. B. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S MARKET

All Kinds Of MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

JOHN McCABE.

THE COMBINED Steam Furniture —AND— Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - Mich.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to do

REPAIRING —OR— BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working and polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cornelius Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov. 25, 1885.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SOCIETIES.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

PILE DRIVERS.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BARBER.

DENTIST.

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY —AND— FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

FANCY GOODS!

L. COOK & CO.

TOBACCO & CIGARS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

STARTING A NEW PAPER.

A Boston Girl's Soil Fair.

The City of Shanghai.

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MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich.

GROUND FEED.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE.

A Daily Covered Stage Between CHARLEVOIX AND EAST JORDAN

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR.

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

Carpenters and Painters.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

C. R. Bellinger,

—THE— JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, Clocks, Watches Etc., Etc.

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes, at wholesale Prices.

Repairing done promptly at lowest rates.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER.

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

Closed until May, 1886.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER!

F. J. CUTTER.

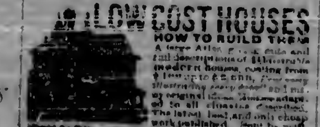
I ENDEAVOR To Sell The BEST DRUGS For The LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST, Opera Block.



PLOWS & FIXTURES.

On First Boat,

5 TONS 5

HIGH GRADE

Paints, Oils.

WE SELL ONLY ONE KIND.

THE "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" Paint is the BEST and CHEAPEST!

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

The New Clipper Spring Harrow

NORWOOD

GUYLES & NASH,

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and manufacturers of PINE and HARDWOOD LUMBER. Highest market price paid for WOOD, TIES, POSTS, BARK, and SHINGLE-BOLTS. Also buy all sorts of GRAIN and Farm Produce. A full line of dressed lumber kept in stock. We are also buying at our branch store and mill, in BANKS, all kinds of hardwood logs. A full line of merchandise constantly on hand.

STRICTLY Cash & Counter HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock, and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See, A. E. MASON.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders For All Kinds of Manufactured Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

BLANKETS And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Fox & Miller Offer a GENUINE COST SALE OF All Winter GOODS,

RUBBER BOOTS.

Bellows Tongue For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

FRANK F. WOOD'S Bath & Barber ROOMS.

A. J. McLEOD,

Wholesale or Retail

FREH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls, Charlevoix, Mich.

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

LANDS FOR SALE -IN- Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

GELLICK & INGALLS

Choice Wines, Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, Charlevoix Plow.

DRESS-MAKING.

Neat and Stylish Manner.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

DURING February 12,279 Northerners visited Jacksonville, Fla.

THAT the natural gas area of Ohio is extensive is shown by the development of the strong flow at Piqua.

THE immigration from Ireland for the year 1885 was 64,420, against 76,-013 during the year previous.

THE Rhode Island House of Representatives has voted to put the woman-suffrage amendment to the constitution before the people.

THE peach-growers of western Michigan acknowledge that the cold weather has not killed the buds, and a great fruit yield is promised this year.

THE young men of Deming, in New Mexico, are in the dumps. A canvass of the city has resulted in ascertaining that there are no marriageable women or girls in the town—not one to be won.

THE weather is getting so warm now that ice-cream dealers are having their [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, March 20.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the time was occupied in debate on the adverse report on the Free Coinage Silver bill.

MONDAY, March 22.—In the Senate the debate over the refusal of the President to furnish papers concerning removals from office was resumed. Mr. Logan submitted a resolution providing for the consideration of Presidential nominations in open sessions of the Senate. Mr. Wilson presented a memorial from the Legislature of Iowa urging the passage of the Des Moines River Land Title bill over the President's veto. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Anderson, to create a commission of arbitration to arbitrate in cases of labor strikes; by Mr. Van Eaton, proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy; by Mr. Swinburne, to reduce the salaries of all public officials whose salaries have been increased by Congressional enactment since 1862; by Mr. Merriman, for the issue of United States coin notes; by Mr. Warner, to define the unit of value and regulate the coins of the United States. The bill granting the widow of the late General Hancock a pension of $2,000 a year was passed by a vote of 169 to 47.

TUESDAY, March 23.—The right of the Senate to official papers in cases of removal from office was further considered. Bills were introduced: By Mr. Logan, repealing the law which declares that when a vacancy occurs in the office of General [illegible]

[illegible] sentations, and the Government demands that the patent be declared void. The defendants are cited to appear June 1.

A LARGE amount of property was destroyed and several persons were seriously injured by a cyclone at Belmore, O., on the 23d.

A MAN named McKenzie while firing at a target on the 23d at Waverly, Ind., shot and killed his mother.

COWBOYS on the 23d killed six horse-thieves one hundred miles north of Bismarck, D. T.

AT Portland, Ore., several Chinese wash-houses were blown up by dynamite on the 23d.

ANOTHER attempt was made by the Missouri Pacific road at St. Louis on the 23d to resume freight traffic, but coupling-pins were pulled and switches thrown until the locomotive was ordered back to the shops. There was no change in the strike at other points, all business being at a stand-still.

A BILL was passed by the Iowa Senate on the 23d making drunkenness a misdemeanor punishable with severe penalties.

AT Wilmington, Del., over one thousand morocco-workers struck on the 23d for higher wages.

A STATE convention has been called by the Republican Executive Committee of Alabama to meet June 23.

GOVERNOR STONEMAN, of California, on the 23d appointed George Hearst (Dem.) United States Senator, vice John F. Miller, deceased.

THE Missouri Pacific road made an attempt to run a freight train out of the yards at St. Louis on the 24th, and a collision between the police and strikers occurred, during which several persons were injured. After much trouble a train was enabled to leave the city. [illegible]

THE AGE OF DEPRESSION.

Labor Commissioner Wright Gives His Views as to the Causes of Business Stagnation, and His Ideas of a Remedy—Prosperity Slowly but Surely Returning.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The first annual report of Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior. It will make a volume of 500 pages and comprehends more than 40 industries, nearly 700 establishments and over 150,000 employes. In the chapter devoted to "the industrial depression in the United States," Commissioner Wright estimates that there were in 1885 1,000,000 men unemployed in the United States, who, according to the census of 1880, were engaged in agriculture, trade and transportation, mining industries and manufactures—meaning by the unemployed, those who, under prosperous times, would be employed, and who in 1885 were seeking employment. The report says:

A million men out of employment means a loss to the consumptive power of the country of at least $1,000,000 per day, or a crippling of the trade of the country of over $300,000,000 per year. The earnings of the people involved in the classes named above would not be far from $500 each per annum, representing total earnings of $7,500,000,000. The wage earnings of the million that should be employed are crippled to the extent of over $[illegible] per annum. * * * It is curious to observe, however, that while the severity of the depression causes a crippling to the extent of several hundred millions of dollars per year of the consuming power of the people the volume of business transacted is not crippled comparatively to any such extent.

The popular idea of the severity of the present depression, Mr. Wright says, would lead one to suppose that all branches of business were severely stagnated and that failures were the order of the day, but an examination of some of the principal commercial and industrial facts available teaches the error of popular opinion in this respect. While the number of failures for 1884 was but little more than the number for 1883, the total amount of liabilities was very nearly double, and the total amount of liabilities for 1885 was less than the amount of liabilities for either of the [illegible]

THEY WILL NOT YIELD.

The Agreement Between Mr. Hoxie and the Two Governors Rejected by the Knights of Labor—Their Kansas City Switchmen Organize and Unanimous Strike—General Business Seriously Affected.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—The basis of settlement of the strike on the Missouri Pacific road, as drawn up by Governors Marmaduke, of Missouri, and Glick, of Kansas, and accepted by President Hoxie, was presented to the executive committees of Assemblies 101, 17 and 93 of the Knights of Labor, and was discussed at sessions in the morning and afternoon. During the continuance of the session the committees drew up and adopted a set of resolutions asserting that the corporations of the country [illegible] in concert to break down the [illegible] labor organizations, and thereby [illegible] country; that the refusal of representatives of corporations to treat with representatives of labor is a [illegible] calling on all trades assemblies and organizations in the land to [illegible] demand for recognition of their [illegible] and their right to negotiate [illegible] and deal with individuals or bodies [illegible] case may be, and urging legislatures, State and National, to enact measures as will compel the recognition of [illegible] organizations and trades assemblies [illegible] also to compel corporations to [illegible] differences between and with [illegible] and their employes.

Late last night the committee [illegible] known the result of their labors [illegible] guise of a statement to the public [illegible] reviewing the course of the [illegible] the matter they state that the [illegible] tion of the Executives was [illegible]

CLUBS FOR STRIKERS.

[illegible]

THE STRIKE.

[illegible]

A DESPERADO'S FATE.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

[illegible]

A. N. KELLOGG.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

WHAT HE SAW IN HER?

[illegible]

THE "EVEN FINGERS."

How a Daughter Captured Her Father's Murderer.

[illegible]

CATTLE AND CLIMATE.

The Latter Has Its Influence Upon the Well-Being of Improved Breeds.

[illegible] that to become great, [illegible] be born great, [illegible] the right locality, [illegible] circumstances in [illegible] to favor the [illegible]. Regarding [illegible] of cattle, it was [illegible] by many that [illegible] habit of our [illegible] a very limited [illegible] were confident [illegible] as the blue-grass [illegible] place in the [illegible] breeds could [illegible] highest state [illegible]

A NEW AMUSEMENT.

A Transformation Scrap-Book, and How to Make It.

The question of how to amuse the children is being continually answered, in one way and another, by new inventions in toys and games. Yet the ready-made playthings are not nearly so satisfying to our girls and boys as those they may employ their taste and ingenuity upon in manufacturing themselves. We therefore introduce the Transformation Scrap-Book to our young readers as something any child can make, as an exceedingly amusing picture-book, and on account of the various and ever-changing pictures it presents, a toy not soon tired of.

A blank book is the first article required, one eight inches long by six and a half or seven wide is a good size.

Cut the pages of this book across, one-third of the way down. Fig. 1 shows how this should be done; the three-cornered

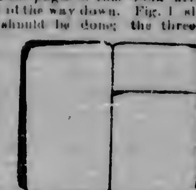


FIG. 1.

piece cut out near the binding allows the pages to be turned without catching or tearing.

Leave the first page uncut; also one in the middle of the book.

The next thing to be done is to cut from picture-cards, or old toy-books which have colored illustrations, the odd and funny figures of men and women, boys and girls, selecting those which will give a variety of attitudes and costumes.

Paste a figure of a woman or girl on the first page, placing it so that when the lower part of the next page is turned, the upper edge of it will come across the neck of the figure where it is joined on to the shoulders.

Cut the heads from the rest of the pictured women, and choosing a body as different as possible from the one just used, paste it upon the lower part of the next page, directly under the head belonging to the first body. Upon the upper part of the same page paste any one of the other

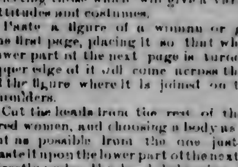


FIG. 2.

heads, being careful to place it so that it will fit the body. Continue in this way, pasting the heads upon the upper, and the bodies on the lower, part of the page, until the space allowed for the women is filled up; then, commencing at the page left in the middle of the book, paste upon it the figure of a man, and continue in the same manner as with the women, until the spaces are all used and the book is complete.

The combinations formed in this way are very funny. Old heads with young bodies; young heads with old bodies; then one head with a great variety of bodies, and so on.

The first picture may represent a man tall and thin, dressed in a rowing costume, as shown in illustration. Turn the lower part of the next page, and no longer is he thin and tall, but short and stout, the position of this body giving the expression of amazement, even to the lore. The next

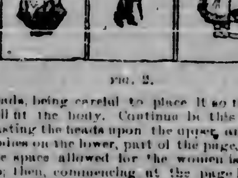


FIG. 3.

page turned shows him to be neither tall nor short, thick nor thin, but a soldier, well-proportioned, who is looking over his shoulder in the most natural manner possible.

The figures in the illustration were cut from advertising-cards, and the head belongs to none of the bodies.

A curious fact in arranging the pictures in this way, is that the heads all look as though they might really belong to any of the various bodies given them.

[illegible]

"SIMPSON'S DARTER."

Her Meeting With an Old Friend on a Railroad Train.

A gentleman traveling from Buffalo to New York City tells the story:

At Albany, two [illegible] extreme of fashion [illegible]. Their manners [illegible]

[illegible]

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

His First Marriage and the First Settlement of Mormons in Ohio.

Learning that the [illegible]

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

A NUMERICAL FAMILY.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 7, 1886.

THE ELECTION.

[illegible]

THE COUNTY SEAT.

[illegible]

Marine.

[illegible]

My Spring Stock of Clothing
IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION!

And I take pleasure in offering this season, a stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please ---my trade, in---

Excellent Workmanship, Reasonable Prices,
BEST STYLES AND FITS.

MY LINE OF SPRING HATS JUST RECEIVED. Stiff Hates in all shades,--brown, black, stone and white,--and of the latest styles in the market. Give me a call, I know I can please you,

GEO. W. MILLER.

MUSIC,
AND
MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS,
Can be purchased of
F. G. HINES & CO.

If we do not have what you want we will order it at once.

Do not send away for your Musical Goods, but buy of us and save money

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE ELEGANT NEW STORE
Of F. W. Craine & Co.,

[illegible]

150 PATTERNS IN LIGHT PRINTS, 150.

[illegible]

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

OUR
Special Prices!
STILL CONTINUE.
WE MUST HAVE THE ROOM
---FOR---
SPRING GOODS.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!
EVERYTHING GOES, REGARDLESS OF VALUE!

Our Stock is now the largest and best in Charlevoix with a full line of Staple Goods, and nothing is reserved.

We have a fine assortment of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Silks, etc. Cottons of all kinds Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Shawls, Cloths, Trimmings, etc.

Besides a complete assortment of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and LAMP GOODS.

An Immense Stock of
GROCERIES
of every description.
Flour, Meal, Feed, Provisions etc.

Come early, before any assortments are Broken and we will show you a pleasure.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

NEW Clothing! ALL NEW NEW Clothing!
CLOTHING!
---AT---
Rosenthal & Son's.
THE FINEST LINE OF
Men's, Boys' & Children's Clothing
EVER DISPLAYED IN CHARLEVOIX.

We have just opened the neatest stock of Dress Suits you ever looked at. They are in different colors and styles.

A Large New Stock of
Carpets, Mattings and Rugs is Ready
For Inspection.

OUR HATS
ARE GOING LIKE HOT CAKES.
The boys are well pleased with the new styles and our very low prices.

Call in and look us over. We are always ready to show you goods whether you purchase or not.

We are yours in hand to show goods,
Rosenthal & Son.

P. S.--Our new stock of Dry Goods will be here soon.

Stover & Goss,
HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN
PAINTING.
Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.

FURNITURE MADE
To Order.
Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOL. XVII.--NO. 50. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1886. WHOLE NO. 855

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Dealer in
DRUGS AND STATIONERY,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR
PAINTING
BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year "THE KING," all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints,--Ready Mixed,--well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold separately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.--GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Dealers in
Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE
STOCK
IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all
KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.
UPRIGHT & EMREY.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
[illegible]
LEAST MONEY!
[illegible]
LEAVE ORDERS
[illegible]
J. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK
-OF-
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

Local News.

[illegible]

Marine.

[illegible]

THE BELVEDERE.

[illegible]

The New Board.

[illegible]

The Common Council.

[illegible]

A New Township.

[illegible]

Vote of Thanks.

[illegible]

Historical Society.

[illegible]

THE CHARLEVOIX FLEET.

[illegible]

The Charlevoix Manufacturing Co.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

JUST BEGUN.

The Fight Between the Senate and the Administration Fairly Commenced by the Adoption of the Edmunds Resolutions—Speeches by Senators Ingalls, Logan and Harrison.

The Edmunds resolutions, which for several weeks have been the subject of so much debate in Congress and throughout the country, came up for final consideration in the Senate on March 26. At noon [illegible] was a great crowd in the Senate galleries [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Edmunds, in closing the debate, reviewed the whole question carefully and contended that the two Houses of Congress had a right to see the papers affecting the business of the Government. The question was then on Mr. Van Wyck's amendment providing that in all such cases of removals the matter of confirmations shall be considered in open sessions of the Senate. Mr. Van Wyck made a strong speech in advocacy of the amendment. Mr. Hoar raised the point that the amendment was not in order, inasmuch as it changed the rules of the Senate and no notice had been given of it.

The President pro tem. sustained the point of order, and an appeal taken by Mr. Butler was laid upon the table—yeas 31, nays 28. This was a strict party vote, except that Van Wyck and Riddleberger voted with the Democrats.

The resolutions then came up for final action and the result was their adoption by the following votes: The first resolution by 32 to 26, the second 32 to 25; the third, 30 to 29, and the fourth 56 to 1.

No man can be a Cæsar in this country," exclaimed General Logan. "Power does not descend from the [illegible]

[illegible]

BUSINESS TOPICS.

[illegible]

FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

Great Loss to Property by Heavy Rains in Several Southern States—Several Lives Lost by Disasters on a Louisiana River—A Negro Church in Alabama Demolished by a Cyclone—Four Persons Killed and Ten Wounded.

St. Louis, March 31.—Dispatches received late last night from various points in Eastern Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, refer to the continued prevalence of heavy rains in those States, causing great damage to property [illegible]

[illegible]

A FIERY VISITOR.

[illegible]

THE DELUGE IN DIXIE.

Further Reports of the Damage and Loss of Life by the Freshet in the South—Railroad Traffic Suspended—People Huddled on Housetops to Escape the Fury of the Rushing Waters.

Birmingham, Ala., April 2.—Specials from the river towns of North Alabama show that the effects of the freshet are worse than was telegraphed. Gadsden reports the Coosa river at its highest mark and still rising, with alarming [illegible]

[illegible]

DISHONEST OFFICIALS.

[illegible]

WAR TALK IN EUROPE.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS
SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention
HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
LUMBER, CASINGS,
Mouldings, Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S

CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS SODA
Best in the World.

PLUG TOBACCO
PREMIUM GOODS.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
TORPID LIVER.
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria [illegible]

WHAT THEY SAY.
PRINCE TONIC
BLOOD PURIFIER
W. C. Lewis Med. Co., Elk Rapids, Mich.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX PLUG
TRY THEM

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO.
RED SEAL BRAND
ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY
COLLIER COMPANY

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

LADIES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
The Old Doctor
HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

JOHN NICHOLLS,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
Shingles, Wagons,
FURNITURE, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
—IN—
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY
FANCY MILLINER
And Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
EMBROIDERING SILK

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

LIVER
FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Twelfth Discourse of the Series on "The Marriage Ring."

The Value of Good Mothers in a Community—The Story of Hannah and the Child Samuel By Way of Illustration—The Price of a Soul.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's twelfth sermon on "The Marriage Ring" takes up the subject of "Motherhood," the text being the words:

Moreover his mother made him a little coat, and brought it to him from year to year, when she came up with her husband to offer the yearly sacrifice.—I Samuel, ii., 19.

The stories of Deborah and Abigail are very apt to discourage a woman's soul. She says within herself: "It is impossible that I ever can achieve any such grandeur of character, and I don't mean to try," as though a child should refuse to play the eight notes because he can not execute a "William Tell." This Hannah of the text differs from the persons I just now named. She was an ordinary woman, with ordinary intellectual capacity, placed in the ordinary circumstances, and yet, by extraordinary piety, standing out before all the ages to come, the model Christian mother.

Hannah was the wife of Elkanah, who was a person very much like herself—unromantic and plain, never having fought a battle or been the subject of a marvelous escape. Neither of them would have been called a genius. Just what you and I might be, that was Elkanah and Hannah.

The brightest time in all the history of that family was the birth of Samuel. Although no star ran along the heavens pointing down to his birthplace, I think the angels of God stooped at the coming of so wonderful a prophet.

[illegible]

Oh! this work of culture in children for this world and the next. This child is timid, and it must be roused up and pushed out into activity. This child is forward, and he must be held back and tamed down into modesty and politeness. Rewards for one; punishment for another. That which will make George will ruin John. The rod is necessary in one case, while a frown of displeasure is more than enough in another. Whipping and a dark closet do not exhaust all the rounds of domestic discipline. There have been children who have grown up and gone to glory without ever having had their ears boxed.

Oh! how much care and intelligence are necessary in the rearing of children! But in this day, when there are so many books on the subject, no parent is excusable in being ignorant of the best mode of bringing up a child. If parents knew more of dietetics there would not be so many dyspeptic stomachs and weak nerves and incompetent livers among children. If parents knew more of physiology there would not be so many curved spines, and cramped chests, and inflamed throats, and diseased lungs as there are among children. If parents knew more of art, and were in sympathy with all that is beautiful, there would not be so many children coming out in the world with boorish proclivities. If parents knew more of Christ, and practiced more of his religion, there would not be so many little feet already starting on the wrong road, and all around us voices of riot and blasphemy would not come up [illegible]

The story of what you have done, or what you have written, or the influence you have exerted, has gone back to the old homestead—for there is some one always ready to carry good tidings, and that story makes the needle in the old mother's tremulous hand fly quicker, and the flail in the father's hand comes down upon the barn floor with a more vigorous thump. Parents love to hear good news from their children. Do you send them good news always?

Look out for the young man who speaks of his father as "the Governor," "the Squire" or the "old chap." Look out for the young woman who calls her maternal ancestor the "old woman." "The eye that mocketh at his father, and refuseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and the young eagles shall eat it."

God grant that all these parents may have the great satisfaction of seeing their children grow up Christians. But oh! the pang of that mother who, after a life of street-gadding and gossip-retailing, hanging on the children the fripperies and follies of this world, sees those children tossed out on the sea of life like foam on the wave, or nonentities in a world which only bravery and stalwart character can stand the shock! But blessed be the mother who looks upon her children as sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty.

Oh! the satisfaction of Hannah in seeing Samuel serving at the altar; of Mother Eunice in seeing her Timothy learned in the Scriptures. That is the mother's recompense, to see children coming up useful in the world, reclaiming the lost, healing the sick, pitying the ignorant, earnest and useful in every sphere. That throws a new light back on the old family Bible whenever she reads it, and that will be ointment to the the aching limbs of decrepitude, and light up the closing hours of life's day with the glories of an autumnal sunset.

[illegible]

CHISEL AND MALLET.

Surgeons Chop Away [illegible]

An interesting surgical operation was performed recently in the amphitheater of the New York Hospital [illegible]

[illegible]

FIGHTING WILD COGS.

[illegible]

OLD COTTON.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

That Tired Feeling
[illegible]
Cured and Built Up
An Excellent Tonic
Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar

"No Physic, Sir, in Mine!"

A good story [illegible] "No physic, sir, in mine. My dad told me to use nothin' but Dr. Pierce's 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets,' and they are a doing their duty like a charm!" They are anti-bilious, and purely vegetable.

[illegible]

TIRED OUT!
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
—THE BEST TONIC
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

MARCH, APRIL, MAY
Are the three months of a bridge which [illegible] IS A TRYING TIME [illegible]
PURIFY THE BLOOD
DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S **"FAVORITE REMEDY."** SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
$1 per Bottle; 6 for $5.00.
MADE BY DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

Superior Nutrition the Life
IMPERIAL GRANUM
THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD.
THE WORLD RENOWNED SALVATOR FOR INVALIDS AND THE AGED, AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN, A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONTINUED FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SHIPPING DEPOT JOHN CARLE & SONS NEW YORK.

Red School House Shoes.
HENDERSON'S

EPITHELIOMA!
OR SKIN CANCER.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
HAY-FEVER

BEST ORGANS
ON the EASY PAYMENT PLAN.
MASON & HAMLIN

FREE FARMS in SUNNY SAN LUIS.

FOR COUGHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE
TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY
OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.

SOLDIERS
OPIUM
AGENTS WANTED
FREE
LOVE
CANCER
TELEGRAPHY
KANSAS
CATARRH
FISHING LAMPS.
PENSIONS.
EVERY SOLDIER
GEN. LOGAN'S Book.
I CURE FITS!
MUSTANG
Survival of the Fittest.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APR. 14, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The Friend of Labor.

When Bland's resolution, to set aside four days for a silver debate, came up in the house last week Representative Cutcheon was the only member of the Michigan delegation who voted against it. Gen. Cutcheon's reasons for voting as he did were stated by him in an interview as follows:

"I did not vote against the continued coinage of silver nor yet against the free coinage of silver. I am in favor of the absolutely free coinage of both gold and silver the moment that any way can be devised to make the dollars equal. I think there should be no discrimination between the two metals. My motto is 'equal rights for equal dollars.' The resolution was simply one to take up the coinage bill out of its order. There are about thirty other bills that precede it on the house calendar, and which have lawful priority. Among these bills are four reported from the committee on labor. To pass the resolution was to postpone all labor legislation until after a long discussion on the silver question, and thereby endanger the consideration of all these labor bills at this session of congress. These labor bills are the eight hour law, the mechanics' and laborers' lien law, the convict labor law, and the bill for the relief of the government printers, all which I favor and desire to see considered at this session."—Big Rapids *Current*.

Loyal to Gen. Cutcheon.

From the Big Rapids Current.

Recently the Osceola *Outline* mentioned the name of Hon. J. W. Moon of Muskegon as an available candidate for congress from this district in case Gen. Cutcheon should not wish a renomination. From the subjoined letter which Mr. Moon has addressed to the *Outline* editor it appears that the former is strongly in favor of a renomination of Gen. Cutcheon:

MUSKEGON, Mich., March 15, 1886.
W. G. CAMPAU, editor Osceola Outline.

My Dear Sir.—I have noticed some comments on an editorial found in your paper a short time ago, connecting my name in some way with the next nomination for congress from this district. While I appreciate very highly your favorable mention, as well as the expressions of confidence coming from so many other sources, for the interest I have in the ninth congressional district, and feeling that there is not another district in the state that is so ably represented in congress as ours, I am glad we have the name of Byron M. Cutcheon to stand at the head of the column. Having confidence in the good judgment of the voters of this district, and feeling sure that those who voted for him in 1884 have been watching his record with pride I have no doubt that he will be renominated by acclamation in the next congressional convention and that his majorities will be increased throughout the district. Unless the General should be asked by the next legislature to go one step higher, I hope we will not be compelled to hunt a man up to take his place for many years to come.

Yours very truly,
J. W. MOON.

The United States Senate has passed a bill which provides that "the charge of desertion now standing on the War Department record against any soldier who served in the late war, by reason of having enlisted without having first received a discharge from the regiment in which he had previously served, shall be removed in all cases where it is shown that such re-enlistment was not made for the purpose of receiving bounty or other gratuities the soldier would not have been entitled to had he remained under his original term of enlistment." The bill is not to apply to any soldiers who left their command without proper authority while the same was at the time of the desertion under arrest for charges.

A pretty good hint of the financial alliance of the present Administration with Wall street is given in a Washington dispatch which after saying that Secretary Manning would probably never be able to resume the duties of his office, even if he should get on his feet again, adds: "If a Western man were to succeed him, the portfolio might be offered to Vice President Lyman J. Gage, of the First National of Chicago. But the appointment will be made from Wall street, and in all probability George M. Coe, the President of the American Exchange Bank, will be the man." The so-called Labor-party men, Greenbackers and Anti-Monopolists who helped the Cleveland party into power are nowadays treated to many fine illustrations of the real character of the work they did in the Presidential campaign.

Gladstone is indeed "a grand old man."

Northern Michigan News.

Parties from Indian River, accompanied by M. C. railroad officials, were in Petoskey last week looking over the route for a branch of the M. C. either from Indian River or Vanderbilt to Petoskey.

The city of Cadillac pays salaries to its officers as follows: Clerk, $300 and fees; Attorney, $225; Marshall, $550; Collector, $150; Treasurer, $50; Police Justice, $300; Chief of Fire Department, $50; Warden, $50; Director of the Poor, $250; City Physician, $200; Health Officer, $200; Janitor, $100.

The Cheboygan rifle team is in possession of a magnificent prize medal. It is intended to be worn by the successful member making the highest number of points in their practice. The efficiency of the team will no doubt be accelerated as each one will be anxious to display the trophy on his manly breast.

The Harbor Point dock is badly damaged by the ice, and the shore end of the structure resembles a camel's back. The outer crib is not damaged however, and a few days work with a pile driver will put the dock in good shape again. We understand the Harbor Point association rent the dock of Mr. Allen, of Charlevoix, and if so the loss will fall on him.—*Independent.*

A Cross Village letter to the Harbor Springs *Independent* says: It was exceedingly lively in this town election day, and although politics were ignored, one ticket being headed Union and the other People's, every device known to gain votes was resorted to, the main contest being between the north and south ends of town, and a large vote was polled for a spring election. Two tickets only were in the field, one headed by Will Shurtleff and the other by A. T. Burnett. Mr Burnett withdrew in favor of J. E. Wagley, who was elected by 10 majority, the vote on principal officers standing as follows: Supervisor, Shurtleff, 58, Wagley, 68; clerk, Messler, 76. Samuel Anamaquam, 52; treasurer, G. B. Martindale, 77, Francis Tabasash, 51; justice, S. Morris, 69, D. Root, 54; commissioner, Burtt, 75 Ononegos, 53.

THE ELECTION.

At our last issue, the returns not being complete from all parts of the county, we reprint the returns with additions, for future reference.

CHARLEVOIX.
Supervisor, Oscar Upright.
Clerk, Horace S. Harsha.
Treasurer, Harrison Bedford.

SOUTH ARM.
Supervisor, H. B. Hipp.
Clerk, Phil. Lanway.
Treasurer, S. G. Isaman.

EVANGELINE.
Supervisor, H. C. Heirigle.
Clerk, W. J. Lewis.
Treasurer, D. Ford.

EVELINE.
Supervisor, Ava Smith.
Clerk, Robt. Miller.
Treasurer, S. Brown.

NORWOOD.
Supervisor, Wm. Harris.
Clerk, Wm. Pearl.
Treasurer, James O'Brien.

MARION.
Supervisor, John Ward.
Clerk, Warren D. Thompson.
Treasurer, William Stevens, Sen.

HAYES.
Supervisor, John A. Bacot.
Clerk, Wm. Gray.
Treasurer, Fred. Smith.

MELROSE.
Supervisor, H. A. Smith.
Clerk, W. Karns.
Treasurer, N. N. Card.

WILSON.
Supervisor, Marion Hudkin.
Clerk, Geo. Mills.
Treasurer, Samuel Richardson.

BOYNE VALLEY.
Supervisor, Wm. Nelson.
Clerk, Willis Hurd.
Treasurer, O. H. Marsh.

BEAR LAKE.
Supervisor, John Kilbourn.
Clerk, Seth Sutliff.
Treasurer, Daniel Herrington.

SPRINGVALE.
Supervisor, Jacob Leveck.
Clerk, A. C. Madill.
Treasurer, W. W. Whitman.

HUDSON.
Supervisor, E. W. Colwell.

CHANDLER.
Supervisor, William Pierson.

RESORT.
Supervisor, J. B. Williams.

The following is the vote by townships, on the matter of removal of the County Seat from East Jordan to Boyne City:

TOWNSHIPS.	For Removal.	Against Removal	Maj. For	Maj. Ag'nst
Bear Lake,	60		50	
Boyne Valley,	94	24	70	
Charlevoix,	136	188		52
Chandler,	39		39	
Evangeline,	489	2	487	
Eveline,	42	218		176
Hayes,	107	45	62	
Hudson,	32	2	30	
Marion,	24	75		51
Melrose,	91	4	87	
Norwood,	24	70		46
Resort,	54		54	
Springvale,	45	3	42	
South Arm,	1	649		648
Wilson,	86	88		2
Totals,	1,315	1,368		

Majority Against Removal, 53.

The people of Horton's Bay are anxious for extension of the telephone line from Boyne City to the former and we are sure that the necessary amount of scrip would readily be subscribed for at Boyne City, Bay Springs and Horton's Bay to warrant the company in building the line if they saw fit to do so, and we also feel assured that the line would be a paying one.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WALL PAPER!

We have just received a large line of LATEST PATTERNS in Wall Papers, at the

LOWEST PRICES!

IN THE COUNTY.

A MAMMOTH LINE OF

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

BOOTS, SHOES,

NOTIONS, ETC.

We will not be Undersold.

CARPENTER,
BARTHOLOMEW
& COMPANY.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

YOU will notice how quickly a thoroughly successful article is imitated, and also that the imitations are without merit, as they are gotten up by unscrupulous parties. Beware of imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine is sold by Druggists, and promptly cures dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria diseases, poor appetite, low spirits, headache, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. Price fifty cents.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

THOSE who believe that nature will work off a cough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know that the termination of this dangerous practice is a consumptive's grave. Don't take the chances, when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will safely and promptly cure an recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Druggists for chronic cases or family use.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John Schaffen to the Association of the Diocese of Western Michigan dated December 29, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1883, in Liber 5 of Mortgages, on page 74 ... Dated, Feb. 24, 1886.

THE ASSOCIATION OF THE DIOCESE OF WESTERN MICHIGAN, Mortgagee.
NEWBERRY & MOSHER, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date Jan. 21th, 1883, made by John C. Hardin, and Henrietta Hardin, to Richard Hyney ... Dated, this 17th day of February, A. D., 1886.

RICHARD HYNEY, Mortgagee.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January fifth, 1881, executed by Lewis M. Burgess and Mary M. Burgess, his wife, to William Eames ... Dated, January 25, 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Assignee of said Mortgage.
JAMES B. WYLIE, Attorney for said Assignee.

DO YOU OWE?

THE CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO. If so and your account is due, or past due, an immediate settlement will save trouble and expense. As the Directors have ordered all outstanding accounts collected, Mr. Sexsmith be found at Stockman & Iddings' store for the purpose of making settlements.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the See block. Inquire of E. See.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist, and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated October sixth, 1882, executed by Johnson D. Culbertson and Susan Culbertson his wife to George H. Cushman, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan ... Dated March 24, 1886.

WILLIAM L. CURTIS, Assignee of said Mortgage.
JAMES B. WYLIE, Attorney for said Assignee.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the township of South Arm on the 8th day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Samuel W. Steele, deceased ... (A true copy.)

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice of Sale.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Avery Van Dusen, deceased ...

ORVIS D. WOOD, Administrator of said Estate.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL.......... $25,000
SURPLUS.......... 2,000

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - New York
COMMERCIAL NAT BANK - Chicago
NAT. CITY BANK - Grand Rapids
DETROIT NAT. BANK - Detroit

NEW ADV. NEXT WEEK.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

BOOTS and SHOES.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared ... Price $1,100.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech ... Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best ...

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan ...

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood ...

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Gurles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass ...

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay ...

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City ... Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm ...

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $800; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 29—33—7, 40 acres chopped ... A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared ...

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared ... Price $1,000.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located ...

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Herbert's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and Lasting Two Weeks.

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

FURNITURE AND AGATE WORKS.

THE COMBINED

Steam Furniture

—AND—

Agate Works,

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING

—OR—

BUILDING

Furniture of all kinds on short notice.

OUR

LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cornelius Budd.

Charlevoix, Nov. 25, 1885.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Inglside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. EAKINSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence ... Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Dexter Post No. 173, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 273, meets ... and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

Y. O. L.—True Blues No. 157 meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. ...
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.
East Jordan, - - - Mich.
Come and see us. Telephone connection.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage or Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

—AND—

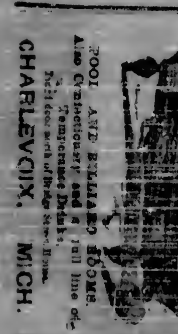
FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH &
Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Inglside building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!.

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.



Old Newspapers sold at this office.

RALPH'S MOTHER.

He was a cabinet-maker, who worked all day in beautiful sheets of rosewood and black walnut. She was a bookfolder. They had become acquainted on that stormy autumn night when the wind turned her umbrella inside out and she had to run half a block after her flying dinner basket. And then they met once or twice at church and at the bible-class of a Sunday afternoon, and old Mrs. Tyson, the minister's wife, asked them both to tea. She had been young herself, and she understood the signs and symptoms. So they were married and hired a neat little flat, furnishing it as best they could.

"Isn't it nice?" said Emmy. "Oh! Ralph, don't you wish we had some one to visit us?"

"If it would be company for you, dear," said Ralph Crystal, smiling.

"But there's no one that I know of," said Emmy, "except some far-away cousins in Dakota. And I never knew much about them. Oh! Ralph, haven't you any relations?"

His face clouded over.

"I don't know whether I have or not," said he. "Oh, Emmy, God help me! I've left my past behind me."

He had sunk into a chair, with his head in his hands. She went silently behind him and laid her cheek against his forehead.

"Tell me, Ralph," said she, "what is it? Why have you never spoken to me about it before?"

"Because," he answered, "I didn't want to appear like a savage. Although I don't think I have a claim to be called anything else."

"What is it Ralph?" she repeated.

"I ran away from home when I was 16, Emmy," he replied moodily. "Father was strict and cross with me. I don't say he was right, but now, as I look back to it, I know that I also was wrong.

"I ran away from home and I came to the city to fight my way for myself. And when I had earned enough to make a little home I went back to get my mother out of the atmosphere that wasn't natural to her any more than it was to me.

"I was a fool to suppose that time was going to stand still for my convenience. When I got back to Hickory Falls father was dead and the folks had moved away—no one knew where. Emmy, I can't tell you how I felt when I heard it."

"But Ralph," soothed the young wife, "you will find her. No one could ever be lost."

"I've tried, Emmy—I've tried my best, and it's of no use," he sighed.

Emmy was silent for a second or two.

"I've always wanted a mother," she murmured half to herself, "and Ralph's mother would be all the same as my own." After that she secretly devoted herself to the task of restoring to her husband the dear old mother whom he had loved and lost.

One day this little Mrs. Crystal, being economically disposed, was searching through a second-hand establishment for a coal scuttle and fire arms.

"I'm not going to pay outrageous prices when I can get a bargain only a little used," said she, thriftily.

"Couldn't I sell you something else, ma'am?" said the dealer, with that insinuating smile which is peculiar to proprietors of second-hand shops. "I've a set of red damask curtains——"

Emmy shook her head.

"No," said she, "I need no curtains."

"Half a dozen dining-room chairs, then?" suggested the man. "Or a pair of real old-fashioned girandoles with cut-glass drops?"

But Emmy Crystal did not hear what he was saying; her eyes were fixed intently on a certain old bureau of ancient mahogany, darkened with age, almost to the semblance of ebony, with odd, brass ornaments under the draw-handles, and curious claw-legs. Just such a one, in truth, as Ralph was making in the odds and ends of his time at the shop, because, as he said, his mother had a bureau like that.

"Where did you get that bureau?" she asked, quickly.

"Ma'am?" gasped the dealer.

"I mean who sold it to you?"

"It was brought in yesterday from a place out on the Sound—one o' them little one-horse settlements where they don't have no second-hand emporiums. But I assure you, ma'am," fluttering over the leaves of his ledger, "you won't get it no cheaper by going to the principals. I've bought it out and out!"

"I don't wish to purchase it," said Mrs. Crystal. "But I would like to see the person that—that sold it to you."

"There was a lot of other truck from the same place," said the man. "They're breaking up house, I guess. Oh, I've no objection to give you the address, ma'am! There ain't nothing underhand in my way of doing business," and he wrote off a few words on a slip of paper. "It's an old woman with a hooked nose and a tongue like a twill-wheel."

Mrs. Crystal, however, did not allow herself to be discouraged by this unprepossessing description, but pretending to Ralph that she was going somewhere to attend an auction sale for the purpose of acquiring some table furniture, china, cutlery, and such like, she took the horse cars to Harlem, there changing to another line, which, creeping gradually out among the elms and sycamores, took her to the edge of the Sound, where there was a straggling settlement of little houses around a tall factory. In the farthest of them all—a queer little cabin where the spray sparkled its chimney-stacks at the equinox tides, and a row of boats was pulled up on the edge of the sand, lived Mrs. Peter Pepinstall, the woman who had sold the claw-footed bureau to the dealer in second-hand furniture. The minute Mrs. Crystal saw her beak-shaped nose peeping through the crack of the door she knew that she had come to the right place.

"Anything pa'tickler a-wanting?" said Mrs. Pepinstall. "Because I'm mortal busy to-day a-movin'. I'm goin' to live with his folks up in New London, and I've got all the hard things to pack and my boarder to send off to the poor house afore I can set down to rest. If you're a book-agent, or one o' them travelin' photograph people——There comes Simon Doolittle's one-hoss waggin now arter my boarder."

She bounced back into the house like an India-rubber ball, but Emmy pushed past her into the carpetless, unfurnished room, where the vivid November sunshine printed off the pattern of the window-panes on the boards of the floor with a sort of forlorn glory.

"Is your boarder an old lady?" said she.

"You'll find her in the back room," screeched Mrs. Pepinstall, "settin' all ready!"

And sure enough, in the back room, cowering in the scant warmth of the sunbeams, sat a little old lady in a black silk, quilted hood, snuff-colored cloak, and mittened hands, crossed meekly over each other, as if waiting for some expected summons. Her wistful eyes raised themselves piteously to the direction of the new comer.

"Is it the wagon from the poorhouse?" she asked. "I'm ready, yes, quite ready. I didn't think I should ever come to this, but I'm an old woman—a very old woman. My money is all spent, and I've neither kith nor kin in the world—and I'm an old woman!"

"I hate to send her to a place like that," said Mrs. Pepinstall, reappearing on the scene with a bandbox and two bundles, "but it's just as she says—her money's all gone, and she hasn't no folks of her own, and what be I to do? His folks up in New London don't want to take in no outsiders."

Emmy Crystal's eyes shone through tears. She held out both her hands to the poor little shrunken figure in the silk hood and the snuff-colored cloak.

"Come with me," she said softly.

"Who are you?" asked the old woman, wonderingly.

"I am Ralph's wife. You are Ralph's mother."

"Ralph ran away!" faltered the old woman, her lips beginning to quiver. "I always said his father was too hard on him. Ralph ran away and never came back."

"But you are going to him," said Mrs. Crystal. "Come with me."

"Be you her folks?" said Mrs. Pepinstall. "Well, I never did!"

Simon Doolittle's one-horse wagon drove away from the door without its expected passenger, and the little old woman trudged along to the horse-cars leaning on Emmy Crystal's arm.

"You're not afraid?" soothed the younger woman, as a little shiver went through the doll-like frame of her companion.

"No," said the other, "I'm not afraid of anything any more. I'm an old woman. If Ralph had come back they never would have taken me to the poorhouse, for Ralph always loved me."

That night when Ralph Crystal came home to supper he called cheerily to his wife from the back room, where he was washing his hands:

"Well, Emmy, what did you buy?"

The old woman started to her feet with dilated eyes and figure projected breathlessly forward. Evidently she recognized the voice. Mrs. Crystal, with her arm tenderly around the wasted figure, answered:

"Come here and I will show you."

And entering the room Ralph Crystal came face to face with his mother.

"Ralph, Ralph!" she cried, groping in the air with slender, withered hands.

"Mother!" he gasped, and then they were in each other's arms.

Emmy stole away with a mist of tears before her eyes.

From that time until the day of her death old Mrs. Crystal sat by her son's hearth, serenely happy, in Ralph's love and Emmy's tender care. The past and the present were alike a blank to her—she dwelt in the present alone.

"Ralph ran away!" she kept repeating to herself, "long, long ago! But he has come back. I always knew he would come back; and Emmy is here too, and although I am an old woman, they are good to me!"

Breaking It Gently.

"What is the matter with you, colonel; you look troubled!" said Gus de Smith to Col. Yerger.

"I am in a terrible fix, Gus."

"What's the matter now?"

"You know my wife is very nervous. If the lightest thing goes wrong she is liable to have spasms."

"Well, has anything gone wrong?"

"I should say so. She is devoted to her father. He died in St. Louis four weeks ago, but she doesn't know it. Nobody in the family has the courage to tell her about it. I don't know what to do."

"I'll tell you what. Let me break it to her. I've got tact, and I can do it in such a way that she will scarcely feel the shock."

"God bless you! Go right into the parlor and have it over."

Gus stroked his mustache and sauntered into the room where, looking like a picture of despair, Mrs. Yerger was sitting on a sofa, evidently absorbed in deep thought.

"Good morning, Mrs. Yerger, are you not feeling well?"

"I am not feeling well at all; I am very anxious about my dear father."

"Ah! Perhaps he is better off."

"I can't tell how he is coming on; I haven't had a letter from him in seven weeks."

"Seven weeks!" exclaimed Gus, with a merry laugh. "Why, there is nothing strange about that. My father has been dead for fifteen years and I haven't had a letter from him in all that time."—*Texas Siftings.*

A two-pound nugget of gold has been found at Vein Mountain, N. C.

THE RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

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GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on our feed mill done promptly. Connected by telephone No. 7.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates. This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage

Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Leaving Charlevoix every week-day morning, returning in the evening. Fare, one way $1.00 round trip, $1.50. Rigs for special trips furnished on application.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

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"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. F. G. Hines & Co.

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Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Freight.
Mackinaw City Lv	7 00 a	9 50 p m	7 20 a m
Petoskey	8 25	11 25	10 25
Boyne Falls	9 03	11 50	11 50
Mancelona	10 03	12 54	2 00 p m
Walton June	11 24	4 16 a m	4 50
Cadillac	12 25 p m	5 15	7 00
Reed City	1 45	7 20	8 05 a m
Big Rapids	2 44	8 00	10 10
Howard City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D G H & M Cross	4 45	10 15	[illegible] p m
Grand Rapids	5 00	10 30	4 35
Kalamazoo	7 25	1 40 p m	
Sturgis	9 00	3 00	
Ft Wayne	11 20 a m	5 30	4 05
Richmond	[illegible]		4 50
Cincinnati Ar	7 25		

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.		Freight.
Cincinnati, leave			
Richmond	10 10 p m		6 00 a m
Fort Wayne	2 45 a m	8 05	6 25
Sturgis	5 13	10 51	8 11
Grand Rapids, ar	8 20	4 10 p m	11 20
D. G. H. & M. cross	11 50	5 15	8 22
Howard City	12 55	6 04	9 17
Big Rapids	1 34 p m	7 12	11 45
Reed City	2 05	7 50	1 45 p m
Cadillac	3 41	10 20	5 10
Walton June	4 50	10 50	2 30 a m
Mancelona	6 30	12 00	1 00 p m
Boyne Falls	7 34	1 01 a m	3 00
Petoskey	8 10	1 46	4 25
Mackinaw City	9 50	3 15	7 30

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Says that Advance Has The Best

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In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

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For The

LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

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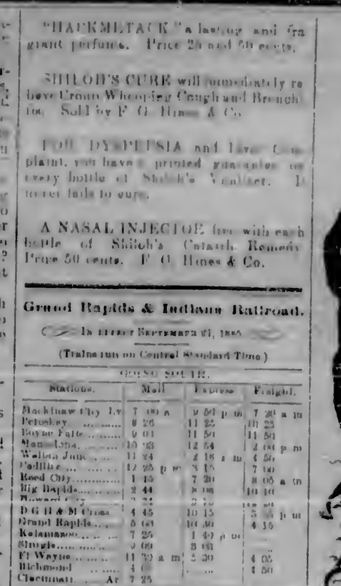
LOW COST HOUSES
HOW TO BUILD THEM



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5 TONS 5

HIGH GRADE

Paints and Oils.

WE SELL ONLY ONE KIND,

THE "SHERWIN WILLIAMS"

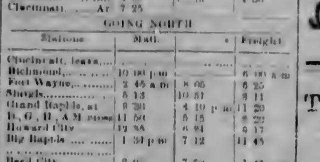
Paint is the

BEST and CHEAPEST!

It covers more surface than any other.

Fine Mechanic's Tools, a Specialty.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.



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Casings,

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Etc., Etc.

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Cash over Counter

HEREAFTER.

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TO

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

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--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

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Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

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Fox & Miller

Offer a

GENUINE

COST SALE

OF

All Winter

GOODS,

Consiting of

Wool-lined Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Pingree & Smith's Ladies Beaver Bals, Men's Boy's, Youth's, Ladies', and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots. H. S. Robinson & Burtershaw's make. All NEW GOODS, for $3.25. A wonderful Bargain. A fine line of Ladies Slippers, low. Ladies Gloves and Grain Button Bals From $1.50 to $1.75. A Full Line. A good 2 buckle plow,

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For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

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MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

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School Bonds bought and sold.

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HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

FURNITURE MADE

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Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

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LUMBER!

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DRESSED LUMBER,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

SHINGLES,

LATH,

ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER

SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

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COUNTIES

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash

WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

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Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

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Charlevoix Plow.

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. JOSIE DART would ask the ladies of Charlevoix to give her a call, as she is prepared to do dress-making in a

Neat and Stylish Manner.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE EAST.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER.

TO BE ARBITRATED.

WORK TO BE RESUMED.

"ALL OR NONE."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE MUSICAL WOOING OF MICHAEL McGRAY.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

How It Has Suffered From Many Rascally Tricks.

COMIC FASHIONS.

WASHING SHEEP.

HURT HIS FEELINGS.

The Victim of a Peripatetic Country Photographer Talks Back.

The nomadic gentleman who manipulates the camera obscura in the rural districts is always the leading light in the lonely hamlet where he spreads his tent. He is a curiosity to the verdant country folks, "as smarter'n both o' Jones' boys put together." He brings to them information about the great world outside, and "catches the shadow ere the substance fades," a blessing seldom enjoyed by the granger element of some of our Southern States. After he has completed his harvest, he folds his tent like the Bedouin, and as silently lights out for greener fields and pastures not much used heretofore.

CUPID'S WEATHER BULLETIN.

[Four Indications.]

I.

Fair Weather.

I went into one of these tents one day, and told the long-haired artist that he might perform an operation on me, if he would agree to do it painlessly. He said he would give entire satisfaction, and showed me some pictures he had bought at auction as samples of his ability.

"All right, my friend," said I, "just squirt your dye stuff."

"Will you have a photograph, or a tin-type?"

It was then I learned that his hobby was the tin-type; but I told him that while the tin-type contained many features of excellence, and gave greater scope for the use of his blacking brush, yet, I was not proud, and would be satisfied with a plain photograph.

"My photographs are splendid," said he, "and are mounted on the best cards in the market."

"I should like to have mine mounted on a horse."

"That is impossible, sir."

"Oh, well, just mount them on cards, then; but mount 'em on a flash—a straight flush."

He then placed me in a chair, and, going behind me, he commenced to aggravate my bump of combativeness with an iron instrument, constructed for that purpose, and I was about to retaliate, when he suddenly pranced around to his ten-pounder camera, and told me to look at a certain place which he pointed out to me. I looked, but didn't see anything worth mentioning, and told him so, but he told me to keep my eyes in that direction, while he loaded up his old fuse. I asked him if he thought it would be necessary for me to take chloroform, but he said it would all be over in a minute, and I would never know that anything had happened until I saw the result. I was somewhat afraid that the result would be the most painful part of the programme, but I possessed my soul in patience. He soon completed the loading process, and then he pointed his engine of torture directly toward me—me personally, you understand—and I was on the eve of taking my departure through the side of the most exciting canvass for years, when he cautioned me to be very still. Then he took the prize cup off the end of the machine, and I could look right into the muzzle of the breech-loading apparatus, and saw dissecting rooms, and grave-yards, world without end. Just as every particular hair on my head had assumed the position of a soldier, the artist said that would do—and I thought it would.

II.

Very Warm.

Then he retired to a closet and communed with himself awhile, and probably prayed, for if ever a man needed to pray, it was that artist. Of all the bald-headed, squint-eyed, pug-nosed, snaggle-toothed, lop-eared, long-necked, wapper-jawed, hump-shouldered, hollow-breasted, knock-kneed, spindle-shanked, box-ankled, web-footed, pigeon-toed, gallows-bird that ever inhabited this nightmare-ridden world that picture represented the worst.

"Doesn't it look natural?" said he.

"Perhaps it does. Who is it?"

"Yourself!"

I didn't exactly hit him but I pounded him with a club until I hurt his feelings.—*M. E. White, in Goodall's Sun.*

Medical Advice.

Colonel Witherspoon, to whom we have frequently referred as the meanest man in Austin, has been in poor health for some months past. The principal cause of his feebleness is his unwillingness to feed himself with sufficient nourishment.

A few days ago, while he was taking the air, he met Dr. Perkins Snooper. Witherspoon thought this was a good chance to get some medical advice without paying for it.

"How do you do this morning, Colonel?" asked Dr. Snooper.

"Poorly, doctor, poorly. For some time past I have been suffering from weakness. As you see, I can hardly walk. What shall I take, doctor?"

"Take a hack," replied the doctor, gruffly, as he strode off.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Reasonable Request.

Jim Simpson is an engineer on the I. & G. N. railroad. He was off duty at Austin a few days ago. He met Judge Peterby, with whom he was acquainted.

"I say, Judge, I wish you would do me a favor."

"I'll do it."

"It will be appreciated by all the engineers on the I. & G. N. railroad."

"What can I do for you all?"

"Please don't hang around the depot when the trains are coming in. ..."

His eyes immediately sought one of the mysterious signs.

"Pardner," said the melancholy man, "to decide a bet I wish you'd tell me what that air S. P. Q. R. stands for."

"That, my friend," said the proprietor glibly, "stands for Small Profits and Quick Returns. That's my motto. That's the way I sell goods. What did you think it was?"

"Well," said the man with a long sigh of relief, "we've both lost. I bet a yearling steer it stood for Sweet Potatoes and Quack Remedies, and Bill Gibbons bet it was Sick Rats Quickly Restored. So it's stand off, pard, an' I'm much obliged to yer. I'll just go hum and report to Bill."—*Texas Siftings.*

Not Much Danger.

An extremely tall gentleman of six feet three was skating in Central Park with a young lady who was not over four feet and a half in height.

"I wonder what would become of us if the ice were to break."

"O, it's not deep. There is no danger. It's only up to my chin."

N. B.—Her head was only two feet lower than his chin.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

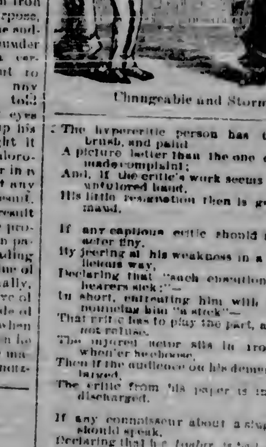
A CRITIC'S PURGATORY.

I had a fantastical night and in my dream it seemed to reach
A certain land whose critics always practice what they preach,
And, when they ridicule a thing and at it poke their fun,
They straightway have to rise and show just how it should be done.

In writing of a drama, should a journalist begin
"The story of this farrago is thin throughout and thin;
The persons are automatons and the construction's poor;
The dialogue monotonous; the moral far from pure,"
The author has a right then to compel the critic elf,
Who thus cuts up the play, to write a better one himself;
And if that critic's play of imperfections is not void
He has to leave the journal upon which he is employed.

About an artist's painting should a savage critic sneer,
And rail at his perspective and denounce his "atmosphere,"
If at that artist's "high lights" darts of satire be impelled—

III.



Changeable and Stormy.

The hypercritic person has to take the brush, and paint
A picture better than the one of which he made complaint;
And, if the critic's work seems done by an unlettered hand,
His little resignation then is greatly in demand.

If any captious critic should a wretched actor tiny,
By jeering at his weakness in a mean, malicious way,
Declaring that "such execution makes all hearers sick;"—
In short, entreating him with scorn, pronouncing him "a stick"—
That critic has to play the part, and he may not refuse.
The injured actor sits in front to hiss when'er he choose,
Then if the audience on his demerits has enlarged,
The critic from his paper is immediately discharged.

If any connoisseur about a singer's voice should speak,
Declaring that his *basso* is bad and scathing his technique,
Pronouncing his *cabaletta* a most terrible defect
His cantabile singing very far from what's correct,
That critic has to sing, in style artistic, clear and free,
The self same *cavatina* just to show what he can do.
And, if of its proficiency there is the slightest doubt,
His valuable services his paper does without.

MORAL.

Now, if this system should be tried with us a week or more,
A critic's life would be declared a burden and a bore;
Then authors, artists, actors would be less severely flayed,
And some few critics whom I know would seek some other trade.

—*Rambler.*

Generosity Before Justice.

First Bohemian—I say, Joe, I wish you would let me have back those two pounds you borrowed of me last week.

Second Ditto—Oh, my dear fellow so sorry, but it's impossible. I'm hard up to such an extent that I—

First Ditto (happy thought)—Could you lend me five pounds?

Second Ditto (off his guard)—My dear fellow, with the greatest pleasure in life. (Forks out the same.)—*Punch.*

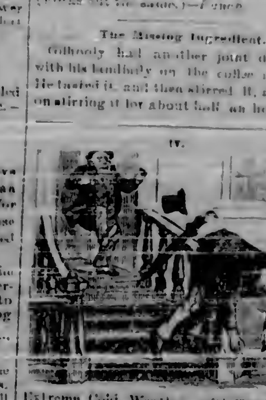
The Missing Ingredient.

Gilhooly had another joint discussion with his landlady on the coffee question. He tasted it, and then stirred it, and kept on stirring it for about half an hour without saying a word. Finally she spoke up.

"Perhaps, Mr. Gilhooly, I didn't put in any sugar?"

"You didn't put in any coffee," was the quiet reply.—*Texas Siftings.*

IV.



Extreme Cold Weather, with Terrific Cyclones.

—*Puck.*

Her Revenge Was Terrible.

"Here is rather a sad accident in the paper, my dear," said Squilding.

"What is it?" asked his wife.

"A Bohemian girl at Chicago committed suicide to spite her lover, who had offended her."

HOME AND FARM.

KIND NATURE.

INDIVIDUALITY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, APR. 14, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Death of Mrs. E. H. Green

Mrs. Luna A. Green, wife of Hon. E. H. Green of this place, departed this life at 9:30 this morning, of heart difficulty, after months of suffering, borne with patience and Christian fortitude.

In the history of Charlevoix, no death has caused more intense sorrow in this county and none has brought with it more touching family bereavement than the death of Mrs. Green.

Mrs. Green (nee Luna A. Matthews,) was born in Washtenaw county, near Ann Arbor, on the 19th of May, 1840, and was consequently at the time of her death, 46 years of age. In Sept. 1868, she was married at Ann Arbor, to Edward H. Green, then a fresh graduate of the law department of the University.

They thereupon removed to the home already provided by Major Green at this place, where they have since resided, having in these eighteen years enlarged and beautified their home in material adornment, but in the elements of this exemplary home, the model Christian wife and mother was the light of a happy household. Mrs. Green's influence extended beyond her home, and not only Christian people, but society at large will miss her example and her aid in all matters involving the betterment of those with whom she came in contact.

Her amiable character and unswerving Christian fidelity; her prayerful life and dutiful care over her family are too well known to her neighbors to require comment in these columns.

Mrs. Green leaves a husband and five children, whose loss of the wife and mother is indeed a most sorrowful one. The entire community is united in their sympathy for them.

At the time of our going to press the funeral arrangements have not been decided upon.

Northern Michigan.

The Congregationalists of Eastport will begin the erection of a church as soon as the season will permit. The building will be 30 feet square, and will be of brick.

Postmaster Owen, of Bellaire, has ordered a new postoffice cabinet. It contains 144 wire bottom call boxes, and is made by the Yale & Towne M'f'g Co.

At the recent election in Banks, the following officers were elected: Supervisor, L. M. Kanagy; Clerk, E. B. Marshall; Treasurer, Wm. Flanagin; Commissioner of Highways, D. Flanagin; School Inspector, M. E. Byers; Justices, Wm. H. Burns for full term, and Melburn Wilson to fill vacancy; Drain Commissioner, Gilbert Bentley; Constables, Lewis Wrey, Philip Eascott, John Runyon and Henry Bowers.

The Petoskey postoffice has received a pouch of mail fished up from the steamer Oregon lately sunk off Sandy Hook. The matter was still wet, and smelled of salt water.

Wilson Rushmore, of Elk Rapids, has a pet squirrel whose foster mother is an old cat, who passes most of her time wondering what makes one of her children act so.

Daniel Harrington will soon erect an agricultural implement store building at Bellaire.

Thomas Copp has rented the building at Northport formerly occupied by Hitchcock & Putnam, and upon the opening of navigation will put in a full stock of general merchandise.

About 25 tons of salt fish have been shipped from Northport this winter.

The successor of Judge Baxter, who died at Hot Springs, Ark., recently, will of course be a Democrat. It is believed that Michigan will capture the appointment. It will probably lie between Michigan and Tennessee at any rate, with the chances in favor of this state. The district comprises Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Michigan. Ohio has two circuit judges now, Kentucky two, Tennessee one and Michigan none. The names mentioned as those from whom a choice will undoubtedly be made, if the appointment comes to Michigan, are William A. Moore, Ashley Pond and William P. Wells, of Detroit; Edwin F. Uhl, of Grand Rapids, and H. F. Severens, of Kalamazoo. It is said that William P. Wells is now leading. In this connection it may be said that Judge Withey, of Grand Rapids, contemplates resigning soon. This will make a vacancy in the district court of the western district of Michigan.

LATER: Senator Jackson of Tennessee was confirmed as Judge Baxter's successor day before yesterday.

Democrats among the Michigan delegation in the house are very outspoken in their views upon the late elections in Michigan. The preponderance of opinion among them is that the administration received a black eye instead of an indorsement. In spite of the fact that the returns here show that in many instances the Democrats made considerable gains, the Democratic members of Congress say they believe that, aside from local issues, the party in the State is knocked "galley west." Col. Eldridge and Comstock are particularly bitter in their comment on the course of the administration and its effect upon the elections. The latter, speaking of the results lately, said: "Unless we throw Cleveland overboard entirely there is not a ghost of a show for us this fall. The people of Michigan are sick of him, and the only hope of the Democratic Congressmen is to repudiate him entirely. Unless we take this course not a Democrat will be returned this fall."

GLADSTONE'S SCHEME.

A Brief Outline of How He Would Have Ireland Governed.

LONDON, April 9.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech yesterday in the commons, proposed a parliament at Dublin, to be composed of two orders. The first order to consist of 103 members, made up of the the 28 representative Irish peers now sitting in the house of lords, who should sit for life, and of 75 representatives elected by the Irish people, for a term of 10 years. The electors to be occupiers of the value of £25 and upwards; the property qualification of these representaties to be £200 annual value on a capital value of £4,000. The second order would be made up of the 101 Irish members now in the house of commons and 105 elective members, thus making the second order just twice as large as the first. The Irish members would be relieved from attendance at Westminister.

The two orders are to sit and deliberate together, with the right of voting separately on any occasion on the demand of either body. Either order can interpose a veto upon any measure for three years or until dissolution. It is proposed to retain the viceroy, but he would not be a representative of a party nor subject to quit office with an outgoing government. The present religious disability which makes Roman Catholics ineligible to the office of viceroy would be removed.

The new parliament, elected for five years, is to have power over Irish affairs but not over imperial concerns. The Irish customs and excise are to be retained for imperial purposes, but any surplus after paying Ireland's share (one fifteenth) of the imperial expenses is to be handed over to the new parliament.

Judges are to be appointed by the Irish government, the present constabulary are to remain under the present term of service and under their present authority, all excess of their cost over £1,000,000 to be paid out of the imperial exchequor; the members of the civil service are given two years' notice.

All matters relating to the crown, the coinage, the army and navy, foreign and colonial possessions and and trade and navigation are left to the imperial parliament, in which Ireland has no voice, and no rights save the right of addressing the crown.

The *Times* says that Gladstone's speech is without a parallel in parliamentary annals in its command of dialectrical and rhetorical resources. But, in substance, the measure proposes now to place Ireland in a position like that of Canada—a self-governing province. "Separation is complete and absolute in principle, and the restrictions which it is professed secure the supremacy of the imperial parliament must in practice be worthless, since there is no efficient sanction behind them." The Daily *News* thinks that the best thing parliament can do is to take Mr. Gladstone's well-considered scheme in hand, lay aside all partisan feeling, and honestly endeavor to perfect it in the interest of Ireland and the empire. The conservative *Post* calls the proposals crude, and the *Telegraph* regards the propositions as the most revolutionary ever submitted to a British parliament.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Col. Michael Boland, of Kentucky, who is prominent in the Irish national league of America says: "It was a great day for Gladstone. He takes rank with Lincoln in his proclamation of emancipation. I think Gladstone will be sustained."

Norwood Notes.

N. N. Card has returned and school commenced Monday.

The mill was started on Monday and business will be lively for the balance of the season.

G. V. Nash has bought a lot of C. Marshall and built a house on it which will be occupied by George Eagleton.

The sugar social for the benefit of Rev. G. W. Howe last Wednesday night netted $11.

C. P. Avery of Traverse City, was in town last week, looking up the pea trade.

Edgar Stafford is as happy as a clam. Cause the county seat remains at East Jordan and another little girl baby on Saturday morning—"It never rains unless it pours," and blessings follow in quick success.

[illegible]

Mr. Wm. McNally Jr. and Miss Mary Haggerty were married since our last writing, but we did not learn the exact date.

J. S. Webster and O. Tillotson were appointed Board of Review for the current year.

Chas. Arnold went to Harbor Springs last week. He will work for Mr. Shaver during the summer.

Miss Agnes Kopf will attend the spring term of school at Petoskey, and Miss Lena Cooper will attend school at Charlevoix.

Mrs. Geo. W. Van Scholck received from the London Tea Company the past week, a fine tea-set as a prize for selling a $12 order for the Co.

The exhibition at the Hopyard school house last Friday evening, closing the term of Miss Gladdys Jeffries' school was a very pleasant affair.

Fred Smith and Wm. C. Grandy have the contract for building the new school house at Undine.

Spring weather is here although the "beautiful snow" still lingers in patches. Last Saturday we found the May-flower ready to burst into bloom and the odoriferous leek two or three inches in height.

A very successful test was made last week in Ohio over 878 miles of wire with a telephone transmitter, entirely new in principle, invented by Dr. Rose of Palmyra. The faintest whisper was heard distinctly over the line. The inventor claims it will work successfully over 2,000 miles of wire.

Our curtains and curtain fixtures are now in and we are prepared to hang curtains in any style. Satisfaction guaranteed and at low prices. F. W. Craine & Co.

HANDSOME TRIBUTES.

A Remembrance to the Fire Department for Valuable Assistance.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Charlevoix Summer Resort held at Kalamazoo last Friday evening the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to convey to the Charlevoix Fire Department our hearty thanks for their very efficient service at the late fire on our resort and that the sum of $50.00 be appropriated to them as an expression of our grateful appreciation.

It was also voted to pay Mr. Charles Kelley $25.00 as an expression of their appreciation of his fidelity during the late fire and to partially express their sympathy for his personal loss.

The Charlevoix Summer Resort has certainly done the handsome thing all around. Let us remember it.

Remember your friends by sending them an Easter card bought of Hines & Co.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

Cash paid for Hides and Pelts at Jeffries' market.

F. W. Craine & Co. being the only exclusive Dry Goods house in Charlevoix, are enabled to carry larger assortments and better goods than can be found elsewhere.

An immense line in all the rich and nobby spring styles in Parasols and Sun shades, including the new Mikado sun shades have just been received by F. W. Craine & Co.

EASTER CARDS at F. G. Hines & Co.'s. The finest line of Easter Cards ever brought to Charlevoix is now on exhibition at Hines & Co.'s. Call and see them.

For Sale or Trade.

The steamer M. W. Wright. Price low, terms easy. Rare chance to get a good boat for half actual value. Come quick.

DW J. MILO EATON.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the Township of South Arm, on the 29th day of March, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-six; Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Tryphena Parker, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Stillman Parker, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this office, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate be granted to the said Stillman Parker, or some other person. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 3d day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Township of South Arm, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) 49:4

JAS. A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the interest money secured by a mortgage dated the 1st day of September, 1882, and executed by Alfred D. Joles and Sarah E. Joles, his wife, to Jay L. Newberry, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, on the 4th day of September, 1882, in Liber 7 of Mortgages, on page 104, and more than thirty days having elapsed since said default, and said mortgage having been duly assigned by the said Jay L. Newberry to Henry L. Mills by an assignment duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 16th day of September, 1882, in Liber 7 of Mortgages, on page 122, and the said mortgage having been further duly assigned by the said Henry L. Mills, to Nelson W. Mills, Henry D. Mills, Hattie Judson, and Mary J. Cushman, by an assignment duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 2d day of December, 1884, in Liber 10 of Mortgages, on page 588, and the said mortgage having been again duly assigned by the said Nelson W. Mills, Henry D. Mills, and Hattie Judson, to Mary J. Cushman, by an assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, on the 2d day of December, 1884, in Liber 10 of Mortgages, on page 589. The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, principal and interest, and the further sum of Thirty Dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said Mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said Mortgage has become operative. Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, (that being the place where the Circuit Court is held) in the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix county, on the 3d day of July, 1886, at 12 o'clock noon, which said premises are described as follows to-wit: The North Half (½) of the South-East Quarter (¼) of Section Thirty-Two (32) Town Thirty-Three (33) North of Range Five (5) West, of Melrose Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated, April 2, 1886.

49:13] MARY J. CUSHMAN, Assignee of Mortgagee.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorney for Assignee, Petoskey, Mich.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Notice

Is hereby given that bids will be received for the building of the First Congregational church of Ironton until April 28th 1886. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Pine Lake Iron Co. The Building Committee reserving the right to refuse any or all bids.

EDWARD A. LEWIS, Chairman of building committee.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing and doing business at the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, under the name and style of J. L. Hurd & Company, wherein Juan L. Hurd and Charles H. Dygert were general partners, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said Juan L. Hurd retains the business and collects all accounts payable to said firm and pays all debts against the same.

Dated March 29th, A. D. 1886.

3w JUAN L. HURD, C. H. DYGERT

Sidewalk Notice.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the north side of Hurlbut's street, in the village of Charlevoix, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said north side of said street, between lot 67 U. & H. Add. and State street; and the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petition be granted. Therefore, on motion of trustee it is ordered by the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix, that a sidewalk be built on the north side of said street, between lot 67 U. & H. Add. and State street on said side of street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within 30 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be six feet wide, and of two inch plank, laid crosswise, securely fastened with twenty penny spikes upon 3 four by four scantling. And it is further ordered, that the Street Commissioner forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner herein before required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners or any part thereof, shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed that the Street Commissioner shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of said Village of Charlevoix.

Dated at Charlevoix, April 8th 1886.

(A true copy.)

Attest: HORACE S. HARSHA, Vil. Clerk.

Every Variety of Sheet

MUSIC,

AND

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS,

Can be purchased of

F. G. HINES & CO.

If we do not have what you want we will order it at once.

Do not send away for your Musical Goods, but buy of us and save money

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers

Charlevoix, Mich.

SEED WHEAT!
For Sale.

S. Parker has for sale on his farm in South Arm township, a quantity of White Russian Wheat.

—THE—

Shipman Automatic

One and two horse power engines.

Stationary and Marine.

FUEL—Kerosene oil, entirely automatic, regulates its own supply of fuel and water, requires no engineer, engine takes care of itself, no risk of fire or explosion, no dust or smoke, the neatest and best power for small boats and machinery ever invented. For prices and full information, address

F. M. JOSLIN,
ALANSON, EMMET CO. MICH.

For Sale Cheap!

A FINE HOME!

40 Acre Farm 1½ miles west of Ironton, known as the

LENNOX FARM

25 Acres Well Improved.

15 Acres Fine Timber, Good Buildings, Good water. No better soil in the county. 17 Acres Meadow, 8 Acres chopped last year.

Address.

L. E. ALLEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

My Spring Stock of Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION!

And I take pleasure in offering this season, a stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please ---my trade, in---

Excellent Workmanship, Reasonable Prices,

BEST STYLES AND FITS.

MY LINE OF SPRING HATS JUST RECEIVED. Stiff Hatss in all shades,--brown, black, stone and white,--and of the latest styles in the market. Give me a call, I know I can please you,

GEO. W. MILLER.

ONE WEEK MORE!

SATURDAY, APRIL 24th, our offer of giving to all who purchase five dollars in goods, one of these fine works of art, will close.

We are daily receiving new and attractive lines of goods in all the leading Styles and latest Fancies and will always offer them at prices within the reach of all.

The superior quality of our Goods is a matter of much comment among the ladies, and they are fast availing themselves of our tempting offers.

We cannot well enumerate the many new fabrics and styles we carry, but only ask your presence in our store, and we will endeavor to convince you that it is needless to send away for fine Goods.

OUR SILKS are guaranteed not to crack, quality of everything guaranteed or money refunded. Butterick's Fashion Sheets always on hand.

Next week we will tell you about Carpets, Etc.

F. W. Craine & Co.

OUR

Special Prices!

STILL CONTINUE.

WE MUST HAVE THE ROOM

---FOR---

SPRING GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS,
FLANNELS,
DOMESTICS,

VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, LAMPS,
GLASSWARE,
STONE AND
ROCKINGHAM
WARE

AT VERY GREAT REDUCTIONS

OUR STOCK OF

GROCERIES

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PORK, LARD, ETC., is complete and we always name the lowest prices.

THE ONLY FULL STOCK IN TOWN OF

Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

GRAND

OPENING!

--AT--

Rosenthal & Son's

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

APRIL 22, 23, and 24th.

We have just received our elegant new line of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, and CARPETS, and if you wish a good bargain in our line, now is your time while the goods are fresh from the manufactories.

We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to lay in Spring and Summer Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our stock and prices.

Times are getting better and prices are advancing but we don't care as our immense Spring and Summer stock has been purchased, and we will show you how cash talks in buying DRY GOODS CARPETS, CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SOMETHING NEW!

A $50 Singer Sewing Machine and a number of large sized Oil Paintings, with gilt frames given away.

Every purchaser buying $3 worth of goods gets a ticket to draw on these prizes which will take place July 15th.

Everybody is invited to the Opening. Don't forget the dates.

RESPECTFULLY,

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 51 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1886. WHOLE NO. 856

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

-OF-

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your Inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

[illegible]

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

PAINTING

BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year "THE KING," all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints,-Ready Mixed,-well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold seperately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the Improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1.50 | Six months $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Mrs. Aldrich returned from Coldwater, Friday.

—A new walk has been built in front of the Buttars block.

—Dr. Crouter has bought the basket phaeton of Stillman Parker.

—The Charlevoix Manufacturing Company started up Monday with a small force.

—Geo. Miller will go to Chicago on the Champlain for more furnishing goods and clothing.

—There have been but seven deaths in Charlevoix during the past twelve months, and the seven were all married ladies.

—Capt. John Mason has the frame up for a residence on the south terrace just west of John Ackert's. He will occupy it next month.

—Four families are brought to Charlevoix as permanent residents, by the coming of the two Frankfort tugs, and others are likely to follow.

—W. A. Brown, of the Bank of Charlevoix, broke ground Monday for his new residence on the north side, adjoining that of A. D. Cruickshank.

—Hon. A. Buttars sold nearly $400 worth of the Ritenburg flour at East Jordan and Boyne City last week. This flour continues to gain in public favor.

—Hon. Perry Hannah, wife and daughter, arrived at New York Monday from their European trip, by the steamer Russia, and will arrive at Traverse City to-morrow.

—J. L. Hurd leaves next week for a large line of goods.

—Will Cooper will provide all the rink skates with new rollers.

—It is expected that the Charlevoix rink will open next Saturday.

—Mrs. M. C. Liscomb returned here last week to visit her daughters.

—The Manufacturing Co. have the contract for a new office for Justice McLeod.

—Mrs. A. J. Stroud, of Horton's Bay, was the guest of Mrs. Crouter over Sunday.

—Street Commissioner Suffield is doing excellent service on the crosswalks of the village.

—Mrs. Kate Lamphere, wife of Wint Lamphere, of this place, died Sunday, of typhoid fever.

—Prest. See of the Improvement Association, has re-appointed all the old standing committees with few exceptions.

—James S. Martin has been awarded the contract of attending the bridge. He gets $1.00 for the twenty-four big hours of the day.

—Miss Kittie Orser of Petoskey, came over Thursday and will remain as the guest of her cousin, Miss Maude Loveday until Saturday.

—We are pained to learn of the critical nature of Mr. Geo. Guyles illness. He is at Napierville, Ills., with his family. His mother and brother were telegraphed for last week and are also with him.

—County Clerk Thatcher on Thursday exchanged his farm in Springvale with Mr. George Wrisley, for his residence in this place. It is understood that the genial man will make Charlevoix his home in the near future.

—As will be seen by the official notice elsewhere, Mr. W. H. Harris retires from the firm of H. V. Rifenburg & Co. He will, however, continue as miller. Mr. Rifenburg is now the sole owner of the mill.

—Fred Eaton of Saginaw City has been appointed a cadet at Annapolis. The examination was held at Saginaw City, and there were five applicants. The new cadet is a nephew of J. Milo Eaton, of this village.

—J. S. Smithson of Chicago, one of our most genial summer resorters was in town Thursday. He is highly pleased with his new cottage. Mr. Smithson and family will come to Charlevoix next month to remain the season.

—The Petoskey council re-appointed for the ensuing year the following: Sheriff Pratt, Marshal; Geo. S. Richmond, Superintendent of Water Works; Charles J. Pailthorp, Attorney; D. E. Tripp, Night Police, and appointed Dr. Williams Health officer. The above appointments are Democratic. J. A. C. Rowan, Republican, was elected Chief of the Fire Department.

—C. H. Dygert and family remove to Ionia next week.

—Mrs. Chet Hardy, of Ironton, died Sunday very suddenly.

—Mrs. Will Sea went to Romeo last week to visit relatives.

—Isaac Mills raises a big barn on his farm in Marion to-morrow.

—The government pier light has resumed business at the old stand.

—Mrs. Ella Smith goes to Chicago on the first boat for new millinery, etc.

—Mrs. Litney & Carr will take a stock of of Millinery to Northport the 26th.

—Charles Kelley moved into the Bradley house on the south terrace yesterday.

—Next year E. Carpenter will erect a house on his Florida property for a winter home.

—C. Y. Cook has a number of cottages and rooms to rent, and two cottages for sale.

—A. R. Upright has taken the contract to fence the new addition to the Charlevoix cemetery.

The Rifenburg flour is working into the channels of trade in great shape, and is bound to stay there.

The Rifenburg Milling Company contemplate the erection of a two story warehouse adjoining their mill.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney made us a call Monday, while on his way home from his East Jordan temporary field of labor.

—The whistles of ten tugs, ten steamers and four mills and manufactories will make music in the air at Charlevoix this summer.

—The Town Board and Highway Commissioner Mudge are talking about putting the Newman automatic safety gates on the bridge.

—Kerr Budd is nearly ready to get a-grinding on the summer grist of agates and cyathophyllum rugosum. He has added two new laps.

—F. Lulow has an oil painting in Geo. Miller's front window representing the steamer Faxton making this port in a storm. It is quite a creditable piece of work, and as it is painted from nature, certainly evinces talent.

—Wm. M. Miller, the famous Jordan river guide, bought the Stillman Parker residence and furniture Monday. Mr. Miller moves in to-day, and will be prepared to take boarders this summer. The house and furniture brought $3,500.

—The steamer Gazelle has nearly perfected a contract for carrying the mail between Charlevoix and East Jordan. A new route will be established whereby the East Jordan mail will leave here every morning at 7 o'clock and arrive here at 11 a. m.

—R. A. Campbell has leased the Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, and Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and family will remove to that place as soon as navigation opens. Many friends here will wish them great success in their new home and new venture.—Traverse *Herald*.

—Perhaps it is not generally known that the metallic part of the badges worn by members of the Grand Army of the Republic must be eighty per cent of metal of captured cannon. The large number required is making that kind of ordnance very scarce, and a Grand Army badge is likely, some day to be a cherished relic.

—Manitou county has six school districts—five on Beaver Island and South Manitou. The first school ever taught on the latter Island is now in progress with [illegible] as pedagogue. Three schools are in progress on Beaver Island, and an Indian school, taught by Isaac Wright on High Island. He receives $400 per year from the government.

—Mr. W. H. Cooper, of East Jordan, a brother of R. J. and O. A. Cooper, of this place, last week leased the Charlevoix Skating Rink for the season, and will take possession May 1st. Mr. Cooper was formerly manager of the East Jordan rink, and is a young gentleman who is capable of making the Charlevoix rink a popular place of amusement. We have no doubt of his making a successful venture of it.

—J. M. Metheany who had just returned from a trip to Mackinaw and Petoskey, said to a Grand Rapids *Democrat* reporter last week: "The weather up there is just delightful, but it appears strange to see the sun shining brightly and the mercury registering 63 degrees above zero, when sleighs are crossing Traverse Bay and the Mackinaw straits on the ice. The resort season is going to be early this year, and I expect we will be carrying car loads of people to the northern resorts by the middle of June. The hotels are getting ready for them."

—Parties who are in the habit of marketing speckled trout and grayling should take warning from the following regarding the matter: Secretary Kellogg, of the Michigan state fish commission, says that under the act of 1883 it is unlawful to sell brook trout or grayling at any season of the year. They cannot be made a marketable fish at all. This act distinctly says: "It shall not be lawful hereafter for any person or persons to catch or capture, by any means whatever, for purpose of sale or shipment, or take, catch or capture and sell or ship any brook trout or grayling from any of the inland waters of this state."

—Rev. J. T. Iddings returns next Tuesday.

—A telephone has been put in at the Smithson cottage.

—L. D. Bartholomew and family will return next week.

—Rev. W. R. Clark will occupy the M. E. pulpit next Sunday.

—Special meetings for instruction are being held by Charlevoix lodge.

—Alex. Stewart has rhubarb plant six inches above ground, clear of the leaf.

—Charles Swallow arrived home from Chicago by propeller Champlain this morning.

—Mr. Matthews left for Detroit Monday. Mrs. Buzzell remains here for some time.

—Capt. Aldrich went to Traverse City Monday. It is expected that the Faxton will make her first trip next Monday.

—D. Sherwood & Co. have just received a fine line of new boots and shoes. Look out for their new announcement next week.

—Richard Cooper met with quite a serious accident Monday noon. In jumping off a wagon load of stone he fell and broke a bone in his right leg just above the ankle. Under Dr. Carlstein's care he is improving though it will be some time before he fully recovers.

—*Owosso Times:* All the gentlemen named for lieutenant governor are good men, but Hon. Archibald Buttars has only served one term, and he is a manly, able, and efficient presiding officer, as true a republican as stands up, and deserves, and, we doubt not, will be named for the place by a unanimous vote at the forthcoming state convention.

—Mr. Isaac Stauffer, of Hayes, this county, is the inventor and patentee of a broadcast seed-sower which he is introducing into the northern counties. It is carried by the operator by means of a strap over the shoulder, and we see no reason why it is not the best farm implement of its kind yet introduced. It sows 48 feet on a "bout," and does it evenly. It can be adjusted for any kind of seed, and in a new country, where the drill can not be used, it is an implement of great utility. They are sold for $7.00 each.

—John O'Neill, Sen., of Charlevoix, might justly be called the father of the steam-tug fishing industry. Fourteen years ago this summer he built the first tug that was ever used for fishing purposes on the lakes. He and his sons, who are also well-known resident fishermen and steamboat men, were fishing in Green Bay, when it occurred to them that a boat that could go out in any kind of weather to their nets, would be a great idea. They accordingly had the tug Kittie Gaylord built, notwithstanding the prophesies of the other fishermen on that shore who claimed she would be a failure, but after the O'Neills had fished with her successfully for a few months they saw their error, and the next spring saw four steam fish tugs built at Milwaukee. To-day Charlevoix ranks as the most important fishing station on Lake Michigan.

Historical Society.

There will be a special meeting of the Historical Society at the residence of R. W. Kane on Friday evening of this week. Full attendance desired.

The Bridge Street House.

The Bridge Street House has been leased by M. J. Stockman to Mr. Robert A. Campbell of Traverse City. Mr. Campbell takes possession May 1st, and has a one year's lease. Under Mr. Campbell's management the Bridge Street house will no doubt continue to be a popular hostelrie.

Notice to Citizens.

Notice is hereby given that ten days from this date will be given all citizens of the village of Charlevoix to clean up and remove all rubbish and dirt on their premises, and in the alleys and streets adjoining. From and after that time I shall cause it to be done at the expense of owners and occupants, as provided by law.

Charlevoix, Apr. 21 1886. HARRISON BERDAN, Vil. Marshal

The Common Council.

At the last meeting of the Village Council, Captain Harrison Berdan was re-elected Village Marshal, Dr. Preston Health Officer, and A. J. McLeod President pro. tem.

A. J. McLeod was reappointed chief of the Fire Department. The Fire Committee reported unfavorably on the proposition to supply hose for the flouring mill steam pump, because of insufficient water-supply.

The council are doing good in the building and repairing of sidewalks throughout the village.

Upright & Emrey's Dock Extension.

Last week Upright & Emrey effected a ten years' lease, from the Village Council, of the Mason street frontage on Round Lake. They also, for the same period, leased the W. C. Newman and James Inwood frontage adjoining, and will extend their dock along the entire line of those premises, as soon as the timber can be brought down. This will give them control of nearly 250 feet of harbor dock line, which, in connection with Carpenter & Bartholomew's docks, adjoining, will make a continuous dock of nearly 350 feet. At this rapid rate of dock improvement, we shall soon be able to walk from the mouth of the river to the machine shop on the harbor docks.

Marine.

The steamer Friant is expected to arrive to-morrow.

An east wind drove out the ice last Wednesday night.

The tug Fisher left for the Beavers Saturday afternoon.

The tugs Hall and Campbell arrived from Frankfort Monday evening.

The schooner Stampede left Sheboygan for Charlevoix Monday night.

The tug Sea Wing arrived Monday to join the Davis & Co.'s fishing fleet.

The schooner Evening Star, Capt. Raab, arrived in port Sunday morning.

The time-cards of the steamers touching at this port will be found on our fifth page.

The fish tug Wayne Isbell left for the Beavers Thursday morning, being the first boat out.

The schooner Florence Smith, and scows Hercules and Lottie Mason cleared Tuesday morning.

Capt. Wilson will command the schooner Fleetwing instead of Capt. Bennett as stated last week.

The steamer Champlain arrived at 9:30 this morning from Chicago, just two weeks earlier than the first boat last spring.

Hannah, Lay & Co. expect to put the Faxton and Grand Rapids on their routes as early next week as the ice will admit.

The tugs broke the ice in Pine Lake yesterday, and this morning the schooner Evening Star was towed to Dwights Landing to load.

The S. H. Davis & Co.'s fishing tugs Grayling and Fisherman arrived from the north shore Sunday afternoon, to begin the season's business.

The schooner Mocking Bird keeps up her record as the first clearance of the season. She left for Milwaukee laden with ties Monday afternoon.

The steamer Oconto has gone down at the point to which she drifted from Charity island in fourteen feet of water with the water two feet over the main deck.

The tug Wayne Isbell, which left here Thursday noon for Beaver Harbor, did not reach there until Sunday noon, owing to the immense fields of ice off the Island,

Manistee Sentinel: Capt. Zimmerman has been in Detroit the past week negotiating for the purchase of the fine passenger steamer "Gordon," which is expected to run the present season between Manistee and Charlevoix, leaving this city every other day.

The tug Hall has 600 feet of nine inch hawser for wrecking purposes. The Hall is a powerful and beautiful tug, and a credit to any harbor. The Campbell is somewhat smaller than the Hall, but is a first-class tug and can handle anything that wants to come in the creek.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

17—Schr. Lottie Mason, 45 c wood, E. M. Clark to Milwaukee.
19—Schr. Mocking Bird, 3,000 ties, Upright & Emrey to Milwaukee.
19—Schr F. M. Smith, 2,000 posts, Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. to Milwaukee.
19—Schr Hercules, 2,400 ties, Upright & Emrey to Milwaukee.
[illegible]—Schr. Sea Gem, 2,500 ties, Upright & Emrey to Milwaukee.

The *Northwestern Lumberman* says: "One of the schooners engaged in the lumber trade of the lakes is the Harriet Ross, an old craft that was in 'Perry's victory' naval engagement on Lake Erie. She is now in dry dock, undergoing repairs. It is claimed that shot have been dug out of some of the old timbers of the vessel, and this is adduced as evidence that she was really in the famous fight of 1813. She is probably like the old man's cart, however, that had been in use a hundred years; it had all been made over new, but the soul of the old cart was still there." The Ross is well known here.

The steamer Lawrence, of the Northern Michigan Line, comes out this spring as good as new. She has received a remarkably thorough rebuild at the Manitowoc ship yard, under the personal supervision of Mr. S. S. Burke, which is a sufficient guarantee as to its completeness. The following is the language of Inspector Tuttle concerning the extent and thoroughness of the rebuild: "The propeller Lawrence has just completed the most thorough rebuild I have ever seen done on a 'canal' propeller or vessel. Thirty-five feet of new keel, entire new stern to forward of the fire hold. New stem and entire new bow; new floor-timbers; new keelsons and deadwoods, all new ceiling, new arches, new deck-beams where needed, new hanging knees on every beam fore and aft, new stanchions, upper stringers, rail and bulwarks, all new gangways, new pawl post, windlass, bits and timber heads, new outside planking from keel to lower wale strake. Hull refastened with [illegible] through bolts from stem to stern (three tons of iron used). Hull and decks caulked all over. Boiler and engines put in best possible repair. General outfit first class in every respect. Has full length upper cabin; no steerage on upper deck." Mr. Burke and Mr. P. J. Klein have bought the interest of the Seymour Brothers in the Lawrence, and are now sole owners. She will run on the same route and time as last year. Capt. Thorpe will continue Master; S. S. Burke, chief engineer and general manager; Fred Burke, Clerk; Mr. Plumstead, steward.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

REV. SAM JONES has agreed to spend several weeks in Boston next fall in evangelistic work.

UPWARD of five thousand people are booked to sail from New York for Europe between April and July.

THREE Territories are knocking at the doors of Congress for admission as States—Dakota, Montana and Washington.

THE county of McHenry, in Dakota, starts out in good shape. It has two newspapers, three stores and a money-lender.

THE exercises on Decoration Day (May 30) at General Grant's tomb will be of a very elaborate and National character.

THE fearful statement is made in a French paper that the laborers on the Panama canal are dying at the rate of forty daily.

SUGAR making has begun in Vermont and promises well. It is predicted that the maple groves of that State will produce ten million pounds this season.

MR. SIDNEY DILLON, of New York, has been elected president of the New York Grant Monument Association, in place of ex-President Chester A. Arthur, resigned.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, April 3.—The Senate was not in session. In the House O'Neill's Labor Arbitration bill was passed by a vote of 195 to 30, with an amendment providing that not over $1,000 shall be paid out of the treasury to defray the expenses of any single arbitration. The Silver Coinage bill was further discussed.

MONDAY, April 5.—In the Senate the time was occupied in discussing the Army bill. In the House the bill granting a pension of eight dollars per month to soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war was passed by a vote of 158 to 68. Bills were introduced: By Mr. Henderson, to reduce letter postage to one and a half cents per ounce and the price of postal cards to one-half a cent; by Mr. O'Hara, for the appointment of a committee to investigate the alleged homicides at Carrollton, Miss.; by Mr. O'Neill, to legalize the incorporation of National trades unions; by Mr. Warner, to better secure the stability of the paper currency; by Mr. Dingley, requesting the President to furnish the House with any information in his possession relative to the exclusion of American fishing vessels from Canadian ports.

TUESDAY, April 6.—Consideration of the Army bill was resumed in the Senate. Mr. Blair reported favorably the Labor Arbitration bill recently passed by the House; also a memorial from the Mormon women of Utah, complaining that the Edmunds law inflicted upon the women unprecedented indignities and immeasurable sorrow. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Miller, for the issue of small bills for circulation; by Mr. Steele, to increase the efficiency of the army; by Mr. Springer, to prohibit the passage of local and special laws in the Territories of the United States. The Post-office Appropriation bill ($54,326,588) was passed.

WEDNESDAY, April 7.—In the Senate [illegible]

[illegible] the 6th spread rapidly until ten blocks had been consumed, entailing a loss of about $1,000,000, with small insurance. Eighty dwellings were consumed, four hundred persons were rendered homeless, and about one thousand persons were thrown out of employment.

IN Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Indiana heavy snow and sleet storms were reported on the 6th. The snow was so deep at Detroit that business was partially suspended, and street-car travel was stopped. The same state of affairs prevailed at Toledo and Cleveland. In Michigan a passenger train was blown from the track and fourteen persons were injured.

A STEAMER was capsized by the wind on the 6th at Owensboro, Ky., three persons being drowned.

THE waters in the flooded districts in the South were rapidly receding on the 6th.

A SPECIAL message, recommending a revision of the State tax laws, and stating that the deficiency at the end of the present year will be $1,000,000, was sent to the Legislature of Ohio by Governor Foraker on the 6th.

NO MATERIAL change in the railway strike was noticeable on the 6th. The St. Louis [illegible]

BLOODSHED IN TEXAS.

A Collision Between Officers and Strikers at Fort Worth, Tex., in Which Two Men Are Killed and Several Badly Wounded—Mr. Hoxie Snubs the Executive Board of the Knights—The Strike Ordered to Be Continued—Passage of the Arbitration Bill by the House.

FORT WORTH, TEX., April 5.—The first tragedy to result from the strike on the Texas & Pacific occurred Saturday afternoon when a group of strikers, lying in ambush a short distance south of the city, fired on a portion of the sheriff's posse, fatally wounding Officers Townsend and Sneed and sending a bullet through the thighs of Policeman Fulford. One of the strikers, Frank Pierce, a switchman, was killed, and Tom Neese, another, was shot in the groin. Two other strikers are believed to have been wounded. Officer Townsend died at 5:30 Sunday afternoon and Officer Sneed is now lying at the point of death.

A freight train was made up in the yards Saturday morning, and about half-past eleven o'clock pulled out on its way south guarded by twelve officers, armed with revolvers, under the command of Special Deputy Marshal Courtwright. At the cross- [illegible]

RIOT AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Mob of Strikers Visit the Railway Yards and Force Workmen to Quit Their Posts—Four Determined Armed Men Finally Put a Stop to Their Further Progress—Talks with Messrs. Powderly and Gould.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Matters in East St. Louis have taken a very serious turn, and about noon yesterday the wildest excitement prevailed there. A mob of strikers was formed in the central portion of the city and proceeded at once down into the freight yards on the island, where they terrorized all the men employed there and drove them from work. The mob was organized by several of the recognized leaders for a determined move to compel a cessation of work. As the crowd passed in silence down Fourth street to Missouri avenue every striker seen was ordered to fall in. None refused, and when the mob reached the relay depot fully five hundred men were in line.

Soon the Burlington freight house was reached, and it was seen that a number of special deputy sheriffs with badges had taken their places on the platform. The deputies were overpowered by the mob, [illegible]

THE ANTI-CHINESE LAW.

Some Serious Defects in the Measure Pointed Out by the President in a Special Message.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Senate received from the President yesterday a long message transmitting correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Chinese Minister with regard to the treaty rights of Chinese subjects other than laborers, "to go and come of their own free will and accord." The President says that cases of individual hardship beyond the power of the Executive to remedy have occurred in the application of the Chinese acts, which are due to the ambiguous and defective provisions of the acts of Congress. The hardship has in some cases been remedied by the courts, but in others, where the phraseology has appeared to be conclusive against any discretion on the part of the officers, Chinese persons expressly entitled to free admission under the treaty have been refused a landing and been sent back to the country whence they came without being afforded an opportunity to show their rights.

The act of July 5, 1884, the President says, imposes an impossible condition in [illegible]

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

A Passenger Train in Massachusetts Goes Over a Cliff Two Hundred Feet High—Ten Bodies Recovered from the Wreck, and Many More Believed to Be Dead—The Number of Wounded Unknown.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 8.—A terrible disaster occurred on the Fitchburg railroad last night midway between Bardwell's Ferry and West Deerfield station, the east-bound passenger train due at Greenfield at 6:05 o'clock p. m. going over an embankment 200 feet high. Ten bodies have already been taken out of the ruins, and it is not known how many others were killed.

The train was the eastern express, and consisted of a baggage-car, a smoker, a sleeping-car, mail car and two ordinary passenger cars. It was in charge of Conductor Foster, with Herbert Littlejohn as engineer. The point where the accident occurred is the most dangerous on the road, as the track runs on the edge of an embankment 200 feet above Deerfield river. The bank is steep and is covered with huge bowlders and masses of rock. When the train arrived at this point the track commenced to [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN

THE THREE SONS.

I have a son, a little son, a boy just five years old,
With eyes of thoughtful earnestness and mind of gentle mold;
They tell me that unusual grace in all his ways appears,
That my boy is grave and wise of heart beyond his childish years.
I cannot say how this may be; I know his face is fair,
And yet his chiefest comeliness is his sweet and serious air.
I know his heart is kind and fond; I know he loveth me,
But loveth yet his mother more with grateful fervency.
But that which others most admire is the thought that fills his mind,
The food for grave, inquiring speech he every where doth find.
Strange questions doth he ask of me when we together walk—
He scarcely thinks as children think, nor talks as children talk;
Nor cares he much for childish sports, dotes not on bat or ball,
But looks on manhood's works and ways, [illegible]

[illegible]

the conclusion that Sammy, in spite of being a trustworthy servant and the factotum of the establishment, was the prime mover in the disturbance of our peace and comfort. I may be doing him an injustice, but he must, I think, have in some way become aware of the impending changes, and have taken the means I am about to narrate to get rid of a servant whose footing in the house was of longer standing than his own.

This, however, is only conjecture, as we never succeeded in clearing up the mystery.

One hot evening we were seated at table, the party consisting of my sister, her husband, two young men—his cousins—and myself. The servants had left the room for one of the courses, when, instead of returning, we heard a hubbub of mingled voices, cries of terror, a stampede of naked feet pattering along the tiled veranda, and while we were lost in amazement as to what the cause of the sudden disturbance might be, in rushed one of them, Djumun by name, his face that ashen hue which Indians assume when pale, his very turban [illegible]

[illegible]

ises at the witching hour of midnight I opened my window and deposited it outside.

The police left next morning, as they said it was quite useless to remain. G. and his cousins had to be in Port Louis daily from ten in the morning till five o'clock, so my sister and I were left to face the terrors, which, however, did not look half so great by day as by night. My sister would not ask a question, nor listen when the servants volunteered details, but my curiosity, which is considerable, overcame my terror, and I kept going backward and forward to the servants' quarters to mark the progress of affairs so as to report them faithfully to G. in the evening.

I discovered that the principal victims of the missiles were the cook's two sons, bright little fellows of eight and ten years of age. Wherever they were the stones fell thickest—in the avenue, among the trees, in their own hut, or in the detached kitchen. On mentioning this circumstance to my brother he immediately sent for Manuel, told him to punish his children at once, and make them understand that he would have no [illegible]

[illegible]

was quiet during the day, but while we were at dinner, between eight and nine o'clock, a servant came to say that Manuel had returned, and sent in a message to "tell massa he was drunk." Dark though it was, the instant he and his family turned from the highroad into the avenue the stones rattled round them in the path.

Next morning, as I sat in the storeroom, giving out rice, flour, curry—all the articles necessary for the day's consumption, I began to Manuel thus:

"Cook, I am very sorry indeed to think that, after being a trusted servant here for nine years, you should come home in such a state as you were in last night. I can assure you that, if it ever happens again, your master will not pass it over, but you will have to go."

Manuel, who, like most Madrassees, spoke a little broken English, replied:

"What me do, Missy? Me no eat; me children wife mis'rable; dey no eat, no sleep, no nuting. There is nothing to do but get drunk."

I remember that I read him a moral lecture, and said by adding the effects of drink to his present misery he was [illegible]

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

—An Irishman wrote home to his friends over the briny that in this blessed land everybody is so honest a reward has to be offered for thieves.

A fashion item says sealskin sacques are rapidly growing out of fashion. We suspect by next fourth of July not a sealskin sacque will be seen on the street.—*Norristown Herald.*

—"What makes you love me?" asked a young mother of her little daughter. "I don't know, mamma," was the reply, but I think it is because I have known you so long."—*Troy Times.*

—Men may boast of the fragrance of the genuine Havana cigar, but right here in San Antonio, aye in our sanctum, we can find a match for the finest cigar ever made—and smoke it, too, with the greatest of pleasure.—*Texas Figaro.*

—A great many people take off their religion with their Sunday clothes and hang it up in the closet so it will be fresh next Sunday. It is a wise thing to do, for that kind of religion couldn't stand the racket of every-day temptation.—*Chicago Ledger.*

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Clean tea or coffee cups with scouring brick. It makes them look as good as new.—*Exchange.*

—A correspondent of the *Breeder's Gazette* thinks it unwise to feed ensilage to breeding cattle.

—It is well to remember that the turkey must have wide range. Confinement is death to him. He will show his gratitude, if permitted to forage, by making most of his living.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Soda Cake: Two cups of butter, four of sugar, one of sour cream, one-half cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one of cream-of-tartar, flavor with nutmeg or vanilla.—*The Caterer.*

—If you want to get the good-will of your hens, says the *Prairie Farmer*, feed them dry, *hot* corn at night. Heat the corn in an iron pan or kettle in the oven, and stir occasionally. No matter if it gets a little charred. It won't do any harm to give warm water, either.

—Stuffed Potatoes. Mince some cold meat very fine and season it to taste. Choose large potatoes of one size and [illegible]

[illegible]

THE NEGRO SLAUGHTER.

Indiana Condemns an Outrage Upon the Colored Citizens of Mississippi and Upholds the Courts.

The papers and people of Indiana would like to speak out in condemnation of the slaughter of thirteen men (negroes) in a court-room at Carrollton, Miss. If the account of the killing be true, these men were shot down like so many dogs by a band of armed men who went to the court-house for that purpose, and who proceeded to their bloody work without delay and with such effect that after a few minutes ten were dead and three mortally wounded. The papers and people of this State would like to enter protest against such atrocities, but are measurably restrained by the fact that Indiana has been similarly disgraced, though not by any thing so fearfully bold and murderous. The lynching of the Archer gang, the latest outrage of this kind, is fresh in the public mind, and has put such shame upon the people of Indiana [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APR. 21, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Knights of Labor.

Here is an editorial from the N. Y. *Independent* which has the merit of vigor, to say the least:

Iron was "a bigger man" that Powderly. How he swelled it and mouthed it only a week ago! His huge hand clutched four states, and Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, writhed between his fingers. There stood the colossus straddling the Mississippi, with his hand and its dangling burden reaching westward, and his mouth puffed out eastward, bellowing fire and slaughter. He would show the country what the Knights of Labor are. He would command a strike on every railroad in the United States and Canada. Nay, he would order out every knight in every shop of every sort of manufacture. No wheel should move; no spindle should whirl; no furnace should burn; creation should stop that the world might know that Irons was king.

But Irons was not king. King Powderly reigns. Irons is a mouthing, mischievous braggart. Powderly is a clear headed, sensible, and decent a ruler as ever sat on a throne. So he sent out from Shushan, the palace, letters by posts to all his hundred and twenty-seven provinces, telling his princes that they must rule decently, and not oppress the people. Then he told Irons and his No. 101 that they must attend to their own business, and not disturb the country. He reached across half the continent, and grabbed Iron's hand, and loosened his fingers, and the four states dropped free. The trains ran again, travel was resumed, peace was restored, the country breathed free once more; and when some one asked "Where is Irons?" it was reported that he had slipped away, Sunday night, to Marshall, Texas.

It is clear that there are two elements in the organization of the Knights of Labor. The blatherskite element wants trouble. They are spoiling for a fight. The decent element wants no fight. It wants work at fair wages, and peace. It does not seek to proclaim, but to prevent, strikes. It only asks to have difference between employers and employees settled by arbitration. In short, in seeking the protection of the laborer it seeks also the protection of the public. It augurs well for the peace of the country that Messrs. Powderly and Arthur belong to this party, and that Mr. Irons has fled to Texas.

It is alleged by the political gossips that Secretary Whitney, the son-in-law of the Standard Oil Company, is a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1888, and that he is supported by Samuel J. Tilden.

Congressman Blount of Georgia, says he believes congress will adjourn in about 90 days. "I believe," he said, talking of the work of the session, "that we are through now with silver and labor legislation for this congress. The tariff and inter state commerce bills are the only measures that are liable to consume any more time, and I think the former stands a pretty good show of being passed by the Forty-ninth congress, as there are propositions in it which commend themselves favorably to a majority. The appropriation committee in the house has been backward in reporting some of the bills referred to it, and naturally the naval committee has been forced to adopt the same course on account of the agitation regarding the improvement of the navy. Still I do not see any necessity for the session of congress to be prolonged beyond the middle of July, at the farthest."

The Washington correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader* states that a friend of ex-President Arthur, who knows whereof he speaks, informs him that the ex-President is in a much worse condition physically than dispatches from New York indicate. This gentlemen says: "There is no doubt at all that he has Bright's disease, and his end is a matter of only a very little time. He may rally a little, but we do not credit the reports that he will be able to take a trip to Europe or anything of that sort. You know he overworked himself in the White House. He kept very late hours, usually retiring long after midnight, and was irregular about his meals, apparently caring nothing about his health in his desire to keep up with the work of his office and entertain his friends after night. Such a life would not fail to have its effects upon the strongest constitution, and although Gen. Arthur entered the White House in an almost perfect physical condition, he passed many hours of suffering before he left it. I cannot regard his recovery with anything but a feeling of doubt."

Northern Michigan News.

The Mancelona *Herald* has a handsome new dress of Minion.

There has been an addition to the Higgins family, at Central Lake.

An addition is being built to the Commercial house at East Jordan.

The house of S. P. Williams of Springvale was burned on the 9th.

The manager of the Antrim Iron Co. has a telegraph line direct to Grand Rapids.

O. L. Coulter, of Northport, expects to teach a summer term of school in Banks township.

Mrs. Delzenne of Petoskey, is growing an orange tree which is covered with beautiful and fragrant blossoms.

Dave Shepard, living near East Jordan, was adjudged insane last week and taken to the Traverse City asylum.

Mr. Marvin, the gentleman who had charge of Garland Petoskey, died on Tuesday of last week at Ovid, his home. He was 24 years old.

The presbyterian church of Petoskey, was presented on Sunday of last week with an elegant silver communion service by Mrs. Morgan Curtis.

J. A. C. Rowan, chairman of the county board of superintendents of the poor for Emmet county, took six little children to Coldwater last week.

At Northport it is rumored that H. & J. Deuster of Suttons Bay, will start a business at Good Harbor, and that W. S. Johnson of Suttons Bay will put up a large store in Good Harbor this spring.

Traverse *Journal:* The largest parsnip we ever saw was brought to the JOURNAL the other day by R. Broadheagen, the gardener: it measured 30½ inches long, 12 inches girt, and weighed 2lbs., 10 oz.

Mr. Moffatt's bill for the erection of a light house at Seul Choix point, upper peninsula, 100 miles due north of Traverse City, has passed the house. The bill to establish a life saving station at South Manitou island has also passed the house.

D. J. Palmer, son of A. S. Palmer of Milford, had both legs broken below the knees on the 8th inst., while skidding logs near Boyne City. After extricating himself he crawled several rods towards home before being found. His case is a critical one.

Richard Knight of Banks, has grown from 20 to 30 acres of seed peas each year for eight years. This year he sows 76 bushels of seed and says it pays him much the best of any crop he grows, as he gets his money as early in the season as he can thresh the peas.

The annual salaries of the village officers at Petoskey are established as follows: Marshal, $320; Supt. Water Works, $40 per month; Clerk, $100; Attorney $75; Health Officer, $50; Night Watch, $1.50 per night; Street Commissioner, $1.25 per day; Saloon keepers bonds are fixed at $4000; Druggists, $2,000; Marshall, $4,000; Supt. Water Works, $1,000.

Land commissioner Sparks has decided that 4,760 acres of swamp land on the Fort Mackinac military reservation, which had been patented by the state of Michigan under the swamp land act, does not belong to the state, government reservations not being subject to state patents. Steps will be taken to recover the lands, which will be taken to recover the lands, which will be used for the improvement of the national park.

Mr. Mulliken, superintendent of the C. & W. M. road, tells a Grand Rapids reporter that his company will survey, but probably not build, the Traverse City extension this season. We would be glad if this road could be completed through to this place this year, but if this cannot be done, the survey being finished this year and the route having practically been decided upon, insures an early start next spring and a quick building of the line.—*Herald.*

A correspondent from Manitou Island says: Again the lower portions of the Island are inundated by water to such an extent that it makes it very inconvenient, moving from one place to another, caused by the melting snow during the warm weather which we had in the month of March. This overflowing of the flats of the Island occurs every spring to a greater or less extent, according to the amount of snow lying on the ground when spring comes. Some of the farmers here are very short for feed and cattle and other stock are suffering in consequence.

Now that our hard timber is becoming valuable, the land in our northern counties is gathered in by speculators. Those who intend to become actual settlers should rustle around and secure homes before it is too late. With vast tracts of our pine lands in the hands of speculators who have stripped the country of its original millions of feet of pine, the mine of wealth in our vast hardwood forests ought not to go into the pockets of wealthy outsiders who care nothing for the future of the Grand Traverse Region or its hardy settlers.—Kalkaska *Leader.*

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WALL PAPER!

We have just received a large line of LATEST PATTERNS in Wall Papers, at the

LOWEST PRICES!

IN THE COUNTY.

A MAMMOTH LINE OF

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

BOOTS, SHOES,

NOTIONS, ETC.

We will not be Undersold.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, totter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

WE should economize at all times, but more especially when times are close. Observe the purchases of your thrifty neighbors. More substantial benefits can be obtained from a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure than a dollar bottle of any other cough remedy. It is a prompt, safe and pleasant cure for all throat and lung troubles. Sold and endorsed by Druggists.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

CAREFUL attention to diet is the best guard against disease. It is a fact which all should know, that over-eating not only corrupts the blood but destroys nerve force, and induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach and liver troubles. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic quickly cures the above diseases. Can be taken by the most delicate. Price fifty cents, of Druggists.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Probate Notice of Sale. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale. [illegible]

Probate Order. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale. [illegible]

Sidewalk Notice. [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

Henry Bennett, C. D. Wood, John Nicholls, A. Buttars, A. B. Upright, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL ... $25,000

SURPLUS ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices in ... block. Inquire of [illegible]

NEW ADV. NEXT WEEK.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

BOOTS and SHOES.

A. E. UPRIGHT — OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.

[illegible]

A Business Lot [illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concern.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Commencing [illegible]

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

For Sale Cheap!

A FINE HOME!

LENNOX FARM

25 Acres Well Improved.

15 Acres Fine Timber, Good Buildings, Good water, No better soil in the county. 17 Acres Meadow, and 8 Acres more cropped last year.

Address, L. E. ALLEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.

JOHN McCABE

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE AND SIGN PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—[illegible] Lake Lodge No. 225, meets second and [illegible] every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 153, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

[illegible]
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—[illegible]
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and F. E. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Eddings, W. A. Brown and [illegible] Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, [illegible], W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequaled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.
East Jordan, - - - Mich.
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Orders to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile driver. [illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY. [illegible]

BARBER. [illegible]

DENTIST. [illegible]

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

[illegible]

FANCY GOODS!

[illegible]

Shipman Automatic

Stationary and Marine.

[illegible]

F. M. JOSLIN,

[illegible]

ONLY BACHELORS WANTED.

A Married Man's Vain Search for a Children's Paradise.

"Do you happen to know of a quiet, comfortable, cozy little place in the country where a man with a family can obtain fresh butter and new-laid eggs and cream and green grass for the children to run upon and—and all that sort of thing, at a price that would come within reach of a moderate income, not too far from the city?"

"How far did you say the income was from the city?" inquired the writer, somewhat confused.

"I want to live in the country," continued the first speaker "where my children can get fresh air from the hills, where they can climb rocks and fences and trees and tear their clothes and go to bed at night robustly tired, and get up in the morning robustly refreshed; where they can gather the flowers that bloom in the spring, and—"

"Bother the flowers that bloom in the spring! Do you happen to know what month it is?"

"February, the latter part of February, and the man who expects to luxuriate in a quiet, comfortable little place in the country during the coming summer has got to begin to look about him or the pastoral paradises will all be gobbled up."

"Let me talk to you a minute," said the writer. "Last year we—my wife and I—thought we would go into the country for the summer. My wife, my foolish, ignorant wife, said it would be so nice for the children, and as there were four of them and only one of myself the majority ruled, and we decided to go. And I was to look up a place. I had looked up a place in the city in the fall, and my blood still boiled at the recollection of the slights and humiliations heaped upon me during that week of 'looking up' whenever a prospective landlady discovered that three children filled out the list of encumbrances in the Jenkins household besides my wife. A wife was bad enough in the estimation of most of them. What a city boarding-house keeper wants is a bachelor who needs a whole floor and will pay for it the price of the rooms and board for six people and is never home to lunch and goes away every Sunday, and then she will stop up two burners of the three-armed chandelier in his room. But this is digression. There were only three children in the fall, and there were four in the spring, and I was glad the looking-up process was to be conducted in the suburbs. I took a list of all the eligible (?) places within a radius of twenty miles from town and began. I tried the farm-house racket first. Those 'ads' read well: 'Wide, cool porches, plenty of shade, fresh eggs, chickens, cream, etc.' Such places, I thought, will please other than the children among the Jenkinses. But I never could find them—the places, I mean. They must have moved the first of May. I did not find one that bore out to a limited extent the rosy visions engendered by the newspaper notice, but the farmer had a very cross dog, a great big ugly-looking bull and mastiff mongrel, and when I told him I was afraid of that dog with the children he smiled rather peculiarly I thought, and afterward said he couldn't part with the dog and couldn't chain him up because he had never found a chain strong enough to hold him. So I decided not to go there.

"Then I skipped farm-houses and tackled 'villas,' and found them as weak a lot as the gingerbread gable railings which decorated them. Everything was weak about them but the prices, and those were high enough. Some were 'genteel' in addition to their weakness, and when I struck one of those I quoted from the litany, 'Good Lord deliver us!' and crossed the street.

"I spent a fortnight going about, off and on, and got pretty tired of it; but at last I came across a very pleasant looking place in a pretty village, only eleven miles out of the city. The yard was the attractive part—a real country yard, with old shade-trees and clean grass, and the scent of the apple blossoms coming in on every breeze from the orchard beyond. And I liked the place, although the rooms were low and squatty and the mistress of the manse just the opposite, tall and scraggly, and I overlooked much for that yard for the children. But when I mentioned them my prospective landlady stiffened and asked in a Polar sea-tone:

"'How many?'

"'Four,' I replied, so promptly that she jumped back a little, and then she began to remark:

"'She had occasionally taken one, but four she couldn't think of, particularly with two of 'em boys: they would track mud, and—'

"'Yes,' I shouted, interrupting her, 'and trample the grass and chase the chickens and try to milk the cow and probably get kicked for their pains and whistle and shout and litter the house with angleworms for bait and eat bread and butter three times a day, to say nothing of between meals, and that is precisely what I want them to do and what I pay for. Do you suppose, madam,' I went on, dropping my voice suddenly, 'do you suppose that my wife and I would endure life for one week in these undersized, stuffy apartments of yours or sleep the second night on such lumping husk mattrasses as your beds if it were not for the sake of the same four children whose existence you deplore? Do you imagine it is for your society and the privilege of fighting mosquitoes and taking baths in a teacup of water and using 10 by 12 inch towels and eating chuck beef and rump steak that we come out to a place like this for a summer?'"

"And what did madame say?"

"She said she was very sorry, but she couldn't take the children, and to be sure and fasten the gate as I went out."

"Well," said the gentleman, as he turned to go, "if you happen to hear of a quiet, comfortable, cozy little place in the country such as I want let me know."—*N. Y. Times.*

Gen. J. S. Casement of Painesville, O., speaking of John T. Raymond a few days ago, said: "I haven't seen Raymond since he brought out 'Wolfert's Roost,' and thereby hangs a tale. I ran into Kirkpatrick's one afternoon to get my watch fixed. Raymond was there. He had an enormous diamond in his hand which he was examining. Then he looked at some watches. He bantered me to match coins with him for a watch. I didn't take hold of his proposition readily, and he began to rub it in on me about the west being a place where the men talked loud but risked as little as possible. He rather got my dander up, and I agreed to match him for a watch as he proposed. He won, and selected a $200 watch, for which I drew my check. Two or three nights after that he sent me a box and I went to see him in 'Wolfert's Roost.' It was not [illegible]. Between the acts he came around to the box and wanted to match [illegible] with me, to see, he said, if he could make the price of the box off me."

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. [illegible]

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. [illegible] F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. [illegible]

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN [illegible]

Harness Shop in [illegible]

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are [illegible]

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will [illegible]

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work [illegible] Connected by telephone No. 7.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press [illegible]

Sent by Mail at [illegible]

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE --AND-- BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to make Repairs of all kinds on Engines, Boilers or other machinery. Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE ... Casings and Mouldings ... Rooms we can make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and are prepared FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We have a first-class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER ... competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers ... Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate, Steel, and Iron ... of goods can be obtained in our ...

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give ... satisfaction ... in Northern Michigan.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

I ENDEAVOR To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMERY'S STORE.

CABINETS, $4!

A DOZEN.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

UNTIL MAY

COME EARLY.

PLOWS & FIXTURES.

On First Boat.

5 TONS 5

HIGH GRADE

Paints, Oils.

WE SELL ONLY ONE KIND. THE "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" Paint is the BEST and CHEAPEST!

[illegible]

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

The New Clipper Spring Harrow

[illegible] GENERAL SATISFACTION.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.,

- STRICTLY

Cash & Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining

ATTENTION TO

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in those lines than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See,

A. E. MASON.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best

HARNESS MAKER!

In The County.

Call and see ... He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

ON Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

[illegible] Carpenters and Painters.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

GENUINE

COST SALE

OF

All Winter

GOODS,

Consisting of

Woolled Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Pingree & Smith's Ladies Best, ... Youth's Ladies' and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots, ... ALL NEW GOODS, for $3.25. ... Slippers, low ... Ladies Gloves and ...

Bellows Tongue

For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE.

[illegible]

A Daily Covered Stage

Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

[illegible]

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

MONEY TO LOAN

At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security. ...

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

A. J. McLEOD,

having ... the Charlevoix Meat Market, ... he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for ... persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER, WAGON TONGUES, OAR-BLADES, CHEESE-BOX STUFF.

SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER SAWED.

[illegible]

LANDS FOR SALE

-IN-

Antrim and Charlevoix COUNTIES

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

[illegible]

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS,

Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOODS

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

[illegible]

FREEDOM FOR ERIN.

Gladstone Introduces in the House of Commons His Scheme for Irish Home Rule—A Dual Parliament, to Be Established at Dublin—The Viceroy's Office to Be Continued—The Constabulary to Remain the Same—The Power to Impose Taxes to Be Vested in the Local Legislature—The Empire's Local Unity to Be Preserved—Liberty in Religion Provided for—Parnell Partially Indorses the Plan.

[illegible]

composed of occupiers of the value of £25 and upward, and the property qualification of these representatives would be £200 annual value on a capital value of £4,000. The lower house would consist of 206 members, of whom the 103 Irish members in the present House of Commons should form a part. The duration of the Parliament should not exceed five years.

In order to maintain the fiscal union of the empire the bill gave the Imperial Government authority to levy custom duties and such excise duties as were immediately connected with the customs. The proceeds of the customs and excise should be held for the benefit of Ireland and for the discharge of the obligations of Ireland, and the balance should be paid into the Irish legislative body. The general power of taxation over and above those particular duties should pass into the hands of the Irish Legislature. Everything which related to the Crown or to the defense, as the army and the navy and foreign and colonial relations, would be withdrawn from the cognizance of the Legislature. It would not have the power to establish or endow any particular religion and it would have no control over the currency. The subjects of post offices and quarantine, etc., would be left to the judgment of Parliament.

It was proposed to retain the Viceroy, but he would not be the representative of a party or quit office with an outgoing Government. The Queen would be empowered to delegate to him any prerogatives she now enjoyed or would enjoy. The religious disability now existing, which makes Roman Catholics ineligible to the office, would be removed. In future the judges would be appointed by the Irish Government, be paid out of the consolidated fund, and be removable only on the joint address of the two orders. The constabulary would remain under the present terms of service and under their present authority. The Government had no desire to exempt the peace of Ireland. In reference to its final position—from the ultimate control of the Irish legislative body. With respect to the civil service the Government did not think their case was the same as that of the constabulary, and the transfer of the civil service to the legislative body would effect a great economy. The proportion of the Imperial burdens which he had to propose that Ireland should bear was as one to fourteen. He thought that the new Irish Parliament ought to start with a balance to its credit, but the only fund that it would have, if left alone, would be the solidary £20,000 from the Irish Church fund. He knew no way of providing the necessary [illegible]

[illegible]

VOTED DOWN.

The Hard-Money Men Defeat the Free-Coinage Bill in the House by a Vote of 163 to 126—The Affirmative Vote in Detail.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In the House yesterday Mr. James, of New York, called up the Silver bill. Messrs. Bland, of South Carolina, Little, of Ohio, Hiscock and Hewitt, of New York, spoke in opposition to the bill, while Messrs. Tillman, of South Carolina, McKenna, of California, and Brown, of Pennsylvania, favored its adoption. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, obtained unanimous consent to withdraw his motion to recommit the bill.

Mr. James, of New York, took the floor and yielded to Mr. Hibble, of South Carolina, to offer an amendment providing that unless in the meantime through the concurrent action of the nations of Europe with the United States, silver be remonetized to July 1, 1889, then and thereafter so much of the act of February 28, 1878, as authorized and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase silver bullion and cause the same to be coined shall be suspended until further action by Congress. The amendment was defeated—yeas, 81; nays, 201.

The question then recurred to the engrossment and third reading of the bill, and it was decided in the negative by a vote of 126 to 163. The affirmative vote in detail is as follows:

Anderson, Ballentine, Barksdale, Barnes, Barry, Bennett, Bland, Brady, Breckinridge (Ark.), Bragg, Burnes, Bynum, Cabell, Caldwell, Candler, Carleton, Clardy, Clements, Cobb, Comstock, Cowles, Crisp, Croxton, Culberson, Curtin, Daniel, Dawson, Dockery, Dunn, Eldredge, Ellsberry, Ford, Forney, Frederick, Funston, Glass, Gould, Green (N. C.), Hale, Halsell, Hammond, Hanback, Harris, Hatch, Heard, Henderson (Ill.), Henley, Herman, Hill, Holman, Houk, Howard, Irion, Johnson (Ind.), Johnson (N. C.), Jones (Tex.), King, Kleiner, Laffoon, Landes, Lanham, Lawler, Lefevre, Lovitt, Lowery, Markham, Matson, Maybury, McMillin, McRea, Miller, Morrill, Morrow, Neal, Neece, O'Ferrell, O'Hara, O'Neill (Mo.), Owens, Payson, Peel, Perkins, Perry, Peters, Plumb, Price, Reagan, Reid (N. C.), Reese, Richardson, Riggs, Robertson, Rogers, Ryan, Sayers, Seney, Sessions, Singleton, Skinner, Snyder, Springer, Stewart (Tex.), St. Martin, Stone (Mo.), Tarsney, Taulbee, J. M. Taylor [illegible]

[illegible]

THE RAILROAD HORROR.

[illegible]

THE DEATH PENALTY.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 88¼@88¾c; No. 2 Red, 89¼@89¾c; No. 3 Red, 85½@86½. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.75@5.25, roller process, $4.10@4.20; patents, $4.25@4.75. Corn—No. 2, 38½@38¾c. Oats—No. 2, 35@35¼c. Butter—Creamery, 25@30c. Cheese, 11@12c. Eggs, 10@11c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-one observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended March 27, indicated that inflammation of the kidneys, pneumonia, intermittent fever, rheumatism and neuralgia increased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at fifteen places, scarlet fever at fourteen, typhoid fever at three and measles at seven places.

T. D. Stimson, of Muskegon, has sold to the West Michigan Lumber Company a tract of pine land for $300,000.

An attempt to blow up the Salvation army barracks at Charlotte, Eaton County, was made the other evening. Dynamite had been placed under the flooring, and at about ten o'clock the report was heard throughout the city. The flooring was completely demolished and the interior of the building badly shattered. The meeting had closed about fifteen minutes before the explosion occurred. Great excitement prevailed throughout the city.

A mass of copper weighing twenty-five hundred pounds has been found in the Conglomerate mine, upper peninsula.

A cold-blooded murder was committed at Bay City at ten o'clock the other night, in which Ramsey Gregory, the nineteen-year-old son of John Gregory, a prominent builder, was shot down in front of his own house. The young man was returning home when he discovered a man carrying a harness and robes that had been stolen from his father's barn. He accosted the thief, and after a brief struggle was shot through the heart. The murderer escaped.

Dr. T. A. Perrin, of Cheboygan, has received official notification from Washington of his appointment as examining surgeon for pensions for Cheboygan County.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS
SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention
HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
LUMBER, CASINGS,
Mouldings, Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S

CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD
PLUG
TOBACCO
PREMIUM GOODS.
S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S
PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

NOW Is The Time to fortify the system against the attacks of that deadly disease Malaria, with all its evil effects, Dyspepsia, Female Prostration, Tired Feelings, Debility, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Eruptions, Scrofulous Sores, Enlargement of Food, Kidney and Liver Complaints are easily and permanently cured by using Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier, a purely vegetable tonic, the best known. We do not claim that it is a cure for everything, but as the health and vigor of the system depends on the purity and vitality of the blood, we conclude that a remedy that gives life and vigor to the blood as Prince Tonic and Blood Purifier does eradicates all traces of impurity and disease from it. Try it before it is too late.

WHAT THEY SAY.
PRINCE TONIC
BLOOD PURIFIER
W. C. Lewis Med. Co.,
Elk Rapids, Mich.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX PLUG
TRY THEM

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.
SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.
COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure,* and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands.* Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC
FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
LADIES
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

HUMPHREYS'
Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS.

The Old Doctor
Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
Shingles, Wagons,
FURNITURE, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.
LANDS FOR SALE
—IN—
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties

MRS. M. LITNEY
FANCY MILLINER
And Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
EMBROIDERING SILK
AND
Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,
Etc., Etc.
CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
WATER AND RAIL.
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
Send for English or German pamphlet.
Address
W. H. HOGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.
Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.
Repairing done promptly.
Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN
Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.
Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Thirteenth Discourse of the Series on "The Marriage Ring."

The Trials of Modern Housekeeping—The Weight of Responsibility Attending Forced Economy and the Pangs of Non-Appreciation.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, having returned from his Western trip, occupied the pulpit of the Brooklyn Tabernacle for the delivery of his thirteenth discourse of the "Marriage Ring" series, the subject of which was "The Trials of Housekeeping," and the text:

Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? Bid her, therefore, that she help me.—Luke x, 40.

Yonder is a beautiful village homestead. The man of the house is dead, and his widow is taking care of the premises. This is the widow Martha of Bethany. Yes, I will show you also the pet of the household. This is Mary, the younger sister, with a book under her arm, and her face having no appearance of anxiety and perturbation. Company has come. Christ stands outside the door, and, of course, there is a good deal of excitement inside the door. The disarranged furniture is hastily put aside, and the hair is brushed back, and the dresses are adjusted as well as in so short a time Mary and Martha can attend to these matters. They did not keep Christ standing at the door until they were newly appareled or until they had elaborately arranged their tresses, then coming out with their affected surprise as though they had not heard the two or three previous knockings, saying: "Why, is that you?" No. They were ladies, and were always presentable, although they may not have [illegible]

[illegible]

terrated, and what if some piece of silver be gone, or some favorite chalice be cracked, or the roof leak, or the plumbing fail, or any one of a thousand things occur—you must be ready. Spring weather comes, and there must be a revolution in the family wardrobe; or autumn comes, and you must shut out the northern blast; but what if the moth has preceded you to the chest; what if, during the year, the children have outgrown the apparel of last year; what if the fashions have changed. Your house must be an apothecary's shop; it must be a dispensary; there must be medicines for all sorts of ailments—something to loosen the croup—something to cool the burn—something to poultice the inflammation—something to silence the jumping tooth—something to soothe the earache. You must be in half a dozen places at the same time, or you must attempt to be. If under all the wear and tear of life, Martha makes an impatient rush upon the library or drawing room, be patient, be lenient. O! woman, though I may fail to stir up an appreciation in the souls of others in regard to your household toils, let me assure you, from the kindness with which Jesus Christ met Martha, that he appreciates all your work from garret to cellar; and that the God of Deborah, and Hannah, and Abigail, and grandmother Lois, and Elizabeth Lois, and Elizabeth Frey, and Hannah More is the God of the housekeeper. Jesus was never married that he might be the especial friend and confidante of a whole world of troubled womanhood. I blunder; Christ was married. The Bible says that the Church is the Lamb's wife, and that makes me know that all Christian women have a right to go to Christ and tell him of their annoyances and troubles, since by his oath of conjugal fidelity he is sworn to sympathize. George Herbert, the Christian poet, wrote two or three verses on this subject:

The servant by this clause [illegible]

[illegible]

vience: "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

How great are the responsibilities of housekeepers. Sometimes an indigestible article of food, by its effect upon a commander or king, has defeated an army or overthrown an empire. Housekeepers, by the food they provide, by the couches they spread, by the books they introduce, by the influences they bring around their home, are deciding the physical, intellectual, moral, eternal destiny of the race. You say your life is one of sacrifice. I know it. But, my sisters, that is the only life worth living. That was Florence Nightingale's life; that was Payson's life; that was Christ's life. We admire it in others, but how very hard it is for us to cultivate ourselves. When in this city young Doctor Hutchinson, having spent a whole night in a diphtheritic room for the relief of a patient, became saturated with the poison and died, we all felt as if we would like to put garlands on his grave; everybody appreciates that. When in the burning hotel at St. Louis, a young man on the fifth story broke open the door of the room where his mother was sleeping, and plunged in amid smoke and fire, crying: "Mother! where are you?" and never came out, our hearts applauded that young man. But how few of us have the Christ-like spirit—a willingness to suffer for others. A rough teacher in a school called upon a poor, half-starved lad, who had offended against the laws of the school, and said:

"Take off your coat directly, sir."

The boy refused to take it off. Whereupon the teacher said again:

"Take off your coat, sir," as he swung the whip through the air. The boy refused. It was not because he was afraid of the lash—he was used to that at home—but it was from shame; he had no under-garment, and as at the third command he pulled slowly off his coat [illegible]

[illegible]

A DOG'S TRAVELS.

[illegible]

DOG STEAKS.

[illegible]

GREEN GOODS.

There Are Yet Plenty of Victims for the Swindlers' Game.

[N. Y. Times.]

When Texan James T. Holland told their amble Theodore Davis, upon the stand, in the trial of the former for slaying the brother of the latter, told in detail how the sawdust game was operated, many persons jumped to a natural conclusion that the game was thoroughly exposed, and that the same persons could never again be swindled by it. The result proves that it is not only dreams that go by contraries. William Hoey, superintendent of the Adams Express Company, said recently that the evidence in his possession led him to believe that the game was being more extensively carried on now than ever before. It is customary with the dupes of the swindlers to lay the blame of the fraud on the express company, on the ground that the exchange of a bag full of paper or sawdust for the bag full of money is made after the goods are in the hands of the company. Mr. Hoey said that since the Holland trial the number of letters of complaint had been more than usually numerous.

One man living in Washington, O., wrote about a bag shipped to him from this city to Columbus. He desired to know whether the shipper, after consigning it to the express company's care, had taken it out again. Mr. Hoey wrote to him that this was an impossibility. No person, after putting any package in the hands of the company, could get it again. "We shrewdly expect," he wrote, "that your 'green goods' were exchanged before the bag reached us." Mr. Hoey stated to the *Times* representative that the law held that goods, after being placed in the hands of public carriers, belonged to the consignee and must be delivered to him. The Adams Express Company had once returned goods to the shipper, and a suit had arisen therefrom [illegible]

[illegible]

United States Senate, during a recent session, Senator Vest, of Missouri, paid tribute to the merits of St. Jacobs Oil, and would endorse Red Star Cough Cure; it is free from poison. Prompt and sure. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

[illegible]

"Woman and Her Diseases" is the title of an interesting illustrated treatise (100 pages) sent, postpaid, for 10 cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A ROUSING appeal—Time to get up.—*New Haven News.*

BETTER THAN A GOLDEN LEG.

"Miss Kilmansegg and her golden leg," will never be forgotten so long as the genius of Thomas Hood, with all its [illegible] and tender pathos, is remembered, but it is doubtful if any one will ever envy the heroine of that poem her unique limb, which brought with it so many misfortunes. In this prosaic age a good strong leg of flesh, bone and muscle, is much to be preferred whether its possessor be a professional pedestrian, or a solid unassuming citizen.

It is to this last class that Mr. M. P. Schrock, of 612 West Lake street, Chicago, belongs. Mr. Schrock is a well known dry goods merchant, and counts himself fortunate in having a pair of good strong legs. For one of his legs he has a peculiar regard, as he came near losing it through rheumatism. Athlophoros saved it for him however, and for that invaluable remedy he now cherishes an almost equal regard. The story is well told by Mr. Schrock in his own words:

"During the Spring of 1884 I was stricken with rheumatism in its very worst form, and was confined to my bed entirely helpless for about four weeks. My leg pained me so intensely that I could not let it rest on the bed without some support. So I had a pulley attached from the ceiling and to that a sling was fastened. I could rest my leg in this, changing the height, and in that manner I managed to obtain some little relief. During the four weeks I lay in bed I tried many remedies without avail. Finally I made a change and employed physicians. They tried their very best to give me relief, but could not. Instead of getting better, I was growing worse.

"My doctor finally decided that it would be necessary to make an incision in my thigh, and if there was not a marked improvement in my condition from that operation that amputation of my leg would be required. This, as you may well imagine, discouraged and distressed me beyond measure. About this time my wife noticed in a Richmond (Ind.) paper, for which we subscribe, the name of a personal friend who had been cured by the use of Athlophoros. She called my attention to it, and I said at once, 'Get a bottle and try it.' She bought a bottle, the doctor was discharged and we began using it immediately. I experienced great relief in the first few doses. In two days after I began with the medicine, I was in my store attending to my business, and I have not been troubled with rheumatism since."

"How much Athlophoros did you use for this remarkable cure, Mr. Schrock?"

"About one and a third bottles. The remaining two-thirds of a bottle is still unused at my house."

"Don't you think it was a very quick cure for so bad a case?" was asked.

"I certainly think it not only quick," answered Mr. Schrock, "but wonderful, and I feel that I can not say too much for Athlophoros. I never let an opportunity pass when I can recommend it, as it surely did everything for me."

Mr. Schrock is now in the best of health, and considers himself a living example of what Athlophoros can do for those whom rheumatism has brought even to death's door.

If you can not get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed. ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.

"Yes! I shall break the engagement. [illegible] I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming." Of course, it cured his catarrh.

It is not considered necessary in society to return a bill-collector's call.—*Chicago Tribune.*

"Delays Are Dangerous."

If you are pale, emaciated, have a hacking cough, with night-sweats, spitting of blood and shortness of breath, you have no time to lose. Do not hesitate too long—'till you are past cure; for, taken in its early stages, consumption can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," as thousands can testify. By druggists.

We suppose a firm of proof readers could be properly called "The house of correction."

A Winter Storm.

Why is a winter storm like a child with a bad cold? It blows, it snows (it blows its nose). Cure it with Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein. Walter A. Taylor, Proprietor, Atlanta, Ga.

ALWAYS comes out on top—Your hair.—*Boston Traveller.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE MARKETS.

New York, April 9.

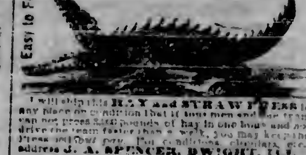
[illegible]

Don't Get Caught

Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar

FOR COUGHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE
TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY
OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.
WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE COLD, HAY FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE.
HAY-FEVER
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

SPENCER'S ALLIGATOR PRESS.
Easy to Feed.

J. A. SPENCER, DWIGHT, ILL.

THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS
LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

WALTERS' Poultry Powder!

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CONSUMPTION

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Buckeye Folding Binder.
Aultman, Miller & Co., Akron, Ohio.

FISHING LAMPS
AGENTS WANTED

$4.00 WORTH FOR ONLY $1.00.
A NEW OUTFIT FOR KENSINGTON WORK

THE R. L. SPENCER CO., Wallingford, Conn.

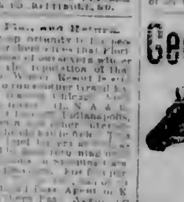
MARCH, APRIL, MAY
PURIFY THE BLOOD
DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S "FAVORITE REMEDY." SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. $1 per Bottle; 6 for $5.00.
MADE BY DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

ASTHMA CURED
THE CRANAN TRAGEDY
OPIUM
WANTED
FREE LOVE
CANCER
HAIR
CANCER
TILE DITCHING MACHINES.

OH! MY BACK
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY NOT QUANTITY
THE BEST TONIC
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE
MENDS EVERYTHING
32 MILLION
TWO GOLD MEDALS.

SSS
Relieved at Last!

Geo. E. Brown & Co.,
AURORA, ILL.


FREE FARMS IN SUNNY SAN LUIS.

A. N. K.—A 1077

LIST OF DISEASES ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING
MEXICAN
MUSTANG
LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH.	OF ANIMALS.
Rheumatism,	Scratches,
Burns and Scalds,	Sores and Galls,
Stings and Bites,	Spavin, Cracks,
Cuts and Bruises,	Screw Worms, Grubs,
Sprains & Stitches,	Foot Rot, Hoof Ail,
Contracted Muscles,	Lameness,
Stiff Joints,	Swinney, Founders,
Backache,	Sprains, Strains,
Eruptions,	Sore Feet,
Frost Bites,	Stiffness,

THE BEST OF ALL
LINIMENTS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APR. 21, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. C. FARNSLEE, Associate Editor.

Mrs. Green's Funeral.

Although the funeral services of Mrs. Green were held at the family residence, on Friday, and the weather threatening, the attendance was large, the rooms, grounds, and even the sidewalk in front, were crowded with those who knew and respected the deceased in life. The services were brief but touching. Rev. Mr. Clark read a chapter of consolation from the Bible and uttered a prayer, after which Rev. Mr. Van Auken reviewed the life of the deceased, paying a beautiful tribute to her character and life-work in home, church and society. A quartet sang three familiar hymns during the service. By request of Major Green, their veteran commander, Baxter Post, G. A. R., took charge, comrades Atchison, Berdan, Carlstein, Nettleton, Carpenter, and Byron See acting as bearers, the Post forming the escort. Aside from the immediate family of the deceased, Mrs. Wilbur Buzzell, of Indiana, and Mr. Mathews, of Detroit, sister and brother, were the only relatives present. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The school children placed a cross on either side of the casket; Mr. Mathews brought from Detroit a beautiful tribute of flowers, and several friends and neighbors showed their love and respect in a like manner. The casket was of oak, covered with black broadcloth, and beautifully trimmed and mounted, while the hands of loving friends trimmed and lined the grave with evergreens.

Baxter Post on the Death of Mrs. E. H. Green.

The following resolutions were adopted at an informal meeting held after the burial of Mrs. E. H. Green, April 16, 1886:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the supreme Commander of the Universe to bereave our comrade and commander E. H. Green of his beloved and cherished companion in life; his children of a tender and loving mother, and the community of a kind neighbor and exemplary Christian. Therefore

Resolved, That we as comrades of Baxter Post extend our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence to our beloved commander and his children, and to the sisters and brothers, in this their sad bereavement. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed in the hands of the afflicted family, and published in the papers of the village.

Resolutions of the M. E. Ladies' Society.

At a meeting of the M. E. Ladies' Society held at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Stockman April 20th, 1886, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, One of those endearing ties formed by the association of many years of active church work has been severed and our hearts brought to grief by the death of our sister, Mrs. Luna Green, who left the church militant and joined the church triumphant April 14th, and recognizing the fact that her services were of great value to the church, inasmuch as her life was one of loyalty to Methodism, and true devotion to all her interests, and that her voice will no longer be heard in our councils; therefore, in token of the very great loss we have sustained in the death of our sister, and our heartfelt sympathy for the grief stricken husband and motherless children, the brothers and sisters, be it

Resolved, That we will ever cherish the memory of our departed sister for the many noble qualities of mind and heart, and pray that her example of piety and rare generosity, fidelity to Christ, and love for the church, may tend to lead us nearer to the Master, and to a more faithful performance of duty and usefulness.

Resolved, That while we deeply sympathize with the family of the deceased, and mourn her loss, which to them is grievous to be borne, we confidently direct them in their sorrow, to Him who has promised to care for those who place their trust in Him, and who alone can heal the broken-hearted.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the bereaved family of the deceased, and that they be inserted in the minutes of our Society and also published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL and *Journal*.

MRS. MAGGIE L. WASHBURN,
MRS. LOTTIE A. STOCKMAN,
MRS. MARTHA A. HODGES.

Hazings from Hayes.

G. W. Ford planted his early potatoes last Monday.

Mrs. Maggie Wolverton of Bates county, Missouri, is visiting at her father's, Alexander Ross.

Our famers have commenced plowing and the prospect is that spring crops will be put in the ground in good time.

This has been a poor spring for sugar making. By the time the farmers fairly had their trees tapped the season was over.

We begin to see the smoke of the propellers on their way to the north.

D. E. Scroggie has rented Wm. Scroggie's farm and will move on it this spring.

A. R. Struthers is limping from the effects of cutting his foot with an ax.

The Isle AuGallex light shone out Monday night for the first this season.

Winter grain looks very well and a good rain would start its growth rapidly.

Miss Nellie M. Burnett will teach the spring term of school at Burgess.

Isaac Stauffer has patented a seed sower that does its work finely. He is selling quite a number this spring.

A new idea in box-paper at Hines & Co's. Its bound to take the lead. Everybody buys it. Made especially for Charlevoix. Call and get a box. Very cheap.

A Draft "Raised" on the Bank of Charlevoix.

In the latter part of March, Assistant Cashier Brown of the Bank of Charlevoix, while at their East Jordan branch office, had a draft presented him to be cashed by Mrs. Francy Weimer and her husband and son, who were then at the county seat for the purpose of proving up on their homestead in Melrose, where they reside. The draft was for $300, and was issued by the Traders' Bank of Elmira, Ont., in favor of the above named Mrs. Weimer. Mr. Brown paid the draft, partly in cash, and the balance in a certificate of deposit. The latter she afterward negotiated at Harbor Springs. In due time the draft, with other enclosures, was sent to the Chase National Bank of New York, and afterward sent to the Bank of issue in Canada, and back through the same channel came the information that the draft, as issued by them, was for only $100. That the work of "raising" the draft was cleverly done is apparent from the fact that the fraud had not only escaped detection here but in New York. Of course the Bank of Charlevoix had to make the matter good. Sunday, Assistant Cashier Brown and Sheriff Berdan quietly slipped out of town and called upon the Weimer family at their home in Melrose. They "tumbled to the racket" at once, and adjusted the financial part of the transaction, but stoutly denied any knowledge of the forgery, claiming that the draft was sent them from Canada as part of the proceeds of an estate, and that the crookedness was in Victoria's dominion. At Petoskey it was learned that Curtis & Wylie, the bankers of that place had been victimized to the tune of several hundred dollars in the same manner and by the same parties. Investigation at the Canadian end is now in progress. No arrests have been made.

G. A. R. Matters.

At a recent meeting of Baxter Post G. A. R. it was decided to observe Memorial Day, and that the Posts at Boyne City, Ironton, East Jordan, and Eastport, be invited to join with them in its observance. The day and date will be settled by general orders from Department headquarters, and headquarters of Baxter Post.

At the same meeting the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That a vote of thanks be tendered the Charlevoix SENTINEL for its elaborate and complimentary notice of the "Hard Tack and Coffee Social" given by Baxter Post at their March meeting.

The Sweetland Sanitarium.

Work progresses on the Sanitarium building on the south terrace, and the institution is already one of the finest looking buildings in that part of the town. The main feature of the Sanitarium is the medicated vapor sweat bath. A neat and well ventilated bath-room in the rear of the main building contains three boxes with the necessary apparatus. Of the virtue of these baths we have an experimental knowledge. In them is involved a hygienic principle as well established as it is irrevocable. A good sweat is a good thing for any of the ills that flesh is heir to. On the roof is a large observatory calculated for a "sun-bath." The interior of the building is finished and furnished in excellent taste, and we have no doubt the Sweetlands will make the sanitarium a success.

Masonic Mention.

The Charlevoix Masonic lodge room is to be calcimined, re-painted, and otherwise improved.

A Petoskey mason has an apron over one hundred years old.

Dr. Carlstein, of this place, and Senator John A. Logan, are members of the same lodge in Chicago.

Washington's masonic apron is still preserved at Mount Vernon. It was presented to him by Madam Lafayette.

Knights Templar throughout the United States are preparing to attend the triennial conclave at St. Louis in September. Several Ivanhoe knights will attend with DeMolay Commandery of Grand Rapids.

Ivanhoe Commandery, of Petoskey, which has seven Charlevoix members, is making arrangements for a big excursion to Sault Ste. Marie in June. They go in full force, and will be accompanied by knights from Big Rapids and Grand Rapids.

Charles Dickens, the London litterateur, son of the novelist, is a mason.

The king of the Sandwich Islands is a high up mason.

The movement to establish a Masonic home in Michigan is making headway. Already upwards of $5,000 have been gathered to help on the work. A building for the home will probably be erected next year.

At the annual meeting of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association of Western Michigan, held at Grand Rapids lately, the report of the Secretary showed that during the past year it has paid out $33,000 in death benefits, has now $56,793.24 in the treasury, and has a membership of 5,333. It is now about eleven years since the association was organized, and it has paid out during that time $214,765 in benefits.

Is the president censured, or endorsed? That now seems to the "great moral question" among the adherents of his party. The overwhelming defeat of the Democrats in the April local elections in different States is interpreted by some of the democratic politicians as a censure of the policy of the Administration in regard to the appointments. A Democratic administration that fails to give the offices to democrats is not in favor with the party that it purports to represent. The other way of looking at it is voiced by a Chicago democratic paper, which says that as republican majorities were cast in most of the cities, the President's adherence to republican precedents was indorsed.

If you are thinking of buying carpets or curtains this spring, do not fail to call upon F. W. Craine & Co. They have the largest stock and the lowest prices in town.

Embroidered India linen dress patterns at F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

The bad roads have brought business to a stand-still, at Ironton.

The Handsomest Cottage of them all.

The Smithson cottage will be completed this week. Have you seen it? You certainly should visit it, as it is a model of convenience and a thing of beauty.

It faces the south. Entering the reception room you face a handsome grate, and mirrored mantel, the latter bearing the Smithson crest and motto, "*Faites bien et laissez dire*." From this room sliding doors connect with the drawing room. On the first floor are also a bed chamber, dining room and kitchen. Passing up stairs from the reception room you halt in a snug oriel window from which a charming view of Pine lake is obtained. The second story contains four large sleeping rooms and a bath room. Another flight of stairs takes you to the tower. Here may certainly be seen Charlevoix in all her loveliness.

The cottage is plastered throughout, with painted walls, excepting the reception room which is ceiled and sided with ash. The finish throughout is in ash and birch.

An attractive feature is found in the hand-painted door panels, painted by members of Mr. Smithson's own family from himself down, in flower pieces, among which are apple blossoms, pond lilies, morning glories, pansies, daisies, autumn leaves etc.

The handsome grates in the reception room, bed room and dining room are supplied with hammered brass fenders, etc.

The contractors, Messrs Heath & Francis of Charlevoix, certainly deserve high praise for much of the good taste and the fine workmanship displayed.

Ironton.

The kilns were fired last Friday. One containing 45 cords fell on Sunday; the hose was turned on it and the fire put out before any damage was done.

School opened on Monday the 5th, with an attendance of 75 pupils.

The kilns have been fired and preparations are being made to start the furnace.

A channel was cut through the ice from Bedwin's to Tally's dock.

The "bloody shirt" is still being flaunted by some of the late campaigners.

Walter Manney left on Tuesday last for Lincoln, Nebraska. Mrs. Mannay has spent the winter there.

That wild-cat (?) which infested the neighboorhood of the kilns must have been not an ordinary cat. He undoubtedly was seized by a desire to become civilized and with that end in view, left the accustomed haunts of his kind and came out into civilization; but alas! for poor pussy fell into bad company and was ignominiously murdered by one of his associates; he died with only one consoling thought, viz: that of receiving a puff in the only democratic paper in the county.

Prof. Geo. Hause, stopping with his uncle Wm. Hause, has organized a writing class which meets every Tuesday and Friday night. Good progress is being made.

The temperance meeting held in the church on Friday night under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. was well attended and though the ladies had not succeeded in procuring a speaker, an interesting evening was spent in social talk on the subject, interspersed with music.

The buzz of a million mosquitoes resounds through this township, but above the din we hear that Will Robinson has been re-engaged to work John Peterson's farm this season, and that he sowed 5 acres of wheat on Monday, also that Henry Sheldon sowed oats on Wednesday last.

The "Wolverine" Base Ball Club of this place, met and played a game on Saturday. The Club was re-organized and the following new officers chosen: Captain, Bert Sheldon; Secretary, James Mitchel; Treasurer, Willis Coblentz. The boys will meet regularly on Saturday afternoons for practice.

Mrs. Chas. Hardy gave birth to a pair of twin girls on Sunday morning. The babies are doing well, but the mother died at noon the same day.

We're watching for the first boat.

The M. E. S. S. will be supplied with the Epworth hymnal. A S. S. was organized on Sunday by the Congregational people. Have not learned the particulars as yet.

Mr. Pervis took possession of the business of Crouter & Harris at this place. Mr. Pervis is well known here and has the best wishes of a host of friends. He assures us that he will handle a full assortment of groceries and the drug division will be kept up as well as can be under the circumstances. Miss Mary Pervis will manage for a time.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of H. V. Riffenburg & Co. is this date dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. W. H. Harris retiring from the firm. Mr. H. V. Riffenburg will continue the business under the firm name of the Riffenburg Milling Company, and who assumes all liabilities, and will collect all debts payable to the aforementioned firm.

Charlevoix, April 16, 1886.

H. V. RIFFENBURG.
W. H. HARRIS.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date April 1st, 1884 by and between Steve M. Peterson of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part and Stephen E. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, party of the second part, and which was on the 5th day of May A. D. 1884, recorded in Liber 4 of mortgages on page 217 in the books of the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county and there now being due on said mortgage the sum of sixty-three dollars and no proceedings having been instituted either in law or equity to collect the same or upon the note accompanying said mortgage. Therefore said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, on Saturday the tenth day of July, A. D. 1886 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at public sale to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's hall, in the village of East Jordan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, wherein the premises in said mortgage are situated) or so much of said described premises as are necessary to sell to pay said sum and all reasonable costs. The premises described in said mortgage are described as follows: Commencing on the quarter post on the east line of section thirty-two (32) of town thirty-three (33) north of range five (5) west and running thence west on quarter line one hundred and sixty rods, thence north sixty rods, thence east one hundred and sixty rods, thence south sixty rods to place of beginning, situated in Charlevoix county, State of Michigan. The said premises will be sold subject to the principal sum of three hundred dollars and accruing interest yet to become due on the aforesaid mortgage.

Dated April 19th 1886.

STEPHEN E. COBB, Mortgagee.

A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Eveline Items.

Alex Curry is cutting fallow on the piece of land which he recently purchased, known as the Hammond place.

Fresh Oysters at Jeffries' market.

Cash paid for Hides and Pelts at Jeffries' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horse-shoeing.

Mrs. M. Latrey and Carr have just received a choice line of all the new spring shapes in hats and all the latest novelties in crown trimmings, including the Theresa trimming. Also the handsomest line of flowers you ever saw.

For Sale or Trade.

The steamer M. W. Wright. Price low, terms easy. Rare chance to get a good boat for half actual value. Come quick.

6w. J. MILO EATON.

Notice

Is hereby given that bids will be received for the building of the First Congregational church of Ironton until April 28th, 1886. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Pine Lake Iron Co. The Building Committee reserving the right to refuse any or all bids.

EDWARD A. LEWIS,
Chairman of Building Committee.

SEED WHEAT!

For Sale.

S. Parker has for sale on his farm in South Arm township, a quantity of White Russian Wheat.

Every Variety of Sheet

MUSIC,

AND

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS,

Can be purchased of

F. G. HINES & CO.

If we do not have what you want we will order it at once.

Do not send away for your Musical Goods, but buy of us and save money.

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers
Charlevoix, Mich.

My Spring Stock of Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION!

And I take pleasure in offering this season, a stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please ---my trade, in---

Excellent Workmanship, Reasonable Prices,

BEST STYLES AND FITS.

MY LINE OF SPRING HATS JUST RECEIVED. Stiff Hates in all shades,--brown, black, stone and white,--and of the latest styles in the market. Give me a call, I know I can please you,

GEO. W. MILLER.

THE LAST DAY!

SATURDAY, APRIL 24th, our offer of giving to all who purchase five dollars in goods, one of those fine works of art, will close.

We are daily receiving new and attractive lines of goods in all the leading Styles and latest Fancies and will always offer them at prices within the reach of all.

The superior quality of our Goods is a matter of much comment among the ladies, and they are fast availing themselves of our tempting offers.

We cannot well enumerate the many new fabrics and styles we carry, but only ask your presence in our store, and we will endeavor to convince you that it is needless to send away for fine Goods.

OUR SILKS are guaranteed not to crack, quality of everything guaranteed or money refunded. Butterick's Fashion Sheets always on hand.

Next week we will tell you about Carpets, Etc.

F. W. Craine & Co.

OUR

Special Prices!

STILL CONTINUE.

WE MUST HAVE THE ROOM

---FOR---

SPRING GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS,
FLANNELS,
DOMESTICS,

VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, LAMPS,
GLASSWARE,
STONE AND
ROCKINGHAM
WARE

AT VERY GREAT REDUCTIONS

OUR STOCK OF

GROCERIES

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PORK, LARD, ETC.,
is complete and we always name the lowest prices.

THE ONLY FULL STOCK IN TOWN OF

Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

GRAND

OPENING!

--AT--

Rosenthal & Son's

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

APRIL 22, 23, and 24th.

We have just received our elegant new line of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, and CARPETS, and if you wish a good bargain in our line, now is your time while the goods are fresh from the manufactories.

We shall give our trade the entire benefit of our fortunate purchases. Now is the time to lay in Spring and Summer Supplies cheaper than goods have ever before been offered. Do not expend a dollar before at least looking over our stock and prices.

Times are getting better and prices are advancing, but we don't care as our immense Spring and Summer stock has been purchased, and we will show you how cash talks in buying DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SOMETHING NEW!

A $50 Singer Sewing Machine and a number of large sized Oil Paintings, with gilt frames given away.

Every purchaser buying $3 worth of goods gets a ticket to draw on these prizes which will take place July 15th.

Everybody is invited to the Opening. Don't forget the dates.

RESPECTFULLY,

Rosenthal & Son.

Charlevoix Sentinel
April 28, 1886
to
April 30, 1887

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 52 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 857

Dr. Geo. W. Crouter,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.—GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK

-OF-

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR.

PAINTING

BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year "THE KING," all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints, -Ready Mixed, -well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold seperately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the Improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for residents are advertisement of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

All [illegible] correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1 50 | Six months $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The front part of the SENTINEL building is for rent.

Jos. Highland is doing well at his boiler works in Reed City.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Harris and daughter of Norwood were in town over Sunday.

—George Weaver was called home from Reed City last week by the illness of his mother.

Mrs. Weaver, mother of Ben. Weaver, was prostrated by a paralytic stroke Thursday, but is recovering.

—Allen's steam pile driver began work on an 80 foot dock adjoining the Rifenburg mill property, Friday.

—"Easter Eve," an excellent poem from the pen of Mrs. Ada Iddings Gale, sister of H. Lee Iddings, has been published in pamphlet form.

—In the event of the Michigan Central railroad line from Cheboygan to Petoskey, the G. R. & I. will build a branch from Petoskey to Cheboygan.

—A fire alarm Friday evening called out the fire department, and set the whistles wide open. It proved to be an incipient fire in the kitchen of Eli Tuluse's residence on the south terrace.

F. W. Craine & Co. have a special announcement this week. And, while we think of it, their show windows are little less than works of art. If you want to see a metropolitan store in the [illegible] call on F. W. Craine & Co.

—The rink expects to open next Saturday.

—Henry Cooper has just received a fine line of baby carriages.

Hemmings & Hogan, the painters, have a new ad in another column.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. will have a new advertisement next week.

Potatoes and garden truck are reported up by some of our Marion subscribers.

Rev. A. T. Iddings occupied the Second M. E. church pulpit at Grand Rapids last Sunday.

The residence of Lieut-Gov. Huttars is being re-painted in Milwaukee brick and leather brown.

C. H. Dygert and family removed to Ionia yesterday. They carry a great many good wishes with them.

—Stockman & Iddings' store front comes out in a new spring dress of mustard yellow and myrtle green.

—Cyrus Jolliffe has gone to Janesville, Ohio. When he returns next week it will be Mr. and Mrs. Jolliffe.

Charlevoix young ladies are on the increase. Last Thursday one of the finest in the county arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Sherwood.

—F. W. Craine & Co. have added a full line of Butterick's well known paper patterns. Any patterns found in the *Delineator* or *Metropolitan* can be found in stock.

—Al Washburn will occupy his new cottage soon. His mother left for Harbor Springs Friday where she will rent her house and after a two weeks visit in Manistee, return here.

—The Charlevoix Manufacturing Company, added to their already fine location Monday, by the purchase of two water lots adjoining on the east, of Mrs. Capt. Clifford. Consideration, $1,000.

Rosenthal, the wide-awake dry goods and clothing man, makes a special announcement in his advertising space this week. Read it, and then call at the corner of Bridge and Main streets.

It is reported on good authority that Petoskey will get a new depot this spring. The receipts of the Grand Rapids & Indiana road at that place since Jan. are double any previous year.

—News comes of the sudden death, Sunday, April 25th, at San Diego, Cal., of Judge Solomon L. Withey, of Grand Rapids, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court. He was a brother-in-law of Rev. John R. Robinson, of [illegible].

—Petoskey *Record*: Last year Petoskey sat still for a rest, while her neighbors Charlevoix and East Jordan, were busy with improvements. This year Petoskey spits on her hands, takes up the hammer, trowel and hod, and will demonstrate her right to the Queen City of Northern Michigan.

—There is positively not an empty house in Charlevoix.

—Lloyd Brezee's *Telegram-Herald* is out, and is—well, fair.

L. D. Bartholomew and family will arrive home to-morrow.

Mrs. O. E. Cooper returned home from Grand Rapids last week.

—Next week the SENTINEL will begin the eighteenth year of its existence.

—Rev. W. G. Clark will occupy the Congregational pulpit next Sunday morning.

John McKinnon of the Davis Fish Co., arrived on the Iosco this morning.

D. Sherwood & Co. call attention to their fine line of summer boots and shoes.

Miss Marion Dygert gave a good bye party to a number of young friends Monday.

Mrs. J. L. Hurd left yesterday for a four weeks' visit among friends in Ionia and Detroit.

Rev. C. J. Strang of the *Journal*, is visiting his family in southern Michigan for a few weeks.

Elijah Francks and Miss Jennie Ferguson were married last evening by Rev. C. F. VanAuken.

The Village Council at its last meeting continued saloon bonds at $3,000, and druggists' at $1,000.

—A. J. McLeod has his new office in the market and Miss Bertie will occupy it this summer as cashier.

W. H. Harris has resigned his position as miller in the Rifenburg flouring mill, to engage in other business.

The Mackinac Island trip on the Hannah, Lay & Co. boats will be one of the pleasures of this summer for tourists.

The filling beneath the south approach to the bridge has caved so badly that the Town Board have ordered it repaired at once.

The trout season is near at hand. Only a few days more ere the law will afford no protection to the speckled beauties over six inches long.

Commodore M. J. Stockman is laid up at the Sweetland Sanitarium for rheumatic repairs, and expects to be launched this week as good as new.

—Geo Weaver, it seems, and Miss Florence Highland were married Christmas, and never let us know anything about it. Congratulations anyhow.

—The Baptists have about contracted for the new Green Hall as a place for holding divine services until they can build upon their lot on State street. Rev. W. G. Clark will remain as their pastor.

The regular meetings of the Historical Society have ceased for the season. The programme that was prepared for the last night, however, will probably be presented sometime during the summer.

—The village council is corresponding with the manufacturers relative to the purchase some time in the future of a steam fire engine. One is offered them for $1,800 above the valuation of the old hand engine.

—The Traverse City council has decided to send their chief of the fire department and one member of each hose company to the annual convention of the State Firemen's Association, held in Big Rapids, May 5th.

And now East Jordan has got it! A genuine strike! All dock hands and laborers have struck for 30 cents an hour for loading vessels. Schooners at Charlevoix have been telegraphed not to proceed to East Jordan until the difficulty is over.

Grand Rapids *Eagle*: Rev. Father Wycamp, who is the head of the Convent of St. Francis at Cross Village, in Emmet county, has been in the city this week attending the services at the cathedral. He has been a missionary for thirty-one years among the Indians and people of the north.

—The G. R. & I. railroad has just issued a handsome little pamphlet of more than 75 pages. It is printed on tinted paper and contains interesting descriptions of the delightful summer resorts which are situated all along the line of the road. The book abounds in fine wood cuts of the attractive spots and scenes of Northern Michigan, and should be seen and read by all persons who are interested in the "fishing line."

—W. H. Dewey in the Detroit *Journal* says: We are doing a great deal of repairing at Harbor Point this year and the promise for a better season than last year. Our club has between 63 and 70 stockholders, Thomas Berry and George H. Edwards among them. We got last year about 400 guests from Lansing, Logansport, Wabash, Peoria and many other cities of Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We shall open about June 15. Everything in the pleasure line is booming over on the Lake Michigan shore.

—A Frankfort dispatch says: Frederick J. Pocock, foreman for the Frankfort Lumber company, was found drowned at the Crystal Lake outlet this morning. The high water had carried away the bridge and dam. As the body was without boots, and the pants were rolled, it is thought he was carried off by the rapid current in trying to wade across the stream. A large amount of money and valuable papers were found on his body. His relatives live in Canada. He was the author and publisher of the "Michigan Pinery Boy Songster," so popular in this section.

—John O'Neill rejoices in the possession of a nine pound boy.

The SENTINEL steam engine was kept busy nearly four days last week.

An 8 pound son now enlivens the home of Minnie Edwards Shepard of Boyne City.

—Mrs. M. P. Burns, who has been spending the winter at Clinton, Ind., is expected home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Paskett, of Banks, have returned from southern Ohio, where they spent the winter.

The Highway Commissioner has ordered one of the Newman automatic gates for the south approach to the bridge.

Miss Mate Cooper of Charlevoix, formerly principal of the Boyne City schools, will teach the South Arm school the coming term.

The U. S. Signal Service has adopted a new code of signals, indicating the direction of the wind. They will go into use May 1st.

—Among the passengers on the Champlain for Chicago Saturday were J. Reed Emrey, B. W. Miller, G. W. Miller, and Mrs. Ella Smith.

Richard Cooper, although occupying the greater portion of a large bed, is as comfortable as circumstances will permit, and doing well.

—Rumor has it that Hannah, Lay & Co. will sell all their pine mills and dock to some Muskegon parties. Men are out estimating the amount of pine.

—Rev. A. T. Iddings returned from Albion yesterday. He will occupy the M. E. pulpit Sunday morning. In the evening occurs the regular temperance meeting at the same church.

Capt. Penfold's family arrived from Frankfort on the Lawrence on Monday. They will occupy a portion of Dr. Lewis' residence for the present, and later they will make their home in the Fox residence.

—W. O. Hughart, president of the Grand Rapids & Indiana road has returned from New York and announces that he succeeded in placing $700,000 bonds, the money to be used to build the new road from Grand Rapids to Muskegon. Two routes have been surveyed, but neither is yet adopted.

—The Leelanaw *Enterprise* says: A transfer of some magnitude and importance has just been consummated at Traverse City whereby Hannah, Lay & Co. dispose of their immense lumber interests in this region, inclusive of their docks and saw mills at Traverse City, and their large tracts of pine and other timber, to a syndicate, for a consideration of $1,500,000.

Teachers' Examination.

At the special teachers' examination held at Charlevoix on Friday last, there were 23 applicants. The following are the names of those that passed: Misses Flora Nelson, Adele Cassiday, Ella Adams, Mattie O'Neill, Jennie Stover, Esther Allen, Anna Metcalf, Josie Litzau, Ada Cooper, Mary Cooper, Cora Chew, Nellie Burnett, Orlie Tripp, Alice Smith, Irona Rose.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Our young friend Johnnie Howland is fighting Indians in Indian Territory for his health.

The boat-houses need painting. Ditto some of the cottages.

R. S. Glover of Louisville, Ky., has sent plans for a cottage to Charlevoix architects.

Miss Lizzie Limprecht will come up this season.

Wm. M. Holden and party of Chicago, will spend a portion of the summer camping on Intermediate lake.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Allen, left Kalamazoo Thursday for New York City, where they go to meet their daughter, Miss Fannie, who has been studying in Italy for the past two years.

A Composition on Columbus.

London *Standard*: The following story comes from a school in the midlands: The master told the boys of the third class to write a short essay on Columbus. The following was sent up by an ambitious essayist: "Clumbus was a man who could make an egg stand on end without breaking it. The king of Spain said to Clumbus: 'Can you discover America?' 'Yes,' said Clumbus, 'if you will give me a ship.' So he had a ship and sailed over the sea in the direction where he thought America ought to be found. The sailors quarreled and said they believed there was no such place. But after many days the pilot came to him and said: 'Clumbus, I see land.' 'Then that is America,' said Clumbus. When the ship got near, the land was full of black men. Clumbus said: 'Is this America?' 'Yes, it is,' said they. Then he said: 'I suppose you are the niggers?' 'Yes,' they said, 'we are.' The chief said: 'I suppose you are Clumbus?' 'You are right,' said he. Then the chief turned to his men and said: 'There is no help for it; we are discovered at last.'"

Mr. Garland says that what he lost at poker he won back at law, but he does not seem to realize that he lost something in the Pan Electric game that he will never succeed in winning back. The man who publicly announces that he has tried to make money by gambling at cards is hardly a fit person for attorney general of a country that still retains some fixed ideas upon decency.

Marine.

The ice in Pine Lake disappeared last Thursday.

The tug men demand a bell on the bridge, and they should have it.

The tug Martin is laid up temporarily to repair a defect in her boiler.

The tug Sea Wing received considerable repair at her dock last week.

The "boarding house scow" has been launched from Campbell's ship yard.

The steamers Gazelle and Clara Belle commenced making regular trips Monday.

The schooner Stampede went out easily on Saturday, drawing eleven feet of water.

The scow Union has been re-caulked at Washburn's ship yard. She goes to Georgian Bay.

The tug Payne will come out the last of this week, and go into commission in the Penfold line.

S'more noise in the air soon. The steamer Gazelle has ordered a whistle similar to that on the tug Sea Wing.

Capt. H. G. Edwards left on the Champlain Saturday for Chicago, and expects to bring back a schooner with him.

The tug competition is lively. Four tugs meandered to the vicinity of Cat Head Thursday, in quest of tows.

The tug Minnie Warren will be launched the last of this week. She has has nearly 3,000,000 feet of logs to tow.

The steamer Faxton will run between Traverse City and Chicago until May 5th, in the place of the City of Traverse.

Last Wednesday navigation was declared open at the straits and eleven steam barges and consorts passed through.

When the Northern Michigan line launch the "City of Charlevoix," they can expect something handsome in the way of colors.

The steamer Remora of Detroit, arrived this morning. She is owned by the Davis Fish Company, and is used in transferring fish.

In port as we go to press: Schrs. Hattie Hutt, Carrier, Dan Mahee, Stampede, Hercules, Sea Gem, Mocking Bird and Harriet Ross.

The steamer Cummings will stop over night at Northport, this season, three or four nights each week, and the balance of the time at Old Mission.

On her home trip Monday evening, the steamer Gazelle met with an accident to her boiler, and laid up at Sweet's Landing until two o'clock in the morning.

The schooner Stampede, Capt. Buchanan, left here last Saturday noon for Sheboygan, and returned yesterday noon, having made the round trip in 69 hours, the quickest on record.

The steamer Lawrence now has a new stand of colors. She came into port Monday with all colors flying. Four streamers bore the names Chicago, Milwaukee, Charlevoix and Cheboygan.

The tug Martin, while towing the schooner H. B. Moore in Friday night, got a sunken log in her wheel just above the bridge, and was obliged to let go the vessel, which drifted back to the piers.

The Schr. Kilderhouse, Capt. Milt Edwards, is aground on St. Helena Island. She has 23,000 bushels of corn on for Midland, Ont. She is out one foot forward and has 20 feet of water under her stern.

The steamer Friant arrived Thursday: the City of Grand Rapids came in decked out in her colors Monday, and the Lawrence arrived the same day from Chicago, looking like a new boat, which she practically is.

The tug Campbell brought down the schooner Stampede Friday night during the squall, and Capt. Tuluse, in trying to make the cut in the intense darkness landed himself and tow in the sand. The tug Hall was near and put the schooner at an anchor.

Petoskey *Democrat*: Capt. Louis Gebo has been secured by Burbeck & Caskey to take charge of the popular propeller Van Raalte, the coming season. Capt. Gebo has been a resident of the Grand Traverse region for about twenty-five years, and has been connected with steam and sail vessels a greater portion of the time. The Van Raalte will be in good hands. The vessel is in first-class shape, and will run on the same route this season as last.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening.

22—Schr. Evening Star, 100,000 ft hardwood lumber, Gibson & Porter, to Chicago.

22—Schr. Fleetwing, 1,100 cedar ties, Upright & Emrey to Milwaukee.

23—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 9,000 posts, Upright & Emrey to Chicago.

24—Schr. Stampede, 233,000 ft hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Sheboygan.

26—Schr. L. B. Shepard, 6,000 ties, [illegible] to Chicago.

27—Schr. H. B. Moore, 170 cds wood, [illegible] to Chicago.

Michigan clergymen and others qualified to perform the marriage ceremony should remember that they are liable to lose the profit from several social events if they neglect to file certificates of marriages within ninety days after the same. There is a penalty of ninety days attached to absence of mind of that kind.

A WAR OF WORDS.

Messrs. Gould and Powderly Engage in a Contest with the Pen over the Railway Strikes—The Latter Challenges the King of the Rail to Try Conclusions in the Courts—Gould's Defiant Reply.

of treasure and keeping them out of the legitimate channels of trade and commerce, must die, and the men whose money is invested in the enterprise which stock gambling has throttled must make common cause with those who have been denied the right to earn enough to provide the moral necessities of life for home and family. When I say to you that we will meet you in the courts I do not speak rashly or ill advisedly. I have taken counsel from the best legal minds of the United States. We are prepared to face you before the courts, and now await your action in the matter. This is no threat. I play no game of bluff or chance. I speak for 300,000 organized men, who are ready to pay out the last farthing in order that you ...

"You have it in your power to make friends of those men by acting the part of a man, by taking this matter into your own hands. Will you do so and end this strife in the interest of humanity and our common country? It is your duty to brush aside every obstacle, assert your authority and take this matter in your hands, settle every grievance, restore every man to his place except those who have been engaged in the destruction of property or who have broken the laws. Will you do this? You can then make rules and agreements with your men which will forever preclude the possibility of another such disastrous conflict as this one has proved itself to be. I remain very truly yours,

"T. V. POWDERLY,
"G. M. W. Knights of Labor."

MR. GOULD'S REPLY.

"NEW YORK, April 14, 1886.—T. V. Powderly, Esq., G. M. W. K. of L.—Dear Sir: At twelve o'clock to-day I received from Mr. William O. McDowell, whom you brought with you to our recent conference, a letter, of which the following is a copy:

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ORDER OF KNIGHTS OF LABOR OF AMERICA, OFFICE OF GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN, SCRANTON, PA., April 13, 1886.—My Dear Mr. McDowell: I inclose you a letter which you are to read and deliver to the man for whom it is intended. I do not care whether you deliver it in person or through the medium of another, but only ask that it be placed in his hands ...

DEMOCRATIC PURITY.

Foot-Prints of the Guileless Party Which Appear in Different Parts of the Country.

The three causes which aided the Democrats in 1884 in securing the Presidency were the petty jealousy of a little coterie of Mugwumps, the charge of corruption against the Republicans and colossal Democratic fraud in the Southern States. The silliness of the first cause has been sufficiently demonstrated and the truth of the last one has long since passed beyond dispute. The falseness of the charge that Republican rule was corrupt is every day receiving its refutation from the failure of the Democrats, although they have been a year in power, to discover proofs of wrongdoing.

But what evidence has the Democratic party given of the superior virtue it claimed to possess during the campaign of 1884, when its orators went around the country prating about the need of cleaning out the Augean stables? The party had not been in power six months before some of its most trusted leaders were discovered to be interested in a speculative scheme to further their private fortunes by the use of their official trusts. Democratic Congressmen, department officers and the head of the office of Justice of the United States Government are among the implicated persons. Such an exposure at once turned the Democratic claim of superior purity into a roaring farce.

Another illustration of Democratic cleanliness is given in New York City, where the corrupt transactions of the Democratic board of aldermen are being ...

A DISSOLVING CABINET.

The Embarrassing and Ridiculous Position in Which President Cleveland's Advisers Have Placed Themselves.

It is regarded at Washington as absolutely certain that the Cleveland Cabinet can not under any circumstances hold together for another year, and it is probable that the serious illness of Secretary Manning will necessitate his immediate retirement from public life and involve further important and immediate changes in the President's staff of executive advisers. It was a weak and incoherent Cabinet from the start, and its dissolution at this early period in President Cleveland's term ought not to excite surprise in any quarter. Under its jangling and scheming advice the Administration has blundered, and lied, and disgraced its office until it has disgusted not only the country in general, but a very large and respectable element of its own party.

The Attorney-General is so obtuse a scamp that he does not appear to be cognizant of the slightest impropriety in a scandalized and corrupt agent of a private scheme to rob the public holding on to an important public office, and he is therefore calmly awaiting the Presidential kick which must come sooner or later. It would be astounding indeed if even so autocratic an Executive as Cleveland should deliberately defy public opinion throughout an entire Presidential term by the retention of a proven corruptionist in one of the most important places in his Cabinet. It is conceded by Democrats that Garland must go, or the permanent disgrace of the Administration be ...

HEAD VS. BODY.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS
SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention
HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
LUMBER, CASINGS,
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ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,
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CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD
PLUG
TOBACCO
PREMIUM GOODS.
Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller; always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is the Choice of the Chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.
S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S
PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION.
The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

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STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for
REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.
MY LAPIDARY
Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CORNELIUS BUDD.
Charlevoix, Nov. 21, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX
TRY THEM
PLUG

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands:
"St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal,"
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are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

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THE ONLY TRUE
IRON
TONIC
FACTS REGARDING
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
LIVER and KIDNEYS ... HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH ...
LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure.
Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.
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CLOTH and GOLD
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The Old Doctor
A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address
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Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
Shingles, Wagons,
FURNITURE, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.
LANDS FOR SALE
—IN—
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY
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And Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
EMBROIDERING SILK
AND
Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,
Etc., Etc.
CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
WATER AND RAIL.
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
Send for English or German pamphlet. Address
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.
Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.
Repairing done promptly.
Shop opposite Dr. Crouter's drug store.

LIVER
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.
Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Discourse on the Trials of Newspaper Editors and Reporters.

The Shams They See and the Temptations They Meet in Their Search for News—An Underpaid Class as a Rule, and Their Souls Nobody's Care.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a recent sermon, took up the cudgel for the newspaper men, illustrating their trials, temptations and almost ceaseless labors in the fight for current news in a forcible manner. He took for his text:

Behold a flying roll!—Zechariah v., 1.

Dr. Talmage said: This winged sheet of the text had on it a prophecy. The flying roll to-day is the newspaper. In calculating the influences that affect society you can no more afford to ignore it than you can ignore the noonday sun or the Atlantic Ocean.

It is high time that I preach a sermon expressing my appreciation of what the newspaper press has done and is doing. No man, living or dead, is or has been so indebted to it as I am, for it gives me perpetual audience in every city, town and neighborhood of Christendom, and I take this opportunity before God and this people to thank the editors and publishers, and compositors and type-setters the world over, and I give fair notice that I shall take every opportunity of enlarging this field, whether by stenographic report on the Sabbath, or galley-proofs on Monday, or previous dictation. I have said again and again to the officers of this church, whoever else are crowded, don't let the reporters be crowded. Each responsible and intelligent reporter is ten or fifteen churches built on to this church. Ninety-five per cent. of the newspapers are now my friends, and do me full justice and more than justice ...

... with swords, but with steel pens; not with bullets, but with type; not with cannon, but with lightning perfecting presses; and the Sumters, and the Moultries, and the Pulaskis, and the Gibraltars of that conflict will be the editorial and reportorial rooms of our great newspaper establishments. Men of the press, under God you are to decide whether the human race shall be saved or lost. God has put a more stupendous responsibility upon you than upon any other class of persons. What long strides your profession has made in influence and power since the day when Peter Schoeffer invented cast metal type, and because two books were found just alike they were ascribed to the work of the devil; and books were printed on strips of bamboo; and Rev. Jesse Glover originated the first American printing press; and the Common Council of New York, in solemn resolution, offered forty pounds to any printer who would come there and live; and when the Speaker of the House of Parliament in England announced with indignation that the public prints had recognized some of their doings; until in this day, when we have in this country about five hundred skilled photographers, and about thirteen thousand newspapers, printing in one year 2,500,000,000 copies. The press and the telegraph have gone down into the same great harvest field to reap, and the telegraph says to the newspaper: "I'll rake while you bind;" and the iron teeth of the telegraph are set down at one end of the harvest field and drawn clean across, and the newspaper gathers up the sheaves, setting down one sheaf on the breakfast table in the shape of a morning newspaper, and putting down another sheaf on the tea table in the shape of an evening newspaper; and that man who neither reads nor takes a newspaper would be a curiosity. What vast progress since the day when Cardinal Wolsey declared that either the printing press must go down or the Church of God must go down ...

... healthy intelligence. You blame the newspaper press for giving such prominence to murders and scandals. Do you suppose that so many papers would give prominence to these things if the people did not demand them? I go into the meat market of a foreign city, and I find that the butchers hang up on the most conspicuous hooks meat that is tainted, while the meat that is fresh and savory is put away without any especial care. I come to the conclusion that the people of that city love tainted meat. You know very well that if the great mass of people in this country get hold of a newspaper and there are in it no runaway matches, no broken-up families, no defamation of men in high position, they pronounce the paper insipid. They say, "It is shockingly dull to-night." I believe it is one of the trials of the newspaper press, that the people of this country demand moral slush instead of healthy, intellectual food. Now, you are a respectable man, an intelligent man, and a paper comes into your hand. You open it, and there are three columns of splendidly written editorial, recommending some moral sentiment, or evolving some scientific theory. In the next column there is a miserable, contemptible divorce case. Which do you read first? You dip into the editorial long enough to say: "Well, that's very ably written," and you read the divorce case from the "long primer" type at the top, to the "nonpareil" type at the bottom, and then you ask your wife if she has read it! O, it is only a case of supply and demand. Newspaper men are no fools. They know what you want, and they give it to you. I believe that if the church and the world bought nothing but pure, honest and healthful newspapers, nothing but pure, honest and healthful newspapers would be published. If you should gather all the editors and reporters of this country in one great convention, and then ask of them what kind of a paper they would prefer to publish, I believe they would unanimously say: "We would prefer to publish an elevated paper." So long as there is an iniquitous demand, there will be ...

A CHECKERED CAREER.

Story of a Man Who Has Had an Adventurous and Thrilling History.

[Marshfield (Wis.) Special.]

There resides at the little village of Auburndale, near this city, a man who possesses a history so interesting, varied and thrilling as to be worthy of the pen of a novelist. His name is Fred Grube. He was born in Hanover, Prussia, June 15, 1835, and till the age of twenty years was a laborer. About 1855 the Holstein war broke out between Germany and Denmark. Grube was pressed into the service and served as private twenty months. Being of a naturally high-spirited nature, Grube could not endure the insolence of a certain superior, and during an altercation he nearly killed the officer. He was tried by a court martial and sentenced to be shot. On the night previous to the day set for his execution he managed to escape, and after numberless trials and adventures reached England, where he at once enlisted in the English legion of London under the assumed name of Herman Bruder. He was at once sent with the regiment to the seat of the Crimean war, then raging between England and Russia, and passed through all the battles of the peninsula, including the storming of Sebastopol.

After this battle Grube, in company with twenty comrades, was sent on a scouting expedition into Holland, but were surprised by the enemy, and all were killed in the fight or hanged afterward except Grube. He finally reached England, when he was at once sent with the legion to the seat of war then brewing between England and Holland. While in Holland he was sent out as a spy, but was captured and again sentenced to death, but by eluding one guard and killing another he again escaped. He again reached England, where he remained a time, and then came to America, arriving in New York in 1854. Upon the breaking out of the civil war he at once enlisted, and served three years, participating in twenty-three battles. He was finally taken prisoner, and confined in Andersonville prison for eleven months when he was exchanged and sent North ...

Expanded by Contraction.

Professor—To contract is to make smaller, to expand is to enlarge. Cold contracts, heat expands. The operations can not go on at the same time in the same thing.

"Ah, indeed ... some of them."

—Philadelphia Call.

The Gender.

Stockton School Teacher—Don't you know that "postage stamp" is in the neuter gender?

Boy—No, m'am.

Teacher—What gender do you suppose it is?

Boy—The feminine.

Teacher—What causes you to think so?

Boy—'Cause it's in the mail.—Pacific Jester.

For eight years Col. D. J. Williamson, Quarter-Master, U. S. A. and ex-U. S. Consul at Callao, was crippled with rheumatism. He got no relief until he used St. Jacobs Oil, which cured him.

U. S. Marshal Kerns, Philadelphia, says Red Star Cough Cure cured his family. 25 cents.

If you desire to take an extended pleasure trip get a bicycle and go to Wheeling.—Norristown Herald.

To eradicate dandruff and keep the scalp moist and clean, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

The lives of many children have been saved by the timely use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"WHAT is your name, little girl?" "Minnie." "Minnie what?" "Minnie don't, mamma calls me."—N. Y. Independent.

HAD a bilious attack and one of those indescribable cases of constant weariness. Took quinine and other remedies without relief. Took Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic; am strong and well. ASA THOMPSON, Logan, Ohio.

A POETIC MAYOR.

A SLIDE DOWN THE BANISTERS.

Consumption.

Notwithstanding the great number who yearly succumb to this terrible and fatal disease, which is daily winding its fatal coils around thousands who are unconscious of its deadly presence, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will cleanse and purify the blood of scrofulous impurities, and cure tubercular consumption (which is only scrofulous disease of the lungs). Send 10 cents in stamps and get Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption and kindred affections, with numerous testimonials of cures. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

SINGERS are the only people who wish to hold a note for a long time.—Chicago Tribune.

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

BOSTON finds her glory in the past because she belongs to the "dead beans."—Washington Critic.

BEING entirely vegetable no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For sick headache, constipation, impure blood, dizziness, sour eructations from the stomach, bad taste in mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidneys, internal fever, bloated feeling about stomach, rush of blood to head, take Dr. Pierce's "Pellets." By druggists.

A GREAT many people shoot off their mouths simply to hear the report.

"A Perfect Flood of Sunshine"

will fill the heart of every suffering woman if she will only persist in the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It will cure the most excruciating periodical pains, and relieve you of all irregularities and give healthy action. It will positively cure internal inflammation and ulceration, displacement and all kindred disorders. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

THERE is an unwritten law that gives the wild Texas steer the right of way.—Lowell Post.

THE longest pole knocks the persimmons, and Bigelow's Positive Cure knocks all coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, influenza and consumption. Pleasant for children. Safe and speedy. 50 cents.

A LITTLE boy who wanted a kite wanted it made of "the best kind of fly paper."

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]		
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best		
Fair to Good		
HOGS—Yorkers		
Philadelphias		
SHEEP—Best		
Common		
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best		
Medium		
HOGS		
SHEEP—Poor to choice		

Purify Your Blood

Your blood may be full of impurities, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly cleanse, enrich and vitalize it. The most severe cases of scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples—in fact, all affections arising from impure blood—yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It also cures dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, kidney and liver complaints, sharpens the appetite and builds up the whole system.

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for 15 years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best spring medicine and blood purifier. It eradicates every impurity from the blood, and cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the whole system.

"I was troubled with boils, having several of them at a time. After suffering about all I could bear, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all like afflicted, being sure they will find permanent relief." E. N. NIGHTINGALE, Quincy, Mass.

Purifies the Blood

"When I bought Hood's Sarsaparilla I made a good investment of one dollar in medicine for the first time. It has driven off rheumatism and improved my appetite so much that my boarding mistress says I must keep it locked up or she will be obliged to raise my board with every other boarder that takes Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS BURRELL, 99 Tillery Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
FOR THE BLOOD
Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation. ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO.
Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure.
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER

Scrofula of Lungs.

RED STAR
TRADE MARK
COUGH CURE
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT.
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THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc.
PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.
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PENSIONS.
To Whom Pensions Are Paid.
EVERY SOLDIER
Rejected and Neglected Claims a Specialty.
FITZGERALD & POWELL,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

RAILROAD GAZETTE.
A Journal of Transportation, Engineering and Railroad News.

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Satisfactory Evidence.
J. W. Graham, wholesale druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes: "I have been handling Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs for the past year and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had in my house for coughs, colds and consumption, always giving satisfaction."

The Red School House Shoe.
HENDERSON $2.50
WOMAN'S COAT BUTTON.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., the Celebrated Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Chicago.

KANSAS
MINNEAPOLIS, KANSAS.

I CURE FITS!

FREE FARMS IN SUNNY SAN LUIS!
THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF GOVERNMENT LAND.

CATARRH
Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest.

THE GRAHAM TRAGEDY

SOLDIERS

MARCH, APRIL, MAY
Are the three arches of a bridge which ... SPRING IS A TRYING TIME ...
PURIFY THE BLOOD
DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S "FAVORITE REMEDY." SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. $1 per Bottle; 6 for $5.00.
MADE BY DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.
Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined.
J. C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N. Y.

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR

OPIUM Habit, Quickly and Painlessly cured at home.

AGENTS WANTED

FREE LOVE
A book worth $10 on Love & Courtship, sent free by the Union Pub. Co., Newark, N. J.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. F. L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

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CANCER Tumors and Ulcers cured without pain or knife. Write for pamphlet. Dr. F. B. Golley, Milwaukee, Wis.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

A. N. K.—A 1079

LIST OF DISEASES
ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING
MEXICAN
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LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH.	OF ANIMALS.
Rheumatism,	Scratches,
Burns and Scalds,	Sores and Galls,
Stings and Bites,	Spavin, Cracks,
Cuts and Bruises,	Screw Worm, Grub,
Sprains & Stitches,	Foot Rot, Hoof Ail,
Contracted Muscles,	Lameness,
Stiff Joints,	Swinney, Founders,
Backache,	Sprains, Strains,
Eruptions,	Sore Feet,
Frost Bites,	Stiffness.

and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident.
For general use in family, stable and stock yard, it is
THE BEST OF ALL
LINIMENTS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APR. 28, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Gladstone's Splendid Courage.

The more it is considered, the more striking becomes the action of Mr. Gladstone in submitting his plan to the English parliament providing for home rule in Ireland. It is a display of magnificent courage for which the history of British legislation finds no complete parallel. The developments already existing show that he was sure to face the certain desertion of leading members of his own cabinet, to be followed by an unknown but certain number of his adherents, less conspicuous but whose votes were no less necessary; that he would encounter the venomous hostility of his political opponents, the tories; that the protestants of Ireland would be timid supporters if not open opposers of the measures, because fearful as to the result of placing large power in the hands of those religiously hostile to them, and that both landlords and people would not and could not be satisfied with the provisions that should be made to meet their directly conflicting demands. The whole great question was hedged about with enormous difficulties and entanglements.

He has boldly faced all in a resolute and earnest endeavor to adjust warring interests, to wholly and radically recast existing relations, and to place the whole broad situation with all its confusing and intricate details upon a basis of justice that should deal fairly by the empire on the one hand and an integral and long-pressed portion of that empire on the other. There is no other man living in England today who would have dared make this attempt, or who could have hoped to stand the slightest chance of success if he had made it. The greatest of living statesmen has done it and his success is already assured.

Not that it is clear that he will carry his plan through the British parliament at this present session, although the probabilities are that he will succeed in doing so. But home rule for Ireland must now come. The question can never be decisively settled but in one way, and substantially Mr. Gladstone's plan will be the one ultimately adopted. Like the wise and earnest man he is, many details are are left to be adjusted, and he avows himself ready to consider and adopt any and every suggestion, come from whatever quarter it may, which promises in any degree to aid in bringing about the great purpose of the measure in hand or to perfect its details in the slightest degree. His own exalted character, his sincere devotion to the interests of the whole empire and every part of it, his one unselfish and controlling desire to do that which shall prove the greatest blessing to his countrymen, shines through all that he has done, and disarms opposition in spite of itself. Such lofty purpose commands respect. It is too high to be reached by the weapons of ordinary politics. It is too great for sneers; too exalted for ridicule; and too impregnably grounded in right and justice to be successfully assailed by direct attack.

But vast pecuniary interests are affected unfavorably by it. The grip of power is to be relaxed, and that is a hold always yielded with reluctance. The dangers of ultimate dismemberment, probably more fanciful than real, but none the less an element full of apprehension and dread, loom up to frighten the weak in faith. The multitude of conflicting details, harassing in their demands and unyielding in their importunities, are all calculated to tax to the utmost the patience that shall seek to harmonize and adjust them while holding subordinate to the chief end ever to be kept in view.

The victory is more than half won already, so courageously and nobly has the great commoner risen to the occasion. The tide is slowly setting in his favor. The great odds against him are being turned back inch by inch. We hope and believe that Mr. Gladstone will be spared to see this crowning act of his long and glorious career go into effect, and open a new and yet more beneficent chapter in the history of that great empire on whose dominion the sun never sets.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Grand Rapids *Eagle*: A Rondout, N.Y., man tells a curious Easter story. He says he bought some green dye, intending to color some eggs for his children for Easter and laid the package on a bench in the back yard and forgot about it. When he thought to get it he discovered that his hens had eaten most of the dye stuff. The next day he found two bright green eggs in the nests; the next day three more a shade or two lighter; the third day the eggs had just the slightest tinge of green; the fourth day they resumed their normal appearance. The Demo-Green Fusionists of Michigan might do well to procure some of that dye just before the meeting of their Convention this year. They will find it an amazing help in giving color to their nomination eggs. That it may fade shortly after will make no difference. Once fused, those parties are ready to swallow eggs of any color or odor.

Northern Michigan News.

Torch Lake is having a building boom this spring.

A fish oil factory is one of the industries of South Frankfort.

Cross Village has a new hotel known as the Lake View House.

One hundred car loads of elm logs are at Boyne City awaiting shipment.

J. Bisnet has commenced the erection of a store building at South Arm.

The teachers of Antrim county have organized a teachers' reading circle.

Cameron Bros. started their mill at Torch Lake last week on the ten hour system.

C. W. Caskey, of near Harbor Springs, will plant 40 acres of potatoes this spring.

A. D. Carpenter of Mancelona, has removed to Boyne Falls, his former place of residence.

There is more wood, ties, posts, &c. awaiting shipment at Boyne City than ever before at one time.

The Iron Co. at Mancelona have advanced the price paid to choppers from 65 cents to 75 cents per cord.

Northport is threatened with two more groceries. It is thought the consumers will be able to stand the eruption if the grocers can.

From the *Progress* we learn that Prosecuting Attorney Hudson, of Mancelona, had five assault and battery cases at Eastport, last Thursday.

W. W. Johnson of Snowflake, Antrim county, is doing a large business this season in forest seedlings. He has filled so far over five hundred orders.

The Boyne City council have voted to place saloon bonds at $4,500. Frank M. Gates was appointed marshal, Dr. Nicholson health officer, and Ira Livingston pound master.

Bowles, the young man arrested at Boyne City three years ago for forgery, and re-arrested when his term expired, at the instance of Petoskey parties, broke jail at Harbor Springs the other day and escaped.

Andrew J. Blackbird, an Ottawa Indian, who was postmaster at Harbor Springs for 11 years, has written a history of the traditions of his tribe, and is giving lectures to enable him to have them printed in a durable form. Blackbird is a college graduate.

Two Indians from Sault St. Marie, four from Cross Village and one from Petoskey, took the train at the latter place on Monday bound for Washington. They claim that the government owes the Indians of this country the sum of $50,000 in accordance with the Treaty of 1855 and they go to ascertain why it is not paid.

Mrs. Jennie Moody, wife of Herbert Moody, a former Traverse City boy and well known in Charlevoix, died at their home in Chicago, last week Thursday, after an illness of some three months. They had been married but a little over a year. Mr. Moody has the sympathy of many friends here, at his old home.

In 1882 V. W. Bruce, of Big Rapids, published in the *Current* a number of caustic criticisms upon Gen. Bronson, the union candidate for congress. A libel suit resulted, which has been knocking about in the courts ever since. A settlement was reached recently by Bruce paying Bronson $500, including costs and contracting to publish a full and complete retraction.

Through the well directed and able efforts of Hon. S. C. Moffatt, our representative in congress, a larger appropriation has been effected for this district than ever before. He has likewise succeeded in getting an appropriation for a preliminary survey and report as to the feasibility of establishing a harbor of refuge at this place and Empire. Now if our citizens will for once cast aside their petty bickerings, put their shoulders to the wheel as a unit and pull together for the common object in view, Leland may yet be lifted out of gloom and darkness which seems to be settling over it. Let every man go to work with heart and courage.—*Leland Enterprise.*

East Jordan *Enterprise*: Corrected returns from the county show the majority against removal to be 61. Hudson, which was at first reported as having polled 32 votes for, and 2 against, having polled but 30 votes, all of where for removal. McKibbin is also elected supervisor, instead of Colwell, as previously reported.

"Sir Charles Williams," having been examined for the fourth time, was adjudged sufficiently off his mental equilibrium Monday, and Deputy Sheriff Rogers left yesterday with him for the asylum at Traverse City. Charlevoix county is furnishing her full quota of insane people this spring.

——C. F. W. Borchardt, after being confined in the jail here a few days awaiting examination, was furnished the necessary articles to make an assignment of all of his real estate and personal property, to the war department at Washington. All documents were dated from the "East Jordan Prison."

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WALL PAPER!

We have just received a large line of LATEST PATTERNS in Wall Papers, at the

LOWEST PRICES!

IN THE COUNTY.

A MAMMOTH LINE OF

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

BOOTS, SHOES,

NOTIONS, ETC.

We will not be Undersold.

CARPENTER,
BARTHOLOMEW
& COMPANY.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

JUDGE of a government by the men it produces. Judge of a man by his deeds, a tree by its fruits, a medicine by its results. Time tried and true is Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, which contains the good qualities of all the best cough remedies without the defects of any of them. A safe and speedy remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Druggists in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Healing to the lungs. Safe and pleasant for children.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

THE great sources of the extensive curative range of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic are its great blood purifying qualities and its gentle aperitive action, thereby removing all [illegible] from the secretive [illegible] promptly and thoroughly [illegible] costiveness, bad breath, [illegible] low spirits, sick [illegible] ache, ague, malaria, [illegible] liver and kidney troubles, [illegible] delicate stomach [illegible] Price fifty cents of [illegible]

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Probate Notice of Sale.

[illegible]

Probate Order.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated November seventeenth, [illegible], executed by Nicholas Mensel and Etna F. Mensel, his wife, to David S. Salisbury, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, November 17th [illegible], in Liber 8 of Mortgages, on page 287, upon which the whole amount of principal and interest thereon, to-wit: One Hundred and Thirty Three Dollars is past due and unpaid, [illegible] will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the North West Quarter of the South-East Quarter of Section Twenty four in Town thirty four, North of Range Five West in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in said county (where the Circuit Court for said county is held) at twelve o'clock, noon, July 10, 1886.

Dated April 13, 1886.

DAVID S. SALISBURY, Mortgagee.
HART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

A Mortgage dated March [illegible], executed by William F. Barnes and Alice E. Barnes, to Peter H. Bell, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, May 18, 1886, in Liber 4 of Mortgages on page [illegible], upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, to-wit: The sum of Three Hundred and Ninety-three Dollars, [illegible] will be foreclosed under the power of sale contained therein, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described, as a strip of land sixty rods wide from off the [illegible] side of the South-east Quarter of section Twenty-six, in Town Thirty-four North, of Range Six West, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, in said county, (where the Circuit Court for said county is held) at twelve o'clock noon July 10th, 1886.

Dated April 13th, 1886.

PETER H. BELL, Mortgagee.
HART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated October ninth, 1882, executed by Johnson [illegible] and Susan Culbertson his wife, to George H. Cushman, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan November second 1882 in liber [illegible] of mortgages on pages [illegible], and duly assigned by said George H. Cushman to William L. Curtis, by assignment dated February twenty third 1884, recorded in said Register's office March [illegible], 1884, in Liber [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible], upon which the whole amount of principal [illegible] is past due and unpaid [illegible] will be foreclosed under the power contained therein, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in said county of Charlevoix known and described as the east half of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty two in township thirty-four north of range five west, Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's hall in the village of East Jordan in said county (where the Circuit court of said county is held) at ten o'clock in the forenoon June 4th 1886.

Dated March 3d, 1886.

WILLIAM L. CURTIS,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
JAMES H. WYLIE,
Attorney for said Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] Dated, Feb. 24, 1886.

THE ASSOCIATION OF THE DIOCESE OF WESTERN MICHIGAN, Mortgagee.
NEWBERRY & MOSHER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the interest money secured by a mortgage dated the 1st day of September, 1882, and executed by Alfred D. Jules and Sarah E. Jules his wife, to Jay L. Newberry, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, on the 4th day of September, 1882, in Liber 7 of Mortgages on page [illegible] [illegible]

Dated, April 2, 1886.

MARY J. CUSHMAN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
PAILTHORP & GEORGE,
Attorneys for Assignee, Petoskey, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Lewis Barry, of the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the 10th day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, executed a mortgage to Johnson W. Knight, of Ann Arbor county of Washtenaw, in said State, to secure certain [illegible] [illegible]

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., April 20, 1886.

JOHNSON W. KNIGHT, Mortgagee.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

[illegible]

CAPITAL . . . $25,000

Take The Sentinel.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

—AT—

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

[illegible]

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. E. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county [illegible] 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,500, $500 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Lowell Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house [illegible] with wing [illegible] story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place [illegible], a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber [illegible] miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance on if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house [illegible], living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000, one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey, finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $500 cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Harrison's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date Jan. 24th, 1883, made by John C. Bordin, and Henriette Bordin, to Richard Hyney, and recorded in Liber 7 of Mortgages, page 429, and by which default the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no suit or proceedings in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said mortgage and accompanying note; and there being now due thereon the sum of One hundred and eighty dollars, and all unpaid taxes: Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday the 24th day of May, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situate) of the mortgaged premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount now due on said mortgage with reasonable costs and expenses. The mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The west half of the northwest quarter of Section twelve, (12) of Town thirty-two, (32) North, of Range four (4) west in Charlevoix county State of Michigan. The said described lands will be sold subject to the principal sum of Two Hundred Dollars yet to become due on said mortgage and accruing interest on said sum, at ten per cent. per annum.

Dated, this 17th day of February, A. D., 1886.

RICHARD HYNEY, Mortgagee.
A. A. KEENEY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and Lasting Two Weeks.

I will sell my entire stock of goods except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $2.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Mich.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Post [illegible] to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgages on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

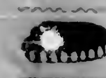
HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, [illegible], Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

—THE—

Shipman Automatic

One and two horse power engines.

Stationary and Marine.

[illegible]

F. M. JOSLIN,

ALANSON, EMMET CO. MICH.

Old Newspapers sold at this office.

THE SILK INDUSTRY.

An Advance in Price Promised—Ending a Long Competition.

The meeting of sewing-silk and twist manufacturers in this city by organizing an association to promote harmony and mutual interests in the trade, took steps toward closing a long and memorable strife. This branch of the silk industry is the oldest in the country. The value of its annual production of goods is more than $10,000,000. About fifty separate concerns are engaged in the manufacture, but the great bulk of the business is done by half a dozen large firms. Nearly all their mills are in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

The manufacture of sewing-silk as a household art in Connecticut began in colonial times, and attained importance in the earlier part of this century. Then ensued a long series of efforts, taxing Yankee ingenuity and patience to the utmost, to do the work by power-driven machinery. For many years the product was inferior to the sewing-silk of Europe, and when, by a series of improvements, it surpassed the foreign goods in quality, it had still a hard struggle for reputation. That this point was earned as early as 1843 is shown by a sort of declaration of independence in that year, signed by leading manufacturers at a meeting in this city, declaring that they would no longer conceal their goods under foreign labels. At that period the competition was severe, but it was wholly with the foreign producer. Next came the invention of the sewing-machine, and the demand for a kind of sewing-silk suited to it, which, when duly invented and improved, came to be known distinctively as "machine twist." This gave a great impetus to the business, and the production of "twist" now very far exceeds all the rest of this branch of the industry. As the machine and its "twist" started in life and grew together in this country, there was no foreign competition in the case. All kinds of sewing-silk shared in the improvements of manufacture with the result that foreign competition ceased.

Then sprung up between our own manufacturers a fiercer rivalry than the trade had ever known; and this condition of affairs has continued with few brief interruptions to the present day. In most trades such competition tends to degrade the quality of the product in order to meet lower prices, but this is not the case with sewing-silks, because there are ready means of testing them, and buyers have been educated to require goods that will stand the tests. Practically the competition is solely one of prices, thinly disguised by discounts to purchasers, and presents of "cabinets"—expensive pieces of furniture to display the wares. There could be no more complete demonstration of the fact that home competition is more effective than foreign in bringing down the prices of goods. The sewing-silks of to-day are far better than the once famous "Italian silks," and are less than half the price. But though such proof may be very pleasant to the student of political economy, it is not equally agreeable to the manufacturer, especially when it continues year after year, paring down his margin of profits.

For the last two or three years the cost of raw silk has been slowly but steadily falling. This material is the chief factor in the cost of sewing-silks, and bears a larger proportion to the value of the finished goods than any other branch of the silk industry in this country. Under the stress of competition the prices of goods were forced down in equal step with those of the raw material, and consumers got all the benefit of the decline. But within two or three months the conditions have changed; prices of raw silk rose suddenly, rested a little, then rose again, and now seem still to be rising. All indications point to a permanently-increased cost of the raw material. The logic of the situation is as conclusive as that of Mr. Micawber about income and expenditure. The manufacturers must advance their prices, and now, if ever, they should harmonize their differences.—*New York Tribune.*

"Prof." Hale of Binghamton, N. Y., recently "broke the world's record" by swinging Indian clubs four hours and fifty minutes. A young man in this town swung Indian clubs in his mother's parlor a few days ago, and, although he didn't break the world's record, he broke nearly everything else in the room, including the chandelier, mantel ornaments, two plaques, a statuette of Minerva, his own head, and one of the commandments. If the world's record had been within reach of his clubs he would have broken that too.—*Norristown Herald.*

Pete Wilson, an old railroad engineer, is known as a great blowhard. "I tell you when a man has been on the railroad as much as I have been he don't know what fear is. I used to be scared of a locomotive, but I've got over all that," he said to a crowd of listeners in front of a livery stable. "You wouldn't get in front of a locomotive, would you?" asked Gilhooly. "Would I? Well, I should snicker. I'd lay right down in front of a locomotive and smoke my pipe as calm as a summer morn, but of course not if there was fire under the boiler. I'm no durned fool even if I am a reckless daredevil."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Western member of Congress who went home for a vacation telegraphed his coming to certain friends, and as he rolled into town his ear was on the strain to catch the first notes of the expected brass band. The notes came, but they were a mile away. He looked for the crowd but there was none. Going up the street he met one of the friends who must have received his word, and hotly demanded: "What sort of a way is this to receive your member of Congress?" "My dear sir, it is very unfortunate, but none of your friends are to blame. A champion female roller-skater struck the town this morning, and no Congressman will amount to a pound of putty until her engagement expires. The band, all of the Common Council, and all the county officials are now escorting her to the rink, and the boys are crying, 'Our Congressman be ——!'"—*New York Star.*

Another lively child has been heard from. This one is dangerous, however. She has upset the peace of a household. She has estranged her father and mother. She has ruined the reputation of a most estimable young school-teacher, and she will probably never know anything about it. It was in school. The school-teacher, wishing to test the intelligence of her little pupils, asked them: "How many of you know that my name is Daisy?" They were silent. Perhaps their intuition told them that to acknowledge the fact would be to exhibit undue familiarity. At last one little thing held up her hand. "I know your name's Daisy." Having made this bold statement she felt she must save herself by an explanation. "I know your name's Daisy, 'cos every day when I go home papa asks ma, 'How's that daisy school-teacher of yours?'"—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will [illegible] and Consumption [illegible] guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

Express leaves Petoskey [illegible] daily except Monday, and south daily except Saturday.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent

BLANKETS

And Lap Robes! A fine Stock cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chakospka building north of bridge.

THE RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

[illegible]

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on our feed mill done promptly. Connected by telephone No 7.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

I ENDEAVOR

To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

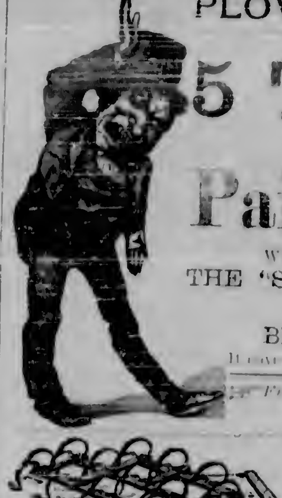
CABINETS, $4!

A DOZEN.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

UNTIL MAY

COME EARLY.



PLOWS & FIXTURES.

On First Boat,

5 TONS 5

HIGH GRADE

Paints, Oils.

WE SELL ONLY ONE KIND,

THE "SHERWIN WILLIAMS"

Paint is the

BEST and CHEAPEST!

It covers more surface than any other.

Fine Mechanic's Tools, a Specialty.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

The New Clipper

Spring Harrow

Gives GENERAL SATISFACTION.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufactureres of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber,
Casings,
Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

STRICTLY

Cash OVER Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining

ATTENTION

TO

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
FLOUR,
and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business

Call and See.

A. E. MASON.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best

HARNESS MAKER!

In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

[illegible]

Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible]

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

GENUINE

COST SALE

OF

All Winter

GOODS,

Consiting of

Wool-lined Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Pingree & Smith's Ladies Beaver Bals, Men's Boy's, Youth's, Ladies', and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots, H. S. Robinson & Burtenshaw's make. All NEW GOODS, for $3.25. A wonderful Bargain. A fine line of Ladies Slippers, low. Ladies Gloves and Grain Button Bals From $1.50 to $1.75. A Full Line. A good 2 buckle plow.

Bellows Tongue

For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates. This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage

Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

[illegible]

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF,

Bologna, Head Cheese,

Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

John Nicholls,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,
CHEESE-BOX
STUFF,

SHINGLES,

LATH,

ETC., ETC.,

LUMBER

SAWED.

And all bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

-IN-

Antrim and Charlevoix

COUNTIES

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash

WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee

Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. [illegible] building.

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WEDNESDAY, April 14.—In the Senate Mr. Cullom explained the provisions of his Inter-State Commerce bill. The resignation of Mr. Jackson, of Tennessee, who has accepted the appointment of United States Judge of the Sixth circuit, was received. The bill for the relief of soldiers of the late war honorably discharged after six months' service ...

... the Michigan Greenbackers on the 13th. The executive committee was reorganized and resolutions were adopted inviting laboring men to join in their movement.

IT was decided by the coroner's jury at East St. Louis on the 13th to hold the deputy sheriffs responsible for the recent shooting affair at that place. A large number of business men met in the court-house and set on foot a movement for arbitration of the strike between the citizens, the Knights of Labor and the railroads. Trains were running and there was no disorder.

ON the 13th the Iowa Legislature adjourned sine die. The impeachment proceedings against Auditor Brown were postponed to May 19 next.

A STRIKE was inaugurated by two thousand tailors at Milwaukee on the 13th because the employers refused to pay the same wages for eight hours' work as they had been paying for ten.

AT Jamestown, D. T., a cyclone on the 11th destroyed seven buildings and leveled trees and fences. No one was injured.

IN a grammar school at North Columbus, O., the pupils struck on the 11th for more recess time and left the school in a body.

ON Sunday evening, May 2, Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, will commence a series of meetings in Chicago, in the rink where Rev. Sam Jones held his services. Mr. Sankey will accompany Mr. Moody, and they will be preceded by Mr. Sayford, the evangelist, aided by Mr. Towner, the singer.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY has appointed Dr. John Casewell, of Chicago, to be State Veterinarian.

IN a field at Paragould, Ark., Mrs. Thorp and her little daughter were burned to death on the 14th, their clothes catching fire from burning stalks.

FOURTEEN men who were hiding in the swamp and who had sworn to burn the depot were captured on the 14th by the militia stationed at East St. Louis. The threats of incendiarism against the men engaged in working for the railroads were being carried out, the house of Benjamin Frey, an engineer, being fired, but the family awoke in time to extinguish the flames. The railroads were rapidly resuming traffic.

THE towns of St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids and Rice's Station, Minn., were devastated by a cyclone on the afternoon of the 14th, hundreds of houses being wrecked and several ...

KILLED BY THE SCORE.

Minnesota Villages Almost Totally Demolished by a Cyclone—Between Fifty and Seventy-Five Dead Bodies Found, and the Search Has Not Ended—Great Damage to Property—Marriage Feast—Eight of the Guests Killed.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

MY SHIP COMES IN.

'Neath Summer's sun and Winter's blast
While the long years swept slowly past,
I waited, looking out to sea,
For sure my ship would come to me.

Ah, sure! for with this morning's sun
My glad heart heard her signal gun,
And safely down the sheltering bay
I saw my ship come in to-day.

And then I learned that she had been
Eleven weeks in quarantine,
While yellow fever sunk the crew
Deep in its complementary blue.

And long before, while tempest tossed,
Her masts and rigging had been lost,
And then the crew, a frightened horde,
Had flung the cargo overboard.

And then a steamer of the line
Laid hold upon this ship of mine,
And towed her through the waters wild,
And tearful claims for salvage filed.

And then I learned the companies
That had insured my ship for me
Had gone up higher than a kite,
Bursted wide open out of sight.

And so again I sit all day
Down where the restless breakers play
And wish—though all the good it does—
My ship had stayed out where it was.

And when the evening, gray and dim,
Falls on the ocean's misty brim,
With weary heart and quivering lip,
I wish I'd never had no ship.

—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

COMRADES ONLY.

"Milton" Given to Mr. Schnuriger by Miss Janes.

The residents of a certain retired street awoke one morning to find a small shop sprung into existence, mushroom fashion, in their midst. The neighborhood was not peopled by the upper ten, yet it grumbled not a little to find its shabby gentility in such close contact to a shop—and a dairy at that. ...

"Fifty, you don't say? I've often wondered, but—Jimmie, stop wetting a finger every time you turn a page of that album. You've left a great thumb mark on every page, you wicked boy. Stop, or I'll whip you."

"No, you won't," nonchalantly retorted Jimmie, continuing to moisten his thumb in order to make the pages turn more easily.

"Did you hear me, Jimmie Richards?"

"Yes, ma."

"Well, you better mind, then. Where was I, Mrs. Stillwell? O, about Luridy Janes' age. According to that, her mother must be nearly a hundred. Awful homely old woman, isn't she?—uncultivated too. Why, what do you think? The other day, says she to me, 'I've been tryin' to persuade Luridy to take dancin' lessons—one is invited out so much more when one dances.' But Luridy says, says she: 'Don't you think it's most too late for me to learn to dance? I'm going on fifty.'"

"I should say!" exclaimed Mrs. Stillwell, who was eyeing Jimmie nervously. He had removed all the bric-a-brac from the mantels, tables and brackets, and had made a Noah's ark procession of the articles, two and two, that stretched clear across the room.

"Jimmie Richards!" cried his mother, "you just put them things back. He don't mean any harm, Mrs. Stillwell. Boys will be boys. Jimmie, mind me this instant."

"Yes, ma," he replied without the smallest idea of obeying.

There was an ominous silence of one minute, then Jimmie rent the air with a piteous howl.

"There, now, you'll disobey me again, will you?"

She thrust him into a chair beside her. Mrs. Stillwell replaced her bric-a-brac, and then the two women resumed their comments, but this time upon people not concerned in this narration.

Lurida, in the meantime, was forming the acquaintance of the shopkeeper, who seemed more like a gentleman of high standing than like a dairyman. He had placed the five cents' worth of milk ...

... as long as no price was attached—but never a check greeted his expectant eyes.

"If I were only a rag-picker," he had repeated over and over, "they would make me a hero."

Stern necessity had forced him to go into some business, and a friend had offered him the city agency of his dairy products. So it came about that destiny had made him "the butter-man of our square." When well settled in the new place, he smiled a grave, amused little smile, and said to himself:

"Well, this will do for present needs, but the publishers will have to come to terms some day, for I shall write, write until I am called back to heaven, and if they have paper and pen there, I have no doubt but that I shall still continue through all time."

Not long after he opened his dairy depot, he wrote a story that seemed to him to be of stirring interest. It was a graphic romance, founded upon a certain Indian massacre which devastated an island in Humboldt Bay, California, some fifty years before. A few weeks after it was sent away, it was returned to him with a note which said:

"We would advise you to stick to butter-making. It may pay you far better than literature."

Whether the message was meant to be offensive or not, he could scarcely tell. It might have come from the weary "reader" of the great publishing house; that over-worked individual who continually felt the humiliating certainty that every thing in the literary profession below the "great lights," was an everlasting grind for which there was no compensation. Schnuriger gave the writer the benefit of the doubt—and even went so far as to say compassionately: "Poor devil!"

Miss Janes' daily calls had established somewhat of a friendly footing between them. He no longer looked upon her as a homely old girl of too youthful proclivities, as he had at first. Indeed, he had found her interesting from many standpoints, and he rather enjoyed his conversations with her. It had not gone far enough for him to ...

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THE New York *Journal*, in an article, "No Time to Marry," conclusively sets forth that there are actually over a hundred thousand young men and maidens in the city of New York alone who have literally no time to marry.

JOSEPH HOSDOWICH, of Mansfield, O., who voluntarily returned a large amount of bank securities with which he had escaped to Canada, has been officially declared insane. No further outbreak of the malady is anticipated.

A DENVER paper states that at the time of the shooting of Captain Crawford by Mexican troops Lieutenant Maus was taken prisoner by the Mexicans, but was ransomed by his men, who paid for his liberation six mules.

A MAN became bankrupt with liabilities of $20,000, and in the settlement of the estate, which yielded seventy-eight per cent. to the creditors, the costs of the administration amounted to less than three dollars. This happened away off in Sundsvall, Sweden, not in the United States.

THE New York *Commercial Bulletin* says that the fire loss during March, 1886, is the heaviest ever recorded in that month. It estimates the loss at $10,650,000, $2,500,000 more than the average for ten years. One hundred and seventy-three fires, with losses above $10,000, have occurred.

WESTERN KANSAS wants to be a separate State. Its inhabitants claim that it is the richest part of the State; but the capital being hundreds of miles away, and all the State institutions located along the Missouri border, Western Kansas is deprived of a fair representation both in State and Nation.

A SOCIETY has been formed by young ladies in Hartford, Conn., branches of which would do good everywhere. It is called the "Tongue Guard," and each member is pledged to pay a penny into the treasury every time she says any thing against another person. The money thus raised is used for charitable purposes.

MR. BUTTERWORTH, of Ohio, recently introduced in the National House of Representatives a bill for the appointment of a special committee of three Senators and five Representatives to consider the subject of a celebration in 1889, at Washington, of the centennial anniversary of the formation of the Government under the constitution.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, in the last days of his Administration, nominated a colored man, George W. Williams, to be Minister to Hayti, and the Senate confirmed the nomination. Mr. Cleveland, however, gave the place to Dr. Thompson, of New York, and now Mr. Williams has brought suit in the Court of Claims for one year's salary—$7,500.

E. P. BROWN, a successful Chicago journalist, who had been a pronounced infidel for many years, was converted to Christianity a few months ago, under the ministrations of Dwight L. Moody. He has recently decided to sever his connection with the journalistic profession and devote himself to the work of spreading the Gospel, for which he seems to be peculiarly well fitted.

TWO MONTHS ago the Chinese Six Companies at San Francisco made an agreement with the Pacific Mail Company by which the steamship people reduced the fare for Chinese passengers to China from fifty to twenty-five dollars upon representation that the Six Companies desired to ship dependent, halt, lame and blind countrymen to the Flowery Kingdom. Since that time about three thousand Chinese have departed, the last steamer taking about five hundred. Rates have now been raised to fifty dollars, and fewer Celestials are going.

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MONDAY, April 12.—In the Senate the Indian Appropriation bill was passed, including an item of $[illegible] for schools in Alaska. Mr. Sherman introduced an Arbitration bill, and Mr. Chace reported adversely the bill to increase the rate of postage on fourth-class matter to two cents an ounce. In the House bills were introduced by Mr. Townshend, authorizing the granting of pensions to the parents of deceased soldiers on proof that they are without other means of support than their own manual labor; by Mr. Anderson, for the classification of the public lands, and a revision of the laws relating to public lands. A resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee of seven members to investigate the cause of the railway strike in the Southwest, with power to send for persons and papers. The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was then passed.

TUESDAY, April 13.—In the Senate Mr. Platt spoke in favor of open executive sessions. Mr. Frye's resolution against a commission to settle the fisheries question between the United States and Canada was adopted. In the House the Hurd-Romeis (Ohio) contested election case, in which there are three reports submitted by the Committee on Elections, the majority report, confirming the right of Romeis to the seat, was considered, but no action was taken.

WEDNESDAY, April 14.—In the Senate Mr. Cullom explained the provisions of his Inter-State Commerce bill. The resignation of Mr. Jackson, of Tennessee, who has accepted the appointment of United States Judge of the Sixth circuit, was received. The bill for the relief of soldiers of the late war honorably discharged after six months' service who are disabled and dependent upon their own labor for support, and of dependent parents of soldiers who died in the service or from disabilities contracted therein, was considered. In the House the Hurd-Romeis contested election case was decided by a vote of 168 to 105 that Romeis (Rep.) should retain his seat. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was passed and the River and Harbor bill made the unfinished business.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IT was shown by the April report of the National Department of Agriculture issued on the 10th, that there was a reduction of five per cent. from last year in the area seeded to winter wheat, Illinois leading the decrease. California exhibits the best condition.

JOSEPH PULITZER, of New York, resigned his seat in Congress on the 10th, preferring to give his whole attention to the *World*.

REPORTS of the 10th state that many telegrams have been received in Washington from Knights of Labor asking for speedy action on the Curtin resolution for Congressional investigation into the Southwestern strikes.

THE following nominations were sent to the Senate by the President on the 12th: Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, to be Circuit Judge of the United States for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, vice John Baxter, deceased; Frank H. Dyer, to be Marshal of the United States for the Territory of Utah.

THE appointment of Brigadier-General Miles as successor to Brigadier-General Crook in the command of the Military Department of the Arizona was made recently.

THE condition of Secretary Manning was improved slightly on the 12th. His nearest friends say that he will not attempt to resume his duties at the Treasury Department again, but will probably go abroad.

THERE were 493,888 standard silver dollars issued from the mints during the week ended on the 10th. The issue during the corresponding period last year was 196,498.

THE nomination of Orlando W. Powers, of Michigan, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, has been withdrawn by President Cleveland.

IN the treasury at Washington the net gold coin and bullion on the 13th was $153,[illegible], an increase of $27,422,938 since July last. The amount of standard silver dollars in circulation, out of a total coinage of $226,946,121, was $52,264,382.

THE United States has been requested by the Argentine Republic to recall its Minister to Buenos Ayres, Bayless W. Hanna, of Indiana.

AN address was issued on the 11th by Joseph H. Reale, president of the American Agricultural and Dairying Association, to "the farmers and dairymen of the United States," in which he affirms that the enemies of the dairy and of the consumers of butter are organizing to defeat the movement in behalf of honest industry and pure food. He calls upon the farmers of America to organize at once, adopt resolutions and bring their direct influence to bear upon Congress.

THE EAST.

AT Lawrence, Mass., the Pemberton cotton mills were destroyed by fire on the 10th. The loss was about $90,000, and one life was lost. In 1860 a factory on the same site was burned, and 115 persons lost their lives.

NEAR Reading, Pa., Frank Endy, aged twenty-nine years, died on the 10th from the effects of a scratch on the hand by a cat.

THE failure of Roger Brothers, proprietors of a flouring-mill at Bristol, Pa., occurred on the 10th for $250,000.

THE death of Thaddeus Fairbanks, the scale inventor, who was knighted by the Emperor of Austria, occurred on the 12th at St. Johnsbury, Vt., in his ninetieth year.

THE death of John H. Noyes, the founder of the Oneida Community, near Utica, N. Y., occurred on the 13th at Niagara Falls, Ont. He was born at Brattleboro, Vt., in 1811, and was a cousin of ex-President Hayes.

BECAUSE of ill-health the aged wife of Rev. R. T. Smith, a retired Baptist minister of Le Roy, N. Y., committed suicide on the 13th by jumping into a well.

IN the Pennsylvania coke regions all the coal-mine operators on the 13th granted the advance demanded by the men.

FOR alleged bribery in the Broadway Surface-railroad franchise eleven more New York City aldermen were arrested and placed under bail on the 13th.

DR. J. H. ARNETT, superintendent of the American Express Company, died at Niagara Falls on the 14th at the age of seventy years.

TWO FLOWING oil wells were developed in the Grand valley district, ten miles from Titusville, Pa., on the 14th, and producers were flocking there in great numbers.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FIRE on the 12th gutted the Boston Block at Minneapolis, Minn., in which were located the post-office and business firms. The contents of the post-office were removed, but the library of the Bar Association was consumed. The total loss was about $225,000.

A CONFERENCE was held at Lansing by the Michigan Greenbackers on the 13th. The executive committee was reorganized and resolutions were adopted inviting laboring men to join in their movement.

IT was decided by the coroner's jury at East St. Louis on the 13th to hold the deputy sheriffs responsible for the recent shooting affair at that place. A large number of business men met in the court-house and set on foot a movement for arbitration of the strike between the citizens, the Knights of Labor and the railroads. Trains were running and there was no disorder.

ON the 13th the Iowa Legislature adjourned *sine die*. The impeachment proceedings against Auditor Brown were postponed to May 19 next.

A STRIKE was inaugurated by two thousand tailors at Milwaukee on the 13th because the employers refused to pay the same wages for eight hours' work as they had been paying for ten.

AT Jamestown, D. T., a cyclone on the 14th destroyed seven buildings and leveled trees and fences. No one was injured.

IN a grammar school at North Columbus, O., the pupils struck on the 14th for more recess time, and left the school in a body.

ON Sunday evening, May 2, Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, will commence a series of meetings in Chicago, in the rink where Rev. Sam Jones held his services. Mr. Sankey will accompany Mr. Moody, and they will be preceded by Mr. Sayford, the evangelist, aided by Mr. Towner, the singer.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY has appointed Dr. John Casewell, of Chicago, to be State Veterinarian.

IN a field at Paragould, Ark., Mrs. Thorp and her little daughter were burned to death on the 14th, their clothes catching fire from burning stalks.

FOURTEEN men who were hiding in the swamp and who had sworn to burn the depot were captured on the 14th by the militia stationed at East St. Louis. The threats of incendiarism against the men engaged in working for the railroads were being carried out, the house of Benjamin Frey, an engineer, being fired, but the family awoke in time to extinguish the flames. The railroads were rapidly resuming traffic.

THE towns of St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids and Rice's Station, Minn., were devastated by a cyclone on the afternoon of the 14th, hundreds of homes being wrecked and several persons killed. It was stated that at St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids thirty people were dead, while the list of the injured embraced fifty names. At Rice's Station every house was reported to have been destroyed, and a number of citizens were killed or injured.

A CYCLONE visited the town of Coon Rapids, Ia., at 4:30 p. m., on the 14th, the result being the death of a boy and the destruction of forty or more buildings. At Atlantic, Rockwell City and Fonda much damage was also done.

THE sum of $5,000 was on the 14th appropriated by the Ohio Legislature for the erection of monuments and tablets on the battle-field of Gettysburg.

SECRETARY TURNER, of the Knights of Labor, received a letter on the 14th from T. V. Powderly saying that a circular should go out at once to the order asking them to turn every dollar they could raise into the hands of the Southwestern strikers in support of the fight against the Gould system.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE powder magazine at Colon, Cuba, was entered by five thieves a few days ago. During their operations one lighted a match, causing an explosion, which killed seven persons outright, wounded thirty-eight others and wrecked twelve houses.

INDIANS killed two American prospectors recently near Nacosari, Mex.

REPORTS received on the 10th show that Gladstone's Irish plan is treated with scant courtesy in Austria-Hungary, is condemned as dangerous in Germany, is enthusiastically received in France and is watched with the keenest anxiety in Russia.

THE wreck of the steamer Taiaroa, plying along the coast of New Zealand, occurred in a recent gale, with the loss of twenty-nine lives.

A DISPATCH received from Panama recently states that an explosion on the steamer Colombi, near Tumaco, killed fifteen persons and injured twenty-two others.

WHILE riding in a cab in London on the 14th the Earl of Shaftesbury shot himself dead.

BECAUSE the Chamber of Deputies rejected the Government proposals modifying the primary education laws the Dutch Ministry resigned on the 13th.

THE date fixed upon for the second reading of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill in the House of Commons is May 10.

LATER.

THE latest reports on the 15th from the cyclone disaster at St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids and Rice's Station, in Minnesota, showed that the loss of life would reach nearly if not quite one hundred, and the injured nearly two hundred. At the latter place, out of a wedding party of twenty-seven, ten were killed, including the bridegroom and minister and the mother of the bride, and the others were all injured. The path cut through the city of St. Cloud was six hundred feet wide. A dozen sign [illegible] blown fifteen miles from Sauk Rapids. Reports from Iowa, Missouri and Kansas tell of destruction to life and property.

NINE persons were killed on the 15th and a number were injured at Ajaccio, the capital of Corsica, by the collapse of a mansion.

MR. POWDERLY on the 15th issued a circular to the Knights of Labor calling for generous contributions to aid the strikers. In Kansas and Texas the strike was virtually at an end, many of the old hands having returned to work, as they said, for good. At East St. Louis order prevailed and trains were running.

THE North Carolina Democratic State Executive Committee met at Raleigh on the 15th and called a State Convention to meet at Raleigh on August 25.

THE running of street-cars by electricity was begun on the 15th at Montgomery, Ala., the machinery working perfectly.

DURING a thunder-storm on the 15th at Louisiana, Mo., two men were struck by lightning, one being killed and the other fatally injured.

THE furniture factory of F. Mayer & Co., in Chicago, employing nearly three hundred men, was closed on the 15th because of a demand for twenty per cent. advance in wages and an eight hour day.

A CYCLONE swept over Wise County, Tex., on the 15th, destroying many houses, killing numerous live stock and injuring twenty persons.

ALL the street-car lines in Baltimore except two were "tied-up" on the 15th by order of the Knights of Labor.

IN the United States Senate on the 15th Mr. Logan spoke in support of the movement for open executive sessions. The Pension bill and the Inter-State Commerce bill were further considered. Bills were reported to establish a sub-treasury at Louisville and to organize the Territory of Oklahoma. In the House bills were reported: By Mr. Singleton, to accept from the Vanderbilt heirs and Mrs. Grant certain objects of art presented by foreign governments to General Grant; by Mr. Caldwell, a Senate bill to fix the day for the meeting of electors of President and Vice-President and to regulate the counting of the votes; by Mr. Hill, for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma; by Mr. Cobb, repealing the pre-emption, timber-culture and desert land laws. The River and Harbor bill was further discussed.

KILLED BY THE SCORE.

Minnesota Villages Almost Totally Demolished by a Cyclone—Between Fifty and Seventy-Five Dead Bodies Found, and the Search Has Not Ended—Great Damage to Property—Sad Ending of a Marriage Feast—Eight of the Guests Killed.

ST. CLOUD, MINN., April 16.—So far from being exaggerated, it is certain that the first reports of the horrible work of Wednesday's cyclone did not reach the full measure of the calamity. It is now known that fifty-eight people have been killed—viz., thirteen at St. Cloud, thirty-three at Sauk Rapids and twelve on the road to Rice's. At least one hundred more are still on the list of injured, and some, it is certain, will only be removed from that list to be added to the roll of the dead.

All of that portion of the village of St. Cloud northwest of the bridge presents a scene of almost total obliteration. Where were the scenes of active business, to-day horror and total destruction reign supreme. The fine passenger and freight depot of the Northern Pacific railroad lies piled up, a huge mass of ground-up lumber. The school-house was rent into the finest pieces imaginable by the destroyer, and, like all the buildings in the line of the storm, is far beyond repair. Fortunately school had been adjourned for vacation last Friday, and no one was in the building at the time. The court-house is a conglomeration of building material fully ten feet deep, which is being rapidly cleared away by the workmen. Nearly all the records are saved intact in the vaults, except a few that were lying loose in the building and in use at the time the cyclone passed through. It was here that the county auditor and register of deeds were killed while working at their post of duty. Sheriff Quinn is working hard with a posse of men to secure the property belonging to the county. Judge of Probate [illegible] received a wound upon his skull in the fall of this building, but he will probably live. The storm seemed to have caused the building to collapse, covering all that was in it at the time beneath its dreadful weight. The buildings did not take fire, or the loss of life and the damage to property would have been much greater.

Sauk Rapids is a sickening sight. The storm first struck J. A. Stanton's large flouring mill and warehouse, completely demolishing and razing it to the ground. All that remains to show what was once the pride of the village stood in a shapeless mass of splinters strewn in every direction. Barrels of flour and sacks of wheat lie as they fell, hurled to a great distance. One-half of the fine wagon bridge across the Mississippi was hurled from its piers, and all that remains is a mass of twisted iron rods and a few timbers.

Foote & Buckman's lumber yard was next struck. The lumber and timbers were twisted in pieces. Their sawmill escaped. The black mass of earth, water and debris next took thirteen freight cars from the track. All that remains of five of them is a pile of naked frames lying some distance away. One car was carried bodily forty feet. The telegraph poles were twisted to splinters. The swath mown is eighty rods wide. The bank was the only building left standing and the top was taken off from that. Seven business blocks were totally demolished. No other has been the wrecking of the town that it is believed here that it will not be rebuilt.

The course of the cyclone after leaving Sauk Rapids was northeasterly through the towns of Wartab, Langola and Buckman, the latter being in Morrison county. Reports from this section of the country are very meager, but enough is learned to show that death and destruction marks the course of the cyclone. The fine brick buildings of Senator [illegible] Buckman were completely demolished and one man—name not learned—reported killed. In Langola, the house of John Wheeler was destroyed. The family escaped by running away. In the same vicinity the house of James McCulloch was blown away. In Buckman town the house of August Delonore was demolished and the whole family, including several children, is reported killed by a farmer coming from that vicinity. [illegible], of Wartab town, nine miles from Sauk Rapids, saw the approaching storm and got all of his family into a root-house underground, but the cyclone passed by close at hand without injuring his property. The sign on the Sauk Rapids depot was carried about fourteen miles and found near Rice Station.

The rumor of the destruction of a wedding party near Rice station forms one of the saddest features of the wholesale destruction of life and property wrought in this section. The party was assembled at the residence of John Schulz, a farmer, to celebrate the wedding of his daughter, Mamie, and the ceremony was performed about one o'clock, by Rev. Gustavus Smith. The afternoon was spent in social enjoyment, and at four o'clock the party, only a few guests having departed, gathered about the wedding feast. It was a happy party of nearly thirty people celebrating the bridal festivities for the favorite daughter of the house. The cyclone came, and in the space of five minutes the house was converted into kindling-wood and scattered all over the farm. The nuptial viands were distributed over several acres, and of the happy party of a few minutes before eight were corpses and many others injured, several of whom will die. There was not a building left in which the few survivors could care for those not past help. The bridegroom was killed outright, but the bride was only injured.

Mrs. J. Schultz and her son, the mother and brother of the bride, are dead. Rev. Mr. Smith, of St. Cloud, who had just performed the marriage ceremony, was killed, as was also his wife. Mrs. Tomeldt, J. Sodge, Mrs. Zeimans, all guests at the wedding feast, are dead, while J. Cutler, Mr. Zeimans, J. Schultz and Mr. Treber are all so seriously injured that they will probably die. Rev. Mr. Tolar, of Royalton, had one leg broken. F. Gondult and son were badly injured. The party numbered twenty-seven, all told.

DES MOINES, IA., April 16.—Reports from the tornado in Western Iowa show that the storm ranged from Taylor County north to Pocahontas County. Four persons are reported killed and about twenty-five seriously injured. From fifty to seventy-five dwellings are demolished and large damage done to barns, stock and trees.

Counterfeiters Captured.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Ramon Arjona, a wealthy merchant of Aspinwall, and an interpreter named Reiz, have been arrested here charged with belonging to a party of Spanish-Americans who are preparing to flood the Republic of Bolivia with spurious bank notes. In Arjona's room was found a trunk containing $200,000 in ten dollar notes on the Bank of Bolivia.

Three Men Drowned.

RICHMOND, VA., April 12.—Information has been received here of the drowning of three members of a surveying party by the upsetting of a boat while crossing the New river at Sunny Side, W. Va.

Terrific Powder Explosion.

HAVANA, April 12.—Mail advices from Colon, Cuba, of March 30 say: Five thieves entered the magazine here recently for the purpose of stealing powder. During their operations a light was let fall, causing an explosion, killing seven persons, wounding thirty-eight others and destroying twelve houses.

Changing to the Narrow Gauge.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—The change of gauge which is to be made on all the railways in the South was commenced on Saturday by the Queen City & Crescent system, 200 miles of track on the New Orleans division [illegible]

POWDERLY'S APPEAL.

Knights of Labor Called Upon to Contribute to the Assistance of Striking Brethren—How It Is Proposed to Distribute the Money Which Will Come In.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, yesterday addressed the following circular to members of the order:

"NOBLE ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR OF AMERICA. *To the Order Wherever Found*—Greeting: You have all read of the great strike on the Gould lines of railway in the Southwest; its history is being written day by day. It makes but little difference now whether the men of the Southwest acted wisely or not. Let us pass that part of the affair over, for it, too, has passed into history.

"The general executive board of the order attempted to settle the trouble and restore harmony. Agreements were made with them by Jay Gould, but when the board reached St. Louis Mr. Hoxie would not treat with them. Not that alone, but he positively refused to employ Knights of Labor, whether they had been active in the strike or not. It now becomes the part of every man and woman in the order to take up the fight of the men of the Southwest, and assist them to the full extent of their means. They have been idle for nearly two months. They have had a most trying ordeal to go through, and are in need of funds. It requires no eloquence or rhetoric to plead the cause of these suffering people. They require aid, and it becomes our duty to extend that aid as quickly as it is possible for us to do so. Send every dollar you can spare to the general secretary and treasurer, who will at once forward it to the men at St. Louis for distribution. Remember the men out there do not ask for charity, they do not ask at all. It is your executive board that makes the appeal in their behalf. He who gives quickly gives doubly. Act at once. Another appeal may be sent to you, and we ask of you to prepare for it now. We must be judged by our actions in this matter. Do not pass resolutions condemning capital, for we are not fighting capital. Do not antagonize the contest we have before us. Let us make a friend of every man who has suffered through monopoly. This battle against the man who represents monopoly must be fought out manfully. Watch his actions everywhere. Keep an eye on the doings of Congress. Urge the committee that has been appointed to do its duty fearlessly. Strengthen their hands. Give them every aid.

"In conclusion, let us again ask that you send at once every dollar you can at present raise to uphold the men who are now out along the lines of the Southwest system of Gould's railways. Do not delay, and, at the same time, make ready to bring the whole power of the order to bear upon the man who wrecks railroads, homes, fortunes and lives in his greed for gold. Let us determine to have it go into history that the men of 1886 struck as grandly for liberty as the men of 1776. The men of 1776 broke the power of an army and dethroned the King. The power which they wrested from the hands of a King was not so great as that which is now held by one man, who, through the corrupt use of money, has brought manufacturer and workman to ruin. The power of the King has passed away. The power of wealth is passing away, and it must now be determined whether honest men shall rule or whether illegitimate wealth shall rule.

"T. V. POWDERLY,
"General Master Workman."

A portion of Mr. Powderly's letter will go out by circular, but it was not given to the press. It is addressed to the Knights, and is as follows:

"Make every preparation to place $1,000,000 where it can be used in this fight with Jay Gould. Neither enter into any new quarrels anywhere. Keep out of disputes and trouble if possible. Turn every energy and effort toward the consummation of the present question. Jay Gould is said to have violated the laws of this land in a thousand places. Let us see to it that he is punished for it. Do not rush into print and say what you intend to do; keep still as death. If we mean to act we can do so without telling the world of it."

The letter of General Master Workman Powderly to Secretary Turner asking for contributions from the order in general throughout the country in aid of the strikers is said by the executive committee to be the result of a unanimous demand upon him by the assemblies of the order to place the strike upon a broad basis—the support of the entire organization—by formal circular.

Mr. Hayes is of the opinion that $100,000 will be raised in this way, which will every cent be spent if necessary in order to carry on the fight. The money will be used in the payment of rent, and the purchase of food and clothing for the strikers. Workmen who are not Knights of Labor, but who are out on strike will be furnished with funds and treated the same as though members of the organization.

THE PAYNE INQUIRY.

The Committee of the Ohio Legislature to Investigate the Charges of Bribery in the Election of Senator Payne Makes Its Report.

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.—The legislative committee appointed to investigate charges of bribery in electing Senator Payne in January, 1884, reported last evening. The majority report, signed by three Republicans, is long, and is accompanied by 800 pages of evidence. Its important points of which are cited to show that while none of the members of the present General Assembly have been conclusively impeached, a case has been made as to the corrupt [illegible], and the testimony fully justifies that it be certified at once to the United States Senate for action by that body in considering Senator Payne's right to his seat.

The majority report is somewhat sensational and has caused a great stir especially the evidence of Hale, which [illegible] tering J. Huntington's [illegible] and finding stacks of bills more money piled up than he ever saw in the bank of which he is director. Huntington has been regarded as the purser of the alleged Payne fund.

The minority report, signed by two Democratic members, is devoted to arguments to impeach the most damaging witnesses; and, while admitting that there have been many newspaper rumors and much testimony of a general nature as to corruption and bribery, that there is no direct evidence, and that the connecting link is cut in every case, so that they hold that such evidence should not be certified to the United States Senate to blacken the character of any man.

Bogus Butter.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Joseph H. Reale, president of the American Agricultural and Dairying Association, has issued an address to "the farmers and dairymen of the United States," in which he affirms that the enemies of the dairy and of the consumers of butter are organizing to defeat the movement in behalf of honest industry and pure food. He calls upon the farmers of America to organize at once, adopt resolutions, and bring their direct influence to bear upon Congress.

Caceres Elected President of Peru.

LIMA, April 16.—The election returns at hand indicate that Caceres is elected to the Presidency. Lima and Callao voted unanimously in his favor.

The Green Monster Causes a Crime.

BOSTON, April 16.—Caleb M. Guild, of Somerville, aged seventy-six years, shot his wife, aged seventy-two years, and then killed himself Wednesday night. The couple were separated for twelve years and had been living together only six months. The cause of this suicide and attempted murder seems to have been an insane jealousy on the old man's part.

Reminders of Gettysburg's Bloody Fight.

ERIE, PA., April 16.—A car-load of young oaks taken from Culp's hill, on the battle-field of Gettysburg, was yesterday planted [illegible]

TARIFF REVISION.

Synopsis of the Majority and Minority Reports of the Ways and Means Committee on the New Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The majority report on the new tariff bill, which will be reported to the House to-day, says that the average rate of the import tax in 1885 was a little over forty-seven per cent., the highest rate paid in any year since 1868, and above the average rate of the war period from 1862 to 1868. The treasury receipts for the year were $323,690,706, and there is a justifiable expectation that the receipts will never fall below that sum without a reduction of taxation. It may be safely estimated that the annual surplus will exceed $90,000,000. The reductions to result from the proposed bill are within this estimated surplus, and a little exceed $24,000,000 on the basis of last year's importations. The report says:

"Some of the materials upon which great industries are built, such as wood, salt, hemp and wood, are placed on the free list. In the last twenty years we have obtained from tax on imported wood an amount estimated at less than $20,000,000 to encourage felling our trees and destroying our forests. In a much shorter period we have given more than 35,000,000 acres of land in bounty to encourage the planting of other trees. The tax on imported salt is remitted to those who catch and trade in fish and to those who pack meats for the foreign markets. It is believed that this tax should be remitted to all. * * * For nearly a century, with only one interval, hemp has been protected, and yet its production has decreased because its culture under protection was unprofitable, while the consumption of articles manufactured from this and kindred fibers has enormously increased, until now the annual tax on imported hemp, manila and similar fibers is several times greater than the annual value of all the hemp in the United States. * * * The price of wool has been downward for many years. It declined when the tax was highest and protection greatest. From the statements of the Ohio and other wool-growers' associations it appears that the market price of wool is not three-fourths of the actual cost of production; but with the existing protective rate of ten cents on the pound the price is still ten cents below the price at which it can be profitably grown in the great wool-growing States of Ohio and Pennsylvania. It appears, therefore, that the attempt to make wool growing profitable by the use of the taxing power has not been successful, while the tax has been the great national hindrance to the woolen manufacturing industry as well as a most grievous burden upon all buyers of woolen clothing."

The duty collected on wool during 1885 was $1,161,296, and the specific duty collected on woolen goods was $11,500,000. This is to be removed, leaving in existence an ad valorem duty of thirty-five per cent. on woolen goods as a protection to the manufacturers and for revenue purposes. The report continues:

"In some of the schedules wherein rates are proposed to be reduced, especially woolen and flax, hemp, jute or linens, the industries are left with substantially the same if not greater advantages than under existing laws. Other articles the rates on which are to be reduced, as cotton yarns, threads and coarser cotton cloths, and sugar, are now dutiable at unnecessarily and unreasonably high rates. These will find compensation in the burdens of taxation sought to be removed for reductions far greater than any proposed by the bill. * * * Sugar with the present low price is left at the high but revenue rate, equivalent to sixty-six per centum, at the present higher rate we collect on sugar more than one-fourth of all revenue derived from customs."

The minority report, which was prepared by Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, says:

"There is no attempt in this bill to equalize the duties upon imported goods on any just principle, or to make equitable reductions throughout the tariff list, of thirty-one or more articles dutiable at from ten to 250 per cent. not one is dealt with in this bill, while other articles, upon which is imposed a duty of from ten to twenty per cent., are cut down or transferred to the free list."

The minority report charges that while the metal, glass, pottery, sugar, rice and other important industries were given ample opportunity to defend themselves before the committee, the wool-growers were led to believe from the bill first before the committee that no adverse action would be had touching their interests. They were therefore not before the committee in an official way, and those who were heard spoke for the restoration of the duty of 1867 without dreaming that the inadequate protection they now enjoyed was to be swept from them. Going on to speak of the wool industry, the report says:

"In 1860 sheep in the United States numbered a little over 22,000,000; in 1881 the number had reached 50,000,000. In 1860 the clip was 60,000,000; in 1883 it reached 320,000,000. The duty of 1867, which gave to wool-growing its greatest encouragement and induced the farmers to increase their flocks and spend their means for the finest varieties of sheep and for their care and improvement, and which finally made the American wools the best in the world, adapted to all the use of manufactures, has added nothing to the cost of wool to the manufacturer or consumer; on the contrary, the cost has been greatly cheapened. In 1867 the price was fifty-one cents, in 1870 it was forty-six cents, in 1875 forty-three cents. There has been a steady reduction until now it is so low as to be temporarily unprofitable. The decay of sheep husbandry in the United States would be a National calamity. It would place our manufacturers at the mercy of the foreign producers. This is an industry which can not be built up in a day; it has required years of care and cost to reach its present development, and sound policy demands its continuance and encouragement. * * * The minority view the bill as the first step toward a reversal of a revenue system founded by the fathers, and the substitution of the British system of tariff for revenue only."

In conclusion the report strongly dissents from the doctrine that the first duties to be safely discarded are those upon raw materials, and declares that the bill is the child of party necessity.

Mrs. Logan to Be Boycotted.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The latest instance of threatened boycotting is said to be given in an anonymous letter received by Mrs. Logan. Mrs. Logan is one of the ladies interested in the Garfield memorial hospital, for the benefit of which it is proposed to give the calico ball at the Chinese legation building. The writer warns her that if she goes under the roof of the Chinese minister it will be an indication that she sympathizes with Chinese immigration, and the laboring men of the country will, in consequence, boycott General Logan in his political aspirations.

Buried by Falling Walls.

BOSTON, April 12.—Fire broke out in the picker-room of the great Pemberton mills at Lawrence, Mass., Saturday and spread rapidly until the whole building was in flames. After the fire had burned an hour, gutting the picker building completely, the rear walls gave way. Ten firemen were struck by the debris and injured. George McKenzie died an hour after being extricated from the debris. The loss is about $90,000, against which there was an insurance of $86,000. The Pemberton mills are famous for the awful disaster which occurred at their fall on January 10, 1860.

Forty-One Days Without Food.

LA CROSSE, WIS., April 12.—Belle Langan, nine years old, has lived without food forty-one days. She craves no food, and refuses nourishment of any kind. The case mystifies the physicians. The little girl is now beginning to exhibit signs of weakness.

Lighting Canals by Electricity.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 12.—The Government has decided to illuminate the Lachine canal by means of Edison's incandescent [illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat: No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.50@4.85, roller process, $4.[illegible] patents, $4.[illegible]. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, [illegible]. Cheese, [illegible]. Eggs, [illegible].

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-one observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 3d, indicated that typho-malarial fever increased, and that inflammation of the kidneys, pneumonia, intermittent fever, whooping cough and [illegible] fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at sixteen places, scarlet fever at fourteen, typhoid fever at five and measles at four places.

Mrs. Fanney Whitney, of Coldwater, has received recognition from the Pension Department in the sum of $2,350 as a dependent mother's claim.

Articles of association of the Bloomfield Oil Company were filed in the office of the Jackson County clerk a few days ago. The capital stock is $25,000, all paid in and divided into 1,000 shares, as follows: [illegible], Bloomfield, 664; A. B. Robinson, 332; George A. Foster, 4. The purposes of the company are the buying and selling of the products of petroleum, and their term of existence is thirty years.

Every room in the Agricultural College at Lansing is occupied by a student.

Portions of the State were visited by a severe wind and snow-storm a few days ago. At Port Huron the storm was the worst in years, and business was almost entirely suspended. At Lansing the blizzard was the worst of the season. At Bay City a strong north wind raised the water higher than for years, and docks were submerged. A passenger train was blown from the track seven miles east of Port Huron, three coaches being lifted from the track and buried into a ditch. Eleven people were injured.

The post-office at Homer, Calhoun County, and the one at Northville, Wayne County, have been raised to the Presidential class.

Rev. James Cooper, D. D., district secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, died at his residence in Detroit the other morning. Deceased was born in Boston January 2, 1836. He leaves a widow and six children.

Isaac Pennington and wife of Eagle, Clinton County, celebrated their sixty-seventh marriage anniversary a few days ago.

Early the other morning a fire broke out in the former threshing-machine shops of the Upton Manufacturing Company, at Battle Creek, destroying nearly three hundred feet of the sheds, with a loss of $3,000 worth of lumber. Total loss [illegible]; no insurance. Cause incendiary.

Benjamin Draper died very suddenly of heart disease at St. Ignace, Mackinac County, early the other morning. He was a candidate for supervisor at the recent election and it was thought that the excitement and work at the polls induced the attack.

Seventeen States are represented by the 115 cadets in attendance at the Orchard Lake (Oakland County) Military Academy.

There were fourteen names on the Jackson State Prison discharge list for April, amongst whom was Komsquishquin, an Indian sent for three years for uttering forged paper.

The annual report of Dr. Palmer, physician at the State Prison at Jackson, shows an improved sanitary condition. The amount of labor lost through sickness in 1885, with 739 prisoners, is only about twenty-five per cent. of that lost in 1881 with 732 prisoners. There were eight deaths during the past year.

H. Willis wants the city of Battle Creek to buy his soft-water springs for a water supply. He guarantees water enough for a population of 75,000.

Detective Bockaloo, of Kalamazoo, returned from Dakota recently, bringing John Scrivener, charged with stealing a two-hundred-dollar gun.

Miss Woodruff, a well known young lady of Marshall, has gone to Africa as a missionary. She goes to assist in the missionary work inaugurated by Miss Margaretta Scott.

Nina Monaghan, the little Jackson girl suffering with what some have called hydrophobia, is probably a good example of the effects of frightening people into a semblance of that disease. She was bitten years ago, and there is no probability that her present state is any thing but a nervous condition aggravated by fear.

Burglars blew open the safe of Clark & Schramlin, at Climax, Kalamazoo County, early the other morning and secured $[illegible] in money.

A crazy cigar-maker from Chicago created considerable consternation at Detroit a few days ago by his reckless shooting, one shot furrowing the neck of a bystander. He finally succeeded in shooting himself over the heart, but did not inflict a fatal wound. He was lodged in jail.

It is said that the use of cocaine in Detroit is becoming alarmingly prevalent. A bank cashier named MacDonald and A. Fisk, proprietor of the city laundry, were the two latest victims, and they had been taken to a hospital for treatment. Mr. Fisk was full of vagaries, alternately imagining that he was the Almighty, and again asserting that he had been raised from the dead.

For the April crop report the Secretary of State has received reports from [illegible] townships, the majority being from the southern counties. The condition of wheat in southern counties was 87 and in the northern 83 per cent., but correspondents stated it was too early to make a satisfactory estimate. Roots were believed to be in good condition, notwithstanding alternating freezes and thaws. Ten per cent. of clover was winter-killed. The condition of the remainder being 92 per cent. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed from August to March was 2,024,521, or 25 per cent. of last year's crop.

Charles Penner, aged twenty-seven years, foreman of the hook and ladder company at Battle Creek, was arrested recently for incendiarism, and confessed to an attempt to fire the shops of Nichols, Shepard & Co.

Menominee ships on an average seven carloads of lumber every day.

W. H. Horton, who died recently at Groveland, Oakland County, on the farm for which he received a patent from Andrew Jackson fifty-six years ago, was eighty-nine years old, and was a soldier in the war of 1812.

The twelfth annual reunion of the State Firemen's Association will be held at Big Rapids, May 5-6.

It has been discovered that Ransom Gregory, a young man of Bay City, who, it was supposed, had been murdered by a robber one night recently, killed himself.

The twelfth annual reunion of the Michigan State Firemen's Association will be held at Big Rapids May 5 and 6. All departments are invited to meet with the association on that occasion and join in an exchange of views upon the important topics to be presented. A handsome trophy will be given to the most popular fireman in attendance, and prizes will be [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN

MY SHIP COMES IN.

'Neath summer's sun and Winter's blast
While the long years swept slowly past,
I waited, looking out to sea,
For sure my ship would come to me.

Ah, sure! for with this morning's sun
My glad heart heard her signal gun,
And safely down the sheltering bay
I saw my ship come in to-day.

And then I learned that she had been
Eleven weeks in quarantine,
While yellow fever sank the crew
Deep in its complementary blue.

And long before, while tempest tossed,
Her masts and rigging had been lost,
And then the crew, a frightened horde,
Had flung the cargo overboard.

And then a steamer of the line
Laid hold upon this ship of mine,
And towed her through the waters wild,
And tearful claims for salvage filed.

And then I learned the companies
That had insured my ship for me
Had gone up higher than a kite,
Bursted while open out of sight.

And so again I sit all day
Down where the restless breakers play
And wish—though all the good it does—
My ship had stayed out where it was.

And when the evening, gray and dim,
Falls on the [illegible]
With weary [illegible] and quivering lip,
I wish I'd [illegible] had no ship.

—*R. J. Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

COMRADES ONLY.

The "Mitten" Given to Mr. Schnurriger by Miss Janes.

The residents of a certain retired street awoke one morning to find a small shop sprung into existence, mushroom fashion, in their midst. The neighborhood was not peopled by the upper ten, yet it grudged not a little to find its shabby gentility in such close contact to a shop and a dairy at that. Yes, there hung the flaunting sign, "Xavier Schnurriger, Dairy Products."

"Why couldn't his name have been John Smith?" querulously remarked the old lady across the way, as she established herself behind the window blind and prepared to take items. "For my part, I don't see any use in names that nobody can pronounce without calling in a dentist afterward," said Mrs. Janes' daughter, an unmarried female somewhere between forty and fifty years of age.

"I wish the man himself would come to the door," continued Mrs. Janes. "A shop in our square! Really, I've lived well on to fifty years, Larida—that was before your time—and this is the first shopkeeper who has had the bold face to open a place of business here right in the very house, too, where Mary Frances Perkins' first husband's sister lived for years. Our square is not exactly the most fashionable one, Larida, but it is eminently respectable and cultivated—no talk of shops. Well, I never! Larida, just come here for a moment and look out."

Miss Larida let her knitting drop to the floor, as she hastily moved over to the window and opened another slat in the persienne, close to her mother's.

"Why, mother, he is young, isn't he? Good-looking, too, in spite of his name. He must have a great deal of pluck to open a store here. His looks would give him a presentation anywhere. I hope his grammar is correct—for it would be a terrible shock if he turned out to be one who said 'them people' or 'usen't,' or 'git out o' thar.' Really, we must encourage him by giving him our patronage. I'll buy to-day's milk there."

"Larida!" exclaimed Mrs. Janes, too astonished to say any thing for a moment; then: "My dear, I wish you would not go on at such a rate. You talk as if we were intending to give him an invitation to call upon us. Invite the shopkeeper in our square? never—no, not if he was as beautiful as the Elwick shepherd."

"How sweetly appropriate your allusions always are, mother," sighed Larida. She was accustomed to these inconsequent comparisons in her mother's speeches, but they never failed to irritate her, for Larida made a great point of culture.

"Larida Janes, anybody would think you were still in your teens to hear you talk and sigh in that sentimental way."

"Well, so I am young, mother, in my feelings. I am going over to get some milk. I want to see what he is like," and the adventurous Larida, donning a hat lined with red, that cast a most unpleasant tinge upon her high cheek bones and her somewhat prominent nose. Taking the milk can from its hook in the kitchen, she went across to the new store to satisfy her natural curiosity.

"If there isn't Laridy Janes a-going to that young man a-ready!" said Mrs. Stillwell, the next door neighbor, to the English pug dog in her lap. "Well, Romeo, that frightful old maid is never happy without there is a man [illegible] at her heels. If I was she, I'd [illegible] settle down—she's fifty if she's a day."

In censuring Larida's fondness for masculine attention, Mrs. Stillwell did not stop to reflect that she herself had recently buried her fourth husband, and that a certain quota of coquetry is understood to have been practiced in order to entrap four spouses. "Charitable comparison is a stranger among neighbors—it is always the mote in the other person's eye that meets our thoughts."

"Ding-a-ling-a-ling"—quavered Mrs. Stillwell's front door-bell at that moment. Romeo barked with unusual vehemence, while his mistress, with a startled flush, stepped to a mirror to see if the parting of her frizette was exactly in the middle; then, throwing a lavender crape shawl about her shoulders, she stepped to the door. It was only Mrs. Richards, who kept a private boarding-house next door but one; and who had brought her impish six-year-old son with her.

"Did you ever!" exclaimed the visitor breathlessly, when she sunk into the depths of the late Mr. Stillwell's favorite easy-chair—an act that seemed little short of sacrilege to the bereaved widow. "Did you ever! Laridy Janes over there already!" indicating the shop with a crook of her ebony finger.

"Just like her," said Mrs. Stillwell, as she moved a little nearer to her caller, in order not to lose a word of the lively gossip that would be forthcoming. Mrs. Richards had a vivid imagination quite equal to the extravagant tales of the Arabian Nights, except that her histories were brimming over with malice that scorched and deadened wherever they touched, like a stream of molten lava.

"Just like her," repeated Mrs. Stillwell. "No minds like the old [illegible]. She's fifty if she's a day."

"Fifty, you don't say? I've often wondered, but—Jimmie, stop wetting a finger every time you turn a page of that album. You've left a great thumb mark on every page, you wicked boy. Stop, or I'll whip you."

"No, you won't," nonchalantly retorted Jimmie, continuing to moisten his thumb in order to make the pages turn more easily.

"Did you hear me, Jimmie Richards?"

"Yes, ma."

"Well, you better mind, then. Where was I, Mrs. Stillwell? O, about Laridy Janes' age. According to that, her mother must be nearly a hundred. Awful homely old woman, isn't she?—uncultivated too. Why, what do you think? The other day, says she to me, 'I've been tryin' to persuade Laridy to take dancin' lessons—one is invited out so much more when one dances.' But Laridy says, says she: 'Don't you think it's most too late for me to learn to dance? I'm going on fifty.'"

"I should say!" exclaimed Mrs. Stillwell, who was eyeing Jimmie nervously. He had removed all the bric-a-brac from the mantels, tables and brackets, and had made a Noah's ark procession of the articles, two and two, that stretched clear across the room.

"Jimmie Richards!" cried his mother, "you just put them things back. He don't mean any harm, Mrs. Stillwell. Boys will be boys. Jimmie, mind me this instant."

"Yes, ma," he replied without the smallest idea of obeying.

There was an ominous silence of one minute, then Jimmie rent the air with a piteous howl.

"There, now, you'll disobey me again, will you?"

She thrust him into a chair beside her. Mrs. Stillwell replaced her bric-a-brac, and then the two women resumed their comments, but this time upon people not concerned in this narration.

Larida, in the meantime, was forming the acquaintance of the shopkeeper, who seemed more like a gentleman of high standing than like a dairyman. He had placed the five cents' worth of milk in the can and returned it to her. Still she lingered.

"Curious old girl, that," irreverently thought the proprietor, who was wondering why she did not go. Larida's eyes rested upon the window, in which were tastefully arranged some plants—two palms and a number of tall ferns.

"How pretty your window is. Who would ever have thought of making a store out of this old house. You can't imagine how surprised we were to see a store opened in our square. It is the first time."

"Just because it never had been, did you think it never could be? Is that the theory you follow out in life?" he asked, with a shadow of annoyance in his voice.

"O, well, we thought we were too far up town to suffer from such an invasion," she answered, without taking his feelings into consideration.

"You are too conservative for an American," he answered, quickly. "I have been trying all my life to make that the central idea of my writings—a broader social democracy than we have now. They talk of European aristocracy—there is no country in the world where people are so rigidly exclusive as in America—exclusive to every thing but money. Bah!"

"You write, then?" asked Larida, with renewed interest, looking about the shop interrogatively.

"You wonder why I am here if I write?" he said. "Well, I wouldn't be here if people bought what I wrote. It is one thing to write, and quite another to make money in that calling."

"Are your family going to live here in the house?" inquired Larida, eager to know more of this singular person.

"Family?" he repeated, with a vague look of dismay. "Family? I have none—never had. Fact is, I am both an orphan and a bachelor."

"Then you will have plenty of room here—and quiet," smilingly responded Larida, taking her leave.

"Well, Larida Janes, did you stop to help him tend shop?" tartly demanded Mrs. Janes, when Larida had come into the sitting-room and hung up her hat.

"He's delightful," remarked Larida, ignoring her mother's ill temper. "He talks like a gentleman and he is a writer. I should think he'd be rather lonely, living in that big house all alone. I always pity a man who has no kith nor kin. But, then, perhaps it is better for a writer to live in seclusion and solitude—he has a chance to concentrate his ideas on his work. Why, mother, is anything the matter?"

"Matter!" said Mrs. Janes, sternly, eyeing her daughter over her spectacles. "Matter enough. Did he tell you all that while you were buying the milk? He's a bad young man, take my word for it, Larida, if his tongue runs on like that."

"But, ma, I asked him the questions. He would never have opened his mouth if I hadn't asked him the questions," said Larida, with a vague tone of apology.

"Well, I never!" exclaimed the mother, more disconcerted than ever. "Larida, you are a fool! The neighbors will have it about to-morrow that you have been running after the store young man. Yes, they will; you needn't shake your head—for I saw Mrs. Richards going into Mrs. Stillwell's a while ago. Then the slats of the window blind were moved, so I knew what was going on. We'll hear of this to-morrow, if I am not mistaken. O, Laridy, Laridy, you little fool!"

Xavier Schnurriger was not altogether dependent upon his custom. The fact was, first he was a man of unlimited literary ambition. In the flush of his youth he had edited the college paper. Later, in his twenty-first year, he had been assistant editor of the political organ of which his father was a manager. His father's death at once caused the failure of the paper, and threw the young man out of his position. The brief glory of being one of the "we" on an editorial staff had unfitted him for any other calling in life—in his own estimation. He was not without ability, but the barriers which publishers must necessarily place about themselves for protection left Schnurriger just without the golden bars behind which manuscripts were retained as "available."

"By Jove!" he often grumbled; "if I was a pig-sticker or a rag-picker the world would be agog with my talent. As it is, because I am in easy circumstances, and for the reason that I have had every advantage, they put me down in their black list."

Of course, this was the view of a disappointed aspirant, but it seemed very real to him. Being by nature a man of indomitable perseverance, he never permitted his disappointment to conquer him beyond all hope. For fully ten years he had written his manuscripts, and sent them upon their way with return stamps enclosed to the best magazines first, then down the list, until as long as no price was attached—but never a check greeted his expectant eyes.

"If I were only a rag-picker," he had repeated over and over, "they would make me a hero."

Stern necessity had forced him to go into some business, and a friend had offered him the city agency of his dairy products. So it came about that destiny had made him "the butter-man of our square." When well settled in the new place, he smiled a grave, amused little smile, and said to himself:

"Well, this will do for present needs, but the publishers will have to come to terms some day, for I shall write, write until I am called back to heaven, and if they have paper and pen there, I have no doubt but that I shall still continue through all time."

Not long after he opened his dairy depot, he wrote a story that seemed to him to be of stirring interest. It was a graphic romance, founded upon a certain Indian massacre which devastated an island in Humboldt Bay, California, some fifty years before. A few weeks after it was sent away, it was returned to him with a note which said:

"We would advise you to stick to butter-making. It may pay you far better than literature."

Whether the message was meant to be offensive or not, he could scarcely tell. It might have come from the weary "reader" of the great publishing house; that over-worked individual who continually felt the humiliating certainty that every thing in the literary profession below the "great lights," was an everlasting grind for which there was no compensation. Schnurriger gave the writer the benefit of the doubt—and even went so far as to say compassionately: "Poor devil!"

Miss Janes's daily calls had established somewhat of a friendly footing between them. He no longer looked upon her as a homely old girl of too youthful proclivities, as he had at first. Indeed, he had found her interesting from many standpoints, and he rather enjoyed his conversations with her. It had not gone far enough for him to call upon her—still the intercourse was very friendly.

One morning Larida came in, and found him in a decidedly bad humor; but she knew she had it in her power to dispel the shadows from that morning at least.

"I have been writing to my cousin," she began, "my cousin in New York."

"Strange!" sarcastically murmured Schnurriger, with no great civility.

Miss Larida colored a bit, but persevered, saying: "Yes. Some time ago I mentioned your name. My cousin is the owner of *Popper's Magazine*, you know."

"You don't mean it," said Schnurriger, with awakening interest.

"My cousin said that he knew of you," continued Larida, "and he asked my honest opinion in the matter. He has always put great reliance in what I say, and as he is immensely interested in the budding genius of the West, it has fallen into my power to bring him into business relations with quite a number of able men and women here. What do you think he asked me? He asked if you were *really* a butter-maker, and if you intended to go on wasting ink through all eternity."

Schnurriger bit his lip at this sally, and then bent a scrutinizing gaze upon Miss Larida, to see if she understood the cut, and if she was laughing at him. Apparently, she was innocent of all offense, for she continued, this time coloring slightly: "I wrote back that you were gifted with indomitable perseverance, and—well, I'll not tell you the rest. Finally, I wrote to him that none of the neighbors thought that dairying was quite in your line."

"Confound those women!" he growled. "What makes them think I am not a butter-maker?"

"Well," returned Larida with thoughtful reluctance, "I suppose it is because—because—you know you do make outrageous blunders once in a while when people ask you about dairy management; and then, do you remember the day when you sold that young Jersey cow to Mr. Peters, and he made you take off half the price, because he said that old age had made her lose her upper front teeth, and you believed him? Such blunders don't pass unheeded, my friend. Are you offended?"

"Not at all. But now I would like to ask you for the whole of your cousin's criticism."

"You must remember, Mr. Schnurriger, that you are an absolute stranger to my cousin John," said Miss Larida, with visible embarrassment.

"You mean, then, that the criticism is hardly flattering? My feelings are pretty well calloused by this time; I can endure a great deal," he answered, with a curious half laugh.

"Then I shall ask you to drop in this evening and read the letter yourself; it will be easier than telling you," she said, rising to take her leave.

"What will Mrs. Stillwell say, to see you entertaining the shop-keeper? I heard her tell your mother it was a burning shame for her to permit you to speak to such an inferior person."

"If you don't mind it, I am quite sure I don't."

When she had gone he muttered to himself:

"It would be strange if, after all my prejudices against that woman, she should be my stepping-stone to success. I wonder what compensation she expects. I haven't anything to give her but myself. Bah! what an idea. Such an old woman!" In the evening he made his first call across the way. After much persuasion, Miss Larida brought forth the document, of which it will only be necessary to give the extract in question:

"If the man is really a butter-maker, he shows an extraordinary acquisition of knowledge. If he has had every advantage, then his genius is somewhat colorless, or rather overdone. I would give him a lift if I thought it would do him any good; but he is too much like the ordinary swarm that makes life a burden to me now. Perhaps if he cut out the countless historical and mythological allusions which adorn his work; if he reduced the avoirdupois of his figures of speech; if he cut each one of his long-winded sentences into at least three clean, straightforward, manly statements; if he localized his genius, and let the old European highways severely alone; if he searched for hitherto unwritten bits of legendary history that must be floating about that new western country—if he did this, I might look at his work. For the present style I have no available time. So, Larida, use your judgment; you know I am always willing to prop up your weakling proteges when they deserve propping."

Underneath Larida's plain exterior there ran a vein of earnest purpose, which had made her long to be of some use in the world. Long ago she had found that it was not ordained for her [illegible] looked at her guest her face showed a grave sympathy. Yet she knew that she could not have done him a greater service. His lips were firmly pressed together while he read and re-read the letter. Lifting his eyes from the letter at last, he said:

"By heavens! How can you make gold out of lead? How can you make a new man out of an old one? Well, Miss Larida, at least you know that I am no butter-maker. I lay claims to gentility—may I remain and chat with you?"

The evening passed pleasantly, and when he finally rose to go, he said, gratefully:

"How shall I ever repay you?"

"Repay me for cutting your heart to the core with rough words? But if you are grateful, don't let me see that you feel the obligation, for that would mar my pleasure."

"This is a great service for you to undertake for your butter-maker," he said, with a tinge of bitterness.

"I am too democratic to think of that now, even if I did at first," she replied, smiling a little at his sense of abasement. "Good evening, and remember you are to call often. If I can be a help to you, I will."

"Good evening"—and he was gone.

Their friendship took rapid strides after this—it being no longer necessary for them to confine their conversations to those held over the counter. There came a day, at last, when the postman brought, instead of another "available," an imposing document in a legal envelope, which the expectant author tore open with eager curiosity.

MR. XAVIER SCHNURRIGER—*Dear Sir:* We shall be pleased to accept the MS. you have kindly sent us. Enclosed you will find check for the same, which, though hardly adequate, is all that we feel we can afford to an author who is yet unknown to fame. Hoping to hear from you from time to time, we remain yours,

"EDITORS POPPER'S MAGAZINE."

To Xavier Schnurriger.

He thrust on his hat, and rushed across the street to tell Miss Janes the news. Larida's face beamed with glad satisfaction as he entered, and before he had time to speak, she had taken his hand cordially, and said:

"I know about it, for I, too, have had a letter. It makes me very happy, for I know the day will come when I shall be proud to say that I had the honor to help you become famous." He almost loved her as she stood before him, making her sympathetic speech. She no longer seemed old or ineligible—she was to him then a cultivated woman, who would make—as she had made—a help-meet.

"I, Miss Larida, I can never thank you—" he began, drawing her a little closer to him.

"Sh!" she answered, smiling at his excess of emotion. "There is no need to speak of any return. Besides, my friend, I am old enough to be your grandmother."

"Not quite—" he laughed, somewhat disconcerted by the shrewd way in which she had anticipated what would have been an awkward scene. "Not quite, Miss Larida; any man might be proud to ask you to be his help-meet."

"Sh!" she entreated. "I am quite enough your senior to be permitted to make of you a protege without any impropriety. We will be friends, comrades, instead."

"Comrades," he repeated, still holding her hand. "That sounds very sweet to a lonely man. Well, good night, and God bless you, comrade," giving her hand another hearty grasp, and taking his leave.

"Yes," he said, as he went across the street, "she is the best little woman on earth; and if she were only ten or fifteen years younger—"

And Mrs. Stillwell said to her pug: "Humph! I do b'lieve she's given him the mitten. Served him right!"—*Emilie Tracy Y. Swett, in Overland Monthly.*

CONCRETE FLOORS.

How to Prepare the Foundations for a Cement Floor for a Stable.

The first preparation for a concrete floor is to insure complete drainage. Frost is too powerful for concrete—if wet under the floor, frost may destroy it in a day—it should therefore be completely drained before laying such a floor. When this is provided for, then place a layer of broken stone all over the space to be occupied by the floor, and with a paver's mallet drive these into the earth so as to be solid. Now a thin layer of smaller stone over this, and you are ready for the concrete. First make some thin grout by mixing two of sand with one of water lime when dry; then wet this up thin, so that it will run in between the broken stone. As fast as this thin grout fills up the spaces between the rough stone, let the whole be driven down moderately, with small mallet, and all settled solid together; add more grout if required, till all is filled to the top of the broken stone; level it off as well as may be. Now it is ready for the top layer of concrete. This layer is best if made with Portland cement, for it will be much harder than if made with common water lime; yet if Portland cement can not be had, then Akron or other good common water lime will do. If made of Akron cement, mix 1 1-2 of sand with one of cement when dry; if of Portland, mix two of sand with one of cement. Then mix well into thin mortar; spread this, in a layer 3-4 of an inch thick, all over the prepared foundation, rubbing it down well, so that it may be compact. It is important that the surface should be even and uniform. And to this end, a gauge is laid on each side of the floor, and a straight-edge, reaching from one gauge to the other, moved over the space, will show when it is even with the gauges.

This makes a very complete floor, rat and other vermin proof. The Portland cement will stand for a considerable time with no protection from cattle's feet; but cattle, in getting up, place much weight on the toes of the fore-feet, and will soon dig a hole in common concrete—they will in a few years dig holes in stone. It is, therefore, better to lay down a board next the manger, and let the friction of the fore-feet come on this board (some regard it best to lay boards from manger to gutter), which is easily replaced when worn out, and the concrete will remain uninjured. This floor will keep the manure from soaking into the earth, rendering it much easier to keep the stable sweet and wholesome for the animals. But the manure, to save both liquid and solid, should be taken directly to the field, and not piled up in the yard to lose most of its liquid by soakage and evaporation.—*Country Gentleman.*

—A recently-published directory of the music trade and the musical profession in the United States [illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

—The general complaint about the self-satisfied bachelor is that he is too much "a man after his own heart," instead of some woman's.—*Life.*

—A proverb has it that love is blind; some people. It never blinds the man who holds the note upon which the interest runs, we believe.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—Algernon: Your poem "The rain fell down in torrents," is declined. One about the rain "falling upward" would at least have something novel in it.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—A writer describes a beauty as having "an exquisitely molded face, of which two dark hazel eyes are the central feature." Where is the nose situated?—*Burlington Free Press.*

—It is said that a girl who can shed three or four tears at a critical moment, and follow them up with a quivering sigh, can marry all around a good-looking blonde who does nothing but try to blush.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—"Sam, you are not honest. Why did you put all the good peaches on the top of the measure, and the little ones below?" "Same reason, sah, dat makes de front of your house marble, and the back gate chiefly slop barl, sah."—*N. Y. Times.*

—Strict Secrecy!—Dentist: "Oh, madame may be perfectly easy in her mind. We dental surgeons always make a point of observing the strictest confidence. Only last week, for instance, I supplied Countess Pumpmann and Baroness Borghelm with a complete set each, and not a soul living knows a word about it."—*Montreal Witness.*

—"What kept you so late last night, Archibald?" demanded Mrs. Spatcash. "Takin' inventory," replied Spatcash. "I knowed it," she replied; "smelled it on your breath the minute you came in. You'll keep on takin' it till you get in the lockup and disgrace your family, and then I hope you'll be satisfied."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—Miss Clara—O, Ethel, I expect to have the loveliest spring hat, and all it will cost will be the price I shall have to pay for the ribbon. I shall trim it myself. Miss Ethel—Have you the frame? Miss Clara—O, yes. I was rummaging in the store-room this morning, and what do you think I found? Miss Ethel—I have no idea. Miss Clara—One of last year's peach baskets.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—Be observing:

If you your lips
Would keep from slips
Five things observe with care—
Of whom you speak,
To whom you speak,
And how, and when, and where.

If you your ears
Would save from jeers,
These things keep meekly hid—
"Myself" and "I,"
And "mine" and "my,"
And how "I" do or did.

A VALUABLE DOG.

He Enables His Master to Spend His Days in Blissful Idleness.

A Detroiter who was skirmishing along the river Rouge the other day with a gun, met a farmer and a dog on the road near the Woodmere cemetery, and as the two men stopped to speak the dog ran down the highway about twenty rods, sat up on end and began to bark.

"What's the matter with your dog?" asked the sportsman.

"Oh, nothing. He is simply getting ready."

"What for?"

"For you to shoot. Whenever any of you folks come gunning around here I set him up at twenty rods for a quarter a shot."

"You do, eh? Well, you can say good-bye to him at once, for I'll kill him at the first shot. Here's your quarter."

"Off-hand shot, you know?"

"Of course."

The sportsman got ready, and the farmer chewed away at a twig and gently whistled "Mollie Darling." The rifle cracked, the smoke flew away, and the dog frisked around in high glee.

"Better try another," suggested the farmer.

"I'll do it! I'll try a hundred! Here's a dollar, and that dog has seen his last spring break-up!"

It was a repeating rifle the man had, and he blazed away again and again until he had fired the four shots. The dog chased his tail around a circle, and the farmer said:

"Mebbe it isn't your day for shooting, you know?"

"Mebbe it isn't, but here's another dollar!"

He cracked away another four times, and as the last shot rang out the dog came toward him on a trot, ears cocked up and eyes looking around for rabbit tracks.

"Well, I guess I must be joggin' along," said the farmer. "I'm very much obleeged for—"

"Not by a durn sight!" shouted the hunter. "I've got two dollars left, and I'll blow every cent of it in on that pup! Send him back!"

"Stranger, the limit on this game is two and a quarter. You've struck hard-pan."

"I'll give you fifty cents a shot."

"Not to-day. In fact, John Henry won't stand over nine shots without bolting."

"Say a dollar a shot," shouted the hunter.

"Can't do it. I'm making eighteen shillings a day off that dog, and I don't want to play dirt on him. If you are down this way to-morrow whistle for me and mebbe I'll raise yer bluff. Come, John Henry."

"Five dollars for a shot!" desperately shouted the hunter.

"Not at present. Come out to-morrow. Come heeled to shoot all day. Good-bye, stranger!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A PRETTY STORY.

The Bell of Justice and the Queer Petitioner for Aid.

It is a beautiful story that in one of the cities of Italy the King caused a bell to be hung in a tower in one of the public squares, and called it the "bell of justice," and commanded that any one who had been wronged should go and ring the bell, and so call the magistrate of the city, and ask and receive justice. And, when, in the course of time, the lower end of the bell-rope rotted away, a wild vine was tied to it to lengthen it; and one day an old and starving horse that had been abandoned by its owner and turned out to die, wandered into the tower, and trying to eat the vine rang the bell. And the magistrate of the city, coming to see who had rung the bell, found this old and starving horse, and he caused the owner of the horse, in whose service he had toiled and been worn out, to be summoned before him, and decreed that as his poor horse had rung the bell of justice [illegible]

A RARE FRUIT.

The Marvelous Product of a Strange Indian Ocean Tree.

Frederick Stearns has on exhibition at his office two specimens of the coco-de-mer, or double cocoanut, a remarkable fruit of one of the largest and most wonderful of palm trees. They were sent him by the Hon. E. V. Mussey, United States Consul at the Seychelles, a group of islands in the Indian ocean, north of Madagascar.

This palm tree, it is stated, attains a height of one hundred feet, its stem being nearly two feet in diameter, bearing at the summit a crown of fan-shaped leaves. It is remarkable for growing in a socket of a hard, woody texture, perforated with holes made by the roots. This curious appendage derives its origin from the cotyledon, which in this palm attains the extraordinary length of two feet, growing downward, like a root, having the stem seated in its thickened end. When perfect the thick end opens on one side, like a sheath, out of which rises the first succeeding leaves of the plant, roots also being produced, which make their exit by piercing the end of the sheath. In time the nutriment of the nut becomes exhausted, and the part of the cotyledon between it and the young plant withers. The latter, however, retains its placental vital connection with the sheath end of the cotyledon, which is henceforth nourished by the plant and increases in size with its growth, which thus continues seated in the cradle of its birth through life. This formation appears, however, to be common to the palms, but very much more largely developed in this variety. The fruit is a large oblong nut, covered with a thin rind. After the removal of the outer rind it has the appearance of two oblong nuts firmly united together, often weighing thirty to forty pounds. They are borne in bunches, each consisting of nine or ten nuts, so that a whole bunch will often weigh four hundred pounds. It takes ten years to ripen its fruit, the albumen of which is similar to that of the common cocoanut, but it is too hard and horny to serve as food. The shell is converted into many useful articles by the natives. The leaves are made into hats, baskets and the like. The demand has of late years become so great that in order to obtain the leaves the trees are cut down, and as no care is taken to form new plantations it was at one time feared this palm would eventually become extinct. In 1861 the leading botanists in England petitioned the Government for its protection. By more recent information, however, it appears that in one island alone there are many thousands of these palm trees.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ORIGIN OF ENGRAVING.

How One of the Most Precious Arts Known to Men Originated.

There are few chapters in the history of art of greater interest than those which unfold to us the discovery of forgotten treasures, and reveal the existence of works which had long ago passed out of remembrance. The intimate connection between the invention of engraving and the art of the silversmith, or rather that branch of the silversmith's work which consists of the chasing of an outline into a plate of precious metal to be subsequently filled up with dark-colored enamel, the so-called Niello work, was never appreciated until, at the close of the last century, Abbé Zani found among some old Italian engravings, in the National Library at Paris, a print which he recognized as similar in subject to the famous Pax, decorated with Niello work, made by Maso Finiguerra for the baptistery of St. John, and paid for, as is proved by the records, in 1452. This Pax or Assumption was subsequently transferred to the cabinet of bronzes in the gallery of Florence, where it is now preserved, and it was proved, on comparing with it the engraving, that the latter had actually been printed from the silver plate, before the enamel was fused into the outline, prior, therefore, to 1452. On the strength of this discovery, Finiguerra has, ever since the year 1796, been credited with the invention of producing engravings on paper from metal plates. There seems little reason to doubt, as has been often pointed out, that many silversmiths of the fifteenth century may have been in the habit of obtaining trials of their work in progress, as did Finiguerra, perchance, when he produced his historical print, representing Christ crowning the Virgin, from his work on the Florentine Pax. It may indeed have been, together with the well-known sulphur casts, a recognized method of obtaining a record of the Niello work, which had been practiced for many years previous to the time in question though no such paper impressions of an earlier date than this have been handed down to us. It was a common practice to take proofs of the work by means of sulphur casts long previous to 1452, as numerous specimens of such casts have been preserved to us, but it is difficult to say who was the first bold innovator to substitute a piece of paper for the sulphur, and thus originate the precious art of engraving. The story of the wet linen, which accidentally gave the idea to Finiguerra, is generally treated as fiction by those who have studied the subject.—*Art Journal.*

GOOD EVIDENCE.

A Frenchman's Description of His Stem-Winding Time Piece.

Travelers tell us that the popular method of driving the little street donkey in Palestine is by twisting the tail of the beast. The Virginia City *Enterprise* has found a Frenchman who pursues similar tactics with his watch. The *Enterprise* says that a day or two since, Mr. Shaw of the Consolidated Virginia Mine, found a watch lying in the snow, where it had evidently been dropped by some one walking in or about the mine. Mr. Shaw wrote a notice to this effect, posting it by the side of the window in which the men came to give their names when going on or coming off the mines.

A little Frenchman soon came to Mr. Shaw, and asked:

"You find one vatch, Mistaire Shaw?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Shaw. "Have you lost a watch?"

"Yes, sair."

"Can you describe it?"

"Oh, yes, saire, ver' perfectly."

"Well, what is it like?"

"Ma vatch he vas a silver vatch."

"Very good. What kind of a face?"

"Well, he had he's face wide open."

"What kind of chain?"

"One leedle brass chain."

"What kind of key was on the chain?" [illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Rice Fritters: A good way to use cold rice: One large teacup of boiled rice, two cups of milk, one egg, flour to make a stiff batter, one teaspoon baking powder. Fry on a hot griddle, eat with sugar and butter.—*Toledo Blade.*

—The best food for young pigs is something which will not ferment, such as dry, unground oats. The thorough mastication needed wonderfully improves digestion. Little pigs will eat a great deal of grass, and this is nature's own best medicine.—*Troy Times.*

—Let ewes and lambs have clean, well-ventilated apartments. When the weather is mild and warm turn them out into the yard. If it is not convenient to let the ewes out, arrange partitions and pens so that the lambs may enjoy the outside air and sunlight.—*Toronto Mail.*

—A sieve is a very necessary article about a poultry yard. The pail of ashes may seem to be fine enough to please the daintiest hen, but sift them and you will be surprised to see how many sharp cinders you will obtain—enough to encourage the aforesaid hen in her attempts to use the dust-box.—*Western Rural.*

—Coffee Jelly: One teacupful of very strong coffee. Dissolve in it a one-ounce packet of gelatine. Put on the fire one pint of milk and six ounces of sugar; when nearly on the boil pour in the coffee and gelatine. Let all boil together for ten minutes; pour into a wetted mold, and keep in a cool place till stiff.—*Boston Globe.*

—Away from the large cities, if nowhere else, every one who has any ground to cultivate should have a strawberry bed large enough to supply the family. Two hundred plants would give enough, with a surplus to put by for winter; while every one hundred plants in full vigor, would afford a dish nearly every day during the season.—*Albany Journal.*

—Escalloped Meats: Chop the meat rather coarse, season high with salt and pepper. For a pint of meat use half a cupful of gravy and a heaping cupful of bread crumbs. Put a layer of meat in a baking dish, then a layer of crumbs, then gravy, continue this until the dish is full. The top layer must be of crumbs. Cook in a hot oven until well browned. Mutton or veal is best, as beef is too dry.—*The Caterer.*

—The comparative idleness of winter makes the horses' shoulders tender, and unless they are hardened, plowing will soon make them sore. The best hardener is strong, pure brine. Apply it with a rag tied around the end of a corn cob. During the work season, soon as the collar is removed, wash the shoulders and apply the salt water. It toughens the flesh, and also cools the shoulder, allaying all irritation and inflammation.—*Exchange.*

—Farmers' Cake: One-half pound of clear pork, one-half pint of hot water, one-half pint of molasses, one cup of sugar, one large cupful of chopped raisins, two eggs, (or I sometimes use but one and a spoonful of sweet cream), one large teaspoon of soda, a little salt and all kinds of spice. The pork to be chopped fine and the hot water poured over it. Put in flour enough to make a good thick batter. It requires more flour than when more eggs are used.—*Boston Bulletin.*

CONCERNING MOTHS.

How to Prevent Their Development and How to Destroy Them.

Prevention is the means most to be recommended for escaping annoyance from moths. The ordinary clothes-moth may be overcome with various remedies, but when the carpet-beetle, or buffalo moth, as it is called, takes possession of a house, it is difficult to exterminate.

It is the part of prudence to brush and clean furs and woolen garments and pack them away early in the spring before the moths begin to fly and deposit eggs. First brush and beat them lightly until sure that they are clean; then paste them up perfectly tight in stout brown paper bags, or sew them up securely in linen, remembering that the small, thin clothes-moth can enter through a very slight opening. Be sure there are no holes or imperfections in the bags and the contents will be safe.

Camphor gum, red cedar chips, tobacco leaves and other strong-smelling substances will sometimes prevent moths from depositing eggs, and it is well to put something of the kind among garments packed away in trunks, chests or drawers. But this is not to be depended upon like sealing up securely, as described above.

In a badly infested house the buffalo moth preys upon furs and woolens, but it is especially troublesome on account of the damage it does to carpets and the difficulty of protecting the latter. The buffalo grub eats along the edges of carpets, generally not going more than two feet from the wall, but will often follow a crevice in the flooring for yards, eating quite through the carpet above it. As an excellent preventive to carpets not infested, it has been recommended to seal up all cracks in the flooring (which afford hiding places for the larvæ) with hot wax or tallow. Then lay down strips of gas-tar roofing paper, eighteen inches wide under the edges of the carpet. When there are many of these insects beneath a carpet there is probably no better way to destroy them than to apply benzine freely with a brush or feather along all crevices of the flooring and around the base board. Use benzine with caution on account of its inflammability. This destroys the insect in whatever stage it may be.

A remedy very successful for the common moth is to sprinkle water on the carpet wherever the moths are at work, then lay a damp sheet over it and iron with a hot iron. The steam penetrates the carpet and destroys the larvæ. To destroy them in closets where the larvæ are hidden away in cracks, fumigation with sulphur is the readiest method. Some housekeepers affirm that moths may be kept out of a room by occasionally burning sulphur in it. Stuffed furniture is often protected by having undissolved carbolic acid packed inside it. It should be used with care. Pyrethrum, or Persian insect powder, applied thickly under the edge of carpets is efficacious against the ordinary moth, but totally fails to keep out the buffalo moth. In fact the various remedies in use for moths are of little avail against this. Benzine, or kerosene, and tallow seem thus far the best remedies discovered.—*N. Y. World.*

—In a contested will [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APR. 28, 1886.

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Excellent Workmanship, Reasonable Prices,

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OF THOSE LIVING out of town who were unable on account of poor roads and ice, to get one of those Handsome Oil Chromos given away by us,

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REMEMBER, each one purchasing Five Dollars worth or more at one time, gets one of these Pictures.

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We are making a specialty of Carpets, Mattings, and Rugs this season.

We are bound to sell the goods and to do so prices are marked to the very lowest.

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Be sure and get a ticket for the drawing.

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HOUSE PAINTERS

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.--NO. 1 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 858

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THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

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CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold separately by the gallon.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local News.

—Capt. Berdan has been appointed harbor master by the Council.

—J. L. Sherman leaves for Elkwood, Dakota, tomorrow.

—The handsome windows of Rosenthal & Son deservedly attract much attention.

—Rev. J. T. Iddings has delivered fourteen temperance lectures in Charlevoix during his three years pastorate here and the one delivered last Sunday evening was the best of the series.

Another Edition of the County Seat Fight.

Marine.

The tug Fayne is afloat and doing business in the Penfold line.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Spring-Tide Theme — "The Laughter of the Bible."

The Various Phases of Cachinnatory Indulgence, Which are Pleasing or Displeasing to the Lord According to the Spirit Which Induces It.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a recent Sunday morning sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, took for his subject "The Laughter of the Bible," taking for his texts the following:

Then was our mouth filled with laughter. Psalms, xxvi, 2.

He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh. --Psalms, ii, 4.

Dr. Talmage said:

Thirty-eight times does the Bible make reference to this configuration of the features and quick expulsion of the breath which we call laughter. Sometimes it is born of the sunshine and sometimes of the midnight. Sometimes it stirs the sympathies of angels and sometimes the cachinnation of devils. All healthy people laugh. Whether it pleases the Lord or displeases Him, that depends upon when we laugh and at what we laugh. My theme this morning is the laughter of the Bible, namely—Sarah's laugh, or that of skepticism; David's laugh, or that of spiritual exultation; the fool's laugh, or that of sinful merriment; God's laugh, or that of infinite condemnation; Heaven's laugh, or that of eternal triumph.

Scene. An oriental tent, the occupants, old Abraham and Sarah, perhaps wrinkled and decrepit. Their three guests are three angels—the Lord Almighty one of them. In return for the hospitality shown by the old people God promises Sarah that she shall become the ancestress of the Lord Jesus Christ. Sarah laughs in the face of God; she does not believe it. She is affrighted at what she has done. She de-[illegible]

[illegible]

children; a failure socially, for I am treated in the streets like a pirate; a failure professionally, because I know but one minister who has adopted my sentiments." For a quarter of a century he laughed at Christianity, and ever since Christianity has been laughing at him. Now, it is a mean thing to go into a man's house and steal his goods, but, I tell you, the most gigantic burglary ever invented is the proposition to steal these treasures of our holy religion. The meanest laughter ever uttered is the laughter of the skeptic.

The next laughter mentioned in the Bible is David's laughter, or the laughter of spiritual exultation: "Then was our mouth filled with laughter." He got very much down sometimes, but there are other chapters where four or five times he calls upon the people to praise and exult. It was not a mere twitch of the lips, it was a demonstration that took hold of his whole physical nature. "Then was our mouth filled with laughter." My friends, this world will never be converted to God until Christians cry less and laugh and sing more. The horrors are poor bait. If people are to be persuaded to adopt our holy religion, it will be because they have made up their minds it is happy religion. They don't like a morbid Christianity. I know there are morbid people who enjoy a funeral. They come early to see the friends take leave of the corpse, and they steal a ride to the cemetery; but all healthy people enjoy a wedding better than they do a burial. Now, you make the religion of Christ sepulchral and hearse-like and you make it repulsive.

I say, plant the rose of Sharon along the church walks, and columbine to clamber over the church wall; and have a smile on the lip, and have the mouth filled with holy water. There is no man in the world except the Christian that has a right to feel an untrammeled glee. He is promised everything is to be for the best here, and he is on the way to a delight which will take all the processions with palm branches, and all the orchestras, harped and cymbaled and trumpeted, to express. [illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention.

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S

CAP SHEAF

SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE KIMBOD

PLUG

TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S

PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

TORPID LIVER.

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

AND

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Lorillard's

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

CLIMAX PLUG

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY

COLLIER COMPANY

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

LADIES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS

The Old Doctor

DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

CHEESE BOX STUFF,

WAGON TONGUES,

CAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

And

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc. Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness,

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

CABINET QUARREL.

The Secretary of the Treasury Selected by Tilden and Forced Upon the President.

The President is now anxious to have it appear that there has not been any friction between himself and Secretary Manning. To Colonel Lamont has been assigned the duty of retailing the denial. Lamont has connections with the correspondents who represent the Mugwump press, and to these he makes the statement that the President has had no misunderstanding with the Secretary. It was Lamont, by the way, who gave out the story that Secretary Manning had fallen and wrenched his foot, when the fact was he had an apoplectic stroke.

I do not pretend to say what the cause is which has strained the relations between Cleveland and Manning. I do repeat, though, that from a gentleman who heard the heated discussion in the room adjoining the Cabinet chamber, I have it reiterated that there were high words which he plainly heard. The President was seemingly very angry, and Mr. Manning resented with some warmth.

Last night there dropped into the *Enquirer* bureau a warm friend of ex-Governor Tilden. From him I have some gossip. He says that Manning was not Mr. Cleveland's choice for Secretary of the Treasury. Indeed, he did not intend to put him in the Cabinet at all. It was Cleveland's original intention, according to this informant, to have made William C. Whitney Secretary of the Treasury. This Mr. Tilden desired to prevent. To this end he secured the advice and hearty co-operation of Sam Randall. Tilden also secured financial influence in New York City against Whitney, which included some very wealthy bankers and prominent business men. About a week before he was inaugurated Cleveland [illegible]

[illegible]

the purpose of holding an informal conference regarding the interests of the Democratic party and the world at large. The leaders in the Senate and House went to the Executive Mansion bubbling over with suggestions and advice to give the Executive, thinking that they had a chance to shape matters in proper form, but their disgust was very great and they have not attempted to conceal it upon finding that the political conference was only a three hours' chat upon social topics, story-telling, and the consumption of several bottles of whisky.—*Inter Ocean.*

WHO IS SECRETARY?

Doubts Expressed as to Whether Mr. Bayard or the English Minister is at the Head of the Department of State.

The Cleveland Administration is peculiar in very many respects, but there is scarcely a more ludicrous feature of it than its management of the Department of State. From the moment of Mr. Bayard's accession to the Secretaryship of the Department, his blunders have been numerous, continuous and disgraceful. His advice to the President concerning nominations to office in the diplomatic service of the country has been foolish and unstatesmanlike to a degree surprising even to the friends of the Secretary. His vacillating course upon about every question that has arisen in his Department since March, 1885, has left the Government practically without any thing that might be called a foreign policy, and the general verdict is that the State Department has not for a quarter of a century been so innately and unwisely handled as it is now.

But there seems from recent developments to be ample room for a still more serious charge against the Bayard style of State Department administration. There is more than cir-[illegible]

[illegible]

A DISUNITED FAMILY.

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN BRIEFS.

[illegible]

A CHINESE FUNERAL.

Peculiar and Interesting Ceremonies at the Place of Interment.

[Baltimore (Md.) Dispatch.]

Wong Gee, a young Chinaman who died here recently was buried with very interesting services. The funeral drew together one of the largest crowds that was ever seen in this city on a like occasion. The coffin was made of plain walnut, and bore the inscription:

WONG GEE,
Died March 23, 1886,
Aged 20 Years.

He was a member of an Episcopal Sunday-school, and was in the habit of singing "Jesus Loves Me." While the body was being prepared for burial two Chinamen burned rice paper and punk in the shape of little red reels with a combustible substance on the end. After the body was placed in a coffin a little package containing Chinese letters, Chinese nuts, rice paper and Chinese coins was laid beneath the corpse. The face was washed with rice paper wetted with whisky. A fan and a fine linen handkerchief were put between the fingers of either hand. Five cent coins were put in the mouth—a custom similar to that of the Greeks who provided an obolus for the Boatman Charon. A pillow wreath and two small baskets of lilies provided by friends were placed on top of the coffin. The public was allowed to view the remains from one o'clock until three o'clock, and fully two thousand availed themselves of the opportunity. Large crowds of people lined the route of the procession. In the line were Chinese bands playing what were said to be dirges, and Chinamen mounted on horseback and wearing sashes. Last of all came Wong Gee's effects, his clothes and his tombstone. This is the first Chinese funeral that has ever occurred here.

A GEORGIA ELOPEMENT.

How Two Bright Young Ladies Selected [illegible]

[illegible]

SELF-POSSESSION.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

LATE-SENATOR FLINT, Canadian parliament, says: St. Jacobs Oil acts like a charm.

Rev. W. M. Leftwich, D. D., Nashville, publicly endorses Red Star Cough Cure. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

This talk about the [illegible] is all nonsense [illegible]—*Chicago Ledger.*

"Something About Niagara," illustrated, will be sent to any address, on receipt of stamp for postage, and "Facts and Figures About Michigan and Year Book for 1886" for fifteen cents, by O. W. Ruggles, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt Ag't, Chicago.

FALLY's profits—The wages of sin.—*Merchant Traveler.*

NOT a faded or gray hair to be seen, after using Hall's Hair Renewer.

A powerful remedy for lung troubles. Safe for young or old. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

DESIRABLE Quarters—Twenty-five cent pieces.—*Boston Post.*

AT first I purchased your Athlophoros by the single bottle. Now I order it by the dozen, am in receipt of splendid testimonials of cures of rheumatism and neuralgia, and am confident of increased sales. L. B. Baldwin, druggist, Warren, Ill.

A BABY does not dissemble. He always hollers when he feels holler.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

THE Japan chestnut is said to be a kind of Ko Ko nut.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

As a home-ruler the cook is a supreme success.—*N. Y. Independent.*

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

[illegible]

Boils

Purify the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAY-FEVER

LE PAGE'S GLUES

Many Years

FREE FARMS IN SAN LUIS.

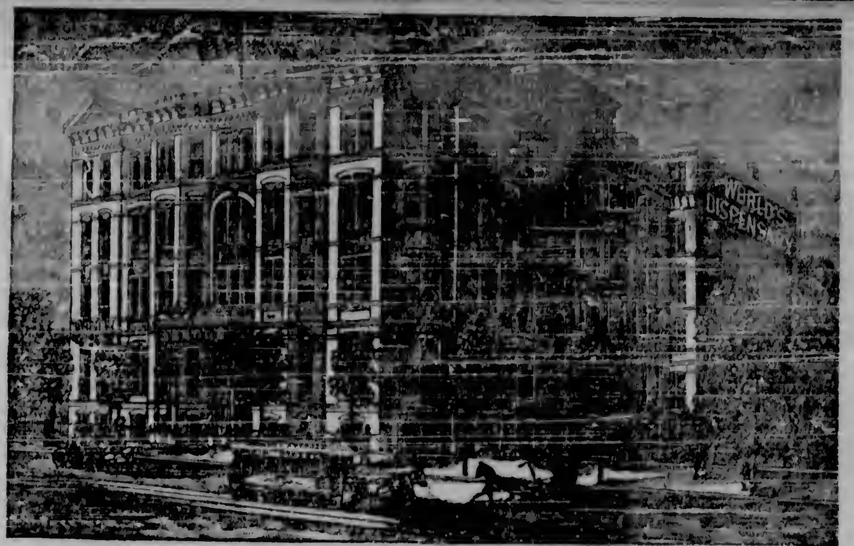
ASTHMA CURED

CONSUMPTION

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS



INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with

A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the Staff of skilled specialists in medicine and surgery that compose the Faculty of this widely-celebrated institution.

A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

We earnestly invite you to come, see and examine *for yourself*, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to or heed the counsel of skeptical friends or jealous physicians, who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to *you* for what we represent, and if you come and visit us and find that we have misrepresented, *in any particular*, our institutions, advantages or success, we will promptly refund to you all expenses of your trip. We court honest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show all interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect *accuracy* with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to *exactly* locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with the most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain signs. From these scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we [illegible] examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice, and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being subjected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." By R. V. Pierce, M. D. [illegible] pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations. Sent, post-paid, for $1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, [illegible]

MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

SIGNS OF DISEASE.

COMMON SENSE AS APPLIED TO MEDICINE.

[illegible]

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

[illegible]

NASAL, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

DISEASES OF DIGESTION.

RADICAL CURE OF RUPTURE.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

DELICATE DISEASES.

CAUTION.

WE OFFER NO APOLOGY.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

SURGICAL PRACTICE.

BLADDER DISEASES.

STRICTURE.

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Buckeye Folding Binder.

LOVE

AGENTS

WANTED

TILE

OPIUM

CANCER

HAIR

CANCER

FISHING LAMPS

OPIUM

AGENTS WANTED

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 5, 1886.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan News.

[illegible]

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

---OF---

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head, everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

THE [illegible] seldom gets well of itself, but deepens until it undermines the constitution, wastes away health, strength and flesh and finally fastens [illegible] Bigelow's Positive Cure is the only safe, sure and speedy remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases. Sold by druggists at 50 cents and one dollar. Pleasant to take and safe for children.

CREDIT is due the German women and physicians for first using Red Clover Blossoms as a medicine. Best results are obtained when combined with other medicinal roots and herbs, as in Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is the best known remedy for all blood diseases, stomach and liver troubles, pimples, costiveness, bad breath, piles, ague and malarial diseases, indigestion, loss of appetite, low spirits, headache and all diseases of the kidneys. Price 50 cents, of Druggists.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

[illegible]

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice-Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

[illegible]

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

[illegible]

J. BEAUVAIS.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

Hemmings & Hogan,

HOUSE PAINTERS

& Interior Decorators.

[illegible]

Notice of Dissolution.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

WILLIAM L. CURTIS, Assignee of said Mortgage.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

STEPHEN S. COBB, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

MARY J. CUSHMAN, Assignee of Mortgage.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

JOHNSON W. KNIGHT, Mortgagee.

Offices To Rent.

[illegible]

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

--AT--

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us by calling at an early day.

Respectfully,

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

80 Acre Farm, [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible]

100 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

100 Acre Farm [illegible]

30 Acres [illegible]

62 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible]

100 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

2 Village lots [illegible]

A good lot [illegible]

100 Lots [illegible]

Four [illegible]

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, [illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

RICHARD HYNEY, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

DAVID S. SALISBURY, Mortgagee.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and Lasting Two Weeks.

[illegible]

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. [illegible]

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE,

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

[illegible]

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.

East Jordan, - - - Mich.

[illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

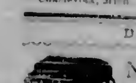
HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

[illegible]

BARBER.

[illegible]

DENTIST.



[illegible]

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

[illegible] Inglesido Building [illegible]

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

---THE---

Shipman Automatic

[illegible]

Stationary and Marine.

[illegible]

F. M. JOSLIN,

[illegible]

Old Newspapers sold at this office.

WHILE A-SLUMMING.

"Ah," said Mrs. Prodgitt, "things have changed since my day. When I was a girl, folks used to stay at home and help their mothers [illegible] modern civilization.

[illegible]

A Genuine Love Story.

This story, told originally by Spurgeon, we believe, will, we are confident, strike a chord in many loving hearts. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of [illegible] SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, [illegible] Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. [illegible]

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY [illegible] Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

[illegible]

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

PLOWS & FIXTURES.

On First Boat,

5 TONS 5

HIGH GRADE

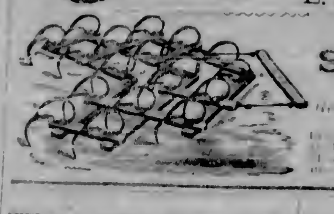
Paints, Oils.

WE SELL ONLY ONE KIND,

THE "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" Paint is the BEST and CHEAPEST!

[illegible]

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.



The New Clipper

Spring Harrow

[illegible]

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manuf'ng Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

Lumber, Casings, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX M'F'G CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

THE RIVENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

GROUND FEED,

[illegible]

CASH FOR WHEAT.

[illegible]

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best

HARNESS MAKER!

In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

ON

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

[illegible]

Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible]

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

GENUINE

COST SALE

OF

All Winter

GOODS,

Consisting of

Wool-lined Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Pingree & Smith's Ladies Beaver Bals, Men's Boy's, Youth's, Ladies', and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots, H. S. Robinson & Battershaw's make. All NEW GOODS, for $3.25. A wonderful Bargain. A fine line of Ladies Slippers, low. Ladies Gloves and Grain Button Bals from $1.50 to $1.75. A Full Line. A good 2 buckle plow.

Bellows Tongue

For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates. This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage

Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

[illegible]

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors AND Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

D. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

I ENDEAVOR

To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash

WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee

Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

A well authenticated case of leprosy has been discovered in North Carolina.

Barnum's new big elephant Alex, the former companion of Jumbo, has been safely landed in New York.

Francis Murphy has pinned over three thousand blue ribbons on the temperance converts at Tiffin, O.

Very rich finds of placer gold are said to have recently been made near the headwaters of Craw creek, Col.

The Connecticut Senate has defeated the bill passed by the House permitting women to vote at school meetings.

Charles B. Thayer, of Hartford, Conn., started on a bicycle the other day for a trip to the Pacific. He carries his goods in a knapsack on his back.

Daniel Arnold, of Macon, Ga., hid his savings (seven hundred dollars) in a hole near his house, but the recent flood inundated the hole and carried away Dan's wealth.

Oregon will have to conduct its State election this year without a registration of voters, as the Supreme Court has declared the law contrary to the provisions of the constitution.

A woman in Pennsylvania who wants a sewing machine has written to a ...

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Saturday, April 17.—The Senate was not in session. In the House a bill was passed to authorize the establishment of expert tobacco manufactories and to allow them drawbacks on imported materials. There was a spirited debate on the bill to appropriate $150,000 for the relief of sufferers by the overflow of rivers in Alabama, but no action was taken thereon.

Monday, April 19.—In the Senate Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to increase the pension for total disability to seventy-two dollars per month. A favorable report was made on a measure for the erection of a fire-proof hall of records in Washington. An adverse report was submitted on the bill to grant full pay for life to all Federal judges who may become seventy years of age or resign after thirty years' service. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Breckenridge, appropriating $30,000 for a military exploration of the Territory of Alaska; by Mr. Crain, to establish a sub-treasury at Galveston; also to provide for the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands among the States and Territories for educational purposes. Bills were passed to extend the postal immediate-delivery system, and providing for the sale of the Cherokee reservation in the State of Kansas.

Tuesday, April 20.—Senator Logan reintroduced his bill in the Senate to increase the efficiency of the army. Mr. Butler introduced a bill authorizing the President to retire certain army officers. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Storm, to give honorably discharged soldiers the preference in public appointments; by Mr. Collins, to fix the salaries of the United States District Judges at $5,000; by Mr. Wellborn, to create the office of Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Mr. O'Donnell, from the Committee on Education, reported the Senate bill to provide for the study in certain schools of the ...

In the Ohio Legislature a bill was introduced on the 19th to punish boycotters and to prevent union strikers from interfering with persons who desired to work.

Rutherford County, N. C., was swept by a tornado on the 19th. Houses and other buildings were swept away, large trees were torn up by the roots, and the wake of the storm for miles presented a scene of devastation and ruin. Considerable stock was killed and many persons were injured.

Julian S. Rumsey, who had been a continuous resident of Chicago since 1835, told a Board of Trade membership since 1848, was one of the founders of St. James Church, and was mayor at the outbreak of the war, died on the 20th. He was in his sixty-third year, and leaves a wife, three sons and six daughters.

At Little Rock, Ark., a deputy sheriff who was badly beaten by the strikers while guarding property of the Iron Mountain road received Jay Gould's check for $500 on the 20th.

While trying to kindle a fire with kerosene oil at St. Louis on the 19th, Lena Roth, a domestic, was burned to death.

Five Indian Territory murderers have had their sentences of hanging commuted to imprisonment for life.

In a prairie fire on the 20th at Lyons, D. T., Mrs. Bollinger and her mother were burned to death.

In the East St. Louis railway yards shots were fired at sentries on the 20th. The soldiers returned the compliment, but it was not known that anybody was hurt.

The river at Trinidad, Col., suddenly overflowed its banks on the 21st, destroying many dwellings and driving the occupants in their night-clothes to seek places of safety. ...

THE EXECUTIVE FINGER.

It Is Thrust Into the Labor-Trouble Pie in the Shape of a Special Message from the President to Congress in Which Is Suggested the Appointment of a Permanent Commission to Arbitrate All Difficulties Between Employers and Employes—Jay Gould Gives His Version of the Strike, and Defends His Position.

Washington, April 23.—The President yesterday sent a message to Congress on the subject of the labor troubles. The following is the full text of the message:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The constitution imposes on the President the duty of recommending to Congress from time to time such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

I am so deeply impressed with the importance of immediately and thoughtfully meeting the problem which recent events and a present condition have thrust upon us, involving the settlement of disputes arising between our laboring men and their employers, that I am constrained to recommend to Congress legislation upon this serious and pressing subject. Under our form of government the value of labor as an element of national prosperity should be distinctly recognized, and the welfare of the laboring man should be regarded as especially entitled to legislative care. In a country which offers to all its citizens the highest attainment of social and political distinction its workingmen can not justly or safely be considered as irrevocably consigned to the limits of a class, and entitled to no attention and allowed no protest against neglect. The laboring man, bearing in his hand an indispensable contribution to our growth and progress, may well insist, with manly courage and as a right, upon the same recognition from those who make our laws as is accorded to any other citizen having a valuable interest in charge, and his reasonable demand should be met in ...

... the purpose of informing the committee that the statements about to be made were made voluntarily. Mr. Gould then entered into a detailed statement of the organization of the Missouri Pacific, and quickly came down to the recent labor troubles and the part he had taken in them.

He said he was away on a West Indian cruise when the strike occurred, and such information as he had, had reached him through official reports. He would be glad to tell the committee every thing he knew, but deemed it proper to say that the facts were not within his own knowledge. He went on to recite the story of his interview with Mr. Powderly and the committee prior to his West Indian cruise, during which he said the Knights declared that the Missouri Pacific had lived up to its agreement and agreed not to strike again, but to come to him "man fashion" and settle any future grievances they might have. Then the strike came after his departure; "yet," said Mr. Gould, "our men told Mr. Hoxie that they had no grievances, and were told to strike." He then produced and read the telegrams passing between Messrs. Powderly, Hoxie and Hopkins. At the date of the strike he had 14,315 employes, while the strikers numbered only 3,717 men, principally employed in the machine shops along the tracks and generally in the lower branches. "What followed the strike?" asked Mr. Gould, showing signs of deep feeling. "They seized St. Louis, Kansas City, Sedalia, Texarkana and our terminal facilities; they took possession and said no man shall run a train over that road. That is what they said," exclaimed Mr. Gould, in a voice exhibiting traces of strong agitation. "Our loyal employes would not run a train, and were deprived of the power to earn their wages. That was what followed the strike—forcible possession. I can't call it any thing else, something the Czar of Russia would hesitate to do with his millions of soldiers behind him."

PLACING THE BLAME.

The Congressional Committee Begins Its Investigation Into the Causes and Cure of the Labor Troubles—Messrs. Powderly and McDowell Testify.

Washington, April 21.—The special committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the labor difficulties in the Southwest commenced operations yesterday at Washington with the testimony of T. V. Powderly. Mr. Powderly said that the opinion which prevailed that the strike on the Missouri Pacific road was caused by the discharge of a man named Hall was erroneous. The real causes the payment of low wages, long hours of service, etc., as set forth in the bill of grievances recently made public by the Knights of Labor at St. Louis. When asked for redress by the men, the officials of the company had refused a conference. Another cause was stated to be that of the practice of the company of compelling their men along the Iron Mountain road, and along some roads in Texas, to purchase food and other necessaries of life from stores owned by the company. Still another was the employment by several branches of the Missouri Pacific road of convicts, who were placed at repairing tracks, the sight being often witnessed of a convict in his prison stripes and another man clothed in the garb of an honest laborer working side by side. Against such a leveling of conditions the honest workman naturally, and with pardonable indignation revolted. Mr. Powderly, in reply to a question, said that the organization of Knights of Labor had for its object the protection of labor against the exactions of employers. Its aims were to secure, if possible by honorable means, ...

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

A Dam Bursts at East Lee, Mass., and Turns Loose a Huge Torrent Which Sweeps Through the Town Leaving Death and Desolation in Its Wake—Eight Dead Bodies Recovered and Other Lives Thought to Have Been Lost.

Lee, Mass., April 21.—... six o'clock yesterday ... the large mill pond ... into lake, two and ... here, gave way, and ... a terrible torrent of ... the valley through ... Lee, carrying with it ...

It is impossible at ... many lives were lost, ... the number will exceed ... sons are known to have ... killed by falling timber ...

A. N. White, Mrs. White ... daughter; John White ... Theodore King, Mrs. ... King, Simeon Dowd.

The channel gullied ... is from 50 to 200 feet ... evidences of its terrible ... as the pond is approached ...

FROM WASHINGTON.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE EAST.

WEST AND SOUTH.

LATER.

THE PRESIDENTIAL MATCH.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

AN EASTER INCIDENT.

In moonlight the world was sleeping,
As it slept on that night of old
When the wonderful angel descended
And the stone from the sepulcher rolled;
The vigil of Easter was ended,
The hour of midnight tolled.

In one of the countless chambers
Where slumber held its sway—
Dreaming perhaps of Easter—
A tranquil sleeper lay,
When the whisper of wings beside her
Wafted her dreams away.

Is it a bird? she wondered,
Lifting her startled head,
As she heard the delicate flitting
Circle around her bed,
And anon against the casement
The sweep of those wings outspread.

It was not the palpitant flutter
Of some poor terrified thing
That beateth the bars of its prison,
And bruiseth its tender wing,
But an eager, exultant motion,
Glad as the ... of spring.

The flash of a thought, and the listener
Had lighted her lamp anew,
And wide on the shadowy chamber
Its fullest radiance threw,
When straightway toward its shining
The beautiful visitant flew.

A moth, a marvel of measure,
From tip to tip of its wings
Painted in colors resplendent—
Lightest and fairest of things;
Type of the Resurrection, ...

BERTIE'S MISSION.

He Found Out on Easter Sunday What He "Was For."

... everywhere. Ash-barrels and garbage-pails stood all along the sidewalk, and here and there a half-decayed orange, or a lemon peel, or a wilted cabbage was flung in the way of the foot-traveler. Ill-tempered, snarling dogs ran out of the tumble-down tenements, whose human inhabitants looked equally snarling and ill-tempered.

"What if I have made a mistake in coming here at all?" thought the anxious mother, with a shudder, as she looked into the face of her delicate child. "How hard it is to know what is best—but I could not stay any longer with them. They hated me, and they hated my child, though their own son was his father! Ah, William—dear William! How could you leave me to fight their hard hearts alone?"

A sob of anguish tried to struggle up from the almost bursting heart, but the brave little woman crushed it down, and held her child closer to her breast.

Night was coming on, and she felt the urgent need of food and shelter for Bertie; inexperienced as she was, she had but a dim idea of the difficulties before her alone, and in a great city for the first time. She began to glance about anxiously, eagerly—how dark it was!—and how suddenly the night had come on. Then for the first time she observed that the heat was not so great; a cool breeze had sprung up, and it blew straight in from the country fields she had left so far behind her. It was cool and moist, and it bore the ...

... she no longer wept in the night or waked up from dreams of terror, calling for the husband, whose ear was stopped with dust, and then clutching her child to her heart to still its aching. Then Bertie was growing so strong and beautiful—the thought of him filled her life with joy. When she came home in the long bright summer evenings and saw his sweet face pressed against the window, watching for her, there were a thousand rich women with every wish gratified before it could be spoken who would have gladly changed places with Clara Tingler.

There came an evening when Bertie watched at the window longer than ever before for the well known figure and the face that was always raised to his with a smile. But the sunset glow died away and the twilight drew on and brought the night. The lamps were lighted in the streets and the stars glittered in the sky above, and Bertie could not see any face or figure, for he could no longer see through the thick tears that scorched his eyes. At last Mammy Flynn put him to bed, wondering almost as much as himself at the non-appearance of his mother, but not so much alarmed as surprised. She comforted the child with the assurance that "mamma would be there when he waked up," and with that hope in his heart little Bertie had cried himself to sleep.

There had been an accident on Broadway that day—a stage had been ...

... door of her pew and invited him into it; and there he sat during the service. He listened, but didn't understand much till at once he heard words that seemed to drop into his soul.

"For we have all some work to do," he heard the minister say—"the humblest—the smallest of us. It may not be great or wonderful—but it is ours! The one thing appointed for us since the beginning, and in good time it will be shown to us."

To Bertie this seemed a message direct from Heaven; it brought him peace and patience; and he felt that he could wait now till his "work" was pointed out to him.

On the next Sunday he would have stolen out again, but Mammy Flynn bade him take care of Conn, for it was Easter Sunday, and the whole family were going to church. So he stayed with the child, and told him a story of a bird that used to be like a Jenny Wren, but had never known how to sing till the morning of the First Easter Sunday. When the stone was rolled away and Christ had come forth, the bird had burst into triumphant song, and then had flown away, singing to all the world the glad tidings that the Lord had risen.

After the story Conn demanded a song, and Bertie sang an Easter hymn. Long before it was finished the child was fast asleep; and his careful nurse placed him, flushed and beautiful, in his ...

PITH AND POINT.

—A man never realizes how much of a sponge he is until he slips down in a puddle and mops it all up.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

He never dies—
You may break, you may shatter the press if you will,
But the "oldest subscriber" will cling to it still.—*Burdette.*

—There are two things which a man is bound to take on faith—his wife's private opinion of him and what sausages are made from.—*Fall River Advance.*

—A writer describes a beauty as having "an exquisitely moulded face, of which two dark hazel eyes are the central feature." Where is her nose situated?—*Burlington Free Press.*

—The reason why people do not do as they are told hundreds of times in papers, books, pulpits and elsewhere is that they never take it to themselves, but always fit it on somebody else, and then wonder why people don't try to mend their ways.—*Chicago Ledger.*

AHEAD OF EDISON.

POULTRY-HOUSES.

HUMAN NATURE.

The Various Ways in Which It Is Displayed in Telegraph Offices.

One of the busiest places in this city is the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Its visitors during the day are many, and from morning until midnight the throng continues to come and go, and the street door closes with a lively clatter every few minutes. They come in all styles, the old, the young and middle-aged. They come in garments of wealth, in the rags of poverty and in the soullessness of hard luck, which soon may change. Faces pale with sadness, furrowed with care, bright with anticipation or radiant with happiness; all go through the not overwide portal, and all upon the same sort of errand, either to get or send away messages. Hope and despair jostle with carelessness and selfish joy, and each seldom notes the other. Often the face which comes smiling goes away dark ...

AMATEUR DOCTORING.

HOME AND FARM.

—When a young lamb becomes weak and debilitated, when nearly ready for weaning, it may be strengthened by giving it a feed twice a day of oatmeal gruel and warmed milk.—*Troy Times.*

—Neatness about the stable is desirable at all times. The man who has not pride enough about him to keep his barns and stables clean and neat should not have the pleasure of owning a good horse.—*Exchange.*

—Fruit Cookies: Two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, two cups of chopped raisins, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sour milk, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of nutmeg, cloves and soda. Bake same as other cookies.—*The Household.*

Make a mush by stirring graham flour slowly into boiling water, it must not be too thick; cook ten minutes, using the mush stick as little as possible. Then stir in a few spoonfuls of milk or cream, and also a cupful of ...

TALENT AND GENIUS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, MAY 5, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED. L. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The House Committee Has Agreed on the Bill. Michigan Gets Her Slice.

The river and harbor bill is practically passed, as every item has been agreed to by the House in committee of the whole, and the test votes show that when the final vote is taken for the passage of the bill the friends of the waterways of the country are apt to secure a majority for the measure. The Michigan appropriations were allowed to stand just as they came from the committee, and, as noted some time ago, they are several hundred thousand dollars in excess of the appropriation that the State received under the last bill that passed the House. Mr. Carleton, who is a member of the committee on Rivers and Harbors, worked hard for the interest of his State, and he was ably assisted so far as it was possible by other members of the Michigan delegation. When the last sections of the bill were reached and the clause providing for the surveys of certain Michigan rivers came up, Gen. Cutcheon offered an amendment providing for a survey to connect Traverse Bay with Torch Lake, in Antrim county. It was late in the afternoon, and there was probably not more than seventy five members of the House present. On a viva voce vote the amendment was declared defeated, and a division being demanded it was also lost. Gen. Cutcheon then also raised the point of no quorum. Mr. Willis begged him to withdraw the point, but Gen. Cutcheon would not, although the former insisted that the committee on Rivers and Harbors could not properly undertake anything in the nature of a canal, which he claimed this was. Several members in order to prevent an adjournment asked that another vote be taken. ...

Ironton.

Matters at Ironton seem to be going forward with the activity that usually precedes going into blast. The furnace is being overhauled and put in shape, kilns are being rebuilt, and the smoke from several indicates that the charcoal product will soon show itself. General repairs and improvements about the Company's premises are the order of the day. The tug Bob Stevenson, which has been submerged for over a year, has been raised and a force of men are at work on her hull and machinery. It is intended to put her in good shape for doing the Company's towing. Mr. Cherrie is personally superintending the Company's improvements in all the branches of the Company's affairs. The date of starting up is not yet decided, but will depend upon the outcome of the labor complications. The Company have got out about 20,000 cords of furnace wood the past winter and if matters adjust themselves satisfactorily the Company is in good shape for a lively season's business. The schooner Narragansett will do the ore carrying again this season from St. Ignace. The good people of Ironton seem to be moving forward in material, social and religious progress. The G. A. R. Post are erecting a neat and commodious hall, erected upon a site kindly given by Mr. Cherrie, and will soon occupy it. The contract for building the "First Congregation church of Ironton," has been let the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company and the work will go forward at once. It will be 30x50 and a neat and well built chapel. Rev. Mr. Van Auken, of this place, has done excellent work at Ironton, and already has a society organized there with something over 10 members. Mr VanAuken will continue his ministrations until such time as they shall secure a settled pastor, which the people of Ironton will be loth to do, so long as they are so ably supplied as at present. Miss Cherrie and Mrs. Adams, Mr. Cherrie's sisters, both active Congregationalists in their home church at Chicago, have done much to make the Ironton church a success, ...

The Charlevoix Club.

From the Chicago Journal

In the Summer of 1880 a party of Chicago gentlemen were visiting Charlevoix, Mich., on a trip of recreation. One of them, looking across beautiful Round Lake over at the promontory, expressed his thoughts with the words, "That point would make a splendid place for a Club house." This remark, unanimously concurred in by the other gentlemen present, led to further talk on the subject, and so impressed were they all with the feasibility of the idea, that plans for its realization were discussed and perfected. A refusal of the tract of land was secured, a payment was made to bind the bargain, and from this impromptu beginning the

CHICAGO SUMMER RESORT COMPANY had its birth. After the return of the gentlemen to Chicago their enthusiasm on the subject was imparted to a few congenial friends, and a stock company was organized and incorporated June 2, 1881. One hundred shares at $100 each were issued and quickly taken up. An Executive Committee was organized, and authorized to proceed at once with the construction of a club-house of sufficient capacity to accommodate as many of the stockholders and their families as would probably avail themselves of its accommodations the first year. A plan, substantial, two-story building with two wings, 100x30 feet each, with high central cupola, from which can be had the most comprehensive and charming view to be seen anywhere in that vicinity, was erected. The Chicago Resort speedily grew in popularity, and to relieve the pressure of the demand for accomodation in the public house, individual cottages were erected by some of the stock holders where their families could retire by themselves and enjoy the seclusion, quiet and rest of their own homes. The plan from the first was to establish a common resort where members and their families could enjoy social worship and intercourse and amusements. ...

Religious.

The pastor of the M. E. church will deliver a Special sermon next sabbath morning. All who wish to hear an earnest discussion are invited.

At the evening service, the Indian orator, Rev. John R. Robinson, will preach. Be sure and hear him.

For Sale or Trade

The steamer M. W. Wright. Price low, terms easy. Rare chance to get a good boat for half actual value. Come quick.

J. MILO EATON.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of H. M. RICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 1, 1886.

SEED WHEAT! For Sale.

S. Pool ... a quantity of White Russian Wheat.

To The Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

MRS. P. A. EARL,

Would hereby announce that she is prepared to do Dress Making promptly and in first class style, using Madam Ewing's tailor system. She guarantees good fit and work.

Mason Street, ... door west of State.

Every Variety of Sheet

MUSIC,

AND MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS,

Can be purchased of

F. G. HINES & CO.

If we do not have what you want we will order it at once.

Do not send away for your Musical Goods, but buy of us and save money.

F. G. HINES & CO., Druggists and Stationers. Charlevoix, Mich.

My Spring Stock Of Clothing.

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION!

And I take pleasure in offering this season, a stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please ---my trade, in---

Excellent Workmanship, Reasonable Prices,

BEST STYLES AND FITS.

MY LINE OF SPRING HATS JUST RECEIVED. Stiff Hatss in all shades,--brown, black, stone and white--and of the latest styles in the market. Give me a call, I know I can please you,

GEO. W. MILLER.

FOR THE BENEFIT!

OF THOSE LIVING out of town who were unable on account of poor roads and ice, to get one of those Handsome Oil Chromos given away by us.

WE HAVE DECIDED to procure another lot. The rapidity with which the first lot were carried away, speaks for their worth and beauty, and we hope, now that roads are better and boats making regular trips, that those who did not get one before, will now avail themselves of the opportunity.

REMEMBER, each one purchasing Five Dollars worth or more at one time, gets one of these Pictures.

NO CHANCES TAKEN. No partiality shown. You make your own selection and take it with you. Come early while the selection is good. Positively the last we shall have. Besides getting a lovely picture, we guarantee you best prices in town.

COME and SEE US, we have just what you want.

F. W. Craine & Co.

OUR

Special Prices!

STILL CONTINUE.

WE MUST HAVE THE ROOM ---FOR---

SPRING GOODS,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, FLANNELS, DOMESTICS,

VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, STONE AND ROCKINGHAM WARE

AT VERY GREAT REDUCTIONS

OUR STOCK OF

GROCERIES

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PORK, LARD, ETC., is complete and we always name the lowest prices.

THE ONLY FULL STOCK IN TOWN OF

Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

Free To Everyone!

A Singer Sewing Machine and 5 LARGE OIL PAINTINGS of different sizes,

GIVEN AWAY! --AT--

Rosenthal & Son's

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, we have completed arrangements for a grand Free Gift Distribution of the above articles.

Until the drawing takes place, every person who buys of us goods to the amount of $5, will receive a numbered ticket which gives them one chance in drawing for prizes. All customers stand an equal chance of winning a prize. Drawing occurs at our store July 15th.

DRY GOODS.

Our shelves are chock full of all the latest styles of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and everything in that line.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We are making a specialty of Carpets, Mattings, and Rugs this season.

We are bound to sell the goods and to do so our prices are marked to the very lowest.

CLOTHING!

Men's, Youths' and Boys', in the latest styles. We are sure to suit everybody in style and price.

HATS and CAPS in every shape and style. Also a big line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Be sure and get a ticket for the drawing.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.--NO. 2 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1886. WHOLE NO. 859

Dr. Geo. W. Crouter,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND STATIONERY,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY, --GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK --OF--

GROCERIES

OF EVERY VARIETY,

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With Fresh goods, Square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

PAINTING

BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year "THE KING," all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints,-Ready Mixed,-well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold seperately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the Improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

STRICTLY

Cash Over Counter

HEREAFTER.

By confining ATTENTION TO GROCERIES, CROCKERY, FLOUR, and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See,

A. F. MASON.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Mrs. F. A. Smith is in Petoskey visiting friends.

—The Metropolitans begin a three nights engagement tonight.

—The Rifenburg Milling Co. have built a ware house on their dock.

—Mr. Lloyd of Detroit, has rented the Washburn cottage for the season.

—An attractive front porch has been added to R. W. Kane's residence.

—The young people's society are preparing an interesting programme for Sunday evening.

—Notice.—I have a choice lot of the famous "County Seat" brand of cigars, which I will dispose of at a bargain.—D. C. L.

—The district meeting of the Womans Foreign Missionary Society will convene at the M. E. church, Charlevoix, Friday, May 21, at 2 p. m.

—Attend the Metropolitans tonight.

—Capt. White of Pentwater is in town.

—"Divorce," at the Opera House, tonight.

—Ed Aldrich is home from Traverse City.

—Read F. G. Hines & Co's new advertisement.

—Joe Beauvais' yacht has a new 800 pound keel.

—Young people's entertainment Sunday evening.

—A new sidewalk now adorns the front of the See block.

—Mrs. John Shapton goes to Canada this week to visit relatives.

—J. L. Hurd returned from Chicago on the Faxton Monday with a fine line of new goods.

—S. M. Moore, N. H. Blatchford and C. F. Gates of the Chicago resort were in town last week.

—Mr. Lloyd of Detroit, is in town perfecting arrangements for his new $1,500 cottage on the Charlevoix Summer Resort.

—The bottom ... dropped out of the potato market. Choice ... are quoted at Chicago in car lots at 31 @ 35 cents.

—Will Miller brought four fine horses home with him from Chicago on the Lawrence two of which are already sold. Will is a good judge of horse-flesh.

—Improvements are constantly in progress on the Chicago resort grounds. The grading begun last fall is being completed and work on the island commenced.

—W. S. Johnson of Sutton's Bay, was in town last week. Mr. Johnson's friends will be pleased to learn that that gentleman with his family will spend sometime in Charlevoix this summer.

—James A. Gellick on Wednesday, picked up a package containing $50 in cash. He brought it to this office to be advertised, but the owner turned up soon after and Mr. Gellick restored it to him.

—Our East Jordan friends say the recent session of the Board was illegal. We note, however, in the proceedings that the bills of County Treasurer Blair, Deputy Sheriff Rogers and Supervisor Hipp were allowed and the county orders will doubtless be accepted.

—Bellaire *Breeze*: Mrs. Higgins, wife of the murdered Peter Higgins, has had her attention called to the Charlevoix *Journal's* item to the effect that Peter killed a former wife to marry her, and she pronounces it false in every particular. A resident of this county also states he was acquainted with the Higgins before they came here, and that the *Journal's* item is not correct.

—Metropolitans to-night.

—The arbutus crop was short and sweet.

—G. R. & I. time table changes June 1.

—An alarm bell was placed on the bridge Monday.

—Miss Bessie Houghter returned to Elk Rapids, Monday.

—Resort cottages are in great demand for rent this season.

—The Metropolitan troupe, nine strong, arrived on the Friant this morning.

—Geo. Gayles is slowly improving and his physicians express a possibility of recovery.

—Judge Fallass of Cadillac is mentioned as a candidate for the office of U. S. District Judge.

—The Van Raalte was in Sunday for a consignment of the Rifenburg flour for Beaver Island.

—Perry Weed's new soda fountain arrived Thursday. It will go into commission the first of June. Try a schooner.

—B. Dahlgreen, of Chicago, is visiting his brother-in-law Dr. Carlstein. He is accompanied by Mr. Olman, also of Chicago.

—Mrs. G. W. Crouter and daughter Ellie leave to-morrow for a visit with Mrs Crouter's aunt in Woodsey, Dakota. They may remain all summer.

—The Metropolitans embrace a number of first-class actors well known in this part of the state and you'll be sorry if you do not hear them.

—The Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. have a new announcement this week. Look over their ad and when in need of anything in their line, give them a call.

—The Bridge Street House was formally opened Tuesday by R. A. Campbell. Mr. Campbell is determined to make his management of the house successful.

—At Petoskey the G. R. & I. company have had a force of men removing the old engine house preparatory to putting up the new passenger depot, which is being built in sections at Kalamazoo.

—When it comes to pansies, Miss Jessie Meech of Norwood can boast the handsomest showing in Northern Michigan. Her large bed was crowded with mammoth blossoms as soon as the snow disappeared.

—At any rate, when it comes to home matters we should all be protectionists and buy the Rifenburg flour. Show your appreciation of our excellent mill by buying its products. They are the best in the market.

—We get it upon reliable authority that the G. R. & I. R. R. Company will next week send their engineer to make a preliminary survey for a rail road from Boyne City to Charlevoix by the north side of Pine Lake. This is not a "county seat scare."

—The Metropolitan Comedy Co. play a three nights engagement at Bartholomew's Opera House, commencing this Wednesday evening. The Company come here well recommended, and judging from what our exchanges say of them, they are all that their name implies, "Metropolitans."

—Mr. Russell, the genial agent of the Detroit *Evening Journal* canvassed the town last week with John Weed and secured 25 subscribers for that sterling Detroit daily. News through the *Journal* is received at Charlevoix 12 hours quicker than through any other Detroit or Chicago daily.

—The Waldron House at Bay Springs, has been rented for the season to Howard Flanagan a popular hotel man of ... be opened about June 15. Mr. Flanagan has had much experience in summer hotels and under his management it is thought the hotel will be a success.

—The minority, at the recent special session of the Board of Supervisors, protested that the session was illegal. Nevertheless their names appear in the proceedings as voting upon all questions up to Friday noon, and on Saturday Supervisor Hipp's name appears in the proceedings, as voting upon business other than the county canvass.

—James Inwood writes his family here from South Bend, and the following is an extract from the letter: * * "I heard yesterday the celebrated South Bend preacher in an address on "The Irrepressible Negro," and it was a sound view of the negro question, which is not only irrepressible, but contains a most portentious cloud in our national life; in fact we must, since we have made him a citizen, protect him in his privileges, or another and more fearful conflict is upon us. These labor strikes are also already affecting business greatly. William desired to contract for 100 lots of coal but could not get the road to take the contract for fear, and he wanted to engage for a large quantity of lime, as he has taken a contract to construct a new Baptist church here. If I were asked my opinion I would say that these Knights of Labor are putting a knife to their own throats in the course they are taking. It may eventually result in good, but at present it does not so appear to me. What with the cruel treatment of the Chinese on the Pacific coast, the murder of negroes in the South, and the blatant folly of Jeff Davis, the cloud is more than 'as large as a man's hand.'"

Just After the Fool-Killer Has Been Around the Enterprise Office.

"GOTT MIT UNS."

Suggestive Enough Without Comment.

In the recent county seat canvass, the SENTINEL advocated the removal of the county seat to Boyne City because it considered that the best thing to do. If it made the fur fly it was because it has that way of doing things. The result of the official canvass shows that the cause for which it contended was victorious, and the official declaration is upon the records of the Board of Supervisors.

Now we have no desire to unduly exult over East Jordan's defeat, nor say an unkind thing of those who differed with us. We display no roosters, nor do we chronicle the victory in bold head-lines or aggravating taunts.

But our readers will pardon the apparent weakness if we take up a feature of the matter which ... personality somewhat.

In the first issue of the East Jordan *Enterprise* after election ... infinitessimal whipper... the ostensible head ... considered the cause ... triumphant a half-column ... ed to pictorial abuse of ... itor of this paper. One ... trations was that of a tombstone on which was inscribed "Sacred to the memory of William A. Smith, Liar, Traitor and ..., died April 6, 1886; He is not dead, but sleeping."

At the time we considered it too contemptible to call for ..., as did many partisans of the East Jordan cause. We now only ... the East Jordan *Enterprise* ... subject of its touching ... alive and feeling well, ... figuratively speaking, ... the graves of the disreputable ... inflicts the miserable sheet ... public, and the ... are so far outside the ... wherever they are known that their names ...

One is but an idiot ... the other an itinerant beggar, with just brains ... handle the ink-pads behind the press; an unclean, sneaking ..., always in bad odor, and ... month in a place.

We have no grave-stone ... The *Enterprise* corpse ... an obscure and shallow ... potter's-field, and to that ... it, with no epitaph save ... some vagabond like ... write in the sand above ... carcass.

Hazings from Ha...

Farm work is progressing ...

Winter wheat looks ... great deal of the spring ...

L. R. Scott moved on ... Eagle farm last Friday.

J. Cross of Charlevoix ... with Truman Case this summer.

The old Indian catholic ... Ka-go-che-wing has become ... idated that the Indians now go to Petoskey to worship.

Cora C. Chew commenced a term of school at Joy last Monday.

It will soon be time for ... tableau—the meeting of the ... Review.

There are between twenty and thirty yoke of oxen in the ... the "Gee," "Whoa Haw" ... vers on a still day sounds ... melodious as the whistle of the Sea Wing.

Mrs. Chamberlin who has been living on Rev. B. R. Whitman's farm, moved to Petoskey last week.

Marine.

Marine business is very dull.

The steamer Faxton was in Monday on her first trip.

The steamer Faxton made the run from Chicago to Charlevoix in 25 hours.

Capt. Stevens is in Chicago, and Capt. Tim Smith is running the tug Martin.

The scow Lottie Mason is hauled out at Campbell's yard. She will receive some new plank, and a recaulking.

The old fire-bell has been placed on the bridge, and now, when old Tim pulls the string, the crowd must surge back at both ends.

As noted in our time cards, Charlevoix steamers will run on standard time, the up-lake steamers leaving here at 6-30 a. m. and 1-30 p. m.

Henry Barth, the boiler maker of this place, begins today repairing the boiler of the steamer T. S. Faxton. He has just finished repairs on the tug Sea Wing.

Notice the change in the time card of the Hannah, Lay & Co. steamers. The boats now run only to St. Ignace, instead of to Cheboygan. The steamers bound south thus reaching here at 2:45 instead of 4 p. m.

The propeller VanRaalte came in Sunday Morning, and was partially hauled out at Campbell's yard to fix her stern-bearings. She left Sunday night. Her owners contemplate making Charlevoix one end of her route.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening.

5—Schr. Vermont, 2,300 ties, W. H. Downer to Chicago.
5—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 1,500 ties, F. J. Meech, to Milwaukee.
6—Schr. Stampede, 100,000 ft. hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter and 30,000 ft. by Pine Lake Lumber Co to Sheboygan.
6—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 85 c. wood, 1,000 ties, Upright & Emrey to Chicago.
6—Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 80 c wood, 2,800 ties, W. H. Downer to Chicago.
6—Schr. Stocke, 100 c. wood Master, and 3,000 ties, W. S. Johnson, to Milwaukee.
... Arrow, 1,000 barrel hoops, Wilson Hoop Co. to Milwaukee.
11—Schr. Evening Star, 180,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
12—Schr. George A. Marsh, 80 c wood and 3,000 ties, F. J. Meech to Milwaukee.

—A new walk now fronts the See block.

—Mr. Harner of Petoskey, was in town yesterday.

—Adolph Seymour, of Norwood, has been adjudged insane.

—Lieut Gov. Buttars is on a business trip to Manistique in the interests of the Rifenburg flour.

—It is rumored that T. W. Fletcher of the Grand Rapids *Democrat* formerly of the Kalamazoo *Gazette*, is negotiating for the purchase of the Petoskey *Democrat*.

—Jay Price has carpeted and otherwise improved and beautified his barber shop. He has also put in a bath room that is a model of comfort and convenience, provided with both hot and cold water. Jay, we are glad to learn, is doing well.

Northern Michigan.

The Frankfort salt well is progressing, and is now down 1,400 feet.

There are 397 patients in the Northern Asylum at Traverse City. Over seventy per cent of the number are foreign born.

All the property of the Northern Transportation Co., Glen Haven, Leelanau county, has been sold to D. H. Day of Traverse City.

George Blissett of Clearwater township, Kalkaska county, has a cow ten years old this spring, which has been the mother of ... calves.

The lecture to have been given by ... Wesner, last Friday night, was postponed indefinitely.—*Enterprise.* —Congratulations are in order.

A. K. Dougherty, foreman of the Iron Co's ship yard informs the *Progress* that the carpenter work on the Queen of the Lakes will be completed this week.

The steam yacht Ida is making regular trips between Elk Rapids and Eastport. She has been thoroughly rebuilt and remodeled and is a staunch and handsome boat.

Northport correspondence Grand Traverse *Herald*: The proposition of Congressman Moffatt to investigate the advisability of making a harbor of refuge, at government expense at Leland, does not meet with the approval of either the people of this part of the county or the sailors it has been the fortune of the HERALD correspondent to interview. Such a harbor could not be constructed except at extraordinary expense, and when completed would be of little practical benefit to the shipping interests of the lakes. The proximity of Leland to the fine natural harbor at South Manitou renders such a scheme not only wholly unnecessary, but a useless expenditure of public money.

The House Thursday, 143 to 102, passed the river and harbor bill appropriating $15,000,000. The amount set aside for the Mississippi was set aside for completing work on the Plum point and Lake Providence reaches. The secretary of war was directed to negotiate for purchasing the Monongahela Navigation company's works. Amendments to cut down the amount and leave its apportionment to the secretary of war was rejected.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Lessons Presented By the Recurrence of Easter-Tide.

The Brightness of Earthly Flowers as Prefiguring the Glories of the Last Great Resurrection—The Duties of Immortality.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered his Easter-Tide sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle from the following text:

Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept.—[I Cor. xv. 20.

He spoke as follows:

On this glorious Easter morning, amid the music and the flowers, I give you Christian salutation. This morning Russian meeting Russian in the streets of St. Petersburg hails him with the salutation:

"Christ is risen!"

And is answered by his friend in salutation:

"He is risen indeed."

In some parts of England and Ireland to this very day there is the superstition that on Easter morning the sun dances in the Heavens; and well may we forgive such a superstition which illustrates the fact that the natural world seems to sympathize with the spiritual.

EASTER VOICES.

Hail Easter morning. Flowers! Flowers! All of them a voice, all of them a tongue, all of them full of speech to-day. I bend over one of the lilies and hear them say: Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin; yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed as one of these.

I bend over a rose and it seems to whisper:

I am the rose of Sharon.

And then I stand and listen. From all sides there comes the chorus of flowers, saying:

If God so clothe the grass of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, shall he not much more clothe you, O! ye of little faith?

Flowers! Flowers! Braid them into the bride's hair. Flowers! Flowers! Strew them over the graves of the day, sweet prophecy of the resurrection. Flowers! Flowers! Twist them into a garland for my Lord Jesus on Easter morning. "Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost; as it was in the beginning, is ...

... am incompetent to answer; but there are a great many things you believe that you are not able to explain. You would be a very foolish man to say: "I won't believe any thing I can't understand." Why, putting down one kind of flower seed, comes there up this flower of this color? Why, putting down another flower seed, comes there up a flower of this color? —one flower white, another flower yellow, another flower crimson. Why the difference when the seeds look to be very much alike—are very much alike? Explain those things. Explain that wart on the finger. Explain the difference—why the oak leaf is different from the leaf of the hickory. Tell me how the Lord Almighty can turn the chariot of his omnipotence on a rose leaf. You ask me questions about the resurrection I can not answer. I will ask you a thousand questions about every-day life you can not answer.

I find my strength in this passage:

All who are in their graves shall come forth.

I do not pretend to make the explanation. You go on and say:

"Suppose a returned missionary dies in Brooklyn; when he was in China his foot was amputated; he lived years after in England; he is buried to-day in Greenwood; in the resurrection will the foot come from England and will the different parts of the body be reconstructed in the resurrection. How is that possible?"

You say that the human body changes every seven years, and by seventy years of age a man has had ten bodies; in the resurrection which will come up? You say.

"A man will die and his body crumble into the dust, and that dust be taken up into the life of the vegetable; an animal may eat the vegetable, men eat the animal; in the resurrection that body, distributed in so many directions, how shall it be gathered up?"

Have you any more questions of this style to ask? Come in and ask them. I do not pretend to answer them. I fall back upon the announcement of God's word:

All who are in their graves shall come forth.

You have noticed, I suppose, in reading the story of the resurrection, that almost every account of the Bible gives the idea that the characteristic of that day will be a great sound. I do not know that it will be very loud, but I know that it will be very penetrating. In the mausoleum where silence has reigned a thousand years that voice must penetrate. In the coral cave of the dead that ...

[illegible]

A BUNGLING REFORMER.

Commissioner John C. Black Should Either Give Up His Pension or His Salary—A Strenuous "Physical Wreck."

[illegible]

TOO SMALL FOR HIM.

President Cleveland Having Outgrown the White House.

[illegible]

CHILD-TORTURE.

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S

CAP SHEAF

SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller; always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in ... Condition. It is the Choice of the Chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all kinds of stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL Co. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands;

"St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company,"

are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

HARTER'S

THE ONLY TRUE

IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

... the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. ... the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M.D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

The Old Doctor

Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

DRESSED LUMBER,

CHEESE-BOX STUFF,

WAGON TONGUES,

OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE

—IN—

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

600,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chaloupka Building, north of bridge.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE LAWYER'S WOOING.

"I have an Attachment for you,"
The lawyer told Ethel one night,
"And for your affections, I sue—
My Case is of love at first sight.

"And in my best Suit I have come
To Court—but" the lawyer low spoke,
"I sit by your stove very dumb
And burn your pa's Blackstone and Coke.

"My Foolscap I wear like a dunce—
I haven't the courage to Plead,
And life will be Brief if this once
You don't take the Will for the Deed."

"Consider I've 'popped' and Decide
If you will Retain me or not;
O, Judge how a lover is Tried
Who can not Appeal from his lot."

"I'm told, sir, you stand at the Bar
And Cross Questions ask," said the maid,
"And make people Swear, and you are
Too Fee Bill to live, I'm afraid."

"O, miss, I Object and I take
Exceptions to all that you say—
A Motion to go I shall make
If you do not grant me a Stay."

"Well, then, I won't Witness you woe,"
She said, "and my words I withdraw—
I'll Try you be Curse, Sir, I know
Your need of a mother-in-law."

—H. C. Dodge, in Goodall's Sun.

A ROYAL VETERAN.

Emperor William's Love Story and His After-Marriage.

Sacrificing His Own Feelings and Wedding in Accordance With the Wishes of His Father—A Monarch Worshiped By His People.

On the 22d of March Emperor William entered his ninetieth year. Think of it! Few monarchs in all history's march have sat upon the throne at such an age. The heroes who stood at his side when fighting the "Little Corsican" and listened to the psalms of Waterloo are few and scattering, the majority long since in their graves. Those times seem so indistinct and remote. The French revolution and the continental wars have been followed by events of ...

... will to the altar and pronounced her his 'better half.' But stricter and more stringent laws of etiquette and right swayed now at the 'Prussian Hof.' Since the days of Frederick the Great an indisputable formula of the Hohenzollern code led to that only the offspring of ruling houses and 'counts of the ancient kingdom' as they are called, could be declared equal in rank. The King himself recognized this law by his declaration at his second nuptials that he could conclude, according to the laws of his house, but a morganatic marriage with 'others than those in the code.' For five years 'every stone was turned' to allay scruples and allow the Prince to fulfill his desires. Influenced by Furst Anton Radziwill, the great jurist, Karl Eichenhorn published a pamphlet defending the equality of the Radziwills, but the defense was vain pitted against precedent and the counter opinions of other savants. A compromise was proposed. Prince August of Prussia should adopt the Princess in lieu of offspring of his own, but the monitors objected that adoption could not replace blood.

"In the meantime the third son of the King—Charles—had taken a Weimar daughter to wife, and the grand-ducal family claimed priority for eventual children of this union should the eldest brother persist in his fancy. The question was an earnest and burning one now. A quarrel for the succession was threatened, which, perhaps, might endanger the stability of the dynasty. At last, upon repeated admonition of his counsel, the King, deeply moved, determined to use his authority. This was in 1826. In a letter, full of heartfelt sympathy, he recounted to the son all that had been tried, and that nothing was remained but the hard duty of sacrificing himself to the welfare of the State and the royal house. The Prince received the letter from General Witzleben, and was completely crushed for the moment. He assumed a brave mien, however, and replied on that very evening that he would obey. In that simple, artless speech, which penetrated one's very soul, a speech natural to him, he opened his heart to his father. He promised to justify the trust of the King by submission of his deep grief and firmness in the presence of the inevitable, and prayed God to be with him in this hour of trouble and ...

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Boil a heaping half peck of potatoes, mash them ... mixture of ... spoonful of salt ... into a stiff ... breakfast for ... *Rural New-Yorker*.

—W. C. Stich... a greater use of ... used to easily ... It carried in ... great ... to a truce or other ... harness. —*Troy Times*.

—Potato salad ... than formerly. ... the jackets, then ... per, and either ... simply salad oil ... with parsley, olive ... *Bread*.

—Mr. D. M. ... among objections ... stead of wood, ... ter "They are ... and if not sold at ... to the next layer ... also has looked ... *Tribune*.

—A sloppy wet ... is an abomination ... on croup, colds ... too late now to ... that description, ... in and cover them ... *Rural*.

—Brown Potatoes ... some large potatoes ... an hour before ... taken from the oven ... the gravy, dredge ... flour, and put them ... often with the ... brown. —*Cincinnati* ...

—Sanded Cookies ... butter, one and a ... two eggs well-beaten ... water, a half tea... enough to roll them ... with partly-beaten ... granulated sugar or ... *The Caterer*.

—Fried Bread: ... slices of stale bread ... batter made of an egg ... and a heaping table... salted slightly, and ... fied drippings to a ...

[illegible]

FANCY NECK-WEAR.

[illegible]

LARGE YIELDS.

[illegible]

Electric Bat Cremation.

[illegible]

HEIR TO MILLIONS.

[illegible]

THE MISSING LINK.

Singular Discovery of an Intelligent Monkey-Like Lad.

... The boy is active ...

[illegible]

One's Own Private Barber.

[N. Y. Times.]

The custom of having a barber call at one's house has become quite a fashion within the last few years. It is rather expensive, but rich men can stand it. Fifty cents is the average fee demanded. Some men have fitted up especial barber's rooms at their homes. Others have easy chairs for the accommodation of their barbers at their down-town places of business. It used to be Ferdinand Ward's regular afternoon custom to summon his barber as soon as business was over; he was a sort of pioneer in this line down on Wall street. Now there are dozens of speculators and clerks who follow out his aristocratic example.

[illegible]

Vigor and Vitality

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. The whole system is built up and rejuvenated by this peculiar medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"I was in bad condition with fainting spells and general debility. I was run down, ate hardly anything, and hardly dared go out on the street alone for fear of having a fainting spell. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a wonderful amount of good, as I am now in good health again. My appetite has been good ever since taking the medicine, and I can eat a hearty meal with relish." MRS. MOLLIE CUTTER, ... Lincoln St., Covington, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

That Tired Feeling

New Life and Energy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Try It.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE-COLD, HAY-FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BRO'S OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

CONTAGIOUS!

I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood poison, and for two years was under treatment as an out-door patient at Nottingham Hospital, England, but was not cured. ... New York City, June 12, 1885. FRED HALFORD.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d Street.

FREE FARMS IN SUNNY SAN LUIS.

GOVERNMENT LAND

Gladstone's Peaceful Revolution.

Gladstone, Great Britain's greatest statesman, in giving freedom to Ireland, stands in the front rank with Washington, Lincoln and Grant. But Dr. Wm. Hall has bestowed a greater boon to humanity with his DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, the only cure of coughs, colds, consumption.

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With or without Patent Index.

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OF THE WORLD,

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It is an invaluable companion in every School, and at every Fireside.

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AURORA, ILL.

CLEVELAND BAY AND ENGLISH SHIRE STALLIONS AND MARES; also EXMOOR PONIES and HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

I CURE FITS!

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

No Words

CATARRH

Ely's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c.

RAILROAD GAZETTE.

A Journal of Transportation, Engineering and Railroad News.

Published at 73 Broadway, New York.

The Red School House Shoe.

HENDERSON'S WOMAN'S GOAT BUTTON.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO. the celebrated Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Chicago.

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To Whom Pensions Are Paid.

EVERY SOLDIER

FITZGERALD & POWELL, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE WASHBURN GUITAR.

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SOLDIERS

OPIUM

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WANTED SALESMEN!

CANCER

$250 A MONTH.

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TELEGRAPHY

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

THE LIVER

DYSPEPSIA

KIDNEYS

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

SCROFULA

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP. THE POPULAR REMEDIES OF THE DAY.

831 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Price, $1.00; Six Bottles for $5. For Sale by all Druggists.

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

LIST OF DISEASES ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH.	OF ANIMALS.
Rheumatism,	Scratches,
Burns and Scalds,	Sores and Galls,
Stings and Bites,	Spavin, Cracks,
Cuts and Bruises,	Screw Worm, Grub,
Sprains & Stitches,	Foot Rot, Hoof Ail,
Contracted Muscles,	Lameness,
Stiff Joints,	Swinny, Founders,
Backache,	Sprains, Strains,
Eruptions,	Sore Feet,
Frost Bites,	Stiffness,

THE BEST OF ALL

LINIMENTS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 12, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
ED F. FARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

There is no evidence as yet that the strikes, or riots, or boycotts, have helped the cause of labor anywhere.

Who are the monopolists? The strikers and their doings are monopolizing most of the newspaper columns just now.

There has been a good deal of telegraphing going on between Washington and the Jeff Davis party, and in reply to remonstrances from leading Democrats dispatches have been received from Gen. Gordon and others giving assurances that Mr. Davis will in future speeches, give no occasion for criticism from Northern politicians and newspapers. Some of the Democrats have been a good deal stirred up by the fear of the effect of his utterances upon the fall elections.

People should not confound the strikes and riots of the past few weeks with the operations of the Knight of Labor. A mistaken idea prevails to a large extent concerning this matter. We believe the objects of the Knights of Labor are legitimate and in harmony with good order and peace. Organized labor will elevate the laborer, but violence will degrade it. It is the red-handed communists and socialists who resist the law, and we believe Knights of Labor will unite with all friends of government and law in putting down the hoodlums. Socialism must be suppressed in America in the interest of honest labor, which it menaces. Grand Master Powderly proves his loyalty to law and the honesty of his Order by condemning these acts of violence.

The Communistic procession in Chicago Saturday, the 1st, recruited chiefly in the lumber yards there, was addressed by more than one speaker who advised the crowd to burn the yards of every proprietor who refused to accede to their demands! Thereupon the *Tribune* remarks: "Suppose that they carry out this suggestion. Suppose that the lumber shoving Communistic cranks act on the advice of these scoundrels. The very least that can happen will be the annihilation of the lumber business, which means that they will have to starve or migrate. It also means that the leaders will get into the penitentiary. The general outcome will be that Communism in Chicago will be broken up by the strong arm of the law and scattered and destroyed as an organization. It will seal its own doom by following the criminal advice of its leaders."

A lady correspondent of a Chicago paper wants to know, "What can be done for the relief of the fourteen hour wives of the eight and ten hour husbands? Where is the eight hour law for the women who toil almost night and day in the arduous work of the household? Who represent them in this agitation? Their lot is little changed, while man's hours have been reduced from sixteen to ten and a half, and a further decrease is promised in the future by the operation of natural laws rather than by statute." The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says: The questions are pertinent. But just at present the attention of the strong men who think eight hours a day is as long as they can stand it to work, with due regard to their physical and mental well being, is too much absorbed in this one reform to admit of a consideration of the other side of the house. Besides, there are some departments of labor, they reluctantly admit, that are incessantly exacting and cannot well be bounded by any specific number of hours for the day's work.

Some have very queer conceptions of what constitutes capital. It would do them no harm to look into Webster's dictionary. Millions of money housed or lying idle, may not properly be called capital. Nor need one be a millionaire to be a capitalist. Capital is stock in trade—that is, money or other property invested or used in business. The man who owns and works a team is a capitalist. The able man's body and strength, his brain and his trained hands are his capital. The man who buys a farm and employs teams or men thereon is a capitalist. It is no crime to be a capitalist. If it were, nine-tenths of mankind would be criminals, in their desire to acquire something to add to their wealth and ease of living. Take away the hope of acquiring capital and multitudes of men would be tempted to quit work in despair. Ninety-nine of every hundred who have capital to-day—whether it be a hundred, a thousand, ten thousand, a hundred thousand or a million—began with none at all. And all those past middle life began with small wages, small earnings, compared with those of to-day. Laborers should have all they can earn, their fair share of the world's earnings; but they should not be blind to all the facts of nature and experience.

Northern Michigan News.

J. A. Cameron of Boyne City, started Saturday, for Texas, to buy horses.

Miss Phillie Eldred, daughter of Rev. A. J. Eldred, died at Cadillac last Tuesday.

Eugene Spaulding says he is going to pump oil and salt out of a well on his farm in Norwood.

Most of the fish having been speared out of Bear Lake, a fish constable has at last been appointed.

The Wilson Hoop Co. of East Jordan, made their first shipment of hoops last week of 150,000 on the schooner Arrow, to Milwaukee.

Fifty acres of land is to be cleared on the Traverse City asylum grounds this season and the contract will be let to cut all the timber into wood. Parties wishing to bid on the work can make application at the asylum for particulars and conditions.

Mr. P. Hannah arrived home from his European trip last Friday. He has evidently enjoyed his visit on the other side of the water, as he is looking remarkably well and healthy. Mrs. Hannah and daughter, Miss Clarabell, are making a visit in Chicago.

We don't blame people for doubting the special we published last week, telling about the fish raining down at Cross Village. We doubted it until its truth was made so plain we could not doubt. And now if any one still believes it a hoax, we invite them to call at this office and see a couple of the minnows. Affidavits can be furnished to prove that they rained down, together with enough more to make a basketful.—*Independent.*

Washington dispatch: Mr. Fisher has obtained leave of absence and goes to Bay City. One reason for his going is to explain to his constituents why he made Geo. Washington postmaster there. Another reason may be found in the fact that he is compelled to flee from his Indian friends from Emmet county, who now number 16. They came here to be paid for some lands under treaty of 1836. They expected a big sum would be paid them on demand. It turns out there is nothing due them. Indian Agent Mark Stevens, of Flint, who now has them in tow, owing to Fisher's desertion is in a quandary. The expenses of the Indians are $32 per day for board, and $10 more for incidental expenses. There is but $12 in the crowd. The fare to Harbor Springs is $24 each, and there is no fund to draw from. No appeal has yet been made to charity, and as each Indian has a vote, Charlie Hampton or some other friend in Northern Michigan may see the propriety of getting them home before the fall campaign.

Mr. Powers, a detective in the employ of the Michigan Sportsmen's Association, who is looking after the laws against the spearing of game fish in the waters of Charlevoix and Emmet counties, tells a pretty good joke on himself. Last Saturday a party of Boyne Falls fishermen came up to Bear Lake for fish, and among them was Deputy Sheriff F. P. Meyers of Charlevoix county, who weighs 320 pounds. They camped near the outlet on Bear Creek, and Detective Powers lay around in the brush watching the camp and operations of the fishermen Saturday, Saturday night, and all day Sunday. At 9 o'clock p. m. Sunday night they broke camp and loaded up with baskets, blankets, and other impediments, started for Clarion to catch the south bound train. Mr. Powers thought he had a good case, and the only thing wanting to make it complete, was to catch them with the trout, bass, pickerel, etc., in their possession. He therefore followed [illegible] the road in the darkness, and as Mr. Meyers had a basket on each arm and was puffing like a porpoise thought that Meyers must be carrying a ton of pirate fish. He therefore slipped round them through the brush and briers and made fast time to Clarion, where he roused Squire Darrah, and having procured a lantern they started to meet the in-coming party. Just outside of the village the tired fishermen were encountered, and Mr. Powers informed them that the grip of the law was on them, and he proposed to see and confiscate their fish. The puffing, sweating, exhausted Meyers stood like a lamb while the detective proceeded to search the baskets on his arms, with the only result of bringing into light one old case knife, one tin cup, a link of bologna sausage, some pieces of string, and a dirty handkerchief. Not a fin, nor tail of a fish could be found in the whole party, and to say that Mr. Powers was disgusted with results after laying out two days and nights would be to put it mildly indeed. He has a poor opinion of the skill of Boyne Falls fishermen and thinks if the rest of the fellows can't throw a spear any straighter than this lot, there will not be many game fish killed off. On the other hand Meyers and Eaton bulge out their cheeks with their tongues and remark that they only went up to Bear Lake "to yet suckers and they got em."—*Petoskey Record.*

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

----OF----

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to *a walking Skeleton.* Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

THOSE who believe that nature will work off a cough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know that the termination of this dangerous [illegible] is consumption's grave. Don't take the chances, when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will safely and promptly cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Druggists for chronic cases or family use.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

YOU will notice how quickly a thoroughly successful article is imitated, and also that the imitations are without merit, as they are gotten up by unscrupulous parties. Beware of imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine is sold by Druggists, and promptly cures dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria diseases, poor appetite, low spirits, headache, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. Price fifty cents.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots [illegible] the Park in the Village of Charlevoix, are now to sell. Enquire of [illegible] BICE, [illegible], or E. R. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1886, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Tryphena Parker late of said County, [illegible] at the Probate office in the Township of South Arm, for examination and allowance, on or before the eighth day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 2nd day of August and on Monday, the 8th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 3rd, A. D. 1886.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 50 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan is double the amount of stock taken, making a guarantee fund of $50,000 to depositors. [illegible]

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. [illegible] Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
[illegible] NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get prices.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me before [illegible] for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

--AT--

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust [illegible] will benefit yourselves as well as us by calling at an early day.

No trouble to show goods. Respectfully,

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible] good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared [illegible] Frame house, Frame Granary and good Log Barn. [illegible] Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. [illegible] will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, [illegible] good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. [illegible]

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, [illegible] Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres [illegible] Section 33, Township 34, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Goyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $600, one half down.

100 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil. Price $2,500, will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 5½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price [illegible] one-half down.

52 Acres 9 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam. Fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 2½ acres cleared, the best house in county around clearing. Log house and large log barn timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $500, will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $[illegible], will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section [illegible] 10 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000, $[illegible] down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the [illegible] Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a grist mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance [illegible] security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 7½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,[illegible] one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $[illegible] cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $[illegible] to $1,900.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date Jan. 24th, 1885, made by John C. Rardin, and Henriette Rardin, to Richard Hyney, and recorded in Liber 7 of Mortgages, on page 491, and by which default the power of sale therein contained has become operative and no suit or proceedings in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said mortgage and accompanying note, and there being now due thereon the sum of One hundred and eighty dollars, and all unpaid taxes: Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the County of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situate) of the mortgaged premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount now due on said mortgage with reasonable costs and expenses. The mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage as follows. The west half of the north-west quarter of Section twelve, [12] of Town thirty-two, [32] North, of Range four [4] west in Charlevoix county, State of Michigan. The said described lands will be sold subject to the principal sum of Two Hundred Dollars yet to become due on said mortgage and accruing interest on said sum, at ten per cent. per annum.

Dated, this 17th day of February, A. D., 1886,

RICHARD HYNEY, Mortgagee.

A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated November seventeenth, 1883, executed by Nicholas [illegible] and Emma [illegible] his wife, to David S. Salisbury, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, November 19th, 1883, in Liber 8 of Mortgages, on page 287, upon which the whole amount of principal and interest thereon, to-wit: One Hundred and Thirty-Three Dollars is past due and unpaid, for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the North-West Quarter of the South-East Quarter of Section Twenty-four in town thirty four, North, of Range Five West, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, (where the Circuit Court for said county is held,) at twelve o'clock, noon, July 16, 1886.

Dated April 19, 1886.

DAVID S. SALISBURY, Mortgagee.

DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Take The Sentinel.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and Lasting Two Weeks.

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible] cents per box. For sale by [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GREEN, Attorneys at Law. [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH J. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAIRTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN M. D. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. [illegible] meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Rowe Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. [illegible] meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

VANDERCOMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7 p. m.

President—Byron [illegible]
First Vice President—W. A. Smith
Second Vice President—Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strong
Financial Secretary—R. Saffield
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.

East Jordan, - - - Mich.

[illegible] Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discount on first mortgages on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from all cities in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work will be done at low rates. [illegible] City and Mackinaw. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

[illegible]

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

---THE---

Shipman Automatic

One and two horse power engines

Stationary and Marine.

[illegible]

F. M. JOSLIN,

[illegible], Emmet Co. Mich.

Old Newspapers sold at this office.

Snowshoeing.

Snowshoeing is an Indian custom of long standing. The aborigines found themselves, long before the advent of the white man to the American continent, unable to traverse the snow-covered earth, which snow, then as now, drifted into the smaller valleys and gullies, rendering traveling over its surface dangerous and at times impossible. This condition of affairs was most characteristic of the extreme northern portion of the northern continent. The snow fell early in the fall and remained till late in the spring. The moccasined feet of the braves sank deep in the drifts, and even the practical eyes of the denizens of the forests were unable to pick out the beautifully-covered earth from the equally inviting surface of snow that covered up a small gully. [illegible] bark coverings for their feet, which, by extending the surface of their weight over a larger area, enabled them to scurry over the surface of the snow-clad earth. By degrees they perfected the snowshoe, similar in construction, if not in shape, to the racquet used in lawn tennis and the lacrosse club used in the game of that name. The snowshoe conformed to the shape of the foot, and in addition was extremely light. It was easily carried, and when on the feet did not materially interfere with locomotion. They became very popular with the Indian tribes located in the territory known as the Hudson bay country and the Northwestern territory as well as Canada.

Many of the Indians became most proficient in using the snowshoes, and instead of proving an impediment to locomotion they increased the natural gait so that those accustomed to using the winter shoes could cover from sixty to seventy-five miles from the dawning to the going down of a sun. They wore them during the entire winter season, and found them not only an assistance in traveling, but also a source of warmness, as the feet were in a measure separated from the snow, and the natural heat of the lower extremities was thus not neutralized by close contact with the cold snow. It was soon found that the wearer was not obliged to assume any unnatural step or motion in moving over the snow, but that the natural step was all that was essential in making the best time with the snowshoes. A few Indians in each tribe became most expert in the use of the snowshoes, and as a result the winter sports or games came to include snowshoeing as an essential feature. The aspiring braves and the young men of each village began to consider it an accomplishment worth the while and dignity of every Indian, and many contests and games were arranged to show their skill and proficiency in this particular. The snowshoes were made of the best material that could be found. The finest workmanship was expended in their manufacture, and the greatest amount of decoration was not only permitted, but invited in their general make-up.—*St. Paul Pioneer-Press.*

Bronze Gates for Vanderbilt's Tomb.

Shortly before the death of William H. Vanderbilt he signed a contract with the Henry Bonnard Bronze Company for $50,000 or $60,000 worth of bronze work for the Vanderbilt mausoleum in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp, planned by the late Commodore. There are to be twenty-two double and two single gates, six of the former being each 9 feet 8 inches tall, 8 feet 4 inches wide, and sixteen 8 feet 6 inches square. The two single gates will be 7 feet 4 inches by 3 feet 4 inches. In addition to these there are sixteen lantern guards and frames with glass work 7 feet high and 3 feet wide. Upward of 58,000 or 60,000 pounds, or nearly twenty tons of standard bronze and phosphor bronze will be used in their construction, including heavy sockets and bolts by which they will be hung and riveted in position. A separate model is required for each piece, both large and small, no matter how many times reproduced. Although the workmen were all imported from Europe for this class of work, and were selected from the celebrated bronze foundries of Barbedienne and Thiebaut Freres, of Paris, the utmost care must be taken with every casting, as they are required to be free from crack or blemish of any kind. Richard M. Hunt, the architect who made the designs—which are the old wrought hinges of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries—personally inspects each piece as soon as cast, and his approval after such examination is necessary before it can be sent to the finishing room.

The first of the sixteen double gates has just been cast. It is the largest single bronze casting of that character ever made in this country, and probably in the world, and is a marvel of workmanship. It will require the services of a dozen men at least a month when the masonry of the mausoleum is finished to put up the bronze work. After it is [illegible] this part is concerned the mausoleum will be practically burglar proof.—*N. Y. World.*

Stimulants.

The following beautiful lines were written by George D. Prentice. They first appeared in the Louisville *Journal* thirty years ago.

"There is a time when the pulse lies low in the bosom, and beats low in the veins; when the spirit sleeps the sleep which apparently knows no waking; sleeps in its home of clay, and the windows are shut; the doors hung with the invisible crape of Melancholy; when we wish the golden sunshine pitchy darkness and wish to fancy clouds where no clouds be. This is a state of sickness when physic may be thrown to the dogs, for we want none of it. What shall raise the spirit? What shall make the heart beat music again and the pulses throb through all the myriad thronged halls in the house of life? What shall make the sun kiss the eastern hills again for us with all his old awakening glances, and the night overflow with moonlight, love and flowers? Love itself is the greatest stimulant, the most intoxicating of all, and performs all these and, is a miracle still, and it is not at the drug store, whatever they say. The counterfeit is in the market, but the winged god is not a money-changer, we assure you.

"Men have lost many things, but still they ask stimulant.

"Men try to bury the floating dead of their own souls in the wine cup, but the corpses rise. We see their faces in the bubbles. The intoxication of drink sets the world whirling again and the pulses to playing music, and the thoughts galloping, but the clock runs down sooner, and an unnatural stimulant only leaves the house it filled with the wildest revelry, more silent, more sad, more deserted.

"There is only one stimulant that never intoxicates, duty. Duty puts a clear sky over every man into which the skylark happiness always goes singing."

Locksmiths Locked Out.

"I'll tell you something about the locksmiths," exclaimed the craftsman, dolefully. "There are none now. The trade is dead. Locks are now all made by machinery, except, perhaps a few and for banks, and [illegible] [illegible] whose greater security than the other kind.

There was when the locksmaker was a smith and bell-hanger as well, and the trade was a good one, but it has all changed now, and we do nothing except repairing or duplicating a key that has been lost. 'Electricians' do the bell-hanging and so we are crowded out.

"The [illegible] made lock has taken the place of [illegible] hand-made article. Now perhaps [illegible] men are required to make a [illegible] which was formerly the work of one man. These men superintend machinery by which [illegible] parts of the lock are made. One man handles a punch and cuts out the tumblers; another makes the slides, the springs are made by another, and so on, until all the parts are ready to be put together. One of the men could not make a lock without assistance from the other workmen, and they have to knowledge of the principles of locks.

"Before the era of machinery all locks were made by hand. That is why old locksmiths understood their business so well. But there are very few smiths of the old school in the business now. Most of them have quit making locks, and are making sewing-machines. The principles on which sewing-machines are made can be easily understood by any locksmith and there is more money to be made in the new business.

"There's an old key to one of the doors on what used to be the 'Connecticut bastile,' the old copper mine at Simsbury. It's large enough and heavy enough to knock a man down with. There's an old key that used to jingle at a state prison turnkey's waist, but all those old keys are now out of use and style.

"Yes, the modern lock is superior to the old fashioned one, and for this reason it is harder to pick. The old lock was made to accommodate a large key, so that no matter how fine the construction inside, an accomplished cracksman could always get an idea of the works. The keyhole being large, he would insert a wire, the end of which, being covered with wax, would receive an impression of the lock. It was an easy matter to make a key after this model in wax, so that most of the old locks could be picked with but little difficulty. Banks used to secure their outer doors with locks that required keys six inches long to open, and the wax-impression plan and skeleton keys have opened many and many a bank in years past.

"But the patent lock of to-day, requiring a flat key, defies any attempt at picking the works, because the keyhole is so small and the slots are so numerous. For that reason skeleton keys are useless to thieves nowadays, and cracksmen rely for success principally on their possession of duplicate keys.

"Jail work, as it is known to the trade, is the only branch of our business where machinery is not used.

"All the locks for jails and penitentiaries are made of wrought iron and constructed with from two to five tumblers, finished off smooth on the inside, and held together by steel screws and brass clasps. The parts, when thus joined, are air-tight, and the only opening in the lock is the keyhole. Such a lock is as durable as can be made."—*Hartford Globe.*

The most recent estimate that has been made by the French engineers in regard to the proposed African inland sea is that the undertaking could be consummated in the maximum period of five years, at a cost of about $30,000,000, it being sufficient to cut, in the alluvial part of the region traversed, a canal averaging some eighty to one hundred feet in width, which would be further widened by the action of the current. It appears that the estuary of the Oued Mellah, which is to be the beginning of the canal leading to the place to be inundated, offers a port, covered at high water, of adequate breadth, which might easily be excavated, and would form a port sheltered by nature from all the winds from northeast to south, passing by the west winds from northwest to south, passing by the east would not be dangerous to the breakwaters. The navigation of the canal, it is also said, will offer no difficulty, as the canal will form almost a straight line. The proposed inland sea would be fifteen times as large as the Lake of Geneva.

A British company, originated in the Middlesbrough district, has determined upon the extensive working of certain collieries in Spain. There is good authority for believing that a great amount of coal is available in Spain. Spain, in fact, may become the cheapest Bessemer-[illegible] producing country in the world. Spanish "hematite pig-iron" has just been introduced for the first time in the Staffordshire market. The Spanish manufacturers claim that their pig is richer in quality than the ordinary English pig-irons, and in order to get a footing in the English markets they are offering it at a low price.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. F. G. Hines & Co.

Hemmings & Hogan,

HOUSE PAINTERS

& Interior Decorators.

[illegible]

To The Ladies

OF

Charlevoix and Vicinity.

MRS. P. A. EARL

[illegible]

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist, and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. GAZELLE .... CAPT. JOHN MASON.

Leaving Charlevoix at [illegible] a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at [illegible], touching at intermediate ports.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. CLARA BELLE .... CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL.

Leave Charlevoix at 8:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and Boyne City at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible] p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT .... CAPT. R. VANDERBERG.

[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN .... CAPT. [illegible]

[illegible]

PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt. [illegible]

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS .... Capt. O. E. WILSON.

[illegible]

T. S. FAXTON .... Capt. A. G. [illegible]

[illegible]

J. R. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect September 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

[illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

PLOWS & FIXTURES.

On First Boat,

5 TONS 5

HIGH GRADE

Paints and Oils.

WE SELL ONLY ONE KIND,

THE "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" Paint is the BEST and CHEAPEST!

It covers more surface than any other.

Fine Mechanic's Tools, a Specialty

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

The New Clipper

Spring Harrow

[illegible] GENERAL SATISFACTION

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. [illegible]

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work [illegible] promptly. [illegible]

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY.

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER! In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

OF

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

[illegible]

Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible]

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

GENUINE

COST SALE

OF

All Winter

GOODS,

Consisting of

Wool-lined Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Pingree & Smith's Ladies Beaver Bals, Men's Boys', Youth's, Ladies', and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots. H. S. Robinson & Burtenshaw's make. All NEW GOODS, for $3.25. A wonderful Bargain. A fine line of Ladies Slippers, [illegible] Ladies Gloves and Grain Button Bals From $1.50 to $1.75. A Full Line. A good 2 buckle plow.

Bellows Tongue

For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE.

We are prepared to furnish good Rigs on short notice at low rates. This Winter we will run

A Daily Covered Stage

Between CHARLEVOIX and EAST JORDAN.

Leaving Charlevoix every week day morning, returning in the evening. Fare, one way $1.00 round trip, $1.50. Rigs for special trips furnished on application.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

R. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

I ENDEAVOR

To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

[illegible] St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDRYMEN,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

During the month of April 517 slaves were declared free in the province of Matanzas, Cuba.

An address by a converted dude was the feature of a meeting at the Salvation army the other night in Washington.

The new National library building, just ordered by Congress, is to be constructed after the style of the capitol.

And now comes the smiling Southern water-melon. It smiles and smiles, but is a melon all the same, with unknown possibilities.

Bessemer steel was recently made at Chattanooga for the first time from North Carolina ore. The plant has a capacity of eighty-five tons per day.

At Laconia, N. H., a few days ago the thermometer registered eighty degrees above zero, with ice a foot thick in the lakes and snow in the valleys.

The Treasury Department at Washington has ordered the revenue steamer Bear to leave San Francisco for a cruise as far northward as possible in search of the crew of the wrecked whaler Amethyst.

In case of conviction, the New York aldermen who received bribes must suffer ten years' imprisonment at Sing Sing, or pay a fine of five thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Saturday, April 24.—The Senate was not in session. In the House bills were passed: To punish robbery and horse-stealing in Indian Territory; providing that all claims now existing against the United States, except pension claims, must be presented for adjudication and payment within four years of the passage of this act.

Monday, April 26.—In the Senate the Inter-State Commerce bill was again discussed. The Post-office Appropriation bill was reported, and W. C. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, was sworn in as the successor of Mr. Jackson. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Springer, to establish a Department of Labor, with a commissioner and two assistants, the expense not to exceed $100,000 per annum; by Mr. Warner, to regulate inter-State commerce and to provide for boards of arbitration; by Mr. Springer, for the admission of the whole of Dakota into the union of States; by Mr. O'Neill, sympathizing with Mr. Gladstone in his efforts to secure a free Parliament for Ireland. The River and Harbor bill was further considered.

Tuesday, April 27.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill. A bill was passed appropriating $300,000 for an extension of the Executive mansion. The evidence taken by the Ohio House in the Payne investigation was presented, and Senator Payne entered a denial of the charges of bribery and invited an investigation. In the House Mr. Breckinridge introduced a bill to reduce the number of internal revenue officers and to amend the internal revenue laws. The bill to prohibit aliens from acquiring title or owning lands within the United States was reported adversely, and the River and Harbor bill was further considered.

Wednesday, April 28.—In the Senate the time was occupied in debating that portion of the Post-office Appropriation bill relating to the carrying of mails by [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

John Burke in a quarrel at Galveston, Tex., on the 27th, over a horse fatally stabbed his brother Edward and then blew out his own brains with a revolver. The brothers were proprietors of a grocery, and well-to-do.

The Knights of Labor of the United States and the Dominion of Canada are to meet in general assembly at Cleveland May 25 to consider the labor troubles throughout the country.

A mob on the 27th hung [illegible] E. [illegible]ham, the wife-murderer, at Springfield, Mo., and Fritz Rupp was lynched near Topeka, Kan., for the murder of Mrs. Freimuth.

In the Santa Cruz valley, in Arizona, the Apache Indians were raiding on the 27th. Over thirty persons had been killed near Costa, ten near Calabasas and several at other points. The cavalry were in pursuit of the Indians.

Reports of the 27th state that hundreds of families in the mining districts of Ell Garden, W. Va., were in a starving condition, and aid was solicited.

Rather than pay full wages for eight hours' work several of [illegible] factories in Milwaukee [illegible]

Lightning a few [illegible] barn of Barney E[illegible] Minn., turning it wi[illegible] thirty head of cattle.

In honor of Jefferson [illegible] an address to [illegible] aid of the Confederate [illegible] about to be erected, [illegible] ery, Ala., was beautif[illegible] 28th.

A [illegible] below Austin [illegible] dred feet of the levee [illegible] on the 28th, increasing [illegible] Tunica and Coahoma [illegible] break-up in the Arkansas [illegible] ported, the gaps ranging [illegible] feet to half a mile in [illegible]

The Republicans of [illegible] convention on the 28th [illegible] nominated Thomas R. [illegible] ernor. Binger Herman [illegible] for Representative in [illegible] lutions adopted condem[illegible] Postmaster-General Vi[illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

A GALA-DAY IN THE SOUTH.

Jefferson Davis Warmly Greeted at Montgomery, Ala.—He Eulogizes the Spirit of Southern Liberty from the Spot Where He Was Inaugurated in 1861 as President of the Southern Confederacy.

Montgomery, Ala., April 29.—At an early hour yesterday the sidewalks were so densely packed that locomotion was difficult. It had rained hard all night and the deluge poured down until ten o'clock. The hour for delivering the addresses by Mr. Davis and General Gordon was changed to two p. m. Instead of going to the park it was decided, because of the wind, to go to the capitol grounds, so that the speeches could be delivered from the very spot where Mr. Davis took the oath of office as President of the Confederate States. The entire city was gayly decorated, and the city hall had United States flags fluttering out of every window. Pictures of Confederate generals were fastened to the [illegible]

[illegible]

A RAGING RIVER.

[illegible]

HEMP FOR GRAHAM.

Taken from the County Jail at Springfield, Mo., by a Mob of Masked Men, the Notorious Wife-Murderer Is Lynched—History of His Crime.

Springfield, Mo., April 28.—There were no habeas corpus proceedings here yesterday in the case of George E. Graham, charged with the murder of his wife, Sarah E. Graham, on the Mosley farm, on the last night of last September, as at a few minutes before two o'clock in the morning a party of men took Graham out of the jail and hanged him to a tree until dead.

The lynching took place about 2:20 o'clock, and after the men had finished their work they departed as quietly as they had come. About six o'clock Sheriff Donnell and the guard went over to the spot and cut Graham's body down. They then conveyed it to Paxson's undertaking establishment, where Coroner Z. Vanjohnse, assisted by Prosecuting-Attorney Palmerston, conducted the inquest.

The following notice was found on Graham's body: [illegible]

[illegible]

AN AWFUL REVENGE.

[illegible]

THE WORK OF FIENDS.

A Missouri Pacific Train Derailed by Wreckers Near Wyandotte, Kan.—Two Men Killed—A Heavy Reward Offered for the Capture of the Perpetrators—Strikers Charged with the Crime.

Kansas City, Mo., April 27.—One of the most diabolical outrages ever perpetrated in this vicinity was committed near Wyandotte early yesterday morning, when the spikes were drawn from two rails on the Missouri Pacific main line at that point and the east-bound freight train No. 38 was precipitated into the river, killing the fireman and head brakeman. The accident occurred half a mile south of the Wyandotte depot at a point where the track runs around a clay bluff that rises precipitously from the bank of the Kaw river. The spikes had been removed from the rails on a curve, and when the train approached the engine and four freight cars went off the track down a low embankment. The engine rolled over and stopped bottom [illegible]

[illegible]

A BRAVE MAN KILLED.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat No. 1 White, 85½@86½c; No. 2 Red, 87½@87¾c; No. 3 Red, 81½@82½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25; roller process, $4.50@4.75; patents, $4.75@5.00. Corn No. 2, 3[illegible]c. Oats No. 2, 32[illegible]c. Butter—Creamery, 25@27c. Cheese, [illegible]c. Eggs, 10c [illegible]

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-eight observers in different parts of the State, for the week ending on the 17th, indicated that bronchitis increased, and inflammation of the kidneys, influenza, inflammation of the bowels and tonsilitis decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at eighteen places, scarlet fever at twelve, typhoid fever at one and measles at three places.

Five Indian Territory murderers, who have had their sentences of hanging commuted to imprisonment for life, will be [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN

THE KINGDOM OF LOVE.

In the dawn of the day, when the sea and the earth
Reflect the sunrise above,
I set forth with a heart full of courage and mirth
To seek for the Kingdom of Love.
I asked of a poet I met on the way
Which cross-road would lead me aright,
And he said: "Follow me, and ere long you will see
Its glittering turrets of light."

And soon in the distance a city shone fair
"Look yonder," he said, "there it gleams!"
But alas! for the hopes that were doomed to despair,
It was only the Kingdom of Dreams.
Then the next man I asked was a gay cavalier,
And he said: "Follow me, follow me;"
And with laughter and song we went speeding along
By the shores of life's beautiful sea.

Till we came to a valley more tropical far
Than the wonderful Vale of Cashmere,
And I saw from a bower a face like a flower
Smile out on the gay cavalier,
And he said: "We have come to humanity's goal—
Here love and delight are intense."
But alas! and alas! for the hope of my soul—
It was only the Kingdom of Sense.

As I journeyed more slowly I met on the road
A coach with retainers behind,
And they said: "Follow us, for our lady's abode
Belongs to the realm you will find."

[illegible]

AN AMERICAN KING.

The Empire of Chilili and "Henry the First."

[illegible]

He is described by all as a man of marked intelligence and speaks the English language and is doubtless an Englishman. At times he is very frank, but always profane. He will not go back in his history further than the purchase of the old Spanish grant, this consisting of 171,000 acres. The population, which is about twelve or fifteen hundred, were originally half-breed Mexicans, and Indian peons who know not that they are free from bondage, and never will if he can prevent it. He says they know nothing of the rightful President and ruler of the land. He has confessed that they pay him tribute and live in perfect obedience to his will. He says his rule is a blessing to them and they would die for him.

Rev. Mr. Palmer asked the Emperor if his subjects did not sometimes meet with human beings somewhere on the desert and learn the fact that they were really slaves no longer. He answered: "Well, yes, it is getting so now that once in a while a young buck does get it into his head."

"Is there not danger that he will sow dissension in your realm. (He insisted on being addressed in language that acknowledged his pretentions, like the above.)

"Not much;" he answered, "because I exile him."

"My knowledge of the old Mexican law of peon slavery being very limited," Rev. Mr. Palmer continues, "I asked him to explain it, which he did, about [illegible]

[illegible]

grinning and rolling apparently in every direction, while the senoritas seemed to go sideways or on their heads, waltzing along the narrow streets in most unnatural attitudes. The old Mexican doctor felt their pulse, temples and feet and made his professional diagnosis.

"*Caramba; Tres dias y noches en carro. Mal de cabeza y desarreglo de los nervios.*" He began administering strange drugs which soon produced a refreshing sleep. They awoke after several hours very much refreshed, and after eating a sparing meal were all right, except very weak. The people regaled them with strange, curious stories. There were some almost white, but the majority were mixed with the Indian—what is commonly known as greasers. Though nearly all spoke the Mexican language, the better class also spoke English quite fluently. The majority were miserably ignorant, but a few were quite intelligent. In answer to inquiries as to where they were, they were informed in Chilili. To them Chilili was Greek, until they heard the name of the Emperor Henry mentioned. They had heard the floating rumors of this absolute monarchy in the heart of the desert, but this was the first time they had believed in its existence. Here it was—a strange nation, a new world, an unexplored region to outsiders, and yet something like civilization. As they walked out upon the streets they beheld [illegible]

[illegible]

the town and some fields for him. "I then marched at the head of my infantry and cavalry at night," he said, "and attacked them as soon as it was daylight. We fought them for an hour and put them to flight when we charged on them and cut down many before they escaped to the desert. The next day we buried a hundred and thirty-nine of the enemy."

"How many wounded and prisoners did you take?" Smith asked.

"None."

This short answer showed the prospectors the true character of the man. If ever they saw a shrewd, bold, cruel wretch, he was one, and though they left him in a very good humor, they were still uneasy and knew nothing as to what their fate would be. Smith, possessing a great deal of curiosity, asked the officer if the Emperor had any family and whether there would be a son to inherit the throne. The officer, fixing his great black eyes on him, said it would be best for him to ask no questions on that subject, and they never knew whether the Emperor Henry had one wife or twenty. A week passed and they saw no more of the Emperor. One day his carriage rolled down the street, and, very anxious to get away from Chilili, Smith was approaching it when an attendant seized him by the shoulder and hauling him back, said something in the Mexican tongue which he could not understand. The Americans were [illegible]

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

—"A man can not get along in the world without a fair allowance of cheek." There are times when a preponderance of cheek will serve him as well.—*N. Y. Independent.*

—At a cheap restaurant: "Will you have a twenty-five cent dinner, sir, or a thirty-five cent one?" "What is the difference between the two?" "Ten cents, sir."—*Chicago Mail.*

—A lawyer of large experience and some observation defines the art of civilization as getting your neighbor's money out of his pocket and into your own without making yourself amenable to the law.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

—A Washington correspondent who refuses to share small bits of news with his fellow-correspondent, is appropriately called an item-miser.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

—"What and When to Eat," is the title of an exchange. The "when" never gave us any trouble in our eating, but we have been compelled to do a sight of skirmishing after the "what."—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—The impudence of these poets is alarming. One of them has the cheek to complain because the *Chicago Tribune* misplaced a part of his poem, getting it under the head of "The Pork Market."—*Texas Siftings.*

—A black [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PRAIRIE CHICKEN.

[illegible]

EASTER EGGS.

[illegible]

ILL REPORTS.

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

CRYING POLLY.

Miss Polly was pretty and [illegible] also neat
And [illegible] been charming and [illegible] and sweet
But—[illegible] and [illegible]—for a [illegible] but way
Of crying or sobbing or sulking all day.
She cried if 'twere cold and she cried if 'twere hot—
She cried if 'twere stormy or if 'twere not—
She cried in the summer or winter or spring—
At every person and every thing—
At every hour and every season,
For any excuse or for any good reason
[illegible]
She'd cry all the harder because there was none.

One day she had cried for an hour or so;
I would tell what about, but I really don't know;
Perhaps she was nervous, perhaps she was sad;
Some one may have said her behavior was bad—
Or that she had freckles and hair that was red;
Perhaps she was tired or her kitten was dead;
She may have been hurt; do not ask me to try
To tell why Miss Polly should whimper and cry.
She happened at last from the window to glance,
And saw, whirling round by himself in a dance,
A grinning monkey—a queer little wight,
Who made all the little ones scream in delight.
He jumped and he capered, now low and now high,
Till Polly forgot she was having a cry.
She laughed with the rest till the monkey was gone,
And then began thinking 'twas time to go on [illegible]

[illegible]

A LITTLE TALK.

[illegible]

I warn you if you get in as deep as he is, you will never get out. He never will."

"You better believe I don't mean to be like him," cried Jack. The other smiled a little. "But uncle,"—

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Trusty, "the camping business. I don't think of any thing to prevent your going."—*Journal of Education.*

A BABY'S REFLECTIONS.

What It Can Do, and Its Opinion of Mothers—Not Half as Sweet as Sugar.

"I've been a baby all my life, but I expect to get over it some time. I used to be a little bit of a baby, and now I'm a very large one, indeed. I can do lots of things. I can pull over the work-basket, and tear up the morning paper, and play with the earth in the flower-pots. I can take hold of the table-cloth, and pull it off the table. But I don't like to. That's a thing you only want to do once, because they will set all sorts of things on a table-cloth, and it isn't nice when they come tumbling down on your head.

"I can walk a little, too, but my feet have a way of wabbling about, and getting all tangled up in each other, and then [illegible]

[illegible]

Who Are Your Companions?

[illegible]

A FOUL MURDER.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 12, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors at a Special Session, May 6, 1886.

Pursuant to a call by one third the supervisors, in writing by them signed, the Board met on the 6th day of May, 1886, at ten o'clock a. m.

Present, Supervisors Kilborn, Nelson, Upright, Pearson, Ava Smith, Norton, A. K. Smith, Bacot, McKibben, Ward, Harris, Hipp, Leveck, Williams, Hudkins.

Protest entered by Harris: That the meeting was illegally called for the following reasons: It was called at Boyne City, that not being the county seat; no copy of the call appeared or was presented to the Board; that it did not appear that the Board was called together for any purpose whatever; that no necessity was apparent for such call.

A. K. Smith, of Melrose, was elected Chairman of the Board.

A recess of 15 minutes was taken to give the chairman time to appoint his committees.

After recess the meeting was called to order, with full Board present. The following committees were announced:

Equalization—Ward, Bacot, McKibben, Nelson and Kilborn.

To Settle with Co. Treasurer—Harris, Hipp and Pearsons.

Ways and Means—Harris, Hipp and Pearsons.

To Settle with Superintendents of the Poor—Kilborn, McKibben, and Pearson.

Claims—Upright, Leveck, Hudkins.

Roads, Bridges and Dams—McKibben, Williams and Harris.

Rejected and Charged Back Taxes—Bacot, Ava Smith, Pearson.

Printing—Nelson, Norton, Ward.

Insurance—Ava Smith, Hipp, and Leveck.

Apportionment—Ava Smith, Upright, and Leveck.

Upon a motion that a committee be appointed to canvass the vote on the county seat question the following was the vote:

Ayes—Kilborn, Williams, Nelson, Pearson, McKibben, Bacot, A. K. Smith, Leveck, Norton—9.

Nays—Upright, Smith, Ward, Harris, Hipp, Hudkins—6.

The chair appointed Kilborn, McKibben, and Williams as such committee.

A motion to take a recess was lost by the same vote as above.

The previous question was then put and carried, after which a recess was taken.

After recess the committee appointed to canvass the county seat vote reported that they had carefully examined the returns of the several Townships, duly certified, and that the result of the examination as shown by said certified returns shows:

[Here follows the detailed statement of the vote as heretofore given in this paper, except that Evangeline has 591 votes.]

That the whole number of votes cast on the said question were 2,778, of which 1,404 were for the removal, and 1,365 were against the removal, making a majority of 39 votes in favor of removal. Signed by the committee.

Report accepted and adopted by same division as above recorded, a vote of 9 to 6, after the rejection by the same vote of an amendment that the report be re-committed and two more members be added from the western members be added to the committee.

A motion by Harris to adjourn was lost by the same vote.

Motion by Norton that the previous question be put. Carried by ayes and nays, 9 to 6.

Protest by Harris: We the undersigned Supervisors, do hereby protest against the counting of the votes polled in the Township of Evangeline, as shown by the certificate of said Township, for the reason that more votes for the removal of the county seat are certified than were polled at the election; that the certificate is not the certificate of election. We also protest against receiving and counting the votes as set forth in the certificate of election from the [illegible]

[illegible]

...cates have not been presented before said Board; that the statements and certificates from the Townships of Evangeline and Hayes are not the original certificates, and that no poll lists from any of the Towns have been presented with the returns.

Previous question then carried by a vote of nine to six, same division as above.

[Concluded next week.]

The County Seat Situation.

By reference to the printed proceedings of the Board of Supervisors in this issue, our readers will find the official result of the county seat contest between East Jordan and Boyne City. The returns as canvassed show a majority of 39 for Boyne City, and the removal of the county seat was officially ordered.

East Jordan resists by force and arms the removal. The County Clerk has established himself at Boyne City, but the property of the county offices remains at East Jordan, jealously guarded by the "dear people." The charge of fraud is made against Boyne City, and the Supreme Court will be asked to re-open the canvass.

The result was reached after a canvass of the returns by a committee of the Board and the adoption of their report by a vote of nine to six, which division characterized every vote on this question. The proposition is put forth, and in it we concur, that the minority should have been represented upon the canvassing committee. The result must have been the same had this complexion of fairness been given to the proceedings. But the majority only did what those of the minority would probably have done had the condition of things been reversed. Altogether, the proceedings were excessively partisan, but this does not prove that a fraud was committed.

Now let us look at the cold facts: Whatever legal processes may be secured, the procession will finally come around squarely face to face with the official returns, which a re-canvass cannot alter. If the special session of the Board be declared illegal, a legal session will follow, and the same result reached.

If there be any way to get at the bottom of this matter, so that the people of Charlevoix county may be satisfied of the right and wrong of it, we heartily endorse it; but the Supreme Court has decided that the official canvass of the vote by the Board shall be final.

Current Events.

The crack base ball nine of Detroit, has been defeated twice by Chicago.

The general executive committee of the Knights of Labor has declared the strike on the Gould system of railways at end, the Knights surrendering. Powderly at the start declared the strike unjustified.

Mayor Smith and the police commissioners of Cincinnati, have requested the governor to send militia to that city. In response to the call five regiments with the Columbus batteries will remain at Carthage 16 miles distant. The militia will be subject to the order of mayor Smith. It is thought that a socialist meeting advertised occasioned the call for aid.

The straight-out greenback state convention of Iowa have nominated S. O. Sauks of Dallas, for secretary of state; L. F. Ellsworth of Mahaska, for treasurer; J. V. Myers of Lynn, for auditor; J. W. Brown of Cass, for attorney general. The platform denounces fusion with the democracy as treachery to principle; declares the present labor troubles call for reorganization of the greenback party; demands the unlimited coinage of silver, etc.

ATHENS, May 7. All the foreign ministers have embarked on vessels of their respective nations to depart from Greece. The powers have given orders to their fleets to blockade the Greek ports. The government has sent a gunboat to Constantinople to take away from the Turkish capital M. Condurlott, the Greek minister. Greek troops are being hurried to the front with all possible speed. The soldiers at the garrison here received with cheers the orders to march to the frontier.

At Chicago Tuesday evening a mob of communists were being addressed by August and Chris Spies, Sam Fielden ... [illegible]

[illegible]

My Spring Stock Of Clothing

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION!

And I take pleasure in offering this season, a stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please ---my trade, in---

Excellent Workmanship, Reasonable Prices,

BEST STYLES AND FITS.

MY LINE OF SPRING HATS JUST RECEIVED. Stiff Hatss in all shades,--brown, black, stone and white,--and of the latest styles in the market. Give me a call, I know I can please you,

GEO. W. MILLER.

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PRESCRIPTIONS
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Fine Writing Papers,
Standard Books,
School Books,
Musical Goods,
Best Cigars,
Confectionery,

All orders by mail or boat will receive our prompt attention and satisfaction be guaranteed in every particular.

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR THE BENEFIT!

OF THOSE LIVING out of town who were unable on account of poor roads and ice, to get one of those Handsome Oil Chromos given away by us,

WE HAVE DECIDED to procure another lot. The rapidity with which the first lot were carried away, speaks for their worth and beauty, and we hope, now that roads are better and boats making regular trips, that those who did not get one before, will now avail themselves of the opportunity.

REMEMBER, each one purchasing Five Dollars worth or more at one time, gets one of these Pictures.

NO CHANCES TAKEN, No partiality shown. You make your own selection and take it with you. Come early while the selection is good. Positivey the last we shall have. Besides getting a lovely picture, we guarantee you best prices in town.

COME and SEE US, we have just what you want.

F. W. Craine & Co.

OUR

Special Prices!

STILL CONTINUE.

WE MUST HAVE THE ROOM
---FOR---
SPRING GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS,
FLANNELS,
DOMESTICS,

VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, LAMPS,
GLASSWARE,
STONE AND
ROCKINGHAM
WARE

AT VERY GREAT REDUCTIONS

OUR STOCK OF
GROCERIES
FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PORK, LARD, ETC.,
is complete and we always name the lowest prices.

THE ONLY FULL STOCK IN TOWN OF
Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair.

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Free To Everyone!

A Singer Sewing Machine and
5 LARGE OIL PAINTINGS
of different sizes,
GIVEN AWAY!
--AT--
Rosenthal & Son's

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, we have completed arrangements for a grand Free Gift Distribution of the above articles.

Until the drawing takes place, every person who buys of us goods to the amount of $3, will receive a numbered ticket which gives them one chance in drawing for prizes. All customers stand an equal chance of winning a prize. Drawing occurs at our store July 15th.

DRY GOODS.

Our shelves are chock full of all the latest styles of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and everything in that line.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We are making a specialty of Carpets, Mattings, and Rugs this season.

We are bound to sell the goods and to do so our prices are marked to the very lowest.

CLOTHING!

Men's, Youths' and Boys', in the latest styles. We are sure to suit everybody in style and price.

HATS and CAPS in every shape and style. Also a big line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Be sure and get a ticket for the drawing.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.--NO. 3 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 860

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All orders by mail or boat will receive our prompt attention and satisfaction be guaranteed in every particular.

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A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A FINE NEW STOCK
-OF-
GROCERIES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

A specialty made of fine confectionery. With fresh goods, square dealing and Lowest Prices, I solicit your patronage. Call and see me.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

PAINTING

BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year "THE KING," all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints, -Ready Mixed, -well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION:--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold seperately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the Improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

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TO EVERYBODY,
On The Steamer CLARA BELLE
From the points named below to Boyne City, And Return.

From MAY 15th to JULY 4th.

We will pay fare both ways from
Hortons Bay, Ironton, Bacots, Undine, and Beers Landing to all persons buying goods of to the amount of $5 and over.

From Advance fare will be paid both ways to All buying $3 worth or over.

From Boyne Falls fare on Coons stage both ways Will be paid to all buying $5 worth.

Star Clothing & Dry Goods House,
BOYNE CITY, MICH.

STRICTLY
Cash Counter
HEREAFTER.

By confining
ATTENTION
TO
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
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and FEED,

I am enabled to present a more complete stock in these lines and at lower prices than those houses doing a more general business.

Call and See.

A. E. MASON.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

F. W. Craine & Co. have a handsome new awning.

—The Bridge Street House has a card in this issue.

—The family of Rev. G. W. Clark have joined him in the Fox residence.

—G. W. Miller has received a fine new line of clothing. Go in and see him.

—Hon. A. Buttars sold 47 barrels of the Rifenburg flour in Manistique last week.

—The Manufacturing Company received a cargo of choice pine lumber on the VanRaalte, Sunday.

—J. P. Hart and wife of Ionia arrived Friday and are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. R. W. Kane.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. have just received a choice line of new dry goods, groceries, etc. Notice their new ad.

—Strawberries are in the market at 15 cents a quart.

—The front of the Buttars block has been repainted.

—A six foot sidewalk is being built on the north side of Main street.

—Rev. Mr. Clark has located in a part of the Fox residence north of the river.

—The residence of Capt. Penfold has been added to the telephone exchange.

[illegible]

—R. Lee Iddings leaves for an Albion visit to-morrow.

—The Boys' Band will soon come out with a fine new band wagon.

—Brother Strang, of the *Journal*, has built a commodious addition to his residence.

—Mrs. Amos Fox and her son Frankie, have returned home from their Chicago visit.

—The Charlevoix Knights Templar go to Petoskey to-morrow evening to [illegible]

[illegible]

Marine.

The northern boats begin running on regular time this week.

The steamer A. J. Wright is in port today with Beckett's circus.

Joe Beauvais will put $100 worth of repairs on Frank Sears' yacht, Iris.

The tug Martin has been laid up the past few days owing to the stagnation in shipping business.

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discourse On the Subject of Congregational Singing.

The Arguments For and Against It—The Influence of Church Music—The Methods, Past and Present—Precentors and Choirs.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage took for the subject of a recent sermon delivered at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, "Congregational Singing," taking for his text:

It came even to pass as the trumpeters and singers were as one, to make one sound to be heard in praising and thanking the Lord.—[II Chronicles, v, 13.]

The temple was done. It was the very chorus of all magnificence and pomp. Splendor crowded against splendor. It was the diamond necklace of the earth. From the huge pillars crowned with leaves of flowers and rows of pomegranate wrought out in burnished metal, down even to the tongs and snuffers made out of pure gold, every thing was as complete as the God-directed architect could make it. It seemed as if a vision from Heaven had alighted on the mountains. The day for dedication came. Tradition says that there were in and around about the temple on that day 200,000 silver trumpets, 40,000 harps, 40,000 timbrels and 200,000 singers; so that all modern demonstrations at Dusseldorf or Boston seem nothing compared with that. As this great sound surged up amid the precious stones of the temple, it must have seemed like the River of Life dashing against the amethyst of the wall of heaven. The sound arose and God, as if to show that he was well pleased with the music which his children make in all ages, dropped into the midst of the temple a cloud of glory so overpowering that the officiating priests were obliged to stop in the midst of the services.

[illegible]

... the Church, they sang "Zion." Were they overborne with the love and glory of Christ, they sang "Ariel." And in those days there were certain tunes married to certain hymns, and they have lived in peace a great while, these two old people, and we have no right to divorce them. "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder." Born as we have been amid this great wealth of church music augmented by the compositions of artists in our day, we ought not to be tempted out of the sphere of Christian harmony and try to seek unconsecrated sounds. It is absurd for a millionaire to steal.

Many of you are illustrations of what sacred song can do. Through it you were brought into the Kingdom of Jesus Christ. You stood out against the warning and the argument of the pulpit, but when to the sweet words of Charles Wesley or John Newton or Toplady, the love of Jesus was sung to your soul, then you surrendered, as an armed castle that could not be taken by a host, lifts its window to listen to a harp's trill.

There was a Scotch soldier dying in New Orleans and a Scotch minister came in to give him the consolations of the gospel. The man turned over on his pillow and said:

"Don't talk to me about religion."

Then the Scotch minister began to sing a familiar hymn of Scotland that was composed by David Dickinson, beginning with the words:

O mother, dear Jerusalem,
When shall I come to thee?

He sung it to the tune of Dundee, and every body in Scotland knows that; and as he began to sing the dying soldier turned over on his pillow and said to the minister:

"Where did you learn that?"

"Why," replied the minister, "my mother taught me that."

"So did mine," said the dying Scotch soldier; and the very foundation of his heart was upturned, and then and there he yielded himself to Christ.

[illegible]

... subject of music. There are those who would have this exercise conducted by musical instruments. In the same church there are those who do not like musical instruments, and as it is organ and no organ, and there is a fight. In another church it is a question whether the music shall be conducted by a precentor or by a drilled choir. Some want a drilled choir and some want a precentor, and there is a fight. Then there are those who would like in the church to have the organ played in a dull, lifeless droning way, while there are others who would have it wreathed into fantastics, branching out into jets and spangles of sound, rolling and tossing in marvelous convolutions, as when in pyrotechnic display you think a piece is exhausted it breaks out in wheels, rockets, blue lights and serpentine demonstrations. Some would have the organ played in almost inaudible sweetness, and others would have it full of staccato passages that make the audience jump with great eyes and hair on end as though by a vision of the witch of Endor, and he who tries to please all will succeed in nothing. Nevertheless, you are to admit the fact that the contest which is going on in hundreds of churches of the United States to-day is a mighty hinderance to the advancement of this art. In this way scores and scores of churches are entirely crippled as to all influence, and the music is a damage rather than a praise.

Another obstacle in the advancement of this art has been the erroneous notion that this part of the service could be conducted by a delegation. Churches have said:

"Oh, what an easy time we shall have. The minister will do the preaching and the choir will do the singing, and we will have nothing to do."

And you know as well as I that there are a great multitude of churches all through this land where the people are not expected to sing. The whole work is done by a delegation of four or six or ten persons and the audience are silent. In such a church in Syracuse ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan [illegible], roller [illegible]. Oats—No. 2 [illegible]. Cheese, [illegible]

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-one observers in different parts of the State for the week [illegible] indicated that intermittent fever [illegible] consumption of the [illegible] of prevalence. [illegible] eighteen places, [illegible] typhoid fever at [illegible] places.

The contested [illegible] Samuel Toby against [illegible] was elected supervisor [illegible] one majority, [illegible] in his favor. The [illegible] open court.

Mrs. March, aged [illegible] recently at Albion [illegible] the effects of a broken [illegible]

The eleven lower [illegible] by the lumber [illegible]

Kalamazoo saloon [illegible] der of the City [illegible]

A virulent plague [illegible] black diphtheria, [illegible] the township of [illegible] Whole families were [illegible] and were dying like [illegible] be no check for the [illegible] a whole family, so [illegible] other and something [illegible] a few days five [illegible] ner's family died, a [illegible] point of death.

George W. Wi[illegible] teemed citizen of [illegible] the other night fr[illegible] ease.

An incendiary [illegible]

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S
CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD
PLUG
TOBACCO
PREMIUM GOODS.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

TUTT'S
PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
[illegible]
CONSTIPATION.
[illegible]
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
[illegible]
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

THE COMBINED
STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, [illegible] MICH.

The undersigned announces that he is now prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY
[illegible]
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CORNELIUS BUDD.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf Fine Cut,
Navy Clippings
and Snuffs
THE BEST
CLIMAX
PLUG
TRY THEM

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO.
SOUTHERN COMPANY
LEAD
OIL
COLLIER COMPANY
ST. LOUIS
[illegible]

HARTER'S
IRON
TONIC
[illegible]

LADIES
[illegible]

HUMPHREYS'
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.

The Old Doctor
[illegible]
Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO
DRESSED LUMBER,
CHEESE-BOX STUFF,
WAGON TONGUES,
OAR-BLADES,

Shingles, Wagons,

FURNITURE, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.

LANDS FOR SALE
—IN—
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS. M. LITNEY
FANCY MILLINER
And Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
EMBROIDERING SILK,
[illegible]
CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
[illegible]
WATER AND RAIL.
[illegible]
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
[illegible]
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.
[illegible]

FRANK E. WOOD'S
BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.
[illegible]

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!
A Fine Stock Cheap.
JOHN LITZAU.

CLEVELAND'S WAY.

The Head of the "Civil-Service Reform Administration" Called Up to the Bar of Outraged Public Opinion.

Last Friday the President made two nominations to office which illustrate his Civil-Service reform policy, or want of a policy, whichever it may be called. In Louisville, Ky., he reappointed Mrs. Thompson post-mistress in spite of an earnest protest from a large number of influential Democrats in that neighborhood. Mrs. Thompson was first appointed to the Louisville post-office eight years ago by President Hayes, and was reappointed by President Garfield. There appears to be some doubt whether she is a Democrat or a Republican, but Congressman Willis, who represents the Louisville district, affirms that she is the former. A large element of the Democracy opposed her continuance in office, and had it not been for the aid of Senator Beck and Congressman Willis, who insisted upon his right to select the Louisville postmaster, she would undoubtedly have been superseded by an active Democratic worker. Considering all things, however, her reappointment may be taken as a mild indorsement of Civil-Service reform.

On the same day that the Louisville appointment was made John C. Riley was nominated to be postmaster at Cincinnati. Mr. Riley is the representative of that element in the Ohio Democracy known as "the gang." The Legislature elected in 1883 had to choose ex-Senator Pendleton's successor, and his re-election would mean that the Ohio Democrats indorsed his position on Civil-Service reform. Whether the Legislature should be Pendleton or anti-Pendleton depended upon the character of the fourteen Democratic members chosen from Hamilton County. To capture this delegation the Democratic gang had to control the organization of the nominating ...

[illegible]

DEMOCRACY ILLUSTRATED.

The Administration of the Post-office Department by Colonel Vilas—A "Pat" Illustration of "the Way the Thing Works."

There is no more consistent Democrat than Postmaster-General Vilas. It is true that in his youth he fought to put down a rebellion inaugurated and waged by his political friends, but for all that he has shown, as head of the Post-office Department, a thorough devotion to the distinctive idea upon which the Democratic party is based and always has been, namely: to restrict the range of governmental concern and influence to the narrowest possible scope consistent with the maintenance of the federal system of authority. The party has always been afraid of "centralization" and "paternalism."

In accordance with the traditional policy of the party, Colonel Vilas, when he came to the transportation of ocean mails, promptly and incontinently set aside the act of Congress which aimed to couple such transportation with the promotion of the shipping interests of the United States. He conceived it to be his duty to get the mails carried as cheaply as possible, without taking into account at all the flag the ship might sail under. The act of Congress might impede an ordinary officer, but the ingenious Madison lawyer was able to frame a theory of interpretation which let him ride right over the statute. To him the traditional dogma of party was more binding than a law enacted by Congress in the hurry and confusion of the session. Accordingly, instead of encouraging and promoting American commerce, he has contracted for the carrying of the mails with any vessel that might come along, with no thought of incidental benefits to the public. There has been a great deal of complaint, but the latest ...

[illegible]

His Moral Delicacy.

[illegible]

Explained Hostility.

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—It used to be thought unwise to grow small fruits, except in the vicinity of cities or the larger towns, but of late years it has been found that the country furnishes a better market for a certain amount of strawberries, raspberries and other small fruits.—Chicago Tribune.

—Corn-meal Muffins: One cupful corn-meal, one-half cupful of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, one half teaspoonful of salt, one teacupful of sour milk, one egg, and one half a teaspoonful of hot water. These are particularly nice baked in rings, but may be baked in the pans.—Toledo Blade.

—Make cheese bars "pastry day" from the pieces left over from pies. Cut strips three inches long and two inches wide. Cover the upper side thickly with grated cheese and the merest dust of cayenne, fold the pastry lengthwise over this, sift cheese on the top and bake quickly. Eat hot.—Boston Budget.

—A Bantam lays a larger egg in proportion to size than any other class of fowls, and for food consumed yields as large profits as do the larger breeds. They are excellent as pets for the children, and usually educate the little ones to a knowledge of keeping poultry.—N. Y. Examiner.

—Care should be used in feeding grain to thin sheep that more injury does not accrue than good. Their digestive organs are weakened by lack of sufficient nourishment previously, and an excessive amount of rich food will overtax their capacities and entirely break down their systems.—Montreal Witness.

—Every rural home should have a few evergreens about it, especially for winter ornamentation, when the ground is covered with snow. It makes a beautiful contrast, and who can not afford it? One need not go to the expense of high priced trees, for our common varieties are fine when well grown. Small seed...

[illegible]

VALUE OF MILLET.

[illegible]

A PECULIAR SUIT.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

LETTER-WRITING.

[illegible]

WOMEN
BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.
[illegible]

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.
THE LIVER
DYSPEPSIA
KIDNEYS
THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.
SCROFULA
[illegible]
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
THE POPULAR REMEDIES OF THE DAY.
[illegible]
KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

LOOK AT THESE BOTTLES
[illegible]
DOUBLE THE QUANTITY AND BETTER QUALITY.
LE PAGE'S
LIQUID GLUE
DON'T BE DECEIVED
NOT
GLUE
GLASS
32 MILLION
YOU GET THIS BOTTLE FULL WHEN YOU BUY LE PAGE'S.
TWO GOLD MEDALS
1600 POUNDS
RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass.

A whole Night
Buckeye Folding Binder
[illegible]
No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

FRAZER
AXLE GREASE.
[illegible]

Poisoned by Scrofula
[illegible]
Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar
CONSUMPTION
[illegible]

MUSTANG
Survival of the Fittest.
[illegible]
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
[illegible]

EPITHELIOMA!
OR SKIN CANCER.
[illegible]

SPENCER'S ALLIGATOR PRESS
[illegible]

FREE FARMS IN SAN LUIS.
[illegible]

LOVE
SUFFERING
OPIUM
WANTED SALESMEN
CANCER
TILE DITCHING MACHINES.
OPIUM
CANCER
HAIR
[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 13, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Indiana has 514 Republican township Trustees now, to 485 Democratic. This is a republican gain of forty-eight over 1884 and seventy over 1882. Indiana will soon cease to be a doubtful State, if her voters keep on in that direction.

Mr. Powderly warns the Knights of Labor that they have been losing ground in public opinion because they have allowed things to be done contrary to the principles of the organization, and advises them "to keep a jealous eye upon the doings of the labor men who never labor."

The two great railroad corporations in Michigan, the Southern and Central, have not earned enough during the past year to pay their stockholders one per cent. in dividends. The Central paid nothing last year either. These are suggestive facts in view of the present condition of business and labor.

The Ionia *Standard* (Dem.) is flushed with a new hope. Referring to the expected marriage of the President it soliloquizes: "Miss Folsom is said to be a very sensible girl, too. We have no doubt she will take Grover by the ear and lead him back into the Democratic party before she has been in the White House a month.

The windy fellow Parsons is the one Chicago Anarchist who is American-born. All other American-born citizens of Chicago want to see the rascal thoroughly punished. A native American has not the scintilla of an excuse for being an Anarchist, unless he is either a lunatic or a devil. Parsons is said to be a native of Massachusetts.

The Chicago *Journal* says: "There is an impression abroad that Chicago is in a state of turmoil and intense excitement owing to labor troubles. This is a mistake. A person passing through almost any street of the city would hardly suspect that there was any unusual excitement. Business goes on as usual, and there is but little outward appearance of trouble of any kind.

About the most cowardly device yet adopted among the strikers anywhere, is reported of the striking sugar refiners of Brooklyn—that of going to the houses of men who work and threatening the wives with the death of their husbands if the latter do not quit work. The authorities happily, have taken prompt measures to make that miserable business dangerous by locking up the offenders.

The "round up" of the New York "boodle" Aldermen was finished last week by the indictment of the eighteenth member of the Board of 1884. Of the other six, two are dead, two did not vote for the Sharp bill, one is a fugitive and one has turned informer. New York has now an opportunity of showing, as it showed Tweed and his confederates in 1871, what it is "going to do about it." The first trial, that of Alderman Jaehne, is now in progress.

William Kerrigan, General Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railway system, in his testimony before the Congressional Investigating Committee, estimated the losses by the great strike to be approximately, as follows: To the employes of the road, $1,000,000; to the railroad, $2,000,000 or $3,000,000. Somehow it is easy to get testimony of losses. But none of the witnesses, whether strikers or non-strikers, have yet revealed the amount of profits made on either side. If striking or boycotting pays, somebody should be able to estimate the dividends made or likely to be made. It has been "a leading industry" long enough to make some demonstration of its profitableness. Or is that a patented secret.

COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—The republican members of the Ohio senate convened this morning at 10 o'clock, and without transacting any business went into caucus to discuss a proposition to consider the special order, the Hamilton county contest cases, and sent the four republican claimants by a viva voce vote before it was officially ascertained that there was no quorum present. The caucus decided to pursue this course and the members came into chamber again at 11 a. m. The journal of each day since Tuesday was read and declared approved. Mr. Pavey of Fayette, moved to take from the table the report of the republican members of the senatorial investigating committee was adopted, recommended the seating of the four republican claimants. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote and the new senators came forward and took the oath of office amid a storm of applause.

Northern Michigan News.

Richard Knight of Banks will sow seventy-six bushels of seed peas this season.

Vegetation is further advanced in Northern Michigan than for many years previous.

So many are taking the electric light at Petoskey that the present dynamos are insufficient.

J. Hough, of Cross Village puts in 100 acres of spring crops this season, of which 80 is sown to spring wheat.

The semi annual Ministerial Association of the M. E. Church for the Grand Traverse District will be held at Traverse City, commencing Tuesday, June 1.

Michigan *Catholic*: The Right Rev. Bishop gave the habit to a novice in the Dominican convent at Traverse City lately. This is the first instance of a reception into the Dominican community in Michigan.

An informal reception was given Hon. and Mrs. Perry Hannah, at Traverse City lately, in the Park Place parlors, by the Business Men's Association, to which the citizens generally were invited. It was intended simply as an expression of the pleasure of the people at the safe return of Mr. and Mrs. Hannah from their European trip, and was a very informal affair, and for this reason all the more pleasant.

Boyne *Statesman*: At the common council meeting held last Monday evening, a committee was appointed for the purpose of securing plans and specifications and ascertaining the probable cost of erecting a city hall, to be used for county and village purposes.——J. C. McFellin has commenced building a 30 foot addition to the building occupied by Dr. E. F. Allen as a drug store. This will make the building 70 feet long.

Northport news from the *Herald*: John Scott expects to harvest about 65 acres of grain.——There are prospects of two Norwegian churches being built here——The Putnam Bros. have moved their fishing rigs to Norwood, and have contracted their entire season's catch to J. M. Dewey & Co., at four cents per pound.——Capt. E. E. Chase, who is at present in Minnesota, writes that he had a visit with David E. Swan, who, under the name of D. F. Edington was elected Prosecuting Attorney of this county, and afterwards sentenced to thirteen and one-half years in the Minnesota penitentiary for stealing $50,000 from the Northern Pacific railroad. He was pardoned out of the penitentiary because prison air and a convict's fare were detrimental to his health.

Petoskey *Democrat*: Complaint was made before U. S. Commissioner Call, by Chas. Dutcher, of Boyne Falls, charging Oliver T. Booth, charging him with trespass for cutting timber on the public lands. District Attorney Stone was here and conducted the examination. Respondent was held by the commissioner to answer the charge at the October term of the U. S. Court. Bail was fixed at $150. C. J. Failthorp is engaged for the defence. —— Great preparations are being made at the Arlington for the season's business. A large bowling alley and ball room are to be provided in a separate building, and the accommodations are to be very largely increased by the addition of more sleeping rooms.

Capt. Joseph J. Lobdill died at his home in the city of Green Bay recently. For the subjoined information respecting him we are indebted to the *State Gazette*: "The death of Capt. Lobdill made a break in the ranks of the older lake navigators, and was a passage to the other shore of one whose presence will be missed by many old comrades. Joseph Judson Lobdill was born Feb. 22d, 1830, in Ontario county, N. Y. His family moved into Ohio when he was seven years of age, and resided in and near Sandusky. At the age of fourteen he was bereft of both parents, his father and mother dying within a month of each other. As a boy he engaged in sailing, and sailed some four or five years out of Sandusky, on Lake Erie. In the spring of 1850 he went to the Straits of Mackinac, and was one of the first settlers of Pine River, now called Charlevoix. In the summer of 1853 he went to Detroit, Mich. In the same fall he was married, at Chicago, to Elizabeth M. Napier. Subsequent to this he went with his brother, David Lobdill, to Beaver Island, and at the time of the mormon excitement there, when the prophet Strang was killed, in 1856, he was keeping the lighthouse at the head of the Beavers. It became unpleasant for him, as for many other gentiles there, in the unsettled period that succeeded the tragedy, and he left the island. He afterward took part in the raid of the gentiles when the mormons were driven from the island. He then settled on Washington Island, where he remained eighteen years, being in the employ, in the fishing trade, of Wm. Craw, for fourteen years, and of Wm. P. Ranney, four years. He then removed to Green Bay, where he continued to reside until his death."

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line
---OF---
General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

CAREFUL attention to diet is the best guard against disease. It is a fact which all should know, that over-eating not only corrupts the blood but destroys nerve force, and induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach and liver troubles. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic quickly cures the above diseases. Can be taken by the most delicate. Price fifty cents, of Druggists.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

WE should economize at all times, but more especially when times are close. Observe the purchases of your thrifty neighbors. More substantial benefits can be obtained from a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure than a dollar bottle of any other cough remedy. It is a prompt, safe and pleasant cure for all throat and lung troubles. Sold and endorsed by Druggists.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Old Newspapers sold at this office.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. BICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.
May 1, 1886. tf

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1886, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Tryphena Parker late of said County, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the Township of South Arm, for examination and allowance, on or before the eighth day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 2nd day of August and on Monday, the 8th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated May 3rd, A. D. 1886.
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, C. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Butlars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art 3174 Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

JAMES R. WYLIE, Attorney.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

THE ASSOCIATION OF THE DIOCESE OF WESTERN MICHIGAN, NEWBERRY & MOORE, Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

FAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices [illegible] block. [illegible]

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
--AT--
D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us by calling at an early day.

No trouble to show goods. Respectfully,

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared & more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granery and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 1 mile from [illegible] on good road. Price $1,100, $350 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,200.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,800. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 8 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 33, N., R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 8 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $600, one half down.

180 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil, Price $2,000, will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 2½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam. Fine front stream passes on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $900; will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $450.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $800; will trade for live stock.

60 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 29—33—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,200; $500 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 90 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 30 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 16x26. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $800 cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after. Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date Jan. 24th, 1883, made by John C. Hardie, and Henriette Hardie, to Richard Hyney, and recorded in Liber 7 of Mortgages, on page 423, and by which default the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no suit or proceedings in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said mortgage and accompanying note; and there being now due thereon the sum of One hundred and eighty dollars, and all unpaid taxes: Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situated) of the mortgaged premises [illegible] or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount now due on said mortgage with reasonable costs and expenses. The mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The west half of the north-west quarter of Section Twelve, [12] of Town thirty-two, [32] North, of Range four [4] west in Charlevoix county, State of Michigan. The said described lands will be sold subject to the principal sum of Two Hundred Dollars yet to become due on said mortgage and accruing interest on said sum, at ten per cent, per annum.
Dated, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1886.
RICHARD HYNEY, Mortgagee.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
43t13

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated November seventeenth, 1881, executed by Nicholas Mensel and Ellen F. Mensel, his wife, to David S. Salisbury, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, November 19th, 1883, in Liber 8 of Mortgages, on page 387, upon which the whole amount of principal and interest thereon, to-wit: Two Hundred and Thirty-Three Dollars is past due and unpaid, for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the North-West Quarter of the South-East Quarter of Section Twenty-four in town thirty four, North of Range Five West, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, (where the Circuit Court for said county is held,) at twelve o'clock, noon, July 16, 1886.
Dated April 19, 1886.
DAVID S. SALISBURY, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Take The Sentinel.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and Lasting Two Weeks.

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, [illegible], Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & URIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butlars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and [illegible], Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 2 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st., Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138 meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 1[illegible], meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the houses of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Millar.
Recording Secretary—Chas J. Strong.
Financial Secretary—B. Sniffeld.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Idings, W. A. Brown and C. V. [illegible].
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, F. Cooper, [illegible], B. W. Miller, [illegible], W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, R. Bordeau.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Prop'rs.
East Jordan, - - - Mich.
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgages on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. [illegible] Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. [illegible], Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

To The Ladies

OF

Charlevoix and Vicinity.

MRS. P. A. EARL,

Would hereby announce that she is prepared to do Dress Making promptly, and in first class style. Using Madam Kellog's tailor system. She guarantees good fit and work.
[illegible] Mason Street, 2d door west of State. tf

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches. Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

A Philadelphia Crank.

Ernst Weiss, who speaks excellent English, despite his German name, and who was born in this country, thinks he has discovered the secret of the transmutation of metals. He is a private watchman by occupation, and has devoted his leisure time for years to the elucidation of intricate problems in alchemy. He is a bachelor, about 40 years of age, and occupies a large front room on the third floor of an old-fashioned brick house at Second street and Fairmount avenue. His room is a curiosity shop, and is so filled with books, pamphlets, and curios that there is barely space left for the bed, two chairs, and a table. He has been making this collection for twenty years, and has spent hundreds of dollars in the purchase of books and manuscripts. He has works in Greek, Hebrew, old German, and Latin, and his manuscripts date back hundreds of years. One of the most curious features of his collection is a case of pamphlets on socialistic subjects in the Russian, Polish, German, and French languages, which were issued by the Russian nihilists, but only given a limited circulation before they were suppressed by order of the czar. Hanging against one of the walls of his room is a rare and beautiful bit of tapestry, which was taken from a Turkish harem in the thirteenth century.

Of late years Mr. Weiss has interested himself very much in the subject of spiritualism, and claims to have experienced many wonderful manifestations of the truth of the doctrine. He is opposed to so-called spiritualistic mediums who practice trickery, and a few months ago appeared as a witness against a medium who was tried in this city for obtaining money by false pretenses. He has a large collection of pictures on various subjects drawn by spirit hands, and claims to be in constant communication with friends in the spirit world. Some years ago Mr. Weiss began the study of alchemy, and became so interested in the mystic science that he eagerly bought and read every book and manuscript he could find bearing upon the subject. One day in a junk store he picked up a manuscript written on parchment. The characters were old German black-letter. He carried it home with him. When slowly and laboriously he managed to transcribe the ancient writing, he discovered to his great joy, that it contained the secret for which he had been seeking. The manuscript was a record of a series of experiments made by a German professor of the black art.

Following out the directions contained in the writing, Mr. Weiss began experimenting, and after several attempts he succeeded in making from baser metals something which he believes to be pure gold. A single ingot was made, which is about three inches long, one inch wide, and an inch thick. The stuff resembles gold, and is heavy and ductile. In producing the little bar of precious metal the alchemist spent all his spare money, and when he came to figure up the cost discovered that at the present market price of bullion he had not much more than made expenses. He is confident that when he perfects his apparatus and makes several more experiments he will be able to manufacture gold out of base metal at a very trifling cost.

"It is to continue my experiments in alchemy," he said yesterday, that I am offering my priceless collection of books and manuscripts for sale. I must have money, for the secret that I possess will, with the help of a little capital, enable me to become the richest man in the world. I will be able to control men and to shape events to suit myself. I will be an autocrat greater than the czar of Russia, with power more absolute and undisputed."

Although of medium height, his high forehead and long, flowing beard give him a commanding appearance and he seems taller than he really is. He is of slender build, but his frame is well knit and wiry and his limbs are muscular.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Lieut. Greely narrated the story of the United States expedition to Grinnell Land at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, and gave an interesting account of the interior. He discovered there, notwithstanding its extreme latitude, valleys which in summer were covered with variegated mosses, presenting a lovely aspect, and frequented by large numbers of musk oxen, arctic foxes, and flocks of migratory birds. The explorer found that where the land was elevated into plateaus it was covered with a vast ice-cap like an inverted saucer; but in the valleys with sharply sloping sides comparatively little snow fell in the winter, and the configuration of the ground was such as to retain the full effect of the long summer's sun, and hence the remarkable vegetation. He discovered geological evidence of the modern elevation of Grinnell Land, existing shells being found fossilized at hights of 1,000 feet to 1,500 feet. Lieut. Greely has arrived at a firm conviction that ice in the sea never forms to a depth of more than five to ten feet. The icebergs and ice floes of great thickness that are encountered floating out at sea in [illegible] are mere detached portions of the great polar ice-cap.

MISSING LINKS.

We ate 1,228,000 tons of sugar in America last year.

During the last year there were over 500 divorce suits filed in St. Louis.

Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a gigantic steel mill at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Parke Godwin is now nearing 70. His massive head is covered with a mass of snow-white hair, but he is seemingly as energetic in work as ever.

According to the report of the surgeon general, there were only two cases of varioloid and one of small-pox in the United States army last year. Vaccination was carried out with great regularity.

One of the London papers puts into Mr. Gladstone's mouth a jolly birthday song, of which this bit that follows is a random specimen:

> I'm seventy-six, I'm seventy-six,
> And spite Whig plots and Tory tricks,
> My foes will find me [illegible]
> Than when I was but seventy-five.

M. Pasteur is not one who dislikes dogs, and there are three pets of the kind that play about his private house. Nevertheless, he must feel that the genus is against him, and doubtless he repeats old King Lear's lines:

> "The little dogs and all,
> Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, see, they bark at me."

It is said that the Japanese gentleman never intrusts the making of the tea to his servants on company occasions, but performs that operation himself. The teapot and cups he uses are of a diminutive size, and he makes the beverage by pouring hot water upon the tea leaves. The water hardly touches the leaves before he begins pouring off a stream of pale straw-colored tea as delicate and fragrant as rose leaves.

In the Lonely Back Pew.

> The sermon was long and the preacher was prosy,
> The church was well and the corner was cosy.
> And musing, I know
> [illegible]
> Was a [illegible] face that was dimpled and rosy.
>
> A stray bit of lace and the curl of a feather
> Lay close to my cheek and I didn't care whether
> The service was long,
> Or hymns was wrong,
> In a lonely back pew, as we knelt down together.
>
> In reading the prayers we had one book between us;
> So sweet was her smile that, had nobody seen us,
> While bent on our knees
> (Oh how Cupid did tease!)
> I had stolen a kiss with the prayer-book between us.
>
> In the oriel window the sunlight was gleaming,
> In my drowsy old brain I felt love fancies teeming;
> Then my heart gave a thump—
> But my head got a bump
> On the back of the pew—I had only been dreaming.

—*Life.*

Life in Liberia.

A correspondent at Brewersville, Liberia, writing to the Gate City (Mo.) *Press*, says: This place, Brewersville, is fifteen miles from Monrovia. It is fifteen years old. It is the largest settlement in Liberia outside of Monrovia. All the people who have emigrated out here in the last ten or fifteen years have settled in this place. The people in the settlement are poor, and one isn't able to help the other in a business sense of view. There are no horses, no mules, and no oxen in the whole settlement. They have to do all the farm work with a hoe, the rake, and the ax. I have been out here now six months. People are in a suffering condition for something to eat and for clothes to wear. There isn't any doctor in this settlement; the settlement is too poor to support one. The inhabitants number 556. Calico is 25 cents a yard. A common laborer, when he can get work to do, receives 25 cents per day. Pickled pork is 25 cents per pound, shoulder meat 25 cents per pound. All the flour and meat used here is imported from England and America. Corn meal is 10 cents per quart. Common flour is $15 per barrel. This is the greatest place for sores I ever saw. There is here an insect; its name is jiger. It is very dangerous. I have seen grown people, and children, too, with their toes eaten off. Shoes are more needed here than in America. It is necessary to wear shoes all the time so as to protect your feet from these insects. The people are unable to keep shoes on their children all the time, and a good many of them have to wear sore feet all the year round. My boy's feet have been so sore he could hardly walk. The only way the settlers have to make any money here is by raising and selling coffee. It will take a new-comer like myself from five to six years to get a coffee farm in trim for selling coffee. The public schools are in a poor condition. There is a mass of people here who do not want the true condition of things written back home. They say if the people want to know how times are over here, let them come and see for themselves.

Mrs. T. P. O'Connor.

One of the most famous, as he was one of the most popular, lawyers of Texas just before the war, says the New York *World*, was Judge George W. Paschal. When the southern States seceded Judge Paschal, who was a unionist, came north and practiced law in New York. After a time he went to Washington and built up a very large practice there. He was attorney for James McGarrahan among others.

His youngest daughter, Bessie, was a singularly beautiful girl, who was highly educated at a convent. When quite young and the belle of Washington, she married Frank Gassaway, then a bank cashier. Mr. Gassaway shortly and unceremoniously left her, taking up his residence in San Francisco, where he now enjoys celebrity as Derrick Dodd, the humorist. By her marriage with him Bessie Paschal had one child, a beautiful and extremely intelligent boy.

Her next alliance was with Capt. Edward Wright, of the ordnance department, who, albeit an amiable and accomplished man, was insanely jealous. In his paroxysms he thought nothing of chasing her at midnight across the parade ground at Frankford arsenal in her night-clothes to a place of refuge at the house of the chaplain or some other married officer. It was while temporarily deranged that Capt. Wright, in 1880, blew out his brains at Washington. His widow came to New York, and after a space got an introduction to Mr. A. M. Palmer, who, with characteristic kindness, found a place for her in the Union Square Company. She was not a great success as an actress, although a singularly fascinating woman, and a dangerous illness forced her to retire from the stage.

Mrs. Wright was lost to view for a couple of years, until she quietly espoused the gallant and industrious Thomas Power O'Connor, the home-rule member of parliament to whose extraordinary faculty of organization Mr. Parnell admits he owes much of his great success. It is an open secret that Mr. O'Connor is indebted, in turn, to the genius of his brilliant American wife.

In person Mrs. O'Connor is rather petite, with a beautiful figure, and a face so variable in charming expression that no photograph can do it justice. Her eyes are as softly brown as those of a dove and her mouth is exceptionally beautiful. Her cares and trials have sprinkled her thick black hair with a too-early silver, but in other respects she is scarcely more than girlish. Her voice is most melodious, and she speaks with a southern accent so dainty and characteristic that it can not fail to be regarded in London as one of her greatest charms.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Hemmings & Hogan,

HOUSE PAINTERS

& Interior Decorators.

Especial attention paid to Paper Hanging and hard wood finishing. Sign Painting neatly and promptly done. Fonts and Sashes painted on short notice. We do good work and make our charges reasonable. Shop first door west of Charlevoix Man'f'g Co., Charlevoix.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE
--AND--
BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Standard Time.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. GAZELLE, ... CAPT. JOHN MASON.
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p. m. touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. CLARA BELLE, ... CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. F. PETER.
Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m. touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. B. VANDERBOGART.
MORNING. Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30, Petoskey, 7:30, Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON. Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix, 4:00, Petoskey, 5:30 arrive, Harbor Springs, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN, ... Capt. Edw. [illegible]
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m, Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p m; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m. Going south, Cheboygan, Fridays 5 p m; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p m, Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 a m.

PROP. LAWRENCE, ... Capt. [illegible]
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 1 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 6 a m. Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 2 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 1 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 11 a m.
Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. G. E. Wilson.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m, Northport 9:30, Charlevoix 11:30, Petoskey 1:30 p m, Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:30, arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave St. Ignace 6:40 a m; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p m, Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 3:45; Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:15 p m.

T. S. FAXTON, ... Capt. A. G. Allbright.
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m, Torch Lake 9 a. m., Norwood 10:30, Charlevoix 12 noon, Petoskey 1:30 p m, Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:15, arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a m; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45, Norwood 4:15; Torch Lake 5, arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p m.
City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock above Rush street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leave Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Freight.
Mackinaw City Lv	7 [illegible] a m	9 [illegible] p m	7 20 a m
Petoskey	8 26	11 25	11 20
Boyne Falls	9 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
Mancelona	10 03	12 54	2 [illegible] p m
Walton June	11 24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadillac	12 [illegible] p m	3 15	7 00
Reed City	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Rapids	2 41	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	3 31	[illegible]	[illegible]
G R G R A M [illegible]	4 45	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids	5 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo	7 25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft Wayne	11 30 a m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	4 05	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ar	7 25	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.		Freight.
Cincinnati Leave	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	2 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	5 13	10 51	8 11
Grand Rapids	9 30	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11 50	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Rapids	1 41 p m	7 12	11 45
Reed City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadillac	3 41	[illegible]	1 46 p m
Walton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mancelona	5 40	10 30	9 30
Boyne Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petoskey	7 31	1 21	4 25
Mackinaw City	8 50	3 15	7 50

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

PLOWS & FIXTURES.

On First Boat,

5 TONS 5

HIGH GRADE

Paints & Oils.

WE SELL ONLY ONE KIND,
THE "SHERWIN WILLIAMS"
Paint is the
BEST and CHEAPEST!
Covers more surface than any other.

Fine Mechanic's Tools, a Specialty.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

The New Clipper

Spring Harrow

—Tried and Tested,—

Gives GENERAL SATISFACTION.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

THE RIKENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT

Custom work in our feed mill done promptly. Connected by telephone No. 7.

C. R. Bellinger,
--THE--
JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best

HARNESS MAKER!

In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

[illegible]

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will receive prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

GENUINE

COST SALE

OF

All Winter

GOODS,

Consiting of

Wool-lined Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Pingree & Smith's Ladies Beaver Bals, Men's Boy's, Youth's, Ladies', and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots. H. S. Robinson & Burtenshaw's make. All NEW GOODS, for $3.25. A wonderful Bargain. A fine line of Ladies Slippers, low. Ladies Gloves and Grain Button Bals From $1.50 to $1.75. A Full Line. A good 2 buckle plow,

Bellows Tongue

For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

I ENDEAVOR

To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash

WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee

Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

Hot and cold baths at any hour of the day or evening. [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

IMPRISONMENT for debt has been abolished in New York State.

GENERAL LOGAN'S book, "The Great Conspiracy," will be published this month.

THE fund for a monument to Peter Cooper now amounts to nineteen thousand dollars.

A CANADIAN prophet predicts that the month of May will terminate in furiously hot weather.

THE gardening season for tramps is now over, and at present they are looking for a chance to shovel snow.

NEARLY two hundred recruits for Mormondom arrived in New York by the steamship Nevada the other day.

BOSTON is suffering from a cent famine, but why the little coins have deserted the Hub no one there seems able to tell.

THE Massachusetts Legislature is asked to pass a bill making the teaching of humanity compulsory in the public schools.

A MOVEMENT against weddings in churches has been started in New York because guests act as if they were attending circuses.

NO LESS than seventy-five thousand Eastern tourists have been let loose in California since the passenger rate war began in February.

THE Kentucky Legislature passed a law making it a felony to introduce into the State cattle suffering with pleuro-pneumonia.

THE great strikes in Belgium have created a boom in glassware at Pittsburgh, Pa., and all the factories are busy at higher prices.

A NEW HAVEN (Conn.) man has eloped with a milliner. This shows to what desperate lengths men will go to avoid purchasing spring bonnets.

THE plow is the most active machine now in use, and the plowman has a serene indifference to labor troubles as he views the changing landscape.

THE young woman with the red umbrella has made her appearance. Alas! there are times when one feels sad to think of the horrors of the summer season.

A BILL has been favorably reported in the Massachusetts Legislature giving women the right to vote on all questions relative to the licensing of saloons.

A PETITION for a pardon for James D. Fish, of Marine Bank notoriety, is being circulated at New York, and has received the signatures of prominent persons.

GALVESTON enjoys the poetical name of Oleander City, but it is said that the trees which gave the city that title were destroyed by the extraordinary frosts of last winter.

"CLARA BELLE" reappears in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. She does not mind so much the story of her death as that all the newspapers said she was forty-one years old.

THE prediction made that this will be a year of calamity and disaster is receiving indisputable fulfillment. Thus far 1886 will take high rank with any of its predecessors.

THIRTY-TWO men and one hundred and forty women are busy in the annex of the Agricultural Department building supplying the Congressional demand for seed just now.

A DISCUSSION upon smoking in the presence of children is agitating society in England. Instances of tobacco smoke acting like slow poison upon young children are cited.

OFFICIAL figures from the Denver [illegible] gives the mineral output for Colorado for 1885 as follows: Gold, $5,000,000; silver, $13,500,000; copper, $700,000; lead, $3,361,000; total, $22,561,000.

IN the fight between good butter and oleomargarine both should keep cool. In case they get hot both would likely run and get so badly mixed that their best friends could not tell the cow product from the sheep.

THE first session of the third annual meeting of the American Historical Association was held in Washington a few days ago. President George Bancroft, the eminent American historian, delivered the address of welcome.

HENRY ALLIN, a German tramp recently buried at Cortesville, Pa., had $1,300 sewed in the lining of his coat. When this fact became known, his body was disinterred, only to learn that grave-robbers had taken the money.

A GENIUS from the Wooden Nutmeg State has invented a clock in which there is a money drawer. Money can be deposited at any time, but can only be removed during one day in a month. Another notion is in screwing the clock to its shelf so that it can only be removed when the drawer is open.

THE priest who murdered the Bishop of Madrid recently will have a rather unique experience. He will have his vestments torn from him by two Bishops and two priests. A Bishop will then scrape his shaven head with a knife. This will remove all trace of consecration. Then he will have the pleasure of being garroted.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, May 1.—The Senate was not in session. In the House, Mr. Cox reported a bill amendatory of the Chinese Immigration act. Also providing indemnity to certain Chinese for losses sustained within the jurisdiction of the United States. A bill providing for the opening of twelve million acres to settlement in Indian Territory was offered by Mr. Hill.

MONDAY, May 3.—In the Senate Mr. Dolph reported a bill to repeal all laws providing for the pre-emption of public lands, laws allowing entries for timber-culture and for other purposes. Mr. Ingalls' resolution making April 30 instead of March 4 the beginning of the Presidential term and Congress was favorably reported. The Post-office Appropriation bill was further considered. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Baker establishing the Territory of North Dakota; by Mr. Bean authorizing the President to offer a reward of $25,000 for the killing or capture of Geronimo; by Mr. Findlay, declaring a reduction of the tariff duties impolitic and impractical and abolishing the excise taxes on tobacco and its sale and manufacture.

TUESDAY, May 4.—The Senate passed the Post-office Appropriation bill, with an amendment giving $800,000 for transportation of foreign mails by American steamships. In the House the Weaver-Campbell election contest from the Sixth Iowa district was decided in favor of Weaver, the sitting member.

WEDNESDAY, May 5.—In the Senate the Inter-State Commerce bill was further considered. In executive session the calendar was cleared of nominations, the only confirmation made public being that of Z. M. Zulick, to be Governor of Arizona. In the House an adverse report was made on the Senate bill providing for a commission on the subject of the liquor traffic, and Mr. Hockery reported a bill to extend the post-office free delivery.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE public-debt statement for April is as follows: Total debt (including interest), $1,780,965,552; less cash items available for reduction of debt and reserve bills for redemption of United States notes ($302,307,700), $1,484,257,846; cash in treasury, $77,090,999; debt, less amount in treasury, $1,407,036,847; decrease during April, $10,953,388; decrease since June 30, 1885, $87,911,797.

THE General Land Office Commissioner at Washington during the month of April canceled, or held for cancelation, upon the ground of fraud, one hundred and eighty pre-emption, homestead and other entries.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated $771,987,709, against $775,770,186 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 12.4 per cent.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, in order to assist in the maintenance of quarantine against the introduction of infectious diseases, has determined to establish by means of vessels of the revenue marine a National patrol of the coast of the United States.

IN the treasury at Washington the store of standard silver dollars on the 4th was $175,928,592, an increase of $1,227,517 during April.

THE EAST.

AT Belmont Driving Park, Philadelphia, Maxy Cobb, the champion trotting stallion of the world, died on the 3d of inflammation of the bowels. Mr. Cohnfeld recently refused $40,000 for him.

FIRE destroyed the business section of Fairview, Pa., on the 3d, entailing heavy losses. Thirteen families lost all their household goods, and were homeless.

THE arrest of seventeen more boycotters was made in New York on the 5th.

IN New York City on the 5th several persons were prostrated by the heat, one man dying from sun-stroke.

WHILE insane Joseph Welzer stabbed and killed Mrs. Mary J. Lewis in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 5th and then cut his own throat fatally.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Chicago *Evening Journal* has changed its form from a folio to a quarto and reduced the price from five to two cents per copy and from ten to six dollars per year. The proprietors announce that the paper will continue to be the "Old Reliable" in new form and with renewed vitality.

THE Vulcan Iron-Works at Carondelet, Mo., after a shut-down of several months resumed operations on the 3d, giving employment to about six hundred men.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by the Governor of Iowa on the 3d asking for a strict enforcement of the Prohibitory law. The churches, teachers, judiciary, sheriffs and other officers were invited to aid in enforcing the statute.

A MOB of nearly ten thousand men wrought up to a frenzy by the inflammatory harangues of Anarchists, attacked the employes of the McCormick Reaper Company in Chicago as they came from work on the afternoon of the 3d. The men were stoned and every window in the building was demolished. When the police interfered they were pelted with stones and fired upon. A number of the mob were shot and a dozen policemen hurt. There were [illegible] in other parts of the city.

EARTHQUAKE shocks were distinctly felt on the 3d at Athens and Nelsonville, O.

THREE Chinamen and a white laborer at Pinole, Cal., were killed the other day by the explosion of thirteen hundred pounds of glycerine.

THE labor situation remained unchanged on the 3d. In Chicago five hundred girls employed in tailor-shops struck for eight hours. The managers of the railways met and resolved to act as a unit in refusing all demands for higher wages or shorter hours. At Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and other cities large numbers of men were idle.

THE Executive Board of the Knights of Labor declared the strike on the Gould system of railways at an end on the 3d.

A GENERAL strike was inaugurated by the trackmen in the various railway yards at Kansas City, with the exception of the Missouri Pacific, on the 4th for an advance of twenty-five cents per day.

OPERATIONS were resumed on the 4th by all the large packing-houses at the Chicago stock-yards at ten hours' pay for eight hours' work.

BECAUSE of riotous demonstrations by Polish strikers on the 4th against the Bay View iron works, near Milwaukee, the Governor of Wisconsin sent thither two regiments of militia.

ON the evening of the 4th a dynamite bomb was thrown into the ranks of three hundred Chicago policemen who had formed to suppress a Socialistic gathering in the old Market square on the West side. One was instantly killed and forty-six wounded, seven of them fatally. The police returned a broadside fire, killing three Socialists and wounding a large number. Smaller riots occurred in other portions of the city.

IT was decided by the commissioners on the 4th to locate the Iowa Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown.

EMPLOYES of the Pullman Car Company, near Chicago, to the number of four thousand, struck on the 4th for the eight-hour rule.

THE Mormons were on the 4th alarmed at the vigorous prosecution of offenders against the law in Idaho and had grown less defiant.

ON the Alton railway a south-bound freight-train was wrecked the other day just north of Delavan, Ill., and four tramps who were stealing a ride were killed.

FORTY lumber-dealers on the 4th refused the demand of the men employed in their yards for an advance of twenty-five per cent. in their pay.

THE two opposing Republican factions in the Second Louisiana district have nominated Henry N. Martin and Judge Flagg for Congressmen.

SYLVESTER PENNOYER, of Portland, was nominated for Governor, and N. S. Butler, of Polk County, for Congressman, by the Oregon Democrats in State convention at Portland on the 4th.

THOUSANDS were threatened by the Indians in the Northwest Territory on the 4th. They had asked Sitting Bull to join them.

OWING to a strike of the railway employes the freight depots in Cincinnati were closed on the 4th.

SHORTER hours and increased pay were on the 4th demanded by the striking employes of the Michigan Car-shops at Detroit.

AS a result of the coroner's inquest at Chicago on the 5th on the body of Policeman Degan, killed in the riot the previous evening, August and Chris Spies, Michael Schwab and Samuel Fielden were held for murder. The office of the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* was closed by the police, the type of an incendiary proclamation confiscated and twenty-five printers connected with the concern were committed for murder. The guns in two Socialist armories were taken to police headquarters. There were sixty-four patients in the county hospital suffering from wounds received during the riot. The most serious disturbance of the day was the wrecking of a drug store and saloon by a mob of Bohemians. Near the Desplaines street station Officer Muldon was fatally shot by John Loffskiski, and he retaliated by killing his assailant.

THE labor troubles at the Chicago Stock-yards had the effect to advance beeves twenty-five cents per hundred on the 5th, by reason of consignments being held back.

THE Democratic members of the Ohio Senate on the 5th refused to take their seats on account of the Cincinnati contest.

ON the Missouri Pacific road the brakemen's strike had on the 5th tied up all freight trains between North Platte and Rawlins.

TWENTY THOUSAND workmen were reported idle in Cincinnati on the 5th, and only one railroad was able to handle freight.

OHIO Republicans will meet in State convention at Columbus August 25.

AT Bay View, a suburb of Milwaukee, a serious collision between the militia and the mob occurred on the 5th. Several persons were killed or wounded by the soldiers.

A DONATION of over twenty-five thousand dollars was made in Chicago on the 5th to the families of the dead and wounded policemen who were victims of the riot on the previous evening. The mayor issued a proclamation warning the people not to gather in crowds or processions on the streets, and also closed the Casino Rink, at which Mr. Moody was holding revival services.

A CARPENTER named Gottlieb Fauth broke into the house of his divorced wife at Sandusky, O., on the 5th and cut her to pieces with an axe and then killed himself.

THE falling walls of the Brackett's building at Minneapolis on the 5th killed four men and wounded seven others.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY on the 5th ordered the withdrawal of five militia companies from East St. Louis, Ill.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES was elected Commander-General of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion at Cincinnati on the 5th.

DURING a quarrel on the 5th Joseph H. Farr, editor of the Hemphill (Tex.) *Courier*, was shot and instantly killed by J. J. [illegible], a justice of the peace.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A MANIFESTO was issued by Mr. Gladstone on the 3d to his Midlothian constituents, asking support for his Irish Home Rule bill. He stated the opposition was composed of the professions, society and titled personages who stood in the way of advanced ideas.

AT Brindisi, Italy, the cholera still prevailed on the 3d, and a few deaths had also occurred in Venice.

THE Colonial Exhibition at London was formally opened by Queen Victoria on the 4th.

REINFORCEMENTS were asked by the British commander at Mandalay, Burmah, on the 5th, the insurgents having burned four thousand houses.

LATER.

TWO MORE police officers of Chicago, John Barrett and George Mueller, died on the 6th from wounds received in the Socialistic riot, and five others were in a critical condition. The police raided four or five Socialistic headquarters in different parts of the city and seized a considerable quantity of arms, ammunition and incendiary documents, and arrested Gustave Stange, who was thought to have thrown the bomb. The labor situation appeared somewhat improved, and the sentiment among the working men was generally a peaceful one.

EX-VICE-PRESIDENT DAVID DAVIS, of Bloomington, Ill., was on the 6th considered hopelessly ill.

A CYCLONE swept through McHenry County, Ill., on the 6th, killing three men and seriously injuring several other persons. The destruction to property was great.

ADVICES of the 6th say that the old employes on the Gould lines were being taken back, with the exception of those who destroyed property and created riots.

TERRIFIC storms on the 6th did immense damage to crops in portions of Kansas and Missouri.

TWO PERSONS died at Milwaukee on the 6th of wounds received in the previous day's rioting, and three others were believed to be beyond recovery. Two Anarchists were arrested.

THE revival meetings in Chicago were discontinued on the 6th on account of the labor troubles. Mr. Moody will return October 1.

ONE THOUSAND miners along the Panhandle road, in Pennsylvania, and four hundred of Rend's men struck on the 6th for an advance.

THE citizens of Logansport, Ind., on the 6th organized a law-and-order league composed of the most prominent lawyers, physicians, bankers, merchants and judges. Lew York, an outspoken Socialist, was given two hours in which to leave town, and he left for good.

THE butchers of Baltimore to the number of eight hundred had a parade and meeting a few days ago to protest against the use of beef slaughtered in Chicago.

MRS. JACOBS and her young child were drowned in a water-spout on the 5th near Emporia, Kan.

THE labor troubles in New York still continued on the 6th, with no signs of a speedy settlement.

IN the United States Senate on the 6th the Inter-State Commerce bill was further considered and a bill was reported favorably making eight-hours a day's work for letter carriers. In the House the River and Harbor bill (appropriating about $15,0[illegible],000) was passed by a vote of 143 to 102. A joint resolution contemplating a constitutional amendment providing for female suffrage was reported adversely. The bill to create a department of agriculture and labor was discussed.

RIOT'S REIGN.

Chicago Socialists Use Dynamite with Terrible Effect.

A Bomb Thrown Into the Midst of a Body of Police, Who Return the Compliment with Powder and Ball—Many Killed and Wounded.

GORE IN THE GARDEN CITY.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The eight-hour movement led to a bloody conflict between the Socialists and police in Haymarket square about 10:30 o'clock last night. The Socialist speakers were haranguing a mob which the police attempted to disperse. Some mysterious hand hurled a dynamite bomb which exploded in the midst of the officers. One was instantly killed and forty-six wounded, several of them fatally. The police returned a broadside fire, killing one Socialist and wounding a large number, only nineteen of whom are known. The volley routed the mob, and the dead and dying were removed from the field with all possible dispatch. At three o'clock this morning seven of the officers were pronounced fatally wounded. From physicians who attended wounded rioters it was learned that four would certainly die. The dead bodies of two Anarchists were found a little after four o'clock this morning in an alley just north of the scene of the bloody riots in the Haymarket. The names of the men are not known. They were taken to the morgue.

At eight o'clock a large crowd had collected on Desplaines street, just north of Randolph, in a dimly lighted spot, near which were many wagons and trucks. Just after ten o'clock, 150 police officers under command of Inspector Bonfield and Captain Ward arrived on the scene.

The police marched into the crowd, sweeping it to the pavement and pressing it before them. When the front column reached the speakers' wagon Inspector Bonfield ordered "Halt!" Captain Bonfield cried: "In the name of the State of Illinois I command this crowd to disperse!" As the words left his mouth a spluttering spark of fire arched through the air from the opening of the alley and over the speakers' wagon. It was the burning fuse of a dynamite bomb. It was well aimed in its deadly mission. It fell directly in the middle of the street and between the first two double columns of police. The instant that it struck the ground it exploded with a terrible, sullen roar. It did its deadly work well. Twenty nine mangled men fell groaning to the ground. The bomb broke the ranks of the officers. In an instant every man's revolver was in action, and every man shot to kill. The mob plunged away into the darkness with a yell of rage and fear. It was almost an indescribable scramble for life. Scores of men were knocked down by those behind them and trampled upon like cattle in a car, unable to rise. In a moment after the explosion the streets were cleared, but within a radius of 100 feet of the spot where the bomb had fallen fully sixty men lay wounded on the ground. The work of gathering the dead, dying and wounded was promptly begun.

It was found that Officer Joseph Degan, of the Lake Street station, and three citizens, were dead and that forty-eight officers and seventeen citizens had been wounded by pieces of the bomb and from pistol shots. Of these, nine officers and several citizens were taken to the hospital as dangerously wounded, and the physicians in attendance pronounced a number of the cases as impossible of recovery.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The southwestern section of the city was yesterday afternoon the scene of another riot. Toward noon a crowd of anarchists and their friends assembled at the corner of Eighteenth and Morgan streets for the purpose of holding a meeting.

Detective Granger of the central station attempted to arrest one of the disorderly men. The detective was immediately set upon by the howling mob. Before he could escape he was struck in the forehead by a brick, knocked senseless, and very badly injured. Then revolvers were drawn and indiscriminate shooting began, during which Officer John Strong, of Hinman street station was shot in the head. A number of the rioters were also injured. The police charged the crowd and made seven arrests capturing the man who threw the brick at Granger.

Two hundred Bohemian sausage-makers employed in Armour's packing-house left the establishment last night and marched to Ashland avenue, carrying red flags, beating drums and shouting "Down with the police." They paraded about until eleven o'clock, when they reached the corner of Forty-eighth and Laughlin streets, where Officers Doran, McManus and J. W. Murphy of the town of Lake police force were standing. The mob attacked Officers Doran and McManus, who were the latter drew a revolver and shot Matthew Blank, who ran a few steps and then dropped dead. His body was taken to the town of Lake.

MONDAY'S RIOT.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Wrought up to a frenzy by the inflammatory harangues of a lot of rabid Anarchists, a mob of nearly 10,000 men attacked the employes of the McCormick Reaper Company as they came from work yesterday afternoon. The men were stoned and every window in the building was demolished. When the police interfered they were pelted with stones and fired upon. Two hundred officers were rushed to the scene as fast as horses could draw the patrol wagons, and a short, sharp battle between the police and the rabble followed. A number of the mob were shot, but were carried away by their friends, so that their names might not be known. A dozen policemen were hurt. The officers finally succeeded in driving the men away, and quiet reigned during the remainder of the night.

TROUBLE IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 5.—A mob of Poles and Bohemians on Tuesday went to the North Chicago rolling mills, at Bay View, Wis., to drive out the men there employed. The arrival of militia irritated the gathering, and stones and other missiles were hurled at the soldiers. An order to fire was given and obeyed, several of the mob being wounded. The rioters then withdrew, but remained in the vicinity, threatening vengeance on the militia.

—The Ione Valley (Cal.) *Echo* relates the following: A cow on the ranch of Mrs. Leary, in Jackson valley, was killed in a singular way. A forkful of hay was thrown to her, which she had just commenced to eat, when she started back and began ranting and jumping wildly about the corral. She soon after fell down and expired, when it was ascertained that she had been strangled to death by a live snake, which had run from the hay into her throat.

—Carl Beck, a civil engineer in Ehingen, in Wurtemberg, has invented a carriage in imitation of the velocipede and intended to be used in districts where there are no railroads by letter-carriers, expressmen, traveling agents or by private persons. It contains a covered seat for one person in front and a receptacle for baggage in the rear. The inventor claims for his vehicle a velocity of ten or thirteen miles per hour, according to the condition of the roads.

—It is calculated that there are three hundred labor unions in New York City, with an aggregate membership of one hundred thousand men and women.

THE LAW'S GRIP.

It Is Fastened On the Throats of Several Leaders of the Socialist Mob in Chicago—They Are Held Without Bail on a Charge of Murder—Stands of Arms and Deadly Missiles Confiscated by the Authorities—More Rioting in the Garden City—Fatal Duel Between a Policeman and a Socialist—State Troops Fire Upon a Mob in Milwaukee, Killing Five Persons and Wounding Many.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The thousands of strikers in the southwestern section of the city still persist in defying the law. There were three outbreaks yesterday at the corner of Eighteenth street and Center avenue, in which the police officers were subjected to a heavy fire of bullets and stones from ambuscade. Rosenfeld's drug-store was gutted by the rioters, and was the subject of several vicious attacks. The police from the Twelfth and Hinman street stations were busy all day and several very ugly skirmishes occurred. The police acted with great forbearance and discrimination, while the rioters shielded themselves behind the women. The latter proved very troublesome, hindering the attacks of the police and covering the retreats of the strikers. Had it not been for the women's presence the police would undoubtedly have revenged themselves on the rioters. Smaller riots took place in the same vicinity, as well as in the northwestern section. On the north side several gangs of workmen were driven off.

The blood of the day was the desperate encounter between Officer Madden and John Loffelhardt, a Socialist. Madden was shot through the left lung, and Loffelhardt received a bullet in his skull and neither is in his grave. Both men may die.

The greatest among the sensations of yesterday was the imprisonment of August Spies and his bomb-throwing confederates and the suppression of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*. The Socialist leaders, Fielden, Schwab, Chris Spies, and twenty five others were arrested and held for murder. A coroner's inquest over the remains of Patrolman Degan resulted in a verdict implicating the prisoners in his death. They are held without bail to await the action of the grand jury. Considerable dynamite and other explosive materials were found in the *Arbeiter Zeitung* office. Parsons, who was another of the speakers at the Desplaines street meeting, can not be found by the police. His wife, who has been arrested, says that he is in hiding.

Over $24,000 has been subscribed for the relief of the police force. The report comes from Milwaukee avenue that at least one hundred residents of that quarter received wounds in Tuesday night's affray. The corrected list of casualties is summarized as follows: Killed, two; wounded, sixty-nine.

During the afternoon Mayor Harrison issued an order assuring the people of the ability of the police to quell the disturbance. He advises the public not to loiter about the streets or attend anarchist meetings.

The situation on the railroads is still very bad. The most encouraging feature is the attitude of the switchmen, who have resolved not to interfere in the strike of the freight handlers. The property of the roads involved in the present turmoil is guarded by officers. Thus far no serious trouble has occurred.

Every department of the Pullman Car Company's Works, the Allen Paper Car Wheel Works, the Union Foundry and the Pullman Car Wheel Works, at Pullman, Ill., was closed yesterday, and there are now out about 4,000 men. The 1,700 employes of the Deering Harvester Works, at Deering, Ill., struck yesterday for eight hours' work and an increase of twenty per cent. in wages. The Milwaukee & St. Paul freight-houses handled considerable freight yesterday, yet there were about one hundred loaded wagons which were compelled to return at night, being unable to secure service. At all of the other freight-houses in the city work was practically at a stand-still. The casual interests of the city are nearly paralyzed by the strikes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—Bay View was transformed into a battle-field yesterday morning. At eight o'clock the mob, 2,000 strong, marched down on Bay View from the city bearing a number of red flags. The militia, consisting of the four companies of the Fourth Battalion and the two Janesville companies, were drawn up on the high ground inside the fence facing to the northwest. As the mob reached the vicinity of South Bay street and Lincoln avenue the command to fire was given, and all six companies responded. The mob quickly dispersed and fell back toward the city, leaving a number of its wounded members on the ground.

As soon as the smoke had cleared away the crowd could be seen flying in every direction, but after five minutes the line reformed at a point out of range of the troops. Major Traeumer ordered the gates thrown open and the companies moved out into the street and marched toward the throng, crossing the bridge and forming a line across the roadway with the intention of repeating the fire. The crowd had in the meantime turned and moved toward St. Stanislaus' church. The troops were then withdrawn to within the gates and a guard stationed on the bridges and at intervals of a few yards on the street in front of the works, to prevent people from passing.

The latest list of the killed and wounded obtainable places the former at five and the latter at thirty. Several of the wounded will probably die. Some of the bullets flew very high and went over on South street. Franz Kunkel was killed while sitting in his own yard nearly half a mile distant. Rubolski was standing talking to a small crowd just across the road from Kunkel's place when he was shot and killed. Governor Rusk telegraphed Major Traeumer to fight the mob if it threatened the mills, and his orders were strictly obeyed.

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—Under orders from the War Department 200 United States troops left the Columbus barracks last night for Cincinnati to guard the Government buildings in anticipation of a riot which may be created on Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—General Master Workman Powderly denounces the doings of the anarchists in Chicago, and says they are deserving of the severest punishment. He states that if any Knights of Labor have taken part in the murderous work they should be promptly expelled from the order.

Death of Hon. O. B. Ficklin, an Old-Time Politician.

CHARLESTON, Ill., May 6.—Hon. O. B. Ficklin, one of the oldest and most prominent public men in the State, whose sudden illness was recently announced, died at his home in this city yesterday morning at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a Whig member of Congress at the time Abraham Lincoln was a member of that body, and served several terms as a member of the Legislature, and since the dismemberment of the Whig party has been one of the recognized Democratic leaders of the State.

Buried 'Neath Falling Walls.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 6.—An extension of Brackett's five-story building on First avenue, south, and Second street fell in yesterday afternoon. A large gang of workmen were buried. Mayor Ames superintended the rescue. The shrieks of the mangled victims rose above the din of fire-engines and rescue workers while they were being removed from the debris. The work of rescue is still going on. Six or eight men were killed, or fatally hurt and twelve or fifteen wounded.

Murdered by Her Step-Father.

CLEVELAND, O., May 6.—George Kasier, fifty years old, murdered his step-daughter, Lizzie Wold, eighteen years old, by cutting her throat.

QUIET RESTORED.

The Situation in Chicago and Milwaukee More Peaceful—Several Anarchist Dens Unearthed and Instruments of Warfare Confiscated—Condition of the Strike in Various Localities—The Freight-Handlers in Cincinnati Return to Work.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Order and quiet prevailed every part of the city yesterday. Officer Barrett died at the county hospital in the morning, and Officer Miller expired in his brother's arms just before midnight.

State's-Attorney Grinnell and his assistant, Mr. Walker, as well as several other lawyers, are looking up the law with a view of ascertaining if Spies and his fellow-Anarchists can be prosecuted for treason. If they can be convicted of treason they can be made to suffer the death penalty.

The police from some source received information of localities where the Anarchists had arms in concealment and raids were made on a number of places which were the regular meeting places of the Anarchists or the homes of prominent members. The total result of the search was the capture of a large amount of arms, usually of obsolete pattern, and of a number of red flags and inflammatory placards. The spirit which animates the Anarchists was fully illustrated in the discoveries made. A man named Stange was arrested on evidence tending to show that he was engaged in the manufacture of dynamite bombs for use by the Anarchists. A reward of $5,000 has been offered by public-spirited citizens for the capture of the person who threw the murderous bomb Tuesday night. The Knights of Labor held a meeting and adopted a manifesto denouncing the acts of violence of the past days as well as their instigators.

At Milwaukee all was quiet yesterday, and the trouble is thought to be over. A number of those prominent in urging on the riots have been arrested. In the houses of two of these were found a number of arms and ammunition.

A hopeful tone pervades many of the striking communities and they look for the ultimate success of the eight-hour movement when the present excitement has subsided. When they begin telling of their success already attained the packing houses are mentioned first. Then they proudly assert that the building trades got all they asked. The planders get less than full pay for eight hours, but the hod-carriers got more. The clothing cutters, who were granted eight hours, are temporarily out of pay owing to the strike among the sewing girls in the slop-shops where their work is made up. The manufacturers have promised to elect delegates for an organization conference today. They are working at very low wages, and will take into their order the female employes in tobacco factories and glue and soap shops. Some of the smaller shops, where iron-molders and metal workers are employed, have given eight-hour concessions to their men, but the larger employers, like the Crane Brothers, are still standing out. The wood-workers have agreed upon eight hours, but without extra pay. The bakers have bettered their condition, and the brewers now receive full pay, with shortened hours of work. The furniture-workers have won in a few cases, though most of them are on a strike against a solid organization of manufacturers. At the McCormick works the men are receiving an advance of fifteen per cent. in wages. There are 3,500 men out at the car shops of the Chicago & Northwestern, the Illinois Central, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. All of the men at Pullman are still out. The Clerks' Union has gained a reduction of hours at Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.'s, Sens, and one or two other places. The union expects to better the condition of the clerks in the city, although it does not hope for eight hours either with or without full pay. In the tobacco factories there are 1,000 girls and women working for three dollars or four dollars per week. The Eight-Hour League will try to benefit them. The freight handlers strike seems to be hopeless. They expect the section hands to strike shortly if some of the skilled unions come to their rescue. The brick yards are working, the owners having compromised the differences between the men and employers. There are strikes at the principal bridge-building works. The employes at the coal and wood yards are nearly all striking. The barbers are formulating demands to be presented soon. The barbers are trying to have Sunday work done away with, but are not striking. Every organ factory in the city is shut down, the men being out on strike. The planing mills have started up. The railroads are trying to run without their men whom they are paying on and discharging. At the soap works of Kirk & Co. 600 persons have obtained eight hours. The telephone and telegraph operators did not enter the movement.

The switch-tenders on the Fort Wayne at Thirty-ninth and Forty-first streets struck yesterday for an advance of from thirty and forty to fifty dollars per month.

Eighteen switch tenders of the Western Indiana road employed in the town of Lake went on a strike yesterday, demanding that their monthly wages be increased ten dollars.

Freight was being taken and delivered at most of the freight depots yesterday, but was hauled very slowly and hundreds of loaded wagons, after waiting in line nearly all day, were compelled to return when six o'clock came without having been served. The new freight-handlers receive no interference from the strikers. It is the opinion of the managers that if the present condition of things continues the roads will be able to handle the usual amount of freight by Monday.

About 100 members of the Metal Manufacturers' Association, representing over 20,000 employes, assembled at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon. It was voted that all the shops should shut down Saturday for thirty days, or until employes consent to work under the old plan of ten hours.

CHICAGO, May 7.—At the Deering Harvester Works the company agreed to advance the wages of the men fifteen per cent. This was accepted and the men agreed to go to work. Later in the day the strikers claimed that they understood that this agreement included eight hours' work, whereas the firm meant ten hours. It is feared that the ambiguous wording of the agreement will cause trouble.

NEW YORK, May 7.—It is alleged that on Wednesday Chairman O'Donnell, of the executive committee of the Third avenue street railway strikers, made an agreement with officials of the company to end the strike on terms which amounted to a practical surrender by the men. When the strikers heard of this they refused to ratify the agreement, and were so incensed at O'Donnell's action that they made threats of lynching him. He thereupon resigned his position, thus quieting the disturbance.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—The strike of the freight-handlers is at an end. The exact terms are not made known, but it is generally understood that the men have an advance of from 15 to 25 cents a day.

War Again Imminent.

LONDON, May 7.—Premier Gladstone stated in the House of Commons yesterday that Greece's assurances in respect to keeping the peace were not sufficient to justify Turkey abandoning her warlike preparations for defense. He stated that Greece complied with the terms of the collective note presented to her by the Powers yesterday the Powers would forthwith take the steps requisite to compel compliance. A dispatch from Athens says great excitement prevails there. The General commanding the Greek troops on the frontier telegraphs that the Turks are massing and making a similar movement of his troops.

DECLARED OFF.

Termination of the Long Strike on the Gould Railways—The Knights Succumb to the Appeals of the Citizens and the Congressional Committee—A Number of the Strikers Taken Back to Work.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—The great strike on the Gould system is declared off, and the idle employes of the road will endeavor to regain their old situations. This result has been brought about by the efforts of the citizens committee appointed about three weeks ago, which has since been in constant communication with the executive board of the Knights of Labor and the Curtin Congressional Investigating Committee, which recently made a formal request to the knights to bring the strike to a conclusion. The order declaring the strike at an end is as follows:

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD KNIGHTS OF LABOR, ST. LOUIS, May 3.—To the members of District Assemblies 17, 93 and 101, and of the general assembly and non-members, or persons effected by the present strike upon the Gould Southwest system of railways, greeting: On April 28 the citizens of St. Louis requested of this board that, in the interest of the business community of St. Louis and that of the United States in general, the strike upon the Gould Southwest system of railways should be declared at an end. While this request was under consideration (May 1) by the joint boards of District Assemblies 17, 93 and 101 the committee appointed by Congress to investigate the cause of the trouble between the railroad company and its employes made a similar request, in which they say:

"The testimony taken by the Congressional investigating committee shows conclusively that very serious losses to the commercial interests of the entire country have resulted from this trouble, and that a large number of persons not connected therewith have been thrown out of employment, therefore we do respectfully, but earnestly, ask you to discontinue this strike and leave the justice of your cause to the decision that public opinion may form when we make our report."

The document was fully considered and the following conclusion arrived at: That the matter be left in the hands of the general executive board, they to set the time, and declare the strike at an end. We have therefore selected Tuesday morning, May 4, 1886, as the time when this strike shall end. You will make application to your former employers for employment on the above date (Tuesday morning, May 4). By order of the general executive board.

JOHN W. HAYES.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—Formal notice declaring the Gould line strike off was sent out to all the district assemblies on the system this morning. A circular was also issued stating that the order was intended to cover all the knights employed in East St. Louis. The announcement of the end of the strike has been received with joy by the better class of working men, who were forced to go out and who took no part in acts of violence, but among the opposite element there is much grumbling. All the men who could get their old places went to work this morning.

The strikers in East St. Louis are not happy and there will probably be a great deal of trouble before matters settle down to their normal condition. The railroad companies will not discharge any of the new men, and at least 300 strikers will be left without employment.

General Manager Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific railroad, has sent instructions to General Superintendent Kerrigan to guide him in dealing with the application for work by the late strikers. He quotes as part of these instructions the wording of advertisements for help published during the strike, in which the company under takes not to ask any questions of applicants as to whether or not they are members of any labor or other organization, agreeing to pay the rates of wages recommended by the Governors of Missouri and Kansas in the adjustment of March, 1885, or a rate equal to that paid by other roads in the same section of country. Mr. Kerrigan is instructed that men who have been engaged during the strike are not to be discharged. That men who have committed acts of violence against the company or who have advised such acts, are not to be taken back, such having already been announced as the company's terms.

Martin Irons, by whom the Gould Southwestern system strike was ordered, when asked what effect he anticipated the method of ending the trouble would have upon the Knights of Labor, said: "We were fighting for recognition, and we got it from Congress, which represents all citizens of the United States. Is not that enough recognition? Our order will grow after this even more rapidly than it has during the past few weeks, when applications have been so numerous for charters that we could scarcely find time to consider them."

The Public Health.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—In order to assist local authorities in the maintenance of quarantine against the introduction of infectious disease the President has determined to establish, by means of the vessels of the revenue marine, a National patrol of the coast of the United States, so far as it may be practicable under existing laws and consistent with the performance of the other duties confided to that service. Under regulations just issued, if a vessel be found with a sickness on board, or in a foul condition, she will be directed to proceed to quarantine, and the revenue marine officer will immediately notify the proper authorities. In such case no person will be permitted to board the vessel until the medical officers in charge of the quarantine shall have given the usual permit.

Four Lives Crushed Out.

PEORIA, Ill., May 5.—A serious wreck was caused just north of Delavan, Tazewell County, by the south-bound freight on the Alton railway breaking in two and the rear section colliding with the forward. The cars were loaded with lumber. The dead bodies of four tramps, who were stealing a ride, have been recovered. It is thought there may be others in the wreck.

A Heavy Sentence.

NEW YORK, May 5.—James Keyes, a union driver on the Second Avenue line, was thunderstruck Monday when a special sessions justice sent him to the penitentiary for six months because he willfully ran his vehicle into a Third Avenue car at the Ninth street crossing.

—Among the curiosities of Nassau, N. P., is a wonderful phosphorescent lake. It is a collection of brackish water about half a mile square, linked and in common cocoanut groves. Its peculiarities are only visible when the night is dark. Then, rowed about in a boat, the visitor is rewarded by the bright, scintillating flashes which every stroke of the oars throws around the craft.

—We have always said that if man ever planted his brogans on the solid rock of perfect content, science would be the sapper and miner to build the corduroy over the intervening bog. The stringers are already down, and here comes the first load of timber: "A lost umbrella was recovered in Philadelphia the other day by the aid of the telephone."—*Bob Brown.*

—The training master of a great Eastern menagerie says: "Next season I shall not only train a flock of geese but a large number of sheep also, and if I succeed with these I shall try some other kind of animals, for I believe with patience and kindness any kind of gentle animal and bird, and even snakes, may be taught to perform tricks."

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

CONTENT.

All day I've been a-workin' hard
Down in the low grass meadow
A-plowin' up the mossy loam,
An' [illegible]
I'd better put in oats this year,
Or plant the field with barley,
An' [illegible]
I'm having quite a parley.

The April sun is mighty warm,
An' down behind the holler,
I see a crocus pushin' up
Its creamy buds of yaller;
The frost, I hope, has left the ground,
An' spring seems really here,
And Nature dandles in her lap
The smilin' baby year.

The sleepy silence's broken by
The sheep bells on the hill,
An' all the world seems lazy like,
A' kinder soft and still;
I heard a robin singin' shrill,
And sez I jay said he—
It seems like Nature's wonderous kind
To such poor trash as I.

For I'm housed just as happy
Ez a cat-bird on a tree,
An' I can't help a singin'
For the very life of me;
An' the tidal, frudful breezes
From the [illegible] seems to play,
An' make me feel like laughin'
In a most amazin' way.

Ez the sun to night was settin',
In a poppyish lump of gold,
An' the cattle was a-lowin'
An' the sheep was in the fold,
I looked across the lowlands,
Where the silver river lies,
An' I thought of all our bounties
Till a mist came o'er my eyes.

For the Lord is free with mercies,
And with blessings generous, too;
An' in His kind benevolence
He's brought me safely through;
A happy home, a humble roof
An' plenty's been my lot—
Outside of Eden never was
A more contented spot.

—*Indianapolis Journal.*

UNDYING LOVE.

The Gifts of a Great Doctor to His Dead Wife.

The little world of fashionable London society was startled a few years ago by reports of a series of daring jewelry robberies. The most costly gems seemed to disappear as if by magic under the very eyes of their owners. These robberies defied detection. A clue in one case was upset by the facts in another. When my aid as private detective was called in, I resolved to confine my attention to three distinct cases, though, of course, if useful information came in my way concerning other matters, I should know how to take advantage of it.

The first of the three on my list was the case of the Dowager Lady A., a somewhat eccentric old lady, who found her chief delight in arraying herself in her most valuable jewels and visiting in regular rotation all the West-end theaters. One night, when returning from one of these expeditions, her carriage had been overturned by colliding with an omnibus. The dowager was seriously injured, and within a few days she was dead. Then, apparently for the first time, it was discovered that the whole of the jewels worn by Lady A. on the night of the carriage accident had mysteriously disappeared. Her maid was so overcome by the sight of her injured mistress, that she failed altogether to remember what was done with these jewels at the moment when her ladyship was undressed. It was even a question whether they might not have been actually lost in the street during the confusion of the accident. At all events, no trace of them could be found, and it soon became evident that in the excitement of summoning relatives, fetching doctors, and, very soon, nurses and undertakers, half-a-dozen persons might have entered the house and walked off with the jewels, without any chance of detection.

Then I turned my attention to the second case—that of the young Countess of B. There seemed less room for doubt in this instance. The fashionable wedding of the autumn had been that of the Earl of B. with Miss Blank. There had been a church full of people at St. George's, Hanover square, and a host of guests at the breakfast at the Unique Hotel. On the morning of the wedding, the Earl had presented his bride with a magnificent tiara of diamonds. As the "happy pair" were to start almost immediately for the Continent, these diamonds, inclosed in a case, were hastily packed in a traveling bag, which the bride's traveling maid was never to let out her sight. On arriving at Paris the bag was apparently intact; but on opening the jewel-case, the tiara was missing. Clearly, it must have been cleverly extracted from the case while lying in the bride's dressing-room, the empty case then being placed in the bag. Who had stolen the Countess' diamonds? The maid, the bride's mother, and a younger brother had alone, as far as it was known, entered the room where the jewels were lying. I don't mind saying I had some difficulty in believing that a *bona fide* robbery had been committed. You may not believe it, but I am convinced that many a startling robbery of jewels would be explained, if we knew of all the debts incurred by ladies of fashion, and of the sacrifices sometimes made by them to screen from disgrace themselves or some deeply involved connection.

Meanwhile, I made inquiries concerning robbery three. This was at Colonel C.'s. There the only thing missed was a very valuable bracelet. There had been a dance at the house. During the evening Mrs. C. had slipped and sprained her ankle so severely that a doctor had to be summoned, and the party was somewhat prematurely brought to a close. Mrs. C. distinctly remembered wearing the bracelet; but whether she had it on at the moment of falling, she could not remember. There had been naturally some confusion in the ball-room, and the lady had been carried to her own room. It was not for some hours that the loss of the bracelet was noticed. Then a search was made, but altogether without success.

In the first and third of these cases, suspicion seemed to point at once to some member of the household; but all my inquiries failed to find any trace of the missing property. The servants all willingly consented, nay, even offered, to have their boxes searched, and for some weeks I confessed myself baffled. The missing property had disappeared as completely as though it had never existed.

Again and again I went over the whole circumstances as they had been related to me. There was, I reflected, one circumstance common to all three of the robberies, if robberies they were. There had been at the time some unusual amount of confusion, all lending opportunity for a theft to take place without immediate detection. The Dowager Lady A.'s diamonds had been stolen during her illness, or about the time of her death. The Countess of B. had lost her diamonds during the excitement of a wedding breakfast at an hotel. At Colonel C.'s house, there had been a ball on the night when the bracelet was lost. Was there any one, I asked myself, who, by chance or intention, had been present at each place at the time of the robbery? Any occasional waiter, for example, or servant of any kind? I could not find that there had been. Yet, if the thief were not one of the household, how was it that a stranger should in three separate instances fix on an establishment where the circumstances were favorable to a robbery of valuable property? In two cases there had been illness and a hasty summoning of doctors. That led to another thought: was it possible that some experienced thief or gang of thieves had laid themselves out to track the broughams of fashionable West End physicians, on the chance of finding hall doors left open and property somewhat loosely guarded?

I had not thought of such a thing seriously before; but it seemed now to be an idea worth following up. Once more I resumed inquiries. Who was the doctor summoned in the case of the Dowager Lady A.? I easily ascertained. It was one of the best known men, at that time, in London. He and his brougham would be familiar to every thief who frequents West End thoroughfares. I next inquired at Colonel C.'s. To my satisfaction, I learnt that the same doctor had attended in this case. "Here," I said to myself, "I begin to see daylight." Shortly afterward I made a further discovery. The coachman who drove the famous physician to Lady A.'s on the night of the accident, and to Colonel C.'s on the night of the ball, had only been in his employ a few weeks; and on the date of the Earl of E.'s wedding, the man had driven the carriage of one of the guests at the breakfast.

The clew, I felt, was becoming strong. The thief, I grew convinced, was a confederate of the grave-faced man in spotless black who drove the fashionable doctor from one house of sickness to another. I resolved to obtain an interview with the doctor, and, after explaining my suspicions, plan some mode of detecting so consummate a rascal. Circumstances occurred to make me resolve to carry out my purpose without delay.

My journey took me to one of the somewhat somber-looking streets that run down to the Thames, from the Chelsea side, between Chelsea bridge and Battersea bridge. The name "Gideon West, M. D., Physician and Surgeon," inscribed on a brass plate told me when I had reached my destination. Dr. West, I was informed, was still out, late though it was; and the time of his coming home was most uncertain. I was determined, however, not to return without seeing him; and, after assuring the tired-looking servant that I should certainly await Dr. West's return, even if I had to spend the night on the doorstep, I was shown into the consulting-room, where a wood-fire was still burning on the hearth. Seating myself in an arm-chair with a high screen behind me, I settled down to my vigil, however long it might be.

I had often noticed the house; for who did not feel some interest in so famous a medical man as Gideon West? Why he had chosen such a house I did not learn until afterward; but I knew it was an old-fashioned, rambling sort of place, with a room built on here at one time and there at another time. Windows had been blocked up in one place, and windows had been let in in another. In fact, it was a house that seemed to defy a stranger to explain upon what rule, or what want of rule, it had been constructed.

Those who first heard of Gideon West as one of the most famous physicians in London, asked in astonishment how he could live in such a ramshackle-looking building. Perhaps they forgot that even famous doctors were not born famous. Gideon West, when he entered on his professional career, was anything but famous, and he was as poor as he could be. Father and mother were dead, brothers and sisters he had none. An almost forgotten god-mother had, to his surprise, left him the old house at Chelsea. This was about the time he received his diploma. Thereupon, Gideon West married, for love, a girl without a penny, settled himself in his new possession, had the brass-plate affixed to the door, and awaited the patients who were to prove his skill and make his fortune. It was a weary waiting; but the young bride had unlimited trust in her husband, and Gideon West never for an instant lost faith in himself. Slowly, very slowly, a small practice grew upon his hands; but the struggle that only braced Gideon West for the battle of life proved too terrible for the frail young wife. But there was no complaining, no repining, no word to tell of doubt, much less of despair, and Gideon West battled on. He knew as should at last prevail. He had measured his own strength, and felt that he could trust it. But and it was that her alone which troubled him—suppose he should have to wait years and years—suppose, as those years went by, he should see the color pale on the face he loved; the brightness fade from the eyes so delighted to gaze into—suppose his long years of waiting were marked in the lines on his wife's young face—suppose when the golden gates of fortune drew open, he should find it was too late!

How long I sat dreaming in Dr. West's room, I know not; but it is certain I must have fallen asleep before the crackling embers. When I awoke, I found myself in all but darkness. The gas had been lowered, and only a flickering glow from the dying fire remained to cast drear and fantastic shadows on the ceiling. Many hours must have passed. I must have been forgotten when the servants retired to rest, and Dr. West either had not returned, or had not been made aware of my presence. My position was embarrassing. To wake up in the middle of the night and to find myself in a strange house, was a new experience. I groped about the room and felt for the door by which I had entered. It was locked. Bell of any sort I could find none. I tried to raise my voice, but the death-stillness and darkness of the room seemed to stifle me. I found the window, and looked out. It opened high above a court-yard closed in by walls. Again I tried the door. Then I remembered that it was a sort of passage room; that there was a door leading from it to an apartment beyond. I managed to find this door, covered as it was with heavy tapestry hangings. Feeling very much like a thief, I tried the handle. It turned in my hand, and the door yielded noiselessly. Beyond, I saw a large square chamber, evidently a bed-room but the best was unoccupied. It was a quaint and handsomely-looking room, with high oaken skirting and [illegible]. A couple of candles burned on the dressing-table, and threw a faint light over the dark furniture and the tapestries that hung against the walls.

Once more I tried to call out; but my tongue seemed dried up, and my voice refused to be heard. Presently, to my relief I heard a human voice. It evidently came from an apartment beyond the one into which I had ventured. Impelled, I hardly knew how, I resolved to venture farther; and as my footsteps fell noiselessly on the thick carpets, I could hardly believe that I was not wandering in a dream through the mysterious chambers of the dead.

Yet more and more distinctly I heard the sad low voice that had caught my ear; and I approached stealthily, and I confess with something like awe, the door, which, as I perceived, opened from the bedroom to the chamber whence the voice proceeded. Here, as before, a curtain of antique tapestry, reaching from the ceiling to the floor, concealed the aperture; and trying cautiously the door, I found that it opened toward me. This gave me time to reflect before intruding, with stealthy steps, in the dead of night, into the privacy of this inner-most chamber. Like a guilty creature, I stood and listened. The voice—for there seemed to be but one—was close at hand. It was a strangely melancholy voice, yet possessing a fascinating power that chained me to the spot.

"Will you never, never speak to me again, my darling, my darling." I heard the words too plainly to mistake or forget them. "Will you never speak to me again! Year after year, as the day comes round, I have prayed to God to grant me but one sweet word—one word to tell me of your love! Oh, my darling, my darling, but I have prayed in vain? Will those lips never again open with a smile, those eyes never again look into mine, even when I come to you on my knees, as I do this Christmas morning!"

These strange words reproached me. Into what sacred precincts had I intruded? What heart-breaking grief was I desecrating?

Suddenly the tone of voice changed. The sad pathos gave way to accents of joy. "See! see, my beloved one; here are gifts worthy of a queen. Did I not tell you that the time would come when all our struggles would be over: when there would be no more fighting for very bread; no more daily care; no more dread of the future; no fears for success, because it would be already mine! Ah, Gertrude, my wife, my darling, you were good and patient to me in those days. If the clouds were dark, your eyes were always bright; if the heavens were overcast, your smile drove away the storm, your voice was the music of my life, your ceaseless trust was my lodestar. But all has changed. Those days have passed. I am rich now; they say I am famous. The day is now too short for my work, and the night too short for rest. And yet I need rest. I feel I cannot live much longer if I may not rest. My brain is ever reeling with its weariness, yet I can not sleep. Night after night is one long vigil. No sleep, no rest, no peace! I have been waiting for this night, for you, my love, for you. And now the hour has come. It is Christmas morning. Hark! already I hear the sound of the Christmas bells. Ah! no wonder, for my wife, my beloved, has come back to me at last—come back to me from the dead!"

In feverish excitement, I listened. But there was no answer—not a sound when that trembling voice ceased to break the stillness of the night.

Presently it began again. "They tell me it is thirty years ago. Nonsense! That is only a dream. It was yesterday—yesterday, that you spoke to me for the last time—yesterday, that you bade me good-bye, and kissed me when I went away. And to-day you are as you were then. No change, no change, none at all. You are as young and as fair as when I first took your hand in mine and called you wife."

Then there was a pause, and I was conscious of some movement beyond the tapestry behind which I was guiltily hiding.

What followed startled me, but it called me back to life. With a voice thrilling with emotion, the man once more broke the silence. "Gertrude! These are yours. This is your birthday, and our old wedding-day, and I have not forgotten you. You do not yet believe that I am rich and famous, and that your husband has many friends. See! These are gifts from those whom I have rescued from death! They are thank-offerings to the doctor's wife. Here is a bracelet. It is set with emeralds. No rarer could be found. Ah! how charming it looks on that dainty wrist! And here is something a princess might wear. It is a tiara of diamonds; it is yours. Ah, my wife, let me place it on your brow! Oh, my queen, my queen!"

Unable to restrain myself longer, I cautiously drew aside the tapestry and peered into the chamber beyond it. It was comparatively small, but richly furnished, though in the fashion of old-en times. It was, I thought, a lady's boudoir; but from where I was concealed, only a portion of the room was revealed to my view. It was not the room that arrested my attention, but what it contained. On a small table, almost within reach, lay those very ornaments—the ear-rings, the necklet, the pendant of rubies and pearls, the loss of which had first led me to unravel, if I could, the mystery of the great jewel robbery. I could not be mistaken. The description given me had been most minute. An exact counterpart of the jewels was not in existence; and here it lay on the table before me.

As I looked on with astonishment, from the part of the room I could not see there approached me, slowly and with pensive step and bowed head, like one walking in his sleep, the man whom I now almost dreaded to see—the famous doctor, Gideon West.

Could he be the author of those mysterious thefts? I could not believe it, and yet the proofs of his guilt lay before me. No longer hesitating, I stepped forward. So sudden and unexpected was my appearance that the man was unconscious of my presence until I had laid my hands upon his arm and gasped in trembling tones: "Dr. West—I arrest—" But the sentence was never completed.

With a cry that might have been heard almost in the grave, the unhappy man shrank from me. At that instant I turned in the direction to which he was pointing, with that agonized look upon his face; and as I did so, I loosened my hold and my hands fell powerless to my side. In the corner of the chamber, hitherto hidden from me, I saw one of those old-fashioned bedsteads, with heavy draperies around it. The curtains were of silk, once a pearly white, now dulled and faded by age. The counterpane and pillow, and the fine linen sheets were white as no more. Lying on the bed, her head on the pillow and her body partially concealed by the bed linen, I saw the form of a woman—a woman who must once have been fair and beautiful to behold. Her luxuriant hair fell in wreaths on each side of the bare white throat. Her arms were uncovered by the counterpane, and, clasping an infant child in their embrace, lay folded across her breast.

As I realized all the details of what seemed like a vision, I confess that my nerves failed me. I could only look at that cold, pale face lying so still on the pillow, with the child-face nestling beside it, and as I looked, I realized that the stillness was the stillness of death.

Like one entranced, I remained motionless for some moments, when again I was aroused to action.

A figure clothed in white—the face scarcely less pale than the face of the dead, the scanty locks of hair, white with age, hanging loosely about her shoulders, the eyes fixed on the bed, and the hands stretched out supplicatingly toward it—glided into the room. Then catching sight of the prostrate figure of the man who had sunk beside the bed, with his hands spread out on the form that lay there, this apparition of woe, turning on me a glance of reproach that will haunt me to my dying day, exclaimed, amid streaming tears: "You have killed him! My son, my son!"

* * * * * * *

And now, how shall I finish my story without wearying you with explanations? Let me go back to that old question once asked by Gideon West: "What if success should come too late?" For all the happiness it could bring him it did come too late. His struggle with fate, if not a long, had been a bitter one. There fell a grievous sickness on the neighborhood; disease and death stalked abroad, and mowed down their victims without counting the numbers. Against the grim tyrants Gideon West fought day and night; his energy was endless, his courage undaunted; and he triumphed. No; not Gideon West; but the weapons of science triumphed in his hands. Disease and death were driven from the field; as they fled, they shot one last bolt at their victor—it glanced off his armor, but left his wife and child dead at his side.

Yes, he had won. But what was the victory worth? Fame, reward, wealth, all were his; but the one hope of his life was dead. Yet he never spared himself—never ceased work for a day—never hesitated at any sacrifice. He lived, he said, for only one object—it was to "wear out his life." The old home knew him to the end, and one faithful and devoted woman gave all her years to cheer the one hero of her life, the poor struggling surgeon, the great physician—the man who, for pure love, had married her only child: Gertrude's husband!

But the end came suddenly at last, and outwardly there seemed to be no signs of failing power. The mind seemed as fresh and as vigorous as ever. Only in one direction did it give way. Years of never-ceasing brooding over his dead wife and child did its work; and as the sad anniversary of his wife's birthday, her marriage, and of her death, once more approached, the strain overpowered him. A mania seized him; he must offer her the most costly treasures. Yet they must not appear to come from him, but from others, from those who owed their health, their life, to his skill. They must be proofs of his fame—proof to the dead wife of her husband's triumph. The mania grew upon him. Wherever he saw any thing that was of peculiar value, he seemed to claim it as his own, fully persuaded, as I believe, that it was a willing offering to the memory of his dead wife. And so those once inexplicable disappearances were explained. No one suspected, would dream of suspecting, the great doctor; and sane in everything else, yet with his brilliant intellect already ripe for decay, the unhappy man for weeks past had been the victim of a mania he neither comprehended nor was able to resist. I learned afterward that a medical conference had taken him to the house where the Countess' diamonds were lost on that particular morning, and he must by accident have entered the room where the diamonds were momentarily left unguarded, and at once he had been led, by an irresistible impulse, to possess them.

* * * * * * *

Before I left that strangely haunted house at Chelsea on that Christmas morning, the twice-stricken mother led me to the dead bedside and placed my hands on the cold face. I looked at the mother, and then I felt the white hands that lay clasped before me. The woman read my thoughts.

"No," she whispered; "it is not the flesh of mortal! It is but a fearful counterfeit of death. It was modeled from the dead wife and child, and was to have been reproduced in marble for Gertrude's tomb. But Gideon West would not have it removed. Call it a morbid fancy or a passionate love, which you will; but for years he has spent the hours of his solitude beside this poor image of his wife! Now, tell me, was yonder dead man a thief, or was he the victim to unconquerable mania?"

For Gideon West was dead, and his secret died with him.

We laid him on his own bed; and when the coroner's jury said next day that he died "by the visitation of God," they spoke the truth.

The lost jewels were restored to their owners with the simple explanation that he who had taken them was beyond the reach of human justice.

For my part in the restitution, I was generously rewarded; but it was the last investigation I ever undertook. Many years have passed, and the world soon forgets; but I thought it would interest some to learn what I knew concerning the Great Jewel Robbery.—*Chambers' Magazine.*

CONCERNING TILE.

Points Which Should Be Taken Into Consideration in Laying Them.

An extensive manufacturer of tile says that about a year since a farmer came to him to pay for his tile, and said that he thought tile drains would last longer than they do; he said: "Those tile I got of you seven years ago did first rate for three or four years, and then commenced to give out, and now they only drain about one-third the distance at the lower end." I learned that he put the tile in without having water to grade, and did not level his ditch. I advised him to put seven-inch where he had three inch, and put them in twice as deep and grade by water. I think I would be safe in saying that one-half to one-third of all the tile that have been taken up and laid more perfectly. Not until within the last few years have tile been put in any thing like deep enough, and especially than was not put in first; the drains were mostly not graded at the great many supposed that the force of the water would keep them washed out whether it was graded or not; but after a few years they found out that three-inch tile, put down one and one-half feet deep across the tea-acre field, did not thoroughly drain the [illegible] field.—*Chicago Standard.*

PITH AND POINT.

—Few men have more than they want, but all men want more than they have.

—Wallace's "Ben Hur" has sold to the extent of eighty thousand copies. Many authors would like to have "Ben Him."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—When you see but little glass in a man's window you can make up your mind that too many glasses go into his stomach.—*Chicago Telegraph.*

—A Texas gentleman has observed that when he goes out hunting, and has his gun with him, and wants to ride on the street car, he never has had occasion to signal a street car driver twice.—*Texas Siftings.*

—"A Southern journal offers a prize for the best essay on poker. Here is the best essay on poker: Don't "poke." P. S.—We don't want the prize. Give it to any orphan asylum.—*Norristown Herald.*

—A good old Quaker lady, after listening to the extravagant yarn of a shop-keeper as long as her patience would allow, said to him: "Friend, what a pity it is a sin to lie, when it seems so necessary to thy happiness."

—A Philadelphia housekeeper wants to know what becomes of all the clothespins. We supposed that everybody knew that they dress themselves up in pantaloons and pass themselves off as dudes. It takes a sharp eye to detect the difference between them and the real article.—*Boston Transcript.*

—The story is told of a famous Boston lawyer, that one day, after having a slight discussion with the judge, he deliberately turned his back upon that personage and started to walk off. "Are you trying, sir, to show contempt for the court?" asked the judge, sternly. "No, sir," was the reply. "I am trying to conceal it."—*N. Y. Independent.*

—Modern reading of an old rhyme:

Sing a song o' sixpence,
A pocket full of mud;
All the little boys have gone
A-shouting, I am told;
When the spring is opened
No birds begin to sing,
But every lady's hat is trimmed
With many a little wing.

A PLACID CLERK.

How He Mortified a Desperately-Revengeful Individual.

The receiving clerks behind the desks at the telegraph offices are cool, placid fellows. They take your message of life or death with perfect indifference, mechanically count the words, and look a bit bored as they reply:

"It will be sixty-five cents, please."

I had my eye on a certain chap for several weeks before I humbled his pride. He insulted me. He insulted me by softly whispering to himself as he counted the words in the following message:

"Grandmother died last night very suddenly. How many of you can attend funeral?"

When I handed in that message I expected him to exhibit a little emotion. While he could not have been personally acquainted with my grandmother, he must have suspected that she was a nice old lady, and that her sudden death had greatly overcome me. Why didn't he look up with a bit of sympathy in his eye and say:

"Too bad! I know just how you feel, and I'm sorry for you."

But no. He whistled and counted, made a scratch or two with his pen, and carelessly remarked:

"Three words over—seventy cents."

And as he made the change he told one of the boys behind the counter that he'd be hanged if he wasn't going to the dog fight that night. Then he pocketed up my dead grandmother dispatch and hanged it on a hook, shoved me over some change, and turned away to resume the perusal of a sporting paper.

The next week I went in with a dispatch announcing that my grandmother's will had been opened, and that I came in for twenty-five thousand dollars. That man must have seen by my face that I was highly elated. He never had the fifth of that sum, and his salary had just been cut down ten dollars per month, but when he had read the dispatch he calmly announced:

"Forty cents, and you forgot to date it."

And then he began talking to one of his fellow-clerks about a slugging match, and how he won three dollars by betting on the right man. I don't say he ought to have swung his hat and cheered over my good fortune, but why couldn't he have extended his paw and said:

"Eh? Old boy? In luck, ain't you? Well, I'm glad on it. Send around the cigars and we'll smoke to your good health."

I made up my mind when I went out that I would upset that man's composure if I lose a leg. I'd tumble him off that pedestal of placidity if it cost a $1,000. I'd upset, unbalance and unhinge him or die trying. I gave him two weeks to repent. It isn't right to rush a telegraph man out of the world on a day's notice. I went back one evening, and I felt a bit sorry for him as he glanced up. I knew that his wife and child were in Ohio on a visit, and I stepped to the desk and wrote:

DETROIT, Mich., June 6, 1885.

J. H. Smith, Columbus, O.:
Please telegraph me full particulars of the accident by which Mrs. George Taylor and daughter, of this city, were instantly killed this afternoon.

S. P.

I felt a bit sorry as I handed it in, knowing that the man might faint dead away as he read the terrible news. Still, I had vowed revenge, and I would not forego it. He received the dispatch, whistled softly as was his wont, clattered the point of his pen along the words as he counted, and then drawled out:

"A dollar and twenty-five cents, and where shall I send the answer?"

"Did you read that dispatch?" I asked after looking at him for half a minute.

"Yes."

"Do you know the parties?"

"Yes, sir."

"Isn't your name George Taylor?"

"Yes, sir?"

"Aren't the parties your wife and daughter?"

"No, sir. They returned home this morning—here's your change!"—*M. Quad, in Detroit Free Press.*

Risky, But Successful.

"John," she said to the young man who had been courting her for five long years—"John, I sat for my photograph to-day. I suppose you want one?"

"O, yes, indeed."

"By the way, John, I had them taken especially for some friends in California, and they want my autograph on the cards. Now, John, I don't know whether to sign my maiden name or wait a few months until after I am married. I suppose you do intend to get married in a few months, don't you, John?"

It was a desperate move, but she won, and in two months both will be made one.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

THE SICK DOLLY.

[illegible]

—*Thomas O. Conant, in Harper's Young People.*

"GOING-TO."

Rose Murray's Ten Minutes' Experience in Sometime.

"Sometime's come! Hurry up! Someone's come!"

"Sometime! What do you mean? Where are you, any way? and who's speaking to me? I don't see any one," and Rose Murray rubbed her eyes, shrugged her shoulders, and pinched her hand a little, just to find out if she were awake, or if she were dreaming. She wasn't dreaming, that she knew: for the same voice, with no apparent owner, kept on talking. "And such queer things it said in that unpleasant way!

"Sometime! That's next door to in-a-minute, a close neighbor to after-awhile and going-to-do it. Pretty-soon, to-morrow, one-of-these-days—they can all be found together. And you don't know where sometime is? Well, I never heard any girl of your age talk more about it. But come along; you'll soon find out where it is."

"Come along! Where? How can I go anywhere with only a voice?"

"How did you go to Paris last week, and to that strange party the other night, where the girls all wore their school dresses, and the boys forgot to stand by themselves on one side of the room?"

"Those places! I didn't go to either of those. I was only dreaming then. But I am not asleep now—am I?" and Rose squeezed her left-hand little finger very hard, and rubbed the heel of her foot carefully on the sensitive side of her right foot. "No, I'm not asleep. Where are you going to take me?"

"Never mind, just come," replied the voice; and added, as Rose moved slowly in the direction from which it came: "Now you're in Sometime, and I hope you'll enjoy yourself. I'll come back for you one of these days—one of these days," and the voice died away as it repeated these words in a malicious tone.

"What a queer dream I've had," thought Rose; "this is my own room, and it's almost dinner-time by the clock. I'd better go and make the dessert I told mother I would after awhile."

"No, no! Me first! Me first!" called out voices all around her—some close by her, some far away, some loud, some so faint that she could just catch the words—but so many! The room was full of them, and each one belonged to something. The something all came from the algebra at her feet, which had fallen from her lap as she looked over the last *St. Nicholas*, saying: "I'll do that old problem in a couple of minutes."

The problem spoke now: "You can't get away, you must do me first."

"Very well," answered Rose; "you're a great bother to me, but I'll soon settle you," and she took a pencil from the table in preparation for hard work.

"No, no! Give me back to my owner. You said you would in an hour or so, when you borrowed me this morning."

"I want to be sewed up," demanded a great rent in her dress. "You promised to do me sometime, and it's sometime now."

"Put me in order, then," came from the work-basket.

"Find me first," cried out the thimble from—where?

Poor Rose looked around despairingly. It was her own room, truly, but it was so full of voices, so crowded with things that ought to be done, and so many more were pushing in through the doors and windows! What should she do? Books wanted to be returned to their owners, the newspaper must be read to her grandmother, pictures must be hung straight, the table drawer must be put in order, even the dust on the furniture insisted that it should be taken off immediately.

Where should she begin? Be done they must; and she went to work in good earnest, trying to quiet some of the voices nearest her. But what was the use? for every thing done, a dozen others crowded around her. Promises she had made long ago kept calling to her; and, worst of all, little, still voices in her heart reminded her of her broken promise to amuse the baby while her mother took a nap before dinner, of the visit she had meant to make a sick friend, of the little quarrel she had been going to make right with her cousin, of the bundle of warm clothes she had promised to give Tommy Brown, the washer-woman's son, early in the winter.

Rose had been called a little procrastinator long before she knew what the big word meant, and only last week one of her best friends had written to her, and began the letter: "My dear Going-to-do-it!" But now what was to be done? something must. She never could do all these things. It seemed as if every thing she had meant to do and didn't do, every thing she had promised to do and had forgotten to do, since the time she was five years old, was here now, pushing against her, and crying to her with tormenting voices: "It's sometime now, Rose. O Rose! it's sometime."

What did she do? Well, what any other fifteen-year-old girl would have done. She said: "I can't, I can't, I can't!" and then sat down and burst into tears. Still came the dreadful chorus: "Sometime! sometime!"

"Why, Rose, it's dinner-time! Don't you hear the bell?" and some one touched her shoulder.

Rose started, opened her eyes, and there stood her little brother, laughing and singing in her ears: "How funny you look when you're asleep!" he said. "I almost thought you were going to cry before I shook you."

They wondered, at dinner that evening, why Rose looked so solemn; and when dessert-time came, and her mother asked: "Rose, dear, did you forget again?" something very like tears filled her eyes as she answered; and she felt her face grow red and hot when grandma said: "No one ever expects Rose to do as she says she will."

But for a month, or for a year—yes, longer, even yet—she remembers; and Rose is a grown-up woman now—those ten minutes of misery spent in Sometime. So strong an impression did the dream make on her, that she has ever since followed the only plan by which one can conquer the little thief, Going-to-do-it. This is to attend to each thing as it comes, and not to wait for a convenient season.—*L. B. Pay, in S. S. Times.*

DOING HIS BEST.

How Luke Varnum Served His Country by Shoeing Colonel Warner's Horse.

It may seem at first that as if the boy mentioned in this incident, which is given by Edward Everett Hale in his Boys' Heroes, did nothing either heroic or remarkable; but it is a good illustration of the value of doing one's best.

There was a boy whom we will name Luke Varnum. He was fifteen years old, and he was lame of his left foot. So, when every other boy in Number Five, and every man, old and young, shouldered his firelock and marched off to join General Stark and go and fight the Hessians at Bennington, Luke was left at home. He limped out and held the stirrup for Lieutenant Chittenden to mount, and then he had to stay at home with the babies and the women. The men had been gone an hour and a half when three men galloped up on horseback. And Luke went down to the rails to see who they were. "Is there nobody here?" said one of them.

"Yes," said Luke, "I am here."

"I see that," said the first man, laughing. "What I mean is, is there nobody here can set a shoe?"

"I think I can," said Luke. "I often tend fire for Jonas. I can blow a bellows, and I can hold a horse's foot. Any way, I will start up the fire."

So Luke went into the forge and took down the tinder-box and struck a light. He built the fire, and hunted up half a dozen nails which Jonas had left unintentionally, and he had even made two more when a fourth horseman came slowly down on a walk. "What luck," said he, "to find a forge with the fire lighted!"

"We found one," said Marvin, "with a boy who knew how to light it."

And the other speaker threw himself off the horse meanwhile. And Luke pared the hoof of the dainty creature, and measured the shoe, which was too big for her. He heated it white, and bent it closer, to the proper size. "It is a poor fit," he said, "but it will do."

"It will do very well," said her rider. "But she is very tender-footed, and I do not dare trust her five miles unshod."

And for pride's sake, the first two nails Luke drove were those he had made himself. And when the shoe was fast, he said: "Tell Jonas that I het up the forge—and put on the shoe."

"We will tell him," said the Colonel, laughing, and he rode on.

But one of the other horsemen tarried a minute, and said: "Boy, no ten men who left you to-day have served your country as you have. It is Colonel Warner."

When I read in the big books of history how Colonel Warner led up his regiment just in time to save the day at Bennington, I am apt to think of Luke Varnum. When I read that that day decided the battle at Saratoga, determined that America should be independent, I think of Luke Varnum. When I go to see monuments erected in memory of Colonel Warner and General Stark, and even poor old Burgoyne, I think of Luke Varnum and others like him. And then sometimes I wonder whether every man and boy of us who bravely and truly does the very best thing he knows how to do does not have the future of the world resting on him.—*Congregationalist.*

ARE YOU BLIND?

The Troublesome Habit of Inattention and Carelessness.

If any one should say to a boy or girl having bright eyes, open to light and darkness, that they were blind, they would surely say: "Why, no! I see every thing around me." But very many of you do not. I've seen bright-eyed girls step on their own sacks lying on the floor, and when they were told of it, say: "Oh, I did not see it." And I have seen them while hunting for things pull every thing about so [illegible] and table and declare the book or the thimble or the handkerchief was not there, and some one else would look right after them and find it, and they would say: "I really did not see it." Boys will almost fall over the hoe in the path, and yet, when the father comes home and points to it, the boy did not see it before, though he may have walked past it and over it twenty times. What is the matter? Well, I think the mind did not see and remember. These children do not pay attention, and it is very unfortunate that they do not. Sometimes this habit of inattention and carelessness becomes so fixed that it causes trouble as long as they live; it wastes hours of time, and is an annoyance to every body with whom they live.

Another thing. Boys and girls can learn to do many things by watching others, asking intelligent questions, and fixing their attention on the way skillful people work.

Mr. Beecher tells the following story of himself:

"I never saw anybody do any thing that I did not watch him and see how he did it, for there was no telling but that some time I might have to do it myself. I was going across a prairie once; my horse began to limp. Luckily I came across a blacksmith's shop, but the smith was not at home. I asked the woman of the house if her would allow me to start a fire and make the shoe. She said I might if I knew how. So I started a fire and heated the shoe red hot, and turned it to fit my horse's foot, and pared the hoof, and turned the points of the nails out cunningly, as I had seen the blacksmith do, so that in driving into the hoof, they should not go into the quick, and I shod the horse. At the next place I went to, I was obliged to have a smith and told him to put a shoe on properly. He looked at the horse's foot and said he gave the greatest compliment I ever received in my life. He told me if I put on that shoe I had better follow blacksmithing all my life. Now, I never should have known how to do that if I had not looked on and seen other men do it."

I know a young girl, not twenty years old, who is supporting herself and partially supporting her mother. When she was only eight years old she began working in a large dressmaking establishment with her mother. She watched how dresses were fitted, asked why this or that was done, and when sixteen years old she could make an entire suit. She used her eyes and her mind as well as her fingers.

To be of all possible use to ourselves as well as others, we must keep our eyes and minds open.—*Christian Union.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, MAY 19, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Jury List.

The following are the Petit Jurors for the May term of the Circuit Court which occurs the 25th inst:

Evangeline—J. C. Schaub, James Dilworth.
Hayes—D. E. Scroggie, Wm. C. Arnold.
Melrose—N. N. Card, Wm. Johnson.
Marion—L. Porter, N. Anderson.
Norwood—A. Van Dusen, Parker McIntyre.
Resort—Ed. Flashman, A. Malan.
South Arm—John Stevenson, F. J. Stevens.
Springvale—M. Spencer, H. Madlen.
Wilson—Robert Shepard, C. Hidt.
Bear Lake—James Case, Smith Fossythe.
Chandler—Robert Hughes.
Charlevoix—James A. Hawkins.
Eveline—Robert Price.
Hudson—Jesse Stevens.

Current Events.

There seems to be a growing fear among Michigan Congressmen that President Cleveland will veto the river and harbor bill.

The President has nominated Judge H. F. Severns, of Kalamazoo, to the Judgeship of the U. S. Court for the Western District of Michigan, made vacant by the death of Judge Withey. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

Gladstone's home rule bill seems doomed to defeat, and the premier contemplates its withdrawal. A late dispatch says that Gladstone has determined that if the bill be defeated, the Queen will be asked to dissolve parliament.

The war which a short time ago seemed imminent between Greece and Turkey will probably be "declared off." The Powers, with the ghost of the Eastern question before them, have taken little Greece by the ear, and compelled her to throw down her club.

The iconoclast is abroad. During the week, at various points, cyclones have occurred, destroying many lives and much property. On Friday the village of Albion, Mich., was visited and many stores and houses were unroofed. Attica, Indiana, was struck on the same day, and on Saturday Forest, Ohio, was visited, and four people instantly killed and much property destroyed. A cyclone struck near Lansing, on Saturday, and much farm property was destroyed, and a train of cars unroofed. A cloudburst at Xenia, Ohio, on the 13th, causing an overwhelming overflow of a creek in a broad ravine, sweeping away many houses of laboring people. Twenty-four people were drowned.

CARLISLE, Pa., May 15.—Norman Porter, a grandson of ex-Governor Porter of this state and now conductor on the Pullman car running from New York to Atlanta, on the Cumberland Valley railroad, who was brutally attacked while attending a meeting in the south where Jefferson Davis was delivering one of his speeches, said yesterday: "When Jeff Davis delivered his speech at Montgomery I was present and heard every word he said. The crowd was an immense one and the cheering, when he said anything particularly vindictive, very loud. I listened and kept quiet, although my blood boiled within me, until Davis said: 'I often prayed to God to live to see the day when both Lincoln and Grant were dead and in hell, and as my prayer has been granted I am ready to die.' This was too much for me, and I turned around to get out of the crowd, being indiscreet enough to remark when I left: 'It is a pity Jeff Davis wasn't hung at Fortress Monroe.' I had hardly said it when a man from behind me reached forward with a knife cut me in the face. He started to run and I after him, but he got away in the crowd. I called for an officer but they were slow about coming, and as I was beginning to be covered with blood I went to my hotel and had the gash sewed up. My father is prominently connected with the Grand Army, and this being my home, I thought I would report the matter to the post here and see what can be done.

The present White House at Washington, begun in the year 1792 and occupied since 1800, is now wholly inadequate and lacking in modern improvements to meet the necessities of an executive household representing a population ten times greater than when the building was erected. The encroachments of the purely business part of the household has reduced the number of rooms which the President's family can really call their own to the family dinner room and six chambers out of the total 31 rooms in the house. Among the faults of the building aside from the lack of room is the condition of some portions, the basement particularly, which, according to the report of an engineer officer, is coated with mould and infested with vermin. Senator Morrill has a bill pending making an appropriation of $300,000 to begin the erection of a building precisely similar in its exterior to the present one, and to be located directly south of it and connected with it from the center by a broad corridor. The present building would be occupied for the executive offices and public use exclusively, and the extension for the private residence. This is in accordance with the recommendations made by President Arthur, and it would take two years to finish the building. The bill has been favorably reported in the senate, in which body it was passed in the Forty-seventh congress with only three dissenting votes.

It is said by the Savannah *News* that the reason southern men wear their hair long is to prevent the sun from tanning their necks. There may be one other reason. There is a voodoo superstition that long hair protects the wearer from death by violence, such as hanging.

Programme for Decoration Day

Decoration Day will be observed by Baxter Post, G. A. R., as follows:

The members of the Post will assemble at headquarters promptly at ten o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of receiving and escorting visiting comrades:

Promptly at one o'clock p. m., the procession will form in front of headquarters under the direction of the Marshal, and march to the cemetery, where the following exercises will take place:

1. Memorial service.
2. Quartette.
3. Decoration of Graves.
4. Reassembling.
5. Music by the Band.
6. Quartette.
7. Address by Prof. H. M. Enos.
8. Quartette.
9. Music by the Band.

The procession will then re-form and return to headquarters.

The public schools will be assigned a place in the procession.

The public are cordially invited to participate.

Bring plenty of flowers.

G. A. R. Order.

HEADQUARTERS BAXTER POST, G. A. R.,
Charlevoix, Mich., May 16, 1886.
[SPECIAL ORDER NO. 5.]

Comrades of Baxter Post are hereby ordered to assemble at headquarters on Monday, May 31, 1886, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of receiving and escorting Walter Clifford Post, of Boyne City; George Martin Post, of Eastport; Stephenson Post, of East Jordan, and Ironton Post, to the hotels for refreshments. The further observance of Memorial Day will be conducted in accordance with the programme arranged by the select committee.

By Order of
E. H. GREEN,
Post Commander.
C. B. GLASS, Adjutant.

Racings from Hayes.
[By Cynx.]

G. O. Scott planted corn last Saturday.

A. R. Struthers is the owner of a fine Secretary manufactured by Kerr Budd, of Charlevoix.

Frank Burnett and J. L. Wolff had their nets cut while on the reel last Wednesday or Thursday. The line was cut in seventy-five pieces. The person who did it left his mark, and the boys hope to ascertain who the guilty party is by that means.

O. T. Booth's shore line was also cut, and about 100 feet taken out. Somebody needs their head punched.

The Australia commenced loading wood at Ka-ge-che-weng last Monday.

Rev. E. W. Wood will preach a memorial service at Burgess on Sunday, the 30th—Decoration Day.

Miss Gladys Jeffries was visiting friends in Hayes Saturday and Sunday.

Norwood Notes.
[By Psyche Ana.]

Light snow squalls on Sunday.

The plum and cherry trees are in full bloom.

There will be plenty of fruit this year if the frost keeps off.

Blossome Goodrich of Richmond, Vermont, arrived on Friday.

Cassius Pearl died at Battle Creek on Friday morning. John Pearl of Eastport, went to attend the funeral.

Adolphus Seymour of this township has been adjudged insane and taken to the Asylum at Traverse City.

Frank Pearl and Almira Brown were married on Saturday and have gone to Petoskey on their wedding tour.

George B. Guyles has been removed from Naiperville, Ills., to Manitowoc, Wis. There is a possibility that he may recover.

Horace VanOrnum is to receive a pension of 2 dollars a month, and a back pension for 21 years, which will amount to about 500 dollars.

Ironton.

More men leaving this week for Mancelona. Among others Messrs. Ed Jackson, John Garland and Jas. Garland.

John Peterson is clearing off another large field to add to his already large clearing. He is also building an addition to his barn; it will be 26x56 with the end to the side of the present barn forming a T.

New arrivals: On the 14th a Canadian young man, to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Pervis, who are much pleased; A Polander, to be boarded for 21 years by Mr. and Mrs. John Miller; on the 9th, a young lady to entertain the household of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Winkler.

Charlie Wisner of Norwood was visiting his friends in Ironton over Sunday.

Miss Anna Morehouse is again among her friends here for a short time.

"Down with the boycott system," say some of our citizens, yet they diligently boycott the postoffice and telephone office, because they cannot run the public concerns. They also boycott church and other societies which they cannot exert a like influence over.

Eveline Items.
[By Kelly.]

The best looking girl in town arrived on the 9th inst. at Ed Winkler's to remain.

Jas. Graham arrived home Friday from Canada.

Henry Hagerman moved on W. S. Stripp's place instead of Purvis, as stated last week.

A Sunday School was organized at the Lewis school house Sunday, with Henry Sheldon, Superintendent; Mrs. L. McDonald, treasurer; Miss Tinnie McDonald Secretary, to be held at 10 a. m.

A Sabbath School was organized at the Hileges' Dist. at 2 p. m. with Jas. Graham Supt., and Mrs. Hileges Treas.

It is thought that the labor troubles are gradually and satisfactorily adjusting themselves. Manufactories are starting up, and disturbances are less frequent. At Chicago all is quiet and orderly.

PROCEEDINGS
Of the Board of Supervisors at a Special Session, May 6, 1886.
[Concluded.]

3 o'clock p. m.—Called to order by the Chairman, full Board present.

Minutes read—no correction.

Moved by Norton that the building known as the Chrysler building located in the village of Boyne City, be and the same is hereby designated as the one to be occupied for the following county offices, viz: County Clerk, County Register, and County Treasurer, and that the County Clerk hereby take notice to himself, and give notice to the said County Register and County Treasurer to that effect.

Protest by Ward on the same grounds as previously made.

The ayes and Nays being called for the motion was carried by a vote of 9 to 6, with same division as previously recorded.

Motion by Norton that Lewis' Hall, in the village of Boyne City, be and the same is hereby designated as the place for holding the Circuit Court and the meetings of the Board of Supervisors.

Protest by Harris the same as previously made.

Ayes and nays called for. Motion carried by a vote of 9 to 6.

Moved by Norton that the Sheriff be hereby instructed to, as soon as he may be able so to do, remove the county property pertaining to the office of County Clerk, County Treasurer, and County Register, to the building heretofore provided and designated, together with the property pertaining to the court room, the expense of the same to be defrayed by the county.

Carried 9 to 6 on the ayes and nays.

Moved by Norton that if the Sheriff, after dilligent search, should be unable to obtain the possession of the property pertaining to the office of the County Clerk, the said Clerk be and is hereby authorized to purchase substitutes for the same.

Ayes and nays called. Carried by a vote of 9 to 6.

Motion by Harris to adjourn, lost.

Motion to take a recess of 15 minutes to give the committee on claims time to report was carried.

Protest here entered by Harris to any further proceedings by the Board for the reasons heretofore entered.

Board called to order by the Chairman, full Board present.

Leveck, of the committee on claims reported as follows: I would hereby report that the two members appointed to act with me on the committee, refuse to so act, leaving no quorum to pass on the claims awaiting action, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Moved and supported that the chairman appoint on the committee on claims two members in the place of Upright and Hudkins. The motion prevailed.

The chair appointed Nelson and Williams on said Committee.

Adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called quorum present. The committee on claims asked for further time. A motion to adjourn till 2 o'clock was therefore carried.

At two o'clock the Board met, quorum present. Committee on claims ask for still further time. Board adjourned till 8 o'clock to-morrow.

Meeting called to order at 8 o'clock a. m., May 8th. Quorum present as follows: Nelson, Pearson, Norton, Bacot, McKibben, A. K. Smith, Leveck, Williams and Hipp.

The committee on claims made their report. Accepted.

Moved by Norton and supported by Hipp that the claims reported by the committee be re-read by the clerk and that each claim stand as adopted and allowed if not objected to. Carried.

The following claims were then passed upon:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
Smith & Parmelee,	$4 00	$3 00
Stephen A. Beckit,	2 00	2 00
Thomas Beckit,	2 00	2 00
Geo. M. Fast,	1 00	1 00
William Black,	25 25	25 25
Henry Cooper,	1 00	1 00
William Preston,	10 00	10 00
James Palmeter,	2 00	1 00
James H. Fellows,	10 00	10 00
Statesmen,	36 90	36 90
Hiram R. Thompson,	39 00	39 00
William H. Coon,	5 50	5 50
F. C. Handee,	48 90	42 90
Henry Cooper,	38 20	30 20
Henry Cooper,	2 25	2 25
Geo. W. Bailey,	3 00	[illegible]
H. C. Heirigel,	4 00	4 00
Z. N. Garbutt,	19 50	19 50
A. W. Nicholson,	15 00	15 00
A. W. Nicholson,	10 00	10 00
Frank Shawbut,	2 25	2 25
Harrison Berdan,	536 92	536 92
F. G. Handee,	6 55	6 55
Harry Newman,	1 00	1 00
J. A. Carlstein,	25 00	20 00
Jacob Rogers,	205 94	Referred back.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norton & Keat,	100 00	100 00
Mrs. Moore,	9 00	
Sarah Graham,	8 [illegible]	
Mrs. Johnson,	5 06	4 08
Frank M. [illegible],	12 22	[illegible]
James Shearer,	16 00	Referred back.
James Shearer,	24 25	Referred back.
Charles Whitford,	1 00	1 00
Barlow Brothers,	5 50	5 50
Barlow Brothers,	17 30	17 30
Illing Brothers,	16 42	16 42
Joseph C. Glenn,	2 00	1 [illegible]
Neal McArthur,	95	95
Howard Wilcox,	50	50
Howard McOmber,	50	50
James Trimble,	1 50	1 50
Kalamazoo Pub. Co.,	77 50	77 50
L. C. Madison,	[illegible] 50	50
L. C. Madison,	50	50
H. W. Kine,	6 25	6 25
C. H. Whittington,	2 25	2 25
The Enterprise,	2 50	2 50
W. E. Coleman,	50	50
James Shearer,	3 79	3 79
Charles R. Pratt,	9 00	9 00
Albert A. Foote,	28 65	28 65
James Sanderson,	3 00	3 00
L. F. Duvall,	35 45	35 45
Orlando Blair,	4 00	4 00
G. W. Fast,	75	75

The bill of Thomas Dailey was referred back.

Motion by Norton and supported by Hipp that the bill of Deputy Sheriff Rogers be allowed as claimed. Carried.

Moved by Norton and supported by Hipp that the bill of Thomas Dailey be laid on the table. Carried.

A recess of 15 minutes was taken.

The Board then went into a committee of the whole, and the bills of the several Supervisors were allowed.

Motion by Bacot to reconsider the entire proceedings of the Board was lost. Ayes none; nays, Nelson, Pearson, Norton, Bacot, McKibben, A. K. Smith, Leveck and Williams; Hipp not voting.

The Board adjourned *sine die*.

A campaign against anarchists and socialists seems to have been inaugurated by the authorities throughout the country. At New York Herr Most is under bonds to appear and answer to a charge of inciting riot. A vigorous raid is being made against them in Chicago. As they showed no mercy, let none be shown them.

The strike ended! The strikers satisfied! Last week we struck for the finest line of [illegible] in Chicago. It arrived on the Champlain. Now if you will call and try it you will agree with us that our demands have been satisfied. So for sweetness sake, call and try it. F. G. Hines & Co.

We are closing our stock of fishing tackle out 50 per cent less than cost. F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR SALE.—A few good horses also a fine pair of oxen. Apply early to J. Milo Eaton, Charlevoix.

Cash paid for Hides and Pelts at Jeffries' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Beaver Island makes headquarters for clothing at G. W. Miller's.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

The highway cow, especially when left to roam night and day, causes a great deal of ill feeling.

Mrs. M. Litney and Carr have just received a choice line of all the new spring shapes in hats and all the latest novelties in crown trimmings, including the Theresa trimming. Also the handsomest line of flowers you ever saw.

For Sale.

Grade Short Horn Bull, ¾ short horn, 1 year old, out of an extra good cow, good size, bright red. Price $25.00. Enquire of J. S. and J. R. Dixon, Charlevoix, Mich.

For Sale or Trade.

The steamer M. W. Wright. Price low, terms easy. Rare chance to get a good boat for half actual value. Come quick.
6w J. MILO EATON.

Notice.

The contract for furnishing the material and building a school house in District No. 1 in the township of Hayes, will be let by public auction to the lowest bidder on the school grounds near the residence of T. H. Murray on Tuesday, the first day of June, 1886, at 1 o'clock p. m. Specifications can be seen at the residence of Wm Gray.
Dated Hayes, May 17th, 1886.
GEORGE W. VANSCHOICK, Director.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of W. J. Button, against the goods and chattles and real estate of E. R. Goynton and E. E. Tuttle in said county to me directed and delivered I did on the 29th of January last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said E. R. Goynton and E. E. Tuttle in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain East ½ of the South-east ¼ and the East 50 acres off of the West ½ of the South-east ¼ of section 29 town 34 of Range 6 West, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to highest bidder at the front door of the town hall in the village of East Jordan in said county, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix,) on the first day of July next at one o'clock in the afternoon.
Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1886.
HARRISON BERDAN, Sheriff.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

My Spring Stock Of Clothing
IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION!

And I take pleasure in offering this season, a stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please ---my trade, in---

Excellent Workmanship, Reasonable Prices,
BEST STYLES AND FITS.

MY LINE OF SPRING HATS JUST RECEIVED. Stiff Hatss in all shades,--brown, black, stone and white,--and of the latest styles in the market. Give me a call, I know I can please you,

GEO. W. MILLER.

FOR THE BENEFIT!

OF THOSE LIVING out of town who were unable on account of poor roads and ice, to get one of those Handsome Oil Chromos given away by us,

WE HAVE DECIDED to procure another lot. The rapidity with which the first lot were carried away, speaks for their worth and beauty, and we hope, now that roads are better and boats making regular trips, that those who did not get one before, will now avail themselves of the opportunity.

REMEMBER, each one purchasing Five Dollars worth or more at one time, gets one of these Pictures.

NO CHANCES TAKEN, No partiality shown. You make your own selection and take it with you. Come early while the selection is good. Positivey the last we shall have. Besides getting a lovely picture, we guarantee you best prices in town.

COME and SEE US, we have just what you want.

F. W. Craine & Co.

Gift Schemes Not Required
TO SELL OUR GOODS.

All so-called "Gifts" are paid for by the Customer and dearly too.

We offer Genuine Bargains in

New Dress Goods,
CASHMERES,
TRICOTS, BOURETTES, BOUCLES, SERGES, Crinkled Seersuckers, PIQUES, OTTOMANS, MIKADOS, Jersey Jackets, Broadheads, Lawns, Boucle Jackets.

And a Full Line of Staple

DRY GOODS, & GROCERIES,
--AT--
Prices Lower Than the Lowest.

Many of our Goods were bought during the recent excitement caused by the strikes, and we were enabled to buy at our own figures. We are offering values not to be obtained elsewhere.

OUR STOCK OF
GROCERIES
is replenished and fully up to the high standard we endeavor to maintain. When others tell you Groceries are higher, do not believe them. Our prices are lower than ever.

Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair.
Always on hand.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

Free To Everyone!

A Singer Sewing Machine and
5 LARGE OIL PAINTINGS
of different sizes,
GIVEN AWAY!
--AT--
Rosenthal & Son's

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, we have completed arrangements for a grand Free Gift Distribution of the above articles.

Until the drawing takes place, every person who buys of us goods to the amount of $3, will receive a numbered ticket which gives them one chance in drawing for prizes. All customers stand an equal chance of winning a prize. Drawing occurs at our store July 15th.

DRY GOODS.

Our shelves are chock full of all the latest styles of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and everything in that line.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We are making a specialty of Carpets, Mattings, and Rugs this season.

We are bound to sell the goods and to do so our prices are marked to the very lowest.

CLOTHING!

Men's, Youths' and Boys', in the latest styles. We are sure to suit everybody in style and price.

HATS and CAPS in every shape and style. Also a big line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Be sure and get a ticket for the drawing.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.--NO. 4 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1886. WHOLE NO. 86

F. G. HINES & CO.
Carpenter Building,
Druggists and Stationers

SPECIALTIES:
Pure Drugs,
Patent Medicines,
Proprietary Articles,
Finest Perfumes,
Toilet Articles.
PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully Compounded.
Fine Writing Papers,
Standard Books,
School Books,
Musical Goods,
Best Cigars,
Confectionery,

All orders by mail or boat will receive our prompt attention and satisfaction be guaranteed in every particular.

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,---GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!
AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK
IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.
UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR
PAINTING
BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year ''THE KING,'' all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints, -Ready Mixed, -well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold seperately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the Improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Free Excursion!
TO EVERYBODY,
On The Steamer CLARA BELLE
From the points named below to Boyne City, And Return.
From MAY 15th to JULY 4th.
We will pay fare both ways from
Hortons Bay, Ironton, Bacots, Undine, and Beers Landing to all persons buying goods of to the amount of $5 and over.
From Advance fare will be paid both ways to All buying $3 worth or over.
From Boyne Falls fare on Coons stage both ways Will be paid to all buying $5 worth.

Star Clothing & Dry Goods House,
BOYNE CITY, MICH.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Post-office.
Horses and Oxen for sale at my farm south of Village.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The sprinkler is at work again on Bridge street.

—Notice the additional local column on our fifth page.

—Upright & Emrey's dock extension is nearly completed.

—H. B. Wier and wife, of the south side resort, arrive to-morrow.

—Levi Blanchard is building a very neat fence in front of his premises.

—John Goss moved into the Whitman house on Main street, yesterday.

Orvis D. Wood is putting in 120 acres of spring crops on his Norwood farm.

The Knight Templar excursion to Sault Ste. Marie has been postponed till August or September.

—Chas. Swallow has covered the Ingleside with a handsome coat of willow gray and myrtle green paint.

—Henry Bishop and wife and Mrs. Smiley will arrive Friday and open their cottages on the south side resort.

—An artificial stone walk is being laid in front of the Green block by H. Olney. It will be the best in town.

The painting of Nelson Ainslie's residence is certainly a work of art in its line. Graves & Lampbear handled the brushes.

—Miss Hattie Sheldon a well-known resort young lady is to be married to a Lincoln, Neb., young gentleman next week.

—Mrs. Lena Woodhull who came to Charlevoix last week on the tug Georgia to remain the summer, was formerly editor of the Saugatuck *Commercial*.

—Perry Weed, the druggist, will have a new and enlarged advertisement in our next issue. Perry will have his fine new soda fountain in operation to-day.

J. Milo Eaton has a real estate advertisement in this issue. Mr. Eaton is one of the pioneer real estate agents of Charlevoix county, and has a choice lot of property for sale.

Those who wish to contribute flowers for Memorial Day will bring their donations to the SENTINEL office, which has been designated by Baxter Post as the headquarters for floral offerings.

—The Marion Improvement Association will hold a meeting in the grove at Black's school house, at two o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, the 4th day of June. A general attendance of members is desired.

—Frank Wood, the popular barber, has received the new copper tubs for two bath rooms, which will be put in at his place at once. The rooms will be supplied with hot and cold water on a moments notice, and will be fitted up in luxurious style.

—A. K. Dougherty and wife of Elk Rapids have been spending a few days in town visiting their old neighbors and friends. Although Archie is not with us in body, he is a Charlevoix man the whole length of his vertebræ, and is never happier than when he can spin yarns with the Charlevoix boys.

—F. G. Hines & Co., the popular south-end druggists, have enlarged their advertising space in keeping with their increasing patronage. Frank is a skillful druggist whose prescriptions are always accurately filled. Their stock of drugs is complete and their lines of stationery, books and confectionery always full of the best in the market.

—Part of the $750,000 recently borrowed by the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad will be used to build a branch from Leverington, sixteen miles west to Cheboygan. Cheboygan will make the preliminary surveys. Grand Rapids is after the rich trade controlled by steamers on the north shore of Lake Michigan and on the Sault Ste. Marie route, having their terminus and being owned at Cheboygan.

—By virtue of the relations existing between Geo. H. Van Pelt, as an active member of the famous Apollo Commandery of Knights Templar of Chicago, and an honorary member of Ivanhoe Commandery of Petoskey, the latter Commandery have been invited to accompany the former to the triennial conclave at St. Louis in September, giving them the same benefits they receive themselves. Several members of Ivanhoe will accept the invitation.

—A Cheboygan dispatch says: The citizens' meeting last night to secure the entrance of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad to this village was attended by our most prominent men, and the proposition that the right of way be given and the preliminary survey made by the village was favorably received. A committee goes to Grand Rapids to interview the officials about the proposed extension from Levering. It is thought the road will be built at once.

—The south approach to the bridge is being rebuilt.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ol. Cooper left for Grand Rapids yesterday.

—Paint your house this spring. It helps the looks of the town.

—M. A. Barber and wife of Petoskey, were in town over Sunday.

—Garland Petoskey, the Indian boy wonder, at the rink Saturday eve.

—Upright & Emrey will build a 30x60 feet warehouse on their new dock.

—Mrs. Lottie Bennett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Webster, of Hayes, died Friday.

—John McFellin, the genial Boyne City merchant, will establish a general store at Boyne Falls.

—Mrs. Stone and daughter of Kalamazoo will arrive on the resort for the summer early next week.

—Mrs. Wood, mother of O. D. Wood, and Miss Filo Wood, left on the Champlain Saturday for Wisconsin.

—Bert. Mason's store is undergoing numerous internal improvements, including new shelving on the north side.

—Mrs. Mamie Nicholls Paddock of Lancaster, Ohio, is the happy mother of a bouncing boy who arrived the 15th inst.

—Jonathan Howe, an aged resident of Main street, is dying of paralysis. He has been confined to his house for two years.

Yes, its about time to be thinking up a Fourth of July celebration. Charlevoix should lead this year as she has in the past.

—The young people's society of the M. E. church will give an interesting entertainment of literary exercises on Tuesday evening of next week.

Jay Price has his barber and bath rooms in a most tasty and convenient shape. The bath room is a model of its kind, and will be well patronized.

—R. J. Cooper, the handsome young grocer of Opera Block has a new advertisement in this issue. Jim keeps good goods, and always has a smile for his customers.

—Hannah, Lay & Co., were so well pleased with the work Henry Barth, the Charlevoix boiler-maker did on the Faxton that they will get all their boiler repairing done here.

—Among the ladies in attendance at the meeting of the District Missionary society last week, was Mrs Gager, a resident of Charlevoix 14 years ago, but now of Boyne Falls.

—Roswell Mudge, the new highway commissioner, is proving himself a capable and faithful officer. He is giving his personal attention to all highway matters, and is doing good work.

—Read the new announcement of Albert E. Mason. Mr. Mason confines his business entirely to groceries, crockery, feed and provisions, and has a large line in each department, at low prices.

—J. C. McLaughlin, a cousin of Mrs. A. J. McLeod, and the agent of Wm. H. Lyon & Co., an extensive New York dry goods house, was in town yesterday looking over F. W. Craine's establishment.

—Beckett's circus played to lean houses last Wednesday afternoon and evening. The company embraced 30 showmen and deck-hands, and left as much money in town as they took away. Their exhibition is rated as fair to middling.

—Henry Ingalls of Eastern Banks, Antrim county, died Friday, after a somewhat protracted illness of consumption. Mr. Ingalls was one of the early settlers of Banks, having located there in 1867, and was a man well thought of by his neighbors. He was a member of Baxter Post, G. A. R., of this place, who attended his funeral in a body Monday, at Barnard school house, and accorded their comrade the honors of a soldiers burial.

—Charlevoix institutions are rapidly coming to the front and forcing outside products out of the markets of the Pine Lake region, and extending their trade abroad. The Riffenburg flour is gaining ground every day as the best article manufactured in the Grand Traverse region; the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company are every day extending their trade and putting the institution on a paying basis; the machine shop and foundry of Washburn & Ackert is running to its full capacity, and the plow manufactured by them is proving itself to be a very superior article. Patronize your home institutions.

—Louis Widdekind, well known here, was found dead in his bed at the Gaylord poor house, on Sunday the 16th. He had been on a protracted spree for several weeks, and was taken to the poor house sick and penniless. Notwithstanding his chronic inebriacy, he had many friends at Gaylord among the best people, and his funeral was the largest that ever occurred there. It was held in the church, and the band, of which he had been a member, played at the head of the procession. Widdekind, when here was Deputy County Clerk and Deputy Register of Deeds, and possessed an ability which had it not been for his drinking habits, would fit him for any position in life. He was a man of noble heart, of the strictest integrity, and made warm friends in spite of his faults. He was a German, and about 46 years of age.

—Memorial Day, Monday.

—See F. W. Craine & Co.'s new advertisement in this issue.

—Bryant Weed leaves to-morrow for Manistique to teach a three months term of school.

—Kerr Budd has his agate works fixed up in good shape and is prepared to do first-class work.

—Joe Watson, of Detroit, the owner of the Stoepel mill at East Jordan, was in town yesterday visiting friends.

—S. A. Gibson, of the Charlevoix Summer Resort, is in town, to make arrangements for the rebuilding of the dining hall.

—The G. R. & I. R. R. company have a corps of engineers surveying a railroad line from Boyne Falls to Charlevoix.—Cadillac *Express*.

—Two of our prominent citizens are quite unanimous in their opinion that the Bethesdas of the present day are hardly up in their curative properties to those of the days of miracles.

—A. S. Cody, the nurseryman, is expected here in ten days to take orders for fruit trees. Charlevoix parties that have dealt with Mr. Cody speak very highly of his nursery stock.

—Persons desiring to reach Elk Rapids from here can take the City of Grand Rapids going south, and connect at Northport with steamer Cummings for that place and Old Mission.

—The SENTINEL has lost two advertisments lately because of the county seat feeling existing. We are not wasting any sleep over the matter, as we have already received more new advertisements than we lost, and as a direct result of the attempted boycott. Sometimes that kind of business works both ways gentlemen. The SENTINEL cannot be injured in that way.

Marine.

The tug Grayling has been ordered to proceed to Thompson.

The U. S. Lighthouse supply steamer Dahlia was in port Monday night.

The tug Martin is hauled out at Campbell's yard, to be scraped and caulked and otherwise fixed up.

The tug Paddy Murphy was in port yesterday on her way from Chicago to Cleveland, where she has been sold.

The Queen of the Lakes, Capt. Johnson, was in port Saturday for clearance, on her way from Elk Rapids to Duluth. She will ferry between that port and Superior City.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

19—Schr. F. M. Smith, 12,000 ties [illegible] & E. to Milwaukee.
19—Schr. A. J. Mowry, 6,000 ties, French & Sutton, to Chicago.
19—Schr. Bert Barnes, 100 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.
19—Schr. Anna Maria, 200 c wood, Mil. Tug Co. to Milwaukee.
19—Schr. Starke, 2[illegible] c wood, Master to Milwaukee.
19—Schr. La Petite, 12[illegible] c wood, Master to "
19—Schr. Sea Gem, 2,400 posts Master to "
21—Schr. Harriet Ross, 3,400 ties, Stripp to Chicago.
21—Schr. Dan Mabee, 150 c wood, Burnham & Son to Milwaukee.
22—Schr. Stampede, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber, P. L. L. Co. to Sheboygan.
22—Barge J. M. Allmendinger, 165,000 ft hardwood lumber, John Vance to Chicago.
22—Schr. Lottie Mason, 46 c wood, 140 bu potatoes Master to Milwaukee.
25—Schr. Hercules, 2,400 ties, A. Fox to Milwaukee.
25—Schr. Evening Star, 175,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
25—Schr. J. L. Green, 80,000 ft hardwood lumber, Newville & White to Sheboygan.

Circuit Court.

Notwithstanding the fact that it was given out by certain parties that there would be no court this term, Judge Ramsdell opened court at Boyne City yesterday morning, empannelled the jury and proceeded to clear up the calendar just the same as if hizzonor were sitting in Loveday's hall at East Jordan.

Sale of a Residence.

Mr. Byron See sold yesterday to Mr. L. D. Bartholomew his fine brick residence on State street, for the consideration of $3,500. Mr. See took, as part of the consideration, the valuable lot on Main street, in the rear of the See block, and certain other real estate in the village. Mr. Bartholomew will occupy the residence in June, and Mr. See will remove to the excellent suit of rooms over his store building.

Programme for Decoration Day.

Decoration Day will be observed by Baxter Post, G. A. R., as follows:

The members of the Post will assemble at headquarters promptly at ten o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of receiving and escorting visiting comrades:

Promptly at one o'clock p. m., the procession will form in front of headquarters under the direction of the Marshal, and march to the cemetery, where the following exercises will take place:

1. Memorial service.
2. Quartette.
3. Decoration of Graves.
4. Reassembling.
5. Music by the Band.
6. Quartette.
7. Address by Prof. H. M. Enos.
8. Quartette.
9. Music by the Band.

The procession will then re-form and return to headquarters.

The public schools will be assigned a place in the procession.

The public are cordially invited to participate.

Bring plenty of flowers.

Old Newspapers sold at this office.

MANY STRIKERS YIELD.

The Spinal Column of the Eight-Hour Movement in Chicago Badly Shattered —The Freight Handlers Ask to Be Reinstated on the Old Terms—Some Are Refused—Cincinnati Follows Suit—Milwaukee Quiet—Boycotted—A Broad [illegible] in Pittsburgh.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A general survey of the labor field indicates that an early [illegible]

[illegible]

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Chief Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, Writes Another Secret Circular—Advice Calculated to Restore the Order to the Good Opinion of the Public—Boycotting and the Boycott Condemned—Excellent Counsel to Drinkers.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The following secret circular has been received by the Knights of Labor of Chicago, and will be read in the various assemblies during the coming week.

[illegible]

In our dealing with laborers and capitalists we must deal justly and fairly by them. If we would have equity done to us we in turn must do equity to others. This is the aim of the Knights of Labor, and must not be lost sight of in future."

Mr. Powderly then directs attention to a few errors of judgment which he says the Knights should take steps to correct. Notably among these are the abuse of the boycott principle and the interference of local assemblies with the actions of the general executive board. He then says:

We have had some trouble from drinking members and from men who talk about buying guns and dynamite. If the men who possess money enough to buy guns and dynamite would invest it in the purchase of some well selected work on labor, they would put the money to good use. They will never need the gun or dynamite in this country. If the head the brain of man can not work out the problem now confronting us, his hand alone will never solve it. I would make a convert rather than a corpse of my enemy.

[illegible]

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

The Senate Passes the Cullom Bill with Several Amendments—Synopsis of the Provisions of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Senate yesterday, by a vote of yeas, 47; nays, 4, passed the Inter-State Commerce bill introduced by Senator Cullom, of Illinois. The negative votes were those of Senators Brown, Colquitt, Morgan and Johnson.

[illegible]

A FOREIGN POLICY.

This Is What Is Wanted to Stimulate Home Industry and Employ Labor—Democratic Blindness.

This country is now in its throes and agonies, the victim of that narrow and contemptible policy which forbids a restoration of the shipping which the Alabama in particular and the rebellion in general destroyed. If we had ready access to the countries south of us, by direct and independent commerce, there would be no difficulty in furnishing employment to all the industry of the United States, and that at remunerative rates. But any effort to promote such commercial enlargement is sure to be resisted by the Democratic party, with its inexplicable determination to oppose whatever the industrial interests of the Nation demands. All along both coasts are people who sell what we buy, and who want what we have to sell, but, owing to the insufferable stupidity of the party in power, they are obliged to cross the ocean for the goods, and what we get of this production has to pay toll at the Liverpool mill and reach us through the British hopper. If the United States would be as considerate of its industrial interests as England is of hers it would not be long before the three Americas would be very nearly independent of Europe, at least in a position to sell far more than they bought, the shoe of tribute paying being on the other foot.

It may at first be thought going a long way round to link in any way the name of Postmaster-General Vilas with the present labor troubles, but at some risk of being misconstrued we feel compelled to say that it is precisely the line of policy so forcibly illustrated by his flat refusal to obey the law as regards contracts for carrying ocean mails which has got the country into so much difficulty. We have so intelligent a clergyman as Prof. Swing as-[illegible]

[illegible]

OLD UNION SENTIMENT.

[illegible]

IN THE DOCK.

[illegible]

A SUDDEN CALL.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S CAP SHEAF SALERATUS SODA Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO PREMIUM GOODS.

[illegible]

S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. TORPID LIVER. [illegible] TUTT'S HAIR DYE. [illegible] Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Charlevoix, Nov. 29, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs are the best. CLIMAX PLUG. TRY THEM.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD [illegible]

HARTER'S IRON TONIC [illegible]

LADIES [illegible]

HUMPHREYS' [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS [illegible]

The Old Doctor [illegible] Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

BETWEEN

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

JOB WORK, —SUCH AS— Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c. Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch. AT THIS OFFICE.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

[illegible]

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

[illegible]

W. B. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

[illegible]

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

[illegible]

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

An Allegorical Discourse On "The Return From the Chase."

The Hunt For the World and Its Pleasures in the Morning of Life—The Peace of God the Only Result Worth Returning With.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preached an allegorical sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, recently, the subject of which he announced as "Return From the Chase," taking for his text:

In the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil.—Genesis xlix. 27.

Dr. Talmage said: There is in this chapter such an affluence of simile and allegory, such a mingling of metaphors, that there are a thousand thoughts in it not on the surface. Old Jacob, dying, is telling the fortunes of his children. He prophesies the devouring propensities of Benjamin and his descendents. With his dim old eyes he looks off and sees the hunters going out to the fields, ranging them all day and at night-fall coming home, the game slung over the shoulder; and reaching the door of the tent the hunters begin to distribute the game, and one takes a coney and another a rabbit and another a roe.

In the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil.

Or, it may be a reference to the habits of wild beasts that slay their prey, and then drag it back to the cave or lair and divide it among the young.

There is nothing more fascinating than the life of a hunter. On a certain day in all England you can hear the crack of the sportsman's gun because grouse hunting has begun, and every man that can afford the time and ammunition and can draw a bead starts for the fields. On the 20th of October our woods and forests will resound with the shock of firearms, and will be tracked with pointers and setters because the quail will then be a lawful prize for the sportsman. Xenophon grew eloquent in regard to the art of hunting. In the far East people, elephant mounted, chase the tiger. The American Indian darts his arrow at the buffalo until the frightened herd tumble over the rocks. European nobles are often found in the fox chase [illegible]

with the preparation of the gospel. Now you see peace on their countenance. Now that man says:

"What a fool I was to be enchanted with this world! Why, I have more satisfaction in five minutes in the service of God than I had in all the first years of my life while I was gain-getting. I like this evening of my day a great deal better than I did the morning. In the morning I greedily devoured the prey; but now it is evening, and I am gloriously dividing the spoil."

My friends, this world is a poor thing to hunt. It is healthful to go out in the woods and hunt. It rekindles the luster of the eye. It strikes the brown of the autumnal leaf into the cheek. It gives to the [illegible] limbs a strength to leap like the roe. Christopher North's pet gun, the muckle-mouthed Meg, going off in the summer in the forests, had its echo in the winter time in the eloquence that rang through the university hall of Edinburg. It is healthy to go hunting in the field; but I tell you that it is belittling and bedwarfing and belaming for a man to hunt this world. The hammer comes down on the gun-cap and the barrel explodes and kills you instead of that which you are pursuing. When you turn out to hunt the world, the world turns out to hunt you; and as many a sportsman aiming his gun at a panther's heart has gone down under the striped claws, so while you have been attempting to devour this world, the world has been devouring you. So it was with Lord Byron. So it was with Coleridge. So it was with Catherine of Russia. Henry II. went out hunting for this world and its lances stuck through his heart. Francis I. aimed at the world, but the assassin's dagger put an end to his ambition and his life with one stroke. Mary, Queen of Scots, wrote on the window of her castle:

> From the top of all my trust
> Mishap hath laid me in the dust.

The Queen dowager of Navarre was offered for her wedding day a costly and beautiful pair of gloves, and she put them on, but they were poisoned gloves and they took her life. Better a bare hand of cold privation than a warm and poisoned glove of ruinous success.

"Oh," says some young man in the audience, "I believe what you are preaching. I am going to do that very thing. In the morning of my life I am going to devour the prey, and in the evening I shall divide [illegible]

And I said to others:

"When did you give your heart to God?"

And they said:

"To-night."

And I said to still others:

"When did you resolve to serve the Lord all the days of your life?"

And they said:

"To-night."

I saw by their apparel that when the grace of God struck them they were devouring the prey; but I saw also in the flood of joyful tears and in the kindling raptures on their brow and in their exhilarant and transporting utterances, that they were dividing the spoil. At night, with one touch of electricity, all these lights blaze. Oh, I would to God that the darkness of your souls might be broken up, and that by one quick, overwhelming, instantaneous flash of illumination you might be brought into the light and the liberty of the sons of God!

You see that religion is a different thing from what some of you people supposed. You thought it was decadence; you thought religion was emaciation; you thought it was highway robbery; that it struck one down and left him half dead; that it plucked out the eyes; that it plucked out the plumes of the soul; that it broke the wing and crushed the beak as it came clawing with its black talons through the air. No, that is not religion. What is religion? It is dividing the spoil. It is taking a defenseless soul and panoplying it for eternal conquest. It is the distribution of prizes by the King's hand, every medal stamped with a coronation. It is an exhilaration, an expansion. It is imparadisation. It is enthronement. Religion makes a man master of earth, and death, and hell. It goes forth to gather the medals of victory won by Prince Emmanuel, and the diadems of heaven and the glories of realms terrestrial and celestial, and then, after ranging all worlds for everything that is resplendent, it divides the spoil.

What was it that James Turner, the famous English evangelist, was doing when in his dying moment he said: "Christ is all! Christ is all!" Why, he was entering into light; he was rounding the Cape of Good Hope; he was dividing the spoil. What was the aged Christian Quakeress doing when at eighty years of age she arose in the meeting one day and said:

"The time of my departure is come. My [illegible]

[illegible]

A TRAIN-TELEPHONE.

[illegible]

SAVED BY A DOG.

[illegible]

CATCHING A MERMAID.

Wonderful Experience of a Fisherman with a [illegible]

"I was one [illegible] three fathoms [illegible] man." It was [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

New York, May 14.

[illegible]

A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

[illegible]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS [illegible]

Two Reasons [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

CUT THIS OUT [illegible]

ELY'S CREAM BALM. CATARRH HAY-FEVER [illegible]

WEAK, NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED MEN

HEALTH AND STRENGTH REGAINED. ADVICE TO INVALIDS.

and Women seeking health, strength and energy, should avoid Drugs, Secret Medicines, etc., and send for "The Review," or "Health and Strength Regained," a large Illustrated Journal, published entirely for their benefit.

[illegible]

COPIES FREE.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN, [illegible]

Publishers REVIEW, 1164 Broadway, New York.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE LIVER [illegible]

DYSPEPSIA [illegible]

KIDNEYS [illegible]

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

SCROFULA [illegible]

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.
BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.

THE POPULAR REMEDIES OF THE DAY

831 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Price, $1; Six Bottles for $5.

For Sale by all Druggists.

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Superior Nutrition the Life. IMPERIAL GRANUM. The Great Medicinal Food. [illegible] SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SHIPPING DEPOT JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

PENSIONS. EVERY SOLDIER [illegible] FITZGERALD & POWELL [illegible]

6c. A Beautiful Panel Picture. [illegible]

Not an Ache [illegible]

CATARRH [illegible]

FREE FARMS IN SAN LUIS. [illegible]

SSS Relieved at Last! [illegible]

Geo. E. Brown & Co., AURORA, ILL. [illegible]

I CURE FITS! [illegible]

SOLDIERS [illegible] OPIUM [illegible] CANCER [illegible] TELEGRAPHY [illegible]

MUSTANG Survival of the Fittest. [illegible] MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT [illegible] The Oldest & Best Liniment [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 26, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

There is no disputing the fact that three fourths of the members of the Republican party in Michigan are in favor of the nomination of Hon. C. G. Luce of Branch county, for Governor. That section of Branch county that considers private ends of more importance than the party's permanent good should put their ears to the ground, and withdraw their opposition. Next to Mr. Luce, Senator George A. Smith of Hillsdale county has the largest following. Mr. Smith is a successful farmer, an unusually sound business man and level headed statesman. His recent address before the Michigan Club in Detroit is replete with wisdom that the party will do well to hearken to. Mr. Smith's long record as a legislator is filled with good deeds to the tax payer in the way of judicious anti monopoly legislation. Give us either C. G. Luce or G. A. Smith for Governor, and a Northern Michigan man for Lieutenant Governor and the state will roll up one of the largest Republican majorities for years.

The republican state central committee met in Jackson last week and decided to hold the state convention at Grand Rapids on Sept. 1. There was a good attendance of members of the committee, and the best of feeling prevailed. The committee reports excellent prospects for a fine republican victory this fall. The following members were present: Judge Van Zile, Charlotte; Z. G. Osborn, Coldwater; John Pelton, Jr., Grand Rapids; Fred Shoum, T. T. Giddings, Kalamazoo; J. Dunning and R. Barnum, Unadilla; Geo. W. McBride, Grand Haven; H. B. Rowlson, Hillsdale; W. M. Kilpatrick, Owosso; C. M. Martin, Greenville; J. H. Stone, Detroit; J. C. Sharp, W. H. Withington, Jackson; W. Chamberlin, Three Oaks.

Notwithstanding he is a Democrat, and notwithstanding the advice of ex-Senator Thurman, the Ohio State Auditor has virtually acknowledged the right of the four Hamilton county Republican Senators to their seats, paying their salary from the beginning of the term; though this involves also, practically, a judgment that the Democrats at Cincinnati were guilty of frauds, as charged, in the election last year.

The April return of earning of sixty-three railroads in the United States, omitting two in Canada and two in Mexico, shows that 40,364 miles earned \$15,013,437, whereas in April 1885, the same roads with 39,662 miles earned \$15,032,426. Considering the disturbed state of trade by strikes and riots in April, the statement is encouraging, though it is not encouraging that strikes and riots should occur.

Statistics compiled by the Census Bureau show that 63,779 striking employes during the course of one year lost \$3,711,000 in wages. As the entire number of strikers is estimated at 228,138, the total loss of wages on the same basis was probably upward of \$13,000. Whether or not they gained thirteen million dollars' worth of benefit from the year's strikes might be a proper matter for the consideration of the strikers.

Mr. Powderly, in his latest "secret circular" to the Knights of Labor says: "Men who own capital are not our enemies." Evidently not. The "men who own capital" pay the wages of such Knights of Labor as are not out on strikes.

Mr. Powderly knows how it is himself. He was boycotted ten years ago and could not get work at his trade for months. So he hates the word boycott. If many others could go through the same experience the result might be wholesome.

Sam Jones and Sam Small are both reported to be tugging away at cigars again with their old-time energy. It is to be hoped their converts will make a better showing of persistency than those who were instrumental in converting them.

The heir to the throne of Spain is nine days old. Thus far during his brief and brilliant career he has created more sensation than half a dozen revolutions. He is a God-send to Spain just now.

A priest in Boston told his people last Sunday not to read newspapers that published scandals instead of news, even if they had to buy the high priced papers.

All strawberries picked by Chinese laborers in California are boycotted, but they taste just like the non-boycotted varieties.

The Republican State Convention has been called for September 1st at Grand Rapids.

Northern Michigan News.

Bellaire will celebrate the 4th.

J. Milo Eaton's dock at Boyne City is about completed, and it is a good one.

Henry Heath caught an eel in Pine lake last week that measured about three feet.

The twenty one new charcoal kilns for the Antrim Iron Company have been completed.

Cross Village is having a piece of ground cleared up for a cemetery, and will have a very pretty one.

Traverse City has \$500 raised for a Fourth of July celebration. It is expected that \$1,000 will be raised.

A. E. Hayes of Advance expects to raise 5,000 quarts of strawberries this year, besides large quantities of black raspberries.

A young son of R. Lamoreaux of East Jordan while playing on logs at a boom fell into the water and narrowly escaped drowning.

Mr. FitzGerald informs us that the furnace will probably be ready to go into blast by next Tuesday or Wednesday.—Mancelona *Herald*.

Cadillac *Democrat*: Ashley was in town yesterday, and says grading on the Cadillac & Toledo road will be commenced in about three or four weeks.

It is stated that \$75,000 worth of manufactured hardwood lumber and \$15,000 worth of hemlock bark were shipped from Cross Village during last season.

The Lake Park hotel at Harbor Springs, which has been remodeled and refurnished in an elegant manner, will hereafter be known as the "Kensington."

H. B. Chapman's corpulent form and genial countenance is seen on our streets again, after a winter's confinement to the house from sickness.—*Statesman.*

While the fish boat of George Leller of Frankfort was being towed behind a tug, the line parted and the boat sank, its two occupants narrowly escaping drowning.

It is reported settled that the Michigan Central Railroad will go to Petoskey from Wolverine. The latter place is on the Mackinaw division of the Central, twenty-five miles south east of Petoskey.

The Smith Lumber Company, of Kalkaska, have on hand over a million and a half of hardwood lumber which they have manufactured for the Widdicomb Furniture Company of Grand Rapids.

Traverse City *Journal*: Hon. Reuben Goodrich and family are down in Genesee county this week, attending the celebration of the semi-centennial of the settlement of the Goodrich family in Michigan.

Cross Village was named from a large wooden cross erected on the bluff on the present site of the village by Father Marquette, some two hundred and odd years ago, and by him named LaCroix at that time.

Captain Thorpe of the propeller Lawrence, is suffering with his left arm being paralyzed so badly that he has no use of it. It occurred while he was in Cheboygan the last trip, last week, but it is improving slightly and he hopes for a complete recovery.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hannah & Lay Mercantile Co. held recently, the old board of directors were re-elected for the coming year. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the officers who served during the last year were re-elected for the coming year.

There is quite an excitement on the temperance question at Kalkaska. At a recent meeting of the Town Board, several prominent ladies were present, and plead in so eloquent a manner to have saloon bonds fixed at \$6,000 that the Board granted their request. This practically means no license.

Elk Rapids *Progress*: At the circus Tuesday, Chas. Rulison lost \$70 on the thimble game, which he had by hard work raised to pay some interest he was owing. On Wednesday Sheriff Hill with the necessary papers left for Charlevoix and Petoskey, caught their man who settled the game for \$65, so Beckett, owner of the circus, telephoned yesterday.

Traverse *Herald*: There was quite an excitement on Front street last evening over the arrival by express, and the taking to the express office of four Jersey heifers, registered stock, from Coatesville, Penn. They were billed to Hon. W. H. C. Mitchell, of East Bay, who keeps two of them, Judge Ramsdell taking one, and John Black, of East Bay, another.

S. M. See, superintendent of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co., made our sanctum a pleasant call to-day. Among some of the other institutions at Charlevoix, this is one which reflects much credit upon that village and a great convenience to the whole county. Persons desiring anything in the line of windows, doors, door frames, etc., will find it a matter of profit to deal with his firm. They manufacture everything needed by builders.—*Boyne Statesman.*

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

—OF—

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

JUDGE of a government by the men it produces. Judge of a man by his deeds, a tree by its fruits, a medicine by its results. Tried and true is Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, which contains the good qualities of all the best cough remedies without the defects of any of them. A safe and speedy remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Druggists in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Healing to the lungs. Safe and pleasant for children.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

THE great sources of the extensive curative range of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic are its great blood purifying qualities and its gentle aperitive action, thereby removing all restraint from the secretive organs, curing promptly and thoroughly dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, sick and nervous headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. The most delicate stomach accepts it with relish. Price fifty cents, of Druggists.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S [illegible] lots in [illegible] the Park in the Village of Charlevoix [illegible] GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4 1886.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. [illegible] Tryphena Parker late of said County [illegible]

Dated May [illegible], A. D. 1886.

JAMES A. [illegible], Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank,

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, F. A. Smith, O. D. Wood, A. Bullara, A. Fox.

CAPITAL \$25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

[illegible] \$50,000 [illegible]

CORRESPONDENTS.

NATIONAL PARK BANK ... New York
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK ... Chicago
NAT. CITY BANK ... Grand Rapids
DETROIT NAT. BANK ... Detroit

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modeled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Dated, Feb. 24, 1886.

THE ASSOCIATION [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Dated, April 2, 1886.

PALTHORP & LeFORGE, Attorney for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Lewis Barry, of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan [illegible]

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices in the See block. Inquire of B. See.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

--AT--

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us by calling at an early day.

No trouble to show goods. Respectfully

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm [illegible]

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on County Road [illegible]

55 Acres, [illegible] from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

50 Acres [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible] from Horton's Bay [illegible]

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson [illegible] Boyne City [illegible]

53 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm [illegible]

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar [illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price \$75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from \$500 to \$1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING.

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court [illegible] against the goods and chattels and real estate of E. R. Boynton and E. F. Tuttle [illegible]

Dated this 10th day of May, A. D. 1886.

HARRISON DERGAN, Sheriff.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated November seventeenth, 1883, executed by Nicholas Monnel and Elna F. Monnel, his wife, to David S. Salisbury, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, November 19th, 1883, in Liber 8 of Mortgages, on page 287, upon which the whole amount of principal and interest thereon, to-wit: One Hundred and Thirty-Three Dollars is past due and unpaid, for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the North-West Quarter of the South-East Quarter of Section Twenty-four in town thirty four, North, of Range Five West, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, (where the Circuit Court for said county is held,) at twelve o'clock, noon, July 16, 1886.

Dated April 13, 1886.

DAVID S. SALISBURY, Mortgagee.
HART & PALC, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Commencing Monday, Feb. 15th, and Lasting Two Weeks.

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of \$2.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Take The Sentinel.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible] WAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix.

[illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix.

[illegible] GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors [illegible]

[illegible], Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

[illegible], Attorney at law, Boyne City [illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible] D., Physician and Surgeon. Office [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] TON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] N, M. D. [illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible] Post No. 119 meets second Monday [illegible] at Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] F. & A. M. [illegible] Hall over Post [illegible]

[illegible] Lake Lodge No. 291, meets [illegible] every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

[illegible] Tent No. 138, meets [illegible] month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

[illegible]

[illegible] No. 101, R. A. M. meets [illegible]

[illegible] COMMANDERY No. 110, K. T., meets at [illegible] Petoskey [illegible] the first Thursday of [illegible]

[illegible] SOCIETY meets every Tuesday [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION [illegible] Village Hall on the second [illegible]

[illegible] W. A. Smith [illegible] Robert Miller [illegible] Chas. T. Strong [illegible] Mason [illegible] J. Milo Eaton [illegible] W. [illegible] Newman [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix - - - Mich.

[illegible] the traveling public and [illegible] Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

[illegible] Corbell, Prop'r.

Charlevoix - - - Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix - - - Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

[illegible], Prop'r.

East Jordan.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

[illegible]

BARBER.

[illegible]

DENTIST.

[illegible]

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

[illegible]

FANCY GOODS!

[illegible]

To The Ladies

OF

Charlevoix and Vicinity.

MRS. P. A. EARL

[illegible]

Concerning Type.

While speaking with Mr. Don Mackenzie about the sale and manufacture of movable types he said: "Familiar as the subject is to the printers, men the methods of production, the styles and the extent of the business is a sealed book to the general public. Speaking of styles in types there is as decided fashions in types as there is in ladies' bonnets or any [illegible], which we always associate with the word style or fashion. The growth [illegible] has been almost startling in the United States. The production of new faces began about the time of the war. Before that time the style ran to plain, heavy faces, with no beauty in them whatever. Suddenly some type genius cut and produced a light faced, graceful letter, and then began a craze for light face. Shortly afterward another letter-designer produced a Japanese design in border. It was taken up by every [illegible] plant and impossible Japanese storks looked down in haughty disdain on equally impossible frogs from everything from auction bills to note-heads. This style of work killed the floral style of ornamentation. The next change was the [illegible] grotesque style of letter, to read which one was almost compelled to stand on his head, or else guess at it. At present the style is a plain, readable letter, with a great quantity of fillagree work surrounding it. A line on a business card will be set in this and a vine will wind its way all over the card. In newspaper work there is a great variety of faces. Even in the plain 'body' type you can have a 'lean' face, where the letters run very close together, or you can have a 'fat' one, where the letters are open, round, and take up considerable space. There has been a marked change in the last few years in the matter of book type. It was all the rage a few years ago to have everything old style, and the older the better. Now the best books are set up in plain, modern Roman. The history of some of the faces of type is somewhat unique and quite interesting. Take, for instance, that known as the geometric, in which all the characters are square. The treasurer of the foundry which patented the face was visiting the Farragut Boat club in this city and saw there the names of the members engrossed with a pen in a very pretty manner. He copied a line and going home had an artist carry out the design in an entire alphabet. Not feeling financially able to go to the expense of cutting the series of letters (a matter of \$4,000) he wrote to an eastern foundry to know if they would bear half the expense and share the profits. They refused the offer, and he put the letter on the market himself after great trouble. It proved a great success from the start, and in four years the foundry made \$50,000, and that one letter firmly established them in the business. The idea of casting a script letter lay a long time dormant, but when it was done it made the fortunes of two foundries.—*A Rambler in Chicago News.*

Melville's Ambition.

"It's a terrible thing to be cold," said Chief Engineer Melville, of the United States navy, at the rooms of the United Service club, "but it is more terrible to suffer the pangs of hunger, to crawl on hands and knees on the ice, as I have done, that my comrades might be saved. It was not for myself but for my country and my fellow-men."

Engineer Melville, who looked the picture of [illegible], was surrounded by [illegible] officers and ex-officers [illegible] as he [illegible] Arctic exploration. [illegible] Joshua L. Owen, [illegible] Director [illegible] Nicholson. In his [illegible]

[illegible]

No Show for the Creditor.

[illegible]

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Judge Newberry was in town Thursday.

Frank [illegible] spent Sunday with friends at Cadillac.

Cheboygan riflemen are practicing daily on target shooting.

Charlevoix people evince good taste in painting their residences.

James Inwood started south from Cincinnati Wednesday. He visits in Tennessee.

W. S. Johnson and Geo. Wagar will sell fruits, confectionery and cigars in the Hamill stand.

Remember that you can get old newspapers at the SENTINEL office for laying under carpets at five cents a dozen.

The SENTINEL office turned out the handsomest calendar for the May term of Circuit Court, ever issued in the county.

Will Cooper, proprietor of the rink, has the skates fixed up as good as new, and there is lots of pleasure in patronizing them.

Brother Bonteecou of the *Record*, gave us a pleasant call on Thursday. He was accompanied by his daughter Maggie. Come again.

Since the opening of the Northern asylum at Traverse City, nine patients have died. There are now 395 patients at the institution.

William Gill has been removed from the Northport postoffice, and H. F. Franklin appointed in his stead. Gill held the office 20 years, but his Republicanism was of too pronounced a type, and the decapitation was not unexpected.

Last week Tuesday as the City of Grand Rapids was leaving the dock at Cross Village for her run to Petoskey, Mr. T. J. Marquis, the engineer, got his fingers caught in the machinery and lost a finger. He was set ashore at Petoskey and had his hand dressed by the doctors.

Harry Chamberlin returned on the Lawrence last week. He with three chums from Charlevoix went over to Milwaukee on the schooner Sea Gem and took in the strike there, and also that at Chicago. Harry is going to smash baggage at the Petoskey depot this summer.

Charles Sterzick, of Boyne City, an inmate of the Traverse City asylum, was reported dead last week, and arrangements were made for his burial. When Sterzick heard of the affair he was exceedingly indignant, as instead of being dead he is rapidly recovering and will return to his home in a short time.

Mess. Dodge and Cowan, Inspectors of steam vessels, for the Grand Haven district, struck town Monday morning, and after breakfast at the Exchange, they chartered one of Smith's rigs to go to Duncan to look after vessels there. They neglected to inspect the sign on 3rd street bridge, which says something about \$10 fine for driving faster than a walk, and they got yanked up and were compelled to pay \$10 fine for their speed.—Cheboygan *Democrat.*

An exchange says, "Young man it is a good thing to keep on the right side of your dollar. It makes a great difference in your comfort and prosperity whether you spend 95 or 100 per cent of it. You will be sorry for it when the dollar gets a fair grip on you. A dollar represents a mortgage itself. It will never serve you cheerfully if you dispose of it before you get it. Always wait till you get the dollar before you spend it. Then don't work it to its fullest capacity, and the dollar will be your friend."

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Oscar Krusell left his big team standing for a moment in front of Smith's wagon shop on Mitchell Street. The horses became frightened and started on a run down the street and on to the bridge. Going west over the bridge were Mrs. J. A. Bacot of Pine Lake, and her daughter, in a buggy drawn by a double team. The run-a-ways speedily over took the buggy containing the frightened women, and on trying to dash between the buggy and rail of the bridge struck the former, reducing it to kindling wood and throwing the ladies violently out. Strange to say no bones were broken, but Mrs Bacot was badly sprained and bruised.—*Record.*

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 Cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Hemmings & Hogan,

HOUSE PAINTERS

& Interior Decorators.

[illegible] attention paid to Paper Hanging [illegible] Shop first door west of Charlevoix Man'f'g Co., Charlevoix.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist [illegible] prepared to do all kinds of repairs [illegible] machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, [illegible] BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in the state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. GAZELLE .... Capt. Jos. [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix and Boyne City

STR. CLARA BELLE .... Capt. [illegible]

[illegible]

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR .... Capt. [illegible]

[illegible]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan

STR. THOS. FRIANT .... Capt. [illegible]

[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN .... Capt. [illegible]

Going North, Chicago Tuesdays [illegible] Charlevoix Thursdays [illegible]

Going South, Cheboygan, [illegible] Charlevoix, Saturdays [illegible] Milwaukee [illegible] Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.

PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Agent, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS .... Capt. [illegible]

Going North Mondays, [illegible] Leave Traverse City 7 a. m. [illegible] Charlevoix 11:30, Petoskey 1 p. m. [illegible]

Going South, Tuesdays, [illegible] Cross Village [illegible] Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m. [illegible] Charlevoix 2:45 [illegible] arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.

T. S. FAXTON .... Capt. [illegible]

Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m. [illegible] Charlevoix 12 [illegible]

Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave St. Ignace [illegible] Charlevoix [illegible] arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p. m.

The City of Traverse leaves Chicago [illegible] every Saturday [illegible]

J. L. Hand & Co. Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In Effect September 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Freight
Mackinaw City Lv	7 00 a	[illegible]	7 20 a m
Petoskey	8 26	11 25	10 25
Boyne Falls	9 01	11 55	11 30
Mancelona	10 03	11 50	[illegible]
Walton Junc	11 21	12 54	[illegible]
Cadillac	12 25 p m	2 15 a m	4 50
Reed City	1 45	3 15	7 30
Big Rapids	2 11	4 55	8 05 a m
Howard City	2 34	4 35	9 10
D. G. H. & M. Cross	3 45	[illegible]	12 20
Grand Rapids	5 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo	7 25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	9 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft Wayne	11 30 a m	8 50	4 05
Richmond	4 05	[illegible]	1 50
Cincinnati Ar	7 25	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.		Freight
Cincinnati, leave	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	2 45	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	5 13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids ar	11 50	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. G. H. & M. cross	12 25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	12 35	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Rapids	1 30 p m	7 12	[illegible]
Reed City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadillac	7 45	7 45	[illegible]
Walton June	7 50	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mancelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyne Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petoskey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mackinaw City	9 50	3 15	[illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

PLOWS & FIXTURES.

On First Boat.

5 TONS 5

HIGH GRADE

Paints, Oils.

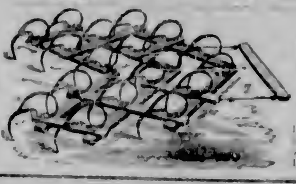
WE SELL ONLY ONE KIND.

THE "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" Paint is the BEST and CHEAPEST!

It covers more surface than any other.

Fine Mechanic's Tools, a Specialty.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.



The New Clipper

Spring Harrow

GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

THE RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

GROUND FEED,

[illegible]

CASH FOR WHEAT.

[illegible]

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY.

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best

HARNESS MAKER!

In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

[illegible]

Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible]

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

GENUINE

COST SALE

OF

All Winter

GOODS,

Consisting of

Wool-lined Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Pingree & Smith's Ladies Beaver Bals, Men's Boy's, Youth's, Ladies', and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots, H. S. Robinson & Buttershaw's make. All NEW GOODS, for \$3.25. A wonderful Bargain. A fine line of Ladies Slippers, low. Ladies Gloves and Grain Button Bal From \$1.50 to \$1.75. A Full Line. A good 2 buckle plow,

Bellows Tongue

For \$1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

[illegible]

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

I ENDEAVOR

To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash

WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee

Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

MACHINISTS.

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PIRMILLER, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

One hundred persons have recently died in New Hampshire between the ages of eighty and one hundred years.

Mormon missionaries are endeavoring to make converts among the natives of New Zealand, but with little success.

Immigration for the four months of this year keeps pace with that of last, though there is a falling off in the April showing.

An English syndicate has just purchased four thousand acres of land in California, which they will subdivide for an English colony.

According to a reliable journal, fish are so plentiful in Canada that in order to tell a first-class lie a sportsman must swear he didn't catch any.

Rev. Sam Jones has a tour laid out which runs through October and takes him to Maryland, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Missouri, Ohio and Canada.

Sir James Caird states that there are 538,000 small tenants in Ireland who will be unable to pay any rent if the present low prices of produce continue.

It is boldly asserted that the American hen is not doing her duty. She stands around doing nothing, and expects the patent incubators to carry the heavy end of the contract.

In eight counties in Nebraska flax has been extensively sown as an experimental crop, to take the place of wheat. A large increase in the space given to corn is reported from twenty counties.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* declares exuberantly that the highest position a man can fill in this country is that of a husband. The moving and house-cleaning season in Georgia comes in the fall.

Women are slowly but surely winning their rights, and men are getting left. An Iowa judge has decided that a man is in duty bound to tell his wife where he spends his evenings when he is away from home.

Human nature is pretty much the same everywhere. The same scenes and incidents that greeted Sam Jones and Sam Small at Chicago are now being repeated at the meetings of the evangelists in Baltimore.

The first session of the third annual meeting of the American Historical Association was held in Washington a few days ago. President George Bancroft, the eminent American historian, delivered the address of welcome.

A company has been formed in New York for the purpose of supplying people in their own homes with telegraphic news between the times of the publication of the morning and afternoon papers, and after the latter have been issued.

The California papers speak of their numerous Eastern visitors as "cull-rate tourists—people who spend very little and talk very much." The Chicago *Tribune* says the Eastern people went to California to see the country, and not to buy it.

Senator Fair, of Nevada, has written to Secretary Lamar suggesting that the Government purchase the island of Santa Catalina, situated in the Pacific Ocean, some twenty-five miles southwest of Los Angeles, Cal., as a permanent abode for the Apache Indians.

Jonathan D. Stevens, who arrived in New York recently from San Francisco, left the former city forty years ago, in command of a regiment of volunteers, to aid in conquering the Mexican territory of California, and has never found time to return until now.

A petition two thousand feet long, and bearing more than fifty thousand names, has been received in Washington from California. It asks such modification of the treaty with China and amendment of existing laws as will effectually prevent further immigration of Chinese.

Thirteen boys in an Illinois school went on a strike one day recently and refused to resume their studies. The principal summoned thirteen of the biggest girls in the school and ordered them to proceed to the play-ground and each bring in a boy. The order was promptly obeyed and the strike ended.

One of the features of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Springfield, Mass., which will take place shortly, will be a reproduction of the old Pynchon house, built about 1636. This will be borne on a wagon in the procession, and Puritan soldiers will be seen firing from the loopholes at imaginary Indians.

John Mussey, of Portland, Me., is ninety-eight years old, but he doesn't act as if he was. He still transacts business with skill and sagacity, and the other day, talking about a bit of land that he owns, said: "The lease runs out in five years, and when it expires I'm going to build the handsomest block in Portland on that lot."

It is now asserted that the arnica, tincture of lobelia, carbolic acid, etc., which the Chicago mob drank the night they sacked Rosenfeld's drug-store, thinking it was old rye whisky, did not agree with their stomachs. It is a delicate business sampling the bottles upon the shelves of a drug-store when a fellow don't read Latin.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Saturday, May 8.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the Military Academy Appropriation bill and a bill authorizing the Kansas City and Gulf road to lay its tracks through Indian Territory were passed. The Army Appropriation bill was further considered and two pension bills were returned by the President with his veto.

Monday, May 10.—In the Senate the Inter-State Commerce bill was further considered. Mr. Frye introduced a bill to limit the commercial privileges of vessels belonging to foreign countries which restrict the privileges of American ships. A joint resolution from the Ohio Legislature was presented asking Congress to pension ex-soldiers who were confined in Confederate prisons. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Dingley, to limit the commercial privileges of vessels of foreign countries in the ports of the United States to such purposes as are accorded to American vessels in the ports of such foreign countries; by Mr. Reach, to amend the rules so as to subject to a fine of $50 every member who is absent during a call of the House. District of Columbia matters occupied the remainder of the session.

Tuesday, May 11.—The Senate, in discussing the Inter-State Commerce bill, tabled an amendment to fine and imprison men who conspire to interfere with the running of trains. In the House a bill was passed for the appointment of three commissioners to settle Spanish and Mexican land claims in the State of Colorado and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona. Up to date 8,700 bills and 151 joint resolutions have been introduced in the House, and 820 have been passed.

Wednesday, May 12.—The Senate, by a vote of 47 to 4, passed the Inter-State Commerce bill, which provides for a commission of five persons with a principal office at Washington to inquire into the business and management of all common carriers. In the House the Army Appropriation bill was passed and the Diplomatic Appropriation bill was considered.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $820,933,741, against $771,987,507 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 32.2 per cent.

It was reported by the National Department of Agriculture on the 10th that during April wheat advanced two points in condition, the general average reaching ninety-five per cent. In May last year the average was seventy.

During the week ended on the 8th the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was $377,975. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $[illegible].

THE EAST.

In a public telephone test made between Cleveland and New York City on the 9th, the singing of Miss Emma Abbott in the former city was plainly heard in the latter.

In New York City the piano-makers and sugar refiners decided on the 10th to end their strike and return to work at the old prices and old hours.

Norman Lounsbury, aged seventy-eight, living on a farm near Oswego, N. Y., killed his young wife, aged sixteen, and one of his nephews and shot himself dead on the 10th. He left a letter declaring himself insane.

The failure of the R. L. Spencer Novelty Company, of Wallingford, Conn., occurred on the 10th for $150,000.

As a result of a strike of bakers at Pittsburgh on the 10th a bread famine prevailed, as the few establishments in operation could only supply their regular customers.

Alderman Jaehne was placed on trial on the 10th at New York for accepting a bribe of $20,000.

E. F. Worrishoffer, a noted Wall street operator, died suddenly of apoplexy at New York on the 10th.

The New York State Supreme Court has denied the application of Miss Kate Stoneman for admission to the bar, and holds that women can not practice in the courts of the State.

The arrest of Herr Johann Most, the notorious Socialist and dynamiter, was made in New York on the 11th, in a house of ill-repute. He was found under a bed.

The sugar refiners in Brooklyn ended their strike on the 12th. The strikers surrendered unconditionally.

At Allegheny City, Pa., about eleven hundred carpenters struck on the 12th for nine hours' work at full pay.

The signature of Governor Hill has been affixed to the New York Arcade Railway bill, providing for a four-track electric road under Broadway from the Battery to Harlem. The estimated cost of the scheme is $30,000,000.

In Conemaugh (Pa.) valley a cyclone on the 12th injured several persons, killed many cows and wrecked houses, fences and trees.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Judge Anthony, in the superior court of Chicago, on the 10th canceled the lease of a building on Fifth avenue occupied by the Socialistic Publishing Society.

The railroad switchmen in Indianapolis struck on the 11th because the Vandalia road discharged a Knight of Labor and hired a non-union man to take his place.

Five churches, two warehouses and several dwellings were wrecked by a hurricane at Odessa, Mo., on the 11th.

A cyclone on the 11th destroyed over twenty buildings and badly damaged several others at Nortonville, Kan. No lives were lost.

Sewing-girls in Chicago to the number of about four thousand were idle on the 11th, the employers refusing to open their shops until existing differences were settled. Nearly all the furniture manufactories were also closed, and in the southwestern lumber district dealers did not expect to resume operations for several days.

A terrific storm of wind and rain passed over Evansville, Ind., on the 11th, wrecking the African Baptist Church and a number of other buildings. Stores were unroofed and trees and chimneys blown down.

On the 11th the St. Louis master builders met and organized a Mutual Protective Association. A resolution was adopted declaring the right of the contractor to employ whatever men he may see fit, without reference to any trade assembly, and to purchase material from whom he may choose.

At Kansas City, Mo., a cyclone on the 11th caused the loss of twenty-nine lives, twelve of whom were school-children, injured twenty other persons, and destroyed many thousand dollars' worth of property. The court-house and many other buildings were wrecked.

At Leavenworth, Kan., a tornado on the 11th partially wrecked the Morse school and the new market-house, dangerously wounding a man and killing three horses. The railroad bridges at Easton and Fairmount were washed away.

On the 11th the Louisiana State Legislature convened. The Governor, in his annual message, suggested that criminals be executed by some means more humane than by hanging.

The fatalities of the recent Anarchist attack in Chicago were up to the 11th five policemen and seven other persons. It was believed that in addition to these several Anarchists were killed, but that their bodies were secretly disposed of by their friends.

It is stated by the superintendent of the assay office at Helena that Montana last year produced $23,000,000 in precious metals, the amount of gold being $5,000,000.

Dinwiddie and Chesterfield Counties, Va., were swept by a fierce wind storm, accompanied by rain and hail, on the 11th, barns, houses and fences being wrecked.

At Odell, Ill., the hail-storm which passed over several Western States on the afternoon of the 12th was accompanied by a hurricane which fatally injured several persons and wrecked a dozen buildings.

The Governor of Illinois on the 12th ordered the evacuation of East St. Louis by the militia.

A cyclone devastated Williamsport and Attica, Ind., on the afternoon of the 12th. A bridge at Attica, upon which several persons were standing at the time, was destroyed, and many were supposed to have been killed.

In Chicago thirty-two wholesale clothiers decided on the 12th to shut down rather than to accede to the demands made by the [illegible]. This action affects nearly twenty-five thousand persons.

The Scott Liquor-tax law was re-enacted by the Ohio Senate on the 12th.

At Kansas City the death list resulting from the recent storm embraced on the 12th twenty-nine names. It was reported that other persons were missing and sixty were wounded.

Upon examination Francis T. Hord, Attorney-General of the State of Indiana, was on the 12th declared insane and sent to an asylum. His mania took the form of violent jealousy of his wife.

The bosses in the lumber yards of Chicago were firm and obdurate on the 12th on the ten hours' work for ten hours' pay question.

The strike of the switchmen at Indianapolis proved a failure on the 12th.

[illegible] Springs and Green Ridge, Missouri villages, were nearly entirely destroyed by a tornado on the 12th, and several persons were seriously injured.

Reports of the 12th state that Dayton and Xenia, O., had suffered immense damage by a cyclone, and that near Cincinnati great havoc had also been wrought.

A boycotter named Seidell was fined twenty-five dollars and costs at Milwaukee on the 12th by Judge Mallory, who denounced the boycotting business as an outrage.

On all the roads centering in Chicago the freight agents reported on the 12th that every thing was working smoothly.

The Democratic nominee for Congressman in the Second Louisiana district, Dr. J. C. Beard, resigned on the 12th.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Because of the refusal of the street-car company of Toronto to employ Knights of Labor all the conductors and drivers struck on the 8th.

The five Powers notified Greece on the 8th that its ports would be blockaded by their squadrons.

Hundreds of persons were reported on the 8th to be dying of starvation on the Cape de Verde Islands.

Recent reports give accounts of a fire in Honolulu, April 18, which burned over sixty acres, rendering eight thousand persons homeless, and causing a loss of $1,500,000.

At Hull, Quebec, a fire on the 9th extending over ten acres of ground, destroyed buildings valued at $250,000, including the post-office.

Italian advices of the 8th report fifteen new cases of cholera and five deaths from Brindisi, and nine new cases and three deaths from Venice.

Premier Gladstone, in a lengthy speech in the British House of Commons on the 10th, moved the second reading of the Irish Home-Rule bill. Lord Hartington followed in opposition, but no action was taken.

Premier Delyannis [illegible] King of Greece with the troubles existing, whereupon the Ministry resigned on the 10th.

Under the direction of Bismarck advices of the 10th say that the driving out of the Poles from Prussia had begun.

The Liverpool International Exhibition was opened by Queen Victoria on the 11th.

Italian cholera returns on the 11th were: Bari, thirty-five new cases, fourteen deaths; Venice, eight new cases, seven deaths; Brindisi, three new cases.

At the residence of Joseph Chamberlain, in London, sixty members of the British House of Commons met on the 12th and voted unanimously to oppose the Irish measures proposed by the Government.

LATER.

Nearly all the boot and shoe manufacturers of Chicago, having tried the eight-hour system for two weeks, met on the 13th and resolved to return to the ten-hour schedule, and not to knowingly employ an Anarchist or Socialist.

All but two buildings at Wilkinson, Ind., were destroyed by a cyclone on the 13th. Two persons were killed, and probably a dozen others were mortally injured.

The Democrats made the following Congressional nominations on the 13th: Indiana, Twelfth district, R. Lowry (renominated); Louisiana, Second district, N. D. Wallace.

Further advices of the 13th say that the recent storm at Xenia, O., swept from their foundations nearly one hundred buildings, and caused the loss of twenty-four lives. The Miami river inundated fifty acres of houses in Dayton, and cut off railroad communication.

Snow-storms were reported on the 13th in the north of Ireland and Scotland.

In the recent storm at Attica, Ind., one person was killed, five fatally wounded and five seriously hurt. The property loss was $50,000 and seven hundred people were homeless.

Near Bloomington, Ill., G. P. Orendorff had forty-eight sheep killed and one hundred and thirty-five wounded by dogs a few nights ago.

Near East Lynn, Rossville and Potomac, Ill., a cyclone early on the morning of the 13th wrecked several houses and caused the death of five persons. Heavy rain, which followed the cyclone, deluged the country.

A hurricane swept across the middle of Spain on the 13th, taking in its course the city of Madrid, at which place seventy persons were reported killed and two hundred seriously injured. The damage to property will exceed $1,250,000.

Four soldiers were fatally injured on the 13th at Glenshaw, Pa., by the premature explosion of a blast.

The strikers in the Chicago lumber yards had nearly all returned to work on the 13th, except the leaders of the strike, who the employers refused to employ under any circumstances.

Advices of the 13th say that in the past few days sixty deaths from small-pox had occurred in St. Denis, Can.

In the United States Senate on the 13th the General Pension bill which appropriates $25,000,000 to aid all soldiers who, having served six months or more, have become disabled since their service from any cause not due to their own vicious conduct, and who are now dependent for support on their own manual labor, was discussed. In the House the bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture and the Chinese indemnity resolution were considered, and the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was passed.

DEATH IN THE GALE.

A Violent Hurricane Sweeps over Kansas City Causing Great Loss of Life and Destruction of Property—Twenty-Nine Persons Known to Be Dead, and Thirty-Five Wounded—One-Half of Those Killed Are Children Crushed in the Ruins of a School-Building—The Court-House and Other Structures Demolished—Storms in Indiana and Virginia.

Kansas City, Mo., May 12.—Shortly before noon yesterday a violent wind storm, accompanied by hail and followed by torrents of rain, fell suddenly upon the city, demolishing the court-house, the Lathrop school, the Third street overalls factory, wrecking a span of the great iron bridge and the water-works, damaging many buildings, and carrying widespread death and destruction in its track. As far as can now be ascertained, twenty-nine persons were killed instantly or have since died of their injuries, and twenty were wounded, numbers of them so badly that death is likely to follow within a few hours. Many of the killed are little school children who were caught in the falling walls of the Lathrop building and horribly mangled by the heavy timbers and broken iron work that crashed down upon them as they sat terrified at their desks, while others are young women employed at the overalls factory, where, of twenty girls at work at the time the storm began four were taken out dead and the others are dangerously hurt. At the school-house fifteen children were killed and thirteen others more or less badly injured. At the court-house three were killed and four were wounded. At the overalls factory seven were killed and fourteen wounded. At Smith & Moffatt's spice mills four were killed. At the United States Engineer's office four were injured. Total killed, twenty-nine; wounded, thirty-five. It is probable that the list of killed and wounded will not be completed for a day or two when the missing ones are accounted for. Several of the injured were probably carried away without names being reported.

The loss on property can not be stated with any definiteness, being chiefly in small and numerous amounts. Following are some of the estimates made: On the bridge, $30,000; on the court-house $20,000; on the overalls factory, $10,000; Smith & Moffatt stock, $12,000; building owned by Frank Oglesby, $15,000; on the school-house, $10,000. There was much damage in the aggregate to partly finished buildings. Twenty-five small houses in process of erection in the southeastern part of the city were blown down. The Central Presbyterian Church, Eighth street and Grand avenue, was damaged to the extent of $2,000; the German Catholic, at Ninth and McGee streets, $1,200. Two stained-glass windows of the First Congregational, on Eleventh and McGee, were blown in, loss, $600. Locust and Humboldt schools were damaged to the extent of $1,200. A row of houses being built at Eighth and Cherry were damaged over $3,000. The Kansas City sewer-pipe factory, partly demolished, the loss is $10,000. Yates' feed company stables, at the foot of Broadway, were wrecked, with a large number of similar casualties with equal or smaller losses also reported. The total damage is roughly estimated at $150,000, a portion of which is covered by storm insurance.

The storm clouds began to gather over the city about half-past ten o'clock and descending rapidly broke in terrible bursts of wind and rain that swept all lighter objects before them. The darkness was almost like night. The clouds seemed to graze the roofs of the highest buildings and poured out their torrents of water in apparently solid masses for a time. The storm struck the city in full force about 11:20 and raged for half an hour. The streets were running rivers of water, carrying boxes and signs and other similar freight, blown from the buildings or swept up by the flood. A number of vehicles were overturned, and in numerous instances drivers abandoned their horses to their fate and sought refuge in stores and houses. Some hail accompanied the storm, but the hail was not great.

The Lathrop school building occupied a prominent site at the corner of Eighth and May streets. The building was surmounted by a tower, which for some time had been considered unsafe. It had been twice condemned, once within a few weeks, but no action had been taken in the matter. Yesterday morning the building was crowded with children, many of whom went nearly frantic with grief over the appalling darkness and the stillness which preceded the tempest. The wind swept midway across Broadway from the West and seemed to concentrate its force in a descent upon the tower, which yielded with a crash, and, carrying down the heavy bell, plunged through the intervening floors to the basement. The falling floors precipitated the terrified children to the basement, where masses of bricks and beams crushed them to the ground and buried them from view.

When the gale had subsided the work of rescuing was undertaken by eager hands. Owing to the prevailing excitement the first work was not very effective, but the fire department and police soon arrived, and an organized search was commenced. The dead and wounded were taken out as quickly as possible and carried to the natatorium adjoining, which was turned into a hospital. Here the parents and friends of the little ones soon gathered, each searching for his own, and uttering heart-rending cries as they recognized in the mangled and bleeding forms those whom they loved.

Many heroic scenes were enacted during the rescue, and the wounded children seemed often to have greater control of themselves than their elders. One little girl, half buried in the debris, over whom the rescuers were busy, begged them to leave her and help a boy beside her, because, she said, he was only six years old. The scenes in the natatorium as the little ones were brought in and laid upon improvised cots, the dead placed together upon one side, were pitiful beyond expression. Fifteen dead were taken out during the day and their bodies sent to the houses of sorrowing families.

At 110 West Third street stood a three-story brick building in the middle of the block, the third floor of which was used as an overalls factory, conducted by Hanr Brothers, the first and second floors by the Graham Paper Company. In the factory were about twenty-five employes, chiefly girls. When the storm broke out they started for the cellar. The building fell with a crash, being razed entirely to the earth, and most of the affrighted girls were caught in the ruins. Seven have been taken out dead, a number of others are wounded, and some are still missing.

The county court-house stands at Second and Main streets on the hill exposed to winds from the north and west. The building was erected nearly twenty years ago for hotel purposes but when completed was purchased by the county for $200,000 and converted into a court-house. The building has always been considered rather unsafe, and the roof has frequently suffered injury from high winds. The storm struck the northwest corner, blowing in the roof and the greater portion of the walls of the third and fourth stories. The south wall, at the east end, was blown into the street and three persons were caught and killed. All others succeeded in getting out of the building alive. The jail is located in the basement of the building, and that portion escaped injury. Judge Stover had been holding court on the third floor and had adjourned just before the storm descended. A portion of the roof in falling struck the chair the judge had just vacated.

Across the street, on the northwest corner of Second and Main streets, stood a two-story brick building erected in 1860 by the Santa Fe Stage Company, one of the oldest buildings in the city, from which the stages formerly were started across the plains in the stage-coaching days. The building has of late years been occupied by the United States engineers. Adjoining that on the west was a three-story brick coffee and spice mill, owned by Smith & Moffatt. This building was demolished, and, falling over upon the adjoining one wrecked it also completely. Frank Smith, the senior partner of the firm, was taken bleeding from the ruins and died in a short time. Three others were killed. Mr. Moffatt was badly hurt and three employes were taken out badly bruised.

The second span from the north end of the bridge across the Missouri opposite the city, was blown into the river, the piers being left apparently uninjured. A great number of telegraph wires were carried down with the broken span. The bridge is owned by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Company, and is used by that road, the Wabash, the Rock Island and Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs. The bridge owners say that they expect to repair it in ten days. Meanwhile the railroads will make temporary arrangements for transporting passengers and freight.

The storm is generally considered a hurricane, not a tornado or cyclone. It was a tremendous gale of wind with flooding rainfall. The telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated to the extent of total stoppage of business for a time. The Western Union had but one wire working out of the city until night, when several more were obtained. Communication has been resumed with Chicago and St. Louis, Omaha and Denver, besides the South, but work is carried on under great difficulties.

Meager reports are received here regarding the storm elsewhere. At Nortonville, Kan., the *Times'* special reports a total damage of about $100,000. The depot and flouring mill were wrecked at Parkville, on the Council Bluffs road. The destruction at Wyandotte, Kan., will probably aggregate $10,000. At Leavenworth several buildings were unroofed, loss $5,000 or $6,000. A merchant of Odessa, Mo., who arrived here last night, reports the storm very severe there, wrecking five churches, two warehouses and several dwellings. He places the loss there from $65,000 upward.

AT LEAVENWORTH.

Leavenworth, Kan., May 12.—At eleven o'clock yesterday a fierce tornado struck this city and did an immense amount of damage to property. The Morse school building, in which were a superintendent, twelve teachers and 600 scholars, was the first large building struck. Half of the roof was blown off, but not one person was hurt. The gale then struck the north end of the new market house, tearing about forty feet of the roof away and scattering in every direction, killing three horses, dangerously wounding one man, and damaging a stock of hardware to the extent of about $4,000. Two railroad bridges were washed away—one at Easton, on the Kansas Central, and one at Fairmount, on the Union Pacific. Eight barns were blown down in Salt Creek valley, eight miles west of here.

HEAVY DAMAGE IN SOUTHERN INDIANA.

Evansville, Ind., May 12.—A very severe storm, with violent wind, rain and lightning, visited here last evening, doing damage amounting to about $60,000. The African Baptist Church, a large brick building, was crushed in and several persons preparing for a festival narrowly escaped with their lives. Smith's feed store had the upper portion wrecked, and the roofs were stripped from a number of stores, causing great damage to goods. Fences, trees and chimneys were blown down by the hundred. The steamers, tugs and other water craft on the river weathered the gale with difficulty and considerable damage. A colored man named Daniels was struck by lightning and will die. Two unknown men in a skiff on the river were lost. There are rumors of loss of life and great damage in Illinois west of here.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN VIRGINIA.

Petersburg, Va., May 12.—A fierce wind-storm, accompanied by rain and hail, passed over Dinwiddie County and into Chesterfield County yesterday, wrecking barns, houses and fences. Huge trees were uprooted and their branches twisted into every imaginable shape. The roar of the wind was so fierce that it created great consternation among the residents of the localities through which it passed.

Indianapolis Switchmen Out.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 12.—Monday night seven switchmen employed in the Vandalia freight yards quit work because a Knight of Labor was discharged. A force of men was employed to fill the places of the seven strikers, and the railroad company expected to have no further trouble. Last night, however, the strikers visited the men employed in the freight yards of the Pan-Handle, the Bee line, and the Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Cincinnati companies and induced them to quit work. In consequence no freight could be moved over any of the roads named, and it is expected that there will be some trouble, as the strikers are quite boisterous and are moving about from one freight yard to another in a body. It is expected that switchmen of other roads will be induced to go out.

Little Danger from Cholera.

Washington, May 12.—Ex-Minister Foster, who is practicing law in this city, says that he does not think there is any danger of the Asiatic cholera reaching this country if ordinary precautions are observed. He says that there are indications that this scourge will break out again in Europe this summer. The distance between Europe and this country is our protection. When a person has received the cholera contagion the disease is sure to break out within the next three days, and the fate of the victim is nearly always settled within the next forty-eight hours. He often dies within three hours. So in the event of any people leaving Europe for this country, who have been inoculated with the germs of cholera, the disease will be fully developed before reaching this country. Proper quarantine regulations will prevent any danger after the arrival.

Hoxie as a Witness.

St. Louis, May 12.—First Vice-President Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, appeared before the Curtin Labor Investigating Committee yesterday. He was asked to tell the origin of the strike in the Southwest, and rehearsed the familiar facts of the discharge of Hall on the Texas & Pacific railroad, the strike on that road, and its subsequent spread to the Missouri Pacific system. In reply to a question as to whether he had ever considered the list of grievances submitted to him by a committee of employes, he said that no grievances had ever been presented to him which he had not acted upon. His policy since March, 1885, had been to settle all grievances in favor of the men rather than to have a strike. Had the Missouri Pacific boycotted the Texas & Pacific the result would have been as disastrous as a strike to many living upon the latter road. At this point Mr. Hoxie was obliged to leave the stand on account of weakness occasioned by his recent illness.

A Noted Masonic Reunion.

Cincinnati, May 12.—At two o'clock yesterday afternoon the first day's proceedings in the thirty-fourth annual reunion of the Ancient, Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Orient of Ohio, began at the handsome new cathedral of the rite on Broadway. Many members throughout the State embraced the opportunity of witnessing the conferring of higher degrees in the grandest Masonic Cathedral in this country. A large number of visiting brethren are already in the city, and at least 10,000 are expected to be here to attend the meeting of the Consistory on Thursday.

ANOTHER GREAT STORM.

Portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio Visited This Time—Many Buildings Demolished and Several Persons Badly Hurt by a Tornado at Odell, Ill.—A Number of Lives Reported Lost at Attica, Ind.—Havoc Created in the Cities of Xenia and Dayton, O.—Storms in Other States.

Chicago, May 13.—Passengers who arrived on the Chicago & Alton express from the south last evening report that a terrible hurricane accompanied by lightning and sheets of rain struck the town of Odell, Ill., eighty-one miles south of Chicago, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, causing loss of life and great destruction of property. The train encountered the storm a few miles southwest of Odell, but did not experience its full force until that place was reached. As the train pulled into the station a shower of boards struck the engine and tender, a large shed on the right of the track having been demolished and its wreck sent whirling over the prairie. On the left of the station a livery stable with an adjoining shed full of horses, carriages and farmers' teams was totally wrecked. The large brick store of S. S. Cole was laid in ruins and four children buried beneath it—the daughters of John Miller. As the store went down broken bricks, fragments of mortar and pieces of timbers were whirled through the air and dashed against the sides of the cars, breaking the windows and creating a wild degree of terror among the passengers.

As soon as the tempest lulled sufficiently many of the passengers jumped from the train and made a hasty exploration of the ruins. Efforts were made to clear away the debris from the Cole building and the children were rescued. Three were seriously hurt, but will survive, and the others miraculously escaped injury. Altogether seven persons were seriously hurt, and of these four will probably die. Every portion of the village showed traces of the wide-spread wreck wrought by the storm. It demolished one brick block, wrecked three warehouses, unroofed the hotel, the Masonic Hall and four store buildings, and tore to pieces the upper story of the Angell block in which the Odell Bank and the Odd Fellows Hall were located. Hardly a store-room in town escaped injury and many dwelling houses were demolished. The loss will exceed $50,000. The storm did not last over five minutes.

At Dwight the first station this side of Odell, floods of rain fell, preceded by hail stones of remarkable size, some weighing from five to six ounces. The storm moved in an easterly direction, passing into Indiana.

At Joliet one of the severest storms ever experienced in the city began about half-past eight o'clock, inundating the town with a deluge of rain and hail. Considerable wind accompanied the storm. In the midst of a performance at the Burr Robbins' circus the tent was blown down, creating the wildest panic among the audience. Women screamed, animals raged, and a general stampede amid streets of lightning and drenching rain followed. Three persons were slightly injured by the falling poles and a number hurt slightly during the confusion.

Dispatches from the Illinois towns of Streator, Tuscola, Mount Carroll, Galesburg, Rockford and Marshall report much damage to property, the fruit and wheat crops and some injury to persons by the terrific storm of rain, hail and wind which passed over the State Wednesday evening.

Peru, Ind., advices say that a terrible wind-storm passed over that city and vicinity last night, causing damage the amount of which can not yet be estimated. The wheat crop was badly injured and a large amount of stock was killed by lightning.

At Attica, Ind., a number of business houses, a new mill, the Revere House, the Chicago & Great Southern railway offices and the wagon bridge over the Wabash river were torn down. Several persons were on the bridge at the time it went down, and all are supposed to have been killed. At the Revere House several are reported to have been killed.

OHIO CITIES WRECKED.

Columbus, O., May 13.—Word was received here at 1:30 this morning that a cyclone had wrecked the cities of Dayton and Xenia, this State, earlier in the night. Houses, according to report, were torn down and carried away. At Xenia 100 yards of railroad track were torn up like straw, and the Little Miami railroad bridge was blown out. All trains are abandoned. Telephone and telegraphic connection is so imperfect that details can not be obtained.

IN OTHER STATES.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 13.—Late dispatches from points along Conemaugh valley report that several persons were seriously injured by a tornado which passed over that section Monday evening. Telegraph poles were blown down generally, cows killed and trees blown fully two hundred feet into the air. Fences and small buildings were nothing but straws in the way of the storm.

Winchester, Va., May 13.—A fearful storm passed over this place last evening, lasting fifteen minutes. The wind attained great velocity and hail-stones the size of walnuts fell to a depth of from two inches to three feet. Trees were stripped of their foliage, and the rain fell in torrents, filling the streets and cellars. Every house with a western exposure had all the window glass destroyed. Carriages were overturned on the roads, their occupants narrowly escaping with their lives. The storm extended only a mile on the other side of this place.

A Sad Case.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 13.—Francis T. Hord, Attorney-General of Indiana, a man of considerable prominence in the State, has been declared insane. In his public conduct he has appeared to be perfectly rational. His official opinions and Supreme Court arguments have been clear and forcible, and it has not been suspected by those who were brought into close contact with him that his mind was in any way deranged.

His mania, it is claimed, however, is of a dangerous nature and his family has feared that he would commit violence. He has been made jealous of his wife, a lady fifty-four years old and the mother of a family of grown-up children, wholly, it is agreed, without cause.

—Two New York imitation Englishmen thought it a good joke to go through the streets early in the morning tipping over ash-barrels, just as they do in London, you know. Justice Duffy remarked when they were brought before him that such London fashions were too expensive in a city which paid two million dollars yearly for cleaning streets, and fined the two Anglo-maniacs five dollars and costs each.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—One of the curiosities of light and heat is the fact that rays of the sun should pass through a cake of ice without melting it at all, as is the case when the thermometer stands a little above zero. That the rays of heat actually penetrate the ice is shown by the fact that a lens of ice may be used for setting fire to inflammable substances.—*Chicago Herald.*

—"All the world was sunk in gloom till gradually a triumphant heralding halo, of a pallid and lustrous green, appeared above the deeply purple summits; in its midst the yellow moon slowly revealed itself, and with a visible tremulousness rose solemnly into the ascendancy of the night." That is the way a lady novelist has of telling her readers that it is moonlight.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 85¼@85½c; No. 2 Red, 85½@85¾c; No. 3 Red, 81½@81¾c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25, roller process, $4.50@4.65; patents, $4.75@5.00. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, 20@22c. Cheese, [illegible]. Eggs, [illegible].

Chief Engineer Turner, of the proposed Bay City, Caro & Port Huron road, has completed the surveys and finds the route a most excellent one.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-eight observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 1st, indicated that consumption of the lungs increased, and pneumonia, intermittent fever, neuralgia and diphtheria decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at seventeen places, scarlet fever at fifteen, typhoid fever at two and measles at five places.

Heart disease was the cause of two deaths in the same family at Woodland, Barry County, few days ago.

Marquette citizens are strongly opposing the further payment of dog taxes as there are no sheep in the vicinity. They think the tax is not necessary.

Brook trout are very plentiful in the State rivers.

The annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors's Association of Southwestern Michigan will be held at Kalamazoo the last week in August.

A labor riot took place a few days ago at Grand Rapids, in which several people were seriously injured. The authorities finally restored order.

Four cents per ton is the price agreed on by the ore trimmers at Marquette, and the vessel men are paying it.

A tramp who recently arrived at Marshall after a prolonged walk from Maine said he subsisted solely upon frogs' legs, which he captured as he went along.

Frank Hall has been selected to represent the Seventh district at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

At Bay City the other morning the steam barge Alvira Turner ran into and wrecked the east span of the Michigan Central railroad bridge.

The Polish adherents of Father Kolasinski in Detroit again threatened recently to commit acts of violence, and the police had to be called upon to quiet the disturbances.

The employes of the Peninsular Car shops at Detroit a few days ago demanded an increase of fifteen cents in pay and nine hours' work, whereupon the establishment was closed.

George Bush, of Howell township, Livingston County, fell over the bank the other night into a cut on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad. He died from his injuries the next morning.

William Blanches, of Escanaba, was run over by an ore train at Ishpeming the other night, and both his legs were cut off. He would die.

The public school janitors at Detroit were recently planning a strike for an advance of fifteen dollars per month.

Rev. Frank A. O'Brien, whom Governor Alger recently appointed to succeed Cornelius Van Loo on the State Board of Corrections and Charities, is a native of Michigan, having been born at Monroe some thirty-five years ago.

The other day some Royal Oak (Oakland County) boys looking for fun thought they would get it by starting a fire in George Jerome's woods about three miles east of the town. A strong wind helped the fire, and Mr. Jerome's loss was nearly $1,500 in standing white oak and other valuable timber.

Fausich & Newton's flouring mill and chapel dam in Gladwin County was destroyed by fire the other day. Loss, $[illegible].

C. T. Allen and a Mr. Foster propose to stump the State in advocacy of the proposition to insert the name of God in the constitution of the United States.

Jake Countryman, while in an intoxicated condition recently, attempted to cross the track in front of a moving train at Dundee, Monroe County, when the engine struck and killed him.

A two-year-old child of Peter Smith near Otisville, Genesee County, fell into a post-hole partly filled with water a few days ago and was dead when found.

On a farm near Tekonsha, Calhoun County, early the other morning [illegible] Shedd killed his wife with an axe and then took his own life with a razor. He was one of the pioneers of Calhoun County, and she was a widow whom he married seven years ago. Domestic troubles were supposed to have caused the crime.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Western Michigan will hold its first reunion and encampment at the Soldiers' Home in Grand Rapids, August 24 to 27.

At three o'clock the other morning the wooden butter plate factory of C. H. Cook and C. L. King & Co., at Montague, Muskegon County, was burned, causing a loss of $12,000; insurance, $8,500. Thirty men were thrown out of employment.

An enthusiastic railroad meeting was held at Bay City a few evenings ago in connection with the Bay City, Caro & Port Huron railroad. The proposition of the railroad company made to the meeting was that Bay City give a bonus of $[illegible], right of way through the city and depot grounds. Resolutions were passed with great applause that the proposition be accepted, and that the [illegible] to grant the right of way through the streets.

Springwells Junction will hereafter be known as West Detroit.

The State Association of Sheriffs organized at Kalamazoo a few days ago. The following officers were elected: President, Ansel E. Whitmore, of Lenawee County; first vice-president, L. T. Kinney, of Kent; second vice-president, Angus McIntyre, of Saginaw; secretary and treasurer, Max Baumann, of Manistee. A resolution was adopted calculated to secure the repeal of the two-term tenure of office limitation and to provide for uniform regulation of county jails.

At a recent meeting at Ishpeming the Knights of Labor of the local assembly denounced the Chicago and Milwaukee rioters in severe terms and resolved, in case of riot, to protect the property and interest of employers.

Elliott Sprague's grain barn, four miles from Battle Creek, was burned the other night. Loss, $3,500; partly insured.

John Nelson, a Finlander, employed at the Cambria mine, near Negaunee, was instantly killed by a fall of ore the other morning. He leaves a wife and two children.

A buggy has been manufactured at Coldwater which is complete in every respect and weighs only forty-two pounds.

Rev. Sam Jones is to be at the Eaton Rapids' camp meeting from June [illegible] to [illegible].

A red and white spotted eel was captured recently at [illegible], in the upper peninsula.

A six-year-old son of Elliott Sprague, of West Leroy, Calhoun County, set fire to a wind-break of straw between his two barns a few evenings ago, and they and all the contents of agricultural implements, a large quantity of hay, about five hundred bushels of wheat, etc., were entirely destroyed. Loss, over $3,000; insurance, $1,100.

A. T. Fletcher's combination grocery and meat business [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PIRMILLER, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

HOW MUCH DO I LOVE YOU?

How much do I love you? I never can tell you—
Ask the blue sky above you the depth of its blue;
Ask the sunbeams of morn and the dew drops of even
How much of their sweetness to blossoms is given;
As well ask the river that flows to the ocean
Where it gathered its drops, as to measure devotion
In hearts so immortal their love changes never,
And though stars may burn out, they live on forever.

How much do I love you? My heart in its beating
With every pulsation your name is repeating;
Your voice is my music; I listen, forgetting
This world is not Eden, so past hour regretting;
I turn to your face as the flower to the morning,
As it comes o'er the hills, a new day adorning.
But why should I tell what you are, since the dearest
To all that is beautiful, love, you are nearest.

How much do I love you? Ah, love is my living,
My soul, like a river, must flow out in giving;
I would shield you from pain, nor let you know sadness,
I would give all my life to fill yours with gladness,
I would smile off the gloom when shadows fall o'er you,
The sweetest of blossoms should spring up before you,
I would make my love stars when night is above you,
I would give you the best, because, dear, I love you.

How much do I love you? When hushed in the even
My thoughts build a ladder of prayer unto Heaven,
Your name is the first and the last in my pleading,
Forgetful of half that my soul is needing,
For one test of prayer is the constant believing,
[illegible] you each day new joys are receiving,
And I trust if God calls me first, that above you
I may win you home, for, darling, I love you.

—*Myra G. Plantz, in Detroit Free Press.*

A BROKER'S ROMANCE:

Or the "Dove-Like" Italian Girl Lucia Marzio.

"This apartment," said the Count Estrella, throwing open the door with a truly continental flourish, "is worthy of his Majesty the King—nay, of his Holiness the Pope."

Marsden, who wanted to hire lodgings of the impecunious descendant of the Estrellas, thought the apartment admirably suited to the wants of a New York stock-broker off on an Italian holiday; so, without considering further its desirability for King Humbert or Pope Leo, he promptly agreed to the landlord's terms, and asked to leave his luggage fetched from the hotel.

He walked through the charming drawing-room and out on the tiny loggia, and sniffed the air with keen delight. "What a place for a cigar on a warm night!" he exclaimed.

The balcony overlooked a delicious Italian landscape, and yet, overhung with such a canopy of vine and foliage, it was completely retired. There was an awning over it and a rug on the floor, and Marsden hunted out some of the ancient tapestry chairs worked by the fingers of the dead and gone Estrellas, and set himself to forgetting New York and certain late melancholy experiences of his on the stock board. The Villa Estrella was a good place for forgetting. Marsden got out his Horace, and straightway forgot all that had happened since his university days, when he counted the old Roman as his closest friend. Since he could not bring old Horace forward into the nineteenth century, he threw himself back to the reign of Augustus Cæsar. He revelled in the wisdom of that delightful pagan. "Oh, Horatius Flaccus," he sometimes exclaimed, "you had pretty fair wine in your day; could you but have had this Reina Victoria I am now smoking—can't I fancy you this moment, jolly, fat, bald-headed, watching the blue smoke curl into the bluer air, subdued, enchanted by this new and strange delight!" And so it went on through the soft Italian spring.

Marsden had noticed that next to the Villa Estrella rose the tall white walls of a convent. Inside the convent wall grew what had once been an ilex hedge; but it had grown into great trees that crowded each other, and locked their arms jealously to baffle marauding eyes. But one morning, after a storm, as Marsden sat on his balcony reading, he raised his eyes, and right before him was a rent in the green curtain of foliage, through which he could see into the convent garden as plainly as he could see into his own drawing-room. He was the soul of honor, and just as his mind, abstracted from his book, had realized that he was scarcely justifiable in watching people who supposed themselves secure from observation, a slim young figure ran out of a door in the great stone building and flew down the gravelled walk almost under Marsden's very feet. In an instant a black-robed sister followed her. Fascinated and wholly powerless to withdraw his attention, he heard the following colloquy:

"Signorina, you must come in directly. What would the Mother Superior say?"

"It does not matter to me what she says. I hate her."

"Holy Mother! For Heaven's sake go back with me."

"To that dark, doleful class-room! Oh, sister, the sunshine feels so good!"

"[illegible]," pleaded the sister, "the other scholars do."

"Yes, with that pack of chattering idiots! I but rather stay in the class-room." There was a short scuffle, and the next thing Marsden saw was the sister—a tall, stalwart woman—seize the young girl around the waist and carry her off bodily into the house. It was not unkindly done, but Marsden's heart swelled within him. The girl's voice was so soft and pleading, and she had such great languoring black eyes. As soon as she was gone, he turned the back of his chair resolutely toward the opening, and tried to get back to the Augustan age, from which the pretty girl had called him. But it was of no use. He had seen hundreds of pretty girls, he had heard thousands of sweet voices, but his hour had come. This handsome fellow, who had flitted over the best part of two continents, had seen a girl, had heard a voice, that went to the marrow of his heart. This does not mean that he was desperately in love with her on the spot, but that he was irresistibly interested in her, which leads to love by geometrical progression.

Before that rift in the ilex-trees had come, Marsden had felt not the slightest curiosity to know what went on in the white-walled garden. But now not all the firmness of a resolute nature could quell the burning, the yearning, to know why that lovely young girl should not be allowed even to walk in the convent garden alone. He did not feel called upon to give up his lodgings because the storm had broken a bough off the ilex-tree, but he did feel that as a man of honor he could not indulge the wish of his heart by gazing all day at that little paradise of trim flower beds and luxuriant shrubbery. Yet by sudden, involuntary glances, by what met his eye when he walked out on the balcony with his book, by what he heard in spite of himself he came to know something about this girl—even her name, Lucia Marzio. She was not more than seventeen, slender and soft-voiced, shy, but sometimes full of a girl's uncertain temper and defying the sisters to their faces. Her long black lashes usually concealed her eloquent eyes; she seldom smiled, and never laughed. That there was some strange surveillance exercised over her was plain. She seemed to have permission to stay in the garden during the hours of recreation, when the other scholars were present, but she rather avoided that; at every opportunity when the garden was deserted she slipped out to walk up and down the narrow path, which was plainly all she could steal in the way of freedom. Sometimes she was caught, sometimes she was not.

Marsden did not think it could be a love affair that had caused Lucia to be caged up. She was very young, and, besides, she did not seem sad—only sullen. Probably it was some girlish folly or disobedience. Italian parents are sometimes strict.

It was now June, and the glorious midsummer moon shone. One evening, as Marsden had settled himself on the loggia, from which no power could now tear him, he saw Lucia steal out of the little door of the convent and begin her restless walk up and down the gravel path. She had been weeping. Marsden heard occasionally a suppressed sob, and in the white moonlight he could see tears dropping from her eyes. What sight more pathetic than a beautiful young creature friendless and in distress? Marsden arose from his chair in agitation. He threw away his everlasting cigar, and involuntarily he held out his arms to Lucia. At that moment she raised her eyes, and for the first time fixing them on the clear space in the ilex tree, through which the moon shone, she beheld Marsden's tall figure in an attitude of imploring devotion. She stood for a moment transfixed with surprise. Marsden tore from his coat a rose, and pressing it to his lips and his heart, threw it at her feet. Lucia, without waiting to pick it up, turned and sped swiftly toward the convent door.

Marsden sat down in a tumult of feeling. He instinctively turned for composure to his cigar case. As he struck a match he saw that his hand trembled. He threw the match away and sat perfectly still.

In a few moments he heard a stealthy step on the gravel. Lucia crept out again. He knew she stopped where the rose had fallen. He turned boldly and faced her. She saw him, and pressing the flower to her lips, rushed away once more, this time not to return.

Marsden spent that night walking the floor of his room. He had gone on without thinking where this singular infatuation was to lead him. He had called it an idyl, a fancy for a picture; but he found that, instead of possessing the fancy, the fancy now possessed him. How was he to see her? Go straight to the convent and ask the Mother Superior to allow him to see the Signorina Marzio? She would probably chase him out the door. Of course he would communicate with Lucia, although it would be full of danger to her. Perhaps she would be disenchanted to learn that he was an American. Well, for her dear sake, he would be content to lead in Italy that life of sweet do-nothing which had been his for the last two months. But one thing he knew—that he loved her, and was willing to take all the chances of her love, by which it will be seen he was a brave man and a gentleman as well.

Of course he was glued to the loggia after that. He wrote a letter, telling Lucia in plain, manly language that he loved her, and watched his opportunity to throw it to her. It came in a day or two. She crept out at mid-day, and walked ostentatiously to the opposite side of the garden, from where she could see Marsden. He waited until she turned a stealthy glance in his direction, and then he threw his letter, with the petals inside, after the usual style of romanticists, boldly down into the garden. In an instant she flew to pick it up; she dare not let any such compromising document stay on the ground for one moment. As she slipped it in her bodice, the stout sister again ran out. "What are you doing out here, signorina?" she called out, shrilly.

"Nothing," responded Lucia, with perfect coolness.

"Then come in at once. You know I will not report you to the Mother, and so you impose upon my good nature."

Lucia stood up, tall, beautiful and self-possessed. "I love to walk in the garden," she said, in clear bell-like tones, of which Marsden heard every word. "The only happy moments I have are here. I would like never to leave it, and I intend to steal out here whenever I can."

Marsden's heart beat furiously. The sister attempted to hurry Lucia down the path.

"Go you first," said the girl. "I will follow." And from behind the sister's broad back she wafted Marsden a kiss on the rosy palm of her hand.

Marsden felt his honor as much engaged to this girl as if he had given a hundred pledges. But as he had her welfare dearly to heart, he meant to proceed with the greatest caution. Evidently she did not expect to be soon removed from the convent. For the next few days he employed himself thinking out an elaborate plan of escape for her. First, to get her out of the convent. Nothing better had ever been invented than the traditional rope-ladder to get outside of walls. The difficulty had been to proceed afterward. But then came in the resources of civilization. Love, supplemented with money, can work miracles. He strolled down to the little railway station, learned by heart the hours of the trains, and made friends with the amiable and obliging person who kept the booking-office. He found that for surprisingly little money he could get any lady he chose, the Mother Superior herself, away from the little station, without the station-master taking any particular notice. He had some American friends in Florence with whom he communicated, and whom he prepared at any time to receive a beautiful young creature escaped from a convent. He found out that King Victor Emanuel had made things much easier for eloping couples than had once been; also that the consent of the Church was not impossible to gain, after the civil marriage had taken place. Of course, sometimes he stopped and asked himself if he were not in a dream. Often he regarded himself with amazement, but his strange infatuation triumphed over all the assaults of reason. He had written one day in his choicest Italian a letter to Lucia, offering her his plan, and going into the minutiæ of how he was to secure the consent of Mother Church to their marriage in Florence. He waited until evening, when, as the night was fine, he doubted not Lucia would appear in the garden. He stationed himself on the balcony, letter in hand, to wait for her, as soon as twilight set in. He saw the moon rise slowly over the hills; Lucia loved moonlight. If she came at all, she would come before nine o'clock, when all the lights were out, and her absence would be at once detected. Time passed. It was ten minutes of nine as Marsden struck his repeater. He felt consumed with dismay at the prospect of twenty-four hours more of anxiety before he saw his letter safe in Lucia's hands. Suddenly he heard a whispered "Signore."

Crouching behind his chair was Lucia. Marsden felt something like an electric shock as he came face to face with the girl. She was even more beautiful than he supposed; and she was the picture of modesty and bashfulness. In his heart he excused her, before she opened her lovely mouth to plead for his pardon as Juliet did for Romeo's.

"I could not help it," she murmured. "I was afraid they meant to take me away. I heard them talking about it. Then I should never have seen you."

Marsden clasped her hands. "You must have come to me some time. You only came a little sooner than I had dared to hope."

Lucia began to cry. "You are the only person in the world who loves me. My father shut me up in the convent to make me a nun. I could not—would not."

Marsden started up. There was no time for dallying. In fifteen minutes the whole convent would be aroused. Already he heard the banging of doors and the turning of locks as the sisters began to make fast for the night.

"Lucia," he said, hurriedly, "you will have to trust me. Had we time, we might fly together to Florence, but as it is, my unexpected departure would at once point to me as concerned in your flight. Will you go without me to the house of an American family in Florence? The night train passes through here in a few minutes. I can put you on it, telegraph to my friends there to meet you one station outside of the city. You might be tracked to the station here, and as I will buy your ticket to Florence, they might telegraph to have you intercepted there. Do you understand?"

"Yes," said Lucia, with bright, intelligent eyes. "And, signore, I do trust you. I have a cousin in Florence," she added.

Marsden was hastily taking some money out of his desk as she spoke, and seizing her by the hand, hurried her down the stairs, out into the narrow village street, and sped toward the little railway station. He chose his way through the lonely streets. Lucia had on her head a mantle, with which she concealed her features. She was fleet of foot, and kept up easily with Marsden. [illegible] entered the dimly lighted station they heard the train thundering in. Marsden rushed to the booking station, bought a whole compartment, got a time-table, which he put with some money in Lucia's hand, and barely had time to put her in the carriage. He kissed her hand reverently, and promising to join her within forty-eight hours, saw the train move out, and the first step in the plan of escape apparently successful. He sent a long telegram to his American friend in Florence, couched in language which the telegraph operator could not understand. Then he went up to the ticket agent and showed him a bank note.

"Keep this quiet for twenty-four hours," he said.

The man grinned. "When they ask me I will say it was a short, dark man who was with the lady," he said.

Marsden sped back to the Villa Estrella. It had all happened so quickly he scarcely knew what he was about. As he passed the convent he saw lights glimmering and the whole place in an uproar. He slipped noiselessly up the staircase, although by that time the Villa Estrella was beginning to stir, and in a moment was in his accustomed seat on the balcony, smoking furiously.

Naturally he began to fear the wisdom of his hasty plan of escape, but the more he considered it, the more his alarm quieted. Within a day or two he knew she would be traced to Florence, but he would yet have twenty-four hours to act. No suspicion would attach to him. He had mentioned purposely to Count Estrella that he was going away on an excursion for a few days, and his departure next day would occasion no surprise. Once in Florence, he could get the assistance of the American Consul, who would be unworthy of the Stars and Stripes if he could not baffle the Florentine police, the laziest in the world. In case any accident happened to his telegram, he had told Lucia in their hurried walk to the station to remain at the little village where she was to leave the train, where there was a good hotel, and he would meet her.

The noise, the searching and rushing about, increased in the convent. Presently Count Estrella tramped upstairs, and came puffing out on the balcony, without the pretense of a knock at the drawing-room door.

"What do you think, Signor Marsden? there has been an elopement from the convent."

"Ah!" said Marsden, knocking the ashes off his cigar. "One of the nuns?"

"Great heavens! no. One of the young girls, a daughter of Vincentio Marzio, whom I know as I know my own brother."

"How did she get off?" asked Marsden, coolly.

"That is what they don't know. From eight to nine at the convent is the study hour. Signorina Marzio was not a pupil; in fact, she was kept there in confinement. It is a busy hour with the nuns. At nine o'clock she was missed. She often stole off to the garden at that time. It was searched, but no trace of her can be found. The sisters are nearly frantic."

"No doubt she is concealed somewhere about the grounds," said Marsden, puffing away.

"It is impossible. There is a knocking at the door. Go you with me."

Marsden went down with the Count. As they unbarred the greater out door of the villa, which Marsden had just noiselessly barred up, they saw the pale and anxious faces of two sisters. One was the good-natured stout one that Marsden had often seen before; the other burst into tears.

"Ah, Count," she wept, "Lucia is gone this time; she is lost, I fear. What shall I say to her father? But may we not search your garden? You know she is a little devil, and might only be hiding to alarm us."

Count Estrella at once agreed. "And here is my friend, Signor Marsden, an American. What do you advise us to do, signor?"

"Search the village thoroughly," said Marsden, promptly. "I suppose she did not have any money?"

"Not a penny," replied the sister.

"Then she could not get very far," remarked Marsden.

"Nor had she any accomplice," eagerly put in the stout sister. "I can warrant that."

"Then it is easy," said Marsden, decisively. "She is in or about the village."

As they picked their way into the garden, searching with lanterns, and calling "Lucia! Lucia!" Marsden asked Count Estrella the cause of Lucia's being virtually imprisoned in the convent.

"Do you not know of Signorina Marzio's behavior?" answered he, in amazement. "I thought you had heard. Well, first, because her father is afraid to live in the house with her. When she was fifteen years old she pulled his beard out and beat him with a cudgel until he was almost dead." Marsden could scarcely believe his ears. He did not in the least believe Count Estrella. His loyalty was proof against hearsay testimony. "And when her father got the padre of the parish to speak to her, she boxed his ears, and tore his cassock off his back. It was a new cassock." Marsden longed to choke Estrella. "But that was not the worst," he continued, as he walked by Marsden's side, poking the lantern into the masses of shrubbery. "I went with them, at Vincentio's request, when he took her before the Archbishop, because he wanted to try all moral means before resorting to the police. She kicked the Archbishop in the stomach so hard that he ruptured a blood-vessel, and has kept his bed ever since. He will never be well again." This was what Count Estrella had seen, not heard. Marsden felt as if he had received a blow. The strong man reeled like a drunkard. But Estrella went on without noticing it: "I shall never forget when we went before the prefect of police. She swore so fiercely that she would throw vitriol on him if he dared to imprison her that he was terribly frightened, and refused to do any thing with her. Then her father brought her to the convent."

"How has she behaved at the convent?" Marsden managed to gasp forth.

The sisters had by that time joined them. "Excellently—excellently," cried the weeping one, "although Padre Anselmo, who has known her from a child, told us good behavior boded no good with Lucia Marzio. She only beat the Mother Superior once, and threw a few dishes about at first, but latterly she has been as gentle as a lamb, and only cared for the garden."

Marsden's infatuation sent out a beam of hope. Perhaps her love for him had tamed her.

Suddenly there was an addition to the group. A benevolent-looking priest had joined them. It was Father Anselmo.

"I was sent for in haste to the convent, and found them so excited and hysterical that I came here to see if I could not glean something intelligible from you," he said to Estrella.

Estrella presented him to Marsden.

"Ah, this is a sad business," he said, shaking his head. "Our poor friend Vincentio!" Then the sisters poured forth volubly their tale of Lucia's flight.

"I for one would not like to be the one to find her," whispered Estrella to Marsden. "She would as soon throttle me as not."

Marsden in his anguish was struck by the dignity and amiable countenance of the priest. So keen was the blow he had received that he felt a strange longing for sympathy. Almost involuntarily he felt compelled to confide in him.

"Let us go," said Marsden, "and look around about the village. She is certainly not here."

The priest seemed to understand that Marsden had something to say to him. They walked back into the villa, and into the court-yard. Marsden held the padre, and said to him, hoarsely: "Tell me about this girl."

Father Anselmo did not look surprised. He knew too much of human nature to be amazed at any of its manifestations.

"All that I can say," he said, shrugging his shoulders, "is that I think it useless to search for her. I advised her father some time ago to let her marry a young man in Florence, a remote cousin of hers, whom she has taken a fancy to marry. But nothing will ever tame her."

Marsden groaned aloud.

"My friend," said the priest, "you know something about Lucia."

Marsden could not have spoken to have saved his life. The padre gave him a quick and penetrating glance. He saw Marsden was trustworthy.

"If you have any share in the flight of that unhappy girl, be frank with me. I have known her from her babyhood. She is a little fiend. Her first husband shot himself; her second ran away—"

"She is but seventeen!" almost shrieked Marsden.

"She is certainly not older," answered Father Anselmo. [illegible] the death of her first husband. The cousin whom I am convinced she has now run away to marry was once much in love with her, but he became a little timid. If, however, Lucia once puts her eyes on him, he dare not refuse."

"But," said poor Marsden, "she was so gentle, so dove-like."

The padre had hard work to keep a smile from coming on his face. "You ought to have seen her kick the Archbishop," he said. He took off his beretta and showed Marsden a long red scar on his forehead just below the hair. "She gave me that one day when she came to me to confession."

Marsden felt hope departing from him. "I trust you as a man of honor," said he; and he made a clean breast to Father Anselmo.

"Give yourself no further anxiety," said the padre, when he had concluded. "I am convinced she has gone to her cousin Antonio. I saw him hanging about here some weeks ago, and wrote her father. Lucia professed to have ceased to care for him. That was a sign she had not."

Just then a flock of black-robed sisters poured into the court-yard in search of Father Anselmo. They had found a note from Lucia. Father Anselmo put on his spectacles, Count Estrella, who had appeared upon the scene, held the lantern, and the sisters wept and exclaimed in chorus:

"Dear Father Anselmo—To-night I propose to take the train for Florence to join my dear Antonio. I have behaved so well lately that I have scarcely been watched at all. I climbed up the ilex tree and broke off a branch or two so I could make the acquaintance of the American who lodges at the Villa Estrella. He is a good fellow, and did I not mean to marry Antonio from spite, I would take my American. When this reaches you I shall be on my way to Florence. If the sisters dare to have me stopped, I will return to the convent and put out the eyes of some of them.

"Lucia Marzio."

"I told you so," said the padre, folding up the letter carefully.

A week or two after that, Marsden was in Florence, trying to forget the sweet madness of the last three months. He went to the opera. Seated in a box, beautiful, triumphant, yet modest, was Lucia. By her side sat a small young man with delicate features. One of his eyes had a black patch over it. Lucia recognized Marsden. She smiled coquettishly at him, and waved her fan with languid grace. Marsden smiled; then, by an irresistible impulse, laughed. He had not thought he could ever laugh again. After the opera he went up to speak to her. His heartache was almost cured.

"Ah, Signor Marsden," she said, with her softest smile, "could it have been otherwise?—Go, Antonio, and get the carriage, blockhead!—Those moonlight nights! I was sincere, signor; my heart was yours—what do you stand there for, dolt, listening to every word I have to say?—but I had promised to marry Antonio; though, as you see, he is a poor stick."

Marsden bowed to the ground. "If it were for your happiness, signora, I can resign you; I shall stifle all vain regrets; but I shall never again see your peer—never another Lucia."

Marsden returned to New York, and married within a year a most satisfactory girl, but he manages to pique her occasionally by dark allusions to an Italian romance. And sometimes his wife reproaches him that his heart is yet in Italy; at which Marsden sighs profoundly and says nothing.—*Harper's Weekly.*

CLEAN QUARTERS.

The Effect of Filthy Surroundings Upon the Health of Man and Beast.

The importance of cleanliness can not be too often nor too strenuously dwelt upon. No doubt many diseases with which live-stock is afflicted have their origin in filth, just as the great epidemics among the human family did centuries ago, before so much was known about the principles of hygiene and the benefits of drainage and cleanliness. It is now known that all decaying and fermenting matter develops millions and billions of bacteria and other microscopic forms of animal and vegetable life; that the air is loaded with these, and they are taken into the lungs of animals and men who inhale it. In hot weather these microbes are very active and destructive. Yellow fever rages only in hot weather, when these low forms of life are most active. Malaria of all kinds is most harmful to human health in hot weather. All decaying matter, in these modern times, is known to be inimical to health, and in our large cities, at least once a year—at the beginning of hot weather—the health officers inspect the premises of residents in large cities. Yet, in view of these known facts and practices, many farmers keep their live-stock in fearfully filthy premises, or in contact with filthy surroundings. Some dairymen milk in quarters unfit for animal life to be in, and filthy yards and stagnant water abound everywhere. Too often live-stock are compelled to drink this stagnant water because they can get no other. Is it any marvel that so many animals get sick? The following, from a correspondent of the *Mark Lane Express*, is just as applicable here as in England:

"I have noticed, in going into many of the farm-yards, fattening stalls, stables and pig-styes in the country, belonging not only to the laboring classes and farmers, but to noblemen and gentlemen who farm more for a hobby than profit, the filthy state in which many of them are kept. Stables badly drained, the urine standing in a pool behind the horses' heels, owing to the paving stones and bricks getting out of their places; badly lighted and worse ventilated. Yet farmers are surprised that their horses are frequently on the sick list, and often go blind. In cow-houses and fattening sheds, again, one may notice that the walls, floors and wooden partitions are plastered over with many a year's accumulations of manure. And what a filthy state pigs are usually kept in, often wallowing up to their bellies in their own manure. With a small expense these great hindrances to the comfort and well-doing of the stock could be altered. The frequent flushing with water, now that a good supply is usually obtained on most farms, would amply repay time and trouble in the shape of valuable liquid manure. The scraping of the manure from the walls of the cow-houses and boxes, the stables properly lighted and ventilated, and the drainage properly attended to. Also in the pig-styes a very great improvement could be made. A plentiful supply of hot lime used as whitewash, with gypsum and disinfecting powder. All these details being carefully attended to would add very much to the progress of the stock. Every day animals ought to have a clean bed, either of straw or peat moss in the winter, and earth in the summer. The straw or manure, instead of being thrown out in the open yard to spoil by sun and rain, could be carted to an inexpensive home-made shed, covered or thatched on the top, so that the sun or rain should not injure it. Attention carefully paid to these matters would not cause any more expenses on a farm, and in many cases, saving accidents, would, I can not but think, prevent epidemics from spreading among cattle, as they do now periodically. In their natural or wild state, cattle choose fresh places to rest and lie down on every night, instinct, I suppose, telling them that this is one of the real causes to keep healthy; but in the artificial state in which they are kept I think that the least that can be done for them is to see that they have clean bed. [illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

—What some men say would fill a very large book; what the same men do wouldn't furnish the preface to it.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—It always surprises a man when he discovers that a woman is not a coward, but it never surprises a woman when she finds that a man is.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Dr. Hammond asserts that wearing silk hats is the cause of baldness. That is the reason why the writer is not bald. He can not afford to be.—*Lowell Citizen.*

—"I wonder what makes these buttons burst off so," Dora petulantly exclaimed. David looked at her tight dress. "Force of habit, I think," he said, softly.—*Rockland Courier-Gazette.*

—A lady writer asks: "Why don't bachelors marry?" That's so—why don't they? Come to think about it, we have never yet seen a bachelor who was married. It's lamentable, too.—*Binghamton Republican.*

—There are three men living in Barrington, N. H., who voted for James Monroe.—*Exchange.* Thus we see the penalty of early indiscretion. If they had voted for Rufus King they might have now been living in Philadelphia.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—It is an invariable rule that a man has been holding the back of his new dress-coat to the front porch post about five minutes before his wife yells, breathlessly, "Be careful, John, the front porch is painted."—*Germantown Independent.*

—Lawyer—You say the four prisoners broke into your room, and, after taking positions in the corners, each pointed a pistol straight at your heart. Now, while this was taking place, where were you? Plaintiff—O, I was simply nowhere.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—"Your appetite is much better than it used to be," said a landlady to her boarder. "Indeed, ma'am, I don't think so. Why, I don't eat one-quarter so much as I used to." "That's why I say your appetite is better—better for me, of course," said the old lady with a self-satisfied grin.—*N. Y. Journal.*

—*Babyhood* says the way for keeping the baby from becoming "spoilt" is to let it cry as little as possible. Let it! Oh, the irony of the phrase! Does *Babyhood* suppose that a parent sets the baby to crying just for the fun of walking barefoot on carpet-tacks through the long hours of the weary night?—*N. Y. Mail.*

A CENT A MONTH.

Smart John Smith's Magnificent Salary For Three Years' Work.

At the Pacific Club a few evenings ago the talk turned on the curiosities of mathematics, and one of the group said: Year before last a bright-looking young man entered our counting-room in response to an advertisement for an assistant shipping clerk. He told the usual tale of how he desired a position more than wages for the time being, and was willing to accept a nominal salary to start in on. The old man was feeling in a particularly good humor that afternoon, and said pleasantly to the new-comer:

"Well, sir, what would you consider a nominal salary? What would you be willing to accept in beginning?"

The young man picked at the lining of his hat with his fingers, and deferentially replied:

"I want to show you, sir, that I mean business, and I will work for one cent the remainder of this month, providing you think it would not be too much to double my salary each month thereafter."

"That's a novel proposition, surely," said the old man, with a smile. "Do you know what you're talking about, my dear boy?"

"Well, sir, my principal aim is to learn the business," responded the young fellow, "and I would be almost willing to work for nothing, but I'd like to feel and be able to say that I was earning something, you know."

"I'll take you," remarked the old man, decisively. "One cent, two cents, four cents, eight, sixteen," he enumerated. "You won't get much for awhile," he added.

He took him up to the cashier. "This is John Smith," he said. "He will go to work as assistant shipping-clerk to-morrow. His salary will be one cent this month. Double it every month from now on."

"In consideration of my working for this small salary, I might ask you to assure me a position for a definite period?" inquired John Smith.

"We don't usually do that," replied the governor, "but we can't lose much on you, anyhow, I guess, and you look like an honest fellow. How long do you want employment?"

"Three years, sir, if agreeable to you."

Well, by Jove, the old man agreed, and young Mr. Smith, on pretense of wanting some evidence of the stability of his place, got the governor to write out and sign a paper that he had been guaranteed a position in the house for three years on the terms I have stated.

He worked along for six months without drawing a cent. He said he would draw all his earnings at Christmas. The cashier one day thought he'd figure up how much would be coming to the young man. He grew so interested in the project that he kept multiplying for the three years. The result almost staggered him. This is the column of figures he took to the old man:

First month, .01; second, .02; third, .04; fourth, .08; fifth, .16; sixth, .32; seventh, .64; eighth, $1.28; ninth, $2.56; tenth, $5.12; eleventh, $10.24; twelfth, $20.48; thirteenth, $40.96; fourteenth, $81.92; fifteenth, $163.84; sixteenth, $327.68; seventeenth, $655.36; eighteenth, $1,310.72; nineteenth, $2,621.44; twentieth, $5,242.88; twenty-first, $10,485.76; twenty-second, $20,971.52; twenty-third, $41,943.04; twenty-fourth, $83,886.08; twenty-fifth, $167,772.16; twenty-sixth, $335,544.32; twenty-seventh, $671,088.64; twenty-eighth, $1,342,177.28; twenty-ninth, $2,684,354.56; thirtieth, $5,368,709.12; thirty-first, $10,737,418.24; thirty-second, $21,474,836.48; thirty-third, $42,949,672.96; thirty-fourth, $85,899,345.92; thirty-fifth, $171,798,691.84; thirty-sixth, $343,597,383.68; total salary for the three years, $687,194,767.35.

The governor nearly fainted when he understood how, even if he were twice as rich as Vanderbilt, he would be ruined in paying John Smith's salary. He concluded to discharge the modest young man at once. Smith had figured up how much would be due him, and reminded the old man of his written agreement. Rather than take chances in courts and let everybody know how he had been duped, the governor paid Smith $5,000 and bade him good-bye. I've heard he tried the same [illegible]

A BIRD'S EYES.

Quivering Yellow Flames Sent Forth By the Orbs of a Wounded Eagle.

Nature has many surprises for those who wait on her. One of the greatest she ever favored me with was the sight of a wounded Magellanic eagle-owl I shot on the Rio Negro, in Patagonia. The haunt of this bird was an island in the river overgrown with giant grasses and tall willows, leafless now, for it was in the middle of winter. Here I sought for and found him waiting on his perch for the sun to set. He eyed me suspiciously when I aimed my gun I scarcely had the heart to pull the trigger. He had reigned there so long, the feudal tyrant of that remote wilderness!

Many a water-rat, stealing like a shadow along the margin between the deep stream and the giant rushes, had been snatched away to death; many a spotted wild pigeon had woke on its perch at night with his cruel crooked talons piercing its flesh; and beyond the valley on the bushy uplands many a crested tinamou had been slain on her nest and her beautiful glossy dark-green eggs left to grow pale in the sun and wind, the little lives that were in them dead because of their mother's death. But I wanted that bird badly, and hardened my heart; the "demoniacal laughter" with which he had so often answered the rushing sound of the swift black river at eventide would be heard no more. I fired; he swerved on his perch, remained suspended for a few moments, then slowly fluttered down. Behind the spot where he had fallen was a great mass of tangled dark-green grass, out of which rose the tall, slender boles of the trees; overhead through the fretwork of leafless twigs the sky was flushed with tender roseate tints, for the sun had now gone down and the surface of the earth was in shadow.

There, in such a scene, and with the wintry quiet of the desert over it all, I found my victim stung by his wounds to fury and prepared for the last supreme effort. Even in repose he is a big eagle-like bird; now his appearance was quite altered, and in the dim, uncertain light he looked gigantic in size—a monster of strange form and terrible aspect. Each particular feather stood out on end, the tawny barred tail spread and like a fan, the immense tiger-colored wings wide open and rigid, so that as the bird, that had clutched the grass with his great feathered claws, swayed his body slowly from side to side—just as the snake about to strike sways its head, or as an angry watchful cat moves its tail—first the tip of one, then of the other wing touched the ground. The black horns stood erect, while in the center of the wheel-shaped head the beak snapped incessantly, producing a sound resembling the clicking of a sewing machine. This was a suitable setting for the pair of magnificent furious eyes on which I gazed with a kind fascination not unmixed with fear when I remembered the agony of pain suffered on former occasions from sharp, crooked talons driven into me to the bone. The irides were of a bright orange color, but every time I attempted to approach the bird they kindled into great globes of quivering yellow flame, the black pupils being surrounded by a scintillating crimson light which threw out minute yellow sparks into the air. When I retired from the bird this preternatural fiery aspect would instantly vanish.—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

WORTH COSTUMES.

Dresses Which a Pretty Bride Will Wear During Her Honeymoon.

I have seen a bridal trousseau from Worth containing all his latest creations, and I want to describe some of his rarest and most exquisite toilettes. One was a rich evening dress of black lace over yellow satin, the whole front being one large piece, with two narrow rows of jet down either side. The full back drapery was of black brocaded satin, the back part of the high-necked waist of the same, and the front was of folds of lace over the satin, cut V-shape, and sleeves of the lace. Another, an afternoon dress of black gros grain, slashed about fifteen inches up on either side from the bottom and a full back drapery, falling in revers on either side, which, together with the slashed parts, were lined with pale orange velvet. The waist was plain and double-breasted, with tiny steel buttons, cuffs and collars of the orange velvet, and a butterfly back to the ends of the waist. An exquisite reception dress with two waists was one of ruby velvet, the plain skirt gathered very full in the front and falling in four or five very large folds, turning toward. From either side the back drapery was looped very little but full and gracefully. One waist was high-necked with a square Spanish jacket, clasping at the throat and revealing a vest, consisting of one full puff of pale pink satin, and collars and cuffs lined with the same. The low-necked corsage was cut V-shape in the front and back, covering the shoulders, and laced behind, bordered with narrow folds of the pink satin and pink crape.

A lovely opera costume was of light electric blue plush, a plain skirt slashed up to the waist on both sides revealing an underskirt of electric blue gauze, embroidered with brilliant flowers and gold designs, over satin the same color. The low-necked waist covered the shoulders and was bordered with folds of the embroidered tulle. An embroidered electric blue gauze fan, with a smoked pearl handle, belonged to this rare toilette. A ball dress of pale sea-green satin, under two skirts of tulle the same color, entirely plain, reaching all around a low-necked waist of the satin and the tulle covering the neck, very full puff sleeves of the tulle, gathered tight at the elbow.—*Paris Cor. Cleveland Leader.*

A Rich Lover of Cats.

The contest over the will of Gustavus Nicholson, a Baltimore banker, who died last year, has developed the fact that the old man was a great lover of cats. He kept a regular free boarding-house or asylum for cats. He had over a dozen of his own tabbies, and these were permitted to invite their friends, so that hosts of the feline species were entertained at the banker's house. He took cats to bed with him, and sometimes a matronly cat would provide a nest in his comfortable feather bed, and there a litter of kittens would be born and raised. The old gentleman always had several cats sleeping with him. The servants testified that at one time he had six Maltese cats living in his room; these were the favored ones. Six [illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

Trees grafted last year will need attention. All suckers should be removed.

Never let a calf go hungry because it will not drink cold milk. If you have not time or patience to warm the milk sell the calf to some one who will do it.—*Troy Times.*

For breakfast rolls without soda: Take two eggs, one and one-half cupfuls of sweet milk, a teaspoonful of salt, and flour enough to make a thick batter. These must be baked in an iron gem pan to be a success, and a quick oven is desirable.—*Boston Globe.*

—An exchange says that a teaspoonful of dry soda administered to a sheep within twelve hours after it has eaten of poison weed will invariably counteract the poison and save such sheep from dying.

—Grounds about the house should be cleaned up. Bones, sticks, and other rubbish will gather during the winter, which will make a place look very untidy. Few things are more attractive than a neat homestead.—*Western Rural.*

—The granulation or "candying" of honey is retarded by keeping it in a warm place, and hastened by storing it where it will be cold. This rule applies generally, for some kinds of honey granulate sooner than others.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Baked Indian Pudding: One quart of milk, boiling, stir in meal to make a thick batter, and one handful of flour. Before the milk boils put in one cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of ginger. Remove from fire and add two parts cold milk and raisins. Bake three hours.—*Boston Budget.*

—There is more waste in the potato crop than in any other, but if the smaller and scabby potatoes are boiled and mixed with meal for pigs they will pay nearly or quite as well as the sound potatoes, which have been marketed at low prices the two years. Other vegetables may be added to give variety to the diet.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Wool-growing presents a feasible means of improving and making profitable the poor and rough lands in different sections of this country. Such lands are abundant, and are unsuited for pasturing heavy cattle and for tillage, and many poor owners of rough and thin lands could be relieved from distressing circumstances if they would stop plowing and stock up with good sheep.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—Grain is always less injured by dry weather than is at first supposed. If the plant is somewhat pinched up, nature concentrates her efforts on perfecting the seed, thus insuring reproduction. The straw may be short, but the berry will often be plumper than when much moister, causing excessive growth of straw, also inducing mildew, rust and other fungus attacks which feed on the juices of the straw that should go to perfect the grain.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—To make glossy starch take two ounces of white gum arabic powder, put into a pitcher and pour on it a pint of boiling water, according to the degree of strength you desire, and then, having covered it, let it stand all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle—keep it for use. A tablespoonful of gum water stirred into a pint of starch that has been made in the usual manner will give lawns, either black or printed, a look of newness, when nothing else can restore them after washing. It is also good, much diluted, for thin white muslin and bobbinet.—*Boston Globe.*

SURAH DRESSES.

The Most Popular Material for Stylish Summer Costumes.

Silk surahs—not satin surahs—are largely imported for summer dresses, either for the house or out-of-doors; in the latter case they are often combined with canvas. Plaid and striped surahs are used for the basque and skirt, with sleeves and long drapery of plain canvas. Thus a blue and white plain surah is made up in a surplice basque with blue canvas sleeves, a lower skirt of seven straight gathered breadths of the plaid silk over which is a deep drapery of the wide blue canvas made in one piece, with selvage at the foot, forming a deep apron front, and draped in high plaits far back on the tournure, where it is attached to the point of the basque, and drops in two long pointed wings. Some gilt braid as shoulder straps is laid along the shoulder seams of such dresses, and a blue satin ribbon two inches wide is worn around the waist like a military sash, falling low on the left side of the skirt, where it is completed by gilt tassels. Blue and ecru plaid surahs are similarly made with blue canvas, also beige with green, and mastic with red. Small rough straw pokes peaked in front and back are brought out with such dresses in red, blue or beige colors, trimmed with many high loops of ribbon only an inch wide, or else with still narrower quarter-inch ribbons of many colors in one rosette.

Black surah dresses for summer are made up with a white gathered vest of silk or dotted silk-muslin, and revers and sash of artistic stuffs and new soft silks in pale olive shades, or peach-blow, pale yellow or copper red, or else with garnet bead passementerie for trimming. To introduce a little color is the modiste's object in such dresses, and the favorite designs have the plaited or shirred basques with revers and a soft sash, while the drapery is many long breadths forming the second skirts now so much in favor. A charming design for a young lady's dress has the second skirt of six breadths of the black surah dropping down from the belt, and caught up in a square corner on the left side to show two rows of scallops, one of black, the other of olive surah, on the foot of the lower skirt; the right side has a funnel-shaped plait, and on the straight full gathered breadths in the back hang two sash ends of pale olive silk canvas fringed at the foot, and their upper end concealed by the basque. The short basque gathered on the shoulders has a gathered plastron of white silk wrought with rose-buds from the neck to a wide soft girdle of green like the sash which crosses it at the waist line; beside this white plastron are green revers, which extend as a collar in the back, while in front is a gathered band of the white silk about the throat. A gathered cuff of green surah strapped with the white silk trims the black coat-sleeves. Other full basques of black surah are in box plaits as the waist line under a belt, but the fullness is gathered at the neck and in the shoulder seams. The effect of a Norfolk jacket is given by rows of garnet galloon or of jet passementerie extending down between the fullness, which does not, however, assume defined plaits. The galloon is then used [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, MAY 26, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
ED F. PARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

A Certiorari.

Yesterday a process from the Supreme Court was served upon County Clerk Thatcher, as Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, staying any further proceedings in the removal of the county seat until the proceedings of the Board of Canvassers shall be reviewed by the Court, and their legality passed upon.

At the Skating Rink.

Manager Cooper, of the roller skating rink, announces that on Saturday night of this week he will present an exhibition entertainment, the attraction being Peloskey, the champion boy skater. Peloskey has improved greatly since his last appearance here, and is well worth going to see. General skating before and after the exhibition as Petoskey comes on at 9 o'clock, and will surrender the floor to the public at ten.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Subject at the M. E. church next Sunday morning, "Three dangers to our Republic."

Union services in the evening, the memorial sermon to be delivered by Rev. Mr. Clark.

Next Sabbath, May 30th being Decoration Day, the M. E. church will observe it, at the morning service by an address, music and flowers. The Sabbath school children, middle aged and old, and especially old soldiers are invited.

Rev. Mr. Steele, of Northport, preached at the M. E. church on Sunday morning. An old citizen reminded us that Father Steele preached the first sermon in Charlevoix township. The event occurred in the old school house on M. J. Stockman's place, now the Charlevoix Summer Resort, in the fall of 1858.

Congregational Church

J. S. Smithson will occupy the pulpit at the Congregational church Sunday morning 10-30 a. m. All are invited.

Ironton

Bark-peeling commences this week.

R. M. Cherrie returned from Chicago on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Heineman have dissolved. Mrs. Heineman retains the forty acres with the house and barn. Messrs Ava Smith and A. R. Upright were the arbitrators and made the terms of agreement.

Mrs. Henry Sheldon, at this writing, is critically ill. Dr. Carlstein is attending and her many friends are anxious for her recovery.

General exercises in the schools on Friday afternoon, to which the friends and patrons are invited.

Messrs. Harris and Parish brought home from Monroe's creek on Saturday 100 speckled beauties.

The two Sunday schools will unite on Children's day and we expect an extraordinary time, since there are about 100 children besides grown people to make happy.

Two fights in town on Saturday night. Anticipated results are, one law-suit and a wedding.

The Schr Harriette Ross loaded ties at Schoffen's dock on Thurday for G. W. Crouter.

It is reported that the Company will build a large addition to their store.

Mr. Hawkins has the church well under way.

The Co. have stopped burning coal and the mosquitoes, unhindered by the smoke, have invested the town.

Norwood Notes.
[By Psyche Ann.]

The Board of Review are in session this week.

The Champlain took 70,000 feet of hemlock plank from this place on her last trip.

Guyles & Nash have finished sawing logs and will commence at once making shingles and ties.

Wallace McIntyre and Charles Peal who have been at Battle Creek for the past year returned on Monday.

Mr. Blow from the State road, and Mrs. Alexander, lately of New York, were married at this place by Rev. G. W. Howe on Sunday.

Hazings from Hayes.
[By Gyna.]

Dr. Lewis is building a new bank barn on his farm 36x50.

The school Board of Dist. No. 1, have purchased Northville furniture for their school house.

Eugene Cross has bought 40 acres on Sec. 2 of E. H. Green. He has moved into O. T. Booth's house until he builds on his land.

Mrs. Lottie Long, wife of Morell Long and daughter of I. S. Webster, died last Saturday at her home in Evangeline. She left a little son two days old at the time of her death. The sorrowing friends have the sympathy of the entire community in this sudden bereavement.

Eveline Items.
[By Katydid.]

84° above on Friday; 88° Saturday.

Why can't Charlevoix county follow the example of Emmet and pass a law for cattle to be shut up. It would make it more agreeable for all.

A. J. Beers lost a fine colt last Saturday. It attempted to jump over a picket fence.

The front of E. H. Green's store has been painted with the Sherwin Williams black paint. The painting and gilding was done by Mr. D. Tillotson.

—More local reading matter on our inside pages.

"FRANK THOMPSON."

A Charlevoix Chapter in the History of the Author of "The Nurse and Spy."

Old residents of Charlevoix, who have during the present and past sessions of Congress read of the war deeds of "Frank Thompson," *alias* Mrs. Seelye, will think back to 1869, when that lady was a respected resident of Charlevoix, and the wife of a gentleman, (a brother of Mrs. A. K. Dougherty), who, as an industrious mechanic, went out and in among us an intelligent and upright citizen, and the devoted husband of his wife.

Those who do not know Mrs Seelye, and who have read of her deeds of heroism and self sacrifice, may doubt that a woman of this day could possess so much of the courage and endurance attributed to her, but there are those here, beside the writer, who remember her better by her strong will, courageous character, and spirit of self-denial, than by any lingering memory of feature or form.

Mr. and Mrs. Seeley, when they first became residents of Charlevoix county, moved upon a farm in Eveline township, near the mouth of the Arm, which Mr. Seeley hoped to clear up and make a home. For some time Mr. A. K. Dougherty lived with them, and Mr. Dougherty helped in the chopping.

It was during this first winter that Mrs. Seelye showed the true metal of her nature. One morning Mrs. Seelye said to her brother-in law, Mr. Dougherty

"Archie, I am coming out into the woods this afternoon and show you men how to chop."

"Well," said Archie, when you come out to chop, I will go in. If two men cannot do the chopping here without a woman's assistance, it is time for me to put up my axe."

"It is not that, Archie, but I want to chop."

"Very well, then, come out."

She went out and was soon making the chips fly. But soon, by a misstroke, she set the bit of the axe deep into her foot. The blood flowed freely, but she succeeded in getting to the house with the men. Mr. Seelye was about to go to Mr. Hedwin's for some sticking plaster, when his wife called him back.

"Never mind, Linus," said the brave woman, "I have something better than that."

Then she threaded a needle, and with her own hand took seven stitches in the wound, and sewed it up, not an exclamation of pain escaping her.

Mrs. Seelye generally made the trips to Charlevoix when it became necessary to replenish the household supplies, and when she set a day for going, winter or summer, she went, if the heavens were rent asunder, or a blizzard covered Pine Lake.

She would come to Charlevoix to trade, and backing her purchases of forty or fifty pounds, walk home on the ice, or by road, when some strong men would think the task too great.

On one occasion she was going home on the ice with a good load on her back, when she overtook Asher King, (now dead.) Asher was drawing a large hand-sled, loaded with supplies, from town, and was nearly tired out.

"Let me draw that awhile for you," said Mrs. Seelye.

Asher protested that she must have quite enough to do to get home with her own load, and that he was able to get home without the assistance of a woman. But Mrs. Seelye took the sled from him and drew it until the mouth of the Arm was reached, where their paths diverged.

It was this solicitude for the good of others that took her into the army and among the hospitals during the civil war. Mrs. Seelye was not what some would suppose, a masculine woman, but, on the contrary, a lady of refinement and feminine graces.

When we read in her book of her picking off rebel pursuers with a revolver, we are reminded of her skill as a marksman while here. She was the owner of a fine English fowling piece presented her by a friend of her husband—an officer in the British army.

One day a woodcock was sighted in the edge of the swamp a considerable distance below the house. Mr. Seelye fired both barrels at the bird, never ruffling a feather.

"Let me show you how to shoot," said Mrs. Seelye, and at the first shot got the bird. She was equally expert with a revolver, and could "ring the bell" six times out of the seven shots of a pistol.

We knew her well, but only when she was about to leave did we learn her full war record—that she served nearly three years as a private soldier in a Michigan regiment; volunteered to do duty as a spy within the enemy's lines; finally deserting when her sex was about to be discovered, and returning to the hospitals as a female nurse. Few here knew that she was the author of "The Nurse and Spy," and that the proceeds of an enormous sale of the book, which would have made her comfortable for life, was all given to sick and disabled soldiers.

This brave lady, who has now a national reputation, was once a resident of Charlevoix, and well known to all old residents, her husband having built M. J. Stockman's present residence, and worked as a joiner on several homes of the early settlers.

Last week the lower House of Congress passed a bill, introduced by Gen. Cutcheon, removing the disabilities from the name of "Frank Thompson," —"he" being on the books of the war office as a deserter. Gen. Cutcheon will have accomplished a good work when he gets her name upon the pension rolls for life.

Episcopal Service.

Rev. J. W. Bancroft expects to visit Charlevoix, holding Divine service with sermon on Sundays, June 6th and 13th, morning and evening with Holy Communion on one or both days, also on the Wednesday and Friday evening intervening. The elder would like to meet all church men and their families during his stay. Time and plan of service announced next week.

Mr. W. F. Oreil writes us from Chicago, that he always uses the "Sherwin-Williams Paints." L. D. B. & Co.

The Women's Foreign Missions Convention.

On Friday, June 21st, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the third annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Grand Traverse District, convened at the M. E. Church in this place. There were present from abroad 23 delegates and 15 visitors.

The meeting was characterized by a spirit of earnest devotion, unity, promptness and consecration. All unite in declaring it the most profitable session ever held. The program embraced recitations, readings and essays, and was fully carried out.

The subjects rendered were not only of a high literary character, but exhibited intense earnestness and deep devotion to the work.

Mrs. E. A. Hoag, the Conference Secretary, was present, adding greatly to the interest of the occasion. Those who heard her interesting address on Sabbath evening will not soon forget the truths of her earnest words.

The pulpit Sunday morning was filled by one of the venerable pioneers of this region, Rev. S. Steele, who preached from the words of St. Paul, as recorded in Hebrews 10—22. They were so clearly stated and forcibly illustrated as to leave a lasting impression upon the hearts of his listeners.

The following persons were formally presented to the society for membership: Rev. S. Steele, of Northport, Rev. G. W. Howe, and Miss Jessie Meech (formerly Conference Secretary in Kansas) of Norwood, and Rev. Mr Clark, Rev. J. T. Iddings, Mrs. C. V. Cook and Mr. J. S. Dixon, of Charlevoix.

The last and closing session on Monday morning was difficult to close because of the interest of all present, which was expressed by one, in those words of Divine writ,—we have received the best wine at the last of the feast.

Among the resolutions passed was one expressive of the appreciation to all who had assisted in entertainment or in any way added to the interest of the meeting, and their pleasure, not forgetting the pleasant ride upon these beautiful waters on Saturday evening.

COMMITTEE.

The Special Election.

As will be seen by the notice elsewhere, a special village election will be held on June 7th to vote on the proposition to bond the village for the sum of $2,500 with which to purchase a steam fire engine and hose, and build cisterns for water supply. The bonds will be on ten years time, and bearing five per cent. interest

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Lieut. Gov. Buttars Spends Several Days in our Enterprising Village Looking after his Business Interests.

Manistique Sun.

Last Wednesday evening, on the arrival of the Van Raalte, there stepped off the boat onto the dock, Lieut. Gov. Buttars. Mr. B. is a live business man of our neighboring town of Charlevoix, being interested in the North Star flouring mills at that place, and came here in the interest of that business, having for his object the introduction of the excellent flour made by that mill, into this market. This mill, which is as fine as any in the state, and has all the latest improvements there is in the flouring business, was only completed last fall. On account of his quiet, unassuming manners, but few of our citizens were aware that there was in their midst one of the state's foremost public men. Mr. B. sold several large sample orders of his flour here —one for 50 barrels—and paved the way for an extensive custom from this place, we think.

Accompanying Gov. Buttars was Mr. S. M. See, who is the manager and one of the largest stockholders in a sash and door factory at Charlevoix. The real object that brought these gentlemen here was to endeavor to have the route of the propeller A. C. Van Raalte, extended to Charlevoix. Everything seemed to be favorable for the carrying out of the gentlemen's project, as it is only about an hour's run for the boat from Petoskey to Charlevoix. If the route be lengthened, Mr. See will purchase all of the lumber needed for his sash and door factory of the companies here, and his extensive establishment, which employs a large number of men, will open up a new market for much of our lumber. During his brief stay here, Mr. See did purchase considerable lumber for his factory, which will be shipped at once to Charlevoix.

This scheme is a grand one, and we see no reason why the necessary arrangements for its successful carrying out can not be made. There are several hardwood mills at Charlevoix but the scarcity of pine over there necessitates making a move of some kind to secure the commodity of which we have plenty and to spare.

Mr. See returned on Wednesday morning but Mr. Buttars remained till yesterday, when he left for home on the Van Raalte. Before his departure for home the honorable gentleman expressed the opinion to a reporter of the *Sun* that satisfactory arrangements would undoubtedly be made for the carrying out of the above plans which would certainly be of great benefit and convenience to both Charlevoix and Manistique.

One of the most scandalous "gerrymanders" ever made in the interest of dishonest partisanship was perpetrated in Ohio in 1852 when the Democrats re-divided the State into Congressional districts. The lines of division were most unnatural and counties that barely touched at the corners were joined together. The Republicans, being in control of both houses of the Legislature have now restored the districts as they were before 1882. This is doing only substantial justice to many interests in the State. It will insure the return to Congress of a delegation which adequately represents the wishes of Ohio voters.

For Sale or Trade.

The steamer M. W. Wright. Price low, terms easy. Rare chance to get a good boat for half actual value. Come quick.

5w J. MILO EATON.

G. A. R. Order.

HEADQUARTERS BAXTER POST, G. A. R.
Charlevoix, Mich., May [illegible], 1886.

[SPECIAL ORDER NO. 5.]

Comrades of Baxter Post are hereby ordered to assemble at headquarters on Monday, May 31, 1886 at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of receiving and escorting Walter Clifford Post, of Boyne City, George Martin Post, of Eastport; Stephenson Post, of East Jordan, and Ironton Post, to the hotels for refreshments. The further observance of Memorial Day will be conducted in accordance with the programme arranged by the select committee.

By Order of
L. H. GREEN,
Post Commander.
C. H. GLASS, Adjutant.

I have a choice lot of tomato plants for sale on my farm in the township of Marion. J. G. KELLY.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

F. G. Hines & Co. report good sales with the Lovel Library.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

F. G. Hines & Co.'s drug store is headquarters for Spauldings Base Ball goods.

FOR SALE.—A few good horses also a fine pair of oxen. Apply early to J. Milo Eaton, Charlevoix.

Mrs. M. Litrey and Carr have just received a choice line of all the new spring shapes in hats and all the latest novelties in crown trimmings, including the Theresa trimming. Also the handsomest line of flowers you ever saw.

Notice.

The contract for furnishing the material and building a school house in Dist. No. 1 of the township of Hayes, will be let to the lowest bidder on the school grounds near the residence of T. H. Murray on Tuesday, the first day of June, 1886, at 1 o'clock p. m. Specifications can be seen at the residence of Wm Gray.

Dated Hayes, May 17th, 1886.

GEORGE W. VANSCHOICK, Director.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 19th day of April A. D. 1886, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Samuel W. Steele, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the township of South Arm, for examination and allowance, on or before the 19th day of October next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 12th day of July and on Monday the 18th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated April 19th, A. D. 1886.

JAMES A. KENT,
Judge of Probate.

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given that a special election of the village of Charlevoix, will be held at the Village Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday the 7th day of June, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of voting upon the question of raising the sum of $2,500 by loan on bonds of the said village of Charlevoix, maturing in not less than ten (10) years from the date thereof, said sum of money to be used for the purpose of a fire engine and hose and the building of suitable cisterns in the said village of Charlevoix, the contents of the said ballots to be used at said special election shall be as follows "For the Loan—Yes," and "For the Loan—No." The polls of this election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, unless the Board shall in their discretion adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock for one hour.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., May 25th.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Vil. Clerk.

My Spring Stock Of Clothing,

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION!

And I take pleasure in offering this season, a stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which I feel assured will please ---my trade, in---

Excellent Workmanship, Reasonable Prices,

BEST STYLES AND FITS.

MY LINE OF SPRING HATS JUST RECEIVED. Stiff Hats in all shades,--brown, black, stone and white,--and of the latest styles in the market. Give me a call, I know I can please you,

GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

We are going to make a special effort to please our lady patrons from our Dress Goods department and will take pleasure in showing you our different fabrics, if you favor us with a call. We have placed on our counters a new line of Crinkled Seersuckers, Pacific Organdys in pink light blue, navy and black. We have a full line of Lawns, India Linens and Fancy Lace Stripes with all-over Embroideries, Tucking and a great bargain in Swiss embroidery edges three inches wide at 10 cents.

Please remember that our Parasol stock is large and marked at prices that will sell them. We will place on sale in a few days a large line of seasonable novelties purchased direct from our New York Agents.

Look for our advertisement in each issue, for we will say something to interest you.

Resp'y Yours,

F. W. Craine & Co.

Gift Schemes Not Required TO SELL OUR GOODS.

All so-called "Gifts" are paid for by the Customer and dearly too.

We offer Genuine Bargains in

New Dress Goods,

CASHMERES,

TRICOTS, BOURETTES, BOUCLES, SERGES, Crinkled Seersuckers, PIQUES, OTTOMANS, MIKADOS, Jersey Jackets, Broadheads, Lawns, Boucle Jackets.

And a Full Line of Staple

DRY GOODS, & GROCERIES,

--AT--

Prices Lower Than the Lowest.

Many of our Goods were bought during the recent excitement caused by the strikes, and we were enabled to buy at our own figures. We are offering values not to be obtained elsewhere.

OUR STOCK OF

GROCERIES

is replenished and fully up to the high standard we endeavor to maintain. When others tell you Groceries are higher, do not believe them. Our prices are lower than ever.

Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair.

Always on hand.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

Free To Everyone!

A Singer Sewing Machine and 5 LARGE OIL PAINTINGS of different sizes,

GIVEN AWAY!

--AT--

Rosenthal & Son's

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, we have completed arrangements for a grand Free Gift Distribution of the above articles.

Until the drawing takes place, every person who buys of us goods to the amount of $3, will receive a numbered ticket which gives them one chance in drawing for prizes. All customers stand an equal chance of winning a prize. Drawing occurs at our store July 15th.

DRY GOODS.

Our shelves are chock full of all the latest styles of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and everything in that line.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We are making a specialty of Carpets, Mattings, and Rugs this season.

We are bound to sell the goods and to do so our prices are marked to the very lowest.

CLOTHING!

Men's, Youths' and Boys', in the latest styles. We are sure to suit everybody in style and price.

HATS and CAPS in every shape and style. Also a big line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Be sure and get a ticket for the drawing.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.--NO. 5 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1886. WHOLE NO. 862

F. G. HINES & CO.
Carpenter Building.
Druggists and Stationers

SPECIALTIES:
Pure Drugs,
Patent Medicines,
Proprietary Articles,
Finest Perfumes,
Toilet Articles.

PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully Compounded.

Fine Writing Papers,
Standard Books,
School Books,
Musical Goods,
Best Cigars,
Confectionery,

All orders by mail or boat will receive our prompt attention and satisfaction be guaranteed in every particular

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in one line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

PAINTING

BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year "THE KING," all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints,-Ready Mixed,-well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying. READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold seperately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the Improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Free Excursion!

TO EVERYBODY,

On The Steamer CLARA BELLE

From the points named below to Boyne City, And Return.

From MAY 15th to JULY 4th.

We will pay fare both ways from

Hortons Bay, Ironton, Bacots, Undine, and Beers Landing to all persons buying goods of to the amount of $5 and over.

From Advance fare will be paid both ways to all buying $3 worth or over.

From Boyne Falls fare on Coms stage both ways will be paid to all buying $5 worth.

Star Clothing & Dry Goods House,

BOYNE CITY, MICH.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Post-office.

Horses and Oxen for sale at my farm south of Village.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

Mrs Loveday is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. after June 13th.

Friday was the warmest day in the past eight months.

Another horse team arrived from Chicago for B. W. Miller Sunday.

The old boys stepped high to the tune of the fife and drum Monday.

Mrs E. F. Parmelee and Miss Mamie Lewis are visiting friends in Norwood.

The County Superintendents of the Poor held a business meeting here yesterday.

The Charlevoix public library is in receipt of 200 new books, and will soon get 150 more.

Mrs M. Litrey has gone to Detroit after a summer stock of millinery and fancy goods.

H. Lee Iddings returned from Albion yesterday. He was accompanied by Miss Walder Gale.

Old army corps badges were numerous and conspicuous on the hats and coats of the "boys in blue."

The Baptists gave a very pleasant social in the Green block Friday evening. The receipts were over $20.

Isaac Ager of Marion, will leave next week for Fishkill, on the Hudson, where he will spend the summer with a brother.

C. F. Leddy, the brilliant state editor of the Detroit Evening *Journal*, after several weeks severe illness, has returned to his post.

The meeting of the Marion Improvement Association, called at the grove near Black's school house for June 4th, has been indefinitely postponed.

Mrs. Enos received Monday a telegram announcing the death of her mother in Connecticut. The remains will be brought to Brooklyn, Mich., for interment.

Perry Wood's elegant new soda fountain began business Thursday. The fountain is the handsomest in Northern Michigan and the quality of its beverages the best.

Joe Beauvais begins work next week on his new boat house near Promontory Point. It will have a capacity for storing twelve boats and an attractive arch will be built over the spring located there.

H. V. Ritterburg left yesterday for a business trip. He will visit Chicago, Milwaukee and other points for the purpose of buying wheat to mix with the home product. Mrs. Ritterburg will visit in Muskegon until his return.

Mrs Julia Howe, widow of the late Jonathan Howe, and Charles Howe, brother of the deceased, desire us to convey to their neighbors and friends their heartfelt thanks for their kindness during their recent sorrow and affliction.

The Grand Traverse District of the W. F. M. Society of the M. E. church, has nine auxiliaries, comprising 162 members. Last year $122 was contributed for foreign missions from this district, with $9,202 from the whole state.

[illegible] lays claim to about ten acres of land lying between the corporation limit of Petoskey and Bay View camp ground, embracing several Bay View cottages and property owned by H. O. Rose. She claims to have a warranty deed from Jennie Davidson, widow of Charles Davidson now deceased, but an early settler of Emmet county. It will go into the courts.

We were somewhat in error last week in stating that the first church service ever held in Charlevoix county was held in the log school house on the present resort grounds. In the old log house of Morris Stockman, which stood on the site of the present Hardeen cottage, there assembled the first church gathering in 1858, which was addressed by Father Steele, as stated last week. By the way, it is related that just before the service began, the congregation hastened out doors at the report of a gun, to find Morris the captor of a large hawk that had been a terror to his hen roost for some time.

The Manchester *Enterprise* says: We advise those who intend to take a vacation during the coming summer to visit Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey or Harbor Point. They can procure tickets for the round trip at excursion rates, say $5 from Detroit and return, and our word for it, there is no better, cheaper or healthier trip. That northern country offers excellent inducements for pleasure or health seekers, and there is no end to the opportunities for catching fish, or seeing game to shoot at. Twenty-five dollars could not be more profitably spent than in visiting that country, and young men will do well to save their nickels and take the trip when the hot days of August come.

Boyne City is organizing a band.

Eels are being caught at Horton's bay.

Geo. Guyles, at Manitowoc, is able to drive out.

Banks Antrim county was well represented here Memorial day.

Miss Maggie Green has accepted a position with F. W. Craine & Co.

Gray haired veterans run the town Monday, and they were welcome.

Mrs Dr. Carlstein is in Traverse City visiting her friend Mrs. Colonel Billings.

Mrs. H. M. Enos left yesterday for Brooklyn, Mich., to attend the funeral of her mother.

East Jordan has a very able corps of correspondents to the Grand Rapids and Detroit papers.

The Manufacturing Co. have built 160 rods of fence this spring on the Chicago resort grounds.

Ben Davis of the Elk Rapids *Progress*, a Prince of good fellows, gave us a call Memorial day.

Geo. W. Miller, the wide-awake clothing merchant, speaks to his customers in a new ad. this week.

Hon. J. S. Dixon has lost his ivory headed cane. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

The meeting of State Pioneers occurs at Lansing the 8th and 9th. The legislative Reunion is billed for the next day.

S. B. Brown, the Treasurer of Eveline, has bought the Purvis farm adjoining W. S. Stripp, and will be found there hereafter.

The 150 volumes just added to the Charlevoix Public Library were purchased through the popular drug and book store of F. G. Hines & Co.

The bridge swung 717 times in the month of May. Capt. Martin has kept an accurate record of the passage of every steamer, tug, schooner and fish boat.

The SENTINEL rejoices in a steadily increasing subscription list, which tide of prosperity the HERALD hopes may continue to rise until it touches high water mark.—*Herald.*

A normal and business college is to be established at Gaylord, the county seat of Otsego county. The tuition will be $7.50, and board $30 for the term. The opening will be June 21st.

The yacht Iris has been purchased of Frank Sears, and will be used in Beauvais' boat livery after she receives a new iron keel and main sail. This winter she will sustain a thorough re-build.

Burning brush a few rods in rear of D. Sherwood's residence, south west of town, made things lively for thirty men Friday afternoon, whose vigorous efforts succeeded in quelling it. No damage was done.

Superintendent Metheany, of the G. R. & I. R. R., was a passenger on the Friant on the Friday's round trip from Petoskey. He went simply for pleasure, and was accompanied by his son-in-law, M. F. Quaintance.

Capt. Phetteplace, of Bear Lake, was in town yesterday. The Captain is one of the few gray haired Mexican war veterans. He was one of the party which planted the American flag upon the Halls of Montezuma, and Gen. Hancock was the second lieutenant of his company, which constituted the guard of Santa Anna when he was taken to Vera Cruz for banishment. Capt. Phetteplace was also through the late war, and was, all told, eleven years in the United States army.

Kalamazoo *Telegraph*: "Two Charlevoix business men have boycotted the *Sentinel* for having an idea that Boyne City is the best place for the county seat of that county. To the said business men the vital question is not whether Boyne City is the best place for the county seat or not, but whether or not they want the trade of the *Sentinel* readers, and whether they want the influence a strong and able newspaper always exerts on the material prosperity of a town, continued, unimpaired. The withdrawal of their patronage signifies that they wish neither, and as boycott is their weapon, it is well enough for the friends of the *Sentinel* to give them a big dose of their own medicine. Meet boycott with boycott and the foolish ness will cease."

Capt. J. C. Boutecon, of Petoskey, Deputy Oil Inspector for this district, announces that up to the present time he has been lenient in the matter of enforcing the law except against wilful offenders; but thinks the time has now arrived when the plea of ignorance should no longer be admitted as a bar to prosecution. So far as this inspection district is concerned, he has found no dealers who are disposed to ignore or evade the law. There are people, however, at some of the ports of Emmet and Charlevoix counties who have sent five gallon cans by vessels to be filled in Wisconsin ports, while others have ordered a barrel or two for private use, without reporting the same to the deputy oil inspector for this district. The orders received from the State Inspector will give him no option in the matter hereafter, and he will be compelled to proceed against any person who fails to comply with the law. Please remember, therefore, that every gallon of oil brought into Michigan from other States, whether for sale or for private use, must be inspected and accepted by the deputy inspector before use.

W. H. Hurlbut, of South Haven, is in town.

The county seat certiorari is returnable June 18th.

The residence of D. S. Washburn has been re-painted.

The Boys' Cornet Band acquitted themselves with credit Monday.

Prosecuting Attorney Corbett was in town yesterday and to-day.

Miss Rosenthal of Petoskey, was the guest of her brother over the Sabbath.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have a new pictorial advertisement this week. Look it over

Fred A. Smith is building a neat residence on the south terrace. Heath & Francis have the supervision of the job.

J. Reed Emrey went to Chicago on the Champlain Sunday. He will return on the same steamer to-morrow night.

Graves & Lamphear have the contract for painting the Resort dining hall, Gibson cottage, and Everard's new cottage.

Mr. Cody, the nurseryman, left yesterday with a note book full of orders from Charlevoix people for nursery stock. He will be around again in July to take orders.

Uncle Menual Thompson was down town yesterday, and called upon several of his friends among the old settlers. Uncle Mednal is 86 years of age and is quite feeble. May he live to be 100.

Burns & Scroggie, the accommodating livery men, have fitted up a number of their old rigs, besides getting in new ones. They are finishing off a waiting parlor on the southwest corner.

A special dispatch from Cheboygan says. Beckett's circus arrived here Sunday. Jerry Hopper attached the goods and chattels on an old bill. Then the circus men fell to fighting among themselves. The captain of the boat carrying the circus demanded his pay, but did not get it, and the owner telegraphed from Chicago ordering the boat to return. Some of the circus crowd are bad men and the prospect of having them left here is not pleasing. The boat will hold the traps for its expense, which is said to be over $4,000. The *morale* of the crowd did not pan out as well as expected.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Miss Balch and Charlie Bishop are at Sunrise cottage.

Mr. John West of Chicago is expected next Monday.

The Smiley cottage will be enlarged and re painted.

The report that Abbottsford cottage was sold is false.

S. A. Gibson's cottage will be repainted and enlarged at once.

Henry Bishop and wife came Friday and have opened their cottage.

The resort season began the earliest this year of any season in its existence.

Mrs. Moore, two children and nurse, of East Saginaw, came Friday, and are at the Abbott cottage.

H. H. Everard of Kalamazoo arrived Saturday. His cottage will receive $350 in additions and re-painting.

Work has been commenced on rebuilding the dining hall, kitchen and laundry, the Manufacturing Co., having the contract.

Mr and Mrs George Smiley and two daughters came on the Friant Friday, and will greet their friends at the Smiley cottage.

The question of re-building the Belvedere will remain unsolved until the annual meeting on the resort grounds July 20th. Bring your pocket books.

Mr. Abbott of East Saginaw, father of R. S. Abbott, and Mrs. R. Abbott arrived on the Friant Thursday, and are at home in Abbottsford cottage.

Circuit Court.

Circuit court for Charlevoix county convened at Lewis' Hall, in the village of Boyne City, May 25, 1886.

Present, Hon. J. G. Ramsdell, circuit judge.

On motion of A. D. Cruickshank, supported by R. L. Corbett, the name of E. T. Cosper, of La Grange, Ind., was added to the list of attorneys eligible to practice in Charlevoix county.

Cases were then disposed of as follows:

The People vs Cornelius Harry, et al, murder. Continued until next regular term.

Michael Heagney vs G. R. & I. R. R. Co., trespass. Judgment of $76 for plaintiff.

Fred Sneathen vs Edwin M. Clark, assumpsit. Continued.

James Fox vs Arthur A. Coon, assumpsit. Continued.

Frank E. Cole vs Flora Cole, divorce. Continued.

Pine Lake Iron Co. vs William M. Holland and Victoria Wolcott, replevin. Continued.

Herbert A. Tiffany, vs John C. McFelim and Albert T. Boise, assumpsit. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $628.21. Sixty days allowed to make a motion for a new trial.

James Slater vs H. B. Chapman and Charles F. Sizer, case. Continued.

Thereupon court adjourned.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Initial Discourse of a Series On the Labor Question.

The Relation Between Employer and Employe One of Mutual Dependence—The Meaning of Anarchy—Solution of the Problem.

[illegible]

Dr. Talmage said:

Out in space there hung a great chunk of rock and mud and water and shell, thousands of miles in diameter, more thousands of miles in circumference. A great mass of ugliness, confusion and distortion, [illegible] ghastliness and horror. It seemed like a great commons on which smashed-up worlds were dumped. It was what poetry and prose, scientist and Christian agree in calling chaos. Out of that black, rough, shapeless egg our beautiful world was hatched. God stood over that original anarchy of elements and said:

"Atlantic ocean, you go right away and lie down there! Pacific ocean, you sleep there! Caucasian range of mountains, you stand there! Mount Washington, you be posted there! Mount Blanc, you put on your coronet of crystal there! Mississippi, you march there and Missouri you carry it there!"

And he gathered in his almighty hands the sand and mud and rock, and rolled and heaved and molded and dented and compressed them into shape, and then dropped them into four places; and the one was Asia, and another was Europe, and another Africa, and another America, north and south.

The original chaos was like the confusion and anarchy into which the human race [illegible]

[illegible]

... people in this country out of work and could not get work. I have worn myself out again and again, as many of you have, to get employment for those who besought it. In some cases we succeeded, in others failed. My brotherly counsel is to the nearly 2,000,000 people who could not get work before this trouble began, and who have themselves and their families to support, to go now and take the vacated places. Go in and take those places a million and a half strong. Green hands you may be now, but you will not be green hands long.

My sentiment is full liberty for all who want to strike to do so, and full liberty for all who want to take the vacated places. Other industries will open for those who are now taking a vacation, for we have only opened the outside door of this continent, and there is room in this country for 800,000,000 people, and for each one of them a home, and a livelihood and a God.

So, however others may feel about this excitement, as wide as the continent, I am not scared a bit. The storm will hush. Christ will put his foot upon it as upon agitated Galilee. As at the beginning, chaos will give place to order as the spirit of God moves upon the waters. But hear it, workingmen of America! Your first step toward light and betterment of condition will be an assertion of your individual independence from the dictation of your fellow-workmen. You are a free man, and let no organization come between you and your best interests. Do not let any man or any body of men tell you where you shall work, or where you shall not work, when you shall work or when you shall not work. If a man wants to belong to labor organizations let him belong. If he does not want to belong to a labor organization let him have perfect liberty to stay out. You own yourself. Let no man put a manacle on your hand, or foot, or head, or heart.

I belong to a ministerial association that meets once a week. I love all the members very much. We may help each other in a hundred ways, but when that association shall tell me to quit my work and go somewhere else, that I must stop right away because a brother minister has been badly treated down in Texas, I will say to that ministerial association: "Get thee ..."

[illegible]

Again: Relief will come to the laboring classes of this country through co-operative association. ... In England there are 765 co-operative societies, with 300,000 members ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

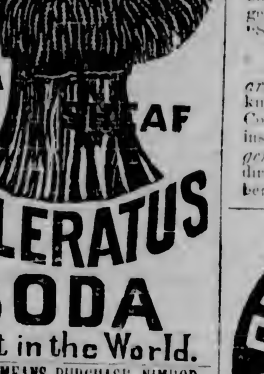
Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S



CAP SHEAF

SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

Every box has a ticket on it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, ... Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller; always in good order and gives great satisfaction. ... For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

Bibles at 1-2 and Old Testaments at less than 1-3 the prices of the English editions, and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and accuracy. First agent sent out reports an order of every call for two weeks. Rare chance for agents to make money. ... The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands;

"St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal,"
"Southern Company,"
"Collier Company,"

are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! ...

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. ...

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M.D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

The Old Doctor

NERVOUS DEBILITY, MALE or FEMALE, WEAKNESS AND DECAY.

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

BETWEEN

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent Wausau.

H. G. [illegible], Agent Wausau.
H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.
CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

AT THIS OFFICE.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc. Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

[illegible]

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

[illegible]

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's Building.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chaloupka Building, north of bridge.

THE SULKY BOY.

[illegible]

A MERCIFUL RULER.

[illegible]

JUSTICE AT LAST.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

TEA DYSPEPTICS.

[illegible]

QUEEN-RAISING.

[illegible]

HEMLOCK MOLES.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

A Bit of Good Advice.

[illegible]

RARE AND RICH.

[illegible]

$500,000,000.

[illegible]

Human Calves.

[illegible]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

[illegible]

Scrofula of Lungs.

[illegible]

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

[illegible]

CONSUMPTION

[illegible]

SEEDS FOR TRIAL.

[illegible]

FACE, HANDS, FEET,

[illegible] Dr. JOHN H. WOODBURY, [illegible]

12 DOLLARS [illegible] SEWING MACHINES. [illegible]

OPIUM [illegible]

LOVE COURTSHIP and MARRIAGE. [illegible]

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured [illegible]

HAIR [illegible]

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc. PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE LIVER

DYSPEPSIA

KIDNEYS

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

SCROFULA

[illegible]

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
THE POPULAR REMEDIES OF THE DAY.

831 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Price, $1; Six Bottles for $5.

For Sale by all Druggists.

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

The Sulit.

[illegible]

ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Get the Best

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

Buckeye Folding Binder.

[illegible]

Aultman, Miller & Co., Akron, Ohio.

FREE FARMS IN SUNNY SAN LUIS.

[illegible]

NUMAN'S LAWN PUMP.

[illegible]

TILE DITCHING MACHINES.

[illegible]

CANCER

[illegible]

A. N. K.—A

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

The Oldest & Best Liniment EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 2, 1886.

Northern Michigan News.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

—OF—

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

Never Give Up.

Miraculous Escape.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!

All Kinds of

Blacksmithing,

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

M. SCOTT.

Probate Order.

Mortgage Sale.

For Sale!

Probate Notice.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

All Kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

J. BEAUVAIS.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

—AT—

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. B. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after. Taxes paid. Collections made, etc.

Sheriff Sale.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Offices To Rent.

Hemmings & Hogan,

HOUSE PAINTERS

& Interior Decorators.

McCABE'S

MARKET

is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SOCIETIES.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

PILE DRIVER.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BARBER.

DENTIST.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

MRS. ELLA SMITH & MISS ANNIE COOPER

FANCY GOODS!

To The Ladies

—OF—

Charlevoix and Vicinity.

MRS. P. A. EARL,

THE LITTLE SCHOOLMA'AM.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Additional Local News.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

—AND—

BOILER

WORKS.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

A Big Drive with Paints!

THE SHERWIN WILLIAMS

P-A-I-N-T

BEST and CHEAPEST!

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of Building Material

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Correspondence solicited.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

FURNITURE MADE To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

—THE—

Shipman Automatic

Stationary and Marine.

F. M. JOSLIN,

THE RIVENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GROUND FEED.

CASH FOR WHEAT

C. R. Bellinger,

—THE—

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY, Clocks, Watches Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

HARNESS MAKER!

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

Carpenters and Painters.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a GENUINE

COST SALE

OF

GOODS,

RUBBER BOOTS.

Bellows Tongue

For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

A. J. McLEOD,

Wholesale or Retail

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

I ENDEAVOR

To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The

LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST,

Opera Block.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS,

Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN.

Roscoe Conkling's fee in the Broadway (New York) railway case was $50,000.

Moonshine whisky distilleries are reported to be cropping out in all the mountainous parts of Pennsylvania.

Lighthouse keepers have been instructed to collect data bearing upon the first appearance of the birds upon the coast.

A Pukwana (D. T.) hotel advertises as among its attractions a "cyclone cellar," with an easy slide into it in case of danger.

It is reported that the leading corn-growing States have now on hand 781,000,000 bushels of corn, against 700,000,000 bushels last year.

Out of 500,000 deaths in this country during the census year over a quarter were caused by consumption, pneumonia and bronchial affections.

An extensively signed petition is being circulated in Keene, N. H., asking that women be prohibited from wearing hats more than six inches high.

Thus far this spring over 150 lives have been lost by tornadoes and cloud-[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

[illegible], May [illegible].—The Senate was not in session. In the House a bill was passed to establish a sub-treasury at Louisville, Ky., and the bill for the appointment of a commission to inspect Indian affairs was considered.

Monday, May 17.—In the Senate the Pension bill was further considered, and a bill was introduced appropriating $50,000 for a bronze monument in Washington to the memory of Edwin M. Stanton. A bill was passed authorizing justices of the United States Circuit and District Courts to be used interchangeably. In the House the Senate bill to provide for a study of the effect of alcoholic drinks upon the human system and the Urgent Deficiency bill were passed. Bills were introduced: By Mr. Beach, to regulate commerce in artificial butter; by Mr. Bennett, to repeal the tax of ten per cent. on notes of State banks used for circulation. The 3d of June was fixed upon as the time to consider bills from the Committee on Labor.

Tuesday, May 18.—In the Senate the Pension bill was further considered. The nomination of General Rosecrans as Register of the Treasury was confirmed, and Messrs. Logan and Logan spoke on the House Labor Arbitration bill. In the House the Post-office Appropriation bill was discussed, and Mr. Sadler reported adversely a bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the Territories.

Wednesday, May 19.—In the Senate the Blair Pension bill, which fixes the minimum pension at four dollars per month, was passed by a vote of 31 to 14. The Bankruptcy bill was reported, and Mr. Logan introduced a substitute for the [illegible]

[illegible] many branches of trade the strikers were returning to work, accepting the old time, ten hours, and the old pay.

Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Preller, admitted at his trial at St. Louis on the 18th that he fatally chloroformed Preller by accident, while performing a surgical operation.

The Republican State convention of Kansas will be held at Topeka July 7.

A widow named Margaret Dunnan, living in Lincoln County, W. Va., cut the throats of her three young daughters on the 18th and then killed herself. She left a statement saying she had been called upon by the Lord to make the sacrifice to satisfy Divine wrath.

The troops camped near Chicago were on the 18th ordered home, the fears of rioting in connection with labor troubles having passed away.

On the 19th the impeachment trial of Auditor Brown, of Iowa, commenced at Des Moines.

In Chicago all the lumber-mills and factories were running at nearly full [illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE EAST.

WEST AND SOUTH.

LATER.

NEARING THE END.

Chicago's Striking Metal-Workers and Lumber-Shovers Surrender, and Return to Work—Packers Go Back to the Old System—Logan's Substitute for the House Arbitration Bill—Failure of the Grand Jury to Indict the East St. Louis Deputies.

Chicago, May 20.—Over 400 men attended the brass and iron molders' mass-meeting which was held at Uhlich's Hall yesterday afternoon. The chairman said that the executive committee had decided to declare the strike off, and that it wanted to know what was the will of the meeting. A vote to declare the strike off was unanimously carried. The men will return to work this morning on the basis that prevailed before the strike.

The lumber dealers met yesterday. It was reported that 7,000 strikers had returned to work in the yards and over 5,000 wanted employment.

The Central Committee of the Lumbermen's Labor Union held a meeting yesterday at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Twentieth street. After canvassing the situation, it was decided impracticable [illegible]

A REMARKABLE CHARGE.

Judge Rogers Instructs the Grand Jury at Chicago That the Anarchist Leaders Are Open to Indictment by Reason of Their Abuse of the Right of Free Speech to Such an Extent as to Cause the Recent Rioting and Bloodshed.

Chicago, May 19.—The charge of Judge Rogers to the grand jury, or that portion of it which refers to the recent crimes of the Anarchists in this city, has excited favorable comment all over the country, will be found below:

"We hear a good deal about the freedom of speech. There is a good deal of misconception of the constitution of the United States and of the constitution of the State of Illinois upon this subject. I have read the provisions upon this subject upon which persons rely who continually say that in this free country men have a right to say what they please. There is no such right. The constitution of the United States says that Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances. The same principle is carried into the State constitutions, and in [illegible]

INVALID PENSIONS.

PRELLER'S FATE.

Maxwell, on Trial at St. Louis for the "Trunk Tragedy," Confesses That the Victim Came to His Death Through the Use of Chloroform to Allay Pain.

St. Louis, May 19.—The sensational feature of the Maxwell trial yesterday was the confession of the prisoner of the details of the murder of Preller. Until now Maxwell has persistently denied that the body taken from the trunk was Preller's, and he has repelled every effort to wrest his ghastly secret from him. He has always been open and frank on every other subject but the murder, and he now admits that in his reticence he was acting under the advice of his lawyers.

The following explanation of the trunk mystery and Preller's death was given out yesterday afternoon and is attributed to Maxwell. It was made in writing to his attorneys. He began by saying that Preller was suffering from a private complaint, for which he treated him. Preller [illegible]

HIS JUST DESERTS.

A FEARFUL RECORD.

THE FISHERIES TROUBLE.

The State Department at Washington in Receipt of Official Information Regarding the Seizure of the Adams.

Washington, May 21.—The report of Consul-General Phelan respecting the seizure of the D. J. Adams was received at the State Department yesterday morning. He states that the David J. Adams started from Gloucester for Eastport, Me., and went from there fishing on the banks, returned to Eastport, and thence went to Digby basin. He reports that Captain Kinney's business in Digby seems to have been of a purely personal nature. He did not go there to buy bait or trade in any way. He was there four or five days without doing anything. It was while on his way out of Digby basin that a Canadian offered him the bait which he bought. It was, of course, bait which is used for deep-sea fishing.

When the Lansdowne stopped the Adams Captain Scott did not seem to have deter-[illegible]

VERY SAD.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

THE LITTLE HUNCHBACK.

[illegible]

KANGAROO HUNTING.

A Famous Chase By the Melbourne Club, of Australia.

[illegible]

riders' signal for us to be on the alert for the coming flocks of kangaroo. We all waited in breathless silence, for we well knew that at any moment the game might appear in the plain like a flash of lightning, and in our very midst. We were all eager for the chase, and with thrilling interest, such as the hunter alone can appreciate who has experienced the feelings arising in his breast when his eye catches the first view of the monarch of the Australian forest.

In an instant kangaroos of all sizes, old and young, came bounding down the mountains in almost incredible numbers. Now the hunt began in real earnest. The kangaroos broke in every direction upon the plain, generally, however, separating themselves into small flocks of from fifteen to twenty. It was indeed a marvelously exciting scene to witness so many of these strange, long-legged creatures flying over the ground with prodigious leaps, their long, thick tails apparently acting as rudders in the air to aid them in their flight. It is needless to say that we wasted no time in following the game; instantly putting spurs to our steeds, away we went galloping over [illegible]

number of them grazing about three miles distant. By keeping close to the mountains we perceived that we would be able to get within less than a mile of the game without disturbing them, whereas if we should make straight for them we had reason to expect a long and lively chase. We chose the former plan of action, and, after passing around a mountain projection, we came within easy distance upon the game and immediately gave chase. The ground was smooth and covered with a short, thick greensward, which offered a splendid opportunity for testing the relative speed of dog, horse and kangaroo. After a sharp race of three miles we overhauled the game and succeeded in killing two very fine specimens. These were the last we captured. The day had well advanced, and as we began to feel the promptings of our appetites, and as our horses were pretty well worn out, we again took up the homeward line of march and reached Heathcote Hotel a little after the noon hour. We had scarcely got our horses unsaddled and entered the hotel when different squads of the club began to arrive, all highly gratified with the success of the hunt; [illegible]

ways. The hide of the animal is valuable, and often used by Europeans in making fine boots and shoes, leggins, pouches, mats and other articles requiring strong and pliable leather. The kangaroo family consists of many varieties. The great grey kangaroo and the red kangaroo are the largest of all, some individual specimens of which stand six feet in height. The adult male members of the gray kangaroo variety are styled by sportsmen and natives "old men," and these old men, when attacked by dogs and hunters, fight fiercely and desperately to the last. Of the red variety, the male and female are dubbed respectively, "red soldier" and "blue-flier," the former being of a large size and a good fighter, whilst the latter is swiftest-footed of all the kangaroo tribe, its nimbleness often putting to severe test the speed of the best kangaroo dog. The wallaroo is a large specimen and very handsome. The female has a pretty coat of dark red upon the back, with light gray interblended with red upon the belly, and a light-gray colored caudal appendage. They inhabit the rocks and rough sections of the forests. The adult wallaroo, when [illegible]

arrive at the spot. So sagacious are some dogs that they try to deceive their associates by going just far enough in the wrong direction to start the whole pack off at full speed in that direction, when the dog, who has killed the game, will suddenly halt, signal the hunter by a wag of the tail and dash off to the game with lightning speed, and there he will stand guard over the carcass until the hunter arrives, to whom he expresses his gratification by a faint wagging of the tail. The usual method of attack adopted by the kangaroo dog is to seize the game by the hind foot or leg and to throw it on its face. Some dogs, however, after getting alongside the kangaroo will keep pace with it until the other dogs come up, and then seize the animal by the throat, holding on to its swinging about in the struggle that ensues. Such dogs are more likely to be ripped open by the powerful claw of the kangaroo than dogs attacking in the manner first described.—*Alfred Williford, of the Chicago Democratic Standard.*

AN ENGINE OF WAR.

A ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

A FRUITLESS SEARCH.

On cushions of pink velvet, in a thistle, she lay swinging,
A fay, with only Lady Moon to hear her plaintive singing.

"Ah me! alackaday!" she sang, "I've hunted by the hour,"
And then her crystal tears fell down like dew upon the flower;

"I've been to marble palaces, and huts with windows creaking—
One hardly can suggest a place where I have not been seeking.

"I've looked in daytime till I dared, and soon as came the twilight,
I've crept in many a mortal's house through window or through skylight,

"And, while above my puzzled head my firefly lantern keeping,
I've tripped from little bed to bed and scanned the children sleeping.

"But always proved the search in vain; I really feel like scolding
To think of all the lovely things that wait that child's beholding:

"I have a Fortunatus purse, a winged horse and rockets,
A wishing-cap, some seven-league boots, besides two magic pockets;

"But [illegible] not a bit of use, I know I can not find him—
The boy that never once forgets to shut a door behind him!"

—*Clara L. Burnham, in Wide Awake.*

ACTING QUICKLY.

The Presence of Mind by Which Katie Saved the Baby.

The Hudson family were nearly through breakfast when Katie, the little nurse girl, brought baby Daisy, fresh and rosy, and placed her in her high chair by mamma's side. She tied the bib securely, filled the silver mug with milk, and brought from the kitchen the dish of oat meal that baby liked so well. She lingered a little to hear what Mr. Hudson [illegible]

[illegible] The masculine mind is the original one, after all."

"Georgie, Katie has answered your question," said Mrs. Hudson, "and when she pictured the consequences that would have followed a different course of action on Katie's part Georgie had no difficulty in understanding the desirableness of cultivating habits of decision and promptness that, brought in exercise, people are wont to call presence of mind.—*Father Converse, in Congregationalist.*

ON TIME.

A Thirty Thousand Dollar Job—A Young Man That Could Be Depended Upon.

The head clerk of a large firm in Charlestown promised an old customer one day half a bale of Russian duck, to be on hand at one o'clock, when the man was to leave town with his goods. The firm was out of duck, and the clerk went over to Boston to buy some. Not finding a truckman, he hired a man to take it over on his wheelbarrow. Finishing other business, on his return to Charlestown the clerk found the man not half way over the bridge, sitting on his barrow, half dead with the heat. What was to be done? It was then 12:30, and the goods were promised at one. There was not a moment to lose. In spite of the heat, the dust and his fine clothes, the young man seized the wheelbarrow and pushed on. Pretty soon a rich merchant, whom the young man knew very well, riding on horseback, overtook him. "What," said he, "Mr. Wilder turned truckman?" "Yes," answered the clerk. "The goods are promised at one o'clock, and my man has given out; but you see I am determined to be good as my word." "Good, good!" said the gentleman, and started on.

[illegible]

POLLY AND JIM.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 2, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Marine.

The tug Leviathan which went in search of the wreck of the steam barge W. F. Graves, which was wrecked last fall at the north Manitou, Lake Michigan, for the recovery of her machinery found nothing worth saving.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

27—Schr. J. B Newland, 80 c wood, 3,000 ties, Downer to Chicago.
27—Schr. Radical, 90 c wood, 2,000 ties, Downer to Chicago.
28—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 80 c bark, Master to Milwaukee.
28—Schr. La Petite, 130 c wood Master to Milwaukee.
28—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 175,000 ft hardwood lumber Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Chicago.
29—Schr. Starke, 17 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.
31—Schr. Mary B. Hale, 6,630 posts, Upright & Emrey to Milwaukee.
31—Schr. Mocking Bird, 3,500 ties, Upright & Emrey to Racine.
31—Schr. Eagle Wing, 125,000 ft hardwood lumber, John Nicholls to Chicago.
June 1—Schr. Eliza Day, 100,000 barrel hoops, Wilson Hoop Co. to Milwaukee.
1—Schr. Sea Gem, 85 c wood, Stripp to Milwaukee.
1—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 30 c wood, 30 c bark, Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. to Milwaukee.
1—Schr. Fleetwing, 42,000 ft hardwood lumber, Stoepel Lumber Co. to Milwaukee.

A correspondent of the *Marine Record* writes the following bit of history about the old schooner Harriet Ross, well known at this port: "The schooner Cambridge came to Monroe, Mich., in the summer of 1844, under command of Captain Helfrich, and hailed from Sackett's Harbor. She was purchased by Messrs Noble & Sterling, commission merchants of that place, and was sold to J. M. Booth, lumber merchant, of Buffalo, in 1853, who built the schooner Harriet Ross from her bottom. Captain Helfrich claimed that the Cambridge was rebuilt from one of Commodore McDonough's gunboats which was in the service on Lake Ontario, and won the naval battle of 1813." It was after Commodore Perry had conquered in this battle that he wrote his famous dispatch, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours."

A Chicago dispatch says, concerning marine matters: "The marine business has quite recovered from the set back which it received through the strike of the lumbermen, and it seems in a fair way to profit by that movement. Instead of deteriorating, as was apprehended, the lumber market has been improving almost constantly. Cargoes have been selling well, and the demand for tonnage is increasing. The course-freight market especially has been good. Vessels of all sizes have been in constant demand and rates have tended upward rather than to a decline. A course-freight shipper said yesterday in speaking of the market that he believed freights were inflated, too high, and he hoped the papers wouldn't quote them because "them fellows" arriving would become abstreperous and refuse to submit to a reduction. It might be stated in this connection that the schooner George A. Marsh arrived from Traverse Bay recently with a cargo of ties which paid her at the rate of 8 cents a piece. Lumber freights are unchanged."

At Davidson's ship yard, Bay City, is being built a vessel which will be the largest which has ever been put afloat on the great inland seas of this continent. Her capacity is 3,500 tons and she will carry 700,000 feet of sawlogs, or 2,500,000 feet of lumber, sufficient to load an ordinary tow of vessels. She will carry as much lumber as six ordinary lumber barges. She is 285 feet long, 51 feet beam, and 12 feet depth of hold. The reason for her comparative slight depth of hold is the fact that no logs are to be put below the deck for transportation, but they will be loaded entirely on deck. She has on board machinery and all the appliances for loading the logs expeditiously, and was launched last week. The name of this leviathan of the lakes is to be the Wannapeta, which is the name of the river in the Georgian Bay country from which she is to transport logs to West Bay City and Tawas. Her cost is $55,000, and she belongs to the Emery Bros., who own pine in the Georgian Bay country, and projected the enterprise.

Ironton.

Mr. Lot Allen is clearing away on the north side of the road, making a nice front to his excellent farm.

The general exercises in the schools were well attended on Friday afternoon, thirty five of the friends and patrons being present.

John Prenz of Kenosha, is in town, good natured, and jolly as ever.

The temperance lecture on Friday evening was well attended.

The following is the report of the school in Dist. No. 5, Miss May Papineau, teacher, for the month ending May 28th: Whole number enrolled, 36; average attendance, 29. Results of examination—A Grade: James Saunders, 90; Ella Spible, 79; Maud Parish, 71. B Grade: Bennie Seymour, 71; Flora King, 78; Lola Parish, 71; Nora Spidle, 73. C Grade: Addie Smith, 65; Carrie King, 83; Kittie Orvis, 77.

The following is the report of the Ironton schools for the month ending May 28th: Whole number enrolled 91; general average 69. Grammar Dep't. enrolled 29; average attendance, 25. Primary Dep't. enrolled 55; average attendance, 44. Results of the monthly examinations in Grammar Dep't. are as follows—A Grade: Pearl Lennox, 91; Arthur Miller, 95. B Grade: Nellie Hammond, 93; Daisy Allen, 94; Mary Kneudson, 91; Walter Bird, 88; Louis Hammond, 87; Girwin Parish, 83; Cassie Box, 91; Caroline Nelson, 92; Mary Schoffen, 90. C Grade: Agnes Fox, 79; Ella Frizzell, 75; Mary Boyer, 78; Mary Maroney, 50; John Fox, 56; Wilbur King, 98; Bertie King, 85; Frankie Box, 92; Eddie Williams, 90; Willie McQueen, 72; Reuben Hause, 78; Chas. Hause, 71; Peter Kneudson, 96; Bertie Waldron, 79.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Its Observance at Charlevoix a Red Letter Day.

Early in the morning Monday, it was apparent that Charlevoix was considered the hub of Northern Michigan on Decoration Day. About ten o'clock the crowded steamers and wagons began to arrive, and by twelve o'clock there were fully 1,000 visiting guests within our gates.

Charlevoix's favorite organization, Baxter Post, G. A. R., under command of Major Green, met the Posts from East Jordan, Boyne City, Elk Rapids and Ironton, at the landings, and, preceded by the Boys' Band, escorted them to the hotels, where especially fine dinners had been prepared for them, with the compliments of Baxter Post, and the citizens of Charlevoix.

The steamer Lou Cummings brought 60 excursionists from Elk Rapids, with their excellent band; the Clara Belle 150 from Boyne City, and the steamers North Star and Gazelle 200 from East Jordan.

The procession formed for the march to the cemetery at one o'clock with Captain Berdan Marshal, in the following order:

Charlevoix Boys' Band.
200 School children with flowers.
Grand Army Posts.
Carriages with flowers.
Elk Rapids Band.
Citizens on foot.
Citizens in carriages.

The procession extended from the bridge the entire length of Bridge street.

At the cemetery the following exercises took place:

1. Memorial service by the G. A. R.
2. Male Quartette—Messrs. Smith, Craine, Bradbeer and Carlstein.
3. Decoration of cenotaph and graves.
4. Reassembling.
5. Music by the Boys' Band.
6. Quartette by Messrs. Carlstein and Smith, and Mrs. Hines and Mrs. Kane.
7. Address by Prof. H. M. Enos.
8. Male Quartettee.
9. Music by the united Elk Rapids and Charlevoix bands.

The exercises are universally spoken of as unusually excellent, the address by Prof. Enos especially being a masterpiece of touching eloquence.

The floral tributes were remarkably handsome, one of the finest being a piece two by four feet in size, from Miss Jessie Meech, of Norwood, with the inscription in pansies, "Baxter Post, 119, G. A. R.

Attention Sir Knights.

The regular conclave of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar will occur at their asylum in Petoskey, on Thursday evening, June 3d. (Ascension Day.) Work on all the Orders of Knighthood. General attendance. By order of

EMINENT COMMANDER.

Waugoshance Light Keeper Drowned.

On Friday, the propeller Faxton, on her way down, was hailed by a man in a small boat for a tow. The Faxton took her line and started on. It soon became evident that the speed of the steamer was too fast and the man went forward to let go the line. Having lost her helm, the boat took a shear and went under taking the man with her. It proved to be Tom Marshall, keeper of the Waugoshance light house.

Will Capt. John Mason Please Read This and Reflect.

From the Bellaire Breeze.

The passenger steamer Gazelle runs on Pine Lake, South Arm, and the waters adjoining. This spring, among other improvements, she added a new whistle. The whistle has a remarkable sound, and its effect upon the uninitiated ear is somewhat startling. It begins way below lower "C," and by a series of toots raises its voice up to a shrill screech, and then as gradually descends again. The other morning the Gazelle came into East Jordan, and as it was her first trip since the addition of the fog horn, the captain ran the scale of ear-splitting discords several times, in order to show off his new hyena. The East Jordan people have most all recovered from the effects of the shock, having since learned its cause, but the folks who live ten or a dozen miles from there, over in Echo, have not escaped so easily. One Echoite, who was milking his brindle cow when the sound reached his sensitive ear, kicked over the milk pail in his hurry, seized his rifle and started for the woods "to kill the man who had his oxen tied up and was pounding them to death." A little way down the road he met a friend who was out hunting. Yes, he had heard the noise, too. No, it wasn't the oxen; it was some other big animal just down the ravine, and if his gun had been loaded with balls he would have gone down there and *found out just what it was!* The wife of another well-known citizen also heard it. It was just down at the bottom of "that hill," and made a great noise running through the brush. She saw the bushes and leaves move as it passed, but did not get a glimpse of the beast. She would have waited to see it, but was afraid, and so ran away as fast as possible. Harvey Scott did not see it either, but he knew what it was. It was a lion. No other animal could make such a frightful roar. The cattle, too, were about frightened to death. A vigilance committee was formed, with many prominent men on its roll. One of the best known young men in Echo was missing. A search was instituted. Anxious men hunted the woods for the remains. It was evident the animal had either carried him off bodily, or else eaten him without leaving a trace. It was awful. The disappointed party returned to their rendezvous. They were hungry and went down cellar for potatoes. In the turnip bed they found the missing boy. He was too frightened to move, and when at last he spoke, the great strong men bowed down and wept for joy. "Did—did—you—hear—it?" he gasped. "Yes, we heard it. What was it?" they cried in chorus. "Oh, dear! Oh dear!" said he in a stifled voice; "*It was Peter Higgins' ghost!*" and then fainted dead away.

Old Newspapers sold at this office.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

The union memorial service at the M. E. Church last Sabbath evening was largely attended. Baxter Post G. A. R. was there in a body. The address of Rev. Mr. Clark is spoken of generally as a fine effort

Rev. J. T. Iddings preaches at the Black school house next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

Young people's meeting at 6:30 Sunday evening

Every member of the M. E. Sunday school is wanted to be present next Sabbath.

Congregational Church

Union temperance service at the Congregational church on Sabbath evening. Rev. W. G. Clark will deliver the address.

The subject at the Congregational church Sunday morning will be "The Ascension."

J. S. Smithson gave a very interesting discourse last Sunday morning to a large and appreciative audience.

Episcopal.

Episcopal services at the M. E. church Sunday morning, conducted by Rev. Mr. Bancroft.

An Idle Half Day in Charlevoix.

From the Petoskey Record

Last Thursday being in Charlevoix on oil inspection service, we availed ourselves of the kind invitation of Mr. Ed F. Parmelee, junior editor of the *Sentinel*, to use his beautiful boat, Inter Laken, in visiting the two celebrated summer resorts on the eastern side of Round Lake. The improvements being made on the Chicago resort are not very extensive, and are confined mostly to the grounds, which are being terraced, smoothed up and seeded. We did not notice any new cottages in process of erection, though carpenters were repairing and adding verandas to several of the old ones. Many more signs of life and prosperity were visible on the Kalamazoo resort on the other side of the river. "Breezy Point" especially has been changed for the better in the last year. The beautiful and well known cottage which constitutes the summer home of Mr. H. P. Parmelee, of Hillsdale, (father of the popular young editor) known as "Breezy Point Cottage," is being put in thorough repair. The ground in front between the cottage and the government pier has been graded, and will be top-dressed and sodded. The eastern slope of Breezy Point fronting Pine Lake has been terraced and two large and elegant cottages erected which with those already built, fill up the "Point" completely. Back upon the second terrace we noticed, carpenters at work upon cottages, and signs of awakening activity, but being limited in time, did not investigate closely.

We were especially pleased with the lightness and excellent qualities of Mr. Parmelee's boat, and on our return to the boat livery of Mr. Jos. Beauvais we took a few moments to look through the establishment of the most accomplished boat builder in these northern waters. Mr. Beauvais who constructs pleasure boats not only for the resorters and people of Charlevoix, but fills orders for Chicago, Milwaukee and other points, is certainly a master of his business. In his sheds are new boats ranging in price from $40 to $175—the price being according to the amount of ornamentation and fancy work put on them. All of his boats are remarkable for their lightness, one man being able to lift and carry a four seat family boat with ease, but are nevertheless built with an eye to strength and are perfectly staunch, safe boats. One boat just finished for a Chicago gentleman at $75 contains 17 different kinds of wood, the little deck in bow and stern affording beautiful specimens of inlaid and joiners work. Not only does the excellence of his work commend Mr. Beauvais to his patrons, but his politeness and readiness to accommodate makes him a favorite with all who come in contact with him. A visit to the *Sentinel* office gave us the distinct impression that this old and enterprising paper is enjoying great prosperity under the able management of its founder and fighting editor Willard A. Smith, and his classical and polite partner Ed F. Parmelee. Their sanctum is a pleasant place to drop into, and they deserve the prosperity they enjoy. Captain Berdan, the popular and efficient sheriff of Charlevoix county, is always a conspicuous object when in sight, on account of his herculean proportions, and on Thursday he was yet more conspicuous because of an immense star fish of perfect shape, which he bulldosed out of M. J. Stockman, and attached to the breast of his coat as a badge of official authority to the open-eyed amazement of the "drummers who thronged the steamboat dock. Nobody can spend a day in Charlevoix and get acquainted with her people without bringing away an impression that it is a pleasant place to know.

Boyne Falls Items.

Decoration day was observed in this place Saturday by the Cowell Post, G. A. R., citizens and Sunday schools taking part in the exercises.

The boarding house and all buildings connected with it, belonging to the shingle mill company, one and one-half miles north-east of this village, was destroyed by fire Saturday.

Dr. Kay, of Romeo, who is stopping in our village, occupied the pulpit the last two Sabbaths very acceptably. The Dr. has made a very favorable impression, and we would be glad to have him locate in our town, as we understand he is looking for a location.

Miss Edna Gager, of this place, is teaching in the Barnard District of Marion township, her school having begun Monday of this week.

Miss Clara Phelps, of Petoskey, has been spending a few days in town visiting friends.

J. C. McFellin is moving into the Lane house. Mr. McFellin will engage in the mercantile business here. There must be some attraction about Boyne Falls, to draw a man away from the county seat.

The President's Marriage.

President Cleveland will be married this evening in the White House at Washington, to Miss Frankie Folsom. Long life and happiness to the illustrious couple.

Eveline Items.

[By Katydid.]

What has become of our new ferry man?

John Smith is on the sick list.

Farmers in this vicinity are about through seeding.

Len Sheldon is home laid up with sore hand. He caught it in a slab saw at the Pine Lake mill.

Sim Brown, our treasurer, has sold his 40 acre farm to Mr. Trugen and has bought the Henry Parvis farm of 80 acres and moved on the same last week.

Preaching at Beer's school house next Sabbath at 10 a. m., by Rev. Mr. Wakely. All are invited to attend.

Another fire on W. S. Stripp's place last Saturday. It burned the house lately occupied by Henry Hagerman, the family escaping uninjured, but lost nearly all of their household effects. It also burned two shanties and a large amount of furnace wood, ties and posts, belonging to Mr. Stripp. The fire started from a fallow.

Mrs. Henry Sheldon is slowly recovering.

Mr. Tillotson is building a new barn on his farm 32x60.

Miss Clara Hayden has just been presented with a fine new organ.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE.—A few good horses also a fine pair of oxen. Apply early to J. Milo Eaton, Charlevoix.

Mrs. M. Litney and Carr have just received a choice line of all the new spring shapes in hats and all the latest novelties in crown trimmings, including the Theresa trimming. Also the handsomest line of flowers you ever saw.

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given that a special election of the village of Charlevoix, will be held at the village Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday the 7th day of June, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of voting upon the question of raising the sum of $2,500 by loan on bonds of the said village of Charlevoix, maturing in not less than ten (10) years from the date thereof. Said sum of money to be used for the purpose of a fire engine and hose and the building of suitable cisterns in the streets of said village of Charlevoix, the contents of the said ballots to be used at said special election shall be as follows "For the Loan—Yes," and For the Loan—No." The polls of this election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, unless the Board shall in their discretion adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock for one hour.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., May 24th.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Vil. Clerk.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Salt Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

We are going to make a special effort to please our lady patrons from our Dress Goods department and will take pleasure in showing you our different fabrics, if you favor us with a call. We have placed on our counters a new line of Crinkled Seersuckers, Pacific Organdys in pink light blue, navy and black. We have a full line of Lawns, India Linens and Fancy Lace Stripes with all over Embroideries, Tucking and a great bargain in Swiss embroidery edges three inches wide at 10 cents.

Please remember that our Parasol stock is large and marked at prices that will sell them. We will place on sale in a few days a large line of seasonable novelties purchased direct from our New York Agents.

Look for our advertisement in each issue, for we will say something to interest you. Resp'y Yours,

F. W. Craine & Co.

Gift Schemes Not Required TO SELL OUR GOODS.

All so-called "Gifts" are paid for by the Customer and dearly too.

We offer Genuine Bargains in

New Dress Goods,

CASHMERES,

TRICOTS, BOURETTES, BOUCLES, SERGES, Crinkled Seersuckers, PIQUES, OTTOMANS, MIKADOS, Jersey Jackets, Broadheads, Lawns, Boucle Jackets.

And a Full Line of Staple

DRY GOODS, & GROCERIES,

--AT--

Prices Lower Than the Lowest.

Many of our Goods were bought during the recent excitement caused by the strikes, and we were enabled to buy at our own figures. We are offering values not to be obtained elsewhere.

OUR STOCK OF

GROCERIES

is replenished and fully up to the high standard we endeavor to maintain. When others tell you Groceries are higher, do not believe them. Our prices are lower than ever.

Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair.

Always on hand.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

Free To Everyone!

A Singer Sewing Machine and 5 LARGE OIL PAINTINGS of different sizes,

GIVEN AWAY!

--AT--

Rosenthal & Son's

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, we have completed arrangements for a grand Free Gift Distribution of the above articles.

Until the drawing takes place, every person who buys of us goods to the amount of $3, will receive a numbered ticket which gives them one chance in drawing for prizes. All customers stand an equal chance of winning a prize. Drawing occurs at our store July 15th.

DRY GOODS.

Our shelves are chock full of all the latest styles of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and everything in that line.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We are making a specialty of Carpets, Mattings, and Rugs this season.

We are bound to sell the goods and to do so our prices are marked to the very lowest.

CLOTHING!

Men's, Youths' and Boys', in the latest styles. We are sure to suit everybody in style and price.

HATS and CAPS in every shape and style. Also a big line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Be sure and get a ticket for the drawing.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.--NO. 6 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 863

F. G. HINES & CO.
Carpenter Building,
Druggists and Stationers

SPECIALTIES:
Pure Drugs,
Patent Medicines,
Proprietary Articles,
Finest Perfumes,
Toilet Articles.

PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully Compounded.

Fine Writing Papers,
Standard Books,
School Books,
Musical Goods,
Best Cigars,
Confectionery,

All orders by mail or boat will receive our prompt attention and satisfaction be guaranteed in every particular.

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE OLDEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

PAINTING

BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT

To every house-holder, and the question arrises What Kind of Paint to buy and where to buy it.

Stockman & Iddings undoubtedly handle a much larger quantity of Paint Supplies than any other house in the County. All goods sold by them are guaranteed to be the BEST in quality, and in PRICE the CHEAPEST.

They offer this year "THE KING," all shades and colors, manufactured and warranted by The Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SOLID PAINTS, in fact others are only imitations.

Also as heretofore Heath & Milligan's BEST Liquid Paints, -Ready Mixed, -well-known and popular.

These Paints have stood the test for years, are well-known to all painters and architects in Charlevoix and vicinity and therefore need no extended notice.

CAUTION.--When you buy paint KNOW which you are buying, READY MIXED which is sold by the gallon, or solid colors, (so called paste paint) which should be sold by the pound, the oil to thin it being sold seperately by the gallon.

IF YOU WANT TO PAINT, CALCIMINE OR DO ANY OTHER SPRING WORK, OR IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER HARDWARE OR BUILDING SUPPLIES, DO NOT FAIL TO GO TO STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' FOR THEM, AND GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Yours for the Improvement of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Free Excursion!

TO EVERYBODY,

On The Steamer CLARA BELLE

From the points named below to Boyne City, And Return.

From MAY 15th to JULY 4th.

We will pay fare both ways from

Hortons Bay, Ironton, Bacots, Undine, and Beers Landing to all persons buying goods of to the amount of $5 and over.

From Advance fare will be paid both ways to All buying $3 worth or over.

From Boyne Falls fare on Coons stage both ways Will be paid to all buying $5 worth.

Star Clothing & Dry Goods House,

BOYNE CITY, MICH.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Horses and Oxen for sale at my farm south of Village.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Mrs. W. A. Smith spent Friday in Petoskey.

—Mrs. R. A. Campbell went to Traverse City Friday.

—The front of the Buttars block will be finished in gold leaf.

—Mr. Boosinger has taken possession of the East Jordan postoffice.

—Go and see Maxwell's Uncle Tom's Cabin at Opera Hall to-night.

—The old band is reorganized with a membership of eleven, and practice twice a week.

—F. D. Waldron, the good natured agent of the Grand Rapids *Democrat* was in town Friday.

—The new south approach to the bridge is completed, and is a good job. The cost was nearly $300.

—Nelson White of the SENTINEL force, is in Mancelona visiting his relatives, present and prospective.

—The demand for the Rifenburg flour is so great that the capacity of the mill will be increased one-fifth at once.

—Complaint is made that some of the "roosters" that hang about the bridge do not acquit themselves as gentlemen at all times.

—The G. R. & I., the "Fishing Line," is sending out neat little pamphlets which treat of the Summer resorts and waters of Northern Michigan.

—J. S. Smithson went to Chicago last week to meet Sir Edward Hutchinson, Bart., a friend lately arrived from England. Sir Edward may make Charlevoix a visit this summer.

—Several Charlevoix Knights Templar attended a special conclave of Ivanhoe Commandery, at Petoskey Saturday night. Geo. H. Van Pelt, of Norwood, was one of the party.

—The Carpenter building is naturally the handsomest frame store building in Northern Michigan, and now that it has received a thorough re-painting, its attractiveness is increased.

—Maxwell's Spectacular Uncle Tom's Cabin will be presented at Opera Hall this evening. Mr. Maxwell is well known here as a manager who always has a good company, and we hope to see the hall well filled.

—The early-closing excitement has struck some of the northern towns. Why cannot the business men of Charlevoix agree upon a plan of closing at eight o'clock. It will be as well for everybody, and give business men and clerks rest and leisure.

—James Inwood returned home Friday from his trip South. He spent three days at Chattanooga, Tenn., and visited the battle fields about that place—dining on the top of Lookout Mountain, the scene of Hooker's fight above the clouds. Mr. Inwood is feeling much better for the trip.

—Detroit *Journal*: The boycott is running to seed. Two business men of Charlevoix have issued an edict against the *Sentinel*, because that paper thinks Boyne City is justly entitled to the county seat; but Smith & Parmelee keep right on getting out their paper and filling it with fresh news all the time.

—Geo. Sherwood is under the doctor's care with a badly sprained ankle—or, in other words, a severe attack of foot ball. And while we are talking about the matter, we might add that the senior editor of this paper is almost a candidate for the sanitarium as a result of a hard kick and a wide miss of the blasted thing. We want to see Fred Mayne and Bob. Kane laid out upon a bed of pain, and we shall be happy.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken, pastor of the Charlevoix Congregational church, has been tendered the position of State Evangelist of that denomination. He has accepted for six months, and will leave for his new mission September 19th. In case his new duties do not affect his health he will continue. The church here will obtain a supply. Mrs. VanAuken will spend a portion of the time with her parents in Eaton county. The State Missionary board tender our fellow townsman a deserved compliment in selecting him as the first minister in the State to fill the new position.

—East Jordan *Enterprise*: Saturday morning W. S. Stripp set fire to a piece of fallow. In the afternoon the wind raised almost to a hurricane, which drove and scattered the fire in all directions, burning up everything in its path. It swept down through the woods towards the Pine Lake Lumber Company's mill, and had it not been discovered in the nick of time, it would have undoubtedly destroyed both mills and a large quantity of lumber, but as it was, the mill hands checked it in time. Mr. Stripp lost 150 cords of wood, 1,250 posts, a large quantity of cedar shingle timber, some telegraph poles, and two shanties, making a loss of about $400 in all. One year ago Mr. Stripp was unfortunate enough to lose a much larger amount by a forest fire.

—H. V. Rifenburg returned Sunday.

—Mrs. Carlstein returns this week from Traverse City.

—Three handsome new book cases are being added to the Public Library room.

—Mrs. S. K. Bagley, of Banks, is at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Smith.

—School closes next Friday for the summer vacation and the boys and girls are happy.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jay Price are happy over a new daughter, which arrived yesterday.

—Frank Wood has his two bath rooms fitted up in metropolitan style. Step in and try them.

—Joe Beauvais is building a cat-rigged sail boat, keel 18 feet, beam 6½ feet, for his livery.

—Mrs. G. W. Jeffries atteded the District meeting of the W. C. T. U. in Manistee last week.

—Six foot walks are rapidly taking the place of the old four foot affairs throughout the village.

—The grandfather of our Register of Deeds used to pinch snuff in Congress with Henry Clay.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney delivered a lecture on Masonry at Atwood on Tuesday evening of last week

—Will Graves has left the Grand Rapids *Democrat* and accepted a position upon the *Telegram-Herald.*

—Mrs. Wm. Bathlon and daughter of Detroit are quartered with Hon. F. J. Meech for the summer.

—Frank Wood proposes to keep up with the van of the procession and has put his barber rooms in fine shape.

—Major E. H. Green and Lieut. Gov. Buttars leaves to-day for Lansing to attend the Legislative Reunion.

—The Pine Lake Iron Company find it necessary to build an addition to their store to accommodate their increasing business.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. call attention this week to their fine line of groceries etc. Special prices on Dry Goods the balance of this month.

—Jay Gayles and wife, of Dwights, Geo. VanPelt and family of Norwood, and Mr. Sherman of South Arm, attended Episcopal services here Sunday.

—Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge, F. & A. M. Tuesday evening next. A general attendance desired. By order of Worshipful Master.

—Charles Plass, the well-known boat-builder, writes us from Ionia that he is crowded with work and will be unable to return to Charlevoix to remain until next spring. He will make calls on his Charlevoix friends in September however.

—The Charlevoix Manufacturing company are getting out a $1000 bill of trimmings for the handsome brick residence of Wm. Mears at Boyne Falls. W. J. Lewis of Boyne City has also given the contract to the factory for the trimmings for his new house.

—Mr. Shipman, the inventor and manufacturer of the famous Shipman engine which uses oil for fuel, has rented the house of Capt. Chamberlain near the old river, for the summer, and moved Monday. He is accompanied by his wife, two children and a sister.

—One hundred and twenty-two men working 11½ hours in the Mackinac lumber company's mills near St Ignace struck Thursday morning, demanding 11 hours. The mills were immediately shut down and the men told that they would not start on those terms. The strikers have no connection with the Knights of Labor.

—Mrs. Ada Iddings Gale of Albion, and a frequent and valued contributor to the *Chautauquan* for many years, has written an Assembly song for 1886, which Prof. E. E. Stephens has set to music. It is in our collection of the Songs of the C. L. S. C. and will be sung for the first time in public on Commencement Day.—Bay View *Herald.*

—N. J. Perry, the organ and piano agent for Charlevoix and vicinity has recently placed a grand upright piano in the residence of Prof. Enos, which is a present to his daughter Maggie. The instrument was manufactured by the Vose & Sons Manufacturing Co. The case is of black curly walnut of latest design, and the instrument is of superior tone and power.

—Scranton & Watson of Detroit have bought all the logs of the Stoepel Lumber Co. at East Jordan and have leased the mill. Mr. Watson will move his family to East Jordan next week and erect a handsome cottage this summer. Mr. Watson is a successful, capable and genial business man and he and his family will prove a pleasant accession to East Jordan.

—Yesterday the two youngest sons of Joseph Beauvais, aged 3 and 5 years, were playing on the logs in Nicholls' boom, when they fell into 15 feet of water. The eldest one, who had caught his arms around a log, was noticed by Chas Gagnon, who hastened out on the boom and pulled him out, and also rescued the younger one as he was rising for the last time. Charley Beak, Patsey Flannagin, Mat Lewis and Harry Nicholls helped the boys, who were insensible, off the logs. It was a close call.

Marine.

Capt. Mel. Thompson now commands the steamer North Star, Capt. Cater having resigned

The lighthouse steamer Dahlia was here Friday and inspected the pier light, finding everything in snug shape.

The steamers City of Grand Rapids and T. S. Faxton make close connections at St. Ignace with the popular Detroit and Cleveland steamer line. There is no pleasanter route in America than the one from Detroit or Cleveland to Charlevoix by way of these floating palaces.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

2—Schr. J L Green, 72,000 ft hardwood lumber, P L Lumber Co to Sheboygan.
Dan Malee, 153 c wood, Burnham & Sons to Milwaukee.
3—C L Fe[illegible], 100 c wood, French & Sutton to Kenosha.
Lottie Mason, 50 c wood, master to Milwaukee.
Agnes Behrman, 100 c wood, Behrman to Milwaukee.
4—Stampede, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber, P L Lumber Co to Sheboygan.
Alvin Bronson, 140 c wood, Stripp to Milwaukee.
6—Arrow, 40,000 chair stock, P L Lumber Co to Michigan City.
7—Evening Star, 175,000 hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
Lake Forest, 80 c wood, Meech to Milwaukee.
Lapetite, 130 c wood, E M Clark to Milwaukee.
8—J L Green, [illegible], master to Sheboygan.

Mr Whitney, chief clerk in charge of the Navy Department of the United States, under the direction of the President, will fly the broad pennant of his bureau at the main truck of the Michigan, 4th rate, about the Lakes the coming summer. The Michigan is an old ship, with more experience in this world than the chief naval clerk; and it is to be hoped that he will have more confidence in a lateral and longitudinal strength of the Michigan than he had in the new ship Dolphin; and that after his season's junketing about the Lakes, he may here and there hear a reminder of his tales of his predecessor in office, and the Tallapoosa.

Our item last week in regard to the drowning of Tom Marshall, keeper of the Waugoshance light was somewhat crooked. The Faxton was two miles from the unfortunate man when he went down. After the steamer let go his line he bailed the water from his boat and then attempted to raise the sail. Something was wrong with the halyards and he stepped on the slippery bow to adjust them. There being considerable sea he slipped and fell into the water, it is supposed stunning himself in the fall. His body was dragged for Friday but could not be found. No blame can be attached the steamer Faxton. Capt. Aldrich has sailed for 30 years and never drowned a person yet. Passengers on the Faxton have no use for accident policies.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The Hart cottage has been repainted.

Mrs. Arthur Stone and daughter Ride, arrived Friday.

E. D. Moore and family are expected the last of this week.

Buy extra Resort hand-books and send them to your friends

H. B. Wier and wife of La Porte, came Thursday and Wier cottage is open.

F. W. Willcox and wife, and Mrs. Hadlock and daughter, arrived Wednesday.

John Rumney of Detroit, will occupy the Kirkpatrick cottage again this year.

Gen. King arrives the last of the month. His family will follow a few days later.

The Howard Friend Cottage is occupied by Mrs. Johnson and daughter, of East Saginaw.

Have your resort stationery printed at the SENTINEL office. Work the best and rates as low as any.

There is only one lot north of music hall that is unsold. It is located south of the Heaton cottage.

C. J. Lloyd of Detroit has let the contract for his $1,000 cottage to J. P. Hart. It will be the first cottage on the new addition.

J. B. Hyatt of Cincinnati has rented C. Y. Cook's cottage, furnished, for $120. Mr Hyatt's family were here four years ago.

The exodus to Charlevoix and the north has commenced, and from all accounts the sojourners to the northern resorts will be more numerous this year than ever.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

Rev. A. E. Mather will build a *third* cottage on the resort this season. It will be located west of his second cottage and will be a handsome cottage for $800. J. P. Hart has the contract.

Rev. A E. Mather, of Battle Creek, was here Wednesday and Thursday. We are glad to learn that Rev. Mather and family will occupy their second cottage, in rear of the one recently sold to D. A. Waterman. They will arrive July 1st.

—Go and see Uncle Tom to-night.

—Dr. Lewis will raise a large barn on his farm in Hayes Friday.

—Ensign & Cowan, Steamboat Inspectors, are here to-day looking over the tugs Hall and Martin.

—Won't Chief McLeod be happy when his department can run to a fire with a fine new steam fire engine and 1,000 feet of hose?

—Patsey Flanagin captured a large loon in a fish net last week. Perry Weed has had it mounted, and now it adorns one of his show windows.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE spring "round-up" of cattle in Montana shows a large increase in the number of ranches.

GREATLY to the disgust of the stockholders in the enterprise, the Keely motor still refuses to mote.

SI MOON, a Chicago laundryman, disclaims any relationship with cyclone, the active agent for doing things up.

OVER nine thousand bills and resolutions have so far been introduced into the National House of Representatives.

OHIO is to have a home for the blind, Governor Foraker having appointed trustees and instructed them to erect the building.

JOHN G. HERTIG, of Washington, recently sent a petition to Senator Ingalls asking that Congress pass a law to abate the nuisance caused by the crowing of roosters early in the morning.

PITTSBURGH appears to have other aerial peculiarities than smoke. The *Commercial* of that city remarks: "The hot, moist weather of last week created a trough of thin air into which a wave of cold, heavy air promptly rolled."

GENERAL SHERIDAN says the malaria he caught when he accompanied President Arthur to the Yellowstone, three years ago, still hangs on and returns to give him a shake every seventh and twenty-first day as regular as clockwork.

THE London *Standard*, referring to the arrival in England of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, says: "The Cephalonia has landed a guest as honored as any who has crossed the Atlantic within the memory of the present generation."

EACH Congressman is entitled to 6,000 paper packages of vegetable seed, 500 of flower seed, 300 of tobacco, 60 quarts of grass, 52 of cotton, 28 of sugar beet and 20 each of corn and sorghum, to distribute among his constituents.

IN a recent issue of the *Christian Union* was an article entitled "How to Pack a Trunk." The society for the suppression of profanity might appropriately follow it up with a series of articles: How to hang curtains, tack carpets and joint stovepipes.

FIVE Socialists were arrested in San Francisco the other day for incendiary speech making. The most prominent of them advocated going to Nob Hill and sacking the residences of Messrs. Stanford, Crocker and Flood and distributing what money and valuables were found among themselves.

THE Carlisle (Pa.) *Herald* of a recent date says: "Two of Barnum's circus men were discharged for swearing. We are glad to learn that the managers do not allow their men to use profane language. The only recourse Barnum's men have when they get mad is to thump the elephant."

A CAR of the United States Fish Commission has arrived at Portland, Ore., with one million shad, to be placed in the Columbia and Willamette rivers. About half the number were hatched on the road from Havre de Grace, Md., the experiment being successful to an astonishing degree.

THE remains of William Henry Harrison, a gallant soldier of the war of 1812, and afterward elected President of the United States, rest in a dilapidated tomb on his former homestead at North Bend, on the Ohio river. Indiana people are now petitioning Congress to erect a monument to his memory.

SAM JONES has declined an offer of two hundred dollars a night for one hundred lectures, on the ground that "when I go on the lecture platform for pay I lose my grip upon the people as an evangelist," and he defines his work as an attempt "to get up some sweet now and now, instead of so much sweet by and by."

THE special newspaper train from New York made the run to Buffalo on a recent Sunday in nine hours and twenty minutes, beating all previous records of fast running on the New York Central Road. Buffalo is 450 miles from the metropolis, and on Sunday the New York papers were delivered there at noon.

DR. R. B. BIBBER, of Bath, Me., kindly furnished the funds wherewith to equip John Traynor for the voyage he proposed to make across the Atlantic in a row boat. Mr. Traynor started last September, and has not since been heard from, but Dr. Bibber is not discouraged, and says he is ready to send out another man.

AFTER the recent cyclone in Ohio there was nothing left on Mr. Bryant's premises—not even a collar. The family escaped alive from the cellar. There were six horses in the barn. The building was lifted up and blown away, leaving the dumbfounded animals to stand there exposed to the storm, but otherwise not injured.

THE first annual show of the American Percheron Horse Breeders' Association is to be held at Chicago September 6 to 11 of this year, in connection with the Illinois State Fair. Fifty-seven hundred dollars in money and a large number of gold, silver and bronze medals will be offered as prizes. The society also gives to each State society a gold medal to be awarded by them to the best home-bred Percheron stallions at their respective State fairs.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE LAST YEAR.

Tender lights on sky and sea;
Milk-white blossoms on the tree;
Full of stories and tempest bleak;
Faint bloom on a wan young cheek.
"Spring, the blessed Spring, is nigh!"
Said my darling, hopefully.

Violets' breath and primrose rays;
Sunshine threading leafy ways;
Gentle steps, that, weak and slow,
Through the woodland pathway go.
"It were sad in Spring to die"
Said my darling, wistfully.

Glorious Summer, crowned with flowers;
Dreamy days of golden hours;
Sunset-embossed hills afar;
Dewy eve and silver star.
"Strength may come with by and by,"
Said my darling, patiently.

Glowing fruits and ripening grain;
Languid days and nights of pain;
Fields so golden, earth so glad,
And a young life doomed! "'Tis sad
Through the bright days here to lie,"
Said my darling, wearily.

Sighing winds and falling leaves;
Yearning love, that vainly grieves;
Patient eyes, with farewell gaze,
Greeting the wan autumn days.
"Happy world, fair world, good-bye,"
Said my darling, tenderly.

Wailing storms and weeping skies;
Soft wings spread for Paradise;
Solemn whispering accents thrilled
With the awe of Hope fulfilled.
"Life! O blissful life on high!"
Breathed my darling, rapturously.

Wreathing snow-drifts, far and wide,
Mantling o'er the lone hill side.
Purer then that stainless veil—
Like a folded lily pale,
While the moaning blast goes by,
Sleeps my darling peacefully.
—*C. I. Pringle, in Chambers' Journal.*

A CLEVER FORGER.

The Reward of the Young Man Who Exposed Him.

It was a bleak October morning, and Mr. Walter Crump, cashier to the firm of Messrs. Livesey & Mason, quickened his pace as he made his way along Throgmorton street to the scene of his daily toil. It was not that he feared to be late that Mr. Crump was walking fast. During all the forty years that he had sat upon a high stool from ten to five Mr. Crump had never been known to be late for his work. A more methodical, careful man never hung over a ledger or balanced a cash-book. At length he reached the well-known staircase, opened the office door, and stood for a moment in surprise. Young Carter, the assistant book-keeper, was there before him, already at his work. Mr. Crump smiled grimly.

"So you've made a beginning, young man," he said. "Well, we'll see."

Carter's face flushed a little as he bade the older man good morning. The fact was that Crump, who had married rather late in life, had a bright-eyed daughter named Annie, with whom Robert Carter had fallen very much in love. It was only on the preceding evening that things had come to a crisis, and, somewhat to the young man's surprise, Mr. Crump had rejected the proposed engagement. He did not like young Carter. He did not approve of the young fellow's fashionably-cut collars, nor of his scarf-pin, nor of his cane. Such things Mr. Crump considered were the signs of a frivolous disposition and unsteady habits. Nor did Mr. Crump approve of the snatches of comic songs which Carter was continually humming. He suspected that the young man frequented music halls, and spent more money on cheap cigars, hotels and outings than was proper for one in his position. Besides, Mr. Robert Carter was usually the last of all the clerks to make his appearance in the morning, and this was, in Mr. Crump's eyes, a very bad sign. It was plain to the old man that Carter was now making an attempt to earn his good opinion.

"Time will show—time will show," said Mr. Crump, in rather an aggravating way, as he changed his coat, opened his desk, unlocked his safe, and set about his work.

Soon the other clerks began to arrive, and then came Mr. Mason, the acting partner, a tall, pale man, with long black whiskers. Mr. Livesey, the senior partner, only came to the office twice a week, to examine the bank book and see how things were going on. Mr. Mason opened the letters, and soon appeared at Mr. Crump's desk with a small sheaf of them in his hand. These were letters in response to which small sums of money had to be sent, and it belonged to Mr. Crump to attend to them, for he had authority to sign checks for the firm for sums up to five pounds.

Mr. Crump first made a list of the payments he had to make and then went to his safe for his check-book. As he opened it to write the first check he was surprised to find that the counterfoil belonging to the last check which had been taken from the book was not filled up. He could hardly believe his eyes. Never in all his life had he written a check without first filling up the counterfoil with particulars of the amount, the date, and the person to whom the check was sent. But his surprise changed to dismay when he took out his cash-book and found that he had only drawn nine checks the day before, the counterfoils of which were all properly filled up, whereas a tenth check had been torn out of the book.

For a moment he sat as if stunned. Could any one have stolen the blank check? He always kept the key of his safe on his own hands; but it was just possible that some one might have got hold of the key, taken an impression of it in wax, and had a false key made. He had heard of such things. He leaned his head on his hands and tried to think. When had he closed the safe last night? About four in the afternoon, before any one had left the office for the day; for he remembered that he had been sent to the docks about four o'clock with some documents for a ship that was about to sail and that when he got back at half-past six every body had left, and the place was in darkness. If the blank check had been stolen, the theft must have been committed last night—or this morning? Could the safe have been opened before his arrival? He remembered Carter's unusually early appearance and threw a suspicious glance at the young man.

Then a simple solution of the matter occurred to him. It was very possible that, in tearing out the last check he had drawn the day before, he had torn out two by mistake, folded them up, and sent them off together. This would, of course, account for the appearance of the check-book. He determined to write at once to Marshall & Company, merchants in Liverpool, to whom he had sent his last check, and ask whether a blank check had not been sent to them by mistake.

Then the question arose—should he mention the circumstance to Mr. Mason? [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 9, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The woman question now — What sort of a brevet President will Frank develop.

If the people send another Democratic majority to either House of Congress very soon, they must be a very slow set of learners, even in the dear school of experience.

Mr. Carnegie's new book, "Triumphant Democracy," has had the effect on certain Englishmen that a red flag is popularly supposed to produce on a mad bull. The average loyal Briton does not believe in Democracy, especially of the triumphant kind.

The oleomargarine champions call their commodity "the poor man's butter." In a sense it may be so—the poor man's mighty poor butter. There was a debate over it in Congress last Friday that was interlarded with a good deal of poor nonsense.

This week all the important Southern railroads are changing their tracks from five feet to the standard guage of four feet eight and one-half inches. This is one of the most important steps yet taken toward making the North and South one great commercial Nation.

Ohio has borrowed $250,000 with which to pay her legislative statesmen, including those who were boarding in Kentucky during the latter part of the session. It is understood that the latter will not "kick" against this portion of the acts of "the Revolutionary Legislature."

Can they get a divorce on this? The Peoria Transcript says: "As the Mugwumps claim that Cleveland has gone back on them, and Mr. Cleveland is understood to have hinted that the Mugwumps have proved false to him, we suppose this is a case of incompatibility."

Sherman, Logan, Allison, Hoar and Burrows, it is said, have accepted invitations to speak in Maine, in the coming campaign. All of these but Burrows have been subjects of the imputation of having an eye on the next Presidency, but the above dont indicate any eagerness to start in opposition to Mr. Blaine.

The young women of Washington have been enjoying Lent very much. Said one of them the other day: "I am doing just as much as during the winter. I spend the time taking long walks, dividing up the walks with all the men I know—like we did the waltzes all winter—and the rest of the time I am with either the milliner or the dress maker, getting ready my new spring clothes. Lent is just as lovely as it can be."

Mr. Garland remarks emphatically that the telephone stock was not a gift; and then adds, faintly: "Taking the assessments into consideration, it might be called a purchase." As the Rogers family were assessed as well as the speculative statesman, they must, therefore, have bought their stock also. Who, then, was the seller? Mr. Garland's breath in the investigation has not improved the odor of the bad-smelling mess in which he and the President whose officer he is as well, are now wading up to their ears.

The ex-Confederate soldiers residing in Chicago observed Decoration Day, and in their demonstration showed a commendable spirit and excellent taste. There are hundreds of Confederate graves there, and those they proceeded recently to decorate with flowers. The sentiment which pervaded their exercises may be expressed by the terms in reference to the Union dead, "We honor the brave," and in reference to their own fallen comrades, Confederates, "We tenderly remember our dead." These utterances were considerately phrased in recognition of what now is, rather than to disagreeably revive past differences. No better demonstration on their part has been made anywhere in the country, than that on Decoration Day in Chicago.

A writer in the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* expresses the opinion that the estimate recently made by the *Bradstreet's* journal, of the aggregate loss by the great strikes, is far to low, inasmuch as it embraces only the chief cities of the country, whereas the effect of the disturbances has been felt in every village and township of the country. He suggests that the aggregate of the losses, if they could be found out, would probably mount well up toward $50,000,000, or about $1 to every man, woman and child in the country. The worst of it is that this enormous tax largely falls upon labor, and is nearly, if not wholly, a dead loss, for nothing has been gained to compensate for the outlay. Without doubt much more could have been gained by patient, peaceful effort, than has been accomplished by the strikes.

Northern Michigan News.

The Methodists of Petoskey talk of building a brick church this season.

One book agent sold 50 set of Dicken's works at Mancelona recently.

Prospect of an immense crop of fruit in the Grand Traverse region this season.

Cross Village merchants have bought 1,000 quarts of wintergreen berries this season.

Several cottages at Bay View are already occupied and the grounds show the stir of preparation.

Traverse *Herald*: The gross receipts of the two concerts given by the Boys' band here and at Elk Rapids were $120.

Through the influence of Mr. Fisher, the postmaster-general has established a postoffice at Bay View, and appointed J. W. Howard, postmaster.

A calf belonging to James Wagonner, of Thumb Lake, was struck by lightning and killed, while two others lying close beside it were uninjured.

Elk Rapids has a grave robber, supposed to be a woman, who strips graves of flowers and plants placed there by sorrowing friends, and if she is discovered, his or her path in that village will not henceforth be a flowery one.

Traverse *Eagle*: E. S. Pratt has sold his trotting horse, Toledo Bay, to Chas. Cressy, for $600. Toledo Bay is one of the best horses owned in town, and will yet make his mark on the turf. Mr. Pratt has two or three other fast trotters, but we doubt whether any of them can make the time of this one.

Such items as are the following from the *Progress* make one to have grave doubts whether the influence of the Pilgrim's fishing stories on this community is just what all the truly good would wish it to be: "Elzor Fortin caught 250 trout at Rapid River Sunday." "A. B. Dougherty and L. Rosenthal caught 72 trout at Rapid Sunday.

The boats on the famous inland route between Cheboygan and Oden, will be put in commission July 1st. The Mary is being overhauled thoroughly and will be almost re-built. The "huricane" deck will be taken off and the ladies cabin moved from its present position forward, to the stern, leaving the main deck open forward for the better accommodation of the admiring tourists.

The insurance companies have employed Capt. Kirtland to look after their interests in the region of the straits. Monday he went to Beaver Island on the Lawrence to look after about 2,000 bushels of corn that was taken from a stranded vessel and never paid for. He found the parties and they were anxious to compromise but did not offer a sufficient figure to induce the Captain to accept their terms.—Cheboygan *Tribune*.

The shore end or crib portion of the large new dock of Hannah, Lay & Co., which has been building for some time, is about completed, and Allen's pile driver, of Charlevoix, is now driving the piles for the outer part of the dock. When completed this dock will be 225x900 feet in size, and will be the fourth dock owned by this company at this place. The new dock will require 1,700 or more piles in its construction. It is the intention to build a breakwater 200 feet long, extending east from the dock.—*Herald*.

The reunion of members of the present and former legislatures of Michigan will be held at Lansing on June 10th promises to be a pleasant and largely attended affair. The Grand Traverse region will be able to send the following quota, and nearly all these have signified their intention to be present:

Lieut. Gov. Buttars, Charlevoix; senate in 1881-3; president pro tem. of the Senate in 1883.

R. Goodrich, Grand Traverse; senator from Genesee county in 1855, and member of house in 1857.

W. H. C. Mitchell, Grand Traverse, house in 1869-70-1-2, and Senate in 1873-4-5.

Congressman Moffatt, Grand Traverse; senate 1871-2, and house 1881; speaker of the house 1881.

P. R. Williams, Antrim; senate 1877.

W. H. Francis, Benzie; house in 1879 and senate in 1885.

D. C. Leach, Grand Traverse; member of the house from Genesee county in 1850.

Perry Hannah, Grand Traverse; house, 1857.

J. S. Dixon, Charlevoix; house in 1863-64.

A. B. Dunlap, Lelanaw; house in 1865-67.

E. H. Green, Charlevoix; house 1873-4-5.

J. L. Gibbs, Grand Traverse; house, 1877 and 1885.

George E. Steele, Grand Traverse; house, from Antrim county, 1877.

James Lee, Grand Traverse; house, from Leelanaw county, 1875-77.

W. W. Barton, Leelanaw; house, 1881.

D. Vinton, Jr., Grand Traverse; house, 1883.

A. T. Case, Benzie; house, 1885.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

—OF—

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

An Enterprising, Reliable House. Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. F. G. Hines & Co.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Upton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. Rice, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix made on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1886, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Tryphena Parker late of said County, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the Township of South Arm, for examination and allowance, on or before the eighth day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 2nd day of August and on Monday, the 8th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 3rd A. D. 1886.

JAMES A. KENT, Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood, John Nicholls, A. Buttars, A. R. Upright, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL ... $25,000
SURPLUS ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety. Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.

National Park Bank — New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank — Chicago.
Nat. City Bank — Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank — Detroit.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for storing boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

Probate Order.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices in the ... block. Inquire of R. ...

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

--AT--

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us calling at an early day.

No trouble to show goods. Respectfully,

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared 6 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granary and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 1 mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,100. $450 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,800. Two thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 800 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place; a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $800, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil, Price $2,500, will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill in South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam, Fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $500, will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, Price $500, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 20—33—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000, $500 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Lewis Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house; timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $... each.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Prices from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the County of Charlevoix, in favor of W. J. Dutton, against the goods and chattles and real estate of E. R. Boynton and E. E. Tuttle in said county, to me directed and delivered I did on the 26th of January last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said E. R. Boynton and E. E. Tuttle in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain East ½ of the Southeast ¼, and the East 50 acres off of the West ½ of the Southeast ¼ of section 23 town 34 of Range 8 West, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to highest bidder at the the front door of the town hall in the village of East Jordan in said county, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix,) on the first day of July next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1886.

HARRISON BERDAN, Sheriff.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain,

MISS L. SPAULDING.

The Grand Rapids

"DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 35c a month.

Hemmings & Hogan,

HOUSE PAINTERS

& Interior Decorators.

Special attention paid to Paper Hanging and Hard wood finishing. Sign Painting neatly and promptly done. Boats and Skiffs painted on short notice. We do good work and make our charges reasonable. Shop first door west of Charlevoix Man'f'g Co., Charlevoix.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bridge Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

I. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 1 door west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARPENTER, M. D., Office at residence, Main st., Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 292, meets second and Thursday every month at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. A.—True Blue No. 1..., meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 110, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

B. A. Campbell, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE,

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Sample Room. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.

East Jordan, - - - Mich.

Cool and ... Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

A. L. ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and work solicited along shore between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. R. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist, Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER'

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

To The Ladies —OF— Charlevoix and Vicinity.

MRS. P. A. EARL,

Would hereby announce that she is prepared to do Dress Making neatly and in first class style, using Madam Young's system ...

... Mason Street, ... door west of State ...

She Was in Trouble.

A young woman, befurred and eye-glassed, sat near the stove weeping. It was not a hearty, yard-wide weep, but a fortive dropping of half-repressed tears upon the corner of a scented handkerchief—merely a bit of a thaw in a cold wind.

"In trouble, miss?" queried the gray-haired and sympathetic passenger.

"Y-yes," was the sniveling reply.

"May I inquire the nature of your woe, young lady? Possibly I can comfort you."

And for answer she sniffled up two or three times in her nose, reached into her dress pocket and pulled out a crumpled telegram, saying: "Read that."

The sympathetic passenger adjusted his spectacles, hemmed and hawed, turned half round in his seat, and cautiously held the ominous missive to the light. He read:

"Come home at once. Your doggie is sick." *Chicago Herald.*

He Took No Risks.

"You say you live with your parents," said a china dealer who was putting a lot of youngsters through a civil-service examination for the position of errand boy in his establishment.

"Yes, sir."

"And you are quick at figures?"

"Yes, sir."

"Now, suppose I had dropped around the corner to get lunch and a lady should come along who wished to purchase two dozen cups and saucers at $1.50 a dozen."

"Yes, sir."

"After agreeing to take the goods she hands you a $5 note. How much change would you return to her?"

"Two dozen cups and saucers?" asked the boy, gazing toward the ceiling.

"That's what I said."

"She must be a boardin'-house keeper to—"

"Never mind what she is. How much change would you hand her?" asked the dealer.

"A dollar and a half a dozen?"

"Yes, yes. Now, then!"

"Don't you think that's pretty darn high for—"

"Never mind whether it's high or low. How much money would you return to the lady?"

"But them five dollars might be bad," ejaculated the boy, winking at the store cat.

"We will suppose the bill to be good," said the dealer, sharply.

"I don't see what one woman wants to buy all them cups and saucers for, anyway. When my sister got married she didn't set up housekeepin' with near so—"

"Then you can't give me the answer?"

"What—'bout the change?"

"Yes, yes."

"Oh!"

"Come, what is the answer?"

"Well," murmured the boy, shifting to his other foot and keeping an eye on the cat, "I'd just tell the lady to call 'round when you was in and get her change, for the bill might be a bad un, and I don't never take no risks."

"You're engaged," ejaculated the dealer.—*California Maverick.*

Jumbo on a Tear.

Jumbo is a sedate chimpanzee and has received a Christian education. Visitors at the museum will have noticed him, as he occupied a cage in the third story of the museum and was very vivacious at times, showing great strength in shaking the heavy iron bar and swinging with solemn cadence on the flying trapeze. "Jum" is a character and his exploits recently showed him to be a schemer of no mean order. The fastenings of his cage were thought secure, his keeper Lowanda, always taking the precaution to carefully padlock the bars; but woe alas in carelessness! A key was left in the lock and his worthy monkeyship proceeded with great caution and subtlety to unfasten his lock and liberate himself from the dreary confines of the cage. Once out Jumbo, like all true revolutionists, made license of liberty and commenced to free the birds by running across to the other cages, letting out the ..., parrots and other rare birds, and stirring them up with a club, as various marks found on the aforesaid birds would indicate. There is a large glass cage in the museum, and on the same floor, in which are kept several snakes of the constrictor species. A Bunsen burner, connected with tubing and lighted to warm the occupants, was burning, and the Gallic-looking chimpanzee thought he would investigate. How it occurred the keeper could not tell, but coming up-stairs, he heard the unusual chatter of the feathered tribe, and then suddenly a fiendish yell, that indicated something unusually interesting, and startling. Bounding up-stairs a strange sight met his gaze. The monkey had just leaped out of the snake den and a large constrictor was dragging after him, his fangs fastened in the unhappy Jum's stump of a tail. At the sight of the keeper the howling monkey made for the stairs, the snake still clinging to him, sweeping a dozen sleeping parrots out of the way, who set up a perfect pandemonium of screeches at the disturbance. Lowanda says it was worth a man's life to see that chimpanzee go down the stairs and thumping the constrictor after him, who like a bull-dog never let go. Hastily closing the snake den and extinguishing the light, Lowanda ran down to the second floor and then began the chase. Over the freak stages, upsetting chairs and smashing medicine and photographs in a way that was a caution; then crossing the hall, leaping the iron grating that separates the crowds from the theater, the monkey went at a headlong gait, leaving his snakeship stranded high and dry on the wire grating—a wiser if not thoroughly awakened snake. Down into the darkness of the passage went "Jum," and at the bottom of the stairs he collided with a colored girl who was working about the building, and the now thoroughly frightened monkey, chattering and gibbering, clung with might and main to his friend "in need."

Lowanda says he appeared at the top of the landing just as they rolled over, and that the chimpanzee had a lot of bangs and frizzes of African fashion and cut in his paws; howsoever be it, "Jum" was captured and taken back to his den, docile and wheezing slightly from his exertions. When a reporter saw him he was ensconced demurely on his haunches, and at the approach of the newspaper man he cocked his eye and scratched his chinchilla whiskers as much as to say, "Old chappie, it's a cold day when we get left." *St. Paul Globe.*

"Shine 'em uppa?" said an Italian bootblack to Pat, just landed. "Phat's the charge?" asked Pat. "Five cents." "Begorra," said Pat, as he seated himself in the chair, "it is a foine counthry, Amerikey, where a poor Christhian can get his boots blacked by a gintleman wid goold rings in his ears." *N. Y. Sun.*

Additional Local News.

The Maxwells tonight.

—Uncle Tom's Cabin tonight at Opera House.

—L. W. Hoyt, Deputy Collector of Revenue, was here Thursday.

—Upright & Emrey's spacious new warehouse is about completed.

—Brown & Co. report the banking business on the increase, at East Jordan.

—Trout fishing is reported as being the best in many years by the old timers.

East Jordan citizens are sighing for an entertainment of some kind. Where's the Elm Club?

The North Star's Sunday excursions from East Jordan to Charlevoix, are being well patronized.

The Postmaster General has ordered the establishment of a post office at Dwight's, and the appointment of DeGrove Haight, as postmaster.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Park, of Petoskey, ex-dramatic stars, have been engaged by Dan Jerrue as cooks in the Commercial house, East Jordan.

—Bro. Smith, of the bright, enterprising and rabid Charlevoix Sentinel, called at our office Friday. Fortunately for him we were not at home. —*Independent.*

—The fishing Sea Wing left for the "Soo" last week. Davis & Co. will leave their fishing rig here and will return one or more boats as soon as fishing picks up.

Our readers will please remember the laying of the corner-stone of the new M. E. church at this place, Friday, June 18. It is rumored that Lieut-Gov. Buttars, assisted by the Masonic fraternity of this place, will perform the ceremony.—*Enterprise.*

—Lieut-Gov. Buttars was in Manistique recently and the people didn't know that they had so distinguished a visitor—he's so modest-like, but he quietly put in several large orders for flour, one a 50 barrel lot, of the North Star brand, Charlevoix make.—*Telegraph.*

—The Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central put its summer time card into operation last Sunday. The summer schedule of the G. R. & I. will take effect on Sunday, June 13th. We are informed that the arrangement will be substantially that of last season.

If people would only stick stamps on the right hand upper corner of their envelopes, leave room enough above the address for the postmark, write their own name and address on the envelope so it may be returned if not delivered, and give their box instead of their name when calling for mail the world would be better for it.

—Tuesday afternoon the Petoskey *Democrat* was sold to Richard F. Dillon, of Ann Arbor, and Loren A. Rice, of Petoskey. Young Mr. Rice is well and favorably known to the Petoskey people and Mr. Dillon comes into our midst well recommended. We sincerely hope that they will make a success of the enterprise and build up a paper which will be a credit to the town and country.—*Record.*

—Capt. Allen's spile driver from Charlevoix, is engaged in driving the spiles for the addition to Messrs. Hannah, Lay & Co's new dock west of the present steamboat landing, and have the work well under way. The spiles will all be driven now, but the work of filling, which is being done with edgings, will probably require another season besides this to complete. The completion of this dock will add one-third or more to the present dockage facilities of the firm. —Traverse *Eagle.*

—The Toledo *Telegram* says: "Uncle Tom's Cabin, as presented by Maxwell's initial company has in it so much that is new, novel and charming, that the people do not tire of it. The scenic effects are fine, the jubilee singers are good, the two Marks bring out all there is belonging to that peculiar character, and Uncle Tom is the personification of religious devotion, self-sacrifice and tender love; the performing dog is a wonder, and in fact, the entire performance is a series of surprises which cannot fail to please.

—The Kensington house at Harbor Springs has been re-fitted and remodeled regardless of expense, and will be without a superior in the resort hotels of Northern Michigan. The hotel is beautifully located directly on the Harbor Front with nothing to obstruct the fine view of the harbor and bay. The depot and steamboat docks adjoin the grounds on either side, so that guests will be saved the annoyance and expense of transfers. This is something to be remembered by those going to Charlevoix and other lake ports. The boat fare is the same from Harbor Springs as from Petoskey, and as the fare by rail from Petoskey to Harbor Springs is only 15 cents, people who have to transfer between water and rail will save money and trouble by making the transfer at Harbor Springs, where they will not have to pay drayage or hack fare.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE --AND-- BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. DAZELLE ... CAPT. JOHN MASON

Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a.m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. CLARA BELLE ... CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL

Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR ... CAPT. F. ...

Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT ... CAPT. R. ...

[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN ... Capt. ...

[illegible]

PROP. LAWRENCE ... Capt. ...

[illegible]

Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS ... Capt. ...

[illegible]

T. S. FAXTON ... Capt. ...

[illegible]

J. L. ... & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

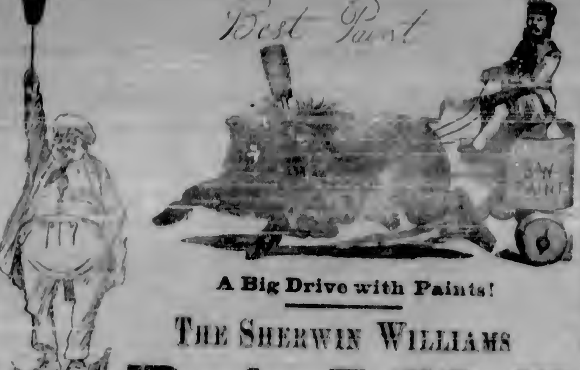
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect September 27, 1885.

(Trains Run on Central Standard Time.)

[illegible]

... LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.



A Big Drive with Paints!

THE SHERWIN WILLIAMS

P-A-I-N-T

BEST and CHEAPEST!

This Paint contains NO Alkali, Barytes, Clay or Chloride of Lime. It covers more surface than any other Paint. Largest line of HARDWARE.

JOB AND TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich., Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors, Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of Building Material Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS, Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

First-class FURNITURE MADE To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

—THE—

Shipman Automatic

One and two horse power engines

Stationary and Marine.

[illegible]

F. M. JOSLIN, ALANSON, EMMET CO., MICH.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after ... we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work ... done promptly. Connected by telephone No. 7.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF JEWELRY.

Clocks, Watches Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER! In The County. Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

[illegible]

Carpenters and Painters.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a GENUINE

COST SALE OF GOODS,

Consiting of

Wool-lined Boots, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Candee Arctics, Flagree & Smith's Ladies Bemer Bals, Men's Boy's, Youth's, Ladies', and Misses

RUBBER BOOTS.

MEN'S custom made Kip Boots, H. S. Robinson & Buttershaw's make. All NEW GOODS, for $2.25. A wonderful Bargain. A fine line of Ladies Slippers, low. Ladies Gloves and Grain Button Bals From $1.50 to $1.75. A Full Line. A good 2 buckle plow.

Bellows Tongue For $1.25.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILLEY, Boyne City.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices Consistent with GOOD WORK.

I ENDEAVOR To Sell The

BEST DRUGS

For The LEAST MONEY!

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Stationery and Toilet Articles is Complete.

Give me a call.

PERRY WEED

DRUGGIST, Opera Block.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS.

And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Second Discourse of the Series On the Labor Question.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

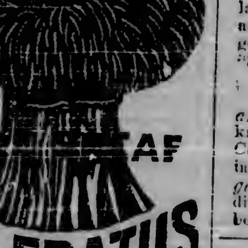
Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S



CAP SHEAF SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

AND

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

St. Louis Lead & Oil Co. Strictly Pure Red Seal Brand White Lead St. Louis, Mo.

Southern Company Strictly Pure White Lead in Pure Linseed Oil St. Louis

Collier Company Strictly Pure White Lead in Pure Linseed Oil St. Louis

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

HARTER'S

THE ONLY TRUE

IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

LADIES

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

The Old Doctor

Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

BETWEEN

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

H. G. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.
H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.
CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

JOB WORK,

— SUCH AS —

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

AT THIS OFFICE.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc. Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

LABOR'S BURDENS.

[illegible]

KEEP THEM AT HOME.

[illegible]

A SPLITTING MEASURE.

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

HINTS ON WASHING.

[illegible]

Beauty and Marriage.

[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

[illegible]

Mineral Deposits in Utah.

[illegible]

FEEDING FOR FAT.

[illegible]

Telegraph Poles.

[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL prize medals have been given St. Jacobs Oil as the best pain-cure.

A WOMAN and a new dictionary always try to have the last word.—*New Haven News.*

The great woman question—"What did she have on?"—*Lynn Union.*

$500,000,000.

Many splendid fortunes lie in the English Court of Chancery, which belong to American citizens. [illegible] Cox & Co., London, England [illegible] Address COX & CO., 41 Southampton Buildings, London, England. Cox & Co. refer by permission to the Kellogg Newspaper Company, New York.

THE man with a No. 15 neck and a No. 14 collar has a hard struggle to make both ends meet.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Nipt in the Bud!"

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. [illegible] Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. All druggists.

FITTING a coat is a mere matter of form.—*National Weekly.*

A Printer's Error.

Sweet are the uses of *adversity*, the printer's copy said, but he set it up, sweet are the uses of advertising. [illegible]

A LITTLE girl asked her mother if boycotter was the same color as terra cotta.—*Dansville Breeze.*

WHEN you need a friend, select a true one. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the best friend mankind has for all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The best blood purifier and tonic known. 50 cents.

A PEN picture—A fat pig.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Nervous Debility, in either sex, however induced, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. Address, with 10 cents in stamps for reply and book of particulars, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOYCOTTING the baby—Putting him to bed at night.

I HAVE not felt the rheumatism since using three bottles of Athlophoros. [illegible] J. M. Shaw, Rutland, Ill.

WORKING like a horse—A lawyer drawing up a conveyance.—*Rambler.*

"Better late than never," but better never late when troubled with a cough or cold. Take Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure at once, which cures all throat and lung troubles speedily and thoroughly. Pleasant for children. 50 cents and $1.

"I AM generally up to my neck in business," said the teacher of swimming.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE Drops cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

SINGERS are the only people who wish to hold a note for a long time.

THE Frazer Axle Grease is the best in the world. Sold everywhere. Use it.

BENEATH your notice—Advertisements on the sidewalk.—*National Weekly.*

RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

Biliousness

Is more prevalent in the spring than at other seasons, being brought on by sudden changes in the weather, causing bitter taste, offensive breath, coated tongue, sick headache, drowsiness, dizziness, and loss of appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla combines the best known remedies for biliousness, and readily corrects the most severe attacks. It gently stimulates the digestive organs, relieves headache, and restores the appetite.

"For the past three months I have been troubled a great deal with biliousness, which, on getting up in the morning, caused headache and bad taste in my mouth. After using three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I am entirely free from all biliousness and headache." J. M. PHILLIPS, Wait's New Hotel, Bloomington, Ill.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for biliousness, think it a great remedy for that complaint." J. W. ABBOTT, Manchester, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $1000 TO ANY MAN WOMAN OR CHILD SUFFERING from CATARRH

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

Helpless

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

RAILROAD GAZETTE.

A Journal of Transportation, Engineering and Railroad News.

Published at 73 Broadway, New York.

SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE is the best salve used in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. [illegible]

FREE FARMS in SUNNY SAN LUIS.

[illegible]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.

TAKE NO OTHER

CONTAGIOUS!

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FARMWELL TOUR

OF

BARNUM'S

Greatest Achievement!

GRANDEST

Armament Enterprise on the Globe.

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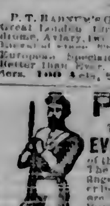


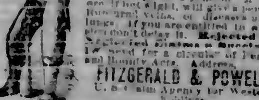
PENSIONS.

To Whom Pensions Are Paid.

EVERY SOLDIER [illegible]

FITZGERALD & POWELL,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



THE WASHBURN GUITAR.

[illegible] LYON & HEALY, 162 STATE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

I CURE FITS!

[illegible]

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

[illegible]

12 DOLLARS SEWING MACHINES

[illegible]

SEEDS FOR TRIAL.

[illegible]

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR

[illegible]

SOLDIERS

[illegible]

ANY GIRL

[illegible]

TEXAS LANDS

[illegible]

OPIUM

[illegible]

CUT THIS OUT

[illegible]

TELEGRAPHY

[illegible]

$250 A MONTH.

[illegible]

OPIUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured.

CANCER

[illegible]

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

The Oldest & Best Liniment EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 9, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Religious

Episcopal

Divine service and sermon by Rev. J. W. Bancroft at the M. E. church on Wednesday and Friday evenings of this week at 7½ o'clock. Also at the Opera House at the usual hours on Sunday next. Subject of discourse Friday evening to business men on some of the causes of social disturbance on the Labor and Business question.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church next Sabbath will observe Childrens' day. Every member of the Sabbath school with their friends are requested to be present in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. At night the usual services by the Sabbath school. All the parents and friends with all that can make it convenient, are invited to come.

Eveline Items.

[By Katy-Did.]

H. S. Freeman is still very poorly.

J. D. Parish has taken possession of the Ironton ferry for the remainder of the season. Mr. Parish sells season tickets very reasonable.

Norwood Notes.

[By Psycho Ana.]

George H. VanPelt is at home again.

It is cold and dry, and the hay crop will be short.

Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee, Minnie Lewis, and Celia Nicholls all of Charlevoix were visiting friends here last week.

Mrs. Emerson and children of Winfield, Kansas, arrived on Monday, and are the guests of Ezra Meech.

The schooner M. L. Collins loaded with wood on Saturday, and the Myrtle with ties on Monday.

Childrens' Day will be duly observed next Sunday, by the Sabbath school.

Hazings from Hayes.

[By Gyax.]

Mr. Hoffmaster of Petoskey gets the contract for building a school house in Dist. No. 1.

Mr. Crandall of Bear Lake who has been working for Isaac Stauffer had his leg jammed between two logs Saturday, and fortunately escaped without having any bones broken.

Hay crop will be short, and the dry weather is affecting the wheat.

There is a larger area of corn planted this spring than usual.

Our neighboring townships as a general thing are going ahead of us in the matter of road improvements. Whose fault is it?

The following report of the Burgess school for the month ending May 28th, 1886, was handed to us by the teacher Miss Nellie M. Burnett.

Names of pupils who were neither absent nor tardy during the month: Maud Scott, Mabel Solter, Mary Kopp, Suly Kopp, John Kopp, Olive Chew, Archie Chew, Clora Kane, Robert Kane, George Saunby, and Freddie Gregory.

Ironton.

The company raised the wages on June 1st from $1.25 to $1.50 per day.

The tug Bob Stevenson is being fitted up for a run. John Anderson will engineer her.

The Congregational Sunday School will celebrate Children's Day, Thursday, by an excursion to East Jordan on the steamer Friant.

Mr. and Mrs Fred Mason, of Marion, visited at Mr. Lewis' on Sunday.

Miss Cherrie returned from Chicago on Saturday.

Duane Parish is running the ferry in place of Mr. Sheldon.

Mrs. Sheldon is still very low, but improving steadily.

Mrs. T. C. Bird left Saturday to attend the W. C. T. U. convention at Manistee. She will be absent about one week.

We glean from our neighbors over the arm, that Mr. Gilbraith is adding 10 acres of new clearing to his farm; that Alex. Curry is clearing up 5 acres of his 10 acres bought this spring, but that the good opportunity offered by him to the young ladies has not been accepted; also that Messrs. Jarman, Dunlap and Gregory are clearing up more or less, and making divers needed improvements to their farms. Mr. McDonald, besides his own farm, also works the Cater place, making in all a clear farm of 70 acres. This point of the peninsula, below the big hill, will make, when cleared, a fine array of good farms.

Banks.

Rev. W. H. McCartney's lecture at the town hall last week on Masonry and kindred secret societies was strong and masterly, showing very clearly that if societies were *evil* because of their *secrecy*, then indeed must we upbraid dame Nature for her wickedness in *secretly* proceeding in the operation of her laws. The family altar must be torn down; the most sacred secrecies growing out of the family relation must be prostituted to publicity; confidence between individuals must give way to treachery and villainy. Secrecy, *per se* is *not evil*.

The family of Mr. E. A. Carlisle are sadly bereaved in the death of their bright little boy.

Rev. W. H. McCartney conducts quarterly meeting at East Jordan next Sabbath.

Rev. P. F. McClelland is in attendance at the Ministerial Conference in session at Cheboygan.

Hon. Richard Knight and wife are rusticating at Kalkaska, and will return by way of Lansing. Mr. Wm. Knight is visiting in Wisconsin.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

THE RESORT HAND-BOOK.

The Condition of the Association and Its Plans for the Future.

The annual hand-book of the Charlevoix Summer Resort is just out. Its make-up is quite similar to that of last year, the changes being all for the better. The resort is under considerable obligation to its compiler, the wide-awake secretary, for the time he spends in its behalf and for which he receives nothing.

We clip liberally so that those who do not see the hand-book will be made aware of the progress of the resort and its prospects for the future:

"Among those who have joined the association during the past year, are Rt. Rev. Bishop Gillespie and Mrs. Caroline Barnes of Grand Rapids, Prof. Lels Stuart of Chicago, Geo. H. Allard of Ionia, C. W. Waldron of Hillsdale, D. W. Smith, Jno. A. Mitchell of Ludington, Rev. J. G. Swan, D.D., and W. B. Moore of East Saginaw, Jno. Den Bleyker, H. H. Everard, D. Littlefield, J. B. Millard, Judge A. J. Mills, Rev. Ignaz Mueller, Dr. H. B. Osborne, and Dr. W. T. Stillwell of Kalamazoo. This resort has been very fortunate in forming its membership from choice congenial society."

"We are not desirous of having a crowded resort, but there is ample room for forty-three cottages more than we have, or that we expect will be built this season. With the building of a handsome club house on the site of the old "Belvedere," a first-class hotel on Promontory Point and the forty-three cottages referred to, we shall have the finest resort in the country. Parties who contemplate building a summer cottage, by applying to the secretary, will be furnished the previous hand-books issued by the resort, giving altogether a full history of the resort, the steps to take to become a member, and other valuable information. The secretary wishes to acknowledge his appreciation of the general promptness of the members to all calls the past year, also to the SENTINEL for many special favors.

The following are the officers and committees for this season:

President—J. L. Sebring.
Vice Presi.—K. Brooks.
Secy.—G. E. Bardeen.
Treas.—S. A. Gibson.
Directors—H. W. Page, P. Ranney, D. B. Merrill, I. D. Bixby, O. M. Allen.

Committee on Finance—G. E. Bardeen, D. Boudeman, D. B. Merrill.

Committee on Lots—S. A. Gibson, K. Brooks, D.D., H. P. Parmelee.

Committee on Buildings—D. B. Merrill, O. M. Allen, K. Brooks, D.D.

Grounds, Fences and Sidewalks—O. M. Allen, H. W. Page, I. D. Bixby.

Hotel—H. W. Page, D. B. Merrill, P. Ranney.

Sanitary Precaution—I. D. Bixby, O. M. Allen, H. F. Weimer.

Transportation and Excursions—P. Ranney, S. A. Gibson, J. T. R. McKay, D. A. Waterman, J. E. Howard.

Religious Meetings—K. Brooks, D.D., Prof. F. D. Haskell, S. Brooks, D.D.

Entertainments—D. Boudeman, J. Heaton, E. F. Parmelee, E. West, H. S. Mahon, R. S. Abbott, Mrs. J. G. Rumney, Miss Fannie Allen, Miss Jane Mahon, Miss M. Heaton, Miss G. L. Sears, Miss H. M. Brooks.

Following is a complete list of members etc., from which we summarize the following:

Number of Members, 171; Stockholders, 111; Lot-holders, 68; Lots Leased, 100; Stock held by Members, not Cottage Owners, 109 Shares; Number of cottages completed, 62; Total common stock, 550 shares, $5,500; Total private boats, 58, Stock held by cottage owners, 441 Shares.

The year just passed has been one of the most prosperous in the history of the resort. The building of the Sebring, Barnett, King, McKay, and Green cottages, has added to the grounds some of the handsomest cottages in the resort region. The grading of circuit walk, and the building of the permanent dock, has made a transformation in that locality both acceptable and handsome. The removal of the division pickets in the centre of the grounds, and the enclosure of the whole resort with a well built fence, opens for lease the pleasantest lots on the map. When we received a message at noon from Dr. Cranter, that the Belvedere House was in flames, and later that it was in ashes, it gave us a heavy heart, but like other fires, it may be for our own good, as we needed a larger and better hotel than we had. The Belvedere was the largest part of the resort when built, but the resort outgrew it, and we now need a house that shall agree more nearly to the grade we have reached. Our taxes have been more proportionate than the other resorts have paid, but in presenting the comparison to the county supervisors, we think we can safely say, they will be no more in the future than now, so that none need leave us, or look elsewhere for an economical summer home. If the labor troubles are settled early, we shall see a great change in the resort this summer, and as it is, many cottages are to be added to or painted, and the cottagers are generally coming earlier and intend to remain later than any previous season.

It is quite gratifying to the members, that in consideration of the hard times the business of the country has just passed through, the committee on lots have made no advance in prices for three years, although a large sum has been expended in preparing the south lots for market. These lots are as desirable as any on the resort, and need only to be improved, to surpass in beauty any now built upon, as the terraces are more clearly defined, the sod and dirt richer, and the view of Pine Lake more sweeping. The lots above offered are in better condition than most of those now built upon were at time of organization of the resort.

The following parties are expected to build very soon: O. C. Ainsworth, C. J. Lloyd, R. R. Glover, Mrs. C. Barnes, Rt. Rev. Bishop Gillespie, Rev. A. E. Mather. As material and labor are cheap at Charlevoix this year, it seems a most desirable time to build.

We are pleased to call attention to the advertisements that appear in the hand-book this year. We have only solicited of responsible parties, and are pleased to endorse all whose cards appear herein. While thanking the advertisers for their patronage, we feel the recipient of this book will thank us for placing such a guide before them. The rule is true every time that the live advertiser is alike the live party to deal with. Nearly everything that is needed to build and furnish a cottage or to keep the cottage supplied, can be purchased as cheaply in Charlevoix as at home. If they do not have what you want, they will send for it, and keep it in stock thereafter. don't forget this.

The Embalmer's Revenge.

Central Lake Cor. Bellaire Breeze.

Just as the steamer Faxton was leaving Charlevoix, a man with a wicker covered demijohn in his hand rushed along the dock, and by making a jump of about five feet, landed safely on the boat. There was a large fat man from Chicago just where he struck, and the result was that the deck flew up and hit the Chicago man in the back who immediately picked up his prostrated remains and proceeded to express himself in language more pointed than elegant.

"I beg a thousand pardons my dear sir, but I assure you that I was in such a hurry that—"

"Hurry be blanked!" interrupted the fat passenger, running his hand up along his backbone. "Hurry's no excuse for making a step-ladder of an innocent man. Next time telephone the day before, and let folks lay over at Traverse City till you get through with your dashed blank rush."

Then the man with the abnormal stomach turned on his heel and walked off without giving the demijohn man a chance to reply; and took a good good long nip from a black bottle which he extracted from a pocket located in the region of the intestinal protuberance before mentioned. However, the other did not seem to take the matter greatly to heart, for he left his baggage on the lower deck, and was soon after chatting pleasantly with the captain. A few minutes later the porter, in going aft to look up somebody's trunk, chanced to cast his weather eye on the demijohn. He then looked around to see if anyone was in sight, but as nobody was there but the fat passenger, he picked it up and shook it up. It had just the right kind of a shake.

The porter winked at the fat passenger, and the fat passenger winked back at the porter, so the bold, bad smasher of trunks and destroyer of bandboxes carried it up to his room. When he returned he was wiping his mouth, and wore the look of a man who had struck a bonanza, and who knew enough to appreciate it. About this time the wheelsman and the steward hove to, and they each carried the bottle to their private apartments, and came back with expressions of extreme pleasure pervading their features. The fat man was enjoying the thing hugely. He was having sweet revenge for the sore spot on his spinal column. How mad that Charlevoix man would be when he sized up the contents of the liquor receptacle! The porter noticed his exhiliaration and said:

"Prime stuff, sir, better take a horn."

Now the Chicago man had no stateroom in which to hide himself from the vulgar gaze, so he merely squinted up the gangway to see if the owner of the demijohn was coming, and then tipped that much used article up to his mouth and rolled his eyes heavenward as the liquor ran down his throat. But he did not drink long. He stopped suddenly in his mad career. He sat that poor demijohn down upon the deck with a vehemence that threatened its instant demolition.

"Wah!" said he, as he began to expectorate. "Varnish! (Spit, spit.) Turpentine! (Spit, hawk, spit.) Blue blazes! Hades and perdition! Tophet and Shoel! Water, water, gimme some wa'r!"

Just then the owner of the demijohn came down stairs.

"What in h—l you got in that d—d jug?" howled the individual from Chicago, spitting like a volcano.

"That, gentlemen, is embalming fluid," was the reply, addressed to the assemblage. "There is enough arsenic in that solution to kill fifteen hundred men."

The fat man reeled to the side of the boat.

"My G—d!" he gasped, and then his voice was lost in convulsions.

The faces of the steward, the wheelsman and the porter blanched. The fat man must be a goner! *They* had been sharp enough to smell of the decoction, and consequently had not imbibed. But the fat man!

However, the Charlevoix man was soon to the rescue. He held the victim's head, the porter held his hat, the steward brought a pitcher of water, and the abnormally corpulent rooster unbosomed himself into the mighty waters of Grand Traverse bay.

When he had thrown up everything he had either eaten or drank during the previous week, he was taken to a stateroom and put to bed with the assurance that he would be all right as soon as his stomach assumed its normal condition. The man of the demijohn then explained that he lived at Petoskey, and had been called to Charlevoix to embalm a woman who had just died, and who was to be shipped to Massachusetts for burial.

The fat man was taken ashore at Petoskey, and the next day he was able to go up town. The "embalmer" "happened" into John Shier's saloon just in time to see him placing himself outside of a glass of beer.

"*Ahem! Embalming fluid!*" said the demijohn man.

And it cost the fat man three dollars and fifteen cents in cigars and beer to keep that wicked corpse preserver from telling the crowd why it was that he ran to the back door and —and unburdened himself.

If there has been any lingering doubt in the minds of any sane man that Hon. C. G. Luce would make a good governor it must be dispelled by the fact that the *Center*, the crank organ of Detroit, has issued a manifesto against him. The loyalty of Mr. Luce to the cause of Temperance is as far above that of the *Center*, as Heaven is above hell.

THE STEAMER.

The Electors Monday Vote to Bond the Village for the Purchase of a Steam Fire Engine.

There was a very light vote cast Monday at the special election, but the count showed 86 majority for the proposition to bond the village for $2,500 for the purchase of a steam fire engine and 1,000 feet of hose. The old engine and hose will be disposed of and the proceeds applied toward a new outfit, which will cost upward of $3,500. The council are in correspondence with various manufactories, and the outfit will be secured as soon as it can be, consistent with economy.

Soldiers, Attention!

A gentleman representing Milo B. B. Stevens & Co. of Detroit, will be at Boyne City, at the County Clerk's office, on Friday, June 25, and at Harbor Springs, at the County Clerk's office, Saturday, June 26, to receive claims for pension, increase of pension, bounty, etc., which interested parties may desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys.

Mrs. Lilney & Carr have just received a fine line of latest and nobbiest styles of millinery and fancy goods. An especially fine line of colored laces, and summer hats and bonnets. All the latest Trimmings kept in stock.

Subscribe for the Grand Rapids Daily *Democrat*, the popular paper of western Michigan, with the largest circulation; sent by mail at 50 cents a month, or delivered by Fred Newman at 15 cents a week.

Additional local on 5th page.

Estray.

On the 28th day of May, 1886, I took up and impounded in the pound in the Village of Norwood, one small red heifer one year old, and one light brindled heifer, with brockled face, one year old. The owner can have the same by payment of charges, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Dated, Norwood, June 5th, 1886.
HENRY HULGERSON.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate office, in the Township of South Arm, on Monday, the 7th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six. Present, Hon. James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Lora A. Green, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Edward H. Green, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him, or some other suitable person; Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday, the sixth day of July, 1886, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Township of South Arm, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Salt Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

We are going to make a special effort to please our lady patrons from our Dress Goods department and will take pleasure in showing you our different fabrics, if you favor us with a call. We have placed on our counters a new line of Crinkled Seersuckers, Pacific Organdys in pink light blue, navy and black. We have a full line of Lawns, India Linens and Fancy Lace Stripes with all-over Embroideries, Tucking and a great bargain in Swiss embroidery edges three inches wide at 10 cents.

Please remember that our Parasol stock is large and marked at prices that will sell them. We will place on sale in a few days a large line of seasonable novelties purchased direct from our New York Agents.

Look for our advertisement in each issue, for we will say something to interest you.

Resp'y Yours,

F. W. Craine & Co.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Reduced Prices!

--ON--

Dry Goods!

DURING THIS MONTH

--Full Supply of--

FANCY GROCERIES.

California Preserves,
French Capres,
California Canned Goods,
Cross & Blackwells Pickles,
Raspberry Vinegar,
Olive Oil,
Table Sauces,
Durkee's Salad Dressing,
Wheat Germ Meal,
Cerealine,
Oatine,
High Grade Spices,
Imported Cheese,
New York State Cheese,
Fine Teas,
Choice Coffees,
H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime
Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE.

Monday, June 14, New Crop Of Teas

Prices The Lowest.
Quality The Best.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Free To Everyone!

A Singer Sewing Machine and 5 LARGE OIL PAINTINGS of different sizes,

GIVEN AWAY!
--AT--

Rosenthal & Son's

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, we have completed arrangements for a grand Free Gift Distribution of the above articles.

Until the drawing takes place, every person who buys of us goods to the amount of $3, will receive a numbered ticket which gives them one chance in drawing for prizes. All customers stand an equal chance of winning a prize. Drawing occurs at our store July 15th.

DRY GOODS.

Our shelves are chock full of all the latest styles of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and everything in that line.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We are making a specialty of Carpets, Mattings, and Rugs this season.

We are bound to sell the goods and to do so our prices are marked to the very lowest.

CLOTHING!

Men's, Youths' and Boys', in the latest styles. We are sure to suit everybody in style and price.

HATS and CAPS in every shape and style. Also a big line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Be sure and get a ticket for the drawing.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.--NO. 7 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 864

PARIS GREEN

Of an inferior quality, bought at

15 CENTS A POUND

or at any other price, is money thrown away and time wasted.

Therefore if you would economize buy Paris Green of us.

We are selling a brand which we purchased under an

IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE

OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Every pound contains 16 ounces of Sure Death.

Yours, for the extermination of the Potato Bug,

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists & Stationers.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your Inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object

TO YOU,

YOU will Buy

YOUR

Hardware, Iron and Nails, of STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR

The Champion Force Pumps, Champion Barbed Wire, Champion Plow,

"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Free Excursion!

TO EVERYBODY,

On The Steamer CLARA BELLE

From the points named below to Boyne City, And Return.

From MAY 15th to JULY 4th.

We will pay fare both ways from

Hortons Bay, Ironton, Bacots, Undine, and Beers Landing to all persons buying goods of to the amount of $5 and over.

From Advance fare will be paid both ways to All buying $3 worth or over.

From Boyne Falls fare on Coons stage both ways Will be paid to all buying $5 worth.

Star Clothing & Dry Goods House,

BOYNE CITY, MICH.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Horses and Oxen for sale at my farm south of Village.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Next Monday is the longest day of the year.

—J. S. Smithson returned from Chicago Friday evening.

—The ladies of the Baptist society will give a dinner July 3d or 5th.

—E. F. Allen, of Boyne City, is building an addition 22x30 to his drug store.

—R. M. Cherrie went to Marquette last week to set the iron ore moving in this direction.

—Stockman & Iddings, the live hardware dealers have a new announcement this week.

—F. G. Hines & Co. make a specialty of advertising Paris Green this week. See their new ad.

—Wm. Cooper, of Marion, advertises his farm for sale, on account of failing health. It is a fine place, and in a very desirable location.

—They have brook trout socials for the benefit of the Traverse City churches. The men go and catch the trout, and the ladies dish them up in approved style.

—Perry Weed, the popular north-end druggist has an enlarged advertisement on our fifth page. Perry is a thoroughly competent druggist and his trade is constantly increasing.

—Fox & Miller have secured a first-class shoemaker and will hereafter make a specialty of repairing. Their stock of boots and shoes is complete in every department. Notice their new ad.

—The same good taste that pervades the first story of the Green block is noticeable in the finish of the second floor where are located the hall where the Baptist denomination hold service, and two large office rooms.

—Major Green returned from the Legislative love-feast, at Lansing, Saturday, and reports an enjoyable time. He and Lieut. Gov. Innkars represented Charlevoix county, Hon. R. Knight, Antrim county and Hon. C. S. Hampton, Emmet county.

—John Atkins, of Eveline township, near Stripp's landing was struck by lightning and instantly killed at six o'clock Saturday morning. He was standing by the stove when the bolt came down the chimney. His wife and child were badly stunned but will recover.

Prof. J. P. Burrows, will lecture on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week at Opera Hall, on the subject of Phrenology and Physiognomy. The Professor has 100 illustrations and portraits of distinguished men, and being an expert in the delineation of character, will give lectures both entertaining and instructive.

—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of "The Kensington" hotel at Harbor Springs, to be found in another column. This house, formerly the Lake Park, has been thoroughly overhauled and refurnished, and ranks with the best houses in northern Michigan. It will be formally opened June 23d, with a grand ball.

—The boat houses of Jos. Beauvais have been put in good shape for the summer. The floors have been raised three inches in order to give the [illegible] plenty of room, a large number of fine new row and sail boats added. When your friends come to see you steer them toward the Beauvais' livery and show them the attractions of Round Lake.

—One of the saddest deaths we ever recorded is that of Mr. George Guyles of Norwood, who died at Manitowoc, Wis., his old home, last Thursday afternoon. In the death of Mr. Guyles this region loses one of its brightest and most highly esteemed business men, a Christian gentleman who is well worthy the highest tribute that can be paid to his memory. Mrs. Guyles and daughter have the sincerest sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

—Sir Edward Hutchinson, Bart., of England, is in town, the guest of J. S. Smithson, at the latter's cottage. Sir Edward is in this country for pleasure, and was induced by his friend Mr. Smithson to spend a fortnight here. Sir Edward made the SENTINEL a pleasant call Saturday. He is a very pleasant and sociable gentleman, with whom one feels at ease as his cordial grip releases you. We hope his stay among us may be enjoyable.

—The Maxwells were greeted by large and appreciative audiences both Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Their first appearance was in Ingomar, the Barbarian, a play new to Charlevoix boards. Mr. Maxwell as Ingomar certainly gave one of the finest pieces of acting ever seen here, and was well supported by a strong company. Thursday evening they played Streets of New York to the satisfaction of everybody. Mr. Maxwell has a company which we can cordially recommend and are glad to learn that they will appear before a Charlevoix audience again this fall.

—W. L. French is again among us.

—Dr. Lewis reports a fine new boy at L. E. Allen's. All well.

—Al Peck of East Jordan has shipped with the Maxwell troupe.

—The SENTINEL has turned out 6,000 impressions of job work during the past week.

—Petoskey parties are erecting a shop for another agate works, adjoining A. E. Mason's.

—The Rifenburg Milling Co. received a consignment of grain by the scow Hercules Saturday.

—Rosenthal & Son, the popular Clothing and Dry Goods merchants, will have a new ad in next week's issue.

—S. M. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Ensign of Chicago, arrived yesterday. Mr. Ensign is the Superintendent of the American Sunday School Union.

—Rice & Dillon, the new proprietors of the Petoskey *Democrat*, make their bow in the last issue of that paper and John G. Hill retires from editorial work.

—Read the poem in this issue entitled "Farmer Sherman's Ride." It deals, indirectly, with a subject of interest to the people throughout the entire Grand Traverse region.

—Jos. Beauvais is building a 30 foot steam yacht for Mr. Shipman. It will be propelled by one of the new coal oil engines and if it is a success will be the precursor of others.

—D. J. Smith has bought the Begle bakery and will continue business at the old stand. Mr. Begle will move the Boulder photographer's car onto the lot adjoining Budd's laundry, and stock it with confectionery for the summer trade.

—The Waldron House at Bay Springs will be opened by a ball on the evening of June 22d, which will be followed by a series of theatrical entertainments, under the management of Billy Warner, the well-known showman. This is a new departure in hotel attractions and will no doubt prove popular.

—Mr. A. Brown of Frankfort, agent for the W. & T. Smith of Geneva, N. Y. nurseries, is stopping at the Bridge Street House for the purpose of taking orders for fruit and ornamental trees. Mr. Brown represents one of the best nurseries in the United States and orders intrusted to his care will be carefully filled.

—A social for fun and plenty to eat at the Congregational church Monday evening, June 21st: Delicacies will be served from 5:30 until 9 p. m., consisting of oranges and cream, strawberries and cream, ice cream and lemonade. (Be sure and bring 10 cents with you for each dish.) All are invited.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

—Frank Wood has just completed a suit of two bath rooms in his popular barbering establishment, and they were put into successful operation on Saturday night. They are perfection in all the details essential to a first-class establishment of its kind. Hot and cold or shower baths can be had in apartments neatly and comfortably fitted up, and convenient in all their appointments. Success to the new venture.

—We noticed in the SENTINEL, under date of May 26th, an item concerning the bravery of Mrs. Seeley. She was indeed a brave lady. Should Mrs. Seeley come back to Eveline now, she would not recognize her old home, which is now owned by D. McDonald, who has made very rapid strides in the way of improvement thereon. When she resided there—which was about 18 years ago—Eveline was a wilderness, there being but a very few settlers. In those days teams were scarce, and the only way people could get wood to the beach, a distance of half a mile, was to haul it on a hand sleigh. One old resident of Eveline says he can remember of seeing Mrs. Seeley with an ax on her shoulder starting for the woods to chop, and at other times seen her out hunting.—Eveline Cor. *Enterprise*.

—Charlevoix is to have a steam fire engine. We doubt if Michigan has another town of the size of Charlevoix which can lay claim to the public spirit that is demonstrated in the recent vote of our people. And it was not the non-tax-payers who bonded Charlevoix. The heaviest taxpayers in the village were among those who favored the proposition. Who says Charlevoix is not enterprising? And now there are matters to be considered which are important. A steamer will prove a "white elephant" if it is not properly handled. The Charlevoix Fire Department embraces under a competent and experienced chief, the flower of our young men. They will soon have appliances of which they may well feel proud, and in the manipulation of which they must make themselves thoroughly efficient and always prompt. An engineer should be secured who thoroughly understands his business, and domiciled in the apartments of the public building. He should be constantly on the alert, and always have his machine well in hand. Then the council and public owe the fire boys a duty. They should be offered every encouragement consistent with economy and reason. They should be uniformed and patronized in social benefit; they should be distinct from the rabble in case of fire, and learn discipline and efficiency. There will be no need of a large fire in Charlevoix when the boys get into shape, and every citizen should take pride in aiding them in every possible way.

Marine.

The propeller Champlain took lumber to Chicago for John Nicholls on Saturday.

The schooner Seaman arrived from Detroit Friday with coal for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

Capt. James Roberts of the tug Higgie has taken command of the tug Martin. Capt. Frank Cater has taken his place in the Higgie.

The Queen of the Lakes was in port Thursday evening. The sale to Lake Superior parties is declared off and the Queen will return to Elk Rapids.

Capt. George Thompson, of Boyne City, has purchased the steamer Nellie Booth, and after a thorough repair at Campbell's ship yard, where she now lies, she will be put upon the Charlevoix and Boyne City route.

One night last week two masts of the schooner Collins were struck by lightning, at Torch Lake dock, which ran down one of them and struck the captain who was standing near it, knocking him about thirty feet. He was picked up for dead, but soon recovered and was able to be out the next day. The lightning fortunately did not set anything on fire.

The Northern Michigan line of steamers, embracing the propellers Lawrence and Champlain, last week underwent a change. S. S. Burke and P. J. Klein purchased Mr. Seymour's interest, and are now sole owners. Mr. Burke will remain in Chicago, and act as manager of the line, while Mr. Klein will run the Milwaukee office. Mr. A. L. Kanagy, of this place, has been employed as book keeper in the Chicago office, and has entered upon his duties. The business of the line is rapidly on the increase, and its popularity as marked as ever.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

10—Schr. Grace Murray, 225,000 ft hardwood lumber, C. J. [illegible] to Detroit.
10—Schr. Ralph Campbell, 175 c wood, Master to Chicago.
10—Schr. Starke, 180 c wood Master to Milwaukee.
10—Steam barge Allmendinger, 165,000 ft hardwood lumber A. R. Gauson to Chicago.
10—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 80 c wood, Master to Chicago.
12—Schr. Sea Gem, 65 c wood 30 c bark, Master to Milwaukee.
12—Schr. J. H. Newland, 80 c wood 1,800 ties, Downer to Chicago.
12—Schr. Henry Cowles, 500,000 barrel hoops, Willson Hoop Co. to Milwaukee.
12—Schr. Fleetwing, 40 c slabs P. L. L. Co. to Milwaukee.
12—Schr. Mocking Bird 120 c wood, Upright & Emrey to Milwaukee.
12—Schr. J. L. Green, 65 c slabs, Master to Sheboygan.
13—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 60 c bark Master to Milwaukee.
14—Schr. Otter, 150,000 ft hardwood lumber, P. L. L. Co. to Chicago.
14—Schr. Julia Willard 175,000 hardwood lumber, Stoepel Lumber Co. to Detroit.
14—Barge Nevada, 400,000 ft hardwood lumber, H. Greve, to Tonawanda N. Y.
15—Schr. LaPetite, 128 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.
15—Schr. Bert Barnes, 160 c wood Master to [illegible]

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The Willcox boat livery is ready for business.

C. Y. Cook's cottage, we just learn, is still for rent.

O. S. Saterlee and wife of Portland, are in their cottage.

Judge Mills has rented the Ranney cottage for the season.

We surmise that the resorters will be sorry if the revetment is not planked.

Mrs. Geo. Bardeen and Mrs. Dr. Carder of Chicago, are expected the first of July.

Hoyt Parmelee fires his oration at a Hillsdale audience to-morrow on the occasion of his graduation from the college.

Every vacant cottage on the resort but one has been rented. Viz: The Boudeman, Kirkpatrick, Friend, Washburn, Bixby and Ranney.

Mr. George McKay, the genial young Cleveland resorter, was married the 8th inst. to Miss Alice Watterson. We trust Mr. and Mrs. McKay will be "at home" on the resort soon.

Mr. O. C. Ainsworth of Sandwich, Ill., arrived yesterday. Mr. Ainsworth will build a cottage this spring on his sightly lot adjoining that of Dr. Fiske. His wife and daughter are expected soon.

Mr. John West of Chicago came Thursday and occupies West cottage. He is happy in the thought that the Belvedere is burned and that a hotel worthy of the resort is to be erected, —a feeling in which all loyal resorters share. Mrs. West and daughter will arrive soon but Ed West is not expected until August.

The following words from the resort hand-book should be pasted in every resorters hat: "The rule is true every time that the live advertiser is alike the live party to deal with. Nearly everything that is needed to build and furnish a cottage or to keep the cottage supplied, can be purchased as cheaply in Charlevoix as at home. If they do not have what you want, they will send for it, and keep it in stock thereafter: *don't forget this.*"

—Additional local on 5th page.

—The children of the Public schools enjoyed an excursion on the Clara Belle to Boyne City yesterday.

—The ladies of the M. E. church and congregation will meet at the parsonage at 3 p. m. this (Wednesday) afternoon to arrange for an entertainment on the fourth of July.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THERE are 80,000 Anarchists in Europe and 3,110 in America, according to the estimate of Mezeroff, the great Russian Nihilist. Chicago has 5,000 Anarchists, he asserts.

MISS MARY MCPHERSON has given $20,000 for a Burns monument in Albany, N. Y. The base of the monument is to be American granite, the pedestal of Scotch granite, and the statue of the poet of bronze.

FOR a man who gave the world so much advice on health, Dr. Dio Lewis died at a rather remarkably early age. But perhaps his disciples can urge that it took an accident to kill him, as his death was due to injuries received in a fall.

A VERY successful attempt at suicide was recently made in South Africa. A colonist put a dynamite cap in his mouth and lit it at a candle. This method is recommended as quite effective to would-be suicides in New York State, where an attempt at self-destruction is a penitentiary offense.

"CARP," who writes the captivating and much-quoted Washington letters, is a slender, red-headed young gentleman just thirty-one years old this month. His full name is Frank George Carpenter, and he hails from Ohio. His pseudonym is the first section of his surname.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, "Gath" the famous newspaper correspondent, it is estimated, has written on an average, 30,000 words a week for the last twenty-five years. At this average the aggregate would foot up 1,540,000 words per annum, or 39,000,000 for the quarter century. That would make 150 volumes of 700 to 800 pages.

THE following passage occurs in Edward Von Hartmann's "Religion of the Future:" "Without eudæmonological pessimism must evolutionistic optimism lead to irreligious secularism; without evolutionistic optimism must eudæmonological pessimism become an indolent despondency, or degenerate into religious asceticism." We guess so. That, or something similar to it.

MRS. CARRY B. KILGORE, of Philadelphia, the only female lawyer in Pennsylvania, after a struggle of over twelve years has at last been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of that State, which carries with it the right to practice in all the courts of the Commonwealth. Mrs. Kilgore is a wife and a mother, and has had her husband's entire co-operation throughout.

THE perils of Russian journalism are mild compared to those in China, it seems. One writer was recently sentenced to be quartered, because in one of his scientific works he enumerated the names of several of the departed Chinese Emperors, which is strictly against court etiquette. His punishment was mitigated to decapitation and his children will be executed next autumn.

HIGH license, it appears, has been effective in Missouri in reducing the number of drinking places and in decreasing the drinking habit. The tax on drinking places ranges from $550 to $1,500 per year. In Illinois high li-

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, May 27.—In the Senate eulogies were delivered on the life and character of the late Senator Miller, of California. In the House, after the reception of several committee reports, the Oleomargarine bill was further discussed.

FRIDAY, May 28.—In the Senate the bill to investigate Indian affairs and the Northern Pacific Railway Land Forfeiture bill were discussed at length. Adjourned to June 1. In the House the Oleomargarine bill was further considered, and during the debate Mr. McAdoo proposed a tax of seventy-five cents on each dish of hash, every boarding-house keeper to be required to file a statement of ingredients. Adjourned to June 1.

TUESDAY, June 1.—In the Senate the Bankruptcy bill, the bill to indemnify the Chinese for losses in the riots in Wyoming Territory, the Post-office Appropriation bill and the Northern Pacific Land-forfeiture bill were considered. Mr. Beck introduced a bill making it unlawful for any member of either House to act as railroad attorney. Bills were passed extending the Eight-hour law to letter-carriers, and to prevent aliens from acquiring land in the Territories. In the House Mr. Blount reported favorably a bill to prohibit the mailing of any letter, circular or writing concerning a lottery or gift enterprise or any paper containing an advertisement in any lottery or information regarding its drawings. The penalty is fine and imprisonment. The Oleomargarine bill was further discussed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

FIVE more pension bills have been vetoed by the President on the ground that the origin of the causes for which pensions were asked existed prior to enlistment.

ADVICES of the 28th from the leading business places in the United States reported the business outlook greatly improved.

THE hanging of Antonio Nardello took place on the 28th in Washington, D. C., for the murder of Carmine Ustonno.

IN the United States and Canada there were 181 business failures during the seven days ended on the 28th, against 167 the previous seven days.

DURING the first ten months of the fiscal year, ended June 30, the collections of the internal revenue amounted to $95,340,665, an increase of $3,136,882 over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th ult. aggregated $847,087,193, against $783,885,326 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 29.1 per cent.

INFORMATION was received at the Treasury Department on the 29th ult. that whisky was being smuggled into Alaska in large quantities.

IT was stated by Congressman Curtin, chairman of the special committee investigating the labor strikes, on the 31st ult. that no report would be made at the present session.

THE public-debt statement for May is as follows: Total debt (including interest), $1,776,505,166; less cash items available for reduction of debt, and reserve bills for redemption of United States notes ($302,164,274), $1,474,340,892; cash in treasury, $76,142,611; debt, less amount in treasury, $1,378,198,281; decrease during May, $8,828,506; decrease since June 30, 1885, $86,740,563.

THE wheat crops of India, Australia and South America, already harvested were reported to the Agricultural Department on the 1st as 82,000,000 bushels less than last year, while the product of the United States promises to exceed last year's yield by fully 100,000,000 bushels.

ANOTHER pension bill has been vetoed by the President upon the ground that it was not based upon substantial merit.

THE EAST.

STILLMAN S. DAVIS, Past Grand Chancellor of the World, Knights of Pythias, was laid to rest at Nashua, N. H., on the 30th ult. His wife, who died the same hour, was buried with him.

THE sum of $250,000 has been given by Andrew Carnegie, the steel manufacturer, to Allegheny City, Pa., for the erection of a free library and music hall.

IT was stated at the meeting of the Baptist Home Missionary Union on the 30th ult.

THE TIE THAT BINDS.

President Cleveland Joins the Ranks of the Benedicts.

His Marriage at the White House to Miss Frank Folsom — Full Details of the Event — The Affair Very Quiet — Off for the Mountains.

THE PRESIDENT MARRIED.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—President Cleveland and Miss Frank Folsom were married in the Blue Room of the White House at seven o'clock last evening by Rev. Dr. Sunderland. At a few minutes before ten o'clock they took a special train on the Baltimore & Ohio en route for Deer Park, where they will remain for about one week.

It was a great event, because of the exalted position of the groom—the chief magistrate of a nation of 60,000,000 of people—and because it was the first wedding of the kind that has ever occurred under the roof of the Executive mansion. Yet, notwithstanding the exalted position of the President, and that the opportunity and occasion almost demanded a great and brilliant state wedding, the affair, in all its preparations, appointments and surroundings was a quiet, home-like wedding.

THE PRESIDENT.

The wedding day was ushered in with bright, beautiful weather, and almost with the rising sun came the bride and her knight to the Executive mansion after their night journey from New York. The day at the mansion was a comparatively quiet one when the importance of its closing events is considered. Of course, there was considerable stir and activity and excitement on the part of those upon whom devolved the duties of final preparation for the wedding, but it is safe to say the President, although quite as active and industrious as any around the mansion, was the least excited of any.

THE BRIDE.

... of the Lord, and shedding the sweet influence of a Christian life upon the Nation in whose sight she is to dwell.

"Wilt Thou approve what we, Thy servants, come to do in Thy name, by Thine authority, and under the laws of the land in which we live. And graciously assist them—this man and this woman, who are here to be united in the bonds of holy wedlock, according to the institution of Thy words.

"Mercifully be pleased, Almighty God, to vouchsafe to each of them Thy grace that they may well and truly weigh the unfailing vows which they are now about to make to each other in the presence of this company and before Thee, and that they may be enabled hereafter at all times so to live together as to rejoice in the consummation of this union with joy unspeakable and full of glory through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

After the prayer Dr. Sunderland made the following address:

"Marriage is honorable among all men in that a man shall leave his father and mother and shall cleave unto his wife, and they twain shall be one flesh. It was constituted by our Creator in the first paradise. It was confessed by patriarch and priest, prophet and apostle. It was confirmed by the teaching and adorned with the presence of the Redeemer, and has been honored by the faithful keeping of all good men and women since the world began. It is not therefore to be undertaken lightly or unadvisably, but soberly, discreetly and in the fear of God. In this holy state this man and this woman come now to enter. If any now can show just cause why they may not be lawfully united in marriage let him now speak or hereafter forever hold his peace."

"If you desire to be united in marriage you will signify the same by joining your right hands."

Here the President and Miss Folsom joined hands. Dr. Sunderland, continuing, asked:

"Grover, do you take this woman whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy state of wedlock? Do you promise to love her, cherish, comfort and keep her in sickness and in health, in joy and in sorrow, and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto her so long as you both shall live?"

President Cleveland responded firmly: "I do." Dr. Sunderland, then addressing Miss Folsom, asked:

"Frank, do you take this man whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy state of wedlock? Do you promise to love him, honor, comfort and keep him in sickness and in health, in joy and in sorrow, and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto him so long as you both shall live?"

The lady responded: "I do."

"In token of the same," said Dr. Sunderland, "let the wedding ring be passed."

The President then placed the wedding ring upon the bride's finger.

Dr. Sunderland then pronounced the sanction, saying:

"For as much as Grover and Frank have here agreed and covenanted to live together after God's ordinance in the holy state of wedlock, and have confirmed the same by giving and taking a wedding ring.

"Now, therefore, in the presence of this company, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I pronounce and declare that they are husband and wife, and what God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

... square-neck corsage edged with crystal and jet fringe, elbow sleeves and a beautiful corsage bouquet of jacqueminot roses.

Mrs. Rogers, cousin of the bride, was dressed in a costume of delicate cameo pink, with brocaded front.

Mrs. Cadman, relative of the bride, wore a white satin dress en train, with black lace draperies and jacqueminot roses.

Mrs. Harmon wore a satin dress of light orange.

Miss Nelson wore a handsome costume of corn-colored satin, with overdress of white antique lace, cut pompadour, with low corsage and elbow sleeves.

Miss Huddleston was dressed in pink silk, with blue trimmings.

Mrs. Sunderland's dress was gray satin trimmed with lace, long train, square neck and elbow sleeves.

THE FLORAL DISPLAY.

The decorations of the Executive mansion, with the exception of the Blue Room, where the marriage ceremony occurred, were similar to those used on occasions of state or private receptions. The work of decoration was done under the direction of Colonel Wilson, superintendent of the public buildings and grounds.

The novel features of the floral decorations were confined to the Blue Room. Here the florist's art was mainly exercised. The windows at the southern and outer end of this oval-shaped room were banked with stately palms and ferns extending to the ceiling. In front of this imposing bank of green fifteen feet high, and lower down, beautiful foliage plants were arranged, and at the base of this bower were banks of roses, white, yellow, pink and red azaleas, hydrangeas, geraniums and heliotropes, all combining to make the bower a triumph of beauty and fragrance. On every side of the room the decorations were scarcely less elaborate. The mantel above the hearth on the east side of the room was a solid bank of cut pansies in various colors, in which the date of the wedding, "June 2, 1886," was written in letters of white roses, surrounded by purple pansies. The mantel on the west side of the room formed a solid bank of roses, dark and rich colored in the center, in which was the monogram, "C. F.," in white moss and hybrid roses. The two large mirrors above the mantels were draped and festooned with garlands of mixed roses; the doors leading to the adjoining rooms were festooned with heavy garlands of roses in different distinct colors and above the corridor door was a scroll composed of flowers, in which was the motto, "E Pluribus Unum," in immortelles.

The main table decoration in the wedding supper-room was a full-rigged ship, composed of pinks; centaurea cyanus, delphiniums, roses and pansies, bearing the name "Hymen." It rested upon a mirror representing a lake, which gave it the appearance of floating. Its shores were composed of different varieties of selaginellas and tiny pieces of corals, and the land was represented by a bank of jacqueminot roses. The ship, a three-master, was flying on the center spar the colors of the United States, while the other two carried white flags with the monogram "C. F." in gold. At either end of the table were crystal vases, resting upon mirrors, with long-stemmed hybrid roses.

REFORMS DEMANDED.

The Appeal of the Knights of Labor to Congress—Legislation on the Labor Laws and Other Topics ... to Congressmen.

CLEVELAND, ...

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE MECHANICAL BOY.

A marvel indeed is the diligent bee
That doth the fleet moments employ;
Yet still a phenomenon greater than he
Is the lively Mechanical Boy.

With jack knife and hammer from morning till night
He fash ons each rude little toy,
And no other pleasure gives equal delight
To the lively Mechanical Boy.

When school hours are over he comes rushing in,
His countenance lighted with joy,
And soon will the kitchen resound with the din
Of the lively Mechanical Boy.

With bow and with arrow, with pop-gun and kite,
His parents he'll often annoy;
Yet every indulgence is claimed as a right
By the lively Mechanical Boy.

But urge him to labor, though ever so slight,
That instant he's stupid and coy;
But when for the cupboard he goes for a bite,
He's a lively Mechanical Boy.

The sham battle rages with neighboring boys,
The skirmishes quickly deploy;
Then naught in creation can equal the noise
Of the lively Mechanical Boy.

Though oft you remind him that ten-penny nails
Will double-deck pockets destroy,
The birch is the final resort that avails
To convince the Mechanical Boy.

—*Exchange.*

AN OLD HAIR TRUNK.

In It Was Found the Way Out of Trouble.

The sun had gone down behind the hills, but the peaks of the western mountains were still bathed in sunlight and covered with that glory no painter's brush can reproduce. The shadow that had fallen covered the small but quaint and picturesque farm-house to its chimney-top and stretched across the closely cropped green meadow-land and up the sloping hill-side, its yellow stubble taking a golden tint that deepened at the edges of the irregular swaths, as if labor had set its signature upon the field. The sunlight still danced in the topmost branches of the tall maple that stood on the crest when a wagon was driven slowly up the little blue-lined lane that led to the barn. Before the wheels could have been heard by any but an anxious and waiting ear, a sweet-faced woman whose hair alone betrayed the fact that she was far beyond the middle age,

...

to this post-office. Mrs. Winters saw it yesterday and sent me word. The sale is for Saturday. He requires spot cash. No one can get twelve hundred dollars in so short a time and he will buy it in himself."

The young man's eyes blazed. "If he does—if he dares to show himself—I will put a bullet in him!"

The mother's arms were around him. His father laid his hand upon his shoulder.

"Leave him to God, Dick, don't make our burden harder than we can bear. Let us have our boy for the few years yet left to us."

"Remember Susie," sobbed the mother.

The young man conquered his emotion, kissed his mother and shook his father's hand—the Anglo-Saxon caress between males. Women kiss, men shake hands.

"I will do nothing rash; nothing to bring you additional worry; but if I meet him he will have to keep his temper. Come, let us try your biscuits, Mind, and forget for the moment."

The form of a meal was gone through with, but the talk drifted into the only subject that any one could think about.

"Dick, you haven't said a word about your marriage. It is two weeks from to-day. We will have no home for Susie to come to."

Dick smiled for his mother's benefit and answered brightly: "Never mind that, Mind. It will have to be postponed for a little while. Don't worry about that."

"But, Dick, it may make a great difference to Susie," said his father. "You will no longer have a snug farm at your back, and you may have to wait a year or two before you can get forehanded enough to marry. Will Susie be willing to wait and take the chances when she can have her cousin Will, who is rich?"

"Susie is as true as steel, dad. Will Hartshorn can not take her from me," said Dick, laughing lightly. "We may not be able to marry for a year or two, but we are both young and life is before us. Don't fret on our account. I must go over and tell her."

It was not ten when he returned, but it was the first time in many months that both his parents had been found up at that hour. Traces of tears on their cheeks showed that the subject of conversation had not been changed.

"Susie will wait," he replied to his mother's unspoken question, "until I have made a home for us three and it has grown big enough for her to enter. I say what she said. She won't marry me till I have. Our marriage is postponed for a year. She will work in the rubber factory and help me. Her uncle has been appointed manager, and I was out to see her yesterday to see if he could get her as his chief clerk. He wants some one who understands

...

this little loving match? Have I no rights? Is not this mother mine, and the sweetheart, too?"

Susie laid her hand on his, and lifted a bright and laughing face frankly to his. "This is an extra," she said gayly. "I didn't expect to see you, Dick. What is that you have in your hand?" She bent over to look at it with manifest curiosity. He handed it to her.

"It's only an old love-letter from Uncle Jack to Aunt Selina." She was only looking at the superscription, her face paling and flushing.

Hysteria again glanced in at the window.

"Do you know what it is worth?" she asked with an effort. "Have you many of these, that you treat them so carelessly?"

"No," said Dick. "Is it a stamp not in your collection? It is only a very little one, only half the usual size, and I wish it were larger; but you are twice welcome to it, and that ought to count." As she did not answer he added with a burlesque of generosity: "Keep it, Susie, even if it's one of those that are worth a whole dollar to collectors. I don't know where to sell it, even for a cent. Put it in your book." His voice and manner at another time would have roused great mirth; but no answering smile appeared on Susie's face.

"It's one I never hope to own," she replied gravely. "This little piece of paper is worth over four hundred dollars. It's a Brattleboro five-cent stamp on the original letter-back. The only one that was supposed to be in the world was sold last month for five hundred and seventy-five dollars. Any dealer would give you two hundred and fifty dollars at sight of this."

"Are you quite sure?" asked Mrs. Ferris wonderingly.

"Yes. I know it. Where did it come from?"

Dick led her to the open trunk. With a gasp and sob she knelt down beside it, and with flushing face and trembling hands began to sort out the letters into little heaps. Dick had not spoken, but watched her eagerly. The same thought, perhaps not perfectly formulated, had come to each.

Those most carefully examined were placed in her lap, and by the time the last bundle had been hastily gone over not less than ninety were lying there. Then she bent over, put her face in her hands, and began sobbing. Mrs. Ferris and Dick tried to comfort her. Dick's efforts were the more effectual. "Never mind, my sweetheart," he whispered, "think of it only as a dream. It won't pay the mortgage, but it will pay rent, should we need it. Let us thank God for what he gives us."

By a strong effort of will she raised a tear-stained, radiant face, shining with delight.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—"She has the sweetest voice in England," is what people say of Mrs. Oscar Wilde.

—An Olympia (W. T.) girl threatens to sue her father for breach of promise. The old gentleman had given his consent to her marriage, and then withdrew it. Hence the young lady's ire.

—A Philadelphia gentleman, after being shown about the city by a citizen of the Hub, said to his chaperone: "Boston isn't laid out so well as Philadelphia." "No," replied the latter; "but it will be when it is as dead."—*Boston Post.*

—Charles Dudley Warner writes: "A dead bird does not help the appearance of an ugly woman, and a pretty woman needs no such adornment. If you can get the women to recognize these two things a great deal will be done for the protection of our song birds."

—Miss Lizzie McKnight, who died in Louisville recently, had been a teacher in the public schools of that city for forty years. Some time ago the school board retired her on half pay, an action without precedent and without authority, but one which met with universal approbation.

—M. Raymond Seilliere is the "Coal Oil Johnny" of France. He is a member of a well-known family of bankers and army contractors, and is thirty-nine years of age. For the last twelve years M. Seilliere has spent the sum of $200,000 a year, and has besides contracted loans to the amount of $1,000,000. He has just been put under guardianship by the courts.

—On the eve of a visit to Europe the late Hon. John Welsh, ex-United States Minister to England, looked casually over the books of the Episcopal Hospital at Philadelphia and noticed that its debts amounted to eighteen thousand dollars. Two days later when he was on the ocean and beyond the reach of thanks, the managers received his check for the full amount.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—G. M. Dupree, of Warwick, Ga., is sixty years old, the father of eight children, and eighteen times a grandfather. Three months ago he sent his friend James Hobby out in search of a wife for him. He told him not to pick a young one, for she might be giddy, but to find if possible a nice, chunky woman, "nigh on to twenty years old." Hobby was successful, and Mr. Dupree and Miss Sallie Jones were recently married.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that Father Ryan, the Southern poet-priest, who recently died, was a musician as well as a poet. He would frequently go to the house of one of his parishioners and, telling the servant not to call any one, would take his seat at the piano.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

—Fannie Field writes to the Ohio Farmer that nine-tenths of the incubators advertised for sale are as valuable to the poultrymen as flying machines.

—Those who have never fed purslane to their chicks are requested to try it as a succulent green food.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—Papering Whitewashed Walls: One pound of glue, one-fourth bar of soap, dissolve in six quarts of water, let stand until blood warm, apply with a whitewash brush, dry thoroughly and paper. The paper will stick and not come off.—*The Household.*

—No animal will thrive under a system of alternate pampering and starvation. Unless one is prepared to exercise constant and intelligent care, it is far more humane, as well as more profitable, to let nature take charge of her children as far as she will.—*Montreal Witness.*

—Creamed eggs: Boil eight or ten eggs hard. Throw into cold water, and carefully take off shells. Put into a deep dish and cover with a drawn butter sauce made of a pint of milk, butter the size of an egg, a small spoonful of corn-starch for thickening and a little salt. A very nice tea dish, and one easily prepared for unexpected guests.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—Much time on every farm is spent in doing small jobs, and if proper conveniences for these are not furnished, the time wasted is so much clear loss. A good farmer will try to have stock, grain, hay and roots, with water, all under one roof. This enables him to do the work with the least possible labor and gives more time for necessary improvements.—*Utica (N. Y.) Herald.*

—Snow pie: Two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, wet the starch in cold water, as for making starch, pour on one pint of boiling water until it gets as thick as jelly, add one cup of sugar, keeping it on the stove till it comes to a boil, stirring all the time, then add the white of one egg, well beaten, and one teaspoonful of lemon; bake the pie crust first as for jelly pies; put the above mixture in and set in a cool place, as it does not keep long.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Cocoanut biscuits: Take a large fresh cocoanut and grate it very finely. For every quarter of a pound of cocoanut, allow half a pound of finely-sifted white sugar, and the whites of four eggs beaten to a firm froth. Mix the ingredients thoroughly, and drop little balls of the paste upon a well-buttered baking tin, about two inches distant from each other. Bake in a gentle oven until the biscuits are lightly browned all over. They will require from fifteen to twenty minutes.—*Exchange.*

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

The House Being "on the Save" Rejects a Measure for the Benefit of American Industry.

No one was surprised that the Democratic House rejected the amendments to the Post-office Appropriation bill submitted by the Republican Senate providing for the conveyance in American vessels of the foreign mails to Southern and Oriental ports. That insane cry of "subsidy," which as a principle had as little to do with the measure as the doctrine of Calvin, and far less than that of original sin, was raised in a prolonged Holmanic chorus. The debate on the measure was not conducted candidly by the Democrats. From the first they avoided the merits of the question and insisted on arguing the subject of bounties, which was in no sense before the House. The Senate's proposition was to employ our own ships as mail carriers rather than the foreign ocean tramps, sailing vessels, fishing smacks and tug boats which have made the Vilas service ludicrous in the eyes of the world and ruinous to our merchants and our manufacturers, and to pay them a fair price for their work.

But the Democratic reformers, wearing the advertisement on the backs of their coats that they are going to be honest if they die for it, who brood under the sheltering wing of that only greatest honest man on earth, Holman, of Indiana, said that it was clearly a subsidy to employ American ships when we could get British ones, and that they could imagine no more flagrant and wicked waste of the people's money, which it was their Heaven-appointed duty to protect, than to use it to foster and encourage our own commerce when the trade of other nations needed help. That was the extreme limit of Republican folly and misgovernment. The foreign shipping lines, they said, were run by good and worthy Englishmen who employed British labor. But our own lines were owned by wicked Americans whose utter depravity was shown by their reckless determination to man their vessels with American seamen paid at American rates of wages. Why, asked these watch-dogs of the treasury, why should we be expected to pay our money to these Americans when the British seaman needs it? Let us have no subsidies. Let our foreign carrying trade go to the dogs. Let us spend whatever we have to spend to build up British commerce at the expense of our own merchants. This is being honest. This is reform. This is making a reputation for economy, and this is what we are here for.

It is difficult to deal calmly and patiently with people who take the posi-

BOURBON OBSTRUCTION.

The House of Representatives Controlled by Reagan—Let It Adjourn at Once.

Congress has been in session seven months and has accomplished practically nothing except to appropriate money for questionable purposes and devise plans for more extensive raids on the treasury. None of the bills urgently demanded by the business interests of the country, ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 16, 1886.

WILLARD & SMITH, EDITORS.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Uncle Sam's income last year was a little more than $1,000,000 for each business day. He pays nowadays $1,000,000 a week for interest on public debt. In 1885 he paid $3,000,000 a week to the bloated bondholder. Uncle Sam is a great builder, and to-day is erecting 80 fine buildings, some of which will cost over $1,000,000. Uncle Sam is also the largest holder of improved realestate in the country. Thirty-four hundred national banks have been started, but only 2,700 remain.

Grand Rapids *Democrat*: Col. Wells proposes to have a fine garden on the Soldiers' home grounds this year. He had 12 men at work yesterday and some 10,000 cabbages were planted; 5,000 more will be planted to-day. Eleven acres will be planted with potatoes. The first story of the building is partially put up, the corner stone has been bricked in and the work on the brick partitions is progressing rapidly. Each soldier gardener has been presented with a suit of overalls for garden work.

The Genesee River, in New York, is surprising manufacturers along its banks by its increasing volume of water from year to year. Some years ago, in common with other streams of the State, the water diminished and the mills and factories that had depended on it for power were obliged to use steam. The Rochester *Democrat* says that millers who have not used their wheels for years are getting back to them, much to their financial advantage. No explanation is given for this condition of the river.

Big Rapids *Pioneer*: There is no grander man in America to-day than James G. Blaine. Wise and sagacious as a statesman, matchless as a parliamentarian, a peerless orator, a man of dauntless courage, true to his grandest conviction of right and wrong, devoted to the interests of his country, James G. Blaine stands to-day in all those manly attributes that go to make up the ideal American citizen, the peer of any and every citizen of the great republic. He is the ideal of the masses of the republican party, and should he be nominated in 1888, he would lead on to victory against the circumstance whom chance and fate leagued together to place in the presidential chair in 1884.

Adrian *Times*: Our neighbor, Canada, has some very rash citizens who talk loudly and threateningly about the fishery troubles just now agitating some of the fishermen of our eastern coast. These peace warriors talk about sending American ships "to the bottom." They are harmless. The sort of ships they are talking about are schooners, the contents of which they are ready to send to the bottom—of their stomachs. Canada can never get into a quarrel with the United States, for it takes two to make a quarrel, and the dominion is not big enough to make the republic mad. But it may become necessary to discipline some of the crazy officials of the dominion if they impose on good nature too much.

Says the Chicago *Journal*: "The fact that a demand for the payment of $600,000,000 in Confederate bonds is actually before Congress, has been referred to a committee, and has been argued by counsel for the bondholders, is a startling one. It is, of course, impossible that any such measure should pass the present Congress, or any Congress in the near future. The demand for payment, however, will not be abandoned. Defeat will only inspire the bondholders with courage to renew their labors. This appears certain to be the great political issue of the future. The counsel for the bondholders claim that the Constitutional Amendment forbidding the payment of the Rebel debt was not properly adopted and is invalid."

Gov. Swineford of Alaska, has some wonderful stories to tell his friends at his old home at Marquette. He told the representatives at Washington that the United States got a treasure when they bought that region, that almost any kind of produce could be raised there, that coal was abundant, and a gold mine worked there in a most primitive manner paid $15 per ton, and cost only $1.20 per ton to mine. There was, he said, enough ore in sight to last 100 years at this rate. If the members would go to Alaska with him he would show them a canoe from a single log which would hold sixty people for a voyage. In the right season of the year he would take them on a voyage in a stream where the salmon would be so thick that they would stop the progress of the boat. It would be impossible to row through them.

Northern Michigan News.

The Traverse City signal station has been discontinued.

C. A. Gallagher has been appointed postmaster at Cheboygan.

R. Gidley, of Eastport, is building a hall, the size of which is 20x40.

The recent rains have started things to growing throughout Northern Michigan.

Potatoes are now sold in wagon load lots at Cross Village for 15 cents per bushel.

Trout were never so plentiful as this season, and fishermen are having unprecedented good luck.

The steamer Van Raalte will give an excursion the last of this month to Manitoulin Island in Georgian Bay.

Cross Village has three steamers that touch there every day, two bound south one day, and two north alternate days.

Wm. Kittel, formerly of Boyne Falls, has opened a livery stable in Mancelona in connection with the St. Charles hotel.

The Beaver Island Fishing Co. have withdrawn from the traffic for this season, having sold their fish to A. Booth & Sons.

A pony owned by J. A. Badour, of Bear Lake, fell to the bottom of a well 30 feet deep, and was rescued uninjured several hours after.

The Indians of Northern Michigan are making preparations to "shoot the devil" at Manitoulin Island, on the occasion of the Feast of Corpus Christi.

The Petoskey base ball club have secured the lot belonging to Mr. Thos. Kirkland on Mitchell street hill, and have built a grand stand and made things pleasant for spectators.

Mancelona now has a sort of an amateur fire department, consisting of buckets and extension ladders. The appliances are stored under a warehouse, and in case of fire are handy to get at.

Elk Rapids *Progress*. The water in the bay rose over a foot Monday evening. Mr. Acker, who weighs over 300, fell overboard just as the Cummings reached the dock. It took five men to rescue him.

A sister died at the Cross Village Convent last week, of old age. She had been helpless for several years. She was 84 years old. The funeral took place at the convent, and the remains were interred in the convent cemetery.

That there are large and paying quantities of the precious metals hidden away in the huge mountains of the upper peninsula is becoming more certain every day, and rich developments are expected this season from various points now being prospected.

It turns out now that the reason why the M. C. R. R. desires a branch to Petoskey, is to obtain the rest of its land grant. It seems that when the road obtained its land grant it was known as the "Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay R. R.," with terminus on Traverse Bay. The changing of its terminus caused a part of its land grant to be withheld, and these lands not being very valuable, it is going to build to the Traverse Bay and claim them. It's going to Petoskey insures the G. R. & I. going to Cheboygan.

Traverse Bay *Eagle*: It is not generally understood that Traverse City is very near the center of the state of Michigan. It has been shown that the geographical center of the entire State, within its political boundaries—including the lake areas belonging to the State—is on the southwest quarter of section 30, Tp. 30 N. of Range 11 West, in Leelanaw county. This is in Bingham township, about two miles southeast from the narrows in Carp Lake. This point is ascertained by cutting a piece of paper or metal of uniform thickness, in the exact shape of a map of the state as the boundaries have been fixed by treaties and acts of Congress, and then determining the center of gravity of the piece. The geographical center of the entire main land, determined in this way, is a point in Missaukee county, six miles directly east of Cadillac.

East Jordan Enterprise: The corner stone of the new M. E. church will be laid Friday, June 18th. The services commence at 10:30 a. m. Rev. W. R. Stinchcomb, of Traverse City, will deliver a sermon, after which Lieut. Gov. Buttars will lay the corner stone, assisted by the masonic fraternity of this place. Delegates from the lodges at Traverse, City, Elk Rapids, Torch Lake, Charlevoix and Petoskey, are invited and expected to be present.——The Wilson Hoop Co. are now manufacturing lath from elm timber. It is said by those who have used them, that they are equal if not superior to pine lath, and very much cheaper.——H. H. Finney left yesterday morning on a six week's visit to his parents and friends in Miller's Station, Pa.—D. B. Jerrue has commenced the erection of a second addition to the Commercial house, in which he will have a large sample room for the festive drummer, and a room for a barber.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

---OF---

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head, everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. E. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.

National Park Bank	New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank	Chicago.
Nat. City Bank	Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank	Detroit.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices Consistent with GOOD WORK.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix. [illegible] ... JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... SALISBURY, Mortgagee. ... Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible] ... HARRISON PERDAN, Sheriff. CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... STEPHEN S. COBB, Mortgagee. A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... Assignee of Mortgagee. ... Petoskey, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Offices to Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire at [illegible].

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S [illegible] lots on Clinton [illegible] village of Charlevoix, are [illegible]. Enquire of G. M. RICE, QUEEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

--AT--

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us by calling at an early day.

No trouble to show goods. Respectfully,

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. E. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared, 6 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granery and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 1 mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,350. $450 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,200.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school [illegible] adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $30 per acre, one half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Gaylor & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass, 6 acres more chopped. Living water on the place; a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $600, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil, Price $2,500, will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam; fine trout stream passes [illegible] west line of land. 20 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $500, will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $480.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $500; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 29—33—7. 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,200, $300 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

100 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x36 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall a capital place for a carding mill, 60 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000; one half down, balance until sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $500 each.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do. Examine my building [illegible] and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

The Grand Rapids

"DAILY DEMOCRAT,"

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Hemmings & Hogan,

HOUSE PAINTERS

& Interior Decorators.

Especial attention paid to Paper Hanging and hard wood finishing. [illegible] done. Boats and Skiffs painted on short notice. We do good work and make our charges reasonable. Shop first door west of Charlevoix Man'f'g Co., Charlevoix.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC. Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake lodge No. 231, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 36, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Saffall.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Leo Eldings, W. A. Brown and C. T. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, D. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. [illegible] Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Perdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and the Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.
East Jordan, - - - *Mich.*
[illegible] and [illegible]. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix Mich.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. [illegible] Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

---AND---

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

To The Ladies

---OF---

Charlevoix and Vicinity,

MRS. P. A. EARL,

Would hereby announce that she is prepared to do Dress Making promptly and in first class style, using Madam Ewing's tailor system. She guarantees good fit and work.

Mason Street, 3d door west of State.

THE KENSINGTON.

Formerly "Lake Park Hotel," HARBOR SPRINGS, MICH.

WILL OPEN JUNE 23d.

It is the Finest Resort Hotel in Northern Michigan. All Trains and Lake Steamers stop within a few steps of the office. It is newly furnished throughout and guests will find it a real Summer Home. For Terms, address,

D. F. RANDOLPH, Prop., Harbor Springs, Mich.

Additional Local News.

—Mrs. Dr. Carlstein, returned home Saturday.

—B. F. Ingalls, of Boyne City, was in town Saturday.

—The bridge and approach railings have received a coat of red paint.

—Levi Blanchard and wife left Thursday for a visit among friends in Bolivia, N. Y.

—R. W. Tulbeck will build an upright addition to his house on Clinton street this summer.

—The Saltonstall cottage is for rent. Housekeeping permitted if desired. Enquire at this office.

—Lucius Pearl, of Norwood, has leased the Jordan River House, at East Jordan, and has taken possession.

—We regret to learn that Miss Ellie Crouter, now in Kansas with her mother, continues quite poor in health.

—A. L. Kanagy left Saturday on the Champlain for Chicago, to accept a position in the office of the Northern Michigan line.

—Northport is all broken up over rumors of a re-survey which it is feared will dislocate property lines and necessitate the removal of fences, buildings, etc., to a troublesome degree.

—The handsome new brick residence at Boyne Falls, which we credited to Wm. Means should have been credited to Wm. Nelson; it was a slip of the pencil. Mr Nelson's new residence is reported by Charlevoix architects to be the finest in northern Michigan.

—Several Sir Knights of Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., including the Eminent Commander, have signified their intention to go to St. Louis as the guests of Apollo Commandery of Chicago. DeMolay Commandery, of Grand Rapids will go mounted 60 strong, to compete for the gold badge, which they now hold.

—Evening *Journal*: Prest Cleveland has married into a large family if all the states are as well fixed as Michigan. Up to this hour Manistee, Whitehall, Adrian, Grand Rapids, Montague, Charlevoix, Jackson, Detroit, Kalamazoo, Hudson, Blissfield, Pontiac, Lansing, Ionia Charlotte, Three Rivers, Monroe, Marshall, Bay City and Grand Haven have been heard from. When Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland visit Michigan they will have a pleasant time looking up their numerous relatives.

—The new stamped letter sheet soon to be issued by the post office department, says an exchange, promises to be a great convenience to the public. It is a letter sheet and envelope combined, a perforated line running around the sheet with the narrow spaces outside overspread with mucilage, so that the sheet may be folded and securely fastened. The letter, when ready for mailing, resembles the styles in use before envelopes were invented. This the government stamps in loose sheets and collectively in pads, and it will be put on sale soon at some of the leading postoffices throughout the country. As it can be produced at a very low figure, and affords the same security that an envelope does, it is expected to take the place, to a considerable extent, of the postal card.

Of Interest to Ladies.

The new treatment for ladies diseases discovered by Dr. Mary A. Gregg, the distinguished English Physician and nurse, which has revolutionized the entire mode of treating these complaints in England is now being introduced into the U. S., under a fair and novel plan.

Sufficient of this remedy for *one month's trial treatment* is sent *free* to every lady who is suffering from any disease common to the sex who sends her address and 13 2ct stamps for expenses, charges, etc.

It is a *positive cure* for any form of female disease and the *free trial package* is many time sufficient to effect a *permanent* cure. Full directions accompany the package (which is put up in a plain wrapper) also price list for future reference. *No trial packages will be sent after Oct. 1st, 1886.* Address, GRAHAM REMEDY COMPANY, PALMYRA, N. Y.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows' building.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

Farmer Sheridan's Ride.

(PARAPHRASED.)

[illegible]

The Mercantile Company.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to build [illegible] Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. GAZELLE, ...CAPT. JOHN MASON.
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a m and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. CLARA BELLE, ...CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and Boyne City at [illegible] p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR, [illegible]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. TILDEN, [illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN, [illegible]

PROP. LAWRENCE, [illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, [illegible]

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

G. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

A Big Drive with Paints!

THE SHERWIN WILLIAMS

P-A-I-N-T

BEST and CHEAPEST!

This Paint contains NO Alkali, Barytes, Clay or Chloride of Lime. It covers more surface than any other Paint. Largest line of HARDWARE.

JOB AND TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc,

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on our feed burr done promptly. Connected by telephone No. 7.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best

HARNESS MAKER!

In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

---ON---

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wishing to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to me will have prompt attention.

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Offer a

Mammoth Stock

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BOOTS, SHOES

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FOOT WEAR,

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LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

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MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Second Discourse of the Series On the Labor Question.

How Employers Ought to Treat Employes—Practical Suggestions Outside the Question of Better Wages and Shorter Hours.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in delivering his second sermon on the labor question at Brooklyn Tabernacle, took two texts from which to illustrate his subject, as follows:

If ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one of another.—Galatians v., 15.

Look not every man on his own things; but every man also on the things of others.—Philippians ii., 4.

The labor agitation will soon quiet. The mills will again open, the railroads resume their traffic, our National prosperities again start. Of course the damage done by the strikes can not immediately be repaired. Wages will not be so high as they were. Spasmodically they may be higher, but they will drop lower. Strikes, whether they are right or wrong, always injure laborers more than they do capitalists. You will see this in the starvation of next winter. Boycotting and violence and murder never pay. They are different stages of anarchy. God never blessed murder. The worst use you can put a man to is to kill him. Blow up to-morrow all the country seats on the banks of the Hudson, and all the fine houses on Madison square, and Brooklyn heights, and Bunker hill, and Rittenhouse square, and Beacon street, and all the bricks and timber and stones will just fall back on the bare hands of American labor. The worst enemies of the working classes of the United States and Ireland are their demented coadjutors. The assassinations of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin, ...

[illegible]

So you see it is not a question between you and your employe so much as it is a question between you and your God. Do not say to your employes, "Now, if you don't like this place get another," when you know they can not get another. As far as possible once a year visit at their homes, your clerks and your workmen. That is the only way you can become acquainted with their wants. You will by such process find out that there is a blind parent or a sick sister being supported. You will find some of your young men in rooms without any fire in winter, and in summer sweltering in ill-ventilated apartments. You will find how much depends on the wages you pay or withhold. On Saturday morning, when you come into your counting-room and draw the check which will bring the money for the wages on the salaries, you will have a thrill of satisfaction in knowing it is not only the money you give to the young man, but the relief to the dire necessities which stand back of him.

Moreover, it is your duty as employer, as far as possible, to mold the welfare of the employe. You ought to advise him about investments, about life insurance, about savings banks. You ought to give him the benefit of your experience. There are hundreds and thousands of employers in this country and England, I am glad to say, who are settling in the very best possible way the destiny of their employes. Such men as Marshall, of Leeds; Fister, of Bradford; Akroyd, of Halifax, and men so near at home it might offend their modesty if I mentioned their names. These men have built reading-rooms, libraries, concert halls, afforded croquet lawns, cricket grounds, gymnasiums, choral societies for their employes, and they have not merely paid the wages on Saturday night, but through the contentment and the thrift and the good morals of their employes, they are paying wages from generation to generation forever.

Again, I counsel all employers to look well after the physical health of their ...

[illegible]

... aged, how hungry they were, and how cold and how tired they were, and though they may be sixty or seventy years of age, know just how a boy feels between ten and twenty, and how a man feels between twenty and sixty. They have not forgotten it. Those wealthy employers were not originally let down out of Heaven with pulleys of silk in a wicker basket, satin-lined, fanned by cherubic wings. They started in roughest cradle, on whose rocker misfortune had put her violent foot and tipped them into the cold world. Those men are sympathetic with boys.

But you are not only to be kind to those who are under you—Christianly kind—but you are also to see that your boss workman and your head clerks and your agents and your overseers in the stores are kind to those under them. Sometimes a man will get a little brief authority in a store or in a factory, and while they are very courteous to you, the capitalist, or to you, the head man of the firm, they are most brutal in their treatment of those under them. God only knows what some of the lads suffer in the cellars and in the lofts of some of our great establishments. They have no one to appeal to. The time will come when their arm will be strong, and they can defend themselves, but not now. Alas, for some of the cash boys, and the messenger boys, and the boys that sweep the store. Alas, for some of them! Now, you capitalist; you, the head man of the firm, must look, supervise, see those all around you, investigate all beneath you.

Then if, in moving around your factory, or mill, or barn, or store, you are inexorable with young men, God will remember it. Some day the wheel of fortune will turn and you will be a pauper, and your daughter will go to the work-house, and your son will die on the scaffold. If, in moving your young men, you see one with an ominous pallor of cheek, or you hear him coughing behind the counter, say to him:

"Stay home a day or two and rest, or ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 80¼@80½c; No. 2 Red, 79¾@79½c; No. 3 Red, 75¾@76¾c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $3.00@5.25; roller process, $4.50@4.85; patents, $4.75@5.00. Corn—No. 2, 37¼@37¾c. Oats—No. 2, 31¼@31½c. Butter—Creamery, 16@18c. Cheese, 11@12c. Eggs, 9@10c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-eight observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended May 22, indicated that diarrhea, intermittent and remittent fever, rheumatism and neuralgia increased, and typho-malarial fever, tonsilitis and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty places, scarlet fever at fifteen, typhoid fever at four and measles at nine places.

Anderson & Griffin's saw-mill at West Troy, Newaygo County, was burned the other night. The loss was $30,000, with insurance of $22,000.

Edward Van der Linde, who was accused of killing Ekko Van der Hock at Muskegon last October, was acquitted by a jury a few days ago.

Levi W. Beebe, a widely-known gambler and confidence man, killed himself in Detroit the other night at his lodgings by cutting his heart out with a knife.

A Jackson grocer has $30,000 worth of unpaid accounts, which he is willing to sell for $200.

Truman Smoke, of Clio, Genesee County, who was poisoned by having the end of his finger punctured by the fangs of a dead rattlesnake, while building fence, some four weeks ago, has recovered from the effects, but is yet unable to follow his vocation. He has shed his skin from the roots of his hair to the bottom of his feet, and his hands are yet tender. His hair has begun to fall out and his finger-nails have become loosened and are giving place to the growth of new ones.

James Hustong, a tough character, on trial at Muskegon recently on a charge of ...

[illegible]

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,
Mouldings, Etc.

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Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S
CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD
PLUG TOBACCO
PREMIUM GOODS.

Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller; always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is made in styles which preserve the Plant, Ripe, Chewey Condition. It is the Choice of the Chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION. Bibles at 1-3 and Old Testaments at less than 1-3 the prices of the English editions, and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and binding. [illegible] The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

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—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, . . . MICH.

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REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY
Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX PLUG
TRY THEM

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ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands;
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"Southern Company,"
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are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands.* Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
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HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.50
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20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

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The Old Doctor
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TWO DAILY TRAINS
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The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Wausau,	Lve	6.35 a m	5.30 p m
Clintonville,	Arr	9.00 a m	7.50 p m
Oconto,	"	1.30 p m	10.15 p m
New London,	"	10.18 a m	8.55 p m
Appleton,	"	11.04 a m	9.37 p m
Oshkosh,	"	11.25 a m	10.00 p m
Fond du Lac,	"		11.35 p m
Milwaukee,	"	3.51 p m	2.50 a m
Chicago,	"	7.00 p m	6.30 a m

GOING NORTH.

Wausau	Lve	6.35 a m	3.30 p m
Rhinelander,	"	12.20 p m	11.55 p m
Bessemer,	Arr	4.15 p m	
Hurley,	"	4.34 p m	
Ashland,	"	8.05 p m	
Superior City,	"	9.31 p m	
Duluth,	"	10.15 p m	

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.

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—SUCH AS—
Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.
Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.
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MRS. M. LITNEY
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EMBROIDERING SILK
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CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered and good soil, in the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan. [illegible] through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and [illegible] with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. [illegible] building.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!
A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chaloupka Building, north of bridge.

MICHIGAN SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Semi-Centennial Celebration of the Admission of Michigan as a State into the Union—1836-1886.

To be held at Lansing on Tuesday, June 15, 1886, pursuant to act of the last Legislature and under the management of a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Governor.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

Governor R. A. Alger, chairman of the Board of Commissioners, President of the day.
Hon. Henry Chamberlain .... Three Oaks.
Hon. Henry Fralick .... Grand Rapids.
Hon. Theo H. Hinchman .... Detroit.
Hon. James Shearer .... Bay City.
Hon. S. T. Read .... Cassopolis.

A National salute will be fired at sunrise, and a semi-centennial salute will be fired at noon.

Papers will be read and speeches made during the day by the following prominent citizens: Hon. Alpheus Felch, Hon. John J. Adam, Pres. James B. Angell, Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, Hon. James V. Campbell, Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, Hon. Charles D. Lawton, Hon. William L. Webber, Hon. Charles W. Garfield, Pres. Edwin Willits, Prof. J. M. B. Sill, L. L. Barbour, Esq., John H. Bissell, Esq., Major W. C. Ransom, James W. Bartlett, Esq., General John Robertson. Also voluntary addresses, if time will permit.

Instrumental music for the day will be furnished by the following bands: Twenty-third U. S. Infantry Band of Fort Wayne, Detroit; Knights of Pythias Band, Lansing; Cassopolis Military Band, Cassopolis, and vocal music by the "Arion Quartette," of Detroit. Mesdames Clemelli of New York and Tilden of Mt. Clemens, and the following from Lansing: A chorus of fifty mixed voices, the Lansing "Liederkranz," of twenty male voices, and a chorus of one hundred children from the public schools. The whole under the management of Prof. H. H. Roney, East Saginaw.

The exercises of the day will commence at ten a. m. with an "Address of Welcome" from the steps of the capitol by Governor R. A. Alger.

Immediately after the Governor's address, and continuing through the forenoon, papers will be read and speeches delivered in Representative Hall, in the Senate Chamber and from the steps of the capitol, by some of the gentlemen named above, interspersed with music.

[illegible]

Music, "Beautiful Michigan," words and music by Madame Dolide Clemelli .... Madame Clemelli (Solo), Mrs. Roper, Messrs. C. G. Pratt and L. A. Baker.
Address—"The University," President Jas. B. Angell.
9:00 p. m.—Music, Solo—"With Verdure Clad," from the "Creation" .... Haydn. Madame Dolide Clemelli.
Music, Ode—"Land of the Lakes." .... Chipman—Roney. Soloists and chorus.
Address—"Congressional."
Music, Selected .... Lansing Liederkranz, Prof. Ph. Kolnath, Director.
Music—"Hymn of the 50 years," written by Mrs. C. L. Moots, of West Bay City, to "Gloria! Hallelujah!" Mrs. Tilden, Chorus, Audience and 23d U. S. Infantry Band.
Music, Doxology, "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow" .... Chorus, Audience and Band.

SENATE CHAMBER PROGRAMME.

Hon. Henry Fralick, Presiding.
8:00 p. m.—Music, "Puritans' Daughter," .... George Wiegand. Lansing Knights of Pythias Band.
Music, Quintette, "Queen of the Valley." .... Dr. Caldicott. Mr. Tilden and Arion Quartette.
Music, Solo, "The Warrior Bold" .... Adams. Mr. R. Gates Rice.
Address—"Railroads," Major W. C. Ransom.
9:00 p. m.—Music, Solo—"The Lay of an Imprisoned Huntsman," from Lady of the Lakes .... Schubert. Mr. J. O. Adams.
Address—Educational, "Normal and Common Schools," Prof. J. M. B. Sill.
Music—"Away Down Upon the Suanee River." Arion Quartette.
Music—Doxology, "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow," Arion Quartette and Audience.

The complete words and music of the Semi-Centennial, together with the programmes for the day and other information, will be published in neat pamphlet form and sold at the capitol and fair grounds at a trifling cost. It is desired that all visitors possess themselves of the same, and join in singing the specially-written hymns to popular and patriotic airs.

Half-fare on all railroads.

JAEHNE WILL HAVE COMPANY.

One of the Boodle-Givers in the Broadway Railway Case Under Arrest—Great Distress Among the Indicted "Boodlemen."

NEW YORK, May 28.—Ex-Alderman ...

[illegible]

A NATION'S TRIBUTE.

Impressive Memorial Services at the Grave of General Grant—The Tomb Almost Hidden from View by Fragrant Garlands of Affection—The Parade in New York—The Meeting at the Academy of Music.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Almost with the first dawn of daylight people began to assemble around General Grant's tomb in anticipation of the memorial services to be held there later in the day, and by ten o'clock hundreds of visitors were on the bluff overlooking the Hudson. One or two light showers fell early in the morning, cooling the air, but scarcely sufficient to lay the dust. For the rest, the weather was fine and pleasant, although cloudy. A platform in four stages had been built on each side of the tomb, and at daybreak the business of arranging the floral decorations on and around the latter began. The front of the tomb was draped with ivy sprigs so thickly as almost to hide the brick-work. On each side of the gate were beautiful wreaths of lilies, red and yellow roses and ferns. The iron bars of the gate were entwined with sprays of smilax mixed with roses. Over the gate was a crown of magnificent lilies and other flowers, with a white dove descending on it, and around the half-circle of the arch was the inscription, "Faithful Unto Death," the lettering composed of white Christmas roses. Over the keystone of the arch stood a floral cross of arum, easter lilies, roses and smilax. The interior of the tomb was a mass of palm branches, foliage plants and ferns, maiden hair and others. On each side of the gateway, on the exterior side, were disposed scrolls of white immortelles, bearing in purple letters the words "Finis" and "Peace," and in front of the entrance was a three-inch gun composed of white immortelles, with a carriage of ivy. A white dove perched on the muzzle.

During the march to the tomb the North Atlantic squadron fired minute guns. At the tomb the battalion of marines and the ...

[illegible]

JOHN KELLY.

The Noted Tammany Chief Expires at His Residence in New York City, After a Long Illness—Biographical Sketch.

NEW YORK, June 2.—John Kelly, the chief sachem of Tammany Hall, died yesterday afternoon. Mr. Kelly had been ill for seven months. During the last few weeks he seemed to feel comparatively well, but on Sunday at eight p. m. he was taken with an attack of fainting and became weaker afterward. Monday he was worse, but this morning an improvement was apparent. At noon, however, he began to sink, and the approach of the end was realized.

Mr. Kelly's death was painless, although he was conscious to the last. Only Mrs. Kelly and her two children were present when he passed away. Mrs. Kelly was prostrated by the blow and is too ill to see any body. No funeral arrangements have as yet been made.

Late last evening it was announced that the funeral would take place on Saturday at the cathedral. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated over the remains. Archbishop Corrigan, who called at the house during the evening, will probably officiate.

[John Kelly was born in New York City April 20, 1822. His father died when he was eight years of age. While a mere lad he attracted the attention of the older Bennett and was taken into the *Herald* office in the character of an office-boy. He became a great favorite with Bennett, and when at length he grew older and determined on learning a trade, so as to better support a large family that was depending on him, Mr. Bennett offered him strong inducements to remain, and on parting with him predicted that he would succeed anywhere. The older Bennett was as strong a friend of Kelly's as the present Bennett was a bitter enemy. Kelly learned the trade of soapstone cutting and grate-setting, at which he afterward made a considerable fortune.

He proved to be a remarkably shrewd business man, and his faith in the future of New York City was so great that with every $200 or $300 he would get he bought a lot up-town; these lots are worth to-day from $5,000 to $10,000, and Mr. Kelly has ...

[illegible]

CHARITABLE GAMINS.

Big Hearts Under the Ragged Jackets of Two Street Arabs.

[St. Paul Globe.]

A blind man sat beside his hand organ at the corner of Robert and Seventh streets. He raised his sightless eyes and appeared to be waiting the arrival of some one, as his remaining senses told him that a storm was brewing.

A small bootblack came around the corner. His trousers, being too long, were rolled up at the bottom. His coat was also made for a boy of larger frame. He stuck his thumbs under his dilapidated suspenders and relieved himself of a mouthful of tobacco. Catching sight of the blind man, whose evident anxiety was pictured on his face, he ceased his swaggering gait and brought himself to a standstill.

"Is that you, Willie?" queried the blind man.

"My name ain't Willie," replied the street Arab.

"Can't you take me home? I'm 'fraid it's going to rain and Willie is late," continued the organ grinder, getting ready to move at once.

"Bet your life I kin. What do you eat? Hain't you made nothing to-day?" continued the boy, as he saw the man take two cent pieces from the tin cup on the organ and deposit them in his pocket. "Only made them two! Well, just wait a minit till I call the 'kid.'"

A shrill whistle brought a still smaller boy, whose visible wardrobe was made for his companion. He had a cigar in his mouth. "What's de racket, cully?" propounded the new comer as soon as he was within speaking distance of his fellow-workman. The latter explained, and in a jiffy the boys were out with caps in hand and begging for the blind man, who stood as if half uncertain what was going on. The boys took different sides of the street and stopped every pedestrian, man and woman, and asked for a nickel to help the blind man.

[illegible]

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Five Thousand Dollars to any Charitable Institution, If It Can Not be Done as It is Stated.

Rochester, N. Y., Union and Advertiser.

Friends of Ex-President Arthur are very much disquieted.

Of course he is not going to die! He is in the hands of a very particular physician.

His doctor does not call it Bright's Disease! No, it is stomach disorder that he is suffering from now, and every few hours he takes a cold, and from time to time many other symptoms are developed. These symptoms the public should know are really secondary to Bright's Disease.

His physicians say that everything that medical skill can do for him is being done. That is not so!

This case is a prominent one because the General is an ex-President; and yet there are thousands of farmers quietly dying in their farm houses, of secondary symptoms of Bright's Disease, called by every other conceivable name, thousands of workmen, likewise dying, leaving helpless families; hundreds of thousands in all walks of life who have sickened, and are likewise dying, helpless victims of powerless physicians.

Eight years ago a very well known gentleman was about to enter upon large commercial transactions. His medical adviser quietly dropped into his office one day and told his confidential clerk that he would be dead in three months, and that he ought to settle up his business affairs at once!

That man is alive and well to-day, yet he was given up as incurable with the same disease that is killing General Arthur!

Our reporter met this gentleman yesterday and in conversation about the General's case, he said:

"I will give $5,000 to any charitable institution in the State of New York, to be designated by the editor of the New York *World*, the editor of the Buffalo *News* and W. E. Kisselburgh of the Troy *Times*, if Warner's safe cure (taken according to my directions) which cured me eight years ago, can not cure General Chester A. Arthur of Bright's disease from which he is suffering."

"Now I want you to understand," he said, "that we do not profess to make new kidneys, but we do know from personal experience and from the experience of many thousands of similar cases, that we can stop the consumption of the kidneys ...

[illegible]

DYSPEPSIA
Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.
—THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food.

MRS. DAVID RICKARD, [illegible], says: "I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia. Brown's Iron Bitters has completely cured me."

MR. W. E. HITCHCOCK, [illegible], says: "I suffered with Dyspepsia for four years. Less than three bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters cured me. I take great pleasure in recommending it."

MR. WILL LAWRENCE, [illegible] Jackson St., Jackson, Mich., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia, and consider it an unequaled remedy." Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Patent Automatic Dog Muzzle.

All owners of Dogs will appreciate the good points of this Muzzle. The idea is a correct one, and entirely original. The lower jaw works with an automatic movement, which, while it prevents biting, allows the animal to open its mouth freely and drink and breathe naturally, which is so necessary to its comfort and health, especially in hot weather. As this Muzzle does not check any natural movements, the dog is not worried, and very quickly becomes accustomed to it. It has the unqualified approval of Mr. Bergh, who pronounced it the most humane invention of the age. They are made of best quality Tinned Wire, in nine different sizes, as below measurements, and sold by all dealers in Hardware and Sportsmen's Goods. Manufactured and sold by

W. T. MERSEREAU & CO., 321 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EPITHELIOMA!
OR SKIN CANCER.

For seven years I suffered with a sore on my face. Eight months ago a friend recommended the use of Swift's Specific, and I determined to make an effort to procure it. In this I was successful and began its use. The influence of the medicine at first was to somewhat aggravate the sore, but soon the inflammation was allayed, and I began to improve after the first few bottles. My general health has greatly improved, I am stronger, and am able to do any kind of work. The cancer on my face began to decrease and the ulcer to heal, until there is not a vestige of it left—only a little scar marks the place.

MRS. JOICIE A. McDONALD.

Atlanta, Ga., August 11, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d Street.

SPENCER'S ALLIGATOR PRESS.
Easy to Feed.

I will ship this HAY and STRAW PRESS to any place on condition that if four men and one team can not press [illegible] pounds of hay in one hour and not drive the team faster than a walk, you may keep the Press without pay. For conditions, circulars, etc., address J. A. SPENCER, DWIGHT, ILL.

FREE FARMS IN SUNNY SAN LUIS.
The most *Wonderful Agricultural Park* in America. Surrounded by prosperous mining and manufacturing towns. FARMERS' PARADISE! Magnificent crops raised in 1885. THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF GOVERNMENT LAND, subject to pre-emption & homestead. Lands for sale to actual settlers at $3.00 per Acre. Long Time. Park irrigated by immense canals. Cheap railroad rates. Every attention shown settlers. For maps, pamphlets, etc., address COLORADO LAND & LOAN CO., Opera House Block, Denver, Colo. Box, 2390.

ERTEL'S VICTOR HAY PRESS
Is shipped anywhere to operate on trial against all other Presses, purchaser to keep the one doing most & best work for the least money. GEO. ERTEL & CO., Quincy, Ill.

Many Years
Mr. R. Foster, 290 Main street, Terre Haute, Indiana, suffered from Neuralgia and found no relief till he used ATHLOPHOROS, then in one day's time the pain was all gone. It will give prompt relief in all cases of Neuralgia. Ask your druggist for Athlophoros. If you cannot get it of him do not try something else, but order at once from us. We will send it express paid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.
ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.
Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.
Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined, cannot be slipped by any horse. Sample Halter to any part of the U. S. [illegible] Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the Trade. Send for Price-List. J. C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. [illegible] in time. Sold by druggists.

30,000 CARPENTERS
Farmers, Butchers and others use our LATE MAKE of SAW FILERS to file Hand, Rip, Butcher, Buck, Pruning and all kinds of Saws, so they cut better than ever. Two Filers free for $1. Illustrated circulars FREE. Address E. ROTH & BRO., NEW OXFORD, Penn.

12 DOLLARS
each for New and Perfect SEWING MACHINES, Warranted five years. Sent on trial if desired. Buy direct and save $15 to $40. Organs given as premiums. Write for FREE circular with 1000 testimonials from every State. GEORGE PAYNE & CO., 48 W. Monroe St., Chicago.

SEEDS FOR TRIAL.
[illegible] JAMES HASLEY, Seed Grower, MADISON, Ark.

FACE, HANDS, FEET,
and all their imperfections, including Facial Development, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment. Dr. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. Est'd 1870. Send 10c. for book.

ANY GIRL
[illegible] Battle Creek, Mich.

OPIUM
Habit, Quickly and Painlessly cured at home. Correspondence solicited and *free trial* of cure sent to honest investigators. THE HUMANE REMEDY CO. [illegible]

TEXAS LANDS
Parties desiring to make profitable investments will please address, R. A. & J. W. HACKWORTH, Land Agents, Brenham, Texas.

TILE DITCHING MACHINE
For Circulars Address Plumb Ditcher Works, Streator, Ill.

HAIR
Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. anywhere. Wholesale and retail price-list *free*. B. C. Strehl & Co., 173 Wabash-av., Chicago.

OPIUM
Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

CANCER
Tumors and Ulcers cured without the knife. Write for pamphlet. Dr. J. B. Colley, Milwaukee, Wis.

A. N. K.—A. 1085.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 16, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Mrs. Emma Sutton has removed to Charlevoix from East Jordan.

Harry Chamberlin has accepted a position in the depot at Petoskey.

The store building of J. M. Clark has been repainted and stocked with groceries.

—The Boy's band will play at the Congregational church social next Monday evening.

—H. C. Dolph of Chicago, the genial treasurer of the Pine Lake Iron Co., made us an enjoyable call yesterday.

The Steam Fire Engine.

Yesterday the Village Council ordered from the Button Steam Fire Engine Co., an Amoskeag engine, 1,900 feet of hose, and a hose cart. The steamer is a very fine nickle plated affair, and is purchased subject to a severe test which will be given it on its arrival. The price for the new outfit is $2,500; the old engine, hose and cart is retained by the Village. The outfit will be here within two weeks.

Charlevoix Will Celebrate.

As we go to press it has been decided that Charlevoix shall celebrate the Fourth. Sufficient funds have been raised, and a public meeting will be held this evening to perfect arrangements. The prospects are good for a successful celebration. Judge Rice, of Cadillac, will deliver the oration; the Fire Department will be out with their new steamer; boat and horse racing will be given prominent places in the programme, and fire works will make the night resplendent. As the Fourth comes on Sunday, the question of whether Saturday or Monday will be observed will be hereafter decided, and due notice given.

Eveline Items.
[By Katydid.]

95 above zero on Sunday.

The rain last Friday night was just what was wanted.

Chas. Bedwin is erecting a new residence on his farm.

H. S. Freeman, Geo. Zimmerman, Joe and David Gaunt, each had a logging bee last week.

About 6 o'clock last Friday morning, Henry Adkins, a Kentuckian, living on Sim Brown's place, was struck by lightning and almost instantly killed. While his wife was getting breakfast he laid down near the stove with his little child in his arms, when the lightning came down through the chimney and struck him on the right side, passing down his leg. Fortunately, neither Mrs. Adkins nor the child were hurt. Mr. Adkins lived 15 minutes, but never spoke after the lightning struck him. There was no damage done to the house or effects. The deceased ws about 26 years of age. The funeral was held at the Hillegas school house Sunday at 2 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Ellsworth preaching the funeral sermon. The remains were deposited in the Advance cemetery.

President Cleveland and bride have returned to the White House, and settled down to housekeeping.

The abuse of Mr. Blaine by the democratic press has been supplimented by the vituperation of the London papers. The Blaine star seems to be riding higher.

Since the defeat of the Gladstone home rule bill, last week, several events of importance have occurred. The Ministry, with the sanction of the Queen, dissolved Parliament and ordered a new election. In Belfast, Ireland, terrible riots succeeded the receipt of the information from London, in which many were killed and wounded, and much property destroyed.

King Ludwig, of Bavaria, was last week declared insane and deposed from authority, his uncle, Prince Luitpold, assuming the regency. The King was removed to a castle, and on Sunday last, while out walking with his attending surgeon, the King suddenly threw himself into a lake and was drowned. The surgeon, in an effort to save his royal master, was himself drowned. The medical commission which examined the late King report that he had ordered the ministerial deputation, headed by Count Holstein, who called upon him to procure his consent to the regency, to be flogged until they bled, and then have their eyes extracted. Before his death a belief was spreading among the common people of Bavaria that the King's deposition was illegal. The people did not believe that he was insane. Precautions had been taken to prevent the populace from rising to restore the King. The King's suicide has cast a deep gloom over Munich. Now it is seen plainly that the people were deeply attached to the King, and evidences are everywhere manifest of popular sorrow caused by his tragic death. At ten o'clock on Monday morning the Generals of the Bavarian army met and took the oath of allegiance to King Ludwig's brother, Otto, who at once assumes the title King, under the title of Otto I. He is three years younger than King Ludwig was. Otto, however, will simply be nominated King, as he is mentally incapable of carrying on the government.

Fox & Miller have secured the services of a first-class practical shoemaker. They have also received a full line of summer foot-wear. Resorters are invited to come in and inspect their line of fine goods.

James Hemmings has returned from Chicago, and reports having had a good run of work at Chicago. The firm of Hemmings & Hogan, are doing a large amount of work on both resorts and in town.

The Board of Supervisors.

The regular session of the Board of Supervisors, which was to have met according to law on the second Monday of June, for the equalization of the tax rolls, ... [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

At F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

This week we have received a nice line of colored Chambrays, in pink, blue, buff and brown, with colored embroideries to match.

New Ribbons in all sizes and colors.

A full line of colors in 18-cent Cashmeres.

New India Linens and Embroideries, which, added to our already large stock, makes this line complete.

A new lot of black Cashmere shawls, the finest ever shown in Charlevoix county.

Twenty-five dozen large Turkish Bath Towels, which we are offering at 8 cents each.

Beautiful designs in Tidy Turkish Towels.

Our Jerseys are unsurpassed in quality, style and low prices.

Our line of ladies' and misses' Hosiery was never more attractive than now.

Call and get the Metropolitan Fashions for June. Remember we keep Buttericks paper patterns in stock.

F. W. Craine & Co.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Salt Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Reduced Prices!
--ON--
Dry Goods!
DURING THIS MONTH

--Full Supply of--

FANCY GROCERIES.

California Preserves,
French Capres,
California Canned Goods,
Cross & Blackwells Pickles,
Raspberry Vinegar,
Olive Oil,
Table Sauces,
Durkee's Salad Dressing,
Wheat Germ Meal,
Cerealine,
Oatine,
High Grade Spices,
Imported Cheese,
New York State Cheese,
Fine Teas,
Choice Coffees,
H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime
Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE.

Monday, June 14, New Crop Of Teas

Prices The Lowest.
Quality The Best.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Free To Everyone!

A Singer Sewing Machine and 5 LARGE OIL PAINTINGS of different sizes,

GIVEN AWAY!
--AT--
Rosenthal & Son's

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, we have completed arrangements for a grand Free Gift Distribution of the above articles.

Until the drawing takes place, every person who buys of us goods to the amount of $3, will receive a numbered ticket which gives them one chance in drawing for prizes. All customers stand an equal chance of winning a prize. Drawing occurs at our store July 15th.

DRY GOODS.

Our shelves are chock full of all the latest styles of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and everything in that line.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We are making a specialty of Carpets, Mattings, and Rugs this season.

We are bound to sell the goods and to do so our prices are marked to the very lowest.

CLOTHING!

Men's, Youths' and Boys', in the latest styles. We are sure to suit everybody in style and price.

HATS and CAPS in every shape and style. Also a big line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Be sure and get a ticket for the drawing.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.--NO. 8 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 865

PARIS GREEN

Of an inferior quality, bought at

15 CENTS A POUND

or at any other price, is money thrown away and time wasted.

Therefore if you would economize buy Paris Green of us.

We are selling a brand which we purchased under an

IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE
OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Every pound contains 16 ounces of Sure Death.

Yours, for the extermination of the Potato Bug,

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists & Stationers.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object
TO YOU,
YOU will Buy
YOUR

Hardware, Iron and Nails, of
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR

The Champion Force Pumps,
Champion Barbed Wire,
Champion Plow,

"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Free Excursion!

TO EVERYBODY,

On The Steamer CLARA BELLE

From the points named below to Boyne City, And Return.

From MAY 15th to JULY 4th.

We will pay fare both ways from

Hortons Bay, Ironton, Bacots, Undine, and Beers Landing to all persons buying goods of to the amount of $5 and over.

From Advance fare will be paid both ways to All buying $3 worth or over.

From Boyne Falls fare on Coons stage both ways Will be paid to all buying $5 worth

Star Clothing & Dry Goods House,

BOYNE CITY, MICH.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Horses and Oxen for sale at my farm south of Village.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—J. L. Hurd is in Detroit.

—Mrs. Shaubut is quite ill at Boyne City.

—Prof. Bice has removed from Alpena to Escanaba.

—J. E. Watson of East Jordan spent Sunday in town.

—One hundred illuminated rowboats on the evening of the 3d.

—Come to Charlevoix the third and see the new steam fire engine spread itself.

—The new machinery for the Elfenburg mill came on the Lawrence Sunday.

—Capt. Dan Way has purchased Mrs. Skinner's house and lot on Antrim street.

—Mr. Flanagin, manager of the Waldron House at Bay Springs, was in town Friday.

—Hannah, Lay & Co. occupy their space with a new advertisement this week. Look it over.

—The "fire-fly" fleet on the evening of the 3d will be one of the most attractive features of the celebration.

—Boyne City celebrates the 5th, while East Jordan, Harbor Springs, and Charlevoix will be crowded the 3d.

—The Sheboygan County *News*, a weekly newspaper of 8 columns less matter than the SENTINEL is $2.00 a year.

—There will be dancing both afternoon and evening of the 3d, at Opera Hall. Music by the Charlevoix Orchestra.

—The bumpological lectures at the opera house did not materialize last Friday and Saturday evenings. No audience.

—F. W. Craine & Co. call attention to their handsome showing of fine dry goods, carpets and ladies' furnishing goods.

—Scranton & Watson have bought the mill property of the Stoepel Lumber Co. and the latter institution is a thing of the past.

—Both factions of the board of supervisors met at the several county seats and equalized the tax rolls of their respective townships.

—C. Y. Cook and Mr. Moore of East Saginaw, report a big catch of fine brook trout last week. According to the orthodox custom the largest got away.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney has received a call from the first M. E. church at Lockport, N. Y., but poor health and a love for his present field of labors, will prevent his acceptance.

—Will Aldrich, a graduate of the SENTINEL office, and for two and a half years a compositor in the office of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, is in town at the residence of his mother. He will remain about two weeks.

—The Congregational church social at the Opera house, Monday evening was a very successful affair, thirty-five dollars above expenses being realized. The young people of the society have the credit of the undertaking.

—Elijah Hawks, with Heath & Francis, has just completed for the town library a very handsome sectional book case with a capacity of 800 books. The library now has 832 books and continues in popularity.

—A party composed of Howard Flanagan, H. F. Betts and A. T. Boise went from Bay Springs to Bear Lake fishing a few days ago and caught two bushels of pickerel, bass and perch. There were about 500 fish in all.

—G. H. Winans, of Kalamazoo, will bring his fast sailing yacht, which he has kept at Charlevoix for his use in past seasons, to this place about the first of July, and thenceforth make this his favorite resort.—South Haven *Messenger*.

—The Baptist ladies will give a dinner, Saturday, July 3d, in the Lewis block, the Congregationalists will feed the hungry in a bowery near the post-office, and the M. E. ladies will have a dinner and ice cream on tap in the front room of the SENTINEL building.

—Boyne *Statesman*: While outside towns are claiming relatives of President Cleveland and wife, we wish to arise in our modesty and remark that Mrs. Sanderson of this place is a cousin of the President, and that Mr. Flanagan, of the Waldron House was once—well, he is well acquainted with the President's bride.

—The pupils of the Charlevoix schools, numbering about 150, enjoyed a picnic excursion to Boyne City last Tuesday on the steamer Clara Belle. They were accompanied by their teachers, Prof Enos, and Misses Anna Cooper, Flora Nelson, Alice Cochran and Lottie Mason. We hope they enjoyed themselves sufficiently to induce them to come again.—*Statesman*.

—C. F. Gates and wife are in their cottage.

—The yacht Coral was in the harbor yesterday.

—Charles Helmetson of Ironton has moved to Grand Rapids.

—Perry Weed has just opened a remarkably choice line of fine candies.

—A six foot side walk has been ordered on the south side of Main st.

—Junius Dixon was summoned home yesterday by the illness of his mother.

—Navigation is open at Petoskey and a schooner loaded there last week with bark and ties.

—Junius Dixon has left his school at Ludington and is back at the Agricultural college.

—The summer time card of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern road took effect last Sunday.

—Frankfort and Manistee fishermen are making South Manitou their headquarters with their tugs and fish.

—N. H. Blatchford and family arrived Monday and are imbibing Charlevoix pure breezes at their pretty cottage.

—B. F. Ewing and family of St. Louis, Mo., have arrived for the summer and are at the Fountain City House.

—Bellinger, the jeweler, has just received a fine line of gold and silver watches and jewelry, which he invites all to come and inspect.

—The Antrim county Board of supervisors elected R. R. Wilkinson to represent Antrim county before the State Equalization Board.

—Charles S. Dixon of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, arrives to-day. It is expected that his father will return to Iowa with him for a visit.

—W. S. Johnson of Sutton's Bay, was in town yesterday playing to full houses as usual. He's a star. May his shadow never grow less.

—Rosenthal & Son offer special bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets etc., for the next few weeks. Read about it in their new ad.

—Charlevoix is to have a steam fire engine. The town is enterprising for its size. The department there is now a first-class one.—Kalamazoo *Herald*.

—The *Telegram-Herald* knows a good thing when it sees it. It says: "The Charlevoix *Sentinel* is one of the brightest and most original county papers that comes to this office."

—Mr. D. J. Smith, formerly of Harbor Springs, has opened up a complete assortment of baker's goods in the old Begle stand. Mr. Smith has a first-class baker and will certainly please his patrons. Give him a call.

—If the Charlevoix celebration is not a successful one it will certainly not be due to the committee of arrangements of which L. D. Bartholomew is chairman, who are laboring so zealously and successfully in its behalf.

—The row-boat fleet which takes part in the celebration, will comprise 100 row boats, all handsomely illuminated with torches and Chinese lanterns. The evolutions on Round lake promise to be something long to be remembered.

—The inhabitants on south Manitou, in Lake Michigan, report the water in the lake 18 to 20 inches higher this spring than common. A similar phenomenon has been observed in this end of the lake. There is a theory that the bed of the lake is rising.—Chicago *Lumberman*.

—We can understand how a man who has never visited Charlevoix should consider the SENTINEL's articles on the salubrity of this climate as partaking of the nature of breezy booms but we cannot account for the fact when an intelligent journalist like Townsend of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*, does not deem Charlevoix a suburb of Paradise at all seasons of the year.

—Major Townsend in Kalamazoo *Telegraph*: "The Charlevoix *Sentinel* was recently visited by Sir Edward Hutchinson, Bart, of England, who is the guest of J. S. Smithson, and he shook hands with the editors just as cordially as if they had been common, ordinary, everyday men. It isn't everyday that an Englishman has the privilege of shaking hands with a Michigan editor, and when one does he generally conducts himself as a gentleman should among gentlemen."

Eveline Items.
[By Katydid.]

Lon Sheldon, of Dwight's Landing, was in town over Sunday, looking after his best girl.

We wish to make a slight correction in one of our last weeks items. It was Henry Atkins instead of Adkins, and he was killed on Saturday morning instead of Friday moring.

We visited the farm of Robert Bedwin one day last week, and after being shown around we came to a snowball bush which Mrs. Bedwin set out when they first came into this county, 12 years ago, which measures 9 feet 3 inches in height, is in full bloom, and has five hundred blossoms on it. It presents a most magnificent appearance.

The question arises now, where are you going to spend the 4th? We answer: We will go where we generally have the best time to Charlevoix.

We are having splendid weather again since the rain.

A dance at Hicks' Hall last Friday evening.

Marine.

Capt. Jas. Carter now runs the tug Payne, Capt. Parish having resigned.

Capt. Foster, of Manistique, is the new master of the steamer Van Raalte, Capt. Gebo having resigned his position.

The steam barge Leland broke her crank, off Old Mission point, on her last trip out. The steamer Cummings ... [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 81@83c; No. 2 Red, 81@81½c; No. 3 Red, 71½@71½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.25@4.50; roller process, $4.50@4.65; patents $4.75@5.00. Corn—No. 2, 34½@35½c. Oats—No. 2, 29½@29¾c. Butter—Creamery, 14@15c. Cheese, 10@11c. Eggs, 10@11c.

A ten-year-old butternut tree at Frankfort, Benzie County, now measures twenty inches in circumference and is twenty feet high.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-seven observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 5th, indicated that consumption of the lungs, pneumonia and tonsilitis increased, and neuralgia and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-two places, scarlet fever at twenty-four, typhoid fever at two, measles at six places, and small-pox at Redford, Wayne County.

Edward McManus, a real estate agent of Pontiac, Oakland County, was arrested a few days ago at Cleveland, O., for forgeries amounting to $3,000.

Kingston, Tuscola County, was visited by a destructive fire the other night, and all its main street burned with the exception of one store.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Luke's Church, Kalamazoo, has raised $1,000 for the parish benevolent work since its organization two years ago.

The fifty-second annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Michigan was held in St. Paul's Church at Detroit a few days ago.

The State Woman's Christian Temperance Union assembled at Manistee the other day with about two hundred delegates present. The treasurer's report showed receipts during the year of $1,000; disbursements, $1,100.

H. Peck & Son's planing mill, sash, door and blind factory at Holly, Oakland County, was burned the other afternoon. The mill was full of new machinery. Loss, $12,000; no insurance.

FIFTY YEARS A STATE.

Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Admission of Michigan Into the Union.

At Lansing on the 15th inst. fully fifteen thousand visitors were in attendance upon the semi-centennial celebration of Michigan's admission as a State into the Union. When Governor Alger stepped out upon the front steps of the capitol, as the presiding officer of that section of the three meetings that were to be conducted simultaneously, the crowd was a solid mass extending from the lower steps away across the entire front of the capitol lawn. The Governor standing with uncovered head before a chorus of one hundred and thirty prettily costumed children, and the great dome of the capitol towering high above it, made a scene picturesque and striking in the extreme. At the end of the first chorus by the children prayer was offered by Rev. George Taylor, of Lansing, and a chorus followed with "The Red, White and Blue." The children retired, and their place on the steps was taken by members of the State Pioneer Society. Governor Alger then stepped forward and delivered his welcoming address. He welcomed the great crowd gracefully, and congratulated it on the present epoch in the history of the State. "In fifty years the Commonwealth has grown from its infancy to the front rank of States of the Union. Michigan could not be otherwise than great with her great men and women, her great institutions and resources. There are now men and women in our midst to whose energy and determination we owe in a large measure that which we now enjoy, and to them we owe a debt of gratitude that we can never repay." The Governor spoke with intense feeling of the earnestness of the gallant Michigan soldiers whose blood had stained every battle-field of the war.

At the conclusion of the address Hon. Witter J. Baxter made a brief address as the representative of the Pioneer Society. Hon. D. E. Grosvenor then related the most interesting points in the financial history of the State, which, although only fifty years a State, is out of debt; has vast resources already developed, and public buildings adequate to the wants of many years to come. His address was followed by one on the mineral resources of the State, delivered by Prof. Charles D. Lawton.

A second meeting, in the Representative Hall, was presided over by Hon. Henry ...

A ROYAL SUICIDE.

King Ludwig, Bavaria's Insane and Dethroned Monarch, Drowns Himself—An Attendant Loses His Life in an Effort to Save His Master—Accession of the Crown.

GLADSTONE DEFIANT.

He Issues a Manifesto to His Midlothian Constituents—Riot at Sligo.

MANY LIVES IN PERIL.

A Week for the Burglar Society.

Michigan Wheat Crop.

Meeting of Russian-Americans.

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters, LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS, Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

DELAND & CO'S CAP SHEAF SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller; always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the Plant, Ripe, Cheesey Condition. It is the Choice of the Chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A **TORPID LIVER.**

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION.

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

is in first class shape for working or polishing all choice stones,

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Charlevoix, Nov. 20, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs are the best

CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

St. Louis Lead & Oil Co. Strictly Pure Red Seal Brand White Lead St. Louis, Mo.

Southern Company Strictly Pure White Lead in Pure Linseed Oil St. Louis.

Collier Company Strictly Pure White Lead in Pure Linseed Oil St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands;

"St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal,"

"Southern Company,"

"Collier Company,"

are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE **IRON TONIC**

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

LADIES

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M.D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

The Old Doctor

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—BETWEEN—

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.

H. G. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.

H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.

CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

AT THIS OFFICE.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

600,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

40,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's building.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chalopka Building, north of bridge.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Fifth Discourse of the Series on "The Labor Question."

Strong Drink the Worst Foe of the Laborer—The Penalties Inseparable From the Indulgence of the Habit—The Advantages of Abstinence.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage took for the subject of the fifth discourse of his series on "The Labor Question" "Strong Drink the Worst Foe of Labor," and illustrated it from the following text:

He that earneth wages, earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes.—Haggai, i, 6.

Dr. Talmage said: In Persia, under the reign of Darius Hystaspes, the people did not prosper. ...

A DEMOCRATIC SCHEME.

Bourbons Advised by Their Organs to Outrage the "Principle" of State Rights in the Ohio Imbroglio.

THE SPOILS SYSTEM.

Mr. Findlay of Maryland, Gives His Fellow-Democrats in the House a Scoring for Their Advocacy of It.

PRINCE WILLIAMS.

A Gypsy King Who Is Almost Invincible in a Horse Trade.

[New Haven (Conn.) Special.]

One of the most singular men in the State of Connecticut is Prince Williams, the celebrated Gypsy King, who is now taking to the road again, after spending the winter at his residence on Whalley avenue in this city. He is a veritable Prince among the Gypsies, and he is said to be immensely wealthy. His usual headquarters are in Boston, but last winter he passed here, where he has a large farm, with about twenty horses, more or less valuable. He is about fifty years of age, and is a tall, strong, swarthy man, with an eye like a lighted cigar. ...

WHAT SCIENCE SAYS.

The Omitted Congress.

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

Iron in Your Feet.

OH! MY BACK

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Patent Automatic Dog Muzzle.

W. T. MERSEREAU & CO., 321 BROADWAY.

FREE FARMS IN SUNNY SAN LUIS.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

$300 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN

IMPERIAL STACKER

NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, O.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

30,000 CARPENTERS

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CONSUMPTION

FACE, HANDS, FEET,

JAMS, JELLY,

ANY GIRL

OPIUM

$5

CANCER.

Tired Languid Dull

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 23, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The English press is roundly abusing Mr Blaine for his home rule speech. Mr Blaine will soon have more valuable material for future campaign consumption than he can possibly utilize.

The Democrats in the House of Representatives have done so little that is creditable that the Democracy will have to cease pointing with pride, and practice viewing with alarm, for some time to come.

Just why one million or less of organized laborers should call nineteen millions of unorganized laborers "scabs" and "traitors to the cause of labor" is something that puzzles the New York *Tribune*. And it does seem a little cheeky.

The New York *World* is in error when it says: "Ex-Govs. Curtin of Pennsylvania, Kirkwood of Iowa, Ramsey of Minnesota, and Sprague of Rhode Island, are the only 'war governors' now living." Ex-Gov. Blair of Michigan, is still alive.

Chicago *Inter Ocean:* When you hear a man who is an American citizen boasting that he "does not vote" and has "nothing to do with the dirty pool of politics," you can always mark him as a man unworthy of his privileges, a failure in his trust, and one of the misfits under the old flag.

"Gath" in a letter to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, remarks that if Mr. Blaine were not much younger than Mr. Gladstone, we might say that the latter had been the pupil of the former, for he has come around to almost every doctrine held by Blaine in his boyhood, as indeed the Americanization of Great Britain has been exceedingly rapid in the past twenty years everywhere.

In a lecture delivered a few weeks ago before a meeting of factory operatives at Providence, R. I., Edward Atkinson said that, although "the phrase had a strange sound," he would speak from the text, "The service which capital renders when employed by labor." He then proceeded to show that capital invested so as to reproduce itself in any industry must inevitably work for the benefit of labor. In the same degree that capital was increased would the labor market be improved. Every improvement and extension of business would tend to produce goods at cheaper prices and furnish more and better employment for the working classes, and thus the increase of invested capital would benefit the wage-workers by enabling them to sell their labor in a better market and buy the necessaries and comforts of life cheaper. Taking an illustration near at hand Mr. Atkinson referred to the progress of the cotton manufacturing business in Providence. In 1840 the operatives worked thirteen hours a day, and wages were $175 a year. At present they work ten hours and the average wages—men, women and minors—are $342. Every dollar of wages will purchase one-quarter to one-half more necessaries and comforts than in 1840. Higher wages for labor and lower prices for goods are the results of labor saving machinery and free competition between the "grasping," avaricious owners of the cotton mills.

Much as the Democrats howled two years ago about what they called extravagance in the National Administration, and told the people that there were too many offices taking the money of the country for their support, and promised "retrenchment, economy and reform" in the reduction of the number of placeholders if given the power, who has seen any sign of the proof of their sincerity?—any retrenchment in their demands on the Treasury? On the contrary, who has noticed that as soon as the Democrats got control of the Executive they discovered that there were not half offices enough to satisfy their own hungry place hunters? Besides they have been creating more offices. They want another Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Assistants to the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments, and Assistant Treasurer, and have asked for scores of minor offices. And all these they have or will have created if a few Republican Senators can be persuaded to act with the Democrats. In some of the cases, undoubtedly, more official help is needed for the benefit of the public service. But who believes that in so many of them it is really necessary to appoint two Democrats with two salaries to perform the work which has heretofore been done by one Republican with one salary? If the President cannot find Democrats capable of doing what Republicans have done, he might better appoint Republicans, instead of calling for more Democrats and more expense.

Northern Michigan News.

Boyne City is to have a wagon factory.

The Antrim Iron Co., of Mancelona, has built a lime kiln, and will make lime for their use.

C. W. Sutton, removing wood off his dock at East Jordan a few days ago found ice three inches thick underneath.

Eels a yard long are being caught in Boyne river and adjacent waters, the result of fry deposited therein a few years ago.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* The G. R. & I. R. will hustle that road through to Charlevoix if the Norwood find proves valuable.

The Mancelona oval dish factory, the largest of its kind in the State, will shut down July 1st, to put in four new boilers.

A deputation of fish commissioners from Clarkston, have been camped for some time two miles west of Boyne Falls, on Deer Creek, catching young trout for breeding.

At Petoskey last week, in the suit of J. A. Bacot against Chas. Krusell for damages sustained by the runaway of the latter's team, the jury brought in a verdict of $1 and costs. We understand the case will be appealed.

Among the improvements at Bay View this season will be a peal of bells from the Buckeye Bell Foundry of Cincinnati, Ohio. The great bell will be rung on ordinary occasions, and the full peal for important gatherings, and at sunset every day.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* As soon as Fred Hoosinger gets into his new postoffice building, he will put in a first-class news depot, where all the latest papers, periodicals, etc., can be found. Fred is wide awake, and will get to the front with both feet.

Mr. and Mrs. Powers, of Boyne Falls, arrived home from their visit in Wisconsin, June 11. It will interest some to know that H. H. Powers, their son, will start for Europe July 1st, to complete his education in languages. He is also the author of a German text book of considerable value.

Last Friday Sheriff Ayers of Mancelona arrested C. W. Sutton, Hugh Brown and Tom Carry for cutting timber off of land alleged to belong to a Mr. Phelps of New York. They were taken to Mancelona Saturday, where the matter was settled in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. —East Jordan *Enterprise*.

Petoskey *Record;* On Thursday last Fred Cole, Dana Starke, Bert Cole, George Wise, and Vernie Cole, sailed in the yacht Coral for the Soo. The boys will be away on their yachting trip a month, and can outsail anything they will meet.——Judge J. L. Newberry of Petoskey, has purchased the Pool and Frayer mill at Alanson, and took possession yesterday. We understand that he will put in a couple of shingle machines and begin the manufacture of cedar shingles.

On Thursday evening the 10th, Frank Fowle, a young lad of fifteen or sixteen years of age, and nephew of John Fowle, of the Bay House of Traverse City, left that place and started out on the bay in an old boat for a ride. The young man was not accustomed to the water and was advised to keep away from it. This was the last seen of him. Search was made, and Friday noon his craft was found on the beach of the peninsula two miles north of the Island. All hope of finding him alive is now given up. It is surmised the strong south wind that was then blowing capsized his boat and he was drowned.

Harbor Springs *Independent:* Last week the towns of Petoskey and Harbor Springs were all torn up over proceedings in the family of Dr. Terhune, of Petoskey. We have gathered the facts in the case from parties who were present throughout the time, and to set at rest the stories in circulation will briefly state them as follows: Sunday morning Mrs. Terhune was delivered of a still-born babe. She had been very sick and Dr. Terhune, her husband, who was her only attendant, had administered liberal doses of chloroform, as is frequently done in extreme cases. When he found that the child was lifeless, he seemed to lose all sense of manhood in his disappointment and sought solace in chloral, from the effects of which he somewhat recovered Tuesday morning and rose and washed himself and said he felt better. Mrs. Terhune meanwhile had lain without attendance, the women of the house not appreciating the situation. Wednesday morning, after visiting his wife's room, Terhune took another dose of chloral from a bottle, and it is thought did not realize the amount swallowed. At any rate he soon became insensible, and died Saturday. Mrs. Terhune, whose people are among our oldest citizens, is now doing well, and as soon as able will be removed here and will make her home in the future with her brother, Mr. D. O'Connor.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a *walking Skeleton*. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.
WE HAVE JUST OPENED
The Finest Line
—OF—
General Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,
WALL PAPER,
PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general
STOCK,
Ever Brought to Charlevoix.
CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.
Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL	$25,000
SURPLUS	2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.
We respectfully solicit your patronage.
CORRESPONDENTS:
National Park Bank, New York. Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago. Nat. City Bank, Grand Rapids. Detroit Nat. Bank, Detroit.

A. D. Bradbeer,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
OFFICE OVER
UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.
I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!
At Lowest Prices
Consistent with
GOOD WORK.

Stover & Goss,
HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN
PAINTING.
Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.
Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the [illegible] day of April A. D. 1886, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Samuel W. Steele, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate office, [illegible] and that such claims will be heard [illegible] on Monday, the [illegible] day of July and [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated November seventeenth, 1883, executed by Nicholas Mensel and Edna F. Mensel, his wife, to David S. Salisbury, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, November 17th 1883, in Liber 8 of Mortgages, on page 287, [illegible] the West Quarter of the South-East Quarter of Section Twenty-four in town thirty four, North of Range Five West, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, (where the Circuit Court for said county is held,) at twelve o'clock, noon, July 16, 1886.

DAVID S. SALISBURY, Mortgagee.
HART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

A Mortgage dated March 29, 1880, executed by William F. Burns and Abele E. Burns, to Peter H. Bell, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, May 15, 1880, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 105, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, to-wit: The sum of Three Hundred and Sixty-three Dollars, for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings have been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale contained therein, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described, [illegible] of Section Twenty-six, in Town Thirty four North, of Range Six West, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, in said county, (where the Circuit Court for said county is held) at twelve o'clock noon July 16th, 1886.

Dated April 19th, 1886.

PETER H. BELL, Mortgagee.
HART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of W. J. Betton, against the goods and chattels and real estate of E. R. Boynton and E. E. Tuttle in said county to me directed and delivered I did on the 26th of January last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said E. R. Boynton and E. E. Tuttle in and to the following described real estate, [illegible] all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the town hall in the village of East Jordan in said county, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix,) on the first day of July next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1886.

HARRISON BERDAN, Sheriff.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date April 1st, 1884 by and between Steve M. Peterson of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part and Stephen S. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, party of the second part, and which was on the 5th day of May A. D. 1884, recorded in Liber 9 of mortgages on page 317 in the books of the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage the sum of sixty-three dollars and no proceedings having been instituted either in law or equity to collect the same or upon the note accompanying said mortgage. Therefore said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, on Saturday the tenth day of July, A. D. 1886 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at public sale to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's hall, in the Village of East Jordan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, [illegible]

Dated April 19th 1886.

STEPHEN S. COBB, Mortgagee.
A. A. GLEAZEY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the interest money secured by a mortgage dated the 1st day of September, 1882, and executed by Alfred D. Jolls and Sarah E. Jolls, his wife, to Jay L. Newberry, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, on the 4th day of September, 1882, in Liber 7 of Mortgages, [illegible] on the 2d day of December, 1884, in Liber 10 of Mortgages, on page 588, [illegible] Mary J. Cushman, [illegible] the North Half (½) of the South-East Quarter of Section Thirty-Two (32) Town Thirty-Three North of Range Five (5) West, [illegible] Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated, April 2, 1886.

MARY J. CUSHMAN, Assignee of Mortgagee.
PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorney for Assignee, Petoskey, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Lewis Barry, of the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, executed a mortgage to Johnson W. Knight, of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, in said State, [illegible] which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix aforesaid, on the 22d day of December, 1883, in Liber 9 of Mortgages, on page 198. [illegible] The West Half of the North-West Quarter, of Section Four (4) of Town Thirty-Two North, of Range Five (5) West, containing eighty acres, according to the United States Survey thereof.

JOHNSON W. KNIGHT, Mortgagee.
Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., April 26, 1886.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] Block. Inquire of B. See.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located House and two [illegible] lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of B. M. BICE, Alpena, Mich., or F. E. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.
May 4, 1886.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
—AT—
D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.
BOOTS and SHOES.
Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.
We make One Low Price to All
And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.
Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we will follow our best interests when we do not attempt to benefit you. We cordially invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us by calling at an early day.
No trouble to show goods. Respectfully,
D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared [illegible] chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granery and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 1 mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,100, $450 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Enyloe & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $800, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay the same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, [illegible] good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil, Price $2,800, will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $900 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam; Fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $800; will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $600; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 29—33—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000, $250 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

100 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 40 acres of first class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x20. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $900 cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $900 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after. Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.
Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Hemmings & Hogan,
HOUSE PAINTERS
& Interior Decorators.
Especial attention paid to Paper Hanging and hard wood finishing. Sign Painting neatly and promptly done. Boats and Skiffs painted on short notice. We do good work and make our charges reasonable. Shop first door west of Charlevoix Man'f'g Co., Charlevoix.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

HART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 1 door west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 110, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC. Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 2[illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Saffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. B. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crotter, R. W. Miller, B. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only [illegible] Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
S. B. Thatcher & O. Blair, Propr's.
East Jordan, Mich.
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

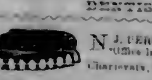
HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Pocket Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.
It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.
Your trade is solicited.
Butter and Eggs wanted.
A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS!
Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER
Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of
FANCY GOODS!
Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

To The Ladies
—OF—
Charlevoix and Vicinity.
MRS. P. A. EARL,
Would hereby announce that she is prepared to do Dress Making promptly and in first class style, using Madam Ewing's tailor system. She guarantees good fit and work.
Mason Street, 2d door west of State.

THE KENSINGTON.
Formerly "Lake Park Hotel," HARBOR SPRINGS, MICH.

WILL OPEN JUNE 23d.
It is the Finest Resort Hotel in Northern Michigan. All Trains and Lake Steamers stop within a few steps of the office. It is newly furnished throughout and guests will find it a real Summer Home. For Terms, address,
D. F. RANDOLPH, Prop., Harbor Springs, Mich.

Additional Local News.

—Arthur Meech who has been quite low with scarlet fever is much better.

—Sol Isaacson, the genial East Jordan merchant, made us a pleasant call on Monday.

The strawberry crop promises to be abundant, and will be in the market this week.

—A brick house was demolished in Harbor Springs during the thunder storm last week.

—Mrs. Theodore Engbring, of this place, left Saturday for Milwaukee for medical treatment.

The nine Supervisors which met at Boyne City last week, voted that the assessment rolls of their respective Townships stand as assessed.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Barnes, Mrs. L. E. Lambert and son and Mrs. David Potter left for Charlevoix to-day to escape the heat.—Grand Rapids *Eagle*.

—The Scientific American says if a bottle of the oil of pennyroyal is left uncorked in a room at night, not a mosquito or any other blood sucker will be found there in the morning.

—The old Tracy House at Petoskey, has been thoroughly repaired by F. J. Smith and fifteen of the rooms rented for the summer. The name of the house has been changed to the Adirondac.

—We understand that John Nicholls of Charlevoix, will soon commence the erection of an addition to the store building on Main street now occupied by H. L. Page.—East Jordan *Enterprise*.

√ Charlevoix county farmers are hustlers. Last Thursday fifty friends and neighbors of Isaac Ager raised his new barn in Marion, size 34x16, in just twenty five minutes. Robert Trimble and James O'Brien were captains.

—It may be possible that all the geological surveys of this region are at fault and that the iron belt extends 40 miles south of the points indicated on all the maps, and that iron will be found in paying quantities at Norwood. And again, the traces of iron lately discovered may be remembrances of the glacial epoch.

—John Wallace is building, and has nearly ready to launch, a novel boat. It is 12 ft 3 inches long on the keel, and is to be propelled by a four bladed, 12 inch wheel at the stern, the power for which is furnished by a contrivance similar to a boring machine. The rudder is a round tube 12 inches long and 13 inches in diameter and the propeller wheel is inside of it. It is estimated the boat will make about eight miles an hour.—Bellaire *Breeze*.

√ The corner stone of the M. E. church at East Jordan was laid Friday with Masonic ceremony, Lieut.-Gov. Buttars officiating. Addresses were made by Rev. Thurston, Presiding Elder Stinchcomb and the pastor, Rev. W. H. McCartney. Three hundred dollars was raised on the spot, which with the $1,250 already subscribed and the $250 of extension fund will leave the association only $500 in debt on a $2,300 edifice. The building will be a handsome one for the money. Its size is 32x50 aside from the prayer meeting room.

Of Interest to Ladies.

The new treatment for ladies diseases discovered by Dr. Mary A. Gregg, the distinguished English Physician and nurse, which has revolutionized the entire mode of treating these complaints in England is now being introduced into the U. S. under a fair and novel plan.

Sufficient of this remedy for *one month's trial treatment* is sent *free* to every lady who is suffering from any disease common to the sex who sends her address and 13 2ct stamps for expenses, charges, etc.

It is a *positive cure* for any form of female disease and the *free trial package* is many times sufficient to effect a *permanent* cure. Full directions accompany the package (which is put up in a plain wrapper) also price list for future reference. *No trial packages will be sent after Oct. 1st, 1886.* Address, GREGG REMEDY COMPANY, PALMYRA, N. Y.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS &
SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application.
First-class
FURNITURE MADE
To Order.
Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
Bath & Barber
ROOMS.
Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows' building.

A. J. McLEOD,
having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FREH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS.
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

FOOTPRINTS.
IMPRESSIONS! CONCLUSIONS!

We append a few comments voluntarily made by our customers relative to the advantages secured in visiting our concern:

A party from some thirty miles away, saw the prices marked on several articles. After a thorough examination through the house, he summed up the result of his impressions thus. "It would almost pay me to run in debt for a team for the purpose of coming down here to buy of you." Another party says: "I can buy your Happy Fancy Coffee at 15 cts per lb. or 7 lbs for $1.00. At home I must pay 20 cts a lb. for a Coffee not as good." A third says: "The Print your people sell me at 4 cts, costs me 6 cts a home." Still another says: "Why, the Bedstead you sell me at $1.90, would cost me $3.00 at home." A Farmer buying the best Harpoon Hay Fork of us at $1.75, could not believe his ears "it was so cheap," and a three tined Hay Fork at 30 cts. was "past belief."

A later customer looked at a Thomas Hay Rake (regular price $25.00) at $15.00, and a Steel bottom 34 inch Road Scraper for $6.00, and said, "I don't wonder my neighbors all *come here* to buy."

A Benzonia farmer says: "How is it that you can sell me a three Shovel Plow for $1.70, when others ask me $2.00 to $3.00? and a Corn Planter for only 75 cts? The man with a good Hay crop, wonders when offered a *first-class* Mowing Machine, worth elsewhere $50.00, for the *marvelous* price of only $50.00; and the lady holds on her hands with surprise when shown our Kid Button Boot at 89 cts, while her husband "Can't believe it" when shown a good Calf Boot at $2.50.

But the man who laughs the *loudest* and *longest* is he who looks at, examines, compares, and purchases the elegantly finished, *superior made*, Platform Spring Wagon with oscillating gear, double collar, steele axle, complete with two seats, pole, whiffletrees and neck yoke, worth anywhere $100.00, for the very low price of $75.00.

Big Power for Churning, worth $18.00, will be sold for $12.00 for the next 60 days.

The Mercantile Company.

ELK RAPIDS
MACHINE
—AND—
BOILER
WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS
Iron Co.
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.
STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. GAZELLE, Capt. John Mason. Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. CLARA BELLE, Capt. Robert O'Neill. [illegible]

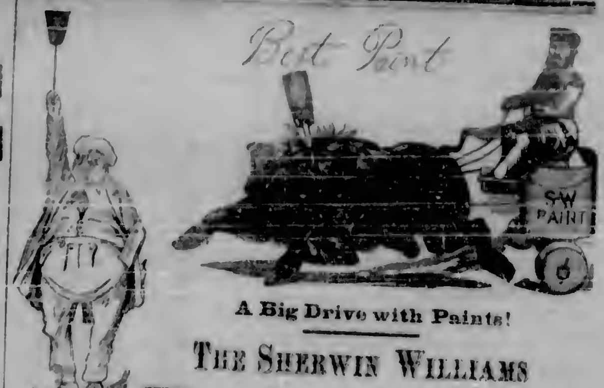
East Jordan and Charlevoix.
STR. NORTH STAR, Capt. F. Cates. [illegible]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, [illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. CHAMPLAIN, Capt. Edw. Carus. [illegible]
PROP. LAWRENCE, Capt. Geo. Thorp. [illegible]
Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, Capt. O. E. Wilbur. [illegible]
T. S. FAXTON, Capt. A. G. Ainsworth. [illegible]
J. L. Hurd & Co, Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
In effect September 27, 1885.
(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)
[illegible]
C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.



A Big Drive with Paints!
THE SHERWIN WILLIAMS
P-A-I-N-T
BEST and CHEAPEST!
This Paint contains NO Alkali, Barytes, Clay or Chloride of Lime. It covers more surface than any other Paint. Largest line of HARDWARE.
JOB AND TIN WORK, L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

THE BEST
Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,
BOOKS & PAPERS,
FISHING TACKLE, Etc,
Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,
Are found at PERRY WEED'S.
The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
We would announce that we are prepared to furnish
GROUND FEED,
at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. [illegible], we will pay
CASH FOR WHEAT.
Custom work on our feed but done promptly. Connected by telephone No. 7.

C. R. Bellinger,
—THE—
JEWELER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
JEWELRY.
Clocks, Watches
Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY
Says that Advance Has The Best
HARNESS MAKER!
In The County.
Call and see him. He is found in the person of
F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Charlevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 40 Cottages of [illegible] which can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
—AT—
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
H. C. MILEY, Boyne City.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

It is stated that nearly $100,000 worth of wedding presents have been received at the White House in Washington.

THE Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill making ten hours a legal day's work. It, however, excepts farm laborers.

FERDINAND WARD has been found incompetent as a book-keeper at Sing Sing, and been put at the work of printing.

QUININE now sells at a lower price than was ever known in the United States, the German product having fallen fifty-three cents per ounce.

THE short herring crop down East causes the Springfield (Mass.) Union to remark that "it will make French sardines scarce and high in this market."

"SIR ROGER TICHBORNE," better known as the famous Tichborne claimant, arrived in New York from Europe a few days ago. He intends to lecture in this country.

THE Canadian Pacific Company, by the purchase of two roads and the con-

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, June 11.—In the Senate Mr. Logan reported the Army Appropriation bill, and the Northern Pacific Railway Land-Forfeiture bill was further discussed. Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, delivered a touching tribute on the death of Hon. Joseph Rankin, late a representative in Congress from that State. In the House the Senate bill legalizing the incorporation of National trades unions was passed. A long and acrimonious discussion took place upon the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

SATURDAY, June 12.—In the Senate the Army Appropriation bill was passed, as was also the bill authorizing the removal of the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado to the Territory of Utah. In the House the Legislative Appropriation bill was further considered, and at the evening session thirty-five pension bills were passed.

MONDAY, June 14.—In the Senate the time was occupied in discussing the Northern Pacific Land-Grant-Forfeiture bill. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Fisher, for the deposit of gold and silver coin and bullion, and the issuing of United States coin certificates therefor; by Mr. Warner, calling for information showing the number, extent and location of foreign holdings of what were formerly public lands, and how the title to such lands has been acquired by aliens; by Mr. Taylor (Tenn.), to abolish pension agencies; also, to provide for the payment of the surplus on the bonded interest-bearing debt of the Government; by Mr. Henn, granting pensions to persons injured in conflicts with Indians; by Mr. Voorhees, excluding ex-members from the privileges of the floor; by Mr. Blanchard, calling for information as to the number of persons drawing pensions by virtue of

...in a street-car on the 14th. Two other persons were also hit by stray bullets. The trouble arose from an article in the Times reflecting upon the character of Mr. Carlisle.

THE mercury in the thermometer in portions of Illinois and Indiana registered 103 degrees above zero in the shade on the 14th.

A VETERAN of the war of 1812, named Robert Rose, expired on the 14th at Berlin, Ill., aged one hundred and four years and two months.

MRS. NOAH MASSHOLDER, of Minerva, O., attempted to prevent a child being run over by a train recently, but both were crushed to death.

ST. LOUIS hired girls on the 14th organized an assembly of the Knights of Labor, with a membership of 150.

GALVESTON, TEX., was swept by a great wind-storm on the 14th. Part of the city was flooded and much damage was reported.

ON the evening of the 14th Daniel Gearing died at Shields, Wis., aged one hundred and nine years.

IN the Third Kansas district on the 15th the Republicans renominated B. W. Perkins for Congressman, and the Prohibitionists of the Fifteenth Illinois district nominated A. Eastman.

TYPHO-MALARIAL fever caused the death of James S. Kirk, of Chicago, the millionaire soap manufacturer, on the 15th. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1818, and became a resident of Chicago in 1859.

THE Democratic State convention of Michigan will be held at Grand Rapids August 17.

AT Lansing on the 15th fifteen thousand citizens of the State attended the semi-centennial anniversary of the admission of Michigan to the Union, where representative men delivered addresses from three stands. A grand barbecue was held at the fair grounds.

MARY, daughter of Mr. Adams, editor of the Harper (Kan.) Daily Graphic, was burned to death on the 15th while trying to start a fire with kerosene oil.

Two cases of sun-stroke in Chicago on

VANCOUVER DESTROYED.

Burning of the Western Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway—Ten Bodies Recovered from the Ruins—Property Valued at $1,000,000 Devoured by the Flames.

PORTLAND, ORE., June 15.—Referring to burning of Vancouver, B. C., on Monday, the Oregonian's Victoria special says: All day Sunday there had been a very steady wind from the northwest, and brush-clearing fires on the Canadian Pacific railway lots were fanned to such an extent as to fill the terminal town of Vancouver with smoke. Nobody had, however, any idea of danger. Shortly after one p. m. several persons began to consider the situation a threatening one, but the smoke was so dense that they found it impossible to direct their steps to the exact location at its source. Soon a stable near the Colonial Hotel was seen on fire. The alarm was given, but so skeptical were the people that they paid no attention to it for some time. The wind by this time had increased to a gale, and fanned the flames to a mass of raging fire. One of the first buildings to go was Macartney's drug store, followed by the office of the Vancouver News. The flames shot across

AN EDITOR SHOT.

A Sensational Affray in a Kansas City Street Car—Dr. Munford, of the "Times," Shot by W. A. Carlisle, an Attorney—Two Other Passengers Wounded During the Fusillade—Cause of the Affair.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 15.—A sensational shooting affray occurred shortly after five o'clock last evening at the corner of Ninth and Main streets, in this city, in which Dr. Morrison Munford, proprietor of the Times, and two other persons were shot by W. A. Carlisle, an attorney of this city. The locality is known as the "Junction," where Main and Delaware streets unite and the Ninth street cable cars receive and discharge the greater portion of their passengers.

Dr. Munford, accompanied by a friend, had come from the Times building to take a car going east. He entered the car, which was about comfortably filled with people. He was about to take a seat near the door, when Carlisle, who had been standing near the First National Bank building, a few feet away, came to the platform of the car, drawing a revolver, and spoke to Munford, saying: "You have traduced my wife and I will kill you." At the same time Carlisle began firing at Munford, who was but three feet distant.

THE SHORT-HOUR MOVEMENT.

The Press of Competition Causing a Falling Off in the Concessions Obtained by Employes—The Result by Cities.

NEW YORK, June 14.—In its report of the short-hour movement among industrial employes at leading cities Bradstreet's records the apparent success of more than 200,000 strikers and non-strikers who sought ten hours pay for fewer hours' work. It was stated one month ago that 200,000 employes had struck for fewer hours at full pay, of whom 50,000 had had concessions granted them, and that 150,000 others had obtained concessions without having had to resort to a strike.

Within a few weeks past the statement has gained wide currency that the eight-hour—or the short-hour—movement had proved a complete failure, and accompanying details went far to prove it. It becomes of interest, nevertheless, to learn as near as can be the extent to which conceded shorter hours at full pay still continues in force. Investigation into the result of the movement at Chicago tends to show that the apparent success is not so small as has been asserted. There are good reasons, it says, for accepting 70,000 as the total of those getting full wages for fewer hours' work daily. At New York City the success attained is more noticeable, in all in-

BRIDAL RECEPTION.

The President and His Bride Give an Elegant Reception to Congress, the Diplomatic Corps and the Judiciary—The Largest Gathering of the Kind Ever Assembled in the White House.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The White House never presented a more brilliant spectacle than last night, on the occasion of the first official reception given by President and Mrs. Cleveland. The decorations were on the same grand scale as at the President's wedding. The walls of the East Room were hidden by plants and garlands of smilax and evergreens were festooned from the chandeliers and cornices. The mantels were banked with rare exotics and the window recesses filled with palms. The decorations of the other parlors were of a similar description.

The guests began to arrive shortly before nine o'clock and soon the house was crowded with ladies and gentlemen awaiting the coming of the receiving party. Promptly on time the President and Mrs. Cleveland entered the Blue Room, accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Vilas, Colonel and Mrs. Lamont. They ranged themselves in a semi-circle in the Blue Room, with the President first, then Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Endicott, Mrs.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE EAST.

WEST AND SOUTH.

LATER.

WAS LUDWIG INSANE?

A TEXAS TORNADO.

CATHOLICS AROUSED.

TERRIFIC STORMS.

A GREAT TIME.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

LOVE, M. D.

Yet it sets my blood a-shiver
When she asks about my liver,
And I stutter and am speechless when my tongue she wants to see;
For I am fearful to expose it,
In neglige—she knows it—
When her lovely eyes with tender light are riveted on me.

With my pulses at a hundred,
'Tis not strange that she has blundered,
And doctored me for fevers when I didn't have a sign;
'Tis her presence that is beating,
And which sets my heart a-beating;
For I'm only a poor mortal man and she is so divine.

A CRY IN THE NIGHT.

A Weird Posthumous Story by Mme. George Sand.

...she was somewhat taller than women commonly are, her exquisite suppleness was in no way detracted from by her height. Somehow, every thing about her strangely moved and affected her. There was a supple, cat-like litheness which marked her every movement and I felt that she was the result and tangible center of an atmosphere of weird and intangible mystery. One moment I would almost fear her and the next moment I would find myself regretting that I must ever go away and leave her. Her glances thrilled and bewildered me like some restless and overpowering emotion, and at the lightest touch of her hand, or the most insignificant rustle of her garments, every sense tingled and every nerve quivered.

The secret of her strange power over me was beyond my guessing, but that it was sufficient to overcome any resistance I might attempt I was fully convinced. Every trick of juggler, snake-charmer and mesmerist I knew as well as I knew the history of my own life, but she employed no such method. I was in no sense dulled or stupefied; on the contrary my mental perceptions were more than ordinarily keen. Thought was in no way hindered or impeded, and I was not only fully conscious of the phenomena by which she was controlling me, but I was studying and analyzing it as coolly as if it was, even then, a matter of the past instead of the present. I knew, too, that she was exercising just enough of her subtle force to hold me subservient to her will and not a whit more. She, manifestly, only sought to enchain me sufficiently to prevent my resisting her, but, at the same time, it was her aim to leave me, as far as possible, in a normal condition. I was of the opinion that she had something to communicate to me...

On the anniversary of the day of our first meeting she was strangely quiet and downcast. At nightfall we stood together in the same balcony where, a year before, she sang that sweet French ballad as my gondola was passing. My arm was about her waist, and I could plainly feel the beating of her heart.

"Why are you so agitated and yet so quiet?" I asked.

"I can not answer you now," she said, "but I beg that you will sit here and hold me in your arms until midnight."

Presently she seemed calm again, and once more the French ballad rang out along the lagoon from her perfect throat. Apparently there was no change in the scene, outwardly, since the year before. Barges and gondolas were flitting about in all directions, and from everywhere came music, laughter and merry voices. My wife sang song after song, until she was tired, and then, pulling my face down to hers with both her hands she kissed me.

"It was just a year ago to-night," she said, "that you first came to me. I had already seen you many times, and loved you with my heart's first love. I sang that night because I hoped that my song might reach your ears and bring you to me. You did come under my balcony, and I kissed the lilies that your hands threw to me. Danger came, and you saved me. You loved me at once and so we were married. Since then I doubt if God, whose eternal curse I once thought was upon me, has ever given so much happiness to any woman."

Her large dark eyes were luminous and full of tears, and her face had never seemed so beautiful to me before. I was about answering her, when suddenly the air about us was filled with a strange hissing...

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Bishop Taylor, of the M. E. Church, has penetrated over 400 miles into Angola, Africa, with forty missionaries.

—Dr. W. R. Harper, of Morgan Park Baptist Theological Seminary, Ill., declined the presidency of Chicago University, and accepted the chair of Oriental Languages in Yale College.

—The State Superintendent of Schools of Vermont has carried the Arbor Day idea to an extreme by recommending that hereafter the scholars plant willows around the school buildings. School boys will scarcely be such fools.—*Omaha Herald.*

—The Primitive Methodists of England have sent out Rev. R. W. Burnett to take charge of their mission work at Fernando Po, in Western Africa, from which their former missionary was expelled by the Portuguese. He hopes they will allow him more freedom of worship.

—It was stated at a recent Wesleyan missionary anniversary at Bristol, Eng., that native gentlemen in Ceylon send their daughters to the same schools with Christian girls and allow them to board in the same houses. Caste rules evidently are not as strong there as in other parts of India.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Kid shoes may be kept soft and free from cracks by rubbing them once a week with a little pure glycerine or castor oil.

—One who has given it a thorough trial reports that hen lice will not trouble fowls where sassafras poles are used for perches.

—To take grease out of carpets lay blotters or soft brown paper over the spot and press with warm iron. Repeat with fresh paper till spot is removed.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—If the fruit ladens the trees too heavily thin it out and the tree will not break down nor be much exhausted and the balance of the fruit will be much larger and finer.—*N. E. Farmer.*

—A litter of pigs farrowed in spring or summer grow rapidly if at pasture, because the green food keeps the pig's digestion good and enables it to get full benefit from any other food that may be eaten.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Fifteen-Minute Cake: Two cups sugar, three eggs, one cup milk, three cups flour, three teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon flavoring. Bake in four layers fifteen minutes and use any kind of icing you desire.—*Boston Budget.*

HOOVE IN CATTLE.

Modern Farming.

FOR OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

"SOMEWHERE."

Heigh-ho! What frolics we might see,
If it only happened to you and me
To be born in some far-off clime,
In the country of Somewhere, once-on-a-time!

And caves full of jewels, and treasures untold;
There were birds just waiting to fly before
And show you the way to the magical door.
And, under a tree, there was sure to be
A queer little woman to give you the key;
And a tiny, dancing, good-natured elf,
To say, with his sceptre: "Help yourself!"
For millions of dollars grew from a dime
In the country of Somewhere, once-on-a-time.

If we lived in the country of Somewhere, you
Could do whatever you chose to do.

Stories in prose, and stories in rhyme,
That happened somewhere, once-on-a-time.

In the country of Somewhere, no one looks
At maps and blackboards and grammar books,
For all your knowledge just grows and grows,
Like the song in a bird, or the sweet in a rose.

...him. In vain did Snooks spit and hiss. His struggles only made the hen more frantic. The hen took such revenge for her lost chickens, that when the cat was released from the bag, he ran under the barn, where he remained the rest of the day, licking his wounds. Snooks gave the chickens a wide berth after that. He would sit afar off, watching the gambols of the feathered tribe with a mournful gaze which said: "Chicken meat is very nice, but the fun isn't worth the pain."

Snooks grew to be quite an old cat, though he never lost his playful ways. After an honored and peaceful life, he met a dreadful fate. One year the parsonage was troubled with flies; screens and fly-paper failed to keep them out of the house, so a package of cobalt was bought, with strict injunctions to Sally, the cook, never to take the dish containing it from the high mantel where it was out of the reach of little fingers. But, alas, one scrubbing day, before the children had come from the nursery, Sally placed the dish of poison on the table. Snooks was thirsty, and, thinking the dish held water, drank. In an agony of pain he rushed from the house. Sally ran after him, in the hope of catching him and administering some...

SNOOKS.

JOE'S SIGN.

A New Electric Railway.

Charlevoix Sentinel

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

In Eastern Oregon, among the mountains the snow is so deep yet that teams can not travel.

It is stated that nearly $100,000 worth of wedding presents have been received at the White House in Washington.

The Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill making ten hours a legal day's work. It, however, excepts farm laborers.

Ferdinand Ward has been found incompetent as a book-keeper at Sing Sing, and been put at the work of printing.

Quinine now sells at a lower price than was ever known in the United States, the German product having fallen fifty-three cents per ounce.

The short herring crop down East causes the Springfield (Mass.) *Union* to remark that "it will make French sardines scarce and high in this market."

"Sir Roger Tichborne," better known as the famous Tichborne claimant, arrived in New York from Europe a few days ago. He intends to lecture in this country.

The Canadian Pacific Company, by the purchase of two roads and the construction of a short branch, is about to decrease the distance from Montreal to Halifax by 250 miles.

The summer season has opened at Houghton's Lake, N. Y., as "a reliable citizen" swears that he saw a "sea serpent twenty-five feet long" sporting in the water some distance out.

It is said that if banished from Paris Prince Jerome Bonaparte will come to the United States. He served two years on General McClellan's staff and has many friends in this country.

Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central railroad, said in a recent interview that he believed the time was coming when his road would run trains between Chicago and New York in sixteen hours.

A beautiful young damsel of New Orleans recently had a frightful experience with burglars, who gagged her and bound her to a table by her luxuriant suit of hair. She probably now believes that short hair has its advantages.

George I. Seney, of Seney syndicate fame, who was financially ruined about a year ago by the failure of the Metropolitan Bank in New York, is again coming to the front as a daring Wall street operator. He has made several lucky deals, and is said to-day to be a clear million ahead, after paying off all his old debts.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Friday, June 11.—In the Senate Mr. Logan reported the Army Appropriation bill, and the Northern Pacific Railway Land Forfeiture bill was further discussed. Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin delivered a touching tribute on the death of Hon. Joseph Rankin, late a representative in Congress from that State. In the House the Senate bill legalizing the incorporation of National trades unions was passed. A long and acrimonious discussion took place upon the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Saturday, June 12.—In the Senate the Army Appropriation bill was passed, as was also the bill authorizing the removal of the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado to the Territory of Utah. In the House the Legislative Appropriation bill was further considered, and at the evening session thirty-five pension bills were passed.

Monday, June 14.—In the Senate the time was occupied in discussing the Northern Pacific Land Grant Forfeiture bill. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Fisher, for the deposit of gold and silver coin and bullion, and the issuing of United States coin certificates therefor; by Mr. Warner, calling for information showing the number, extent and location of foreign holdings of what were formerly public lands, and how the title to such lands has been acquired by aliens; by Mr. Taylor (Tenn.), to abolish pension agencies, also to provide for the payment of the surplus on the bonded interest bearing debt of the Government; by Mr. Bean, granting pensions to persons injured in conflicts with Indians; by Mr. Voorhees, excluding ex-members from the privileges of the floor; by Mr. Blanchard, calling for information as to the number of persons drawing pensions by virtue of special acts. Mr. Hewitt offered a resolution providing for a celebration of the centennial anniversary of the foundation of the Constitutional Government, April 30, 1889. A bill was passed prohibiting bookmaking and pool-selling in the District of Columbia.

Tuesday, June 15.—The Senate passed the bill forfeiting the unearned lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the bill repealing the Preemption, Timber-Culture and Desert Land acts was reported. In the House the time was occupied in discussing the Legislative Appropriation bill. Mr. Hiscock stated that the aggregate of the appropriation bills was $[illegible], which would be swelled to $[illegible]. The receipts were estimated at $[illegible].

FROM WASHINGTON.

An improvement was noted in the general industrial situation throughout the country on the 11th. Of the 200,000 employes who received concessions as to shorter hours one month ago, less than 140,000 retained these advantages and the pressure of competition from ten-hour workers was breaking down most of what was left of the movement.

In the United States and Canada there were 200 business failures during the seven days ended on the 11th, against 187 the previous seven days.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $[illegible], against $[illegible] the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 30.6 per cent.

The National League base-ball clubs at the close of the week ended on the 12th had won games as follows: Detroit, 26; Chicago, 21; New York, 21; Philadelphia, 17; Boston, 11; St. Louis, 11; Kansas City, 8; [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

LOVE, M. D.

O, she comes in silk and satin,
She is versed in roots of Latin,
As well as every root that grows below the mother earth;
She reads Sanskrit, she reads Coptic,
She's the apple of my optic,
She has a long list of degrees and Boston saw her birth.

Yet it sets my blood a-shiver
When she asks about my liver,
And I stutter and sit speechless when my tongue she wants to see;
For I am fearful to expose it,
In negligé she knows it
When her lovely eyes with tender light are riveted on me.

With one pulse at a hundred,
'Tis not strange that she has blundered,
And doctored me for fevers when I didn't have a sign.
'Tis her presence that is heating,
And which sets my heart a beating,
For I'm only a poor mortal man and she is so divine.

Still it's pleasant to be ailing,
Just to have an angel sailing
Into your humble room and fill it full of life and light;
But as for a diagnosis
Why, what anybody knows is
It's impossible at such a time to formulate aright.

But I'll tell you, fair physician,
All the fault of my condition,
I am dying of the heart disease, and all for love of you;
And 'tis in your power to cure it;
If you don't I'm very sure it
Will grow worse until you tell me that your love is kind and true.

—*Tid Bits.*

A CRY IN THE NIGHT.

A Weird Posthumous Story by Mme. George Sand.

It was early evening in Venice. The limpid waters flashed and glistened in the yellow moonlight, and their gurgling [illegible]

[illegible] she was somewhat taller than women commonly are, her exquisite shapeliness was in no way detracted from by her height. Somehow, every thing about her strangely moved and affected her. There was a supple, cat-like litheness which marked her every movement, and I felt that she was the occult and tangible center of an atmosphere of weird and intangible mystery. One moment I would almost fear her and the next moment I would find myself regretting that I must ever go away and leave her. Her glances thrilled and bewildered me like some resistless and overpowering emotion, and at the lightest touch of her hand, or the most insignificant rustle of her garments, every sense tingled and every nerve quivered.

The secret of her strange power over me was beyond my guessing, but that it was sufficient to overcome any resistance I might attempt I was fully convinced. Every trick of juggler, snake charmer and mesmerist I know as well as I know the history of my own life, but she employed no such method. I was in no sense dulled or stupefied; on the contrary my mental perceptions were more than ordinarily keen. Thought was in no way hindered or impeded, and I was not only fully conscious of the phenomena by which she was controlling me, but I was studying and analyzing it as coolly as if it was, even then, a matter of the past instead of the present. I knew, too, that she was exercising just enough of her subtle force to hold me subservient to her will and not a whit more. She manifestly, only sought to enchain me sufficiently to prevent my resisting her, but, at the same time, it was her aim to leave me, as far as possible, in a normal condition. I was of the opinion that she had something to communicate to me concerning her demon tormentor which she feared I might be unwilling to listen to. There was much in her present manner which so impressed me, and many little circumstances connected with the departure of the revelers now came flashing through my mind, satisfying me that I had conjectured rightly. The more I reflected upon the strange events of the night the more mysterious and wonderful the woman seemed to me. Every time that she had spoken to me she had addressed me in French, my native language. To the revelers she had spoken in Italian. Since we were in Italy, and there was nothing in my personality to indicate that I was a Frenchman, how had she so accurately guessed my nationality? Had she already guessed it when I came to her rescue, or, even before, while I was still floating under her balcony, listening to her song?

For a brief time these and similar thoughts [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 23, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

THE 3rd OF JULY.

Preparations are being completed which will render the coming celebration at Charlevoix one of the grandest in Northern Michigan annals.

The following is the programme:

1 gun at sunrise, 13 guns at 7 o'clock, national salute at 12 noon, 1 gun at sundown.

The procession will form at the Town Hall at nine o'clock under the direction of Harrison Berdan, marshal of the day, in the following order:

1. Band.
2. President and Vice-President.
3. Orator.
4. Reader.
5. Chaplain and Clergy.
6. President and Common Council.
7. Ladies representing states and territories, led by Uncle Sam and Miss Columbia.
8. Citizens and strangers.

All old soldiers who may wish to join the procession will report to Marshal Berdan at the Newman House, who will assign them a place. The procession will march from the Town Hall to the Opera House, where the following services will be delivered:

1. Called to order by the President.
2. Music by the band.
3. Prayer by the Chaplain.
4. Music by the Glee Club.
5. Oration by Judge Rice, of Cadillac.
6. "Hail Columbia," by the band.
7. Music by the Glee Club.
8. Benediction.
9. Music by band, "Marching through Georgia."

At one p. m. the Fire Department will give an exhibition with their new Steam Engine. Immediately after the exhibition there will be a game of Foot Ball on the base ball club ground. Then Boat Racing on Round Lake open to all row boats subject to arrangement of Committee.

Foot Racing, Sack Racing, Hurdle Racing, Potato Racing, Horse Racing, Auger Racing, and Tug of War, will be called by the Committee, and those wishing to enter in these races will report to the different Committees whose names will appear on the small bills.

President of the day Hon. John Nicholls. Vice-Presidents: Lieut-Gov. Butlars, Byron See, John Ward, of Marion, A. J. Strond, of Evangeline, William Harris, of Norwood, Alexander Ross, of Hayes, W. F. Empey, of East Jordan, W. S. Stripp, of Eveline.

Orator of the day, Judge J. M. Rice, of Cadillac.

Reader, Prof. Enos; Chaplain, Rev. J. T. Iddings.

Committee of Arrangements — L. D. Bartholomew, J. Reed Emrey, Geo. W. Miller, A. McLeod, M. J. Stockman, Robert Miller.

Treasurer, L. D. Bartolomew; Secretary, W. C. Newman.

COMMITTEES ON GAMES.

Boat Racing—M. J. Stockman, J. S. Smithson, G. W. Crouter. (Single scull, open to all.) First prize, $6.00; second, $4.00.

Foot Ball—Montie Lewis and Harrison Bedford, Captains; A. E. Mason, referee. Prize, 5.00.

Foot Racing—J. Milo Eaton, B. W. Miller. First prize, $2.00; second, $1.

Sack Racing—Robert Miller, Henry Cooper. First prize, $2; second, $1.

Hurdle Race—Ben Weaver, Amos Fox. First prize, $2; second, $1.

Potato Race—A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood; First prize, $2; second, $1.

Horse Racing—A. J. McLeod, B. W. Miller, J. Reed Emrey. First prize, $8; second, $5; third, $2.

Tug of War—F. W. Mayne, R. A. Emrey. Prize, $2.

Auger Race—S. M. See, D. C. Nettleton. Prize, $1.

Fire Fly Fleet. (On Round Lake in the evening.) C. Y. Cook, R. W. Kane, E. F. Parmelee.

Ironton.

Mr. Len Compton's head came in contact with the heels of one of his horses on Friday; results, Len has a place in his jaw where two teeth were, and several teeth too loose to be of service in mastication.

Many of the traveling people of this part of the county will rejoice to learn that the crossway from Mr. Truneth's farm to the Eaton farm on the East Jordan road, is being covered with dirt. Our charitable Kenotha friend, Mr. Frenz, is the active pusher of the work. We hope our farmers will second his efforts heartily and make a good road of it. Mr. Frenz's incentives are, the public good, and convenient transportation for 200 or 300 cords of bark he is peeling on his farm south of the swamp.

Miss Adams is here from Chicago.

The ladies of the Congregational Society will entertain their friends with an ice-cream and strawberry festival on Friday evening. Everybody is invited to come and bring their ten-cent pieces, for the proceeds are to go in the building fund of the new church.

Miss Nellie Noyes visited friends in East Jordan over Sunday.

Mrs. Tim Clark who has been in the asylum for sometime returned to her home cured last week.

The young ladies of the M. E. Church here have organized a "Helping Hand" society, with Miss Pearl Lennox as Pres't, and Miss Noyes Sec'y. The ladies are helpers, but cannot get along without company, so they have a provision by which the young men may join also.

Mr. Ed. Jackson got the fingers on his right hand jammed between two sticks of wood while working in his wood yard last Tuesday.

Quarterly meeting was held at the M. E. Church on Saturday. Services in the afternoon and evening; the audiences were small because of insufficient advertising.

MORE IRON.

What is Supposed to be a Rich Find in Charlevoix County.

Elk Rapids Cor. Grand Rapids Democrat:

Several times it has been noticed that there were indications of oil on the farm of S. S. Spalding, near Norwood, Charlevoix county. These reports have set parties investigating, and they have found not oil, but a superior quality of magnetic iron ore. All along the beach tons upon tons of black sand are found, which is simply magnetic ore. A cigar box filled with it weighs 25 pounds or more, and it assays about 65 per cent. pure iron. Back from the beach the outcropping of a ledge upon examination proves to be magnetic ore, which yields 42 per cent. of iron. No one knows yet how far this ledge extends, but indications of iron are found all the way from Elk Rapids to Boyne City. This same black sand spoken of crops out near Elk Rapids and several pieces of ore have been found in the interior. From the best authorities on the subject the evidences go to prove that a very fine quality of magnetic ore lies buried at Norwood. The ledge mentioned weighs, one would judge from what one could see of it, hundreds and thousands of tons. Several samples which have been analyzed would yield all the way from twenty to eighty-five per cent. of iron. One piece from the ledge yields forty two per cent. and the sand 68 85 per cent. A large number of acres of land have been leased and work will begin as soon as possible to see what will pan out. A company with a capital stock of $50,000 will at once be founded and the matter will be pushed. If the find proves as valuable as the evidences lying on the surface would seem to indicate, the Grand Traverse region has struck a bonanza.

School Report.

Report of Public schools for the term ending June 11th, 1886:

NO. OF PUPILS ENROLLED.

1st Department,	Miss Mason,...	38
2d "	Miss Cochran,..	51
3d "	Miss Nelson,...	58
4th "	Miss Cooper,...	54
5th "	High School...	43
Total,...........		244

AVERAGE NO. BELONGING.

1st Department,..............	34
2d ".............	53¼
3d ".............	52
4th ".............	43⅓
5th ".............	29
Total,..............	211⅝

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.

1st Department, 1½ months,...	28.4
2d "...........	51.5
3d "...........	52
4th "...........	41.2
5th "...........	29
Total..............	190

ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY, PER CENT OF NO. BELONGING.

1st Department,..........	93.1
2d "...........	97.1
3d "...........	96
4th "...........	96.7
High School,...........	97.5
Average,.............	96.3

Pupils neither absent nor tardy during the spring term:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Luna Washburn. John Nicholls.
Maggie Enos. Julia Miller.
Grace Perry. Ralph Washburn.
Chas Hemmings. Herbert See.

FOURTH DEPARTMENT.

George Newman. Lillie Sine.
Charles Lawrence. Mamie See.
Edith Phelps.

THIRD DEPARTMENT.

Eva Swails. Willie Gotham.
Florence Phelps. Bertie Campbell.
Hira See. Perry Gotham.
George Nowland. Frank Gelken.
Nellie Mastow. Lillie Newman.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Ernest Campbell, Oscar Tolonse.
Katie Kirkpatrick. Archie Nowland.
Mary Miller.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

Katie Gotham. George Lamphear.

The following named pupils have been present and punctual during the entire school year:

LUNA WASHBURN.
GEORGE NEWMAN.
CHARLES LAWRENCE.
MARY MILLER.

George Nowland, present every day and tardy once five minutes.

During the year the total enrollment has been as follows:

1st Department,..........	38
2d "...........	62
3d "...........	72
4th "...........	65
High School,..........	66
Total,................	303

H. M. ENOS, Supt.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening.

Sabbath school at the usual hour. The school has a fine outlook, good attendance and good work, with an excellent library in prospect. Let every member be present next Sabbath.

Young people's meeting Sabbath evening at ringing of the bell.

Judge J. M. Rice of Cadillac will lecture in the M. E. church, Sunday evening July 4th. Subject announced next week.

Congregational Church.

J. S. Smitson will occupy the pulpit in the morning and Rev. J. C. VanAuken of Sault Ste. Marie, in the evening.

G. A. R.

Attention Boys of Baxter Post No. 112.

A grand bee Sartuday, June 26, 1886, to clear and grub the Post cemetery grounds. Bring your axes, grub hoes, shovels, dinners and tin cups. Hot coffee will be served on the grounds by the committee. Everybody invited.

W. A. ATCHINSON.
D. BIGELOW.
C. GALLEY.
Committee.

A house and 8 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Death of Mrs. John S. Dixon.

It becomes the painful duty of the SENTINEL to again announce the demise of one of the foremost ladies of Charlevoix and of Northern Michigan—Mrs. Phœbe S. Dixon, wife of Hon. John S. Dixon, of this place, which occurred yesterday at 4 p. m.

Mrs. Dixon has for fifteen years been an intense sufferer from hernia, and has been continually compelled to wear a truss. On Thursday she left it off, and her habitual ambition in matters of household duty led her into over-exertion, which aggravated the malady to such an extent that Friday it became difficult to control, Dr. Lewis being called several times for its treatment. On Monday, a council of four surgeons concluded that an operation was necessary, and, although skillfully performed, was of no avail, and death followed.

Mrs. Phœbe Pratt Dixon was born in Lyme, Conn., June 6, 1820, making her 66 years of age at the time of her death. Early in the forties she removed to Ohio, and in 1845 graduated from Oberlin College, Mr. Dixon, her future husband, having graduated from the same college the year previous. On July 1st, 1845, she married John S. Dixon, at Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio. They soon after moved to Lansing, Mich., and in 1855, they found their way north, and with one exception, became the first settlers of what is now Charlevoix county.

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon were the government teachers in the school of the Indian reservation here in 1862–4, having previously passed through the troublesome times of Mormon occupancy, in which Mrs. Dixon exhibited courage and constancy in acts which have gone into history as the brave deeds of a brave woman, at one time having walked the beach from this place to Bear Creek (now Petoskey) for succor from their Mormon persecutors.

The years following the advent of peace, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon devoted to the making of the home which is now so desolate; and the faithful industry and devotion to duty which has characterized her life these years are familiar to all.

Mrs. Dixon was devotedly and intensely a domestic woman; a mother whose children may devoutly call her blessed; a wife for 40 years, a most devoted and faithful helpmeet; a ripe scholar, a consistent Christian, and a neighbor universally respected.

Beside her bereaved husband, the deceased leaves four children—Joseph R. Dixon and Mrs. D. C. Nettleton, of this place, Chas. S. Dixon, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Junius S. Dixon, a student in the Agricultural College at Lansing.

The funeral will occur at the house to-morrow at two o'clock; services by by Rev. C. F. Van Auken, assisted by the local clergy.

In Memoriam.

The Manitowoc *Pilot*, of the 17th contains an extended obituary notice of our late friend, George Guyles of Norwood, from which we clip the following:

In 1878 he was married to Genevra, youngest daughter of Dr. C. C. Barnes, and memories of their happy home will long linger in the minds of the large circle of friends who have there received their genial and graceful hospitality, while their leaving Manitowoc for Norwood, Mich., three years since, was a cause of keenest regret to all who knew them here. Still, the same endearing qualities which caused their loss to be so deeply felt among us, won for them many strong friendships in the new home, which have cheered and strengthened them during the dark days that have followed.

Since making this change, George's health has been steadily failing, and the record of the last two years has been one of almost constant suffering, borne with unfailing courage and bravest endurance, while the long weeks of terrible pain, which ended the struggle, were met with an uncomplaining fortitude which commanded the wonder and admiration of all who were near him. The beautiful unselfishness which, through the weary hours of pain, made him so tenderly thoughtful of the welfare of those who were caring for him; the interest manifested in the concerns of others when conscious, that one by one, these ties for him, were being left behind; his absolute fearlessness of the change which every passing day was bringing steadily nearer and nearer to him, all these things spoke forth that grand heroism which he must have who, looking silently forward with steadfast gaze, goes on unfalteringly to meet alone the King of Terrors. But

"The bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the daring,"

and while for himself he had no word of sorrow, the tears would come and the brave voice tremble when he spoke of leaving his loved and loving wife, dearer to him than life, and the precious little daughter to whom, in the last hours of consciousness, when for a long time his ear had been deaf to all other voices, he clearly spoke the sweet familiar words "my pet," the tenderest chords of his heart still answering in quick response to the music of her "good morning, papa."

Beautiful flowers were about him through all his illness, brought by loving friends who uttered their sympathy through these "silent comforters."

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate office in the Township of South Arm, on Monday, the 7th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six. Present, Hon. James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Luna A. Green, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Edward H. Green, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him, or some other suitable person: Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday, the sixth day of July, next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Township of South Arm, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

The Fitz John Porter bill has been made the special order for next Tuesday by the senate.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Mrs. Litney & Carr have just received a fine line of latest and nobbiest styles of millinery and fancy goods. An especially fine line of colored laces, and summer hats and bonnets. All the latest Trimmings kept in stock.

Farm For Sale.

I will sell my farm in Marion one and one half miles south of Charlevoix, on the county road, 80 acres, 45 acres cleared and stumps out, good frame house and frame barn, two acres of bearing orchard, well watered. Terms, two-thirds down, balance to suit purchaser. Price, $1,500. For particulars call or apply at SENTINEL office or of me.

Address WM. COOPER.

Charlevoix, June 15, 1886. 3m.

Estray.

On the 28th day of May, 1886, I took up and impounded in the pound in the village of Norwood, one small red heifer, one year old, and one light brindled heifer, with freckled face, one year old. The owner can have the same by payment of charges, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Dated, Norwood, June 5th, 1886.

HENRY HELGERSON.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.

At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office in the township of South Arm on the 19th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six.

Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Noble, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Bernard Burns, administrator of said estate, praying that the residue of said estate might be assigned to the heirs entitled thereto. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 17th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the township of South Arm and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further order that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

THE
Resort Bakery!

A COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BAKER'S
GOODS.

Also Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream. Parties supplied and all orders promptly filled.

C. J. SMITH.

BATH & BARBER
ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Salt Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A
LARGE INVOICE OF
CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

At F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

This week we have received a nice line of colored Chambrays, in pink, blue, buff and brown, with colored embroideries to match.

New Ribbons in all sizes and colors.

A full line of colors in 48-cent Cashmeres.

New India Linens and Embroideries, which, added to our already large stock, makes this line complete.

A new lot of black Cashmere shawls, the finest ever shown in Charlevoix county.

Twenty-five dozen large Turkish Bath Towels, which we are offering at 8 cents each.

Beautiful designs in Tidy Turkish Towels.

Our Jerseys are unsurpassed in quality, style and low prices.

Our line of ladies' and misses' Hosiery was never more attractive than now.

Call and get the Metropolitan Fashions for June. Remember we keep Buttericks paper patterns in stock.

F. W. Craine & Co.

J. L. HURD & Co.

Reduced Prices!
--ON--
Dry Goods!
DURING THIS MONTH

--Full Supply of--
FANCY GROCERIES.

California Preserves,
French Capres,
California Canned Goods,
Cross & Blackwells Pickles,
Raspberry Vinegar,
Olive Oil,
Table Sauces,
Durkee's Salad Dressing,
Wheat Germ Meal,
Cerealine,
Oatine,
High Grade Spices,
Imported Cheese,
New York State Cheese,
Fine Teas,
Choice Coffees,
H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime
Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE.

Monday, June 14, New Crop Of Teas

Prices The Lowest.
Quality The Best.

J. L. HURD & CO.

HIP! HIP! HURRAH!
GRAND
CELEBRATION!
--AT--
Rosenthal & Son's

For the coming Holidays we will give especial BARGAINS in
DRY GOODS.

Such as Light Colored Dress Goods, Wash Goods in Seersuckers, Chambrays, and White Goods of all kinds and in Swiss & Hamburg Embroideries.

WE WILL SELL
CLOTHING,
Carpets and Matting,
WAY DOWN.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED TO SEE THE PRICES AND BARGAINS WE WILL OFFER.

Remember that we have a fine stock of WINDOW CURTAINS and put them up free.

JULY 15th our Grand Drawing takes place. If you have not a ticket yet your chance will soon be gone. Only $3 worth of goods gets you a ticket for the Sewing Machine and 5 large Oil Paintings.

Our special arrangements for the holidays will be for your benefit.

Hoping to receive your calls, we are Resp'y

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.--NO. 9 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1886. WHOLE NO. 866

PARIS GREEN

Of an inferior quality, bought at
15 CENTS A POUND
or at any other price, is money thrown away and time wasted.

Therefore if you would economize buy Paris Green of us.

We are selling a brand which we purchased under an
IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE
OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Every pound contains 16 ounces of Sure Death.

Yours, for the extermination of the Potato Bug,

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists & Stationers.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!
AN ESPECIALLY FINE
STOCK
IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can supply you with EVERYTHING in our line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object
TO YOU,
YOU will Buy
YOUR
Hardware, Iron and Nails, of
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR
The Champion Force Pumps,
Champion Barbed Wire,
Champion Plow,
"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Free Excursion!
TO EVERYBODY,
On The Steamer CLARA BELLE
From the points named below to Boyne City, And Return.
From MAY 15th to JULY 4th.

We will pay fare both ways from Hortons Bay, Ironton, Bacots, Undine, and Beers Landing to all persons buying goods of to the amount of $5 and over.

From Advance fare will be paid both ways to All buying $3 worth or over.

From Boyne Falls fare on Coons stage both ways Will be paid to all buying $5 worth.

Star Clothing & Dry Goods House,
BOYNE CITY, MICH.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Horses and Oxen for sale at my farm south of Village.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

☞ Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Bell-Ringers, to-morrow.

—Junius Dixon returns to the Agricultural today.

—Arthur Connable was in town Monday on fish business.

—Rev. Van Auken of Sault Ste. Marie was in town last week.

—The Baptist ladies will give a dinner at the Lewis' building Saturday.

—Misses Florence and Katie Smith spent a few days of last week in Petoskey.

—A six-foot sidewalk will be built on the south side of Main street, the entire length.

—Gen. Cutcheon has introduced a bill to grant a pension to Chester Denton of Norwood.

—The Charlevoix Cornet Band will begin next Tuesday evening giving semi-weekly balcony concerts.

—The agency of Mayne & Kane have sold the H. D. Stevens residence on Antrim street to Wm. Tooley.

—H. D. Higgins, of Mishawaka, Ind., who owns 400 acres in Melrose township on Bear Lake, was in town Thursday.

—Leroy Hamlin left Monday for Thompson to engineer the tug Grayling, which will tow logs the rest of the season.

—The Frankfort people have $100,000 pledged for the railroad, and expect to see the work of construction begun in a short time.

—Three hundred excursionists from Traverse City arrived on the Grand Rapids Sunday. Half of the number visited East Jordan, the balance remaining here.

—Gus Wood of Chattanooga, Tenn., a cousin of Doc and Frank, arrived on the Lawrence yesterday. Gus begins to think Charlevoix is quite a place to live in.

—The Chicago Club House is open and ready for the most successful season in its history. Mr. Edgar is the efficient Steward, and Mr. Walker the genial Clerk, this season.

—Charlevoix is proud because she is receiving a visit from a real live baronet. The town is pretty enough to receive a visit from a lord, an earl or a queen. Sir Edward Hutchinson, Bart., of England, is there.—*Progress.*

—Dr. Jules Valle, wife, child and nurse, Mrs. Judge Clover, and Henry A. Clover of St. Louis, Mo., arrived Monday and are at the Fountain City House for the summer. They are among Charlevoix's "favorite resorters."

—Lost—Sunday, June 27th near the Fountain City House, a small plain gold watch, monogram J. A. V. on one side. A liberal reward will be paid by returning the same to R. Cooper, proprietor of the Fountain City House. Traverse City papers please copy.

—Traverse *Journal*: L. E. Allen's Charlevoix pile driver, now at work at Hannah, Lay & Co.'s new dock, one week ago to-day beat the record of all pile drivers that were ever in the Grand Traverse region. They drove sixty piles and quit work at 4 o'clock. This is the biggest day's work of the kind on record.

—Miss Ruth Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Miller, died at the family residence in this village, after an illness of a week. She was aged 17 years on the day and hour of her death. The funeral occurred on Saturday afternoon, at the residence, Rev. C. F. Van Auken officiating. Mr and Mrs. Miller have the sympathy of all.

—G. H. Hill, of Cincinnati, owner of the old "Chamberlain property," on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, is in town. He came to dispose of the aforesaid property, but has concluded to retain it, and will give the building a thorough re-build, and make two stores therein. The premises will be neatly fenced on the Clinton street side, and otherwise improved. The Charlevoix Manufacturing Company has the contract. Mr. Hill also yesterday purchased of J. Milo Eaton, the building occupied by the *Journal* and postoffice, on the aforesaid premises by lease.

—W. C. Newman, Friday received information from the patent office, that his application for a patent on his bridge gate had been granted and a drawing and description of the same will soon appear in the *Scientific American.* The Newman Automatic Bridge gate is now in use on one end of the Charlevoix bridge, and with a few improvements in the character of the material used in its construction, it will be an unqualified success, and with the proper energy in pushing before the attention of those situated at navigable streams crossed by highways, it must be recognized as a most useful invention, abolishing as it does, all danger of accidents from open bridges. We wish Mr. Newman success with his

—Dr. Crouter is in Dakota.

—Joe Goss is working at the "Soo."

—Hannah, Lay & Co. have a new advertisement this week.

—Go and hear the Swiss Bell Ringers to-morrow evening, and enjoy a good laugh.

—J. L. Hurd returned from Detroit yesterday. His wife remains in that city visiting friends.

—Charlevoix strawberries, the largest and best in the world, are in the market at six cents a quart.

—Wm. Curry, agent for P. F. Collier, publisher, New York city, sold 54 sets of Dickens in Elk Rapids.

—The Methodist ladies will give a dinner in the SENTINEL building, the 3d. Dinner, ice cream, etc. will be served.

—The Jordan River House of East Jordan, has a new card in this issue. Mr. and Mrs. Pearl are giving general satisfaction.

—Boyne City exhibits a laudable disposition to patronize Charlevoix county enterprises by buying only Charlevoix county flour.

—Those who will take part in the fire-fly fleet on the evening of the 3d, are requested to meet at the Beauvais boat house this evening, for drill.

—A twelve pound boy at the residence of Wm. Scroggie Monday. Billy has sufficient confidence in himself at the present moment to drive a six-horse team.

—Nicholls & Morgan's brick yard at Boyne City is running at full blast. They mould 15,000 brick a day and have already commenced burning a kiln containing 100,000.

—Hon. John S. Dixon and Charles Dixon leave today for the home of the latter in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mr. Dixon will remain with his son all summer. The best wishes of many friends accompany him.

—James M. Wells is building a neat little store in Charlevoix, a little north of the Bridge Street house, where he will keep a stock of Indian goods, knick-knacks, and curiosities for the summer trade.—*Record.*

—Plans have just been made for a new bath house to be erected at Oden station, on the G. R. & I and is built expressly for the accommodation of resorters at Petosky. A dummy train runs from Petosky to Oden, making several trips a day. The house will cost about $400.

—The St. Joseph *Herald*, Allegan *Journal* and Mancelona *Herald* are booming Mr. Clayton L. Bailey, of Mancelona, for secretary of state. Mr Bailey is very highly spoken of by those who are acquainted with him, and will undoubtedly develop much strength in the convention.

—The senate has passed the House bill to pension Franklin Thompson, alias Mrs. Seelye, the famous Michigan woman who acted as a spy in a man's disguise during the war and wrote the well known book, "Nurse and Spy." The passage of this bill ends a celebrated case that has long been before congress. Now if Grover I. does not veto it, Justice will be partially done at last.

—Our esteemed contemporary having advertised with a good deal of apparent satisfaction 4,625 impressions of job work last Friday afternoon and Saturday, we would state for those interested that the SENTINEL job press printed 2,150 impressions of work in one hour and twenty minutes Monday, in lots of 500 and less and it don't run by gas either. Come in and see the samples.

—Petoskey *Record*: Among the presents at the Rosenthal silver wedding was a silver water set from Alex and Jennie, the finest, most elaborate and costly ever brought to this part of the state. Upon one goblet is engraved "Samuel," on the other, "Rachael;" and on the pitcher, "Presented to Samuel and Rachael on the twenty fifth anniversary of their marriage by their children, Alex and Jennie." The set makes an elegant and valuable gift.

The recent sale of Hannah, Lay & Co.'s entire pine possessions and a portion of their dockage facilities at Traverse City to a Syndicate represented by John Torrent of Muskegon, notes the first step in the withdrawal from this state of a firm which has probably done more than any other to develop the wilderness and supplant the forest with a hardy and thrifty population. We have it on the best of authority that the sale of the firm's pine will be gradually followed by the disposal of their hardwood and farming lands, their grist mill and mercantile business, their boats and dockage. Mr. Hannah, upon whom has devolved the management of the firm's immense interests in this state, begins to feel the weight of advancing years, and having accumulated a fortune variously estimated at from one to two million dollars, has wisely concluded to relinquish the exacting demands of an active business life, and to remove to Chicago, where there are abundant opportunities for investments which yield handsome returns. If any man ever deserved to spend his last days in peace and happiness, Mr. Hannah is certainly entitled to such distinction. His services to his state and the locality in which he lived, will never be appreciated at their true worth, and it will be left for the chronicler to record the tireless energy, the unfaltering ambition, and the unassuming charity which rendered Perry Hannah a man among men.

—The Kensington opening was a grand success.

—The new steam fire engine arrived on the Friant this morning.

—Johnnie Nicholls is messenger boy at the telephone exchange.

—Detroit has a new illustrated paper in the shape of the *Joker*.

—John Otis of the Mancelona broom factory was in town yesterday.

—Dr. Emerson and wife of Winfield, Kansas, are the guests of Hon. F. A. Meech.

—The firm of H. C. Miley, Boyne City, has been changed to Miley and Chapin. Mr. Chapin comes from Ann Arbor and the firm propose to branch out.

—Cornelius Budd passed an examination for pension last Wednesday at Petoskey, as also did Mr. Lamphear. Both old vets are deserving this remembrance from Uncle Sam.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The Belvedere opened Thursday.

The Saltonstall cottage is for rent.

Prof. Brooks and wife came Friday.

H. P. Parmelee and family are expected next week.

H. W. Page and 12 of the Belvedere help came Thursday.

John Parker of Paw Paw will act as Belvedere clerk this season.

Mrs. J. S. Dickerson of Chicago, came Friday and is in her cottage.

Mrs. L. N. Dickerson of Portland, arrived last Thursday and is in the Orvis cottage.

E. D. Moore, Miss Lottie Moore and Miss McKinnon arrived on the Friant, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Allen and Miss Fannie came Saturday and are "at home" in Bluebell cottage.

Mrs. Parker of Paw Paw, an experienced hotel woman will oversee the *cuisine* at the Belvedere this summer.

Among Fridays arrivals were Mrs. Heaton and daughter with two nieces from Detroit. Jovial James is expected July 20th.

The E. D. Moore cottage has been re-painted and put in attractive shape for the season. This cottage is a popular *rendezvous* for the young people.

F. B. Dickerson, the Detroit publisher, is publishing Rose Cleveland's new novel "The Long Run." Mr. Dickerson wants to rent a cottage at Charlevoix, this summer.

Although every cottage on the resort, but one, is rented, there are at least 50 rooms in cottages that can be rented. Call at the Belvedere where a list of vacant rooms will be kept.

Kalamazoo *Telegraph*: Architect Roberts is preparing plans for a very handsome new residence for Mr S. A. Gibson, to be erected on the corner of Lovell and Park streets. The front elevation shows an elegant facade with some original features. This will make a very great improvement to that corner. It is to be built this season.——Mr. Roberts is completing the details of Mr. Sebring's new house, and an elegant and palatial home it will be. It will stand about 36 feet west of Park street and 56 feet south of South street.

Distinguished Guests.

Among the guests of the Fountain City House are Mrs. C. M. Smith and daughter, of Springfield, Ill., sister and niece of Abraham Lincoln.

New Jeweler.

Sam Bernard, a practical jeweler, has located in the G. W. Smith agt works building and would like all those who have anything to do in the way of repairing watches and jewelry, to call. All his work warranted to be first class.

The Swiss Bell Ringers.

To-morrow evening the celebrated Smith Swiss Bell Ringers, and Concert Company will give one of their unrivalled entertainments at Opera Hall. The Company is one of the best on the road and all exchanges along their route speak in highest terms of praise of them. The program embraces both the classical and humorous, and if you want to laugh heartily go and hear them.

Marine.

The steamer Nellie Booth was launched at Campbell's ship yard Monday.

A loose coupling caused the steamer Gazelle to miss her trip up the lake Friday afternoon for the first time in two years.

The propeller Lawrence arrived from Chicago early yesterday morning, thirty hours late, as a result of putting on a new wheel.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

22—Schr. Radical, 92 c wood, 191 c bark, Master to Chicago.

23—Schr. E. M. Stanton, 60 c wood, 83 c bark, W. Lewis, to Chicago.

24—Schr. Agnes Eckermann, ... wood H. Kennon to Milwaukee.

24—Schr. Sea Gem, 9 c bark, Master to Sheboygan.

25—Schr. Lucretia, 130 c wood, Master, to Milwaukee.

25—Schr. D. Rand, 2,500 ties and 2,500 posts, Batchelier to Chicago.

26—Barge J. M. Allmendinger 100 c wood, 80 c bark, Downer to Chicago.

26—Schr. Stamps ls. 250,000 ft hardwood lumber,

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

An Interesting Discourse On "The Battle For Bread."

The Ravens of God's Providence—The Infinity of Divine Resources—The Great Home Question Not Home Rule But Home Maintenance.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a recent sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, took for his subject "The battle for bread." The text was:

And the ravens brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening.—Kings, xvii., 6.

Dr. Talmage said:

The ornithology of the Bible is a very interesting study. The stork, which knoweth her appointed time; the common sparrows, teaching the lesson of God's providence; the ostriches of the desert, by careless incubation, illustrating the recklessness of parents who do not take enough pains with their children; the eagle, symbolizing riches which take wings and fly away; the pelican, emblemizing solitude; the bat, a flake of the darkness; the night-hawk, the ossifrage, the cuckoo, the lapwing, the osprey, by the command of God in Leviticus flung out of the world's bill of fare. I would like to have been with Audubon as he went through the woods with gun and pencil bringing down and sketching the fowls of heaven, his unfolded portfolio thrilling all Christendom. What wonderful creatures of God the birds are! Some of them, this morning, like the songs of heaven let loose, bursting through the gates of Heaven. Consider their feathers, which are clothing and conveyance at the same time; the nine vertebræ of the neck, the three eyelids to each eye, the third eyelid an extra curtain for graduating the light of the sun.

Some of these birds scavengers and some of them orchestra. Thank God for the quail's whistle and lark's carrol, and the ...

... in behalf of some asylum of mercy that has to be sustained. Who is that woman bending over the sewing-machine, or carrying the bundle, or sweeping the room, or mending the garment, or sweltering at the washtub? That is Deborah, one of the Lord's heroines, battling against Amalekitish want, which comes down with iron chariot to crush her and hers.

The great question with the vast majority of people to-day is not "home rule," but whether there shall be any home to rule, not one of tariff, but whether they shall have any thing to tax. The great question with the vast majority of people is, "How shall I support my family? How shall I meet my notes? How shall I pay my rent? How shall I give food, clothing and education to those who are dependent upon me?" Oh, if God would help me to-day to assist you in the solution of that problem the happiest man in this house would be your preacher! I have gone out on a cold morning with expert huntsmen to hunt for pigeons; I have gone out on the meadows to hunt for quail; I have gone out on the marsh to hunt for reed birds; but this morning I am out for ravens.

Notice in the first place in the story of my text, that these winged caterers came to Elijah directly from God. "I have commanded the ravens that they feed thee," we find God saying in an adjoining passage. They did not come out of some other cave. They did not just happen to alight there. God freighted them, God launched them, and God told them by what cave to swoop. This is the same God that is going to supply you. He is your father. You would have to make an elaborate calculation before you could tell me how many pounds of food and how many yards of clothing would be necessary for you and your family; but God knows without calculation. You have a plate at his table and you are going to be waited on, unless you act like a naughty child and kick and scramble and pound saucily the plate and try to upset things. God has a vast family, and everything is methodized, ...

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS
SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention
HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
LUMBER, CASINGS,
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ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S
CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.
BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD
PLUG TOBACCO
PREMIUM GOODS.
S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

THE COMBINED
STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH.
The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for
REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.
MY LAPIDARY
Is in first class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CORNELIUS BUDD.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX PLUG
TRY THEM

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO.
STRICTLY PURE
RED SEAL BRAND
WHITE LEAD
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ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD, and the genuine brands "St. Louis L. & O. Co. Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, well known in every Community in the Americas.

HARTER'S
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS

The Old Doctor
DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE
& WESTERN RAILWAY.
The Only Line Running
TWO DAILY TRAINS
—BETWEEN—
Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago
The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.
THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.
TIME TABLE.
[illegible]
Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.
H. H. PLETTIE, Agent, Wausau.
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JOB WORK,
—SUCH AS—
Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.
Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch,
AT THIS OFFICE.

MRS. M. LITNLY
FANCY MILLINER
And dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
EMBROIDERING SILK
AND
Foils for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,
Etc., Etc.
CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
[illegible]
WATER AND RAIL.
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
W. H. HOSHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.
Repairing done promptly.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

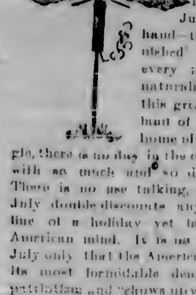
BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!
A Fine Stock Cheap.
JOHN LITZAU.

THE "GLORIOUS FOURTH."

Thoughts, Serious and Facetious Incident Thereto.

The Day as Viewed from Many Stand-Points—The Sparkler Mother—"Young America" Let Loose—The Conventional Picnic.

[Original.]



THE FOURTH of July is again at hand—the plain, unvarnished "Fourth." To every native-born or naturalized citizen of this great and glorious land of the brave and home of the free-born eagle, there is no day in the calendar fraught with so much and so diverse interest. There is no use talking, the Fourth of July double-discounts any thing in the line of a holiday yet familiar to the American mind. It is on the Fourth of July only that the American heart makes its most formidable demonstrations of patriotism and "shows up what it can do." And the American heart, by the way, not to speak boastfully—is capable of considerable. All it wants is a chance; and that chance the Fourth affords.

The Fourth presents as many different ...

... to the boys. There is no doubt that in the Fourth of July "Young America" finds a fullness of joy—an illimitable, absorbing, satisfying pleasure—that knows no counterpart. That this joy is peculiar to and inseparable from the day itself is manifest from the fact that there is not a cent's worth of fun in firing fire-crackers the day after the Fourth, and the only enjoyment that attaches to it a week or so before is in anticipation of the surpassing joy to come. This anticipation is like that which precedes a picnic or a school vacation, only magnified to about the ...

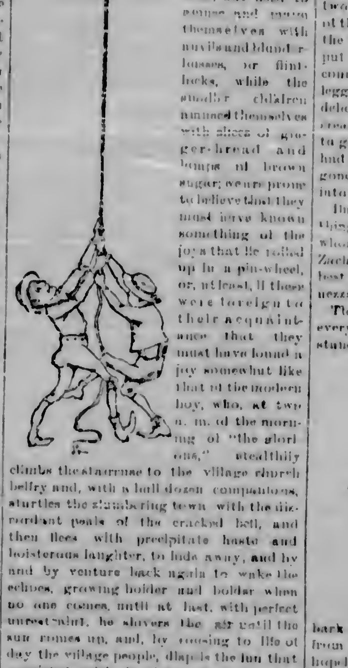
There never was a boy yet in the ... vigor of a boy's tireless physical possibilities who did not wish "by gol," that to-morrow was going to be the Fourth, and who did not wish further that every day for a week was going to be a "Fourth," making a sort of series of ... "ossifications" and juvenile hilarities. (It is scarcely necessary to remark that there never was a parent who did not heave a sigh and thank his or her stars that the Fourth was safely over.) If some boy could have been a boy from the first Fourth of July celebration up to this one-hundred and tenth recurrence of the national patriotic convulsion, it is perfectly safe to assert that that boy would have lost not a single iota of his joy in the celebration, and would come up fresh and smiling (if he hadn't got killed off) to this ...

"Zachariah, climb out of that ditch, or I'll tan your infernal little skin," and then he stood Zacheus on his head for about a minute.

But when they reached the grove and Jones had got a halter on Zacheus, and they found a nice shady place where the sun would strike surer than guns in about fifteen minutes, Jones began to feel easier in his mind and sat down to view the situation, just where somebody had spilled some lemonade; but it did not matter—he got right up, and only swore. Mrs. Jones took a napkin and made the grass stain on his alt quarter about a foot square.

Then he stood up in the sun to let his pants dry, and said:

"By George, Mrs. Jones, Fourth-of-Julys ain't what they're cracked up to——Great Scott! there's Nebuchadnez—," and he hauled him, heels first, out of the lemo...



[illegible]

GOING A-FISHING.

[illegible]

SURVIVED THE SHOCK.

[illegible]

THE SORROWS OF OFFICE.

How Messrs. Oberly, Black and Sparks Got Into Hot Water and Have Remained There.

Special attention was called in these columns not long ago to the conspicuous part Illinois is taking in the history-making of the present Administration, notwithstanding no Cabinet officer or Minister Plenipotentiary hails from this State, and of the Aerkins of the party within our border not one has received so much as passing attention. The three men who have achieved so much, notwithstanding the fact that they have not been raised above the level of a bureau, are Messrs. Oberly, Black and Sparks. But greatness has its penalties. Alexander came to tears, Cæsar to blood and Napoleon to exile. Even those who overcome adversities find themselves compelled often to wage warfare. The illustrious Illinois trio are in trouble, each in his own way, unlike rather than unequal.

Mr. Oberly is threatened with a total abstinence from salary. The Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, which certainly ought to be friendly to the gentleman, as he was chairman of our State Democratic Committee in 1884, has attached a clause to the appropriation for the expenses of the Civil Service Commission, of which Oberly is one, to the effect ...

[illegible]

MR. VILAS' ECONOMY.

[illegible]

... finds out that it is so, he will be apt to protest.

It will strike the average American citizen that ... economy ... great Republic ... the expense ... to Havana at ... Mexican Government ... method; and it ... honor of the Nation ... that this action ... the Post-office Department is ... The previous ... action of the ... General, unfortunately, ... such as to lend color to the report ... no one would be much surprised ... should turn out to be true.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

A BOLD GRAB.

Pretending to Wish a Change in the Civil-Service Rules, the Democracy Try to Get a Grip Upon Uncle Sam's Money-Bag.

For a week or so the Democratic House of Representatives busied itself with carrying out the salary-grab policy clearly, if indirectly, foreshadowed in the adoption of the rules governing its proceedings. Under cover of the pretense of aiming at a change in the Civil-Service rules the work has been carried on. ...

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN BRIEFS.

[illegible]

The Pestiferous Mosquito.

[Cairo (Ill.) Special.]

The mosquito in the bottom lands and sloughs below Cairo is attaining a reputation as the worst pest known to man or beast. Yesterday a large number of loggers in Bird's Slough, Mo., were driven from their work by the pests and were finally obliged to abandon the place entirely. Complaints come from various points of the annoyance, and it is asserted that over one hundred men between here and Memphis have been forced to abandon labor in the bottoms. Horses and mules are rendered wild and useless by the bite of the vicious fly, and dwellings are made absolutely uninhabitable. The pesky insect is more numerous this year than ever before known.

Storm Signals.

As the coming of a great storm is heralded by the display of cautionary signals, so is the approach of that dread and fatal disease, Consumption of the Lungs, usually announced in advance by pimples, blotches, eruptions, ulcers, glandular swellings, and kindred *outward* manifestations of the internal blood poison, which, if not promptly expelled from the system, attacks the delicate tissues of the lungs, causing them to ulcerate and break down. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great remedy for this, as for all diseases having their origin in bad blood. It improves the appetite and digestion, increases nutrition and builds up the wasted system.

CHARLES ROSS, of Lyons, Ind., saw three swans flying toward him in a marsh at Bee Hunter Prairie. As they were about to alight Ross fired at them with one barrel, killing two, but crippling the wing of the third. Ross captured the wounded one and drove it home before him.

WHEN a girl changes her name does she renew her youth?—*Burlington Free Press.* It depends on the age of the new beau.—*Chicago Tribune.*

NO MAN who can earn his living honestly ought to write a novel.—*Buffalo Express.*

"HALL'S Hair Renewer keeps my hair in good condition."—Mrs. S. M. Scott, Stoddard, N. H.

Ayer's Ague Cure is a purely vegetable compound, and is free from dangerous drugs.

A CUNNING young lady calls flirting the "mash"-ional game. Some of the young men who engage in it often go "out on a fly" if the girl's father witnesses the game.—*N. Y. Mail.*

IF bilious, or suffering from impurity of blood, or weak lungs, and fear of consumption (scrofulous disease of the lungs), take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," and it will cure you. By druggists.

IT seems strange that an umpire is paid ...

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

FOR THE BLOOD
BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS
Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO.
Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.
[illegible]
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Patent Automatic Dog Muzzle.
[illegible]
W. T. MERSEREAU & CO., 321 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK
CUTS.

PENSIONS.

FITZGERALD & POWELL,

WASHBURN GUITAR
LYON & HEALY,

FREE FARMS in SAN LUIS

WEEKS SCALE WORKS,
U.S. STANDARD SCALES

I CURE FITS!

CATARRH

It Won't Bake Bread

JAMS, JELLY,

A FORTUNE

ANY GIRL

SOLDIERS

OPIUM

Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3. SHOE

FAMOUS DEVILED CRABS!

TELEGRAPHY

CANCER

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 30, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. FARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The State Democratic Convention will be held at Grand Rapids August 18th.

Gen. Logan's bill to increase the efficiency of the army has passed the senate.

The senate commerce committee has agreed to an appropriation of $300,000 for the Hennepin canal.

The change of one letter sometimes makes a good deal of difference in the meaning of a word as the following slip from the Kalamazoo *Herald* indicates: "Michigan, my Michigan" is now half a century old, and the gathering at Lansing fitly marks so suspicious an anniversary in a great commonwealth's lifetime.

Chase *Eclipse:* Gen. Cutcheon is earning a fine record in Congress by his close attention to the interests of the people of the whole country. The old 9th district feels proud of her congressman, and will send him back with an increased majority as long as he will accept the position. That's the way the people feel in this neck o' the woods.

Flint *Citizen:* Hon. Byron M. Cutcheon, of the Ninth District, is probably the most prominent and influential Republican member of the Michigan delegation in the House. He is a man of force and courage, and a good debater. As is well known he distinguished himself in the last Congress by his speech on the Fitz John Porter bill. It was as remarkable in the House, as was Senator Logan's in the Senate.

The senate Friday by a two-thirds vote passed the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Ingalls providing for the submission to the several states of a constitutional amendment extending the period of the president's term and the session of the fiftieth congress until the 30th of April, 1889, and substituting the 30th of April for the 4th of March as the commencement, in future, of the presidential and congressional terms. The measure now goes to the house of representatives for concurrence.

The Democratic house of Representatives has passed a bill giving a pension to every man who enlisted in the Mexican war, whether or not he was ever within 2,000 miles of the front. That bill was passed because it would furnish pensions to thousands of men who served in the Confederate army. But the house has refused to consider a bill passed by the Senate to pension indigent ex-Union soldiers and sailors, of whom there are about 10,000 now receiving support from charitable organizations. That the Union soldier has fallen into dis-favor is self-evident.

The law giving preference to Union soldiers in appointments to civil offices has been persistently violated by the present Administration. In defending its action Mr. Townshend recently declared in the House that as many Democratic soldiers had been appointed as there had been Republican soldiers removed, and he added that the aggregate of soldiers appointed under the present Administration equalled the aggregate number removed. As was pointed out at the time, the trouble with this apparently fair proposition is that "Republican soldiers" fought on the side of the Union, while "the Democratic soldiers" to whom Mr. Townshend referred were largely on the other side. In no other way could his statement as to the equality in the aggregate number removed and appointed be understood as being even approximately true.

Much is said and written of the "Cleveland luck," but few know that it was a republican who gave it inception. When Cleveland was elected mayor of Buffalo he retained the retiring mayor's clerk, Maj. Cutting, a republican. Cleveland's administration was an uneventful one, and but for one circumstance he would in all probability have retired from office at the end of his term to the obscurity of a third-rate lawyer's practice. But the board of aldermen passed a measure that Mr. Cleveland vetoed. The veto itself created no especial remark, for the measure was one that any decent official would have rejected, but the veto message was written in such pungent, vigorous English, and condemned the object of the bill in such bold and original terms that the people at once took up Cleveland as their champion, and on the popular wave he was borne irresistibly into the gubernatorial chair, and thence to the white house, while Maj. Cutting, the author of the veto message in its entirety, passed out of sight. It is said that the revelation of who really wrote the message was largely responsible for Mr. Cleveland's defeat in his own home when he ran for the presidency.—*Tribune.*

Northern Michigan News.

The signal station at Traverse City has been discontinued.

The Congregational society at Bellaire is still without a pastor.

W. H. Franklin, the new postmaster of Northport, has taken possession of his office.

The Norwegians at Northport expect to have one church completed by the last of October.

Mancelona is raising and will spend a good deal of money in completing and beautifying her park.

Petoskey is bothered by sneak thieves who steal chairs from porches in the dim hours of the silent night.

There is a strong probability that the county seat of Leelanaw county will be removed from Leland to Sutton's Bay in the near future.

C. Magee, of Boyne Falls, had a curiosity in his orchard recently, in the shape of a beautiful double white rose blossom on an apple tree.

The steamer Queen of the Lakes is now making regular daily trips between Elk Rapids, Old Mission, Bowers' Harbor and Traverse City.

The Atwood Catholics had a bee recently, and fenced in their church yard. They also drew stone on the ground for the foundation of the church.

The Grand Traverse strawberry crop this year is wonderful in yield and the quality was never finer. The season is now at its height, and will last two weeks yet.

Cut worms are reported to be doing some damage in Leelanaw county. Mr. Blacken, of Leelanaw Township, is said to have had a field of grain entirely destroyed by them.

The Board of Trustees of the Northern Asylum have confirmed the nomination of Mr. John Goode, as Steward in place of Col. J. D. Billings, who has resigned the position to take effect July 1st.

We notice by the Grand Rapids *Times* that Dr. Baker, formerly of Cross Village, and who was recently admitted to the soldiers' home as an inmate, has been appointed hospital steward at the home.

While John J. Gunn and B. C. Greene of South Manitou, were felling a large hemlock tree, measuring over five feet in diameter, May 28, they were surprised to find five inches of solid ice in the tree. Probably the tree has never thawed out since it was a very young sapling.

Traverse Bay *Eagle:* The inmates of the Northern Asylum are increasing all the time, and on Saturday last numbered 405 patients. The Kalamazoo asylum, we understand, is full, so that at the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees Washtenaw county was placed in the Eastern District. It looks as though it would be but a very short time before additional buildings will be required to provide for this class of patients.

The following from a business letter from North Manitou Island: Our island has been favored with a fair amount of rain and the crops are looking fine. Mr. Boardman has 100 acres under plow this year and will cut over 100 acres of grass, and is fencing 160 acres more for next year. Visitors from the East, St. Louis, Chicago and Grand Rapids have arrived. We also had a visit from the University students, under Prof. Davis, who are camped at Leland.

Petoskey *Record:* Judge J. L. Newberry made last week some important changes in his life. He sold out his law library, office, and good will to Mr. J. H. Bosordin, of New York, who enters upon the practice of law at once, and whose family will soon arrive from the east. Mr. Newberry has purchased the saw mill plant of Poole & Frayer at Alanson, and will add shingle machinery to the mill at an early day. He expects to stock the mill with logs and cedar bolts, so as to run the year through. With his well known talent for business, the Judge has done wisely in abandoning the practice of law in order to devote his whole time to business, and we have no doubt of his success. In the mill he will be assisted by his brother-in-law Mr. Ferbush.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* The Scranton & Watson mill got to the front in fine shape week before last, its record being 250,000 feet of hardwood lumber for the week, an average of over 41,000 feet per day, and not a good week for sawing, either. L. F. Davoll, of Boyne Falls, will soon commence the erection of a brick store building, size 22x64, two stories high. Mr. Davoll intends making it one of the finest salesrooms in Northern Michigan.—On land owned by Judge Keat, just above the Jordan River bridge, 1½ miles from town, is one of the finest springs in this section of the State. The water is known to contain valuable medicinal properties, and some miraculous cures are reported as having been performed recently. Tuesday some local capitalists attempted to purchase the land on which this possible bonanza is situated, but the Judge wisely declined to name a price.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

—OF—

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE."

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

WHY WILL YOU Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents 60 cts. and $1.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, and Canker Mouth. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Hullars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

[illegible]

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NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York. COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago. NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids. DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices Consistent with GOOD WORK.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

Probate Order.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date April 1st, 1884 by and between Steve M. Patterson of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part and Stephen S. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, party of the second part, [illegible]

Dated April 15th 1886.

STEPHEN S. COBB, Mortgagee.

A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

MARY J. CUSHMAN, Assignee of Mortgagee.

FAIRTHORNE & GEORGE, Attorney for Assignee, Petoskey, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Lewis Barry, of the County of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, on the fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, executed a mortgage to Johnson W. Knight, of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, [illegible]

JOHNSON W. KNIGHT, Mortgagee.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., April 30, 1886.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the Sea block. Inquire of B. Sec.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

—AT—

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us calling at an early day.

No trouble to show goods. Respectfully,

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible]

100 Acres [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

2 Village Lots [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. [illegible]

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, [illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after. Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

[illegible]

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

[illegible]

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Hemmings & Hogan,

HOUSE PAINTERS

& Interior Decorators.

[illegible]

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE. Corner of State & Mason sts.

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

[illegible]

The Grand Rapids

"DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Take The Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, R. A. Campbell, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, L. N. Pearl, Prop., East Jordan, Mich.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix. [illegible] BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

[illegible]

BARBER.

[illegible]

DENTIST.

[illegible]

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

[illegible]

FANCY GOODS!

[illegible]

To The Ladies

OF

Charlevoix and Vicinity.

MRS. P. A. EARL.

[illegible]

THE KENSINGTON.

Formerly "Lake Park Hotel," HARBOR SPRINGS, MICH.

WILL OPEN JUNE 23d.

It is the Finest Resort Hotel in Northern Michigan. All Trains and Lake Steamers stop within a few steps of the office. It is newly furnished throughout and guests will find it a real Summer Home. For Terms address,

D. F. RANDOLPH, Prop., Harbor Springs, Mich.

Additional Local News.

—Mrs. Capt. Penfold and Mrs. Fred Watson left Saturday for Frankfort to visit friends.

—Frank Wood has employed a first-class barber in the person of John Wagner, of St. Johns.

—George Weaver came last Wednesday to remain this summer. He was accompanied by Miss Hyland.

—Hon. D. C. Leach and wife, of Traverse City, attended the funeral of Mrs. Dixon, Thursday. Mr. Leach made the SENTINEL a pleasant call.

—The Republican State Central Committee has changed the dates for the state convention to August 25-26, in order to prevent interference with the reunions of the Grand Army of the Republic which are arranged for early in September in various parts of the state.

—Grand Traverse *Herald:* Mrs. Sullivan, of Beaver Island, had quite an experience for her a few days ago. She is 62 years of age, and has just taken her first ride on the cars. She came to the island by boat 33 years ago, and has never left her home but once since. Her enjoyment of her car journey was somewhat marred by the constant fear she experienced that the cars would blow up and kill her.

—"The glorious Fourth, which was to have been observed at Charlevoix on the 5th, it is now reported will be celebrated on the 3d, a change which seems to give general dissatisfaction to the people of that town. As a compromise, providing they are equal to the emergency, we would kindly suggest that they celebrate both days."—East Jordan *Enterprise.*

This is about as near correct as the *Enterprise* gets anything concerning Charlevoix. The statement is not true that the change gives "general dissatisfaction," but otherwise.

—*Record:* John McKernan, who lives about three miles northeast of Boyne Falls, was severely burned last Friday while passing through section 11, this town, on his way home. The fire had been raging furiously for some days through the down timber and pine. After advancing some distance into it he discovered that he could neither advance or retreat, and so he started to out-run the fire, and finally succeeded, but was badly burned about the head and hands. The same destroyed the dwelling and barn of John Clark.

—Kalamazoo *Telegraph:* "Hon. Charles S. Hampton, the greenback orator of Northern Michigan and editor of the Harbor Springs *Independent*, will orate at Plainwell, July 3. Charlie has an intimate acquaintance with the "bird of freedom" and he can tell in beautifully rounded periods all about her rise and progress. We warn his hearers against a labored argument to prove that she roosts up at Harbor Springs. Charlie knows better. Knows that she divides her time between Plainwell and "Celeryville" but being in the summer resort business, like other northern Michigan boomers, claims all of the attractions there are in this world, with chromos of the desirable situations of the next.

—The following is the schedule on the northern division of the G. R. & I. which took effect Sunday, June 20. Trains leave Grand Rapids as follows: 9.05 a. m., arriving at Traverse City 3.30 p. m., Petoskey 6.02 p. m. and Mackinaw City 6.45 p. m. Parlor chair cars attached. Leaving Grand Rapids 11.45 a. m., arriving at Traverse City 6.25 p. m., Petoskey 7.35 p. m. and Mackinaw City 9.15 p. m., having parlor cars attached. Leaving Grand Rapids 11.10 p. m., arriving at Traverse City 5.00 a. m., Petoskey 6.25 a. m. and Mackinaw City 7.40 a. m., with sleeping cars attached. Leaving Mackinaw City at 8.00 a. m., Petoskey 9.15 a. m. Leaving Traverse City 10.20 a. m., arrives at Grand Rapids at 5.05 p. m. with parlor cars attached. Leaving Mackinaw City at 1.00 p. m., Petoskey 2.15 p. m., Traverse City 4.15 p. m., arrives at Grand Rapids at 10.40 p. m., parlor chair cars attached. Leaving Mackinaw City at 8.50 p. m., Petoskey 10.06 p. m., Traverse City 11.30 p. m., arrives at Grand Rapids at 5.40 a. m. sleeping cars attached.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows' building.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of the

Charlevoix Plow.

ATTRACTIVE FACTS.

If any of our friends desire to use their farm wagons to go to town, so as to use it for carrying the heaviest articles bought, they will be interested in knowing that lots of comfort can be obtained, if they avail themselves of our offer and secure a set the "Bolster Wagon Springs"—to break the jar in riding—which we are closing out at only $2.50 to 4.00, less than half the price. Send us in your orders.

FOR 60 CENTS!

A Good Grass Scythe for 60 cents, while the best can be bought of us for 75 cents, formerly for 90 cents to $1.50.

PUMPKIN PIES!!

Have given us a national repute. No one needs to go without when 3 cans of Golden Pumpkin can be bought for *only 25 cents.* Cheap.

SHOVELS! SHOVELS!!

A crucible Hammered Steel shovel can be bought of us at the trifling sum of 60 cents, formerly sold for 90 cents, and *no better.*

OUR OWN HAPPY FANCY

Is a *superior* quality of coffee, very carefully blended, browned and put up in nice tight packages of which we are selling tons at 15 cents a package or 7 lbs fo. $1.00. Send for a dollar's worth and try it.

PLEASE NOTICE

In making lower prices on Merchandise in our concern it does not apply to one or two things, but to *hundreds of articles* in all our departments and every customer young or old get the benefit.

When you want a bill of goods and wish to save money on it, besides getting the best of everything, then come in person or send your order which will receive our prompt attention.

The Mercantile Company.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

—AND—

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist, and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. GAZELLE .... CAPT. JOHN MANN.

Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. CLARA BELLE .... CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL.

Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

[illegible]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT .. [illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN .... [illegible]

PROP. LAWRENCE .... [illegible]

Upright & Emrey, agents.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, [illegible]

T. S. FAXTON, [illegible]

J. L. Bird & Co., Agents.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen. [illegible]

A Big Drive with Paints!

THE SHERWIN WILLIAMS

P-A-I-N-T

BEST and CHEAPEST!

This Paint contains NO Alkali, Barytes, Clay or Chloride of Lime. It covers more surface than any other Paint. Largest line of HARDWARE.

JOB AND TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc.

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec. 20, we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work done on short notice. Connected by telephone No. 7.

C. R. Bellinger,

—THE—

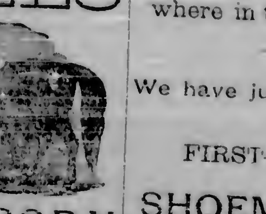
JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO



EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER! In The County. Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of all the Cottages at Chicago Resort. [illegible]

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible]

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other FOOT WEAR,

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Improved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

H. C. MILEY, Boyne City

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

Henry Ward Beecher expects to deliver forty lectures in Europe this summer.

Prominent Georgia farmers are preparing to substitute Chinese for negro labor on their plantations.

Pool-rooms are pronounced disorderly houses by a recent decision of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

The project of building a canal across Long Island from the ocean to the sound is now being talked of by New York capitalists.

Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, has retired, after forty years of active service in the United States navy.

The Congress to be chosen next fall will be the fiftieth, and will complete the century under the present constitution. The first Congress convened March 4, 1789.

Official orders to the army, issued at West Point during the revolution, have recently been found by Major E. B. Boynton, of Newburgh, N. Y., in possession of a Vermont family. They are considered to be of great value.

An editor in Michigan has wagered his silk hat that Detroit captures the base-ball pennant this year. This is probably the way he takes of informing the public that he has a silk hat and of making other editors envious.

One of the yearly duties and pleasures of the Farmington (Me.) G. A. R. Post is to march by the home of Captain Jotham Bradbury. He is ninety-six years old, fought in the war of 1812, and is the oldest surviving Maine legislator.

The new English dictionary, of which Prof. Whitney, of Yale, is editor-in-chief, will be the most comprehensive book in existence. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars will have been spent on it before the types are in order.

A careful, thorough and scientific autopsy on the body of King Ludwig, of Bavaria, revealed an abnormal structure of the skull and the existence of a degenerative process in the membranes of the brain, due partly to chronic inflammation.

General Sherman, speaking recently of his infancy, says that his father wanted to name a son Tecumseh, but did not succeed until after the mother had named a son for each of her three brothers, and then came the General's turn and the father's opportunity.

Accounts begin to come in of girls who kill themselves jumping the rope. The eleven-year-old daughter of Andrew Roseller, of Louisville, has just died after matching herself against some playmates at a picnic. She jumped until she brought on heart palpitation that could not be controlled.

The erection of an American hospital in the City of Mexico has now begun in earnest. "Americans in and out of Mexico," says the *Two Republics*, "should make it a point of honor to supply ample funds for the completion of the enterprise which is demanded in the name of humanity, as well as in the interest of the good name of the American people."

Three years ago, after a tornado had devastated the farm of a Georgia farmer, he found a two-year-old boy among the shrubbery of his garden. No one claiming the waif, the farmer kept him and cared for him. Last summer the farmer took the boy with him into Mississippi, and a short time ago another tornado took the child, and he has never been heard of since.

A device has been invented by which electricity is made to record the weights indicated upon scales or steelyards, the application being specially designed for the weighing of goods wagons while in motion. It is said that, with the device properly applied to the scales, an accurate account can be kept of the weight of every wagon passing over them, even at full speed.

A wealthy bachelor who recently died in St. Petersburg left all his money to a nephew on condition that he would never smoke tobacco in any shape, never play cards, and would marry within six months after the will had been proved. Three executors are to watch over the fulfillment of those provisions, the violation of which would make their children heirs of the testator.

Among the most important acts of the recent Canadian Parliament were those prohibiting the importation and manufacture of oleomargarine, butterine and other substitutes for butter, providing for the protection of the fisheries, for the establishment of an experimental farm; the revision of the statutes, the amendment of the Franchise bill, so as to broaden its scope, and the establishment of a Government printing office.

There probably was never a more wonderfully blonde young man in this country than the Prince Imperial of Brazil, who is now visiting the United States. The Prince's hair and eyebrows are of an astonishing shade of yellow, and so is his slender mustache. His eyes are very blue, and his general appearance, from head to foot, is just the contrary from what you would expect in a Brazilian Prince. The father of this Prince is the Duke of Saxe, a German.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Friday, June 18.—In the Senate bills were passed: Prohibiting publication of lottery advertisements in the District of Columbia and the Territories; to increase the efficiency of the army of the United States; reducing to five cents the fee on five-dollar money-orders; for the encouragement of the American merchant marine, and to promote postal and commercial relations with foreign countries. The Fitz John Porter bill was made the special order for the 24th inst., and Mr. Vance's bill to repeal the Civil-Service law was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Ingalls's joint resolution providing for the submission to the several States of a constitutional amendment extending the period of the President's term and the session of the Fiftieth Congress until the 30th of April, 1889; and substituting the 30th of April for the 4th of March as the commencement, in future, of the Presidential and Congressional terms, was passed by a two-thirds vote. Adjourned to the 21st. In the House Mr. Anderson presented a resolution providing for the final adjournment of Congress July 3, and Mr. O'Neill reported a bill to amend the act prohibiting the importation of contract labor. The Naval Appropriation bill was further considered. At the evening session twenty-six private pension bills were passed.

Saturday, June 19.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the session was devoted principally to discussing the Naval Appropriation bill.

Monday, June 21.—In the Senate the Army Appropriation and the Consular and Diplomatic bills were reported from the House with a message of non-concurrence in the Senate amendments. The bill to repeal the Pre-Emption and Timber-Culture acts was further considered. An extradition treaty with Japan was ratified. In the House several bills of minor importance were introduced, after which the Naval Appropriation bill ($11,849,858) was further discussed and passed. The Senate amendments to the Pension Appropriation bill were concurred in.

Tuesday, June 22.—In the Senate the bill repealing the Pre-Emption and Timber-Culture laws was further considered, and an amendment prohibiting the acquisition of more than 640 acres of desert land under one ownership was rejected. In the House the entire session was occupied in discussing an amendment to the Pension bill which proposed to tax incomes for the payment of pensions, but no action was taken. Nine vetoes by the President of private pension bills were received.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Reports from leading business places throughout the country on the 18th stated that there was moderate activity in general trade.

Mr. Fairchild, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, estimates the receipts for the next fiscal year at about $330,000,000.

The business failures occurring throughout the United States during the seven days ended on the 18th were 179, against 148 the previous seven days.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $919,520,411, against $873,429,392 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 34.19 per cent.

Thirteen private pension bills and bills for public buildings at Sioux City, Ia., and Zanesville, O., have been vetoed by President Cleveland.

The Treasury Department called in $4,000,000 in three per cent. bonds on the 21st.

THE EAST.

Governor Hill has signed a bill declaring it to be a felony to remove an alleged criminal from the State of New York, with or without his consent, unless he be regularly extradited.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and wife have left Brooklyn for a tour in Europe.

The following crimes were committed in Massachusetts on the 20th: Frank Dolliver killed himself at Chelsea because a young lady refused to marry him; Charles Colby killed his wife at Templeton in a fit of jealousy; and at Boston Charles Lopes killed his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Alvez, and himself, and Martin Herraughty and Henry Folanby took their own lives.

Discharged employes of the New England Institute Fair building at Boston caused the destruction of the building by fire on the 21st; loss, $250,000. Nine persons perished in the flames, and it was feared that many bodies had not been recovered. Sixteen persons were missing.

The Taylor brewery, located at Albany, N. Y., one of the old landmarks of the city, was burned on the 21st, entailing a loss of $150,000.

The failure of H. H. Swift & Co., sugar importers, of New York, occurred on the 21st with liabilities of $1,000,000.

Policemen are to guard the tomb of General Grant upon the departure of the regular troops.

The practice of grave-yard insurance was on the 22d discovered to be in vogue in New Hampshire, and the companies [illegible] been swindled out of large sums.

The stove-molders of Troy, N. Y., after a strike lasting four months returned to work on the 22d on the manufacturers' terms. Five thousand collar-girls, who had been idle six weeks, also returned to duty at the old rate of wages.

The death of Moses A. Dow, the founder of the *Waverly Magazine*, occurred in Boston on the 22d. He left $2,000,000, which he had accumulated in thirty-five years as a publisher.

Saddlery and harness manufacturers organized a National Association on the 22d at Pittsburgh, Pa., the object being protection against strikes.

The sum of $58,631 had been raised by the Irish Parliamentary Fund Committee of New York on the 22d to send abroad.

The Greenbackers of Pennsylvania have nominated John Hull for Congressman.

WEST AND SOUTH.

While busy in his office on the 18th Colonel J. W. Strong, of the St. Joseph (Mo.) *Herald*, was shot dead by Dr. S. A. Richmond, a well-known patent-medicine manufacturer. Richmond then tried to kill himself. He was said to be insane.

At the close of the week ended on the 19th the standing of the National League base-ball clubs was as follows: Detroit (games won), 30; Chicago, 27; New York, 25; Philadelphia, 21; Boston, 18; St. Louis, 12; Kansas City, 8; Washington, 7.

All the street-car drivers in Minneapolis, Minn., went out on a strike on the 20th, because the company prohibited them from sitting down.

Buildings, fences, trees and crops were destroyed by heavy Texas winds on the 20th at Waco, Dallas, Weatherford, Elgin and Mexia. Two persons were fatally injured.

Samuel Hollingsworth, in a twenty-four hour ride at Greenfield, Ind., on the 19th made 281¾ miles on a bicycle, breaking all the records.

The saloon licenses issued in Chicago up to the 19th this year numbered one hundred more than at the same time last June.

A mob near Sipe Springs, Tex., on the 19th lynched W. P. Preett, for conspiring to murder J. D. Hostetter.

Three feet nine inches of water covered the Texas & Pacific railroad track near Moreland, La., on the 20th, and the water in Bayou Boef was higher than ever known before.

The furniture-workers at St. Louis decided on the 19th to return to the ten-hour day.

A fire at San Francisco on the 20th consumed a business building on Main street, causing a loss of $[illegible].

In Judge Gary's court at Chicago the trial of the indicted Anarchists began on the 21st. A. R. Parsons, for whom detectives had hunted high and low, appeared in court, pleaded not guilty, and will be tried with the others.

The Milwaukee Common Council has repealed the eight-hour ordinance passed in April.

On the 21st great damage was done to growing crops throughout the whole northern portion of Minnesota by a severe hail-storm.

The death of John Newman, one of the first white children born in the region, occurred on the 21st in Sevier County, Tenn., at the age of 117 years.

While engaged at his desk in the *Advertiser* office at Tiffin, O., L. A. Brunner, ex-Speaker of the Ohio House, a leading Democrat, died suddenly on the 21st.

The street-car drivers of Minneapolis returned to work on the 22d, the use of seats being conceded.

Judge Edward Lane has been nominated for Congressman from the Seventeenth Illinois district.

In the vicinity of Alexandria, La., the people were reported to be almost ruined by the recent floods, and many saw starvation staring them in the face, as the corn and cotton crops were ruined. The loss of stock was also considerable.

The State convention of the Delaware Prohibitionists was held at Dover on the 22d and James R. Hoffecker was nominated for Governor and Richard M. Cooper for Congressman.

The seventh annual convention of photographers of the United States and Canada commenced on the 22d at St. Louis.

It has been decided by the Republican Committee to hold the Dakota Territorial convention at Yankton, September 29.

Early on the morning of the 22d a hail-storm in the southern portion of Eau Claire County, Wis., seriously injured crops, wheat and potato vines suffering severely.

The two weeks' revival meetings held at Indianapolis, Ind., by Sam Jones and Sam Small, the Georgia Evangelists, closed on the 22d, their exhortations resulting in the conversion of twelve hundred persons.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

One General, several officers and thirty soldiers were killed in a skirmish on the 18th with a prison guard at Bogota, the capital of the United States of Colombia.

The French brigantine Michsel and nine of her crew went down on the Great Banks, N. F., recently.

At Islington, a northern suburb of London, a Conservative meeting on the 19th ended in a riot. The Duke of Norfolk was seized by the neck and driven from the stage and the furniture in the hall was smashed.

The decree of Cardinal Taschereau against the Knights of Labor has been confirmed by Pope Leo. He says Catholics can not be members of the order.

King Ludwig, of Bavaria, was buried at Munich on the 19th. Thousands of persons from every rank and station followed the remains to the grave.

The sugar and cotton warehouse of Paul Jacobs, valued at $250,000, was destroyed by a recent fire at Hamburg, Germany.

In Vienna and vicinity high winds prevailed on the 21st destroying bridges, roads and railways, and uprooting hundreds of trees.

The celebration of the forty-ninth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the English throne took place in London on the 19th.

By a recent collision with an unknown vessel, the British bark Arklow, from Manila for Montreal, was sunk, and Captain Pye, his wife and child and ten seamen were lost.

It was reported on the 21st that Cuba was clamoring for home rule before the Spanish Cortes.

A heavy snow-storm was on the 21st raging in the Hartz mountains.

The bill for the expulsion of the Princes has been passed by the French Senate.

On a recent voyage from Valparaiso to Coquimbo the steamer Cachapoio encountered heavy weather, and in a panic which occurred six passengers were lost overboard.

The floods in Silesia, Bohemia and Hungary were on the increase on the 22d. Some deaths were reported and the damage was enormous.

LATER.

Thunder and hail-storms in the Hutchinson, Shakopee and Winona sections of Minnesota on the 23d seriously injured crops. The storm became a tornado at Hutchinson, but no loss of life was reported.

Providence, R. I., celebrated the 250th anniversary of its settlement on the 23d.

In several towns near Detroit, Mich., black diphtheria had become epidemic on the 23d. Children were taken sick without warning, their throats swelled, and in a few hours they died in great agony.

In an interview on the 23d Hon. Peter Mitchell, First Canadian Minister of Fisheries, said that the recent seizures of American fishing vessels were ill advised and without warrant.

As a result of the recent wholesale poisoning at a picnic in Pattersville, N. J., by eating ice cream in which arsenic had been placed, six persons were dying on the 23d, and physicians said that fifty others could not live.

The Attorney-General on the 23d received the resignation of Sumner Howard as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

Baectle's cattle-sheds at St. Louis were burned on the 23d, twenty-five cows perishing in the flames.

By the capsizing of a ferry-boat on the 23d in the Sazawa river, in Bohemia, twenty-five persons were drowned.

There were two hundred and fifty delegates in the Illinois Prohibition convention which commenced at Springfield on the 23d.

The Lake Shore switchmen in the vicinity of Chicago quit work on the 23d because eight non-union men were not discharged.

The Alabama Republican State convention met on the 23d at Montgomery, but declined to nominate a ticket, investing the Executive Committee with full powers in the matter.

The French Government on the 23d issued a decree banishing the Princes from the republic.

For permanent disability occasioned by rheumatism contracted in the army, a pension of $12,281 was on the 23d paid to Napoleon McPherson, residing in Lake County, Ind.

The Midlothian Conservatives decided on the 23d not to contest the district against Mr. Gladstone at the coming election.

A bill was passed in the United States Senate on the 23d to amend the laws for the inspection of steam vessels. The bill to repeal the Pre-emption and Timber-Culture laws was further considered, and seven vetoes of private pension bills were received from the President. In the House the entire session was occupied in further discussion of an amendment to the Pension bill providing for a tax on incomes, but no action was taken.

FRENCH PRETENDERS.

Departure of the Orleans and Bonaparte Princes from Paris in Accordance with a Decree Published by the French Government—Resignation of Ambassadors.

Paris, June 24.—The French Government issued yesterday an edict expelling the French Princes from France. Prince Victor and fifteen of his most prominent adherents, including the Marquis of Valette and Baron Hausman, started for Brussels. The train bearing the party left the station amid cries of "Vive l'Empereur!" "Au revoir!" and shouts of "Vive la Republique!" There was some hissing. Several persons were arrested. At a reception before starting for Brussels Prince Victor said:

"Do not expect a vain protest from me. A people sometimes takes it upon itself to open its doors to an exile. I remain a representative of the Empire as the Napoleons constituted it. I favor firm authority, equality of all citizens and respect for all creeds. Be assured that whatever call duty may make I shall not be found wanting in the fulfillment of what I owe to the democracy and to my name. Au revoir."

Prince Victor attracted very little attention on his arrival in Brussels.

Prince Jerome Napoleon started for Geneva last evening. He was accompanied by a number of friends to the railway station. The station was closed to the public, but a dense crowd, estimated at 5,000 people, gathered outside. There were counter cries of "Vive l'Empereur!" and "Vive la Republique!" M. Orsano, a Royalist, tried to rally a party in order to make a demonstration, but the police hustled the crowd roughly. Police Secretary Lozé visited Prince Napoleon and Prince Victor prior to their departure and stated that the Government was disposed to allow them time in which to arrange their affairs. Both the Princes declined to avail themselves of the offer.

The Count of Paris, his son and suite will embark for England to-day, and will arrive at Tunbridge Wells on Friday, where they will take up their residence. The Count will issue a manifesto protesting against his expulsion and outlining the monarchical programme. A thousand persons called at the chateau yesterday and inscribed their names in a special book. The Count shook hands with each one and finally expressed his thanks. The gates of the chateau will be opened at eleven o'clock this morning to admit the townspeople of Eu and Treport who desire the Count to receive an expression of their sympathy. M. Hendle, prefect of the Seine Inferieure, bluntly declined to notify the Comte de Paris of his expulsion.

Count Foucher de Careil, Ambassador to the Austrian Court, has resigned in protest against the action of his Government in expelling the French Princes.

It is believed that M. Waddington, French Ambassador to the Court of St. James, will resign in consequence of the expulsion of the Princes. His resignation is momentarily expected.

The Royalist press pronounces the passage of the Expulsion bill the forerunner of the downfall of the Republic. The moderate Republican papers generally criticise the measure as unjust. The Opportunist journals urge the Government to disregard the demands of the Irreconcilables and radicals, and demand a firmer Republican policy.

The male representatives of the Bonaparte and Orleanist families who are affected by the act of expulsion are Prince Napoleon (nicknamed Plon-Plon) and his sons, one of whom is Prince Victor, the Count of Paris and his son Louis Philippe, and the Duc D'Aumale.

[The members of the House of Orleans that would come under the application of the measure are: Comte de Paris, Comtesse de Paris, and their infants with them at Cannes; also their son, Duke d'Orleans, in the College Stanislas, and their daughter, the Princess Helene, who, a year or so ago, entered society at a fete given by one of the Rothschilds; Duke de Chartres and Duchess de Chartres and their children, Princess Marie, Prince Robert, Prince Henri, Princess Marguerite and Prince Jean. Duke de Nemours (General of Division, living in Paris, and his children: 1 Duke d'Alencon, Captain of Artillery, in garrison at Vincennes, his wife and two children, Louise and Emmanuel; 2. Princess Blanche; Prince de Joinville, Vice-Admiral, and the Princess his wife, both living in the Rue de Berri, a few doors from the American chapel, with their children, Duke de Penthievre, a Lieutenant in the navy, and Princess Francoise, wife of Duke de Chartres already mentioned; Duke d'Aumale, the senior Division General in the French army, one of the forty immortals of the French Academy, a splendid gentleman, who lives at Chantilly.

Of the Bourbons the elder branch finds its male representative in the person of Count de Chambord, son of the assassinated Due de Berri, grandson of Charles X and sometimes designated by his friends Henry V.

Of the thirteen children born to Charles and Letitia Bonaparte during the eighteen years of their wedded life five sons have attained maturity and played conspicuous parts in the history of Europe. These were Joseph, Lucien, Napoleon, Louis and Jerome. Prince Charles Jules, son of Lucien by his first wife, had no fewer than twelve children by his cousin, the Princess Zenaide, of whom two survive—viz.: Prince Lucien Louis Joseph, one of the Cardinals at Rome, and Prince Napoleon Charles, who is the nominal head of the Bonaparte family.

The Prince, born in 1839, entered the French army during the reign of his cousin, Napoleon III., fought through the Algerian and Mexican campaigns, and took part as a captain of infantry in the late Franco-Prussian war. He was taken prisoner by the Germans, and, having refused to give his parole not to serve against the enemy if set at liberty, was imprisoned at Brunswick until peace was declared. When only twenty-one years old he married Princess [illegible], by whom he has had two daughters, Marie and Eugenie de Bonaparte, the latter being born as recently as 1872. The lines of Napoleon I. and of Louis, third and fourth sons respectively of M. and Mme. Bonaparte, are extinct by the deaths of the ex-King of Rome (Duke de Reichstadt) in 1832 and the Prince Imperial the 1st of June, 1879. Thus there only remains for consideration the line of Jerome, formerly King of Westphalia, the thirteenth and last child of Letitia Bonaparte born four months before his father's death. Early in the present century this Jerome Bonaparte married Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, who died in 1879, and by her he had issue. Their eldest son married Miss Susan May in 1829, and this marriage resulted in the birth of two sons, the oldest of whom, Colonel Jerome Bonaparte, came over from the United States in the early days of the Second Empire to serve in the army of his imperial cousin. The original Jerome Bonaparte's marriage with Miss Patterson was annulled in a highly arbitrary and unjustifiable manner by Napoleon I., who compelled his younger brother to marry Princess Frederica of Wurtemburg. They had two sons and a daughter—Prince Jerome, Count of Montfort, who died at Florence in 1847 without issue, and Prince Napoleon Joseph Charles Paul, who, on his brother's death assumed the name of Jerome, and is the "Plon-Plon" who has created so much excitement in France.]

Presidential Vetoes.

Washington, June 24.—Messages vetoing seven private pension bills were received from the President and read in the Senate yesterday, and laid on the table.

[The total number of Presidential vetoes from the foundation of the Government to the close of the administration of President Arthur was 109. Lincoln vetoed but 1 bill, Johnson 17, Grant 29, Hayes 12 and Arthur 4. Cleveland has vetoed 37 private pension bills and the following other bills: The bill to reinstate Lieutenant Meffair in the army; the bill relating to the title to the Des Moines river lands; the bill in the interest of [illegible] which it was claimed would permit the desecration of graves in the District of Columbia; the bill to extend the Immediate Transportation act to Omaha; the bill making Springfield, Mass., a port of delivery; the bills making appropriations for public buildings at Zanesville, O., and at Sioux City, Ia.]

Strikers in Deep Distress.

New York, June 24.—The 800 idle men remaining of the 1,300 strikers on the Third avenue road made an humble appeal yesterday to President Lyon, begging him to take back his old employes and save their families from starvation. Mr. Lyon said that he could not treat with the men so long as the boycott remained on the road. The strikers answered that the boycott had been levied by the Central Labor Union and other organizations, and that they (the strikers) had no power to lift it. Mr. Lyon told the men that as soon as organized labor quit conspiring to ruin his business he would talk to his ex-employes about taking them back.

RETURNED UNSIGNED.

President Cleveland Declines to Approve Measures for Public Buildings at Sioux City, Ia., and Zanesville, O.—Thirteen Pension Bills Also Meet the Executive Disapproval—Reasons for His Action.

Washington, June 22.—The President has sent to Congress fifteen veto messages and has signed fifteen private pension bills. Thirteen of the veto messages are upon private pension bills; the other two are on bills for public buildings at Sioux City, Ia., and Zanesville, O. In the message vetoing the Sioux City public building bill the President says:

"The report of the committee of the House of Representatives to whom this bill was referred states that by the census of 1880 the population of Sioux City was nearly 8,000, and that by another enumeration since made its population would seem to exceed 20,000. It is further stated in the report that for the accommodation of this population the city contains 293 brick and 2,561 frame buildings. It seems to me that in the consideration of the merits of this bill the necessities of the Government should control the question, and that it should be decided as a business proposition depending upon the needs of a Government building at the point proposed in order to do the Government work. This greatly reduces the value of statistics showing population, extent of business, prospective growth and matters of that kind, which, though exceedingly interesting, do not always demonstrate the necessity of the expenditure of a large sum of money for a public building.

"I find upon examination that United States courts are sometimes held at Sioux City, but that they have been thus far held in the county court-house without serious inconvenience and without any expense to the Government. There are actually no other Federal officers there for whom the Government is in any view should provide accommodations except the postmaster. The post-office is now located in a building rented by the Government until the 1st of January, 1889, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum. By the last report of the Supervising Architect it appears that on October 1, 1885, there were eighty new public buildings in course of construction, and that the amount expended thereon during the preceding year was nearly $2,500,000, while large appropriations were asked to be expended on these buildings during the current year. In my judgment the number of public buildings should not at this time be increased unless a greater public necessity exists therefor than is apparent in this case."

In disapproving the bill to provide for a public building at Zanesville, O., the President takes the same grounds.

In vetoing a pension bill Mr. Cleveland says:

"I am so thoroughly tired of disapproving gifts of public money to individuals who, in my view, have no right or claim to the same, notwithstanding apparent Congressional sanction, that I interpose with a feeling of relief in a case where I find it unnecessary to determine the merits of the application. In speaking of the promiscuous and ill-advised grants of pensions which have lately been presented to me for approval, I have spoken of their 'apparent Congressional sanction' in recognition of the fact that a large proportion of these bills have never been submitted to a majority of either branch of Congress, but are the result of nominal sessions held for the express purpose of their consideration and attended by a small minority of the members of the respective houses of the legislative branch of Government. Thus, in considering these bills I have not felt that I was aided by the deliberate judgment of the Congress, and when I have deemed it my duty to disapprove many of the bills presented I have hardly regarded my action as a dissent from the conclusions of the people's representatives.

I have not been insensible to the suggestion which should influence every citizen, either in private station or official place, to exhibit not only a just but a generous appreciation of the services of our country's defenders. In reviewing the pension legislation presented to me many bills have been approved upon the theory that every doubt should be resolved in favor of the proposed beneficiary. I have not, however, been able to entirely divest myself of the idea that the public money appropriated for pensions is the soldiers' fund, which should be devoted to the indemnification of those who, in the defense of the Union and in the Nation's service have worthily deserved, and who, in the day of their dependence resulting from such suffering, are entitled to the benefactions of their Government. This reflection tends to the bestowal of pensions a kind of sacredness, which invites the adoption of such principles and regulations as will exclude perversion, as well as insure a liberal and generous application of grateful and benevolent designs. Heedlessness and disregard of the principle which underlies the granting of pensions is unfair to the wounded, crippled soldier, who is honored in the just recognition of his Government. Such a man should never find himself side by side on the pension roll with those who have been tempted to attribute their natural life to which humanity is heir to service in the army. Every relaxation of principle in the granting of pensions invites applications without merit and encourages those who for gain urge honest men to become dishonest. Thus is the demoralizing lesson taught the people that against the public treasury the most questionable expedients are allowable."

The President suggests the significance of the startling increase in pension legislation and the consequences involved in its continuance.

THE NEW CARDINAL.

The Pope's Ambassadors Arrive at Baltimore, and Officially Notify Archbishop Gibbons of His Elevation.

Baltimore, Md., June 22.—The papal embassy, bearing the official notification of the elevation to the Cardinalate of Archbishop Gibbons, arrived yesterday afternoon and were driven to the Episcopal palace, except Count Muccioli, who repaired to his hotel, where he exchanged his civilian's dress for the brilliant uniform of the noble guards. Preceded by his courier, he advanced to the palace, where he was received by the Archbishop, surrounded by many clergymen and prominent laymen. The Count then made known his mission and presented the official letters from Rome, notifying the Archbishop of his elevation. The zuchetta, or skull-cap, signifying the physical force of the church, was then presented, and his Eminence placed it upon his head, after which he returned the Count's greeting and welcomed him to this country. Then Mgr. Straniero, bearer of the beretta, which will be presented on the 30th instant, was introduced to the new Cardinal, and a banquet followed.

The Atlanta Completed.

New York, June 22.—John Roach's latest, the Atlanta, is all ready to be turned over to the Government. The finishing touches were made yesterday. The trial trip, in accordance with the contract, will occur in about a month. Whether the trial will be made on the sea or the sound has not been decided. It may be that the Atlanta will be tested in both waters. The Dolphin made her trial trip a year ago this month from Sandy Hook to Barnegat, and also on the sound. During the war some vessels made their trial trips as far South as Charleston. The matter rests entirely with the Navy Department.

The Public Protests.

Chicago, June 22.—About 2,000 residents of the North Side gathered at Turner Hall last night, and headed by a brass band marched to the council chamber, where the City Council was in session. The demonstration was intended as a protest against the proposed action of the aldermen in giving the right of way of the La Salle street tunnel and several North Side streets for the construction of a cable street railway. Their appearance created considerable turmoil among the aldermen, and their hisses and shouts, together with a remonstrance signed by 5,000 property-owners, caused action on the proposed ordinance to be postponed.

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

Parsons, the Fugitive Chicago Anarchist, Appears in Court and Surrenders Himself—He Pleads Not Guilty to the Charges of Murder and Conspiracy.

Chicago, June 22.—The trial of the indicted Anarchists of this city began yesterday morning. The motion for separate trials for several of the defendants was overruled, as also was a motion to quash the indictments. The court is now selecting a jury. The indicted men are August Spies, Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab, Adolph Fischer, A. R. Parsons, George W. Engel, William Seliger, Louis Lingg, Rudolph Schnaubelt and Oscar Neebe. This indictment is for the murder of Officer Matthias Degan at the Haymarket riot. No jurors have yet been chosen.

Arch-Conspirator A. R. Parsons amazed the crowd, and even dazed Judge Gary, by marching into the court-room beside Lawyer Black, chief counsel for the Anarchists. The much sought-after dynamiter walked quietly into court and took a chair. He made no more ado than if he had come in as an interested spectator. The idea of being a hunted fugitive did not seem to possess him in the least. Captain Black introduced him to the court as one of the defendants in the case at bar, and asked that he be arraigned. Not a word of explanation was vouchsafed, nor was there any attempt by the police officers present to interfere. Where he came from, or where he had spent the time he has been so sadly missed, was not known. No one ventured to inquire while the prisoner was being arraigned.

On last Saturday Mrs. A. R. Parsons was notified by Captain Black to write her husband to come in and stand trial with the others. The lawyer, of course, knew where his client was. He reached the city at eight o'clock and was taken to a North side hotel until the attorneys were ready to bring him out.

"Parsons," said Lawyer Black, "has not at any time been over five hundred miles from the city, yet all the two hundred officers looking for him would never have unearthed him. He was not brought forward before simply because the methods of the Chicago police are brutal and utterly unfair and regardless of the law. I proposed to have my client treated legally and not bullyragged and tortured as prisoners are not even in Russia."

After the flutter following his entrance was over Parsons was formally arraigned. This took but a few minutes, the prisoner pleading not guilty. He then took his seat, and the examination of the jurors was proceeded with.

After the adjournment of court Parsons was taken to the county jail with the other prisoners. When he had been taken into the jail office he stopped for a few minutes before entering a cell to converse with a few reporters who were lingering for him. He was willing to talk. He said he had been in Detroit and other places, and that all the time he had been hard at work. In support of this statement he held out his open hands. The palms were hard and calloused. He had decided to return, he said, because he felt himself to be innocent, and was confident he could prove his innocence. He intended to defend the rights of the poor and of laborers, and to struggle for the maintenance of the liberty of the press. He was apparently upon the point of describing his travels when he was cautioned by one of his fellow-prisoners against talking to reporters, and thereafter kept a close mouth.

FOOD FOR THE FLAMES.

The Immense Repair-Shops of a Boston Street-Railway Company Burned by an Incendiary Fire—Nine of the Employes Lose Their Lives and Sixteen Others Are Missing—A Number Badly Burned and Otherwise Injured.

Boston, June 22.—A terrific fire, accompanied by loss of life, yesterday afternoon, destroyed the New England Institute Fair building on Huntington avenue. The building was built by the New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute for exhibition purposes at a cost of nearly $500,000. Last winter it was purchased by the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company for $300,000, and has since been used as a place for storing and repairing cars. It is firmly believed that the building was set on fire in several places at once by discharged employes.

The fire caught in the front right corner on Huntington avenue, directly under the paint-shop, and when the flames reached the shop the oil and paint stored there spread over an immense space and proved a speedy carrier of the flames. There were at least 100 men inside when the fire broke out, and all rushed for the rear windows. Most of them were helped out, but others not so fortunate remained and perished. While the thousands of spectators were viewing from neighboring roofs the magnificent spectacle a horrible tragedy was being enacted within, although out of sight and unknown to the throng.

After the flames had been sufficiently extinguished search was begun among the charred ruins for possible victims, and up to eleven p. m. nine dead bodies had been removed, five of them being burned beyond recognition. Sixteen others are said to be missing. Five workmen were burned and otherwise injured so badly that their recovery is doubtful. A number received painful burns and many had the hair singed from their heads, so closely did the flames pursue them.

One reason for the loss of life was the fact that nearly all the windows were covered outside with netting made of wire nearly a quarter of an inch thick that was almost impossible to penetrate. Three of the bodies were found in the ashes of a stairway in about the middle of the building. The skeleton of one man was found with arms and legs encircling an iron post.

The total loss is now estimated at $300,000, divided, as nearly as can be ascertained, as follows: Building, fixtures, etc., $180,000; cars, $70,000; machinery, tools, etc., $50,000. The insurance aggregates $110,000, as follows: Building, $25,000; machinery, $25,000; cars, $60,000. Inside the building were 400 horse cars, fully repaired, each worth $700. The repairs and refurnishing of the building amounted to about $50,000.

Postal-Clerks Organizing.

Lawrence, Kan., June 22.—The postmaster at this place has received reliable information of the organization of an association among the postal clerks of the main lines of the Western railroads to boycott the postal system. Each member of the association, upon becoming such, signs a resignation of his position in the postal service, which is placed in the hands of the executive committee. As soon as the organization is complete the first removal will be followed by a demand upon the Postmaster-General for the cause therefor. If not satisfactory all resignations will take effect, leaving the mail service in the lurch.

Street-Car Drivers Strike for Seats.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 22.—For the first time in the history of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company the entire system of lines is stopped by a strike of the drivers. The present trouble has originated from an order posted in all barns late Saturday night after the men had quit work, to the effect that the drivers' seats would be removed on and after that date. About two hundred men are involved in the strike. The men are orderly, but refuse to let the cars run. The company refuses to yield, as they claim drivers can not sit down and perform their duty.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, [illegible]; roller process, [illegible]; patents, [illegible]. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, [illegible]. Cheese, [illegible]. Eggs, [illegible].

Reports to the State Board of Health by forty-seven observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 12th, indicated that neuralgia, tonsilitis, diarrhea, influenza and intermittent fever increased, and rheumatism and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at thirteen places, scarlet fever at sixteen, typhoid fever at two, measles at eight places and small-pox at Redford, Wayne County, and Stalwart, Chippewa County.

A Kalamazoo sportsman has invented a contrivance to spring clay pigeons or glass-balls from traps by compressed air.

The pioneers of St. Clair County will picnic at Port Huron June 29.

Rats undermined the outer entrance to the Kalamazoo jail basement to such an extent that it has been necessary to tear down the entrance and rebuild it.

"Our diseased contemporary" is the way one Jackson paper speaks of another.

Louis Bennett, captain of the Boom Company's pile driver at Muskegon, died the other evening from injuries received on his head by a falling limb of a tree.

Deer are fast becoming scarce in the upper peninsula through the ravages of the wolves. The people wish a State bounty offered for killing them.

The female members of the Presbyterian Church at Plymouth, Wayne County, are taking steps toward erecting a parsonage.

The Michigan Soldiers' and Sailors' Association have decided to postpone the date of the encampment at Grand Rapids from August 31 to September 4.

Joseph Humble, of Muskegon, dropped dead the other day just as some one invited him to take a glass of beer.

A storm at East Tawas the other evening wrecked buildings, leveled trees and blew lumber piles into the lake.

Fred L. Rose, a member of the freshman class of Kalamazoo College, was drowned a few days ago while bathing near Kalamazoo.

One thousand one hundred and two bodies have been removed from Pinewood Cemetery at Port Huron to Lakeside Cemetery.

A member of the Kalamazoo fire department was recently discharged for playing base-ball.

A. H. Becker, treasurer of Williams township, Bay County, was a few days ago said to be short in his accounts. Dishonesty was not the cause, it was alleged, but simply carelessness in keeping books.

The Upper Peninsula Press Association met at Negaunee the other afternoon and held a short session. Colonel J. P. Van Buser was re-elected president, James Russell secretary and treasurer. The association adjourned to meet in August, at which time they will join the Wisconsin State Association and make a visit to the iron district.

Rev. Dr. Goodspeed, of Morgan Park, Ill., has been called to the presidency of Kalamazoo College.

James Kearney, aged seventy-eight years, for forty years a resident of Jackson, died in his chair while eating supper the other evening. He leaves three children in Chicago, two in California and a son at Jackson.

The other evening burglars broke into the hardware store of M. S. Hitchcock, at Jackson, and succeeded in carrying away goods to the amount of $150. A gang of organized crooks was supposed to have located there, as this was the third burglary committed within a week.

A Port Huron girl kissed her fellow recently, who was chewing tobacco. A squirt of the juice hit her in the eye, and now she is liable to lose it.

Port Huron is making progressive euchre of some real benefit to the world. At a recent contest the booby prize consisted of a ton of coal and a barrel of flour to be presented by the winners to some poor family.

The law against selling hard cider without a license is being actively enforced throughout the State. Numerous incidents of the arrest and fining of persons violating the law are noted.

A Presque Isle man's house took fire the other day. His neighbors not only assembled and helped him put out the fire, but stayed and reshingled the roof, which was burned, and took up a collection to pay for the shingles, the whole being finished before night.

The State Pet Poultry and Stock Association has decided to hold its next annual exhibition at Grand Rapids, January 21 to 25, 1887.

George E. Burgess, a Vassar (Tuscola County) grocer, recently made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The assets and liabilities were about even.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, of Jackson, up to June 22 had been unable to take nourishment, except two spoonfuls of port wine daily, for ninety-four days, owing to an internal cancer. She appeared brighter than she did two months ago.

The Excelsior block at Charlotte, occupied by several firms, was destroyed by fire the other night, entailing losses aggregating $70,000. Frank Silverwood fell from the third story and was fatally hurt.

It is said that farmers of Northern Michigan, who refused thirty-two cents for their potatoes last fall, are anxious to take twenty-five cents now.

A National bank will soon be established at Sault Ste. Marie.

William Ludwig, the baritone of the American opera, the other afternoon saved William M. Kinnard, a reporter of the Detroit *Tribune*, from drowning. Kinnard was bathing in Detroit river, and, in swimming to a boat in midstream, got weak and cried for help. Ludwig swam to him and with difficulty rescued the reporter after he had sunk the third time.

Mrs. Sullivan, of Reed City, Osceola County, is sixty-two years old, and rode on a railway train a few days ago for the first time in her life.

"Turf" Geogan and "Jakey" Bienheim, two notorious thieves, were drowned recently in the Detroit river, near that city, by the upsetting of a boat in which they were quarreling.

Hon. H. A. Shaw, ex-Speaker of the House, judge of probate of Eaton County, one of the oldest former members of the Legislature living, resides at Eaton Rapids.

John Pennington, of Kalamazoo, has just received a medal of honor for service in the late Riel rebellion.

Dr. N. C. Brigham, sixty years of age, a resident of Grand Rapids, dropped dead at Rogers Park, in Chicago, the other morning. He was visiting Dr. L. H. Conness, and had been taking a morning stroll, when he was suddenly overcome.

A prominent Kalamazoo celery grower says that the drouth has retarded the celery crop from two to three weeks in growth, and but for it he would have celery in the market by the third week in June, whereas it will be the third week in July before he will be able to get any of his crop into the market.

The Battle Creek jail is in a very dilapidated condition. Two drunken men easily sawed their way out a few days ago.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

SONG OF THE MOCKINGBIRD.

From sunny meadows far away
The lark sings on with [illegible]
And whistles from the woodland green
His piping calls, with lulls between;
The grassbeak's [illegible] trilling lull and tree
Above the mingled minstrelsy
Of catbird, wren and vireo,
That crowd the bush and brake below,
While, from the osier-shaded bank,
From reed and rush and sedge grass rank,
The starling pipes, the kingfisher calls,
The wagtail's [illegible] note soft enthralls,
And love, the theme of summer song,
Is woven well, and speeds along
In distant hum of dusty bees,
The [illegible] rush, the whispering trees,
The far-off low of kine afield,
The tender notes the breezes yield—
The tabled harp of Aeolus.
[illegible]
A deep, expectant silence falls
On wooded aisles and vaulted halls.
Then rippling low a marvelous sound
Wakes softly from the woods around,
The forest spirit's lightsome soul
Enwrought with Echo's distant roll—
Now but a thread of lyric song,
Then woodland choir in fullest throng,
As all the realm of Arcady
Had joined to swell its ecstasy.
[illegible]
[illegible] rapture for the unrivaled rush
Whose warbling was that phantasy,
[illegible]
With rhythm rich and lustre sweet;
Now cadenced low, now leap on leap,
[illegible] with pulsings strong
[illegible]
And all is blithe, so full of glee,
It seems some wind-blown melody
[illegible] sweeps the air with careless fling,
[illegible] the mist-filled vales of spring.
[illegible] can hold the molten flood?
What heart can see the surging blood
[illegible]
What brain conceive such matchless flight?
Thou little bird of tender hue
Is he who thus hath wooed the Muse,
[illegible] gift of voiceful joy,
And from yon tree, with glad employ
His madrigal he sings each day,
And, choosing out from every lay
The gladdest notes their singers know,
[illegible] and flow,
And weaves his wondrous echo song
[illegible] of the feathered throng.
Thus day by day, and year by year,
He piped into my childish ear,
And caught my heart and stored my mind
With woodland sweets which ever bind
Me to that calm philosophy
Which Nature taught me at her knee.

—*Ethelbert D. Warfield in N. Y. Independent.*

A CLEVER PAIR.

The Elopement Planned Between Florrie and the Count.

The wedding went off beautifully. There were triumphal arches, rejoicing tenantry, and school children scattering flowers. There was a choral service, a bishop, (colonial on sick leave—step-great-uncle of the bridegroom), a rural dean, (first cousin once removed of the bride,) and a curate. An epithalamium, composed by the schoolmaster, was sung, commencing—

> "On this festive occasion,
> With roses and rice,
> We offer oblation
> To the bride of his choice."

(pronounced "chice," from exigency of rhyme.) The oldest inhabitant, in a clean smock frock, dispensed blessings with praiseworthy prodigality. Everything that human ingenuity could devise, or custom countenance, was done to render the "happy day" memorable [illegible] its discomfort to the contracting parties. In spite of this the bride looked as charming as sweet seventeen can look when it tries its best, and considering that she, so to speak, stepped out of the schoolroom into the church, carried herself with commendable self-possession. As for the bridegroom, he went through the ordeal like a soldier and a man, and looked, according to the doctor's daughter, "heavenly." Not the least satisfied member of the wedding party was the bride's brother, Joey. "The girls must look sharp after husbands in these hard times," had been that young man's remark a year before. Spurred on by parental murmurings at empty farms and no rents, Joey had suggested a reduction in the home establishment instead of his substantial but inadequate allowance. The establishment did not quite see it, but Joey was firm. The girls must marry, and one of them, as all could not, must marry Geoffrey Fitz-Johnson. He was in every way eligible; young, good-looking, well off, in a snug berth at the War Office, and heir to several rich and sedate relations. So Captain FitzJohnson was asked down to Mumblethorpe, passed over five charming aspirants to his hand and heart, and threw the handkerchief to the shock-headed young person who sent a pot of musk within an inch of his devoted head, craning out of the schoolroom window, on the evening of his arrival, to catch a glimpse of "Joey's chum." It was rather a blow to Joey, his "vision" walking off with his favorite sister, but he bore it philosophically. He had always intended to exercise a particular care over Florrie's interests when she came out, and he was not prepared for the young lady going off so prematurely. However, the FitzJohnsons would live in London, and as Joey was in the Foreign Office and in rooms in Bury street, he could still keep an eye on his sister and see that she held her own in the "smart set" of which her husband was so popular a member. Joey was ten years older than Florrie, and had the majestic carriage and law-giving proclivities of a man about town. He was what is known as "a great institution," which means that he was invaluable in a snow-bound country house. He could tell [illegible] and [illegible] ghost stories, and could pass the severest examination in Debrett. He was a pillar of strength in private theatricals, and could imitate the divine Sarah to the life. He knew all the latest gossip and could tell it without seeming ill-natured. In short, Joey was a social success.

A happier couple than the FitzJohnsons when they first came to Curzon street could not be imagined. It was only when Captain FitzJohnson settled down in his new house and his old set that he made the gratifying discovery that he had won his wife's heart as well as her hand. During the courtship and honeymoon the disposition of that important factor in matrimonial happiness had been doubtful. Florrie teased, chaffed, and commanded her husband in a way that to such a conquering hero was both novel and provoking. Captain FitzJohnson had, however, learned strategy elsewhere than at Woolwich. The morning after the arrival in London the witty young man left his wife in her boudoir—the latest thing in boudoirs, executed under Joey's supervision—wondering distractedly how she should kill the time until eight o'clock in the evening, when she was told she might look forward to see her lord and master again. It was something more than to fetch a forgotten cigarette case that made Captain FitzJohnson retrace his steps on arriving at the foot of the stairs. His instinct had not deceived him. The fortress had capitulated.

"I love you so, Geoffrey," sobbed the poor little wife with her head on her husband's shoulder; and Geoffrey, as he strolled down the street, having promised to be back by luncheon time, hummed "Rule, Britannia" in triumph. The victory won the victor, as he had a perfect right to do, rested upon his laurels, but he need not have given up so suddenly the reverential worship of the lover and assumed so instantly the condescending tolerance of the husband. It was unkind of him when he came home just in time to dress for dinner, after having been at the club all the afternoon, to plunge into that horrid French novel with a satisfied grunt and barely vouchsafe his wife a word. It was downright rude of him when she leaned over his chair and stroked his hair to snarl out savagely: "For Heaven's sake, Florrie, don't paw me about like that. I don't like it!" and it was positively brutal, after treating her in such a way, to scold her all dinner-time for being depressed. But so it was. The FitzJohnson family ark, pretty little vessel as it was, with its fresh paint and dainty furniture, had drifted into the current which, sooner or later, must land it upon the rocks. Geoffrey, blinded by selfish vanity, became bored with his wife's well-meant but ineffectual efforts to please her "much-changed lord." Her lavish affection, varied only by ill-concealed and sometimes fearful despondency, irritated him and made him more bearish than ever. It was the old story. Things went from bad to worse. At last the first cruel rock loomed up in the distance and shipwreck seemed imminent. Lady Angelica Lansdell was, so she said, a very old friend of Geoffrey's. "I knew him when he was quite a boy—such a nice boy," she told Florrie the afternoon she paid her first call in Curzon street. She was a wonderful personage, of the Cleopatra type of beauty, lithe and serpentine, with a voice that could coo like a dove or hiss like a serpent at will. She used a peculiar kind of scent that hung about the room long after she had left it. She was mysteriously fascinating, and Florrie detested her. This was a great grievance of Geoffrey's, who was blind to the pearl powder and impervious to the scent. "Angelica" (he called her Angelica) "was a charming woman—a most valuable friend." Was it not common that Cabinet Ministers met as often in her rose-lit drawing-room as at Downing street—that she had a finger in every diplomatic pie—that her statesmanship had brought about a royal marriage and averted a European war? Even Joey admitted that she was an unavoidable necessity. Her smile or frown could make or mar a man. If the FitzJohnsons ever hoped to be anything they must cultivate Angelica. So Florrie had to submit, but not even the husband she adored could make her more than decently civil to the enchantress with the cruel smile, who called Geoffrey "Geoff," and who was always sending him mysterious little notes about goodness only knew what, for Florrie was never told their contents.

"The silly little fool is jealous," laughed her ladyship to herself as she sat in a corner, aloof from the "madding crowd" of a Foreign Office crush, pretending to listen to Geoffrey's earnest conversation and watching, with interested amusement, his wife trying to keep an eye on her husband and, at the same time, respond coherently to the civilities of a voluble attache.

"I'll teach her a lesson," muttered the siren, with an angry glitter in her dusky eyes, as, for the twelfth time, a pale, distressed face, with appealing eyes, was turned toward the oblivious husband. Accordingly when, for the thirteenth time, the melancholy operation was repeated, the distress on the pale face gave place to horror, and the eyes were fixed and blank as they saw Lady Angelica, with her most entrancing smile, place her hand, for a moment, caressingly on Geoffrey's arm, only for a moment, because it was instantly grasped by both of his.

* * * * * * *

"My dear old girl! What is the matter? Are you seedy?" exclaimed Joey, as he plunged through the crowd to his sister's side.

"Come to-morrow, as soon as Geoffrey has gone. I want to talk to you," whispered Florrie, brokenly, as her brother deposited her safely at her own door.

* * * * * * *

Next morning brother and sister had a long confabulation, during which Joey tugged hard at his phantom mustache, and Florrie blew her nose very often. The result seemed hardly satisfactory, for Joey departed, remarking that it was the "very deuce," and Florrie sat looking into the fire until it went out in self-defense. However at dinner that evening there was a marked improvement in Mrs. FitzJohnson's spirits; indeed, so blithesomely cheerful did she become by dessert that Geoffrey, acclimatized to a dead level of depression, felt inclined to resent the rise in the domestic barometer. The rise was a steady one. Next morning, when the slave caught to have been in close attendance on her master, cutting the end off his cigar, filling his match box, and meekly receiving the orders for the day, she was playing a polka on the piano, and actually forgot to wish the great man good-bye. On and off during the day Geoffrey found himself pondering on the alteration in his wife. It was, of course, a bore to have her following him about looking like a whipped dog; but, after all, that was a fault on the right side, and showed that she appreciated her position as his wife. It was a sign of proper, if excessive, subjection; but to sit playing a polka when the hat brush was mislaid was an unheard-of dereliction of duty. Geoffrey returned home exactly half an hour earlier to administer a carefully prepared lecture to the culprit, only to find that she had gone to the Gaiety with Joey. The solitary dinner with no one to scold was a dismal experience, and Geoffrey felt distinctly aggrieved. Next day things were no better. Florrie was in tearing spirits, received the deferred lecture with ribald laughter, dismissed his theories of wifely duty as "bosh," and had the audacity to refer him to Lady Angelica, who, "no doubt, was an authority on that subject as well as every other." Geoffrey was very moody all that day. The men at the club voted him slow, and Lady Angelica called him a bore to his face. It was very annoying, but he was obliged to admit to himself that his triumph over the subjugation of his wife had been a little premature. The process must be continued, and one great element in its final success was, he told himself with secret glee, the fact that, unless she had suddenly and unaccountably altered, she loved him to distraction. As that evening he walked up Curzon street, it was this thought that made him prepared to be very gracious and as lenient as he consistently could be toward any little excess of youthful spirits. A sharp struggle with the latch key was cut short by the butler opening the door to let a visitor out. The occurrence so late in the afternoon was strange, and the appearance of the visitor so singular that Geoffrey stared at the apparition in unfeigned surprise. His (for the visitor was a man) face was partially concealed by a slouch hat. What there was to be seen appeared to be of an olive hue and adorned with a sweeping black mustache. Joky locks hung in profusion down almost to his shoulders, and the rest of the body was concealed in a cloak that would have made the fortune of any melodrama. On the stage Mrs. FitzJohnson's visitor would have been in his element. In Curzon street he apparently was not; for, with an oath—or at least some foreign exclamation that sounded to Geoffrey rather like "pickled onions"—he gave a swift glance at the astonished Captain, ran down the steps, and disappeared into the gathering gloom.

"Who the dickens is that, Squares?"

"The gentleman did not give his name, sir. He said as how Mrs. FitzJohnson would know who he was, and I need not announce him." Squares spoke in a tone of respectful indignation at this outrage on the convenances. Geoffrey kept his presence of mind.

"Oh, of course. I had forgotten. What time did the gentleman come?" (This as an after-thought while ascending the stairs.)

"At half past four, sir."

Half-past four! And it was now half-past seven.

"Did any one else call this afternoon?"

"Yes, sir; but after the gentleman came Mrs. FitzJohnson told me to say 'Not at home' to any other visitors."

Geoffrey did not wait to hear any more, but dashed into the drawing room. He half expected to find his wife the victim of an assassin's knife. On the contrary she was at that eternal piano, playing a dreamy sonata of Rubenstein's. On his entering the room she half rose, but on seeing who it was she resumed her seat, exclaiming, "Oh, it's only you!"

"Whom did you think it was? That Guy Fawkes back again? Who, may I ask, is he, and what was he here from half-past four till now for, to the exclusion of every body else?"

Geoffrey was gradually working himself up into a passion. Florrie made no attempt to calm him, but smiled faintly and struck a few aggravating chords on the piano.

"If you really care to know, that 'Guy Fawkes,' as you please to call him, is Count Sparlatti, an old Dresden friend of Joey's. He is an Italian, and when Joey came back from Dresden the Count came with him to learn English. He was always at Mumblethorpe. Ah, me! [another plaintive chord] what happy days those were. And what fun we had! The Count was my sweetheart, then."

"Why, you were only nine years old!"

"That's all," (another still more plaintive chord.)

"Don't be a fool, Florrie." The passion had died out and the lecturing mood taken its place. "You are nineteen, now, and quite old enough to know that it is not proper to have men staying three hours tete-a-tete with you, and to tell the servants you are at home to no one else. Do you understand?"

"No, I don't;" the blue eyes opened their widest. "I thought it was the 'chic' thing to do. Of course at Mumblethorpe they would be awfully shocked, but then they are so old-fashioned. But since I have been married I have gained experience. I have seen several 'charming women.' Lady Angelica, for instance. Could you wish me to take a better model? Hence if any one notices our friendship with Count Sparlatti you can tell them that I knew him when he was 'quite a boy—such a nice boy.' I may soon become so 'charming' that I can make love in public—smile in the 'nice boy's' face, put my hand on his arm for him to clasp in his. Only this sort of thing requires practice, so you must not think it strange if I have a few private rehearsals when I am 'not at home' to the world at large."

"How dare you speak like this?"

"Oh, you don't know how much I dare when I am put to it." But the defiant little laugh ended in a sob and the dauntless novice ran out of the room.

Geoffrey gnawed his mustache, fumed about the room, resisted, as unmanly, an impulse to run after his wife, kiss away her tears, and implore her to only be charming on the old Mumblethorpe lines, and finally decided to confide his troubles that very evening to Lady Angelica.

From that fair oracle he received but very cold comfort. "My dear Geoff, it serves you right. You thought because she had given you all her heart you were warranted in neglecting her. So like a man. Mr. Lansdell was just the same. Now she is consoling herself. Quite right. I had no idea that she had so much sense. I admire her. Do you think she would dine with me on the fifteenth? By the by, if the necessity should arise, let me recommend you my solicitors. They managed Mr. Lansdell's and my affair beautifully. My husband's messages sound almost affectionate when they come to me through the senior partner."

Heavens! Had it really come to this? Not married a year, and solicitors on the tapis already! Lady Angelica gave a stealthy glance under her eyelashes at her downcast companion. She had a heart, though no one suspected it.

"Look here, Geoff. Be a man. Go home and tell your wife that you mean to turn over a new leaf, and not take all her devotion for granted, but try and earn it. Clear up the mystery of our 'nods and becks and wreathed smiles.' Explain to her that tender little episode at the Foreign Office was only gratitude on your part for my having promised to speak to the Duke about that staff appointment with which you wanted to surprise her, and fun on mine to make her jealous and see what stuff she was made of. Tell her I have repented in sackcloth and ashes and have sent you back to her with a flea in your ear, and the staff appointment in your pocket. Tell her that she is better off than I. If her husband has neglected her, he still loves her, while I—"

"God bless you, Angelica."

"Don't be silly. Now be off."

Geoffrey walked home under the stars, a happy man. He had been a brute and a fool, he told himself severely. It was lucky things were no worse. After all, if winning his wife's heart a second time was half as pleasant a process as the first, the penance for past neglect was a light one. It was striking twelve as he let himself into the dark hall. The darkness was unusual; for Squares always left the gas burning for his master to put out. His match box was empty; but there might be a stray light in the pocket of his Inverness. To the solemn ticking of the hall clock the search commenced. It ended prematurely in the sudden opening of the drawing-room door and the flooding of the landing at the top of the stairs with light. Some one was still up. Might it not be Florrie waiting for him?

Geoffrey walked quickly to the foot of the stairs, but stopped with one foot on the lowest step, as if turned to stone. It was Florrie—and some one else—engaged in rapid breathless conversation.

"Delay no longer, my love. He may be back at any moment."

"Oh, Luigi! I dare not. If we should meet him he would kill you."

"Come! Come!"

Geoffrey steadied himself by the banister and waited. Then, shown up by the surrounding darkness as a tableau vivant, there appeared on the landing his wife, hooded and cloaked, looking fearfully out into the dark abyss before her and clinging convulsively to the arm of the Italian—Count Sparlatti. There was a yell, a shriek, and an oath as Geoffrey bounded up the stairs and seized the intruder by the cloak, just as he endeavored to retreat into the drawing room. The yell was a broken English rendering of "Here's a go." The shriek found expression in "Luigi! Luigi!" and the oath was well, never mind what. The chase and struggle was desperate. The Count, who had left his cloak in his assailant's hand, cleared ottomans and chairs with astonishing agility. Mrs. FitzJohnson's heroics had degenerated into hysterics, to judge from the peals of laughter with which she greeted the Count's desperate efforts to escape. At last he was cornered, hissing and scratching like an enraged tomcat. "Oh, Geoffrey, be careful. His beautiful hair!" for the infuriated husband had hold of a handful of the Italian's matted locks. There was a tug, a groan, and lo and behold, not only a handful, but a whole head of raven tresses remained in the victor's grasp. The flowing mustache came next.

"A very good joke, Joey, my boy," gasped Geoffrey faintly.

"Oh, Joey, water—brandy! He is not well. We carried it too far. I told you we ought not to do it. It's all your fault," scolded Florrie with all a woman's treachery, and her arms round her still dazed husband's neck, and calling him all the names of the honeymoon.

"I think my plan was a success though," said Joey, as he wished his sister good night under the relit gas.

"I think it was," said Florrie with a happy laugh, "but no one must ever know about it."

And no one ever did, except one person; but then she knew every thing.

"That's a very clever boy, Joey," mused Lady Angelica over her morning cigarette. "I must see what can be done for him."—*Belgravia.*

BOLD SNAKE-CHARMERS.

An Interesting Exhibition Witnessed in the Streets of Tunis.

A few days after this, however, while walking in the suburbs of the city with the interpreter of the English legation, we came across a crowd of Arabs and Bedouins who were witnessing some kind of a performance or show that evidently was of interest. Pushing our way through the crowd as best we could to see what the attraction was, we found another seance of snake-charming in progress, this time presided over by two wild, weird-looking Bedouins, who the interpreter informed me were the most famous snake-charmers in the regency of Tunis. The ground in front of them was literally covered with snakes, of a larger and evidently of a fiercer species than those of the Ethiopian. Several of them, the interpreter informed me, were very venomous, and one of the Bedouins, in a wild, incoherent speech, was endeavoring to impress the fact upon his audience, and also that their poisonous fangs had not been extracted. Picking up one of the largest and most savage looking, he would hold it at arm's length and tantalize it until it would spring back and fasten its fangs into his face or some part of his body. Dropping it, he would then draw out from under his burnouse a small box of ointment and apply it to the wound, which, he claimed, removed all the poisonous effects. By the time he had finished this part of the entertainment, the crowd of Arabs had largely increased, and had so far encroached upon the open space or ring where the show was being held that there was scarcely room for the snake-charmers to move about. To make the crowd fall back, one of the Bedouins adopted a quick and most effective remedy. Grasping from the ground the ugly fellow that had just been exhibiting its savage nature and venomous fangs, and which must have measured eight feet in length, he commenced running around the ring, and thrusting its angry head into the frightened faces of the spectators. The snake was standing out in a horizontal line, and the Bedouin was holding it about two-thirds the distance from the head. As it came near the Arabs, it would spring at them with its wide open mouth, and its eyes flashing fire in a most diabolical manner. There was no hesitation in obeying the Bedouin's command to fall back. I never saw a crowd gathered around a street show expand so suddenly as this. One tall Arab, who was on his knees leaning forward, intently watching the performance, not getting out of the way in time, was seized by the savage reptile, which fastened its fangs into the hood of his burnouse, in close proximity to his nose. During the excitement that followed, and while the two Bedouins were endeavoring to unfasten the fangs of the serpent from the Arab's hood, to which it was clinging with a death-like grip, the other serpents on the ground commenced gliding quickly away in different directions, close at the heels of the panic-stricken Arabs, who were running different ways, as if the poisonous serpents were in full chase, ready to fasten on to their bare feet.—*Chicago Interior.*

TRAPPING MOTHS.

A Simple Method For Keeping the House Clear of These Destructive Insects.

The household moth always flies at night, and, being readily attracted by a lamp, they may be trapped in the following manner: Place the lamp in a tub (or even a large wash-basin) partially filled with water. Let the blaze be bright, and the tiny millers will soon flock around it, and when they fall into the water they can not escape. A lady who has practiced this for several years says she begins as soon as the warm weather sets in and for some time none may be caught. Then on some nights a large number will be taken and in the close of the summer when these insects again appear she repeats this practice, and in this manner keeps her house clear of them. Some may think this is a great deal of trouble, but she thinks it pays. The carpet bug has evidently come to stay, but it can be fought by the use of oil of cedar placed around the edges, and there are other preventives of equal efficiency.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

PITH AND POINT.

—It makes envy sore to see [illegible] sour.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—I think a man should use a beetle [illegible] his composition just enuff to keep [illegible] off.—*Josh Billings.*

—If you are a jackass it is your business to bray louder and kick harder than any other jackass.—*Life.*

—The fondness of deaf men for promenading on railway tracks has never received a scientific explanation.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

—George—"Do you know, Ethel, old Stokes had a perplexity in the other day?" Ethel—"A perplexity in? You mean a parallel stroke."—*Chicago Ledger.*

—We've just counted up that we have saved several hundred dollars by smoking a pipe instead of cigars, but where is it?—*Newport (Ky.) State Journal.*

—Said a very old man: "Some folks are always complaining about the weather, but I am thankful when I wake up in the morning and find any weather at all."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—A swell young clergyman, who is well-informed in the social vernacular, made an awful mistake last week. He christened a boy "Ah There," when the family intended it should be Arthur.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—The Wily Maiden—
No lover at all had the maiden gay,
She wore no engagement ring;
But she bought a fiddle and learned to play,
And it was had a bow on the string.

—Another of Raphael's pictures has been found in a Western town. The frequency of occurrences of this sort gives rise to the belief that Raphael was not a painter, but the proprietor of a chromo foundry.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—He continually played on the cornet "Sweet Spirit, Hear My Prayer." The maiden lady next door sent word, with compliments, that she heard his prayer, and would pay a month's lodging for him in advance if he'd move to another part of the town.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—"What is that bicycle man doing, father? See! he has jumped forward from his wheel and is putting his face to the earth. Is he kissing it?" "No, my son; the man has his ear to the earth. He is listening. He thought he heard something drop."—*Burlington Free Press.*

—A good Rochester (N. Y.) pastor, a widower, proposed to a young lady, a short time since, but was rejected. His feelings had the second severe test when a widow neighbor sent him the following text to preach from: "You ask and receive not, because you ask a miss."—*Rochester Express.*

DOWN A FLUME.

Riding Down the Sierra Nevada Mountains At the Rate of Two Miles a Minute.

A Chicago journalist tells an experience he once had riding in a Nevada lumber flume. "Lumber flumes in the Sierra Nevadas," he said, "are all the way from five to forty miles long. They are built on a regular engineer's grade. The bed of the flume is made of two-inch plank in the form of a V, the sides of the V being from eighteen to twenty-six inches high. They are built on a grade of about sixteen feet drop to the thousand. They carry eight inches of water in the acute angle and discharge it at the rate of four hundred miner's inches a minute. In other words, turn in your water at the head of the flume, and it will carry a log weighing four hundred pounds with a velocity greater than the fastest engine that was ever made. The log's displacement just about fills the V, without any more friction than necessary to keep it in place.

"About nine years ago I was up at Lake Tahoe with E. W. Smalley and W. H. Patton of the Mackey & Fair Lumber Company. Patton was showing us the sights. We had come up from Carson City, sixteen miles, by stage, and it was a hot and tedious ride. About sundown Patton said: 'Boys, we'll go home by the flume, and we'll get there a little quicker, I think.'

"He directed a man to bring out the yacht, as he called it. This was a V-shaped canoe about fourteen feet long, very shallow, and made to fit the flume and just about fill it with the displacement of 600 pounds. The yacht had a brake—two rubber pads on either side, worked with a lever, and so applied against the sides of the V flume that on pressure it would lift the yacht gradually and allow the lightening current to pass under her. She also had two small rubber wheels, one on either bow, to keep her nose from grinding the sides of the flume as she went by curves.

"'Now, boys,' said Mr. Patton, 'button up your coats, tie down your hats, and hold on. Don't get scared. Trust your lives to me for the next half hour. I've sailed in this yacht before, and I know she's staunch.'

"There were three seats. Patton took the front one, to handle the brake. Smalley took the next one, and I took the rear and worked the tiller. That was rigged just like a ship's rudder, with a rubber wheel to ease off her stern against the side of the flume if she got to yawing. Patton told his men to put on two inches more of water, and then, with a wave of his hat, we weighed anchor. Great Scott! how that thing jumped! Smalley got seasick. I jammed my helm hard down, but Patton yelled through the air, 'Let her go; I've got her!' And with one hand on his brake, his hat crushed down on his head, and his teeth set, he looked the incarnation of courage. We plunged down the mountain with a speed that no steam could give. Trees flew by like specters. Looking ahead down the narrow thread-like flume it seemed like a plunge to destruction. Several times the flume carried us over a high trestle. It seemed like leaping over a precipice. Smalley held his breath, but the little yacht jumped it through the air, apparently with a swish. Curves would show themselves ahead. The rudder wheel would squeak on either side, and the good ship would round that curve like a flash. Sometimes an unevenness in the flume would occur, and then, as the craft sped over it, the spray would rise fifty feet in the air.

"'Keep on your hats!' shouted Patton; then, as we struck a straight five-mile stretch, 'Now hold on to your teeth!'

"I don't exactly know what the next sensation was, but I tried to peep out from under the rim of my hat, and, my soul, it was all a blur—trees, rocks, landscape, were all mingled in an indistinguishable mass. It was as if one was blown through the air from a catapult.

"Well, from the time we weighed anchor up at Lake Tahoe until Patton put on his brakes just outside the lumber field at Carson City it seemed like a minute or two. We all looked at our watches. We had made just sixteen miles in eight minutes and forty seconds. I never in all my life had such an illustration of the force of water."—*Chicago Herald.*

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

LEARNING TO WHISTLE.

[illegible]
[illegible]
He [illegible] first thing in the morning,
And he stops last thing at bed time,
And he keeps it up at intervals,
The day through.

And pray who is his teacher?
We haven't decided quite—
Whether it is the thrushes,
The bobolinks in the meadow,
Or the swallows round the barn eaves,
Or Bob White.

What is the tune he likes best?
Well, 'tis between a call
And the shriek of the wind in the chimney,
Or a note in the tops of the pine-trees,
For, in fact, I don't think it's no
Tune at all.

Go ask his little playmates,
And ask the housemaid, too,
If they like that sort of music.
They'll sigh, "Oh, dear!" "Good gracious!"
Now ask me if I like it—
Yes, I do.

—*Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, in Our Little Ones.*

STORY OF A BEETLE.

How It Secured Freedom and Life to an Eminent French Scientist.

One day, nearly a hundred years ago, in the old French seaport town of Bordeaux, there was a little stir in a certain dark corner, and a beetle walked out to take its first look at the world. It was not a specially handsome or remarkable beetle in appearance, and yet it had quite a work to do. Not the ordinary work of such insects, however; though that is an important one, the beetles of this family being scavengers, but the principal life-work of this beetle was to save a man from death. Perhaps when King David in his Psalm called upon all "creeping things" "to praise the Lord from the earth," he may not have thought especially of beetles, yet this little insect was to be the cause of much thanksgiving.

The house under which this beetle had its home was a prison, known as the Grande Seminaire, and in one of the cells of the prison was the man that was to be rescued by the beetle. His name was Pierre Latreille. Little had he dreamed, as the cart that bore him and his companions to prison creaked along the road to Bordeaux, that he should ever live to be free again in his native land. For those were evil days in France. Even the good-natured, honest King himself, poor Louis XVI., was powerless to shield his wife and children from the fury of the French people. The royal family were already in danger, and the iniquities of the two previous Louis' were being visited on their comparatively innocent descendants. All of the nobility and clergy who refused to take their oath on the new constitution were thrown into prison, and it was for this reason that Pierre Latreille and his companions had been imprisoned at Bordeaux.

It is small wonder that Pierre was sad as he sat in his prison cell with no one to keep him company but an old sick Bishop. No doubt Latreille often thought, during the dreary prison days, of his past life, his young boyhood in his native town of Brive, in the rich plain by the river Correze. His family had been poor, though distinguished, and Pierre himself owed his education to the kindness of friends. One of these, a merchant, lent him some books on natural history, and it was from reading these that Pierre first came to love the study of insects. When he was sixteen he was sent to Paris, and there studied theology, but upon his return to his native town he began the study of insects again with great zeal. He had even published some of his discoveries about insects, and now, to all appearance, this study must come to an end.

Out in the harbor of Bordeaux ships were making ready to take the prisoners away from France. They were condemned to exile in South America. Still the prisons were emptied slowly, and although it was June when Latreille was first taken to Bordeaux, yet the days and months crept by and still he lived within the Grande Seminaire. The little beetle lived there, too, although the prisoners did not know it.

One day a surgeon came to see the old Bishop in Latreille's cell. The prison authorities had allowed the surgeon to come daily and dress the wounds of this aged man. This particular day, while the surgeon was in the cell, the little beetle came out of a crack in the boards and crawled into the room. Latreille, looking around, spied the beetle, caught it and began to examine it. He seemed so happy over his discovery that the surgeon looked up and said: "Is it a rare insect?"

"Yes," said Latreille, who knew, from his previous studies, that it must be so.

"In that case you should give it to me," said the surgeon; and he went on to explain to Latreille that he had a friend who had a fine collection of insects, and who would probably be much pleased to receive a rare one.

So Latreille gave up his beetle to the surgeon, and told him to carry it to his friend, and to be sure and ask him the name of it.

But when, the next day, the surgeon made his visit to the cell, he brought the news that his friend had looked at the beetle, and had given it as his opinion that this was a new kind of insect that had never been described. Latreille rejoiced at this answer, not so much because of the discovery of a new beetle, as because the word brought back showed that the surgeon's friend was indeed a learned man.

"In that case," thought Latreille to himself, "he has probably read my book, and will be friendly toward me."

So, as Latreille had neither pen nor paper to write a note, he begged the surgeon to go once more to his friend, whose name was Bory de Saint Vincent, and tell him who the prisoner who had sent the beetle was, and say that this prisoner was about to be sent to Guiana to die there as a convict.

The surgeon faithfully delivered the message, and as soon as his friend heard it he immediately set about trying to have Latreille released, for he recognized his name as one of the scientific names of France.

Meantime the prison-ship was making ready in the harbor. The prisoners went on board, but Latreille was not among them, for vigorous efforts were being made in his behalf. The ship at last set sail, but it was never to reach the South American coast. The vessel foundered before it was out of the Bay of Biscay, and every prisoner on board was drowned. No wonder that Latreille afterwards, in one of his great entomological works, when describing the kind of beetle that he found in his cell, and speaking of it under its scientific name of *Necrobia ruficollis*, calls it "an insect very dear to me, for in those disastrous times, when France groaned tremulously under the weight of endless calamities, this little animal was the miraculous cause of my liberty and safety."

After this providential escape, Latreille's friends were so far successful that he was permitted to come out of prison as a convalescent, although it was stipulated that he was to be delivered up whenever the authorities wanted him. After a time, however, his friends managed to have his name taken off from the list of those who were to be exiled; and so, though even King Louis himself was put to death by the furious French people, yet this man was saved to become "the Prince of Entomology," as he was surnamed. But, although he was one of the greatest scientific men of France, and published numerous works on his favorite study, and became Professor of Zoology in the Museum of Natural History in Paris, yet he never forgot his miraculous deliverance; and, after his death, an obelisk raised to his memory at Pere la Chaise had engraved on it a large figure of the little beetle that had been guided by a Divine hand to visit his particular prison cell and become the means of his deliverance from death.—*Mary E. Bamford, in N. Y. Observer.*

AN INDUSTRIOUS BOY.

The Success Which Crowned His Saving Habits, His Honesty and Devotion to Business.

Last week, in Philadelphia, Pa., the semi-centennial anniversary of the entrance of Mr. Edward D. Knight into business was celebrated. Mr. Knight began his business career as an errand boy, on a salary of two dollars per week, and saved something every week, and while still a very young man opened a grocery store with a capital of two hundred dollars saved from his earnings. Two things, certainly, Mr. Knight did as a boy. He kept his eyes open, and learned every thing he possibly could learn about the business; he did not waste any money. It is not at all probable that he bought cigarettes, or owned innumerable neckties, or wore large brass rings or pins, or drank many glasses of soda water.

Another thing. It is not at all likely that he got to the office five to fifteen minutes late three mornings in the week, or just got inside the door every morning at the last possible minute. He was there on time, and had risen early enough in the morning to reach business neatly and carefully dressed, and ready to commence the duties at once.

It is not at all likely that he watched the face of the clock the last half-hour of the day, doing the work that came to him in a half-hearted spirit, or as a boy of eighteen, a stock clerk, did to the writer during the last week. The large store where he is employed closes at six p. m. A customer hurried in to purchase goods to match some purchased a week before. The stock clerk was asked by the salesman for the goods, and answered in the most nonchalant manner: "All gone." "What! why, there was a roll of it yesterday." "All sold." But the salesman hurried along the line of goods three or four times, saying, in a puzzling tone: "It's very strange." The stock clerk said nothing, but stood frowning at the clock. "Why, yes, of course, here it is," and the salesman tumbled a large roll to the floor. A flush of shame passed over the stock clerk's face, and he turned his back. He knew he had stolen nearly fifteen minutes of his employer's time, and wasted that much of the customer's, rather than disturb the stock, which was in good order. That young man will be a clerk all his life. He does not attend to business in a business-like spirit.

Another thing: Mr. Knight never reasoned in this way: "I'm not going to kill myself. He only pays me two dollars a week. I am not going to kill myself for that. If he wants me to work harder just let him pay me more money." Foolish boy! Do you suppose that a boy who does two dollars' worth of work is going to be paid three dollars for doing it? No! When you want three dollars a week, do five dollars' worth of work. Remember that your employer expects to make a profit on your labor. He buys your time, and every minute of the working hours belongs to him.

Another thing: When Mr. Knight was a boy, he must have watched the business methods about him, and received many valuable hints that enabled him to transact his own business intelligently. If boys would only remember that their entrance into business is an entrance into a new school, they would learn very much more than they do.

Mr. Knight says: "I cautioned my [illegible] good weight, and I always represented goods as they were. Honor is indispensable in mercantile life. . . . In fifty years I have signed every note sent out by this house." Honesty and devotion to business—two indispensable foundation stones to a successful business life.

To-day Mr. Knight is rated among the millionaires of Philadelphia. Remember, he began as a poor boy on a salary of two dollars per week.—*Christian Union.*

An Historical Ring.

Not long ago, as D. H. Bemis, Jr., was plowing near his father's house, on the Neck, in Lancaster, he saw something shining on the ground, and, upon searching, he found a gold mourning or funeral ring inscribed: "Sir William Pepperell, Baronet, July 6, 1759, aged 63 years." Hereby hangs a tale. This same Sir William Pepperell was commander of the expedition from Boston which captured Louisburg, Cape Breton, from the French in 1745, and for which he received his title. In that expedition were several Lancaster men; among them Colonel Samuel Willard and his son, Captain (afterward Colonel) Abijah Willard, who were intimate friends of Sir William, and lived in the house now owned and occupied by Dr. Charles Nichols. It is supposed that this ring was given to this Colonel Abijah or some other of Pepperell's friends, and lost at this place. It must have lain where found for considerably more than one hundred years, as the Willards were Tories and left the country at the time of the revolution.—*Clinton (Mass.) Courant.*

Removal of Warts.

A correspondent announces the virtues of castor oil in the removal of warts. Constantly applied for from two to four or six weeks each day—that is, once a day—it has not failed in my hands, says the writer, in any case of any size or long standing. The time it takes may try the patience of the user, but if faithfully used they will get their reward in the removal of the wart without leaving any scar. I have used it with some success in other growths, and had benefit enough to merit further trial. It might, he adds, be a success in the removal of certain kinds of cancer, especially scirrhus forms.—*Therapeutic Gazette.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 30, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

The Funeral of the Late Mrs. John S. Dixon.

"I am the Resurrection and the Life."

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Phebe S. Dixon, on Thursday, was largely attended. Rev. C. F. Van Auken preached from the above text, and at the close of his very touching sermon, Hon. D. C. Leach, of Traverse City, an old friend of the family, was called upon to speak of the life and character of the deceased.

Mr. Leach said he had known Mrs. Dixon for over thirty years. Having previously made the acquaintance of her husband, he called to see them on his first visit to Northern Michigan, in October 1855. They were then living in the log cabin just below the present residence, and only a short distance from the shore of Pine Lake. The solitude of the primeval forest had then scarcely been broken, there being at that time probably not more than three or four other families anywhere in the vicinity. He was greatly surprised to find in the midst of so dense a forest so intelligent and refined a lady as Mrs. Dixon. A college graduate, of thorough mental training, accustomed to refined and cultivated society, she was fitted to grace any society in which she might be placed.

The story of the persecutions and trials which the family had endured, as recounted to Mr. Leach at the time of that visit, was one of thrilling interest. Few women could have borne them as courageously as did Mrs. Dixon. Being of a highly nervous and emotional nature, she suffered from them more keenly than many women would have done, but she never shrank from what she regarded as duty. Duty was always performed without regard to consequences. When she saw what she ought to do there was no hesitation in regard to the doing of it.

Mrs. Dixon was one of those model wives and mothers who feel deeply their responsibility for the happiness and welfare of husband and children. Not that she forgot or neglected her duty to the church and society in general, but her home duties always laid near her heart, and she performed them with remarkable fidelity and faithfulness.

On Mr. Leach's second visit Mrs. Dixon told with tears of the loss of a little girl that had passed away. The child, she said, was the one bright ray of sunshine that had lighted their forest home. But she bore all with resignation and Christian fortitude, and went quietly and lovingly forward in the discharge of the duties and responsibilities of her position. It is no disparagement to the women of Northern Michigan to say that hardly one in a thousand among them probably, could go through such trials and hardships as fell to the lot of Mrs. Dixon without becoming utterly discouraged and giving up the contest in despair.

As time went on and the county began to fill with settlers, the prospect brightened and there was much to cheer and reward her for past labors. And now, surrounded by loving friends and neighbors, with her life's work well done, she has found rest. To weary ones like her there are few words so sweet as *rest*.

Mr. Leach and wife had come from Traverse City to join the immediate neighbors of the family in sympathizing with those that remained and in bearing testimony to the high esteem in which they had long held Mrs. Dixon.

G. A. R. Resolutions.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted at a recent meeting of Baxter Post, G. A. R.:

WHEREAS; It has pleased the Almighty Creator of all things to transfer our friend and comrade Henry Ingalls from this earthly camp to Headquarters above; therefore,

Resolved, by the members of Baxter Post, No. 119, Department of Michigan, that we, his late comrades, do bow in humble submission to the mandates of Him whose call none can evade, none fail to hear; that in sorrow we realize the fact that his place in our ranks must forever remain vacant; that his town has lost a citizen of acknowledged integrity, commendable virtues of mind and heart, worthy of imitation by all; that the country has lost one more of its noble defenders, whose conduct in camp and field, and in the quiet pursuits of private life, should be a perpetual inspiration to all who have ever known him; that from the bosom of his family was taken a loving father, a loyal husband and heroic protector; and that with and for them we have deepest, warmest sympathy, and that our remembrance of the departed shall be co-extensive with theirs; that fraternity between Baxter Post and the bereaved family shall continue until the Father of us all shall see fit to take our places in the ranks of the hosts above.

Resolved, that these resolutions of respect be entered upon the records of the Post, a copy transmitted to the family of the deceased, and copies to each of the Charlevoix papers for publication.

L. WHITMOYER,
LOUIS DELINE,
WM. KANAGY,
Com.

A Card.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to our friends who so kindly aided us in the care of our sick daughter, and for their sympathy and assistance after her death.

MR. AND MRS. H. MILLER.

FOR SUMMER TOURISTS—A number of pleasant and nicely furnished rooms to rent. Enquire at this office.

Decorate your stores and dwellings on the day we celebrate. Flags, all sizes and kinds at Hines & Co.'s.

Perry Weed has a large line of flags for the celebration. Prices low.

A Trine Previous.

The Norwood iron find is a good deal in the nature of a hoax. The first and only thing that the people of Norwood knew of the so-called bonanza was when an irresponsible journal copied a special from the Detroit *Free Press* and commented on the value of the find saying that the editor had personally examined the spot and knew what he was talking about. The name of E. S. Noble of Elk Rapids is falsely quoted as being interested in the mythical $[illegible] stock company. Now Mr. Noble is undoubtedly one of the best posted men in this section upon matters of this kind. He noticed the article in the Detroit *Free Press* and refutes it as follows:

To the Editor of the Detroit Free Press

The article in your paper of June 15, stating that the outcropping of a ledge of magnetic ore had been found near Norwood, etc., is entirely an overstatement. There has been found near Norwood some surface rock which is only pyrites of iron, and no exploration has been made which would warrant any one in saying that an outcrop had been discovered. The black sand referred to is titaniferous iron ore of no value for use in the blast furnace, and can be found after a storm anywhere on the east shore of Grand Traverse Bay. I do not think any stock company has been organized or even contemplated. If there are ores of any value in this region they are yet below the surface and your correspondent must have been misinformed as to the nature of the case.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. NOBLE,
Sec'y Elk Rapids Iron Co.
Elk Rapids, Mich., June 17.

Ironton.

Four weeks more school this term.

Mr. Adams returned on Friday with his bride.

Our boys will play East Jordan on the 3d in a game of base ball.

The schr. Narragansett arrived with her first load of ore for this season on Tuesday evening.

The ladies of the Congregational society realized $30 from their ice cream and strawberries on Friday.

E. Brown while cutting down a large tree on Saturday, cut his leg above the ankle badly by the ax glancing.

Among other improvements incidental to starting the furnace are four new ore buckets and as many new ore buggies.

A drive out to Mr. Peterson's farm showed us that his large clearing—though only cleared last summer and this—presents an appearance as equally clean as many farms that have been cleared for four or five years. Every kind of rubbish, roots etc., are carefully picked up before the first crop is put in. Mr. Peterson says his first crop amply pays him for his extra work. He has cleared in the two season about 50 acres.

A newly married couple in town received a serenade on Saturday evening by our "Boys' Band." Some of the old men got mixed up in the excitement, but did not spoil the effect. Divers instruments such as horns, bells, tin-pans, etc., were worked to their fullest capacity for a short time, but the bride and groom appearing, the din was relieved by vociferous cheering. The boys being invited to partake of cigars, lemonade, and refreshments, did so with zeal and then dispersed highly satisfied with the way the groom set 'em up.

Report of Ironton schools for month ending June 25th:

Grammar Department: No. enrolled, 28; Daily attendance, 22. Primary Department: No. enrolled, 56; Daily attendance, 46; whole No. enrolled, 84; General attendance, 68. Results of monthly examinations: A. Grade—Arthur Miller, 99; B. Grade—Caroline Nelson, 93; Nellie Hammond, 94; Walter Bird, 88; Gerwin Parish, 80; Lewis Hammond, 90; Mary Knendson, 96; Mary Schoffen, 97; Cassie Box, 91; C. Grade—Peter Knendson, 84; Charlie Hause, 84; Frankie Box, 89; Wilber King, 88, Bertie King, 91; Bertie Waldron, 79; Willie McQueer, 73; Hannah Maroney, 68; Mary Maroney, 67; Ella Frizzel, 83, Mary Boyer, 82; Eddie Williams, 84; Johnnie Fox, 69. The names of those who passed examination admitting them from the Primary to the Grammar Department: Arcnie Miller, David Vaughn, Lizzie Garland, Susie Schoffen, Emma Bird, Sophia Ot-e-shquab-e-no, Richard Tumoth, Annie Frizzell, Freddie Mentz.

Eveline Items.

[By Katydid.]

Not much news this week.

Robert Bedwin is clearing off a piece of land along the road—a great improvement.

We are glad to announce that Mrs. H. Sheldon, who has been dangerously sick for some time, is able to be up and around again.

A plowing and planting bee was got up for H. S. Freeman last Wednesday, and quite a field of potatoes were planted. Mr. Freeman has been unable to do any work this spring.

It is our opinion that while the people are in good humor for bees, it would not be a bad plan to clear up the school house yard. In its present shape it is a disgrace to the district.

Mr. Dan Coffman, of Mancelona, was in town Wednesday, to announce to his sister, Mrs. Joe Stutzman, the critical condition of their mother, at that place. They left Friday.

There will be a strawberry festival at the house of Thomas C. Bird, on Thursday evening of this week, for the benefit of the M. E. church. All are invited.

Norwood Notes.

[By Psyche Ana.]

A little girl baby at Mr. Wright's.

Mr. Goodrich has sold to Mr. Evans the s. e. fr ¼ of Section 34. This takes in a part of the slate-ledge.

The schooner M. L. Collins took a deck load of bark on Saturday, and the Dunham a cargo of hardwood lumber on Monday.

Wool Wanted.

J. L. Alger of Petoskey, will buy all the wool possible next Tuesday and Wednesday, paying highest market price for the same. Call at McLeod's market.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Next Sabbath being Independence day, the pastor will take for his subject, "The Exaltation of Natural Character."

At the evening service Judge J. M. Rice of Cadillac will deliver a lecture. Judge Rice's ability as a lecturer is well known to Charlevoix audiences, and we bespeak for him a full house.

The sermon at Black's school house next Sabbath at 3 o'clock will be delivered by Rev. Adam Clark, a Charlevoix county boy. All are invited.

Congregational Church.

Rev. J. K. Fuller, of Bakersfield, Vermont, will preach at the Congregational Church next Sunday evening.

J. S. Smithson, of Chicago, will preach at Ironton next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

Charlevoix.

From the D. L. & N. R. R. Guide

Charlevoix is 18 miles from Petoskey, and is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine River. Pine River is half a mile long, and connects Round Lake and Lake Michigan. Charlevoix Summer Resort is on the upper side of the main channel between Round and Pine Lakes. Chicago Summer Resort is on the upper side of the main channel connecting Round and Pine Lakes.

These resorts share in all the climatic advantages of Northern Michigan. The cool refreshing breezes from the lakes are most invigorating. Little or nothing is known of summer's sultry heat, or of the close muggy air of dog days, so debilitating in most places. The nights are cool and so conducing to "balmy sleep, tired nature's sweet restorer." But this locality enjoys some advantages of climate peculiar to itself. Most summer resorts, being situated on the lake shores with only the land behind them, are as often subject to land as to lake breezes, and therefore do not escape sultry days. However, this is not the case here, situated between Lake Michigan and Pine Lake, with the depression of land through which Pine River runs forming a natural air channel, these resorts are never without a fresh breeze from one lake or the other. The cooler breezes from Lake Michigan blow during the day time when most needed. These breezes are always purified as well as cooled by contact with large bodies of water. The situation is not unlike that of the famed Newport, lying between the Atlantic and Narragansett Bay. There are no low or marshy lands in the region to taint the air with miasma and breed annoying mosquitoes. A more fortunate combination of those circumstances which tend to make a summer resort desirable can scarcely be imagined. Those who have passed one or more summers in this locality recuperating their strength in its salubrious climate and thus securing a new lease of life are enthusiastic in its praise.

Few localities enjoy such excellent facilities for boating. Through the summer, Pine Lake is usually as placid as a river, while Round Lake, lying like a sparkling gem between the resort and the village, and protected from the winds by the encircling hills is always safe for small row boats.

The whole Charlevoix region is famous for its excellent fishing grounds. Isaak Walton himself would have reveled in his favorite sport on the lakes and along the rivers and streams that are found in this locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch and herring abound in the lakes, while the gamy speckled trout, the fishermen's chief delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne rivers, as well as the smaller tributaries of Pine Lake, their favorite haunts. No rivers in the lower peninsula have acquired so famous a reputation for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne.

Pine Lake is a beautiful sheet of water 20 miles long. About 5 miles east divided into two arms; the south arm extending south, and at the finger end receives the famous trout stream the Jordan River.

Hazings from Hayes.

[By Cyax.]

Miss Nellie Burnett closed her term of school at Burgess last Friday. The following is the report for the last month:

Pupils who were neither tardy nor absent: Maud Scott, Mary Kopf, Laly Kopf, John Kopf, George Kopf, Clara Kane, Robert Kane, Roy Kane, Olive Chew, Archie Chew, Nettie Banks, May Scott, and Anna Saunby. Average attendance for the term, 21.

We noticed Jack Saunby fairly splitting the wind one day last week in his efforts to get the lumber on the ground for a new house for one of our bachelor Hayesites. Jack says he don't know of any reason for such a rush.

School district No. 6 has 25 children enumerated and average attendance of 21, shows a close attendance.

Miss Carrie Lawson is teaching school in Maplegrove district.

Sidewalk Notice.

[illegible]

Dated at Charlevoix, June 29th, 1886.
A true copy. Attest:
HORACE S. HARBRA, Vil. Clerk.

Lost.

A silver-plated tuba mouth-piece. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.'s store, or at the SENTINEL office.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr have just received a fine line of latest and nobbiest styles of millinery and fancy goods. An especially fine line of colored laces, and summer hats and bonnets. All the latest Trimmings kept in stock.

Farm For Sale.

I will sell my farm in Marion one and one half miles south of Charlevoix, on the county road, 80 acres, 45 acres cleared and stumps out; good frame house and frame barn; two acres of bearing orchard, well watered. Terms, two-thirds down, balance to suit purchaser. Price, $1,565. For information apply at SENTINEL office or of me.

Address, WM. COOPER
Charlevoix, June 15, 1886. 3m.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix. } ss

[illegible]

(A true copy.)
812 JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

THE
Resort Bakery!
A COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BAKER'S GOODS.
Also Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream. Parties supplied and all orders promptly filled.
O. J. SMITH.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths and Salt Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.
JAY L. PRICE.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!
NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A
LARGE INVOICE OF
CLOTHING!
Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

At F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

This week we have received a nice line of colored Chambrays, in pink, blue, buff and brown, with colored embroideries to match.

New Ribbons in all sizes and colors.

A full line of colors in 48-cent Cashmeres.

New India Linens and Embroideries, which, added to our already large stock, makes this line complete.

A new lot of black Cashmere shawls, the finest ever shown in Charlevoix county.

Twenty-five dozen large Turkish Bath Towels, which we are offering at 8 cents each.

Beautiful designs in Tidy Turkish Towels.

Our Jerseys are unsurpassed in quality, style and low prices.

Our line of ladies' and misses' Hosiery was never more attractive than now.

Call and get the Metropolitan Fashions for June. Remember we keep Buttericks paper patterns in stock.

F. W. Craine & Co.

J. L. HURD & Co.
Reduced Prices!
--ON--
Dry Goods!
DURING THIS MONTH

--Full Supply of--
FANCY GROCERIES.
California Preserves,
French Capres,
California Canned Goods,
Cross & Blackwells Pickles,
Raspberry Vinegar,
Olive Oil,
Table Sauces,
Durkee's Salad Dressing,
Wheat Germ Meal,
Cerealine,
Oatine,
High Grade Spices,
Imported Cheese,
New York State Cheese,
Fine Teas,
Choice Coffees,
H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime
Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE.

Monday, June 14, New Crop Of Teas

Prices The Lowest.
Quality The Best.

J. L. HURD & CO.

HIP! HIP! HURRAH!
GRAND
CELEBRATION!
--AT--
Rosenthal & Son's
For the coming Holidays we will give especial BARGAINS in
DRY GOODS.
Such as Light Colored Dress Goods, Wash Goods in Seersuckers, Chambrays, and White Goods of all kinds and in Swiss & Hamburg Embroideries.

WE WILL SELL
CLOTHING,
Carpets and Matting,
WAY DOWN.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED TO SEE THE PRICES AND BARGAINS WE WILL OFFER.

Remember that we have a fine stock of WINDOW CURTAINS and put them up free.

JULY 15th our Grand Drawing takes place. If you have not a ticket yet your chance will soon be gone. Only $3 worth of goods gets you a ticket for the Sewing Machine and 5 large Oil Paintings.

Our special arrangements for the holidays will be for your benefit.

Hoping to receive your calls, we are Resp'y

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOL. XVIII.--NO. 10 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1886. WHOLE NO. 867

PARIS GREEN
Of an inferior quality, bought at
15 CENTS A POUND
or at any other price, is money thrown away and time wasted.

Therefore if you would economize buy Paris Green of us.

We are selling a brand which we purchased under an
IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE
OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Every pound contains 16 ounces of Sure Death.

Yours, for the extermination of the Potato Bug,

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists & Stationers.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.
UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.
A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!
AN ESPECIALLY FINE
STOCK
IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.
UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!
If PRICES are any Object
TO YOU,
YOU will Buy
YOUR
Hardware, Iron and Nails, of
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR
The Champion Force Pumps,
Champion Barbed Wire,
Champion Plow,
"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Free Excursion!
TO EVERYBODY,
On The Steamer CLARA BELLE
From the points named below to Boyne City, And Return.
From MAY 15th to JULY 4th.
We will pay fare both ways from
Hortons Bay, Ironton, Bacots, Undine, and Beers Landing to all persons buying goods of to the amount of $5 and over.
From Advance fare will be paid both ways to All buying $3 worth or over.
From Boyne Falls fare on Coons stage both ways Will be paid to all buying $5 worth.
Star Clothing & Dry Goods House,
BOYNE CITY, MICH.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.
Horses and Oxen for sale at my farm south of Village.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Weather much cooler this morning.

The short-cake harvest is about over.

—Levi Blanchard and wife return home this week.

—The new time card of the steamer Faxton appears next week.

—H. V. Rifenburg and wife returned home on the Lawrence Sunday.

—Mr. Haldeman, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, will be here about the 15th.

—The Charlevoix boys captured the first prize in foot-ball at Boyne City, the 5th.

—Mr. O. J. Smith, the baker, is dishing out an unusually superior grade of ice cream.

—The Smith Bell Ringers broke up for the season Saturday, and left on the Champlain for Chicago.

—The Delta Tau Delta Fraternity boys are preparing for a grand pow-wow at Bay View the 29th inst.

—Beauvais' boat landing is being enlarged by the addition of a new landing in rear of Major Green's residence.

—Mr. Will Rathbone lately with Raal Sons & Co., Detroit, has joined his wife and daughter at F. J. Meech's for the summer.

—Mrs. Will See returned from South Haven, Friday. Mr. and Mrs. See expect to remove to Dwights Landing for the summer.

—The mercury reached the following climaxes in the shade yesterday: Charlevoix, 93; East Jordan, 101; Chicago, 112, (all above zero.)

—The trial of the new steam fire engine occurred this morning. The acceptance or rejection will not occur until the latter part of the week.

—The Boyne *Statesman* comes out in a handsome new dress this week. The day of publication has been changed from Thursday to Saturday.

—In the five working days of the past week the SENTINEL job presses have printed 11,365 impressions of job work in lots averaging less than 500.

—Will Aldrich returns to his duties on the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* Friday. As a lightning compositor we stake Will against any young man in Northern Michigan.

—George W. Crouter returned from Dakota, Thursday. Mrs. Crouter and Ellie return this week, when they will move into their residence, corner of Clinton and Grant streets.

—M. G. Cook, the Boyne City boat builder, has commenced work upon an 18 foot row boat which is to contain over 70 distinct varieties of wood in its construction and ornamentation.

—Detroit *Journal*: Sir Edward Hutchinson, Bart., is visiting at Charlevoix, and before the village recovers Sir Melville E. Stone, Bart., of the Chicago *News*, will settle there for the summer.

—The attorneys interested in the county seat matter have been notified that the matter will come before the Supreme court at Lansing to-morrow, when a final settlement will be definitely had, probably.

—No offense, Bro. Bouteeou, when we stated that Petoskey had loaded a schooner with forest products already this season. We wrote it in the kindliest spirit in refutation of the statement that Petoskey was a dead shipping town.

—The gods be praised! F. J. Smith, the mail contractor, announces that from to-day until the close of navigation, the mail will arrive on the steamer Friant every morning at 9:30 instead of by stage at noon. It will close at 3:30 p. m. This arrangement is one that will be heartily appreciated by the people of Charlevoix and the resorters.

—The Smith Bell Ringers appeared at Opera hall last Thursday and Friday evenings. Their entertainment is meritorious, but insufficient advertising and high prices were factors tending to the small audiences which greeted them. The best features of their entertainments were the superior cornet solos by Miss McNeil, and their character songs, which were immense.

—The invitation tendered President and Mrs. Cleveland to attend the State Fair in Michigan is understood to have been accepted. The President does this because of Mrs. Cleveland's desire to visit relatives at Jackson, Mich., and it was thought best to kill two birds with one stone. The scheme was worked by Congressman O'Donnell, who is quite a friend of the President's wife, having met her on occasion before her marriage. After the Jackson visit the party will probably take a trip up the lakes in the yacht Sigma, as the guests of Mr. Hopkins of Oakland. Our latch string is out, Grover.

—Sweet's mill burned last night.

—Frank Craine spent the 5th in Cadillac.

—W. A. Smith of the SENTINEL is in Detroit.

—Charlevoix "boomed" in great shape, last Saturday.

—Mrs. J. A. Hawkins and daughter returned last week.

—Miss Addie Lewis returned from Olivet college last week.

—J. Reed Emrey went to Chicago on the Champlain Sunday.

—Congressman Anderson, of Kansas, will be here this week.

—Mercury 95° in the shade Monday. The hottest day in years.

—The Steamer Friant brings large crowds of resorters every morning.

—The members of the Boyne City boat club have built a boat house for the gig.

—The Scranton & Watson mill cuts 250,000 feet of hardwood lumber every week.

—A. D. Eldridge of Reading, brother of Card Eldridge arrives to-day for the season.

—Miss Edith Haworth of Detroit, is the guest of Mrs. Ernest Harris of Norwood, for the season.

—Piles are being driven for Joe Beauvais' new boat house near the Charlevoix Summer Resort.

—F. J. Meech, Ezra Meech and Dr. Emerson caught 500 speckled trout up the Jordan last Thursday.

—Hannah, Lay & Co., enjoy a talk with the SENTINEL readers from their advertising space on our 5th page.

—W. B. Bacon of Charlevoix has obtained a situation as foreman of construction for the new state prison at Marquette.

—Mrs. Brinkman of Old Mission, Miss Ireland of Richmond, Ind., and Miss Cora Waite of Traverse City are guests at Capt. Aldrich's.

—The several Orange lodges of the county will celebrate at Boyne City on the 12th inst., and a big crowd is expected from neighboring towns.

—Greatest length of Lake Michigan 300 miles; greatest breadth, 108 miles; mean depth, 690 feet; elevation, 506 feet; area, 23,000 square miles.

—A large number of tents are to be erected on the Bay View camp grounds for the accommodation of the crowds who are expected to attend the assembly next month.

—The lecture by Judge Rice in the M. E. Church Sunday evening was a scholarly effort. It was both eloquent and logical, and the mistakes of Bob were shown up in a conclusive manner.

—Misses Kate and Caro Meech and Mrs. Van Sicklen, son and daughter of Burlington, Vt., passed through Thursday en route to Norwood where they will pass the summer under the paternal roof.

—The following list of pupils in the Black school, Hannah Bell, teacher, were neither absent nor tardy last month: Thomas Meggison, Maggie Ross, Willie Meggison, Willie Black, Peter Whitney, Bertie Bell, Robert Meggison, Jennie Black.

—This "spell of warm weather" is the most protracted effort in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Were there not a cool lake breeze blowing, vegetation and animal life would be as thoroughly cooked here as they are in Southern Michigan at present.

—Little Forrest Bartholomew was celebrating the 3d with a bunch of firecrackers and in so doing set fire to the porch of his father's residence. He organized himself into a fire department of one, extinguished the fire with a pail of water and then called his mother.

—The boy who spends his evenings reading newspapers, the local news of his own county, and the general news of the day, will certainly make a better man than the one who spends his evenings on the streets, or loafing at places where the town gossip is dished out in the most obscene and vulgar language.

—"It pays to advertise," in the SENTINEL. Last Wednesday we advertised for an elegant gold watch which had been lost by one of the guests at the Fountain City House. Within two hours after the SENTINEL's edition was printed, the watch was in the hands of the owner, as a direct response to the advertisement in the SENTINEL.

—Boyne *Statesman*: At the special school meeting held last Monday evening it was voted to finish the second story of the school house. This is something which ought to have been done before.——Mrs. Pope closed our school with a picnic last Friday. She has done a successful year's work here. The little folks have made in reading a remarkable improvement. Mrs. Pope has returned to her home in Charlevoix.——It is reported that a stock company, composed mainly of Detroit physicians, are negotiating for the purchase or lease of the Powers mineral well at Boyne Falls. If the arrangement is made the company will erect a sanitarium and large hotel at that place. Boyne Falls is the prettiest place on the G. R. & I. R. R. between Grand Rapids and Mackinaw, and the water in that mineral well has been tested by many persons afflicted with various diseases and always with success.

—The hose for the new steam fire engine arrived Monday.

—A. B. Turner, the veteran editor and trout fisher is in town.

—Miss Florence Smith is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Reed, in Stanwood.

—Step in and notice the metropolitan bathing facilities at Frank Wood's.

—Mrs. Bradley has moved into the Dining hall, west of the resort, for the summer.

—A $50 cow of Will Ferguson's succumbed to an over-dose of coke root, last week.

—Miss Flora Nelson leaves next week for Eau Claire, Wis., to remain until September.

—Jay Price has added an experienced hair dresser from Chicago to his tonsorial force.

—One hundred and fifty California trout were put in the Boardman at Kalkaska a few days ago.

—A Kindergarten school is one of the happy probabilities for the small boys and girls, this winter.

—Nine colored waiters have been imported from Columbus Ohio, for the Arlington hotel at Petoskey.

—Remember that Rosenthal's drawing comes off the 15th. See his new ad.

—The Rifenburg mill is receiving large consignments of Wisconsin and Dakota wheat to mix with the home product.

—Somehow we are pleased with the anatomy of Lloyd Brezee's Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald*; all but its hyphenated cognomen.

—It is hard work for the Oakwood Manufacturing company of Traverse City, to keep up with orders. More machinery will be put in.

—Mr. Walter Allen of the Ann Arbor high school, is visiting his uncle, L. E. Allen for the summer, and is clerking at Geo. Miller's.

—We are glad to announce the arrival of Mrs. S. H. Comfort of Detroit, who joined her husband at the Fountain City House last Monday.

—It took a good deal of provender to feed the multitude here the third. O. J. Smith, the baker, sent out over 1,000 buns and 5 bushels of doughnuts.

—LOST—A small silver watch, hunting case, light gold chain, with red stone charm. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office or Geo. Patton's residence south of the school house.

—Al Washburn is erecting an observatory in rear of his handsome little cottage on Main street, which will loom heavenward 120 feet above the lake level. It will be provided with a powerful telescope and command a fine view of this part of the Grand Traverse region.

—The Houghton (upper peninsula) *Gazette* quotes the Traverse *Herald's* recent reference to the high water in Lake Michigan and remarks: "Did it never occur to the *Herald* that the heaviness of the lower peninsula may have had something to do with the apparent rise in Lake Michigan. This end of the state is twelve inches higher than one year ago, or else Lake Superior has lowered that much." Well, we are pretty heavy down this way, and it is possible we may be throwing the u. p. sky high. But the fact that Lake Superior has lowered twelve inches in the last year, while Lake Michigan has raised eighteen inches is worthy of notice, and gives a chance for considerable speculation as to the why and wherefores.—*Herald.*

—The June number of the American Meteorological Journal contains an article entitled "The Relation of Climate to Hay-fever," in which appears the following: "Conspicuous among the places in Michigan where persons afflicted with asthma or hay fever may feel confident of obtaining relief are Mackinac, Petoskey, Charlevoix and Boyne City. The latter place is a comparatively new resort, and is located at the head of a beautiful lake, 16 miles long, which opens into lake Michigan at Charlevoix, and which is navigable to the largest vessels. Fogs are seldom seen at this point, and its distance from Lake Michigan renders the winds of the large lake less severe. Many persons obtain relief here that obtain only partial relief at some of the other places mentioned."

—East Jordan *Enterprise*: Will Gilbert has opened a boat livery here. He has already several sail and row boats, and has more ordered.——The Northwestern *Lumberman* broaches a scheme for a railroad with its eastern terminus at Alpena, crossing the G. R. & I. at Alba, and then down the valley of the Jordan river to South Arm. The route is entirely feasible, but the project is an old one here, long since worn threadbare as a topic of conversation, with but little probability existing of such a road being built.——The following is a list of the platted villages of Charlevoix county, and the additions thereto: Advance; C. G. Von Platen's. Boyne Village. Boyne Falls; Addition No. 1, Addition No. 2. Charlevoix; Newman's, Upright & Hurlbut's, Dixon's, Mason's, Clifford's, J. Milo Eaton's. Clarion. Horton Bay. Norwood. Spring Harbor; Addis, Chapman & Cadwell's. South Boyne; Nicholls & Morgan's, N. Morgan's. South Lake; Nicholls' 1st addition, Nicholls' 2nd addition. Stone's addition, Stone's 2nd addition, Rowan's. South Arm. Talcott. Ironton; Heinemann's, Schoffen's, Pine Lake Iron Co's.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discourse Delivered Amid the Thousand Isles.

An Island Vision—The Celestial City and Its Pearly Gates—The Beauties of Heaven Described—The Gate-keeper and the Final Password.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, a large portion of his congregation and a multitude from surrounding villages assembled at Alexandria Bay, among the "Thousand Isles" of the St. Lawrence, on a recent Sabbath. When the preacher addressed the congregation he took for his subject "An Island Vision," his text being,

I, John, was in the isle that is called Patmos.—[Revelation, i., 9.

And the twelve gates were twelve pearls.—[Revelation, xxi., 21.

The preacher said: Sabbath morning finds us amid the Thousand Isles of the St. Lawrence. Amid the enchantment of the scenery some of us are like Paul when he said: "Whether in the body or out of the body, I can not tell." Not having read the geologist's account of how this region was formed, I may surmise that after the St. Lawrence began its majestic roll these islands were dropped into it out of the heavenly landscape. Islands above us, islands below us, islands all around us, I am reminded how much the islands of the world have had to do with sacred and profane history. Elba, from which Napoleon started for his last struggle, and St. Helena, where he ended it; the island of Guernsey, where the great soul of Victor Hugo chafed in exile until republicanism in France drove back despotism; the isle of Borneo, where Adoniram Judson stood, a flaming evangel; the island of Caprera, where Garibaldi rested after the emancipation of Italy; the island of Cyprus, where Barnabas preached; the island of Melita, on which Paul was shipwrecked; and last of all, but mightier than all and ...

... ger will flash under the gaslight. But O the brightness when the great gate of heaven swings, struck through and dripping with the light of eternal noonday!

Julius Cæsar paid 125,000 crowns for one pearl. The Government of Portugal boasted of having a pearl larger than a pear. Cleopatra and Philip II. dazzled the world's vision with precious stones. But gather all these together and lift them, and add to them all the wealth of the pearl fisheries, and set them in the panel of one door, and it does not equal this magnificent gateway. An Almighty hand hewed this, strung this, polished this. Against this gateway on the one side, dash all the splendors of earthly beauty. Against this gate on the other side, beat the surges of eternal glory. O, the gate! the gate! It strikes an infinite charm through every one that passes it. One step this side of that gate, and we are paupers. One step the other side of that gate, and we are kings. The pilgrim of earth going through sees in the one huge pearl all his earthly tears in crystal. O, gate of light, gate of heaven, for our weary souls at last swing open!

When shall these eyes thy heaven-built wall
And pearly gates behold,
Thy bulwarks with salvation strong,
And streets of shining gold?

O, heaven is not a dull place! Heaven is not a contracted place. Heaven is not a stupid place. "I saw the twelve gates and they were twelve pearls."

In the second place, I want you to count the number of those gates. Imperial parks and lordly manors are apt to have one expensive gateway and the others are ordinary; but look around at these entrances to Heaven and count them. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve. Hear it, all the earth and all the Heavens! Twelve gates!

I admit this is rather hard on sharp sectarianism. If a Presbyterian is bigoted he brings his Westminster Assembly Catechism, and he makes a gateway out of that, and he says to the world: ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

ADDRESS

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

DELAND & CO'S

CAP SHEAF

SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD

PLUG

TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller; always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the Plant, Ripe, Cheese Condition. It is the Choice of the Chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S

PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION.

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

COLLIER COMPANY STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands;

"St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal,"
"Southern Company,"
"Collier Company,"

are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH!

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

The Old Doctor

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—BETWEEN—

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

AT THIS OFFICE.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness shop in Chaloupka Building, north of bridge.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Baltimore's Archbishop Formally Invested with the Robes of the Cardinalate—List of the High Church Dignitaries Who Witnessed the Imposing Ceremony—The President's Congratulations.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 1.—For the second time in the history of the Catholic faith in America a prince of the church was invested with the exalted dignities of his position yesterday. Cardinal James Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, with all the pomp and splendor of the Roman Catholic ritual, received the beretta from the hands of the Papal ablegate and became even more fully than he had been before the representative in America of the Catholic Church.

As early as eight o'clock yesterday morning crowds of people could be seen in all parts of Baltimore, wending their way to the cathedral. The sanctuary of the cathedral and the altar were decorated magnificently. By the time the hands of the clock in the belfry of the cathedral pointed to the hour of nine the streets in the vicinity of the church were literally packed. At 10:15 the procession left the latter point and proceeded to the cathedral, those who had assembled at the Cardinal's residence joining the line as it passed that point. The procession was led by a cross-bearer, and was followed by two students of St. Charles' college, the seminaries of St. Mary's, the regular and secular clergy, the monsignori, ...

[illegible]

TRAITORS HONORED.

Senator Logan's Grand and Fiery Oration on the Fitz John Porter Bill, Showing That the Union Sentiment Is Now at a Discount.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Fitz John Porter bill on June 25, and after a long debate passed it by a vote of 30 to 17.

Senator Logan, of Illinois, opened the debate in opposition to the measure. The bill, he said, provided for an increase in the number of persons on the retired list of the army, provided the President appointed a certain person to the place. If he could not make that special applicant the vacancy was not to exist. Where did the Senate get the power to name to the President the person whom he should appoint to an office? Where did the House of Representatives get any power to name to the President the person whom he should nominate to an office?

This case was not the trial of Porter. It was a trial of Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield, and many brave and distinguished officers of the army. It had been said that Porter had been a good soldier before the war. So had Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee been good soldiers and loyal men before the war. The fact was that Fitz John Porter and others whose names it was not now necessary to mention conspired to make it impossible for a western officer to command the armies of the East. The Eastern army was never a success until Grant took hold of it, and at that time Porter and some of his kind were not then in it.

Senator Logan asserted that Porter was the cause of the first Bull Run defeat by ...

[illegible]

MILITARY VS. CIVIL.

General Hancock's Unfortunate Position in 1876, so Universally Upheld by the Democracy.

At the recent meeting of the Military Service Institution a letter was read from Secretary Bayard warmly eulogizing the stand General Hancock took in the Hayes-Tilden contest of 1876. Referring to the remarkable letter Hancock sent to General Sherman in December of that year, Mr. Bayard says "that no wiser, abler, or more patriotic deliverance; no sounder conception of constitutional duty and function can be found in the history of that period than is contained in the letter of General Hancock." This may be the accepted Democratic view of the epistle in question, but there are a great many people who hold the highest respect for the military services of General Hancock who are nevertheless compelled to believe that in December, 1876, he did injustice to his record as a soldier and proved himself an indifferent, if not a dangerous, politician. It is one of the singular inconsistencies of Hancock's career that while in the field he yielded the most implicit obedience to orders, yet, after being smitten with the Presidential fever, he was inclined to question the authority of his superior officers whenever he thought their demands ran counter to the interests of the Democratic party. This was shown ...

[illegible]

THE CONSPIRACY AGAIN.

No Possible Excuse for the Attempted Theft of the "Buckeye" State by the Democracy.

The erstwhile steady-going capital of Ohio is bidding high for notoriety. During the winter and spring Columbus was the only State capital having a sensation factory in operation. The news from Albany and the few other capitals where legislation was in progress would be tame and flat, while the namesake of the great discoverer could be counted upon with reasonable certainty to rival, if not surpass, the national capital in supplying spice for the breakfast table. The Legislature has now passed into the limbo of the has-beens, but the capitol still stands and the factory still runs. The latest output of news is fully up to the Columbus standard of spicy reading.

If general intelligence from the outside world penetrates the thick walls of Mr. Joseph C. Mackin's cell, he must be green with envy. His fine work in Chicago, for which he was awarded free transportation to Joliet, was the coarsest bungle, the simplest crudity, as compared with the forgery just reported from Ohio's capital. The general fact in the case was very well known before, namely, that the Columbus tally-sheets, after last fall's election, and pending the count, were so altered as to change 208 to 608. Of course to change the footing ...

[illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

—Never allow the soil to become hard and baked after a rain; keep it well stirred.

—Before boiling milk for custards, etc., drop in a bit of soda, no larger than a pea, for a quart of milk. It will keep it from curdling.—Exchange.

—Beef rolls: Take the remains of cold roast or boiled beef. Mince fine with a small amount of its fat; add seasoning of pepper, salt and chopped herbs. Put the whole in a roll of puff paste and bake for half an hour.—Toledo Blade.

—A writer in the *American Agriculturist* says that providing a dark nest for hens, where the light will not permit the eggs to be seen, egg-eating on the part of the layer will be stopped, for the hens, not being able to see the eggs, are unable to eat them.

—A mixture of skimmed milk, buckwheat bran and cob meal, with good corn fodder, should be a very good feed for ordinary occasions, but in fattening an animal an evenly balanced food is not wanted, but one rich in carbohydrates and corn-meal bran and corn fodder would be the best.—*Troy Times.*

—The time for top-dressing meadows is in the fall, when rain, frost and snow will dissolve the particles of manure and carry them down to the roots of the grass. Even quite coarse manure ...

[illegible]

GARMOYLE JILTED.

An American Lady Wisely Refuses to Marry a Profligate Nobleman.

[N. Y. Special.]

A cable dispatch states that the engagement of marriage between Earl Cairns and Miss Adele Grant of this city, has been dissolved by the lady, and the reason given is that the Earl insisted on a loan of money from the mother of his prospective bride, so that he might meet his creditors. Earl Cairns is better known in this city as Lord Garmoyle, and was popular here two years ago among a certain class of society. He has achieved notoriety because of the successful breach of promise suit brought against him by Miss Fortescue, the actress. Earl Cairns has large estates in England and Ireland, so entailed, however, as to preclude him from raising money on them. His income is also £10,000 a year, and it is all he has in the wide world to live upon. His expenditures have been as high as £20,000 a year, and his creditors are importunate. It cost Lord Garmoyle's father $150,000 to settle with Miss Fortescue.

Miss Grant is a daughter of Mrs. Beach Grant, of this city. She is about twenty-two years of age and was introduced to New York society two winters ago at a party given at the house of her mother. Miss Grant is a niece of Mr. R. Suydam Grant and of Mr. George de Forest Grant. Last summer she was the guest of Mrs. Edward Wolseley, at Lenox, Mass., and was said to be the most beautiful woman at that charming resort. ...

[illegible]

ANCIENT AMAZONS.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

WOMEN

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Plumb Steam Tile Ditcher

THE PLUMB DITCHER WORKS, Streator, Ill.

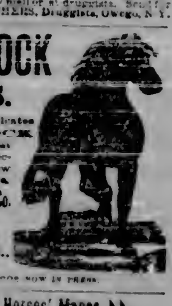
ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.



A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

77 & 79 Jackson St., CHICAGO.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

30,000 CARPENTERS

SAW FILERS

CONSUMPTION

FACE, HANDS, FEET,

12

FAMOUS DEVILED CRABS!

ANY GIRL

OPIUM

$5

CANCER

A. N. K.—A

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 7, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Senator Logan has finally taken the pains to deny the recent silly statements put afloat as to his utterances about Mr Blaine. It was hardly necessary.

It is whispered that the President will veto the River and Harbor bill. But possibly, he will wait till the two Houses can agree upon the River and Harbor bill.

The Buchanan *Record* observes that: "The next Legislature should so remodel our highway laws that the highway labor tax will be paid in money instead of play."

There is much reason to believe that Cleveland has absorbed the idea that the entire executive, legislative, and judicial system of this government is combined in himself.

The French republican senate has voted for the expulsion of the princes. This shows the same want of consideration for the rights of princes that princes are apt to show for the rights of republicans.

The New York *Post* proves that no Republican can be elected President in 1888. *Harper's Weekly* shows, with equal conclusiveness, that no Democrat can be elected. And both of them demonstrate what has all along been suspected, that the Mugwump newspapers don't know what they are talking about.

The Lansing *State Republican* puts out this queer question: "Why is it that nearly every old hunker of a Democrat is sweating himself baldheaded discussing whether royal Don. M. Dickenson of Detroit stands within forty rods of whiskey of capturing the United States Senatorship from Michigan?"

They do up their election business promptly in England. The present parliament was at an end Friday. The writs of election will be issued in a week more and about two weeks after that will see the end of the present contest. By the close of the third week of July we shall know what the people of the kingdom think as to home rule for Ireland.

Copiah county, Mississippi, has a "silver-tongued orator"—every Southern county in good condition, has a "silver—tongued orator"—who is stumping the district expecting to oust the present Congressman. If the aspirant can go out with a shotgun and bag more colored men in a day than the man whose place he wants he will be elected in the Copiah county district.

Representative Bayne thinks the house will try to pass the pension bills over the President's vetoes. That is just what the people would like to see tried, in order that they may have a look at the yeas and nays, though Mr. Bayne thinks it will not be a party question. But it will require some time to take up seventy vetoes and vote upon them in detail, to say nothing of the speech-making.

A report is current in Washington that the Chinese government will erect in the fashionable vicinity of Dupont circle in that city, a home for the Chinese embassy which with grounds, building and furnishing included will cost $300,000. The structure will be but one story high, in consonance with Chinese architecture, and the premises will be surrounded by a high stone wall. That looks as if the Chinamen, at the national capital at least, had come to stay.

Henry Ward Beecher and his wife arrived in London last week. Dr. Parker, the pastor of the city temple, with his wife, met them at the station. Dr. Parker escorted Mrs. Beecher to a carriage, affectionately patting her hand, and Mr. Beecher escorted Mrs. Parker to the vehicle. The cabling of this piece of information would be a notable stroke of enterprise by the cable news company but for one little discrepancy. What the people of this country want to know most of all is whether Mr. Beecher affectionately patted Mrs. Parker's hand.

Michigan leads; other states follow. The Chicago *Herald* without apologizing for being anchored in the state of Illinois, has this pleasant paragraph for Uncle Sam's best state:

"No other American state has made a more gratifying progress than that of Michigan. With a population of but 31,000 in 1830, it now has nearly if not quite 2,000,000, and its increase in wealth has been commensurate with its growth in numbers. Possessing no great cities, it has many thrifty towns, and its almost inexhaustible natural resources promise to make it the home of a contented and prosperous people for ages to come. The fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of such a commonwealth is well worth celebrating, not only by its own citizens, but the people of all the states."

MISSING LINKS.

Rustem Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to England is one of the most expert riflemen in Europe.

M. Herve, the "father of opera bouffe," now lives at Folkestone, and has become a naturalized British subject.

Salvini smokes only cigars that he himself gets from Naples, and his son says they are frightfully bad and cost only 1½ cents each.

The Prince of Wales now wears a black silk ribbon as a watch-guard, and about the first of next July the Anglomaniac in this country will affect the same style.

Asbestos cloth has been chosen as the "jacket" for the boiler of a new locomotive built for the Boston & Albany Railway. This will not char, as does wood, and will retain more heat.

A platinum wire too fine to be seen with the naked eye is said to have been made by H. T. Read of Brooklyn. It is to be used in telescopes as a substitute for the spider's web usually employed.

The single town of Besancon in Switzerland, employs over 15,000 persons in watchmaking, and the annual product approaches 600,000 watches. A government horological school is maintained there.

In St. Petersburg there are men who take about hot tea in large metal pots covered with felt, and sell it to hackdrivers and coachmen, who have to wait for long hours in the cold when there is a party.

Archdeacon Farrar is telling English audiences that during his long journey through the United States he saw less drunkenness than in a single walk in London. He thinks America is far ahead of England in temperance work.

The French have looked with alarm upon the steady export of Percheron horses to the United States; but the most prominent breeders there now say that the progeny of these horses raised in the United States are an improvement upon their sires, and that it is profitable to reimport. It is known that Napoleon III. used to import Percheron horses from Vermont for the post chaises which he used so much.

Dr. Gould, the astronomer, is shocked at the progress America has been making during his fifteen years absence "toward practices and fashions which are not the normal outgrowth of American institutions, but an aping of foreign ways and usages, an acceptance of social and other standards which belong to England or continental Europe." "Let them that the fox-hunting cap fits," says the Boston *Transcript*, "put it on."

The French papers have been filled with stories more or less apocryphal about the late Mr. Vanderbilt and his purchases in Paris. One tale is to the effect that on one occasion, looking at a superb exhibit of ornamental iron work shown at the Palace of Industry at an annual fair, he inquired the price of the lot. "The whole is worth 50,000 francs, if it is worth a penny," proudly said the owner. "I'll take it," said Vanderbilt; "deliver it to me after the exhibition is over." And he went away. The dealer plucked at the sleeve of the gentleman accompanying Vanderbilt and inquired in a whisper: "Is your friend all right in the head?"

Referring to an announcement that at a recent exhumation in a Western cemetery the body of a woman was found turned to stone, the Louisville *Medical News* says. "Petrifaction of the body of a warm-blooded animal never has been known, and it is quite safe to say never has taken place. The condition of the body which leads to such a misconception is not that of petrifaction, but saponification." It is explained that nitrogenous tissues give off ammonia, and this, attacking the fats in the body, produces adipocere, a hard form of soap. The writer, when at the New Orleans fair, saw a barrel of pork labeled, "Found floating in the Mississippi in an advanced state of petrification." Being skeptical as to the capacity of rocks to float, he chipped off a piece and found that the hog, like human beings under like circumstances, had merely turned to adipocere.

A knotty problem in a will case, said to have been never settled, came up recently in Seymour, Conn. John H. Tingue died recently in Seymour, leaving personal property of $200,000, besides considerable real estate, to his heirs, "to be taken, owned and preserved by them, as if I had died intestate." His heirs were five brothers and sisters, one of the latter being a half-sister. The will was executed in New York, where he had formerly lived, and if he had died intestate in that state the half-sister would have been entitled to an equal share with the others. But had he died intestate in Connecticut she would have had nothing. The question of how a man's will executed while a citizen of one state, is affected by his dying while a citizen of another state, is still open to interpretation. The matter in this case was settled by the other heirs sharing equally and voluntarily with the half-sister, and so the question remains undetermined.

An eminent scientist attributes the remarkable longevity of a woman who recently died at the age of 109 to the fact that she never wore a high bonnet in a theatre. We also understand that the vigorous health of a Philadelphia man now in his 99th year is due to the fact that he never went out between the acts to make astronomical observations through a glass.—*Norristown Herald.*

Jeemis knocks a cup off the mantel, shivering it into a thousand fragments. His mistress, hearing the noise, rushes in and stands a moment stupefied by the result of her servant's awkwardness. "O," she cries, with tears in her eyes, "my beautiful, old Sevres!" "O," exclaims Jeemis, in a joyous tone, a seraphic smile spreading all over his face, "I was so frightened at first. I thought it was something new."—*Paris Figaro*

Aunt Maria was not a great favorite with the children, and an invitation that she brought one morning in person for one of the boys to go back with her and spend the day at the farm did not meet with an over enthusiastic reception from any of those young worthies. "I'm thinking that I'd better go," confided Will, in an undertone, to his younger brothers. "O, yes, go on," said Dwight encouragingly; "perhaps the pig will get loose, and then you'll have a first rate time."—*Harper's Bazaar.*

A State street merchant put a handsome plaster figure in his store window and prepared himself to enjoy it with his customers. Along in the afternoon the wife of an artist came in and noticed it at once. "Ah, Mr. B.," she said, "that's a handsome figure in your window." "Yes," replied the merchant, "I call it so myself, I do." "Your taste is excellent," pursued the lady, "and I'm glad to see a love of art developing in commercial circles. What is the figure—Hebe?" "O, no, ma'am; it's plaster of paris."—*Merchant Traveler.*

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

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General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE."

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

WHY WILL YOU Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents 60 cts. and $1.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, and Canker Mouth. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

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LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of **Blacksmithing,** At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

CHARLEVOIX

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Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
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CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

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I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices Consistent with GOOD WORK.

Stover & Goss,

HOUSE, CARRIAGE and SIGN

PAINTING.

Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated November seventeenth, 1883, executed by Nicholas [illegible] and Eliza [illegible], his wife, to [illegible] Salisbury, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, November 19th, 1883, in Liber 8 of Mortgages, on page 787, upon which the whole amount of principal and interest thereon, to-wit: One Hundred and Thirty-Three Dollars is past due and unpaid, for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the North West Quarter of the South East Quarter of Section Twenty-four in town thirty-four North of Range Five West, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the village of East Jordan, in said county, (where the Circuit Court for said county is held,) at twelve o'clock noon, July 19, 1886.

Dated April 19, 1886.

DAVID S. SALISBURY, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

A Mortgage dated March 29, 1885, executed by William F. Burns and Abbie E. Burns, to Peter H. Bell, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, May 18, 1885, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, on page 165, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, to-wit: The sum of Three Hundred and Ninety-three Dollars, for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings have been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale contained therein, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described, as a strip of land sixty rods wide from off the south side of the South-east Quarter of Section Twenty-six, in Town Thirty-four North, of Range six West, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall, in the Village of East Jordan, in said county, (where the Circuit Court for said county is held) at twelve o'clock noon July 19th, 1886.

Dated April 19th, 1886.

PETER H. BELL, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix in favor of W. J. Batt in, against the goods and chattels and real estate of E. R. Boynton and E. E. Tuttle in said county to me directed and delivered I did on the 26th of January last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said E. R. Boynton and E. E. Tuttle in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain East ½ of the South east ¼ and the East 50 acres of the West ½ of the South east ¼ of section 20 township 32 of Range 6 West, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to highest bidder at the front door of the town hall in the village of East Jordan in said county, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix,) on the first day of July next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 12th day of May, A. D. 1886.

HARRISON BERDAN Sheriff.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate office in the Township of South Arm, on Monday, the 7th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six. Present, Hon. James A. Kent, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Lena A. Green, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Edward H. Green, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him, or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday, the sixth day of July, 1886, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Township of South Arm, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KENT, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date April 1st, 1884, by and between Steve M. Pederson of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part and Stephen S. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, party of the second part, and which was on the 5th day of May A. D. 1884, recorded in Liber 9 of mortgages on page 317 in the books of the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county and there now being due on said mortgage the sum of sixty-three dollars and no proceedings having been instituted either in law or equity to collect the same or upon the note accompanying said mortgage. Therefore said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, on Saturday the 1st day of July, A. D. 1886 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at public sale to the highest bidder at the front door of Loveday's hall, in the village of East Jordan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, wherein the premises in said mortgage are situated) or so much of said described premises as are necessary to sell to pay said sum and all reasonable costs. The premises described in said mortgage are described as follows: Commencing on the quarter post on the east line of section thirty-two (32) of town thirty-three (33), north of range five (5) west and running thence west on quarter line one hundred and sixty rods, thence north sixty rods, thence east one hundred and sixty rods, thence south sixty rods to place of beginning, situated in Charlevoix county, State of Michigan. The said premises will be sold subject to the principal sum of three hundred dollars and accruing interest yet to become due on the aforesaid mortgage.

Dated April 19th, 1886.

STEPHEN S. COBB, Mortgagee.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the interest money secured by a mortgage dated the 1st day of September, 1882, and executed by Alfred D. Joles and Sarah E. Joles, his wife, to Jay L. Newberry, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Charlevoix, on the 4th day of September, 1882, in Liber 7 of Mortgages, on page 164, and more than thirty days having elapsed since said default, and said mortgage having been duly assigned by the said Jay L. Newberry to Henry L. Mills by an assignment duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 16th day of September, 1882, in Liber 7 of Mortgages, on page 192, and the said mortgage having been further duly assigned by the said Henry L. Mills, to Nelson W. Mills, Henry D. Mills, Hattie Judson, and Mary J. Cushman, by an assignment duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 2d day of December, 1884, in Liber 10 of Mortgages, on page 588, and the said mortgage having been again duly assigned by the said Nelson W. Mills, Henry D. Mills, and Hattie Judson, to Mary J. Cushman, by an assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, on the 2d day of December, 1884, in Liber 10 of Mortgages, on page 589. The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, principal and interest, and the further sum of Thirty Dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said Mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, (that being the place where the Circuit Court is held) in the village of East Jordan, Charlevoix county, on the 24 day of July, 1886, at 12 o'clock, noon, which said premises are described as follows to-wit: The North Half (½) of the South-East Quarter (¼) of Section Thirty-Two (32) Town Thirty-Three (33) North of Range Five (5) West, of Melrose Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated, April .., 1886.

MARY J. CUSHMAN, Assignee of Mortgagee.
FALLTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys for Assignee, Petoskey, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Lewis Barry, of the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the fifth day of December eighteen hundred and eighty-three, executed a mortgage to Johnson W. Knight, of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, in said State, to secure certain principal and interest therein mentioned, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix aforesaid, on the 22d day of December, 1883, in Liber 9 of Mortgages, on page 135. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the installment of interest which became due on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1885, by reason whereof, and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, the principal sum named in said mortgage, of Three Hundred Dollars, with all arrearages of interest thereon, at the option of the above named mortgagee, forthwith became due and collectable, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative; and the said mortgagee does hereby declare it his option, and does hereby elect to have the principal sum named in said mortgage, with all interest thereon, become due and payable. And whereas, there is now claimed to be due and payable as aforesaid upon said mortgage and the note accompanying the same at the date of this notice, the sum of Three Hundred and Thirty-Seven Dollars and Five Cents, in addition to all the legal costs of this foreclosure provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the aforesaid sum or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed on Wednesday the twenty-eighth (28th) day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by a sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court of said county,) of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of principal and interest remaining unpaid up to the said mortgage, with charges of sale, and attorney fees, which said premises are described in said Mortgage as follows situated in the county of Charlevoix, viz: The West half of the North-West quarter of Section Four, (4) of Town Thirty-Two, (32) North, of Range Five (5) West, containing eighty acres, according to the United States survey thereof.

JOHNSON W. KNIGHT, Mortgagee.
Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., April 26, 1886.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the Sea block. Inquire of R. See.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

--AT--

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us by calling at an early day.

No trouble to show goods. Respectfully,

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared 6 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame granary and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 4 miles from Ironton on good road. Price $1,150. $400 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, in Melrose, Township 33, N. R. 5 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Gayles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $800, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil, Price $2,500; will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sand, loam; Fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $800; will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, Price $500; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 20—31—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000; $600 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x21, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000, one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice residence lots as can be found in town. $400 cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest building lots in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Prices from $500 to $1,800.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modeled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $5.00 will receive a present of her choice of any unfinished fancy work in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Hemmings & Hogan,

HOUSE PAINTERS

& Interior Decorators.

Especial attention paid to Paper Hanging and hard wood finishing. Sign Painting neatly and promptly done. Rails and Skiffs painted on short notice. We do good work and make our charges reasonable. Shop first door west of Charlevoix Mfg Co., Charlevoix.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

The Grand Rapids

"DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches.

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Take The Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FALLTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Mason st, Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 2[illegible], meets second and Thursday every month at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 137, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling Furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
L. N. Pearl, Prop.
East Jordan, - - - *Mich.*
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

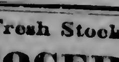
HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. Mudge.

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

To The Ladies

—OF—

Charlevoix and Vicinity.

MRS. P. A. EARL,

Would hereby announce that she is prepared to do Dress Making promptly and in first class style, using Madam Ewing's tailor system. She guarantees a good fit and work.

Mason Street, 3d door west of State.

THE KENSINGTON.

Formerly "Lake Park Hotel," HARBOR SPRINGS, MICH.

WILL OPEN JUNE 23d.

It is the Finest Resort Hotel in Northern Michigan. All Trains and Lake Steamers stop within a few steps of the office. It is newly furnished throughout and guests will find it a real Summer Home. For Terms, address,

D. F. RANDOLPH, Prop., Harbor Springs, Mich.

Northern Michigan News.

Hon. A. B. Turner fished the Boardman River last week.

A mission Sunday school has been started at East Elk Rapids.

The Catholics have the frame up of their new church at Atwood.

George Parkis made a lift of 12,000 pounds of whitefish one day last week.

The Lamin saw mill near Spencer Creek was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning.

The East Jordan Hoop factory averages an output of over 30,000 hoops per day.

Rev Leroy Warren, formerly of Lansing, now makes Traverse City his home.

One hundred and twenty-five men are employed by the Mancelona Iron Company.

The Traverse City *Eagle* has figured out that that town is very near the geographical center of the state.

Will Nelson is contemplating the purchase of a power press and the enlargement of the Lelanaw *Enterprise.*

The Catholics of Traverse City are preparing to build a $15,000 church. Over $5,000 has already been subscribed.

The first annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors association will be held at Mancelona August 17th and 18th.

The first pair of boots ever made entirely of Emmet county leather are owned and worn by Mr. Oleson, of Pellston.

One of our Hayesites cannot get enough short cake to eat. We advise his wife to bake one in a sap-pan for his benefit.

Mrs. J. C. Nebbs, of Atwood, died last Thursday of brain fever, and was buried at Barnard Saturday. Rev. P. F. McClelland preached the funeral sermon.

The Antrim county board of supervisors elected R. R. Wilkinson to represent Antrim county before the State equalization board.

The fishing business is a failure this year and this is supposed to be due in a great measure to the fact that fishermen have used small mesh nets in years past, and caught too many small fish.

The salary of the prosecuting attorney of Antrim county has been fixed at $500, as the allowing of legal fees and expenses amounted to $1,400. The salary of the clerk and register has been reduced $250.

Progress. Jasper Robinson, who is getting out wood on Torch Lake, banked 5,057 cords of wood in two weeks. This is the best work ever done on the lakes in the same length of time. He has about 2,500 cords more to bank, and has forty choppers working for him, and he employs about 70 men.

Capt. E. E. Chase, of Northport, has returned from Minnesota. While there he visited David E. Swan, erstwhile known around Sutton's Bay as D. F. Edington. Since Swan's release from the penitentiary his health has improved, and he is engaged as book keeper for the Stillwater Manufacturing Co. at Stillwater.

Arrangements are being rapidly perfected for the big picnic at Old Mission, July 20. Messrs. Milliken and Bates, the committee appointed for the purpose, visited Elk Rapids on Monday to invite the business men of that place to join the business men of Traverse City in making this occasion a general holiday. They met with a cordial reception, as might have been expected. Elk Rapids will join heartily in this matter, and places of business will, quite generally, be closed on that day. Boats will be run between Elk Rapids and Old Mission, and accommodations will be provided, in this way, for all the residents on the east side of the bay. Arrangements will be made with the Cummings to take all who wish to go from the west shore. The City of Traverse will go from Traverse City, and both decks will be kept clear for passengers, and an immense crowd can be provided for in this way.—*Herald.*

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. [illegible] building.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS.

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS!

For the gratification of our patrons who incline to the aesthetic tastes: We have added to our Carpet stock a line of art squares, being a woven Ingrain Carpet with borders, corners and fringe, tasteful, attractive and practical, varying from 9 to 10½ feet in width and from 9 to 12 ft in length, no seams to rip, just the thing for a small room, can be used without being tacked down, can be taken up readily and shaken, can be used for a center rug for a large room. We have them at 90 cents and $1.00 per square yard.

CUSTOMERS WILL FIND

A good comfortable lounge for only $6.50, and a large comfortable student's easy chair nicely upholstered in Rama for only $5.50.

23 PER CENT DISCOUNT

On a lot of large comfortable Platform Rockers, upholstered in Rama, former price $14.00, closing out at $10.00. Now is your opportunity.

A FRESH LOT

Of handsome printed Lawns that earlier in the season sold for 15 cents a yard, we now offer 10 cents. Bargains.

JUST AT HAND.

A new lot of prints at 4 cents per yard.

Look at last week's issue of the Grand Traverse Herald for interesting particulars relative to a big lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, nicely trimmed, at 25 cents and 50 cents. Something never before heard of in this country.

If you want to get Refrigerators cheap, come here and get them.

The Mercantile Company.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best make furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Standard Time.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. GAZELLE .... CAPT. JOHN MASON.
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. CLARA BELLE .... CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL.
Leave Charlevoix at 5:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR .... CAPT. E. CATER.
Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT .... CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.
MORNINGS: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:00; Petoskey, 7:30; Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive, East Jordan 11:30. AFTERNOONS: Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix 4:00, Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Springs, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN .... Capt. Edw. Carey.
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m; Charlevoix Thursdays 11 p m; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m. Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 5 p. m.; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p. m.; Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.

PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt. Geo. Thorp.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a m. Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays [illegible]; Charlevoix, [illegible]; Milwaukee, [illegible]; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.

Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS .... Capt. O. E. Wilcox.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m., Northport 9:30, Charlevoix 11:30, Petoskey 1:30 p. m., Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St Ignace 8:30.
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace [illegible] a. m., Mackinac Island [illegible], Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m., Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5:15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.

T. S. FAXTON .... Capt. A. G. Aldrich.
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m., Torch Lake 9:45, Norwood 10:30, Charlevoix 12:30, Petoskey 1:30 p. m., Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:45, arriving at St. Ignace 8:30.
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m.; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m., Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 2:45, Norwood 4:15, Torch Lake 5, arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p. m.

The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock above 12th street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leave Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

J. L. Hund & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

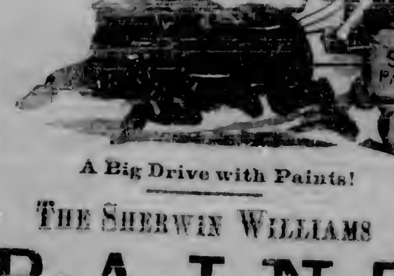
GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express	Freight.
Mackinaw City Lv	7 00 a	9 50 p m	7 30 a m
Petoskey	8 26	11 25	10 25
Boyne Falls	9 03	11 50	11 50
Mancelona	10 [illegible]	12 24	1 25
Walton Junc	11 24	2 10 a m	2 [illegible] p m
Cadillac	12 25 p m	3 15	3 50
Reed City	1 45	7 20	7 [illegible]
Big Rapids	2 41	8 [illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	3 31	9 10	[illegible]
D. G. H. & M. Cross	4 15	10 15	3 55 p m
Grand Rapids	5 00	10 30	1 15
Kalamazoo	1 25	1 40 p m	
Sturgis	9 00	3 10	
Ft. Wayne	11 20 a m	5 30	4 15
Richmond	4 05		4 50
Cincinnati Ar	7 25		

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.		Freight.
Cincinnati, leave	10 00		
Fort Wayne	[illegible]		
Sturgis	[illegible]		
Grand Rapids, ar	[illegible]		
D. G. H. & M. Cross	[illegible]		
Howard City	[illegible]		
Big Rapids	[illegible]		
Reed City	[illegible]		
Cadillac	[illegible]		
Walton Junc	[illegible]		
Mancelona	[illegible]		
Boyne Falls	[illegible]		
Petoskey	[illegible]		
Mackinaw City	9 50		

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.



A Big Drive with Paints!

THE SHERWIN WILLIAMS

P-A-I-N-T

BEST and CHEAPEST!

This Paint contains NO Alkali, Barytes, Clay or Chloride of Lime. It covers more surface than any other Paint. Largest line of HARDWARE.

JOB AND TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc,

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after Dec [illegible], we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on our feed burr done promptly. Connected by telephone No 7.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best

HARNESS MAKER!

In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 15 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build on [illegible].

I employ only first class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible] will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THREE HUNDRED observers have enlisted in Massachusetts to take thunder-storm observations this summer.

THE snow is still so deep among the mountains in Eastern Oregon that teams can not travel with safety.

IF any one notices a peculiar heaviness in the air nowadays it may be attributed to the commencement orations which are being loosed in all directions.

AN Italian chemist has invented a phosphorescent printing-ink. Newspapers printed with it can be read in the dark. It is a very proper way to make light of the contents of a stained family journal.

THE three-mile limit, which has caused so much trouble between the United States and Canada, covers about 1,100 miles of the coast of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and includes an area of 100,000 square miles.

THE representative of the English Society of Friends, who recently visited the west coast of Ireland to relieve the starving sufferers, supplied 7,000 families with 1,400 tons of seed-potatoes and oats, thus relieving from 35,000 to 40,000 persons.

A PARTY under direction of officers …

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, June 25.—In the Senate, after a long debate, the Fitz John Porter bill, which had previously passed the House was adopted by a vote of 30 to 17. The bill authorizes the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint General Porter to the position of Colonel in the army of the same grade and rank held by him at the time of dismissal, and authorizes the President to place General Porter on the retired list as of that grade; he, however, to receive no compensation or allowance prior to his appointment under the act. The bill to allow for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads within the State of Kansas and for the forfeiture of unearned lands was reported. Adjourned to the 28th. In the House the various veto messages transmitted by the President were considered, and called forth a spirited debate. The Sundry Civil bill was further discussed.

SATURDAY, June 26.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the time was occupied in further considering the Sundry Civil bill.

MONDAY, June 28.—In the Senate a bill was passed granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of the late General Stannard, of Vermont. The Legislative, River and harbor and Pension Appropriation bills were reported. The President's veto of the Des Moines River Land bill was discussed. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. King, appropriating $200,000 for the relief of sufferers by recent storms in Northern Louisiana; by Mr. Randall, to reduce and equalize duties on imports, to reduce internal revenue taxes, and to modify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenue; (the bill reduces the revenue $34,977,665.) The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill …

DURING a quarrel on the 26th at Eagle Bend, Miss., Lee Brown (colored) killed two white men and wounded a negro.

THE arrest of over fifty of the striking switchmen on the Lake Shore road at Chicago was made on the 26th for inciting riot.

AT the close of the week ended on the 26th the standing of the National League base-ball clubs was as follows: Detroit (games won), 34; Chicago, 31; New York, 29; Philadelphia, 21; Boston, 11; St. Louis, 14; Kansas City, 9; Washington, 7.

ALEXANDER MILLER, an aged and wealthy farmer, and his wife were killed by a fast train while attempting to drive across the track at Lafayette, Ind., on the 26th.

CROPS and buildings were greatly damaged by a hail-storm on the 28th in Grand Forks and Walsh counties, D. T. The loss was estimated at $50,000.

THE sale of tobacco at Danville, Va., during the past year aggregated $41,000,000.

IT was ascertained on the 28th that Miss Frances A. Whipple, the Adrian (Mich.) milliner who disappeared recently, committed suicide by jumping into the Niagara whirlpool because of business troubles.

THE horse of James Turner ran away on the 28th near Winchester, O., and Mrs. Turner was instantly killed and Mr. Turner was fatally injured.

THROUGHOUT Washington Territory elections were held on the 28th under the Local Option law, resulting in heavy majorities against prohibition.

WITHOUT any known cause …

DEATH OF DAVID DAVIS.

The Venerable Statesman Passes Peacefully Away at His Home in Bloomington, Ill.—Sketch of His Busy Career.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 28.—Ex-Vice-President Davis died at six o'clock Saturday morning. His death was painless and he was surrounded by his family. During the early part of Friday evening he appeared to be failing and it was felt certain that he could not live through the night. At eleven o'clock he revived somewhat and was given milk and stimulants in small quantities. The effect was for the worse, however, for he at once relapsed into a comatose condition, his pulse becoming very feeble. During the succeeding three hours he failed gradually, his respiration growing noticeably weaker until the end came.

JUDGE DAVID DAVIS.

LAID TO REST.

The Remains of the Late David Davis Consigned to the Earth—Impressive Ceremonies at the Davis Residence—A Large Concourse of Friends in Attendance—Floral Tributes.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 30.—The last rites of the church were performed yesterday over the body of ex-Senator David Davis, and all that is mortal of the great jurist and honorable man was consigned to the earth. The day was perfect, with bright sunshine and a cool breeze, and the city was thronged with people. Business was practically suspended all day and entirely during the funeral hours.

The remains lay in state in the west parlor of the Davis mansion from nine a. m. to two p. m., and there was a constant stream of visitors to take a last look at the beloved face. The features were calm and peaceful and much less wasted than had been generally expected. He was greatly reduced in flesh before death, but not painfully emaciated. The casket was cedar, draped with black cloth and fringe. There were eight heavy silver handles and a massive plate bearing the inscription:

DAVID DAVIS,
Born March 9, 1815.
Died June 26, 1886.

RANDALL'S PLAN.

The Pennsylvania Statesman Introduces in the House a Bill for the Revision of the Tariff—Some of the Changes in Duties Proposed.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Mr. Randall introduced his tariff bill in the House yesterday. The changes in the rates proposed by the bill are to go into effect on January 1, 1887. The additions to the present free list are squared timber, boards and lumber in the rough, hubs for wheels, staves and wood of all kinds in the rough, jute butts and bristles. The present law admitting live animals imported for breeding purposes free of duty is repealed. The principal changes proposed to be made in existing laws are as follows:

Planed timber, 10 per cent. ad valorem; iron and steel railway bars, $13 a ton; iron and steel T rails and T rails punched, $16 a ton; boiler iron, 1¼ cents a pound; sheet iron, 1 cent a pound; horseshoe nails and wire nails, 8 cents a pound; iron or steel beams, girders and joist, 1 cent a pound; round iron, 1 cent a pound; lead in pigs and bars and scrap lead, 1½ cents a pound; lead in sheets, 2¼ cents a pound; rice, cleaned, 2¼ cents a pound, uncleaned 1¼ cents a pound; rice flour, rice meal, broken rice, 20 per cent. ad valorem; ready-made clothing, except knit goods composed of cotton, 40 per cent. ad valorem; cotton cords, braids, gimps, 35 per cent. ad valorem; laces, embroideries, trimmings, lace window curtains composed of cotton and on cotton, damask and handkerchiefs …

THE PORTER BILL.

It Passes the Senate by a Vote of 30 to 17 and is Sent to the President—Mr. Cleveland's Veto Messages—Demands of the Knights of Labor.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Fitz John Porter bill yesterday, and after a long debate passed it by a vote of 30 to 17.

The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), McPherson, Maxey, Mitchell (Ore.), Pugh, Ransom, Riddleberger, Sewell, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Whitthorne and Wilson (Md.)—30.

Nays—Senators Aldrich, Allison, Conger, Cullom, Evarts, Frye, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Ingalls, Logan, Manderson, Palmer, Sawyer, Spooner, Teller and Wilson (Ia.)—17.

A number of pairs were announced. Senator Plumb was paired with Senator Morgan, of Alabama.

The bill having already passed the House and not having been amended by the Senate now goes to the President.

[The bill authorizes the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint General Porter to the position of Colonel in the army of the same grade and rank held by him at the time of dismissal, and authorizes the President to place General Porter on the retired list as of that grade; General Porter, however, to receive no compensation or allowance prior to his appointment under the act.]

A BUSY EXECUTIVE.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The President passed upon 118 pension bills Thursday …

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE EAST.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER.

PASSED OVER THE VETO.

A DESPERATE CONFLICT.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

THE EXILED PRINCES.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

ONE OF THE REMNANT.

What a rollicking heart in that little brown jacket!
I've heard him each morning since April begun;
First the dawn is awaked by the robin's glad racket,
Then he sits in the elm-top and calls up the sun.
I know by the gush
It is none but my thrush,
And I see him up high, singing straight to the sky,
From the uppermost twig of the feathery tree.
Each morning comes quicker, with buds growing thicker,
And sure as the morning he comes with his glee—
And who should sing but he?

For oh the delight of the wings, and the swaying
High up on that vanishing tip of the earth;
Of a frame through which breezes are blowing and playing
What soul but a gladness incarnate is worthy?
"Oh, I'm glad I'm alive!"

A HERO IN PLUMVILLE.

How Dan Proved That Brave Folks Were Not All Dead.

… years—had taught him well for twelve years of his life, and his counsels and instructions had not been forgotten.

And to-day, with the "Fourth" only a week distant, Dan had performed several errands for the minister's wife, and Mr. Orson, who always had "approved" of Dan, had gained his uncle's consent to allow the boy a half-holiday, so he could be present at the evening's festivities; and then Mr. Orson had further delighted Dan by informing him that he was to be one of the lemonade committee when supper-time should arrive on this most auspicious "Fourth."

That evening as Dan approached the post-office on his way to post a letter, he noticed the usual group about the little building.

"Hello, Dan," called out Bill Bent, a good-natured, but rather insolent young man several years Dan's senior.

"I say, Dan, what do you suppose we fellows were talking about?"

"Fourth of July," said Dan promptly.

"Not quite. Guess again."

"The dedication," smiled the satis- …

… daylight across the sky. It was too early for fire-works, but some one who intended sending off rockets later in the evening was evidently trying them much nearer the church than the hill. He stopped now a few moments to gather some ferns which grew along a marshy meadow, then he continued on his way.

He had reached the church and there was a mile farther to trudge then he could give himself up to a few hours of pleasure, but!—what was that running along the edge of the beautiful church right at its foundation, creeping, creeping, shining and shooting in little quick leaps, and hopping bounds! The church was on fire. The rockets had caught some light underbrush and some loose chips lying about, and in an incredibly short space of time, the flame aided by the still breeze still blowing, had communicated with the wooden building. What could be done? Close by was the parsonage, but the thoughtful boy reflected that alarming old Naldy would do no good and probably harm the ailing child.

Fortunately there was a small pond …

STORAGE OF FURS.

A Business Which Is Assuming Extensive Proportions in Large Cities.

Furriers have two harvests. One is on the approach of cold weather, when they sell furs, and the other is on the approach of hot weather when they store them. Moths are the great terror of those who own fine furs, and what a terrible thing it would be if a sealskin sacque, which cost two hundred and fifty dollars, should be found next fall riddled with these destructives! This is often, however, the result when they are put away by those who are not experts, for moths will get in at the very slightest crevices, and often they succeed even when very great care has been taken. This trouble and risk are avoided by sending one's furs to the furriers, where they are kept safely until required. The furriers charge a handsome fee, and some houses clear enough from this item alone to pay their rent and store expenses for the whole year. The ex- …

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Sam Brown has joined the revival combination of Jones and Small.

—Mr. James H. Marr, chief clerk in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, has entered upon his fifty-sixth year of continuous service in the Post-office Department.

—A correspondent asks the Philadelphia News who the first native born Philadelphian was. The News answers that he was John Drinker, who was born on Christmas Eve, 1680.

—A little girl at Elmwood, N. C., is said to be able to spell any column of a spelling-book after the first word of the line has been given her, and to recite any lesson in the first reader from memory.

—Samuel Pinkerton, of Nashville, Tenn., having lived fifty-five years, concluded that it was time to die. So he put his business in excellent shape, appointed his son executor of his estate and hanged himself in his barn.

—A young man is living in Nebraska who is twenty-six years old …

BROTHER GARDENER.

A STRONG OBJECTION.

GOLD INDESTRUCTIBLE.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

FOR OUR YOUNG READERS.

SLEEPY.

I sat one evening watching
A little golden head
That was nodding o'er a picture-book,
And pretty soon I said:
"Come, darling, you are sleepy;
Don't you want to go to bed?"
"No," she said, "I isn't sleepy,
But I can't hold up my head.

"Just now it feels so heavy,
There isn't any use.
Do let me lay it down to rest
On dear Old Mother Goose!
I sha'n't shut up my eyes at all,
And so you needn't fear;
I'll keep 'em open all the while
To see this picture here."

And, then, as I said nothing,
She settled for a nap;
One curl was resting on the frill
Of the old lady's cap,
Her arm embraced the children small
Inhabiting the shoe.
"O dear," thought I, "what shall I say?
For this will never do."

I sat awhile in silence
Till the clock struck a "ding ding."
And then I went around and kissed
The cunning little thing.
The violets unfolded
As I kissed her, and she said: …

A FORTUNATE FOURTH.

… er. Firin' pistols is always dangerous."

Uncle Jonathan picked up old Scratch and carried her off to prepare her for cooking. He was gone a long while.

When he came back Aunt Melinda had returned to her ironing, and Jim was sitting disconsolately on the doorstep.

"Look here what I found," he said slowly.

There were some shining particles in his hand.

"Why, it looks like gold," said Aunt Melinda. "Where did you git it?"

"In old Scratch's craw," said Uncle Jonathan. "I'm goin' to take it to the assayer's. Whatever it is, it come out of our garden."

The assayer discovered that what Uncle Jonathan brought him was six dollars' worth of pure gold, and in a few weeks the garden was leased to men who began sinking a shaft.

By the next Fourth of July Aunt Melinda, as the wife of a wealthy man, …

ADOPTED CHILDREN.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 7, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Chicago Summer Resort.

Hon. Jno. A. Anderson and his sons, and Col. Jno. B. Anderson and family of Manhattan, Kas., are expected on the 9th inst.

The furniture for the new cottage of Prof. S. I. Curtiss arrived Tuesday and the cottage is being put in order for the occupancy of the family on the 13th.

The cottage of S. M. Moore is being rebuilt and enlarged and the improvements now being added will make it one of the most commodious and attractive cottages on the resort grounds.

The members of the Chicago Summer Resort can flatter themselves that they have the most genial, competent and wide-awake clerk and steward in the persons of Mr. M. H. Walker and Mr. Edgar, of Chicago and Jackson, respectively. They are thorough hotel men from the ground floor up.

Many needed improvements have been made in the Club House since the close of last season. The whole exterior and portions of the interior have been freshly painted. All the front rooms have been newly carpeted, the most improved apparatus has been added to the laundry and kitchen, and all departments are now complete in every detail.

The following are the arrivals at the Chicago Resort Club House: S. M. Moore, I. R. Krum, Mrs. I. R. Krum, W. R. Krum, L. B. Krum, Lotta Krum, Mrs. N. H. Blatchford, Frank Blatchford, Luther Blatchford, N. H. Blatchford, Jr., Mrs. C. F. Gates, Miss S. E. Gates, H. W. Gates, John P. Wilson and wife, three children and nurse, Mrs. M. H. Walker and two children, Mrs. Dr. R. G. Bogue, Miss Sophie Bogue, Miss Lulu Bogue.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Dr. Brooks and wife came Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Weimer came Monday.

Mrs. Gulley of Detroit is in her cottage.

It was only 112 in the shade in Detroit, Monday.

C. N. Holden and family of Chicago came Monday.

Mrs. Ed. Woodbury and daughter are expected to-morrow.

Mrs. Fogg of Chicago, who has leased the Washburn cottage, arrived Monday.

Linus Parmelee arrived this morning. His parents are expected next Wednesday.

Mrs. J. J. West and Miss Mary West are at the West cottage having arrived from Chicago, Thursday.

O. C. Ainsworth has his new cottage about completed. Mrs. Ainsworth and daughter Mae, came Monday.

Among Wednesday's arrivals were the Misses Weimer of Kalamazoo, and Mr. Russel and family of Detroit.

Mrs. A. E. Mather and Miss Hattie of Battle Creek, came yesterday and will soon entertain their friends at their new cottage.

D. A. Waterman of Detroit, auditor of the M. C. R. R., arrived Friday with his family and are enjoying life on the resort in their new cottage.

General King of Detroit, arrived last Wednesday to reconnoitre his handsome new cottage. The balance of the family are expected to-day.

Ross Mahon and Miss Jane Mahon came Friday. The balance of the family are expected to-day with the exception of Will, who will not join them this season.

The time is rapidly approaching when the question of rebuilding the resort hotel is to be decided. The annual meeting is held July 20th, and all loyal resorters are hoping that that days' action will decide in favor of a representative hotel on Promontory Point or on the old site.

Norwood Notes.
[By Psyche Ann.]

It is very warm, and crops need rain.

Haying will commence this week.

Misses Kate and Caro Meech, and Mrs. Van Sicklen of Vermont, arrived on Friday last.

N. N. Card is around town again; and things begin to look rather suspicious.

We may have to give up our iron mine, now that E. S. Noble has gone back on us; but we are going to have a full grown Shetland pony in a few days, sure.

The glorious 4th passed off very quietly in this town as usual. On Monday evening, however, there was a very fine display of fire-works, set off by Charles Ferguson.

The Ladies Aid Society will give an ice-cream and cake social at the town hall in the village of Norwood, on Wednesday evening, July 21st. On that occasion the society will dispose of their famous bed-quilt, by vote to the person receiving the greatest number. The price of votes on the first ballot will be five cents, and those voting can name any candidate they please. The price of votes on the second ballot will be ten cents, and the vote will be only on the two who received the highest vote on the first. This will be a fair and square fight, and the good old Democratic doctrine of vote early and often will be in order. Repeat as often as you like, but be sure and pay when you repeat. No votes will will be received after the closing of the polls, and there will be no going back on the returns after the vote is announced.

The Fourth at Charlevoix.

The observance of Independence Day, on the 3rd, in this village was as much a success as could have been desired. Although the day was warm, the attendance from the surrounding country was large, and everything passed off quietly and harmoniously. Both Charlevoix bands furnished music and did well, and Smith's Bell Ringer Band made a parade in the afternoon. The various committees having in charge the games and races, did their duty, and all parts of the programme came off as advertised. The steam fire engine was brought out and, although not yet accepted by the council, was operated from Upright & Emrey's dock, and with the two inch hose of the old engine, threw a good stream.

The oration at Opera hall by Judge Rice, was what might have been expected from that gentleman—a credit to him.

The really enjoyable feature of the day's doings was the display of the fire-fly fleet on Round Lake in the evening. About forty boats participated, and the Charlevoix Cornet Band, occupying a large sail boat, played several selections. The manœuvers, under the lead of R. W. Kane, presented, from the shore a beautiful sight, which was hightened when, at a signal a large number of Roman candles were shot into the air. Everybody seemed pleased at the result of the celebration, and those having the matter in charge may congratulate themselves at the success of their efforts.

WAYSIDE NOTES.

The Baptist ladies fed the famishing in the Lewis block and when the sun went down, the indicator of their exchequer went up until it touched the $60 mark, net.

The Methodist ladies counted up $55 profits from their celebration dinner.

In the single scull race Ernest Beauvais rowed all over the lake and still came in ahead $5 worth in advance of his two contestants.

The Carpenter building carried off the palm for handsome decoration.

The horse racing north of town was witnessed by a large crowd. The horse entered by Parker McIntyre won the first prize of $8, while the $5 second prize was taken by Sim Baker's racer.

T. Shrier, capt., won the $2 prize, tug of war.

Jerry Hagerty and Ed. Wolverton took first and second prizes in the sack race.

In the hurdle race Gurley Boak won first and Willie Boak second prize.

In foot ball the team captained by Montie Lewis carried off the first prize of $5.

John Robinson won the first prize of $2, in foot racing and second of $4 in the boat race.

Bertie Johnson took first prize in the potato race.

An Indian dance in Lewis' Hall afforded lots of fun to those participating and still more to those looking on.

The dance in the Opera house both afternoon and evening was well patronized.

Rasings from Rayes.
[By Gnax.]

100° in the shade on Monday.

We have had two or three very warm days for this region

Crops are suffering for want of rain.

Our farmers are making hay this week. The crop is light.

A son of H. S. Newson, last Sunday, started from the house in the morning intending to go to the store, a half mile distant. He was found about three o'clock in the afternoon lying in the road near Rev. B. H. Whitman's residence prostrated by the heat. He was restored and is doing well.

H. A. Ward found one of his cows in the woods near his residence with its leg broken. He will lose the cow in all probability.

Our Highway commissioner is putting some improvements on the road running south from Maplegrove school house. That road will soon be opened its entire length.

Eveline Items.
[By Katydid.]

The Fourth is over.

We are having pretty dry weather. Crops are suffering. More rain!

Mrs. Joe Stutzman returned Saturday from Mancelona and we are glad to announce that her mother, Mrs. Coffman is fast improving.

Our farmers have commenced haying, and the hay crop is reported to be very light on account of the dry weather.

Miss Nettie Dennis returned from Grand Rapids Thursday, where she has been for some time.

J. B. Cater has sold his farm of 160 acres to a Grand Rapids man for $2,000.

The Senate committee has completed their work on the River and Harbor bill. They have increased the amount provided for in the House bill by adding $3,483,275 for numerous improvements and cutting down on several items to the amount of $615,500 leaving the net increase $2,867,775. In their additions Michigan has recommended $350,000 for the purchase of the Portage Lake canal and $150,000 for the purchase of the Sturgeon Bay canal. The appropriation for this harbor remains the same, $10,000. The total amount as provided for by the committee aggregates $13,046,975. If President Cleveland adheres to his determination to limit the amount to $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 there is not much hope of the bill surviving a veto should it pass.

—A deputation of fish commissioners from Clarkston have been camped for some time two miles west of Boyne Falls, on Deer creek, catching young trout for breeding.

Marine.

Congressman Anderson's yacht Geraldine is undergoing repairs at Campbell's yard.

The schooner America is ashore four miles south of Cross Village, full of water. A wrecking tug has been sent for.

The time cards of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co steamers are found in this issue. A trip to Mackinaw, from Detroit or Cleveland, on one of their palatial steamers is an event that will linger long in your memory. Ever try it, brethren?

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

1—Schr. Jennie Weaver, [illegible] c wood, Master to Chicago.
1—Schr. John L. Gram, 75,000 ft hardwood lumber, Odds & Co. to Cheboygan.
2—Schr. Starke, 100 c wood and 100 c bark, Master to Milwaukee.
2—Schr. John P. Butler, 125 c wood, F. H. Newton to Milwaukee.
3—Schr. Alvin Bronson, 80 c wood and 80 c bark, F. J. Meech to Milwaukee.
3—Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 180 c hemlock bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.
3—Schr. La Petite, 130 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.
3—Schr. Lottie Mason, 20 c wood, 54 c bark, Master to Milwaukee.
3—Schr. Avery, 100 c wood and 100 c bark, Perkins to Chicago.
3—Schr. Dan Malsen, 2,000 bark and 82 c wood, Burnham & Son to Milwaukee.
3—Schr. Florence Smith, 60 c bark Master to Milwaukee.
3—Schr. Sardina, 150,000 ft hardwood lumber, Olds & Co. to Sheboygan.
3—Schr. Evening Star, 200,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
5—Schr. Grace Murray, 222 ft hardwood lumber, C. J. Lloyd to Buffalo.
5—Schr. Australia, 130 c bark, Upright & Emrey to Chicago.
6—Schr. Seaman, 30 c wood and 100 c bark, H. Downer to Chicago.
6—Schr. L. H. Coates, 80 c wood and 100 c bark, Downer to Chicago.
6—Schr. Bart Barnes, 130 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.
6—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 80 c wood and 140 c bark, Master to Milwaukee.
6—Schr. Sea Gem, 30 c bark, Master to Milwaukee.
6—Schr. Fleetwing, 45 c bark, Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. to Milwaukee.
7—Schr. Mocking Bird, 2,000 ties and 650,000 shingles, Upright & Emrey to Chicago.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Preaching next Sabbath morning by the pastor followed by the Sabbath school.

Young peoples meeting usual hour.

In the evening a sermon will be given by Rev. Adam Clark. All the young people are especially invited.

The ladies of the M. E. Church society desire to heartily thank the SENTINEL Co. for the use of their building, July 3rd, and to all others who contributed to make the occasion a success.

Congregational Church.

J. S. Smithson gives a talk to the boys and girls at the Congregational Church next Sunday morning. All are cordially invited.

Baptist Church.

Rev. Kendall Brooks, D. D., of Kalamazoo College will preach in the Baptist Hall over Craine's store, next Sunday morning at the usual hour of service.

The Baptist ladies having been favored by Dr. Lewis with the free use of the rooms occupied by them July 3rd, and having been the recipients of many favors from numerous friends desire to gratefully acknowledge these acts of kindness.

Episcopal.

Episcopal church services at Charlevoix Mich., Sunday, July 18th, 1886. Usual hours, morning and evening in Opera House. Rev. J. W. Bancroft, general missionary. Everybody is cordially invited.

The G. R. & I. R. R. company paid between $250 and $300 at Kalkaska a few days ago for damages done to stock.

The interest of all classes are identical, and it is only ignorance which prevents them uniting for each other's advantage; to dispel that ignorance, to show how man can help man, ought to be the aim of every philanthropic person.—*The late Prince Consort.*

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. BICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.
May 4, 1886.

Wool Wanted!

At the East Bay Woolen Mills, Acme, Mich. The highest market prices will be paid in cash for

50,000 POUNDS WOOL.

We have a fine assortment of woolen goods to exchange or will pay part cash and part in goods for wool. We are also prepared to do all kinds of custom manufacturing.

HOXSIE & SCRIPTURE,
Acme, Mich.

Sidewalk Notice.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the south side of Main street in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said south side of said street between Bridge street and east side of Grant street on said side of street; and the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore, on motion of Trustee, it is ordered that a sidewalk be built on the south side of Main street, between Bridge street and Grant street on said side of street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within ten days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be six [6] feet wide, and of two inch plank, securely fastened with twenty penny spikes upon three four by four stringers. And it is further ordered, that the street commissioner forthwith serve a copy of this order on each [illegible] required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof, shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk herein before prescribed that the street commissioner shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of said village of Charlevoix.

Dated at Charlevoix, June 29th, 1886.
A true copy, Attest:
HORACE S. HARSHA, Vil. Clerk.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND
Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAC,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island.
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9:45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11:15, A. M.

Detroit and Cleveland.

Through tickets to all points [illegible]
J. Reed Emery, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Champion and Ribbon Wire for door yard fences at L. D. Bartholomew & Co's.

FOR SUMMER TOURISTS—A number of pleasant and nicely furnished rooms to rent. Enquire at this office.

Mrs. Litney & Carr have just received a fine line of latest and noblest styles of millinery and fancy goods. An especially fine line of colored laces, and summer hats and bonnets. All the latest Trimmings kept in stock.

Farm For Sale.

I will sell my farm in Marion one and one half miles south of Charlevoix, on the county road, 80 acres, 35 acres cleared and stumps out; good frame house and frame barn; two acres of bearing orchard, well watered. Terms, two-thirds down, balance to suit purchaser. Price, $1,500. For information apply at SENTINEL office or of me.
Address, WM. COOPER.
Charlevoix, June 15, 1886. 5m.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix }

At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office in the township of South Arm on the 16th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six.
Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of John Nobis, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Bernard Portus, administrator of said estate, praying that the residue of said estate might be assigned to the heirs entitled thereto. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 17th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the township of South Arm and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.)
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.
8112

THE
Resort Bakery!
A COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BAKER'S
GOODS.

Also Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream. Parties supplied and all orders promptly filled.

O. J. SMITH.

BATH & BARBER
ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Salt Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

At F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

This week we have received a nice line of colored Chambrays, in pink, blue, buff and brown, with colored embroideries to match.

New Ribbons in all sizes and colors.

A full line of colors in 48-cent Cashmeres.

New India Linens and Embroideries, which, added to our already large stock, makes this line complete.

A new lot of black Cashmere shawls, the finest ever shown in Charlevoix county.

Twenty-five dozen large Turkish Bath Towels, which we are offering at 8 cents each.

Beautiful designs in Tidy Turkish Towels.

Our Jerseys are unsurpassed in quality, style and low prices.

Our line of ladies' and misses' Hosiery was never more attractive than now.

Call and get the Metropolitan Fashions for June. Remember we keep Buttericks paper patterns in stock.

F. W. Craine & Co.

J. L. Hurd & Co.

Reduced Prices!

--ON--

Dry Goods!

DURING THIS MONTH

--Full Supply of--

FANCY GROCERIES.

California Preserves,
French Capres,
California Canned Goods,
Cross & Blackwells Pickles,
Raspberry Vinegar,
Olive Oil,
Table Sauces,
Durkee's Salad Dressing,
Wheat Germ Meal,
Cerealine,
Oatine,
High Grade Spices,
Imported Cheese,
New York State Cheese,
Fine Teas,
Choice Coffees,
H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime
Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE.

Monday, June 14, New Crop Of Teas

Prices The Lowest.

Quality The Best.

J. L. HURD & CO.

REMEMBER

That our

Grand Drawing

Takes Place

Thursday Afternoon, at 3

JULY 15th.

Now is your chance to make large bargains in everything in our line, as we want to give all a chance to get a ticket.

Everybody should be here at the Drawing, if possible.

Resp'y Yours,

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 11 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 868

PARIS GREEN

Of an inferior quality, bought at

15 CENTS A POUND

or at any other price, is money thrown away and time wasted.

Therefore if you would economize buy Paris Green of us.

We are selling a brand which we purchased under an

IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE

OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Every pound contains 16 ounces of Sure Death.

Yours, for the extermination of the Potato Bug,

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists & Stationers.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE "CHAMPION" HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object

TO YOU,

YOU will Buy

YOUR

Hardware, Iron and Nails, of

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR

The Champion Force Pumps,
Champion Barbed Wire,
Champion Plow,

"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Horses and Oxen for sale at my farm south of Village.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

The rain yesterday did a powerful heap o' good.

—The county seat will be removed to Boyne City next week.

—W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, was in town again Saturday.

Joe Hyland of Reed City, was in town Thursday, talking politics.

—Mr. Rosenthal of Petoskey was the guest of his son over the Sabbath.

—Geo. Miller's latest addition to his window aggregation, is a lively crow.

—G. W. Warren of Butler, Ind., is spending the summer with his old friend, O. D. Hilton.

—Mrs. Eugene Warren of Butler, Ind., niece of R. A. Campbell, is a guest at the Bridge Street House.

—A. S. Gale and wife of Albion, are expected Friday to visit the parents of Mrs. Gale, Rev. J. T. Iddings and wife.

—Lon Brooks, the lightning repairer of the W. U. Telegraph Co., placed the Charlevoix office in first-class shape, yesterday.

—And now Lake Huron is at high tide. At Rogers City the water registers 18 inches higher on the docks than it was last year at this time.

Mrs. H. W. Beach, has returned from Florida to her home in Banks, and was in town last week with the same familiar horse and carriage.

—The Hannah & Lay Mercantile Company have a new ad this week. This concern is an entirely different institution from Hannah, Lay & Co.

—Henry Cooper returned on the Champlain Thursday from Milwaukee. A large and fine line of furniture followed him on the Lawrence, Sunday.

—Monroe's pile-driver has the contract for building a dock at Holy Island to be completed Oct. 1st. Col Wisner and O. J. Daniels will boom the place as a summer resort.

—Representative Moffatt has secured the passage of a resolution to establish telegraphic communication between the Manitou Islands and the main land. This will not only be a convenience to the islanders, but a great benefit to commerce.

—Tom Nelson of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, and H. H. Miller, will leave next week for Chicago where they will stick type on one of the daily papers. The plant will undoubtedly be sold to a syndicate and Will N. Moore installed as editor.

A cordial invitation is extended to Charlevoix business men by the Traverse City business men's association, to unite in an old fashioned basket-picnic at Old Mission, next Tuesday. Traverse City and Elk Rapids will attend *en masse*, all business houses being closed that day.

—The admirable address of J. S. Smithson, of Chicago, before the young people at the Congregational church Sunday morning, was listened to by a crowded house, embracing among the others a large delegation of Ironton boys and girls who came down on the steamer Clara Belle.

—Mrs. W. D. Stigar of Atwood, one of the party that made the trip to Florida on the schooner Fairplay last winter and who located at Tampa Bay, Fla., is lying at the point of death from the effect of a tarantula's bite. Mrs. Stigar is well known throughout Antrim and Charlevoix counties.

—Capt. James Beauvais of the Grand Haven life saving crew, who with his family have been the guests of his brother Joe for the past week, returned home yesterday. Mr. Beauvais is much pleased with Charlevoix and we shall hope to number him among our citizens sometime in the future.

The official test of the Amoskeag steam fire engine last week did not satisfy a majority of the council that the machine came fully up to the requirements, although it lacked but little. It did what was claimed for it in capacity for throwing water, but it is claimed that she sprays too much to be effective with full power. The hose, however, failed to stand the pressure, and was peremptorily condemned. The council meets to-morrow evening, and will act in the matter. It seems quite evident that the steamer will be rejected.

—Last week the St. Ignace *Dutchman* was a lively sheet. The president of the Board of education was alluded to as a "a vicious whelp," the city marshal as "a spider-legged would be dude," who talked with notorious prostitutes on the streets. Monday the editor was playing ball on the street, when the marshal came along and told him to stop, which he did, and backed into the store. The marshal followed him, and a fight ensued, during which the marshal had his head cut open with a scale weight and the editor was knocked over and handcuffed, and then dragged to jail.

—Sidewalk building is lively.

—The Bridge Street House has received a new safe.

—Miss Todd returned from her Cheboygan visit, Saturday.

—Fred Cochran is learning photography at Bradbeer's gallery.

—The repairs on the old Chamberlain building are well under way.

—A bountiful shower of rain refreshed the earth yesterday morning.

The Rev. and Mrs. Z. Grenell leave for Charlevoix soon. *Detroit Journal.*

—Frank Shanbut is no longer a landlord at Boyne City. He has left the county.

—The steamer Friant took 176 excursionists to see the circus at Petoskey, Monday.

—R. N. Averill, representing Brezee's Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald*, was in town Thursday.

—Geo. Cooper, of Lansing, state agent of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Co., was in town Monday.

—Mr. Elra Berdan, Detroit *Free Press*, son of Sheriff Berdan, came Friday for a two weeks vacation.

—Prosecuting Attorney Corbett was in yestesday with a seven by nine county seat smile on his face.

—George Winans is in town fitting out his yacht preparatory for a cruise to South Haven, where he willl spend the summer.

—Mrs. Morgan of Mitchell, Ont., was in town last week looking after her property on State street,—what there is left of it.

—Mrs. M. J. Stockman and Mrs. Ed F. Parmelee leave to-morrow to visit friends in Port Austin and Cleveland, Ohio.

—Robert Chamberlain, wife and daughter of Detroit, are visiting the parents of the former, Dr. D. C. Chamberlain and wife.

—The county officers at East Jordan are making preparations to remove their official effects to Boyne City, the new county seat.

—John McCabe has re-stocked his meat market with a choice line of all kinds of meats. Cash paid for hides, fat cattle, sheep and hogs.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harsha are entertaining Miss Belle Carnes of Worcester, Ohio, a sister of Mrs. Harsha's, and Prof. J. Cutler of the Canton, Ohio, schools.

—Mrs. Andrew Hawkes, of South Arm Township, died Monday afternoon, and will be buried this afternoon. Mrs. Hawkes was the mother of E. S. Hawkes, and an aunt of Mrs. W. A. Smith, of this place.

—The Rifenburg flouring mill is working at its full day capacity, and in order to accumulate for this fall's trade, it will be necessary to run nights. Experience has demonstrated that the Rifenburg flour is the best in the market.

—An excursion on the steamer Friant is being arranged for Thursday, July 22d, from Charlevoix and other points, to witness the ball game at Harbor Springs between the Kalkaska and Harbor Springs nines. An enjoyable time is promised.

The hull for the steam launch that Joseph Beauvais is building for Mr. Shipman, the patentee of the coal oil engine, is nearly ready to launch. This model little yacht will be propelled by a new patent of Mr. Shipman's. She is 35 feet long, and will cost $1,000.

—On the morning of July 13th Mrs. Romey Emrey presented her husband with an eight pound girl baby. Mr. Emrey has ordered a new hat, size seven and a half, and the smile he wears is four sizes larger than the hat. Mother and daughter are doing well. The SENTINEL extends its best wishes.

—Kalamazoo Daily *Telegraph:* The friends of Silas H. Comfort, formerly a druggist here, will be glad to learn of his succes at Charlevoix, and that his wife and boys are with him now for the summer at the Fountain City house, of which popular hotel he is now in his third season as an efficient and highly esteemed clerk.

—A laudable effort is being made to have the daily mail to Chicago, Detroit and the south close at 12 o'clock, noon. In case this arrangement is effected, our main mail will reach its destination 24 hours earlier than at present, being sent to Petoskey *via* the Hannah & Lay boats, and from thence south by the afternoon train, arriving in Chicago or Detroit the next morning.

—East Jordan *Enterprise:* In removing an old pine stump from the corner of Main and State streets last Thursday morning, Commissioner Haynor found imbedded in the rotten wood, a tool, which the Indians undoubtedly used in skinning game, being oblong, and pointed like a wedge. Judge Kent fell heir to it, and has it now for a paper weight. —We understand that the Township Board, at a recent session, granted Long & Draper, of South Arm, and Glenn & Porter, of this place, permission to build one hundred feet of dockage on to and parallel with the bridge. We may be a little premature, but it seems to us that the bridge was built for other purposes. If it was built for dock purposes, why not allow every business man in the Township to attach a dock to it, thus saving the necessary outlay for a water front. In our opinion it is a downright imposition, and we will be greatly mistaken if our business men don't kick.

—The Orangemen's celebration at Boyne City Monday was a success.

—Miss Flora Nelson leaves Saturday for her summer visit in Wisconsin.

—Will McLennan of Evanston university will visit Charlevoix week after next.

—We shall have to give up our visit from Grover and Frances this summer. Dan Lamont says they can't come.

—Business manager Haldeman, of of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, who will summer at Charlevoix arrived yesterday.

—Mr. A. B. Carrier of the *Express*, has been very sick at San Antonio, Texas, but is now convalescent and will visit Frankfort as soon as he is able to travel.

—Wood's Official Railway Guide of Michigan for July has been received. It is an accurate compilation of all railroads in the state with time cards corrected up to July.

—Grand Rapids *Eagle:* In your plans for an "outing" this summer, do not fail to prepare for at least one trip on Grand Traverse Bay, from Traverse City to Mackinac on the Grand Rapids or Faxton. You will consider the ride one of the most delightful experiences of your life.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Rev. A. E. Mather has a cottage to rent

D. E. Merrill and family came yesterday.

Nearly every cottage on the resort is occupied.

The Cook and Saltonstall cottages are for rent.

Mrs. Sears will spend the season at the sea-side.

W. N. Holden and family of Chicago came Monday.

Mrs Puddeck of Lansing is a guest of Mrs. A. E. Mather.

The annual meeting occurs next Tuesday in Music hall.

Mrs. Ives of Grand Rapids, is in her cottage for the summer.

Mr. S. A. Gibson and Mr. and Mrs. Hodge are at Gibson cottage.

John G. Rumney and family of Detroit are in the Kirkpatrick cottage.

Miss Fannie Allen entertained her friends with a candy-pull Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs H. P. Parmelee arrived this morning at Breezy Point cottage.

Mr. O. M. Allen, Dee and Glenn Allen arrived Saturday. Jolly is expected next week.

Services at Music hall last Sunday afternoon were conducted by Rev. W. G. Clark of Charlevoix.

E. C. Ware and family of Chicago, who purchased the former Sebring cottage near music hall, have arrived.

Miss Green of Battle Creek is a guest of Miss Hattie Mather and will help make things pleasant at that popular cottage.

I. D. Bixby, who never grows old, is on the grounds again. His wife and Will are expected next week to occupy the Ed Bixby cottage.

Hon. J. S. Estabrook, wife and Miss Bessie came Thursday. Miss Winnie Estabrook is studying music in Boston and is not expected on the resort this season.

Mrs. Geo. Bardeen and daughter Margery, accompanied by Mrs. Carder of Kalamazoo, are in Phenix cottage, having arrived Saturday. Mr. Bardeen will be up next week.

The families of C. N. and W. H. Holden, accompanied by Mr. Will Moody, of Chicago, son of Dwight L. Moody, the celebrated evangelist, go into camp at Intermediate lake to-day.

A. A. Bleazby and family of Kalkaska were visiting friends on the resort, Monday. Mr. Bleazby is the owner of the Kensington house at Harbor Spring and is a pusher in anything he undertakes.

Architect Roberts, of Kalamazoo, has been commissioned to prepare the plans for a large, handsome club house, which will be erected on the Charlevoix summer resort grounds. It will not be built until next season, but Mr. Roberts expects to have a study of it completed in time to be inspected by the board of managers of the resort at their meeting next Tuesday.

Chicago Summer Resort.

The Moore cottage has a handsomely finished interior.

The new Mead cottage flies a handsome streamer bearing the name "Lone Pine."

Arrivals at the Club House for the week ending July 12:

F. B. Rockwood and wife, Florence Rockwood, Harvey Rockwood, Fred Rockwood, Helen Rockwood and two servants, of Chicago; Miss Mary Wilson and Miss Annie Wilson, of Chicago; Col. John B. Anderson and wife, John B. Anderson, Jr., W. C. Anderson, C. G. Anderson, Mrs. M. J. Jenkins, Miss McManimon, of Manhattan, Kas; Jos. Eckart and wife, Robert P. Eckart, Harry S. Eckart, Frank A. Eckert, Miss Alice Parkhurst, Willie Noble, of Oak Park, Ill; Laman Burr and wife, Prof. Chas M Moss, Bloomington, Ill; A. C. Harmon, Miss Kate Harmon, Mrs. W. W. Van Arsdale, John M Fraser, Mrs. A. B. Mead, Libbie Mead, Jas. M. Mead, Agnes R. Mead, Mrs. J. B. Packard, Mrs. J. S. Hubbard, Willie Hubbard, Tonis Hubbard, Mrs. E. N. Wiley, Silas Moore Wiley Mary Schaller, of Chicago.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Opening of a Series on the "Voices of the Gardens and Fields."

Subjects Suggested by the Preacher's Summer Ramblings—The Camphire Plant as Typical of Christ—The Restorative Power of Grace.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage opened a new series of sermons on special topics at "The Hamptons," N. Y., on a recent Sabbath, the "Voices of the Garden and Fields" being the theme. His text was:

My beloved is unto me as a cluster of camphire in the vineyards of En-gedi.—Song of Solomon, i., 14.

"Solomon's Song" has been considered by many as fit only for moonstruck sentimentalists; written by a voluptuary; the story of a man crazed by a fair maiden; fit neither for family prayers nor for church. Indeed we must admit that there were years in Solomon's life when he had several hundred more wives than he was entitled to; but he repented of his ..., and God chose him to write some of the best things about Christ that have ever been written. Besides that, I think the criticism of modern times upon the immodesty of the Bible comes with poor grace from a century in which the writings of George Sand came to their fortieth edition, and Christians can not get to the prayer meeting because they have tickets for places of amusement so depraved that they make the "Black Crook" respectable. I think, however, as far as I can see, in my stupidity, that there are things turned out upon the community to-day that bid fair to do more damage than the Song of Solomon.

Hear, now, one of his fresh and fair descriptions of Jesus. If I had twenty years to preach I would like to employ ten of them in bringing out to observation those representations of Christ that have as yet been passed by. ...

... of the world; his parks afloat with myrrh and frankincense, and a-rustle with trees brought from foreign lands, the traces of his stupendous gardens found by the traveler at this day. Solomon sits down in this place to think of Christ, the altogether lovely and the altogether fair; and whilst seated, there comes a breath of the spices and aromatic woods, and of the blossoms, in through the palace window, and he crys out:

My beloved is unto me as a cluster of camphire from the vineyards of En-gedi.

O rich and rare, exquisite and ever-lasting perfume! Let it in every poor man's windows; plant it on every grave; put its leaves under every dying head; wreath its blossoms for every garland; wave its branches in every home; and when I am about to die, and my hands lie cold and still and white upon the pillow, let some plain and humble soul come and put in my dying grasp this living branch with clusters

Of camphire from the vineyards of En-gedi.

It is many years now since I found the Lord. I must in your presence tell you how good He has been to my soul. Often since then I have given Him a hard thrust in His sore side; but He has been patient with me by day and by night. It is the grief of my life that I have treated Him so badly; but He has never let me go. I have seen no wonderful sights, I have heard no wonderful sounds, I have no marvelous experience; it has been a plain story of patience on His part and of unworthiness on my part. Some of my dear friends before me have had more rapturous experiences. Christ to them has been the conqueror on the white horse, or the sun of righteousness setting everything ablaze with light, or the bridegroom coming with lantern and torches. To me it has been a very quiet and undemonstrative experience. It has been something very sweet but very still. How shall I describe it? I have it now:

My beloved is unto me like a cluster of camphire from the vineyards of En-gedi.

But I remark further: This camphire ...

... and said: "I am a Christian now. I have never been before." And so, again and again, the Lion of Judah's tribe has torn to pieces the wild beasts of martyrdom.

This grace is also a restorative for the backslider. Who do you mean by that? you say. I mean you who used to frequent the house of God, but seldom go there now; you who once used to pray, but never pray now; you who once sat at the holy communion, but take not the Lord's cup now; I mean you who once rejoiced in Christian society, but now sit amid scoffers. Backslider! Oh, what a suggestive word! Backslider! From what have you slid back? You have slid back from your father's faith, from your early good habits. You have been sliding back from Christ, from the cross—sliding back from Heaven. When a man begins to slide he knows not where he will go. You have been sliding back toward darkness. You have been sliding back toward an unblessed grave, toward a precipice, the first 10,000,000 miles of which downward are only a small part of the eternal plunge. You were, perhaps, professors in the country, you have made shipwreck in the town. It may be that the club blasted you; it may be that fashionable society destroyed you; it may be the kind of wife whom you married. You have no more hope for heaven now than if you had lived in Central Asia and never heard of Christ and the judgment. Oh, where is that Bible you use to read? Where is that room where you used to pray? What have you done with that Jesus whose voice you once heard? Oh, murdered hours! Oh, massacred privileges! Oh, dead opportunities! Wake up now and shriek in that man's ear until he shall rouse himself from the horrible somnambulism, walking, as he does, fast asleep, within an inch of hell. Oh, that he might cry out now: "Golden Sabbaths, come back! Communion seasons, come back! Wooings of the Holy Ghost, come back!" But they will not come. Gone! gone! gone! Sorrow will come, but not they. ...

[illegible]

THE REBEL WAR DEBT.

The Old Confederacy ... That It Shall ... for Attempting to Murder the Union.

During the last ... in several previous campaigns ... a portion of ... orators and ... Republican press warned the loyal ... of the Union that the ... Democratic party to power ... followed by an effort to pay the rebel war debt. The Democracy ... this statement, as they have the ... proofs of the existence of ... the South by which the Republican ... orators are terrorized, with ... and pretended pity for ... credulity of the listeners. A great ... conservative Republican journal ... joined in the chorus, and ... proved to their own satisfaction that no such move was possible, chiefly because there existed a ... constitutional amendment expressly ... such payment.

The appearance of Judge Fullerton before the ... War Claims was an unpleasant ... to the easy-going and ... loyalists. Judge Fullerton ... eminent lawyer, who does not ... reputation by entering into any ... wild-cat scheme, and his argument before the committee was ... with close attention. ... a time when ... argument ... this eminent lawyer ... a remarkable instance of the ... of the laws which can be ... justify a wrong as well as a right. ... the United States ... the Confederate ... debt was in duty ... and that in ... States a part of ... assumed all the ...

[illegible]

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS
SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention
HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
LUMBER, CASINGS,
Mouldings, Etc.
ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S
CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.
BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD
PLUG
TOBACCO
PREMIUM GOODS.
S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S
PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
CONSTIPATION
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE

THE COMBINED
STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH
The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for
REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.
MY LAPIDARY
Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CORNELIUS BUDD.
Charlevoix, Nov. 28, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX
TRY THEM
PLUG

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO.
STRICTLY PURE
RED SEAL
BRAND
WHITE LEAD
ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY
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ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any place in the WORLD, and its genuine brands, "St. Louis L. & O. Co. Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," ...

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Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,
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FARMING LAND!
600,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
40,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
WATER AND RAIL.
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

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VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

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BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!
A Fine Stock Cheap.
JOHN LITZAU.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & FIRWELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE OLD FARMER.

Not much of this world's goods have I,
Still less of classic lore,
I envy not you rich man's wealth,
With all his gilded store.

My acres yield me daily bread,
And toil brings appetite;
I plow, I sow, I reap and mow,
Then sweetly sleep at night.

No corking care to break my rest,
Nor aspirations high;
I plod along from day to day
With no regretful sigh.

'Tis little that I can bestow
Upon the suffering poor,
But none that ever asked for bread
Went hungry from my door.

And thus my days move on apace;
The end is drawing near;
With cheerful hope I'll say "good-bye"
To all that I hold dear.

And when this body's mouldering—
As well I know it must—
Let no tall monument be reared
To mark my sleeping dust.

I only want a marble plain,
For passers-by to scan,
And read all I would have them know—
"Here lies an honest man."

Allan Rane, in Toledo Blade.

CATCHING A SALMON.

Three Men Quite Exhausted by a "Gamey" Fish.

With Tom, the presiding genius, in the stern, the angler in the middle and Peter in the bow, the canoe is anchored at the head of a "salmon pool." The water is from three to six feet deep, ...

[illegible]

... air. "Did you see that, Tom? We'll go for that fellow when we finish with this one." How Tom laughs—and it is not without protracted effort that he finally forces us to believe that that was the fish we are fast to. It is so very far off, and in so different a direction from that indicated by the bending rod and the running line, that it seems impossible that it can be so, though so it is.

So the canoe drops down with the swift current, halting at times as the fish becomes very obstreperous, and then resuming its course. And the salmon follows, sometimes freely, sometimes reluctantly, and sometimes in absolute rebellion, compelling us to let him have his own way for a time. We near a landing-place. The canoe is brought to the bank, and we take to the shore, with every precaution that the pressure is not slackened upon the line for an instant, and that the foot makes no slip on the smooth stones.

But clearly he is now of the mind that this thing has gone quite far enough, for he is as immovable as the everlasting hills. Ten, fifteen, twenty minutes pass, and it is still "pull Dick, pull devil." Our arms now ache as though they would drop off at the elbow joint. "Stone him, Tom. Do something. I can't stand this any longer." So Tom tosses in stone after stone, none of them large, and none of them thrown with violence, lest they strike and part the leader—seemingly without effect.

At last the reel begins to move. It speaks slowly at first, like the pendulum of a clock, you can count the teeth of each rachet-wheel by the sound: Then faster, faster, till again it screams and the line whizzes away from the reel like dew before the sun.

"Quick! the canoe! the canoe!" and we stumble down the bank, one eye on the vanishing line, and one upon the slippery path we are forced to follow. At last, at the very crisis of possible defeat, ...

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Corn Oysters: Six ears of boiled corn, cut from the cob and seasoned with salt and pepper, mix with it the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, and one and a half tablespoonfuls of flour, whisk the whites to a stiff froth and add last, fry in hot butter, one spoonful at a time.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Another thing, mothers, is saffron tea for baby. It is the very best in fever, bowel trouble or scarlet fever that there can be. It was the dear old grandam's cure, and I think they had better success than most of us nowadays. Too many drugs are used now.—*Farm and Fireside.*

—Fires resulting from burning oil are inextinguishable with water, but may readily be smothered by throwing flour upon the burning oil. If clothing is set on fire by spilling oil, or by the bursting of a lamp, a handful of flour thrown on immediately may be the means of quenching the flames, and thus saving life.—*Montreal Witness.*

—A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* recommends half a pint of common table salt for bloat in cattle. Put a round stick in the cow's mouth, throw the salt as far down the throat as you can, and she will swallow it. This farmer says he has cured several cases of clover-bloat in a short time in this manner.

—Cheese omelet, a supper or lunch dish: Butter and cut in quarters a sufficient number of slices of bread to line a medium sized pudding dish. Sprinkle over small pieces of stale or dry cheese. Another layer of bread, then cheese, and so on until the dish is full. Make a custard of one pint of milk, two eggs and a little salt. Pour over the bread and cheese. Bake one-half hour in a quick oven.—*Good Housekeeping.*

—Hominy: Soak a cup of small ...

[illegible]

A DANGEROUS MALADY.

Symptoms of Inflammation in Animals and a Treatment for the Disease.

When constitutional inflammation is severe and extensive, the general system is disturbed by fever. One very prominent symptom is shivering, followed by, or alternating, with increased heat of the skin, increased action of the heart and a general disturbance of the natural functions of the body.

The temperature of the surface of the body may vary a little only; instead of a chill there may be a coldness of the body, the coat presenting a staring appearance. These symptoms are important in studying the disease. But there are other cases that do not present these visible local symptoms. They appear dull, loss of appetite, seemingly little wrong or amiss, but the coat is harsh and staring, and actual shivering is easily induced. An animal in this condition may be on the very eve of an attack of inflammation of an internal organ. The respirations are quickened and the breath is hotter than usual; the mouth is dry and there is an unusually increased thirst, and loss of appetite. The bowels are usually constipated. The urine is scanty; partial sweats on the surface of the body. Digestion and assimilation of food are always more or less interfered with, and as a result the animal loses flesh rapidly.

The first and most important point to be considered is the cause. If due to any exciting cause, that should at once be removed, which oftentimes goes far toward palliating inflammatory diseases. In the case of an injury hot fomentations are attended with good results, even better than cold. It is also a safe and commendable practice to administer a purgative consisting of from four to six drachms of aloes, in a ball. By pursuing such a line of treatment every part of the inflammatory process may be averted, or at least modified to a considerable extent. But if inflammation is fully established and the exciting cause still remains, then it is wise to effect its removal as quickly as possible, as for instance, a nail in the foot, a shoe pressing on the sole of a foot or the presence of any foreign body in the ...

[illegible]

TESTING COWS.

A Good Way of Determining the Quality of Milk and Cream.

Here is a good idea. Everybody must acknowledge the almost absolutely necessary milk and butter test of the cows in the herd in order to weed out, and tell just where the dairyman stands relative to improving his herd. We know the only reason why all do not avail themselves of this method of getting at the bottom facts of their herds is that it requires too much trouble. We have not discovered any way for avoiding the trouble, and a great deal of it, too, in getting at the butter yield, but we do believe that there is a simple method of ridding yourself of nine-tenths of the labor of making tests. It is this, take all the milking pails that are of course made of heavy tin or seamless iron-clad and starting at the bottom mark a scale on the inside up to the top or brim. This scale must, at every fourth of an inch or less space, tell just what the mass of milk weighs when reaching a given point in the pail. Then when the man finishes milking all he need do is to set the pail down on the floor of the stable, and with a clean, neat little paddle pull the foam away from the scale, and set down in a book at what point the milk stands. This scale could be made to indicate single pounds of milk, if necessary, and the figures should at the time the pail is made be pressed into the tin sides. Measuring with a stick on which the scale is made is not so satisfactory, owing to the trouble of having to look up the stick when so many are using it. What manufacturer of dairy implements will be the first to introduce pails for milking with these figures and scale stamped in the sides? This would only give the amount of the milk yield, but, with an occasional churning, this record would be of the greatest value in determining the quality of the cow.

The trouble of testing cows lies in the art of weighing correctly and deducting the tare of the pail, and as every pail has a different weight it is much trouble to keep this tare correct, and then again it requires some little time to adjust ...

[illegible]

SUCCESS IN APICULTURE.

[illegible]

RIBBON BOWS.

[illegible]

TENDER STEAK.

[illegible]

STANDARD GAUGE.

[illegible]

WONDERS OF AN EGG.

[illegible]

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicocele, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalids' Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

When an idler enters the sanctum of a busy editor, and the editor says: "Glad to see you're back," what does he mean?—*N. Y. Independent.*

The trade journals report an increased movement in boots and shoes. That's what makes so many corns.—*Troy Times.*

Falling of the hair is arrested, and baldness averted, by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Obstinate cases of fever and ague can be cured by taking Ayer's Ague Cure.

A Western man has a cyclone cellar which he retires to when his wife commences house-cleaning.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

Ladies who possess the finest complexions are among the patrons of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

Jay Gould's income is said to be ten cents every time the clock ticks. This beats the best patronized dime museum.—*Lowell Courier.*

If all so-called remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

"Love is blind." True, true. The young man never sees the dog until it is too late to escape in a dignified manner.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Use Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" for constipation.

Landlady—"Go ahead, Mr. Fraidcat, and see if it is a burglar." Mr. Fraidcat (with cowardly presence of mind)—"Ladies first, always."

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

A QUESTION ABOUT
Brown's Iron
Bitters
ANSWERED.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

LIVE STOCK
CUTS.
We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS of any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.
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ERTEL'S VICTOR HAY PRESS

The Southern Bivouac.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.
Contents for July.

I CURE FITS!

JONES
HE PAYS THE FREIGHT
U. S. STANDARD SCALES

CATARRH

$1000 REWARD
THE VICTOR

FAMOUS DEVILED CRABS!

SOLDIERS

OPIUM

CANCER

EDUCATIONAL.

TELEGRAPHY

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 14, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The Lansing *Republican* is out in favor of Newell and Buttars for Governor and Lieut. Governor.

The Democratic newspapers continue to declare that "Garland must go," but Garland continues to stay.

A state conference of Massachusetts republicans is to be held in Boston on the 12th inst., "to discuss the attitude which the Republican party should be asked to maintain with reference to the temperance question and to consider the propriety of sending delegates to the national Anti-Saloon convention called at Chicago."

Cornelius Vanderbilt has just obtained the lease of a lot of ground forty feet deep by eighty feet long on the corner of Madison avenue and Forty-fifth streets, in New York City, on which he proposes to erect a building for a library, reading room and all the appurtenances necessary to make a resort for the employes of the New York Central road. This is putting his money to good use.

It is reported that the President is a good deal disturbed at the issue of the Pan-Electric investigation. It is not strange that he is disturbed, but it is singular that he is not stirred to prompt action. The investigation committee was appointed to vindicate the Pan-Electric statesmen; but when five members practically condemned them, the whitewash applied by chairman Boyle was necessarily too thin to cover up the ugly black spots. Beautiful, indeed, is Reform as illustrated by the present Administration.

In the conspiracy cases on trial at Milwaukee, Judge Sloan the other day made an important ruling on the subject of boycott. He held that a threat by a member of the Knights of Labor against a manufacturer, to put the machinery of the organization in operation to prevent the public from buying the manufacturer's goods, unless the latter would employ or discharge certain workmen, made a case of conspiracy within the meaning of the statue. The important question was whether the statute applied only to tangible property all ready in existance, or embraced the remote property of income as well, and Judge Sloan, after a careful consideration of the question, decided that a threat to injure a man's business, in the manner indicated, is punishable under the statute. The motion of counsel for defendants to squash the indictment was, therefore, overruled.

Readers will remember a statment recently printed to the effect that Norman Porter of Carlisle, Pa., was at Montgomery at the time of the ovation to Jeff. Davis and reported that he heard Davis say that he had "prayed that he might live to see both Lincon and Grant dead and in hell;" that Porter expressed the opinion Davis ought to have been hung at Fortress Monroe, and for so saying was stabbed by an ex-rebel. The account has since been pronounced untrue. Wishing to learn the facts, Mr. J. W. Hine, editor of the Lowell (Mich.) *Journal* wrote to Mr. Porter making inquiry, sending the printed report of the affair. Mr. Hine received in answer a letter from Mr. Porter's grandfather, Mr. J. H. Allen of Carlisle, Pa. who says it is true; that his grandson is still suffering from the wound and that a full statement will soon be given, at the request of the Grand Army of the Republic.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—The Catholic *Mirror*, in this week's issue, prefaces its introduction to the report of the elevation of Archbishop Gibbons to the cardinatate as followes: "There is little doubt but that Cardinal Gibbon's appointment is the first of several others that will be made in other sees as soon as the oppertunity offers. At the consistory held on the 7th ult., at which Cardinal Gibbons was nominated and confirmed, Leo XIII. said: 'The flourishing state of Catholicity in the United States, which develops daily more and more, and the condition and form according to which the ecclesiastical canons of that country are formulated, advise us or rather demand, that some of their prelates be received into the sacred college.'" In an editorial on the significance of the event the *Mirror* says: "Whether this means that the number of cardinals will be raised above its present standard, of 70, in order to accomplish the end in view, or whether vacancies shall be waited for until the desired number of seats are prepared for new occupants, cannot be said. But however that matter be settled, it seems certain, according to authentic rumors in the best informed circles of Rome, that the United States are to have more cardinals."

Northern Michigan News.

The G. R. & I. has nearly six miles of side track at Cadillac.

There are six steamboats running on Clam Lake this season.

A catholic church is soon to be built at the Mancelona furnace.

The free Methodists of Bellaire are holding a camp meeting this week.

Will Gilbert has opened quite an extensive boat livery at East Jordan.

The new Catholic church in Banks township, Antrim county, is up and enclosed.

Eleven new members were added to the methodist church at Central Lake last Sunday.

Since the Mancelona furnace went into blast it has averaged forty-eight tons of pig iron a day.

The Wexford county horticultural picnic and strawberry festival is to be a permanent institution for years to come.

The old bank building in Petoskey has been removed and turned into a boarding house to be known as the Cass House.

There is a prospect that the Wilson Manufacturing Company, of Cincinnati, will establish a hub and hame factory at Traverse City.

Boyne City now has the county seat and the building of a new village hall at that place will be a question of the near future.

The dock at Glenn & Porter's mill at East Jordan broke down the other day and 60,000 feet of maple lumber was precipitated into the lake.

George LeValley was thrown completely over a circular saw at a Mancelona mill the other day and miraculously escaped with only a slight cut on the leg.

The new base ball grounds at Cadillac were bought, cleared, stumped, graded and put in good order in two weeks' time, representing about 300 days of labor.

Mancelona people are enthusiastic over the prospects of one of its most promising young attorneys being a candidate for the office of Secretary of state, this fall.

Most of the Wexford people went to Sherman to celebrate the 4th, to hear Col. T. J. Thorp deliver an able and interesting oration, which was worth any man's time and trouble to go and hear.

Rev. Mr. Morrall of Elk Rapids, took his Sunday school class out trout fishing again the other day. The boys not only caught a nice lot of fish, but when left by the tug that was to come for them rowed home, 13 miles.

The materials are on the ground for a convent, which is to be erected as an adjunct to the catholic church at Provemont. The main building will be 25x60, 21 feet high, with an addition 15x25. The work is going ahead rapidly.

Louis Deline postmaster at Ellsworth, narrowly escaped losing his house by fire last Saturday. During the day the children were celebrating and a "punk" got under the steps, smoldering all day and had just made its way to the window, when some parties returning from this place, happily discovered it in time to prevent its doing much damage.—*Enterprise.*

Progress: Arrangements have been made to run the Queen of the Lakes on Black lake the balance of the season. There are several summer resorts on the lake and the route of the Queen will be from Holland City to Lake Michigan, stopping at the various resorts on the lake, with headquarters at Holland City. We suppose she will essentially be a pleasure craft, for which she is so thoroughly fitted. Capt. Fred Johnson will command her. We hate to part with the captain and his Queen.

Dr. M. L. Leach returned to Traverse City Thursday, where he expects to make headquarters through the summer season at least. He has contracted with Detroit and Grand Rapids parties to collect fresh water and land shells for natural history purposes, from the Grand Traverse region, which will take him several weeks to complete. He has spent some time already this season collecting specimens in Genessee and Clinton counties. The doctor is well informed on natural history subjects, and will undoubted be successful.

For several weeks past the weather has been unprecedentedly dry throughout the Grand Traverse region, in spots. Some parts have not felt this so much while others have suffered considerably, the rains being only local. Added to the dry spell has been a period of excessively hot weather for several days during the last week, without any rain at all. This has been to much for the crops to stand, even in Grand Traverse region, and the result has been considerable injury, we fear. Just how serious this has been cannot yet be determined, and a good soaking rain, if it should come within a few days, would, even yet, do great good, and, in large measure, help make good the apparent injury; but to do much in this way it must come very soon.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

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General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by F. G. Hume & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

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The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

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NEW SHOP!

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Horseshoeing a specialty.

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I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with GOOD WORK.

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Furniture Re-painting & Varnishing a specialty.

Shop opposite Town Hall, Charlevoix.

For Sale!

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50,000 POUNDS WOOL.

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

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BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

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FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

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FOR SALE BY

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We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

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It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

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At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

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Hemmings & Hogan, HOUSE PAINTERS & Interior Decorators.

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Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS

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Take The Sentinel.

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SOCIETIES.

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BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, B. A. Campbell, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, L. S. Pearl, Prop. East Jordan, Mich.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BARBER.

DENTIST.

A Domestic Episode.

"We have a good deal of trouble lately with servants," said a family man the other day, "particularly with governesses. There seems to be no place in the American household for the governess. We have only one child, and it hardly pays to have both a governess and a nurse, and so we endeavored for a time to get some one who would combine the two functions. Finally we advertised for a nurse with enough education to teach a child the commonest English branches. She came, and we supposed we had at last found a valuable domestic. Last night my wife ran around the corner to her sister's. She came back and brought a lot of people with her, and they all trooped into the parlors.

"The nurse was there. She wore a placid smile, which was directed toward a large and cumbersome gentleman who might have been a truckman or a coal-heaver when not in society, and who sat with an appearance of solidity only equaled by one of the piers of the East river bridge on a musical chair which my wife's uncle brought from Paris last Fall. It is a delicate bit of furniture, made of bamboo, polished like ebony. Lilies, roses and storks have been artistically painted on the chair by my wife. The music box is so arranged that when one sits upon the chair strains of melody tinkle softly. The spectacle of a large, fat, unshaven but agreeable coal-heaver sitting with a nine-inch smile of unequaled delight to the shadow song from "Dinorah!" Directly opposite of him was his hostess, the nurse. She wore a brooch, a cameo which my wife's mother had left her, and which she prized very highly. It was a charming picture. When my wife ordered the pair out of the room the coal-heaver went good-naturedly, but the nurse had her head in the air.

"This morning at breakfast she was on hand to have an explanation with me, as my wife was too ill to go down stairs. She began by saying that she believed a lady was a lady, no matter how she was placed. I told her we didn't object to ladies in general, but when they assumed the prerogative of my wife and took to entertaining large and heavy laborers in the parlor, we felt that it was necessary to give the household a chance. I then listened to a long harangue about ladies and their rights before I discovered that the nurse considered herself a governess, despite the plain explanation I had had with her when she came to the house. In trying to explain to her that she was a nurse and not a governess, I succeeded in insulting her so grossly that she gave me notice on the spot. I paid her up to the end of the month, and she is, by this time, I hope, well out of my house."
—*Philadelphia North American.*

Brazilian Women.

To one who makes a tour of South America before going to Brazil, it seems as if all the homely women on the continent had emigrated there, for pretty ones are extremely scarce. Their complexions are sallow and muddy, and they all have a bilious look. Another oddity is that the women are invariably fat, and the men invariably lean. Their complexions are ruined by the climate, and the lives of indolence they lead give them a tendency to obesity, which is augmented by the excessive use of sweetmeats. The women are munching confectionery from morning till night, and scarcely eat anything else, and their time is divided between snoozing in a rocking chair or peeking through the blinds to see the people on the streets. One can ride about Rio all day without seeing a Brazilian lady, and the only glimpse a man ever gets of them is during the evenings at the cafes or at the play-houses, unless he gets out early in the morning and catches them on their way to mass.

At 6 o'clock every morning the streets are full of women on their way to church, and at 7 o'clock they are on their way to their homes, and from 7:30 there isn't a petticoat to be seen until the gas is lighted and the houses are emptied into the streets, park, the ice-cream booths, and the theaters. There they appear in their Paris finery, overloaded with jewelry, munch candy, nibble ices, and gossip. Next to her complexion, the ugliest thing about a Brazilian woman is her voice. It sounds as if the parrots had taught her to speak, and when you hear it behind the blinds, as one often does, it is always a matter of doubt whether "Polly" or her mistress is talking. But the Brazilians do not call their parrots "Polly" as we do. The common name is "Loreta."

A Brazilian woman never goes shopping. Servants are sent for samples, and if it is a bonnet the senorita wants to buy, a box or basket containing all the latest Parisian styles is sent up for her inspection. Most of the purchasing is done in this way, and a woman is seldom seen in a shop. But in all these remarks the negroes are excepted. The streets swarm, day and night, with gorgeously dressed Dinahs, wearing turbans that would shame a passion flower for color, and usually yellow or red gowns. They chatter like magpies, and seldom seem to be going anywhere or to have any object in life beyond gossiping with the friends they meet.

The color line is drawn in religion. The negroes have churches of their own, with colored saints and colored priests, and have separate street cars. They do not come in contact with the whites in any way except as servants.—*Rio Janeiro Letter in N. Y. Sun.*

M. D'Harp has been treating himself to a new hat. Proud of his conquest he showed his purchase to everybody next day. "What did you give for it?" asked a friend. "It cost me 15 francs." "But it is marked 16 francs on the lining." "True," softly replied M. D'Harp, "that is what I paid the hatter; but I went without my dinner yesterday."—*Paris Amusant.*

Additional Local News.

—Will Aldrich left for Chicago, Saturday.

—Lou Brooks and wife of Traverse City, were in town over Sunday.

—The Petoskey ball club is downing everything that crosses its path.

—Frank McGibeny, of the McGibeny Family, was in town Thursday.

—Sam E. Watson of Grand Rapids, greeted his many Charlevoix friends, Thursday.

—The Boyne City band claims to have the best set of instruments in northern Michigan.

—Mrs. and Mrs. Hiram Olney, of Main Street, lost a three year old boy Sunday morning of summer complaint.

—John A. Anderson Jr., of Kansas, two younger brothers and a guest or two, are occupying the Anderson yacht. His father, Congressman Anderson, will join the party on the adjournment of Congress.

—The biggest job a man ever undertook was that of trying to edit a paper that would please everybody. We knew an editor that made the attempt once—he is now cared for at an asylum for idiots.—*Ex.*

The newly erected church of the Evangelical association at Springvale, Charlevoix county, will be dedicated to the Triune God on Sunday, July 18th. Rev. A. J. Gremly, of Ludington, will officiate. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Devoe, the New Jersey meteorologist, whose storm predictions have been so often true that they are now received with considerable respect, says that Michigan will be visited by heavy thunder storms, and tornadoes on or about July 13th.

—Mr. James Bell is fixing up the spring near the lime kilns, and protecting it against the wash of the waves. As the excellent medical qualities of the water in case of kidney troubles become better known among the summer visitors, it will be visited by increased numbers every day.—*Record.*

—Three of the coal kilns situated at Spencer Creek, 12 miles west of Mancelona, owned and operated by C. Hebb in the interest of the Elk Rapids Iron company, were destroyed last week together with 50 cords of wood and 8,000 bushels of coal. It was caused by giant powder deposited in one of the kilns during the time of filling by parties unknown. Damage $2,000, no insurance.

—On the 29th inst. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Hall of Chandler, Martin Pearson and Miss Lillian Bradford were joined in matrimony by the Rev. John Redpath. After the ceremony the neighbors and friends of the happy couple were invited to dinner and were served in firstclass style by the young ladies. We wish the young and happy couple much joy.

—The Michigan *Tradesman* is too previous in its statement, that Hannah, Lay & Co. have sold their pine lands, mills and a portion of their docks to a Muskegon syndicate, although such a sale is not improbable. Its further statement that this sale is to be followed by the sale of their farming lands, grist mills and mercantile business and the removal of Mr. Hannah to Chicago is entirely without foundation.

—Petoskey *Record*: Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGibeny the stars of the famous McGibeny family, arrived Monday, and are guests of Mrs. Kate Smith, mother of Mrs. McGibeny. Mrs. McGibeny, as Miss Jessie Smith, won for herself many friends in Petoskey and Charlevoix by her exceptional talents and charming manners before her marriage, and they will all be glad to know that she is to remain with us for the whole of the summer vacation.

—Mrs. W. D. Dowler and son of Lake Geneva, Wis., arrived Friday, and are at the Fountain City House for the season.

—Mr. Henry Gibson who has been employed in the *Enterprise* office for the past six months, left for Harbor Springs last Thursday, where he will resort some time.

—Henry Therry, aged 9 years, a son of Deputy Sheriff N. K. Therry, of Harbor Springs, was drowned last week by falling off the dock. The body was found soon after.

—A new paper has been started at East Jordan, notwithstanding the plainly evident fact that Charlevoix county already had two papers more than the county could support.—Mancelona *Herald.*

—While on an excursion last week, the steamer Messenger ran ashore at Cheneaux Islands. The excursionists were brought home tired and disgusted, at midnight by the propeller Faxton.

—Prof. F. J. Cutter of Advance, has been secured to lead the Charlevoix boy's band. Frank is a good musician and we are glad to learn that there is a possibility of his removing to Charlevoix.

—East Jordan *Enterprise*: The county-seat matter comes before the Supreme court to-day at Lansing, and in all probability by tomorrow afternoon the Boyne City people will receive news which will make them feel as though they had taken the "royal bumper degree," leaving a large vacuum in under their vests.

There is a report that the President has notified several of the Democratic leaders in the House that he will not sign a single bill without reading it. Judging from the experience they have had as to his understanding of what he reads, they are not likely to be much frightened by that threat.

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

We keep a full line of ... at lowest prices.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

FANCY GOODS!

To The Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

MRS. P. A. EARL.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

FURNITURE MADE To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Bridge.

Washburn & Ackert.

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows' building.

Stupendous Bargains!

Any lady who needs a year's supply of Underwear, for instance as follows: 4 night dresses, 6 skirts, 6 pair of drawers, 2 corset covers, 2 large aprons, 2 slips, 2 white dresses for little girls, amounting in all to 25 pieces at 25 cents each for $6.25, or a superior quality at 50 cents each for $12.50, will make a mistake if she does not come here to purchase them. Get aboard the boat and come for them quick.

We have just received from a large Eastern Manufacturer, at a great bargain, a large lot of Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear, Chemises, Night Gowns, Aprons, etc. And to dispose of them quick, we propose to give the Ladies of this country bargains never before offerred in such goods. We will sell the entire lot at the uniform prices of

25 & 50 CENTS.

THE LOTS NOW INCLUDE:

All 25 Cts.
LADIES' Night Gowns, ruffled necks, lace edges.
LADIES' Walking Skirts, 6 in. flounce, full size.
LADIES' Chemises, felled seems, and trimmed.
LADIES' Drawers, tucked and ruffled.
LADIES' Corset Covers, peal buttons, trimmed with Torchon.

All 50 Cts.
LADIES' Night Gowns, Hamburg trimmed.
LADIES' Skirts, Cambric and Hamburg ruffles.
LADIES' Corset Covers, a great variety, all fine goods.
LADIES' Drawers, wide Hamburg ruffles.

Must be Seen to be Appreciated. Other Goods all marked low.

The Mercantile Company.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER WORKS.

ELK RAPIDS Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

A Big Drive with Paints!

THE SHERWIN WILLIAMS

P-A-I-N-T

BEST and CHEAPEST!

This Paint contains NO Alkali, Barytes, Clay or Chloride of Lime. It covers more surface than any other Paint. Largest line of HARDWARE

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

THE BEST

Drugs,

Confectionery,

Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc,

Soda Water,

Mineral Water,

Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GROUND FEED,

CASH FOR WHEAT.

C. R. Bellinger,

-THE-

JEWELER,

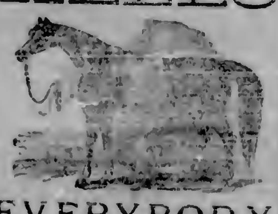
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO



EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER!

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR.

Carpenters and Painters.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other FOOT WEAR,

-AT-

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest,

MILEY & CHAPIN.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

MRS. McCLELLAN, widow of General McClellan, has arranged to pass the summer at Schwalbach, Germany.

THE New York State capitol at Albany foots up now a cost of $17,500,000—and yet the New Yorkers are not happy.

AN Eastern summer resort hotel will observe Sunday this season by preventing its guests from arriving or leaving on that day.

THE fire company in Jamestown, N. Y., is pretty hard-worked. It was called out the other day to turn the hose on a man who had whipped his wife.

THIS is the season of the year when the manufacturer of furniture polish puts new labels upon his bottles and sells his wares as a "freckle eradicator."

NEW YORK and Brooklyn consume twenty-one per cent. of the malt liquor of the Union. The total consumption in the Union for 1885 was 19,642,870 barrels.

ONE member of Congress, who is at the head of a prominent committee, says he has written eighteen thousand letters since the inauguration of the President.

AN exchange says: "The Georgia ...

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, July 1.—In the Senate the Oleomargarine bill as passed by the House was favorably reported, and Mr. Riddleberger introduced a bill for the reduction by twenty-five per cent. of the salaries of Cabinet officers, Senators and members. The Legislative Appropriation bill was further considered. In the House the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed, but the Des Moines River Land bill failed of passage over the President's veto by a vote of 91 nays to 161 yeas, not the requisite two-thirds.

FRIDAY, July 2.—In the Senate, the Legislative Appropriation bill was passed and the River and Harbor bill was considered. In the House several reports upon the pension vetoes of the President were submitted, and a Senate bill was passed providing for an additional Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana. A portion of the Deficiency Appropriation bill was considered.

SATURDAY, July 3.—In the Senate the time was principally occupied in discussing the River and Harbor bill. A report was received from the Pension Committee which arraigns the President "for his rude censure of the action of both houses in their legislation upon pension claims." Adjourned to the 6th. In the House the time was occupied in considering the General Deficiency bill.

TUESDAY, July 6.—In the Senate a very large number of petitions were presented by various Senators praying for the passage of the bill forfeiting railroad land grants. A bill was introduced by Mr. Cockrell to regulate the pay of army and navy officers who refuse or neglect to provide for their families. A communication was received from the President appointing Fitz John Porter to be Colonel in the Army of the United States, the commission to date from May 14, 1861. The River and Harbor bill was further discussed. ...

... sas City, won, 9; lost, 33. Washington, won, 9; lost, 34.

THE murderer of W. W. Wise, Dock Bishop, was hanged on the 3d at Pittsboro, Miss.

EDWARD L. PALMER and J. D. Connor were killed by freight trains and Fred Kellish was drowned at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 5th.

SERIOUS injuries were sustained by over a dozen persons by fire works in Chicago on the 5th, and two young men were drowned in the lake.

THE death of George W. Porter, publisher of the *Journal of Commerce*, at Baltimore, Md., occurred suddenly of heart disease on the 5th.

THE drought in the Northwest had caused serious damage to crops on the 4th.

UP to the 3d in the Anarchist trial at Chicago only seven jurors had been secured.

IN the counties of Nottoway, Lunenburg, Amelia and Dinwiddie, in Virginia, floods on the 4th had done great damage to wheat and oats, and the loss to farmers would be thousands of dollars.

A DEADLY drug was used on the 3d at Anthony, Kan., by mistake, in making lemonade for a picnic, and over fifty persons were poisoned, several of them fatally.

AT an early hour on the morning of the 5th, a fire in the Benton House at Chicago fatally burned two persons and destroyed property valued at nearly $30,000.

THE death of Chief Poundmaker, a prominent figure in the uprising of half-breeds and Indians in Northwest Territory a year ago, occurred on the 5th.

THE death of Colonel George B. Corkhill, who conducted the prosecution of Guiteau, occurred on the 6th at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

THE Academy of Music and other property at Denver, Col., were burned on the 5th. Loss, over $200,000. Thomas Enright, an aged man, perished in the flames.

THE mercury in the thermometer at Chicago on the 6th registered 90 degrees in the shade, and four persons were sunstruck. At Cheboygan, Mich., the mercury touched 107, the highest point ever experienced there, and at Des Moines, Ia., ...

PRIVATE PENSIONS.

President Cleveland Sends Twenty More Vetoes to the House—The House Committee to Recommend the Passage of All the Bills Over the Vetoes.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President Cleveland yesterday sent to the House twenty vetoes of private pension bills. In one of them he takes occasion to allude to the calm, steady and affectionate regard of a grateful nation toward the soldier as preferable to the noise made by politicians who pretend to be above all others his friends. He continued:

"Legislation has been at the present session of Congress perfected which considerably increases the rate of pension in certain cases. Appropriations have also been made of large sums for the support of national homes where sick, disabled or needy soldiers are cared for, and within a few days a liberal sum has been appropriated for the enlargement and increased accommodation and convenience of these institutions. All this is no more than should be done. But with all this and with the blunders of special acts which have been passed, granting pensions in cases where, for my part, I am willing to confess that sympathy rather than judgment has often led to the discovery of a relation between injury or death and the military service, I am constrained by a sense of public duty to interpose against establishing a principle and setting a precedent which must result in unregulated, partial and unjust gifts of public money under the pretext of indemnifying those who suffered in their means of support as an incident of military service."

President Cleveland has, during the past two days, personally examined the 131 special pension acts delivered to him June 24, which, by reason of the time required by the Pension Bureau to examine its records concerning them, were only ready on Saturday for his consideration. He has carefully studied all the facts presented in the reports made by the Congressional committee in each case and the special reports prepared for his information by the Pension Bureau, which are very voluminous and complete. ...

THE GREAT DROUGHT.

Continued Dry Weather Burning Up the Crops in the Grain-Producing States—Cattle in Texas Suffering for Water—A General Summary of the Situation.

RAIN BADLY NEEDED.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Reports from all sections of the Northwest show a continuance of the drought, with much damage to crops. One county in Illinois and two places in Dakota report rain, but the area benefited is circumscribed and the showers light. The greatest damage is recorded from the northern part of the hard-wheat belt. In the Red river valley and the Upper James river valley wheat is damaged fifty per cent. The effects of the drought are intensified by the hot winds, which this year have come earlier than usual, and which exhaust the sap in the wheat stalks and prevent the grain from filling. The States most affected are Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and the Territory of Dakota. In these sections the yield of spring grain will be cut down considerably, even with early rain. Corn has not as yet suffered materially, but a continuance of the drought for another week will seriously injure this crop. The yield of hay is generally light and potatoes and all other vegetable crops have sustained injury.

IN A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

ALBANY, Tex., July 8.—Reports reaching here from Shackleford County reveal a sad state of affairs. There is not an acre of corn, wheat or oats in the county. Even sorghum is a failure. Both men and beast are starving. No rain has fallen for fourteen months. Cattle are dying rapidly. Shackleford County is settled mostly by Northern people, who came to Texas in good circumstances. Most of them are selling their homes for a mere trifle to get enough money to take them out of the country. Others are leaving everything behind and making their way eastward as best they can, begging their food as they go. Meat and bread have become a life or death issue in the drought district of Texas. ...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Postmasters' Salaries.

By a new readjustment, now in effect, the salaries of the Presidential postmasters in the State are as follows:

	Old Salary.	New.
Allegan	$1,600	[illegible]
Calumet	1,600	1,700
Caro	1,300	1,400
Cheboygan	1,500	1,600
Coldwater	2,100	2,200
Constantine	1,100	1,200
Decatur	[illegible]	4th class.
East Saginaw	2,700	[illegible]
Fentonville	1,400	1,300
Fort Gratiot	1,100	4th class.
Grand Ledge	1,100	1,000
Holly	1,100	1,200
Hudson	[illegible]	1,000
Jonesville	1,300	1,400
Kalamazoo	2,500	2,800
Lake Linden	1,000	1,100
Midland	1,300	1,200
Milford	1,000	4th class.
Montague	1,200	4th class.
Mount Clemens	1,500	1,400
Negaunee	1,100	1,500
Owosso	1,700	1,800
Paw Paw	1,100	1,000
Petoskey	1,700	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,100	1,200
Pontiac	1,800	2,000
Reading	1,100	1,000
Saginaw	2,100	2,200
St. Clair	1,300	1,200
St. Ignace	1,100	1,300
Stanton	1,500	1,400
Union City	1,100	1,200
West Bay City	1,700	1,800
Williamstown	1,000	1,100
Ypsilanti	2,000	2,100

Michigan News.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 81½@81¾c; No. 2 Red, 80½@81½c; No. 3 Red, 73½@74½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25; roller process, $4.50@4.65; patents $4.75@5.00. Corn—No. 2, 37¼@37½c. Oats—No. 2, 29½@30c. Butter—Creamery, 13@15c. Cheese, 10@11c. Eggs, 10@11c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by seventy-three observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended June 26, indicated that inflammation of the bowels and neuralgia increased, and tonsillitis, pneumonia, diphtheria and whooping-cough decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at fourteen places. ...

VETOES AND THE SOUTH.

The Method Which President Cleveland is Showing in His Apparent Mad Vetoing Career.

Every time a pension bill is vetoed, no matter how small and insignificant the amount at stake may be, a thrill of pleasure goes pulsing through the Southern heart, especially if, as in the case of Mr. Tiller, the Union soldier had been starved to death in the prison pit of Andersonville. It is a bitter dose for the average Southerner to see pensions doled out to Union soldiers, but none to Confederates. This is emphatically true when, as in the Tiller case, the Union soldier was himself a Southerner. In what other way could President Cleveland so effectually bind to himself by the strong bonds of kindred sentiment and warm sympathy the hearts of that section? Is it not the surest way to make sure of the solid South in the convention of two years hence? His hated rival, Hill, has a specially good chance to cultivate the garden patch of New York, but if the solid South comes up solidly for the President, what excuse will one State have for preferring its own Governor to the unanimous choice of so many States, the ones, too, which by their Democratic solidity are the hope and salvation of the party? In the game of President-making New York may be the right bower of Democracy, but the South is the little joker.

That the veto power is being systematically and persistently exercised with a view to Southern popularity is a supposition resting on other evidence than that which the fate of the private pension bills affords. It seems from the latest Washington advices that bills providing for public buildings are signed or vetoed with an eye to the same effect. ...

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

TOM

Yes, Tom's the best fellow that ever you knew.
Just listen to this:
When the old mill took fire, and the flooring fell through,
And I with it, helpless, there, full in my view,
What do you think my eyes saw through the fire,
That crept along, crept along, nigher and nigher,
But Robin, my baby boy, laughing to see
The shining! He must have come there after me,
Toddled along from the cottage without
Any one's missing him. Then what a shout—
Oh! how I shouted: "For Heaven's sake, men,
Save little Robin!" Again and again
They tried, but the fire held them back like a wall.
I could hear them go at it, and at it, and call
"Never mind, baby, sit still like a man,
We're coming to get you as fast as we can."
They could not see him, but I could; he sat
Still on a beam, his little straw hat
Carefully placed by his side, and his eyes
Stared at the flame with a baby's surprise,
Calm and unconscious, as nearer it crept.
The roar of the fire up above must have kept
The sound of his mother's voice shrieking his name
From reaching the child. But I heard it. It came
Again and again. O God, what a cry!
The axes went fast, I saw the sparks fly
Where the men worked like tigers, nor minded the heat
That scorched them—when, suddenly, there at their feet
The great beam leaned in—they saw him—then, crash,
Down came the wall! The men made a dash—
Jumped to get out of the way—and I thought
"All's up with poor little Robin," and brought
Slowly the arm that was least hurt to hide
The sight of the child there, when swift, at my side,
Some one rushed by, and went right through the flame
Straight as a dart—caught the child—and then came ...

"You caught me, didn't you? I'm awful much obliged. I am going to say *merci bien* to you, but I know you weren't French soon's I heard you swear."

John smiles and tenderly places her on her feet. Then the beetle-browed man, who until now, for reasons best known to himself, has kept aside, approaches, cap in hand, and is so profusely thankful to John and so outrageously affectionate toward the little acrobat that what else can John do but adjust his hat before all these people and then modestly slink away from them? Nevertheless, he tells himself as he passes through the great portes, that had this incident occurred in America he certainly would not have desisted in his attentions towards Annette until he had rescued the poor child from that Amazon and brute. Here, however, in St. Malo he is a stranger in a strange land; knows absolutely nothing about the laws regulating—

Nonsense, interposes John Crinoline's conscience. Isn't this child likewise a stranger in a strange land? She heard you swear; she spoke to you in English. Humbug, says John unflinchingly.

But out on the long curving pier, strolling the granite docks, indeed all the afternoon until evening, when he stands on the ramparts watching the red sun sink in the sea, John thinks of Annette. He irritably insists that it is none of his business, but away over in the West the clouds cunningly arrange themselves in the form of a child with yellow hair, and give him the lie direct. He whistles softly and remarks to himself that this thing is very amusing; that he doesn't propose to be browbeaten into making an ass of himself, even by celestial phenomena.

A mild breeze is blowing seaward and the tide is fast ebbing. Stretches of ...

... ungovernable and he must think of—Annette. Such is the weakness of human flesh—the pride of intellect. John, striving to lift himself up into the realm of fancy, must tumble back to the common-place consideration of an unknown child with yellow hair.

"Hang it!" he says indignantly. "What's the matter with me to-night?"

Isn't a dead genius of more consequence to him than a live acrobat? Apparently not. He springs to his feet, thrusts the note-book in his pocket, flings the noodle over the cliff, and turns to go, looking wistfully at the tomb. It is so peaceful, lying there with the waves sparkling up at it. He is loth to go, but he acknowledges to the impulse; he feels that the sympathy for the living is stronger upon him to-night than his interest in the dead, even Chateaubriand. The strains of music that are now and then wafted to his ears from the Casino sound very enticing. He is nervous; he wants to be where there is life and dancing. So he turns from the tomb and moves away.

As he does so his eyes rest suddenly on a childish form standing upon the top of the flight of stone steps. The moonlight is full upon her and he sees it is Annette. He is not much surprised; she has been in his thoughts all day, but he is irritated at sight of her. It looks so theatrical for her to appear before him in this fantastic style. He wonders how long she has been standing up there like a ghost, gazing down upon him. Small wonder, however, that his brain was intractable. Before he can act she has tripped down the steps and fearlessly approached him.

"Whose grave is that?" she asks in a low, awe-struck voice.

"Chateaubriand's."

"A man?"

"Yes."

"Did you love him?" ...

"I wish I had some."

"What would you do?"

"I'd go to the Conservatoire of Musique. Oh, I love music!"

John lowers his eyes from her face and looks off towards a distant light on shore. He is quite unaccountable in this respect—it takes him so long to make up his mind. Annette, seeing him so thoughtful and silent, is fearful of disturbing him, and quietly listens to the splash of the waves and the bursts of melody that come fitfully from the Casino. John ponders so long, however, that the moon gets directly overhead and Annette begins to feel most lonely and disconsolate. Besides, this grave in front of her is a very cheerless object to stare at. Every time her eye rests upon the granite cross her young flesh creeps, and then the chilly air from the sea pierces her thin clothing and she shivers. Finally Annette can endure it no longer.

"Are you asleep?" she asks.

He starts up suddenly and looks at her—then at the moon, then hastily at his watch. It is now nearer nine than eight o'clock. Perhaps the gendarme was mistaken.

"Come," he says anxiously, "we must go."

"Oh!" she pleads on her knees, "you won't take me back to them, will you?"

"No, no; you shall go with me. Come." He hurries her up the steps, past the ruins of the chateau and down the grassy slope. But before they have gone half way to the bottom he sees that the gendarme was not mistaken. There is no dike in view. Where it stretched toward the beach there is now only an expanse of white-capped water dancing merrily in the moonlight. Indeed, no beach is visible, either. The waves are leaping up against the rocks, and even the great ramparts of St. Malo ...

FITH AND POINT.

—The announcement that one of the combatants in the recent prize-fight was almost killed will be received with genuine regret.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Some one boldly asserts that the American hen is not doing her duty. You would have us believe that her son is setting, would you?—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—"Rule of the office, sir, patients will please pay before taking gas." "Why not after?" "It's awkward collecting in case of failure to restore respiration."—*Puck.*

—"This is a very healthy place," observed a boarding mistress. "Yes, for chickens," said a boarder. "I have been here for two years and haven't seen a dead one yet." She took the hint.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The railway companies want to lay their tracks with hardened sleepers. One of the New Haven ministers says his congregation has material enough to set up a whole parallel road.—*New Haven News.*

—"How long has Brown been married, Charley?" "Didn't know he was married at all. I don't believe he is, either." "Yes, he is; I noticed him turn pale when the clock struck eleven."—*N. Y. Sun.*

—According to the New York *Tribune*, the band in passing the reviewing stand where President Cleveland stood, "burst into Mendelssohn's Wedding March," and the crowd "burst into cheers." If somebody would only "burst into" these gushy dailies it would be the burst thing yet.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

—They tell of a boy in England who, seeing a great tent in which a ...

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

THE ELFIN.

When the sun, his tasks w[illegible] his cap,
[illegible] good night,
And [illegible] where the sky is reddest
Completely out of sight,

And the man, with his torch and ladder,
Goes tramping up and down,
Setting the lamps a-glowing
And flickering through the town,

Then the little Twilight Elfin,
With a laugh and a merry smile,
Slips out from his cozy corner,
And travels many a mile.

O'er land and water goes he,
This elf, with his face so mild,
And as he goes he kisses
The eyes of each tired child.

As soon as the kiss has fallen
They follow the drowsy god;
They climb up the Dream-land ladder,
And reach the land of Nod.

Then all night long they travel—
The journey wondrous seems—
The elfin still beside them,
A-whispering: "Pleasant dreams."
—*Harper's Young People.*

ABOUT ELEPHANTS.

The Two Kinds—Their Usefulness When Tamed, and Their Modes of Defense—Their Sagacity.

There are two kinds of elephants, the African and Asian. The former is seldom domesticated, but is hunted down and killed for the sake of his tusks, which are larger and heavier than those of his Asiatic relation. All over Southern Asia, with the sole exception of Arabia, the elephant is found; but the home the animal delights in is the hot, moist, swampy forests of India and Burmah. They are great travelers, and have been encountered on ...

... iron tanks arranged down the middle of the vessel in front of them. These tanks were closed with round lids that screwed on, and as they had to be opened night and morning to give the animals drink the cunning creatures soon found out the way of unscrewing them and helping themselves in the night when all was quiet. Men had at last to be put on as sentries over the tanks, or the whole supply would have been drunk up in a couple of days. Another thing they did was when they received their allowance of sugar-cane in the morning they would immediately lie down upon it and then try to steal from their neighbors. If any delay took place in serving out their food they would trumpet and bang their trunks against the water-tanks, creating such a disturbance that it made the people on passing ships wonder what the vessel had on board.—*Chatterbox.*

A BOY GROWN UP.

How and When Good and Bad Manners Are Formed.

Young people rarely realize, when criticising their elders, that the traits or habits that seem to them obnoxious were formed in early life. If their manners are rude, if they lack tact, if they are not well informed, it is because they have not made use of their opportunities. Manners are the truest indications of character. A discourteous person is both careless and selfish, for the best manners are but the expression of the Golden Rule; they are the card of introduction to strangers. A friend can introduce you to good society, but he can not keep you there; that depends on yourself.

A boy of kindly nature is ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 14, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Republican Congressional Convention.

Notice is hereby given to the Republican electors of the Ninth Congressional District of Michigan that a convention of delegates will be held at Reed City on Thursday, August 12th, A. D. 1886, at 2:30 p. m. of said day, for the the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Congress from said Congressional district.

In such convention each county will be entitled to representation upon the basis of one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor in the election of 1884, or for each moiety of two hundred and fifty thereof.

Upon this basis each county of said district will be entitled to representation as follows:

County.	Votes cast.	Delegates.
Antrim	1881	4
Charlevoix	2.15	4
Kalkaska	1035	2
Lake	1716	3
Manistee	3795	7
Mason	2382	5
Mecosta	4401	9
Missaukee	870	2
Muskegon	5673	11
Newaygo	4220	8
Osceola	2858	6
Oceana	3808	8
Wexford	2283	5
Total		76

R. G. PETERS, Chairman.
W. W. Smith, Secretary.

Byron M. Cutcheon.

When the Ninth Congressional District of Michigan elected Byron M. Cutcheon as its Representative in Congress, it did not, perhaps, "build better than it knew," but the result has been the placing of a man in the popular branch of the government who has, during nearly four years of service, displayed qualities of statesmanship of a high order; a patriotism and zeal of a sterling type, and an ability large and commanding.

No part of Gen. Cutcheon's district can complain of non-attention to their wants, and no one can truthfully state that his demands in Congress or before the Departments, have not been followed by results.

Before Gen. Cutcheon completed his first term in Congress, he had been recognized as a leader and his words in the House or the Committee room carried weight with them. His masterly command of language has coupled with it a power of logic, a knowledge of facts, and a conviction and fearlessness that classes him as a peer among law-makers, and a statesman doing credit not only to his district, but his State.

Much is being said in derision by our opponents of the "soldier racket," and the "ghostly reminiscences" of the war, yet we protest that the time has not yet come, and we hope it will be long coming, when the deeds of the heroic soldier of the war of the rebellion shall be forgotten—when he shall be among loyal Americans deemed secondary in his deserts to those who sought to destroy the Union.

As a champion of the Union soldier Gen. Cutcheon has proven himself a heroic leader among leaders. As a member of the Military Committee he has given his first attention to the wants of his former comrades in arms, and many a sick or crippled soldier, irrespective of political affinity, has had reason to thank him for his successful advocacy of their claims.

In these days of growing indifference to the needs of the soldier, when Confederates are preferred, and Union heroes relegated to the rear; when even the Executive power acts in hostility to measures of relief, it is men of Gen. Cutcheon's brain and loyalty who should be elected to the councils of the Nation.

Gen. Cutcheon has never been found wanting; he never lags, and in every need of his district he is attentive and faithful.

He should be returned to Congress by a greater majority than ever.

Death of Medad Thompson.

Medad Thompson, of this Township, died at 11:30 p. m. Monday, aged 86 years, three months and twenty days.

"Uncle Medad" as he was commonly called by his friends and neighbors, was the earliest settler of the Pine Lake region. He was born in Herkimer county N. Y., March 22d, 1800; was married in Springfield, Pa., in 1824; emigrated to Missouri in 1834; removed to Iowa in 1836, and in 1850 went to California, where he remained two years, and then returned to his former home in Iowa.

In 1854 he settled at the foot of Pine Lake, upon the farm which has been his home. "Uncle Medad" was always an industrious and an honest man and was universally respected. He leaves a widow and eight children, all now living in Charlevoix county. The funeral occurs this afternoon at the residence. Rev. J. T. Iddings will officiate.

The *Inter-Ocean* saucily wants to know: "Has the President at any time defended an American interest or a loyal man? If so, when?" That is asking a little too much.

Southern Republicans express a belief that they can carry two or three States at the coming State and National elections. With a free ballot and a fair count there is very little doubt about it.

The great sensation of last Sunday was the feat of Carlisle D. Graham, a cooper of Buffalo, who enclosed in a barrel-shaped vessel, ballasted so as to stand upright in the water, and made the safe passage of the seven miles of fearful rapids in the Niagara river below the falls. Giving a constable the slip who was about to arrest him and prevent his fool-hardy attempt, he was rowed out into the middle of the stream about a quarter of a mile above the Cantilever bridge, and enclosed in his peculiar shaped craft was cast off at seven minutes to four o'clock Sunday afternoon. At 4:25 he was picked up by a fisherman seven miles below apparently none the worse for his dangerous ride with the exception of being a little out of breath. Except Captain Robinson and two companions who made the trip with the Maid of the Mist in 1861, no other living being has ever made the passage and survived.

The decrease in the public debt for June was $9,661,827.

The Boy's Base Ball Game.

The "kids" of East Jordan and Charlevoix met on the diamond here last Saturday, and the result was a well played and closely contested game. The lead alternated during the game until the 7th inning, when Charlevoix, by bunching their hits, and aided by several errors of East Jordan, obtained a lead which the latter could not overcome. The features of the game were the pitching of Lloyd for Charlevoix, who struck out no less than sixteen of his opponents, and had he been properly supported behind the bat, would have retired East Jordan without a run. Gully put out twenty-one men at first base, and made four hits. For East Jordan, Bush pitched a good game, and Wilber, short stop, made a beautiful double play. Score by innings:

East Jordan	1	0	3	1	2	1	0	0	3—11
Charlevoix	1	0	3	1	0	2	0	4	—11

Earned runs—Charlevoix, 5, East Jordan, 0. Base hits—Charlevoix, 16; East Jordan, 4. Two-base hits—Wilbur, Gulley and Carr. Three-base hits—Lloyd.

Base on balls—By Lloyd, 4; by Bush, 2. Struck out—By Lloyd, 16; by Bush, 10.

Time of game, 2 hours 15 minutes.

Umpire, Glen Allen.

Hazings from Hayes.

[By Gyus.]

Mr. Chet Wolverton of Foster, Missouri, joined his family the past week, who have been here since the first of May.

Rev. B. H. Whitman and family came Saturday. Mrs. Whitman and children will remain sometime, but Mr. Whitman's duties call him back to Manton in a few days.

Hayes turned out its proportion to see the elephant last Monday.

Col. O. T. Booth has let a contract for chopping 35 acres on his lot in section 11 and parties have commenced the work.

H. V. Chew and W. H. Kunkel are also chopping a 35 acre fallow on their farm adjoining.

Early potatoes and green peas since the fourth of the month. That is as early as they get them "outside."

The dry weather completely ruined the strawberry crop. Berries and vines have all turned to straw.

Corn is growing finely. The drouth does not seem to effect it, especially where it is cultivated regularly.

Eveline Items.

[By Katydid.]

Eveline is booming just now.

Among our many enterprising farmers is M. J. Staley, who had a raising last week and raised a bank barn 32x50. There were about forty-seven men at the raising. Mart has this spring added 19 acres of new clearing to his already well improved farm, making in all 60 acres under a state of cultivation.

Richard Lake had a mowing bee last Thursday, and had about 14 acres of hay cut. Dick is doing well in the way of farming.

The strawberry festival at the Hillegas school house Saturday evening was a success. They took in $15, which will be applied toward the purchase of an organ for the Sabbath school.

Come at last! Rain! Welcome!

Current Events.

The election news from England indicates the defeat of Gladstone and home rule.

The House of Representatives has voted over $100,000 to help the French goddess of Liberty onto her American pedestal in New York.

Chicago glories in a population of 270,000. Chicago is a great city, and it has not reached its limit of population yet, not by a good many thousands.

If Congress does not spend too much time trying to pass pension bills over the President's veto, it may adjourn about the 24th of this month. Mr. Cleveland has expressed his hope to Representative Holman that if he has done injustice to any party, Congress will correct it.

So far as the outcome is known of the parliamentary elections now being held in Great Britain, it would indicate that the prejudices of the English electors are yet too strong to do justice to Ireland. It is now almost certain that Mr. Gladstone will not have a working majority of supporters in the new House of Commons. If it prove to be so, the resignation of his ministry will follow. What else will immediately follow thereafter cannot yet be foreseen; for although the combined opposition may outnumber the followers of Gladstone, there is not cohesion enough for an agreement.

Russia will get into trouble yet. Every time she catches the other nations of Europe with her hands full she takes advantage of the situation to slip out of some obligation. The honorable agreement about the port of Batoum, which the treaty of Berlin solemnly and forever set aside as a free port to all commerce, has just been violated. Russia avows that this emporium is henceforth her own, to run as she is minded. Good-bye Europe! The next war is believed to be hastened by this procedure. Austria and Russia have for two years been quietly preparing to lock horns, and the czar need Batoum to give him greater freedom in the control of the Black sea.

The platform of the New Hampshire democrats "pledges to President Cleveland united support in his efforts to reform the deep seated abuses of the outgrowth of long years of Republican misrule, and congratulates him and the country upon the grand success of his administration." A bill of particulars should be given by the democratic platform makers, explaining what they mean, and pointing out the "reforms" of which they speak, and what "efforts to reform" the President has made. Inasmuch as nothing of the sort has yet been visible, reiterations of such "glittering generalities" will soon become stale and meaningless.

SETTLED!

The Supreme Court Dismiss the Charlevoix County Seat Case.

On Thursday the *certiorari* case, involving the Charlevoix county seat matter, was called in Supreme Court. Attorneys Hyde, of Grand Rapids, and Keat, of East Jordan, represented the interests of the latter town, while Prosecuting Attorney Corbett appeared for the Board of Supervisors.

Mr Hyde arose to present the case, when Justice Campbell shut off the argument by stating that the Court had carefully examined the case, and found no points wherein it differed from similar cases heretofore passed upon by the Court, and that it was not the custom of the Court to hear arguments in causes identical with those which the Court has previously ruled upon. He therefore dismissed the case.

This is the final act in the drama, and we hope the curtain descends upon this monkey and parrot seance for all time. The decision, if it may be called one, gives the county seat to Boyne City, where it will remain at least during the natural lives of the present generation.

We are confident, as we have been during the campaign, that this is for the best interests of Charlevoix county. We are confident that the removal will give the central and eastern portions of the county, which have heretofore been in a condition of semi-dormancy, an impetus toward healthy and lasting growth and prosperity, and thereby benefit the county as a whole. Our thought has not been for the growth of one village or the downfall of another, or the weal or woe of any individuals; but rather have only had what we considered the good of the county at heart. We have been firm in the conviction that time would justify our view of the case, and, although much has been said and done to engender bitterness, we are grounded in the hope that seeds of harmony and good feeling will now be sown, and, taking root, spring up into a unity of effort that shall bring unto all prosperity and happiness.

We have no vengeance in our hearts, and when sober thought takes the place of anger and prejudice, we hope a better feeling will exist among us all, so lately arrayed against each other in fierce vituperation and bitterness. This is our feeling; if it be not mutual, we shall endeavor to make the best of it.

Ironton.

C. W. Corbett has opened a shoe shop in the Draper building and is receiving a fair patronage.

The furnace went into blast last week and is working nicely. Mr. Scanlon, late of Mancelona, "blows her." Messrs Knudson and Garland are the keepers. Forty-five tons of pig iron was the result of the first full days run. Some new shafting and a new bell have been put in. The schooner Narragansett is doing the carrying trade again this season.

The M. E. ladies netted $20 from their strawberries on Tuesday evening. An interesting part of the entertainment was the volunteer singing of the little folks in the open air in front of the church door.

Rev. McCartney, of Atwood, will deliver an address on Reminiscences of the War, on Tuesday evening, July 20th, in the M. E. church. We understand the admission fee will be 10 cents; the proceeds go to Ladies Aid Society.

Mr. Sandy Peyton and wife of Shelby, Mich., visited their friends, Mr. Jas Mitchell, last week.

The addition to the Company's store, which is being built on the south side of the main building is fast being pushed to completion. Mr. Goodyear is doing the work.

A Card.

To the Editors of the Charlevoix Sentinel

As there seems to be a doubt in the minds of some concerning my ability to find and make use of 75 different kinds of timber in building one boat, I will say this: I will forfeit the boat if I do not use that many kinds of timber, as a strict record will be kept of name and position. Further, I intend to make this one of the finest if not the finest boat ever built in Michigan, and I will make a present of the boat to the person who will name all the kinds of the timber used.

Yours,

M. G. COOK.

Boyne City, July 12

Solon Chase, the Maine Greenbacker, comes back into the republican party. Though at his age men rarely learn much, they do sometimes. It is satisfactory to know that he has got "them steers" into the road again.

"The Ferry boys were worth $2,500,000," said Col. Gavett, "when they invested in that mine. It has begun to pay now and Ed tells me that they are getting on their feet. If they do, I tell you that nothing can keep Tom Ferry down. He has the greatest personal following of any man in Michigan."—*Telegram-Herald.*

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

For Summer Tourists—A number of pleasant and nicely furnished rooms to rent. Enquire at this office.

Mrs. Litney & Carr have just received a fine line of latest and nobbiest styles of millinery and fancy goods. An especially fine line of colored laces, and summer hats and bonnets. All the latest Trimmings kept in stock.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix. } ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1886, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Lane A. Green, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the township of South Arm, for examination and allowance, on or before the 6th day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 6th day of September and on Saturday the 8th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated July 6th, A. D. 1886.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Marine.

The schooner America went ashore last week near Cross Village, laden with 18,000 bushels of corn. Her captain telegraphed here for the tug Hall and a steam pump, but Capt. Penfold not having a pump, he telegraphed to Manistee for the tug Williams, which came down and released the vessel, bringing her to this port leaking badly, and her cargo very wet. Ten thousand bushels of corn was sold here to Capt. Penfold and E. M. Clark, and with the remainder in her hold, the Williams took her in tow Saturday night for Manitowoc. The corn disposed of here is being dried and sold throughout the country for feed.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

6—Schr. Seaman, 95 c wood 150 c bark, Downer to Chicago.

6—Schr. L. D. Cowles, 80 c wood 100 c bark, Downer to Chicago.

6—Schr. Burt Barnes, 190 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.

6—Schr. Sea Gem, 90 c bark, Master to Milwaukee.

6—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 80 c wood 140 c bark, Master to Chicago.

6—Schr. Fleetwing, 45 c bark, Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. to Milwaukee.

7—Schr. Mockingbird, 2,000 ties 650,000 shingles, Upright & Emrey to Chicago.

7—Pataw S. Neff, 4,000 ties 61 c bark, F. J. Meech to Milwaukee.

8—Schr. Narragansett, 185 c wood 3,000 ties, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.

9—Schr. Charlotte Raab, 7,750 posts, Downer to Chicago.

9—Schr. Four Brothers, 100 c wood 100 c bark, Downer to Chicago.

10—Schr. John L. Green, 65 c slabs, Master to Milwaukee.

13—Schr. Self, 50 c wood 100 c bark, J. A. Bacot to Milwaukee.

13—Schr. Stampede, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Sheboygan.

13—Schr. I. B. Shepard, 150,000 ft hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Chicago.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

The services at the M. E. Church are expected to be of unusual interest next Sabbath, morning and evening. Resorters will be welcomed, and all who can come are cordially invited.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath at 3 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Adam Clark, son of Joseph Clark, of Marion, occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church Sunday evening. Mr. Clark demonstrated beyond a doubt that he had not mistaken his calling. He has been two years a student at Olivet college and now is preparing to enter a four years course at Albion. Mr. Clark possesses an easy delivery, has certainly been studious in theological work, and with experience, will make himself felt in the cause of his Master.

The "Maine law" was passed in 1851 and has been the law of the Pine-tree state ever since, except during the two years 1855–7, when a very stringent license regulation took its place. Yet we find the lately nominated Prohibition candidate for Governor of Maine saying in his speech of acceptance: "It is high time something should be done in this state to put down the liquor traffic." The fact that there should be a Prohibition candidate for Governor of Maine in 1886 is in itself a whole volume of commentary on the efficiency of the prohibition policy.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

At F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

This week we have received a nice line of colored Chambrays, in pink, blue, buff and brown, with colored embroideries to match.

New Ribbons in all sizes and colors.

A full line of colors in 40-cent Cashmeres.

New India Linens and Embroideries, which, added to our already large stock, makes this line complete.

A new lot of black Cashmere shawls, the finest ever shown in Charlevoix county.

Twenty-five dozen large Turkish Bath Towels, which we are offering at 8 cents each.

Beautiful designs in Tidy Turkish Towels.

Our Jerseys are unsurpassed in quality, style and low prices.

Our line of ladies' and misses' Hosiery was never more attractive than now.

Call and get the Metropolitan Fashions for June. Remember we keep Buttericks paper patterns in stock.

F. W. Craine & Co.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Reduced Prices!

—ON—

Dry Goods!

DURING THIS MONTH

—Full Supply of—

FANCY GROCERIES.

California Preserves,
French Capres,
California Canned Goods,
Cross & Blackwells Pickles,
Raspberry Vinegar,
Olive Oil,
Table Sauces,
Durkee's Salad Dressing,
Wheat Germ Meal,
Cerealine,
Oatine,
High Grade Spices.
Imported Cheese,
New York State Cheese,
Fine Teas,
Choice Coffees,
H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime
Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE.

Monday, June 14, New Crop Of Teas

Prices The Lowest.

Quality The Best.

J. L. HURD & CO.

REMEMBER

That our

Grand Drawing

Takes Place

Thursday Afternoon, at 3

JULY 15th.

Now is your chance to make large bargains in everything in our line, as we want to give all a chance to get a ticket.

Everybody should be here at the Drawing, if possible.

Resp'y Yours,

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 12 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 869

PARIS GREEN

Of an inferior quality, bought at

15 CENTS A POUND

or at any other price, is money thrown away and time wasted.

Therefore if you would economize buy Paris Green of us.

We are selling a brand which we purchased under an

IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE

OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Every pound contains 16 ounces of Sure Death.

Yours, for the extermination of the Potato Bug,

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists & Stationers.

UPRIGHT & EMREY, GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES.

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object

TO YOU,

YOU will Buy

YOUR

Hardware, Iron and Nails, of

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR

The Champion Force Pumps,
Champion Barbed Wire,
Champion Plow,

"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in the Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1 50 | Six months $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

Judge Rice and wife still linger among us.

—The Rifenburg flour is becoming more popular every day.

That is a very superior line of candies at Perry Weed's drug store.

—Mrs. Medad Thompson went to Boyne City last week to visit her sons

—A. S. Dunbar and family are summering at Wm. Miller's near the resort.

—Harry Smithson of Wichita, Kas., is at his father's cottage spending a few days.

—The "stranger within our gates" is very numerous, and getting more so every day.

—Mrs. J. E. French, of DeKalb, Ill., is the guest of her sister in-law, Mrs. J. Milo Eaton.

—A soldiers' and sailors' reunion will be held at Mancelona August 27 and 28. A big time is expected

—Married July 17th, 1886, Frank C. Burnett of Hayes, and Libbie A. Wheeler, of Charlevoix, by Rev. J. T Iddings.

—Geo. Weaver left Thursday for Grand Haven to enter the employ of James Beauvais in the life saving station at that place.

The looks of the north side of the channel on the Chicago resort island will be greatly improved when that much needed grading takes place.

—Asa Loveday has resigned his position as clerk in Hines & Co.'s drug store to accept a similar position in his father's hardware store at East Jordan.

—Forest fires raged all along the line of the G. R. & I. last week, threatening several towns and destroying large quantities of valuable timber etc.

—Miss May Montgomery, the Queen of Roller Skaters, will appear at the Charlevoix rink next Saturday evening. General skating before and after the exhibition.

—Cowan, Inspector of boilers, resigned his position last week. John E. Cooper, of Grand Haven, will probably be his successor. Captain A. Dodge, Inspector of boilers, has been removed. His successor has not yet been appointed. It will not be Capt. Hartwell, of Harbor Springs.

—The Village Council on Thursday evening rejected the Amoskeag steam fire engine brought here by the Button Company. The Committee and chief engineer are in correspondence with the Silsby Company and will probably accept one of several propositions made, in the course of a few weeks.

—The G. R. & I. has instructed its ticket agents to sell tickets to and from Bay View between July 19 and 21 inclusive and between July 27 and 31 inclusive for one fare. All return coupons will be valid up to August 10. The rates are for camp meeting. The going coupons are good only up to July 21 and 31 inclusive.

The Board of Directors of the Antrim Iron Company of Mancelona, held a special meeting last week in Grand Rapids. The board voted to increase the paid up capital stock from $50,000, already paid in, to $100,000. The company is in excellent working shape turning out a good quality of iron, and in abundant quantities. It is booming.

—Squire Max Spangenburg, J. P., for Charlevoix county, makes a specialty of northern Michigan stock, and on Saturday hung up in Davis' meat market some as fine beef as was ever seen in this section. The Squire says that the question of the fitness of northern Michigan for stock raising is now settled, and that a few years more will see many farmers turning their attention to that branch of their business.—*Record.*

—The drawing at Rosenthal & Son's took place last Thursday, 250 tickets having been sold. L. D. Bartholomew, J. Milo Eaton and Prof. Allen acted as a committee. The following numbers were the lucky ones: 522, J. F. Robinson, 1st, Sewing Machine; 391, Mrs. Engbring, 2nd, oil painting; 597, Jacob Keller, 3rd, oil painting; 367, Doc Brown, 4th, oil painting; 440, Ella Smith, 5th, oil painting; 783, R. D Tate, 6th, oil painting.

—The Haines City, Fla., *Times* copies the recent local from the SENTINEL regarding the services rendered his country by Capt. Phetteplace, and adds: "The above paragraph has been quite widely circulated, and the writer will add that Captain Phetteplace's first service was in Florida during the Indian war. We were members of the same company during the late war, were both wounded in the same battle and were 'bunkmates' for some time previous to the battle of Antietam. Captain P. was after that, transferred to the Veteran Reserve corps, and rendered good service at Chicago and New Orleans."

—See Miss Montgomery at the rink Saturday evening.

Those white ash clubs are in lively demand as relics.

—H. H. Miller formerly of the *Enterprise*, was in town yesterday.

—An excursion from Petoskey on the Friant passed through yesterday.

—The Torch Lake Masons will have an excursion to Mackinaw in August.

The Hannah & Lay Mercantile Company present a solid ad for your inspection this week.

—The two daughters of Rev. W. H. McCartney, of Banks, are the guests of Miss Katie Smith.

—A cleaner or a cooler business street cannot be found in Michigan than Bridge street in Charlevoix.

The Episcopal church has been presented with 100 prayer-books and hymnals by the Cunningham Memorial.

—The Common Council will talk "steam fire engine" again to-morrow night. A Silsby agent is expected here daily.

—Oh, that the clouds would break and refresh the earth! *Later*—They have busted. *Still Later*—Didn't pan out satisfactorily.

—G. W. Miller and Frank Wood, of this place, and O. W. Cute, of Chicago, will go up the Jordan river on a fishing excursion next week.

—Mr. Henry Cherrie, father of R. M. Cherrie, and Miss Ella Adams, both of Chicago, are at Ironton, as the guests of the Iron Company.

Rosenthal & Son continue to offer reductions in their advertising space. They have a choice line of summer goods that it will pay you to inspect.

—F. W. Craine & Co. will have a new advertisement next week that will interest their patrons. Watch for it, but in the meantime, go in and see them.

—The Antrim County Agricultural Society will hold its fair at Bellaire September 28, 29 and 30 and will pay $15 for the services of a competent orator for the occasion.

Capt. R. W. Tullock is erecting a fine upright addition to his house on Clinton street, which, when completed, will make one of the finest residences in town. Elmore Mudge is the master workman.

—D. O. Watson, of Grand Haven, Collector of Customs, was in town yesterday, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Watson is a very genial gentleman, and was not in the least offended when we took him for a drummer, and asked him what line of goods he was handling.

—H. W. Beach, the Banks political oracle, has taken the contract to keep the streets of Tampa clean, at $125 per month. W. L. Stigar, Mr. Beach's neighbor up here in God's country, has a lucrative position with an ice company. Banks always gets to the front, north or south.

—F. W. Wilcox has leased the harbor front of Mrs. Lizzie Newman, and six feet for a walk from Bridge street thereto, for a period of ten years, and will run a boat livery. He expects to build a large boat house for next season's business, and will establish a free reading room in connection with it. See his new advertisement in this issue.

—The steamer Thomas Friant will give an excursion to-morrow (Thursday) from Charlevoix to Harbor Springs, on the occasion of a matched game of base ball between the Kalkaska and Harbor Springs nines. Mr. Glenn Allen, of Charlevoix, will be the Umpire. The steamer will leave Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. Fare, round trip, 50 cents.

—Friend Hampton was going to see the circus Monday afternoon, but he didn't. Usually he is too previous but on this occasion he was too subsequent. Just as they were hauling in the gang plank of the Gracie Barker at the Harbor dock, Charley stepped on, and the next heave sent him into the drink. He had time enough however before striking the bottom to get mad, for some of the boys who happened to be looking over the side saw him kick at a stone and the dock piles viciously before he started for the surface. Capt. Walter Pryster wouldn't have his boat mussed up with the drip from Charley's old clothes so he had to go home again. Report says he dried and carefully ironed out his "comp," borrowed a cellar of Will, and was on hand at the night show.—*Record.*

—The G. R. & I. will complete within a week a 20x25 feet bath house, with porches and verandas on the front side, extending out over the edge of Crooked Lake, at Oden, eight miles north of Petoskey. The house will be divided into twelve rooms, which will contain bathing suits, and will be cared for by a man and wife. The water of Crooked Lake at this point is of unusual clearness, the beach composed of hard white sand, shelving so gradually that one can wade 200 feet out before getting beyond his depth. It is the intention of the railway company to run a special morning and evening bathing train from Petoskey to Oden to accommodate those desirous of enjoying a bath. The temperature of the water is congenial. This resort will prove attractive, since little Traverse Bay's waters are too cold and its beach too stony to admit any satisfactorial enjoyment. The Company also intends to build a three hundred feet dock into the waters of Crooked lake at Oden, to accommodate the inland lake steamer trade.

—Bass fishing in Round lake was never better.

—The circulation of the SENTINEL is on the boom.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Gale and daughter arrived Friday.

—The Mitchell property on Main street is offered for sale.

—The Charlevoix Manufacturing Co.'s factory is beginning to encourage its stockholders.

—J. F. Woodbury, A. B. Turner, and one or two other veteran sportsmen, will go to Lake Superior fishing soon.

—Are we not lapsing into a lethargic condition of innocuous disuetude? Is it not about time for the Charlevoix Improvement Association to crawl out from under the bed, as it were.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The resort is free from debt.

Where is that row-boat ferry?

Every cottage, but five, is occupied.

Ira Ranson and H. H. Everard and wife have arrived.

Prof. Olney, wife and niece, are in the Olney Cottage.

The new Lloyd, Barnes and Mather cottages are occupied.

Frank Walbridge of Toledo greeted his friends here yesterday.

Miss Hallenbeck, of Ann Arbor, is a guest at the Olney cottage.

Chas. Flemming was the guest of Miss Minnie Green, Thursday.

Rev. Dr. H. C. Woods, of St. Paul, Minn., is the guest of Prof. Olney.

E. C. Ware of Chicago has a new $100 row boat made by Charles Plass.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodard are occupying their cottage, having arrived Friday.

Mrs. Fawcett and daughters of Kalamazoo, arrived Friday, for the summer.

The sidewalk on the lower terrace is being continued through the new addition.

Their friends were glad to welcome Mrs. Simpson and Miss Georgia Kidder, Friday.

Their many friends are glad to see the Misses Ladd at the Gully cottage again this season.

Mrs. Jones and Miss Marie Jones of Kalamazoo, are spending their first season on the resort.

Judge Mills and family, of Kalamazoo, who have rented the Ranney cottage, have arrived.

Mr. Kenyon and family of Brooklyn, N. Y., are guests at the cottage of Hon. [illegible] Estabrook.

Prof. Brooks and Prof. Hadlock have put in a Shipman coal-oil engine and laps for agate works at the Wilcox boat house.

Miss Hattie Mather and Mr. Al Washburn gave a pleasant sail Thursday afternoon in the Waterwitch to 16 of their friends.

Boarders at the Belvedere were overcome with hydrophobic feelings Sunday as the result of a waiter calling off, "Poodle soup."

There will be religious services, with preaching, every Sunday in July and August at 4 p. m., in the Music hall of the Charlevoix Summer Resort.

The sermon by President Brooks at Music Hall Sunday afternoon, is universally spoken of as one of the most scholarly addresses ever listened to on the resort.

The report that one of the vivacious young ladies on the resort had been stricken dumb during the past winter is not substantiated by the facts, by a large majority.

A new walk is also being built on the upper terrace to extend to the southern boundary of the new addition. A walk will also be built connecting it with that on the lower terrace.

Glenn Allen, a popular Kalamazoo boy and one of the best of amateur catchers, umpired a game of base ball Saturday between the Charlevoixs and East Jordans. The former won. —*Telegraph.*

Bishop Gillespie is in Minnesota and will be so fully occupied with church work and duties devolving upon him as a member of the National Board of Corrections and Charities, that he will be compelled to defer the building of his resort cottage until this fall.

To day will undoubtedly decide the hotel question. Whether it is better to build, and thus keep up with the procession, or not to build. The treasurer has a surplus of $2,000 on hand. The scheme meeting with the most favor is to issue 5-20 bonds, bearing 7 per cent. interest, for $6,000 more, and erect a building similar to the Chicago Club House, or from the plans brought up by Secretary Bardeen, on the old site.

The annual meeting of the association, which should have occurred yesterday, was postponed until to-day owing to the fact that the Secretary and President were unavoidably detained at Kalamazoo until last evening. At the informal meeting held yesterday, however, the committee appointed last year to report upon the question of lot leases reported that instead of being an institution of 30 years existence, the charter could only be amended by a vote of the directors and then only in case there was no opposition on the part of the [illegible].

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Second Discourse of the Series on "Voices of Gardens and Fields."

The Church Militant as the Garden of Christ—Its Labors, Fruits and Flowers—Heroic Laborers—The Voice of the Gardener.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the second of his series of discourses on "Voices of Gardens and Fields" at "The Hamptons," taking for his text:

I am come into my garden.—Solomon's Song, v, 1.

He said: The Bible is a great poem. We have in its faultless rhythm, and bold imagery, and startling antithesis, and rapturous lyric and sweet pastoral, and instructive narrative, and devotional psalm, thoughts expressed in style more solemn than that of Montgomery, more bold than that of Milton, more terrible than that of Dante, more natural than that of Wordsworth, more impassioned than that of Pollok, more tender than that of Cowper, more weird than that of Spenser. This great poem brings all the gems of the earth into its coronet, and it weaves the flames of judgment into its garlands, and pours eternal harmonies in its rhythm. Every thing this book touches it makes beautiful, from the plain stones of the summer threshing-floor to the daughters of Nahor filling the trough for the camels, and the fish-pools of Heshbon up to the Psalmist praising God with diapason of storm and whirlwind, and Job leading forth Orion, Arcturus and Pleiades.

My text leads us into a scene of summer redolence. The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be established all through the realm—deciding even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV., at Montpelier, established gardens of bewitching beauty and luxuriance, gathering into them Alpine, Pyrenean and French plants. One of the sweetest spots on earth was the garden of Shenstone, the poet. His writings have made but little impression on the world, but his garden, "The Leasowes," will be immortal. To the natural advantage of this place was brought the perfection of art. Arbor, and terrace, and slope, and rustic temple, and reservoir, and urn and fountain here had their crowning. Oak and yew and hazel put forth their richest foliage. There was no life more diligent, no soul more ingenious than that of Shenstone, and all that diligence and genius he brought to the adornment of that one treasured spot. He gave $1,500 for it; he sold it for $85,000. And yet I am to tell you to-day of a richer garden than I have mentioned.

It is the garden spoken of in my text, the garden of the church, which belongs to Christ, for my text says so. He bought it, he planted it, he owns it, and he shall have it. Walter Scott, in his outlay at Abbotsford, ruined his fortune; and now, in the crimson flowers of those gardens, you can almost think or imagine that you see the blood of that old man's broken heart. The payment of the last $500,000 sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's life and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garden of the church, of which my text speaks. Oh, how many sighs, and tears, and pangs, and agonies! Tell me, ye women who saw him hang! Tell me, ye executioners who lifted him and let him down! Tell me, thou sun that didst hide; ye rocks that fell! "Christ loved the church and gave himself for it." ...

... martyrdom. You find a great many roses in the gardens, but only a few "giants of battle." Men say: "Why don't you have more of them in the church?" I say: "Why don't you have in the world more Humboldts and Wellingtons." God gives to some ten talents; to another one.

In this garden of the Church which Christ has planted, I also find the snowdrops, beautiful but cold looking, seemingly another phase of winter. I mean those Christians who are precise in their tastes, unimpassioned, pure as snowdrops and as cold. They never shed any tears, they never get excited, they never say any thing rashly, they never do any thing precipitately. Their pulses never flutter, their nerves never twitch, their indignation never boils over. They live longer than most people, but their life is in a minor key. They never run up to "C" above the staff. In their music of life they have no staccato passages. Christ planted them in the Church, and they must be of some service, or they would not be there; snowdrops, always snowdrops.

But I have not told you of the most beautiful flower in all this garden spoken of in the text. If you see a century plant your emotions are startled. You say: "Why, this flower has been a hundred years gathering up for one bloom, and it will be a hundred years more before other petals will come out." But I have to tell you of a plant that was gathering up from all eternity, and that 1,900 years ago put forth its bloom never to wither. It is the passion plant of the cross! Prophets foretold it; Bethlehem shepherds looked upon it in the bud; the rocks shook at its bursting; and the dead got up in their winding-sheets to see its full bloom. It is a crimson flower—blood at the roots, blood on the branches, blood on all the leaves. Its perfume is to fill all the nations. Its breath is Heaven. Come, O, winds, from the north, and winds from the south, and winds from the east, and winds from the west, and bear to all the earth the sweet-smelling savor of Christ, my Lord!

His worth if all the nations knew,
Sure the whole earth would love him too.

Again: The Church may be appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place of select fruits. That would be a strange garden which had in it no berries, no plums, or peaches, or apricots. The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard or they are set out on the sunny hillside; but the choicest fruits are kept in the garden. So in the world outside the Church. Christ has planted a great many beautiful things—patience, charity, generosity, integrity; but he intends the choicest fruits to be in the garden, and if they are not there, then shame on the Church. Religion is not a mere flowering sentimentality. It is a practical, life-giving, healthful fruit—not posies, but apples.

"O," says somebody: "I don't see what your garden of the Church has yielded." Where did your asylums come from? and your hospitals? and your institutions of mercy? Christ planted every one of them. He planted them in his garden. When Christ gave sight to Bartimeus he laid the corner-stone of every blind asylum that has ever been built. When Christ soothed the demoniac of Galilee he laid the corner-stone of every lunatic asylum that has ever been established. When Christ said to the sick man, "Take up thy bed and walk," he laid the corner-stone of every hospital the world has ever seen. When Christ said: "I was in the prison and ye visited me," he laid the corner-stone of every prison reform association that has ever been formed. The Church of Christ is a glorious garden, and is full of fruit. I know there is some poor fruit in it. ...

... the rainbow around the throne. O, was there ever a garden so thoroughly irrigated? You know that the beauty of Versailles and Chatsworth depends very much upon the great supply of water. I came to the latter place, Chatsworth, one day when strangers are not to be admitted; but by an inducement which always seemed as applicable to an Englishman as an American, I got in, and then the gardener went far up above the stairs of stone and turned on the water. I saw it gleaming on the dry pavement, coming down from step to step until it came so near I could hear the musical rush, and all over the high, broad stairs it came foaming, flashing, roaring down, until sunlight and wave in glessome wrestle tumbled at my feet. So it is with the Church of God. Every thing comes from above; pardon from above, joy from above, adoption from above, sanctification from above. O, that now God would turn on the waters of salvation, that they might flow down through this heritage, and that to-day we might find this very place to be "Elim, with twelve wells of water and three-score and ten palm trees."

Hark! I hear the latch of the garden gate, and I look to see who is coming.

I hear the voice of Christ. "I am come into my garden."

I say: "Come in, O Jesus! we have been waiting for Thee; walk all through the paths. Look at the flowers; look at the fruit; pluck that which thou wilt for thyself."

Jesus comes into the garden and up to that old man, and touches him and says: "Almost home, father, not many more aches for thee; I will never leave thee; take courage a little longer and I will steady thy tottering steps, and I will soothe thy troubles and give thee rest. Courage, old man."

Then Christ goes up another garden path, and he comes to a soul in trouble and says: "Peace! all is well. I have seen thy tears. I have heard thy prayer. The sun shall not smite thee by day nor the moon by night. The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil; He will preserve thy soul. Courage, O troubled spirit!"

Then I see Jesus going up another garden path, and I see great excitement among the leaves, and I hasten up that garden path to see what Jesus is doing there, and lo! he is breaking off flowers, sharp and clean from the stem, and I say: "Stop, Jesus, don't kill those beautiful flowers."

He turns to me and says: "I have come into my garden to gather lilies, and I mean to take those up to a higher terrace for the garden around my palace, and there I will plant them; and in better soil and in better air they shall put forth brighter leaves and sweeter redolence, and no frost shall touch them forever."

And I looked up into his face and said: "Well, it is His garden, and He has a right to do what He will with it. Thy will be done"—the hardest prayer a man ever made.

It has seemed as if Jesus Christ took the best. From many of your households the best one is gone. You know that she was too good for this world. She was the gentlest in her ways, the deepest in her affections. And when at the last the sickness came you had no faith in medicines.

You knew when the hour of parting had come, and when, through the rich grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, you surrendered that treasure, you said, "Lord Jesus, take it. It is the best we have; take it. Thou art worthy." The others in the household may have been of grosser mold. She was of the finest. One day a man was taking me from the depot to a village. He was very rough and coarse, ...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, ... No. 2 Red, ... Flour—Michigan ... Oats—No. 2, ... Cheese, ... Butter—Creamery, ... Eggs, ...

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-two observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 3d, indicated that remittent fever increased, and inflammation of the bowels, bronchitis, inflammation of the brain and dysentery decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at eleven places, scarlet fever at twelve, typhoid fever at two, measles at three places, and small-pox at Detroit and Pickford, Chippewa County.

Escanaba (Delta County) hack drivers charge six dollars an hour when they catch an excursion party.

Ground has been broken for Reed City's new bank.

A fire at Ovid, Clinton County, a few mornings ago originated in E. M. Buckley's store and destroyed four stores, causing a loss of $17,000, on which there was about $12,000 insurance. Several accidents occurred during the fire.

The wheat harvest has commenced in Calhoun County.

While a display of fire works was being made the other evening from a stand erected over the rocks of Military street bridge, at Port Huron, the stock of fire works exploded and set fire to the wood-work of the platform. L. M. Blanie, who was conducting the display, fell back into the flames and perished. Charles Wellman, J. L. Black, Thomas Cook and a Mr. Witney were more or less injured by the explosion. Mr. Blanie was well known throughout Michigan and leaves a wife and family.

In the midst of Fourth of July festivities at L'Anse, Baraga County, Tony Davelo while in a quarrel shot and killed Nelson Credassa, a merchant.

The next meeting of the Lake Superior Press Association will be at Menominee, August 17. An excursion through the iron and copper districts, in connection with the Wisconsin Association, is in contemplation.

A Brighton (Livingston County) man sneezed so hard the other day that he fractured a rib.

There was but one vote cast at Ishpeming against the proposition to bond the town for $25,000 to build a new brick school house.

William Wright, of Climax township, Kalamazoo County, was fatally gored by a bull a few days ago.

Seeing the small island being built on the Port Huron river, ... Fourth sports, ... English stranger, who had just landed, ... inquired of a fellow street-car passenger what the gallows was for ... who was going to be hung!

The Mackinac Lumber Company, at St. Ignace, is cutting ... feet sold to New York parties.

The Kalamazoo Telegraph says that the cherry crop in that vicinity has not been so fine and large for years as it is this season.

The Jackson Salvation Army was assaulted by a mob of one hundred boys the other night during the parade. The army was worsted. James H. Howser had his head cut in several places, and Charles Ward, George Stevens and "Happy Jack" were badly bruised. The row happened ...

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Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

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HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

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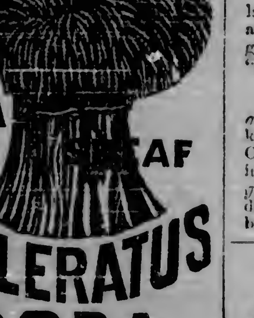

CAP SHEAF

SALERATUS

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Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller; always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the Plums, Ripe, Chewey Condition. It is the Choice of the Chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones,

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

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Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands;

"St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal,"
"Southern Company,"
"Collier Company,"

are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! ...

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

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The Old Doctor

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

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The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—BETWEEN—

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Wausau,	Lve	6:45 a m	5:30 p m
Clintonville,	Arr.	9:30 a m	7:51 p m
Oconto,	"	1:10 p m	10:15 p m
New London,	"	10:18 a m	8:52 p m
Appleton,	"	11:05 a m	9:17 p m
Oshkosh,	"	11:35 a m	10:40 p m
Fond du Lac,	"		11:55 p m
Milwaukee,	"	3:51 p m	2:50 a m
Chicago,	"	7:10 p m	6:45 a m

GOING NORTH.

Wausau,	Lve	6:35 a m	5:30 p m
Rhinelander,	"	12:20 p m	11:55 p m
Bessemer,	Arr.	4:15 p m	
Hurley,	"	4:30 p m	
Ashland,	"	6:05 p m	
Superior City,	"	9:30 p m	
Duluth,	"	10:15 p m	

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.

H. G. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.
H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.
CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

AT THIS OFFICE.

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FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc., Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

40,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

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W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's building.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chaloupka Building, north of bridge.

THE VOLUNTEERS' HERO.

A Brave Orator Rebukes Democratic Parsimony—How Arch-Traitors Are Rewarded.

Grand Army day was celebrated lately at Ottawa, Kan., by the Western Chautauqua Assembly, and it is estimated that fifty thousand people were gathered at Forest Park. The orator of the occasion was Senator John A. Logan. His speech related mainly to the history of Kansas, but it contained a digression concerning President Cleveland's vetoes of pension bills. On this subject the Senator said:

"So, then, my comrades and friends, the war is at last ended, peace has spread her white wings over this great country, and it is now for us, as patriots, as soldiers and citizens, to live and develop with the growth of the United States of America in intelligence and morals and in every thing that makes a people great and good. And to you, my old comrades, let me say one word. I dislike very much to have to say it, but after what the Government has done necessity has been laid upon me to say it. You have in your ranks men who are unfortunate. They are cripples, blind and poor, and totter on the streets objects of charity. You, my comrades, know the wants of these once stalwart fellows, who gave the best days of their lives to save the Union. You must see that posts are organized over all this great country so that every disabled soldier, every poor comrade, may be taken care of; and if, perchance, he may not be able to show the exact spot where he got his wound, he could show whether it was from a friend or an enemy. You know that his Government owes him care, being unfortunate, poor and unable to help himself. But with such organizations as I have referred to you will yourselves be prepared to take care of your comrade when some misguided President shall veto his bill.

"It has been said of me all over this country: 'Logan's business is to look after the soldier.' I do pay attention to other matters of national importance, but, so help me God, if I can only say that I have been faithful and true enough to watch over the interests of the patriot who saved this country so that it became my house and your house—if I have taken care of that poor man and helped him in his suffering and distress—I am satisfied God will take care of me.

"There is a great deal said, my comrades, about the frauds perpetrated by unjustifiable claims made in order to secure pensions. One word in reference to them. I do not make the sweeping assertion that all pensions ...

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

The people expect Mr. Cleveland to stop vetoing bills long enough to get himself a new Attorney-General. And unless we greatly mistake Mr. Cleveland he will do it without much delay.—N. Y. Herald.

The Democratic report of the Pan-Electric Telephone Committee was presented to the House by the chairman, Mr. Boyle, accompanied by a resolution. The report is an apology for the conduct of the distinguished gentlemen who allowed themselves to be drawn into association with the speculative enterprise, while at the same time it is intended to be a labored justification of their action. The Democratic members of the committee seem to overlook the fact that justifiable acts do not stand in need of apology.—N. Y. World.

And just as Ohio was redeemed with Foraker when the atmosphere had cleared, so Pennsylvania under new and brighter auspices will crown Beaver with the honors which all recognize as deservedly his. The party is again united, and it now stands with unbroken ranks for the gallant soldier and stainless Republican who went down at the head of its columns without a murmur. He has borne himself so manfully and chivalrously through all these years that he has won the hearty respect of friend and foe alike, and his spotless character, his brilliant record, and his civic ability make him the worthy standard-bearer of the great party which he will lead to victory.—Philadelphia Press.

The loss of the offices has strengthened the Republican party instead of weakening it. The funds required for the campaign will be forthcoming, not from the pockets of grudging office-holders, but as the cheerful and spontaneous gift of the rank and file of the party, according to each man's ability to give. With a Presidential candidate in 1888 who will be satisfactory to the masses of the party, whose record shall be unspotted, and who will not provoke discord nor revive old antagonisms, the Republicans of the country will give the Democracy such a fight as has not been witnessed since the close of the rebellion. And there are a score of men, prominent in the politics of the country, any one of whom would satisfy these requirements.—Chicago Journal.

A VENAL OFFICIAL.

Extract from the Republican Committee's Scorching Report on the Pan-Electric Scandal.

The best that can be said of the Attorney-General is that he lent himself ...

INFANTS' DRESSES.

Appropriate Materials for Babies' Garments and How They Are Made Up.

French nainsook and lawn are the materials for infants' best dresses, while the heavier English nainsook is chosen for those worn every day. A high round yoke, long, slightly full sleeves, and a skirt of two breadths of the material make up the dress, which should be a yard and an eighth long when finished. For the handsome christening dress this design is now carried out with the yoke made of lengthwise rows of Valenciennes insertion alternating with narrow puffs of the nainsook. The skirt has three rows of the insertion around it, separated by clusters of very fine tucks, and the foot is finished by a wide lace flounce, or else by a flounce made up of rows of insertions, tucks and narrower lace. The petticoat under this must be of nearly equal length, finished with a similar flounce. The flat fronts of christening robes, with tablier trimming from top to bottom, are still used, but the preference here is for the simpler robe flowing full from the yoke. For the sash, a large rosette or a flat bow of many loops of ribbon is placed on the left side, and the folded belt is passed around the waist, or if the dress has a tablier trimming, it merely crosses the back, and disappears under the trimming on the right side of the front; this sash ribbon is either satin or moire, about four inches wide, and should be blue for a girl baby, or pink for a boy; white may be used for either. Simpler dresses are prettily ornamented with hem-stitched tucks and the rows of feather stitching that are so easily done on the dress itself, and wash and wear much better than any added embroidery or lace. The yoke is made entirely of lengthwise hem-stitched tucks, each a fourth of an inch wide, separated by a row of feather stitching. The frill at the neck and wrists is hemstitched, and there is a sash six inches broad similarly finished. Around the skirt is a hem four inches deep, with four clusters of hem-stitched tucks, and feather stitching between each cluster. On other skirts there are upright rows of feather stitching alternating with lines of drawn work. Another pretty design has four rows of herring-bone work around the skirt, with spaces two inches wide between, and feather stitching on these plain spaces; a four-inch hem is below. This exquisite needle-work is so simple that it is rapidly done by mothers who do not undertake more elaborate embroidery. The English nainsooks are liked for pretty little day slips a yard long, ...

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

—A brilliant black varnish for iron stoves and fire places is made by stirring ivory black into ordinary shellac varnish. It should be applied when the article is perfectly cold.—Chicago Herald.

—We need to study the habits of insects more. Nearly all insects which injure the farmer and fruit-grower have their parasites, which would keep the enemy in check if properly encouraged.—Chicago Journal.

—To remove mildew: Take two ounces of chloride of lime, pour on it a quart of boiling water, and then add three quarts of cold water. Steep the linen ten hours, and every article will be removed.—Toledo Blade.

—While planting the tree do not try to rattle the dirt among the roots by shaking the tree up and down, for this draws the fine, hair-like roots out of place, but does not push them back; it folds them up and gets them all out of shape.—N. Y. Examiner.

Advocate jumbles: One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one cup good rich milk, four eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder, heaped, a little grated nutmeg and flour to roll. Dust with white of egg and sift sugar over before baking.—Boston Budget.

—Baked oatmeal muffins: Prepare the mixture in the same way as for fried muffins, but increase the quantity of the liquid used by half a gill, and also add one tablespoonful of melted butter. Pour the mixture into buttered muffin-pans and bake for half an hour in a rather hot oven.—Albany Journal.

—A naturalist writes: "We put in our canary bird's cage every day a little mirror, as large as the palm of our hand, taking care that neither sun nor lights shall dazzle him, and he will look at himself for hours together, with as much happiness as any young gentleman you ever saw. When we want him to stop singing we have only to give him the mirror."

—If ammonia is allowed to escape and penetrate through the stable it will render the animals liable to disease, and also rot the harness. Plenty of dry dirt or muck will absorb it, and the use of these substances will, therefore, not only assist in avoiding waste of valuable fertilizing material but prevent annoyance to stock from gaseous substances.—Western Rural.

—Veal ham and cutlets: Cut generous slices of cold boiled ham and fry them in their own fat, remove to a hot chafing dish, and in the same fat; adding a little lard, cook the cutlets when you have beaten them flat with the broad side of a hatchet, salted and ...

SEEDING TO GRASS.

The Growing Popularity of Summer or Early Fall Seeding.

For several years past there have been complaints of the unsatisfactory results of spring seeding of grass and clover, and farmers generally have been disappointed in their expectations and inconvenienced in their farm management thereby. There are several reasons for this which are not exceptional, but are inherent in the circumstances which govern the case; so that this result may be looked for as a rule and permanently. These reasons are: First, loss of fertility in the soil; second, the manner of sowing the seed; third, the crowding of the grain crop with which the seed is sown; fourth, the usual dry spell which follows the seeding, and fifth, the condition of the ground at the time. The gradual exhaustion of the soil has now reached a point, and, indeed, has long ago reached it, when no crop can be grown successfully without manuring or the use of some fertilizer. Every crop grown has been slowly but surely yielding less and less until the point has been reached when the product barely pays for the labor, and one crop at one time is all the soil will bear, and this is brought down to the minimum. Naturally, then, a satisfactory crop of grass or clover can not be expected without adequate preparation and sufficient fertilizing to bring up the soil to the requisite condition for bearing it. It is a great mistake to suppose that an exhausted soil can be rested by seeding to grass. One might as well expect to rest the body, wearied by a day's hard labor, by spending the night in some other and harder toil. For grass, or clover even, is quite as exhaustive of the soil as a grain crop, and takes quite as much fertility from it. It is said very often, and thought by many who do not reason for themselves, that clover takes nothing from the soil of any particular account, but draws a great deal from the atmosphere and contributes its gatherings to the soil, thus enriching the land. This prevalent opinion is fast becoming weakened by painful experience to the contrary, for the farmer who has tried to grow a good crop of clover upon his wornout field in the hope that the generous atmosphere would supply him with a crop has invariably found his hopes as unsubstantial as the air he trusted in. The day is past and will never return for indulging in the hope of growing even this crop on poor land without proper preparation.

The manner of sowing the seed is also against all reasonable hopes of success in the average seasons. The seed is sown on the land, hardened and compacted by the rains of the winter ...

HOWLING SUPERSTITIONS.

Nonsensical "Signs" and Their Significance in the Eyes of Silly People.

DREAM of eggs, sign of money.

DREAM of snakes, sign of enemies.

IF you sing before breakfast you'll cry before supper.

DREAMING of muddy or rushing water brings trouble.

FINDING a horse-shoe or a four-leaved clover brings good luck.

IF you cut your nails or sneeze on Saturday you do it "for evil."

SHE who takes the last stitch at a quilting will be the first to marry.

IF you can not make up a handsome bed your husband will have a homely nose.

IF you spill the salt some one will be "mad" with you unless you put some in the fire.

STUB your right toe, you are going where you are wanted; your left, where you are not wanted.

IF the rooster crows on the fence, the weather will be fair; if on the doorstep, he will bring company.

THE editor of the Bristol (Tenn.) Courier has been presented with a strawberry weighing one ounce.

IF by any chance a mourning hat or bonnet is placed upon your head you will need one of your own soon.

IF your right ear burns, some one is praising you; if your left, your friends are taking you over the coals.

IF the first Sunday in the month is unpleasant, there will be but one pleasant Sunday during the month.

IF a baby sees his face in the glass it will be the death of him. If his nails are cut he will be a thief. If he tumbles out of bed it will save his being a fool.

G. M. D.

Walking down Broadway is very pleasant when you feel well, and T—— K—— never felt better than when his friend asked him how he got over that severe cough of his so speedily. "Ah, my boy," said T——, "G. M. D. did it!" And his friend wondered what G. M. D. meant. He knew it did not mean a Good Many Doctors, for T—— K—— had tried a dozen in vain. "I have it," said he, just hitting the nail on the head, "you mean Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery,' or Gold Medal Deserved as my friend J—— B—— always dubs it." Sold by druggists.

JOHN RUSKIN wants the sewing machine to go. Let him put his feet on the treadle and work it, then.

We accidentally overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday.

Jones. Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting!

Smith. How can I? You know I am a martyr to catarrh.

J. Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I am well now.

S. What did you do for it?

...

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 15.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY — PURITY

Trade Mark On Every Bottle.

—THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle, Six Bottles for $5.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

EDUCATIONAL.

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE, Fifteen miles north of Cincinnati. Address REV. L. D. POTTER, D. D., Glendale, O.

UNION COLLEGE of LAW, Chicago. Fall Term begins Sept. 22. For circular address H. Booth, Chicago.

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Courses in AGRICULTURE; ENGINEERING, Mechanical, Civil, and Mining; CHEMISTRY, NATURAL HISTORY; ENGLISH and MODERN LANGUAGES, ANCIENT LANGUAGES. Preparatory course of one year. Women admitted. For information, address SELIM H. PEABODY, LL. D. POSTOFFICE, CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

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The Plumb Steam Tile Ditcher

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We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS, or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

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CONSUMPTION

... TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

30,000 CARPENTERS

Farmers, Butchers and others use our LATE MAKE of SAW FILERS ... E. ROTH & BRO., NEW OXFORD, Penn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

FACE, HANDS, FEET,

... Dr. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

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12 DOLLARS each for New and Perfect SEWING MACHINES ... PAYNE & CO., ... Chicago.

FAMOUS DEVILED CRABS!

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured ...

CANCER Tumors and Ulcers cured without knife. Write for pamphlet.

A. N. K.—A 1091

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CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAY-FEVER

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, JULY 21, 1886.

Republican Congressional Convention.

Northern Michigan News.

Antrim county fair will be held Sept. 28, 29 and 30.

How the Elections are Coming out.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

---OF---

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

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D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

D. Sherwood & Co.

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FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND

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We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE. Non-Residents' interests looked after. Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

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CITY OF MACKINAC, CITY OF ALPENA.

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The Resort Bakery!

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O. J. SMITH.

At Lowest Prices Consistent with GOOD WORK.

HEATH & FRANCIS, Contractors and Builders, Charlevoix, Mich.

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FURNITURE MADE To Order. Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

NEW SHOP! All kinds of Blacksmithing, Shop in the Foundry Building. Horseshoeing a specialty. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. M. SCOTT.

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It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY! LEAVE ORDERS

1-3 OFF SALE! At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

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JOHN HOGAN, HOUSE PAINTER & Interior Decorator.

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All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

JOHN McCABE.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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Bank of Charlevoix.

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Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY,

Butter and Eggs wanted.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

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HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

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Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

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Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich.

GROUND FEED, CASH FOR WHEAT.

C. R. Bellinger, --THE-- JEWELER, HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF JEWELRY, Clocks, Watches Etc., Etc.

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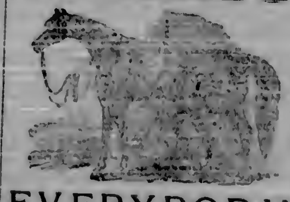

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J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, Charlevoix.

Carpenters and Painters. J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

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MONEY TO LOAN, At current rates of interest.

RILEY & CHAPIN.

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SMITH & PIRMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE weather is so hot in the Cargo Muchacho mountains of Southern California that work has been suspended till autumn.

TWENTY-ONE monuments will be dedicated on Gettysburg field to indicate where fought as many regiments and batteries.

A GENTLEMAN who recently visited ex-President Arthur at his New London retreat says "the main topic of conversation was fishing."

IN Burmah editors receive elephants in payment for subscriptions. In this country the paper itself is about all the elephant the editor cares to keep in stock.

THE greatest length of Lake Michigan is 300 miles; its greatest breadth, 108 miles; mean depth, 690 feet; elevation, 506 feet; area, 23,000 square miles.

THE Concord Summer School of Philosophy is going to discuss the question: "Which gets the lower, the thermometer in December or the Ohio river in August?"

PETER ZINGERLE, a Pittsburgh crank, was arrested recently while lurking around the residence of the French Minister in Washington, whom he had avowed an intention to kill.

GENERAL JAMES A. BEAVER, nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Pennsylvania, escaped being President of the United States by declining to accept a nomination with Garfield at Chicago.

DR. C. H. F. PETERS, of the Litchfield Observatory, of Hamilton College, at Utica, N. Y., recently discovered a new minor planet of the eleventh magnitude. It is the 259th in the asteroid group.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, July 9.—In the Senate Mr. Hoar offered a resolution calling on the President for information as to the seizure or detention in any foreign ports of any American vessels. In executive session the nomination of John Goode of Virginia, to be Solicitor General of the United States, was rejected. In the House the General Deficiency bill was further considered, and the vetoes by the President of pension bills were discussed.

SATURDAY, July 10.—In the Senate the River and Harbor bill was further considered, and Mr. Hoar's resolution calling on the President for information as to the seizure or retention of American vessels in foreign ports was adopted. In the House Mr. Morrison, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back adversely the Randall Tariff bill, and Mr. Breckenridge, from the same committee, reported back adversely a bill repealing the tobacco tax. The General Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed.

MONDAY, July 12.—The Senate passed the House bill granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war. The River and Harbor bill was further considered, and the item to appropriate $100,000 to start work on the Hennepin canal was passed. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was reported. In the House bills were introduced: By Mr. Hall, for the relief of settlers on the Des Moines river lands above the Raccoon fork; by Mr. Robertson, appropriating $10,000 for the erection of a granite shaft to mark the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, in Kentucky; by Mr. Lovering, to abolish the importation of Italian or other slaves or laborers under contract and held to involuntary servitude into the United States; by Mr. Voorhees, permitting all persons who have lost homestead rights to make new entries. The Legislative Appropriation bill was further discussed.

TUESDAY, July 13.—In the Senate the time was principally occupied in discussing the River and Harbor bill. The resolutions of the convention of Republican editors of Ohio urging an investigation of the charges as to the election of Senator Payne were presented. In the House a section of the revised statutes which allows commissions to collectors of internal revenue on taxes collected on distilled spirits was repealed, and the amount of bond to be given by the manufacturers of cigars was reduced to $[illegible]...

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE EAST.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER.

A PERILOUS TRIP.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

VIOLENT HAIL-STORMS.

STOLEN STAMPS.

PAID THE PENALTY.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

AN EXECUTIVE WARNING.

MORISON'S IDEA WINS.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

DEAD.

STRANGE SUICIDES.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL
SMITH & PIRMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

CHORD AND DISCORD.

As blue as a shred of the dappled sky,
While delicate fold on fold,
The spiral of smoke rose curling high
O'er the cottage, and coiled and rolled
And fastened my gaze as I wandered by,
With the charm of a grace untold.

The woods were vivid with June's lush green;
The oak and the maple made,
With the tassels of somber pines between,
And the willows along the glade,
And the bristling of sycamore's pallid sheen,
A lattice of shine and shade.

A ripple of water faintly trilled
Where a sparkle of light fell fair;
The scent of the new-mown meadow filled
Each waft of the dewy air;
And the whistling gurgle of blue birds stilled
The coo of the dove's despair.

The symphony woven of sight and sound,
Attuned to the perfect day,
Came home to my senses interwound
With merriment clear and gay,
But under a bank with sweet-brier crowned
The children were at their play.

One tossed in his hand a robin's nest;
One snatched at the fledgelings there;
One mimicked the heave of the mother's breast,
As she moaned in the nearest tree;
And another set heel, with laughing jest,
On the home of a bumble-bee.

A call rang harsh from the cottage door;
They heeded not what was said;
The peal of accord so full before
Had all in a moment fled,
The chorale of Nature I heard no more,
But the [illegible] of the human instead.

—*Margaret J. Preston, in N. Y. Independent.*

THE PEDDLER'S GHOST.

How It Greatly Improved a Gruff Old Man.

CHAPTER I.

"Jones' Rocks," in Oakland, are said to be haunted—yes, haunted by a veritable, genuine ghost. Years before, so said tradition, a pack-peddler had been murdered somewhere about here, and his ghost, pack and all, had the somewhat unpleasant habit of prowling around this particular part of the country, where his body was said to have been buried. This fact was affirmed by the testimony of a large number...

...will walk, for John is going to Mapleton with the team, and so he won't be home until late. I will meet you here in the orchard that evening. You will come, won't you?"

To this arrangement Tom was about to acquiesce, when he seemed to be struck by a sudden thought.

"I believe I can't come that night, Maggie," he said; "I've got business to attend to then, but—thunder! there's your father and John now," as a team was seen approaching the house. "But say, Maggie," he went on quickly, as the girl was hurrying away, "if your father will take back all he has said about me, and give his consent, you'll not hesitate any longer, but be my wife, won't you?"

And after giving a hurried assent—for the old man had nearly reached the place—the girl hastens up through the orchard and to the house, which she reached just as her father was removing his coat and hat in the kitchen.

Tom White and Maggie Lawrence had been schoolmates when children, and from the time when he had carried her lunch-basket for her on their way to school, and had taken her part in all her childish troubles, their affection for each other had been mutual. The Major and Tom's father had been bitter enemies in years gone by—had both been suitors for the hand of the girl whom White had eventually won for his wife, and for this the Major had never forgiven him. But the senior White had died when Tom was but a lad of seven, and so the Major did not see fit to trouble himself about the affairs of his late enemy, and was not aware of the growing intimacy between the boy and Maggie as they grew older.

But the young people's love, like the spring chicken, "grew stronger as it grew older," and one day the Major awoke to a realizing sense of the state of affairs, and determined to put a stop to all such nonsense at once. Providence, however, saved him the trouble. Just at this time Tom's mother had died, and Tom had gone to that strange land which seems to have no definite boundaries, but is known as "Out West." After his departure the Major breathed easier; for though Tom was, of course, innocent so far as his father's wrong-doings were concerned, yet the Major, such was his disposition, could not tolerate the idea of one of the "blasted Whites a-hangin' round arter a darter of his'n," as he rather elegantly expressed it. Now, in all probability, the danger of that was passed. But the Major, for once, reckoned without his host. Tom, whom fortune had favored to a small extent, had returned to Oakland a year before my story opens, had purchased the "Jones place," and was already erecting a house upon it, in defiance of the phantom peddler, and astonished the Major one morning by requesting the hand of his daughter in marriage. Some hard language had been made use of by the enraged Major during the interview, and Tom's language, I am sorry to say, was...

CHAPTER II.

CHAPTER III.

FITH AND POINT.

ODD ADDRESSES.

EARLY COACHING DAYS.

A MINISTER'S STORY.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

DOLLIE'S SAD FATE.

A SAD FATE.

A BOY'S BRAVERY.

A Clever Pony.

BUTTERCUP.

FIXING IT UP.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 21, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
ED F. PARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Charlevoix County Republican Convention.

A Republican County Convention for Charlevoix county to elect delegates to the different Republican Conventions will be held at the Town Hall in Charlevoix on Tuesday, August 10th, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

Bear Lake, 1; Boyne Valley, 2, Chandler, 1; Charlevoix, 5, Evangeline, 4; Eveline, 3; Hayes, 2; Hudson, 1; Marion, 1; Melrose, 1; Norwood, 1; Resort, 1; South Arm, 5; Springvale, 1, Wilson, 2.

Dated Charlevoix, July 20, 1886.

FRED W. MAYNE, Chairman.
H. LEE IDDINGS, Secretary.

State Convention.

A Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for State Officers, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at Powers' Opera House, in the City of Grand Rapids, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1886.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10th, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor, at the last State election (in 1884), and one additional delegate for every fraction of 300 votes, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate. Under a resolution of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent. In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the State Convention, at Detroit, June 23d, 1880, the Secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee, by the earliest mail, after the delegates of the State Convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to sit in the State Convention.

Give Us a Bill of Particulars.

After all said and done, will some one rise up and give us a bill of particulars why Samuel B. Thatcher should not be re-nominated and re-elected County Clerk? Get down to business and let us know wherein Sam has failed in ability or worthiness. Somebody come to the front and specify. We would just like to help to knock the stuffing out of any charges that can be made against S. B. Thatcher between this and election. If he has done anything to forfeit the respect and confidence of the electors of Charlevoix county, we want the facts, and want them proven. Now let spite and prejudice take a back seat, and candor and fairness come to the front.

The Democrats and the County Offices

We don't profess to be in the confidence of the Democratic manipulators of the county machine, but the slate-makers are abroad, and individual Democrats of more or less prominence are beginning to get to the front, in quest of the loaves and fishes. It seems to be an open secret among the faithful that Ben. Weaver is already as good as nominated for Register of Deeds, and without doubt Orlando Blair will again be on the ticket for Treasurer. If you ask a ...

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

At F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

This week we have received a nice line of colored Chambrays, in pink, blue, buff and brown, with colored embroideries to match.

New Ribbons in all sizes and colors.

A full line of colors in 48-cent Cashmeres.

New India Linens and Embroideries, which, added to our already large stock, makes this line complete.

A new lot of black Cashmere shawls, the finest ever shown in Charlevoix county.

Twenty-five dozen large Turkish Bath Towels, which we are offering at 8 cents each.

Beautiful designs in Tidy Turkish Towels.

Our Jerseys are unsurpassed in quality, style and low prices.

Our line of ladies' and misses' Hosiery was never more attractive than now.

Call and get the Metropolitan Fashions for June. Remember we keep Buttericks paper patterns in stock.

F. W. Craine & Co.

... Dated this 21st day of July, A. D. 1886.

HARRISON BERDAN, Sheriff.
HOPKINS & CROSBY Attorneys.

J. L. HURD & Co.

Reduced Prices!

--ON--

Dry Goods!

DURING THIS MONTH

--Full Supply of--

FANCY GROCERIES.

California Preserves,
French Capres,
California Canned Goods,
Cross & Blackwells Pickles,
Raspberry Vinegar,
Olive Oil,
Table Sauces,
Durkee's Salad Dressing,
Wheat Germ Meal,
Cerealine,
Oatine,
High Grade Spices,
Imported Cheese,
New York State Cheese,
Fine Teas,
Choice Coffees,
H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime
Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE.

Monday, June 14, New Crop Of Teas

Prices The Lowest.

Quality The Best.

J. L. HURD & CO.

LOW PRICES! GOOD GOODS SQUARE DEALING!

IS THE MOTTO

Rosenthal & Son

DO BUSINESS BY.

Having a mammoth stock of Summer Goods, as

Persian Lawns,
India Linens,
Dress Lawns,
Seersuckers, all kinds,
Swiss Embroideries,
Laces, Dress Goods, etc.

To dispose of, we are going to

Sell EVERYTHING

in this line at prices that will astonish all.

CLOTHING, CARPETS, HATS, Etc., are also found in our stock, at very low figures.

People need not go or send outside for Goods, when they can be had here JUST AS CHEAP, and save traveling expenses.

Other concerns cannot sell goods as cheaply as we are selling this season. Our purchase was made at very low figures and we propose to sell at small profits, to give everyone a chance, as times are hard and we are trying to make them good by selling, almost giving away, our choice line of goods.

Everything found in a Dry Goods or Clothing House, can be found at our store.

Your patronage will be reciprocated.

Rosenthal & Son.

F. W. WILLCOX.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.--13 — CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1886. — WHOLE NO. 870

PARIS GREEN

Of an inferior quality, bought at

15 CENTS A POUND

or at any other price, is money thrown away and time wasted.

Therefore if you would economize buy Paris Green of us.

We are selling a brand which we purchased under an

IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE

OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Every pound contains 16 ounces of Sure Death.

Yours, for the extermination of the Potato Bug,

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists & Stationers.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!

AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object

TO YOU,

YOU will Buy

YOUR

Hardware, Iron and Nails, of STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR

The Champion Force Pumps, Champion Barbed Wire, Champion Plow,

"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75
Invariably in Advance

Local News.

Senator Goodwin of Jackson was in town Saturday.

—The Nicholl's mill dock continues fringed with bass fishers.

—Mr W. W. McKeen, of J. V. Farwell & Co., Chicago, is in town.

Rev. J. J. Kanagy and wife returned home from Ohio, Thursday.

—The first session of the Bay View camp meeting proper begins to-morrow.

—Attorney George A. Cutler of Northport, was in town Monday on legal business.

—A large excursion from Harbor Springs and Wequetonsing did the town, Saturday.

—The Heavens opened Saturday and the most refreshing shower for months painted the town green.

—It begins to look as if we possessed a heritage of county seat war as lasting as the life of the Wandering Jew.

—Junius Dixon graduated in this years class at the State Agricultural college and has returned to his Charlevoix home.

Misses Nellie and Georgia Gale of Albion, were the guests of Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew and other friends, over the Sabbath.

—The East Jordan syndicate would not put up enough here for the *Enterprise* and Tom Nelson still remains at the helm.

—Miss Helen Moore of Grand Rapids and Miss Mate Sproat of the same city, are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Frank Wood.

—Frank Hines and family now occupy the house of L. D. Bartholomew near the drug store and will attend to calls for drugs both day and night.

—Herbert Kerns, who graduated from Hillsdale College in June, has engaged to preach to the Congregationalists at Bellaire, Antrim county, the coming year.

—Mrs. Geo. W. Crouter and daughter Effie, returned on the Champlain Thursday from Dakota. We regret to learn that the health of the latter is not improved.

—It's *Governor* Buttars now. Lieut. Gov. Buttars received official notice yesterday that during the absence of Gov. Alger in California, he would be acting Governor.

—If what we hear is true, there will have to be a high board fence built between Boyne City and Boyne Falls one that Frank Myers can't jump over or crawl under.

—Mrs. Chattaway, of Petoskey, has gone to England to see her two maiden aunts, who are the custodians of the house which was the birthplace of Shakspeare, at Stratford-on Avon.

—Although the Antrim county supervisors united the offices of register and clerk, and fixed the salary at $250, the offices are still worth having. The fees amount to about $1,800 yearly.

—Genial Johnson of Sutton's Bay, was in town on business Saturday. There is a probability which we trust will hatch into certainty, that he will build a handsome cottage on the north side.

Mr. S. C. May, cashier of the Columbia, Pa. bank, with his wife are the guests of Mrs. May's brother, Major Green. Mr. and Mrs. May have made many warm friends in Charlevoix already.

It is a dull intellect that cannot see in the present phase of the county seat embroglio more of a flank movement after scalps than anything else. But it is not hard to tell whose belt will be ornamented.

—That still-hunt in the eastern end of the county may not be as prolific of results as was expected. We doubt if the sober candid judgment of the people will sanction any scheme which is but the prompting of spite.

The handsomest thing of the kind in Michigan is the ebonized revolving octagonal view stand in F. G. Hines & Co's store, an idea of Mr. Frank Hines'. The case contains a large number of Brodbeer's superior views of Charlevoix and vicinity and is worth your examination.

Port Austin *News:* Mrs Morris Stockman and Mrs. Essie Partridge of Charlevoix, are visiting at the elder Mrs. Buttars'. Mrs. Stockman and her husband were the earliest settlers on the point below town, which still bears their name, and twenty-five years have passed since she last visited the spot.

Dr. A. G. Oven, a physician, surgeon and oculist, who has passed eleven years at the State university and hospital, a large part of the time as assistant Professor to Prof. Frothingham, whose reputation is not confined to Michigan alone, has located at Petoskey, and northern Michigan is to be congratulated upon securing so skillful an oculist. Dr. Oven will make diseases of the eye a specialty.

—Immortal shades of Dennis T. Downing!

—J. W. Knight, the Ann Arbor attorney, is in town.

—Don't forget to read the local matter on our inside pages.

—Presiding Elder Stinchcomb made us a pleasant call Friday.

—The Hannah & Lay Mercantile Co. present another new ad this week.

—J. L. Hurd & Co have a new and attractive advertisement in this issue. Read it.

—Col. Toll has been appointed postmaster of Petoskey, *vice* R. Constable resigned.

—Prof. J. M. Harris, of Ironton, leaves Monday for Gaylord, to join the summer Normal School.

—The Kalkaska band tendered Lieut.-Governor Buttars a serenade Thursday evening. They play well.

Mr. Sherman T. White of Mancelona, was the guest of his brother Nelson, Thursday.

—Mrs. C. W. Allen, of Kenosha, Wis., a sister of W. L. French, is at the Fountain City House.

—Miss Maggie O'Neill went to Milwaukee yesterday for a four week's visit with her brother.

Robert Campbell of the Bridge Street House, who has been prostrated with fever for the past week, is much improved.

—There were 124 Petoskey excursionists over Wednesday enjoying the attractive scenery and salubrious climate of Charlevoix.

—D. H. Stebbins, ex-treasurer of Antrim county, now a granger on his Banks farm, is a frequent visitor to Charlevoix. He says it pays him to trade here.

Married at the residence of the brides parents, July 20th, 1886, at 8 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Sherman, Dorland C. Osborn to Kittie Orser, both of Petoskey, Michigan.

John O'Neill, Sr., will spend the fall and winter with his daughter, Mrs. Al Gilger, at Green Bay, Wis. He left on the Lawrence yesterday accompanied by Mrs. Gilger.

Mrs. C. W. Waldron, son and daughter are quartered at the Waldron House, Bay Springs, for the season. Quite a delegation of Hillsdale people are expected next month.

—Goethe's last words were "More Light!" The words are echoed by L. D. Bartholomew & Co., who call attention to their new Rochester burner in the new advertisement on our fifth page.

Elsewhere will be found the card of the Waldron House, Bay Springs. This establishment, with judicious advertising, is receiving the attention from tourists that its excellence merits. Mr. Flanagin is a popular hotel man, and is the right man for the place.

—Speaking of county seat fights, we are carried back to the days when this was old Emmet, and that "noble old Roman," Dennis T. Downing was alive and kicking. In the spring of 1868, the people of Emmet county voted to remove the county seat from Little Traverse (now Harbor Springs,) to Charlevoix, and there being only about enough county property for a man and pony to transport at one load, it was promptly transferred, but not without having to encounter the wrath of Downing, who embodied in his official person all the county offices except sheriff, besides being Supervisor of Bear Creek. During the following winter Judge Ramsdell held a term of court here, using the "Charlevoix House" (now Chaloupka's saloon,) for a court room. The county books were there, and so was Mr. Downing. An opportunity occurring, Downing, with the assistance of several Indians, captured the books and files and left for Little Traverse "be-yant." Judge Ramsdell started Sheriff Aldrich after the noble thief, and captured him asleep at the house of Hazen Ingalls (now Petoskey.) The little cast-iron Sheriff brought him here very much against his will, and he was booked for trial at that term. Lyman G. Wilcox, then Register of the Traverse City Land office, was Prosecuting Attorney. E. H. Green, a fresh graduate of the University Law School, had just located here, and Downing at once retained him with a $20 bill, of which Downing had many and Major Green very few. That was Green's first fee, and did him "a power o' good." Meantime, all parties went into court, and Judge Ramsdell announced that Wilcox had resigned; appointed Major Green to fill the vacancy, and ordered him to be sworn in. Then, addressing the new prosecutor, he said: "Mr. Green, please file your information in the case of The People *vs.* Dennis T. Downing." Mr. Green had Downing's $20 bill in his pocket, and therefore could not prosecute. Downing was released on his own recognizance, and he returned to his Kingdom at Little Traverse. The *Legislature* of 1868-9 organized Charlevoix county, and the first county convention—non partisan—was held up stairs in the same building above referred to, Wm. Harris, of Norwood, being chairman, and Willard A. Smith secretary. The county seat fight of 1868-9 was not as extensive as the one of 1886, but it was a "tempest in a teapot," in which not over a dozen people figured as heroes. The writer remembers well that M. J. Stockman, the first Register of Deeds, assisted by Major Green, spent two weeks of the same spring at Little Traverse, transcribing the records.

—Capt. H. G. Edwards is in town for a few days.

—"These are times that try men's booms."—*D——n J——e.*

—Samuel B. Thatcher has been elected President of Boyne City.

—Bay Springs, it is said, will enter the arena at Boyne Falls, Friday.

—Next Sunday is "Big Sunday" at Bay View. The steamer Friant gives an excursion.

—The Rifenburg Milling Co., have put a new and superior brand of flour on the market, labelled, "Our Summer Resorts."

—The yacht Iris has received a new main-sail, and Dr. Jules Valle and H. A. Clover, Jr., will take a cruise to Mackinac next week.

—Detroit *Journal:* "Archie" Buttars is governor of Michigan ad interim, and to him all applications for pardon should be addressed.

Chicago Summer Resort.

The chapel of the Club House was crowded Friday evening. The occasion was the reading of the "Courtship of Miles Standish," by Mrs. H. N. Blatchford, of Chicago, which was happily illustrated by numerous Tableaux by the young people of the resort. The leading parts were impersonated as follows: Priscilla, Mrs. Wiley; John Alden, Robert Sessions: Miles Standish, Harry Smithson; Indian Chief, Mr. Harmon. The costumes were unusually good, considering the difficulties encountered in procuring them. Mrs. Blatchford's conception and rendition of the piece was very praiseworthy.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, from Bay View, will preach at the M. E. Church next Sabbath, morning and evening.

Be sure and attend the Young People's Meeting at the usual hour. It is expected that the preachers of the day will take a part, if not lead.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath at 3 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. Adam Clark.

Episcopal

The ladies of the Episcopal church will serve ice cream at H. C. Cooper's furniture store Friday afternoon and evening. Come with your friends and family.

Rev. Dr. Rippey, of Muskegon, will officiate on Sunday morning and evening at Opera Hall. Come.

Congregational Church

Rev. C. F. Van Auken will occupy his pulpit Sunday morning.

J. S. Smithson, of Chicago, will give a gospel address in the evening, and Miss Harmon, of Chicago, will sing a solo.

Hazings from Hayes

Mrs. Emma Leeds and children, of Louisville, Ky., came last week, and are the guests of Mrs. Leed's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Gibson.

Miss Cora Chew closed her term of school at Joy last Saturday.

Truman Case had a narrow escape from drowning one day last week. He started for Petoskey in his Mackinaw boat, alone, and when about half way a squall overturned his boat before he could lower sail. He clung to the side and halloed for help, but no one heard him, and after an hour or more he drifted ashore near E. S. Potts' residence. Mr. Potts' men took a team to the beach and drew the boat out. The damage was slight, but Mr. Case was completely soaked.

We notice several fields of corn coming into silk.

As the Ross school house, the usual place for holding elections and caucuses, is occupied, the Republicans of Hayes will hold their caucus to elect delegates to the county convention at Charlevoix, on Saturday, August 7th, at two o'clock, p. m., at the Hanson residence, Burgess.

Mrs Morgan, formerly of Charlevoix, has been visiting her old-time friend, Mrs. W. S. Baker, the past week.

Ironton.

School closed for the summer vacation on Friday. A picnic was held in the grove where about 150 friends of the school joined the children at a picnic dinner and helped them eat ice cream which was contributed by the friends of the school and made by Mrs. Jackson and Miss Purvis.

Some of our citizens are being made to feel their obligations to the highway by being forced to go forth and labor while yet it is day, on them. Our officers say that road work must be done, and our roads certainly need it badly.

A good deal of sickness in town. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fox are both confined to their beds, also Miss Mary Friel. Dr. Williard of East Jordan is attending them.

John Frenz is shipping his bark. There is about 300 cords which has been peeled and hauled by Mr. John Myers. Mr. Frenz will leave for Kenosha this week.

The Helping Hand society will meet with Miss Pearl Lennox next Wednesday evening. A literary programme is being prepared and a good time is expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Rising of Reading, have been visiting the Misses Hardy and Mr. Noyes this week.

Mr. Ganung, of Wayne, is visiting with his son in-law, D. J. Parish.

That wedding wasn't a wedding at all, only a "breeze."

The furnace was idle two days last week for want of ore.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Third Discourse of the Series on "Voices of Gardens and Fields."

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the third of his series of discourses on "Voices of Gardens and Fields" at "The Hamptons," taking for his subject "The Cheap Sparrow," and illustrating it from the following text:

Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings and not one of them is forgotten before God?—Luke xii. 6.

You see the Bible will not be limited in the choice of symbols. There is hardly a beast or bird, or insect, which has not been called to illustrate some divine truth—the ox's patience, the ant's industry, the spider's skill, the hind's sure-footedness, the eagle's speed, the dove's gentleness, ...

[illegible]

... has behaved himself well, is surrounded by three circles of friends—those of the outer circle, wishing him well; those in the next circle, willing to help him; while close up to his heart are a few who would die for him. God pity the wretch who has not any friends! He has not behaved well.

I remark again: That God puts down the limit to our temporal prosperity. The world of finance seems to have no God in it. You can not tell where a man will land. The affluent fall; the poor rise. The ingenious fail; the ignorant succeed. An enterprise opening grandly shuts in bankruptcy, while out of the peat dug up from some New England marsh the millionaire builds his fortune. The poor man thinks it is chance that keeps him down; the rich man thinks it is chance which holds him up, and they are both wrong. It is so hard to realize that God rules the money market, and has a hook in the nose of the stock gambler, and that all of the commercial revolutions of the world shall result in the very best for God's dear children. My brethren, do not kick against the divine allotments.

[illegible]

... garment hold out a little longer, with whom the great question is not which is the best investment or the most lucrative security, but how shall I make the two ends meet? To such people I bring the condolence of this Christian truth.

You may have seen a map on which is described, with red ink, the travels of the children of Israel through the desert to the Promised Land. You see how they took this and that direction, crossed the river and went through the sea. Do you know God has made a map of your life with paths leading up to this bitterness and that success, through this river and across that sea? but, blessed be God! the path always comes out at the Promised Land. Mark that! Mark that!

I remark again: That all those things that seem but accidents in our life are under the divine supervision. We sometimes seem to be going helmless and anchorless. You say:

"If I had some other trade; if I had not gone there this summer; if I had lived in some other house."

You have no right to say that. Every tear you wept, every step you have taken, ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, [illegible]; roller process, [illegible]; patents, [illegible]. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, [illegible]. Cheese, [illegible]. Eggs, [illegible].

Reports to the State Board of Health by forty-nine observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 10th, indicated that dysentery, cholera-infantum, diarrhea, cholera-morbus, inflammation of the kidneys and whooping cough increased and inflammation of the bowels and influenza decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at sixteen places, scarlet fever at thirteen, typhoid fever at six, measles at one, and small-pox at Detroit and at Pickford, Chippewa County.

The office of gas inspector at Detroit yields a salary of but five dollars a year.

An old man named James Keenan was found dead in his yard at his home near West Bay City the other morning. It was ...

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

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DOORS, SASH, ETC.

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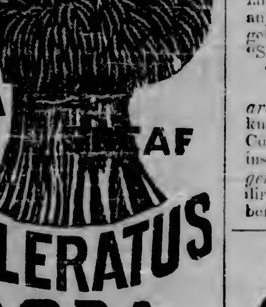

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Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller; always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the [illegible]. It is the Choice of the Chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

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[illegible]

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

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CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

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are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

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THE ONLY TRUE

IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR OF YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

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CLOTH and GOLD
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LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. — CURES. — PRICE.

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A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send [illegible]

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Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Wausau,	Lve	6.35 a m	5.30 p m
Clintonville,	Arr	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oconto,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
New London,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Appleton,	"	11.04 a m	[illegible]
Oshkosh,	"	11.25 a m	[illegible]
Fond du Lac,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee,	"	3.51 p m	[illegible]
Chicago,	"	7.00 p m	[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

Wausau,	Lve	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bessemer,	Arr	[illegible]	
Hurley,	"	[illegible]	
Ashland,	"	[illegible]	
Superior City,	"	[illegible]	
Duluth,	"	10.15 p m	

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.

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500,000 ACRES

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FOR SALE BY THE

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60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

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Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

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Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

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Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's building.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

[illegible]

CANT AND PRETENSE.

The Civil Service Commission's Report That an Official Can Decapitate a Subordinate for Political Cause But Not Appoint His Successor.

The New York Sun recently charged Mr. Charles Lyman, the Republican member of the Civil Service Commission, with making an investigation on his own account, without consultation with his Democratic colleagues, and without authorization, into certain charges against the Baltimore custom house. This allegation is made the basis of a fierce onslaught upon him. It was, no doubt, with a view, in part, to Mr. Lyman's vindication and to show that he was acting in the line of ...

[illegible]

... Porter." And so it is! Bragg is a "friend of the soldier" who was one of Fitz John Porter's principal and most violent "vindicators." He seems to have examined Ranke's case through the proper end of his field-glass. Ranke, however, was only a minor officer, who disgraced himself thoroughly and was punished for it. Fitz John Porter was a general officer in command of a corps who traitorously contributed to the loss of many lives and the defeat of the Union forces at the second battle of Bull Run. Ranke was an amateur—a volunteer soldier. Fitz John Porter was an officer of the regular army. In every way the latter's case was far more flagrantly disgraceful than the former's, and yet General Bragg did not hesitate to shout himself ...

[illegible]

A DISREPUTABLE TRICK.

[illegible]

DEPLETING THE TREASURY.

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

[illegible]

ANOTHER PORTER CASE.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—A dried-apple pie is greatly improved by adding a well-beaten egg.—*Exchange.*

—Regarding the dehorning of cattle, a Western paper says that experience teaches that the growth of the horn can be stopped by applying a red-hot iron to the horn germ in calves.

—Roots of plants that go by choice ten or twelve inches in the soil fail to bring up full support when they are restricted to four or five inches by reason of the impenetrable earth beneath.—*Troy Times.*

—It is said that calves begin to form cuds and ruminate as soon as they are allowed on pasture, but three months ...

[illegible]

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

[illegible]

INTENSIVE FARMING.

A System of Agriculture Which Is Bound to Become Popular.

Is it not possible to impress young farmers with the importance of what is understood to be "intensive farming?" The many articles in the papers all point to better farming, of course, but intensive farming has features which many writers overlook, and beginners, in particular, ought to understand its character and to adopt it when it commends itself to their judgment.

What does it mean? Why, in brief, the greatest profitable amount of labor and expenditure that can be applied to ...

[illegible]

Frightening the Saracens.

[illegible]

Patrick's Sad Lot.

[illegible]

GIRLS ON THE FARM.

How They May Become Efficient Members of Any Household.

The future of the boys on the farm is no more important than the interests and welfare of the girls on the farm. The boy can pack his trunk and seek his opportunities in any climate and wherever his inclination takes him, but the future of the girl is just what her parents shape out for her. She can not leave her home if disinclined, and she must accept the situation as it is until some favored suitor takes her to another home, which may be better or worse, according to circumstances. The farmers' daughters should be educated, but education consists of more ...

[illegible]

... housekeeping" embraces ... may be imagined. It means ... more than the use of a scrubbing brush and the ... takes in sewing, a knowledge ... ornamental and useful ... preserving fruits and vegetables ... the production of first ... articles so necessary for ... enjoyment. Common ... without a knowledge of the ... housekeeping, ... She is at ... of circumstances, and ... desires to escape. Give her ... ity and she will be independent ... —*Field and Stockman.*

SOLUBLE FERTILIZERS.

Great Carelessness in the Application of Fertilizing Materials to the Soil.

[illegible]

... heavy loss annually in this ... improperly applying fertilizers ... soil. Farmers do not ... the ingredients of the ... available fertilizers are ... water, and while some are ... others are only sparingly ... instance, nearly all the ... are insoluble, especially ... agricultural purposes, ... sulphate of lime) may be ... large quantity of water. ... only very sparingly soluble ... not quickly pass off by ... washing, and for that ... application of plaster ... will afford a continual ... that kind of plant food ... which it has been applied ... as each shower dissolves ... and affords additional ... for the plants, but ... (saltpeter) dissolves ... in a small quantity ... result being that it is ... easily taken up by the ... compounds not being ... are in direct contrast ... of potash, all of which ... Superphosphate, which ... phosphoric acid, is soluble ... solubility is partially arrested ... reversion of the free ... after it reaches the ... ground bone only gives ... as it is decomposed. ... loss of fertilizing materials ... applications should be made ... as to present them for ... in accordance with the ... soil and the requirements ... Ground bone, on clay ... applied in full quantity ... but on light, sandy ... it should be reduced, and ... more frequently. On ... soils all kinds of soluble ... best when they are applied ... If the desire is to apply ... fertilizer of three hundred ... better results will be ... one hundred and fifty ... applied early in the spring ... and fifty pounds just ... is formed, and if the ... study the three hundred ... be divided into three ... applied at three different ... consequence will be a ... more benefit from the ... when the whole amount ... into operation. Labor is ... in the application of ... fertilizers, as the amounts ... and they are applied ... the frequent use keeps ... always near the surface ... ready for the coming rain, ... gives the crop ... supply of food.—*Farm, ...*

... is told in Maine one hundred ... or more of an old lady ... in the Scriptures that ... mountains could be moved, ... hill which obstructed the ... her house might be ... She afterward told a ... didn't go away, and she ... it would in the first ... —*... (Me.) Journal.*

... student wishes to know ... spend their leisure hours. ... O, yes; they spend ... up with their work.— ... *Press.*

DESERVED PROMOTIONS.

A Railway Company That Appreciates Ability and Faithful Service—A Record to Be Proud Of.

President R. R. Cable, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, announces the appointment of E. St. John, as assistant general manager of that company, the same to take effect to-day. Some months ago Mr. St. John received the appointment of assistant to the general manager, and then assumed the duties which fall to the position which he now takes. There will be but one comment on the gentleman's promotion, and that, that in qualification, ability and past devotion to the interests of the corporation he has served so long and well he fully deserves the place he has been chosen to fill. In whatever capacity he has been tested, from the lowest round of the ladder up through the various grades, he has demonstrated his entire fitness for the duties and interests intrusted to his charge, and discharged them so well that advancement on merit was always a certainty of the future. His record is one that he may well be proud of, and those critics and opponents who have crossed swords with him in the numerous tilts that have enlivened Western railway history in the past will be the first to concede his eminent fitness for any position embraced in the railway world. A close student of railway problems, an acute observer of passing events, fortitude, and with a touch of combativeness when the aggressive is the right method, he has made his influence felt at the right time and place. That he will be universally congratulated is assured, and, better still, there will be no touch of envy or jealousy in the chorus.

Mr. St. John entered the railway service in 1862 as clerk in the general ticket office of the Quincy & Toledo road. On July 4, 1863, he became attached to the Rock Island general ticket department, progressing through various grades until, on January 1, 1876, he was appointed general passenger and ticket agent, a position he has continued to hold to date.

The vacancy made by Mr. St. John's advancement promotes Mr. E. A. Holbrook to the position of general, and Mr. George H. Smith to that of assistant general passenger and ticket agent. Both gentlemen deserve the recognition thus given and will doubtless make equally good records in the future as in the past.—*Chicago Times.*

A Pauper All His Life.

[Reading (Pa.) Special.]

Samuel Gordon, aged seventy-six years, died at the Berks County almshouse the other morning. He was admitted to the institution sixty-one years ago, and remained there until death. Though living all this time within the sound of locomotive whistles, he had never seen a railroad train. Taken to the poor house when a boy, he never expressed a desire to leave the place, and, though healthy and strong until a few years ago, he seemed content to dwell all his days among paupers. The almshouse is but three miles from this city, but Gordon has not been here since it was a small town.

How Pale You Are! is frequently the exclamation of one lady to another. The fact is not a pleasant one to have mentioned, but still the act may be a kindly one, for it sets the one addressed to thinking, apprises her of the fact that she is not in good health, and leads her to seek a reason therefor. Pallor is almost always attendant upon the first stages of consumption. The system is enfeebled, and the blood is impoverished. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will act as a tonic upon the system, will enrich the impoverished blood, and restore roses to the cheek.

A STATEN ISLAND school teacher has just launched a yacht which he has christened "Rattan." It is a sort of birchbark.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

WHY is a good base burner lamp like a good husband? Because it never goes out at night.

"I Love Her Better than Life."

Well, then, why don't you do something to bring back the roses to her cheeks and the light to her eyes? Don't you see she is suffering from nervous debility, the result of female weakness? A bottle of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will brighten those pale cheeks and send new life through that wasting form. If you love her, take heed.

THERE is an increased movement in boots and shoes, the trade says. Evidently every body is going in for out-door exercise.

IT is only on the biggest scales that you can learn the weight of the world.—*Texas Siftings.*

BETTER results are derived from Hall's Hair Renewer than from any similar preparation.

If you suffer with chills and fever, take Ayer's Ague Cure. It will cure you.

YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER (to butcher)—"Are they succulent chops?" Butcher—"No, mum; they're mutton chops."

IF you have means, live within them; if you have not, live without them.—*Baltimore News.*

THERE IS A MEANS of Eradicating local disease of the skin that can be relied on, viz: GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

AN itching for notoriety is not enough to secure a niche in the temple of Fame.

IF you have catarrh, use the surest remedy—Dr. Sage's.

"ALL the world's a stage," but the fare does not suit every body.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE will last two weeks, all others two to three days. Try it.

AN attached couple that are always separating—a pair of shears.

RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

WHEN is an umbrella like perspiration? When it passes through the pores.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.

TAKE NO OTHER.

No Hope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sample Halter to any part of the U.S. free, on receipt of $1. Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the Trade. Send for Price List. J. C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N.Y.

OPIUM HABIT absolutely cured. Shortest possible time. New, infallible remedy. No suffering. No pay until cured. Handsome book free. DR. C. J. WEATHERBY, Kansas City, Mo.

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FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

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SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

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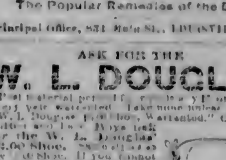

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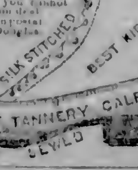

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

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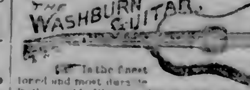

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A. N. K.—A 1092

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 28, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED H. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Charlevoix County Republican Convention.

A Republican County Convention for Charlevoix county to elect delegates to the different Republican Conventions will be held at the Town Hall in Charlevoix on Tuesday, August 10th, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

Bear Lake, 1; Boyne Valley 2; Chandler, 1; Charlevoix, 5; Evangeline, 1; Eveline, 5; Hayes, 2; Hudson, 1; Marion, 1; Melrose, 1; Norwood, 1; Resort, 1; South Arm, 5; Springvale, 1; Wilson, 2.

Dated Charlevoix, July 20, 1886.

FRED W. MAYNE, Chairman.
H. LEE IDDINGS, Secretary.

State Convention.

A Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for State Officers, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at Powers' Opera House, in the City of Grand Rapids, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1886.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10th, 1870, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor, at the last State election (in 1884), and one additional delegate for every fraction of 300 votes, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate. Under a resolution of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent. In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the State Convention, at Detroit, June 23d, 1880, the Secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee, by the earliest mail, after the delegates of the State Convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to sit in the State Convention.

PHILIP T. VAN ZILE, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to 4 delegates, Antrim, 4, Emmet, 2.

Republican Congressional Convention.

Notice is hereby given to the Republican electors of the Ninth Congressional District of Michigan that a convention of delegates will be held at Reed City on Thursday, August 12th, A. D. 1886, at 2:30 p. m. of said day, for the the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Congress from said Congressional district.

In such convention each county will be entitled to representation upon the basis of one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor in the election of 1884, or for each moiety of two hundred and fifty thereof.

Upon this basis each county of said district will be entitled to representation as follows:

County.	Votes cast.	Delegates.
Antrim	1823	4
Charlevoix	2018	4
Kalkaska	1035	2
Lake	1776	3
Manistee	3325	7
Mason	2582	5
Mecosta	4401	9
Missaukee	870	2
Muskegon	6075	11
Newaygo	4220	8
Osceola	2658	5
Oceana	3808	8
Wexford	2285	5
Total		76

R. G. PETERS, Chairman.
W. W. SMITH, Secretary.

General Cutcheon's Position.

Gen. Cutcheon is evidently the strongest leader of the local option by counties idea in Michigan. He is, however, too far clear-sighted and long headed to favor a trial of local option by counties under any mistaken impression that it will placate the Prohibitionists. He does not favor it in order to make votes, but simply because he belives it to be the best practical temperance policy. His reasons for supporting local option by counties, as substantially expressed by himself, are about as follows:

I was a citizen of Michigan during the entire time that the prohibitory law was in force—or was upon the statue books—from 1855 to 1857. I was a strong advocate and supporter of that law. But, in spite of it, I saw the number of saloons in the state increase, until, on the day it was repealed, Governor Bagley stated that there were 6,444 saloons in Michigan.

Local option is simply prohibition by counties instead of prohibition by states. And where a county does not decide on prohition, the state should enfore heavy tax and strict police. Thus we shall have prohibition where it can be enforced and burdening and restrictive legislation where prohibition *cannot* be enforced. And, the two systems working side by side, we shall soon be able to decide which is the better law, and the law of the "survival of the fittest" will speedily determine the result. In the south, where the temperance cause has won its chief triumphs of late years, they have won altogether on the line of non-partisan prohibition by counties.

It was manifest that *something was wrong*. A careful examination showed that if there was public sentiment to sustain and *enforce* the law it worked well; but in localities where there was not such sentiment, it was a dead letter and resulted in free whiskey—as in Detroit for instance.

In a free government the stream of law can never rise higher than public opinion, because the *same people* who make sentiment must also enforce the law. I was brought to the conclusion that, while the law was right in principle, it was weak at the point of practical application. We had made the "unit of decision" too large, and attempted to let the sentiment of one locality make law for another locality where an altogether different state of opinion prevailed. The remedy is to make the unit of decision—that is the territorial unit—smaller, and thereby secure homogeneity of sentiment.

Those who do not believe in the principle of prohibition will, of course, object to its application by states. But Gen. Cutcheon's position is a strong one for those who do believe in the principle. And those who expect that local option will either settle the temperance question, or remove it from politics, are mistaken; no man now living will ever see that done.

Manistique Pioneer: Can any honest war Democrat endorse the action of Grover Cleveland in vetoing the pension bills? How do they admire the restoration, re-appointment and back pay to Fitz John Porter? These pills must be a bitter dose.

Northern Michigan News

The camp meeting at Bay View is now well under way.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s saw mill at Traverse City, started up on Monday. There is a cut of about six millions of pine.

M. T. Woodruff of the Cadillac *Democrat*, will start a democratic sheet at Reed City next week, running both papers.

The Gaylord Club managed to lose every game on their recent trip. Two at Cheboygan, and one apiece at Petoskey and Harbor Springs.

The Mackinaw City club played the St. Ignace club Wednesday of last week. Six innings were played the score standing 24 to 10 in favor of the Mackinaw City club.

Excursion tickets to Petoskey on the G. R. & I. R. R., will be sold from July 27th to 31st, inclusive, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, good to return until August 10th.

From an exchange we learn that Rev. J. R. Savage, of Mancelona, is a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the State Land Office, and will put in a bid for a place on the Fusion State ticket this fall.

Honors come thick and fast to Phil. Wachtel Just as the papers began booming him for Auditor General, he was elected to the more honorable and lucrative office of manager of the Petoskey base ball club.

John White, a lumber camp cook, while going to a late train at Cheboygan, July 13, was waylaid and robbed of $385 by three masked men, who gagged him, tied his hands and feet, and carried him to a neighboring field, where they left him.

The first heavy north-bound passenger train of the season passed through Mancelona for Petoskey Tuesday morning. It consisted of seven coaches packed full of excursionists. Fifty seven pieces of baggage were transferred to that train at Howard City from the East.

Mrs. Wabagog, an aged Indian woman of Cross Village, went to the woods one day recently to secure a supply of birch bark. She felled a tree in such a manner as to be caught between it and another tree, in which manner she was found the next morning, and was brought to her home, where she died soon after.

The business men of Harbor Springs have challenged the business men of Petoskey to a battle on the diamond, the losers to pay for supper at the Kensington, the game to come off, if accepted, in the near future. No member of either ball club to be allowed as a player, and only genuine business men and non-professionals to contest.

The Holland City *News* of last Saturday has an article a column and three quarters in length headed "The Steamboat War," from which it appears that the arrival of the steamer Queen of the Lakes and her entering upon business on Black Lake has stirred up a great commotion among the railroad officials, the Park Association and the steamboat owners.

Al. Dunbar, an East Jordan carpenter, who recently fell some fifteen feet from a scaffold to the sidewalk below, striking his head and shoulders, does not recover from the effect of his injuries. It is now thought that it will be necessary to send him to the Traverse City asylum, as his mind seems to be deranged. He also received spinal injuries.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* R. McLeod, One of the original settlers of Cheboygan, arrived on the City of Alpena Saturday evening to visit his son, R. McLeod Jr. Mr. McLeod first arrived in Cheboygan forty years ago last May, and he and his party had to cut the underbrush along the river to reach the rapids, where the dam now is. He built the old water mill that stood near the dam.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* The postoffice was moved into its new quarters Thursday afternoon. The new building is centrally located, and is neat and tidy.——R. M. Webster has left for the upper peninsula, where he will prospect for a while.——A meeting was held recently for the purpose of organizing a driving park association. M. M. Burnham was selected as chairman of the meeting, and Jas. H. Stone Secretary. The meeting adjourned after a short session to meet again, when it is expected a stock company will be formed.

The Houghton *Gazette* quotes the Grand Traverse *Herald's* reference to the high water in Lake Michigan, and remarks: "Did it never occur to the *Herald* that the heaviness of the lower peninsula may have something to do with the apparent rise in Lake Michigan. This end of the State is twelve inches higher than one year ago, or else Lake Superior has lowered that much." Well we are pretty heavy down this way, and it is possible we may be throwing the u. p. sky high. But the fact that Lake Superior has lowered twelve inches in the last year, while Lake Michigan has raised eighteen is worthy of notice, and gives a chance for considerable speculation as to the why and wherefore.—*Herald.*

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

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General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

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PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

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The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

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NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

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Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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CAPITAL, ... $25,000
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The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

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For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,

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I will make Cabinet Photographs,

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For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Inquire of G. M. RICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

May 4, 1886. tf

Farm For Sale.

I will sell my farm in Marion one and one half miles south of Charlevoix, on the county road, 80 acres, 15 acres cleared and stumps out, good frame house and frame barn; two acres of bearing orchard, well watered. Terms, two-thirds down, balance to suit purchaser. Price, $3,000. For information apply at SENTINEL office or of me.

Address, WM. COOPER.

Charlevoix, June 15, 1886. 3m.

Wool Wanted!

At the East Bay Woolen Mills, Acme, Mich. The highest market price will be paid in cash for

50,000 POUNDS WOOL.

We have a fine assortment of woolen goods to exchange or will pay part cash and part in goods for wool. We are also prepared to do all kinds of custom manufacturing.

HONSIE & SCRIPTURE,
Acme, Mich.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix. } ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1886, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Laura A. Green, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the township of South Arm, for examination and allowance, on or before the 6th day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 6th day of September and on Saturday the 8th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated July 6th, A. D. 1886.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Calhoun, in favor of Frank P. Pittman and Theron W. Flower against the goods and chattles and real estate of David Cantrill and Orrin W. Britton in said county to me directed and delivered I did on the 21st of day June last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Orrin W. Britton in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain piece or parcel of land described as follows. The south half (S ½) of the South-east quarter (S E ¼) of section twenty-four (24) town thirty three (33) north, of Range six (6) West all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the the front door of Lewis' hall in the village of Boyne City in said county, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix,) on the first day of September next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 21st day of July, A. D. 1886.

HARRISON HERDAN, Sheriff.
HOPKINS & CROSBY, Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Lewis Barry, of the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, executed a mortgage to Johnson W. Knight, of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, in said State, to secure certain principal and interest therein mentioned, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix aforesaid, on the 22d day of December, 1883, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 183. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the installment of interest which became due on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1885, by reason whereof, and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, the principal sum named in said mortgage, of Three Hundred Dollars, with all arrearages of interest thereon, at the option of the above named mortgagee, forthwith became due and collectable, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative; and the said mortgagee does hereby declare it his option, and does hereby elect to have the principal sum named in said mortgage, and all interest thereon become now due and payable. And whereas, there is now claimed to be due and payable as of default upon said mortgage and the note accompanying the same at the date of this notice, the sum of Three Hundred and Thirty-Seven Dollars and Five Cents, in addition to all the legal costs of this foreclosure provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the aforesaid sum or any part thereof; Notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed on Wednesday the twenty eighth (28th) day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by a sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan, in the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court of said county,) of the mortgaged premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of principal and interest remaining unpaid upon the said mortgage, with charges of sale aforesaid, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, situated in the county of Charlevoix, viz: The West Half of the North-West Quarter, of Section Four, (4) of Town Thirty-Two, (32) North, of Range Five (5) West, containing eighty acres, according to the United States Survey thereof.

JOHNSON W. KNIGHT, Mortgagee.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., April 26, 1886.

THE

Resort Bakery!

A COMPLETE

ASSORTMENT

OF

BAKER'S

GOODS.

Also Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream. Parties supplied and all orders promptly filled.

O. J. SMITH.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

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Plans and estimates furnished on application.

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

BATH & BARBER

ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

BOAT LIVERIES!

The Best Row Boats Ever put into a Livery in Northern Michigan.

ALSO FIRST-CLASS SAIL BOATS.

CAN PLEASE EVERYBODY

At First lot south of Bridge Street House, also Red Boat House near Charlevoix Summer Resort.

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BOOTS and SHOES.

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We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us calling at an early day.

No trouble to show goods. Respectfully

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY!

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared 8 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granary and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, small Orchard. 1 mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,[illegible] down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 800 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 34, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Goyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $600, one half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil, Price $2,500; will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $[illegible] one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam; Fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing, Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $800, will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs. Price $500, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county on section 29—33—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000; $300 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $300 cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,[illegible].

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

JOHN HOGAN,

HOUSE PAINTER

& Interior Decorator.

RESIDENCE, first door West of Factory, Charlevoix.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 147, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 102, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 130, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strong.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert L. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Clark.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stroebel, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, R. Herdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Travelling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

L. N. Pearl, Prop.

East Jordan, - - - Mich.

Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. K. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

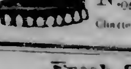
HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows building.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the See block. Inquire of B. See. 15tf.

THE HUNGARIAN COKERS.

Something About the Connellsville Region and Its Nine Thousand Strikers.

A Mt. Pleasant, Pa., correspondent writes: The Connellsville coke region, where nine thousand men are striking for increased wages, and where a small army of deputy sheriffs and detectives are stationed to protect property, is comparatively little known outside of western Pennsylvania.

The first Hungarian labor in the coke region arrived at the Morewood works in the spring of 1880. It consisted of five families. They were ignorant, filthy, and apparently semi-barbarous. They were domiciled in a long, low shed on the hillside above the Morewood ovens, and here they lived until provided with frame houses by the company. The women dressed then as they do now, in short blue drilling skirt, top boots, and gaudy bodice and kerchief. It was a picturesque costume, barring the dirt.

Shortly after the arrival of the first families a little child died. Nothing was said about the matter until the superintendent of the mines happened into their abode on business. He found the parents preparing to bury the infant in a raisin-box. Last week the wife of a Hungarian laborer died at one of the stations on the Baltimore and Ohio road. The body was placed in a coffin, and, accompanied by the husband, taken by train to Suter station. There it was taken from the baggage-car and placed on the depot platform. Just as the west-bound train pulled out, the eastern train halted; the Hungarian leaped aboard and went back to his work, leaving the corpse behind. It was buried by some people in the neighborhood who witnessed the occurrence. In defense of his action the man said he was afraid of losing his job if he waited to bury his wife.

No class of people, except, perhaps, the Chinese, are so grasping in the matter of money. Their purchases at the company or "pluck-me" stores are confined to the commonest necessaries of life, such as bacon, flour, and potatoes. They indulge in no luxuries, except whisky that cuts like a rip-saw. With the assistance of his wife and a half-grown son, one Hungarian in three years, at McClure's works, saved $2,900, and went home to live like a prince. Occasionally a family will go west to live on a farm, but this is the exception. At Morewood the Hungarians violate the revenue and license laws by selling liquor to friends and neighbors. The same is true at Alice, Bessemer, and other places where they are employed. When fired with whisky they are reckless, vicious, and revengeful, using knife and bludgeon indiscriminately. Over one-half of the criminal business transacted by the local justices here and at Scottdale and Connellsville comes from the Hungarian and Polish contingent in the region.

There are exceptions to this, however. Here and there a home will be found that will compare in cleanliness and apparent thrift with any American citizen's, but such persons get away from the coke country as fast as they can.

There is one feature of the strike at Morewood and Standard that has not been spoken of. In the background and out of harm's way when danger threatened, were native American miners, urging on the lawless demonstrations of the Magyars. The English, Irish, and American coke-workers hate the Hungarians. The English and Irish had the places of the strikers five years ago, and were the club which the operators used to subjugate the home talent. The object of the mining leaders is to urge the Hungarians to deeds of violence and so stimulate public feeling against them that their own success and interest will drive them from the region. Out of the eighteen or twenty prisoners in jail at Greensburg charged with riot it is noticeable that not more than two or three are natives.

Regarding the justice of the present demand of the miners and coke-drawers, there is something to be said. When the last cut in wages was made two years ago, coke was selling at 95 cents. Coke is now at least $1.15 on the average, while furnace coke brings as high as $1.25. There has been an advance of from 20 to 30 cents on coke, but no improvement in the wages of the miner, and burners. The operators say they can not pay the advance because they ran their works at a loss for two years just to give employment to men and keep things moving around the mines. They are just getting out of the snap, and as soon as coke gets up to a better figure, which it will do shortly, they will give their men the benefit of it. In the past, however, such promises have not been carried out. The cokers were always compelled to strike or threaten strike before they received an advance.

"Yes," said Bobby's father, as he stroked his little boy's head fondly, "Bobby is keeping a bank for his odd pennies and nickels." "And how much have you got saved up, Bobby?" asked the visitor. "Twelve cents," he replied, "besides the $3.25 pa owes it."—*N. Y. Times.*

This story is told of Bishop Macrorie. He was sitting next a Yankee navy captain, who said to him: "You have in your province two rival bishops, C—— and another fellow—to which of them do you incline?" "I am the other fellow," said Bishop Macrorie. —*Living Church.*

"Pap," said little Jacob, looking up from his Sunday-school paper, "there is a piece that says 'Beer versus Whisky.' Shall I read it?" "Trow dat paber in de schtove, Shaky. Inny mans vot says beer is verse as visky ain't fit for nodings except kindling-vood."—*Binghamton Republican.*

Judge Albion W. Tourgee relates this story in the Pittsburg *Dispatch:* "It was in Cleveland, and Henry Ward Beecher and I were stopping at the Kennard House. He was to lecture there the next night, and chanced to room across the hall from me. Sam Payne was a reporter on the *Press.* He was a green-looking country boy who hadn't been on the paper long and about as tough and uncouth-looking a citizen as you could well find. Sam went up to interview Beecher. My door was partly open and I saw him go up to Beecher's door and knock. When the reverend gentleman opened the door Payne presented his card. Henry Ward glanced at it and said, querulously, 'No; I can't be interviewed. I am tired and busy, and can't be annoyed with any interviewing.' The reporter looked at him a moment, and replied with dignity; 'Well, Mr. Beecher, I didn't want to interview you. I heard that you were in town, and knew that you would feel hurt if a gentleman of my prominence didn't call as a matter of courtesy.' Then, with an elaborate bow, he walked away. Beecher didn't say a word, but stood and watched him until he went out of sight."

The word Shenandoah means "the daughter of the stars."

Additional Local News.

—Cadillac will soon have a young ladies' band.

—Ben Davis' plug hat is a familiar object on our streets lately.

—Mrs. Wm. Morrell passed the Sabbath at the Bridge Street House.

Dr. H. M. Pierce, formerly of Elk Rapids, is in charge of a furnace in Georgia.

—The Senate has passed the bill giving a pension to L. A. Clark, of the Harbor Springs *Republican.*

—The Charlevoix base ball "kids" played the East Jordan juveniles on the latter's ground Friday, and flaxed them 51 to 23.

—There is plenty of ground lying around loose where the Board of Health might exercise its prerogative with beneficial results.

—On and after July 26th, the fees charged on postoffice money orders for sums not exceeding five dollars will be reduced to five cents.

—It is an open secret that A. K. Dougherty, of Elk Rapids, is a candidate for the Legislature this fall. Archie would do credit to the district.

—The Grand Rapids *Daily Times* has been sold. The new management will form a stock company of extensive capital, and greatly improve the sheet.

—The new stone wall at Elk Rapids, built to keep the waters of the chain of inland lakes in place, is 350 feet long, and cost over $1,000. A new walk will be built along the entire wall.

Glenn Allen, of this place, who umpired the base ball game between the Kalkaska and Harbor Springs nines, Thursday, received much praise for the ability and fairness with which he ruled.

—The Harbor Springs base ball club did up the Kalkaska nine at Harbor Springs Thursday, to the tune of 10 to 6. Friday, at Petoskey, the Petoskey club laid out the Kalkaska and Howard City clubs by very good figures.

—On Thursday evening the Village Council voted to purchase a rebuilt Silsby steam fire engine, 1,000 feet of hose and a hose cart, subject to test. It has been ordered by Mr. Silsby, Vice President of the Company, who was here, and will arrive in about ten days. The rejected steamer is yet here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGilbeny have been spending a few days in town, the guests of Fred A. Smith, Mrs. McGilbeny's brother. Mr. McGilbeny played with the Charlevoix Cornet Band at their Friday evening out-door concert. The McGilbeny Family open the season Sept. 1st at Madison, Wis.

—The largest audience ever witnessed in the Charlevoix rink, gathered Saturday evening to witness the exhibition of fancy skating by Miss May Montgomery. Miss Montgomery is acknowledged the Queen of Roller skaters of the northwest. Her exhibition Saturday evening was one of the best ever seen here.

—James Gillman, of Harbor Springs, a wheelsman on the steamer Walter Chrystler, was drowned at St. Ignace Friday night. His body was found on the bottom of the lake near the boat Saturday morning. It is supposed he went to the boat late, and in attempting to board her fell overboard. The deceased leaves his aged parents, who were almost wholly dependent upon him for support.

—The East Jordan *Enterprise* takes the loss of the county seat philosophically and argues that the future prospects of the town will not be the least affected by the loss, and the *Enterprise* is right. Towns that depend upon the county seat, and sometimes they do depend upon it for their prosperity, are sure in the end, in most cases, to take a back seat.—Elk Rapids *Progress.*

—All comrades of the G. A. R. should remember the soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Reed City next month. All members of the organization in good standing should participate.

—A basket picnic will be held in the grove at Black's school house, in Marion, on Wednesday, August 4th. The exercises will commence at nine o'clock. Should the weather be unfavorable, it will be on the day following. All are invited.

—Mrs. W. S. Johnson is expected to return to her home in Sutton's Bay this week. She will be accompanied by her brother, Harry Sifton, who has recently graduated as a physician at Ann Arbor, and who intends practicing his profession at Sutton's Bay.

—Winter wheat harvesting commenced slightly in some parts of Grand Traverse and Antrim counties last week and will be put in full blast this week. The yield and quality is said to be good. Spring wheat does not promise as well on account of the dry weather but there is a chance for this important cereal yet. —*Progress.*

The report comes from Massachusetts that old Ben Butler will "bob up serenely" next fall as a democrat and run for congress.

Well, well! The chairman and secretary of the Democratic county committee—both Federal officials—should read President Cleveland's recent civil service order. This thing will never do! "Be ye separate and apart from the unclean thing."

Jeff Davis has written a letter to Don Henderson, of the Allegan *Journal and Tribune*, denying that he ever used the language attributed to him by Norman J. Potter, a nephew of ex-Gov. Porter, of Pennsylvania, in which the great traitor was represented as gloating over the death of General Grant.

The wide extent of the drought can be judged from the following dispatch from Fort Worth, Texas: "The suffering from the long drought in Western Texas is unprecedented. Rain has not fallen in some localities for fourteen months. The cattle are starving. In many localities settlers are selling their farms for mere trifles and leaving for the east in abject poverty."

It is stated on reliable authority that there are no less than six important measures now before congress which will meet an untimely fate in the presidential veto power. These six are the river and harbor bill, the sundry civil service and the deficiency appropriation bills, the Mexican pension bill, the oleomargarine bill and the Morrison surplus bill. The fate of these measures will depend on the amendments made in the senate.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

THEY WILL HAVE THEM.

They are coming from *far* and *near* to obtain the numerous articles of merchandise offered by us at the present *popular prices*, and the unite in saying: "Evidences are conclusive." "We are glad we came." "Now we know that this is the place.

98 CENTS! ONLY 98 CENTS!

For a good 10 Button Ladies' kid boot.

25 CENTS ONLY.

Gets a beautiful silk necktie for a gentleman, worth 50 cents.

$4.00.

For a good wearing suit of clothes. No mistake about it.

$1.75.

Obtains a good center table, large and strong.

60 CENTS ONLY.

For a set of good knives and forks.

DOG POWERS.

For churning, worth $18.00, will be sold for $12.00 for the next few weeks.

PLEASE NOTICE.

In making lower prices on merchandise in our concern it does not apply to one or two articles only, but to HUNDREDS OF ARTICLES in all our departments and every customer, young or old, gets the benefit.

We cordially invite our friends along the bay when they have a bill of goods to purchase to remember that IT WILL PAY to come and buy of us.

REMEMBER that all orders receive prompt and careful attention.

THE MERCANTILE CO.,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Mercantile Co. The Mercantile Co.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER

WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. GAZELLE, ... CAPT. JOHN MASON.

Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a.m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City

STR. CLARA BELLE .... CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL.

Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. F. CALLA.

Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. R. VANDERBOUT.

MORNING — Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 7:30, Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive, East Jordan 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00, Petoskey, 5:30, arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP CHAMPLAIN, ... Capt. Edw. Carey.

Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p m; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m. Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 3 p m; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p m. Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.

PROP LAWRENCE, ... Capt. Geo. Tharp.

Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m, Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m, Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a m. Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m, Charlevoix, Tuesdays a.m. Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m, Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.

Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS .... C. E. Wilson.

Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m, Northport 9:30, Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:30

Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave St. Ignace 6:00 a m; Mackinac Island Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:15; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.

T. S. FAXTON, ... Capt. A. G. Andersen.

Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m, Torch Lake 9:45, Norwood 10:30; Charlevoix 12 noon, Petoskey 1:30 p m, Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:45, arriving at St. Ignace 8:30.

Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a m, Mackinac Island 7, Cross Village 11:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p m, Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 2:45, Norwood 4:15, Torch Lake 5, arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p m.

The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock above 12th street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leaves Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

J. L. Hand & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Freight.
Mackinaw City Lv	7 00 a m	9 50 p m	7 20 a m
Petoskey	8 20	11 25	10 2[illegible]
Boyne Falls	9 03	11 50	11 50
Mancelona	10 03	12 54	2 00 p m
Walton Jun	11 24	2 16 a m	4 50
Cadillac	12 25 p m	3 15	7 00
Reed City	1 48	7 20	8 00 a m
Big Rapids	2 44	5 05	10 10
Howard City	3 34	6 10	12 20
D G H & M Cross	4 15	10 15	3 50 p m
Grand Rapids	5 00	10 30	4 15
Kalamazoo	7 25	1 55 p m	
Sturgis	9 03	1 23	
Ft Wayne	11 30 a m	5 20	1 05
Richmond	4 05		4 50
Cincinnati ... Ar	7 25		

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.		Freight.
Cincinnati, leave	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	5 15	[illegible]	8 11
Grand Rapids ar	5 30	4 10 p m	11 00
D. G. H. & M Cross	[illegible]	5 15	6 00
Howard City	[illegible]	6 24	6 17
Big Rapids	1 04 p m	7 12	11 08
Reed City	9 00	7 50	1 45 p m
Cadillac	4 41	9 30	3 05
Walton June	4 50	10 30	9 00 a m
Mancelona	[illegible]	12 10	7 20
Boyne Falls	7 14	1 04 a m	3 00
Petoskey	8 30	2 22	4 55
Mackinaw City	9 50	3 15	7 00

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

More Light!

SOMETHING NEW!

THE ROCHESTER DOUBLE & TRIPLE BURNER

Gives the whitest and best light known from Kerosene Oil.

THE HIGH GRADE

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

PAINTS.

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Notions, and Fishing Tackle.

The new double action easy Force Pump.

JOB AND TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc,

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on our feed but done promptly. Connected by telephone No 7.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY.

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best

HARNESS MAKER!

In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Charlevoix' Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 15 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN,

Boyne City.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & P[illegible], Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

THE latest [illegible] is traveling at the rate of [illegible] miles an hour.

THE Chinese who were expelled from Tacoma, W. T., have presented claims against the city for $75,000.

CYCLONE insurance companies are being organized. Although why any man wants to insure a cyclone we can not explain.

THE flatness of Denmark is said to be remarkable, but it is really nothing compared with that of the man who never reads the papers.

THE ice-dealers of New York have increased their prices twenty-five per cent. You can not blame them, poor fellows. The crop was badly touched by last winter's frosts.

DURING the year 1885 there were 246 earthquakes recorded and described by scientists. Of this number only six are marked down to the United States. In fact we were "short" on earthquakes.

A CIGAR-SHAPED raft of logs, valued at $35,000, is soon to be towed from St. John to New York by a regular ocean steamer. The customs duties on that amount of sawed timber would be $8,000.

ANDREWS, the Georgian, who last year walked from Atlanta to Boston, is now on his second trip, accompanied by the same little dog. The peculiar thing about it is that the pedestrian is ninety-six years old.

IT was Rear Admiral Reed Werden who died at Newport, R. I., the other evening, not Admiral Worden, the hero of the Monitor-Merrimac fight, as first reported. Admiral Werden was sixty-eight years old.

JOHN P. ALFELD, a crank, who went to the President's house at Washington the other day and created a sensation by his violence and prayers to God to give him strength to kill the President, has been sent to the insane asylum.

A NEGRO in the Waterse[illegible] section of South Carolina declares that the mosquitoes are so numerous and venomous that it is impossible to work his fields, and he has abandoned one part of his farm. Two horses, he affirms, have succumbed to the pests.

A RECENTLY prominent solicitor of London, Ont., has come to the United States for a sojourn the length of which is not announced, bringing with him $20,000 belonging to other people and leaving the funds of numerous clients in a serious state of entanglement.

DR. GATLING will soon exhibit in Washington a gun specially devised for the suppression of riots. Its weight will be fifty pounds, and it will be capable of firing one thousand shots per minute. The intention is to place the weapon on police-patrol wagons.

WHAT has become of the daisy? Some time ago whatever was particularly beautiful, excellent, or able was termed a "daisy," and if of extraordinary superiority it was called a daisy with a large golden center. Now it seems to have faded and gone. Why, oh, why?

IT may not be known at distant resorts that the proper thing for an engagement ring is a solitaire pearl set in dark blue enamel. Girls who object to this style of pledge will have to sit on the rocks alone, and listen to the band play with no checked suit and white vest young man to help them enjoy it.

RICHARD ELY COLT died in New York City recently, aged eighty-five years. At the time of Dickens' first visit to this country Mr. Colt was landlord of the Exchange Hotel at Sandusky, O. The great novelist was his guest for a time and Dickens, in his "American Notes," referred to his host as the handsomest man he had seen in America.

THE Army of the Potomac Society will meet at San Francisco in August. The public meeting will take place August 2 and the banquet on the 4th. Colonel S. M. Taylor will be the orator and Fred Emerson Brooks the poet. Generals Sheridan, Sherman, Logan, Locke, McMahon and King, and a large delegation from the East, have promised to attend.

THE Postmaster-General has, in compliance with petitions signed by large numbers of business men in numerous cities, amended the postal laws so as to permit the transmission through the mails, within the United States and Territories, of liquids not liable to explosion or spontaneous combustion or ignition by shock or jar and not inflammable; soft soap, pastes or confections, ointments, salves, and articles of similar consistency under certain conditions insuring safety to other mail matter in transmission.

THE Buffalo *Courier* reports that the first year's experience of a "free Niagara" must be pronounced a success. The wealthy and fashionable tourists still flock to this popular resort, but they are not alone in possession of the hotels. There is a newer and larger element in the crowds of sight-seers, composed of the plain people of moderate means, who in the old days, when Niagara was in the hands of a close corporation, were kept from enjoying the grandest of nature's wonders. Now that the falls may be seen for the actual cost of a trip to the place, thousands of people from all over the land are paying their first visit.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, July 16.—In the Senate ten pension bills and the River and Harbor and the Naval Appropriation bills were passed. In the House an effort to pass the Pension bill of Elizabeth [illegible] over the Presidential veto was lost by a vote of 116 yeas to 124 nays. Similar action was taken on the measure pensioning Catharine McCarthy, the vote being yeas, 122; nays, 97 (not two-thirds); but in the case of Joseph Romiser the bill was passed over the veto—yeas, 1[illegible], nays, 38. The Legislative Appropriation bill was further considered.

SATURDAY, July 17.—Mr. Miller called up the Oleomargarine bill in the Senate, and a motion for immediate consideration of the measure was agreed to—28 to 13. After some debate a motion to refer to the Committee on Finance was lost—15 to 29. After some further discussion Mr. Miller gave notice that he would call for a vote on the 19th. In the House the Fortification Appropriation bill was discussed.

MONDAY, July 19.—In the Senate the time was occupied in discussing the Oleomargarine bill, but no final action was taken on the measure. In the House the Fortification Appropriation bill was passed. The principal topic of discussion was the repeal of the Timber-Culture, Pre-emption and Desert Land laws. Mr. Morrison offered a concurrent resolution for the final adjournment of Congress at three o'clock on July 28. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

TUESDAY, July 20.—In the Senate the Oleomargarine bill, with an amendment reducing the tax on the product from five to two cents a pound, was passed by a vote of 37 to 21. Mr. Blair reported a number of vetoed pension bills back from the committee with the recommendation that several be passed. Resolutions of the Constitutional convention of Dakota praying for the admission of South Dakota as a State, and for Territorial government for North Dakota, were presented. In the House the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill were considered. The Committee on Ways and Means reported an agreement to the resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress July 28.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE draft of an extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain received at Washington on the 18th includes dynamiters, defaulters and embezzlers among offenders subject to surrender.

IN the lobby of the House of Representatives on the 16th Mr. Laird, of Nebraska, struck Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, a blow in the face which drew blood. The difficulty grew out of charges recently made by Cobb that Laird had been concerned in a land ring.

BUSINESS failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 16th numbered 163, against 159 the previous seven days.

THE resignation of Louis E. Church, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota, was tendered to the President on the 17th.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $846,408,177, against $7[illegible] the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 2.7 per cent.

ON the 17th the President nominated S. Davis Page to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia.

A CALL was issued by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 19th for $4,000,000 of three per cent. bonds, on which interest will cease September 1.

A DECLINE in the condition of spring wheat from 89.5 in June to 83.3 at the present time, in consequence of drought and high temperature, was reported by the Agricultural Department on the 20th.

THE bill for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Ia., has been signed by the President.

THE EAST.

AT Vasselborough, Me., four cars of the Forepaugh circus train were wrecked on the 16th, several men being injured and twenty-five horses killed.

"NED BUNTLINE" (Edward Z. C. Judson) died of heart-disease at his home in Stamford, N. Y., on the 16th, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

IT was reported on the 17th that a Mormon craze had broken out in Fayette County, Pa., one phase of which was that the new converts claimed to have orders direct from Heaven to take additional wives in numbers to suit.

SAMUEL K. GAY, chief clerk of the Pittsburgh Pension Office, left for Canada a few days ago, taking $15,000 or $20,000 with him.

ON the 18th the bi-centennial celebration of the settlement of Albany, N. Y., commenced in that city.

IN the Eastern States the hay crop was on the 19th reported to be a very heavy one, and much in excess of that of last year.

BY the capsizing of a boat three men were drowned on the 18th at Holyoke, Mass.

MRS. CONRAD HOFFMAN and her two children were killed by lightning near Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 19th.

THE death of James F. Gordon, inventor and manufacturer of reapers and binders, occurred at Rochester, N. Y., on the 20th, at the age of forty-one years. In 1868 he put in the field the first self-binder ever made.

JUDGE JOHN T. NIXON, of the United States District Court of New Jersey, who was suddenly stuck totally blind recently, was on the 20th gradually regaining his eyesight.

THE death of Captain H. C. Chester, through whose heroism the members of the Hall Arctic expedition were saved, occurred on the 20th at Noank, Conn.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT the close of the week ended on the 17th the standing of the National-League baseball clubs was as follows: Detroit, games won 46; lost, 13. Chicago, won, 43; lost, 15. New York, won, 39; lost, 19. Philadelphia, won, 34; lost 20. Boston, won, 22; lost, 35. St. Louis, won, 20; lost, 40. Kansas City, won, 13; lost, 40. Washington, won, 9; lost, 44.

IN the Thirteenth Missouri district the Greenbackers have nominated H. F. Fellows for Congressman.

A MOB the other day took William Haley from jail at Paulding, O., and hanged him for the murder of Matthew Crosby.

A FARMER near Akron, O., discovered a cave containing thirteen petrified bodies on the 17th.

THE drought in Kansas and Indian Territory was on the 18th said to be the severest since 1873. Prairie fires were burning in every direction in Indian Territory.

AT Wyandotte, Kan., six prominent Knights of Labor were arrested on the 19th, charged with wrecking trains in April last.

AT Lakin and Nickerson, Kan., a heavy wind and rain storm on the 19th wrecked twenty houses at the former place and ten at the latter, and injured a number of persons.

MISSES EDITH BEND and Nettie McKey, daughters of Colonel William B. Bend and Joseph McKey, of St. Paul, were drowned while bathing on the 19th in Lake Pepin, Minn.

AN aged couple named Mr. and Mrs. Henry Search, living near Janesville, Wis., were murdered on the night of the 18th, and their dwelling robbed of money and valuables. A farm hand named Ed W. Moore, who had disappeared, was suspected of the crime.

FIVE Indians were killed and ten others were injured by lightning on the Red Lake reservation in Minnesota during a violent storm on the 19th.

THE death of Rev. Adrian Foote, the oldest Baptist minister in the United States occurred on the 19th at Rochester, Ind., in his one hundredth year.

TEMPERANCE Republicans held a mass convention at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 20th, the attendance from all parts of the State being large. Resolutions were adopted condemning the liquor traffic and declaring in favor of local option.

SEVEN persons were killed near Columbia, Tenn., on the 20th by the collision of a special engine with a Louisville & Nashville accommodation train.

IT was discovered on the 20th that P. W. Chase, sheriff of Concordia Parish, La., was a defaulter for $27,000.

AT Madra, Cal., the business section was swept away by fire on the 20th.

THE house of Rasmus Dilletson, near Minden, Neb., was struck by lightning during a recent storm, Dilletson, his son and daughter being killed.

GEORGIA Democrats on the 20th nominated Thomas W. Haynes for Congressman in the Fourth district and Henry A. Carleton in the Eighth district.

JACOB ARNOLD, aged seventy years, fatally shot himself at Fort Wayne, Ind., on the 20th.

AN extra session of the California Legislature commenced at Sacramento on the 20th.

AUGUST 11 is the date fixed for the Democratic State convention of Indiana, to be held at Indianapolis.

WILLIE SELLS, aged sixteen years, was put upon trial on the 20th at Erie, Kan., for the murder of his parents, his sister and his brother.

AT Milwaukee on the 20th the bench show of the Wisconsin Kennel Club opened with a collection of dogs valued at $20,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE crops in Greece were on the 16th greatly damaged by terrific storms and the people were in great distress.

THE other day James Jullor, of London, was placed in a lunatic asylum for writing an offer of marriage to Queen Victoria and calling at Windsor Castle for an answer.

IN Northern Mexico the revolutionary movement was spreading on the 17th, and there was great excitement along the border.

ON the 17th the cholera returns from Italy were as follows: Brindisi, 8 new cases, 6 deaths; province of Brindisi, 47 new cases, 30 deaths; Fontana, 22 new cases, 17 deaths; Latino, 8 new cases, 6 deaths. The disease was rapidly abating.

DISPATCHES of the 18th from Halifax, N. S. report the drowning of fourteen men of the British war-ship Goshawk by the capsizing of a boat.

ROBBERS who attacked a stage making its way in the Canadian Northwest territory on the 19th secured $20,000.

THE Unionists have 1,521,107 votes and the Gladstonians 1,447,692, according to the final results on the 19th of the pollings in the English Parliamentary elections. For a correct estimate of the popular vote there must be added the electorate of 121 Unionist seats which were not contested, a total of 1,065,101 votes, and that of the 101 uncontested Gladstonian seats, a total of 805,877 votes. The popular vote results in a Unionist majority of 272,682.

IN the northern part of Western Australia the new gold field was on the 19th estimated to extend over an area of nearly four thousand square miles. Already there was a rush of diggers towards the scene.

ALL along the Northern coast of New Foundland and in Labrador the people are said to be in great want. For three hundred miles off from the coast the ice was firm and its presence kept the temperature constantly at the freezing point. On account of the lateness of the season no crops had been planted, and for several weeks the unfortunate people had been living off of their domestic animals.

A SPECIAL messenger was dispatched on the 20th to Queen Victoria, on the Isle of Wight, with the formal resignations of Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues of the Cabinet.

IT was reported on the 20th that the cholera in Italy was continually decreasing in the worst districts and was stationary in the others.

A FIRE at Haywood, Eng., on the 20th destroyed Tattersall's mill containing thirty thousand spindles.

LATER.

IN the Anarchist trial at Chicago on the 21st the prosecution placed on the stand a German carpenter named William Seliger, who gave startling details as to the manufacture of bombs in his dwelling, and plainly unfolded to the public the plot to murder policemen at the Haymarket.

COMPLAINTS were still coming in on the 21st from points throughout the Northwest of the injury to grain by the long-continued dry weather. Corn was suffering most.

THE cholera returns from Italy on the 21st were as follows: Brindisi, 8 new cases, 5 deaths; Venice, 2 new cases, 2 deaths; Fortana, 16 new cases, 3 deaths; Latiano, 7 new cases, 3 deaths; Cordigoro, 2 new cases, 1 death; Trieste, 6 new cases, 3 deaths; Fiume, 5 new cases, 3 deaths; Ostuni, 2 new cases, 1 death.

SEVENTY-FIVE head of cattle were killed a few days ago by the wrecking of a train near Fort Moody, Ore. They were en route to Chicago.

THE resignation of the Gladstone Cabinet was accepted by Queen Victoria on the 21st.

REMARKABLE heat and severe thunderstorms were on the 21st passing over England and France. The Pansette spinnery at Armentieres had been destroyed by lightning, causing a loss of 12,500,000 francs.

THE Mohawk river in New York was nearly dry on the 21st, and the people who live along its banks were hauling water from a distance for household purposes.

S. P. ROUNDS, public printer at Washington, has purchased the plant of the Omaha *Republican* for $100,000, and will take possession in October.

HEAVY rains in Southwestern Kansas had on the 21st greatly benefited crops. In some places the country had been flooded and bridges had been washed away.

THE Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Knightstown, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the 21st, the inmates all escaping. The loss to the State was $80,000.

THE President, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Whitney and Private Secretary Lamont, left Washington on the 21st for Albany, N. Y., to attend the bi-centennial celebration.

THE Vermont Prohibitionists met in State convention at Middlebury on the 21st and put in nomination a full ticket with Prof. H. M. Seeley, of Middlebury College, at the head for Governor.

THE Payne election case was taken up in the United States Senate on the 21st. A long debate on the reports followed, General Logan making an appeal against any further investigation of the case. In the House the Morrison concurrent resolution for the adjournment of Congress on July 28 was passed by a vote of 145 to 84. The Senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill were non-concurred in, and the measure was sent to a conference committee. At the evening session the Inter-State Commerce bill was discussed.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT.

Details of the Anarchist Scheme of Bloodshed and Ruin.

Several of the Followers of the Red Flag Turn Informers—Their Startling Recital—Strong Evidence Against Spies, Fielden and Lingg.

ANARCHISTIC SEEKS IN DANGER.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The Anarchist trial opened yesterday before Judge Gary with the exhibition of a map of the Haymarket and the Socialistic saloons in the vicinity, prepared by Felix V. Buschek. Inspector Bonfield related the incidents connected with the massacre of police. The famous "Revenge" circular was put in evidence. It is as follows:

"REVENGE.

"WORKINGMEN TO ARMS!!!

"Your masters sent out their bloodhounds—the police—; they killed six of your brothers at McCormick's this afternoon. They killed the poor wretches because they, like you, had the courage to disobey the supreme will of your bosses. They killed them because they dared ask for the shortening of the hours of toil. They killed them to show you, 'Free American Citizens,' that you must be satisfied and contented with whatever your bosses condescend to allow you, or you will get killed!

"You have for years endured the most abject humiliation; you have for years suffered immeasurable iniquities; you have worked yourself to death; you have endured the pangs of want and hunger; your children you have sacrificed to the factory-lords—in short, you have been miserable and obedient slaves all these years. Why? To satisfy the insatiable greed, to fill the coffers of your lazy, thieving master! When you ask them now to lessen your burden, he sends his bloodhounds out to shoot you, kill you!

"If you are men, if you are the sons of your grandsires who have shed their blood to free you, then you will rise in your might, Hercules, and destroy the hideous monster that seeks to destroy you. To arms, we call you, to arms!

YOUR BROTHERS."

Godfried Waller, cabinet-maker, was called in the afternoon by the State. He was born in Switzerland and lived in this country three years. He was a member of the society for exercising arms and instruction. He had been a member of the second company, but was not so now. The society drilled and exercised in arms, that was all. He remembered when the bomb was thrown May 4, in the evening. The night before that he was at home. In the evening he was in Greif's hall, 54 West Lake street. He went there at eight o'clock, on account of a notice in the *Arbeiter Zeitung*. The advertisement was the letter "Y—come." The word just above was "letter-box." The letter Y was nothing but a sign that a meeting of the armed section should be held. They had been called once before in a similar manner.

He attended the meeting in Greif's hall that night. It was held in the basement. The ceiling of the basement was about seven or eight feet high. The meeting was called to order by witness shortly after 8:30 o'clock. About seventy or eighty men were then present. Witness was chairman. He did not know if guards were placed at the door. The commander of the society was on the stairs. Fischer and Engel were present. Several "Revenge" posters were distributed at the meeting. First it was talked about that six men had been killed at McCormick's. Then it was discussed what should be done the next few days. Mr. Engel introduced a resolution as to what should be done, and said if there should be an encounter with the police, then there should be meetings at various places to aid the strikers that the North side had resolved on that. If something should happen the word "Ruhe" was to be published in the letter-box, and that was to be the signal for meeting. If there should be disturbance, they were to meet in Wicker park, armed. Then a committee was appointed to watch the movements in the city and report if any thing happened, and if a riot should occur we should storm the police stations, and cut the telegraph wires. Then we should shoot down every thing that came out. Then if one police station was stormed they should do the same with the other, mowing down all that came. They were to commence at the station on North avenue. Engel said the easiest mode would be to throw a bomb into the station. Nothing was said in the meeting about where the plan originated. It was decided to call a meeting of the workingmen the next day in the evening. Mr. Fischer proposed as a substitution to witness' motion that the meeting should be in the daytime, that it should be at eight o'clock in the evening. The meeting was intended to cheer up the working men, so they would be prepared for a conflict. It was decided that as a body the armed section should not participate in the Haymarket meeting, but should meet at our regular places, while only a committee would be at the Haymarket. If the committee reported that something happened the police were to be attacked where it had been arranged for each group to do so. In addition to the police an attack was to be made on the militia and the fire department. Attacks were to be made in all sections of the city at the same time.

Witness stated that he was at Zepf's Hall, about half a block from the scene of the tragedy, when the bomb was exploded. After the explosion he went home, stopping at Engle's house on the way to inform him of the occurrence.

Mr. Ingham then asked the witness if he had ever had any bombs. This was objected to by Mr. Foster, and a long argument ensued. The court finally allowed the question to be asked. The question was then repeated.

"Yes," responded Waller, "about six months ago Fischer gave me one. It was a piece of pipe eight inches long. I don't know what it was filled with. It was at Thalia Hall. A number of members of the Northwest group were there. Fischer had a large number of bombs and distributed them. All members of the Lehr und Wehr Verein were known by numbers and not by their name. My number was nineteen. These numbers were not kept secret, and not much attention was paid to them. Quite a number of us took bombs that day. I remember Fischer, Engle, Breitenfeld, Huber, Rheinhold, Lehman, Herman, Schrader, Gruenswald and Huelmer."

At this point in the witness' testimony the court adjourned.

CHICAGO, July 19.—In the Anarchist trial several witnesses were examined Saturday. Witness Waller told the story of the preparation of the accused for the riot. He had attended their meetings, and detailed what they had said and done in advance of the outbreak. No offer had been made to him to testify in this case. All the conspirators had been told by the police that they should tell the truth, as that would do them more good than if they did not. Witness had been solicited by some of the conspirators to go back on the story he had told the police, and a proposition had been made by some of them that all should meet and agree upon what they should tell on the witness stand.

Bernard Schrade told of the Anarchists drilling, of the passwords and signs used to get them together, and of the distribution of bombs, but his testimony was not given so openly or with the freedom and accuracy of detail shown by Waller. It was evident that under some pressure Schrade had weakened. Judge Gary would not allow the prosecution to ask the witness what he had told the detectives. It was intimated by the counsel for the State that Schrade had been manipulated by the defense.

Lieutenant Steele gave an honest and manly account of the moving of the police on the meeting and the massacre that followed, as promptly denying that he saw the bomb thrown as asserting what he saw and heard. Lieutenant Quinn's testimony went much further than Lieutenant Steele's, in that he stated that he saw Fielden, or the speaker, shoot at the police, and that the self-same individual was the one who said: "[illegible] the blood hounds—you do your duty and I'll do mine," and "We are peaceable."

CHICAGO, July 20.—Nine police officers and three private citizens gave evidence yesterday on behalf of the prosecution in the trial of the Anarchists. Two important points were made: First, that Fielden fired on the police with a revolver about the time the bomb was thrown; second, that Spies as early as February, 1885, had been working as an organizer for armed revolution which was to begin with the seizure of Chicago about May 1, 1886, when an attempt to enforce the Eight-Hour law would leave thousands of working men idle and ready to join in a scheme promising rich results in the way of plunder. Spies attempted to get the officers of the Knights of Labor Assembly of Grand Rapids to join the scheme, and the president of that assembly, Luther V. Moulton, was the most important witness on the stand yesterday. The evidence that Fielden fired on the police was abundant and conclusive, and seemed sufficient in itself to put a halter around the neck of that individual. Detective Bonfield testified to arresting Spies and Schwab, and said that in an interview with Spies, after his arrest, on the Haymarket tragedy, he (Spies) stated that he approved of the method used to exterminate the police, but thought it premature—that the time had not arrived to start the revolution. The witness exhibited a number of dynamite cartridges, fuses, revolvers, a dirk made from a file and other things which he found secreted in the office of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, Spies' paper, and the organ of the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, July 21.—In yesterday's proceedings in the trial of the Anarchists the evidence tendered by the prosecution was the most important, but at the same time the least sensational yet offered. This, at least, is the opinion of State's Attorney Grinnell. The prosecution occupied most of the forenoon session in proving that the riot at the McCormick works May 3 was instigated by a few Anarchists led by Spies; that Spies, after inciting that riot, wrote and circulated inflammatory and lying accounts of the outbreak, with intent to incite the working-men of the city to further riot; that it was in defiance of the active opposition of the circles of the strikers that Spies and his gang captured the meeting which immediately preceded the McCormick riot, and incited that meeting to attack the non-union working men; and, generally, that that riot was directly the work of the Anarchists in the carrying out of their plot to sack and plunder the city, as described in the testimony of the witness Moulton the previous day.

The testimony presented in the afternoon clearly proved that Spies was the writer of the mysterious "Ruhe" notice in the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, that being the signal for the opening of the revolution by the armed forces of the Anarchists; that Spies and Schwab were directly responsible for the incendiary screeds in the *Arbeiter-Zeitung*; that Spies was the author of the "Revenge" circular; that Spies, Neebe and Schwab, directly, and the other prisoners indirectly, were responsible for the circulation of murderous Anarchistic literature, such as Herr Most's "Science of Revolutionary Warfare;" and that, altogether, the Haymarket riot, the McCormick riot, the throwing of the bomb, the publication of the *Alarm* and *Arbeiter-Zeitung*, the issuance of incendiary circulars and proclamations, and the manufacture, storage, and distribution of explosives were all an integral part of a general and premeditated plot for the murder or overthrow of the police force and all law-abiding citizens, and the seizure of the city by the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Only two witnesses were examined in the Anarchist trial yesterday—William Seliger and his wife. Seliger lives in a small house on the rear of the lot at No. 442 Sedgwick street, and it was in this house the bombs were manufactured. The afternoon of May 4, the date of the explosion, some forty or fifty bombs were made at Seliger's. The prisoner Lingg, who lodged at Seliger's, seems to have been the chief worker, five or six others, of whom Seliger was one, acting as his assistants. Lingg had previously practiced making bombs and casting bomb-shells. For tubular bombs he used sections of metal pipe of an inch to one and a half inches in diameter; for spherical bombs he cast leaden shells in a cup-shaped mold, melting the lead in a ladle on the kitchen stove. Small iron bolts and nuts were imbedded in the dynamite, and each shell sealed with a fulminating cap and fuse attachment. It was unquestionably one of these bombs that was thrown in the Haymarket.

The forty or fifty bombs made that afternoon were packed in a trunk and carried to No. 58 Clybourn avenue about 8 o'clock by Lingg and Seliger. Here they were distributed, the box being left in a rear room where each Anarchist could go in and help himself. Several conspirators equipped themselves with bombs, all of them being at the same time armed with revolvers and the deadly three-sided file-dirks. Lingg and Seliger armed themselves like the rest. The two proceeded to Larrabee street police station. They consulted on whether they should immediately throw bombs at that station or attack Webster avenue station first. Lingg was eager to begin; Seliger was cowardly and held Lingg back. Lingg had been detailed to attack these stations—to make such a "disturbance" on the North side that the police would be prevented from massing at the West side, where the principal disturbances were to be made. The two conspirators tramped between the two stations and eventually saw the Larrabee street patrol-wagon loaded with police starting off to the scene of the Haymarket explosion. Lingg then excitedly prepared to throw a bomb at the patrol-wagon, but by a trick of his more cowardly companion was delayed in his object until the wagon had driven off to safety.

The witness acknowledged he was afraid of his life, and so had written a letter the substance of which was that Schaack had extorted information from him under threats. He swore that this was untrue; that he had been a voluntary informer, hoping to escape by making a clean breast of all he knew. He had never been promised immunity for making the statement. The cross-examination further showed that Lingg knew beforehand that there would be an explosion at the Haymarket meeting, and was anxiously awaiting tidings at the time it occurred. The witness had been in jail or in hiding almost all the time since, being afraid of an attack by one of his quondam brethren.

Seliger's examination occupied almost five hours and then his wife took the stand and corroborated the chief facts of his testimony. The only new thing in her evidence was that Lingg tried to make a hiding place for the bombs within the wall of his room, and that she prevented him. She acknowledged that she hated the whole business, and would have been glad to throw all the bomb-makers into the street that Tuesday afternoon.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

A Conference of Anti-Saloon Republicans Called to Meet at Chicago, September 16.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Albert Griffin, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Anti-Saloon Republicans, has issued a call for a conference to be held in Chicago on September 16. It says:

"Each State is requested to elect four times as many delegates and alternates as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress, and Territories can send as many as they would be entitled to if they were States. The promoters of this movement believe that, as the Democratic party has become the protector of the saloon interests, the Republican party ought, as a matter of right, to become the avowed champion and defender of the home against the saloon. It is not intended to ask the party to commit itself nationally to or against any specific law, but to announce as its settled policy that it will everywhere strive to reduce the business of dram-selling, and the evils resulting from it, as much as possible—each State to decide for itself, from time to time, what laws are best adapted to secure the end in view."

The call further says that more than one-half of the Republican members of the Senate and a large number of Congressmen and party leaders have expressed themselves in favor of this policy. During the past two months arrangements have been made that insure delegations from nine States, to-wit: Kansas, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and Rhode Island; and it is hoped that all of the Northern and some of the Southern States will be represented.

S. P. Rounds, Public Printer at Washington, has purchased the plant of the Omaha *Republican* for $100,000, and will take possession in October.

A CRUEL MURDER.

Henry Search and His Aged Wife Killed on Their Farm Near Janesville, Wis.—A Hired Man Suspected of the Crime.

JANESVILLE, Wis., July 20.—Another terrible crime has been added to the criminal record of Rock County, the brutality of which is scarcely equaled in the history of bloody deeds. This city was thrown into a terrible state of excitement yesterday morning over a horrible murder which has just come to light.

Mr. Henry Search and his aged wife resided two and one-half miles southwest of this city on a farm. Mr. Search was seventy-six years old and his wife about sixty-five. They lived alone, and had in their employ a boy about sixteen years old. Saturday night the boy, who resides in this city, went home for the first time since he has been working for Search. Yesterday morning he went to work as usual, and on going out to the barn he found the body of Mr. Search lying under one of the cows, as if he had been in the act of milking when he fell. The boy thought he had fallen in a fit, as he was subject to such spells. He immediately ran to the house, some forty rods distant, to inform the old lady. He called, but received no reply. He opened the stairway door and called, but received no answer. He then looked in the dining-room and saw her dead body lying on the floor. He informed one of the neighbors and Dr. Henry Palmer and Marshal Hogan were soon at the scene of the tragedy. On examination of the body of Mr. Search it was found that he had been shot in the back of the neck. A 32-caliber ball was found at the base of the brain. Mrs. Search was evidently shot with the same revolver, the ball entering just under the right eye and passing through the head.

Mr. Search was quite well to do, and it was generally known that he kept his money in the house. The object of the murderer was evidently money. The bureau drawers were ransacked and money taken, but how much can not be determined. They overlooked $175 in gold.

Suspicion rests upon a farm-hand, Edward V. Moore, who has been employed by a farmer in the same neighborhood. Moore suddenly left for Chicago yesterday morning at seven o'clock. He was paid off on Friday. He bought a revolver two weeks ago that uses the same sized ball as those used in the murder. An officer is in pursuit of Moore. The murdered people have one daughter, Mrs. A. D. Stevens, the wife of a Detroit druggist.

THE NEW TREATY.

Provisions of the Compact Just Negotiated at London.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The full text of the convention recently signed in London by Minister Phelps and the Earl of Rosebery, extending and adding to the extradition provisions of the treaty of 1842, is given to the public to-day through the columns of the *Tribune*, with an explanatory letter from Minister Phelps. The convention extends the provisions of article 10 of the treaty of 1842 to four crimes not therein named, as follows: Manslaughter, burglary, embezzlement or larceny involving the amount of $50 or £10, and malicious injuries to property whereby human life is endangered, if such injuries constitute a crime according to the laws of both countries. It is also provided that the provisions of article 10 shall apply to persons convicted of the crimes named in the treaty of 1842 and the new convention as well as to those charged before trial with commission of them.

The convention is not retroactive. No surrender is to be demanded for a political offense and no trial is permitted for any other offense than the one for which extradition is requested until the person extradited has had an opportunity to return to the State by which he was surrendered.

In his letter to the Secretary of State Mr. Phelps says it is understood between the two Governments that the convention shall not stand in the way of a more elaborate treaty if one is desired, but he expresses the opinion that a new treaty will not be necessary. The convention is now before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, from which it will be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. An early and favorable report to the Senate is looked for, though the convention may not be ratified at the present session of Congress.

STARVING TO DEATH.

Terrible Suffering Among the People of Labrador and Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 20.—A terrible state of want exists among the people all along the northwest coast of this island and in Labrador. For 300 miles off from the coast the ice is firm and its presence keeps the temperature constantly at the freezing point. From Cape Bauld, Newfoundland, to Cape Mugford, on the Labrador coast, there is one solid barrier of ice. No fishing has been possible. The fish oil works are all idle, and the stored oil is being used for fuel.

A large number of starving fishermen from Indian harbor and Sandwich bay have just arrived to implore food from the Government and assistance for friends left behind. Two of the men died here last night shortly after their arrival. They had a terrible time getting here, having crossed the strait on floating ice.

With September the winter sets in and the frost will not then be out of the ground from last winter. On account of the lateness of the season no crops have been planted, and for several weeks the unfortunate people have been living off of their domestic animals.

Serious Damage Done by Storms.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—A severe wind and rain storm struck Lackin, Kan., about five o'clock Sunday night and demolished twenty houses, badly injuring ten or twelve persons. At Nickerson eighteen houses were blown down.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 20.—Four Indians were killed and ten others injured by lightning during a violent storm at the Red Lake reservation yesterday. It is also reported that a settler and his wife, living on Thief river, were killed in the same way.

Flames in a New York Tenement.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Early yesterday morning flames broke forth in a tenement-house in East Sixteenth street, where seventy-five persons were asleep. Two children were rescued by Policeman Cox, one woman was fatally injured by falling from the fire-escape, and a lawyer was taken from his room nearly suffocated.

They Found Him a Corpse.

CHICAGO, July 20.—J. A. Ostreich, of Oconomowoc, Wis., killed himself with a revolver in a hotel in this city about noon yesterday. A short time afterward his wife and two children arrived in the city to meet him.

A Quick Trip.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The English tea ship Gleanavon, Captain Donaldson, arrived Monday with 63,000 boxes of tea on board, having made the quickest passage ever known by either sailing ship or steamer from China. She left Hong Kong May 28 and Gibraltar July 8.

The North American Saengerfest.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 20.—The great biennial Saengerfest begins here to-morrow and continues until Sunday. This musical convention is not only of national importance, but is of great local interest. Eighty-five singing societies have agreed to attend.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 28, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

THE COUNTY SEAT WAR.

Re-Opened With Vigor—The Sheriff Unable to Remove County Property.

Since the refusal of the Supreme Court to re-open the Charlevoix county seat case, and in view of the previously professed willingness of East Jordan to abide by the result, everybody in this end of the county, at least, had considered the county seat fight finally settled.

But last week, like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, came the intelligence, first, that the requsite one-third of the Supervisors had signed a call for a meeting of the Board to be held at Boyne Falls July 30th; second that East Jordan had secured the pledges of a two-thirds majority of the Board to submit the question of removal to Boyne Falls.

In the meantime, Sheriff Berdan had secured the services of Banbury and several assistants, and on Thursday went to East Jordan with a scow to remove the safes and other property to Boyne City, in compliance with the instructions of the Board of Supervisors. A crowd met him at the dock and refused to permit the scow to be landed, and he was given to understand that he could not remove county property over any dock in town. The county officers had vacated their offices, and the doors were locked, Sheriff Berdan being compelled to obtain forcible entrance.

In view of the Board meeting this week, the Sheriff, after taking counsel of the Prosecuting Attorney, suspended any further operations in the matter of removal.

What this last movement will amount to cannot now be foretold; but Boyne City people claim that it will be impossible to secure a two-thirds majority to favor another submission.

The motive behind this movement is obvious, and in our opinion cannot be justified. We regard it as outside the limit of common sense. The movement is conceived in spite, and if successful, will be regretted by those who helped to bring it about.

We regret that this matter has been re-opened, and sincerely hope that the two-thirds majority of the Board which once settled the question will prove themselves consistent by refusing to entail upon Charlevoix county another conflict.

We have had enough of it.

TAUGHT BY LAKE SAILORS.

The First Four-Masted Schooner was Built on Lake Erie.

From the New York Sun.

It was reserved for the fresh water sailor on the great lakes to bring the schooner to perfection and teach his confrere on salt water a lesson in naval architecture. A square-rigged vessel could not serve the purpose of the lake trade. The wind usually blows from the west there. Square rigs were pleasant when running down the lakes, particularly on lake Erie, but when it came to beating back with the shores of the lakes always in sight on one side or the other, and sometimes on both sides, the work was wearisome. But if bad in the open lakes, it was worse in working up through the rivers from lake Erie to lake Huron. Vessels have tacked and club-hauled in those rivers for 30 days before they got through. That was in the days before the magnificent river tugs of the present day were built, but not so long ago but what lake sailors 40 years old know all about it. From 15 to 20 men were required to tack one of those ships. But the schooner went about with the aid of three or four. Six sailors could make a schooner snug in a gale, while 16 were furling the lighter sails on a ship under like circumstances.

The ship disappeared from lake navigation just as soon as the trade developed enough to make competition between vessel owners, schooners became the fashion, and once the fashion always the fashion. With the development of the west the grain trade grew enormously. To help the schooners along the demand for iron ore from Escanaba and other Michigan ports grew with the grain production. The woods of Michigan were also made to swell the cargoes with their lumber out put, while the demand for coal in the west furnishes the bulk of the return cargoes. Until 1873 freights were so good that many schooners paid for themselves in two seasons. Naturally the size of the vessels increased rapidly. More power was needed to drive the big vessels and this power was gained by putting in first three masts, and then when the vessels were made still larger, four. The first four-masted schooner built in the world was the Windslow, owned by the Winslow brothers, of Cleveland. Larger vessels with only three masts were built after she was, but she was a good, profitable boat. She was launched about 1871. The A. B. Moore was another and bigger four-master. Then came the David Dows, of Toledo. The others had been heard of on the Atlantic coast, but the Dows made a sensation to the uttermost parts of the earth. Go from Bath to Bombay and speak of great American lake schooners, and the listener, if he is a shipbuilder or owner, will say: "Yes, they are wonderful. I have seen a picture of one—the David Dows. She has five masts."

And so she has. A lithograph showing her under full sail on a bright green choppy sea had a tremendous sale, and is yet in demand.

"How do you name the masts?" was asked of one familiar with her.

"They are called the fore, the main, the mizzen, the spanker and the jibber masts."

The Dows is what is called a topsail schooner, having four yards crossed on the foremast, and spreading topsail, topgallant and royal. But she is a schooner for all that. She measures 1,481 tons, and will carry more than 2,000 tons dead weight on a draught of 15 feet of water. It was the Dows that set the salt water shipbuilders to thinking.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The resort is 8 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Colby, are guests at Merrill cottage.

A bulletin board is one of the necessities at the Dining hall.

Ernest Fairfield of Manistee, is a guest at Breezy Point cottage.

A large delegation of Detroit resorters will be up next month.

Mr. Barnett has joined his wife and daughters at Barnett cottage.

Norris Estabrook is travelling in Germany. He returns next week.

J. Earl Howard, of the D. L. & N., will be up next week with his wife.

The Holden camp on Intermediate lake sends home a 17 pound pickerel.

Rev. A. E. Mather has joined his family at Mather cottage for a few days.

Mr. Burnham and family of Kalamazoo are expected at C. Y. Cook's next Tuesday.

Mrs. A. W. Underwood and two daughters of Detroit, are at C. Y. Cook's for the season.

Fredrick Teller, E. C. Bridgman and Ed Bullock of Detroit, are enjoying life on the resort.

Prof. Brooks is not connected with the steam lapidary at the Willcox boat house in any manner.

One of the finest medium sized cottages on the grounds, is for rent. Apply to Rev. A. E. Mather.

R. C. Wilby and family of Detroit, have rented the first story of the Sears' cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Grove Carrington and Miss O'Grady of Detroit, have pleasant rooms in the Green cottage.

James Heaton came Saturday and doubtless now the committee on Entertainment will get a-grinding.

A large number of resorters went up on the Friant yesterday and took dinner at the Waldron House, Bay Springs.

The boat houses adjoining the new dock are being raised and re-built to correspond with those on the west side of the bayou.

Geo. H. York of Chicago, and W. H. Phinney of Lynn, Mass., were guests of the young ladies at the Mather cottage, Monday.

Rev. Z. Grinnell, pastor of the 1st Baptist church of Detroit, has rented the Van Vleck cottage and is expected soon with his family and Miss Leet of Detroit.

LOST, on the Charlevoix Summer resort grounds, a chatelaine watch with hammered silver case, and gold chain. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at the Moore cottage.

D. A. Waterman came up in his private car Saturday. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Frank Root and family of Brooklyn, N. Y., who will pass the season at Waterman cottage.

While we think of it, it would be a plus idea to preface the standing committees with their functions, in next years hand book. At present there's too much unwritten law about the arrangement.

The refusal of Mr. Geo. Bardeen to act again as secretary is a matter of general regret. We do not belittle the acts of others when we say that Mr. Bardeen has done more for the resort than any other one man.

The committee on lot leases was continued for another year. There seems to be a great diversity of opinion as to whether the life of the resort is indefinite or expires at the end of 30 years from date of organization.

The following are the officers elected Wednesday for the next year: President, K. Brooks; Vice President, J. L. Sebring; Sec'y, Prof. Frank Haskell; Treasurer, S. A. Gibson; Directors, H. W. Page, D. B. Merrill, I. D. Bixby, O. M. Allen, E. D. Moore.

The reception at Music hall Friday evening was the most successful in resort annals. It was not one of those formal affairs where everybody looked at everybody's back hair and took an inventory of what they had on and said nothing but, "Is this your first season on the resort?" but it was a whole-souled, genial gathering where everybody had a good time. The following musical programme was interspersed: Instrumental duet, Mrs. Ed Woodbury and Miss Limprecht; piano solo, Miss Lottie Moore; vocal solo, Miss Jane Mahon; vocal duet, Misses Heaton and Mahon; piano selection, Miss Heaton; vocal solo, Mrs. John Rumney; violin solo and *encore*, Miss Mahon; Italian solo and *encore*, Miss Fannie Allen.

The annual meeting last Wednesday was the most important one in the history of the association. It was voted to build a club house, costing not to exceed $6,000 on the old site; also to use the $2,000 cash on hand in furnishing the same. The board of directors will constitute a building committee. The club house will be so built as to screen the view of the old kitchen, laundry and dining room and will consist of two wings, two stories high. The one running east and west will be 130 feet in length and 30 feet wide. That extending south will be 80 feet in length and 36 in width, the building to be plastered throughout. The building will contain 50 rooms aside from a large parlor, office, reading and smoking room on the first floor and a ladies parlor on the second story. The sleeping rooms will all be 12x15 and 12x12 in size. The exterior of the building presents a handsome appearance. The windows are unusually large and a fine double veranda extends along both wings. On the north east corner will be located a sightly observatory from which another "finest general view of Charlevoix" can be obtained. The plans for the above, which have been accepted by a majority of the board, are those of Mr. Roberts of Kalamazoo. Charlevoix architects are already figuring on the contract. Work will be commenced this fall and the structure ready for occupancy by June 20. The $6,000 will be raised by issuing 7 per cent bonds, interest payable annually, the security being the hotel property, Green cottage and dining hall. The bonds to be retired at option of resort before Oct. 1, 1906. Of the $6,000 there has been already raised $2,300 as follows: Gen. King, $300; H. W. Page, $100; John West, $1,000; Elsie Schoman, $500; I. D. Bixby, $100; H. B. Merrill, $100; Geo. C. Mahon, $100; C. J. Lloyd, $100.

Marine.

The tug Payne has resumed business in the Penfold line.

George Pappin will pull the throttle of the tug Martin the remainder of the season.

The schooner Willard A. Smith was yesterday sold by the Days to a Leland party.

The tug Saugatuck was in the harbor Saturday with a consort. She took a cargo of logs from Nicholls yard to St. Ignace to be cut into veneering.

The tug Martin has joined the Penfold tug line. Capt. Tim Smith has taken command of her, and Captain Roberts has resumed the bells on the tug Higgie.

The schooner Hale, which left here early last week with bark for French, is thought to be lost. Advices from the other shore state that portions of her cabin have been found afloat.

The schooner Mocking Bird arrived in port from Milwaukee Thursday, a boom gone and her foremast broken,—the result of the recent squall. She went into Washburn's ship yard for the necessary repairs.

A dispatch from Holland to the Grand Rapids *Democrat* says, "the beautiful steamer, Queen of the Lakes, has arrived and the people of Holland think that she is a daisy. She is also said to be a faster boat than the Macatawa, the other boat on the same route.

The steamer Queen of the Lakes, which now runs at Holland, is gaining a big reputation in a steamboat war. Last week her owners caused the rival boat to be tied up on a charge of violating the laws of navigation by obstructing the course of the Queen by cutting across her bows several times, and compelling her to stop her engines to avoid a collision; that she violated the law by placing a sunken barge in the slip of the Queen, and piling slabs and lashing scantling to the dock to prevent the boat from landing.

Capt. Casey's many friends will be pleased to read the following well deserved compliment appearing in the *Free Press* marine dispatches from Chicago: "Tuesday's norther continued all day, and before night-fall the sea outside was running very high. Among the steam craft that remained in port was the Northern Michigan Line propeller Champlain. She left here late Tuesday night, and in attempting to clear the breakwater ran between the schooners A. P. Nichols, John Loomis and McLaren, which were running directly toward each other at a terrific rate of speed. There were fifteen or twenty passengers aboard of the Champlain, and for a time it seemed as if one or the other of the two sail vessels would collide with her. Capt. Casey is highly praised for the skill shown by him in preventing a frightful disaster."

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

21—Schr. Sea Gem 90 c bark, Master to Milwaukee.
21—Schr. LaPetite, 30 c wood and 15 c bark, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.
21—Schr. Fleetwing, 45 c bark Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. to Milwaukee.
21—Schr. Charlie Marshall 50 c wood, 150 c bark Empey, to Chicago.
22—Schr. Salma, 95 c wood, French & Sutton to Milwaukee.
22—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 65 c bark, Master to Milwaukee.
22—Schr. Oneida, 100 c wood 70 c bark, F. J. Meech, to Milwaukee.
23—Schr. Avery, 130 c wood, Perkins to Chicago.
23—Schr. Starke, 100 c wood 100 c bark Downer to Chicago.
26—Schr. Willard A. Smith, 49,000 pickets, John Gilchrist, to Muskegon.
27—Barge J. M. Allmendinger, 150,000 ft hardwood lumber, 250,000 shingles, Glenn & Porter, Chicago.
27—Schr. Radical, 70 c wood, 130 c bark, John Carroll to Chicago.
27—Charlotte Raab, 90 c wood, 100 c bark, Downer to Chicago.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Imported Key West, and the best domestic cigars and cigarettes at Hines & Co.s.

All of Bradbeer's new views of Charlevoix and the resorts for sale at Hines & Co.'s.

FOR SUMMER TOURISTS.—A number of pleasant and nicely furnished rooms to rent. Enquire at this office.

Sure death to the flies. Poison and sticky fly paper and insect powder, the very best in the market, at F. G. Hines & Co.'s.

Fine confectionery! We take the lead in this line for the best quality and freshest goods. New invoices received weekly. F. G. Hines & Co.

Mrs Litney & Carr have just received a fine line of latest and nobbiest styles of millinery and fancy goods. An especially fine line of colored laces, and summer hats and bonnets. All the latest Trimmings kept in stock.

Business men at Charlevoix and everywhere else should use the Portable Copying Press manufactured by the Portable Press Co., Grand Rapids. Address Ben F. Davis, general agent, Elk Rapids, for prices. Acknowledged the best copying press made. Cheap.

For Sale.

A nice little business for a lady or gentleman. Terms easy, corner opposite the Newman House. Inquire of, J. J. KANADY.

Lost.

A "Paul E. Wirt" fountain pen. The pen was [illegible] as it came from the manufacturer. A suitable reward will be paid the finder by leaving the pen at this office or at the office of Hayne & Kane.

Indian Camp Meeting.

The annual Indian camp meeting for Grand Traverse District, will commence Tuesday August 10, 1886, to be held 4 miles south of Petoskey on the G. R. & I. road. The Indians expect to lease 10 acres and fit it up for a permanent camp ground. Its location and other facilities for access and its springs of water will make it a pleasant place to hold their annual gathering. Let all come up to these beautiful grounds to worship in God's first temples. The meeting will continue one week. Come at the beginning and stay until the close.

W. R. STINCHCOMB,
Presiding Elder.

Norwood Notes.

[By Psyche Ann.]

Rain has come at last.

The Dunham loaded with hardwood lumber on Friday.

The mill which has been shut down on account of dry weather, started again Monday morning.

L. G. Nash of Manitowoc, is in town visiting his brother.

Charles Livingstone and wife who have been visiting friends at Eastport and Norwood, have returned to their home at Battle Creek.

Jacob VanDusan on Saturday had his hand drawn into the pulley of his hay fork, taking off the end of the fore-finger.

The social at the hall on Wednesday evening was a success financially and otherwise. Receipts $28. Mrs Nash was the lucky one and carried off the bed quilt.

Eveline Items.

Prof. J. B. Allen, of Charlevoix, was in town one day last week, looking over our farms for outside parties who wish to invest.

Mrs. C. Woolnough, wife of the Captain of the schr. Narragansett, is visiting with Mrs. A. B. Noyes.

A beautiful rain Saturday.

Haying is about completed.

Wm. Henry has the best 10 acre field of wheat we have seen this season. He also has a very fine field of oats.

The school in the Hillegas district is closed, and the district recommend Miss Bell as a first class teacher.

Miss Mina Hett, of East Jordan, was the guest of Mrs. J. B. Lane this week.

Waldron House
Bay Springs, Mich.

This Hotel is beautifully situated at the head of Pine Lake, and is one of the largest, and best finished hotels in Northern Michigan. It has been recently built, contains all modern improvements, is lighted by gas, and has accommodations for a large number of guests. Can be reached by boat from Charlevoix. Fare 50 cts for round trip, or by stage from Boyne Falls, which is five miles east on G. R. & I. R. R. The fast steamer Friant will also carry parties of Ten or more from Petoskey to Bay Springs at $1.50 each for round trip. Fine Brook Trout fishing and hunting near by. Hotel is three miles from Bear Lake, where the best fishing in Northern Michigan is to be found. Hotel contains large Ball Room where parties will be given during the season.

BOARD, $2.00 Per day or $8.00 Per week.

H. FLANIGAN, PROP.,
BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A
LARGE INVOICE OF
CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the last advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

SummeR
ANNOUNCEMENT

To The Ladies:

We have just received a fresh invoice of Summer goods in all such styles as are much desirable at this time of the year. Comprising India Linens, Percales, plain and figured Nainsooks, Manilla cloth and Batiste, all of which are the leading wash fabrics.

We have also lately added to our stock a full line of Ladies' muslin underwear, Infants robes, Chinaises, Corset covers, etc.

The Peerless woven wire bustles may be found at our store in all shapes manufactured.

Our Glove stock is being continually replenished, we have an elegant line of plain and undressed kids, silk and jersey gloves.

Our trimmings comprise everything new and desirable, having Plain, Stripe, and Brocade velvets, Jet trimmings and Rosary beads.

We will offer until closed out at big reductions all our Parasols, Shawls, light Goods, Prints and Ginghams.

Call and get our August Fashion Sheet and ask us to show you our bargains.

F. W. Craine & Co.

Dry Goods!

We offer for the next few days
Great Bargains!
--IN ALL--
Summer Dress Goods
SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
PARASOLS,
Silk & Thread Gloves,
Hosiery,
Straw Hats, etc.

New Line of
Broadhead Dress Goods.
JUST RECEIVED,
And marked at very low prices.

JERSEY AND
BOUCLE JACKETS
VERY - CHEAP.

Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES,
in great variety and at correct prices.

The finest line of Teas, Coffees, Spices.

PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE,
Best in The World.

Farmers will consult their own interest in buying our factory-filled DAIRY SALT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

**LOW PRICES! GOOD GOODS
SQUARE DEALING!**
IS THE MOTTO
Rosenthal & Son
DO BUSINESS BY.

Having a mammoth stock of Summer Goods, as
Persian Lawns,
India Linens,
Dress Lawns,
Seersuckers, all kinds,
Swiss Embroideries,
Laces, Dress Goods, etc.

To dispose of, we are going to
Sell EVERYTHING
in this line at prices that will astonish all.

CLOTHING, CARPETS, HATS, Etc., are also found in our stock, at very low figures.

People need not go or send outside for Goods, when they can be had here JUST AS CHEAP, and save traveling expenses.

Other concerns cannot sell goods as cheaply as we are selling this season. Our purchase was made at very low figures and we propose to sell small profits, to give everyone a chance, as times are hard and we are trying to make them good by selling, almost giving away, our choice line of goods.

Everything found in a Dry Goods or Clothing House, can be found at our store.

Your patronage will be reciprocated.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—11 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 871

PARIS GREEN

Of an inferior quality, bought at
15 CENTS A POUND
or at any other price, is money thrown away and time wasted.

Therefore if you would economize buy Paris Green of us.

We are selling a brand which we purchased under an
IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE
OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY.
Every pound contains 16 ounces of Sure Death.

Yours, for the extermination of the Potato Bug,

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists & Stationers.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

The Best Goods & Lowest Prices.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

A Complete new stock just received and ready for your inspection.

Boots & Shoes!
AN ESPECIALLY FINE STOCK
IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all
KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object
TO YOU,
YOU will Buy
YOUR
Hardware, Iron and Nails, of
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR
The Champion Force Pumps,
Champion Barbed Wire,
Champion Plow,
"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,
having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, [illegible]
Wholesale or Retail
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
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[illegible] other Markets [illegible] persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

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Local News.

—Ben Davis of the *Progress*, called Friday.

—Mr. Tuck of Elgin, Ill., is at Bear Lake, looking after his interests there.

—Mrs. Geo. L. White, of Mancelona, was the guest of Lerson Nelson, over the sabbath.

—Hon. Geo Esterly, of Whitewater, Wis., is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. John Nicholls.

—The SENTINEL has been designated to publish the tax sales, becoming next month.

—The excursion steamers were crowded Sunday, but a good lump of a sea on the return trip reduced the enjoyment to a minimum.

—Frank McGibeny returned to the family at Milton, Wis., last week. Mrs. McGibeny will remain with her mother some time yet, however.

—One of the excursionists on the return trip from Bay View Sunday, thusly expressed his last words. "Tell the folks I died hap———y" heaving over the railing—his dinner.

—W. H. Downer, the Pine Lake agent of Gunderson & Barker, the Chicago commission firm has paid out over $23,000 this season for bark, wood and ties, all but about $5,000 of which has been paid on Pine Lake. Cross Village and Petoskey coming in for the latter amount. He expects to make the amount $35,000 before the season closes. He, last week, bought about 1,100 cords of wood of Olds, to be shipped from Horton's Bay.

—An important real estate change occurred on Bridge and Main streets, yesterday. The owners of the lots and buildings from the corner of Bridge and Main streets to the river, embracing Byron See, A. J. McLeod, Mrs. J. S. Martin, C. B. Bellinger, Alden Chamberlain and Dr. Levi Lewis, have purchased the Byron See lot immediately in the rear of the aforementioned premises. The alley intervening will be taken up, and an alley 16 feet wide laid out on the west side of the lot from Main street to the river. This extends the premises of the above parties to said alley. The consideration was $1,500.

Lansing *Republican:* Monday, the Hon. Archibald Buttars, Michigan's Lieutenant Governor, by grace of an order issued from the Executive office, assumed the honors, the dignity but not the prolific emoluments, as Chief Magistrate of this State. This is all because Russell A. Alger, Michigan's Governor *de facto*, leaves his home and office for a month's vacation among old-time comrades at the G. A. R. reunion in California. It is safe to prophesy that Old Michigan will not suffer under Mr Buttars' administration, and that the wheels of government will slip around as regularly, greased with his oil of experience, as they ever did on all previous occasions.

—We are confident that, not only by the outside press, but in a certain local journal, the difficulties attendant upon the attempted removal of the county seat from East Jordan during the past two weeks, have been greatly exaggerated. Although the Sheriff was by force prevented from doing what he considered to be his duty under the instructions of the Board, we do not believe that guns, pistols and clubs were displayed. On the other hand, we believe that, under the effect of the high tension of public feeling at East Jordan, Sheriff Berdan has been misrepresented by the *Enterprise*, and by East Jordan correspondents of outside papers. When the Sheriff, under the instructions of the Board, made the first ineffectual attempt to remove property, the East Jordan people protested that their opposition was only until the Supreme Court should decide the matter; that if the decision was against them they would submit gracefully and assist in removing the property. After the decision was rendered, two of the county officers at East Jordan told the Sheriff they were ready to move. He accordingly let the necessary contracts for removal, and proceeded to remove. The statement that Sheriff Berdan did not ask for the keys before forcing an entrance is incorrect. He made a demand for the keys of the person in charge of the Register's office. When the sober second thought takes possession of the minds of the people of East Jordan, they will not charge Sheriff Berdan with "offensive partizanship" in the matter. He either had a duty to perform under the direction of the highest county authority, or he had not. A failure to make an effort in the direction of official duty would have subjected him to harsh criticism from those who had the force of county authority to sustain their cause. He should either have done something or done nothing; which would have been the proper thing to do. Sheriff Berdan has not here been regarded as a partisan in the county seat trouble, and we are constrained to believe that what he has done has been from a firm conviction of duty.

—Miss Cherrie and her father left Fremont for Chicago yesterday.

—Capt. Tip Miller of Beaver Island was in town yesterday as jovial as ever.

—Mrs. John Shapton, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Hoy, returned from Canada Friday.

—Will E. McLennan, of Evanston, is expected tomorrow. He will receive a warm welcome from hosts of Charlevoix friends.

—Hon. R. Morton, an ex-Captain in the British navy, and a brother of Lord Ducy, of England, is a guest at the Smithson cottage. He is a clergyman of the Presbyterian denomination, and will be heard at the Congregational church before he leaves.

—Byron See is compelled, by the change of ownership of the lot in the rear of his block, to remove the old Beers house out to the street. It will only remain there temporarily, however, in its present condition. It will either be thoroughly rebuilt, or sold and removed.

—The Charlevoix Cornet Band, which is now giving semi-weekly outdoor concerts, will have its instrumentation augmented after about August 10th, for a few weeks, by three men from St. Johns, all fine players. Our people may expect to hear some good music about those days.

—The iron find at Norwood turns out to be *slate*. Fitch R. Williams, of Elk Rapids, has leased 80 acres, Kansas parties have bought 40 and leased 225, and Perry Hannah has bought 26 acres of the Railroad Company. The slate ledge crops out all along the beach north of the village, and a stock company will be formed to develop it. Interested parties will visit the slate works at L'Anse.

—There is no doubt that the river and harbor bill is dead. This is bad news for Charlevoix although our harbor is not in a critically bad condition. The canal amendments are the medicine which are likely to cause its death, although it is barely possible that an acceptable measure will be prepared and passed. However, Moffatt, Conger and Cutcheon, who have worked hard for the bill, say that there is scarcely a hope that any river and harbor bill will be passed.

Marine.

Will McElcheran of Chicago, is the new clerk on the steamer Faxton.

The steamer Cummings was in Sunday with 100 excursionists for Petoskey, from Elk Rapids and Old Mission.

The Secretary of the Treasury has recently decided that all sail boats, no matter how small, are compelled to carry port and starboard lights. It may save trouble to bear this in mind.

The steamer Morley, recently reconstructed, has had her name changed to Grand Traverse, and sailed from Port Huron on her first trip this season. Capt. Thomas Honor is master.

The steam barge Warrington, belonging to the government, has remained in ordinary all season, thus far there being no lighthouse in process of construction, for which she was chiefly employed. She has been many years afloat but is yet in good state of preservation.

The union dry dock of New York is to build a steel steamer which will be the largest ever built for the lakes. She will be 310 feet keel, 335 feet in length over all, 42 feet beam, and 26 feet depth of hold, with a carrying capacity for 3,000 tons of freight. Her cost will be $225,000.

The steamer Nellie Booth is still "resorting" at Campbell's ship yard. A law-suit is on the docket between the owner, Geo B. Thompson, and Mr. Campbell, involving the question of whether the steamer shall plow the rolling billows of Pine Lake again or not.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

28—Schr. R. F. Wal[illegible] wood, 800 ties, 2,500 posts, Downer to Chicago.
28—Schr. Mary Collins, 270 c bark, French & Sutton to Kenosha.
[illegible]—Schr. Four Brothers, 100 c wood, Downer to Chicago.
[illegible]
29—Schr. [illegible] wood, Master, to Milwaukee.
29—Schr. John C. Bauer 130 c wood, Newton to Milwaukee.
[illegible] Cleveland.
[illegible]—Schr. John L. Green, [illegible] wood, [illegible]
[illegible] Master to Milwaukee.
[illegible] hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
[illegible]—Schr. LaPetite 130 c wood, 15 c bark, E. M. Clark to Milwaukee.
August [illegible]—Schr. Dan Malone 65 c wood, 125 c bark Geo Burnham & Sons to Milwaukee.
[illegible]—Schr. Sea Gem [illegible] wood Master to Milwaukee.

Chicago Summer Resort.

The following is the programme presented at the "Museum, Wax Works and Menagerie," at the Club House parlor, last Friday evening.

1. Piano solo, Miss Emma Busby.
2. The Happy Family.
3. The Flexible Automaton.
4. The Chinese Mandarin and wife.
5. Wonderful Dutch Doll.
6. The two Dromios.
7. Children's Songs.
8. Pocohontas of an early age.
9. Sairy Gamp and Mrs. Harris.
10. George Washington and his father.
11. Jumbo. ([illegible])
12. Solo, Mr. Bogue.
13. Blue Beard's Wives.
14. Children's Songs.

Mrs. Jarley was impersonated by Mr. Baton, and Abalaboolooemere by Herbert Gates.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Will Sears came Saturday and is tenting on the resort.

Mrs. Marie Cooper of Hillsdale, is a guest of Mrs. H. P. Parmelee.

Mr. Lew Livingston of Battle Creek is visiting friends on the resort.

J. L. Sebring and family came yesterday to remain the balance of the season.

Mrs. Geo. B. Russell of Detroit, is visiting her son at the Houdeman cottage.

Mrs. C. W. Waldron and daughter of Hillsdale, are visiting at Breezy Point cottage.

Rus Brandon, Geo. Baker and Harry Olby of Detroit, college friends of Chas. King are the guests of the latter.

Eugene Torry, the well known Kalamazoo artist, is passing a few honeymoon days on the resort with his bride.

Mrs. and Miss Wight of Detroit, sister and niece of Mrs. King, with Sidney Wight and daughter of Newberry, are guests at Gen. King's cottage.

Good girls are as scarce as money in Battle Creek—*Moon.* That's accounted for by the fact that the brightest and best Battle Creek girls spend the summer at Charlevoix.

Young master Carder, of Chicago, a youth of six winters, who recently listened to the Mikado, surprised his mother Sunday morning by singing: "I am so glad that Jesus loves me, tra la."

Mrs. Barnes gave a pleasant birthday party to a number of friends, Monday afternoon. She was the recipient of a handsome glass tea set from the Misses Orvis, of Grand Rapids.

Another pious idea would be to make a plat of the resort boat houses. At present, those renting cottages are considerably bewildered in locating the house belonging to the cottage rented.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright and children of Detroit came Wednesday and are at the Abbott cottage. Mrs. Wright is way up in G, in musical matters, being contralto in the Fort Street Presbyterian, Detroit.

The stone for the foundation of the new hotel are on the ground. The contract will be let soon. The Charlevoix Manufacturing Co., Heath & Francis, and a Kalamazoo firm, are figuring on the job. It should certainly be let to Charlevoix parties if satisfactory bids are obtained.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Mr. Will McLennan, a former Charlevoix young man, who has been in attendance at the Northwestern University, Evanston, for the past five years, will occupy the M. E. pulpit next Sabbath, both morning and evening. Go and hear him.

Ir[illegible] Congregational.

The ladies of the Congregational Church intend holding a bazaar the second week in August. They extend a cordial invitation to all friends. This entertainment is to assist in paying for their church.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken preached a fine sermon to an attentive audience Sunday. Mr. Colby accompanied him, and gave us many words of encouragement.

Congregational Church.

Old Folks' Concert at the church this evening, at which Mrs. Jessie Smith-McGibeny is expected to assist in vocal and cornet solos.

Episcopal.

Divine service with confirmation, and perhaps Holy Communion, by Bishop Gillespie, at Opera Hall, on Sunday, August 8th, both morning and evening. Come and worship with us.

On Sunday last, Rev. Dr. Rippey, Muskegon, officiated at Opera Hall in spirited and excellent services and sermons. He was accompanied in his visit here by Rev. Dr. Van Antwerp, Rector of St. Paul's church, DesMoines, Iowa. On Sunday next, official notice will be read at the time of Divine service by Bishop Gillespie, of the formal organization of a Mission under the Canons of the church in the Diocese of Western Michigan, under the name of Christ Church Mission, with the names of the officers appointed. The Ladies' Church Guild is the only working organization hitherto. They purchased two very eligible lots just off Bridge street on Antrim street, for $850. Have paid $150, balance due in yearly payments of $100, bearing interest at 7 per cent. They have funds in hand to meet next payment, leaving $600 due. The friends of the Mission have pledged an annual subscription to cover the amount. The officers of the Mission have drawn up a general subscription for the purpose of erecting a suitable chapel. They intend to do all they can, and solicit aid from all interested visitors. When that is done, the Bishop will lay the case before the Church in convention, and recommend an offering from all the parishes in the Diocese to cover needs of the Mission. They gratefully acknowledge the receipt of $50 from the Sunday School of Christ Church, Waukegan, and Mr. A. B. Steele, one of our summer visitors from that church. This, with several assistances received inspires confidence that others will go and do likewise. It is hoped to get the building up and enclosed this fall, and to go as far as funds can be obtained to finish it.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

How Men Are Measured by Their Own Yard-Stick.

Hard Thoughts Concerning Others Being Their Own Retribution—The Question of Hereditary Tendency—Deal Kindly With Others' Faults.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, while visiting the famous watering place, Asheville, N. C., preached the following sermon to a large congregation, hundreds going from the surrounding region to hear him. He took for his text:

With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again.—Matthew vii., 2.

Dr. Talmage said: In the greatest sermon ever preached—a sermon about fifteen minutes long according to the ordinary rate of speech—a sermon on the Mount of Olives, the preacher sitting while he spoke, according to the ancient mode of oratory, the people were given to understand that the same yard-stick that they employed upon others would be employed upon themselves. Measure others by a harsh rule, and you will be measured by a harsh rule. Measure others by a charitable rule, and you will be measured by a charitable rule. Give no mercy to others, and no mercy will be given to you.

With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again.

There is a great deal of unfairness in the criticism of human conduct. It was to smite that unfairness that Christ uttered the words of the text, and my sermon will be a re-echo of the divine sentiment. In estimating the misbehavior of others we must take into consideration the pressure of circumstances. It is never right to do wrong, but there are degrees of culpability. When men misbehave or commit some atrocious wickedness we are disposed indiscriminately to tumble them all over the bank of condemnation. Suffer they ought and suffer they must, but in difference of degree.

In the first place, in estimating the misdoings of others, we must take into calcu-[illegible]

…positively becoming criminals, nevertheless have a criminal tendency. Any one of all those thousands by the grace of God may become Christian, and resist the ancestral influence, and open a new chapter of behavior; but the vast majority of them will not, and it becomes all men, professional, unprofessional, ministers of religion, judges of courts, philanthropists and Christian workers, to recognize the fact that there are these Atlantic and Pacific surges of hereditary evil rolling on through the centuries.

I say, of course, a man can resist this tendency, just as in the ancestral line mentioned in the first chapter of Matthew. You see in the same line in which there was a wicked Rehoboam and a desperate Manasses, there afterward came a pious Joseph and a glorious Christ. But, my friends, you must recognize the fact that those influences go on from generation to generation. I am glad to know, however, that a river which has produced nothing but miasma for one hundred miles, may after awhile turn the wheels of factories and help to support industrious and virtuous populations; and there are family lines which were poisoned that are a benediction now. At the last day it will be found out that there are men who have gone clear over into all forms of iniquity and plunged into other abandonment, who before they yielded to the first temptation resisted more evil than many a man who has been moral and upright all his life.

* * * * * * * * *

Again, I have to remark that in our estimate of the misdoings of people who have fallen from high respectability and usefulness, we must take into consideration the conjunction of circumstances. In nine cases out of ten the man who goes astray does not intend any positive wrong. He has trust funds. He risks a part of these funds in investment. He says: "Now, if I should lose that investment I have my own property, five times as much, and if this investment should go wrong I could easily make it up; I could five times make it up." With that wrong reasoning he goes on and makes the investment, and it does not turn out quite so well as he expected, and he makes another investment, and strange to say at the time all…

…was left of original healthfulness, that much of his time it has been with him like filing saws, that his nerves have come to be merely a tangle of disorders, and that he is the most pitiable object on earth who, though he is very sick, does not look sick, and nobody sympathizes. Let me see. Did you not say that you could not be tempted to an ebullition of temper? Some September you come home from your summer watering-place and you have inside, away back in your liver or spleen, what we call in our day malaria, but what the old folks called chills and fever. You take quinine until your ears are first buzzing bee-hives and then roaring Niagaras. You take roots and herbs, you take every thing. You get well. But the next day you feel uncomfortable, and you yawn, and you stretch, and you shiver, and you consume, and you suffer. Vexed more than you can tell, you can not sleep, you can not eat, you can not bear to see any thing that looks happy, you go out to kick the cat that is asleep in the sun. Your children's mirth was once music to you; now it is deafening. You say: "Boys, stop that racket!" You turn back from June to March. In the family and in the neighborhood your popularity is ninety-five per cent. off. The world says: "What is the matter with that disagreeable man? What a woe-begone countenance! I can't bear the sight of him." You have got your pay at last—got your pay. You feel just as the man felt, that man for whom you had no mercy, and my text comes in with marvelous appositeness.

With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again.

In the study of society I have come to this conclusion, that the most of the people want to be good, but they do not exactly know how to make it out. They make enough good resolutions to lift them into angelhood. The vast majority of people who fall are victims of circumstances; they are captured by ambuscade. If their temptations should come out in a regiment and fight them in a fair field, they would go out in the strength and the triumph of David and Goliath. But they do not see the giants and they do not see…

GENERAL AND STATE FAIRS.

The Places Where, and the Dates When They Are to Be Held in 1885.

A HORRIBLE STORY.

The Latest Reports from the Starvation-Stricken District of Newfoundland.

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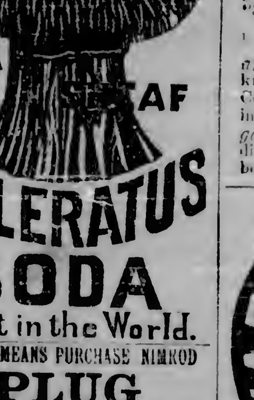

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Fairs in the State.

State, County and District Fairs are announced to take place as follows:

STATE FAIR.

At Jackson ....Sept. 13-17

COUNTY FAIRS.

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, [illegible]; roller process, [illegible]; patents, [illegible]. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, 16@17c. Cheese, [illegible]. Eggs, [illegible].

Reports to the State Board of Health by seventy-two observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 17th, indicated that diarrhea, cholera morbus, inflammation of the bowels, intermittent…

AND TILDEN, TOO.

The Democratic Leaders Not Only Punishing President Cleveland, But One of Them, at Least, Striking at the Sage of Greystone, the Patron of Governor Hill.

In the passage of the resolution on the surplus the Democratic House of Representatives entered an emphatic and explicit protest against the financial policy of the Administration. It was a notable rebuke of the party in power, especially as in it both wings of the party united, Randall and Morrison flopping in entire unison.

According to the current and concurrent talk of those who ought to know, the relations between the President and Mr. Tilden are strained, not to say estranged, and it might at first be thought that the Sage of Greystone was quietly getting in his work of revenge, but the Congressional record of last week was even more severe upon Mr. Tilden than upon President Cleveland. The financial policy of the Administration was Tildenish, rather than Clevelandic. Mr. Cleveland as lawyer, sheriff or Governor never gave his mind to the knotty problem of finance, but the Sage of Greystone has. He is a man of ideas and positive convictions.

The present Treasurer of the United States was long Mr. Tilden's banker friend and agent. He was put in charge of that office with the understanding that he was to shape the policy of the department and carry out the views of his chief on the Hudson. When the bond-calling policy which the Republicans had pursued was checked the knowing ones agreed that the hand of Tilden could be seen in it. There was a general feeling in banking circles that the President and Secretary of the Treasury had wisely given the unimpaired intellectual powers of Samuel J. Tilden full play within the scope of matters relating to banking and currency. The President might not make all the appointments to suit…

…have felt when Brutus put the finishing stroke to the work of his assassin.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

NASBY ONCE MORE.

The President's Order Concerning Political Work by Officials, and the Interpretation Thereof by a Kentucky Congressman.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDERIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the State uv Kentucky), Jooly 16.

The egg-zecootive order uv the President concernin interference in political matters by offis-holders wuz resseved here yisterday, and immejitly the member uv Congris, wich is home on a furlow, for the purpus uv crushin sum opposishen to his renominashen wich hed manifested itself, called together the Fedrel offishels uv his deestrik to instruct em ez to the true interpretashen thereof. The Kernels and Majers (Confedrit, uv course), to the credit uv the President be it said, that he hez strictly recognized military servis in makin appintments, Kernels and Majers wich handle the malls and sich in the deestric, wuz present, and the talented member, after readin the order addrest em ez follows:

"You must understand, my friends, that me and the President are devoted, hart and sole, to the sacred cause uv Civil-Servis reform. Ther ain't no question about that. We demonstrated that when we histed out every blasted Republikin in the deestrik and appinted you. My esteemed friend [illegible] hasn't got his place yit, but it's comin. (Hear! Hear! from myself.) You will notis that he remarks with great force (ez the man holdin the appintin power alluz does,) that offensive partisanship must be avoided by offis-holders, becoz they are servants uv the people, and not ther masters, and further, that no offis-holder shel use his inflooence in manipoolatin conventions and sich.

HOME AND FARM.

NATURE'S ECONOMY.

RELIGIOUS STATESMEN.

The Tramp of To-Day.

THE MARKETS.

Mistakes of Life.

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.

A Pretty Story from Yankeedom.

[Danbury (Conn.) News.]

A lady living on Main street left a bowl of milk standing on the pantry shelf. Out came a mouse and spied a cool drink of the delicious beverage. Unfortunately for the little feaster it fell into the flowing bowl. Now, to die from the flowing bowl the mouse felt would be a great disgrace. But the question was to sink or swim. The mouse immediately put on its thinking cap and began to churn the milk by swimming back and forth. In a couple of minutes the butter came, and then the smart mouse stood upon the shelf but with quantities of the butter sticking to its paws, for she tracked it all along the clean pantry. This mouse story of churning butter, which is a true one, is a great witness in favor of the honesty of our milkmen, for had it been as poor in quality as some milk the mouse would have drowned.

Stolid Mr. Smoke's Affirmative.

[Buffalo Express.]

A farmer residing in Erie County, this State, sold a pair of steers to an Indian named John Smoke, living on the Indian reservation near Buffalo, who was to pay for them if they suited. After waiting what he thought was time enough, he went to Smoke and said: "Now, John, it's time those steers were paid for; you must either pay me now, return them or take an infernal licking." The Indian, with characteristic stolidity of countenance, replied, after thinking a moment: "Y-e-s, I guess that's the best way to settle it!"

Social Amusements.

The Passenger Department of the Monon Route have just issued a handsome book of over one hundred pages, with the above title, containing a choice collection of parlor games, tricks, charades, tableaux, parlor theatricals, figures and calls for dancing, etc., especially arranged and adapted for home amusement.

Write to Wm. S. Baldwin, General Passenger Agent Monon Route, Chicago Ills., inclosing three cents in postage stamps, and a copy will be sent you by return mail.

An exchange says that "a race of hairless Americans is probable." Please give place and date; also excursion rates.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A man seeing on a dentist's sign: "Teeth extracted without pain," remarked: "I never could get any teeth extracted without payin'."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

Five Hundred Dollars

is the sum Dr. Pierce offers for the detection of any calomel, or other mineral poison or injurious drug, in his justly celebrated "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They are about the size of a mustard seed, therefore easily taken, while their operation is unattended by any griping pain. Biliousness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, and jaundice, yield at once before these "little giants." Of your druggist.

At the Japanese village: Visitor—"Is land dear in Japan?" Japanese—"No, but the ground rents are awful." Visitor—"What's the cause of that?" Japanese—"Earthquakes."—*Texas Siftings.*

Is It Really Consumption?

Many a case supposed to be radical lung disease is really one of liver complaint and indigestion, but, unless that diseased liver can be restored to healthy action, it will so clog the lungs with corrupting matter as to bring on their speedy decay, and then indeed we have consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, in its worst form. Nothing can be more happily calculated to nip this danger in the bud than is Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

The Fall River *News* says a new yarn mill is to be started there. Wonder what they want another newspaper there for any how!—*Lowell Citizen.*

Hall's Hair Renewer is cooling to the scalp and cures all itching eruptions.

For ague, bilious, intermittent, break-bone, and swamp fevers, use Ayer's Ague Cure.

After all this world is a dangerous place—very few get out of it alive.

Shun Ointments and Lotions for skin diseases, cuts, sprains, bruises, &c., and use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

"By their works ye shall know them."—Watches.

The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce cures "female weakness" and kindred affections. By druggists.

If a brooklet is a little brook, what is a goblet.—*Springfield Union.*

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A man who writes poetry in his hat is a versatile man.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Tobacco leaves—The cigar stumps that are thrown away.—*Boston Post.*

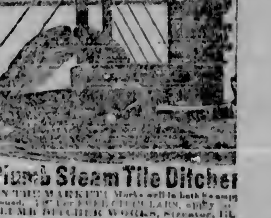
DYSPEPSIA
Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY NOT QUANTITY
—THE BEST TONIC
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food. [testimonials illegible]
Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
I was cured before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted. I was troubled with chronic catarrh, gathering in head, difficulty in breathing and discharges from my ears.—C. J. Corbin, 923 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.
Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.
Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sample Halter to any part of the U. S. free, on receipt of $1. Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the Trade. Send for Price List. J. C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N.Y.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.
The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.
The Popular Remedies of the Day.
Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.



The Plumb Steam Tile Ditcher
BEST IN THE MARKET! [illegible]
THE PLUMB DITCHER WORKS, Streator, Ill.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.
A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.
Electrotypers and Stereotypers,
77 & 79 Jackson St., CHICAGO.
SEND FOR NEW SPECIMEN BOOK.

EDUCATIONAL.
GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE, Fifteen miles north of Cincinnati. Address REV. L. D. POTTER, D. D., Glendale, O.
JENNINGS SEMINARY AND NORMAL. Cheapest, best. [illegible], Aurora, Ill.
UNION COLLEGE of LAW, Chicago. Fall Term begins Sept. 22. For circular add. H. Booth, Chicago.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.
Courses in AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING, Mechanical, Civil, and Mining; CHEMISTRY, NATURAL HISTORY, ENGLISH and MODERN LANGUAGES, ANCIENT LANGUAGES. Preparatory course of one year. Women admitted. For information address SELIM H. PEABODY, LL. D. POST-OFFICE, CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

RAILROAD GAZETTE.
A Journal of Transportation, Engineering and Railroad News.
Published at 73 Broadway, New York.

SEND TO PITTS MANUFACTURING CO. MARSEILLES, ILL. FOR CIRCULARS & PRICES OF BLACK HAWK THRESHERS HORSE POWERS ROAD GRADERS &c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

30,000 CARPENTERS
Farmers, Butchers and others use our LATE MAKE of SAW FILERS [illegible] Address E. ROTH & BRO., NEW OXFORD, Penn.

CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. [illegible] Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

FACE, HANDS, FEET,
and all their imperfections, including Facial Development, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, [illegible] DR. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Albany, N.Y. Est'd 1870. Send 10c. for book.

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers BEST

12 DOLLARS each for New and Perfect SEWING MACHINES. [illegible] GEORGE PAYNE & CO., 48 W. Monroe St., Chicago.

LADIES—Health and Beauty and how to preserve them. This elegant work is full of important information to every woman. SENT FREE on receipt of address and 2 stamps, by the EXTRACT MEDICINE Co., Detroit, Mich.

OPIUM HABIT Painlessly cured, [illegible] DR. [illegible], Kansas City, Mo.

$65 A MONTH and board for 3 live Young Men or Ladies in each county. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. [illegible] BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. [illegible] Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

MARRY [illegible] THE MATRIMONIAL, [illegible]

CANCER [illegible] Dr. J. B. Gollsy, Milwaukee, Wis.

A. N. K.—A 1065

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 4, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
ED F. PARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Charlevoix County Republican Convention.

A Republican County Convention for Charlevoix county to elect delegates to the different Republican Conventions will be held at the Town Hall in Charlevoix on Tuesday, August 10th, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

Bear Lake, 1; Boyne Valley, 2; Chandler, 1; Charlevoix, 8; Evangeline, 4; Eveline, 5; Hayes, 2; Hudson, 1; Marion, 1; Melrose, 1; Norwood, 1; Resort, 1; South Arm, 5; Springvale, 1; Wilson, 2.

Dated Charlevoix, July 29, 1886.

FRED W. MAYNE, Chairman.
H. LEE HIGGINS, Secretary.

State Convention.

A Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for State Officers, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at Powers' Opera House, in the City of Grand Rapids, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1886.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10th, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor, at the last State election (in 1884), and one additional delegate for every fraction of 300 votes, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate. Under a resolution of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent. In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the State Convention, at Detroit, June 23d, 1880, the Secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee, by the earliest mail, after the delegates of the State Convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to sit in the State Convention.

PHILIP T. VAN ZILE, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to 4 delegates; Antrim, 4; Emmet, 3.

Republican Congressional Convention.

Notice is hereby given to the Republican electors of the Ninth Congressional District of Michigan that a convention of delegates will be held at Reed City on Thursday, August 12th, A. D. 1886, at 2:30 p. m. of said day, for the the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Congress from said Congressional district.

In such convention each county will be entitled to representation upon the basis of one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor in the election of 1884, or for each moiety of two hundred and fifty thereof.

Upon this basis each county of said district will be entitled to representation as follows:

County.	Votes cast.	Delegates
Antrim	1823	4
Charlevoix	2016	4
Kalkaska	1035	2
Lake	1716	3
Manistee	3355	7
Mason	2582	5
Mecosta	1401	9
Missaukee	870	2
Muskegon	6675	14
Newaygo	4220	8
Osceola	2558	5
Oceana	3808	8
Wexford	2283	5
Total		76

R. G. PETERS, Chairman.
W. W. SMITH, Secretary.

An American lady has refused an invitation to dine with the Princess of Wales because of a previous engagement. This is astonishing to England's snobbery, because there can be no engagement which shall prevent the acquiescence to a royal invitation which is a command. The American press, however, commend the polite simplicity of the young lady in her declination of the invitation. The American people like this sort of thing in theory, but few of them would practice it.

The Prohibitionists held their State Convention at Lansing on the 28th and nominated the following ticket: Samuel Dickie, Albion, governor; Charles Mosher, Hillsdale, lieutenant governor; John Evans, Bellevue, secretary of state; A. C. Fischer, Detroit, treasurer; Stewart D. Williams, Saginaw City, auditor general; J. R. H. Walker, Grand Rapids, commissioner of land office; David Bemis, Manistee, superintendent of public instruction; Orrin L. Downing, Ishpeming, member of the state board of education.

The Anarchists numerously profess themselves ready to become martyrs to "the cause," but it is significant to note that one of the loudest (probably the biggest coward) of them remarked recently that he really should not like to go to State prison for hard labor and to wear stripes. A difference should be made, he thought, between the punishment of Anarchists and "common criminals." No doubt! That would fit their self-conceit. Unfortunately, however, our punishments are no more to their liking than our statutes.

The Boston *Journal of Commerce* is responsible for the statement that a firm in Chicago is building a machine that is expected to roll out a chain from a solid iron bar without the necessity of welding a single link. The bar is to be passed through a set of four rollers which squeeze it into a series of links forming a perfect chain. The principle is in some respects the same as that already employed in obtaining a chain by casting, but with a great advantage over the product of that process in point of tenacity.

Francis Murphy and his son are said to have obtained 60,000 temperance pledges in Ohio within a year. All this has been accomplished by the non-partisan gospel temperance work, and politics was never spoken of in their meetings. The third-party people might learn a lesson from Mr. Murphy, who says: "As to myself I am not a politician. I never entered a political convention to take part in its deliberations. I have never been willing to accept a political office. My office is to save men. I should consider that just as soon as Francis Murphy allowed himself to become a politician and an aspirant for office just so soon would his influence and usefulness be gone. If I should become a politician my influence would be destroyed with many men who have perfect confidence in me now. A tree is known by its fruits, and I think the results of the gospel non-partisan temperance work shows its wonderful power in a remarkable degree."

Northern Michigan News.

The intermediate river below Bellaire is full of logs for some distance.

W. W. Johnson sold $5,000 worth of stock from his Snowflake nursery last year.

The Mercantile Company present a new advertisement to our many readers this week.

Petoskey *Record:* On Monday four bears, a male, female, and two half grown cubs, strolled across the farm of Liberty Ingalls, stopping in a field of peas long enough to get a good square meal of that much loved vegetable. Some girls out gathering wild berries were in close proximity to the bruin family, but the bears and girls were disposed to treat each other with mutual respect. When satisfied with peas the bears walked off toward the bay, and are probably somewhere along the shore enjoying the resort season.

Andrew Ohman, a Swede employed at the Elk Rapids furnace, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by drowning late last Friday afternoon. He deliberately threw himself into the river below E. S. Noble's bridge and was rescued by William Archibold. He made a second attempt to gain the river at the same place and was prevented by officer Acker. He made a third effort to jump into the water at the chute, but did not succeed owing to the presence of some of his friends. Ohman, we are informed, has threatened to commit suicide at other times but this seems to have been his first attempt.

Thursday night as the night express on the G. R. & I. neared Maple Hill, the engineer, "Paddy" Welsh, noticed a drove of cows lying on the track so near the train that it was impossible to stop before the herd would be reached. "Paddy" pulled his throttle way out to prevent ditching the cars, and the train thundered through the cattle killing twelve and crippling half a dozen others. The engine was damaged sufficiently to necessitate its return to this city, another locomotive hauling the train on from Howard City. The cattle had broken down a fence and entered the right of way. They were the property of Henry Henkle, of Howard City.—Grand Rapids *Leader.*

Petoskey *Democrat:* Several parties in Petoskey, no doubt, will remember a family by the name of Miller, from St. Louis, Mo., who spent several summers in Petoskey. They always procured rooms in a house on the west end of Lake street, and to all appearance were a very happy couple, and always while here lived together as man and wife. Last summer while here the woman died very suddenly and the body was taken to St. Louis, by her husband as it was supposed. It now transpires that the man's name was not Miller, nor was he the husband of the woman. She had a husband and a family of five children living at St. Louis, who little suspected while she was north during the summer, that she was passing herself off as the wife of another man. To make matters still worse, it is now ascertained that Miller was the half brother of the woman. We understand that her real husband is now in Petoskey.

Boyne *Statesman:* Rev. D. H. Pierce, who is preaching in Montmorency county, passed through town Tuesday, on his way to Horton's Bay, to visit his family.——W. H. Coon has purchased the residence and lot of Stephen L. Hicks, corner Park and River streets.——By a notice in this issue it will be seen that on August 9th the electors of this villlage will be called upon to vote on the question of raising money by taxation to erect a village hall. We trust that the electors will see the necessity of this building, and vote in favor of raising the money.——Nicholas Morgan the other day brought us a branch a foot long, on which were 19 apples. He says the trees in his orchard are all loaded with fruit and he has been obliged to prop the branches.——F. M. Loveland and family, who have been visiting D. Halliday and family of this place for a couple of weeks, have returned to their home in Grand Rapids.

Antrim Country News.

The Elk Rapid's band rejoices in fine new uniform caps.

The Lewis house at Torch Lake is open and well filled.

Antrim county wheat is said to be in first class condition.

A great deal of good work is being done on the roads leading into Bellaire.

The new smoke stack at the Mancelona dish factory will be one hundred feet high, and over four feet in diameter.

The Eastport band has secured the services of Ber. Jarvis, of Traverse City as band instructor, and hopes to begin to make some progress.

The Antrim county agricultural society will hold its fair at Bellaire Sept. 28, 29 and 30 and will pay $15 for the services of a competent orator for the occasion.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

—OF—

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

For Sale.

A nice little business for a lady or gentleman. Terms easy, corner opposite the Newman House. Inquire of, J. J. KANAGY.

Lost.

A "Paul E. Wirt" fountain pen. The pen was packed in a paper box as it came from the manufacturer. A suitable reward will be paid the finder by leaving the pen at this office or at the office of Mayne & Kane.

Waldron House

Bay Springs, Mich.

This Hotel is beautifully situated at the head of Pine Lake, and is one of the largest and best finished hotels in Northern Michigan. It has been recently built, contains all modern improvements, is lighted by gas, and has accommodations for a large number of guests. Can be reached by boat from Charlevoix. Fare 50 cts for round trip, or by stage from Boyne Falls, which is five miles east on G. R. & I. R. R. The fast steamer Friant will also carry parties of Ten or more from Petoskey to Bay Springs at [illegible] each for round trip. Fine Brook Trout fishing and hunting near by. Hotel is three miles from Bear Lake, where the best fishing in Northern Michigan is to be found. Hotel contains large Ball Room where parties will be given during the season.

BOARD, $2.00 Per day or $8.00 Per week.

H. FLANIGAN, PROP., BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale.

Inquire of G. M. RICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

May 4, 1886. tf

Farm For Sale.

I will sell my farm in Marion one and one half miles south of Charlevoix, on the county road, 80 acres, 40 acres cleared and stumped out, good frame house and frame barn, two acres of bearing orchard; well watered. Terms, [illegible] down, balance to suit purchaser. Price, [illegible]. For information apply at [illegible] office or of me.

Address, WM. COOPER

Charlevoix, June 15, 1886.

Wool Wanted!

At the East Bay Woolen Mills, Acme, Mich. The highest market prices will be paid in cash for

50,000 POUNDS WOOL.

We have a fine assortment of woolen goods to exchange or will pay part cash and part in goods for wool. We are also prepared to do all kinds of custom manufacturing.

HOXSIE & SCRIPTURE, Acme, Mich.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, } ss

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1886, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Lucas A. Green, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the township of South Arm, for examination and allowance, on or before the 5th day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 6th day of September, and on Saturday the 8th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated July 5th, A. D. 1886.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Calhoun, in favor of Frank P. Pittman and Theron M. Flower against the goods and chattles and real estate of David Cantrall and Orrin W. Britton in said county to me directed and delivered I did on the 21st of day June last levy upon and take all the right title and interest of the said Orrin W. Britton in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain piece or parcel of land described as follows: The south half (S ½) of the South-east quarter (S E ¼) of section twenty-four (24) Town thirty three (33) north, of Range six (6) West, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the the front door of Lewis' hall in the village of Boyne City in said county, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix,) on the 17th day of September next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 4th day of Aug. A. D. 1886.

HARRISON BERDAN, Sheriff.

HOPKINS & CROSBY Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Lewis Barry, of the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, executed a mortgage to Johnson W. Knight, of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, in said State, to secure certain principal and interest therein mentioned, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix aforesaid, on the 22d day of December, 1883, in Liber 9 of Mortgages, on page 195. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the installment of interest which became due on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1885, by reason whereof, and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, the principal sum named in said mortgage, of Three Hundred Dollars, with all arrearages of interest thereon, at the option of the above named mortgagee, forthwith become due and collectable, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative; and the said mortgagee does hereby declare it his option, and does hereby elect to have the principal sum named in said mortgage, and all interest thereon become now due and payable. And whereas, there is now claimed to be due and payable as aforesaid upon said mortgage and the note accompanying the same at the date of this notice, the sum of Three Hundred and Thirty-seven Dollars and Five Cents, in addition to all the legal costs of this foreclosure provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the aforesaid sum or any part thereof, Notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed on Wednesday the twenty eighth (28th) day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by a sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Loveday's Hall in the Village of East Jordan in the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court of said county) of the mortgaged premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of principal and interest remaining unpaid upon the said mortgage, with charges of sale aforesaid; which said premises are described in said Mortgage as follows, situated in the county of Charlevoix, viz: The West Half of the North-West Quarter, of Section Four, (4) of Town Thirty-Two, (32) North, of Range Five (5) West, containing eighty acres, according to the United States Survey thereof.

JOHNSON W. KNIGHT, Mortgagee.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., April 26, 1886.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood, John Nicholls, A. Butters, A. R. Upright, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS

NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers CITY OF MACKINAC, CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island, Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

Steamers every week day between Detroit and Cleveland.

Through tickets to all points, North, East, South and West.

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

THE

Resort Bakery!

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

BAKER'S GOODS.

Also Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream. Parties supplied and all orders promptly filled.

O. J. SMITH.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

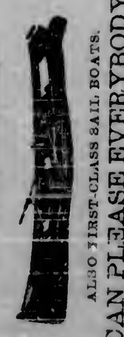
Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

BOAT LIVERIES!

The Best Row Boats Ever put Into a Livery in Northern Michigan.



ALSO FIRST-CLASS SAIL BOATS.

CAN PLEASE EVERYBODY

First lot south of Bridge Street House, also Red Boat House near Charlevoix Summer Resort.

F. W. WILLCOX.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

--AT--

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us calling at an early day.

No trouble to show goods. Respectfully,

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY!

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared 8 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granery and good log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 1 mile from [illegible] on good road. Price $1,100. $450 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

190 Acres, on section 36, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,800, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Gaylor & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place; a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $800, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil, Price $2,000, will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam; Fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $800, will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, Price $500; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 20—33—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000; $500 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 19x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of let clear timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $300 cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $600 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of [illegible] will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

JOHN HOGAN,

HOUSE PAINTER

& Interior Decorator.

RESIDENCE, first door West of Factory, Charlevoix.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PALTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 118, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall

I. O. G. T.—True Blue No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon. In Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 130, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sea
First Vice President—W. A. Smith
Second Vice President—Robert Millar
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and G. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, S. W. Miller, S. M. Sea, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE,

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

L. N. Pearl, Prop.

East Jordan, - - - Mich.

Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on approved mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Odd Fellows' building.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the Sea block. Inquire of B. Sea. 15tf.

New Ideas for Arranging Parlors.

Mme. de Struve, the wife of the Russian minister, who was such a wonderful woman in every way, set a fashion here of breaking up the long saloon parlors into subdivisions and nooks. The minister took for his legation the typical furnished house with one long parlor, with light walls and carpets and a stiff row of real furniture set around the parallelogram. The household genius put a long sofa opposite the middle door, and set a group of tall palm, orange and rubber trees at either end of it, letting them run out into the room like capes of land. It was easy enough then to put other sofas against this hedge of greenery, scatter the chairs, the low tables with lamps, and the hassocks about. Lots of pillows for the sofas and a soft bag of feathers in old brocade for each of the larger chairs, gave the room a most luxurious and comfortable air, and there was irregularity enough to make the general effect supremely artistic.

Not every one has a Russian woman's passion for palms and orange trees in the drawing-room in winter, and the tall plants and small trees that are such effective and inevitable decorations of European parlors are not in the same favor here yet. The American house is crowded with palms at great expense for one evening party, but a single graceful tree is seldom kept to delight the eye of the family all the while. Several women who can not carry out Mme. de Struve's prettily arranged drawing-room with the palms have broken the length of their saloon parlors with arrangements of screens, and made the path from one end of the room to another a tortuous one, in and out past the angles of screens. Some familiar drawing rooms are so changed in this way that one hardly recognizes them in their new guise. One long and awkward parlor that I used to know is broken into three cosey nooks, each with its own little decorative arrangements and central idea, and each beautified by a tall brass lamp on the floor, or by large table lamps.

Another fancy of the day for those who have two small parlors, both with doors opening into the hall is to close the hall door of the front parlor and set the hat-rack or card-table against it. This gives a much better chance to arrange the furniture of the front room effectively, keeps off draughts from the open front door, and gives the room the cosey, shut-in look so comforting in winter time. A diplomate's wife was the first to set up this fashion, too, after she had struggled with and solved the problem of these narrow American houses with small parlors opening so nearly on the street door. At one house here where the front parlor door has lately been shut, the door of the second parlor is back under the hall stairs, and the servants had an amusing encounter with a deaf caller, who insisted that he did not want to go to the dining-room if the family was at table. He had supposed the ladies would be in the parlor on that day and at that hour.—*Washington Cor. in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

A Deputy Sheriff's Philosophy.

Nearly all the deputy sheriffs in this city live well, dress well, and grow fat, and yet they are not happy. Ask one of them how his business is, and with a deep sigh he will answer in heart-breaking tones, "Oh, things are frightfully dull. There ain't a cent in the business any more, and I wish to heavens I could find something else to do." But they don't spend much time in looking for anything else, and the distress of mind that these gentlemen suffer when any change in the sheriff's office is about to take place is highly inconsistent with their alleged deplorable condition. Deputy Sheriff Aarons occupies an entire house in a fashionable portion of the city. It is well furnished and his wife and seven children always dress well and look happy. Mr. Aarons smokes good cigars, and has grown so fat in the sheriff's office that he finds difficulty in getting within writing distance of his desk. The other day, while he was resting himself after writing the date on the top of a legal document, a reporter said to him:

"How is it that you seem to be so contented when all the other deputy sheriffs are complaining of hard times?"

Mr. Aarons scraped a little piece of quail off his mustache, and replied, confidentially:

"About two years ago I wanted to get a new suit of clothes, and as my tailor had made money enough to retire after having my custom for a year or two, I began looking around for a new tailor. I spoke to one of the deputies about it, and he advised me to try a tailor who is located on Broadway, a short distance from here. I left my order for a coat, and told the tailor to deliver it at my house. When the garment arrived the messenger refused to leave it until I paid him for it. I sent it back. The next day the tailor told me he had so much trouble in getting money from one or two of the deputies that he was afraid to trust a stranger who was in the same business. Now, the men he mentioned made as much money as I do. The secret is just the same here as it is in every other business. I look after my money and other fellows don't. I come to the office at the same hour every morning, attend strictly to business until lunch time, and then pay $1 or more for a good meal. When the day's work is done I go home and stay there. The men who are always complaining spend 40 or 50 cents on their way down in the morning, the same on their way home, buy a cheap lunch, and devote their evenings to playing cards or squandering their money in some other foolish way. It is the spending of small coins that makes a man poor and keeps him there, and a man is never any better off if he tries to save money by depriving his stomach of food."—*New York Mail and Express.*

There are 600 professional beauties in London who don't work at all.

One of the daughters of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton gives an amusing account of the way her mother and Miss Susan B. Anthony work together on their "History of Woman Suffrage." Mrs. Stanton is a stickler for the philosophy of the suffrage movement, and Miss Anthony is punctilious about dates. The ladies often get into excited discussions over their subject, and dip their pens into their mucilage-bottles and their mucilage-brushes into their ink bottles in their excitement over their work. They sit at opposite sides of a large double desk in Mrs. Stanton's library, and occasionally they find each other so persistent in opinion that they sit back and stare at each other in a silence that is very near anger. Once in a while they will march out of the room by different doors, and there seems likelihood that their friendship of forty years is about to be broken, but after a while they will be found peaceably at work again together.

Additional Local News.

The Friant's excursions last week were well patronized.

Miss Florence Smith returned home from Stanwood, Saturday.

Robert Chamberlin, wife and daughter returned to Detroit, Friday.

A Good Templars lodge has been organized at Clarion with Eugene Morse as W. C. T.

The Harbor Springs' nine played the Gaylord's last Friday, in which the former scooped the latter 15 to 1.

The gospel ship, Glad Tidings, under command of Rev. Capt. Bundy is on her annual circuit around the lakes.

—A. B. Carrier, of the Frankfort *Express*, has re-entered the employ of the Berkey & Gay Furniture Co., of Grand Rapids, as salesman.

—Geo. W. Miller of this place, and O. W. Cate of Chicago, who spent the week on Jordan river, returned Friday with about 200 fine trout.

The Elk Rapids base ball club last Saturday played a game with the Chicago nine (resorters) and the score stood 7 to 5 in favor of the Elk Rapids boys.

The Bellaire home missionary society is engaged in a novel enterprise. It is making an advertising quilt on which business cards will be embroidered in a fancy manner. The quilt will be on exhibition at the county fair and will be sold.

—Miss Myrtle Dame of Northport, was married last week Tuesday to Mr. Will Johnston of Manitowoc, clerk of the steamer Jay Gould which plies between Chicago and Marquette. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have many friends among the young people of Grand Traverse who wish them hosts of happiness.

—A gentleman of unusual discrimination and who for the last 11 years has had an intimate personal acquaintance with nearly every town in Michigan, both large and small, made his first visit to Traverse City on Wednesday, the 28th. In an interview with editor Bates, he said: "I saw the best crops in Charlevoix, Antrim, and Grand Traverse counties that I have seen this summer. Your people have great cause to be thankful when crops are compared with southern Michigan.

—A private letter from Prof. G. M. Rice, formerly of this place, encloses several circulars and cards which indicate that the professor is at the front in music business at Escanaba. He is leader of the Escanaba Silver Trombone Band, of 20 members, and plays first violin in Boston & Rice's orchestra, of five musicians. Miss Lillian, the Professor's daughter, has become an accomplished cornet and trombone player, and greatly aids her father in his work. We are glad to learn of their prosperity.

The members of the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity, visiting and residing in Northern Michigan, held their annual meeting at Bay View, Friday. Fourteen members were in attendance and with their ladies came over on the Friant and passed the evening at Breezy Point cottage, a banquet being served on the steamer on the return to Petoskey. The fraternity have plans ready and the refusal of Englhart hill adjoining the Bay View grounds, and intend to put up a $2,000 club house next spring.

—It is reported from Washington that a government sub-marine telegraph between the Manitou Islands, in Lake Michigan, and the mainland has been secured through the efforts of Congressman Moffatt, of the Grand Traverse district. This telegraph will be a great convenience to the inhabitants, besides providing means for communicating with vessels wind bound or in distress at the Manitous. The latter feature is of great importance to the lake marine and the owners of vessels.—*Chicago Northwestern Lumberman.*

—A party of seven Mo[illegible] young gentlemen were in the harbor Saturday on their yacht [illegible].

—Prof. T. R. Willard of Galesburg, Ill., and Mr. W. L. Terry of the same city are enjoying Charlevoix fishing.

The report that Judge Newberry of Petoskey had abandoned the law, was premature. The Judge continues business at the old stand.

Rumor says that the Rambler, a steamer on Bear Lake, will be repaired immediately and "ramble" to and from the foot of the lake, connecting with the trains at Clarion. Should this be a fact, it will afford an opportunity for the people at Bay View and Petoskey to visit the lake and return again the same day.

—It may not be generally known that section 2161 of the Michigan statutes reads as follows: "All fish offal, or filth of any description whatever accruing from the catching or curing of fish, shall be burned or buried ten rods distant from the beach or shore of the river or lake." Section 2168 provides for a penalty of $100 fine or thirty days in jail for a violation of the above.

The G. R. & I. Railroad Company are building a bath house 80x25 feet over the edge of Crooked Lake, at Oden, eight miles north of Petoskey, and will run a special train from Petoskey, morning and evening, to allow people an opportunity to bathe in the waters of Crooked Lake. The waters of the bay are a little too cool for comfortable bathing.

The Republicans of Tennessee are hopeful of success this year, notwithstanding the record of election frauds in the solid south. Tennessee has the largest white Republican vote of all the southern states. This makes it more difficult to carry into effect the fatal frauds that disgrace the electoral contest of the south.

The plant of white fish made from the United States fish hatchery at Alpena this spring, as given by the *Argus*, were as follows: Lake Superior, at Marquette, 36 cans; Thunder Bay, at Norte Point, 36 cans; Lake Huron, at Alcona, 36 cans; Lake Huron, at Black river and Scare Crow Island, 36 cans; Lake Huron, at Round Island and Thunder Bay Island, 36 cans; Straits of Mackinac above Cheboygan, 36 cans; Thunder Bay at Sulphur Island, 50 cans; Lake Huron, at Sturgeon Point, 45 cans; Lake Huron, at Oscoda, 50 cans; Hammond's Bay, Lake Huron, 50 cans; Lake Michigan, at Epoufette 46 cans; Lake Superior, at L'Anse, 40 cans; Lake Michigan, at Epoufette 30 cans; Lake Michigan, at Thompson, 56 cans. The number of white fish planted in the lakes this spring from the Alpena hatchery is estimated at 36,000,000, and the number since the hatchery was in operation at 120,000,000.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

As The Time

approaches for the purchase of our fall stock, there are very many bargains offered in different lines of merchandise in every department in order to close out some lines and to reduce others, to make room for our fall purchases.

Remnants Dress Goods which we do not wish to carry over, will be sold at greatly reduced prices; also summer shawls which are so comfortable in the early fall, and a few summer garments we offer at very low prices, as we have but a very few left.

KID GLOVES.

Ladies who desire the most perfect fitting fitting and comfortable Kid Glove should send and get a pair of Mather kid the most perfect glove made.

It has no hooks or buttons to tear the lace, pinch the wrist or pull off. They are laced or unlaced instantly by pulling the little cord, and fasten with a slide. For durability and style they cannot be excelled. Every lady who desires a pretty glove will have a pair. We have them in black and colors in all sizes. Try a pair.

Remember that that all orders by mail, boat or telephone receive our prompt attention.

The Mercantile Company.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE

--AND--

BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinest; and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885.

ELK RAPIDS

Iron Co.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. GAZELLE.......... CAPT. JOHN MASON

Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. CLARA BELLE.......... CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL

Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR.......... CAPT. F. CATER.

Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and [illegible] p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT.......... CAPT. B. [illegible]

MORNING—Leave Harbor Springs, 7 a. m., Petoskey 7:30, Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive, East Jordan 11 [illegible]. AFTERNOON—Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix, 4:00, Petoskey, 5:30, arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN.......... Capt. Edw. Carey.

Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m. Charlevoix Thursdays 11 p m., Cheboygan, Fridays [illegible] p m. Going South, Cheboygan Fridays [illegible] p m. Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p m. Milwaukee, Mondays [illegible] p m., Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.

PROP. LAWRENCE.......... Capt. [illegible] Tuome.

Going North, Chicago, Fridays [illegible] p m. Charlevoix Sundays [illegible] p m.; Cheboygan Mondays [illegible] a m. Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m.; Charlevoix Tuesdays 8 a m. Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m. Chicago Thursdays 12 m.

Upright & Emrey agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.......... Capt. O. E. W[illegible]

Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m., Northport [illegible], Charlevoix 11:30, Petoskey 1:30 p m., Harbor Springs 2 [illegible], Cross Village [illegible], Mackinac Island 7 [illegible] arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.

Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave St. Ignace [illegible] a m., Mackinac Island [illegible], Cross Village 10-15, Harbor Springs 12-15 p m., Petoskey 1-15, Charlevoix 2-45, Northport [illegible] p m., arriving at Traverse City at 7-45 p m.

T. S. FAXTON.......... Capt. A. G. A[illegible]

Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m., Torch Lake [illegible], Norwood 10:30, Charlevoix 12 [illegible], Petoskey 1:30 p m., Harbor Springs [illegible], Cross Village [illegible], Mackinac Island 7-15, arriving at St. Ignace [illegible].

Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a m., Mackinac [illegible], Cross Village 10-15, Harbor Springs 12-15 p m., Petoskey 1-15, Charlevoix 2-45, Norwood [illegible], Torch Lake 5, arriving at Traverse City 7-45 p m.

The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock, [illegible] 12th street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leaves Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

J. L. [illegible] & Co. Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect September 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Freight
Mackinaw City Lv	7 00 a	9 50 p m	7 20 a m
Petoskey	8 26	11 25	10 25
Boyne Falls	9 07	11 55	11 50
Mancelona	10 07	12 54	1 10
Walton Junc.	11 24	2 16 a m	7 00 p m
Cadillac	12 25 p m	3 15	7 00
Reed City	1 45	4 20	8 05 a m
Big Rapids	2 12	8 00	10 20
Howard City	3 31	9 10	12 20
D G H & M cross	4 45	1 15	3 [illegible] p m
Grand Rapids	5 00	10 30	1 15
Kalamazoo	7 25	1 40 p m	
Sturgis	9 00	3 12	
Ft Wayne	11 30 a m	5 30	1 05
Richmond	4 00		1 1[illegible]
Cincinnati Ar	7 25		

GOING NORTH

Stations	Mail	[illegible]	Freight
Cincinnati, leave			
Richmond	10 10 p m		6 00 a m
Fort Wayne	2 40 a m	9 05	
Sturgis	5 11	10 43	8 11
Grand Rapids, ar	9 30	4 10 p m	11 20
D. G. H. & M cross	11 50	5 10	9 20
Howard City	12 55	6 26	9 17
Big Rapids	1 34 p m	7 18	11 55
Reed City	2 05	7 50	1 45 p m
Cadillac	3 41	9 10	5 10
Walton Junc	4 55	10 30	9 30 a m
Mancelona	6 00	12 00	1 00 p m
Boyne Falls	7 14	1 01 a m	2 [illegible]
Petoskey	8 16	1 46	4 25
Mackinaw City	[illegible]	3 15	7 20

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Ag't.

More Light!

More Light!

SOMETHING NEW!

THE ROCHESTER DOUBLE & TRIPLE BURNER

Gives the whitest and best light known from Kerosene Oil.

THE HIGH GRADE

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS.

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Notions, and Fishing Tackle.

The new double action easy Force Pump.

JOB AND TIN WORK, L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc,

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED,

at wholesale or retail, and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY. On and after [illegible] we will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work on one [illegible] Connected by telephone No. 7.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best

HARNESS MAKER!

In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds Bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN.

Boyne City.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE use of the one-cent piece is becoming general in San Francisco.

THE chestnut crop in New York promises to be the largest grown for years.

WHILE the apple crop will be small in many sections of the country, New England will have a large yield.

FRANCIS MURPHY and his son have obtained sixty thousand temperance pledges in Ohio since last September.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND says that he has written an average of thirty thousand words every week for nearly twenty-five years.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* remarks that "when the head of a steam boiler blows out it never hits the head of the firm that is responsible for the unsafe boiler."

A CHICAGO auctioneer claims to have over 1,500 wads of chewing-gum which he has scraped from the backs of second-hand bureaus and bedsteads sold at his rooms.

THE Atlanta *Defiance*, the organ of the colored Republicans in Georgia, nominates Hon. Robert T. Lincoln for President and Blanche K. Bruce for Vice President in 1888.

"A DESTRUCTIVE big black bug upon the potato vines," ...

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, July 23.—In the Senate Mr. Hoar's resolution for an investigation of the election of Senator Payne was lost, the vote standing 17 yeas to 44 nays. An evening session was held for the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and an amendment was adopted appropriating $10,000 for the more efficient prosecution and punishment of crime in Utah. In the House the Senate amendment to the Oleomargarine bill reducing the tax on the product from five to two cents was passed, and the measure would go to the President. In the evening several pension bills were passed.

SATURDAY, July 24.—In the Senate a resolution to inquire into the violation of rights of American fishing and merchant vessels in Canadian waters was adopted. The Sundry Civil bill was discussed, and at the evening session the measure was passed, with an amendment requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to issue silver certificates of $1, $2 and $5. In the House the Naval Appropriation bill amounting to $6,425,000, and the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill were passed.

MONDAY, July 26.—In the Senate the bill directing the Labor Commissioner to investigate the convict labor system and the Deficiency Appropriation bill were passed. At the evening session several bills for public buildings and fifty private pension bills were passed. Mr. Blair reported favorably from the Education and Labor Committee a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that after the year 1900 the manufacture, sale and importation of alcoholic liquors as a beverage shall cease. In the House the Senate bill forfeiting certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was considered, and a disagreement on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported.

TUESDAY, July 27.—In the Senate several vetoed pension bills were reported ...

... nominated George E. Adams for Congressman.

... has been nominated for Congressman by the Knights of Labor in ... district.

... week ended on the 24th ... National League baseball ... follows: Detroit, games ... Chicago, won 49; lost, ... 42; lost, 21. Philadelphia ... 23. Boston, won 25; ... won, 20, lost, 45. Kansas ... lost, 45. Washington, ...

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE EAST.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE ANARCHISTS.

More Strong Testimony Brought Out in the Trial at Chicago.

Witnesses Who Saw Schnaubelt, the Suspected Bomb-Thrower, at the Haymarket Meeting—A Detective's Revelation.

THE STATE'S STRONG CASE.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Yesterday's evidence at the Anarchists' trial very materially forwarded the case for the State. The prosecution occupied the day in producing proofs of the bloodthirsty mouthings of Spies, Parsons, Schwab and Fielden at the lake-front and other meetings. The fact that the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* office was the central distributing point of Anarchist supplies, including dynamite, arms and revolutionary literature, was further emphasized by the introduction of the load of dynamite and other explosive materials found there.

The first witness yesterday was M. H. Williamson, a newspaper reporter, who testified to the action of the Anarchists on the occasion of the opening of the new Board of Trade building. Parsons and Fielden, speaking from the windows of the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* office, had offered to lead an attack with bombs and all other available weapons on the large stores of the city, Marshall Field's and C. P. Kellogg's being mentioned as proper places to begin with. The Board of Trade was also proposed as an object of attack, and Board of Trade men were to be murdered because "they were the scoundrelly robbers of the workingmen and had built that edifice from the earnings of the poor." Parsons and Spies showed the witness bombs and dynamite, in the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* office. The witness testified to various meetings where dynamite had been preached by Spies, Fielden, Parsons and Schwab. Parsons explained to the witness the methods of street warfare with bombs and boasted of the strength and perfect organization of the Anarchists of the city.

Several witnesses testified to Anarchist supplies found in the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* office, and an expert in the use of explosives gave testimony as to experiments he made with the dynamite seized at the office of the paper, and showing its powerful character. ...

... sons, Neebe, Spies and Fielden marching in the line. Continuing, witness said he was present, with Parsons, Fielden and others, at 54 Lake street on the 24th of August, 1885. After having been there a short time a man armed with a long cavalry sword and dressed in a blue blouse and wearing a slouch hat came into the room, and he ordered all those present to fall in. He then called off certain names and all those present answered to their names. He then inquired whether there were any new members who wished to join a military company. Witness and two others joined. Witness was vouched for by Parsons as being a true man; he was enrolled as a member and given number 16. All who were not members were then expelled from the room, and the remainder fell into line, and were then drilled for about half an hour or three-quarters—put through a regular manual drill, marching, counter-marching, turning, forming fours, wheeling, by the man armed with the sword. The drill master left the hall, but in a few minutes returned with ten other men dressed like himself, and introduced them as the first company of the Lehr und Wehr Verein. They were armed with Springfield rifles. Presently a man whose name witness did not know, who was then employed by the proprietor of the saloon at No. 54 West Lake street, came into the room with two tin boxes, which he placed on the table at the south end of the room. The drilling instructor then asked all those present to step up and examine the two tin boxes, as they were the latest improved dynamite bombs. The armed section met again on the following Monday, August 31. The Captain, Walters drilled the company for about one hour and a half, and afterward a consultation was held among all members of the company as to the best way of procuring arms. Some one suggested that each one should pay so much a week until a sufficient amount had been raised wherewith to purchase a rifle for each member of the company. The defendant Parsons then made a suggestion. He said: "Look here, boys, why can't we make a raid some night on the militia armory? There are only two or three men on guard there and it is easily done." This suggestion seemed to be favored by other members, and some more discussion took place and it was finally decided to put the matter of the raid off until the nights got a little longer.

At a meeting held January 28, 1886, witness overheard a conversation between Spies and Fielden, before the meeting was called to order, in which the former said in a tone of voice apparently not meant for ...

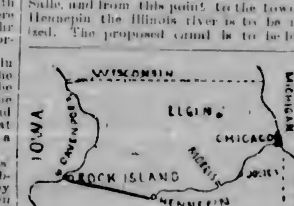
... Spies got on the wagon. This was about twenty minutes past eight o'clock. When they got back to the streets just mentioned they met the third man, Schnaubelt, who came from the east, as if from around the corner in the alley. Witness was on the sidewalk facing Spies, and about ten feet distant from him when they stopped and entered into conversation. Mr. Foster, in an excited tone, asked witness why, if Spies was facing him he did not see him. Witness calmly replied that he might have seen him. At that time witness did not hear a word from any of them. He saw Spies hand Schnaubelt something, but could not tell what it was. He next saw Schnaubelt on the wagon, and he stood there about an hour. Witness was not present when the bomb exploded.

THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

A Map of the Proposed Waterway to Connect the Mississippi with the Great Lakes—It Fails to Pass the House.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Inasmuch as the Senate has commended the construction of the Hennepin canal by its passage of the River and Harbor bill, including an item appropriating $500,000 in aid of the scheme, and the fact that the fate of the bill in the House seems to depend upon this clause, a description of the route of the proposed waterway will not be amiss here.

The Illinois and Michigan canal, 100 miles in length, runs from Chicago to La Salle, and from this point to the town of Hennepin the Illinois river is to be utilized. The proposed canal is to be built



THE CANAL AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

from Hennepin to Rock Island, the waterway thus formed connecting the Mississippi river with Lake Michigan. The Illinois & Michigan canal has been presented to the Government on the event of the bill becoming a law. The canal, as well as the Illinois river, will have to be widened and deepened, but the great engineering work will be on the locks necessary in the proposed canal, as there are two elevations, one of 298 feet and another of 116 feet in the line of the canal, and over which the commerce will have to be carried. The route of the canal has been surveyed and is estimated to cost nearly $7,000,000.

SPIES FIRED THE BOMB.

A Witness Testifies That He Saw the Anarchist Editor Light the Fuse—Schnaubelt Then Cast the Deadly Missile Into the Ranks of the Oncoming Police.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The most important and sensational testimony yet brought out in the Anarchist trial was given yesterday. An old painter by the name of Harry L. Gilmer swore that he saw Spies light a match, give it to Schnaubelt, and that Schnaubelt lighted the fuse of a bomb and threw the explosive into the ranks of the police. The testimony fits closely that of Thompson, given on the previous day, who swore that he saw Spies give something to Schnaubelt which Schnaubelt put into his pocket. A desperate effort was made by the defense to impeach Gilmer's testimony. The cross-examination by Mr. Foster was the most searching and exhaustive yet made in the trial. It showed the witness to be an eccentric man, but did not affect his evidence.

Detective Marks testified to finding dynamite stored in a closet at the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* office.

Attorney Foster gave notice that he wanted Witness Thompson recalled for the purpose of putting to him a few questions with a view to impeachment. A bailiff was sent after Thompson.

H. L. Gilmer, a painter living at 50 North Ann street, was at the Haymarket meeting and arrived there about 9:15 o'clock. At the corner of Desplaines and Randolph streets he saw the wagon occupied by the speakers. On going thither, as he came to the alley and close to the east end of the wagon, he saw Fielden speaking; he stepped into the alley just south of the wagon and saw some persons conversing. At that moment some one cried: "Here come the police!" Then a man came down to the parties in the alley, lit a match, touched it to something in his hand, a fuse commenced to sizzle, then he threw a bomb over the heads of those near the wagon. Witness was shown a photograph of Schnaubelt and identified him as the man whom he saw throw the deadly bomb. There were four or five men standing around at the time. Spies came from the wagon first before the bomb was thrown, and he was the man who lit the match with which the bomb was ignited. Fischer was among those he saw; as soon as the bomb was thrown, Spies, Fischer and Schnaubelt ran away.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

STRENGTH.

That man is strong who puts beneath his feet
The mean and vile,
And in whose heart where all kind feelings meet
There is no guile.

Who is not moved when passion's gusty winds
While cap the seas,
But high upon the mount of reason finds
A throne of peace.

Who bides his time when shafts of malice fall
Around him fast,
And knows that he shall rise above them all
Victor at last.

And though success upon him seems to frown,
It's cause forlorn,
Yet sees by faith afar a shining crown
His brows adorn.

Who swerves not from the narrow path of right,
True to the pole
Whose star through all the gloomy shades of night
Illumes his soul.

Who strives each day some higher point to gain
In higher life,
Each day beholds some subtle tempter slain
Amid the strife.

That man is strong, and each day stronger grows
In moral strength,
Just as the river widens as it flows
To greater length.

—*W. Crofts, in Chicago Inter Ocean.*

A ROMANCE SPOILED.

The Dire Imposition Upon Rev. Septimus Haslingdean.

Rev. Septimus Haslingdean, having been escorted to a most comfortable seat by an attentive guard, having arranged his various belongings and finally unfolded his afternoon paper, reclined against the cushioned back of the compartment for a moment, sighed gently as a relief consequent on the fatigue and bother of his drive, the trouble of buying a ticket, and seeing that he was properly taken care of. Then he leaned his head out of the window to survey contemplatively the busy crowd hurrying and bustling about. A crowd is ...

... g'um." The maid went away, and Miss Ada went on to Rev. Septimus. "Do you know, I think you are a friend of papa's; I think I have seen your photograph in one of mamma's albums."

"Indeed! How very interesting. May I ask —"

"Papa, you know, is General—" she hesitated, as if conscious of the imprudence of being so communicative with a perfect stranger, but then as if inspired by trust she added "General Marine."

"Ah. Then I have not the pleasure of being acquainted with him personally. Yet I think I know his name. Is he not a member of Parliament?"

"Yes, you are—O, I am sure I have seen you somewhere, or else your photograph."

"I am—" The rector drew his dressing-case from beneath one of his numerous wraps, opened it, took out his card case, from which he extracted a card and handed to his lovely fellow-passenger. She accepted it with a smile, glancing with feminine curiosity at the dressing-case with its choice and costly contents.

"I am going to London for a friend's wedding. Ah, you are laughing. You gentlemen always say we girls never think of anything but weddings and getting married, and all that kind of thing," continued Miss Ada, in her lively, chatty way.

"Well, it is a matter to be looked at in a serious light," said Rev. Septimus, a mixture of rebuke and sympathy in his tones. The reverend gentleman was pleasantly aware that his voice was remarkably melodious, and he did not at all dislike to hear himself talk, especially to ladies, who appreciate these nice points.

"I am in a fright," Miss Ada went on, "because I have papa's wedding present here. It is so lovely. I almost wish I was going to get married myself, to have such a splendid present. It is a necklace. I must show it to you, because you are so kind, and although you are not really a friend of papa's I hope you will let him thank you for having taken care of me when we get to the station. How long shall we be?"

"About twenty minutes now," said the rector, consulting his gold watch—a gift from his parishioners.

"Thanks—so much. See!" and the charming young lady, in that frank, trustful way evidently natural to her, unfastened a small morocco leather bag which the rector had not noticed, and produced from it an oblong red leather case. This she opened, displaying a superb diamond necklace. "Isn't it sweet—isn't it lovely?" she cried, with the joyous delight of a child handling a new plaything, her eyes sparkling as bright as the precious stones would scintillate under gleaming lamps.

The rector, to please her, took the case, and looked at the necklace. He was no judge of such toys, but seemingly it was of rare value.

"You must be careful, my dear madam," he said, returning it to her. "There are so many thieves about, many of them crafty and practiced in their evil trade, and that small bag does not look very safe."

"O, nobody will imagine I have it with me," answered Miss Ada ...

FOODS FOR SUMMER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A line of steamers is to be put on between San Diego, Cal., and Mexican ports.

—A newspaper has been discovered at Pekin, China, that was started in the year 911.

—A solitaire pearl set in a dark blue enamel ring is the most fashionable engagement ring.

—Charles Dudley Warner says Plymouth Rock is a good deal cracked and patched up, as if it had been much landed on.

—A marine oil, which, as advertised, is "an oil specially prepared to smooth the angry sea," is kept on hand by most of the New York druggists.

—The labor question is a game of ball. Men go out on strikes and wait for judgment.—*Electric Light.* In some cases it would be better to make a home run.—*Oarsman Mountaineer.*

—It is reported that a theater hat for ladies has been invented which folds up. Let us protest against this innovation. What we demand now is a bonnet which will fold down.—*Boston Transcript.*

—A young lady advertises in a French paper for employment in a railway restaurant, her accomplishments being that "she can speak German and make sixty sandwiches with half a pound of butter."

—Mrs. John Wallace, of Knoxville, Tenn., stepped to the gate to look for her five-year-old boy, and at that moment a runaway horse dashed by. It is thought that she supposed her boy had been run over, for she fell to the ground dead.

—The latest fad of the gay lasses at Deep River, Conn., is to keep track of the "tips" they receive. "Tips," they say, mean a lifting of the hat to them by some gentleman friend. The one hundredth "tipper" is the one who will surely marry them.—*Hartford Post.*

—A Los Angeles (Cal.) bank president is reported as saying that since the 1st of last January new-comers into that city have brought the enormous sum of $5,000,000 for investment in and around the city. The city valuation is $9,000,000 more than last year.

CAROLINE HERSCHEL.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

SAYING AND DOING.

WHAT DAISY SAID.

"If I'd a carriage all my own,"
Said little Daisy Wood,
"I'd ...
Like Miss Rebecca Hood
I'd ask poor people, large and small,
Who never go to ride at all;
I'd be so kind and good."

WHAT DAISY DID.

"Oh! take your dirty dolly, Nell,
And don't you ever dare
To put her in my cart again
With lovely Lady Clare;
That horrid thing all rags and dust,
Has soiled my lady's dress and mussed
Her pretty golden hair!"
—*Emma C. Dowd, in Our Little Ones.*

A HOUSE OF SHELL.

The Many Wonderful Things Packed in One Little Box.

Most of the curious things you pick up on the seashore are really wrecks—deserted houses, cast-off clothes, or outgrown cradles and retreats of some of the many strange and wonderful creatures that live in the sea. If we could read the tales they might tell we should have a more fascinating and marvelous story book than was ever printed. Some of them we can read, thanks to close watching and long study, and I want to tell you a few of the queer things we have found out.

One of the prettiest objects to be found on the shore is a lovely box as white as snow, and more fragile than the thinnest china. It is covered with a pattern of tiny knobs and holes, that look like delicate carving, and it is round in shape, flattened on top, exactly like a common white turnip. These boxes are found of many sizes, from little ones, the size of a pea, up to great-grandmothers as big as the top of a tumbler, and in some parts of the world as big as a dining plate.

In this elegant house lived once a very strange fellow called a sea urchin. His mouth opened on the under side of his body, where the larger hole is in the shell, and at that point he had five big teeth, quite able to cut and dispose of any thing he wished ...

IN A KETTLE.

... found up against the barn. Minnie was small for her years. As she nestled down she was quite out of sight, at least one looked over the rim of the boiler.

"Whoop!" she shouted, and then kept very still. Presently she heard footsteps coming towards her. But they were slow, and proved to be old Peter's, who was on his way to the barn to feed the horses and cows. It was almost dark. His eyes were not so quick as they had once been. As he passed he shut down the cover of the kettle!

"Peter! Peter!" called Minnie, again and again, as she knocked on the cover. It was not fastened, but was so heavy she could not lift it, and Peter was very deaf.

Soon there was a great stir in the house. The children rushed in, much frightened, and still they could not find Minnie. The whole family, from grandpa down, joined in the search. Grandma thought of all the things that could happen and some that couldn't.

At last grandpa came near enough to the boiler to hear a noise inside. A scratching and knocking, and he listened—could that be his darling's voice? It seemed so weak and muffled and distressed. But it came from the kettle. The cover was raised quicker than ever before.

"Poor child! poor child!" said grandpa, as he lifted her out in his strong arms. He placed her on his shoulder and gave her a ride to the house.

"Well, well! I've found mice in the kettle before, but I think this is the biggest mouse that ever crept into it."
—*Mrs. Mary Johnson, in Our Little Ones.*

CONDUCT.

A Few Rules That Should Be Carefully Observed.

Action has a good deal to do with one's inner thought, my young friends. The mere practice of rules of etiquette will carry with it an effect upon the morals. Such rules as these should be observed carefully by boys:

To take off the hat whenever you enter a house ...

HOME-MADE SOAP.

The President's Country House.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

The use of the one-cent piece is becoming general in San Francisco.

The chestnut crop in New York promises to be the largest grown for years.

While the apple crop will be small in many sections of the country, New England will have a large yield.

Francis Murphy and his son have obtained sixty thousand temperance pledges in Ohio since last September.

George Alfred Townsend says that he has written an average of thirty thousand words every week for nearly twenty-five years.

The New Orleans *Picayune* remarks that "when the head of a steam-boiler blows out it never hits the head of the firm that is responsible for the unsafe boiler."

A Chicago auctioneer claims to have over 1,300 wads of chewing gum which he has scraped from the backs of second-hand bureaus and bedsteads sold at his rooms.

The Atlanta *Defiance*, the organ of the colored Republicans in Georgia, nominates Hon. Robert T. Lincoln for President and Blanche K. Bruce for Vice-President in 1888.

"A destructive bug black bug upon the potato vines," in addition to the usual striped variety, warrants an observing exchange in the belief that the crop of potatoes this year will be excellent.

Harriet Beecher Stowe, it is said, will write no more. Her health has been impaired by constant attendance upon her husband, who has been ill for a year and a half and whose death is expected at any time.

A large land-slide occurred recently on the eastern shore of Block Island, R. I. There is a high bluff along the shore at this point. About an acre of land in a strip two hundred feet in length broke off and slid down into the sea.

Judge I. E. West, secretary of the Dakota Railroad Commissioners, says North Dakota will not harvest one-half as much wheat as she did last year, even if the most favorable condition of weather continues the rest of the season.

Railroad building has begun on a large scale throughout the country. So far this year only fifteen hundred miles of road have been built, but before Christmas the mileage will no doubt reach five thousand miles, a greater portion of it in the West.

Justice Pugh of Niagara Falls, refused to arrest Graham, the man who went down the rapids in a barrel the other day. He said that the fellow did not intend to commit suicide, and if he had been drowned there would have ...

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Friday, July 23.—In the Senate Mr. Hoar's resolution for an investigation of the election of Senator Payne was lost, the vote standing 17 yeas to 44 nays. An evening session was held for the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and an amendment was adopted appropriating $10,000 for the more efficient prosecution and punishment of crime in Utah. In the House the Senate amendment to the Oleomargarine bill reducing the tax on the product from five to two cents was passed, and the measure would go to the President. In the evening several pension bills were passed.

Saturday, July 24.—In the Senate a resolution to inquire into the violation of rights of American fishing and merchant vessels in Canadian waters was adopted. The Sundry Civil bill was discussed, and at the evening session the measure was passed, with an amendment requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to issue silver certificates of $1, $2 and $5. In the House the Naval Appropriation bill amounting to $6,425,000 and the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill were passed.

Monday, July 26.—In the Senate the bill directing the Labor Commissioner to investigate the convict labor system and the Deficiency Appropriation bill were passed. At the evening session several bills for public buildings and fifty private pension bills were passed. Mr. Blair reported favorably from the Education and Labor Committee a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that after the year 1900 the manufacture, sale and importation of alcoholic liquors as a beverage shall cease. In the House the Senate bill forfeiting certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was considered, and a disagreement on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported.

Tuesday, July 27.—In the Senate several vetoed pension bills were reported back with recommendations that they be passed over the vetoes. At the evening session a number of pension bills were passed. In the House the Inter-State Commerce bill and the River and Harbor bill were considered, the items in the latter bill for the Lake Superior ship canal, the improvement of the Potomac river and the construction of the Hennepin canal being stricken out.

FROM WASHINGTON.

During the seven days ended on the 23d the business failures numbered 163 for the United States and 21 for Canada, a total of 184, as compared with 183 the previous seven days. The number of failures in the United States since January 1 is 5,671, against 6,839 in a like period of 1885. Canada has had 691 this year, against 805 last year.

For the last fiscal year the total collections of internal revenue were $116,902,845, an increase over the previous year of $4,481,721.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ending on the 24th aggregated $801,618,828, against $816,108,177 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 1.1 per cent.

In a report to the President on the 24th on the Canadian fishery troubles the Secretary of State said that an amicable adjustment would be arrived at shortly.

There were during the fiscal year ended June 30, 3,482 post-offices established and 1,120 discontinued, the total number at that date being 53,614, of which 2,265 are Presidential. During the year 9,112 appointments were made on resignations and commissions expired, and 9,563 on removals and suspensions, and changes from other causes swelled the total number to 22,717.

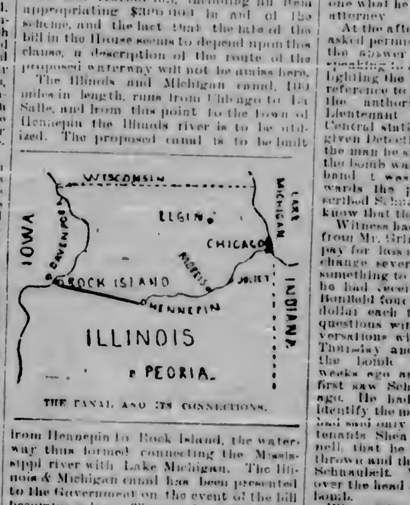
The mints issued 467,849 standard silver dollars during the week ended on the 24th ...

THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

A Map of the Proposed Waterway to Connect the Mississippi with the Great Lakes—It Fails to Pass the House.

Washington, July 27.—Inasmuch as the Senate has commended the construction of the Hennepin canal by its passage of the River and Harbor bill, including an item appropriating $500,000 in aid of the scheme, and the fact that the fate of the bill in the House seems to depend upon this clause, a description of the route of the proposed waterway will not be amiss here.

The Illinois and Michigan canal, 100 miles in length, runs from Chicago to La Salle, and from this point to the town of Hennepin the Illinois river is to be utilized. The proposed canal is to be built



THE CANAL AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

from Hennepin to Rock Island, the waterway thus formed connecting the Mississippi river with Lake Michigan. The Illinois & Michigan canal has been presented to the Government on the event of the bill becoming a law. The canal, as well as the Illinois river, will have to be widened and deepened, but the great engineering work will be on the locks necessary in the proposed canal, as there are two elevations, one of 208 feet and another of 140 feet on the line of the canal, and over which the commerce will have to be carried. The route of the canal has been surveyed and is estimated to cost nearly $7,000,000.

This canal is to be free, and it is expected that offering from St. Paul, Minneapolis and the great grain growing section, an all water route to Chicago and through the lakes and Erie canal to New York, that it will be a beneficial competitor ...

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN

STRENGTH.

That man is strong who puts beneath his feet
The ocean and tide,
And in whose heart where all kind feelings meet
There is no guile.

Who is not moved when passion's gusty winds
While catch the seas,
But high upon the mount of reason finds
A throne of peace.

Who bides his time when shafts of malice fall
Around him fast
And knows that he shall rise above them all
Victor at last.

Although success upon him seems to frown,
His cause forlorn,
Yet sees by faith the shining crown
His brows adorn.

Who swerves not from the narrow path of right,
True to the pole
Whose star through all the gloomy shades of night
Illumes his soul.

Who strives each day some higher point to gain
In higher life,
Each day beholds some subtle tempter slain
Amid the strife.

That man is strong, and each day stronger grows
In moral strength,
Just as the river widens as it flows
To greater length.

—W. Crofts, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

A ROMANCE SPOILED.

The Dire Imposition Upon Rev. Septimus Haslingdean.

Rev. Septimus Haslingdean, having been escorted to a most comfortable ...

... "Papa, you know, is General—" she hesitated, as if conscious of the imprudence of being so communicative with a perfect stranger, but then, as if inspired by trust, she added "General Marine."

"Ah. Then I have not the pleasure of being acquainted with him personally. Yet I think I know his name. Is he not a member of Parliament?"

"Yes, you are—I, I am sure I have seen you somewhere, or else your photograph."

"I am—" The rector drew his dressing-case from beneath one of his numerous wraps, opened it took out his card case, from which he extracted a card and handed to his lovely fellow passenger. She accepted it with a smile, glancing with feminine curiosity at the dressing case with its choice and costly contents.

"I am going to London for a friend's wedding. Ah, you are laughing. You gentlemen always say we girls never think of anything but weddings and getting married, and all that kind of thing," continued Miss Ada, in her lively, chatty way.

"Well, it is a matter to be looked at in a serious light," said Rev. Septimus, a mixture of rebuke and sympathy in his tones. The reverend gentleman was pleasantly aware that his voice was remarkably melodious, and he did not at all dislike to hear himself talk, especially to ladies, who appreciate these nice points.

"I am in a fright," Miss Ada went on, "because I have papa's wedding present here—it is so lovely. I almost wish I was going to get married myself, to have such a splendid present. It is a necklace. I must show it to you, because you are so kind, and although you are not really a friend of papa's I hope you will let him thank you for having taken care of me when we get to the station. How long shall we be?"

"About twenty minutes now," said the rector, consulting his gold watch—a gift from his parishioners.

"Thanks—so much. See;" and the charming young lady, in that frank, trustful way evidently natural to her, unfastened a small morocco leather bag which the rector had not noticed, and produced from it an oblong red leather case. This she opened, displaying a superb diamond necklace. "Isn't it sweet. Isn't it lovely!" she cried ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 4, 1886.

BEAUTIFUL BEAR LAKE.

THE BOARD AND THE CO. SEAT.

Mortgage Sale.

School Report.

Ironton.

Ramblings from Hayes.

Evelina Items.

HORTON'S BAY.

Republican Caucus.

The Bay Springs Proposition.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and for prices that cannot be beaten.

GEO. W. MILLER.

SummeR ANNOUNCEMENT.

To The Ladies:

F. W. Craine & Co.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Dry Goods!

We offer for the next few days

Great Bargains!

—IN ALL—

Summer Dress Goods

SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
PARASOLS,
Silk & Thread Gloves,
Hosiery,
Straw Hats, etc.

New Line of

Broadhead Dress Goods.

JUST RECEIVED,
And marked at very low prices.

JERSEY AND BOUCLE JACKETS VERY - CHEAP.

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES,

in great variety and at correct prices.

The finest line of Teas, Coffees, Spices.

PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE, Best in The World.

Farmers will consult their own interest in buying our factory-filled DAIRY SALT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

LOW PRICES! GOOD GOODS SQUARE DEALING!

IS THE MOTTO

Rosenthal & Son

DO BUSINESS BY.

Having a mammoth stock of Summer Goods, as

Persian Lawns,
India Linens,
Dress Lawns,
Seersuckers, all kinds,
Swiss Embroideries,
Laces, Dress Goods, etc.

To dispose of, we are going to

Sell EVERYTHING

in this line at prices that will astonish all.

CLOTHING, CARPETS, HATS, Etc., are also found in our stock, at very low figures.

People need not go or send outside for Goods, when they can be had here JUST AS CHEAP, and save traveling expenses.

Other concerns cannot sell goods as cheaply as we are selling this season. Our purchase was made at very low figures and we propose to sell at small profits, to give everyone a chance, as times are hard and we are trying to make them good by selling, almost giving away, our choice line of goods.

Everything found in a Dry Goods or Clothing House, can be found at our store.

Your patronage will be reciprocated.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—15. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1886. WHOLE NO. 872

PARIS GREEN

Of an inferior quality, bought at

15 CENTS A POUND

or at any other price, is money thrown away and time wasted.

Therefore if you would economize buy Paris Green of us.

We are selling a brand which we purchased under an

IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE

OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Every pound contains 16 ounces of Sure Death.

Yours, for the extermination of the Potato Bug,

F. G. Hines & Co.,
Druggists & Stationers.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

CHOICE TEAS,

Best STANDARD JAVA Coffees

Boots & Shoes!

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

THE CHAMPION HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object

TO YOU,

YOU will Buy

YOUR

Hardware, Iron and Nails, of STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR

The Champion Force Pumps,
Champion Barbed Wire,
Champion Plow,

"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

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I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

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A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your Inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A. J. McLEOD,

Wholesale or Retail

FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

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Sash and Doors,
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NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

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Cottages made a specialty.

Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local News.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The Forest Fires Give Charlevoix a Close Shave.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Progress of This Celebrated Case at Chicago.

The Prosecution Concludes Its Efforts to Prove the Accused Guilty of Conspiracy and Murder—The Testimony of Witnesses for the Defense.

CHICAGO, July 30.—In the Anarchist trial yesterday Dr. J. B. Murphy gave a graphic and harrowing account of the effects of the bomb and the sufferings of the wounded and dying. He had attended nearly thirty of the victims of the explosion, some of them at the Desplaines street station and others at the hospital. ... The medical description of the sufferings of Jacob Hansen, Timothy Flavin, Lawrence Murphy, Nicholas Shannon, Thomas Redden and Bernard Murphy were extremely painful to many of the listeners, and moved some of them to tears.

had commenced simultaneously with the report of the bomb explosion, from the police officers and not from the crowd. He swore that he did not see one shot fired by the members of the retreating crowd. He was severely cross-examined by Attorney Ingham, but stuck to his story with great persistence. He believed in an organized government and in the use of the oath in courts of justice, although, in his mind, it did not add anything to the obligations of an honest man to tell the truth.

L. M. Moses of No. 301 Randolph street, was put on the stand to testify as to the general reputation of Harry Gilmer for truth and veracity. He testified that it was very bad ... and he gave the names of several others who had, he said, like views. One of these, Austin Mitchell, was called, but upon being asked if he knew the reputation of Gilmer among his neighbors for truth and veracity he answered "No." He was excused, and Mrs. H. P. Lee took the stand. ... Joseph Kutscher, who was shot twice during the riot and was under arrest for a short time, swore that the bomb was thrown about twenty-five feet south of where he stood, and that he stood about five feet south of the alley. Frank Raab, another Socialist, who came to this city only two and a half years ago, and who had learned his Socialism in Cleveland, swore that the police did all the shooting. ... William Gleason, an Irishman and a labor agitator, swore the shooting was all done by the police. ... Two Germans, named William Sahl and Eberhard Hirschmengel, testified through the interpreter concerning the scenes at the Haymarket, their evidence going to substantiate, to some extent, the theory of the defense that the police were the aggressors.

WATERY GRAVES.

A Pleasure Yacht from Philadelphia Capsizes Off Sandy Hook—Six Ladies and One Gentleman Drowned.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., Aug. 2.—Intelligence has been received that a schooner-yacht from Philadelphia upset near the Government docks at Sandy Hook during the storm Friday evening. Six ladies and a young man were drowned. Nine of the yacht's party who were found clinging to the rigging after she capsized were rescued by a tug.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A message from Sandy Hook gives the following particulars of the disaster there. The name of the yacht was Sarah Craig. There was a pleasure party on board, bound from Philadelphia for New York. ...

STUCK ON STOLEN STAMPS.

THE VETERANS.

KRUMM'S PIPE.

He Struck a Match with Which to Light It in the Alley at Haymarket Square, and the Anarchists' Lawyers Think Gilmer Mistook This Action for the Lighting of the Bomb—Proving an Alibi for Schwab.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—It is now expected that the defense will conclude the examination of witnesses in the Anarchists trial by Saturday or Monday next. In rebuttal the State will not occupy more than two days, so that by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week the arguments will probably be commenced. Allowing three days for the long-winded speeches of counsel, and the necessary lengthy charge to the jury, it may be approximately stated that a verdict will be reached by next Monday week, or soon thereafter.

In the Anarchist trial yesterday morning Conrad Messer, who said he was neither a Socialist or an Anarchist, testified that he was at the Haymarket meeting when the police arrived. Saw Spies and Fielden on the wagon, and heard the explosion of the bomb. Spies was on the wagon at that time. Did not see Fielden have a revolver, nor did he see him shoot.

August Krumm belonged neither to the Socialists nor Anarchists. Himself and a friend named Albright went to the Haymarket meeting about half-past nine o'clock on the evening of May 4. They stood very close to the Crane Bro's. alley. Witness wanted to smoke, and Albright gave him a pipeful of tobacco, and together they went into the alley, struck a match and lighted their pipes.

[This witness resembles Spies very much, and his testimony, the defense expect, will offset Gilmer's evidence. They will contend that Gilmer mistook Krumm for Spies, and that the former, instead of lighting a bomb, was engaged in lighting nothing more harmful than a pipe of tobacco.]

When witness and his friend returned to the street from the alley the police were there, and the explosion occurred immediately. He did not see Spies in the alley. Saw two or three men there, but could not tell who they were as it was very dark. No one came into the alley while they were there. After returning to the street witness saw a light like a match in the air about twenty feet south of the alley. On cross-examination witness said he came down town that night with a friend; did not know where this friend lived or where he worked, was to meet him on Randolph street, but failed to see him. He met Albright, and together they went to the meeting; heard Parsons and Spies speak. Witness was asked to point out which man among the prisoners was Spies; he became confused and indicated Fielden. When in the alley he stood with his back to the north wall. Asked how he could see the speakers while in that position, he said he looked over his shoulder. He never saw the men before. Counsel for the State asked: "Then, from that point in the alley, the speakers eight feet or more distant, a crowd between you, you looking over your shoulder in the dark, you recognized those men the first time you saw them?" The witness answered affirmatively. The bomb, when witness saw it, was about ten feet in the air and at about twenty feet south of the alley. He did not see it explode. He did not see any boxes on the sidewalk. If they had been there witness would have seen them. ...

THE MEXICAN OUTRAGES.

Texas Is Ready for War—An Explanation of the Cutting Case.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 2.—The Democratic Congressional convention has passed resolutions calling on the President to demand of Mexico the release of Cutting and the punishment of the murderers of Arrasures and full satisfaction and indemnity to be paid his family.

The Arresures outrage has produced intense excitement throughout Texas, and Governor Ireland's telegram to Secretary Bayard saying that Texas would take the matter up if the United States did not is universally indorsed, and it is the general sentiment that unless the Federal Government takes prompt and vigorous action to resent the indignity Texas ought to, and will, call Mexico to an account for her treatment of American citizens.

An army of invasion is really being organized throughout the State. Men are being enrolled into company organizations, and two agents of the leaders of the movement from the lower Rio Grande country have arrived in Dallas, authorized to proceed with enlistments. They propose to give readiness to move the moment they secure assurance that they will be backed by Governor Ireland, who they feel certain will not recede from his present position.

The Cutting case has never been fully given, and is substantially as follows: A. K. Cutting, an American citizen, publishes a weekly paper at Paso Del Norte, Mex., in which he printed some bad stories about E. Medina, a Mexican business rival. Medina had Cutting arrested for defamation of character, and the latter settled the case by signing a "reconciliation," which was published in the following issue of his paper. On the same day the El Paso *Herald*, published just across the river in Texas, contained a letter from Cutting, in which he charged Medina with cowardice in having brought the suit, and reiterated his previous charges. The court at Paso del Norte immediately had Cutting arrested and lodged in jail, holding that he was guilty of contempt of court in writing the letter to the El Paso *Herald* after previously retracting the charges against Medina in court.

DEATH OF ABBE LISZT.

The Famous Pianist and Musical Composer Passes Away at the Age of Seventy-Five.

BAYREUTH, Aug. 2.—The Abbe Franz Liszt, the pianist and musical composer, died here at midnight Saturday. He was born at Szegszard, Hungary, October 22, 1811. Abbe Liszt has not been in good health since his visit a few months ago to London and Paris, when the ovations that were constantly extended to him made extraordinary demands upon his strength. After his return to his home in Weimar he was confined to his bed for some days by an apparent collapse of all his physical energies. Complete rest partly restored his health, and he left able to journey to Bayreuth to attend the Wagner performances. He was taken violently ill after his arrival. His condition, however, was not regarded as alarming until Saturday.

Franz Liszt was born October 22, 1811. His father was a musician and gave him his first instruction. When he was nine years old a Hungarian nobleman, who heard him perform, expressed his gratification by sending him to Vienna and later to Paris to study. In 1825 he played in small cities, and returning to Paris in 1825 won instantaneous success. With the exception of a few years which he devoted to religious studies his life was a succession of artistic triumphs, until his latter days, which he spent among his friends in Weimar, Pesth and Rome. To musical literature he contributed a life of Chopin, "The Gypsies and Their Music," and articles for different musical periodicals.

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Builder and Manufacturer of
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OF ALL KINDS
SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.
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DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
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DeLAND & CO'S
CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
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Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD
PLUG
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PREMIUM GOODS.
Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller, always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the Flavor, Hue, Chewing Condition. It is the Choice of the Chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For Sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.
S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S
PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION.

THE COMBINED
STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH.
The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for
REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.
MY LAPIDARY
Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CORNELIUS BUDD.
All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut,
Navy Clippings
and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX
TRY THEM
PLUG

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.
SOUTHERN COMPANY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.
COLLIER COMPANY PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINSEED OIL ST. LOUIS.
ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands;
"St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal,"
"Southern Company,"
"Collier Company,"
are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

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THE ONLY TRUE
IRON
TONIC
FACTS REGARDING
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
LADIES
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

HUMPHREYS'
Manual of all Diseases,
By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.
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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Dead and Living Literature—"The King of Books."

The Authenticity, Style, Conciseness, Variety and Accuracy of the Bible Discussed and Discoursed Upon at Lakeside, O.,

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered a sermon at Lakeside, O., in the course of his Summer wanderings, taking for his subject "The King of Books." His text was:

The statutes of the Lord are right.—Psalms xix., 8.

Old books go out of date. When they were written they discussed questions which were being discussed; they struck at wrongs which have long ago ceased, or advocated institutions which excite not our interest. Were they books of history, the facts have been gathered from the imperfect mass, better classified and more lucidly presented. Were they books of poetry, they were interlocked with wild mythologies which have gone up from the face of the earth like mists at sunrise. Were they books of morals, civilization will not sit at the feet of barbarism, neither do we want Sappho, Pythagoras, and Tully to teach morals. What do the masses of the people care now for the pathos of Simonides or the sarcasm of Menander, or the gracefulness of Philemon, or the wit of Aristophanes? Even the old books we have left, with a few exceptions, have but very little effect upon our times. Books are human; they have a time to be born, they are fondled, they grow in strength, they have a middle life of usefulness; then comes old age, they totter and they die. Many of the national libraries are merely the cemeteries of dead books. Some of them lived flagitious lives and died deaths of ignominy. Some were virtuous and accomplished a glorious mission. Some went into the ashes through inquisitorial fires. Some found their funeral pile in sacked and plundered cities. Some were neglected and died as foundlings at the door of a lence. Some expired in the author's study, others in the publisher's hands. Ever and anon there comes into your possession an old book its author forgotten and its usefulness done, and with leathern lips it seems to say, "I wish I were dead." Monuments have been raised over poets and philanthropists. ...

went out on the discovery, but he has been followed by many others—Lieutenant Lynch went out in exploration and came to the Dead Sea, which, by a convulsion of nature, has overthrown the place where the cities once stood. He sank the fathoming line and brought up from the bottom of the Dead Sea great masses of sulphur, remnants of that very tempest that swept Sodom and Gomorrah to ruin. Who was right, the Bible that announced the destruction of those cities or the skeptics who for ages scoffed at it?

Moses intimated that they had vineyards in Egypt. "Absurd," cried hundreds of voices; you can't raise grapes in Egypt; or, if you can, it is a very great exception that you can raise them." But the traveler goes down, and in the underground vaults of Eilithya he finds painted on the wall all the process of tending the vines and treading out the grapes. It is all there, familiarly sketched by people who evidently knew all about it, and saw it all about them every day: and in those underground vaults there are vases still encrusted with the settlings of the wine. You see the vine did grow in Egypt, whether it grows there now or not.

Thus you see that while God wrote the Bible, at the same time He wrote this commentary, that "the statutes of the Lord are right," on leaves of rock and shell, bound in clasps of metal, and lying on mountain tables and in the jeweled vase of the sea. In authenticity and in genuineness, the statutes of the Lord are right.

2. Again, the Bible is right in style. I know there are a great many people who think it is merely a collection of genealogical tables and dry facts. That is because they do not know how to read the book. You take up the most interesting novel that was ever written, and if you commence at the four-hundredth page to-day, and to-morrow at the three-hundredth, and the next day at the first, how much sense or interest would you get from it? Yet that is the very process to which the Bible is subjected every day. An angel from Heaven, reading the Bible in that way, could not understand it. The Bible, like all other palaces, has a door by which to enter and a door by which to go out. Genesis is the door to go in and Revelation the door to go out.

These epistles of Paul the Apostle are merely letters written, folded up and sent by postmen to the different churches. Do you read other letters the way you read Paul's letters? Suppose you get a business letter, and you know that in it there ...

Saviour—the two doctrines. Man must come down—his pride, his self-righteousness, his worldliness. Christ, the anointed, must go up. If it had not been for the setting forth of the atonement, Moses would never have described the creation; prophets would not have preached. It seems to me as if Jesus in the Bible were standing on a platform in a great amphitheater, as if the prophets were behind him, throwing light forward on his sacred person, and as if the apostles and evangelists stood before him, like footlights throwing up their light into his blessed countenance, and then as if all the earth and Heaven were the applauding auditory. The Bible speaks of Pisgah, and Carmel, and Sinai, but makes all mountains bow down to Calvary. The flocks led over the Judean hills were emblems of "the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world;" and the lion leaping out of its lair was an emblem of "the lion of Judah's tribe." I will in my next breath recite to you the most wonderful sentence ever written:

This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.

No wonder that when Jesus was born in Bethlehem Heaven sympathized with earth, and a wave of joy dashed clear over the battlements and dripped upon the shepherds in the words:

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will toward men.

In my next sentence every word weighs a ton:

God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

Show me any other book with such a doctrine, so high, so deep, so vast.

4. Again: The Bible is right in its effects. I do not care where you put the Bible, it just suits the place. You put it in the hand of a man seriously concerned about his soul. I see people often giving to the serious soul this and that book. It may be very well, but there is no book like the Bible. He reads the commandments and pleads to the indictment, "Guilty." He takes up the Psalms of David, and says, "They just describe my feelings." He lifts the good works; Paul starts him out of that by the announcement, "A man is not justified by the works." He falls back in his discouragement; the Bible starts him up with the sentences:

Remember Lot's wife.
Grieve not the spirit.
Flee the wrath to come.

SAW SOME SNAKES.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Nothing adds to the value of a farm more than good roads in the country adjoining it.

—According to the Toronto *Globe* a hen set at ...

—Among various and destructive insects perhaps none is better known or proves more troublesome than the tent caterpillar.

—Clean out all the rose bushes by taking away the old wood and then shortening the stronger shoots one-third. The growth and appearance will be greatly improved thereby.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

We have watched fields that have been fertilized almost wholly with commercial fertilizers, and on being seeded to grass no such results follow as come from a liberal use of manure.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

—Plain Cake: Break two eggs in a cup, fill it up with sour cream, add one cup of sugar, stir well, a ... spoonful of soda, one and one-half cups of flour, salt and nutmeg. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.—*The Household.*

—A Dream Cake: Make a rich batter, and bake it in three layers. The layers should be frosted with confectioner's sugar and the white of eggs. The frosting for the first layer should be flavored with lemon, for the next layer with vanilla, and the top layer should be flavored with a few drops of rose water and thickly covered with cocoanut.—*Boston Globe.*

—Creamed Chipped Beef: Shave beef very thin, freshen by placing in cold water and bringing to a scalding heat; pour off water, add a piece of butter washed free from salt, a little pepper, let fry a few minutes, then add one-half teacup of sweet cream, in which you have stirred one teaspoon corn starch. Simmer five minutes and serve very hot.—*Exchange.*

—A swine breeder says that in weaning pigs there is something more to be considered than simply taking them away from their mother. They should be weaned gradually, so as not to get any stunt or set back. To take pigs away before they have been taught to eat gives them a check for at least two weeks. ...

TRANSPLANTED TREES.

SUCCESSFUL HYPOCRITES.

The Number of Gifts Which They Must Necessarily Possess.

So far as our own observation has gone we are driven to the conclusion that the hypocrite of fiction is a person who appears in fiction and nowhere else. To deny that there ever existed such a person as Joseph Surface or Mr. Pecksniff would be injudicious, for the simple reason that we are not acquainted with all the people who have existed, and it is difficult to set a limit either to the moral or the physical freaks of nature; but it is by no means difficult to prove that such a character is as truly abnormal as the Siamese twins or the "two-headed nightingale." Of course, it can neither be reasonably denied that there is such a vice as hypocrisy, nor affirmed that its manifestations are particularly rare. Hypocrisy is, indeed, unpleasantly common, but it is very different, a much less amusing and a more dangerous quality than the counterfeit presentment which stands as its substitute on the boards of the stage and in the pages of the novel. The one distinguishing peculiarity of the hypocrite of fiction is that he is a conscious and deliberate humbug. He does not believe in his own professions of religion and philanthropy, but adopts them, as the peripatetic card sharper adopts his rustic garb and his innocent expression, in order to deceive and swindle his neighbors. It is clear that if this be the ordinary type of hypocrisy the successful hypocrite must be a singularly clever person. He must possess in a high degree a number of qualities which, while singly more or less rare, are in combination hardly to be found anywhere. He must have insight into character, that he may gauge the gullibility of each victim; he must have wonderful tact to keep him from mistakes as to the best method of approach; he must, for reasons too obvious to be particularized, have a fine histrionic gift, and he must, moreover, possess sufficient sympathy with true religious emotion or lofty moral impulse to imitate its manifestations with some decent approach to verisimilitude. A man of this kind would have so many resources that he would be extremely unlikely to tie himself down to the very troublesome plan of making his way by affecting to hold convictions with which he had no sympathy, and conditioning his life by altogether distasteful limitations. The villain in a transpontine melodrame, who is generally as much of a fool as a knave, every now and then exclaims, "I must dissemble," but if a clever man were to set himself to dissemble through every hour of his life he would soon come to the conclusion that the game was not worth the candle.—*Longman's Magazine.*

PIGS IN SUMMER.

A System of Feeding Which Will Produce Satisfactory Results.

The feeder who allows his pigs a fair amount of exercise, a variety of food in summer, including green food, pure water to drink and a dark, cool, dry place where they may retire from the flies and heat, usually escapes the various epidemic diseases, the result of bad care and filth, that go under the common name of hog cholera. An excellent and careful feeder gives the following ...

Moist Air and Fog.

THE MARKETS.

For the Ladies.

Cures all weaknesses and irregularities, "bearing down" sensations, "internal fever," bloating, displacements, inflammation, morning sickness and tendency to cancerous disease. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

A SAN FRANCISCO citizen has a chicken that is backed like a camel, has two tails and three well developed legs. When this fowl is in repose it rests on all three legs after the manner of a milking stool. When it walks it uses but two, the third, it is said, "sticking out behind like a ship's spanker-boom."

PAT—"Be jabers, what bothered to me is if I had me loife insured I'd take it."—*Chicago Journal.*

I Had a Dreadful Cough,

and raised a considerable amount of blood and matter; besides, I was very thin, and so weak I could scarcely go about the house. This was the case of a man with consumption arising from liver complaint. He recovered his health completely by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of others bear similar testimony.

* * * * Delicate Diseases affecting male or female, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. ... World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY is a doctor never seasick? He is used to see sickness.

It actually improves the bicycle record to have it broken.

HALL'S Hair Renewer always gives satisfaction, and is indorsed by our best physicians.

As a stimulant to the stomach, liver and bowels, the safest remedy is Ayer's Pills.

THE moth exhibits much taste in dress.—*Boston Transcript.*

A BAND is something to a door—especially when it is on a pretty girl.

PEOPLE going on an excursion are so happy to get home that they are glad they went.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE lasts three times as long as others and saves horses and wagons.

OVENS & Co. run a bakery in Buffalo.—*Buffalo Express.*

THERE is but one "school of journalism," and that is journalism.—*Buffalo Express.*

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No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.
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CATARRH
Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

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Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.
The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. ...
DR. JOHN BULL'S
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The Popular Remedies of the Day.

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OF HUMAN FLESH.	OF ANIMALS.
Rheumatism,	Scratches,
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Stings and Bites,	Spavin, Cracks,
Cuts and Bruises,	Screw Worm, Grub,
Sprains & Stitches,	Foot Rot, Hoof Ail,
Contracted Muscles,	Lameness,
Stiff Joints,	Swinny, Founders,
Backache,	Sprains, Strains,
Eruptions,	Sore Feet,
Frost Bites,	Stiffness,

THE BEST OF ALL
LINIMENTS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 11, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR
ED F. PARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Charlevoix County Republican Convention.

A Republican County Convention for Charlevoix County, to elect delegates to the different Republican Conventions will be held at the Town Hall in Charlevoix on Tuesday, August 10th, 1886, at 3 o'clock p. m. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

Bear Lake, 1; Boyne Valley 2, Chandler, 1; Charlevoix, 5, Evangeline, 4, Eveline, 2; Hayes, 2, Hudson, 1, Marion, 1, Melrose, 1; Norwood 1, Resort, 1, South Arm, 5; Springvale, 1; Wilson, 2.

Dated Charlevoix, July 20, 1886.

FRED W. MAYNE, Chairman.
H. LEE IDDINGS, Secretary.

State Convention.

A Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for State Officers, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at Powers' Opera House, in the City of Grand Rapids, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1886.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 30th, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor, at the last State election (in 1884), and one additional delegate for every fraction of 300 votes, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate. Under a resolution of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent. In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the State Convention, at Detroit, June 23d, 1880, the Secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee, by the earliest mail, after the delegates of the State Convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to sit in the State Convention.

PHILIP T. VAN ZILE, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to 4 delegates, Antrim, 4, Emmet 3.

Republican Congressional Convention.

Notice is hereby given to the Republican electors of the Ninth Congressional District of Michigan that a convention of delegates will be held at Reed City on Thursday, August 12th, A. D. 1886, at 2:30 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Congress from said Congressional district.

In such convention each county will be entitled to representation upon the basis of one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor in the election of 1884, or for each moiety of two hundred and fifty thereof.

Upon this basis each county of said district will be entitled to representation as follows:

County.	Votes cast	Delegates
Antrim	1821	4
Charlevoix	2018	4
Kalkaska	1035	2
Lake	1716	[illegible]
Manistee	3867	7
Mason	2582	5
Mecosta	4101	8
Missaukee	870	2
Muskegon	5173	11
Newaygo	4220	8
Osceola	2858	[illegible]
Oceana	3808	8
Wexford	2285	5
Total		76

W. W. SMITH, Secretary. R. G. PETERS, Chairman.

A little speck of the war of the rebellion cropped out in Michigan the other day. A Kentucky lady hoisted a rebel flag on her cottage on Heronia Beach, and it was promptly torn down by indignant neighbors. The lady (?) has begun work on a gorgeous silk standard of the Confederacy, which she vows shall wave over that cottage if she has to sit on the chimney to see it wave. That woman should be driven back over Mason & Dixon's line.

The death of Samuel Allen McCoskey, which occurred a week ago last Sunday in New York, has closed a career once noble and commanding, but of late years clouded by the gloom of personal ignominy and official disgrace. He was born in Pennsylvania November 9, 1804, and studied two years as a cadet in the West Point Military Academy, but left before graduating to comply with his mother's wishes and study law. After being admitted to the bar he decided to change his profession and become a minister of the gospel. This proved to be a wise move, for he was speedily advanced, and in July 1636, was consecrated Bishop, being, it is said, the youngest man who ever reached that position. The new Bishop had charge of the entire State of Michigan, and was also in the early days rector of St. Paul's church in Detroit. When the diocese of Western Michigan was formed in December, 1874, he retained the Bishopric of Eastern Michigan, and held that office until his resignation and deposal by the House of Bishops in 1878. He then went abroad for some years, residing most of the time in Germany, and quietly returned a short time ago to live at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Stanton, in New York.

Hon. Samuel J. Tilden died peacefully at Graystone park, at 8:45 last Thursday morning. Those who were present with him were Drs. Symonds and Swift, and his niece Miss Gould. His death was entirely unexpected, and was caused by the failure of the heart to work following an acute attack of acute diarrhœa and nausea. As soon as the news of his death was received at Yonkers and New York, there was a good deal of excitement. Instantly the flags of all the city buildings and newspaper offices were displayed at half mast, and expressions of regret were heard from all quarters, at the death of the eminent statesman. Mr. Tilden had not been feeling well for several days. General expressions of regret were heard among the representative men of all political parties over the death of Mr. Tilden. His demise is not referred to by any one as having any bearing on political affairs. That has long ago been discounted by his retirement from the field of politics. The president, on learning of the death, at once sent a message expressing his sorrow, to Samuel J. Tilden, Jr.. It is understood that Mr. Tilden retained to the last his mental faculties, bright and unimpaired. He had been for some time suffering much from indigestion and lack of appetite, and the most tempting morsels that could be prepared for him often went untouched.

Northern Michigan News.

Congressman Cutcheon is now at home in Manistee.

The pulp mill at Petoskey will soon commence operations. It will give employment to 14 men.

A newspaper started at Alba last week, and sails under the name of the Alba *Advocate*.

It is reported the fishermen at Isle Royal, Mich., stripped of clothing and valuables the victims of the Algoma wreck, and an investigation will be made.

A democratic convention for the Ninth Congressional District has been called to be held at Big Rapids September 1, 1886, to nominate a candidate to be elected(?) in place of Byron M. Cutcheon.

The Harbor Springs base ball club must have discovered that there was a "nigger in the fence" in regard to the Otsego Lake's club umpire, as we understand a Charlevoix man umpired the game Friday.

Mancelona *Herald*: It is rumored on the streets that John Otis, will, in the near future, move his large broom factory from Antrim to Mancelona, and that his recent purchase of the Clifton House has something to do with the plan.

"Call often," is one of the signs that a Boyne City physician hangs out. Politeness is always a good card for a doctor—it sort of makes palatable some of the most bitter and nauseating experiences of this life.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

News has reached us of a terrible conflagration at Mancelona early Friday morning. The fire originated, it is thought, in the kitchen of the Mancelona House. The entire business portion of that thriving village is in ashes, and the loss is estimated at $60,000. Eight horses also perished in the flames.

The Otsego Lake and Owosso base ball combination, umpire and all, got beaten at Harbor Springs, Friday by the club of that place by a score of 16 to 9. They started out to win money, but it has been a losing game for their backers, the combination not doing the work expected.

J. H. P. Hughart, assistant to the President of the G. R. & I., returned recently from Mackinac Island, where he has been considering the feasibility of the erection of a commodious and expensive hotel upon the Island by the G. R. & I. and Eastern capitalists. A New York hotel man looked over the ground with him.

Sault Ste. Marie *News*: Gill Scranton and his sister, Miss Minnie, and Miss Jennie Lyons, took their departure July 25 for Petoskey. They will make the round trip in Gill's small boat, camping wherever night overtakes them. They coast down the river to Detour, thence along the Huron shore to St. Ignace, crossing the straits and continuing their journey down the eastern shore of Lake Michigan.

Concerning the termination of the Toledo & Ann Arbor R. R. at Frankfort, the *Express* says: Mr. Ashley distinctly states that as soon as the right of way is secured, and that will be very soon, work will be immediately commenced on this line, and will be pushed as rapidly forward as men can do it. The is an assured fact, and our citizens need feel no uneasiness in regard to it. Attorney M. L. Dunham is working daily securing the right of way, and is making very satisfactory headway with the work. Within a year the Toledo & Ann Arbor will be running into this city.

H. Charlton has completed plans for a $4,000 depot to be built by the G. R. & I. at Petoskey. The building will be 63x28 feet in size, one story high and will be constructed chiefly of pine. A sixteen foot platform will be built on the track (east) side and will extend as a covered promenade seventy-five feet beyond the building both north and south. On the west side a *port cochere*, or covered driveway will be built off the ladies' waiting room. The interior of the structure is to be one large room in the middle of which will be located a ticket and telegraph office, 13x16 feet in size, made of wooden frames with glass partitions. In the ladies' waiting room a wooden mantle supplied with a tile hearth, will aid the steam or furnace in heating that room. Within the ticket office another grate will be built. A novelty in lighting will be secured by a gable window, from which a shaft leads to the ticket office. Probably electricity will be used for night illumination. The style of the depot is mixed, Queen Anne prevailing. While there is nothing fanciful about the structure, its firm outline, with here and there a bit of garniture, and with a harmonious coat of paint, will make it an adornment of no inconsiderable worth to Petoskey. The depot will be built upon the opposite side of the track from the location of the present building and a little nearer the Arlington hotel. The foundations will be put in this summer or fall and the depot built next spring in time for the summer traffic.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

The Finest Line

---OF---

General Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS and OILS, LIME, CEMENT STUCCO, PLASTERING HAIR, AND EVERYTHING That Goes To make a complete general

STOCK,

Ever Brought to Charlevoix.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE."

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

WHY WILL YOU Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents 60 cts. and $1.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, and Canker Mouth. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Wool Wanted!

At the East Bay Woolen Mills, Acme, Mich. The highest market prices will be paid in cash for

50,000 POUNDS WOOL.

We have a fine assortment of woolen goods to exchange or will pay part cash and part in goods for wool. We are also prepared to do all kinds of custom manufacturing.

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Waldron House

Bay Springs, Mich.

This Hotel is beautifully situated at the head of Pine Lake, and is one of the largest, and best finished hotels in Northern Michigan. It has been recently built, contains all modern improvements, is lighted by gas, and has accommodations for a large number of guests. Can be reached by boat from Charlevoix. Fare 50 cts for round trip, or by stage from Boyne Falls, which is five miles east on G. R. & I. R. R. The fast steamer Fraint will also carry parties of ten or more from Petoskey to Bay Springs at $1.50 each for round trip. Fine Brook Trout fishing and hunting near by. Hotel is three miles from Bear Lake, where the best fishing in Northern Michigan is to be found. Hotel contains large ball room where parties will be given during the season.

BOARD, $2.00 Per day or $8.00 Per week

H. FLANIGAN, Prop., BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier

DIRECTORS

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. B. Upright, F. A. Smith, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3171, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS

National Park Bank, New York. Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago. Nat. City Bank, Grand Rapids. Detroit Nat. Bank, Detroit.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers

CITY OF MACKINAC, CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island, Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M. Steamers every week day between

Detroit and Cleveland.

Through tickets to all points, North, East, South and West

J. Reed Emery, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY! At Lowest Prices Consistent with GOOD WORK.

For Sale.

[illegible] J. J. KANAGA.

Farm For Sale.

[illegible] Address WM. COOPER.

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

HARRISON BERDAN, Sheriff.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

FRANCIS VANWYCK, Assignee of the Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Lewis Barry, of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, [illegible] ... Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., April 26, 1886.

JOHNSON W. KNIGHT, Mortgagee.

THE Resort Bakery!

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF BAKER'S GOODS.

Also Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream. Parties supplied and all orders promptly filled.

O. J. SMITH.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors AND Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

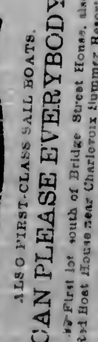
BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

BOAT LIVERIES! The Best Row Boats Ever put into a Livery in Northern Michigan.



ALSO FIRST-CLASS SAIL BOATS. CAN PLEASE EVERYBODY. First lot south of Bridge Street House, also Red Boat House near Charlevoix Summer Resort.

F. W. WILLCOX.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

--AT--

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

Those who buy an article of us may be sure that they are getting the benefit of our lowest prices. Honest treatment induces continued patronage and we only follow our best interests when we do our utmost to benefit you. We earnestly invite inspection and comparison, and trust you will benefit yourselves as well as us by calling at an early day.

No trouble to show goods. Respectfully,

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. B. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

80 Acres on Susan Lake, [illegible]

40 Acre Farm, [illegible]

55 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres, on section 33, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., [illegible]

50 Acres in Marion [illegible]

160 Acre Farm [illegible]

60 Acres of Land [illegible]

52 Acres [illegible]

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, [illegible]

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, [illegible]

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, [illegible]

100 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood, [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, [illegible]

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City [illegible]

100 Lots on Upright & Bartlett's addition to the Village of Charlevoix [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. [illegible]

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, [illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modeled, easiest towing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of [illegible] will receive a present. [illegible] left in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

The Grand Rapids "DAILY DEMOCRAT."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches. Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

JOHN HOGAN,

HOUSE PAINTER & Interior Decorator.

RESIDENCE, first door West of Factory, Charlevoix.

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs. Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Cloutier.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law. Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law. Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law. Charlevoix, Mich.

DAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors east of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Mason st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 251, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 152, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Seo.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas J Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, H. Cooper, Dr. W. Coulter, R. W. Miller, S. M. Seo, V. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

H. A. Campbell, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

L. S. Pearl, Prop. East Jordan, Mich.

Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

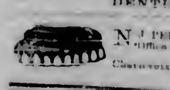
HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wesley Drug Store. Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening [illegible] building.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the Seo block. Inquire of B. Seo. 15tf.

The Model for a Marble Hand.

After the restoration of Louis Philippe to the French throne, many of Napoleon's soldiers were left in comparative poverty. One of them, a famous General, had a beautiful daughter whom he wished to marry rich, but who fell in love with a poor young man—an under secretary or something of that kind. She married at her father's request a rich Count, but refused at the wedding ceremony to allow the ring to be placed upon her left hand, upon which she wore a ruby, put there by her lover. Her jealous husband was not long in finding out what was the matter, and, intercepting a letter in which the ardent young lover claimed Matilda's hand as his, he determined upon an awful revenge.

One night as the celebrated surgeon Listrance was returning from a professional visit, he was captured by a party of men, blindfolded and taken to a distant palace, and led through a labyrinth of passages and rooms. At length his conductor, stopping, said: "Doctor, we have arrived; remove your bandage." The doctor, whose fears had given place to a restless curiosity and a vague apprehension, obeyed, and found himself in a small chamber furnished with remarkable luxury, and half lit by an alabaster lamp hung from the ceiling. The windows were hermetically sealed as well as the curtains of an alcove at the end of the room.

Here the doctor found himself alone with one of his abductors. He was a man of imposing height and commanding air, and his whole exterior of the most aristocratic stamp. His black eyes gleamed through the half mask that covered the upper part of his face, and a nervous agitation shook his colorless lips, and the thick black beard that inframed the lower. "Doctor," said he, in an abrupt, loud voice, "prepare for your work—an amputation." "Where is the patient?" asked the doctor, turning toward the alcove. The curtains moved slightly, and he heard a stifled sigh. "Prepare, sir," said the man convulsively. "But, sir, I must see the patient." "You will see only the hand you are to cut off." The doctor, folding his arms and looking firmly at the other, said: "Sir you brought me here by force. If you need my professional assistance I shall do my duty without caring for that or troubling myself about your secrets; but if you wish to commit a crime you can not force me to be your accomplice." "Be content, sir," replied the other, "there is no crime in this," and leading him to the alcove he drew from the curtains a hand. "It is this you are to cut off." The doctor took the hand in his; his fingers trembled at the touch. It was a lady's hand, small, beautifully molded and its pure white set off by a magnificent ruby encircled with diamonds. "But," cried the doctor, "there is no need of amputation; nothing is —" "And I, sir! I say," thundered the other, "if you refuse I will do it myself," and, seizing a hatchet, he drew the hand toward a small table and seemed about to strike. The doctor arrested his arm "Do your duty then, doctor." "Oh, but this is an atrocious act," said the surgeon. "What is that to you? It must be done. I wish it; madam wishes it also; if necessary she will demand it herself. Come, madam, request the doctor to do you this service." The doctor, nonplused, and almost fainting under the torture of his feelings, heard from the alcove, in a half-expiring voice and an inexpressible accent of despair and resignation, "Sir, since you are a surgeon—yes—I entreat you—let it be you and not—Oh, yes; you! you! in mercy!" "Well, doctor," said the man, "you or I."

The resolution of this man was so frightful, the prayer of the poor lady so full of entreaty and despair, that the doctor felt that even humanity commanded of him compliance with the appeal of the victim. He took his instruments with a last imploring look at the unknown, who only pointed to the hand, and then with a sinking heart began the operation. For the first time in his experience his hand trembled but the knife was doing its work. There was a cry from the alcove, and then all was silent. Nothing was heard but the horrid sound of the operation till the hand and the saw fell together on the floor.

Listrance wore the ruby upon his watch-chain, where it was seen by the young lover on his return to Paris, and out of it grew a duel that led to the disclosure of the infamous crime. The morning after the young lover's arrival at the capital he was presented by a man in livery with an ebony box. Opening it he discovered a bleeding hand, Matilda's, and on it a paper with these words: "See how the Count of —— keeps his oath." After the duel the young man fled to Brussels, where the bleeding hand was transferred to canvas. Hart seeing the painting copied it in marble.—*Lexington (Ky.) Letter to Cincinnati Enquirer.*

She Cherished No Animosity.

A remarkable case of woman's constant love was brought to light in this city recently. A young man—a hard-working young man, by the way, and one whose time is too much taken up in nobly earning his bread and butter by the sweat of his brow to indulge excessively in the vagaries of jealousy and retributive spite—differed with his wife in certain matters affecting domestic felicity. This matter-of-fact young man, instead of flying into a passion and appearing in an unenviable light in the Police Court, quietly proceeded to get a divorce. He got it. Time passed on, and after a while the young man's affections joined hands with the affections of a young lady of this city. They engaged themselves to marry. The divorced wife heard of it. She offered to superintend the arrangements for the approaching wedding, and the offer was accepted. The room in which the ceremony took place was decorated with evergreens by her hands, and with forget-me-nots and other tenderly expressive flowers. But she did not stop at that point. The witnesses to the ceremony were surprised to see her acting as bridesmaid and subsequently wishing the couple a happy, prosperous and pure journey through life.—*Stockton (Cal.) Mail.*

An Extra Quarter.—A peddler of tinware in one of the mountain counties of this State called at a farm-house the other day, where the woman wanted to sell him a bear skin. "Tain't worth no great shakes," said the peddler after looking it over. "The b'ar was killed two months too early." "How much?" asked the woman. "About 75 cents." "See here, stranger," she continued as she gave the skin a rub, "when I tell you that this 'ere b'ar clawed my husband to death less'n two months ago, and that I'm still a grievin' widder-woman, can't you make the price a dollar?" Being a man of sentiment and tinware combined he said he could.—*Wall Street News.*

Additional Local News.

County Clerk [illegible] was in town Friday.

Kirkpatrick is drawing the plans for the Boyne City Town Hall.

Dr. J. A. Carlstein and W. A. Smith fished Thursday at Bear Lake.

—The rooms at the Waldron house are being fitted up for the county offices.

—Augustus Inwood, wife and niece, of South Bend, Ind., are visiting at James Inwood's.

R. H. Sterling, of Escanaba, was a guest at Sheriff Berdan's last week at his residence, not at the public building.

Mr. B. F. Durham, Western Union Telegraph Manager at Greencastle, Ind., has been spending several weeks here.

Mancelona *Herald*: Lieut.-Gov. Buttars, in spite of the fact that he is acting Governor, may be seen any day hard at work in a grist mill at Charlevoix. He is a self-made man and owes what he has to hard work.

Boyne *Statesman*: The county property will be moved to the Waldron House at Bay Springs only until the Boyne City village hall is completed, which will be in about five weeks. Then it will be removed to Boyne City.

John Chamberlain, wife and sons, of East Jordan, start on Monday for a four week's visit to Mr. Chamberlain's parents in Ohio. Rev. W. H. McCartney will help to sell goods in Mr. Chamberlin's store during his absence.

An important ruling of the secretary of the treasury made last week, will cause some comments and do much good in boating circles. Briefly the decision is that a sail boat must carry lights or be liable to a fine of $200 under section 1231, revised statutes. The decision is the result of the fatally ending collision between the Chicago steamer Gazelle and the yacht Josie.

A special to the Detroit *Evening Journal* from Kalkaska, says: It has just come to light that an elopement occured in this vicinity Wednesday. Al. S. Abbott, the bright editor of the Bellaire *Breeze*, has for some time been paying marked attention to Miss Nena B. Abbott, a lady holding a prominent social position in that place. It seems that the parents of the lady did not favor Mr. Abbott's suit and the young people decided to take the decision into their own hands. Wednesday evening they drove to this place and were married by Esquire Ramsey. Scarcely was the ceremony over when Miss Abbott's father and mother arrived on the scene, having driven rapidly in pursuit, hoping to secure an adjournment of the proceedings. They were not effusive in their congratulations.

Speaking of the Schubert Club the Grand Rapids *Eagle*, says: Though many who had bought seats could not reach the opera house on account of the storm, the body of the house and the dress circle was well filled. The concert merited so fine a compliment. The programme was choice, indeed, gave such pleasing variety of vocal and instrumental selections as to suit all tastes. The main interest centered in the efforts of the Schubert Club. Their work was so smooth, their tones so harmonious, so precise in time, they shaded and emphasized their choral effects with such nicety and grace, their voices were so well balanced and blended, the most critical hearers were the most enthusiastic in applause, and insisted on giving several encores. Those who had solos to sing, or solo effects to produce in the choruses, showed careful training, and a modest confidence in their powers, warranted by the excellence of their work.

The fair for Benzie county this year will be held this year on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of October.

A Big Joke.

The following we clip from the Cincinnati [illegible] ... "Intelligent [illegible]" hits the bull's eye.

Arza Campbell is one of the best known citizens of Charlevoix town and county. For years he was engaged in active business here, and acquired a competency. About twelve months since Mr. Campbell was stricken with paralysis and has suffered excruciatingly most of the time. Two weeks ago his malady developed more alarming symptoms and his family was in constant attendance upon him. Friday he died. There is no question as to this—he died, and his physician, one of the most regular of regular practitioners, admitted the fact. Mrs. Campbell, as a dernier resort, sent out for Mrs. Sweetland, a metaphysical "curer," temporarily located in this city, and that lady promptly responded to the call. However, when she reached the house decomposition had already set in, possibly growing out of the nature and complexity of the disease from which Mr. Campbell had suffered, and the stench emitted from the body was fearful.

Mrs. Sweetland, who is an intelligent, sad-eyed lady, ordered disinfectants to be liberally applied to the rooms and she placed herself beside the corpse. For twenty minutes she gently rubbed the body, muttering prayers or incantations meanwhile, and then the dead man's eyes opened. He tried to speak, but was unable. The rubbing process was continued twenty minutes longer, at the end of which time the corpse sat upright, and in three hours he was eating with his family. Mr. Campbell is now enjoying greater freedom from pain than at any time since his first illness and his physician, who admitted that he was dead, expresses himself as nonplused. Mr. Campbell is unable to express his feelings while in a state of death. He says he left the earth but it is impossible to say or describe the place to which he journeyed.

—The Traverse City *Herald* says: "The concert given by the Schubert Club of Grand Rapids, at Library Hall, Tuesday evening, was one of the finest musical entertainments ever given in Traverse City. The audience were all immensely pleased. The great reputation of the club had led us to expect so much that there was danger, as there always is under such circumstances, of disappointment. But such was not the case here. The young men composing the club made many friends here, who will always be glad to give them welcome to Traverse City.

Wiggins, the weather man, says September is to be a bad month. A storm will sweep over the whole country from from the Atlantic to the Rockies, and will be especially severe along the Atlantic coast. The fishermen along the eastern coast are taking the necessary precautions and will be prepared in case the storm actually occurs. The great storm is to commence on the afternoon of September 20, and is expected to make things hustle.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

TO MEET

the great losses resulting from poor crops, we are determined to leave no effort untried to assist our friends and patrons so far as can be done, by making the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES on every class of merchandise, by WATCHING CLOSELY every opportunity the market offers for securing extra bargains, and by giving only GOOD GOODS and GOOD VALUE in every case.

During the Fall and Winter it shall be our aim as heretofore to adapt our prices to the financial conditions of the country, and our friends may rely on our judgment, experience and familiarity with the markets to make it to their advantage to place their orders with us.

We shall be Glad

to continue during the fall and winter our relations with our friends along the bay shore, and no pains will be spared to serve them satisfactorily, and to see that their orders are promptly filled.

Thanking them for their past patronage, and trusting the future may still closer unite us.

We remain, Very Cordially,

The Mercantile Company.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Mail, Boat and Telephone orders promptly filled.

ELK RAPIDS

MACHINE --AND-- BOILER WORKS.

We desire to call the attention of Mill and Steamboat owners to the fact that we have in connection with our Iron Works a thoroughly equipped Machine Shop, under the direction of a competent Machinist, and are prepared to do all kinds of repairs on Steam Engines, Boilers or other machinery.

Our Castings are made entirely from CHARCOAL IRON OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and our Casting and Moulding Room has been enlarged so we are able to make CASTINGS UP TO TWO TONS and over in weight. We have also a large Oven for PREPARING CORES FOR CASTINGS, also a BRASS FURNACE.

We keep a first class BOILER MAKER AND FLANGER who is thoroughly competent to repair or build Marine, Locomotive or other Boilers, who can go to any point on short notice, thus saving much to those who have heretofore been obliged to send a long distance for this class of work.

Iron Pipe Fittings, Boiler plate Steel, and Iron of the best makes furnished as low as the same class of goods can be obtained in this state.

We solicit your custom and will endeavor to give a class of work superior to that heretofore done in Northern Michigan.

Nov. 6, 1885

ELK RAPIDS Iron Co. Elk Rapids, - Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan. STR. GAZELLE, ... CAPT. JOHN MASON. Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City STR. CLARA BELLE, ... CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL. Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix. STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. F. COYLE. Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan. STR. TIGER FRIANT .... CAPT. G. VANDENBURG. [illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN, ... Capt. Low Casey. [illegible]

PROP. LAWRENCE, ... [illegible]

Upright & Emery, Agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS .... [illegible]

Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. [illegible] Charlevoix 11:30, Petoskey [illegible] Harbor Springs 2 [illegible] arriving at St. Ignace 8:30.

Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. [illegible] Charlevoix 2:45 [illegible] arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.

T. S. FAXTON, ... [illegible]

Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. [illegible] Charlevoix [illegible]

Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. [illegible] Charlevoix 3:45 [illegible] arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p. m.

The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock [illegible] every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leaves Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

J. L. Hood & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail	Express	Freight
Mackinaw City Lv	7 00 a	9 00 p m	7 20 a m
Petoskey	8 26	11 25	10 25
Boyne Falls	9 03	12 00	11 50
Mancelona	10 00	12 54	2 00 p m
Walton Junc	11 24	2 10 a m	[illegible]
Cadillac	12 25 p m	3 15	[illegible]
Reed City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Rapids	2 41	5 08	[illegible]
Howard City	3 34	6 10	[illegible]
D. G. H. & M. Cross	4 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo	7 25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ar	7 25	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail		Freight
Cincinnati, leave	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids, ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D., G. H., & M. cross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Rapids	1 34 p m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadillac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mancelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyne Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petoskey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mackinaw City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

More Light! More Light!

SOMETHING NEW! THE ROCHESTER DOUBLE & TRIPLE BURNER

Gives the whitest and best light known from Kerosene Oil.

THE HIGH GRADE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS.

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Notions, and Fishing Tackle.

The new double action easy Force Pump.

JOB AND TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery, BOOKS & PAPERS, FISHING TACKLE, Etc, Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

We would announce that we are prepared to furnish

GROUND FEED.

[illegible]

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Custom work [illegible] Connected by telephone No. 7.

C. R. Bellinger, --THE-- JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF JEWELRY. Clocks, Watches Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER! In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, --ON-- Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I [illegible] Plans of cottages of different designs [illegible]

I employ only first-class workmen [illegible]

Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible]

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN, At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security. School Bonds bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN. Boyne City.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & FIRMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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Mrs. [illegible] N. [illegible], of Brooklyn, N. Y., proposes to go over Niagara falls in a big rubber egg.

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"We are very much indebted to the [illegible] who [illegible] a freezing reception at this season of the year. We do not even resent 'a cold, dull stare.'"

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EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

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SATURDAY, July 31.—In the Senate Mr. Hoar's resolution for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expediency of and plan for celebrating the one-hundredth anniversary of the constitution and the four hundredth of the discovery of America was adopted. The nomination of W. C. Matthews (colored) to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia was rejected. In the House a bill was passed by a vote of 201 to 6 to prevent aliens from acquiring title to real estate in the Territories. By a vote of 135 to 19 the report of the Conference Committee on the River and Harbor bill was non-concurred in, because of the retention of the Hennepin canal and Sturgeon bay clauses.

MONDAY, Aug. 2.—In the Senate bills were passed to tax fractional parts of a gallon of distilled spirits, to provide for the inspection of tobacco, cigars and snuff, and to allow the export of manufactured tobacco to foreign countries without payment of taxes. Another conference was ordered on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Four vetoes of pension bills were [illegible]

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IN the vicinity of White lake and along the Wolf river bottoms in Wisconsin destructive fires were raging on the 2d.

AFTER killing his sweetheart and her father, John Ruthke, at Marysville, Neb., on the 2d, Fred [illegible] committed suicide.

THE will of the late Hon. David Davis was admitted to probate at Bloomington, Ill., on the 2d. The value of his lands in four States was estimated at $1,271,011.

ELMER ROUSSEY, seventeen years of age, took for better or worse Eva Clemons, aged sixteen years, at Decatur, Ill., on the 2d. The marriage was sanctioned by their parents.

A TORNADO in the vicinity of Kalamazoo, Mich., on the 2d laid waste the district, doing damage to the amount of several thousands of dollars.

THE entire Democratic ticket, headed by Thomas S. Seay for Governor, was elected in Alabama on the 3d.

AT the State election in October an amendment to the Georgia constitution will be voted upon providing for the pensioning of ex-Confederate soldiers.

[illegible]

DEATH OF SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

The Great Democratic Leader Passes Peacefully Away at Greystone-on-the-Hudson—His Demise Unexpected—President Cleveland's Grief—Brief Sketch of His Remarkable Career.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Ex-Governor Samuel [illegible] Tilden died [illegible] at 8:50 a. m. yesterday at his country residence, Greystone-on-the-Hudson. His death, though possible at any time on account of his age, was entirely unexpected. He had been suffering for a few hours from an attack of nausea and diarrhea, and was attended by Drs. Simmons and Swift. From this attack he partially recovered, but following shortly after came a sudden stoppage of the heart's action, and death ensued. The last hours of the deceased statesman were peaceful and painless.

At the time of Mr. Tilden's death the only persons in the room were Drs. Simmons and Swift, Miss Anna Gould, a relative and amanuensis of the dead man, and Mr. Tilden's valet.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

[illegible]

THE BILL APPROVED.

The President Signs the Measure for the Taxation of Oleomargarine—A Number of Improvements Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—In his message approving the Oleomargarine bill the President says that many communications have been addressed to him for the purpose of influencing his action thereon, the greater number being influenced by local or personal considerations. The bill, upon its face, and in its main features, he says, is a revenue bill, and while he might doubt the present need of increased taxation, he defers to the judgment of Congress. He believes the selection of an additional subject of taxation, so well able to bear it, may be consistently followed by relieving the country of some other unnecessary revenue burden. In regard to the argument that the purpose of the bill was to destroy one industry for the protection of another, the President says:

"If this article has the merit which its friends claim for it, and if the people of the land, with full knowledge of its real character, desire to purchase and use it, the taxes exacted by this bill will permit a fair profit to both manufacturer and dealer. If the existence and profits of the commodity depend upon disposing of it to the people for something else, which it deceitfully imitates, the entire enterprise is a fraud and not an industry; and if it can not endure the exhibi-[illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; No. 3 Red, [illegible]. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25, roller process, $4.50@4.65, patents, $4.[illegible]. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, [illegible]. Cheese, [illegible]. Eggs [illegible].

Reports to the State Board of Health by seventy-nine observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended July 24, indicated that cholera-morbus increased, and consumption of the lungs, diarrhea and typho-malarial fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at nineteen places, scarlet fever at nine, typhoid fever at eight, measles at five, and small-pox at Detroit and at Pickford, Chippewa County.

Joliet, Ill., will furnish the stone with which the new court-house at Muskegon is to be built.

The time for holding the Sanitary convention at Coldwater, under the auspices of the State Board of Health, has been changed from September 2 and 3 to Thursday and Friday, September 9 and 10.

Miss Patti Myers, a young lady of Kalamazoo, was drowned while bathing a few days ago.

[illegible]

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

State Convention at Lansing—The Ticket and Platform.

The Prohibition State convention held recently at Lansing had representatives from all portions of the State. Samuel Dickie was permanent chairman. After the appointment of various committees, the following ticket was placed in nomination:

For Governor—Samuel Dickie, of Albion.
Lieutenant-Governor—Charles Mosher, of Mosherville.
Secretary of State—John Evans, of Bellevue.
State Treasurer—A. C. Fischer, of Detroit.
Auditor-General—S. D. Williams, of Saginaw.
Attorney-General—J. R. Laing, of Flint.
Commissioner of the State Land Office—Myron H. Walker, of Grand Rapids.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—David Howell, of Manistee.
Member of State Board of Education—O. E. Downing, of Ishpeming.

The following platform was adopted:

1. The Prohibition party of the State of Michigan in convention assembled declares itself to be in name and purpose in entire harmony with the National Prohibition party and we pledge the friends of that organization in every section of the Union to co-operate with them loyally and earnestly until the legal prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic beverages shall become the settled policy of the Nation. With a firm faith in the justice of our cause and asking the blessing of an ever-ruling Providence we again present to the people of Michigan a complete ticket for State officers and ask for it the support of all our fellow citizens irrespective of their past political [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

HER LETTER.

A small, sweet-scented square of white,
An artless, artful, witching sight,
Her letter lies.
I know what lurks behind the seal,
And yet, somehow, I seem to feel
As if each letter must reveal
Some glad surprise.

I pause to think just when she wrote:
The office, date and stamp I note,
And still address.
If I should judge from those prim lines
How much of sweetness it enshrines
I'd never find me colder signs,
I must confess.

But well her loving hand, I know,
No other message could bestow
Than tender only.
Mayhap she wrote in that old nook,
Where oft in sunny hours she took
Some magazine or recent book,
And cheered me lonely.

These lines her little hand ran o'er,
Her dream-blue eyes ran on before;
And here, I think,
She kissed the letter thrice for me.
Dear little girl of mine, I see
[illegible]

[illegible]

admiration upon her. She had large black eyes, fair complexion and an expression that was lovely and attractive beyond description. Her movement was poetry itself as she came up and extended her hand.

"This is my city cousin, the lawyer? We shall make your stay pleasant, shall we not, papa?"

"Yes, Reba, I will do my best, but city folks always entertain themselves, somehow," he answered without looking up.

She took a seat opposite.

"Could it be possible," I asked myself in pain, "that such a lovely creature was afflicted mentally? If so, what form did it assume? Was she epileptic and enjoyed sweet intervals of rational life or subject to long fits of abstraction?"

She looked at me now and then in a sad, significant way, as if I were an object of pity. I did not understand it. Perhaps the white tuft of hair that adorned my head created compassion in her bosom for me. The conversation was confined to local topics, the deacon leading in a dry and uninteresting style. I did not eat much and felt relieved when the meal was over. [illegible]

[illegible]

about the jurors I had selected, but I told him that if I did not win the suit for him and put the plaintiff in for costs and damages I would charge no fee. This put him in a good mood, and in the joy of the moment he said:

"Reba, that's the way big lawyers in the city do things. I think my nephew would make some woman a good husband."

The remark was embarrassing to both of us and brought forth no ready response. Finally, she colored up like a full blown rose and merrily suggested:

"Doubtless he has made a selection already among his many friends in the city."

It now came my turn to protest that I was still free to act as my feelings dictated. This untimely allusion to marriage by my uncle pretty much checked conversation and I was glad when dinner was over.

As on the first evening of my arrival we enjoyed an hour or so in the parlor. Reba sang divinely and was as chatty and pleasant as if she never had contemplated suicide. Once I noticed that she looked at me, but for a mo-[illegible]

[illegible]

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births and Deaths in the United States and European Countries.

The vital statistics gathered for the last census put the average annual birth rate of the United States at 36 per 1,000 of population and the death rate at 18 per 1,000. How these ratios compare with those of European States the following will show:

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
England and Wales	35.4	20.5
English rural districts	[illegible]	18.5
Sweden	30.2	18.1
Belgium	32.0	22.1
German Empire	39.3	26.1
Austria	38.1	29.6

Assuming that our vital statistics are complete and accurate, the birth rate of the United States is somewhat less than the average rate of the five countries included in the table, and the death rate is less by over 5 in the 1,000. But unfortunately, we can not fairly compare the American with the European statistics. As Dr. J. S. Billings points out in his voluminous report on the [illegible]

[illegible]

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—A babe was seriously poisoned at Santa Barbara, Cal., by [illegible] a green veil that was used for the purpose of screening the cradle.

—Mrs. Mary Colby, of Vienna, Me., although seventy-four years old, has just personally worked out her road tax of four dollars.—*Boston Post.*

—Captain Ericsson, of monitor fame, though long past eighty years of age, spends an hour or two each day in gymnastic exercises.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Victoria Schilling, who eloped with her father's coachman, appears thin and anxious. She gets sixty dollars a week for singing at the Casino in New York.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Dr. Beard used to say that Americans were constantly haunted by three questions: "How can I make money?" "Who will be the next President?" and "Where shall I go when I die?"

—The inhabitants of Maine are not deteriorating physically, judging from the graduating class at the Nichols [illegible]

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

LITTLE SLEEPYHEAD.

Little Florence, practicing,
Her fingers [illegible]
Wonders why her mother says:
"Oh, dear! how fast [illegible]!"

Thinks: "If I could put mamma
At the piano here,
She'd find an hour by grandpa's clock,
Was most as long's a year.

"One and, two and, three and, four and—
How my fingers ache!
I wonder if the piece is hard
That I'm a going to take?

"One and, two and—sakes alive!
Why don't the minutes go?
Three and, four and—there's a rest,
I must count that slow.

"One and, two and—oh, that fly!
It's crawling on my nose.
Three and, four"—two sleepy eyes
Droop softly, and then close.

At mother's voice: "What ails you, dear?"
She wakens with a start.
"I'm practicing the rests, mamma,
I'm learning them by heart."
—*Golden Days.*

THE CHILDREN'S PLAN.

Sad Failure of an Attempt to Fly with Borrowed Feathers.

It was a bright, warm day. Mike [illegible]

[illegible]

with invited guests, among whom the foreign Ambassadors, Ministers and their suites.

The name given to the child was Alfonso Leon Fernando Maria Santiago Isidro Pascual. His family name is de Bourbon. The future King cried on receiving such a terribly long name, just as if he were an American baby. No doubt they will call him Alfonso XIII. for short. It would be too much, even for Spanish dignity, if his mother and family were obliged to give him his full name every time they addressed him. Twenty-one cannon shots were fired at the close of the ceremony. The procession then wended its way back to the palace, and Alfonso Leon Fernando Santiago Maria Isidro Pascual de Bourbon was put back in his cradle!

Perhaps some American children may think it a fine thing to be a King, to live in a beautiful palace and to have the highest and noblest people of the country eager to wait on him. But before we feel envious of all this grandeur let us see what this young King has in store for him. Alfonso XIII. will scarcely have any babyhood and no boyhood at all. The Spanish court is very strict in its observance of eti-[illegible]

[illegible]

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"MATHILDE" is the name just given the small planet picked up in the vast of heaven by Dr. Palisa's sky-sweeper on November 12 last.

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MARTIN HOLLOWAY, brother of one of the most famous men of pills ever known on this pill-shaped world, is to be made a knight by the British Queen.

THOMAS EDISON is going to Florida soon to experiment with earth currents, which he thinks may revolutionize telegraphy. He says, sooner or later, telegraph wires will be a thing of the past.

CHARLES and James Culbertson, of [illegible]

[illegible]

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Some glad surprise.

I pause to think just when she wrote;
The office, date and stamp I note,
And still address.
If I should judge from those prim lines
How much of sweetness it enshrines
I'd never find me colder signs,
I must confess.

[illegible]

TWO BRIGHT COUSINS.

Each Thought the Other Might Be Afflicted Mentally.

[illegible]

admiration upon her. She had large black eyes, fair complexion and an expression that was lovely and attractive beyond description. Her movement was poetry itself as she came up and extended her hand.

"This is my city cousin, the lawyer? We shall make your stay pleasant, shall we not, papa?"

"Yes, Rela. I will do my best, but city folks always entertain themselves, somehow," he answered without looking up.

She took a seat opposite.

"Could it be possible," I asked myself in pain, "that such a lovely creature was afflicted mentally? If so, what form did it assume? Was she epileptic and enjoyed sweet intervals of rational life or subject to long fits of abstraction?"

She looked at me now and then in a sad, significant way, as if I were an ob- [illegible]

[illegible]

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births and Deaths in the United States and European Countries.

The vital statistics gathered for the last census put the annual birth rate of the United States at 36 per 1,000 of population, and the death rate at 18 per 1,000. How these rates compare with those of European States the following will show:

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
England and Wales	[illegible]	[illegible]
English rural districts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sweden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgium	[illegible]	[illegible]
German Empire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Austria	[illegible]	[illegible]

Assuming that our vital statistics are complete and accurate, the birth rate of the United States is somewhat less than [illegible]

[illegible]

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—A babe was seriously poisoned at Santa Barbara, Cal., by sucking a green veil that was used for the purpose of protecting the cradle.

—Mrs. Mary Coloy, of Vienna, Me., although seventy-four years old, has just personally worked out her road tax of four dollars.—*Boston Post.*

—Captain Ericsson, of Monitor fame, though long past eighty years of age, spends an hour or two each day in gymnastic exercises.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Victoria Schilling, who eloped with her father's coachman, appears thin and anxious. She gets sixty dollars a week for singing at the Casino in New York.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Dr. Beard used to say that American men were constantly hounded by [illegible]

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

LITTLE SLEEPYHEAD.

[illegible]

THE CHILDREN'S PLAN.

[illegible]

AN INFANT SOVEREIGN.

[illegible]

TURKISH BRIDES.

[illegible]

HIS PREFERENCE.

[illegible]

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

[illegible]

COLLEGE EXPENSES.

[illegible]

GLORIOUS AMERICA.

[illegible]

A Prosperous Society.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 11, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
ED F. PARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

The County Convention.

The Republican county convention was held in the village hall, Charlevoix, yesterday afternoon, with John Ward of Marion, chairman and T. F. Nelson, of South Arm, secretary.

The following delegates were chosen:

State—F. J. Meech, T. F. Nelson, J. Reed Emrey, A. W. Chew.

Congressional—Phil Badour, W. A. Smith, Wm. Mears, A. R. Upright.

Senatorial—A. Buttars, Jos. Clark, Wm. Mears, Dr. Preston.

Representative—A. J. Stroud, W. C. Niles, Jas. A. Kent, F. E. Fogg, Wm. Harris, O. D. Wood, Wm. Nelson.

A resolution was passed instructing the chairman of the County Committee to call the county convention for the nomination of county officers at such place and time as he saw fit.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

It is expected that Rev. R. B Pope, D. D., of Ohio, will occupy the pulpit of the M. E. church next Sabbath, morning and evening.

There will be a grove meeting at Black's school house next Sabbath, at 3 o'clock p. m. The pastor, Adam Clark and W. E. McLennan are expected to be present. Let everybody turn out.

The friends of W. E. McLennan, who naturally expected much from him, were delighted with the discourses delivered in the M. E. church last Sunday morning and evening.

Congregational Church.

A number of Charlevoix Congregationalists, including the pastor, and a large delegation from the Chicago Resort, attended service at Ironton Sunday evening, going up by the steamer Clara Belle.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken will give the sixth of the series of lectures to young people, and the third one before the young ladies, at the Congregational church next Sabbath evening.

Prof. S. L. Curtis of Chicago, will speak at the Congregational church next Sabbath morning. Subject, "Our Domain."

Rev. C. F. VanAuken will preach at the Ironton M. E. Church next Sunday at 3 p. m. Communion service.

Baptist Church.

The ladies of the Baptist church will serve ice cream at Mrs. C. Y. Cook's Friday afternoon and evening of this week.

A meeting will be held at a quarter before eight this (Wednesday) evening, at Prof. Olney's on the resort, to discuss plans relative to the location and building of a Baptist church. All interested are requested to be present.

The regular services of the Baptist church are held in the hall over F. W. Craine & Co.'s store, every Sunday morning at 10:30; evening at 7:30. Sabbath school immediately after the morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Episcopal.

Rev. J. W. Bancroft will officiate at Opera Hall next Sabbath morning and afternoon.

Ironton Congregational.

Mrs. Blatchford and friends, of the Chicago Resort, have kindly offered to give an entertainment on Friday evening, the 13th, at the Company's new store, for the benefit of the church. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends.

Supreme Court Opinion.

The following is the opinion of the Supreme Court of Michigan in the Charlevoix county seat case:

Hiram B. Hipp, Supervisor of South Arm, vs. Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix.

As the record in this case presents no points not already settled by the previous decisions of this Court, we decline to allow them to be opened. The questions are not such as the Courts have any right to disturb after they have been disposed of by the only authority which the law has empowered to act upon them.

The Supervisors at a meeting when all the towns were represented, by a two thirds vote ordered an election to determine upon the proposed removal of the county seat. This election was held and the Board determined the result upon a canvass. That action is conclusive and no authority exists anywhere to dispute it. The controversy, which is not in any proper sense a judicial one is closed. The Constitution has not empowered this Court to settle controversies not judicial, which are very wisely left to the proper local and representative agencies of the people.

The returns show that nothing has been done which is within our supervisory power and the writ must be squashed.

JAMES V. CAMPBELL.
ALLEN B. MORSE.
J. W. CHAMPLIN.
T. R. SHERWOOD.

Representative Moffatt has arrived home at Traverse City from Washington.

S. K. Northam's camp, near Long Lake, has been destroyed by extensive forest fires. Over 1,000 acres of land have been burned over. Alarm at the camp was given, and many of the loose articles were saved. The fire is described as traveling at times, faster than a horse could run.

Good Authority.

The Charlevoix *Sentinel* is a paper any county would be proud of, and we are glad to know that the publishers, Smith & Parmelee are making it pay.—*Petoskey Record.*

The schooner Arrow went ashore in the Arm twice during the hard blow Monday.

Old newspapers sold at this office.

An Illustrated Lecture.

Mr. J. S. Smithson has kindly consented to deliver his lecture on "Candles" at the Congregational church to aid in securing a bell. The subject, as handled and illustrated by Mr. Smithson, is most entertaining and instructive. The lecture, which was prepared with no little outlay of time and expense, has been delivered to large audiences in Chicago. It is believed that a large number of the people of Charlevoix and vicinity will be glad to see how such a subject can be presented. Those who are acquainted with Mr. Smithson, and who know the versatile character of his mind, as well as the fact that he spares no expense in carrying through anything that he undertakes, need not be assured that this lecture, which is of a religious nature, will be a rare treat.

Marion Notes.

Fighting fire is the order of the day with many just now.

The fire-fiend is at work in different parts of the town, and considerable valuable timber has already been destroyed, and it is with difficulty that the fire is kept out of the grain. If the present high winds continue without rain, much damage will be done. In places, the muck is on fire, and literally burning the timber out by the roots.

Next to a Fourth of July celebration was the annual picnic at Black's school house.

A baby born blind at Mr. Cummings'—so we are told.

Norwood Notes.

[By Psyche Ann.]

The schooner Odd Fellow took a load of bark from this place on last Monday.

The mill is shut down again on account of the dry weather.

George H. Van Pelt is building a fancy portico in front of his house.

Mrs. Miller, who has been the guest of her brother-in-law, C. H. Ferguson, for the past two months, will return to Chicago this week.

Mrs. Cassius Pearl, and her daughter, Mrs. Perry, of Battle Creek, arrived last week, and will remain during the summer.

C. H. Ferguson gave a picnic party at Antrim on Tuesday, to the Sunday school and other friends at Norwood, in honor of his youngest son's birthday, who was born in this village.

Banks.

Any general news from Banks? not much, ought not expect any, its too dry and dusty.

We might say, but who cares to know, that Theopholus Obenshimer bought an old plug of a horse, or that Jacob Stigermole traded a pig for a scrawny ox.

"How very dry it is, everything drying up." The lamentations going up on every hand are simply marvelous, and yet the verriest croaker will admit that the wheat crop will be good, 18 to 20 bushels per acre berry full and plump.

Corn promises much better than last year. Oats and late crops, indifferently chucked into the ground, are suffering as they ought.

A sufficiency of fruit for local use—going to starve sure.

Mr. Wm. Knight and Shapton have just had their crop of "Avery" garden peas threshed, (Wm. Ingalls and his steam thresher officiating.) By reason of the severity of the drought their yield was only a little more than 400 bushels, about 20 bushels per acre, cleaned and ready for market at $1.05 per bu.

Let us up and off to where there is rain, hail, frosts and cyclones.

Mr. Wm. Flanagin returned from Chicago refreshed, and means business.

Mrs. Lord and Mrs. L. Cromp are looking up names for two little girls. Mrs. Ed Yetten selects one for a boy. Its awful dry.

Rev. P. F. McClellan invited the members of his Sunday school to a free excursion on Torch Lake Monday p. m. and evening.

Miss Lena Hawks was the guest of Miss Clarissa Wood last week.

Manistique *Pioneer*: Cleveland probably will continue vetoing pension bills until 1888, when the people will veto Cleveland.

Kalamazoo *Herald*: Mrs. Cleveland has joined the Presbyterian church, and now it would be a good thing if Mr. Cleveland would join the Democratic party.

Dana, of the New York Sun, goes to work at eleven o'clock, dictates his editorials to a stenographer, quits at four o'clock and gets $20,000 a year. The editor of a country paper goes to work at seven o'clock, has editorials dictated to him by his subscribers, quits at ten o'clock at night and gets in debt. That's the difference.

Detroit *Tribune*: The Michigan veterans of the G. A. R. at San Francisco received a warm welcome and deserved recognition. About the only passport a Wolverine needs to gain admission to the hearts of a patriotic people is his "honorable discharge" showing that he was a Michigan soldier. The writer heard Gen. Fitz-Hugh Lee say at the Yorktown centennial that he never knew a braver or more active lot of soldiers than the Michigan men were when in pursuit of the enemy.

Senator Edmunds predicts a Republican victory in 1888, not without a hard struggle, however, for the Democrats, through intimidation, and gross frauds still hold the solid south, and only need to add a few northern electoral votes to elect their ticket. He thinks the administration is open to severe criticism for killing meritorious pension bills, for making so many wretchedly poor appointments, and for being singularly inconsistent in other matters. There will be a loud "amen" to the Senator's sentiments.

Northern Michigan.

Heats abound all through the North country.

Mancelona has four lawyers and Elk Rapids only one.

Crops on the Fox Islands are pretty good for a dry season.

The big marsh near Cadillac has been on fire for some time, and every high wind makes it a source of danger to that city.

In a base ball game between the lawyers and doctors at Cadillac the other day, Judge Fallas sprained an ankle, and several others of Cadillac's solid men were forced to lie by for repairs.

The medical fraternity of the "old school" in Grand Traverse and adjoining counties have organized the "Grand Traverse Medical Society." Dr. Johnson of Sutton's Bay is temporary chairman, and Dr. Martin, of Traverse City is secretary.

The steambarge Morley, recently purchased and fitted up by the Elk Rapids Iron Co., made her first entry into the port of Elk Rapids a week ago last Sunday. Like all other first class barges she is built to give her the greatest carrying capacity. We believe she measures over 1,100 gross tons, and is well suited to carry grain, pig iron, lumber, ore or merchandise. Her cook, dining and sleeping rooms are models of neatness and order. She is commanded by Captain Thos. Honer, of Detroit. Some idea may be gathered of her value from the fact that she carries an insurance of nearly $50,000.

It has frequently been said that it was only a question of time before Mancelona would feel the effects of a terrible scorching, and the saying has proved only too true. About one o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the rear part of the Mancelona House. It spread with lightning rapidity, and in a very few moments the postoffice and livery barn adjoining were enveloped in flames. Efforts were made to save the business buildings on the opposite side of State street, but without avail. Wise's hardware, Layman's shoe store, Wisler's grocery, and Herrick's jewelry store were doomed buildings, and were soon lighting up the heavens with their blaze. The *Independent* office, Tuttle's dwelling, the *Herald* office, and Hurlbut's dwelling were the next to go, on the north, while Allerton's saloon, Brown's harness shop, Goff's hardware, and Farnham's grocery, on the south side, were next in order. The row of buildings on the west side of Andress street, consisting of Birk's tailor shop, the gun shop, Smith's dwelling, and two large dwellings belonging to J. I. Ayers came next. On the north side of State street the fine residences belonging to Dr. Cosford and G. H. Raymond were lost with nearly all their contents. Through the untiring efforts of our citizens Mr. Goff's residence was saved, which, of course saved the row beyond. Ed. King's barber shop, the bank, Weeks' blacksmith shop, and the Clifton hotel, on Williams street were destroyed. Our people did nobly in saving Mrs. Bowen's residence, which prevented the fire spreading farther in that direction. The scene which our little town presents this morning is truly a desolate one; the business portion of our town is in ruins, streets packed full of household goods, and people hurrying to and fro gathering up their personal effects and trying to ascertain to what extent they have suffered. A touching scene occurred last night, when a young man, whose little baby had died the day before, was noticed half dressed, carrying the remains of his little child to a place of safety.—*Mancelona Herald.* [The extra from which the above was taken was printed upon the job press, the power press and most of the type having been destroyed.]

Eveline Items.

[By Katydid.]

More rain would be welcomed.

Our pathmasters have done some excellent work on the roads lately.

Mr. Charles Peterson of Petoskey, was in town Friday looking after his property, of which he owns 425 acres.

Farmers are very busy now days cutting their grain, and the hum of the threshers will soon be heard over the land.

We think we are excusable for that mistake Miss N —and will try and not let such occur again.

A man that will refuse to work his poll-tax, ought not to be allowed to walk the roads. Now come out like a man and give a good days work, for our roads surely need every days work that belongs to them.

The youngest son of Richard Lake was very sick last week.

Rev. J. W. Bancroft preached to a large attendance at the Hillegus school house Sunday afternoon.

On account of the intense drought, pasture is getting scarce and the results are that milch cows are drying up.

Miss Emma Jero has a music class of seven. Miss Jero is well advanced in musical matters and we think any one wishing to learn, would do well by joining her class. She is a sister of Mrs. Richard Lake.

Another forest fire here Monday afternoon starting in a "slashing" of Robert Bedwin's. The wind being in the south-east the fire crossed the road into the Parker field and caught into two stacks of hay belonging to A. R. Upright of Charlevoix, and burned about 25 tons. It swept on and burnt a meadow belonging to Henry Sheldon. Hayden's point is all a blaze, and fire is raging along the shore between Advance and Boyne City. Sunday there was fire in the neighborhood of T. C. Bird's, in which J. G. Peterson had considerable hay destroyed. It has burned all over Mr. Bedwin's and Watson's place and the Watson house had a narrow escape of the flames. The fire started from being set in a bumble bees nest. If there is not any rain soon great damage is feared.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Marine.

Eleven schooners went out of the harbor to-day.

Eight vessels lay at our harbor docks Sunday afternoon.

The tug Sea Wing was here Friday and left the same day for Alpena with the Davis fishing outfit.

When Capt. Jack Wright, of the schooner Bauer, Capt. John Freer, of the schooner Marsh, and Capt. Peter Thorp, of the schooner LaPetite, all are in port at once, and waiting for a tow up the lake, you generally find three skippers that know how to entertain a "land lubber" for an evening in good style. And, by the way, Capt. George Madison, of the schooner Mocking Bird, is one of the same sort of mariners.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

4—Schr Fleetwing, 45 c bark, Carpenter Bartholomew & Co., to Milwaukee.
5—Schr Grace M. Filer, 100 c wood, 125 c bark, Wm Lewis, to Chicago.
6—Schr. Alvin Bronson, 40 c wood, 110 c bark Meech to Milwaukee.
7—Schr T. Y. Avery, 210 c wood, Corkins to Chicago.
7—Schr. Lottie Mason, 65 c wood, French to Kenosha.
7—Schr. F. M. Smith, 65 c bark, Master, to Milwaukee.
7—Schr. Stampede, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber P. L. Lumber Co., to Sheboygan.
9—Schr LaPetite, 130 c wood, Master to Mil.
9—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 40 c wood, 100 c bark, F & E. to Chicago.
9—Schr. Green Bay, 250 c bark, French, & Sutton, to Kenosha.
9—Schr Starke, 110 c bark, 100 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.
10—Schr John L. Green, 70 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.
10—Schr. John C. Bauer, 130 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.

Another sensation in Cadillac. Two brothers by the name of Munn, and Supervisor F. L. Decker, of Forest township, Missaukee county, have been discovered stealing and slaughtering calves. Farmers have been missing their stock for some time, but have been unable to discover where they went. Arrests have been made.

Horses for Sale.

One bay team, weight 2,500, sound and good workers, seven and ten years old.

R. W. MILLER.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SUMMER TOURISTS.—A number of pleasant and nicely furnished rooms to rent. Enquire at this office.

Mrs. Lilley & Carr have just received a fine line of latest and noblest styles of millinery and fancy goods. An especially fine line of colored laces, and summer hats and bonnets. All the latest Trimmings kept in stock.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. BICE, Alpena, Mich. or R. H. GILLES, Charlevoix, Mich.
May 4, 1886. tf

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

SummeR ANNOUNCEMENT

To The Ladies:

We have just received a fresh invoice of Summer goods in all such styles as are much desirable at this time of the year. Comprising India Linens, Percales, plain and figured Nainsooks, Manilla cloth and Batiste, all of which are the leading wash fabrics.

We have also lately added to our stock a full line of Ladies' muslin underwear, Infants robes, Chimises, Corset covers, etc.

The Peerless woven wire bustles may be found at our store in all shapes manufactured.

Our Glove stock is being continually replenished, we have an elegant line of plain and undressed kids, silk and jersey gloves.

Our trimmings comprise everything new and desirable, having Plain, Stripe, and Brocade velvets, Jet trimmings and Rosary beads.

We will offer until closed out at big reductions all our Parasols, Shawls, light Goods, Prints and Ginghams.

Call and get our August Fashion Sheet and ask us to show you our bargains.

F. W. Craine & Co.

Dry Goods!

We offer for the next few days

Great Bargains!

--IN ALL--

Summer Dress Goods

SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
PARASOLS,
Silk & Thread Gloves,
Hosiery,
Straw Hats, etc.

New Line of

Broadhead Dress Goods.

JUST RECEIVED,
And marked at very low prices.

JERSEY AND BOUCLE JACKETS VERY - CHEAP.

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES,

in great variety and at correct prices.

The finest line of Teas, Coffees, Spices.

PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE, Best in The World.

Farmers will consult their own interest in buying our factory-filled DAIRY SALT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

LOW PRICES! GOOD GOODS SQUARE DEALING!

IS THE MOTTO

Rosenthal & Son

DO BUSINESS BY.

Having a mammoth stock of Summer Goods, as

Persian Lawns,
India Linens,
Dress Lawns,
Seersuckers, all kinds,
Swiss Embroideries,
Laces, Dress Goods, etc.

To dispose of, we are going to

Sell EVERYTHING

in this line at prices that will astonish all.

CLOTHING, CARPETS, HATS, Etc., are also found in our stock, at very low figures.

People need not go or send outside for Goods, when they can be had here JUST AS CHEAP, and save traveling expenses.

Other concerns cannot sell goods as cheaply as we are selling this season. Our purchase was made at very low figures and we propose to sell at small profits, to give everyone a chance, as times are hard and we are trying to make them good by selling, almost giving away, our choice line of goods.

Everything found in a Dry Goods or Clothing House, can be found at our store.

Your patronage will be reciprocated.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—16 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1886 | WHOLE NO. 873

Patent Medicines
Proprietory Articles,
Fancy Goods,
Toilet Articles,
Perfumes,
Books,
Stationery,
School Books, and Supplies.
Confectionery,
Cigars,
Musical Goods,
Prescriptions carefully compounded.

F. G. HINES & CO.
DRUGGISTS AND STATIONERS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

CHOICE TEAS,

Best Coffees

Boots & Shoes!

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object

TO YOU,

YOU will Buy

YOUR

Hardware, Iron and Nails, of STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR

The Champion Force Pumps,
Champion Barbed Wire,
Champion Plow,
"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FREH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel,

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Delightful rain Sunday night.

—The old folks' concert netted the Congregational church $95.

George H. Van Pelt, of Norwood, is on the Jordan river fishing.

—Geo. Wrisley is in the northern peninsula doing carpenter work.

Carpenters are all busy and good prospects for several months of work yet.

—The Misses Nellie and Georgia Gale of Albion, are the guests of Mrs. Blanchard.

—Mr. and Mrs. Merrill of Galesburg, Ills., are at Wm. Miller's for the balance of the season.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co., call your attention to a new force pump, in their advertisement on our fifth page.

—W. A. Brown is putting the finishing touches on the interior of his fine new residence on the north side, and will occupy it this week.

—The annual W. C. T. U. Convention for the ninth congressional district will meet in Cadillac on Tuesday Sept. 7th, holding a three days session.

—Fred. W. Mayne is laying the foundation for a new residence up among the north-side colony—one of the most sightly and pleasant parts of town.

—Chas. Swallow has commenced the erection of a residence on the Mason addition on the south terrace. Mr. Swallow intends making it an ornament to the village.

—Amos Fox has decided to build on his main street lot, and will begin at once. It is immediately in the rear of the Byron See lot, and is one of the most valuable lots in town.

—Mancelona authorities are corresponding for the purchase of our hand fire engine. Whoever gets it will have a good machine. During the recent forest fires it more than paid for itself.

—We have received a New York paper upon which is written "A. D. Brady, Training School, Berkeley Place, Brooklyn." We wish Anthony would be more explicit. There are many about here who would like to hear from him.

Our north-side neighbors have reason to be proud of the number of fine residences already occupied and in process of construction. Those of Hon. John Nicholls, Dr. Lewis, Jas. Inwood, Nelson Ainslie, Mrs. Spaulsbury, A. D. Cruickshank, W. A. Brown and Ben Weaver, constitute an important and attractive part of our village.

—The new Silsby steam fire engine which arrived Monday, is a thing of beauty. It is nickle plated and finely ornamented, and on either side bears the name, "Charlevoix." It is larger than the rejected "Amoskeag." If its working capacity corresponds with its appearance, there is no doubt of its acceptance. The delivery engineer is expected here to-morrow.

—The tug Duncan Robertson, of Grand Haven, was in port over Sunday. She had on board ex-boiler inspector John Stark, wife and daughter, Charles Boyden, wife, son and daughter, Geo. W. Miller and wife, Miss Baker, and Mrs. Capt David Miller, all of Grand Haven. The tug has been fitted out with enlarged accommodations, and the party are on their way to Mackinaw and Sault St Marie.

Cadillac *Express*: A handsome Silsby steam fire engine for the Charlevoix fire department went north on the freight train this morning. The engine was named "Charlevoix" and was accompanied by a very pretty hose cart upon which was reeled about five hundred feet of new cotton hose. The outfit was viewed with considerable interest by members of our city fire department, and quite a number of our citizens.

—Now that there is reason to believe that our fire department have a machine that will fill the bill, we renew the suggestion which we offered some time ago, that our people encourage the boys in sustaining a well drilled and creditable establishment. It will only cost each citizen a little in order to raise a sum sufficient to procure uniforms for the Department and the effect will be noticeable in more ways than one. The department have an outfit that they may well be proud of.

The metrorologist, Prof. Fowler, predicts that one of the greatest storm periods of 1886 will begin on August 16 and continue til the 27th, during which the great drought will be completely broken by heavy rains, hail and tornadoes and heavy gales and a tropical hurricane on the south east Atlantic coast between the 10th and 14th. These storms will be general and Iowa, Illinois, the New England states, eastern Canada and Labrador will be in the danger path. Vivid sun spots from the 18th to the 24th and brilliant auroras on the 20th and the 23d are predicted.

—Mrs. Henry Morgan is in town.

—Miss Lulu Washburn gave a birthday party, Monday.

—Acting Governor Buttars is in Lansing on State business.

—Miss Jennie Mathews, of Detroit, is visiting at Major Green's.

—Mr. Ralph Enns is greeting his Charlevoix friends for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs R. A. Emrey and daughter are visiting relatives in Manistee.

—The engagement of Dr. S. C. Graves, to a Grand Rapids belle is announced.

—Miss Sarah Aldrich returned home from Coldwater Monday, and will remain.

—The Methodist Sunday school library has been enlarged by the addition of 105 new volumes.

—Wm Fullen and wife of Ithaca, Mich., is the guest of O. L. Wheat, and will remain about two weeks.

—We have received a communication from Hayes which is of too personal a tone to admit of publication.

—Byron See and wife will accompany the Charlevoix Knights on the Sault Ste. Marie pilgrimage next week.

—Mrs. Mary Weed returned home Saturday from Manistique, where she spent the Sabbath with her sons Prof. D. B. and Bryant.

—Geo. F. Beardsley, of Stanton, was in town Monday. He says the G. R. & I. R. R. Co. have not abandoned the project of building a branch road to Charlevoix.

—Yesterday Mr. H. V. Rifenburg received a telegram from Cooperstown, Pa., announcing the death of both his father and mother, the former aged 83, and the latter 79.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., the "old reliable" mercantile concern, have a new advertisement in this issue. This firm are always at the front, and can always be recommended.

—Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Gale of Albion are spending a few days in Charlevoix the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew. Mr. Gale is of the well known Gale Manufacturing Company.

Fred Willis of Hayes, brought the first load of new wheat to the Rifenburg mill this fall. This institution will buy all the wheat possible from Charlevoix and Antrim county farmers, paying the highest market price for the same, in cash.

—S. Rosenthal of Petoskey, Wm. Salson of St. Ignace, Mrs. Einstein of Manistique, Mrs. Vanderlich of Chicago, Miss Jennie Rosenthal and Mrs. Saylan of Petoskey, came over Monday to help Abe Rosenthal celebrate his twenty first birthday.

—Mr. Frank Sears of the South side resort has bought the Shipman steam launch now being built at Campbell's yard, of Jos. Beauvais, for $900. This handsome craft will be completed in about four weeks and will be the slickest thing of its kind within two hundred miles.

—By keeping a full line of drugs and stationery at reasonable prices, by strict attention to business and courteous treatment of customers, F. G. Hines & Co have built up a large trade. When in need of anything in their line call and see them. Notice their new advertisement.

—Mr. J. E. French, of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, of DeKalb, Ill., has joined his wife and son at his brother-in-law's, J. Milo Eaton's. This is the first time Mr. French has visited this place, but next season will influence a number of his friends to visit "La Belle Charlevoix."

—The Boyne City *Statesman* has changed hands. Mr. Badour has sold the office to Miley and Chapin, and Dr. A. W. Nicholson will assume the editorial management. We are sorry to part with Phil, but gladly welcome the Doctor into the fraternity of journalists. He is an intelligent and vigorous writer, and will make his paper a success.

Big Rapids *Current*: Gen. B. Cutcheon, congressman for this district, was in the city Monday afternoon, arranging for a competitive examination of candidates for the West Point cadetship. The examining board will consist of Dr. L. S. Griswold, Prof. W. S. Baker, and L. G. Palmer. The time for holding the examination will be in the latter half of September, although the exact date has not yet been settled upon. Here is a chance for some bright Charlevoix boy.

—Mr. William Saltonstall, of Chicago, father of Mr. Brayton Saltonstall, one of our Chicago resort neighbors, died in Chicago the 13th, aged 78. In his letter to the editors, Mr. Saltonstall says: "My father was pretty well known in your region—that is, the only part of it which was settled away back in the forties—having been located at Mackinac in these early days, and up to the time of the civil war. The men of those days are passing away, the oldest living representative being, if I mistake not, Gurdon Saltonstall Hubbard, whose arrival dates back to 1815. My father has often footed it from Mackinac to Detroit, on his snow shoes, with his dogs and sled, with the mail carrier for company, a hardship which only devotion and affection toward his family would prompt him to undertake. But, true to the motto in the crest of his English ancestors,—'I live and die for those I love,'—no sacrifice was too great when family and fireside were in need."

—W. L. French is in Kenosha.

—Mrs. Jos. Goss is clerking at F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

—Miss Scott has bought out "The Fair" of J. J. Kanagy.

Charlevoix is being well advertised abroad at present.

—Mrs. Hollingsworth of Albion, is visiting Mrs. Levi Blanchard.

—Miss Lurena Parshall, of Wayne, is the guest of her uncle, Sheriff Berdan.

—308 tourists at the Bridge Street House during the first two weeks in August.

—Resorters and others appreciate the reading rooms and library in the town hall.

—An infant son of George H. Wrisley, died Monday of summer complaint.

—Charlevoix *was* included in the river and harbor bill. If you don't believe it, ask Gen. Cutcheon.

—J. Milo Eaton and A. D. Cruickshank are in Grand Rapids attending the Democratic State convention.

It's about time that Bro. Townsend of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*, pointed his classic phiz northward.

—Wright Ripley explored the bottom of Round lake, Friday. He did the capsize act with Gus Brown's sail boat.

—Jas. E. Wood, R. A. Campbell and Will McLennan were passengers on the Lawrence, bound up, last night.

The Monks of St. Francis, located at Harbor Springs, are doing considerable pastoral work in this county and Antrim.

—F. W. Craine & Co. are wide-awake advertisers and this week issue a supplement setting forth their bargains in embroideries.

—Mr. Albert Hoeffer of Canton, O., and Mary A. Pearson of Youngstown, O., are quartered at L. E. Allen's for the summer.

—Mrs. John E. Moore and two children of Grand Rapids, and. Mrs. H. C. Hoag and son, of Richmond, Ind., are guests at Nelson Ainslie's.

—L. H. Randall of Grand Rapids, Past Grand High Priest R. A. M. of Michigan, and Past Commander of Knights Templar, was in town to-day.

The Board of directors of the south side resort did a very level-headed thing when they let the contract for the new club house to Charlevoix parties.

—Mr. Will Graves, a member of the Schubert Club, and one of the Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald* reporters, called on many of his old friends during the stay of the Club here.

Beauvais, "our Joe," the boat builder, expects to add sufficient capital to his boat building establishment to make it one of the best known in the west. Anything in the boat line from a steam launch down to an oar will be manufactured.

—Rosenthal & Son, the live Dry Goods and Clothing merchants, will have a new ad in our next issue, announcing a clearing-out sale of all summer goods to make room for their mammoth stock of fall and winter goods now on the way.

—Mr. Frank O'Neill and Capt. John Evinson of Milwaukee, arrived on the Lawrence, Sunday, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bedford and others. Miss Maggie O'Neill returned with them. Capt. Evinson lived in Charlevoix eight years ago and is surprised at the growth of the town since then.

—The Congregationalists are raising money to purchase a bell for their church. The lecture by J. S. Smithson Monday evening, for the benefit of the fund was well patronized, netting the church $83. Mr. Smithson deserves much credit for the interest he takes in Charlevoix church matters. He deserves and has the thanks of our people. May he be with us many summers.

Boyne *Statesman*: A telephone line is being built between this place and Bay Springs, which will be a great convenience to the people of both places. We understand Messrs. E. Shay and C. W. Waldron are putting up the line.——Rev. Geo. W. Morgan, an old resident of this place, died at the house of his son, Zachariah Morgan, Monday, Aug. 9, after a lingering illness. Mr Morgan was born of free parents in the state of North Carolina, in 1810, being 76 years of age at the time of his death. He was married at the age of 24, to Delila Bass, also of free parentage, who still survives him. There were 14 children born to them—11 boys and 3 girls, seven of whom are now living.

The Sir Knights of Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., of Petoskey, are anticipating a glorious time on the occasion of their forthcoming pilgrimage to Sault Ste. Marie. The Knights, in full dress, and accompanied by their ladies, will leave Petoskey on the G. R. & I. regular train Saturday, Aug. 28th, at 6.21 a. m. connecting at Mackinaw City with the fine steamer Minnie M., arriving at the "Soo" at 6 the same evening. The Knights will spend the Sabbath there, attending Divine service, and leave for home at 7 o'clock Monday morning. They will be joined at Petoskey by a large delegation from Pilgrim Commandery of Big Rapids, and several members of Apollo Commandery, of Chicago, have signified their intention to accompany the expedition.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Evidence for the Defense in the Anarchists' Trial.

Testimony to Prove that the Police Did All the Shooting—Defendants on the Stand—The Evidence Now All In.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—In the trial of the Anarchists yesterday, the first witness was M. T. Malkoff, formerly a reporter for the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* and at present correspondent for a paper in Moscow, Russia. He saw Parsons, and Mrs. Parsons, and Mrs. Holmes in the saloon at Zepf's Hall for ten minutes prior to the explosion. Mr. Grinnell in cross-examination tried to show that the witness was a Russian Nihilist, but did not succeed. Mrs. Grubb swore that H. L. Gilmer boarded with her for two months this year and that she would not believe him under oath. Henry Linnemeyer swore he was at work calcimining the upper rooms of the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* building the Sunday, Monday and Tuesday preceding the riot, that he kept his clothes, trousers, etc., in the closet in which the dynamite was found; that he lost a brush Tuesday and searched the closet thoroughly for it, and that there was no dynamite there, nor any greasy spot on [illegible]

Spies was the next witness. He gave an account of the McCormick meeting and his part therein. The person who called for the raid on the McCormick hands stood over a hundred feet from him and spoke in a tongue he did not then understand. His blood "boiled" when he saw the police firing on the women and children. Somebody told him two people were killed and about twenty wounded. He at once came home and wrote the Revenge circular, heading it "Workmen To Arms!" He read in the five o'clock paper that five or six were killed, and then he changed the "two" in the circular to "six." He detailed his experience at the Haymarket meeting and denied in full the stories of Witnesses Thompson and Gilmer as to his (Spies) having lighted the bomb. He had had four bombs at the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* office; one man left two and another man left two. He didn't know either of the men. In talking with the reporter, Wilkinson, he had explained street warfare with dynamite to the reporter, using Market square and the tunnel in his illustrations. The word "Ruhe" was inserted with a batch of general announcements on the request of somebody unknown. Balthasar Rau told him about three o'clock, May 4, that if the word "Ruhe" was in that afternoon's issue of the paper it was a signal for the armed section to be ready to defend the people "in case the police precipitated a riot." The dynamite in his drawer he had bought for experiments, and he also kept it to supply the reporters with sensations when they called on him. He knew nothing of the big parcel of dynamite found in the office. He "always carried a revolver" [illegible]

THE SCOURGE.

It Is Vigorously Applied to the Anarchists by Attorney Walker—He Holds That a Conspiracy Has Been Clearly Proven, and Quotes the Law to Show the Accused Conspirators Guilty of Murder as Accessories.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—In the trial of the Anarchists yesterday, after two witnesses whose testimony was of little importance were examined and the order of speeches was agreed upon Assistant State's Attorney Walker began the opening argument and continued during the day.

At 10:25 a. m., Mr. Walker, of the counsel for the State proceeded with his argument. He said that no matter how great the crime, even though it aimed at the overthrow of the law itself, no man should be convicted unless shown beyond a reasonable doubt to have been guilty. He then read several decisions defining a reasonable doubt, and said: "You are not at liberty to believe as jurors what you would not believe as men, because your oath imposes the right to believe what you would not believe had no oath been administered."

The defendants were charged with murder, and the speaker went on to define murder, and the liabilities of the murderer and his accessories. Said he, "When a number of persons conspire together to do a certain act, and when, in furtherance of this design, some one is killed, all those in the conspiracy are guilty of murder before the fact. The defendants' counsel have told you these men conspired to precipitate the social revolution, and though that conspiracy cost [illegible]

FALSE AND INCOMPETENT.

The House of Representatives Clear Behind in Its Work—A Great National Danger Pointed Out but Not Remedied.

It seemed to be the fate of the Democratic party that every move it made in the House disclosed its incompetency or its falsehoods. When the session began the party resolved that the one thing necessary to enable it to meet the requirements of the Nation in matters of legislation was a change of the rules. Anxious to remove every excuse for delay, the Republicans assisted in altering the rules. But after eight months' time the House was even further behind with its work than it was two years ago. It accomplished practically nothing in the way of new legislation, and failed even to pass the appropriation bills before the expiration of the fiscal year. The public service is now carried on under a resolution extending last year's appropriations. On the calendars of the House were a large number of important measures which had been passed by the Senate. But there was no prospect of their being acted upon by the House. The only explanation of this state of things is found in the incompetency of the Democratic majority.

For years the country has been told [illegible]

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

[illegible]

An Outraged American Citizen.

[illegible]

Gloomy Political Prospects.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

Address

CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,

Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S CAP SHEAF SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO PREMIUM GOODS.

R. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.

Charlevoix, Nov. 20, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

Are the Best

CLIMAX PLUG

Try Them

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY LEAD

COLLIER COMPANY LEAD

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

The Old Doctor

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—BETWEEN—

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.

H. G. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.

H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.

CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

JOB WORK,

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

AT THIS OFFICE.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets, Etc. Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

600,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

W. H. HOBART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Rural Sermon on the Babylonian Midnight Revel.

The Handwriting on the Wall Interpreted Under Modern Light—Death an Intruder at the Feast; Death Also at Our Feasts.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage addressed an immense throng on a recent Sabbath at Monona, a rural suburb of Madison, Wis., taking for his subject the Babylonian midnight revel. The text was:

In that night was Belshazzar the King of the Chaldeans slain.—Daniel v., 30.

Dr. Talmage said: Feasting has been known in all ages. It was one of the most exciting times in English history when Queen Elizabeth visited Lord Leicester at Kenilworth Castle. The moment of her arrival was considered so important that all the clocks of the castle were stopped, so that the hands might point to that one moment as being the most significant of all. She was greeted at the gate with floating islands, and torches, and the thunder of cannon, and fireworks that set the night ablaze, and a great burst of [illegible]

[illegible] bursts upon the scene; and I shut the door of that banqueting hall, for I do not want to look. There is nothing there but torn banners and broken wreaths, and the slush of upset tankards, and the blood of murdered women, and the kicked and tumbled carcass of a dead king. For in that night was Belshazzar slain.

1. I learn from this, that when God writes anything on the wall a man had better read it as it is. Daniel did not misinterpret or modify the handwriting on the wall. It is all foolishness to expect a minister of the gospel to preach always things that the people like or the people choose. What shall I preach to you to-day? Shall I tell you of the dignity of human nature? Shall I tell you of the wonders that your race have accomplished? "Oh, no," you say, "tell me the message that came from God." I will. If there is any handwriting on the wall it is this lesson: "Repent, accept of Christ and be saved." I might talk of a great many other things, but that is the message, and so I declare it. Jesus never flattered those to whom he preached. He said to those who did wrong and who were offensive in his sight: "Ye generation of vipers! Ye whited sepulchers! How can ye escape the damnation of hell?" Paul the Apostle preached before a man who was not ready [illegible]

[illegible] illustrated at the last war in this country. Our whole Nation had been sitting at a National banquet—North, South, East and West. What grain was there but we grew it on our hills? What invention was there but our rivers must turn the new wheel and rattle the strange shuttle? What wares but our traders must bring them from the Arctic? What fish but our nets must sweep them for the markets? What music but it must sing in our halls? What eloquence but it must speak in our senates? Ho! to the National banquet, reaching from mountain to mountain and from sea to sea! To prepare that banquet the sheepfolds and the aviaries of the country sent their best treasures. The orchards piled up on the table the sweetest fruits. The presses burst out with new wines. To sit at that table came the yeomanry of New Hampshire, and the lumbermen of Maine, and the tanned Carolinian from the rice swamps, and the harvesters of Wisconsin, and the Western emigrant from the pines of Oregon, and we were all brothers—brothers at a banquet. Suddenly the feast ended. What meant those mounds thrown up at Chickahominy, Shiloh, Atlanta, Gettysburg, South Mountain? What meant those golden grain fields turned into a pasturing ground for cavalry horses? [illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—It is a mistake to put spoons in the holder handles down.

—When drain pipes or other places get sour or impure they may be cleansed with lime water, carbolic acid or chloride of lime.—*Exchange.*

—To stone raisins easily pour boiling water over them and drain it off. This loosens them and them come out with ease.—*The Household.*

—You may grow Melilot or sweet clover for the bees to gather honey from late in the season, but not for stock as they will not eat it. It has a bitter taste. It will perpetuate itself in good land without cultivation.—*Western Rural.*

—Asparagus Soup: Boil one bunch of asparagus and one onion until tender, with one teaspoonful of salt and one of pepper. Pass through a colander and mix with one quart of boiling milk, a little butter and one egg. Serve immediately.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Public water-troughs, it is claimed, are places from which infectious diseases may be spread. It is better that the farmer carry a pail in the wagon. But if the trough must be used, the water [illegible] it instead [illegible] wanted.—

LAMENESS IN ANIMALS.

[illegible]

PREPARING WHEAT LAND.

Work That Should Begin Early and Be Exceptionally Thorough.

Begin plowing for wheat at the earliest post-harvest moment. This will prevent a growth of weeds and you will gain the aid of the rain, sun and air in pulverizing and packing the ground. Pass, each evening, with a heavy roller, over what has been plowed during the day. As the ground is dry, there is no danger of its packing too solid if this is done. Rolling will crush the clods before they have hardened; it will also prevent the drying out of the ground. It is a great mistake not to follow close after the plow with the roller; the clods harden and the ground becomes so dry that part of the wheat will not germinate. Allow the ground to lie until shortly before you desire to sow. Then harrow and roll until the ground is fine and solid. Apply the barn-yard manure just before this that stirring the ground may mix it through the soil. The seed bed for wheat can not be made too fine, nor too solid if fine. No crop is benefited more than wheat by underdraining. Wheat is "spewed out" by the freezing of the water in the ground. Dry earth does not freeze; no degree of cold will cause [illegible]

PLANT DESTROYERS.

[illegible]

LAFAYETTE'S ESCAPE.

[illegible]

Is There a Cure for Consumption?

We answer unreservedly, yes! If the patient commences in time the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and exercises proper care. If allowed to run its course too long all medicine is powerless to stay it. Dr. Pierce never deceives a patient by holding out a false hope for the sake of pecuniary gain. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured thousands of patients when nothing else seemed to avail. Your druggist has it. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption with numerous testimonials. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY is a locomotive like a comet? Because it has a headlight and carries a long train.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

A CHICAGO paper says Mr. Mullum has settled in that city. Then he is no longer in Parvo.—*Texas Siftings.*

THOUSANDS of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" was made known to them. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging-down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from "internal fever," congestion, inflammation, or ulceration. By druggists.

BOOK KEEPING taught in one lesson—Do not lend them.

NO MAN would hang a picture frame because of its gilt.—*Orange Observer.*

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY.

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Hot Weather

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

30,000 CARPENTERS

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers

CONSUMPTION

RUPTURE

LEGAL ADVICE

OPIUM HABIT

$65 A MONTH

OPIUM

CANCER

EDUCATIONAL.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

The Plumb Steam Tile Ditcher

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

DEDERICK'S HAY PRESSES.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

LINIMENTS

THE OTHER SIDE.

Evidence for the Defense in the Anarchists' Trial.

Testimony to Prove that the Police Did All the Shooting—Defendants on the Stand—The Evidence Now All In.

[illegible]

... In the trial of the Anarchists yesterday, the first witness was M. T. Malkoff, formerly a reporter for the *Arbeiter Zeitung* and at present correspondent for a paper in Moscow, Russia. He saw Parsons, and Mrs. Parsons, and Mrs. Holmes in the saloon at Zept's Hall for ten minutes prior to the explosion. Mr. Grinnell in cross-examination tried to show that the witness was a Russian Nihilist, but did not succeed. Mrs. Holmes swore that H. L. Gilmer boarded with her for two months this year, and that she would not believe him under oath. Henry Linnemeyer swore he was at work ... the ... rooms of the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* building the Sunday, Monday and Tuesday preceding the riot; that he kept his clothes, brushes, etc., in the closet in which the dynamite was found; that he lost a brush Tuesday and searched the closet thoroughly for it, and that there was no dynamite there, nor any greasy spot on the shelf, as described by the detectives. Theodore Lehnert swore that he, Schnaubelt and August Krueger were together about ten o'clock, or twenty minutes before the bomb exploded, on Desplaines street, near Randolph, and that Schnaubelt went away with Krueger. Witness was an Anarchist, a member of the Lehr and Wehr Verein, and acquainted with all the prisoners except Lingg. The next witness was taken from the county jail, where he has been immured for connection with the conspiracy since May 8. His name is William Schneider. He and Fielden and most of the others present adjourned to the Haymarket. He was on the wagon when the bomb exploded, and he and Fielden jumped off together and ran together into the alley. He was positive Fielden had no pistol and fired at nobody with anything. He swore there was no armed section of the American group. ...

Spies was the next witness. He gave an account of the McCormick meeting and his part therein. The person who called for the raid on the McCormick hands stood over a hundred feet from him and spoke in a tongue he did not then understand. His blood "boiled" when he saw the police firing on the women and children. Somebody told him two people were killed and about twenty wounded. He at once came home and wrote the "Revenge" circular, heading it "Workmen, To Arms!" He read in the five o'clock paper that five or six were killed, and then he changed the "two" in the circular to "six." He detailed his experience at the Haymarket meeting and denied in full the stories of Witnesses Thompson and Gilmer as to his (Spies) having lighted the bomb. He had had four bombs at the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* office; one man left two and another man left two. He didn't know either of the men. In talking with the reporter, Wilkinson, he had explained street warfare with dynamite to the reporter, using Market square and the tunnel in his illustrations. The word "Ruhe" was inserted with a batch of general announcements on the request of somebody unknown. Balthasar Rau told him about three o'clock, May 4, that if the word "Ruhe" was in that afternoon's issue of the paper it was a signal for the armed section to be ready to defend the people "in case the police precipitated a riot." The dynamite in his drawer he had bought for experiments, and he also kept it to supply the reporters with sensations when they called on him. He knew nothing of the big parcel of dynamite found in the office. He "always carried a revolver," but happened not to have one with him the night of the riot. On cross-examination witness said that he had other objects than that of curiosity in his experiments with the dynamite, but did not state what they were. Spies acknowledged that he wrote the "Revenge" circular to induce the people to arm themselves and resist the police. The climax in the cross-examination came when Ingham handed Spies a letter and asked him if he had replied to it. The letter was from Herr Most to "Dear Spies" and related to the proposed shipment of twenty to twenty-five pounds of "medicine" (dynamite) to the scene of the labor troubles then going on in Hocking valley. Spies admitted having received the letter but could not remember that he had replied to it.

Parsons next testified, and said that after his remarks at the Haymarket meeting ...

[illegible]

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

[illegible]

THE SCOURGE.

It Is Vigorously Applied to the Anarchists by Attorney Walker ... That a Conspiracy ... Proven, and ... the Accused ... Murder as Accessories.

[illegible]

FALSE AND INCOMPETENT.

The Record of Representatives Clear Behind It ... —A Great National Danger Pointed Out but Not Remedied.

[illegible]

An Outraged American Citizen.

[illegible]

Gloomy Political Prospects.

[illegible]

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Boiler Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
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LARD TANKS, ETC.
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PREMIUM GOODS.
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S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

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STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH.
The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for
REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.
MY LAPIDARY
Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CORNELIUS BUDD.
All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs are the best
Try them CLIMAX PLUG

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It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! ...
LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. ...
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HOMEOPATHIC
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Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

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60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
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Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
Send for English or German pamphlets.
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VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.
Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.
Repairing done promptly.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's building.
BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!
A Fine Stock Cheap.
JOHN LITZAU.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Rural Sermon on the Babylonian Midnight Revel.

The Handwriting on the Wall Interpreted Under Modern Light—Death an Intruder at the Feast—Death Also at Our Feasts.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage addressed an immense throng on a recent Sabbath at Monona, a rural suburb of Madison, Wis., taking for his subject the Babylonian midnight revel. The text was:

In that night was Belshazzar the King of the Chaldeans slain.—Daniel v., 30.

Dr. Talmage said: Feasting has been known in all ages. It was one of the most exciting times in English history when Queen Elizabeth visited Lord Leicester at Kenilworth Castle. The moment of her arrival was considered so important that all the clocks of the castle were stopped, so that the hands might point to that one moment as being the most significant of all. She was greeted at the gate with floating islands, and torches, and the thunder of cannon, and fireworks that set the night ablaze, and a great burst of music that lifted the whole scene into perfect enchantment. Then she was introduced into a dining-hall the luxuries of which ...

[illegible]

... bursts upon the scene; and I shut the door of that banqueting hall, for I do not want to look. There is nothing there but torn banners and broken wreaths, and the slush of upset tankards, and the blood of murdered women, and the kicked and tumbled carcass of a dead king. For

In that night was Belshazzar slain.

1. I learn from this, that when God writes anything on the wall a man had better read it as it is. Daniel did not misinterpret or modify the handwriting on the wall. It is all foolishness to expect a minister of the gospel to preach always things that the people like or the people choose. What shall I preach to you today? Shall I tell you of the dignity of human nature? Shall I tell you of the wonders that your race have accomplished? "Oh, no," you say, "tell me the message that came from God." I will. If there is any handwriting on the wall it is this lesson: "Repent, accept of Christ and be saved." I might talk of a great many other things, but that is the message, and so I declare it. Jesus never flattered those to whom he preached. He said to those who did wrong and who were offensive in his sight: "Ye generation of vipers! Ye whited sepulchers! How can ye escape the damnation of hell?" Paul the Apostle preached before a man who was not ready to hear him preach. What subject did he take? Did he say: "Oh, you are a good man, a very fine man, a very noble man?" ...

[illegible]

... illustrated at the last war in this country. Our whole Nation had been sitting at a National banquet—North, South, East and West. What grain was there but we grew it on our hills? What invention was there but our rivers must turn the new wheel and rattle the strange shuttle? What warm furs but our traders must bring them from the Arctic? What fish but our nets must sweep them for the markets? What music but it must sing in our halls? What eloquence but it must speak in our senates? Ho! to the National banquet, reaching from mountain to mountain and from sea to sea! To prepare that banquet the sheepfolds and the aviaries of the country sent their best treasures. The orchards piled up on the table the sweetest fruits. The presses burst out with new wines. To sit at that table came the yeomanry of New Hampshire, and the lumbermen of Maine, and the tanned Carolinian from the rice swamps, and the harvesters of Wisconsin, and the Western emigrant from the pines of Oregon, and we were all brothers—brothers at a banquet. Suddenly the feast ended. What meant those mounds thrown up at Chickahominy, Shiloh, Atlanta, Gettysburg, South Mountain? What meant those golden grain fields turned into a pasturing ground for cavalry horses? What meant the corn fields gullied with the wheels of the heavy supply trains? Why those rivers of tears, those lakes of blood? God ...

[illegible]

How a Fair Girl Spent Her Time.

[illegible]

A Domestic Prince.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—It is a mistake to put spoons in the holder handles down.

—When drain pipes or other places get sour or impure they may be cleansed with lime water, carbolic acid or chloride of lime.—*Exchange.*

—To stone raisins easily pour boiling water over them and drain it off. This loosens them and them come out with ease.—*The Household.*

—You may grow Mellilot or sweet clover for the bees to gather honey from late in the season, but not for stock as they will not eat it. It has a bitter taste. It will perpetuate itself in good land without cultivation.—*Western Rural.*

—Asparagus Soup: Boil one bunch of asparagus and one onion until tender, with one teaspoonful of salt and one of pepper. Pass through a colander and mix with one quart of boiling milk, a little butter and one egg. Serve immediately.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Public water-troughs, it is claimed, are places from which infectious diseases may be spread. It is better that the farmer carry a pail in the wagon. But if the trough must be used, the water should always flowing in it instead of turning it on only when wanted.—*Chicago Tribune.*

[illegible]

LAMENESS IN ANIMALS.

The Proper Way of Diagnosing and Treating the Affection.

[illegible]

PLANT DESTROYERS.

[illegible]

PREPARING WHEAT LAND.

Work That Should Begin Early and Be Exceptionally Thorough.

Begin plowing for wheat at the earliest post-harvest moment. This will prevent a growth of weeds, and you will gain the aid of the rain, sun and air in pulverizing and packing the ground. Pass, each evening, with a heavy roller, over what has been plowed during the day. As the ground is dry, there is no danger of its packing too solid if this is done. Rolling will crush the clods before they have hardened, it will also prevent the drying out of the ground. It is a great mistake not to follow close after the plow with the roller; the clods harden and the ground becomes so dry that part of the wheat will not germinate. Allow the ground to lie until shortly before you desire to sow. Then harrow and roll until the ground is fine and solid. Apply the barn-yard manure just before this, that stirring the ground may mix it through the soil. The seed bed for wheat can not be made too fine, nor too solid if fine. No crop is benefited more than wheat by underdraining. Wheat is "spewed out" by the freezing of the water in the ground. Dry earth does not freeze; no degree of cold will cause it to expand. But water expands; hence, when the water in the ground freezes it hoists the surface up and the wheat plants with it. The wet ground, being heavier than the roots of the wheat, settles down in the spring, leaving the roots exposed. Underdraining largely lessens this, because it removes all surplus water from the ground. Plants really require very little moisture about their roots. Just that amount which will imperceptibly diffuse itself through the earth, is best. More suffocates the plant. Underdraining reduces the water in the soil to, or maintains it at, the proper amount; hence, underdraining is the most effective means against winter-killing. Making the seed bed very fine and solid has much the same effect. There is no surplus of water; and the water is diffused through the ground. It is known that wheat, on compact ground, is not spewed out as is wheat on loose ground. This is sometimes accounted for by the greater resistance which compact ground would offer to the frost, and also the greater tenacity with which it would embrace the roots. But ground can not be so compacted as to resist the expansive force of freezing water. The reason is that there is less water to expand. ...

[illegible]

LAFAYETTE'S ESCAPE.

How the Great Soldier and Philanthropist Ran Away to Sea.

[illegible]

Is There a Cure for Consumption?

We answer unreservedly, yes! If the patient commences in time the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and exercises proper care. If allowed to run its course too long all medicine is powerless to stay it. Dr. Pierce never deceives a patient by holding out a false hope for the sake of pecuniary gain. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured thousands of patients when nothing else seemed to avail. Your druggist has it. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption with numerous testimonials. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Why is a locomotive like a comet? Because it has a headlight and carries a long train.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

A Chicago paper says Mr. Mullum has settled in that city. Then he is no longer in Parvo.—*Texas Siftings.*

Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" was made known to them. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging-down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from "internal fever," congestion, inflammation, or ulceration. By druggists.

Book keeping taught in one lesson—Do not lend them.

No man would hang a picture frame because of its gilt.—*Orange Observer.*

Harvest Excursions.

On August 18, September 8 and 22 the Chicago & Northwestern railway will run cheap excursions to Minnesota and Dakota, for which lower rates have been made than have ever before been quoted to these points. For full particulars address—R. S. Hair, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

You can prevent milk from souring in a thunder storm by drinking it just before the storm begins.

Baldness and dandruff can be prevented by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Quinine relieves only temporarily in fever and ague. Ayer's Ague Cure cures permanently.

How Illinois a dog can make. Sometimes it Texas long to see the point of such a pun.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—the original "Little Liver Pills" (sugar-coated)—cure sick and bilious headache, sour stomach, and bilious attacks. By druggists.

Strawberry boxes probably need no cover because the bottom is so near the top.

Women's Admiration win who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap to improve the skin.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

Country board that is much sought after in the summer—the guide board.—*Boston Bulletin.*

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Of course it's the saline quality of the sea that makes it easy to sail in.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

"That was a smart trick," remarked the man who had been presented with a cayenne-pepper lozenge.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Hot Weather
Causes the blood to heat and get into a depleted condition, and weakens the whole system, thus giving opportunity for scrofula, salt rheum, boils and humors to come to the surface. The blood should be purified and vitalized by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will expel all impurities and give tone and strength to the whole body.
"I had four scrofulous sores come on my foot, which grew so bad that I could not wear a shoe. Nothing which I took did me any good, till one day I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the paper, and decided to try it. I have taken two bottles and the sores are almost entirely healed." Mrs. Addie Pitts, South Potsdam, N. Y.
"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, which I had for nine or ten years, suffering terribly with it. It has entirely cured me, and I recommend it to others who suffer with this disease." Mrs. A. Norton, Chicopee, Mass.
"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia with the best results." A. Culver, Council Bluffs, Ia.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

The Plumb Steam Tile Ditcher
BEST IN THE MARKET! Works well in both Summer and Dry Ground. For FREE CIRCULARS, apply to THE PLUMB DITCHER WORKS, Streator, Ill.

ELY'S CREAM BALM — CATARRH — HAY-FEVER
A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for 3 years. My nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Ely's Cream Balm has cured me.—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

OH! MY BACK
Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC
Quality Not Quantity. Purity.
Physicians and Druggists Recommend It.
Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.
Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.
The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.
The Popular Remedies of the Day.
Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

30,000 CARPENTERS
Farmers, Butchers and others use our LATE MAKE of SAW FILERS ...

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers

CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; ... DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

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OPIUM — Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

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EDUCATIONAL.

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ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING
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LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH.	OF ANIMALS.
Rheumatism,	Scratches,
Burns and Scalds,	Sores and Galls,
Stings and Bites,	Spavin, Cracks,
Cuts and Bruises,	Screw Worm, Grub,
Sprains & Stitches,	Foot Rot, Hoof Ail,
Contracted Muscles,	Lameness,
Stiff Joints,	Swinny, Founders,
Backache,	Sprains, Strains,
Eruptions,	Sore Feet,
Frost Bites,	Stiffness,

and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident.

LINIMENTS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 18, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

State Convention.

A Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for State Officers, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at Powers' Opera House, in the City of Grand Rapids, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1886.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10th, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor, at the last State election (in 1884), and one additional delegate for every fraction of 250 votes, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate. Under a resolution of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent. In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the State Convention, at Detroit, June 23d, 1880, the Secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee, by the earliest mail, after the delegates of the State Convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to sit in the State Convention.

PHILIP T. VAN ZILE, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to 4 delegates; Antrim, 4; Emmet, 3.

Gen. Cutcheon Renominated.

The ninth district Republican congressional convention was held at Reed City, Thursday. Seventy-six delegates, representing every county in the district, were present, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon, of Manistee, was re-nominated by acclamation. After the convention had finished its business, Gen. Cutcheon spoke for thirty minutes, after which the convention adjourned with three cheers for its candidate. All were enthusiastic, and sure of Gen. Cutcheon's triumphant re-election.

An Unpopular Policy.

Kalamazoo Herald, (Ind.)

The President has refused to sign the Morrison surplus resolution and release the millions which are lying idle in the treasury. Mr. Cleveland will have some very fine hair splitting to perform in order to justify his action in this instance and reconcile it with his professions of loyalty to the democratic faith. The great apostle of democracy, Andrew Jackson, once said of the surplus:

"The influence of an accumulating surplus upon the legation of the general government and the states, its effect upon the credit system of the country producing outrageous extensions and ruinous contractions, fluctuations in the price of property, rash speculations, idleness, extravagance and a deterioration of morals have taught us the important lesson that any transient mischief which may attend the reduction of our revenue to the wants of the government is to be borne in preference to an overflowing treasury. The simplest mode of obviating all difficulties which have been mentioned is to collect only revenue enough to meet the wants of the government, and let the people keep the balance of their property in their hands for their own profit."

This is the true gospel of democracy and the way of wisdom, and it is just as true to-day as when Andrew Jackson wrote it. Yet Mr. Cleveland not only refuses to sign a resolution reducing the immense surplus, but he approves a measure laying an additional tax upon the people which will further increase that surplus, to say nothing of the vicious precedent which it establishes, or the un-American principle which it advocates. But Mr. Cleveland is a candidate for renomination, and he does not wish to incur the enmity of the eastern bankers and capitalists. He made a strong bid for the farmer vote by signing the oleomargarine bill and he now endeavors to win the favors of capitalists by refusing to sign the Morrison resolution. As an exchange remarks, he was willing to sit up all night to veto a twelve dollar pension bill, but he could not see the unmitigated evil in the oleo bill which he signed without a wink. But then, the widows don't have to vote, though of course that would have no influence with the white house reformer.

The will of Samuel J. Tilden bequeathes an estate of $5,000,000, which is much nearer the popular estimate of his property than is usually the case with a man of large wealth. The document is a worthy example of regard for the public good and of breadth of ideas in his directions for carrying it out. A liberal provision is made for his relatives, who have the income from a fifth of the property and the right to bequeath their respective shares, but not to use or spend the principal. Any heir attempting to break the will is cut off from his inheritance. The relatives are reported dissatisfied, but Mr. Tilden's legal mind cut off their freedom of action by the provision last mentioned. Members of the Tilden family who supposed they were to have a half-million or million from the estate are not pleased at being put off with $100,000. The free discretion given to the trustees or executors regarding the public bequests contrasts favorably with the narrow restraints usual with wills. Mr. Tilden leaves his wishes, puts the trustees on their responsibility to apply them on their best judgement under the future circumstances. The founding of great public libraries in the three cities in which he was most interested is the object to which he devotes the principal portion of his property, an object worthy of his large bequest.

Northern Michigan News.

Fifteen thousand people improved "big" Sunday, at Bay View.

Petoskey is so badly bothered by tramps that the city authorities have been obliged to take the nuisance in hand.

Seven passenger coaches were necessary to accommodate an excursion from Petoskey to Mackinaw one day last week.

The propeller Don M. Dickinson, with a tow of three vessels unloaded 1,236 tons of coal for the Traverse City asylum last week.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* The county seat of Charlevoix county is a traveling menagerie, so to speak. First at Charlevoix, from there to East Jordan, from thence to Boyne City, and lastly by a vote of the supervisors to Bay Springs, and it ought to read from thence to Charlevoix, the place of beginning.

Mr. Geo. F. Martin, of Lansing, was in town Saturday looking over the territory with a view of opening a bank. His interview with our business men were evidently satisfactory, as before leaving for home he informed us that as soon as he could settle up his business at Lansing, he would return here and open a bank, which he thought would be about the first of September.—*Enterprise.*

Leader: Married, at the residence of A. A. Abbott, of Kalkaska, by C. E. Ramsey, Esq., Wednesday evening, August 4, A. S. Abbott and Nona B. Abbott, both of Bellaire. This was a case of bold editor in love with fair fair maiden—parents of bride object—lovers determined—elopement—flight—pursuit. Justice dragged out of bed to perform ceremony—knot hastily but firmly tied—irate parents arrive just in time to be too late—certificate displayed—reconciliation—everybody happy—congratulations.

The Mexican War Cloud.

It must be confessed that the developments of the past twenty four hours point with much directness at the probability of serious trouble between this country and Mexico. The courts of the latter country have gone deliberately on in spite of the protest of the state department, and tried and convicted an American citizen for an offense committed within the territory and under the jurisdiction of the United States. They evidently propose now to execute Cutting's sentence, which it is said is one of practical annihilation, and to utterly ignore both the rights of this country in connection with the affair, and the demand of our department of state that Cutting be surrendered to the courts of his own country. The Rusures case is even more exasperating, because there is no doubt that his execution by Mexican officials was murder. That excitement should run high in the localities nearest the scenes of these troubles is exceedingly natural, and there is also good ground for believing that the indignation of citizens there is entirely justifiable.

The official course of the government is quite another thing, and it is to be regretted that upon such statements of the facts as have been published, this has lacked very much of reaching the level of wise and effective diplomacy. It would seem to have been a series of blunders from beginning to end. Bayard has apparently temporized when he should have been firm, and he was defiant and boistrous when he ought to have been conservative and careful, and mistaken his duties and misapprehended the proprieties in connection with these troubles with our sister republic to a degree which seems now almost certain to involve the two countries in war. The preparations in that direction are certainly active enough to excite the gravest apprehension of this result, and we do not now know that the proposition to avert it should not come from the other side. Deplorable as it is from nearly every point of view, war is sometimes the inevitable and unavoidable mode of settlement of international differences. And while Bayard may have blundered as to his diplomacy, there is now no doubt as to the justice of this country's demand. That it should be enforced is equally plain—by the methods of peace if that is possible, or by force of arms if that shall become necessary.—*Detroit Tribune.*

A writer in the New York *Tribune* recalls several incidents in the history of Niagara that are as remarkable as Graham's recent feat. It is generally believed that no living creature has gone over the falls and survived the awful plunge. The fact is that in November, 1836, a dog was thrown into the rapids from Goat Island bridge and was found alive and hearty the next spring below the ferry, having subsisted on the carcass of a cow which was flung over the bank the previous fall. Another dog went down the cataract in 1858 and appeared an hour later at the ferry-stairs, unharmed. These escapes inspire an insane ambition on the part of Graham to make the perilous descent in a barrel.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. F. G. Hines & Co.

An Answer Wanted.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located beautiful lots on Clinton street in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. BICE, Alpena, or ... GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

Wool Wanted!

At the East Bay Woolen Mills, ... highest market prices will be paid ...

50,000 POUNDS WOOL.

HONSIE & ...

Waldron House

Bay Springs, Mich.

This Hotel is beautifully situated ... Pine Lake, and is one of the largest ... hotels in Northern Michigan.

BOARD, $2.00 Per day ...

H. FLANIGAN, Prop'r.

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

For Sale.

Farm For Sale.

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CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND Steam Navigation Co.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices Consistent with GOOD WORK.

THE Resort Bakery!

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF BAKER'S GOODS.

O. J. SMITH.

HEATH & FRANCIS, Contractors and Builders, Charlevoix, Mich.

FURNITURE MADE To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

The Best Row Boats Ever put on Charlevoix waters.

BOAT LIVERIES!

CAN PLEASE EVERYBODY

F. W. WILLCOX.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES! AT D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Believing that large sales must necessarily follow the offering of this stock at slight advance on cost, we have concluded to turn our goods quickly and on very small margins.

We make One Low Price to All

And see no reason why the relation between salesman and buyer, should not be fair.

D. Sherwood & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County.

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

LEAVE ORDERS

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE! At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS.

Come early and secure a Bargain. MISS L. SPAULDING.

The Grand Rapids DAILY DEMOCRAT.

JOHN HOGAN, HOUSE PAINTER & Interior Decorator.

McCABE'S MARKET

All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

JOHN McCABE.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bulla's Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Jewel Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, F. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, R. A. Campbell, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, L. N. Pearl, Prop'r, East Jordan, Mich.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

BROWN & CO.

FILE DRIVER.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BARBER.

DENTIST.

SUMMERVILLE.

"Oh, Teddy, can't you get any more apples than this? I'm sure I could if I were only up there," cried the girl standing with up-turned face under an old apple tree, from which a small boy was trying in vain to gather a few apples.

"I know you could. Do come up, Llew. There is no one here to see, and I won't tell."

"Why, Teddy Chesleigh! I am eighteen years old," with indignant emphasis.

"Well, I didn't suppose you'd do it. But there is a bough of daisy apples right near the fence. You might reach that."

"I will," she replies, after a moment's hesitation. "Here goes," and looking around to assure herself that no one was within sight, she tossed down her hat and mounts with nimble steps the rickety old fence, catching the branch, heavily laden with delicious fruit.

"Oh, Teddy, they are elegant!" she exclaimed, with a gay little laugh, disclosing a row of white, even little teeth.

She makes a perfect picture there, her uplifted arms forming a frame for the bright, laughing face with its crown of bonnie brown hair, which the wind blows recklessly about, and her slender figure, in a close-fitting dress of soft, clinging gray, standing out in bold relief against the blue sky, while the wind throwing the dress aside, shows a pretty little foot and a slender little ankle.

Clutching the branch lightly in both little brown hands, she gave a vigorous shake, when looking down to note the result of her shaking, she sees, much to her horror, a young gentleman, equipped for hunting, standing not far off, whom she immediately recognizes as one whom she had met during the past winter at Albany.

With a little gasp she turns her crimson face up to her brother with a reproachful glance, but, undaunted by her indignant looks, the shameless youngster sits grinning in the tree apparently enjoying the situation immensely.

The gentleman turns toward the more friendly face and addresses a few remarks to him about the apples, thus giving Llew an opportunity for descending from her exalted position.

When she is again on the ground, she tries in vain to smooth her hair, which is blowing in dire confusion all over her face. The gentleman now raises his hunting-cap, and smilingly offers his hand, saying, "Miss Chesleigh, I believe?"

"Yes," she answers, her face bright with blushes, as she hesitatingly holds out a little, tanned hand. "Am I not speaking to Mr. Delmarre?"

"At your service. I must beg pardon, Miss Chesleigh, for my untimely intrusion," with a smile still lurking in his dark eyes as he looks at the still-confused maiden.

"I grant it, but I wish to assure you that I do not do such undignified things often, but the fruit did look so tempting."

"Let me congratulate you on your success," glancing at the goodly number which lay on the ground. "I used to be quite an expert in such matters, and have come into this country to renew my skill, and as a beginning have started out to hunt, but awkwardly broke my gun at the first attempt to use it."

Then Llew calls to Teddy, who is gathering up the apples, and adjusts her hat.

"Come, Teddy, it is getting late, and auntie will be worried about us. Besides it is tea time." Then she says to Mr. Delmarre: "I must say good-by for to-day, but if you spend the summer here we will be such near neighbors that we shall probably see each other often."

"Allow me to walk with you, as I go this way and am beginning to think it is supper time, also." Then, as silence gives consent, he walks on with them, helping Teddy carry the fruit. The conversation is carried on chiefly by Teddy and Philip during their short walk, for Llew has not yet quite regained her composure.

When they reach home and Mr. Delmarre has left them Teddy receives a severe scolding, but, as usual, proves invulnerable. But Llew succeeds in extorting a promise that he will never, never tell. For she knows her Aunt Mary, a sedate spinster of uncertain age, who has presided over the household since the death of their mother, would be utterly shocked.

Her father is a middle-aged gentleman, almost too indulgent at times to his motherless children. He seldom goes away from his farm, but Llew spends several months of each winter with her fashionable cousins in Albany, where she had met Mr. Delmarre.

Adjoining the Chesleigh farm is the land of old John Delmarre, as he is generally called, a crusty old bachelor, whom none of his neighbors know except by sight. He is the uncle of Phil Delmarre, who is the old man's favorite, and as we have said he had come to spend the summer months with his uncle.

* * * * * * *

The summer months passed quickly by, and Phil, in spite of all the beautiful women he had seen, and women, too, who had bestowed on him their choicest smiles, fell desperately in love with this little maiden, whose indifference to all his attentions only made her more charming and desirable in his eyes.

So it was not strange that one day while on one of their numerous excursions, and while Teddy had gone farther down the river to fish, he should take this most excellent opportunity of making Llew acquainted with his great love for her, and offer her his heart and hand.

Llew, taken by surprise, replies, in the usual way, that she is sorry, but does not care enough for him to marry him, etc. Only one consolation does she give him, and that is that she loves no one else. So Phil is comforted in a degree, thinking that some day he may be able to win her love.

He leaves her there and wanders down the banks of the river, for in his great disappointment he can hardly bear to see her.

Suddenly he hears a sharp cry and his heart almost stands still, for it is Llew's voice. Can she have fallen into the water? Blaming himself for leaving her there alone and so near the water, he rushes back and sees Llew standing on the bank wringing her hands while in the water he discovered Teddy.

Without hesitation he throws off his coat and leaps into the river. He is a good swimmer, but Teddy has become unconscious and is very heavy, and it is not without difficulty he gets him to the bank.

Llew is standing perfectly motionless, for this moment has brought her to the knowledge that she loves Phil Delmarre with all her heart, and that without him her future life would be a dreary blank.

When Phil reaches the bank with the unconscious boy in his arms he carries him to his uncle's house, which is not far away.

Llew follows, silent and unremonstrating, and they soon reach the place where Mr. Delmarre is enjoying his morning cigar on the porch, and as the procession neared the steps he called out to Phil in a gruff voice:

"Hello! What's up now? Looks as if you'd been near the river!"

"Yes. We've had an accident," replied Phil, still holding the boy in his arms.

Here the old housekeeper made her appearance, much to the relief of Phil, who began to give orders for her to prepare a bed for his little charge, and for once she did not wait for her master's bidding, because the distressed looks on Llew's face, who was standing by, touched the heart of the old woman.

When Llew was left alone with the old gentleman she summoned all her courage and walked up to his chair and stood before him, much to his surprise, for all the neighbors had looked upon him as an ogre, and no one had ever before been known to speak to him unless it was absolutely necessary.

"Mr. Delmarre, I am very sorry that we have been obliged to intrude upon your quiet household, but it was quite unavoidable, and I can only hope our stay will be as short as possible."

She stood waiting for an answer, but received none save a deep grunt, which very nearly made her jump.

Just then Phil came out, his dripping garments being changed for a dark suit that was very becoming to him.

"You had best go to your brother," he said in polite tones, leading the way.

"Yes, but let me first endeavor to thank you for the great service you have ——" but here she was interrupted by Phil.

"Let us not discuss that. I am now going for a physician. There is the room," and he hurried away. Llew and Mrs. Smith made Teddy as comfortable as possible, but when he recovered from his sleep he was delirious. When Phil and the doctor came he was in a restless sleep.

The good old doctor pronounced him too ill to be moved for a week or two, to Llew's great horror. To stay a week with that horrid old man!

None knew what the old man thought, for he kept his thoughts to himself, and sat most of the day on the porch with either a cigar or paper.

Phil next went to Teddy's aunt, but Teddy would have no one near him but Llew, so her aunt packed a few things in a valise and sent them to her.

It was not long until the whole town had heard of the accident, and one and all declared that "it was the strangest thing they had ever heard of that old John Delmarre would allow them folks at his home."

Mr. Chesleigh, Aunt Mary, and the doctor paid regular visits at the farm, and Teddy improved slowly under Llew's tender care. She seldom left his bedside, and her newly-discovered love grew stronger as she learned more of Phil's noble nature. He was the light of the house, kind to everybody, but his great kindness to Teddy would have won Llew's heart alone.

At last the day has come for Teddy's departure, and preparatory to this Llew has persuaded him to take a nap. She is sitting near the lounge, her deft fingers busily employed in putting the finishing touches to a smoking-cap for Mr. Delmarre, Sr., whose heart she has won by making herself necessary to his comfort in a thousand little ways, such as reading his newspapers to him and making dainty dishes for his luncheon.

In the meantime her thoughts are with Mr. Delmarre, Jr., whose heart she had won long ago.

Suddenly the door opens and the object of her thoughts comes into the room. With a pretty gesture she places one finger on her lips for silence. Thinking himself unwelcome, he is tiptoeing his way out of the room when he hears his name, "Phil," pronounced in soft, low tones.

Turning with a surprised glance he retraces his steps and comes to her side, and is still more astonished to see her piquant face bent low over her work, and covered with blushes.

"Phil," she repeats, with one swift, shy, upward glance, "do you remember that once I said I could never repay you for saving Teddy's life?" her voice trembling slightly.

"I beseech of you not to allude to that day," for he remembers another incident of that very day—one that brings painful thoughts to him.

"But I have changed my mind, and will give you a very worthless gift, but one that you once asked for, and—and," —then breaking down and covering her face with her hands. "Oh, Phil! Don't you understand! Must I propose to you?"

"Oh, my darling!"

But just at this junction Teddy raises upon one elbow, and is watching these interesting proceedings with two large eyes from which all signs of sleep have fled.

"Well, Llew, I always thought you had lots of cheek, but I didn't think you'd have the gall to propose to a fellow!"

"Oh, Teddy!" cries Llew reproachfully with burning cheeks, while Phil breaks into an undignified roar, at which Llew's face grows rosier still, as she beats a hasty retreat, but rushes into the arms of old Mr. Delmarre, who, holding her tightly, marches into the room.

"What's up now?" he exclaims with a smile that has become quite common to him during Llew's stay.

When Phil's explanation is given he says to Llew.

"So I'm not to lose you after all? I had quite decided to ask you to remain here, if this scamp didn't," nodding toward Phil, "for you have become quite indispensable to the family."

Then, taking the hand of the confused girl, he placed it in Phil's and gently pushed them from the room. From there they go into the little garden.

Here we will pause for lack of space and leave our readers to imagine what took place in the garden.

"The "Coal Mines" is the name by which a hamlet and station in Portsmouth, R. I., are known. Two mines that are said to have been originally opened early in the present century, and to have been worked spasmodically since, are situated there. The product was a cross between slate and ordinary anthracite, with a preponderance in favor of the former. It could not be burned in ordinary stoves, though in war time, when anthracite was bringing $14 a ton, Newport people to some extent bought Rhode Island coal at $8 a ton, and managed to burn it by mixing it half and half. Of late years the demand for it has fallen off, and a few months since mining was suspended altogether, after penetrating to the depth of 1,000 feet. The mines are full of water, and coal mining in Rhode Island is probably ended forever.

Additional Local News.

F. B. Kampf of the Auglaize Co., O., *Democrat*, is doing Northern Michigan and gave us a call, Thursday.

Charles Conner of Harbor Springs, the fireman of the passenger train, injured in the collision at Bay View last week, died at the Exchange hotel Tuesday morning.

—Forest fires are doing great damage around Traverse City. Last week Goodrich's saw mill, five miles out burnt. Teams and men went about 8 o'clock one night to keep the fire from Bentley's saw mill and chair factory, and after two hours hard work succeeded in stopping the fire.

—For some time there has been a strife going on between some of the school districts to see which would secure the services of Mr. Bryant Weed, as teacher this winter. We are informed that he has finally been engaged to take charge of the school at Thompson. The people over there will have no cause to regret the choice they have made. *Manistique Semi-Weekly Pioneer.*

—Commenting upon the discovery that the Norwood find was slate instead of iron, the Elk Rapids *Progress* says: "Yes, they have found a slate deposit, but that by no means proves that there is no deposit of iron there. On the other hand it is one of the many indications of the presence of iron ore in the vicinity of Norwood. Basing our opinion upon the indications we believe ore exists in paying quantities, and shall continue in that faith until the contrary is demonstrated.

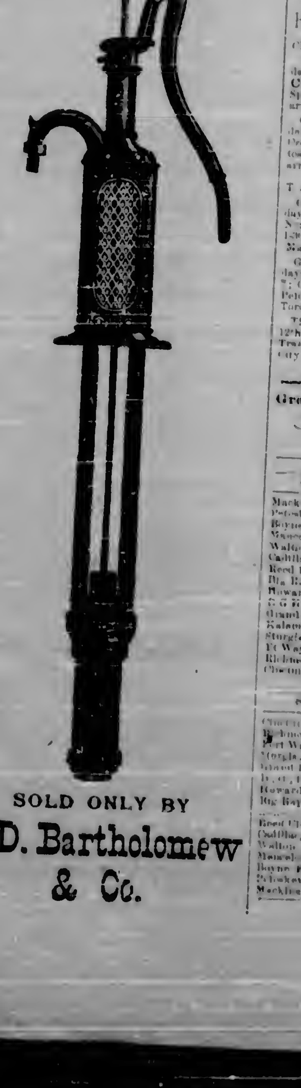
—The Detroit *Journal* prints the following champion lie of the season: "Last Thursday Arza Campbell, a well-known resident of Charlevoix, died after months of agonizing illness. His friends, realizing that Arza was dead, sent for Mrs. Sweetland, a metaphysician, and after 20 minutes of metaphysical prayer and supplication, Arza was brought back to life, pain and suffering and he still lives. The Charlevoix *Journal* alleges that while the work of revivifying the corpse was in progress the body emitted so foul a stench that disinfectants were resorted to. Other dead people will do well to see Mrs. Sweetland."—Kalamazoo *Herald.*

—Mr. Ballou some time since interviewed the property owners along the proposed route of the Intermediate and Arms Lake railroad, in regard to securing the right of way from South Arm to the old Thorp & Logan mill, and what would cost. One man asked $500, another $200. Of course the railroad company wouldn't pay such an exorbitant price, consequently the requisite number of names have been placed on a petition and the road will be condemned, after which the work of grading will be commenced. Mr. Ballou offered these two men $50 an acre for every acre used; but, no, they must have as much as their whole farms were worth.—*Enterprise.*

New Double Action FORCE PUMP, With Siphon Pump.

Adapted to wells from 30 to 100 feet.

Best, Cheapest, Simplest.



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ELK RAPIDS Iron Co. Elk Rapids, Mich.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

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THE BEST Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery, BOOKS & PAPERS, FISHING TACKLE, Etc, Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars, Are found at PERRY WEED'S. The only News stand in town.

THE BIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich.

GROUND FEED, CASH FOR WHEAT.

C. R. Beilinger, THE JEWELER, HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF JEWELRY, Clocks, Watches Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER!

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Choice Wines, Fine Liquors, EXCELLENT CIGARS.

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

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Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, AT LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

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PATENTS.

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

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MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS! Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

FRANK E. WOOD'S Bath & Barber ROOMS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

It is reported that gold has been discovered in paying quantities near McMinnville, Tenn.

THE American Bar Association will hold its ninth annual convention at Saratoga, September 18, 19 and 20.

HATTERS say that straw hats are worn less this summer than for a long time, white hats being the favorite style.

THE sea-serpent has been a little late this season, but he has reached the Massachusetts coast, and is one hundred feet long.

THE Omaha *Herald* wants any one who knows of an able-bodied rain-storm loafing about the country to send it to Omaha.

MRS. GENERAL GRANT entertains no company at her Long Branch residence—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs, her next door neighbors, excepted.

GILMAN HOYT, of Newington, N. H., during the recent season sold one hundred and fifty bushels of strawberries from less than one acre of land.

GOVERNOR WEST, of Utah, has issued a proclamation warning the Mormons of certain punishment if they do not forsake their polygamous wives.

A MAN in New Orleans has invented a new motor, the power of which is furnished by compressed ammonia gas. He is at present running a street-car with it.

A MAN in Pittsburgh, Pa., has just patented a machine with which to blow window-glass by compressed air, which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the business.

MRS. PAUL TRUE, aged ninety-five years, of Pittsfield, N. H., is down with the whooping-cough, but the Worcester *Spy* says she expects to be about her work again soon.

A LADY who was recently suffering from dog-day weather up in one corner of New Hampshire writes that it seemed as if "breaths were sold at auction and every body was able to bid higher than you."

INCLUDED in the Indian relics recently unearthed in the vicinity of Wabash, Ind., is the silver cross worn by Frances Slocum, the female captive, and medals presented to the Miamis by Washington and Jackson.

A COMMISSION has been appointed to negotiate with certain Indian tribes in the State of Minnesota and in Montana, Dakota, Washington and Idaho Territories for the reduction of existing reservations and for the settlement of other land matters.

DAN SIMPSON, a well-known character of Boston, nearly ninety-six years of age, died the other morning. He drummed at a militia muster at Spencer in 1800, and had officiated as drummer for the Ancient and Honorable Artillery since 1820.

M. M. STEWART, of Caledonia, P. E. I., bought seven hundred dollars' worth of counterfeit money in New York the other day and shipped it to Boston by express. When he opened the package in Boston it contained nothing but a brick.

EDWARD SPENCER PRATT, the newly-appointed United States Minister to Persia, is a native of Mobile, Ala., thirty-five years of age. His father was a banker. He has lived in Europe almost constantly since he was four years of age, and was educated in France.

A NEGRO woman in Georgia, who was engaged recently to prepare a dinner for a picnic party of colored people, killed and cooked a young child, serving it to the picnickers. When the picnickers learned what she had done they bound her to a tree and burned her.

THE Misses Shannon, of West Newton, Mass., deserve honorable mention in these days of selfish exclusiveness. The two ladies own a splendid residence at Bar Harbor, Me., and have roofed in a spring on their grounds, from which a boy serves glasses of the pure and delightful water to every one that passes.

A CYCLING trip through Russia from Archangel to the Crimea has been undertaken by an American "wheelman." He travels on a peculiarly constructed tricycle, which can pass over the most difficult places, and can be made into a bed at night. The trip is to be accomplished in one hundred days at a cost of £40.

A MERCIFUL bee-raiser announces the fact that it doesn't necessarily kill a bee when he stings you. The trouble is that the stingee is generally in too much of a hurry to have the apparatus withdrawn. The proper thing to do is to let the bee wiggle loose; it may be a little hard on the fellow, but it will be the saving of the bee.

HERMAN KRAUSE and Adna Eschenbach were married in the office of the mayor of New York a few days ago. They were engaged when the Franco-Prussian war broke out. He went to the war as a soldier, she as a nurse. He was apparently slain in battle and was thrown into a pit with twenty others, but his sweetheart dug his body out, and after a time he recovered. Circumstances separated the pair until a few weeks ago. Then they renewed old vows and were happily united in marriage.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, Aug. 5.—In the Senate Mr. Plumb reported a disagreement on the bill for the repeal of the Pre-emption and Timber-Culture acts. The usual resolution of thanks to the President of the Senate (Senator Sherman) was unanimously passed. The conference committee on the Fortifications bill reported a disagreement, which amounted to the failure of the bill. The moment of adjournment (four o'clock) having arrived, the President returned thanks to the Senators for their uniform kindness and courtesy to him as presiding officer, and then declared the Senate adjourned *sine die*. In the House the Senate bill accepting the Grant memorials was agreed to, and the Committee on Labor Troubles was given leave to sit during the recess. At four p. m. Speaker Carlisle declared the House adjourned *sine die*.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States during the seven days ended on the 6th, 124 business failures occurred, against 162 the previous seven days.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $826,-823,571, against $801,618,828 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 40.9 per cent.

DIRECTOR JAMES P. KIMBALL, of the mint, in his report on the 7th on the production of gold and silver in the United States during the year 1885, estimated the production of gold at $31,800,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over 1884, and the production of silver at $51,600,000, an increase of $2,800,000.

THE appropriation bills passed at the recent session of Congress amount to $264,-758,579. Of this sum the Pension Office receives $76,075,200, and the Post-office Department $54,325,823.

WASHINGTON advices of the 7th state that Commissioner Miller had begun preparations for carrying into effect the provisions of the Oleomargarine bill.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT has issued an order placing Fitz John Porter on the retired list.

THE new one-dollar and two-dollar silver certificates, it is stated, will be ready for issue in September.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has reappointed W. C. Matthews, the Albany colored man whose nomination was rejected by the Senate, as recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia.

AT the Post-office Department on the 9th it was estimated that the deficiency for the last fiscal year would be about $7,-000,000.

IT was stated on the 9th by Secretary Bayard that he thought there was no doubt of a satisfactory and peaceable settlement of the trouble between the United States and Mexico. Cutting had appealed to Governor Ireland, of Texas, for protection.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on the 10th appointed Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., to be Collector of Customs for the port of New York, vice Hedden, resigned.

IN the July report of the National Department of Agriculture an improved condition of spring wheat in Iowa and a marked retrogression in Dakota was noted. The heaviest decline in the condition of corn is in Illinois, Wisconsin and the States west of the Mississippi. The harvest throughout Europe is estimated at ten per cent. less than last year.

THE EAST.

WILLIAM POTTS and George Hazlett, two young shop-mates of the cooper Graham, passed safely through the whirlpool rapids at Niagara on the 8th in a barrel ten feet long. They were half an hour in making the trip.

THE remains of the late Samuel J. Tilden were buried in the cemetery at New Lebanon, N. Y., on the 7th. Impressive funeral services were held at the residence in Yonkers. Among the distinguished persons present were President Cleveland, Secretaries Manning, Whitney and Endicott and Governor Hill.

THE will of the late Samuel J. Tilden was opened on the 9th in the presence of his heirs at Greystone. The value of his estate was estimated at $5,000,000 and was nearly all in personal property. The amount bequeathed for the establishment of public institutions was nearly $4,000,000.

ALDEN & BROTHER, advertising agents in New York and Cincinnati, made an assignment in the latter city on the 9th, with liabilities of $134,000.

THE failures of R. F. Williams and Russell, Sheen & Co., lumber dealers at Boston, which occurred on the 9th, resulted in the collapse of five other firms. Total liabilities, $500,000.

FLAMES consumed the Seigenston Brewing Company's buildings at Ridgewood, L. I., on the 9th. Loss, $120,000.

AT New York on the 9th Michael Davitt said that he looked forward to the triumph of home rule in Ireland within four or five years.

AT Newark, N. J., the stables of the Springfield Avenue horse-car Company caught fire on the 9th, and sixty horses were burned to death.

A NEW YORK grand jury on the 10th returned indictments against Commissioner of Public Works Squire and Maurice Flynn, contractor, for conspiracy.

THE Connecticut Democratic State convention will be held at New Haven September 28.

WHILE bathing three daughters of Henry Yman, a fisherman at Far Rockaway, N. Y., were drowned on the 10th. They were twelve, ten and eight years old.

CAPTAIN FRANK D. LONGSFORD, of Gloucester, Mass., was probably fatally injured on the 10th by a sword-fish which he had harpooned.

THE condition of Secretary Manning had on the 10th so improved that he would probably be able to re-enter public life.

THE health of ex-President Arthur was reported on the 10th to have been greatly benefited by his sojourn at New London, Conn., and he seemed to have good prospects for many years more of life.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE following was the standing of the National League base-ball clubs up to the close of the week ended on the 7th: Detroit, games won, 56; lost, 18. Chicago, won, 53; lost, 20. New York, won, 51; lost, 23. Philadelphia, won, 42; lost, 27. Boston, won, 34; lost, 39. St. Louis, won, 24; lost, 51. Kansas City, won, 17; lost, 52. Washington, won, 12; lost, 58.

A FIRE at Eggleston, Minn., burned three tramps to death on the 8th.

AN incendiary fire on the 7th burned up a large portion of Miles City, M. T. This was the third destructive fire at that place this year.

FOREST fires destroyed the greater portion of Spencer, Wis., on the 8th; loss, $200,000. One thousand persons were homeless. Many cows and hogs perished in the flames.

WHILE delivering his sermon on the 8th at Anita, Ia., Rev. A. A. Whitmore fell dead.

A DISASTROUS fire occurred on the 9th at De Pere, Wis. Thirty families were burned out, many business blocks were destroyed and the Presbyterian Church was also laid in ashes.

MESSRS. SCHWAB, Spies and Parsons, in the Anarchist trial at Chicago on the 9th, occupied the day with their versions of the Haymarket massacre. Spies admitted that he wrote the "Revenge" circular, and urged the working-men to arm, but denied that he distributed bombs. Parsons and Schwab both denied being at the Haymarket when the bomb exploded, but said they had advocated in speeches the use of dynamite against those who unlawfully attacked them.

LIGHTNING struck a stable on the exposition grounds at Omaha on the 9th, killing eight trotting horses.

MARQUETTE, Mich., was completely shut in by forest fires on the 9th. A train on the Detroit road was stopped by flames at Sand River, but successfully rushed through them.

THE death of ex-Governor John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, occurred at Covington on the 10th, at the age of seventy-four years. The deceased had been a Congressman and United States Senator.

IT has been decided by North Carolina Republicans to hold no State convention this year.

IN the Fifth Missouri district on the 10th the Democrats renominated W. H. Hatch for Congressman, and the Republicans placed in the field William R. Harris. The Prohibitionists nominated Rev. G. W. Goode in the Fourteenth Illinois district and Judge R. R. Link in the Nineteenth district.

AT the Ohio Conference camp-ground near Lancaster, Rev. Sam Jones on the 10th commenced his labors. Thousands of persons were unable to get within hearing distance.

AT Des Moines, Ia., on the 10th the mercury touched 103 degrees in the shade. One case of sun-stroke was reported.

IT was learned from advices of the 10th from El Paso, Tex., that there was nothing new in the Cutting imbroglio. Both sides of the river were quiet and awaiting further developments from their respective capitals, both State and National.

NEAR Jefferson, Wis., a threshing-machine boiler exploded on the 10th, killing five persons instantly and fatally injuring several others.

IN the Anarchist trial at Chicago on the 10th the testimony was closed. Among the witnesses were ex-Governor Merrill and Judge C. C. Cole, of Iowa, who gave Harry L. Gilmer, the man who testified that he saw the bomb thrown, a good name. It was thought that the lawyers would occupy six days in speech-making.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by Governor Ireland, of Texas, on the 10th asking for relief for the drought sufferers.

THE cotton mills at Augusta, Ga., shut down on the 10th, locking out four thousand men.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SIX gentlemen, members of prominent families of Sarnia, Ont., were drowned by the wrecking of a pleasure yacht in Lake Huron a few days ago.

IN Yokohama and Tokio, Japan, the ravages of cholera were on the 8th said to be appalling, the deaths in the former city from the disease averaging about fifty a day. The weather was the hottest experienced since 1871.

ITALIAN cholera returns of the 7th are: At Bartella, 142 new cases, 42 deaths; Venice, 11 new cases, 5 deaths; Ravenna, 10 new cases, 4 deaths; Bologna, 13 new cases, 7 deaths; Ruvo di Puglia, 25 new cases, 8 deaths, and 66 new cases and 17 deaths elsewhere.

THE riotous demonstrations continued in Belfast, Ireland, on the 8th, six persons being killed and over a hundred wounded.

A MEXICAN court at Paso del Norte sentenced A. K. Cutting, the Texas editor, on the 7th to one year's imprisonment and six hundred dollars fine for publishing a libelous article against a Mexican. Before the sentence Cutting's release had been demanded by Secretary Bayard.

CHOLERA returns of the 9th from Italy were: In Barcelona, 130 new cases, 53 deaths; Brindisi, 31 new cases, 6 deaths; Bologna, 8 new cases, 6 deaths; Ravenna, 10 new cases, 3 deaths; Venice, 6 new cases, 1 death; elsewhere, 51 new cases, 12 deaths.

INFORMATION was received at the home office in London on the 9th from New York that a number of dynamiters had left the United States for the purpose of making attacks on the English Government.

ENGRAVED plates, paints, etc., used in raising figures on American one-dollar and two-dollar bills were found on the 9th in a house at Sarnia, Can., occupied by Joseph and Justice Wetherell. The western part of Ontario was flooded by the notes, and many people had been swindled. The criminals escaped arrest.

SEVERAL persons were killed by rioters at Belfast, Ireland, on the 10th.

LATER.

REPORTS on the 11th from Green Bay, Wis., state that the damage done by the forest fires was greater than was at first stated. Whole counties had been burned over, and the flames only died out when there was nothing more to feed on. Hundreds of homes, dozens of saw-mills and lumber camps and millions of feet of timber were in ashes. Over a dozen persons thus far had lost their lives.

EZRA B. TAYLOR was on the 11th renominated for Congressman from the Nineteenth district of Ohio, so long represented by General Garfield. The Democrats of the Twelfth Ohio district placed in the field General James W. Denver.

BERNARD MARTIN, of Weaver, A. T., sold his ranch in July for four thousand dollars and started eastward with his wife and two children. The corpses of all four were found near Phoenix on the 11th.

THE Democrats and Greenbackers of the Sixth Iowa district on the 11th renominated General James B. Weaver for Congressman.

FOREST fires were still raging on the 11th in Northern Michigan, doing immense damage.

A STORM of rain and hail a few days ago swept away all traces of the embryo city of Lusk, Wy. T., along the extension of the Northwestern road.

THE Democrats of the Fourteenth Missouri district, after balloting six hundred and forty-one times, have nominated James Walker for Congressman. In the Second district C. H. Mansur is the Democratic nominee.

THE first rain since June fell at Springfield, Ill., on the 11th. In other portions of the State the thermometer ranged from 110 to 114 degrees in the shade.

THOMAS CROXTON was on the 11th nominated for Congressman by the Democrats of the First Virginia district.

THE impression was gaining ground at El Paso, Tex., on the 11th that the Cutting case would not be settled for some time.

JUDGE JOHN MARTIN was on the 11th nominated for Congressman by the Democrats of the Fourth district of Kansas.

IN the vicinity of Aberdeen, D. T., a tornado on the 11th destroyed farm houses, granaries, etc., causing heavy losses.

THE New York Greenbackers will hold a State convention at Albany September 21.

THE Indiana Democrats met in State convention on the 11th at Indianapolis and nominated John C. Nelson for Lieutenant-Governor; John R. Coffroth for Supreme Judge; Thomas B. Byrne for Treasurer, and H. D. Mullen for Attorney-General. The platform adopted indorses the Administration of President Cleveland; declares for a tariff for revenue only; opposes prohibitory legislation, but favors licensing the liquor traffic; and demands the repeal of all laws which do not bear equally upon capital and labor.

CUTTING GOES TO PRISON.

The Editor Sentenced to a Year's Confinement at Hard Labor and Fined $600—Excitement Over the Affair—Secretary Bayard's View of the Case.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 9.—Editor Cutting was sentenced Saturday to a year's imprisonment at hard labor and fined $600. The prisoner was sentenced late in the afternoon. If he is unable to pay the fine there will be 100 more days' imprisonment at hard labor. The judge gives Medina, the prosecutor, leave to enter civil suit against Cutting for damages after the sentence expires. In reference to the recommendation of the public prosecutor that Consul Brigham should be complained of to the United States and his removal requested, the judge says that he will refer that question to the Supreme Court in Chihuahua.

After sentence was pronounced on Cutting the court, in answer to a question of Consul Brigham, said the punishment was for the publication of an article in Texas, which was held to vitiate a reconciliation in Mexico, and that Cutting was not punished for contempt of court. Cutting still declined to recognize the jurisdiction of the court, and said he had no appeal to make except to the Government of the United States.

As soon as the verdict became known on the American side the excitement became intense, every one seeming to understand that a crisis was rapidly approaching. The popular feeling was already high by reason of an announcement in a local paper that war would be declared not later than Monday. Places were opened for the enrollment of minute-men, nearly every able-bodied man in the community volunteering.

On the Mexican side the excitement is equally intense. The streets are filled with excited people, all wildly gesticulating and heaping imprecations on the presumptuous "gringoes," who, they say, are endeavoring to dictate to their courts, the authorities being among the most vociferous in their denunciation of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Secretary Bayard, in speaking of the trouble with Mexico over the arrest and imprisonment of A. K. Cutting, says:

"The whole point in the affair is that the United States has courts for the trial of its citizens, and we can not tolerate such a thing as the trial on foreign soil by foreign courts of American citizens for offenses committed in the United States. We might as well not have any Government if we are to suffer any thing of the kind. It does not enter into the case at the present stage to enquire whether Cutting was a turbulent citizen or not or whether he has committed a crime. The whole point is that this country is entirely able to deal with its own citizens."

BURIAL OF MR. TILDEN.

The Services at Greystone—The Body Interred at New Lebanon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The body of the late Samuel J. Tilden was taken from Yonkers, N. Y., and buried Saturday in the cemetery at New Lebanon, N. Y. At 8:30 a. m. the doors of Greystone were thrown open and the public was allowed to gaze upon the form of the dead man. A great many peopled availed themselves of the opportunity. The body lay in state in the drawing-room of the mansion, which was draped with black, the somberness being simply relieved with flowers. President Cleveland and Secretaries Endicott and Whitney arrived at the house at 9:39 a. m. and joined the throng of people which pressed around the casket.

A few minutes later services were conducted by Rev. Dr. William J. Tucker, of Andover, Mass., who read the funeral prayer of the Presbyterian Church and made a brief address on the private life of Mr. Tilden. The choir of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York sang "Abide with Me" and "Beyond the Smiling and the Weeping," and Miss Antonia Henne sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought."

President Cleveland and Secretary Whitney sat at the head of the casket during these services. The pall-bearers were Secretary Manning, John H. Trevor, Charles A. Dana, Charles E. Simmons, Daniel Magone, Smith M. Weed, John Bigelow, S. J. Randall, Andrew H. Green, George S. Miller, William Allen Butler and A. J. Vanderpoel. Among others present were Secretary Endicott, William S. Gissell, Congressman Spriggs, ex-Senator Barnum, Governor Hill and Mayor Grace.

Immediately after the close of the services the body was taken to New Lebanon by train. It was accompanied by Mr. Tilden's relatives and many of the distinguished people at Greystone. The President did not go to New Lebanon, but returned at once to Washington. On the arrival of the funeral train at New Lebanon the body was taken to the Congregational Church of the village, where at least 5,000 people were allowed to look for the last time at Mr. Tilden's face. The body was then removed to the cemetery and consigned to the earth without formal services save a brief prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Burrill, pastor of the village church.

GREAT FOREST FIRES.

Several Wisconsin Villages Badly Scorched—A Loss of $200,000 Sustained at Spencer—Still Burning.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 9.—Forest fires, which have been raging in the vicinity of Spencer, a post village in Brighton township, Marathon County, on the Wisconsin Central road, suddenly attacked the village yesterday, destroying two-thirds of the buildings in it. The total loss is $200,000. The flames, fanned by a southwest breeze, caught in some sawdust in the city limits and immediately ran to the mill property in that vicinity. So speedily did the flames spread that the people of the village, realizing that the hamlets could not be saved, fled at once, having time to gather up very few of their personal effects. The excitement of the frightened and hurrying villagers was very great.

The Wisconsin Central depot, water-tank, two churches, public school, Clifford & Thayer's two saw-mills, planing-mills and about fifteen million feet of lumber were all destroyed.

Anxious for a Settlement.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 9.—Much interest is felt here in Lord Lansdowne's present visit to England, as it is in connection with a settlement of the fishery difficulty. Canada is anxious now for a settlement of the question, as she begins to realize that she sustains the greater loss of the two. She has to pay over $1,000,000 duty into the United States Treasury that she had not to pay before, and since the abrogation of the treaty there has been a falling off of $1,000,000 in the value of fish shipped to the United States. Lansdowne's visit is for the purpose of clearly representing all the facts to the British Government.

Two Men Make a Successful Trip Through the Whirlpool at Niagara.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The turbulent waters of the Niagara whirlpool rapids were again navigated in a cask yesterday by William Potts and George Hazlitt, two coopers, who were employed in the same shop with Graham, the man who made a trip through the rapids about three weeks ago. The craft was submerged about half the time while passing through the rapids, but while circumscribing the outer circle of the whirlpool its occupants thrust their heads through the opening, and Potts calmly smoked a cigar.

WOODS STILL ABLAZE.

Terrible Suffering Follows in the Wake of the Forest Fires in Wisconsin—Great Losses of Cattle, Timber and Crops—Several Persons Burned to Death.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 12.—Fires are still burning in many localities, but it is thought that all danger to villages has passed.

A Green Bay dispatch says that the half has not been told of the losses and suffering in that region. In one locality, where the towns of Bellevue, Eaton and Depere adjoin, nineteen families have been stripped of everything. Of one family of five persons three only escaped with their lives by taking refuge in a well. In the town of Humboldt a number of houses were burned. In New Denmark several families were burned out. Supplies are being gathered at Green Bay by committees and some relief is being extended to the destitute. It is probable outside aid will be needed.

So far as reports show, not over a dozen persons have perished in the flames, but it is believed that many backwoodsmen and families remote from settlements can not possibly have escaped. The fatality to live stock has been terrible. Hundreds of charred bodies of cattle lie in the blackened track of the fire. It is estimated that in Calumet, Clark, Marathon and a few adjacent counties 500 families are homeless and destitute and will suffer unless immediate relief is sent them. Many of these people narrowly escaped death by hiding in wells or seeking refuge in streams, and covering their heads with wet blankets until the fire passed. In some places the fire swooped down so suddenly upon the people that they barely had time to seek this method of safety. In other places the roar of the flames was heard for miles, giving the terror-stricken people warning to flee to neighboring villages and towns.

The money loss can not even be estimated. Hundreds of homes, dozens of saw-mills and lumber camps and millions of feet of timber are in ashes. Acres upon acres of ripening grain were laid in ashes. Late advices are that the fires are abating considerably. Along the Valley division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad heavy rains have extinguished all the flames, saving the largest cranberry marshes in that section. Clouds of smoke were borne by north winds as far south as Milwaukee. On the lakes, near Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay, and even farther south, the smoke clouds are so dense that the sun is obscured and vessels experience extreme difficulty in navigating, it being impossible to see 400 feet ahead at midday.

The town of Denmark suffered unspeakably. Finally, when no rescue could be expected any more, the terrified inhabitants packed as many of their goods as they could and fled. There was a regular exodus to Green Bay and Manitowoc. The streams are drying up and cattle are dying of suffocation, and their bodies can be found on the road at short intervals. People in the threatened towns sleep out of doors, ready for any emergency. Trenches and fire breaks fail to stop the flames. The ground is so dry that grass burns into the earth several inches. Destructive fires are raging in the vicinity of Sparta. The ground between Sparta and Tomah, Monroe County, has been pretty generally burned over. Two miles northeast of Sparta, near the village of Angelo, much property has already been destroyed, and still greater losses are feared unless there should be rain soon. East of Fairchild much damage was done to young pines. Near Eau Claire the fires have been smoldered by a drenching shower.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—In this city when the wind canted to the northwest yesterday morning great clouds of light-blue smoke were driven shoreward from off the lake. The air was freighted with the smell of burning pine, proving that the smoke was wafted across the lake from the forest fires in Northern Michigan, 300 miles away. Arriving vessels report that the smoke extends all the way to the straits, and at the other end of the lake it is so black and dense as to almost turn day into night.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 12.—The reports of forest fires on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central railroad are greatly exaggerated. Agent Lenan, who came down Tuesday night, says there are no fires of consequence along the road, and no serious destruction of property.

DEATH OF DR. F. H. HAMILTON.

The Famous Physician Passes Away at New York—Sketch of His Career.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Frank H. Hamilton, the eminent physician and surgeon, died yesterday at his residence 43 West Thirty-second street. He had suffered from pulmonary hemorrhages since 1883, but had not been confined to his bed only two weeks. His disease was fibroid phthisis.

Dr. Hamilton was born at Wilmington, Vt., in 1823. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania University in 1833. During the war he rose to be Medical Inspector of the Army. He was one of the founders of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He had held many positions of honor in the medical world. He was consulting surgeon of nearly all the great hospitals of this city. As a writer on medical subjects he was an accepted authority. His boldness and success in surgical operations were remarkable. He also invented many ingenious mechanical aids to surgery. Opinions advanced by him twenty-five years ago in regard to treatment of bone fractures have but lately come into general recognition. Dr. Hamilton became widely known throughout the country in 1881 as one of the physicians in attendance upon President Garfield. He was noted for benevolence.

A Family Murdered.

MARICOPA, A. T., Aug. 12.—Barney Martin, with his wife and two children, of Weaver, A. T., started July 20 for Erie, Pa., for a visit. Not being heard from, a search was instituted, which resulted Tuesday in the finding of the charred remains of the entire family between Vulture mine and Phoenix. Martin was known to have had $4,000 with him, realized from the sale of his ranch. He was waylaid by robbers, the entire family murdered and the remains burned to cover the crime.

Mr. Tilden's Will.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Governor Tilden's will makes the family legacies and stipulates that special trusts to females shall be for them exclusively. A library and free reading room is authorized to be established at Lebanon, N. Y., Mr. Tilden's home, and the sum of $65,000 and a further sum of $35,000 is devoted to it. One hundred thousand dollars goes for a free library in Yonkers, and a free library is authorized to be established in New York City to which is appropriated all his property, not specifically disposed of. In addition to this his trustees and executors are counseled to aid charitable and scientific objects.

Death of a Consul.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A cable dispatch from Sierra Leone to a gentleman of this city announces the death of Rev. Moses A. Hopkins, Minister Resident and Consul-General from the United States to Liberia. No particulars are given. He arrived with his family at Monrovia December 9 last, and wrote hopefully of the prospects of the republic. Mr. Hopkins was of unmixed African blood, born a slave some forty years ago, and was graduating from Auburn Theological Seminary became an earnest laborer for the elevation of his race and the redemption of Africa.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 77¼@77⅝c; No. 2 Red, 78¼@78½c; No. 3 Red, 75¾@78⅜c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25; roller process, $4.50@4.65; patents, $4.75@5.00. Corn No. 2, 43¼@44c. Oats—No. 2, 30¾@30½c. Butter—Creamery, 17@18c. Cheese, 9@9½c. Eggs, 11½@12c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by seventy observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended July 31, indicated that diarrhea, typho-malarial fever and dysentery increased, and rheumatism and cholera-morbus decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at sixteen places, scarlet fever at ten, typhoid fever at nine, measles at six, and small pox at Detroit and at Pickford, Chippewa County.

There is a mother in Richmond, Macomb County, who has a regular orchard of olive branches, consisting of seventeen healthy children, the oldest being but nineteen years of age.

The bootblacks of Muskegon have formed a lodge: ten cents a shine hereafter.

Lightning destroyed the barn of Alfred Barns, at Kalamo, Eaton County, the other night.

The post-office at Snyder, Jackson County, has been discontinued.

A great wind-storm swept over the northern part of Kalamazoo County and the southern portion of Barry County a few days ago. At Hickory Corners the church steeple was blown down and many buildings seriously damaged. In its path trees were uprooted and twisted. A large number of barns and houses were unroofed, and but few wind mills and fences were left standing. Great sheets of rain came down during the tornado. The damage reached many thousand dollars.

Anthony Huxtable, Jr., about twenty-five years old, living on a farm near Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo County, committed suicide the other night by hanging himself in his father's barn.

In connection with Drs. Baker and Avery, of the State Board of Health, citizens have arranged for a sanitary convention in Big Rapids November 18 and 19.

Lieutenant-Governor Buttars is now fulfilling the duties of Governor during the absence of Governor Alger at the Grand Army of the Republic encampment in San Francisco.

A residence, valued at $1,000, belonging to John Carey, of Jackson, was burned to the ground a few days ago.

Wheat in some sections of Tuscola County is so badly damaged by rust as not to be worth cutting.

It took two constables, fourteen bullets and a club to kill a mad dog at Charlotte a few nights ago.

At a meeting in Detroit a few days ago it was decided to establish at Fenton, Genesee County, a home for disabled Baptist ministers from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. A ten-acre plot of ground adjoining the Fenton Baptist Church was considered a suitable locality for the home.

There is living at Coldwater a man aged seventy years who says he never ate a piece of meat in his life.

David Johnson, aged seventy-seven years, formerly a Judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan, died recently at Jackson, where he opened a law office in 1837. He was elected to the Legislature in 1845, and was also the Democratic candidate for Congress in 1865.

Pardee, Cook & Co.'s saw-mill at Gun Lake, Mason County, was destroyed by fire a few mornings ago, with tramways, store, and 350,000 feet of lumber and seven Flint & Pere Marquette railway cars. Loss, $85,000; insurance, $20,000.

A fire destroyed the large saw and planing-mill of Hills Bros., at Frankfort, Benzie County, the other evening. The loss was $6,000. No insurance.

A forest fire raged near Belleville, Wayne County, the other night, destroying a great deal of timber and farm fencing.

The Exchange Hotel, two saloons, Cobb's hardware store, Hefferman's drug store, the Townsend House, the court house and jail and a barber-shop were burned at Baldwin, Lake County, a few days ago. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $16,000.

The lock-out of bricklayers and masons was inaugurated at Detroit a few days ago and one thousand men were idle. The lock-out originated from the refusal of Knapp & Avery to reinstate discharged men and pay a fine of one hundred dollars, the other firms considering them persecuted and deciding to stand by them.

A heavy wind prevailed at Battle Creek a few days ago. Roofs were blown off and trees uprooted. It was a miniature cyclone.

A bear treed Henry Campbell and George Marsh recently near Mio, Oscoda County. It was a she bear with cubs, and made a running start for the boys when about twenty rods away. She then made a circuit ring around the trees from which our heroes viewed the performance as the only audience, with reserved seats. The bear waltzed around for a few minutes, and finding that the men could not be induced to join the procession, concluded that the show was out and walked away.

The Jackson Prison convict population at the close of July was 677, or 10 less than the month opened with. The receipts from visitors (gate money) for the month ended July 31 amounted to $239.10.

Elmer McArthur, an insurance agent at Charlotte, was arrested in Chicago the other day and taken home to answer the charge of embezzling $5,000 from an Eastern insurance company.

James Loomis, a Farwell (Clare County) farmer, heretofore considered a very peaceable citizen, recently attacked both Mr. and Mrs. Lyon while the latter were driving home from town. Loomis jumped into the wagon and beat them unmercifully. Not satisfied with this, he took his gun and shot Mrs. Lyon in the foot, lacerating it so badly that amputation will be necessary. Loomis then threw the gun away and disappeared in the woods. The trouble was the result of an old quarrel.

Twelve years ago the great fire occurred at Muskegon, when 164 buildings were burned and property to the amount of $300,000 destroyed, the insurance amounting to $110,000.

A fire destroyed the stables belonging to the Washington House, at Muskegon, the other afternoon. The barns were filled with hay and made a fierce fire. The loss was about $2,500.

Joseph Seifer, aged eighty-two years, confined in jail at Jackson for attempting to outrage the eight-year-old daughter of Joseph Reuter, cut his throat the other evening and would probably die. Seifer had served three terms in State prison for the same offense.

Nine Bay City saloon-keepers were a few days ago arrested for violation of the Sunday liquor law and the police were after others.

A forest fire broke out near Belleville, Wayne County, a few days ago, set by a spark from a locomotive. It threatened the town for a time, but by hard work was got under control.

Mrs. N. P. Richmond, of Battle Creek, died the other night of injuries received from lighting a gasoline stove in a room where an open vessel containing gasoline stood.

A party of capitalists has been formed at Muskegon for the purpose of purchasing the city water-works and enlarging them.

CURIOUS STORIES.

Odd Jots Hunted Up in the Nooks and Crannies of Journalism.

THE latest feminine folly is a bed-spread made from old kid glove backs.

NEAR Cannelton, Pa., the ground heaves and pulsates just like the human breast.

A GOOSE that has been in the La Clair family for forty-one years died in Western New York the other day.

AN Indiana editor refers to his "esteemed contemporary, the foul-mouthed, blackguardly skunk over the way."

A TEST of the speed of two swallows was made at Pavia, Italy, which showed it to be at eighty-seven and a half miles an hour.

SOME unknown parties entered the room of a Hebron (Neb.) young man at night and painted his body with the colors of the zebra.

"INFINITESIMAL shrew-mouse squeaklet of a mediker," is one Detroit physician's characterization of another in the public prints.

MELOCIPEDE is the new name of a musical bicycle so fashioned that the rider can kick out melodies, waltzes and reels as he travels along the road.

"WE more than hold our own," says an exchange. "Yes, that's why your neighbors have all locked up their chicken coops," unkindly adds a rival paper.

DANIEL STOVER, of Dalton, Ill., has an undisputed record of 132 rattlesnakes killed in the past four months. He has 55 rattles to show for it. He has also killed 101 blue racers.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., boasts of an eighteen-year-old colored boy, who, beginning on lamp chimneys, has progressed so that he readily and easily chews up bottles, glasses, etc.

A LARGE black bear got loose from its fastenings in a railroad car at Portland, Ore., and, taking possession of a local express office, held it against all comers for several hours.

THAT story from Carson, Nev., about the cows which waded in the river so much that they became web-footed, is one of the most picturesque efforts of the recent heated spell.

A JEFFERSON (N. H.) man kept his wife in the water waist-deep, hauling out slabs and handing them to him on the bank, until a justice of the peace interfered and ordered him to take the wife out of the water and keep her out.

HARRY L. FALK, swimming in the Conestoga river, near Lancaster, Penn., saw a black bass within arms length of him. He grabbed for it, was lucky enough to catch his fingers in the gills and swam ashore with a fine fish.

IT is told in Washington that after a certain Senator, noted for his absent-mindedness, came to this city for a short visit, this memorandum was found in his room: "Things to take along: One pair socks, one shirt, two collars, one pair cuffs, one wife."

THE favorite swindle in New York just now is for a sharper to hire apartments and advertise for a clerk or valet, who is required to deposit a sum of money as security. After several securities have been deposited a mysterious disappearance is effected.

A TRAIN hand in the Salem railroad yard on a hot night heard a chicken's peep coming from a freight car. He went in, and among a lot of eggs found one through which a chick had stuck its head. The little fellow was removed and now thrives at the train hand's home.

A FATHER'S SORROW.

Pathetic Scene in a Depot Upon Discovering His Child's Death.

[Pittsburgh Leader.]

A few days ago when the mail express arrived from the East an intelligent Irish woman alighted from the car bearing in her arms a baby closely wrapped in tidy clothing. A little three-year-old boy was at her side. She made her way to the ladies' waiting room, where, resting her burden of [illegible] she gazed wistfully at the floor, while the tears rolled down her cheeks. Ladies in the room discovered her trouble and were not long in finding out the cause of her grief. She had come direct from Ireland and had a pleasant trip all the way thinking of meeting her husband, John Logan, who worked in a "shed," as she called it, in one of the big mills in Pittsburgh, and had sent her a nice sum of money to come to him. But when nearly at her tiresome journey's end, somewhere near Latrobe, her baby boy, eighteen months old, became suddenly ill and died. Then the poor woman unwound the wraps from about the child and looked distractedly at its cold, white face, while the ladies wiped away their tears, and one young woman kissed the child and wept as if it had been her own. The door opened and John Logan, a broad-shouldered, big-fisted man, over six feet high, appeared. He realized the situation at a glance, and instead of rushing up to kiss his wife and darling baby he turned his head and cried like a broken-hearted child. The scene was one not often witnessed.

The Civilization of Persia.

[Chicago Herald.]

As evidence that civilization is advancing right along in Persia, it is mentioned that pigs are now tolerated in the streets of Teheran; a sewing machine company has located an agency; a young French woman is giving piano lessons, and the wife of a German clock-maker appears in a Persian play (stolen from the French), being the first actress in the Shah's dominions.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Aug. 12.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$4 [illegible]	@	6 00
Sheep	3 [illegible]	@	4 50
Hogs	4 37	@	5 25
FLOUR—Good to Choice	2 [illegible]	@	5 25
Patents	4 60	@	5 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	84½	@	86
No. 2 Spring	[illegible]	@	87
CORN	50	@	50¾
OATS—Mixed Western	35	@	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]	@	66
PORK—Mess	9 50	@	11 87½
LARD—Steam	7 00	@	7 02½
CHEESE	6¼	@	8
WOOL—Domestic	27	@	35
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Extra	$5 00	@	5 10
Choice	4 55	@	4 70
Good	4 [illegible]	@	4 15
Medium	3 65	@	3 95
Butchers' Stock	3 [illegible]	@	3 80
Inferior Cattle	1 50	@	2 25
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	4 10	@	5 15
SHEEP	2 25	@	4 00
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@	19
Good to Choice Dairy	8	@	12½
EGGS—Fresh	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
FLOUR—Winter	4 00	@	4 51
Spring	3 50	@	4 15
Patents	4 25	@	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	74½	@	71¾
Corn	[illegible]	@	42
Oats	27	@	27¾
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	@	51½
Barley, No. 2	62	@	63
BROOM CORN—			
Self-working	5½	@	8
Carpet and Hurl	6	@	7
Crooked	3½	@	1½
POTATOES (bbl.)—New	1 50	@	2 00
PORK—Mess	9 [illegible]	@	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	7 00	@	7 10
LUMBER—			
Common Dressed Siding	16 50	@	22 00
Flooring	18 00	@	35 00
Common Boards	11 00	@	14 00
Fencing	11 00	@	13 50
Lath	1 25	@	1 50
Shingles	1 10	@	2 00
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Best	$5 00	@	5 25
Fair to Good	4 35	@	4 75
HOGS—Yorkers	4 50	@	4 75
Philadelphias	4 80	@	5 00
SHEEP—Best	4 20	@	4 60
Common	1 00	@	2 00
BALTIMORE.			
CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@	5 00
Medium	3 00	@	4 00
HOGS	6 00	@	6 75
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	2 25	@	4 25

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

WHICH ONE?

I have a garden full of flowers,
Of blossoms sweet and rare,
And which, my friend has asked of me,
I hold to be most fair?

To answer him, we enter through
A gate where lilacs twine;
For when among the flowers, methinks, I
My secret he'll divine.

A glow of color greets the eye,
And fragrance fills the air,
From tulips gay, and daffodils, I
And violets here and there.

The jonquils bright are all in bloom,
And pinks of love's own hue,
And heartsease sweet, and columbines,
And dainty harebells blue.

The nodding poppies, blushing red,
Grow near fair lilies tall;
And creeping vines their tendrils spread
Upon the garden wall.

The lilacs, with their drooping sprays—
The purple and the white—
Are found near buttercups that drop
Their shining petals bright.

The marigolds stand all arrayed,
Each with a crown of gold,
'Mid Johnny-Jump-ups springing up
Like little warriors bold.

A wealth of color, rich and warm,
Is seen at every turn;
While sheltered by the leafy hedge,
Peeps out the fronded fern.

My friend, 'tis plain, is at a loss
To guess the one I prize,
And yet before him, bright and fair,
My dear old garden lies.

'Tis then I tell him, if he'd know
The secret of my joy,
That he must say which best he loves,
His blue-eyed girl or boy.

He does not answer, so I feel
My secret he has guessed,
Ah, yes, he knows, full well he knows,
I love *each one* the best!
—*Josephine Canning, in Good Housekeeping.*

KOLLER'S VICTORY.

A Genuine Love Affair at a Watering Place.

It has been so many years since a genuine love affair occurred at a watering-place that the one between Koller and the French governess was regarded as a succession of phenomena. The Brandon was the latest type of æsthetic summer hotel, a large Queen Anne mansion, surrounded with cottages equally Queen Anne, high in altitude as in tariff, as the Anglo-Saxons say. The cottages were the resort of those favorites of fortune who, wearying of Newport and Lenox, sought a place where they could have a fortnight's rest from the business of pleasure. The style of dress was severely plain among the women, and the men affected Norfolk jackets and shooting coats. These peculiarities were unknown to the Burt-Robinsons when they took the most expensive cottage for the season. They only knew it was very high priced and very exclusive. The time came during the sojourn when they blushed for the numberless gorgeous toilets displayed by Lillian Burt-Robinson, and for Mrs. Burt-Robinson's diamonds as large as peas, which she wore every evening. The Burt-Robinsons had been evolved thus: First, there was Josiah B. Robinson, hardware merchant and dealer in agricultural implements, then a fine house on Fifty-eight street, and cards engraved "Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Burt Robinson;" next a box [illegible] the opera, noticed in the soci[illegible] as that of the Burt-Robinsons, [illegible] at last simply the Burt-Robinsons, as people say the Howard de Redclyffes.

They had not, however, got quite up to the level of the Howard de Redclyffes, or they would not have been found at the Brandon House, with Lillian the daughter, and Clarence the son, and little Gwendolen the baby, with her French governess, Miss Lefevre, as they all voted it poky, and only came because of the acquaintances to be made. Miss Lillian had thought to do great things with her pretty blond hair blowzed over her blue eyes and her innumerable fluffy white toilets. She had suggested bringing the governess along, thinking in the depths of her heart that Miss Lefevre's dark skin and trim black dresses would make a good foil for her own bright beauty. The governess was certainly very dark and had no clothes to speak of; but she had eyes as black as sloes, and the way she wore her simple gowns was truly Parisian.

There was one thing Lillian did understand, and that was music. The Brandon did not indulge in any thing so commonplace as a regular orchestra, but it had a couple of young Germans, one of whom played on the piano and the other on the cornet, while Koller was the violinist, who "rendered" Wagner, Schumann and Raff most artistically in the great dim drawing-room every morning and evening. Lillian, although given to affectation, could truly say that she "adored" to hear them play; but there was a mystery about Koller which attracted her. True, he was only the violinist at a summer hotel, but there was a delicious aroma of "family" floating around him.

Somebody said he was a count, or had been a count, or was going to be a count; and one morning, as the Burt-Robinsons sat listening to the last strains of a concerto, Mr. Prescott Fairbanks, the most fashionable acquaintance they had in the world, came up to speak to them, and seeing Koller, started visibly. Then he went up to him and said, holding out his hand: "Why, Count—excuse me, but surely I am not mistaken—I knew Count Maurice Koller so well!"

Koller colored up to the roots of his curly yellow hair, and awkwardly accepted Mr. Prescott Fairbank's outstretched hand. "Yes, I am Koller, but in somewhat hard circumstances. I would prefer my family did not know—"

Then he stopped short. It was equally embarrassing to Mr. Prescott Fairbanks. "Don't let me interrupt you," he said, hurriedly, waving his hand as if Koller were playing for his own amusement. "Presently we'll have a talk."

Koller went back somewhat tremulous and excited to his everlasting concertos and nocturnes. Miss Lillian seized Mr. Fairbanks. "Do tell me all about him, and what brought him here," she whispered, as he bent down.

"Can't, my dear young lady. Never was more surprised in my life. Last time I saw him I was at his father's palace in Munich. Most embarrassing *rencontre*."

That was all, but that was enough. Mr. Fairbanks presently escaped from the ladies; was seen no more until some one caught him coming out of the cottage where the musician lodged, and left on the night train. Nobody else but the Burt-Robinsons had witnessed the Fairbanks episode, and they tacitly agreed to keep it to themselves. But to Lillian a glorious vista opened up. She was not without that grain of romance that is seldom left out in women. The Countess Maurice Koller—was not that quite as good as the half dozen countesses she read about in the society columns of the papers? And then the romance—although it would be as well not to have it too widely known; and if it was a money trouble, were there not many hundred thousand dollars belonging to the Burt-Robinsons, and but three to divide it among? Then Maurice was so handsome, and played so grandly—only the sooner he stopped playing the better. And so Miss Lillian dreamed and planned, sitting in a faultless attitude in a large arm-chair, slowly fluttering her Watteau fan, while the breeze as softly fluttered her filmy draperies. Next to her sat Jeannie, as dutiful and obedient as the American mamma usually is in families of the Burt-Robinson stamp, and back of them the French girl with Gwendolen sprawled all over her lap.

The first time the eyes of Jeanne Lefevre and Koller had met, something like an electric shock had passed between them. Jeanne had thought it was hate, although it might have been love, as the boundary line between these two emotions is not always clearly defined. Jeanne's father had been an officer in the French army, from Alsace, and had been killed in the sortie from Metz; and Koller had actually belonged to the army of occupation, and had spent two years in garrison at Strasburg, as she found out in some way. Naturally she hated him, and Koller, seeing the fierceness of the hatred that flamed in her pretty face, had determined to be revenged on her. He had had his victories, and he said to himself that he would make this black-browed French girl yet give him a soft glance out of her Southern eyes.

He had a way of looking at her—tenderly, intently—that exasperated her. He played at her, things she knew, full of sentiment and longing, that made her yearn to box his ears. And yet he was so stealthy about it! He saw, what every body saw, what filled Mrs. Burt-Robinson with anguish, that Lillian was making what is vulgarly and with vulgarity called "a dead set" at him. Why, he could not imagine. Why any girl on earth, with Lillian's beauty, her youth and her money, should want to marry a man whom every body supposed to be a penniless German violinist, was beyond him. He mistakenly fancied that titles without money were not valued in this glorious Republic; and having squandered all that he could lay his hands on, and having nothing but his violin at present between himself and starvation, he saw no more reason why Lillian should devote herself to his capture than to that of the cornet, who was also a remarkably good-looking young fellow. But Miss Lillian knew her game. Count Koller's palace in Munich fixed it. She would not in the least mind being Countess Koller, and if the violin episode got out it could be treated as a lark.

Miss Lefevre, sitting far back, and glowering darkly at the handsome young German, rather amused Lillian, until, in a paroxysm of ill-temper one day, she remarked that she didn't believe Koller was a Count at all. Something like thrill of fear shot through Lillian's heart. Suppose, after all her languishing and posing, the violinist should turn out no more than the cornet? But she reassured herself; she had Mr. Prescott Fairbanks' word for it, and when, after a triumphal progress to Munich, gilded by the Burt-Robinson dollars, she burst upon New York in a blaze of glory as the Countess Maurice Koller, she would reap a rich harvest for her penetration.

After a while a little rivulet of talk began to trickle between the violinist and the sofa whereon the Burt-Robinson sat. Very deftly Koller would get the French girl in conversation. They would talk about music in the pauses between the nocturnes and concertos, and Koller would, inadvertantly as it were, drop into French. This made Jeanne tingle the first time he did so. When the music was over, and the people would stream out of the vast room, Koller got into the way of sauntering along toward the Burt-Robinson cottage, and finally to sitting on the little red and green porch. In vain Mrs. Burt-Robinson entreated, almost wept, and pointed out to Lilian how necessary it was for them to do like other people, and that Koller went to no other cottage. Pink and white Lilian had some of that nerve and enterprise about her that had helped to make Josiah Burt Robinson, out of small beginnings, one of the greatest hardware men in New York. The Van Santvoords and the Van der Trunks had made overtures to Koller on the strength of the floating reports, which day by day became crystalized, about his superiority to his employment, and of this Miss Lilian did not fail to remind her mother. And so, with heart-burnings and anxieties and much gossip, Koller gradually became an *habitue* of the Burt-Robinson cottage.

For himself, he thought it much better to sit in the shade and watch Lilian's graceful white-robed figure swinging in the hammock than to drink beer and play dominoes with the cornet. His whole soul was absorbed in one idea—to make money enough to get back to Germany creditably, and with an outfit which would not reveal the straits to which he had been put after getting rid of the handsome allowance made him for his tour. Jeanne Lefevre was an episode. Americans puzzled him, but this French girl he saw through easily enough. She hated Germans; she laid her orphanhood, her poverty, her changed position, all to the Germans, and she fed her resentment on this cool, handsome young fellow. Koller adored dark eyes, and Jeanne's glowed so charmingly when they rested on little Gwendolen, which was the only genuine thing in the Burt-Robinson family. By slow degrees he got Jeanne to look at him, and then gradually the fierceness melted out of her face; and when she smiled she was beautiful. The first time she answered his glance, as he sat playing Chopin in the half-light, Koller felt that he had won a hard-fought battle.

It was getting late in the season; summer had uttered her mysterious "Hush!" before she takes her flight; there were but few people left at the Brandon House, when, late one afternoon, Koller and Lillian, sauntering along, met Miss Lefevre. Gwendolen, for once, was not with her. The two young women saluted each other coldly, and Lillian walked on when she saw Koller disposed to loiter behind. In a moment or two they had disappeared. Miss Lefevre stood still when they were out of sight, that they might get a long way ahead. Presently, as she moved slowly down the winding path, she saw a fan, an expensive trifle that she recognized at once as belonging to Lilian, lying in the path. At that moment Koller appeared.

"Good-evening again, mademoiselle," said he, addressing her in French. "Mademoiselle Lilian requested me to return and look for her fan, which she had dropped; and as it fell too toward you, I came willingly."

"There it is," said Jeanne, sullenly; and as Koller stooped to pick it up, she snatched it from the ground, and in an instant her strong white fingers had broken it into a dozen pieces.

Koller caught her wrists. "What are you doing that for?" he cried.

"Because," said Jeanne, coolly, "it belongs to her, and because you came to look for it. See!" She took the shreds and splinters in her hand, and threw them with no ignoble skill into the pond, fifty yards away.

Koller stared at her blankly. Was it possible that rose-and Lilian ill-treated this dependent? His heart swelled within him, as a man's heart is apt to swell at the idea of injustice to any thing young and pretty of the other sex. "Does she treat you ill?" he asked.

Jeanne looked at him with fine scorn. "Do you not think," she asked, in her pretty French-English, "that I could take care of myself from that—that little thing? But I tell you what, monsieur," she continued as Koller remained silent, "you need to take care of *yourself*. She knows you are a Count. Bah! these Americans!"

Koller bit his lip and looked annoyed, but at last burst out laughing, and then sighed a German sigh. "Mademoiselle," said he, "do not deprive me of my only friend. This Miss Lilian Burt-Robinson is kind to me when you are not. She feels sympathy for me, a stranger and an exile; you do not."

Jeanne, being desperately in love with Koller by this time, could make but one answer to these reproaches, which was to burst into violent weeping. Koller remained calm. He knew something about women, and was not inordinately disturbed by their sentimental tears. He attempted respectfully, after the Continental fashion, to take her hand, but Jeanne rudely repulsed him, and rushed past, saying, between her sobs, "Yes, yes, you are the lover of that little thing. Take her and be happy. Forget all about Jeanne Lefevre. I am rightly served. The Germans have done harm to me and mine from the first. I wish I could hate you as I ought, and—and—"

Koller saw her slim black figure darting ahead of him in the gloom. As he walked slowly back, pulling his blonde mustache, he concluded that he really loved this little French girl, and the only thing for him to do was to marry her and take her back to Munich. In the joy of the prodigal's return, his parents would probably forgive him, and he would be free from the persecutions he endured in regard to falling in love with a certain Baroness von Kafelstein, who had eyes like the bottom of a pewter plate, and weighed twice as much as he did. It is easy to convince one's self of the wisdom of what one strongly desires; so Koller's mind was pretty well made up before he reached the Burt-Robinson cottage.

Lilian was waiting for him in a dark corner of the porch. "Well, where is my fan?"

Koller's heart gave a jump. He had forgotten all about the fan. "I—I assure you, mademoiselle, I searched—and—I'm sure it is not in the path," he added, with sudden boldness, for it was surely at the bottom of the pond.

"You probably met the governess," said Lilian, with sarcasm in her smooth voice.

"I did," replied Koller, lamely.

"Ah!"

She reflected. It was now or never. Koller, in his supposed position, would never dare to make the first advances to her; that had been fully decided. Countess Maurice Koller—well, it was worth the stake, and she had read in several novels where the heroine had very successfully proposed to the hero, and had been accepted. She rapidly ran over in her mind the general form of the proposition.

"Koller," she said, dramatically, "you are poor—unknown—a wandering minstrel—"

"I beg your pardon, mademoiselle, I have a regular contract with the proprietor of the Brandon House for four months, beginning last June."

"That is nothing," said Lilian, vexed to have her exordium so disturbed. "But do you not see how it is? Do you not feel for me?"

To have two women throw themselves at his head the same afternoon was more than even German stolidity could stand. Koller seized his hat and retreated toward the steps.

"Mademoiselle," he said earnestly, "I assure you I feel for you. To lose an ornament like your fan, cherished for a thousand tender associations, the gift, perhaps, of a favored lover—a—ah?—good evening, mademoiselle," and he was gone.

Lilian stood, angry and irresolute. Just then she saw the lamps lighted in the little drawing-room, and Jeanne enter, with Gwendolen tagging after her as usual. It suddenly occurred to her that perhaps it would be as well to send the French governess home. She stepped in through the open window.

"I've been thinking," she said, amiably, to Jeanne, "that you must find it rather stupid up here, and perhaps you'd like to pay a visit to your friends for a few weeks. I'm sure mamma will agree to it."

"But I have no friends nearer than France," replied Jeanne, doggedly, sitting down and disentangling a wonderful piece of crocheting belonging to Gwendolen.

"Then you can go down to the house in Fifty-eighth street."

"But why do you wish to get rid of me, mademoiselle? Do I interfere with your plans in any way?"

It will be seen that the two young ladies were rapidly drifting into a quarrel. Opportunely Mrs. Burt-Robinson entered.

"You up at this time, Gwendolen? It's a quarter of an hour past your bedtime. Miss Lefevre, you should not allow Gwendolen to sit up until nearly eight o'clock."

Jeanne marched Gwendolen off to bed. So then she was to be sent back to Fifty-eighth street. Well, it did not matter; she would tell Mrs. Burt-Robinson she was willing to go, and she would be spared the sight of Koller's and Lilian's billing and cooing. Next morning it was all arranged before breakfast. Mrs. Burt-Robinson, who had, of course, been dragooned by Miss Lillian, gave some preposterous reason for sending her back. The house was open. The housekeeper and two servants were there, and Mr. Burt-Robinson. And Miss Lefevre left on the mid-day train. Two or three nights afterward Mr. Burt-Robinson was smoking his after-dinner cigar on the balcony, when Koller's card was brought up to him. Mr. Burt-Robinson's heart sank. He had heard in some way how things were going on at the Brandon, and he was convinced that Koller came to ask him for Lilian's hand, and inferentially for a large sum of ready money. If there was any thing on earth this excellent hardware merchant loathed, it was a German Count. Next to an Italian Marquis, he esteemed them the most odious of their species. Consequently his greeting to Koller was any thing but conciliatory.

"Mr. Burt-Robinson," said Koller, standing with his handsome head bared, and his hat held at a correct angle, "I came to you as the nearest and only friend of a young lady in whom I am deeply interested."

"Go on, sir," snorted Mr. Burt-Robinson.

"I am deeply attached to her. I wish to ask her to be my wife. Not being familiar with the custom of the country, I have only my own instincts to guide me. I refer to Mademoiselle Jeanne Lefevre."

Mr. Burt-Robinson jumped up and grasped Koller's hand warmly. "A most excellent young woman. Any thing I can do, you may command me."

"I can refer you to the German Consul," said Koller, fumbling in his card case. "You will perhaps understand me when I say that I prefer having certain circumstances—in my favor, perhaps—remain unknown." He handed Mr. Burt-Robinson a card with his name, "Count Otto von Koller," engraved on it, and in a corner a coronet. This last impressed the sturdy republican deeply. "If I can gain Mademoiselle Lefevre's consent, I would choose to be married at the French consulate here. I understand there is great simplicity in your marriage laws, and if rightly vised by German representatives here, it will be quite sufficient."

"The laws of the United States, and of the State of New York in particular," impressively remarked Mr. Burt-Robinson, "are good enough for any man to get married under."

A week or two after this, Koller and Jeanne were on the steamer sailing away toward Germany, with a cablegram from the parents of the bridegroom and another from the mother of the bride securely laid away in Koller's pocket-book. Lilian was cross for a month or two, but, not being a bad-hearted girl, she got over it, and found some compensation in bragging of her friend Countess Maurice Koller. As for Jeanne, Alsace and Lorraine are forgotten. She is quite willing to let bygones be by-gones, and lays the Franco-German war to the machinations of politicians.—*Harper's Weekly.*

HE WAS EXCUSED

An Old Darky's Striking Argument in a Question of Natural History.

Down in the woods of the Chickamauga battle fields rabbits skurry from one brush-heap to another, and the squirrels chatter as they look down from their perches at men wandering from point to point in the openings. We were skirting Snodgrass Hill when we heard a gun go off, followed by a series of yells and whoops. Pushing into the woods a few rods we came upon an old darky seated on a log with one pant-leg rolled up. There were four or five tiny streams of blood running down, and it was plain enough that some scattering shot had struck him.

As we reached him a colored boy about sixteen years old came out of the brush with a light shot-gun in his hands, and the old man looked up and said:

"Julius, look heah! You has dun shot your fadder in de leg!"

"Why, pap, I dun 'sposed you was a rabbit. I seed sumthin' movin' in de brush, an' I blazed away."

"'Zactly, Julius—I correspond. You dun took an ole nigger weighin' one hundred and eighty pounds fur a little rabbit 'bout a foot long an' jist 'nuff to make soup for one! Julius, Ize gwine to show you de difference between a rabbit an' your fadder!"

He had been cutting a green limb as he talked, and when he finished he took the boy by the collar and played the "bud" to him until the young man jumped two feet high and sung out like a brass band. By and by we gently interfered to prevent further punishment, and the old man held the boy off and asked:

"Julius, does you see me?"

"Yes, fadder."

"Does you know me from a rabbit?"

"Yes."

"Den you start fer hum an' pick up dat hoe an' make dat co'nfield ache, an' de nex' time you go huntin' you holler off yer mouf befo' you shoot off yer gun! Gem'len, good mawnin', an' please 'scuse dis leetle disrupshun."—*Detroit Free Press.*

AN ENRAGED BEAST.

Seventeen Men Killed and Much Property Destroyed by a Mad Elephant.

A terrible elephant story comes from India. One morning, while an elephant was being ridden by its keeper in the district of Sultanpore, in Oude, the animal resented prodding with a spear by pulling the man from his back and throwing him some distance away. Fortunately the man fell in a hollow, and remained there undiscovered by the elephant, which went to a neighboring village.

There he chased an old man into the house, then broke down the walls, pulled the man out and dashed him to pieces. The same night the elephant knocked down several houses in quest of human beings in the villages of Sadarpur, Bargaon and Jasingpur. He killed six men in Bersama, three in Sola, four in Gangeo, and four in Mardad. He likewise killed a bullock and a pony, and also completely destroyed a new carriage. The animal used to stand at the door of a house, force his entrance by demolishing the walls on either side, and would then kill as many of the inmates as he could, pursuing others who tried to run away. He mangled the corpses terribly.

After securing a victim he sometimes returned to the spot to see if life was extinct, and would commence mutilating the body afresh. He carried several bodies long distances and threw them into ravines, etc. The elephant found his way to Dehra Rajah's place, where he tried to enter the house of a gardener, but some men mounted on three elephants, assisted by spearmen, drove him off. He then returned to Behipur, in which several persons had taken refuge. The police got into the house from a back window, and were obliged to send for help to the Dehra Rajah, who sent three elephants and some spearmen. The animal received two gunshots on the head at Behipur which, however, only temporarily drove him off. He was ultimately captured at imminent risk by the Rajah's three elephants and men.—*St. James' Gazette.*

—Mrs. Leland, of Reese River, Nev., had occasion to dig a hole in her back yard the other day, and just under the surface found a fine eight-inch ledge of good chloride silver ore. She has had her claim recorded under the name of Leland ledge.

—It is said that a woman paid full table board for her pug dog at a leading Cincinnati hotel rather than that it should associate with other dogs and eat the table leavings.

PITH AND POINT.

GOOD SHOOTING.

REPTILES IN MEXICO.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

PERSISTENCE.

ONE SATURDAY.

DEPORTMENT.

On the Retired List.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 18, 1886.

DROPPED DEAD.

Sudden Death of Niles P. Anderson, of Marion.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

SummeR ANNOUNCEMENT.

To The Ladies:

We have just received a fresh invoice of Summer goods in all such styles as are much desirable at this time of the year. Comprising India Linens, Percales, plain and figured Nainsooks, Manilla cloth and Batiste, all of which are the leading wash fabrics.

We have also lately added to our stock a full line of Ladies' muslin underwear, Infants robes, Chimises, Corset covers, etc.

The Peerless woven wire bustles may be found at our store in all shapes manufactured.

Our Glove stock is being continually replenished, we have an elegant line of plain and undressed kids, silk and jersey gloves.

Our trimmings comprise everything new and desirable, having Plain, Stripe, and Brocade velvets, Jet trimmings and Rosary beads.

We will offer until closed out at big reductions all our Parasols, Shawls, light Goods, Prints and Ginghams.

Call and get our August Fashion Sheet and ask us to show you our bargains.

F. W. Craine & Co.

Dry Goods!

We offer for the next few days

Great Bargains!

--IN ALL--

Summer Dress Goods

SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, PARASOLS, Silk & Thread Gloves, Hosiery, Straw Hats, etc.

New Line of

Broadhead Dress Goods.

JUST RECEIVED,

And marked at very low prices.

JERSEY AND BOUCLE JACKETS

VERY - CHEAP.

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES,

in great variety and at correct prices.

The finest line of Teas, Coffees, Spices.

PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE, Best in The World.

Farmers will consult their own interest in buying our factory-filled DAIRY SALT.

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LOW PRICES! GOOD GOODS SQUARE DEALING!

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DO BUSINESS BY.

Having a mammoth stock of Summer Goods, as

Persian Lawns, India Linens, Dress Lawns, Seersuckers, all kinds, Swiss Embroideries, Laces, Dress Goods, etc.

To dispose of, we are going to

Sell EVERYTHING

in this line at prices that will astonish all.

CLOTHING, CARPETS, HATS, Etc., are also found in our stock, at very low figures.

People need not go or send outside for Goods, when they can be had here JUST AS CHEAP, and save traveling expenses.

Other concerns cannot sell goods as cheaply as we are selling this season. Our purchase was made at very low figures and we propose to sell at small profits, to give everyone a chance, as times are hard and we are trying to make them good by selling, almost giving away, our choice line of goods.

Everything found in a Dry Goods or Clothing House, can be found at our store.

Your patronage will be reciprocated.

Rosenthal & Son.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.--17 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1886. WHOLE NO. 874

Patent Medicines, Proprietary Articles, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Books, Stationery, School Books, and Supplies, Confectionery, Cigars, Musical Goods, Prescriptions carefully compounded.

F. G. HINES & CO.

DRUGGISTS AND STATIONERS,

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THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object TO YOU, YOU will Buy YOUR Hardware, Iron and Nails, of STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR

The Champion Force Pumps, Champion Barbed Wire, Champion Plow,

"King" Tinted Solid Paints, Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

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IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

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The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

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ever offered in Charlevoix,

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Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

A. J. McLEOD,

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FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

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PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

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Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discourse on the Sheep Who Live Outside the Fold.

The Non-Church Goers, Rejecters of Christianity and the Victims of Evil Habits—From These the Shepherd will Call Many of His Sheep.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a recent sermon at "The Hamptons," took for his subject "The Sheep Outside the Fold," illustrating it from the text:

Other sheep I have which are not of this fold.—John x., 16.

There is no monopoly in religion. The grace of God is not a little property that we may fence off and have all to ourselves. It is not a king's park at which we look through a barred gateway, wishing that we might go in and see the deer and the statuary, and pluck the flowers and the fruits in the royal conservatory. No, it is the Father's orchard, and everywhere there are bars that we may let down and gates that we may swing open.

In my boyhood, next to the country school-house there was an orchard of apples, owned by a very lame man, who, although there were apples in the place perpetually decaying, and by scores and scores of bushels, never would allow any of us to touch the fruit. One day, in the sinfulness of a nature inherited from our first parents, who were ruined by the same temptation, some of us invaded that orchard, but soon retreated, for the man came after us at a speed reckless of making his lameness worse, and cried out:

"Boys, drop those apples, or I'll set the dog on you!"

Well, my friends, there are Christian men who have the church under severe guard. There is fruit in the orchard for the whole world, but they have a rough ...

[illegible]

... will save you! Steady! Steady! Give me your hand. Leap into the lifeboat. Thank God, he is saved!"

So there are those here to-day who are safe on the shore of God's mercy, but I see there are some who are freezing in the rigging of sin, and surrounded by perilous storms. Pull away, my lads! Let us reach them. Alas! one is washed off and gone! There is one more to be saved. Let us push out for that one. "Clutch the rope, O dying man! Clutch it as with a death grip. Steady now, on the slippery places. Steady! There! Saved! Saved!" Just as I thought. For Christ has declared that there are some still in the breakers who shall come ashore.

Other sheep I have which are not of this fold.

Christ commands his ministers to be fishermen, and when I go fishing I do not want to go among other churches, but into the wide world; not sitting along a small creek where eight or ten other persons are sitting with hook and line; but, like the fishermen of Newfoundland, sailing off and dropping net away outside forty or fifty miles from shore. Yes, there are non-church-goers here who will come in. Next Sabbath they will again be in the religious service. They are this moment being swept into Christian associations. Their voice will be heard in public prayer. They will die in peace, their bed surrounded by Christian sympathies, and be carried out by devout men to be buried, and on their grave be chiseled the words:

Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints.

And on resurrection day you will get up with the dear children you have already buried, and with your Christian parents who have already won the palm. And all that grand and glorious history begins now.

Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold.

I remark again: The Heavenly Shepherd ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 77¼@77½c; No. 2 Red, 78¼@78½c; No. 3 Red, 75¾@75¾c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25; roller process, $4.50@4.65; patents, $4.75@5.00. Corn—No. 2, 44¼@45c. Oats—No. 2, 28½@29½c. Butter—Creamery, 18@19c. Cheese, 9@9½c. Eggs, 11@12½c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-six observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 7th, indicated that cholera-morbus, dysentery, cholera-infantum, whooping cough and puerperal fever increased, and remittent fever and intermittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at fourteen places, scarlet fever at thirteen, typhoid fever at eleven, measles at five, and small-pox at Detroit and at Pickford, Chippewa County.

Frank, the eight-year-old son of Edward Wilson, while robbing a bees' nest near the Lake Shore track at Rockwood, Wayne County, the other morning was chased backwards by the bees, and falling on the track was struck by the south-bound passenger train. He died two hours later.

A. F. Lamphere, of Coldwater, recently found a box in his office doorway addressed to himself and marked peaches. Suspecting all was not right, he dug a hole in the ground in which he first placed paper saturated with oil, then put in the box and set fire to the paper. The machine soon exploded.

Fay Godfrey, a fifteen-year-old boy living twelve miles south of Lansing, dragged his shot-gun behind him while hunting the other afternoon. A bush discharged the gun, and the entire charge entered his back just above the right hip, tearing a frightful hole in his body and driving pieces of clothing into the wound. He was fatally injured.

Work has been begun on the old Holyoke silver lead property, twelve miles north of Ishpeming. Work on the property was abandoned by the former owners over twenty years ago.

Companies B and I, of the Michigan State troops, have decided to attend the State Fair at Jackson and compete for the prize offered for best drilling.

A call has been issued of all retail grocery associations throughout the State (which number thirty) to meet in Grand Rapids September 21 to form a State League.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS
SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention
HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
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THE CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH, ETC.
Solicit Orders
For All Kinds of Manufactured
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ADDRESS
CHARLEVOIX MANUF'NG CO.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S
CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE NIMROD
PLUG
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PREMIUM GOODS.
S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S
PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
TORPID LIVER.
CONSTIPATION
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

THE COMBINED
STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH
The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for
REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.
MY LAPIDARY
Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CORNELIUS BUDD.
All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 24, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
Are The Best
CLIMAX
PLUG
Try Them

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO.
SOUTHERN COMPANY
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ST. LOUIS Manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD, and its genuine brands, "St. Louis L. & O. Co. Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always pure, and known and used everywhere.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

LADIES

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS

HOLY BIBLE

The Old Doctor

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The Only Line Running
TWO DAILY TRAINS
—BETWEEN—
Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago
The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.
THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.
TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH			
Wausau,	Lve	6:55 a m	4:30 p m
Clintonville,	Arr	[illegible]	7:50 p m
Deante,	"	[illegible]	10:15 p m
New London,	"	10:08 a m	[illegible]
Appleton,	"	11:04 a m	9:47 p m
Oshkosh,	"	11:25 a m	10:40 p m
Fond du Lac,	"	[illegible]	11:55 p m
Milwaukee,	"	3:51 p m	2:50 a m
Chicago,	"	7:01 p m	6:30 a m

GOING NORTH			
Wausau,	Lve	6:35 a m	5:30 p m
Rhinelander,	"	12:50 p m	11:05 p m
[illegible]	Arr	[illegible]	
[illegible]	"	[illegible]	
Ashland,	"	[illegible]	
Superior City,	"	[illegible]	
Duluth,	"	11:15 p m	

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.
H. H. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.
H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.
CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

JOB WORK,
SUCH AS
Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.
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AT THIS OFFICE.

MRS. M. LITNEY
FANCY MILLINER
And Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
EMBROIDERING SILK
And
Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Veiling, Etc. Etc.
CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!
600,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
40,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
WATER AND RAIL.
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!
A Fine Stock Cheap
JOHN LITZAU.

THE WISCONSIN FIRES.

A Brief Summary of the Losses by the Recent Conflagration in the Forests—Seven Hundred Families Rendered Homeless.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 16.—So wide is the territory traversed by the forest fires in Northern and Middle Wisconsin and so meager the information as to the actual extent of the damage that the losses can only be roughly approximated. The greatest damage was to standing timber, which is the source of wealth of this district. Portage, Marathon, Clark, Chippewa, Door and Calumet counties suffered most severely.

President Hiles, of the Dexterville & Lake Superior road, who has returned from the devastated region, places the lumber and standing pine damage at several millions. He says unless heavy rains intervene within fourteen days half the timber resources of the counties named will be destroyed. The drought has been so long sustained that leaves have withered and fallen weeks before their time, swamps and marshes have dried up, creeks have disappeared, and streams have dwindled to insignificant rivulets. Every thing, therefore, burned like tinder, with no barrier to impede progress. Hundreds of thousands of acres of openings where the second growth of pine was growing have been burned over. From the best information obtainable it is estimated that fifty saw-mills were consumed along the line of the Wisconsin Central railroad; hundreds of cords of piled wood, ties, etc., are in ashes. The number of homeless families is estimated at 700, representing 3,500 people. The individual losses are comparatively light, but in the aggregate will reach over $1,000,000, mostly uninsured. The cranberry marshes destroyed were among the largest in the country. As several years will be required to replace the bushes the loss is severe. It is estimated at $200,000. Cattle and horses perished by the hundreds. Many were suffocated or died from inability to obtain water. Hundreds of acres of grain and thousands of tons of hay were consumed. Summarized, the loss to actual settlers is about as follows, according to estimates of people who have visited the regions devastated: At Spencer, $250,000; Depere, $50,000; near Colby, Unity, Milladore and elsewhere along ...

[illegible]

SHOT BY A RUFFIAN.

[illegible]

A BATTLE IN THE STREETS.

[illegible]

THE TIME TO HALT.

The Queer "Equilibrium" Which the Civil-Service Reformers Now Propose to Establish Among the Office-Holders, in Order to Secure Party Support of the Administration.

The Mugwump press, in debating the question as to when a halt shall be called to removals from office for political reasons, is practically unanimous in the opinion that the present course must be pursued until an equalization shall have been effected between the office-holding contingents of the two great political parties. Mr. Cleveland's letter of December 25, 1884, announced a set of principles with which this equalization could not possibly have had any connection; but the political horizon by the time he had been inaugurated had become so murky that resort to this makeshift was compelled as an indispensable concession to the spoilsmen leaders of the Democratic party in Congress. The concession was accordingly made on the plea that an enforcement of Mr. Cleveland's high-sounding and dainty "principles" would alienate the leaders and leave him a President without a party—a practical and political nonentity with failure staring him in the face. The sacrifice of this one principle was, therefore, necessary to secure party support of the Administration's policy in respect of other questions the success of any one of which was equally if not more important.

What has been the result of the dickerings entered into? It does not appear that the Administration has been more successful in any of its policies than in that of the civil service. The policy of the treasury as mapped out by Secretary Manning, the tariff policy as exhibited in the Morrison bill, the naval policy as presented by Secretary Whitney and the plans for coast and seaport defenses as recommended by the Secretaries of War and the Navy have all been either strangled or allowed to die a natural death in a Democratic House, where hostility to the Administration has not been confined to any one section of the country ...

[illegible]

MR. BAYARD'S FAILURES.

[illegible]

THAT FEARFUL ORDER.

The Havoc It Is Causing in the Ranks of Pennsylvania's Professional Democratic Politicians and Federal Office-Holders.

The President's direction that "the influence of Federal office-holders should not be felt in the manipulation of political primary meetings and nominating conventions" is not alone of concern to the dozen or more office-holders who have been chosen delegates to the Democratic State convention from this city. Office-holders through the State have had good luck in getting themselves elected delegates. This is in addition to many postmasters who are acting as members of party committees, where they must essentially more or less control political movements in their localities.

We have already given the names of the delegates from Philadelphia who are Federal office-holders. In the State there are other cases. In the Lackawanna delegation is Postmaster Loftus of Moosic, and he is said to be the only Randall man in the list, although a stamp clerk in the internal revenue office is claiming the seat of Frank Beamish. The Berks delegation contains Postmaster Goodman, of Reading, while another is understood to have been picked out by Congressman Ermentrout as the right kind of a man to make United States Marshal. Delegate Kurtz, of Clarion, is a postmaster, and so is Delegate Birmingham, of Schuylkill. In Susquehanna, two of the three delegates are office-holders. These are Deputy Revenue Collector O'Neill and Postmaster Miller. Delegate Wilson, of Indiana, is a United States Commissioner, and delegate Skinner, of Fulton, manages to act as county chairman while serving also as postmaster.

In some counties where office-holders have not had themselves chosen delegates they have attended to matters so carefully that there will be a considerable number of the members of the convention who are simply personal representatives of the office-holding influence. An instance of this is given in Wyoming County, where Post- ...

[illegible]

POLITICAL PIECES.

[illegible]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Buttermilk and lemon juice are harmless cosmetics for removing sunburn and freckles.—Exchange.

—A good mixture for sowing is a bushel and a peck of orchard grass and half a bushel of oat grass.—Cincinnati Times.

—It is best to water plants in the evening. Make a few holes around the plant so as to allow the water to run down to the roots.—Troy Times.

—Chickens should be fed at least four times a day till they are at least twelve weeks old, and for the next few weeks three times a day.—Boston Post.

—It is unsafe to turn cattle in to pasture in wet clover, as it will sometimes produce fatal cases of indigestion.—Western Rural.

—Sweet Omelet: Beat up the eggs as usual, and just before it is folded in the pan, add a heaping teaspoonful of jelly, preserves or other ingredients that fancy may suggest.—Chicago Journal.

—Colonel Curtis, of New York, states that alsike or Swedish clover introduced on his farm twenty years ago still holds possession of the soil. He regards it as preferable to either red or white clover for pasturage or hay.

—Omelet With Herbs: Beat up three eggs and add to them a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, mixed with a few chives. Pour into the pan, and before folding season with salt and pepper; fold and turn out on a hot dish.—Boston Budget.

—Members of the Elmira (N. Y.) Farmers' Club, at a late meeting asserted that innumerable tests have shown that posts made of red cedar would last indefinitely, certainly a hundred years, for posts are now standing in that vicinity which have been set and reset many times, covering a period of eighty years or more, and they are still sound.

—Dressed Potatoes: Put into a stew-pan a piece of butter rolled in flour, a gill of cream, pepper, salt and a very little nutmeg ...

[illegible]

ASHES AND LIME.

[illegible]

Thinning Root Crops.

[illegible]

HOOKS AND EYES.

Sundry Trifles Which Form the Connecting Link Between Fact and Fiction.

A rain-bird in Oglethorpe County, Ga., can be heard five miles away.

A SIX-TEEN-YEAR-OLD girl is under arrest at Atlanta for violating the prohibition law. She retailed the liquor at home.

A Dodge County (Neb.) farmer attempted to drive one hundred and eighteen fat hogs a distance of six miles to market. He lost all but nine of them on the way.

The great power and heat of lightning have not been overrated. On Sunday night a bolt of lightning killed and roasted three hundred spring chickens in New York at a single stroke.

A DEED covering thirty-three pages of legal cap paper, averaging eleven words to the line and thirty-two lines to the page, thus containing 11,616 words, was recorded in McIntosh County, Ga.

A resident of Hutchinson, Minn., was suspected of having sold poisoned meat. To prove that the charge was unfounded he fed some of the meat to his two children, and both quickly died.

THE leading citizens of Taney County, Mo., have organized a new sort of vigilance committee for the purpose of whipping those of their fellow citizens who persist in fishing instead of turning to some more energetic and truth provoking vocation.

A NEW YORK man advertised that for two dollars he would advise you "How to get to California without a cent for transportation." A Marshall (Mich.) man stinted his spending money and sent, when there came as the answer a single word printed on a strip of paper: "Walk."

OUT in Dakota lives Miss S. R. Mills, who has during the last six months edited the Hawkey Star, a readable weekly newspaper, and has proved upon a pre-emption, planted five acres of trees on a tree claim, built a saw mill and raised the largest turnip and the completest squash in the country. When she proves up on her homestead, which she proposes to do, she will have four hundred and eighty acres of land.

FEEDING HER LOVER.

[illegible]

AMERICA'S CANCER INSTITUTE.

Located at Aurora, Ill.—Its Popularity and Remarkable Cures.

The institution above referred to is presided over by Dr. F. L. Pond, who for many years has made the cure of cancer a special study, and who, by reason of the wonderful success he has had in treating such cases, is properly regarded as one of the most eminent physicians in his chosen specialty in America.

One of the latest cures is that of Mrs. H. L. Shaw, of Dakota. She says: "I suffered from scirrhus (stone) cancer for four years. I consulted a number of physicians. For a time they pronounced it 'only a tumor.' Growing worse and worse, on the advice of a gentleman who had been cured by him, I decided to visit Dr. Pond, though strongly against the wishes of relatives and friends. I realized that, advanced as my case was, it was a precarious one. The cancer measured twenty-seven inches in circumference, and (when finally removed) weighed five pounds. Am gaining rapidly, have a good appetite, and have every reason to believe that the disease is entirely eradicated. I regard my cure as remarkable, and urge all afflicted with cancer to consult Dr. Pond without delay."

The Doctor has hundreds of testimonials of similar purport. These, together with circulars and full particulars, will be supplied free on application.

Ohio is called the Buckeye State because a tree of that name flourishes there.—Chicago Ledger.

A Prize in the Lottery

of life which is usually unappreciated until it is lost, perhaps never to return, is health. What a priceless boon it is, and how we ought to cherish it, that life may not be a worthless blank to us. Many of the diseases that flesh is heir to, and which make life burdensome, such as consumption (scrofula of the lungs), and other scrofulous and blood diseases, are completely cured by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" after all other remedies have failed. Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption mailed for 10 cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

If a lady who hesitates is lost, what must it be, then, for a lady who stammers or stutters?—N. Y. Telegram.

"All Men Are Liars,"

said David of old. He was probably prompted to make the above remark after trying some unreliable catarrh remedy. Had he been permitted to live until the present day, and tried Dr. Sage's Remedy ...

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

FOR THE BLOOD
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.
[illegible]
Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.
The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion ...
[illegible]
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

RED STAR COUGH CURE
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Dress Makers
L'ART DE LA MODE.
5 Colored Plates

Peculiar
Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3. SHOE

JONES
HE PAYS THE FREIGHT
$60.

I CURE FITS!

WASHBURN GUITAR

CATARRH

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers

SOLDIERS

OPIUM HABIT

CANCER

EDUCATIONAL

TELEGRAPHY

LANDS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 2?, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

State Convention.

A Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for State Officers, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at Powers' Opera House, in the City of Grand Rapids, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1886.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10th, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1884), and one additional delegate for every fraction of 300 votes, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate. Under a resolution of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent. In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the State Convention, at Detroit, June 23d, 1880, the Secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee, by the earliest mail, after the delegates of the State Convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to sit in the State Convention.

PHILIP T. VAN ZILE, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to 4 delegates, Antrim, 4, Emmet, 3.

Vetoes of the Presidents.

The following, prepared with great care from many sources, shows the number of times the veto power has been used by the 22 men who have filled the presidential chair:

Washington, 2; Adams, 0; Jefferson, 0; Madison, 3; Monroe, 1; Adams, 0; Jackson, 11; Van Buren, 0; Harrison, 0; Tyler, 9; Polk, 3; Taylor, 0; Fillmore, 0; Pierce, 10; Buchanan, 4; Lincoln, 1; Johnson, 21; Grant, 25; Hayes, 12; Garfield, 0; Arthur, 4; Cleveland, 111.

Twenty-one presidents vetoed 106 bills in 95 years; President Cleveland vetoed 111 in eight months.

The probabilities of trouble between the United States and Mexico do not appear to lessen. Our government has made a formal demand for the release of Cutting, but the Mexican government does not yet comply.

Those Chicago Anarchists have been asserting that the eight-hour movement was a "hunt for the 85 per cent. of profit which labor is cheated out of by capital." But as the eight-hour movement was avowedly for less work and not for more pay there is something resembling absurdity in the argument.

They have prohibition in some of the counties of Georgia, but the Atlanta *Constitution* reports an illicit distillery running in the Fulton county jail, which it says "is a rude get-up but furnishes corn whiskey for three prisoners." They make it from the corn bread furnished the prisoners as rations, using a small boiler, a rubber tube and a coffee pot for apparatus.

The full text of Judge Zubia's decision in the Cutting case has been published in the *Diaro*, the Mexican Government organ. It appears from the document that Cutting was convicted and sentenced wholly for acts done on the Mexican side of the line, his acts in Texas being regarded merely as parts of a continuing aggravation of the original offense for which he was convicted, and as cumulative proof thereof, and not as in themselves an offense over which the Mexican court claimed juridiction.

At the Demo-greenback convention held at Grand Rapids last Wednesday the following ticket was nominated: Geo. L. Yaple, unanimously nominated for governor by both conventions; Solomon S. Curry, of Ishpheming, for lieutenant governor; W. T. Baird, of Bay City, for state treasurer; Col. J. S. Farrar, of Mt. Clemens, for auditor general; Philip B. Wachtel, of Petoskey, for secretary of state; John C. Donnelly, of Detroit, for attorney general; W. D. Fuller, of Newaygo, for commissioner of state land office; David Parsons, of Detroit, for superintendent of public instruction.

In 1880, according to the estimate of the Census Bureau, more than ten million acres of forest area were burned, involving a direct loss of $23,000,000, besides the great damage to the soil. This is nearly a fourth of the annual fire waste of the country. It is believed that the amount of standing timber burned each year by forest fires is almost if not quite equal to that removed by the ax. The recent destructive forest fires in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, consuming, it is estimated, some $5,000,000 worth of property, call renewed attention to the necessity of more effective legislation to prevent such disastrous conflagrations. Every year property of enormous value is wasted in this way.

The homesteader of Bois Blanc, the well known politician of Ionia, John C. Blanchard, who declared, in a published letter, a few days since, that there could be no fusion of Greenbackers and Democrats unless the latter squarely condemned the financial policy of the Cleveland administration, rather modestly offered such a resolution in the Greenback Convention, and it was promptly tabled, without even a word in its behalf. The Ionia sage was always heroic in windwork, but when he appears upon the battle-field he is gentle as a lamb. When sat down upon by his own party, his pleasant smile was a plain confession that his resolution was intended only as a joke. The once irrepressible Johnny is now easily suppressed.

Northern Michigan News.

Duck and grouse season commences September 1st.

About fourteen hundred bushels of huckleberries have been shipped from Kalkaska.

There were 86 marriages, 189 births and 55 deaths in Antrim county during the year 1885.

Reed's Lake isn't Reed Lake any longer, but Pomona, a committee having changed the name Saturday.

Dan Jerrue, of East Jordan, has sold his hotel, barn and horses. He intends to remain in East Jordan, however.

The iron ore shipments from the upper peninsula for the season have been: Marquette, 485,495 tons; St. Ignace, 36,907 tons; Escanaba, 789,902 tons; Gogebic, 335,556 tons.

H. O. Rose & Co. have generously tendered through Col. I. D. Toll to the Hay Fever Association the use of the social hall in the Arlington annex for their Petoskey meetings this summer.

Maurice Thompson, the chap who is responsible for the archery craze, which has been raging for a few years past throughout the country, is rusticating in Leelanaw county, having his headquarters at the Traverse Bay hotel, Northport.

The Petoskey rink which has been leased by Miss May Montgomery and Mr. James Dart is doing well, being frequented by an excellent class of people. It is opened for skating every evening, and on two evenings a week there is band music.

The annual convention of the Western Hay Fever Association, meets in the Arlington annex, Petoskey, on Tuesday, August 31st. We understand that the venerable Col. Lorenzo James who has been president of the Association since its organization, declines a re-election.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* of August 12th contains an illustrated five column article on Petoskey from the pen of its special correspondent, Mr. Clark Alberti. The illustrations comprise views of the village, the Arlington, Cushman and Clifton hotels, the new bank block, and the private residences of Mr. W. W. Rice, and Mrs. Williams.

Sunday evening a heavy thunderstorm passed over Kalkaska, and Mrs. Edgar Watson, who, with her husband and babe, was lying on a feather bed to guard against accident was struck by a bolt and instantly killed. Mr. Watson and the child were not even stunned. The fluid entered the room by way of the chimney.

Black flies anywhere in the region round about Petoskey are of such rare occurence that people here almost forget that they ravage the coasts of Mackinaw straits. Last Saturday however, a party of ladies while gathering mosses and plants on the plains between Round lake and the bay were attacked by a small swarm, and one of them severely bitten. Her eyes were swollen shut and she suffered greatly for a day or two. —*Record.*

Revenue Collector D. O. Watson, last week, seized the Canadian steamer "Francis Smith" for a violation of the custom laws. The steamer came to Mackinac July 19, Aug. 2 and 9 and departed without clearing. Collector Watson acted on instructions received from the secretary of the treasury at Washington. The penalty of this violation is the forfeiture of the vessel. The revenue cutter, "Andrew Johnson" has been ordered to report there at once.

Petoskey *Record:* Last week the representative of the banking firm through which the water works bonds were placed, laid before the council a proposition to refund the water works debt at 5½ per cent instead of 6 per cent, the rate of interest now paid. The council wisely declined the offer believing that it may be possible to refund at 5 per cent or 4½. The rate of 5 per cent ought certainly to be got in view of the decreased debt, and the condition of the money market.

The Indian camp meeting at Wah-me-ma, four miles south of Petoskey, closed last week Tuesday at noon. It was by far the most successful meeting ever held among the Indians and was largely attended both by Indians and white people. A number of conversions are reported, and Rev. John Robinson, pastor of the Indian circuit is entitled to great credit for his efficient management. A number of white preachers delivered sermons through an interpreter, but the principal work done was by the Indian preachers, some of whom are really able and eloquent men. The Indian preachers present were Rev. Garret Smith, Lake Superior; Rev. Mr. Clark Manistique; Rev. John P. Williams, Mancelona; Rev. John Jacobs, Northport; Rev. George Naday, Elk Rapids; Rev. Lyman Bennett, Susan Lake; Rev. Peter Meshkaw and Rev. Good John, from Mason county. So successful has been the enterprise, that the Wah-me-me Indian camp meeting may be considered a permanent institution, and a yet greater meeting will be held next year.

Reawakened Memory.

Two years ago a young man living in a Vermont village, having finished his academical education, was ready to enter college. But just before the day appointed for his examination he was taken ill. After several weeks of suffering he slowly recovered his health, but discovered that his mind had lost the knowledge acquired by six years of hard study. Latin, Greek and mathematics, all were gone, and his mind was a blank in respect to his preparatory studies. His doctor prescribed that he should rest his mind and familiarize himself with a few simple details of light work. He obeyed the advice, and found in his old habit of doing things carefully the schoolmaster that brought back his old knowledge. Before his illness the young man, in order to earn a little money, had taken care of the village church, sweeping it out, cleaning the lamps, and doing all the work of a sexton. He now resumed this work, and by the physician's advice tried to keep his mind from puzzling itself about its loss of memory. Several weeks went by without bringing any change in his mental condition.

On Sunday evening a stranger entered the church, and, as the sermon was a dull one, gazed carelessly around until his attention was attracted by the lamps on the wall. He noticed that all the wicks were so carefully trimmed that there was not an irregular flame to be seen. He wondered as to who could be the careful sexton, and, happening to be in the place the following Sunday, he again noticed the same uniform trimming of the wicks.

Passing the church the next day and seeing the door open, he walked quietly in and saw the young sexton sweeping out the central aisle. Looking closely at the young man, the stranger said: "Do you do all the work about the church?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you trim the lamps?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why do you trim them in such a peculiar way?"

"I don't know what you mean."

"Why, the flames are all alike."

"Oh, but they ought to be. You would not have them uneven, would you?"

"No," answered the stranger with a smile, "but it speaks well for your carefulness. Why, I should think one of the flames would fit all the others exactly if it were superimposed on them."

"Superimposed? Isn't that word used in geometry?"

"Certainly. If polygons, having equal sides and angles—"

Before the stranger could finish his sentence the student threw down his broom, rushed frantically out of the church, ran across the street and into the house, where he astonished his mother by exclaiming, in tones of triumph:

"Mother, I know that the square of the hypothenuse of a right angle triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides!"

In a moment his school knowledge had come back to him, flashed into his mind by the mention of the superimposed figures.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Doctoring Royal Patients.

It was a matter of wonder to many persons in Paris that Dr. Fauvel, the great French specialist in throat diseases, had not been summoned to attend the King of Spain at the commencement of his malady, especially as Dr. Fauvel had always attended Queen Isabella and her children during their residence in Paris for any troubles of that nature. But such a proceeding was forbidden by the strict rules of Spanish etiquette, which prohibits one of the royal family of Spain from being attended by any physician who is not a Spaniard by birth.

At the time of the last illness of the young Queen Mercedes there resided in Madrid a German doctor who was especially famed for his treatment of typhoid fever, the disease from which the Queen was suffering. He had recently saved the life of Mrs. J. R. Lowell when she was suffering from a violent attack of that terrible malady. A few days before Queen Mercedes breathed her last her Spanish doctors sent for their German colleague and requested him to prescribe for their patient without seeing her. This he positively refused to do, saying that he must examine into the physical condition of the Queen before prescribing for her. But that could by no means be permitted.

"Then," he said, "let me merely see her—let me go to the door of her room and look at her without crossing the threshold."

Even that concession was refused.

"Then, gentlemen," he declared, "I can do nothing. I will not attempt to prescribe for a patient that I have not even seen."

He withdrew from the palace, and a few days later the young Queen was dead. But the sacred laws of Spanish regal etiquette had been preserved without infringement. A similar affair, but with a different denouement, took place a good many years ago in Russia. The late Czarina, the mother of the present Emperor of Russia, was, shortly after her marriage, attacked with a serious affection of the stomach. Up to that time no physician could approach the beside of one of his lady patients of the imperial family nearer than ten feet. The Empress grew worse and became alarmingly ill. The Emperor Alexander gave orders that a famous physician called Botkin, of whose skill in such cases he had heard, should at once be sent for. Botkin came, and, to the horror of his colleagues, he walked straight up to the beside of the Empress and took hold of her wrist to feel her pulse. He was instantly hurried from the room and was loudly remonstrated with on the impropriety of his conduct, being told that his Imperial patient was to be looked at from a distance, and that he must not approach her, much less touch her. Botkin listened in silence to all that the other doctors had to say, but when the report of the consultation was drawn up he refused to sign it. The Emperor, who was exceedingly anxious respecting Botkin's opinion, sent at once for the report, and on noticing that the name of the new doctor did not appear in it he caused him to be summoned at once to his presence.

"Your Majesty," quoth Botkin, frankly, "I can not pretend to treat a patient that I am not permitted to examine. The Empress is, I learn, in a very critical situation. I think I can save her, but to do so I must be allowed to go to work in my own way."

The Emperor rose from his chair, took Dr. Botkin by the arm and marched with him into the sick-room of the Empress and straight up to her bedside. "There, Doctor," he said, "examine your patient, and if any one pretends to interfere with you remember you are obeying my commands." The course of treatment prescribed by the great physician proved successful. The Empress was saved, and that particular rule of Imperial etiquette was abrogated forever.—*Mrs. Hooper's Paris Letter.*

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,
And TIMBER LAND
FOR SALE BY
UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared, 8 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granery and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 1 mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,100. $400 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 250 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $30 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

100 Acres, on section 30, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood, surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Boyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass, 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $600, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Boat Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil. Price $2,500; will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil clay and sandy loam; fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $800; will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, Price $500, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 29—33—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000, $300 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house [illegible] with wing [illegible] orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance on [illegible] security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $300 cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 1st A. D. 1885, made and executed by Charlotte Wier of Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Stephen S. Cobb and recorded on the 5th day of January 1885, in liber 9 of mortgages at page 520 of records in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, state of Michigan and which said mortgage was on the 21st day of January 1885 by said Cobb duly assigned to Edward B. DeJor, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of February 1885 in Liber 10 of mortgages at page 123, and which said mortgage was by said Dejor duly assigned to Frances C. VanWyck, and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid on the 25th day of June, 1886 in liber 13 of mortgages at page 82 and upon which is now due and unpaid the sum of twenty-five dollars and no suit or proceedings having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as lot No. one (1) of section twelve (12) of township thirty-three (33) north of range six (6) west, Charlevoix county, state of Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' Hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 25th day of October A. D. 1886. Said sale will be made subject to the principal sum of said mortgage of two hundred and fifty dollars yet to become due, and the interest thereon from January 1st, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 31st day of July, A. D. 1886.

FRANCES VANWYCK,
Assignee of the Mortgagee.

A. A. BLEAZBY,
Attorney for the Assignee.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.
Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.
CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000
The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.
CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

For Sale!
Prof. BICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. Bice, Alpena, Mich., or E. D. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 6, 1886.

The Grand Rapids
"DAILY DEMOCRAT."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Take The Sentinel.

For Sale.
A nice little business for a lady or gentleman. Terms easy, corner opposite the Newman House. Inquire of, J. J. KANAGY.

Farm For Sale.
I will sell my farm in Marion one and one half miles south of Charlevoix, on the county road, 80 acres, 45 acres cleared and stumps out; good frame house and frame barn; two acres of bearing orchard; well watered. Terms two-thirds down, balance to suit purchaser. Price $2,500. For information apply at SENTINEL office or of me.
Address WM. COOPER.
Charlevoix, June 15, 1886.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Calhoun, in favor of Frank P. Pittman and Theron M. Flower against the goods and chattels and real estate of David Cantrill and Orrin W. Britton in said county to me directed and delivered I did on the 21st of day June last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Orrin W. Britton in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain piece or parcel of land described as follows: The south half (S ½) of the South-east quarter (S E ¼) of section twenty-four (24) town thirty-three (33) north, of Range six (6) West, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' hall in the village of Boyne City in said county, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix,) on the 17th day of September next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 5th day of August A. D. 1886.

HARRISON FERDAN, Sheriff.
HOPKINS & CROSBY Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 1th day of March, A. D. 1882, executed by Farris Watson & [illegible], Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix in liber six (6) of mortgages on page five hundred and ten (510) on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, and the same is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred and thirty one dollars and eighty-eight cents ($831.88) of principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided. The said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described in said mortgage to wit: Beginning at a post on the north and south quarter [illegible] line of section sixteen [16], town thirty-three [33] north of range seven [7] west, 8 18-100 chains north, 5° east of the quarter [illegible] post on the south boundary of said section, thence north 5° east on said section line 9 72-100 chains to a post, thence south 85° west 38 99-100 chains to the shore of the south arm of Pine Lake, thence southerly along the meander line of said shore as surveyed in the survey of said section sixteen [16] to a post 8 81-100 chains north 22° west of the meander post on the section line bounding said section sixteen [16] on the south, thence north 89° east 13 85-100 chains to the place of beginning and containing forty [40] acres more or less situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs of this foreclosure and also the stipulated costs therein mentioned in said mortgage, will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' Hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for the county of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Charlevoix, the 18th day of August, 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

DETROIT & CLEV'LAND
Steam Navigation Co.
Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAW,
CITY OF ALPENA.
For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.
Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.
Steamers every week day between
Detroit and Cleveland.
Through tickets to all points, North, East, South and West.
J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.
Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

BOAT LIVERIES!
The Best Row Boats Ever put Into a Livery in Northern Michigan.

ALSO FIRST-CLASS SAIL BOATS.
CAN PLEASE EVERYBODY
First lot south of Bridge Street House, also Red Boat House near Charlevoix Summer Resort.
F. W. WILLCOX.

THE
Resort Bakery!
A COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BAKER'S
GOODS.
Also Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream. Parties supplied and all orders promptly filled.
O. J. SMITH.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors AND Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
First-class
FURNITURE MADE
To Order.
Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.
Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall

A. D. Bradbeer,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
OFFICE OVER
UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.
I will make Cabinet Photographs,
A SPECIALTY!
At Lowest Prices
Consistent with
GOOD WORK.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr Crouter

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GREEN, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. ARNSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 299, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall

L. D. L.—True Blues No. 157 meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 130, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo W. Crouter, A. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, G. Berdan.
All persons wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
L. N. Peart, Prop.
East Jordan, - - Mich.
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

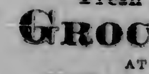
HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.
It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.
Your trade is solicited.
Butter and Eggs wanted.
A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS!
Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER
Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of
FANCY GOODS!
Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
Bath & Barber
ROOMS.
Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows' building.

Offices To Rent.
A number of desirable offices to rent in the See block. Inquire of B. See. 15tf.

He Had Consulted His Directors.

A large proportion of the cotton-mill property in Spindleville is, as everybody knows, in the hands of the Haughton family, who got it through the marriage of one of the daughters of the family to the man who started the mill business there. When he died the property, through a series of perfectly natural steps, passed into the control of the Haughtons. Daniel Haughton, the head of the family, was a man of great natural shrewdness and strength of character. His two brothers, Jacob and Jehiel, were always associated with him; but, while his business proceedings were understood to be with their advice and consent, Daniel always held a sort of veto power over his brothers, and nothing was ever passed over his veto. He is dead now, but the story of the way in which he used to "consult his directors" is still told in Spindleville.

One day a cotton-broker called at the office of the mill of which Haughton was treasurer, and offered him a big lot of cotton at a certain price.

"This is so large a contract," said Haughton, "that I really ought to consult my directors about it. They're inside, and I'll just step in and consult them."

Jacob and Jehiel were in the inner office. Daniel went in and explained the proposition to them and said:

"Well, Brother Jacob, do you think we had better buy that cotton?"

"No, I don't think we had, Brother Daniel; not at that price."

"Well, Brother 'Hiel, what do you think we had better do about it?"

"I shouldn't buy it, Brother Daniel; not by any means."

"Oom!" said Daniel.

Haughton went back to the outer office, where the cotton-broker was waiting.

"Well, sir," said he to the man, "I've consulted my directors, and I'll take that cotton at the price you named!"

There is a story of a similar touch of nature in the case of the senior partner of the cotton-mill at, call it Boothby, Conn. After his death one of the executors found it necessary to consult some of the directors. He accordingly asked Mr. Parks what action the board of directors were accustomed to take under certain circumstances.

"I do not know," said the director.

"Why, yes," said the puzzled lawyer, "you must be able to tell me something. A director for many years, you of course attended the meetings and assisted in the proceedings."

Growing momentarily more embarrassed, the director leaned forward at last and frankly explained:

"All true; I ought to know, but the fact is I usually got notice of a directors' meeting the day after it had taken place!"

A Story of Storrs.

"Yes, the late Emery A. Storrs was a character, sure enough," remarked an attorney who had grown gray in the service. "Many anecdotes have been told of his wonderful talent for word-painting and gift of repartee, but nothing I have ever heard quite equaled the effect on me of a little speech he made the first time I saw him, a full score of years ago. He represented the plaintiff in some commonplace action, and the lawyer for the defendant was a young man just branching out. The suit, I think, was for breach of contract, or something similar. The budding attorney, who shall be nameless here, was well aware of Storrs' ability, and accordingly prepared his case with the greatest care. After the evidence had all been heard he stood before the jury and delivered a memorized speech, which was about 200 degrees higher than the subject. Storrs followed him and said:

"'If the court pleases, gentleman of the jury, I am sure that I voice the common sentiment of us all—Judge, jurors, spectators—when I say that the address of the gentleman who has just spoken has been to us a great delight. I have likened it in my own mind to some great edifice—some magnificent work of architecture. But I am puzzled to determine the particular school to which it belongs. It is not Doric; it is too ornate for that. It is not Corinthian; it is not ornate enough for that. It is not Ionic; it is too strong and massive to be Ionic. At this very moment, gentlemen, a story comes to my memory that solves the problem. You all remember the old gray church—the Second Presbyterian, Dr. Patterson's—which used to stand on the corner of Wabash avenue and Washington street. It was a beautiful edifice, with its masonry of gray, its great decorated windows, its castellated towers. One day an old man and his wife came for the first time from their country home to see this great city; they walked up and down and marveled as they saw the busy streets, the Court-House, the stores, the warehouses on the river, and finally they stood before the old gray church. Arms akimbo they gazed upon it in silent awe; but then the old gentleman, turning one eye on his wife and holding the edifice fast by the other, said: "Nancy, what a splendid specimen of cathartic architecture!"'

"The jury was convulsed, the effect of the other speech utterly destroyed, and Storrs won his case."

A correspondent of the Albany *Journal* writes: A very bright young lady who has been living in Boston several winters was invited to hear a lecture on "Glaciers" at the Natural History rooms. All the Harvard professors and scientific people were present, and after the "Glaciers" a paper on Paleozoic insects was read by S. H. Scudder of Cambridge. Mr. Scudder is an enthusiastic entomologist, and he rushed through a long list of scientific technicalities, describing the difference between the Paleozoic insects and the insects of the present day, their gradual evolutions from period to period, and ended by stating that cockroaches were the only insects which remained unchanged and as primarily created. In fact, they were the oldest specimens of insects known to man. When Mr. Scudder concluded, a Harvard professor smilingly asked this young lady how she had enjoyed the lecture: "O, very much," was the response. "I don't understand much about bugs, but it is very interesting to know that cockroaches are almost as old as some of our best Boston families."

A student at the University of Texas, whose home is at Brenham, was about to start home to enjoy the Christmas holidays. A friend remarked: "You haven't got your watch on. You ought not to go home without your timepiece." "What do I want a watch for at Brenham? There isn't a pawnbroker shop in the town."—*Texas Siftings.*

Mme. Nilsson says she never grows tired of hearing herself sing, though to listen to the singing of others is sometimes a bore.

Additional Local News.

R. A. Emrey and wife returned from Manistee Sunday.

Dr. H. A. Reynolds is expected to speak here Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings.

Rev. J. T. Iddings and wife, will accompany the Knights Templar to the "Soo" Saturday.

M. J. Stockman left Thursday for Bad Axe, Huron Co., to dispose of farming lands in that section.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Gale, Misses Nellie and Georgie Gale and Mrs. Hollingsworth left Thursday for Albion, via Mackinac.

—The State Republican convention is in session at Grand Rapids today and tomorrow we will know the name of our next Governor.

—The temperance address Sunday evening by Mrs. Bailey, of Hastings, sister of Capt. A. G. Aldrich, was full of strong arguments, and was listened to by a large audience.

—Ben Weaver, Pat Flanigan, Bert Carr, and Lew Crumb, of the Chicago Resort, returned last week from a two weeks cruise on the north and west shore of Lake Michigan. They report a fine trip, and lots of sport in hunting and fishing.

The enterprising village of Charlevoix, though no larger than Mancelona, has a steam fire engine to protect her property. The citizens of that town are too public spirited to haggle over a little money for fire protection. But then, Charlevoix is an incorporated village.—Mancelona *Herald.*

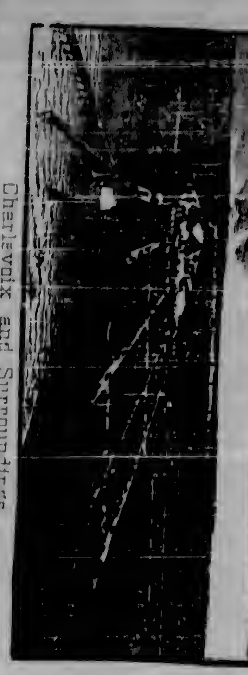
The always-enterprising Mancelona *Herald* comes to us this week almost full size, Bro. Slussar having taken advantage of the kind offer of the Traverse *Herald* to do his press work. Mancelona people will do well to pay up their subscriptions and subscribe for their friends abroad for the *Herald*.

—Lieut. Gov. Buttars doesn't want to be any more than same. In fact, he has so good a heart and business turn in him that further political preferment is not wanted, and he retires from the field with a clean record. That is what the ind. and dem-greeneratic press say about his ambitions, and they never lie.—Kalamazoo *Telegraph*.

—George H. VanPelt and guide went up the Jordan last week with the Hon. Nick Shores, of Inwood—no, Nick VanPelt with George H. Shores—er, Shores VanPelt went with VanPelt Shores, or rather VanPelt H. Nick went with—well, we are mixed in our information. However, they caught over 100 trout, and the four largest were respectively 14, 14, 15 and 16 inches long.

—The following amendment is to be voted on this fall and if it is carried will do much to remove the stigma put upon Michigan for the niggardly salaries her state officers have been receiving and will result in a better class of "poor but honest" men coming to the front: "The judges of the circuit courts shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; the Governor, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, the Commissioner of the Land Office; Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive such salary as shall be fixed and determined by the Legislature of this State, such salaries to be fixed and determined by the Legislature of this State at its first session after the adoption of this amendment and in each four years thereafter."

—Petoskey *Record*: Our Charlevoix neighbors have "billed" the sidewalks in Petoskey with posters entitled, "A Mistake Corrected," in which they state that owing to misrepresentations on the part of evil minded persons the impression has gone abroad that accommodations can not be had at Charlevoix since the burning of the Belvedere House at the Kalamazoo resort. They say that on the contrary there are five large hotels and plenty of good boarding houses affording accommodations to all who come. We think our Charlevoix friends are mistaken in the opinion that the burning of the Belvedere or alleged misrepresentations have much to do with any falling off of resorters this season. The currents of summer travel shift hither and thither without apparent cause. Last year and the year before Mackinac Island was about deserted except for excursion parties. This year it has been crowded and though few people have built cottages the hotels and boarding houses have been crowded. Next year the current is liable to be shifted westward, and Charlevoix be overflowing. Petoskey feels these fluctuations in a less degree than other resorts because of the fact that she is a distributing point for all northern Michigan and the further fact that in Bay View camp meeting and Assembly programs they have attractions that are permanent, to a large and reliable summer population. Charlevoix is too beautiful a place, and the investments already made upon her resorts are too heavy for her to fear a permanent reverse. Keep a stiff upper lip brethren and next spring *advertise*.



Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

New Announcement,
NEXT WEEK.
D. Sherwood & Co

JOHN HOGAN,
HOUSE PAINTER
& Interior Decorator.
RESIDENCE first door West of Factory, Charlevoix.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

New Double Action
FORCE PUMP,
With Siphon Spout.
Adapted to wells from 30 to 100 feet.
Best, Cheapest, Simplest.

SOLD ONLY BY
L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.
STANDARD TIME

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Str. GAZELLE .... Capt. John Mason.
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p. m. touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Str. CLARA BELLE ..... Capt. Robert O'Neill.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. NORTH STAR, ... Capt. F. Cater.
Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
Str. THOS. FRIANT .... Capt. R. Vanderhoef.
Morning: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 7:30; Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive, East Jordan 11:30. Afternoon: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, [illegible]; Petoskey, [illegible]; arrive, Harbor Springs [illegible].

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. CHAMPLAIN .... Capt. [illegible]
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p. m. Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p. m.; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Going South, Cheboygan Fridays 5 p. m.; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p. m.; Milwaukee, Mondays 5 p. m.; Chicago, Mondays 11 p. m.
PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt. Geo. Tucker.
Going North, Chicago Fridays [illegible] p. m.; Charlevoix, Sundays [illegible]; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a. m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p. m.; Charlevoix, Tuesdays [illegible] a. m.; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p. m.; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS ...... Capt. O. E. Wilber.
Going North Mondays, Wednesdays and [illegible] Leave Traverse City [illegible]; Charlevoix 11 [illegible], Petoskey [illegible] p. m., Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 5:30, Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays Leave St. Ignace [illegible], Mackinac Island [illegible] Cross Village 10:15 [illegible], Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m., Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5:15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 8 p. m.
T. S. FAXTON .... Capt. A. G. Aldrich.
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Leave Traverse City 7 a. m., Torch Lake 9:45, Norwood 10:30, Charlevoix 12 noon, Petoskey 1:30 p. m., Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:45, arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Leave St. Ignace [illegible], Mackinac Island [illegible], Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 1, [illegible] Petoskey 1:45, Charlevoix 2:45, Norwood [illegible], Torch Lake [illegible], arriving at Traverse City [illegible] p. m.
The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock [illegible] 12th street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leaves Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
In effect September 27, 1885.
[Trains run on Central Standard Time.]

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Freight.
Mackinaw City Lv	7 [illegible]	9 30 p. m.	7 20 a. m.
Petoskey	8 [illegible]	11 25	10 25
Boyne Falls	9 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
Mancelona	10 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
Walton Junc.	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	2 [illegible] p. m.
Cadillac	12 [illegible]	2 16 a. m.	4 50
Reed City	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	7 [illegible]
Big Rapids	2 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	8 05 a. m.
Howard City	3 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	10 [illegible]
G. R. & M. Cross	4 45	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids	5 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	4 15
Kalamazoo	7 25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	9 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft Wayne	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	4 05
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 50
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Freight.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

J. [illegible], Gen'l Pass. Agent

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ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths [illegible]
JAY L. PRICE.

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Drugs,
Confectionery,
Stationery,
BOOKS & PAPERS,
FISHING TACKLE, Etc,
Soda Water,
Mineral Water,
Cigars,
Are found at PERRY WEED'S.
The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
We would announce that we are prepared to furnish
GROUND FEED,
at wholesale or retail and will pay highest market price for OATS, CORN, RYE, PEAS and BARLEY [illegible]
CASH FOR WHEAT.
Custom work [illegible] Connected by telephone No. 7

C. R. Bellinger,
--THE--
JEWELER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
JEWELRY,
Clocks, Watches
Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY
Says that Advance
Has The Best
HARNESS MAKER!
In The County.
Call and see him. He is found in the person of
F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the [illegible] be seen by parties [illegible]
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
We also keep constantly on draught
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door [illegible]

Washburn & Ackert
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS.
[illegible]
Charlevoix Plow.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
MILEY & CHAPIN,
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JOB WORK,
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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

GEORGIA is now the only State which holds its election in October.

EIGHT members of Congress have died during the present Administration.

THIS is the season of the year when you can get what you do not want real cheap.

A NEGRO colony from the South will soon be on the way to California, the object being to raise cotton.

A MEMBER of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, is writing a novel, in which Henry Ward Beecher figures as the hero.

JOSEPH WENTWORTH, Prohibition candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, is a brother of Long John Wentworth, of Chicago.

JOSEPH ROOT, of Fairfax Village, Vt. is ninety-nine years old, but he still drives stages over eighteen miles of mail route every day.

MRS. GENERAL GRANT entertains no company at her Long Branch residence —Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs, her next door neighbors, excepted.

THE clerk who clipped the July coupons from Vanderbilt's $80,000,000 of Government bonds was locked in the vault for a week. It was a lonesome and wearying task.

THE total vote given at the recent elections for members of Parliament in Great Britain and Ireland is thus stated: For home rule, 2,306,521; against it, 2,589,311.

A UNIQUE publication at Sea Girt, N. Y., is a baby newspaper. It is printed every week on a miniature press, and gives the nursery news of the children that frequent that summer resort.

THOMAS A. EDISON says he intends to experiment with earth currents. The small boy has already experimented with green currants and obtained some valuable information.

GIVE Minnie Hauk credit for being a genuine American girl. She has this year rented out her Swiss castle with the distinct proviso that "the stars and stripes are to be kept flying above the dome."

MISS AGNES ST. JOHN, a handsome British girl, and a noted swimmer, has just come to this country to break the record of the late Captain Webb by remaining in the water over eighty hours.

ANOTHER girl killed by her lover and another pleasure-yacht upset, drowning its occupants. It seems to be a drawn game as to whether yachting or love-making shall be adjudged the more dangerous recreation.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

BUSINESS failures occurring in the United States during the seven days ended on the 13th aggregated 182, against 124 the previous seven days. The total number this year to date is [illegible] against [illegible] last year.

THE United States exported beef and pork products for the month of July, 1886, were $6,115,091; July, 1885, $6,184,647; nine months ended July 31, 1886, $56,385,347; ditto 1885, $67,004,290; dairy products for the month of July, 1886, $1,561,930; ditto 1885, $2,286,845; three months ended July 31, 1886, $3,261,869; ditto, 1885, $3,680,380.

THE United States army officer, sent by General Mackenzie to investigate the army of Mexico reported on the 14th a standing force of forty thousand men, divided between four great military districts. General Sedgwick, of New York, had been requested by Secretary Bayard to visit Mexico in search of the facts in the Cutting case.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $881,757,654, against $856,824,561, the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 21.1 per cent.

UPON October 1 the law extending the special delivery system to all post offices in the United States and to all mailable matter goes into effect, after which date every postmaster will be held responsible for the immediate delivery of matter bearing a special delivery stamp received at his office between the hours of seven a. m. and seven p. m., except on Sunday.

THERE were 660,457 silver dollars coined during the week ended on the 14th, against 460,101 during the corresponding period in 1885.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and wife left Washington on the 16th for the Adirondacks.

TO MEET deficiencies in the postal revenues in the last three years the Treasury Department on the 16th issued a warrant for nearly $1,000,000.

IT was reported on the 16th that the new silver certificates authorized at the last session of Congress would not be ready for issue before November.

SECRETARY LAMAR has drawn upon the treasury warrants for $7,752,430 for the quarterly payment of pensions.

THE EAST.

THREE miles with a turn were rowed by Edward Hanlan on Lake Quinsigamond, near Worcester, Mass., on the 12th, in nineteen minutes and twenty-three seconds, beating all his previous records.

MRS. GEORGE DRAKENHART and her eight-year-old daughter, of Bakerstown, Pa., on the 13th died from eating toadstools which they thought were mushrooms.

THE sum of $46,306.50 had up to the 14th been obtained for the widow of General Hancock.

A CLOUD-BURST at Hamburg, Pa., on the 14th flooded the streets, and hundreds of cellars were filled with water and wagons and agricultural implements were washed from farm yards into the Schuylkill and carried away. The fruit crops were a total loss. Three barns, valued at $12,000, were destroyed.

A LOSS of $100,000 was caused by the burning of the steel works of Park Bros. & Co., at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 15th.

JOHN T. DOYLE, of New York, has received the appointment of secretary of the Civil-Service Commission.

THE cigar-makers' strike at New York has proved a failure and work was being resumed on the 16th.

R. M. YARDLEY is the Republican nominee for Congressman in the Seventh Pennsylvania district.

BENJAMIN T. BIGGS was nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Delaware [...]

[...] ler-shop of Ressler & Webster at Ashland, Wis., caused the death of five persons on the 16th. Two other persons were wounded.

IT was reported on the 18th that the storm of the previous night caused great damage throughout the Northwest. In Dakota five persons were killed at Newark, and the Presbyterian Church at Larimore was blown down. In Minnesota several lives were lost at Breckenridge and much property was destroyed. In Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan and Indiana buildings were destroyed by lightning, trees and crops were leveled and numerous persons were injured. In Chicago houses were wrecked, trees uprooted and several persons wounded, one lady dying from fright. In other parts of the country the damage done by the wind, rain and lightning showed that the storm was general.

IN the First Indiana district the workingmen have nominated J. G. Nisbeth for Congressman.

THE Wisconsin forest fires were extinguished on the 16th by heavy rains.

THE mercury in the thermometer at St. Louis on the 16th registered 107 degrees in the shade. Nine persons were sun-struck, and four of them died. In Chicago 92 degrees in the shade was recorded.

IN Marion County, W. Va., a terrific storm on the 17th wrecked bridges, fences, barns and houses. At Barracksville several buildings were destroyed.

IN the Eighth Ohio district on the 17th Lieutenant Governor R. P. Kennedy (Rep.) was nominated for Congressman. In the Seventh Iowa district the Democrats and Greenbackers nominated W. L. Carpenter, and in the Eighth Alabama district the Democrats renominated Joseph Wheeler.

A TRAMP was lynched at Huron Station, Ind., on the 17th for killing J. T. Davis, the agent of the Ohio & Mississippi road.

A FLOOD at Mill Run, W. Va., drowned Mrs. Snederly and four children on the 17th.

IT was stated by Lake Shore officials in Chicago on the 14th that three attempts had been made to wreck trains in the Root street yards, and a gas-pipe bomb was found on the tracks near South Chicago.

THE saloons in thirty-two towns in Ohio had, up to the 17th, been closed by the local option of the Dow law.

A REWARD of $1,000 [...] the Methodist ministers [...] arrest of the assassin [...] C. Haddock, of Sioux C[...]

JOHN LYNCH and Joe [...] boys, were both killed in [...] dalena, N. M., on the 17th.

FURTHER advices on the [...] cent storm in Dakota [...] destroyed the town of [...] sons being killed. [...] William Bowman was kil[...] which was blown down.

THE business portion of [...] burned by incendiaries [...] losses aggregating $25,0[...]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE Cutting affair remai[...] 13th. The Government's [...] surrender of the prisoner [...] in the office of Mexico's S[...]

THE funds in charge of [...] Board of Havana, Cuba, [...] on the 13th to be short $1,[...]

A MINE explosion in [...] gland, on the 13th cause[...] forty persons.

THE marriage of Chri[...] Count de Casa Mirando, [...] place on the 13th in Paris [...]

TORNADOES and waterspo[...] ed on the 16th to have [...] struction in Central Russia[...]

LARGE numbers of Natio[...] the Protestant quarter of [...] land, on the 16th, cursing [...] demanding home rule. The[...] ed a desperate fight by sep[...] testants.

[...]

A WORDY BATTLE.

Arguments For and Against the Anarchists.

The State Claims the Defendants Guilty of a Conspiracy Which Led to the Murder, and Therefore Amenable—Reply of the Defense.

ARGUING THE CASE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Mr. Walker closed his speech for the prosecution in the Anarchists' case yesterday morning. He quoted freely from the evidence, the speeches and admissions of Spies, Fielden, Schwab and Parsons to prove that they were members of the band of conspirators who organized the massacre of the Haymarket square; connected Lingg, Engle and Fischer with the arch-Anarchists; and ridiculed the efforts of the defense to prove alibis.

Mr. Zeisler's speech, following that of Mr. Walker, showed that the defense, as was anticipated, relies on convincing one or more of the jurors that Gilmer's story about Schnaubelt's throwing the bomb is untrue. He characterized the police as a body of cowardly sneaks, and denounced Gilmer as a professional fraud and a constitutional liar. Mr. Zeisler maintained that unless the identity of the principal in the murder of Officer Degan was established the prisoners could not be held as accessories. It should be shown that the person who threw the bomb was a member of the conspiracy to which the prisoners belonged in order to connect the latter with the murders.

Referring to the testimony as to Spies' utterances at Grand Rapids, Mich., and his interview with Reporter Wilkinson respecting the inauguration of the social revolution on May 1, Mr. Zeisler endeavored to show that Spies was jesting about those things, and that he referred to some indefinite revolution which time would bring about. The advice given by Spies, Parsons and Fielden to workingmen to arm themselves meant nothing but that they should organize and stand together, and Fielden's speech in which he urged his hearers to visit several leading business houses and help themselves only meant that the system was unjust which allowed so unequal a distribution of property. Those men were talking [...]

[...] this handful of men were to attempt to overthrow the Government was ridiculous. It reminded him of the three London tailors who centuries ago passed resolutions headed: "We, the people of England." Mr. Foster again denounced the evidence of Seliger, Gilmer and Thompson as unworthy of belief, and said that the attack of the police on the meeting at the Haymarket square was in pursuance of Captain Bonfield's policy, outlined in his remarks to witness Simonson that if he could only get a chance at a body of Socialists without the presence of the women and children he would fix them. He paid the police a high compliment, and said they were not to blame for the unhappy events of that ominous night. The blame and responsibility rested with the man who ordered them to go there and who led them in their onslaught (meaning Bonfield). The jury was asked by counsel for the prosecution not to believe the stories of witnesses for the defense because they were Socialists, Communists and Anarchists. What, then, would the State's lawyers have the jury do with the evidence of Seliger and others of their leading witnesses who were self-avowed believers in the same doctrines? Lingg could not be held guilty of this murder simply because he made bombs. In conclusion Mr. Foster made an eloquent appeal to the jury in behalf of his clients, and when he had finished the court adjourned.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Captain Black began the closing argument in defense of the Anarchists yesterday morning. He prefaced his remarks with an appeal to the jury to guard against being influenced by their passions or prejudice. The explosive known as dynamite was given to the world by science. So far as the origin of its manufacture is concerned, it has no connection whatever with the doctrines of Socialism. He laid down as the rule of law to be followed in this case that the State must show who threw the bomb, and that the defendants were directly connected with the guilty man. With regard to the declaration of attorneys for the prosecution that these men should be hanged because the law of the State of Illinois was strong enough to warrant it, he declared that if the jury voted to strangle his clients because they had the power to do so, and not because they had determined their guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, it would be judicial murder—murder worse than that of the Haymarket or of the midnight assassin. It was the business of the defense to raise a doubt in the minds of the jury that would suffice their purpose. He [...]

SWIFT VENGEANCE.

A Prominent Citizen of Huron, Ind., Murdered by a Thieving Tramp Whom He Attempted to Capture—The Assassin Caught and Lynched.

HURON, Ind., Aug. 18.—This small village of 500 inhabitants is in a fever of excitement over the murder of Railroad Agent John T. Davis of the Ohio & Mississippi railway yesterday morning, and the subsequent lynching of the murderer. Mrs. Davis was awakened at two a. m. by a tramp, who entered the room where she and her husband slept, and, snatching Mr. Davis' vest and trousers off the bedpost, made his escape. Mrs. Davis screamed and aroused her husband. Mr. Davis sprang from the bed, ran after the midnight marauder, shouting for him to halt. After he had run about three hundred yards the pursued burglar turned and hurled a stone, which struck Mr. Davis on the forehead, making an ugly wound. Mr. Davis resolutely pressed on and caught the burglar just at the railroad track. As the two clinched the tramp drew a knife and stabbed Mr. Davis in the neck and each arm. The arteries of the right arm were severed and Mr. Davis bled to death in fifteen minutes.

After he had done his bloody work the murderer fled. The cries of the dying man aroused some of the citizens, who continued the pursuit after the burglar. After half an hour eight or ten of the pursuers overtook the tramp and seized him. He denied that he killed Davis, protesting that he knew nothing of the affair. The left sleeve of his shirt was torn off, his shirt was bloody, and his left thumb was severely gashed. The tramp accounted for the missing sleeve by saying that he had fallen and torn it off. It was soon afterward found, covered with blood. The posse took the man before Mrs. Davis, who positively identified the man as the tramp who entered the house.

The enraged citizens, having satisfied themselves that they had captured the murderer of Mr. Davis, hurried the wretch to a good-sized walnut tree and hanged him to a limb with a half-inch [...] rope. Their victim protested to the last that he was innocent of the murder charged against him, but the crowd refused to believe him. [...]

A RUINOUS STORM.

Great Damage Caused by Wind and Lightning in the Northwest—A Woman Literally Scared to Death—Rumors of a Cyclone in Minnesota.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—At midnight the air was close and stifling. Big banks of somber-hued clouds hung over the city. Then there were rumblings which grew deeper and louder until they grew into crashes of thunder. At two o'clock the storm broke. Rain fell in sheets, and the wind gradually increased in velocity until it became a gale. Blinding flashes of lightning followed with scarcely any intermission between them. Night Signal Clerk Harrod, who had been watching the approach of the storm from the signal office observatory, says the lightning exceeded any electrical display he had ever before witnessed. During the storm Mrs. Annie Culver, of 71 North Green street, was so badly frightened that she died. At the first terrific clap of thunder she sprang from her bed and cowered in a corner. Her husband, John Culver, attempted to calm her. At the same moment a terrific triple crash of thunder came, shaking the house from top to bottom. Mrs. Culver fell with a scream and went into spasms. She died before her husband could render her any assistance. Between the hours of 3:30 and four o'clock there was a lull, following which the wind came to show what it could do. Signs were blown down, buildings rocked, the lake was lashed into foam, and the lightning burst out again fiercer than before. The gale continued for two hours. People who walked through the parks yesterday found thousands of dead sparrows on the walks and in the grass. They had been killed by the wind during the night.

At Madison, Wis., four inches of rain fell. The spire of the Congregational Church was badly damaged by lightning.

Logansport, Ind., reports that the storm did fearful damage to the crops in the Wabash valley, corn being blown flat to the ground on many farms.

A severe storm was reported to be raging in Cincinnati and further East last midnight. The telegraph wires between Chi[...]

[...]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

MOTHER'S GIRL.

She sits securely by my side,
My bonny, little lass!
The world is cold, the world is wide,
I let the cold world pass;
With Mary smiling up at me,
I care not what the world may be.

She looks into my faded face,
My bonny, little lass!
But does not see the wrinkled place
Where time's rough footsteps pass;
She measures me by love's own rule,
And thinks "mamma is beautiful."

She asks me many curious things,
My bonny little lass!
"Do angels shake out their wings?"
She says, when snow showers pass.
I kiss her happy face and say:
"Angels have surely passed this way."

She looks at me with serious eyes,
My bonny, little lass!
Right up to mine the sweet thoughts rise
That through her lashes pass.
She pats my cheek with smile and nod,
And softly asks: "Does you know God?"

And though I can not answer her,
My bonny, little lass!
Queer little questions quaintly stir
The rippling words that pass—
"Is God a Quaker? 'cause, you know,
He thee's and thou's the verses so."

She holds her head against my heart,
My bonny, little lass!
Her eyelids droop, her tired lips part,
Her thoughts to dreamland pass;
While bending down to kiss that curl,
I hear her whisper: "Mother's Girl!"

—*Julia H. May, in Good Housekeeping.*

THE LOST VOICE.

An Ancient Maiden's Great Agony in Finding It.

It was eleven o'clock a. m., and the village of Slumborough was about to receive its daily shock from the world's great electric battery, after which [...]

[...] like some. Bein' quality, dey wasn't brung up to do fur theirselves like some. All dem oder triflin' black niggers done lef 'em long ago. But dat's nothin'. Day got me to take care of 'em, honey." Bright, active, as full of audacity as resources and impressed with a sense of her own importance, it is not surprising that the child became a power in the house, and indeed out of it, for she could sew, sweep, cook, wash, milk, scrub, drive, and on occasion even plow a little, had a genius for every day matters, and at her sauciest had only the pert familiarity, or rather took only the innocent liberties of a child or savage—liberties to which Southerners are quite accustomed and which have no root of actual disrespect in them.

But this is a digression, our business being not with this original young African but with Miss Roberta as she whirls along at the local rate of speed, which is not that of the "Flying Dutchman" between Liverpool and London, but allows the curious traveler to look about him just as if he were walking without the fatigue of that exercise. All the same it was an exhilarating experience to Miss Roberta, whose life of utter seclusion made any thing in the shape of change or movement delightful. She had not been out of her own county before for twenty years, or out of her own State in all her life, so that to be going to this was a charming state of affairs somewhat clouded by the unnecessary anxieties and fears that haunt people unused to traveling. Long before Milford was reached Miss Roberta had suffered many pangs that would have struck any one accustomed to the rush and whirl of modern life as utterly absurd. A cosmopolitan American would not have felt such in a voyage around the world, and though ridiculous from this standpoint, they were very real. How would they know when the train arrived at Milford, when the stations were announced in Choctaw, to all intents and purposes! Suppose she were to get off at the wrong station, to be carried off into that wide world that loomed with dangers to unprotected spinsters! Every time passengers left the car she started up nervously and tried to find out where she was, or sat still, ashamed to make inquiries and dreading the result. Whenever the conductor entered the car she looked at him appealingly to remind him without further speech the fact that she was there, that she was going to change at Milford, that some dreadful mistake would occur unless he bore in mind her entreaties that he should see her safely into the western train. Then her purse gave her the gravest concern [...]

[...] looked around she was surprised to catch the eye of a peevish-looking old man who was on the other side, lower down, and seemed to be suffering from face-ache, to judge from the amount of handkerchief passed under his chin and knotted on the top of his head. He seemed any thing but pleased to find a strong fresh current of air sweeping past him, and motioned to her imperiously to put the window down. He waved his hand toward it a second time, and seeing that she had no idea giving in to his wishes, bounced violently out of his seat and under her very nose seized the sash and brought it down so emphatically that the pane was cracked in half and that a few pieces of glass fell out on the floor. Such an exhibition of violence and bad temper paralyzed Miss Roberta and subdued her. If he could do this what was he not capable of? so that beyond a "Your conduct amazes me, sir; it is disgraceful! disgraceful!" she made no attempt to assert her rights, and he seemed perfectly indifferent what she thought so long as he got his own way. At least he made no reply to her indignant little speech, but fell to nursing his swollen cheek again, too absorbed in his woes and the application of a liniment apparently to even look toward her again. Miss Roberta noticed with chagrin that the other passengers had maintained a most apathetic attitude in this fracas. Most of them, indeed, paid no attention to it whatever. Those who were reading did not so much as look up from their books, and on her expressing her views very hotly to the lady immediately behind her that person looked studiously out of the window, as though holding herself aloof from a vulgar disturbance not committing herself by so much as a single phrase either of sympathy or condemnation. This annoyed Miss Roberta extremely. "Just as if I were in fault! The idea of their not taking the least notice of such scandalous treatment of a lady. Why, in Virginia he would almost have been put off the train, I'm sure! It is so exactly what I should have expected of the West," thought she, as she stiffened perceptibly and leaned back in her corner.

So little breeze sifted in through the window that Miss Roberta was uncomfortable enough, and seeing that a lady opposite (who looked up from some knitting just then and smiled pleasantly on meeting her gaze), had two palmetto fans lying by her unused, Miss Roberta forgot her wounded dignity and asked for the loan of one.

The lady ignored her request calmly, [...]

THE NUMBER SEVEN

Numerous Combinations in which It Plays an Important Part.

The frequent recurrence of the number seven in the Scriptures seems to indicate that there are associated with it certain events, that it may be termed the prophetic, representative symbolic number consecrated in the Holy Scriptures and the religion of the Jews and other nations, by many mysterious events and circumstances.

The Old Testament informs us that God completed the work of creation in seven days, and set apart the seventh day to be a day of rest for all mankind.

The slayer of Abel was to be punished seven-fold, and the slayer of Lamech seventy and seven fold.

Of every clean beast Noah took into his ark by sevens, and took with him seven souls when he entered the ark. After seven days the waters were upon the face of the earth. The intervals between sending out the dove the second and third times were seven days, and in the seventh month the ark rested on the mountains of Ararat.

In Pharaoh's two dreams he saw seven well-favored and fat kine and seven ill-favored and lean kine, and seven ears of corn on one stalk, rank and good, and seven ears blasted with the east wind, which was followed by seven years of great plenty and seven years of famine.

The children of Israel were commanded to eat unleavened bread seven days, and to observe the feast of unleavened bread: seven days shall there be no leaven found in your houses.

The seventh month was signalized by the feasts of trumpets and the celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles.

Seven weeks was the interval between the Passover and the Pentecost.

The seventh year was observed as the [...]

MISCELLANEOUS.

—It is seventeen years since the first railroad across the continent was completed.

—Cats are the most difficult of all animals to train to perform tricks. A showman who could obtain a trained cat would consider his fortune made.

—Citizens of an Illinois town made a kite seven feet long, and sent it two thousand feet into the air. A windlass was rigged, and it required the power of three men to drag the kite back to the earth again.—*Chicago Mail.*

—A lady living in Fulton, N. Y., was frightened into hysterics by seeing her own shadow and thinking it was a burglar. She was confined to her bed for several days from the fright.

—One local justice decides that shaving is not a work of necessity and another local justice decides that it is. Justice, instead of being blind, seems to see two ways at once.—*Lowell Courier.*

—A poor woman went about Walla Walla, W. T., trying to sell her hair for a switch. She had it already cut off, but was unable to effect a sale. She claimed to be on the verge of starvation.

—The Polish Alliance of the United States asserts that there are 1,000,000 Poles in this country, and recently a prominent Wisconsin Bohemian declared that there were 5,000,000 Bohemians here.

—Two ladies who have taught in a certain room in the Ithaca Central School have been married within two years past, and the *Journal* narrates the fact that there is "somewhat of a strife" to get in the way of a third stroke of the hymeneal lightning.

—Hobson—"Hello, Jobson, old man, how are you? O, by the way, can you change a twenty-dollar bill for me?" [...]

FOR OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

A WOULD-BE SAILOR.

I knew a little youngster
Who would a sailor be;
He did not care for top or ball,
For marbles, kites or trinkets small—
He did not care for these at all,
For he would go to sea.

The things he really cared for
Were queer things such as these:
Odd knots of rope, and bits of string,
A marline-spike, a hammock ring,
Julin oak, or any thing
That might a sailor please.

He liked to read of voyages,
And navigators' lore.
"And I can tell you how," he said,
"To make a splice or a Turk's head,
To hold the reef, or heave the lead,
And—oh! a great deal more."

And if perchance you missed him,
When others were at play,
You'd find him stowed in some odd nook,
Off cruising in his sailor book
With Frobisher or Captain Cook,
In regions far away.

He has not gone from home as yet,
To ship before the mast.
But only wait and you shall see—
Sailors are made from such as he;
I'm very sure that he will be
An Admiral at last.

—*Wallace E. Mather, in St. Nicholas.*

TONY'S CLOTHES.

How He Was Provided for on the Morning of the Picnic.

"I can't mend these any more," said grandmother, holding up a very sorry-looking pair of small trousers. "You'll have to put on your Sunday suit for every day now, Tony."

"Yes'm," answered Tony.

"And don't you slide down any more trees with rough bark."

"No'm," replied Tony.

"And you'd better go down to Sarah Jane Green's and see when she can come and make your new suit." [...]

"Oh, Chippy!" he cried, flinging his arms around her neck with a burst of tears, "the picnic's to-morrow, and my clothes ain't made. I can't go, and grandmother don't seem to care very much. I want to go, oh! oh! and my trousers are all torn. Oh, Chippy! I wish I had nice, soft wool like yours, that Sarah Jane didn't have to make."

He stayed with his fleecy friend until it was dusky enough to hide his tear-stained face, then ate his bowl of bread and milk and went to bed.

"Here, Tony!" "Quick, Tony!" "Hand that, Tony!" "Carry this, Tony!" Such a calling him here and there and everywhere Tony had never heard, as grandmother and Aunt Eleanor filled baskets and packed them in the spring wagon. And no one could have guessed how heavy his heart was as his feet flew nimbly in answer to each demand.

"Now run and dress yourself, dear," said grandmother.

Tony looked at her in amazement, with a tear gathering in each eye.

"Why, grandmother, don't you know my clothes ain't made?"

"Tony!" called Aunt Eleanor. "Wash yourself and come up here. You will be late."

Late for what? It could not be that any one expected him to go in his old clothes!

But Tony always obeyed, and he obeyed now, and ran up-stairs.

What was that which Aunt Eleanor held up before him? Just out of the sunshine which played around the wash bench under the spout, the room seemed almost dark, and it looked as if a boy might be standing there; but the boy had neither head nor feet.

"Quick!" said Aunt Eleanor, unbuttoning his old jacket.

And in ten minutes he stood before her arrayed in a new suit of soft light [...]

[...]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 25, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

MURDER MOST FOUL!

The Death of Niles P. Anderson Proves to Have Been a Cold-Blooded Assassination.

At the hour of our going to press last Wednesday, our information concerning the death of Niles P. Anderson, of Marion, was that he had died suddenly of heart disease, while at work in his field.

When Dr. Lewis reached the spot, however, and examined the body, it was found that he had been

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART,

the ball entering his body just in front of the left shoulder, and passing out below the right shoulder-blade. No blood was visible upon the body, or on the ground, which fact gave rise to the first report of death from heart disease. Just before the shooting, his little girl had taken him a lunch, and had returned to a point near the house, when she heard the report of a gun.

"Mamma," she said, "I am afraid Mr. Smith has shot papa."

"No, I guess not; perhaps papa is shooting squirrels with his revolver."

But the little girl returned to the field, and found her papa lying with his head bent back under him. She raised his head and saw that her papa was dead. But she was careful in breaking the news to her mother, and when she reached the house she said:

"Mamma, papa is hurt bad, but I guess he is all right."

"Is papa dead?" asked the frightened mother.

"Papa is hurt: go and get Mr. Johnson."

The neighbors came, and the widowed mother knew that her faithful, loving husband, while laboring for her comfort and happiness, had been taken from her.

The body was covered by a blanket until the examination by Dr. Lewis, and a survey of the premises to ascertain the locality from whence the shot came. Tracks were found leading down to a stump about five rods from the edge of the wood, and returning, were traced to Thomas Smith's field, nearly a mile away. Tommy Johnson, half a mile away, saw the smoke and heard the report of the gun.

THE INQUEST.

At eleven o'clock a jury was impaneled by Justice Black, and after hearing the evidence, rendered a verdict that "deceased came to his death by being shot by some person by them unknown."

The letter of the law prescribes this form of verdict where positive evidence is lacking, but the jury knew in their hearts who the assassin was, and had Thomas Smith been found in Marion on that day, Sheriff Berdan would not now have Thomas Smith in his custody.

THE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE

all led in one direction, and all Marion said that Thomas Smith was the murderer. Sheriff Berdan was at Ironton, but came in response to a telegram, and, in the afternoon, armed with a warrant, he went to Smith's place in Marion, but found him gone. This naturally increased suspicion, and the Sheriff at once set about instituting a systematic search for Smith. Under-Sheriff Cooper was dispatched south as far as Elk Rapids, patrols stationed throughout the vicinity of Smith's farm, and officers in adjoining counties notified by telegraph.

At dusk in the evening, Thursday, Sheriff Berdan took a posse from here to reinforce those in Marion, and made arrangements for watching Smith's premises during the night. At 8:30, Mrs. David Hawkins, who resides on the U. & H. addition, was startled by the appearance of Smith at her door, who asked for food. She ran from the house and gave the alarm. Smith seemed in a desperate condition of hunger and fatigue, as he sat down upon the steps. He was seated there some time, in the meantime inquiring the whereabouts of Horace Hull, his brother-in-law, whose life he is said to have threatened.

He was still sitting there when Under-Sheriff Cooper, Lyman Price, Elmore Mudge, and two or three others, came up. The Under-Sheriff approached and took him by the collar of his coat, and told him to come with him.

Smith arose and said, "No, I won't," at the same time drawing a revolver, presenting it at Cooper and retreating backward. Cooper pulled his 32 calibre and cut loose at a distance of about eight feet. If it had not missed fire, Thomas Smith would probably be in Hades to day. Smith did not fire, but turned and ran into the woods, near the east and west road connecting the state with the county road, on the north side of the U. & H. addition. Meantime a large force of men had reached there, mostly armed, and the road was covered and woods surrounded. Smith appeared and crossed the road northward, under a fire from at least six revolvers. At least twenty shots were fired at him at close range. He gained the field unhurt, and turned into the woods to the right. Every street and road about the woods was quickly covered, and the streets leading to water closely guarded.

A REGULAR MAN HUNT.

About nine o'clock Sheriff Berdan had been notified and came in from Marion to direct operations. At 11 o'clock J. G. Reed, of Marion, came on horseback, and at a point about 80 rods south of the cross-road saw a man in the wheat stubble east of the road. He hailed, and commanded him to come out, but instead, he ran. Reed pulled on him; but again it seemed evident that Smith was not born to be shot.

Reed rode rapidly toward town and met Sheriff Berdan and a posse at the top of the hill, who at once deployed in the field and covered every yard of it at a double quick eastward to the street running south across the Mason estate, [illegible] and Winchesters in hand. Let it be remembered, all these movements, and subsequent ones up to the moment of the capture, were under the personal direction of Sheriff Berdan.

THE CAPTURE.

The premises about the Charlevoix Summer Resort, and the beach of Pine Lake were promptly covered. At three o'clock in the morning John Cooper, armed with a gun was patrolling the premises about Eaton's factory, when he saw a man skulking about an old barn. He approached and ordered him to surrender. The man, who proved to be Smith, turned and ran, and Cooper fired at him, but again the lead failed to do its work. He followed him down to the road and found that Smith had run upon several young men in a buggy who had come to bring a lunch to the patrol. They were armed, and Geo. Sherwood, James Linn, Lon See and Montie Lewis got down and covered him. Lon Mudge, Geo. Wakefield, Elmer Mayne and Will Horton came up and did likewise. The muzzles of Winchesters and revolvers surrounded him. Smith, who had his hands in his coat pockets, was ordered by John Cooper to throw up his hands. He refused to do so, and Cooper dropped his rifle and seized both the murderer's arms, Lon Mudge seized him from behind, and when Smith's hand came out of his pocket a revolver came with it. He gripped it in both hands, and it was only by a struggle that Mudge secured it. Supervisor Ward and other Marion men came up, and the prisoner was taken to town and turned over to Sheriff Berdan, who lodged him in the dark cell of the jail, where the writer found him at eight o'clock, somewhat the worse for wear. He devoured a breakfast with the voracity of a famished beast. He denies having committed the murder, but his story is conflicting, and "don't wash." The pistol taken from him explains his failure to return the fire of his pursuers. It is a small 22 calibre, short, containing five cartridges, rusted in, and the chamber refuses to revolve. But it represented in his hands a spirit of murderous resistance as much as would a 44 calibre, or the Spencer rifle with which he shot poor Anderson. His disposition was good.

THE CAUSE OF ALL THIS

dates back more than a year; in fact, more than twelve years. When the Smith farm was the property of Tom Smith's father, now deceased, the Marion highway authorities laid out a road along the section line on the place. The Smiths objected, and for several years the matter was not pressed. A little more than a year ago it was re-opened under the authority of the old process, but Tom Smith, now the owner of the farm, fenced it up, and appealed to the Township Board. They decided against him, but still he obstructed the road. He was arrested, but owing to a legal defect discovered in the original highway process, suit was discontinued, and a new process for opening the road begun.

Niles P. Anderson was Highway Commissioner. He, acting in accordance with the law, ordered the fence taken down, and it was done. Smith then swore vengeance against all concerned in the matter. Some time ago he purchased a Spencer carbine, stating that "he had work for it to do." There seems to be an overpowering weight of circumstantial evidence pointing to him as the murderer, but we shall not refer to it here. Let the jury get it in court.

But in the annals of crime there is not recorded a more dastardly assassination than the killing of

NILES P. ANDERSON.

He was backward in the performance of his official duty in his case, because he was a peaceful man. He was a sober, industrious man, with a wife and two little children, in a pleasant and happy home; respected in his township, as well as in Charlevoix, where he was well known. With the sweat of honest labor upon his brow, and the field of prone grain lying about him that his own hands that day had reaped; with his fond wife in the happy home preparing the noonday meal, and the little flaxen-haired girls flitting about in the sunshine, Niles P. Anderson lay as prone and lifeless as the fallen grain about him—laid there by the murderous hand of his neighbor. Of Mr. Anderson's personal history, we learn that he was born near Copenhagen, Denmark, March 29, 1850, and came to this country in 1868. He was married in 1872 to Miss Elinor Bingham, at Columbus, Wis., and thereupon moved to Dearborn, Mich. Five years ago he moved to Marion, this county, where he has continued to reside up to the time of his death. He was an intelligent and well-read man.

"THE CRIME IS RANK,

and smells to heaven." The taking of the assassin's life would be be but poor justice, and the law of Michigan fixes the extreme penalty this side of that. Let it be so; but with the thought of that desolate home up in Marion, there are many who say truly that the Law of Michigan does not encompass the full bounds of justice.

THOMAS H. SMITH,

who is charged with this murder, is about 56 years of age, and has been a resident of this region for over thirty years. He was brought face to face with the widow and little daughter of his victim in Justice McLeod's office on Saturday. The look of anguish upon the mother's face we shall long remember. The prisoner refused to make answer to the charge, and he was returned to his cell. His examination occurs to-day.

The big bargain table is at F. W. Craine & Co's.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Remember F. W. Craine & Co's big bargain table, don't forget it.

F. W. Craine & Co are the wide-awake dry goods firm of Northern Michigan.

It will pay you to look over F. W. Craine & Co's big stock of yarns, zephyrs, etc.

For Summer Tourists.—A number of pleasant and nicely furnished rooms to rent. Enquire at this office.

THE NEW STEAMER.

The Silsby Steam Fire Engine, in a Thorough Test Does More Than was Claimed for Her.

The delivery engineer of the Silsby Manufacturing Co. arrived Friday, and on Saturday forenoon, she was tested before the village council, chief McLeod and a large number of citizens. She was placed first on Upright & Emrey's dock, and the fire started. In 3¼ minutes the steam gauge moved; her whistle was blowed in 4½ minutes, 20 pounds of steam was indicated in five minutes, and water came from the nozzle in 7¼ minutes. There were several small hindrances, not the fault of the engine, and it was thought by all present that she could start water in six minutes. In 11 minutes from the starting of the fire, she threw water 100 feet through 50 feet of hose and a ⅞ nozzle; through 200 feet of hose and a one inch nozzle she threw water 192 feet (guarantee 150 feet); through two lines of hose each 200 feet, and ⅞ nozzles, she threw two streams 166 feet (guarantee 125); with three lines of 200 feet of hose, she threw three streams 125 feet; with two lengths of same length of hose combined upon a 1¼ nozzle, she threw 198 feet; the same with a 1½ nozzle, she landed water 215 feet from the nozzle.

She blew off frequently while working the heaviest, proving her steaming power, and in every instance did more than the contract stipulates.

About the same tests were given her, drawing water from the river below the bridge, and with no perceptible decrease of power. With 1,150 feet of hose she threw water 150 feet from her nozzle.

The machine is one of the Silsby "No. 5," is fully equipped, and is a magnificent concern—nickel plated throughout, strongly built, and in every way an engine that Charlevoix may well feel proud of.

There is no doubt of her acceptance by the council.

Eveline Items.

(By Katydid.)

Eveline is still on the boom.

Fine vegetable-growing time.

H. S. Freeman is still very poorly.

E. G. Jarman loaded back on the schooner J. V. Taylor at Bedwin's dock Monday.

Ed Winkler has moved to Ironton, in the Harry Atkinson residence.

The bazaar last Thursday afternoon and evening was very largely attended. The steamer North Star brought a crowd from East Jordan. About $60 was realized, which will be used for the benefit of the new Congregational church.

Don't run to your neighbor to borrow the Sentinel to get the latest news, but subscribe and get the news fresh.

J. D. Parish is enjoying a visit from his sister, Mrs. Maggie McDonald, of Wayne.

John Hammond lost a horse one day last week. John has had bad luck, this being the second horse he has lost this summer. The Iron Co. also lost a horse a week ago.

James Reed is still compelled to use a crutch from the effects of spraining his foot last spring. Mrs. Reed is also very feeble.

The case of John Montie vs. Mrs. Wolcott, has been adjourned until September 11th.

Frankie Cater left the fore part of last week to join his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cater, in Grand Rapids.

Although the attendance at the dance at Schoffen's hall Thursday evening was slim, a very good time is reported.

Died—on Tuesday, August 17th, Ola, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Polson, of Ironton, of croup, aged 9 years.

The camp meeting in the grove at Beers' school house last Sunday was well attended.

The latest arrival in town is that of Mr. Tuttle and family, who came from Mancelona last Thursday. They are stopping with D. N. Gregory until they can build on the 120 acres of land which he purchased last fall, and known as the Lockwood place, but better known to old settlers as the Jim Bartlett place. Mr. Tuttle was one of the losers in the Mancelona fire, in which he lost his house, but saved his household goods.

It was a mistake on the part of the Sentinel last week in stating that A. R. Upright lost a large amount of hay by the fire. He nearly lost a part of his hay, but it was only by willing hands and hard work that the flames were kept back.

Banks.

Sylvester Brown had his house and barn burned last Friday night. His loss is total, including even his summer's crops. The family were away at the time. It is supposed the fire was *not* an accidental one.

Miss Lula Kanagy, who graduated last June at the Elburn, Ill., high school with the honors of her class, is engaged to teach for the coming year at $40 per month. How is that for a "mossback's" daughter?

The ice-cream social for the benefit of Rev. Howe, was quite a success socially if not financially. Have not heard how much the proceeds were.

Rev. P. F. McClelland exchanged pulpits with Rev. Baxter, of Mancelona, last Sabbath.

Rev. Mr. Frazer and friend, Mr. Childs, from Madison, Ohio, are here with friends.

Mrs. Selman, of Grand Rapids, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Beach.

The suggestion that Mexico would like to have a war with the United States in the hope that the result would be the annexation of some of her northern territory, with its turbulent population, to this country, the Chicago *Journal* considers not worth a moment's thought. If Mexico wanted to part with any of her territory she proposes to sell it for a good round price, not to give it away at the end of an expensive war.

A fine new yacht for sale or trade for other property. Inquire at this office. t2

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

F. W. Craine & Co's special sale of embroideries on Saturday was a big success.

F. W. Craine & Co. will soon open the largest stock of fall and winter cloaks ever shown in the county.

Horses for Sale.

One bay team, weight 2,500, sound and good workers, seven and ten years old.

R. W. MILLER.

Mrs. Litney & Carr have just received a fine line of latest and nobbiest styles of millinery and fancy goods. An especially fine line of colored laces, and summer hats and bonnets. All the latest Trimmings kept in stock.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, and Deputy County Surveyors.

Teacher's Examination.

The examination of teachers in Charlevoix county for the ensuing school year, will occur as follows: At Charlevoix, Friday the 10th day of September, 1886; at East Jordan, Friday the 24th day of September, 1886; at Boyne City, Friday, October 29th, 1886. At Boyne City, Friday March 25th, 1887, and at East Jordan on Friday April 29th, 1887. All examinations to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. and candidates to furnish stationery.

Oct29 WILLIAM HARRIS, Secretary.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated the 12th of September, 1879, executed by Oliver S. Horton and Linetta J. Horton to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 29th, 1879 in Liber 4 of mortgages on page 86 upon which the whole amount of principal and interest viz: $145.30 is past due and for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the north-west fractional quarter of the north-east quarter of section six, in town 31 north of Range 6, west, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Waldron House, in the village of Bay Springs, (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, Michigan, at 12 o'clock noon November 12th, 1886.

Dated August 17th 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
HART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

AT F. W. CRAINE & CO'S

This week we have placed in our store a Bargain Table, and on which may be found at all times,

GENUINE BARGAINS

in everything pertaining to our line.

By coming in and inspecting this department you will readily be convinced of its merit.

We are confident that our many patrons will appreciate this NEW Departure as we do just as we advertise.

Look out for Bargains at

F. W. Craine & Co's.

Dry Goods!

We offer for the next few days

Great Bargains!

--IN ALL--

Summer Dress Goods

SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
PARASOLS,
Silk & Thread Gloves,
Hosiery,
Straw Hats, etc.

New Line of

Broadhead Dress Goods.

JUST RECEIVED,
And marked at very low prices.

JERSEY AND
BOUCLE JACKETS
VERY - CHEAP.

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES,

in great variety and at correct prices.

The finest line of Teas, Coffees, Spices.

PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE, Best in The World.

Farmers will consult their own interest in buying our factory-filled DAIRY SALT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Special Announcement!

ROSENTHAL & SON

in order to dispose of their immediate stock of Summer Goods will sell all goods in this line way down at Prices that can't be competed with in this Northern country.

Everything will have to be sold cheap, so as to make room for our mammoth stock of Fall and Winter Goods now coming daily,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.--18 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. WHOLE NO. 875

Patent Medicines
Proprietory
Articles,
Fancy Goods,
Toilet Articles,
Perfumes,
Books,
Stationery,
School Books,
and Supplies,
Confectionery,
Cigars,
Musical Goods,

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

F. G. HINES & CO.
DRUGGISTS
AND
STATIONERS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

CHOICE TEAS,

Best

Coffees

Boots & Shoes!

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object

TO YOU,

YOU will Buy

YOUR

Hardware, Iron and Nails, of STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR

The Champion Force Pumps,
Champion Barbed Wire,
Champion Plow,

"King" Tinted Solid Paints,
Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel,
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Acting Gov. Buttars is expected home this week.

—Charlevoix offers a good opening for a first class tailor.

Dr. H. A. Reynolds left Monday, and speaks in Flint this week.

—An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Olney died Monday morning.

His Charlevoix friends were glad to greet Mr. Earl Newton of Batavia, Ills., Friday.

—The Chicago Club House had 40 resorters to dinner Sunday and the Belvedere house 105.

—An excursion from Boyne City, Advance and Horton's Bay, came down on the Clara Belle, Saturday.

—Phil L. Lenway of South Arm, is being pushed by his friends for County clerk on the Republican ticket this fall.

—The foundation of the new Amos Fox residence on Main-st is well under way. It will be an ornament to the village.

—Bradley, G. photographer, succeeded in taking a fine view of eight of the schooners that were in the harbor over Sunday.

—All the Michigan appointments of Dr. Reynolds, the temperance lecturer, are made by Mrs. R. A. Campbell of Charlevoix.

—C. R. Bellinger, the jeweller, has just received a complete new line of watches, jewelry and silverware. Call and see his assortment.

—Joseph and Junius S. Dixon are both deputy county surveyors and will attend to anything in their profession. Notice their card elsewhere.

The Charlevoix *Sentinel's* report of the murder of Niles P. Anderson was a fine piece of newspaper enterprise and work.—Kalamazoo *Telegraph.*

—Miss Nellie Stewart, of South Haven, and Miss Maud Loveday, of Charlevoix, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Thompson.—Mancelona *Herald.*

—The Boyne *Citizen* has changed its head and motto for the better. Boyne City is to be congratulated upon having so talented an editor as Dr. Nicholson.

—Mrs. Frank Wood, accompanied by her son De Forrest, and sister, Miss Moore, leave for Grand Rapids, Friday, to visit relatives and friends. The latter will remain.

—A correspondent of the Bellaire *Breeze* suggests that it would be a good idea for the correspondents of that paper to have a convention, and sees no reason why it could not be made interesting.

—The Chicago club house, after the most successful season in its history, closes today. There are a number of people on the Chicago resort who have many warm friends in Charlevoix and who will always be welcome to the fat of the land.

—Sir Knights M. J. Stockman and wife, J. Reed Emrey and wife, Capt. John Penfold and wife, W. A. Smith and wife, accompanied by Rev. J. T. Iddings and wife and Byron See and wife, attended the Knights Templar excursion to Sault Ste. Marie, Saturday and Sunday.

—Kalamazoo *Telegraph:* Miss Lula Kanagy of Banks, Antrim county, graduated at the Elburn, Ill., high school with the honors of her class and has been returned to teach at $40 a month. Northern Michigan girls have the sturdy, get there ideas and characteristics of their fathers and mothers.

Enterprise: Sol. Isaman wants to know why the Charlevoix *Journal* doesn't copy the news in the Boyne *Citizen* verbatim.——The mill hands, to whom the Scranton & Watson Lumber Co. are indebted, have forbidden the putting of any more lumber on the vessel now lying at the dock, in consequence of which the men who have been engaged in loading have suspended operations.

The new postal will at once be accepted as an improvement upon that now in use. It consists of one piece of engraving instead of two pieces, as on the present card. A head of Jefferson, a miniature portrait after the original in the state department, occupies a central place on the upper third of the card. Over this head, in light letters, are the words "United States". In panels, supported by scroll work at the left and right, are the words "postal card" in distinct letters. Under the head are the words "one cent," and beneath the border line inclosing the designation of value is the line: "Nothing but the address to be on this side." The design is graceful and light, and its advantage over the old one is that the idea of putting the stamp off at one side and the designation of the article at the other at the opposite side is abandoned to secure an extensive design with the strongest feature of it in the center.

—Nearly all the cottages on the Chicago resort are closed.

—Mr. Chapin, of the Boyne *Citizen* made us a pleasant call yesterday.

—A three days blow began Sunday and has made Rome howl since then.

—The firm of R. Rosenthal & Son has been changed to S. Rosenthal & Son.

—A. E. Martin, attorney, has been appointed meterological observer at Boyne City.

—The Methodist church will give an entertainment next Friday evening. See hand-bills.

—A. T. Hodge of the Chicago Paper Co., is fishing in the Intermediates with a party of friends.

—F. W. Craine & Co., have a supplement this week calling attention to their remnant sale of next Saturday.

—Mr. Henry Gibson again appears on the East Jordan *Enterprise* staff and in its own language: "Now look for a better paper."

—The *Herald* states that with one or two exceptions the insurance companies having risks in Mancelona have settled up with the losers satisfactorily.

—Divine service with holy communion and perhaps confirmation by Bishop G. D. Gillispie, D. D., at Odd Fellows hall next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

—We are are pleased to state that we have satisfactory proof that Charlevoix did get an appropriation of $10,000. We find the item in the Charlevoix *Journal.*

—The Charlevoix Sentinel says: "Frank Craine goes to Cadillac to be gone a month." Good for Frank. Perhaps he can help find the lost parasol.—Cadillac *Express.*

—The Manistee *Times* and *Sentinel* have consolidated. The paper will be republican in politics and be managed by Hilton & Madison. App. Smith will start an anti Cutcheon organ.

—Mr. John Ward, supervisor of Marion, remembers the Sentinel force with a basket of magnificent Duchess Oldenburg apples. Northern Michigan leads the country on fruit.

—Grand Haven *Tribune:* "Capt. Beauvais, of the life saving station, has been presented by his crew with a large plush rocking chair and a gold pen, the occasion being the captain's 47th birthday."

—The party who were here with the tug Duncan Robertson stole a fine speckled trout from the depot spring. People where the tug goes had better lock up their hen houses.—Harbor Springs *Independent.*

—Bro. Townsend of the Kalamazoo Telegraph, a journalist that northern Michigan editors and people in general delight to honor, is here to remain this month or longer. Mr. Townsend is a loyal friend to Charlevoix.

Why we laugh! The Harbor Springs second nine came over last Wednesday and wrestled with the Charlevoix boys on the diamond. The score stood 20 to 2 in favor of the home team. Only the arrival of the Friant put an end to the carnage.

—In the last legislature 39 fusionists voted against prohibition while only 2 republican votes were recorded against it. A vote for the third party means a vote for the democratic ticket. Prohibitionists where will your vote do the temperance cause the most good?

—The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Friday of this week at Mrs. Kirkpatrick's. Matters of importance to be arranged. The Union desire the presence of every member of the society, and earnestly invite and urge every and all ladies of the place to meet with them.

—O. F. Wisner was elected vice president of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Northern Michigan, for the county of Charlevoix, at the encampment held at Gaylord, on the 19th inst. Mr. Wisner reports a good time at the encampment, the number present being estimated at 2,000.

—S. H. Comfort, for the past two seasons the popular clerk of the Fountain City House, left yesterday for Detroit where he will enter the employ of W. F. Lane & Co., wholesale grocers, as book keeper. Mr Comfort has many friends here who will be glad to see him among us every summer with his family.

—Counterfeits of the U. S. silver dollar are being circulated. They have an excellent imitation and have the ring of good coin. They have the date 1882. The figure 8 is a little imperfect and the milling is deeper and sharper than that of the government dollar, as it extends across the full thickness of the piece.

—From the Michigan crop report for August, we glean that corn promises in the southern four tiers of counties 76 per cent, and in the northern counties 82 per cent of an average crop. The corresponding figures one month ago were 91 and 93, and one year ago 88 and 92. Oats are estimated to yield 28 and Barley 23 bushels per acre. The yield per acre of hay is 74 per cent of the average crop. The condition of the meadows and pastures is 61 per cent, and the clover sowed this year 56 per cent, the comparison being with average years. A large number of correspondents give no figures for clover sown this year but state that it is all killed. Potatoes promise two thirds of an average yield on an acreage seven per cent below an average. Apples promise 85 per cent of an average crop.

—Additional local on fifth page.

—Mary A. McCabe has entered a Detroit convent.

—There are 360 children of school age in Charlevoix.

—Mr Ralph Enos spent the sabbath with his parents here.

—Fred Green is assisting at F. W. Craine & Co's for a few weeks.

—Alle Rosenthal goes to New York to purchase goods the latter part of this month.

—The new residence of F. W. Mayne on the north side is nearly completed.

—A. E. Lee is prepared to turn gill-net corks and cant-hook handles in the Stover mill, south of town.

—Mr. A. T. Heron of the Detroit *Tribune* increased the local subscription list of that sterling daily last Saturday.

Rosenthal & Son have just received a large line of cloaks. Read about them in their new advertisement next week.

Three of the sons of Neptune in the harbor, Monday, indulged in a triple nosed fight to break the monotony of the thing.

Prof. W. H. Payne of the chair of Pedagogics, State University, will be one of the instructors in the approaching teachers' institute.

—Mrs. Martha J. Ayers of Plattsburg N. Y., who is spending the summer at A. R. Upright's is largely interested in Charlevoix county real estate.

—Young men and women of the neighboring towns who wish the best possible High School advantages will do well to patronize Charlevoix henceforth.

Mrs. James Beauvais died of consumption this morning. The funeral is from the house to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The family have the sympathy of many friends.

—The Congregational church was crowded Sunday evening on the occasion of the last of Dr. Reynold's temperance addresses. The Doctor has many personal friends in Charlevoix, who are warmly in sympathy with the temperance part of his efforts.

—Traverse Herald: R. A. Campbell writes from Charlevoix that he has entirely recovered from his recent severe sickness, and that his hotel is doing nicely this season. The total registry list for the two weeks ending Aug. 11 was 348. Mr. Campbell's friends here will be glad to learn of his success.

—The largest excursion of the season will arrive in Petoskey Sept. 8th. Trains will leave Detroit, Saginaw, and Lansing on the 7th. The round trip fare is $5 from Detroit, $4 from Lansing and $4.50 from Saginaw. Tickets good to return until the 16th. This will be a grand opportunity for Charlevoix excursions.

—Mr. D. A. Waterman of Detroit, will speak upon the subject of Christian education next Sunday morning at the Baptist place of worship, over Craine's store. Dr. Olney of Ann Arbor, will conduct the evening service. All who can attend these meetings are assured of a pleasant and profitable Sunday. Pastor Clark expects to spend Sunday at Traverse City.

—It is expected that the Charlevoix public schools will graduate the first class next year. Already our young people are beginning to look forward to the completion of the course as a worthy object of ambition. A thorough system of classification has been adopted throughout the school, designed to secure the greatest economy in the work of teachers, and the best possible advantage to each individual pupil, making it to all intents and purposes a thoroughly graded school.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The O. M. Allen cottage closes today.

J. L. Sebring and family leave Friday.

C. H. Dickinson and D. DenBleyker arrived Saturday.

Mrs. Eli Rog[illegible] and daughter of Hillsdale arrived Friday.

J. L. Sebring and Geo. Bardeen spent the Sabbath on the resort.

Mrs. J. J. West, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is much improved.

The stone foundation for the new club house is nearly completed. Carpenter work will be commenced at once.

J. A. Lawrence, the carpenter who has been appointed resort warden, will work upon the club house this fall and winter. The selection of Mr. Lawrence is a very fortunate one.

The Belvedere dining hall during August has averaged 201 boarders, as against 250 during the same period last year. More cottagers have taken meals in their cottages than formerly.

Traverse *Herald:* Mrs. Geo. E. Hannahs has the pleasure this week of entertaining her friends, Mrs. Bardeen of Kalamazoo, Mrs. Carder of Chicago, and Miss Baker of South Bend, Ind. Mrs. Bardeen is the wife of Geo. E. Bardeen, secretary of the Kalamazoo Paper Co., who is well known in northern Michigan as an incorrigible practical joker, also as quite a celebrity in a literary way. Several of the productions of his fertile brain and ready pen are really quite marvels in their way. We understand that Mr. Bardeen intends to publish a volume of his writings—a happy combination of prose and poetry—in the near future. We confidently predict for this book a large sale.

PARNELL'S POLICY.

It Is Sustained by the Irish Convention at Chicago—The Resolutions Adopted—John Fitzgerald, of Nebraska, Chosen for President of the League—A Fine Financial Showing—Adjournment.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The third session of the Irish National League convention did not open yesterday morning at the appointed hour. It was eleven o'clock before Chairman Fitzgerald rose from his seat on the stage and rapped the convention to order.

Father Horner, chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported that it had been determined to make the temporary organization of the convention permanent. The report was received with cheers and unanimously adopted. The Committee on Resolutions announced that they were ready to report, and Dr. Betts, the chairman, read the resolutions in a loud, clear voice, as follows:

"We, the delegates of the Irish National League of America, in convention assembled, firmly believing in the principles of human freedom and in the right of a people to frame their own laws—a right which lies at the foundation of the prosperity and greatness of this republic, and which has been advantageously extended to the colonial possessions of Great Britain, do hereby

"*Resolve*, 1. That we express our heartiest and most unqualified approval of national self government for Ireland.

"2. That we heartily approve of the course pursued by Charles Stewart Parnell and his parliamentary associates in the English House of Commons, and we renew the expression of our entire confidence in their wisdom and in their ability to achieve home rule in Ireland.

"3. That we extend our heartfelt thanks to Mr. Gladstone for his great efforts on behalf of Irish self government, and we express our gratitude to the English, Scotch and Welsh democracy for the support given to the great Liberal leader and his Irish policy ...

EX-PRESIDENT PATRICK EGAN.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

... since the Boston convention ... Dr. O'Reilly ... the Parliamentary ... had sent $314, ... The receipts during the ... 139.57, of which ... burned except ... handling all the ... twentieth of ... closed with an ... ple in America ... self sacrifice. ... thanks were ... his financial ... Massachusetts, ... to make to the ... check for $1,500 ... applause.

Secretary James ... a sort of retrospect ... ry of the league ... tion. At that time ... At present the ... league through ... Canada has ...

Then came the ... tion of candidates ... the league. The ... ka, placed in nomination ... of Nebraska.

Mr. Barry, of ... Hugh C. McCaffrey ...

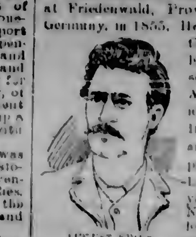
Mr. McCaffrey ... fellow-delegates ... He said he was ... oppose no person ... begged leave to ... nomination was ... of New York. ... tion not to ... sparsely populated ... the Eastern ... the bulk of the ... murs of dissent ... laughter, when ... convention not ... meant that when ... tion was there ...

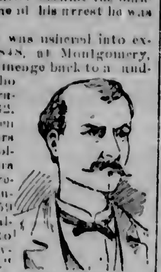
Mr. McCaffrey ...

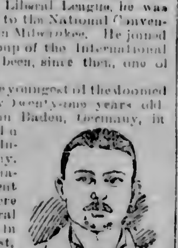
DOOMED ANARCHISTS.

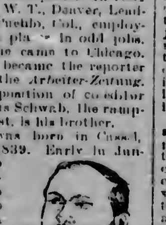
Sketches of the Men Sentenced for Instigating the Haymarket Tragedy in Chicago.

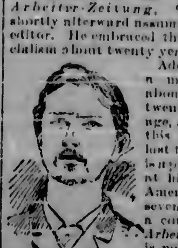
August Theodore Vincent Spies was born at Friedewald, Province Hesse-Nassau, Germany, in 1855. ...











A MASTERLY EFFORT.

The Eloquent Republican Leader Opens the Campaign in the Pine Tree State—His Views on the Tariff, Labor, the Fisheries and Other Broad Issues—The Foreign Policy Trenchantly Arraigned.

Hon. James G. Blaine opened the Maine campaign, at Bar Harbor, on the 24th ...

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH, ETC.

Solicit Orders

For All Kinds of Manufactured

LUMBER, CASINGS,

Mouldings, Etc.

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Charlevoix, Mich.

DeLAND & CO'S

CAP SHEAF

SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

BY ALL MEANS PURCHASE RIMROD

PLUG TOBACCO

PREMIUM GOODS.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., PETERSBURG, VA.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

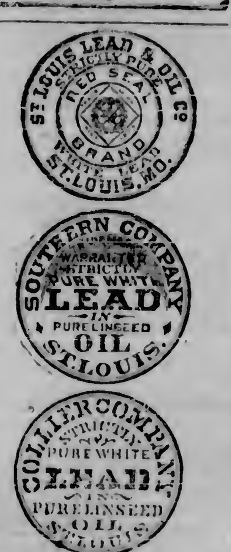
Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

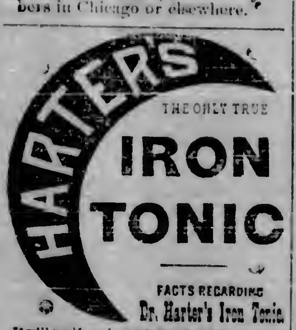
MY LAPIDARY

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.



ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the World, ...



LADIES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

The Old Doctor

Dr. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—BETWEEN—

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

JOB WORK,

—SUCH AS—

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.

Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.

AT THIS OFFICE.

MRS. M. LITNEY

FANCY MILLINER

And Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc. Etc.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

W. R. HOGBART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Camp-Meeting Discourse on the Daughter-in-Law.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage ...

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

TWO CONVENTIONS.

The Greenbackers and Democrats Meet and Nominate a Fusion Ticket.

THE MARKETS.

Distress After Eating

Hair Suddenly Turning White

WOMEN

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The Plumb Steam Tile Ditcher

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

CONSUMPTION

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers

30,000 CARPENTERS

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

DR. JOHN BULL,

LEGAL ADVICE

RUPTURE

$65 A MONTH

OPIUM

$5

CANCER

EDUCATIONAL.

OPIUM HABIT

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 1, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

"Deputy Democrats" is the new and not inappropriate name for those Prohibitionists who put up tickets "just to beat the Republican."

Indianapolis *Journal*: President Cleveland has gone fishing within a mile of Canada. He had better be careful to dig bait on his own side.

The Mexicans appear to be sufficiently awake to what may happen on account of Secretary Bayard's uncertain attitude, to be taking active measures toward fortifying their side of the border.

Here is a bright scintillation from Yaple's convention-al speech: "The policy of the republican party is treason to the republic." The history of the republican party proves that statement to be a colossal lie.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, that natural-born Bourbon, told a Pittsburg interviewer recently that he considered civil-service reform "the biggest humbug ever perpetrated upon the American people."

The best game of "seven-up" ever played in this country was the one that the Chicago jury finished the other day. But it will be far more interesting to lookers-on when those seven sentenced anarchists get the "hung of the game."

The Marshall *Statesman* says: "The Republican party of Michigan, by wise counsels, thorough organization in every locality, untiring and harmonious action, unceasing and fearless vigilance, will carry the State in November by 10,000 majority."

Cutting is released. Medina, who instituted the suit against him for libel, waived his right to personal damages, and the State Court of Chihuahua thereupon decided the proceedings ended and ordered the discharge of the prisoner. What will our valiant Bayard do now?

The Detroit *Free Press* now openly recognizes the prohibition party as one of the democratic party allies. It says "with an admirable ticket and a cordial union of *all* the forces opposed to republicanism" democracy ought to make a clean sweep in Michigan. The *Free Press* is giving its party secrets away evidently.

The following is the Republican state ticket in full: Governor, Cyrus G. Luce; Lieut.-Governor, James H. McDonald; Secretary of State, Gil. R. Osmun; State Treasurer, George L. Maltz; Auditor General, Henry H. Alpin; Attorney General, Moses Taggart; Commissioner State Land Office, Roscoe Dix; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Joseph S. Estabrook; Member of the State Board of Education, Samuel S. Babcock.

Illustrative of the small figure that the queen cuts in the government of Great Britain a story is told which also explains Victoria's dislike of Gladstone. The premier was discussing the Irish disestablishment bill with the queen, and she expressed her aversion to the essential principle of the bill, when he replied: "But, madame, you must sign." The queen flushed, and rejoined with indignation: "Sir, do you know who I am?" "Yes, madame, the queen of England. But does your majesty know who I am? I am the people of England."

Temperance people who have looked in vain for any clause touching temperance in the democratic platform, should read the following plank in the republican platform: "We believe that when any considerable portion of the state desire to express themselves by voting on a change in the organic law they ought to be allowed to do so in a constitutional manner and recognizing the evils of intemperance and desiring to overcome those evils, we believe the temperance question is one on which that expression should be so permitted. We further demand the thorough enforcement of the present tax and police laws as they stand on the statute books."

Postmaster General Vilas is reported as expressing "no doubt that Michigan will be counted in the list of Democratic States after election day;" also as saying, "I do not see any necessity for the maintenance of an independent Greenback party in this or any other state." Undoubtedly Mr. Vilas is correct in his expectation that if Michigan elects the Fusion ticket it will be put in the list of Democratic States. But he is greener than the Michigan Democrats if he can see no reason for the existence, or at least pretended existence, of the Greenback party. The name must be kept up as a trap to catch gudgeons, or a snare to lure well-meaning voters into the Democratic party enclosure.

Northern Michigan News.

Leland hopes also to be blessed with a brass band.

Leelanau county will hold its annual fair at Maple City, Sept. 16 and 17.

What there is left of Mancelona is moving vigorously in the matter of fire protection.

Elk Rapids longs for a new and nice hotel, wherewith to entice the gay summer resorter.

Cadillac is wild over base ball. Nearly every citizen in the place has the fever and has it bad.

The Emmet county pioneer association held its fourth annual picnic at Cross Village recently.

The crop of winter wheat in Northern Michigan is generally very satisfactory to the farmers, both in yield and quality.

Kehl Bros., of Northport, have paid out about a thousand dollars this season for sheep and calves which they have shipped to Petoskey.

The tooth of a large and evidently pre-historic animal, imbedded in solid rock, was the find of J. W. Whidden, of South Frankfort, the other day.

The wire has been ordered and the poles are being set for the telephone line to Williamsburg. They expet to have the instruments in next week.

Says the Marquette *Journal*, (dem.) "It looks as though Mr. Moffatt will have no opposition in the coming republican congressional convention."

J. A. Badour, of Bear Lake township, while plowing recently, turned up the petrified foot of an Indian, which was covered by a petrified moccasin.

The Acme and Williamsburg base ball clubs played a match game the 14th, at Williamsburg, the result of which was 16 to 8 in favor of Williamsburg club.

"Dr." Clark, a traveling Grand Rapids quack, is charged by the Frankfort *Express* with killing a young man named Sogga there by dosing him with some vile nostrum.

Mancelona people must have good consciences if sound sleep is any token. Fully fifty families, living right in town, awoke from their slumbers the next morning after the fire very much astonished to hear that Mancelona had been visited by the fire fiend.

The Petoskey electric company have leased the Shaw water power on Bear Creek, and the dam is being repaired and put in good condition. The building now used for the dynamos will be removed thither, and not only the full head of water at the dam utilized, but power transmitted by cable from the Hankey dam when needed.

St. Ignace has improved wonderfully during the past few years. The town must have nearly 4,000 inhabitants now. The lumber business is in a flourishing state. A few days ago the Martel iron works were reopened for business, after lying idle for two years, and give employment to a considerable number of laborers. The owners of the works reside in Erie, Pa., and assure the people that they will give permanent employment to their men.

Harbor Springs *Independent*: Rev. Louis Kuhn, of Bedford, Ohio, has been expected here for several days, he being the new Presbyterian minister. Yesterday word was sent to F. J. Cox, who is an old schoolmate of Mr. Kuhn, that the gentleman had broken his shoulder by jumping from the cars while in motion, and was lying at Morley unable to be moved. He is in good hands, but it will be some time before he will be able to take charge of the work here.—Miss Helen Vanderhoef and her younger sister, "Babe" Vanderhoef, are both seriously ill with typhoid fever, and Mrs. Vanderhoef is suffering from a fracture of three ribs sustained in the Bay View Collision. "Misfortunes never come single" seems to be as true an adage as any.

Cadillac also has a first-class murder sensation. The mysterious disappearance of Milan Brass on June 19 is at last accounted for by the finding of his body in a root cellar at his home in Norwich. The body was buried under a heap of potatoes which had sprouted, and which mislead the officers making the search in July, when Mrs. Edna Brass and her paramour, James Craft, were arrested. The discovery was made last week by means of intercepted correspondence between Mrs. Brass and Craft, who were incarcerated in different parts of the Lake City jail. Sheriff McBain persuaded a chum of Craft's to make the prisoners frequent visits, and they soon began sending notes to each other, which were copied by the officers. In a letter from Craft to Mrs. Brass he proposed a confession which would clear her and make his punishment light by claiming that the act was done in self-defense. He also added that Brass' body was buried too deep in the root cellar for any one to find him. The officers started at once for Norwich and found the body in the root cellar, as stated. Excitement ran high and the prisoners were taken to Cadillac to escape lynching. How the killing was done is not yet known.

The Indestructibility of Gold.

Gold may be said to be everlasting, indestructible. The pure acids have no effect upon it. Air and water are alike prohibited from working its destruction; while to baser metals they bring decay, to gold they are innocuous. Bury it through long ages, and when the rude tool of the excavator again brings it to light, while everything around it has returned to dust from which it sprung, while the delicate form it adorned has become a powder so impalpable as to be inappreciable; while the strong bone of the mighty warrior crumbles as you gaze upon it; while the trusty sword lies a mass of shale rust, the delicate tracery in gold which adorned it, or the finely-wrought tiara which encircled the lofty brow of the fair damsel, is there in its pristine beauty, perfect as when it left the workman's hands and became the joy of her fleeting moments. Yes, days, years, centuries have rolled by; mighty empires have risen and fallen; dynasties that dreamed their power to be everlasting have passed away; armies have marched, conquered and become nerveless with decrepid old age; cities teeming with population and commerce have become the dwelling-place of the owl and the bat; the very pyramids themselves, raised in the pride of power and destined to be forever, have crumbled and are crumbling, and yet the thin filament of gold has stood unchanged. —*Sir Henry Vivian.*

WINTER SIGHTS UPON THE NEVA.

Every year, at the beginning of January, a number of Samoied families—tribes inhabiting the shores of the Arctic ocean—make their appearance in St. Petersburg, bringing some thirty or forty reindeers and a dozen roughly constructed sleighs. They erect a tent upon the banks of the frozen Neva, and near it corral their reindeers with a simple rope guard. Their object is to furnish sleighing parties with the rare sport of riding after the winged-footed Siberian deer. Their costume is well adapted to their home in the icy zone. Over a common shirt is worn a suit made of reindeer skins, consisting of a baggy pair of pantaloons and a jacket, the hairy side of the skin being outside. The jacket, which reaches nearly to the knee, is buttoned up behind. The cap of deer skin is well wadded and ornamented with long fur ear-laps. Their high and roughly-constructed boots, also of deerskin, reach to the knee, and have thick soles. The effect of this picturesque garb is destroyed by covering it with a long, common cotton print gown, well wadded and quilted, with sleeves so wide that no movement of the arm is discernible.

Their sleighs consist of a box, about three feet wide and seven long, resting upon pegs about three feet high, fitting into wooden runners, which turn up in front to the height of four or five feet and end in sharp points. A light stick serves as the whiffletree, which is fastened to the runners. Reindeer skins cover the board seats, and reindeer skins cover the patronizing public. During the time not engaged the deer stand upon the ice, warm and panting, with their tongues hanging from their mouths, indicating that even a St. Petersburg winter is tropical to them. Their harness is also composed of the skins of the reindeer, and remind the spectator of a mule harness in old plantation days, with the exception that strips of hide take the place of cornstalks. No traces are used, but a strong strap attached to a ring in the collar and brought between the legs of the deer is fastened to the whiffletree.

A Russian agent is employed as interpreter, and standing at the side of the Arctic vehicle he invites the curious public to take a ride on the Neva, for a small consideration—which is not so small after all. When a number of patrons are secured the sleigh is brought up, a Samoied seats himself on the right side, takes his long line in one hand, a willow rod in the other, and signifies his readiness to start. One such ride generally satisfies the seeker after fun, as the slippery seats covered with the hairy skins are hard to retain under him, and he is in continual fear of sliding off. The speed of these deer is good, but not so great as we have been led to suppose, they being generally beaten by the little horses of Finland. Curiosity seekers are prohibited from approaching too near the corraled deer, as a vicious animal is capable of inflicting great injury upon the visitor with his long horns, the Samoieds being held responsible by the police for any harm done to sightseers.

The tent erected to accommodate their families has much the resemblance of an Indian hut of the American frontier, of the same shape, and covered with deer skins. The interior is made comfortable with felt and fur mats. The fire is always placed in the middle of these tents. From a high pole hangs a chain, attached to a kettle in which provisions are cooked. During heavy storms the opening in the top of the tent for the escape of the smoke must be closed, so that the female and juvenile portion of the colony are not very prepossessing in outward appearance, their gaudy dress, brass chains, brass buttons, brass arm and ear rings notwithstanding.

In the latter part of February they betake themselves back to their Arctic abodes, keeping only enough reindeer to transport thither. The others are slaughtered, and the meat preserved for the homeward journey. As soon as killed, the women and children fall upon the bones, split them, and voraciously suck the marrow from them while the animal is still warm. The brain is also eaten with great gusto. The eyes of the deer are then taken by the women and buried, where it will not happen that a married woman or a full-grown girl walks over them, as such an occurrence might bring great fatality to the whole Samoied tribe. The St. Petersburg curiosity seekers often buy whole new suits of these frigid zoners for purposes of masquerading, while their boots and shoes sell readily on account of their imperviousness to the wet snow. Many of these Samoieds who have thus exhibited themselves, and through their reindeer sleighing on the Neva, have accumulated small fortunes.

WIT AND HUMOR.

She—"I am afraid you are a devotee of Bacchus, Cousin Harry?" He—"Well, I don't know; I used to admire poor Charley very much, but of the two I think Birch was a trifle the funnier."—*New York Life.*

"Jack" roses cost $1.25 apiece New-Year's Day, loaves of bread five cents; but more roses were given to people who did not need them than loaves of bread to those who did.—*The Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost in Hartford Post.*

Smythekins is trying to arouse the courage of his better half, who has recently lost her pet parrot and is overcome with grief: "Come come! What the deuce. Be a man, my dear! Suppose you had lost me!"—*New York Mail.*

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best, Our Prices the Lowest, Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. [illegible]

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle. [illegible]

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located and beautiful lots on Clinton street, in the village of Charlevoix, are now offered for sale. [illegible] GIBBS, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

Teacher's Examination.

The examination of teachers for the ensuing school year [illegible] Charlevoix, Friday the [illegible], at East Jordan, Friday the [illegible] 1886, at Boyne City, Friday [illegible]. At Boyne City, Friday March [illegible] Jordan on Friday April [illegible] to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. [illegible] furnish stationery.

WILLIAM HARRIS, [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January [illegible] and executed by Charles [illegible] county, Michigan, to Stephen [illegible] on the 5th day of January [illegible] gages at page 520 of records [illegible] ister of Deeds in and for Charlevoix [illegible] Michigan and which said mortgage [illegible] day of January 1886 by said [illegible] Edward R. DeJot, which [illegible] recorded in the office of Register [illegible] on the 16th day of February [illegible] mortgages at page 221, and [illegible] by said Delor duly assigned [illegible] and which assignment was duly [illegible] of the Register of Deeds [illegible] June, 1886 in liber 13 of [illegible] upon which is now due [illegible] twenty-five dollars and no [illegible] been taken either in law or [illegible] same, will be foreclosed [illegible] therein contained by a statute [illegible] therein described as lot No. [illegible] (12) of township thirty-three [illegible] (5) west, Charlevoix county, [illegible] highest bidder at the front door [illegible] village of Boyne City, Charlevoix [illegible] that being the place of holding [illegible] the said county of Charlevoix [illegible] forenoon of the 27th day of October [illegible] sale will be made subject to [illegible] mortgage of two hundred and [illegible] come due, and the interest thereon [illegible] A. D. 1886.

Dated this 31st day of July, [illegible]

A. A. FLEAZBY, Attorney for the Assignee. [illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Farm For Sale.

[illegible]

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, F. A. Smith, O. D. Wood, [illegible]

CAPITAL, ... $50,000

SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Laws of the State of Michigan, [illegible] stock taken, making a guarantee [illegible] to depositors. Superior facilities [illegible] of every legitimate branch of [illegible] tended to our customers on terms consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the [illegible] cities of the world in large or small sums [illegible] to loan on approved paper. [illegible] Certificates of deposit [illegible] We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

National Park Bank [illegible]
Commercial Nat. Bank [illegible]
Nat. City Bank [illegible]
Detroit Nat. Bank [illegible]

DETROIT & CLEVELAND

Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers

CITY OF MACKINAW, CITY OF ALPENA.

[illegible] Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island, [illegible]

Detroit and Cleveland.

[illegible]

J. Reed Emery, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared 6 acres chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granary and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 1 mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,100. $100 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 3 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 40 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first class order, fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from Village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 6 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 30, Township 33, N. R. 8 W. Heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,800, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Guyles & Neal's mill. 17 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $[illegible], one half down.

100 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 40 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil. Price $2,500, will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, [illegible] miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $[illegible] down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam. Fine trout stream passes on west line of land. [illegible] acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing, log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $500, will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs. Price $500, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres (as good land as can be found in the county), on section 20—33—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000; $300 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 18x33 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of first class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,[illegible] one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $[illegible] cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $[illegible]

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $[illegible] to $1,[illegible].

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

[illegible]

J. BEAUVAIS.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

JOHN McCABE.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

First-class

FURNITURE MADE

To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

[illegible]

1-3 OFF SALE!

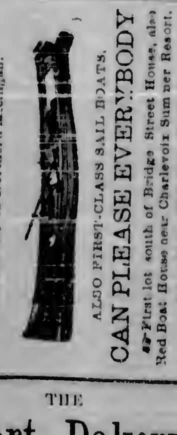
At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS.

[illegible]

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.



BOAT LIVERIES! The Best Row Boats Ever put [illegible]
ALSO FIRST-CLASS SAIL BOATS. CAN PLEASE EVERYBODY [illegible]
F. W. WILLOOK.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

[illegible]

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

THE

Resort Bakery!

A COMPLETE

ASSORTMENT

OF

BAKER'S

GOODS.

[illegible]

O. J. SMITH.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, [illegible] at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GREER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

J. LEWIS, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. [illegible] in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119 [illegible] day of each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall [illegible] office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. [illegible] Thursday every month at the Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Round Tent No. 138, meets [illegible] Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday [illegible] in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the houses of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert F. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, R. Reslau.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturers.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only [illegible] to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Travelling public. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

L. N. Pearl, Prop.

East Jordan, - - - *Mich.*

Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

[illegible] Detroit and Grand Rapids [illegible] Postoffice Order [illegible] and Discounts on first [illegible] Railroad and Steamship [illegible] in Europe.

[illegible] BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible] Contracts taken and [illegible] between Traverse [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

[illegible] Medicines, books, [illegible] Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, [illegible] side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DENTIST.

[illegible] PENCE, Dentist. [illegible] in Wood's Drug Store, [illegible] Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH &

Miss ANNIE COOPER

[illegible] Ingleside Building. [illegible] call and inspect

FANCY GOODS!

[illegible] kept in a first-class store.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber

ROOMS.

[illegible] the day or evening [illegible]

Offices To Rent.

[illegible] rent in the [illegible] 1886.

How Women Temper Justice.

"It is a singular fact" said Mayor's Clerk McCheery, "but nevertheless true, that nine out of every ten women who have their husbands arrested, or make information against them for cruelty, either withdraw the charge or pay the fine. Only last week we had a case of a man who was habitually drunk and known as a wife-beater. [illegible] brought the [illegible] and then wanted to withdraw it, but was not allowed to do so, as some of the [illegible] that it would be a blessing [illegible]. The man was sent to the workhouse. [illegible] was fined $10 and costs, or thirty days. Now after that woman and a number of neighbors had testified to the many acts of cruelty the dutiful wife paid the fine. She had not a cent in the world, but said when she paid over the money that she had borrowed it from fourteen of her neighbors, in one case getting only 20 cents. There were tears in her eyes, but I don't know what caused them. They might have been shed on account of parting with the money, and it might be she was sorry her husband was going home with her. There's no telling what a woman will do."

At the Central station a few nights ago a woman had her husband locked up for beating her. She followed the officers, and when the iron doors closed with a bang she changed completely, and begged piteously that he be allowed to go home with her. Her cries were not heeded. At the hearing the next [illegible] to pay a $10 fine [illegible] struck her seemed to please her as much as a new toy does a child. The police officers are always very careful about arresting a man who is complained of by his wife, for the woman will seldom appear against him.

"Never interfere in a family quarrel," said an old officer. "The only time I was ever beaten was through trying to save a woman from being beaten by her husband. It was on the South side. I was passing along the street and heard the shrieks of a woman. In a yard in the rear of a house was a big Irishman beating his wife. I jumped over the fence and dragged the man off and handled him pretty roughly, as he fought me. As soon as the woman realized that her husband was in the clutches of an officer she came at me, and between both man and woman I was badly beaten and my uniform ruined. Never interfere in a family quarrel until it is reasonably certain that one of the parties is too far gone to fight you."

Once in a long while the usual order of things will be changed, as it was on the South side on Monday. A woman named Magee was arrested at the instance of her husband, who said she was continually drunk and that he could do nothing with her. The man begged Ald. Flach to give his wife a long term, so she would get good and sober. At the hearing the man told how his wife got drunk and abused him. So the alderman gave her thirty days in the workhouse. Magee departed perfectly satisfied, but a couple of hours later returned and begged for the release of his wife. It was too late, however, and nothing could be done, for she had been received at Claremont.—*Pittsburg Times.*

A Merciful Man.

"The merciful man is merciful to his beast." Yet how many farmers, and especially farmers' boys, after beating a team in driving to the village, think nothing of leaving them stand about the streets for hours at a time, perhaps with not even a blanket, while they are gossiping near a warm stove or taking exercise about their ordinary business.

A citizen of Kalamazoo, Mich., got a happy thought and, being a humane man, acted on it. Noticing the exposure of teams coming to the city, especially in cold and stormy weather, he determined to give farmers an opportunity to make their horses comfortable during their stay. He purchased land just off the principal street and proceeded with his undertaking. He was made the subject of many jokes from all quarters for his "foolish enterprise," but he went on and carried out his plan, and to-day there is nothing in Kalamazoo so popular with country people coming to the city on business as the farmers' sheds. They are described as follows:

On the right is a waiting-room, well-furnished and comfortably warmed, supplied with hooks for overcoats and hats and wardrobes, and apartments for ladies' wraps; in another room are tables and a restaurant; as you pass into the yard is a tank of water for horses. You drive up to the platform of the waiting-room, you and your ladies alight by simply stepping on the platform, you hand a dime to an attendant hostler and he takes your horse and buggy to an empty stall to stand until you call, giving him all needed attention. Give two dimes, and your horse is not only attended to but fed. In either case you are entitled to the privileges of the waiting-room, which includes tables where you may partake of your own lunch, free, or for a low rate you have as ample a bill of fare to choose from as you may desire. When you choose you and yours go out on the street, transact your business, do all your errands, and return to the snug waiting-room.

Sundays these sheds are filled. Ladies arrange their toilets, leave their extra wraps, and on their return from church they take a warm soapstone, get thoroughly warm, and find it much pleasanter than formerly, before these sheds were offered. A portion of these sheds have doors and locks, so if a man comes in and desires perfect safety from thieves he can have it. Why should not all principal villages have these humane helps to the comfort of farmers' horses?

The Ever-green Pine.

Oh, a valiant tree is the ever-green pine,
That grows on the bleak mountain side;
Not a leaf does it feel of the wind or the storm,
As it stands like a king in its pride.

The lightnings may flash 'round its tall waving crest,
And the wind 'mid its branches may rave,
But it stands in its strength like a lion at bay,
Or a hero, who'll ne'er be a slave.

Oh, a sorrowful tree is the ever-green pine
That grows in the sweet smiling vale,
It murmurs forever a low, plaintive song
That resembles a lorn lover's wail.

It stretches its strong, shady branches abroad
And it sighs to the flowers below,
And it tells of the sorrow corroding its heart
To the breezes that merrily blow.

Oh, a beautiful tree is the ever-green pine
That grows on the hill's sloping side;
It shelters the woodland, gives shade to the [illegible],
And makes cheerful our house, for and [illegible].

Then honored and loved be the ever-green pine
That fears neither lightning nor gale,
And cherished still more be the sorrowful tree
That sighs in the sweet smiling vale.

—M. J. Riordan.

Bagley (confidentially to pickpocket on the back platform) "My good fellow, I wish you wouldn't try that." Pickpocket (in great trepidation) "I, sir? Why, I——" Bagley (soothingly) —"There, there, don't apologize. You've been trying to pick my pocket, and I think it my duty to tell you that the wallet you are lingering is filled with bills which I've been trying to collect for six months, and I don't believe you can do any better."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Additional Local News.

—Horace Hurlbut receiver of the Chicago *Times*, made the SENTINEL a call Wednesday.

—Mrs. F. B. Blount and family of [illegible], Texas, are stopping with Mrs. M. P. Barnes.

—Abe Rosenthal was summoned to Petoskey, Thursday, on account of the death of his young sister.

—We are told that Hiram B. Hipp of South Arm, will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff.

—Hon. F. J. Meech of Charlevoix, has been again elected to represent one half of the ninth district on the State central committee.

—The annual school meeting occurs next Monday [illegible] at the school house. Show your interest in the school by your presence.

—Frank Crane's visit to Cadillac is to relieve Mr. Gow, who goes to New York to purchase an immense line of goods for the Cadillac and Charlevoix store.

—The East Jordan *Enterprise* has it on the best of authority that with opening of spring the Intermediate and Arm's Lake railroad will be commenced. It will take about six weeks to grade and lay the iron.

—The council have taken a wise step in regard to improving the Charlevoix park. A force of men has been at work for the past two weeks removing the brush, stumps and rubbish. With a very little expenditure more our park can be made a powerful factor in bringing to and keeping tourists at Charlevoix as well as being made a source of much pleasure and satisfaction to ourselves.

—There will be a competitive examination of candidates for the West Point Cadetship, (which will be made vacant in June, 1887,) to be filled from the Ninth Congressional District of Michigan, at the city of Big Rapids, on Thursday, the 19th day of September next, at 10 o'clock a. m. The applicant must be a permanent resident of the ninth Congressional District, sound physically, of good moral character, between the ages of 17 and 22 years, and able to pass the entrance examination to the Military Academy. All persons desiring to compete should forward application at an early day to Prof. S. W. Baker, Chairman of Board, Big Rapids, Mich. Applications should be accompanied by certificate of teacher under whom applicant has studied, stating mental and moral qualifications.

—The Grand Rapids *Herald* contains an extended account of the Schubert's trip north from which we clip the following relative to Charlevoix. "Soon a low stony point is rounded and Charlevoix nestled among pines, cedars, and birches, her steeples and stacks towering among them, is presented to view. The long sandy beach, scattered with bits of coral, agate, jaspar and shale terminated in a white promontory on the north and a circular sweep of tiny pebbles and forest trees marks the southern boundary of the bay, while, as if bisecting this arc of land and water, Pine river, with its breakwater on either side and its white light house, invites the mariner to a safe and commodious harbor within. An attack is at once ordered on the Fountain City House, where the club partakes of dinner, after which a rehersal is held in Bartholomew's Opera house. Then comes a time for recreation until evening. Some of the gentlemen walk on the beach and hunt for agates and pretty stones; some engage in a game of base ball; others preferring aquatic amusement, hire a little yacht and sail across Round Lake, up the tortuous and picturesque Pine River into Pine Lake and on bounding over its wavelets visit Oyster Bay, view Ironton with its smoky charcoal pits, the Boyne hills as they stand out clear and blue in the distance, the resorts and the natural land and water beauties of the lake. On the return a brisk race with a rival craft results in success for the Schubert crew and later an approximation to an accident gives spice to the sail. In the evening a goodly audience assembles in the Opera House and the programme is rendered again. * * * From a recreative stand-point the trip of the club was one of unqualified success, and that is what the young gentlemen went for; from a musical standpoint such was not the case. The best selections on the programme, those requiring the most diligent and careful rehearsal, were given cool receptions, while the light froth borrowed from minstrel shows and song at sight without rehearsal did not fail of a warm reception, and vigorous applause. "Land Sighting," one of the grandest conceptions ever rendered by the club, fell flat, while

"White wings, they never grow weary,"

a little minstrel air, took every time. The "Bill of Fare" also made a hit. Prof. Wellenstein's "Tannhauser" was an unqualified success, more probably on account of the agility of the performer than of the grandness of the selection rendered; and Prof. Lawson's sweet little "Spinning Song" found sympathetic vibrations in the heart strings of each audience."

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers. Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

New Announcement,

NEXT WEEK,

D. Sherwood & Co

JOHN HOGAN,

HOUSE PAINTER

& Interior Decorator.

RESIDENCE, first door West of Factory, Charlevoix.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. [illegible]

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

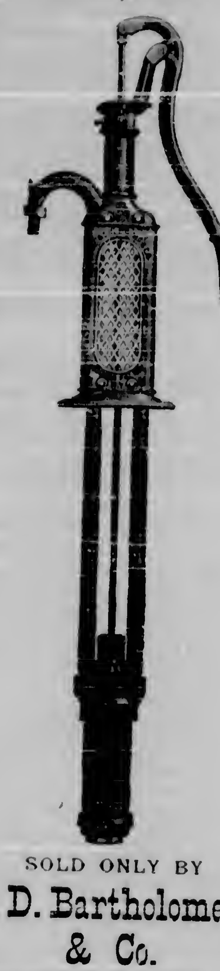
New Double Action

FORCE PUMP,

With Siphon Spout.

Adapted to wells from 30 to 100 feet.

Best, Cheapest, Simplest.



SOLD ONLY BY

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

[illegible]

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

[illegible]

Harbor Springs Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

[illegible]

JAY L. PRICE.

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc,

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

THE RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

GROUND FEED,

[illegible]

CASH FOR WHEAT.

[illegible]

C. R. Bellinger,

—THE—

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY, Clocks, Watches Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER! In The County.

Call and see him [illegible]

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT

AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

[illegible]

Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible]

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

[illegible]

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDRYMEN,

MACHINISTS.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Plow.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

MILEY & CHAPIN, Boyne City.

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

[illegible]

PATENTS.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., expects to have an electric street railway [illegible] in operation by October 1.

THERE are now 128,473 miles of railroad in this country, 8,131 of which were constructed the past year.

"WILL" CARLETON, the author of "Betsy and I Are Out," is going to lecture and read to English audiences this autumn.

THE railroads of the world are said to carry 6,500,000 passengers a day. It takes all this vast army to down the railway eating-house sandwiches.

IN Oregon squirrels are so numerous that a bounty has been placed upon their tails, and the result is citizens are raising them in place of chickens.

THIS is the season of the year when the manufacturer of furniture polish puts new labels upon his bottles and sells his wares as a "freckle eradicator."

INDIGENT blind persons of New York, to the number of 456, were recently given $39 each from an appropriation annually made by the City Council.

JUDGE DOUGHERTY, of Mount Union, Pa., is at work on a light-draught wooden steamboat on which he proposes to place iron-folding paddles and astonish the world by the speed attained.

WHEN the Texas people get ready to build a town they do it in a hurry. Ballinger, a new town in Runnels County, is less than one month old, but it has two thousand inhabitants and is still growing.

THE Boston *Herald* having introduced "walls of rampant flames," the familiar quotations "direful conflagration," "fire fiend" and "dreadful holocaust," will probably hereafter be dispensed with by telegraph editors.

PROF. OLMSTEAD, says *Golden Rule*, lowering his telescope one day from observing the sun, it caught in its range a boy stealing apples eight miles distant. Our contemporary does not state what "the range" did with the boy.

OUT of one hundred heroines of elopements, escapades and more serious offenses, a statistical authority says that seventy-nine are described as young and beautiful, thirteen as beautiful and eight as occupying high social stations.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE Treasury Department has issued a call for $1[illegible] of the three per cent. loan of 1882.

DURING the seven days ended on the 20th there were 161 business failures in the United States against 182 the previous seven days.

OFFICIAL information was received at the War Department on the 20th that Geronimo desired to surrender.

WARRANTS for nearly $8,000,000 for the payment of pensions were issued by the Treasury Department on the 20th.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 21st aggregated $881,074,323, against $881,767,684, the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 13.9 per cent.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has chosen Felix A. Reeve to be Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury, vice Joseph Robinson, resigned.

THERE were 647,727 standard silver dollars issued from the mints during the week ended on the 21st against 513,127 for the corresponding period last year.

FOR the month of July last, the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States was $52,782,767; imports, $55,330,789, for the twelve months ending July 31, 1886, exports, $686,[illegible],459, imports, $641,[illegible],273.

AT the six principal ports of the United States 31,845 immigrants arrived during July.

THE statement was made on the 24th that the release of Cutting by the Mexicans would have no effect upon the mission of Mr. Sedgwick, who had orders to investigate the affair and return to Washington.

THE EAST.

AT the convention of the American Bar Association at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on the 20th Thomas J. Semmes, of Louisiana was elected president.

TELEGRAMS received at a New York commercial agency on the 20th indicated a fairly active movement of general merchandise at twenty-eight of the larger cities, and the volumes of sales reported from almost all directions exceed the totals in August in preceding years, the distribution of dry-goods being conspicuous.

WILLIAM J. KENDALL, of Boston, to settle a wager of ten thousand dollars, swam the whirlpool rapids of Niagara on the 22d, protected only by a cork vest. He received one thousand dollars for the feat, and declared that he would not again make the attempt for all the money in the world.

THE death of Prof. C. E. Stowe, husband of the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," occurred on the 21st at Hartford, Conn., at the age of eighty-four years.

A CONFLAGRATION on the 21st almost totally destroyed the town of Earlville, N. Y.

THE employes on the Broadway street-car line in New York struck on the 23d owing to an order calling for six trips instead of five and increasing the number of hours.

THE New York police were on the 23d moving to secure the indictment of some Socialists who recently held a meeting to sympathize with the condemned Chicago bomb-throwers.

THE State political campaign in Maine was opened at Sebago Lake, on the 24th, in a speech by Hon. James G. Blaine.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

The Jury Votes to Hang All the Anarchists but One.

[illegible]

A RULER DEPOSED.

[illegible]

THE ANARCHISTS.

[illegible]

ALEXANDER'S FRIENDS.

[illegible]

CUTTING RELEASED.

[illegible]

KILLED HIMSELF.

[illegible]

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

[illegible]

SAD ACCIDENT.

[illegible]

THE TABLES TURNED.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN

A MOTHER'S SONG.

[illegible]

O, sweet-throated poet! sing low, sing low
Of your lady love stately and grand,
For I have a darling lovelier far
Than the fairest in all this broad land.

Her cheek is so dimpled,
Her mouth is so red,
So white is her forehead,
So curl-crowned her head;
So caressing her love, so winsome her play,
My heart is led captive through all the long day.

She charms me with smiles,
She [illegible] me with tears,
She thrills me with hopes,
And chills me with fears;
Then, with artlessness sweet, all sorrow beguiles,
And makes my life rich with her innocent wiles.

I lift her and hold her
My fond arms between;
She lies in my bosom,
Throned there as its queen.
A wee, helpless lassie, but queen by love's right;
To render her homage is dear love's delight.

I watch o'er her slumbers
So soft and serene,
My unconscious darling!
The angels, I ween,
Might leave their sweet Heaven to stand by thy bed,
And breathe benedictions upon thy dear head.

And deep in my spirit,
Calm, rev'rent and low,
Where never a wave of
Dark passion can flow,
A sweet song is pouring itself into rhyme,
With June birds that warble and sweet bells that chime.

To my baby, my birdie,
My rosebud, my star,
Who lifts me to Heaven,
Where all pure things are;
So the sweet-throated poet may sing soft [illegible]

[illegible]

A STRANGE FOX-HUNT.

How Reynard and the Stolen Diamonds Were Found.

[illegible]

at breakfast. Sure enough, I found him at a little before noon eating in a languid manner the remains of a fowl which had done duty before, and drinking small beer. Knowing a little of professional men, however, I recognized the exigencies of the case, and, after the usual civilities, explained the reasons of my call. He was a tall man, rather thin, with weak eyes, but sufficiently gentlemanly to pass muster both in dress and manner. Rather to my surprise he readily agreed to accompany me, and postpone for a few days the private engagements which he had on hand at the time; but in the course of our journey down (for we returned that night) the reason of his compliance came out. He wished to include the robbery in his advertisements, and all that I could say to the contrary would not convince him that my friend would scarcely care for his name to be mixed up in the matter. After considerable discussion we thought it best to inform Mrs. Cargill later in the evening who and what our visitor really was.

The professor explained to us that, as Mrs. Cargill knew the diamond and had worn it so long, she was the one who, with her hand in his, could best communicate to him where to lead her. "If," said he, "the day is clear and bright, I shall lead you to-morrow to the spot, Mrs. Cargill, provided you have sufficient strength of mind to keep your ideas fixed entirely upon the stone. You must keep it vividly before your mind's eye, and I shall lead you to it if it is in the house or grounds."

Nothing had occurred in the household since my departure in the morning, and the robber (whoever he was) must now, we judged, be beginning to feel somewhat easier in mind; so in case of his deeming it necessary to alter the probable hiding-place of the stone, we [illegible]

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

A PATIENT WIFE.

[illegible]

WHEN SHE SPOKE.

[illegible]

SLAVERY IN FIJI.

[illegible]

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

[illegible]

RYE FOR PASTURE.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 1, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Republican County Convention.

A Republican county convention for Charlevoix county ... will be held in the village hall in Charlevoix on Tuesday, September 14th 1886, at one o'clock p. m. ... Bear Lake 1, Boyne Valley 2, Chandler 1, Charlevoix 5, ... Evangeline 4, Hudson 1, Hayes 2, Marion 1, Melrose 1, Norwood 1, Resort 1, South Arm 3, Springvale 1, Wilson 2.

FRED W. MAYNE, Chairman.
H. LEE IDDINGS, Sec'y.
Charlevoix, Aug. 31st, 1886.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

Farmer Luce of Branch, for Governor. Jas. H. McDonald of Escanaba, for Lieutenant Governor.

The Michigan republican state convention met at Grand Rapids Wednesday afternoon in Powers' opera house at three o'clock. Chairman VanZile of the state central committee called the convention to order and Secretary Smith read the call. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. R. Merriman, the delegates rising to their feet. In closing the prayer that the convention might be guided in the right path, Mr. Merriman prayed: "May God's blessing be with them, give them wisdom, and may the men whom they ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Public Schools.

The public schools of Charlevoix will open in all departments, on Monday, September 13th inst.

Increased room and better facilities have been provided ... the Board and ... directed toward ... to the highest ... It is designed that the ... grades shall be ... in what will be ... ne in life, while ... engage in teaching ... institutions of ... course of study ... well adapted to ...

The studies pursued ... versally required ... collegiate course ... ing diligence ... preparation can ... ngeously at home ... tory classes of ... and at far less ... ods of instruction ... received the highest ... the Department of ... and eminent ... Upon these considerations ... levoix schools ... will receive the ... own citizens and ... patronage of the ... surrounding country ... better advantages ... ed in the country ...

It is to be hoped ... and pupils will ...

[illegible]

Marine.

[illegible]

Waived Examination.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Equalization.

[illegible]

South Arm and East Jordan.

[illegible]

When to Advertise.

[illegible]

How Many Apples did Adam and Eve Eat?

[illegible]

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

AT F. W. CRAINE & CO'S

Last week we placed in our store a Bargain Table, and on which may be found at all times,

GENUINE BARGAINS

in everything pertaining to our line.

By coming in and inspecting this department you will readily be convinced of its merit. We are confident that our many patrons will appreciate this NEW Departure as we do just as we advertise.

Look out for Bargains at

F. W. Craine & Co's.

Dry Goods!

We offer for the next few days

Great Bargains!

--IN ALL--

Summer Dress Goods

SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, PARASOLS, Silk & Thread Gloves, Hosiery, Straw Hats, etc.

New Line of

Broadhead Dress Goods.

JUST RECEIVED,

And marked at very low prices.

JERSEY AND BOUCLE JACKETS

VERY - CHEAP.

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES,

in great variety and at correct prices.

The finest line of Teas, Coffees, Spices.

PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE, Best in The World.

Farmers will consult their own interest in buying our factory-filled DAIRY SALT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Special Announcement!

OF

CLOAKS!

Next Week.

ROSENTHAL & SON

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.--19 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 876

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,---GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

CHOICE TEAS,

Best [STANDARD JAVA] Coffees

Boots & Shoes!

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE 'CHAMPION' HARDWARE STORE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR CASH!

If PRICES are any Object

TO YOU,

YOU will Buy

YOUR

Hardware, Iron and Nails, of

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

WE HAVE THE SOLE AGENCY FOR

The Champion Force Pumps, Champion Barbed Wire, Champion Plow,

"King" Tinted Solid Paints, Heath & Milligan Ready Prepared Paints.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Col. O. T. Booth was in town yesterday.

—Will Cooper is clerking at Rosenthal's for a few days.

—Mr. Wilber, the East Jordan ex merchant has removed to Ypsilanti.

—Work on the new Boyne City hall and school building is being rushed.

—The Commercial house, East Jordan, brought $5,000, including furniture.

—H. C. Dolph, Secretary and Treasurer of the Pine Lake Iron Co., called at our office Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Walker of the Chicago resort, are occupying the club house for a few days.

—Owing to the death of Gracie Sine the Sabbath school excursion has been postponed until to-morrow.

—The three Sabbath schools unite in an excursion and basket picnic to Harbor Springs on the steamer Faxton to-morrow.

—Eighteen passengers and fifteen trunks went over the stage line between Boyne City and Boyne Falls last week Tuesday night.

—Found, at the office of the Rifenburg Milling Co., a National bank note. Owner will please call and describe and get the money.

—Mr. George Stillwegen of Detroit, Sheriff of Wayne county, was the guest of his friend Sheriff Berdan, of Charlevoix county yesterday.

—J. S. Smithson, who left for the south last week, was driven back to the cool breezes of Charlevoix by the heat, arriving here yesterday.

—School opens next Monday. In the advertisement of F. G. Hines & Co., you will find something of interest to you if you have to buy school books.

Mr. Ike Webster, a young man of 70 winters and Mrs. Timmons, a young lady of 61 summers, both of East Jordan, were married Sunday by Rev. W. H. McCartney.

Col. Thorpe, of Cadillac was elected Grand Com. of the North western Division of the G. A. R., and E. H. Green, of Charlevoix, was the unanimous choice for vice-com.

The Walter Clifford Post, of Boyne City, was represented by 22 members at the encampment. In numbers they aggregated more than the representatives of all other posts in the county.—*Citizen.*

M. H. Walker and M. W. Edgar the clerk and steward of the Chicago club house, went fishing in Susan lake Saturday. They caught some fine fish the largest being a 1½ pound pike, the biggest fish ever taken out of the lake.

—At the annual school meeting of Barnard district, in Marion, Monday, that old pioneer, Bernard Burns, was re-elected by a two-thirds' vote to the office of Moderator for the seventh term, which will make 21 years in that office. R. Trimble was elected Assessor to fill vacancy.

—Mrs. Ruth Hawks, who has been living the past two years with her son Andrew Hawks, of South Arm, left to-day for Denver, Colorado, to take up her abode there with her daughter, Mrs. McClanathan. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Emma Hawks, of Manchester, N. H.

The opinion is quite unanimous that the exhibition of fancy skating at the Charlevoix rink, Saturday evening by Mr. Geo. M. Goble, the champion of Wisconsin, was the best in all respects ever witnessed in this place. Manager Cooper is bound to make the Charlevoix rink a success.

—Baxter Post, G. A. R., of Charlevoix, is perfecting arrangements for a Camp Fire to be held here, Thursday, Sep. 16th. All the neighboring Posts have been invited and many have already expressed an intention to come. The program will be carried out with the perfection that characterizes all the undertakings of Baxter Post. All citizens of the county and neighboring counties are especially invited.

—J. E. Wood and his brother Frank Wood, have started a tile manufactory just south of the south pier. They have five machines and can manufacture anything in the shape of drain, chimney or sewer tiling or well curbing, from 1½ inches to 21 inches in diameter. They certainly have the best facilities and are turning out the most perfect cement tile this country has ever seen. Call and see samples at Frank Wood's.

The annual school meeting was held in the village hall last Monday evening. Mr. Oscar Upright was elected Director. The annual report showed the total expense of the past year to have been $2,229.23 as follows: total amount paid for teachers' salaries, $1,7[illegible]; other expenses, $[illegible]. Balance on hand, 52 cents. The new Board will consist of Oscar Upright, director; E. Carpenter, moderator; O. S. Washburn, assessor.

—Don't forget the additional local on our fifth page.

—Judge Wilkenson and wife of Detroit, left Saturday.

—Miss Emma Todd visits relatives in Cheboygan this week.

—Lost, a Dickens birthday book. Please leave at this office.

—Fifteen hundred excursionists arrived in Petoskey last night.

—Bernard Burns organized a strong Orange Lodge at Vanderbilt last week.

—The Rifenburg flour still keeps at the top. Notice the new advertisement.

—A. E. Palmer, the Hillsdale chair manufacturer, joined his wife at C. Y. Cook's yesterday.

—For the particulars of the sad accident at Ironton last week, see our Ironton correspondence.

—The death of Gracie Sine, Sunday, is the first instance of drowning in Round lake in over 30 years.

—Rosenthal & Son have just received a mammoth and handsome line of cloaks to which they call your attention.

—Miss Jennie Thompson, of Mancelona, and Miss Nellie Stewart of South Haven, were guests of Miss Maude Loveday, Thursday.

—Stockman & Iddings have a new advertisement next week, calling attention to their new stock of hardware and agricultural implements for fall use.

—East Jordan's Law and Order League is getting in its work in good shape. All saloons close at nine o'clock and street fights are few and far between.

—J. L. Hurd & Co., have a new announcement calling attention to their special sales of next Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Look over their prices.

—Lost, or accidentally taken from Dave Bradbeer's photograph gallery, a birthday autograph album. Any person finding the same and returning it will receive a liberal reward and confer a great favor on the owner.

—J. Milo Eaton, the retiring director of our public schools, can let the mantle of office fall from his shoulders with the assurance that to his own efforts is due in a large measure the success of the Charlevoix schools.

—School opens next Monday. The High School and "A" grade of the Grammar Department will convene at the hall, other grades at the old building. The transfer of the "B" grammar grade to the hall will depend upon the numbers in attendance at respective places.

—The Kalamazoo Daily *Telegraph* should have a large list of subscribers in Charlevoix. It is not only the most loyal paper to Charlevoix interests outside the county, but it is one of the very best dailies published in Michigan. Subscriptions received at Ward's drug store.

—Mr. E. D. Hines, and Miss Etta Hines, of Chillicothe, Ohio, father and sister of Mr. Frank Hines, of this place, arrived to-day, and are the guests of the latter. Mr. Hines will be remembered by many of our citizens as having come here several years ago in the employ of the Pine Lake Iron Co. when their works were built. He now occupies the position of Bridge and Road Superintendent of the Scioto Valley R. R.

Boyne *Citizen:* In a small and modest little work shop about one mile out of Boyne City may be found almost daily an unassuming workman surrounded by clusters of the most perfect machinery, busily and quietly at work. There is nothing about the surroundings that would indicate to a casual observer, the relation this workman bears to the mechanical world. Yet it is a fact that this unpretending workman ranks in the mechanical world as one of its great inventors. We refer to Mr. Shay, the inventor of the Shay locomotive now in use in all parts of the United States where greatest locomotive power is required. The Salt Lake City *Tribune* says of the power of one of these locomotives now in operation in Utah.—"Railway men will be surprised to learn that such an engine will go around curves of 50 feet radius, and while climbing a grade of 160 feet per mile, which is the maximum grade on this road, and of which there is one full mile. The average grade for five miles is 400 feet while the minimum is 240 feet. That engine, carrying 140 pounds of steam pressure, will take up 15 cars each weighing 1,300 pounds at the rate of six or seven miles per hour. Its usual time is two hours a round trip of ten miles with five trips a day. To do this amount of work with teams it would require 100 horses and 22 wagons.

G. A. R. Order.

HEADQUARTERS
Baxter Post, No. 119, G. A. R.
[Special Order No. 6.]

The following named comrades are hereby detailed as a Committee of Arrangements for the Charlevoix Co. Soldiers' Reunion, to be held at Charlevoix, Sept. 16, 1886, viz: Byron See, Robert Miller, William Kanagy, John Lazan, and S. W. Salter.

By Order of
E. H. GREEN, Commander.
C. B. GLASS, Adjutant.

New York *World* (dem.): It takes Mr. Sedgwick to restore the *entente cordiale* between Mexico and the United States. The cordial was supplied from a bottle.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The new club house is being raised.

Hoyt Parmelee came Saturday to remain this month.

Norris Estabrook who has been spending the past year in Germany and France, came Thursday.

Bert Smiley has withdrawn from the *Herald* office and will rest up for a time. Bert has rapidly developed as a journalist and is a bright and witty paragraphist and reporter. Kalamazoo *Telegraph.*

Religious.

M. E. Church.

The pastor will deliver the closing sermon of his pastorate at the morning service next Sabbath, and will lead the young people's meeting at 7 o'clock, after which will follow an address and parting service. The closing service at Black's school house at 3 o'clock.

A farewell supper will be given at the M. E. church Friday evening of this week, in honor of the pastor and his lady, Rev. J. T. and Mrs. Iddings, whose faithful and earnest labors with us during a three years pastorate have much endeared them to the people. As this is the last chance many will have to meet them in a social way, a cordial invitation is extended to everybody in or near Charlevoix. Mrs. Meech and Mrs. L. E. Allen will assist Mr. and Mrs. Iddings in entertaining their friends, while the ladies of the church will serve a bountiful supply of chicken pie and other things. Supper 25 cents. Served from 5 to 9 o'clock.

Episcopal.

Divine service Sunday Sept. 12th by Rev. Mr. Stout, of St. Johns Church, Grand Rapids, at Odd Fellows' Hall, at 10:30 a. m., and at Music Hall on the Resort at 4 p. m. Will preach at Odd Fellows' Hall again in the evening at 7:30 p. m.

The members of Christ Church Mission, Charlevoix, gratefully acknowledge the very able and interesting series of Sunday services during the last two months by the Revs. Bancroft, of Hastings, Morrell, of Elk Rapids, Ripley, of Muskegon, Jones, of Kalamazoo, and DeRosset, of Grand Rapids; also a liberal donation from Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Ladd, of Kansas City. The ladies of the church guild wish to thank Mr. James Withers for valuable gratuitous services rendered.

Ironton.

We're on deck again.

Amos B. Noyes succeeds himself as Assessor of the district.

More about the schools next week.

On Saturday last John Peterson's barn was struck by lightning, knocking the south gable end out. It struck the peak of the roof, and dividing, ran down both sides, shivering the corner posts to atoms.

A "pink social" at the residence of Thomas Bird on Friday night next. This is the first of the kind given by the young ladies of the Helping Hand Society, and as the proceeds go to the Sunday School fund, they expect a hearty response.

Almond Bird has completed his harvest, and the Sheldon boys, who bought John Mitchell's machine, threshed his grain for him on Saturday. The yield is good, particularly that of spring wheat. The boys threshed for Mr. Bird on Monday and Tuesday. Will report yield next week.

The boats now stop at the Company's new dock, which is a great convenience to passengers.

No new diphtheria cases reported. It is hoped it will spread no farther. Four deaths are reported so far—three children of Mr. Suffern's, and one of Mr. Campbell's.

Mrs. L. Allen, who has been visiting friends in Wayne for five weeks, returns this week.

Since our last letter John Hammond lost another valuable horse. This is two for Mr. Hammond this summer; value, $325.

R. A. Miller has been very sick for several days, but we are glad to report that he is again convalescent. Mr. Bird has also been confined to the house for several days, brought on by trying to do as much work in the harvest field as a young man, when the mercury hovered around 90 in the shade.

A sad accident occurred on Friday afternoon just after the men had gone to work. A gang of men, Geo. McMilken foreman, were engaged in unloading ore from the schooner Narragansett. The ore is raised from the vessels in buckets to a tressel work by steam derricks, and emptied into cars which are shoved along the tracks on the tressel-work, which is 20 feet from the ground. One of the tracks had not been used last season, and empty cars were run over it to test it. Frank Robinson started the first loaded car, and had got about half way across when the track gave way, precipitating him, car and all, down to the ground. His arms were both broken, his face broken across the bridge of the nose, the jaws smashed so that the bones of the left jaw, also the bones of the nose, had to be extracted. He was cared for at the Lake View House, but died at 1:15 yesterday (Tuesday.) He leaves a family consisting of a wife and two children, who live on their farm two miles west of town, and who have the sympathy of all.

Alexander has vindicated the Bulgarian [illegible], and Europe is "all torn up" again.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discourse on the Inevitable Sequences of Good and Evil Deeds.

Circles as the Type of Perfection—All Things Moving in Orbits, a Departure from Which Means Ruin—The Sequences of Sin.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a recent sermon at "The Hamptons" chose for his subject "The Sequences of Good and Evil Deeds," taking for his text:

It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth.—Isaiah xl., 22.

While yet people thought that the world was flat, and thousands of years before they found out that it was round, Isaiah in my text intimated the shape of it, God sitting upon the circle of the earth. The most beautiful figure in all geometry is the circle. God made the universe on the plan of a circle. There are in the natural world straight lines, angles, parallelograms, diagonals, quadrangles; but these evidently are not God's favorites. Almost everywhere where you find him geometrizing you find the circle dominant, and if not the circle then the curve, which is a circle that died young. If it had lived long enough it would have been a full orb, a periphery. An ellipse is a circle pressed only a little too hard at the sides. Giant's Causeway in Ireland shows what God thinks of mathematics. There are over thirty-five thousand columns of rocks—octagonal, hexagonal, pentagonal. These rocks seem to have been made by rule and by compass. Every artist has his molding-room where he may make fifty shapes, but he chooses one shape as preferable to all others. I will not say that the Giant's Causeway was the world's molding-room, but I do say out of ...

... will cry out again for a theocracy, and say:

"Let God come back and conduct the affairs of the world."

Every step—monarchy, limited monarchy, republicanism, anarchy, only different steps between the first theocracy and the last theocracy, or segments of the great circle of the earth on which God sits.

But do not become impatient because you can not see the curve of events, and therefore conclude that God's government is going to break down. History tells us that in the making of the pyramids it took two thousand men two years to drag one great stone from the quarry and put it into the pyramids. Well, now, if men, short-lived, can afford to work so slowly as that, can not God in the building of the eternities afford to wait? What though God should take ten thousand years to draw a circle? Shall we take our little watch, which we have to wind up every night lest it run down, and hold it up beside the clock of eternal ages? If, according to the Bible, 1,000 years are in God's sight as one day, then, according to that calculation, the 6,000 years of the world's existence has been only to God as from Monday to Saturday.

But it is often the case that the rebound is quicker, and the circle is sooner completed. You resolve that you will do what good you can. In one week you put a word of counsel in the heart of a Sabbath-school child. During that same week you give a letter of introduction to a young man struggling in business. During the same week you made an exhortation in a prayer-meeting. It is all gone; you will never hear of it, perhaps, you think. A few years after a man comes up to you and says:

"You don't know me, do you?"

You say: "No; I don't remember ever to have seen you."

"Why," he says, "I was in the Sabbath-school class over which you were the teacher. One Sunday you invited me to ...

[illegible]

OLEOMARGARINE.

[illegible]

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

[illegible]

FUNNY AT FIRST.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

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THE CHARLEVOIX

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The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

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Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs. Are the best. CLIMAX PLUG. Try them.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL Co. Strictly Pure Red Seal Brand White Lead, St. Louis, Mo.

SOUTHERN COMPANY Strictly Pure White Lead in Pure Linseed Oil, St. Louis.

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ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands; "St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," *are always perfectly pure*, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above *genuine brands*. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

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FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

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HUMPHREYS' Manual of all Diseases, Richly bound in CLOTH and GOLD, Mailed Free.

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The Old Doctor

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

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TWO DAILY TRAINS

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Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.

H. B. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.

H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.

CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

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Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

EMBROIDERING SILK

AND

Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,

Etc. Etc.

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FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

40,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's building.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!

A Fine Stock Cheap.

JOHN LITZAU.

Harness Shop in Chaloupka Building, north of bridge.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Mr. Blaine Starts the Ball in the Pine Tree State Which is to Roll on to Victory—The Tariff Policy, the Labor and the Fishery Questions—An Undignified Display of Insolence Toward Mexico—The Third Party.

Hon. James G. Blaine has opened the campaign in Maine with great enthusiasm and effect. His effort at Sebago Lake was eloquent and broad-minded and the earnest of a grand Republican triumph. A synopsis of it, and liberal extracts are given below:

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The State Ticket Headed by Cyrus G. Luce for Governor—The Platform.

The convention was called to order at Grand Rapids on the 26th, and ex-Governor Austin Blair was chosen permanent chairman. Cyrus G. Luce, of Branch County, was nominated, by acclamation, for Governor; James H. McDonald, of Escanaba, by acclamation, for Lieutenant-Governor; Gilbert R. Osmun, of Austin, for Secretary of State; George L. Maltz, of Alpena, by acclamation, for State Treasurer; Henry H. Aplin, of Bay, for Auditor General; Moses Taggart, by acclamation, for Attorney-General; Major Roscoe D. Dix, of Berrien, by acclamation, for Commissioner of Land Office; James E. Estabrook, by acclamation, for Superintendent of Public Instruction; [illegible], of Washtenaw, by acclamation, for member of the State Board of Education. The Committee on Resolutions made a majority report as follows, which was adopted by an overwhelming vote:

[illegible]

POLITICAL POINTS.

[illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

—Cream cake: Four eggs, one cup each of sugar and flour, three tablespoonfuls of sweet cream, and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder.—*The Household.*

—Feather cake: Two cups of sugar, half-cup of butter, two-thirds of a cup of milk, three cups of flour, three eggs beaten separately, half teaspoonful soda, one of cream tartar, flavor with rose and vanilla.—*Exchange.*

—Ham sandwiches: Chop the meat, lean and fat, fine, season with pepper, and, if agreeable, a very little mustard. The yelks of two or three hard-boiled eggs, minced and worked in with the meat, make a pleasant change.—*Toledo Blade.*

—A Tennessee farmer made an application of one handful of ground sulphur and the same of salt to about a peck of ashes, mixed together thoroughly, then applied it to the collars of apple trees that were badly affected with the borer. He says the remedy killed the worms and saved the trees.

—For a pleasant change a mixture of pineapple and bananas is to be commended. Let a ripe pineapple be cut into small dice, and slice a number of ripe bananas. Let a glass dish be filled with layers of the two fruits and sprinkle each layer with sugar. The mingling of the fruits is an improvement to both.—*Baptist Weekly.*

—The *American Bee Journal* says tansy strewn around the hives is recommended by some bee-keepers to keep ants and roaches away. A sponge wet with sweetened water, might be put in a wire cage to destroy them. Borax, salt or gum camphor or powdered cloves scattered where the ants ...

[illegible]

FRENCH NOVELTIES.

[illegible]

LIVE-STOCK BREEDING.

How Many Grain-Growing Farmers Might Improve Their Condition.

With those farmers who have depended mainly upon the growing grain for sale, the past year or two has tried their fortitude pretty thoroughly. It matters not how much skill they bring to bear in growing a crop of wheat or oats, the grain is self-limited as to any power within itself to improve itself. The grain-grower is also powerless, no matter how high a rate of skill he possesses, to bring the quality of his product to a higher standard than that possessed by the grain grown by the most ignorant man who farms similar land. He may flatter himself that his careful study of the subject of grain-growing for market, his special effort to produce good seed, his care in harvesting at the right time, in taking the crop through the sweating process, and in every other way treating it with the most jealous care, will naturally insure at least a crop somewhat superior to the average. He thinks that skill and intelligence entitle him to his reward. But, after he has loaded a car, let him examine half a dozen cars, made ready to go forward by the same train, and he may find carloads, grown by ignorant, plodding men, that are fully the equal to his own.

Grain-growing has always been somewhat of a game of chance, the outcome depending in so large a degree upon the elements. This unavoidable feature so greatly governs success, that all large cities quite regularly, and insignificant cities to quite a degree, have—shall we say legalized?—"boards," who put up stakes, not on ...

[illegible]

Copy of Cablegram Received from H. D. Liebstaedter, Aug. 23, 1886.

London, Eng., Aug. 21, 1886.

In the chancery division of the high court of justice, London, Vice Chancellor Bacon has given his decision in favor of The Charles A. Vogeler Company of Baltimore, Maryland, in the action brought by that house against H. Churchill and Company of Brisbane, Queensland. The case which has been in progress here since September, 1884, grew out of an attempt of Churchill and Company to register a trade mark containing the words St. Patrick Oil in connection with a medicinal preparation. This was promptly opposed by the Vogeler Company, who, while admitting that the term and device which were sought to be registered by the Australian firm were in no respect identical to the well known St. Jacobs Oil trade marks, contended, however, that sufficient similarity existed between the term St. Patricks applied by Churchill and Company and St. Jacobs as used by the Vogeler Company to cause confusion in the minds of the public and lead to purchasers being deceived. In support of this position they submitted an overwhelming amount of evidence from English, American and Australian sources with the result stated. Under the decision of the court Churchill and Company can not register their mark and must pay costs of the case. This is the second trade mark suit won by the Vogeler Company in England within three years.

Continued dry weather near Danville, Ill., led Samuel White to dig a well. He bored twelve feet, and struck water that flowed so freely that the dry bed of a creek near by has been converted into a fine stream. Farmers come from long distances to see what seems to them very much like a miracle—a stream of cold water flowing through lands that are parched and brown with the drought.

[illegible]

Delays Are Dangerous

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3. SHOE

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT

A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.

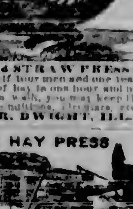
Price, $1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.



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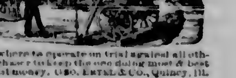

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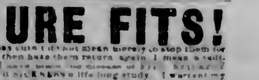

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$5 TO $8 A DAY

CANCER

A Limb Lost

HAIR

EDUCATIONAL.

HOME STUDY.

TELEGRAPHY

A. N. K.—A

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 8, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Republican County Convention.

A Republican county convention for Charlevoix county, to nominate candidates for the several county offices and transact such other business as may be brought before the convention, will be held in the village hall in Charlevoix on **Tuesday, September 14th 1886**, at one o'clock p. m. The several townships are entitled to representation as follows: Bear Lake 1, Boyne Valley 2, Chandler 1, Charlevoix 5, Evelina 6, Evangeline 3, Hudson 1, Hayes 2, Marion 1, Melrose 1, Norwood 1, Resort 1, South Arm 5, Springvale 1, Wilson 2.

FRED W. MAYNE, Chairman.
D. LEE IDDINGS, Sec'y.
Charlevoix, Aug. 31st, 1886.

Twisted hemp is the price of Anarchy.

Luce clubs should be organized in every township. Now is the time to begin.

It costs $14,000 a year to light the White House. It would cost vastly more under this administration to enlighten it.

Nothing happening before that date the 12th of November will be to the anarchists the day on which they settle accounts for the murder of the Chicago police.

Yaple's free trade hobby will cost him the votes of many wool growers who have hitherto voted the fusion ticket. His avowal, "I did not vote for the restoration of the duty on wool, and, by the Eternal, I never will!" is not at all relished by the farmers.

The Democratic state ticket is a mass of glaring inconsistencies. It presents a mixture of rabid free traders, pronounced protectionists, violent soft money men and well-known hard money men, all on one ticket. A house divided against itself shall fall.

Fourteen years ago the Hon. Thomas Moonlight of Kansas, says the Chicago *News*, called the democrats "the scum and dirt of the Missouri river bottoms." Mr. Moonlight is now the democratic nominee for governor of Kansas and the chickens will probably come home to roost.

The present Congress consists of 183 democrats and 140 republicans, a majority of 43 for the former. It will, therefore, require a gain of 22 on the part of the Republicans to give them a majority, and they hope and expect to get it. The gains in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana will almost reach that figure.

Of the nine Fusion nominees on the state ticket six are said to be, and at least five are, lawyers. Of the nine on the republican ticket only two are lawyers, and one is the Attorney General, who necessarily must be a lawyer. The fusion ticket does not contain a single farmer. The republican ticket is headed by a farmer.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* says: "George L. Yaple, the Fusion candidate for Governor of Michigan, and Professor Dickie, the Prohibition nominee for the same office, were classmates at the same college. There will be a stronger bond of sympathy between them next fall when the returns are all in and a Republican is elected Governor.

That was a remarkable shaking up given by an earthquake to the South Carolina section of the country. It seems to verify the long-existing impression that not far beneath the earth's crust in that region volcanic fires were smouldering and liable to break out in active eruptions. It will be some time probably before the exact nature and scope of the internal fiery furnace are learned.

The nomination of Cyrus G. Luce for governor is universally conceded to have been the wisest step possible. Mr. Luce was the almost unanimous choice of Northern Michigan republicans both two years ago and at the recent republican convention, and it is safe to say that the honest farmer candidate at whom the democratic press sneer, will sweep this part of the state with a cyclonic majority that will demoralize the hydra-headed opposition.

Replying to an inquiry from Sandusky: The prohibitionist lecturer who stated that the "prohibitory liquor law which was repealed in 1876 was enacted by a democratic legislature" simply demonstrated his ignorance of the facts. That law was enacted in 1855 by the first republican legislature that was ever chosen in Michigan, and was signed by Kingsley S. Bingham, the first republican governor of this state.—Detroit *Tribune*.

Senator Edmunds declares that in all his twenty years' experience in the Senate there had not previously been such a large number of bad appointments before that body for confirmation as during the past eight months. Meanwhile the National Civil Service Reform League meets in annual session and solemnly resolves that the sacred cause of reform is bowling forward at a rate which is bound to bring the millenium in several hours ahead of schedule time.

Northern Michigan News.

Telephone connection is now complete between Bay Springs and Boyne City.

Morgan Bates of the editorial staff of the Chicago *News*, is spending his summer vacation at his old home in Traverse City, where his first newspaper work was done on the *Herald*, sticking type in June, 1862.

A South Frankfort family wondered what made them all sick half the time. Investigation revealed the fact that a number of very dead toads had converted their well water into a veritable witch's broth.

Mrs. N. F. Randall of the Manton has a sunflower which bears on one stalk one hundred buds and blossoms, while Clark White of the same place proudly exhibits a flower of the same species which is four feet in circumference.

A Kalkaska man rushed to a fire in the solemn midnight hour recently, fully clothed and in his right mind with the exception of his pantaloons. His amazement when his attention was called to his unclad lower limbs is said to have been something wonderful to contemplate.

The Soo is on the eve of a boom. Or at least she has her ear to the ground and expects to hear the boom before long. She will not be caught napping for they have prepared for it. They have newspaper presses enough for a population of 20,000, saloons for 40,000 people and everything in proportion. When the boom gets along it will find out that it is expected to hustle to keep up with the procession.

A party of Cheboygan people went to the Soo last Saturday on the Minnie M. along with the Petoskey Commandery, K. T. They had a good time even though the weather was disagreeable. The Soo was not reached until Sunday morning, the boat being tied up about 7 miles from there for the night. The officers of the boat did all in their power to make all as comfortable as possible. The trip will long be remembered by all who went.—Cheboygan *Democrat*.

Presumably for centuries there has rested in the blue waters of the straits of Mackinaw a pretty little wooded island, lately become famous as a hunting and fishing ground. The island is called by the French Les Cheneaux, and by the Americans the name has been abbreviated to "The Snows." This island is about the size of Peche isle, and is totally unimproved. A few weeks since Capt. Grummond looked over the island and decided to buy it. This he did, and the question that is not yet settled is what he intends to do with it. It is said that he will build a handsome club house on it and form the island into a summer resort. It is also reported that he intends to keep it as a private summer residence. The captain is expected down from the island soon when his plans will probably be made known.

The following recent developments have come to light in the Cadillac murder case: Milo S. Brass was killed under his own roof on the 19th of last June, the principal actor in the tragedy being James W. Craft. So said Mrs. Brass in her confession to Sheriff Dunham Saturday afternoon, the details of which are as follows: Brass came home unexpectedly from the mill at Mayfield, where he was at work, and Craft, who was at the house with Mrs. Brass, had just time to conceal himself under the bed in an adjoining room before Brass entered the house. She got supper for her husband, after which he soon retired, being fatigued from his long walk from Fife Lake, the nearest railroad station. As soon as he was asleep Craft came out from under the bed and told Mrs. Brass that he had decided to put Brass where he would never trouble them again. She made no protest but merely buried her face in her hands and lay while the father of her three children was being deliberately and cruelly murdered by her paramour. The sleeping man was dealt a terrific blow over his right eye, smashing the skull in on his brain and causing instant death. Craft then dug a hole in the root cellar and Mrs. Brass saw him shove her murdered husband into it head and feet together, on account of scanty room. After covering the body he piled potatoes over the spot to prevent detection and destroyed all traces of the crime by burying the bloody clothing. Had they been as cunning after they were in the custody of the law as they were before, the crime might never have been discovered. Her story is believed to be substantially correct, but she probably took a more active part in the crime than her statements admit. Mrs. Brass is a small woman, a brunette, with an ordinary face, and is about 29 years old. Craft is 28 years old and was born in Alaska, Kent county, of German parents. He is a good-sized fellow, of small intelligence, and is popularly denominated a "chump." He has thus far refused to tell the truth about the murder and does not appear to be at all concerned about his crime.

OUR MONETARY SYSTEM.

Coin Laws Enacted by the United States Since Its Foundation.

The act of April 2, 1792, established the mint and regulated the coins of the United States. This act provided that the coin should be of gold, silver, and copper; that the gold coins should be eagles ($10), half eagles ($5), and quarter eagles ($2.50); that the silver coins should be the dollar, half dollar, quarter dollar, dime and half dime, that the dollar or unit should be of the value of the Spanish milled dollar then current; that the proportional value of gold to silver should be as fifteen to one; that all gold coins should be eleven parts fine to one of alloy; that all silver coins should be 1,485 parts fine to 179 parts alloy; that the alloy of the gold coins should be composed of silver and copper, half and half, and the alloy of silver wholly copper; that the eagle should contain 247 4-8 grains pure, or 270 grains of standard gold, and the silver dollar 371 4-16 grains pure, or 416 grains standard silver that the lesser gold and silver coins should contain the same proportions according to value; and that all the gold and silver coins should be legal tender for all payments whatsoever. (1 Statutes, pp. 246-251.)

The act of June 28, 1834 (4 Statutes 699), reduced the gold coins so that thereafter the eagle ($10) contained 232 grains pure and 258 grains of standard gold, and the half and quarter eagles were proportionately reduced, but their legal-tender quality was retained for all payments whatsoever.

The act of Jan. 18, 1837 (5 Statutes pp. 136-142), provided that thereafter the standard for both gold and silver coins should be 900 fine; that is 900 parts pure metal and 100 parts alloy, and reduced the value of silver coins so that thereafter the silver dollar contained 412½ grains of standard silver and the smaller coins their relative proportion of the same according to value, but their legal-tender quality was retained for all payments.

The act of Feb. 21, 1853, debased the subsidiary silver coins, that is, the half and quarter dollars, the dimes and half dimes, so that thereafter the silver half dollars contained 192 grains of standard silver and the quarter dollar, dime, and half dime were debased in like proportion, according to their value, and their legal tender capacity was reduced to payments of $5. This act left the gold coins and silver dollar legal tender for all payments whatsoever.

On the 12th of February, 1873 (17 Statutes, 424-436), an act revising and amending the laws relating to the mint and coinage was passed, which is known and designated by law as the "coinage act of 1873," and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith are repealed.

This act provides that the standard for both gold and silver coin should be 900 fine; that is that all coins shall be 950 parts pure and 100 parts alloy; that the alloy of the gold shall be silver and copper, the silver in no case to exceed one-tenth of the whole alloy, and the alloy of the silver coins to be wholly copper.

This act provides that gold coins of the United States shall be a $1 piece, which at the standard weight, 25 8-10 grains, shall be the unit of value; a quarter eagle, or $2.50 piece; a half eagle, or $5 piece; an eagle, or $10 piece, and a double eagle, or $20 piece; and these gold coins shall be legal tender in all payments; that the silver coins shall be a trade dollar, a half dollar, or 50 cent piece; a quarter dollar, or 25 cent piece; a dime, or 10 cent piece; that the weight of the trade dollar shall be 420 grains troy, and the weight of the half dollar 12½ grammes, and the quarter dollar and dime respectively, one-half and one-fifth the weight of the half dollar; and that the silver coins shall be legal tender for any amount not exceeding $5 in any one payment; and that the coinage of any other gold or silver coins than those named above is prohibited.

The Revised Statutes of the United States were passed June 22, 1874, and are intended to embrace the statutes of the United States in force on the 1st day of December, 1873, as revised and consolidated by the commissioners appointed for that purpose. The Revised Statutes re-enact the statute of Feb. 12, 1873, without change.

The act of July 22, 1876, provides that the trade dollar shall not thereafter be a legal tender, and the coinage of the trade dollar is limited to the export demand. Any owner of gold bullion can deposit the same at any mint and have it converted into coin for his benefit without charge. The Revised Statutes provide that any owner of silver bullion may have it converted at the mints into bars or trade dollars of 420 grains troy, but for no other coinage, on payment of actual cost of coinage. But as by the act of July 22, 1876, the secretary of the treasury is authorized to limit the coinage of trade dollars to the export demand, it would now seem to be optional with him whether owners of silver bullion could have it converted into trade dollars or not.

The law limits the coinage of the subsidiary silver coins, that is the dime, quarter and half-dollar, so that it shall not exceed at any time $50,000,000.

The act of Feb. 28, 1878, provides that the mints shall coin silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains troy, as provided by the act of 1837; that the same shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private; that the secretary of the treasury shall purchase not less than $2,000,000 worth of silver bullion at the market price nor more than $4,000,000 worth monthly, and cause the same to be coined into such dollars as fast as purchased, the gain or seigniorage thereon to go to the United States treasury; that holders of such dollars can exchange them for silver certificates, which certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues. This is the last general coinage act, and is still in force and effect. The foregoing is a complete summary of all the coinage acts.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

"I am a very timid man," writes a subscriber in Ohio. "I am nervous, constitutionally timid; a very coward, in fact. I am ashamed of it, but I can't help it. Now, what profession or occupation can I adopt in the practice of which I will be most perfectly safe from harm or danger?" Go to France, my son; go to France and be a duelist. Or you might remain in America and be a pugilist."—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

There'll be a pretty how-de-do among New Jersey lawyers if the courts follow up the precedent established by Vice-Chancellor Bird in his decision that a lawyer who induces a client to give an $8,000 mortgage for $975 and then sells it himself for $4,200 must turn the profit over to the client instead of pocketing it himself. Jersey pettifoggers will fail to see the use of being lawyers if they have to be as honest as other men.—*Allentown (Pa.) Register*.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible] 15 acres cleared [illegible] Price $1,100. [illegible] balance in two years.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech [illegible] Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road [illegible] Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, [illegible] miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan [illegible] Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

100 Acres, on section 30, Township 34, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. [illegible] A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,800, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. [illegible] Price $800, one half down.

100 Acre Farm [illegible] miles from Horton's Bay [illegible] Excellent soil. Price $2,500; will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City [illegible] Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from [illegible] mill on South Arm [illegible] Price $500, will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $500; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county [illegible] Price $1,000; $500 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. [illegible]

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared [illegible] Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey [illegible]

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix, at prices to suit all. [illegible]

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $[illegible] to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County.

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Calhoun, in favor of Frank P. Pittman and Theron M. Flower against the goods and chattels and real estate of David Cantwill and [illegible] W. Britton in said county to me directed and delivered I did on the 21st of day June last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said [illegible] in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain piece or parcel of land described as follows: The south half (S ½) of the Southeast quarter (S E ¼) of section twenty-four (24) town thirty three (33) north, of Range six (6) West, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' hall in the village of Boyne City in said county, that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix, on the 17th day of September next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 4th day of August A. D. 1886.

HARRISON DERDAN, Sheriff.
HOPKINS & CROSBY, Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated the 12th of September, 1879, executed by Oliver S. Horton and Linetta J. Horton to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September [illegible] 1879 in Liber 1 of mortgages on page [illegible] upon which the whole amount of principal and interest [illegible] is past due and for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the north-west fractional quarter of the north-east quarter of section six, in town 33 north of Range 6, west, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' hall in the village of Boyne City, Mich., (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, Michigan,) at 12 o'clock noon **November 20th, 1886.**

Dated August 31st 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of August A. D. 1881, executed by George B. Thompson and Ada B. Thompson, his wife of Boyne City, Charlevoix county and state of Michigan, to Alden Chamberlin of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page three hundred and ten (310) on the 31 day of August A. D. 1881, and which said mortgage was on the 12th day of January A. D. 1882, assigned by said Alden Chamberlin to Martha J. Ayers and said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix on the 13th day of January A. D. 1882, in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page five hundred and twenty-four (524) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, the said assignee, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred and seventy-seven dollars ($377) of principal and interest and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining unpaid and secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described in said mortgage, as all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows to wit: The west half [½] of the north west quarter [¼] of section thirty-two [32] of town thirty-two [32] north of range five (5) west, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs of this foreclosure and the stipulated costs mentioned in said mortgage, which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix Co., state of Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for said county of Charlevoix on the **30th day of November, A. D. 1886**, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 1st A. D. 1885, made and executed by Charlotta Wiar of Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Stephen S. Cobb and recorded on the 5th day of January 1885, in liber 9 of mortgages at page 520 of records in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, state of Michigan and which said mortgage was on the 23rd day of January 1885 by said Cobb duly assigned to Edward B. DeJor, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds aforesaid on the 10th day of February 1885 in Liber 10 of mortgages at page 623, and which said mortgage was by said DeJor duly assigned to Frances C. VanWyck, and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid on the 25th day of June, 1886 in liber 13 of mortgages at page 82 and upon which is now due and unpaid the sum of twenty-five dollars and no suit or proceedings having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as lot No. one (1) of section twelve (12) of township thirty-three (33) north of range six (6) west, Charlevoix county, state of Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' Hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 25th day of October A. D. 1886. Said sale will be made subject to the principal sum of said mortgage of two hundred and fifty dollars yet to become due, and the interest thereon from January 1st, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 31st day of July, A. D. 1886.

FRANCES C. VANWYCK, Assignee of the Mortgage.
A. N. BLEAZBY, Attorney for the Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of March A. D. 1882, executed by Carris Watson of Ironton, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix in Liber six (6) of mortgages on page [illegible] on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1882, and the same is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred and thirty one dollars and eighty-eight cents ($831.88) of principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided. The said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described in said mortgage to wit: Beginning at a post on the north and south quarter [¼] line of section sixteen [16], town thirty-three [33] north of range seven [7] west, 8 18-100 chains north, of east of the quarter [¼] post on the south boundary of said section, thence north 5° east on said section line 9 72-100 chains to a post, thence south 89° east 38 91-100 chains to the shore of the south arm of Pine Lake, thence southerly along the meander line of said shore as surveyed in the survey of said section sixteen [16] to a post 8 81-100 chains north 77° west of the meander post on the section line bounding said section sixteen [16] on the south, thence north 89° west 13 85-100 chains to the place of beginning and containing forty [40] acres more or less situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs of the foreclosure and also the stipulated costs therein mentioned in said mortgage, which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' Hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for the county of Charlevoix, on the **15th day of November, A. D. 1886**, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Charlevoix, the 18th day of August, 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND
Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAW,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9.45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.
Steamer every week day between
Detroit and Cleveland.
Through tickets to all points, North, East, South and West.

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire of D. [illegible]

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

First-class
FURNITURE MADE
To Order.
Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.
Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Flowers at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

[illegible] will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

BOAT LIVERIES!
The Best Row Boats Ever put Into a Livery in Northern Michigan.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS SAIL BOATS.
CAN PLEASE EVERYBODY
First lot south of Bridge Street House, also Red Boat House near Charlevoix Summer Resort.
F. W. WILLCOX.

A. D. Bradbeer,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
OFFICE OVER
UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,
A SPECIALTY!
At Lowest Prices
Consistent with
GOOD WORK.

THE
Resort Bakery!
A COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT
OF
BAKER'S
GOODS.
Also Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream. Parties supplied and all orders promptly filled.
O. J. SMITH.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible] cents per box. For sale by [illegible] Crouter

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GREER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

HART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office and residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 113, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 253 meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Rescue Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157 meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 130, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—D. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. T. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Jordan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the [illegible] town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all [illegible] manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
L. N. Pearl, Prop.
East Jordan, - - - Mich.
[illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgages on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets issued from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. S. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. B. and J. S. [illegible], Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible]

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.
It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.
Your trade is solicited.
Butter and Eggs wanted.
A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS!
Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER
Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of
FANCY GOODS!
Of all varieties usually kept in a first class millinery store.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
Bath & Barber
ROOMS.
Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's Building.

Cleveland and Autograph Collectors.

An Indianapolis *Journal* correspondent at Washington writes: A person outside of Washington has no idea of the immense amount of time the President and his cabinet are compelled to waste almost daily in writing autographs. The senators are comparatively free from this nuisance, when one compares the requests made of the President and his cabinet. It is almost a system the making of autographs at the White House, and the President has been compelled to adopt some method, or otherwise he would have to refuse the requests altogether, or else be interrupted every hour. The doorkeeper at the cabinet-room is made the custodian of all autograph books sent to the White House. He piles these dainty little volumes on a shelf on his big desk and lets them rest there until about five o'clock in the afternoon, when he opens each one at the proper page and then carries the pile to the library for Cleveland's inspection. The President rarely looks over the books, but takes up a pen and dashes off his name in a rapid manner and passes to the next. Then the doorkeeper carries the pile away. The President generally, during this hour, writes off a number of autographs on small cards, with the words "executive mansion" printed on one corner. These are sent away by mail in answer to the hundreds of requests that come through Uncle Sam's carrier. Some one suggested to the President that he let one of his clerks write his autographs, but he replied: "I am still able to use my right hand and arm, and it does not take long to sign my name." So the change was never suggested again.

CELESTIAL HUMOR.

The *China Review* published a collection of Chinese humorous anecdotes, selected from the "Hsiao Lin Kuang," or "Book of Laughter," some of which are interesting because they are identical with stories familiar to western civilization, while others have a peculiar Celestial accent:

Two persons standing over a stove on a cold day, warming themselves, were overheard indulging in the following dialogue: No. 1, apathetic, and given to verbiage, addressed No. 2, reputedly hot-tempered and decisive, whose clothes he noticed smouldering, as follows: "My dear friend, there is something I would like to speak to you about; I have seen it for some time, and all along have wanted to tell you, but, as people say your temper is fiery, I hesitated; on the other hand, if I do not speak you may be the loser, so I have come to the conclusion at last to ask your permission to do so." "Out with it," said the other. "Well, your clothes are burning," mildly continued No. 1. "Why the deuce," cried No. 2 in a passion, as he observed considerable damage already done, "could you not speak at once?" "It is true then what people say: what a temper he has got," muttered No. 1, as he lazily moved off.

A woodcutter was at work in concert with his son, while his little grandchild played near them. The old man accidentally cut his son's finger, whereupon the irate sufferer called his father a blind old fool. "You son of a dog!" cried the little boy, "how dare you abuse your father?"

The following is told of an incorrigibly idle offspring of a literary father: A youngster, having a great disinclination to study, was shut up in a closet, with strict injunctions to apply himself. Stealing near the parent, the parent, to his delight, heard the boy droning over his book, and was presently still more pleased by hearing the supposed student exclaim, "I understand it." The excited father rushed in crying out, "I am proud, my son, that you have at last mastered that work." "Yes," said the boy, "I always thought books were written, but to-day I have discovered they are printed."

"Come home to dinner," cried a good housewife to her husband at work in a field. "All right," he shouted, "as soon as I have hid my hoe." At dinner his wife remonstrated with him for shouting so loudly about hiding his hoe. "I am certain," said she, "the neighbors have heard you, and someone has already stolen it." Struck with the remark, the man returned to the field, and sure enough the hoe was gone. On returning to his house, and impressed with the wisdom of her previous caution, he whispered into his wife's ear, "The hoe is stolen."

The following impromptu, though consequent on a fall, can not be looked on as the outcome of deficient understanding. A man stumbled and fell. Trying to rise, he again fell. "Hang it," he cried, "if I had known I was to fall again, I would not have tried to get up."

A woman was fanning the corpse of her husband, and being asked by the neighbors why she fanned a dead man in the middle of the winter, she replied: "My husband's last words were, 'Wife, wait till I am cold before you marry again.'"

The feminine propensity for concealing age, and resenting impertinent questions in regard to it, is common to all times and nationalities; but this does not detract from our admiration of the trick by which the truth was got at in the following instance: A man, newly married, thought, when his wife unveiled for the first time, that she looked rather old and wrinkled. Telling her so, he asked her real age, when she replied, "45 or 46." "You wrote in the marriage contract 38 years," said he, "but you look even more than 45 or 46." At last she admitted 54. The husband was still doubtful; so he bethought himself of a stratagem for getting at the truth. Jumping up he said, "I must cover up the salt before going to bed, or else the rats will eat it all before morning." "Well," said his wife, laughing, "I have heard of and seen many strange things in the sixty-eight years of my life; but I never saw or heard of rats eating salt before."

A spirit about to be re-embodied was, at the final interview with the lord of hades, informed that he was to be born into a rich family, and would become very wealthy. "I don't want it," said the spirit; "just give me enough for food and clothes, that is sufficient." "No, no," was the reply; "you must have a few thousand dollars; it would never do to let you have too easy a life."

An electric boy has been on exhibition in Edinburg, and a gentleman who writes to the *Electrician* says he made such a thorough examination of the case as to satisfy him that there was no deception. He was a colored boy. The writer says: "I had the boy stripped naked. While thus naked he walked in my presence, and also sat on a wooden seat with his feet off the ground. In every position in which I tried him I found electricity proceeded freely from his body when I touched it with one finger. The electricity came with the greatest freedom from the upper half of his body, and especially from his tongue."

Additional Local News.

—Lieut-Gov. Buttars returned home Friday.

Scarlet fever is prevailing to some extent in Harbor Springs.

If we cannot have the electric light, what's the matter with gasoline street lamps?

Mrs. Kessler of Batavia, Ills., spent the Sabbath as the guest of Charlevoix friends.

T. J. Hill is now setting up paint brush handle machinery in his new mill at Boyne City.

The Pine Lake Iron company have contracted with Nicholls & Morgan of Boyne City, for 200,000 brick.

—According to returns to county clerk there have been over 1,500 births in Charlevoix county in the last ten years.

"Prof." Bryant Weed left Thursday for Thompson, where he has been engaged to teach a ten months term of school.

The fusion ticket has five lawyers nominated for office, while the republican ticket has the same number of union soldiers upon it.

If the tugs and steamers do not run under more check while in the harbor and river, there is liable to be a serious collision some day.

Prof. Nicholas has been re-engaged to take charge of the East Jordan schools. The other teachers will be Miss O'Neal and Miss Porter.

—The Agricultural society of Wexford county have fixed the dates for their annual fair for Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, October 5, 6 and 7.

—In the case of Dexter Niver vs. Hiram B. Chapman, before Justice Garbutt of Boyne City, judgment was rendered for $100. Defendant appealed.

—Roscoe Dix of Berrien, the man who will succeed Minor S. Newell as state Land Commissioner, spent Friday in town. Mr. Dix is an old soldier and a loyal republican, and made many friends while here.

—Dave Bradbeer leaves this week for a trip to Mackinac Island, his object being to secure views of the scenery in that locality. A large photographic souvenir containing 24 Northern Michigan views will be on sale next season. The scheme is a good one.

An unusually choice line of views of Charlevoix and the resorts can be found at the drug stores of F. G. Hines & Co. and Perry Weed. They are a powerful factor in advertising Charlevoix and you can do no better act than buy half a dozen for that purpose.

James Dewey, the assignee of Scranton & Watson lumber company of East Jordan, filed his bond yesterday and the list of creditors. The bond is the sum of $225,000, with Carlton H. Mills and William E. Barker as sureties. The list of creditors shows that the claims against the assigning corporation amount to $125,923.05, most of which claims are secured.—*Detroit Tribune*.

—Ground has been broken on the grade of the Frankfort & Southern railroad, at Frankfort, Benzie county. The road-bed will be for a standard gauge, but the track at first will be laid for a narrow gauge. The road will be an important outlet for forest as well as farm products, with a lake shipping point at Frankfort. It is, however, liable to be absorbed by the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan, now progressing toward Cadillac.

—The merchants of East Jordan are about to organize a protective association, to protect themselves against that class of people who incur indebtedness with not the remotest intention of ever liquidating it. Merchants doing business there have been badly victimized by such transactions, and now they have wisely determined to pass these people around by comparing notes, so that each may have the benefit of the others' experience as a guide for the future.

—East Jordan *Enterprise*. The Scranton & Watson mill started up Tuesday, and will probably run until the stock of logs on hand are cut.——The finest and most productive orchard in this vicinity, is of about 15 years' growth, near Advance, owned by Mitchell La Croix, an Indian.——J. B. Palmiter, Director, has completed the school census of this district, and informs us that the number of children of school age is 230 against 187 last year.——"Loveday's Hall," in which the Circuit Court convened in the palmy days of "auld lang syne," when East Jordan was the county seat of Charlevoix county, and which was the headquarters for several secret societies, will soon be a thing of the past, so far as its public uses are concerned. Mr. Loveday will remove his family from Charlevoix to East Jordan, and is now, by the construction of partitions, converting it into living rooms. For his water supply, he has placed a force pump in the upper story, connecting with a drive well, 50 feet in depth, beneath his store.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S [illegible] house and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix are now for sale. Enquire of M. BICE, Alpena, Mich., or [illegible] GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.
May 4, 1886.

Teachers' Examination.

The examination of teachers in Charlevoix county for the ensuing school year, will occur as follows: At Charlevoix, Friday the 10th day of September, 1886; at East Jordan, Friday the 24th day of September, 1886; at Boyne City, Friday, October 29th, 1886. At Boyne City, Friday March [illegible] 1887, and at East Jordan, Friday April 29th 1887. All examinations to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. and candidates to furnish stationery.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Secretary.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
CASH FOR WHEAT.
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.
Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.
DIRECTORS
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood.
John Nicholls, A. Buttars.
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.
CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000
The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Act. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.
We respectfully solicit your patronage.
CORRESPONDENTS.
NATIONAL PARK BANK . . . NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK . . . CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK . . . GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK . . . DETROIT.

New Announcement,
NEXT WEEK.
D. Sherwood & Co

JOHN HOGAN,
HOUSE PAINTER
& Interior Decorator.
RESIDENCE, first door West of Factory, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

New Double Action
FORCE PUMP,
With Siphon Spout.
Adapted to wells from 30 to 100 feet.
Best, Cheapest, Simplest.

SOLD ONLY BY
L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Standard Time.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. GAZELLE . . . . . CAPT. JOHN MASON.
Leaving Charlevoix at [illegible] a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 7:30 a.m. and 4 p. m. touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. CLARA BELLE . . . . . CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
STR. NORTH STAR . . . . . CAPT. E. CATER.
Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT . . . . . CAPT. B. VANDERHOEF.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, [illegible] Petoskey, 7:30, Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix, 4:00, Petoskey, 5:30, arrive Harbor Springs, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. CHAMPLAIN . . . . . Capt. Edw. Carey.
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 9 p. m. Charlevoix Thursdays 11 p. m., Cheboygan, Fridays [illegible] p. m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays [illegible] p. m., Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p. m. Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p. m., Chicago, Mondays 11 p. m.
PROP. LAWRENCE . . . . . Capt. Geo. Tues.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 9 p. m., Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p. m., Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a. m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p. m., Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a. m., Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p. m., Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. C. E. Wilbur.
Going **North**, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m. Northport [illegible] **Charlevoix** 11:15, Petoskey 1:30 p. m., Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village [illegible], Mackinac Island 4, arriving at St. Ignace 4:30.
Going **South**, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace 8:00 a. m., Mackinac Island [illegible] Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m., Petoskey 1:15, **Charlevoix** 2:45, Northport 5:15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.
T. S. FAXTON . . . . . Capt. A. G. Armstrong.
Going **North**, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m., Torch Lake 9:45, Norwood [illegible] **Charlevoix** 12 noon, Petoskey 1:30 p. m., Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:15, arriving at St. Ignace 8:00.
Going **South**, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave St. Ignace 7 a. m., Mackinac Island 7:30, Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m., Petoskey 1:15, **Charlevoix** 2:45, Norwood 4:15, Torch Lake 5, arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p. m.
The City of Traverse leaves Chicago [illegible] above [illegible] every Saturday [illegible], arriving at Traverse City Monday [illegible]. Leave Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect September 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail	Express	Freight.
Mackinaw City Lv	7 [illegible] a. m.	9 [illegible] p. m.	7 [illegible] a. m.
Petoskey	8 [illegible]	11 25	10 25
Boyne Falls	9 [illegible]	11 50	11 50
Mancelona	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	1 [illegible] p. m.
Walton Junc.	11 24	2 [illegible] a. m.	4 50
Cadillac	12 25 p. m.	3 [illegible]	7 [illegible]
Reed City	1 45	5 20	1 [illegible]
Big Rapids	2 14	5 08	[illegible] a. m.
Howard City	3 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
D. G. H. & M Cross	4 15	9 10	12 20
Grand Rapids	5 00	10 20	1 15
Kalamazoo	7 28	1 40 p. m.	4 15
Sturgis	9 00	3 00	
Ft. Wayne	11 30 a. m.	5 20	1 35
Richmond	4 05		4 50
Cincinnati Ar	7 25		

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail	Express	Freight
Cincinnati, Leave	[illegible]		
Richmond	10 [illegible] p. m.		
Fort Wayne	2 45 a. m.	8 05	6 25
Sturgis	5 15	9 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
Kalamazoo	7 [illegible]	1 [illegible] p. m.	8 11
Grand Rapids, ar	9 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	11 20
D. G. H. & M cross	11 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	4 [illegible]
Howard City	12 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	8 [illegible]
Big Rapids	1 [illegible] p. m.	6 24	9 17
		7 12	11 45
Reed City	2 15	7 50	1 45 p. m.
Cadillac	3 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	5 10
Walton June	4 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	9 30 a. m.
Mancelona	5 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
Boyne Falls	7 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Petoskey	8 [illegible]	[illegible]	4 25
Mackinaw City	[illegible]	5 [illegible]	7 [illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

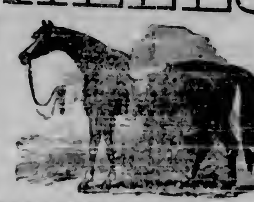
BATH & BARBER
ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
If you want a quiet place to get shaved, [illegible] call and see [illegible]
JAY L. PRICE.

THE BEST
Drugs,
Confectionery,
Stationery,
BOOKS & PAPERS,
FISHING TACKLE, Etc.,
Soda Water,
Mineral Water,
Cigars,
Are found at PERRY WEED'S.
The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

C. R. Bellinger,
--THE--
JEWELER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
JEWELRY,
Clocks, Watches
Etc., Etc.

HELLO



EVERYBODY
Says that Advance Has The Best
HARNESS MAKER!
In The County.
Call and see him. He is found in the person of
F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Charlevoix Summer Resorts.
I have [illegible]
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door South of Sentinel

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS.
[illegible]
Charlevoix Plow.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
MILEY & CHAPIN,
Boyne City.

For Finest
JOB WORK,
Patronize The
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The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the Scientific American is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE EAST.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER.

A STRICKEN CITY.

Great Destruction from Tuesday Night's Earthquake in Charleston, S. C.

Thirty or Forty Persons Killed—The Wounded Estimated at One Hundred.

Between $3,000,000 and $10,000,000 Worth of Property Laid Waste—The Victims Destitute.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

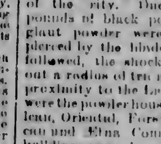
A Powder Magazine at Chicago Struck by Lightning.

One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Powder and Dynamite Explode—Two Persons Killed, and Many Injured—Serious Effect of the Shock.

BLOWN SKYWARD.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—During a terrific rain storm about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, lightning struck Laflin & Rand's powder magazine, on the Archer road, one and a quarter miles beyond Brighton Park, and nearly eight miles from the center of the city. One hundred thousand pounds of black powder, dynamite and giant powder were stored in the building pierced by the blade. A terrific explosion followed, the shock being felt throughout a radius of ten miles. Situated in close proximity to the Laflin & Rand magazines were the powder houses of the Austin, American, Oriental, Forsyth, Hazard, American and Ætna Companies. All of these buildings were stored with high explosives and black powder.

Laflin & Rand's magazine was the only one struck by lightning; but the others are partially demolished, the roofs and sides of the buildings being crushed in. The damage will not be less than $100,000. The Hazard magazine contained 70,000 pounds of powder, the Dupont 100,000 pounds, the Ætna 50,000 pounds, the Oriental 100,000 pounds, the Forsyth 50,000 pounds and the Austin 60,000 pounds.



AMERICAN POWDER-HOUSE.

The greatest wonder of all, considering the condition of the other magazines which contain dynamite, is that no other explosions followed. The Oriental, Hazard, Dupont and American magazine buildings are all smashed in, but the black powder, giant powder, dynamite and nitro-glycerine stored in them is intact. The Dupont, the largest of them all, was the worst damaged. The front and one side of the building and the roof are missing.

The list of the dead, dying and injured is as follows:

DEAD—Carrie Farnsworth, aged fourteen; John Kann, aged thirty-five.

FATALLY INJURED—John Gugl, Mrs. John Gugl, Miss Eliza Devine and James Shannon.

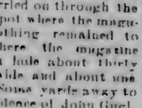
SERIOUSLY INJURED—William Kelly, Daniel Kelly, John Maddon, Philip Bowler, John Larden, Mr. and Mrs. John Jung, Peter Ham and Mrs. Kennedy.

Each hour since the explosion has revealed new damage and fresh injuries. The victims are numerous. Perhaps fifty persons were more or less cut or hurt. The deaths may not exceed three or four, but several others are at present in a dangerous condition.

ROW OF SHEDS IN REAR OF TIERNEY'S.

The instant the stream of fire burst from the cloud and blazed its way through the roof of the magazine the earth for miles around seemed to rock as though riding on a crest of a succession of mighty billows. The air was filled with flying missiles, buildings swayed on their foundations, and trees shivered like a man shaking with ague. A few moments later a half dozen fire engines dashed up the deserted streets and hurried on through the blinding rain to the spot where the magazine had stood. Nothing remained to mark the spot where the magazine had stood except a hole about thirty feet deep, sixty feet wide and about one hundred feet long. Some yards away to the west was the residence of John Gugl, the driver of the Oriental powder wagon. He was out of doors attending to his work when the explosion occurred. He and his wife were fatally injured. Carrie Farnsworth, aged fourteen years, their servant girl, was standing in the kitchen door and was blown into the ditch. When picked up the entrails protruded from her left side and her left arm was hanging from the shoulder merely by the integument. Her curly auburn hair was dabbled in blood, but her peaceful countenance gave evidence that her death was painless. The Gugl house was flattened out upon the ground, a mass of kindling wood. Across the street was the residence of Mrs. Eliza Devine, which was demolished in the same way. Mrs. Devine had her leg broken and her body torn and bruised. She can not survive. She was dragged out from under the heap of splinters and left on the grass until the patrol-wagon arrived to take her to the hospital.

John Kann, a farmer from Black Oak, a little hamlet near Summit, was directly opposite the powder magazine of Laflin & Rand when the lightning struck it. He was hurled into a ditch and the wagon reduced to splinters. One of the horses was killed outright, half its head being blown off, and the other so seriously injured that it will die. When picked up Kann showed little sign of life. His body was torn by brick, mortar and glass, and the shock had made him unconscious. He was taken to the county hospital, where he died on Monday.

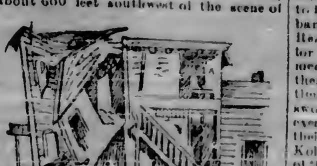


ÆTNA POWDER-HOUSE.

Mr. Kann was hurled through the air for a distance of over a hundred feet, his mangled body being found a half hour later. The loss of the unfortunate man's skull was blown off and the brains were oozing out upon the muddy field. Pieces of wood and iron had penetrated his back and caused horrible gashes all over his body, from which the blood was flowing, gathering in pools. All of the clothes of the man, except those covering the lower extremities, were as it cut off from his back, only a few shreds hanging loosely around the lacerated form.

Philip Bowlar and Peter Hamm took refuge from the storm in some empty Grand Trunk freight cars and were struck by flying blocks of stone. Bowler's right arm was broken. He was taken to his home, 617 South Halsted street. Hamm is in the county hospital with a severe wound in his face.

Justice Tierney's capacious residence, about 600 feet southwest of the scene of



TIERNEY'S HOUSE AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

the explosion, was a complete wreck. The heavy pieces of rock crashed through the roof, carrying the whole upper story with them to the floor below. The rear wall was blown out entirely. There were eight persons in the house at the time, two of them in the upper story. All of them escaped as it by a miracle. A little girl of Justice Tierney received a few slight scratches in the face.

Two young men, whose names are not known, were in a wagon not far from ... two men, in the same wagon, were badly shocked and slightly bruised. One of the two former had his knee crushed by a flying stone or brick and the other a badly lacerated and fractured arm.

About a thousand feet southwest of the scene of the explosion two Danish families live in a small cottage. They are John Jung and his wife and the former's son, also married. Two large pieces of rock came through the roof, shattering house and furniture. The old couple were buried beneath the ruins and sustained serious injuries on head and arms. The younger couple and their child escaped unhurt.

A dozen members of a picnic party bound to Mount Forest narrowly escaped annihilation. They were passing the ill-fated magazine when the explosion occurred. The wagon was about four hundred feet away from the building when it blew up. Stones from the foundation and bricks from the walls flew with deadly force toward them. Good fortune favored them, however, and but two occupants of the wagon were injured.

The scene of the disaster was visited by not less than 15,000 people yesterday afternoon. Every telegraph and telephone wire for miles around were blown from their fastenings, so that it was some time before the news reached the city, but when it did the people came trooping out, and the narrow sidewalks in that quarter were too

AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

small to hold them. All that remained to mark the site of the powder house was a great hole in the clay, in which not a vestige of either building or powder packages remained. The iron of the latter has disappeared completely from the face of the earth; the stones and brick in the building and portions of the roof timbers were scattered far and wide over the prairie. The tall weeds around were blown flat away from the hole, and leaves and twigs stripped from the silver maple trees strewed the ground. A two acre patch of potatoes near Gugl's house will not need digging this fall; the surface of the earth was blown completely away, leaving the potatoes exposed. The barn of the Oriental Powder Company, which had also caught fire, smoldered and smoked and the stench of burning horse flesh filled the air. In the flattened-out hog pen two pigs lay stretched out. The rest were nowhere to be found. On the path to the door of the Gugl house lay the house-dog, killed by the shock.

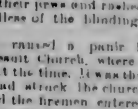
After the explosion lightning set fire to some hay-stacks belonging to Gugl, which were destroyed, and killed his horse.

Houses all over the city, as far north as Jefferson and south to Englewood, were perceptibly rocked by the earth shivering and shaking under the force of the explosion, and the damage done to window glass all over the city is something enormous, extending as it does from the Northwestern Horse Nail Works at Brighton, which has scarcely a whole window pane left in it, through McCormick's Reaper Factory and other immense structures in the southwestern part of the city, clear through the business portion of the West side, the down-town business district and away over into the North division. People upon the streets were blown from their feet or out of vehicles, and those within doors were cut in very many cases by fragments of the bursting glass. People attending services at a number of churches were panic stricken, and many left their pews and rushed into the streets heedless of the blinding rain-storm.

The explosion caused a panic in the Holy Family Jesuit Church, where mass was being said at the time. It was thought that lightning had struck the church and set it on fire, and the firemen entered carrying a hose in their hands, which increased the confusion. A wild scene followed. Men, women and boys mounted the seats and dashed through the windows, and not a whole window was left in that part of the building. Many people were cut and bruised, but nobody sustained fatal injuries.

Large plate glass windows in many business houses in the heart of the city were shattered. The shock put out the gas in the Grand Pacific Hotel and caused a lively scene among the guests. Many of them rushed down stairs minus shoes and stockings, while others clad in scant raiment huddled in the halls and corridors. No serious injury was done to the building. Two windows in the Board of Trade building were demolished. Damage is reported as far north as Evanston.

Father Horgan, the pastor of the little Catholic Church at Cicero, near Brighton Park, had just finished celebrating early mass and was arranging the altar when the explosion occurred. Nearly every window in the edifice was broken, and a pane of splintered glass, urged by some unseen force, was driven into the priest's right leg. The wound was so serious and painful that Father Horgan was compelled to have it dressed by a surgeon. An old lady was the only other person in the church at the time. She was uninjured.



HAZARD POWDER-HOUSE.

There were many miraculous escapes and thrilling incidents. John Kelly, without a mark or a scratch the worse for his adventure, is sure he traveled fifty feet through the air. He was walking down Archer road about a quarter of a mile from the Laflin-Rand magazine when he heard a terrible roar. The sidewalk raised up with him, and then he felt himself sailing through the air. Stones and rocks whistled by him, and the next thing he knew was half an hour after when he came to his senses in a pile of hay. He had been blown into a haystack fully one hundred feet from where he stood. Frank Minshaw, a fireman on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, was in the cab of his engine three hundred yards away when the explosion occurred. He was blown from the cab across an adjoining railroad track, a distance of about fifty feet, but was unhurt.

An Anarchist Attempts Suicide.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Anarchist John Kilyan, under arrest for being the moving spirit in the Kohout incendiary murder in East Sixty-fourth street, for which the Kohout brothers were sent to Sing Sing for life, made an attempt to cheat the hangman yesterday by suiciding. It was frustrated by an officer. The police claim to have information to the effect that the band of Anarchists in training under Herr Most and his lieutenants have for more than a year been firing tenement houses for private profit and loaded their consciences with murder a dozen times over. The Anarchists, however, are sworn to secrecy, and innocent men will be executed rather than disclose secrets of their organization. In the case of the Kohouts one of the brothers was innocent of the crime charged, while the other was guilty, but the innocent Anarchist disdained to appeal for mercy. It is thought that Kilyan attempted suicide rather than run the risk of further disclosures.

Killed a Melon Thief.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 31.—Thomas Councilman, a farmer residing near Perry, has been annoyed by raids of boys and men upon his three-acre melon patch. Lately he hung a circle of lanterns around the patch and swore he would shoot the first trespasser crossing the dead-line. Saturday night six young men raided the patch, and Councilman came out with his gun and shot and killed ...

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

HUEING HIS ROW.

PLAYFUL VIVIEN.

She Toyed With Two Hearts and Broke Them Both.

WISE ADVICE.

OUR FASHION LETTER.

The Recent Changes in Styles of Ladies' Garments—Elegant Simplicity of Street Costumes—Fashionable Jackets—The French Polonaise, Leg O' Mutton Sleeves, Etc., Etc.

Tailor Costume of Turtle Colored Cloth.

Walking Costume of Plain and Striped Woolen Goods and Velvet.

Walking Costume of Plain Homespun and Plaid.

EVOLUTION PREFERRED.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

THE BOYS AND THE APPLE.

JUST FOR FUN.

ABOUT TOADS.

ADULTERATED MOLASSES.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A NEW DEPARTURE!
AT F. W. CRAINE & CO'S

Last week we placed in our store a Bargain Table, and on which may be found at all times,

GENUINE BARGAINS
in everything pertaining to our line.

By coming in and inspecting this department you will readily be convinced of its merit. We are confident that our many patrons will appreciate this NEW Departure as we do just as we advertise.
Look out for Bargains at

F. W. Craine & Co's.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS!

Our Fall stock is arriving, and we still have a quantity of goods that we have not room for, and will not carry over. Your attention is invited to the following

Special - Offerings:

FRIDAY, Sep. 10.

SATURDAY, Sep. 11.

MONDAY, Sep. 13.

TUESDAY, Sep. 14.

WEDNESDAY, Sep. 15.

PLANTATION JAVA COFFEE, BEST IN THE WORLD.

H. O. Roses' Petoskey Lime always on hand.

J. L. HURD & CO.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

CLOAKS, CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!

--AT--

Rosenthal & Son's

Having just received the largest and best assortment of Cloaks ever shown in Northern Michigan, we now await your inspection

And we are confident that we can Suit Everybody

IN A STYLISH SHORT WRAP, OR A HANDSOME NEW-MARKET OR A COSY STREET JACKET.

These goods having been purchased at a very low figure, we can sell them at

MOST ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

Call and examine before going elsewhere,

Respectfully,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.--20 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 877

School Books !

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

UPRIGHT & EMREY, GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

CHOICE TEAS,

Best STANDARD JAVA Coffees

Boots & Shoes!

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your Inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

Now For A Rush of Business!

ENTERPRISE,

Liberality, Square Dealing

--AND--

HONEST GOODS,

--AT--

HONEST PRICES,

AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS'

--THE--

Cash Hardware Store.

HARDWARE, IRON AND NAILS.

A Full Line of STEEL WIRE Nails.

PLOWS, HARROWS & FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

STOVES. If you want a first-class Stove of any description now is the time to buy. If you want anything in our line we invite your patronage.

YOURS TRULY,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Sep. 15, 1886

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

A. J. McLEOD,

Wholesale or Retail

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

Building Material

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance

Local News.

Mrs. Byron See goes to Detroit, next week.

Mrs. E. S. Hawks is very sick of gastric fever.

—Gen. Cutcheon at the soldiers' reunion to-morrow.

—Call and see Frank Hines & Co.'s new line of blank books.

—Hon. John S. Dixon returned from his Cedar Rapids, Iowa, visit Monday.

—The "old soldier" should go into one of his own sweat boxes and remain there.

—We see the "sanitarium" is given to political literature as well as bringing the dead to life.

—Miss Flora Nelson returned home from her Wisconsin visit, yesterday morning on the Lawrence.

—Mrs. Charles Kelley and family expect to leave to-morrow to join Mr. Kelley on his farm in Eaton county.

—The Detroit Daily *Tribune* has 50 subscribers in Charlevoix, the *Evening News* 24, and the *Journal* 20.

—Gov. Alger has ordered his princely salary as governor for the last 42 days turned over to Acting Governor Buttars.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney closed up his pastoral work at East Jordan on Sunday last, and went home to his Atwood farm Monday.

—Mrs. W. H. Downer and son, who have been spending a part of the summer here, returned to their home in Geneva Lake, Wis., last week.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co. call attention in their new illustrated advertisement to their line of Round Oak and Square Base heating stoves, etc.

—H. S. Cook has been making improvements in and about his new residence on the north side, which render it one of the most attractive homes in that locality.

—Capt. Atkins of Petoskey, who bought the sloop rigged yacht "Nameless," of Traverse City parties, has sold her to Capt. Lucas of the Petoskey boat livery for $300.

—F. W. Craine & Co., whose buyer is now in New York for the purpose of purchasing their fall stock, call especial attention to their coming line of Cloaks in their advertisement.

Stockman & Iddings present a new advertisement this week calling attention to their stock of hardware, iron and nails, including steel nails, stoves, agricultural implements, etc.

—Charles S. Hampton, of the Harbor Springs *Independent*, and Miss Alida Russell, a popular young lady of Adrian, were married at the home of the bride's parents, last Wednesday morning. We extend our congratulations to both.

—The "old soldier" of the "sanitarium" says he served from the beginning of the war, and ...

—W. P. Brown has been quite ill the past week.

—Mr. E. D. Hines and daughter return to their Ohio home to-morrow.

—John Sherman is spending the week at Mackinac Island with his family.

—The chicken-pie-supper at the M. E. church Friday evening, netted the ladies $35.

—Judge Jennison, of the Circuit Court for Wayne county, made us a pleasant call Monday.

—Mrs. Frank Wood left Monday for Grand Rapids, for a few weeks' visit with her mother.

—Miss Winnifred Merritt, a teacher in the Jackson city schools, and a niece of Mrs. H. M. Enos, was visiting here last week.

—Now let us have harmony, and let every Republican take off his coat and go to work for a good big majority in Charlevoix county.

Charlie Hampton knows a good thing when he sees it. He has just married a young lady of strongly pronounced Republican proclivities.

—If the Fountain City House gentlemen who fish for bass every day on Nicholls' dock, in full view of our editorial window, don't bring in some of the fish, we'll squeal!

—Mrs. Oscar Upright leaves to-day for Manitowoc to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Alice Canwright, who is to be married to Mr. Hall, a former clerk on the Champlain, in the near future.

Homer Trask, foreman of the Petoskey *Record*, and Miss Jean Hastings of Conway, were married the 25th ult. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Trask all wish them long life and happiness.

—The whole number of deaths in Charlevoix county in 1885 was 50; the whole number of births was 167; the excess of births over deaths was 117, showing the births to have been three and six-tenths times greater in number than the deaths. According to the statistics of five years previous, the births in Charlevoix county exceeded the deaths two and seven-tenths times as a yearly average, while that of 1885 is seen to be three and six-tenths greater, than the number of deaths, showing the excess of births for 1885 in the county to be much greater than usual. Not only is this true but this excess is nearly double the excess of births over deaths in the whole state, the births for five years in the state being only a little over twice as great in number as the deaths. This speaks volumes for the extreme salubrity of our climate. Where there is a low death rate and a high birth rate in a community, it is invariably an indication of prosperity. There were four townships in the county where no deaths were returned. More than one-fifth of the deaths occurred among people over 60 years of age. There were 26 deaths among children under five years of age. The death rate in the county as compared with that of the state is only about one-third as great, or five in 1,000.—*Citizen*.

Important Real Estate Change.

Last week J. S. Smithson bought of Orvis D. Wood all the lands owned by him on sections 11, 12, and 13, in the Township of Norwood, embracing 833 acres. The consideration was $5,000. Mr Smithson has not bought these lands for the sole pleasure of paying taxes upon them, but proposes to put a force of 100 men at work im-...

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention met pursuant to call yesterday afternoon at Opera Hall.

Dr. Nicholson, of Boyne City, was elected chairman and Jos. R. Dixon, of Charlevoix, secretary.

After the necessary preliminary business, the Convention proceeded to ballot for nominees for county officers, with the following result:

SHERIFF

Harrison Berder	19
Hiram B. Bogg	[illegible]
John Ward	[illegible]

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th
A. R. Upright	17	16	18	18
Fred J. Meech	16	16	15	15
William Harris		1		

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

	1st	2d	3d
Roscoe L. Corbett	[illegible]	15	17
Fred W. Mayne	11	9	7
Frank E. Fogg	7	9	9

CLERK.

A. W. Chew	[illegible]
Phil H. Lausway	9

Henry Cooper, for County Treasurer, Z. N. Garlutt, for Circuit Court Commissioner, and E. K. Robinson for Surveyor, were nominated by acclamation.

The convention was harmonious.

County Soldiers' Reunion.

Baxter Post, No. 119, G. A. R. have perfected arrangements for a reunion of the ex-soldiers of Charlevoix county, to occur in this village on Thursday, Sept. 16th. Representative Cutcheon has consented to be present and address the old vets, and the soldiers are expecting to have a grand gathering, and a good time.

Teachers' Examination.

At the Teachers' examination held at Charlevoix Friday last, there were 22 applications for certificates, and the following passed:

N. N. Card, O. L. Carel, William J. Pearson, Minnie A. Kane, Stella Kane, Allen C. Madien, Cora Adams, Addie Lewis, George Potts, Lillian Mills, Attie D. Crane, Maggie O'Neill, Mattie O'Neill, Ada Cooper, Delia Porter, May Waterbury, Nellie Partlon, Gladys Jefferies, Mattie Messenger, and Thomas E. Goodrich.

The Republican County Ticket.

It is useless to deny the fact that ...

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The San Francisco Mint employes at present 300 hands. It is the largest in the world, having a coinage capacity twice that of Philadelphia and thrice that of the English Mint.

Bibles are distributed at Castle Garden printed in English, Welsh, French, Danish, Swedish, Finnish, Italian, Spanish, German, Dutch, Russian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, Bohemian, Polish, Slavic, Arabic, Greek, Armenian, Hebrew and Portuguese.

The officials of the Light-house Board claim to have discovered that there is no authority for a light on the Bartholdi statue in New York harbor, and that until Congress grants the necessary permission, none can be allowed. By some oversight, no mention of a light was made in the bill appropriating money for the Bartholdi statue unveiling.

In an English magazine an attempt is made to give a series of Americanisms; that is to say, words coined or invented in America. Under the word Bonanza the definition is given: "Spanish, a big scheme by which, honestly or otherwise, much money is made." Upon this the critic pounces and says that bonanza means "good fortune or good luck."

The new material for unsinkable ... [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The public debt statement for August is as follows: Total debt, less interest, $1,748,...,106, less cash items available for reduction of debt, and reserve held for redemption of United States notes ($293,067,...), $1,454,704,141; cash in treasury, $76,...; debt, less amount in treasury, $1,378,176,580. Decrease during August $1,910,... [partly illegible]

In the United States during the seven days ended on the 3d there were 165 business failures against 151 the previous seven days.

President Cleveland received on the 3d a dispatch from Queen Victoria expressing sympathy with the sufferers by the recent earthquakes.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 4th aggregated $767,179,414, against $1,0..,... the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 6.7 per cent.

The death of E. M. Lawton, disbursing officer of the War Department, occurred at Washington on the 5th.

THE EAST.

On the 1st the Commissioners of Immigration at Castle Garden, N. Y., having been sternly criticised for admitting polygamists, decided to recognize no more Mormon ship-loads, but deal only with individual immigrants. One hundred were detained on the 1st to be sent back to Europe as paupers.

Hanlan easily defeated Courtney in the boat-race at Rockaway Beach, N. Y., on the 1st.

William H. Morrow was nominated on the 3d for Congress by the Prohibitionists ... [illegible]

... to be in a starving condition, owing to drought, no rain having fallen in those counties in fourteen months.

A good many Canadian half-breeds have squatted in Dakota Territory, and are demanding the right to make filings upon the Government domain. They all have naturalization papers.

Citizens of Charleston were very much disheartened on the 4th by the recurrence of earthquake shocks in that city. The great dread now was the approach of the equinoctial storm.

On the 5th a ranchman who arrived at Tombstone, A. T., stated that Captain Lawton had captured and was taking Geronimo to Fort Bowie with forty bucks, squaws and papooses.

During the informal reception given to Senator Logan in Chicago on the evening of the 4th it was remarked that he had now visited every State and Territory in the Union.

Great alarm in regard to earthquakes is nightly manifested by the convicts in the State prison at Columbia, S. C. Some of the leaders in the movement ... [illegible]

SHAKEN UP AGAIN.

Charleston Visited by Another Severe Earthquake Shock—A Woman Killed—The People Panic-Stricken—Scientific Facts About Tuesday Night's Quiver.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 4, 1:30 a. m.—At precisely eleven o'clock last night another shock of earthquake swept under the city, coming with a heavy booming sound, apparently from the southeast, whence all the previous shocks have come. The earth trembled perceptibly, with a short, wavy motion for at first two seconds. Nearly everybody had ... [illegible] in their tents or houses with ... that the worst was over. At the first note, however, of the well-known and dreaded sound everybody was awake and on their feet, and the streets were filled in a twinkling with men, women and children. At the negro camp in the City Hall Park nearly a panic prevailed. Men and women shouted and cried and fell on their knees, uttering long, wailing prayers and singing the queer negro hymns. Wherever any considerable number of ... [illegible]

TOILERS IN LINE.

General Observance Throughout the Country of the National Labor Holiday—Working-men Turn Out in Great Numbers and Parade the Streets of Various Cities.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—The procession of the labor organizations of this city when marching through the streets yesterday, with devices of their trades, mottoes, banners, etc., had in it between 20,000 and 25,000 persons. It was as large and orderly a parade as has ever been witnessed in Chicago.

Four prizes were awarded. To the Bricklayers' union a banner was given for the largest number of men in line—3,000; the Typographical union received a banner for neatest display, best discipline and most complete uniformity of dress; the horseshoers and shoemakers received an ivory gavel each.

This year almost twice the number of men turned out than did so last year and the display of the industrial branches was ... [illegible]

STAGING DAYS.

A Veteran Driver's Interesting Chat About the Days Preceding Railroads.

The men who drove stages in Canada before the days of railways are becoming fewer as the time passes away. There are several who live in or near Toronto, and about the most experienced of them is a man who began driving in 1831 and is now sixty-six years of age. He was born in South Carolina March 22, 1820, and was brought to Upper Canada by his parents when he was ten years of age. He is best known in this city by the somewhat suggestive name of Whisky Bill. It was not on account of his fondness for liquor that he received this title, for sober men were always selected as stage-drivers, but through a little incident which occurred at Post's Hotel, on the Kingston road, twenty-five miles ... [illegible]

FOUND AFLOAT.

Stories Adrift on the Swift Current That Feeds the Sea of History.

A Meriden (Conn.) young man is said to send to the laundry each week twenty-four pairs of cuffs and twenty-five collars.

A physician in Woodstock, N. H., took some virus from the arm of a child whom he had vaccinated, and the child's father sued him for the value of the vaccine matter, and got a verdict for $3.70.

Savannah, Ga., has a policeman who can sleep soundly while walking. The other night he slumbered through a heavy shower, and was much surprised when he awoke and found himself drenched.

A woman recently arrived at Portland, Ore., from Montana, whose entire wealth consisted of ten children, the oldest ten years old. There were one set of triplets, two sets of twins and three "singles."

The Bilton's idea of the geography of the United States continues to be ... [illegible]

THE WIDOW BOWEN.

[illegible]

WEIGHING THE INK.

[illegible]

OVER NIAGARA.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

GREAT LOVE AND I.

I mocked at Love!
Love seemed a little thing!
"A small, blind girl," I said, "with golden wing,
For these poor poets to adore and sing,
The r stock in trade, which has its price to bring;"
I did not know.

I laughed at Love!
"The merriest jest of all,"
I said; "a gay, light, bounding ball,
Which gathers wit at both its rises and fall,
And never lies our grasp beyond recall;"
I did not know.

"Your Love," I said,
"Through the long summer days
Lie and laugh and listen to his lays;
Court Fool is he," said I. "Crown him with bays
And laurel for the folly of his ways!"
I did not know.

"Court Fool," I cried,
"We'll barter all for you;
You are a toy to mock at ever new,
A jest when false, a better jest when true!
Laughter will always ring at thought of you."
I did not know.

I looked on Love!
Ah me! I mocked no more.
Within his hand a flaming sword he bore!
His eyes were great and sad, and prone before
Him in the dust I lay, lamenting sore.
"Great Love," I cried, "Master forevermore!
I know, I know."

"Master," I cried,
And trembling touched his feet.
His eyes were great and sad and bitter-sweet;
Beneath his gaze my heart, all laboring, beat;
To lift my glance I knew I was not meet.
I knew, I know.

His face was pale,
And most passing fair;
There was no lightsome jest now in his air;
A throbbing wound bled in his bosom bare,
A thorned crown was on his shining hair—
So did I know.

"Great Love!" I cried.
"Great Woman!" said he;
[illegible]

... spiteful little communities. People would hear a great deal of truth-telling from Susan just because she was Susan. Her word was as good as a bond; and she had the kind of manly honor that never breaks a contract or disregards a promise. Milly Grant, the village milliner, with whom she maintained the closest intimacy, had a great admiration for her because she felt that no one but herself had ever sounded the height and depth and fulness of Susan's genuine excellence. She regretted that Susan was not a man, so that she might marry her.

But Susan, with all her mannish virtues, was very womanly. She was strong to sustain and she was tender to comfort and help. Her heart was capacious and balanced her excellent head. The position of mother and daughter had been changed. Susan was the wheel-horse, as she said, and she felt a protecting fondness for her mother's foibles that made up to that poor woman for a great deal she had suffered. They drew together into a united life. Susan knew she could never have a romance and her mother's young career was of the greatest interest to her. They lived it all over again in their leisure hours, retouching the faded colors, that Susan might realize what it is to be young, to win admiration and to have lovers, she who had known no youth and could never enter personally that magic realm. Mrs. Bowen possessed certain remnants of her old vanity, although so much had been beaten out of her by a hard fate. She was a little weak about dress, as so many by-gone beauties are, and she liked to adorn herself with the vague feeling that somebody might still come to admire her, although in fact nobody ever did come, at least not for a long time. Nearly all the small sums that could be spent on clothes were laid out for her benefit, Susan contenting herself with a style of costume in which she always looked the same winter and summer, spring and fall. But she dressed her mother's still unfaded hair and put on the becoming ribbons and bits of lace much as a fond mamma adorns her little girl. She admired her mother more than any one, and wished to keep her young and pretty a long time.

The widow still possessed a few small trinkets which had not yet been parted with to pay the rent or to furnish necessaries. By far the most interesting of these, as a memento of her girlhood, was a gold locket containing two strands of hair, one auburn and the other brown, entwined together, with a curious cipher beneath them engraved on the gold. The auburn lock had belonged to ... [illegible]

... ground among the ferns and let her hat fall back, and with her hands clasped about her knees lost sight of every thing before her eyes in her intense sympathy for her mother. He had come to make a friendly call, of course, but Susan did not believe it. She knew that widowers, when their hearts have healed by the first intention, always have intentions. They are the most ingenious members of the human race. She was thinking of Jane Hinman and the Widow Bowen and the dark ways they had traveled as mother and daughter, when she had borne the laboring oar; and a tide of pity and love seemed to sweep her away, mingled with the excitement of this strange romance which was touching her mother again in the afternoon of her days. Susan never knew how long she sat there on the river bank among the ferns. She found it growing dark when she took her way home. Her mother met her at the door with her eyes full of tears and quivering with suppressed emotion. She put her arm around her daughter and like Ruth and Naomi they clung together for a time.

"I, you can't think what he said. It's all the same as if I hadn't grown old. He wants me to be his wife. He came here on purpose, Susan, to ask me. He says he has money enough and everything, and he don't care if I am ever so poor and don't know how to appear," she went on a little incoherently.

Susan put her mother down in the rocker and smoothed her hair. "You must quiet yourself, or you will have one of your bad headaches. But just tell me if you have promised to be Mrs. Senator Fielding."

"How could I promise," she returned, reproachfully, "without talking with you! It all depends on you, Susan, and the very thought of it makes me dizzy."

"I shan't stand in the way, mother; I shall never trouble him."

"Susan Bowen, what do you mean?"

"He can't be expected to marry the whole family. He has come for his old sweetheart, Jane Hinman, and not for Susan Bowen, clumsy old Susan."

"You want to make me sick," breaking into sobs; "that is just what you want to do."

"No, I don't, mother, but I can't deceive you. We have always been one, you and I, but it can be so no longer. Jane Hinman was born for another fate. And now she is coming into her kingdom. But Susan Bowen was made to endure hardness, to live alone and eat the bread of labor. He would not like my influence over you. He must rule alone, I can see it in the square set of his jaw."

[illegible]

OKLAHOMA BOOMERS.

Army Officers Heartily Tired of Chasing the Plucky and Persisting Settlers.

"It is not half so much fun chasing these boomers out of Indian Territory as some folks may think," an army officer observed when questioned on the subject. "You see, most of them are full of Yankee pluck and independence, and they don't care any more for the United States army than they would for a swarm of mosquitoes. You can't scare an American with the army, because he knows that the soldiers won't shoot, and so we go marching around in military fashion, chasing this man and that man, until the thing gets to be a good deal of a farce.

"What is needed is a force of about two ... with clubs. It I ... I would keep Okl... Government got ... other day I found ... and women, with ... dren, over the li... settle, and I told ... to move on.

"Where to?" as...

"'Anywhere,' ... you get out of ... here.'

"'Why not?' sa...

"'Because,' I ... ernment land and ... have to skip.'

"Well, they pi... and their children ... wagons and started ... them awhile, and I ... were going for ... when we passed ... were again in ... spokesman colored ... saw me, and said, ...

"To tell the ... [illegible]

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—An entire town of five hundred inhabitants on the coast of China, near Foo Chow, has adopted Christianity, says an exchange.

—Dr. Pringsheim, recently appointed to a professorship in the University of Munich, is the first Jew ever admitted to a Bavarian faculty.

—Signs of the times, even in the fashionable world, disclose the dawning of a day when a faithfully practical education shall be demanded both for young women and for young men.—*The Moravian.*

—The estimate by the Philadelphia Board of Education of the expenses for 1887 of the city's schools asks for $2,172,958.45, or about $300,000 more than the appropriation of $1,864,151 for the ... [illegible]

ROBUST WOMEN.

[illegible]

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

[illegible]

FOR OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

WHAT THEY WILL BE.

A Recitation for Boys.

I.

I have made up my mind
That a sailor I shall be,
And in a splendid ship
I shall sail upon the sea.
I shall see the waves dash high,
And hear the wild winds sport;
But bravely our good ship
Will carry us into port.
A sailor I'll be!

II.

I am going to be a doctor,
When I get to be a man,
And I'll make the people well
Just as quickly as I can.
Two horses I shall have,
And a boy to hold the reins,
And I'll drive around the town,
And cure all the aches and pains!

[illegible]

TOM'S DANGER SIGNAL.

[illegible]

... ning of the bridge, and partly on it, lay a tall tree that had been blown over by the gale. Unless the train could be checked in time, it would be derailed and hurled into that terrible gorge.

No wonder the boy felt himself growing faint with terror at the thought of his father's peril, as well as the danger to all the others that were on the train. How could they be warned in time? The twilight shadows were already growing deeper, and it would soon be dark. Tom looked at his bandaged leg with a groan of despair. If he only had the use of it, he could soon have made his way down the mountain side, and built a fire beside the track that would have warned them ... [illegible]

An Interesting Sight.

[illegible]

A Remarkable Picnic.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 15, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

State Ticket.

For Governor—
CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch.

For Lieutenant Governor—
JAMES H. McDONALD, of Delta.

For Secretary of State—
GILMAN R. OSMAN, of Wayne.

For Treasurer—
GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.

For Auditor General—
HENRY H. APLIN, of Bay.

For Attorney General—
MOSES TAGGART, of Kent.

For Commissioner of State Land Office—
ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
JOSEPH S. ESTABROOK.

For Member State Board of Education—
SAMUEL S. BABCOCK, of Wayne.

Republican Congressional Ticket.

For Representative in Congress, Ninth District—
BYRON M. CUTCHEON, of Manistee.

Hon J. C. Burrows was re-nominated for congress in the Fourth District on the 8th.

App. M Smith has been forced to retire from the Manistee *Sentinel*, which is consolidated with the *Times*, Congressman Cutcheon's organ. App is a prohibitionist, and couldn't agree with his partner as to the political course of the *Sentinel*. He will now stump his district for the prohibition congressional aspirant against Cutcheon.

The fusion candidate for governor, Lawyer Yaple, publishes a statement that "Cyrus G. Luce is a chronic office-seeker, and was for years a standing candidate for governor." Mr. Luce was a candidate for governor but one year, 1884; this year he publicly declined to be a candidate, but was nominated notwithstanding. Mr. Yaple has been up for office every election since he was 27 years old.

The Naval Board appointed by Secretary Whitney to report what vessels of the merchant marine or other steamers are available as auxiliary naval vessels has thus far reported but two, the steamers "Newport" and "Louisiana," both constructed by Roach in 1880. Secretary Whitney is fated to run against John Roach at every turn. The simple fact is that it is owing to Mr Roach's energy, persistency and skill that we have had any of the larger steamers built in this country which will be valuable as a naval auxiliary. Gradually, if he has any but a coal-oil conscience about him, Secretary Whitney will be forced to regret that he wronged John Roach so deeply.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Iowa is the peer of any woman engaged in the temperance cause in this or any other country. She is a lady of rare gifts; a logical thinker, strong and eloquent in debate. That she is one of the most earnest, sincere and effective temperance advocates of the present time no one will deny. She believes in temperance work, not in third partyism. In a recent speech at Lakeside, Ohio, she said: "The third party did nothing to secure prohibition in Georgia. The people down there don't believe in it. The third party did not secure prohibition in Iowa. The people did it. The third party is doing prohibition more harm than the adherents of high license."

Grand Rapids *Eagle:* A correspondent asks for information as to the condition of the public debt in 1861, when the republican party came into power; in 1865, at the close of the war; and then, when the republican party retired from power. When Lincoln became president the public debt amounted to over $90,000,000, though there had been many years of peace and apparent prosperity. It was mainly in the shape of six per cent. bonds, many of which had been sold at a considerable discount, and it had been accumulated as the result of extravagance and mismanagement. The Government credit was so low that Buchanan borrowed money at a rate that amounted to nine or ten per cent, and spent the money for current expenses. When the last democratic administration ended the Government had neither charter nor credit, but was in a state of dissolution. At the close of the slaveholders' rebellion of 1865 the total interest-bearing debt was over $2,381,000,000, the interest charge was $4.29 per capita of the then population, and the debt per capita, including the outstanding greenbacks, was $78.25. At the close of the last fiscal year under republican rule the interest-bearing debt was $1,226,000,000, the interest charge 86 cents per capita, and the total debt $25.89 per capita. Under the republican administration of Government finances the War debt was reduced more than $1,150,000,000 in twenty years, the rate of interest from 6 to 3 per cent., the per capita debt more by more than two-thirds, and the interest charge from $150,000,000 to $47,000,000 per annum. If "Correspondent's" political opponents tell him again that the Republican party has accomplished nothing since the war which entitles it to the gratitude of the people let him poke these figures under their noses.

Northern Michigan News.

The telephone line from Traverse City to Williamsburg is completed.

Grand Traverse crops are going to be a good average notwithstanding the drought.

Preparations are being made to build a bridge across the river at Spencer Creek.

Cadillac has 4,500 population of whom 1,704 are between the ages of five and twenty.

Jas. M. Wadsworth, Bellaire, has in the neighborhood of forty men employed getting out cedar posts and ties.

Progress: The quality of our wheat this harvest is said to be the finest of fine. That is the rule; poor wheat is the exception.

The collapsed ex-Banker Hixson of Cadillac, is at Duluth, where he proposes to go into business and retrieve his fortunes.

Mr McNair, of Elmira, has shipped about 400,000 elm staves, and he commences this week to cut out about 700,000 more.

Two thousand people came north on the G. R. & I. excursion trains, on Tuesday. Many went to Traverse City and others went further north.

A special term of court for Missaukee county will be held at Lake City, beginning Oct. 14, for the trial of Mrs. Brass and James Craft for the murder of Milo Brass.

—Hon. W. H. Francis of Frankfort, has purchased the *Express* of that place and has assumed the editorship of the paper. The politics of the paper will remain republican.

There was a Sunday school excursion from Elmira to Mackinac last Friday, given by the courtesy of President Hoaghart, of the G. R. & I. to the Sunday school of Elmira.

Sault St. Marie *Democrat:* Who says the Sault is not situated in a corn-growing section? Some of our citizens have been feasting several weeks on home-raised green corn.

About $500 is paid out every month by Mr. Chisholm for wood for the charcoal kilns, and not far from $1,000 will be received in Elmira for coal during the month of August.

The Marquette *Sun* notes the recent killing of a bear in that locality sized up as follows: In height it was 37 inches; in length, 63 inches; girth 49 inches and weighed 485 pounds.

The report of the St. Mary's ship canal for August shows that a larger freight tonnage passed through it than during any previous month. The Suez canal's statement is nothing in comparison with it.

There are only three post offices on the line of the G. R. & I. in Michigan which are distributing points for a larger number of offices than is Harbor Springs. They are Traverse City, Cadillac and Boyne Falls.

Mrs. Susan Foreman, of Bellaire, died under mysterious circumstances, and a post mortem examination was held. The investigators run up a bill of $700 and then failed to determine whether the woman died of poison or a natural death.

A little seven-years old son of Thos Shouts, of Antrim, while playing on the railroad turn table with some other little boys, had one leg broken and the other quite seriously hurt. It was feared at first that his leg would have to be amputated.

Gen. I. D. Toll, Petoskey's new postmaster, is 67 years old, and received his title as a soldier in the war with Mexico.—*Detroit Tribune.* Thank you! Petoskey people usually call him Colonel, but have not the slightest objection to his promotion to a full brigadier.—*Record.*

The Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette will make application at the next meeting of the board of control of state swamp lands on Bois Blanc island which it claims is due it as part of its land grant. It also claims 10,000 acres in Chippewa, Schoolcraft and Marquette counties.

J. E. Darrah, of Clarion, has made a contract for taking 2,000,000 feet of pine logs from Clarion to Little Traverse Bay. He will bring them by rail from Clarion to the Harbor and raft them there. Probably our neighbors will cackle, but when their duck pond is covered with logs next summer, we fear they will kick.—*Record.*

Bliss postoffice is four miles from Canby, which is also in Bliss township. A letter mailed at the former office goes to Harbor Springs, thence to Levering via Petoskey, thence by mail carrier to Canby, making a journey of about sixty miles to get four. At Heil's corners it comes within two miles of its starting point.

Michigan long boasted the largest village in the United States—Kalamazoo. We believe that Marquette is the largest place in the United States where there is only one newspaper. She has a population of 8,000 and only the Mining *Journal*, but the *Journal* has a monopoly only because it deserves it as a newspaper, and editors who think there is a chance for opposition there should try it.—Cheboygan *Democrat.*

His Memory Failed.

"I understand," said Col. Yerger to an old acquaintance whom he happened to meet the last time he was down to Galveston, "that you have a great memory for dates."

"O, yes," said the man, quite flattered by the Colonel's remark, for dates were a hobby with him. "I know the dates of many important events."

"Perhaps you could tell me when Alexander the Great was born?" said the Colonel with a half-quizzical smile.

"Certainly. He was born in the year 356 B. C. and died 323."

"And when did King Arthur of England die?"

"A. D. 501."

"Quite wonderful!" exclaimed the Colonel. "And will you oblige me by giving the year of the massacre of St. Bartholomew in Paris?"

"1572. You bet I'm pat on dates. Do you know that the painters Van Dyke and Velasquez were born in the same year, 1599? Yes, and Cromwell, too, was born that year, one year before Charles I., whose head he cut off."

"What a head for dates you have!" exclaimed the Colonel.

"And John Milton, Corneille, and Rembrandt were all three born in 1606."

"When was Waterloo fought?"

"June 18, 1815. I tell you, Colonel, when you corner me on dates, you will have to get up very early in the morning."

"It certainly looks that way," said the Colonel, "but there is one date that I am a good deal puzzled about; perhaps you can clear it up."

"What is it about, Colonel?"

"It is about two years ago, when I was in Galveston the last time, you borrowed $5 of me and promised to send it to me in 'a letter. I don't remember the exact date when I was to get it, but I think you said 'next week.' Now, can you tell me what date next week will be?"

The Galveston man turned red as a boiled lobster, mumbled some words about his poor memory of recent affairs, and, giving the Colonel another promise to liquidate, he slunk away.—*Texas Siftings.*

DRIVE-WHIST.

A Game that Is Taking the Place of Progressive Euchre.

Drive-whist is raging in the East as progressive euchre raged in the West last season. It has been introduced in a limited number of Detroit homes by ladies and gentlemen, who practiced it while visiting Boston, New York, and Philadelphia friends. Drive-whist is not very unlike progressive euchre in its general form. Any number of tables may be brought into the game; one hand is played, and then the couple change tables, advancing in rotation, as in progressive euchre; only in drive-whist the same partner is kept throughout the evening. Then, again, it is more social, because each couple must in the course of the evening meet with and play every other couple in the room, unless, of course, there are more couples than there are hands played; but, as it is possible to play from thirty to thirty-five hands between the hours of 8 and 10:30 o'clock, the last contingency is not likely to arise. Players assert that the game is very fascinating.

To play drive-whist, the host or hostess must procure score cards in sufficient number so as to provide each couple with one. These score cards are made like dancing programmes to be fastened by a cord, and give a space at the top for the lady's name and address, and opposite, the gentleman's name whose partner she is. Below the card is ruled in spaces so that there is one column for points won, another for points lost, and a third for the names of your opponents. The manner of choosing partners for the evening is left to the ingenuity of the hostess, and different ways are adopted. One is to write the gentlemen's names on the score cards (one name on each card) and then let the ladies draw one card each. When partners are once selected they are kept throughout the evening. The cards are dealt and one hand is played. At the end one couple at each table has won a number of points and the other couple has lost. The gentlemen then make a record, each on his own card, of the points won or lost, with the names of the other couple. The losing couple at the table then change places, each going to the next table, and the losing couple at the head table going to the vacant place at the foot. Another hand is dealt and played, another record made, another change of positions follows, and the game goes on. At the close of the game, when the number of hands previously decided upon have been played, each couple adds together all the points won and all lost, and this determines the difference. The couple that has won the greatest number of points is entitled to the head prize, and the couple that has lost the greatest number of points gets the foot prize. The prizes are provided by the host or hostess, or if a club meets to play it procures prizes from its club fund for that purpose. The score cards are given to the ladies at the completion of the game. —*N. Y. World.*

The time-honored story of Goldsmith's arrest by his landlady and Johnson's sale of the "Vicar of Wakefield" seems to be in some danger. It is impossible that this account, received from Johnson himself, should not be substantially true; yet in his introduction to Mr. Stock's new fac-simile of the first edition Austin Dobson shows that it will have to be reconciled with certain inconvenient facts. He proves that the book, as early as Oct. 28, 1762, became the property of three persons, one of whom was Benjamin Collins, the Salisbury printer. This relieves Mrs. Fleming, Goldsmith's Islington landlady, from her traditional reputation for asperity, as Goldsmith at that date had not gone to Islington; and it fixes some time anterior to October, 1762, for the composition of the book—a point hitherto obscure. Mr. Dobson also gives much new information as to the first publication of the "Vicar," and shows that its early popularity and sale were by no means so great as generally supposed.

The Rest Thrown In.

"Darling," said a young department clerk to a pretty Georgetown girl, whose waist his arm encircled, "what do you think your dear papa would say if I were to ask him for your hand?" "I don't think he'd like it, Harry," she lisped. "No?" he said in dismay, for he thought he was very dense with the old gentleman. "No? Why not?" "Because, dear," she smiled, "he wouldn't want his only daughter mutilated in that manner. Ask for all of me, Harry, and I have a vague suspicion you'll get me mighty quick." Harry gave her a squeeze as big as a dime museum anaconda, and saw the father next day in a most successful manner.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Calhoun, in favor of Frank P. Pitman and Theron M. Flower against the goods and chattels and real estate of David Cantral and Orrin W. Britton in said county to me directed and delivered I did on the 21st of day June last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Orrin W. Britton in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain piece or parcel of land described as follows: The south half (S ½) of the South-east quarter (S E ¼) of section twenty-four (24) town thirty-three (33) north of Range six (6) West, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' hall in the village of Boyne City in said county, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix,) on the 17th day of September next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 4th day of August A. D. 1886.

HARRISON BERDAN, Sheriff.

HOPKINS & CROSBY Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated the 14th of September 1877, executed by Oliver S. Horton and Lucetta J. Horton to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 29th, 1879 in Liber 4 of mortgages on page 86 upon which the whole amount of principal and interest viz. $115.30 is past due and for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the north west fractional quarter of the north east quarter of section six, in town 33 north of Range 6, west, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis hall in the village of Boyne City, Mich., (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, Michigan, at 12 o'clock noon **November 26th, 1886,**

Dated August 31st 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.

DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of August A. D. 1881, executed by George H. Thompson and Ada H. Thompson, his wife of Boyne City, Charlevoix county and state of Michigan, to Alden Chamberlin of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page three hundred and ten (310) on the 3d day of August A. D. 1881, and which said mortgage was on the 12th day of January A. D. 1882, assigned by said Alden Chamberlin to Martha J. Ayers and said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix on the 14th day of January A. D. 1882, in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page five hundred and twenty-four (524) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, the said assignee, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred and seventy-seven dollars ($377) of principal and interest and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining unpaid and secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described: to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and known as [illegible] the west half [½] of the north west quarter [¼] of section thirty-two [32] of town thirty-two [32] north of range five [5] west, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs of this foreclosure and the stipulated costs mentioned in said mortgage which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix Co., state of Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for said county of Charlevoix on the **30th day of November, A. D. 1886,** at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices for rent in the Sentinel block. Inquire of [illegible].

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate office in the Township of South Arm, on the Second day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six. Present, Hon. James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Niles P. Anderson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nellie Anderson praying that administration of said estate may be granted to her, or some other suitable person; Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fourth day of October, 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Township of Evangeline and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, executed by Carrie Watson of Boston, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix in Liber six (6) of mortgages on page five hundred and ten (510) on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, and the same is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred and thirty one dollars and eighty-eight cents ($831.88) of principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided. The said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described in said mortgage to wit: Beginning at a post on the north and south quarter [¼] line of section sixteen [16], town thirty-three [33] north of range seven [7] west, [illegible] chains north, 5° east of the quarter [¼] post on the south boundary of said section, thence north 5° east on said section line [illegible] chains to a post, thence south [illegible] chains to the shore of the south arm of Pine Lake, thence southerly along the meander line of said shore as surveyed in the survey of said section sixteen [16] to a post [illegible] chains north [illegible] west of the meander post on the section line bounding said section sixteen [16], on the south, thence north [illegible] east [illegible] chains to the place of beginning and containing forty [40] acres more or less situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs of this foreclosure and also the stipulated costs therein mentioned in said mortgage, will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' Hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for the county of Charlevoix, on the **15th day of November, A. D. 1886,** at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Charlevoix, the 18th day of August, 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS
Mortgagee.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Farm For Sale.

I will sell my farm in Marion one and one half miles south of Charlevoix, on the county road, 80 acres, 45 acres cleared and stumps out, good frame house and frame barn; [illegible] of bearing orchard; well watered. Terms, two-thirds down balance to suit purchaser. Price $2,500. For information apply at SENTINEL office or to me.

Address, WM. COOPER.

Charlevoix, June 15, 1886.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND
Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers

CITY OF MACKINAW,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.
Steamers every week day between
Detroit and Cleveland.
Through tickets to all points, North, East, South and West

Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, [illegible] good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared 6 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granary and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 1 mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,100. $450 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. [illegible] down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, good stable, log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 30, Township 34, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

80 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $600, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Susan Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil. Price $2,500; will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

110 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam; Fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 25 acres cleared, the best fence in county and [illegible] clearing, Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $500, will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs. Price $500, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 23—33—7, 10 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000. $300 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance on sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

30 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood. 5 acres cleared, frame house 18x24. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $100 cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the best buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest towing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $5.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed [illegible] in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

BOAT LIVERIES!
The Best Row Boats Ever put
Into a Livery in Northern Michigan.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS SAIL BOATS.
CAN PLEASE EVERYBODY
First lot south of Bridge Street House, also Red Boat House near Charlevoix Summer Resort.
F. W. WILLCOX.

THE
Resort Bakery!

A COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BAKER'S
GOODS.

Also Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream. Parties supplied and all orders promptly filled.

O. J. SMITH.

McCABE'S
MARKET

Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

First-class
FURNITURE MADE
To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER
UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices
Consistent with
GOOD WORK.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & ORLER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAUGHERTY & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis' [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at residence, Mason st., Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 341, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Round Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L. True Blues No. 1-7, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 146, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the houses of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Ste[illegible]
First Vice President—W. A. Smith,
Second Vice President—Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—Chas J Strang
Financial Secretary—[illegible]
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo W Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. Sec, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clara, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - Mich
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connection. Only [illegible] to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
L. N. Pearl, Prop.
East Jordan, - - Mich.
Come and see us. Telephone connection.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgages on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SCOFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

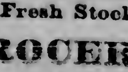
BARBER.

JAY PRICE Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. E. and J. S. [illegible] Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist
Office in Weed's Drug Store,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH &
Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
Bath & Barber
ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening Oddfellows' building.

He Wanted a Canal Dug.

A few days ago an old chap from northern Michigan paid a visit to Boston for the purpose of organizing a company to dig a ship canal from the head of Saginaw Bay to Portwater, straight across the State of Michigan. He came over to New York in deep disgust, and when asked how his project got along, he replied: "I'm going home. You eastern folks are no good any more. That ere canal could be dug for $97,000,000. I'd agree to act as president of the company for $5,000 a year. We could raise $15,000 worth of celery along the banks every season. I've got two sons who'd act as bosses for $3,000 apiece a year. We could cut $50,000 worth of ice every winter, and we could raise $75,000 worth of geese and ducks every summer. But nobody'll take hold. Don't seem to be any backbone down this way."—*Wall Street News.*

"I am very tired," said the lady at the head of the boarding house table Monday morning to the good-natured minister who sat at the other end. "You should not be," said the parson, "you didn't preach a sermon yesterday." "No," said the lady, almost unconsciously, "but I listened to one." Then followed an oppressive silence, which gave the minister time to reflect that he had come out only second best —*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

"Yes, I used to be a confirmed beer-drinker, but thanks to the efforts of kind friends, I was able to throw off the awful habit," said the speaker at a Kentucky temperance meeting. "Don't you kind o' hanker after it now?" asked a dyspeptic in the crowd. "No, sir, not a cent's worth." "How did you stop?" "Just took a little whisky now and then, until the taste for beer was wholly eradicated. It was a glorious triumph, gentlemen." —*Tid-Bits.*

He was standing at the Union Club, corner of Fifth avenue, toying with the five hairs which constituted his right whisker, when a passing cabman hailed him with—

"Hansom, sir?"

"Eh! what?" he demanded, starting.

"Hansom, sir, hansom," repeated the Jarvey.

"Well, what of it?" he said, angrily. "Cawn't a fellah show himself in this blawsted town without having his aw-appearance commented on?"

And he tripped over to Glenham to drown his indignation in a tankard of bitter.—*To-Day.*

Lou is a wee lassie of 4 summers, with a quaint use of English. The intermittent tooting of a locomotive caused her to clap her chubby hands to her ears with a funny little frown expressive of disgust.

"What's the matter, Lou?" her mother asked.

"O, I'm fastening out that crooked noise."

The other day she was asked whether she would rather go boat-riding to the island or spend the afternoon with grandmamma.

"I want to go both wheres," was the prompt reply.—*Harper's Bazar.*

A wild specimen of the native Virginian entered Staunton the other day and asked credit for some tobacco and sugar at a grocery, promising to pay in six weeks.

"On what do you base your expectations of being able to pay in that time?" asked the grocer.

"On coon skins," was the prompt reply.

"But you may not catch any coons."

"O, as to that, I've got seventeen of 'em already plugged up in a holler tree, and am only waiting for the fur to git prime."

He got the goods.—*Wall Street News.*

A noted liar once told a friend that he had at home three precious things—a bullock which could run one thousand li a day; a fowl which crowed at the beginning of each watch, day and night, and a dog that could read books. The friend intimated that he would lose no time in seeing, with his own eyes, these marvels. The man did not expect this, as his house was somewhat distant; so he went home and told his wife that he was caught at last, and that to-morrow the man would arrive and he would be disgraced. "Never mind," said his spouse, "leave that to me. It will be all right only you must keep out of sight." Next morning the visitor arrived, and, being met by the mistress, asked where her husband was. "He has gone to Pekin," she replied. "When will he be back?" "In eight or nine days." "Why, how can he be so quick?" "He has gone off on our fast bullock, and can do it easily." "I hear you have also a wonderful fowl," said the visitor, and, behold, as he was speaking, a small cock crew. "That's it," said the wife. "She crows at the beginning of each watch, and also when a visitor arrives." "I would also like to see your learned dog," he said. "Ah," said she, "I am sorry; but you see we are very poor; so he keeps a school in the city."

A doctor opened a drug store, but for a long time had no customers; at last one customer came. When supplying his wants, the vender observed that the drug was full of weevils. "What is this?" said the buyer. "Kiang tsan" (medicinal larvæ), replied the doctor. "Kiang tsan are always dead." "Yes," said the doctor, "but you see they could not remain dead after eating my medicine."

A doctor, as a punishment for causing his patient's death, had to pay ten burdens of wheat. While carrying the grain he was met by a man who asked him to come and treat a sick member of his family. "All right," said the doctor, "I will be there shortly; but in the meantime you may be getting your barn cleaned out."

A barber shaving a customer's head drew blood, and put one of his fingers on it. Again he made a cut, and put down another finger, and so on till he had no more fingers free. "Ah," said he, as he paused in his work "a barber's is a difficult trade; we ought to have a thousand fingers."

"If I were you and you were I," she sang vigorously at the piano, and, turning to him, said: "What would you do?" "Well, love," he answered, "judging from your disposition and the color of your hair, I'd say you would take a club and knock me off that piano stool if I didn't stop singing."—*Merchant Traveler.*

A young Harvard man who was traveling in England this summer was asked by a gentleman in Birmingham if Boston was not the "seat of the American Parliament." He replied promptly: "Yes, it was up to the beginning of the Christian era, when it was transferred to St. Paul, Minn., in honor of the apostle who converted the Minnesotans."—*Boston Courier.*

Two men riding on a railroad train. One of them buys a book, and after reading it awhile throws it down, turns to his chance companion and says:

Additional Local News.

—The Sears steam yacht is rapidly approaching completion.

Come to Charlevoix the 16th and hear Congressman Cutcheon.

The Republican county ticket nominated yesterday will be elected.

Hon. Hampton Rich, of Ionia, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Hurd.

—Miss S. Kane, of Baltimore, an aunt of Robert W. Kane, came on Thursday.

The G. A. R. reunion should be well attended. You will be well repaid if you go.

The frame of Amos Fox's new residence is rapidly assuming architectural proportions.

Mrs. C. F. VanAuken, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is gradually recovering.

The rejected Amoskeag steam fire engine still lingers in Upright & Emrey's warehouse awaiting shipment.

Mr. H. C. Dolph, of the Pine Lake Iron Co., accompanied by his mother, returned to Chicago Thursday last.

—The County Teachers' Association were photographed by Bradbeer Friday, and the camera stood the strain well.

Richard Cooper, lame as he is, carries home a string of black bass from Nicholls' mill yard every blessed morning except Sunday.

—Lieut. Gov. Buttars went to Detroit Friday to attend the final meeting of the State Board of Equalization, of which he is chairman.

The Sunday school excursion on the Faxton and Grand Rapids Thursday to Harbor Point was a success all around. There were 250 on board.

The families of Judge Clover and Dr. Jules Valle, of St. Louis, returned home last Wednesday. They will be up again next season as usual, stopping at the Fountain City House.

—The Democratic papers are rejoicing greatly over the conversion of Rush J. Shanks. The whole fusion party of Michigan will rush their shanks up salt creek in November next.

L. D. Bartholomew has begun the erection of a large addition to his warehouse, adjoining Odd Fellows' block, and will increase his stock of agricultural implements and heavy hardware proportionately.

—An alarm of fire was rung Saturday afternoon, and the alarming intelligence given that the school building was on fire. Smoke filled the entire building, and for some time it seemed as if the basement was on fire. Investigation showed, however, that a fire had been built in the furnace and the damper turned, hence the smoke. The efficiency of the fire department was demonstrated. The steamer was at the water and had steam in six minutes.

Why should not the "old soldier" correspondent of the Charlevoix *Journal* sign his name to his political writings? Or else why don't he change the signature from "an old soldier" to "an old fool?" A disclosure of the correspondent's name would identify one of the most veritable idiots that ever aired himself in the *Journal*, and that is saying a good deal. A person who will make the deliberate statement that "the Republican party is responsible for nearly every death in Andersonville and Libby," is justified in withholding his name from the public. The loyalty of individual democrats who served in the war for the Union cannot be questioned; but we are of the opinion that the *Journal's* correspondent was a bounty-jumper or a sutler but whatever he was then, he is now a fool, and only fit to run a "sanitarium," or some other fraud on the public. Dr., you should keep well under cover.

Mr. Francis Robinson, of East Saginaw, was in town Friday, having come from his home to attend the funeral of his son, who was the victim of the Ironton tramway accident last week. On his way hither, he was three hours at Cadillac, waiting for train connections, and was the victim of one of the boldest robberies that was ever perpetrated in Northern Michigan. While waiting at the station, he entered into conversation with a stranger of pleasing address, to whom he disclosed the object of his trip north. The stranger, with professions of sympathy, informed him that he had worked with his son at Ironton, and knew him well, and that there was now in town a friend of his who had just returned from Ironton, and could give him full particulars of the accident. He readily accompanied the stranger, who led him by a back street to the outskirts of town, where another man overtook them, and, presenting a revolver at Robinson, told him to hold up his hands. He could do nothing but comply, and the two then relieved him of his watch, $15 in money and a return railroad ticket. When Mr. Robinson realized that he was penniless he also found himself alone. He secured funds by telegraph, and proceeded north.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years, my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. BICE, Alpena, Mich., or L. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

Teachers' Examination.

The examination of teachers in Charlevoix county for the ensuing school year, will occur as follows: At Charlevoix, Friday the 10th day of September, 1886, at East Jordan, Friday the [illegible] day of September 1886, at Boyne City, Friday, October 29th, 1886. At Boyne City, Friday March 25th 1887, and at East Jordan on Friday April 29th 1887. All examinations to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. and candidates [illegible] furnish stationery.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
Secretary.

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DIRECTORS.

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A. R. Upright,	A. Fox,
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ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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Charlevoix and Boyne City. [illegible] CLARA BELLE [illegible]

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Leave East Jordan at [illegible] and Charlevoix at [illegible] touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E Jordan
Str. THOS FRIANT. Capt. R. Vanderburgh
[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN. Capt. [illegible]
[illegible]

PROP. LAWRENCE. Capt. [illegible]
[illegible]

Upright & Emrey, Agents Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS. Capt. [illegible]
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m. Northport [illegible] **Charlevoix** [illegible] Petoskey [illegible] Harbor Springs [illegible] Cross Village [illegible] Mackinac Island [illegible].
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace [illegible] Mackinac Island [illegible] Cross Village [illegible] Harbor Springs [illegible] Petoskey [illegible] **Charlevoix** [illegible] Northport [illegible] arriving at Traverse City at [illegible].

T. S. FAXTON, Capt. A. G. Aldrich
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m. Torch Lake [illegible] Norwood [illegible] **Charlevoix** 12 noon Petoskey [illegible] Harbor Springs [illegible] Cross Village [illegible] Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St Ignace [illegible].
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave St. Ignace [illegible] Mackinac Island 7 Cross Village [illegible] Harbor Springs [illegible] Petoskey [illegible] **Charlevoix** [illegible] Norwood [illegible] Torch Lake [illegible] arriving at Traverse City 7 [illegible] p. m.
The City of Traverse [illegible] Saturday evening at 7 arriving at Traverse City Monday [illegible] Leave Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

I. L. Hurd & Co., Agents Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail	Express	Freight.
Mackinaw City Lv	7 [illegible]	[illegible] p m	[illegible] a m
Petoskey	8 [illegible]	11 25	[illegible]
Boyne Falls	9 [illegible]	11 50	[illegible]
Mancelona	10 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
Walton Junc	11 24	2 16 a m	4 [illegible]
Cadillac	12 [illegible] p m	3 15	7 [illegible]
Reed City	1 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	8 [illegible] a m
Big Rapids	2 44	8 [illegible]	10 [illegible]
Howard City	3 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	12 [illegible]
P G R & M Cross	4 45	10 [illegible]	[illegible] p m
Grand Rapids	5 [illegible]	10 30	4 15
Kalamazoo	7 [illegible]	1 40 p m	
Sturgis	9 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	
Ft Wayne	11 30 a m	5 30	1 [illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]		1 50
Cincinnati Ar	7 25		

GOING NORTH

Stations.	Mail		Freight.
Cincinnati, leave	[illegible] p m		8 [illegible] a m
Richmond	2 [illegible] a m	[illegible]	6 25
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 11
Sturgis	5 13	10 51	8 11
Grand Rapids, ar	9 [illegible]	4 10 p m	11 20
P G R & M cross	11 50	5 15	[illegible]
Howard City	12 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	9 17
Big Rapids	1 34 p m	7 12	11 15
Reed City	2 [illegible]	7 50	1 [illegible] p m
Cadillac	3 41	9 30	5 10
Walton Junc	4 [illegible]	10 30	9 30 a m
Mancelona	6 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	1 [illegible] p m
Boyne Falls	7 34	1 04 a m	3 [illegible]
Petoskey	8 10	1 46	4 25
Mackinaw City	9 [illegible]	3 15	7 30

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

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Drivers furnished if desired. [illegible]

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HAS JUST RECEIVED
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Clocks, Watches
Etc., Etc.

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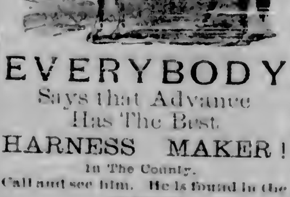

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Call and see him. He is found in the person of
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Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of the Cottages of [illegible] to [illegible] that can be seen by parties wishing to build cottages.

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Work intrusted to me will have prompt attention

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Offer a
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BOOTS, SHOES
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Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a
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We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

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At current rates of interest, on
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"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
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Take The Sentinel.

THE LOVE OF CHRIST.

From a Sermon by Rev. Alexander Maclaren, D. D.

An Intentional But Intelligible Paradox—By Love Knowledge Only Can We Know That Which Passeth Knowledge—An Exhaustless Love.

[Christian Commonwealth.]

"That ye . . . may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth and length and depth and height; and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge."—Eph. iii, 18-19.

We have, mainly two thoughts here, the one that only the loving heart in which Christ dwells can know the love of Christ; and the other that even that heart can not know the love of Christ. The paradox is intentional, but it is intelligible. Let me deal then, as well as I can, with these two great thoughts.

I. First of all, we have this, only the loving heart with Christ dwelling in it can know of Christ's love.

Now the Bible uses the word know to express two different things; one what we call a mere intellectual perception; or to put it into plainer words, mere head knowledge such as a man may have about any subject of study, and the other a deep and loving experience which is possession before it is knowledge, and knowledge because it is possession.

Now with regard to the former of these two, the knowledge which is merely the work of the understanding, mere head-work. Of course a man may know all about Christ and His love without one spark of love in his heart. And there are thousands of people that, as far as the mere intellectual understanding is concerned, know as much about Jesus Christ and His love as the saint that is close to the throne, and yet have not one trace of Christ in them. That is the kind of people that a widely diffused Christianity and a habit of hearing sermons produce. There are plenty here, in this chapel this morning, who, as far as their heads are concerned, know quite as much of Jesus Christ and His love as any of us do, and could talk about it and argue about it, and draw inferences from it, and have got the whole system of evangelical Christianity at their fingers' ends. Ay! it never gets any nearer them than that.

There is a knowledge with which love has nothing to do, and it is a knowledge [illegible]

Christ's love, and never behold it nor know anything about it.

And the last point that I would notice, in the first part of my subject, is the beginning of this path of knowledge which we have thus traced. There must be, says my text, an indwelling Christ, and so an experience, deep and stable, of His love. Then we shall know the love which we thus experience. But how comes that indwelling? That is the question for us. The knowledge of his love is blessedness, is peace, is love, is everything. That knowledge arises from our fellowship with and our possession of the love of God in Jesus Christ, come? That is the all-important question. What is the beginning of everything? "That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith." There is the gate through which you and I may come, and by which we must come if we are to come at all into the possession and perception of Christ's great love. Here is the path of knowledge. First of all there must be the knowledge which is the mere work of the understanding, bringing to us the facts of Christ's life and death for us. This we have to take with the hand of our simple understanding. And then you must turn these truths from mere notions into life. It is not enough to know the love that God has to us in that lower sense of the word "knowledge." Many of you know that who never got any blessing out of it all your days, and never will, unless you change. Besides the "knowing" there must be the "believing" of the love. You must translate the notion into a living fact in your experience. You must pass from the simple work of understanding the Gospel to the higher act of faith. You must not be contented with knowing; you must trust.

And if you have done that all the rest will follow, and the little narrow low doorway of humble self-distrusting faith, through which a man creeps on his knees, leaving outside all his sin and his burden, opens out into the temple palace: a large place in which Christ's love is imparted to us all.

Brethren, this doctrine of my text ought to be for every one of us a joy and a gospel. There is no royal road into the sweetness and the depth of Christ's love, for the wise or the prudent. The understanding is no more the organ for apprehending the love of Christ than is the ear the organ for perceiving light, or the heart the organ for learning mathematics. Blessed be God! the highest gifts are not bestowed upon the clever people, on the men of genius and the gifted ones; [illegible]

[illegible]

SOLDIERS' DEPARTMENT.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Aims and Objects of This Great Non-Political Organization of Union Veterans.

[illegible]

AT CEDAR MOUNTAIN.

A Veteran's Description of What He Considers the Hottest Fight of the War.

[illegible]

READY RUSSIAN WIT.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
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TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

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—AND—
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The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for
REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.
MY LAPIDARY
Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CORNELIUS BUDD.
All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX PLUG
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TRY THEM.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. STRICTLY PURE RED SEAL BRAND WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS, MO.
SOUTHERN COMPANY PURE WHITE LEAD & OIL ST. LOUIS.
COLLIER COMPANY PURE WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS.
ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD, but its genuine brands, "St. Louis L. & O. Co. Red Seal," "Southern Company," "Collier Company," are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. [illegible]

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THE ONLY TRUE
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The Only Line Running
TWO DAILY TRAINS
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Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago
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GOING SOUTH.
Wausau, Lve . . . [illegible]
Clintonville, Arr . . . [illegible]
Dearne, [illegible]
New London, [illegible]
Appleton, [illegible]
Oshkosh, [illegible]
Fond du Lac, [illegible]
Milwaukee, [illegible]
Chicago, [illegible]
GOING NORTH.
Wausau, [illegible]
Rhinelander, [illegible]
Bessemer, [illegible]
Hurley, [illegible]
Ashland, [illegible]
Superior City, [illegible]
Duluth, [illegible]
Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.
[illegible]
H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.
CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

JOB WORK,
—SUCH AS—
Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, &c.
Executed to Order With Neatness and Dispatch.
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MRS. M. LITNEY
FANCY MILLINER
And Dealer in
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EMBROIDERING SILK
And Felts for Fancy Work, Laces, Velvets,
Etc. Etc.
CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!
600,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
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FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
WATER AND RAIL.
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Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
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Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
[illegible]
W. B. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.
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BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES!
A Fine Stock Cheap.
JOHN LITZAU.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & FIRMILLEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

WHAT GIRLS ARE WANTED.

Girls of brain, and girls of heart,
Who are ready to do their part;
Willing to lend a hand on the way,
These are the girls that are wanted to-day.

Girls of strength and girls of will,
Ready any place to fill;
Willing to work with all their power,
These are the girls that are wanted this hour.

Not the weak willed listless band,
Who sit and dream with idle hand;
But those ready with honest zeal,
To put their shoulders to the wheel.

Not the careless, selfish crowd,
Shallow-hearted, cold and proud;
But the honest, brave and true,
Doing greedily what they do.

Wanted, girls of mind and might,
Wanted, girls of truth and right,
Wanted, girls to help the rest,
Wanted, girls, the highest, best.

—E. S. Brown, in Union Signal.

ALMOST A BURGLAR.

How Mrs. Valletort Saved Her Husband from Crime.

People were always asking each other how the Valletorts kept their heads above water. They were known to be in a state of chronic impecuniosity, and yet, somehow or other, they contrived to show a bold front to the world. Their pretty riverside villa at Twickenham was furnished luxuriously. Captain Valletort, who had retired from the service some years before, drove a dashing mail phaeton and pair; and Mrs. Valletort was one of the best-dressed women in London. How it was done no one knew. Captain Valletort dabbled on the Stock Exchange, and was one of the best ecarte players going, but neither of these sources of income was likely to afford him the means of gratifying his very expensive tastes. Mrs. Valletort had no private fortune; but she, too, spent a good deal of money, although she [illegible]

have often heard my mother speak of them."

For a moment the Captain's face fell, but he soon remembered that a fine collection of diamonds represents a very handsome sum of money. His wife's legacy was not, then, to be despised.

"What do you think they are worth?" he asked, suddenly.

"Oh! I don't know; thousands and thousands of pounds, I should imagine," replied his wife vaguely. "Ned, just think how well I shall look in them. I have so few jewels, and ——"

"My dear girl, you don't mean to say that you intend to—to keep them?" he gasped, as the dreadful possibility dawned on his mind that Lilla might elect not to turn her costly legacy into hard cash.

"Of course I mean to keep them," she retorted, coolly. "O, Ned, you don't want me to—to sell them, do you?" she added piteously, as the Captain's brows drew together ominously, and an unpleasant light came into his eyes.

"You will do as you like, of course," he replied, irritably. "They will be yours and not mine. But how any woman can care to deck herself out with diamonds worth several thousand pounds when she knows what it is to want money passes my comprehension."

Mrs. Valletort was usually the most docile of wives, but she resented her husband's angry words and was fully determined to hold her own in this matter. The Captain saw it would be useless to argue with her, so he turned away with a half contemptuous shrug of the shoulders and a muttered anathema on the folly of women in general and of his spouse in particular. It was really too bad of Lilla: a few thousand pounds would have set him on his financial feet again. In due course, after the numerous delays inevitable in all legal matters, Mrs. Valletort came into possession of her legacy. By her husband's advice she had a safe constructed for the diamonds in her dressing-room, and the dingy leather cases containing the jewels were at once consigned to this repository.

On the first available opportunity Mrs. Valletort (who had been burning to display her treasures before the eyes of her friends) donned her diamonds and appeared [illegible]

[illegible]

ALONE ONCE MORE.

The Lonely Home on the Farm Where Resolution Has Gone. [illegible]

The old people had talked it over for a long time. [illegible]

[illegible]

TO AVOID DROWNING.

[illegible]

Nine Spanish Kings and Queens.

[illegible]

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No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.
Not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with
A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.
[illegible]
A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.
[illegible] ... all expenses of your trip. [illegible]
NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.
By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. [illegible]
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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 15, 1886.

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OUR NEW YORK BUYER TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE GREAT EXCITEMENT JUST IN TIME TO BUY US A MAMMOTH STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

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CLOAKS, CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!

--AT--

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Having just received the largest and best assortment of Cloaks ever shown in Northern Michigan, we now await your inspection

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IN A STYLISH SHORT WRAP, OR A HANDSOME NEW-MARKET OR A COSY STREET JACKET.

These goods having been purchased at a very low figure, we can sell them at

MOST ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

Call and examine before going elsewhere,

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VOL. XVIII. NO.—21 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1886. WHOLE NO. 878

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THE SOLDIERS' REUNION.

EAST JORDAN.

THE CROW-CROW TICKET.

The County Fair.

SOLDIERS' DEPARTMENT.

CONFEDERATE TREASURE.

[illegible]

informed me that there was between $500,000 and $600,000 in specie. He did not know the exact amount—the greater part gold. I must, he said, personally superintend its transfer from the cars to the wagons. This was not a very agreeable duty. I represented that if no one knew just what sum of money was there it was rather an unpleasant responsibility to impose on the party who was to take charge of it. I would have no opportunity to count it, nor possible means of ascertaining whether the entire amount was turned over to me. He responded that all that had been considered, and bade me proceed to obey the order. I detailed fifty picked men as guard and put them under command of Colonel Theophilus Steele and four of my best subalterns. I obtained six wagons, and, proceeding to the station, began at once the task of removing the treasure.

It was in charge of some of the former Treasury clerks and was packed in money belts, shot bags, a few small iron chests, and all sorts of boxes, some of them of the frailest description. In this shape I found it loaded in open box cars. I stationed sentries at the doors, and, rummaging through the cars by the faint light of a few tallow candles, gathered up all that was shown me, or all that I could find. Rather more than an hour was consumed in making the transfer from the cars to the wagons, and after the latter had been started off and had gotten half a mile away, Lieutenant John B. Cole, one of the officers of the guard, rode up to me with a pine box, which may have held $2,000 or $3,000 in gold, on the pommel of his saddle. He had remained after the others had left, and, ferreting about in a car which we thought we had thoroughly searched, had discovered this box stuck in a corner and closely covered up with a piece of sacking. On the next day General Breckinridge directed me to increase the guard to two hundred men and take charge of it in person. I suggested that instead of composing it entirely of men from my brigade it should be constituted of details from all five. I thought this the best plan to allay any little feeling of jealousy that might arise, and insure a more perfect vigilance, as I felt persuaded that these details would all carefully watch each other. My suggestion was adopted. Nearly the entire guard was kept constantly on duty, day and night, and a majority of the whole escort was generally about the wagons at every halt, closely inspecting the guard.

At the Savannah river Mr. Davis ordered that the silver coin, amounting to $108,000 or $110,000, be paid to the troops in partial discharge of the arrears of the pay due them. The Quartermasters of the several brigades were engaged during the entire night in counting out the money, and a throng of soldiers surrounded the little cabin where they were dividing "the piles" into their respective quotas until early dawn. The sight of so much money seemed to banish sleep. My brigade received $32 per capita, officers and men sharing alike. General Breckinridge was paid that sum, and, for the purpose, was borne on the roll of the brigade. On the next day at Washington I turned over the residue of the treasure to Mr. M. H. Clarke, Acting Treasurer of the Confederate States, and experienced a feeling of great relief.—*Southern Bivouac.*

LUCIUS FAIRCHILD.

Sketch of the Life of the Newly-Elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

Ex-Governor Fairchild was born in the town of Kent, Portage County, O., December 27, 1831. At the age of seventeen years he removed into the State of Wisconsin, making his residence at Madison, where he remained two years. He then joined the procession of people struck with the gold fever, who were slowly urging their way to California. Arriving in that land of promise he began the life of a prospector, which he continued with little or no success for six years.

In 1855 he returned to Madison, and about the same time began to read law. He was admitted to the bar, and in 1859 elected clerk of the court of Dane County. Mr. Fairchild has never engaged in the steady practice of the law for any considerable length of time.

At the outbreak of the war he organized a company of three months' men and joined the First Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers. In August, 1861, he was made a Captain in the Sixteenth Regulars. He was soon promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Wisconsin regiment, and when Colonel O'Connor had been killed at Gainesville, August 28, 1862, was given the command of the regiment. As Colonel he was engaged at Gettysburg, where he lost an arm. Notwithstanding this he continued in the service, and was commissioned Brigadier-General. As such he commanded the "Iron Brigade" for a short time, until the end of 1863.

In the State election of that year, General Fairchild was made Secretary of State. He resigned his command in time to get home and enter the office to which he had been elected, and the functions of which he assumed on January 1, 1864. In 1865 he was elected Governor of Wisconsin, and was twice re-elected. He is the only man who has served as Governor of that State more than twice. In 1872 Ex-Governor Fairchild was appointed Consul in Liverpool by President Grant. After having held that position six years he was transferred by President Hayes to Paris, where he was Consul-General, Ex-Governor Packard, of Louisiana, succeeding him as Consul at Liverpool. He remained in Paris about eighteen months, when he was appointed Minister to Spain. Having lived in Madrid two years, he resigned his position, to which Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, was appointed.

In the year 1882 Mr. Fairchild was elected President of the International Exposition of Railway Appliances. He spent a year or more in furthering the project indicated, which was successfully carried out in Chicago in 1883.

General Fairchild is Commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of Wisconsin, and was recently elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic by the National Encampment at San Francisco.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

THRILLING MOMENTS.

[illegible] Discussed Flank Attack at Chancellorsville.

Somebody's guns thundered away for a few short minutes, and then came the fatal rattle of musketry; and before I could again [illegible] the saddle there arose the crackling roar of the terrible [illegible].

[illegible] of staff, Colonel [illegible], was the first officer to [illegible] in front of [illegible] is in order on [illegible]. He instantly [illegible] away. I mounted and set off for a prominent place in rear of Schurz's line, so as to change front to the northwest of every brigade southeast of the point of attack, if the attack extended beyond Devens' right flank; for it was divined at once that the enemy was now west of him. I could see numbers of our men—not the few stragglers that always fly like the chaff at the first breeze, but scores of them—rushing into the opening, some with arms and some without, running or falling before they got behind the cover of Devens' reserves, and before General Schurz's waiting masses could deploy or charge. The noise and the smoke filled the air with excitement, and to add to it Dieckmann's guns and caissons, with battery men scattered, rolled and tumbled like runaway wagons and carts in a thronged city. The guns and the masses of the right brigade struck the second line of Devens before McLean's front had given way, and, quicker than it could be told, with all the fury of the wildest hail-storm, every thing, every sort of organization that lay in the path of the mad current of panic-stricken men, had to give way and be broken into fragments.

My own horse seemed to catch the fury; he sprang, he rose high on his hind legs and fell over, throwing me to the ground. My aide-de-camp, Dessaur, was struck by a shot and killed, and for a few moments I was as helpless as any of the men who were speeding without arms to the rear. But faithful orderlies helped me to remount.

I rode quickly to the reserve batteries. A staff-officer of General Hooker, Lieutenant-Colonel Dickinson, joined me there; my own staff gathered around me. I was eager to fill the trenches which Barlow would have held. Buschbeck's second line was ordered to change front there. His men kept their ranks, but at first they appeared slow. "Will they never get there!"

Dickinson said: "Oh, General, see those men coming from that hill way off to the right, and there's the enemy after them. Fire, oh, fire at them; you may stop the flight!"

"No, Colonel," I said, "I will never fire on my own men!"—*Gen. O. O. Howard, in Century.*

BOXES OF TREASURE.

Most of It Taken from Confederate. Butler's and Twiggs' Swords.

Some time ago Acting Secretary Fairchild instructed the chief of the division of abandon property, to carry into effect the provisions of the act authorizing the delivery to the rightful owners of certain jewelry, etc., captured by the army during the civil war. The articles on deposit consist of silverware, jewelry, portraits, watches, etc. One of the two boxes contained nearly five hundred watches, gold, silver and brass, and a number of jack knives, pocket-books, letters, etc. These were mainly taken from prisoners of war who died in hospitals around Washington, Cape Lookout and Elmira, and were deposited in the Treasury by General Sherman. Some of them belonged to Union soldiers who died during the war. The other box contained a lot of articles captured by General Sherman's troops in Camden, S. C., early in 1865. They consisted of family plate, jewelry, etc., which had been deposited in a bank at Camden by Mr. McRae and other wealthy residents of that section. These two boxes contain all such property now in the treasury, except possibly the presentation swords belonging to General Twiggs and captured by General Butler in New Orleans. It is an unsettled question as yet whether these swords can be restored under the provision of this act.—*Washington Critic.*

Jackson at Chancellorsville.

When he advanced upon the artillery at Hazel Grove, Jackson had another opportunity to win, if his infantry had been properly handled. The fire of his infantry was so high it did no harm; they should have been ordered to fire so low as to disable the cannoneers at the guns. Had the infantry fire been as effective as that of the artillery, Jackson would have carried the position. The artillery fire was effective because I applied to it that principle of dynamics in which the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection—that is to say, if the muzzle of a gun is three feet from the ground and it is discharged so that shot will strike the ground at a distance of one hundred yards, it will glance from the earth at the same angle at which it struck it, and in another one hundred yards will be three feet from the ground. I knew my first volley must be a crushing one, or Jackson, with his superior numbers, would charge across the short distance which separated us and capture the artillery before the guns could be reloaded.—*General Pleasonton, in Century.*

Overreaching a Quartermaster.

Jonas H——, of Washington, Ind., towards the close of the late war, was body servant to a Quartermaster and after the close, and when the Quartermaster had been mustered out, as Jonas tells the story, he requested Smith, as a last service before parting, to take a large box on a dray to the freight depot and ship it, asking Smith at the same time "if he could read and write."

Jonas answered that he could not, started off with the box, and on the way to the station removed the shipping tag which bore the name of the Quartermaster and that of the place the box was to be shipped and substituted his own name and address, and by that means obtained a box of new army blankets the Quartermaster intended to capture or steal from Uncle Sam.

Jonas, who is fairly educated, said in extenuation of this commercial transaction:

"Mr. Quartermaster 'captured' the blankets from the Government, and I captured them from him. Every thing is fair in war."—*Detroit Free Press.*

IDENTIFIED WITH IT.

President Cleveland Has Not Only Failed to Rid Himself of Garland But Is Honoring Pan-Electric Conspirators.

Our able Democratic contemporary, the *Sun*, continues to focus its rays on every new development of the Pan-Electric scandal, while the Mugwump journals deal tenderly or not at all with the news of to-day, so far as it reflects on this remarkable Administration. The latter were fierce in their condemnations of Republican Administrations for any action that had even the appearance of being in the interest of favorites or jobbers, but they say as little as they can in regard to the admitted facts in relation to the copartnership between Mr. Cleveland's Attorney-General and a gang of speculative conspirators whose main hope of success was based on a large distribution of free stock among Democratic officials of high rank. They tried at first to induce Mr. Cleveland to save the credit of his Administration by throwing Mr. Garland overboard, but the Attorney-General "sticks" with as much of shamelessness as Stanton showed of pluck when he remained in Andrew Johnson's Cabinet against the wishes of his superior.

They knew that the continued retention of Mr. Garland, after the exposures of the "Pan-Electric" speculators, would transfer to the President the responsibility for a scandalous alliance of the judicial department of the executive branch of the Government with the bringers of speculative lawsuits conducted by the Government. They went as far as their subserviency to their adulated President would permit them to go in hints, suggestions, entreaties and even warnings, to this effect.

But Mr. Cleveland continues as pachydermatous as ever. He holds on to Mr. Garland, after the latter has been ostracised by all the best Democratic leaders and has become hateful to them as a disgrace to their party. Not only—as the Democratic *Sun* points out—does he keep Mr. Garland, but he rewards with high honors the disgraced Attorney-General's Pan-Electric allies, co-conspirators and co-speculators, by making one of them, Upshaw, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, while he allows Mr. Garland to retain as special counsel of the United States in the telephone cases ex-Solicitor-General Goode, who needed no specific instructions from Garland to carry out the plans of the Pan-Electric people by bringing the suits originally.

Could the President more effectually identify himself and his Administration with the greatest scandal that ever attached to any Administration in this country? Where, in our history, has there been a precedent for such a bold and continued defiance of all the proprieties, of enlightened public opinion and of the elementary principle of official decency? Are these things to be lightly dealt with by the organs of honest public sentiment, whatever may be their party? Is not the *Sun*, as a sagacious party journal which will survive many Administrations and which has first to satisfy the constituency it has attracted, right in dwelling on these deepening scandals? And in so doing does it not represent the views of the ablest and best Democrats in the country?—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

A Sample Pension Case.

In referring to the solid South and the fact that no rebel soldier had been pensioned, I grant you that the man who wore the gray is of our common blood. I grant you that he was equally brave with our people, and the common soldier was as equally honest, but the principles for which he fought through the four long years of cruel war were wrong then, are wrong now, and in God, Almighty's chancery are eternally wrong. [Long, loud applause and cheers.] Failing in this general legislation the people throughout the length and breadth of the country, widows of deceased soldiers, and diseased soldiers of the late war, sent their petitions and prayers and the petitions and prayers of their fellow-citizens to Congress asking for relief. Thank God the right of petition under the lead of good old John Quincy Adams was established, and the humblest man throughout the length and breadth of the country has the right to be heard in the council of the Nation—the greatest legislative body upon the face of the earth. One hundred and two of these claims passed the committees of the two Houses, who carefully examined them. They were passed by the House and Senate and sent to the President for his signature. The 102 bills he returned without his signature. Let me tell you of one of them. A magnificent soldier who served as a private for twenty-five months of the war contracted heart-disease and after his return was placed upon the pension-roll, with a large family, wife and several children, unable to make a living. An unfeeling landlord gave him notice he must find another roof to cover him and shelter his family. He went out in search of shelter for those he loved. He was never heard of alive again. Six months afterwards in a byway a skeleton was found, and the proof showed that it was the skeleton of the soldier. The American House of Representatives and the Senate passed the bill without a division to place the widow on the pension roll at twelve dollars a month, and Grover Cleveland vetoed it. [Hisses.]—*Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois.*

Rewarded for His Trickery.

Daniel Magone, the new Collector of the Port of New York, went to Chicago and worked for Cleveland's nomination. He then came home and accepted the nomination for district attorney of St. Lawrence County from the Prohibitionists—the idea, of course, being to encourage the Prohibition movement, with the intention of drawing away Republican votes from the Republican party, and thus indirectly secure to the Democratic party the benefit of such defection, while he himself voted for the Democratic ticket from Mr. Cleveland down. It was a petty and a contemptible trick, and Mr. Magone has been rewarded for it by one of the best offices in the President's gift. Can not honest Republican Prohibitionists see through the deception that is practiced upon them by the Prohibition leaders who are paid to do just what Magone did?—*Troy Times.*

The Democratic convention which lately met in Raleigh, N. C., after receiving with enthusiastic cheers a message from Jefferson Davis recalling the fact that North Carolina was the last of the seceding States to lay down her arms, proceeded to declare its unalterable hostility to the Civil-Service act.—*Philadelphia Press.*

WHEN THEY MAY VOTE.

The Bourbons Will Allow the Colored Race the Privilege of Casting a Ballot as Soon as They Have Become Democrats.

The views of the President respecting the appointment of Recorder Matthews to succeed Fred Douglass in the District of Columbia are significant, because they reveal something of what Mr. Cleveland thinks of the solid South. It is only a few weeks since a successor to General Eaton as Commissioner of Education was appointed from Alabama, which stands near the head of the illiteracy column in the United States, and which leads even the South. The new appointee is not an educator in any sense, has never been identified with educational interests, and has never been known to possess any particular aptness or attainments in that department of public intelligence. He is a lawyer, a politician and a man to whom educators generally can scarcely go in the interest of that great and all-important science.

The race question is discussed by Mr. Cleveland in his recent utterances. He holds opinions on education in the South which, in the light of this recent appointment of a Commissioner of Education, are certainly intended to attract attention. In speaking of the way the colored people of the country are "naturally dividing" themselves up among the political parties, Mr. Cleveland remarks: "Difference of opinion is not only the charm of the Republic, but it is also its safety, and I have no doubt that when education does its effective work the colored race of the South will partly wheel into line with the Republican party and partly in line with the Democratic party."

This must be a revelation to the country generally and to the Democracy particularly. President Cleveland acknowledges more than it was his purpose to confess. If its meaning is that the colored people of the South are to-day Republican, then how comes it that, first, the strong educational movement for the negro comes almost exclusively from the Republicans of this country; and, second, how comes it that the Republican party in North Carolina, and Georgia, and Alabama and all the other shot-gun States of the South are deprived now of the right to vote when they are overwhelmingly in the majority, and that the Republican blacks and whites alike have practically disbanded in many of these States as a party? The Democracy's work for education among the colored people of the South is deplorable. No doubt Mr. Cleveland is of opinion that, when the Republicans have educated a race kept in bondage and ignorance for generations by his party, he and his fellow patriots may then come in and make Democrats of them, and then give them a chance to vote.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

POLITICAL POINTS.

Cleveland and Hill are working in harmony, it is said. Certainly they are. Cleveland wants to be the next President and so does Hill. Their conformity of the object sought is perfect.—*Baltimore American.*

The *Herald* says the people will not stand by a party that fears to show its hands. Now there are times when that frankness of exhibition is not profitable. The Democratic party, for instance, is showing its hands and they are dirty enough to make a blot on the escutcheon.—*Judge.*

There is one party which does advocate the true interest of labor, in this and other matters, and therefore it has the support of a great majority of honest laborers, North and South. That is the Republican party, and there is no real need of another to serve the cause, in this city or anywhere else.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Five brave Union soldiers on the Republican State ticket. Only one on the fusion ticket, and he wasn't nominated because he was a soldier. Democracy never had much use for Union soldiers anyway. The big end of Democracy—the great bulk of the Democratic party—prefer the other kind. They like the gray better than the blue. They turn out the blue to make room for the gray.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The Democrats of Missouri stand before the country in the doubtful attitude of electing one United States Senator on the strongest kind of an anti-temperance platform, and then turning squarely around and electing another who stands pledged to prohibition as a national issue. This course is, to say the least, confusing and goes back on all the time-honored traditions touching the immutability of the party on great issues.—*St. Louis Chronicle.*

A Civil Service Violator.

Pension-Commissioner Black will soon be back from the Pacific Coast. He will be back in time to prepare an answer to charges filed at the White House by ex-Civil-Service Commissioner Dorman B. Eaton. Mr. Eaton is at present in Brattleboro, Vt., but his friends in this city have been informed of his purpose when the President's vacation is over to come on to press the charges in person. The case he makes out against General Black for violation of the civil-service rules is said to have been made before the President informally when Mr. Eaton gave up his position as Civil-Service Commissioner. It then would have caused Mr. Cleveland some embarrassment, and the retiring Civil-Service Commissioner was so good a friend of the President that he didn't do it. Probably no more would have been heard of the matter had it not been for Bishop Oberly's three-column defense of the present commission from the responsibility for Black's rough-shod violation of the rules. Oberly claimed that the appointment by Black of seventy-two Democrats out of a total of seventy-six special pension examiners and other irregularities were all done under the commission of which Eaton was chairman. He commented rather sharply on the latter, and also went into an account of Commissioner Dudley's administration of the office. Some sharp personal correspondence is said to be passing between the two reformers and an open letter from Eaton is looked for soon. His friends in Washington, however, hint that he has brought the specific charges against Black which will compel an investigation by the President as the better way to bring out all the facts. So the charges have been filed and their author writes that they shall not be pigeon-holed. General Black has long been looked upon as a shining spoils-mark by the Civil-Service League of the East. They will all be greatly interested in seeing a fearless scrutiny of his doings. Herein lies the embarrassment of President Cleveland.—*Washington Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

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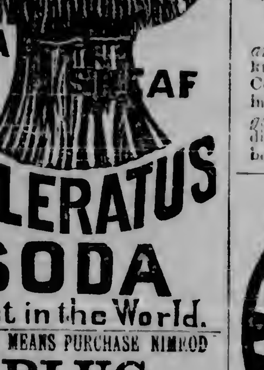
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A WIFE.

How often her touch, soft and trembling,
Has sent a quick thrill to my heart!
How often her brown eyes dissembling
Have caused me in anguish to start!
To forget her I've tried, but in vain;
Since I met her she's haunted my brain;
And I scarce can believe,
Though the rumor's so rife,
That my last year's acquaintance
Is this year a wife.

I've disputed with rivals unnumbered
The honor of holding her fan;
Through the waltzes I've anxiously lumbered
When she danced with some other man.
I've quarreled with my ink-blotted leaf,
I've snarled that her notes were too brief;
But how foolish and vain
Seems that small, silly strife
When I think that she now
Bears the title of "wife!"

I've given her baskets of flowers;
I've carried her books by the score;
Through many a twilight's gray hours
I've read her the poet's sweet lore.
But a truce to such senseless reviews;
To what use do I sit here and muse?
She has taken the veil,
She is dead to that life,
She's a maiden no more,
But a woman—a wife.

I'll never seek pleasure without her,
Earth's light would seem dreary and cold;
Like a shadow I'll hover about her,
Then her form to my arms I'll enfold,
Though seeing her close to my side,
No being shall threaten or chide.
For the woman I sing
Is my treasure for life;
She's my sweetheart, my lover,
My darling, my wife.

—*Charles Moreau, in Detroit Free Press.*

QUITE SURE OF IT.

One Who Thinks He Has Cornered Perpetual Motion.

An Ohio Man Invents an Electrical Machine Which He Claims Will Run Until It Wears Itself Out—Mystery of Force.

For half a century D. M. Cook has been a familiar figure in Richland County, and has been marked for his singular inventive genius. In 1850, when a young man, he became impressed with the wonders of electrical science, and then became enamored of its study. He began to delve into the unknown of this hidden force, and for thirty-six years in alternately brilliant and adverse circumstances has trodden over this field till there is no nook or corner with which he is unacquainted. He commenced his studies at a time when little was known of electricity, and by a pursuit of knowledge in that direction with unbounded zeal, he has not only kept apace with the wizards of the day, but has so far gotten in advance of them that his assertions are almost accepted as altogether incredulous.

But no matter whether his claims seem wonderful and almost beyond belief, they are worthy of credence, for he must be placed in the list of successful inventors. In 1852 he conceived and constructed a device that revolutionized the manufacture of sorghum sirup. The device was called an evaporator, and was used to make sirup from sorghum. Its principle was to run the juice across a heated surface in zig-zag rows till the juice would run out as a pure sirup ready for the table, the water being evaporated in its passage, and the impurities being thrown to one side. On this he received letters patent in 1858, and in 1859 a company began the manufacture of the same. Thousands and thousands were disposed of, varying in price from $25 to $35, over $1,100,000 being realized, on which the inventor got a handsome royalty. Through this he derived quite a fortune, although a portion of it he spent in improving and introducing the device. Even to this day a firm in Cincinnati is engaged in the manufacture of this same evaporator, from which the members of the firm made themselves rich. Cook, however, several years ago lost his right to a royalty by some means or other, and has not been drawing any thing from that source since.

Save for this slight diversion, Mr. Cook has not experimented in any field outside of electricity since thirty-six years ago to any considerable extent, but in in this direction he can be said to have spent the greater part of his life. For a while he sought to solve the question of cheap power, light, etc., by producing the proper current by means of a battery. He invented a battery of peculiar value for telegraph purposes, which was in use for a long time at Crestline, on the Western Union, and until the discovery of the cheap gravity battery that is now in use. But Mr. Cook long ago concluded in his own mind that in dynamic electricity lay future success. Accordingly he cast aside the battery as a secondary affair, and set about to experiment with dynamos of novel and peculiar construction.

For several years past he would occasionally meet me and speak of his discoveries in the electrical field, but would say that he had not yet secured the results he was after. He would tell me: "When I get my experiments completed I want to show you what will revolutionize the world. I propose to make a perpetual electric generator or motor which will propel itself by its own current, the resistance of the generator proper being only about ten per cent. of the rotary power of the electric engine upon which the current of the generator acts."

This assertion was sufficient to shock an ordinary person's nerves, but I accepted the statement with much allowance. However, I became interested and kept watching results.

Last November Mr. Cook came to me and said: "I have at last met with success. I have found the principle that I have been hunting for so long. I can now start a dynamo to going, and it will never stop except by the wearing away of its own parts. Not only will it run itself by its own current, but also produce power enough, according to the size of the engine, to run any machine in the world."

"Perpetual motion," I suggested.

"More than that," he replied. "It is perpetual motion with only ten per cent. of the force used, leaving ninety per cent. for power, to be utilized as is desired. Not only that, but more; one helix of my dynamo will produce light in proportion to its size while the other is making the current that runs the engine. It will serve to heat your house, so that instead of having stoves and grates, little wires will run through your rooms, and on your parlor table will be a highly burnished apparatus containing wires, etc., which will keep the temperature of the house at whatever point you wish."

"What will be the cost to run it?"

"Nothing. As I said, start it, and it will go. Heat, power, and light produced by one machine, for absolutely nothing."

I looked at him to see if he was there yet, and if so, whether he was mad, in earnest, or joking. He laughed at my astonishment, and said: "I am now making a model, and when far enough along I will show it to you."

The matter was not specially discussed after that, although he would frequently bring up the question, until a day or two ago, and I had my serious doubts whether he would ever show the device to me. I thought of Keely and his motor, and felt that the results Mr. Cook professed himself able to obtain were such that he would keep secret his machine, if he had any, in order to myself, the public. My surprise may be imagined, therefore, when Mr. Cook came to me a few days ago and said: "I believe I will show you my electric engine and generator. I am far enough along now to show you how the results are accomplished."

A time was fixed, and at the appointed hour Mr. Cook called and took me to his farm, about three miles south of Mansfield. As an excuse for a heavy crop of weeds in a fine field, where hundreds of bushels of wheat should have been harvested, he explained: "I have been so busy with my researches that I have been unable to put out any crops. I could get nobody to attend to the farm, and therefore it is nothing but a barren waste. I succeeded in getting a few acres of oats planted, and that, with a small potato patch, will be all I will derive this year from this fine tract."

Here he lives, as he has lived for years, with a wife and fourteen-year-old daughter and his wife's sister. The latter is his enthusiastic assistant, and has helped him in many long years of toil. Distant from the house stands an old shop, wherein is hidden the secrets of his life. No stranger ever enters here, for it is herein that are contained the results of thirty-six years of labor. This exclusive rule has been almost invariable, having been broken but half a dozen times in over a third of a century. Several electricians and two or three others of known integrity have been admitted, but only after signing an iron-clad agreement not to reveal, patent, or cause to be patented or improve without his consent any of the parts shown to them.

The shop is dilapidated, as is the rest of the farm, so much is his mind taken up in the pursuit of his studies. The rear is used as a shelter for his trusty old horse, who has done near thirty years of royal service, while the front part is devoted altogether to his laboratory.

The agreement signed, Mr. Cook led the way to the door, but before unlocking it grasped me by the hand and had me renew the promise made in the written agreement. This done, I was ushered into the mysterious room. I was bewildered by the appearance of the place. The room was large, and everywhere hung bundles of wire. Magnets of all shapes and sizes hung about the walls and were scattered on the floor in confused heaps. In one corner was a huge machine, with large coils and magnets, which Mr. Cook told me was the first machine he attempted to make. But in the center of the room sat the pride of his life. I saw at a glance that this mysterious man had not wasted his time and fortune. He had branched out from the beaten track and had produced a machine that differed in all respects from dynamos of present construction, except in that he also used wire and iron.

"This," said he, "is my perpetual electric generator and engine. I will call my assistant and show you how it works."

The machine was rudely constructed, for Mr. Cook made it all himself with a few old tools that had done too much service already. Parts of it were made of wood, and the whole was not put together in a very artistic manner, but it demonstrated his discoveries, and that was his only purpose in its construction. This model weighs three hundred pounds, and Mr. Cook said by the hand-power of one man could be generated current sufficient to light up from thirty to fifty sixteen candle-power incandescent lamps.

His assistant having arrived, who by the way is a young lady of handsome appearance, the work of demonstration began. I tested the current in several ways and found it very powerful. Having made electricity somewhat of a study, I was surprised at the simplicity of many of the principles. The manner in which he expects to get the results heretofore mentioned is theoretically correct, and there is no mechanical difficulty which he has not already overcome.

After examining the machine carefully in all its parts, I was conducted to an adjoining room, where, on a table, sat a smaller model of more accurate make. It contained a much better arrangement of the parts, and from what he told me I am compelled to believe all that Mr. Cook had told me. I asked him why he had not sought capital to develop his theories more rapidly, when he replied that he had not heretofore been ready. He said:

"I wanted to complete my labors so that I could say my work is all done. I desired to give to the world a machine perfect in every particular, that would settle forevermore the question of cheap power, light and heat. Up to now my work was not finished. I am now almost done. Within a very short time I shall be able to show to all mankind that I have a machine that will revolutionize the world. When I can exhibit a running model, which I can in a few days, then I will be ready to consider the many propositions that I have already received.—*Mansfield Cor. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

Two Good Political Workers.

"O, there's no use of talking to me," said a Dakota man to a political friend from another place, "I know we had an abler man in the last Legislature than you did."

"Don't know about that, now. How much did your man get out of the railroad companies for his vote?"

"Two thousand dollars."

"That's it—just as I told you. Our man struck them for three thousand dollars and got it."

"O, that may all be, but besides the two thousand, ours also made over one thousand five hundred dollars on poker and sneaked around in the hotel and overheard a little private caucus some other members were holding and blackmailed five hundred dollars out of them. I tell you when it comes right down to hard and efficient work in a Territorial Legislature Colonel McBribe, of this district, is hard to beat. We are going to elect him again this fall."—*Estelline (D. T.) Bell.*

—Educate your girls quite equally with your boys. An education that relates to but one side is not likely to produce strong men.—*Christian Recorder.*

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Attendance upon religious services by students of Harvard University will not henceforth be compulsory.

—At the Methodist Conference recently closed in Dublin, Sir William McArthur gave $75,000 toward the erection of a new building on the Methodist College grounds at Belfast, where young women may be educated.

—The corner stone of a new chapel has been laid in Welsh Mountain, Pennsylvania, the home of the Buzzard gang. This will be the first religious structure built in that region.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—It is encouraging to see that the appreciation of education is increasing in North Carolina, where ten years ago only $13,000 was spent for it by the State, which now expends $800,000.—*N. Y. Witness.*

—Sneering critics say camp meeting converts do not hold out. If they hold out long enough to go to bed sober once the novel condition will do them good. If they break down after a while have them converted again. No harm is done.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—In reference to Harvard students, Colonel Higginson declares that "a poor young man who has agreeable manners and is good at athletics has a better chance for popularity than a rich snob." How about a poor young man of agreeable manners who excels at his studies?—*Utica Observer.*

—Hon. William McMaster, of Toronto, gives the Baptists of Canada another $250,000 for educational purposes. They say up there that years ago he loved money and clung to it, but he was induced to make a large gift and that put a good taste in his mouth, and now he gives like a man putting out fire—profoundly in earnest.—*Richmond Religious Herald.*

—Rev. E. P. Hammond is holding meetings in Christiania, Norway, in a large hall which is crowded night after night. The desire of the people to hear the truth is so great that they are reluctant to leave at the close of the services. Mr. Hammond considers these the most remarkable meetings he has held in his long career as an evangelist.

—At Port Townsend, Ore., Mark Ten Sui, Chinese missionary, converted and partially educated by the Methodist Episcopal Church, has opened a school among his countrymen. He is unusually intelligent, has renounced all connections with the flowery kingdom and paganism, and has very good command of the English language. He is an earnest Christian young man, and is enthusiastically devoted to the civilization of his race.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Dr. Smith, pastor of the First Methodist Church in St. Paul, found a gang of men paving the street in front of his church one Sunday morning. He asked them to stop. They did not. Then he said that they must stop, and right off, too. If they did not, he would make a complaint against each individual workman, and see that he was arrested and punished for breaking the Sabbath day. At this the pavers took up their tools and quit work, and the energetic pastor walked into the pulpit and preached with great fervor, saying in the course of his sermon, that he proposed to have Sunday observed in front of his church if not in any other part of St. Paul.—*St. Paul Globe.*

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—If no money was spent foolishly half the world would be out of work.—*Exchange.*

—The young lady who can peel a potato in five seconds is as useful as the young woman who speaks five languages is ornamental.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—A man in New York advertises to guarantee pupils to play the accordion in two lessons. Crime in that city assumes many phases.—*Norristown Herald.*

—"Mr. Smith gone abroad, Mrs. Smith?" "Yes, he is visiting Canada for his health." "Ah, what ailed him?" "There was a weakness in the spinal column of his ledger."—*N. Y. Witness.*

—Spoilt compliments: He—"How do you like Signor Wilkinsono's voice? Beautiful, is it not?" She—"I don't think so. I prefer yours. But then, you know, I am peculiar!"—*London Punch.*

He—"You are holding that umbrella on the wrong side to protect you from the sun." She—"I know it, but there is that dreadful Miss Briggs, and I intend her to see my new bonnet."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—"When I have a cold in my head, I am always very dull and stupid," remarked a gentleman in public. "You are to be pitied, then, sir," replied another gentleman, "for I don't remember ever seeing you without a cold in your head."—*N. Y. Telegram.*

—Physician (to convalescent)—"You feel stronger, do you not?" Convalescent—"O, yes, doctor; very much stronger. I'm strong enough now for almost anything." Physician—"Then I will send in my bill."—*Life.*

—Mamma: "Do you know the Ten Commandments, my dear?" Little Bess: "Yes, mamma." "Well, repeat them." "I can't, mamma. I don't know them by heart. I only know them when I see them."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—We do not wish to be understood as finding fault with nature, but we do wish, from the bottom of our hearts, that the luminous end of the firefly had been hitched to the mosquito.—*N. Y. Journal.*

—When a merchant takes an article of goods worth four dollars and marks it at seven dollars and fifty cents, he wants to be understood as selling out regardless of cost. It is the purchaser who must regard cost in such cases.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—Omaha man—"No, I have trusted a good many popular signs, and they are all frauds. Once when at my home in Newton, Pa., I found a four-leaf clover, and that night I proposed to a girl, Miss Blank, but she refused me." Eastern stranger—"Well, you see the four-leafed clover brought you good luck." "Good luck?" "Yes. I wish I'd found the clover. I married her."—*Omaha World.*

Forced to Yield to His Friends.

Jenkins (to Jones)—Why don't you run for the Legislature?

Jones—O, I have never thought any thing about it.

Jenkins—You could be elected.

Jones—You don't think so.

Jenkins—I know it.

Note from Jones in the next morning's paper: "In a desire to yield to many friends I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature. I have not sought this office, but am compelled to yield to my friends.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—If nutmegs are good, when pricked with a pin, oil will instantly ooze out.

—To brighten or clean silver or nickel-plated ware, rub with a woolen cloth and flour.

—The animal must be so fed that it will come to its rations with a sharp appetite at each recurring meal. Over-feeling is worse in its effects than underfeeding.—*Maine Farmer.*

—Spiced Currants: Five pounds of ripe currants, four pounds of brown sugar, one pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful each of cloves and allspice, a little nutmeg; boil one hour or until quite thick.—*The Household.*

—Ducklings—the young quacks—that are not allowed to run to ponds where frogs and tadpoles abound, must have meat. Unlike chickens, milk will not suffice. The duck will not thrive on an entire vegetable diet.—*Field and Farm.*

—Crabapple Jelly: Put the apples in the kettle with enough water to cover; let them boil until very soft, mash them up with a spoon and strain out the juice; take a pint of juice to a pound of sugar; boil it thirty minutes, and strain through a sieve.—*The Caterer.*

Old orchards are often brought into a state of fruitfulness by generous manuring and cultivation. Save all the bones found upon the premises, and lay in a stock if you can procure them. They are better than any "patent" manures. Break them with a sledge hammer and put them freely in the soil around fruit trees.—*Montreal Witness.*

—These points as to his method are given by a farmer who knows how to raise four hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre. Rich, light soil; plow deep early in spring; plant fifteen inches apart, cover four inches deep or more, keep down the weeds, but do not work the ground after the potatoes begin to bloom. The main secret, he says, is in selecting the seed. He always cuts off the blossom end. One eye will yield more potatoes than two.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

—Remedies for bee stings are numerous. Almost anybody can name two or three. As a rule it is useless to apply any thing to the affected part; simply withdraw the stinger, which is nearly always left in the flesh, letting the wound entirely alone. Rubbing drives the poison into the circulation, and the effects are much more hurtful. After being stung, resolutely bear the pain with patience, and in a few moments it will have passed away, leaving no very bad effects.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—A writer in the *Ladies' Floral Cabinet* suggests the following as a pretty summer decoration of open fireplace: "Fill it with growing ferns, concealing with moss the pots in which they are planted; and if the ferns die replace them from time to time, as may be necessary, with fresh ones from the woods. Place above the ferns, slanting from side to side of the fireplace, a branch covered with gray lichen, and if possible a stuffed squirrel as if it were running, or a gay-plumage stuffed bird. The effect is more pleasing than can be imagined."

MAKING MANURE.

A Few Points on the Application of Alkalies and Muck to the Soil.

Alakalies and muck are within the command of almost every farmer. Lime is not within reach, and, besides, requires no small skill in its management. In the preparation of manure price is every thing. Muck may be called worth 50 cents a cord, and the labor of digging say $1; mix through the cord of muck sixty pounds of soda ash, the cheapest alkali there is at the present time, costing from 1½ to 2 cents a pound according to quantity purchased (two pounds of soda ash are equal in alkaline strength to three pounds of potash), making a cord of muck equal in value to a cord of cow dung at a cost of from $2.40 to $2.70, to which is to be added the cost of labor for mixing. Many have used lime with muck to neutralize the acid contained in it, and have been disappointed in the results of its application when used on the land, consequently condemning it. Lime in excess renders muck insoluble, granting it to have been in a soluble state.

Lime changes vegetable fiber into soluble geine, or vegetable matter, but being applied in excess it forms an insoluble salt. Now, by the supposition, there was no great excess of vegetable matter, and the lime, rendering only a small portion of that soluble, is itself, then, always in excess, and though it converts, it at the same time locks up the vegetable matter which it had converted.

If lime is used on muck, salt should be used with it. In doing this, lime is converted into a perfectly soluble salt. The soda is eliminated caustic, acts on the vegetable matter, renders it soluble.

During the exposure to the volumes of carbonic acid evolved from the muck, the caustic odor becomes carbonated. The carbonate of soda immediately decomposes the soluble salt of lime, and an insoluble salt of lime, with a soluble salt of soda, is the result. The effect of these various actions is, first, the vegetable matter is made soluble, ammonia evolved, which is converted into a nitrate, carbonate of lime produced, which acts as that does in spent ashes, and a soluble salt of soda, or common salt, remains in the mass, producing still farther good effects when its alkali is let loose by the action of growing plants. Here are rounds of changes taking place, which, though the farmer may not readily understand, he may produce with lime and common salt.

By mixing quicklime with common salt its soda is let loose, the acid combines with the lime, forming a soluble salts of lime, and as long as the soda remains caustic it has no effect on the muriate of lime; but as soon as the soda becomes mild or carbonated, decomposition of the muriate of lime is produced, and the common salt is regenerated. Commencing then with the quicklime and salt, we pass on to a soluble salt of lime and caustic soda, and from that to mild soda, and to carbonate of lime and the original common salt, and these in decaying soil are mutually decomposed, and reform carbonate of soda.

This explains the beneficial effect on adding lime to the muck from salt marshes, so different from adding lime to the muck from fresh water swamps.

Salt water muck mixed with lime has been very successfully used. The muck being saturated with salt water from its natural position, is dug out, partially dried and mixed with about one seventh of its bulk of slacked lime. It soon heats, ferments strongly, and when used soon after as manure produces excellent effects. Making manure is a fine art too little studied by farmers.—*Boston Post.*

FACT AND FICTION.

Good Stories of the Present Day Reported from all Parts of the Country.

Two policemen have been discharged in Cincinnati because they could neither read nor write.

A Philadelphia newspaper man has been arrested for being out after twelve o'clock at night.

William Farnsworth, of Washington, N. H., has a tame hen hawk that lives peaceably with his flock of chickens.

In New York a careless handler of the whip has been made to pay forty dollars for bespattering and ruining a lady's dress.

John Cooley, of Waterbury, Conn., has a horse which becomes so frightened during a thunder-storm that it cries like a child.

A curious animal of the cat species is owned by a Philadelphia family. It has no claws or tail, and the hind legs are considerably longer than the fore ones.

Prof. J. H. Miller, of Cuthbert, Ga., has a salt stand which has been in possession of his family for one hundred and sixteen years.

A Danbury (Conn.) family having all been ill after a fish dinner, it was concluded that the fish were poisoned by dyestuffs in the Still river, where they were caught.

In a skirmish during the war of the rebellion Augustus Penney, a Maine soldier, lost a finger, and afterward wrote a rhyming description of the affair to his wife. In lieu of other evidence, these rhymes have been accepted at the Pension Office as proof of Augustus' right of pension.

Nineteen years ago a man in Du Bois, Pa., lost his voice so that he could speak only in a whisper. A year ago he hurt his arm, and since then has occasionally found relief from the pain by placing it on a large driving belt that generated considerable electricity. Recently while doing so his voice suddenly and completely returned and has since been good.

Mrs. Brokenshire, of Hampton, Va., was recently in a stage coach in California when it was stopped by highwaymen. She wore large solitaire diamond ear-rings. A passenger by her side jerked one out of her ear and put it in his mouth, and she did the same with the other, and thus both were saved from the robbers. Her ears were both cut somewhat.

NOBLE MISS DREW.

How a Roxbury Girl and Her Lover Saved the Life of a Drowning Boy.

[Boston Transcript.]

While two children of a Mr. Hollis, of Boston, were playing the other morning on the rocks not far from the Nanepashemet House, Marblehead, near what is called the Spouting Horn—one of the most dangerous places on the coast—one little fellow, eight years old, slipped on the rocks and fell into the sea. Immediately the other boy gave the alarm: "Boy drowning!" which was heard by two young people playing tennis near the hotel, Mr. Isaac Mills, jr., and Miss Ella Drew. They both started for the rocks, arriving at the same time, when a sight met their eyes which might have appalled the strongest man—the little fellow down in the boiling water of the chasm was struggling hard for life. Prompt action was required. There was not a rope or thing near to assist in saving the boy. Quick as thought young Mills threw off his trousers, having on underclothing. Miss Drew seized the trousers and sprang for the lower rock, and young Mills jumped into the water and caught the child just as it was going down. But no man could live long in this seething water, no matter how good a swimmer. Miss Drew got as close to the edge as possible (with water rolling all around her) and threw one leg of the pantaloons to young Mills, holding on to the other leg with a vise-like grasp till help could be obtained, which, as soon as possible, arrived from the hotel. Too much credit can not be given Mills and Miss Drew. The latter has shown her quick wit and courage before, having several years ago saved a boy from drowning. Her home is on Copeland street, Roxbury.

Huckleberries Are Better Yet.

[Norristown Herald.]

In a dental journal we find "A quick and inexpensive way of filling the teeth." A quicker and more expensive way is to eat raspberries. If a tooth is provided with a small cavity a seed twice its size will get jammed into it, no matter how much care you may take to prevent it.

THE MARKETS.

		New York, Sept. 14
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$3 60	@ 5 65
Sheep	3 00	@ 4 60
Hogs	4 90	@ 5 40
FLOUR—Good to Choice	2 70	@ 5 10
Patents	4 61	@ 5 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	86	@ 87¼
No. 2 Spring	86	@ 87¼
CORN	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—Mixed Western	32	@ 34
RYE	55	@ 60
PORK—Mess	10 75	@ 11 75
LARD—Steam	7 30	@ 7 35
CHEESE	[illegible]	[illegible]
WOOL—Domestic	31	@ 38
	CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Extra	$5 40	@ 5 50
Choice	4 [illegible]	@ 5 [illegible]
Good	3 95	@ 4 [illegible]
Medium	3 [illegible]	@ 4 00
Butcher's Stock	3 00	@ 3 [illegible]
Inferior Cattle	1 25	@ 2 [illegible]
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	4 00	@ 5 [illegible]
SHEEP	1 50	@ 4 00
BUTTER—Creamery	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Good to Choice Dairy	9	@ 17
EGGS—Fresh	13½	@ 14
FLOUR—Winter	3 75	@ 4 15
Spring	3 50	@ 4 20
Patents	4 25	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	75	@ 75¾
Corn	39	@ 39½
Oats	25	@ 25¼
Rye, No. 2	49	@ 50
Barley, No. 2	57	@ 57¼
BROOM CORN—		
Self working	4	@ 6¼
Hurl	4	@ 6
Crooked	2½	@ 4
POTATOES (bu.)	45	@ 48
PORK—Mess	10 80	@ 10 90
LARD—Steam	7 20	@ 7 22½
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	19 00	@ 21 00
Flooring	32 00	@ 34 00
Common Boards	12 00	@ 13 00
Fencing	10 50	@ 13 00
Lath	1 25	@ 1 35
Shingles	1 70	@ 2 40
	EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	$5 00	@ 5 25
Fair to good	4 25	@ 4 75
HOGS—Yorkers	4 85	@ 4 75
Philadelphias	5 25	@ 5 35
SHEEP—Best	4 00	@ 4 25
Common	2 00	@ 3 00
	BALTIMORE.	
CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@ 4 87½
Medium	3 00	@ 3 25
HOGS	5 60	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	2 25	@ 4 12½

Sprains, burns, bruises are promptly healed by St. Jacobs Oil, the conqueror of pain.

Law's Order—"Keep off the grass!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A citizen of Norwich has a beautiful pet rattlesnake with a sage green head and finely marked body. He handles her fearlessly, but a rat that she struck the other day died in twelve minutes.

It Astonished the Public

to hear of the resignation of Dr. Pierce as a Congressman to devote himself solely to his labors as a physician. It was because his true constituents were the sick and afflicted everywhere. They will find Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" a beneficent use of his scientific knowledge in their behalf. Consumption, bronchitis, cough, heart disease, fever and ague, intermittent fever, dropsy, neuralgia, goitre or thick neck, and all diseases of the blood, are cured by this world-renowned medicine. Its properties are wonderful, its action magical. By druggists.

He—"Miss Elsa, do you play on the piano?" She—"No, sir, I can't play a single note." He—"Elsa, I love you."—*Life.*

Every man is said to have his price, but the trouble is nobody but himself knows the private mark.—*Chicago Tribune.*

"Say, why is every thing Either at sixes or at sevens?"

Probably, my dear nervous sister, because you are suffering from some of the diseases peculiar to your sex. You have a "dragging-down" feeling, the back-ache, you are debilitated, you have pains of various kinds. Take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" and be cured. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

The *St. Nicholas* tells of a dog that can count. But it can't equal a cat in running up a column.—*Texas Siftings.*

Why is a dog's tail a novelty? It was never seen before.

A Positive Fact of the Age is the certainty of relief afforded in skin diseases by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

The fly is not much of an astronomer, but if there's a cream-jug within his orbit he'll find out, all about the milky way.

The "Lib" is what the next Congress will be somewhat awkwardly styled.

Gray or sandy beards are colored brown or black by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

One bottle of Ayer's Ague Cure will eradicate malarial poisons from the system.

"Dream of eggs, sign of money," says the dream book. Perhaps that is the origin of the term "shell out."—*Chicago Mail.*

A Marshal Niel rosebush that grows white flowers on one side and crimson on the other is a sight at London, Ont.

I was laid up for a long time with rheumatism in both my legs. I began taking Athlophoros and had relief in a very short time; was entirely well. I have not been troubled since. Jacob Manus, 580 South Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted—The name of the goldsmith who made the walking-ring.—*Texas Siftings.*

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are perfect preventives of constipation. Inclosed in glass bottles, always fresh. By all druggists.

The largest revolver known—The earth.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

The Frazer Axle Grease is the best in the world. Sold everywhere. Use it.

Name a cheap country seat—A stump.—*Albany Journal.*

Relief is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

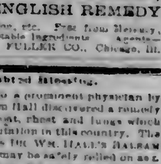
Water Runs Down
Hill, and just as naturally life, energy and strength are gained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The peculiar toning, purifying and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving quick healthy action to every organ. If you suffer from any disease of the blood, stomach disorder, or difficulty with the liver and kidneys, try the peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's. Take no other.
"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia and as a tonic alterative, with the most beneficial results. I have also used it for rheumatism with the good effect. I regard it as one of the very best family medicines, and would not willingly be without it." A. B. CURRY, Providence, R. I.
"I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion and liver trouble. It has greatly benefited me, and I think it is fully as good a medicine as claimed." E. B. CHESBROUGH, chief engineer fire dept., Stonington, Ct.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

RED STAR TRADE MARK.
COUGH CURE
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain.
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, [illegible]
PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents: MESSRS. FULLER & FULLER CO., Chicago, Ill.

An Undoubted Blessing.
About thirty years ago a prominent physician by the name of Dr. William Hall discovered a remedy for diseases of the throat, chest and lungs which soon gained a wide reputation in this country. The name of the medicine is Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and may be safely relied on as a speedy and positive cure for coughs, colds, consumption, pneumonia, etc.

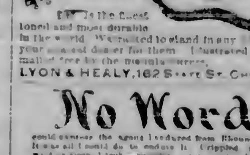
ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH

For cold in the head Ely's Cream Balm works like magic. It cured me of catarrh and restored the sense of smell.—E. H. Sherwood, Banker, Elizabeth, N. J.
HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

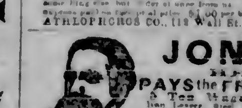
The Latest Paris and New York
FASHIONS
ARE PUBLISHED IN
L'ART DE LA MODE.
[illegible]

Golden Belt Kansas.
[illegible]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY
THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
[illegible]
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.
The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.
The Popular Remedies of the Day.
Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ASK FOR THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
[illegible]
$3.

SILK STITCHED BEST KID BEST TANNERY CALF BUTTON SEWED

THE WASHBURN GUITAR

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LYON & HEALY, 162 State St., Chicago, Ill.

No Words
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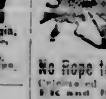
ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

JONES

HE PAYS the FREIGHT
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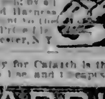
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, etc. 50 cents.

Nebraska, Iowa, MINNESOTA and Dakota LANDS
FREE RIDE [illegible]
C. G. [illegible], BELOIT, WIS.

OPIUM HABIT absolutely cured. [illegible]

SOLDIERS NEW LAWS. [illegible]

WANTED A WOMAN
[illegible]

ARNOLD'S [illegible]

OPIUM [illegible]

$5 [illegible]

CANCER [illegible]

TRUSSES [illegible]

HAIR [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.
[illegible]
HOME STUDY. [illegible]
TELEGRAPHY [illegible]

A. N. K.—4. 1100

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 22, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Representative Convention, Antrim Charlevoix and Manitou District.

A Republican district convention for the legislative district of Antrim, Charlevoix and Manitou counties, will be held in the Town Hall, at Charlevoix, in Charlevoix county, on

Wednesday, October the 6th, 1886,

at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative to the State Legislature and transacting any other business that may come before it. Each county will be entitled to one delegate for every one hundred and fifty republican votes and a majority thereof cast at the last general election for governor, by which Antrim will be entitled to 7 votes, Charlevoix 7 votes and Manitou 1 vote.

A. J. STROUP,
V. K. DOUGHERTY,
Committee.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

State Ticket.

For Governor—CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch.
For Lieutenant Governor—JAMES H. McDONALD, of Delta.
For Secretary of State—GILMAN R. OSMAN, of Wayne.
For Treasurer—GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.
For Auditor General—HENRY H. APLIN, of Bay.
For Attorney General—MOSES TAGGART, of Kent.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—JOSEPH S. ESTABROOK
For Member State Board of Education—SAMUEL S. BABCOCK, of Wayne.

Republican Congressional Ticket.

For Representative in Congress, Ninth District—BYRON M. CUTCHEON, of Manistee.

County Ticket.

For Sheriff—HARRISON HERDAN.
For Clerk—ABEL W. CHEW.
For Register of Deeds—ADELBERT R. UPRIGHT.
For County Treasurer—HENRY C. COOPER.
For Prosecuting Attorney—ROSCOE L. CORBETT.
For Circuit Court Commissioner—Z. N. GARBUTT
For Surveyor—E. K. ROBINSON

Congressman Cutcheon's Work.

Now that the Republican convention has done its work without any friction whatever, and it is settled that Hon. B. M. Cutcheon is to lead our fight in this Ninth Congressional District, it will be appropriate to review his work during the past session of Congress and see where he stood—what he has said and what he has done. General Cutcheon has been not only one of the leading debaters on the Republican side, but a *worker* as well. We have space this week only for a hasty glance at his leading lines of work.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

General Cutcheon has been very successful in securing appropriations for the harbors of his District. He secured the adoption of a definite plan for a harbor of refuge at Ludington, and an appropriation in the House of $75,000 for the work of widening the entrance to 400 feet. In the Senate this was cut down to $56,250. The several counties bordering on the lake receive as follows, viz.:

Charlevoix County	$10,000
Oceana County	10,000
Manistee County	25,000
Muskegon County	27,000
Mason County	56,000

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

General Cutcheon introduced bills *providing* for the construction of public buildings at Muskegon and Manistee, for use as post office, custom house, U. S. Commissioner, etc. He collected a large amount of statistics showing the population, business and needs of these places; but after the President vetoed the bills for Sioux City, Duluth and Dayton, there was not a ghost of a show for the Muskegon and Manistee bills, and they were never reported. But he put in his work ably and faithfully in their behalf.

NEW LIGHT HOUSE DISTRICT.

Gen. Cutcheon introduced a bill to create a new Light House District of Lake Michigan and Green Bay. He secured a favorable report in the House, and the passage of the bill through that body. He followed it to the Senate, and by assistance of Senator Conger, who is on the committee on commerce, secured its passage through that body also. The bill has become a law, and through his efforts Lake Michigan is now a separate light house district.

INSPECTORS OF HULLS, ETC.

Mr. Cutcheon introduced a bill to regulate and increase the compensation of inspectors of hulls and boilers in the district of Michigan. He secured a favorable report; the bill is now awaiting action, and sure to be passed when reached on the general order.

LEGISLATION FOR SOLDIERS.

Mr. Cutcheon introduced a number of bills for the benefit of soldiers, viz:

1. A bill to increase pension of soldiers who have lost an arm or a leg in the service. This bill passed with only a very slight change by way of reduction of the highest rates. It has become a law.

2. Bill to increase widows' pensions to $12 per month. Substitute reported back, and has become a law.

3. Bill to provide for paying balance of $100 bounty to volunteers discharged within two years of enlistment by reason of disease or promotion. This was consolidated with the Veteran bounty bill and reported back by the sub-committee of which Mr. Cutcheon was a member; was brought and debated in the House, and remains unfinished business on the calendar. Mr. Cutcheon made a speech in advocacy of this bill.

4. Bill to provide for the muster and pay of certain volunteer officers and men promoted, so that they can receive pay for the time they actually performed the duties of the higher grade. This bill was reported favorably, taken up and considered in the House, passed its engrossment and third reading May 4th, but its passage was prevented by a Democratic filibuster. It remains unfinished business on the calendar. Mr. Cutcheon advocated this bill in a speech which was widely circulated.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

Mr. Cutcheon has labored diligently in behalf of all important bills in the interest of the laboring class. He made an eloquent and telling speech in favor of the labor arbitration bill, and voted for it on its passage. He also voted for the Chinese restriction bill, the convict labor bill and the government printer's bill. He has given constant support to all legislation required by those most meritorious people, the soldiers and the workers.

TEMPERANCE EDUCATION.

To General Cutcheon largely belongs the credit of the passage of the Temperance Education bill. He introduced it in the House; he advocated it in the committee and upon the floor. He labored entirely among members in its behalf. After it had become a law he gave efficient aid in securing the introduction of the best text books in the District of Columbia. In recognition of his services in the passage of this bill the Michigan Woman's Temperance Union, at their annual convention in this city, adopted the following, viz.:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Michigan, in convention assembled at Manistee, June 8th, 1886, recognize the faithful and efficient services of Hon. B. M. Cutcheon of the Ninth District, in presenting to the House the scientific temperance instruction bill, prepared by Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, and will hold him ever in grateful remembrance for the same.

The very able speech made by Gen. Cutcheon in support of this bill has been circulated widely throughout the country, and the law is now in successful operation.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

Since General Cutcheon's entrance into Congress he has taken deep interest in the Indian question. In the 48th Congress he secured the enactment of a law extending the criminal laws over the Indian tribes, and under it the Indians can now be tried and punished for misdemeanors the same as white or colored citizens of the United States. This is regarded as one of the most important of late years, as affecting the Indian tribes. Gen. Cutcheon is recognized as one of the leading advocates of Indian education in both Houses of Congress. His speeches have been re-printed by the Indian Rights Association, and by them circulated all over the United States by the thousands. No member of the House has a better recognized standing as a leader upon the Indian question.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The most elaborately and carefully prepared of the many bills introduced by Gen. Cutcheon was one introduced to relieve Congressmen of the business of interference in appointments to office. This bill attracted much attention and discussed throughout the country. Geo. William Curtiss, the President of the Civil Service Reform League, wrote Gen. Cutcheon, heartily approving the measure. The General presented a carefully prepared argument in favor of the bill, before the Civil Service reform Committee, but the committee has not yet reported it back.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Gen. Cutcheon introduced about twenty-five private bills in the House. Of these the bills to grant a pension to Wm. J. Baker, of Antrim county, and the bill for the relief of Franklin Thompson, (alias Mrs. S. E. E. Seelye) passed both Houses and became laws. Several others have been reported favorably, are on the calendar, and will be reached in the regular order.

PETITIONS, REPORTS AND SPEECHES.

He has presented a large number of petitions, covering a wide range of subjects. No petitions has been forwarded to him which he has not presented. He has made a large number of reports—probably twenty five to thirty. In the celebrated Fitz John Porter case he was the leader of the Republican side, and drew up the minority report. His speech on that case was admitted by all to be the most complete and convincing argument made in the House. We could print columns of testimony of the press to this effect. Although it made a pamphlet of more than sixty pages, 30,000 copies were subscribed for immediately after its delivery. His speeches on "Justice to the Veterans," "Indian Civilization," "Temperance Education," and "Pension Vetoes," have all been ordered to be circulated in pamphlet form. Of the speech on Pension Vetoes, Hon. Edward McPherson, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, says: "I have read and re-read your speech on Pension Vetoes, to me the most satisfactory discussion of them ever made. * * * The speech is beyond criticism as a judicious, clear and unanswerable review."

WORK FOR SOLDIERS.

Such is a brief review of Gen. Cutcheon's public work; a review which covers less than half the work he has done. No man has appealed to him for help who has not received it. The District is full of old soldiers whom he has helped on their pensions. The multitudes of letters he has received have been given prompt attention and answers. During the spring he distributed through his district more than 7,000 papers of seeds and about 10,000 documents, including speeches, etc. This is an imperfect review, but it will give his constituents in the Ninth District some idea of General Cutcheon's capacity and willingness to do Herculean work in their behalf. We have gathered the facts partly from the Congressional Record, and partly from interrogations of General Cutcheon himself, for the purpose of giving this partial review. We leave it to the public to say if this does not show a faithful, laborious and successful Representative, whom the District cannot afford to exchange for an inexperienced man. General Cutcheon deserves the grateful homage of the people of all portions of his District, and that homage will crystalize into votes when the battle of the ballots takes place in November next.—*Manistee Times.*

A Thin Man's Watch.

A tall, thin man with a cast in his eye boarded a Blue Line car going east on Baltimore street recently. He looked like a person who would not be surprised if the world would suddenly come to an end and leave him alone in the universe. The seats of the car were full but nobody was standing. Most of the passengers were ladies. The tall, thin man pulled out his Waterbury watch and compared it with the big chronometer near Light street. The two time-pieces did not agree. The tall man proceeded to open his Waterbury watch at the rear. He pried open the outer case and on the inner case saw the ominous inscription:

"Don't remove the cap unless you are a practical watch-repairer."

This did not scare the thin man a bit. He got out his penknife and pried the case off with the little blade.

Great Cæsar! what a revelation there was in that cap!

The moment the cap came off a steel spring about forty yards long popped out and uncoiled itself up to the ceiling of the car. It was like the devil coming out of his band-box. After touching the roof the spring recoiled and then uncoiled, and then became wound up in a most horribly confused way. It would dart out like a serpent's tongue all over the car, around the necks of the passengers, up their trousers' legs, under the seat, out the front door and around the driver's stool. Then it would curl about the thin man and run out of every window on that side of the car. The female passengers shrieked, and the perspiration gathered in great beads on the tall man's alabaster brow.

He tried to throw the watch out of the window, but it would not go. The spring dragged it back and it flew into the conductor's face, and in his excitement he trod on a fat passenger's pet corn, and the fat man howled as though his liver had struck for shorter hours and higher wages.

The conductor tried to toss the demoniacal watch through the door, but it returned and went whistling through the car like one of Kilroy's hot balls, and hit the door so violently that it left the exact time of the day indelibly stamped on the panel.

Finally the tall man, with the assistance of the conductor and several of the passengers, succeeded in gathering together what appeared to be ten bushels of wire springs, and the car stopped and they gently carried it out into the street and said: "Now, then; all together!" and dropped it and ran for their lives.

When the thin man looked at his Waterbury watch after the excitement had subsided he found that there was absolutely nothing left in it—not even a wheel or a pivot. The spring had been running the watch entirely and exclusively on its own responsibility, and when it fled nothing but the case remained to tell the mournful story.—*Baltimore American.*

Order in Sleeping Rooms.

Take nine out of ten of the ordinary run of Irish girls, introduce them to an attractive, pretty, well arranged room, and they can hardly understand that such nicety is intended for their use; and half bewildered by the gift, they may abuse it, as they have been used to doing so in their former apartments, which were scarcely worthy of care. A printing press would be useless to any one who had not learned its use, and a telephone would bewilder a bright and strong man as a useless toy, unless he knew the use of it. So, in giving the gift of a pleasant room to an ignorant girl, we must patiently teach her how to use it, so that, after a time, we have under our "roof-tree" an attractive room, instead of one so illy kept as to be actually unhealthy.

Don't forget each day to allow a servant some little time to make and keep order in her room. I have so often heard girls excuse the neglected state of their own domiciles by the plea of never having a moment in their busy day which can be devoted to its particular care. After they have been taught not to make disorder, it don't require much time to keep a room from being untidy. Furnish the room as nicely as your means will allow, let the necessary articles be simple and attractive; white covers for bed, bureau, and window are much better than colored ones, as you can more easily detect the fact when they are allowed to remain too long without washing.—*Good Housekeeping.*

A man whose early opportunities for learning were few and far between received a letter the other day from a young college student, wherein he spoke of the Lares and Penates of the household. The receiver puzzled over this classical allusion for some time, and could make nothing out of it, but finally burst forth as follows: "What in thunder does the darned fool mean? 'Hares and peanuts;' I may sell provisions, but I remember when his stingy old father was a tin-peddler—'hares and peanuts,' indeed! If he can only learn to insult people at college he had better come home."—*Boston Budget.*

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Calhoun, in favor of Frank P. Pittman and Theron M. Flower against the goods and chattles and real estate of David [illegible] and Orrin W. [illegible] in said county to me directed and delivered I did on the 21st of day June last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said [illegible] in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all that certain piece or parcel of land described as follows: The south half (S ½) of the South-east quarter (S E ¼) of section twenty-four (24) town thirty-three (33) north, of Range six (6) West, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' hall in the village of Boyne City in said county, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix) on the 17th day of September next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 4th day of August A. D. 1886.

HARRISON HERDAN, Sheriff.
HOPKINS & CROSBY, Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated the 12th of September, 1879, executed by Oliver S. Horton and Luetta J. Horton to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 29th, 1879 in Liber 4 of mortgages on page 80 upon which the whole amount of principal and interest viz: $145.30 is past due and for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the north-west fractional quarter of the north-east quarter of section six, in town 33 north of Range 6, west, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis hall in the village of Boyne City, Mich., (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, Michigan), at 12 o'clock noon November 26th, 1886.

Dated August 31st, 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
HART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of August A. D. 1881, executed by George R. Thompson and Ada R. Thompson, his wife of Boyne City, Charlevoix county and state of Michigan, to Alden Chamberlin of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page three hundred and ten (310) on the 3d day of August A. D. 1881, and which said mortgage was on the 12th day of January A. D. 1882, assigned by said Alden Chamberlin to Martha J. Ayers and said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix on the 14th day of January A. D. 1882, in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page five hundred and twenty-four (524) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, the said assignee, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred and seventy-seven dollars ($377) of principal and interest and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining unpaid and secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described in said mortgage, as all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows to wit: The west half (½) of the north west quarter (¼) of section thirty two (32) of town thirty two (32) north of range five (5) west, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs of this foreclosure and the stipulated costs mentioned in said mortgage which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix Co., state of Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for said county of Charlevoix on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the Sec block. Inquire of B. [illegible]

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate office in the Township of South Arm, on the Second day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six. Present, Hon. James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Niles P. Anderson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nellie Anderson praying that administration of said estate may be granted to her, or some other suitable person, thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fourth day of October, 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Township of Evangeline and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, executed by Carrie Watson of Ironton, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix in Liber six (6) of mortgages on page five hundred and ten (510) on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, and the same is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred and thirty one dollars and eighty-eight cents ($831.88) of principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided. The said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described in said mortgage to wit: Beginning at a post on the north and south quarter line of section sixteen [16], town thirty-three [33] north of range seven [7] west, [illegible] chains north, [illegible] east of the quarter [¼] post on the south boundary of said section, thence north [illegible] east along said section line [illegible] chains to a post, thence south [illegible] west [illegible] chains to the shore of the south arm of Pine Lake, thence southerly along the meander line of said shore as surveyed in the survey of said section sixteen [16] to a post [illegible] chains north [illegible] west of the meander post on the section line bounding said section sixteen [16] on the south, thence north [illegible] east [illegible] chains to the place of beginning and containing forty [40] acres more or less situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs of this foreclosure and also the stipulated costs therein mentioned in said mortgage, will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis Hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for the county of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Charlevoix, the 18th day of August, 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Farm For Sale.

I will sell my farm in Marion one and one half miles south of Charlevoix, on the county road, 80 acres, 45 acres cleared and stumps out; good frame house and frame barn; two acres of bearing orchard; well watered. Terms, two-thirds down, balance to suit purchaser. Price $4,700. For information apply at SENTINEL office or to

Address, WM. COOPER.
Charlevoix, June 15, 1886.

DETROIT & CLEV'LAND
Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAW,
CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.
Steamers every week day between
Detroit and Cleveland.
Through tickets to all points, North, East, South and West

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared 6 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granary and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 1 mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,[illegible] [illegible] down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,800. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Hoyle's & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 6 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $[illegible], one-half down.

100 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil, Price $2,500, will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $[illegible] one half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam; fine front stream passes on west line of land. [illegible] acres cleared, the best fences in county around clearing, Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $[illegible], will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $[illegible].

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs, Price $[illegible], will trade for live stock

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 29—33—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000, $[illegible] down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. [illegible] acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000, one half down, balance on time sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house, timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $[illegible] cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $[illegible] to $1,[illegible].

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention.

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best model, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for storing boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS.

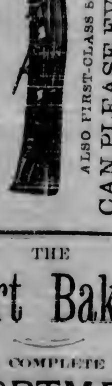
I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed fall hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

BOAT LIVERIES!
The Best Row Boats Ever put Into a Livery in Northern Michigan.



ALSO FIRST-CLASS SAIL BOATS.
CAN PLEASE EVERYBODY
First lot south of Bridge Street House, also Red Boat House near Charlevoix Summer Resort.
F. W. WILLCOX.

THE
Resort Bakery!
A COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BAKER'S
GOODS.

Also Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream. Parties supplied and all orders promptly filled.

O. J. SMITH.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE,
Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

HEATH & FRANCIS,
Contractors and Builders,
Charlevoix, Mich.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
First-class
FURNITURE MADE
To Order.
Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.
Shop on Antrim street, west of Town Hall.

A. D. Bradbeer,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
OFFICE OVER
UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.
I will make Cabinet Photographs,
A SPECIALTY!
At Lowest Prices
Consistent with
GOOD WORK.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

HART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. R. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st., Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. [illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101 R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of its members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron S. [illegible]
First Vice President—W. A. Smith
Second Vice President—Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. [illegible] Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Giddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, S. W. Miller, S. M. [illegible] W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Herdan

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to steamboat landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Travelling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
L. N. Pearl, Prop.
East Jordan, - - - Mich.
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUTFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

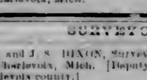
BARBER.

JAS. PERCE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of
GROCERIES
AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS!
Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER
Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of
FANCY GOODS!
Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
Bath & Barber
ROOMS.
Hot and cold Baths at any time of the day or evening Odd Fellows' building.

A LITTLE MAID.

A Pretty Story of Hundreds of Years Ago.

Away off in the beautiful country of Greece a long, long time ago, says the Springfield *Republican*, there lived a little maiden, the daughter of a King. Her name was Gorgo—not a very pretty name, perhaps, to us who are used to calling little girls Maud and Ethel and Helen, but a strong name, and therefore quite appropriate to the little maid who bore it, as you shall see. In those old times there used to be many wars, and the country of Sparta, the part of Greece were Gorgo lived, was famous for its brave warriors, who never thought for a moment of their own safety when their country was in danger. Sometimes these were not good wars, but wars for spite and revenge instead of for freedom and loyalty to beautiful Greece.

Some wicked man would wish to avenge an injury he had received, and in order to do this he would go about among the different kingdoms and persuade the rulers to join with him and try to overcome his enemy; and there would be terrible bloodshed in order to satisfy one wicked man's revenge. Aristagoras was such a man as this. He was dissatisfied with his King, and wished to become the King himself instead. One day he came to Sparta on this evil errand, and tried to persuade King Cleomenes, the father of little Gorgo, to help his base project. He talked with the King a long time. He promised him power and honor and money if he would do as he wished; still more and more money he offered, and at last the King almost consented.

But it had happened that when Aristagoras had come into the presence of the King, the King's little daughter was standing by his side with her hand in his. Aristagoras wanted Cleomenes to send her away, for he knew very well that it is much harder to induce a man to do something wrong when there is a dear little child at his side. But the King said: "No; say what you have to say in her presence, too." And so little Gorgo had sat at her father's feet, looking up into his face with her innocent eyes, and listening intently to all that was said. She felt that something was wrong, and when she saw her father look troubled and hesitate, and cast down his eyes, she knew the strange visitor was trying to make him do something he did not quite want to do. She stole her little hand softly into her father's and said:

"Papa, come away, come, or this strange man will make you do wrong."

This made the King feel strong again, and, clasping the little maid's hand tightly in his own, he rose and left the tempter and went away with the child who had saved him and his country from dishonor. Gorgo was only ten years old then, but she was worthy to be a King's daughter, because being good and true herself, she helped her father to be good and true also.

When she grew to be a woman she became the wife of a King, and then she showed herself as noble a Queen as she had been a Princess. Her husband was that King Leonidas who stood in the narrow pass of Thermopylæ with his small army and fought back the great hosts of the Persians until he and all his heroic band were killed. But before this happened there was a time when the Grecians did not know that the great Persian army was coming to try and destroy them, and a friend of theirs, who was a prisoner in the country where the great Xerxes lived, wishing to warn the Spartans of the coming of the Persians, so they might prepare, sent a messenger to King Leonidas. But when the messenger arrived, all he had to show for his message was a bare, white waxen tablet. The King and all the Lords puzzled over this strange tablet a long time, but could make nothing out of it. At last they began to think it was done for a jest, and did not mean anything.

But just then the young Queen Gorgo said: "Let me take it," and after looking it all over she exclaimed, "There must be some writing underneath the wax!"

They scraped away the wax from the tablet, and there, sure enough, written on the wood beneath, was the message of the Grecian prisoner and his warning to King Leonidas.

Thus Gorgo helped her country a second time, for if the Spartans had not known that the army was coming they could not have time to warn the other kingdoms, and perhaps the Persians would not have been conquered. But as it was, Leonidas, and the other Kings called their armies together, and when the Persian host came sweeping over the plains the Greeks were ready to meet them, and to fight and die for their beautiful Greece.

So this one little maid of hundreds of years ago, Princess and Queen, helped to save her father from disgrace and her country from ruin. And we may feel sure that she was strong and true to the last, even when her brave husband, Leonidas, lay dead in the fearful pass of Thermopylæ, and she was left to mourn in the royal palace at Sparta.

The Dreadful Devil-Fish.

A jolly party of ladies and gentlemen went over to Santa Rosa life-saving station to enjoy the fine surf-bathing on the gulf beach. One gentleman rushed himself into a bathing suit in double-quick, and, with a triumphant cheer, plunged into the briny, scoring the first "header" (not a charity), and swam out some ten or fifteen feet seaward; his triumph was short-lived, however, for he discovered, by the bright moonlight, an enormous devil-fish within a few feet of him, which hoisted its flippers above the water and splashed threateningly. With a yell of dismay, the gentleman made for the shore much faster than he went out, and, while each breaker took him off his feet, he imagined himself in the clutches of the horrid monster and made frantic efforts to escape from the impending danger, finally reaching the shore, safe in limb but fearfully weary.

When safe ashore the gentleman and his companions viewed the monster, which slowly moved around or calmly floated near the surface, not more than twelve or fifteen feet distant, and saw that it was a large devil-fish, such as are often seen on the Florida coast, which seemed desirous of having their company. "Bushy" Hutchinson says that he and another of the crowd walked along the water's edge some 200 yards down the beach, and that the fish kept them company, timing its movements with theirs and stopping when they did, swimming or floating as near inshore as its size would allow. Bush says it appeared to be about eight feet across, and that it occasionally elevated its flippers playfully above the water. It finally disappeared for a time, but later on was discovered near the first place, when all hands scampered ashore and concluded they didn't want to bathe any more that night—a very sensible conclusion, though it is doubtful if the fish would have harmed them, unless they had "run agin" it.—*Pensacola Advance-Gazette.*

Northern Michigan News.

Cadillac has a population of 1,500.

Mancelona commences school with 300 names on the roll.

There are 146 names on the census of the school district at Bellaire.

Elk Rapids has organized a business men's protective association.

Garden truck is being shipped quite extensively from Elk Rapids to St. Ignace.

Blackberries are selling for four cents a quart in the Grand Traverse region.

The State board of equalization value the taxable property in Antrim county at $3,250,000.

Hattie Kelley of Torch Lake, has been adjudged insane and sent to the Traverse City asylum.

The Grand Traverse County Fair opens at Traverse City Sept. 28 and will continue four days.

The Elmira handle factory makes a perfect handle every two seconds, or 18,000 handles every ten hours.

A recent fire at Cadillac destroyed the storing sheds of Hixon's mill burning 350,000 hoops valued at $2,000.

Messrs. Glenn & Porter will run their saw mill night and day, as soon as they can ship the lumber now on their docks.—*Enterprise.*

The second annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors Association of Antrim county took place at Spencer Creek on the 9th and 10th of this month.

The annual school meeting at Elk Rapids brought out an interested crowd of thirteen tax-payers, who voted $5,500 for school expenses for the coming year.

Fred Dean, a lad working in the saw mill of Cameron Bros., at Torch Lake, had his right hand so badly mutilated by a lath saw that amputation was necessary.

The *Herald* says that Traverse City Republicans polled 160 votes at their recent caucus. The Republicans of Charlevoix polled 109, and has less than two-thirds the population of Traverse City.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* Smith Brothers are talking of moving the Mullet Lake House to Sault Ste. Marie if they can secure a good site at the latter place. The hotel would be a credit to any place and is furnished equal to the best.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana will complete the Mackinaw City dock next winter and have it ready for business as soon as navigation opens. It will be 1,200 feet long and 60 feet wide. We are not advised whether they will also build a depot.

The following "notis" is posted on a fence in Custer township: "If' ary man or woman's cows or oxen gits in these yere oats, his or her tail will be cut off. I am a Christian man and pays my taxes, but d——n a man who lets his critters loose, says I."—Mancelona *Herald.*

Petoskey *Record:* Mrs. O. T. Booth will sail from England on the City of Rome Sept. 29th, and will reach Petoskey some time in October. The Colonel is looking around for a house, and before snow flies the family will be comfortably settled for the winter.—*Record.*

Hannah, Lay & Co. are preparing to open a camp at the head of Boardman lake, which will be occupied at once by a force of men for the improvement of the channel of Boardman river, preparatory to the winter logging operations of this firm, on that stream.

J. M. Ashley, Jr., of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Cadillac railway, assures Cadillacers that he will begin work on their end of the road early next month. When completed, this road will give direct communication through Ann Arbor to Toledo.

Mr. F. E. Gregory, of this place, is now running the Rifenburg mill at Charlevoix as head miller, and will remove his family to that place in a few days. Mr. Gregory has made several changes in the machinery that have materially increased the capacity of the mill, and says it is doing excellent work.—Petoskey *Record.*

The following is the republican county ticket for Antrim county: Treasurer, Albert S. Abbott; Sheriff, Leander C. Handy; Clerk and Register, John a Harriman; Prosecuting Attorney, Nelson C. Weter; Circuit court commissioner, Charles S. Guile; Surveyor, Fred L. Church; Coroners, Murry Clow and Daniel LaZell.

Manistee was greatly excited on Saturday over the finding of oil. Dispatches give the following particulars: "While drilling in R. G. Peters' third salt well yesterday at the depth of 1,920 feet, a vein of oil was struck which flowed some four hundred barrels of oil in a few hours. When the hole was plugged, employes, who have had experience in drilling oil wells, say all indications point to an output of three thousand barrels a day of the best of oil. Should it after investigation be deemed profitable to make oil, further drilling for salt will be stopped and an oil refinery be erected, thereby adding another industry to our city."

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on [illegible] street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of [illegible], Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.
May 4, 1886.

Teachers' Examination.

The examination of teachers in Charlevoix county for the ensuing school year will occur as follows: At Charlevoix, [illegible] the 10th day of September, 1886; at East Jordan, Friday the 24th day of September, 1886; at Boyne City, Friday, October 29th, 1886; At Boyne City, Friday March 25th 1887, and at East Jordan on Friday April 29th 1887. All examinations to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. and candidates to furnish stationery.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Secretary.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
CASH FOR WHEAT.
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK - Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - Detroit.

New Announcement,
NEXT WEEK,
D. Sherwood & Co

JOHN HOGAN,
HOUSE PAINTER
& Interior Decorator.
RESIDENCE, first door West of Factory, Charlevoix.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

[illegible]

Charlevoix and Boyne City
[illegible]

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
STR. NORTH STAR, [illegible] Capt. [illegible]. Leave East Jordan at [illegible] a. m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at [illegible] a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. [illegible], Capt. [illegible]
[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. CHAMPLAIN, [illegible] Capt. [illegible]
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays [illegible] p. m., Charlevoix, Thursdays [illegible] p. m., Cheboygan, Fridays [illegible] p. m. Going South, [illegible] p. m., Milwaukee, Mondays [illegible] p. m., Chicago, Mondays [illegible] p. m.
PROP. LAWRENCE, [illegible] Capt. [illegible]
Going North, Chicago, Fridays [illegible] p. m., Charlevoix, Sundays [illegible] p. m., Cheboygan, Mondays [illegible] a. m. Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p. m., Charlevoix, Tuesdays [illegible] a. m., Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p. m., Chicago, Thursdays [illegible] a. m.
Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, [illegible] Capt. O. E. Wilbur
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m., Northport 9:00, Charlevoix 11:30, Petoskey 1:00 p. m., Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:00.
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace 6:45 a. m., Mackinac Island [illegible], Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 1:45 p. m., Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5:15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 7:15 p. m.
T. S. FAXTON, [illegible] Capt. A. G. Allen
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m., Torch Lake 9 a. m., Norwood 10:30, Charlevoix 12 noon, Petoskey 1:30 p. m., Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village [illegible], Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:00.
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m., Mackinac Island 7, Cross Village 10, Harbor Springs 1:15 p. m., Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 2:45, Norwood [illegible], Torch Lake arriving at Traverse City 7:15 p. m.
The City of Traverse leaves Chicago [illegible] every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday [illegible]. Leaves Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.
J. E. Hand & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 5, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Mail.	Express	Freight.
Mackinaw City, Lv	7 00 a m	9 50 p m	7 00 a m
Petoskey	8 [illegible]	11 20	10 25
Boyne Falls	9 03	11 50	11 50
Mancelona	10 [illegible]	12 54	2 00 p m
Walton Junc	11 24	2 16 a m	4 50
Cadillac	11 25 a m	3 15	7 00
Reed City	1 45	7 00	8 05 a m
Big Rapids	2 14	8 08	10 10
Howard City	3 20	9 10	12 20
D G H & M Cross	4 45	10 15	3 55 p m
Grand Rapids	5 00	10 30	4 15
Kalamazoo	7 25	1 40 p m	
Sturgis	9 00	3 03	
Ft Wayne	11 30 p m	5 30	4 05
Richmond	4 05		4 50
Cincinnati, Ar	7 25		

GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail.		Freight.
Cincinnati, leave			
Richmond	10 00 p m		6 00 a m
Fort Wayne	2 45 a m	8 05	6 25
Sturgis	5 13	8 51	11
Grand Rapids, ar	9 30	4 10 p m	11 20
D., G. H. & M. cross	11 30	5 15	8 20
Howard City	12 35	6 24	9 17
Big Rapids	1 34 p m	7 12	11 15
Reed City	2 05	7 50	1 45 p m
Cadillac	3 51	9 30	5 10
Walton Junc	4 30	10 30	9 35 a m
Mancelona	6 30	12 00	1 00 p m
Boyne Falls	7 34	1 01 a m	3 00
Petoskey	8 16	1 46	4 25
Mackinaw City	9 50	3 15	7 30

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

BATH & BARBER
ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.
JAY L. PRICE.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

For Finest
JOB WORK,
Patronize The
Sentinel.

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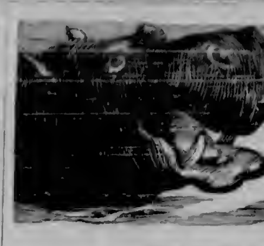

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---OF---
STOVES.
The ROUND OAK,
And SQUARE BASE
HEATING STOVES.
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JOB & TIN WORK. VERY BEST PUMPS.
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Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,
BOOKS & PAPERS,
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Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,
Are found at PERRY WEED'S.
The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

C. R. Bellinger,
--THE--
JEWELER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
JEWELRY,
Clocks, Watches
Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY
Says that Advance Has The Best
HARNESS MAKER!
In The County.
Call and see him. He is found in the person of
F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Charlevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to his care will have prompt attention.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

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At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
MILEY & CHAPIN,
Boyne City.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

RECENT measurements show that the Washington monument has settled four inches in the last year.

SENATOR EVARTS is improving and expects soon to be entirely recovered from the accident he recently met with in Vermont.

ALL travelers to Mount Hood this season say there never was so little snow on the mountain, the weather has been so warm.

THE widow of Paul Hayne, the Southern poet, is in want. The Washington *Herald* suggests a subscription for her throughout the South.

THE city appraiser at Charleston, S. C., thinks $5,000,000 would be required to place the buildings in as good order as before the earthquakes.

THE last warrant for the payment of Alabama claims has been signed by Acting Secretary Fairchild, who recently affixed his signature to 1,962 documents of this class.

JENNY LIND'S daughter is coming to this country to sing. She is not described as a great singer, but old people who heard the entrancing voice of her mother will listen to her with indulgence.

"EXTRAVAGANT salaries, so far from tending to make people in responsible trusts honest," says the Boston *Transcript*, "have a directly opposite effect, as many painful instances of moral delinquency indicate."

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ORDERS were given by General Sheridan on the 8th for the immediate removal from Arizona to Florida of the Apache and Warm Spring tribes of Indians, with the exception of Geronimo and his band of hostiles, who would probably be tried at Fort Bowie by court-martial.

THE feeling was prevalent in the War Department on the 8th that the capture of Geronimo had practically put an end to Indian hostilities in this country.

THE last session of Congress having refused to make an appropriation necessary to defray the expenses of the National Board of Health, it "shut up shop" on the 9th.

A FINE was imposed by the Comptroller of the Currency on the 10th upon five national banks of one hundred dollars each for delinquency in responding to his calls for monthly reports.

IN the United States and Canada the business failures for the seven days ended on the 10th numbered 178, against 190 the previous seven days.

IN the September report of the Department of Agriculture, the wheat yield is placed at over 80,000,000 bushels greater than last year.

THE United States' total cotton crop was on the 10th estimated at 6,575,000 bales.

JOHN TYLER, son of the late President Tyler, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior as chief of the private land claims division of the General Land Office.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ending on the 11th aggregated $787,117,290, against $767,179,114 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885 the increase amounts to 9.3 per cent.

THE EAST.

AT the Massachusetts Prohibition State convention held at Worcester on the 8th a full State ticket was nominated with J. T. Lathrop for Governor. The resolutions demand the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating beverages, and condemn the Republican and Democratic parties for their past course regarding the liquor question.

[illegible]

... reported on the 10th they would be tried by a military commission.

THE corn yield of Illinois it was estimated on the 10th would be [illegible] bushels, or 10,000,000 more than last year, and the wheat crop of Michigan was placed at 23,500,000 bushels.

THE Democrats of Nevada on the 10th renominated J. M. Adams for Governor. T. J. Bell received the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

WHILE hunting on the 10th near Aberdeen, D. T., P. Hooper Phillips, ex-mayor of Nashville, Tenn., was accidentally killed by his friend, James Hulns.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made in the following districts on the 10th: Republicans—Michigan, Sixth, Mark S. Brewer; Idaho, Fred. T. Dubois. Democrats—Arkansas, First, Poindexter Dunn (renominated); Missouri, Twelfth, W. J. Stone (renominated). Prohibitionist—Michigan, Fifth, E. L. Briggs.

IRVIN MURRAY was hanged at Georgetown, Tex., on the 10th for wife murder.

NEAR Fountain Run, Ky., Mrs. Ray Turner and child and four young men were drowned while endeavoring to cross Green river, and their horse and wagon was swept away.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows on the 11th, Republicans—Kentucky, Tenth district, W. L. Hurst; Missouri, Tenth district, F. W. Ledergerber. Democrat—Illinois, Second district, Frank Lawler (renominated).

THE standing of the National League base-ball clubs at the close of the week ended on the 11th was as follows: Chicago, games won, 76; lost, 25. Detroit, won, 72; lost, 29. New York, won, 62; lost, 37. Philadelphia, won, 59; lost, 37. Boston, won, 44; lost, 53. St. Louis, won, 37; lost, 64. Kansas City, won, 27; lost, 63. Washington, won, 18; lost, 73.

UNKNOWN persons on the 12th murdered and robbed H. E. Powers, agent of the ... [illegible]

GERONIMO'S CAPTURE.

A Detailed Account of the Long Chase After the Wily Savage—Hardships Endured by Captain Lawton's Command—The Prisoners Likely to Be Tried by a Military Commission.

PAINTED CAVE, Tex., Sept. 11.—Friday morning about one o'clock a special train of the Southern Pacific railroad passed here with Geronimo, Chief Natchez and thirty-seven Apaches in charge of Captain H. W. Lawton, Lieutenants Smith, Walsh and Brown, of the Fourth United States Cavalry, and Dr. Leonard Wood, surgeon and First Lieutenant of the Tenth Infantry. There were twenty-eight non-commissioned officers and privates acting as a guard to the prisoners. Captain Lawton, in command of the party, gave the following account of the capture of the Indians:

"My command was organized and took the field May 5, 1886. We were to operate exclusively south of the national boundary in Mexico. It was presumed that Geronimo would go to his stronghold, the Sierra Madres. On the contrary, his band broke up into small parties and commenced a series of very damaging raids in Southwestern Arizona and Northwestern Sonora, in consequence of which the troops were compelled to change the original plan to follow the raiding party. It was my particular duty to keep the trail and not to lose sight of the Apaches, knowing at all times where they were. This work continued until after June, when the trail led into the Azno mountains in Sonora, and from the fact that the raiding party suddenly disappeared from the frontier line it was believed that they had left for their stronghold in the Sierra Madre mountains. Up to this time the command had marched altogether a distance of 1,436 miles, covering that much ... [illegible]

AMERICAN SAILS VICTORIOUS.

The Boston Sloop Mayflower Defeats the British Cutter Galatea in the International Yachting Contest for the America's Cup—The Victor Crosses the Line Over Half an Hour Ahead of the Vanquished.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The crack Boston sloop Mayflower Saturday won the second race for the America cup and saved it for another year at least. What with the light wind that prevailed early in the race the winning sloop came only within eleven minutes of the seven hours' limit, beyond which the race would have been declared off for another trial, but she won the race and the cup by coming in something like thirty-four minutes and twenty seconds ahead of the Galatea. The distance sailed was twenty miles to windward around Sandy Hook lighthouse and return, from a point near the Scotland lightship.

The Mayflower got away at 11:22:25, the Galatea following a little more than two minutes later. The wind was west-northwest, and was blowing at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. At 12:04 the wind had increased to twenty-three miles an hour, and the Mayflower was about a quarter of a mile in the lead. At 12:18 the wind had dropped a little, and was blowing at the rate of nineteen miles an hour. The Mayflower at this time was nearly a mile ahead of the Galatea. The Boston vessel kept gaining on her British competitor, turning the stake-boat and coming into the home stretch three miles in the lead. The wind had gone down to twelve miles an hour.

It was 1:54:20 when the Mayflower turned the stake-boat. She then trimmed her sheets and headed off west by north for the Jersey coast. At 2:09:30 the Galatea reached the buoy and rounded. ... [illegible]

MAINE'S ELECTION.

The Pine Tree State Elects the Republican State and Congressional Ticket—Indications Point to a Reduced Majority, but the Result Exceeds the Expectations of the Victors—A Republican Estimate.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—Chairman Manley has sent the following telegram to the editor of the New York *Tribune*:

"The result of the election is a far larger Republican majority than was anticipated; the largest, indeed, given in the State for the last fifteen years except in the Presidential years. We expected 7,000 or 8,000 plurality. The figures at this hour—eleven o'clock—indicate a plurality for Bodwell of not less than 12,000, and not improbably 14,000. We have carried every Congressional district, elected two-thirds to three-fourths of the Legislature, thus securing us the Senate and county officers, probably, in fourteen of the sixteen counties of the State. The Republican plurality in this city is the largest ever thrown, being more than 700 out of a total vote of 1,800. The total vote of the State will be about 137,000, which is extraordinarily large for an off year. Out of this I figure that a third-party vote will not exceed 3,500, far less than was expected by the leaders of the movement.

All four Republican Congressmen are re-elected by handsome majorities, Reed in the First district increasing his plurality over Clifford to 1,200, against 925 over Cleaves in 1884. The Legislature will stand probably 23 Republican Senators to 8 Democratic against a complete Republican Senate in 1884. The Democrats will gain in the House in equal proportion, but the Republicans will have a handsome majority. Cumberland County has probably gone Republican, excepting for sheriff, whom the Democrats have doubtless elected on the liquor question.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—Two hundred ... [illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 79¼@79½c; No. 2 Red, 79¾@79¾c, No. 3 Red, 78¾@78¾c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25; roller process, $4.25@4.50; patents, $4.75@5.00. Corn—No. 2, 43¼@43½c. Oats—No. 2, 27¼@27½c. Butter—Creamery, 20@22c. Cheese, 10@10½c. Eggs, 12½@13c.

There are 401 veterans in the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids.

News reached Marquette a few days ago of a rich strike at the Beaver silver mine, Port Arthur, where, it was said, a four-foot vein of ore had been tapped, the yield being from one thousand to four thousand ounces of pure silver to the ton.

The Spiritualists of Battle Creek are talking of establishing a newspaper.

A barn belonging to Edward Toplift, near Brookfield, Eaton County, was destroyed by fire the other night. Loss, $2,000.

The grocery store of Pelton & Bartlett, at Jackson, was robbed the other night, the safe being blown open and $150 taken. The center of the safe was wrecked. The damage amounted to $200, aside from the money taken. The robbery was the work of experienced thieves.

The remains of Martin Brass, who disappeared June 19 from Norwich, Missaukee County, were found the other day in a root-cellar near his former dwelling. Mrs. Brass and her paramour, James Crofts, are awaiting trial for his murder.

The W. R. C., of Schoolcraft, auxiliary to Burson Post, G. A. R., deny the report that they have suspended, and say that the corps is in a very flourishing condition.

There is only one female prisoner in the prison at Jackson. She is Mrs. Havilland, ... [illegible]

THE STORM KING.

TROUBLESOME APACHES.

BURIED IN A MINE.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN OHIO.

LATER.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

HY. A. WATKINS' WOOING.

AFTER LONGFELLOW.

On a tool bench in his shoe shop
Sat the ancient foot gear maker,
In the land of West St. Louis,
Where dwelt the tribe of Big Ears,
Building gaiters, boots and slippers
Out of paste board and split leather.
At his side ... [illegible]
... [illegible]

[illegible]

WANDERING ARABS.

But Two of Them Decided to Settle Down.

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Heart-Reaching Discourse on "The Vacant Chair."

A Subject That Embraces Every Home—The Chairs Made Vacant by Absence and Death—"Thou Shalt be Missed Because Thy Seat Will be Empty."

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE preached his first sermon on his return from his summer jaunt, in the Brooklyn Tabernacle from the following text:

Thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty.—I Samuel, xx, 18.

Set on the table the cutlery and chased silverware of the palace, for King Saul will give a state dinner to-day. A distinguished place is kept at the table for his son-in-law, a celebrated warrior, David by name. The guests, jeweled and plumed, come in and take their places. When people are invited to a king's banquet they are very apt to go. But before the covers are lifted from the feast Saul looks around and finds a vacant seat at the table. He says within himself, or perhaps audibly:

"What does this mean? Where is my son-in-law? Where is David, the great warrior? I invited him. I expected him. What? A vacant chair at a king's banquet!"

The fact was that David, the warrior, had been seated for the last time at his father-in-law's table. The day before Jonathan had coaxed David to go and occupy that place at the table, saying, to David in the words of my text:

Thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty.

The prediction was fulfilled. David was missed. His seat was empty. ... [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIES.

ASSORTED SNAKES.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 22, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED I. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Political

The Vermont Republican majority of 20,000—as large as that of a Presidential year—shows that the thinking men of the party are made of the right material and have level heads.

Thus far since the passage of the act of Congress remonetizing silver, 230,000,000 of the silver dollars have been coined, the bulk of which are piled up in the vaults of the Treasury.

Gen. Cutcheon as Member of Congress has made a record of efficiency and faithfulness which deserves recognition at the hands of his constituency. There are a great many L. G. Masons in this Congressional district, and but few Cutcheons.

The full official returns from Vermont show a republican plurality of 20,590. In 1882 when there was no prohibition ticket in the field the republican plurality was 21,373. The entire prohibition party vote this year in Vermont is 1,532 or 220 below that of two years ago. Neal Dow was right when he said that the "third party" would not be able to elect a president before 1892.

Mr. Yaple's free trade speeches would take well in England. That country, like Mr Yaple, is opposed to protection to American labor and American industries. So strongly opposed in fact is she, to our rapid growth and prosperity that she even sends British gold over here to attempt the bribery of our national congress into making laws that will permit the old country to monopolize our markets.

The Charlevoix *Journal* is about as accurate in historical matters as it is in everything else. According to the *Journal* 1855 was at least two years in advance of the birth of the Republican party at Jackson. If the editor will take the pains to look the matter up he will find that the first Republican Governor of Michigan was elected in 1854, and that that year and not 1857 witnessed the organization of the Republican party.

The Marshall *Statesman* says: "Many Greenbackers swear by all that is great and good that they will not support the 'fusion.' They realize that the Greenback nominees on the ticket will be slaughtered whenever by so doing a vote can be obtained for a Democratic candidate for the State Legislature. It is too plainly evident that the central idea of the campaign on the part of Boss Dickinson is to land himself in the United States Senate."

The nomination of Roswell G. Horr in the Eighth district pits him once more against Timothy E. Tarsney, under circumstances far more favorable for Republican success than two years ago. Not only is Mr. Horr stronger this year with the dissentient elements which defeated him before, but the split in the sixth district can not fail to help him materially. His election now looks brightly probable, and it will give to Michigan in the House another experienced and influential leader.

The later returns from the Maine election show that Bodwell, Republican candidate for Governor, will have a plurality of fully 14,000. The victory is an important one in every way and is a great strengthener of Republican hope. With the exception of the presidential years of 1872, 1876, and 1884, Mr. Bodwell's plurality of 14,000 has not been equalled in twenty years. The Democrats succeeded in electing three State Senators, but the Republicans make gains in the House and elect a solid Congressional delegation. Good enough for an off year. The Prohibitionists only polled about 3,000 votes.

The TRIBUNE was in error the other day when it said St. John was paid $30 per speech in Maine. Gen. Neal Dow, who will be accepted as good authority, says St. John received $50 per speech. In this connection we quote from the Providence *Star*: "Gen. Neal Dow says that Gov. St. John has been paid $50 each for his democratic-prohibition speeches in Maine; that he refused to speak in Augusta and Bangor because the money was not raised in advance, and that he, Gen. Dow, has contributed more than he wanted to to the payment of St. John's demands. This is the kind of a moral campaign that the prohibition party has been making in Maine."—Detroit *Tribune*.

One of the difficulties which the Fusion ticket has to encounter during the campaign has an amusing aspect. In the Upper Peninsula, the Saginaw valley, and the lumber regions all over the State, and various other localities, the woods are full of protection democrats, while in the southern counties the party is free trade. The Fusion nominee for Governor is a rampant free trader, and so are several of its nominees for Congress. The difficulty is to so arrange the campaign that the free trade nominees will either keep out of the northern counties and the Upper Peninsula, or will consent to be wholly or partially muzzled when they stump those sections. Already there have occurred some amusing contretemps.

The Jackson *Citizen* having remarked that "the Greenbackers have a lawyer from a little cross-roads village called Mendon," the Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald* observes that "a few remarks on the great metropolis called Gilead would be in order." The most pertinent remark is this: that a lawyer of a small country village *prima facie* has a small practice, and it would be exceptional indeed to find in such a situation one of much repute in that profession. On the other hand, just the location where one would look for the ablest representative farmer is in or near a small rural village. The great lawyer is naturally to be sought in the midst of lawyers and law business—in the city. The great farmer is naturally to be sought in the midst of farmers and farms—in the country.

Marine.

Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the schooner Narragansett. She cleared from this port sixteen days ago with pig iron for Milwaukee, and has not since been heard from.

The scow Dan Mabee is long overdue here.

The steamer Gracie Barker was partially hauled out at Campbell's ship yard yesterday, to adjust her stern bearings.

It is said that Capts. Grummond and Kirtland are making arrangements to form "the strongest wrecking combination on fresh waters."

"I expect to see grain freights 10 cents out of Chicago to Buffalo, and lumber $3 a thousand out of Bay City before the fall closes," said a well-known inspector and shipper recently.

The people on the Revenue Cutter Andrew Johnson, speaking for your Uncle Samuel, as it were, say that the self-propelling steam pile-drivers on these waters, must be classed with other steam vessels, and take out licenses accordingly.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

15—Schr. Evening Star, 175,000 ft lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
15—Schr. Lottie Mason, 80 c slabs, Master to Milwaukee.
15—Schr. Sea Gem, 80 c wood Master to Milwaukee.
16—Schr. Jessie Phillips 175,000 ft lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co, to Chicago.
17—Schr. Burt Barnes, 100 c wood Master to Milwaukee.
18—Schr. Belle Brown, 4,500 posts, 160 c wood Upright & Emrey to Chicago.
18—Schr. Dan Mabee, 110 c wood, [illegible] & Son to Milwaukee.
18—Schr. Starke, 7,000 ties Meech, to Chicago.
18—Schr. Helmes, 110 c wood, Downer to Chicago.
18—Schr. Mockingbird, 3,700 ties Upright & Emrey to Milwaukee.
20—Schr. Newland, 140 c wood Downer to Chicago
20—Schr. Stanton, 70 c wood, 150 c bark Downer to Chicago.

Razings from Hayes.

Our farmers are cutting their corn.

Eugene Cross has moved into his new house.

John Haggarty has a fine new skiff of his own make.

John Simonton has moved to Mrs. Sarah Scroggie's place.

A. Ross has improved his place by re-painting it.

Geo. Lewis of Geneva, N. Y., is visiting his uncle G. O. Scott.

Thomas Goodrich of Carpenter, will teach the winter term of school at Fairgrove.

One of our resorters caught a 16 pound pike in Susan Lake a few days ago.

Frank Burnett has re-modeled and enlarged his boat named "Greenhorn," and re-christened it "Mossback."

W. H. Kunkle and H. V. Chew have purchased 80 acres of cedar land near Horton's Bay, and will make ties and posts this fall and winter.

I. S. Webster started for Grand Rapids, Monday, to attend the Agricultural exhibition and sell his combination farm implement. He will probably visit the upper peninsula before returning.

Eveline Items.

Miss Frankie, daughter of Richard Lake, left Friday for North Branch, where she will stop with her aunt to attend school.

Rev. Mr. Wakely preached at the Lewis school house Sunday evening. He will preach again next Sabbath evening.

There will be a donation held at the Beers school house next Friday evening for the benefit of Rev. Wakely. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mr. Pearce and wife of California, are visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. N. L. Cash. He reports the wheat crop very large out west.

Miss Laura Jarman left Monday for Oberlin, Ohio, to visit friends and relatives. She expects to be absent one year.

Last Saturday Thos. High, while under the influence of liquor, went where Ed Kostelow was engaged in cutting wood; after some words had passed between them, High picked a quarrel with Kostelow and drew a knife on him. Kostelow, who had a double bitted ax in his hand, struck High with the flat side of the ax just below the right ear, inflicting an ugly wound. The Doctor was sent for.

The Philadelphia *Times*, a democratic newspaper, says that the Republicans have reason to congratulate themselves on the result in Maine. The *Times* is a much more honest and candid newspaper that the average Democratic paper in Michigan.

Detroit *Tribune*: Mr. Yaple is a free trader, but he is eager to convince the laboring man that he is their best friend. His willingness to assist in reducing their wages to a level with the pauper labor of England is rather a queer way to convince the laboring men that he loves them.

Mr. Yaple is endeavoring to show in his speeches that under free trade this country would be the gainer in competition with England, and that England would be the loser. This, of course, explains why England is so anxious to have the United States go in for free trade. Mr. Yaple's logic is not of the convincing sort.

The Chicago *Journal* says: Geo. L. Yaple, the democratic and greenback fusion candidate for governor of Michigan, says that he is 'unequivocally against protection.' The majority in Michigan will be unequivocally against Yaple." The fusionists of Michigan begin to think so themselves, and are shoving out the boodle to beat all.

"Protection," says Senator Edmunds, "leads to the development of every variety of American production and so to the fullest growth of the nation." And Mr. Edmunds is almost as much of a statesman as the fusion candidate for governor, who is trying to make the people of Michigan believe that the vital good of the country lies in the direction of free trade.

The Republican County Ticket.

The Republican County Convention submitted to the people a ticket in all respects worthy of support.

HARRISON BERMAN,

the candidate for Sheriff, was elected to that position in 1884, and in every way has justified the choice made. He has proven himself a capable and trustworthy officer, careful, prompt and reliable. He possesses in an eminent degree those sterling qualities which are requisite in a successful Sheriff, and has made as few mistakes as any man ever elected to that position.

ABEL W. CHEW

was a choice that will bear very little criticism. Mr. Chew is a citizen of Hayes, where he has for several years taken a leading part in township matters. He has been a member of the Board of School Examiners, which position he filled creditably. He is an intelligent and capable man, especially fitted for the duties of County Clerk, and will, if elected prove himself worthy.

A. E. UPRIGHT,

the nominee for Register of Deeds, is one of the best known citizens of Charlevoix County. He came to Charlevoix a poor man, and by his integrity and superior business ability has pushed himself to the front rank of our business men. He is the head of the firm of Upright & Emery, one of the heaviest mercantile and shipping firms in Northern Michigan. He was for eight years Clerk and Register of this county, and filled the office with general satisfaction. Mr. Upright made himself deservedly popular as Clerk and Register, and his popularity makes him a strong candidate. The nomination is a most excellent one.

HENRY C. COOPER,

who will undoubtedly be the next county Treasurer, is distinctively a Charlevoix county boy; raised in Charlevoix, and honored by his township atmost since the year of his majority. He has several times filled the office of Township Treasurer, and filled it with ability and fidelity. Henry is in every way capable of handling the finances of Charlevoix county. His nomination by acclamation is a strong token of his strength with the people.

ROSCOE L. CORBETT,

Prosecuting Attorney, re-nominated for that position, is one of the most promising attorneys in Northern Michigan. He has, by his careful and judicious course during the term just closing, fully deserved the re-nomination. We regard Mr. Corbett as possessing more than ordinary qualifications, and we know that opinion is shared by the people very generally.

E. K. ROBINSON

has been County Surveyor many years, and is again the Republican candidate. Mr. Robinson is well known as being capable and worthy.

Norwood Notes.

[By Psyche Ann.]

William Brown has had the misfortune of losing one of his horses.

Clarence Nash who was hurt by a fall two weeks ago, is very low and not expected to recover. His spine was injured. Dr. Calkins of Petoskey, was in consultation on Monday with Dr. Chamberlain about the case.

The Champlain while loading here on Monday, set fire to a pile of ties on the dock which was not discovered until all had gone ashore. The Norwood fire brigade reached the dock just in time to save it; five minutes later the dock would have been destroyed as the wind was blowing a gale and there was 25 barrels of oil near the fire. This is not the first disastrous fire that the boys have prevented by prompt action. They are almost equal to a steam engine.

Ironton.

Miss Pearl Lennox has gone to Eastport for six weeks to attend a private school conducted by her cousin.

Mr. Box and Miss Lenzena are visiting friends in Traverse City.

Miss Ella Hause is visiting friends in Elk Rapids.

Would like to report some of our young people as married, but can't, because we don't know. Harry don't believe in tin-pan concerts, and he won't tell.

Our postmaster was at Boyne City on Saturday attending the harmonious (?) Green-Democrat convention. Isn't that offensive partizanship? Eh?

Our Helping Hand Society have decided to buy a small library for their own use. That is right and we wish them success.

Mr. Goodyear, who had the contract for fixing the roof of the Congregational church, had the job completed so that the late rain did no damage to the plastering.

Tom High, who works for Stripp, went home on Friday night and cruelly beat his wife; this did not use up all his passion, so he visited two men at work on Stripp's farm on Saturday, and wanted to repeat his exploit of the previous night, when one of the men, Ed. Cosler, struck him with an axe, cutting his throat. It is thought he will die. Cause, too much whiskey.

Query: Do we want a vender of the "cause" to execute our cause.

A conference of Congregational ministers was held here on Friday to receive our new church into the fellowship of churches.

All the sick are convalescent, and the general health of the town is good.

The Council of the Congregational churches has been called to meet at Ironton, next Friday, at 2 o'clock p. m., to receive the Ironton Congregational church society into the association. The church will be completed next week, and is to be dedicated Sunday afternoon, Sept. 26, services commencing at 3 o'clock; the Rev. C. F. Van Auken officiating. Madam Capianna, the noted teacher of vocal culture of New York City, will sing a solo. The society have assurances that the church will be dedicated free from debt.—*Enterprise*.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Northern Michigan.

St. Ignace has 17 saloons and Sault Ste. Marie has 23.

The M. E. church at Cadillac has 110 members.

Frankfort has a population of 1,600 including 400 children of school age.

Mosser of Cadillac, has made 1,000,000 brick this season, and can't supply the demand.

A portion of the Bellaire base ball club went Spencer Creek Friday, played a game with the Elk Rapids clubs, and were defeated by a score of 26 to 16.

The W. C. T. U. of the Ninth District at the convention at Cadillac last week elected Mrs. Lucy F. More house, President; Mrs. M. B. Bruce, Recording Secretary, and Mrs Ann M. Hood, Corresponding Secretary.

The Hon. T. J. Ramsdell and wife of Manistee, celebrated their silver wedding Sept, 9 with a large company of friends. Mrs. Ramsdell presented her husband with a gold watch made in Switzerland and ordered from Paris. The case is of heavy gold and contains in its small compass the finest works to be procured in the world—a wonderful specimen of the inventive genius of the brain of man. The face has the usual hour and minute hands, a second hand, and a dial with a hand which makes a revolution once in four years, the dial being divided into four parts, and the hand traveling the first three quarters each in 365 days and the fourth in 366 days, so that the calendar is perpetual. The phases of the moon are also given, with the day of the week and month. The watch is a repeater, also striking the hour, quarter, and minute. The photograph of the donor, Mrs. Ramsdell, is to be burnished on the inside of the gold case, and the outside ornamentation and lettering are yet to be done. The watch is undoubtedly the finest and most expensive piece of mechanism of its kind in Michigan.

WANTED—Good, steady men to cut ties and posts. Apply to George Burns, at the livery barn, or Junius S. Dixon, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

The Tax Sales.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY TREASURERS' OFFICE, East Jordan, August 17th, 1886.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the sale of lands in Charlevoix county advertised by the Auditor General as delinquent for taxes of 1884—and previous years—will be held at the County Treasurers' office in the Waldron House in the village of Bay Springs in said county—there being no suitable buildings at the county seat of said county and the Board of Supervisors of said county designated the said Waldron House for county offices—commencing on **Tuesday, the 5th day of October** next, at nine o'clock a. m. and continue from day to day—Sunday excepted—until the same shall have been disposed of according to law.

ORLANDO BLAIR,
County Treasurer.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

NEXT WEEK I AM GOING TO RECEIVE A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The Earthquake Did It!

OUR NEW YORK BUYER TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE GREAT EXCITEMENT JUST IN TIME TO BUY US A MAMMOTH STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

CLOAKS.

And writes us that he never before secured such Bargains for us or so desirable styles.

LADIES, wait for our stock which will be here in a few days and we will convince you what an earthquake will do for us.

Everything you need is coming in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, and all the Leading Fancies.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

DRY GOODS!

J. L. HURD & CO.

GROCERIES!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

CLOAKS, CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!

--AT--

Rosenthal & Son's

Having just received the largest and best assortment of Cloaks ever shown in Northern Michigan, we now await your inspection

And we are confident that we can Suit Everybody

IN A STYLISH SHORT WRAP, OR A HANDSOME NEW-MARKET OR A COSY STREET JACKET.

These goods having been purchased at a very low figure, we can sell them at

MOST ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

Call and examine before going elsewhere,

Respectfully,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.--22 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1886. WHOLE NO. 879

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,--GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

CHOICE TEAS,

Best Coffees

Boots & Shoes!

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

STOVES.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF STOVES EVER EXHIBITED IN CHARLEVOIX CO.

NOW ON SALE

AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS', HARDWARE STORE.

Intending purchasers are sure of obtaining here the best goods at reasonable prices.

Parties designing to purchase a Heating Stove can, at very little additional expense, secure one of our Handsome Stoves, so much in advance of the old style Round Base. Examine them at your nearest hardware dealer's and be convinced of what we say.

We furnish handsome, self-adjusting side fenders, nickle center band, spun brass urn and the finest finished cold rolled steel body in the market, used by no other manufacturer but ours: also the best damper grate in the world for wood. Made in four sizes--Nos. 15, 18, 21 and 25. Nos. 18, 21 and 25 are made with extension bodies when desired.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF THESE STOVES,

YOURS TRULY,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Sep. 29, 1886

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel,

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Nelson Ainslie and wife go to Chicago this week.

—A. K. Dougherty, of Elk Rapids, was in town Monday.

—The steamer Friant will run until the first of December.

—B. W. Miller goes to Chicago today after more hoss flesh.

—Michael McDermott, of Hayes, lost a valuable horse Sunday.

—Stockman & Iddings call your attention to their fine line of stoves.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown are happy in the possession of a bran new daughter.

—W. J. Lance, a former clerk of the Fountain City house, now of Elsie, is here with his bride.

—Frank Sears arrived last week and his steam launch will make her trial trip to-morrow

—Swallow has the contract to paint Mr. Fox's new residence, and has already begun the work.

—A dance at the Waldron house, Bay Springs, is billed for Friday evening. Excursion on the Clara Belle.

—A number of Charlevoix people witnessed Edwin Booth's Hamlet at Grand Rapids last Thursday evening.

—New gable ornaments and a fresh coat of paint have made the residence of E. M. Clark blossom like the rose.

—Byron See and wife leave this week for Detroit, where Mrs. See will receive surgical treatment for her eyes.

—Mr. DeGolyer, the Chicago varnish manufacturer, is studying the causes of hay fever at the C. Y. Cook residence.

—C. R. Bellinger has bought the outfit of the Budd steam agate works and has removed it to the rear of his jewelry store. He will run it during the winter.

—Richard Cooper, desiring to retire from the hotel business will sell the Fountain City House. This is an excellent opportunity to buy a valuable hotel property

—Mr. Lewis C. Parmenter, formerly of Charlevoix, but now in a Muskegon railroad office, was married last Thursday evening in Grand Rapids to a daughter of ex-Mayor Steketee.

—Miss Jessie Meech left Monday for East Saginaw where, in the capacity of governess, she will teach the young ideas in the Budd family how to blossom. Mrs. Budd is a daughter of Mrs. H. A. Sears.

—Mrs Goyles and Miss Cody have leased the Whitman house on Main street, and as soon as the necessary repairs are made, will start the Kindergarten school. The idea meets with a cordial reception among Charlevoix people.

—The G. R. & I. will run a $4.75 excursion from Kalamazoo to Petoskey and Traverse City, Tuesday, Oct. 5, tickets good for return till Oct. 13. This will be a splendid opportunity to visit the north, as an agreeable streak of weather may be expected about that time.

—A business friend mails us an assortment of printed stationery samples which one of the largest job printing establishments in southern Michigan are sending out. We are glad to notice that notwithstanding the higher prices that prevail in many branches of business in Northern Michigan, our prices on letter and note heads, statements, bill heads, envelopes, and other printed stationery, are as low and in some instances lower than those prevailing in the largest cities of southern Michigan.

—The State Business Men's Association met last week Tuesday at Grand Rapids. Frank Hamilton, of the firm of Hamilton & Milliken, of Traverse City, was the presiding officer of the meeting. Smith Barnes, of the Hannah & Lay Mercantile Co., at the afternoon session, read a paper on "The Business Man," giving a comprehensive view of that character in life, of business at present with a retrospect of the past, and the prospect of the future. The paper advocated cash dealings, the establishment of a uniform system of weights and the abolishment of measures over the country, the establishment of a credit loan system for small accounts, and spoke general words of wisdom gleaned from a long and useful business career. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Barnes by the association, and it was voted to have the article published in the *Tradesman*. At the evening session the election of officers took place, and Mr. Hamilton was elected president for the ensuing year, and at the close of the session he made a short and interesting address. A banquet was given later at Sweet's hotel, which was a very enjoyable occasion. Mr. Barnes was called upon to answer to the toast, "Honored Guests and Business Men of Michigan." Mr. Barnes answered by reading a paper which was pointed and witty, and did the subject ample justice.

—Casper Schuler, of Elk Rapids, was in town Monday.

—Kerr Budd has entered the employ of Henry Cooper.

—Miss Bertha Mills returned to her Ohio home, yesterday.

—Wm. McNally is building a fine barn on his farm in Hayes.

—New wheat brings 72 @ 75 cents in the Grand Rapids markets.

—Miss Kate Smith of Petoskey, was the guest of relatives, yesterday.

—T. W. O'Brien of Elk Rapids, and L. Kroupa, in Elmwood township, report apple trees in blossom the second time.

—Charlevoix's philanthropic friend, Mr. J. S. Smithson, subscribes for the SENTINEL for the Smithson Lumber Camp.

—C. M. Bell sends the Grand Traverse *Herald* samples of peaches ten inches in circumference and weighing a pound each.

—L. G. Evans, of Eastport, is visiting in Ohio, and writes the Bellaire *Breeze* that Northern Michigan is the best place to live yet.

—Mr. Winfield Bailey, and his brother Frank, sons of Geo. W. Bailey, of Wilson, left yesterday for Janesville, Wis., where they enter the school of telegraphy there.

—Last evening at the residence of the bride's parents on Fountain-st., Dr. S. C. Graves and Miss Cora Wenham were married by the groom's father, Rev. Dr. Samuel Graves, of Atlanta, Ga. The ceremony was performed before a bower of tropical plants wherein festoons of smilax blended pleasingly with the heavier decorations. The bride wore a garment of white ottoman silk trimmed with pearl passementerie, and the groom's suit was full dress. At the conclusion of the ceremony a wedding supper was spread before the people present. Besides the members of the families interested and Bishop Gillespie and Kerr B. Tupper, but few friends were in attendance. Dr. and Mrs. Graves will be at home formally at No. 258 Cherry Street, October 14 and 21.—*G. R. Democrat.*

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Hoyt Parmelee and Oscar Mather left yesterday.

Mrs. A. E. Mather and Miss Hattie returned home Friday.

Judge Mills and family returned to Kalamazoo, Wednesday.

Miss Kittie McKay and Mr. Akers of Cleveland, were married yesterday. They have the congratulations of many resorters.

The following resorters left yesterday and to-day: Mrs. Heaton and daughter, Miss Tyler, Mrs. H. P. Parmelee and son, Mrs. A. E. Palmer and son, Mrs. J. J. and Ed West, Mrs. Abbott and Mrs. Moore.

The following resorters still hold the fort, and are yet here to enjoy the finest weather of the season: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bishop, Mrs. G. E. Bardeen, Mrs. Smiley and daughter, Miss Sutliff, Mrs. Beach, Mrs. Norris, Mr and Mrs. Hart and F. W. Willcox.

Kalamazoo *Telegraph*: Messrs. J. P. Woodbury and S. S. Cobb, leave next Monday for the far northwest on a hunting expedition. Devils lake is one of the points they expect to go to. * * * Bert Smiley has just received the certificate of the filing of the claim for copyright on his "Meditations of Samuel Wilkins."

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Rev. C. S. Fox, the new preacher appointed to the Charlevoix charge for the coming year, will preach next Sabbath, morning and evening.

Rev. J. T. Iddings has been appointed to the Charlevoix circuit, embracing Ironton, Black's and Johnson's school houses, and should another point offer it may be taken into the charge. He will occupy the residence of D. C. Loveday as a parsonage. Mr. Iddings will preach at Ironton next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock a. m., and at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m.

Congregational Church.

The services Sunday were well attended. The pastor, Rev. A. T. Waterman, preached discourses appropriate to the beginning of his work. Services as usual next Sabbath.

The Congregational church at Ironton was dedicated last Sabbath. Rev. C. F. VanAuken led in the services, and was assisted by Rev. A. T. Waterman and Rev. J. J. Kanagy. The sermon by Mr. J. S. Smithson moved the audience by its serious thought, its happy illustrations, its suggestive and stimulating words. Parts of the song service were rendered by Madam Capianna and Miss Adams. A large audience, filling the church, attended the services. This young church, recently organized, has done well. Its prospects for usefulness are good.

Regular services of the Ironton church every Sabbath at 3 p. m.; Sabbath school at 1:30 p. m.; prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Sermon next Sabbath by Rev. C. F. Van Auken.

Episcopal.

There will be no Episcopal services next Sabbath.

Baptist Church.

Services next Sabbath as usual, at Green's Hall. The society have purchased the Stevenson lot, near the Town Hall, with the ultimate purpose of erecting a church thereon.

The Fusion Representative Convention.

The Fusion Representative Convention met at Opera Hall in this village on Wednesday last, and unanimously nominated Edwin S. Noble, of Elk Rapids, for Representative in the Legislature. Mr. Noble is the manager of and a heavy stock-holder in the Elk Rapids Iron Works, and also a partner in the extensive mercantile and lumbering establishment of Dexter & Noble, of the same place.

The burden of the song of the greenback end of the fusion party has long been of the arrogance of capital and the evils of monopoly, but when these philosophers come to act they generally pick out the men who have the "boodle," as they have in this case.

Mr. Noble is a gentleman and an honest man, but he represents the very elements of oppression which these greenback reformers, in Antrim county especially, have been for the past few years so conspicuously hostile to.

There's consistency for you!

And Now, What?

Now that the fusion combination of the Charlevoix Representative District have nominated a man that is distinctively a capitalist, and what our Greenback friends denominate a monopolist, what will the Republicans do?

The fusion party, with their usual inconsistency, have provided us an opportunity to turn the arguments of these people back upon themselves, and make an issue of what has long been their war-cry. The Republican party has always been the friend of the laboring man; its cardinal tenet is protection to American labor and its productions. It has always sought to elevate and dignify labor.

In the employ of Mr. E. S. Noble, the fusion nominee for Representative, is a mechanic, who receives his daily wages for manual labor performed. For twenty years he has been a laboring man in Charlevoix and Antrim counties.

Archibald K. Dougherty, of Elk Rapids, is a Republican lacking not one element of strength as a candidate for Representative. He is an intelligent laboring man, with a record untarnished, and a loyalty to Republican principles that has always been unquestioned and particularly conspicuous.

Mr. Dougherty has been for years a student in the school of politics, and from a laboring man's 'vantage ground he has sought the solution of the problems which lie so near to the interests of his class. He has always dignified labor by coupling intelligence with industry, and moreover, has been sincere and always consistent.

In Charlevoix county he was a pioneer, and yet owns property in this village, the earnings of his own hands as a shipwright; and for the past nine years he has, while yet working at his trade, been prominent in public matters in Antrim county.

Whoever the Republican nominee may be, he will be elected, and to this end no man will contribute more than Mr. Dougherty, should he not be nominated; but there does not live in the three counties a man who would be a stronger candidate, and, if elected, who would prove himself worthier, than he.

A swede named Alex. Olsen wandered away from the hospital at Reed City Sunday afternoon, while out of his mind, being suffering with typhoid pneumonia, and has not since been found. It is feared that he wandered into the woods and perished.

The Worcester (Mass.) *Spy* echoes the sentiments of a large majority of the temperance people of this country when it says "if prohibition had never been mentioned in any party platform or party convention the temperance reform would have made greater progress in the last thirty years than it has made." Proof that this statement is true is found in the fact that in the few states where the question has been kept entirely out of politics temperance has made more rapid progress than in those states in which it has been made a political issue.

A bishop in the Methodist Episcopal church receives a salary of $4,500, and house rent free. In nearly all the large cities of the country there are Episcopal residences owned by the church at large, and in those cities where residences are not so owned a suitable dwelling is rented for the bishop if one happens to live there. All the travelling expenses of a bishop are also paid by the church—an important item, as nearly all the bishops are traveling almost constantly. There are 12 bishops in all and the chairman of the Episcopal board is the venerable Bishop Bowman, who may be the head of the Methodist church in America, although the position does not signify anything.

We begin to believe that the prohibition party is a real party, after all. At least it has had a bolt, and no party that has not had a bolt can expect to stand up alongside the old organizations and look for recognition. The seventh day adventists of Wisconsin, who have always voted the prohibition ticket in that state, announce their departure from the prohibition ranks. This is done because the prohibitionists are seeking to enforce strict observance of the Sunday law, and the adventists of course do not recognize the sanctity of Sunday. The Wisconsin prohibitionists are very much disgusted at what they call hide-bound prejudice standing in the pathway of a great reform.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

THE WHITE BRIGADE.

Let them prate about the bravery
Of the blue coats or the gray,
And the glory, and the honor
Of the [illegible] in the fray.
[illegible] the nations,
[illegible]
The [illegible]
Or [illegible] well won,
That [illegible] in grandeur,
Or [illegible] delight
That is done when through the sunset
Creep the purple clouds of night,
And down [illegible]
Drops the [illegible] shade,
As I hear the footsteps patter
Of my merry white brigade.

For I'm the greatest General
In all this land of fame—
I'm [illegible]
And [illegible] name—
[illegible] fortune,
Which is not so very large,
That [illegible] the famous battles
There was never such a charge
As we make upon the pillows,
When the [illegible] Sprite of Sleep
[illegible]
Of my [illegible]
They're not so great in numbers,
Nor so very great in power,
But they're worth a hundred millions
[illegible] down.
And I often start to tremble,
As my heart grows half afraid,
That I shall some time lose them—
My lovely white brigade!

How they charge upon the stairway,
In their long and snow-white coats,
While clear upon the zephyrs
Their merry laughter floats,
And they [illegible] my orders,
As I give them here and there,
With the most austere of voices,
That is lost upon the air.
Their "arms" are white and dimpled,
Their [illegible] a kiss,
And they often turn upon me,
And [illegible] with its bliss.
[illegible]
My hair flows [illegible] down,
Regardless of my protests,
[illegible]

NO "INTEREST."

The Pretty Cashier and Her Unbusiness-like Investment.

[illegible]

Then, the quarter being at an end, Mr. Butler turned his attention from finance to flowers, and began vigorously cultivating Bonstettins and "Jacks;" at the same time Nettie was solemnly notified of her election, more solemnly inducted into office, and most solemnly given an infinite quantity of instruction regarding her duties by the president, who didn't know half so much about them as she did, and on a memorable Monday morning took her place behind the shining black walnut counter of the Bassline First National.

Of course people wondered and criticised—they always do—but Nettie paid no attention to them and a great deal to business, in consequence of which she succeeded so admirably that the whole board of seven directors were unable to find a mistake in her footings, although for the first week or two they collectively and individually moused them over as if they suspected a defalcation. But they couldn't have, for none had taken place, and it is notorious that directors never examine footings until the institution they direct has completely lost its own. So after a while the directors resumed their precious occupation of talking stocks or politics around the fire in the private room, and Nettie soon had as complete control as ever her father had. She showed herself worthy of it, too. She could solve the most mixed-up problem in partial payments, complicated with uneven periods of time, varying percentages, and all sorts of provoking allowances and drawbacks. She chased errors through tangled thickets of entries till they were run to earth and finally disposed of in some out of the way corner of the great books, detected counterfeits like a financial Vidocq; and safely extricated the president from a dreadful muddle with the Treasury Department into which he had somehow blundered. Her relations with the rival bank near by were no less creditable, for that institution's city-imported young man, who had at first treated her with supercilious patronage, was utterly routed in a controversy about a missing check and covered with the deepest humiliation. Altogether the new official appeared to be "the right woman in the right place."

Harmon Curtis thought so, at any rate. Harmon was an old and very dear friend. He had been so ever since Nettie and he first met on the benches of the primary school, where, aged respectively five and seven, they struggled together through the First Reader, and helped each other on [illegible]

[illegible]

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL.

[illegible]

PROPHETIC KENNA.

[illegible]

A POLITICAL NAVY.

[illegible]

PRESS GLEANINGS.

[illegible]

THE COMBINED STEAM FURNITURE —AND— Agate Works, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

REPAIRING OR BUILDING Furniture of all Kinds ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Northern Michigan Boiler Works.

Boilers, Heaters, LARD TANKS, ETC.

SHEET IRON WORK A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

TWO DAILY TRAINS BETWEEN Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

FRANK E. WOOD'S BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Michigan Lands FOR SALE BY THE G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, but by any Means.

W. H. HURBART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

The Old Doctor

THE IOWA ROUTE BURLINGTON CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN RY.

THE SHORT & POPULAR LINE

SOLID TRAINS WITH PULLMAN SLEEPERS Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul

Burlington Route C.B.&Q.R.R.

CHICAGO, PEORIA or ST. LOUIS AND DENVER

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, · MICHIGAN

A CHARMING MAIDEN.

When I am racked with darting pain,
When worn and weary is my brain,
And anguish drives me most insane
With writhings energetic;
Then comes a maiden fair to me,
Surcease of woe and pain is she,
All lightness, volatility,
The charming Ann Aesthetic.

Write then sweet odes to charming maids,
Sing ballads to coquettish jades,
I'll save my choicest serenades
For one more sympathetic;
Who in the hour when wretchedness
Is sore to painfulest excess
Soothes, charms, relieves, with soft caress,
Serene Miss Ann Aesthetic.

Your sirens fair come not where woe
Convulses with its horrid throe,
In smiles they come, in storm they go,
Like dogmas theoretic.
But, oh, the tender, blissful touch
That soothes when suffering over-much,
Serene and efficacious—such
Is matchless Ann Aesthetic.

—*Texas Siftings.*

TWO POSTAL CARDS.

The Leading Part They Played in a Romance.

Friends of the two girls often thought it was a great pity that Mrs. Arbuthnot and her husband had been appointed sole guardians of Jasper Nevins' nieces, with full care of their money as well as of the girls themselves; for Mr. Arbuthnot, though a good, well-meaning man, was as clay in the acute wife's hands, and all who knew her knew that money [illegible]

[illegible]

letter, the wedding must go on without me—or else you, Lillas, will be a pauper."

"Lillas is so impulsive, you know, Aunt Hettie, that I do wish you would write that down so she will not forget," suggested Minnie, handing a sheet of paper to Mrs. Arbuthnot, and then withdrawing it, adding: "Suppose I write it and let you sign it, as you say your eyes trouble you to-day?"

"Do so, my dear; my eyes are very bad to-day; but for them I would postpone my journey until later in the season."

So Minnie wrote: "I intend to adhere strictly and literally to the terms in which I yesterday wrote to Mr. Mariscal and Frank Carroll; if they are not suited with what I wrote I can't help it. I will abide by that decision." And to this Mrs. Arbuthnot appended her name and the date. Somewhat to Mrs. Arbuthnot's surprise, none of the family saw any thing of Mr. Mariscal all that day; and she had to start that night for New York, whence she was to sail for Paris, without seeing him again. Early the next morning there came to the house, not Mr. Mariscal, but Frank Carroll, who, to Lillas' intense amazement, greeted her as if he were her accepted lover. As soon as she could do so—that is, as soon as she could make up her mind to do so—she withdrew from his enfolding arms and exclaimed:

"Why Frank! How courageous you are, to venture here in such an assured manner, after what Aunt Hettie wrote to you!"

"Courageous?" he repeated. "I don't understand you; it is because I received her card that I am here now. I must own that I was a little surprised when I read it, though."

"What could she have said to you?" asked Lillas in amazement still.

[illegible]

LOVE OF HOMES.

[illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

—Rhubarb [illegible] are used [illegible] *N. Y. Mail.*

[illegible]

GOOD APPLE PIES.

[illegible]

HARVESTING BEANS.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

DIMPLES TO ORDER.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVERS TIRED FEELING GENERAL DEBILITY PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES IMPURE BLOOD CONSTIPATION FEMALE INFIRMITIES RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.

WEBSTER.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

30,000 CARPENTERS

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers

RUPTURE

Golden Belt Kansas.

All We Ask

Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

OPIUM HABIT

WANTED A WOMAN

A whole Night

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT 29, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Representative Convention, Antrim Charlevoix and Manitou District.

A Republican district convention for the legislative district of Antrim, Charlevoix and Manitou counties will be held in the Town Hall at Charlevoix, in Charlevoix county, on

Wednesday, October the 6th, 1886,

at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in the State Legislature and transacting any other business that may come before it. Each county will be entitled to one delegate for every one hundred and fifty republican votes and a fraction thereof cast at the last general election for governor, by which Antrim will be entitled to 7 votes, Charlevoix 7 votes and Manitou 1 vote.

A. J. STREIT,
A. K. DOUGHERTY,
Committee.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

State Ticket.

For Governor—CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch.
For Lieutenant Governor—JAMES H. McDONALD, of Delta.
For Secretary of State—GILMAN R. OSMAN, of Wayne.
For Treasurer—GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.
For Auditor General—HENRY H. APLIN, of Bay.
For Attorney General—MOSES TAGGART, of Kent.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—JOSEPH ESTABROOK.
For Member State Board of Education—SAMUEL S. BABCOCK, of Wayne.

Republican Congressional Ticket.

For Representative in Congress, Ninth District—BYRON M. CUTCHEON, of Manistee.

County Ticket.

For Sheriff—HARRISON BERDAN.
For Clerk—ABEL W. CHEW.
For Register of Deeds—ADELBERT R. UPRIGHT.
For County Treasurer—HENRY C. COOPER.
For Prosecuting Attorney—ROSCOE L. CORBETT.
For Circuit Court Commissioner—Z. N. GARBUTT.
For Surveyor—E. K. ROBINSON.

Northern Michigan News.

Benzonia badly needs a hotel.

Ishpeming was visited by a snow storm two weeks ago.

Col. Toll will take possession of the Petoskey postoffice Oct. 1.

Operations on the construction of the new Petoskey depot were began Monday.

Mr. F. J. Lewis, of Torch Lake, is tramping around through the Southern states.

Petoskey wants a toboggan slide for next winter. Wait, neighbors, until Canada is annexed.

A pure white chipmunk was caught alive near East Jordan, the other day, and is now on exhibition at Big Rapids.

Mancelona is rapidly building up after her late fire, and a much better and handsomer class of buildings will grace her streets.

Cadillac has a very successful cow pound in operation, and now yearns for a dog pound in which to immure her too numerous bow wows.

S. Miller has traded his stock of goods and other property at Middle Village, for property in Ionia county, where he expects to move his family soon.

Bellaire *Breeze*: Teams can now cross the Cutler swamp. The corduroy work is finished and is an excellent job—said to be the best ever done in this part of the county.

The reported sale of Messrs. Hannah, Lay & Co.'s pine lands and saw mill property to Muskegon parties is not yet completed, newspaper reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Eastport has made some very decided improvements during the past summer, having received the addition of two houses, one barn, and several rods of sidewalk, and one crosswalk.

While coupling cars at Harig's siding, north of Kalkaska, on the 21st, Clifton Harris was caught between the cars in such a manner that his arm was entirely severed from his body, and his breast crushed in such a manner that death resulted immediately. His parents reside at Manton.

St. Ignace *Republican*: About six miles west of St. Ignace Alonzo Chesman has lived on a farm for the last twenty-five years. He is now an old man, nearly 70, and his career has been a strange one. At the time of the great Mormon settlement at Nauvoo, he was induced to join the Mormons, and took unto himself three wives. He became disgusted with the faith, however, and at the time of the disruption of the mormons, when prophet Smith was killed, he decided to leave them, and instead of going west with the others he told his wives that he had had enough of it already and that they were welcome to leave; but he said if they wanted to stay with him he would do the best he could toward supporting them. They stuck by him, and he came into the wilds of northern Michigan with his three wives, living for a while on Beaver Island, and for a short time in Cheboygan, but eventually settling down on the farm where he now resides. His second wife died some years ago, but he has seven children grown up and all married and now living near St. Ignace. He lives very quietly and everything appears to be harmonious in the household.

Emmet county will have a prohibition county ticket.

The Kalkaska county fair is to be held Oct. 4th, 5th and 6th.

Wm. Gill & Son are putting up a large fine store building at Gill's Pier, Lelanaw county.

During the last six months the T. C. R. R. has earned $20,559.61, with expenses $16,622.10, leaving a net profit of $3,937.57.

The summer travel on the G. R. & I. to the northern resorts has been much larger for this season than at any time since the summer of '81

A. T. Case, of Benzonia, was renominated representative for the Benzie and Lelanaw district at the convention held last week at Maple City.

The frequent showers are causing grass and wheat to grow at a rapid rate, and meadows which have not been pastured would make a very good second crop.

What has been known as the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society will hereafter be "The Union Agricultural Society of Charlevoix and Adjoining Counties."

The Marquette Sun notes the killing of a bear in that locality sized up as follows: In height it was 37 inches, in length 63 inches, girth 49 inches, and weight 485 pounds.

A bullet hole through one of the front windows of the Cadillac *Democrat* office gives the local editor of that sheet some apprehensions that he has said something distasteful to somebody.

AN OFFENSIVE CANDIDATE.

Yaple Objectionable to the Methodists of Michigan.

In a quiet sort of a way and without letting partisan questions enter at all into the discussion, the ministers who have been in the city for a week past in attendance on the annual Methodist Episcopal conference have been doing some little talking relative to the candidacy of George L. Yaple for the gubernatorial chair. In the midst of speculations on the appointments for the coming year and discussions on ecclesiastical topics, they have found time between the sessions of the Conference, when gathered in knots on the streets or at the hospitable Kalamazoo homes at which they have been entertained, to inquire as to what kind of a young man it is down at Mendon who is afflicted with a precocious ambition to be governor. Statements from sundry ministers lead *Telegraph* reporters to the inference that Mr. Yaple, although a graduate of a Methodist institution, the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., is particularly obnoxious to members of the denomination, and during the lengthy session of the ministerial body last evening, as the hands of the clock were creeping around to midnight, a prominent Methodist from Mendon who has been up here several days attending the conference, was called outside the church and interviewed on the subject.

"Yes, sir," he said, "Mr. Yaple is undoubtedly very offensive to the great majority of Methodists in Michigan but not more so, probably, than to the members of any other evangelical denomination. Mr. Yaple is a devout disciple of Bob Ingersoll, and although attempts have been made by his political friends to deny it, his religious views are all this statement implies. But it is not so much this fact which makes his candidacy objectionable to Methodists and in fact to all adherents of christianity. Speaking of my own denomination, I know that while Mr. Yaple's views on religion would alone be a fatal objection to quite a number, still the great majority are liberal and the charge of intolerance cannot be urged against them. They are willing that those who do not believe as they do should have a right to their views, but they want the same right accorded to to them. Mr. Yaple has not seemed to be willing to accord them this right. He has not been content to assail the christian religion at opportunities when he could do so without any breach of impropriety but has assailed it at such times and places that his attacks not only constituted a specimen of shockingly bad taste, but

A SHAMEFUL SLUR ON CHRISTIANITY

in general and an extremely offensive insult to the church members. At the pioneer meeting at Centerville this year he made a speech in which he went out of his way to attack the church, disgusting even those who are not adherents of the church, and Rev. Peake, a member of the Michigan conference, did not hesitate to take the platform to reply to him. Mr. Yaple may claim to be a liberal but he is a bigot. He is a fanatic who is not willing that other people should have opinions dissimilar from his and insults in public those who differ from him. The Decoration day exercises in 1885 were by invitation of the members held in the Methodist church at Mendon and Mr. Yaple was the orator. When once within the consecrated edifice that was occupied by the courtesy of our congregation, and standing in the pulpit in which the pastor of the church was also present, he improved the opportunity to rail at the church. He likened the pulpit to the auction block and used language which would not only have been extremely inappropriate in any place when considering the services of our dead heroes, but which in the place and circumstances in which they were uttered

CONSTITUTED VERITABLE BLASPHEMY.

"Mr. Yaple's political friends picture him in the role of a man who, while not having much time to devote to religious affairs, yet respects the church and contributes to its support. I am in a position to know that Mr. Yaple has never contributed a cent to the support of the Methodist church in Mendon, and that is now the only denomination there. The church and the moral influences resulting from it have no worse enemies in Mendon than Mr. G. L. Yaple and two or three of his personal associates. Many of the ministers attending the Conference have been to me since I have been here and asked me about Mr. Yaple. Every one to whom I have told what I know about him has immediately made up his mind not to vote for him, and they will, in a quiet sort of a way, exert their influence against him. One pastor said: 'What you have told me will cost Mr. Yaple twenty votes in my charge;' and others have said the same, mentioning a greater or less number.

A DISGUSTING PIECE OF HYPOCRISY.

"Mr. Yaple seems to be a man who would not hesitate, however, to use religion as a cloak when it would serve his political ends. Let me tell you what he did once. Notwithstanding that he is an infidel or skeptic or agnostic, or whatever he calls it, and notwithstanding his avowed adherence to the teachings of Ingersoll, he taught a Bible class several months in a church of the Christian denomination which was in existence about two or three years ago in Mendon and of which his political friend, Rev. J. O. DeYo, was pastor. I don't know what his motive was in doing it. He might have done it to influence votes or he might have to carry out a bargain with DeYo. DeYo had been stumping for Yaple and might have wanted the prestige of a prominent citizen in his church. Anyway it was a sickening specimen of hypocrisy and even those whose religious views coincide with those of Mr. Yaple's were disgusted. The majority of the conference are third party prohibitionists, but many regard it as such a calamity should Yaple be elected that they will vote this year for Luce instead of Dickie."—*Kalamazoo Daily Telegraph.*

Over Niagara.

It is an error to say that no creature that ever went over Niagara Falls escaped with its life. In 1836 a bull terrier went over and came out alive. In 1858 another dog was flung in above the Falls, and an hour afterward it came dripping up the ferry steps, a little rattled and disgusted with things in general, but otherwise uninjured. A recent writer says that there can sometimes be seen at the foot of the Falls water cones apparently ten or twelve feet high. These are formed by the rapid accumulation and condensation of the falling water. It pours down so rapidly and in such quantities that the water below, so to speak, can not run off fast enough, and it piles up as though it were in a state of violent ebullition. These cones are constantly falling and breaking. A hardy animal falling on to one of these cones as on a soft cushion might slide safely into the current below. The dogs were, doubtless, fortunate enough to fall in this way and were also aided by the repulsion of the water from the rocks in the swift channel through which they passed. As Graham's feat of running the rapids has now been equaled, and as the barrel route promises to become a popular route for ladies and children, he will have to go over the Falls in his barrel or remain overshadowed. The chances are strongly in favor of his going over the Falls safely.—*Detroit Free Press.*

New Zealand's Wonders.

The pink and white terraces were of their kind the wonder of the world, and they thoroughly deserved the rapturous praise meted out to them by both scientific authorities and the tourists in ordinary. From all parts of the world there came travelers in yearly increasing numbers, and this sudden destruction of what were of unique beauty, so attractive to travelers, constitutes a loss which is absolutely irreparable. Te Tarata, the white terrace, although more irregular than the pink terrace, was perhaps the more beautiful of the two. It was over 100 feet in hight, its lowest step having a curved sweep of some 200 yards. There was a diminution of size of every step clear up to the top, so that looking down the terrace had the appearance of a large white expanded fan. "Imagine it," said one of the terrace's admirers, on speaking of the boiling lakelet on the top, "as made up of petrified snow, with the purer blue of the sky melted down into its cups, and illuminated in some supernaturally beautiful fashion beneath." The glory of the vision filled one, in fact, with wonderment. When the basin was empty—for it was not always filled—it was, with its delicately sculptured sides and lace-like fringes, lovely beyond description. The upper basin was, however, not alone in beauties of this character, for in front of all the basins upon the terrace steps hung incrustations like petrified drapery. Any article put in these pools became quickly covered with a coating of silica, looking for all the world like crystal. Otukapuarangi, the pink terrace, said by a well-known writer to be the most exquisite thing in Nature, was smaller and more perfectly formed than its white sister. Its setting was not so effective or imposing as that of Te Tarata, but the pinky loveliness of its porcelain stairs offered a delicate contrast to the dazzling white of the other. The pink terrace was about eighty feet in hight, and its steps, unlike those of the white terrace, were, save some five steps from the top, level and not cupped.—

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE."

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

WHY WILL YOU Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents 60 cts. and $1.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, and Canker Mouth. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated the 13th of September 1879, executed by Oliver S. Horton and Lucetta J. Horton to Davis Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 29th, 1879 in Liber 4 of mortgages on page 86 [illegible] ... will be foreclosed ... at 12 o'clock noon November 26th, 1886.

Dated August [illegible] 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of [illegible] ... dated the 1st day of August A. D. 1881, executed by George H. Thompson and Ada E. Thompson, his wife of Boyne City, Charlevoix county and state of Michigan, to Alden Chamberlin of Charlevoix, Michigan, [illegible] ... on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 1st day of September A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire of R. [illegible]

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate office in the Township of South Arm, on the Second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six. Present, Hon. James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Niles P. Anderson, deceased, [illegible] ...

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of March, A. D. 1882, executed by Carrie Watson of Ironton, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Charlevoix, Michigan, [illegible] ... on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Charlevoix, the 18th day of August, 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Farm For Sale.

I will sell my farm in Marion one and one half miles south of Charlevoix, on the county road, [illegible] ... For information apply at SENTINEL office or of me.

Address, WM. COOPER.
Charlevoix, June 15, 1886.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers CITY OF MACKINAW, CITY OF ALPENA.

For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit.

Leave Mackinac Island, Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.

Steamers every week day between Detroit and Cleveland.

Through tickets to all points, North, East, South and West.

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.

40 Acre Farm, [illegible] ... Price $1,000, $450 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech [illegible] ...

40 Acre Farm, situated 1 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, [illegible] ... Price $1,500. Two thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, [illegible] miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, [illegible] ...

160 Acres on section 36, Township 34 N. R. 8 W. heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. [illegible] ... Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion 2 miles from Cuyler & Nash's mill, [illegible] ...

160 Acre Farm [illegible] miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, [illegible] ...

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson, [illegible] ...

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, [illegible] ...

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $500, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section [illegible] ... A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Lowell Farm in Norwood. [illegible] ...

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, [illegible] miles from Norwood, [illegible] ...

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, [illegible] ...

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $[illegible] to $1,[illegible].

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY

COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The

BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

New Announcement,

NEXT WEEK,

D. Sherwood & Co

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modeled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

[illegible]

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods except Yarns and Flannels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $1.00 will receive a present of [illegible]

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

HEATH & FRANCIS,

Contractors and Builders,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

First-class FURNITURE MADE To Order.

Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on Antrim street, west of town hall.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 221, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Suffell.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Correspending Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and [illegible].
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequaled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
L. N. Pearl, Prop.
East Jordan, - - - Mich.
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinac. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFELL, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. E. and J. [illegible] DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist, Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. Mudge.

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss FANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

Bath & Barber ROOMS.

Hot and cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows' building.

Additional Local News.

—D. C. Loveday has removed to East Jordan.

—Dr. Lewis has a fine young team of bays, recently purchased.

—A new time table went into effect on the G. R. & I. last Sunday.

—John Shapton of Norwood township, is in Canada, attending the fairs.

—H. H. Chapman and wife, of Bay Springs, has been spending several days in town.

—Capt. Harrison Miller was over from the Beavers last week, considerably out of health.

—The record of every man on the Republican county ticket will bear the closest scrutiny.

—Dr. Levi Lewis has sold his tenement house on Dixon avenue to Peter McFarland, for $1,200.

—Dr. S. C. Graves, of Grand Rapids, was married at Grand Rapids last week to Miss Cora Wenham.

—Hon. Reuben Goodrich, of Traverse City, was in town last week, looking after his Senatorial fences.

—Gen. Cutcheon is a statesman, a scholar, and a soldier with a brilliant record. What can be said in favor of L. G. Mason, the Muskegon capitalist.

—R. M. McKeel, the popular painter, who spent the summer in Minneapolis, after a few days' visit among friends here, has returned to Minneapolis.

The seven year old son of G. V. Nash, of Norwood, who received an injury by falling ten feet in a barn, some time ago, died on Wednesday. The bereavement is a very sad one.

Mr. Cummings, of Sault Ste. Marie, who recently bought the Robinson farm in Norwood township, arrived last week and took possession. Mr. Robinson leaves next week for Iowa.

It is understood that the genial Dan will put considerable "boodle" into the campaign this fall. Capt. Berdan has no "boodle" to spend, but he has a clean personal and official record.

—Work at Smithson's camp, in the Township of Norwood, progresses. Comfortable winter quarters for the men are being constructed, and work will soon be begun in earnest in getting out cedar and other timber. The benefit of this enterprise will be felt this fall and winter.

The SENTINEL was in error in stating last week that Rev. J. T. Iddings had received no appointment. He accepted charge of the Charlevoix circuit, which includes Ironton, Barnard, Black's and other points, with headquarters here. He has leased the Loveday residence for one year.

—At the special examination of teachers held at East Jordan on the 24th, 14 candidates offered themselves for examination. The following passed: Ida Dean, Lottie Mutton, Sarah L. Jones, Hannah Bell, Adelaide Foote, Edwin Walworth, Edith Cole, Eleanor Adams, Frank H. Ranney, Geo. W. Fast, S. S. Shepard.

"In a very cursory inspection of the columns of last week's *Record*, we discovered twenty-five mistakes, both gramatically and orthographically.—Petoskey *Democrat*. Well, how is the above for "gramatically"? But, by the way, in "a very cursory inspection" of the columns of the *Democrat* last week, we discovered about thirty lies, "gramatically and orthographically."

The new special delivery law goes into effect Oct 1st, and for the information of the people we give the following points: On and after Oct. 1st, not only letters, but anything else that is mailable, will be delivered from any office in the United States by special messenger from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. at free delivery offices, and from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., from other offices, upon the following conditions being complied with: The matter must be stamped according to law with the regular government postage stamp, and in addition must have affixed the special delivery stamp costing ten cents. This insures immediate delivery of any package or letter by special messenger.

—The Falstaff of the "sanitarium" in last week's *Journal* reviews his brilliant military record, and appeals to the soldiers to come to his rescue. The SENTINEL did not open this dance. In a lengthy article in a supplement of a recent issue of the *Journal*, Mr. Swertland took occasion to attack the senior editor of this paper, without any cause whatever. But the core of his article is a vile calumny on the war record of the Republican party. The SENTINEL is unequivocally the friend of the soldiers, but when it has to deal with a contemptible cur of the sort of he of the "sanitarium," it makes military record secondary in importance to decent manhood. We have never bolstered humbugs, and because we have ignored this creature and his rotten outfit, he sought to retaliate, and caught the wrong pig by the ears. Dr., you may have fought in all the wars since the time of Cæsar, but you are a stinker just the same.

LIVELY AT THE AGE OF 82.

Col. E. D. Taylor, the Father of Greenbacks, Who Has Lived in the Prairie State Since 1814.

This gentleman, who resides in Ottawa, the father of W. H. Taylor, our Circuit Clerk, is now 82 years of age. He came into Illinois with his father in 1814; has been the recipient of a great many favors from the Democratic party, to which he has belonged during his long life. As far back as 1832 he was a member of the Legislature of the State of Illinois. In 1835 he was appointed by Gen. Jackson, President of the United States, Receiver of the United States Land Office at Chicago, then just established. He sold the lands on which Chicago is built for Government price—$1.25 per acre.

Col. Taylor has been an active worker in this State all his life; for years he was the President of one of the largest and most successful banking institutions in the State. His credit and reputation as one of Illinois' rich men were National. He was always a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, long before he was elected President. It was he who urged Lincoln to study law, and by so doing was the man who made Lincoln President. Although of opposite party affiliations, Lincoln had great confidence in Col. Taylor's financial abilities. When the War burst on the Nation its Treasury was empty, and, after the Government had borrowed all the money it could from the New York and New England bankers, President Lincoln found the Nation of which he was the head with an empty Treasury. No money to pay the army, no money to pay for supplies; Secretary Chase had exhausted all the Government resources, the Treasury was empty, Chase was discouraged. In this extremity Lincoln wrote a letter to Col. E. D. Taylor requesting him to come to Washington immediately. To this invitation the Colonel responded at once. Arriving in Washington he repaired to Willard's and sent word to the President that he had arrived in the city agreeably to his request. Lincoln sent a page with a note saying: "Come up to the White House immediately." Arriving there, the President was at the door waiting to receive him. Taking him by the hand, Lincoln said: "I want to talk with you an hour or more on the finances of the Nation, and to ask your advice. Here we are out of money, a gigantic war on our hands; our army defeated at Bull Run; Holland bankers had agreed to loan us $600,000,000, but now since our defeat refuse to lend us a dollar. Now, Taylor, you are and have been a successful financier, and I want you to tell me what to do to raise funds to take the Nation successfully through this terrible contest."

"Mr. Lincoln," says Col. Taylor, "my advice is to issue Treasury notes, printed on the best bank-note paper, bearing no interest; make them a legal tender, and I assure you they will be received as money by all loyal people. This is pledging the whole property of the people, making the security the best in the world."

"Well, Taylor," says Lincoln, "I think your plan is a good one. Let us send for Chase and hear what he has to say about it." On arrival of the Secretary he was informed of Col. Taylor's plan of raising money. He said it would not work; the notes would depreciate in value, and become as worthless as Confederate money. But Lincoln had confidence in Taylor's idea, and said they must try it. Secretary Chase said to Lincoln, "I do not desire to request Congress to adopt a plan I have no confidence in. You recommend the plan to Congress and I will support it." "All right," says Lincoln. He immediately wrote a message to Congress stating the urgency of the occasion, and recommending the issue of Treasury notes and making them a legal tender. The law was passed; the notes were issued; the army was paid; greenbacks became the popular money of the day; State bank notes disappeared. Four hundred millions of greenbacks were issued, notes bearing no interest, saving the people in interest alone eight hundred millions of dollars.

To one of our own citizens are we indebted for the greenback, and although he is now 82 years of age he is still hale and hearty, and an honored citizen of La Salle County. President Lincoln, some time in the fall of 1864, wrote Col. Taylor a letter making the acknowledgment that to the Colonel we were indebted for the legal-tender greenback. We give President Lincoln's letter to Col. Taylor. It is a precious document, and in after years will be held as a great memento of the financial history of the Rebellion:

To Col. E. D. Taylor of Chicago—My Dear Col. Dick: I have long determined to make public the origin of the greenback, and tell the world that it is one Dick Taylor's creations. You had always been friendly to me, and when troublous times fell on us, and my shoulders, though broad and willing, were weak, and myself surrounded by such circumstances and such people that I knew not whom to trust, then I said, in my extremity: "I will send for Col. Taylor—he will know what to do." I think it was in January, 1862, on or about the 16th, that I did so. You came, and I said to you: "What can we do?" Said you: "Why, issue Treasury notes bearing no interest, printed on the best banking paper. Issue enough to pay off the army expenses, and declare it legal tender." Chase thought it a hazardous thing, but we finally accomplished it, and gave to the people of this Republic the greatest blessing they ever had—their own paper to pay their own debts. It is due to you, the father of the present greenback, that the people should know it, and I take great pleasure in making it known. How many times have I laughed at your telling me plainly that I was too lazy to be anything but a lawyer. Yours truly,

A. Lincoln, President.

—*Streator (Ill.) Independent*

Miss Edith Shocked Them.

"Yes," said the parson at the tea table, "Young Jordan was out driving with Miss Popinjay the other evening and his horse ran away. They were both thrown out and the buggy was smashed to pieces. It was a providential escape for both of them. But I can't understand how the young man came to lose control."

"He must have been driving with one hand," flippantly suggested the minister's eldest son, a rake of a boy.

"Or perhaps he had the reins around his neck," said Edith, a shy young beauty of 16, with a charmingly modest mien. And then everybody exclaimed in chorus:

"Why, Edith!"—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

"Pa," said a young hopeful, "I know what a man who has seen better days is." "Well, my son, what is he?" "He is a man who makes you tired talking about himself."—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"By Jove, Tom," said one Harvard man to another on the avenue yesterday, "how did it happen that Columbia laid it on to Harvard so thick?" "Bah!" was the disgusted reply. "I guess our boys must have been devoting themselves to their studies and neglecting business. They make me tired. I'd like to know what a man goes to college for, anyhow," and he swore an oath to base-ball Latin.—*Washington Critic.*

A Mormon Institution.

"What oaths must be taken in the endowment-house?"

"Well, there is first the oath of the Aaronic or lesser priesthood. The candidate must swear to obey implicitly the laws of the Mormon [illegible] and all it enjoins in preference to those of the United States. The penalty for breaking this oath is to have your throat cut from ear to ear and the tongue torn out by its roots. After taking this oath the candidate is made to draw his hand across the throat as a reminder of what may be expected in case of its violation. There is a grip which is made known to those who take the oath. It consists in placing the thumb on the index-finger and clasping the hand around.

"The second oath is the second degree of the Aaronic or lesser priesthood. This is the oath of chastity. The woman is to have but one husband, but the man can take as many wives as he wants, and the more wives he takes the better Mormon he is, and the greater will be his reward hereafter.

"The grip of the oath of 'chastity' consists in placing the thumb between the knuckles of the index and second fingers and clasping the hand around. The penalty for breaking this oath is to have the body sawn asunder and then thrown into the sea. The candidate is required, after taking the oath, to draw the hand sharply across the middle of the body.

"Then there is the first grip of the Melchisedec, or higher order of the priesthood, of which the order hold that Christ was a member. Those who enter this order are made to swear to avenge the deaths of Joseph Smith, the martyr, and his brother Hiram, on the American nation, and to teach their children and their children's children to do the same.

"The grip consists in placing the thumb on the knuckle of the index finger, the latter being placed straight along the palm of the hand, while the lower part is clasped by the other fingers. The penalty for breaking this oath is not a very slight one—it is disembowelment.

"There is one more order, the highest order of Melchisedec. Whoever enters that order must swear absolute obedience to the Mormon priesthood. In giving the grip of this order the hands of the two persons clasp each other with the end of the index finger resting on the wrist and the little fingers closely locked together. The place on the wrist where the index finger rests is supposed to correspond with the place the nails pierced when Christ was crucified, but as the nails tore out at first and the Savior had to be again fastened to the cross you place your second finger beside the index finger on the wrist. This is called the sure sign of the nail.

"These are the oaths that all who go through the endowment house must take. To lie for the church is considered, in the Mormon religion, not to be a sin; on the contrary, something to be highly commended."—*N. Y. Morning Journal.*

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale.

Enquire of G. M. RICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

May 4, 1886.

Teachers Examination.

The examination of teachers in Charlevoix county for the ensuing school year, will occur as follows: At Charlevoix, Friday the 10th day of September 1886; at East Jordan, Friday the 24th day of September, 1886; at Boyne City, Friday, October 29th, 1886. At Boyne City, Friday March 25th 1887, and at East Jordan on Friday April 29th 1887. All examinations to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. and candidates to furnish stationery.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Secretary.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

CASH FOR WHEAT.

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Hollars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Act 5174 sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guarantee fund (total of $50,000) to depositors. [illegible] ...

Drafts drawn direct on the leading [illegible] ... Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS

NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York.
[illegible] NATIONAL BANK, Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

[illegible]

Charlevoix and East Jordan

[illegible]

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. CLARA BELLE, [illegible]

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR, [illegible]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT, [illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN, [illegible]

PROP. LAWRENCE, [illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, Capt. E. Wilson. [illegible]

T. S. FAXTON, [illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect September 27, 1885.

[timetable illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

[illegible]

JAY L. PRICE

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. [illegible] ...

PATENTS. [illegible] ... Address MUNN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 361 Broadway, New York.

—THE—

Best Show!

—OF—

STOVES.

The ROUND OAK, And SQUARE BASE HEATING STOVES.

COMPLETE STOCK OF NEW HARDWARE.

JOB & TIN WORK. VERY BEST PUMPS.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc,

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

C. R. Bellinger,

—THE—

JEWELER,

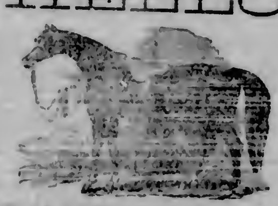
HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO



EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best HARNESS MAKER! In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

[illegible]

Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible]

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security. School Bonds bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN, Boyne City.

The Kalamazoo

"DAILY TELEGRAPH,"

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

GENERAL MILES and his men took twenty-one weeks to make Geronimo surrender.

WITHIN five days the temperature at Fargo, D. T., dropped from 108 degrees in the shade to freezing point.

A DELEGATE to a recent political convention at Good Thunder, Minn., moved to "adjourn sine die for one week."

EDWIN BOOTH recently sent his check for one thousand dollars to an old friend in Charleston whose house was destroyed by the earthquake.

MRS. FLETCHER HARPER'S free seashore cottage at North Long Branch has been the home of many sick working girls from New York the past summer.

A REVIVAL at Maryville, Mo., which added one hundred members to the Methodist Church, is mainly credited to Edwin M. Forrest, a reformed gambler.

THE newspapers are giving out such quantities of earthquake information that when the next one comes every body will know it as soon as it turns the corner.

IT has been a warm day during the past month when some centenarian has not had a birthday. The average record of three-score-and-ten has been left in the shade.

THE widow of ex-President James K. Polk celebrated the eighty-third an-...

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE series of oleomargarine stamps were on the 14th ready to be supplied to internal revenue collectors as fast as possible.

UP to the 14th the Civil-Service Commission have made 750 appointments.

THE Treasury Department on the 15th called in $15,000,000 of the three per cents of 1882.

THE Government, it is stated, will in the next two weeks issue about $10,000,000 in small silver certificates.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ending on the 18th aggregated $884,891,449, against $787,117,220 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 21.9 per cent.

ARTHUR G. SEDGWICK, the special envoy to Mexico, returned to Washington on the 19th, where he will confer with Secretary Bayard.

THE EAST.

AT the convention of Pennsylvania Greenbackers held on the 16th at Harrisburg a full State ticket was nominated, with Robert J. Houston for Governor. The platform demands that the Government shall issue all money; that no more bonds be issued by the Government, that after 1889 the Government buy all lands held by aliens, denounces free-trade agitation, convict, imported, pauper and heathen labor; demands a graduated income tax; favors a practical eight-hour law and the prohibition of child labor.

FRANK HISCOCK was renominated for Congress on the 15th by the Republicans of the Twenty-fifth district of New York.

A MEMORIAL arch, erected at Hartford, Conn., in honor of the soldiers and sailors of the war, was dedicated on the 17th with imposing services. General Joseph R. Hawley delivered the address.

THE official returns from every city and town in Maine on the 17th gave Bodwell (Rep.) for Governor 14,000 majority over Edwards (Dem.), at the recent election. Plurality on Congressmen, 17,000. The Republicans elected 148 members of the Legislature and the Democrats 35.

[illegible]

A FIERCE GALE.

Portions of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan Visited by a Disastrous Hurricane—Some Loss of Life and Great Damage to Property Result.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 17.—A great hurricane swept over the southeast corner of Michigan yesterday, doing great damage by streaks in Livingston, Washtenaw, Wayne, Lenawee and Monroe counties. Wires are down west and south of here, so that it is impossible to learn the full particulars of the damage done. It seems to be considerable, however, involving farm property, barns, windmills, fences, standing timber and crops. The worst report comes from Howell where the storm broke in the shape of a great black wheel-like cloud moving from east to west about two o'clock. It covered territory six miles wide and did great havoc. Four buildings in the town were completely wrecked and most of the other buildings were more or less injured. Fred Smith, aged about twenty, was crushed under the falling walls of his father's house and killed.

At Brighton the German Lutheran Church was blown from its foundation, and the State military buildings at Island Lake were destroyed. Flat Rock escaped damage by the storm dividing and passing in sections on each side of it. The western part of the city of Adrian was considerably damaged, though no fatali-...

[illegible]

GETTING EVEN.

The Chinese Paying Us Back for Outrages on Their Countrymen in Wyoming—American Missionaries Attacked by Savage Mobs, Robbed of Their Possessions and Driven from Their Homes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Minister Denby, at Pekin, has reported to the Secretary of State two cases of recent outrage perpetrated by the Chinese upon Americans. Rev. A. A. Fulton and wife and Miss Mary Fulton, M. D., all of the American Presbyterian mission in China, established a mission hospital and station at Kwei Ping, about 400 miles southwest from Canton. When they had expended a considerable sum in putting up buildings, placards appeared on the wall declaring that the "foreign devils" must go in three days, and their buildings be destroyed. The literati, as usual, were at the bottom of the disturbance. A crowd gathered near the hospital, and Mr. Fulton set out to secure the protection of the militia. He was stoned on his way and not permitted to return, and no soldiers were sent to protect the mission. On May 6 the mob piled straw and faggots against the building occupied by Mrs. and Miss Fulton and a little daughter of the former, upon which the inmates fled and the house was looted and burned. The ladies sought refuge on boats, but the mob threatened to destroy any boat that should receive them, and after some delay they reached the point where Mr. ... the property destroyed is about $5,500, and Consul Seymour is pressing a demand for the payment of this amount in damages.

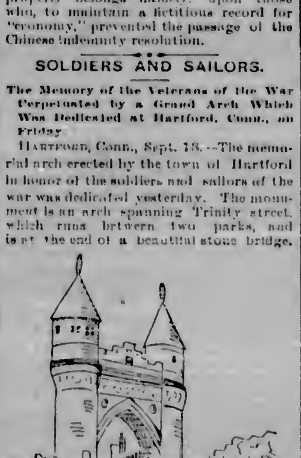
The second case is of still more recent date. On Sunday, June 6, in the absence of all the gentlemen connected with the Methodist Episcopal Mission Hospital at Chung King, and while only the lady was present, a mob collected, broke down the gates and threw stones at the lady, one of which cut open her index finger its entire length, while she was otherwise injured about the head and arms. Complaint was made to the officials, but the matter was treated lightly. "This is a serious case," writes Mr. Denby, "and may be a test one. It grew, as all our evils in China do, out of troubles in the United States." Still later, July 10, the mob attacked the mission property at Chung King and destroyed it. Mr. Denby filed a protest.

In speaking of the report of Minister Denby regarding the Chinese outrages, a well-known official of the State Department said the fact that the lives and property of American missionaries in that country are in danger is an entirely logical sequence to the failure of the House of Representatives to take action on the bill unanimously reported by the Foreign Affairs Committee, recommended by the President in a special message, and strongly urged upon the consideration of the House by the Secretary of State. In the closing days of the session Minister Denby reported to the State Department his fear that, notwithstanding the presence of the United States men-of-war in Chinese waters, sent there on the requisition of the State Department, something serious would occur if Congress adjourned without action on the Wyoming indemnity resolution, and the purport of this dispatch was confidently communicated by Mr. Belmont, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, to the leading members of the House, but the session was allowed to end without action. The official said there will probably be an effort next session to place the responsibility for whatever loss of life and property may occur where it properly belongs—namely, upon those who, to maintain a fictitious record for "economy," prevented the passage of the Chinese indemnity resolution.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The Memory of the Veterans of the War Perpetuated by a Grand Arch Which Was Dedicated at Hartford, Conn., on Friday.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—The memorial arch erected by the town of Hartford in honor of the soldiers and sailors of the ...



[illegible]

REBELLION IN SPAIN.

An Uprising of Three Hundred Soldiers in Madrid Causes Great Excitement—Loyal Troops Quell the Attempt to Overthrow the Monarchy—The Rebels Driven from the City.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—A revolution was attempted Sunday evening by a number of the Spanish troops quartered in this city. The uprising was ill planned and ill managed and practically amounted to little more than a mutiny. The trouble was inaugurated by a regiment of infantry quartered in the Gil Blas barracks. The soldiers revolted, broke down the partition wall that separated them from the quarters occupied by the cavalry, and intermingled with the men of the two cavalry regiments, a number of whom joined in the revolution.

The officers of all three regiments did all in their power to dissuade the men from revolting, but 300 soldiers, after beating a number of officers and wounding three, deserted the barracks and marched in two bodies through the city. One body went to the Prado, the principal park and promenade of Madrid. Two thousand troops were quartered in the Prado at the time, and the revolutionists expected to be joined by them. The other body went hurrahing through the center of Madrid, calling on the people to join in the revolution, crying "Live the Republic!" and ...

[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTION.

The Centennial Anniversary of Its Promulgation to Be Fitly Celebrated at Philadelphia, September 17, 1887—Meeting of Governors and Representatives of the Thirteen Original States to Perfect Plans.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—As a result of a movement upon the part of the chief magistrates of the thirteen original States seven Governors of as many Commonwealths met here yesterday to arrange for a fitting observance of the centennial anniversary of the promulgation of the constitution of the United States. The centenary will occur on September 17, 1887. Ten States were represented. New Hampshire, Massachusetts and North Carolina were not represented, but probably will be by to-day. The following Governors were present: Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Lee, of Virginia; Lloyd, of Maryland; Stockley, of Delaware; Wetmore, of Rhode Island; McDaniel, of Georgia, and Shephard, of South Carolina. New York was represented by Lieutenant-Governor Jones, New Jersey by a committee of the State Legislature, and Connecticut by ex-Governor Bigelow.

At the Continental Hotel Governor Pattison delivered a brief address of welcome, after which the party ...

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discourse on the Lessons Taught by Hagar's Exile.

The Duty of Finding One's Sphere and Keeping It—The Dangers of Overweening Pride—The Well in Every Wilderness.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE in a recent sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, took the story of Hagar's exile as his theme in illustrating God's ability and readiness to rescue the outcast. His text was:

And God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water, and she went and filled the bottle with water, and gave the lad drink.—Genesis xxi. 19.

The preacher said: Morning breaks upon Beer-sheba. There is an early stir in the house of old Abraham. There has been trouble among the domestics. Hagar, an assistant in the household, and her son, a brisk lad of sixteen years, have become impudent and insolent, and Sarah, the mistress of the household, puts her foot down very hard and says that they will have to leave the premises. They are ...

... that the world would long ago have been saved if some of the men out of the ministry were in it, and some of those who are in it were out of it. I really think that one-half the world may be divided into two quarters—those who have not found their sphere, and those who, having found it, are not willing to stay there. How many are struggling for a position a little higher than that for which God intended them. The bondswoman wants to be mistress. Hagar keeps crowding Sarah. The small wheel of a watch which beautifully went treading its golden pathway, wants to be the balance-wheel, and the sparrow with chagrin drops into the brook because it can not, like the eagle, cut a circle under the sun.

In the Lord's army we all want to be Brigadier-Generals. The sloop says:

"More mast, more tonnage, more canvas. Oh, that I were a topsail schooner, or a full-rigged brig, or a Cunard steamer."

And so the world is filled with cries of discontent because we are not willing to stay in the place where God put us and intended us to be. My friends, be not too proud to do any thing God tells you to do. For the lack of a right disposition in this respect the world is strewn with wandering Hagars and Ishmaels. God has given ...

... one woman in that crowd who seems to have the confidence of all the others, and they all look up to her for her counsel and for her prayers. Who is she? This afternoon you will find her in the Sabbath-school, while the teacher tells her of that Christ who clothed the naked, and fed the hungry, and healed the sick. My mind leaps forward thirty years from now, and I find myself in an African jungle; and there is a missionary of the cross addressing the natives, and their dusky countenances are irradiated with the glad tidings of great joy and salvation. Who is he? Did you not hear his voice this morning in the first song of the service?

My mind leaps forward thirty years from now, and I find myself looking through the wickets of a prison. I see the face scarred with every crime. His chin on his open palm, his elbow on his knee—a picture of despair. As I open the wicket he starts and I hear his chain clank. The jail-keeper tells me that he has been in there now three times—first for theft, then for arson, now for murder. He stays upon the trap-door, the rope is fastened to his neck, the plank falls, his body swings into the air, his soul swings off into eternity. Who is he, and where is he? ...

[illegible]

TEMPERANCE STATESMEN.

Eighteen States Represented in the National Conference of Anti-Saloon Republicans by 180 Delegates—Ex-Senator Windom Presides—A Platform Adopted Which Favors High License as a Restrictive Measure.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The national convention of Anti-Saloon Republicans met yesterday morning in the Madison Street Theater auditorium. The convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Hon. Albert Griffith, of Kansas, who called upon Rev. Arthur Little to open the convention with prayer. Mr. Griffith then stated that he had been instructed by the Kansas delegation to make the following nominations for temporary officers: Chairman, United States Senator W. H. Blair, of New Hampshire; Secretaries, J. C. Skiller and L. R. Elliott; Reading Secretary, E. R. Hutchins.

These nominations were accepted by acclamation.

On taking the chair Senator Blair said he believed the convention would be historic. It was called to organize for the destruction of the rum traffic. He said: "Between free and low-licensed rum we are for low license, between low license and high license we are for high license, and between high license and prohibition we are for prohibition." He said he believed ...

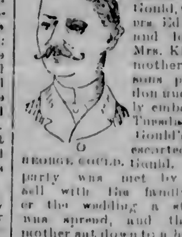
[illegible]

YOUNG GOULD'S MARRIAGE.

The Millionaire's Family Pleased with His Choice—Further Details of the Ceremony.

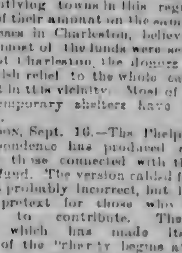
NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—George Gould and his bride are not going on a wedding trip. The young couple will spend three weeks at Lyndhurst, Jay Gould's summer home, after which George will buy a house in the city and attend to business as usual. There is no doubt that Jay Gould is very much pleased to see his son married. The young man's choice is in every way satisfactory to the family. Further details of the ceremony are as follows:

Miss Edith Kingdon, arrived with her mother on the steamship Servia from Liverpool on Monday, and the wedding took place at Jay Gould's residence at dusk Tuesday evening. Rev. Dr. Washington Choate, of the Presbyterian Church, Irvington, read the marriage service. Jay Gould, Mrs. Gould, George's two brothers Edward and Howard, and his two sisters and Mrs. Kingdon, the bride's mother, were the only persons present. Miss Kingdon and her mother quietly embarked at New York Tuesday noon on Jay Gould's yacht Atalanta, escorted by Mr. George Gould. At Irvington the party was met by Jay Gould himself with the family carriage. After the wedding a simple little lunch was spread, and the bride and her mother sat down to a half-hour's chat over the repast with the groom's family and Jay Gould, who had been prompt to kiss her on the instant that the preacher's ceremony was over, toasted her health and happiness and all prosperity with the husband of her choice. Happiness was linked all around the table.



GEORGE GOULD.

Until seven o'clock the house remained closed, and visitors who [illegible] their cards were invited to call at another time. At that hour the family coach again appeared at the door. Mr. George Gould handed his newly-made wife and her mother into it, and the carriage rolled off to the depot to catch the 7:55 train. George and his bride and mother-in-law returned to the city on the train, and drove directly to the residence of Mrs. Kingdon, in Thirty-eighth street.



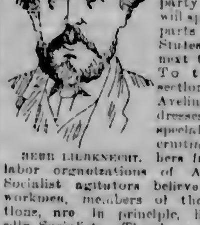
EDITH KINGDON.

It is rumored that Mr. Gould and Miss Kingdon were married in London about two months ago, and that the ceremony of Tuesday last was performed to avoid disagreeable gossip about an elopement or a forbidden union. Mr. Gould was in London on a pleasure trip at the time, while Miss Kingdon was a member of Daly's company now performing in the English metropolis.

THE SOCIALISTS.

A Campaign to Be Inaugurated in America by Emissaries from Germany.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 16.—Dr. Edward Aveling, Fellow of the University College, London, and his wife, Eleanor Marx Aveling, the youngest daughter of Karl Marx, addressed an audience of some 2,000 people here Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Socialistic-Labor party. Dr. Aveling, as a preliminary to his address, gave the following description of the Socialistic campaign in America, which Tuesday night's meeting inaugurated. This party has a German and an American section. Herr Wilhelm Liebknecht, a member of the Reichstag and one of the leaders of the Socialist party in Germany, will speak in various parts of the United States during the next three months. To the American section Dr. and Mrs. Aveling will give addresses, with the special view of recruiting their numbers from the many labor organizations of America. The Socialist agitators believe that many workmen, members of these organizations, are in principle, if not avowedly, Socialists. They hope to induce such men to openly avow their socialism, and, while by no means neglecting the objects for which the Knights of Labor, the Trades Unions, the Central Labor Union and kindred organizations work, to regard these as only the means to an end. That end, from the point of view of the Socialists, should be the entire emancipation of labor in all lands from the domination of capital.



HERR LIEBKNECHT.

CHOLERA INCREASING.

It Is Spreading Through Austria—Returns from Japan and Corea.

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CHARLESTON'S NEEDS.

Grand Army Veterans Requested to Extend Aid to the Homeless Earthquake Victims—Another Shock—Rebuilding the Stricken City—London Papers on the Fund for the Sufferers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 16.—General S. W. Crawford, United States army, who came here from Philadelphia, on Sunday last, has sent a letter to Governor Fairchild, Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he says, among other things:

"There is a large class of people who by the calamity have been rendered houseless and homeless, and with no prospect of any restoration without efficient help. They are small property-owners to whom their little dwellings were their all, and upon whom the weight of the shock has fallen with its principal force. Often encumbered with mortgages, these structures can not be repaired without help. My knowledge of and my association with these people have given me abundant opportunity to learn these facts, and I have been greatly impressed with the immediate necessity of relief to them. Funds must be raised by voluntary contributions to assist this class, and thus by relieving them a class above them is free to restore their own injured property, which they are able and willing to do. The great organization which you represent could do nothing more in accordance with its principles and practice than to assist in this great Christian effort."

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 16.—There was a strong shock yesterday morning about three o'clock. It shook houses perceptibly. The work of rough reparation is going on all over the city and buildings are already putting on a better appearance, though it will be impossible to restore them to their former appearance. There is a scarcity of brick-layers and plasterers. The relief committee has decided to provide for the losses in the outlying towns in this region in the ratio of their amount on the same basis as the losses in Charleston, believing that, while most of the funds were sent in the name of Charleston, the donors intended to furnish relief to the whole earthquake district in this vicinity. Most of the tents and temporary shelters have been removed.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Phelps-Bayard correspondence has produced a flutter among those connected with the earthquake fund. The version cabled from New York is probably incorrect, but it suffices as a pretext for those who do not wish to contribute. The *Daily News*, which has made itself the organ of the "charity begins at home" grumblers, considers the United States big enough and rich enough to provide for its own disasters. The *Times*, nothing daunted, brings its powerful advocacy to the aid of the Charleston sufferers, and disowns a correspondent who, on Monday, suggested that Englishmen should not contribute because "America encourages Irish violence and Irish rebellion." The fund, however, makes slow progress.

FARMERS IN COUNCIL.

Satisfaction Expressed Over the Passage of the Butter Bill—The President's Letter of Regret.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The seventh annual convention of the American Agricultural and Dairy Association began here yesterday. There are about forty delegates in attendance, representing the Eastern States, Canada and Kansas. J. H. Reall, president of the association, opened the convention with a lengthy speech, in which he said the most important victory ever won by agriculture was the passage of the Oleomargarine bill by Congress. Referring to the tariff laws, Mr. Reall declared that it was to the interest of all farmers to see that they were directed toward the advancement and protection of American industry, and so framed as to give the farmers the best home markets for home products.

Letters of regret were read from a number of well-known people, among the rest the following from President Cleveland:

"SARANAC INN, N. Y., Sept. 9.—*Joseph H. Reall, Esq., President, Etc.—My Dear Sir:* Your letter of the 3d inst., supplementing our pleasant interview and containing an invitation to attend the National convention of the American Agricultural and Dairy Association, is received. I should be glad to accept the kind invitation tendered and avail myself of the opportunity the convention will afford to meet the representatives of an interest so important and valuable as that which the farmers and agriculturists of the country have in charge. The relation of this interest to the welfare and prosperity of our land is so intimate that its power and legitimate care and protection is, in my opinion, a patriotic duty. This consideration elevates the responsibility of those in any wise intrusted with our farming industry beyond the plane of mere selfishness, and should induce conservatism and moderation. Demands made in such a spirit can not fail to exact a just and appreciative response from those who make and execute our laws. I hope that the coming convention may be productive of the best results to the agriculturists, as well as to all the people of our country, and, though plans already made and engagements already agreed upon will prevent my accepting your invitation to be present, I shall be much interested in its objects and purposes. Yours sincerely, GROVER CLEVELAND."

Resolutions were adopted opposing the election to Congress of any man antagon-...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Bay View Assembly.

This Assembly, the youngest of the Chautauqua family, is located at Bay View, on the shore of Little Traverse bay, in Northern Michigan. The association has over four hundred acres of ground, over one hundred and fifty cottages erected, a post-office and telegraph office, hotel, stores, etc., and is reached both by railway and steamboat. The Assembly, under the superintendency of Mr. John W. Hall, has summer schools conducted by able teachers, comprising music, art, improved cooking methods, elocution, Bible study, etc. The lecture list this year comprised some of the best talent in the country. The Assembly as now organized is to have an advisory board elected from the Protestant evangelical churches in Michigan by the cottage owners and Chautauqua readers at an annual meeting. In connection with the Assembly the superintendent has organized a Michigan Department of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, and next year a Chautauqua Hall is to be erected. Those desiring further particulars can receive them by writing to the superintendent, John W. Hall, at Flint.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 29, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

EDUCATIONAL

The Purpose of This Department.

The SENTINEL begins this week an "educational column," which it purposes to make a permanent feature of the paper, and of interest to all friends of education. It will be under the personal supervision of Superintendent Enos, of the Charlevoix public schools, and all correspondence on that topic should be addressed to him. This column is not designed simply to discuss educational matters from the teachers' standpoint merely, but rather as a means by which the interests of parents, pupils and teachers may be impartially represented. It it the desire of the conductor of this column that all should work together with a hearty good will.

The Teachers' Association

At the State Teachers' Institute held here during the week ending Sept. 10th, a county organization was effected, known as the "Charlevoix Teachers' Association;" the object being to provide for teachers' meetings in various parts of the county, as the executive committee may find practicable. A committee of five members, located in different sections, have power to make arrangements for general meetings, and, in case the whole committee does not act, the local committee at any point may assume the management, and appoint meetings for that locality. This will enable a few live teachers anywhere to secure the benefits of teachers' meetings. The officers elected Sept. 9th are as follows: President, H. M. Enos, Charlevoix; Secretary, A. B. Nichollas, East Jordan; Executive Committee, the President and Secretary, *ex officio*, and J. M. Harris, Ironton, Miss Garner, Boyne, Mr. Waldron, Boyne Falls.

A meeting was appointed to be held at the high school room, in Charlevoix, on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 8th and 9th, beginning on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, and closing at 10:30 o'clock on Saturday. The following programme has been prepared:

1. Music.
2. "School Government," a paper by J. M. Harris.
3. Select Reading.
4. "The Quincy Methods;" a paper by H. M. Enos.
5. "Notation and Numeration," Mrs. Pope.
6. Query Box; the questions to be distributed for discussion next morning.

SATURDAY MORNING.

1. Music.
2. How shall we teach Grammar to obtain the highest success?—A. B. Nicholas.
3. Answers to questions.

Each paper will be discussed by those present as they may desire.

The Query Box will bring out much valuable matter. These discussions will be of interest to the people generally, as well as to teachers, and we trust will be well attended.

The teachers of Charlevoix county should enter heartily into this work, and make this organization a powerful factor in the advancement of our educational interests.

Every teacher, present, past and prospective, is welcome to the meetings, and is urgently desired to take part. No fees are required.

For this meeting let all make an effort to be present and insure an auspicious beginning. Come prepared to be present at both sessions.

The Charlevoix public schools have enrolled, thus far this term, 240 pupils.

One element of success is wanting in our school work. *The patrons do not visit the schools.*

The complete organization of grades in the High School is being perfected, and the class lists will be published soon.

The republican party is the only political friends labor has ever had in this country and the workingmen are not so blind as not to see it.

The renomination of the Hon. Seth C. Moffatt by the republicans of the Eleventh congressional district will be cordially approved by the whole state.

In response to the allegation of democratic papers that Roscoe Dix, republican candidate for land commissioner, is "a lawyer," the Bay City *Tribune* says that he runs a real estate and abstract office, and invites them to turn their attention to P. B. Wachtel, their own candidate for secretary of state.

Bellaire *Breeze*: It is hardly probable that the Prohibitionists of Antrim county will place a separate ticket in the field. What there is of them are, no doubt, just as vicious and revengeful as the average third party Prohibitionists, and just as anxious to kill the Republican party and let the low-license, non-sumptuary-law Democrats into power, but the scarcity of their numbers will hardly admit of their calling a convention and making nominations.

The colored people at Charleston and vicinity have been on the verge of lunacy the past two weeks over the prediction that the end of the world would occur on the 29th. In Wilkes county four prophets have arisen who claim to have predicted the fatal day a year ago. Thousands of people place implicit trust in the assertions of these men. The announcement by Prof. Wiggins that another earthquake would take place on the very day which the colored people picked out for the end of the world has alarmed the whites and thus there exists a concurrent sensation, which has the effect of demoralizing labor. Hundreds of new members are being added to the churches and camp meetings are attended by immense crowds.

THE FAIR.

The Second Annual Exhibit of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society at East Jordan.

The second annual Fair of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society closed Friday with a record of successful and satisfactory results in exhibit and patronage. Although sometimes threatening, the weather was favorable for the three days.

To one who has watched the growth of Charlevoix county and its immediately contiguous sections from a condition of pioneer primitiveness to the present, there was much to mark the two decades of development.

The large rink building was radiant in works of art, redolent with the perfume of plants and flowers, and beautiful with the product of garden and orchard. The display of fruit was particularly attractive, and it sustained fully the boast that this northern country beats the rest of Michigan for fruit. The display of Richard Knight, of Banks, was especially fine, and many Charlevoix county orchards contributed of their choicest varieties.

In vegetables there was much to be admired, and still more to prove the quality of our soil, and the pride of its owners in its product. In our opinion it only fell below displays in the fairs of older societies in the extent of the exhibit.

The product of the dairy and kitchen spoke loudly in praise of the skill and industry of our good housewives. The mercantile enterprises of our villages were splendidly represented. We will be pardoned if we discriminate enough to say that the finest display in the building was from the establishment of F. W. Craine & Co., of Charlevoix. Their exhibit of textures, drapery and fine goods was arranged in artistic style, and in charge of Mrs. Mrs. Goss. Mesdames Smith & Cooper and Mesdames Litney & Carr, milliners of Charlevoix, had fine exhibits. The Rifenburg Milling Co., of Charlevoix, under the management of Lieut. Gov. Buttars, had a fine display of their different grades of flour, etc., and no department of the fair was of more interest to the people than this. Charlevoix people were proud of it. East Jordan's manufacturing and business establishments were well represented.

The live stock department, although not extensive, was an improvement over that of last year, and demonstrated a tendency to improvement in blood, and a growing interest in the raising of stock.

Our cereals were well represented, and more in this than in any other exhibit was shown the true wealth and future possibilities of the Pine Lake region, agriculturally. No county in Michigan can show up a finer quality of grain, or more of it per acre, than the Pine Lake region submitted for inspection at her county fair.

The show of agricultural implements and machinery was of course confined to those articles in demand amonng the farmers of a new country, but a noticeable interest was taken in all improvements, and with this opportunity for observation, more advanced methods of farming are likely to result.

As a whole this second annual fair was satisfactory to the officers of the society. It is hoped and expected that the purposes and aims of the society will in the future, as in the past two seasons, find a responsive disposition on the part of the farmers, manufacturers and merchants of the north counties of Grand Traverse.

This annual showing up of the industrial and agricultural interests of our section will encourage and inspire in progress and improvement.

Mayor Courtney, of Charleston, says: "What a great thing it is to be part of this magnificent union of the states." And poor old battered Fort Sumter out in the Charleston harbor could tell, if it could talk, a great long story about that.

Wiggins, the weather prophet, is so set up by the fact that he prophesied the late earthquakes, that he has spent all his spare time since out in his back yard making the biggest kind of a quake with side shows of cyclones and all other conceivable meteorological disturbances. He is going to fire the whole thing off to-day, at which time he avers and declares that the whole continent, from ocean to ocean, will be shaken in the most thorough and scientific manner. New Orleans, Macon and Mobile are especially set apart for total destruction. North of the 30th parallel of latitude hurricanes and cyclones will do almost as much destructive work.

The Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar closed its session at St. Louis Thursday. The grand parade was a perfect success. The procession was headed by a platoon of mounted police. It was 11:45 when the head of the procession reached the reviewing stand in front of the exposition building. The members of the grand encampment were assembled in a body. It was nearly 2 o'clock when the last division passed and the grand encampment returned to its assembly room. As the procession passed the reviewing stand, various evolutions were gone through by the knights and the bands, sixty-two in number, which accompanied them and every skillful or unusual movement was loudly applauded by the crowds which lined the street and filled the four rows of windows in the capacious exposition building. Long before the last division of the procession had passed the reviewing stand the head had reached the point of disbandment at the entrance of the grand encampment hall, and the members of the first division, breaking ranks and joining with the spectators, packed the lawn surrounding the building and rendered movement of any sort well nigh impossible, while entrance to the exposition building was entirely out of the question. The procession was fully three and a half miles in length and even the most enthusiastic officers in charge of the arrangements were surprised at its magnitude. The parade passed without notable incident and no casualties of any sort were reported.

Clover and Timothy seed at L. D. Bartholomew & Co.'s.

Norwood Notes.

[By Psyche Ann.]

N. S. Card arrived in town on Saturday, and school commences on Monday.

A horse belonging to George Eagleton got caught in his stall on Saturday night, and died soon after being found.

Clarence Nash died on Wednesday night. About four weeks since while playing in the barn he fell about ten feet to the floor. His spine was injured by the fall. His remain were taken by the Lawrence on Saturday to Appleton, Wis., to be buried by the side of his mother.

Ironton.

The schools open on Monday.

The town fathers met at the school house on Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Barclay of East Jordan, visited friends in Ironton over Sunday.

Mrs. Pope, of Charlevoix, has been engaged for the primary department, Miss Wagley having resigned.

Boys, when you have another hunting match don't bring in so much old game as it is disagreeable after it has been killed so long.

The Colonel Cook, which unloaded ore here this week, formerly called the Augusta, is the ship which ran into the Lady Elgin some years ago.

The boys had a hunting match on Wednesday last, Jas. Mitchell and John Montel, Captains. Jim and his men didn't have game enough so they paid for the supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Garland may be assured of the sympathy of their friends in their recent bereavement. Little Eddie was 14 months old and had been sick for six months.

The schools will open Oct. 4. The building is being thoroughly renovated and everything is being done by the board to secure a good school for the coming year. The school will be graded by the principal so as to accommodate those who can only attend during the winter months. All the branches required for a third grade certificate will be taught the first two terms. A hearty co-operation of the patrons is solicited in securing a regular attendance.

The services at the dedication of the new church were well attended by all the people of our town and vicinity, also a large crowd from Charlevoix came on the Clara Belle. Rev. Mr. Smithson preached the dedicatory sermon. One of the novel and interesting features of the exercises, was the Italian solo rendered by Miss Adams, which excelled any thing of the kind ever offered here before. Madame Capianna also rendered a solo and the Madame and Miss Adams a duet, "The Lords Prayer." The new church was nearly free from debt and the collection would liquidate it or nearly so.

Eveline Items.

Awful wet fall.

S. Parker was in town Wednesday.

William Henry has completed a new granary 14x18.

Mr. Tuttle is building a house 18x30. James Graham is doing the work.

School commences next Monday, but we have not heard the principal's name.

Sidney Hayden of Eveline was nominated on the democratic ticket for county surveyor.

Miss May Papineau, of Charlevoix, commenced the school in the Hillegas District Monday morning.

Miss Esther Allen closed the summer term of school of five months in the Beers District last Friday.

Our farmers are busy plowing and sowing fall wheat. We notice several pieces of wheat up and looking fine.

Mountain road is situated below the Big Hill, and is going to make one of the prettiest places in Northern Michigan.

The donation held at the Beers' school house last Friday evening was an enjoyable affair, although the crowd was rather slim. The receipts were $7.75 for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Wakely.

W. S. Stripp has 25 acres of potatoes this year. Mr. Stripp is not only one of our largest farmers, but is Eveline's largest shipping dealer. He has dealt very extensively in logs, wood, bark, ties and posts, since he has been here. This year he gathered 900 bushels of wheat from 40 acres.

In our report last week that Thos High, was struck by Ed Kostelow with an ax, was a mistake. Kostelow struck High and he fell on a cross cut saw, which was lying with teeth up, cutting his neck on the left side. Kostelow had a warrant issued for his arrest and last Friday High went to East Jordan and while there was arrested. He plead guilty and was fined $9.50 and costs.

Home made yarns at F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Tricots and all kinds of dress flannels at F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

F. W. Craine & Co. are selling all wool shirting at 25 cents per yard.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

An elegant new line of dress goods and trimmings at F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

F. W. Craine & Co. sell all wool yarn at 80 cents per pound. None better.

WANTED—Good, steady men to cut ties and posts. Apply to George Burns, at the livery barn, or Junius S. Dixon, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

Old newspapers sold at this office.

Marine.

The officers and crew of the United States man-o'-war Michigan were inspected by Admiral Jouett and other prominent naval officers. The affair was private. The programme included crew drill, great guns mounted, broad sword contests, fire drill, boat drill, sail drill, clearing ship for action, pistol drill, and artillery drill. At 8 o'clock the man o'-war landed at Belle Isle for dress parade and was again cleared for action. The Michigan has a history. Those who know say she was built in 1843 at Erie and was launched in May 1844. She is one of the oldest vessels in the navy. She is a relic of the naval architecture of the past, but in recompense for that she gives one a pretty clear insight into the mysteries of shipbuilding as it was carried on many years ago. A square stem and a blunt bow are the most notable characteristics of her shape to the average landsmen.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

22—Schr John Bauer, 130 c wood, Newton to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Stampede, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co, to Sheboygan.

23—Schr. Evaline, 175,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.

22—Schr John L. Greca, 70 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.

22—Schr LaPetite, 135 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.

25—Schr Col Cook, 600 tons iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Cleveland.

25—Schr Starke, 200,000 hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.

27—Schr Jessie Phillips, 180,000 ft hardwood lumber, John Nicholls to Chicago.

28—Schr Dan Malse, 147 c wood, Geo Burnham & Sons to Milwaukee.

28—Schr John Raber, 1,000 tns Upright & Emrey to Chicago.

28—Schr Bret Haynes, 100 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.

Dr. C. H. Johnston of Suttons Bay, who is a young, but successful physician, has decided to spend about six months at the college of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York city.

The Tax Sales.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, East Jordan, August 17th, 1886.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the sale of lands in Charlevoix county advertised by the Auditor General as delinquent for taxes of 1884—and previous years—will be held at the County Treasurer's office in the Waldron House in the village of Bay Springs in said county—there being no suitable buildings at the county seat of said county and the Board of Supervisors of said county designated the said Waldron House for county offices—commencing on **Tuesday, the 5th day of October** next, at nine o'clock a. m. and continue from day to day—Sunday excepted—until the same shall have been disposed of according to law.

ORLANDO BLAIR,
County Treasurer.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
LANSING, SEPT. 20th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College land situated in Charlevoix county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office **on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1886,** at 10 o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

MINOR S. NEWELL,
Commissioner.

PRIMARY SCHOOL LAND.

No. of Cert.	Descrip.	Sec.	Town.	Range.
11,011	N½ of NE¼	16	32 N	5 W
18,201	SW¼ " NE¼	16	32 N	5 W
16,203	W½ " SE¼	16	32 N	5 W

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND.

No. Cert.	Descrip.	Sec.	Town	Range
723	S½ of SE¼	28	32 N	4 W
14,962	SE¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
15,508	N½ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,316	SW¼ of SW¼	[illegible]	32 N	4 W
20,945	SW¼ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,945	N½ of SW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,946	S½ of NW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

I HAVE RECEIVED A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The Earthquake Did It!

OUR NEW YORK BUYER TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE GREAT EXCITEMENT JUST IN TIME TO BUY US A MAMMOTH STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

CLOAKS.

And writes us that he never before secured such Bargains for us or so desirable styles.

LADIES, wait for our stock which will be here in a few days and we will convince you what an earthquake will do for us.

Everything you need is coming in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, and all the Leading Fancies.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

DRY GOODS!

J. L. HURD & CO.

GROCERIES!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

CLOAKS, CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!

—AT—

Rosenthal & Son's

Having just received the largest and best assortment of Cloaks ever shown in Northern Michigan, we now await your inspection

And we are confident that we can Suit Everybody

IN A STYLISH SHORT WRAP, OR A HANDSOME NEW-MARKET OR A COSY STREET JACKET.

These goods having been purchased at a very low figure, we can sell them at

MOST ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

Call and examine before going elsewhere,

Respectfully,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—23 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 880

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

—HEADQUARTERS—

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

UPRIGHT & EMREY, GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

CHOICE TEAS,

Best Coffees

Boots & Shoes!

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

STOVES.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF STOVES EVER EXHIBITED IN CHARLEVOIX CO.

NOW ON SALE

AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS', HARDWARE STORE.

Intending purchasers are sure of obtaining here the best goods at reasonable prices.

Parties designing to purchase a Heating Stove can, at very little additional expense, secure one of our Handsome Stoves, so much in advance of the old style Round base. Examine them at your nearest hardware dealer's and be convinced of what we say.

We furnish handsome, self-adjusting side fenders, nickle center band, spun brass urn and the finest finished cold rolled steel body in the market, used by no other manufacturer but ours; also the best damper grate in the world for wood. Made in four sizes—Nos. 15, 18, 21 and 25. Nos. 18, 21 and 25 are made with extension bodies when desired.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF THESE STOVES,

YOURS TRULY,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Sep. 29, 1886

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF,

Bologna, Head Cheese,

Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Eva Arlington at the rink Friday night.

—Smith, the baker, has gone to Harbor Springs.

—J. Reed Emrey went to Chicago on the Champlain.

—J. S. Smithson leaves for Chattanooga, Tenn., to-day.

—The Inwood building, on Bridge street, is being raised.

—Will Covert is ill with fever at the Fountain City House.

—Miss Emma Newmaster, of Muskegon, is visiting friends in town.

—E. M. Clark is improving and beautifying his house and grounds.

—Loftus Cook, the cigar and billiard man, has gone out of business.

—Capt. Bontecou and Dr. Oven of Petoskey, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

The Prohibitionists will nominate a county ticket next week Friday, to help elect Dan Jerrue.

—Rosenthal & Son's store will be closed from 6 p. m. Friday until 6 p. m. Saturday, on account of holidays.

—Ben Davis has returned from his pilgrimage and the Elk Rapids *Progress* will again glisten with his *bon mots.*

—Isaac Wright of High Island, in the Beaver Island group, is in town. He came as the delegate from Manitou county to the Representative and Senatorial conventions.

—The Charlevoix *Journal* of last week contains two quite remarkable effusions. One is a communication from Boyne City and the other is from an ostensible Charlevoix prohibitionist.

—The new steam launch built at the Campbell ship yard by Jos. Beauvais, was launched yesterday. She is a thing of speed, convenience and beauty and her owner, Mr. Frank Sears, has good reason to be proud of her.

—Among the visitors in town today are A. K. Dougherty, R. W. Bagot, and Mr. McLaughlin, of Elk Rapids, editor Abbott, of Bellaire, W. S. Mesick, of Mancelona, M. W. Newkirk, of Elmira, and L. M. Kanagy, of Banks.

"I want the farmers of this district to understand what they ask when they ask me to vote for the restoration of the duty on wool; I didn't do it, and by the eternal, I never will."—[George L. Yaple in a speech at Sturgis, Oct. 9, 1884.]

—The fishing on the Beaver Island grounds this season is said to be the poorest they have ever experienced, in consequence of which times are somewhat stringent on the island. If fall fishing does not improve, a hard winter among many of the fishermen will result.

—Jerome Heath has purchased the interests of Will Francis and A. Cameron in the furniture factory and will run the institution alone in the future, confining his attention entirely to furniture work, jobbing and repairing. Mr. Heath has a fine plant and proposes to rush things in his line.

—Mr. E. C. Newton who has been viewing Charlevoix for the past two months from a hay fever standpoint, returned to his Batavia, Ills., home Monday. Mr. Newton possesses a skill in carving that would do credit to a professional. While here he has carved a walking stick containing 30 animal figures aside from scenes from the Garden of Eden, Macbeth, and a church interior.

—The Kindergarten, of which mention has already been made in our columns, will be opened on Monday, Oct. 18th, under the direction of Mrs. Genevra Guyles, and Miss Rose Cody, at their residence on Main street, known as the Whitman place. Children from four to nine years of age will be received. Tuition seventy-five cents a week, payable weekly. Mrs. Guyles and Miss Cody will also receive a limited number of pupils in elocution and music, and will be pleased to meet any desirous of making arrangements for such instruction, at their residence, on Saturday afternoon, October 16th. A review of the Kindergarten plan of training will be found in another column.

—George H. VanPelt is very proud of the distinction obtained by Apollo Commandery at St. Louis. The Apollo headquarters were said to be the handsomest of any in the city. Van and deputy sheriff, Charlie Potter, were given the room in which Maxwell carved Preller, and packed him in a trunk, and the remembrance of that incident was so fresh in their minds, that, although each had a snug little box all to himself, they frightened the servants out of their senses by their ghostly antics in the dead hours of night. By the way, we hear it stated among shoe men that Van is a candidate for secretary and treasurer of the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association.—Chicago *Shoe and Leather Review.*

—Frank Craine is home from Cadillac.

—G. V. Nash, of Norwood, was in town Monday.

—Mrs. Geo. E. Bardeen returned home yesterday.

—Chas. Gotham is again in his old place in the factory.

—Mrs. Litney & Carr are in Northport with Millinery goods.

—Mrs. J. S. Smithson returned home from Chicago yesterday.

—Will Cooper will resign as manager of the rink, after Friday night.

—C. W. Sutton, of East Jordan, made us a pleasant call on Monday.

—The Spanish doctress, of historic fame, was upon our streets Monday.

—Edwin S. Noble, the fusion nominee for Representative, has declined to run.

—Hyron Glass has done some very fine chimney work on Amos Fox' new residence.

—The SENTINEL office has received a new "Paragon" paper cutter, which works beautifully.

—Architect Kirkpatrick has drafted the plans for another fine Charlevoix residence that will be begun soon.

—O. I. Wheat and W. H. Carr and their wives, went to St. Johns last week to attend the funeral of a relative.

The writer can remember when an apple was a great variety in Charlevoix; now they come in by wagon loads.

—Miss Eva Arlington, the champion on rollers, will make her first appearance here at the rink Friday night.

—Jas W. Tripp has returned from a six weeks visit to his parents in St. Clair county. He brings a number of plows with him.

—Wm. Flanagin, postmaster at Atwood, has been removed, and his brother, Daniel Flanagin has been appointed in his place.

—Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282, F. & A. M on next Tuesday evening. A general attendance is desired.

John Wilhelm, of Traverse City, was on the 2nd nominated for Representative by the fusionists of Grand Traverse and Kalkaska district.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken goes to Chicago next week as a delegate from the Cheboygan Conference to the National Congregational Council.

—In a confidential sort of way, we can give some friend a pointer in the way of investment. Doctor's bills are good safe paper to handle.

—Wesley Cross and son have leased the building formerly occupied by the Budd agate works and will stock it with fruit and vegetables.

—The Republican Representative convention meets in this village this afternoon. Antrim county comes with a solid delegation for Dougherty.

—A team belonging to Dr. Bailey, of Elk Rapids, ran away while being hitched up at the livery stable this morning, badly damaging the buggy.

'They are a set of d—d bummers,' is the gentlemanly way in which Geo. L. Yaple speaks of the soldiers. We hardly think such an expression will enlist the soldier vote for him.

—Rev. Dr. G. W. Goodspeed of Chicago, who was appointed President of Kalamazoo College last June *vice* Rev. Dr. Kendall Brooks, resigned, has declined to accept the position.

—The Charlevoix Manufacturing Company report excellent business this season. They are crowded with orders, and are running to the fullest capacity of the works. It looks now as if they would have to run well into the winter.

—The Mutual Improvement Society of Marion, will meet at Black's school house, Tuesday evening, Oct. 12th, at 7:30 o'clock, to elect officers for the year, and to transact such other business as may come before the society.

—"The tariff is a positive injury to the American wool growers."—Geo L. Yaple. This statement does not very well agree with statistical information, which says the 10 per cent reduction of 1883, has brought about a reduction of $157,000,000 in the wool product of the country.

A few questions for the "prohibitionist" correspondent of the *Journal* to answer: How did the last legislature stand, as to party, on the question of Prohibition? What party enacted the last prohibitory law? What party repealed it? Coming down to local matters, what Republican editors signed the petition against the granting of further licenses, and what Democratic editor refused to sign it? Is it not true that the Prohibition party of Michigan is simply a Democratic Aid Society?

—On Monday evening, A. J. McLeod, chief, and the entire fire department, resigned, and Charlevoix is without organized means of extinguishing a fire. The reason for such action on the part of McLeod and the department is the refusal of the Council to employ a regular engineer for the steamer. Mr. McLeod contends that to make the apparatus effective, such provision should be made. As it has been so far, practice was impossible, and hence the fire department was simply a romance—a "poem," as it were. McLeod makes a good chief, and we regret his action.

We Are of the Opinion

That the coming session of the Board of Supervisors will not be in all respects a love-feast, as it were.

That the railroad interests of Charlevoix and East Jordan have blended into one common cause, as it now appears.

That harmony of action on the part of these towns will bring good results.

That the railroad question should concentrate all our energies until the desired end is reached.

That Bridge street should be lighted.

That the common council should make better provisions for the efficiency of its fire department.

That Chief McLeod is the right man in the right place, but should be so seconded by the council that he can make the effectiveness of his department correspond better with the excellent apparatus under his control.

That Charlevoix is rapidly approaching the necessity of a better and larger school building.

That our schools should be a matter of pride to our citizens.

That they are, in point of instruction and management, in advance of those of any town of our size in Northern Michigan.

That our educational column will prove to be a very interesting feature of this paper.

That the teachers of the county should make it a medium in which to expound their educational ideas.

That the status of educational matters in Charlevoix county has been much improved through the efforts of Prof. Enos, of the Charlevoix schools.

That Capt. Berdan's majority will exceed that by which he was elected two years ago.

That those who bet on the defeat of any candidate on the Republican county ticket will lose their money.

That the coming winter will be more than usually active in business matters.

That the "prohibitionist" correspondent of the *Journal* is not posted.

That George L. Yaple is a somewhat plethoric contributor to the local columns of the *Journal.*

That Charlevoix takes the cake.

Religious.

Until further notice Sunday services in all the churches will begin at 10:30 a. m., and 7 p. m., by standard time.

M. E. Church.

Rev. Mr. Fox, the newly appointed minister to this charge, failed to arrive as announced, but it is confidently expected that he will fill his pulpit next Sabbath. Rev. C. F. VanAuken occupied the pulpit in the morning, no services being held in the evening.

Rev. J. T. Iddings will preach at Black's school house at 3 o'clock p. m., and at Johnson's school house at 7 o'clock p. m.

Congregational Church

Notwithstanding the rain, a good audience gathered on Sunday evening to hear J. J. Smithson. The speaker commanded close attention. His theme was Psalm I. The address abounded in illustrations and forcible presentations of truth. Services as usual next Sabbath.

Baptist Church.

The Baptist church have their regular monthly missionary concert next Thursday evening. Subject, "Africa." A special programme has been arranged. Any one interested in Christian missions will find this meeting profitable.

Episcopal

There will be no Episcopal services next Sabbath.

Women's Christian Temperance Union:

WHEREAS, The pastoral labors of Rev. J. T. Iddings and Rev. C. F. VanAuken have just closed in Charlevoix, we as a Women's Christian Union, desire to express our appreciation of their work and interest for us; therefore,

Resolved, That we remember with gratitude the many addresses they have delivered for us. (Mr. Iddings has delivered thirteen in three years.) We believe they have greatly helped in advancing public sentiment on the temperance question, and hereby tender our thanks for the same. We are glad to know they still remain residents of Charlevoix, and shall hope to receive the same kindly interest and support we have had in the past.

Mrs. President Campbell makes the following announcement: The third annual meeting of the 11th District W. C. T. U. will be held at Petoskey commencing Tuesday evening, October 12th, closing Thursday evening, Oct. 14th. Delegates are invited to be present from every Township, whether organized or not. Half fare on the boats has been arranged. Entertainment will be given by the ladies. Visitors share in all the privileges of the convention, except voting.

—The Traverse *Journal* says that Steele & Tilns have just made a sale of 1,000 acres of timber land on North Manitou Island and are negotiating for the sale of 2,500 more.

—We learn that fresh bear tracks have been discovered frequently of late in the north part of the county.—*Harbor Springs Republican.*

Isn't it possible that they have been mistaken for those of Charley Hampton?

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discourse on "The Disadvantages of Some People."

The Dead Weight of Unfortunate Names—The Strength of Weakness—Suggestions for Morally and Physically Handicapped Men.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a recent sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, chose for his subject: "The Disadvantages of Some People," taking for his text:

All these things are against me.—Genesis xlii. 36, and preached the following sermon:

Father Jacob, you are wrong! You think your son Joseph is dead, but he is Prime Minister of Egypt, and has the keys of the great corn cribs. You think that circumstances are all adverse, but they will turn out well. In all your life you never made a greater mistake than when you said:

All these things are against me.

A great multitude of people are under seeming disadvantages, and I will to-day, in the swarthiest Anglo-Saxon that I can manage, treat their cases; not as a nurse counts out eight or ten drops of a prescription, and stirs them in a half glass of water, but as when a man has by mistake taken a large amount of strychnine, or paris green, or belladonna, and the patient is walked rapidly round the room, and shaken up, and pounded until he gets wide awake. Many of you have taken a large draught of the poison of discouragement, and I come out by the order of the Divine Physician to rouse you out of that lethargy.

1. Many people are under the disadvantage of an unfortunate name, given them by parents who thought they were doing a good thing. Sometimes at the baptism of children, while I have held up one hand in prayer, I have held the other hand in amazement that parents should have weighted the babe with such a dissonant [illegible]

[illegible]

... in the clinical department of one of the New York hospitals, when a poor man with a wounded leg was brought in before the students to be operated on. The surgeon was pointing out this and that to the students, and handling the wounded leg, and was about to proceed to amputation, when the poor man leaped from the table and hobbled to the door, and said:

"Gentlemen, I am sorry to disappoint you, but, by the help of God, I will die with my leg on."

What a terrible loss is the loss of our physical faculties!

The way the battle of Crecy was decided against the French was by the Welshmen killing the French horses, and that brought their riders to the ground. And when you cripple the body, which is merely the animal on which the soul rides, you may sometimes defeat the soul.

Yet, how many suffer from this physical taking off! Good cheer, my brother! God will make it up to you somehow. The grace, the sympathy of God will be more to you than any thing you have lost. If God allows part of your resources to be cut off in one place, He will add it on somewhere else. As Augustus, the Emperor, took off a day from February, making it the shortest month in the year, and added it to August, the month named after himself, so advantages taken from one part of your nature will be added on to another.

But it is amazing how much of the world's work has been done by men of subtracted physical organization. S. S. Prentiss, the great orator of the Southwest, went limping all his life, but there was no foot put down upon any platform of his day that resounded so far as his club foot. Beethoven was so deaf that he could not hear the crash of the orchestra rendering his oratorios. Thomas Carlyle, the dyspeptic martyr, was given the commission to drive cant out of the world's literature. Rev. Thomas Stockton, of Philadelphia, with one lung raised his audience nearer Heaven than most ministers can raise them with two lungs. In the banks, the insurance companies, the com- [illegible]

[illegible]

Not a word have I to say against accuracy of speech, or fine elocution, or high mental culture. Get all those you can. But I do say to those who were brought up in the day of poor school-houses and ignorant school-masters, and no opportunity, you may have so much good in your soul and so much of heaven in your every-day life that you will be mightier for good than any who went through the curriculum of Harvard or Yale, or Oxford, yet never graduated in the school of Christ. When you get up to the gate of Heaven no one will ask you whether you can parse the first chapter of Genesis, but whether you have learned the fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of wisdom; nor whether you know how to square the circle, but whether you have lived a square life in a round world. Mount Zion is higher than Mount Parnassus.

4. But what other multitudes there are under other disadvantages! Here is the Christian woman whose husband thinks religion a sham, and while the wife prays the children one way the husband swears them another. Or here is a Christian man who is trying to do his best for God and the Church, and his wife holds him back and says on the way home from prayer-meeting, where he gave testimony for Christ:

"What a fool you make of yourself! I hope hereafter you will keep still."

And when he would be benevolent and give fifty dollars, she criticises him for giving fifty cents. I must do justice, and publicly thank God that I never proposed at home to give anything for any cause of humanity or religion but the other partner in the domestic firm approved it. And when it seemed beyond my ability and faith in God was necessary, she had three-fourths of the faith. But I know men who, when they contribute to charitable objects, are afraid that the wife shall find it out. What a withering curse such a wife must be to a good man!

Then there are others under the great disadvantage of poverty. Who ought to get things cheapest? You say those who [illegible]

[illegible]

THE RESULT IN MAINE.

A Straight Republican Victory on Strict Republican Principles—The Party Renewing Its Youth.

The election in Maine has resulted in a Republican triumph, thanks to this faith and to the good work Mr. Blaine and the other good leaders who have labored so assiduously during the canvass of the last few weeks. The opposition, too, was backed up by all the influence of the temperance organs and the Mugwump press. But the voters of Maine were not to be misled. Few of them were deceived by the pretense that better prohibitory legislation was needed than the Republican party would give. Then, too, the sturdy fishery interests were disgusted with the ridiculous and pusillanimous attitude of the Administration in regard to the fisheries question.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The election in Maine not only resulted in general success for the Republican party, but was a more brilliant and overwhelming victory than the most sanguine predictions had foreshadowed. The majority for the State ticket is set down at about 13,000, the Congressional delegation in the next House of Representatives will be solidly Republican, and the Legislature will be largely Republican in both branches, insuring the re-election of Senator Hale without a struggle. Considering that this is an off year, the victory seems to have been [illegible]

[illegible]

A Pea in a Bushel Measure.

[illegible]

Still Go Marching On.

[illegible]

EXPOSED HYPOCRISY.

The Vain Efforts of the Mugwumps of Indiana to Induce the President to Enforce Civil-Service Reform in Their State.

A good many facts are struggling into the light these days which can not be satisfactory to the Mugwumps. They voted for Mr. Cleveland mainly because he was a Civil-Service reformer. They have upheld his Administration since his inauguration largely because of his alleged fidelity to reform. Heretofore specific cases of violation of the law and the rules have been excused on the ground that they were exceptions.

Only one newspaper among the supporters of Mr. Cleveland has consistently and persistently endeavored to uphold his professions of reform. It is not a Mugwump newspaper; it is the Democratic *World.* This patriotic expounder has searched far and wide for evidence of breaches of the Civil-Service law by Federal officers, and has been diligent in calling to the President's attention his own appointees who are disobeying his order and taking part in politics. It can not be said that the *World's* exposures have produced much effect on Mr. Cleveland. We have not yet heard of a dismissal following on the heels of a conviction. Still, our esteemed contemporary is not disheartened. It seems to be determined to do all in its power for the purification of its party, and for the maintenance of the pretensions of its Administration. [illegible]

[illegible]

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The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

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MY LAPIDARY

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CORNELIUS BUDD.

All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

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SHEET IRON WORK

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TWO DAILY TRAINS

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Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

FRANK E. WOOD'S

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Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's building.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

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50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

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Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

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SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

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VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

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A GOOD SAMARITAN.

Why He Has Concluded to Leave Drunken Men Severely Alone Hereafter.

A newspaper man of wide acquaintance and benevolent disposition was going home one night not long ago when he fell in, at the doorway of a hotel, with a person of some consequence in the community, who had tarried much too long over the wine cup, and was in a state where disgrace if not harm might come to him if he were not got safely home very soon.

"Bless me!" said the newspaper man to himself, "here's a chance to do the good Samaritan. I'll have to handle Jobson carefully, because he is very drunk, and [illegible] steer him home while seeming to let him have his own way."

So he stopped and fell into easy conversation with Jobson, and presently said:

"Well, I must be going home, Jobson. Won't you walk along with me?"

"Short'nly, ol' boy, short'nly," said Jobson. "Great'ey pleasure'n 'e warl' shee a man home. Come el' 'long, ole fellow, one 'long."

[illegible]

TO THE UNWARY.

[illegible]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Always have a tight roof to your chicken coops; cold rains are very destructive to young chickens.—*Cincinnati Times.*

Keep your chickens growing steadily; do not feed them too much at a time, but feed them often, and with good, nourishing food.—*Exchange.*

—Waterproof Varnish: One pint of turpentine, one and one-half pints of linseed oil, seven ounces of litharge, one ounce of sugar of lead. Strain and apply with a brush to linen or calico and dry in the sun or in a dry place.—*Boston Post.*

—Baked Spring Chicken: Split the chicken down the back, put in a dripping pan without water, and set inside [illegible] When half done, take out, season with salt, pepper and butter, return to the stove to brown. Boil the liver and gizzard, chop and put in the gravy, to which add butter and a little cracker dust.—*Good Housekeeping.*

—Cabbages will often head if placed, roots downward, in a pit of sufficient depth to bring the tops of the leaves just above the surface of the ground, and covered with straw or hay to prevent severe freezing. [illegible]

ROTATION OF CROPS.

[illegible]

TREATMENT OF HORSES.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

RAT AND SNAKE.

How a Determined and Plucky Rodent Overcame a Reptilian Foe.

[Visalia (Cal.) Delta.]

A long and fierce combat took place the other morning, near the Visalia Agricultural Works, between a rat and a garter snake, and was witnessed to the finish by a large number of men. The rat was cautious but quick in its actions, and at every opportunity pounced on to the snake and drove its teeth through the scales. The latter would coil itself and dart at the rat, striking it squarely each time and frequently knocking it up into the air or over on its back. But the rat would speedily regain its feet and renew the attack. At one time it grabbed the snake just below the head and held it for some time, till the snake worked itself loose and [illegible] by the neck and shaking it as a dog would have done. Mr. Rat then resorted to strategy, and climbed into a short, thick weed growing on the spot. Whenever the snake would strike at the rat the latter would quickly drop to the ground, while the snake's head would pass through the branches of the weed, giving the little four-footed strategist an opportunity to grabble with it. The fight lasted about three-quarters of an hour and resulted in a victory for the rat, which dragged the corpse of its opponent into its hole. Neither one of the combatants paid any attention to the large number of spectators. [illegible]

A CENTURY OLD.

[illegible]

BUCKINGHAM'S Dye for the Whiskers produces, in one application, a permanent color.

We have used Ayer's [illegible] and have found it invaluable in [illegible] troubles.

EVELINA wants to know what "cheap nuts" are. Other people's jokes [illegible]—*Somerville Journal.*

AN inferior article is dear at any price. Remember this and buy Frazer Axle Grease.

AN advertiser in one of the papers says that he has a cottage to let containing eight rooms and an acre of land.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

THE only persons in the world who do not like to see redeeming qualities in the human race are pawnbrokers.—*Boston Post.*

No Words of Ours

Can tell you the benefit you will derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, if you are in need of a good medicine. [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.

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LIVER INVIGORATOR

AN INVALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.

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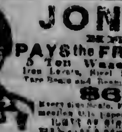

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$60.

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CATARRH

WANTED A WOMAN

ARNOLD'S RHUBARB MIXTURE

A BOON TO WOMEN

A WOMAN'S GRATITUDE. [illegible]

MARVELOUS BENEFITS. [illegible]

TERRIBLE PAIN. [illegible]

BED-FAST FOR MONTHS. [illegible]

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

[illegible]

DOCTORS FAIL. "Female Weakness" Cured. [illegible]

"DO LIKEWISE." [illegible]

A THOUSAND THANKS. [illegible]

DOCTOR'S MISTAKE. [illegible]

"ALL RUN DOWN." [illegible]

OVER-WORKED WOMEN.

NOT A "CURE-ALL." [illegible]

EVERY INVALID LADY should send for "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." [illegible]

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LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE. [illegible]

GIVEN UP TO DIE. [illegible]

A BAD CASE. [illegible]

MALARIAL FEVER. [illegible]

GENERAL DEBILITY. [illegible]

DYSPEPSIA CURED. [illegible]

DIARRHEA AND COUGH. [illegible]

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

[illegible]

ABSCESS OF LIVER. [illegible]

SCROFULOUS SORES. [illegible]

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

[illegible]

LUNG DISEASE. A Wonderful Cure. [illegible]

REDUCED TO A SKELETON. Consumption Cured. [illegible]

SAVED HIS LIFE. [illegible]

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS. [illegible]

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

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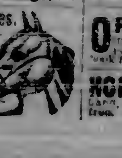
No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.



Golden Belt Kansas,

SOLDIERS

OPIUM HABIT

HOME STUDY.

HAIR

A Limb Lost

TELEGRAPHY

OPIUM

$5 TO $8 A DAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 6, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
I. D. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Representative Convention, Antrim Charlevoix and Manitou District.

A Republican district convention for the legislative district of Antrim, Charlevoix and Manitou counties, will be held in the Town Hall, at Charlevoix, in Charlevoix county, on

Wednesday, October the 6th, 1886,

at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in the State Legislature and transacting any other business that may come before it. Each county will be entitled to one delegate for every one hundred and fifty republican votes and a majority thereof cast at the last general election for governor, by which Antrim will be entitled to 7 votes, Charlevoix 7 votes and Manitou 1 vote.

A. J. STRUB[illegible],
A. K. DOUGHERTY,
Committee.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch.
For Lieutenant Governor—
JAMES H. McDONALD, of Delta.
For Secretary of State—
GILMAN R. OSMAN, of Wayne.
For Treasurer—
GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.
For Auditor General—
HENRY H. APLIN, of Bay.
For Attorney General—
MOSES TAGGART, of Kent.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—
ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
JOSEPH ESTABROOK.
For Member State Board of Education—
SAMUEL S. BABCOCK, of Wayne.

Republican Congressional Ticket.

For Representative in Congress, Ninth District—
BYRON M. CUTCHEON, of Manistee.

County Ticket.

For Sheriff—
HARRISON BERDAN
For Clerk—
ABEL W. CHEW.
For Register of Deeds—
ADELBERT B. UPRIGHT.
For County Treasurer—
HENRY C. COOPER.
For Prosecuting Attorney—
ROSCOE L. CORBETT.
For Circuit Court Commissioner—
Z. N. GARBUTT.
For Surveyor—
E. K. ROBINSON.

WHAT PROTECTION DOES.

Striking Facts for Farmers and the Working Masses to Remember.

From Hon. Galusha A. Grow's Address, September 7th, at Erie, Pa.

Take the last twelve years of our last revenue tariff, ending June 30, 1860, and the last twelve years of the protective tariff, ending June 30, 1885—the first passed by the Democratic party, the other by the Republican party. The years of the war, and those following until the business of the country returned to about its normal condition, are omitted from this comparison for obvious reasons. The [illegible]

Northern Michigan News.

Clarion odd fellows have dedicated a new hall.

Mackinac county Democrats seem to be in a bad snarl.

The *Record* says the electric light at Petoskey has "fizzled."

Apples are selling in Norwood at three shillings per bushel.

E. A. H. Cole has taken possession of the Eagle hotel at South Arm.

Cadillac has erected more buildings this year than in any year since 1883.

Apple trees and strawberries are reported in blossom in several localities in this region.

More cedar will be cut in Mackinac county and vicinity during the coming winter than any two winters heretofore.

Bellaire *Breeze:* Ira A. Porter and John Dolton recently found two bee trees containing about ninety pounds of honey.

Stephen Hicks of Boyne has rented J. S. Dilworth's blacksmith shop at Horton's Bay, and commenced work last week.

Henika & Tousley of Petoskey, have dissolved partnership, the latter retiring, while Mr. Henika will continue the business.

The Peninsula people are agitating the scheme of a railroad from Traverse City to Old Mission. A meeting was held at Mapleton lately to talk it up.

The Presque Isle County *Advance* says wolves treed three young men in the township of Bismark in that county and compelled them to roost in the tree all night.

Two or three bridges and some culverts were washed out on the G. R. & I. line between Cadillac and Grand Rapids last week causing considerable delay to transportation.

S. M. Rose left Monday for Torch Lake to inspect the steamer Valley Queen. Sim thinks of purchasing her and in case he does he will run her on the Intermediate lakes next season.—*Enterprise.*

The democrats and nationals of Benzonia and Leelanaw counties at their convention held at Glen Arbor, nominated Lawrence W. Crain, of Frankfort, for Representative in the State Legislature.

[illegible]

Deserted Colorado Towns.

The evidences of decrease in wealth and population that one meets with in the mountains are striking. In every direction the eye rests upon abandoned ranches and deserted towns. The towns have fared worse than the country from that hegira which followed the collapse of the mining "boom" of five or six years ago. Gunnison was then a prosperous mining camp, full of men and money, where even ordinary laborers received $4 and $5 for a day's work. Now it would serve as a monument to desertion and decay. "This will be a good town yet, mark that, there is plenty of mineral in these hills, and somebody will strike it after a while," said a shopkeeper to me. It was the old story of hope struggling against despair which is so characteristic of this mining country. I thought the dairyman I met gave a more truthful picture of its future when he said: "Do you see those fellows going down to the river? Well, they support their families by fishing. That's about all there is to do around Gunnison now, and when that source of supply becomes exhausted, as it rapidly is, there won't be much left." Up near Crested Butte, where they mine the coal that is most like the Pennsylvania anthracite, an old woodchopper said a hundred teams used to pass along the road daily. We camped near his cabin one day, and counted three teams passing by.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

Pulled the Wrong Strap.

"Lave me off forninst Kater street," shouted an ancient son of Erin as he glanced at the conductor of a white car on Seventeenth street, near South, yesterday afternoon. The knight of the strap was either deaf or was absorbed in a mental calculation of the profit of the trip when Kater street was reached and passed. The Irishman was mad, and quick as a flash he jumped up and, catching a strap overhead, pulled vigorously until the alarmed conductor rushed in and caught his arms.

"Lave me off this car, or ba me sowl I'll break every bone in yer body," yelled the passenger, as he struggled to free himself.

"Naw," said the conductor, "yer don't git off this ere car till ye pay me for the eight fares yer rung up on me."

"Look you here, sir, what do you mane? Is it a thafe you take me for?" shrieked the friend of home rule.

"Say, that's all right about that, but when yer clung to that leather strap yer put me in a hole for eight fares. Hurry up: give the 48 cents," answered the monarch of the back platform.

"I'll give ye a bat in the oly. Sure, an' I done nothing more than pull the bell-strap when ye refused to respect me order to stop forninst Kater street," argued the old fellow.

"Well, whiskers, when yer monkeyed with that 'ere strap yer jest twisted the hand of that register eight notches. The receiver expects the boodle. So put up or suffer the consequences."

But the old man didn't pony up, and the tough conductor is now quietly telling his friends of the wonderful knowledge [illegible]—*Philadelphia Times.*

A Lake Superior Monster.

[illegible]

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

A. B. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY, And TIMBER LAND FOR SALE BY UPRIGHT BROS.,

[illegible]

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,
And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. F. G. Hines & Co.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

McCABE'S MARKET
Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.
JOHN McCABE.

New Announcement, NEXT WEEK. D. Sherwood & Co

BEST BOATS!
LEAST MONEY!
J. BEAUVAIS.

A. D. Bradbeer, PHOTOGRAPHER.
I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY! At Lowest Prices Consistent with GOOD WORK.

NEW SHOP! All kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Shop in the Foundry Building. Horseshoeing a specialty. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. M. SCOTT.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

1-3 OFF SALE! At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,
Come early and secure a Bargain. MISS L. SPAULDING.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND Steam Navigation Co.
Detroit and Cleveland.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & BRIER, Attorneys at Law Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

HALLTHORPE GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 200, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Robert Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 130, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sou.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Straug.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. B. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, H. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequaled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Teachers' Association.

The Charlevoix County Teachers' Association meets at the high school room, in Charlevoix, on Friday and Saturday, October 8th and 9th, beginning on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, and closing at 10:30 o'clock on Saturday. The following programme has been prepared:

1. Music.
2. "School Government,"—a paper by J. M. Harris.
3. Select Reading,—Miss May Waterbury.
4. "The Quincy Methods;" a paper by H. M. Enos.
5. "Notation and Numeration," Mrs. Pope.
6. Query Box; the questions to be distributed for discussion next morning.

SATURDAY MORNING.

1. Music.
2. How shall we teach Grammar to obtain the highest success?—A. B. Nicholas.
3. Answers to questions.

Each paper will be discussed by those present as they may desire.

Let each teacher come with a question. This feature of the convention may be made the most valuable of all. The public are especially invited.

The teachers of the Charlevoix schools hold meetings each alternate evening, at the high school room, for the discussion of methods of teaching, and measures in general for the improvement of the schools. Last Monday evening the following subjects were considered: Primary Reading. Language Training in the Ordinary Recitations of school. What Special Exercises outside of regular studies can we introduce for the benefit of pupils? Miscellaneous business. The meetings will be public; patrons and pupils invited. Next meeting Monday evening, October 18th.

The School Board have put up new curtains in the high school room, and the effect is to make the room more comfortable, as well as homelike.

[illegible]

A SOCIETY LADY.

How the Demands of Fashion Are Satisfied.

From the Morning Bath to the Evening Reception.

A little French gilt timepiece ticking away the minutes in an upper room in one of Murray hill's fine residences struck the half-hour beyond 9 o'clock on a recent morning, and while its deep cathedral tone yet echoed upon the air there was a sudden movement among the lace hangings of a brass bedstead standing in a recess of the same apartment, and a woman's face looked forth.

The room was full of pretty things warm with the blaze of a hickory fire, and brilliant with the dazzling winter sunshine, which, filtering through the draperies of the broad windows, lay in patches of light on floor and furnishings, but there was nothing one-half so pretty, so warm, or so brilliant, no picture so sunny or dazzling within the four walls, as that made by this same face, the face of a young and lovely woman, which, flushed from the pillow's downy caress, the eyes dewy with sleep, and the rumpled chestnut hair framing the whole in sweet confusion, looked out to see what had awakened its owner.

"Oh, it's you, you clattering little clock," as her eye fell upon the telltale hands, then, before she sank back into her nest, she leaned out to touch an electric button within easy reach. A moment and a soft knock prefaced the entrance of a neat-looking middle-aged woman in cap and apron.

"Good morning, Barker," came from the pillows. "My bath, please;" and Barker opened a second door and disappeared. In three minutes she was back standing at the bedside with a bath gown of thick, soft flannel and a pair of low shoes, warm and woolly.

The young woman got up, suffered the flannel garment to be thrown over her lace and cambric night dress, thrust two white feet into the wadded shoes, and crossed to the bath-room.

Barker only waited to take from various drawers and presses an outfit of feminine apparel, finished with an embroidered muslin combing gown whose ribbons were of the same pale-pink hue as tinted the silken stockings, before she vanished a second time, and the room was left to the clock and the fire, with occasional muffled splashings from the maid in her tub.

But not for long. The hall door unclosed again to admit a tall old negress, black as Erebus, her head bound in a brilliant bandana. She shuffled to the door of the bath-room and knocked.

"Ez you ready, honey?"

"In a moment, mammy," sounded from within; then:

"You may come now," and once more the fire and clock had it all their own way in the outer apartment.

Next Barker reappeared bearing [illegible]

[illegible]

Excitement in Texas.

[illegible]

Very Remarkable Recovery.

[illegible]

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

--THE--
Best Show!
---OF---
STOVES.
The ROUND OAK, And SQUARE BASE HEATING STOVES.
COMPLETE STOCK OF NEW HARDWARE.
JOB & TIN WORK. VERY BEST PUMPS.
L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

THE BEST
Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,
BOOKS & PAPERS,
FISHING TACKLE, Etc,
Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,
Are found at PERRY WEED'S.
The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Fox & Miller
Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

C. R. Bellinger, THE JEWELER, HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF JEWELRY, Clocks, Watches Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY Says that Alvarado Has The Best HARNESS MAKER!
F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

MONEY TO LOAN, At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security.
MILEY & CHAPIN, Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
CASH FOR WHEAT

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Fresh Stock of GROCERIES AT THE NEW GROCERY, Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.
Butter and Eggs wanted.
A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!
Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS, Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

Residents of Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have petitioned to have its name changed.

One of the things the cyclone did in Eastern Virginia was to shuck the corn in one of the fields.

It costs ten dollars in Paris to learn how to bow gracefully, and a sweet smile costs five dollars extra.

The wheat crop of Russia is reported 30,000,000 bushels short. The United States can make it all up and not miss it.

It is estimated that the oyster will have to shell out to the extent of [illegible] to supply the demand of the next eight months.

And now the melancholy days have come, which make your men book [illegible] display the [illegible] sign, ice-cream and oysters, too.

General Sheridan's famous horse that carried him to Winchester is now in the Government Museum at Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

A California fruit-grower recently picked 1,719 pounds of apricots from a single tree on land that five years ago was a desert. It was a fine indication of a good fruit year.

John Hachman, sixteen years of age, pointed a revolver at his brother Francis, eighteen years old, in Pittsburgh a few days ago. He did not know it was loaded, but Francis died from the wound [illegible]

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

On the 21 the President and his wife returned to Washington.

The Pension Commissioner's report on the [illegible] for the fiscal year ended June 30 last show that there were [illegible] names on the pension-rolls, including 1,539 survivors of the war of 1812. The amount of money disbursed during the past year was $63,-797,831. There were nine thousand soldiers in the poor-houses throughout the country, thirteen per cent. of whom were pensioners.

During the month of August last exports from the United States amounted to $51,161,323, imports for August, $5[illegible].

The reports of negotiations between Great Britain and the United States for a new Canadian treaty were denied on the 24th by Washington officials.

In the United States and Canada the business failures for the seven days ended on the 24th numbered 187, against 185 the previous seven days.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 25th aggregated $975,614,015, against $[illegible] the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 34.5 per cent.

THE EAST.

The Democrats of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania district on the 21 nominated [illegible] T. Rafferty for Congressman.

It was decided by the Superior Court at Taunton, Mass., on the 21 that sleeping-car companies are liable for losses sustained by passengers while in the cars.

The Odd Fellows' procession in Boston on the 21 comprised twelve thousand men and forty bands.

It was discovered on the 22d that George T. Bartholomew, of Hartford, Conn., president of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, was a defaulter for $127,000, and he had disappeared from Hartford.

At a political convention of the Central Labor Union of New York City on the 23d Henry George was nominated for mayor.

[illegible]

At Corpus Christi, Tex., [illegible] wind blew sixty miles an [illegible] rise of the tide flooded the [illegible] of the city.

In the Fifth Illinois district the Prohibitionists nominated [illegible] Wharton for Congressman [illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

[illegible]

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

[illegible]

THE SALVATION HOSTS.

[illegible]

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

[illegible]

A HOPEFUL VIEW.

[illegible]

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

A RURAL EPISODE.

[illegible]

FATAL AMUSEMENT.

The Deaths Placed to the Credit of Alpine Climbing.

[illegible]

THE JACK WON.

[illegible]

A STRONG CASE.

[illegible]

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

[illegible]

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

[illegible]

FRIGHTENED HIMSELF.

[illegible]

FOR OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

GRANDMA SAYS.

[illegible]

A MUD MOUSE.

[illegible]

THE TURKISH INFANT.

[illegible]

Not a High Charge Either.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 6, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED I. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

A Republican Senatorial Convention for the twenty ninth senatorial district, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator, will be held at [illegible] hall in Traverse City, in Grand Traverse county, on Friday, the 15th day of October, 1886, at 2 p. m.

By the basis of representation adopted by the last senatorial convention Grand Traverse county will be entitled to 8 delegates, Antrim to 5, Charlevoix to 5, Leelanaw to 4 and Manitou 1.

A. K. DOUGHERTY,
CHARLES W. WILLIAMS,
R. GOODRICH,
FRED W. MAYNE,
ISAAC WRIGHT,
Committee.

Dated Oct 2, 1886.

Neighborhood News.

P. Karlskin killed a bear near Advance last week.

The Cheboygan *News* is to be the name of the new semi weekly paper to be published by Brougham Smyth. Two to one the editor is a chump, or he would spell his name in a Christian manner.

The entire satisfaction of the upper peninsula with Mr. Moffatt's work in congress was clearly shown by the fact that every county but one of that part of the district was represented in the convention last week, and there was not a dissenting voice to his renomination, which was made by acclamation and a rising vote. *Herald.*

Boyne *Citizen:* We are often at a loss to know how to interpret the expressions of our democrat and greenback brethren. After anathamatizing Mr. Luce for even having indirect connections with the banking business, the Charlevoix *Journal* says of the fusion candidate for representative in this district, Mr. Noble: "He represents probably more business and capital than any other man in the district, and is in every way well qualified for the position."

The competitive examination of candidates for the West Point cadetship, held in Big Rapids recently, resulted in the recommendation of Leroy S. Upton, of Big Rapids, as first choice, J. S. Tousey of Hinton township, second, and John J. Yaple of Crystal Valley, third. Of course Mr. Upton will receive the appointment, but the two other recommendations were made so that in case of a failure to pass at the Military Academy another examination would not be necessary.

Ironton.

Miss Addie Lewis has been engaged in the Ava Smith District for 3 months. This is not Miss Addie's first term there and her work is her commendation.

The funeral sermon of the Suffern children who died of diphtheria some weeks ago, was preached by Elder VanAkken in the new church on Sunday.

Miss Leuzena Box is among the indisposed of the town.

The Hodges, Harvey and James, moved from our midst on Monday, the former to Charlevoix and his brother to Traverse. Both have many friends here who, though sorry to miss them, yet heartily toss the old shoe after them.

A paragraph in the Grand Rapids *Democrat* says: "every man in the 9th district is going to Mason this fall." Not all, and the few who do, will be left. Its a barren place to go.

Elder Iddings preached twice on Sunday to good audiences. The M. E. people congratulate themselves for having received an able man for the work here. Preaching service at present every two weeks in the morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 7 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m.

The delegates to the district convention of the W. C. T. U. from this place are Mrs. Almond Bird, Mrs. Sheldon and Miss Nellie Noyes.

Senator Voorhees, the "Tall Sycamore," at a meeting in Indianapolis the other night, denounced the republican party record on almost every public question. If those Bourbons are right, the country should have been rushing to destruction for twenty-five years past, instead of maintaining itself and prospering as it has.

About the bitterest pill Secretary Whitney has had to swallow since the acceptance of the Dolphin is the realization of the fact that John Roach's shipyard is the only one in the country having the proper facilities for the work of building the new cruisers. Nevertheless Whitney will go through the form of advertising for proposals in order to take his medicine in as small homeopathic doses as possible.

Detroit *Tribune:* The fact that Mr. L. G. Mason, the fusion nominee for Congress in the ninth district, has invested money in a new prohibition paper in that district is a significant one. It shows (1) that Mr. Mason is looking to the prohibitionists for material aid and (2) that the prohibitionists are willing tools in the hands of fusion wire pullers. If the result of this pretty scheme isn't a black eye for Mason and the third party it will be because the honest voters in that district cannot be made to understand the true inwardness of the situation.

Workmen engaged in excavating a sewer at Kaukauna, Wis., came upon the ruins of a stone building at a depth of eight feet. The stone first found bore traces of fine workmanship and polish. Further digging developed a quantity of ashes, about twenty-five bushels of which were removed, when another wall was struck. The stones were finely faced, some being blackened as if by fire and smoke. Others must have been subjected to artificial heat, as they had crumbled into lime. The work was found but a foot or two above bedrock, and shows evidence of workmanship that could have been performed only by a highly civilized race. It must have been done centuries ago, as a large elm tree had grown over the ruins. The discovery has led to the advancement of many theories.

OUR IMPROVEMENTS.

Summary of Charlevoix Building for '86.

Last fall, in accordance with its usual custom the SENTINEL published a summary of the building for 1885 aggregating $57,560 as against $64,720 for the year previous. This summer has witnessed more building of residences, and aside from the Rifenburg mill and Government work, presents a better showing than last year. The $10,000 appropriation for harbor work will not be used until next spring.

RESIDENCES.

W. A. Brown, Bridge st.,	$5,000
F. W. Mayne,	1,500
H. S. Cook,	1,000
Will Scroggie,	1,500
John O'Neill,	800
George Pappin,	500
Charles Swallow,	1,200
Mrs. Widdefield,	400
Smith Campbell,	1,000
Fred A. Smith,	2,000
Will Francis,	1,000
John Mason,	1,500
J. W. Kirby,	600
Mrs. Macey,	300
L. Lamphear,	700
Will Lamphear,	500
Harvey Wilson,	800
Capt Tulloch,	800
Amos Fox,	3,500

IMPROVEMENTS.

A. D. Cruickshank, residence,	500
J. Milo Eaton, Hawks' residence,	300
Jos Pappin, residence,	50
Fountain City House,	500
Mrs. Pope, residence,	200
D. C. Nettleton, residence,	250
Chamberlain Property,	600
Fred See, Addition,	300
Capt Berdan, residence,	150
G. E. Sweetland, sanitarium,	100
John Kelley, addition,	150
W. C. Taylor, addition,	200
Harrison Bedford,	150
Rev A. M. Parmenter,	100
O. L. Wheat,	200
R. W. Kane, residence,	200
D. See, tenement,	150
Chas J. Strang, addition,	500
L. D. Bartholomew, addition etc.,	500
J. M. Clark, store,	100
The Inwood Building	100
On Green's block,	1,000
J S Smithson, residence,	500
J F Kirkpatrick,	100
E M Clark,	100

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co, warehouse,	75
Wells' Agate shop,	100
Upright & Emrey's warehouse and dock,	5,000
Rifenburg Mill dock,	200

CHICAGO SUMMER RESORT.

Boat keeper's house,	500
New boat houses,	800
S. M. Moore, improvements,	700
New fences and side walks,	1,000
Club House, repairs and other improvements,	500

CHARLEVOIX SUMMER RESORT.

New Club house,	8,000
O. L. Ainsworth, cottage,	1,200
H. H. Everard, improvements,	300
S. A. Gibson, improvements,	200
H. P. Parmelee, improvements,	150
Repairs on boat houses,	300
New boat houses,	200
Geo King, improvements,	150
Geo Smiley, improvements,	300
D. A. Waterman, improvements,	150
Rev. A. E. Mather, cottage	800
C. J. Lloyd, cottage,	1,200
Mrs Darius, cottage,	1,000
John West, improvements,	300
John Estabrook, improvements,	150
New side walks, and fences,	1,000
E D Moore, improvements,	100
Total,	$51,675

Evelina Items.

Some sickness in town.

October 1st found the earth clothed in white, but it did not last long after the sun put in its appearance. This is the earliest snow has fallen in seventeen years, when snow fell on the 3d of October.

Joe Stutzman returned here from Mancelona Friday. He reported five inches of snow there.

Last Friday Wm Henry threshed 255 bushels of wheat from ten acres of ground. Crother's steam thresher officiating. How is this for Northern Michigan farming?

The leaves are falling.

School commenced Monday morning with Miss Seymour of Charlevoix, as principal.

Mrs. John Gaunts was suddenly ill last week and is still very low.

At nearly all agricultural fairs this year, addresses in which arguments in favor of a protective tariff have been advanced have been received with the greatest applause. And why not?

The War Department, it is stated, criticises the manner in which Gen. Miles caught the Indian Chief, Geronimo. The General should turn Geronimo loose, and let the Department catch him in a better way, if it can.

The Odd Fellows' Sovereign Grand Lodge, in session at Boston last week, adopted a report declaring it inexpedient to establish a home for orphans of Odd Fellows. The headquarters of the Sovereign Grand Lodge were located at Columbus, Ohio, by a vote of 76 to 73 for Chicago.

The old soldiers of Michigan are freely expressing their opinion of the man who voted against restoring Gen. Grant and in favor of restoring Fitz John Porter. The man who did this was George L. Yaple, the fusion candidate for governor. For this alone he ought to be "spotted" by every soldier in the state.

We were requested to publish a call in the EAGLE last week for a prohibition county convention to be held in Grange Hall, October 1st, but, by an oversight it failed to get in. *Traverse Bay Eagle.*

Too bad, Bro. Sprague. In the interest of Democracy you should tender the Prohibitionists every assistance possible.

The political fight in Missouri this fall is between the "blue" and the "gray." Every candidate on the republican ticket is an ex union soldier and every candidate on the democratic ticket is an ex rebel soldier. This is drawing the line on the '61 plan. The respective parties will vote the way they shot. What a [illegible] it would be for the Detroit *Free Press* to be in Missouri this fall with its fire-in-the-rear battery.

Protection sentiment is strong in the south, and it is becoming stronger. Several Democratic candidates for Congress this fall have been compelled to declare themselves unequivocally against free trade in order to secure nomination. There is another rapidly congealing belief in the south, and it is expressed by the democratic Macon *Telegraph* thus: "It will be fatal to Mr. Cleveland's administration and his prospects if it can be established that he leans to free trade."

Zephyr, 4 oz. for 25 cents, at F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

F. W. Craine & Co.'s cloaks have arrived. Call and see them.

Marine.

Eight vessels lay here wind-bound over Sunday.

It is understood that Upright & Emrey have bought the tug Paine. Capt. Tulmse still runs her.

The schooner Florence M. Smith, which arrived from Cleveland last week, discharged 300 barrels of oil and 45 tons of coal for Charlevoix parties.

Some time ago Collector Watson seized the Canadian steamer Frances Smith at Mackinac Island for violation of the navigation laws. The steamer has again been seized on the same account, and U. S. Marshal Watson has gone to Sault Ste Marie to libel her.

The war between the steamboats on Black Lake, the Queen of the Lakes" and the "Mackatawa," which raged so furiously a few weeks ago, has quieted down, all except the harvesting of a crop of lawsuits sown at the time. One of them was disposed of in the U. S. District Court in Grand Rapids last week, by a judgment of $200 against the steamer "Mackatawa" for crossing the bows of the "Queen of the Lakes."

Cheboygan *Tribune:* Capt. Chas. E. Kirtland, of Cheboygan, and the "boss" wrecking master on the lakes, has made arrangements with Capt. S. H. Grummond, of Detroit, by which he has full control of the latter's wrecking outfit, consisting of tugs, twelve steam pumps, large lighter and hoisting apparatus for lighting cargoes, etc. Capt. Kirtland will locate his headquarters at Mackinaw City, and it is probable that the tug Winslow will be located at Cheboygan. This is the strongest wrecking combination ever formed on our inland seas. As a wrecker Capt. Kirtland has no superior, and has succeeded where others have failed. Capt. Grummond has as good a wrecking outfit as there is to be had, and putting the two together, it makes a strong combination. In addition, Capt. Kirtland is the special agent of the underwriters, to look after their interests in the matter of wrecked vessels.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

29—Prop Allmendinger, 168,000 hardwood lumber Glenn & Porter to Chicago
29—Schr Charlotte Raab, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago
29—Schr Evening Star, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago
29—Schr Consuello, 120,000 hardwood lumber, C J Lloyd, to Detroit
29—Schr Gladiator, 60 c wood, 100 c bark, Perkins to Chicago
30—Schr Lottie Mason, 60,000 ft hardwood lumber, Newville & White
Oct 1—Schr Scud, 400,000 hoops, Wilson Hoop co to Milwaukee
1—Schr Sea Gem, 80 c wood, Master to Milwaukee
1—Schr Stampede, 280,000 hardwood lumber, P L L co, to Sheboygan
2—Schr Cuba, 700,000 hoops, Wilson Hoop Co to Milwaukee
4—Schr Fleetwing, 35 c wood, Master to Milwaukee
4—Schr Oneida, 150 c wood, D C Loveday to Milwaukee
4—Schr LaPetite, 150 c wood, Master to Milwaukee
6—Schr Geo A Marsh, 2,000 posts, 1,700 ties, 420 tons [illegible], Pine Lake Iron Co to Chicago

The Kindergarten—Something New for the Little Ones.

What is a Kindergarten? Not the infant-school of by-gone days, whose watchward was, "Be quiet!" and whose most powerful argument in favor of right action was the suggestive bundle of switches, hanging in a conspicuous position upon the wall.

This school, where stooping little figures, flushed faces and heavy eyes, over which the lids would sometimes fall, attested the difficulty with which the buoyancy of childhood was subdued and repressed, had little in common with the Kindergarten of to-day.

Kindergarten means a garden of children, and itself suggests the nature and plan of the school. Just as the gardener watches his plants, encouraging here, checking there, and furnishing such conditions as will help them to grow and blossom in perfection, so the teacher in the Kindergarten must encourage every healthy activity, check every tendency to growth in the wrong direction, and by constant and patient effort aim at the perfection of the little human plants entrusted to his charge.

Taking children from three years of age, and ever keeping in mind the idea of symmetrical development, the Kindergartner strives to work in such a manner that physical and mental growth shall be evenly balanced. No precocity is aimed at; no unchildish over-activity of mind.

The exercises of the school are varied, and prominent among them are plays and marches, accompanied by music, which make weariness and monotony impossible. Singing is a prime feature. The little children are taught to build, plait, fold, speak, sing, act, in short, they learn, *in play*, to work, to construct, to invent, to relate, to speak correctly, and, what is best of all, to love each other, to be kind to each other, and to help each other.

The social element is strong in children, and, cultivated under favorable circumstances, is a powerful agent in the development of a beautiful character. Says Mrs. Horace Mann, in writing on this subject, "Let us give the social instinct of children its fair chance. For this purpose a few will not do. A large company should be gathered out of many families. It will be found that the little things are at once taken out of themselves and become interested in each other. In the variety, affinities develop themselves very prettily, and rough points of individuality wear off. Children begin with loving each other quite as intensely as they love themselves; forgetting themselves in their love of others, if they only have as fair a chance of being benevolent and self-sacrificing as of being selfish."

"I know what a Kindergarten is," said a little girl, "It's a place where every little child looks happy all the time, and *never* says 'I won't!' and 'you're mean!'" And in this childish expression was the true understanding of what the school should be. A garden, where the gentle rays of the sunshine of love should bring to full beauty of blossom all, in the child nature, which is best and most akin to the spirit of Him who blessed little children, and said

"Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Miss Seymour opened the Lewis school for the winter term on Monday morning.

Historical Society.

The first meeting for the season of 1886-7, of the Charlevoix Historic Society, occurred at the Bridge Street House, last evening. No business was transacted, but a plan of the winter's work was talked over. On next Friday evening the Society will meet at the same place, at which time the election of officers will occur.

The Common Council.

At an adjourned meeting of the village council held last evening the resignation of Trustee Nicholls was presented and accepted, and O. S. Washburn elected to fill the vacancy.

The resignation of Chief McLeod and the fire department was accepted.

O. S. Washburn was employed as engineer of the steam fire engine, at $150 per annum.

The Fire Committee were instructed to construct one or more cisterns in the west part of town at once.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Yarns in all grades at F. W. Craine & Co.', from homespun to fine zephyr.

Who says F. W. Craine & Co. have not got the best shirting flannels at 18, 20 and 25 cents, in town?

The most elegant line of dress goods ever shown in Northern Michigan, at F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

F. W. Craine & Co have no old last years' stock, but everything in cloaks are new and desirable goods.

The "Round Oak" heating stoves always have and always will take the lead. Sold only by L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

NOTICE.—Farmers call and see the Carrier Peerless Plow, the best in the county, at the old court house.
TRIPP & STEVENS.

WANTED—Good, steady men to cut ties and posts. Apply to George Burns, at the livery barn, or Junius S. Dixon, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
LANSING, SEPT. 29th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College land situated in Charlevoix county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office **on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1886,** at 10 o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

MINOR S. NEWELL,
Commissioner.

PRIMARY SCHOOL LAND.

No. of Cert.	Descrip.	Sec.	Town.	Range
11,011	N½ of NE¼	16	32 S	5 W
18,204	SW¼ " NE¼	16	32 N	5 W
18,203	W½ " SE¼	16	32 N	5 W

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND.

No. Cert.	Descrip.	Sec.	Town	Range
723	S½ of SE¼	29	32 N	4 W
14,902	SE¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
15,508	S½ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,316	SW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,945	SW¼ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,945	N½ of NW¼ of SW¼	31	32 N	4 W
20,946	S½ of NW¼ of SW¼	32	32 S	4 W

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

I HAVE RECEIVED A
LARGE INVOICE OF
CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The Earthquake Did It!

OUR NEW YORK BUYER TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE GREAT EXCITEMENT JUST IN TIME TO BUY US A MAMMOTH STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER
CLOAKS.

And writes us that he never before secured such Bargains for us or so desirable styles.

LADIES, wait for our stock which will be here in a few days and we will convince you what an earthquake will do for us.

Everything you need is coming in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, and all the Leading Fancies.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

DRY GOODS!
J. L. HURD & CO.
GROCERIES!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
CLOAKS, CLOAKS!
CLOAKS!
—AT—
Rosenthal & Son's

Having just received the largest and best assortment of Cloaks ever shown in Northern Michigan, we now await your inspection

And we are confident that we can Suit Everybody

IN A STYLISH SHORT WRAP, OR A HANDSOME NEW-MARKET OR A COSY STREET JACKET.

These goods having been purchased at a very low figure, we can sell them at

MOST ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

Call and examine before going elsewhere,

Respectfully,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—24 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1886. WHOLE NO. 881

School Books!
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
—HEADQUARTERS—
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.
CHOICE TEAS,
Best [illegible] Coffees

Boots & Shoes!
IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all
KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.
UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

STOVES.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF STOVES EVER EXHIBITED IN CHARLEVOIX CO.
NOW ON SALE
AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS',
HARDWARE STORE.

Intending purchasers are sure of obtaining here the best goods at reasonable prices.

Parties designing to purchase a Heating Stove can, at very little additional expense, secure one of our Handsome Stoves, so much in advance of the old style Round Base. Examine them at your nearest hardware dealer's and be convinced of what we say.

We furnish handsome, self-adjusting side fenders, nickle center band, spun brass urn and the finest finished cold rolled steel body in the market, used by no other manufacturer but ours: also the best damper grate in the world for wood. Made in four sizes—Nos. 15, 18, 21 and 25. Nos. 18, 21 and 25 are made with extension bodies when desired.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF THESE STOVES.
YOURS TRULY,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.
Sep. 29, 1886

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,
having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail!
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufactureres of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Alic Rosenthal returned home, yesterday.

Get your slips printed at the SENTINEL office.

W. J. Bradley now registers in New York state.

—Mr. Cody, the Nurseryman, is in town delivering orders.

Ernest Beauvais engineers Frank Sear's new steam launch.

—Mrs. Geo. Smiley and daughter of the resort, have returned to Kalamazoo.

—Mrs. Frank F. Wood and son returned home from Grand Rapids on Sunday.

—L. W. Hoyt, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, of Grand Rapids was in town, Monday.

Mrs. Covert, of Central Lake, is in town in attendance upon her son, Will, who is sick with typhoid fever.

—Mr. Sherman, the gentlemanly book keeper of the Wilson Hoop Co., removes to New York state next week.

—Chas. McKey, of Torch Lake, contributed $1 and costs to the public funds yesterday for being a little too drunk for comfort.

—Married, at Charlevoix, Oct. 11th, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Marcus S. Moulton of East Jordan and Mrs. Mahon Parsons of Chicago.

—The Rev. S. G. Blanchard, formerly of Norwood, was appointed presiding elder of the Santa Barbara district, southern California conference, at the late session.

—There will be an excursion on the G. R. & I. and D. L. & N. R. R. from Petoskey, Cadillac and intermediate stations, to Detroit, Oct. 19th. Fare for the round trip $5. A rare opportunity.

Candidates for county offices can get their election slips printed at this office. Our prices are lower than those of J. F. Eby & Co of Detroit, one of the largest job printing establishments in the state.

—Mrs. Catharine Nowland, wife of Henry Nowland, died Wednesday at the home of her father, Mr. John A. Johnson of Marion. Mrs. Nowland was 28 years of age and well known and much respected here.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana will complete the Mackinaw city dock next winter and have it ready for business as soon as navigation opens. It will be 1,200 feet long and 60 feet wide. There will be a transfer dock, so that freight cars may be loaded on vessels for transportation across the straits and for receipt from the other side.

—Flavel J. Smith, of Petoskey, is the Republican candidate for Sheriff of Emmet county. Mr. Smith was deputy sheriff and deputy U. S. Marshal for eight years, and the Republicans of Emmet county did wisely in nominating him. He was with Sherman at Atlanta, and has a record as a soldier which he can point to with pride. His election is assured.

—The fusionists nominated F. S. Hampton of Harbor Springs for representative in their convention at Cheboygan, Thursday. Hampton will lose a good many votes in Cheboygan and Presque Isle counties because of the stand taken by him in the proposed division of the two counties. E. Z. Perkins, his opponent, will be hard to down, and Mr. Hampton realizes that fact.

It now appears that the M. E. church of Charlevoix has no regularly assigned minister after all. The Rev. Mr. Fox, who was appointed here declines to come because he is afraid the climate will not agree with his daughter. We would suggest to the Rev. gentleman that the climate is no more severe now than it was before the conference closed its session. The Society seem to be in favor of the work being supplied by Rev. W. H. McCartney.

—The elegant little steam launch of Frank Sears has attracted a good deal of attention the past week. Its advent marks the beginning of a new era in private pleasure boats here and the superior model and the workmanship testify to the fact that Charlevoix possesses the necessary skilled workman to design and build this class of boats. Mr. Sears has christened his yacht the Ozie. She is 31 feet long, 6½ feet beam and draws 30 inches aft. Her hull is of cedar. Her decks and wainscoting are formed of pine and walnut strips. A large amount of nickle trimming will be put on in the spring. The power is supplied by a 4 horse power Shipman Automatic engine, the kerosene tank holding two barrels, being placed under the forward deck. The yacht has a seating capacity of twenty and will make ten miles an hour. Mr. Beauvais, the well-known Charlevoix boat builder, who designed the yacht, receives many deserved compliments. The work has been done at Campbell's ship yard and is a marvel of excellence.

"[illegible]" Wood is in Grand Rapids this week.

—Ice has been in good demand the past week.

—Mrs. F. A. Smith Sundayed with relatives at Petoskey.

—The Board of Supervisors are in session at Bay Springs.

Will Steele, clerk of the Bridge St. House, is visiting at Northport.

—The excursion to Boyne City last evening was well attended from here.

—Mrs. J. B. Allen has been in Petoskey visiting friends for a few days.

Last week was the pleasantest week of the year, thermometrically speaking.

—Capt. Goss of Charlevoix, is visiting his son Joseph, in South Frankfort.—*Times.*

—The wages in the lumber woods the coming winter will average from $16 to $20 per month.

—The Historical Society elects officers at the Bridge Street House on Friday evening of this week.

—The rink was crowded Friday evening to witness the fancy skating of Eva Arlington, of Lansing.

—The new Boyne City town hall was opened last night by a ball. A large number went up from here.

—Quite a large number of Charlevoix citizens contemplate going on the excursion to Detroit the 19th.

—The fire department was out for practice yesterday afternoon and everything worked to perfection.

Miss Kate Meech leaves this afternoon for Morristown, N. J., where she has accepted a position in the public schools of that city.

—Rosenthal & Son will have a new announcement next week giving full account of the bargains in their mammoth stock recently purchased.

H. Lee Iddings has the foundation laid for a handsome residence to be erected next spring at the west end of Main Street, adjoining the park.

—The steamer Clara Belle will leave Charlevoix at 5:30 next Tuesday morning in order to make connections with the Detroit excursion train at Boyne Falls.

—Chas Mossington, formerly of this place, but for the past year a resident of Canada, is in town. He is purchasing property at Sault Ste. Marie, and will remove there to engage in market gardening.

J. E. Harrah of Clarion, has taken a contract of getting out a large quantity of pine lumber in Melrose, for Charleton, of Canada. It will be taken by rail to Harbor Springs and from thence rafted to Quebec. The camps are already in operation.

—The election of Capt. Berdan may now be considered probable. With a prohibition ticket in the field, his defeat by Ira Jerrue will be made possible. No doubt Mr. Jerrue is gratified at the movement. We know that several of his ardent supporters are.

—There is no better indication of improvement in business matters than the large increase in freight transfer at this place over any previous season. All steamers are loaded every trip up the lake, and the Chicago steamers are discharging more merchandise here than ever before.

—The Spanish Doctress, aided and abetted by other notorious characters in town, on Monday circulated a written slander against a citizen. She languishes in jail and stands a fair chance of serving a term in one of the State institutions. Her trial occurs tomorrow before Justice McLeod.

—The Chippewa County *News* says that what is known as the Mullet Lake House, which is being torn down to remove it to the "Soo," will be located in that village on Portage avenue, facing the canal, and that workingmen are engaged clearing the ground and preparing the foundation. It will be named the "Hotel Ste. Marie."

The Detroit Illustrated *Graphic News* is now established as a permanent Detroit institution. The publishers propose to place before the people of Michigan, each week, the handsomest and newsiest illustrated journal issued and in the issues we have have seen, they have succeeded. The issue of Oct. 16th is to contain a full page portrait of the Hon. C. G. Luce, republican candidate for Governor.

The Nicholls saw mill, in this place, has a large contract for cutting hemlock ties and a cargo or more is ready on the dock. Hemlock ties are coming into use largely by the virtue of the discovery of the preserving quality of a solution in which creosote is a prominent ingredient. They are submerged by small car loads, by a device which obviates handling and the process is said to make the ties very lasting.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* A. K. Dougherty returned from Charlevoix Wednesday after the adjournment of the convention, arriving home in the evening. His friends soon got wind of his return and proceeding to his residence congratulated him upon his nomination, which the band endorsed by tendering him a serenade. Mr. Dougherty welcomed them in a neat little speech. After the congratulation, the serenade and speech were ended the band escorted the candidate for legislative honors down town when cigars and lemonade were set up at Crombe's

Dr. G. W. Crouter left Monday to attend the annual meeting of the State Pharmaceutical Association held at Grand Rapids.

—There are many sensible prohibitionists who are opposed to the nomination of a county ticket. They regard the move as suicidal to the temperance cause in this county.

—The warm weather and the Spanish doctress have had a tendency to sour the milk the last week, that on the south terrace suffering most from the latter cause, and local stench.

A movement is on foot to organize a Driving Park Association in Charlevoix, and stock has already been liberally subscribed. The movement is a good one, and we hope it will be successful.

Archibald K. Dougherty.

The Republican Representative convention took place last Wednesday afternoon at the Fountain City House.

Mr. A. K. Dougherty, of Elk Rapids, was nominated by acclamation for Representative.

A better choice could not have been made. Mr. Dougherty will make a strong run in Antrim and Charlevoix counties, where he is well known as an honest and intelligent laboring man. He will do credit to the district.

His election is certain.

The Board of Supervisors.

At the statutory time for the meeting of the Board of Supervisors Monday, a part of the Board met at Bay Springs and a part at Boyne City, with no quorum at either place. In the evening the entire Board organized at Bay Springs. No business has been done. The Board meets this morning at 9 o'clock at Bay Springs.

It is understood that a vote will be taken to submit the question of making Bay Springs the permanent seat, but the Boyne folks claim it will be defeated, and that the Boyne City building will be accepted, which result will make Boyne City the county seat, and thus settle the troublesome question.

The session will undoubtedly last the balance of the week.

The New Fire Department.

The unpleasantness lately existing between the Council and the fire department has been amicably settled, and all is peace and harmony at headquarters.

On Monday evening a large and enthusiastic meeting [illegible] the department reorganized under new officers, most of those who resigned returning, and several new names being added.

The new officers are as follows: Chief, C. J. Grier; Engineer, O. S. Washburn; President, Chas. Swallow; Vice President, R. W. Kane; Secretary, H. F. Bisbee; Treasurer, Harry Nicholls; Foreman, Elmer Mayne; Assistant Foreman, Lewis Smith; Nozzlemen, Al. Jeffries, Chas See, H. Bedford, Bert Mason, Wright Ridley, Will Horton.

The election of Mr. Grier as Chief must be confirmed by the Council. The selection is an excellent one, as is also that of Mr. Washburn as Engineer, who is thoroughly competent and reliable.

Religious.

Congregational Church.

Subject for Thursday evening, Luke 13:6-9. Sunday morning, Temperance.

M. E. Church.

There will be preaching next Sunday morning, probably by the new pastor. If he does not arrive the Presiding Elder will send a supply.

There will be a Young People's Meeting Sunday evening at six o'clock. Come and be on time.

The Union Temperance Meeting will be held at the Methodist church next Sunday evening.

Preaching at Ironton M. E. church, next Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. At the evening service, baptism and the reception of members into the church.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

At the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U., in Philadelphia last October, a request came from twenty-one leading pastors of the city that the Convention designate a certain Sabbath in each year to be known as "Temperance Sunday" throughout the world, and that the W. C. T. U. exert its influence in all its local Unions to secure its observance in all the churches. In accordance with this request, Sunday, Oct. 17th has been designated for 1886, at which time a union service will be held in the M. E. Church, which will be made a memorial service in honor of the cruelly murdered Geo Haddock. The meeting will be addressed by the several pastors and others. The pastors will preach temperance sermons at the regular morning service. It is also desired that the different Sunday school superintendents give some time to the subject of temperance in their schools on that day.

Why did the best Republican leaders leave the party in Chicago and form the anti-saloon Republican club. Because they were disgusted with and ashamed of the party.—Prohibitionist, in Journal.

The above shows how well posted the bull-headed fanatic is. The "Anti-Saloon Republican Club" which was organized in Chicago, is true to its name, a *Republican* club. They avowed themselves Republicans, and *against* the third party movement. They have not left the Republican party, but desire to consider the temperance question, *as Republicans.*

Old newspapers sold at this office.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discourse to Young Men About to Enter City Life.

The Careers of Two Young Men—Through Idleness and Dissipation to Death—By Industry to Wealth and Honor—An Earnest Appeal.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a recent sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle took for his text:

Ponder the path of thy feet.—Prov. iv. 26,

and preached the following sermon on the subject:

"Two young men who came to live in the city."

It was on Monday, September 20, at a country depot. Two young men are to take the cars for the city. Father brought them in a wagon with two trunks. The evening before at the old home was a sad time. The neighbors had gathered in to say good-by. Indeed, all the Sunday afternoon there had been a strolling that way from adjoining farms, for it was generally known that the two boys the next morning were going to the city to live, and the whole neighborhood was interested, some hoping they would do well and others, without saying anything, hoping for them a city failure. Sitting on the fence talking over the matter the neighbors would interlard their conversation about the wheat crop of last summer, and the apple crop yet to be gathered, with remarks about the city prospects of Edward and Nicholas, for those were the names of the two young men—Edward seventeen, and Nicholas nineteen; but Edward, although two years younger, being a little quicker to learn, knew as much as Nicholas. They were both brown-faced and hearty, and had gone through all the curriculum of hearty sports, by which muscle is developed and the chest filled out.

Father and mother on Monday morning had both resolved to go to the depot with [illegible]

[illegible]

proportion as the fault-finder pays little or is resolved to leave unceremoniously and pay nothing at all.

"Confound it!" cried the young man, "I can not stand this life any longer, and I must go out and see the world."

The same young men and others of a growing acquaintance ever ready to escort him. There is never any lack of such guidance. If a man wants to go the whole round of sin, he can find plenty to take him, a whole regiment who know the way. But after awhile Edward's money is all gone. He has received his salary again and again, but it was spent before he got it, borrowing a little here and a little there. What shall he do now? Why, he has seen in his rounds of the gambling tables men who put down a dollar and took up ten, put down a hundred and took up a thousand. Why not he? To reconstruct his finances he takes a hand and wins; is in a frenzy of delight and takes another hand—and looses all.

When he first came to the city Edward was disposed to keep Sunday in quietness, reading a little and going occasionally to hear a sermon. Now Sunday is a day of carousal. He is so full of late excesses by eleven o'clock in the day he staggers into one of the licensed rum holes of the city.

Some morning Edward, his breath stenchful with rum, takes his place in the store. He is not fit to be there. He is listless, or silly, or impertinent, or in some way incompetent, and a messenger comes to him and says:

"The firm desires to see you in their private office."

The gentleman in the private office says:

"Edward, we will not need you any more. We owe you a little money for services since we paid you last, and here it is."

"What is the matter?" says the young man. "I can not understand this. Have I done anything?"

The reply is: "We do not wish any words with you. Our engagement with each other is ended."

[illegible]

there is no place so appropriate for a troubled soul as the house of God. And their way to church. It is communion day, and what is the old man's surprise to see his son pass down the aisle with one of the silver chalices, showing him to be a church official. The fact was that Nicholas from the start in city life honored God, and God had honored him. When the first wave of city temptation struck him he had felt the need of divine guidance and divine protection, and in prayer had sought a regenerated heart, and had obtained that mightiest of all armor, that mightiest of all protection, that mightiest of all reinforcements, the multitudent and omnipotent grace of God, and you might as well throw a thistle down against Gibraltar, expecting to destroy it, as with all the combined temptations of earth and hell try to overthrow a young man who can truthfully say: "God is my refuge and strength."

Come, let us measure Nicholas around the head. As many inches of brain as any other intelligent man. Let us measure him around the heart. It is so large that it takes in all the earth and all the heavens. Measure him around the purse. He has more resources than nine-tenths of those who on that Monday, September 20, came in on any of the railroads from north, south, east and west.

But that Sabbath afternoon while in the back room Nicholas and his father are talking over any attempt at the reclamation of Edward, there is a ringing of the door-bell and a man with the uniform of a policeman stands there; and the man with some embarrassment, and some halting, and in a round-about way says that in a fight in some low haunt of the city Edward had been hurt. He says to Nicholas:

"I heard that he was some relation of yours, and thought you ought to know it."

"Hurt? Is he badly hurt?"

"Yes, very badly hurt!"

"Is the wound mortal?"

"Yes; it is mortal. To tell you the whole truth, sir," says the policeman, "although I can hardly bear to tell you, [illegible]

[illegible]

LOGAN TO THE SOLDIERS.

The Great Volunteer General of the War, and Senator from Illinois, Speaks Sturdily and Truthfully to Veterans of the War—He Does Not Believe in Splitting Hairs Over Just Pension Claims.

Senator John A. Logan lately delivered an honest, eloquent address before the Eastern Illinois Veteran Association which makes good reading for Republicans throughout the country. Generous extracts from his speech are therefore given below:

One thing to the soldiers, in reference to the organization of the G. A. R. It is understood by many people that the organization has some sinister motive, some design of wielding its power and influence for some hidden purpose. There never was a greater mistake made. The organization is based upon friendship, loyalty and charity. It is based upon that character of friendship frequently spoken of. It is not the friendship that ordinarily exists among men; it goes far beyond. It is that friendship, which, when you take the hand of a comrade and he needs your assistance, you will aid him, will help him and protect him. That is the character of the friendship we mean when we speak of friendship being one of the corner-stones of the G. A. R. [Applause.] The loyalty that is expressed in our organization is not that idea of loyalty ordinarily entertained. It is not that loyalty which would merely say: "I am for my Government;" but it is a loyalty that wells up in the heart and says: "I am not only for my country, I am not only for its success, I am not only for its glory and its power, but I am loyal to the extent that if any man with polluted hand touches that flag, if any man touches with intention of destroying it, with intention of pulling it down or trampling it under foot, that man is an enemy of mine; he is your enemy, he is the enemy of every loyal man in this land, and the power of this Government shall be exercised, with the assistance of these soldiers, to suppress that man and those who associate with him in his treason." [Applause.] What do we mean by charity in our organization? Not that charity which merely doles out the crust of bread, not that charity which merely says: "Old fellow, I am glad to see you. I hope I can do something for you." It is that charity existing between brother and brother; so that if you find a poor comrade who has served faithfully his Government, even though you find him wallowing in the gutter—no matter how poor he may be, if honest—it is that charity that will extend to him a hand and say, "Come from that low place up to the plane where honorable men stand;" I will help you, even if it takes from my own pocket the last cent [illegible]

[illegible]

were turned over to them. Well, the books have been turned over and the result has been compiled. [illegible]

PENSION "ABUSES."

The Vile Campaign Document, Breaking with Misstatements and Slanders, Issued by the Democratic Congressional Committee, Effectively Disproved.

[illegible]

THE INDIANA CAMPAIGN.

[illegible]

THE COMBINED
STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all cookie stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE
& WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running
TWO DAILY TRAINS
—BETWEEN—
Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

FRANK E. WOOD'S
BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

The Old Doctor

Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

THE SHORT & POPULAR LINE

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

SOLID TRAINS
WITH
PULLMAN SLEEPERS
Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul
FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE,
St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul
St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul Short Line

Land Seekers' Round Trip Tickets

The Line selected by the U. S. Gov't to carry the Fast Mail.

Burlington Route
C. B. & Q. R. R.

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS
AND DENVER

ILLINOIS, IOWA, MISSOURI,
NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO

Chicago and Denver,
Chicago and Omaha,
Chicago and Council Bluffs,
Chicago and St. Joseph,
Chicago and Atchison,
Chicago and Kansas City,
Chicago and Topeka,
Chicago and St. Louis,
Chicago and Dubuque,
Chicago and Sioux City,
Peoria and Council Bluffs,
Peoria and Kansas City,
Peoria and St. Louis,
St. Louis and Omaha,
St. Louis and St. Paul,
Kansas City and Denver,
Kansas City and St. Paul,
Kansas City and Omaha,
Kansas City and Burlington.

San Francisco, Portland and City of Mexico

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

DONE FOR A DIME.

The b...[illegible] crowded round
To take him by the hand
The man whose eloquent words
Had sounded through the land.
When ...[illegible] to man or place,
Came up a boy with daring face.

Who held within his dirty hand
A dwindling pencil's half,
"Mister," said he, "I wish you'd please
Gimme your autograph."
"I will," the great man kindly said,
And lightly touched the urchin's head.

Then wrote a wild chirography,
And mused that this was fame,
When little lads from off the street
Desired his written name.
"What will you," asked he with a laugh,
"My child, do with my autograph?"

The coming voter viewed the man
With something like surprise,
And answered with a business look
About his sharp young eyes:
"Why, sir, I sells 'em, don't you see,
I gits ten cents for yourn!" said he.
—N. Y. World.

M. SEGUIN'S GOAT.

The Fate of One Who Wanted to Be Free.

You will always be the same, my poor Gringoire.

What! You are offered the place of chronicler in a good newspaper in Paris, and you have the face to refuse. But only look at yourself, you unfortunate fellow. Look at your torn doublet and dilapidated hose, at your thin face that cries famine. And yet that is what your passion for rhyming has brought you to. That is what you have [illegible]

[illegible]

You laugh, Gringoire? I dare say! You are on the side of the goats, against good M. Seguin. We shall see whether you will laugh presently.

When the white goat reached it, the mountain was filled with delight. The old fir trees had never seen any thing so lively. They received her like a little queen. The chestnut trees bent down to the ground to caress her with the tips of their branches. The golden broom parted before her to let her pass, and sent out its sweetest smell. The whole mountain rejoiced over her.

You may imagine, Gringoire, whether our goat was happy. No more tether, no more stake. Nothing to prevent her gamboling about and browsing at her own sweet will. What grass there was there! Over the tops of her horns. Such grasses, thousands of different kinds, fine and scented and delicate, very different from the grass of that field. And what flowers! Great blue harebells and purple fox-gloves with long calixes, a whole forest of wild flowers overflowing with intoxicating juices! The white goat, half drunk, reveled among them, and rolled down the slopes pell-mell with the fallen leaves and the chestnuts. Then all at once she would spring to her feet. Hop! She was off again, through the bushes and the underwood, now on the top of a point, now at the bottom of a ravine, up, down, everywhere; you would have said there were ten M. Seguin's goats on the mountain.

And she was afraid of nothing, Blanquette. With one bound she sprang across wide torrents that sprinkled her with their spray and foam as she passed. Then streaming wet, she would lie down to dry herself in the sun upon some flat rock. Once leaning over the edge of a plateau, with a cystisus flower in her mouth, she caught sight of M. Seguin's house with the field behind it, far, far down in the plain. And she laughed till she cried at the [illegible]

[illegible]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Red ants will never be found in closets or drawers if a small bag of sulphur is kept in these places.—Boston Post.

—Thorough cultivation of corn and potatoes often repeated will be found a safe protection against drouth.—Cincinnati Times.

—Make a harness fit properly and a horse can wear it without distress, provided that it is also kept decently clean and comfortably soft.—Exchange.

—Cure for Hiccough: A teaspoonful of granulated sugar moistened with pure vinegar will generally remedy that annoying complaint, hiccough.—Toledo Blade.

—Raised Waffles: One quart of flour, one pint of sweet milk, two eggs, a tablespoonful of melted butter, one teaspoonful of salt, half cup of yeast, bake in waffle irons well heated and greased. —The Household.

—Have you occasion to dig up any sods along the roadside, under the fences or in any part of the garden? Save them. Spread a layer of sods and sprinkle on it a light dressing of potash (ashes) and bone; then another layer of sods, then ashes and bone, etc., until the heap is completed. This will give you a perfect soil for flower pots.—Prairie Farmer.

—A practical housekeeper says if the necessity of cutting hot bread be imperative the most unpleasantness may be obviated by using a warm knife for the purpose. The heating of the steel prevents the chill which causes the sodden look so well known to those who have been compelled to cut the warm loaf. A napkin should be laid on the plate upon which the slices are placed. —N. Y. Times.

—Brown Gems: Three cups of graham flour and one of white (pre- [illegible]

[illegible]

THE BEST HEN.

[illegible]

The Fly as a Purifier.

[illegible]

OUR FASHION LETTER.

Street Costumes—Autumn Tailor Dresses, English Coats and French Jackets—Charming and Inexpensive Gowns.

[Special New York Correspondence.]

Although there is an [illegible] degree of elegance exhibited in the [illegible] dress toilets for the [illegible] there is shown an unusual amount of conventionality in costumes designed for the street. Marked individuality and artistic fancy assert themselves in the lengthy list of evening and "high tea" gowns, but as soon as a lady sets her dainty boot upon the pavement, fashion claims her for her own, and decrees most arbitrarily wherewith she shall be clothed. Silks and satins are ruled out, and it is now a very uncommon thing to see a woman shopping or taking a "constitutional" dressed in any other sort of gown save one in tailor style and formed of softly-draping wool of some description. Arrayed in elaborate silk attire, with billows of lace around her shoulders, and with fancy hat bedecked with flowers and feathers, she is at once set down as either ignorant of good form in the fine art of modern dressing, or as a lady on her way to a fete of some sort, who has lost her carriage in the crowd.

It is a matter of congratulation that the short, trim, round skirt which clears the ground by several inches is still absolutely de rigueur for church, street and all ordinary occasions. The width of the skirt on autumn tailor dresses remains about the same, and kilts and panels and simple drapings are still the distinguishing feature. Tailor dresses for utility pur- [illegible]

WALKING COSTUME.

PROMENADE COSTUME.

[illegible]

WALKING COSTUME.

[illegible]

SCRAPS OF INFORMATION.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

All Used Up

[illegible]

DYSPEPSIA

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

[illegible]

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

The Latest Paris and New York
FASHIONS
L'ART DE LA MODE

MASON & HAMLIN
UNRIVALED ORGANS
UPRIGHT PIANOS,
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.
Boston, New York, Chicago.

FRAZER
AXLE GREASE.

GRIND your own Bone,

GUNS

PISO'S CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION

30,000 CARPENTERS

RUPTURE

HARTSHORN'S
Shade Rollers

WANTED GOOD MAN

OPIUM

RED STAR
TRADE MARK.
COUGH CURE
SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT.
25 Cts.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain.

MUSIC FOR THE PEOPLE.

American Ballad Collection.

American Song and Chorus Collection.

American Piano Music Collection.

American Dance Music Collection.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

CATARRH
ELY'S
CREAM BALM.
HAY-FEVER

Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Golden Belt Kansas.

SPENCER'S ALLIGATOR PRESS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 13, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

A Republican Senatorial Convention for the twenty [illegible] senatorial district, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator, will be held at [illegible] Hall in Traverse City, in Grand Traverse county, on Friday, the 15th day of October, [illegible], at 2 p. m.

By the basis of representation adopted by the last senatorial convention Grand Traverse county will be entitled to 8 delegates, Antrim to 5, Charlevoix to 5, Leelanaw to 4 and Manitou 1.

A. K. DOUGHERTY,
CHARLES W. WILLIAMS,
R. GOODRICH,
FRED W. MAYNE,
ISAAC WRIGHT,
Committee.

Dated Oct 2, 1886.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch.

For Lieutenant Governor—
JAMES H. McDONALD, of Delta.

For Secretary of State—
GILMAN R. OSMAN, of Wayne.

For Treasurer—
GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.

For Auditor General—
HENRY H. APLIN, of Bay.

For Attorney General—
MOSES TAGGART, of Kent.

For Commissioner of State Land Office—
ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
JOSEPH ESTABROOK.

For Member State Board of Education—
SAMUEL S. BABCOCK, of Wayne.

Republican Congressional Ticket.

For Representative in Congress, Ninth District—
BYRON M. CUTCHEON, of Manistee.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representative in the State Legislature, Charlevoix District—
ARCHIBALD K. DOUGHERTY, of Elk Rapids.

County Ticket.

For Sheriff—
HARRISON HERDAN.

For Clerk—
ABEL W. CHEW.

For Register of Deeds—
ADELBERT E. UPRIGHT.

For County Treasurer—
HENRY C. COOPER.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
ROSCOE L. CORBETT.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—
Z. N. GARBUTT.

For Surveyor—
E. E. ROBINSON.

For Coroners—
DR. SANDERSON and DR. BENNETT.

Cadillac *News:* A number of democrats in this vicinity will vote for Luce this year, and openly say so. Farmer Luce will make the "Mendon Boy" think he has been chestnutting this fall.

Yaple makes a very convincing speech. Many who go to hear him almost persuaded to vote against him, go away thoroughly convinced that Luce is the right man. Yaple's British free trade does the business.

Says the Grand Rapids *Democrat:* "Did Mr. Yaple vote against placing General Grant on the retired list? He did. He has no desire to avoid any issue that can be made upon that point." Very frankly acknowledged. Paste it in your hats, boys.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has discovered that "the Democratic party is the true and only friend of the Union soldier." But don't ask if the Democratic party of the solid south backs up the sentiment; it was only intended for northern latitudes.

The fusion papers that are trying to excuse Mr. Yaple for voting for the restoration of Fitz John Porter and against the restoration of Gen. Grant are making a bad matter worse. Very few of the fusion papers have anything to say about it. The majority of them are maintaining a powerful discreet silence on that tender subject.

President Cleveland has at last recognized the existence of the city of Charleston, which ought to evoke a feeling of gratification in the breasts of those Charlestonians who have feared the president was lacking in geographical knowledge. He has sent a check for $20 to the confederate home in Charleston, accompanied by a sympathetic letter.

A great many newspapers have a sneer for what they term "party organs." They seem to forget that newspapers are the representatives of men. As a rule, men who have convictions either in religion or politics, or regarding any moral reform, are neither afraid nor ashamed to advocate them. One always knows where to find a man or a newspaper that has espoused principles. It is the fellow who is in trade and wants to please all classes, who thinks one way to-day and another to-morrow, who boasts of his "independence."

A medical journal states that turtle oil has been used with the most beneficial results in all cases where cod liver oil was indicated, in persons to whom the nutritive process was defective, also in children of strumous disposition, in the sequelæ of scarlet fever, in measles and other acute specific diseases. Taken in warm milk it is not so objectionable as cod liver oil. This oil is of a yellowish color, and at ordinary temperature forms a thick, finely granulated fluid, in consistence something like olive oil partly congealed, a gentle heat rendering the oil clear and transparent; it possesses little odor or taste, and does not quickly turn rancid. It has proved of the greatest service in scrofulous affections of the eyes, nose and other parts, and has been most beneficial in chronic bronchitis, but is found more particularly useful in phthisis pulmonalis in all its stages.

Northern Michigan News.

Boyne City will organize a post of Sons of Veterans.

Dexter & Noble's large Leland has been sold to S. G. Slyfield, of St. Clair.

Birkett and Spoke's pulp mill at Petoskey is nearly ready for operations.

About 700 packages of fish have been caught in Glen Arbor bay this season.

A Cadillac horse has had a case of genuine scarlet fever—so certified by competent physicians.

Harbor Springs is building up hopes that soon an iron mine will be blossomed out in full near that place.

J. R. Vance is rebuilding his mill on the old site, on the state road between Boyne Falls and East Jordan.

Lumbermen complain that woodsmen are scarce this fall. Upper peninsula wages are ranging from $16 to $22 a month.

The Marquette Mining *Journal* tells of A. R. Harlow's farm near that city, on which 400 bushels of potatoes were raise to the acre!

The rainfall at Traverse City Sept. 23 and 24, was over five inches, an amount greater than all the rest of the season put together.

Two factions of the Norwegians are building churches at Northport. One is already up and enclosed, and the timber is on the ground for the other.

Traverse City has a good many fast horses, but Kalkaska took away $225 in premiums, Fife Lake $10, and Fife Lake $25 at the recent races at the former place.

Peter F. McIntire presented the Boyne *Citizen* with a Hubbard squash last Friday that measured three feet in circumference one way and three and a half another.

Mr. Luce, the Republican candidate for Governor, and Senator Palmer, will be in Traverse City on Tuesday, Oct. 26, and speak at Library Hall on the evening of that day.

The dock at Leland succumbed to the recent heavy, northwest gale last week, and is so badly damaged that navigation is considered closed there for the balance of the season.

A party of Elk Rapids ladies proved themselves to be the champion fishers of the season by bringing in on Tuesday of last week not many less than 400 fine bass and perch.

Mancelona closed its schools on account of the prevalence of diphtheria, and business was paralyzed. Investigation revealed that there wasn't a case of diphtheria in the village. The schools have resumed, and business is booming as usual.

Breeze. Ed. Graham and E. Hemstreet have the contract of picking upwards of three hundred bushels of pine cones for W. W. Johnson, the snowflake seedsman. They have now procured about one hundred and seventy-five bushels.

The prohibition convention of Emmet county, held last Saturday was made up mostly from Petoskey. The following ticket was nominated: For sheriff, B. R. Atkins; register of deeds, Peter Boyer; clerk, J. W. Howard; treasurer, E. B. Weaver; surveyor, Ezra Schlappi.

The time of the G. R. & I. changed last Sunday. Under the new schedule trains leave Petoskey for the south at 8:34 a. m. and 10:51 p. m. with local freight at 9:40 a. m. Trains leave for the north at 1:30 a. m. and 8:10 p. m. with local freight at 4:55 p. m.

Mrs. Charles Walton of near Petoskey left for a visit to her relatives in New York state. A few days later her relatives at Petoskey received a telegram from the authorities at Lansing stating that she was there and insane. She was brought home and has since been sent to Traverse City asylum.

The officers of the Bay View Alumni C. L. S. C. are as follows: Mrs. Smith Palmer, Saginaw, president; Rev. Thos. B. Easterday, vice president; Mrs. J. C. Bontecou, Petoskey, secretary; and Mrs. Ada Iddings Gale of Albion, treasurer. All Michigan graduates are requested to send their names and addresses to the secretary. —Bay View Assembly *Herald.*

The excitement at Manistee over the recent oil discovery is growing in intensity. Speculators are buying everything that is in the market, and at the annual tax sale Tuesday tax titles brought fabulous prices, one man paying $70 for a "forty" on which the tax was but one dollar. A syndicate has been formed to test the genuineness of the "find."

John Yells, of Melrose township, came near losing his life the other day. He had gone to visit a neighbor, Mr. Howard, and on leaving Howard's house took a short cut through the place to the road. Howard it seems had set a double barrelled gun for bear on that pathway, and Yells walked against the wire and discharged both barrels. The shot tore his pants into shreds but did him no injury beyond scaring him out of a year's growth. Mr. Yells thinks people have no business to set bear guns on paths liable to be used by human beings.—*Record.*

The Fates.

After in the mystic olden days,
When the blooming earth and the gods were young
In the days when each song was a hymn of praise,
And never a winter's cloud hung
'Twixt the smiling sun and the blooming flowers,
And when time was a chain of golden hours.

So glad was the prime of that ancient time
That [illegible] from the lips of the Fates a song,
As sweet as the notes of a far-off chime,
O'erflowed with a melody rich and strong,
And, of threads of life, they gladly spun
Full many a [illegible] and golden one.

Now the world and the gods, ah! me, are old;
Yet the Fates still follow their endless task
All a-weary, for gone is the age of gold,
When the earth had never a prayer to ask,
And the threads of toil, of despair and pain,
The Fates spin over and over again.

Still, an echo, resounding within their souls,
Doth waken a memory well nigh dead,
And, while back from the past the darkness rolls,
They, sorrowing, spin a golden thread
When a hero or poet appears among men,
And the light shines forth that shone forth then.

—James Geddes.

An Electric Mountain.

A very peculiar property has recently been discovered in the rock of a mountain seven miles from the Town of Santa Cruz. This rock is heavily charged with electricity, and when applied to a battery was found to produce strong electric currents. A small handful of this rock applied in a battery generated sufficient electric force to operate the battery for three weeks, and appeared not to be the least exhausted of its powers. This rock has very much the appearance of ordinary soapstone, and exists in immense quantities, constituting the principal mass of the mountain. Its strange property was accidentally discovered by a man who was experimenting with mineral water on the mountain, and, having occasion to use some of this rock, placed it in contact with the battery. The man who made this wonderful discovery kept it a profound secret from the world until he and one or two of his confidential friends had obtained a title to the portion of the land, paying $15,000 therefor. The present owners are now experimenting with this rock with a view to thoroughly testing its properties.—*Tulare (Cal.) Press.*

Snakes in the Adirondacks.

The reptile, when he saw he was discovered, lifted his scaly head above the grass an instant to lay his course, and with fire sparkling from his wicked eyes came straight towards us. When he was within a few yards however, a well-directed shot from a revolver and a shower of stones turned him aside a little. As he paused, with the evident intention of renewing his charge, I fired another shot, my last cartridge, and grasping the club with both hands, determined to sell my life dearly. As he came on again, I struck at the monster twice, missing him both times, but turned him back. As he fled crashing through the underbrush, his hideous figure gleaming in terrible undulations, I was after him. He shot out of the woods, however, and swept into the road far in advance of me. Less than ten feet away from him a little girl was picking raspberries at the roadside, unconscious of her danger. I shouted to her with all my strength, calling upon her to fly, and screamed "The snake! The snake!" The child saw the scaly monster, and heading him off as he crossed the road, put her bare foot upon him and killed him with a switch she broke from a bush near by. She then went on picking raspberries, while I measured the snake. He was nearly seven inches long, but you need not say anything about that.—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Festive Fly.

Mr. Richard Jefferies writes of the fly in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, using language very different from that of the late Josh Billings. But Mr. Jefferies takes his fly out of doors. He says: A July fly went sideways over the long grass. His wings made a burr about him like a net, beating so fast they wrapped him round with a cloud. Every now and then, as he flew over the trees of grass, a taller one than common stopped him, and there he clung, and then the eye had time to see the scarlet spots—the loveliest color—on his wings. The wind swung the bennet and loosened his hold, and away he went again over the grasses, and not one jot did he care if they were Poa or Festuca, or Bromus or Hordeum, or any other name. Names were nothing to him; all he had to do was to whirl his scarlet spots about in the brilliant sun, rest when he liked, and go on again. I wonder whether it is a joy to have bright scarlet spots, and to be clad in the purple and gold of life; is the color felt by the creature that wears it? The rose, restful of a dewy morn before the sunbeams have topped the garden wall, must feel a joy in its own fragrance, and know the exquisite hue of its stained petals. The rose sleeps in its beauty.

The fly whirls his scarlet spotted wings about and splashes himself with sunlight, like the children on the sands. He thinks not of the grass and sun; he does not heed them at all—and that is why he is so happy—any more than the barefoot children ask why the sea is there, or why it does not quite dry up when it ebbs. He is unconscious; he lives without thinking about living, and if the sunshine were a hundred hours long, still it would not be long enough. No, never, enough of sun and sliding shadows that come like a hand over the table to lovingly reach our shoulder, never enough of the grass that smells sweet as a flower, not if we could live years and years equal in number to the tides that have ebbed and flowed counting backwards for years to every day and night, backward still till we found out which came first, the night or the day. The scarlet dotted fly knows nothing of the names of the grasses that grow here where the sward nears the sea, and thinking of him I have decided not to willfully seek to learn any more of their names either. My big grass book I have left at home, and the dust is settling on the gold of the binding. I have picked a handful this morning of which I know nothing. I will sit here on the turf and the scarlet dotted flies shall pass over me, as if I, too, were but grass. I will not think, I will be unconscious, I will live.

George H. Boker, who for so many years was president of the two leading clubs in Philadelphia and the central figure in nearly every large social entertainment, is now hardly seen at all. He seems to have retired temporarily from society and goes nowhere. He is famous as having been held up as "the only literary man in Philadelphia." This reputation he is now upholding, it appears, by writing a new play, which, it is said, will be the greatest achievement of his life. He is at work upon it continuously, and he devotes to it almost all of his time. It is whispered that, as in his "Book of the Dead," [illegible] social celebrities will be freely satirized and excoriated.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] Block. Inquire of [illegible].

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale.

Enquire of G. M. BICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

May 4, 1886.

Teachers' Examination.

The examination of teachers in Charlevoix county for the ensuing school year, will occur as follows: At Charlevoix, Friday the 10th day of September, 1886; at East Jordan, Friday the 24th day of September, 1886; at Boyne City, Friday, October 29th, 1886. At Boyne City, Friday March 25th 1887 and at East Jordan on Friday April 29th 1887. All examinations to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. and candidates to furnish stationery.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
Secretary.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. B. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 6 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - - DETROIT.

Take The Sentinel.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated the 12th of September, 1879, executed by Oliver S. Horton and Lucetta J. Horton to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county Michigan, September 29th, 1879 in Liber 4 of mortgages on page 86 upon which the whole amount of principal and interest viz: $145.20 is past due and for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the north-west fractional quarter of the north-east quarter of section six, in town 34 north of Range 6, west, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis hall in the village of Boyne City, Mich., (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, Michigan, at 12 o'clock noon November 26th, 1886.

Dated August 31st 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of March, A. D. 1884, executed by Carrie Watson of Ironton, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix in Liber six (6) of mortgages on page five hundred and ten (510) on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1884, and the same is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred and thirty one dollars and eighty-eight cents ($831.88) of principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided. The said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described in said mortgage to wit: Beginning at a post on the north and south quarter [illegible] line of section sixteen [16], town thirty-three [33] north of range seven [7] west, [illegible] chains north, [illegible] east of the quarter [illegible] post on the south boundary of said section, thence north [illegible] east on said section line [illegible] chains to a post, thence south [illegible] west [illegible] chains to the shore of the south arm of Pine Lake, thence southerly along the meander line of said shore as surveyed in the survey of said section sixteen [16] to a post [illegible] chains north [illegible] west of the [illegible] post on the section line bounding said section sixteen [16] on the south, thence north [illegible] east [illegible] chains to the place of beginning and containing forty [40] acres more or less situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs of this foreclosure and also the stipulated costs therein mentioned in said mortgage, will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' Hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for the county of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Charlevoix, the 18th day of August, 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of August A. D. 1881, executed by George H. Thompson and Ada R. Thompson, his wife of Boyne City, Charlevoix county and state of Michigan, to Alden Chamberlin of Charlevoix, Michigan, and which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page three hundred and ten (310) on the 3d day of August A. D. 1881, and which said mortgage was on the 12th day of January A. D. 1882, assigned by said Alden Chamberlin to Martha J. Ayers and said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix on the 13th day of January A. D. 1882, in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page five hundred and twenty four (524) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, the said assignee, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred and seventy seven dollars ($377) of principal and interest and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining unpaid and secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described in said mortgage, as all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows to wit: The west half [½] of the north west quarter [¼] of section thirty-two [32] of town thirty-two [32] north of range five [5] west, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with costs of this foreclosure and the stipulated costs therein mentioned in said mortgage which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, state of Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for said county of Charlevoix on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

A. B. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared, 6 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granary and good Log Barn. Board fence on road. Small Orchard. 1 mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,100. $450 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,200.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,500. Two thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 36, Township 34, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 5 acres more chopped. Living water on the place; a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $600, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 10 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil. Price $2,500; will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $[illegible], one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam; fine trout stream passes on west line of land. [illegible] acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar; in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $550; will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $[illegible]; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 22—33—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000; $300 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a carding mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000; one half down, balance on if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house; timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-fourth down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice resident lots as can be found in town. $800 cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after. Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

New Announcement,

NEXT WEEK.

D. Sherwood & Co

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3 [illegible] will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

DETROIT & CLEV'LAND
Steam Navigation Co.

Steamers
CITY OF MACKINAW,
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For Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City, Detroit

Leave Mackinac Island,
Thursdays, Saturdays, 9-45, P. M.
Mondays, Wednesdays, 11-15, A. M.
Steamers every week day between
Detroit and Cleveland.
Through tickets to all points, North, East, South and West

J. Reed Emrey, Agent, Charlevoix.
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McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

[illegible]

J. BEAUVAIS.

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OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. [illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 106, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron [illegible].
First Vice President—M. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—[illegible].
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. H. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—F. W. [illegible], W. A. Brown and C. T. Coon.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, [illegible], B. W. Miller, [illegible], W. C. Newman, E. [illegible] Clark, H. Herdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS,

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only [illegible] Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
L. N. Pearl, Prop.
East Jordan, - - - *Mich.*
Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgages on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. R. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic [illegible], etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. [illegible] and J. [illegible] DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
Office in Weed's Drug Store,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

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Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

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Charlevoix Plow.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

The first regular meeting of the County Teachers' Association, held at the high school room last Friday evening and Saturday morning, was a very successful one. Though the number in attendance was not as large as could be desired, yet it was sufficient to encourage all interested, that the Association has a prosperous future before it. The session opened on Friday evening with a chorus sung by teachers present, assisted by some citizens. Mr. J. M. Harris followed with a paper on "School Government." He thought the term *government* too harsh, and chose that of *management*, as better indicating the means to be employed in controlling the school. He suggested as proper and efficient means to be used: First, the acquaintance of the parents. Second, endeavor to place the pupils on a level, socially, with ourselves, by cultivating carefully our manner and tone in addressing them. Third, raise their interest in the school to the highest possible standard. The paper was well received, and brought out a favorable discussion.

Miss Waterbury, of Charlevoix, then read a selection with fine expression and effect.

After a short recess, more music was rendered, and Superintendent Enos, of Charlevoix, read a paper on "Quincy Methods." He does not accept Col. Parker as the apostle of a "New Education," as claimed by his more ardent admirers, but believes that the agitation initiated by the promulgation of the Quincy Ideas, has given a *new impetus* to true education. The subject was treated with a view to discover the spirit which Parker carries into his work, and with which he seeks to imbue his teachers; the peculiarity of the methods employed, and, if possible, to discover whether the success of the methods are due to their intrinsic merit, or to the teacher who employs them. The speaker was led to the conclusion that the success of Col. Parker and his assistants is attributable to their earnest, enthusiastic efforts to learn the true object of education, and adopt natural methods to secure that end; in short, that any teacher of tact, will with equal industry and enthusiasm, succeed as well as Col. Parker's disciples, whether he has studied the Quincy methods or not.

The questions were then distributed, and the meeting adjourned till Friday morning.

On reassembling, the following questions were taken up: Shall we open school with Bible reading and prayer? Discussion led by Miss Seymour, who answered decidedly in the affirmative, offering good reasons for her position. There was no dissent, except that school Boards might object to or forbid, or that the state of society might make such a course productive of animosities that would defeat the purpose of the devotions.

What arguments can be offered in favor of teaching primary pupils by using script in place of print in blackboard exercises? Miss Waterbury gave some of the reasons, *pro* and *con*, showing a careful study of the subject, herself strongly leaning toward printing.

Are monthly examinations advisable in district schools? Miss Loveday thought that frequent written exercises to test the pupils on the knowledge gained, and to cultivate the power and habit of written expression is not only practicable, but very desirable. She would give these exercises not at stated periods, but at the close of each subject, or natural division of it.

Mrs. Pope gave a very interesting talk on "Notation and Numeration," showing how she would teach primary pupils that somewhat difficult subject. She used objects to illustrate the relations of the different orders of units, and showed how children may be led to comprehend those relations clearly, and express them readily and intelligently.

Mr. A. B. Nicholas, of East Jordan, took up the subject of Grammar, and how to teach it with profit. He would do little text-book work until quite late in the course; would train the child from the very first to oral, and as soon as possible to written expression of his ideas, leading rather to the proper *use* of language in practice, than to the study of the *laws* of the science.

An interesting conversation on pronunciation was then indulged in, after which the Association adjourned to meet at East Jordan on the second Friday evening in November, and the Saturday morning following.

This session of the Association has been one of great profit and interest to all who have attended. At the morning session nearly every one present had some words to offer, and all were free from the embarrassment often so painful in meetings of the kind. It is to be hoped the next meeting will show an increase in members and interest.

Every teacher should send in a question for the query box. Let us publish them and have them discussed at next Association meeting.

The report of the Charlevoix schools for the first month of the current year will be given next week. It will probably show a higher per cent. of attendance and punctuality than any that has heretofore been published.

The subject for discussion at the next meeting of our Village teachers is Primary Reading. An interchange of views will be made by teachers in various grades.

IN WIG AND GOWN.

Lady Hayward had been to London to see her lawyers about some urgent business, and, leaving Lord Hayward to entertain the guests during her short absence, had gone alone, or rather with her maid. She had staid the night in town, in order to bring with her a new dress for a ball which was to be given at the castle the following evening.

At last the carriage dashed up to the door, driven very fast, for the coachman knew it was late. The first person who emerged from it was an exceedingly quiet-looking, well-dressed young woman—the maid evidently. She quickly disappeared and was followed by Lady Hayward, who instantly seized her husband's arm.

"I want to speak to you," said Lord Hayward, "before you dress; there's just time."

He followed her up to her dressing-room, where tea was waiting on a little table by the fire. Lady Hayward's maid had just put an easy wrapper temptingly ready, and was busy getting out a dinner dress for her mistress.

"I will send for you in a few minutes, Taylor," said Lady Hayward; and the perfectly-trained servant vanished at once.

"I wonder whether it's that girl, after all!" exclaimed Lord Hayward; "yet it seems impossible."

"Don't talk enigmas," said Lady Hayward imperiously, "there isn't time. What is the matter?" She was pouring out her tea as she spoke, and now she began to sip it.

"More things have disappeared," said Lord Hayward, in a low voice, "and this time it's worse. The old Duchess has lost a big diamond ring, and your sister's diamond necklace is gone."

Lady Hayward put down her tea.

"Vernon, this is awful," she said. "What are we to do? Who can it be? It's absurd to talk about Taylor; she was with me in town."

"Ah, but we can't tell exactly what time the things were taken; she may have gotten rid of them in London. It was when you took her to town with you last that your diamond brooch went."

"So it was," said Lady Hayward. "But that makes no difference. The brooch was taken while we were away. Besides, the thing is absurd. Taylor is above suspicion. I know the girl so well. Why, Vernon, she went with me all through France and Italy when I joined you in Rome; we were always together, and I used to talk to her a great deal. She is a very superior girl. No; it would be most unjust to suspect Taylor."

"Well, there is no one else," said Lord Hayward dejectedly, "except poor little Rose Mannering."

"Poor little Rose Mannering" was the governess who took charge of their one little girl.

"Absurd!" said Lady Hayward. And so it was on the face of it. They knew Rose Mannering's family well, she was a lady, and little more than a child.

A silence followed, during which both looked into the fire for inspiration. All the servants in the house were born of families who had been for generations on the estate. The idea of suspecting any of them was too painful. Taylor was the only exception, and she had been with Lady Hayward two years.

"I begin to believe," said Lady Hayward, "that it is one of our guests."

"Good heavens, Kate, what an idea!"

"Can you suggest anything else?"

"No, I can't. There's some infernal devilry at work, but beat my brains how I will, I can't see where it comes from."

"I tell you what we must do, Vernon," said Lady Hayward decisively. "We must be very careful, not frighten any one, and keep our own counsel. Ride over to the town early to-morrow morning and telegraph to Scotland Yard for a detective to come down disguised to the ball. There will be so many people the servants won't have time to notice him. He must stop on as a visitor until he finds out something."

"That will do," exclaimed Lord Hayward.

"Now go," said Lady Hayward, ringing the bell for Taylor; "I must dress at once."

As he went out he met the maid in the doorway, and gave her a more curious look than usual. The result was only to give up his idea as preposterous. She had a very gentle, good face; her soft brown hair, brushed smoothly over her ears gave it an almost Puritanic look. Lady Hayward had made something of a friend of her, and the girl had never presumed in the least upon it, but had always retained her subdued, sweet manner.

Lady Hayward scrutinized her, too, during the process of dressing, but she shrank from the thoughts in her own mind. She had grown fond of her treasure of a maid, and felt ashamed of her quickly-suppressed suspicions.

Early the next morning the telegram was sent to Scotland Yard, by Lord Hayward, who rode over alone to send it, and waited for the answer. The reply seemed to please him, and he rode back in good spirits to a late breakfast. He even faced with moderate cheerfulness, Lady Hayward's eldest sister, who was in a frightful state about her necklace. This lady was one of his pet aversions; she was not pretty or clever, like his wife, but she was more irreproachable, more moral, more perfect, and she was an old maid. Probably she was the only person in the world of whom Lady Hayward was afraid. Miss Collette was a severe censor in all things, and kept her eye-glass well fixed on her younger sister, who had an important position to fill before the world. At present Miss Collette was very angry because she did not know what was being done about the thefts; and she held that she ought to be one of the council. But Lady Hayward was obstinate; she had found out before that the exemplary Cecilia could not hold her tongue.

This extreme discretion having been observed, the Scotland Yard detective arrived as a visitor, and no one paid any particular attention to him. He was very quiet and adopted the character of the man who does not dance, or talk, or do anything, and it answered admirably. A number of other men with superb shirt-fronts hung about the doorways and looked bored; Mr. Hawk was admirably gotten up for the purpose, and had only to mingle with these others and look as bored as they. Lady Hayward was delighted at this excellent effacement of himself and kept her eye on him with great interest. She managed to speak to him very late when the party was breaking up. He had discovered nothing so far—not even a "clew"—and she went to bed disappointed.

Visitors at Hayward Castle breakfasted, of course, at any time during the morning; but the family and household always assembled to morning prayers at a quarter to nine, and breakfast formally began directly afterwards. Mr. Hawk had learned this and was in the breakfast-room early—the only guest present. No one else turned up but Lord and Lady Hayward themselves, Rose Mannering, who always appeared with her charge at this time, and the servants. [illegible] was too tired to come down, though no one was stricter, theoretically, on the subject of family prayers. How grateful I was Lady Hayward, half an hour afterward, that her sister had been late that morning!

The servants all came in, led by the butler and the stately housekeeper, and Lord Hayward read prayers. Mr. Hawk sat very quietly in the shadow of a curtain.

With all decorum the servants filed out again, and Mr. Hawk did not move. The moment the door closed on the last of them he leaned over to Lord Hayward.

"My Lord," he said, "may the men servants watch the windows of this room outside for a few minutes? Don't ask me to explain, there's no time to lose."

The old butler came in at that moment, carrying a silver coffee-pot. Lord Hayward gave the order.

"And tell them to keep their eyes open," added Mr. Hawk. "We've got to deal with the lightest pair of heels in the kingdom."

Lady Hayward listened and looked, her heart in her mouth. What was coming next?

"Your ladyship," said Mr. Hawk, "may I send for your maid?" Lord Hayward rang instantly.

"Why should you suspect her?" protested Lady Hayward. "She is a most superior girl. She has traveled with me and I know her well. No suspicion must fall on her unless you have proofs."

Mr. Hawk rose and went anxiously to the door. The order had been given, but scarcely a moment had elapsed.

"Do you expect her to come here in less than a moment?" asked Lady Hayward, a little crossly.

Just then Taylor appeared at the door; the butler was behind her. She came in and the door was shut, the butler remaining outside. At the first glance Lady Hayward had seen a curious look on the girl's face—one she had never seen there before. But immediately she was herself again, and now she stood before Lord and Lady Hayward and the detective, perfectly quiet, without a quiver on her face.

"John," said Mr. Hawk, "this is really very wrong of you; it is an infamous trick to have played. For two years you have been wanted, and I knew you weren't out of the country; but I'd no idea you could be doing such a thing as this."

While he spoke Mr. Hawk had approached Taylor and put a pair of handcuffs on her. There had been a little by-play first; Taylor had scanned the windows and instantly saw they were guarded.

"So the game's up!" she said sullenly.

"Yes, my lady's maid, to the tune of fourteen years," answered Mr. Hawk.

"What does it mean?" cried Lady Hayward; "I can't understand!"

Mr. Hawk snatched the dainty little Parisian cap and the smooth brown wig from Taylor's head and flung them on the floor. In an instant the gentle girl's face became a man's, smooth and malleable as wax. It was not nice to look at just now. The head was covered with a dark, very, very short growth of hair.

Lady Hayward uttered a shriek and fell back in her chair.

"I'll take him off," said Mr. Hawk. "It's too much for her ladyship."

"Mr. Hawk! Mr. Hawk!" cried poor Lady Hayward, "put on his wig and take him away as a woman! I'll give you anything—anything, if you'll do that!"

Mr. Hawk seemed suddenly to understand.

"Your ladyship may depend on me," he said solemnly, and he put the wig and cap on again with the greatest solemnity.

"Vernon," exclaimed Lady Hayward hysterically, the moment the door was shut, "promise you'll keep the secret—don't tell anyone—don't tell Cecilia. Vernon, are you a brute? I believe you are laughing."—*London World.*

Food and Temperament.

The good housekeeper shows her wisdom by the well-being of the inmates of her home, physically first, then mentally and morally. She knows that home cannot be kept worthy and happy without effort. She studies the temperament of each member of the family, and furnishes him or her with the food needed. The sanguine and full-blooded require one kind; the nervous and wiry another. Good taste rules the serving of the viands, but the viands are first selected to build up muscle and nourish brain, not to pamper and enervate. Otherwise energy, capacity and integrity are weakened, and the power to do good work has gone.

It is related by a gentleman who had an appointment to breakfast with the late A. T. Stewart, that the butler placed before them both an elaborate bill of fare. The visitor selected a list of rare dishes, and was quite abashed when Mr. Stewart said: "Bring my usual breakfast; oatmeal and boiled eggs." He then explained to his friend that he found simple food a necessity to him; otherwise he could not think clearly. That unobscured brain applied to nobler ends would have won higher results, but the principle remains the same.—*Mrs. Hester M. Poole, in Good Housekeeping.*

Returning for a moment to the musical theme, the criticisms that one hears on these classical symphony occasions are simply charming. The historian heard a young lady remark that she did so enjoy dear Del Puente in "La Sonnambula," because he always wore such exquisitely-fitting gloves. Her neighbors at the concert discovered that the same young lady has a pet aversion to one of our well-known bass soloists, because when delivering an aria he always rises first on one toe and then on the other in vain endeavors to shake a cent down his trousers pocket! It is an actual fact that a swell young man, after hearing Charles R. Adams sing the part of Odysseus at the Cecilia the other night, was asked how he enjoyed it, and replied: "O, very much! I've always known of Charles Francis Adams, but I never heard him sing before!"—*Boston Record.*

An Eastern drummer who was in Knoxville listened to the complaints of a mountaineer about hard times for ten or fifteen minutes, and then observed: "Why, man, you ought to get rich shipping green corn to the Northern markets." "Yes, I orter," was the reply. You have the land, I suppose, and can get the seed?" "Yes." "Then why don't you go into the speculation?" "No use, stranger," sadly replied the native; "the old woman is too darned lazy to do the plowing and planting."—*Wall Street News*

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a *walking Skeleton.* Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

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STR. GAZELLE ... Capt. John Mac[illegible]
[illegible]

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. CLARA BELLE ... Capt. Robert O'Neil.
[illegible]

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
STR. NORTH STAR ... Capt. F. Carey.
[illegible]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT ... Capt. R. Vandermoor
[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. CHAMPLAIN ... Capt. Edw. Carey
[illegible]

PROP. LAWRENCE ... Capt. Geo. Tan[illegible]
[illegible]

Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS ... Capt. O. E. Wilson.
[illegible]

T. S. FAXTON ... Capt. A. G. Aldrich.
[illegible]

J. L. [illegible], Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Freight.
Mackinaw City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petoskey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyne Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mancelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadillac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D & H & M Cross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Freight.
Cincinnati, leave	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sturgis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D., G. H. & M. Cross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadillac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mancelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyne Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petoskey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mackinaw City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A. B. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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GELLICK & INGALLS

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EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

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HARNESS MAKER!

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—ON—

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

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Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

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BOOTS, SHOES

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We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS

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And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE house in which General Hancock was born near Lonsdale, Pa., was burned a few days ago.

A LITTLE girl defined "nettles" as "things that burn all over." What dictionary ever told it better?

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL will deliver the oration at the 250th anniversary of Harvard, which will be observed with unusual honors early in November.

TINY violins, enameled in perfect imitation of their prototype, are a passing fancy with ladies for lace pins. Very suggestive of a beau, we should say.

A POTATO and carrot firmly grown together so that it is impossible to tell where the potato begins and the carrot ends is one of the vegetable freaks exhibited by an Indiana farmer.

CHIMNEY ROCK, in the Blue Ridge mountains in Maryland, is a misnomer no longer. It's a veritable chimney now, with plenty of smoke, and Maryland has its own volcano now—or a very clever liar.

IT has been discovered that the bill passed by Congress authorizing the construction of a public building at Jacksonville, Fla., to cost $250,000, did not make one cent of an appropriation to build it.

THE Cincinnati Memorial Association is circulating a petition asking the General Assembly of Ohio to appropriate $25,000 for a monument to President William Henry Harrison, whose grave near that city is very much neglected.

CAPTAIN ROBERT W. ANDREWS, of Sumter S. C., who is ninety-six years old, a few days ago finished his second summer pedestrian tour to Boston. In the last two years Captain Andrews has walked over seven thousand miles.

ABOUT twenty years ago Charles Lawton, of Massachusetts, sent a dollar bill off in a letter, and it never reached its destination. Having made due allowance for all probable delays, he now feels it his duty to begin suit against Uncle Sam for the lost money.

THE utterance, "To the victors belong the spoils," has generally been ascribed to Andrew Jackson, but it is now shown that it was first used by William L. Marcy, of New York, in the debate in the United States Senate on the nomination of Mr. Van Buren by Jackson to be Minister to England.

THE harm caused by the recent volcanic disturbance in New Zealand has now been pretty accurately ascertained. An area of two thousand square miles is covered three inches deep with volcanic dust, for four hundred square miles the country is wholly destroyed, and sixteen hundred miles are much damaged.

THE acting Secretary of War has received a dispatch from the Indian Agent at the San Carlos Agency stating that the removal of the Warm Spring and Chiricahua Indians is a cause of rejoicing to the Indians left there, who are relieved of their fears of attack and are afforded better opportunity for acquiring habits of industry.

THEODORE G. HIBLETT, an aged citizen of Niagara Falls, went before the sanitary board at Buffalo recently and explained his system of imbedding fruit and bodies of animals in cement, by which they were changed into a substance resembling stone, preserving the original color. His will provides that his corpse shall be treated by this process.

THE Northern Sioux have decided to establish mail and transportation routes throughout the frontier region on the co-operative principle, the work to be done by the young men of the nation. As all the labor will be performed on foot, young warriors are now in training for their part in the enterprise. Each runner is to make seventy-five miles per week.

HOW costly and demoralizing to the industries of a country are civil commotions is clearly shown in the recent message of President Terra to the Uruguayan Congress. In order to cover the deficit caused by the recent revolution, the Government is forced to issue an internal loan for $2,000,000, and largely to increase customs tariff. The annual revenue of the Republic is about $12,000,000, and there is an existing debt of some $60,000,000, so that the deficit noted is a serious matter for the Government.

REV. DR. C. A. BARTOL, of Boston, alluding to recent defalcations, said: "The badness of the bad shall never prejudice my mind against the goodness of the good, the purity of the pure, the honor of the honorable. There have been one or two defalcations on a great scale lately in Boston. Consider how many in places of trust (10,000 and more in this city) there are who do not default even by a cent. Nay, I who have lived more than seventy years, say that I have found 10,000 honest men to one dishonest."

THE experts who have examined the ruins caused by the earthquake in Charleston, S. C., are free to say that the buildings were poorly constructed, and that it is not surprising that they caved when the quake came along. They say that the mortar was poor, and in other respects the material used in the construction was of an inferior quality. After an earthquake has shaken down a few thousand buildings it is very easy to put the blame on the builders. What this country wants, in our opinion, is milder earthquakes.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States and Canada the total number of failures during the three months ended on the 30th ult. was 1,932, against 2,178 in the third quarter of 1885, a decrease of 246. The liabilities amounted to [illegible] against $[illegible] in the corresponding quarter of 1885.

THE public-debt statement for September is as follows: Total debt (including interest), $1,742,[illegible]; less cash items available for reduction of debt, and reserve bills for redemption of United States notes ($[illegible]), $1,[illegible]; cash in treasury, $[illegible]; debt, less amount in treasury, $1,[illegible]. Decrease during September, $10,627,012.

IT was stated on the 1st by Captain Lawton, who was in command of the United States troops at the time of the capture of Geronimo, that the surrender was unconditional, thus contradicting General Miles' report that Geronimo was not captured but surrendered conditionally.

DURING September the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States was $5,070,035.50, of which $2,810,100 was in standard silver dollars.

IT was stated by the Comptroller of the Currency on the 2d that there was a decrease during September of $1,155,593 in the amount of national bank notes outstanding. The decrease since October 1, 1885, aggregates $17,810,652. The amount outstanding now is $[illegible].

THE business failures in the United States during the week ended on the 2d numbered 236, against 150 in the preceding week.

THERE was $242,609,018 in gold coin and bullion in the treasury September 30, as compared with $235,430,635 the 31st of the previous month.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 2d aggregated $1,055,246,270, against $[illegible],613,345 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 21.9 per cent.

THE special delivery-system of the Post-office Department was extended on the 2d

THE EAST.

AT the State convention of the Massachusetts Republicans held at Boston on the 29th ult. Oliver Ames was nominated for Governor. The platform favors the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor; denounces the importation of foreign pauper labor; favors Civil-Service reform; opposes all horizontal reductions of the tariff, and denounces Congress for its failure to enact a Bankruptcy law, to repeal the Silver-Coinage law and to provide for coast defenses.

CONGRESSMEN were nominated in the following districts on the 29th ult.: Republicans—Massachusetts, Seventh, William Cogswell; Tenth, W. W. Rice (renominated); New York, Thirty-fourth, W. G. Laidlaw; New Jersey, Fifth, William Walter Phelps (renominated). Democrats—Pennsylvania, First, John Chambers; Second, W. E. Thomas; Third, Samuel J. Randall (renominated); Fifth, W. G. Smith; New York, Fourteenth, W. G. Stahlnecker (renominated); New Jersey, First, J. W. Westcott. Prohibitionists—Rhode Island, First, A. C. Howard; Second, A. B. Chance.

BY the explosion of a packing-house at the Ditmar Powder Works at Baychester, N. Y., four men were instantly killed on the 30th ult.

AT the State convention of the Massachusetts Democrats held at Worcester on the 30th ult. John F. Andrews was nominated for Governor. The platform adopted indorses President Cleveland's Administration, demands a judicious reform of the tariff and protection of the fishing interests.

UPON pleading guilty on the 30th ult. William E. Gould, the defaulting cashier of a bank in Portland, Me., was sentenced to imprisonment for ten years.

PROHIBITIONISTS on the 1st nominated Rev. Daniel C. Knowles for Congress in the First New Hampshire district, and in the First Massachusetts district, George W. Dyer.

THREE boys out of five were drowned in Lynn (Mass.) harbor on the 1st by the capsizing of a boat.

OFFICERS captured D. M. Cadwick, a notorious counterfeiter, at Albany, N. Y., on the 1st while in the act of making base coin.

MRS. OLIVE C. CLARKE, who was born at Williamsburg, Mass., in 1785, celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth at Springfield, Mass., on the 2d.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, was eighty-six years of age on the 3d.

GEORGE D. STITZEL was on the 2d nominated for Congress by the Eighth Pennsylvania district Republicans.

OTTO BAUMANN, receiving teller in the Union Dime Savings Bank of New York City, was discovered on the 2d to be a defaulter to the amount of $20,000.

WITH a view of breaking up the hard-coal combination, the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 2d called the attention of the Attorney-General to the fact that the State constitution prohibits carrying companies from engaging in mining or manufacturing articles for transportation over their roads.

WEST AND SOUTH.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows on the 30th ult.: Republicans—Louisiana, Third district, J. S. Davidson (colored); Missouri, Eighth district, J. K. Cummings; Texas, First district, H. D. Johnson; Sixth, A. B. Norton. Democrats—Louisiana, First district, F. G. Wilkinson; Ohio, Eighteenth district, W. H. Phelps; Twentieth, William Dorsey; Twenty-first, Martin A. Foran (renominated); Missouri, Eighth district, J. J. O'Neill (renominated); Minnesota, Third district, J. L. McDonald; Illinois, Fourteenth district, William Voorhees; Virginia, Fourth district, M. Page; Dakota, M. H. Day. Labor—Virginia, Sixth district, J. B. Page. Prohibitionist—Illinois, Eighteenth district, W. H. Moore; Greenbacker—Iowa, Sixth district, Dr. Nelson.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois on the 30th ult. denied a motion for a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Joseph C. Mackin, of Chicago, from the penitentiary.

ANDREW LUCAS, born in slavery in Tennessee, where he was a servant of General Jackson, died on the 30th ult. at Brantford, Ont., at the remarkable age of 128 years.

LAKE MICHIGAN was swept by a gale on the night of the 29th ult., and several disasters to vessels were reported.

A SERIES of five base-ball games is to be played between the Chicago and St. Louis clubs for the championship of the world.

THERE is, it is said, a pronounced movement among Western Knights of Labor to prevent strikes and boycotts in the future.

AT Marquette, Mich., a snow-storm accompanied by a heavy gale prevailed on the 30th ult.

IN memory of Schuyler Colfax, the founder of the Rebekkah degree of the Odd-Fellows, the members of that order will erect a monument in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 13th of May next.

CHARLES EDWARDS (colored) was hanged at New Orleans on the 1st for the murder of his mistress.

A MOB at Steeleville, Mo., on the 1st took from jail P. F. Wallace, suspected of the murder of the Logan family, and suspended him for a time, but handed him back to the officers on the appeals of leading citizens.

AT Hamilton, Mo., ten business buildings were destroyed by fire on the 1st, the loss being $50,000.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations made on the 1st were: Prohibitionists—Missouri, Eighth district, James H. Harris; Ninth, William P. Wilson; Tenth, Emerson R. Grant. Democrat—Arkansas, First district, Samuel W. Peel (renominated).

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., was visited by a furious snow-storm on the 1st, and throughout the Northwest the weather was cold and the frost heavy.

AN explosion at Bringhurst, Ind., on the 1st, caused by a merchant named McKeatus accidentally dropping a lighted cigar into a keg of powder, wrecked the structure, killed a customer and fatally wounded two other persons.

AT Beaver Dam, O., three members of the family of Samuel Weaver were on the 1st lying at the point of death, and four others were rapidly sinking, from the effects of eating diseased pork.

EARLY on the morning of the 1st slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Charleston and Summerville, S. C. No damage was done.

AT Plaquemine, La., four acres of land caved into the Mississippi river on the 1st, completing the wreck of the front portion of the town.

THE standing of the National League base-ball clubs at the close of the week ended on the 2d was as follows: Chicago, games won, 87; lost, 31. Detroit, won, 82; lost, 34. New York, won, 70; lost, 43. Philadelphia, won, 67; lost, 42. Boston, won, 52; lost, 59. St. Louis, won, 43; lost, 73. Kansas City, won, 29; lost, 81. Washington won 23; lost, 87.

AT Quincy, Fla., on the 2d two men suspected of firing a saw-mill were lynched.

FROSTS were reported on the 3d to have badly damaged the tobacco crop in sections of the South.

THERE had been up to the 3d thirty-one earthquake shocks at Charleston, S. C., since August 27. Of these five shocks were very destructive.

CONGRESSMEN nominated on the 2d were: G. W. E. Dorsey (Rep.) in Third district of Nebraska; Samuel A. Miller (Dem.) in the First Utah district; Hugh Shields (Dem.), in the Second; M. D. Logan (Dem.), in the Second Louisiana district.

IN Northern Michigan snow fell on the 2d to the depth of three inches.

IN a series of base-ball games for the Northwestern League pennant the Duluths won first place, Eau Claire second, Oshkosh fourth, St. Paul fifth and Minneapolis sixth.

THE age of Miss Louisa Weeks, whose funeral took place in Chicago on the 2d, was one hundred years. She was born in Maine, and for some years was the head of a Shaker village.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE volcano of Colima, in Mexico, had on the 29th ult. again become active, making the third time within a year. The people in the surrounding villages were greatly alarmed.

IT was reported on the 30th ult. from Victoria, B. C., that a valuable gold find had been made close to the boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, and that already the quantity taken out had realized $24,000.

THE stations of the German Lifeboat Association now number one hundred and during the last year 1,578 lives were saved.

IT was reported on the 30th ult. that the cod and herring catch on the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts was a failure. The consequent destitution this winter would be widespread.

MANDUAS advices of the 1st say that floods were devastating the Godavery district. Some villagers tried to cut a dam to relieve their own village of water at the expense of other villages, when a fierce fight ensued, in which one hundred natives were killed.

AT several points in Ontario on the 1st very cold weather and snow were reported.

THERE were six deaths from cholera and twenty new cases reported in Austro-Hungary on the 1st, and in Italy five deaths and nineteen new cases.

REPORTS received on the 1st state that thirty Russian sympathizers had been whipped to death in Bulgaria.

A CONVICT in the Quebec penitentiary was given thirty lashes on the 1st for an attempt to escape.

AT Madrid, Spain, fourteen revolutionists were on the 2d sentenced to death.

IN the central portion of Germany violent shocks of earthquake occurred recently.

IN a colliery near Wakefield, Eng., an explosion on the 2d caused the loss of twenty-four lives.

LATER.

THE September fire loss in the United States and Canada was $8,500,000, a slight decrease from the average September loss of previous years. Up to October 1 the aggregate fire waste in 1886 was $83,000,000, against $71,500,000 for the same period of 1885.

THE cholera returns from Austro-Hungary on the 4th were: Trieste, 14 new cases, 3 deaths; Pesth, 17 new cases, 6 deaths.

THE paper currency outstanding on the 4th comprised $300,182,437 in national bank notes and $346,681,016 in greenbacks.

THE issue of the new one-dollar silver certificates began at Washington on the 4th. The demand for these notes was already very great, and the treasury officials expected it would continue for months.

IT was believed on the 4th that the schooner Seth Stockbridge, a Gloucester (Mass.) vessel, had been lost with a crew of sixteen.

PARIS GREEN, which had been spread on the cotton fields to kill worms on the Foster place, Bossier Parish, La., poisoned a number of field hands, causing their death on the 4th.

DURING the nine months ended September 30 there were 7,582 business failures in the United States, against 8,431 in the same period of 1885. The total liabilities amounted to $77,110,614, against $90,978,[illegible] in the preceding nine months.

THE Chicago Labor League on the 4th made the following Congressional nominations: First district, Edgar Terhune; Second, Frank Lawler; Third, W. E. Mason; Fourth, William McNally.

ADVICES of the 4th from Algeria reported that forty Arabs had been drowned by floods at Laghouat.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND resumed his duties at the Department of Justice in Washington on the 4th.

THE Woman's National Equal Suffrage Association met at Leavenworth, Kan., on the 4th. Susan B. Anthony and other well-known advocates of woman suffrage were present.

A monster home-rule petition was on the 4th presented to Mr. Gladstone by Irish ladies.

FOUR grocers were fined fifty dollars each on the 4th at Cincinnati for violating the State Butterine law.

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was experienced in San Francisco about eight o'clock on the morning of the 4th.

THE tenth annual convention of the Knights of Labor assembled at Richmond, Va., on the 4th. Governor Fitzhugh Lee welcoming the delegates to the city and State. General Master Workman Powderly then delivered his address, remarking that it should be the duty of the Knights of Labor to clutch anarchy by the throat with one hand, and strangle monopoly with the other.

WAR ON THE COAL KINGS.

Governor Pattison Makes an Attack on the Great Combination—The Oppression of the Pool Set Forth in Strong Terms—A Suit Likely to Be Brought.

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 4.—Governor Pattison has written a letter to the Attorney-General of the State requesting him to begin proceedings in the courts against the anthracite coal pool, and it is understood that the Attorney-General will take immediate action. The Governor in his letter recalls the facts that the pool was formed in New York December 31, 1884, by the Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, Reading, Lake Erie and Pennsylvania coal companies, the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, corporations chartered by the State of Pennsylvania; that at that time an agreement was entered into by which six of these corporations were in effect pledged in writing to restrict and regulate the production of coal and to maintain and advance its price; that an apportionment of the total production was then allotted to each company for the year 1885, and on January 1, 1886, a new allotment went into operation based on an annual production of 33,500,000 tons.

The Governor, after referring to the advance in the price of coal since July 2, says:

"Recently through the officers of a syndicate of capitalists there has been a strengthening of the authority of the anthracite coal combination, and the claim is now made by some of its members that they can mark up coal prices to any figure they please, thereby subjecting the public to their mercy, injudiciously and unwarrantably taxing every fireside, and imposing upon coal consumers the financial burden which the speculations of some of those companies have engendered, although the State constitution declares that 'no corporated company doing the business of a common carrier shall directly or indirectly prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing articles for transportation over its lines;' yet all, or nearly all, of the common carriers represented in the anthracite coal combination are engaged directly or indirectly in mining.

"The anthracite coal regions of the State are practically under the control of this combination. For long periods it has kept the miners running on three-quarters time, thus putting nearly 100,000 workers on what amounted to three-quarter pay, and, by hindering competition, it has restricted the developing of our mineral wealth. It has advanced or depressed the price of coal as best suited its purpose. It has maintained the prices of coal supplied to town and to city trade at prices ranging more than one dollar per ton over and above the price at which it sold the same article to consumers located farther from the mines but in territory that did not come within the terms of the agreement.

"It has advanced the charges for transportation in face of the fact that the net earnings of the carrying companies belonging to the combination amounted to about nineteen per cent. per annum of the cost of the roads and their equipment, and of the further fact that charges are higher than they were twenty-six years ago, though the cost of transporting a ton of freight does not to-day amount to more than one-third of its cost at that time. By restricting production and advancing prices it has crippled the vast iron interests, decreasing the demand for anthracite coal in the reduction of iron ores, forcing iron furnaces out of blast, and placing nearly all the industries of Eastern Pennsylvania at the mercy of the managers of these companies."

The Governor then refers to the trunk-line pool and says:

"It destroys competition by bringing every modest enterprise under the supervision of a trunk-line commissioner, and practically unites all the lines under one control. To give an artificial stimulus to traffic it arbitrarily raises or lowers its charges for transportation, adjusting its freight rates upon a basis which will purchase peace among its members. It exacts from the profits of shipment all that the traffic will bear, and sometimes more than it will bear, doing this without reasonable regard to the cost of service or the rights of shippers. It causes violent fluctuations in prices, making all trade dependent upon its convenience and holding a perpetual menace over the material interests of the country.

"Against such combinations the individual is helpless. The commonwealth of Pennsylvania in creating corporations that are members of the anthracite coal combination and of the trunk-line pool vested them with the right of eminent domain and other franchises of a public nature. They owe certain duties to their creator, and one of these is to avoid any infringement upon the rights of individuals or the general well-being of the State. Their interference with the natural current and conditions of trade has been in violation of what is believed to be sound public policy and against the best interests of the State. It prejudices the public and oppresses individuals. It is a perversion of the purpose for which they were created. These facts, which have been reported to me and mentionably authenticated, I deem of sufficient importance to refer to you for your consideration and such action as the circumstances may warrant."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The action of Governor Pattison in instructing the Attorney-General of the State to institute legal proceedings against the six greatest coal carrying railroads of the United States to prevent the contemplated advance of fifteen cents a ton in the price of coal after October 1 will be of far-reaching importance, not only to the rival railroads which have entered into the treaty but to the coal consumers of the entire country. It was a part of the agreement between the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Philadelphia & Reading, New York, Lake Erie & Western, Delaware & Hudson and the Pennsylvania that the output of coal should in future be restricted and rates rigidly sustained at the higher prices. Governor Pattison's proceedings will be based on the law of Pennsylvania forbidding the consolidation or combination of corporations which compete for business in the State. The application of the law to the present contract is likely to lead to a legal conflict, which will employ the talents of the best corporation lawyers of the country.

Damages for Horses Killed.

PEKIN, ILL., Oct. 4.—A verdict for $2,169 was rendered for the plaintiff Friday night in the suit of Christian Zehr, of Lille, this county against the Live-Stock Commission of the State to recover $5,000 for killing four horses supposed to have been glandered. The case is one of great interest, as it was the first test of live-stock commission law. The plaintiffs claimed that the old law which gave compensation was not repealed when the new one was passed, and therefore is still in force. The board will take an appeal. Meanwhile, in order to prevent the bringing of other suits against the State, glandered horses will be quarantined and not killed.

Robbed a Dime Savings Bank.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—On Saturday, September 4, Otto Baumann, receiving teller of the Union Dime Savings Institution, left the bank with the understanding that he was to have a vacation of two weeks. On the Monday following he appeared at the bank for the purpose, as said, of correcting a mistake in his books. He pored over the books a few moments and then disappeared. He has not been seen since. Several days after he had gone an item in his book aroused suspicion and a deficit of $19,152 was discovered. Since then the police have been vainly searching for him.

Gold and Bullion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The total gold and bullion in the treasury September 30 was $242,609,018, as compared with $235,430,635 on the 31st of the previous month. The net gold in the treasury, after deducting gold certificates in the treasury, cash, and in circulation, September 30 was $157,917,211, as compared with $157,782,283 on the 31st of the previous month.

A Sale of New Corn at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 4.—The first corn of the new crop, white, was sold on 'Change Saturday. It was in good condition and brought fifty cents per bushel.

A GREAT FAILURE.

The Well-Known Chicago Wholesale Dry-Goods Firm Goes to the Wall, with Liabilities of $825,000 and Assets of Nearly $1,000,000—Cause of the Crash.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—A. S. Gage & Co., the well known wholesale and retail millinery and dry-goods house, failed yesterday. Approximately the liabilities are $825,000 and the assets $1,000,000. The immediate cause of the suspension was Mr. Gage's inability to raise $5,000 to satisfy a claim of H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York, which Mr. Franks, Western manager agent of that firm, was pressing. Aware that an attachment would issue yesterday morning in favor of the claim of Claflin & Co., and this would be quickly followed by other attachments for larger and smaller amounts, the firm made an assignment to H. J. McFarland. The papers had hardly been made out when the sheriff arrived to serve the attachment, but found the doors closed against him. At this time there were several hundred customers in the store, and these were kept imprisoned during the efforts to keep out the sheriff and his deputies. Entrance was finally effected by the latter, and both the assignee and officers of the law held joint possession during the afternoon. Judge Prendergast's court was in session, and to it was referred the task of determining the question of possession.

The court having confirmed Mr. McFarland as assignee, the deputy sheriffs were obliged to withdraw and leave him in possession. The store will be reopened this morning by Mr. McFarland and business continued as before. The assets of the firm are estimated at nearly $1,000,000. Of this amount about $200,000 is represented by the retail stock of dry goods and millinery, $200,000 by the wholesale millinery goods, and $500,000 by unpaid accounts. No exact figures could be obtained either as to the accounts or the liabilities. The latter lie mostly in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and represent goods purchased and money borrowed.

The causes of the failure are said to be decline in the value of goods, lack of practical knowledge of the retail trade, vastly increased expenses, and the falling due of large claims of Eastern firms of whom, when the retail business was begun, goods were bought on six months' time.

In commercial circles it was rumored that the credit of the firm has been questioned for twelve months or more. About the time the concern changed from wholesale to retail dealing, which was last March, intimations of its shaky condition were afloat, but Mr. Gage declared there was no foundation for them. It is said to be true, nevertheless, that at no time within four years has the firm been easy financially. It has been doing a business of about $2,000,000 a year, and of late the daily receipts have been from $3,000 to $5,000.

Mr. A. S. Gage was questioned and said: "I was being pressed by creditors till the pressure became, as I thought, unendurable, when I made an assignment for the benefit of my creditors."

The house of A. S. Gage & Co. is one of the oldest in the city. It was founded in the early part of 1857 under the firm name of Webster & Gage. Shortly before the great fire of 1871 the firm name was changed to Gage Bros. & Co., the original members retiring. Mr. A. S. Gage, son of Seth Gage, of Gage Bros. & Co., and nephew of John N. Gage, the original founder of the house, shortly after this took the helm, and the house became known as A. S. Gage & Co. About five years ago they moved into their present quarters the large and handsome structure on the corner of Wabash avenue and Adams street.

FOUR AWFUL DEATHS.

The Explosion of a Powder-Magazine in New York State Literally Blows Four Men to Fragments.

BARTON-ON-THE-SOUND, N. Y., Oct. 1.—A terrific explosion occurred at the Ditmar Powder Works, at Baychester, of the Harlem river branch of the New York & New Haven railroad, about ten o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in the instantaneous death of four men employed in the factory. The explosion occurred in the packing-house, a one-story building, twenty by thirty feet in the center of the grounds and about 200 yards from the main factory, a large building near the water, where the bulk of the giant powder and nitro-glycerine used in the new aqueduct works is manufactured. The men were hard at work putting up and packing cartridges, when suddenly and without warning the explosion occurred, shattering the building to splinters and blowing the four men to fragments. The exploding powder, of which there was a large quantity, shot up into the air as high as fifty feet and splinters of the building were blown over a mile distant.

The names of the men killed are as follows: Ernest Draken, John Rasch, Max Shulholt, Mr. Reinhart. Nothing was left of them except the fragments of their bodies. Their hands, legs, feet, arms and pieces of skulls, back bones and charred bits of flesh were scattered in every direction from 500 to 600 feet from the packing-house.

Max Cruger, foreman of the works, says the explosion was caused by two men shooting into the building. He was in the packing-house at the time, and, going out, found two men, who said they were shooting squirrels. He says he threatened them with arrest, and they then became impudent. As the explosion occurred the men were seen hurrying away.

The main factory of the Ditmar works was badly wrecked, one end being blown to pieces, exposing the interior. After the explosion the lower timbers of the building took fire and burned fiercely. A large tree near by was torn up by the roots and branches of other trees were blown away. The ground around for half a mile was strewn with fragments of the dead, splinters, packing paper, etc. The violence of the explosion shook houses in Barlow, across the creek from Baychester. Many windows in John Elliott's Bay View Hotel at Phelam Bridge, over a mile away, were broken. Thomas Hinwoodie's blacksmith shop at Westchester was shaken violently, and the windows in many houses in the same village were broken.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—It is said that the shocks felt in Westchester County and portions of Eastern Connecticut yesterday morning were due to the explosion of dynamite at Baychester, Westchester County, N. Y.

For the World's Championship.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis American Association Base-ball Club, has received a letter from President A. G. Spalding, of the Chicago National League Club, accepting the former's challenge to play a series of nine games for the championship of the world, the winners to take the total gross gate receipts. Four of the games are to be played in Chicago, four in St. Louis and the ninth on neutral grounds. Mr. Von der Ahe says it will be impossible for his club, owing to a previous challenge, to play more than five games with the Chicagos, but otherwise Mr. Spalding's plan is acceptable.

Mother and Child Killed.

READING, PA., Oct. 1.—Yesterday morning Mrs. Mary Wagner, of Bingen, Lehigh County, went to the depot at that place to attend the Allentown fair. She had with her a five-year-old daughter. The child wandered on the track unnoticed by its mother. Then a fast express train came along. Mrs. Wagner saw the peril of her child and ran out on the track, grabbed up the little one, and proceeded to run away, when she was caught by the cow-catcher. She dropped the child and the little one's head was cut off. Mrs. Wagner was then drawn under the train and her body mangled in a horrible manner. Her death was instantaneous.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 79¼@79½c; No. 2 Red, 79¼@79½c; Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25; roller process, $4.25@4.50; patents $4.75@5.00. Corn—No. 2, 19½@19¾c. Oats—No. 2, 27¾@28c. Butter—Creamery, 25@26c. Cheese, 10@11c. Eggs, 14@15c.

Work is progressing rapidly on the Butters & Peters logging railroad through the southern part of Mason County.

Mrs. John Croy, of Farwell, Clare County, was fooling with a didn't-know-it-was-loaded revolver a few days ago when it was accidentally discharged. The ball went through one of her fingers, passed through her husband's arm and finally lodged in her daughter's foot. None were dangerously injured.

Bears are said to be numerous in Gladwin County.

Incendiaries recently set fire to two barns belonging to Charles Abbott and Charles Peters, of West Bay City. Loss, $600.

Four hundred people boycotted the Grand Ledge (Eaton County) post-office because it was removed from the business center of the town. The department at Washington recently ordered the postmaster to go back to a central location.

Four cows were killed by lightning at Kalamazoo a few days ago.

A terrific thunder-storm swept over Reed City, Osceola County, a few afternoons ago. Christopher Gabel's barn was struck by lightning and consumed, together with the season's crops, involving a loss of $4,000. On the Bersey river the flood carried away every thing. At Copley's lightning struck a tree, which fell on a house, killing a child and badly injuring its mother—names unknown. The total loss was estimated at $100,000.

Edward Sellers died at Jackson recently of heart disease. He was conductor on the Michigan Central railroad for thirty-six years.

Bennett's second-hand store at Lansing was entered by burglars the other night, who secured $200 worth of revolvers, razors and guns.

A most terrific rain-storm, with thunder and lightning, caused a great deal of damage at Big Rapids and vicinity a few nights ago. S. H. Gray & Co., lost a million feet of logs from their boom. The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad lost by the flood several bridges and several hundred feet of track. The Muskegon river was higher than was ever known before.

The Salvation army of this State held a meeting at Howell, Livingston County, a few days ago and decided to divide its forces between Michigan and Indiana.

Archie Chatfield was arrested the other day at New Hudson, Oakland County, charged with wrecking a special freight on the Grand Trunk railroad September 16, causing the death of one man and the serious injury of two others.

Mrs. Sarah Campbell celebrated her one hundredth birthday recently at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Beckwith, near Jackson.

A recent fire at the rectory of St. Luke's Church in Kalamazoo, damaged the house and contents $700 worth.

Jacob Hutchins, a pioneer, died at his farm near Jackson a few days ago, aged eighty-two years. Mr. Hutchins settled there over forty years ago, and was well known throughout that part of the State. During the Crouch Holcombe trial he was the principal witness. He leaves property valued at $20,000.

Amos Cole drove into Bellevue, Eaton County, a few days ago, having in his wagon 513 dozens of eggs in open pasteboard crates. As he was turning a corner rapidly the wagon tipped over on top of him. He was dragged a short distance, and when the wagon and crates were pulled off Cole presented the appearance of an animated omelette. No part of his body had escaped.

Mrs. L. H. Martin, who was so strangely abducted from her husband's side while riding near their home at Maple Hill, Newaygo County, the other evening, has returned home. She said she rode several hours that night, seated between her abductors, and that early the next morning she threw herself from the buggy and rushed through the woods, escaping pursuit, and from daylight till afternoon she wandered about nearly dead from exposure and fright. Finally she reached a farm-house on the road to Howard City, and the next day was taken home. Mrs. Martin had no idea who her abductors were, but said they treated her respectfully.

The Board of Corrections and Charities has issued an address to the clergy of the State recommending that October 24 be observed as prison Sunday, on which day the ministers are requested to preach on the general subject.

Reports to the State Board of Health by seventy-one observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended September 25, indicated that tonsilitis increased, and influenza, bronchitis, whooping-cough, cholera-morbus, dysentery, cholera-infantum and typhoid fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-eight places, scarlet fever at twelve, typhoid fever at ninety-[illegible], measles at seven, and small-pox at Detroit.

The gate receipts at the Jackson prison during State fair week amounted to $1,185.

A Cheboygan policeman recently arrested a man, and not being able to handle him called on a citizen named Sprague for aid. Sprague refused to assist the officer, whereupon he was arrested and sent to jail for twenty days.

The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* says: "About one o'clock the other afternoon a large henhawk fell out of the sky in front of Mrs. Allen Potter's place on South street."

The clothing-store of T. Shanahan, at Marshall, was broken into the other night and clothing valued at $1,000 was carried off. A reward of $100 was immediately offered for the recovery of the clothing, and it was found a few mornings afterward hidden under a brick pile in the southern part of the city.

Lafayette Brown, imprisoned at Leslie, Ingham County, to await examination for forgery, broke jail the other night, stole a horse and made his escape.

The employes of the Lansing post-office a few days ago presented Colonel George P. Sanford, late postmaster at that city, with a bronze statue entitled "Industry."

Burglars entered the residence of Frank Snyder, at Albion, Calhoun County, the other night, bound and gagged his wife, and were about to go through the house when they were frightened away by persons passing.

The Muskegon Conference of Congregational Churches recently held a two days' meeting in the church at Whitehall.

At a recent hunting match at Springport, Jackson County, between two parties of sportsmen, eight bushels of chipmunks and red squirrels were killed.

In a fit of jealousy the other day at Negaunee, J. King, a widower, shot Mrs. Louise Rouillard, mother of five children, inflicting a dangerous wound.

David A. Hall, now of Dakota, began suit for divorce against his wife. She was living in Jackson County and summons was sent there recently, but it came too late. The poor woman had died the week before.

Eastern buyers have purchased one hundred thousand bushels of apples near Mount Clemens at one dollar per barrel.

GREAT EARTHQUAKES.

The Net Results of Loss From The Most Disastrous Shocks on Record.

742—Syria, Palestine and Asia; 500 towns destroyed.

1137—Sicily, 15,000 persons buried.

1158—In Syria, 20,000 perished.

1268—In Cicilia, 60,000 perished.

1456, December 5—At Naples; 40,000 perished.

1509, September 14—Constantinople; thousands perished.

1531, February 26—At Lisbon; 1,500 houses and 30,000 persons buried.

1626, July 30—Naples; thirty towns and 70,000 lives lost.

1667, April 6—Ragusa ruined, 5,000 perished.

1667—Schmaki; lasted three months; 80,000 perished.

1672, April 14—At Rimini; above 1,500 perished.

1692, June 7—Island of Jamaica; whole of Port Royal engulfed forty fathoms deep and 3,000 perished.

1693, September—Fifty-four cities and towns and more than 100,000 lives were lost.

1703, February 2—Aquila; 5,000 perished.

1703—Jeddo, Japan, ruined; 200,000 perished.

1706, November 3—In the Abbruzzi, 15,000 perished.

1716, May and June—At Algiers, 20,000 perished.

1726, September 1—Palermo, 6,000 lives lost.

1732, November 30—China, 100,000 people swallowed up at Pekin.

1732, November 29—Naples, 1,940 perished.

1746, October 28—Lima and Callao, 18,000 persons buried.

1754—Grand Cairo, half the houses and 40,000 persons swallowed up.

1755, June 7—Karschan, North Persia, destroyed; 40,000 perished.

1755, November 1—The great earthquake at Lisbon. In about eight minutes most of the houses and upward of 50,000 inhabitants were swallowed up.

1759, October 30—Syria, 20,000 perished.

1780—Tauris, 15,000 houses and multitudes buried.

1797, February 4—Panama destroyed and 40,000 people buried in one second.

1805, July 26—Frosolone, Naples, 6,000 lives.

1812, March 16—At Caracas, 12,000 perished.

1819, June 16—Kutch sunk, 2,000 persons buried.

1822—Aleppo destroyed; above 20,000 perished.

1840, February 14—Ternate, thousands lost.

1842, May 7—Cape Haytien, St. Domingo, between 4,000 and 5,000 lives.

1851, August 15—South Italy, 14,000 lives lost.

1856, March 2—Island of Great Sanger, 3,000 lives lost.

1859, March 22—Quito, 5,000 persons killed.

1861, March 20—Mendoza, South America, 7,000 lives lost.

1863, July 2 and 3—Manila, Phillippine Isles, 10,000 persons perished.

1868, August 13 and 15—Peru and Ecuador, 25,000 lives lost and 30,000 rendered homeless; loss of property estimated at $300,000,000.

1875, May 16 and 18—San Jose de Cueta, Colombia, 14,000 lives.

1881, March 16—Ischia, 289 houses, 114 lives lost, about £38,000; March 4, more destroyed by another shock.

1881, April 3—Scio, 4,000 perish.

1883, July 28—Island of Ischia, in the Bay of Naples, destroyed; 1,990 lives.

1883, August 26—Java Island was shattered and sunk, and sixteen others raised their heads above the surrounding waters. Nearly 100,000 people were buried beneath volcanic debris or swept off the face of the land by the volcanic wave.

1884-85—Andalusia, 745 persons killed, 1,485 injured, and 17,000 buildings damaged.

1885—Serinagur and numerous villages almost destroyed.

1886, August 28—Morea and the Island of Zante, several villages and 300 lives lost.

1886, August 31—Charleston S. C., about 90 persons killed and property to the amount of $4,000,000 destroyed.

CHINESE SLOWNESS.

Their Lingering and Pronounced Indisposition to Welcome Foreigners.

That China did not receive Europeans at first with much eagerness is scarcely to be wondered at, nor is it strange that she still at times shows a desire to revert to her former state of isolation. China produces in abundance all that its people require; the Chinese are of an eminently conservative turn of mind, and for some three thousand years they had got on tolerably well without us. Dynasties had been overthrown and revolutions often attempted; Emperors had passed away by the score, and rebellions past number had swept over the face of the country, but still their old institutions, their moral codes, their language and their habits of thought had scarcely been affected all through the centuries. All at once they found the European trader obtruding himself with his go-ahead notions of material progress, and saw looming up in the distance visions of the steam engine, the electric telegraph and all the other accompaniments of modern civilization. All these things jarred sorely with their ideas of a philosophic life. Confucius, who lived five hundred years before Christ, and whose teachings and precepts form the Chinese Bible, held worldly advancement of little account and sought to attain rather the moral than the material elevation of mankind. Even now few Chinese will admit that the European standard of morality is equal to their own.

Christianity they consider to be a good enough religion in as far as, like Buddhism and other native cults, it teaches men to do good, but they can not see that in practice it has made much impression upon the nations of Europe. Their own country has seldom waged an offensive war, while all Europe appears to them an armed encampment. England prides herself upon her religion and her big ships of war, France sends her missionaries far into the interior, and her torpedo boats cruise round the coast and sink all the unoffending junks that come in their way. This is, of course, the unfavorable side of European character as it presents itself to the ordinary Chinaman. He does not, however, fail to discern our good as well as our bad points. Though he does not altogether accept our ideas of progress, still he is willing to adopt some of our inventions. Steamers are rapidly supplanting the clumsy junks, and one very large and flourishing line is entirely supported by native capital and conducted by native talent.—*Nineteenth Century.*

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

A SONG O' SIXPENCE.

O sing a song o' sixpence a going here and there,
From early dawn of morning to must set of sun
With my very utmost effort I would surely quite despair
Of telling half the things that I have done.

Just a jolly little sixpence nothing more nor less;
A jolly little sixpence a going out and in
Of half a world of pockets; you would never, never guess
Of the many curious places I have been.

I've bought a holy Bible, I've bought a loaf of bread;
The diamond fingered lady and the men of bonds and stocks,
That the hungry souls of heathendom afar still might be fed,
Have dropped me in the missionary box.

In little boys' first "pockets" I've had a happy place,
With marbles, strings and fish-hooks, a tangled, knotty mess;
It has been my gracious duty to buy the yard of lace
That frilled around the neck of Biddy's dress.

In an iron safe I've languished for weary weeks and weeks,
I've stuffed in a stocking, the miser's hoarded pelf,
And one old person kept me—some people have such freaks—
In a teapot on her pantry's highest shelf.

I've journeyed in the East, in the wild and lawless West,
I know the heart of London, I've crossed the sea in ships;
I've been bartered for a blossom to wear on beauty's breast,
And for ice to cool a baby's fevered lips.

But every fashion changes—you may have heard the same—
Grown thin in useful serving my respite came at last
I don't quite understand it, but I know that I became
All at once a simple relic of the past.

And then one day a lover beside his dearest door
Sat gaily looking over a box of curios,
And he took me up and whispered so low I could not hear,
But I saw her lovely cheek grow like the roses.

I did not hear her answer, she did not speak quite plain
He, somehow, had to closely bend his head,
And then he took a cruel knife and cut me quite in twain
I suppose it was because of what she said.

He kissed me, kissed us, rather, and she, too, gave a kiss,
On a chain around her neck he hung a part;
Then with some tender, love words, I'd take my oath of this,
He laid my other half upon his heart.

Sing a song o' sixpence; labor done and over,
Sing a song o' sixpence, don't you envy me?
I who know the true heart of loyal maid and lover,
What that's born of silver would not a sixpence be?

All my journeys ended, all my wanderings o'er,
From me sweet new duty never will I rove,
Ye who haply listen know this evermore,
That the song of sixpence is just the song of love.

—*Carlotta Perry, in N. Y. Independent.*

TOLD BY A COWBOY.

His Graphic Story of Life in the Broad West.

The Deadly and Seductive "Loco"—A Primitive Code of Honor—Taming Wild Horses by Cruelty—"Tricks of the Trade."

Not long ago exigencies, on which I need not dwell at length, drove me to the Far West, where I hoped, after serving my apprenticeship as a cowboy, to pass in time to the managership of a cattle ranch. Late in February, 188—, I found myself in the sordid, reeking saloon of a small prairie settlement, surrounded by a motley crew of bull-whackers, mule-skinners, grangers, drummers, gamblers and cowboys, the latter easily distinguishable by their devil-may-care air and fantastic get up. In these unwonted surroundings I am not ashamed to confess that I was overcome by a feeling of complete isolation. I sat gloomily in a quiet corner of the saloon, yet could not but be keenly interested in all that went on around me. A stranger's first impressions are of necessity superficial. What passed through my mind during those faint-hearted, regretful moments is therefore perfectly immaterial; whatever conclusions I came to were in all probability entirely wrong; subsequent experience has effectually obliterated the very memory of them. I was a fish out of water.

"What's the boss of the Y Z outfit?" inquires a long, lank youngster with jingling spurs, swaggering up to the bar-tender who is busily engaged in "setting up drinks" for a group of men.

After a prolonged stare and the usual expectoration, he replies, "What, Wash Barton?"

"That's so."

"Waal, I guess he's round at the store."

Now, Barton was the name of the foreman of one of the large cattle companies of Texas, to whom the manager had provided me with a letter, and from whom I hoped to obtain employment.

As I waited, somebody entered the saloon and was immediately received on all hands with salutations of "How-do, Wash!" Looking up, I saw a hard-bitten, thick-set man of about five-and-thirty, at first sight of somewhat forbidding aspect, but in whose quiet demeanor and rugged, weather-beaten features a good judge of character would soon detect honesty and courage, combined with a certain stand-off shyness not uncommon in men whose lives are spent far away from their fellow creatures.

"I reckon you want a job as a hand," he curtly remarked, after I had told him my rigmarole. "Waal, and what can you do?"

"I can ride a bit, I think," I somewhat hesitatingly replied.

"That ain't much; but I guess we can fix you up with a job that'll soon let you know if you can ride or not. I've bought a bunch of a hundred head of bronchos down south of Rio Pecos, and can take you on at thirty dollars a month as broncho-rider. Anyhow, I shall pull for the horse-camp to-morrow, and I guess you'd better get your fixings and help bring some of our sick cow-ponies back to the ranch."

I closed at once, and for the rest of that day I had a busy time of it.

Every cowboy owns a private horse, a saddle and bridle, for if he is thrown out of employment far from any settlement, or whilst hunting for work in the prairies, his only means of traveling is his horse; besides these, his equipment consists of a pair of chaparejos (leather overalls), generally ornamented with fringes after the manner of the Indians. Add a pair of Mexican spurs, the enormous rowels of which are fitted with jingle-bobs if he be a dude, a long slicker (waterproof coat), a six-shooter hanging from the cartridge belt in an open scabbard, a Winchester saddle-gun and a very heavy, wide-brimmed felt hat ornamented with leather band or silver Mexican roll. A couple of blankets and a buffalo-robe, or padded quilt and tarpaulin covering serve as bedding; and last, but not least, his trusty raw-hide lariat or hempen rope, without which he would indeed be helpless, completes his outfit. All these things I bought at the store, aided and advised in their selection by a friendly cowboy, at whose expense I had had a drink.

I was more at home when it came to buying a horse and chose a wiry little roan standing about fourteen hands two inches. Wash Barton was standing by at the time, and I think that I rose in his estimation when I rightly gauged the animal's age by his mouth. The next morning long before sunrise we started for the winter horse-camp, forty-odd miles north. How bleak and cold and dreary the prairie looked! how brown and sparse and shriveled up the grass!—a desolate scene indeed.

No wonder one came frequently across bleached bones and carcasses in every stage of decomposition; some a shapeless shriveled heap of bones and hide, and others, still more ghastly, hideously distorted and swollen. Flocks of buzzards, gorged with their loathsome food rose with slow flapping wings as we approached, only to settle again after we had passed, and occasionally we spied a coyote slinking furtively away.

I saw that my companion, like all Western men, disliked being questioned, but, from what I could gather, the winter had been long and severe, and as that particular part of the prairie was devoid of shelter many cattle had succumbed.

"I reckon we're within a mile of the horse-camp, and them horses ain't been doing well," soliloquized Wash after we had jogged along for a good six hours in the jerky style peculiar to prairie horses. A fetid odor now filled the atmosphere, and I soon began to understand what prompted the remark that "the horses hadn't been doing well."

Dead horses became more and more frequent, and occasionally a living skeleton of a horse hobbled across our path, almost hairless, and covered with scabs and sores. At last we came in sight of a small wooden shanty standing apart from a long line of tumble-down open sheds and a roughly constructed enclosure or "corral;" but before we reached it we passed a heap of about forty dead horses piled up together, the most revolting, pitiful spectacle imaginable, and standing listlessly, or moving about with staggering gait, were about twice as many more still living creatures, with a peculiar look and manner about them such as I had never seen before, and most of whom must surely soon be dragged to the big heap close by. But what on earth did it all mean? It seemed so strange to come suddenly across this gruesome sight on the lone prairie. I soon learned the explanation.

A weed called "loco" has of late years largely increased in some of the cattle ranges of Texas and the Indian Territory, owing probably to an increase in the rain-fall; it has a mysterious habit of appearing suddenly in places where it was before unknown, and, given a dry season, of as suddenly disappearing. During the summer, when the prairie is a fair expanse of waving grass, lit up with bright flowers, both horses and cattle instinctively avoid it; but when in the fall of the year the grass becomes scarce in over-stocked regions, and when all around assumes a brown and burnt-up appearance, it stands out conspicuously and temptingly green, its long, soft, velvety leaves rising in a bunch from six inches to a foot off the ground. Then the hungry creatures begin by nibbling, suspiciously and stealthily, at the seductive plant, but very soon become reckless, and eagerly and greedily devour all that comes in their way. And now, if the habit can not be nipped in the bud by a sufficiency of good strong food, the animal is doomed, for he has become a confirmed "loco-eater." He will rapidly become thin and lose all control over his movements, he will be subject to frequent fits, during which he lies on the ground groaning and foaming at the mouth; he throws himself about without reason, tears up or runs round in small circles when you attempt to mount him; his eyes turn dull and stupid: in short, he gives you the impression of being bereft of his senses. Specimens of "loco" have been subjected to analysis by experts in Washington and in Edinburg, but without any thing injurious being discovered in it. It is possible that some minute alkaloid may be the cause of the mischief, but up to the present its disastrous effects only are known, for this pernicious weed causes periodically the death of thousands of horses and cattle. Here, then, was the clue to the miserable appearance of these wretched creatures. More severely punished than their human counterpart the opium-eater, they had paid, or were paying, with their lives the penalty of their devotion to the drug.

Out of about two hundred and fifty "locoed" horses which had been driven in the fall from the region where "loco" flourished, but ninety-odd head had wintered. The carcasses of the rest were strewn about the boggy bottoms of the creek, whither they had dragged themselves to quench their last raging thirst, and those that had died in too close proximity to the shanty in which the boys lived had been heaped up in a small hollow, in order to mitigate the pestilential stench which arose from them. Right glad I was to leave such scenes after a couple of days spent in preparing harness, saddlery, and mess wagon for the march.

Having shot two horses which were unable to stand up, we rounded up our cripples and made a start for the headquarters ranch, one hundred and eighty miles due south. A sorry crowd, indeed! In addition to being badly "locoed" and half starved, the majority suffered from Spanish itch, a skin disease which eats the hair off and leaves the shivering creature exposed to the icy blasts of the wind-swept plains. A few comparatively sound horses immediately take the lead, but the tail of the bunch, being composed of the worst cases, require a deal of cruel urging. Never before had I heard such swearing and cursing, such blasphemous meaningless oaths and mighty anathemas as were continually on the lips of the sorely-tried cowboys. Three long weeks did this melancholy procession trail across the prairie—ten miles a day being the best pace we could manage until the herd had considerably thinned down, and the survival of the fittest enabled us to quicken. Every now and then a horse stumbled and fell; generally he was too weak to rise, when a couple of boys dismounted, and, passing a rope under his body and round their shoulders hoisted the poor beast on his legs again. As a rule, this was the beginning of the end; if he managed to hold up until the end of the day's march, the frosty night settled him. Every morning, in the chill half-light of early dawn, it was our sad duty to lift those who had lain down to rest, and, by rubbing their stiffened, trembling limbs, to restore circulation sufficiently to enable them to stand. Others were beyond help, and several times I have given such their quietus with a six shooter bullet without drawing more than a faint trickle of blood, so poor were they. One old gray, called "Blanco," showed an extraordinary amount of pluck and sagacity. He was always in the tail of the bunch, but never actually within reach of the long lashes, which the boys flick with great dexterity to a distance of about thirty feet. During a halt he never left the wagon, but hung around on the chance of getting a chunk of bread, and so long as the camp-fire burned during the night, he stood over it perfectly motionless, his handsome old head hanging down. He was a great favorite, and we all did our best to keep him alive, even going the length of sacrificing a blanket to cover his old bones. But it was no use; Blanco got weaker and weaker; we lifted him five times in one day, when only forty miles from our destination. That night's frost was keen, and Blanco fell dead in our midst without a groan.

And now the trials and privations of that painfully memorable drive were nearly over. The spring hurricanes had spent their fury, and every day the air, lately so eager and nipping, became balmier and more genial. The aspect of the prairie changes the farther south we go; the dreary monotony of the broad plains is diversified by gracefully-rounded slopes and thickly-timbered river-bottoms; blue antelope hills rise in the distance; the ground is broken by rocky canons and deep arroyos; bright, quick-running streams gladden the eye, and afford opportunity for a refreshing bath. The verdure begins to show on tree and plain; the prairie lark pours out his love-song in soft, mellow notes; all nature, putting off her rough mood, submits to the mild Western spring.

"I guess a couple of hands had better ride forward," shouts Wash, as the leaders of the bunch break into a smart trot. "Dog-gone their ornary souls, I'll be doggoned if they ain't already got wind of the home-ranch!" and, although we still had a good seven miles before us, it became necessary, for the first time, to restrain their eagerness. Every one brightens up at the prospect of reaching headquarters, of sleeping for a few nights with a roof over our heads, and of being relieved of our uncongenial task.

A long, irregular, narrow strip of timber marks the course of the creek, in a bend of which the ranch-buildings are situated. The boys come out to greet us, and pull long faces at the sight of our attenuated little bunch. They are glad to see us. The return of the boss means the return of active life. They have been having a dull time of it during the long winter months building and repairing corrals, fencing in pastures, and quartered alone or in couples, for months at a time, in cheerless dug-outs on the confines of the range, the monotony of their lives broken only by daily line-riding, a process which consists in riding a certain distance along the boundaries of the range in order to head back as much as possible any large drift of cattle. The ranch itself is built of "adobe," after the manner of the Mexicans, the "adobe" consisting of layers of prairie sod, which packs very tightly and forms a solid weather-tight wall, excluding both heat and cold much more effectually than the wooden frame houses so common in most American settlements; a small store-house containing three months' provisions stands apart, and a double corral, roughly constructed of cotton wood logs, serves as a branding pen.

When the time comes to turn in, we all unroll our bedding and "shuck down" on the bare floor [illegible] sandless [illegible] small comfort here, and had it not been for the shelter afforded from wind and rain, I should have preferred sleeping in the open.

However, my companions, rough and uncouth in manner and speech, were good fellows all. A cowboy's life, with its hardships, isolation, and dangers, develops all the sterner manly qualities in a high degree. To a lithe and sinewy figure he joins courage, stoic indifference to suffering, and dogged industry when work has to be done. For these qualities it would be difficult to find his equal. In my mountaineering experiences of former years, I have passed many days with the best of the Swiss guides,—have bivouacked with them, and have seen their mettle tried to the uttermost. Though but ignorant, coarsely-clad peasants, they are brave, loyal, splendid fellows. Our sailors too, as we all know, are kind-hearted, reckless of danger, generous and long-suffering to a degree. But the cowboy, whilst possessing to a great extent many of the characteristics of both sailor and guide, is even beyond them conspicuous for his sensitive pride, his almost aggressive spirit of independence, his bright intelligence, and his sportsmanlike instincts. Such at least are the best of them. The cringing servility born of centuries of strongly-marked class-distinction, the low cunning of the gutter-bred scum of cities, the heavy, boorish stupidity of the peasantry of our older civilizations, are unknown among the free-born citizens of the Western States of America. On the other hand, our cowboy is shockingly cruel, hasty in temper, and unbridled in tongue. In the branding pen, and with a half-broken, tired, or unwilling horse, he is a perfect fiend; his contempt for life too often leads to needless bloodshed; and he is untiring as an Indian in pursuit of revenge.

With him it is frequently not a word and a blow, but a word and a bullet. This somewhat primitive code of honor is not, however, without its good effects, and I am bound to say that, rough as the boys are, their voluble flow of bad language is limited to their animals, but rarely addressed to their fellows; and for myself I may add that I passed through my whole time without a shadow or a semblance of a quarrel. Of their stoic indifference to pain I could relate many instances, but two will suffice.

I had provided myself with a self-cocking six-shooter, similar to our own army revolver. This is a most dangerous weapon and is rarely used by Western men, whose experience in the use of the revolver is unequaled. The double action throws the weapon off its mark and during moments of excitement one is apt to let it off unwittingly. This actually occurred to me more than once, and I resolved to get rid of the "pesky thing." I "traded" it with one of the boys for a very old single-action Colt-pattern weapon, and threw a couple of hundred cartridges into the bargain. One morning we heard a plaintive note close to the wagon, and, knowing that the boys were hunting turkey, we already looked forward to a good breakfast. Presently my friend with the self-cocker rode up turkeyless. After quietly unsaddling his pony, he proceeded to whittle a twig. This done, he bared his leg, and we then, for the first time, became aware that he was badly wounded in the thigh. A bullet had gone clean through the fleshy part, and had made a wound at least four inches in depth, the upper part of which was very much powder-burnt. He now produced his twig, and, having wrapped a piece of rag round it, coolly ran it to and fro to clean out the powder. He must have endured tortures, for his face paled, and beads of perspiration stood on his forehead, but the brave boy never winced, and we gathered from a long string of oaths directed at the pistol and at his pony that he was following a turkey, self-cocker in hand and finger on trigger, when his horse stumbled; he instinctively (as the rider does on such occasions) threw himself back and tightened his hands, with the above result. That day he rode thirty miles to the nearest military station for a surgeon, with the wounded leg thrown across the horn of the saddle.

On another occasion we were whiling away the time hunting squirrels, for which purpose one of the boys had taken his boots off and climbed a tree. The rest of us remained below, and were taking pot-shots at the squirrel as it leaped from bough to bough. The climber chased the little creature to the end of a thick bough, himself crawling along it, when, by some misadventure, he was struck in the big toe by a bullet; but we none of us knew this until, after coming down, he quietly mentioned that he "reckoned he'd left a bit of his toe up that or tree." It was only a small bit off the end, it is true; but I thought that if the same accident had happened to myself I should have given tongue pretty freely. But these fellows are inured to hardship and suffering, and take it as it comes without a word of complaint.

Once more we have been on the trail, and are now another hundred miles or so farther south. Our camp is pitched on a well-timbered creek running into the north fork of the Red river,—a broad, swift stream, winding its way through wide meadows of luxuriant pasturage. Here is to be the arena of our horse-breaking exploits. The country is alive with game; deer, antelope, wild turkey, prairie chicken, quail, and wild fowl are found in abundance, and we are glad, whilst awaiting the arrival of the bronchos, to be able to fill the pot with something more toothsome than the everlasting bacon, beans and bread, which have constituted our fare for the past two months. Our party is half a dozen strong, all told,—four broncho riders, Hank, Tough Dick, Dock Day, and myself, Sour-Dough Billy (the cook), and Curly, the "horse-rustler," whose duty it is to look after our cow-ponies and work team. Sour-Dough Billy merits a word to himself. He was apt to look with a certain amount of contempt at the ostentatiously-displayed shooting-irons ("pop-guns" he called them) of his uncouth companions, although he ungrudgingly admired their physical prowess and skill as horsemen. A cockney born and bred, he was fond of the sound of his own voice, and found it hard to appreciate the silence and reserve of the native cowboy; but they all liked him none the less, and, in their own way, were amused at his quaint sallies, and his curious mixture of the accent of Bow Bells with the drawl of the Far West. At home he had been, so he said, a professional runner; but it never seemed to strike him or his companions as incongruous that a trick of fortune should have turned him into a prairie Francatelli.

It was an animated, picturesque scene that met our eyes. A hundred head of half-wild horses were being driven into the swift-running but shallow river, the leaders stringing out in all directions, the tail of the herd rushing with headlong speed down the steep, sandy incline of narrow gorge, urged and directed by the flying horsemen, who had to overcome their natural fear of being bogged down in the treacherous, shifting quicksands of the river-bed. Now they are all safely across. Their coats, still wet, are glistening in the sun; their spare forms, wiry legs, and small, well-shaped feet give promise of activity and endurance; the long, flowing manes and tails, shaggy forelocks and bright eyes impart to them a wild, free air, but the straight shoulders and low withers foreshadow an awkward, wearying gait, the narrow chests and small quarters reveal a want of power and the receding foreheads and narrow nostrils denote an uncertain temper. But we must not be too critical. They are young and fresh and full of fun and frolic. In a few months' time ill usage and hard work will have reduced them to lean, broken-hearted creatures without a kick left in them.

How strangely marked they are! Piebalds, skewbalds and duns with striped backs predominate. Here is one with a pure white head, neck and shoulders, the rest of him coal-black; there is a blue roan with a large white patch on his side, and yet another, a rich, dark chestnut, has a splendid mane and tail of a much lighter color. Quite a number of them are wall-eyed, or "glass-eyed," as they are called out West. In height they average from fourteen to fifteen hands. Originally sprung from the Spanish jennet, brought over to the continent of America by the conquerors of Mexico, some of whose steeds escaped, their descendants have ever since wandered across the plains in large droves. In their wild state they are called "mustangs," but when raised on a ranch, and after having been handled to a certain extent, they are called "bronchos."

Neighing, snorting, squealing, pawing the ground impatiently, kicking and biting at one another, with two horse-rustlers galloping around them, one bunch of bronchos is being held on a soft, sandy plane of ground suitable for our purpose. Hank and Dock had gathered up their lassos ready for a throw. A [illegible] is caught and is being dragged out. No sooner does the noose tighten around his throat than Dock runs up, and whipping the loop of his lasso on the ground, entangles the hind legs of the struggling beast and throws him down with a sudden side jerk. Obeying a signal, I pin his neck to the ground, and throw his head up to prevent his struggling, whilst Hank forces into his mouth a cruel Mexican spade bit, with long, sharp-edged port, slips the bridle over his ears, and blindfolds him. All this time his hind legs have been held by the rope, these are now released, he at once jumps up, and stands with trembling limbs and outstretched neck, ready to bite, strike, or kick anybody who comes within his reach, but rooted to the spot so long as he remains blindfolded. In some cases their legs fairly give way under the influence of fear; they then roll over and lie grounding on the ground. With quiet, cat-like movements Hank crawls up with his saddle and flings it across the quivering animal, who at once bucks it off violently; this is repeated several times, until, taking advantage of a few seconds' hesitation, the front cincha (girth) is fished across from the off side with a stick and immediately tightened up. The tightening of the back cincha, which comes near the tender flesh of the stifle, is resented with squealing and vigorous bucking, but no efforts will displace the heavy double-girth saddle, and Hank now coils up his lasso (the loop of which has remained on the horse's neck) preparatory to mounting. Taking up the reins and passing his left forefinger through the ring of the bit, then placing his foot in the stirrup and grasping the horn of the saddle with his right, he swings lightly on his victim's back. Whisk off the blindfold and turn him loose! The broncho at once throws down his head, lumps up his back, and, actually bawling with rage and fear, pitches high into the air and comes down on stiffened legs, hard enough, as Curly puts it, "to make the sparks fly and your teeth rattle;" again and again he pitches, twisting first to one side, then to the other, frantic in his efforts to rid himself of the demon on his back. Each jump is answered by an oath, a vicious dig of the spurs and a stinging cut from the raw-hide thong. "Stay with him!" yell the excited boys. Yes, stay with him if you can, for every thing depends upon this first trial of strength between man and brute.

If he succeed in "downing you," he will have gained confidence in his own powers, and may ever afterwards be ready to try conclusions with you; but when all his exertions are unavailing, when he discovers that the more he struggles the more punishment he receives, and that he only succeeds in exhausting himself, then he will be cowed at his own impotence, and will have learned a lesson which he will never forget, for horses have good memories. After three or four such lessons the chances are that he will be cured of pitching, will offer a sullen, spiritless submission, and, ridden with a light hand and an easy seat, will soon become bridle-wise and quite handy.

Occasionally a horse is "gritty" and "mean;" when such a one finds that his rider is not to be shaken off, he rears straight over with him, or throws himself down sideways; in this case one has to be very quick, or broken bones may result. If you clear him as he falls, jump to his head to prevent his getting up, double your rope, and thrash him all you know, until he groans for mercy; he will then realize that a recumbent position is not always one of repose, and will probably not try that little maneuver again. Cruel work, this, but prompt and efficacious. It must be borne in mind that the task was set before us of breaking over a hundred head of horses in less than a month, in time for the spring round-up, and it would be impossible to effect this by gradual and gentle means. Moreover, we had to deal with animals in a semi-wild state, no longer colts, who looked upon man with fear and loathing, never having experienced any thing but ill treatment at his hands.

At the end of the first week's broncho-riding we were all more or less "stiffened up," as the result of our exertions, and "easy all" was called for a day or two. Towards the end of May, outfits from all directions converge towards the pre-arranged rendezvous for the general round-up. Some, like ourselves, having lost many horses, have been engaged in broncho-riding, camping for that purpose on the rich pastures and sweet-water creeks of the broad river-bottom. With those in our immediate neighborhood we interchanged visits, and watched each other's riding with jealous and critical eye. In this manner time passes quickly each day bringing with it some fresh incidents.

No cowboy can be considered complete until he has become skilled (more so, at least, than I had then become) in the use of the lasso on horseback. A firm seat, readiness, dexterity and a quick eye are all necessary, and even an expert roper must constantly regret that nature has not provided him with more than two hands. Moreover the animal you ride must know his work too, for it is his part, as soon as the rope tightens around the captive's neck, to straighten his fore-legs, leaning well back with his hind legs right under, and always keeping end-on to the victim, to whose struggles the double weight of man and horse is thus opposed. The cast itself is performed in this wise: A slight turn of the wrist keeps the open loop swinging horizontally round your head, and the faster you gallop the better it swings. When you are within a few yards of your intended victim, throw as the loop comes behind you, twisting the other end round the horn of the saddle before the loop lands. Good horsemanship, which makes man and horse act with one will, brings your mount to a stand-still at the right moment and in the right position, the noose tightens and the captive is at your mercy. A very real and ever present danger to men who sleep on the ground is the skunk, which is liable to rabies, and, under its influence, attacks the sleeper savagely during the night. Its bite, in this condition, being as virulently poisonous as that of a mad dog.

But space would fail me to describe all the varied alarms and incidents of our life. I can not even within the limits of this article touch upon that part of the cowboy's duty which relates to the management of cattle, the scouring of the plains by the circle-riders, the driving of cows and calves, bulls, heifers, and steers, to an appointed meeting-place, where brands will be cut out (separated) and the season's work begun in downright earnest. I have said enough to show that the cowboy's life is not all beer and skittles. The future has many hardships in store for us: long days in the saddle under the burning rays of a pitiless sun; nights spent in feverish tossing on the hot, baked ground, under the oppressive blankets, which the maddening presence of myriads of mosquitoes renders necessary, or, worse even than that, lying tentless under the driving rain, with the soaked prairie for your bed; incessant work, Sundays and week-days, from early dawn until sunset; storms always dangerous and sometimes fatal to man as well as beast; night-guards, during which the weary cowboy keeps watch and ward over his cattle; the heat, dust and turmoil of the branding-pen, and the long, monotonous autumn-drive of beef-cattle. All this we shall have to endure, to be rewarded, after many months of exile, by a brief glimpse of civilization and the ecstasy of hearing the sweet voice of woman once more.—*John Baumann, in Lippincott's Magazine.*

Blanching Celery.

I have for two seasons practiced the following plan for handling celery preparatory for winter keeping: I take a ball of strong cotton wick, and gathering up the stalks of the end plant of a row, tie the wick around it. Then without cutting the wick, take a turn around the stalks of the next and each succeeding plant without tying, and so continue till the ball is used up. When the end of the wick is reached I either tie it to the end of another ball of wick, or secure it around the plant. When the celery is taken up the wick can be unwound and preserved for future use. To me this plan has been more effectual in keeping the stalk together, and easier to follow, than that of pulling earth to the plant.—*Cor. Gardener's Monthly.*

—If any one doesn't believe in the necessity of eating meals regularly, let him notice the derangement of the stomach on a long journey.—*Chicago Mail.*

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

—It is estimated that 18,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes are annually manufactured in prisons.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—The Auburn (N. Y.) Axle Works, which are moving to Wilkesbarre, Pa., will employ about one thousand men.

—Paper roofs, because of their lightness and other advantages, are recommended by the *Manufacturers' Gazette* as being superior to slate.

—The total amount of track laid in the United States from January 1 to September 1, 1886, is 3,475 miles, divided between 164 lines. During the whole of 1885 only 3,131 miles were built.—*N. Y. Post.*

—The greatest balloon in the world has been constructed in San Francisco. It will hold 150,000 cubic feet of gas and was made to traverse the American Continent from ocean to ocean.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—Rutland's marble quarries give employment to more than 3,000 men, who were paid $1,200,000 last year, when over 1,500,000 cubic feet of marble was produced. More than $6,000,000 is invested.—*Rutland Herald.*

—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is divided into 335 lodges, located in all parts of the United States and in Canada and Mexico, and has a total membership of seventeen thousand.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—The Dure Car Company's Works in Wilmington, Del., have been sold to the Pullman Car Company for $45,000. The Pullman Company intends making its new shops the eastern headquarters for repairs, and new work will also be done there.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Hired girls get very low wages in Canada, judging from a recent sermon of a Kingston preacher, in which he pleaded for more pay for domestics, saying that many girls work hard, early and late, for three dollars a month, when they should receive ten dollars.

—Straw will soon be used for building purposes. It is claimed that straw may be closely pressed into bales 14x16 inches, or of any size desired, and the bales be used for building walls. The walls can be plastered over, or be arranged to suit the convenience of the builder.—*Troy Times.*

—A mammoth well is being dug on Breaker Island, near Albany, N. Y. It is over twenty feet in diameter and will be sunk below the bed of the river a distance of several hundred feet, so that the water will be of the purest quality that can be secured. About four million gallons will be consumed on the island every day when the blast furnaces are in operation.—*Albany Journal.*

—A new industry for women in large cities is announced—that of "lampers." These lampers go from house to house each morning to fill and trim lamps. Practice makes perfect, and they are able to guarantee perfect light, well-cared for lamps, and highly polished chimneys. These lampers are a comfort to many a housekeeper, and their charges are not excessive.—*Boston Post.*

—The New York *Lumber Trade Journal* predicts that cherry will hold its own and continue to be a favorite cabinet and finishing wood because there is so little good cherry left; it will not have a chance of becoming too common. There is none worth mentioning north of Pennsylvania, and in that State its owners know its value. There is a good deal left in West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina, but most of it is where it will cost a great deal to get it to market.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—"It's a wife's duty to be pleasant," says an exchange. Yes, and it's the husband's duty to make her duty easy.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—The bravest boy will quail when he appears in public for the first time after he has had his hair cut by his mother.—*New Haven News.*

—Now that creased pants and rough-edged paper are fashionable, the only thing needful to complete the editor's happiness is a craze for frayed cuffs.—*Burlington Free Press.*

—"The woman is the enemy of freedom," remarks an authority. Correct. The army of married men who have been deprived of their latchkeys is a monument to the sad truth of the assertion.—*Nashville Union.*

—Clerk (to employer)—"What shall I mark that new lot of black silk at?" Employer—"Mark the selling price at three dollars a yard." Clerk—"But it only cost one dollar a yard." Employer—"I don't care what it cost. I am selling off regardless of cost."—*St. Paul Globe.*

—Maud—"Yes, I have sent him back his letters; given him back his ring." Edith—"And are you happy?" "No, I am miserable." "Then why do you do it?" "Well, pa and ma were so pleased with him I was afraid we weren't suited to each other."—*Omaha World.*

—Antiquary—"Here is something very rare; the identical Colt's pistols worn by the great Roland, who was slain at Roncesvalles by the Turks." Customer—"But there were no pistols in that day." Antiquary—"I know that, my dear sir; that's what makes them so rare."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—A small child was kept from doing evil by being told by his mother that the booman would catch him, and by his father that the devil was after him. In time the child's curiosity became excited, and on again being warned he answered: "Papa, I'd just like to see the booman and the devil after each other."—*Albany Journal.*

—Let it never be believed that humor is dead. Two friends, arguing in a railway carriage on political matters, fell, as is not uncommon under such circumstances, into a quarrel. "You must be a fool," said one. "You are a liar," retorted the other. "Now, gentlemen, that we are dealing with facts," said a cynical passenger, "let us go on with the discussion."—*New York Herald.*

—"Yes," said Brown, "I'm always making blunders. Why, the other evening I talked with a lady three hours, thinking it was my wife all the while. What do you think of that?" "I think," said Fogg, "that you are not only an unconscionable liar, but that your life is a very foolish and illogical one. Thought it was your wife! And talked with her three hours! It won't do."—*Boston Transcript.*

—"Poor Hubert, how I wish you did not have to slave so from morning till night!" murmured his wife, as, with a fond caress, she seated herself on her husband's knee, and gently stroked the auburn locks from his lofty brow. And the grave, stern man of business understood her at once and answered: "Well, Susie, what is it—a bonnet or what? Don't be too hard on me, for money is scarcer than ever."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

FOR OUR YOUNG FOLK'S.

THE STORY OF MISS SELF.

[illegible]

—*Golden Rule.*

LAWRIE'S COURAGE.

The "Good Care" Which He Took of His Little Sister.

Were there ever two such handsome children? Mrs. Graham felt sure that this query could be answered in the negative, as, on that bright June morning, she gave Elsie the last kiss, and Lawrence the oft-repeated injunction: "Take good care of your little sister, dear."

Lawrie looked fully equal to the charge if bravery alone were necessary to its fulfillment. The sun never shone upon curls that were tossed back with a bolder air; while his hands were thrust into his trousers' pockets with a jaunty defiance before which the mightiest foe must have trembled.

"Oh, I'll take care of her, mamma, never you fear. I'll bring her back safely."

"Very well, Sir Launcelot," said mamma, with a smile which would look the least bit proud in spite of herself, "only remember that bravery consisteth not in boasting."

Very gayly the little lad and lassie started forth. It was Susie Brown's birthday, and they were to have the honor of going, all alone, to the party. It was such an unusual distinction that Lawrie began casting about in his small mind what he could do to impress Elsie with the fact that he was "taking care of her." Just at the foot of their broad grounds ran the railroad track, and they were hardly out of mamma's sight before a brilliant idea flashed upon Lawrie's mind.

"Come on, Elsie. Turn round; I'll show you a new way to Susie's," he cried, seizing the little girl's hand, and hurrying her, panting and breathless, to the steep bank which led to the track.

Ah! if mamma had only been upon that side of the house. But she was in her own room, getting ready for a trip into town, and her windows faced the other way. I wonder if Lawrie remembered that fact.

"Oh, no, no, Lawrie!" cried Elsie, shrinking back. "I'm 'fraid of the cars. Don't let's go on the track."

"Oh, pshaw! Girls is so scary," said Sir Launcelot, scornfully; "'fraid of their own shadows. I'm glad I ain't one. I thought, though, you was different from the rest. Now where's the harm of our walkin' on the track? We'll get to Susie's as quick again, and you heard mamma say we'd be late."

"Y-e-s—but she didn't say we could go on the track, and I must know she wouldn't let us. It ain't safe. How do you know which track to take?"

"Pooh! you goose! That's easy enough. When you see a train comin' jump on the other track of course."

"But s'pose there's two trains?"

"Well there won't be; but even if there is can't we run up the bank? See here!" And our hero was half way down and back again in a twinkling.

"Oh, Lawrie! How dirty you've got your shoes, and goin' to a party too!"

"Never mind the shoes. Are you goin' this way or not?"

"But, Lawrie, there's the big rocks. Spos'n—"

"I shan't stay here all day a-sposin' things. I shall go on the track. If you want to go round the road all alone, you can. But mamma said I should take care of you. If you won't let me, all right I can't help it." And the young knight turned away with that deeply injured air which his elder brothers, under like circumstances, sometimes find so effective.

"Oh, wait, Lawrie! I'll go, I'll go, only do be careful."

"Well, I thought you'd be sensible," was the magnanimous reply. "Of course, I'll be careful. Here, let me help you down the bank. Now ain't this nicer than the old road?"

It was nice. Elsie could not deny it. There was a wild excitement in jumping sleepers and walking rails. The banks were starred with daisies and buttercups, while bobolink's wild song made all the air pulsate with its maddening mirth. It was just the kind of a day to make one a hero—and the very air was intoxicating—and the little girl's laugh soon rang out as merrily as Lawrie's own. Not one fear did she feel until she found herself nearing the steep rock cutting which all the children called "the big rocks." Elsie had often stood upon it [illegible] and it was a favorite resort. She had never failed to look down its steep sides with a thrill of terror, and now that she found herself actually about to enter this mysterious passage, something of the old fear returned.

Just then a cattle train which they had heard lumbering behind them, came so near that Lawrie considered it prudent to step upon the other track. I think he had kept purposely upon the track of the train, that he might have the pleasure of saying grandly as they left it: "There, ain't that easy now?" At all events, he said it, and Elsie looked at him with reverential admiration. She never doubted his heroism—not she!

It was a long train—they were nearly through the cutting, and still there seemed no end to the brown cars, filled with stifling, lowing cattle. They were so confused by the noise that they heard no other sound, nor did they have the slightest warning of approaching danger, until swift from around a sudden curve, they saw coming, down upon them with the speed of the wind, the lightning express!

"Oh, Elsie! Elsie! Elsie!" cried Lawrie, with a white face, as he danced up and down in an ecstacy of terror.

One terrific glance the little maiden cast around. No help on the right—for there was the steep rock; no help on the left—for there was the passing train; no help in front, with that fiery monster bearing down upon them; no time to run back!

She said afterward that it seemed as if she stood there "a million years," but, in reality in far less time than it has taken me to tell the story, she had grasped her frantic brother by the arm, fairly dragging him into the narrow path between the tracks, and crying: "Lie down, Lawrie, lie down!" they had thrown themselves upon their faces, and in that very instant had felt the mighty whirlwind rush of the passing train.

"Oh, dear me!" were Elsie's first words, as she once more stood upright; "if I haven't just ruined my new dress!"

But Lawrie did not think of his clothes—not he! He sat down upon the track, and cried and cried, while Elsie, very much astonished, stood by and tried to comfort him.

"Come on," he said at last, "let's go home I don't want to go to no old party."

"Shall we go this way?" asked Elsie, timidly.

"No; I never want to see the mean old track again. Let's go back a piece till you can crawl up the bank and get to the road," and very solemnly our brave knight marched homeward, with hardly a word to the little damsel who trotted so meekly by his side.

Papa and mamma were not yet at home, so it was not until they were gathered around the supper table that they listened to the story which Lawrie, whose spirits were wonderfully revived, told so fluently.

Mamma clasped her little daughter very closely in her arms, and papa's eyes were misty as he asked: "How came you to think of lying down, my darling?"

"Oh, I remembered a story I heard you read once," said Elsie, as if "remembering" under such circumstances was, of all things, the simplest.

"Well, Sir Launcelot, and who do you think has proved the brave knight to-day?" was papa's next question, but very gravely.

"Oh, I suppose Elsie was, in one way, but you see it took me so sudden. You know I never can think, papa, and besides I wasn't one bit afraid to go on the track, and Elsie was."—*Catherine Stevenson, in Montreal Witness.*

Anniversary of a Bell.

The busy city of Breslau, in Prussia, found time recently to celebrate the five hundredth birthday of a church bell. A tragic story of the casting of this bell has kept it famous throughout Germany for a longer period than has elapsed since the discovery of America.

The founder of the bell, on the 17th of July, 1386, when the molten metal was just ready to run into the mold, left the foundry for a few moments in charge of a boy, warning him not to meddle with the apparatus. The boy disobeyed the injunction and set the metal running. Terrified, he called the founder, who, on seeing the mischief, supposing the bell ruined, struck the boy to the earth and killed him.

When the metal cooled and the bell was tried, it was found to be of admirable tone and finish—the founder's masterpiece. Stricken with remorse, he gave himself up to the magistrate, and was condemned to expiate his crime by death. He walked to the place of execution to the tolling of his own bell, calling upon all the people to pray for "the poor sinner." The bell has ever since borne the name of the Poor Sinner's Bell.

At that early period Breslau was a country village of little note. It has now grown to be the seat of the linen manufacture of Silesia, and next to Berlin, the largest city of Prussia. The anniversary of the founding of the Poor Sinner's Bell was not forgotten, however. The bell was rung morning and evening, and the pastor of the church preached a sermon in honor of the occasion, in which he told once more the well-remembered tale.—*Youth's Companion.*

Ashamed of His Name.

"See that fellow standing over there?" said a citizen of Little Rock, addressing a stranger.

"Yes."

"Biggest fool I ever saw."

"In what way?"

"I'll tell you. His name is Lige Coffin. He used to be an unassuming, hard-working fellow and people respected him, but a few weeks ago he made a few thousand dollars in a little speculation. Since then he has become a different man. He is vain, and is ashamed of his name. Don't want us to call him Coffin any more."

"Don't eh?"

"No, he is so high toned now that he insists upon being called Mr. Metallic Case."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

—From Charlotte, N. C., comes the story that a citizen of that place lately visited a nest where a goose was busily engaged hatching out eggs and was just in time to kill a blacksnake which was coiling itself around the bird. His snakeship had swallowed the eggs. His stomach was cut open, and the eggs, being found unbroken, were placed under the goose, which hatched them into goslings, which all had blood-red eyes and died in four days.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
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CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 13, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Political.

Henry M. Loud, of Oscoda, has been nominated for Congress in the 10th district.

John Seymour, of Escanaba, is the democratic nominee for state senator from that district.

The history of the democratic party has been one of good promises and mighty bad performances.

The prohibition party seems to be a sort of house of refuge for all sorts of political soreheads and malcontents.

The best joke of the season comes from the Grand Rapids *Democrat* which says: "We (the fusion spoils hunters) are fighting a great battle for principle." Everybody laugh.

John Power, the eleventh district democrat nominee for congress, is the man who lifted up his voice in the democratic state convention against fusion and then lifted it down again.

The Manistique *Pioneer* reminds the greenbackers that "they have often said that lawyers had been running things too long. Now they have a fusion ticket composed of lawyers. Reform is a wonderful thing."

Let every voter ask himself the question: "Why are the English so anxiously desirous of having free trade with America?" In all commercial transactions with that country America's loss is England's gain. Then isn't this the answer?

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: "When will the earth stop revolving?" is the ...

Neighborhood News.

Mr. Noble has a piece of corn on this side of Elk Rapids that up to the last day of September had not received the slightest injury from frost.

The Hudkin's school district in Wilson township is building a new school house to cost $500. It will be completed for school to begin in December.

The Fusionists of the Cheboygan senatorial district last week nominated the Rev. William H. Miller, of Gaylord, for state senator. His opponent is the Rev. Ansel W. Westgate, of Cheboygan. Candidate Miller is pastor of the Congregational church at Cheboygan.

At a regular meeting of Walter Clifford Post No. 235, G. A. R., held at their hall, Oct. 2nd, it was resolved that a committee of four consisting of Comrades Miller, Newville, DeBar and Dyer, be appointed to assist the Sons of Veterans of that vicinity, to organize a post at Boyne City, and that notice be given that said committee will meet all Sons of Veterans at the G. A. R. hall, on Saturday, Oct. 16th, at 10 o'clock a. m., to take such action as is necessary to organize a S. of V. P. at this place.

Ironton.

Gilbert Parish of Wayne, is visiting his brother J. D. Parish.

Elder Kanagy preached in the Congregational church on Sunday.

Mrs. McQueer returned from visiting friends in Traverse City on Saturday.

Miss Pearl Lennox was home from Eastport over Sunday.

Town board met at the school house on Saturday.

The "Helping Hand" have secured the services of an elocutionist for an ...

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NEXT WEEK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—25 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1886. | WHOLE NO. 882

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AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS',

HARDWARE STORE.

Intending purchasers are sure of obtaining here the best goods at reasonable prices.

Parties designing to purchase a Heating Stove can, at very little additional expense, secure one of our Handsome Stoves, so much in advance of the old style Round Base. Examine them at your nearest hardware dealer's and be convinced of what we say.

We furnish handsome, self-adjusting side fenders, nickle center band, spun brass urn and the finest finished cold rolled steel body in the market, used by no other manufacturer but ours: also the best damper grate in the world for wood. Made in four sizes--Nos. 15, 18, 21 and 25. Nos. 18, 21 and 25 are made with extension bodies when desired.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF THESE STOVES,

YOURS TRULY,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Sep. 29, 1886

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

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Local News.

J. S. Smithson returned from the south yesterday.

Z. N. Garbutt of Boyne City, was in town yesterday.

—Apples are coming into market in wagon and boat loads.

H. S. Hipp of South Arm, has just returned from a Chicago visit.

—Mrs. W. H. McCartney, of Banks, is visiting friends in the State of New York.

—Ben Rice of Marion, left yesterday on the excursion to visit friends in southern Michigan.

—Stockman & Iddings, the well known hardware dealers, have a new announcement next week.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. are in receipt of a fine new stock of fall and winter Dry Goods, Groceries etc. Call and see them.

—Mr. J. Beauvais and son Ernest left Monday for the northern peninsula on their annual hunting and trapping tour.

—A. Cameron, wife and child left Monday for Butler county, Pa., to visit relatives. They will remain until after the holidays.

Ben Campbell's house is receiving two coats of paint.

—J. L. Hurd is in Chicago purchasing fall and winter goods.

L. E. Allen left Monday for Grand Rapids and East Saginaw.

John Burns leaves to-day for Colorado where he will spend the winter.

Henry Barth left last night for Manistique to construct a burner for a lumber firm there.

—Mrs. W. S. Stripp, and her two children of Eveline, left Monday for a few weeks visit among friends in Canada.

—Jerome Heath presents a new ad this week. Look it over and when in need of anything in his line go and see his work.

—Prof. Dewey, after teaching two successful terms of writing school here, returned to his home in southern Michigan, Monday.

—Brown & Co., of the Bank of Charlevoix, have a new announcement in this issue, of interest to the banking public. Read it.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bishop returned to Kalamazoo Friday. They have spent nearly six months summering at Charlevoix and are always welcome to the best in the land.

—The Board of Corrections and Charities are desirous to ascertain the number, residences, and circumstances of the class commonly known as imbeciles or idiots in Michigan. They will be indebted to any person who will communicate such information to L. C. Storrs, secretary, Lansing. The Charlevoix Prohibitionist correspondent to the *Journal*, should forward his name at once.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 13, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Political.

Henry M. Loud, of Oscoda, has been nominated for Congress in the 10th district.

John Seymour, of Escanaba, is the democratic nominee for state senator from that district.

The history of the democratic party has been one of good promises and mighty bad performances.

The prohibition party seems to be a sort of house of refuge for all sorts of political soreheads and malcontents.

The best joke of the season comes from the Grand Rapids *Democrat* which says: "We (the fusion spoils hunters) are fighting a great battle for principle." Everybody laugh.

John Power, the eleventh district democrat nominee for congress, is the man who lifted up his voice in the democratic state convention against fusion and then lifted it down again.

The Manistique *Pioneer* reminds the greenbackers that "they have often said that lawyers had been running things too long. Now they have a fusion ticket composed of lawyers. Reform is a wonderful thing."

Let every voter ask himself the question: "Why are the English so anxiously desirous of having free trade with America?" In all commercial transactions with that country America's loss is England's gain. Then isn't this the answer?

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: "When will the earth stop revolving?" is the latest scientific question. We should say such an event is likely to take place at about the same time that the Democratic party shall begin to carry out its promises of reform.

What extravagance. This Democratic administration has made preparations to spend over $40,000,000 more than the nation's income, and yet talks of economy, reform, friendship for the working people, and its anxiety to reduce the burden of taxes.

The Republicans this year have put in nomination their best men, as a perusal of the ticket at the head of our columns will demonstrate, and there can be no just cause for complaint. The greatest good will be gained by voting the whole ticket. Study it carefully and be sure to vote it in November.

With the President's vetoes of the pension bills, the putting of confederate soldiers in the places of Union soldiers, and with Yaple's vote against restoring Gen. Grant, the dying soldier to the army, staring the veterans of Michigan in the face, the bid in the Fusion platform for their vote ought not to have a great deal of weight.

Colonel "Bob" Ingersoll has declared that he would like to see the laboring men have a President of their own and a majority in Congress, in order that they might satisfy themselves how little, after all, can be accomplished by legislation. "They would find," he says, "that making a living in this world is an individual affair, and that each man must look out for himself."

Farmer Luce began farming in Michigan before Lawyer Yaple was born. He has contributed more to the wealth and welfare of Michigan, and knows more about the great and diversified interests of the state than a hundred Yaples. Give us a man for governor, a man who is thoroughly conversant with state affairs; one who is broad and practical and has the confidence of the public.

Republican policies have created and continued the legal rights that are enjoyed by labor. Democratic policies, if they had prevailed, and especially the free trade policy, would have reduced labor in this country to close competition with that of Europe, and to the same condition. The very foundation principles of the Republican party are the guaranty of its mission.

Domestic competition gives employment at good wages to our working men, makes prices low, and keeps the capital employed all at home. This is protection. Free foreign competition takes employment away from our workingmen, and gives it to the workingmen of Europe, crippling our great manufacturing industries, and robbing us of our wealth. This is free trade.

When Yaple, who is now the Fusion candidate for Governor of Michigan, was in Congress, he cast two votes that he will probably hear of occasionally during the campaign. He voted against the bill to restore General Grant to the retired list and in favor of restoring Fitz John Porter to the army of the United States. This is a queer record to ask the people of Michigan to endorse by electing the man who made it to the governorship.

Would free trade effect the farmer? It would take a duty of 20 cents from every bushel of his wheat, 10 cents from every bushel of oats, corn, rye and barley, $2 from every ton of hay, 15 cents from every bushel of potatoes, 4 cents from every pound of butter and every pound of cheese, and reduce the price of his wool and some other products to less than cost. Free trade would do more than this. It would destroy the farmers' home markets and then their products would indeed be profitless.

The Republican party believes in protecting the industries of the country. It wants better wages for its wage earners, and would have prosperity everywhere. The Democratic party used to believe in owning its labor, and now wants free trade and competition without restraint between our laborers and those of Europe, the result of which must be cheaper wages and with it less of the necessities of life and more want, more helplessness, more crime. This is a distinctive feature between the great party of freedom and the Democratic party on one of the vital issues of the day.

Neighborhood News.

Mr. Noble has a piece of corn on this side of Elk Rapids that up to the last day of September had not received the slightest injury from frost.

The Haikin's school district in Wilson township is building a new school house to cost $500. It will be completed for school to begin in December.

The Fusionists of the Cheboygan senatorial district last week nominated the Rev. William H. Miller, of Gaylord, for state senator. His opponent is the Rev. Ansel W. Westgate, of Cheboygan. Candidate Miller is pastor of the Congregational church at Cheboygan.

At a regular meeting of Walter Clifford Post No. 235, G. A. R., held at their hall, Oct. 2nd, it was resolved that a committee of four consisting of Comrades Miller, Newville, DeBar and Dyer, be appointed to assist the Sons of Veterans of that vicinity, to organize a post at Boyne City, and that notice be given that said committee will meet all Sons of Veterans at the G. A. R hall, on Saturday, Oct. 16th, at 10 o'clock a. m., to take such action as is necessary to organize a S. of V. P. at this place.

Ironton.

Gilbert Parish of Wayne, is visiting his brother J. R. Parish.

Elder Kanagy preached in the Congregational church on Sunday.

Mrs. McQueer returned from visiting friends in Traverse City on Saturday.

Miss Pearl Lennox was home from Eastport over Sunday.

Town board met at the school house on Saturday.

The "Helping Hand" have secured the services of an elocutionist for an entertainment in the not distant future.

The Bible reading in the M. E. church on Sunday evening was well attended. Also the prayer service at the Congregational was as well attended as usual. Elder Iddings will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. on Sunday. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Card of Thanks.

I wish through the SENTINEL to thank the ladies of the Charlevoix resort who recently presented me with a beautiful ingrain carpet. Also those who so kindly remembered us with many other articles which has helped largely to compensate for our loss of last winter. They will always hold a warm place in our hearts and may life's choicest blessings fall liberally to their lot.

MRS. CHAS. KELLEY.

The base ball contest for the league pennant closed Saturday. The Chicago nine still retain possession of the rag, having won three more games than the Detroits and lost two less. New York comes third and Philadelphia comes next. We predict that next year Detroit will win the pennant. She would have done so this year had it not been for unfair umpiring, the game given away by Getzein and those boundary ropes at Chicago.

A steady-going farmer of Kent county, who some three years ago moved from the southern part of the State, says that he knows Hon. Cyrus G. Luce well, and that he believes there are hundreds of farmers that have hitherto voted in opposition to the Republican party, who will not allow party lines or ties to prevent them from voting for Luce, and very many such, he thinks, will vote the entire Republican ticket this year.

App M. Smith started his campaign paper last week. He claims to be a prohibitionist. L. E. Ellis is the prohibition candidate for congress, L. G. Mason the democratic candidate and B. M. Cutcheon republican candidate. He has received subscriptions towards his paper as follows: L. S. Ellis, $25; L. G. Mason, $300; D. Bemis and others, $400. The above indicates the value the democratic candidate for congress places upon the services and influence of a prohibitionist like Smith.

Mr. Powderly struck a sound proposition when he said to the Knights in his address at Richmond: "Of what avail is it to say that we are laboring to establish a system of co-operation, when that which is most essential to the success of co-operation is lacking? A business training is necessary to successfully carry on a co-operative enterprise. If the management of the large or small concerns now in operation in this country were turned over to us today, we would but run them in the ground, for we lack the business training necessary to successfully operate them. Our vanity may prevent us from acknowledging this, it is true, but we cannot deny it. It is through no fault of ours that it is true, but if it continues it will be our fault."

In Hillsdale in 1882 there were nine saloons, open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. In the spring following a Citizens' League was formed, with the object of enforcing the liquor laws. One saloon was closed. The next year the Prohibitionists begun their little voting as a separate party and in 1885 succeeded in electing a Democratic City Council and Mayor, whose first action was to extend the time for keeping saloons open. Last spring Professor Dickie, now Prohibition candidate for Governor, put in some more work, and in consequence of his aid the Democrats have been able to add two more saloons, and the ten are running fifteen hours a day. Armada, Macomb county, furnishes another sample of third party temperance work. Under a Republican Board the only hotel in the village sold liquor, paying the tax, filing a bond and observing the restrictions of the law. But a new Board consisting of five Prohibitionists and two Democrats allowed another "rum-hole," as they call it to be opened, and allowed its keeper to sell liquor nearly a month before he paid the tax, which is directly in violation of law. There seems to be need of a prohibition campmeeting to define the standing of the third party Prohibitionists.

Evoline Items.

Fine summer weather last week and this.

A. D. Joles and wife, of Melrose, and Gill Parish, of Wayne, were visiting friends and relatives here last week.

R. J. Tuttle, of Grand Rapids, was in town Saturday and Sunday, visiting his parents.

We make out to hear the whistle of the Frank Sears steam yacht quite frequently.

We understand Stillman Parker has sold his 40 acre farm here. Consideration, 1,300.

Robert Bedwin is failing very fast.

Some of our farmers are busily engaged in getting out hemlock ties, which seem to be in great demand.

A. J. McLeod, of Charlevoix, was in town for a short time Thursday.

Miss Jennie Gaunt, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived last week on a visit to her mother, Mrs. John Gaunt, who has not been expected to live.

Rev. Mr. Wakely preached at the Lewis school house last Sunday evening. He will preach at the Beers district next Sunday at 10 a. m., and at the Lewis district two weeks from last Sabbath, at 7 p. m.

Rev. J. T. Iddings preaches at the Lewis school house at 3 o'clock p. m. next Sabbath.

There seems to be quite a number of our Evelinites going to take in the Detroit excursion on the 19th. This will be a fine opportunity to visit the "City of the Straits."

South Arm.

We are having some very delightful weather, and the farmers are taking advantage of it by plowing and preparing for spring crops.

Jim Isaman is erecting a beautiful and commodious house, also a barn on his lot on Bridge street.

A. Bush has purchased 2 lots of S. G. Isaman, and has built a dwelling house thereon.

The Wilson hoop factory have built a splendid new office near their factory, and E. A. Gibson is doing the painting.

Eugene Cole has returned to this side, and may be found at the Eagle Hotel, which he has opened once more for the reception of the public.

Miss Pauline McIntosh, of Antwerp, N. Y., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. P. L. Lanway. She contemplates spending the winter at this place.

W. C. Cushman and family left last Tuesday for Grand Rapids, where they contemplate making their home for the present. Will says he hopes to return to Charlevoix county ere many years.

Wm. Dunlap occupies the Cushman house.

A number of the logging fraternity have a large amount of logs on skids, and the lumbering business is assuming great proportions in the township.

P. H. LaClair has purchased a fine horse.

Arrangements for our fall and winter Shakspeare readings are being made.

The schooner Arctic loaded with hoops for the Wilson Hoop Co. last Tuesday. She carries about 700,000 hoops. The Charlotte Raab loaded with ties for F. J. Meech.

C. T. Sweet has received a new invoice of shingle-makers from Manistee, his old squad taking the grand bounce. They thought they were the only shingle-makers in Michigan.

Three farmers in this vicinity raised the aggregate amount of 3,400 bushels of potatoes, F. M. Sevrance taking the lead with 2,000 bushels.

Hasings from Hayes.

Amos Webster had his hand severely injured last week Tuesday by the explosion of his gun.

The Pine Lake Lime Co. have commenced operations at Triple Rock, after a rest of almost a year. The company has arranged its business affairs satisfactorily and will now go to work again in earnest.

Whitford and Cram will rebuild their mill at Undine. They have been doing first class work in the past.

The LaPetite loaded with wood at Ka-go-che-weng last Monday.

Frank Kane has been repairing his residence the past week.

A. W. Chew has a field of corn that will yield 100 bushels to the acre.

Amos C. Stauffer and Miss Bessie E. Long were married the 2nd inst. at Petoskey, by Rev. H. E. Davis.

If Mr. Snyder does not sell his Spread Eagle farm on Section 10, he will probably set a force of men at work on it this winter getting out cedar.

Henry Hart has commenced clearing up his farm. He had a logging bee last Friday.

The Captain of the schooner Consuelo, while lying at Whitford's dock last week got out his old blunder-buss and with one of our Hayesites for a pilot, took a sail through the woods in search of woodcock. He succeeded in nearly blowing our Hayesites' top-knot off by carrying his gun cocked through the woods, and when he returned to the boat finding he had not killed his pilot, and no game either, he discharged his gun at an old dutchman, who was wandering along the dock, and filled his pants legs full of shot. The dutchman was badly scared, but happened to be just out of reach of the shot and no harm was done.

The number of applicants for admission to the literary or collegiate department of the University of Michigan is unprecedented, reaching 800. The attendance in all the professional schools is also very large.

A Card.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County:

At the request of many friends from different parts of the county, I take this method of announcing myself as an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds, and most respectfully ask for your suffrages.

FRED J. MEECH.

Charlevoix, Oct. 12th 1886.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Marine.

The Queen of the Lakes has returned to Elk Rapids. She has made money this summer.

Saturday the steamer Faxton took shelter at St. Helena in what was supposed a sinking condition, being filled with water until she was down decks to water. They supposed she had sprung a-leak and at one time thought of beaching her but by throwing over 25,000 or 30,000 shingles they succeeded in making the harbor at St. Helena. An examination showed the trouble to be one of the dead lights in her bow was open, and through this the water poured in. The light must have been insecurely fastened or else it was struck by something and knocked open.—Cheboygan *Tribune*.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

6—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 165,000 ft hardwood lumber Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Chicago.

7—Schr. A. R. Upright, 600 posts Master to [illegible]

7—Schr. Blake, 4 000 ties, W. H. Downer, to Chicago.

8—Schr J. P. Newland, 140 c wood, Downer to Chicago.

8—Schr. Stampede, 280,000 ft hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Sheboygan.

9—Schr. Mocking Bird, 1,815 ties, 62 c wood, Upright & Emrey to Chicago.

11—Schr. Arctic, 600,000 hoops, Wilson Hoop Co. to Milwaukee.

12—Schr. Kurt Barnes, 100 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.

12—Schr. LaPetite, 130 c wood Master, to Milwaukee.

The Chicago anarchists on Monday received their sentence. Neebe goes to state prison for fifteen years, and the rest hang on Dec. 2d.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

NOTICE.—Farmers call and see the Carrier Peerless Plow, the best in the county, at the old court house.

TRIPP & STEVENS.

WANTED—Good, steady men to cut ties and posts. Apply to George Burns, at the livery barn, or Junius S. Dixon, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
LANSING, SEPT. 20th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College land situated in Charlevoix county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

MINOR S. NEWELL,
Commissioner.

PRIMARY SCHOOL LAND.

No. of Cert.	Descrip.	Sec.	Town.	Range.
11,011	N½ of NE¼	16	32 N	5 W
18,202	SW¼ " NE¼	16	32 N	6 W
18,203	W½ " SE¼	16	32 N	5 W

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND.

No. Cert.	Descrip.	Sec.	Town	Range
723	S½ of SE¼	28	32 N	4 W
14,802	SE¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
15,508	N½ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,316	SW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,945	SW¼ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,945	N½ of NW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,946	S½ of NW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

I HAVE RECEIVED A

LARGE INVOICE OF

CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The Earthquake Did It!

OUR NEW YORK BUYER TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE GREAT EXCITEMENT JUST IN TIME TO BUY US A MAMMOTH STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

CLOAKS.

And writes us that he never before secured such Bargains for us or so desirable styles.

LADIES, wait for our stock which will be here in a few days and we will convince you what an earthquake will do for us.

Everything you need is coming in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, and all the Leading Fancies.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

DRY GOODS!

J. L. HURD & CO.

GROCERIES!

Rosenthal & Son's

NEW "29."

NEXT WEEK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—25 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1886. WHOLE NO. 882

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

CHOICE TEAS,

Best Coffees

STANDARD JAVA
CHASE & SANBORN, 87 BROAD ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Boots & Shoes!

IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

STOVES.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF STOVES EVER EXHIBITED IN CHARLEVOIX CO.

NOW ON SALE

AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS', HARDWARE STORE.

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—A. Cameron, wife and child left Monday for Butler county, Pa., to visit relatives. They will remain until after the holidays.

—A letter from Byron See written at Detroit states that Mrs. See is improving in health. By. is able to take his meals regularly.

—The family of Rev. D. A. Waterman arrived Saturday, and the pastoral residence has been established in the house of Mrs. Burns, on Clinton street.

—B. W. Miller returned last week from Chicago with a fine work team, and a full blood Norman stallion, not yet two years old which weighs 1,375 pounds.

—J. P. Hart and wife and S. R. Hart and wife returned to Ionia yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hart have been the guests of the former for the past six weeks.

—There will be a social gathering at the Congregational church this evening, in honor of the new pastor and wife. Free refreshments will be served. All are invited.

—Rosenthal & Son in their new advertisement announce the advent of their new fall and winter stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Cloaks, etc. Call and see their assortment.

—John J. Brush, Sr., of Lansing, died recently. Mr. Brush was generally known here by the old settlers. He was a warm friend of Hon. J. S. Dixon, whom he visited frequently.

—Jas. E. Wood, of this place, has secured a situation as traveling salesman with Chas. Wright & Son, Manufacturing Chemists, of Detroit. They will find Mr. Wood a competent and faithful agent. He leaves next week. His route will probably be in Ohio.

—At the senatorial convention for this district, held in Traverse City last Friday, W. W. Barton of Leland was elected on the 16th ballot. R. Goodrich and Dr. Ashton both of Traverse City were contesting candidates. Mr. Barton served a term in the legislature with credit in 1881 and will certainly be elected this fall.

—Died—at this institution on Thursday, Sept. 30th, 1886. Robert Nicholls, infant son of Robert and Mary Paddock—aged 4 months and 15 days. Little Robert the idol of his parents, at first gave great promise; but he grew sick and continued to linger until God took him to his own heavenly abode. The Ohio Industrial School *Journal*.

Elk Rapids *Progress*: As Charlevoix is the Queen summer resort of Northern Michigan, so is the Bridge Street House at that place, an enjoyable place to stay. R. A. Campbell is the proprietor, and an excellent hotel man. *** The Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. do very excellent work, and as Charlevoix is booming they must of course keep up with the boom.

—The Spanish Doctress was arraigned in Justice McLeod's court, Thursday, on the charge of slander. The jury found her guilty, and the court sentenced her to pay a fine of $20 and costs ($48.00 in all) and remain ten days in jail, and in default of the payment of the fine to remain in jail 35 days longer. It was the desire of the court to send her over the road for 90 days, but the contract with the house of correction had expired.

—The following is a list of the Detroit excursionists from Charlevoix: Lizzie Beauvais, Will Cooper, M. Washburn, W. P. Brown, Mrs Ned Brown, T. D. Smith and daughter, R. W. Kane and wife, Anna McLeod, Wm. Ranger and wife, Jacob Weyburn, Anna Bell, Ed Newman, Thos. Shrier and sister, Fred and Maggie Green Mrs J. T. Iddings, Rev. Mr. Clark, Mrs. Ira Morehouse, Capt. J. Penfold, W. B. Vosburg and wife, Mrs. O. Upright, Mrs. Berdan and Effie, Jennie Washburn, George Wilson, and Milton Savory. The train left Petoskey yesterday morning.

Ben Campbell's house is receiving two coats of paint.

J. L. Hurd is in Chicago purchasing fall and winter goods.

—L. E. Allen left Monday for Grand Rapids and East Saginaw.

—John Burns leaves to-day for Colorado where he will spend the winter.

—Henry Barth left last night for Manistique to construct a burner for a lumber firm there.

—Mrs W. S. Stripp, and her two children of Eveline, left Monday for a few weeks visit among friends in Canada.

—Jerome Heath presents a new ad this week. Look it over and when in need of any thing in his line go and see his work.

Prof. Dewey, after teaching two successful terms of writing school here, returned to his home in southern Michigan, Monday.

Brown & Co., of the Bank of Charlevoix, have a new announcement in this issue, of interest to the banking public. Read it.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bishop returned to Kalamazoo Friday. They have spent nearly six months summering at Charlevoix and are always welcome to the best in the land.

—The Board of Corrections and Charities are desirous to ascertain the number, residences, and circumstances of the class commonly known as imbecils or idiots in Michigan. They will be indebted to any person who will communicate such information to L. C. Storrs, secretary, Lansing. The Charlevoix Prohibitionist correspondent to the *Journal*, should forward his name at once.

—The Charlevoix Florida Colony will be larger than ever this winter. The following gentlemen expect to leave about the first of December for Fort Orange: L. D. Bartholomew, E. Carpenter, Bert Mason, M. J. Stockman, C. Y. Cook, Sib Ackert. Mr. Cook will act as steward and fish and deer story teller. We expect to receive some interesting letters from our own correspondents, Messrs. Carpenter and Stockman.

An ex-saloonist of Charlevoix avows that he will do all in his power to defeat Capt. Berdan, because the latter made a complaint against him for violation of law in keeping his saloon open on Sunday. He (the ex-saloonist) laid particular stress upon the fact that it was no more Berdan's duty to make the complaint than of any other citizen. True, but Capt. Berdan did it like an order-loving citizen, and he would do it again did any further offense of this kind come to his notice. Let prohibitionists paste this item in their hats for reference. Sheriff Berdan has never failed to do his duty wherever and whenever he found it; and saloons where he lives have to live up to the law or he jumps down their throat very expeditiously.

The Prohibition Ticket.

The county Prohibition convention was held in this village last Thursday, and the following ticket was put in the field: Sheriff, Henry Sheldon of Eveline, Clerk, B. Sutfield, of Charlevoix; Register, Jas. E. Stone, of South Arm; Treasurer, Hiram Thompson of Evangeline. No Surveyor, Circuit Court Commissioner or Coroners were nominated.

Attention Comrades of Baxter Post G. A. R., No. 119.

There will be a logging and grubbing bee at the Soldiers' cemetery grounds, Friday, Oct. 22, 1886. Bring your axes, mattocks, shovels and your dinners. Hot coffee will be furnished by the committee.

W. A. AITCHINSON,
D. BIGELOW,
Committee.

General Cutcheon comes before the people of the 9th Congressional District with a four years record of which no constituent can justly complain. Upon all questions he has been always right. His experience four years in congress especially fits him for still another term, and who can question the wisdom of his return. Can Lyman G. Mason represent this district with the effectiveness that Gen. Cutcheon can?

The fact that a United States senator is to be elected in Michigan next winter makes it of the greatest importance that the republicans should secure a good majority in the legislature. This majority should be so decided and emphatic that no possible question of combinations, or personal influences can be made to effect the more important question of the general good for the state and party. See to it then, republicans.

Jackson *Citizen*: When he was in congress Lawyer Yaple voted against the Hennepin canal bill on the ground that the general government has no right to make internal improvements. The design of this bill was to appropriate money to dig a ship canal from the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan, a project which will sometime be accomplished, and will prove of inestimable benefit to western farmers by affording them cheap rates for the transportation of their products to the eastern markets. This canal has been approved and its construction urged by all western granges and knights of labor; yet Yaple voted against it. His ability to vote wrong has never been excelled by any congressman from this state.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jerome's market.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Rev. W. H. McCartney, of Banks, has been appointed to supply the M. E. pulpit of Charlevoix for the current Conference year and he will occupy the parsonage next week. Sunday he will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. The appointment meets with general endorsement. Mr. McCartney is an able preacher, and a Christian gentleman.

Rev. J. T. Iddings will preach at Black's school house next Sabbath at 3 p. m. Also at Johnson's school house in the evening.

Congregational Church.

A reception will be held at the Congregational church this evening. Lunch will be served from six to eight.

Historical Society.

The first regular meeting of the Historical Society will be held at the home of Mrs. O. D. Wood on Friday evening, Oct. 22d, at 8 p. m., local time, twenty minutes faster than standard time.

The programme will be as follows:

1. Music.
2. Five minute speeches.
3. The Historical Society—object and influence. Prof. Enos.
4. Results. President Green.
5. Tenor Solo—"The Gay Huzzar" W. A. Smith.
6. Reflections upon the character of Stonewall Jackson. Dr. Carlstein.

All who have been or desire to become members are invited to attend.

The Possible Result.

The prohibitionists of Charlevoix county, in their convention last week, effected a political organization, and put into the field a county ticket.

The abstract question of third party action in the temperance reform movement is one that has been discussed until none need be ignorant of the character of its claims, or the effect of their prosecution.

The prohibition party movement is and always has been a perversity of human nature, in that it has always worked injury to its own cause. To deny that the Republican party, in Michigan especially, has always had a clean record upon that question, and that the prohibition party has been principally recruited from the ranks of the Republican party to the profit of Democracy, is to deny history. With a record of enmity toward the principle of prohibition of the liquor traffic, Democracy has been singularly polite toward political prohibitionists.

Of the honesty of purpose of the individual members of the prohibition party in Charlevoix county we have nothing to say. But this question suggests itself. Is there not a marked inconsistency in the work of these gentlemen in this year of our Lord, 1886?

The traditionally unfortunate Democracy have represented at the head of their county ticket the ideal of that element which these reformers are warring against. His election they would deplore as the triumph of the very principle they combat. His defeat would be a rebuke to those who hate temperance and encourage the rum traffic.

In Charlevoix county there is a Republican majority of about 250. The fusionists claim they can even reduce that. With the historical fact existing that a very large majority of the prohibition vote comes from Republicans, does it need a philosopher to foretell the possible result of this third party movement?

That there is danger ahead for the temperance cause in Charlevoix county cannot be denied; and if injury comes to it, it will be self-inflicted.

Capt. Berdan's election was probable before the prohibitionists made it doubtful. Either he or his Democratic competitor will be the next Sheriff. With the situation clearly defined before them, we ask these gentlemen, which shall it be?

The strike at the Chicago packing houses effects a vast branch of industry and the market for one of the principal American products. Each side in the contest claims that it can afford the suspension. The great stock-raising industry is not consulted in this quarrel, though it is directly concerned. The question most prominent at the outset is the success or failure of the effort at arbitration. The majority of these difficulties have been smoothed away by the friendly agency of the labor associations. No other avenue seems open to a peaceful solution. Each side feels independent and disinclined to yield. With the packers it is a question of their business. With the men on a strike the issue is a great industrial reform, as they view it. The apparent probability is that a determined effort will be made to fill up the works with new men, starting a long contest to be fought out on that line. *Later.* Efforts at arbitration have failed, Armour declaring that "it shall be ten hours or nothing." The vast establishment is literally a military camp, and large numbers of armed men guard the premises.

Kalamazoo *Telegraph*: The followers of candidate Yaple have been busy making denials of what is said about him, but some of their replies do not deny much. The family characteristics to which he is heir is a matter of no particular moment, though there is no reason for denying the facts. The elder Yaple denies that during the war he was hostile to the measures for the preservation of the union. That is neither here nor there, but the fact he assumes to deny was notorious in his section at the time.

SENATOR SHERMAN.

Extracts from His Recent Speech at Portsmouth, O.—A Clear Exposition of the Issues of the Day.

Hon. John Sherman made the opening speech of the Ohio campaign, at Portsmouth, a few evenings ago. The distinguished orator was taken in charge by a committee of the Morton club, under whose auspices the meeting was held. Mr. Sherman, on being introduced, spoke as follows:

[illegible]

...erty, and became useful and respected citizens.

Among the false pretenses of the Democratic party none is more false than the pretense that they ever had been or are now the friends of the laboring man. In their platform and speeches nothing is more common than the repetition of this falsehood. The Democratic party has never framed or adopted any measures of substantial benefit to laboring men. [illegible]

POLITICAL POINTS.

[illegible]

POWDERLY TALKS.

The Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor Reviews the Social and Educational Necessities of the Order—Why He Opposed the Railroad and Eight-Hour Strikes.

RICHMOND, Oct. 6.—[illegible]

A BIG STRIKE.

[illegible]

AUSTIN F. PIKE.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

THE COMBINED
STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, . . . MICH

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for
REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY
Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.
All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 20, 1885.

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS
SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention
HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.
The Only Line Running
TWO DAILY TRAINS
—BETWEEN—
Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago
THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.
TIME TABLE.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
BATH AND BARBER ROOMS

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
WATER AND RAIL.
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.
W. H. HOGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

HUMPHREYS'
Manual of all Diseases,
CLOTH and GOLD
Mailed Free.
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.
Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.
Repairing done promptly.

The Old Doctor
A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address
Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

IOWA ROUTE
BURLINGTON
CEDAR RAPIDS
& NORTHERN
RY.
THE SHORT & POPULAR LINE
for all points in IOWA, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, and the New Northwest.

SOLID TRAINS
WITH
PULLMAN SLEEPERS
Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul
FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE
St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul
Land Seekers' Round Trip Tickets

The Line selected by the U. S. Gov't to carry the Fast Mail.

Burlington Route
C. B. & Q. R. R.

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS
AND DENVER
ILLINOIS, IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO

AN UNHONORED MAN.

[illegible]

THE CONSERVATIVE SOUTH.

[illegible]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

[illegible]

TRAINING HORSES.

[illegible]

FROM EVERYWHERE.

[illegible]

A CITY EPISODE.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

TIRED OUT!
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
—THE BEST TONIC
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

MASON & HAMLIN
NOW SELL THEIR
UNRIVALED ORGANS
UPRIGHT PIANOS,
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.
Boston, New York, Chicago.

ACME
BANJO METHOD.
By N. P. B. CURTISS. Price, $1.25.
THE ROYAL SINGER.
SONGS OF PROMISE.
PIANO CLASSICS,
BOOKS MAILED FOR RETAIL PRICE.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

ASK FOR THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.
BEST TANNERY CALF
BOTTOM SEWED

$15,000
IN GOLD AND SILVER AND
$6,000.00
IN HANDSOME PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.
THE KANSAS MAGAZINE
FREE BIBLE COMPETITION!
"SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES" AT ONCE.
An Easy Chance for a Big Reward.
MIDDLE REWARDS.
LAST REWARDS.
TOTAL VALUATION OVER $21,000.00.
U PAY NOTHING FOR COMPETING!
THE KANSAS MAGAZINE, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Purifies the Blood
Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.

JONES
PAYS the FREIGHT
$60.

WASHBURN GUITAR

CATARRH

GUNS
MAGIC LANTERNS!
SOLDIERS
HOME STUDY.
HAIR
TRUSSES
TELEGRAPHY
OPIUM
$5
PENSION
MILO B. STEVENS & CO.
AGENTS
WANTED GOOD MAN

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 20, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

A Republican Senatorial Convention for the twenty ninth senatorial district, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator, will be held at ... hall in Traverse City, in Grand Traverse county, on Friday, the 15th day of October, 1886, at 3 p. m.

By the basis of representation adopted by the last senatorial convention Grand Traverse county will be entitled to 8 delegates, Antrim to 5, Charlevoix to 5, Leelanaw to 4 and Manitou 1.

A. K. DOUGHERTY,
CHARLES W. WILLIAMS,
R. GOODRICH,
FRED W. MAYNE,
ISAAC WRIGHT,

Dated Oct 2, 1886. Committee.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

State Ticket.

For Governor—CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch.
For Lieutenant Governor—JAMES H. McDONALD, of Delta.
For Secretary of State—GILMAN R. OSMAN, of Wayne.
For Treasurer—GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.
For Auditor General—HENRY H. APLIN, of Bay.
For Attorney General—MOSES TAGGART, of Kent.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—JOSEPH ESTABROOK.
For Member State Board of Education—SAMUEL S. BABCOCK, of Wayne.

Republican Congressional Ticket.

For Representative in Congress, Ninth District—BYRON M. CUTCHEON, of Manistee.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representative in the State Legislature, Charlevoix District—ARCHIBALD E. DOUGHERTY, of Elk Rapids.

County Ticket.

For Sheriff— ...

Northern Michigan News.

Nelson & Co., of Northport, have already contracted for 30,000 bushels of potatoes.

Milt Newkirk, the bright Mancelona attorney will locate at Elk Rapids in the near future.

If there were fifty houses in Mancelona, tenants could be found for each and all of them.

Cadillac has a very flourishing night school, numbering among its pupils both children and adults.

The total number of entries at the Grand Traverse county fair were 1,440, and the gross receipts were $772.50.

The iron ore shipments from Marquette during the season have been 709,313 tons; St. Ignace, 58,272 tons; Escanaba, 1,207,410 tons.

The editor of the Mancelona *Herald* has been presented with a potato grown in Antrim county soil, which lacks six ounces of weighing four pounds.

Alpena welcomed the first train of cars into the city at 9 o'clock last week Monday night with banners flying, and a general exhibition of enthusiasm.

The sale of Hannah, Lay & Co.'s pine lands, saw mills and lumber docks was consummated last Friday, John Torrents of Muskegon, paying $780,000 for the same.

The salt product for September was: Saginaw county, 124,353 barrels; Bay, 96,141; Huron, 28,510; ...

EDUCATIONAL.

MONTHLY REPORT

Of the Charlevoix Public Schools for the Month Ending October 8, 1886.

...

H. M. Enos, Supt.

...

A STUDENT.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S ... House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. RICE, Alpena, Mich., or F. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.
May 4, 1886.

Teachers' Examination.

The examination of teachers in Charlevoix county for the ensuing school year, will occur as follows: At Charlevoix, Friday the 10th day of September, 1886; at East Jordan, Friday the 24th day of September, 1886; at Boyne City, Friday, October 29th, 1886. At Boyne City, Friday March 25th 1887 and at East Jordan on Friday April 29th 1887. All examinations to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. and candidates to furnish stationery.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Secretary.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, G. D. Wood.
John Nicholls, A. Buttars.
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

... $50,000 ...

CORRESPONDENTS.
NATIONAL PARK BANK ... NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK ... CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK ... GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK ... DETROIT.

Take The Sentinel.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated the 12th of September, 1879, executed by Oliver S. Horton and Lauretta J. Horton to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 29th, 1879 in Liber 4 of mortgages on page 80 ... at 12 o'clock noon November 26th, 1886.

Dated August 31st 1886.
DAVID CARPENTER Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, executed by Carrie Watson of ... Charlevoix county and State of Michigan to Martha J. Ayers of Charlevoix, Michigan, ... on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Charlevoix, the 18th day of August, 1886.
MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of August A. D. 1881, executed by George B. Thompson and Ada R. Thompson, his wife of Boyne City, Charlevoix county and state of Michigan, to Alden Chamberlin of Charlevoix, Michigan, ... on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, ... Price $1,100 ...

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech ... Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road ... Price $1,500. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, ... from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan ...

160 Acres, on section 30, Township 34, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood ...

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Haydon & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass ... Price $600, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm ... from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake ... Price $2,500; will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City ... Price $600 one-half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm ... Price $500, will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar, will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $500, will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county ... Price $1,000 ... A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood ... Price $4,000, one half down ...

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 2½ miles from Norwood ... Price $1,000 one half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located ...

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix at prices to suit all ...

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Price from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

D. Sherwood & Co

Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
LANSING, SEPT. 20th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College land situated in Charlevoix county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

MINOR S. NEWELL, Commissioner.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the Sentinel block. Inquire at this office.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

J. BEAUVAIS.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GEIER, Attorneys at Law, ... Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, ... Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday ... before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 231, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—... Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. T. —True Blues No. 151, meet Saturday on or before full moon. In Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 10, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

...

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

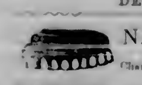
BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

A. E. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. ... Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE

NEW GROCERY.

Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

... MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

HER SACRIFICE.

Pretty little Grace Wentworth listened eagerly for her husband's coming home. She had been married but a year, and that evening was the anniversary of her wedding.

"He will bring me that exquisite diamond ring, I'm sure. Linnette Osborn's husband gave her an elegant pearl cross on their anniversary. Harry knows I'm just wild about that ring and—ah! here he comes now," she said.

A moment after a quick, firm step came through the hall, the door opened, and Harry Wentworth came forward, kissed the bright lips held up to him, and, taking off the wrapping, held forward an exquisite bouquet of rare exotics.

"Here, darling," he said, "I wanted to bring you something different to-day, but I dared not do it. We must wait for better times. This day, the anniversary of the very happiest of my life, I thought to have brought my little wife something of greater value to express my appreciation and love. But these flowers must speak for me."

Grace took the flowers, pressed them to her lips to hide their quivering, but she could not hide from the loving, watchful eyes of her husband the look of disappointment all over her face.

"There, there! never mind, love. I know you are disappointed; but cheer up, little wife. I trust this sad state of affairs will not last very long, and then you shall have your diamond ring," Harry said, gently caressing her.

At the mention of the ring Grace could restrain her tears no longer. She sobbed right out.

"Four days ago Linnette Osborn's husband gave her a lovely pearl cross and chain, and—and I told her what I hoped for. She will think it so queer, and I will be so mortified. What can I say? She will surely ask me. And, Harry, I don't think Will Osborn is doing any better business than you."

Harry Wentworth's fine face grew very grave, and he said, in a slightly reproachful tone.

...

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. ... Every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. ... Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

THE GOODS OF STEAMERS.

...

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

...

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

...

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Ear Ache and Leg Ache.

... —Clarissa Potter.

RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

CASH FOR WHEAT.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

The Kalamazoo

"DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

--THE--

Best Show!

---OF---

STOVES.

The ROUND OAK,
And SQUARE BASE
HEATING STOVES.

COMPLETE STOCK OF NEW HARDWARE.

JOB & TIN WORK. VERY BEST PUMPS.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc,

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best, Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

C. R. Bellinger,

--THE--

JEWELER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

JEWELRY,

Clocks, Watches

Etc., Etc.

HELLO

EVERYBODY

Says that Advance Has The Best

HARNESS MAKER!

In The County.

Call and see him. He is found in the person of

F. J. CUTTER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

— ON —

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS

SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN,

Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER

ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair trim or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & P'RINALEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS and his white wife are attracting much attention in Liverpool.

THE volcanic eruption in New Zealand has been followed by a breaking up of the drought in Australia.

JUST think of twenty-six inches of rain falling at Brownsville, Tex., in twenty-four hours, while the wind was blowing at the rate of one hundred miles an hour!

A CINCINNATI man has got himself into trouble by advertising in the papers that he stood ready to prove an alibi for any arrested party at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

THE Rhode Island Supreme Court has dismissed the bill brought before it in which it was sought to establish that the prohibitory amendment recently voted upon in that State did not receive the requisite three-fifths majority.

PROF. WILEY, the chemist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, who has charge of the sugar-making experiments at Fort Scott, says that he has met with complete success in extracting saccharine matter from sorghum.

A TAR pool has been formed, and the price of that article advanced. A commission has been appointed, with power to destroy tar when the market is overstocked, a sum equal to the cost price of the surplus tar to be paid to the contractor in whose possession it was.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE United States Commissioner of Agriculture was notified on the 6th by the Agricultural Department of Canada that there was no pleuro pneumonia in Canada.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on the 7th pardoned the three Mormon Bishops, who were eighteen months ago sentenced to three years' imprisonment at Detroit, Mich., for unlawful cohabitation, on the ground that the sentence was illegal.

BUSINESS failures occurring throughout the United States during the seven days ended on the 8th numbered 201, against 203 in the preceding seven days. The total in the United States this year to date is 7,749, against 8,681 last year.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $1,174,314,756, against $1,033,240,270 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the decrease amounts to 25.3 per cent.

IN a proclamation issued by General Miles on the 9th he declares the Indian campaign at an end and congratulates the troops.

IT was shown by the Land Office report on the 9th that during the year 22,124,538 acres of public lands had been disposed of, which was an increase of 1,129,050 acres over the previous year.

THE EAST.

FOLLOWING are the Congressional nominations made on the 6th: Republicans—New York, Twenty-second district, A. X. Parker (renominated); Massachusetts, Ninth district, F. D. Ely (renominated); Twelfth, F. W. Rockwell (renominated); Connecticut, Fourth district, Fred W. Niles; Pennsylvania, Twenty-sixth district, W. B. Roberts. Democrats—New York, Twenty-third district, J. T. Spriggs (renominated); Pennsylvania, Tenth district, W. H. Snowden (renominated).

STEPS were taken by representatives of the building trades at New York on the 7th to secure permanent organization for protection against the labor unions.

THE following nominations to Congress were made on the 7th: Democrats—New York, Twenty-second district, A. Corlin, [illegible]

[illegible] turn to the ten-hour system. A force of one hundred and fifty specials was sent to the Stock Yards by Pinkerton to protect property.

THE deaths caused by the recent explosion of the Mississippi river steamer, La Mascotte, near Cape Girardeau, Mo., numbered thirty on the 9th.

OWING to frosts, it was said on the 8th that there would only be one-third of a tobacco crop in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina.

CONGRESSMEN nominated on the 8th were: Democrat—Nebraska, Second district, W. A. McKeighan. Labor—Missouri, Eighth district, D. Wyman; Ninth, G. W. Davidson; Tenth, M. Ratchford. Independent—Alabama, Fifth district, F. A. Wood.

IN opposition to Frank Lawler the Hermans of the Second Illinois Congressional District have nominated Charles W. Woodman for Congressman.

WITH the Chicago club as champions the National League base-ball games at the close of the season on the 9th, stood as follows: Chicago, games won, 91; lost, 34. Detroit, won, 87; lost, 36. New York, won, 75; lost, 44. Philadelphia, won, 71; lost, 43. Boston, won, 56; lost, 61. St. Louis, won, 43; lost, 79. Kansas City, won, 29; lost, 89. Washington, won, 20; lost, 91.

THE Greenbackers of the Sixteenth Illinois district on the 9th nominated A. M. Clark for Congressman, and the Independent Democrats of the Second Illinois district nominated John J. Curran.

EARLY on the morning of the 9th three shocks of earthquake occurred at Charleston, S. C., and one at Augusta, Ga., but no damage was caused at either place.

JUDGE GARY, in the criminal court at Chicago on the 9th, sentenced seven of the Anarchists to suffer death on December 3, and Oscar Neebe to be imprisoned for fifteen years at Joliet.

IT was announced on the 9th that N. M. Neeld, a member of the Chicago firm of J. C. Ferguson & Co., packers, had absconded with nearly $400,000.

AT Detroit on the 9th the brewers locked out five hundred employes, and resolved to submit to no dictation from trades unions.

THE championship of the American Association was won by the St. Louis base-ball club on the 9th.

AT Cincinnati on the 10th a tenement house was burned, and Margaret Link, aged sixty years, and her daughter, aged thirteen years, perished in the flames.

THE husband of Josie Martel, an [illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

THE DAY FIXED.

The Anarchists to Be Hanged Friday, December 3—Judge Gary's Last Words to the Doomed Men—The Remarkable Trial Brought to an Impressive and Tearful Close.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The fervid outbursts of impetuous oratory delivered by the eight Anarchists in response to inquiry from Judge Gary as to what they had to say why sentence should not be passed upon them, in accordance with the verdict of the jury, came to an unhappy conclusion a little before four o'clock Saturday, when Albert R. Parsons spoke the last words of a six-hour speech. In tones so low and sympathetic that those not immediately around the bench could with difficulty catch the import of his words Judge Gary began his address to the prisoners. When he came to the formal pronouncing of the sentence Parsons, seemingly in spite of himself, fixed his eye upon his face. Spies listened to the words of doom with steadfast eye and defiant smile. Schwab's face was grave and inscrutable. Neebe looked excited. Fielden pulled at his long beard. Lingg and Fisher gave no outward sign of emotion, and Engel's manner was as stolid as ever. Far more agitated than the prisoners was Judge Gary himself. His voice fell lower and lower. As he pronounced the words "hanged by the neck" he paused, turned in his chair, and the concluding words, "until dead," were barely audible.

The full text of his address and the sentence of death is as follows:

"I am quite well aware that what you have said, although addressed to me, has been said to the world; yet nothing has been said which weakens the force of the proof or the conclusions therefrom upon which the verdict is based. You are all men of intelligence, and know that if the verdict stands it must be executed. The reasons why it shall stand I have already sufficiently stated in deciding the motion for a new trial.

"I am sorry beyond any power of expression for your unhappy condition and for the terrible events that have brought it about. I shall address to you neither reproaches nor exhortation. What I shall say shall be said in the faint hope that a few words from a place where the people of the State of Illinois have delegated the authority to declare the penalty of a violation of their laws, and spoken upon an occasion so solemn and awful as this, may come to the knowledge of and be heeded by the ignorant, deluded and misguided men who have listened to your counsels and followed your advice. I say in the faint hope; for if men are persuaded that because of business differences, whether about labor or any thing else, they may destroy property and assault and beat other men, and kill the police if they, in the discharge of their duty, interfere to preserve the peace, there is little ground to hope that they will listen to any warning.

"It is not the least among the hardships of the peaceable, frugal and laborious poor, to endure the tyranny of mobs who, with lawless force, dictate to them, under penalty of peril to limb and life, where, when and upon what terms they may earn a livelihood for themselves and their families. Any Government that is worthy of the name will strenuously endeavor to secure to all within its jurisdiction freedom to follow their lawful avocations and safety for their property and their persons, while obeying the law, and the law is common sense. It holds each man responsible for the natural and probable consequences of his own acts. It holds that whoever advises murder is himself guilty of the murder that is committed pursuant to his advice, and if men band together for a forcible resistance to the execution of the law, and advise murder as a means of making such resistance effectual, whether such advice be to one man to murder another, or to a numerous class to murder men of another class, all who are so banded together are guilty of any murder that is committed in pursuance of such advice.

"The people of this country love their institutions, they love their homes, they love their property. They will never consent that, by violence and murder, those institutions shall be broken down, their homes despoiled and their property destroyed. And the people are strong enough to protect and sustain their institutions and to punish all offenders against their laws; and those who threaten danger to civil society, if the law is enforced, are leading to destruction whoever may attempt to execute such threats.

"The existing order of society can be changed only by the will of the majority. Each man has the full right to entertain and advocate by speech and print such opinions as suits himself, and the great body of the people will usually care little what he says. But if he proposes murder as a means of enforcing he puts his own life at stake. And no clamor about free speech or the evils to be cured or the wrongs to be redressed will shield him from the consequences of his crime. His liberty is not a license to destroy. The toleration that he enjoys he must extend to others, and not arrogantly assume that the great majority are wrong and may rightfully be coerced by terror or removed by dynamite.

"It only remains that for the crime you have committed, and of which you have been convicted after a fair trial unexampled in the patience with which an outraged people have extended to you every protection and privilege of the law which you derided and defied, that the sentence of that law be now given.

"In form and detail that sentence will appear upon the records of the court. In substance and effect it is that the defendant Neebe be imprisoned in the State Penitentiary at Joliet at hard labor for the term of fifteen years.

"And that each of the other defendants, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of the third day of December next, in the manner provided by the statute of this State, be hung by the neck until he is dead. Remove the prisoners."

Instantly upon the pronouncement of the sentence all was confusion. Every eye was turned upon the prisoners, who rose from their seats from force of habit and without volition. The spectators rose also and the relatives of the condemned men pressed forward. Mrs. Parsons rushed forward and threw her arms about her husband's neck as he stood by his chair. She laid her face in his neck and he bent his head over his face [illegible] in view in her arms. Husband and wife retained their attitude for nearly a minute. Then she released him and turned away her dark face [illegible] tears and sorrow. As she turned away General Parsons threw his arms about his brother's neck and the two men hid their faces on each other's shoulders.

Poor Fielden! He was more to be pitied than all the rest. To a man of his impulses and loving disposition, the fact that his wife was bearing him a son, while he was undergoing sentence of death, must have been a terrible ordeal.

Spies, with a careless smile on his face, shook hands with his sister and his other relatives and spoke a few reassuring words to them, turned with expressions of sympathy. As he turned to go Mrs. Parsons rushed up to him, threw her arms about his neck, and kissed him vehemently on the lips. The other prisoners received the expressions of sympathy quietly and filed out of court without betraying emotion of any kind.

Death of Ex-Senator Yulee, of Florida.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Ex-Senator Yulee, of Florida, died in this city yesterday. He was born in St. Thomas, West Indies, in 1811. He came to Florida in 1824, and represented that territory in Congress for a term. He was United States Senator from Florida from 1845 to 1851 and from 1855 to 1861, retiring to join the Confederacy, in which he became prominent. He has since been interested in railroads and agriculture.

Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—A tenement-house at 67 Moore street was burned early Sunday morning. In the ruins were found the charred remains of Mrs. Link, aged sixty, and her daughter Anna, aged twenty-one.

Minister Cox Returns.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—United States Minister Cox arrived with his wife from Europe yesterday in the French steamer La Champagne. He said this afternoon that he had not come back to be a candidate for Congress, as had been reported, but that he was willing to go to Congress again from his old district.

Terrible Accident.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—By the tilting of the iron roof of the blacksmith shop of the North Chicago Rolling Mills, at South Chicago, Sunday morning, two men were instantly killed, [illegible] badly injured, and it is [illegible]

A BIG DEFALCATION.

The Manager of a Chicago Packing-House Ruins His Father-in-Law, and Swindles Four Banks by Means of a Commercial Confidence Game—His Defalcation Amounts to About $400,000—He Slips to Canada.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The firm of J. C. Ferguson & Co., packers, went to smash Saturday, one of the partners having fled after wasting in unsuccessful speculations $400,000 borrowed from various Chicago and Eastern banks on fraudulent warehouse receipts. Notifications were given by J. C. Ferguson & Co. to close out their trades on the board Saturday, and over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat and a large quantity of pork are said to have been sold by different parties to protect themselves. Later in the morning a rumor was current that N. M. Neeld, the managing partner, had left the city and gone to Canada. The failure, especially the alleged flight of Mr. Neeld, caused much surprise.

The firm had been in business in Chicago for several years. The members came from Indianapolis, where J. C. Ferguson & Co. was established for twenty years. The house got into financial trouble there owing to Neeld's action, but came out of it with fair credit to itself and a capital estimated at $200,000. It bought a house at the stock-yards, and engaged in packing and foreign shipping, selling on the markets here the product it did not send abroad. It did a conservative business, and was well regarded by every body. Mr. Neeld, as stated, managed the business. He was a heavy speculator and had been wrong on the markets for over a year. To make trades he had to have money, and to get it deposited warehouse receipts calling for lard, pork and meats with banks from which he borrowed. If there was any property back of these receipts it can not be found, and the banks hold as security only small pieces of paper.

So far as can be ascertained the firm has little or nothing left. There are mortgages for $80,000 on their packing-house and machinery—$40,000 on account of purchase money and $70,000 loaned by Mrs. J. C. Ferguson—the equity not being large. The liabilities foot up $535,000. The principal creditors are:

Corn Exchange Bank of New York	$100,000
First National, Chicago	50,000
Bank of British North America	75,000
Continental, Chicago	50,000
Metropolitan, Chicago	30,000
Brokers	40,000

Besides the banks, which are the principal sufferers, many brokers on the board who did the trading for the firm lose amounts varying from $1,000 to $5,000.

Neeld is the son-in-law of the man he has ruined by his speculations, and his wife is supposed to have accompanied him when he left the city.

BASE-BALL.

Chicago Wins the National League Championship While St. Louis Takes the Association Cake.

The season of the National Base Ball League practically closed on Saturday, although some postponed games may be played to-day (Monday). The result of these, however, will not effect the record, which will stand as follows:

	Chicago.	Detroit.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Washington.	Games Won.
Chicago	—	11	10	10	12	13	17	17	91
Detroit	7	—	11	10	11	15	16	17	87
New York	8	7	—	8	11	15	15	11	75
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	10	12	13	11	71
Boston	5	6	6	3	—	11	11	13	56
St. Louis	4	2	3	6	8	—	12	10	43
Kansas City	1	2	3	2	6	5	—	10	29
Washington	1	1	3	4	5	8	3	—	25
Games lost	34	36	44	43	61	79	88	91	

In the American Association the season closed Sunday, the St. Louis club for the second time winning the pennant. The record of games lost and won is as follows:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	91	45
Pittsburgh	78	57
Brooklyn	75	61
Louisville	65	68
Cincinnati	64	71
Athletic	58	73
Metropolitan	52	73
Baltimore	48	79

AN HONORABLE LIFE CLOSED.

Hon. Jesse L. Williams, a Well-Known Railway and Canal Builder, Passes Away at Fort Wayne, Ind.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 11.—Hon. Jesse L. Williams, who died at his home in this city at noon Saturday in his eightieth year, was known as the father of the canal system in Ohio and Indiana. He was appointed by President Lincoln Government director of the Union Pacific railway, and was the only Government director retained by Presidents Johnson and Grant. It was from his reports and estimates of construction that the credit-mobilier scheme was first brought to the attention of Congress. He served the State of Indiana in many high capacities and always occupied a high place in the estimation of the National and State Governments. He leaves property valued at upward of $1,000,000, largely lands in Dakota, Michigan and Indiana, and stocks in various banks and railroads. He was a director of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, which road he surveyed and located.

Interest in George's Canvass.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The progress of the contest for the mayoralty in New York is watched both here and on the continent with more attention than has ever been bestowed upon a similar issue. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, referring to the candidacy of Mr. George in the interest of the laboring classes, says that his election to the chief magistracy of the city of New York would infuse new life into the vanguard of economic reformers all over the world. The public interest manifested in the coming election partakes, however, more of curiosity in the result than a biased leaning toward any particular side.

The Anchoria Is Safe.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 11.—The Anchor line steamer Anchoria, which has been so long overdue, is lying under canvas with her main shaft broken about seventy miles off Cape Spear, bearing east-southeast. Her passengers and crew are all well. The steamer Miranda has been sent to render aid to the disabled vessel. The news of her safety was brought in by the life-boat of the Anchoria, which left the steamer Friday under the command of the first officer, and arrived at port yesterday afternoon.

—A great deal of talk has been caused at Dunkirk, N. Y., by the untimely and unexpected return, after seventeen years' absence, of three married fishermen. They had been cast away in Greenland. Like three Enoch Ardens, they have returned to find three Phillips in their places, or, as the reports put it, "their wives in the meantime had taken other husbands."

—A Los Angeles (Cal.) paper, having no appreciation of the beautiful, complains: "There are too many artists here, and not enough tillers of the soil; too many people trying to paint sunsets and picturesque scenes, and too few who are willing to set out vines and plant orange trees."

—A careless nurse in Providence, R. I., left her little charge in its carriage on the sidewalk while she went into a store. The wind roiled the carriage off the sidewalk. It overturned and frightened a horse, which, in plunging, crushed the poor little baby's head.—*Providence Journal.*

—No, no. It is not egotism; it is just a way the Ohio editor has of talking. Instead of saying "It rained here yesterday," he says: "We were pleased [illegible]

THE COLOR LINE.

Mr. Powderly's Open Letter on the Race Question—A Reply to His Southern Critics.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 12.—In consequence of questions which have been raised by the presence here of Farrell and other colored delegates to the General Assembly, Mr. Powderly has written a letter to explain why he selected Delegate Farrell to introduce him. His critics he says have seen fit to assert that his action was an insult and an attack upon the laws of social equality. He continues:

"My sole object in selecting a colored man to introduce me was to encourage and help to uplift his race from a bondage worse than that which held him in chains twenty-five years ago, viz.: Mental slavery. I desired to impress upon the minds of white and black that the same result followed action in the field of labor, whether that action was on the part of Caucasian or negro labor. Two years ago, in an address delivered in this city, I said to the people of Richmond: 'You stand face to face with a stern, living reality, a responsibility which can not be avoided or shirked. The negro question is as prominent to-day as it ever was. The first proposition that stares us in the face is this: The negro is free, he is here, and he is going to stay. He is a citizen and must learn to manage his own affairs. His labor and that of the white man will be thrown upon the market side by side, and no human eye can detect a difference between the article manufactured by the black mechanic and that manufactured by the white mechanic. Both claim an equal share of the protection afforded to American labor, and both mechanics must sink their differences or else fall a prey to the slave labor now being imported to this country.'

"I was not criticised for saying that, and yet it was as susceptible of criticism as my words on October 4. I did not refer to social equality, for that can not be regulated by law. The sanctity of the fireside circle can not be invaded by those who are not welcome. Every man has the right to say who shall enter beneath his roof, who shall occupy the same bed, private conveyance, or such other place as he is master of. I reserve for myself the right to say whom I will or will not associate with; that right belongs to every other man. I have no wish to interfere with that right. My critics have forgotten that personal liberty and social equality stand side by side. They would deny me the right to make my own selection as to which of the assembled representatives should perform a certain duty. Had I selected the colored man to introduce Governor Lee it would have been quite another thing. It is perhaps unfortunate that our coming was at a time when political excitement ran high and all things served as excuses for those who wished to use them. When I heard that there was a likelihood of trouble because Mr. Farrell attended a place of amusement, I asked of him not to subject himself to insult by going where he was not welcome. He told me that he had no intention of again going to that or any other place where his presence would give rise to comment. Until that time I did not know that colored men were denied admittance to theaters in this city.

"While I have no wish to interfere with the social relations which exist between the races in the South I have a strong desire to see the black man educated. Southern labor, regardless of its color, must learn to read and write. Southern cheap labor is more a menace to the American toiler than the Chinese, and this labor must be educated. Will my critics show me how the laws of social equality will be harmed by educating the black man so that he may know how to conduct himself as a gentleman? Will they explain how a knowledge of the laws of his country will cause a man to violate the laws of social equality? Will they, in a cool, dispassionate manner, explain to me whether an education will not elevate the moral standard of the colored man, and will they tell me that such a thing is not necessary? Will it be explained to me whether the black man should continue to work for starvation wages with so many able-bodied colored men in the South who do not know enough to ask for living wages? It is not hard to guess that while this continues to increase in numbers prosperity will not even knock at the door much less enter the home of the Southern laborer, and that country which has an abundance of ill-fed, ill-bred laborers, is not nor can not be a prosperous one.

"Will the critics stop long enough to tell me why the United States Senate allowed a colored man to introduce before the Vice President of the United States measures for the benefit of his State? Were the laws of social equality outraged when the House of Representatives permitted colored men to take seats in it? Why did not other Southern Representatives leave and return to their homes when that was done? There need be no further cause for alarm; the colored representatives to this convention will not intrude where they are not wanted, and the time-honored laws on social equality will be allowed to slumber along undisturbed. We have not done a thing since coming to this city that is not countenanced by the laws and constitution of our country, and in deference to the wishes of those who regard the laws of social equality as superior to the laws of God and man we will not, while here, avail ourselves of all of these rights and privileges which belong to us. The equality of American citizenship is all that we insist on, and that equality must not be trampled upon.

"Now, a word as to hospitality. We are here under no invitation from any one. We came of our own free will and accord, and are paying our own way, therefore, such gratuitous insults as those offered by a few mischievous meddlers are not in order, and do not admit of defense, even though given in behalf of the laws of social equality. I do not hold the people of Richmond responsible for the ill-action of a few who saw a [illegible] in our every action. The treatment received at the hands of the citizens generally has been most cordial. If during our stay any representative shall conduct himself in an unbecoming manner he alone will be held responsible for his action. To the convention I say let no member surrender an iota of intellectual freedom because of any clamor. Hold fast to that which is true and right. The triumph of noise over reason is but transient. Our principles will [illegible] to-day, they may be to-morrow. They can bide their time, and will some day have the world [illegible] labor and American citizenship we recognize no line of race, creed, politics or color. The demagogue may distort for a purpose the words of others, and for a time the noise of the vocal bass may silence reason, but that which is right and true will become known when the former has passed to rest and the sound of the latter's voice has forever died away. Then it will be known that the intelligent, educated man is better qualified to discern the difference between right and privilege and the unwritten law of social equality will be more readily observed than it is to-day."

Good Crops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In the October report of the grain crops of this country, the United States Department of Agriculture estimates that the year's aggregate yield of wheat will be about 441,000,000 bushels, being an increase of about 100,000,000 over last year; that the total corn crop will be about 1,650,000,000 bushels; the oat crop about 600,000,000 bushels; the barley crop over 50,000,000 bushels, and the rye crop over 26,000,000 bushels.

Thirsting for Revenge—Chicago Anarchists Showing Their Teeth.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—A crowd of Anarchists on Sunday met Gottfried Waller, who turned informer during the late trial of Spies, Parsons, and the other condemned men, giving valuable evidence against them, and chased him for several blocks. He fired twice into the crowd, but without effect, and finally found a refuge in a police station. Several of his pursuers have been arrested. Juror Cole says that he is in constant receipt of threats against his life, and that the members of his family, from his wife to his youngest child, are continually menaced by men who sympathize with the convicted Anarchists.

Arrest of an Expert Safe-Blower.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—"Bobby" Adams, one of the best professional safe-blowers of the country, was arrested by Detectives Marks and Granger from a description in the rogues' gallery. He was found in a low resort on West Washington street. His arrest completes the work of the police in the Minneapolis post-office robbery, during which $15,000 worth of postage stamps were stolen. About $1,000 worth of the property was recovered. Adams did the "scientific" part of the work and induced T. J. Finnegan, who is still in the county jail, to dispose of a portion of the plunder. Adams [illegible]

ASSASSIN'S CAUGHT.

The Mystery Surrounding the Murder of Rev. George Haddock at Sioux City, Ia., Solved—One of the Conspirators Tells the Story of the Murder—John Arensdorf, the Assassin, Captured.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 9.—Important developments were made yesterday in the Haddock assassination case. Leavitt, arrested in Chicago, was brought here, but taken to Kingsley, the home of Attorney Wood. He is expected here Monday, the date fixed for the beginning of the examination of the parties arrested. Accompanying Wood to Chicago was F. A. Hill, business manager of the Sioux City *Tribune*, the brother-in-law of its editor and proprietor, J. C. Kelly. Mr. Hill was intimate with Leavitt, and it was through this intimacy that Leavitt was induced to surrender himself. Hill brought back with him a confession of Leavitt, which has been made public. In this confession, sworn to before Merritt D. Cobb, notary public, of Chicago, Leavitt charges that the shooting was done by John Arensdorf, foreman of the Franz Brewing Company, and one of its stockholders. Leavitt says:

"About 8:15 Tuesday night, August 3, I met Fred Munchrath, George Treiber, Louis Plath, a saloon-keeper and two others whose names I can not recall. They were talking together about Haddock and Turner going down to the Greenville House. Munchrath said: 'Leavitt, let us take a ride and go to the Greenville and see what they are going to do.' We went over in front of the Hubbard House, and Henry Haberman, Treiber, Plath, and myself got into the hack right under the electric light. I asked Adams, the driver of the hack, to let the windows down, which he did, and drove down to the Greenville. Henry got out in front of the Greenville House, went in, and asked if there had been a buggy over that way in the last hour. They said no. He got in and came right back to town, and the hack stopped in front of Junk's, where we all got out. It was then about ten o'clock. Standing inside of the door were John Arensdorf, Junk, Jim Scottard and Robert Grady, the alderman, and Lange, the painter. We all went inside—myself, Henry Treiber and Plath—and got a drink. We then went out to go home, and at the door on the outside were the two Dutchmen who were hired by Treiber to whip Walker. John Arensdorf came out with us, and these two Dutchmen said to him, but loud enough for us all to hear: 'The buggy has come back.' Arensdorf said: 'Let us go over and see.' We—that is Arensdorf, Munchrath, Treiber, Plath, Henry, myself and the two Dutchmen—started to go toward the stable. I dropped behind and met Harry Sherman, and we followed on after them. Lange, the painter, was following us. I said to Sherman: 'This will be another failure. They are all cowards.' Sherman says: 'Well, let us go and see what they are going to do.' By that time we had got close together, and were talking, and Munchrath said: 'If you or your man is going to lick Haddock, tell him not to punch him too hard, but hit him in the face twice and give him a black eye.' 'That will do, as we don't want to go any farther than that.' Treiber said: 'That is right. We only want to give one of them a whipping.' In that conversation there was present John Arensdorf, Henry, the driver of the brewery delivery wagon, George Treiber, Louis Plath, Fred Munchrath, Harry Sherman, myself, the two Dutchmen whose names are unknown to me, but the same men Treiber hired to whip Walker, and a saloon-keeper in Sioux City whose name I can not now call to mind, but whom I can identify. We saw Haddock coming across Water street from the Columbia House. No one said a word as John Arensdorf started toward Haddock and came up in front of Haddock and looked him in the face and threw up his hands in front of Haddock's face. Mr. Haddock pulled something from his pocket and struck Arensdorf. I then saw Arensdorf draw his gun, and saw him shoot Haddock. I saw nothing more of Arensdorf. Henry, the driver, started toward Arensdorf before the shot was fired. We all started to run after the shot was fired, and I went to hunt my wife, and found her and told her that night all about the shooting."

The morning after the murder John Arensdorf came to me while I was standing in front of Warlich's saloon. I said: 'John, I think you did wrong.' He said: 'I thought Haddock was pulling a gun on me and in the excitement I shot, that is how it happened.' I left Sioux City shortly afterwards. I have made no concealment of my whereabouts, and have always been ready and willing to make the proper party a full and complete disclosure of all my acts connected with the Haddock murder and the conspiracy to whip Walker whenever I could do so without receiving bodily injury and be legally protected in so doing.

Arensdorf was arrested in Davenport, where he had gone as a delegate to the Knights of Pythias Lodge. Munchrath and Sherman were arrested here Thursday, and placed under $5,000 bonds each for appearance next Monday, and yesterday Paul Leader, of the Milwaukee House, was arrested and admitted to like bail, and George Lange, the painter, was arrested and sent to jail in default of bail. Warrants are out for still other parties implicated in the conspiracy, and, it is said, Leavitt has assurances that by turning State's evidence he will escape punishment.

The killing of Rev. Haddock has been one of the sensational mysteries of the year, and has baffled the authorities of Iowa. Mr. Haddock was a pioneer in the prohibition crusade, and opened a bitter campaign against the liquor interests of Sioux City, which had a very large number of saloons, and when the prohibition law went into effect it was openly defied by the worst element there. The bold advocate of temperance was often warned to desist in his efforts to enforce the law or he would be removed, but he paid no heed to the threats. His dead body was found on the public street one day, and the wound showed that he had been shot down without warning by some unknown assassin. The crime was laid at the door of the saloon element, but nothing was ever discovered to warrant the arrest of any one until now.

The River Horror.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The total deaths from the La Mascotte disaster now number thirty. The following victims died Thursday: Marshall Wade, colored, Walnut Hill, Tenn.; Albert Rice, colored, Cape Michael; M. C. Sherer, Cincinnati, O.; Levi Chatham, colored, Paducah, Ky. George S. Davidson, the boat's carpenter, is not expected to live. At the coroner's inquest the captain of the Eagle testified that his boat would have caught fire had he gone near the burning vessel; he did all in his power to aid the sufferers. Captain Thompson, of the La Mascotte, testified that he was the last man to leave his vessel, and was forced to swim ashore, after getting all the ladies off the boat. He said the conduct of the Eagle's captain was heartless in the extreme and he seemed indifferent to the condition of the dying and suffering victims. The jury returned a verdict exonerating the La Mascotte's officers and criticising the captain of the Eagle for his conduct and recommending that his license be revoked.

A Vile Conspiracy Discovered.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The *Chronicle's* correspondent in Paris says he has just heard from Vienna the details of a startling Anarchist plot to destroy Vienna and to assassinate Emperor Francis Joseph. The conspirators, whose plans were frustrated by the authorities, had intended to carry out the plot October 4. Various timber stores were to be set fire to throughout the city, and during the confusion public buildings were to be blown up with dynamite. The police seized immense quantities of bombs and other explosives in different parts of the city, especially near the imperial residence at Schonbrunn and beneath the bridge leading to the palace, which the Emperor crosses daily.

The Late Chief-Justice Chase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—There will be no services here in connection with the removal of the remains of the late Chief-Justice Chase to Cincinnati. Rev. John Hall, of New York, is expected to go with the funeral train, which leaves here Wednesday over the Baltimore & Ohio, and conduct the religious ceremonies at Cincinnati. Governor Hoadly will deliver the memorial address. At a meeting of colored citizens here it was resolved to ask colored people over the country to set apart October 14, the day the funeral is to take place, as "Chief-Justice Chase day."

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & P'RINALEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

MY NEIGHBOR'S BABY.

[illegible]

He was two years old that summer,—
I had never noticed the child,
Till one day, when I was passing,
He looked through the gate and smiled.
He made a pretty picture,
With the sun light on his hair;
He wore a red dress, I remember,
And his little feet were bare.

I had always a weakness for children,
So I stopped and spoke to the lad—
He told me what his name was,
And how many kittens he had.
He filled my hands with blossoms,
[illegible]
Then I fixed his face to kiss me
Before I turned away.

I guess I may as well tell you,
That my neighbor and I were—well,
Now I've begun the story,
I hardly know what to tell;
It was such a little matter
At first, but it ran along
As things will, if you let them,
When they've started to go wrong.

But I—I'm ashamed to say it,
[illegible]
After a bitter quarrel,
When a cutting word or two
Passed back and forth between us,
We'd not speak again—
Childish you say? I know it,
But I didn't think so then.

But we were the best of comrades,
The little rover and I.
After that day when he kissed me,
As I was passing by
I might turn toward my neighbor,
A face that was hard and grim;
But Roger, my neighbor's baby,
I had always a smile for him.

And so it went on all summer,
Till at last there came a day,
When, strangely hushed and darkened
Was the cottage over the way.
A few words told the story—
A few words carelessly said,
But freighted with so much sadness—
"The baby, you know, is dead!"

I filled my hands with the flowers
I knew he loved the best,
And just as the sunset glory
Was fading out of the west,
I entered my neighbor's gateway,
Went up the path to the door—
The months had grown into years since I
Had trod on that path before.

But we who are very willful
By a little child are led.
As I entered the darkened chamber,
And stood beside the bed,
Where the silent form of Roger,
Half covered with flowers, lay,
All my bitterness to my neighbor
Forever passed away.

It needs no words to explain it,
I think you will understand;
Over the little sleeper
I clasped my neighbor's hand.
The bond that was formed will never
Be broken till time shall cease,
For Roger, my neighbor's baby,
Has spoken the words of peace.
—*Good Housekeeping.*

SILAS' FLOWERS:

And Among them He Loved Little Althea Best.

There was no room for any flower garden in front of the house, it stood so close to the road. The little cottage, unpainted, save for white strips around the windows, had an air of pushing forward timidly. The small, white, sharp-steepled meeting house stood just opposite. There was a joke prevalent in the town about Silas Vinton's house having once started to go to meeting when the bell rang. The three uneven stone steps before the front door led quite down to the narrow sidewalk, which was scarcely more than a foot path amongst grasses and weeds. The little strip of green under the two windows on each side of the front door was closed in neatly and trimly by a low fence of two whitewashed rails. Silas Vinton had tried to start some plants in their tiny inclosures, but it was of no use. The drip from the eaves directly into the roots kept the earth washed away from them. So there was nothing but the little pebbly strip, where the rain drops fell, through the close green grass.

Silas had enough land at the rear of his house to make up for the want of it at the front. There were two good acres stretching back to the river bank. One acre was the flower and vegetable garden, and the other was an apple orchard. There were cherry trees, but they were scattered about at intervals through the garden. This morning the trees were all in blossom and some early flowers in the garden, and Silas was out there working. He had taken his coat off, and his blue calico shirt sleeves showed.

He was a young man under thirty, and he looked still younger. It was not so much because he was short and slender and fair-haired; the effect of childishness he gave came from some inward quality which shaped the outward to itself. People used to say, "Silas Vinton is a dreadful womanish sort of fellar." But it was not womanishness nor boyishness, but that childhood which has no sex which appeared in his round, delicate face. When he was a baby he must have had that same look of wonder and inquiry and innocent speculation that he had now. He was at work near where the garden left off and the orchard began. The blossoming apple trees were full of bees, and there was a cherry tree near him which swarmed with them. One could hear their murmuring, and through that, between the ranks of rosy trees, the glowing rush of the river. The air was very sweet. Silas was setting out some potted plants which he had brought from the house. His windows were ringed with shelves for them from sill to ceiling. His house in winter was like a hot-house.

All the time Silas kept talking to himself, or rather murmuring. It was the way the bees did, and he might have been making honey, after a spiritual fashion, too. "Lilacs, and snowballs, and almond; apple blows, and cherry blows, and daffodils." He talked to himself about the plants he was setting out; where this one had better be put, and that one, and how deep holes to dig for them. But every now and then he cast his eyes about, and repeated: "Lilacs, and snowballs, and almond; apple blows, and cherry blows, and daffodils." It was like a refrain to his practical musings. These new flowers were in sight around him as he worked, and he kept counting them over as he might have counted jewels. He was so busy talking and working that he did not hear a girl's footstep on the garden path.

The first he heard was a timid, high-pitched voice, saying: "Silas."

He started, and looked around. "Why, Althea Rose," said he, "you thar! How still you came! I didn't hear you."

"Mother wants to know," the girl said, bashfully, "if you've got any parsnips you could let her have."

"Certain I have; a good parcel; and your mother's quite welcome to 'em. They're right over here."

Silas led the way, and the girl followed him. She had a basket in her hand. She was an odd-looking young girl. Her face was sweet and fair; her features were small and delicate, and had that quality about them which one calls waxen in lilies; but everything about her which did not depend directly on nature was peculiar. Her thick light hair was cut squarely across her neck, and shelved out around her ears. She had a little stiff white sun bonnet on her head, but she had taken it off as she came along, and held it dangling by the strings. Her dark calico dress was so prim in its cut it almost acquired an individuality from it. She was only sixteen, but the skirt touched the ground, and hid her little, coarsely shod feet. The waist was long and straight, and kept back all her pretty curves. She stood watching Silas as he got the parsnips. When he had filled her basket, and rose and turned to speak to her, the delicate color flushed up deeper in her cheeks, and her eyes changed like blue flowers when the wind strikes them.

"There," said he, "I've filled the basket full; and tell your mother she can have some more any time she wants 'em."

"Thank you," said Althea. She did not offer to pay him. Silas never would take any pay; he took pride in supplying the neighbors gratuitously with vegetables, and seemed hurt if any remuneration was offered.

Althea reached out her hand for the basket, but Silas kept it. "I'm going up to the house," said he, "and I'll carry it as far's the gate, it's kinder heavy."

Passing along by the [illegible] and little [illegible] of early flowers, a thought struck him. "See here, Althea," said he, "don't you want a bunch of flowers?"

She gave him such a bashful smile that it ran into a silly giggle. "I don't know."

"I'll pick you a bunch in a minute. I won't keep you waiting, for I suppose your mother wants to cook them parsnips for dinner. I'm going to have some for mine. Got 'em all dug in the house."

Then he cut lavishly sprays of dielytra, or lady's ear drop, snowballs, daffodils, flowering almond, and the other spring flowers. He stopped a moment hesitatingly at a lilac bush. "See here," said he, "I don't know as you like lilacs."

"Yes, I like 'em."

"Well, here's a bunch, then. I didn't know but what you mightn't like 'em; some folks don't. I reckon it's 'bout too strong a drink of spring, if I can put it that way, to some. I can stand it."

When he handed her the enormous nosegay he had cut for her, he looked at her uncovered head. "Ain't you afraid of gettin' burnt without your bonnet?" asked he.

She gave her sun bonnet a spiteful little fling. "I hate it!" cried she, with sudden nerve. "Mother makes me wear it, but I pull it off the minute I get out of sight. I want a hat like the other girls. So!"

"I thought the bonnet was real pretty," said Silas, sympathizingly. "I'd wear it, if I was you. You're so light-skinned you'll burn red easy. You're something the color of them apple blows over there now; it would be a pity if you got brown."

"I don't care if I do! Thank you for the flowers," she added, a little more softly, as she went out the gate.

Silas stared after her. "She changes round so quick," said he, "as if she was in a gust of wind. First her head a-dropping down, an' then she goes to dancing. She's got the prettiest face I ever saw. She's prettier than mother was. I declare I might count her with them flowers I was countin' over when she came. She might come in after the daffodils."

When he went into the house and busied himself about cooking his dinner, he did say the string of flowers over several times and named Althea after the daffodils. The fancy seemed to please him. He lived alone now; he had always lived his mother with him up to the last two years. Now she was dead. His father had died years before, when Silas was a young boy. He had been a hard working, penurious man, and had amassed in his lifetime what the townsfolk considered quite a property. He owned his house and land clear, and had, besides, a little sum in the bank.

In his lifetime Silas and his mother, who was a meek, sickly woman, had been pitifully pinched. After his death when the restrictive clause had ceased, they found it difficult to rid themselves of the habit of being so. Many a time Mrs. Vinton would look scared when some extra expenditure came in question, and say: "O, Silas, what would your father say?" The old man's iron, grinding will still lived on in his house after he was dead.

Still they made some innovations. Silas took the larger part of the garden for flowers and cramped the vegetables into a smaller space. Silas and his mother had not been allowed room for one little flowerbed before. After his mother's death Silas went farther. He would not sell his vegetables, but gave them away to any one of the neighbors who wanted them. He took the greatest delight in it. The sale of vegetables had always been quite an item to them, but he never thought of missing the money. He was naturally generous, and giving was what singing would have been to him had he been musical. In apple and cherry time, too, the children swarmed about his place. They were very fond of Silas and visited him a great deal at all seasons. He seldom had any other visitors.

Silas had never seemed like other young men, whether it was owing to his having been with his mother so much or his own natural disposition. He never had any associates of his own age, of either sex; nobody ever dreamed of his getting married. People called him a little simple. They were simple country folk themselves. He was probably no simpler than they, only his simplicity took such a different direction that they recognized it as such. Silas had always loved flowers. As he grew older, and especially after his mother's death, when all direct human interest was gone, the love of them turned his whole self. He was natural enough to grasp after some absorbing interest, and his gentle taste seemed to point that way the easiest; and he might have turned a worse way, though it might have been a nobler one, than into beds of lilies and thickets of roses. He was so fond of his dainty pursuit that it was only very dimly that he felt the need of any thing else. He ruminated so heartily and long over his flowers that it might have been with him as with Marvell's fatio. "Lilies without, roses within." His very thoughts might have been tinctured, he thought principally of his flowers, and his brain was full of true images of roses and lilies and apple blossoms.

But now he began to think of Althea. After she came for the parsnips she slid into his mind along with the flowers continually. He hoped every day her mother would send her again on some errand, but she did not. Silas, without knowing that he did so, watched and waited every day for her. Finally, after a week or so, it occurred to him that Althea's mother might like more parsnips. So he carried her a great bushelful. After he had gone he would not come into the house, but lingered a moment in the yard looking wishfully at Althea, who stood in the door behind her mother. Mrs. Rose eyed her daughter knowingly and sharply.

"Silas Vinton didn't come to bring me parsnips," said she.

Althea looked up at her, frightened. She still stood a few paces behind her mother; it was her way. If they were out on the street together, Althea followed after her always. When her mother attempted to face her, Althea always stirred softly round behind her.

"He came to see you," said her mother, turning round again. Althea turned too, and looked more scared than before, and made some unintelligible dissent.

"Yes, he did," said her mother; "don't you contradict me, Althea."

It was easy enough, after seeing Mrs. Rose, to understand how the daughter got her peculiarities. The mother had molded the daughter after her own model as exactly as she could, and more exactly than she was herself aware. Mrs. Rose must have looked very like Althea in her youth. She wore her light, partly gray hair cut squarely around her ears, just like Althea's, her dress had the same prim, uncompromising cut. She was arbitrary and full of a self-confidence that was absolute power, and so was Althea. All was the girl had not yet shown her disposition, her mother, by her older, stronger will and force of habit, as yet kept her down. She only rebelled furtively. The stern rule she had always been under gave her a shy, almost cowed, demeanor; once in a while the spirit in her gave a flash, as it were, and that was all. The two were alone; they had no relatives. They had a small pension to live on and owned a small house besides. Mrs. Rose's husband had died in the army. They never called on the neighbors, and the neighbors never called on them. "Queer folks," they called them.

Mrs. Rose's opinion seemed fortified when Silas came the next Sunday night and made a call. He went to evening meeting first, and then walked down the shadowy road toward the Rose house. The Roses were not meeting folks, and he could not walk home with Althea, and so break the ice. However, Silas was not bashful. It is doubtful if he realized he was going courting at all. He had a great bunch of flowers in his hand, and so was merely going to carry them to Althea; he did not look much beyond that. His horizon, blue and sunny though it was, came close around him always. So he sat in Mrs. Rose's sitting-room that evening and eyed Althea sweetly and kindly, but was not perturbed, though he said very little.

"He's comin' after you, Althea," said her mother, after he had gone.

Althea, slinking behind her mother, burst into tears.

"What are you crying for?" asked her mother, sharply.

"I—don't want him to."

"Get your candle and go to bed."

Silas came regularly every Sunday evening after that, but he met with an obstacle in his wooing which might have nonplussed some lovers—the mother always staid in the room when he called. There she would sit, straight and fiercely watchful, her bushy short hair curving round her ears. However, Silas was not annoyed. The need of a formal declaration never suggested itself to him; he supposed Althea knew, and there was no need of saying much about it. [illegible] puzzled any one to have told Althea's opinion when Silas' attentions became persistent; she was shy and docile, but never expressive. Still it was all right with Silas, as long as she did not repulse him. He had had so much to do with flowers that he derived his notions of girls from them. He did not look for much return but sweetness and silence. At last Mrs. Rose grew impatient. Spring had come round again and Silas had visited Althea a whole year, and still nothing decisive had been said. She could not see why. It never struck her that with her keen character she should have been so stupid, but she was. She did not dream that her own watchfulness and intense interest might delay matters.

One night she spoke out bluntly when he was taking leave. "Look here, Silas Vinton, I think if you an' Althea are goin' to git married you might as well be about it!"

"I'm ready when Althea is," said Silas. He gave one glance over at her behind her mother, then he did not dare to look again. He was outwardly calm but the shock of Mrs. Rose's sudden remark was over his very soul. He felt as if he were still in paradise, but as if some angel had given him a rude shake.

"O, she's ready enough," said Mrs. Rose. "She don't need to have any thing more'n a dress now, an' we can make that in a week."

"A week!" repeated Silas, half in rapture, half in stupidity. "Well, I'm all ready when Althea is. I'm all ready." He kept saying it over as he backed down the steps.

"I'll git the stuff for the dress to-morrow, then," called Mrs. Rose after him, standing in the door.

"I'm all ready when Althea is," Silas' voice answered out of the darkness.

As for Althea, when the door closed after him she began to cry. Her mother turned round and saw her.

"What air you cryin' for?" she demanded.

"O, mother, I don't want to get married in a week. I won't! So!"

"Althea Rose," said her mother, "if you don't quit cryin', an' light your candle, an' go to bed an' behave yourself, I'll shake you!"

And Althea lit her candle and went. The old whip crack was too much for her. But when she was in her room alone, she clinched her fists, and shook her stubborn head at herself in her little looking-glass.

"I won't," muttered she. "So!"

The next morning the trees were all in blossom, and Silas was out in his garden working. He was all over his excitement of last night. His mind was running in the larger circle into which Mrs. Rose's proposal, like a stone in a pond, had thrown it, just as calmly as it had in a smaller. He felt as if he had always been going to be married in a week.

"It's just such a mornin' as 'twas last year," said he, "when I counted her in after the daffodils."

"Silas!"

"Why, Althea, you've come ag'in!"

She was flushed and trembling but her eyes were keen. "I want to tell you something, Silas."

"Why, Althea, what is it?"

"You won't tell mother! Promise you won't tell, promise—promise."

"Course I won't, if you don't want me to, Althea, what is it?"

"She'd kill me. You won't tell?"

"No, never, long's I live!"

She gave a scared glance around her. "Mother's making me marry you," said she, bluntly, "an' I don't want to."

"O, Althea!"

"It's the truth."

Silas stood staring at her pitifully. "You was so afraid of her you didn't dare say any thing, weren't you?" said he.

"Yes, I was."

"You poor little thing!" Great tears ran down Silas' cheeks.

"Then I needn't marry you, need I?"

"Course you needn't."

"Well, how can we fix it? You know we've got to tell mother something."

"I guess I don't know just what you mean."

"Mother'll make an awful fuss; she's set on my having you; she thinks you've got property. An' if she knew I was the one that broke it off, she'd kill me. You've got to make her think you're the one."

"But I ain't."

"That don't make any difference; you've got to make her think so."

"But what shall I say the reason was?"

"[illegible] you've thought it over, and you don't know how to support a wife." She'll believe that. They all know your father was awful tight."

The bewilderment in Silas's face almost obscured its awful sadness.

"You won't let her blame me, anyhow, will you, Silas?"

"No; she sha'n't blame you. I'll tell lies before she shall blame you."

"You are awful good, Silas. Say, you don't mind much, do you?"

"No. Don't think nothin' about me, I sha'n't mind; I've got my flowers. Al thea—"

"What!"

"I don't know as you'll want to; I just happened to think of it that's all. You know folks when they're goin' to get married, the way we was, kiss each other. You 'ain't ever kissed me. I never thought much about wantin' you to till now, when you are goin'. Would you mind it to kiss me once? I don't suppose you will want to—"

"Yes, I will," said Althea; and she put up her sweet face and kissed him.

He choked back a sob. "You'd better go now," said he, "or your mother'll be wonderin' where you are."

She looked frightened. "You be sure not to let her blame me," she said as she turned to go.

"Yes, I'll be sure. Don't you worry, Althea."

She disappeared amongst the flowery green bushes, and he sat down on a stone under the cherry tree, and held his head in his hands.

When he got up he looked older. Sorrow at one jerk had taken him farther out of his long childhood than the years had. He was a step nearer the rest of the world; he would not be so odd by that much, again. He went up through the garden to the house; he looked about him wonderingly as he went. "That's been an awful change," said he to himself. "I guess I don't see straight. The flowers an' things look queer, as if I hadn't seen 'em before. It's worse than death dyin'. There ain't so much God in this. I don't know how to go to work to stan' it. Poor little thing! she sha'n't have no more trouble about it, no how."

Very close to the Ross house stood another, tiny and modest and white-curtained; but it had an eye and an ear ever alert in it. The woman who lived there was sickly, with too active a mind for her own narrow life, so she fastened it on her neighbors. This last evening when Silas went to the Roses she knew it, as usual. When, by and by, she heard loud talk, she raised her window softly and listened. The front door of the Rose house was evidently open, and the talkers were standing in the hall.

She could only hear one voice to distinguish the words, that was Mrs. Rose's. When she was excited she always spoke very loud. "You're worse than your father was," the listener heard her say, "and he was tighter than the bark of a tree; but he wa'n't quite so mean but what he could get married. Althea's well rid of such a poor stick as you. Don't s'pose she'd had 'nough to eat if you'd married her, nor a dress to her back."

The loud talk kept on, and the woman listened greedily. When it had ceased, and Silas had crept down the path, and the door had closed with a great house-shaking slam behind him, she felt more healthily alive than she had for many a day. Soon all the town knew how Silas Vinton had jilted Althea Rose—because he was too tight to support her. His courtship had made a deal of laughing comment; now he was mercilessly badgered. He shut himself up with his flowers and bore it as well as he could. Once a neighbor he had given vegetables to many a time offered him pay. That almost broke his heart. Then others no longer asked for them, and he understood why. He never met Althea at all. For the next two years, except for one or two glimpses of her from his window, he would hardly have known she lived in the same town.

In the winter of the second year a man who came to his house on an errand asked him if he knew his old girl was going to be married.

Silas turned white. "What do you mean?" asked he.

"Althea Rose is goin' to get married, if the fellar don't back out 'cause he don't want to support her. What do you think of that?"

"I'm glad, if she likes him," said Silas.

"Well, maybe when he comes to count up the cost he'll think better on't."

Silas made no reply to the taunt. He stood behind his window-shelves of plants and watched the man go down the sidewalk. "I don't wonder he talks so," said he. "But there wa'n't no other way to save her. I had to have some reason. The worst of it is, I ain't true." [illegible] that year; they were covered with blossoms. Every one stopped to look at his windows. Silas sat behind them that day after he heard the news, and watched the street. He was hoping Althea would go by; he wanted to see her. She did come in sight toward night—a slender, girlish figure, in some prim, [illegible] winter garb, as noticeable as her summer one.

Silas ran to the door. "Althea!"

"What?" said she, [illegible] at the gate. He went down the steps [illegible]

"See here, Althea. I heard this morning you was going to get married. Is it so?"

Althea looked down. "Yes."

"I just want to know if it's safe for you to tell me, Althea, I'd die sooner than any body should know. I just want to know if it's all right this time, if you want him or it's your mother making you, the way it was before. 'Cause, if it is, don't you marry him. Don't you be afraid of your mother; I'll stan' by you."

"I—guess it's all right, Silas."

"Then your mother ain't making you! Don't you be afraid to tell."

"No, she ain't. She couldn't, really. I'd manage somehow, the way I did before, if I didn't want him."

"I'm glad it's all right, Althea."

She giggled softly. She was fingering a gold locket which she wore outside of her shawl. "See what a pretty locket he give me," said she; "he's real generous."

"She didn't mean to hurt me when she said that, I know," said Silas, when she had gone on and he was back in the house. And he was right, she did not. She was only a cat's paw for a scratch of fate that time.

She was married a couple of weeks later. On the afternoon of the wedding-day one of the neighbors' children came in to see Silas. She was a pretty little thing, and he was very fond of her. She used to tease her mother to let her go over to Silas'. When she entered Silas' little front room to-day the first thing she did was to stare at the plants in the window. Every blossom was gone.

"Why, Silas," she piped up, "where's all your flowers?"

"They've gone to a weddin', deary," said Silas.—*Mary E. Wilkins, in Harper's Bazar.*

PLOWING UNDER CLOVER.

Misapprehensions Current Among Intelligent Agriculturists.

The extravagant claims based upon the estimates made by agricultural chemists as to the manurial value of a ton of clover lead to misapprehension among a good many farmers. They are led to believe that there is a feeding value and a manurial value in addition to the clover, and that the farmer who feeds a ton of clover hay to his stock gets these two values from it. This is a sort of illusory view to take of it, and, while it is pleasant to think of, it is of no real value practically, for the farmer never actually gets the money in his hands so that he can see it from these double values of his clover. Clover is a most useful plant, but it is subject to all the laws of vegetable growth and alimentation, and nothing is got out of it that it does not contain, nor can any of its valuable elements be used twice over.

It is also a common belief that clover gets most of its valuable qualities from the atmosphere, and that it is able to draw the large quantity of nitrogen it contains from the air, or from a soil in which so little is contained that no other crop could extract much. The result of this is supposed to be that a clover crop plowed under which furnishes 180 pounds of nitrogen per acre is all gain, and adds to the soil a very liberal free contribution from the air.

These views are not correct and at times do mischief by misleading farmers and causing disappointment. For clover is often sown on very poor land in the hope that a good crop of it may be grown which can be plowed under and at once restore the soil to a condition of fertility. This hope of course is never realized, and not only disappointment but loss is the result. The truth is that clover, no more than any other plant, can get from the atmosphere or any other source than the soil, any nitrogen beyond the small quantity which has been traced to this source and which is from seven to ten pounds per acre yearly. It must therefore gather from the soil itself all that it contains save this very meager contribution, and consequently can add nothing to it more than it receives from it. A crop of clover, then, of any value can only be produced upon land which is quite rich in plant food, and to expect to grow it upon poor land must always lead to disappointment. For this reason the practice of plowing under clover is better adapted for preserving fertile land in good condition than for restoring poor land which has been run down and exhausted by overcropping. This should be clearly understood. The most that can be expected of this plant is that its deeper roots are able to reach the plant food which lies below the roots of other plants which forage nearer the surface, and thus it can be grown upon soils which will not produce the other crops.

In regard to its feeding and natural value some explanation may be useful. Clover is valuable for the nitrogenous matter it contains both for food and manure. If it did not yield up its valuable food elements in this way there would be no inducement for the farmer to use it. The dairyman would have no use for it and would employ some other crop. But when it is used for fatting full-grown animals who do not take up any of the nitrogen of it, or but a small portion, then this valuable element of it goes out into the manure and becomes available in that way. The manure from fattening animals is always richer than that from milking cows, growing young stock, or working oxen, because the carbonaceous elements of the food only are used up, and the others are rejected in the manure of the former, while the latter consume nearly all of the nitrogen in the production of milk or flesh or the repair of the muscular tissue, as the case may be. This being the case, then, it appears that the commonly accepted statement is to be received with due allowance for these facts, and that when the improvement of the soil is the object sought it must be considered that the plowing of clover is the best practice under certain conditions, because then the surface soil gains a large amount of fertilizing matter; but this gain is all at the expense of the deeper soil. The land itself has gained but very little, it has simply been benefited as regards the growth of shallow-rooted crops by the shifting of a large portion of its plant food from an inaccessible part of the land to a better and more attainable position. This is all. When, however, a farmer is feeding cattle for fat during the winter, clover hay is the best fodder he can use because it furnishes an abundance of nitrogen to balance the abundant carbon of the corn and so preserves the animals in a healthful condition; and as this nitrogen is not assimilated, but is discarded as an excess of nutriment, the greater part of the most valuable constituents go out in the manure.—*N. Y. Times.*

When the waiters struck at the Palace Hotel in Cincinnati the landlord mustered in five chambermaids, two scrub girls, two barbers and two clerks. [illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Pointed Discourse on Profanity, Drunkenness and Kindred Evils.

The Occasion Ripe for God to Arise and Scatter His Enemies—The Blighting Evils of Intemperance and Swearing Throughout the World.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a recent sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, made a determined onslaught on the prevailing vices of the time, taking for his text:

Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered.—Psalms lxviii. 1.

You will observe my text is not like a complimentary and tasseled sword that you sometimes see hung up in a parlor, a sword that was never in battle and only to be used on general training day, but more like some weapon carefully hung up in your home, telling its story of Chapultepec, Cerro Gordo and Churubusco, and Hatcher's Run, and Malvern Hill; for my text hangs in the Scripture armory, telling of the holy wars of 3,000 years in which it has been carried, but as keen and mighty as when David first unsheathed it. It seems to me what in the Church of God, and in all styles of reformatory work, we most need now, is a battle cry. We raise our little standard and put on it the name of some man who only a few years ago began to live, and in a few years will cease to live. We go into contests against the armies of iniquity, depending too much on human agencies. We use for a battle cry the name of some brave Christian reformer, but after a while that reformer dies, or gets old, or loses his courage, and then we take another battle cry, and this time perhaps we put the name of some one who plays Arnold and sells out to the enemy. What we want for a battle cry is the name of some leader who will never betray us, and will never surrender, and will never die.

All respect have I for brave men and women, but if we are going to get the victory all along the line we must put God first. We must take the hint of the Gideonites, who wiped out the Bedouin Arabs, commonly called Midianites. These Gideonites had a glorious leader in Gideon, but what was the battle-cry with which they flung their enemies into the worst defeat into which any army was ever tumbled? It was:

The sword of the Lord and of Gideon.

Put God first, whoever you put second. If the army of the American Revolution is to free America, it must be:

The sword of the Lord and of Washington.

If the Germans want to win the day at Sedan, it must be:

The sword of the Lord and Von Moltke.

Waterloo was won for the English because not only the armed men at the front but the worshipers in the cathedrals at the rear were crying:

The sword of the Lord and Wellington.

The Methodists have gone in triumph across nation after nation with the cry:

The sword of the Lord and of Wesley.

The Presbyterians have gone from victory to victory with the cry:

The sword of the Lord and of John Knox.

The Baptists have conquered millions after millions for Christ with the cry:

The sword of the Lord and of Jordan.

The Americans Episcopalians have won their mighty way with the cry:

The sword of the Lord and of Bishop McIlvaine.

The victory is to those who put God first. But as we want a battle-cry suited to all sects of religionists, and to all lands, I nominate as the battle-cry of Christendom in the approaching Armageddon the words of my text, sounded before the ark as it was carried to Mount Zion:

Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered.

As far as our finite mind can judge, it seems about time for God to rise. Does it not seem to you that the abominations of this earth have gone far enough? Was there ever a time when sin was so defiant? Were there ever before so many fists lifted toward God, telling him to come on if he dare? Look at the blasphemy abroad! What towering profanity! Would it be possible for any one to calculate the number of times that the name of Almighty God, and of Jesus Christ, are every day taken irreverently on the lips? So common has blasphemy become that the public mind, and public ear, have got used to it, and a blasphemer goes up and down this country in his lectures defying the plain law against blasphemy, and there is not a mayor in America that has backbone enough to interfere with him save one, and that the mayor of Toronto. Profane swearing is as much forbidden by the law as theft, or arson, or murder; yet who executes it! Profanity is worse than theft, or arson, or murder, for these crimes are attacks on humanity—that is an attack on God.

This country is pre-eminent for blasphemy. A man traveling in Russia was supposed to be a clergyman.

"Why do you take me to be a clergyman?" said the man.

"Oh," said the Russian, "all other Americans swear."

The crime is multiplying in intensity. God very often shows what He thinks of it, but for the most part the fatality is hushed up. A few summers ago among the Adirondacks I met the funeral procession of a man who, two days before, had fallen under a flash of lightning while boasting, after a Sunday of work in the fields, that he had cheated God out of one day anyhow; and the man who worked with him on the same Sabbath is still living, but a helpless invalid under the same flash. On the road from Margate to Ramsgate, England, you may find a rough monument with the inscription:

A boy was struck dead here while in the act of swearing.

Years ago in a Pittsburgh prison two men were talking about the Bible and Christianity, and one of them, Thompson by name, applied to Jesus Christ a very low and villainous epithet, and as he was uttering it he fell. A physician was called, but no help could be given. After lying a day with distended pupils and palsied tongue, he passed out of this world. In a cemetery in Sullivan County, in this State, are eight headstones in a line and all alike, and there are the facts! In 1841 diphtheria raged in the village, and a physician was remarkably successful in curing the patients. So confident did he become that he boasted that no case of diphtheria could stand before him, and finally defied Almighty God to produce a case of diphtheria that he could not cure. His youngest child soon after took the disease and died, and one child after another, until all the eight had died of diphtheria. The blasphemer challenged Almighty God, and God accepted the challenge.

But I come later down and give you a fact that is proved by scores of witnesses. This last August of 1886, a man got provoked at the continued drought and the ruin of his crops, and in the presence of his neighbors he cursed God, saying that he would cut his heart out if he would come, calling him a liar and a coward, and [illegible] body was so intense it drove back those who would come near. Scores of people visited the scene and saw the blasphemer in the awful process of expiring.

Do not think that because God has kept still in your case, O, profane swearer, that he is dead. Is there nothing now in the peculiar feeling of your tongue, or nothing in the numbness of your brain that indicates that God may come to avenge your blasphemies, or is already avenging them? But these cases I have noticed, I believe, are only a few cases where there are hundreds. Families keep them still to avoid the horrible conspicuity. Physicians suppress them through professional confidence. It is a very, very, very long roll that contains the names of those who died with blasphemies on their lips. And the crime rolls on, up through parlors up through chandeliers with lights all ablaze, and through the pictured corridors of club rooms, etc., out through busy exchanges where oath meets oath, and down through all the haunts of sin, mingling with the rattling dice and cracking billiard balls, and the laughter of her who has forgotten the covenant of her God; and round the city, and round the earth a seething, boiling surge flings its hot spray into the face of a long-suffering God. And the ship captain damns his crew, and the merchant damns his clerks, and the master builder damns his men, and the hack driver damns his horses; and the traveler damns the stone that bruises his foot, or the mud that soils his shoes, or the defective time-piece that gets him too late to the railroad train. I arrange profane swearing and blasphemy, two names for the same thing, as being one of the gigantic crimes of this land, and for its extirpation it does seem as if it were about time for God to arise.

Then look a moment at the evil of drunkenness. Whether you live in Brooklyn, or New York, or Chicago, or Cincinnati, or Savannah, or Boston, or in any of the cities of the land, count up the saloons on that street as compared with the saloons five years ago, and see they are growing far out of proportion. You people who are so precise and particular lest there should be some imprudence or rashness in attacking the rum traffic, will have your son some night pitched into your front door dead drunk, or your daughter will come home with her children because her husband has by strong drink been turned into a demoniac. The rum fiend has despoiled whole streets of good homes in our cities. Fathers, brothers, sons, on the funeral pyre of strong drink! Fasten tighter the victims! Stir up the flames! Pile on the corpses! More men, women and children for the sacrifice! Let us have whole generations on the fire of evil habit; and at the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery and dulcimer let all the people fall down and worship King Alcohol, or you shall be cast into the fiery furnace under some political platform!

I indict this evil as the fratricide, the parricide, the matricide, the uxoricide, the regicide of the century. Yet under what innocent and delusive and mirthful names alcoholism deceives the people. It is a "cordial." It is "bitters." It is an "eye-opener." It is an "appetizer." It is a "digester." It is an "invigorator." It is a "settler." It is a "night-cap." Why don't they put on the right labels—"Essence of Perdition," "Conscience Stupefier," "Five Drachms of Heartache," "Tears of Orphanage," "Blood of Souls," "Scab of an Eternal Leprosy," "Venom of a Worm That Never Dies." Only once in awhile is there any thing in the title of liquors to even hint their atrocity, as in the case of sour mash. That is the advertised all over. It is an honest name and any one can understand it. Sour mash! That is, it makes a man's disposition sour, and his associations sour, and his prospects sour; and then it is good to mash his body, and mash his soul, and mash his business, and mash his family. Sour mash! One honest name at last for an intoxicant! But through lying labels of many of the apothecaries' shops good people, who are only a little undertone in health and wanting of some invigoration, have unwittingly got on their tongue the fangs of this cobra that stings to death so large a ratio of the human race.

Others are ruined by the common and all-destructive habit of treating customers. And it is a treat on their coming to town, and a treat while the bargaining progresses, and a treat when the purchase is made, and a treat as he leaves town. Others, to drown their troubles, submerge themselves with this worse trouble. Oh, the world is battered, and bruised, and blasted with this growing evil! It is more and more entrenched and fortified. They have millions of dollars subscribed to marshal and advance the alcoholic forces. They nominate, and elect, and govern the vast majority of the office-holders of this country. On their side they have enlisted the mightiest political power of the centuries. And behind them stand all the myrmidons of the nether world, Satanic and Apollyonic, and diabolic. 'Tis beyond all human effort to throw this bastile of decanters or capture this Gibraltar of rum jugs. And while I approve of all human agencies of reform, I would utterly despair if we had nothing else. But what cheers me is that our best troops are yet to come. Our chief artillery is in reserve. Our greatest Commander has not yet fully taken the field. If all hell is on their side, all Heaven is on our side. Now

Let God arise, and let his enemies be scattered.

Then look at the impurities of these great cities. Ever and anon there are in the newspapers explosions of social life that make the story of Sodom quite respectable; for such things, Christ says, were more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah than for the Chorazins and Bethsaidas of greater light. It is no unusual thing in our cities to see men in high position with two or three families, or refined ladies willing solemnly to marry the very swine of society if they be wealthy. Brooklyn, whose streets fifteen years ago were almost free from all sign of the social evil, now night by night rivals upper Broadway in its flamboyant wickedness. The Bible all aflame with denunciation against an impure life, but many of the American ministry uttering not one point-blank word against this iniquity, lest some old libertine throw up his church-pew. Machinery organized in all the cities of the United States and Canada by which to put yearly in the grinding mill of this iniquity thousands of the unsuspecting of the country farm-houses, one procuress confessing last week in the courts that she had supplied the infernal market with 150 souls in six months. Oh, for five hundred *Pall Mall Gazettes* in America to swing open the door of this lazar-house of social corruption. Exposure must come before extirpation.

While the city van carries the scum of this sin from the prison to the police court morning by morning, it is full time, if we do not want high American life to become like that of Louis XV., to put millionaire Lotharios and Pompadours of your brown stone palaces into a van of popular indignation, and drive them out of respectable associations. What prospect of social purification can [illegible] her eyes sideways before one of those first-class satyrs of fashionable life, and on the ball-room floor join him in the square dance, the maternal chaperone meanwhile beaming from the wall on the scene. Matches are made in Heaven, they say, [illegible] for the infernal regions. [illegible]

The evil is overshadowing all our cities. By some these immoralities are called peccadilloes, gallantries, eccentricities, and are relegated to the realms of jocularity, and few efforts are being made against it. God bless the "White Cross" movement, as it is called, the excellent and talented Miss Frances Willard, its ablest advocate on this side the sea, an organization making a mighty assault on this evil! God forward the tracts on this subject distributed by the religious tract societies of the land! God help parents in the great work they are doing in trying to start their children with pure principles! God help all legislators in their attempt to defeat this crime.

But is this all? Then it is only a question of time when the last vestige of purity and home will vanish out of sight. Human arms, human pens, human voices, human talents are not sufficient. I begin to look up. I listen for artillery rumbling down the sapphire boulevards of heaven. I watch to see if in the morning light there be not the flash of descending scimeters. Oh, for God! Does it not seem time for his appearance? Is it not time for all lands to cry out:

Let God arise, and let His enemies be scattered!

I got a letter a few days ago asking me if I did not think that the earthquake in Charleston was the divine chastisement of that city for its sins. That letter I answer now by saying that if all our American cities got all the punishment they deserve for their horrible impurities, the earth would long ago have cracked open into crevices transcontinental, and taken down all our cities; and Brooklyn and New York would have gone so far under that the tip of our church spires would be five hundred feet below the surface. It is of the Lord's mercies that we have not been consumed.

Not only are the affairs of this world so a-twist, a-jangle and racked, that there seems a need of the divine appearance, but there is another reason. Have you not noticed that in the history of this planet God turns a leaf about every two thousand years? God turned a leaf and this world was fitted for human residence. About two thousand more years passed along and God turned another leaf, and it was the deluge. About two thousand more years passed on and it was the appearance of Christ. Almost two thousand more years have passed by, and he will probably soon turn another leaf. What it shall be I can not say. It may be the demolition of all these monstrosities of turpitude and the establishment of righteousness in all the earth. He can do it, and he will do it. I am as confident as if it were already accomplished. How easily he can do it my text suggests. It does not ask God to strike with his right hand, or stamp with his foot, or hurl a thunderbolt of his power, but just to get up from the throne on which he sits. Only that will be necessary.

Let God arise!

It will be no exertion of omnipotence. It will be no bending or bracing for a mighty lift. It will be no sending down the sky of the white horse cavalry of Heaven or rumbling war chariots. He will only rise. Now he is sitting in the majesty and patience of His reign. He is from his throne watching the mustering of all the forces of blasphemy and drunkenness and impurity and fraud and Sabbath-breaking, and when they have done their worst and are most securely organized, he will bestir himself and say:

"My enemies have defied me long enough, and their cup of iniquity is full. I have given them all opportunity for repentance. This dispensation of patience is ended, and the faith of the good shall be tried no longer."

And now God begins to rise, and what mountains give way under his right foot and what continents sink under his left foot I know not; but standing in the full height and radiance and grandeur of his nature, he looks this way and that, and how his enemies are scattered! Blasphemers, white and dumb, reel down to their doom; and those who have trafficked in that which destroys the bodies and souls of men and families will fly with cut foot on the down grade of broken decanters; and the polluters of society, that did their bad work with large fortunes and high social sphere, will overtake in their descent the degraded rabble of underground city life as they tumble over the eternal precipices; and the world shall be left clear and clean for the friends of humanity and the worshipers of Almighty God. The last thorn plucked off, the world will be left a blooming rose on the bosom of that Christ who came to gardenize it. This earth that stood snarling with its tigerish passion, thrusting out its raging claws, shall lie down a lamb at the feet of the Lamb of God who took away the sins of the world.

A LIBERAL GROOM.

How He Rewarded the Preacher and How the Latter Disposed of the Fee.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

It was their first wedding. The groom "new," so was the bride, and the Congregational clergyman had committed matrimony only in his imagination. Things did not pass off so smoothly as many weddings before or since have done. A good deal of the solemnity of the occasion was rubbed off when the young preacher asked the groom if he would take the bridesmaid for better or worse, and there was a necessity of beginning all over when the sweet little bride entered a blushing yet vigorous protest. Finally, however, it was all over; the twain was one of flesh, and the little wife was weeping in the arms of the mother who had nursed her so many years, cared for her so kindly, only that she might go away from her when most the aged arms and dim eyes needed support and help. The groom slipped up to the nervous minister, and as that gentleman was about to pass out into the night, pressed a coin into his hand.

"A twenty-dollar gold piece," thought the young preacher. His heart beat faster now than when he was officiating at the wedding. He had needed the money so much. Indeed, he often wished his meager salary was only half its size, he had such difficulty in collecting it. And now to receive twenty-dollars all at once—why—. Then it occurred to him that it was customary for the minister to make the bride a present of his first marriage fee. The good man sighed as he removed his thin overcoat and returned to the room where the guests were offering their congratulations to the newly wedded couple.

"I forgot something," said he, as he approached the bride. "This is the first marriage fee I have ever received. It is yours. It should be kept as a reminder of this occasion."

The young bride stretched out her hand and the coin rang as it touched her marriage ring. The guests looked up; the unconscious wife did not close her hand upon the fifty-cent piece that lay there, and all saw it. The minister was [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 20, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Hustling Items.

Another sudden fall Friday night snow.

We think that if the parents would visit our schools more there would not be so much fault found.

The schooner Sea Gem loaded with potatoes for Stripp, Saturday.

D. N. Gregory has purchased him a horse team. Consideration, $200. The purchase was made of Mr. Crothers

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dickie buried an infant baby last Monday, Oct. 11.

The SENTINEL is the best paper in the county, therefore you should subscribe.

A gospel temperance meeting at Ironton next Thursday evening.

Hazings from Hayes.

L. H. Scott is building a house on his farm, on Sec. 14.

John Horton of Horton's Bay, brother-in-law of our pastor, Rev. E. W. Wood, died last Thursday after a short illness.

A young republican at Jack Saunby's since last Saturday. We are sure of a cigar.

If the town-board desire to hold the election at Burgess this fall, they can have the use of the Hanson residence.

George McRoberts has purchased the 40 acre farm known as the Joe Jackson place, of Jack Saunby, and will occupy it in the spring.

We think the G. R. & I. R. R. will find it pays as well to give an excursion from northern points to the south as it has in the past from the south, northward. And we can enjoy a cheap ride occasionally as well as our outside neighbors.

Boyne Falls.

The first number of the Boyne Falls *Gazette* is before us. Its editor and proprietor is Charles F. Dixon, with H. H. Eaton as sub-editor and business manager. It is a five column quarto, and is not a bad looking little sheet. From it we take the following items:

C. W. Dutcher and family have removed to Grand Rapids.

The revival meetings which have been held in the school room for the past two weeks are largely attended and full of interest. Several have been converted.

J. C. McFellin has been down with an attack of pleurisy during the week, but is recovering.

Chas. W. Horn, proprietor of the Boyne Falls grist mill, died last week.

A new road has recently been surveyed for the purpose of affording the inhabitants of the Bohemian settlement better means of access to Boyne Falls. The old road contains over a mile and a half of corduroy, while the new one has barely half a mile. The road commences 80 rods east of the north-west corner of section 28, and runs south a mile and a quarter, thence west one mile and a quarter, intersecting the old swamp road. This will bring the settlement within 8 miles of good road.

Who was to Blame?

From the Grand Traverse Herald.

It was asserted last evening at Library hall that the republican party had not kept its promises on the question of submission to the people of the amendment to the constitution touching the liquor traffic. The republican party believes in the right of petition and when any considerable number of citizens shall ask for the submission of any constitutional question or amendment to the people, for ratification or rejection, that party will do all it can to meet this request. Two years ago this pledge was made *and kept*, all assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. The house contained 52 republicans and 48 opposition. The senate had 18 republicans and 14 opposition. A two-thirds vote is required in each house on such questions. The vote stood: In the house, republicans, 49 years and *not one nay*; democrats, 18 yeas and 28 nays. Absent 3 republicans and 2 democrats. Just the required two-thirds, 67 votes, received in the house. The senate vote stood: Republicans, 18 years, *not one nay*; opposition, 13 nays, *not one yea*, 1 opposition vote absent. Lost in the senate, 22 votes being required. Thus it will be seen that *not a single republican* in either house voted against the submission. This vote was thus given because the party had pledged themselves to do so, and the pledge was redeemed. If the prohibitionists had not placed third candidates in the field in several of the senatorial districts, drawing from the republican vote, and thereby defeating the republican and electing the democratic or fusion candidate in those districts, the result would have been different, as only 4 more votes were needed in the senate. The prohibition party is therefore solely and wholly to blame for the defeat of this measure in the last legislature. This is a matter of history and record and no idle assertion.

One of the witnesses in the anarchist trial went into a Chicago saloon the other day and barely escaped with his life from the crowd who wanted to kill him for testimony against the anarchists. The close alliance between anarchy and saloons is one of the most promint features. The knights of labor knew what they were about in refusing saloon-keepers admission to this order.

WANTED—Good, steady men to cut ties and posts. Apply to George Burns, at the livery barn, or Junius S. Dixon, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

Correspondence.

To the Editor:

Having spent between four and five months on the Resort, and having made a daily visit to the village, I deem it not amiss, through your valuable paper to say a good word, both on the desirableness of the place for a summer residence, and of its enterprising inhabitants. We often find desirable places to live, but undesirable associates.

For this place Nature has done all that the most exacting could require. High and dry land, surrounded by pure waters, upon which daily trips are made to all the surrounding places by six different steamers. The product of the forest is also furnishing a very large amount of freight to Chicago, Milwaukee, and other lake ports, for steamers and sail vessels.

And the village of Charlevoix is growing as fast as the surrounding country will sustain it, and have it retain a healthy, permanent growth. All wealth must come from the soil in some shape, and so long as you can manufacture and produce from the soil and the forest, and sell abroad, or exchange for articles you consume, so as to have the balance of trade in your favor, you will continue to prosper, even without the county seat or a railroad. It is very convenient to have the county offices where you reside, but if the court is so far from you that you never find it, you lose nothing.

And the railroad (where water communication is as good as yours is) will detract rather than otherwise; too large a proportion of undesirable inhabitants crowd into all railroad towns. All large places have to provide a place to keep the large number of tramps who infest railroad towns. It is generally that class who spend their surplus earnings with the saloon-keeper.

I have heard no complaint of tramps here. We had a visit from one

"Who proved to be a miserable sinner,
He came in the back way and stole our dinner.
He was no cold water man, the thievish elk
For he washed it down with a pitcher of milk."

I look upon Charlevoix as a model place. Merchants, manufacturers, and men of all other callings, all attend to their own particular branch of business, and all seem to work in harmony. There are but few idle men standing around the streets or saloons. And you will continue to prosper so long as you can claim to be outside of the three "outs"—out of debt, out of the bucket shop and other gambling establishments, and out of the saloons.

Your educational facilities are as good as any community can desire. College educations, other than commercial and agricultural are tending to make our young men and women look upon work as degrading.

Yours,
H. BISHOP.

Ironton.

The wood is nearly all out of the yard. The furnace will run as long as wood lasts, and then shut down for repairs.

A large stock of hard and soft ores is being shipped in. Last week a vessel was unloading ore every day, and also some loading at the same time.

The propeller Lawrence took a load of iron from the dock on the last trip.

Business seems much better now than last year.

The Company have about completed the addition to their store, and are filling it and the main building with fall stock.

Henry Hammond has been very sick for a few days.

Lots of prohibition talk on the corners and in the streets.

A curiosity: A democrat who will not advocate prohibition to a republican.

The delegates to the W. C. T. U. convention at Petoskey returned sober.

Mrs. John Peterson pulled a beet from her garden which has five roots in the shape of a man's hand; one representing the thumb and the other four the fingers partly closed.

Mrs. Eber Burdick, who has been spending a few weeks with relatives at Harbor Springs and Cross Village, returned on Thursday. During her absence Eber "kept bach." Resulting probabilities are: More wild cat panorama, and some unfortunates sold out at two for a cent.

The *Citizen* scribe of this place last week worked himself into a pitiful state of agonizing anguish because one of his neighbors had two sick pigs, one of them actually not expected to live. We saw a pig die of sore throat the other day, and never shed a tear.

Edwin Soules, who has had the contract for painting the school house, has his job nearly completed. His work recommends him, and our school building would be a credit to a much larger town. The body of the work is a light drab, trimmed on the outside with a hazel color, and on the inside with red.

The following citizens from here are taking in the excursion to Detroit this week: J. H. Purvis, Wm. Goodyear, Wm. Hause and Mrs. D. J. Parish.

Elder Clark, of Charlevoix, conducted the services at the Congregational church on Sunday afternoon. Elder Iddings preached at the M. E. church, and left his appointment for regular services in two weeks. There will be a gospel temperance meeting in the M. E. Church on Thursday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Both Sabbath schools were well attended, notwithstanding unpleasant weather.

Gospel temperance service at the M. E. church, Thursday evening of this week. The pastor is expected to be present.

An immense line of Dry Goods, Fancies and Notions, at Rosenthal & Son's.

Rosenthal & Son can sell you a dandy overcoat for a small sum. Give them a call.

The steamer Lawrence brought the largest stock of Trunks and Valises ever shown in the county, for Rosenthal & Son.

Marine.

The steamer Faxton has been carrying flour to east shore ports during the past week.

The steamer Joseph Gordon begins running to-day on the route between Charlevoix and Boyne City, making one round trip per day, leaving Boyne City every morning at 8, and returning every afternoon at 3:30.

The severest storm of the season raged Thursday and Friday of last week. Signals were ordered up for a severe gale, but the halyards broke and the flags came down with a run. The steamers Faxton and Grand Rapids were sheltered here during both days and the steamer Clara Belle remained at her dock Thursday, having tasted the beginning of it Wednesday night. No disasters occurred hereabouts. The captains say their barometers fell more rapidly and lower than they have ever seen them before

Grand Traverse *Herald*: "Hannah, Lay & Co. have contracted with Miller Bros., ship-builders, of Chicago, for re-building the steamer City of Traverse, during the coming winter. The boat will go into dry dock for this purpose Nov. 1st The work will be very thorough, and this still fine steamer after her sixteen years of active service will be entirely remodeled and rebuilt, at a very large expense, and will come out in the spring in just as good condition as when she made her first run, in the spring of 1861 in fact better, because in rebuilding, advantage will be taken of the better knowledge of ship-building attained during these years, with the improved machinery and equipments now in use."

Capt. Dan Way has had another streak of bad luck. The scow Supply, of which he was owner and master, was lost Thursday. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* gives the following particulars: A vessel flying a signal of distress was sighted off Fox Point, twelve miles north of Milwaukee about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by the captain of the steambarge Oswegatchie, and on his arrival here he sent the tugs Coe and Welcome to her. They found it to be the scow Supply in a water-logged condition and in danger of capsizing. The vessel was laboring in a heavy sea, and it was with much difficulty that the tugs could rescue her crew, who had sought refuge on top of the cabin. Finally the tug Coe ran close enough alongside of her to allow three of the men to jump aboard. The Captain, Daniel Way, alone remained aboard and it was proposed to have him lash a line around his body and throw the other end aboard the tug so that he might be hauled aboard. This the captain considered too dangerous. The Coe at last got a line to the vessel and held her head to the sea until the Welcome, after several efforts, got in a favorable position so Capt. Way could jump aboard. As the Supply was being towed into the harbor she lost her entire deck load. Her decks filled with water until she had such a bad list that her starboard rail was under water. In this condition she was towed into the harbor, and immediately after she was tied up at Wolf & Davidson's shipyard she capsized. Wednesday night the Supply left Muskegon for Milwaukee. Shortly afterwards she encountered a heavy sea and sprung a bad leak. Her crew remained at the pumps all night and until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when she encountered the heavy northwest gale, which threw her on her beam end, dumping part of her deckload, and she filled. Her crew were chilled through by their wet clothing when they arrived here.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

13—Schr. Libbie Now, 7,000 ties, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
13—Schr. Eliza Day, 110,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
15—Schr. Dan Mabee, 167 c wood, Bradburn & Sons to Milwaukee.
16—Schr. Cascade, 3,300 ties, 3,500 posts, Downer to Chicago.
16—Schr. Stampede, 220,000 hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co to Sheboygan.
16—Schr. Charlotte Raab, 5,400 ties, Meech to Chicago.
16—Schr. Sea Gem, 25 c bolts, 3,000 bu potatoes, Stripp to Milwaukee.

Old newspapers sold at this office.

Notice of Registration.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the township of Charlevoix, will be held at the town clerk's office, in said township, on Saturday, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1886 for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons as may be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors in said township, and who may apply for that purpose and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid.

HORACE S. HARSHA,
Town Clerk.

Notice of Election.

Notice of election is hereby given to the electors of the township of Charlevoix in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, that the next ensuing general election, will be held on Tuesday, succeeding the first Monday of November next, being the second day of said month, at the village hall in said township, at which election the following officers are to be chosen, to wit:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, also a Member of State Board of Education, in place of Edgar Rexford, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1886; also a Representative in Congress for the Ninth Congressional District of this State, to which your county belongs; also a Senator for the 29th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Manitou, Leelanaw, Charlevoix, Antrim and Grand Traverse, also a Representative in the State Legislature for the Charlevoix Representative District composed of the counties of Charlevoix, Antrim and Manitou; also the following county officers: County Treasurer, Prosecuting Attorney, County Clerk, Sheriff, Coroners, Register of Deeds and County Surveyor. The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, viz:

An amendment to Section 10, Article 10, relative to the Board of Auditors of Wayne County, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 16, Laws of 1885—

SECTION 10. The Board of Supervisors, or in the county of Wayne the Board of county auditors, shall have the exclusive power to prescribe and fix the compensation for all services rendered for, and to adjust all claims against their respective counties, and the sum so fixed or defined shall be subject to no appeal: Provided, That the Legislature shall have power to regulate, control, modify, or abolish the board of county auditors of Wayne county, and may by law provide for the auditing of the accounts of Wayne county.

An amendment to Section 1, Article 9, relative to the salaries of State officers, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 27, Laws of 1885—

SECTION 1. The judges of the circuit courts shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; the Governor, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, the Commissioner of the Land Office, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive such salary as shall be fixed and determined by the Legislature of this State, such salaries to be fixed and determined by the Legislature of this State at its first session after the adoption of this amendment and in each fourth year thereafter.

The polls of said election will be opened at eight o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as may be, and will be continued open until five o'clock in the afternoon, unless the Board shall, in their discretion, adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock, noon, for one hour.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., this 20th day of Oct. A. D. 1886.
HORACE S. HARSHA,
Town Clerk.

A Card.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County.

At the request of many friends from different parts of the county, I take this method of announcing myself as an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds, and most respectfully ask for your suffrage.

FRED J. MEECH.
Charlevoix, Oct. 12th 1886.

Notice.

All persons having business with me can find me in the new court house at Boyne City.

Office hours from five in the morning to ten in the evening. Persons wishing to return on the same boat will be waited upon first, with pleasure.

SAMUEL H. THATCHER,
County Clerk.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horse shoeing.

If you want a nice suit of clothes at a low figure, just give Rosenthal & Son a call, they are bound to suit you.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

J. A. HEATH,
FURNITURE
AND
JOBBING SHOP,
Antrim Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Give me call.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS!

I HAVE RECEIVED A
LARGE INVOICE OF
CLOTHING!

Bought from one of the leading houses of Rochester, N. Y., Which I will sell at Prices that will draw Trade from all over the County.

I think the best advertisement a merchant can have is to have his goods advertise him in good fits and prices that cannot be beat.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The Earthquake Did It!

OUR NEW YORK BUYER TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE GREAT EXCITEMENT JUST IN TIME TO BUY US A MAMMOTH STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER
CLOAKS.

And writes us that he never before secured such Bargains for us or so desirable styles.

LADIES, wait for our stock which will be here in a few days and we will convince you what an earthquake will do for us.

Everything you need is coming in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, and all the leading Fancies.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Have just opened an
IMMENSE NEW STOCK
OF FALL & WINTER
DRY GOODS!

LEADING NOVELTIES IN
DRESS GOODS,
ASTRAKAN CLOAKING,
TRIMMINGS, etc.
WITH A FULL LINE OF
STAPLE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

WE OFFER SOME WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES

OUR STOCK OF
GROCERIES!
Was never more complete and we know the prices are low enough.

J. L. HURD & CO.

CHEER UP! CHEER UP!
CHEER UP.
A HAPPY TIME COMING!

Rosenthal & Son

Have just returned from the market and have purchased the largest stock of goods ever before brought to Charlevoix.

IN DRY GOODS we have a large line in Dress Goods of the latest styles and at prices to suit everybody. Also a full line of Notions, Ribbons, Buttons of the latest styles and a big stock of Domestics.

IN CLOAKS we have the finest line of short Wraps, Newmarkets, street Jackets in excellent styles for children and misses. Made in Plush, Astrakan, Friza, Beaver and Diagonals.

IN CARPETS: A mammoth line of Brussels Ingrains, stair and hall Carpetings and Rugs of every description. Window Curtains in lace, jute and oil with fixtures.

IN CLOTHING: Mens', Youths', Boys', and Childrens' Clothing and Overcoats at almost any price. A large line of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc.

IN TRUNKS, we take the cake and can sell them from 50 cents to $15.00.

A grand chance to strike BARGAINS. Our goods are the best and our stock complete.

Yours, always ready to wait on Customers,
ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—36. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1886. WHOLE NO. 883

School Books!
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
—HEADQUARTERS—
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

CHOICE TEAS,

Best Coffees

Boots & Shoes!
IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all

KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your Inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

THE BEST GOODS!
FOR
THE LEAST MONEY!
IS THE MOTTO
OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS',
HARDWARE and IRON
MERCHANTS.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

A CONTINUANCE OF
Your Patronage,
IS SOLICITED.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,
having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames
made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Register next Saturday.

—J. S. Smithson has gone to Toronto on business.

—W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, was in town yesterday.

—When you lay in your stock of winter flour, buy the Rifenburg brands.

—The fire department are doing nicely, and getting along just like little white doves.

—That big, lame, popular and good natured old sinner, Dick Cooper, made us a call yesterday.

—Mr. Sackett, of Calhoun county, still remains at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. R. Upright.

—Junius Dixon left Monday on a business trip to Chicago in the interest of the Smithson Lumber Co.

—The steamer Gracie Barker laid up last week, and Leslie Giddings, who has been her engineer, returned home Friday.

—Geo W. Miller has a rousing stock of clothing and gent's furnishing goods to which he invites attention in his new ad.

—Mr. E. T. Covert, of Central Lake, was in town yesterday gathering up the personal effects of his son, the late Wm. Covert.

—The Rifenburg Milling Co. announce that they will stop buying grain for thirty days, owing to the storage bins being full.

—Frank Sears has purchased a water lot just east of the Wilcox boat house, and he and Jos. Beauvais are erecting a new boat house 24x40 feet in size.

—Notwithstanding the crowded house and the large sale of Chinese souvenirs, the ladies who had the late Chinese entertainment in charge only cleared $3.

—Jos. Beauvais and Frank Sears will build a 38 foot steam yacht this winter. They will put a steam ferry on the route between the resorts and town next season.

—W. H. Gibson, who has been in the employ of Heath & Francis this summer, returned to his home on Beaver Island last week. Mr Gibson will return here in the spring.

—Two large cisterns have been built for fire purposes, and were filled by the steam fire engine on Tuesday. One is located on the school lot, and one on the corner near Mudge's store.

—Miss Cody, the teacher in elocution, is eminently well qualified. She has testimonials from a number of the best American elocutionists, and we are glad to learn that she is securing a large class.

—The "bee" held by the G. A. R. boys last Friday to clear up their cemetery lot was a success. The boys have 112 feet front by 15 rods back, adjoining the Township cemetery. It will be immediately platted.

—John A. and Joseph Cooper, of Marion bought, Monday, from Mr Frank Sears a 30 horse power saw mill and engine, to be erected at the Smithson Lumber camp in Norwood. The Cooper brothers will do the sawing for Mr. Smithson.

—Charlevoix county dealers will patronize home industry by laying in a large winter stock of the Rifenburg flour. Experience has demonstrated that it is as good flour as can be made, and consumers should see to it that they buy no other.

—Graves & Lamphear, the painters, have begun the painting of the new resort hotel. This firm have done several fine jobs of painting the past summer, both in the village and on the resorts, and are growing in popular favor. Among the fine pieces of work they have done this season is the neat residence of Wm Scroggie.

—Two constitutional amendments will be submitted to the people at the State election this fall. One authorizing the Board of Supervisors of a county to fix the compensation for all services rendered the county and to adjust all claims against the county, and the sum as fixed shall be subject to an appeal. The other is to fix the salaries of circuit judges at $2,500 per year, and directing that the Legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of the amendment fix the salaries of the several State officials and adjust them every fourth year thereafter.

—The Elk Rapids *Progress*, independent, is of the opinion that Mr. A. K. Dougherty is going to be our next representative. That iron will be found in paying quantities at Norwood. A shaft is being sunk this week. That the democratic party is a bass. That the republicans will carry the next presidential election. That Charlevoix is a delightful village. That a man is a fool who will refuse to have business relations with another because he happens to differ with him in politics or religion. That there are lots of fools. That republicans stand by their party workers. That democrats do not. That we would never run a party organ.

—Send us in the election returns.

—Don't forget to register saturday.

—Judge Ramsdell was in town to-day.

—J. L. Hurd returned from Chicago, Thursday.

—Stockman & Iddings have a new announcement this week.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney has taken possession of the M. E. parsonage.

—Mrs. Richard Lake leaves tomorrow to visit relatives in Canada.

—Capt. Guard of the steamer Gordon, has removed to Charlevoix with his family.

—The plasterers and painters have begun their work on Amos Fox's fine new residence.

—Joseph Cooper rolls a squash in our front door which measures 46 inches in circumference.

—Wm. Erwin, brother of Archie Erwin of this place, returned to his home in Ontario, last week.

—D. Sherwood & Co. have a large new stock of boots and shoes just opened. New ad next week.

—The Western Union Telegraph office will receive and bulletin election returns next Tuesday night.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney possesses a library of over 600 volumes. He has only removed about 230 volumes here, however.

—If any man in the Pine Lake region suffers for bread the coming winter it will be because he is too sick or too lazy to work.

—Notice the large list of clearances from this port this week. Can any port on this shore of Lake Michigan make a better showing?

—We would be glad if the friends of the SENTINEL would send in the election returns from their townships promptly, and on the night of election if possible.

—James E. Wood has received his sample-case of druggists' supplies and leaves Monday to become a knight of the grip. He will make the trip to Detroit by carriage, selling goods along the route.

—Mr. J. G. Reed, of Marion, brings in samples of potatoes of the White Elephant variety which take the cake. One weighs five pounds, another 4½, and six others in the collection aggregate a weight of 15½ pounds. These are no "small potatoes."

—Some people pay $10 for an advertisement and then think themselves liberal. Few of these know what it costs to advertise in city daily papers. A column in the Chicago *Tribune* costs $26,000. The lowest price column in the New York *Herald* costs the advertiser $39,563, and the highest one $54,890. The New York *Tribune* charges for its lowest priced column $29,751, and for the highest $35,658. Who will say that there is not money in a live newspaper.—*Portchester Gazette*.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

H. W Page spent Sunday on the resort.

The Wilcox cottage has been improved by a large veranda on the north and east sides.

Work on the new club house is being pushed. The shingling is completed and the flooring nearly laid, and the partitions in. As the building advances, the perfection of the interior plan develops. The building will be painted canary with olive trimmings. The priming coat is now being put on.

Chicago *Elite News*: C. N. Holden and wife entertained 300 guests last Thursday evening at their elegant residence, 512 West Monroe, including the officers of the church, the choir and his Bible class. The evening was interspersed with music and elocution, winding up with an elegant supper. Mr. and Mrs. Holden know how to entertain royally, and there seems to be no end to their hospitality.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

The Official Board of the M. E. church will meet at the parsonage on Monday evening. The pastor desires every member to be present.

Rev. W. H. McCartney began his pastoral labors Sunday, preaching morning and evening. Services as usual next Sabbath. The pastor earnestly requests the attendance of non church goers.

Congregational Church.

Services as usual next Sabbath.

The reception tendered the pastor and family at the church last Wednesday night was a social success.

J. S. Smithson will preach at the Ironton Congregational church next Sabbath at 3 o'clock p. m. To all a cordial invitation is extended.

J. S. Smithson has kindly consented to lecture for the benefit of the Ironton Men's Aid Society on Monday evening, Nov. 1, at 7:30. Subject, "Candles." At Congregational church, Ironton.

Baptist Church.

Services at the rooms of the Society next Sabbath morning and evening, the pastor officiating.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give a novel entertainment in the form of a Corn Social at their rooms over Craine's store, next Wednesday evening Nov. 3. Corn will be served in a great variety of ways, and charges made upon the European plan. See bills of fare.

County Political Matters.

Vote the straight Republican ticket from Governor to Coroner.

Vote for Archibald K. Dougherty, the honest laboring man for Representative.

If you favor protection for American productions and labor, vote the straight Republican ticket.

Look out for lies circulated against Republican candidates for county offices, too late for denial.

The entire Republican county ticket is one which can consistently be supported by every Republican. Vote it straight.

Every voter, of whatever party, who realizes the true situation in this matter of Sheriff, should cast a vote for Captain Harrison Berdan.

Who is this young man Lewis whom the fusion party have nominated for Representative? Will some one who has heard enlighten us?

James E. Stone, prohibition candidate for Register, has withdrawn. H. H. Thompson, prohibition candidate for Treasurer, has done likewise. Next.

Hon. Walter W. Barton, the Republican nominee for State Senator, is very popular in Lelanaw county, his home. He served a term in the lower house of the Legislature in '81 with honor to himself and his constituency. He is a pioneer in the grand Traverse region, having moved to Northport in 1856, and will be elected by a rousing majority.

Our esteemed friend, Mr. Cruickshank, spoke at Ironton one night last week, on the political issues of the hour, and the burden of his song was free trade, the creed of Democracy. Ironton is the wrong place Brother Cruickshank, at which to talk free trade. Abolish the tariff on iron and the Ironton furnace would go out of blast with the rest of them, thereby compelling the Pine Lake Iron Co. to dispense with the services of a large force of men, together with those of their excellent attorney.

Dan Jerrue is a better man than his opponent every day in the week, on any issue that can be raised, and no good Democrat should allow himself to be led away.—CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

The above is a sample of the consistency of the paper that has a temperance column and blows about it. The utterance is as plain a slander of Capt. Berdan as the English language could make it, and everybody knows it. We challenge the *Journal* editor, or any other man, to particularize in defense of it. Capt. Berdan has a clean record, both here and where he formerly lived, and any person who asserts that he has, since his residence at Charlevoix, committed an act which should forfeit him the confidence of the public, utters a *lie!* The slanders against him which were circulated two years ago were proven false, and his conduct privately and officially since he came to Charlevoix is without blemish. We repeat, the *Journal* is a slanderer and a falsifier, and beg to remind it that among Capt. Berdan's strongest supporters are leading Democrats in Charlevoix and other parts of the county. Such asinine foolishness on the part of the *Journal* does it no credit, even if it be displayed in defense of its party nominees.

Historical Society.

The first annual meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society, held at the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wood on Friday evening, was well attended and opened the season auspiciously.

The address of Prof. Enos upon "The Historical Society—its objects and Influence," was a careful and masterly review of the subject, and embodied much good advice to the Society.

President Green followed with a review of "Results," which the speaker enumerated in a manner covering the subject, and predicting future results. The speaker had full confidence in the permanency and usefulness of the Society.

The paper of the evening was by Dr. J. A. Carlstein, upon "Stonewall Jackson," and in which the Doctor did himself and the subject justice.

The musical programme as announced last week was augmented by a quartette by Miss Kanagy and Mrs. E. M. Clark, Messrs Smith and Carlstein, and a piano duet by Mrs. Guyles and Miss Cody.

Several new members were elected and the question of making the meetings bi-weekly was postponed until the next meeting. As this would be a step backward, we earnestly hope the proposition will be defeated.

The resignation of Miss Lizzie Bell as secretary was accepted and Miss May Waterbury was elected to all the vacancy.

The next meeting will be at the residence of President Green.

The following are the officers for the coming year: President, Hon. E. H. Green; 1st Vice President, Mrs. E. M. Clark; 2d Vice President, Al. Washburn; Secretary, Miss Waterbury; Treasurer, Mrs. L. E. Allen; Executive Committee, H. Lee Iddings, Prof. H. M. Enos, Mrs. O. S. Washburn, Mrs. Carlstein, A. D. Bradbeer.

—Most of the Detroit excursionists returned home to-day.

—It is reported that Mrs. Wm. Glover, who left Marion last year for Florida, died last week of typhoid fever.

—W. A. Aitchison, who has worked the Medad Thompson farm for some time, has removed to town and resides on Clinton street. Next week Mr. Aitchison will go to St. Johns, where he will remain for the winter.

YAPLE'S "PATRIOTISM."

His Work While a Member of Congress for Which He Claims the Support of Union Veterans.

At Allegan, lately, the record of the Democratic party received proper attention at the hands of Messrs. Palmer and Luce. They spoke calmly, but decidedly in favor of the pension legislation as recommended by the General Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic and ... their audience ... the first Democratic President for twenty-five years had felt that his high office ... private bills passed in behalf of the widows and orphans. Palmer said he was willing that Democratic leaders should have pensions as well as Republican ones, and even said he was glad that Commissioner Black whose many wounds were received while bravely fighting for his country should draw a pension of $100 per month—the highest pension on the list—but he claimed that the Democratic party is in opposition to the granting of pensions as they are opposed to all patriotic progressive, humane legislation in the interest of the citizens of their own country.

At the close of his speech Palmer made the hit of the evening by giving the record of Candidate Yaple upon the two most striking patriotic and ... questions that arose during his brief term in Congress. To the ... of Mr. Yaple, whom Palmer referred to as "a very nice young man," he voted in one session for the restoration of Fitz John Porter, who was then drawing a good salary as police commissioner of the city of New York, and against the retirement of General Grant, who was then closing his eyes on the world forever. Again, Mr. Yaple personally neither Mr. Luce nor Mr. Palmer had a word to say, but ... showed him to be entirely unworthy of the support of the loyal citizens of Michigan. ...

attend if they wished, and if they did not go it was not Colonel Wells' fault." Thus the *Leader's* attempt to prejudice the public against the Michigan Soldiers' Home and its worthy veterans scores a triumphant failure. The *Leader* will have to try again. Perhaps a thrilling editorial on Yaple's vote to restore Fitz John Porter and against the restoration of General Grant would be a clever stroke just now.—*Detroit Tribune.*

LUCE A GOOD FARMER

How He Is Regarded by One of His Old Employes.

The following letter lately given to the Michigan press speaks for itself:

Having heard and seen several false statements regarding the life and business of Hon. Cyrus G. Luce, the Republican candidate for Governor of Michigan, I wish to state, in justice to that gentleman and for the benefit of the people of Michigan, through the columns of your widely circulated paper, that I worked for him upon the farm for one year, and know whereof I speak, when I say that in the strictest sense of the term he is a farmer. He manages very successfully his farm of about three hundred acres, taking a hand in whatever work there is to be done and working with a will and vim that few young men excel, and whatever work he lays his hands to progresses with no uncertainty or halting. There is no chores, odd jobs or details, too menial for him. He never asks his hired help to do what he would be unwilling to do himself.

Although I have always voted the Greenback ticket, I think I recognize my own interests and those of the farmers generally this fall more by supporting the Republican candidate for Governor, and hence, shall, as I think every farmer alive to his own interests should, vote for Hon. Cyrus G. Luce, who is in every respect a gentleman, a practical and thorough-going farmer and business man, a man whose practical experience and executive ability eminently fit him for the honorable position to which he aspires.

Yours for justice,

CHARLES H. WARD.

NOBLE, Oct. 9, 1886.

Gerrymandering and Disfranchisement.

1. Indiana Gerrymander: On Senatorial representation one Democratic vote is equal to two Republican votes.

2. On Representative apportionment two Democratic votes are equal to three Republican votes.

...

A FINE WAR RECORD.

...

An Eloquent Advocate.

...

The Veterans Are Free Agents.

...

HAPPY NASBY.

Under Democratic Civil Service He Gets His Post-Office, Settles His Debts and Renews His Credit at ...

[Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDRIT X ROADS (which is in the State uv Kentucky), ... Halleloogy! The k... Last night my comish... at the Confedrit X Ro... the State uv Kentuck... and the good ole Con... disgrace uv resevin ... hands uv an disgustin ...

My appointment wu... terest uv Civil-Servis... Eggsleney, the Presid... long time agon makin ... when it wuz represent... Lubbock, the nigger ... held the place for tw... with a slite ontu whe... President, he felt it ne... be a change, becoz in s... felt that their must be... peculi sathin in the ... sich. Sed he to our ...

"I don't know uv a ... cood hold a offis tw... without stealin sathin, ... going to admit that ... publikin Afrikin is any... proud Democratic C... experience teeches m... must be a theef and ... moved."

Consekently I hev ... blessed cam rests upo...

Ther never wuz a ... time than when the n... reseeved my commish... Corners. The people ... masse and insisted th... to-wunst upon my door... to 'em that my bond... made out afore I could... but they wouldn't hee... organized into a perce... Bascom's, and under t... uv the ocashun, he giv... to a still drink. ...

...

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(Now Really Postmaster.)

UNCLE SAM DEFIED.

...

AN UP-BUILDING PARTY.

The Great Mission of the Republican Party, Past and Present.

...

POLITICAL POINTS.

...

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

...

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

...

THE COMBINED
STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.

Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE
& WESTERN RAILWAY.

TWO DAILY TRAINS
Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

FARMING LAND!
600,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

The Old Doctor

IOWA ROUTE
BURLINGTON
CEDAR RAPIDS
AND NORTHERN RY.

THE SHORT & POPULAR LINE

SOLID TRAINS
Pullman Sleepers
Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul
FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE
St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul

Land Seekers' Round Trip Tickets

NOW IS THE TIME
TO USE
JOHNSTON'S
SARSAPARILLA
FOR
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
AND
PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

W. JOHNSTON & CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

SEXUAL

JOB PRINTING
Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters,
AT THIS OFFICE
In the Neatest and Promptest Manner

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & P. R. W. LEE, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

A BAND OF BLUEBIRDS.

O, happy band of bluebirds,
Brave prophets of the spring,
Amid the tall and tufted cane,
How blithesomely you sing!
What message bands your music
And solemn a dusky refrain
You tell us Nature stores her seed
To give them back in grain!

Your throats are gleeful fountains,
Through which a song I do know:
Your voice greets me in the woods,
On every wind that blows!
I dream that Heaven invites you
To bid the Earth "good bye;"
For in your wings you seem to hold
A portion of the sky!

* * * * * *

O, happy band of bluebirds,
You could not long remain
To flit across the fading fields
And glorify the grain...
You leave melodious memories,
Whose sweetness thrills me through.
Ah, if my songs were such as yours,
They'd almost touch the blue!

—*William H. Hayne, in Harper's Magazine.*

A BEAUTIFUL CITY.

Description of Genoa, One of Italy's Historic Centers.

Both a Military and a Commercial Power—A Novel Way of Obtaining Light, Air and Cheerfulness—A Grand Cemetery.

Genoa is one of the most interesting cities in Europe. It is almost inclosed on three sides by high hills or mountains, and fronts on the Mediterranean. Its topography reminds me strongly of that of Cincinnati. It is an old city, dating back to the days of the Cæsars. Its history for the last thousand years ...

... ing views of the city, we proceeded to the famous cemetery of Campo Santo, about three miles out in the suburb. On our way we saw a veritable old Roman aqueduct running on the side of the hills for carrying water, a part of which is utilized for the modern waterworks. We reached the cemetery, and soon saw that it is a very novel place, so entirely different from the American idea of a cemetery. It is square in shape, and covers about ten acres. This square is completely surrounded by a covered gallery one story high. The rear of the gallery is an unbroken wall. The front towards the inside is an open arched wall giving full light inside. This gallery is about twenty feet wide. Under the pavement next to the rear wall, or in tombs prepared for the purpose, are buried the aristocracy of Genoa. In the open ground outside of the the gallery are buried the "lower millions." The distance around the cemetery through this gallery is over half a mile. In this gallery is the most magnificent collection of monuments and statues I have ever seen. I was fairly bewildered with the view of the almost innumerable works of art that were presented to our gaze. There was one monument next to the rear wall, with a life-size figure of a deceased husband lying full length on a catafalque, with a statue of Christ standing by the side, with one hand extended over the figure and the other over the kneeling statue of the grief-stricken wife, with her hands clasped in front of her, all cut out of pure white marble, the statues of the husband and wife being lifelike. The rich laced dress of the wife, spreading over the steps of the monument, was most exquisitely carved, so much so as to appear real. On the steps was a large wreath of flowers, also cut out of white marble.

On the steps of another monument was the kneeling figure of a daughter, also lifesize and lifelike, with a basket of flowers. Standing over her is a statue of an angel, with one hand pointing to heaven, emblematic of hope ...

CALLED HIS HOGS.

Why an Englishman Places Not the Least Confidence in Arkansaw People.

"I would advise a man," said an Englishman who now has an interest in Arkansaw, "not to place any dependence upon getting directions from the people of this blooming country, you know."

"Have you had any trouble?" some one asked.

"No trouble at all, you know."

"Then why would you advise any one not to place any confidence in the people?"

"On account of their peculiarities, don't you know. My brother and I, having negotiated with a large syndicate bought an immense timber tract. We had never seen it, but we knew by the maps furnished us that it was of great value. Shortly after we arrived at Coldwood Station we concluded to go out and look at the lands which they called by the beastly name of 'Coon Trot.' After vainly trying to hire a conveyance we started out on horse-back. For several days, before the romance wore off, like the silver plating coming off a spoon we had a very good time, but gradually we came to a part of the country where the people respected not the church nor feared not the devil. They seemed charitable enough of every thing except information. They would give us any thing in the house—corn bread and bacon—but when we asked the direction to any place they would become strangely curious; and I may here remark that these people, brave and hospitable, would rather give up their last piece of hog—which is indeed very dear—than to give up information. I don't know why this is, and I have asked several educated gentleman who were born and reared in the State and none of them could enlighten me.

"One evening, about the time that the sun was setting, we stopped at a cabin situated at the foot of ...

...

Why They Were Unanimous.

...

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

...

FATTENING CATTLE.

...

Drains from Barn-Yards.

...

EGGS IN WINTER.

...

OH! MY BACK

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER

ACME
BANJO METHOD.

Salt Rheum

Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

RAILROAD GAZETTE.

FRAZER
AXLE GREASE.

LIVE STOCK
CUTS.

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.

THE ROYAL SINGER.

SONGS OF PROMISE.

PIANO CLASSICS.

MASON & HAMLIN
UNRIVALED ORGANS
UPRIGHT PIANOS.

MAGIC LANTERNS

30,000 CARPENTERS

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers

AGENTS

GUNS

RUPTURE

WANTED GOOD MAN

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 27, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch County.

For Lieutenant Governor—
JAMES H. MACDONALD, of Delta County.

For Secretary of State—
GILBERT R. OSMUN, of Wayne County.

For State Treasurer—
GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena County.

For Auditor General—
HENRY H. APLIN, of Bay County.

For Attorney General—
MOSES TAGGART, of Kent County.

For Commissioner of State Land Office—
ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
JOSEPH ESTABROOK, of Eaton County.

For Member of State Board of Education—
SAMUEL S. BABCOCK, of Wayne County.

Congressional Ticket.

For Representative in Congress, Ninth District—
BYRON M. CUTCHEON, of Manistee.

Legislative Ticket.

For Senator in State Legislature, 29th District—
WALTER W. BARTON, of Leelanaw County.

For Representative in the State Legislature, Charlevoix District—
ARCHIBALD K. DOUGHERTY, of Elk Rapids.

County Ticket.

For Sheriff—
HARRISON BERDAN.

For County Clerk—
ABEL W. CHEW.

For Register of Deeds—
ADELBERT R. UPRIGHT.

For County Treasurer—
HENRY C. COOPER.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
ROSCOE L. CORBETT.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—
ZACHARIAH N. GARBUTT.

For County Surveyor—
ENOCH L. ROBINSON.

For Coroners—
JAMES SANDERSON.
JAMES H. BENNETT.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution* sees disaster to southern industries if free trade obtains in this country.

There are indications of an anarchist uprising in Chicago. The authorities should muzzle the exhorters without ceremony.

Detroit *Tribune:* If Canada does not succeed in banishing the United States flag from the seas of its coast nobody should blame Mr. Secretary Bayard.

The veteran statesman, ex-Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa, puts truth in a compressed form when he says: "The Republican party has done more during the thirty years of its existence for labor and the laboring man than any other political organization here or elsewhere has done in a century."

The Democratic party poses as a friend of labor, yet demands a reduction in the tariff, which, if effected, would close one-half the manufacturing establishments in the states, and compel the men therein employed to seek other fields of labor. It needs no prophet to foretell that this would mean a reduction of the rate of wages in all lines of work.

Naturally Mr. Blaine's appearance in Philadelphia, and his first speech since the Maine campaign were the occasion of a popular demonstration. He was heard with delight by a great multitude, but a still larger number of people were unable to get within the sound of his voice. Pennsylvania gave him 80,000 majority two years ago, and will better it next time.

The leading officers of the State Grange are: Master, Cyrus G. Luce, republican nominee for Governor; Overseer, John Holbrook, nominee for state senator in the Ingham and Shiawassee district; Lecturer, Perry Mayo, republican nominee for state senator from the Calhoun and Branch district. The farmers seem to have the call in the Republican party this fall.

The stock-yards strike at Chicago came to a close Wednesday by the return of the men to work on the ten hour plan. On Thursday, when the Pinkerton armed force was leaving the grounds, two men were shot and killed by them from the car windows, the pretext being that stones were thrown at them from the crowd. The men who did the shooting are under arrest.

Two strong indications of the growth of the temperance sentiment have been made manifest during the recent assembly of the Knights of Labor at Richmond. The first was when Grand Master Powderly charged the delegates that they should abstain from making themselves ridiculous or contemptible in the eyes of the world by the simple act of abstaining from visiting saloons. The second was when the whole body of Knights demanded a pledge of constant sobriety from its newly elected officers.

The Indianapolis *Journal* remarks: "It is idle to talk longer about the success of civil service reform under this administration. It is practically as dead as though it never had existence. One of two things, either of which were fatal to the advancement of that much-desired reform in the management of affairs—the President is lacking in the 'backbone' for which he was 'boomed' by his friends, or he is insincere in his professions." Both, good sirs, both; if, indeed, he ever made any "professions."

Northern Michigan News.

The ladies of Petoskey are organizing a ladies Yaple club.

Bellaire is all torn up over the expected arrival of a saw mill and a grist mill, etc.

The G. R. & I. excursion to Detroit last week was a good one. Two hundred and fifty people left Petoskey.

D. B. Jerrus is building still another addition to the "Commercial," at East Jordan, intended for a sample room.

More cedar will be cut in Mackinaw county and vicinity during the coming winter than any two winters heretofore.

The East Jordan *Enterprise* learns from Mr. Meech, that he will stock his mill the coming winter, and another summer it will be kept busy.

Joe Dennis has rented H. W. Beach's farm in Banks, for three years, M. L. Wooley having given up the place and moved on to O. D. Wood's farm.

The district lodge of the L. O. L. will hold its annual election at East Jordan on Friday, Nov. 5th at 2 p. m. In the evening a grand ball will be given under the auspices of L. O. L. of that place.

Mr. John G. Hill has declined the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of Emmet county, and the committee have placed the name of M. F. Gula on editor of the Petoskey *Democrat*, on the ticket in his stead.

Judge Fullass held a special term of court at Lake City, last Thursday, for the trial of James Craft and Mrs. Brass for murdering Milan Brass. Both pleaded guilty and were sentenced to Jackson for life. The mills of the gods have done good work this time.

The teachers' institute for Antrim county convenes at Bellaire at 10 a. m. Monday, Oct. 25, and closes at 4 p. m. Friday, Oct. 29. J. A. Harriman is the local committee. The institute will be conducted by H. A. Ford, of Detroit, assisted by Kate B. Bord, of the same place.

The Sate Pharmaceutical Association at its annual meeting in Grand Rapids last week, fixed the place for holding its next annual session at Petoskey on Thursday, July 14th, 1887. Guy M. Harwood was elected local secretary and will have charge of the arrangements for the meeting.

The old canal residence at the Sault canal is to be fitted up for offices for the United States engineers and general canal purposes. The present offices in the building between the old and new locks will be removed as above stated, and the building moved to some other location. These changes are preparatory to the construction of the new lock.

Hon. Richard Knight of Atwood, Antrim county, was in town Tuesday to meet his cousin, Miss Emily West, from Aldershot, near London, England. Mr. Knight had not seen a single relative, outside his own immediate family, in thirty-six years, and it can be readily understood how warmly he welcomed his cousin to his Michigan home.—Grand Traverse *Herald.*

The enormous increase of traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie canal this season is the wonder of all vessel men. The average freight tonnage for the first 10 days in October was 27,254 tons. This exceeds any 10 consecutive days in the history of the canal. Up to and including the 10th there had passed the canal 3,661,576 freight tons. On the same day last year there had passed 2,599,220 freight tons. The total last season was 3,256,628 freight tons.

Herald: The sale of Hannah, Lay & Co's lumbering interests to John Torrent, of Muskegon, has been completed. The consideration is $760,000. This is the largest single sale ever made in the state of Michigan. The transfer includes all the standing pine on the Boardman river and at Long Lake, eight miles west of town, a total of about 240,000,000 feet. The saw mill, planing mill and shingle mill at this place and the saw mill at Long Lake are included, also the real estate and water front, connected with the mills here, including the two east decks. The water front extends from the limit of the railroad lands west to the west line of the lumber dry kiln. It is the intention of Mr. Torrent to continue the manufacture of lumber at this point on a greatly enlarged scale. Hannah, Lay & Co. retain their heavy interest in the Hannah & Lay Merc. Co, also their banking business, flouring mill, all the Traverse City real estate not included in the sale as above noted, with the two west docks. They also retain their extensive Chicago lumber yard property, and will continue the hardwood business. Their steamboat interests are also retained and, as stated last week, the steamer City of Traverse will be entirely re-built during the coming winter. It will be seen therefore, that this firm does not intend, by any means, to give up their business and business interests here, only as relates to the manufacturing of lumber.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Reading.

Are your children reading anything? "Oh, yes," says one; "My children are great readers. Frank and Maria are reading almost constantly. I can hardly get them away sometimes, to do their work. My children are great readers, I assure you."

Well, then the question becomes more serious still. What are your children reading? It may be—it is to be hoped—that their eagerness to devour books and papers is bringing them useful information, knowledge of current events, things that will furnish them wholesome food for thought, something that will make them sober-minded and intelligent men and women. But are you sure? *What* do they *read?* Is it the trash novel, too cheap to have a decent cover, and bearing an outside advertisement of its utter worthlessness, showing that it is not expected to be read but once, and were better never read at all; or is it one of the other class, distinguished without a difference, having a good binding because it wants to get into good society, and cannot, except in disguise?

Is it the light stories of the magazine, or of the daily and weekly paper, put in to fill up the pages and to furnish a certain class of readers, because a newspaper or magazine must cater to the taste of all classes? Is the boy or girl getting any living ideas out of the reading? Possibly Maria, at ten years may be intensely interested to know what will become of the heroine of "A Lost Heart," in the *Weakly Wishy Wash;* she may think that Algernon Villiers is "just lovely," and guess before she reaches the sequel that Angelina will marry him yet, and that the two will settle down in sweet clover and a palace; but does she know anything of the thous and topics that fill books and periodicals, and that would give her culture, breadth of mind, and something to grow upon?

Is Frank more engrossed in the fate of "Dashing Dick," or the forger of "The Stolen Check" than he is in the great game of nations, being employed in the East, where empires are at stake; in events the turn of which may shape the future history of the world?

Parents and teachers are deeply interested in the answer to these questions. The appetite for good reading as well as for bad reading, grows with what it feeds upon. Every exercise of the mind on that which is wholesome and pure strengthens the taste for that kind. Every indulgence of what is poor or vicious perverts the inclination and destroys the mind. Keep the trash out of their way; manage to get some good reading done, and so cultivate the desire and the power to read what is profitable. No reading *starves* the mind; bad reading *poisons* it. Either course gives us girls and women who are idle gossips, "gad-abouts," slovenly housekeepers or outcasts; and boys and men who are social 0's, loafers or criminals.

One of the class wishes to know whether, in the problem concerning Bacchus and Silenus, published in last week's column, we are to understand that B drank two-thirds of the time, that it would take S to drink the entire contents of the cask, or only to empty it after B had drank the quantity stated. We will say that the supposition that he drank two-thirds of the time required by Silenus to empty the full cask, is one which permits a rational solution; whether it was so intended by "Student" we do not know. Contrary to our usual practice, the question was published without a solution being furnished along with the problem.

The village teachers' meeting on Monday evening of last week discussed the subject of Reading for an hour and a quarter. Miss Waterbury gave a brief outline of how to teach a knowledge of words in primary work, and Miss Nelson of word study in more advanced classes. At the meeting next Monday evening, the subjects will be "The Recitation; its Objects and Methods," and "Training to Attention."

Queries by a Teacher: "At the last Association Meeting at Charlevoix, in speaking of means to be used in managing a school, it was urged by several that the teacher should consult the parents in all matters of serious moment, affecting the scholars' welfare in school. How is it practicable for teachers to do this when they have so many to deal with." We send this question over to the next Association meeting, East Jordan, Nov. 12. It is a good one.

The three High School classes have chosen appropriate mottoes, and two of them have been put up on the front wall of the school room. The sentiments are good, and the work is an ornament to the room.

The "Answer to problem for older pupils," by "Private Pupil," will appear next week.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are for sale. Enquire of G. M. RICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

Teachers' Examination.

The examination of teachers in Charlevoix county for the ensuing school year, will occur as follows: At Charlevoix, Friday the 15th day of September, 1886; at East Jordan, Friday the 24th day of September, 1886; at Boyne City, Friday, October 29th, 1886. At Boyne City, Friday March 25th 1887; and at East Jordan on Friday April 29th, 1887. All examinations to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. and candidates to furnish stationery.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Secretary.

O-129

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 46 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

National Park Bank, New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago.
Nat. City Bank, Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank, Detroit.

Take The Sentinel.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated the 12th of September, 1879, executed by Oliver S. Horton and Lucella J. Horton to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 29th, 1879 in Liber 4 of mortgages on page 86 upon which the whole amount of principal and interest [illegible] is past due and for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings have been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the northwest fractional quarter of the northeast quarter of section six, in town 33 north of Range 6, east, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis hall in the village of Boyne City, Mich., (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, Michigan,) at 12 o'clock noon November 26th, 1886.

Dated August 23d 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, executed by [illegible] of Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix in Liber six (6) of mortgages on page [illegible] on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, and the same is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred and thirty one dollars and [illegible] ($831.88) of principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided. The said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described [illegible] November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Charlevoix, the 18th day of August, 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of August A. D. 1881, executed by George B. Thompson and Ada H. Thompson, his wife of Boyne City, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, to Alden Chamberlin of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page three hundred and ten (310) on the 12th day of August A. D. 1881, and which said mortgage was on the 12th day of January A. D. 1882, assigned by said Alden Chamberlin to Martha J. Ayers [illegible] on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.,

40 Acre Farm, soil clay loam, good well of water at house, 15 acres cleared 8 more chopped, timber Maple, Beech, Cedar and a few Pine. Frame house, Frame Granery and good Log Barn. Board fence on road, Small Orchard. 1 mile from Ironton on good road. Price $1,100. $100 down, balance in two years. Will take a good team as part payment.

80 Acres on Susan Lake, in Hayes Township, heavily timbered with Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech, surface gently rolling, soil good, will make a fine farm, timber on the land will pay for the place. Price $1,000.

40 Acre Farm, situated 4 miles south of Charlevoix on county Road, soil the very best, good well of water, about 30 acres cleared, nearly all seeded down, fences in first-class order, 100 fruit trees just beginning to bear, good log house, log barn, good school house adjoining the place, good neighborhood. Price $1,800. Two-thirds down, balance on time if desired.

55 Acres, 1½ miles from village of Charlevoix on shore of Lake Michigan, soil good, being sandy loam and muck. 5 acres cleared, comfortable log house, a good sugar bush of 200 trees, balance of timber Birch, Ash and Cedar. Price $20 per acre, one-half down, balance on time.

160 Acres, on section 30, Township 33, N. R. 8 W., heavily timbered with Maple, Elm and Basswood. Surface gently rolling, watered by a spring brook. A most excellent piece of land. Price $1,600, the timber alone is worth the money.

50 Acres in Marion, 2 miles from Guyles & Nash's mill, 12 acres cleared and seeded to grass. 6 acres more chopped. Living water on the place, a good piece of Maple timber, some Cedar, good soil, good improvements in the neighborhood. Price $800, one-half down.

160 Acre Farm 1½ miles from Horton's Bay and same distance from Bear Lake, surface gently rolling, 40 acres cleared, good frame house, timber Maple, Elm, Basswood and Beech. Excellent soil, Price $2,800; will sell in 80 acre lots if desired.

60 Acres of wild Land in Township of Wilson, 3½ miles from Boyne City, soil clay loam, surface gently rolling, timber can not be surpassed. Price $600 one half down.

52 Acres 2 miles from Sweet's mill on South Arm, surface rolling, soil, clay and sandy loam; Fine trout stream passes on west line of land. 20 acres cleared, the best fence in county around clearing; Log house and large log barn, timber Hemlock, Birch, Cedar, in good neighborhood and adjoining large clearings. Price $800; will take a good team in exchange.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, all heavily timbered with Maple, Beech, Hemlock and Cedar; will sell for $400.

80 Acres wild land between Horton's Bay and Bay Springs; Price $500; will trade for live stock.

80 Acres of as good land as can be found in the county, on section 20—34—7, 40 acres chopped, surface smooth. Price $1,000; $300 down, balance in 1 year at 7 per cent. A great bargain.

160 Acres known as the Inwood Farm in Norwood. 80 acres cleared. Frame house 16x30 with wing 16x24, story and a half high, good bearing orchard, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums, a fine water power on the place 22 ft fall, a capital place for a grist mill, 80 acres of 1st class timber 1½ miles from saw and grist mill. Price $4,000; one half down, balance or if sufficient security is given, nothing required down.

80 Acres on the State Road, 7 miles south of Charlevoix, 4½ miles from Norwood, 15 acres cleared, frame house 18x26. Living spring near the house; timber maple principally. Soil clay loam. Price $1,000 one-half down balance on time with interest at 7 per cent.

2 Village Lots in Petoskey finely located, have been graded, are as choice residence lots as can be found in town. $330 cash.

A good Lot in Boyne City near the Skating Rink. Price $75.

100 Lots on Upright & Hurlbut's addition to the Village of Charlevoix, at prices to suit all. Some of the finest buildings in Charlevoix are on this addition.

Four good houses and lots in Charlevoix. Prices from $500 to $1,200.

A Business Lot on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, water front, terms easy.

WE OWN THE ONLY
COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS
Of Charlevoix County,

And all work intrusted to our care shall have prompt and careful attention

We are Agents for some of The
BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
And will guarantee as low rates as any first class concerns.

CONVEYANCING,
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collectionsmade, etc.

D. Sherwood & Co

Dealers in

BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
LANSING, SEPT 20th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College land situated in Charlevoix county, forfeited for non-payment of Interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

MINOR S. NEWELL, Commissioner.

PRIMARY SCHOOL LANDS.

No. of Cert.	Descrip.	Sec.	Town.	Range.
11,012	N½ of NE¼	16	32 N	5 W
18,223	SW¼ " NE¼	16	32 N	5 W
18,223	W½ " SE¼	16	32 N	5 W

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND.

No. Cert.	Descrip.	Sec.	Town.	Range
723	[illegible]	23	32 N	4 W
14,802	SE¼ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
15,606	N½ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,316	SW¼ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,945	SW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,945	N½ of NW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20,948	S½ of NW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the Sentinel block. Inquire of [illegible].

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F & A. M. [illegible] Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Round Tent No. 158, meets second Thursday every month at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1 [illegible], K. T., meets at [illegible] in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sea.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, S. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—R. Lee Eddings, W. A. Brown and [illegible].
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, E. W. Miller, S. M. Sea, W. G. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and East Jordan Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good sample Room. Telephone connections. Only one block to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Sample Room. Central Location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
G. N. Fearl, Prop.
East Jordan, - - - Mich.
Horse and [illegible]. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any parts in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgages on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and work will be done at any point between Traverse City and Cheboygan. L. A. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. S. and J. N. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

AT THE
NEW GROCERY,
Corner of Antrim and Grant Streets.

It is my aim to keep a full line of choice Groceries at lowest prices.

Your trade is solicited.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. J. MUDGE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH &
Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

HER MATCH-MAKING.

"Well, do you like him, Kitty?"

"Oh, very much, Sally, dear!"

"His lovely mustache and his big, blue eyes! Did you notice, Kitty?"

"Blue! Why, they're a sort of greenish-grey; and his mustache is decidedly stubbly."

"Stubbly!"

Miss Sally Wilson dropped the paper in which she was twisting her hair for the night, and turned upon her friend with a gasp.

"Stubbly! For mercy's sake of whom are you talking?"

"Why, of Mr. Beadle, to be sure—Mr. Alfred Beadle, the great bondholder, the hero of the evening; of whom else?"

Kitty pulled off one small white slipper, and stood twirling around upon the other and laughing gleefully.

Sally watched her in dismayed silence.

"Mr. Beadle!" she said, reproachfully. "You *know* I mean Howard Bennett."

Kitty paused in her giddy revolutions and sat down, with her rounded elbows on the bureau, and her lovely, flushed face in her hands.

"Dear me!—no I didn't," she said, fixing her soft eyes wonderingly on Sally's troubled face. "But, come to think of it, he *was* rather nice-looking."

Sally groaned. Was *this* the reward of all her love schemes? Was *this* the way in which her dreams were to be realized—her hopes to be fulfilled.

Miss Wilson was a very romantic young lady. She had always been, and rejoiced in being.

As regarded herself, she had long since come to the conclusion that any romantic ending was, if not quite impossible, at least most unlikely.

She was not, in the first place, of the proper appearance.

She was not imposing enough for the queenly sort of heroine set forth in her favorite novels, and she had not the necessary raven locks and haughty manner; and the petite and babyish style was equally out of the question.

She had not a *retrousse* nose, nor pleading, blue eyes, and her stock of dimples was extremely limited and only made visible by painful contortions.

Then her circumstances were very much against her.

Sally was an heiress, and her parents being dead, she was living with an aunt whom she had raised from the obscurity of dressmaking to preside over the beautiful home to which she had recently returned from boarding school.

Nobody could ever love her madly for herself alone—reach across a barrier of poverty, and marry her in the face of a disapproving world.

Sally sometimes regretted that her father had been the highly successful railway contractor that he had been.

Her very name was discouraging. Sally Wilson! Who could conceive of anything interesting happening to a person with so horribly prosaic a name?

But Kitty! It was all very different with Kitty. Sally's romantic soul had thrilled with prophetic delight the moment she had seen her—sitting on one foot in one of Madame Lavine's schoolroom windows.

Kitty had been educated by a bachelor uncle. She was beautiful and penniless—two very qualifications for a heroine, Sally had reflected.

She had taken her under her wing, as it were; and now that school was over, she had brought her home with her for a long visit—the chief object of which was that Kitty and Howard Bennett might be brought together.

Sally had met him while at home on her last vacation, and had immediately consigned him in her heart to Kitty.

What could be more fitting, more delightful? Howard was fair, Kitty brunette—which was just as it should be. Howard was calm, languid, and slightly pensive; Kitty was gay and vivacious. Opposite qualities were always necessary for perfect happiness.

The time had arrived for the fulfillment of her hopes and schemes.

Sally had given her first reception, and from her position as hostess had noted the progress of affairs breathlessly.

She had watched their meeting and their subsequent intercourse anxiously; she had contrived that they should go in to supper together, though that had been no easy matter. Mr. Alfred Beadle—the reputed millionaire, concerning whom everybody was so ridiculously stirred up—having shown dangerous intentions of taking her himself, and Howard having been so obtuse as to offer his arm to his hostess.

But these difficulties, and a few similar ones, she had bravely surmounted, and had waited eagerly till the last guest had gone, to hear Kitty's verdict.

"Rather good-looking!" she repeated, despairingly. "Why, he's a perfect Adonis, Kitty!"

"Oh, well, I don't know!" said Kitty, composedly. "Howard," she went on, dreamily, "he looks as though his name was Howard; all the Howards I ever knew were big and fair, and—rather soft, and——"

She stopped suddenly; she had caught a glimpse of Sally's face in the glass.

"I'm so sorry, dear! I suppose he's a great friend of yours?" she said apologetically. "But really I didn't think him so entertaining as Mr. Beadle, and he hasn't half the money, you know," and Kitty laughed wickedly.

Mr. Beadle again! Sally's heart sank. She might have expected something of the sort. Kitty was so totally different from herself. She could never be made to see things as Sally saw them; she was distressingly matter-of-fact.

Sally sat pondering seriously, with the lights turned low, after Kitty, flushed and tired, and happy, had fallen asleep.

Surely things must come out right. Howard must be backed and encouraged, and Mr. Beadle must be snubbed, crushed, and annihilated.

Sally was not quite clear as to how this latter was to be accomplished but she went to sleep with renewed hope.

"I suppose we shall be flooded with calls, shan't we?" said Kitty, as they sat in the parlor the next evening, talking over last night's festivity, with occasional yawns.

"I suppose so, dear," responded Sally, gazing at her in fond admiration.

Kitty was at her loveliest. Her red lips wore a smile of pleased expectancy, and her dark eyes were bright with anticipation.

"By the way," she said, peering into an opposite mirror and patting her hair; "Mr. Beadle said something about coming to-night. Dear me! how do I look?"

Sally groaned inwardly.

"I presume Mr. Beadle will not notice much," she said, severely. "He is past those things, I should think. He must be forty at least."

"About that," said Kitty, sweetly.

The bell rang at that moment, and the subject of their conversation was ushered in, followed by a tall form, with a fair head, none other than Howard himself.

Mr. Beadle pounced upon the chair nearest Kitty; Howard sank gracefully upon the sofa at Sally's side.

"I hope your duties of last night have not quite worn you out," he said, looking down at her tenderly.

"Oh, dear me, not at all!" responded Sally, rather sharply.

This was all wrong; but what was she to do?

"It was a charming affair," Howard continued, moving a little nearer to her.

"Thank you!" said Sally, abstractedly.

She was watching the pair opposite, with rising uneasiness.

Mr. Beadle was leaning forward at a dangerous angle, talking with horrible volubility, with his eyes fixed on Kitty's face.

Sally felt a wild desire to see his chair roll backward and land him on the floor.

Howard looked a little hurt by her brevity; but Sally was oblivious.

"Don't you think her lovely?" she said.

Kitty was venturing a remark at the moment with a coquettish little laugh. Sally could gladly have shaken her.

"Very," said Howard, rather vaguely, and without looking around.

"He is jealous," said Sally to herself. "Poor fellow!"

"She is always pleasant, like that, to everbody," she said, aloud, with sympathy and reassurance in her tone. "She doesn't mean anything by it."

"Indeed?" said Howard.

But he did not seem quite to understand the force of the remark.

Mr. Beadle was begging Kitty to sing; and now was Sally's chance.

"Do dear!" she urged; "our new waltz song. Do you know it?" she went on, turning to Howard. "Mr. Bennett will turn your leaves, Kitty."

Howard followed Kitty to the piano obediently, and Mr. Beadle joined Sally on the sofa.

"How extremely well-suited they are!" Sally observed. "They seem *made* for each other. Don't you think so?"

"Really, I had *not* noticed it," rejoined Mr. Beadle, stroking his mustache with sudden gravity.

"Stubbly!—good gracious, yes!" said Sally to herself, wrathfully.

"I should hardly think so," he added, with some asperity.

"No!" said Sally, frigidly.

And they relapsed into silence.

That was the first of a long series of similar occasions.

Howard and Mr. Beadle called incessantly, and Sally's anxieties increased accordingly.

Things were very discouraging for the most part. Mr. Beadle was plainly enamored of Kitty's manifold charms, and was determinedly devoted. Kitty was gay, and careless, and bewitching, and Howard was as languid as ever, and rather more pensive.

Sally was convinced that this was due to unhappiness. He was grieved and angered by Kitty's indifference; he was a prey to hopeless yearnings and jealous passion.

The only drawback to the theory was that Howard seemed sometimes ridiculously and unexplainably attentive to herself.

But that was pride, of course—pique. Sally lived in momentary expectation of having a tale of wounded love and blighted hopes poured into her sympathetic ears.

The days and weeks rolled by; Kitty's visit was drawing to a close, and everybody was looking forward eagerly to Mrs. Smythe's masquerade.

Sally herself forgot her schemes and anxieties in the flutter of preparation.

Kitty was to go as a gipsy, in a bright silk bodice, a gaily bespangled petticoat, and a highly-colored and highly-becoming turban—things which no gipsy has ever been known to wear. Sally was to appear modestly as a peasant of doubtful nationality, with a tucked waist and abbreviated skirt, and her hair in two braids down her back.

Sally's hopes had somehow risen rather high. This was almost the end of Kitty's visit, almost the last time that she and Howard would be together, and something *must* happen.

The fact of their approaching separation would come home to them both; would bring them nearer together; would strike down all obstacles hitherto existing, and bring matters to a happy end.

Mr. Beadle was, of course, the chief obstacle. Mr. Beadle had shown a profound interest in the occasion—a positive enthusiasm, which Sally considered revolting.

"A man of his age!" she had said to Kitty, indignantly. "It is absurd! He will probably come as Infancy."

"Undoubtedly!" Kitty had responded, gaily. "And Mr. Bennett as a lamp-post or a lightning-rod—he is so amusingly tall!"

Mrs. Smythe's rooms were a blaze of light and a scene of whirling gaiety.

Sally gazed upon the scene, bewildered, from the retirement of a sofa. She had lost sight of Kitty, and in the present state of confusion could not be sure of knowing her again.

A stalwart Highlander, with a ferocious mask, paused before her, and appeared to be examining her intently.

Then he came nearer, and stood regarding her critically, with his head on one side, folding his arms and crossing his scantily-clothed legs with a satisfied air.

"He thinks I'm somebody else," said Sally to herself, amusedly, and forgot him in a new excitement.

She had caught a glimpse of a red waist and a twinkling skirt; of a gay turban and a flying mass of dark hair.

Kitty was in a low chair at the further end of the room; her bare, round arms, with their silver bands, gleaming white, and her smiling, red lips, just visible.

A distinguished-looking individual, in the costume of Louis XVI., was perched upon an ottoman at her side, gazing upward in an obvious state of admiration and bliss.

Sally craned her neck. Surely it was Howard! Only the top of his head was visible behind his exaggerated ruff; but surely that limited portion bore a striking resemblance to Howard's.

Sally felt a thrill of exultation; this was exactly what she had hoped for.

The music struck up; the Highlander offered his arm promptly, and away they whirled.

Their steps were eminently suited. Sally's cheeks began to glow behind her mask, and her eyes to sparkle.

Suddenly the music ceased; the waltzers paused: there was a little hum of [illegible], and then a simultaneous removal of masks.

Sally looked around eagerly. Kitty and Louis XVI. stood near—Kitty smiling and glowing. Louis XVI. stroking a stubbly mustache and beaming down upon her.

Sally [illegible] up at her partner in [illegible] the affectionate [illegible] eyes, and a [illegible] from [illegible] a blonde mustache.

"It is rather warm here," said the Highlander, softly. "Shall we step outside?"

And Sally went.

Half an hour later, when the rioting within had reached its wildest point, they were still standing out under the stars with the music floating out to them softly.

Howard's fair head was bending very low, and Sally's long braids fell over his arm.

"But—it is so perfectly unexpected," she was saying, in a subdued way. "I had never even thought of such a thing."

"No," said Howard, in an aggrieved tone—"everybody could see that."

"You see," said Sally, in a meekly apologetic way, "it was always Kitty I was thinking of. Dear me!" and she laughed.

Half an hour ago, she would hardly have laughed at this knowledge of the ignominious failure of her plans. It was quite unexplainable.

* * * * * *

"I could hardly wait to tell you!" cried Kitty.

She was sitting on the side of the bed, her dark hair in charming confusion around her shoulders, her silver bands in a pile beside her, her red turban on the floor.

"I could hardly wait! Oh, Sally, can you guess?"

"It is Mr. Beadle, I suppose?" said Sally, resignedly—so resignedly that Kitty stared.

"Dear me!" she cried delightedly. "I thought so all along. Was I right after all? It is Mr. Bennett, I suppose?"

"I—I'm afraid so," said Sally softly.

SENATOR MASON'S WIFE.

She Gave Him a Nice Dinner but Didn't Appreciate His Joke.

"It is only about twice a year," remarked State Senator William E. Mason the other day to an *Arkansaw Traveler* reporter, "that I'm smart enough to fool my wife. Last Monday I played a trick that ought to serve as a capital suggestion for other husbands to conduct operations on. Along about 4 o'clock in the afternoon I began to get faint and hungry. I had been working hard all day and was as famished and as fagged as a hunted wolf. As I sat in my office chair wondering what I was going to find for dinner when I got home, an entirely new and marvellously brilliant idea flashed upon me. It broke upon my intellect much as a stray plank dances before the vision of a drowning man. It made my mouth fairly water as it developed its details in my greedy brain. I made a bee line for the telephone and called the central office.

"'Give me 5,568,' said I, and then I chuckled all over, and my mouth kept on watering.

"'Bur-r-r,' went the telephone. I put my mouth close to the funnel, and in a shrill, falsetto voice asked: 'Is that Senator Mason's house?'

"'Yes,' came the answer, and I recognized my wife at the other end of the wire.

"'Is the Senator at home?' I asked in the same feminine voice.

"'No,' was the reply.

"'Well, then, is Mrs. Mason there?' I inquired.

"'Yes, I am Mrs. Mason,' was the answer.

"'Oh, is that you?' I cried, 'how do you do?'

"'Why, how d'you do?' responded my wife, but I knew by her tones that she hadn't the remotest idea whom she was talking to.

"'How are all the chileren?' I asked.

"'They're all very well,' said wife.

"'Well,' said I, 'I happened to be in town shopping to-day, and I thought I'd go over to your house to dinner.'

"Well, that sort of staggered wife. She mustered up voice enough to ask:

"'Who are you?'

"Then I answered:

"'Why, don't you recognize the voice? I'm Mrs. Mya-yah!'

"'I don't catch the name—speak louder,' she pleaded.

"'Mrs. Mya-yah!' I repeated, and with that, in order to preclude all embarrassing complications, I shut off the telephone as tight as I could. Then I threw myself into a chair and laughed till I like to went into apoplexy. Laugh? Well, you ought to have seen the plastering fall around me! But, to make the long story short, I reached home about 5.45, and of all the dinners I ever clapped eyes on—gosh it was a banquet! Wife had her new black silk dress on, and she had slicked the children up so that I could hardly identify them.

"'I think we'd better wait dinner a while, dear,' said wife.

"'Why so?' I asked. 'Bless you, I'm as hungry as an alligator.'

"Then wife told me she was expecting a lady guest, and she repeated the details of the telephone of the afternoon. It was a fearful ordeal, but I managed to look innocent, and of course I wondered who the lady could be.

"'Indeed, I don't know,' said wife, 'but her voice was strangely familiar. I've been puzzling myself almost to death trying to guess who it was.'

"Well, we waited fifteen minutes and then we sat down to the banquet—and a royal feast it was! We had soup and fish and a big roast, and about a dozen little side dishes, and wife had sent out and bought a gallon of pink ice cream and a frosted cake for dessert. I stood it just as long as I could. When it came to the pink ice cream I couldn't stand it any longer. As I was slicing it off I looked at wife kind of sideways and said in a falsetto voice:

"'My dear, I'm sorry Mrs. Mya-yah didn't come.'

"Wife dropped her Dresden china coffee cup as if she'd been paralyzed.

"'William E. Mason—you brute!' she gasped.

"The children enjoyed the joke just as much as I did—yes, and wife, too, got to laughing about it after awhile. Our boy Louis said: 'Do it again, pa; its mighty jolly to have a big dinner once in awhile.'

"But look here, you reporter; you aren't taking notes on me? Come, come, now, that's not right; you mustn't tell the story on me. Put it on somebody else—put it on Bill Campbell."

It is not generally known that Shakespeare took singing lessons in his youth. His first teacher gave him the thoracic breathing system, his second gave him the overtone patent, his third proved to him that there were no registers in the human voice, his fourth taught him the names of all the small muscles in the throat; and then the poet went home and wrote: "Methinks there is some 'method' in this madness."

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. GAZELLE, ... CAPT. JOHN MASON.
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a.m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. CLARA BELLE .... CAPT. ROBERT O'NEILL.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Touching at intermediate ports.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR .... CAPT. F. [illegible].
Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT .... CAPT. B. VANDERBECK.
[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN .... Capt. Edw. Carey.
Going North: Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p m; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Saturdays [illegible] m; Milwaukee Mondays 3 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.

PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt. Geo. Tucker.
[illegible]

Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. G. E. Wilber.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p. m., Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:45, arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace 6:30 a. m; Mackinac Island Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m., Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 3:45, Northport 5:15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.

T. S. FAXTON, ... Capt. A. B. Vincent.
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m; Torch Lake 9:45; Norwood 10:30, Charlevoix 12 noon; Petoskey 1:30 p. m. Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:45, arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m.; Petoskey 1:45; Charlevoix 2:45; Norwood 4:15, Torch Lake 5; arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p. m.

The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock above 12th street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leaves Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

J. L. Hunt & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Freight.
Mackinaw City Lv	7 00 a	9 50 p m	7 20 a m
Petoskey	8 26	11 2[illegible]	10 25
Boyne Falls	9 03	11 50	11 50
Mancelona	10 03	12 34	2 00 p m
Walton Junc	11 24	2 16 a m	4 50
Cadillac	12 25 p m	3 15	7 00
Reed City	1 45	7 20	8 0[illegible] a m
Big Rapids	2 43	8 08	10 10
Howard City	3 31	9 10	12 20
D G H & M Cross	4 45	11 15	3 55 p m
Grand Rapids	5 00	10 30	4 15
Kalamazoo	7 25	1 40 p m	
Sturgis	9 00	3 03	
Ft Wayne	11 30 a m	5 30	4 05
Richmond	4 05		4 55
Cincinnati .... Ar	7 25		

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.		Freight.
Cincinnati, leave	[illegible]		
Richmond	10 00 p m		6 00 a m
Fort Wayne	2 45 a m	8 0[illegible]	8 2
Sturgis	5 13	10 51	8 11
Grand Rapids, ar	9 30	4 10 p m	11 20
D. G. H. & M cross	11 50	5 15	6 00
Howard City	12 35	6 24	8 17
Big Rapids	1 [illegible] p m	7 [illegible]	11 15
Reed City	2 05	1 50	1 [illegible] p m
Cadillac	3 41	6 30	5 10
Walton Junc	4 [illegible]		
Mancelona	6 [illegible]	12 00	1[illegible] 00 p m
Boyne Falls	7 [illegible]	1 01 a m	3 00
Petoskey	8 13	1 46	4 [illegible]
Mackinaw City	9 50	3 15	7 50

E. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

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MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.

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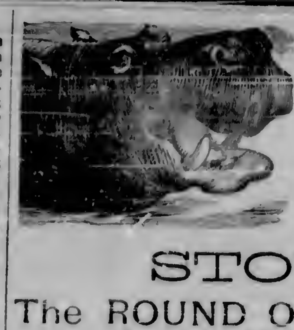

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Mineral Water,
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Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

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JAY L. PRICE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & P[illegible]LEE, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

JENNY LIND celebrated her sixty-fifth birthday a few days ago.

ADIRONDACK MURRAY, formerly a clergyman in Boston, has married Miss Frances M. Rivers, of Montreal.

FIFTY THOUSAND Americans visited Paris last month. There are thirty thousand American residents in the city.

THE Governor of Montana Territory estimates its population at 120,000, being an increase of about [illegible] in a year.

THE price of standard granulated sugar is now lower than ever before in the history of the trade. The direct cause of this is said to be overproduction.

THE portrait of Martha Washington in the vignette of the new one-dollar silver certificates is the first woman's face ever engraved on the issue of United States notes.

ANNIE LANGAN, a nine-year-old Wisconsin girl, fasted fifty-three days and is now recovering. She did not eat simply because she was not hungry, and insisted that she could not starve without first becoming hungry.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ALL the Cabinet officers were in Washington on the 13th. It was said that Secretary Manning would serve out his time.

ACCORDING to a decision of the Treasury Department a bicycle purchased and used in Canada by a resident of this country is entitled to free entry as "personal effects."

FOR the seven days ended on the 15th the business failures in the United States and Canada numbered 170, against 19[illegible] the previous seven days.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the [illegible] aggregated $1,100,987,559 against $1,174,311,753 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885 the increase amounts to 11.4 per cent.

THE report of the Postmaster-General shows an increase of 2,362 post-offices in the past year, the whole number being 53,614.

ESTIMATES on the 16th gave this year's cotton crop at 6,202,708 bales.

THE EAST.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company in New York on the 13th President Green submitted his annual report. The year's revenues aggregated $16,2[illegible],628, the profits were $3,919,855 and the surplus is $4,[illegible].

AT a meeting of the National Association of Knit Goods Manufacturers in Albany, N. Y., on the 13th it was voted to shut down fifty-nine knitting mills, and twenty-five thousand operatives would be rendered idle.

THE new Baptist Church at Bennington Center, N. Y., was burned by incendiaries on the 13th. The loss was $40,000; insurance, $10,000. The motive was said to be [illegible]

[illegible]

Michigan on the 15th of damaged buildings, ruined fences, broken telegraph and telephone poles, uprooted trees and a general state of demoralization, caused by the recent storm.

A CIRCULAR issued on the 15th by General Fairchild, Commander of the Grand Army, calls upon the various posts to suspend collections for the Charleston sufferers, as he had been informed by Mayor Courtenay that no more funds were needed.

AT four o'clock on the morning of the 15th another shock of earthquake was felt at Charleston and Summerville, S. C.

THE number of lives lost in the recent great storm on the gulf coast was on the 15th reported to be over two hundred. Sabine Pass, Johnson's Bayou and the delta of the Mississippi were the scenes of the greatest devastation, but six houses out of one hundred and fifty being left in the first-named town.

IN the Stock Yards at Chicago the strike had on the 15th settled down to a question of endurance, the packers remaining firm in their decision not to resume work except on the ten hour plan.

REPORTS were made by refugees who arrived at Beaumont, Tex., on the 17th from the flooded district about Sabine Pass that the loss of life would exceed two hundred and fifty souls. The number of sufferers around Johnson's Bayou who had lost every thing was over twelve hundred.

THE Republicans of the Second Illinois district on the 13th nominated Charles W. Woodman for Congressman.

[illegible]

DEATH'S HARVEST.

Over One Hundred Lives Lost at Sabine Pass.

MANY DROWNED AT JOHNSON'S BAYOU.

Great Suffering Among the Survivors—Scenes of Desolation in the Path of the Storm—Havoc in Buffalo—At Other Points.

THE CALAMITY IN THE SOUTH.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—A special dispatch to the *Picayune* says: The relief-boat Lamar has returned to Beaumont from Sabine Pass. Only two houses are left in the latter place. One hundred and one persons are missing. The boat could not get within twelve miles of the town, but over a dozen tow-boats have been sent there, and are at work saving life and property.

The Relief Committee aboard the Lamar consisted of twenty citizens from Beaumont and about forty from Orange. They traveled up the Neches river between four p. m. and midnight, which was an extraordinary trip, fraught with fearful danger. Twenty-five of the committee were left at Sabine Pass to recover some of the bodies, many of which are reported to have been washed dozens of miles over into Louisiana.

The exact extent of the storm-swept district is yet unknown. From reports brought by the committee it is certain that the flooded district [illegible]

[illegible]

BLOWING GREAT GUNS.

Chicago and Other Points in the Northwest Visited by a Terrific Wind-Storm—Twenty-Nine Houses Wrecked and Several Lives Lost at Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—A terrific gale, accompanied by rain, set in here yesterday afternoon and continued with increasing fury. At midnight the wind was blowing sixty-five miles per hour. "The island," inhabited by squatters, is flooded, and the waters pour in huge waves over it. Twenty-five houses have been destroyed and over 100 persons are homeless. People are moving their household effects to the mainland. Officers were sent to the rescue of the family of Charles Lambert. Lambert was saved, but his wife and daughter were drowned. Several others are reported missing. The basements of all the houses on Canal street are flooded, the inmates taking refuge in the upper floors. The roof of the Western Transportation House was blown off. Michigan street is flooded seven hundred feet from the dock. Ohio street is completely flooded. All the lumber yards on the island are wrecked. The damage to shipping is very great. Barges are floating over Evans' dock, and a number are reported smashed. At eight o'clock last evening the rear wall of the new Music Hall went down with a crash. No one was injured.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The storm which visited this city yesterday started in Canada Tuesday morning. It reached here by way of Omaha, Neb., and Davenport, Ia., increasing in fierceness all the time and doing great damage [illegible]

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN ANTI-SALOONISTS.

An Address Issued to Voters Who Are Opponents of the Liquor Traffic—Friends of the Whisky Interest Characterized as a League of Law Breakers Who Hold Not at Assassination.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The National Committee of Anti-Saloon Republicans has issued an address, in which all enemies of the liquor traffic are urged to unite with the Republican party in the suppression of the saloon. It is urged that the drinking habit is directly fostered and encouraged by the distillers, brewers, wholesale dealers and saloon-keepers, whose object is to stimulate the taste for liquor, in order that they may thrive upon the curse thus inflicted. The address accuses the saloon and liquor interest of banding together to defeat all restrictive measures, even to the extent of resorting to arson and assassination. After further reciting that money is freely employed to control primaries, to carry elections by the purchase of votes, to prevent restrictive legislation by bribery and to obstruct the course of justice by tampering with juries, the address proceeds as follows:

"What shall be done? The National Anti-Saloon Republican conference, representing the predominant sentiment of Republicans and good citizens everywhere, answers that the saloon ought to be put out of existence, that the people of each State and municipality ought to have the opportunity whenever desired of deciding when and how this shall be done, and that, until destroyed, the saloon ought to be crippled by every restraint and disability which local public sentiment will enforce, [illegible]

[illegible]

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

Picked Up, Assorted and Adorned to Please the Fastidious Reader.

THERE is a five-year-old colored girl in Cincinnati [illegible] that is polin[illegible] and yet has [illegible] A-B-C's.

SAN LUIS O[illegible] solid citizen[illegible] and fifty po[illegible] had to have [illegible] him, on wh[illegible] aldermen.

THREE ve[illegible] Ayres for S[illegible] nothing of [illegible] voyage not [illegible] the Savann[illegible] each other.

AN intellig[illegible] St. Paul's C[illegible] tracted by a[illegible] she went out[illegible] and turn the[illegible] and basses.

A [illegible] from tip to t[illegible] Binghamton, [illegible] day. On its [illegible] date of its li[illegible] prizes for the[illegible]

W. McMU[illegible]

[illegible]

SUNK IN A FOG.

[illegible]

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

[illegible]

THE LAST RITES.

[illegible]

CONVICT LABOR.

[illegible]

SPLENDID FISHING.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

WORK OF THE FIRE-FIEND.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

OVER THE CROSSIN'.

"Shine, sir? Ye see I'm tuest a dian'
Ter turn yer two boots inter glass
Where ye'll see all the sights in the winders
'Ithout lookin' up as yer pass—
Seen me before? I've no doubt, sor;
I'm purty good hand, yer know,
Waitin', [illegible] the cross'n
Fur a little un', name o' Joe;
My brother, sor, an' a cute un'
Da'ly turned seven, un' small,
Hut gett'n' his thrivin' grad ely
Tendin' a bit uv a stall
Fur Millerkins down the av'noo;
Yer kin bet that young un' 's smart—
Worked right in like a vet'ran
Since the old un' give 'im a start.

"Folks say he's a picture o' father,'
Once mate o' the Lucy Lee—
Lost when Joe wor a baby,
Way off in some furrin' sea.
Then mother kep' us together,
Though nobody thought she would,
An' worked an' slaved an' froze an' starved
Uz long uz ever she could
An' since she died an' left us,
A couple o' years ago,
We've kep' [illegible] Cragg Alley
A housekeepin'—I an' Joe
I'd just got my kit when she went, sor,
An' people helped us a bit,
So we managed to get on somehow;
Joe was allus a brave little chit—
An' now he's got inter business,
Though we don't ape princes an' such,
'Tain't of'n we git right hungry,
An' we feel pretty tolable rich.

"I used to wait at the corner,
[illegible]

A "LITTLE" JEALOUS.

A Very "Common-Sense" Gentleman Surprises Himself.

[illegible]

o'clock, three days a week, your wife goes out in a cab by herself!"

"No," said I, "I do not; though, if she does, it is surely better than if she had any ineligible companion. As a matter of fact, however, she does not do so, for I have offered to go shopping with her twice this week and she has declined to accompany me upon the ground of having a bad sore throat."

"Upon what days did she give this excuse?" inquired Peabody, taking out his pocket-book.

"Last Monday and last Thursday," returned I.

"Well, here's a memorandum: 'Monday, 4th. Saw Mrs. R—— start as usual at eleven. Thursday, 17th, ditto, ditto.' She could not be going to a morning concert, because she had no white gloves on."

"I will grant that much," quoth I sardonically, yet not by any means annoyed by this unexpected intelligence. "My wife does not go to morning concerts."

"Very true," observed Peabody. "Then the question arises, where *does* she go to? Now, as an inhabitant of the crescent——"

"Peabody," interrupted I, severely, "I acknowledge the right of no man—no, not of the man in the moon himself—to meddle in my affairs upon that ground. I am obliged to you for the interest you have taken in this matter, but the simple fact is, that it has been entirely misplaced. I have been perfectly well aware of my wife's movements, and they have had my fullest permission and approbation. I only wanted to see to what lengths your impertinence and love of interference would carry you. That is your hat, I believe; your umbrella is the alpaca one. I wish you a very good-morning."

I ushered my visitor out, and then sat down in my private parlor with my elbows upon the table, and both my hands thrust into my hair. I had temporarily extinguished Peabody, but I was on fire with [illegible]

[illegible]

"Yes, sir," replied she; "it was the same two."

"Emily Jane," said I, solemnly, "always tell the truth. I know all. Where is your mistress gone to all by herself to-day, with her hair so neatly arranged, and a flower stuck in the left hand side of her head?—and that after telling me she was too busy to move out. Concealment is worse than useless. Where is she?"

"Wild horses shouldn't do it," returned the domestic, resolutely. "I told her I would keep it dark and I won't betray no confidence as has been reposed in me. You must find it all out of your own head, sir. O dear, oh dear!"

Here, to my confusion, Emily Jane cast her apron by a sudden and dexterous movement, over her features, and in that blinded condition rushed down the kitchen stairs. At that moment the front door-bell rang with a violence such as none of our visitors, except the Captain, ever dare to use. My wretched heart seemed to experience a little throb of joy. He, at least, then—and I confess my suspicions had been turned in his direction, for it was not his profession to guard us from foreign foes and to destroy our domestic peace—he, at least, I say, unless there was more than one— I dared not trust myself to finish the reflection, but opened the front door with my own hands.

It was somebody in uniform, but not the Captain.

"Telegraph for Mrs. R——," squeaked the boy, in his shrill, thin voice. "Please to sign on the right 'and side."

Then dancing a double shuffle upon the doorstep in order to keep himself warm, he broke forth into a ballad:

"There's somebody in the house with Dinah,
There's somebody in the house, I know,
There's somebody in the house with
Dinah"——

I didn't like his impudence, and I didn't [illegible]

"THE VICTORY."

Eloquent Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

A Glowing Picture of What Is Yet to Be—The Coming Triumph of the Glorious Gospel of the Son of God.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 17.—At the Tabernacle this morning, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., took for his subject "The Victory," and for his text, Zechariah, viii., 5, "And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." He said:

A glimpse of our cities redeemed. Now boys and girls who play in the streets run such risks that multitudes of them end in ruin. But in the time spoken of our cities will be so moral that lads and lasses shall be as safe in the public thoroughfare as in the nursery.

For the purpose of rousing the people to the work to be done I have preached some sermons about the dark shadows of the city. Pulpit and printing press for the most part in our day are busy in discussing the condition of the cities at this time; but would it not be healthfully encouraging to all Christian workers, and to all who are toiling to make the world better, if we should this morning, for a little while, look forward to the time when our cities shall be revolutionized by the Gospel of the Son of God, and all the darkness of sin and trouble and crime and suffering shall be gone from the sky.

[illegible]

when the better time comes to our cities and the world, people will give up their time to psalm singing and the relating of their religious experience, and as all social life will be purified there will be no hilarity, and as all business will be purified there will be no enterprise. There is no ground for such an absurd anticipation. In the time of which I speak, where now one fortune is made there will be one hundred fortunes made. We all know business prosperity depends upon confidence between man and man. Now, when that time comes of which I speak, and all double-dealing, all dishonesty and all fraud are gone out of commercial circles, thorough confidence will be established, and there will be better business done, and larger fortunes gathered, and mightier successes achieved.

The great business disasters of this country have come from the work of godless speculators and infamous stocks gamblers. The great foe to business in New York and Brooklyn is crime. When the right shall have hurled back the wrong, and shall have purified the commercial code, and shall have thundered down the fraudulent establishments, and shall have put into the hands of honest men the keys of business—blessed time for the bargain makers. I am not talking an abstraction, I am not making a guess. I am telling you God's eternal truth.

In that day of which I speak taxes will be a mere nothing. Now, our business men are taxed for every thing. City taxes, county taxes, State taxes, United States taxes, stamp taxes, license taxes, manufacturing taxes—taxes, taxes, taxes! Our business men have to make a small fortune every year to pay their taxes. What hastens on [illegible]

forded the most cultured views to be fancied. From the galleries, from the roof and from the turrets may be seen gardens as far as the eye can see, full of fruits and flowers arranged in the most beautiful order, with walks, colonnades, aqueducts, canals, ponds, plains, amphitheaters, terraces, fountains, sculptured works, pavilions, gondolas, places of popular amusement to fire the eye and fancy. All this to be done by ringing the water, the wind and the sunshine to their full development."

He goes on and gives plates of the machinery by which this work is to be done, and he says he only needs at the start a company in which the shares shall be twenty dollars each, and one hundred thousand or two hundred thousand dollars shall be raised just to make a specimen community, and then this being formed the world will see its practicability, and very soon two or three million dollars can be obtained, and in ten years the whole earth will be in paradise! The plan is not so preposterous as some I have heard of. But I will take no stock in that company. I do not believe that it will ever be done in that way, by any mechanical force or by any machinery that the human mind can put into play. It is to be done by the Gospel of the Son of God, the omnipotent machinery of love and grace and pardon and salvation. That is to emparadise the nations. Archimedes destroyed a fleet of ships coming up the harbor. You know how he did it! He lifted a great sun-glass, history tells us, and when the fleet of ships came up the harbor at Syracuse he brought to bear this sun-glass and he conveyed the sun's rays upon those ships. Now, the sails are wings of fire, the masts fall, the vessels sink [illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 74[illegible]c; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $3.[illegible]; roller process, $4.[illegible]; patents, $4.[illegible]; Corn—No. 2, [illegible]; Oats—No. 2, [illegible]; Butter—Creamery, [illegible]; Cheese, [illegible]; Eggs, 17@17[illegible].

Alonzo Cheeseman, who has lived on his farm six miles west of St. Ignace, Mackinac County, for the last twenty-five years and is now nearly seventy years old, joined the Mormons when their settlement was at Nauvoo, and married three wives. He became disgusted with the faith, and when the prophet Smith was killed he decided to go into the woods of Northern Michigan instead of going West with the saints. He gave his wives their choice, saying if they wanted to go with him he would do his best to support them. They stuck by him. His second wife died some years ago. He has seven children now living near St. Ignace, and his household is quiet and harmonious.

The following is the salt statement for September: Saginaw, 123,355 barrels; Bay City, 86,141; Huron, 28,510; Iosco, 37,-302; Mason, 6,375; Manistee, 82,084; St. Clair, 50,654; Midland, 5,219.

The other afternoon a negro named Henry Jackson was missed from the State prison at Jackson. A systematic search was rewarded by finding a box under the floor containing a rope, twenty slices of bread, a bottle of coffee, a chisel and a file. An [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 27, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Political.

Squelch all third party movements in county offices, and vote the straight Republican ticket.

How many soldiers of Michigan would have voted as Mr. Yaple voted against the restoration of General Grant to the army?

Extract from Yaple's speech: "We in this country pay the highest wages of any country in the world." Our protective tariff seems to work pretty well then, dont it?

Mr. Yaple is good at declamation. He recites glittering platitudes from the books of theorists as if they were valuable truths. But they don't stand the test of practical experience. Take what looks like one of his gems: "Intelligent free labor can always compete with ignorant cheap labor." Ah! then why can't intelligent free American labor compete with ignorant cheap Chinese labor? Why not? Simply because Mr. Yaple's glittering theory isn't true. It sounds well; but practical experience proves it to be a lie.

Prof. Dickie said that Prohibitionists were charged with lobbying "with Republican Senators" against the passage of the prohibitory amendment in 1885, and said that Mrs. Lathrop denies in toto *that* statement, and he dared any man to stand up and assert it. All that Prof. Dickie will have to do in order to convince himself that he is laboring under a lie, will be to drop a postal card to the President of the Senate, Lieut.-Gov. Buttars of Charlevoix, or to Senator Belknap of Greenville, both of whom will testify that Mrs. Lathrop worked against the passage of the bill.

It is refreshing to find here and there a democratic statesman with enough conscience and courage to speak of the foibles and faults of his party. The Hon. Abram S. Hewitt of New York, for many years a recognized leader in the democratic party, five times elected to congress by his democratic constituents and a man everywhere known as possessed of much more than ordinary ability, has felt it his duty to read his party a wholesome lesson on the subject of unfulfilled promises. He frankly tells his party that it has utterly failed to fulfill any of its pledges made in 1884, but is altogether too charitable when he charges the failure to democratic mismangement instead of democratic demagoguery. He is undoubtedly right in his prediction that "the democratic party is going surely to ruin," but unquestionably wrong if he thinks it can be saved by trying to ruin the country with free trade.

"The southern situation is the best illustrated by a story I heard in New York. A southerner said to a northern man: 'Let's play a game of billiards for the next presidential election two years hence—401 points.' Just the number of electors, that is. So they went down to the Fifth-ave. hotel to settle the election two years in advance. The southerner took up a cue. I go on the presumption that you will all know the game, and said: 'Well, I will count off 153 points in this game; these are mine without playing for them.' He added: 'You will see then that I have got to get only 48 while you have to get 201.' "I confess, gentlemen, that I am utterly at a loss to denounce the fraud and the wrong which is also well illustrated by that story. The southern elections are worse in point of political morals than is the gambler who invites a youth into his den and plays against him with loaded dice. It is not republicanism, it is not democracy, it is not heaven's justice, it is not man's fair play. What we demand in this country is that we shall not play a stake for the presidency against men who shake loaded dice against us."—*James G. Blaine.*

Senator Palmer in his Detroit speech Wednesday, said: "But there was a vote cast by Yaple, which forever disqualified him from holding the high office of Governor of Michigan. When the greatest warrior of this country, yes, the greatest warrior of the age, lay striken in New York; when the angel of death stood with folded wings on his threshold, and want, like a grim chamberlain, peered hourly into his chamber door; when the old hero with his left hand held back the spector of grisly bone, while with his right he weaved a fabric from his memories which might sell for bread in the market place for his family, a bill for his restoration to the army came up in the American house of representatives. It was not much to ask for the man who had led the union armies to victory, who had brought about a triumphant peace. His hours were numbered. An insidious and mortal disease was advancing swiftly through his tissues upon his beleagured heart. Telegram after telegram announced his approaching dissolution. No draft upon the treasury was involved. It was not much to concede, but it was much to him. All he asked was a vote of confidence by the American people. His confidence had been betrayed, his family impoverished, his great name dragged through the mire of the streets of a great city. The bill came up in the last hours of the 48th congress. It was one of the dramatic scenes of history. Ninety-five Democrats, moved by an impulse which at times makes the the world akin, broke from their party allegiance, rose to the height of the occasion and voted yes. It called the old hero back from the land of shadows, gave him time to finish his work, and led him up to Mt McGregor to die. Search the records of congress. You will find men from every state among those who voted in the affirmative. You will find Democrats from north and the south, but will search in vain for the name of Geo. L. Yaple. Unmoved, placid, possibly cynical and sullen, he voted no."

—L. E. Allen returned from East Saginaw and Detroit yesterday.

Death of Mrs. Will See.

Mrs. Ella See, wife of Will See of this place, departed this life at eleven o'clock Sunday morning, after a lingering illness, of consumption.

Mrs. See (*nee* Miss Ella Barry) was well known and universally respected by the people of Charlevoix, among whom she had lived from her early childhood. When but fourteen years of age she became a teacher, and developed a taste and aptitude in her calling which placed her among the best of our young educators. Having taught in country districts for several years, she was appointed to one of the departments of the Charlevoix school, which she successfully taught for two years, and until the insidious approaches of the fatal disease compelled her to abandon the school room.

Ella—as even in her subsequent married life she was spoken of by her friends—was a most amiable and intelligent lady, and when, even after the dread disease had fastened itself upon her, she was led to the altar by him who now mourns her departure, the sympathy of the community went out to both for what seemed the inevitable fate of a promising life and a loving companionship. Her sufferings for these three years, which might have been her happiest, were rendered lighter in the affectionate and unremittent care of a husband whom society will always honor for his tenderness toward his doomed bride.

The funeral services were held yesterday morning at the Congregational church, the pastor conducting the services.

Death of Wm. Covert.

On Thursday night last, Wm. Covert, of this place, died of typhoid fever, after four week's illness, aged about 31.

Mr. Covert was, at the time of his taking down, in the employ of Upright & Emrey, and was by them esteemed as a faithful and trustworthy employe. He had, during his two years' residence among us, gained many friends by his straightforward way and his rectitude of character.

Four years ago the writer attended a happy gathering in the Township of Banks, at which young Covert and Miss Addie Hawks were united in marriage. In a year from the event he was called upon to lay his bride away in the silent "city of the dead." And now a bright little boy, less than three years old, is an orphan.

In Antrim county, Will was well known, and had many warm friends. He was a nephew of Mr. W. C. Byers, a leading farmer of Banks, and a sister is the wife of Mr. L. B. Coulter, formerly of Banks, but now of Detroit.

Wm. Covert, thus cut off in the full vigor and fair promise of young manhood, possessed a character full of admirable qualities and noble impulses. In every habit of his life he was exemplary, and in every phase of his moral make-up he was

"A combination and a form indeed
Where every god did seem to set his seal
To give the world assurance of a MAN."

His daily life bore out fully his profession of a Christian, and his example was ever wholesome and pure. He had been for many years a faithful and consistent member of the Congregational church, and died in full possession of the Christian's hope. Truly

"The good die young;
But they whose hearts are dry as summer dust
Burn to the socket."

He leaves an infant son, of whom we have spoken, an aged father and mother, of whom he was the chief hope and pride, and three sisters.

His remains were taken to Central Lake on Friday, and laid beside those of his departed wife, the funeral services having been held later.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions were adopted at a recent meeting of the Knights of the Maccabees:

WHEREAS; It has pleased the Supreme Commander of the universe, in His all-wise providence, to remove from our midst our beloved brother, Sir Knight William M. Covert, therefore

Resolved, That we, his brethren Sir Knights of the Maccabees of the world, do sincerely and thoroughly appreciate his loss to the tent of which he was a worthy member and officer, as well as to the community in which he resided.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents and friends of our deceased brother and beg leave to condole with them in their hour of trial and sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be spread on the records of this tent, and that copies of the same be sent to the parents of our deceased brother, and to the Charlevoix SENTINEL and Charlevoix *Journal* for publication.

J. MILO EATON,
WM. M. PRESTON,
D. SHERWOOD,
Committee.

Banks.

Rev. W. H. McCartney is about removing to Charlevoix. All around here are heard expressions of deep regret. The removal of a worker so active in all good things, sympathetic, large-hearted and genial, to say nothing of the excellent wife and family, would create a perceptible vacuum in any neighborhood. Numerous friends and neighbors who met at his residence on Monday evening had a royal good time, if they did feel "sorter mad" at Charlevoix audacity in luring him away.

Elder Mellins is holding a series of meetings at the See school house.

Prof Grant, of Mancelona, at the hall last week, expatiated on the beauty and benefit of free trade. It was a decided success—made everything as clear as mud. H. B. Hudson followed in his usual manner, and for a fusionist talked good—made many personal friends, but nary a proselyte.

Can you send us a fusion orator. A decoy duck (prohib.) might answer as well. Their talk seems to stiffen up wonderfully any week-kneed Republicans.

Stockman & Iddings have the neatest device ever patented in the way of 5 gallon, force-pump oil cans. Call and see them.

Marine.

Fifteen vessels were in the harbor wind bound over Sunday.

Joe Swalls now acts as mate on the schooner Evening Star. Charlevoix sailors always get to the front.

Capt. D. Buchanan, of the schooner Stampede, gets around with his usual celerity. He cleared for Detroit Sunday with lumber, and will bring back iron ore from St. Ignace.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District, for the week ending yesterday evening:

20—Schr. Evening Star, 200,000 hardwood lumber, F. J. Meech, to Chicago.
21—Prop. John D. Pauley, 140 c wood B. R. Perkins, to Milwaukee.
21—Schr. L. B. Coates, 200,000 hemlock lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
22—Schr. Alvin Bronson, 140 c wood, McNally to Milwaukee.
22—Schr. John Raber, 5,000 ties Upright & Emrey to Chicago.
22—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 180,000 hardwood lumber John Nichols to Chicago.
22—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 2,500 bu potatoes Master, to Chicago.
22—John I. Green, 75,000 hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co to Sheboygan.
23—Bert Barnes, 100 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.
23—John P. Bauer, 130 c wood Master to Milwaukee.
23—J. B. Newland 140 c wood, Dewitt to Chicago.
25—Island City, 45,000 hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., and 57 bu potatoes, Master to Milwaukee.
25—A. J. Mowrey, 130,000 hemlock lumber 87,000 shingles Pine Lake Lumber Co to Chicago.
26—Dan Maher, 150 c wood Burnham & Sons to Milwaukee.
26—Charlotte Raab, 5,000 ties F. J. Meech, to Chicago.
26—Lottie Mason, 45 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.
—Arctic, 700,000 hoops, Wilson Hoop Co. to Milwaukee.
26—LaPetite, 130 c wood, Master to Milwaukee.

Ironton.

J. D. Parish shipped as cook on the Narragansett, Saturday.

Ed Soules goes to Howell to visit his mother this week.

Bert Sheldon and Mrs. Allison were missed from the list of excursionists last week.

J. H. Pervis extended his excursion to Canada to visit relatives.

John Peterson has got it again—this time a rutabaga weighing 17½ pounds. That's the kind of stuff we have in our soil.

Candidates are thick 'round town now-a-days.

Regular preaching service morning and evening in the M. E. church next Sunday.

J. S. Smithson will preach at the First Congregational church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and will also give a lecture on "Candles" at the same place, Monday evening, Nov. 1st.

Eveline Items.

Next Tuesday is election. Keep on your coats boys.

Potato digging is the order of the day and the crop is going to be a large yield in this vicinity.

We are glad to note the fast recovery of Mrs. John Gaunt, and her many friends wish that her health may soon be restored.

Geo Glendenen had a logging bee last Saturday.

Mr. Tuttle has his residence completed and moved in the same last week.

The Ironton school house is an ornament to the town, of which they have a good right to feel proud.

There is not much news this week, as there is nothing afloat but political talk.

The following is a list of our people who took advantage of the Detroit excursion as far as we have learned: Mrs. W. S. Stripp and two sons, Mrs. M. J. Staley and D. Galbraith.

Sam Hayden started Monday for the Jordan river, where he will run a camp for French & Sutton this winter getting out logs and shipping wood.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to take this method of conveying my thanks to the many friends and neighbors who were so kind to me and mine during the sickness and death of my beloved wife.

WM. SEE.

A Card.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County:

At the request of many friends from different parts of the county, I take this method of announcing myself as an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds, and most respectfully ask for your suffrages.

FRED J. MEECH.

Charlevoix, Oct. 12th 1886.

For County Clerk.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County:

At the request of many friends from different parts of the county, I take this method of announcing myself an independent candidate for the office of County Clerk, and would most respectfully ask your suffrages. My official duties will prevent my making a canvass of the county, but I am willing to leave my candidacy in the hands of my friends.

SAMUEL B. THATCHER.

For bargains in everything, go to Rosenthals'.

Potatoes wanted at this office on subscription.

Mackinaw shirts and pants at Rosenthal & Son's.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Carpets, Mattings, and Window Curtains and fixtures, at Rosenthal & Son's.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have begun the wicked work of selling guns and rifles.

See Rosenthal & Son's bargains in Dress Goods, Cloaks, etc. before purchasing elsewhere.

A second hand Crown Jewel coal stove for sale at Stockman & Iddings at a bargain. Good as new.

Hon. J. W. Donavan, of Detroit, in his speech at Opera Hall last night, exploded the free trade fallacy in a masterly manner. His remarks were full of good sound Republican common sense, and were listened to with marked attention. He speaks at Boyne City to-night.

This is a good time to call the attention of the rabid enemies of protective tariff to the price of steel rails. The protected robbers are blackmailing the people out of the enormous price of perhaps $10 per ton. Under the benificent rule that obtained before the protective tariff was levied, the people had to pay to foreign rail makers $140 per ton. Under the influence of a thriving tariff the price has gone steadily down.

Carpets, Mattings, and Rugs at low prices at Rosenthal's.

Clothing, Overcoats and Gents' furnishing goods, at astonishing low prices at Rosenthal & Son's.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors, and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

J. A. HEATH,
FURNITURE
—AND—
JOBBING SHOP,
Antrim Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Give me call.

YOUR CHANCES ARE GOOD
FOR SECURING A BARGAIN,
In Everything in My Line.

I have just completed my stock of Winter Goods and a better line of
MACKINAWS,
You cannot find in any stock. The 3 point Mackinaws are the best that are made and I am the only one who keeps them.
Good Goods are the Cheapest, if you do have to pay a little more for them.

ALL-WOOL RED UNDERWEAR for $1.50 a suit. A large stock of FUR CAPS cheaper than ever sold before. I have cut my prices down on everything this fall and am bound to sell if low prices are any object.

GEO. W. MILLER.

The Earthquake Did It!

OUR NEW YORK BUYER TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE GREAT EXCITEMENT JUST IN TIME TO BUY US A MAMMOTH STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER
CLOAKS.
And writes us that he never before secured such Bargains for us or so desirable styles.
LADIES wait for our stock which will be here in a few days and we will convince you what an earthquake will do for us.
Everything you need is coming in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, and all the Leading Fancies.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Have just opened an
IMMENSE NEW STOCK
OF FALL & WINTER
DRY GOODS!

LEADING NOVELTIES IN
DRESS GOODS,
ASTRAKAN CLOAKING,
TRIMMINGS, etc.
WITH A FULL LINE OF
STAPLE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

WE OFFER SOME WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES

OUR STOCK OF
GROCERIES!
Was never more complete and we know the prices are low enough.

J. L. HURD & CO.

CHEER UP! CHEER UP!
CHEER UP.
A HAPPY TIME COMING!

Rosenthal & Son
Have just returned from the market and have purchased the largest stock of goods ever before brought to Charlevoix.

IN DRY GOODS we have a large line in Dress Goods of the latest styles and at prices to suit everybody. Also a full stock of Notions, Ribbons, Buttons of the latest styles and a big stock of Domestics.

IN CLOAKS we have the finest line of short Wraps, Newmarkets, street Jackets, in excellent styles for children and misses. Made in Plush, Astrakan, Friza, Beaver and Diagonals.

IN CARPETS: A mammoth line of Brussels Ingrains, stair and hall Carpets, and Rugs of every description. Window Curtains in lace, jute and oil with fixtures.

IN CLOTHING: Mens', Youths', Boys', and Childrens' Clothing and Overcoats at almost any price. A large line of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc.

IN TRUNKS, we take the cake and can sell them from 50 cents to $15.00.

A grand chance to strike BARGAINS. Our goods are the best and our stock complete.

Yours, always ready to wait on Customers,
ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—27. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1886. WHOLE NO. 884

School Books! SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
—HEADQUARTERS—
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

UPRIGHT & EMREY.—GENERAL DEALERS.

UPRIGHT & EMREY,
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.
CHOICE TEAS,
Best Coffees

Boots & Shoes!
IN ALL GRADES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.
We have given more than our usual care and attention to the selection of our stock, and we Know we can please our patrons in all
KINDS OF FOOTWEAR.
UPRIGHT & EMREY.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

THE BEST GOODS!
FOR
THE LEAST MONEY!
IS THE MOTTO
OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS',
HARDWARE and IRON
MERCHANTS.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

A CONTINUANCE OF
Your Patronage,
IS SOLICITED.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,
having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

Bank of Charlevoix,
W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.
CAPITAL, $25,000
Perfect Security
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Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,
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People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.
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Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.
Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's
Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.
We Solicit Your Patronage.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance

Local News.

—Junius Dixon returned from Chicago, yesterday.

—Thurlow Weed, wife and children of Dakota, are visiting Mrs. Weed.

—E. B. Dodge has built an addition to Bellinger's store and will stock it with harnesses.

—Mrs. Esther Smith, mother of Lewis Smith, arrived Thursday, to remain for the winter.

—Upright & Emrey are shipping a large quantity of cedar to Manistee to be used for paving purposes.

—The Charlevoix livery stable has received a large quantity of baled hay from Milwaukee at $15 per ton delivered on the dock.

—Mrs. Wm. Coulter, of Banks, spent last week in Charlevoix, the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Smith.

—Extraordinary bargains are offered in underwear at F. W. Craine & Co.'s—the most remarkable ever offered here. See their new advertisement.

—C. R. Bellinger has the finest new line of silver-ware and jewelry ever offered in Charlevoix. The display is worthy of inspection. Read his new advertisement.

—At the annual meeting of the Traverse City asylum trustees, last week, Thos. T. Bates was elected president of the board for the ensuing year and John Goode, secretary.

—The *Journal* is supposed to be the organ of county Democracy, yet Capt. Berdan, whom that paper pronounced inferior in every respect to Dan Jerrue, received *a majority of the Democratic vote in Charlevoix.*

—The propeller Remora, owned by the Davis Fish Co., was in port last Friday, and took the company's property remaining here, clearing for the north shore Saturday. They have sold their stock of ice to Mackinac parties.

—The Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald* is now printed on a Goss perfecting press, and celebrated the advent of the press by printing a sixteen page paper last Friday. The press is guaranteed to print, cut and paste 14,000 copies per hour.

—Kenney Bros., of Traverse City, have established themselves in the Morgan building, corner of Mason and State streets, where they are prepared to do feather renovating by steam process. We have seen specimens of their work and can recommend it.

—We sincerely trust that the movement to prevent the shipment of deer out of this state will be prosecuted with vigor. There is a good law covering this offense, but for some years pot hunters have shipped large quantities of deer, and as a consequence have made game scarcer than it should be.

—The Pine Lake Iron Co., with their usual energy and business enterprise, are extending their mercantile and industrial interests about our inland shores. Last week they purchased the store and business of Capt. Carroll, of Horton's Bay, and will conduct a mercantile establishment there. Capt. Carroll contemplating opening up a business at Bay Springs. The Iron Company are, we understand, purchasing the land of Richard Lake, of Eveline.

—Last December the Petoskey *Record* issued a holiday supplement, headed "The Petoskey *Record* Supplement." Some "reformer" sent a copy of the paper to Postmaster General Vilas and he decided it was a violation of the postal laws because it did not bear a corresponding date and number of the issue, and instructed the postmaster at Petoskey to collect on the whole issue the rate paid for transient papers, causing Mr. Bontecou to pay $30 extra postage. For weeks the state has been flooded with Democratic papers containing two or three sheets of political matter headed "Supplement." It is not stated of what paper. To be consistent the "reform" Postmaster General must cause all these papers to pay transient rates upon their circulation.

—Grand Rapids *Eagle:* A specimen of the reaction against fusion in this State is told by E. S. Noble, of the firm of Dexter & Noble, of Elk Rapids, concerning himself. He has heretofore been a Democrat, never a politician, but an ardent Democrat. He was tendered the Fusion nomination for Representative in his district. He declined. He was urged. He refused. Don M. Dickinson telegraphed him, insisting. He persisted. A Committee from Mr. Dickinson waited on him. Still he refused. They urged and he finally said, in substance, "Gentlemen, I am 'agin' you this year. The bosses have put aside principles, everything of real Democracy, because of their lust for office. I don't take any stock in such fusion, in such a party, so managed. I can't vote with it, and were I in the Legislature, I should not vote for its candidate for U. S. Senator." And Mr. Noble is a representative of a large class of men.

THE LONG-LOST FOUND.

An Indian Story of Interest to Our Charlevoix County Readers—Romantic and Interesting Results.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The old adage that truth is stranger than fiction had its truthfulness well exemplified by an occurrence which came to light during the recent conclave of the Knights Templar. The incident referred to was the passing of a casual observation, which led to the recounting of experiences and ultimately to the discovery of one who for years had been given up for lost. One of the persons most deeply interested is Mr. S. P. Belcher, manager of the French Silvering Glass Company, of this city. Like many others, forced to leave his hotel in order to make room for a Knight Templar, he secured a room in an up-town residence, and was requested by his landlady to allow two Sir Knights to occupy the same compartment with him for a week or so. He cheerfully consented, and on their arrival naturally engaged them in conversation, and endeavored to make them feel at home. One evening during one of their conversations, the subject turned on Indians. One of the Sir Knights remarked that he had lived among them for six years and was deeply struck with their intelligence. This conversation made an impression on Mr. Belcher, and at the dinner table on the following day he repeated what the Sir Knight had said in regard to the Indians. A lady who sat opposite quickly spoke up and said that she agreed with the person who had said that "the good Indian is the dead Indian." This remark coming from a lady of very evident refinement naturally excited surprise, and she quickly added: "I was a captive among them for three years, so I have good reason for my opinion." All eyes were at once turned on the lady, as she made this last remark, and as she was pressed on all sides to tell her story, she at last consented.

She said that upward of twenty-eight years ago, when she was a girl of twelve years of age, she left her home in New York City to visit some friends at a fort on the frontier. While there she saw a great deal of the Indians, as they were daily visitors at the fort. They were greatly attracted toward her, and her beautiful auburn tresses greatly interested them. The color seemed to be to them "good medicine," and they begged for locks of it, as it would insure to them good luck on the war path. One young Sioux chief did not confine himself to a single lock, but requested the whole head, as well as her heart and hand. His aspirations were cruelly checked, but he, as well as other members of the tribe, still continued to lavish on her presents of beads and trinkets of various kinds. This went on for some time, until one day in October, the little girl took her basket, left the fort and trotted off to the woods to gather butternuts. While thus engaged, her too ardent friend, the rejected chief, stole stealthily upon her, and before she was aware of it her head was enveloped in a blanket, she was lifted to the back of a horse and rapidly carried off.

When she had been with them about three years they were encamped somewhere in the Rockies. Her tent was pitched against a tall cliff, down which ran a little stream of water, and which also ran through under the tent. While she was sitting there in the company of several squaws one day, she suddenly heard shouts out among the hills. The shouts were immediately followed by shots, and she knew that a conflict of some kind was going on. A few squaws rushed into the tent, gave a few orders and left. Soon she heard the squaws who had gone out return, and after an interval of death-like silence she was almost enraptured by hearing what she had given up all hopes of ever again listening to—her own language. The welcome voice spoke the following words: "Well, boys, I guess we might as well take this pile of furs along too." With this they gathered up the furs and their astonishment can readily be imagined when they came to the almost inanimate form lying on the ground. She was quickly restored, and learned that her captors had been almost entirely annihilated, only two or three escaping. Her rescuers were a military party who were traveling eastward.

On arriving again in civilization the girl, whose name was Mary Otis, at once set about gaining information of her parents. This she was unable to do. Every trace of them seemed to have been lost. Whether they were living or dead she could not discover. At length a lady whom she had met at one of the forts where she with her rescuers were stopping, and who had taken a great fancy to her, asked her to live with her. This the poor lonely girl consented to do, and at once accompanied the kind lady to her home in Michigan. Here she filled the place of a daughter, and spent many happy days with her new mother, entirely resigned to her fate, and regarding the one who had adopted her as her mother. Time sped on, and she once more began to attain her former beauty and robustness. Soon her charms attracted the attention of an army officer, and she became his wife. The officer, her husband, is a Knight Templar, and they together visited the conclave.

During the progress of the story the lady incidentally mentioned her maiden name, Mary Otis. No sooner had Mr. Belcher heard the name than he became suddenly excited, and questioned her as to her antecedents and family. On receiving her answer, he at once made known to her the fact his wife's brother-in-law was one of her long-sought brothers. His name was James Otis; he had a brother, John Otis, and a sister, Mary Otis. The sister had been spirited away, they knew not how, and had long since been given up for lost. But there was no doubt that the lady from Michigan and Mary Otis were one and the same. This discovery greatly effected both parties interested. The discovery of the former Miss Otis will also have great weight in closing up an estate which has been in litigation.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Mr J. S. Smithson will preach in the M. E. church on Sunday evening at the usual hour. All come and hear our good brother tell the "old old story."

Sunday services at usual hour. Text for morning sermon, "Ephraim is a cake not turned." All are cordially invited.

Official meeting at the parsonage Friday eve., 7:30. Every member of the Board must be present.

Jury List.

The following is the list of jurors for the November term of Circuit Court:

Bear Lake—Daniel Harrington, E. Krouse, Oscar Ellis.

Boyne Valley—W. P. Devoll, Wm. Mears, Wm. Nelson, Sr.

Chandler—Arthur Chandler, M. Walton, Jacob M. Snyder, James S. Walton.

Charlevoix—Alexander M. Ross, Joseph R. Dixon, R. W. Kane, Albert E. Mason.

Eveline—Robert Price, Geo. M. Wood, Richard Williams, A. B. Steele.

Evangeline—A. J. Strond, John G. McFellin, John C. Karcher.

Hudson—Jas. Harmon, Wm. H. Claspill, H. A. Fisher.

Hayes—E. H. Burgess, Alex. Ross, Phillip Howe.

Marion—Jas. H. Anderson, Henry Dixon, Chester Harris.

Melrose—Jos. B. Gordon, E. A. Easton, Louis Margrum.

Norwood—John Robinson, Robert Trimble, John Muirhead.

Springvale—Jesse Sanford, Martin Wheeler, W. W. Whitman.

South Arm—Geo. Raynor, Fred Goodman, Jas. Isaman.

Resort—M. A. Thompson, Peter H. Bell, H. Nadolsky.

Wilson—L. McCarty, Geo. W. Baily, K. J. Severance.

Marine.

Freights are high and vessel owners are doing well.

The steamer Clara Belle laid up Monday for the season.

The steamer Gordon will made its headquarters at Green's dock.

The little steamer Gordon has it all her own way on the Boyne City route now.

Shipping promises to be lively the balance of the season, and to continue late.

The steamer Faxton received repairs to her stern-bearings at Campbell's ship-yard, Saturday.

The steamer Onekema, of Manistee, was in port Sunday. She goes to Grand Traverse Bay to run the balance of the season.

Theodore Engbring has resigned his position as engineer of the tug Hall, and will remove to Milwaukee this week. Cliff. Pappinaw succeeds him as engineer of the Hall.

—The past week has witnessed the finest fall weather in years.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. offer a large line of blankets at special sale on next Saturday. Particulars in their new ad.

—Preaching next Sabbath at 3 o'clock, at Black's school house, and at 7 o'clock p. m. at Johnson's school house.

—G. M. Eldridge, who has been in the employ of the Manufacturing Co. all summer, returned to his home in Reading, yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jay Guyles of Dwights, are happy over the advent of a boy who arrived last Thursday. He has already been christened Geo. B. Guyles.

—D. Sherwood, the enterprising boot and shoe man, has a new advertisement in this issue. His stock is fresh and embraces all styles and qualities.

—The hardware establishment of Bartholomew & Co. is restocked in every line of goods kept by them. The new advertisement in another column should be read.

—The Beaver Island Fish Company, which has had its three tugs laid up all summer, owing to the poor catch of fish, will place them at once in commission, prospects being so much better.

—Word has just been received of the death of Joseph Sherman, who left here last fall. He was a loyal and honored member of the M. E. church, and took an active part in the Young People's meetings. Typhoid fever was the cause.

The melancholy records of the fishing town of Gloucester, Mass., have received their yearly addition of woe and sorrow. Up to date 116 fishermen who sailed for the treacherous Grand Banks have gone down with their vessels this year, and twenty-eight more widows and fifty-six fatherless children are added to the population of Gloucester.

A GREAT EXPOSE.

Senator Logan's Masterly Speech Exhibiting Democratic Weaknesses and Dishonesty—How the Administration Is Keeping Its Promises to "Found a Navy, Improve the Foreign Mail Service, Economize in Expenses and Relieve the Soldier and Sailor."

Following are some telling extracts taken from Senator Logan's vigorous arraignment of the Democratic Administration delivered lately at Central Music Hall, Chicago.

[illegible]

...mocracy will do wherever they have the power. Doubtless other Southern States will follow the example of Georgia. There is no doubt, also, that if the Democrats should ever obtain firm control of all the branches of the National Government, they would transfer these State pension rolls to the general roll, payable out of the United States treasury, and would provide for repaying to the States the amounts that they may appropriate to their pensioners.—*Chicago Journal.*

NOT JUST OR HUMANE.

The Present Administration of Indian Affairs—Republicans Tested in The Matter by the Civil-Service Law.

Very unwisely, for it is written "the refuge of lies shall be destroyed," every Democratic head of a department where administration of national affairs is challenged replies by a counter challenge of the administration of the same department under Republican management, or by an attack on the motive or character of the person making the challenge...

[illegible]

THE ISSUE ALIVE.

Hon. James G. Blaine in His Great Speech at Pittsburgh Shows That the "Southern Question" Is Still a Vital One in Politics—Negro Suffrage Not Intended to Be Forced Upon the South.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 21.—The demonstration here, yesterday, in honor of ex-Senator James G. Blaine, was most enthusiastic and spontaneous, the people seeming to be desirous of showing respect to him both as an old neighbor and a statesman of National reputation. The buildings of the city were decorated, and, after the procession had escorted him to the Coliseum, a large audience gathered to listen to the speaking. The opening of his speech was given up to a consideration and a defence of the system of protection to American industries, after which occurred the following forcible remarks bearing upon the still-living "Southern Question":

[illegible]

THE BROWNS WIN.

[illegible]

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

Dr. Salmon's Report on the Disease at Chicago—He Considers the Cattle Industry in Great Danger, and Makes Some Valuable Suggestions—The Need of Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Dr. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in his official report upon the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia at Chicago, says: "On September 24 I visited the Phoenix and Shufeldt distillery stables in company with the State Live-Stock Commissioners and the State Veterinarian. Post-mortem examinations were made on the carcasses of four animals, and in every case lesions were revealed, which are considered by the veterinary profession the world over to be the characteristic of pleuro-pneumonia. On several subsequent occasions I visited these stables and witnessed the examination of other carcasses which presented equally plain evidence of the same disease." The doctor describes the manner in which the plague was traced to and discovered in those distillery stables and says that it was of itself a demonstration of its contagious character. The report continues:

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25; roller process, $4.00@4.25; patents, $4.75@5.50. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, [illegible]. Cheese, [illegible]. Eggs, 17@18c.

A recent telegram from Washington Territory announced the death of James H. Heath, who went there from Mount Clemens last winter.

One year ago the Independent Congregational Church of Battle Creek adopted the system of voluntary subscription and free seats, and it has not only proved a success, but more money has been paid in than during the previous year. The society has paid all expenses and a portion of the old indebtedness, having a balance in the treasury. No collections are taken. The Sunday morning services and the Sabbath-school comprise the worship for the day.

John B. Green, of Brooklyn, N. Y., claims all that portion of Twenty-third street, in Detroit, ...

[illegible]

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—BETWEEN—

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Wausau,	Lve	6.25 a m	5.30 p m
Clintonville,	Arr	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oconto,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
New London,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Appleton,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oshkosh,	"	11.25 a m	[illegible]
Fond du Lac,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

Wausau,	Lve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhinelander,	"	12.50 p m	11.55 p m
Bessemer,	Arr	4.15 p m	....
Hurley,	"	4.34 p m	....
Ashland,	"	[illegible]	....
Superior City,	"	9.31 p m	....
Duluth,	"	[illegible]	....

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.

H. G. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.
H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.
CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's building.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO USE

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

FOR

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA,

AND FOR

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It has been in use for 20 years and has proved to be the best preparation in the Market for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Liver Complaint, Pimples on the Face, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all Diseases that arise from a disordered Liver or impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once recommend it to others.

It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Stillingia, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well known valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for regulating the Bowels.

It is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six for five dollars. Sample bottles 50 cts. free on receipt of price.

W. JOHNSTON & CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

When you have tried all the Sarsaparillas and have been disappointed, try Johnston's.

SEXUAL Weakness & Lost Manhood quickly and positively cured. Send for book mailed FREE to all afflicted. Address, Hewlin Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

JOB PRINTING

SUCH AS

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters,

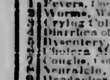
ETC., ETC.,

EXECUTED TO ORDER

AT THIS OFFICE.

In the Neatest and Promptest Manner

HUMPHREYS'



Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

The Old Doctor

NERVOUS DEBILITY MALE or FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DECAY.

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

IOWA ROUTE

BURLINGTON CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN RY.

THE SHORT & POPULAR LINE

for all points in IOWA, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, and the New Northwest. The only line making close connections with all important lines leading

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

NORTH for Minneapolis, St. Paul, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Wyoming and Oregon.

SOUTH for St. Louis and Points in Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and all points south and southeast; New Orleans and all Florida points.

EAST for Chicago and all points in the Middle, Southeastern and Eastern States.

WEST for Council Bluffs, Kansas City, and all points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada and California.

SOLID TRAINS

WITH

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

ARE RUN BETWEEN

Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul

VIA THE

FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

AND BETWEEN

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul

VIA THE OLD ESTABLISHED AND POPULAR

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul Short Line

Dining Cars on all Albert Lea Route Trains.

[illegible]

Land Seekers' Round Trip Tickets

on sale at all prominent points to the Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota Land Points.

[illegible]

C. J. IVES, J. E. HANNEGAN,
Pres't & Gen'l Sup't. Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

—A Niagara Falls (N. Y.) company proposes to build a horse-car line, the route being so constructed as to take in all points of interest.

—A Michigan man has invented a hair-pin which can not become loose or fall out, and is confident of making a fortune out of it.

—A laborer who has been seeking work in Los Angeles County, Cal., writes warning others to stay away from there, as the ranchmen employ Chinese in preference to white men.

—Christian Piefer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has brought suit against his employer for $148 for extra work that he did on Sundays. The defendant resists the payment on the ground that no recovery can be had for labor performed on the Sabbath unless it is a work of necessity, which is denied.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

—There is not room enough in Louisville...

[illegible]

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

[illegible]

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Styles for Young and Old Ladies, Brides, Misses and Girls.

Ivory white satin is the preferred fabric for brides' dresses.

Children's frocks are short-waisted, loose, wide-belted and full-skirted.

Coats or overcoats for little girls show the same short waists and full skirts that are seen in their frocks.

Waistcoats and large and small buttons are features on the short-waisted, full-skirted frocks of little girls.

Woolen dresses are almost de rigueur for street wear for all except elderly ladies, who may cling to their black or gray silks.

The bridal bouquet is de rigueur of white flowers, roses, clematis, feather, jasmine, orange flowers, white lilac and lilies of the valley.

New, dressy trimmings are made decorative...

[illegible]

CLEANING WOOLENS.

[illegible]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Keep the milch cows away from stagnant water.

—Mutton sheep may pay best with one farmer and the Merino with another, but, whatever kind is kept, let the animals be the best of the particular breed.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Cheap Tea Cake: One cup of sugar, one cup of milk, three cups of flour and one-half cup of butter, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of caraway seed and two teaspoonfuls currants.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—In trimming trees always try to get one leader up straight, allowing the branches to grow from it, so as to avoid crotches, which sometimes split off from the tree when heavily loaded with fruit.—*Boston Budget.*

—All chickens that feather rapidly when they are young are more difficult to raise than are those that remain...

[illegible]

SOWING BLUE-GRASS.

[illegible]

SCIENTIFIC TRUTH

Regarding the Functions of an Important Organ, of Which the Public Knows But Little—Worthy Careful Consideration.

To the Editor of the Scientific American.

Will you permit us to make known to the public the facts we have learned during the past 9 years, concerning disorders of the human kidneys and the organs which diseased kidneys so easily break down? You are conducting a Scientific paper, and are unprejudiced except in favor of TRUTH. It is needless to say, no medical Journal of "Code" standing would admit these facts, for very obvious reasons.

H. H. WARNER & CO.,
Proprietors of "Warner's Safe Cure."

That we may emphasize and clearly explain the relation the kidneys sustain to the general health, and how much is dependent upon them, we propose, metaphorically speaking, to take one from the human body, place in the wash-bowl before us, and examine it for the public benefit.

You will imagine that we have before us a body shaped like a bean, smooth and...

[illegible]

FLEECING THE UNWARY.

A Concern Which Promises to Grow Fat at the Expense of Fortune-Seekers.

[N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.]

A seductively-baited trap has just been set to catch unwary Americans. A commodious office has been hired and occupied by a "claim agency." According to the announcements of this concern there is a chance for many to get rich. "Enormous fortunes," says the advertisement, "awaiting claimants, lie buried in the courts of chancery, Bank of England, Germany and other countries, over [illegible], which belong to people of all classes in the community." This vast sum is due in various amounts to an army of 20,000 individuals who have been vainly advertised for in papers from all parts of the world. The agency has a list of these names and is willing to furnish them to the fortune-seeking public at a reasonable rate. The methods of the concern are peculiar...

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

[illegible]

A TRIAL balance—The baby's first run.—*Hartford Times.*

* * * * Organic weakness or loss of power in either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Enclose 10 cents in stamps for book of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A SMALL country seat—The milkstool.—*New Age.*

IN 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled. Price 25 cts.

WHERE does a buckboard?—*Boston Herald.*

HOW INEXPENSIVE and yet how effective is Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

100 Doses One Dollar

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

FOR THE BLOOD

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO.

[illegible]

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

[illegible]

AN INVALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.

Thousands of testimonials prove its merit.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver Ills, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—MESSRS. FULLER & FULLER CO., Chicago, Ill.

A Druggist's Story.

Mr. Isaac C. Chapman, Druggist, Newburg, N. Y., writes us: "I have for the past ten years sold the WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I can say of it what I can not say of any other medicine. I have never heard a customer speak of it but to praise its virtues in the highest manner. I have recommended it in a great many cases of whooping cough with the happiest effects."

ASK FOR THE

W. L. DOUGLAS

[illegible]

$3.

MASON & HAMLIN

NOW SELL THEIR

UNRIVALED ORGANS

On the EASY HIRE system, payments at the rate of $3.25 per month, up. [illegible]

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

Constructed on the new method of stringing, on similar terms. Send for descriptive Catalogue, mailed free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.
Boston, New York, Chicago.

Remarks by Bill Nye,

[illegible]

WANTED GOOD MAN

[illegible]

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ACME

BANJO METHOD.

By N. P. B. CURTISS. Price, $1.25.

[illegible]

THE ROYAL SINGER

[illegible]

SONGS OF PROMISE.

[illegible]

In press and nearly ready—Anthems of Praise.

PIANO CLASSICS,

($1.00) is a great favorite with good pianists.

BOOKS MAILED FOR RETAIL PRICE.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS

are made with patent double acting rods and folding knee rest. Light, substantial and handsome. Used in the best Bands and Orchestras. Unequaled for tone, surpass all others in finish and appearance. If nearest Music dealer does not keep them, write to us for illustrated catalogue.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

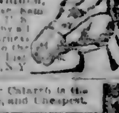
RAILROAD GAZETTE.

A JOURNAL OF TRANSPORTATION.

Engineering and Railroad News

Published at 73 Broadway, New York.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.



[illegible]

J. C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

JONES

HE PAYS the FREIGHT

5 Ton Wagon Scales,

[illegible]

$60.

[illegible]

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

MAGIC LANTERNS!

AND STEREOPTICONS

[illegible]

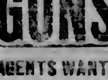
C. T. MILLIGAN [illegible] PHILADELPHIA.

PENSION CLAIMS

[illegible]

MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

[illegible]



GRIND your own Bone,

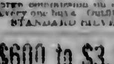
[illegible]

WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

GUNS Our $15 Shot Gun now $10. $15 Double Breechloader, $9.50.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED



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WE WANT YOU!

[illegible]

STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

$600 to $3,000 A YEAR

[illegible]

SECRET SERVICE

[illegible]

HOME STUDY.

[illegible]

PALMER'S PIANO PRIMER.

[illegible]

FREE

[illegible]

A Limb Lost

[illegible]

HAIR

[illegible]

TELEGRAPHY

[illegible]

$5

[illegible]

FREE LIST OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

[illegible]

A. N. K. A. 1103

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 8, 1888.

Northern Michigan News.

HINTS ON TRAVELING.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

For Sale!

Mortgage Sale.

Teachers' Examination.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronise The

Sentinel.

Pen Portrait of Henry Clay.

A. R. UPRIGHT. OSCAR UPRIGHT.

FARMS, VILLAGE PROPERTY,

And TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE BY

UPRIGHT BROS.

WE OWN THE ONLY COMPLETE Set of ABSTRACTS Of Charlevoix County,

We are Agents for some of The BEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

CONVEYANCING, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Non-Residents' interests looked after, Taxes paid Collections made, etc.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

McCABE'S MARKET

is supplied with All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

JOHN McCABE

D. Sherwood & Co

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

LEAVE ORDERS

J. BEAUVAIS.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Take The Sentinel.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SOCIETIES.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

NEWMAN HOUSE,

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix

FILE DRIVER.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BARBER.

SURVEYORS.

DENTIST.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

FANCY GOODS!

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS,

Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,

FURNITURE AND JOBBING SHOP.

Antrim Street, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Old newspapers sold at this office.

DAB'S TURKEY.

A Thanksgiving Story.

He Hadn't any Equilibrium.

Good Results in Every Case.

An End to Bone Scraping.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of Building Material

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Correspondence solicited.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH"

NEW ATKINS SAWS AND Perfection Axes

Complete stock of HARDWARE, TINWARE, & NOTIONS

Round Oak & Square Base STOVES.

Job & Tin Work.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc,

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

SILVER WARE.

C. H. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

Carpenters and Painters.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

MILEY & CHAPIN,

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & P. R. HALLEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

SPELLING-BEES are again in style in all portions of California.

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S picture will decorate the new postal-card to be issued about the middle of December.

PROF. IDDINGS has prepared for a report of the geological survey a description of a long cliff in Yellowstone Park composed wholly of glass.

IT is said that the tallest man in America at present is a chap who lacks an inch of seven feet. How he got there is as much a surprise to him as to anybody else.

A WONDERFUL activity in manufacturing industries is reported from the South. A number of great enterprises have been inaugurated in the last few months or are now under way.

SOMETHING is needed to make the farmer happy, and the State Etymologist of New York comes out with the statement that potato-bugs will walk all over every thing next summer.

A WIDOW in Illinois left a satchel containing thirty-five dollars in her carriage. A young man found it and returned it to its owner, and she married him. And yet moralists persist in saying that honesty is the best policy.

A BIG eagle that measured nine feet from tip to tip, captured last spring near Binghamton, N. Y., was released the other day. On its leg is a brass tag giving the date of its liberation, and offering cash prizes for the return of the bird.

BARON VON FABER was in clover the other day. He owns the far-famed Faber pencil factory at Nuremberg, and was celebrating the 125th anniversary of its founding. Hundreds of congratulatory telegrams, written with "Fabers," reached him.

RUMOR has it that military discipline at West Point is so strict that a beetle may crawl down a private's back when he is in the ranks and he must not indulge in the slightest evidence of perturbation. He must simply hope that the beetle will crawl up again.

FROM the fact that eighteen different telephone girls employed in the Hartford (Conn.) office have been married during the last three years to some of the subscribers on the line it would seem that it is a woman's voice more than her looks which catches on.

THE Dominion Cabinet, at a recent meeting in Ottawa, Ont., confirmed the four hundred dollars fine against the American schooner Marion Grimes, but censured in strong terms the action of Captain Quigley, of the Terror, for compelling the lowering of the American flag.

WILLIAM HOYT, of Mount Morris, N. J., picked up a hive of bees the other day and carried it one hundred feet on a bet of fifty cents. About fifty per cent. of the bees in the hive proceeded to make war on William, and the half dollar he won went a small way toward covering his funeral expenses.

THE following appeared in a recent issue of the Wilkes County, (Ark.) [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ON the 25th Minister Cox asked to be relieved of his duties at Constantinople, in view of his nomination for Congress from the Ninth New York district.

BUSINESS failures during the seven days ended on the 22d numbered 185, against 179 the previous seven days. The casualties in the Eastern and Middle States were light, while in the Western, Southern and Pacific States the number reported was above the average.

ON the 22d the Treasury Department estimated that the ultimate issue of the new one and two-dollar silver certificates would aggregate $50,000,000, and the five-dollar certificates $0,000,000.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 23d aggregated $1,063,852,893 against $1,107,98,550 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885 the increase amounts to 15.1 per cent.

ON the 23d Secretary Bayard received the formal resignation of S. S. Cox as Minister to Turkey.

THE President has appointed the following United States Consuls: Seth Pratt, of Massachusetts, at Zanzibar; P. R. Merrill, of Alabama, at Santos; William R. Greathouse, of Louisiana, at Tampico; Enoch J. Smithers, of Delaware, at Tientsin; John T. Campbell, of California, at Tamatave; Leopold Moore, of New York, at Hull.

IT has been decided by the Secretary of the Interior that the marriage of a single woman who had a homestead entry did not defeat her right to make final proof and receive title to the land under the Homestead law.

THE EAST.

THE fishing schooner George L. Smith, of Gloucester, Mass., was on the 21st given up for lost. She carried a crew of fourteen men.

THE one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of New Haven, Conn., was celebrated on the 21st.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made on the 21st as follows: Republicans—New York, Fifth district, W. H. Walters; Thirteenth, A. P. Fitch; Massachusetts, Second district, John D. Long (renominated); Rhode Island, First district, Henry J. Spooner (renominated); Second, Nathan N. Dixon. Democrats—New York, Sixth district, A. J. Cummings; Eighth, Thomas F. Grady; Thirteenth, Theodore Bacon; Massachusetts, First district, G. E. McLaughlin; Fifth, Charles J. Randall.

THE Maine Supreme Court decided on the 21st that the State courts have no jurisdiction over the sale of liquors at the Soldiers' Home at Togus.

IN the vicinity of Troy, N. Y., all the manufacturers of knit goods commenced a determined struggle with the Knights of Labor on the 21st, and twenty-five thousand employes were idle.

ON the 21st David Evans, aged fifty years, and his son William, aged fourteen, of Millport, Pa., were buried under a mountain of earth by the caving in of a tunnel. It would take months to recover their bodies.

FOREST fires were doing great damage on the 21st in the counties of Union, Somerset and Essex, in New Jersey.

AT a trial of ordnance at Sandy Hook on the 21st Lieutenant Metcalf and a soldier named King were killed by the explosion of a shell.

AT Farmington, Me., a fire on the 22d destroyed the best part of the town, including the hotels, newspaper offices, post-office and churches.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows on the 22d: Republicans—New York, Fourth district, E. F. O'Connor; Twelfth, Edward Einstein. Democrats—Rhode Island, First district, Oscar Lapham; Second, Charles F. Bradley; Massachusetts, Third district, Leopold Morse.

THE Executive Board of the National Federation of Miners and Mine Laborers issued an official address at Pittsburgh on the 22d "to the miners and mine laborers and all wage-workers of the United States and Territories," denouncing the Knights of Labor as fire-brands calculated to create discord.

THE Greenbackers in New Jersey met in State convention at Newark on the 22d and nominated Erastus Potter for Governor.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

WORKERS OF GREAT GOOD.

[illegible]

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

[illegible]

TRAFFIC BETWEEN STATES.

[illegible]

PASSED AWAY.

[illegible]

SHAKEN UP AGAIN.

[illegible]

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

[illegible]

TROUBLE BREWING.

[illegible]

THE KNIGHTS ADJOURN.

[illegible]

AMERICAN SILK.

[illegible]

THE ELECTIONS.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & P. R. HALLEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

A SPLENDID WOMAN.

No Greek, no French and but one verb of Latin,
Of higher mathematics none to boast;
With far more love for simple lawn than satin,
For unadorned she seems to shine the most.
A novice in high art, its lore disdaining,
And never guilty of a Sapphic verse;
Of Terpsichore slight knowledge still retaining,
Sad losses these, and yet it might be worse.

Modest and brave where moral strength is needed;
Easy and graceful, gentle and refined;
In culinary art high rank conceded,
In hospitality a trouble blind.
Unostentatious in her mild demeanor,
Courteous and unaffected, full of tact;
Perchance you may or may not yet have seen her;
Perhaps you envy him who calls her wife.

The goddess Fashion she ; may reverence slightly,
Yet, like her sex, have due regard for dress—
A thing no woman can pass over lightly
Without vexation and some mild distress,
And yet no slave to habits so alarming,
Content with what Dame Fortune may bestow;
Her smile is bright, her conversation charming,
Sparkling, but artless, are the words that flow.

Her "set" is not so utterly exclusive
That worth though humble, may not mingle there,
Nor lowly sorrow deemed for her intrusive,
Nor suffering want denied its pleading prayer.
If Fate is kind, with grateful smile she greets him,
And shares her pleasure and her fortune, too;
If Fate is cruel, all half way she meets him
Nor points with envy at the favored few.

Her path, when smooth and strewn with fragrant beauty,
Draws out her love for it and Nature's God;
When furrowed with the rugged lines of duty
She bends but never to its beneath the rod.
To ceramics no idle hours are given,
Nor days allotted to coquet and stroll;
Flirtation and frivolity have striven
With her in vain, for she has conquered both.

The fair and idle dreamers daily pass us
With languid air, *recherché* as to dress,
They drink in teas, or linger near Parnassus
With finest frenzy and a keen distress,
Our heroine finds ample scope for science
In tending o'er the nuggets as they occur,
Domestic arts with each approved appliance,
Are more than dreams, and never Greek to her.

One verb of Latin, and the tense is present—
[illegible]

A MYSTERY UNVAILED.

An Honest German's Explanation of a Weird Tale.

[illegible]

...entreated him to go round to the back and clamber over the wall, or effect an entrance by way of the area, or down the chimney, even; but he treated all my fears as groundless, and, taking up his hat, bade me good-bye. The next minute I saw him ring the bell opposite. The door was opened by the tall woman, and he entered!

Then followed four days of weary waiting, rendered yet more intolerable by the persistent presence of that old doll, I mean us. Every morning as I took my seat at the window to await the reappearance of Simpson the doctor would come in and sit staring at me with his great, goggle, saucer eyes, as if I were a wild animal. He would say very little. I was thankful he had given up talking metaphysics. I had given him a crusher last week he was not likely to forget in a hurry; but now he kept on telling me I ought to go out for a walk or into the country, or have some of my friends to be with me, saying he was sure "zere was zomzing zo mudder mit me." Madder, indeed! I told him he was much madder than any one I knew out of Bedlam, and this made him take himself off. I heard him outside muttering to the landlady; no doubt he was telling her of my brilliant repartee. She kept dodging in and out of my room afterward in a most unaccountable way. Perhaps she expected that I was going to say something brilliant to her, but I wasn't.

Ah what weary days they were! I could not sleep at night, though I increased my doses of chloral continually, and all night long I seemed to hear the slow beat of some great engine keeping time in my brain, and to see in the darkness the pitiless fall of the great spokes as I had seen them fall inside that black window. At last on the fifth day, Simpson came, and I forgot all my troubles as I bade him welcome and prepared to listen to his story.

As I glanced at Simpson I saw that he at any rate had not suffered physically in his recent adventure. He seemed to me to have grown stouter; a keen exultant light shone from his eyes, usually so calm and tender, and his color was fresh and youthful. Before he began to speak I could see that he had accomplished a great "coup."

"I did not look up at the window when I knocked at the door opposite," he began; "but I was sure enough you were following me with your eyes. The door was opened by the tall woman, of whom I have heard you speak, and as soon as I was inside she closed it and fastened the lock with a heavy key, which she then put in her pocket. The passage in which I found myself was long, lofty and narrow. There were doors on the right and left; the former was closed but through the other doorway I could see into a spacious room in which a number of people were assembled. They were all seated on narrow, wooden benches ranged round the walls, and these benches seemed to be well nigh full. There was, indeed, but one vacant space—to the right of a little door immediately opposite the one by which I had entered. The woman ushered me in, and, pointing to this vacant space, bade me sit down and wait my turn.

"I sat down, and, after a little, my eyes having become accustomed to the dim light—for there was no more than could penetrate through those dulled panes you see...

[illegible]

...was no mystery at all. The house where the three Frenchmen lived was pulled down and clean gone, so I could nothing about them learn, but the old man and his daughter were neither thieves nor conspirators. The old man was an Italian music teacher and his very talented and affectionate young daughter made a little money by water color painting till she got married, and then she was to the altar led not by a fine-looking young man but by a smart young stock broker who took her and her old father as well, with him at Putney to dwell.

"The young clerk in Islington he certainly did a bad day take after the Compan... but nobody but the Simpson ghost has ever heard of the strange reason. The gentleman in the Clapham road he of his garden is still very fond, but his face is very sad just as my friend describes. Any man might well look sad and by care weighed down who has to listen all day long to the noise of the tram way bells in the Clapham road.

"The old man in the Horseferry road was not the victim of a terrible secret as my poor friend had thought; he was only the proprietor of several or their vertrading between Oxford and Lond n barges, and every week his foreman took to the owner would bring. And this rest not quite completed, most horrible story about Dr. Thermor is the greatest delusion of them all, but that is not to be wondered at, for the poor old man took more and more chloral every day, and madder and madder became. The house opposite the lodgings where he is now lying dead, where he saw at work the mysterious machinery, was the public baths and wash houses and nothing more. The people go in dirty by the door in East street and go out clean by another way at the back.

"Mr. Holt, I find from some memoranda that he has left, intended to send these stories to your magazine, so I feel myself in duty bound to forward them; but I can hardly think you will give them to the world in your so widely read and much appreciated pages. I send with them a little treatise of his own, about four hundred and eighty pages octavo on the future of metaphysics in England, which would, I am sure, much more amuse your readers and at the same time raise to a never yet attained point of fame both yourself and your illustrious magazine."

TABLE LINEN.

How That Important Adjunct to a Tempting Meal Should Be Cared For.

The proper laundering of fine table linen was formerly considered one of the accomplishments of a gentlewoman, but few of our modern young ladies can make even the pretense of understanding it. The wringer, while it saves labor, does it at the expense of much of the beauty of the table cloth or linen that passes through it. The wringing out of the very thin starch or rinsing water should be done by hand, and as it is not at all necessary that starched linen especially should be wrung very dry, the hands will do just as well. Shake the articles thoroughly or fold them into manageable size and snap them, as old housekeepers know so well how to do...

[illegible]

UNIQUE MONUMENT.

[illegible]

A FINISHED WORK.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

Christ's Earthly Mission—The Stupendous Difficulties Which He Had to Meet and Overcome—His Triumph Over Nature, the Grave and Death.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 24.—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached this morning at the Tabernacle from the text (John 17:4): "I have finished the work which Thou gavest me to do." The eloquent divine said:

There is a profound satisfaction in the completion of anything we have undertaken. We lift the capstone with exultation, while, on the other hand, there is nothing more disappointing than, after having toiled in a certain direction, to find that our time is wasted and our investment profitless. Christ came to throw up a highway on which the whole world might, if it chose, mount into Heaven. He did it. The foul-mouthed crew who attempted to tread on Him could not extinguish the sublime satisfaction which He expressed when He said: "I have finished the work which Thou gavest me to do."

Alexander the Great was wounded, and the doctors could not medicate his wounds, and he seemed to be dying, and in his dream the sick man saw a plant with a peculiar flower, and he dreamed that that plant was put upon his wound, and that immediately it was cured. And Alexander, waking from his dream, told this to the physician and the physician wandered out until he found just the kind of plant which the sick man had described, brought it to him, and the wound was healed.

Well, the human race had been hurt with the ghastliest of all wounds—that of sin. It was the business of Christ to bring a balm for that wound—the balm of Divine restoration. In carrying this business to a successful issue the difficulties were stupendous.

In many of our plans we have our friends to help us; some to draw a sketch of the plan, others to help us in the execution. But Christ fought every inch of His way against bitter hostility, and amid circumstances all calculated to depress and defeat. In the first place, His worldly occupation was against Him. I find that He earned His livelihood by the carpenter's trade—no occupation always to be highly regarded and respected. But you know as well as I do, that in order to succeed in any employment, one must give his entire time to it, and I have to declare that the fatigues of carpentry were unfavorable to the execution of a mission which required all mental and physical faculties...

[illegible]

AMERICAN CHARITY.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 3, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
ED F. PARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Query: May a teacher compel regular attendance of pupils in school, or dismiss them for irregularity, tardiness, etc., and on what grounds?

TEACHER.

Answer: A teacher can only enforce such rules applying to the cases mentioned, as the school Board may adopt. It is her duty to enforce the rules if any are made. The question then is one concerning the rights and duties of school Boards. These have been quite fully defined by law, and the rulings of the courts. Briefly stated, the basis of such rules and their enforcement is: The State recognizes the duty to educate the children; not for the benefit of the individual, but for the safety of society and the protection of free institutions; therefore not as a gift the people, but as a public necessity which imposes upon the people duties equal with those of the commonwealth.

Having provided for the performance of this duty, the state claims on the same grounds the reciprocal duty of the people to use the means provided.

The schools are not a *convenience* merely, but an institution whose advantages are alike free to all and obligatory upon all. Along with the right and duty to provide for popular education goes the right and the duty to secure the fullest measure of benefit from the school system.

Punctual and regular attendance are recognized as being quite as essential to this end as the employment of qualified teachers and the supply of materials. The state should provide against the loss *to the child*, which results from non-attendance or irregular attendance, and this it attempted to do in enacting laws for compulsory attendance. But the ground upon which rules are made and laws enforced is generally the best interests of the schools and the public at large who avail themselves of school benefits. The protection of their interests demands every possible safeguard against the demoralizing effects of the evils in question. It is not so much that the individual child loses by irregularity etc., as that all the other children in school are robbed of a part of the benefits which they might receive. On these considerations rigid rules are made and enforced in all large communities by Boards of Education and their action is fully sustained by the courts when questioned, which is not often. In country districts neighborhood interests operate to prevent their application to so great an extent. Teachers are only the agents of the Boards and should not go beyond their instructions. They have no right to stop short of them. These instructions generally can be, and should be followed in such a spirit as to avoid antagonism.

Answer to problem for "older pupils": Since the first and second boys have each 60 peaches, the first sells two each single sale making 30 sales, the second three each sale making 20 sales. Since they unitedly sell five peaches for eight cents until they have made twenty sales, the second boy has none left but the first boy has ten sales left of two peaches each or twenty peaches, the third boy selling as many as the first two has also 20 peaches left. Now since the first boy receives three halves or fifteen tenths cents for each peach, the third eight fifths or sixteen tenths cents for each peach, he receives sixteen tenths minus fifteen tenths or one tenth of a cent for each more than the first boy, consequently on the remaining twenty peaches he receives twenty tenths or two cents more than the first boy. Now since the third boy's receipts were equal to the first two for the first twenty sales when the second boy's peaches were all sold, he of course receives two cents more than the first two. Many other solutions can be given.

PRIVATE PUPIL.

At the teachers meeting last Monday evening the subject of "The Recitation, its Objects and Methods," was discussed, also "Training to Attention." Misses Gage, Mason and O'Neill presented some suggestions on the latter subject and the discussion brought out some useful hints. One was that the habit of attention may be acquired by proper training beginning with smaller matters teaching children what study and attention mean and how to direct their mental energies. Another, that holding children kindly but firmly to the fulfillment of directions given and duties enjoined is a necessary part of the work; and that the habit on the part of the parents and teachers, of repeating plain directions is vicious and tends to cultivate careless habits in the child.

Examination for the second school month occur this week.

Questions: 1. Should we say "two cheese," or "two cheeses?" "Pass that molasses" or "pass those molasses."

2. Will it take any more brick to build a wall over a hill than straight through it on a level; and if so why?

The Charlevoix Teachers' Association meets at East Jordan on Friday evening, Nov. 12th and Saturday following. The following programme will be presented:

1. Music.
2. An outline of Language work for Primary Schools, A. B. Nicholas, East Jordan.
3. Teaching Children to Think, J. H. Harris, Ironton.

RECESS.

4. What is the most approved method of teaching the effects of Alcohol and Tobacco, Miss Ada Lewis, Charlevoix.
5. Culture more valuable than Knowledge, Miss Maud Loveday, East Jordan.
6. Music.

Morning session opening at 9 o'clock.

1. Music.
2. The teacher's Relation to his Profession, H. M. Enos, Charlevoix.
3. Prizes and Rewards, G. W. Faust, East Jordan.

RECESS.

4. Teacher's relation to the parents of his pupils, Miss Gamer, Boyne City.
5. Answers to questions in Query box.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who so desire and especially teachers to meet with us, though you take no part in the discussion and thus sustain an organization which is in every way worthy of your support. By order of Executive Committee.

Arrangements will be made whereby those wishing to attend the meeting of the association can do so at two-thirds the usual fare charged for the round trip.

THE ELECTIONS.

VOTE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY, TUESDAY, NOV. 2d, 1886.

CANDIDATES.	Bay Lake	Boyne Valley	Chandler	Charlevoix	Evangeline	Eveline	Hayes	Hudson	Marion	Melrose	Norwood	Resort	South Arm	Springvale	Wilson	Totals	Majorities
Governor—																	
Luce	[illegible]			141	11[illegible]	[illegible]	22		30	50	67	12	220				
Yaple	[illegible]			90	99	77	71		28	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	105				
Pickle	11			29	29	29			9	5	3		33				
Representative in Congress—																	
Cutcheon	25			124	119	80	53		42		67	13	222				
Mason	22			90	105	86	69		24		23	21	193				
Ellis	10			16	19	27			[illegible]		3	10	32				
State Senator—																	
Barton	10			167	111	85	82		34		81	11	208				
Johnson	37			119	117	80	70		32		39	21	218				
Representative in Legislature—																	
Dougherty	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		41		76	19	230				
Lewis	25			83	92	77	69		24		23	21	138				
Sheriff—																	
Berdan	24	28	9	226	171	65	93	1	20	58	25	12	73	29	41		
Jerrue	23	52	25	42	65	87	20	14	30	37	[illegible]	7	304	14	71		
Sheldon		10		31	8	39	10	6	19	3	14	14	30		1		
Clerk—																	
Chew	6	8		85	7	31	64		17	10	20	2			3		
Palmiter	1	38	31	57	22	89	16		16	8	30	3	396	8	57		
Thatcher	40	19		164	210	47	44	20	3	77	50	3	15	37	55		
Suffield				19	2	28				3					3		
Register—																	
Upright	30	17	29	132	61	89	73	18	38	40	8	12	41	30	15		
Shepard	16	30	3	27	129	27	21	2	14	25		29	5	12	17		
Meech	1	41		140	50	73	20		23	27	81	9	297		81		
Treasurer—																	
Cooper	24	50		201	181	107	84	15	14	52	[illegible]	16	20		47		
Blatt	23	30		14	55	72	38	5	62	40	27	20	422		56		
Prosecuting Attorney—																	
Corbett	26	42		188	142	108	11		43	80	70	16	101		81		
Martin	21	44		89	87	61	51		22	12	20	17	445		26		
Hutchison				25	7		1		0	3	6	7	20		5		
Commissioner—																	
Garbut	2	46		90	109	62	9		28	20			24		34		
Fogg	4	15		15	29	67	72		50	16	60		390		36		
Martin				19	07	44	34		18	59					26		
Surveyor—																	
Robinson				191	52	90	57		49	74							
Hayden				85	68	70	68		37	20							

Northern Michigan.

The Elk Rapids people are talking water works.

They have already commenced skating at Hancock.

The Cheboygan News reports that large quantities of venison are being brought into town.

The Cheboygan Agricultural Society are unable to pay their premiums in full at present.

The carcasses of two bear and several deer were brought into Mancelona from the woods during last week.

W. S. Smith's saw-mill on the lake shore, a mile from Cheboygan, burned recently. Loss, $25,000; insurance $11,000.

The Cheboygan Council is still wrangling with agents of the electric light companies trying to obtain satisfactory terms for lighting the city.

Ironton.

The "Helping Hand" scored another success on Tuesday night with their elocutionary entertainment. Proceeds $5.

Elder Iddings preached to a full house on Sunday night. Services were also well attended in the Congregational church afternoon and evening.

Little Herbie Lenox, who has been very sick of fever, is much improved.

A shooting match at Jno. Hammond's one week from Friday. The nearest to the mark takes a turkey.

Our farmers are busy securing their potato and baga crops, and the yield is reported *bagas*, big crop, potatoes an average.

We read a letter from C. F. Hankey commenting on the quality of wheat grown in our vicinity. The Kaskatchawan Fife tested 65lbs to the bushel and is worth 49lbs of good flour. John Peterson raised 120 bushels of this wheat this year.

No school on Friday last, the teaching force being at Boyne City for a new lease of life.

Hemming Frizzell and family left on Tuesday for St. Andrew's Bay, Fla. Mrs. Beamer also leaves this week to join her husband at their home in Virginia. The above parties are old residents among us and will be missed. Mr. Frizzell took a prominent part in the politics of the town, and he and his wife were active members of the M. E. church here. Mrs. Beamer has ever been first in ministering to the sick and good works. Our friends, we heave the "old shoe" in your wake.

Report of our schools for the month of October: Whole number enrolled, 76; Gram. Dep't., 37; Primary, 39; Average number belonging, 64. Gram. Dep't 31; Primary, 33; Average attendance, 55; Gram. Dep't., 26; Primary, 29. Number withdrawn during month, 3. The regular monthly examination has been omitted on account of review work.

Mrs. Bert Buddick has been very ill for the past week, but is again convalescing under the care of Dr. Preston.

Mrs. L. Satterly of Newberry, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Waldron of this place.

The candle lecture in the new church on Monday evening was well attended and proved to be all and more than it had been advertised to be. Many of the illustrations hit us so hard that our repose was destroyed, but learning that the boys were [illegible] restored our equilib.

STATE REPUBLICAN.

Luce Elected by 11,000 Plurality.

A GAIN OF THREE OR FOUR REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN.

Glory Enough for one Day

The Legislature Overwhelmingly Republican.

GOD BE PRAISED!

General Cutcheon Re-elected by a Larger Majority than ever.

Republican State Senator and Member of the Lower House, Both Elected.

The County Ticket Badly Mixed.

[Thursday morning, 9 a. m., by telegraph.]

Dispatches as we go to press place the plurality of Luce at from 8,000 to 11,000.

In the Congressional districts, O'Donnel, Republican, is re-elected. In the 2d district, Capt. Allen, Republican, is elected. In the 6th district, Brewer, Republican, is elected, and the prospects are that in the 5th McBride, Republican, gets there.

In the 8th and 1st the fusionists elect Tarsney and Chipman. There is a fighting chance for Loud in the 10th. Cutcheon's plurality in the 9th will reach 3,000.

The Legislature is Republican by about 45 majority, and a Republican U. S. Senator is assured.

In the county, F. J. Meech and S. B. Thatcher, the present Register and Clerk, were elected on stump tickets. Mr. Meech's plurality was 309, and that of Mr. Thatcher 109.

The fusionists elected Orlando Blair Treasurer, and with the help of their co-laborers, elected that distinguished apostle of temperance, Dan. Jerrue, Sheriff, over Capt. Berdan, by a paltry plurality of ten.

F. E. Fogg, stump candidate for Commissioner, and R. L. Corbett Republican candidate for Proseting attorney were both elected.

With the exception of Sheriff the county offices elected are the present incumbents.

W. W. Barton, for State Senator, receives 600 majority, and A. K. Dougherty, for Representative, goes in by a big majority.

The base ball contest between the Chicago club and the St. Louis Browns, for the world's championship, closed last Saturday in a close and exciting ten innings game in favor of the Browns. At the end of the seventh inning the score showed up 3 to 0 in favor of Chicago. In the eighth inning the Browns got in 3 runs, tying the score. Both were whitewashed in the 9th, and in the 10th inning the Browns whitewashed the Chicagoes and made the winning run, making 4 games out of 6 in their favor and winning the championship of the world and the entire gate receipts of the series, amounting to between $13,000 and $14,000.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1886, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Niles P. Anderson late of said County, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the Township of Evangeline, for examination and allowance, on or before the seventh day of February next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 6th day of December and on Monday, the 7th day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of each of those days.

Dated October 4th, A. D. 1886.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

2714

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the condition of a mortgage dated the 15th day of October, 1885, executed by Nicholas Morgan, (widower) to the John Wilkinson Company (a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of Illinois) of Chicago, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, October 30th 1885, in Liber C of Mortgages on page 424 and the power of sale therein has become operative, upon which the whole amount of principal and interest One Hundred Dollars is past due, unpaid and now due thereon for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding in law or equity has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale in said mortgage contained, by a sale as provided by statute of the premises therein described as Lots three (3) and four (4) in Block "G" in Nicholas Morgan's addition to South Boyne in Charlevoix county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Boyne City, in Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix) at 12 o'clock noon on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1887.

Dated [illegible]

THE JOHN WILKINSON COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

FRED W. MAYNE,
Atty for Mortgagee.

Wanted Immediately.

An intelligent young man or woman to sell our goods on commission in Charlevoix county. Light work, large profits. Address with stamps,

THE W. P. LEWIS CO.
Elk Rapids, Mich.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horse shoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

TO ALL WHO HAVE FEATHERS TO RENOVATE:—This is to certify that I had work done four years ago by the steam process, and can recommend it to the public as lasting fresh and light for years, having used mine four years with entire satisfaction.

MRS. J. F. HOWE.

Elk Rapids, Oct. 21.

Having been personally acquainted with Kenney Bros. for several years I can say to the citizens of Charlevoix that they need not hesitate to give them work in their line as they are honorable and trustworthy men, and their word can be relied upon.

R. A. CAMPBELL,
Bridge Street House.

YOUR CHANCES ARE GOOD

FOR SECURING A BARGAIN,

In Everything in My Line.

I have just completed my stock of Winter Goods and a better line of

MACKINAWS,

You cannot find in any stock. The 3 point Mackinaws are the best that are made and I am the only one who keeps them.

Good Goods are the Cheapest, if you do have to pay a little more for them.

ALL-WOOL RED UNDERWEAR for $1.50 a suit. A large stock of FUR CAPS cheaper than ever sold before. I have cut my prices down on everything this fall and am bound to sell if low prices are any object.

GEO. W. MILLER.

AT FIFTY CENTS!

ON THE DOLLAR.

A Sale with Greater Bargains Than Before.

Another Gigantic Sale of Muslin Underwear.

SURE TO CAUSE ANOTHER RUSH.

LOT 3—50 CENTS.

Ladies' Aprons with tucks and long strings; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Infants' Night Gowns; Ladies Perfect Fitting Corset Covers; Black Waists to wear under Corset covers; Misses' Children's and Young Ladies Skirts; Boys' and Girls' Twilled Waists. Usual retail price, 25 and 30 cents.

LOT 2—25 CENTS.

Ladies' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Misses' and Children's Fruit of the Loom Drawers trimmed with fine embroidery; Ladies' Ruffled Skirts and Lace trimmed Night Gowns, Infants' fine Lonsdale Cambric Slips; Children's and Misses' Night Gowns, lined yoke and back, all sizes; Ladies' Chemises, all trimmed, and some with one hundred tucks; Handsome Corset covers, in latest shapes; Extra Large Tucked Aprons. Usual retail price, 40 to 50 cents.

LOT 1—15 CENTS.

Ladies' Mother Hubbard Night Gowns; Handsomely Trimmed Night Gowns; Chemises with Hamburg yokes and linen lace; Corset covers, elaborately trimmed; Ladies' Skirts, with deep Hamburg and Cambric Ruffles, Combination Garments; Chemises and Skirts, some with hundred tucks, and Hamburg yokes; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Night Gowns; Ladies' Hamburg Edge and Inserting Trimmed Drawers. Usual retail price, 75 cents and $1.00.

Come for them quick,—F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Unusually Great BARGAINS

IN DRY GOODS,

DURING NOVEMBER.

WE OFFER A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL SEASONABLE GOODS AND PRICES ARE WONDERFULLY LOW.

IN DRESS GOODS WE ARE SELLING ALL WOOL HOMESPUN AT 45c.

WIDE, WOOL SERGES, ELEGANT FINISH, AT 20c. FULL LINE OF 6-4 ALL WOOL TRICOTS AND CREPE CLOTHS.

SILK AND WOOL ASTRAKAN CLOAKINGS IN DECIDEDLY GOOD VALUES.

LADIES WOOL BOUCLE JACKETS $3.75

Watch for Special Sale of Cotton Flannels.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Extra Values in all Grades on

SATURDAY, NOV. 6,

we will sell 20 pairs, good 5 pound Blankets at $1.62 a pr.

New Hampshire Horse Blankets 2 straps, 75 c.

KERSEY PANTS, MACKINAWS AND WOOL SOCKS, FOR LUMBERMEN.

Look at our Lamp Goods, for the long evenings. Patent extension Lamps from $3.50 up. Duplex Lamp Burners only 50c.

IMMENSE LINE OF GROCERIES. The best Goods for the least money

County Orders bought.

J. L. HURD & CO.

CHEER UP! CHEER UP!

CHEER UP.

A HAPPY TIME COMING!

Rosenthal & Son

Have just returned from the market and have purchased the largest stock of goods ever before brought to Charlevoix.

IN DRY GOODS we have a large line in Dress Goods of the latest styles and at prices to suit everybody. Also a full stock of Notions, Ribbons, Buttons of the latest styles and a big stock of Domestics.

IN CLOAKS we have the finest line of short Wraps, Newmarkets, street Jackets, in excellent styles for children and misses. Made in Plush, Astrakan, Friza, Beaver and Diagonals.

IN CARPETS: A mammoth line of Brussels Ingrains, stair and hall Carpetings and Rugs of every description. Window Curtains in lace, jute and oil with fixtures.

IN CLOTHING: Mens,' Youths,' Boys,' and Childrens' Clothing and Overcoats at almost any price. A large line of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc.

IN TRUNKS, we take the cake and can sell them from 50 cents to $15.00.

A grand chance to strike BARGAINS. Our goods are the best and our stock complete.

Yours, always ready to wait on Customers,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—28 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1886. WHOLE NO. 885

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Fall Goods,

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

THE ELECTIONS.

THE RETURNS ALL IN. EVERYBODY HAPPY.

Now you may need one or more of the following articles.

If you do, REMEMBER,

YOU CANNOT DO ANY BETTER THAN TO PURCHASE IMMEDIATELY OF US, THE VERY BEST GOODS FOR THE VERY

LEAST MONEY!

Stoves.	Wolf Robes.	Hanging Lamps.
Stove Boards.	Sleds.	Cutlery.
Stove Dampers.	Sleigh Bells.	Oil Cans.
Stove Leg Rests.	Sleigh Shoe Steel.	Axes.
Horse Shoes.	Oil Cloth Binding.	Saws.
Ventilators.	Horse Nails.	Wedges.
Stove Pipe.	Rugs.	Iron and Steel.
Roof Caps.	Wagons.	Lanterns.
Feed Cutters	and other	articles needed.

For The Coming Winter.

Come and Inspect Our Stock.

Respectfully,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Bank of

Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberally will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now paying Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Thursday, Nov. 25th is Thanksgiving Day.

—H. C. Dolph, of Chicago, called this morning.

—Four inches of snow fell Saturday, but soon melted.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. extend their sale to next Saturday. See ad.

—L. W. Hoyt, Deputy Collector Internal Revenue, was here yesterday.

—The W. C. T. U. will meet next Friday with Mrs. B. Suffield at 2:30 p. m. COM.

—Dr. Reynolds speaks upon Third Party Prohibition at the Opera House, this evening.

—Friday, Nov. 12th, the Charlevoix County Teacher's Association holds a meeting at East Jordan.

—Charlevoix county in 1884 gave Alger 122 plurality. This year it gives Luce 248 plurality.

—A. J. McLeod is erecting a fine barn and ice-house combined in the rear of his market, on the alley.

—Dr. N. J. Perry has returned home from southern Michigan and may be found at his dental rooms for the winter.

—Miss Edna Craine of Pentwater, came Monday to enter the employ of her cousin, F. W. Craine, and has already made many friends among our young people.

—This is a good year for independent candidates. John A. Anderson of Kansas, a gentleman who spends his summers at Charlevoix, was elected to Congress in the 5th district, on an independent ticket.

—Mr. J. S. Smithson and family left yesterday for the south, where they will remain for the winter—returning in May. They have many friends in Charlevoix who will be glad to welcome them, with the flowers that bloom in the spring.

—The schooner J. C. Bauer came booming into the river Friday night in a gale and when near the bridge, struck her bow against the revetment dragging her anchor overboard. It caught the telephone cable, tore it from its shore connections and dragged it nearly into Round lake. An expert from Grand Rapids came Sunday to re-adjust it and it is now in operation.

—The worn-out lies repeated in the last issue of the East Jordan *Enterprise* concerning Capt. Berdan's "personal habits," and his "penchant for sleeping," etc., which everybody who knows anything about the facts know to be lies, were nailed by the vote of Charlevoix. Berdan received 226 votes, Jerrue 42, and Sheldon 31. We know Capt. Berdan here, and lies don't count.

—Boyne Falls *Gazette*: H. B. Chapman, of Boyne City, drove up to our office on Saturday, and when we saw him coming we hastened to hide our diminished head in the ink tub. He sent us a seventeen column letter a week ago, and we didn't print it. As there were unmistakable signs of gore in all his eyes, we thought discretion the better part of valor and discreted accordingly.

—The following pluralities are reported for Gen Cutcheon: Charlevoix, 300; Antrim, 400; Kalkaska (complete), 405; Missaukee, 100; Wexford, 300; Osceola, 650; Lake, 300; Mason, 300; Mecosta (complete), 716; Newaygo, 250; Oceana (complete), 171; total, 3,892. Mason's pluralities: Muskegon, 391; Manistee, 309; total, 700. This gives Cutcheon a plurality of 3,192. The official returns will change this result but slightly. The prohibition vote in Manistee county reduced Cutcheon's vote some.

—An informal but very enjoyable reception was tendered Dr. Reynolds at the Bridge St. House parlors, last evening, by the W. C. T. U. After refreshments a number of third party speeches were made. A loud silence, however, was maintained over the fact that just one week ago a saloonist had been elected to the highest office in the county as a direct result of their movement and that *eight* votes in Charlevoix on Prohibition tickets, were cast for him. Nothing was said concerning the fact that one of the men this new sheriff contemplates for a deputy, expects to open a *third* saloon in Charlevoix. It might be called a *third* party saloon. No one heard the cold, glittering fact that the leader of the W. C. T. U. in Michigan lobbied against the submission of the prohibitory amendment in the last legislature and that *every republican* in both branches of the legislature voted in favor of it, with the exception of two who were absent, and that nearly every democrat voted against it. It was entirely forgotten that every state in the Union today, enjoying the blessings of prohibition, owes the passage of such laws to the Republican party and that today in Michigan there are twenty fold more, and just as sincere workers for the cause of temperance as are found in the democratic aid society.

—The excellent campaign work done by the Detroit *Tribune* during the past two months should be reciprocated by every loyal republican to the extent of a year's subscription and a good word for it, to your neighbor.

—Petoskey *Record*: B. F. Gage and family move to Charlevoix for the winter this week. Miss Ida M. Gage teaches in the public schools there this year and Mr. Gage, when the family are settled, will go south for the winter.

—Stockman & Iddings have received a complete stock of new hardware, which, in addition to their already large stock, makes a fine showing. Their display of parlor heating stoves is especially fine. See their new advertisement.

—The Petoskey *Record* is proud of the work of the republicans of Bear Creek. It was clean straight honorable work on the part of the candidates, and Bear Creek and Maple River have the honor of wiping out the fusion majority in Emmet county.

—At the Historical Society, Friday evening a vote was taken upon the question as to who is the greatest living statesman. Gladstone received 10, Blaine 6, Bismark 3 and Yaple 1. The last was ruled out on the plea that only *living* statesmen were being considered.

—Last week Tuesday, C. S. Hamptons *Independent* modestly announced the re-election of the Honorable Charles. The next day, however, the returns from back towns came in, and Bro. Hampton decided to follow the example of Cincinnatus and retire to private life.

—The Chicago *Mail*, one of the brightest dailies of that remarkable city, is now sent to subscribers everywhere, postage prepaid, at less than ½ of a cent per copy, or $2.50 per year. This is a daily paper, not a weekly, remember, and as good a daily as anybody cares to read.

—It is considerable of a stretch of imagination for the local democracy, as a party, to attach political significance to the election of their candidate for sheriff, in the light of about 250 majority for Luce. But it is the only grain of comfort they can find in the whole scope of the general result, and let them enjoy it.

—The Charlevoix *Journal* with its customary accuracy says: "In Kansas the Democrats elect Governor by 1,000 majority." The Detroit *Free Press*, the Patron Saint of the Michigan Democratic press, gives the state to the Republicans by 37,000. But 38,000 out of the way is *close*, for our extinguished contemporary.

—We take pleasure in announcing to the public that Solomon G. Isaman will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Charlevoix county, on the Democratic ticket, in 1888.—East Jordan *Enterprise*. We take pleasure in announcing to the public that Capt. Harrison Berdan will be the candidate for Sheriff of Charlevoix County on the Republican ticket in 1888, and will be elected.

—The Historical Society meets at D. C. Loveday's, East Jordan, next Friday night. Programme as follows. Selections from Macaulay, Hon. John Nicholls; The Character of Evangeline, Miss Ina M. Gage. The Society will also be entertained with music as usual. The Gazelle will leave Stockman & Iddings' dock promptly at 6:15 standard time. The Society meets one week from Friday evening at W. A. Brown's.

—We are indebted to Mr. Isaac Wright for the following vote of Manitou county: Chandler township cast 1 republican and 21 democratic votes; Peaine, 4 republican and 41 democratic; Gallilee, 1 for Luce and 17 for Yaple; South Manitou, 17 for Luce and 1 for Yaple. Of the 103 votes cast 23 were republican. Dougherty had 21 and Lewis 24 votes in Peaine, while Barton had 5 and Johnson 40 in the same township. The worthy republican workers in Manitou are deserving of laurels for the effective work they have put in for the cause.

—It appears not to be generally understood that the law taxing Oleomargarine went into effect Oct. 31st and that all dealers selling this article are liable to a special tax as follows: For retailing, that is, selling less than 10lbs at one time to one person, $48 a year. For wholesaling, that is, selling the original stamped packages, $480 a year. All Oleomargarine must be taken from the original stamped packages by the retailers and placed in new wooden or paper packages on which is *printed* in letters not less than ¼ inch square the name and address of the dealer and the words: "——pounds, Oleomargarine." In the blank space before pounds must be written or printed the quantity in the package. The law governing the destruction of stamps is the same as that relating to tobacco tax stamps. All dealers having oleomargarine on their premises whether for sale or not, Oct. 31, 1886, must make an inventory on a blank form prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and must stamp the same with stamps procured from the Revenue office at Grand Rapids. These stamps cost 2 cents per pound. Applications for special tax stamp, will be made upon the same blank form as has heretofore been used for tobacco.

—The Supreme Court has confirmed the decision of the Grand Rapids superior court in the case of Harry McDowell, now serving a fifteen years sentence at Jackson for causing the death of Sylvia Sawdy, of Howard City by abortion.

Wherefore?

The county seat steal is rebuked by the people in spite of the cry of "whiskey ticket."—Journal.

If that is true why were Samuel B. Thatcher and Roscoe L. Corbett, the "arch-conspirators," elected by round majorities? Wherefore ???????

Here's Another One.

When the news came Thursday morning that Luce was elected, the stars and stripes were raised on the signal service pole. At noon when the news was received that Yaple was elected, the stars and stripes were hauled down and the storm signal raised in its place.—Journal.

Now don't that beat all. News was not received that Yaple was elected. The stars and stripes were lowered because signal orders were received and had to be obeyed. That sort of nonsense is a sample of the *Journal's* imbecility.

Their Neighbors Knew Them.

In his own county (St. Joseph) the returns show that Mr. Yaple ran 512 *behind* the vote cast for the fusion nominee for governor two years ago. In Mr. Luce's county (Branch) the returns show that Mr. Luce ran 330 votes *ahead* of the republican nominee for governor two year ago. Query: Was the Detroit *Tribune's* Mendon correspondent right in his statement as to the unpopularity of Geo. L. Yaple in his own county? Begole's plurality in St. Joseph county in 1884 was 360; Yaple's plurality is 48. Alger's plurality in Branch county in 1884 was 481; Luce's plurality is 814.

The Lesson.

The result of the recent election in this county illustrates the fact that the caucus and convention are not always representatives of public sentiment, even in the circumscribed degree which is ascribed to them. We are a firm believer in the duty of Republicans to be loyal to the traditional customs in party government, yet there are lessons to be unlearned as well as lessons to be learned. One thing we must not lose sight of, and that is that the law of political gravitation is as unfailing as those of the Medes and Persians. Party managers may decree, but the people constitute a higher court, the jurisdiction of which knows no bounds, and from which there is no appeal.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

All the churches united with the Methodists in their service Sabbath evening. Mr. Smithson preached a strong and interesting sermon.

The ladies of the M. E. church invite all members and friends of the church to attend a reception at the parsonage next Wednesday evening. Free refreshments will be served. Come and meet our new pastor and wife.

Revival services at the M. E. church at Ironton during this week and over the Sabbath.

Congregational Church.

Services next Sabbath morning and evening at the usual hours.

Baptist Church.

Services next Sabbath as usual.

Capt. Harrison Berdan.

Capt. Harrison Berdan, who retires temporarily from the Shrievalty of Charlevoix county on the first of January next, will retire with a clean personal and official record. When he took up his abode among us a little more than three years ago, he came with the undivided respect of the community which he left, and in which he had lived for many years, during which time four years of honorable service in the war stands to his credit.

During his residence here he has won the same measure of respect from his neighbors, and his record is that of a gentleman, clean and upright. In the recent canvass he was slandered and vilified, but he carried himself with a dignity that was creditable to him.

Harrison Berdan is not in the political graveyard.

His sun has only set for the night; it will rise again in the morning.

Press Comment.

New York *Tribune*: The attempt to "smash the Republican party" can hardly be called a conspicuous success.

Philadelphia *Press*: The most remarkable result of the elections is the astonishing fatality among the free trade leaders. The slaughter is simply terrific.

Grand Rapids *Eagle*: With a gain of two Republican Congressmen in Kentucky, one in North Carolina, five in Virginia and one in West Virginia, the solid South is not quite as solid as it was.

New York *Tribune*: The best of it is that the most crushing Democratic losses come just where the free trade and soft money leaders supposed they were strongest, in the West and South.

Detroit *Tribune*: The free trade heresy and fraud has received a most disastrous blow as a result of Tuesday's election throughout the country, and the fact is full of splendid promise and hope for all the people.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean*: Michigan Democrats are awfully disgruntled. They had an idea they had made complete arrangements. * * * The Democratic party went into power in 1884 by the "skin of its teeth." It looks as if it would go out in 1888 without a skin. * * * One would almost infer that free traders at the last election had upon them the motto of the match box, "scratch my back." They got scratched, and there is a smell of sulphur in their neighborhood.

LIBERTY'S MEMORIAL.

The Bartholdi Statue in New York Bay Dedicated.

THE PAGEANTS ON LAND AND WATER.

...the Alexandria ... At this time there were probably 500 vessels drawn up in two divisions, the first composed of large steamers and the second of tugs and smaller vessels. Some of these were beautifully decorated with flags and bunting. It was after one o'clock when the signal gun to start was fired, and the column began its forward movement. The United States steamship ... lay off West Twenty-third street, and ... the column of boats approached President Cleveland arrived with his suite and prepared to go on board as the guns fired a President's Salute. A halt was ordered until the despatch got under way, when with a loud blast of whistles the column of boats followed in behind, bound south to Bedloe's Island.

The vessels presented a beautiful sight as they steamed down the Hudson. On reaching Bedloe's Island they passed astern of the men-of-war anchored below the island, then up between them and the island they came to abreast of the statue, head on the tide, where they remained at anchor until the end of the ceremonies at that point.

The scene at Bedloe's Island was one that beggars all description, one unprecedented in history, and one which in all probability will never be counterparted in future history. New York harbor was fairly alive with boats and shipping, small tugs and Government cutters darting to and from errands of haste and impatience, while the silent, solid forms of the men-of-war lay quietly at anchor. In a semi-circle to the south of Bedloe's Island were anchored the seven men of war, Tennessee, Minnesota, Jamestown, Yantic, Portsmouth and Lancaster. They were decorated with flags of all nations, and had on their gala dress for the occasion. To the south of the statue, at the base of the pedestal, was a platform large enough to accommodate the 2,000 guests that had been invited, and against the pedestal, facing the assemblage, was a stage for the speakers. This was tastefully decorated with the flags of France and America, and in the center, above the stage, hung a large shield bearing the name "A. Bartholdi" at the top and the word "Liberty" in the middle. The island was guarded by 200 police officers under Captain Clinchey.

While waiting for the Presidential party Gilmore's band played national airs and made the disagreeable waiting in the rain as pleasant as possible. As the rubber Despatch, with the President on board, made its way through the harbor the yards of all the men-of-war were manned ...

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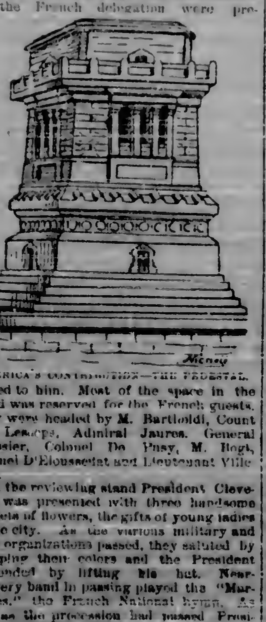
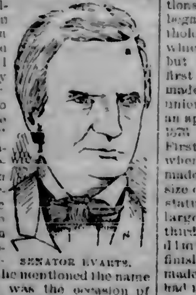
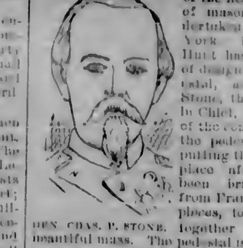
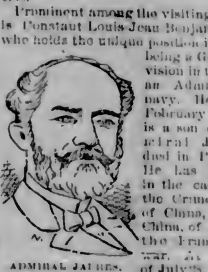








THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

BURNED UP IN A CABIN.

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE

& WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—BETWEEN—

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HOGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

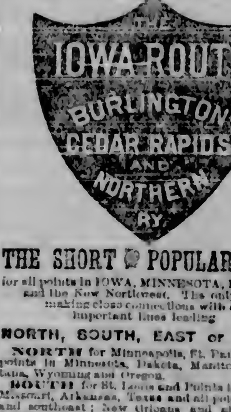
VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

The Old Doctor

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.



THE SHORT & POPULAR LINE

for all points in IOWA, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, and the New Northwest.

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

SOLID TRAINS

WITH

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

ARE RUN BETWEEN

Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul

VIA THE

FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

AND BETWEEN

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul Short Line

Dining Cars on all Albert Lea Route Trains.

Land Seekers' Round Trip Tickets

C. J. IVES, J. E. HANNEGAN,

NOW IS THE TIME

TO USE

JOHNSTON'S

SARSAPARILLA

FOR

LIVER COMPLAINT,

DYSPEPSIA,

AND FOR

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six for five dollars.

W. JOHNSTON & CO.,

Detroit, Mich.

When you have tried all the Sarsaparillas and have been disappointed, try Johnston's.

SEXUAL Weakness & Lost Manhood quickly and positively cured.

JOB PRINTING

SUCH AS

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters,

ETC., ETC.,

EXECUTED TO ORDER

AT THIS OFFICE.

In the Neatest and Promptest Manner

MR. G. E. BRANDON, Baltimore, Md., Commissioner of Deeds for all the States, suffered for a long time with rheumatism which yielded promptly to St. Jacobs Oil.

The violinist is always up to his chin in business.—*Judge.*

The break of day was not caused by the fall of night.

FOR RELIEVING THROAT TROUBLES AND COUGHS, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have a world-wide reputation. Price 25 cts.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

ST. JACOBS OIL

FOR RHEUMATISM.

MARVELOUS EXPERIENCES.

Suffered 30 Years and Cured.

Remarks of an Eminent Divine.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

RED STAR COUGH CURE

FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISON.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

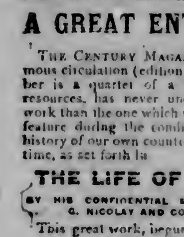
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, with its enormous circulation (edition of November number is a quarter of a million) and great resources, has never undertaken a greater work than the one which will be its important feature during the coming year. This is a history of our own country in its most critical time, as set forth in

THE LIFE OF LINCOLN,

BY HIS CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARIES, JOHN G. NICOLAY AND COL. JOHN HAY.



This great work, begun with the sanction of President Lincoln, and continued under the authority of his son, the Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, is the only full and authoritative record of the life of Abraham Lincoln. Its authors were friends of Lincoln before his presidency; they were most intimately associated with him as private secretaries throughout his term of office, and to them were transferred upon Lincoln's death all his private papers. Here will be told the inside history of the civil war and of President Lincoln's administration,—important details of which have hitherto remained unrevealed, that they might first appear in this authentic history. By reason of the publication of this work,

THE WAR SERIES,

which has been followed with unflagging interest by a great audience, will occupy less ...

NOVELS AND STORIES

SPECIAL FEATURES

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BILL WAS MUSTERED IN.

Throughout our country's vast domain
Were scenes of wild alarm,
In city, town and country, too—
It even reached the farm—
And Bill, a farmer's lad, had heard
The tale of Sumpter told,
And thought that band of ...
...
And to the front a hero came,
When Bill was mustered in.

Lean, lank and long, with heart of gold,
Faithful, and brave, and true;
We had to laugh to see the lad
Dressed in his suit of blue.
His coat was ever so much too short,
His pants a mile too wide,
And when he marched could not keep step,
However much he tried.
I see him now as I saw him then—
Awkward, and tall, and slim,
For a score or more of years had fled
Since Bill was mustered in.

Knapsack and gun, canteen and straps,
An awkward raw recruit,
And we joked the boy when he ordered arms,
The Colonel to salute.
But time passed on, the raw recruit
Was a veteran in the fight:
There was none more brave, in camp or field,
For country, God and right;
For valor and old chivalry
Had counterpart in him:
And the old flag gained a grand recruit
When Bill was mustered in.

But there came a time in that deadly fray
In July, sixty-three,
At Gettysburg, when the charge was made,
And the Rebs were forced to flee;
Why, boys, the very earth and air
With shot and shell did burn.
In the foremost rank, on a double-quick,
There Bill was, brave and stern;
And Bill went down as the Johnnies broke
And for victory gave one shout,
And brave men wept when they knew that night
That Bill was mustered out.

Long years have passed, and can it be
That history is true?
It hardly seems I ever wore
That threadbare coat of blue.
Though a gun may dim and memory fade,
I never shall forget
Brave, honest Bill for the fame he made
So green and living yet.
And when I, too, am mustered out,
My prayer shall be to win
A resting place with men like Bill,
Whom God has mustered in.
—*Ivy Green, in Troy Telegram.*

EVIDENCES OF "REFORM."

Something of Interest from the Post-Office Department and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Within a few days two circumstances indicating the progress of reform at Washington have come to the light. "General Order, No. 236," issued to the employes in the railway mail service, recites that "continued violation of the rules has compelled the Post-Office Department to take decisive action. A list is furnished of cases where punishment has been inflicted and it is held up as a warning. No names are mentioned, but the offenses specified are failing to perform service over the entire length of the line, neglecting to record arrivals and departures, carrying unauthorized persons in the mail-cars, careless handling of registered matter, and transporting liquor and using it to excess—performances not only characteristic of "green hands," but savoring strongly of Democracy in several of the instances cited. The list showing the salary provisions, and the fines inflicted proves that the negligent employes were all in the lower grade of the service, and in the very class where, owing to the requirements of the Civil-Service law, the Cleveland appointees had to be placed. The last general order indicates that the Post-Office Department has discovered the deterioration in the mail service, which has caused so much complaint, and that the trouble arises from the appointment of incapable Democratic bummers.

[illegible]

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THE CHICAGO LEDGER ... Chicago, Ill.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 10, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

All returns serve only to emphasize the defeat of the Democracy of Virginia. There has been a great falling off in their vote throughout the State and their losses in all districts have been almost phenomenal. Of ten districts in the State the Republicans carried six, the Democrats three, and the Labor party one, being a net loss of five Congressmen to the Democrats.

The administration continues to achieve great success in making itself solid with the late confederacy. It has provided a government post for the daughter of Col. Elsworth's slayer, a fat place for Isabel Green, who pounded John Brown over the head with a sword while the old man lay senseless in the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, and has just removed from a petty office for political reasons Capt. Shellner, who trained the first gun at Sumpter in defense of the flag. Cleveland surely ought to get the south's solid vote in the nominating convention of 1888.

Week before last the remains of Salmon P. Chase, the great financier of Lincoln's administration, were removed from Washington, where they had rested for thirteen years, and were interred in Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati, O. Among other leading men of Washington, President Cleveland was invited to accompany the remains to Cincinnati, but he excused himself on the plea that official business would not allow his leaving the Capital. The next day he started on a fishing jaunt that would occupy more of his time than if he had paid respect to the departed financier who did so much to save the country.

The Canadian Minister of Customs says that the Canadian Government has not apologized to the United States for hauling down the stars and stripes on board the Marion Grimes, but that correspondence on the subject has passed between the Governments. The Minister's explanation was unnecessary. No one supposed that the Canadian Government had apologized. If there has been an apology of any kind it has probably been offered in humble terms by Secretary Bayard for the brazen audacity of the captain of the schooner in venturing to fly his country's flag at the masthead of his schooner.

Already in the retail marts of Washington the effect of the issuance of the new silver certificate is felt. Instead of the standard silver dollar everywhere certificates and $1 and $2 greenbacks are seen. Five years ago one would receive a silver dollar very infrequently at the stores here. Everything was paper money. Then the $1 and $2 greenbacks, or United States notes, were called and the silver dollars began to pour out, till for three years people almost universally received silver in change for $10. Some attention is being paid at the mints now to the matter of fractional currency, and nickles, dimes, etc., will get into the hands of the people more plentifully. The redemption of bonds will enable the treasury to circulate to better advantage any class of money desired. Bonds will be largely redeemed in the new certificates and it begins to look now as though there would soon be a clamor for the disappearing coin. Gold has been a drug for three years.

The Republican party comes from the elections this year in good position for future work. It may gather confidence for 1888. From all the Northern States, except perhaps Minnesota, and from some of the Southern, the returns indicate a considerable gain of Republican strength. In most quarters there has been more unanimity of feeling and action, and the tendency seems to be toward conscientious regard of principles and thorough concert of action in their behalf. Except in Michigan the third party Prohibitionists seem to have dwindled toward the vanishing point, which may be taken as a sign that among true reformers the practical men rather than the cranks are gaining ground. Very encouraging are the Republican gains in Congress. The Democratic majority in the next House will scarcely feel exultant over its narrowed strength, and may possibly be in better temper to serve the people than the present one. At the same time the Republicans, having "learned the ropes" and measured the springs of action of the present Administration, are in better trim for the fight of the next two years against the reactionary party and its sinister designs.

Reports say that the contracts for erecting the large hotel at Mackinac Island and the 1,000 feet extension to the dock at St. Ignace, which the railroads centering there have agreed to build, have been let.

Northern Michigan News.

The Mancelona broom factory is turning out 80 dozen brooms per day.

The Episcopalians of Elk Rapids, made $21 out of the Chinese Students entertainment.

The wood men in the employ of the Elk Rapids Iron Co, struck for ten hours last week Monday.

The Mancelona iron company are talking of putting in foundry and machine shops at their furnace.

Kalkaska *Leader*: The woods in some parts of the county are literally filled with hunters and dogs, till it is hardly safe to venture out.

The Higgins murder case in Antrim county is to be transferred for trial to the circuit court for Wexford county, the change of venue having been granted by Judge Ramsdell.

Geo. Baker, of Deer Lake, Charlevoix county, went to Ann Arbor to have his leg amputated on account of cancer of the knee. The operation was performed, and he is reported as doing well.

Kalkaska *Leader*: Mrs. L. Denny, wife of Dr. Denny, has thus far this season killed two deer, a score that many of our male hunters cannot beat as yet. She is said to be a sure shot, and when a deer gets in range it is generally safe to bet that she will down the beast.

The Elk Rapids *Progress* is of the opinion that every one is becoming fossilized in that old burg. That Elk Rapids has come to a standstill until she gets a railroad. That the company should put up something for a railroad, and that the rest of the people should contribute what they can.

The first train to Muskegon over the new direct route left Grand Rapids Thursday morning with the officials of the road and of the Grand Rapids & Indiana road. At Ravenna, President Hughart will drive the golden spike for the last rail. The road will be ready for business in about two weeks.

The Traverse *Herald* noticed in the spring that Alfred Black of East Bay had gone quite extensively into the planting of potatoes. Mr. Black has just finished digging his crop, and will soon have shipped to Chicago 6,390 bushels. He has had between thirty and forty men employed in digging for some time past.

John Wakeford, near Cheboygan dug 125 bushels of potatoes in seven hours. Frank Ford of Ellis, same county, dug 800 bushels in six and one-half days. Two 10-year-old boys on Elisha Larned's farm near Fenton, Horace Clement and Stanley Copeland, dug and picked up 55 bushels of potatoes from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 p. m.

Strawberries are in blossom here and we are going to take a tin pail and a peach basket, and go out and hunt up a cow that gives cream and lay in a winter supply of strawberries and cream. Don't you fellows down south where it is cold, wish you lived up here, where we have two crops of strawberries in one season?—Harbor Springs *Independent*.

John Torrent, who recently bought the Hannah & Lay lumbering interests in this region has sold the Long Lake timber, 112,000,000 feet, to Filer & Son of Manistee for $400,000. Mr. Torrent paid $336,000 for this tract, less than four weeks ago. This timber will probably be run to the Manistee river. There is also talk of further sales on the Boardman.

One of the most experienced land lookers and pine estimators says the Avery pine in the Cheboygan region has been greatly over estimated and in his opinion will fall short of the estimated 100,000,000 feet at least one third. He says there is about 20,000,000 feet of first class pine that will run from 10 to 12 per cent. uppers, in the lot, but that the balance is Norway and common white pine, some of it very common at that.

The Marquette Mining *Journal* says: The Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette railroad, embracing its entire line of railroad between the straits of Mackinac and the city of Marquette, and also the branch line as projected from its main line to Sault Ste. Marie, together with the lands and all other property of the company was sold last week by E. W. Allen, special master in chancery, to Hugh McMillan, of Detroit. This sale is part of a re-organization scheme, the nature of which will hereafter appear. The consideration paid was $1,010,000. As a result of the above transaction, the control of the D. M. & M., railroad passes from the hands of the former company and is now vested in Mr. McMillan. In connection with the above comes the news that the contract for building the through line from Sault Ste. Marie a portion of which is now projected as a branch of the D. M. & M., to the latter point has been let, and that work on the same will begin this fall. The new through line above mentioned will be known as the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, and is to be in running order by October 20, 1887.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

MONTHLY REPORT

Of the Charlevoix Public Schools 2nd Month Ending November 5, 1886.

NO. ENROLLED.

1st Department, Miss Waterbury,	47
2nd " Miss Mason,	46
3d " Miss O'Neill,	39
4th " Miss Nelson,	46
5th, Gram. Section, Miss Gage,	37
5th, High School, Supt.,	29
Total enrolled,	244

NO. BELONGING.

1st Dept.	46
2nd "	41
3rd "	35
4th "	42
5th, High School Section	36
5th, Grammar Section	28
Total	226

DAYS ATTENDANCE.

1st Dept.	826
2nd "	791
3d "	665½
4th "	782
5th High School	645
5th Grammar Section	502
Total,	4,212½

DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.

1st Dept.	65½
2nd "	50½
3d "	31½
4th "	49½
5th High School	30
5th Grammar Section	22
Total,	249

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

1st Department,	41⅓
2nd "	39½
3d "	33
4th "	39
5th, High School,	32½
5th, Grammar Section,	25⅛
Total average,	210½

CASES TARDY.

1st Department,	15
2nd "	13
3d "	03
4th "	10
5th " High School,	04
5th " Gram. Section,	01
Total,	46

ATTENDANCE, PER CENT OF NUMBER BELONGING.

1st Dept.	96⅞
2nd "	96¼
3rd "	97¼
4th "	96¾
5th High School,	97⅛
5th Grammar Section	97⅜
Average per cent.,	96½

Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month: 1st Dept, 10; 2d, 19; 3d, 18; 4th, 13; 5th High School, 19; 5th Grammar Section, 17; Total, 96.

H. M. ENOS, Supt.

The Charlevoix Teachers' Association meets at East Jordan on Friday evening, Nov. 12th and Saturday following. The following programme will be presented:

1. Music.
2. An outline of Language work for Primary Schools, A. B. Nicholas, East Jordan.

RECESS.

4. What is the most approved method of teaching the effects of Alcohol and Tobacco, Miss Ada Lewis, Charlevoix.
5. Culture more valuable than Knowledge, Miss Maud Loveday, East Jordan.
6. Music.

Morning session opening at 9 o'clock.

1. Music.
2. The teacher's Relation to his Profession, H. M. Enos, Charlevoix.
3. Prizes and Rewards, G. W. Faust, East Jordan.

RECESS.

4. Teacher's relation to the parents of his pupils, Miss Gamet, Boyne City.
5. Answers to questions in Query box.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who so desire and especially teachers to meet with us, though you take no part in the discussion, and thus sustain an organization which is in every way worthy of your support. By order of Executive Committee.

Arrangements will be made whereby those wishing to attend the meeting of the association can do so at two thirds the usual fare charged for the round trip.

Queries: (3) What presidents of the United States were not chosen to the office by the people?

(4) Does boiling water become hotter by increasing the fire underneath?

(5) When a light snow has fallen on the sidewalk in early winter, why are the nail-heads often bare while the planks are not?

Answers to queries: (1) "We should say "two cheeses" and "Pass that molasses, *please*."

(2) No, if the bricks are laid level in the wall and no wedge-shaped pieces are cut to fill the notches at the top.

East Jordan *Enterprise*: G. B. Martin, the new banker, is now prepared to receive deposits and transact banking business, in the quarters he has neatly fitted up in the Loveday block. The safe is from the Detroit Safe Co. and has a burglar-proof chest of massive construction, with a Sargeant & Greenleaf time-lock attached. Mr. Martin's financial standing is A 1 at Lansing, where he has long resided, and he is, moreover, a genial business man of broad views, and courteous manners, whom it is a pleasure to transact business with.

"Quotations."

A novel entertainment is said to be rapidly gaining favor in some parts of the East. The title of the new diversion is "Quotation Party," and it is a vast improvement upon the progressive euchre which enjoyed such popularity last winter. Each guest comes prepared with a popular quotation, and the wise guest brings two or three in case some one should steal his thunder. Cards are distributed, on which is a number and a score. The guests then seat themselves in a circle about the room and No. 1 recites his or her quotation. The guests are then given a minute to set down the name of the author against No. 1 on the score. If your neighbor is a particularly pretty girl you may help her out, provided she doesn't know more about it than you do; but as a rule the players are requested to keep their own counsel and neither borrow nor lend. After each one has given a quotation the cards are passed one seat to the right, and No. 1 repeats his quotation and adds the name of the author, each player correcting the card in hand by crossing out the author's name if wrong. Every quotation turns out a genuine surprise to some one, and generally to half a dozen or more, while it not infrequently happens that the giver of the quotation is wrong. The more popular a quotation is the less certainty there seems to be about the authorship, and the mistakes are often quite funny. For instance: "The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la!" was ascribed by a majority to Gilbert and Sullivan, whereas Sullivan's share of the "Mikado" is the music. When the list has been gone through the number of correct answers is set at the bottom and a committee compares the scores and awards the prizes. It is surprising how few know the authors of the quotations in common use, and the score at a first attempt is said to be always small.

Can't Stand the Music.

"You put me in mind of John Calver," is a remark generally made hereabouts regarding any undue display of hilarity. The person alluded to is a character whose name is known not only in this county, where he resides, but every traveling musician, especially a member of a band, who has passed through here has seen this curious character. Calver is a man of about 35, somewhat simple. He works on a farm about fourteen miles north of Wooster. The cause of his gaining so much notoriety is his curious antics whenever he hears a band play. Band members of every circus that has exhibited here for a number of years past know him, and a show day in Wooster would be bereft of considerable attraction without John Calver. Early in the morning of the day a circus exhibits in this city Calver leaves his home, north of here, and starts on a dead run for Wooster, never slackening up on his pace. As soon as the procession starts he finds his way to the side of the first band-wagon, and whenever the band plays he goes through the gyrations of a whirling dervish, spinning round on his feet, standing on his head, turning somersets, and running around the band-wagon. The music appears to set him wild, and his antics make him the center of attraction.

It is a matter of much surprise that his exertions do not tire him out, but as long and as often as the band can stand it he appears to enjoy it. Sometimes the band gets out of gear by endeavoring to watch Calver's gymnastics, and every band which makes a return visit to Wooster is on the lookout for Calver as soon as the parade forms. After the parade he takes the north road and goes home on a gallop. Even the bill-posters have learned to know Calver and they make it a point to see that advertising matter is left at the place he works, and, rain or shine, he never fails to be on hand the day of the show, coming in on a run and going home in like manner. Aside from this eccentricity, he is considered a good and trusty workman.—*Wooster (Ohio) Special.*

El Paso.

The town of El Paso, the center of the present complication with Mexico, is a place of historic memories and interesting associations. Ugly and distasteful socially and exteriorly, the frontier city of Texas is bound to have a great commercial future. There is little left of the old border romance, but all its deviltry and coarseness remain, supplemented by an inhospitable lust of gain, which makes residence among such communities a torture to any self-respecting and sensitive person. Yet I found such persons there, and with my Mexican friend, Mr. Vallejo, left the frontier, and his only knowledge of its cause arises from the fact that Editor Cutting, of El Paso, the Texas town, is a severe assailant and critic of the Mexicans. His general course has been designed to breed disorder between the two countries. Paso del Norte, the Mexican town, or presidio, was an Indian village centuries before the Spanish missionaries and soldiers made their appearance on the frontier. It has been an important post ever since. A free port under the Mexican tariff system, and the northern terminus of the Mexican Central Railway, it is now a place of considerable importance. The American portion of its population, which is considerable, is distinctly divided into two classes—the honest hard-working railway people and their opposites, in every sense, the idle and ruffianly refuse, even when not actually criminal refugees, of our own wayward classes. Of course their presence attracts and breeds vice, and the Mexican officers are not at all pleased with such conditions. Paso del Norte is made historical by the fact that President Juarez made it his headquarters for nearly two years, and that during that time the lines he was able to hold against the French and Austrians occupying the city of Chihuahua and most of the State was all in fact that the republic of Mexico could claim to actually possess. It is declared by old soldiers of the California cavalry brigade, under West and Milton, which held New Mexico and Arizona for the Union, that the old church building at Paso del Norte was armed with Parrott guns and Spencer rifles furnished the Mexicans under secret orders from Washington, and that the Californians were always permitted to have furloughs whenever the British troops came near the Juarez headquarters. With these furloughs in possession the American soldiers managed to straggle across the line and congregate in Paso del Norte. It would be well if the same friendliness now prevailed, but the reverse seems to be the fact. There is at all times a desire on the border for adventure in pastures new, provided, however, they belong to our neighbors and not to ourselves.—*Philadelphia Times.*

"Why don't you get up, John?" spoke his wife, impatiently. "I've called you three times." "Is two small only any good?" asked the unconscious John.—*Post.*

AN EDEN IN THE SOUTH.

Explorer Tisdel's Story of the Argentine Republic—The Richest Country in the World.

Mr. W. P. Tisdel, the noted African explorer, has just returned from a trip to the Argentine Republic, says the New York *Mail and Express*. He was sent by the United States government some months ago to explore the Congo valley. His adverse report, published at the time of his return, brought forth a spirited letter from "Ujiji" Stanley, and the war has not yet ceased. Mr. Tisdel's report, however, was accepted, and the United States withdrew from the Berlin conference. His health was somewhat impaired by personal hardships in the dark continent, but he is still a man of wonderful vitality and powerful frame. A reporter conversed with him a few days ago about the magnificent El Dorado, as he termed the Argentine Republic.

"It is the Utopian country of the universe," he said. "In climate, resources, energy, and future possibilities that country is the greatest on the face of the earth. It fulfills in every way the dream of the poet, the reality of the liberty-loving, and the wealth that first led the adventurous Spaniards to seek out and conquer unknown worlds. The first impetus given to progress in the republic was when President Sarmiento inaugurated the system of public schools fifteen years ago. Since then an Eden of prosperity has followed."

"How about the attempt to assassinate Gen Roca, the President the other day?"

"That was the act of an insane man. Even model republics are not free from cranks. President Roca is as popular as the martyr President, Abraham Lincoln, and the country has made great progress during his term, which expires on the 8th of October. He will then resume his position as general-in-chief of the army. President Roca will be succeeded by Juarez Selman, who was elected by an overwhelming majority. A presidential term is six years. There are two political parties, the liberals and conservatives. The former has won every election, and perhaps will continue to do so for many years. The constitution and laws are fashioned after those of the United States. The republic contains 4,000,000 people and an area of 1,900,000 square miles. The seasons there are reversed. I left the last of May; it was very cold. Now it is dead-winter there. The climate surpasses that of any country. It is life-giving and invigorating. Beef hung up in the open air never decays, but dries to a state of preservation, and great quantities are shipped all over the world."

"What kind of a debt does the model republic groan under?"

"She smiles under a foreign and domestic debt of $120,000,000. The revenues for 1886 were $50,000,000 and the expenditures $30,000,000. The foreign commerce of 1884 amounted to a grand total of $150,000,000. Gold has recently been discovered in the province of Patagonia, and an expedition has been fitted out under the direction of the wealthy capitalist, Senor Lezama, who has gone thither to explore and report. Such things constantly keep the country booming and give capital a chance to invest. The republic owns the great province of the Missiones, considered the richest in the world.

"The falls of Ygazu, a few miles above the intersection of the rivers Ygazu and the Parana, on the borders of the Missiones, are considered superior in size, beauty, and sublimity to the falls of Niagara. The volume of water is not as great as the latter, but for picturesqueness they go far ahead of the world-famous falls. Lieut. Storms, a Swedish engineer, explored the Ygazu falls and took photographs, representing many views. These falls are just four hundred miles from Buenos Ayres and are reached at present by river navigation. A railroad is being rapidly built that will give tourists a chance to frequently visit the wonder of the southern continent."

"How does Buenos Ayres compare with other cities?"

"It is the New York of that continent. There is no city in the world to equal it in enterprise, and wealth according to its size. It has a population of 450,000, and supports twenty-eight daily newspapers. Everybody reads. The papers cost 2½ cents per copy. The majority are printed in Spanish, but nearly every language is represented. Buenos Ayres has more miles of street railroads than any other city in the world. The houses are generally one-story high. Of late, however, bank and public buildings have been erected three and four stories high. The only building material is brick. Telephones are everywhere, and the city is lit up with electricity. There are twelve theaters as finely appointed in every way as in Europe or the United States. Sarah Bernhardt was there when I left, electrifying large audiences by her wonderful impersonation of Fedora and other characters. I saw her. She hasn't lost her old-time vigor, but plays with wonderful animation."

"But the city is shut off from the world?"

"No, only shut off from the United States. From thirty to sixty mail steamers arrive monthly, and ride in one of the finest ports of entry in the world. One steamer departs monthly for the United States. There are several lines of steamers carrying frozen cattle to Europe. The bulk of the cattle imported to Europe that way goes from the Argentine Republic. One beef-extract company at Fray Bentos kills over twenty-five hundred head of cattle per day. Immigration is pouring in from Italy, Spain, France, Greece, and Ireland. The Americans do not come to any extent, although they would be gladly welcomed. The new city of La Plata, capital of the province of Buenos Ayres, twelve miles from the city of Buenos Ayres, is considered the most wonderful place of its size that has ever been built. It contains thirty thousand inhabitants. The city was constructed at a great expense by Gov. Rocha, within a period of five years. The public buildings are comparable only to some of the finest in the United States. Electricity, telephones, and all modern improvements are in use. Millions upon millions have been spent in beautifying the city and erecting handsome buildings."

"Well, have they many women in the model city?"

"Ah! yes, and the most beautiful that eyes ever gazed upon. Mr. Frank Vincent, author of 'The Land of the White Elephant,' came up with me. He declares that the Spanish women in the Argentine Republic are the most beautiful on the face of the globe."

"The simple throat bow, without ends, which is the proper finish for the short bonnet-strings of the season," says a fashion exchange, "does not interfere with the workings of the chin." Husbands will read this item with profound regret.—*Burlington Free Press.*

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of H. M. RICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 4th day of October A. D. 1886, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of [illegible] Anderson late of said County deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the Township of Evangeline, for examination and allowance, on or before the seventh day of February next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 6th day of December and on Monday, the 7th day of February next at one o'clock in the afternoon of each of those days.

Dated October 4th A. D. 1886.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the condition of a mortgage dated the 16th day of October, 1885, executed by Nicholas Morgan, (widower) to the John Wilkinson Company (a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of Illinois) of Chicago, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, October 30th, 1885, in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages on page [illegible] and the power of sale therein has become operative, upon which there is claimed to be due [illegible] ... [illegible] by a sale as provided by statute of the premises therein described as Lots three (3) and four (4) in Block "G" in Nicholas Morgan's addition to South Boyne in Charlevoix county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Boyne City, in Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix) at 12 o'clock noon on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1887.

Dated this 1st day of November, A. D. 1886.

THE JOHN WILKINSON COMPANY, Mortgagee.
FRED W. MAYNE, Atty for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated the 12th of September, 1879, executed by Oliver S. Horton and Lucetta J. Horton to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 20th, 1879 in Liber 4 of mortgages on page 80 upon which the whole amount of principal and interest viz $145.30 is past due and for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings has been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the north west fractional quarter of the north-east quarter of section six, in town 31 north of Range 6, west, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis hall in the village of Boyne City, Mich., (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, Michigan, at 12 o'clock noon November 26th, 1886.

Dated August 31st 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
HART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, executed by Carrie Watson of Tonnon, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Charlevoix, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix in Liber six (6) of mortgages on page five hundred and ten (510) on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, and the same is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred and thirty one dollars and eighty-eight cents ($831.88) of principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described [illegible] ... [illegible] on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Charlevoix, the 18th day of August, 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of August A. D. 1881, executed by George B. Thompson and Ada B. Thompson, his wife of Boyne City, Charlevoix county and state of Michigan, to Alden Chamberlin of Charlevoix, Michigan which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page three hundred and ten (310) on the 3d day of August A. D. 1881, and which said mortgage was on the 12th day of January A. D. 1882, assigned by said Alden Chamberlin to Martha J. Ayers and said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Charlevoix on the 13th day of January A. D. 1882, in Liber five (5) of Mortgages on page five hundred and twenty four (524) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, the said assignee, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred and seventy seven dollars ($377) of principal and interest [illegible] ... [illegible] at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis hall in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix Co., state of Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for said county of Charlevoix on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett,	O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls,	A. Buttars,
A. H. Upright,	A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.	

CAPITAL,	$25,000
SURPLUS,	2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK	NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK	CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK	GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK	DETROIT.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me before for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS

AND

SHOES,

which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything

Usually kept in a country shoe store.

We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25 Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices,

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $5.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire of B. [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

HART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CHRISTFIELD, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. A. A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 251, meets second and third Tuesday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Royal Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 130, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron S—
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. [illegible]
Treasurer—Albert F. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. T. [illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, [illegible] Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, [illegible], W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Iordan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only [illegible] feet to Steamboat landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

L. N. Pearl. Prop.

East Jordan, - - - Mich.

Come and see us. Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Canadian Orders to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work attended at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. S. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, [illegible] Cases, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,

FURNITURE

AND

JOBBING SHOP,

Antrim Street,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and all work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Old newspapers sold at this office.

THE MILLER'S MAID.

There is a lonely mill, close beside the little hamlet of Udolf, near the Rhine shore, between the villages of Hersel and Ursel, on the left bank below Bonn. This mill is said to have been the scene of the following story:

It was on a Sunday morning, "ages long ago, that the miller of this mill, and his whole family, went forth to hear the holy mass at the nearest church, in the village of Hersel. The mill, which was also his residence, was left in charge of a servant-girl named Hannchen, or Jenny, a stout-hearted lass, who had long lived with him in that capacity. An infant child, of an age unfit for church, was left in her charge likewise.

The girl was busily employed in preparing dinner for the return of her master and his family, when who should enter all of a sudden but an old sweetheart of hers, named Heinrich Bottnlor. He was an idle, graceless fellow, whom the miller had forbidden his house, but whom Jenny, with the amiable perversity peculiar to her sex, only liked, perhaps, all the better because others gave him no countenance. She was glad to see him, and she told him so, too; and although in the midst of her work, she not only got him something to eat at once, but also found time to sit down with him and have a gossip, while he dispatched the food she set before him. As he ate, however, he let fall his knife.

"Pick that up, my lass," said he, in a joking way to the good-natured girl.

"Nay, Heinrich," she replied, "your back should be more supple than mine, for you have less work to make it stiff. I labor all day long, and you do nothing. But, never mind! 'twould go hard with me an I refused to do more than that for you, bad though you be."

This was spoken half sportively, and half in good earnest; for, kind-hearted as the girl was, and much as she liked the scapegrace, she was too honest and industrious herself to encourage or approve of idleness and a suspicious course of life in anyone else, however dear to her. She stooped down, accordingly, to pick up the knife. As she was in the act of rising, however, the treacherous villain drew a dagger from under his coat, and caught her by the nape of the neck, gripping her throat firmly with his fingers to prevent her screaming the while.

"Now, lass," he said, swearing out a bad oath at the same time, "where is your master's money? I'll have that or your life; so take your choice."

The terrified girl would fain have parleyed with the ruffian, but he would hear nothing she could say.

"Your master's money or your life, lass!" was all the answer he vouchsafed to her entreaties and adjurations.

"Choose at once," was the only alternative he offered her; "the grave or the gold!"

She saw that there was no hope of mercy at his hands; and, as she saw it, her native resolution awoke in her bosom. Like the generality of her sex, she was timid at trifles; a scratch was a subject of fear to her; a drop of blood caused her to faint; an unwonted sound filled her soul with fear in the night. But when her energies were aroused by an adequate cause, she proved, as her sex has ever done, that in courage, in endurance, in presence of mind, and in resources for every emergency, she far surpassed the bravest and coolest man.

"Well, well, Heinrich!" she said, resignedly, "What is to be, must be. But if you take the money, I shall even go along with ye. This will be no home for me any more. But ease your grip of my neck a little—don't squeeze so hard; I can't move, you hug me so tight. And if I can't stir, you can't get the money; that's clear, you know. Besides, time presses, and if it be done at all, it must be done quickly, as the house-folk will shortly be back from Hersel."

The ruffian relaxed his grip and finally let go his hold. Her reasons were all cogent with his rapacity.

"Come," she said; "quick! quick!—no delay. The money is in master's bedroom."

She tripped upstairs, gaily as a lark; he followed closely at her heels. She led the way into her master's bedroom, and pointed out the coffer in which his money was secured.

"Here," she said, reaching him an axe which lay in a corner of the room, "this will wrench it open at once; and while you are tying it up, I shall just step upstairs to my own apartment, and get a few things ready for our flight, as well as my own little savings for the last five years."

The ruffian was thrown off his guard by her openness and apparent anxiety to accompany him. Like all egotists, he deceived himself, when self-deceit was most certain to be his destruction.

"Go lass," was all he said; "but be not long. This job will be done in a twinkling."

She disappeared at the words. He immediately broke open the chest, and was soon engaged in rummaging its contents.

As he was thus employed, however, absorbed in the contemplation of his prey, and eagerly occupied in securing it on his person, the brave-hearted girl stole down the stairs on tip-toe. Creeping softly along the passages, she speedily gained the door of the chamber unseen by him, and likewise unheard. It was but the work of a moment for her to turn the key in the wards and lock him in. This done, she rushed forth to the outer door of the mill and gave the alarm.

"Fly! fly!" she shrieked to the child, her master's little boy, an infant five years old, the only one within sight or sound of her. "Fly! fly to father! fly on your life! Tell him we shall all be murdered an he haste not back! Fly! fly!"

The child, who was at play before the door, at once obeyed the energetic command of the brave girl, and sped as fast as his tiny legs could carry him on the road by which he knew his parents would return from church. Hannchen cheered him onward, and inspired his little heart as he ran.

"Bless thee, boy! bless thee!" she exclaimed, in the gladness of her heart; "an master arrives in time, I will offer up a taper on the altar of our blessed Lady of the Kreutzberg, by Bonn."

She sat down on the stone bench by the mill door to ease her over-excited spirits; and she wept, as she sat, at the thoughts of her happy deliverance.

"Thank God!" she ejaculated, "thank God for this escape. Oh! the deadly villain! and I so fond of him too!"

A shrill whistle from the grated window of the chamber in which she had shut the ruffian Heinrich, caught her ear, and made her start at once to her feet.

"Diether! Diether!" she heard him shout, "catch the child, and come hither! I am fast. Come hither! Bring the boy here, and kill the girl!"

She glanced hastily up at the casement from which the imprisoned villain's head beckoned to some one in the distance, and then looked anxiously after her infant emissary. The little messenger held on his way unharmed, however; and she thought to herself that the alarm was a false one, raised to excite her fears, and overcome her resolution. Just, however, as the child reached a hollow spot in the next field—the channel of a natural drain, then dry with the heats of summer—she saw another ruffian start up from the bed of the drain, and catching him in his arms, hasten toward the mill, in accordance with the directions of his accomplice. In a moment she perceived her danger, and in a moment more she formed her future plan of proceeding. Retreating into the mill, she doubly locked and bolted the door—the only apparent entrance to the edifice, every other means of obvious access to the interior being barred by means of strong iron gratings fixed against all the windows; and then took her post at an upper casement, determined to await patiently either her master's return, and her consequent delivery from that dangerous position, or her own death, if it were inevitable.

"Never," said she to herself, "never shall I leave my master's house a prey to such villains, or permit his property to be carried off before my eyes by them, while I have life and strength to defend it."

She had barely time to secure herself within, when the ruffian from without, holding the hapless child in one hand, and a long sharp knife in the other, assailed the door with kicks, and curses, and imprecations of the most dreadful character.

"Confound thee!" he cried, applying the foulest epithets of which the free-speaking Teutonic language are so copious; "open the door, or I'll break it in on ye!"

"If you can, you may," was all the noble girl replied. "God is greater than you, and in him I put my trust."

"Cut the brat's throat!" roared the imprisoned ruffian above; "that will bring her to reason."

Stout-hearted as poor Hannchen was, she quailed at this cruel suggestion. For a moment her resolution wavered; but it was only for a moment. She saw that her own death was certain if she admitted the assailant, and she knew that her master would be robbed. She had no reason to hope that even the life of the infant would be spared by her compliance. It was to risk all against nothing. Like a discreet girl, she consequently held fast in her resolve to abide as she was while life remained, or until assistance could reach her.

"An ye open not the door," shouted the villain from without, accompanying his words with the vilest abuse, and the fiercest imprecations. "I'll hack this whelp's limbs to pieces with my knife, and then burn the mill over your head. 'Twill be a merry blaze, I trow."

"I put my trust in God," replied the dauntless girl, "never shall ye set foot within these walls whilst I have life to prevent ye."

The ruffian laid the infant for a moment on the sward as he sought about for combustibles wherewith to execute his latter threat. In this search he espied, perhaps, the only possible clandestine entrance to the building. It was a large aperture in the wall, communicating with the great wheel and the other machinery of the mill, and was a point entirely unprotected, for the reason that the simple occupants had never supposed it feasible for any one to seek admission through such a dangerous inlet. Elated with his discovery, the ruffian returned to the infant, and, tying the hands and feet of the little innocent, threw it on the ground even as a butcher will fling a lamb destined for the slaughter, to await his time for slaying. He then stole back to the aperture, by which he hoped to effect an entrance. All this was unseen by the dauntless girl within.

In the meantime her mind was busied with a thousand cogitations. She clearly perceived that no means would be left untried to effect an entrance, and she knew that on the exclusion of her foe depended her own existence. A thought struck her.

"It is Sunday," she said to herself; "the mill never works on the Sabbath; suppose I set it agoing now? It can be seen afar off; and haply my master, or some of his neighbors, wondering at the sight, may hasten hither to know the cause. A lucky thought, she exclaimed; "'tis God sent it to me!"

No sooner said than done. Being all her life accustomed to mill-gear, it was but the work of a moment for her to set the machinery in motion. A brisk breeze which sprang up, as it were by a special interposition of Providence, at once set the sails flying. The arms of the huge engine whirled round with fearful rapidity; the great wheel slowly revolved on its axle; the smaller gear turned, and creaked, and groaned, according as they came into action; the mill was in full operation.

It was at that very instant that the ruffian Diether had succeeded in squeezing himself through the aperture in the wall, and getting safely lodged in the interior of the great drum-wheel. His dismay, however, was indescribable when he began to be whirled about with its rotation, and found that all his efforts to put a stop to the powerful machinery which set it in motion, or to extricate himself from his perilous situation, were fruitless. His cries were most appalling; his shrieks were truly fearful; his curses and imprecations were horrible to hear. Hannchen hastened to the spot, and saw him caught, like the reptile as he was, in his own trap. It need not be added that she did not liberate him. She knew that he would be more frightened than hurt, if he kept within his rotatory prison; and she knew, also, that unless he attempted to escape, there was no danger of his falling out of it, even though he were insensible and inanimate all the while. In the meantime, the wheel went round and round with its steady, unceasing motion; and round and round went the ruffian along with it, steadily and unceasingly, too. In vain did he promise the stout-hearted girl to work her no harm; in vain did he implore her pity on his hapless condition; in vain did he pray to all the powers of heaven, and adjure all the powers of darkness to his aid. She would not hear nor heed him; and, unheard and unheeded of them likewise, muttering curses, he was whirled round and round in the hurtling wheel, until at last feeling and perception failed him, and he saw and heard no more. He fell senseless on the bottom of the engine, but even then his inanimate body continued to be whirled round, and round, and round, as before; the brave girl not daring to trust to appearances in connection with such a villain, and being, therefore, afraid to suspend the working of the machinery, or stop the mill-gear and hinder from turning at their full speed.

A loud knocking at the door was shortly after heard, and she hastened thither. It was her master and his family, accompanied by several of their neighbors. The unaccustomed appearance of the mill-sails in full swing on the Sunday, had, as she anticipated, attracted their attention, and they had hastened home from church for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the phenomenon. The father bore his little boy in his arms; he had cut the cords wherewith the child was tied, but was unable to obtain any account of the extraordinary circumstances that had occurred from the affrighted innocent.

Hannchen, in a few words, told all; and then the spirit which had sustained her so long and so well while the emergency lasted, forsook her at once as it passed away. She fell senseless into the arms of the miller's eldest son, and was with great difficulty recovered.

The machinery of the mill was at once stopped, and the inanimate ruffian dragged forth from the great wheel. The other ruffian was brought down from his prison. Both were then bound, and sent off to Bonn under a strong escort; and, in due course, came under the hands of the executioner.

It was not long till Hannchen became a bride. The bridegroom was the miller's son, who had loved her long and well, but with a passion previously unrequited. They lived thenceforward happily together for many years, and died at a good old age, surrounded by a flourishing family. To the last hour of her life, this brave-hearted woman would shudder as she told the tale of her danger, and her deliverance.

The Boston *Evening Record* alleges that a member of our own Senate on Bacon Hill in a recent speech said: "Such a trial is a parody on justice. I can compare it to the trial scene in 'Pickwick,' where poor Pickwick is sued by the Widow Bedott!" This is paralleled by a speech by a Boston member of the House a few years ago, who in anger against opponents of a measure he was advocating, burst out: "As Shakspeare said to his mother, 'Assume a virtue if you have it not.'"—*Lowell Courier.*

Only the all night saloons were open. The early morning bartenders are a keen-eyed and suspicious generation, prone to doubt the financial soundness of the fly-by-night caught unaware by the rising sun. The thirsty caller in this instance had about him that look of impecuniosity which led the man behind the bar to insist on being paid before passing over the bottle. The astonished customer eyed him a second or two and then ejaculated: "——! pardner, does it kill at sight?"—*San Franciscan.*

A worthy clergyman in a neighboring town is very absent-minded and has a short memory. It is a common habit with him in the pulpit to forget something, and then, after sitting down, to rise up and commence his supplementary remarks with the expression, "By the way." A few Sundays ago he got half through a prayer, when he hesitated, forgot what he was about, and sat down abruptly without closing. In a moment or two he arose, and, pointing his forefinger at the amazed congregation, he said, "O, by the way, amen!"

"When a man drowns himself in the river at Minneapolis," said a Minneapolis man the other day, "he floats off down to St. Paul, and when he gets within the limits of that city they fish him out and put his name in the directory to swell the population." "No," replied the St. Paul man to whom the Minneapolitan was talking, "you are entirely mistaken. The idea is the authorities in Minneapolis want to get rid of paying the burial expenses, and so let the cadaver float over to St. Paul, where they know it will be taken care of."—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

The base ball audiences at Oshkosh, Wis., are largely composed of ladies, who are struck on the game, and the audience makes the point never to cheer a good play of the opposition. This silence was broken, however, on a recent trip of the St. Paul club to that place, by a traveling man from Chicago, who seemed to think that St. Paul was not getting a fair show, and showed his sympathy for the under dog by giving vent to the funniest cackling laugh ever heard whenever the visitors caught a swift grounder or made a good hit. Finally St. Paul made a fine double play. The usual silence followed, broken into by the shrill clarion crow of the Chicago man. His neighbor, a fair Oshkosh virgin, turned upon him with "I hate you, there!" In relating the incident he concluded with the remark: "I died right there."

Liszt and Paganini compared: Both indulged in tricky effects calculated to lessen their dignity as artists by their yielding to the promptings of an egotistical nature. In spite of this, paradoxical as it may seem, beneath the artificiality of mere technical acquirements of each, lay a deep poetic power of expression, which ever and anon asserted itself to an extent sufficient to move their auditors to tears. The strong personal magnetism of both, although of widely different types, also served to enhance the impression produced by their interpretation, during inspired moments, of phrases pregnant with emotional charms and sensuous beauty. On the other hand, Liszt, although exhibiting a predilection for his own compositions, was perfectly acquainted with the works of all schools, and in his earlier days won abundant renown by his masterly treatment of a most varied repertoire. Paganini, however, restricted himself absolutely to his own productions.—*The Keynote.*

A Young Statesman.

Childhood driven into a corner, but yet preserving a respect for the truth worthy of the hero of the cherry-tree story, is often very diplomatic in the form of answer it adopts to avoid the consequences of the anger it has in some manner incurred. A youngster who had accompanied its parents on a visit to its aunt, extricated itself from a dilemma of this kind in a very statesmanlike manner. A jar of preserves had effected a very mysterious disappearance during the night, and the fact was mentioned at the breakfast table next morning. Denials of guilt came from every side, but it was noticed that this particular youngster was silent.

"And what have you to say, Georgie," finally said his aunt, turning toward him. And then very honestly and solemnly came the response:

"My pa don't allow me to talk at the table."—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. HAZELLE, Capt. John Mason. Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR, Capt. F. Carver. Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E Jordan

STR. THOS. FRIANT, Capt. R. Vanderburg. MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs 7:00, Petoskey 7:30, Charlevoix 9:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix 4:00, Petoskey, 5:30, arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN, Capt. Ed. Carey. Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 9 p. m.; Charlevoix, Thursdays 12 p. m., Cheboygan, Fridays 2 30 p. m. Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 9 p. m.; Charlevoix, Saturdays 1 p. m.; Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p. m.; Chicago, Mondays 11 p. m.

PROP. LAWRENCE, Capt. [illegible]. Going North, Chicago Fridays 9 p. m.; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p. m.; Cheboygan, Mondays 2 a. m. Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 1 p. m.; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 5 a. m.; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p. m.; Chicago, Thursdays 1 p. m.

Upright & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, Capt. G. E. Wilkins. Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m.; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p. m.; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:30.

Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace 7 a. m.; Mackinac Island 7:15; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m.; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 3:30; Northport 5:45 p. m.; arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.

T. S. FAXTON, Capt. A. G. [illegible]. Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave Traverse City 7 a. m.; [illegible] Norwood 10:30; Charlevoix 12 m.; Petoskey 1:30 p. m.; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45; arriving at St. Ignace 8:30.

Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m.; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m.; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Norwood 4:15; [illegible] arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p. m.

The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock above 12th street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Returning leaves Traverse City Wednesday evening at 7.

J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS		No. 3	No. 1	No. 5	No. 4
Mackinaw City	Lv	7 15 a. m.	9 50 p. m.		
Petoskey		[illegible]	10 51		
Boyne Falls		[illegible]	11 [illegible]		
Mancelona		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Walton Junc.		[illegible]	[illegible]		5 15 p. m.
Cadillac	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Le Roy		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Reed City	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Big Rapids		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Stanwood		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Howard City		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
D. G. H. & M. Cross		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Grand Rapids	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Plainwell		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Kalamazoo	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Sturgis		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Ft Wayne	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Richmond		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Cincinnati	Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]		

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS		No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Cincinnati, leave		7 35 a. m.	7 20 p. m.		
Richmond		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Fort Wayne	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Sturgis		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Kalamazoo	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Plainwell		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Grand Rapids	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]		
D. G. H. & M. cross		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Howard City		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Stanwood		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Big Rapids		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Reed City	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Le Roy		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Cadillac	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Walton Junc.		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Mancelona		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Boyne Falls		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Petoskey		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Mackinaw City		[illegible]	[illegible]		

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

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Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

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Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

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Window & Door Frames made to order.

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Building Material

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Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

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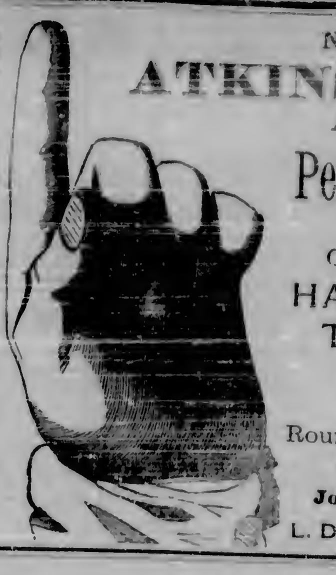

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AND

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THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

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LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.

If you want to select nice Xmas Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. H. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT

AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

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Choice Wines,

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EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call special attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

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SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

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MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN,

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ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a good place to get a shave, hair-cut or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

[illegible]

A man in Pennsylvania advances the theory that natural gas is confined in the earth in a fluid shape, and has filed a caveat for a patent for a contrivance to bring the alleged fluid to the surface and into receptacles for its preservation. If the theory proves to be correct it may be considered the greatest discovery of the age.

A remarkable occurrence in Newark, N. J., the other night deserves more than passing comment. A woman informed her husband that there was a man under the bed. After being requested to look nine times he arose and looked and there was a man! This is the second time this has happened since the discovery of America.

A terrible panic occurred on board the ocean steamer America during her recent voyage from Queenstown to New York. A storm swept the waves completely over the "bridge" and a cry of fire increased the alarm. Captain Grace stood on deck forty-two hours, and when the danger was passed the reaction caused a congestive chill, which proved fatal. Two passengers went insane, and one of them suicided by jumping overboard.

A reporter for a paper in an Iowa town where a Chinaman had set up a laundry conceived the idea of getting a "scoop" on all the other papers in the State by interviewing the Celestial in regard to the outrages on American missionaries in China. He spent half an hour in trying to make Mr. Toy Lung understand his questions, and then came away with the following result inscribed in his note-book: "Towel fi cen; sockee fi cen; shultee ten cen; nighter-shultee fifteen cen; want washee?"

Misers will continue to hoard gold, and thieves will break in and steal said gold with equal regularity. A poor old man in New York found great happiness in his lonely lodging in counting his store of nearly two thousand dollars, all in British sovereigns and half sovereigns. A painter who watched him found great pleasure in stealing the gold, and the police found great pleasure in capturing the thief. Only a portion of the gold was recovered. The miser had no confidence in bank vaults.

The Superintendent of the Foreign Mail Office at Washington in his annual report says the total weight of letters dispatched to foreign countries during the past year was 500,198 pounds, and of papers 1,184 tons. The report presents the service of different countries. On the basis of population Canada heads the list, with one office to every 658 inhabitants, Switzerland second, with one to every 964; the United States third, one to every 1,092 inhabitants. The United States is first in railway service, with 117,946 miles.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible] Forepaugh's $10,000 beauty, was murdered on the 28th on the railroad track at Flemington Junction, Pa., by unknown parties.

Leading wire manufacturers assembled at Pittsburgh on the 28th and formed a National Association, C. B. Washburn, of Worcester, Mass., being elected president.

Three acres of coal were ablaze on the 31st ult. at the Standard mine, near Mount Pleasant, Pa., and it would be months before mining could be resumed. Six hundred men were thrown out of work.

After a tour of four months in Europe, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher arrived in New York on the 31st ult.

WEST AND SOUTH.

An engine and seven loaded cars were wrecked and burned in a collision on the 27th near Cedar Lake, Ind. Two drovers were killed and four other persons received fatal injuries.

The statement was made on the 27th by Mr. Frothingham, the Adams Express messenger who was recently robbed on the San Francisco road, that the perpetrator gave his name as Jim Cummings, the last of the Jesse James gang.

On the the 27th Shipley, Dorsey & Co., wholesale dry-goods dealers at Cincinnati, asked an extension of time from their creditors. The liabilities were placed at $820,000.

A fire on the 27th destroyed sixteen structures, including two hotels and the principal business houses at Pocahontas, Va. One man perished in the flames.

The Georgia evangelists, Sam Jones and Sam Small, closed their meetings in Toronto, Ont., on the 27th, in the presence of five thousand persons.

At Kansas City Rev. R. T. Pierce, a Methodist pastor at Butler, Mo., was beheaded on the 25th by the street cable cars.

County Treasurer Ward was accosted at Little Rock, Ark., on the 27th by two men, who knocked him senseless, and then taking his keys robbed his office of over $12,000.

After a session in Chicago lasting twenty days the General Episcopal convention adjourned *sine die* on the 28th.

Near Flat Rock, Ky., a log-cabin was burned on the night of the 26th, the wife and five children of William Poe, and Misses Alice Carnes and Sallie Adams perishing in the flames.

On the morning of the 28th the limited express train on the St. Paul road ran into an open switch at Rio, Wis., and was derailed. The cars at once took fire and the injured passengers were roasted. It was believed that twenty-six lives were lost. Eleven charred corpses had been found.

A train on the Wabash road which left St. Louis on the 28th collided with a freight train when ten miles out. Both engines were wrecked and an engineer and brakeman were killed.

William M. Dustin & Co.'s banking-house at Lincoln, Ill., closed its doors on the 28th. The liabilities were $188,000 and the assets $97,000.

A colored woman at Forest Green, Mo., locked her three children and two others in her house a few evenings ago and went to church. The house took fire from a lamp and four children were burned to death.

The tenth annual convention of the American Humane Association will be held at the Grand Hotel in Cincinnati, O., November 17, 18 and 19, 1886. The subjects for discussion include insufficiency of winter shelter and food for cattle; hydrophobia; protection of birds; humane benevolence; training of horses; the duty of the State toward waifs; places of amusement; protection of youth against vice and crime, and methods for the organization of humane work.

William Klinkhamer, of Chicago, aged fifty-eight years, who was bitten by a dog two weeks before, died of hydrophobia on the 30th ult.

It was stated on the 30th ult. that the Adams Express Company had paid claims of $81,000 arising from the recent robbery on the San Francisco road.

A collision of freight trains on the Baltimore & Ohio road on the 30th ult. near Zanesville, O., totally destroyed two engines and twenty-seven cars with their contents. Loss, $100,000. One man was seriously injured.

In sections of Louisiana and Mississippi a killing frost was reported on the 30th ult.

A fire destroyed seventeen stores the other morning at Franklinton, N. C.

A new post-office in Dakota has been named Bartholdi.

On the 30th ult. the number of deaths from the recent railway accident at Rio, Wis., was placed at twenty. Three Sisters of Mercy from Winona, Minn., were among the victims. The remains of thirteen had been identified.

In a gin-house at Little Rock, Ark., a boiler exploded on the 30th ult., killing Frank Waters and his wife and severely injuring four others.

The extensive refinery at St. Louis suspended operations on the 30th ult. on account of the low prices prevailing for sugar.

Shocks of earthquake were felt on the 31st ult. at Charleston and Summerville, S. C., and at Columbus, Ga. No damage was done.

In railway collisions on the 31st ult. near Portland, Ore., four men were killed.

The leader of the Salvation Army, General Booth, of England, arrived in Chicago on the 30th ult.

The Federal court at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 30th ult., sentenced six murderers from Indian Territory to be hanged on January 14.

The other night the post-office at Mount Vernon, O., was robbed of one thousand dollars in money and a like amount in stamps.

Near Monticello, Ky., Jarvis Huck and his sister were murdered by two men named Jones and Simpson. The object was robbery, but the murderers were captured.

On the 30th ult. it was said that the money recently stolen from an Adams Express car on the San Francisco road was nearly $120,000.

At Nos. 135 and 137 Madison street, Chicago, a fire on the 31st ult. did damage to the extent of $300,000. One fireman was killed and several others were injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The city of Avignon, in France, was partly submerged by floods on the 27th. Great damage was done.

Vienna dispatches of the 27th report that the examination of intending emigrants at Ratibor, for the quarter ended with September, kept 452 paupers from coming to the United States.

King Otto, of Bavaria, was pronounced violently insane on the 27th.

In a saw-mill at Triberg, Germany, seven persons were burned to death on the 27th.

On the 28th the steamer Borderer, from Boston collided with the Minerva, in the Thames, at London. The latter vessel sunk and seven persons were drowned.

In the Rhone and Garonne valleys, in France, floods had on the 28th caused great ravages. Numerous villages were submerged and the inhabitants were in great distress.

Cholera returns from Japan for the four weeks ended September 25 gave 31,905 new cases and 23,774 deaths.

Merchants in Canada were on the 28th clamoring for an extradition treaty with the United States. The heavy losses by the Rothschild failure at Toronto were the cause.

A large number of landlords in West Clare, Ireland, have made heavy reductions in rent.

Eleven new cases of cholera and seven deaths were reported in Austro-Hungary on the 28th.

Floods in the districts of Maremma and Ferrara, Italy, were on the 30th ult. causing great distress among the peasants.

On the 30th ult. Robert Evan Sproule, an American citizen, was hanged at Victoria, B. C., for murder. He stoutly protested his innocence on the scaffold.

The American oarsmen, Teemer and Hamm, defeated Perkins and Goodwin, British representatives, in a series of double scull races on the Thames, on the 30th ult.

Leading reformers met at Toronto, Ont., on the 30th ult. to discuss the question of annexation to the United States.

In the Friendly Island group seven native villages were destroyed by volcanic eruptions a few days ago.

LATER.

The public-debt statement on the 1st shows the total debt to be $1,721,429,003; cash in treasury, $62,783,160; debt less cash in treasury, $1,354,347,947. Decrease during October, $13,291,619.

A colored murderer named Howey was lynched at Bell Springs, Tex., on the 1st.

James Hindle, alias McDonald, was arrested at Minneapolis on the 1st for passing dangerous counterfeit silver dollars. Hindle confessed that the counterfeiting was being done by an organized gang at Omaha.

A shed on the Wellington dock in Liverpool, containing 1,500 bales of cotton, was burned on the 1st. Loss, $200,000.

The law taxing oleomargarine went into effect on the 1st. It was announced that manufacturers and dealers generally would meet the tax and continue in business.

A distillery with twenty-one hundred barrels of whisky was burned at Owensboro, Ky., on the 1st by an incendiary fire. Loss, $180,000.

Another earthquake shock was felt at Summerville, S. C., at eight p. m. on the 1st.

About 3,500 men employed in the beef packing houses of Nelson Morris and Swift & Co., at the Chicago Stock Yards, struck on the 1st against a return to the ten-hour system of labor.

Henry Meno, an old and wealthy man, who for forty years had lived on a farm near Rogers Park, Ill., was murdered on the highway by unknown parties early on the morning of the 1st.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended on the 30th ult. was 880,835; same week last year, 774,476. The coinage of the mints for October was $4,172,184, of which $3,000,000 was in silver dollars.

The fire-works exhibition in honor of the Statue of Liberty took place in New York on the evening of the 1st, and the scene was one of the finest ever witnessed.

Rockford, Ill., was visited by a destructive fire on the 1st, causing a loss of probably $100,000.

At Nuevo Laredo, Mex., Vicente Recendez boarded a train on the 1st and killed his wife and step-daughter, who were going to Monterey.

The clothing of the five-year-old daughter of S. G. Baldwin, of Marion, Ind., was ignited from a bonfire on the 1st, and she was burned to death.

Ex-Treasurer Carter, of Pittsfield, Mass., was on the 1st said to be a defaulter to the extent of $30,000.

Advices of the 1st say that over one hundred severe shocks of earthquake were experienced on September 10 on one of the Tonga islands, in the Pacific Ocean. From the bottom of a lake of marvelous depth arose a volcano to the height of three hundred feet.

AN OPEN SWITCH.

It Causes a Frightful Accident at Rio, Wis.

A PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED.

The Wreck Fired by Overturned Stoves—Twenty-Six Passengers Burned to Death—Eleven Bodies Recovered—Story of the Disaster.

HUMAN BEINGS ROASTED.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 29.—The most appalling railroad disaster that has ever occurred in Wisconsin resulted from the collision shortly after midnight Wednesday of a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and a freight train at Rio, a small station fifteen miles this side of Portage and seventy-five miles from Milwaukee. By the collision it is believed that twenty-six were either crushed or burned to death, while a number of others were injured. Eleven charred corpses have been taken from the debris already.

The passenger train was a lightning express. It left Chicago at seven p. m. for St. Paul, with baggage and mail cars, one day coach and three sleepers. At Rio two freight trains were side-tracked to allow the express to pass. One of them had just drawn onto the siding when the express came thundering down upon it. Either through negligence or because there was not time to close it, the switch was left open, and the passenger train, rushing at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, dashed into it and at once left the rails. The sidings are in a cut where the road curves so that the switch-light can not be seen from the east until a train is within a few rods, so the engineer of the limited could not see the switch light was turned wrong until too late to stop. The engine left the track, ran a short distance, and brought up against the side of the cut, toppling over. The baggage and express cars and the day coach followed. The sleepers did not leave the track.

The persons in the coach were imprisoned by the telescoping of the car. Fire broke out in the wreck and rapidly spread through the debris. Of all those thus caught in the awful trap all but two children perished—those who were not killed at once by the collision dying a more horrible death by fire. The wretched people, shrieking for aid, made desperate efforts to escape the torture of the flames, but in vain. Mrs. C. R. Scherer, of Winona, handed her children to a brakeman through a window and then fell a victim to the fiery destroyer. The names of the dead so far as known are:

Mrs. C. R. Scherer and Mrs. Rosina Johns, of Winona, Minn.; Louis Drinker, Emil Woltersdorf and Wallace Stuart, of Columbus, Wis.; Mrs. L. Lowry, of Milwaukee, and — Dibble, a traveling man. In the pocket of one dead man taken from the wreck was an envelope addressed "J. Tourin Lincoln, No. 2 Forty-ninth street, Chicago." One of the victims is believed to be Mrs. George A. Marr, of Chicago. Her identity is, however, uncertain. Two other bodies are those of sisters of charity, one of whom is believed to be Mother Alexis, superior of a convent at Winona, Minn., who had been in Milwaukee establishing a convent.

The injured are Conductor Lucius Searle, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Wade Black, of Oconomowoc, Wis., leg broken; Charles F. Smith, of Chicago, arm and wrist broken; James Phillips, brakeman, cut about the head, and Thomas Little, engineer, badly cut.

Conductor Searle of the passenger train says that the occupants of the car where the frightful incineration occurred did not exceed fifteen altogether. He has lost his tickets and so there is no record. The burning of the baggage also hinders the identification of the corpses.

District Attorney Armstrong, assisted by Coroner Allen and a force of men, worked all day at the ruins of the wrecked train hunting for the remains of the dead or to find some clew to identify those who perished. Up to a late hour last night they had succeeded in raking out trunks and other fragments sufficient to make up eleven bodies. All the bodies were burned beyond recognition, and it will be days before the names of all the victims are known. Conductor Hankey, of the freight train, who fled to the woods immediately after the catastrophe occurred, has been found wandering around in a raving condition. He is likely to become a hopeless maniac.

The scenes at the wreck were harrowing. Passengers from the sleepers gathered around the blazing cars, but they were powerless to render assistance. Men and women could be seen tearing their hair in the agony of the moment, and frightful screams issued from the death-trap. One heavy woman in particular tore up one of the seats with almost superhuman strength and endeavored to break her way out of the flaming pyre, but her strength failed and she fell to the floor and met a horrible death. A man forced his way through the ventilator on top of the car, with all the clothing on his body from the waist downward burned off, and his flesh roasted and bleeding from cuts inflicted by broken glass. The wreck burned like tinder, and in less than ten minutes all was over and quiet, except the wails of the injured and those who could not view the awful scene without breaking down.

From all accounts there must have been a frightful scene in the car in which the fatalities occurred. The pressure raised the coach to assume the position of the letter A. Lamps were broken and the stove overturned, scattering fire and flame in all directions through the coach. Mangled and bleeding, nearly all the passengers were pinned securely by broken seats, many heaped one upon the other. Their agonized shrieks told the story of fractured limbs, to which was added the horror of cremation. It is positive that only three escaped. The hero of the catastrophe was the engineer, who, in the face of seeming death, held his hand on the throttle and thus saved the lives of all the passengers in the sleepers. Then, when the train stopped, he crawled out from beneath his engine, bleeding, and alarmed the sleepers of the danger from fire. All the coaches and cars were burned except the last sleeper, "Nashota."

About sixty sacks of paper mail for Minnesota and Dakota were destroyed. The agents escaped themselves with numerous bruises. The loss to the railroad company is placed at $50,000. The track was cleared at six p. m.

Upon whom to place the blame for the appalling disaster at Rio, if upon anybody, is a matter of conjecture. There are two side tracks at Rio, and at the time the train was due there Wednesday night both were occupied by freights, one by a wild train and the other by train No. 11, Conductor H. P. Hankey of this city, which had just pulled in from the West to allow the limited to pass. No. 11 was very long, and the conductor was at the head of the train, relying on the brakeman to attend to the switch. One report says the rear brakeman, whose business it was to close the switch after the train, for some reason neglected altogether to do so. The other and the more probable story is that he started back to close the switch, but before he could reach it the limited, which does not stop at any except large places, came tearing down upon him.

Bishop Whipple, of Faribault, Minn., with his aged wife, was on the train returning home from the Episcopal convention in Chicago. The venerable prelate rendered great assistance to those in need, and is credited with having saved the lives of two children. He did not cease his efforts to rescue the poor passengers who were being burned to death until the flames drove him away.

—There is a society lately formed in Japan called the "Roman Alphabet Association," and already it numbers many thousand persons. The Chinese alphabet, composed of about 40,000 characters, has been discarded, and the Roman alphabet, with some changes, substituted. As adopted by the Japanese, the alphabet consists of twenty-two letters. The consonants are taken at their English sounds, while the vowels are pronounced with the Italian accent.

—A drunken man lay on the sidewalk in Norwich, Conn., guarded by his dog, who wouldn't permit a person to touch his master. Two policemen tried to club him off but he dodged and remained. Finally they took a horse-blanket, and after several attempts threw it over him, caught him and dragged him away, and then took his master to the police-station.—*Hartford Post.*

—It isn't the best economy to advertise yourself. Let somebody else do it, even if you have to pay for it.—*Springfield (Mass.) Union.* Quite right. Our advertising rates will be sent on application.

THE NOBLE RED MAN.

The Annual Report of Commissioner Atkins Shows a Gratifying Improvement in the Condition of the Indian—Recommendations and Estimates.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, J. D. C. Atkins, has just completed his annual report showing the operations of the Indian Bureau during the last fiscal year. He begins by calling attention to the unmistakable evidences of progress made by many of the tribes, and says that during the last year the Indian race has taken a firmer step in the march toward civilization than ever before in the same length of time.

The excellent temper, subordination and general tranquility which, with two or three exceptions, has everywhere prevailed among the red men is of itself a most auspicious omen of progress. The active inquiry among many of the tribes for further knowledge of the arts of agriculture; the growing desire to take lands in severalty; the urgent demand for agricultural implements with modern improvements; the largely increased acreage which the Indians have put to tillage, exceeding that of any preceding year; the unprecedented increase in the number of Indian children who have been enrolled in the schools—these and many other facts fully establish the claim that during the past year the Indian race has taken a firmer step and a grander stride in the great march toward civilization than ever before in the same length of time. The estimates for carrying on the Indian service have been reduced from $7,328,019 in 1887 to $7,008,573 for 1888, and, but for an increase of $177,500 in the estimate for educational work, the reduction would have been greater. Referring to the attempts of "boomers" to encroach upon the Indian Territory, the commissioner says that it is important that these five civilized tribes (living in the Territory) should co-operate with the Government in establishing peace and quiet within their borders. The Commissioner believes that it would be best for these Indians to divide their land in severalty, allotting 160 acres to each head of a family and eighty acres to each minor child. The large surplus remaining should be sold to actual settlers, and the proceeds would enable the poorer Indians to improve their allotments, put up school buildings, etc.

The Commissioner says that, were all the Indians of the United States to be transplanted to the Indian Territory, there would then be, including those now resident there, 256¼ acres for each living Indian. He suggests that the Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, Cheyennes and Arapahoes, the only tribes in the Territory west of longitude ninety-eight, be removed to lands east of that line, and recommends that Congress authorize the appointment of a commission to ascertain the views of these Indians upon the subject. He expresses his conviction that the proposition to throw open Oklahoma to white settlement would be an experiment dangerous to all concerned. The Commissioner refers to his instructions to agents looking to the teaching of Indians how to farm, and says the success or non-success of those experiments will require some years to demonstrate. The Commissioner, in treating of Indian schools, speaks of the difficulty experienced in freeing the pupils from adverse home influences, but says the schools are doing excellent and efficient service in their particular spheres. He suggests that an Indian graduate who marries an Indian graduate be assisted in purchasing a team, settling on 160 acres of land, fencing, breaking, and building a house, and that, if he takes up land outside of any Indian reservation, he be made a citizen of the United States.

The Commissioner believes that an accurate census would show a large decrease in the number of Indians throughout the country, and urges the necessity of an appropriation for that purpose.

THANKSGIVING.

Full Text of the President's Proclamation Setting Apart November 25 as a Day of Thanksgiving and Praise.

Washington, Nov. 1.—President Cleveland will issue his annual Thanksgiving proclamation to-day. It will read as follows:

"A Proclamation by the President of the United States: It has long been the custom of the people of the United States, on a day in each year, especially set apart for that purpose by their Chief Executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God and to invoke his continued care and protection. In observance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November instant, to be observed and kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

"On that day let all our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship to give thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessings of a free Government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil, and for our progress as a people in all that makes a Nation great. And, while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through His visitations. Let us also, in the midst of our thanksgiving, remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifts, so that our service may by deeds of charity be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this first day of November, in the year of our Lord 1886, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh. GROVER CLEVELAND."

By the President:

T. F. Bayard, Secretary of State.

An Important Decision.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Attorney-General Garland has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that National banks must deposit interest-bearing bonds to secure their circulation, and that called three per cent. bonds can not be used as a basis of circulation. This will make it necessary for the National banks having on deposit three per cent. bonds already called to immediately substitute in their place four or four and one-half per cents., or to withdraw their circulation. The effects to be produced upon the general money market by this decision will depend upon the determination of the National banks as to whether they will withdraw their circulation or reinvest the proceeds of the three per cents. in interest-bearing bonds.

Doctors Mystified—Alive with the Spinal Cord Severed.

Milwaukee, Nov. 1.—A special to the *Evening Wisconsin* from Baraboo, Wis., says: "John A. Hamilton, a stockman of Evansville, who fell from a car at this station October 22 and broke his neck, from which resulted a complete paralysis of the body from the neck downward, died at his home Thursday night. A post-mortem examination was made Friday by Drs. McKinnon and English, of this city, assisted by the doctors of Evansville. The examination showed that the spinal cord had been broken, and entirely disconnected. How the man lived a week in such a condition is a mystery, which the doctors can not fathom."

The St. Louis Sugar Refinery Shuts Down.

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—The St. Louis sugar refinery, the largest in the West, shut down Saturday night and discharged about 125 employes. The cause of closing is said to be the inability to compete with Sandwich Island raw sugar, which is admitted into the country free of import duty. The refinery is not closed permanently, but will start up again shortly, as soon as the new crop of Louisiana raw sugar can be purchased at prices that will yield a profit to the refiner.

Destitution in Perth.

Perth, Nov. 1.—Thirty poor persons have been found sleeping in a wagon-[illegible] in this city. They were almost naked [illegible]

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

How the Late Mrs. Stewart Disposed of Her Wealth—Large Sums Bequeathed to Relatives—Provisions for a School for Women—A Warning to Would-Be Contestants.

New York, Nov. 2.—The will of Mrs. Cornelia Stewart, the wife of the late millionaire dry goods merchant, was filed for probate yesterday by ex-Judge Horace Russell, Mr. Henry Hilton's son-in-law. Citations were immediately issued to the heirs and next of kin, made returnable on November 13. In the instrument Mrs. Stewart bequeaths $20,000 per year during life to her brother, Charles P. Clinch; to each of her sisters, Anna, Emma and Julia Clinch, she leaves an annuity of $10,000 a year; to her niece, Sarah N. Smith, she leaves $250,000; to Cornelia S. Butler she leaves $200,000, and to each of her children, Laurence and Charles Butler, $50,000; to Kate A. Smith $200,000; to each of the remaining children of Sarah N. Smith, namely, Louisa, Ella, Bessie and James, $100,000; to each of the children of her deceased sister, Louise (formerly the wife of Charles E. Butler) namely, Rosalie, Helen, Virginia, Lillian, Maxwell and Prescott, $50,000. All the rest of the estate, real and personal, she bequeathes to Charles J. Clinch, now of Paris, and Henry Hilton, of this city. None of the legacies are to be payable until three years from the final probate of the will, nor any of the annuities until six months after such probate. The executors to the will are Charles J. Clinch and Henry Hilton, and the witnesses to the instrument are Henry E. Davies, James Henry Work and Edward B. Hilton.

The will is dated July 5, 1877. In a codicil to the will she revokes the bequest to Henry Hilton of one-half of her residuary estate, and instead bequeaths to him one-half of the residue of her property and estate in trust, to collect, receive, hold, manage, control, sell and apply the same to the following purposes:

To complete the Stewart Memorial Church now in course of erection by her at Garden City, L. I., and to supply it with all that is necessary to make it a free church and a cathedral for the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Long Island, N. Y., to endow it with such money as will maintain it forever, with provision for the Bishop of the diocese and his assistants; to construct two buildings to be used as schools and seminaries of learning, to be attached to such cathedral, and to endow them with such money as will sustain them forever, and to erect such other buildings as the cathedral and seminaries and schools may require. All these buildings are to be erected on Mrs. Stewart's land there, known as Hempstead Plains, L. I. These buildings when completed are to be conveyed to the use forever of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Long Island or to the corporation known as the Cathedral of the Incarnation, in the diocese of Long Island. All the one-half of her residuary estate so devised is to be applied for the above purposes. If any heir becomes a party to any proceeding to interfere with the will, the provision in the will in his, or her favor, is to be canceled. The codicil of the will is dated May 27, 1878.

A FINANCIAL ROUND-UP.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Government for the Past Thirty-One Years—What the Indian Has Cost Uncle Sam—Pension Payments.

Washington, Nov. 2.—A statement just put out at the Treasury Department, showing the receipts and expenditures of the Government from July 1, 1855, to June 30, 1886, presents some interesting totals of income and outgo during the last thirty-one years. The totals of some items of expense are enormous. For instance, since 1855 the Government has paid out for pensions, in round numbers, $825,000,000—a small sized National debt—and of this enormous sum all but about $25,000,000 was paid out since 1861 to pensioners of the late civil war. The Indian has cost the Government in round numbers during those thirty-one years about $165,000,000. Interest on the public debt during this period has amounted to the vast sum of $1,315,000,000, a sum about equal to the National debt to-day. The net ordinary expenses of the Government ranged from $23,000,000—the lowest—in 1860, to $1,310,000,000—the highest—in 1865, the last year of the war.

In the way of revenue sales of public lands in 1856 netted the Government nearly $9,000,000, a larger sum than was realized from this source in any year till 1884, when the revenue from this source reached $4,810,000. The total revenue from this source since 1855 amounts to about $75,000,000. The year of the largest net revenue was in 1866, when it reached $558,000,000. Customs receipts that year amounted to about $189,000,000 and internal revenue receipts to nearly $310,000,000, the largest receipts of any year during the period. In 1867 net revenues fell to $490,000,000, and since then have gradually fallen to $336,000,000 last year. The year of the biggest customs revenues was 1882, when it reached $220,000,000. The year of the greatest surplus revenue was from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882, when it reached $147,000,000.

WILL HAVE ONE OF THEIR OWN.

A Large Cattle Yard to Be Constructed at St. Louis Under the Auspices of the International Range Association.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—The *Globe-Democrat* says that a well-defined movement is on foot by the International Range Association to establish a large cattle yard in this city to overcome the alleged monopoly resulting from the combinations between the Stock Yards and dressed-beef men in Chicago by which rangemen say they are cheated out of ten to fifteen dollars a head on cattle that go to that city. They also claim that the same syndicate of Eastern capitalists owns and controls the stocks yards in East St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Denver, and that the capital invested at St. Louis is invested there to keep out outsiders and to concentrate the cattle trade at Chicago, where they can control the market. The proposed yards here will be fitted up entirely by rangemen and will be controlled by them, with close relations, however, between them and commission men here. The scheme also involves contracts with railroad companies for through rates from the ranges to points of consumption in the East, with the privilege of unloading here, where Eastern buyers can buy and reship to the East on the through instead of local rates, the object being to make St. Louis a great distributing point for Eastern markets.

A Notorious Counterfeiter Caught.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 2.—James Hindle, alias McDonald, a notorious counterfeiter and crook, has been arrested here for passing counterfeit silver dollars, which are nearly perfect counterfeits of the genuine, the only difference being that they are a trifle lighter. Some $11,000 of this stuff has been found concealed in a cave near Cedar Lake. Hindle confessed that the coin is made by a well-organized gang located near Omaha; also that a gang had been organized to rob several prominent banks and business houses in St. Paul and Minneapolis to-night. Hindle has served a term in Wabasha prison for safe-blowing. Other arrests may follow.

Shot the Old Man Dead.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 2.—A special from Statesville, N. C., says: Henry Lakey, of Cross-Roads Church, Yadkin County, N. C., endeavored to elope with the eighteen-year-old daughter of James Cooley. Cooley pursued the flying couple, and having the faster horse, overtook the runaways about a mile from the minister's whom they had expected to marry them. Cooley called upon Lakey to give up the girl, whereupon the young man drew a revolver and shot the old man, inflicting a wound that proved fatal. Cooley is dead, and a posse is searching for the murderer, who fled, leaving the young woman standing by the corpse of her father. It is thought Lakey has gone to Virginia.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]; Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25; roller process, $4.00@4.25; patents, $4.75@5.00. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter—Creamery, [illegible]. Cheese, [illegible]. Eggs, [illegible].

Prisoners in the Port Huron jail recently sent a complaint to the authorities of the bad food given them.

Twenty persons were drowned in the river at Saginaw during the past summer.

The people of Wyandotte, Wayne County, are somewhat annoyed by reports that the devil has been chasing residents of that town. Those who have run foot races with the evil visitor say he has a cloven hoof and a barbed tail, so that there is no doubt expressed as to his identity.

Nelson Burdette, aged fifty-nine years, dropped dead of heart-disease at Bay City the other morning.

The Detroit and Lake Superior smelting works at Hancock, Houghton County, are now filling an order for 520,000 pounds of copper to be used by the Roebling works, near New York, exclusively for telegraph and telephone wire. This year over 2,550 tons of lake copper will be used for telegraph and telephone wires alone. Four years ago scarcely as many pounds were used for this purpose.

Justice Coy, who recently died at Dansville, Ingham County, at the age of ninety-two years, once visited California, making the entire journey on foot.

It is said that the Ball Brothers will remove their foundry and machine shop from Madison, Wis., to Battle Creek.

The Board of Supervisors of Jackson County recently adopted a resolution to appoint a committee to petition the Legislature to pass an act making all persons confined in the county jails subject to hard labor during the terms of sentences.

Mrs. Walton, a well-known woman residing near Petosky, started on a visit to relatives a few days ago and became insane when she reached Lansing. She was taken back home.

The salt well at the Detroit mill, Bay City, is 2,885 feet deep, the greatest salt-well depth ever reached in this State.

The barn of William F. Mikesell, one mile from Charlotte, Eaton County, was burned the other morning with its entire contents, including over 400 bushels of wheat, 800 bushels of beans, 25 bushels of clover seed, 40 tons of hay, agricultural implements and one valuable horse. Loss, $5,991; insurance, $2,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

The Michigan State Poultry and Pet Stock Association will offer one thousand dollars in premiums at their exhibit in Grand Rapids in January.

Hugh McKinnon's house at Black Lake, near Cheboygan, was burned the other morning, with its contents. Loss, $1,200; partially insured.

The Detroit Young Men's Christian Association laid the corner-stone of $75,000 building the other day.

It leaked out at Battle Creek recently that Eugene M. Converse, a prominent young lawyer, had skipped to Canada with four thousand dollars in money belonging to Eastern parties which was in his hands, having been collected on a mortgage. He has a wife and two young children, who would return to her father in New York.

A young man named Vickers, living seven miles south of Nashville, Barry County, accidentally discharged his gun a few days ago, the load going through the heart of Mrs. Effingham, his mother-in-law.

At Lake City, Missaukee County, a few days ago James Crafts and Mrs. Brass pleaded guilty to the charge of murder and were sentenced to State prison at Jackson for life. The crime was committed in June. Brass on returning home from Kingsley, where he had been at work in a lumber-mill, was struck with a sadiron by Mrs. Brass, and afterward shot through the head and body by Crafts, and his body buried in a potato cellar.

Three unknown men walked into the American express office at Vermontville, Eaton County, the other evening, bound Agent William Bates to a leg of the safe, and disappeared with $800.

Lamson's photograph gallery at East Tawas was burned the other night. Loss on negatives and instruments, $500.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-nine observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended October [illegible], indicated that puerperal fever and cholera infantum increased, and erysipelas, inflammation of the kidneys and neuralgia decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at forty-two places, scarlet fever at eighteen, typhoid fever at twenty, measles at three, and small-pox at Detroit.

The electric railway at Port Huron is in operation.

Calhoun County contains nineteen widows who are pensioners on account of the war of 1812.

From a mine discovered last June in the Negaunee range six thousand tons of iron ore have already been shipped.

In one week recently there were shipped from Muskegon 13,880,000 feet of lumber, 6,000,000 shingles and 1,555 cords of slab.

John Mathews, of Mayville, Tuscola County, fell into a bed of fresh mortar a few days ago and was suffocated.

A passenger train ran into a freight train the other day on the Detroit & Grand Haven road, injuring several people.

A Sanitary convention will be held at Big Rapids, Mecosta County, November 18 and 19 next. Admission free. At each session of the convention there will be addresses or papers on subjects of general interest pertaining to public health. The objects of the convention are the presentation of facts, the comparison of views and the discussion of methods relating to the prevention of sickness and deaths and the improvement of the conditions of the living.

Edward Heart, a sailor on the propeller J. A. Pauley, while coming into Muskegon the other evening fell into an open hatchway and broke both his neck and skull, causing instant death.

W. S. Smith's mill on the lake shore near Cheboygan caught fire at two o'clock the other morning and was totally destroyed. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $11,000.

A dog owned by Wilson Cone, of Chase, Lake County, saved Mrs. Cone and her babe from her burning home recently, and was himself killed by a falling chimney.

James J. Decker, of Omer, has been appointed agent of the State Board of Charities for Arenac County.

A poisoned well at Battle Creek caused the death of Mrs. G. Winters the other day and the sickness of three children of the Riddle family, who might die.

Edwin Colvin, aged twenty-two years, was caught in the shafting of a mill at Bay City the other day and torn to pieces.

E. J. Wilcox, aged sixty years, residing near Burlington, Calhoun County, after his family had retired the other night stepped outside his door and exploded a dynamite cartridge under his arm, scattering fragments of his body in all directions.

Pennoyer's saw-mill at [illegible] burned a few days ago. Loss, $16,000; insurance, $10,000.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THREE GRAVES.

How did he live, this dead man here,
With the sculptured [illegible] grave?
He lived as a great one, from cradle to bier
He was nursed in luxury, trained to pride,
When the wish was born, it was gratified;
Without thanks he took, without heed he gave,
The common man was to him a clod
From whom he was far as a demi-god.
His duties? To see that his rents were paid.
His pleasure? To know that the crowd obeyed.
His pulse, if you felt it, throbbed apart,
With a separate stroke from the people's heart.
But whom did he love, and whom did he bless?
Was the life of him more than a moth's or less?
I know not. He died. There was none to blame
And as few to weep; but these marbles came
For the people that rose to preserve his name!

How did he live, that other dead man,
From the graves apart and alone?
As a great one too? Yes, this was one
Who lived to labor and study and plan.
The earth's deep thought he toiled to reveal;
He banded the breast of the land with steel;
The thread of his toil he never broke,
He filled the cities with wheels and smoke,
And workers by day and workers by night,
For the day was too short for his vigor's flight.
Too firm was he to be feeling and giving;
For labor, for gain, was a life worth living.
He worshiped Industry, dreamt of her, sighed for her,
Potent he grew by her, famous he died for her.
They say he improved the world in his time,
That his aims and actions were a work sublime.
When he died the laborers rested and sighed;
Which was it—because he had lived, or died?

And how did he live, that dead man there,
In the country churchyard laid?
O, he! He came for the sweet field air;
He was tired of the town, and he took no pride
In its fashion or fame. He returned and died
In the [illegible], where a child he played
With those who have knelt by his grave and prayed.
He toiled no serfs, and he knew no pride;
He was one with the workers side by side;
He hated a mill, and a mine, and a town,
With the [illegible] of misery, struggle renown;
He could never believe but a man was made
For a nobler end than the glory of trade.
For the youth he mourned with an endless pity
Who were cast like snow on the streets of the city.
He was weak, may be; but he lost no friend;
Who loved him once, loved on to the end.
He mourned all selfish and shrewd endeavor;
But he never injured a weak one—never.
When censure was passed, he was kindly dumb;
He was never so wise but a fault would come;
He was never so old that he failed to enjoy
The games and the dreams he had loved when a boy.
He erred and was sorry; but never drew
A trusting heart from the pure and true.
When friends look back from the years to be,
God grant they may say such things of me.

—*John Boyle O'Reilly, in Boston Transcript.*

MIS' HITT'S HUSBANDS.

They Failed Entirely to Discourage Her.

The young schoolmaster who presided during the spring term over the seventeen bare-footed children of district No. 10, East Centerville, Johnson County, did not find the social element of the neighborhood congenial. There was no lack of society and social gayeties. The schoolmaster had attended a surprise party, a warm-sugar party, and a "sociable" during the first week of his residence in district No. 10; he had been stared at by red-handed, hair-oiled, tongue-tied youths; danced several Virginia reels to the tune of "Pop Goes the Weasel," rendered on a shrieking fiddle or a hoarse melodeon; been kissed by scores of buxom girls in innumerable osculatory games; and had since refrained from East Centerville festivities with a sternness which had been looked upon as "stuck-up," and which may indeed have been due in some degree to that complacent self-estimate in which young schoolmasters are not usually deficient.

He was fond of entertainment, however, and being thus thrown back upon himself its resources seemed small. The comfortable old couple who boarded him were meek, industrious, deserving and commonplace, and he was not hopeful of discovering any thing more exciting in district No. 10. He was roused to a mild interest, therefore, when he found the "sittin'-room" one morning, in the possession of an odd and somewhat startling old woman. She was white-washing the ceiling. She stood on top of a step-ladder and covered its cracked and yellowish surface with long strokes of her stubby brush. She wore a bright new calico dress with a short skirt which exposed her heavy masculine boots. Her hair, which was gray and scanty, was drawn back over frequent patches of baldness and fastened in a small knot of the size of a hickory nut. Her face was brown and wrinkled, with bright eyes, and she held a pipe between her lips.

The schoolmaster inquired concerning her as he sugared his lettuce at the breakfast table; sugar and vinegar were the approved salad dressing at East Centerville.

"That's Mis' Hitt," his hostess rejoined. "She kind of jobs round—lays carpet and whitewashes and papers and helps housecleanin' times. She's a master hand, Mis' Hitt is."

"Miss Hitt—she is unmarried, then," said the schoolmaster.

"Law!" the old lady responded, while a faint blush stole into her faded cheek; "she's be'n married four times. Hitt," she added scrupulously, "wa'n't her last husband, but wouldn' never git into the way o' callin' her Mis' Doty. It don't make no odds as I know of—Doty, he's dead."

A week later the schoolmaster, who had conceived a liking for the outdoor aspects of district No. 10, wandering in the dusk of the evening through an empty pasture lot which copious spring rains had developed into a swamp, came suddenly upon a small red wooden building set into a corner of the pasture and backed by a piece of woods. Its unstable appearance, produced by the piles of stones upon which its four corners rested and its several props, made it obvious that it had been moved hither from its native spot, where it might have been a corn or hen house. In a chair in the open doorway, leaning forward on her elbows and smoking, was Mis' Hitt.

The schoolmaster went nearer and raised his hat. The old woman took her pipe from her mouth and eyed him with a fleeting suspicion; then she got up and shoved her chair back hospitably. The schoolmaster stepped inside and sat down on an anonymous object near the door, while his entertainer lighted her lamp. Its light showed a cramped interior of one room. The walls were covered with newspapers, tacked up; an unseasonable stove retained its place, for lack of other refuge. There were a few attempts at adornment which the hardened fingers and belated tastes of the inventor had not served to render successful. The schoolmaster's seat proved to be a nail keg, whose hardness was not helped by its frill of brown cambric. Mis' Hitt, from the one chair of the room, looked at her caller over her pipe with no visible curiosity.

"Saw ye t'other day," she observed. "Teachin' here, ain't ye?" And, when the schoolmaster assented, relapsed into silence with a nod.

"You are pleasantly situated," the schoolmaster ventured, looking out somewhat doubtfully over the pasture lot.

"I don't know as I be," said Mis' Hitt apathetically. "I git along."

The schoolmaster made a second and a bolder attempt. "I have lately received the news of the death of—of an aunt," he remarked. "It is exceedingly sad to lose one's friends, is it not? But perhaps—very possibly—you have had no experience of this sort?"

Mis' Hitt removed her pipe, with a face wholly unsuspicious. Her eyes shone in its darkened and withered surface with a suddenly increased brightness.

"I've buried four husbands," she said. Her expression was a mixture of solemnity and [illegible]

"Ah!" the schoolmaster murmured. "The great consolation for death," he con-[illegible]

"Well, I dunno know," said Mis' Hitt. She crossed her knees and clasped her knotty hands around them. "I didn't have such powerful good luck gittin' husbands."

"Indeed," said the schoolmaster. "One might judge from a casual view that you had been highly successful."

Mis' Hitt's countenance did not alter. Apparently a joke was not in the line of her comprehension.

"Thar wa'n't none o' my men what ye might call likely," she said, without disturbance from the recollection of her timesoftened troubles. "They was a pretty ordinary set, I call 'em."

She puffed away in silent meditation.

"Your first husband, for example?" the schoolmaster suggested.

"Wal, he wa'n't much—Ike Heyward wa'n't," the old woman responded. Her eyes were fixed unseeingly on the blank stretch of swamp land; her face was intent with the absorption of reminiscence. "I was nigh onto sixteen when I married Ike, and Ike he was somewhar' round twenty. I hadn't been calculatin' to marry Ike Heyward; we wa'n't lookin' to a week aforehand. I'd had it fixed up with 'Rastus Carter for a consid'able spell, we'd got the day set, and 'Rastus, he'd spoke to the preacher. I don't know as I recollect jest what spilled it. 'Rastus, he flared up at somethin' er 'nother; consid'able techy. 'Rastus was—sandy topped freckly folks 'most gen'ally be. Wal, I didn't git him," said Mis' Hitt brightening the bowl of her pipe with a puff or two. "And Ike Heyward he stepped in, and we was j'ined.

"Lived with his folks, Ike did; I don' know as I should 'a had no trouble with Ike of it hadn't been for that. Had the wing, Ike and me, and the rest o' the house was the ole folks's; but ole Mis' Heyward was into that wing enough sight more'n she was to hum, fussin' and pesterin' and nosin' around. She'd come in afore breakfast, and set watchin' me gittin' it, and tellin' as how I couldn't cook pork no more'n a cat, and didn't know no more 'bout fryin' pancakes 'n I did 'bout flyin', and as how I wa'n't savin', and my washin' looked yeller, and my soft soap wa'n't half biled; and she'd go round cryin' 'bout Ike gettin' such a poor, shiftless piece. She was a pesky ole creetur."

Mis' Hitt spoke placidly. Her long-ago grievances had developed with years into impersonal facts.

"And Ike, he was just as chicken hearted as ever I see; he wa'n't no more 'count 'n a dish rag. He didn't reely know who to side with; all he figgered on was to git out o' the muss. He'd take his fish pole and go off and stay all day; once, when we'd been havin' it pretty tough, his ma and me, he staid off a week. Long and spindlin' Ike was, and saller; alwus snortin' round with a cold, and wheezin' up with asthma and ailin'; twa'n't no more'n I was lookin' for when he started in to cough steddy—there'd ben fifty wards goin' off with consumption sence the beginnin' o' time. Ike, he went off sudden; but he went dretful hard. I never see no sech awful spells o' coughin' as he did have; seems though he'd git ripped to pieces; and the way that creetur used to sweat nights—wal, the sheets 'd be wringin' wet."

The schoolmaster, listening with gratifying interest, looked in vain for any softening of the old woman's calmly narrative tone. The tragedy of fifty years ago had become a casual memory, interesting only for its harrowing details.

"He was just skin and bone when he died; his arms wa'n't no bigger round 'n a broomstick, and his cheeks was sunk in so't it fairly scairt ye; he was a dretful lookin' corpse." Mis' Hitt turned her eyes upon her listener in pleasurable anticipation of the effect of these items. "He was buried up in the old north buryin' lot—he was took up afterward and put in the new one—and I went hum agin. I was powerful glad to git shet o' ole Mis' Heyward, now I tell ye."

"Our most poignant sorrows have their alleviating features," the schoolmaster observed.

Mis' Hitt puffed at her pipe. The chirping of frogs filled the pause.

"You were induced to repeat the matrimonial experiment," said the schoolmaster. "You married again, I infer?"

"I was a widder for six six months," Mis' Hitt responded; "but I could ben married afore that ef I'd a min' to. 'Rastus Carter, he come round soon as Ike was put in under. He'd scraped up enough to git a place—pretty forehanded, 'Rastus was—and he was calculatin' to buy 'way up to the Corners, clus to the ole tannery. Why, I told him ef he was goin' to live round that ar tannery I wa'n't, and all the powers couldn't make me; the smell was fit to knock ye down, just about, and as to livin' with it right under my nose—it made me sick as a dog, the idea on't. 'Rastus, he was mad as a hornet; he went off a ramjeegin', and 'twa'n't a week afore I heard he'd ben married Paulliny Wiswell. She was gettin' along, Paulliny was, and she was terribly glad to git him.

"Wal, I didn't lay out to wait forever to git another man, but I vow I was clean sot back when Elihu Wilder came aligin' round. Ole bach'ler, Elihu was, must 'a ben nigh onto forty. He'd ben livin' by himself for a long spell, over in the holler; I hadn't never seen him more'n onest or twicet. I declar I didn't know but I was gettin' bony and seein' sperrits when he come nippin' in. Wa'n't much higher'n a yard stick, Elihu wa'n't—seemed to ben stunted; and he was so kind o' dried up, thar didn't look to be nothin' to him.

"Wal, ef I'd a-knew what 'twas keepin' house for a bach'ler, I wouldn't never undertook it. Fussiest narvousest little creetur I ever come within forty mile of, Elihu Wilder was. He'd lived thar by himself till he'd got as notional as a witch; he wa'n't no ways used to folks, and come to the p'int, he didn't reely know how to stan' it havin' me thar. I guess he'd 'a' give considerable to git unhitched agin, and I wouldn't 'a held off, nuther.

"It was a sight to behold, that ar house o' hisn. Thar hadn't been a hammer teched to it sence 'twas put up, and o' all the tarnal old holes. The front steps was all rotted away. Thar wa'n't a hull winder in the house, and the ruf o' the keepin' room leaked like a sieve. Elihu he wouldn't hear to fixin' it up—tight as the bark of a tree, Elihu was. With all my naggin', he wouldn't do nothin' but put an old sawhorse by the front door, place o' steps, and board up some o' the winders. He'd a ben strung up sooner'n git shingles for that ruf. Used to set tubs in thar when it rained and ketch water for washin', said 'twas handy. 'Bout as close-fisted as I ever come acrost, Elihu Wilder was. And what with his bein' so notional, I don't know how I stood him as long as I did. He was wuss'n any old woman I ever see. Had the forenoon all crammed full of a sight o' ole truck he'd been scrapin' up and savin', the goodness knows what fer—dried yerbs and ole tin pans and pieces o' rope and wagon wheels and legs o' bedsteads; and he wouldn't hear to havin' 'em clerred out; wouldn't have 'em teched. He was sot in his ways as ever a bein' was created—jest. Went to bed at eight o'clock, year in and year out, and got up at four to the tick, and half-past four of a Sunday; and all the saints couldn't a made a minute's odds. Ef thar was anybody thar when the clock pointed to eight he never made no bones o' startin' 'em fer hum. Ef the heavens had a fell 'twouldn't 'a stirred him out o' his tracks. Ef I'd 'a knew what 'twas livin' with a bach'ler, I reckon I'd 'a steered clear 'o Elihu Wilder.

"Wal," Mis' Hitt pursued, with a greater tranquility of tone, "he didn't live but three year, Elihu didn't. He was took off with dropsy, for all, he'd never looked to have a pint o' liquid in him. Wouldn't git no doctor nor have nothin' done for him; he jest steeped up them ole yerbs o' hisn and set round the stove stirrin' and drinkin' 'o 'em. Wouldn't give up till the last minute; then he did give in, to lettin' the doctor tap him. Thar was 'most a gallon took out o' him. He wa'n't a natural lookin' corpse; he was swelled up so you wouldn't 'a knew him."

Mis' Hitt leaned over to drop the ashes of her pipe on the ground outside. Then she got up and filled it from a saucer in the cupboard, lighted it by means of a match and the lamp chimney, and sat down, recrossing her knees.

"Did Mr. Carter reappear?" asked the schoolmaster.

"'Rastus Carter, he'd went west a spell back. Paulliny Wiswell, she'd died o' the fever—'twa'n't no wonder nuther, livin' an clus up to that ar tannery—and 'Rastus he'd picked up and went off to Injiany. It come back that he's got married agin out thar."

"And you followed his example?" said the schoolmaster.

"Yes; I took up with Hitt for the next one. Hitt, he hadn't been livin' round here a great while; but I declar I might 'a knew what he was by his courtin'; he was hangin' round sich an everlastin' time afore he come to the pint. I reckoned I shouldn't never get shet o' him.

"Wal," said Mis' Hitt, musingly, "thar wa'n't much to Hitt, [illegible]

She smoked silently for a moment. The lapse of time and the feebleness of Hitt's characteristics seemed to have well nigh effaced him from her memory.

"Hitt," she added, without emotion—"Hitt was run over on the railroad, struck by the injine and busted forty foot in the air; wa'n't a hull bone left in his body. Folks did say he was too plum lazy to git out the way when he saw the injine comin'."

Mis' Hitt's pipe was reinstated. The hooting of an owl in the near wood sounded at slow intervals amid the drowsy clamor of the frogs. The schoolmaster watched the still-sanguine figure, whose masculine effect was not much detracted from by the vivid calico dress. Mis' Hitt's bright eyes roved in his direction.

"'Rastus Carter'd got back from Injiany," she said. "He'd buried his last wife out thar and he was lookin' round for another, and when Hitt was took off he come spearin' round. Abram Doty, he was steerin' my way, and 'Rastus he flared up; jest as high-tempered as ever, 'Rastus was. He pinted out West agin, and I hain't never heered no more on him.

"Wall, I'd lived with a curus set o' men enough, but Abram Doty was just about the cursn'est. He was gittin' 'long towards seventy when I took him, and he was broke down consid'able. I don' know as he was jest right in his mind. He was so terrible pious thar wa'n't no livin' with him."

Mis' Hitt's tone had no trace of apology. Doty, seemingly, had lain without the bounds of her experience, and therefore of her understanding.

"It 'peared to 'a struck in; he was clean possessed. Used to set round the house a-readin' in the bible and meditatin' on his sins that ar's what he give out to be doin' 'most the hull time."

"Wuss'n ever after that, Doty was. He couldn't bear to see me lookin' no ways decent; he laid down that ribands an' fixin's was instruments o' the devil; he chucked two o' my bunnets into the stove and tore up an alpacy gownd. He'd go without eatin' a mouthful for a day to a time—fastin', he give out he was—dear knows what for; he was skinny as a rail to begin with. He got so worked up cause I stirred up a mess o' fried cakes of a Sunday onst that he went off to the woods and stayed thar for a consid'able spell. Ketched his death thar, too, he come back clean sick. Neuralgy 'twas to the fust," said Mis' Hitt, with an increase of interest in her tone; "but a dretful lot o' things sot in—pneumony and the jawders and blood-pisonin' and the swellin' o' the jints; the doctor give in 'twas the wust case he'd ever come nigh. Laid thar for six weeks, Doty did; out of his head the hull time, and undergoin' such sufferin's as I never hurd the like of; ye could hear him hollerin' and groanin' clear out to the street. Made consid'able of a stir, bein' such a terrible bad case; had as big a funeral as I ever was to, Doty did."

Mis' Hitt's pipe was out; the pasture had grown quite dark, and the noise of the frogs was lessening. She got up and put her chair against the wall and closed the one small window near the ceiling by means of a broomstick. The school-master, conscious that an ignoring of these signs would not avail him, arose from his nail keg.

"I suppose you do not consider it probable that you will marry again?" he lingered to remark.

Mis' Hitt put up a bony hand to remove the one hairpin from her diminutive knot, which was apparently to be reconstructed for the night.

"I don't know but what I've had 'bout enough o' gittin' married," she responded with unfinished gravity.

She waited, unimpressed, while her visitor bowed, to shut the door behind him.

The schoolmaster paid another visit to the isolated little domicile toward the close of his sojourn in district No. 10 in consequence of a rumor which had come to his ears. It was to the effect that 'Rastus Carter had come back, and that he and Mis' Hitt had gone promptly to the justice and been made man and wife.

The rumor appeared to have a substantial foundation. There were two figures in the doorway—Mis' Hitt's stock of chairs having been added to by one. The old woman sat quietly smoking, her arms folded on her knees and her eyes resting vaguely on the near field; the change in her condition, possibly owing to its lack of novelty did not appear to have affected her. The little old man at her side, pale in comparison with her withered darkness, struck the schoolmaster with his resemblance to a mushroom beside a blackened toadstool. He had a round, shining crown, with a fringe of white hair surmounting a faded pink face. Its placid meekness might have led one to believe that his "techiness" and high temper were things of the past.

The schoolmaster, with a haunting certainty of being relegated to the nail keg if he went in, contented himself with a bright impression of the small red house with the woods for a background, and the swampy pasture for an unlimited front yard, and with Mis' Hitt and her last husband sitting in tranquil silence in the doorway.—*Detroit Tribune.*

THE SILENT STEED.

Rapid Growth in the Popularity of Bicycles and Tricycles.

It is interesting to note what strides in public favor the bicycle has made since its first introduction to the public. There are many who will remember what an ungainly thing it was about fifteen years ago, with both wheels of the same diameter and without the rubber tire which has done so much to make it easy riding and noiseless. The bicycle met with little favor at first, being likened to a boy's hobby horse, and it was generally believed that its use would be confined to boys. The rapid improvements made on the machine, which include the addition of the rubber tire, the ball and socket treadle, the small guide wheel and the many contrivances to beautify it, have made it so popular that it is now in use for business or pleasure all over the civilized world.

In this country the bicycle is not a money making machine, but in England and France the governments have made considerable use of it in the postoffice departments and in Germany the bicycle has been introduced in army evolutions. Our Government has not, as yet, recognized the bicycle officially, although the city of Washington possesses more bicycles than any other city in the Union. This is due not only to the large number of young clerks, but mainly to the fact that the asphalt pavements of Washington offer the finest bicycle roads in the world.

It is a pity that the wheel is not in more general use. At present it is almost wholly confined to young men, with a small sprinkling of the middle-aged. Ladies and children should use the wheel, which they can do with perfect safety and propriety in its modified form. It is not only healthful, but the easiest system of locomotion known. Unlike a horse, there is no expense after the first cost, and as an exercise it is much superior. It is recommended by physicians as the best tranquilizer for over-strung nerves or brain worry, and every year it is growing more in favor among business men. We Americans are a time saving people, and the time is not far distant when the bicycle riders will equal the pedestrians. It needs only smooth roads to hasten the day.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Excellent Gravy: The *Caterer* gives this excellent recipe for gravy a la minute with beef extract: Cut up an onion and carrot and brown them lightly in a little butter. Then take half a pint of boiling water, and, having dissolved in it a half teaspoonful of beef extract, pour over the minced carrot and onion. When all have boiled for ten minutes flavor with mushroom or walnut catsup, and when skimmed and drained the gravy is ready for serving.

BUSINESS LIFE.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

What God Intended to Be a School of Christian Energy, of Patience, for the Attainment of Knowledge, and of Christian Integrity.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Dr. Talmage, in his services at the Tabernacle this morning, took for his text Romans xii. 11: "Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord." He said:

Industry, devotedness, Christian service, are all recommended in this one short text. What, is it possible to conjoin them? O, yes; there is no war between religion and business, between ledgers and Bibles, between churches and counting-houses. On the contrary, religion accelerates business, sharpens men's wits, sweetens acerbity of disposition, fillips the blood of phlegmatics, and throws more velocity into the wheels of hard work. To the judgment it gives more skillful balancing, to the will more strength—to industry more muscle—to enthusiasm a more concentrated fire. You can not show me a man whose business prospects have in any wise been despoiled by his religion.

The industrial classes are divided into three groups—producers, manufacturers, traders. Producers, such as farmers and miners; manufacturers, such as take the corn and change it into food, or the wool and flax and change them into apparel; traders, who make a profit out of the transfer and exchange of that which is produced or manufactured. Now, a business man may belong to one of these classes, or he may belong to all of them. Whatever be your avocation, if you plan, calculate, bargain; if into your life there come annoyances, vexations and disappointments, as well as gains, dividends and percentages; if you are harrassed with a multiplicity of engagements—in a word, if you are driven from Monday morning to Saturday night, and from January to January, with relentless obligations and duty, then you are a business man or a business woman, and my subject is appropriate to your case.

We are apt to speak of the moil and tug of business life as though it were an inquisition or a prison into which a man is thrown, or an unequal strife where, half armed, he goes to contend. Hear me this morning, while I try to show you that God intended business life to be a glorious education and discipline, and if I shall be successful in what I say I shall rub the wrinkles out of your brow and unstrap some of the burdens from your back.

I have first to remark to you that God intended business life to be to you a school of Christian energy. God started us in the world, giving us a certain amount of raw material out of which we were to hew our own character. Every faculty needs to be reset, rounded, sharpened up. After our young people have graduated from the schools and colleges and universities, they need a higher education, that which the collision and rasping of every day life alone can effect. Energy of soul is wrought out only in the fire, and when a man for ten, fifteen, or twenty or thirty years has been going through business activities, his energy can no longer be measured by weights, or plummets, or ladders. It can scale any height. It can plummet any depth. It can thrash any obstacle. Now, do you suppose that God has spent all this education on you for the purpose of making you a more successful worldling, of enabling you to more rapidly accumulate dollars, making you sharp in a trade? Did God make you merely to be a yardstick to measure cloths, or a steelyard to weigh flour? And did He intend you to spend your life in doing nothing but chaffer and haggle?

My friend, He has put you in this school to develop your energy for His cause and kingdom. There is enough unemployed talent in the churches, and in the world, to-day to reform all empires, and all kingdoms, and all people, in three weeks. O, how much idleness and strong muscle and stout hearts, how many deep streams that turn no mill-wheels and haul on the bands of no factory! God demands that He have the best lamb out of every flock, the richest sheaf in every harvest, the best man of every generation; and in a cause where the Newtons and the Lockes and the Mansfields of the earth were proud to enlist, you and I need not be ashamed to toil. O for fewer idlers and for more consecrated Christian workers.

Again: God intended business life to be to you a school of patience. How many little things there are in one day's engagements to perturb, and annoy, and disquiet you. Bargains will rub, and men will break their engagements, collecting agents will come back empty handed; tricksters in business will play upon what they call the "hard times," when in any times they never pay; goods placed on the wrong shelf; cash book and money-drawer in a quarrel; goods ordered for an especial emergency failing to come, or, if coming, damaged in the transportation; people who intend no harm going about shopping, unrolling goods they do not mean to buy, and trying to break the dozen; men obliged to take up other people's notes; more counterfeit bills in the drawer; more bad debts, another ridiculous panic.

Under all this friction men break down, or they are scoured up into additional brightness. How many you and I have known who, in the past few years, have gone down under the pressure, and have become petulant, and choleric, and crabbed, and sour, and pugnacious, until customers forsook their stores, and these merchants have become insolvent, and their names were pronounced with detestation. But other men have found in this a school for patience. They toughened under the exposure. They were like rocks, more serviceable for the blasting. There was a time when they had to choke down their wrath; there was a time when they had to bite their lip; there was a time when they thought of stinging retort they would like to utter. But now they have conquered their impatience; they have kind words for sarcastic flings; they have a polite behavior for discourteous customers; they have forbearance for unfortunate debtors; they have moral reflections for the sudden reverses of fortune.

How are you going to get that grace of patience? Not through hearing ministers preach about it. O, no! If you get it at all you will get it in the world, where you sell hats, and plead causes, and tin roofs, and make shoes, and turn banisters, and plow corn. I pray God that through the turmoil and sweat and exasperation of your every day life you may hear the voice of Christ saying to you: "If patience possess your soul, let patience have a perfect work."

Again: God intended business life to be to you a school for the attainment of knowledge. Merchants do not read many books, nor study many lexicons, nor dive into great profounds, yet through the force of circumstances they get intelligent on questions of politics, and finance, and geography, and jurisprudence, and ethics. Business is a hard school-mistress; if her pupils will not learn in any other way, with unmerciful hand she smites them on the head and on the heart with inexorable loss. You went into some business enterprise, and five thousand dollars got out of your grasp. You say the five thousand dollars were wasted. O, no, that was only tuition—expensive schooling, but it was worth it. Misfortune, with hard hand, comes upon a man and wakes him up, and by the very force of circumstances, business men get to be intelligent. Traders in grains must know about foreign harvests; traders in fruit must know about the prospects of tropical production; manufacturers of American goods must know about the tariff on imported articles; publishers of books must know the new law of copyright; owners of ships come to understand [illegible]

Now, what is the use of all this intelligence unless you give it to Christ? Do you suppose God gives you this opportunity of intelligence, only for your own advantage and of increasing your knowledge merely to get better treasures and greater bonuses? O, no! Can it be that you have been learning about foreign lands and people that dwell under other skies, and yet have no missionary spirit? Can it be that you have been learning the follies and the tricks and hollowness of the business world, and yet you are not trying to bring to bear upon them this Gospel which is to correct all abuses, and abolish all ignorance, and correct all mistakes, and arrest all crime and irradiate all darkness, and lift up all wretchedness? Can it be that, notwithstanding your acquaintance with the intricacies of business, you are ignorant of those things which will last the soul long after bills of exchange and commission, and invoices and consignments, and rent rolls, have crumbled up and consumed in the fires of a judgment day?

Again: God intended business life to be to you a school of Christian integrity. No age of the world ever offered so many inducements for scoundrelism as are offered now. There is hardly a statute on the law books that has not some back door through which miscreants can escape. How many deceptions in the fabric of goods! Commercial life plies the land with frauds innumerable, and there are so many people in Brooklyn and New York who live a life of plunder, that when a man proposes a straightforward, honest business, it is almost charged to greenness and want of tact. Ah, my brethren, this ought not to be. But I have to tell you that it requires more grace to be honest now than it did in the days of our fathers, when business was plain, and there was no stock gamblers, and woolen was woolen, and silk was silk, and men were men. How rare it is that you find a man who can from his heart say: "I never cheated in trade; I never overestimated the value of goods when I was selling them; I never covered up defect in a fabric; I never played upon the ignorance of a customer, and in all my estate there is not one dishonest farthing."

There are those who can say it. They never let their integrity bow or cringe to present advantage. They are as pure and Christian now as on the day when they sold their first tierce of rice, or their first firkin of butter. There were times when they could have robbed a partner; when they could have absconded with the funds of a bank; when they could have sprung a snap judgment; when they could have borrowed illimitably; when they could have made a false assignment; when they could have ruined a neighbor for the purpose of picking up some of the fragments: but they never took one step on that pathway of hell fire. Now they can pray without being haunted with the clink of dishonest gold; now they can read the Bible without thinking of the day when, with a lie on their soul, they kissed a book in the custom house; now they can look into the laughing faces of their children without thinking of orphans left by them penniless and homeless; now they can think of death without having their knees knock together, and their hearts sink, and their teeth chatter, because there is a judgment where all defrauders, and jockeys, and tricksters, and charlatans, shall be doubly damned. Now they can read in the Bible without flinching: "As the partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not; so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at the end shall be a fool."

Alas! If any of you, for the purpose of getting out of temporary embarrassment, dare to sell your soul, or any portion of it! You may wake up in the midst of embarrassment and say: "No one is looking; this transaction may be a little out of the way, but it is only once, only once." On that one occasion you not only wreck your spiritual nature, but you despoil your business prospects. You put one dishonest dollar in an estate, but it will not stand. You may take a dishonest dollar and put it down in the very depths of the earth, and you may roll on the top of it rocks and mountains, and on the top of those rocks and mountains you may put all the banks and moneyed institutions, piling them up heaven high, but that one dishonest dollar down in the depths of the earth will begin to rock, and heave, and upturn itself until it comes to the resurrection of damnation. You can not hide a dishonest dollar.

In the review of this subject there are two or three things I want to say, and the first is, let us have a larger sympathy for business men. I think it is a shame that in our pulpits we do not oftener preach on this subject and show that we appreciate the sorrows, and struggles, and temptations, and trials of every day life. Men who toil with the hands are very apt to be suspicious of those who move in the world of traffic, and think that they get their money idly, and that they give no equivalent. Men who raise the corn, and wheat, and rye, and oats are very apt to think that grain merchants get easy profits. The first is very apt to be jealous of the latter.

Plato and Aristotle were so opposed to all kinds of merchandise that they said commerce was a curse to the earth, and they recommended that cities should never be built any nearer the sea-coast than ten miles. But we have become wiser than that, and you know that there are no harder workers than those who plan and calculate in stores and banks and counting houses. What though their apparel be neat, what though their manners be refined, do not put them down as idlers. They carry loads heavier than a hod of bricks, they go into exposures keener than the cutting of the east wind, they scale mountains higher than the Alps and Himalayas, and maintaining their Christian integrity, Christ will at last accost them, saying: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

I also enjoin you to quit all fretfulness about business matters. Is there not something in your own household that you would not give up for the worldly success other men have! Besides that, if these trials lifted you up, you ought to bless God for the whip of discipline. The larger the note you have to pay, the greater the uncertainty of business life, the better for your soul if Jesus Christ leads you triumphantly through. How do I know? I know it by this principle—the hotter the furnace the better the refining. There have been thousands of men who have gone through the same path you are now going through with an aching heart. There are multitudes before the throne of God who were lashed with cares and anxieties innumerable, and were cheated out of every thing but their coffin. They were sued; they were ejected, they were imprisoned for debt; they were maltreated; they were throttled by constables with whole packs of writs, they were sold out by sheriffs; they had to confess judgments; they had to compromise with creditors, and their last hour on earth was disturbed by the fact that their door-bell was rung loudly and angrily by the hand of some impetuous creditor, who was surprised that the sick man should be so impertinent and outrageous as to die before he had paid him the last three shillings and sixpence.

O, how men are tossed and driven! I had a friend who went from one anxiety to another; a good and great heart he had, but every thing he put his hand to seemed to fall. Misfortunes clustered around, and after awhile I heard he was dead, and the first word I said was: "Good, he has got rid of the sheriffs." There is a great multitude of business men who on earth had it hard, but by the Grace of God they stand triumphant in Heaven; and when the question is asked of them: "Who are they?" the angels of God, standing on seas of glass, will cry out: "These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."

[illegible] world will frown, and [illegible] will set after you, and you will want more than this world can give you; you will need the Eternal Rock to stand on. For the lack of that grace you have known men to forge, and to [illegible] their friends, and to [illegible], and you have seen their names bulletined among scoundrels, and spit upon and blackened by scorn, and ground to powder. They not only lost their property, but their souls were mauled, and putrefied, and blasted for eternity. You could count up scores of such persons; while there are others who, tossed on the same [illegible] balanced by the grace of God, have all the time kept their eye on the light-house.

Men coming out of that man's store say: "If there ever was a Christian trader, that is one." Stern integrity kept the books and waited on the customers. Light from the future world flashed through the show windows. Wrath never stamped that floor, nor did sly dishonor cover up imperfections in goods. Love to God and love to men were the principles that ruled in the store of that Christian trader. Some day the shutters are not let down from the store window and the bars are not taken from the door; men pass along, and stop, and stare, and go up to read a card on the door which announces: "Closed on account of the death of one of the firm." That death—it is talked in commercial circles that a good man has gone. Boards of trade pass resolutions of sympathy, and churches of Christ pray: "Help, Lord, for the Godly man ceaseth." He has made his last bargain, he has suffered his last loss; he has ached with his last fatigue; the result of his Christian industry will bless his children after he is dead, and bequests to the Kingdom of God will gather many souls into glory. Everlasting rewards in place of business discipline! There "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

BRIDAL COUPLES.

A Photographer Tells How These Happy Mortals Have Their Pictures Taken.

"Tell you something about bridal couples who get their pictures taken? Well, they are the hardest people to photograph that come here. We always take them on a 'wet plate,' and it takes twenty-five seconds fully to get any thing like satisfactory results. You see, they are mostly always nervous. The groom is especially so, and, while we can take a baby's picture in six seconds, it takes four times as long to photograph an ordinary bridal couple. It's rather funny, but the trouble is all on account of the man, that is to say, it is so in the great majority of cases. He gets rattled, you know, but the woman, the bride I ought to say, why, she is as cool as can be. No trouble at all with the brides. Sometimes they come here on their way to church, sometimes on their way home after leaving church; then, again, it often happens they come four or five weeks after their marriage to get their pictures. The bride, she takes her white dress with her, you know, and we have a lady attendant here to fix her up. That part of it doesn't take a great while."

"How do they usually want to be taken?"

"Well, the new style is standing up, that is liked better, the groom standing on the right side, the bride's right hand in his right hand. The old way, in which the groom was seated while the bride had her hand on his shoulder, is going out of fashion, or rather it is already out of fashion. Every body got to guying those pictures, you know, there was always a funny look on the groom's face, just as if he felt he'd been taken in. And his new clothes never looked well, but standing up there is always a chance to have the clothes hang properly, and so the new style is to have the pictures taken standing."—*Chicago News.*

FASHION IN REMEDIES.

A Remedial Agent Which the Physician Is Compelled to Acknowledge.

Prof. Leyden, president of the Berlin Society of Medicine, has this to say regarding the value of fashion in remedies: "No experienced physician will disregard the influence of fashion on medicine and therapeutics; fashion constitutes, I aver, a remedial agent which the physician has, in some degree, to acknowledge. Patients have more confidence in remedies which are of the fashion of the day, and more willingly submit to deprivations enforced by a treatment if this happens to be in fashion, i. e., if a number of well-known leaders of society and of their personal acquaintances have accepted it. This influence of fashion we have met with in a remarkable manner in the different methods of treatment of obesity. Twenty years ago Banting's cure was in fashion, which, if used with certain rational restrictions, I still consider the best treatment. At that time persons of the better classes, who fancied or observed the slightest propensity to become stouter, adopted Banting's dietary. At present, for the same reason, they barely dare to partake of soups, and either limit to the utmost their drinks, or entirely abstain from liquids, and consider this a far less severe penance than any other kind of treatment."—*N. Y. Post.*

Freaks of the Sense of Smell.

Arthur Mitchell, of 34 Drummond Place, Edinburgh, writes: I know a person who has never been conscious of any odor from a bed of mignonette, and I know another person who has never been conscious of any odor from a bean field. Both of these persons have the sense of smell acute and discriminating as regards other odors. I know persons who can not discover a difference between certain odors which are very different to ordinary persons. Then there are persons who are sickened by certain odors which usually give pleasure. A considerable number of persons seem to be altogether destitute of the sense of smell; and on the other hand there are a few who have the sense very strongly developed. I am at present investigating peculiarities of this sense, and I shall feel obliged to any one who will furnish me with illustrations or examples—whatever their character may be—with such fullness and precision as will enable me to use them in a scientific inquiry.—*Nature.*

Always Remained Clean.

Some visitors were down in a coal mine. On the side of the gangway grew a plant. It was perfectly white. They were astonished that, amid the coal-dust, this little plant should be so pure and white. A miner who was with them took a handful of black dust and threw it upon the plant, but not a particle adhered. Every atom of dust rolled off. The visitors repeated the experiment, but the coal-dust would not cling. If God can so form that little plant that no dust can cling to it, can He not also transform our hearts by His grace, that no sin can cling to them? If He can keep that herb in the coal mine pure and white, can He not keep my heart as white as snow?—*Teachers' Journal.*

Not Drawing Near in Faith.

She only touched with the touch of faith; the multitude pressing and thronging round, though as near or nearer in body, yet lacked that faith which is the connecting link between Christ's power and our need; and thus they crowded upon Christ, but did not touch Him in any way He should take note of. And thus it is ever in the church; many press upon Christ, His in name, near to Him and to His sacraments outwardly; yet not touching Him, because not drawing near in faith, not looking for, and therefore not obtaining, life and healing from Him, through these.—*Archbishop Trench.*

What the sun is to nature, what God is to the stricken heart which knows how to lean upon Him, are cheerful persons in the house and by the wayside.—*A. A. Willets.*

All of us who are worth any thing spend our manhood in unlearning the follies [illegible]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—[illegible] that are good [illegible] voracious feeders.—*Prairie* [illegible]

—Coffee cake should be [illegible] while warm in a napkin, [illegible] remain till cold.—*The Househ*[illegible]

—Bran and shorts moistened with water or buttermilk should [illegible] the morning food of every [illegible] laying hens.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—An Indiana farmer advises cutting off the tops of potato vines if they grow too rank, and states [illegible] has increased the yield by so [illegible]

—Plaster of Paris ornaments [illegible] be cleaned by covering them with a thick layer of starch, letting it dry thoroughly and then brushing with a stiff brush.

—The *American Cultivator* [illegible] readers to save all the feathers of chickens and other fowls, [illegible] best for pillows, etc., and [illegible] others, which are rich in [illegible] the manure heap.

—The best drug for poultry [illegible] is carbolic acid. Get a pint of it [illegible] for fifty cents, put one ounce in a gallon of water, and sprinkle [illegible] broom all over the chicken house and its furniture once a month.—[illegible] *Journal.*

—Election Cake: Three and [illegible] pounds of flour, one pound [illegible] one-half pound of butter, [illegible] one cup of yeast and one quart of milk. Let it rise over night. [illegible] lins, cinnamon and allspice [illegible] *Blade.*

—Browned Crackers: Dissolve an even table-spoonful of salt in [illegible] cold water, split some hard crackers (Bent's or Boston), dip the halves one by one in the salt water, but [illegible] and place in the oven to crisp. [illegible] for tea.—*Boston Post.*

—Corn stalks have much less [illegible] ness in them before they bloom [illegible] tassel, as it is usually called. [illegible] shows this, and a cow given her [illegible] of the two confirms the [illegible] chemical science. The stalks [illegible] until the ears are fully formed [illegible] gin to harden.—*Chicago Herald.*

—It will surprise old poultry [illegible] to learn that the common hawk is regarded as a valuable bird. He [illegible] one hundred field mice for every [illegible] en, and if there be a fair amount of shrubbery around the hen yard [illegible] few chickens will be lost from [illegible] relations.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Ginger Snaps: Three cups of flour, seven tablespoonfuls of shortening, one tablespoonful [illegible] one scant teaspoon salt. Put [illegible] ingredients in a pan and pour [illegible] pint of boiling molasses (New Orleans makes the best): mix well [illegible] and add flour enough to knead, [illegible] and bake quick.—*Philadelphia* [illegible]

—Grape Pie. Pop the pulps [illegible] the skins into one vessel and [illegible] skins in another. Then simmer the pulp a little and run it through [illegible] der to separate the seed. Next [illegible] skins and pulp together and [illegible] ready for jugging or for pies. [illegible] prepared in this way are nearly as good as plum pie, and that is very [illegible] *Household.*

—Try these waffles for breakfast or lunch: Pass one pint of warm boiled rice through a sieve and [illegible] it a small teaspoonful of salt, one [illegible] spoonful of flour sifted with two [illegible] spoonfuls of baking powder. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth. Beat the yolks of three eggs as light as possible and mix with three [illegible] milk; stir the mixture into the rice and flour and add an ounce of melted butter; add the frothed whites; [illegible] thoroughly together and pour into a waffle-iron, baking a delicate [illegible] The waffle-iron should be heated, greased and filled two-thirds full [illegible] the mixture.—*Exchange.*

FARM LABORERS.

The Question of Wages as It P[illegible] Itself to Agriculturists.

As farming is carried on, most [illegible] who improve new farms, building [illegible] own fences, outbuildings, etc., [illegible] every acre broken up for growing [illegible] for many of the first years of [illegible] farming operations, get stiff in [illegible] and muscle at thirty-five, and be [illegible] feel old at forty-five. If their [illegible] when taken in hand was tim[illegible] then the result of the added str[illegible] very much more pronounced. [illegible] starting on such an enterprise [illegible] do so single-handed, as the help of [illegible] boys comes in later. Without cash [illegible] tal to draw from, it can hardly [illegible] pected that a new farm, started [illegible] way indicated, will earn any surplus [illegible] of which wages can be paid to hired [illegible] No, the country has been settled and improved, in a great measure, by [illegible] ling one set of men and women [illegible] set that could only have a farm [illegible] home by making this from the [illegible] land, through the vigor and vital[illegible] their own brain and brawn.

But in later years help must be employed, and it is not with farming [illegible] stock-growing as with certain spe[illegible] tive and manufacturing pur[illegible] where, as it were, the turn of a [illegible] brings with it large and quick re[illegible] It is a serious question when grain [illegible] being raised without profit—and [illegible] the purpose of selling off the farm [illegible] whether it is not best to let the [illegible] stand over and rest rather than [illegible] it with hired labor at current [illegible] Expenses have so grown of late [illegible] compared to former years, that [illegible] men look back at the wages paid [illegible] ago, the difference is seen to be a[illegible] ling. Thus, Prof. Thompson in [illegible] lecture on labor in Harvard, st[illegible] that in 1793 an Eastern canal comp[illegible] offered $5 a month for laborers du[illegible] the winter months, and $6 during [illegible] summer, with board and lodg[illegible] About the same time United St[illegible] soldiers were paid only $3 a mo[illegible] A proposal to raise the pay to $1 [illegible] met by the statement that in Verm[illegible] labor was only worth $1 a month [illegible] board and clothing. In 1797 [illegible] labor was employed in Rhode Isl[illegible] for $3 a month for the year, and fo[illegible] during the busy season. In Conne[illegible] cut a strong boy could be hired fo[illegible] a month to work from daybreak [illegible] eight or nine o'clock at night. [illegible] course produce was low in price, a[illegible] rise in butter from eight to ten ce[illegible] turned the heads of farmers' wives [illegible] daughters. Girls hired out at twe[illegible] five cents a month and board. In [illegible] the best farm hands could be had [illegible] twenty-five cents a day, and twice [illegible] price for mowing time. In 1829 [illegible] hired out to work on the canals at [illegible] to seventy-five cents a day. But [illegible] [illegible] farmer afford to pay $18 a month [illegible]

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WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

THE ELECTIONS.

Latest Returns Only Increase the Republican Majorities.

MICHIGAN elects a republican governor and full state ticket by 8,000 plurality as against 4,000 in 1884.

The republicans also gain two congressmen, in the 2d and 6th districts.

The following are the congressmen from this state with their pluralities:

1. J. Logan Chipman, dem. 1,456.
2. E. P. Allen, rep. 1,012.
3. James O'Donnell, rep. 4,796.
4. Julius C. Burrows, rep. 2,556.
5. M. H. Ford, dem. 499.
6. Mark S. Brewer, rep. 1,980.
7. Justin R. Whiting, dem. 586.
8. T. E. Tarsney, dem. 510.
9. Byron M. Cutcheon, rep. 3,192.
10. Spencer O. Fisher, dem. 1,736.
11. Seth C. Moffatt, rep. 3,500.

IOWA gives a 10,000 majority for the republican ticket and eight republican congressmen are elected out of eleven.

IN NEW JERSEY the democrats elect governor by 3,000 plurality. The republicans elect 3 of the 5 congressmen and the legislature is a tie on joint ballot.

IN CONNECTICUT the republican majority in the legislature is 25, insuring the re-election of Senator Hawley and the state ticket, the democratic candidate lacking 2,243 of a majority, thus throwing the election in the legislature. The congressional delegation will stand three democrats and one republican.

WISCONSIN goes republican by 25,000. The legislature is republican by 25 on joint ballot. The congressional delegation remains the same.

IN NEBRASKA the republican state ticket is elected by 20,000. All republican congressmen are elected except Howe, rep., who is defeated by 1,000.

IN CALIFORNIA, with five tickets in the field, the republicans carry the state for governor, get a majority in legislature and elect all six congressmen.

IN MASSACHUSETTS the latest report gives Ames, rep., a majority of 9,100. The legislature is republican.

IN VIRGINIA the republicans gain 5 congressmen.

IN TENNESSEE "Bob" Taylor, dem., defeats his brother "Alf" by about 20,000. The democrats gain one congressman.

IN PENNSYLVANIA the republicans wipe out Patterson's plurality in 1882 and this time elect Beaver by about 49,000. Congressmen remain the same.

THE RHODE ISLAND republicans carry one congressional district and there is no election in the second.

FLORIDA re-elected her two democratic congressmen, and adopts a new constitution.

ALABAMA, GEORGIA, MISSOURI, LOUISIANA and TEXAS, go solidly democratic as usual.

IN INDIANA the republicans elect their state ticket. The legislature is democratic by 1 on joint ballot. Seven out of twelve republican congressmen are elected.

UTAH and WYOMING territories elect republican delegates to congress.

WEST VIRGINIA shows no change in the congressional delegation.

KANSAS elects a republican governor by 37,000 plurality and elects all 7 republican congressmen.

IN NORTH CAROLINA the republicans get 2 congressmen and the legislature.

IN NEW YORK Peckham's, dem., plurality is estimated at 8,681. The assembly will stand: republicans 77, democrats 51.

IN ILLINOIS the republicans carry the state by 30,000. The legislature is republican, Morrison defeated for congress.

COLORADO elects a democratic governor.

MINNESOTA elects a republican governor by a very small majority and the democrats elect 3 of the 5 congressmen.

IN KENTUCKY the republicans gain 2 congressmen. Carlisle for congress is elected by a small majority in a strong democratic district.

The great importance to the republicans of the result of the congressional elections will be realized when it is considered that in case the next presidential election will be thrown into the house there will be twenty states out of the thirty-eight voting as a unit for the republican candidates.

Northern Michigan.

Housebreaking and petty thieving are bothering Cadillac householders.

The indications are that there will be more logs got out the coming winter in the Cheboygan region than ever before in one winter.

Merritt Chandler, of Cheboygan, advertises cedar timber for sale in large or small quantities, in Cheboygan, Emmet, and Presque Isle counties. Mr. Chandler owns several tracts of the best cedar in Northern Michigan.

The Chippewa County News says: The foundation for the new hotel Ste. Marie, opposite the canal park, is progressing nicely. The material for its construction is arriving on every trip of the Messenger from Cheboygan.

Record: On Tuesday night a burglar entered the residence of Mr. T. Wise on Mitchell street through the side door which it is presumed was not locked but which had a sewing machine standing against it. He secured four watches, and rifled the pockets of Mr. Wise of $5 in money. In taking the watch of Mr. Wise which was hanging on the bed post the chain rattled and woke Mrs. Wise who supposing it to be her son George spoke to him. The burglar made no reply but crouching down made tracks for the door and before Mrs. Wise could awaken her husband who is a sound sleeper, made his escape through the open side door with his booty, and up to this writing there are no probabilities of his capture.

OFFICIAL CANVASS.

VOTE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY, TUESDAY, NOV. 2d, 1886.

[illegible]

Political.

The g. o. p. got there with both feet. Now for victory in 1888.

Democratic "reform" and free trade are not popular with the people.

Democracy, as a ruling power, is short-lived. The handwriting is on the wall.

Cutcheon's plurality reaches 3,192. Two years ago it was 2,756. A magnificent indorsement of a faithful public servant.

Mr. Dougherty's majority in this Representative district will reach fully 650. Young Mr. Lewis will have to sub-let his rooms at Lansing.

One of the humors of the late campaign was to be found within the communion of the Manistee Congregational church. Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon, one of the deacons, was the Republican nominee for Congress. His Prohibition opponent, Dr. Ellis, aids Gen. Cutcheon in passing the bread and wine. A third deacon of the church, David Bemis, was the prohibition candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Rev. Dr. Fairfield, the pastor of the church, took the stump with Gen. Cutcheon. Notwithstanding the diversity of views, the utmost harmony prevails inside the church.

Marine.

Sixteen vessels were wind bound in the harbor from Thursday of last week until yesterday.

Capt. S. M. Rose has succeeded in getting his boat, the Valley Queen, to St. Clair's point on Intermediate lake.

The schooner Southwest, which cleared from here last week with lumber for Detroit, lost her foreboom off Cheboygan.

The Dahlia is taking up the summer buoys around the straits, and putting in others to be left to be carried away by the ice. The buoys should be left for three weeks yet.

Chicago *Journal*: It is evident that the country can now rest in security, confident that the destructive heresy of free trade is, for the present, at least, dead. No party in any near future campaign will dare to attempt its resurrection.

In Iowa the fact has been developed that Cleveland's vetoing of pension bills is rapidly driving Democratic ex-soldiers into the Republican ranks. Every honest Democrat all over the country, who was a soldier of the late war, feels indignant that the President of the United States and head of his party should so virulently antagonize the rights of every patriot soldier in the land.

Rasings from Reyes.

The machinery for Whitford and Cram's saw mill arrived last week.

Wm Compton moved into the Hanson residence last Monday.

Mrs. Russ, mother of Mrs. S. W. Solter, came from Grand Rapids last Friday and will make her home with her daughter in the future.

Henry Hare lost nearly all the material for a new house last Tuesday by forest fires. He saved about five hundred feet of lumber.

Harry Oystrim moved into the O. T. Booth residence last week.

Fred Smith has the contract for a new residence for J. A. Bacot. He will build on the Charlevoix and Pine lake road.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Solter presented school district No. 6 with a bell and had it placed in the belfry last Saturday. It is one of the bells given by the "Rural New Yorker" as a premium for raising a club list for their paper.

Geo Saunby had new flues built on his house the past week.

The forest fires last week did considerable damage to standing timber besides burning fences and scaring some of the inhabitants almost out of their winter.

—Notice the new time card of the G. R. & I. in this issue.

Holiday cards are running in satin almost wholly this year.

Those nigh art stoves can be obtained only at Stockman & Iddings. They are going fast—do not miss the opportunity of having a *good* and handsome stove, cheap.

There were only 192 votes cast in Eveline at the recent election, against 251 cast last spring.

The Work of the Prohibitionists.

The prohibition "party" in Charlevoix county on Wednesday morning found themselves in the predicament of the Hindoo of the fable, who went out to hunt for his donkey and found himself confronted by a lion enveloped in the donkey's skin. The lion threw off his disguise and devoured the poor Hindoo.

The prohibition movement in this county has been fed and nurtured by the Bourbon promoters of Dan Jerrue's cause, who, like their French prototypes, "never forget and never learn;" the organ of the Democratic machine has encouraged the movement, knowing that it meant success to the head of their ticket.

They were correct—it was only a repetition of the history of the prohibition party. It compassed the defeat of Capt. Berdan, and elected a man who has for years been the ideal representative of the principle which prohibitionists pretend to combat.

If prohibitionists say that Republicans voted for Jerrue, we will offset the statement by another, that Democrats all over the county voted for Berdan, a majority of the Democrats in Charlevoix recording themselves on the side of *practical* reform. Therefore, it is useless to deny that the 183 votes for Sheldon *did the work!*

If our local prohibitionists can take any comfort from the result of their work in this campaign they are welcome to it. But the verdict of candid men is that they have checked the progress of their own cause. They have brought about the triumph of whiskey and the gaming table; they have disgusted many who have always been upon the side of temperance reform, and cast a chill over the growth of temperance sentiment which will be felt.

It is not a work to be proud of.

Ironton.

Will Garland has control of the blacksmith shop and business lately operated by Mr. Fruzzel.

John Anderson, who has been running the engine of the Bob Stephenson this season, laid up the tug and quit the town on Saturday.

Miss Pearl Lennox gave a birthday day party on Thursday evening last. A large number of her friends were present, who bestowed appropriate gifts on their young hostess, and passed a pleasant evening.

Mr. John W. Esher and Miss Mary Butler were united in matrimony on Friday at Charlevoix. They returned home in the evening in time for the "tin-pan concert." Next!

Rev. J. T. Iddings will conduct a series of special meetings in the M. E. church beginning on Tuesday night, and continuing during the week.

Miss Nellie Noyes, who has been very ill for the past week, is so far recovered as to be able to assume her usual duties in the postoffice.

Mr. L. Allen's little daughter Gracie has been very sick with croup, but is recovering.

The M. E. people had a bee on Thursday, fixing up the church ready for winter, clearing off the lot, etc.

Mr. Thomas and Miss Annie Copeland came from Wapella, N. W. T. to this place to join their parents, who moved here from the same place last May.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vaughn congratulate themselves over the advent of a 10 pound boy.

Our market reporter informs us that there is a downward tendency in lamp wicks on Sunday night.

Wanted Immediately.

An intelligent young man or woman to sell our goods on commission in Charlevoix county. Light work, large profits. Address with stamps,
THE W. C. LEWIS CO.
Elk Rapids, Mich.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

A second hand Crown Jewel coal stove for sale at Stockman & Iddings at a bargain. Good as new.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

YOUR CHANCES ARE GOOD
FOR SECURING A BARGAIN,
In Everything in My Line.

I have just completed my stock of Winter Goods and a better line of

MACKINAWS,

You cannot find in any stock. The 3 point Mackinaws are the best that are made and I am the only one who keeps them.

Good Goods are the Cheapest, if you do have to pay a little more for them.

ALL-WOOL RED UNDERWEAR for $1.50 a suit. A large stock of FUR CAPS cheaper than ever sold before. I have cut my prices down on everything this fall and am bound to sell if low prices are any object.

GEO. W. MILLER.

THIS SHIRT
THE FINEST
In THE WORLD

For 89 Cts.
Worth $1.25.
Of F. W. CRAINE & CO.

AT FIFTY CENTS!
ON THE DOLLAR.

A Sale with Greater Bargains Than Before. | Another Gigantic Sale of **Muslin Underwear.** | SURE TO CAUSE ANOTHER RUSH.

LOT 1--15 CENTS.
Ladies' Aprons with tucks and long strings; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Infants' Night Gowns; Ladies Perfect Fitting Corset Covers; Black Waists to wear under Corset covers, Misses' Children's and Young Ladies' Skirts; Boys' and Girls' Twilled Waists. Usual retail price, 25 and 30 cents.

LOT 2--25 CENTS.
Ladies' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Misses' and Children's Fruit of the Loom Drawers trimmed with fine embroidery; Ladies' Ruffled Skirts and Lace trimmed Night Gowns; Infants' fine Lonsdale Cambric Slips; Children's and Misses' Night Gowns, lined yoke and back, all sizes; Ladies' Chemises, all trimmed, and some with one hundred tucks; Handsome Corset covers, in latest shapes; Extra Large Tucked Aprons. Usual retail price, 40 to 50 cents.

LOT 3--50 CENTS.
Ladies' Mother Hubbard Night Gowns; Handsomely Trimmed Night Gowns; Chemises with Hamburg yokes and linen lace; Corset covers, elaborately trimmed; Ladies' Skirts, with deep Hamburg and Cambric Ruffles, Combination Garments; Chemises and Skirts, some with hundred tucks, and Hamburg yokes; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Night Gowns; Ladies' Hamburg Edge and Inserting Trimmed Drawers. Usual retail price, 75 cents and $1.00.

Come for them quick,---- F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Unusually Great
BARGAINS
IN DRY GOODS,
DURING NOVEMBER.

WE OFFER A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL SEASONABLE GOODS AND PRICES ARE WONDERFULLY LOW.

IN DRESS GOODS WE ARE SELLING ALL WOOL HOMESPUN AT 45c.

WIDE, WOOL SERGES, ELEGANT FINISH, AT 20c. FULL LINE OF 6-4 ALL WOOL TRICOTS AND CREPE CLOTHS.

SILK AND WOOL ASTRAKAN CLOAKINGS IN DECIDEDLY GOOD VALUES.

LADIES WOOL BOUCLE JACKETS $3.75

Watch for Special Sale of Cotton Flannels.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
Extra Values in all Grades on
SATURDAY, NOV. 13,
we will sell No. 1 Manistee or Saginaw Fine Salt at $1.05 a bbl.

New Hampshire Horse Blankets 2 straps, 75 c.

KERSEY PANTS, MACKINAWS AND WOOL SOCKS, FOR LUMBERMEN.

Look at our Lamp Goods, for the long evenings. Patent extension Lamps from $3.50 up. Duplex Lamp Burners only 50c.

IMMENSE LINE OF GROCERIES. The best Goods for the least money
County Orders bought.

J. L. HURD & CO.

CHEER UP! CHEER UP!
CHEER UP,
A HAPPY TIME COMING!

Rosenthal & Son
Have just returned from the market and have purchased the largest stock of goods ever before brought to Charlevoix.

IN DRY GOODS we have a large line in Dress Goods of the latest styles and at prices to suit everybody. Also a full stock of Notions, Ribbons, Buttons of the latest styles and a big stock of Domestics.

IN CLOAKS we have the finest line of short Wraps, Newmarkets, street Jackets, in excellent styles for children and misses. Made in Plush, Astrakan, Friza, Beaver and Diagonals.

IN CARPETS: A mammoth line of Brussels Ingrains, stair and hall Carpetings and Rugs of every description. Window Curtains in lace, jute and oil with fixtures.

IN CLOTHING: Mens,' Youths,' Boys,' and Childrens' Clothing and Overcoats at almost any price. A large line of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc.

IN TRUNKS, we take the cake and can sell them from 50 cents to $15.00.

A grand chance to strike BARGAINS. Our goods are the best and our stock complete.

Yours, always ready to wait on Customers,
ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.--29 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1886. WHOLE NO. 886

School Books!
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
---HEADQUARTERS---
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.
New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

THE ELECTIONS.

THE RETURNS ALL IN.
EVERYBODY HAPPY.

Now you may need one or more of the following articles.

If you do, REMEMBER,
YOU CANNOT DO ANY BETTER THAN TO PURCHASE IMMEDIATELY OF US, THE VERY BEST GOODS FOR THE VERY
LEAST MONEY!

Stoves.	Wolf Robes.	Hanging Lamps.
Stove Boards.	Sleds.	Cutlery.
Stove Dampers.	Sleigh Bells.	Oil Cans.
Stove Leg Rests.	Sleigh Shoe Steel.	Axes.
Horse Shoes.	Oil Cloth Binding.	Saws.
Ventilators.	Horse Nails.	Wedges.
Stove Pipe.	Rugs.	Iron and Steel.
Roof Caps.	Wagons.	Lanterns.
Feed Cutters	and other	articles needed.

For The Coming Winter.

Come and Inspect Our Stock.

Respectfully,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Pine Lake Iron Co.
IRONTON, MICH.

A MAMMOTH NEW STOCK OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Just Receivd for Winter Trade,
which we will sell at
LOWEST PRICES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Thanksgiving one week from tomorrow.

—"Just Before the War" at Opera hall, this evening.

Attend Hon. D. C. Leach's lecture at Opera Hall to-night.

—Will Cooper has accepted a position in J. C. Glenn's store at East Jordan.

—Preaching next Sabbath at Black's school house at 2:30 p. m. and at Johnson's at 7 p. m.

—Mrs. R. A. Campbell and son Bertie, left yesterday for Traverse City to be absent a few days.

—Charlie Lang returned from a hunting trip in the vicinity of Harbor Springs, on Thursday, bringing a fine buck.

—Mrs. H. W. Beach and son Rex, of Banks, were the guests of Rev. W. H. McCartney, Friday. They were *en route* for Florida.

—H. C. Dolph and his cousin, Miss Eva Adams, returned to Chicago on Friday. Miss Adams will remain there for the winter.

—It is a question who is the happiest, Sheriff Berdan as "grandpa," or Capt. Robert O'Neill as "papa." Bob has a ten pound daughter.

Chas. Banbury, the veteran drayman, lost his fine dray horse last week. Mr. Banbury informs us that he will go to Canada soon for the winter and return early in the spring with a team of the best dray horses yet put on the street.

—Hon. D. C. Leach of Traverse City, gives his popular lecture, "Just Before the War" at the Opera house this evening for the benefit of Baxter Post. Every one should go, not only because it is a fine lecture but also to give the G. A. R. boys a lift.

—J. E. Darrah, of Melrose, was in town Saturday, and purchased two fine teams, one of Wint Lamphear, of this place, and one of Wm. Stevens of Marion. They will be put into the woods on the timber contract spoken of in these columns some time ago.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken and wife arrived Saturday, and Mr. VanAuken occupied the Congregational pulpit Sunday evening. Mrs. Van Auken has fully recovered from her recent illness, and will remain here for the winter at her home on Clinton street. Mr. Van Auken returned to his circuit of labor Monday evening.

—*Progress*: The election of Mr. A. K. Dougherty cannot fail to be a benefit to his district and to the party which elected him. As far as his republicanism goes he is "true blue" to the teachings of his party. Furthermore he is a workingman, one who for years has labored six day out of every week. The Hon. A. K. will go to Lansing with the best wishes of Elk Rapids and Antrim.

The Pine Lake Iron Co., since the enlargement of their store building at Ironton, have one of the most commodious and best arranged mercantile establishments in Northern Michigan, and their stock embraces everything. The purchase by the Company of the Capt. Carrol property at Horton's Bay, spoken of last week, has fallen through, and the Company will erect a store building there this fall or early in the spring.

—A Western paper tells its readers how "to mind their P's" in the following paragraph: "Persons who patronize papers should pay promptly, for the pecuniary prospects of the press have a peculiar power in pushing forward public prosperity. If the printer is paid promptly, and his pocket-book kept plethoric by prompt paying patrons, he puts his pen to his paper in peace; his paragraphs are more pointed; he paints his pictures of passing events in more pleasing colors and the perusal of his paper is a pleasure to the people. Paste this piece of proverbial philosophy in some place where all persons can perceive it.

—We are afraid that consistency is a jewel that will never sparkle in the crown of some of our prohibition friends. They threaten to boycott republican papers for indulging in adverse criticism to their acts, while at the same time they are the most rabid in their utterances against republicans. As an instance we quote the following extract from a discourse last week by our dear prohibition brother, the Rev. E. Tanner, pastor of the Plainwell M. E. church: "Any Christian who refuses to vote the prohibition ticket ought to be yoked with the devil and made to toil for a thousand years on the hot pavements of hell." If our memory serves us right, the recent public utterance in Charlevoix of well known third party leaders to the effect that any man who made it *possible* by his ballot for a saloonist to get a license, should go to states prison along with the saloon keeper and the man who drinks, was heartily applauded by our prohibition friends. Will someone please rise and tell us when the SENTINEL has stated anything but the cold facts in regard to the third party movement?

—Barton's majority for Senator is over 800.

—W. J. Bradley is back in Charlevoix again.

—Capt Roberts, of the tug Higgie, had a son married in Chicago on last Monday.

—Miss Emma Todd makes a short visit to her relatives at Cheboygan this week.

—W. L. French returned to his home in Kenosha, Wis., Thursday on the Lawrence.

—A jury in the Smith murder case was secured last evening, and the trial began this morning.

—Miss Fannie Steele, niece of Mrs. R. A. Campbell, visited relatives at Northport last week.

—Cross & Son in the agate works building, are doing a lively business in the farmers produce line.

—J. Milo Eaton visited East Saginaw and Port Huron last week, returning home Thursday morning.

—Leslie Giddings was so unfortunate as to lose his pocketbook containing all his summer wages, last week.

—The steamer North Star will make regular trips to Boyne City this week, leaving here at nine o'clock every morning.

—Circuit Court is in session at Boyne City, the case of Thomas Smith for murder, being the first case on the docket.

—*Progress*: Hon. A. K. Dougherty is given the credit of being one of the sharpest and shrewdest politicians in Northern Michigan.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. have an attractive advertisement in this issue embodying information that will be of interest to our readers.

—O. W. Smith has recently stocked his agate shop with a fine line of nuts and confectionery. He will continue agate grinding, however.

—The drug stores of F. G. Hines and Perry Weed are receiving large stocks of Holiday goods. Look out for their Christmas announcements soon.

—Kenney Bros., the feather renovators, have made themselves quite popular among the ladies of Charlevoix for their admirable work in the feather cleaning line. Their work is all that they claim for it and it pays to patronize them.

—The Pine Lake Iron Co. of Ironton, have an advertisement in this issue. Their mercantile establishment is one of the most extensive in the Pine Lake region, and their stock embraces almost every known article of merchandise.

—The large two-story boat house of Joseph Beauvais, adjoining the Charlevoix Summer Resort, is completed. Mr. Beauvais will use this building for the manufacture of yachts and sail and row boats, building an additional boat house and landing, over the spring, early next season.

—Mr. Leach was in congress for four years preceding the war and the details he gives of the events which immediately led to the rebellion is taken from personal observation. No lecture could give the history of a more interesting or important part of our national record.

—Just hear what the Elk Rapids *Progress* says: The East Bay "returning board" will probably have a lawsuit on its hands for the unscrupulous manner in conducting the the election. John Pulcipher and his gang will get their bil. That roost ought to be broken up.

—The *Scientific American*, published by Munn & Co. New York, presents weekly to its readers the best and most reliable record of various improvements in machinery, while the scientific progress of the country can in no way be gleaned so well as by the regular perusal of its pages.

—Boyne City is all worked up over the discovery that the Cheboygan Manufacturing Company's mill at that place has been leased for three years by the Pine Lake Lumber Co., for three years, and will keep it shut for that time, in the interest of their lumber business. The *Citizen* waxes wroth, and suggests that the supervisor put the taxes on to cover the exigencies of the case.

—That enterprising and wide-awake clothier, Geo. W. Miller, is replenishing his stock in every line. Very few towns in Northern Michigan can boast of an establishment as metropolitan in its appointments and as complete in its stock as that of Mr. Miller. George is himself a successful buyer and a model salesman, and the popularity of his establishment never diminishes. An especially fine line of hats just received.

—Our citizens who are needing supplies for winter should look over the advertisements and ascertain who of our merchants are handling the largest line of goods. Our home market is well supplied with every kind of goods, of the best qualities, and there is no need of seeking other markets. Our merchants and business men support the town by paying taxes and contribute to the success of all enterprises, and our citizens owe them their patronage. We have made it a rule to buy everything we need in our own town if it can be obtained and believe a portion of the money, at least, returns in the prosperity of the town, where all adhere to that rule. A safe and profitable rule is to patronize your town merchants, for all merchandise sold by them.

—Hon D. C. Leach, of Traverse City, made the SENTINEL a pleasant call yesterday.

—The new court house at Boyne City is a neat and substantial building. The court room is large, light, and well arranged and furnished for the purpose. The county offices are convenient and commodious. The jail occupies the east end and contains a corridor and three cells.

—The *Journal's* deductions from the result of the recent local election are not logical. There were forces bearing upon county politics this fall that our contemporary pretends to ignore. In eastern Townships, Jerrue received 226 votes—all from partizans of the Boyne City cause, and gained through misrepresentation and "boodle." If the *Journal* will prove that there were any friends of the East Jordan cause among the 226 we will recognize the "rebuke." The complexion of Meech and Upright on the county seat question was of the same shade—both avowed partizans of East Jordan. Now just where does the "rebuke" come in there? In 1884 Thatcher went before the people with the prestige of a regular nomination. In 1886 he ran independent and was compelled to combat that strong sentiment in American politics, loyalty to King Caucus. Another significant fact is that last spring Charlevoix Township gave East Jordan 50 majority over Boyne City. In the recent election Thatcher received 107 plurality in Charlevoix. In Norwood, one of the most pronounced East Jordan Townships, Mr. Thatcher received 26 plurality. Wherein was Mr. Thatcher rebuked? We still ask, wherefore? Neither Mr. Meech nor Thatcher were the SENTINEL's candidates, but when the *Journal* writes "rebuke" upon the face of the returns, without analysis of the elements in the canvass, it only exemplifies a stupidity eminently conspicuous. Equally illogical is the editor's analysis of the question of the prohibition work. His display of figures proves nothing but the fact that the scope of his vision is circumscribed in his search for causes, beside exhibiting remarkable inaccuracy. A denial of the fact that prohibitionists elected Jerrue is a conspicuous weakness, in the light of the official returns. Dickie received 152 votes, and Sheldon 189—an excess for Sheldon of 37 votes, and Jerrue's plurality was but twenty. Why, bless your dear little soul, we can prove that *nine* Jerrue slips were voted upon *prohibition tickets* in two Townships alone, two more only being necessary to complete the number a change of which to Berdan would have elected him; and in the remaining thirteen townships they could no doubt be found. Prohibitionists elected Mr. Jerrue!

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Sunday services morning and evening at the usual hours. Young people's meeting, led by Mrs. R. A. Campbell. Topic: "Faith Secures the Blessing." Take a seat well in front. Act as if you knew it was your meeting.

One of the most pleasant events of the kind in the annals of the M. E. church occurred last evening at the parsonage. A reception was tendered the Rev. W. H. McCartney and wife by the M. E. ladies, and for three hours the parlors and dining room were crowded with the friends of the new pastor and family.

Historical Society.

The meeting of the Historical society at the residence of D. C. Loveday, East Jordan, last Friday evening, was a very enjoyable affair. The cabin of the steamer Gazelle was crowded with members of the Society, who attended. A number of friends in East Jordan were awaiting their arrival at 8 o'clock.

The exercises consisted of an instrumental solo by Mrs. Ella Smith; a reading from Macauley, by Hon. Nicholls, on the sentiment of the English people toward the Americans during the Revolution; a quartette by Mrs. Hines, Mrs. Clark, Messrs. Carlstein and Craine; a paper on the character of Evangeline, by Miss Gage, and an instrumental duet by Miss Maude and Master Asa Loveday. A bountiful lunch was served by the hostess, and, before adjourning, Mr. Robert Miller, though "too full for utterance," moved a vote of thanks to the host and hostess. Several speakers cited historical incidents connected with the Pine Lake region, and the motion was carried unanimously. The meeting finally adjourned by singing "Auld Lang Syne." All present will remember this occasion with unmixed pleasure.

The Society meets this week at the residence of W. A. Brown, with the following programme:

1. Music—a song.
2. The Paper—by Prof. Enos. press of India."
3. Singing—Quartette.
4. Who is the greatest living poet? (Question of opinion to be decided by the Society, ballot.
5. A reading by Miss Washburn.

The smoke of battle having cleared away, it is plain to be seen that the recent democratic defeats were due to two principal causes: (1) the democratic tendency toward free trade; (2) the unpopularity of the present administration.

The stock yards strike at Chicago has been declared off, and the men have returned to work on the ten hour plan, in obedience to the order of Mr. Powderly.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 17, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon is developing a strength which promises to make him the Senatorial Garfield of Michigan.

The Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* declares that Pensylvania is good for 100,000 for Blaine in 1888. No doubt Pennsylvania is equally good for whatever may be the republican candidate.

Congress appropriated this year $70,000 for improvement of country roads in the District of Columbia. Of that amount $56,000 has been expended on the roads leading to President Cleveland and Secretary Whitney's country seats. It pays to live on the same road with an Administration run on the "Jeffersonian simplicity" plan.

Reed City *Clarion*: "The Lansing *Journal* recognizes the fact that the fine Italian hand of Col. F. B. Stockbridge will be read on the Senatorial fight blackboard next winter. The name of that sterling old Roman, who signs his name as Byron M. Cutcheon, will also be on that blackboard somewhere."

Lansing *State Republican*: The Reed City *Clarion* intimates that the name of Byron M. Cutcheon will be chalked somewhere on the Senatorial blackboard next winter. All right. It's a big enough board to hold the names of all who want to enter; and such a good one as Gen. Cutcheon will add to the interest.

Grand Rapids *Eagle*: It cost the Michigan Democratic managers a good deal of money to keep the Greenbackers in line at the tail of their procession this year. But the Greenbackers, in addition to the perquisites, had a good deal of the same sort of fun that the Vermonter had, who, before the days of railroads, went down to Boston with a drove of hogs, and lost $1,000 on the venture. He said he had realized something from the trip after all—he "had the company of the hogs down."

Clinton and Shiawassee *Union*: "Now that R. G. Horr has lost the election in the Eighth district, the UNION hopes to see the Legislature of Michigan elevate him to a seat in the U. S. Senate. He possesses the ability, would do himself and the State honor, and the party in Michigan would rally on Horr for the fight of 1888, as it was accustomed to do in years past on heroic old Zack Chandler, when he marched at the head of the Republican hosts in this intelligent commonwealth. Let the guns all along the Republican line boom now for Horr for a seat in the Senate."

Postmaster General Vilas is also among the offensive partisans. He took an active interest in the elections in Wisconsin, going all the way from Washington to Madison to make partisan speeches, much as three others of his associates in Cleveland's Cabinet went to New York to fix things just before the election. So there are four of them. If the President's civil service pretenses and his so-called civil service order have a speck of sincerity about them he should turn the rascals out. The White House is the nestling place of hypocrisy under this Administration.

The Michigan Schoolmasters' Club, embracing educators from all over the State, organized for the purpose of discussing methods in the higher branches and secondary education, held its second meeting recently at Ann Arbor, where all meetings are to be held. Albion College, Olivet College, the State Normal School, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Lansing, Battle Creek, Adrian, Monroe, and other places, were represented, papers were read and discussed, and the officers were re-elected as follows: President, L. C. Hull, Detroit; Vice President, Leroy Halsey, Battle Creek; Secretary and Treasurer, B. I. D'Ooge, of Ypsilanti.

The spread of the rebellion in Afghanistan, and the surprise and massacre of one of the Ameer's entire regiments by the rebels, is a shock to England. It has brought out a letter from John Bright in which he says that England has always opposed Russia, and it is natural that Russia should retaliate when she has a chance; and he hopes that no ministry will dare to plunge England into a war in pursuit of this ancient enemy. This serves to show the drift of things. On the one hand it brings out in plain relief the steady advance of Russia towards the gates of British India, while on the other it shows a strongly growing feeling that the old time worry and fear about the Russian advance in Asia is not worth going to war over.

The Fusionists are recovering somewhat from their dazed condition.

Northern Michigan News.

Some of Cheboygan's business men are about lighting their stores with electricity.

Capt. Wagley and John Wagley are engaged at fishing near Middle Village again this fall.

Mrs. Walton, of Chandler, Township, Charlevoix county, was adjudged insane last week and was taken to Traverse City.

Boyne *Citizen*: Mr. Hammond shot a deer Monday. While hunting he came upon a herd of six near the G. R. & I. Railroad.

The Mancelona Oval Wood Dish Company are now making their own knives, and doing all their own blacksmithing at the factory.

Governor Alger has appointed Mr. Frank Sheperd Judge of Probate for Sheboygan county in place of Representative elect Perkins, resigned.

The vast tract of pine land lying east of Kalkaska and sold last week by Hannah, Lay & Co. contains one hundred million feet of standing pine.

John Archbold, Charles Mackey and George Harris of Elk Rapids, killed a deer last week while out hunting. Each man has the credit of killing it.

Mr. A. Kimble, of Rockford, Mich., has decided to remove his foundry and machine shops to Mancelona. The industry will be known as the Mancelona Iron Works.

The rails on the Sault Ste. Marie road are laid to within a short distance of Rhinelander, and the first train expected to arrive at that place the seventh of November.

It is reported that the purchasers of the Hannah, Lay & Co. lumber interests will put 12,000,000 feet of logs into the Boardman river this winter to be manufactured at Traverse City next season.

A new iron mine has been discovered seven miles south of Negaunee on the Pittsburg & Lake Superior iron company's lands. The ore is hematite and specular and the vein is 75 feet wide. The Murdock company who had a 25 year lease of the property, have been offered $125,000 for their find.

Boyne Falls *Gazette*: At the moment of going to press, we learn that the saw-mill advertised in our columns as being for sale, has been purchased by Mr. N. H. Gould, of Oakland Center, Kent Co. A house is being prepared for his reception and in a very short time the works will be in full operation.

In the case of the People vs. Abby Higgins, upon the charge of murder, a *nolle prosequi* was entered in the Antrim county court last week. An information was filed charging her with being accessory after the fact. To this information Mrs. Higgins plead guilty, whereupon she was sentenced to hard labor at Jackson for seven years—the full limit of the statute.

The following is an interesting Cheboygan item: "Recently Henry Smith, a tramp, broke into Eugene Bellant's residence at Cheboygan. Two young ladies who were the only occupants of the house, were awakened by the noise. They hastily dressed, slipped out and notified the police, and Smith was captured without difficulty. The fellow says it was he who set fire to Sault Ste. Marie a short time ago, and he promises to do the same thing for Chebogan."

Petoskey *Record*: On Saturday evening a large number of young people connected with the Presbyterian church gathered at the home of Mrs. E. C. Barnum on Emmet street, and organized a young people's society for religious, moral, mental and social improvement. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws to report next Saturday evening. The following were elected officers: President, Mrs. W. D. Snyder; vice-President, Mr. George Rice; Secretary, Miss Kate Smith; Treasurer, Mr. Henry B. Allen.

East Jordan *Enterprise*: Our young friend Will E. Palmiter, who has been assistant postmaster here several years, has resigned his position, and is fitting himself for a collegiate course. * * * The marriage of Wm. H. Lanway, of South Arm, to Miss Ida Chamberlain, of Banks, was consummated at the Baptist parsonage, in Charlevoix, Rev. W. G. Clark officiating, Sunday, Nov. 7. They arrived here Monday, and immediately took up their abode in the new house just built and furnished by the groom for his young bride.

Harbor Springs *Republican*: The new Catholic buildings are now nearly completed and they are substantial edifices. The Monastery, or Priests residence is done off into 6 rooms on the first floor and 11 rooms in the 2d story, while the school building contains 7 rooms—hardwood floors in both buildings. Two sisters from Notre Dame, Milwaukee, are expected to arrive here in a few days, and the school building will be dedicated in the course of two or three weeks. This institution is under the charge of the Franciscan Fathers. Very Rev. Father Alitzaicks, Superior.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Teacher's Association.

The second regular meeting of the County Association was held according to appointment, at East Jordan on Friday evening and Saturday forenoon of last week. Though the number in attendance was not as large as could be wished, it was still very encouraging, and the interest previously manifested was fully sustained.

Mr. A. B. Nicholas, of East Jordan, gave an outline of Language Work for younger pupils. His plan embodied the idea that all work in that branch should be so directed as to make a practical use of what knowledge of Grammar the pupil might acquire, and that teachers should be slow to begin the study of technical Grammar. The hurry to advance into higher work is a serious fault, and leads to much of the dislike entertained toward that study.

Mr. J. M. Harris treated the subject "Teaching Children to Think." The change from the former practice, relying upon the memory for all educational results, is a hopeful sign. Children have thoughts; these should be directed from the concrete to the abstract, as fast as the ability of the child will warrant. Training to think should be a prime object of effort in teaching all branches of study.

At the morning session, Miss Maud Loveday, of East Jordan, read a very interesting paper on "Culture of More Value than Knowledge." She contrasted very forcibly the relative value of a mere knowledge of facts as compared with that culture of all the better faculties of the mind and heart, which will give power for happiness and usefulness. Power is *ability to do*. Knowledge is not always power in this sense.

The Association unanimously voted a request for the publication of Miss Loveday's paper in the *Moderator*.

Mr. H. M. Enos, of Charlevoix, spoke upon the teacher's relation to his profession. He held that teaching should be regarded as a profession the same as the Law, Medicine or Engineering. It is by the teachers themselves rather than by legislation that it is to be raised to the dignity of being recognized as such. Teachers, by greater devotion to it, and by better and more faithful work, may draw, sharply, the lines between true teaching and mere school-keeping. As a profession, teachers should take pride in it; draw from its literature such help as they may find, and contribute to it such of their own thought, observation or experience, as may be of use to others.

A paper on "Prizes and Rewards," by Mr. G. W. Faust of East Jordan, was read by Mr. Severens, the author not being able to be present. He believed in the practice of rewards for good scholarship, if judiciously pursued. The discussion which followed showed the majority of the members present to be opposed to the practice. All the papers were discussed by different members, and the interest manifested gives promise of good results from the meetings of the Association. The queries were distributed in the evening to different members, and a good portion of the morning session was devoted to answering and discussing them. Next week we will give the more important queries, and some of the opinions expressed concerning them.

Unfortunately, a paper on the method of teaching the effects of alcohol and tobacco, prepared by Miss Ada Lewis, of Charlevoix, was omitted, Miss Lewis not being able to be present. The Association adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee.

Queries from our own box:

(6) Who was the first white child born in the United States?

(7) Why do dogs generally turn round several times before lying down?

(8) How many men signed the Declaration of Independence?

Answers to 3, 4 and 5 next week.

Extract.—Education in Politics.—"A Greek proverb says: 'A mob has no brains.' The meaning doubtless being either that the only brain concerned is that of the leader, or that the units composing the mob have only one brain in common. In either case disintegration, the breaking up of the mob, will come the moment each of these units can determine its own motive, instead of being controlled by a motive of another's imposition. In our politics there is a large mobile element, the purchaseable factor, that has as little self-determining power as the ballast of a sailing vessel. Could each of these 'electors' be given the power and the will to do his own thinking, the problem of political education would be solved. This education proposes to do."—*W. H. Paine.*

Some solutions to problems and answers to queries which have been received are deferred until next week for lack of room in this issue.

A Chinese Superstition.

According to heathen belief the devils of Chinese mythology begin their periodic visits to this world to-day. They remain here for seven days. They bring with them the relatives, in spirit form, of the living, and expect good treatment from the latter. The Chinese residents of Pittsburg have made all arrangements to give their spiritual guests a warm greeting. At their homes or in public places they will offer up burnt sacrifices, consisting of chickens, ducks, pork, fruits, sugar, nuts, eggs, and so forth. The Chinese devils are usually accredited with being very smart, and good judges of what constitutes a good sacrifice, and if they discover that mortals are not offering up the first and best fruits of the land, they are apt to act as tormenting as only devils can.

The devils come upon the earth from the first to the seventh days of every seventh Chinese month. They are supposed to wear the same kind of clothing as is worn by living Chinamen, and they depend upon their periodic visits to earth to get supplied with the proper outfit. Consequently this week, besides the sacrifice of the articles above mentioned, there will be a general offering up of a certain kind of money, which is supposed to pass as legal tender, in the form of paper richly decorated with gold-leaf and Chinese inscriptions and is about five inches long and wide. The clothing burned is also richly decorated with many colors. These sacrifices are usually burned at night on the seven days of the devils' visit.

The Chinese have other serious beliefs about the spiritual world. They think that as soon as a person dies he goes at once to the next world. There the immortals have laws, politics, marriages, etc., as well as mortals do on this earth. When man and wife die they expect to be united again hereafter, but when unmarried persons die their spirits wander about on earth until their parents have found a suitable companion for them in the upper world. If this is not done the dead person's evil spirit enters into the heart of the mortal whom he loves and torments it to death. The spiritual marriage among the Chinese is usually conducted by women. If a boy is dead his mother looks around to find a girl of about the same age who can be his spiritual mate. Only the fortune-teller has the right to appoint the day for the marriage. A priest performs the ceremony. Many prayers are repeated from morning until night, until the hour has come. Then the priest calls the couple, who are represented on paper, by the names which they were known by before death, says many pleasant words, and pronounces them man and wife.—*Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.*

Horses and Their Drivers.

Very many years ago I made up my mind that when there was a quarrel between a man and a horse, in nine cases out of ten the man was in the wrong. Continued observation has only served to confirm this belief.

The radical error into which the drivers fall is the belief that the horse knows perfectly what is wanted of him, and will not do it. Then the driver proceeds to show that he is the master, and in the vast majority of cases the horse is punished without the slightest idea why he is so treated.

For a horse to understand instantly what his driver desires, there must exist a pleasant feeling between them. The horse must feel a confidence in his driver. With one driver a horse will show himself fearless of locomotives, and with another he will dread them. One man will drive a horse fifteen miles with no more fatigue to the animal than another will produce in driving him ten.

Nothing tends more to cruelty to animals than cowardice. The man who has a lurking fear of his beast is the one who treats him the most harshly. The man who is afraid of no horse is just the man who treats all kindly. He is perfectly aware that there is always danger with horses, but he also knows that this does not depend upon the horse, but mostly comes from some extraneous source—the bad driving of others whom he meets on the road, or accident of some sort. He has a friendly feeling toward his beast as being a willing and useful servant and companion, ready to do his whole duty, and more than his duty. So there springs a pleasant feeling on both sides, the horse is encouraged and cheerful, and gets through his work easily and well. Such a driver gets vastly more from his horses than does the cruel one. They come in fresh, they feed and sleep well, and begin the next day's work under favorable conditions. Age tells but slowly on them; at 15 and 16 years such horses still show speed and endurance, and are still gay and free-goers, with years of usefulness before them, whereas the cruel man's horse is used up long before this.

There should be kindness simply from kind feeling, but it does not the less certainly bring its material reward.—*Humane Record.*

The Size of the Spider's Thread.

I have often compared the size of the thread spun by full grown spiders with a hair of my beard. For this purpose I placed the thickest part of the hair before the microscope, and from the most accurate judgment I could form, more than a hundred of such threads placed side by side could not equal the diameter of one such hair. If, then, we suppose such a hair to be of a round form, it follows that ten thousand of the threads spun by the full grown spider, when taken together, will not be equal in substance to the size of a single hair.

To this if we add that four hundred young spiders, at the time when they begin to spin their webs, are not larger than a full grown one, and that each of these minute spiders possesses the same organs as the larger ones, it follows that the exceedingly small threads spun by these little creatures must be still four hundred times slenderer, and consequently that four millions of these minute spiders' threads cannot equal in substance the size of a single hair. And if we further consider how many filaments or parts each of these threads consists, to compose the size we have been computing, we are compelled to cry out, O what incredible minuteness is here, and how little do we know of the works of Nature!—*Leeuwenhoek, in 1685.*

Fond husband—"It's a shame your household duties prevent your riding more. I'll get a housekeeper." Wife (who considers herself a financier)—"But, my dear, can you afford it?" Fond husband—"O, yes. She would pay for herself twice over."—*Life.*

She had never seen a majolica vase. Rural visitor—"What is this, anyhow?" Esthetic hostess (in a patronizing manner)—"It is a majolica ware." Rural visitor (in amazement)—"From the wars, is it? Well, I never should have thought it. Seems no stronger than it looks."

An Unnatural Mother.

The curious case of the emu is described in a letter from Mr. Alfred Bennett, who had an opportunity of watching the habits of this bird, which was, during several seasons, successfully bred by his father in Surrey. The hen bird, says Mr. Bennett, begins to lay about the end of October or beginning of November, and, as each brood consists of twenty eggs or more, laid at intervals of two days, the process takes about six weeks. Before it is completed the cock bird begins to set. The eggs laid subsequently are deposited by the hen by the side of her mate, who puts out his foot and draws them under him. As soon as the eggs begin to hatch it is necessary to isolate the hen, as she fights furiously with her mate, and would, to all appearances, kill the chicks if she were allowed to get at them. The whole of the tending of the young is performed by the male bird.—*Nature.*

Last Saturday a colored girl of this city swallowed a quarter of a dollar. She was scared and went to a doctor for relief. He told her it would do no harm. She departed with a broad grin on her ebony cheeks, and said: "I'se a quarter in."—*Port Jervis Gazette.*

MISSING LINKS.

In a museum in an Arizona town are preserved the heads of seventeen Apaches.

A dozen defaulters have stolen $3,000,000 from Philadelphia during the past five years.

Heavy tea-drinkers, says the *Lancet*, first become "wildly excitable," and "then their sense of hearing goes."

Mr. Adam and Mrs. Eve are residents of Augusta, Ga., and Mr. Abel and Mrs. Cain live in Jefferson county, same state.

According to a recent report of the internal revenue bureau, 250,000,000 cigarettes were manufactured in this country last year.

The Burmese have a popular drink, says an English temperance missionary, which will dissolve an English rifle ball in thirty minutes.

California is 770 miles long. Its greatest width is 330 miles, and it contains 183,981 square miles, or 123,947,849 acres of land.

Jenny Lind's daughter is coming to "dear America." She is spoken of as having a marvelous voice, much resembling that of her mother.

Of the 1,426 persons treated by M. Pasteur for fang wounds but four have died. No better trumpet of his successes than this bare fact would seem to be needed.

The latest device in umbrellas is unique. It is a patent window, to be placed in the cloth so that the traveler can see ahead and avoid disastrous collisions.

Sir Henry Ponsonby officially declares that Queen Victoria never uttered the remark often attributed to her that "the Bible is the secret of England's greatness."

James Sullivan, of Boston, is the latest claimant of juvenile honors in the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted as a musician in the Twelfth Massachusetts Infantry when he was 12 years old.

New York's new aqueduct will cost about $50,000,000, and yet nearly every contract of importance involved in its construction is owned by one man, or is controlled by him, or pays tribute to him.

George Lippard died in 1854, and a monument to his memory has just been completed in Philadelphia. In 1780 Congress ordered a statue erected to the memory of Baron De Kalb, and the order has just been executed. There are no flies on the monument-builders of this rapid country.

A writer in a California paper says he once knew an obscure weekly paper, since deceased, that was subsidized by a certain wealthy man to publish the most scandalous articles about John Mackay, and every paper that contained one of those gems was mailed to his wife, who was then in Paris.

Clara Belle writes that it is the fashionable thing at Cape May for ladies to drink. Mothers treat their daughters to liquor and lovers ask their young ladies into cafes to drink. You see rooms full of women drinking at some of the best hotels, and the rooms are ones that are especially set apart for the purpose.

Samuel J. Tilden erected his own monument by his splendid benefactions. It is fortunate that he did so, as otherwise his grave would probably have been left unmarked by the city for which he has done so much—at least until sufficient contributions could have been levied upon the people of the outlying and much-derided provinces.

Col. Battersby, in his new book on "Bridle Bits," says that the bit should not be the chief means of conveying to the horse the knowledge of the master's will. That task should, in the main, be done by the voice, or, in the ridden animal, by the movement of the rider's body. The bit is an instrument of torture to be reserved for critical moments.

Chief Graves, of the National Bureau of Engraving and Printing, being asked what design would be placed on the government oleomargarine stamps, said he had thought "a stuffed goat—a bogus 'butter,' as it were—would be about the right thing." This will be received by the victims of the law as the gravest joke yet developed by this administration.—*New York World.*

Senator Jones, of Florida, who answered to roll-call in Detroit during the entire session of Congress, drew his salary with notable regularity, collecting it the fourth day of every month through a Detroit bank. He still draws it, although he declares, it is said, that he will never return either to the Senate or to the State from which he was sent to the Senate. He refuses to resign and has opened a law office in Detroit.

The sweet pea is now fashionable. It has not the gaudy, leonine beauty of the sunflower, and it lacks the tawny, titanic toggery of the tiger lily, while as a dollar-jerker to the jacqueminot rose the sweet pea is nowhere, but for neat, unadulterated reminiscence of the back yard and your first girl, with her hair down her back in two braids, the sweet pea sweeps the deck with a whole royal sequence of the boyish past.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Strictly literary ventures do not seem to flourish in the atmosphere of Chicago. That go-ahead town has no time for æsthetic relaxation. Between the ups and downs of the pork and grain market, the tumults of propagandists who use the boycott and propagandists who throw bombs, and the vicissitudes of the base ball business, the Chicagoans manage to get on without any literature to speak of except the literature of their vivacious newspapers.—*Philadelphia Record.*

For Sale! [illegible]

Probate Notice. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale. [illegible]

J. M. CLARK, Attorney [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Prest. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. Cashier.

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, C. D. Wood, A. Butters, A. Fox.

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All kinds of **Blacksmithing,**

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ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the **BEST BOATS!**

The large number of boats I have built for two years are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next season's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for St. Nine boat livery.

J. BEAUVAIS.

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We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything Usually kept in a country shoe store.

We also have some big bargains in Women s and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25. Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

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OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices Consistent with GOOD WORK.

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.

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At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Offices To Rent. A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire of [illegible].

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible] cents per box. For sale by [illegible].

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

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J MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

COLLINS GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. [illegible] M. D., Office at residence, Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES

G. A. R.—Rexter Post No. 119, meets second Monday through month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 235, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

[illegible]

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

[illegible] No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. President—Byron Sex. First Vice President—W. A. Smith. Second Vice President—Robert Miller. Recording Secretary—Charles J. Strang. Financial Secretary—R. [illegible]. Treasurer—Albert F. Mason. [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich. Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, R. A. Campbell, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich. The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only five feet to Steamboat Landing.

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Bank of Charlevoix. Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe. BROWN & CO.

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Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

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J. A. HEATH, FURNITURE AND JOBBING SHOP. Antrim Street, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kinds promptly attended to. Give me a call.

Old newspapers sold at this office.

A DAKOTA LAND-SHARK.

He Cheerfully Relates How He Has Prospered Owing to the Misfortunes of Others.

On an east-bound train the other day, writes a Watertown, Dakota, correspondent of the New York *Sun*, was a well-fed and comfortable-looking man, who announced that he had been attending to business very strictly for three or four years, and that he was then on his way to the seashore for the purpose of having a little recreation. His wife was a plump, fresh-looking young woman several years his junior, who, besides being fashionably dressed, had an air of business about her which is met with in the fair sex more frequently in this part of the country than elsewhere.

"Yes," the tourist said, after settling himself back in his seat in the smokers' section. "I've been attending to business mighty close. In fact, I've had to. I'm a banker. When I came out in this country I had just about $4,000 clean cash. Down where I came from everybody said $4,000 wasn't enough to put in your eye. It might do to buy a home with or get a team, but as far as business was concerned it was only an aggravation. I had heard something about Dakota, and I made up my mind that I would show some of the smart men whether $4,000 capital was good for anything or not. I went west along with the immigrants, set up a little office, put out a sign 'Money to Loan,' and sat down to await custom.

"I put my money out in small sums principally. A settler would come in and ask for $50 or $100. I would ask him what he had. Well, he might have an equity in his land, or he would have some household furniture, farm machinery, or horses and wagons. I would let him have the money, and take a mortgage on all that he had, deducting my interest, at 10, 12, or 14 per cent, in advance. Plenty of them would want a little money for a month or two months, and I'd always seek it to these fellows. I've had $10 for the use of $50 for thirty days many a time. A good many of the settlers were Scandinavians, and I could not talk to them in their own language, nor could they speak to me in mine, but I got up a printed form which they could understand, and in that way we managed to do business very satisfactorily.

"It requires a very clear head and good judgment to do a banking business out here. Particularly is this true in a new settlement in the winter time. I've changed my location three times since I've been in Dakota. After a township has been settled for awhile it is not much good to men in my line. When I have moved I have always gone into a new country. The people get along first-rate for a few months, but the first winter fetches them. They have to have money, and a man who stands by ready to help them is a sort of public benefactor. I have had at one time and another mortgages on the stuff belonging to several hundred farmers, sometimes taking mortgages for sums as small as $10 or $20. In fact, they are the ones that pay, as the men who give them are usually on their last legs, and about all that you have to do is to wait awhile and then gather in their stuff.

"I have come into possession of some of the best farming land in Dakota in this way. A man might get hard up and come to me for $100 for six months. When the time was up he would be worse off than he was before, and by stretching the mortgage a little I would give him another hundred, the whole thing to be paid in three months. Then he might come around and make a poor mouth, and ask for an extension, and all that, but you see that wasn't what I was out there for. My capital wasn't very large, and I had to keep it moving, and then, too, there is no sentiment in business. I'd have to take the farm. In some such cases I have sold it back to the man at 12 or 15 per cent interest, on condition that he would pay me monthly, but he usually gets tired of that.

"Only the other day I was thinking about how much I had made out here, and how do you suppose I stand? Well, sir, I have doubled my money, and I own ten or twelve of as good farms as there are in Dakota. They need improving, of course, but the land is all there, you bet. Have any trouble with the settlers? Oh, yes; some, once in a while. They are a poor lot, and sometimes they come around and beg pretty hard, but you've got to shut down. You can't run a free dispensary and a bank at the same time. I'm out here to help those who help themselves, do you see? When they get where they can't do that, why then it helps me. Every once in a while men in my business run across down-east folks who get homesick out here. Then you've got a snap. Take a down-easter who is homesick and poor and discouraged, and he'll give you his farm for money enough to get back east. I have only struck two such cases, but I know bankers who have had several. There is nothing like being around when a little money is needed. I tell you I have seen the time out here when my $4,000 looked like a million to the majority of the people.

"Yes, I have had to take a good deal of junk in my day, some of it stuff that I couldn't give away, but I took it just the same. It wouldn't be business to let go of anything that you once got hold of. Probably the funniest bargain that I ever made, though, was the one that brought me that young lady in there, my wife. She was out here 'farming,' as she calls it, though she didn't know a harrow from a feed-cutter. She was a brave girl, though. She had a little money and paid for her farm, but she had to go in debt for her house and machinery. That's where I got in my work. When it came time for her to make a payment she was short, and so she came to me for money. I gave it to her and took a mortgage on all her property, real and personal. That is the kind of deals I like to make. If you can get one of those girls for a customer you are liable to have a farm after a while dirt cheap.

"Well, when the note fell due she couldn't pay it, and I gave her an extension at 12 per cent. I usually get 15 in such emergencies, but I took pity on her. Then that came due, and she had no money, and so I foreclosed on her. That made her mad. She wanted to make a compromise, and after a while I patched up a bargain with her, but as I repented of it I told her the place and all the things would have to be sold. A friend of mine bid them in for about the sum of my claim, and the girl got notice to leave, which she didn't do. Not much. She just staid there, and one day when I rode out to see it she had gone she opened on me with a rifle, calling me an old shark and thief. When I tried to get some help from the people round about they intimated that they would see me hanged first, and, to [illegible] the girl had [illegible]. She was in possession, and there wasn't law enough in that county then to get her out. [illegible] after awhile I came to the conclusion that I would have to reason with her. It was getting to be [illegible] for me to climb out of [illegible] couldn't bear the [illegible] of [illegible] farm. Then I [illegible] a man [illegible] with her for an [illegible] view, [illegible] while I called on her, making [illegible] agreeable as possible. [illegible] It was that I asked her to [illegible] and she consented. I'm [illegible] satisfied with the deal, for [illegible] the truth I would never have [illegible] farm if I hadn't taken [illegible] with it."

ESTELLE'S SACRIFICE.

[illegible]

MINING FRAUDS.

[illegible]

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs, had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors, Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of Building Material Kept constantly on hand.

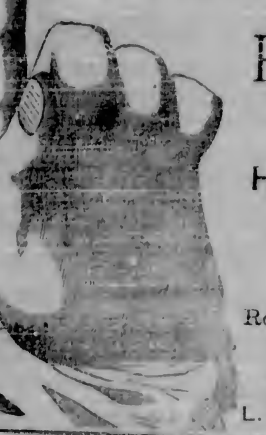
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS. Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

MUNN & CO. PATENTS [illegible]

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH." Contains the Associated Press Dispatches. Sent by Mail at 60c a month.



NEW ATKINS SAWS AND Perfection Axes

Complete stock of HARDWARE, TINWARE, & NOTIONS

Round Oak & Square Base STOVES.

Job & Tin Work.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

THE BEST Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery, BOOKS & PAPERS, FISHING TACKLE, Etc, Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars, Are found at PERRY WEED'S. The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.

If you want to buy [illegible] just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. H. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, ON Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the plans of [illegible] Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS Dealers in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN, At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security. School Bonds bought and sold. MILEY & CHAPIN, Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House. [illegible]

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 17, 1886.

A second hand Crown Jewel coal stove for sale at Stockman & Iddings at a bargain. Good as new.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

...it has been the flattest possible failure. It has injured the temperance cause, hindered there being a practical temperance party, wasted money and effort, and accomplished nothing more than tickling the vanity of a few demagogues and encouraging the fallacies of cranks.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated the 12th of September, 1879, executed by Oliver S. Horton and Luella J. Horton to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 29th, 1879 in liber 4 of mortgages on page 80 upon which the whole amount of principal and interest viz: $145.30 is past due and for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings have been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the north-east fractional quarter of the north-east quarter of section six, in town 33 north of Range 6, west, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder at the front door of the town hall in the village of Boyne City, Mich., (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county, Michigan, at 12 o'clock noon November 26th, 1886.

Dated August 31st 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

The above sale is postponed to 12 o'clock noon, November 19th, 1886, at the same place.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to speculate with one's own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

YOUR CHANCES ARE GOOD

FOR SECURING A BARGAIN,

In Everything in My Line.

I have just completed my stock of Winter Goods and a better line of

MACKINAWS,

You cannot find in any stock. The 3 point Mackinaws are the best that are made and I am the only one who keeps them.

Good Goods are the Cheapest, if you do have to pay a little more for them.

ALL-WOOL RED UNDERWEAR for $1.50 a suit. A large stock of FUR CAPS cheaper than ever sold before. I have cut my prices down on everything this fall and am bound to sell if low prices are any object.

GEO. W. MILLER.

THIS SHIRT

THE FINEST

In THE WORLD

For 89 Cts.

Worth $1.25.

Of F. W. CRAINE & CO.

AT FIFTY CENTS!

ON THE DOLLAR.

A Sale with Greater Bargains Than Before.

Another Gigantic Sale of **Muslin Underwear.**

SURE TO CAUSE ANOTHER RUSH.

LOT 1--15 CENTS.

Ladies' Aprons with tucks and long strings; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Infants' Night Gowns; Ladies Perfect Fitting Corset Covers; Black Waists to wear under Corset covers; Misses' Children's and Young Ladies' Skirts; Boys' and Girls' Twilled Waists. Usual retail price, 25 and 50 cents.

LOT 2--25 CENTS.

Ladies' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Misses' and Children's Fruit of the Loom Drawers trimmed with fine embroidery; Ladies' Ruffled Skirts and Lace trimmed Night Gowns; Infants' fine Lonsdale Cambric Slips; Children's and Misses' Night Gowns, lined yoke and back, all sizes; Ladies' Chemises, all trimmed, and some with one hundred tucks; Handsome Corset covers, in latest shapes; Extra Large Tucked Aprons. Usual retail price, 40 to 50 cents.

LOT 3---50 CENTS.

Ladies' Mother Hubbard Night Gowns; Handsomely Trimmed Night Gowns; Chemises with Hamburg yokes and linen lace; Corset covers, elaborately trimmed; Ladies' Skirts, with deep Hamburg and Cambric Ruffles, Combination Garments; Chemises and Skirts, some with hundred tucks, and Hamburg yokes; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Night Gowns, Ladies' Hamburg Edge and Inserting Trimmed Drawers. Usual retail price, 75 cents and $1.00.

Come for them quick,---- F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Unusually Great BARGAINS

In Dry Goods.

DURING NOVEMBER.

WE OFFER A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL SEASONABLE GOODS AND PRICES ARE WONDERFULLY LOW.

IN DRESS GOODS WE ARE SELLING ALL WOOL HOMESPUN AT 45c.

WIDE, WALE SERGES, ELEGANT FINISH, AT 20c. FULL LINE OF 6-4 ALL WOOL TRICOTS AND CREPE CLOTHS.

SILK AND WOOL ASTRAKAN CLOAKINGS IN DECIDEDLY GOOD VALUES.

LADIES WOOL BOUCLE JACKETS $3.75

Watch for Special Sale of Cotton Flannels.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Extra Values in all Grades on

SATURDAY, NOV. 20.

we will sell Wool Moss Trimming, in all staple colors at 30 cents a yard.

New Hampshire Horse Blankets 2 straps, 75 c.

KERSEY PANTS, MACKINAWS AND WOOL SOCKS, FOR LUMBERMEN.

Look at our Lamp Goods, for the long evenings. Patent extension Lamps from $3.50 up. Duplex Lamp Burners only 50c.

IMMENSE LINE OF GROCERIES. The best Goods for the least money

County Orders bought.

J. L. HURD & CO.

CHEER UP! CHEER UP! CHEER UP.

A HAPPY TIME COMING!

Rosenthal & Son

Have just returned from the market and have purchased the largest stock of goods ever before brought to Charlevoix.

IN DRY GOODS we have a large line in Dress Goods of the latest styles and at prices to suit everybody. Also a full stock of Notions, Ribbons, Buttons of the latest styles and a big stock of Domestics.

IN CLOAKS we have the finest line of short Wraps, Newmarkets, street Jackets, in excellent styles for children and misses. Made in Plush, Astrakan, Friza, Beaver and Diagonals.

IN CARPETS: A mammoth line of Brussels Ingrains, stair and hall Carpetings and Rugs of every description. Window Curtains in lace, jute and oil with fixtures.

IN CLOTHING: Mens,' Youths,' Boys,' and Childrens' Clothing and Overcoats at almost any price. A large line of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc.

IN TRUNKS, we take the cake and can sell them from 50 cents to $15.00.

A grand chance to strike BARGAINS. Our goods are the best and our stock complete.

Yours, always ready to wait on Customers,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 30 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1886. WHOLE NO. 887

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

Another List.

Make your selection and come and buy the BEST for the least.

AXES: "The Fletcher." Everyone Knows Them.

SAWS: The "S. & I." Tested And Tried.

The Crescent Ground

GENUINE SIMONDS SAWS.

Dexter Champion and Diamond Tooth Saws.

A New Style Steel Wedge.

Saw Wedges. Ax Stones.

Oregon Mauls & Sledges.

Finest Line of Stoves in the World.

Cutting Boxes.	Wire Nails.	Corn Poppers.
Hay Knives.	Brads.	Tin Ware.
Bread Knives.	Tea & Coffee Pots.	Whips.
Pocket Knives.	Oil Cans.	Robes.
Spoons.	Cant Hooks.	Ammunition.
Forks.	Cant Handles.	Ax Handles.
Tools.	Horse Shoes.	Lanterns.
Ax Handles.	Horse Nails.	Camp Articles.
Belting.	Broad Axes.	Oils,

Come and Inspect Our Stock.

Respectfully,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

A MAMMOTH NEW STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Just Receivd for Winter Trade,

which we will sell at

LOWEST PRICES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance

Local News.

—Bring your orders for tax receipts to the SENTINEL office.

—Mrs. M. J. Ayers returned to her home in New York state, Friday.

—A. J. McLeod has moved his family in his cosy suit of rooms on Bridge street.

—Mrs. Washburn and son Al. are domiciled at Major Green's for the winter.

—Mrs. D. C. Nettleton, who has been seriously ill with fever, is slowly recovering.

—The third party prohibitionists in Ohio polled a lighter vote this year than two years ago.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. offer a discount sale of cotton flannels next Saturday. Read their new announcement.

—Trains are already running over the new branch of the C. R. & I. between Grand Rapids and Muskegon.

—Stockman & Iddings present a new list of articles to be found in their complete stock. Look over their advertisement.

—W. H. Downer went to Chicago Monday and will also spend a week with his family at Geneva Lake, Wis., before returning.

—J. J. Goss and son Joseph, were called home from Frankfort owing to the illness of Mrs. Goss. They will remain for the winter.

—Garnish your Thanksgiving table with a few of those mammoth Catawba grapes, to be found at O. W. Smith's. 30 barrels splendid winter apples by bushel or barrel.

—Sault St. Marie papers contain little else than railroad news. If we can believe all we hear, there will be trains running there from every point of the compass within a year.

—TOWNSHIP TREASURERS should remember that the SENTINEL prints tax receipts at lower prices than they can be procured from Detroit or Kalamazoo. The best of work, paper and binding guaranteed.

—The Champlain went to Bay Springs this week with a large stock of general merchandise for C. W. Waldron. Mr. W. has just opened a general store at that place in the storeroom located in the basement of his large house there.

—The SENTINEL wants to wager a new hat with some prohibitionist, that a prohibitory amendment bill will be introduced at the beginning of the legislature and that there will not be over two nays in the republican vote of 132 in both branches.

—"Tip" Miller of St. James, has been in town several days. He is over to be examined for the Life Saving Station at Point Betsey, to which he has been transferred. He was examined by Dr. L. W. Gardner.—*Harbor Springs Republican.*

—Petoskey *Record:* The Ladies Library Association at their meeting on Saturday decided upon giving a short lecture course this winter, the lectures to be delivered by home people. It is probable however, that Mr. Iddings of Charlevoix, will be one of the speakers. The full programme will be announced as soon as arrangements are made with the speakers.

—The "38,000 to 40,000 votes" claimed by the Center for Dickie has dwindled down to less than 25,000 as shown by the official returns. The gain in democratic counties where there was friction between democrats and greenbackers account for the gain of 3,000 over the vote of 1884. Not even the most pig-headed prohibitionist will claim that this "spite vote" can be counted on in future.—*Record.*

—Petoskey *Record:* On Friday evening last, a stranger from East Jordan who does not wish his name to appear, was coming up Petoskey street and between Bay and Lake streets was suddenly confronted by a man, who made the old fashioned demand "your money or your life." The East Jordan man said he had no money, whereupon foot-pad seeing the gleam of a watch chain made a grab for it saying "gimme that watch then d— you." The East Jordan man however having some spunk and considerable muscle, struck out with his right and knocked the robber off the side walk. The latter gathered himself quickly up and came on again, but East Jordan landed a sockdolager on his throat which laid him out as stiff as a poker. East Jordan thought he had killed him, and made the mistake of going over the town to find night watch Tripp and report the affray, instead of staying right by the fellow until he could call some one to his assistance. When Tripp was found they went to the place, and the foot pad of course was gone. He had recovered sufficiently to crawl away. From the recent burglaries here and in Harbor Springs, and by this attempt to hold up a man on the open street, it is evident that there are some hard characters hanging round. It would be well for citizens to be prepared to meet such attacks, both at home and abroad, with a little cold lead.

—The inmates of the Bridge Street House were suddenly aroused from their slumbers Thursday night by the cry of fire. It proved to be a chimney burning out.

Rosenthal & Son announce a grand special sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, Cloaks, etc., next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Look at their new advertisement.

—MARRIED, at the residence of J. H. Purvis, Ironton, Mr. Simpson H. Brown of Evangeline, and Miss May J. Purvis, of Ironton, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Nov. 17, 1886.

—Why don't the *Journal's* prohibition correspondents come out of the woods and sign their names to their articles. It certainly would not look as cowardly.

The people of Marion are unanimous in their gratitude to the ladies of Boyne City for their kindness to Mrs. Anderson during the recent murder trial. Mrs. Anderson herself is especially grateful.

—The "Prohibition Voter" in last week's *Journal* exhibits more colossal ignorance, (not to name it by any stronger term,) than we thought any prohibitionist even, capable of. He, she or it, states that "there are two to one more states enjoying enforced prohibitory laws under Democratic rule than under Republican rule." Dr. Reynolds says local option is good as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough; so, of course no mention can be made of the Southern States, which have adopted local option. If the four States now enjoying prohibition are not Kansas, Maine, Iowa and Vermont, will our dear brother please enlighten us? Did it ever occur to him that these States were the most solidly Republican of any in the Union? and that they would never have had any more chance of having a prohibitory law had it not come through the Republican party, than our demented friend has of ever being consistent, or of the third party's carrying Michigan? Our friend forgets that it was a Republican Legislature, the first ever elected, that submitted a prohibitory amendment to the people, and that after a thorough trial it was found that public sentiment was not advanced sufficiently to enforce it. A demand came from all classes for its repeal, and it was so repealed by 10,000 majority, by a direct vote of the people. The third party has come to stay, has it? Jesso! Its vote in Ohio this year was less than two years ago, and in Michigan, where the greatest efforts had been made to increase its vote to the 40,000 claimed by its champions, its total vote was only 25,000, an increase of only 3,000, or an average gain of between two and three votes in a Township, throughout the State. In prohibition Kansas, St. John only had 4,000 votes two years ago, and this year the third party only polled 3,000 votes in Maine. Temperance people are not fools, and will not continue to tolerate the third party movement, now that they have seen its damaging effects upon temperance legislation, especially in Michigan.

—It appears that the SENTINEL enjoys the distinction of being cordially hated by the W. C. T. U. of Charlevoix, because it is independent enough to speak its convictions. The last belaboring it receives comes from one of its members through the columns of the *Journal.* We assure our lady friend that it is of very little moment to the SENTINEL just where she locates its brains. They are joint capital in the conduct of this paper, and are harmonious upon the prohibition question, as upon all others. Mr. Parmelee's editorial utterance growing out of the Reynolds reception was *true.* Moreover, either member of the editorial staff of the SENTINEL has brains enough to know when he, in common with his political co-laborers, are publicly insulted by Dr. Reynolds, or any other $10 per night apostle of prohibition. The SENTINEL has not desired to evoke the wrath of the W. C. T. U. The Charlevoix organization embraces many estimable ladies, who are working for the cause of humanity with a Christian zeal and devotion which should elicit the encouragement and support of every virtue-loving citizen. As its name implies, its actuating motive is Christian effort, directed toward the lessening of the great evil of intemperance. While Dr. Reynolds and the Union kept within the channel of Evangelical Christian-Temperance work, the moral as well as the Christian world wished them God speed; but when, by the influence of zealots and demagogues, Christian ladies are dragged into the muddy arena of political turmoil, they must expect to fall under the same criticism that do the "horrid men." The SENTINEL has *always*, during the nearly seventeen years of its existence, been upon the side of temperance and morality, and has, also, been cordial in its endorsement of the good work of the W. C. T. U. But the SENTINEL is *Republican* and *will proclaim its sentiments* with the same freedom that prohibitionists claim for themselves when they abuse Republicans as did Dr. Reynolds at the Opera Hall and the Bridge Street House parlors. This is a public question, and the ladies should not get angry because we choose to regard it in the same light as do thousands of good temperance people who are not of their particular faith. We wish the W. C. T. U. well, but we deprecate its latter day departure from the system of work for which it was organized. By so doing they have lost much of the moral and material support of a very large element in Christian society.

GUILTY!

Thomas Smith Convicted of Murder and Sentenced to State Prison for Life.

"That is a h— ll of a verdict," was the language of Thomas Smith last Monday evening, when the jury, after a very brief consultation, rendered a verdict of "guilty." He was returned to jail, and yesterday morning Judge Ramsdell sentenced him to State prison for life.

The trial began last Tuesday. Prosecuting Attorney Corbett was ably assisted by Will A. Norton, and Smith was ably defended by A. D. Cruickshank and E. S. Pratt, of Traverse City.

The crime of which Smith has been convicted is still fresh in the minds of our readers. On the 18th day of last August he shot and killed Niles P. Anderson in his wheat field.

The verdict of the jury is approved generally.

Death of Effie Crouter.

At one o'clock this morning the spirit of "little Effie Crouter" took its flight. The home of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Crouter has been for many months a home of deep sorrow, as the struggle to rescue their loved one from the Angel of Death grew more and more hopeless. Effie was, as we remember her in health, a bright, winsome and affectionate child. There is much sympathy in Charlevoix for the bereaved parents. Effie was the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Crouter, and was about ten years and nine months of age. The funeral will occur from the residence at one o'clock tomorrow.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Thanksgiving services at the M. E. church on Thursday evening at 7 p. m. Come one, come all. The following is the programme:

1. Doxology.
2. Lord's Prayer.
3. Anthem.
4. Reading Scriptures.
5. Hymn 1098.
6. Prayer.
7. Anthem.
8. Proclamation.
9. Collection.
10. Sermon by Rev. M. Clark.
11. Prayer.
12. Hymn, "America."
13. Benediction.

Quarterly meeting service on Saturday at 2 p. m. All members of the Official Board are requested to be present. Love Feast at 9:30 on Sabbath morning. Preaching at the usual hour, after which the Lord's Supper will be administered. Everybody come.

Marine.

The gale which visited the lake region on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, was one of the most severe for many years, and the loss of life and property was enormous. Upwards of thirty vessels were lost, and fully one hundred people perished.

The wreck nearest to this port was the schooner Morning Star, which went ashore at Torch Lake. She was loaded with lumber for Cameron Bros. The vessel is thought to be a total wreck.

The barges Menekaunee and Marinette went ashore Thursday night four miles south of Frankfort, and were totally wrecked. Of the two crews, comprising fifteen men, but one was saved. The steam barge Manistique, consort of the wrecked barges, was reported to have reached the Manitous in safety, but a later dispatch from Manistee, asserts that soon after losing her consorts she became disabled and drifted helplessly up the lake until she reached Burnhams's pier, 20 miles north of Manistee, when she struck and sunk, with all hands.

LATER—A dispatch from Frankfort states that the Manistique is safe.

A steam barge, name unknown, foundered and sunk near Frankfort in the same gale, and all hand were lost.

The schooner Cuyahoga, of which Capt. H. G. Edwards, of this place is mate, is ashore in North Bay.

The schooner Melvina, which left this port last week, was compelled to jettison her deck-load of pig-iron before reaching Chicago.

The schooner Narragansett lost both her anchors off Escanaba, and was taken in safely by a tug.

The Charlevoix fleet is all safe.

The schooner Sea Gem is stripped and laid up. The schooner Florence M. Smith is here, and will go into winter quarters.

The tug Minnie Warren is still at Northport fishing for O'Neill Bros. Capt. Robert O'Neill joins them this week for the rest of the season.

The propeller City of Grand Rapids is laid up, and the Faxton will make but one more trip.

We have it from a reliable source that a fine fast steamer will come here in the spring to run on the Charlevoix and Petoskey route, leaving here every morning, and returning in the evening. The plan is a good one, and will pay.

The propeller Lawrence cleared for Chicago yesterday. She will make another trip, weather permitting.

An Explanation.

Again we are compelled to impose upon our readers with half sheets. We promise that it shall not occur again. We are sorry, but the ghost laid plainly, etc.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 17, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Political.

Luce's plurality will exceed 10,000, according to the Grand Rapids *Democrat*.

Atlanta *Constitution* (Dem.): The policy of the free traders seems to be to drive workingmen out of the Democratic party.

Speaking of Virginia politics, the Petersburg *Index and Appeal* says that "a large majority is a great curse to a state and party, and leads inevitably to oppression, injustice and corruption." This is a pretty frank confession that the solid south has long been guilty of "oppression, injustice and corruption."

Some anti free trade Democrats are naming Samuel J. Randall for President. The Galveston *News* thinks this would be equivalent to going bodily over to the Republican party. That settles it. Mr. Randall will not be nominated. He is about eight years in advance of his party.

The story that Blaine, Conkling, Arthur and Jones of the New York *Times*, are negotiating for a coalition to carry New York in 1888 is calculated to make the weather turn suddenly cold for Governor Hill, and freeze the sweetness out of the President's Thanksgiving proclamation; though perhaps there isn't anything substantial in it after all. But if Blaine and Conkling should come together, they are a team to make things hum all ...

Owing to the delay of the Chicago boats, we are compelled to print half sheets this week.

YOUR CHANCES ARE GOOD
FOR SECURING A BARGAIN,
In Everything in My Line.

I have just completed my stock of Winter Goods and a better line of

MACKINAWS,

You cannot find in any stock. The 3 point Mackinaws are the best that are made and I am the only one who keeps them.

Good Goods are the Cheapest, if you do have to pay a little more for them.

ALL-WOOL RED UNDERWEAR for $1.50 a suit. A large stock of FUR CAPS cheaper than ever sold before. I have cut my prices down on everything this fall and am bound to sell if low prices are any object.

GEO. W. MILLER.

THIS SHIRT
THE FINEST
In THE WORLD

For 89 Cts.
Worth $1.25.
Of F. W. CRAINE & CO.

AT FIFTY CENTS!
ON THE DOLLAR.

A Sale with Greater Bargains Than Before. | Another Gigantic Sale of **Muslin Underwear.** | SURE TO CAUSE ANOTHER RUSH.

LOT 1--15 CENTS.

Ladies' Aprons with tucks and long strings; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Infants' Night Gowns; Ladies Perfect Fitting Corset Covers; Black Waists to wear under Corset covers; Misses' Children's and Young Ladies' Skirts; Boys' and Girls' Twilled Waists. Usual retail price, 25 and 30 cents.

LOT 2---25 CENTS.

Ladies' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Misses' and Children's Fruit of the Loom Drawers trimmed with fine embroidery; Ladies' Ruffled Skirts and Lace trimmed Night Gowns; Infants' fine Lonsdale Cambric Slips; Children's and Misses' Night Gowns, lined yoke and tuck, all sizes; Ladies' Chemises, all trimmed, and some with one hundred tucks; Handsome Corset covers, in latest shapes; Extra Large Tucked Aprons. Usual retail price, 40 to 50 cents.

LOT 3---50 CENTS.

Ladies' Mother Hubbard Night Gowns; Handsomely Trimmed Night Gowns; Chemises with Hamburg yokes and linen lace; Corset covers, elaborately trimmed; Ladies' Skirts, with deep Hamburg and Cambric Ruffles, Combination Garments; Chemises and Skirts, some with hundred tucks, and Hamburg yokes; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Night Gowns; Ladies' Hamburg Edge and Inserting Trimmed Drawers. Usual retail price, 75 cents and $1.00.

Come for them quick,---- F. W. CRAINE & CO.

November 20th, 1886.
Dated August 31st 1886.
DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
HART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.
The above sale is postponed to 12 o'clock noon, November 19th, 1886, at the same place.
DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
HART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Bank of
Charlevoix,
W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as ... with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

A. J. McLEOD,
having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid
FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

Unusually Great
BARGAINS
IN DRY GOODS,
DURING NOVEMBER.

WE OFFER A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL SEASONABLE GOODS AND PRICES ARE WONDERFULLY LOW.

IN DRESS GOODS WE ARE SELLING ALL WOOL HOMESPUN AT 45c.

WIDE, WALE SERGES, ELEGANT FINISH, AT 20c. FULL LINE OF 6-4 ALL WOOL TRICOTS AND CREPE CLOTHS.

SILK AND WOOL ASTRAKAN CLOAKINGS IN DECIDEDLY GOOD VALUES.

LADIES WOOL BOUCLE JACKETS $3.75

Watch for Special Sale of Cotton Flannels.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
Extra Values in all Grades on
SATURDAY, NOV. 20.

we will sell Wool Moss Trimming, in all staple colors at 30 cents a yard.

New Hampshire Horse Blankets 2 straps, 75 c.

KERSEY PANTS, MACKINAWS AND WOOL SOCKS, FOR LUMBERMEN.

Look at our Lamp Goods, for the long evenings. Patent extension Lamps from $3.50 up. Duplex Lamp Burners only 50c.

IMMENSE LINE OF GROCERIES. The best Goods for the least money

County Orders bought.

J. L. HURD & CO.

CHEER UP! CHEER UP!
CHEER UP,
A HAPPY TIME COMING!

Rosenthal & Son

Have just returned from the market and have purchased the largest stock of goods ever before brought to Charlevoix.

IN DRY GOODS we have a large line in Dress Goods of the latest styles and at prices to suit everybody. Also a full stock of Notions, Ribbons, Buttons of the latest styles and a big stock of Domestics.

IN CLOAKS we have the finest line of short Wraps, Newmarkets, street Jackets, in excellent styles for children and misses. Made in Plush, Astrakan, Friza, Beaver and Diagonals.

IN CARPETS: A mammoth line of Brussels Ingrains, stair and hall Carpetings and Rugs of every description. Window Curtains in lace, jute and oil with fixtures.

IN CLOTHING: Mens,' Youths,' Boys,' and Childrens' Clothing and Overcoats at almost any price. A large line of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc.

IN TRUNKS, we take the cake and can sell them from 50 cents to $15.00.

A grand chance to strike BARGAINS. Our goods are the best and our stock complete.

Yours, always ready to wait on Customers,

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.--30 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1886. WHOLE NO. 887

School Books!
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
---HEADQUARTERS---
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

Another List.

Make your selection and come and buy the BEST for the least.

AXES: "The Fletcher." Everyone Knows Them.
SAWS: The "S. & I." Tested And Tried.
The Crescent Ground
GENUINE SIMONDS SAWS.
Dexter Champion and Diamond Tooth Saws.
A New Style Steel Wedge.
Saw Wedges. Ax Stones.
Oregon Mauls & Sledges.

Finest Line of Stoves in the World.

Cutting Boxes.	Wire Nails.	Corn Poppers.
Hay Knives.	Brads.	Tin Ware.
Bread Knives.	Tea & Coffee	Pots. Whips.
Pocket Knives.	Oil Cans.	Robes.
Spoons.	Cant Hooks.	Ammunition.
Forks.	Cant Handles.	Ax Handles.
Tools.	Horse Shoes.	Lanterns.
Ax Handles.	Horse Nails.	Camp Articles.
Belting.	Broad Axes.	Oils.

Come and Inspect Our Stock.
Respectfully,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Pine Lake Iron Co.
IRONTON, MICH.

A MAMMOTH NEW STOCK OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Just Receivd for Winter Trade,
which we will sell at
LOWEST PRICES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local News.

—The inmates of the Bridge Street House were suddenly aroused from their slumbers Thursday night by the cry of fire. It proved to be a chimney burning out.

—Rosenthal & Son announce a grand special sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, Cloaks, etc., next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Look at their new advertisement.

GUILTY!

Thomas Smith Convicted of Murder and Sentenced to State Prison for Life.

"That is a h—ll of a verdict," was the language of Thomas Smith last Monday evening, when the jury, after a very brief consultation, rendered a verdict of "guilty." He was returned to jail, and yesterday ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 24, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

New York Sun: Decidedly our friends the prohibitionists are of less political importance than they have supposed, but that need not prevent them from hammering away at the same old nail.

Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia, has been designated by Russia to fill the Bulgarian throne. The other powers have approved the choice, and have invited Russia to propose a satisfactory solution of the conflict with the Bulgarian regency.

A dispatch from Detroit says: "Complete returns from all counties in the state, Alger, Leelanaw and Ontonagon being the last to report, show the following report in the late election for governor: Luce, 181,708; Yaple, 172,275; Dickie, 24,985. Luce's plurality, 8,433.

The Administration, notwithstanding the confident boasts of its friends, is so much weaker to-day than President Cleveland was when elected, that about one-seventh of the electoral votes cast for him would be credited to a Republican candidate if a new election had turned upon the votes cast this month.

It is estimated that the Chicago strike has inflicted a loss of $50,000 a day upon the strikers, and that at least 5,000 of them are debarred from regaining their places which were taken by new men while they were out. It will puzzle outsiders to discover how such striking can be made to pay since, since even those who go back to work get no increase.

"Gil" R. Osman is the only republican on the state ticket who carries the seventh district, and he only by 79 plurality over Wachtel. "Gil" runs ahead of his ticket most everywhere in the state, which fact is not only a tribute to his personal popularity and worth but a complete answer of the people to the scurrilous and mean attach on him by Wachtel through his tool, A. E. Schaefer, a pretended Knight of Labor.—*Telegraph.*

The *Scientific American* has discovered in the Patent Office a patent issued in 1868 to House, the inventor of the printing telegraph, which provides for the transmission of sound over a wire by an "undulatory current." This has never been cited in the suits against the Bell Telephone Company, but it is asserted that it was known to the Patent Office officials who issued Bell's patent. If established, it will put telephoning within the reach of the general public's purse.

Detroit Tribune: The third party prohibition movement has received much encouragement from the Democratic party until quite recently. Having discovered since election that a good percentage of the prohibition gains this year comes from the Democrats, it is quite apparent that the democratic hand which has so fondly patted the prohibition party on the back until now, is getting ready to reach a little higher and go to clawing for prohibition hair.

T. V. Powderly, correcting a statement made in the *World* that he was a free trader, says: "I am a protectionist from the top of my head to the bottom of my foot. This country is not ready for free trade, and until it is I will be a protectionist. Further on in the report I am quoted as follows: 'It behooves you to do your duty on the morrow, so that the longing eyes that are looking to New York shall see that this man is supported until he shall take his place in the White House at Washington.' That language is not mine. I did not mention Mr. George's name, or even refer to him in connection with the presidency. It was my advice to continue the work they had begun until the example set would enable the industrial masses to name the man who would occupy the presidential chair at Washington.

As the New York *Tribune* views it the saddest current commentary upon European civilization is the fact that in discussing the Bulgarian question all interests are considered save those of the Bulgarians themselves. Russia thinks of her "manifest destiny," and the autocracy of the Czar; Austria thinks of maintaining her share of authority in the Balkans, and of opening a road to Salonika; Germany thinks of playing one enemy against another and so perhaps keeping peace in Europe, but certainly making her own position secure; England thinks of "British interests"; and now and then there are remarks about the Berlin Treaty, the balance of power, and the peace of Europe. But no one thinks or speaks for the sovereign rights and welfare of the Bulgarian people, though in justice they form the issue of all issues in the case.

And Begole, too, got left this time.

Northern Michigan News.

Sam Washburn of Echo township will go to East Jordan.

The Higgins children are to be sent to a Catholic school in Saginaw.

Over 20,000 bushels of potatoes have been shipped from [illegible] this fall.

Elk Rapids has a curiosity in the shape of lady who has gone on the bond of a saloon keeper.

Two prisoners broke jail at Cadillac last week, but were captured and re-jailed within a short time.

Mr. Rose, formerly proprietor of the Petoskey *Democrat*, contemplates moving his family to Kalamazoo.

Arthur A. Coon, an old settler of South Arm township, this county, has removed to the state of New York.

Work is still progressing on the Frankfort salt well, a depth of four hundred feet having been already reached.

Work is being done on the Frankfort and Southeastern railroad. Three miles have already been graded and made ready for the ties.

Petoskey boasts of having more literary and musical associations, than any town of its size in the state and all in a flourishing condition.

A large tract of pine, about 25,000,000 feet, known as the Patton pine on Betsey lake, has been bought by Buckley and Douglas, of Manistee.

Rev. Mr. Hodges preached his farewell sermon last Sunday at Elmira and will soon go to Ironton, from which place he has accepted a call to preach.

The Elk Rapids *Progress* says that muskrats are building extremely large houses this winter around Clam and Grass lakes, which indicates a severe winter.

The Traverse City asylum building commission have completed their work, and the whole institution has been turned over to the board of trustees.

The Petoskey *Democrat* is informed that Mr. Connable's men took up 10,000 pounds of fish at one haul last week. Fish seem to be quite plentiful this fall.

Mr. J. Passage of Petoskey, had a serious attack of lock jaw last Friday evening, and for a time it was feared that it would result fatally, but skillful assistance brought him out all right.

The question of bridging Bear lake between Resort and Eveline townships is being agitated. This will shorten the route between Boyne City and Petoskey and be of much advantage to residents of those parts.

Mancelona is bound to "get there." Her latest venture in the manufacturing line is a machine shop capable of turning out engines, boilers and machinery of all kinds. Manufacturers can afford to locate at Mancelona where they have land donated to them and receive a bonus besides.

There is a rumor afloat to the effect that Mc. Cushman, Rice and Rose contemplate erecting upon their lots just east of the railroad on Mitchell street, a block with stores underneath and the upper part finished off for an opera house. The latter arrangement is very much needed in Petoskey. At the present time we have no place in which to hold a first class entertainment.—*Democrat.*

It is reported that the Smith Lumber Company is building a railroad from Kalkaska to Whitewater Township, Grand Traverse county. The company will cut 120,000,000 feet of pine into car and bridge timber at their mills in Kalkaska and give steady employment to not less than 100 men. They have the largest and most valuable tract of choice timber in Northern Michigan. It will take six years to cut it, with increased facilities for manufacturing.

Grand Rapids *Democrat:* Mrs. Higgins, of Antrim county, a woman sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the Detroit house of correction for complicity in the murder of her husband, was one of the lodgers at the jail last night. She will be taken to Detroit early this morning. A nephew of her dead husband committed the crime, for which he received a life sentence. The woman is charged with concealing the crime after she had knowledge of it. The woman talked freely of the dreadful affair to a Democrat reporter. She said that her husband and nephew had quarreled over a piece of land, and in the heat of passion the nephew had committed the murder. She knew he had repented of it, she said, and he had pleaded with her not to tell, promising to go away out west and to send her money to help support herself and five little children. She did not intend to do wrong, she said, and believed that God would help her to bear her long imprisonment. She wept bitterly when she spoke of her little baby boy, less than two years old, whom she said she had refused to take with her so that in after life no one could reproach him with having been in prison. The woman was neatly dressed, without a trace of being hardened in crime.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Pride of ancestry is frequently a little more partial to grandfathers than it is to fathers.—*Boston Post.*

A fashion journal says: "Bows on chairs have had their day." Perhaps so; but beaux on chairs are still having their nights.

A barber in Auburn has opened a lawyer's office in his shop. Different way of shaving a customer—that's all.—*St. Albans Messenger.*

Teacher—"Can any boy tell me at what time the sun rises now?" Small boy (shrill and prompt)—"Just the minute father calls, down at our house."—*Texas Siftings.*

Smoker—"Look here, Isaac, this cigar that I just bought of you won't draw." Isaac—"Von't draw? Vell, do you subbose I'se givin' avay suction bumps mit dem fife-cent Vigtorias?"—*The Judge.*

It is related of a popular clergyman that he startled a dull praying meeting recently by announcing that he "didn't propose to act as umpire for a sleeping match."—*Buffalo Christian Advocate.*

"That's a handsome watch you are wearing." "Yes. I flatter myself it is rather neat." "Rather costly, eh?" "Costly? I should say it was. I have had to pay 2 per cent. a month on it most all the time since I've had it."—*New York Graphic.*

The season has come when a man who finds a twelve-room house and a half-acre of ground too small for him at home will live with his family in a three-room shanty, surrounded by 1,000 feet of glaring sand, for three months and call it happiness.—*Somerville Journal.*

A Frenchman went into a Wall-street restaurant and seated himself before a mound of butter, a bottle of catsup, and a soiled tablecloth. "What'll you have?" demanded the waiter. "Parlez-vous ——" "Barley soup!" shouted the Irish waiter. "D'ye want tay or coffy?"—*Puck.*

"Adonis" Dixey and his company are having such hard luck in London that it is feared they may be compelled to walk home. It may afford them some satisfaction to know that, according to the theory of a scientific sharp, the ocean will dry up inside of 10,000,000 years.—*Norristown Herald.*

Said a member of a recently-drawn Georgia grand jury: "We can hardly be expected to indict men for carrying concealed weapons when the major part of the jury themselves are ballasted to their seats during their deliberations by the weight of the pistols in their hip pockets."—*Augusta (Ga.) News.*

"Charley," said young Mrs. Tocker to her husband, "I don't mind your drinking once in a while, as long as you eat plenty of cloves, but I do hope you'll always drink nice, pure, sweet whisky. I saw a sign on the street the other day which said, 'Whisky sours,' and I know the stuff must be unhealthy after it sours."—*Merchant Traveler.*

Gilholy—"It is astonishing what progress has been made by science during the last few years. It is wonderful in how many instances, thanks to science, the genuine article can be imitated." Gus de Smith—"Yes; a New York firm advertises for artificial flower boys. How will an artificial boy do for a triumph of modern science."—*Texas Siftings.*

Mrs. Bagley—"William, why is it that Boston people are so literary, so refined, so noble, and so celebrated?" Bagley (angrily)—"They ain't. Because your father's aunt was born in Boston you are a regular Hub worshiper. Tell me, now, if Boston is so great, why don't they get up a big exposition?" Mrs. B. (tranquilly)—"Perhaps, my dear, there is nothing to expose."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A negro who borrowed enough money of a Raleigh (N. C.) merchant to get a marriage license explained his action by saying that he had a pretty good cotton crop and had heard that the farm hands talked of demanding more wages. He had, therefore, looked about, and having found a widow with three able-bodied children would marry her next Sunday and put the children at work on the farm Monday.—*Buffalo Express.*

A Chicago woman entered the office of a loan agency the other day and said: "I want to raise $1,500 or $3,000 worth on furniture. What is your lowest rate of interest?" "On such loans we generally ask 10 per cent." "Very well. Send your examiner up to the house. It is a speculation with me." "Going into business, ma'am?" "Yes, sir. I'm going to take my three daughters to the seashore and either marry 'em off or drown 'em!"—*Wall Street News.*

A certain editor of a weekly newspaper made it a practice of "stopping the press to announce," if he had nothing more important to announce than a dog fight. One week everything was as dull as a Patent Office report, but the ruling passion cropped out as follows: "We stop the press to announce that nothing has occurred since we went to press of sufficient interest to induce us to stop the press to announce it."—*Texas Siftings.*

One of the guards who was on duty last night was approached by a short and stout man in uniform, who walked with his hand placed upon the base of his stomach. "Who goes there?" called the guard, presenting his musket. "I am der pand," said the stout man in a mournful tone. "Well, have you got the countersign?" asked the guard. "No," said the stout man sadly, "but I haf got de golic. Please let me pass till I go by der hospital tent." He went.—*New York Tribune.*

A correspondent of the *Woman's Journal* has a queer idea of "summer rest." She suggests going to the mountains, the sea, and the quiet farms, with a store of woman-suffrage literature tracts and leaflets and distributing them "among those who, while they rest, can have precious opportunities to spread the good gospel of equal rights for woman." A more atrocious scheme for breaking up the vacations of numerous innocent people could hardly be devised.—*Springfield Union.*

A few days ago Attorney W. A. Anderson asked in the police court to have a subpœna issued for several witnesses, including County-Clerk Hamilton, and after the latter name had "duces tecum" added. This morning, while court was in session, a policeman with a careworn, defeated look entered, handed the subpœna to the attorney, and said: "I have served all but Tecum. I could not find him. Nobody knows him. What shall I do about it?"—

Mrs. James Brown Potter has been presented to the Prince of Wales, and she recited "Ostler Joe" to him. When she finished Mr. Wales remarked: "What a lovely poem! and how it excites one's sympathies!" "With whom do you sympathize?" asked Mrs. Potter, naively; "with Joe or his faithless wife?" "With neither," answered Mr. Wales. "My sympathies are all with the other fellow."—*The Rambler.*

WOMEN DON'T OWN BABIES.

A Startling Bit of Information for the Mothers of the Land.

Millions of mothers all over the United States gather their little ones around them, never dreaming that by the law they have no right to those children. They do not know that the sole legal right to the children rests with the father in all except three of the States. Most men do not know it. A majority of fathers, if they did know, would never assert their right as against the mother. But now and then a father who is as bad as the law knows his legal rights and assumes them.

Not long ago, within a short ride of Boston by rail, lived a young man and his wife and their 7-months-old baby. Apparently they were at peace and prosperous. One day the husband told his wife at noon that a certain family had sent her an earnest invitation to spend the afternoon. The wife said she "had too many things to do that day to go to visit." But the husband said: "You ought to go when they send for you. I will take care of the baby." Thus urged the wife made ready and went. At 6 o'clock she came home. The house was locked, husband and baby gone. There was no letter to explain this sudden and unexpected absence. The neighbors knew nothing. Overwhelmed with grief and heartache for her nursing baby, the poor mother consulted a lawyer. By his advice she forced an entrance to the house. How empty and desolate it seemed! It was evident that the husband had exercised his legal right and taken the child where he pleased. All the neighbors sympathized with the wife. Men said that "if the wretch ever returned he would deserve to be tarred and feathered." Execration was loud, deep, and abundant, but one quiet woman who knew the law said: "He is only as bad as the law which allows him the sole right to the child." But every man said there was no such law. It was only after reference to the statutes they could admit that here in Massachusetts a married father has a legal right to rob his wife of her children, and that men who were so cruel, mean, and dastardly were only as bad as the law. There was but one opinion of the law and of the man. But that could not restore the tender, helpless babe to its mother. If others could sleep or rest, there was neither sleep nor rest for her. The parents of this husband lived in Canada. It was most likely he had taken the child to them. She had been to their home and knew how to find it. Making such arrangements as were possible she started for Canada. The same night the husband returned. Not finding his wife, he surmised that she had gone for the child. He had carried it to his parents. He telegraphed them to take the child away and hide it. This they did. When the young mother appeared at the door of the parents of her husband, with this measureless grief in her heart, his mother met her at the door. One would suppose that the heart of the old mother would have melted in sympathy for this grief-stricken young one. But not so. *She* sympathized with *her* son. It cannot now be told how it was managed, but she found the little one in a hot attic, evidently not having been even washed since it left home, and she took it to her own father's house, where she is to-day in dread of what may happen to her and to it.

The brother of this cruel father took his child a few years ago away from its mother. Her relatives paid him $700 to bring it back. It is supposed that this man hoped to make money by a similar torture of his wife.

There was a great deal of indignation, both among men and women, in the case quoted above. But what does it avail? It is evident there is need of women to help make laws to protect women and children. The reproach of good citizens, men and women, should be so poured out upon men who wrong mothers and little children that they will flee as other thieves and robbers flee before honest people.—*Lucy Stone, in Boston Globe.*

Done by Lightning.

The profile likeness of Miss Lillian Paul on a lacquered metal Japanese tray is attracting much notice in this town. The picture was apparently burned into the tray without human agency. A violent storm of wind, rain, and lightning was raging, and the tray, which resembles old gold in color, and is brightly polished, rested on a side standard in the dining-room so that light from three angles of a bay-window fell upon it. The tray and standard were about six inches from the window frame.

Miss Lillian Paul entered the dining-room while the flashes of lightning were so vivid and continuous that they appeared like a blazing fire. She noticed that the polished tray was attracting the lightning in a dangerous way. A constant blaze of light played upon it. As she stepped forward to remove the tray she was startled by a sudden and brilliant electric flash which made her turn away quickly. In a few minutes she recovered and flung a rug over the tray.

On the following morning she was amazed when she removed the rug to see a profile likeness of herself apparently burned into the lacquer of the tray. She could only account for it on the supposition that the picture must have been photographed on the tray at the instant she drew back when the blinding flash of lightning illuminated the room. The picture is a side view, and sharply defines in profile the head and shoulders of the young lady. She is of fair complexion and has dark hair and eyes. No other person was ever photographed by a lightning flash on a tray, but there are instances where persons have been struck by lightning and the surrounding objects photographed upon them.

Mr. Paul has an elegant residence here. He has had the tray examined by Leo Daft and other scientists. An electrician in Newark said that the silhouet had been burned into the metal by electricity, but Mr. Daft attributes the result to secondary effects of electricity. There were no signs of local disturbance visible, and the lady did not experience any shock, as she certainly would have done had a heavy charge been received by the metal tray, which lay upon a mahogany table, without any metallic surroundings. The theory, therefore, is that the effect produced on the metal was due to oxidation, by the action of intensely bright electric light. Mr. Daft is of the opinion that the lacquer on the tray contains some ingredient, probably bichromate of potassium, sensitive to the light, and the quick action of Miss Paul in throwing the mat over the bright surface of the tray aided in fixing her image there. The tray will be exhibited in public.—*Plainfield (N. J.) Letter.*

In a match against another juvenile, a Meadville boy ate six bananas in two minutes.

Cold Hammering of Iron.

It either is or ought to be known to all practical men concerned in the working of wrought iron that if a piece of the very best and toughest iron is hammered in the process of forging until it ceases to be red hot, the effect of such cold hammering, as I may term it, is to cause the iron to become so brittle that it will in many cases break across in the process; or if it does not at that time, this process of cold hammering has so removed and destroyed its tenacity as to render it capable of being broken with the slightest blow. What renders the knowledge of the effects of such a process the more important is that in most cases we shall find that, in order to give the pieces of forged work the requisite finish and fine surface as they come from the hands of our workmen in that department, this very cold hammering and swaging, as it is termed, is required, the more so as it is by such a process that iron forgings are so finished from the hammer as to require the least possible labor after; and as every good workman in that department is anxious to turn his work out of hand with the very best surface on it, which this cold hammering enables him to do, it is not a very easy matter, and not at all desirable, to require them to discontinue the practice, which many have endeavored to do from want of a full knowledge of the subject.

There is nothing inherently wrong in this practice of cold hammering—far otherwise; the evil rests with the applying such a cold hammered piece of forge work to its purpose without having been passed through the curative process, which is simply this, namely, to heat the piece of forged work in question to a dull red heat, and lay it down to cool at its leisure. By subjecting wrought iron to the most violent hammering or compression at a low temperature, and then submitting the iron work so treated to the simple process of heating red hot and slow cooling, we enhance its tenacity or shock-sustaining qualities at least twenty times.—*J. Nasmyth, in the Architect.*

As to Refrigerators.

During the summer people in the country depend largely upon poultry, veal and lamb for their meat supply. There is one thing which is not generally understood by butchers and housekeepers. It is, that while the fibres of the flesh of an animal are set as they are as soon as the animal cools after being killed, the meat is much harder than at any other time. For this reason it should not be cooked while in this state. The meat should hang at least twelve hours after the fibres become set. Chickens, however, can be dressed and cooked while yet warm, and the meat will be found tender, juicy and of fine flavor. Let the same chickens stand until the fibres get hard and rigid, and then cook them, and the meat will not be nearly so tender and juicy. This is true of all animals; the meat should be cooked either while it still contains the natural heat, or not until after the muscles have relaxed; the time of relaxation being from twelve to twenty-four hours after the animal is killed. This time answers very well for poultry, veal and lamb. Mutton and beef, to be in perfection, should be hung for about three weeks in a place where the temperature is low. This, of course, is not possible in warm weather or in a warm country except where there are large refrigerators. But all first-class butchers have such refrigerators.—*Maria Parloa, in Good Housekeeping.*

Bank of

Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when [illegible], paying as large interest thereon as shall be [illegible] safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security [illegible]

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

For Sale!

Fred. BICE'S [illegible] House and two [illegible] street [illegible] the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Inquire of G. M. BICE, Alpena, Mich., or [illegible] GRIES, Charlevoix, Mich.

May 4, 1886.

Probate Notice.

[illegible]

Dated October 4th, A. D. 1886.

JAMES V. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage dated the 12th of September, 1879, executed by Oliver S. Horton and [illegible] J. Horton to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 29th, 1879 in Liber 3 of mortgages on page 86 [illegible]
November 29th, 1886.

Dated August 31st 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.

DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the condition of a mortgage dated the 18th day of [illegible] 1884 executed by Nicholas Morgan [illegible] Company [illegible]
the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1887.

Dated this 1st day of November, A. D. 1886.

THE JOHN WILKINSON COMPANY, Assignee.

FRED T. MAYNE, Atty for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Adelbert B. [illegible] and Amelia B. [illegible] his wife of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Plattsburg, New York, [illegible]
on Thursday the Twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1887, [illegible]

Dated November 15th, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GRIES, Attorney for said Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due and secured by a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of August A. D. 1881, executed by George B. Thompson and Ada B. Thompson, his wife of Boyne City, Charlevoix county and state of Michigan, to Allen Chamberlin of Charlevoix, Michigan [illegible]
on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1886, [illegible]

Dated this 1st day of September A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Bullars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL,	$25,000
SURPLUS,	2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Act 3174 Sec. 6 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.

NATIONAL PARK BANK	NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK	CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK	GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK	DETROIT.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for residents, [illegible] Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for storing boat over [illegible]

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS

AND

SHOES,

which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything

Usually kept in a country shoe store.

We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25 Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS.

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $4.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the Sen Block. Inquire of R. Sen.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Take The Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, [illegible] Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bullars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPA, GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitor, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and [illegible], [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Foster Post No. 110, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] F. & A. M. Tuesday evening before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Pine Lake Lodge No. 203, meets on [illegible] Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. [illegible] meets [illegible] Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. [illegible] meet Saturday [illegible] before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101 R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

EVANGELINE COMMANDERY No. [illegible] K. T. meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY [illegible] evening at [illegible] hall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION [illegible]
President—[illegible]
First Vice President—A. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—[illegible]
Recording Secretary—[illegible] J. Strong.
Financial Secretary—D. [illegible]
Treasurer—[illegible] Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. [illegible] and F. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. [illegible], W. A. Brown and [illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, [illegible]
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stage.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

[illegible]

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

L. N. Pearl, Prop.

East Jordan, - - - Mich.

[illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Post-office Orders to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken all kinds work and delivered any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. [illegible], Homeopathic Medicines, Books, [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

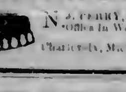
BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, [illegible] of Bridge St. [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. F. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist, Office in [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,

FURNITURE

AND

JOBBING SHOP.

Antrim Street,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give me a call.

Old newspapers sold at this office.

DR. BRECKINRIDGE.

Some of the Funny Sayings of the Eminent Divine.

So many excellent stories have been current about the Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, and the doctor said so many good things which were widely repeated, that [illegible] them, we can never know whether we are reproducing something previously in print or not.

It is related that when he was president of the college at Jefferson, Pa., his attention was constantly called to the non-attendance of a majority of the students at church. He persistently inquired into the cause of this, and was as regularly informed that it was due to the illness of the absentees. On one occasion, however, he was so fortunate as to have nearly all the students before him, and proceeded to improve it.

"Young gentlemen," he said, "I understand quite well that, in common with the rest of mankind, you are not inclined to listen cheerfully to religious exhortation when an attempt is made to give it practical application, yet there is one manifestation of an overruling Providence of which I feel that I should especially remind you, as one in which you are especially concerned. There is not one of you, perhaps, who has not been prevented from attending church nearly every Sabbath of this year by sickness of some sort. Now, how grateful you should be for that kind, although inscrutable dispensation of Divine mercy which provides that while everybody is sick no one shall die."

When he was a professor of the Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky., he had a neighbor, a certain Mr. Tomkins, whom he held in high esteem. Mr. Tomkins was a Methodist, and he never met Dr. Breckinridge that a humorous polemical passage of arms did not follow. Once the doctor felt sure that he had him on the hip.

"Tomkins' that last load of hay you sold me was short of weight. Now, while I can't, of course, expect as much of a Methodist as a Presbyterian, still I looked for better treatment than that from you."

"Well, doctor," replied Mr. Tomkins, "that sort of thing must happen occasionally. You know that we Methodists believe in such a thing as falling from grace."

"O, it isn't your doctrine," responded Dr. Breckinridge, "that I complain of. It isn't what you claim: but it's the way you have of living up to your privileges."

The Presbyterians of Kentucky just before and during the war were divided in allegiance, according to their political sympathies, between Dr. Breckinridge and Dr. Stuart Robinson. These two eminent divines, both so justly celebrated for intellectual superiority and learning, were no less distinguished by ardent and unyielding convictions and aggressive, positive tempers, which inclined them to show no quarter in controversy, and to regard with very little favor either an opponent's opinions or character. Dr. Breckinridge was an uncompromising union man and fierce contemner of everything connected with secession and the south.

Once during the war he was indulging before an auditory of mixed polities in a bitter diatribe against Morgan's command. A lady hearer of fervent southern sympathies, having listened for some time in silence, but with much impatience, at length exclaimed:

"I am astonished to hear you speak in that way, Dr. Breckinridge, of Morgan's command, when you have two sons who are officers in it."

"Well, really, madam," said the doctor, blandly, "I hadn't forgotten that fact. But I can't say that I have heard that they bring up the average of that crowd to any considerable extent."

"Then what have you to say about Tom Bullitt?" queried his foe enemy, triumphantly. "You have always declared him to be the very best young man, you know. He has been your favorite and model, yet he has been with Morgan all the time."

"That," said the doctor, after a moment of apparently profound reflection, "was long a matter of sore distress to me, as well as of great wonder and perplexity. I could not understand how the Lord could permit it. But finally the thought came to me like a revelation, that if Tom Bullitt hadn't run off and joined Morgan, his mother would have made him study theology with Stuart Robinson, and I humbly recognized that the ways of Providence are best."—*Southern Bivouac.*

Capital Punishment.

Among nations which take a comparatively lenient view of homicide, it matters little for practical purposes whether the crime is largely punishable by death or not; for we may be pretty certain that the capital penalty will seldom or never be enforced. It may occasionally happen to such a nation to be seized with a paroxysm of indignation at some exceptionally atrocious murder, and, as in the case of Switzerland, to hurriedly resume the powers of punishing the crime with death, but on the subsidence of popular emotion the new weapon is allowed to rest unused. Here in England our legislators have fortunately no such hot-and-cold fits of public sentiment to reckon with. The instinct of all the more manly and sensible part of the people is one of stern detestation of murder and of healthy repugnance for the mawkish sentimentalism which finds excuses for the murderer. The little clique of the pseudo-humanitarians who at one time pretended to represent the "better mind" of the country on the subject have become less and less formidable every year, and have at last sunk into almost complete obscurity and insignificance. Nothing now threatens the maintenance of the death penalty for homicide unless it be the still surviving imperfection and anomalies of our criminal jurisprudence and general discontent with our faulty method of execution and its too often bungling practitioners. Nothing, of course, would be more childishly absurd than to change our laws and abolish a deterrent punishment on the strength of these objections, even if they were irremovable, and that is very far from being the case. It is, no doubt, easier to begin with the cord than the code; but there should be no great difficulty with either. It ought surely to be within the resources of so old a civilization as our own to devise some judicial method of discriminating between the more and less heinous of our murderers, and to discover some decently-skilled executioner who can rid the world of the worst of them with reasonable humanity and despatch.—*Saturday Review.*

A notary was instructing one of his employes in the duties of the office. "But remember, sir," he said, "that the use of an eraser upon a notary's deed is forbidden by law." "Very well, monsieur, but supposing it was a contract of marriage? In that case shouldn't one use a penknife?"—*French Fun.*

Fresh Cigars.

"I want you to try this cigar," said a gentleman yesterday, as he handed out a fine-looking specimen of the weed. It was a good one, and the smoker said so.

"That was made on Friday," said the gentleman. "I got it in Reading. There is a cigar manufacturer there who does nothing but make fresh Havana cigars, at $7 a hundred, to be smoked at once. The idea is all the rage there, and he has as much as he can do. On Saturdays, especially, he has more than he can do. Persons order cigars made on Saturday to smoke on Sunday. Queer idea, isn't it? I ordered a box just to try them, and I find they're ever so much better fresh."

"I don't know of any such a thing in Pittsburg," said one of the most prominent cigar-dealers and manufacturers last evening, "but I don't see anything wrong in it. We have to keep all our fine imported cigars fresh. We couldn't sell them if we didn't."

"But how do you keep them fresh?"

"Well, you see this case here. The lowest priced cigar in it is three for a quarter. All these boxes sit on tin boxes, which contain water."

"These boxes are made in New York," he continued, "especially for this purpose. They have a sheet of heavy felt inside of them, which we keep moistened with water. It does not do to make them too wet, for then the water would get into the cigars and they would turn moldy. They must be watched all the time to see that they are kept just moist enough. Cigars that are not in the case we keep in an air-tight, zinc-lined box. A Havana cigar must never be allowed to dry out; it spoils the flavor. That, at least, is my judgment, and that of all the best judges of a good cigar. A cigar that has any Havana in it must be smoked when it is moist. It is not that it burns up too rapidly when dry, but it loses the delicate flavor. A cigar that has no Havana in it is better the older and drier it becomes, and it must be kept away from moisture. You see in this case there are no water-boxes. There are some good cigars here, but they have no Havana in them.

"A man who buys 100 fresh cigars with Havana in them must be a rapid smoker, or have a good many friends, if they will keep fresh for him until they are all gone, unless he takes care to keep them moist. That Reading man has probably got a new scheme, and has succeeded in making it the fashion. There's a great deal in getting it to be 'the thing' in any such plan. The best judges and lovers of good cigars that I know of prefer to buy what they want each day, as they can be more certain of having them just to suit their taste."—*Pittsburg Post.*

Synonyms.

One gets a vivid sense of the different atmosphere about words substantially synonymous in trying to make substitutions in a proof-sheet. For example, the lynx-eyed proof-reader has some day conveyed to you by means of the delicately unobtrusive intimation of a blue-pencil line, the fact that you have repeated a word three times in the space of a short paragraph. You have to find a substitute. It is easy to think of half a dozen terms that stand for very nearly the same idea, but it is in the incongruous implications of them all that the difficulty lies. You consult your book of Synonyms, and find there nearly all you have already thought of, but never any others. There is, however, one further resource. You have had from boyhood the Thesaurus of English Words. Hundreds of times, during all these years, you have referred to its wonderful wealth of kindred terms. You seem dimly to remember that on one occasion in the remote past you did find in it a missing word you wanted. It shall have one more chance to distinguish itself. Perhaps the sentence to be amended reads thus: "As he tore open the telegram a smile of bitter mockery flickered across his haggard features, and he staggered behind the slender column." Suppose, now, it is the word "*mockery*" for which you seek a substitute. The Thesaurus suggests, a smile of bitter *bathos*, bitter *buffoonery*, bitter *slip-of-the-tongue*, bitter *scurrility*. Or suppose it is "*staggered*" that is to be eliminated. You find as alluring alternatives, he *fluctuated*, he *curveted*, he *librated*, he *dangled*. If each one of those would seem to impart a certain flavor that is hardly required for your present purpose, you may write, he *pranced*, he *flopped*, he *churned*, he *effervesced*, behind the slender column. Or should the word to be removed be "*haggard*," you have your choice between his *squalid* features, his *macerated* features, his *bespeared* features, his *rickety* features. Or, finally, if you are in search of something to fill the place of "*column*," your incomparable hand-book allows you to choose freely between the slender *tallness*, the slender *may-pole*, the slender *hummock*, *promontory*, *top-gallant-mast*, *procerity*, *monticle*, or *garret*. The object of this work, says the title-page, is "to facilitate the expression of ideas and assist in literary composition."—*September Atlantic.*

Gilbert Exposed.

A Japanese gentleman in Hamburg went to see the "The Mikado" there, under the impression that it pretended to be a native production imported from Japan. Full of his discovery that it is no such thing, he has written a long "exposure" of it to a Hamburg newspaper. The names Nanki-Poo, Ko-Ko, Pooh-Bah are not Japanese. "They have more resemblance with the Chinese." The embroidery of the dresses is what in Japan they embroider bed-clothes with. The girls open their mouths too widely; but one is so exquisitely beautiful that "if she were only to procure a somewhat more exact belt, she would look quite like a real Japanese." For the son of the Mikado, Nanki-Poo "kisses the young girls too much." Very suspicious is the embracing, as "what fashion is not known with us in Japan." Most damning proof of all, "The Mikado" is fanciful; and in Japan all plays are prohibited that do not stick to facts. Mr. Gilbert has been found out. His play is original.—*St. James's Gazette.*

City Parson—Going to have the hay-fever this year? Country Parson—No; my congregation can't afford it.

It was in a newspaper office. The only sound was the scratching of a hard pencil on some stiff paper as the able reporter wrestled with a column obituary. Finally he raised his head and asked. "Can I say, in speaking of the column rules being turned, that the paper was draped in mourning?" "O, yes," replied the obliging city editor. "You can. But you'll make an ass of yourself if you do. You can't drape anything with a column rule." Then silence came again, and even the scratching of the hard pencil could no longer be heard.—*Washington Hatchet.*

THE NEWSPAPER BOSTON.

Said to be Not at All Like the Real One.

It is well known, says the Boston *Advertiser*, that Western and Southern newspapers [illegible] lines about Boston, [illegible] may be further said that [illegible] given day, one hundred [illegible] were examined the allusions to this favorite [illegible] would make a tolerable large collection.

There is a sort of alphabetical procession of these [illegible]. To-day it is the Arctic [illegible]. To-morrow the supposed bean [illegible]. A third day culture figures. Dowdiness, envy, foibles, greed, hallucinations, and so on through the [illegible] list runs this system of detraction. Men who never saw a slice of Boston brown bread and never heard a Greek quotation on Beacon street dare thus to speak with levity of a city which is no joke, as the tax list shows.

The newspaper Boston is no more like the real Boston, where Squire once wrote poetry, than a paper doll is like the living child who begs to be allowed to read "Moonlight Dick, or the Smuggler's Rescue." To support this proposition, it would be safe to offer (after the manner of newspaper circulation affidavits) a series of prizes, open to the West and South, as follows:

1. A bound volume of Tupper to any person who hears in Washington street, on a day fixed, a single allusion to Emerson, except in remarks by suburbans, so called.

2. A report of the common council meetings for one year to the observer who counts three Boston women out of a hundred who wear eye-glasses.

3. A photograph of Charlestown state prison to the discoverer of above one out of every ten thousand Bostonians, who ever attended the Concord school of philosophy.

4. A bottle of water from the frog pond for the identification of over fifty in one hundred citizens who know by sight Holmes or Howells or Aldrich, or any one of the chief literary men of Boston.

This plan might be indefinitely extended. Within its scope would come the great company of Boston people who eschew the traditional diet of New England; the multitude who do not know a theosophist from a policeman; the long line of old people who make more fun of Boston than any outsider, the number who never entered Faneuil Hall or stood on Bunker Hill or walked into the old statehouse, and those who could as soon calculate an eclipse as tell who are buried in the graveyard, Boston will always preserve and protect.

Let it be said, once for all, that anyone with or without a license, who has a new philosophy to preach, or who wishes to convince us of the vastness of the West, or the "bouah, sir," of the South, or who wishes to do any one of a thousand cranky things, will be welcomed to Boston.

But let not this invitation be held to include a belief that brown bread is here consumed by the acre; that a lexicon is given with one fishball; that the bill of fare for a 25-cent dinner is adorned with quotations from the classics; that the city is full of signs, "This way to the Concord school of philosophy;" that the heads are all level, the tongues all eloquent, the pens all fountains of wit and wisdom.

Like her own precious east wind, the real Boston is reasonably steady, never dry, somewhat cooling, with a large bump of language. But that is not the newspaper Boston.

He rang the door-bell several times, and was going down the steps when a boy came along and said it was an empty house. "Ah! but I thought the family might be sojourning at the seashore." "O, you did? Well, I belong to the family, and at present we are sojourning on the fourth floor back in the next street. We have not been to the seashore since dad thought oil was going to jump several points." "Didn't it jump?" "She did, but it was backwards."—*Wall Street News.*

Investigation shows that the limit of temperature at which men can work depends upon the length of the exposure, the amount of exertion they put forth, their condition and the nature of the atmosphere, particularly as to its degree of moisture. It is stated that men have been employed on railways at 104 degrees, in mines under very favorable conditions at 120 deg., and are said to work occasionally in the stoke-holes of tropical steamers at 156 deg. Professor Dubois is reported to have estimated that a temperature of 122 deg. can be endured when the air is as dry as possible, but that even 104 deg. is likely to be fatal in an atmosphere saturated with moisture. It is also considered certain that men cannot become accustomed to stand for any considerable time a higher temperature than from 145 deg. to 165 deg. even when they keep perfectly still and are in quite pure air.

A letter in the Pittsburg *Dispatch* says: "Col. Ingersoll is the kindest-hearted man I ever saw. Riding all day with him between Omaha and Chicago I saw a little incident that will illustrate this. On the train was a pale, sickly-looking woman, with a fretful baby. The woman was in shabby mourning and was almost worn out with the crying and worrying of her little one. The passengers were very much annoyed and kept looking around and frowning at the woman, who was evidently doing her best to quiet the child. Finally Mr. Ingersoll, who had been reading, noticed it. Getting up, he stepped across to the woman and took the babe, telling her to take a little rest and he would take care of the child. The little one stopped crying at once, playing with his watch and chain awhile and finally he tied its little head down on his arm and went to sleep. The tired mother also dropped to sleep, and the Colonel cared for the baby for upwards of a hundred miles before the mother awaked and relieved him."

The Dublin *Freeman* says: "The Princess Beatrice is beginning to derive some little benefit from her marriage. Up till now she has never been permitted to pay a visit on her own account, to any house—not even to her own relatives. It seems, however, she is to be allowed in the course of a fortnight to go to Sandringham with her husband and spend a few days with the Prince of Wales. But, as we all know, the festive Prince is very catholic in his sympathies, and society at his house, though delightful, is a little 'mixed.' Prince Henry of Battenberg, being a person of dubious birth, is naturally a fearful stickler for etiquet and stands on his royal dignity, now that he has by marriage attained some in England, in the most amusing manner. He has accordingly demanded that before his wife is allowed to visit her brother a list of all the persons who are to be in the house during their visit shall be submitted to him. You see some artist, some actor, or literary man, odious middle-class person might be there and come between the wind and the morganatic nobility of the youthful Battenberg."

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow, you will be inspired with new life, strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by four physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

[illegible]

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

[illegible]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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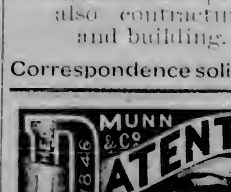

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Complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, & NOTIONS

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Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc,

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S.

The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drays furnished [illegible] Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest patterns and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.

[illegible]

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. H. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT

AND CONTRACTOR,

ON

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of [illegible] Cottages [illegible] that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen both

Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible]

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash

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We also keep continually on draught

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Bridge St., 1st door south of [illegible].

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

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OF

BOOTS, SHOES

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FOOT WEAR,

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LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS

SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN,

Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER

ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 24, 1886.
WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Bright Prospects of an Early Extension of the C. W. M. Railway to Traverse City and Charlevoix

For several years it has been known that the ultimate purpose of those controlling the C. & W. M. railway, was its extension to Traverse City and along the shore of Grand Traverse Bay to Charlevoix. The officers of the company have freely stated upon many occasions that the time was not far distant when their line would be extended here.

This week we are able to give our readers information from reliable sources which has in it much encouragement, and we submit it.

Big Rapids *Pioneer*, 16th "From a source considered quite reliable, we learn that the C. & W. M. road is to be be extend from Baldwin to Charlevoix the coming year, and that the arrangement will probably postpone the extension of the road from this point several years or more."

From the fact that Bro. Gay, of the *Pioneer*, is in a situation to get reliable information upon railroad matters, we took much encouragement from the disclosure. But before the effects of this stimulant had disappeared from our system, the following from the Chicago *Inter Ocean* confirmed its accuracy:

"It is semi-officially announced, as the result of the visit of J. B. Mulliken, Manager and Vice President of the Chicago and West Michigan railroad, manager of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern, and the president and manager of the St. Louis and Saginaw Valley road, that Boston capitalists who are interested in the three roads will commence building a new road from Grand Ledge to Grand Rapids, providing a direct route to Lansing, and an air line to Detroit by way of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern. Also that the northern branch of the Chicago and West Michigan will be extended from Baldwin to Traverse City. Then the three roads will be consolidated under a single management, making the system 900 miles and traversing the state east and west, also north and south."

The Grand Rapids *Democrat* of the 17th, contained the following, which embraces more tangible information than either of the other papers furnish:

"J. B. Mulliken, the general manager of the D., L. & N. and C. & W. M. railroads, was in the city yesterday, and was confined to his room at the Morton by an attack of neuralgia in the head. He was not accessible to reporters but was able during the day to transact considerable business. Some of the officers of the G. R. & I. called upon him and talked over matters at Muskegon. Mr. Mulliken has just returned from Boston, where the directors and heavy stockholders of his road reside, and a reporter was informed by a person who is cognizant of the facts that he made arrangements while down there for large extensions of the C. & W. M. next season. Surveyors and inspectors have been fitted out and are now on the road running from Baldwin north to Traverse City. They will aso make surveys to Charlevoix and a spur to Frankfort. This gentleman said: 'The road will certainly be extended next season as far as Traverse City and may go on to Charlevoix, although that is not so certain. Mr. Mulliken made the arrangements when in Boston recently, and the men are now fitted out to run the lines.'"

We are also in possession of personal information which comes through Mr. H. Noble of Elk Rapids, which verifies all of the above. Mr. Noble returned from Grand Rapids Thursday, and reports having had an interview with Mr. Mulliken and other prominent railroad men, and is firm in the opinion that the road will be built.

Railroad building which has been so long practically inactive, under the effect of financial stringency and its resulting commercial disturbances, has been for the past year showing symptoms of revival. Public confidence has been gradually returning, and the various railroad systems have in their annual exhibits shown an encouraging gain in traffic. With these never-failing indications of returning activity has appeared a vigorous onward movement in the industrial and manufacturing interests of the country notwithstanding the labor disturbances which have been so prevalent.

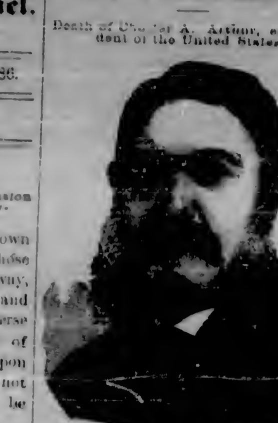
As a natural result of these infallible signs of the times, railroad extension has revived and we are doubtless entering upon an era of unprecedented growth of railroad systems. The recent consolidation of railroad corporations hinging upon the transfer of the D. M. & M (from St. Ignace north) was brought about by the colossal railroad schemes which will soon make Sault Ste. Marie one of the most important railroad centers of the peninsulas of Michigan.

With all these projects approaching a hasty culmination, the C. & W. M. people doubtless regard this the opportune moment in which to extend their trunk line northward toward the great trans-continental lines which will soon converge near the Straits of Mackinaw.

Looking at the matter in all of its aspects, we think our chances are bright for a railroad at no distant day.

GONE TO HIS REST.

Death of Chester A. Arthur, ex-President of the United States.



Chester A. Arthur, ex-President of the United States, died at his home in New York at five o'clock on the morning of the 18th.

He had long been suffering from a complication of diseases, but his chief malady was Bright's disease of the kidneys. His death has been expected for some months.

The sad event which called General Arthur to the Presidency is still fresh in the minds of all. When he assumed the administration of the government, the American people entertained much of needless, because causeless solicitude and apprehension expressed by leading politicians of both parties, as to the course which President Arthur would pursue.

Some professed to fear that he would make a violent departure from the policy of General Garfield, and so precipitate new turmoils and convulsions, to the great danger of her institutions. Mr. Arthur's friends thought they knew him better, and his administrative course quickly and fully justified their confidence in his discretion and wisdom. His name will stand in history as that of a statesmanlike, capable and successful head of the Nation, with the best of American Presidents.

His administration was characterized by a patriotic and high-minded devotion to duty, and displayed to the world a statesmanship manly and dignified. Not only did his own party acknowledge his lofty and patriotic character, but all shades of political opinion felt that his administration gave stability and security to National affairs.

When too late, the Republican leaders came to acknowledge that had he been the choice of the party in 1884 his election would have been certain.

One of the Nation's best and noblest sons has gone to his rest.

Ironton.

Things most earnestly anticipated are often the slowest in occurring. Do you "catch on?"

There was a man here from Mancelona last week looking for a chance to open a meat market.

Katie Schoffen spent a few days visiting at home last week.

Our genial John Frenz, of Kenosha, is around among us again, giving pointers on the winter and politics.

Miss Mary Friel is engaged as organist of the Congregational church.

Stephen McQueer and family have removed back on their farm in Traverse county. They had resided here five years, and were well and favorably known.

Will Garland, who bought the Frizzel Blacksmith shop, has removed it from the corner to Bert Burdick's lot, where it is rebuilt, with improvements. Mr. Burdick will operate the wood-work department, and will blow the bellows himself. This new business deserves a liberal share of patronage.

Ed. Soules, long a resident of Ironton, who started for St. Andrew's Bay, Fla., in October, writes back that on the 1st he was married in Cleveland, to Miss Itha Arbuckle, of New Lisbon, Ohio. He and his bride went direct to St. Andrews Bay, became disgusted, and returned as far as Pensacola. Ed. bought some lots at St. Andrews Bay over a year ago, but says the swamp is so dense he could not get to them.

How is this for the first half of November? Three wedding in our town in rapid succession. We have the pleasure of reporting the marriage of Simpson B. Brown and Miss Mary Purvis, on Wednesday last, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. J. H. Purvis. Our hearty congratulations are extended. The happy couple moved to Mr. Brown's farm, near Stripp's, on last Thursday.

Everything was so still that the usual tin-pan concert was skipped on Wednesday night, and on Thursday the boys had so many cigars that they did not feel like it after. The query "who next?" is still out.

Mr. Waldron is improving his house on the inside for the winter.

Mr. George Southerly, of Newberry, is visiting his father in law, I. G. Waldron, this week.

A letter from Mr. Frizzell's family says that they arrived at St. Andrew's Bay, Fla., on the 7th, safe and hearty.

The furnace shut down on Friday. Repairs will be made at once, we understand, and operations resumed as soon as possible. Already a large stock of ore is in the stock-house, and two more cargoes are expected. Extensive improvements are to be made before the opening of navigation.

Special meetings in the M. E. church are being continued this week. Quarterly meeting services on Saturday and Sunday. The Presiding Elder will be present. Congregational services at the usual hours.

Mr. Lon Sheldon moved into No. 14, on Front street, on Monday. He will drive team for the Company this winter.

Miss Nellie Noyes visited friends in Charlevoix over Sunday.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

ASSOCIATION QUERY BOX.

At what age should Grammar be taught? Answered by Mr. Nicholas: After thorough grounding in the practice of language by Language Lessons, at twelve or thirteen years or later.

What should be the work of the child during the first month of school? Answered by Mrs. Pope: To use his eyes, ears, hands and mouth as much as possible under the direction of the teacher, to learn how to use his physical faculties to the best advantage preparatory to the exercise of the mental powers.

What plan can be adopted to prevent tattling in school? Answered by Mr. Harris: Discourage it; teach the children a better spirit, and do not patronize tattling for purposes of discipline.

How should an exercise in reading be conducted? Answered by Miss Mattie O'Neill: An abstract of the principles of the word method was given, involving repeated association of word signs with ideas, script was recommended rather than print for early blackboard work.

Should Third Reader pupils be allowed to write their spelling lessons, or spell orally? Answered by Miss Pappineau: Much writing should be done and some oral spelling; all written work should be criticised by teacher.

How is it practicable for teachers to consult parents on all matters pertaining to the welfare of the child? Answered by Mr. Harris, and discussed: In large communities it may be difficult, but the teacher can usually discover where difficulties are likely to arise and visit those parents first. Never take decided measures in difficult cases until the parent has been consulted. In country schools all the families can be visited early. Do not call upon the parent merely to talk school. Engage their interest in other ways and establish confidence by a friendly spirit generally.

Should people who visit school rooms, knock before entering? Answered by Miss Glenn, and discussed freely. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that parents and immediate patrons of the school having a personal interest in it, should not knock and that the interruption caused by so doing was unnecessary. In schools where two or more teachers are employed they should not be expected to knock. Some contended strongly that knocking for admittance is a courtesy due to the teacher always, and that it should be practiced for its educating effect.

How shall we manage a pupil who is too sullen to talk? Answered by Mr. Enos: Such a peculiarity arises often, more from real diffidence than anything else. Make the pupil see by your conduct that you seek his interest and are working in a kindly spirit. Get him interested in, or amused by something, and without appearing to work for that end, get the "shell" broken. Do not be in a hurry. Like many other cases where discipline is necessary, tact, and the true spirit of the friend and teacher will overcome the difficulty.

How shall we prevent tardiness? Answered by Mr. Enos: Endeavor to awaken a sentiment in favor of punctuality in the school. A few at least can always be aroused to a determined effort. Use personal effort with the pupils and parents. Have an Honor Roll. Never have a *Dishonor Roll*. Push the matter patiently and *persistently*. If the district Board make rules enforce them firmly. Do not make them yourself. Never give up effort.

Is a teacher who has no regard for religion, fitted to teach school? Answered by Miss Gage and discussed: The prevailing sentiment appeared to be that the subject of *Sectarianism* should be rigidly excluded from the question, and that an irreligious person could not fail to exert a baneful influence in a school; therefore as a question of public good, such a person as described in the question is not fitted to discharge the duties of a teacher.

Most of the questions were freely discussed and nearly all participated in the deliberations.

We have solutions for the problem of Bacchus and Silenus and also for that of the division of the quadrangular piece of land, but not having the algebraic symbols in type must defer the publication until we have room to explain the solutions more at length.

Answers to Queries: (3) Jefferson and J. Q. Adams were elected by the House of Representatives, Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson and Arthur were elected to the vice-Presidency and Hayes received only a minority of the popular vote.

(4) Boiling water does not become hotter by increasing the fire underneath.

(5) Iron is a better conductor of heat than the wood and the ground under the walk not being yet frozen its heat is conducted by the spikes and thaws the snow from their heads.

The teachers of the Charlevoix schools hold their next monthly meeting on Monday evening, Nov. 29th. The principal subjects of discussion will be "The Memory as a Factor in Education," "The Home Side of the School." Select readings and music will furnish a part of the programme.

Who wouldn't buy a cloak for $4.50 at F. W. Craine & Co.

F. W. Craine & Co. are selling cloaks at bed-rock prices.

Now is the time to buy a cloak and for guaranteed quality and low prices go to F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

50 different styles of short wraps, all of the most desirable for winter wear, no two alike at F. W. Craine & Co's.

When you buy a cloak or wrap consider its quality well. F. W. Craine & Co. sell the best for the least money.

The Rink.

The Skating rink will be open to morrow afternoon and evening. It will be heated. L. E. S. & M. L., props.

Wood-Choppers Wanted

250 wood choppers wanted heavy timber and steady employment all winter. Cash.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Engine for Sale

For sale cheap, a hundred horse power engine in good repair.

D. H. MERRITT & CO.
Kalamazoo, Mich.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

Short wraps from $4 to $35 at F. W. Craine & Co's.

Muslin underwear still booming at F. W. Craine & Co. Fifty cents on the dollar.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Mrs Lilney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

THIS SHIRT
THE FINEST
In THE WORLD

For 89 Cts.
Worth $1.25.
Of F. W. CRAINE & CO.

YOUR CHANCES ARE GOOD
FOR SECURING A BARGAIN,
In Everything in My Line.

I have just completed my stock of Winter Goods and a better line of

MACKINAWS,

You cannot find in any stock. The 3 point Mackinaws are the best that are made and I am the only one who keeps them.

Good Goods are the Cheapest, if you do have to pay a little more for them.

ALL-WOOL RED UNDERWEAR for $1.50 a suit. A large stock of FUR CAPS cheaper than ever sold before. I have cut my prices down on everything this fall and am bound to sell if low prices are any object.

GEO. W. MILLER.

AT FIFTY CENTS!
ON THE DOLLAR.

A Sale with Greater Bargains Than Before.

Another Gigantic Sale of
Muslin Underwear.

SURE TO CAUSE ANOTHER RUSH.

LOT 1--15 CENTS.
Ladies' Aprons with tucks and long strings; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Infants' Night Gowns, Ladies Perfect Fitting Corset Covers; Black Waists to wear under Corset covers; Misses' Children's and Young Ladies' Skirts; Boys' and Girls' Twilled Waists. Usual retail price, 25 and 30 cents.

LOT 2--25 CENTS.
Ladies' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Misses' and Children's Fruit of the Loom Drawers trimmed with fine embroidery; Ladies Ruffled Skirts and Lace trimmed Night Gowns; Infants' fine Lonsdale Cambric Slips; Children's and Misses' Night Gowns, lined yoke and back, all sizes; Ladies' Chemises, all trimmed, and some with one hundred tucks; Handsome Corset covers, in latest shapes; Extra Large Tucked Aprons. Usual retail price, 40 to 50 cents.

LOT 3--50 CENTS.
Ladies' Mother Hubbard Night Gowns; Handsomely Trimmed Night Gowns; Chemises with Hamburg yokes and linen lace; Corset covers, elaborately trimmed; Ladies' Skirts, with deep Hamburg and Cambric Ruffles, Combination Garments; Chemises and Skirts, some with hundred tucks, and Hamburg yokes, Misses' Fruit of the loom Night Gowns; Ladies' Hamburg Edge and Inserting Trimmed Drawers. Usual retail price, 75 cents and $1.00.

Come for them quick,---- F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Unusually Great
BARGAINS
IN DRY GOODS,
DURING NOVEMBER.

WE OFFER A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL SEASONABLE GOODS AND PRICES ARE WONDERFULLY LOW.

IN DRESS GOODS WE ARE SELLING ALL WOOL HOMESPUN AT 45c.

WIDE, WALE SERGES, ELEGANT FINISH, AT 20c. FULL LINE OF 6-4 ALL WOOL TRICOTS AND CREPE CLOTHS.

SILK AND WOOL ASTRAKAN CLOAKINGS IN DECIDEDLY GOOD VALUES.

LADIES WOOL BOUCLE JACKETS $3.75

SATURDAY, NOV. 27.
We offer
Cotton Flannels,
At ONE QUARTER OFF.
BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

KERSEY PANTS, MACKINAWS AND WOOL SOCKS, FOR LUMBERMEN.

Look at our Lamp Goods, for the long evenings. Patent extension Lamps from $3.50 up. Duplex Lamp Burners only 50c.

IMMENSE LINE OF GROCERIES. The best Goods for the least money

County Orders bought.

J. L. HURD & CO.

CRASH! SMASH! CRASH!
Everything Must Go!
Rosenthal & Son
Have decided to give their many Customers a big opportunity to secure Bargains by giving a Grand
Special Sale,
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
CLOAKS,
CLOTHING, Etc.
--ON--
THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY
NOV. 25, 26 and 27.

The following is a list of a few of the special prices as space will not allow more.

Heavy Unbleached Cotton, worth 7 c	@	05¼
Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale, bleached, worth 10 c	@	08
Good Dress Prints, worth 7 c	@	04½
Good Dress Ginghams worth 12½ c	@	07
Fine Brocade Dress Goods worth 10 c	@	06
Double width, wool felling Dress Goods worth 20 c	@	13
Fine Double width Cashmere worth 30 c	@	20
Ladies fine all wool red underwear worth $1	@	85
A Fine Ladies Cloak worth $7	@	4 25
Extra Good Cloak worth $12	@	8 00
Mens Good Working suits worth $7	@	4 00
Mens all-wool suits worth $10	@	7 00
Mens all-wool red underwear worth $1.50	@	50
A Good Overcoat worth $8	@	5 00

Everything in the store sold at a great reduction. Come early and secure bargains.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 31 — CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1886. — WHOLE NO. 888

School Books!
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
---HEADQUARTERS---
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.
New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

CASH.
THE FLORAL ACORN,
THE MOST SUPERB WOOD STOVE MADE.

ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE BY
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
Leading Hardware Merchants,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

Call and Examine It.

The finest stock of Hardware in Northern Michigan.

ALL FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

Respectfully,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Pine Lake Iron Co.
IRONTON, MICH.

A MAMMOTH NEW STOCK OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Just Receivd for Winter Trade,
which we will sell at
LOWEST PRICES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—W. H. Denver will be home saturday.

—Dr. L. Lewis has put a furnace in his house.

—W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, is hereabouts.

—The Rifenburg Milling Co. have put in a fine new safe.

—Bring your orders for tax receipts to the SENTINEL office.

—R. W. Kane left yesterday for Baltimore, Md., on business growing out of the recent death of an aunt.

—The bell for the Congregational church has arrived, and will soon be keeping the Methodist bell company.

—Mrs. J. Penfold was a passenger on the steamer Frant Sunday as far as Frankfort, where she will remain for the winter.

—F. W. Wilcox has a camp of 15 men on sections 6 and 7 of Norwood Township, and is getting out ties, etc. Jas. Tripp is foreman.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co. call attention to their line of goods suitable for holiday gifts. Notice the change in their advertisement.

—Mr. F. M. Sears of East Saginaw, arrived Monday and will remain three weeks superintending the construction of the new saw mill of Cooper Bros.

—The funeral of Ellie Crouter occurred Thanksgiving morning at the family residence, Rev. W. H. McCartney officiating. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful.

—Work on the new resort club house has ceased for the winter. The building is painted, the upper story and one half of the first story, plastered, the windows are in and the structure is in good shape for the winter.

—Smith & Cooper, milliners, announce that they will conduct a special sale at their store, at the Ingleside building until Christmas, in order to close out stock preparatory to restocking. Great bargains are offered.

—"Meditations of Samwell Wilkins," the new book of J. Bert Smiley of the south side resort, is out. Bert's friends are unanimous in the praise of this, his first work. It should find a good sale among resorters as a holiday gift book.

—J. H. Thurston, of Central Lake, has been appointed special guardian of the young son of the late Wm. Covert. The $2,000 Maccabees insurance the payment of which has been awaiting this arrangement, will now be forthcoming.

—Messrs. Egbert Carpenter, C. Y. Cook and Sib Ackert leave to-morrow for a winter's sojourn in Florida. Messrs. M. J. Stockman, L. D. Bartholomew and A. E. Mason expect to follow them the first of January; also Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs. Stockman.

—The Smithson lumbering camp in Norwood Township is booming. Seventy men are employed in the two camps. A good road has been made to the beach, and eight teams are engaged in hauling the material. The portable saw mill recently bought by Cooper Brothers has been shipped and will soon be in operation on the premises. About 150,000 feet of good pine will be a part of its product, but cedar and hemlock ties will constitute its principal out-put.

Boyne *Citizen*. Before two o'clock Wednesday afternoon the court room at Boyne City was nearly filled to hear the sentence pronounced upon Thomas Smith, adjudged guilty of the murder of Niles P. Anderson. At 5 minutes before 2 o'clock the prisoner was brought into the court room dressed in the same heavy grey suit he had worn at the time of the murder. His face showed the same stolidity of expression it had exhibited previously. At precisely two o'clock Prosecuting Attorney Corbett moved that sentence be pronounced. Judge Ramsdell ordered the prisoner to stand up. Tossing a coarse black hat upon the floor, he deliberately lifted himself to his feet immediately before the Judge, placing his left hand upon the judge's desk. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him he said, after a moment's pause, "I don't know as anybody is to blame for suspecting me of this. I never saw the ground on which Anderson was killed, at least I haven't yet. The rubber shoes I wore have since been found to make tracks of a different size from those found." The prisoner asked that his sentence should be such as to enable him to get exercise, to which the judge answered that in case of murder in the first degree the law fixed the penalty. The prisoner also expressed a desire to retain his watch. After sentence was pronounced the prisoner thanked the judge for his fairness of manner in conducting the trial. He was then remanded to jail. His transportation was delayed a few days to enable him to communicate with his friends.

Amos Fox left for Coldwater on Monday.

A foot of snow furnishes material for good sleighing.

—Charles Mossington is back to Charlevoix from St. Ignace.

We are pleased to note that Mrs. D. C. Nettleton, who has been seriously ill for some time, is recovering.

The acre on the north shore of Round lake, known as the Geer grove, was sold yesterday to E. F. Parmelee.

Dr. L. Lewis has bought of S. Parker the 20 acre lot known as the Wm. M. Miller lot, near the cemetery. Consideration $600.

B. Sutfield and family, to-morrow, move to their old home in Illinois. They have many friends here who will regret their departure.

The Charlevoix M'f'g Co. shut down for the winter this week. All those having work to be done in their line are requested to attend to it at once.

—Mr. Albert Miller, of this place, and Miss Emma Keherweeker, of Traverse City, were married on the 20th, at Traverse City. They arrived here Tuesday, and will occupy a part of the Lewis tenement house on the north terrace.

"Advertise by the year," said an old experienced business man. "It is cheaper, and yields a better return in proportion to the money invested. An advertisement should always be before the public in some shape. If it disappears it is soon forgotten, and those that remain have a superiority and advantage over the competitor. There is only one excuse for the discontinuance of an advertisement—that of retiring from business.

—The decrease in wood shipments from this port the past season, and the corresponding increase in the lumber product, as shewn by our tabular statement in this issue, is a showing which demonstrates increasing profit in connection with the Pine Lake timber traffic. It means a departure from the grinding system which has compelled our up-lake farmers to barter their hard labor and valuable timber for a mere winter's subsistence; it means increased profit to both labor and material. The substitution of the traditional man-killing cord-wood pile for the fat saw-log is the most encouraging sign of the times, but in addition to this is the increasing demand for our wealth of cedar and hemlock. The railroad tie and fence post are coming to represent well paid labor and the utilization of large native wealth.

We are in receipt of a letter from our old friend Frank P. Myers, of Boyne Falls, from which the following is an extract: "My wife having convinced me that unless I contributed at least $5 toward the support of the Gospel, the salvation of my soul would be indefinitely postponed, about 30 days ago I began to accumulate. By saving all of the two cent stamps sent to me in dunning letters; the results of a lucky week in playing penny-ante, whereby I came out 38 cents ahead; 8 cents that I succeeded in shaking out of my little boy's bank, added to just one passing of the hat in a free temperance meeting, had aggregated the pile to exactly $3 the night I received your letter. Luckily for you I had just finished reading a series of Bob. Ingersoll's lectures, with a few sketches from Beecher, causing me to reason, 'What shall it profit a man if he goes through the world defrauding his friends, with no other object in view but to reach Heaven, and afterwards find out that there was no other place to go anyway,' concluded to let the future take care of itself, and send you your honest dues; and if, surrounded by fire and smoke, I first learn first that Ingersoll and Beecher were both wrong, I will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that while on earth I read and paid for the best county paper in Northern Michigan."

Most every farmer in Northern Michigan knows C. P. Avery, the "seed pea man." Mr. Avery submitted to an interview lately and the SENTINEL scribe learned the following facts concerning what has come to be popular "dicker" with many of our farmers: The year just past, Mr. Avery put out 2,000 bushels of garden seed peas, of 17 varieties. He had a fair crop about the Norwood region, but south of there it was very light owing to the drouth. He has the past season hand-picked and shipped 7,000 bushels. He will the coming season plant largely dwarf peas, 16 to 20 inches apart in rows, and is requiring all ground to be thoroughly cultivated. He pays from 2½ to 3 cents per pound, and requires the product in Traverse City, cleaned and bright, and of good quality. The seed furnished is paid for by returning from the crop eleven bushels for every ten sown; he purchases the balance of the crop at price above stated. He will still furnish seed for 200 acres of Champion and "40 Fold," at $1.20, to be sown broadcast, and 200 acres of cultivated, at $1.50 to $1.80 per bushel, to be drilled in. These contracts will only be let to men who have good soil, have plenty of barn room, and are *good farmers*, as he has no use for damaged peas. Mr. Avery uses only thorough-bred seed, and will take no chances of mixing with other peas. He expects to plant from 1,000 to 1,200 acres in 1887. He began the growing of seed peas ten years ago, on one acre, and has established a reputation for honest dealing, not only among farmers, but with the most reliable and largest seedsmen of the country. His address is Traverse City, Michigan.

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Of the Lake Exports of Charlevoix Co. For the Past Three Years.

The following table presents an accurate resume of the lake traffic of the Pine Lake Region for the last three seasons:

ARTICLES	1884	1885	1886.
Hardwood Lumber ft	15,797,300	11,128,000	15,312,000
Pine Lumber, ft	112,000	121,000	
Hemlock Lumber, ft	.....	230,000	....
Cedar Shingles	.....		735,000
Wood, cord	....	2,720,000	2,450,000
Hemlock bark, cords	18,217	18,783	18,320
Cedar Posts	7,160	10,847	9,851
Elm timber, cu ft	65,000	34,000	85,000
Potatoes, bu	.....	64,000	....
Ties	.....	36,850	8,957
Broom Handles	120,000	54,000	196,213
Pickets & Chair stock	60,000	15,000	....
Empty Cases	.....		24,000
Butter Ds	.....	600	75
Staves	.....	200	....
Slabs, cords	.....	....	10,200
Scrap Iron, tons	.....	100	500
Hoops	.....	2	2
Pig Iron, tons		....	4,267,000
Heading	14,230	7,364	3,851
Turnips, bu	.....	28,000	1,010
	.....	28,000	....

In addition to the above is the large export of fresh fish of which no accurate record has been kept.

The total shipments this season show a most gratifying increase over the past two years.

In hardwood lumber, the export is 4,000,000 feet over last year. The shipments of cedar posts have been the largest for three years, while the amount of cedar ties shipped is the largest in the history of the Pine Lake region, being over three times that of last year.

The shipment of wood is greater than two years ago, but less than last year by 407 cords.

The value of the exports for the past year is at least 25 per cent. greater than that of 1885.

During the past season 408 vessels have cleared, as against 348 in 1885, and 297 in 1884.

Of the 408 cargoes shipped in 1886, 93 were hardwood lumber, 4 of hemlock lumber, 128 of wood, 68 of bark, 9 carrying potatoes, 8 pig-iron, 53 ties, 10 hoops, 13 posts, and the balance miscellaneous cargoes.

—We like winter, but confound *such* weather.

—Shakspeare night at the Historical Friday night.

—Burns & Scroggie are running a daily stage to Ironton.

—To correspondents: We want news, and news *only!*

—Capt. H. S. Stevens is coming home on the propeller Lawrence.

—Mrs. Captain Clifford and family will spend the winter in Washington.

Rosenthal & Son advertise a continuance of their four days special sale.

—Mrs. C. Y. Cook leaves next week for Belleville, Wayne, Co., where she will spend the winter.

—The "Floral Acorn" is the name of a new wood stove at Stockman & Iddings'. Read about it in their new ad.

—R. A. Campbell, of the Bridge Street House, has a lot of superfine celery for sale. Call and get some before it is gone.

—J. E. Darrah, of Melrose, lost a valuable horse this week, at his lumbering camp; so says our Boyne Falls contemporary.

Geo. Anderson has rented his farm on the State road to R. Shapton, Jr. In the spring Mr. Anderson will go west for a season or two.

—A part of the material for the new Baptist church, to be erected next summer at the corner of State and Antrim streets, will be placed on the ground this winter.

—A letter from James E. Wood, who left here about a month ago with a horse and buggy for Detroit, states that he has arrived there, and finds that, instead of taking the road for Wright & Sons, as expected, he will be kept in Detroit with the house for the winter, at least. His family will join him there about Jan. 1st.

Historical Society.

The Historical at Dr. Carlstein's on Friday evening last was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

The meeting this week will occur at the residence of Prof. H. M. Enos. The following will be the programme:

1. Roll call, with Shaksperean quotations.
2. Piano selection—Maggie Green.
3. Shakspeare: Playwright and Actor. Mrs. E. M. Clark.
4. Selection—Phila Wood.
5. Selection—Maggie Enos.
6. Tenor Solo—W. A. Smith.
7. Macbeth—Hon. John Nichols.
8. Piano Duett—Mrs. O. D. Wood and Mrs. F. A. Smith.
9. Shylock—Prof. H. M. Enos.
10. Othello—Dr. J. A. Carlstein.
11. Piano selection—Mrs. Fred A. Smith.

The first person to occupy the new (Charlevoix) jail at Boyne City was one of the Smiths.—Record.

The first and last persons to occupy the Charlevoix jail were Smiths. The first occupant was the senior editor of this paper. He hadn't done anything, but was inspecting the institution, and "old Berdan" closed the doors on him until he promised to "set 'em up" for the crowd, which included the Board of Supervisors and most of the county officers, besides a few of the common herd. The last person to occupy it was the same Smith who dedicated the Boyne City dungeon. The last occupant of the old jail before its abandonment, was the celebrated Gilbert Smith. Bro. Bonteccu, the Smiths always get to the front with both feet. If you don't believe it, ask Flavel J.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & P?RWALEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

PENNIES have been recently introduced into Denver, but the open-handed miners still pretend to despise them.

TWENTY widows own twenty adjoining farms in Greene County, Ill. A single man does not dare to approach the locality unarmed.

A CAREFUL recalculation of the distance between the earth and sun has again been made and found to be exactly 92,959,000 miles.

PAPER shoes are now manufactured in Paris and are quite fashionable. Just imagine a dainty slipper made up of spring poetry and old love letters.

NICKELS are so scarce in Sioux Falls, D. T., that by a mutual agreement iron washers are made to do duty for that much abused article of circulation.

AN enterprising Eastern firm is making a small fortune by sending a receipt to prevent hydrophobia. It is very simple: "Keep out of the dog's way."

THERE are very few callings now into which ambitious woman has not pushed her way. In a wild part of New York she has even entered upon the role of highway robber.

LETTERS from Americans residing in Russia say that four-fifths of the telegraphic news published in the United States in regard to Russian affairs is the sheerest nonsense.

THE brakemen have been holding a National convention at A'tonio, Tex. Delegates were present from N'york, Schorgo, 'Troit, 'Timore, 'Slewis, Sufrisco and other cities.

A WOODEN idol, four feet high, is being erected at Middlebury, Conn., by a wealthy farmer named Elisha Gedney, who is a Second Adventist. He insists that the image is Daniel.

A NEW YORK scientist says that the earth's polar ice is penetrating the interior of the globe like a wedge, and that as soon as it reaches the furnace there will be an explosion that will split the world into pieces too small for truck patches.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that National banks must deposit interest-bearing bonds to secure their circulation, and that the called three per cent. bonds can not be used as a basis of circulation.

MRS. GENERAL GRANT has returned to her residence on Sixty-sixth street, New York. With her, as usual, are Colonel and Mrs. Fred Grant and their children. Mrs. Grant goes out very seldom save for a drive in her closed carriage, nor does she receive any save her most intimate friends.

MR. GLADSTONE having been asked to contribute to a book defining the Liberal programme replies that his friends forget his years; that he had held on to politics in the hope of settling the Irish question, but the general operations of the party he is obliged and intends to leave to the hands of others.

MR. J. O. KING, of Jacksonville, Ill., has perfected an arrangement by which the lights in any part of the city can be extinguished from the gasworks by the reduction of pressure. If he should invent a contrivance to reduce the pressure of the gas companies upon the people's pocket-books consumers might not think he was J. O. King.

ON six different occasions Miss Sarah Plume, of Rockford, Ill., was all ready to marry Henry Wonders, of the same place, but backed square down when the preacher arrived. She tried it for the seventh time the other day and succeeded, much to every body's surprise. Henry said he had calculated on giving her twelve opportunities and then getting mad.

THE New York *Mail and Express* says that more than $10,000,000 is invested in the United States in asylums for the insane. To care for the 100,000 unfortunates confined in these institutions requires an annual expenditure of $2,000,000. This does not include the feeble-minded that are kept in jails, alms houses and on poor-farms, nor those cared for by friends at their homes. Notwithstanding this showing, the demand for more asylums is wide-spread, and the increase of insanity is alarming.

BENJAMIN TITUS, of Trenton, N. J., has a mania for collecting curiosities. Among his latest acquisitions is a specimen of what is known as the mad-stone. On wetting the finger and applying it to the stone the latter will adhere to the skin and can only be pulled off with considerable exertion. If there be a cut on the finger Mr. Titus says this application will cause pains to shoot up the arm as far as the shoulder. According to popular belief mad-stones are supposed to cure rattlesnake and dog-bitten mortals.

ARIZONA contains 72,000,000 acres of land. Of this 18,000,000 are utilized for grazing. In these districts are 1,000,000 head of cattle and the same number of sheep. The great demand is for more water, and then that section will flourish. But until then millions of acres will continue a desert waste. The finest single tract of land in Arizona is the San Carlos Indian reservation, containing 2,528,000 acres well watered and finely timbered. There are upon this reservation 3,500 Indians. Each Indian has at least 700 acres.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE President on the 3d gave public notice that until Congress meets he can see no visitors except upon actual public business of importance, not connected with office seeking.

IN the first ten months of 1886, there were 5,109 miles of railroad track laid on 216 roads in thirty-nine States.

IT was estimated on the 4th that the next House of Representatives would stand: Democrats, 168; Republicans, 151; Labor, 2.

IN the United States there were 213 business failures during the seven days ended on the 5th, against 216 the previous seven days. The total failures in the United States this year to date number 8,525, against 9,290 in 1885, a decline of 765. In 1884 the like total was 9,088, in 1883 it was 8,231 and in 1882 it was 5,968.

IN his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, James P. Kimball, Director of the Mint, says the coinage of gold during the year amounted to $34,077,380, against $24,861,123 in the preceding year. The silver coinage was $30,032,247, against $28,848,959 in the preceding year.

THE President has appointed George W. Baxter Governor of Wyoming, vice Francis E. Ward, suspended.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 6th aggregated $1,079,055,979, against $894,732,877 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the decrease amounts to 1.5 per cent.

THE EAST.

THE New Jersey Supreme Court on the 3d pronounced the excise laws unconstitutional. In Newark alone fifteen hundred licenses were thus rendered void.

THE House of Representatives of Vermont on the 3d, by a vote of 135 to 82, passed a bill giving to women the right of suffrage.

AT Boston Joseph Landers, a six-year-old boy, was nearly torn to pieces by four dogs on the 3d.

A PASSENGER train on the Erie road ran into a party of laborers on the 3d at Hawkins, N. Y., killing four of them.

A FIRE on the 4th destroyed the Lancaster (N. H.) court-house, together with all the records and papers.

IN the recent election in New York the Democrats elected Rufus W. Peckham Judge of the Court of Appeals by about 8,000 majority. A. S. Hewitt was elected mayor of New York, the vote standing: Hewitt, 90,965, a plurality of 22,023 over George (Labor), who in turn lead Roosevelt (Rep.) by 7,715.

IT is said that the Central Labor Union of New York proposes to form a new party, destined to take an active part in the canvass of 1888.

ON the 4th thirty-seven Apache Indian children, part of the band captured by General Miles arrived at the training-school at Carlisle, Pa. They will remain at school until they have completed the full course.

THE warden at the Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison reported on the 4th a profit of $5,000 on the operations for October.

THE golden wedding of John and Francis Crane, who married sisters named Nash, was celebrated a few days ago at East Braintree, Mass. Seven brothers or sisters on each side were present.

AT Boston on the 5th the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Harvard University was inaugurated.

THE death of Seth Wilmarth, one of the greatest of mechanical inventors, occurred at his home in Malden, Mass., on the 5th, of heart-disease. He was born in Brattleboro, Vt., in 1810.

ON the 5th the will of Henrietta Lenox, of New York, was offered for probate. It devotes $350,000 to public charities. The estate was valued at $10,000,000.

OFF the New Haven (Conn.) harbor the United States tug Manhattan foundered on the 7th, and sank immediately, carrying with her all persons on board, twenty-five in number.

LAWRENCE M. DONOVAN, who sprang off the Brooklyn bridge recently went to Niagara on the 7th and leaped from the new suspension bridge. He descended 190 feet in four seconds, and escaped without serious injury. When taken from the water he remarked that he would not repeat the jump for $1,000,000.

THE supporters of Henry George held a meeting in New York on the 6th and organized a new party, to be known as the "Progressive Democracy." The platform adopted declares a new era in politics; advocates equal justice between man and man; holds that every thing produced by labor belongs to the producer; proposes to abolish all taxation upon buildings and improvements, and to raise the necessary revenues by taxing the land, and declares war on all monopolies.

ON the 6th Arthur Orton, who served a long term in an English prison for representing himself as the heir to the Tichborne estate, was arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., for personating an American soldier and endeavoring to draw his pension.

A PROPOSITION to hold a constitutional convention in New York next year was carried at the recent election.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Illinois at the recent election the majority for an amendment to the constitution prohibiting contract convict labor was nearly 100,000. Elijah M. Haines, the Speaker of the last Illinois House of Representatives, failed of re-election.

IN Holland township, Shelby County, Ill., a forest fire was raging on the 4th, a tract three miles long and five miles wide having been burned over. Barns, fences and fields of corn had been destroyed.

IN the business portion of Dalhousie, N. C., twenty-two wooden buildings were destroyed by fire on the 4th, the loss being $80,000.

IN Jackson County, Ia., a forest fire was raging on the 4th. Two houses, two horses, a large quantity of cord-wood flax and about twelve miles of timber had been consumed.

JOHN HART (colored), accused of murdering young Waldrop, a cripple, in Lee County, Ala., was burned to death by a mob near Montgomery on the 4th.

WILLIAM R. MORRISON was defeated for Congressman in the Eighteenth Illinois district at the recent election, and the election of Speaker Carlisle, of Kentucky, was in doubt.

THE physician of the penitentiary at Jackson, Mich., Dr. W. H. Palmer, was dismissed on the 4th on charges of assisting convicts to secure pardons by sending to the Governor false statements as to their health.

THE official returns on the 5th from every county in the State showed that Robertson (Rep.) had 4,647 plurality for Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana. Speaker Carlisle was elected in the Sixth Kentucky district by about 700 majority. In the Seventh Congressional district of Ohio the Democrats re-elected James E. Campbell over John Little by three majority.

ON the 5th the relatives of a woman and child who were roasted to death in the recent Rio (Wis.) disaster were paid $6,000 by the St. Paul Railway Company.

IT was reported on the 5th that prairie fires had burned over 192,000 acres of heavy timber in the Turtle mountain country, Dakota. The fires raged two weeks and destroyed more than $100,000 worth of property.

AT the Stock Yards in Chicago on the 5th about one-third of Armour & Co.'s beef butchers joined the strikers, and the packers placed on duty a considerable number of special police.

IN Central Ohio the warm weather on the 5th matured a good crop of strawberries, differing in shade and flavor from the spring product.

A SHOCK of earthquake was experienced through Virginia, Georgia and the Carolinas about noon on the 5th. People at Augusta and Savannah ran into the streets.

HUNDREDS of gold, silver, tin, lead and mica claims in the Black Hills are said to be lying idle and non-productive for the lack of capital to work them.

THE vote for liquor license at the recent election in Arkansas was 75,100, against 65,000.

IN Durham County, N. C., three negroes were killed on the 6th by an explosion of dynamite.

AT the recent election in Iowa the Republicans carried the State by a majority of 15,674, a gain of more than 3,000 over the previous year, while the total vote was nearly the same as in 1885.

CHARLES W. BANKS, one of the cashiers at San Francisco, of the Wells Fargo Express Company, disappeared on the 6th leaving $30,000 unaccounted for on his books.

ON the 6th the Knights of Labor at Chicago ordered all their members to quit work at the Stock Yards. The edict was obeyed by about ten thousand men. On the representation of Sheriff Hanchett that his deputies were unable to preserve order, Governor Oglesby ordered the First and Second regiments of militia to be ready for active service.

MILWAUKEE advices of the 6th say that violent gales which had been sweeping the lakes for several days had, it was feared, caused more damage to shipping interests and resulted in more fatalities than those of the rest of the navigation season put together.

THE Labor vote at the recent election in Illinois was about 35,000 and the Prohibition vote 19,500. The Republicans elected their State ticket by a plurality of 35,000.

ON the 6th the first Confederate monument ever erected at Gettysburg, Pa., was put in position. It marks the position of the Second Maryland infantry.

FROM seventy-eight out of the eighty counties in Minnesota official returns on the 6th gave McGill (Rep.) for Governor a majority of 2,597 over Ames (Dem.).

SHORTLY after eleven o'clock on the night of the 7th two shocks of earthquake were felt at Charleston, S. C., and throughout the State.

IN various sections of the country, East and West, snow fell on the 9th.

IN Baltimore three failures occurred on the 6th: John Middleton & Co., cotton merchants, for $100,000; Hanson, Ross & Co., furniture dealers, for $100,000; and Kennigood Bros., dry goods dealers, for $175,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Edinburgh on the 3d a storm overthrew the gable of a new building, by which three workmen were killed and five injured. Heavy storms were reported throughout Scotland.

DISPATCHES of the 3d from Vienna state that a transport train was wrecked between Nicolaeff and Odessa and forty soldiers were killed.

ON the 3d M. Pasteur informed the Academy of Sciences in Paris that he treated during the past year 2,480 persons who had been bitten by animals, and only ten died.

BY the explosion of the boiler of the steamer Cartago Nova, at Newcastle, Eng., on the 4th, six persons were killed and thirty injured.

AT Southampton, Ont., fifty buildings were burned on the 4th, rendering thirty families homeless.

A CONFLAGRATION at Battleford in the Canadian Northwest Territories, destroyed a number of structures on the 4th. Loss, $100,000.

AT Bielefeld, Germany, Marcus Jordan on the 4th celebrated the one hundred and seventh anniversary of his birth, in good health and mentally clear.

A STORM CLOUD burst over the lake district of England on the 5th, the heaviest ever known in that locality, causing great damage to property.

ROSENDEZ, who killed his alleged mistress and her daughter on a railroad train, was shot to death on the 5th at New Laredo, Mex., by a judicial order without trial.

DURING October the exports from Spain increased nearly $5,000,000 as compared with the same month of 1885.

THE Montreal (Can.) hackmen on the 6th decided to do no more work on the Sabbath.

LATER.

THE Union Hotel and several business structures at Calgary, N. W. T., were burned on the 8th. The loss was $100,000, with insurance of but $2,133.

SAMUEL K. HAY, the chief pension clerk at Pittsburgh who embezzled $10,000, was on the 8th sentenced to five years imprisonment.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, accompanied by members of his Cabinet participated on the 8th in celebrating the 250th anniversary of the founding of Harvard College at Cambridge, Mass.

THE American Fat Stock, Dairy and Horse Show opened at the Exposition Building in Chicago on the 8th.

THE revenue cutter Manhattan, recently reported lost off New Haven, Conn., arrived at Greenpoint, L. I., on the 8th.

O. J. HALE a prominent member of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, was found dead in bed on the 8th.

ACCORDING to the Comptroller of the Currency the volume of National-bank notes outstanding on the 8th amounted to $217,000,000.

WHILE intoxicated on the 8th Henry Jones, of Fremont, Va., seized an axe and chopped off the head of his stepdaughter. He was in jail.

IN a collision on the 8th on the Canadian Pacific road, near Donald, B. C., four men were killed and others were injured.

CLAIMS were made on the 8th that, owing to the alleged violation of constitutional provisions, the votes cast at the recent election in Illinois for or against the abolition of convict labor are null and void.

THE official count in the Second Congressional district of Illinois, completed on the 8th, gives Frank Lawler (Dem.) a plurality of six votes.

IT was stated on the 8th that the grand jury at St. Louis had found an indictment against Fotheringham, the express messenger, who was recently robbed of $50,000.

FIVE mounted police at Winnipeg deserted on the 8th and decamped to the States. They carried away thousands of dollars, being the pay of the men stationed at Regina.

THE handsome young daughter of a New York broker, named John Comstock eloped on the 8th from Orange, N. J., with the colored coachman of the family.

RENO, Nev., was slightly shaken by an earthquake on the 8th.

THE number of men out on strike at the Stock Yards in Chicago was on the 8th estimated at 15,000. There were repeated cases of assault upon strangers intending to commence work, for which the offenders were heavily fined. The First and Second regiments of militia were quartered in packing houses. The packers met and gave notice that hereafter no member of a union would be employed until he had renounced his allegiance.

THE ELECTIONS.

Latest Returns from Tuesday's Struggle at the Polls.

A Concise Statement of the Result So Far as Ascertained—The Next House—Morrison Defeated in Illinois—Carlisle's Election in Doubt.

SUMMARY OF THE RESULT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Mr. Edward McPherson, secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, makes the following computation from returns received up to nine o'clock last evening of the political complexion of the House of Representatives of the Fiftieth Congress:

"The returns as far as received indicate the election of 154 Republicans, 159 Democrats, 5 Labor and independent, 8 doubtful, 1 vacancy—325. The doubtful are one in Illinois (Landes), one in Kentucky (Carlisle), one in Ohio (Campbell), and three in Missouri (Hardy, Glover and Mansur). The Labor and Independents are one in Florida (Pendleton); one in Indiana (Marsh); one in Iowa (Anderson); one in Virginia (Hopkins); one in Wisconsin (Smith). If the Democrats get four of the doubtful they will have a majority of the House."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—It looks at present writing as if the election of Tuesday might not have changed in the least the complexion of the next United States Senate. Eighteen members of the Senate will leave that body on the expiration of their terms next March—eleven Republicans and seven Democrats. The Republicans are Dawes, of Massachusetts; Hawley, of Connecticut; Miller, of New York; Mitchell, of Pennsylvania; Sewell, of New Jersey; Conger, of Michigan; Harrison, of Indiana; Sawyer, of Wisconsin; McMillan, of Minnesota; Van Wyck, of Nebraska, and Williams of California. The Democrats are: Gray, of Delaware; Jones, of Florida; Fair of Nevada; Whitthorne, of Tennessee; Maxey, of Texas; Camden, of West Virginia, and Cockrell, of Missouri. It is not obvious that any of these eighteen men have been thrown out of their seats by the election of Tuesday. Two are in doubt, and they are Republicans—Sewell, of New Jersey, and McMillan, of Minnesota. Some others, indeed, may not be returned, but if superseded it will be by men of their own party faith.

IN THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS—The Republican candidates for State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction are elected by a majority estimated at 32,000. The greatest surprise is the defeat of William Morrison for Congress in the Eighteenth district by John Baker. As near as can be ascertained the vote in the Congressional districts is as follows: Republicans—First district, R. W. Dunham; Third, W. E. Mason; Fourth, George E. Adams; Fifth, A. J. Hopkins; Sixth, R. R. Hitt; Seventh, T. J. Henderson; Eighth, Ralph Plumb; Ninth, L. E. Payson; Tenth, P. S. Post; Eleventh, W. H. Gest; Fourteenth, J. H. Rowell; Fifteenth, J. G. Cannon; Eighteenth, John Baker, Twentieth, J. R. Thomas; total Republicans, 14. Democrats—Second district, Frank Lawler; Twelfth, G. A. Anderson; Thirteenth, W. M. Springer; Sixteenth, L. Z. Landes; Seventeenth, Edward Lane; Nineteenth, R. W. Townshend; total Democrats, 6.

The State Senate will be controlled by the Republicans, they having a majority of 13 in that body. In the House the latest returns show a majority of 2 in favor of the Republicans. E. M. Haines, Speaker of the last House, failed of re-election. The amendment to prohibit convict contract labor has a majority in the State approximating 100,000.

INDIANA—There is no longer any doubt of the Republicans having elected their State ticket, with the exception, possibly, that Bruce Carr, the candidate for Auditor, has been defeated by a small majority. The Republican majority, it is thought, will be about 3,000. The Legislature is in doubt, both parties claiming a majority on joint ballot.

The Republicans are claiming the election of seven Congressmen in this State, which is a gain of three. The most reliable returns show the election of the following: First district, A. P. Hovey, Rep.; Second, J. H. O'Neall, Dem.; Third, J. G. Howard, Dem.; Fourth, W. S. Holman, Dem.; Fifth, Cortland C. Matson, Dem.; Sixth, Thomas M. Brown, Rep.; Seventh, William D. Bynum, Dem.-Greenback; Eighth, James T. Johnson, Rep.; Ninth, Joseph B. Cheadle, Rep.; Tenth, William D. Owen, Rep.; Eleventh, George D. Steele, Rep.; Twelfth, James B. White, Rep.; Thirteenth, B. F. Shively, Dem-Labor-Greenback.

WISCONSIN—Governor Rusk's plurality in the State is about 30,000. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* figures a Republican majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of 36 over all opposition. The total vote of the People's party in the State is placed at 25,000.

The Congressional delegation will probably stand 7 Republicans, 1 Democrat and 1 People's party, though the First is in doubt. Returns are so meager that it is not possible to tell whether James Doolittle, Dem., has defeated Caswell, Rep. From the latest returns the delegation will be as follows: First district, L. B. Caswell, Rep.; Second, Richard Guenther, Rep.; Third, R. M. La Follette, Rep.; Fourth, Henry Smith, Labor; Fifth, Thomas R. Hudd, Dem.; Sixth, Charles B. Clark, Rep.; Seventh, O. B. Thomas, Rep.; Eighth, W. T. Price, Rep.; Ninth, Isaac Stephenson, Rep.

MICHIGAN—The indications are that Luce, Rep., for Governor has 7,000 plurality in Michigan, the Legislature of which State will be heavily Republican. The Congressional delegation stands 6 Republicans and 5 Democrats or Fusionists, a Republican gain of 2 seats. The list is as follows: First district, Chipman, Fusion; Second, Allen, Rep.; Third, O'Donnell, Rep.; Fourth, Burrows, Rep.; Fifth, Ford, Fusion; Sixth, Brewer, Rep.; Seventh, Whiting, Fusion; Eighth, Tarsney, Fusion; Ninth, Cutcheon, Rep.; Tenth, Fisher, Fusion; Eleventh, Moffatt, Rep.

IOWA—The net Republican majority in this State is over 15,000. The Congressmen-elect are: First district, John H. Gear, Rep.; Second, W. I. Hayes, Dem.; Third, D. B. Henderson, Rep.; Fourth, W. E. Fuller, Rep.; Fifth, Daniel Kerr, Rep.; Sixth, J. B. Weaver, Dem.; Seventh, E. H. Conger, Rep.; Eighth, A. R. Anderson, Dem.; Ninth, Joseph Lyman, Rep.; Tenth, A. J. Holmes, Rep.; Eleventh, Isaac Struble, Rep.

MINNESOTA—Returns come in very slowly. Republicans claim McGill's election by 5,000 majority, while the Democrats insist that the official vote will show Ames to have been victorious. The Republicans have a majority of twenty-nine on joint ballot. The Congressional delegation will stand: First district, Thomas Wilson, Dem.; Second, John Lind, Rep.; Third, J. L. McDonald, Dem.; Fourth, Edmund Rice, Dem.; Fifth, Knute Nelson, Rep.

OHIO—A close estimate places the Republican majority for Secretary of State at 15,000.

As near as can be ascertained the Congressional delegation will stand as follows: First district, Benjamin Butterworth, Rep.; Second, C. E. Brown, Rep.; Third, E. S. Williams, Rep.; Fourth, S. S. Yoder, Dem.; Fifth, G. E. Seney, Dem.; Sixth, M. M. Boothman, Rep.; Seventh, J. E. Campbell, Dem.; Eighth, R. P. Kennedy, Rep.; Ninth, —— Pugsley, Rep.; Tenth, Jacob Romeis, Rep.; Eleventh, A. C. Thompson, Rep.; Twelfth, W. C. Cooper, Rep.; Thirteenth, J. H. Outhwaite, Dem.; Fourteenth, C. P. Wickham, Rep.; Fifteenth, C. H. Grosvenor, Rep.; Sixteenth, Beriah Wilkins, Dem.; Seventeenth, J. D. Taylor, Rep.; Eighteenth, W. McKinley, Jr., Rep.; Nineteenth, E. T. Taylor, Rep.; Twentieth, G. W. Crouse, Rep.; Twenty-first, M. A. Foran, Dem.

OTHER STATES.

ALABAMA—Sends a solid Democratic delegation to Congress.

DELAWARE—Biggs, Dem., for Governor has about 5,000 majority. The Democrats have control of the Legislature.

FLORIDA—A solid Democratic Congressional delegation is returned to Congress.

GEORGIA—All the Democratic Congressional candidates were elected.

LOUISIANA—The delegation to the new Congress will be solidly Democratic.

NEBRASKA—Incomplete returns give Thayer, Rep., for Governor, a majority of about 20,000. The Democrats elect one member of Congress—their first. A majority of the new members of the Legislature are instructed to vote for Van Wyck for United States Senator.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—The vote for Governor was so close that no choice was made by the people, and the Legislature will be compelled to vote for that officer. As the Republicans have a majority on joint ballot it is probable that Sawyer, the late Republican candidate, will be chosen. Each party elects a member of Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA—The vote for Governor in the entire State, lacking four counties, is: Beaver, Rep., 81,489; Black, Dem., 32,240. The Republicans have a majority in both houses of the Legislature. The new Congressional delegation will consist of 19 Republicans and 9 Democrats.

RHODE ISLAND—In the First Congressional district, Spooner, Rep., is re-elected; there is no choice in the Second district.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Every thing Democratic, there being no opposition.

NEVADA—The Republicans made a clean sweep of the State except Supreme Judge.

MARYLAND—The Congressional delegation will stand: Democrats, 5; Republicans, 1.

VIRGINIA—The Democrats lose five Congressmen in the Old Dominion. The delegation will stand: Republicans, 6; Democrats, 3; Labor, 1.

MISSISSIPPI—Elects a solid delegation of seven members to Congress.

TEXAS—The entire Democratic Congressional ticket, eleven members in all, is elected.

THE TERRITORIES—Dakota returns Gifford, Rep., to Congress, and elects a Republican Legislature. Arizona elects Smith, Dem., delegate to Congress. Democrats in Washington Territory claim the re-election of Voorhees as delegate to Congress. In Montana Toole, Dem., for Congressional delegate is re-elected. Idaho elects the Republican candidate, Dubois, delegate to Congress, and Joseph, Democratic candidate for Congressional delegate, is elected in New Mexico.

A DESPERATE REDSKIN.

Attempt of Mangus, the Apache Chief, to Escape From His Captors—A Sanguinary Struggle.

PUEBLO, Col., Nov. 5.—Mangus Colorow, the Apache Chief, in charge of a detachment of colored troops on the way to Florida, attempted to escape near Pueblo yesterday morning. When the train was three miles east of Pueblo and running forty miles an hour, Mangus asked permission to go into the saloon, which was granted. As soon as he entered he locked the door, smashed the glass and leaped through the window. The train ran nearly a mile before it could be stopped. When it backed up Mangus was found lying on the side of the track unconscious and badly cut and bruised, with three ribs broken. He was taken aboard the car and came to his senses, and then made a desperate fight. One hand had slipped out of the manacles, leaving them hanging to the other hand. He slugged one of the soldiers with them in the face, knocking him down. Then he got on the floor and thence under a seat, struggling with half a dozen soldiers and howling. The rest of the Apaches set up a roar, but each was guarded by a negro with a cocked carbine. For awhile bedlam prevailed. Finally Mangus was stretched across two seats, with the bell-cord wound around him all the way up his legs and body.

A Dynamite Gun Cruiser to Be Built.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—It is now positively known that William Cramp & Sons have made arrangements to construct a dynamite gun cruiser for the Government, which will be capable of running twenty knots an hour and of firing a 200-pound dynamite shell every two minutes. The vessel is to cost not more than $350,000. The dynamite projectile to be used is thrown from a long steel tube by means of the sudden release of compressed air at 1,000 pounds pressure per square inch. The valve at the breech of gun being opened and compressed air being admitted, there is no shock, but an immense velocity is attained before the shell leaves the muzzle, and at a range of two miles the accuracy of the gun is said to be remarkable. The cartridge consists of a thin copper can of the diameter of the bore of the gun, containing 200 pounds of dynamite, and attached to it a long wooden shaft, which steadies the flight of the shell as the stick does that of a rocket.

Trouble with Bartholdi's Statue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The present system of lighting the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island is so unsatisfactory that the authorities will probably have it changed. It was originally intended to have ten 8,000-candle power lamps suspended above the statue so that the blaze of light around the torch could be seen for thirty miles out at sea. Lieutenant Mills altered the plans and placed the lights inside the torch, where they now shine out through glass lenses like a dim glowworm, and have no more effect than an ordinary shore light. There is also trouble about the management of the statue, arising from a conflict of authority. Many of the contracts for lighting the statue have expired, and there is no real certainty that the statue will be illuminated from night to night.

An Illinois Girl Elected to Office.

FREEPORT, Ill., Nov. 5.—News has been received here that at Tuesday's election Miss Alice J. Sanborn, daughter of Luther B. Sanborn, of this city, was chosen superintendent of schools in Brule County, D. T. Miss Sanborn was the regular nominee of the Democrats and Farmers' Alliance. She was granted a leave of absence from the Freeport schools as teacher a few weeks ago, and soon after reaching Dakota was nominated for the office to which she has now been elected. She was not a stranger there, however, as in March, 1882, she took up a claim on the Creek Indian reservation, in that county, and lived there for some time. In 1883 she was graduated from the Wisconsin University.

The American Sunday-school Union.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 5.—The American Sunday-school Union began its regular annual session yesterday morning. Governor Morrill was elected President and the following Vice-Presidents: W. S. Moore, of Chicago; Henry Phelps, of Lewiston, Ill.; D. C. Bell, of Minneapolis; J. B. Hartwell, of Hastings, Neb.; Secretary, W. L. Degroff. Dr. Chidlaw, of Cincinnati, responded to the address of welcome by Dr. Phelps. F. G. Ensign addressed the meeting on "Our work in the past and plans in the future." Rev. E. P. Goodwin, of Chicago, delivered an address last evening on "Home Evangelization."

Mr. Beecher on the Irish Question.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Henry Ward Beecher said yesterday that he thought the land question lay at the bottom of every thing in England. He thought there would be a redistribution of the land and a change in the landlords, and prophesied that the men who worked the land would eventually become the owners of it. He thought there would also be a great social revolution, which would leave the country more democratic than it is to-day, and declared that disestablishment was sure to take place. He said there was no likelihood of a separation between England and Ireland, but that Ireland might gain home rule in a modified form.

Shot Dead in a Political Row.

SALINA, Kan., Nov. 5.—Adam Head, a native of Ohio and a relative of Governor Foraker, was shot dead in a political quarrel by Wat Chilson Wednesday night. Both were prominent farmers and politicians.

LATE RETURNS.

Something More Definite of the Result of the Fall Elections—A Democratic Majority of Sixteen in the Next House—California and Minnesota in Doubt—Carlisle Re-Elected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The following table is made up from the returns at hand, and is thought to be about correct. From this showing the next House will be composed of 169 Democrats, 153 Republicans and two Labor men, with one district in Rhode Island still to elect, and the chances there decidedly in favor of a Republican:

STATES.	50th Congress. Rep.	Dem.	Labor.	Gains. Rep.	Dem.
Alabama		8			
Arkansas		5			
California	4	2			3
Colorado	1				
Connecticut	1	3			1
Delaware		1			
Florida		2			
Georgia		10			
Illinois	14	6			
Indiana	7	6		4	
Iowa	8	3		1	
Kansas	7				
Kentucky	3	8		2	
Louisiana		6			
Maine	4				
Maryland	1	5			
Massachusetts	8	4			2
Michigan	6	5		2	
Minnesota	2	3			3
Mississippi		7			
Missouri	2	12			
Nebraska	2	1			1
Nevada	1				
New Hampshire	1	1			1
New Jersey	5	2			
New York	19	15		1	
North Carolina	2	7		2	
Ohio	15	6		5	
Oregon	1				
Pennsylvania	20	8			
Rhode Island	1				
South Carolina		7			
Tennessee	2	8			1
Texas		11			
Vermont	2				
Virginia	6	3	1	4	
West Virginia	1	3		1	
Wisconsin	7	1	1		
Totals	153	169	2	27	12
Majority		16			

ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 6.—The official count of the vote for Congressman in the Thirteenth district shows a majority of 974 for Hon. William M. Springer.

Following are the pluralities for Congressmen in the districts named, according to the official count: Sixth district, Hitt, Rep., 4,436; Ninth, Payson, Rep., 3,170; Eleventh, Gest, Rep., 340; Thirteenth, Springer, Dem., 974; Fourteenth, Rowell, Rep., 2,217; Seventeenth, Lane, Dem., 3,069; Eighteenth, Baker, Rep., 1,174.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 6.—The *Sentinel* has complete returns from all the Legislative districts, which show that the Republicans will have control of each House and have a majority of thirty-six on joint ballot over all opposition. The pluralities in the Congressional districts are: First district, Caswell, Rep., 198; Second, Guenther, Rep., 4,200; Third, La Follette, Rep., 3,500; Fourth, Smith, Labor, 3,500; Fifth, Hudd, Dem., 5,000; Sixth, Clark, Rep., 3,300; Seventh, Thomas, Rep., 4,500; Eighth, Price, Rep., eight counties out of fifteen give 6,522 plurality, with an estimated plurality in the district of 10,000; Ninth, Stephenson, Rep., 3,000.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—Official returns from the ninety-two counties of the State confirm the claims of the Republicans respecting the election of their State ticket. The pluralities of the several candidates will vary from 3,500, to 5,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—The Democrats have the Legislature by 2 majority on joint ballot, according to the latest advices. The figures are: Senate—Democrats, 31; Republicans, 19. House—Democrats, 45; Republicans, 55.

KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—The official count in the Sixth Kentucky district gives Speaker Carlisle a majority of 768.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.—At midnight, with official returns from sixty-five of the eighty counties and nearly complete returns from the rest, the *Pioneer Press* figures McGill's majority at 2,874. The *Globe* still claims the election of Ames, though not giving exact figures.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 6.—Complete returns of the city and almost complete returns of the State give Bartlett, Dem., for Governor, 802 plurality over Swift, Rep. Bartlett's plurality in the city is 283. There is no doubt that the Legislature is Democratic on joint ballot by 13 majority. This insures the election of George Hearst as United States Senator. The latest Congressional returns indicate the election of four Republicans and two Democrats.

ELECTION ECHOES.

COLORADO—The Republicans now concede the election of Adams, Dem., for Governor, by 2,000 plurality. Indications favor the election of Myron W. Reed, Dem., member of Congress, by a small majority.

NORTH CAROLINA—It is said that the Independents will hold the balance of power in the Legislature. The Congressional delegation stands: Democrats, 7; Republicans, 2.

CONNECTICUT—The Legislature, which will elect State officers and a United States Senator, stands: Senate, Republicans, 14; Democrats, 10. House, Republicans, 138; Democrats, 109; Labor, 2. The Republican majority on joint ballot is thirty-one.

NEW YORK—Hewitt, for mayor, has a plurality over George in the city of 22,023. Peckham's majority in the State for Supreme Judge is 8,000. The new Legislature will stand: Republicans, 77; Democrats, 51.

NEW JERSEY—The Democratic State Committee claims that Green, Dem., has between 2,000 and 10,000 majority over Howey, Rep., for Governor. The Republicans elected 5 Congressmen, and the Democrats 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—The Massachusetts Legislature stands: Senate, 25 Republicans, 15 Democrats; House, 160 Republicans, 79 Democrats and 1 Independent.

KANSAS—Martin, Rep., is re-elected Governor by a plurality of about 30,000.

TENNESSEE—If the present rate of increase continues Bob Taylor's majority will be 34,000.

DELAWARE—Delaware's official returns, complete, foot up: For Governor—Biggs, Democrat, 13,912; Hoffecker, Prohibition, 7,822. For Congress Pennington, Democrat, 13,837; Cooper, Prohibition, 8,266. The Legislature is solidly Democratic.

Purposely Misunderstood.

"Rather damp this morning," remarked the proprietor of the boarding house the other morning, and Fogg, who was wiping his face, replied:

"Not only damp, but fearfully wet."

"I did not refer to the towel, sir, and I can wait on you no longer for your board bill to be settled," said the proprietor, and it threw a damper on Fogg's humor that it did not recover from in ten minutes.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Seedy Individual—"I would like to get measured for a suit." Fashionable Tailor (suspiciously)—"At about what price, sir?" Seedy Individual—"It makes no difference." Fashionable Tailor (as before)—"We generally require a deposit for unknown parties." Seedy Individual (calmly)—"I do not wish you to make the suit. It has been so long since I enjoyed this experience that I simply wish to get measured."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Wiggins is not the only prophet in Canada. The Dominion is full of prophets—people without honor in their own country, to wit, the United States.—*Boston Transcript.*

IDLE PIG-STICKERS.

A General Strike Inaugurated at the Stock-Yards in Chicago—Every Knight of Labor Called Out—The Eight-Hour System the Principle Involved—State Troops Under Arms.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The strike at the Stock Yards has become general. Mr. T. P. Barry, a member of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, arrived at the yards Saturday morning and immediately entered into consultation with Master Workman Butler and the members of the Executive Board of District 57. The result of the consultation was an order bearing the seal of District Assembly 57 calling out all the men engaged in the various branches of work in the yards. Copies of the order were placed in the hands of managers and the contents quickly made known in every packing house. In most cases the men quit work immediately upon receiving the notice to strike. A few hung back, but were soon induced to leave also. Between 8,000 and 10,000 men are out. The strikers' committee presented its formal demands to the packers last Saturday. It provided for the eight-hour system at a scale of wages slightly less than the one in force for ten hours. The packers refused to entertain the proposition, and the strike was ordered. All is quiet at the yards. The strikers sent committees around yesterday instructed to induce the men still at work to quit. They were successful in many instances, especially with the firemen and engineers. The packers to a man seem determined not to yield to the strikers, and declare they will give up the business first. There is a force of about 300 deputy sheriffs at the yards.

A dispatch from Springfield says that Governor Oglesby was waited upon yesterday by Sheriff Hanchett and Senator William J. Campbell and a consultation held with reference to the Packingtown strike. Sheriff Hanchett expressed himself as being unable to preserve the peace and requested assistance from the State. Governor Oglesby at once telegraphed General Fitz Simons to order the First and Second regiments of Illinois National guards to be in readiness for marching by seven a. m. Monday, from which time they will be subject to the further order of Sheriff Hanchett. An acknowledgment from General Fitz Simons was received at Springfield stating that the troops would be ready at the time mentioned. A supply of ammunition and camp equipment was sent on the midnight train to this city.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—General Master Workman Powderly, stopping at the Bingham House, denied yesterday that the strike of 14,000 packers in Chicago had been authorized by him or the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor.

OFF SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Lawrence M. Donovan Makes a Jump of 190 Feet at Niagara, Reaching Shore in Safety.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Lawrence M. Donovan, who jumped from Brooklyn bridge, made a successful leap from the new suspension bridge just below the falls, yesterday morning. Donovan has been in Buffalo for the past few weeks, and visited the falls for the first time last Sunday. After spending a portion of the day looking at the bridge and river he returned to Buffalo. Friday afternoon Prof. Haley, his trainer, came down and made arrangements for a boat, returning at midnight with Donovan. So quiet had the matter been kept that yesterday morning when the two drove on to the bridge the gate-tender did not know their object. Reaching the center of the bridge, Donovan alighted and climbed upon the iron work. He was clad in the same suit he wore when he jumped from the Brooklyn bridge. At three minutes before seven a pistol was fired as a signal to jump. The distance to the water was 190 feet, and the descent was made in four seconds. Donovan's body leaned slightly back and to the right when he struck the water. He went down about twenty feet and arose some thirty feet away. He struck out for the boat in waiting a few feet away, and was picked up and taken to the Canadian shore. A carriage brought him to a hotel on the American side, where a physician examined him. Donovan had a slight attack of spitting blood when first taken out of the water, but the doctor found no further injury than the slight displacement of the first rib on the left side. After a half-hour's sleep he was able to dress himself, and with his trainer returned to Buffalo at eight o'clock. Donovan said when first taken out of the water that he would not repeat the jump for $1,000,000, but before he left town said he would jump for $1,000. It is said he received $500 for this jump.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The Probable Contraction in Circulation Due to the Surrender of Three Per Cent. Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Since August 12, when the first call was made, the national banks have withdrawn from deposit and presented for redemption nearly $40,000,000 three per cents. Against this there have been only about $8,000,000 of other bonds deposited, so that the total bonds on deposit to secure national bank circulation have been reduced by about $31,000,000, which contracts the circulation by about $28,000,000. If these proportions are preserved throughout there may be a further contraction of about $58,000,000 by the time all these bonds are withdrawn.

It is said at the treasury that the contraction in the volume of national bank circulation will not be felt in the channels of trade, because the national bank notes withdrawn from circulation will be replaced by disbursements from the treasury, and in addition the banks that surrender bonds and reduce their circulation receive money for ten per cent. of the bonds redeemed and five per cent. of the circulation surrendered, making 14½ per cent. upon the face of the bonds. On August 12 the total amount of three per cent. bonds held by the banks as a basis for circulation was a little more than $103,000,000, so that when these bonds are all paid their payment will put in circulation $14,500,000 more than the amount of currency then outstanding on these bonds.

Railroad Lands Sold.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 8.—On Saturday 378,820 acres of railroad lands belonging to the Texas Central road were sold at public auction. The purchaser was an agent of the Southern Pacific Company, the price paid being $10,000.

Better Than a Doctor.

"I feel depressed to-night," remarked a large, down-town trunk manufacturer to his wife. "I think I have a touch of malaria."

"I fancy it will soon pass away," replied the lady, without much concern. "Why don't you go around to the Grand Central station and watch them handle trunks for an hour. That will brighten you up."—*N. Y. Sun.*

—There is a craze just now for the invention of palindromes—phrases that read alike forward and backward. A great deal that is written reads just as well backward as forward but that isn't a palindrome.—*Boston Transcript.*

—The Victoria (B. C.) *Times* understands that a syndicate of wealthy Canadian, English and Scotch capitalists has been organized in Montreal for the purpose of purchasing and erecting at Vancouver a large number of first-class business buildings.

—A sign in the rooms of a Western hotel reads as follows: "Indian clubs and dumb-bells will not be permitted in any of the rooms. Guests in need of exercise can go down to the kitchen and pound a steak."

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1860.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 1, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Canada's revenues were 6,000,000 behind her expenditures last year, but she has made up a large part of this year by her piratical seizures of American vessels.

Washington Republican: The hope of the Mugwump party for increase through immigration has been rudely chilled by the Treasury decision that imposes a heavy duty on mummies.

Louisville Courier-Journal: There is to be a meeting of anarchists in London to denounce the verdict that convicted the Chicago anarchists. Who did murder the seven Chicago policemen, anyhow?

Jersey City Argus: Vermont, which is a prohibition State, is now considering the adoption of a law forbidding one man to treat another. This seems to be a confession that prohibition does not prohibit.

Louisville Commercial: When prohibitionists give more attention to enforcing the laws regulating saloons and less to influencing the Presidential election, they will get more credit for sincerity in their good professions.

Speaker Carlisle declares that no matter who may desert or who may falter, the free-trade fight will go on. Perhaps, however, it may be suspended long enough to hear Mr. Thoebe's testimony as to how he was fraudulently deprived of his seat.

The Boston Globe says: "The Democratic party will ask the country to sanction it two years hence with entire confidence that it will give an affirmative answer." The late elections, however, were not sufficiently affirmative to justify such placid self-confidence.

The Democratic Washington Post has a faculty for extracting moonbeams out of decayed cucumbers. It cheerfully exclaims: "Our defeats this year show how we shall compass victory next time." But it carefully avoids any mention of the ...

Northern Michigan News.

M. Sorel, of Indian River, says the metal he has found and sent to Ann Arbor is gold cure.

Capt. Neil Gallagher brought over to Harbor Springs 300 packages of fish from the Beavers last week.

J. S. Brubaker has rented the Emmet House at Harbor Springs and will take possession the first of December.

Partridges are said to be so numerous in Presque Isle county this year that they perch on the houses and barns in the villages.

Bellaire hunters have been quite successful in capturing deer this season. Geo. Robinson and James Cummins killed four last week.

Father Gallagher arrived at Harbor Springs from his extended visit to Philadelphia on Thursday last, en route for his home at St. James.

Owing to a piece of carelessness in printing the fusion tickets in Antrim county only 131 votes were canvassed for the important office of clerk and register of deeds.

John Hawkey is moving the old machine shop building formerly used by Mr. Shay, to the east side of Bay Springs, and intends to convert it into a turning shop.

Surveys are now being made of the rapids at Sault Ste. Marie for the railroad bridge. Sanguine citizens of the "Soo" expect to hear the toot of the locomotive in the spring.

The excellent arrangement of the court room at Boyne City, which has been so generally complimented, was under the supervision of county clerk Thatcher, and reflects great credit upon him.

The iron ore shipments from St. Ignace for the season have been 71,020 tons; from Escanaba, 1,482,394 tons; from Marquette, 833,044 tons; from Ashland, 703,917; a total of 3,391,359 tons.

Last week a corpse was shipped from St. Ignace to Canada C. O. D., for physicians bill and charges. What if there, we won't make any ghastly suggestions or ask any questions.—Cheboygan *News.*

The big railroad dock at Mackinaw City last Friday morning presented a business like appearance. Fifteen or twenty steamers—large "liners" most of them—were huddled under the lee ...

EDUCATIONAL.

CULTURE OF MORE VALUE THAN KNOWLEDGE.

Skobeleff's Flag.

Snakes in his Boots.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

For Sale!

Probate Notice.

Mortgage Sale.

Bank of Charlevoix,
W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.
CAPITAL, $25,000
Perfect Security
Its Officers
Security in Banking
This Bank Invites
This Bank Will
Parties Seeking
Investment Notes,
We Solicit Your Patronage.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co
BOOTS
AND
SHOES,
Lumbermen's Rubbers,
Wool Boots,
Shoe Pacs,
And Everything
We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

A. D. Bradbeer,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
I will make Cabinet Photographs,
A SPECIALTY!
At Lowest Prices
Consistent with
GOOD WORK.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIDD, Attorneys at Law. Office in Button Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

LOWTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SOCIETIES.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

BANK.

PILE DRIVER.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

BARBER.

SURVEYORS.

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MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS!
Mrs. ELLA SMITH &
Miss ANNIE COOPER

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDRYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,
FURNITURE
AND
JOBBING SHOP,
Antrim Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE DIAMOND DOLLAR.

"Worst thing in the world for weak eyes, young woman."

The young woman looked up from the magazine in her lap and smiled at her gray bearded mentor on the opposite side of the street car. She smiled with her whole face—dimpled chin, red cheeks, full lips, even the eyes behind the convex glasses of her pince nez twinkled.

"Thank you," she said, shutting the book softly, "I know it. I was merely glancing at the pictures."

Then she turned her amused glance toward the front part of the car, and met the eyes of the driver staring straight at her. His face lighted up when her glance met his, and with his rough glove he patted the left side of his coat, as though it shielded something which concerned her.

The car was one of those little wheeled boxes locally known as the "Pound Gap Bob-tails," which ply between Cincinnati, Ohio, and its Kentucky suburb, Newport. The driver, sole autocrat, dividing his time among the mules, his passengers and the small boys who everywhere mark bob-tail cars for their own, was muffled to the mouth in an old oilskin coat, belted at the waist with a leather strap. His cap was pulled down to shield his face from the rain, into the teeth of which he was forced to drive, and when he entered the car to collect the fares his heavy cowhide boots completed a grotesque picture, which would have attracted attention even in Castle Garden. Evidently he cared less for style than for comfort.

"What is the fare to Newport?"

"Ten cents, please."

I started at the musical voice, and looked at the man closely.

"Wh-a-t?" I said, "not Ferguson of the *Gazette?*"

"Same party, dear boy, same party." He laughed in the honest, whole-souled way that I knew so well, rang the bell of his punch twice, smiled at the pretty girl, who seemed to enjoy my surprise, and then clattered out to his place at the brake, where I presently joined him.

"This is rough, Ferguson, deuced rough—$12 a week and seventeen hours a day! Can't you do better than this?"

"Classical occupation, dear boy. One of the children of Greek mythology, you will remember, aspired to drive a car—his father's car, but while his route was a trifle dryer than mine——"

"It was not necessary for him to make a guy of himself in cowhide boots. That girl inside is laughing at you."

"I know it. She always does when she rides with me."

He looked through the glass door of the car, and again patted the side of his coat when he met the young woman's eye. The gesture seemed to please her.

"Another case of the maiden and the coachman," remarked Ferguson, as he slowed up to take on a passenger. Evidently he had lost none of his high spirits since he had drifted out of ...

The Dangers of Dust.

A Peculiar Tree.

Chewing Gum by the Ton.

Never Give Up.

Miraculous Escape.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

In Hardware,
Cutlery,
and Notions.
WE SELL THE
ATKINS SAWS
AND
Perfection Axes.
Job & Tin Work.
L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

THE BEST
Drugs,
Confectionery,
Stationery,
BOOKS & PAPERS,
FISHING TACKLE, Etc.
Soda Water,
Mineral Water,
Cigars,
Are found at PERRY WEED'S
The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

SILVER WARE.
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc.
is complete.
C. H. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR.
Charlevoix Summer Resorts.
Carpenters and Painters.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.

BOOKS, THREE CENTS EACH.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
—AT—
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
and will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
MILEY & CHAPIN,
Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER
ROOMS.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 76½@61¼c; No. 2 Red, 77@77½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, [illegible]; roller process, $4.00@4.25; patents, $4.75@5.50. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]. Butter [illegible]. Cheese [illegible].

[illegible]

There has already been ice-skating at [illegible] County.

There are 1[illegible] Presbyterian Sunday-schools in Michigan, with a membership of [illegible], an increase of 2,[illegible] during the year.

Governor Alger has pardoned John Fay, sentenced to Jackson from Mecosta County December [illegible], 188[illegible], for five years for burglary. The Pardon Board physician said that Fay would die of consumption inside a month. The sentence of Mrs. [illegible], the Missaukee murderess, was commuted to [illegible] in the Detroit house of correction for life.

Frank Wood, of Tompkins, Jackson County, recently husked 112 bushels of corn and bound and set up his stalks in [illegible] hours.

In 1880 Michigan had 1[illegible],[illegible] farms. Now there are [illegible].

The new savings bank organized at Lansing has begun operations. Hiram [illegible], of Jackson, is president, and M. D. Todd, of Lansing, cashier. Capital, $45,000 paid in.

The fifth annual session of the Women's Home Mission Society commenced at Detroit [illegible]. The president of the society is Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes, wife of ex-President Hayes, of Fremont, O. [illegible]

A couple of negroes were recently arrested in Detroit for stealing two tons of [illegible] of the [illegible] department. The paper was utterly worthless to the thieves, [illegible]

Farmer Justus H. F. Severens, of Kalamazoo, has sold to Chicago parties eight thousand bushels of onions, only a part of his this year's crop from his swamp farm.

[illegible], aged sixty-six years, died at Coldwater a few days ago. He was forty years a [illegible] there. He was the founder of the Coldwater *Sentinel*, [illegible] of the State Agricultural Society and one of the incorporators of the Branch County Agricultural Society.

[illegible]

A CAMPAIGN TRICK.

The Secretary of the Republican Campaign Committee Exposes the Late Bourbon Cry of Government "Balances" and Republican "Defalcations."

Mr. McPherson, Secretary of the Republican Campaign Committee, has prepared the following letter which exposes a Democratic campaign trick:

MY DEAR SIR: I did not expect so soon to recur to the Register's list of alleged "balances due the United States, now known as executive document No. [illegible]. These are the "balances" which were transmuted through the creative genius of the Democratic National Campaign Committee into "defalcations" and were joyously welcomed by the Democrats of Long Island as conclusive proof of Republican ineptitude to administration. My letter of [illegible] of September 27 showed that the so-called "balances" were not "defalcations" [illegible]

[illegible]

My letter of September 27 assumed that the Register and the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, when they sent the list to the House of Representatives [illegible] the "balances" shown were upon statements of accounts which were worthy of credence. [illegible]

[illegible]

the release of rebel prisoners and the capture of Northern cities and United States gunboats. It is announced by Judge Hines and his associate, Major John B. Castleton, that the conspiracy was of great magnitude, and that the people at Washington, apprehensive though they were, did not appreciate the danger which threatened them and their cause. It is well that the evidence of the great crime has been preserved. The Northern men who engaged in the conspiracy ought never to be forgiven.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

AN INSOLENT COMMISSIONER.

The Rebel Chairman of the Civil-Service Commission Insults a Retired Union General Who Stood Up for a Hero of Fort Sumter.

The publication in full of the correspondence in the Shellmer case shows that the President can advance the cause of reform and contribute something to official decency by at once removing the ill-mannered churl who is acting as chairman of the Civil Service Commission. Edgerton's insolence as displayed in his official letter to General Doubleday is fairly amazing and proves him unfit for the post of a public servant. Mr. Cleveland can hardly afford to sustain an upstart official, not yet twelve months in the service, who [illegible] his position and grossly insulted a retired Major-General of the United States army merely because the latter filed a complaint touching what he considered a violation of the Civil-Service regulations. Such arrogance and impudence should not be tolerated in a Civil-Service Commissioner, who, by virtue of his position, might reasonably be expected to set an example for the imitation of subordinates.

General Doubleday's letter of complaint was evidently written in haste immediately after learning of the removal of Captain Shellmer, and it disclosed a feeling of just liable and even praiseworthy indignation that a gallant old soldier, holding a Sumter medal, should be ousted from office for the basest partisan reasons. The letter, however, was entirely respectful, such as any citizen should feel free to write to a public officer at any time, and closed by asking: "May I inquire if the commission can take any action in this matter? If not, I shall appeal directly to the President." Instead of explaining simply that the matter was outside the jurisdiction of the com- [illegible]

A WICKED CONSPIRACY.

[illegible]

RUSSIAN EXILES.

Fugitives from Justice Hunted Down Like the Wild Beasts of the Forest.

A graphic picture of the condition of those unfortunates who are fitly described as "lost souls" is drawn in a work on Siberia by the Russian writer Jadrinzeff. But few of the exiles attain to the possession of a "[illegible]" by which is meant a miserable [illegible]. Most of them are in reality the b[illegible] men of the Siberian peasants, by w[illegible] they are bound; that is to say, [illegible] remain in their debt as long as [illegible] live, and are satisfied when they get money for drinking on hol[illegible] from their masters. But as the m[illegible]ity of the exiles are rogues and v[illegible]bonds by profession, who are afra[illegible] work, the number of fugitives is [illegible] stantly increasing, who steal, rob [illegible] plunder whenever a chance offers, [illegible] thus intensify the natural antipath[illegible] the settlers against the class of th[illegible] ported. The peasants have every r[illegible] to be incensed against them, for, [illegible] sides suffering from the malpractice [illegible] the convict class, they have to bea[illegible] cost of the erection and preservati[illegible] prisons for the exiles, organize [illegible] for the capture of the runaways, [illegible] vide guards for them and find the [illegible] which can not be raised from a[illegible] the deported class. But the grea[illegible] gaps in the ranks of the exiles [illegible] caused by the almost systematic [illegible] of the latter from forced labor and [illegible] the convict settlements. No less [illegible] fifteen per cent. of the deported es[illegible] during transport. Many of them [illegible] shot down like wild beasts by the p[illegible] ants and natives, and an observe[illegible] Siberian life made a very true re[illegible] when he said that Siberia w[illegible] scarcely have been able to overpo[illegible] the runaway exiles if the peasants [illegible] not annihilated them.

The most extreme measures to ch[illegible] the system of escape are the hunt[illegible] the natives, organized by the Rus[illegible] government. The native receives [illegible] roubles if he delivers the prison[illegible] "dead or alive," to the authorit[illegible] The people are provided with g[illegible] arms and ammunition, so as to [illegible] hunting the escaped prisoner a per[illegible] success. One of those few who [illegible] aged to escape was seized in his na[illegible] village, and when brought before [illegible] court he said: "For two years I h[illegible] wandered about, have swam thro[illegible] rivers and seas, have crossed Siber[illegible] forests, passed through steppes [illegible]

[illegible]

AMERICAN HOGS.

[illegible]

STRUCK AN IDEA.

[illegible]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

[illegible]

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges. Charlevoix, Nov. 21, 1885.

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—BETWEEN—

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to [illegible]

H. G. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.

H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.

CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellows building.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to cost markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health [illegible], and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand, [illegible] with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

The Old Doctor

NERVOUS DEBILITY, MALE or FEMALE, WEAKNESS AND DECAY.

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

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BURLINGTON CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN RY.

THE SHORT & POPULAR LINE

for all points in IOWA, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, and the New Northwest. The only line making close connections with all important lines leading

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

SOLID TRAINS

WITH

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

ARE RUN BETWEEN

Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul

VIA THE

FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

AND BETWEEN

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul

VIA THE OLD ESTABLISHED AND POPULAR

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul Short Line

Dining Cars on all Albert Lea Route Trains.

Land Seekers' Round Trip Tickets

on sale at all prominent points to its Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota Land Points.

C. J. IVES, Pres't & Gen'l Sup't. J. E. HANNEGAN, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO USE

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

FOR

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA,

AND FOR

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It has been in use for 20 years and has proved to be the best preparation in the Market for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Liver Complaint, Pimples on the Face, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all Diseases that arise from a disordered Liver or impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once recommend it to others.

It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Stillingia, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well known valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for regulating the Bowels.

It is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six for five dollars. Sample bottles 50 cts. [illegible] receipt of price.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

When you have [illegible] try Johnston's.

SEXUAL Weakness & Lost Manhood quickly and positively cured. Send for book mailed FREE to all afflicted. Address Hewlis Medical Co., Buffalo N.Y. U.S.A.

JOB PRINTING

SUCH AS

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters,

ETC., ETC.,

EXECUTED TO ORDER

AT THIS OFFICE

In the Neatest and Promptest Manner

"THE FIELD OF BLOOD."

A Powerful Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

[illegible]

A NEW VIEW OF CONSUMPTION.

[illegible]

[We gladly give place to the article, for if we can in any way stay the ravages of Consumption, which carries away so many millions yearly, it is our bounden duty so to do.]—PUB.

Little Curly-Head's Complaint.

[Babyhood.]

A small boy in a bright family wanted something of his mother the other day when she was very busy writing. She was absorbed in her work, and did not look up at his repeated "Mamma! mamma!" beside her elbow. "Well," said he at last, flinging away from her side in a pet, "it's no use to try to make my mamma hear when she is writing; she is just ignominious of every thing."

A Sample of Wifely Unselfishness.

[N. Y. Sun.]

An illustration of true wifely unselfishness comes from Newaygo County, Wis., where a woman, after making a nice little sum of money by picking blackberries, instead of buying a new dress, bought her husband a fiddle.

Protection of Express Cars.

[St. Paul Globe.]

It is said that the only way an express car on the Pacific roads can be robbed is by collusion with the messenger. The cars are lined with boiler iron and provided with a shotgun and two revolvers and the doors so secured that they can not be opened from without in an hour's time.

The Smallest Cottage in Washington.

[Baltimore Sun.]

The smallest residence in Washington is that just built by a newly married couple. Their cottage has a frontage of six feet eight inches and a depth of about twenty feet, and contains four rooms.

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

THE GOOD OLD WAY.

[illegible]

Catarrh is Caused

By scrofulous taint in the blood. Therefore, to cure catarrh, purify the blood. [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"The best Magazine Published." Middleport (N. Y.) Mail.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

EVERY LADY SHOULD TAKE IT.

THE BEST STEEL ENGRAVINGS, BEST COLORED FASHIONS, BEST ORIGINAL STORIES, BEST AND LATEST DRESS PATTERNS, BEST WORK-TABLE PATTERNS, BEST COOK-BOOK, MUSIC, Etc.

MAMMOTH COLORED FASHIONS!

UNPARALLELED OFFERS TO CLUBS.

2 Copies for $3.50

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6 " " 9.00

For Larger Clubs Still Greater Inducements.

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DOW'S RESPONSES AND SENTENCES,

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE OF [illegible]

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

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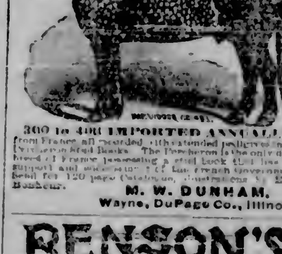
The Great Nursery of

PERCHERON HORSES.

200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families.

LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.



300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY

M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

PATTERNS FREE!

All that you wish to use during the year, by subscribing for

Demorest's Monthly.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 17 E. 14th St., New York.

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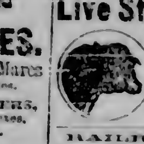
UPRIGHT PIANOS,

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. Boston, New York, Chicago.

Remarks by Bill Nye,



JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT

5 Ton Wagon Scales,

$60.

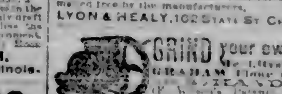
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Live Stock Cuts

RAILROAD GAZETTE.

A Journal of Transportation, Engineering and Railroad News.

Published at 73 Broadway, New York.



LYON & HEALY, 162 STATE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

GRIND your own Bone,

MAGIC LANTERNS! AND STEREOPTICONS

VIEWS [illegible] FREE

C. T. MILLIGAN

PENSION

MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

GUNS Our $15 Shot Gun now $10.

AGENTS WANTED

DETECTIVES WANTED

SECRET SERVICE

ARKANSAS!

HOME STUDY.

OPIUM HABIT

TRUSSES

$5 TO $8 A DAY.

HAIR

FARMS

FREE

TELEGRAPHY

FREE

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ST. JACOBS OIL

FOR NEURALGIA.

MARVELS OF RELIEF.

Suffered Fearfully and Cured.

Suffered 10 Years and Cured.

CHAS. LAW, Jr.

Neuralgia—2 Years—Cured.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

RED STAR COUGH CURE

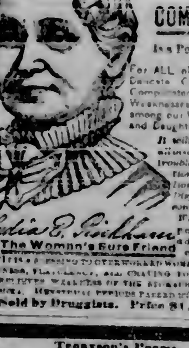
FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISON.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

YOURS for HEALTH



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure

For ALL of those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers, and Daughters.

Lydia E. Pinkham

The Woman's Sure Friend

Sold by Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

Tennyson's Poems.

Queen Victoria has the great English poet to sing her praises. For this he has been Knighted. [illegible]

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

CATARRH

A LIMITED OFFER. GREAT CHANCE!

65 Cents

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

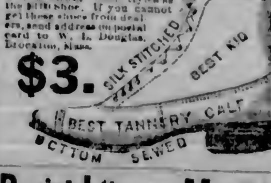
HIGHEST AWARDS OF MEDALS IN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

ASK FOR THE

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.



Davis' Literary Monthly,

Attractive, Entertaining and Instructive.

A. M. DAVIS & CO., CHICAGO.

No Hope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

WE WANT YOU!

STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

$600 to $2,000 A YEAR

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 1, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Ironton.

Mrs. L. Jackson, with her son Charlie, and daughter Nettie, have gone to Grand Rapids to visit relatives.

The company have a large force of workmen engaged on their new store at Horton's Bay. Also a force busy repairing the furnace.

Married, at the residence of Reuben Henry, brother-in-law of the bride, on Thanksgiving day, by Rev. C. F. Van Auken, Mr. Ira McKee, and Miss Jennie Goont, all of Eveline. Congratulations. Next!

Another of those popular socials given by the young ladies of the H. H. Society, at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Noyes, on Friday evening next. Among other delicacies mush and milk will be served. Proceeds to apply on payment for an organ for the M. E. Sunday School.

Rev. Mr. Hodges, of Lenawee Co., has accepted this charge of the Congregational society, and will move his family here soon. The Congregational appointments remain for the present as before. Preaching at 3 p. m.; Sunday school at 1:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Services in the M. E. church from Tuesday until Thursday evenings, inclusive. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Almond Bird has been very sick for a few days. Dr. Lewis is attending him.

The schooners Stampede and Geo. W. Davis unloaded ore last week and this, and are taking on iron for the home trip. The steam barge Hattie Perne has been unloading coal and supplies.

Report of school for month ending Nov. 26:

Whole number enrolled, 87. Grammar Department, 33; Primary, 54. Average number belonging, 79; grammar, 33; primary, 46. Average attendance, 66; grammar, 28; primary, 38. The C grade of grammar department transferred to primary to accommodate older pupils.

Marine.

A telegram from Manistee at nine o'clock this morning, states that a large steamer is ashore there, and a fierce northwest gale blowing. It is quite certain to be one of three steamers—the City of Ludington, the Marshall, or the Joyce. The life saving crew have gone to the rescue.

Later.—The wreck proves to be the steam barge Maggie Marshall, and her tow, the schooner Arendel. They are a total wreck three miles south of Manistee. They are owned by Louis Sands, of Manistee. The crews of both vessels were saved.

The schooner Narragansett recovered her anchors at Escanaba.

Before another issue of this paper navigation will be practically closed at this port.

The tug Martin took the schooner Barbarian as far as the Straits last week, bound for Tonawanda, lumber laden.

The schooner Metropolis is ashore and scuttled near Old Mission. A tug and steam pump are on the ground.

On the 26th there were 67 vessels in Lake Superior yet to come down. The river was expected to be open a week yet.

The tug Hall will go to Frankfort, upon the close of navigation here, and indulge in the recreation of winter fishing.

The tug Campbell is being hauled out at Washburn's ship-yard. She will receive an overhauling before the opening of navigation.

The steamer Friant left here at 8:30 Sunday morning for Grand Haven to go into winter quarters. She reached Frankfort at three the same day, and proceeded on her way.

The schooner Morning Star, which was reported a total wreck at Torch Lake last week, was taken off by the tug Williams, and taken to Milwaukee with a steam pump on board.

The schooner Stampede, which left here Oct. 23d for Detroit with a cargo of lumber, arrived back Friday. She stopped at St. Ignace and took a cargo of ore for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

—J. L. Hurd has returned from Detroit.

—W. S. Johnson, Grand Duke of Sutton's Bay, has shipped 98 cargoes, for the sale of which he has paid the sum of $3,000 to the commission men.

Wood-Choppers Wanted.

250 wood-choppers wanted—heavy timber and steady employment all winter. Cash.
PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Big trade. L. D. Bartholomew & Co. employed two tinners last week.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

Notice.

Sealed proposals for furnishing necessary medicines and doctoring the poor of Charlevoix county, will be received by the County Superintendents of the Poor up to Tuesday, the 7th day of December, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. at which time said sealed proposals will be opened and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Bids should be sent to
W. C. NEWMAN,
Supt of the Poor.

THIS SHIRT
THE FINEST
In THE WORLD

For 89 Cts.
Worth $1.25.
Of F. W. CRAINE & CO.

YOUR CHANCES ARE GOOD
FOR SECURING A BARGAIN,
In Everything in My Line.

I have just completed my stock of Winter Goods and a better line of
MACKINAWS,
You cannot find in any stock. The 3 point Mackinaws are the best that are made and I am the only one who keeps them.

Good Goods are the Cheapest, if you do have to pay a little more for them.

ALL-WOOL RED UNDERWEAR for $1.50 a suit. A large stock of FUR CAPS cheaper than ever sold before. I have cut my prices down on everything this fall and am bound to sell if low prices are any object.

GEO. W. MILLER.

AT FIFTY CENTS!
ON THE DOLLAR.

A Sale with Greater Bargains Than Before. | Another Gigantic Sale of Muslin Underwear. | SURE TO CAUSE ANOTHER RUSH.

LOT 1--15 CENTS.
Ladies' Aprons with tucks and long strings; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Infants' Night Gowns; Ladies Perfect Fitting Corset Covers; Black Waists to wear under Corset covers; Misses' Children's and Young Ladies' Skirts; Boys' and Girls' Twilled Waists. Usual retail price, 25 and 30 cents.

LOT 2--25 CENTS.
Ladies' Fruit of the Loom Drawers; Misses' and Children's Fruit of the Loom Drawers trimmed with fine embroidery; Ladies' Ruffled Skirts and Lace trimmed Night Gowns; Infants' fine Lonsdale Cambric Slips; Children's and Misses' Night Gowns, lined yoke and back, all sizes; Ladies' Chemises, all trimmed, and some with one hundred tucks; Handsome Corset covers, in latest shapes; Extra Large Tucked Aprons. Usual retail price, 40 to 50 cents.

LOT 3--50 CENTS.
Ladies' Mother Hubbard Night Gowns; Handsomely Trimmed Night Gowns; Chemises with Hamburg yokes and linen lace; Corset covers, elaborately trimmed; Ladies' Skirts, with deep Hamburg and Cambric Ruffles; Combination Garments; Chemises and Skirts, some with hundred tucks, and Hamburg yokes; Misses' Fruit of the Loom Night Gowns, Ladies' Hamburg Edge and Inserting Trimmed Drawers. Usual retail price, 75 cents and $1.00.

Come for them quick,----F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Unusually Great
BARGAINS
IN DRY GOODS,
DURING DECEMBER.

WE OFFER A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL SEASONABLE GOODS AND PRICES ARE WONDERFULLY LOW.

IN DRESS GOODS WE ARE SELLING ALL WOOL HOMESPUN AT 45c.

WIDE, WALE SERGES, ELEGANT FINISH, AT 20c. FULL LINE OF 6-4 ALL WOOL TRICOTS AND CREPE CLOTHS.

SILK AND WOOL ASTRAKAN CLOAKINGS IN DECIDEDLY GOOD VALUES.

LADIES WOOL BOUCLE JACKETS $3.75

We offer
Cotton Flannels,
At ONE QUARTER OFF.
BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
KERSEY PANTS, MACKINAWS AND WOOL SOCKS, FOR LUMBERMEN.

Look at our Lamp Goods, for the long evenings. Patent extension Lamps from $3.50 up. Duplex Lamp Burners only 50c.

IMMENSE LINE OF GROCERIES. The best Goods for the least money
County Orders bought.
J. L. HURD & CO.

CRASH! SMASH! CRASH!
Everything Must Go!
Rosenthal & Son
Have decided to give their many Customers a big opportunity to secure Bargains by giving a Grand
Special Sale,
FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
CLOAKS,
CLOTHING, Etc.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY & MONDAY.
DEC 2, 3, 4 and 6.

The following is a list of a few of the special prices as space will not allow more.

Heavy Unbleached Cotton, worth 7 c.	@	05½
Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale, bleached, worth 10 c.	@	08
Good Dress Prints, worth 7 c.	@	04½
Good Dress Ginghams worth 12½ c.	@	07
Fine Brocade Dress Goods worth 10 c.	@	06
Double width, wool filling Dress Goods worth 20 c.	@	13
Fine Double width Cashmere worth 30 c.	@	20
Ladies fine all wool red underwear worth $1.	@	85
A Fine Ladies Cloak worth $7.	@	4 25
Extra Good Cloak worth $12.	@	8 00
Mens Good Working suits worth $7.	@	4 00
Mens all-wool suits worth $10.	@	7 00
Mens all-wool red underwear worth $1.00.	@	50
A Good Overcoat worth $8.	@	5 00

Everything in the store sold at a great reduction. Come early and secure bargains.
ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—32 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1886. WHOLE NO. 889

F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT!

1886

We invite every Man, Woman and Child of Charlevoix and vicinity, to inspect our immense stock
OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

Call and examine our complete assortment of Photograph and Autograph Albums, China Cups and Saucers, Fine Art Books, Dressing Cases, Vases Shaving Sets, Childrens' Books, Toilet Sets, Bisque Ware, Books of all kinds, Dolls by the million, Mirrors, Cabinet Frames, Christmas and New Year Cards, Scrap Albums, Music Folios and Rolls, Immense line of Toys, etc., etc.

FREE! A $20 MUSIC BOX. With every 50 cents worth of Holiday Goods purchased we will give a ticket, or chance, in the above box. Call and hear it play.

1887

HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.

F. G. HINES & CO., CHARLEVOIX.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.
New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

CASH.
THE FLORAL ACORN,
THE MOST SUPERB WOOD STOVE MADE.

ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE BY
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
Leading Hardware Merchants,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

Call and Examine It.

The finest stock of Hardware in Northern Michigan.

ALL FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

Respectfully,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix,
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

Pine Lake Iron Co.
IRONTON, MICH.

A MAMMOTH NEW STOCK OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Just Receivd for Winter Trade,
which we will sell at
LOWEST PRICES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local News.

—W. L. French is back from his Wisconsin visit.

—Our presses are busy every day with a rush of job work.

—Capt. Harrison Miller has gone to Harbor Springs for a week or two.

—The public reading room is as popular as ever.

—A. J. McLeod is acting as President of Charlevoix.

—Harry Nicholls left Monday on a business trip to Wisconsin.

"THAT THINGS ARE NO WORSE."

From the time of our old Revolution,
When we threw off the yoke of the King,
Has descended this phrase to remember,
To remember, to say, and to sing;
'Tis a phrase that is full of a lesson,
It can comfort and warm like a fire,
It can cheer us when days are the darkest!
"That things are no worse, O, my Sire!"

'Twas King George's Prime Minister said it,
To the King, who had questioned, in heat,
[illegible]

There has nothing come down in the story
Of the [illegible] by the King;
But I think on his throne he sat silent,
And confessed it a sensible thing.
For there's never a burden so heavy
That it might not be heavier still;
There is never so bitter a sorrow
That the cup could not fuller fill.

And whatever of care or of sadness
Our life and our duties may bring,
There is always the cause for Thanksgiving
Which the Minister told to the King.
'Tis a lesson to sing and remember,
It can comfort and warm like a fire,
Can cheer us when days are the darkest—
"That things are no worse, O, my Sire!"

—Helen Jackson (H. H.), in Wide Awake.

[Original.]

A ROMANTIC EPISODE.

One Flirtation, One Thanksgiving, One Wedding.

BY [illegible]

SKY PARLOR, CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—To the [illegible], City. Dear Sir: It pains me exceedingly to be obliged to incur your displeasure in regard to the next chapters of "Coming Events." But really the days have grown so short, with work ever on the increase—indeed, sometimes, I think I shall drop either the office or my literary aspirations altogether. The former, notwithstanding your kind assurances, I am not prepared to do; the latter, I can not; so there the days go by—frittered at both ends, wasted in the middle. And then—and then—dear Mr. Editor, [illegible]

great, big photograph-case standing way out on the pavement, with its shelter, and shade, and excuse, right on its beautiful face! Oh, why will people do that which they know they will be sorry for! And why will inanimate things conspire, in times of weakness, to lead the doubter towards regret! This apple of Sodom came in my way at my weakest, bidding me halt—just a moment—look at the pictures,

I PEEKED.

and—peek! I halted—just a moment—looked at the pictures, and—peeked! O my! there was my ideal, turned square around, looking after me, stock still, umbrella over his shoulder, the whitest of white handkerchiefs in his hand! Of course he expected me to do some such graceless thing, and here I, poor silly goose, walked right into the trap.

The storm of anger, mortification and self-blame, ended, as storms usually do, in copious rain; and you may depend that never again will I get caught in such a shameful manner. Oh, shame upon me! Never! What would the dear prim little aunt, way back in the prim little church yard, of the primest town in all of prim old Connecticut, say, could she know that I, to whom her last words were of caution and advice on account of my "looks," should here, in the nobbiest city of the whole world [illegible]

[illegible]

FACE TO FACE.

[illegible]

A STUDY IN HICKORY.

[illegible]

HUNTING FOR AN HEIR.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

PRIMARY SCHOOL FUND.

Below will be found the sum appropriated to the various counties in the State of the interest of the school fund:

[illegible]

Michigan News.

[illegible]

THE COMBINED
STEAM FURNITURE
—AND—
Agate Works,
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for
REPAIRING OR BUILDING
Furniture of all Kinds
ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY
Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.
All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

Northern Michigan
Boiler Works.
Builder and Manufacturer of
Boilers, Heaters,
LARD TANKS, ETC.
OF ALL KINDS
SHEET IRON WORK
A SPECIALTY.
MARINE WORK
Given Special Attention
HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.
The Only Line Running
TWO DAILY TRAINS
—BETWEEN—
Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago
The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.
THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.
TIME TABLE.
[illegible]
Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.
H. H. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.
[illegible], General Manager.
CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

FRANK E. WOOD'S
BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's building.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.
60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by
WATER AND RAIL,
And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.
The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is
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PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

He Receives His Commission as Postmaster at the Corners and Proceeds to Put the Civil Service Rules in Force.

[Toledo Blade.]

[illegible]
Nov. 1, 1886.

I am absolootly happy and content. My cup uv bliss is full and runnin over, and ther ain't nothin now lackin in this world to give me absoloot peece uv mind. My commishn cum in due time, Bascom, Deekin Pogram and Kernel M'Pelter went onto my bond, and I am seccurly installed in the place I hev bin waitin weerily for 24 years and over.

I am now postmaster at the Corners, and my confidence in Cleveland ez a patriot and a Dimocrat is restored. While I wuz waitin, and waitin, and hopin, I may hev doubted him, but now, now that hope hez crystallized into reality, now that my faith is not the substance uv things not seen, but things that is tangible, I hev no more doubts. Grover Cleveland is to me a model President, and one of the saviors uv his kentry.

I cood not be better fixed ef I hed my destiny to make to order. The room in wich the post-offis is sitooated is ez convenyent ez it cood be. Rite across the street is Bascom's and it only takes me a minit to cross to it, when we meet to save the kentry. Out uv wun winder I kin command a unobstructid vew uv the two other 'sloons we hev in the Corners, and to the rite, out uv another winder M'Pelter's distillery looms up, the pleasant smoke, givin ashoorence uv a unlimited supply uv likker, assendin gracefully to the heavens furever. Before me on a table is my bottle, half-full, and I sit serenely and contemplate it, with a cigar in my lips (I don't hev to smoke pipes any more,) takin a sip therefrom ever and anon ez nacher calls.

The people uv the Corners bein' addicted to remittin money regelerly to the [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FEELING GROWING.

The Anger Against President Cleveland on Account of His Richmond Slight Spreading All Over the South—An Act of Cowardly Weakness.

The Cleveland-Davis snub continues to agitate the South, and as time goes on the dissatisfaction of the Bourbons grows stronger. Dispatches from Richmond show that the affront has created a feeling of strong resentment. The anger is spreading all over the South. It is said that telegrams are pouring in upon Miss Davis and Governor Lee from Mississippi and other Southern States, expressing hearty detestation at the course of the President and his wife and containing significant warnings of what will happen in 1888. In the absence of any apology or explanation from the White House they accept their conduct as a deliberate snub, and Governor Lee, who has large capacity for receiving insults, like the majority of the F. F. V.'s, not only looks upon it as a slight to his guest but to himself also. There is blood all over the Southern moon. One dispatch to the Washington Republic says:

The excitement caused there by the whole affair is intense. It is the subject of conversation among all classes. Knots of men discuss it on the street corners. It is the topic of the dinner table, and at the clubs the members forget billiards and talk of nothing but the Miss Davis incident. Even the most conservative can find no excuse for the snub. Everybody says that if President Cleveland or his wife did not want to be received by Jeff Davis' daughter they should have refused the invitation at first, since they knew, if they read the papers, that Miss Davis was a guest of the Governor, and would, of course, be of the receiving party. They conclude, then, that it must have been a deliberate snub, so arranged as to intensify its painfulness and call the public's attention to it.

Evidently the President anticipated that while there might be a little feeling at first it would only be a matter of a day and soon blow over, but he certainly reckoned not only without his host but the host's guest as well and the genuine idolatry of the Southern people for this young lady, who, like her father, represents the late [illegible]

[illegible]

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

[illegible]

FOR HORSE-OWNERS.

[illegible]

A CONCOURSE OF ATOMS.

[illegible]

THE COCAINE HABIT.

[illegible]

Bartholdi's Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a foundation has Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands who by its use have been relieved from consumption, consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and other throat and lung affections.

The buzz saw has an off hand way with new acquaintances.—Commercial Bulletin.

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The ocean is like a good housewife—very tidy.—Boston Post.

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[illegible]
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100 Doses One Dollar

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ANY WOMAN
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CREAM BALM
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COLD in HEAD
CATARRH
HAY FEVER.
Not a Liquid, Snuff or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive odors.
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
[illegible]

ANTHEMS OF PRAISE.
[illegible]
DOW'S RESPONSES AND SENTENCES.
[illegible]

A QUESTION ABOUT
Brown's Iron
Bitters
ANSWERED.
[illegible]

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OINTMENT
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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 8, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

The thermometer fell to twenty-two degrees below zero at Winnipeg last Sunday night, and to fourteen degrees below in Northern Minnesota.

By the destruction of the three grain elevators, together with their contents, and a number of adjoining building at Duluth last Saturday night, about a million dollars worth of property was consumed.

In railroad building the United States far outstrips all other nations. Up to the close of 1884 there were throughout the whole world about 291,600 miles of railway, of which nearly one-half was in the United States.

The cables at the northwest corner of the old suspension bridge at Niagara Falls have been successfully transferred from the old stone tower to the new iron one. Other transfers will follow at intervals. The old towers are to be taken down.

The rifling of the mails by a newly appointed railway postal clerk between Minneapolis and Chicago, who had only been in office a month, is another instance of a bad appointment. Even an "offensive partisan" Republican would have been better than a democratic thief.

If Liberty's torch is now fulfilling all the requirements nominated in the bond, it would be a most humane act to set her over in the front yard of the President's mansion for a while. If her mission is to enlighten the world let her begin in the darkest spot and test her gumption there.

The Municipal Council of Paris has adopted a petition to the American Government and that of Illinois for the pardon of the condemned Chicago Anarchists. In doing so it commits the curious blunder of characterizing the murder of eight policemen and the mangling of forty more as a mere political offense!

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette says "it may be that Providence raised up Cleveland to break up the Solid South," and that "the Republican party is not so unpopular at the South as it was prior to Cleveland's failure." The great reformer may not fulfill the purpose of breaking up Southern Solidity; but when Virginia goes more than 21,000 Republican, it looks as if one corner was cracked a little.

The death of Henry M. Hoxie, Jay Gould's manager of the Southwestern railroad system, famous in connection with the strikes there takes from Jay Gould one of his most trusted and faithful lieutenants and a strong prop of his power. Mr. Hoxie was a strong man every way, and well fitted to deal with large public affairs. He was strong in politics and strong in business—a man of rare executive ability and force.

The Cincinnati Gazette speaks of Grover Cleveland as "that poor man," and says he "is grinding away at his message, and has a dim idea that he is doing something the country will take an interest in. The fact is there is no possibility that he can produce a message that will be of value to a single human being. His alleged principles are played out, and his recommendations do not influence one vote in either branch of Congress on any business question."

J. M. Potter, editor of the Lansing Sentinel, one of the best know Greenback politicians in the state, sums up the many reasons for the fusion defeat in Michigan this year as follows: (1) Fusion was not popular with a large number in both parties; (2) the bourbons were not sincere in their professed love for the platform and said they only adopted it to kill off the greenbackers; (3) too much free trade; (4) bad management in the first, sixth and eighth districts; (5) too much over-reaching for legislative offices by the democrats; (6) too much "boss" and too many bosses.

The report of the General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service shows that at the close of the last fiscal year the establishment embraced 211 stations—165 being on the Atlantic, thirty-eight on the lakes; seven on the Pacific, and one at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of station operations was 322, having on board 2,726 persons, of whom 2,699 were saved and 27 lost. The number of shipwrecked persons who received succor at the stations was 807, to whom 2,000 days' relief was afforded. The estimated value of the vessels involved in the disaster was $4,428,390, and that of their cargoes $2,073,805, making the total value of property imperiled $6,502,155. Of this amount $5,073,078 was saved, and $1,429,057 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 88.

Northern Michigan News.

Sam Chapman, of Mancelona, hunted five days and killed five deer.

The Traverse City asylum for the insane is now practically full, although it has been open but one year

Antrim county papers are already squabbling over the route of the West Michigan railroad extension.

Only $8,000 more is needed to complete the branch of the Michigan Central, Mackinaw division, to Gladwin.

C. A. Newton has commenced building a new livery barn in place of the one recently burned at Elk Rapids.

John Scott, of Northport, dug 1,000 bushels of potatoes from two and one half acres of ground this fall, and it was old land at that

Five sisters of the Order of Saint Francis arrived at Harbor Springs last week from the convent at Milwaukee, and have entered the establishment of the order there as teachers in the convent school.

A life-boat of the life-saving station at Point Au Sauble capsized on the east shore of Lake Michigan, Nov. 29, while returning from a schooner in trouble, and the captain and two of his crew were drowned.

The lumbering firm of Everett & Daley of Petoskey, will cut 600,000 feet of pine in Springvale township, to run down Bear Creek, and will also get out 30,000 cedar ties and posts, to come down to same stream.

The G. R. & I. railroad has changed its time. The mail train arrives at Petoskey now at 8:30 p. m., and the night express at 1.40 a. m. The morning train south leaves at 3:19 a. m., and the night express south at 11:12 p. m.

Mrs. Charlotte J. Goodale, an old-time resident of Traverse City, died at her residence in that village recently. Mrs. Goodale has lived there for the past 33 years, with the exception of a few years, when, with her husband, Dr. Goodale, they lived in Detroit.

A. W. Marks, superintendent of the State fish hatchery, at Petoskey, is preparing a case of specimens for the Agricultural College. He has a black eel, caught in Little Traverse Bay, that measures 3 feet seven inches in length, and only 4 years old. He also has a specimen of the spawn or eggs of white fish, trout, etc., in the various stages of incubation.

Mr and Mrs. Langworthy, of Whitewater Towship, Grand Traverse county, celebrated their golden wedding recently. A large number of relatives and friends were present, and the aged couple received many valuable presents. Mr. Langworthy and family came to this region over thirty one years ago, and may well be counted among the pioneers of Grand Traverse.

We'll bet our late plug hat against the town hall that Elk Rapids will not have a railroad in five years! Why? Because Elk Rapids is such a complete old fossil that it won't put up anything. Some towns half the size of this, with one or two energetic and progressive men in it, would have had half a dozen railroad meetings ere this, and seen what it could do.—*Progress.*

Petoskey *Record:* Mr. M. F. Quaintance, who has been agent of the G. R. & I. railroad at Petoskey ever since the building of the road, has been appointed agent at Muskegon, and has assumed charge of the office. He will also look after the business of the C. & W. M. road, and together the business will be greater in volume than at any point on the line except Grand Rapids. For the present Dell Phelps will be acting agent at Petoskey.

A little over six years ago Mr. S. K. Northam took the contract for logging what is known as the Corning tract of pine on Green Lake and Betsey river, and commenced six years ago last September. He has the job all completed except about nine and a half million feet, which he expects to put in this winter, and to do which he is now running three camps. When this nine and a half million feet is in, the whole amount which he will have put in on this contract will have been 136,000,000 feet. All of these logs have been cut into lumber at Frankfort, and the great bulk of the lumber has been shipped to the Tonawanda, N. Y., market. *Eagle.*

We find an item in the Bay City *Tribune* stating that the Manistee people are talking of a railroad to connect their city with Cheboygan. It is said that John Canfield, Canfield & Wheeler, R. G. Peters Stronach Lumber Co., Ed. Buckley, and several others, are interested all the way up to Cheboygan, which place will eventually be connected with Manistee by railroad. After the first six miles are built it would be in the Ruddock & Nuttall timber, and from there until it would reach Cheboygan. The greater part of the timber within reach would be brought over to Manistee. It would run through 1,000,000,000 feet of pine, and double that amount of other kinds of timber would go there.

Cadillac has added a deer park to its other attractions.

S. M. Dewey, of Bellaire, expects to make 30,000 ties this winter, if he has good luck.

The next session of the Grand Traverse Medical Society will be held at Mancelona, March 10, 1887

A narrow gauge road between Cadillac and Sherman is one of the schemes being at present worked up

A. E. Hayes, of Advance, has marketed 8,000 heads of cabbage this fall. That means a "right smart" of sour-kraut.

There was good skating on the head of South Arm last week Tuesday, and the young folks at East Jordan took advantage of it.

Hazen Ingalls, one of the first white settlers of Emmet county, died last week. Six of his sons acted as pall bearers at the funeral.

Charles Gaskill, the man who threw vitriol on Mrs. Bentley, at Reed City, a few months ago, has been sentenced to two and a half years at Jackson.

The hoop factory at South Arm has shut down for an indefinite time on account of the index wheel breaking. The company are obliged to send to Bay City after a new one.

Surveyors are out surveying between Baldwin and Traverse City, and will go to Traverse City anyway, and if the weather is fine they will go through to Charlevoix.—*Progress.*

The Elk Rapids *Progress* says that muskrats are building extremely large houses this winter around Clam and Grass Lakes, which indicates a severe winter. The report that Ben. Davis was to crawl into one of them is said to be unfounded.

The G. R. & I. R. R. Co. have stretched a No. 12 solid copper wire along their line for telephone purposes, connecting the President's office at Grand Rapids, with the offices of the Company at Muskegon. It is the first copper wire thus used in this part of the State, and tests already made show that its properties as a conductor of electricity and sound are simply perfect.

Mr. John Hall, Superintendent of the Michigan Chautauqua department, came up recently to look over the grounds at Bay View. He reports that under the impulse to the movement in the state by the assembly held at Bay View last summer, 75 new circles, with over 1,500 new members, have been organized. The management are planning great things for the assembly at Bay View next summer. There will be a far more extended programme than last year, covering two full weeks of time. All the various departments organized last year will be continued, and others added, among which will be the Normal department for teachers, and a missionary congress of all denominations. It also proposes to erect, in time for the opening of the assembly, a large ampitheatre which will comfortably seat 3,000 people, to be called Chautauqua Hall.

Over two hundred years ago, says the Harbor Springs *Independent*, Father Marquette, the great and good Jesuit, established a Catholic mission at the Indian village where Harbor Springs now stands. Ever since that time the mission has been maintained under the charge of some one of the Catholic orders, although much of the time it has been seldom visited on account of the scarcity of missionary priests. Several years ago the mission was placed in the hands of the Franciscans, and they have already shown their appreciation of their grand opportunities for doing good. About two years ago Bishop Richter visited the Franciscan institution, at St. Louis, Mo., and asked the Superior to send some trusted man to establish at Harbor Springs a school for the poor, and especially for the Indians. In compliance with the request, the Superior selected Father Servatius on account of his devotion and his previous experience with the Indians in Wisconsin. The good father accepted the charge, and since his arrival has been quietly but vigorously pushing the work, ably assisted by the brothers of the order, prominent among whom is Father Pius, who has charge of the Catholic school in Petoskey. The institution at Harbor Springs has been completed, and was formally opened last week. Two large buildings have been erected, one of them two stories in height, and including the old building formerly occupied by the priest, and which is to be torn down, there are now four buildings besides the historical old church. The dormitory has accommodations for about fifty pupils, and the school rooms are well provided with everything necessary, including a piano for the instruction and entertainment of the scholars. Three sisters and one brother will be employed as teachers, and the school opens this week with about fifty boarding scholars, from different parts of Northern Michigan, and some forty or fifty day scholars. There will be ten months school every year, and there is no doubt but that the institution will be a most commendable public charity, as well as a credit to the region.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Report of Charlevoix Schools for the School Month ending Dec. 3d, 1886.

NO. ENROLLED

1st Dep't	46
2nd Dep't	42
3d Dep't	40
4th Dep't	53
5th Dep't, Grammar Section	37
5th Dep't High School	29

NO. BELONGING.

1st Dep't	32
2nd Dep't	35
3d Dep't	32
4th Dep't	49
5th Grammar Section	34
5th High School	23
Total	195

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

1st Dep't	30½
2d Dep't	37
3d Dep't	32
4th Dep't	46¾
5th Dep't, Grammar Section	32
5th Dep't, High School	23¼
Total	201¼

CASES TARDY.

1st Dep't	09
2nd Dep't	22
3d Dep't	05
4th, Grammar Section	01
5th, High School	10
Total	63

DAYS ATTENDANCE.

1st Dept	583½
2nd Dept	705
3d Dep't	616
4th Dep't	933½
5th Grammar Section	449
5th High School	609½
Total	3,896½

DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.

1st Dept	70½
2nd Dept	73
3d Dept	27½
4th Dept	49½
5th Grammar Section	11½
5th High School	16½
Total	248½

PER CENT. OF ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY COMPARED WITH NUMBER BELONGING.

1st Dept	93.6
2nd Dept	93.6
3d Dept	97.4
4th Dept	95.7
5th Grammar Section	98.6
5th High School	97.9
Average	96.1

Owing to an oversight of the editor of this column, Miss Maude A. Loveday's name was omitted as the author of the paper published last week on "Culture of more value than Knowledge." The merit of the paper demands full credit.

The Teachers' meeting at the High school room on Monday evening, Nov. 29th, was attended by a number of patrons in addition to the full corps of teachers.

The subject of memory training was discussed at some length. The fact that mere memorizing of lessons has been accepted by a good many teachers as equivalent to real study and the repetition of the words of the book, as an expression of the pupils knowledge, is the cause of a wide spread dislike of all memory exercise in our schools.

Memory, however, is an important faculty and of great value. As an aid to the use of language, alone, in speaking and writing, its cultivation should not be overlooked.

In all branches of school work it should be abundantly exercised as an adjutant of original thinking and expression, and not a substitute for it. By judicious teaching the best memorizers are universally the best scholars.

Rev. A. T. Waterman spoke for a few minutes on "The Home View of the School." We hope to give an abstract of his remarks next week.

The next regular meeting will be held on the second Monday evening in January. Subjects: "General Exercises of the School," and "What may be done to bring parents and teachers into closer relations?"

The teachers and pupils of the public schools will hold an entertainment during the last week of the present term, probably on Wednesday evening, Dec. 15th, at Opera Hall. The programme promises to be one of the best ever offered here, and the great popularity of the school entertainments during the last year insures a large and appreciative audience. A selection of "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works" will be exhibited, in which pupils will personate some of her most amusing characters.

Mr. Gladstone never smokes. He has lived to a remarkable old age for a man who has never used tobacco.

There is another crisis in the French government, and still another ministry has handed in its resignation. It is a very uneventful week in France when the president does not receive the resignation of one or more cabinets.

There is a decided sentiment south in favor of Randall for the democratic presidential nomination in 1888. But it will not be very catching among northern democracy. The democrats of every northern state except Pennsylvania are anti-Randall. But why speculate? Will not Mr. Cleveland be renominated? Of course he will. The democratic party very seldom misses an opportunity to make a blunder.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a billious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow, you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of [illegible] Mucna, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect September 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.		No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City	Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey		8 31	10 51	
Boyne Falls		9 16	11 40	
Mancelona		10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc		11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac	Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
	Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy		1 24	6 46	7 07
Reed City	Ar	1 55	7 20	7 30
	Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids		2 46	8 11	8 31
Stanwood		3 06	8 30	8 55
Howard City		3 33	9 00	9 26
D G H & M Cross		4 40	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids	Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
	Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell		8 36	6 42	1 12
Kalamazoo	Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
	Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis		10 27	8 53	3 28
Ft Wayne	Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
	Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond		4 30	3 35	
Cincinnati	Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.		No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave		7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond		10 20	10 10	
Fort Wayne	Ar	1 50	1 15	
	Lv	2 10	2 00	
Sturgis		4 21	5 25	
Kalamazoo	Ar	5 45	6 55	
	Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell		6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids	Ar	7 40	9 20	
	Lv	11 30	4 55	
D. G. H. & M. cross		11 45	5 10	
Howard City		12 52	6 18	
Stanwood		1 20	6 45	
Big Rapids		1 41	7 09	
Reed City	Ar	2 15	7 40	
	Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy		3 08	8 33	
Cadillac	Ar	3 45	9 10	
	Lv	3 55	9 30	
Walton Junc		4 45	10 25	
Mancelona		6 10	11 22	
Boyne Falls		7 17	11 52	
Petoskey		7 50	1 30	
Mackinaw City		9 30	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors, and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes.

Now earning five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford Investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the condition of a mortgage dated the 10th day of October, 188[illegible], executed by Nicholas Morgan, (widower) to the John Wilkinson Company (a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of Illinois) of Chicago, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, October 30th 1885, in [illegible] ... on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1887.

Dated this 1st day of November, A. D. 1886.

THE JOHN WILKINSON COMPANY, Mortgagee.
FRED W. MAYNE, Atty for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Adelbert R. Upright and Amelia E. Upright, his wife, of Charlevoix Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Plattsburg, New York, dated the twenty-sixth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the twenty-seventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four in Liber "8" of mortgages on page 440 at ten o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon and the same is now owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and the whole of the principal and interest is past due and unpaid and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the the sum of Eleven hundred and Ninety-two Dollars and twenty-five cents ($1,192.25) principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises herein described. Notice is therefore hereby given that on Thursday the Twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, now situated in the village of Boyne City, township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, (that being the place and building in which the Circuit court for Charlevoix county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with the interest at ten per cent and all legal costs including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided, which premises are described in the said mortgage as follows, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the village of Charlevoix in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, A strip of land five (5) feet wide off of the north side of lot eight (8) of block five (5), and a strip of land twenty five [25] feet wide off of the south side of lot seven [7] of block five [5] of the village of Charlevoix, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated November 17th, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank,

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Act 2371, Sec. 49 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you,

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything

Usually kept in a country shoe store.

We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25. Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $[illegible] will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain,

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the S[illegible] block. Inquire of [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible] cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, [illegible] Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, [illegible]

CRUICKSHANK & GREEN, Attorneys at Law, [illegible]

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—[illegible] Lake Lodge No. 2[illegible], meets [illegible] and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—[illegible] Tent No. 1[illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon at Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. [illegible], R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sm[illegible].
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—[illegible].
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. V. Clark.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. S[illegible], H. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. [illegible] for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r,
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only [illegible] feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
L. N. Pearl, Prop.
East Jordan, - - - Mich
[illegible] Telephone connections.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Transfers to [illegible] any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

B. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers. [illegible], Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,

FURNITURE AND JOBBING SHOP.

Antrim Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give me call.

Old newspapers sold at this office.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

The relation of women to social and political life has been much discussed of late. Probably no topic calls out more general public interest. We may expect good to come from the discussion in various ways. But all discussion has its dangers. Argument and debate are useful as an occasional tonic, but most unwholesome for steady diet. The many points on which all good men and women agree are more cheerful matter for daily thought and speech than the few on which they differ. It is necessary for all of us, men and women alike, now and then, to [illegible] our convictions. But it is not creditable to any of us, man or women either, to keep [illegible] loading and firing for the fun of it. There are signs that the "pistol habit" is finding its way into our conversation. I feel confident that my acquaintances are not especially subject to it. But I am quite accustomed, when I cite Rev. —— or Dr. —— as authority on any topic relating to the outlook for women, to have a scornful "O, he's a man!" flung at me for sufficient answer, as if the light of reason were forever withdrawn from one-half the human race. I have classmates to whom I cannot quote "Lycidas" without exposing myself to the brilliant repartee, "Yes, but how did Milton treat his wives?" I call to mind prosperous young school teachers—charming girls, too, most of them—to whom the economy and self denial of their married friends are interesting chiefly as they may be made to point a smart moral or [illegible] a lively tale.

I am a member of a Woman's Club, large, well managed, and in most respects delightful. The "Woman's Rights Question" has been wisely excluded from the very outset, as not likely to promote harmony. Nevertheless the fly of combativeness is in our pot of ointment. Many of us have husbands and brothers; fathers we have all had. But I should not like to tell you, though I do not think our case is an exceptional one, how often we make reference to the notorious failings of man, to his liability to bring muddy boots in over the best carpet, his tendency to ask "what has become of the dollar I let you have last week?" the accessibility of his heart through his stomach, above all, his incapacity for disinterested affection. The world would be a dreary place indeed, if these things were all true that we say in our flippant speech. If we really believe them, we should have little heart to speak of them. Few of us will admit that these jests of ours represent convictions. But they must stand for something. Is it a fault-finding habit, or only a poor taste in jokes?

"If there be any virtue, if there be any praise, think on these things," talk on these things. The advice is not antiquated yet. One might almost say that the need for it grows greater every year. There are more people talking now than ever before, they have more to talk about. It is more important that their talk should be happy and helpful. Social conversation is largely directed by women. Shall they give it, prevailingly, a cynical, carping, pugnacious tone, and that in matters relating to the family and to home life?

There is virtue and there is praise to be thought on, and with men as well as with women. We have had the Carlyle letters, to be sure, though even as to them who can know that he has rightly distributed his censure? But have we lost in them our recollection of the Kingsley letters, and of "Water babies," that lovely memorial of a father's tenderness for his little son? We had a whole treatise on brotherly kindness when Macaulay's letters came out, with that rhyming gossip to his sisters from the Parliament lobbies, and those later poems to the nephews and nieces. You may only admire the author of "Horatius" but it is a feeling very like affection that you have for the busy man who found time to write nursery verses like this:

> "The beetle got a good big stick,
> Bigger than one o's thumb
> O, what a fright those boys were in
> To see the beadle come!"

But we have no need to go to literature for examples. Are there not many of our number to whom father's room and mother's have been equally places of childish refuge?

We could mark off our domestic calendar with the kindly deeds of men, if we would but take account of such. *Saturday,* we meet a father who is walking a mile at the end of a hard day's work, to fetch home the bonnet his girl has set her heart on wearing to church to-morrow *Sunday,* we hear of a busy man who brings the office bottle of red ink out from town, and illuminates the covers of the thirty recipe books his daughter is making for her table at the fair. *Monday,* we see clothes flapping on our neighbors' lines that were wrung out and hung out by husbands who must be at the factory before seven. *Tuesday,* a letter from Rome brings news of the burdened evangelist who preaches in a foreign language seven nights a week and then goes home to help watch with his sick babies—since the measles come even to poetic Italy. *Wednesday,* a tired mother for whom hard times and dull work have made this an anxious winter, tells us how her husband "said there wasn't another young woman in town that could make a little money go so far." *Thursday,* the fastidious friend who could never be prevailed on to protect her feet with anything more clumsy than rubbers, shows us the stylish overshoes her brother has persuaded her to wear. *Friday,* rummaging in our own garret, we pull out an old olive felt, the first hat the little girl was ever trusted to buy alone. How well we remember the child's complacency as she brought it home, her delight when it was admitted to be a perfect match, her pitiful chagrin when it proved too small, (she had not been able to carry all the points in her young mind), her despair when the sympathizing mother could suggest nothing better than exchanging it, and then the rapture of gratitude when the father, reaching out his hand for it, stretched it over his knee to just the right size.

And this is the sex that is selfish and inconsiderate in all little ways, and careless of expressing even the measure of affection which it feels! Let us have done with this unseemly bickering. The ideal man does not speak lightly of womankind; his mother was a woman. Is there no corresponding obligation upon the ideal woman?—*Lily Sherman Rice, in Good Housekeeping.*

Pretty Miss McCabe was sitting on a rock by Lake George recently perusing a book, when she looked up and was horrified to find a rattlesnake nestled in her lap. She leaped into the water, from which she was rescued by her brother, who subsequently killed the reptile.

One of the first plants to change from green to scarlet is the poison ivy. Beware of it. Remember, the poison vine has three leaves in a cluster; the leaves of the harmless woodbine are in clusters of five. Another gaily-hued plant of the early autumn is the poison sumac or poison oak.

THEY DIE POOR.

[illegible] Follows All Bank Burglars [illegible] Thieves of Low Degree—Big Fortunes Wasted.

"Hello! [illegible] I to tell you what?" and the [illegible] five, roused from a nap, and [illegible] his eyes. "About thieves who stole fortunes and died poor, eh? [illegible] Bank, as I [illegible] say I wonder [illegible] kind do, then [illegible] the money? No? Take more stock in the other gang? Guess! Well, sit down and let me think." And the old detective pushed [illegible] the reporter and talked [illegible] that sounded a good deal like a growl.

"Seems to me," he resumed, a little ungraciously, "you ought to be satisfied with what you've had in that line lately. It isn't but a week or two ago you were writing the obituary of the king pin of that gang, who died somewhere up in Massachusetts. 'Flin' White was the boss thief for check as well as for luck, as one might know, for he was a newspaper man from the start, and it was when he was druv out of the business that he caught on to the Boston suckers and showed his metal. Flin was the boss swindler and no mistake. He was the only man I ever knew who robbed a man twice of all he had; ruined him the first time and cleaned him out the next, all under the guise of friendship. When he stole he lumped it—there never was a mean hair in Flin's head—and went for a stake of $100,000, or $40,000 or $50,000 if funds were low. I'm blamed if I don't believe he stole a couple of millions in his time, and yet he died poor. Where did it all go to? You ask me too much. One thing I can tell you, very little went back to its rightful owners. Some of it was lost in the flood that swallowed up his fowl farm on that island, where he had a fortune invested; doubtless much of it was "blown in" at faro. That's the way nine-tenths of all stolen money goes, and that's how gamblers live. To my mind that is the principal objection to gambling. You bet your money against a thief's, put up by his backers, and the chances are not even.

"The real thief isn't the man that steals, but the one who puts up for the tools and takes the profit, but none of the risk. He is the fellow who gets rich at the business. The others die poorer than rats, in jail, or in their boots, according to their luck or to the whim of their master, whose slaves they are, even the best of them. George Howard was one of them. He was a reg'lar mechanical genius, and used to buy bank-locks and such and study their mechanism and the way to overcome it for months and months in his room before he would tackle the job. When he was shot down and killed in a row with the rest of the gang up in Winchester county he didn't leave a cent, so far as anybody ever heard, though he had stolen thousands. I don't suppose a smarter thief ever lived than Jesse Allen, one of the Allen family New Yorkers know so well. He stole more money than would have made any man comfortably rich before he was found dead at a railroad depot, with a kit of burglar's tools beside him, stricken down by apoplexy or heart disease just as he was going at a job. He had just got out of the Ohio penitentiary after serving out a seven years sentence. No money was ever found after him, and for good reasons—he didn't have any. There was a bank burglar shot dead over in Jersey when he was blowing up a safe. John Hughes was his name, and he had gambled away more'n one fortune in New York, but for all that enough money to bury him decently couldn't be got together.

Big John Garoty, the second-story thief, who fell through a stair-hole in a house on the hill over in Brooklyn and was killed, with his arms full of rich silver wedding presents, was as poor as Job's turkey. He was clever at the trade, and had ruined a score of men. When he escaped from Sing Sing once he did it so neatly that his keeper never could find out how till fate sent him back to show them and have a laugh at their expense. There's a lot of other thieves that died in their boots, but these will do. Just let me count in Jim Casey, who comes to my mind in that connection. Jim was a bank burglar, and a good one. Ellen, his wife, was a trump, too. In the July riot in 1871, when she was pickpocket on Eighth avenue, she was shot in the leg, and at the hospital they found twelve pocket-books and purses in her clothes. Jim and her worked the racket together for all they were worth till Jim was shot dead by Tom McCormick, his pal, in a Twenty-seventh street saloon in an argument about sharing the boodle from a Philadelphia bank they had cracked. That busted the firm, and no assets were found to administrate on. Jim had blowed it in at faro. The old woman is stealing in England now—if she isn't in jail.

"Tommy Stacks, who stole $12,000 in government bonds—good as gold—from an editor in this town, was pardoned out of the Charleston penitentiary a couple of years ago, blind, paralyzed, and without a penny or friend. I suppose he is dead now. Dutch Heinrich, who worked with the best of them and helped to steal millions, got silly from drinking and bumming, and died in a madhouse in Germany. There was a chap they used to call the 'king prop man' from the handy way he had of getting away with gentlemen's 'props,' which is to say pins. His real name was William Roger, and his alias Boils. They had to scrape together a few pennies on the sly to bury him. Kerwin Carr, who was one of three that got away with $200,000 in hard cash from the house of a Mr. Moore on Madison avenue, is buried in the potter's field. He died a lunatic on Blackwell's island. Troy Dennis, who was one of his two pals in the job, was killed while robbing a house in Thirty-fourth street, and the other, Bill Vosburgh, had fallen to the rank of a fourth-class sneak thief when I ran across him three years ago working a Coney Island boat. Jacob Levy was one of the few who managed both ends of the business himself. He was a thief and a fence at the same time and was reported to be wealthy. He had a farm out at Jerusalem, Long Island, and, I supposed, money in the bank. Still, when he died in a hospital in this city, a charity patient, it turned out that he had nothing. Dick Moore—we used to call him Ten-to-One Dick, on account of the chances he liked to take at faro—gambled away more than $1,000,000 of stolen money and died of slow consumption in the utmost destitution. So did Ike Weber, the counterfeiter, whose Pennsylvania confederates spent more money in a day in bucking the tiger than most men make in a year. Take the case of Charley Becker, who beat the government experts at engraving. Becker came to grief in Italy for forging American letters of credit and 'shoving' them on the continent, and afterward in Brooklyn, where he was forging French bank notes. As a 'straight' mechanic he could have earned a competence.

Cure for Rattlesnake Bite.

Eighty years ago Joseph Geer, the first settler at Long Eddy, N. Y., learned the cure for rattlesnake bite from John Johnson, a [illegible] Indian, who had [illegible] the Pennsylvania [illegible] the last of [illegible] a valuable [illegible] and supplying the settlers [illegible] from a mine somewhere in the vicinity, to which he would go and get a load and return the same day. Johnson like most Indians, was an inveterate lover of whisky, and for a pint of it would let a rattlesnake bite him and then cure himself with his remedy, which, however, he would not reveal. Geer always kept liquor in his house, and on an occasion when Johnson was recovering from one of his frequent spells of drinking to excess, and was suffering terribly for the want of liquor, Geer promising never to reveal the secret while Johnson was alive, succeeded in getting the remedy for a pint of whisky. A few years thereafter Johnson went off with a strolling band of Indians and never returned. Geer kept the remedy a secret, however, till from old age he was unable longer to answer the calls of the settlers when any of them or their stock had been bitten, and then told it freely to all. It is as follows: Apply to the wound a poultice one-half each of common salt and indigo, mixed with cold water, and renew every two hours. Eat freely of the leaves, or drink often of a tea made from them, of a variety of the blue violet (V. Sagittata), commonly known as the "arrow-leaved" violet. If the bite be upon the leg or an arm, bind the leaves in a circle around it, above and just beyond the swelling. Moisten with cold water as often as they get dry from the fever created by the poison, and renew two or three times a day. During the time this remedy has been in use in Mr. Geer's neighborhood it has effected at least twenty cures upon human beings, a great many more upon beasts, and has never failed with either. Ralph Geer and Moses Thomas, Long Eddy, N. Y., are the names and addresses of individuals now living who have been bitten by rattlesnakes and cured by this remedy without the aid of whisky or anything else

Boy Babies a Sign of War.

The good old ladies are now beginning to tell us that war is an inevitable fact of the near future. How do they know? Simply because all, or nearly all, of the babies born this year are boys. That is an unfailing presage of war, as every sensible thinking man ought to know. It is, of course, a very good thing that we are advised of this fact in ample time to trim our sails. Everything will go up—that is everything eatable and salable, and we must begin to store away and garner up at once. The shoddy-clothing manufacturers and ingenious persons who make coffee out of peas and hard-tack out of pine blocks can now go to work at getting ready supplies for the army. Perhaps there may be a general exodus to Canada when this male surplus in the baby line becomes known, but we have lost so many prominent citizens to the unfortunate dominion that we are grief-hardened. I hope that the boy-baby sign doesn't mean a civil war; we have had enough of that. But when the girl babies outnumber the boys it will be plainly understood that another sort of war is surely foretold—the domestic war. This life is one unending strife.—*Cleveland Sun.*

The honey ant is now sought a delicacy by California [illegible]

A Thomaston, Me., sheep-owner, whose flock has suffered from dogs, sends in a bill of damages which includes $50 for chasing dogs and $25 for "worriment." The whole bill was over $400.

Yellow Roses.

> 'Tis the [illegible] old story of youth and maid,
> Thro' memory's chasms [illegible] low,
> Of such yellow roses a [illegible] he sent,
> In the [illegible] long ago.
>
> [illegible]
>
> It [illegible] by night [illegible] and eight,
> With [illegible] hope [illegible],
> [illegible] the heart [illegible] but [illegible] at last,
> But alas! [illegible]!
>
> Without one word, [illegible],
> With smothered sigh and [illegible] eye,
> With a cheek that burns and a heart that breaks,
> He passes by—[illegible] by.
>
> With a breast that throbs and a brain on fire,
> With a bated breath and a sudden start,
> Her lover's "Good night" to the host she hears,
> Like a knell at her heart—like a knell at her heart.
>
> Years many have flown; o'er oceans unknown
> Tho' roaming he ever remembers that day;
> "Lang Syne" is sweet, none more they meet,
> Their locks are gray—their locks are gray.
>
> "'Tis a fancy interred in the tomb of our years,
> Youth has ever," he muses, "for age a charm."
> So he tells her at last, for the tempest is past,
> And his heart is calm—his heart is calm.
>
> "Golden roses, as rich as the oriole's wing,
> That day on my heart is engraven," cries she;
> "But the note 'mong the roses, so carefully hid,
> Was ne'er seen by me—ne'er seen by me."
>
> Then she lifts with care, from a "casket rare,"
> Oft [illegible] by smiles, oft bedewed by tears,
> The yellow roses, so treasured by love,
> Thro' those weary years—thro' those weary years.
>
> Silken cord of the sky's lightest hue she unties,
> Like a gem in the earth at the cluster's core
> Rests the dainty, triangular, sweet-scented note,
> Never found before—never found before.
>
> Ah! there's many a wreck on time's rough sea,
> That the world knows not—shall never know;
> And there's many a heart guards its faded rose
> Of the long ago—of the long ago.
>
> —J. Hooker Hamersley.

A Revengeful Bird.

I must begin by stating that I never cared for parrots—in fact, as a child, I distinctly feared and disliked them. One of my earliest recollections is that of a parrot kept by one of my aunts whom I often visited. It seemed peaceable enough, and had much freedom, when it would meander gently about the room, neither taking notice of nor molesting anyone. Emboldened by this conduct, I thought I might venture to tease poor Polly, so, creeping under the table, I very gently pulled its tail. Deeply moved and incensed by this insult, Polly flew straight at me and bit my finger. I acknowledged the justice of the punishment; still, in fright and pain, I screamed aloud, when my nurse and aunt flew to the rescue and restored the outraged parrot to her cage. The next day, on being let loose, it flew straight at me and tried to peck my eyes out and bit my cheeks; it never forgot nor forgave the injury, but tried to bite me whenever it was loose, flying at me and pecking wherever it could, till at last it became a sort of nightmare and terror to me, and I repented in tears of the wrong I had committed against it. Full of years and hatred, it at last yielded up the ghost, to my peace of my mind and its mistress' regret.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Rocky Mountain sheep use their huge horns to assist them in descending from one eminence to another. If, in skipping from crag to crag and from ridge to ridge, it should become necessary to make a jump downward, no matter what the height, they roll themselves up into a kind of ball, vault out into the air and, turning a succession of somersaults, keep the ball rolling, so to peak, until they strike on their powerful horns below.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

BOOKS, THREE CENTS EACH.

Special Offer!

[illegible]

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

In Hardware, Cutlery, and Notions.

WE SELL THE

ATKINS SAWS

AND

Perfection Axes.

Job & Tin Work.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

THE BEST

Drugs, Confectionery, Stationery,

BOOKS & PAPERS,

FISHING TACKLE, Etc.

Soda Water, Mineral Water, Cigars,

Are found at PERRY WEED'S

The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.

If you want to select nice Xmas Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.

All classes of Repairing done quickly

C. H. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

ON

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of [illegible] Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN,

Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress [illegible]

JAY L. PRICE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PIRWELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

An unusually large banana crop is reported from all parts of Mexico.

The total population of Kansas, according to a census just taken, is 1,409,748.

Abram S. Hewitt, the newly-elected mayor of New York, is sixty-four years old and sixty-four inches high.

Mrs. Lily Langtry's chestnut mare, Miss Pauline, won the first prize for saddle horses in the National Horse Show recently held in New York.

Ex-President Arthur was too ill to go to the polls at the recent election in New York. It was the first time that he had failed since he was old enough to vote.

The assessable value of taxable real estate in Washington has increased from $85,151,430 to $93,388,186. The total assessed value of all the real property in the District of Columbia is $122,105,191.

In the superior criminal court at Lowell, Mass., a few days ago Mary J. Davis, the fourteen year-old colored girl who attempted to poison a family last summer, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

An old miner in Nevada is of the opinion that if a man sinks a mining shaft deep enough he will certainly come to something, even if it is only bankruptcy and experience. This ought to encourage young men to go ahead.

The Knights of Labor at the late convention raised the salary of Mr. Powderly to $5,000 a year, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have followed the example and raised the salary of Chief Engineer Arthur to the same figure.

A paragraph before us calls Bartholdi's act in taking his mother's face as a model for the face of the statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" honoring his mother. One would say, on the contrary, that he was making light of the old lady.

General Sheridan is strongly in favor of garrisoning Fort Myer, the military post near Washington. His idea is to have all arms of the service represented at the National Capital, especially on occasions requiring a military escort to the President.

Astronomers tell us, in their own simple, intelligent way, that the gradual lengthening of the days is due to the "obliquity of the ecliptic of the terrestrial horizon." This ought to set at rest the foolish idea that the days are longer because the sun rises earlier and sets later.

Peanuts ought to be cheap. The crop now on the market, and which must supply the small boy until next September, is 3,179,700 bushels. Last year there were eaten 2,805,000 bushels, which leaves a margin of 374,700 bushels for waste and possible increase of peanut-eating population.

Frank Walworth, the young man who murdered his father in New York in 1873, because the latter insulted his mother, died at Saratoga a few days ago. Walworth claimed that his father had insulted and threatened the life of his mother, and for that he killed him. He was sent to the penitentiary for life, but was pardoned in 1877.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Treasury on the 10th offered to distribute about $20,000,000 in the way of anticipated interest on the bonded debt. The effect would be to distribute that sum almost immediately among about two thousand banks and individuals in every section of the country.

The Department of Agriculture estimated on the 10th the corn crop this season at 1,478,000,000 bushels, the potato crop at 18,000,000 bushels, the hay product at 45,000,000 tons, the buckwheat crop at 11,000,000 bushels and the tobacco crop at 485,000,000 pounds.

The Pension Bureau on the 11th allowed $12,441 to John T. Moncrief, a member of the Eleventh Illinois volunteers, now insane, and $11,917 to Josiah Brinard, formerly of the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania regiment. These were the largest first payments ever made.

Over 130 fourth-class post-offices had up to the 11th been abolished this month in various parts of the country.

Advices of the 11th say that the next House of Representatives will stand: Democrats, 168; Republicans, 153; Labor, 2.

On the 11th the Director of the Mint estimated that not less than $7,000,000 in pennies were in active circulation in the United States.

The War Department expended for the last fiscal year $17,676,468 and the Interior Department $6,325,524 on account of Indian maintenance.

In the United States there were 198 business failures during the seven days ended on the 12th, and thirty-three in Canada.

United States Attorney Walker on the 12th reported adversely on the petition for the pardon of ex-Banker Fish, now in the Auburn (N. Y.) prison.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $1,125,578,188, against $1,079,165,970 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the decrease amounts to 4.4 per cent.

General Sheridan shows in his annual report that the army of the United States consists of 2,102 officers and 24,946 men.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in his annual report says that the receipts from all sources for the year ended June 30 were $116,902,869, as compared with $112,421,121 in 1885.

THE EAST.

The car-inspector upon the arrival of a coal train on the 11th at Dubois, Pa., found three dynamite bombs and caps attached to the springs of the rear coach, which contained thirty-four persons. How the train ran the twenty miles from its starting place without an explosion excited great wonder.

At Latrobe, Pa., a residence having been connected with a natural gas main, was blown to pieces at the first lighting on the 11th, causing a loss of $10,000.

In session at Pittsburgh on the 11th, the anti-secret convention of United Presbyterians adopted the name of the United Presbyterian Association of North America.

A fire on the 12th totally destroyed St. Peter's Roman Catholic Cathedral at Allegheny City, Pa. Loss, $100,000; fully insured.

Charles B. Lyman, a tramp, entered Engel's cooper shop at Reading, Pa., a few days ago and set fire to the building with his pipe. The place was consumed and Lyman and a horse perished.

In Central New York a heavy snow-storm occurred on the 13th, the snow being over a foot deep on a level, and the drifts were from three to six feet deep, interfering with railroad travel. Snow was also reported in portions of New England.

In a mill at Sheffield, Pa., a boiler explosion the other day killed Milton Mapes and his son and fatally injured three other persons.

In Connecticut the official canvass of the votes cast at the recent election show no choice for Governor by the people, and the Legislature, which is Republican, will elect Lounsbury, the Republican candidate.

An address has been issued by the newly-organized Labor party ("Progressive Democracy") to the workers throughout the country urging them to form political clubs to push the new party's work in every portion of the United States.

There was found a few days ago in a loft at Kingston, N. Y., the original letter written by Benedict Arnold to the American people to vindicate himself for his attempted betrayal of the country.

M. Bartholdi and wife sailed on the 13th from New York for Havre, on account of the sudden illness of his mother.

WEST AND SOUTH.

George Condon's barn, near Anoka, Ind., was burned on the 10th, five valuable horses perishing in the flames.

On the 12th Colonel J. H. Knight, of Ashland, Wis., assaulted Horace Rublee, editor of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, striking him in the face. Bystanders then interfered. The trouble was of a political nature.

The failure is announced of the *Western Farmer* Publishing Company at Madison, Wis.

The National Farmers' Alliance at its recent session in Chicago re-elected A. J. Streeter, of Illinois, president.

Albert G. Boynton, was on the 12th hanged at Los Angeles, Cal., for the killing of his wife and J. B. Kipp, and William S. Wilson was executed at Anna, Ill., for the murder of his wife.

At the Chicago Stock Yards the strike continued on the 12th, with both men and packers apparently more determined than ever to stick it out to the bitter end.

At Roswell, Benton County, Ind., pleuro-pneumonia made its appearance among cattle on the 12th.

In Michigan the acreage of wheat sown this fall is not as great as last year, but the condition of the plant on the 12th was 102, against 98 a year ago.

A fire in Chicago on the 12th destroyed the interior of Moody's Chicago Avenue Church, causing a loss of $25,000.

The official returns on the 13th from the recent election in Cook County, Ill., show a majority of 80,950 for the convict labor amendment, which insured its adoption by the State. Probate Judge Knickerbocker received 36,145 votes out of 90,789.

Robert G. Ingersoll said on the 13th that he would have nothing to do with the case of the Chicago Anarchists.

On the 14th two noted race horses died: Lizzie Dwyer, at Lexington, Ky., and Silver Cloud, at San Francisco.

Many saloon-keepers in Cincinnati were arrested on the 14th for violating the Sunday closing act.

On the 14th Miss Daisy Irick, aged fifteen years, who was bitten by a pet dog in Englewood, Ill., several weeks ago, died from hydrophobia.

At the Chicago Stock Yards the strike came to an end on the 15th by order of Mr. Powderly, and the strikers would endeavor to secure their old situations again on the terms of their employers. All the packers firmly declared that such of the imported men as found work during the strike and choose to continue would be protected at all hazards.

All the trades unions in the United States will hold a convention in Columbus, O., December 8.

The La Crosse (Wis.) Law and Order League on the 14th caused the arrests of seventy violators of the Sunday law. Among those arrested were saloon-keepers, theater actors, barbers, confectioners, livery men and railroad men.

Benjamin S. Wheeler's residence in Cleveland, O., was entered by robbers a few nights ago, who kicked the old man into insensibility and choked his aged wife to death.

A recent fire at Louisville, Ky., destroyed business property valued at $250,000. One fireman was killed and several others injured.

On the 13th Andrew J. Mulligan, a murderer, was taken from the Harrison (Ark.) jail by mounted men, dragged with a rope around his neck behind a galloping horse for four miles, and then strung up to a tree and riddled with bullets.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In France and Italy railway traffic was greatly impeded on the 11th by floods. A rise in the River Po destroyed the bridge at Albenga while a train was crossing, and five persons were drowned.

In Cuba the total production of sugar during the season of 1886-87 will amount to over 800,000 tons, and exceed the largest crop heretofore raised on the island.

An American woman who refused to divulge her name entered on a thirty days' fast in Paris on the 11th.

The other day enormous waves from the Mediterranean did great damage at Nice and Genoa, in Italy. Houses were swept away and several lives were lost.

On the 12th the King of Denmark, in a telegram to the Bulgarian Regency, expressing thanks for the honor done his son, Prince Waldemar, declined to permit him to accept the throne under any conditions.

Rebels in Afghanistan were badly defeated in a recent battle, and the victorious General sent to Cabul ten cart-loads of heads of those killed in the battle as a token of the victory his forces had won.

In Madrid much alarm existed on the 12th in consequence of reports of a threatened outbreak against the Government. Extensive military preparations were being made.

The other night the Harding Casino in Berlin caught fire while a ball was in progress, and four persons were killed and a large number injured.

Advices of the 12th from Mandalay state that the British intended to replace King Theebaw on the throne of Burmah and evacuate the country.

In a recent gale off Niigata the Chinese steamer Yakataman was wrecked, and ninety-six persons were lost.

[illegible]

A THING OF THE PAST.

[illegible]

FEW ARE CHOSEN.

[illegible]

INTERNAL-REVENUE BUREAU.

[illegible]

A STUDY IN HICKORY.

[illegible]

KILLED THE CAT.

[illegible]

THE ARMY.

[illegible]

CONVENTION OF WORKING-MEN.

[illegible]

A TERRIBLE DEED.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PIRWELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE MARRIED MAN.

A married man XLs in bliss,
And NV has do wo;
At NE has a wife to kiss,
Likewise a ton I.U.

When to the IT he doth a go
On bus SS each day,
He prom SS to surely buy
Of things a big RA.

But 'tis of little UT knows
His mem BE to use;
He comes home MT as he goes,
And doth himself XQ's.

In KC has a cherish small
In IT can not store,
For nightly to LA its bawl;
He walks the fl floor.

Whene'er his wife doth AK lot
From working to XS
And try to PK quarrel hot
He IT should express.

If he is YZ will refrain
From NE sharp retort,
And in the SD soothes her pain
And EZ holds the fort.

On da nties nice to ET cloys,
Like KQ you know and I do,
Sweet bread that a boom AD enjoys
In life lives quite high.

In his old AG and his wife
Live on their land LS,
A E is happy all his life
As UB serves 3 B.

—*H. C. Dodge, in Goodall's Sun.*

HE NEEDED A SHOCK.

How Mr. Hunt Was Cured of Fears of Inactivity.

"Poor fellow! Poor fellow!" said Mr. Elnathan Jenkins to his nephew Sylvester, as Webster Hunt went slowly by in "the Nilesses wagon." "How long's he been that way?"

"Lemme see," said Sylvester Jenkins, rubbing his chin thoughtfully. "When was it, mother? About ros'b'ry time, wa'n't it? Of course 'twas! Don't you remember, mother! Webster 'n' Sam Jillson bet on which could eat the most green peas; an' it must 'a' been green pea time 'n' that's ros'b'ry-time—thirty year ago. Both the boys was sick; but after awhile Sam he got well. Webster didn't though. Leastways, his legs didn't. ...

[illegible]

... a lot more, 'n' still she didn't stir. Then he took down her best bunnit, 'n' says he: 'Get up quick, Almiry, or I'll stomp your bunnit, I will;' 'n'—you won't believe it, but it's true as Gospel—up got Almiry Fitton, 'n' snatched her bunnit away from him 'n' run up stairs 'n' hid it, 'n' after that she got up and dressed herself every day. She's as well now as you be Sammy. I see her only a day or two before I left home."

They all laughed.

"I'm afeard," said Mrs. Jenkins, "that that sort of thing wouldn't work with Webster. Why, his limbs is as limp as rags. Just think, it's thirty years since he walked a step. There he goes again. Oh! I see. It's such a nice day they're takin' him down to see his corn-field. I'm glad of it. He hain't been down for a week and the corn's shot up. The corn on the three-cornered patch is the highest in town."

"Beats all what store Webster sets by that three-cornered patch!" mused her husband.

Mrs. Jenkins went to a side window and watched the Nilesses wagon as it turned off into a meadow. Uncle Elnathan followed her and looked over her shoulder.

"I s'pose you know about the three-cornered patch, Uncle Elnathan?" she said, inquiringly.

"I do' know's I do," returned the old gentleman, doubtfully. "You see I've pretty much lost track o' Centerville. Le's see, wa'n't there a high, triang'lar patch across the river on Esau Newton's farm?"

Mrs. Jenkins and her husband exchanged glances of mingled dismay and astonishment.

"Good land!" Sylvester Jenkins found breath to say at last, "you don't mean to say that things was that way when you left town! There's been a pretty law suit about that patch o' land since them days."

"How's that?" asked Uncle Elnathan, dropping into a chair and eyeing his nephew with a look of interested curiosity.

That individual took off his hat, which he had been wearing until this moment in the expectation of going immediately out to hoe in the corn-field, and settled down after the manner of a man who has a story to tell.

"Lemme see," he began. "It must 'a' been a good many years after you left town there was a flood. It was an awful freshet. The whole o' Esau's medder, 'n' the whole o' Webster's medder lay under water for a week. There wa'n't never seen nothin' like it 'round here, before or sence; but, I can remember this, boy 's I was, that three-cornered patch stood up as pretty as you please, right in the midst o' the water. It's consid'able high land, I tell ye, 'n' there's full three acres of it. It was covered with stooks o' corn; the flood was in October, 'n' all around was this pretty green grass border. Wal, when the water finally went down, behold, the river wa'n't runnin' through Webster's medder any more. There it was—three rods wide of it, 'n' full o' the deepest kind o' holes—flowin' through Esau's medder, as peaceful as a baby. It was nigh impossible to tell where it had run before. The whole medder was tore up 'n' covered with sand 'n' ...

[illegible]

—speaking low and impressively—"I've seen Webster Hunt walk, yes, I have," as a chorus of unbelieving "ohs" and "ahs" rose on all sides. "When they—told—Webster that that there three-cornered patch o' land was back on Esau's medder again he turned as black as yer hat, they said, 'n' says he: 'I don't believe it!' says he, 'n' says he: 'I shan't believe it till I've seen it with my own eyes,' says he. He really swore—Webster did, they say—'n' says he: 'I'll see it with my own eyes' says he, 'n' he jumps up before 'em all—didn't think as he was walkin'—'n' says he: 'Come on, 'n' we'll see if Esau Newton's goin' to have that three-cornered patch!' That was just as I got there, 'n' he come out o' the door—I see him with my own eyes—'n' walked across the door yard, headin' for the medder. 'N' he walked—clear—to—the—river, toddlin'—like, but he walked—Webster did, he was that mad, 'n' then he kinder sank down on a rock there. He see it was so, 'n' no mistake, a great, wide stream was a-runnin', as if it had come to stay, betwixt him 'n' that three-cornered patch. Then they come up with a team 'n' he rode home without sayin' a word. I never see a man look so in my life. His face was all like it had been bruised in streaks 'n' his eyes looked like rats' eyes in the dark. But they come for him in a common wagon. They didn't think 'twas worth while to be hitchin' up the Nilesses wagon for him this time."

In the laugh created by this mild joke the overstrained nerves of the family relieved themselves.

"Then, when they got to the house," continued Mr. Jenkins, "Webster got out all himself 'n' walked up to the door, not so strong 'n' quick 's he walked off, but a good deal like folks, after all."

"I declare if taint something like that woman you was tellin' about, Uncle," exclaimed Mrs. Jenkins.

"Almiry Fitton, sure enough!" said Uncle Elnathan. "It beats all how that sort of folks need something to spunk 'em up. Spunk 'em up 'n' they seem to sorter rise above their lame legs."

"In more senses than one!" put in the eldest Jenkins boy, who was rather bright, and they all laughed at the unconscious pun.

The next day Webster Hunt walked again; but all his walking could not get back his land from Esau Newton, to whom, no doubt, it had always belonged by right. Fume and fret as he might, nothing short of another convulsion of nature could restore "the three-cornered patch" to Webster Hunt again. Uncle Elnathan's trunk was packed, and he was all ready for an early morning's start, when the Jenkins family sat in the porch, in the cool of the evening, enjoying a last family visit together. Just then a gentleman and lady drove by in a stylish carriage, the lady's plumes flying out white and bride-like in the twilight.

"Who's that?" asked the eldest Jenkins boy, who was just old enough to be curious in regard to all social happenings.

As nobody had been able to see in the dimness, he caught up his hat and ...

[illegible]

FASHION LETTER.

[illegible]

VISITING COSTUME.

AN IDEAL COW.

[illegible]

THE THREE CROSSES.

Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL DIVERS.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 8, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society meeting last Friday evening at the residence of Prof. Enos, was an interesting and profitable one, and was well attended.

The meeting this week will be held in the parlors of Mrs. E. M. Clark. The following will be the programme:

1. The Eastern Question, and relation of Russia thereto. Rev. W. H. McCartney.
2. Music.
3. Select Reading—Fred. Green.
4. Music.
5. Select Reading—Miss Cochran.
6. Music—Vocal Quartette.

Masonic.

At a regular meeting of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282, F. & A. M. held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: W. M., W. A. Smith; S. W., M. J. Stockman; J. W., A. J. McLeod; Treas., R. Cooper; Sec'y., H. Lee Iddings; S. D., ——; J. D., J. L. Price; Chaplain, Rev. W. H. McCartney; Tiler, Ben. Campbell.

The officers will be installed on the evening of the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, Dec. 27, and will be public to invited guests. A banquet will be served.

On next Tuesday evening there will be a special communication of the Lodge for work upon the third degree. The attendance of every member is desired.

By order of
O. S. WASHBURN, W. M.

Norwood Notes.

The sleighing is excellent for this time of the year, and logs are coming to the mill at a lively rate.

Mr. Nash started his mill in Banks last week. He will get out the usual amount of lumber there this winter.

Jessie Meech arrived from Detroit on Tuesday and will remain until the holidays.

The Lawrence called on Monday and left a large quantity of goods for Wm. Flanagan and Guyles & Nash.

Henry Genett and Cora Biglow were married on Monday evening of this week.

Laura Pearl, who has been sick for a long time with fever, is slowly recovering.

William Flanagan had 500 bushels of potatoes on the dock at this place through all the cold weather, and they are frozen solid and will prove a total loss.

The Sunday School is making preparation to celebrate Christmas in the usual manner by having a Christmas tree and the ladies on charity bent will meet you on every corner. Be prepared for them.

Ironton.

Mr. Thomes Fuller and Miss Eva Hause were married at the residence of the bride's parents, on Sunday, Dec. 5, by Elder Hodges. Congratulations. Next!

The Company have provided each of their teams with an elegant new string of bells.

Operations in the wood yard commenced again last week. Teams are hauling into the yard, and several small piles are commenced, but to grow to the same gigantic proportions as their predecessors, and, like them, in the summer, to dwindle away into gas and smoke.

Messrs. Clinton and Wesley Lane have gone to Chicago for the winter.

The sleighing is splendid for this early in the season.

The social on Friday evening was a success, notwithstanding the weather. The young ladies netted about $9.

The ferryman is having a picnic now in keeping a channel across the arm. It was frozen across first at this point on the last night in November.

Duaine Parish is home from Escanaba, where the schooner Narragansett, on which he was cook, has laid up. She became frozen in, and thus was unable to get away. We notice Duaine's hair has assumed its recumbent position. He experienced some very heavy weather on the lake, and for some time his hair refused to lie down.

Will Robinson, who has worked for John Peterson, has left town for the present. He leaves many friends, who will be glad to see him back.

The Congregationalists will have a Christmas tree in their church on Xmas.

Boyne Falls.

The Boyne Falls *Gazette* of the 29th contains the following Springvale items: Newt. Webb got two fine deer one day last week. * * * Mill's shingle-mill will soon be ready to make shingle. * * Joy is booming. They have now a general store and postoffice, Mr. J. K. Felck being the postmaster and proprietor, a blacksmith shop, saw-mill, shingle mill, two boarding-houses, seven dwelling houses, and room for some more. * * * An extraordinary accident occurred here on Thursday, Nov. 18th. Afram Bixby having purchased the building that was occupied by one of the mill owners, and wishing to move it onto his own place and use it for a barn, he raised and put runners under it, and intended to draw it with six teams of horses. When he got it within a few rods of its destination Mr. Bixby was seeing it everything was working all right, and standing where the line was hitched, upon hearing a cracking, turned around in time to see the house pulled in two.

Notice.

Having sold my stock of Homeopathic Medicines to F. G. Hines & Co., who will also keep our proprietory medicines for sale, we would recommend all who wish that kind of medicines to patronize that firm.

B. SUFFIELD.

Marine.

The tug Martin and steamer Gordon have gone into winter quarters.

Gill & Son of Northport, are having a steam barge built at Grand Haven.

The Soo river is practically closed by ice for navigation, and the canal will be closed this week.

The steamer North Star has made enough money the past season to warrant a rebuild this winter.

The tugs Clara J. Elliot, Minne Warren and Ethel J. are all doing good fishing from Northport.

The propeller Van Raalte arrived Monday, and is now at Campbell's ship yard where she will remain until the opening of navigation, undergoing a rebuild.

The propeller Lawrence arrived here from Chicago Monday evening, and proceeded on her way to Cheboygan. She is expected back to-day on her way to Chicago.

The steamer Lora, which ran between Benton Harbor and Chicago this year, cleared $60,000 for her owners. They will build an exclusive passenger boat to cost $80,000.

At the Washburn ship-yard, the tugs Campbell and Bob Stephenson, and steamers Gazelle and Clara Belle will winter, and all of them will receive more or less repairs.

The schooner Narragansett, ore laden from Escanaba, for this port, made an attempt to come across on Wednesday last, but was driven back, and laid up for the winter.

The schooner Geo. W. Davis, which left here week before last with pig iron, was driven ashore at Bayfield, on the Canada side of Lake Huron. The cargo of iron was owned by the Pine Lake Iron Co., and was fully insured.

The rounding up of navigation for this port occurred Friday and Saturday. The steam barge Ferne left Friday afternoon; the schooner Stampede Saturday morning, and the tug Hall for Frankfort to lay up, the same day.

The estimates of the Chief Engineers for the River and Harbor bill give the following amounts: Illinois River, $350,000; Ohio River, $400,000; Detroit River, 130,000; Sault St. Marie, $400,000; St. Mary's River, $40,000; St. Clair Ship Canal, $67,500; St. Croix River, $19,000; Wabash River, $110,000; Calumet River, $50,000; Mississippi River reservoirs, $29,500; Des Moines rapids, $75,000; Mississippi, above the Des Moines River, $500,000; Des Moines dry-dock, $16,250; Mississippi, below Des Moines river and above the mouth of the Illinois river, $264,000; from the Illinois river to the Ohio river, $600,000; below Cairo, $6,000,000; Chicago harbor, $240,000; Michigan City harbor, $153,000; Waukegan harbor, $35,000; Black Lake (Mich.) harbor, $30,000; Pine Lake (Charlevoix) $30,000; Cheboygan, $25,000; Frankfort, $25,000; Grand Haven, $60,000; Grand Marais, $100,000; Ludington, $120,000; Manistee, $30,000; Ontonagon, $24,000; Muskegon, $30,000; Portage Lake harbor of refuse, $60,000; Sand Beach harbor of refuge, $135,000; Ahnapee, $20,000; Green Bay, $15,000; Kenosha, $10,000; Kewaunee, $30,000; Manitowoc, $16,000; Milwaukee, $160,000; Oconto, $20,000; Racine, $10,000; Superior Bay, $10,000; Sheboygan, $30,000; Duluth Harbor, $60,000.

Antrim Country News.

Banks justly prides herself on being the banner township of the county in point of agricultural wealth and enterprise.

Wm. Flanigan had 500 bushels of potatoes freeze on Norwood dock recently, while awaiting shipment.

Mr. Flanagin will stock his Kewadin mill this winter. Wm. Coulter will have charge of the camps.

R. W. Bagel and family, of Elk Rapids, left last week for Florida, going via New York, where they will remain some time visiting friends.

A Grange lodge of twenty-three members was recently organized at Bellaire.

H. F. Blakely is building an addition to his store at Eastport.

Gilman Wilson has succeeded W. W. Smith & Son as proprietor of the Inter-Lake hotel at Bellaire.

A camp of Sons of Veterans is being organized in connection with the G. A. R. post at Eastport.

Herman Guyer died of consumption at Elk Rapids last week, and was brought home to Eastport for interment. He was a young man of sterling worth, and will be missed by his friends. He leaves a young wife and child to mourn his loss.

The Atwood and Ingalls schools have adopted the Harpers series of books.

E. R. Marshall holds forth in the Antrim school this winter, W. E. Campbell at Atwood, Wilber Smith in the Empey school, and M. E. Byers in the Ingalls school.

Wm. Stigar has written home from Florida that he will be back in Antrim county in time to eat roast turkey with his family this coming Christmas. It seems hard to find a better country, taking all things into consideration than Northern Michigan.

The official canvass shows that 380,855 votes were cast for governor. Luce had 181,474; Yaple, 174,042; Dickie, 25,179; scattering, 190. Luce's plurality, 7,432.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horse shoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

There are perhaps many people in Charlevoix county who do not realize the fact that the recent Smith-Anderson murder case was one of the most notable in the criminal annals of the State of Michigan.

Although public sentiment in the region of the occurrence rendered a true verdict before the victim was laid away, there was not in the case one link of conclusive evidence against the accused Thomas Smith. The cause of justice had only a combination of circumstances, unwoven and confused, and the accused had as counsel two attorneys of eminent ability and large experience in criminal defense.

The task of weaving and materializing the chain of circumstances upon which the case of the people mainly rested, was one which called for masterly work. There are many cases on the criminal dockets of the courts of Michigan in the memory of the present generation, resting upon evidence of a far less circumstantial character, which have enlisted the most renowned legal and detective talent. To the task of convicting the guilty man Prosecuting Attorney R. L. Corbett bent his energies with a skill and tenacity that would have done credit to a Pinkerton. In the cause of the people no case was ever taken into court with better preparation, and when there, handled with greater skill than that of The People of the State of Michigan vs. Thomas Smith. He employed no detectives, and incurred the People in no needless expense. He quietly and unostentatiously generated a power of evidence and argument which fastened the guilt where it belonged. Roscoe L. Corbett has inscribed his name in the list of the brightest of young lawyers.

One evidence of his wisdom was in securing the assistance of Will A. Norton in the prosecution of the case. Norton found an opportunity in this trial to display the talent with which his friends have accredited him. We have heard many words of warm praise of Will A. Norton since the conclusion of the trial, and all who were present agree that his work in the case was powerful and effective. His closing argument is spoken of as a forensic effort that would do honor to any pleader before any court in the country.

It was a pathetic incident in the progress of the case when Norton raised the bullet-torn and blood-stained shirt from the table and said:

"Gentlemen of the Jury: This garment, so often wet with the sweat of the victim's toil, and now stained with his life-blood, was never bedecked with diamonds save those which fell upon it from the eyes of that little daughter, as she raised her papa's prostrate head and kissed his pale lips. It was the garment of an honest working man."

No words ever stirred the hearts of jury and audience more than did these, and none ever uttered in a court of law were more spontaneous and sincere. Will A. Norton raised himself high in the estimation even of his critics in the Smith trial, and Charlevoix county has reason to be proud of his talent, however much they may deplore the event which brought it into prominence.

But from the standpoint of public economy, in its secondary relation to the righteous cause of justice, the people have reason to be gratified with the work of the public prosecutor, R. L. Corbett, and all will concede his wisdom in the selection of counsel.

News and Gossip.

A bottle of catsup exploded on D. S. Ward's table at Allegan, on the 3d, breaking all the dishes on the table, a piece of the bottle striking Mr. Ward on the forehead and cutting a severe gash, and another piece crashing through the window.

The last session of Congress was nine months long. This winter's session will be only three months, with the holiday recess to come out of that. If it shall do only a third as much work as the last it will require the aid of a strong microscope to see the result of its labors.

In the billiard match recently at St. Louis between George F. Slosson, of Chicago, and Jacob Schaefer, of St. Louis, Slosson won by a score of 500 points to 469. The game was cushion carroms. The next match between the two will take place in Chicago on the night of the 17th. They both scored one run of 26 which was the largest run in the game.

Gen. John B. Clark, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has completed, and caused to be printed an unofficial list of members of the House for the Fiftieth Congress. He classifies them as 168 Democrats 152 Republicans, and four Independents, with one vacancy (Rhode Island), to be filled probably by a Republican. One hundred and ninety-five of the members are old members, being ten more than the number of old members in the present Congress. Of the old members one hundred are Democrats and ninety-five Republicans. If the Independents divide as they are expected to do, equally between the two sides, it will give the Democrats a majority of fourteen in the full House.

A City of Mexico dispatch says: A tremendous sensation occurred here today, and is the subject of gossip in all the clubs, cafes, and places of public resort. For the last two days there has been great excitement over the sale of tickets at the National theater for the Patti season of five nights in January. The crowds around the theater fairly blocked the streets. The police were required to preserve order, and it seemed as if the city had gone mad over the advent of the songstress. The prices of boxes were $50 a night, and of seats $6. These were three times the ordinary prices. The ostensible agent of Abbey, who was conducting the sale of tickets, was a man giving his name as Mayer, and claiming to be a brother of M. B. Mayer, Abbey's friend and business associate. He had with him letters which he showed to Minister Manning and other people. The theater had already been engaged. Over $25,000 was taken in for seats, and Mayer is missing with $20,000.

Wood-Choppers Wanted.

250 wood-choppers wanted—heavy timber and steady employment all winter. Cash.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Ladies' cloths, all wool, 75 cents per yard, at F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks! Go and get one at F. W. Craine & Co.'s.

Don't miss the bargains offered at F. W. Craine & Co.'s in silk handkerchiefs, gents' mufflers and scarfs.

Look at the Japanese ware at F. W. Craine & Co.'s, and see what wonderful work you can get for 25 cents.

Don't be a clam! Buy your friends Christmas presents and show your friendship. Call and see the exhibit at Hines & Co.'s.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a mortgage made by Benjamin Walser, Benjamin Moawwe (being one and the same person, and known and called by either name) and Marie Moawwe, his wife, of Charlevoix county, to David Carpenter, of Blissfield, Michigan, bearing date July 16, 1880, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, July 22, 1880 in liber 3 of mortgages on pages 616 and 617, to secure to said David Carpenter the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars in five years from the date thereof with ten per cent interest payable annually, on which there is now due unpaid the sum of $[illegible], whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof secured thereby. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that on **Friday, the 4th day of March, 1887,** at one o'clock p. m. of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Boyne City, in said county of Charlevoix, Michigan, said mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained and the statute in such case made and provided, by a sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, said premises being described therein as follows, viz: the East half of the North-east quarter of section twenty-eight [28] township thirty-four [34] North of Range seven [7] west, Charlevoix county, state of Michigan.

Dated December 7th, 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

THIS SHIRT
THE FINEST
In THE WORLD

For 89 Cts.
Worth $1.25.
Of F. W. CRAINE & CO.

YOUR CHANCES ARE GOOD
FOR SECURING A BARGAIN,
In Everything in My Line.

I have just completed my stock of Winter Goods and a better line of

MACKINAWS,

You cannot find in any stock. The 3 point Mackinaws are the best that are made and I am the only one who keeps them.

Good Goods are the Cheapest, if you do have to pay a little more for them.

ALL-WOOL RED UNDERWEAR for $1.50 a suit. A large stock of FUR CAPS cheaper than ever sold before. I have cut my prices down on everything this fall and am bound to sell if low prices are any object.

GEO. W. MILLER.

And Now For The HOLIDAYS.

We have been preparing for them not for "30 Days" or any other fossilized racket, but genuine Stupendous Bargains which we have succeeded in getting for this event.

Buy Something Useful

Save money and be happy, be it a Cloak, Hood, Dress, Bolt of Cotton or any of the many useful and beautiful articles to be found at our store.

We have an immense stock of Silk Handkerchiefs, Gents' Mufflers, and Scarfs. Also Ladies Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.

COME and see the beautiful Japanese Wares that we are showing for Holiday Gifts.

LADIES' WRAPS. We have 25 styles no two alike, to select from also Newmarkets. Misses and Childrens Cloaks from $2 up. Come and see for we still live.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Unusually Great BARGAINS
In Dry Goods,
DURING DECEMBER.

WE OFFER A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL SEASONABLE GOODS AND PRICES ARE WONDERFULLY LOW.

IN DRESS GOODS WE ARE SELLING ALL WOOL HOMESPUN AT 45c.

WIDE, WALE SERGES, ELEGANT FINISH, AT 20c. FULL LINE OF 6-4 ALL WOOL TRICOTS AND CREPE CLOTHS.

SILK AND WOOL ASTRAKAN CLOAKINGS IN DECIDEDLY GOOD VALUES.

LADIES WOOL BOUCLE JACKETS $3.75

We offer

Cotton Flannels,
At ONE QUARTER OFF.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

KERSEY PANTS, MACKINAWS AND WOOL SOCKS, FOR LUMBERMEN.

Look at our Lamp Goods, for the long evenings. Patent extension Lamps from $4.50 up. Duplex Lamp Burners only 50c.

IMMENSE LINE OF GROCERIES. The best Goods for the least money

County Orders bought.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Special Sale!

We will invoice our stock about Jan. 1st, and before that date we wish to sell our Surplus Stock in

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CARPETS,
CLOTHING, Etc.

To do this we must give special inducements to customers. We have advertised special sales in some lines, but now advertise a

Grand Special Sale!

From now until Jan. 1st, embracing all articles in the store, from Silks down to Prints.

A SACRIFICE SALE OF CLOAKS
From now until Jan. 1st.

We are bound to sell at some price and propose to undersell all competitors.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

By calling and examining our stores you will find that most suitable presents can be purchased of us.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we are Yours to sell goods,

Rosenthal & Son
on the corner.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII NO.—33 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1886. WHOLE NO. 890

F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT!

F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.

1886

We invite every Man, Woman and Child of Charlevoix and vicinity, to inspect our immense stock

—OF HOLIDAY GOODS.—

Call and examine our complete assortment of Photograph and Autograph Albums, China Cups and Saucers, Fine Art Books, Dressing Cases, Vases Shaving Sets, Childrens' Books, Toilet Sets, Bisque Ware, Books of all kinds, Dolls by the million, Mirrors, Cabinet Frames, Christmas and New Year Cards, Scrap Albums, Music Folios and Rolls, Immense line of Toys, etc., etc.

FREE! A $20 MUSIC BOX. With every 50 cents worth of Holiday Goods purchased we will give a ticket, or chance, in the above box. Call and hear it play.

1887

HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.

F. G. HINES & CO., CHARLEVOIX.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAA GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

We can supply you with EVERYTHING in our line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
ever offered in Charlevoix.
IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT
Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

CASH.

THE FLORAL ACORN,

THE MOST SUPERB WOOD STOVE MADE.

ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE BY

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

Leading Hardware Merchants,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

Call and Examine It.

The finest stock of Hardware in Northern Michigan.

ALL FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

Respectfully,
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Pine Lake Iron Co.
IRONTON, MICH.

A MAMMOTH NEW STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Just Receivd for Winter Trade,

which we will sell at

LOWEST PRICES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance

Local News.

—Capt. A. G. Aldrich is home for the winter.

—O'Neill Bros. returned from the Northport fishing grounds, Friday.

—H. V. Rifenburg made a brief business visit to Muskegan this week.

—Henry Aldrich has resumed his desk at the Grand Rapids Commercial College.

—The signal service at this station will be discontinued to-day until about March 15th.

—Mrs. R. A. Campbell left Thursday for a two week's visit among friends at Grand Rapids and Jackson.

—*Enterprise:* One mighty good job has been done on the road between Wm. St. Clair's and Ellsworth.

—Perry Weed in his new holiday announcement, calls your attention to his choice line of christmas gifts. Call and examine his assortment.

—As usual, the mercury at Charlevoix this season has not dropped within ten degrees as low as the Kalamazoo and Chicago thermometers have registered.

—Carp Lake, Lelanaw county, has an "oil well" which is 140 feet deep, and which throws a six inch stream of water, strongly impregnated with sulphur, to a height of 20 feet.

—Nothing like going south to escape the cold weather! A letter from C. Y. Cook states that when the Charlevoix Florida pilgrims passed through Georgia there was two feet of snow on the ground.

—*Citizen:* P. A. Badour of the Cadillac *Express*, passed through here last Tuesday on his way home. He states that he intends soon to start a paper and also a job office at Crystal Falls, Iron County.

—Charlevoix has never seen as choice and large a line of Christmas goods as that now on exhibition at F. G. Hines & Co.'s. In books especially, the stock is unusually well selected and complete. Call early and make selections.

Gov. Luce will remove to Lansing about Dec. 22d, and reside there during his term of office.

The income of the John J. Bagley estate at Detroit this year is $191,632, of which over $40,000 comes as dividends from its stock in the firm of John J. Bagley & Co. The total receipts of the estate have nearly doubled during the past five years.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

Will sell at a sacrifice, one yoke of Oxen 7 years old, weight 3,500. Call soon at Harsha's Loan Agency.

Christmas candy! Hines & Co. have just received their Christmas stock of candy and it is very choice. Price, the lowest.

U C U can buy more and better Foreign or Domestic fruit or confectionery for your *Christmas Gifts* to the children of O. W. Smith than any other place in Charlevoix. The finest assortment of Fruits, Nuts, Sugar toys and Confectionery ever shown in this market. A few of those delicious Catawba grapes left. They are as nice as when picked. *Prunells*, a fine foreign fruit; a good thing for the sick. More goods for the least money than any other place in town. Tarten's Baltimore oysters, in bulk and cans, for 30, 35 and 40 cents per can. No better oysters put up.

O. W. SMITH.
Opposite Bridge St. House.

—R. M. Cherrie is back home from Chicago.

—Leroy Hamlin has returned from Manistique.

—Attend the school exhibition tonight at Opera Hall.

—John Burns returned home from Colorado on Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graves are happy over a bouncing new boy.

—Will See, of this place, is engaged for the winter in the company's store at Ironton.

—A $25,000 lighthouse has been ordered for Squaw Island, of the Beaver group.

—A new Antrim county seedling apple named the "Allcott" has been announced.

The schooner G. W. Davis was released from the beach last week. Her injuries are light.

—The school exhibition to-night is expected to be an an excellent entertainment. Attend it.

—Notice advertisement elsewhere of forty acres in Hillsdale county to trade for a farm in Charlevoix county.

—George W. Miller, in a mammoth advertisement this week, offers unparalleled bargains in clothing and gents' furnishing goods.

—The Historical meets Friday evening of this week at the residence of W. A. Smith. W. P. Brown will read the paper of the evening. Subject, "Ireland."

—A Chicago youth of seven summers will take his mother in tow and come to Charlevoix in the spring for the express purpose of attending the Charlevoix Kindergarten. Chicago knows a good thing when she sees it.

—The Business men are organizing a Business Men's Association and will meet at Odd Fellow's Hall to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Every business man in Charlevoix should be present. This will be a local branch of the State Business Men's Association.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

We will be glad to see all S. S. teachers at Tuesday evening meetings at the parsonage. Come every time and let us study together the Word.

Thursday evening, general prayer meeting at 7 p. m., standard time. At 8 o'clock a rebearsal to last one hour. Bring the Hymnal with you.

Saturday evening a prayer meeting will be held at the parsonage at 7 p. m. The bell will ring 15 minutes before time.

Sabbath services as usual. Everybody welcome.

Preaching next Sabbath at 2:30 p. m. at Black's school house, and in the evening at the Johnson school house.

Congregational Church.

The Cheboygan conference of the Congregational churches holds its ninth annual meeting this week with the church in Kalkaska. Rev. A. T. Waterman and Rev. J. J. Kanagy will represent the Charlevoix church.

On next Sunday morning the theme will be in anticipation of Forefather's or Pilgrim's Day, Dec. 21.

In the evening, some weak things made strong.

The able editorial from the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*, in another column, favoring Col. F. B. Stockbridge for U. S. Senator, is worthy of careful perusal. The *Telegraph* is just right about the matter.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

A Model Residence.

The greatest architectural success in the history of Charlevoix improvements has just been consummated in the completion of the fine new residence of Amos Fox, on Main street.

From the street its delicate yet substantial outlines, its high windows and broad verandas; its spire and commodious bay windows, combine to present an exterior which is inviting, and we enter it by beautiful double doors through which a combination of ground and stained glass admit a toned light. The hall-way is large and finely finished. To the left we enter the first of two double parlors—15 feet square finished in hardwood, well lighted and with high ceilings.

From the back parlor or sitting room we enter a dining room which is perfection itself, with china closets and furnishings also in hardwood. The kitchen occupies the rear and east of the house, and is wainscoted in pine and cherry. A kitchen bedroom adjoins, and a gem of a pantry, constructed under the personal supervision of Mrs. Fox, is a model of convenience.

We return to the hall and climb a circular stair-way, of cherry and walnut finishings. The upper landing is in a hallway from which we pass into a suit of double parlors, the exact counterpart of those below. The wood-work is pine, finished in natural wood, as is also that of the four other bed-rooms on that floor. A snug bath-room, and the usual wardrobes supplement the larger apartments. The parlor-bed-room opens out upon the broad front veranda.

A cellar 22x32 constitutes the basement, in which is a furnace which heats the entire building.

The exterior painting is not completed, but will be done in early spring. Iron cresting with ornate finals, will be added to the roof and the grounds will be lawned and neatly fenced.

In its construction and finish no pains have been spared to make it a lovely home and the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fox will congratulate them upon the occupancy of so fine a residence.

J. T. Kirkpatrick was the architect; Wheat and Carr, the builders, and the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. provided the wood work for both exterior and interior. Glass did the stone work and plastering, and Swallow the painting and finishing.

It is an ornament to Charlevoix, and a credit to its designers and builders. It will be occupied next week.

Ironton.

No weddings this week.

The B. H. Society met with Mrs. Parish on Wednesday evening. An interesting programme had been prepared and was well rendered.

Wood was pouring into the yard rapidly last week.

Skating on the arm was A No. 1 all last week until Saturday.

The last day of the Fall term of school will be the day before Christmas. The regular bi-weekly "general exercises" will be of a Christmas character and managed by the A Grade of Grammar Department. They will be held in the Grammar room; all grades being present and participating. The parents and patrons are earnestly invited to attend these exercises. The schools will open for second term on 1st Monday in January. Each member of Grammar Dep't of the schools, will receive a printed card board certificate, with name of school at the head, and their standing in the different branches, at the close of the present term.

Robert Bedwin passed away from earth on Tuesday night and was buried in the cemetery at Advance on Thursday. Mr. Bedwin was in his 69th year and one of the early settlers of this township, and had hewed himself a nice home out of the forest of the point of the peninsula. He, for two years, conducted a general store at Bedwin's dock. For the past year he had been in very poor health, being a great sufferer from dyspepsia. The immediate cause of his death was a fit of apoplexy.

Charlie and Frank Noyes, who have been working on steamboats all the season, are home now.

A SERMON TO PARENTS.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage on the Rearing of Children.

Parental Anxiety—Inefficiency and Imperfection—Unwise Discipline and Instruction—Youthful Sins and Temptations—Doing vs. Teaching.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon at the Tabernacle this morning was: "What is to Become of Our Children?" The text chosen was from Genesis 44:30, as follows: "Seeing that his life is bound up in the lad's life." Mr. Talmage said:

These words were spoken by Judah as descriptive of the tenderness and affection which Jacob felt toward Benjamin, the youngest son of that patriarchal family; but they are words just as appropriate to many a parent in this house—since "his life is bound up in the lad's life." I have known parents that seemed to have but little interest in their children. A father says: "My son must look out for himself. If he comes up well, all right; if he turns out badly I can not help it. I am not responsible for his behavior; he must take the same risk in life that I took." As well might the shepherd throw a lamb into a den of lions and then say: "Little lamb, look out for yourself!"

It is generally the case that even the beast looks after its young. It is generally the case that the old bird will pick your eyes out rather than let you come nigh its brood. The lion will rend you in twain if you approach too nearly the whelps. The fowl in the barnyard, clumsy footed and heavy winged, flies fiercely at you if you come too near the little group; and God intended every father and mother to be the protection and help of the child. Jesus comes into every dwelling and says to the father or mother: "You have been looking after this child's body and mind; the time has come when you ought to be looking after its immortal soul." I stand before hundreds of people with whom the question, morning, noon and night, is: "What is to become of the child? What will be its history? Will it choose paths of virtue or ...

... have been acting on your suggestion, that's all."

And so one parent errs on one side, and another parent errs on the other, and how to strike a happy medium between severity and too great lenienoy, and train our sons and daughters for usefulness on earth and bliss in Heaven, is a question which agitates every Christian household in my congregation. Where so many good men and women have failed, is it strange we should sometimes doubt the propriety of our theory and the accuracy of our kind of government?

Again, parental anxiety often arises from an early exhibition of sinfulness in the child. The morning-glories bloom for a little while under the sun, and then they shut up as the heat comes on; but there are flowers along the Amazon that blaze their beauty for weeks at a time; but the short-lived morning-glory fulfills its mission as well as the Victoria Regia. There are some people who take forty, fifty or sixty years to develop. Then there are little children who fling their beauty on the vision and vanish. They are morning-glories that can not stand the glare of the hot noon sun of trial.

I have noticed that, for the most part, the children that live sometimes get cross, and pick up bad words in the street, and quarrel with brother and sister, and prove unmistakably that they are wicked—as the Bible says, going astray from the womb, speaking lies. See the little ones in the Sabbath class, so sunshiny and beautiful, you would think they were always so, but mother, seated a little way off, looks over at these children and thinks of the awful time she has had to get them ready.

After the boy or girl comes a little further on in life the mark of sin upon him or her is still more evident. The son comes in from a pugilistic encounter in the streets, bearing the marks of a defeat. The daughter practices positive deception, and the parent says: "What shall I do! I can't always be correcting and scolding, and yet these things must be stopped." It is especially sad if the parent sees his own faults copied by the child. It is very hard work to pull up a nettle that we ourselves planted. We remember that the greatest frauds that ever shook the banking-houses of the country started from a boy's ...

... one young man goes in and the other retreats. Oh, you say, the last had better resolution. No, that was not it. The first young man had no early good influence; the last had been piously trained, and when he stood at the door of sin discussing the matter he looked around as if to see some one, and he felt an invisible hand on his shoulder, saying: "Don't go in! Don't go in!" Whose hand was it? A mother's hand, fifteen years ago gone to dust. A gentleman was telling me of the fact that some years ago there were two young men who stopped at the door of the Park Theater, in New York. The question was whether they should go in. That night there was to be a very immoral play enacted in the theater. One man went in; the other stayed out. The young man who went in went on from sin to sin and through a crowd of iniquities, and died in the hospital of delirium tremens. The other young man, who retreated, chose Christ, went into the Gospel, and is now one of the most eminent ministers of Christ in this country. And the man who retreated gave as his reason for turning back from the Park Theater that night that there was a voice within him saying: "Don't go in; don't go in." And for that reason, my friends, I believe so much in Bible classes. But there is something better than the Bible class, and that is the Sunday-School class. I like it because it takes children at an earlier point; and the infant class I like still better, because it takes children before they begin to walk or to talk straight, and puts them on the road to Heaven. You can not begin too early.

But I want you to remember, O father! O mother! that it is what you do that is going to affect your children. You tell your children to become Christians while you are not, and they will not. Do you think Noah's family would have gone into the ark if he had not gone in? They would say: "No, there is something about that boat that is not right; father has not gone in." You can not push children into the Kingdom of God—you have got to pull them in. Do you know all the instruction you give to your children in a religious direction goes for nothing unless you illustrate it in your own life? It is what you are, not so much what you teach.

Have a family altar. Let it be a cheer-...

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

The Vote for Gubernatorial Candidates at the Recent Election.

Below will be found the official figures of the vote cast ... for Governor ... (Republican) ... (Prohibition) ...

Counties: Alcona, Alger, Allegan, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Baraga, Barry, Bay, Benzie, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Clare, Clinton, Crawford, Delta, Eaton, Emmet, Genesee, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Houghton, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Iosco, Iron, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Kent, Keweenaw, Lake, Lapeer, Leelanaw, Lenawee, Livingston, Mackinac, Macomb, Manistee, Manitou, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Menominee, Midland, Missaukee, Monroe, Montcalm ...

HOW IT HAPPENED.

The Republican Triumph Is an Unqualified Rebuke to the Cowardly and Incompetent Administration.

Democratic reasons for the black eye ... are as thick as ... every newspaper of that ... loaded with them. ...

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

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CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

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ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

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OF ALL KINDS

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The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

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GOING SOUTH: Wausau, Clintonville, Oconto, New London, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Chicago.

GOING NORTH: Wausau, Rhinelander, Bessemer, Hurley, Ashland, Superior City, Duluth.

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.
H. G. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.
H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.
CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

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BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening.

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50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

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The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

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CLOTH and GOLD

Mailed Free.

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Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

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A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

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TO USE

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SARSAPARILLA

FOR

LIVER COMPLAINT,

DYSPEPSIA,

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PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It has been in use for 20 years and has proved to be the best preparation in the Market for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Liver Complaint, Pimples on the Face, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all Diseases that arise from a disordered Liver or impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once recommend it to others.

It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Stillingia, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well-known valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for regulating the Bowels.

It is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six for five dollars. Sample bottles 50 cts. free on receipt of price.

W. JOHNSTON & CO.,

Detroit, Mich.

When you have tried all the Sarsaparillas and have been disappointed, try Johnston's.

SEXUAL Weakness & Lost Manhood quickly and positively cured. Send for book mailed FREE to all afflicted. Address, Hewlin Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y., U.S.A.

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ETC., ETC.,

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

TO A MAID DEMURE.

Often when the night is come,
With its quiet group at home,
While they broider, knit or sew,
Read, or chat in voices low,
Suddenly you lift your eyes
With an earnest look, and wise;
But I can not read their lore—
Tell me less, or tell me more.

Like a picture in a book,
Pure and peaceful is your look,
Quietly you walk your ways,
Steadfast duty fills the days.
Neither tears nor fierce delights,
Feverish days nor tossing nights,
Any troublous dreams confess—
Tell me more, or tell me less.

Swift the weeks are on the wing;
Years are brief, and love a thing
Blooming, fading, like a flower;
Wake and seize the little hour.
Give me welcome, or farewell;
Quick! I wait! And who can tell
What to-morrow may befall—
Love me more, or not at all.

—*Andrew Hedbrooke, in Atlantic Monthly.*

LADIES' MUSTACHES.

Removing Them With a Gold Needle and Battery.

Electricity and Acids as Destroyers of Unwelcome Mustaches—Big Freckles Blanched, Wrinkles Eradicated, Warts and Birth-Marks Washed Away.

A pale young man, wearing a generally lean and hungry look and a specific brown mole on the epidermis just over his right cheek bone, passed down Fourth and up one of the cross streets at about nine o'clock last Sunday morning. When he rang the bell at the doorway of a trim brick building near Fifth street the mole on his cheek was decorated with a growth of hair which might have given his mustache odds and then beaten it by a hundred and fifty points. When he emerged, twenty minutes later, the mole was blanched to ...

... hairs at a single sitting. He did it, but the punishment gave the young lady a wounded upper lip, which will be rough and more or less scarred for the next six months.

"However, most ladies are afraid of the electrical treatment, preferring the depilatories, which, while not always permanent in their effects, will remove an entire mustache at one application without pain, and when continued will generally kill the papillæ in time. Let me show you how they do their perfect work on the back of your hand."

With a small camel's hair brush the doctor applied a watery liquid to a spot as large as a silver half-dollar on the hairy back of the visitor's hand. It grew warm, almost hot, for a moment, and the hair began to shrivel up and gradually disappear. In a few minutes the spot was dry, all the hair had disappeared and the place was as smooth as the center of one's palm.

"Science is a great thing, young man. That acid is composed of a number of caustics, and in sufficient quantity will eat a hole through one's hand; but when applied according to directions it merely dissolves the hair, as you have seen. In fact, in the present stage of the world's progress it is not necessary for the fair sex to suffer with any blemishes. Wrinkles disappear, freckles fade, pock-marks fill up, birth-marks are blanched, and even red noses made white by the action of acids skillfully applied."

"Has science turned its attention to the alcoholic nose?"

"Yes, sir, but you must not connect all red noses with the abuse of stimulants. The corset lace is quite as effective an agent in inducing abnormal rubicundity of the nasal organ"—the doctor paused here while the visitor made a note of the phrase on his shirt-cuff. "The corset lace, I say, is quite as effective an agent in producing red noses as the whisky bottle. In most cases a red nose is the work of years, and it is generally accompanied by a thickening of the skin, which sometimes rounds out in spots, producing the bulbous blossom. In all cases the blood vessels upon the surface are stimulated and enlarged, and it is to the reduction of these vessels, both in size and number, that our treatment is directed. ...

HOME AND FARM.

THE COCAINE HABIT.

LATE EXPERIMENTS.

WHAT GIRLS READ.

Dr. R. BUTLER, Master of Arts, Cambridge University, England, says: "St. Jacobs Oil acts like magic."

AFTER all it is a bad child that gets the palm.

"That Miss Jones is a nice looking girl, isn't she?"
"Yes, and she'd be the belle of the town if it wasn't for one thing."
"What's that?"
"She has catarrh so bad it is unpleasant to be near her. She has tried a dozen things and nothing helps her. I am sorry, for I like her, but that doesn't make it any less disagreeable for one to be around her."
Now if she had used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, there would have been nothing of the kind said, for it will cure catarrh every time.

Reduced Rates to Florida and the South.

A TOWN STYLE. The fashion of wearing cuffs among impecunious dudes.—*Merchant Traveler.*

PISO'S Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

THE old chaps who wore armor were the first mail carriers.—*Boston Bulletin.*

WHEN a man falls down his temper generally gets up before he does.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy.

A QUESTION ABOUT

Brown's Iron Bitters

ANSWERED.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

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PREPARED ONLY BY DR. SWAYNE & SON PHILADELPHIA

THE OLDEST MEDICINES IN U.S. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

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Common Sense

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100 Doses One Dollar

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WILL HELP

ANY WOMAN

Suffering from Kidney Disease or from troubles peculiar to her sex.

COCKLE'S

ANTI-BILIOUS

PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

ELY'S

CREAM BALM

Gives Relief at once and Cures

COLD in HEAD

CATARRH

HAY FEVER.

Not a Liquid, Snuff or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive odors.

HAY-FEVER

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ANTHEMS OF PRAISE,

DOW'S

RESPONSES AND SENTENCES,

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THE BLADE, TOLEDO, OHIO.

GRIND your own Bone,

WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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Our $15 Shot Gun now $10.

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OPIUM HABIT

ARKANSAS!

$5 TO $8 A DAY.

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FREE

The Youth's Companion.

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A SERMON TO PARENTS.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage on the Rearing of Children.

Parental Anxiety—Indulgency and Imperfection—Unwise Discipline and Instruction—Youthful Sins and Temptations—Being vs. Teaching.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon at the Tabernacle this morning was: "What is to Become of Our Children?" The text chosen was from Genesis xliv. 30, as follows: "Seeing that his life is bound up in the lad's life." Mr. Talmage said:

These words were spoken by Judah as descriptive of the tenderness and affection which Jacob felt toward Benjamin, the youngest son of that patriarchal family; but they are words just as appropriate to many a parent in this house since "his life is bound up in the lad's life." I have known parents that seemed to have but little interest in their children. A father says: "My son must look out for himself. If he comes up well, all right; if he turns out badly I can not help it. I am not responsible for his behavior; he must take the same risk in life that I took." As well might the shepherd throw a lamb into a den of lions and then say: "Little lamb, look out for yourself!"

It is generally the case that even the beast looks after its young. It is generally the case that the old bird will pick your eyes out rather than let you come nigh its brood. The lion will rend you in twain if you approach too nearly the whelps. The fowl in the barnyard, clumsy footed and heavy winged, flies fiercely at you if you come too near the little group; and God intended every father and mother to be the protection and help of the child. Jesus comes into every dwelling and says to the father or mother: "You have been looking after this child's body and mind; the time has come when you ought to be looking after its immortal soul." I stand before hundreds of people with whom the question, morning, noon and night, is, "What is to become of the child? What will be its history? Will it choose paths of virtue or vice? Will it accept Christ or reject ...

... have been acting on your suggestion, that's all."

And so one parent errs on one side, and another parent errs on the other, and how to strike a happy medium between severity and too great leniency, and train our sons and daughters for usefulness on earth and bliss in Heaven, is a question which agitates every Christian household in my congregation. Where so many good men and women have failed, is it strange we should sometimes doubt the propriety of our theory and the accuracy of our kind of government?

Again, parental anxiety often arises from an early exhibition of sinfulness in the child. The morning-glories bloom for a little while under the sun, and then they shut up as the heat comes on; but there are flowers along the Amazon that blaze their beauty for weeks at a time; but the short-lived morning-glory fulfills its mission as well as the Victoria Regia. There are some people who take forty, fifty or sixty years to develop. Then there are little children who fling their beauty on the vision and vanish. They are morning glories that can not stand the glare of the hot noon sun of trial.

I have noticed that, for the most part, the children that live sometimes get cross, and pick up bad words in the street, and quarrel with brother and sister, and prove unmistakably that they are wicked—as the Bible says, going astray from the womb, speaking lies. See the little ones in the Sabbath class, so sunshiny and beautiful, you would think they were always so, but mother, seated a little way off, looks over at these children and thinks of the awful time she has had to get them ready.

After the boy or girl comes a little farther on in life the mark of sin upon him or her is still more evident. The son comes in from a pugilistic encounter in the streets, bearing the marks of a defeat. The daughter practices positive deception, and the parent says: "What shall I do? I can't always be correcting and scolding, and yet these things must be stopped." It is especially sad if the parent sees his own faults copied by the child. It is very hard work to pull up a nettle that we ourselves planted. We remember that the greatest frauds that ever shook the banking-houses of the country started from a boy's ...

... one young man goes in and the other retreats. Oh, you say, the last had better resolution. No, that was not it. The first young man had no early good influence; the last had been piously trained, and when he stood at the door of sin discussing the matter he looked around as if to see some one, and he felt an invisible hand on his shoulder, saying: "Don't go in! Don't go in!" Whose hand was it? A mother's hand, fifteen years ago gone to dust. A gentleman was telling me of the fact that some years ago there were two young men who stopped at the door of the Park Theater, in New York. The question was whether they should go in. That night there was to be a very immoral play enacted in the theater. One man went in; the other stayed out. The young man who went in went on from sin to sin and through a crowd of iniquities, and died in the hospital of delirium tremens. The other young man, who retreated, chose Christ, went into the Gospel, and is now one of the most eminent ministers of Christ in this country. And the man who retreated gave as his reason for turning back from the Park Theater that night that there was a voice within him saying: "Don't go in; don't go in." And for that reason, my friends, I believe so much in Bible-classes. But there is something better than the Bible class, and that is the Sunday-School class. I like it because it takes children at an earlier point; and the infant class I like still better, because it takes children before they begin to walk or to talk straight, and puts them on the road to Heaven. You can not begin too early.

But I want you to remember, O father! O mother! that it is what you do that is going to affect your children. You tell your children to become Christians while you are not, and they will not. Do you think Noah's family would have gone into the ark if he had not gone in? They would say: "No, there is something about that boat that is not right; father has not gone in." You can not push children into the Kingdom of God—you have got to pull them in. Do you know all the instruction you give to your children in a religious direction goes for nothing unless you illustrate it in your own life? It is what you are, not so much what you teach.

Have a family altar. Let it be a close ...

[illegible]

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

The Vote for Gubernatorial Candidates at the Recent Election.

Below will be found the official figures of the vote cast in the recent State election for Governor, the candidates being Luce (Republican), Yaple (Fusion), and Dickie (Prohibition):

Counties.			
Alcona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alpena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antrim	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arenac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baraga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Benzie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berrien	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Branch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calhoun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charlevoix	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheboygan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chippewa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clare	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crawford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emmet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gladwin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Traverse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gratiot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hillsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houghton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ionia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iosco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isabella	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalkaska	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keweenaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lapeer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leelanaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lenawee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Livingston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mackinac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Macomb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manistee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manitou	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mason	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mecosta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Menominee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montcalm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

[illegible]

PRESS PARAGRAPHS.

[illegible]

HOW IT HAPPENED.

[illegible]

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CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

TO A MAID DEMURE.

Often when the night is come,
With its quiet group at home,
While they broider, knit or sew,
Read, or chat in voices low,
Suddenly you lift your eyes
With an earnest look, and wise;
But I can not read their lore—
Tell me less, or tell me more.

Like a picture in a book,
Pure and peaceful is your look,
Quietly you walk your ways,
Steadfast duty fills the days.
Neither tears nor fierce delights,
Feverish days nor tossing nights,
Any troublous dreams confess—
Tell me more, or tell me less.

Swift the weeks are on the wing;
Years are brief, and love a thing
Blooming, fading, like a flower;
Wake and seize the little hour.
Give me welcome, or farewell;
Quick! I wait! And who can tell
What to-morrow may befall—
Love me more, or not at all.

—Andrew Hedbrooke, in Atlantic Monthly.

LADIES' MUSTACHES.

Removing Them With a Gold Needle and Battery.

[illegible]

... hairs at a single sitting. He did it, but the punishment gave the young lady a wounded upper lip, which will be rough and more or less scarred for the next six months.

"However, most ladies are afraid of the electrical treatment, preferring the depilatories, which, while not always permanent in their effects, will remove an entire mustache at one application without pain, and when continued will generally kill the papillæ in time. Let me show you how they do their perfect work on the back of your hand."

With a small camel's hair brush the doctor applied a watery liquid to a spot as large as a silver half-dollar on the hairy back of the visitor's hand. It grew warm, almost hot, for a moment, and the hair began to shrivel up and gradually disappear. In a few minutes the spot was dry, all the hair had disappeared and the place was as smooth as the center of one's palm.

"Science is a great thing, young man. That acid is composed of a number of caustics, and in sufficient quantity will eat a hole through one's hand; but when applied according to directions it merely dissolves the hair, as you have seen. In fact, in the present stage of the world's progress it is not necessary for the fair sex to suffer with any blemishes. Wrinkles disappear, freckles fade, pock-marks fill up, birth-marks are blanched, and even red noses made white by the action of acids skillfully ...

[illegible]

WHAT GIRLS READ.

[illegible]

LATE EXPERIMENTS.

[illegible]

HOME AND FARM.

—Lemon juice and sugar, mixed very thick, is useful to ... sore throats. ... well as sweet. ...

[illegible]

THE COCAINE HABIT.

[illegible]

Queer Pets Down in Cuba.

[Cor. N. O. Picayune.]

The maja snake is frequently kept by planters in their barns for the purpose of catching rats, which it faithfully performs. One planter has in his country residence as pets a whole family of majas—the father, mother and eighteen young ones. But this is a Cuban eccentricity, not a rule.

Bartholdi's Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World"

will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a foundation has Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands, who by its use have been relieved from consumption, consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and other throat and lung affections.

THE buzz saw has an off hand way with new acquaintances.—Commercial Bulletin.

• • • • Nervous debility, premature decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE ocean is like a good housewife—very tidy.—Boston Post.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 15, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

The Labor Question.

While the labor question is not one which—like the tariff question—divides the political parties of this country, it is yet one of those economic questions which relate to the science of government, and therefore find their way into politics. And the problem of the just relations between capital and labor is a present, living question, which political parties must deal with or it will deal with them.

The party that attempts to ignore this question will find itself soon ignored by the great mass of the voters of the country. And it is a fact of which every member of the Republican party is justly proud that the party to which he belongs seeks neither to ignore nor evade this question but meet it and treats it fairly, justly and humanely, the policy of the party being to elevate and ennoble labor, and at the same time protect and conserve the great manufacturing interests of the country; it being one of the tenets of the party as it is of wise political economists everywhere, that there is no natural or necessary antagonism between capital and labor, but that the one is the twin and complement of the other.

It is impossible that a question of this magnitude and importance in this country should not be the subject of legislation. In no other way can the greed of a few selfish monopolists on the one hand, and the vagaries of a few visionary anarchists on the other, be held in check, and the workman assured of reasonable compensation for his work, protected against the unjust and unwholesome competition of convict, foreign and pauper labor, and by a just limitation of the hours of toil, given the opportunity which leisure affords for independence and culture. And this legislation, in order to be effective and far-reaching as it ought to be, must come from the Congress of the United States. As the question is a national one, the national legislature only can adequately deal with it. It therefore becomes highly important that in the selection of Senators and Representatives in congress this question be steadily kept in view, and that those and those only be selected by the Re-Republicans who are informed on this question, and whose sentiments are in harmony with those of the party and the people they represent.

These considerations make the selection of a United States Senator by the Legislature of this State, soon to assemble, a matter of unwonted gravity. It is fortunate, however, that the State has within her borders a man who, in addition to his other eminent qualifications for that position, is thoroughly conversant with the labor question and all its bearings, and whose feelings and opinions are in harmony with those of the great mass of his party, especially those who earn their daily bread by their daily toil. Hon. Francis B. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, is a man who has been an employe as well as an employer. Beginning his business career in comparative poverty, he has literally worked his way to the competence he now enjoys. He knows what it is to be a laborer as well as an employer of labor. It is not strange therefore, that his relations to those in his employ have been of the most friendly character. Giving his personal superintendence to his business, working with his men and not above them, he has been brought into intimate and friendly relation with the people in his employ, and in this way he has an actual, practical knowledge of and a hearty and generous sympathy with the ideas, feelings and needs of the workingmen. And this knowledge and sympathy have brought him fast and devoted friends in all the great number of men whom he has from time to time, had in his employ. It is one of the brightest spots in Col. Stockbridg's life that at one time when misfortune overtook him by the burning of one of his mills, the workmen in his employ came to him with an offer to help rebuild, from their earnings which they had accumulated while in his service. While the Colonel did not feel at liberty to accept the generous and timely offer, the fact that it was made is more eloquent than volumes of eulogy. And looking over the names of those mentioned in connection with the office of Senator from this State, the *Telegraph* firmly believes that no one could be chosen whose election would so tend to a just and satisfactory solution of the labor question as would the election of the candidate of western Michigan, Frank B. Stockbridge.—*Daily Telegraph.*

The President's message, while it mentioned civil service reform, had not a word about Benton and Stone and his civil service manipulations in their cases. But the people had already been posted through the newspapers as to his sort of reform.

Northern Michigan News.

Mancelona schools are again closed on account of diphtheria.

Talk of the tower system of electric lighting at Sault Ste. Marie.

Ice has begun to form between St Helens and Gros Cap in the straits.

The majority of A. T. Cass, in the Leelanaw and Benzie district is officially stated as 168.

Dr. Jesse B. Hull, of Bellaire, has a good medical library and four hundred dollars' worth of medical intruments.

Belle Boyd, the spy, has been spying around Northern Michigan, and beat the Kalkaska *Leader* out of $1.75 and the Mancelona *Herald* $2.00.

Judge Ramsdell held circuit court in Leelanaw county last week. A. John was admitted to the bar on his certificate of election as prosecuting attorney.

Elk Rapids furnace interests keep the town hustling. Over 20,000 cords of wood will be put in at the furnace this winter, and there are still 5,000 tons of pig iron to be shipped

Elk Rapids has started a railroad subscription paper. About $1,000 was subscribed in fifteen minutes. How the matter has progressed since then the *Progress* does not state.

Col. F. B. Stockbridge has been re-elected president of the Resort Association on Mackinaw Island. The association made arrangements for putting in water works next spring.

The farmers about Petoskey are complaining because some of the roads into that place are so impassable at certain seasons of the year, and threaten to go elsewhere to do their trading.

Mr. Smith Barnes of Traverse City, left on Saturday for a cruise of a couple of months among the West Indies, and will touch at a few points on the South American coast before returning.

Under its new management, the Antrim Furnace company have turned out 8,003 tons of pig iron during the six months of its existence just ended, more than the old company made in four years.

The business men of St. Ignace will give a free excursion (date to be named later) on the steamer Algomah to all those people of Mackinac Island who wish to visit St. Ignace and buy their holiday goods.

The large three-masted schooner Cleveland, owned in that city, and commanded by Capt. Cassidy, has been laid up at Harbor Springs, because she having taken shelter there, her crew refused to go further.

The Smith lumber company of Kalkaska has completed about four miles of its new railroad. It is standard guage, and in good shape to receive the new engine and cars recently arrived. The labor market is well supplied at present.

The steamer Lou A. Cummings, after a very prosperous season on the bay, has gone to Grand Haven to winter. It is quite probable she will be in different hands next season, as Captain Robertson expects to sail the steam barge now building for Gill & Son.

Says the Elk Rapids *Progress:* "A cat belonging to Wilson Rushmore swallowed a needle and thread one day last week. As it was a handsome pussy, Mr. Rushmore was anxious to save it, so enlisting the services of Dr. Conklin the needle was removed and the cat is now out of danger."

Mrs. Mary Carter, of Fife Lake was arrested and brought to Traverse City last week and arraigned before Justice Roberts, charged with the murder of her infant child about two months since. She waived an examination and will remain in jail to await her trial at the next term of the Circuit court.

Mr. S. W. Perkins is engaged in the manufacture of mince meat upon quite a large scale, at Williamsburg. He has so far this season made nearly nine tons. One day recently he sent out by rail to different points, a full ton. His products appear to be giving excellent satisfaction and his orders are constantly increasing.

The wrecking tug that came to release the schooner Metropolis, after working two days was forced to abandon her. The diver went down to examine her and found a plank displaced which allowed the water to flow in as fast as pumped out, and all efforts to stop it were unavailing. The Elk Rapids Iron Co. purchased the vessel on Monday to protect certain insurance interests it held on its cargo.

Mr. Howard, who for the past four years has been proprietor of the Bay View hotel, has concluded to erect a beautiful new hotel, on block 27 at Bay View. Mr. Howard contemplates erecting the building with a view to the comfort and convenience of his guests, making the rooms large and airy and furnishing the building with all modern conveniences for the accommodation of its patrons. The cost of the building will be about $4,000.

The Boys Band at Traverse City, has disbanded. Too bad as it was a fine organization a credit to the town and region.

The McKinnon House at Cadillac has been sold by Maj. C. L. Andress to Mrs. F. H. Muther for the consideration of $10,000.

F. R. Axtell is under arrest at Frankfort, charged with robbing the bodies of the sailors washed ashore from the wrecked schooners Menekaunee and Marinette. Axtell claims that he is a justice of the peace and intended to hold an inquest on the bodies.

Leelanaw *Enterprise:* Captain Lysaght of the life saving station at North Manitou Island and Peter Oleson, one of his crew, met with a narrow escape from a watery grave Tuesday evening. When opposite Gill's Pier they were swamped in the heavy sea, their boat capsized, one spar resting on the bottom and preventing the boat from drifting ashore. The men clung to the bottom of the boat, and were over an hour in the water before the boat finally drifted ashore. They were terribly chilled, but through the well directed efforts of W. F. Gill, they were brought around all right.

A. W. Marks, superintendent of the state fish hatchery at Petoskey, is preparing a case of specimens for the agricultural college. He has a black eel, caught in Little Traverse bay, that measures 3 feet 7 inches in length, and only 4 years old. He also has specimens of the spawn or eggs of the whitefish, trout, etc., in the various stages of incubation. These specimens will also be used by the fish commission to show the legislature how much progress has been made in "piscatorial culture.". It has never been definitely settled in what manner eels propagate their species, as their "spawn" has never been found.—Petoskey *Record.*

St. Ignace *Watchman:* Mackinac county owes about $40,000. Every man, woman and child in the county owes eight dollars, which must be paid sometime. There is a mortgage on every voter in the county for forty dollars, which sometime will be foreclosed. If there are some of these voters who will not pay their forty dollars, there are others who will pay more, so we will say every one of them owe forty dollars. That's quite an amount for the average voter to pay. They can do it if they have to—and no doubt they will—but why make them do it? If the affairs of this county were rightly managed, the owners of the 1,000,000,000 feet of pine which Mackinac county is supposed to contain would pay at least one-half of that $40,000.

Capt. Philo Crysler, says the Harbor Springs *Independent*, enjoys a good story, even if it is on himself, and although he didn't know we were going to print the following, we shall hope to escape punishment by saying that he told us the story while talking over old times a few days ago. Every old resident will remember the little steamer, Gen. Geo. W. Wool, which Capt Crysler first ran as a ferry between here and Petoskey. She was not much larger than a pound boat, her boiler leaked, her steam pipes were cracked, and she was fast approaching the time to go where good steamers all go, when the incident spoken of happened. It was late in the fall of '75, and water was freezing wherever it struck. Capt. Crysler was crossing the bay one stormy day with but one passenger aboard—a drummer from Grand Rapids who, like all of his kind, had a holy horror of cold water and an equal dislike of dangerous navigation. After leaving the dock at Petoskey the little steamer tumbled and tossed around considerably, and the traveler got several "sousings" from flying spray. He crawled back into the engine room, and there saw steam escaping from the cracks in the boiler, and from the various pipes connecting The pipes had been wound with rags to prevent as much as possible the escape of steam, and these at once attracted his attention. Thinking he would prefer drowning than to go sailing into eternity astride a busted boiler, he returned to the bow, and not wanting to own up that he was frightened, casually asked Capt. Crysler what he had the pipes all tied up in rags for. Philo answered with all the nonchalance of an old salt, "Jest to keep 'em from bustin'; we're goin' to tie a blanket round 'er biler soon as we get ashore." Just then a big roller struck her broadside, the safety valve "popped" with a tremendous roar of escaping steam, and crawling up from the cockpit where the shock had thrown him, the drummer said: "Say for God's sake let's hurry ashore then!" Capt. Crysler finally sold the Wool to a Cheboygan man, and one night her captain tied her behind a vessel anchored in the straits, and with his crew slept on the schooner. During the night a squall came up, and when the captain of the little steamer crawled out of his berth in the morning, all that could be seen of the General Geo. W. Wool was the timber head to which her line had been fastened. She had rolled over and sunk in the night.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

The subject of the relations of parents and teachers being one of vital importance, we give place to the following abstract of the remarks of Rev. A. T. Waterman, at the Teachers' meeting Monday evening, Nov. 29th, on "The Home View of the School."

Mr. Waterman said: The home view of the school is an *exacting one.* We expect our teachers possess the highest qualifications, are possessed of ability to meet any emergency, and are competent to deal with all the difficult questions that may arise in the management of the child and in the great work of educating him.

We suppose, too, that the school runs itself. We pay our taxes, furnish the school house and supplies, put the teachers in, and expect that from the beginning to the end of the term all will go smoothly, without a kind word of advice, sympathy or encouragement from us.

We suppose the teacher has none but our child to deal with, and to attend to. Why cannot his interests be always consulted? Why cannot he be advanced as fast as we desire, or as he thinks he deserves? If he is a little dull why cannot the teacher give him more attention and help him along faster?

We think *our children* are about right; children in school must be made to mind; we cannot make ours mind, but teachers must do it and without using any particular means to that end.

The "home view" excuses the Home from all responsibility after the taxes are paid and the teacher hired. We may or may not give any moral support to the teacher, or do anything to impress the child with respect for the school or a sense of his duties there, but the teacher, alone, must make it a success.

Our children must be comfortable in the school room, though we know nothing of the conditions there existing. The room may be heated by a stove and if our child sits near it and comes home complaining of too much heat, we would like to know why the teacher doesn't know enough to keep less fire; or if he sits away from the stove, and complains of the cold; "Can't we get a teacher who knows enough to keep the room warm?" even though children near the stove are suffocated with heat. We deem it our privilege to pass judgment upon the wisdom, or justice of the teacher's management without acquainting ourselves with them any farther than we may do so from the careless or garbled statement of our child.

After all, the home view is not always incorrect or unjust; many things about the school can be seen from the parent's stand-point, that cannot be seen from the teacher's platform.

Teachers should endeavor to learn the conditions of the pupils at home, the influences that affect their conduct and their work in school, and seek to harmonize the views of both teachers and parents. He believed that when the patrons would fill the hall at teachers' meetings, and observe what the teachers are endeavoring to do, and frankly enter into the discussion of questions pertaining to the work of education, a long step toward this desired end would be taken.

The school entertainment this evening promises to be a most successful one in every way. The selections have been made with great care, and with special reference to the benefit which the pupils would derive from the preparatory drills.

"Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works" is a whole entertainment in itself. You ought not to fail to see this, and a good programme besides.

The architect of this column knows the difference between the words *adjunct* and *adjutant*, but in last week's issue, by his careless writing and neglect of proof reading, permitted the compositor to make him use the latter word for the former, in the comments on memory-training.

Entertainment to-night at Opera Hall. Over one hundred children will participate. "Be there to see." Doors open at 7:15; curtain rises at 7:45. Hear the curtain lecture shortly after.

Ex-Gov. Croswell is seriously ill at his home in Adrian.

The telegraphic reporters say that the Michigan Democratic Congressmen, ignoring entirely the badness of their cause are blaming Don Dickinson for their party's defeat in this State.

Allen G. Thurman wants to know what is the matter with his party, and has called a meeting of democratic leaders for January 7th, to discuss the affairs of the party and devise some means, if possible, to save the presidency in 1888. It is too late to recover, Mr. Thurman

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S [illegible] beautiful lots on [illegible] village of Charlevoix, are [illegible] School House and two [illegible] near the Park in the [illegible] for sale. Enquire of G. M. BICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect September 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.		No 5	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City	Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey		8 [illegible]	10 51	
Boyne Falls		9 16	11 30	
Mancelona		10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc.		11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac	Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
	Lv	12 45	2 55	6 30
Le Roy		1 24	6 46	7 17
Reed City	Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
	Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids		2 46	8 13	8 23
Stanwood		3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City		3 33	9 03	9 26
D G H & M Cross		4 40	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids	Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
	Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell		8 56	6 41	1 12
Kalamazoo	Ar	9 05	7 10	1 45
	Lv	9 19	7 30	2 00
Sturgis		10 27	8 50	3 28
Ft Wayne	Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
	Lv	1 01	11 45	
Richmond		4 30	3 3[illegible]	
Cincinnati	Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.		No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave		7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond		10 20	10 10	
Fort Wayne	Ar	1 50	1 15	
	Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis		4 24	6 25	
Kalamazoo	Ar	5 45	6 55	
	Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell		6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids	Ar	7 40	9 20	
	Lv	11 30	4 55	
D., G., H., & M. cross		11 45	5 10	
Howard City		12 52	6 18	
Stanwood		1 22	6 48	
Big Rapids		1 41	7 09	
Reed City	Ar	2 15	7 40	
	Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy		3 08	8 33	
Cadillac	Ar	3 45	9 10	
	Lv	3 55	9 30	
Walton Junc		4 45	10 25	
Mancelona		6 10	11 50	
Boyne Falls		7 01	12 52	
Petoskey		7 50	1 30	
Mackinaw City		9 30	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with one's own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Take The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the [illegible] of a mortgage dated the 1[illegible] day of October, 1885, executed by Nicholas Morgan, (widower) [illegible] John Wilkinson company [illegible] organized and doing business under the laws of the State of Illinois, of Chicago, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, October 30th, 188[illegible], in [illegible] of Mortgages [illegible] [illegible] Lots three [illegible] and four (4) in Block "O" in Nicholas Morgan's addition to South Boyne in Charlevoix county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Boyne City, in Charlevoix County and State of Michigan, [illegible] the place of holding the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix] at 12 o'clock noon on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1887.

Dated the 1st day of November, A. D. 1886.

THE JOHN WILKINSON COMPANY, Mortgagee.
FRED W. MAYNE, Atty for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a mortgage made by Benjamin Walker, Benjamin Moore [illegible] (being one and the same person, and known and called by either name) and Marie Moore [illegible], his wife, of Charlevoix county, to David Carpenter, of Ellsworth, Michigan, bearing date July 16, 1880, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, July 22, 1880 in Liber 7 of mortgages on pages 616 and 617, to secure to said David Carpenter the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars in five years from the date thereof with ten per cent interest payable annually, on which there is now due (unpaid) the sum of $459.48, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof secured thereby. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 4th day of March, 1887, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Boyne City, in said county of Charlevoix, Michigan, said mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained and the statute in such case made and provided by a sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, said premises being described therein as follows, viz: the East half of the North East quarter of section twenty-eight [28] township thirty-four [34] North of Range seven [7] west. Charlevoix county, state of Michigan.

Dated December 7th, 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Adelbert R. Upright and Amelia B. Upright, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Plattsburg, New York, dated the twenty sixth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the twenty-seventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four in Liber "B" of mortgages on page 440 at ten o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon, and the same is now owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and the whole of the principal and interest is past due and unpaid and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Eleven hundred and Ninety two Dollars and twenty-five cents ($1,192.25) principal and interest; and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described. Notice is therefore hereby given that on Thursday the Twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, now situated in the village of Boyne City, township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, (that being the place and building in which the Circuit court for Charlevoix county is holden,) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with the interest at ten per cent and all legal costs including such attorney fee provided for in said mortgage as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided, which premises are described in the said mortgage as follows, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the village of Charlevoix in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan. A strip of land five (5) feet wide off of the north side of lot eight (8) of block five (5), and a strip of land twenty-five [25] feet wide off of the south side of lot seven [7] of block five [5], of the village of Charlevoix, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated November 17th, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire of D. [illegible] 1511.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.
Henry Bennett, Pres. ; John Nicholls, Vice Pres. ; F. A. Smith, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, F. A. Smith, O. D. Wood, A. Butters, A. Fox.
CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000
The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money loaned on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.
CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - DETROIT.

For Finest
JOB WORK,
Patronize The
Sentinel.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co
We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of
BOOTS
AND
SHOES,
which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces
Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything
Usually kept in a country shoe store.
We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.
Womens grain shoes for $1.25 Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.
Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. D. Bradbeer,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
OFFICE OVER
UPRIGHT & EHRET'S STORE.
I will make Cabinet Photographs,
A SPECIALTY!
At Lowest Prices
Consistent with
GOOD WORK.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.
Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, [illegible]

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GREEN, Attorneys at Law, Office in Dulaac Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible], Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. [illegible] CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. VARISTIN, M. D. Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday through month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 29, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 1[illegible], meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 1[illegible], R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the houses of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron Sen.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith
Second Vice President—Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—[illegible]
Financial Secretary—B. Sullield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, J. M. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, D. V. Mills, S. M. Fox, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Boslan.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Issues and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and work done solicited at any time between Traverse City and Mackinaw. S. A. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. F. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS!
Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER
Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their stock of
FANCY GOODS!
Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,
FURNITURE
AND
JOBBING SHOP,
Antrim Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Give me call.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

AN UNFORESEEN RESULT.

The 10:30 train for —— was nearly full of passengers, and in about three minutes more would be steaming from the station, when two young ladies entered, seeking seats.

One was a very sweet-looking girl, not beautiful yet far from homely, the other, whom she resembled enough to proclaim them sisters, possessed a charming face, perfect features, liquid blue eyes, and waving golden hair.

Both were under twenty-three.

"There, Mabel," said the plainest-looking one, "I see just two seats, one in front of the other, so we can talk when we like."

"Yes; and just see who occupies each! One a horrid old countryman, and the other a negro.

"No, I won't sit by him, Elsie—he is too shabby," she continued, as her sister offered to sit by the negro, leaving the other seat vacant. "Nor shall you sit there, either. See here, man," she continued, addressing the colored person, "suppose you sit by this farmer, and allow two ladies to keep together."

"Of course," said the individual addressed. "If massa is willing, I is."

"Change seats, certainly, Caesar; I am glad there is room for you here," returned the so called countryman.

"I thank you very much, and am sorry to have disturbed you," said Elsie.

"Mabel, how could you speak so to strangers?" she added in a low tone to her sister as the train moved on. "I felt sorry for them both, for they heard all you said."

"I don't care if they did. Who were they, pray?"

"Do speak lower. He is not old, neither is he rough. He has the finest and most expressive eyes I ever saw, and, though not fashionably dressed, I know he is a true gentleman," replied Elsie softly.

"How do you know that, pray? Where you see a gentleman I cannot think."

"In the kind manner in which he spoke to the negro. He has a feeling heart, and a low sweet voice!"

"Since you admire him so much I will draw you his picture," returned Mabel. "First, a great, thick-skulled, boorish clown's head is to be drawn; long dangling black hair, moustache, and moppy thick beard."

"Oh, please stop, sister; he does hear, and sees also, I fear."

"I am glad of it! Perhaps I will give him the picture when I finish it. Collar turned down, dog-eared style; coat all rusty, and out of date years ago; hat—oh, Elsie, did you see that great, broad-brimmed straw head-protector reposing on his knee? See, I have it here exactly. I am only sorry that I cannot see his feet, but I presume they are as long as the moral law, and cased in cowhide boots, so I will put them in as a finish."

While thus this unladylike beauty chatted and amused herself at the expense of another, the train had been speeding onward at a very rapid rate.

But suddenly a strange jar thrilled every passenger; then thump, thump, [illegible]

[illegible]

...to continue their journey by the next train, and soon arrived safely in ——.

Our rustic friend had accompanied them, and on their arrival had procured a carriage for their use, and assisted them to it.

On bidding them adieu, before closing the door of the vehicle, he said to Elsie, whose name he had in some way learned during the day:

"Miss Elsie, I trust we may meet again on some less disastrous occasion."

"I hope so. Rest assured, though I shall never forget one who saved our lives at the risk of his own. Will you call on us at No. 172 —— street, that papa and mamma may thank you for all your kindness?"

"Why, Elsie," interrupted Mabel before he could answer, "what do you mean by inviting a stranger so indiscriminately to our home?"

"The address, Miss Mabel, is not necessary, as I crave neither thanks nor reward for doing as I would be done by. One smile of recognition from your sister, should I ever cross her path again, I would, however, gratefully prize. I hope it is not too presumptuous a boon to ask?"

"It certainly is not. I should be proud to recognize my preserver at all times and in all places," murmured Elsie in a grateful tone.

A few weeks after the accident, when the young ladies had nearly recovered, Mr. Vernon announced to his family that the son of a dear old friend, Ernest Englewood by name, had returned from abroad where he had spent in travel the last five years.

Around the world had he been, and now had just arrived from Cape Colony, Africa, and wished to be presented to his family.

"He will call about two, so, girls," he added to his daughters, "there is a chance to secure a good husband. He is very wealthy, as well as good-looking and agreeable, and is the very man I should like as a son-in-law. In fact, as you know, his father and I decided to wed his only son to one of my daughters, if agreeable to the parties, when you were both children, and his boy a lad of twelve. It does not matter to me which marries him, so that the son-in-law is mine," he added laughingly, as he walked away.

"Well, it does to me, very much," exclaimed Mabel; "as being the oldest, and I may as well add, the prettiest, I hasten to appropriate him."

"Of course," returned Elsie, "he would never think of a plain girl like myself. It's all right, dear; for when I marry it must be love, not gold, that makes the match."

"Are the ladies at home?" asked a spruce-looking footman, who had jumped from a gay carriage that stopped before Mr. Vernon's door.

[illegible]

THE VALUE OF GOLD DUST.

It Was Not Known to the Earliest Miners in California—Varied Devices for Adulteration.

[illegible]

"What are you paying for dust to-day?" was the question asked by the miner of the dust-buyers. Thus in those times no more difference was recognized in the quality of different gold dust than is to-day realized in the quality of different sorts of sawdust. Buyers mixed their dust together as they sent it to the mint, and paid an average price for it all. It was a very good thing for the miners who had poor dust and very unfair to those who had dust of the best quality. Afterward it was found that dust as it was taken from the earth varied greatly in value. Some of it, according to mint returns, was worth as low as $9 an ounce, and some was worth $20 and more. This is on account of the fact that a greater or less amount of baser metals, silver, copper, etc., is always found in alloy with it in its native state. Gold dust differs as much in appearance as it does in quality. Some of it is yellow and bright, some is dull in color, dark green or black. The bright yellow dust is not the best in quality, as might ordinarily be supposed. Some of the purest gold ever mined has been almost black in color. There is also no uniformity in the form of the particles of gold dust. Some is fine and flour-like, some coarse and smoothly worn, and some rough and scraggy. Dust taken from one locality in a mining district is always remarkably uniform in value, color, and form. This fact enables buyers, after some experience, to determine immediately from what locality dust is mined, and what is its value. The first question asked by a buyer is: "Where did you mine this dust?" Of course, if it came from a region that has a reputation for producing gold of a good quality the buyer can afford to pay a high price for it. There is little use in making misrepresentations in answering this question, for the buyer has almost as good means of knowing where the dust came from as the seller. This knowledge is of great value to the dust-buyer in the way of protecting himself against fraud in the way of counterfeit dust, etc.

Peculiarities in the form of gold taken [illegible]

[illegible]

Gold-dust buying in the mining towns was a very profitable business in the early days of California. What was called black sand, composed principally of iron, was always mingled to a greater or less degree with the [illegible] when it was brought to the buyer. This had to be blown out, and often the finest particles of gold were blown out with it. [illegible] offices where a large quantity of dust was bought much fine gold would be scattered around the room. The dustings of a buyer's counter and sweepings of his floor were often worth hundreds of dollars a month. Sometimes the buyers were suspected of cheating in a more illegitimate manner by slyly appropriating some of the gold while they were shaking it around and examining it in the blowpans.

Once a miner who believed a buyer had swindled him got even in a rather peculiar manner. He had a pair of brass stirrups weighing two pounds. Every time he sold dust to this buyer he filed a portion of the stirrups among it till he had palmed off the whole of them for gold dust.

The Chinese have always been the most successful manufacturers of counterfeit gold dust. Many a lot of brass or iron filings, plated with gold, has been sold by them to unsuspecting buyers. Of late years this has been less practiced, however, because of the fact that buyers almost invariably test the dust with acid, or burn it. By subjecting it to an immense heat the gold is not effaced, but any other metal that may be mingled with it is soon dissipated in vapor. A buyer was once purchasing some dust from a company of Chinese miners. His balance scales were on an open counter before them. Suddenly he noticed that one of the Chinamen had slyly touched the balance in which the dust was to be weighed. Quickly looking under the bottom of it, he found some object sticking to it, which proved to be a small piece of a sticky substance, like beeswax. It weighed half an ounce. The wily Chinamen had intended, of course, after the dust was weighed, to remove the wax as deftly as they had put it on. Marks on the bottom of the balance revealed the fact that this trick had often been successful. Thus this company, and perhaps others, had gained half an ounce on the buyer every time they sold him a lot of dust. This trick and others of a similar character afterward led almost all buyers to put their balance scales in glass cases, instead of having them open on the counter.

In the early days of California life specie was not plentiful enough for the needs of trade, and gold dust was used almost entirely as a medium of exchange. The miners carried it in long buck-skin purses. This compelled all [illegible]

[illegible]

...proaches the feeding quartz vein, the gold becomes coarser and more scraggy, till suddenly the pay gives out entirely. Then it is certain that a rich quartz ledge is in the vicinity, and in this manner has have been struck that have yielded many thousands of dollars in a few weeks.

[illegible] owned by Gen. and Mrs. Kennedy. He had almost as much imagination as Mrs. Stowe, for he made Legree out of Gen. Kennedy, himself one of the most amiable and admirable of men. St. Clair was Gen. Kennedy's son. The Shelbys were the Letchers, and so on.—*Washington Capital.*

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACT OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

BOOKS, THREE CENTS EACH!
[illegible]
Special Offer!
[illegible]
F. M. LUPTON, Publisher, No. 5 Park Place, New York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

In Hardware, Cutlery, and Notions.
WE SELL THE
ATKINS SAWS
AND
Perfection Axes.
Job & Tin Work.
L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Merry, Merry Christmas!
PREPARE FOR IT BY BUYING YOUR HOLIDAY GOODS OF PERRY WEED.
A Large and Beautiful New Line
JUST RECEIVED.
EVERYTHING
YOU CAN THINK OF.
You'll be sorry if you do not examine our Gooos and Prices.
PERRY WEED.
The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.
My Stock of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.
If you want to select nice Xmas Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. H. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
— ON —
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGAR[illegible]
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour M[illegible]
WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and lager B[illegible]
Bridge St., 1st door south of [illegible]

Take The Senti[illegible]

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
—AT—
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairin[illegible] a specialty.
We have the [illegible] and we are [illegible] sell them.
NOTH[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The red flag seems to have lost its charm for the Chicago Socialists since the conviction of [illegible] and his companions. Three thousand five hundred people heard Herr Liebknecht deliver his socialistic address recently, and not a single red flag was seen in the hall.

The United States has an area of between 300,000 and 400,000 square miles of coal fields. 100,000,000 tons of coal is being mined from these fields annually, or enough to run a ring around the earth at the equator five and one-half feet wide and five and one-half thick every year.

A stone coffin has been unearthed in England, near Broughty Ferry, in which two gold disks the size of pennies were found. Unfortunately they bear no mark or inscription, and the question is whether they represent a very early gold currency in use before coins were invented.

A London publication recently induced about a thousand school-girls to vote upon their favorite authors, and a remarkable feature was the small number who mentioned any of the writers of so-called "stories for girls." They gave to Dickens a strong plurality, while our own Longfellow led all the poets.

It is estimated that the matter ejected [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It has been decided by Second Comptroller Maynard that a soldier who, after having served for two years or more in the army, deserted after the close of the war, but was subsequently received an honorable discharge, is entitled to a bounty of fifty dollars.

During the week ended on the 13th the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was $853,144; same week last year, $828,117.

In his report on the 16th Adjutant General Drum said that at the close of the war there were 230,000 men charged with desertion. Since the passage of the law for their relief 147,[illegible] applications for relief had been made.

The President reinstated M. E. Benton as attorney for the Western district of Missouri. He was discharged for making campaign speeches.

THE EAST.

The distinguished Hungarian painter, Michael Munkacsy, arrived at New York on the 15th. His famous painting, "Christ Before Pilate," would be placed on exhibition in that city.

For the first time in many years there was no strike in progress in Pittsburgh or its vicinity on the 15th.

In Pennsylvania the official vote at the recent election gives Beaver (Rep.) for Governor a majority of 42,851. The Republican majority in the Legislature is larger than two years ago.

In a railway wreck on the 16th near Mountville, Pa., nine cars, loaded with first-class goods, were destroyed.

In New York an organization known as the Property Defense Publishing Association has been formed, the object being to put down anarchism in all its phases and to give support to the victims of strikes and boycotts.

Forest fires were raging on the 16th in the Blue Mountains, near Harrisburg, Pa. [illegible]

[illegible]

A PEACEFUL END.

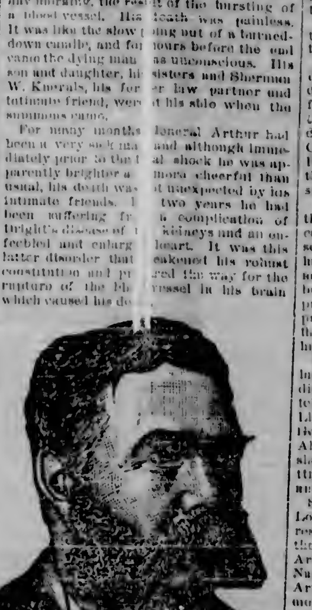
Death in New York of Ex-President Chester A. Arthur.

A Stroke of Cerebral Apoplexy the Immediate Cause—Funeral Arrangements—A Presidential Proclamation—Biographical.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

New York, Nov. 19.—Chester Alan Arthur, ex-President of the United States, died suddenly at his residence, 123 Lexington avenue, at five a. m. yesterday. The immediate cause of his death was a stroke of cerebral apoplexy which came in his sleep between Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, the result of the bursting of a blood vessel. His death was painless. It was like the slow going out of a burned-down candle, and for hours before the end came the dying man was unconscious. His son and daughter, his sisters and Sherman W. Knevals, his former law partner and intimate friend, were at his side when the summons came.

For many months General Arthur had been a very sick man, and although immediately prior to the fatal shock he was apparently brighter and more cheerful than usual, his death was not unexpected by his intimate friends. For two years he had been suffering from a complication of Bright's disease of the kidneys and an enfeebled and enlarged heart. It was this latter disorder that weakened his robust constitution and prepared the way for the rupture of the blood vessel in his brain which caused his death.



CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

The young daughter of the dead man was overwhelmed with grief. When she was led to the death couch of her father, she wept bitterly and was led away inconsolable. The son, who had been a companion to the father, burst into tears.

As soon as the death of Mr. Arthur was made public many flags on public and private buildings were placed at half mast. The news of his death came as a great surprise, notwithstanding the alarming ru[illegible]

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The following was issued yesterday afternoon:

"State of New York.—*Proclamation by the Governor*: By the death of a distinguished citizen the people of the State are again called to mourn. Chester A. Arthur entered into rest at his residence in New York City early this morning. He had always made his home within our State, and from his early manhood had occupied within it places of official distinction. As a citizen of New York State he was elected Vice-President by the whole people. Upon the death of President Garfield he became President by succession, and with dignity to himself and with honor to the country he filled that highest office in our Government. In all his life he bore without abuse the name of gentleman.

"Remembering the services and admiring the character of President Arthur, it is fitting that we should by such action as may be deemed appropriate express our sorrow in his death and show respect for the high official position which he held by the choice of his countrymen.

"Done at the capitol in the city of Albany on this 18th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1886. DAVID B. HILL."

Secretary Endicott has issued orders directing appropriate observances at the different army posts on the day of the funeral, and Attorney-General Garland will to-day make official announcement of the death of the ex-President to the Supreme Court of the United States. Secretary Bayard has issued notice of the death of the ex-President to the diplomatic and consular representatives of this Government.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The first news of the death of ex-President Arthur was received here in bulletins. It caused a deep sensation. Orders were given at once to half-mast the flags on the White House and other public buildings and to drape the buildings suitably. There were many expressions of sorrow. In Baltimore the expression of sorrow was universal. The flags of many of the public buildings are at half-mast.

New York, Nov. 19.—The family of the late President Arthur has received many dispatches of condolence. Among them are telegrams from Judge Gresham, Robert T. Lincoln, Senator Logan, W. J. Florence, General Sheridan, Secretary Whitney, Alexander Greger, Secretary of the Russian Legation at Washington, Governor Hill, Governor Foraker, John Sherman and numerous others.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 19.—The Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows adopted yesterday resolutions eulogistic of the character and the public services of the late ex-President Arthur, expressing a regret for the loss the Nation has suffered and sympathy for Mr. Arthur's family, and setting aside a memorial page in the journal of the Grand Lodge to be inscribed to the memory of the dead man.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The United States Circuit Court adjourned yesterday as a mark of respect to the late ex-President Arthur. In the city bells were tolled and flags hung at half-mast.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—There is general regret in this city at the death of ex-President Arthur. Three of Mr. Arthur's Secretaries live in Chicago—Mr. Lincoln, Judge Walter Q. Gresham and Frank Hatton. These three gentlemen and ex-Collector Jesse Spalding left for New York last evening to attend the funeral. Other friends and admirers of the dead ex-President will go to-day.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 19.—The news of the death of ex-president Arthur was received in this city with expressions of profound sorrow on every side. The flags on [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHARLEVOIX. : MICHIGAN.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Pile up, pile up the lordly logs,
November winds are high,
And daylight dies with swift surprise
Across the sunset sky.

But kindling flames upon the hearth
Shall set to sweetest tune
The wandering wail that haunts the gale
With melancholy rune.

Pile up, then, maple, birch and pine,
And bring the ancient fare
They loved of old—the russets gold,
And cider clear and rare.

And heap a dish with hardier fruit,
And crack the walnuts well,
Then round the fire draw nigh and nigher,
And yield unto the spell—

The spell of old Thanksgiving days,
That from the ancient past
Prends with us here to hold good cheer
While life and love shall last.

And let us pledge those bold, brave hearts
Who, in their reverent way,
With simple state did consecrate
Their first Thanksgiving day.

Hard was their lot through dreary months,
And difficult their toil,
And at the best they did but wrest
From out the virgin soil

A scanty harvest at the end;
But thankful hearts were theirs,
And scanty fare if each man's share
Was sweetened by their prayers.

High souled and staunch of faith and zeal,
Simple, sincere, devout,
They held their way from day to day
Unfronted by a doubt.

No evil times could shake their trust,
Alike they thanked their Lord,
And praised His will, through good and ill,
With frank and sweet accord.

Full far and wide our harvests spread,
While theirs were scant and mean;
Full far and wide our prosperous tide
Of plenty can be seen.

Our land is glutted for our greed,
With waste is overspent,
But ever yet we moan and fret
With peevish discontent.

Oh, sweet, brave souls, wherever now
You walk beyond our sight,
Show us to-day your nobler way
And lift us to your light.

[illegible]

THE DORY-GARDEN

And How It Brought Back a Long-Lost Son.

[illegible]

grew, and the sweet-tempered squash ran over the bow of the dory, as if to find the anchor; and the amiable cucumber hung over the stern as if it meant to be a rudder. As for the lowly mignonette, it came up in profusion, and seemed anxious to fill the entire boat.

Then, one morning in June, a most wonderful thing happened. Lucy was out in the front yard, wondering what she should do with that runaway squash vine, when Local No. 40 slowly rolled over the draw, just above her head. The engine passed, and every spike of mignonette in the boat trembled as the great bridge shook under the load of the passing train. Then came the drawing-room car, and behind it four coaches, and with the windows all open and people all looking out, and pointing out to each other the wonderful garden in a dory. Last of all came the baggage-car, and at the open door stood the baggage-master, with a large basket in his hand.

"Catch it!" he cried. "Catch it! it's a present from the passengers of 'Local Six.'"

Bang, came the basket down on the wooden platform, and the train-man laughed and said:

"Guess it's not hurt. Good-bye."

She was never more surprised in her life. The basket was covered with white paper; but in the fall the paper burst open, and out upon the boards rolled a wonderful collection of plants, some in bloom, some with dozens of buds. There were verbenas, and zinias, and geraniums, and chrysanthemums, and asters, and even one beautiful rose. She sat for a moment looking at the wonderful display, and then looked after the train. It was gone; and the red flag on the rear platform was only a speck. The engineers always pulled out lively as soon as they passed the six-mile-an-hour target, just beyond the bridge.

A present from the folks on Local Six—and it went down this morning at 7:54. I wondered why the people all looked out the window as she passed. The poor things! They are dreadfully [illegible]

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

HAPPY AND THANKFUL HEARTS.

Joy is in the [illegible]
Fun is on the [illegible]
Bustle in the kitchen,
Odors in the air!
Laughter in each dimple,
Smile in every eye;
Happy little maiden,
Can you tell me why?

Uncles, aunts and cousins
Coming gayly in—
What a glad commotion!
What a joyful din!
See the hearty greetings
Given one and all,
Listen to the echoes
Ringing through the hall!

On the ample hearthstone
Leaps the glowing fire!
Hear the wondrous stories
That the flames inspire!
Grandpa is the hero
Of the festal day—
See the children crown him
In their merry play!

Oh, it's glad Thanksgiving!
Joy of all the year!
Nothing half so happy—
Nothing half so dear!
Song and sport and pleasure
Make the moments fly—
Happy hearts and thankful—
That's the reason why!

—*Mrs. R. N. Turner, in Youth's Companion.*

A WONDERFUL MACHINE.

Great-Grandfather Pritchet Surprises the Boys on Thanksgiving Morning and Teaches Them an Object Lesson.

Great-grandfather Pritchet rubbed his spectacles right and left and up and down, and blew upon them, and set them astride of his nose, and took out his nippers and pincers and drivers, and gathered together the machinery of the new, big, bright engine with all the insides and outsides of "a regular steamer" which the boys had taken apart. And every one nudged and looked at every one else, for Great-Grandfather Pritchet was a great man in his way, and nobody could have helped looking and nudging when smoke-stacks and boilers and shafts and pipes and pistons went into a hempen bag, and Grandfather [illegible]

[illegible]

the boy who was next to me to hand me an arithmetic that contained the rule I wanted to see."

Now John was a great favorite both with master and pupils, and Dr. [illegible] regretted at once the hasty threat he had made, still, he told John he could not allow him to whisper, or even to escape the promised punishment.

"I wish I could avoid it, but I can not without breaking my word. Now I will leave it to any three boys you like to choose, to say whether or not I shall omit the punishment."

John agreed to this, and called up three boys, who after talking for some little time, said:

"The master's word must be kept. John must receive the threatened six blows, but they must be given to voluntary substitutes. We three will share the punishment by receiving two blows each."

John now stepped forward with outstretched hand.

"No, no, sir," he exclaimed, "they shall not be struck a blow. I will receive the punishment."

Under pretense of wiping his face, the doctor shielded his eyes, which filled with tears, and, telling the boys to return to their seats, he said he would remember that scene to his dying day. Needless to say, the punishment was never inflicted.—*Little Folks.*

Robert Fulton's Boyhood.

The boyhood of the famous Robert Fulton, of steamboat renown, was passed at Lancaster, Pa. Here are some anecdotes of him while he was at school there: On one occasion his teacher reproved him for neglecting his books, and the reproof was administered after the manner of "the old masters"—with a ferule on the knuckles.

Robert straightened himself, folded his arms, and then said to Mr. Johnson:

"Sir, I came here to have something [illegible]

[illegible]

GRAND SLAUGHTER SALE at G. W. MILLER'S

I will make CHRISTMAS MERRY and NEW YEARS HAPPY for EVERYBODY, with the Lowest Prices you ever saw on Clothing!

Until Jan. 1st, I will sell all Goods at bona fide Cost or below. You will see, by giving me a call, that I am not advertising anything but what is straight. I am going to give you a Chance to Buy A

$25 SUIT FOR $18.50	A $24 SUIT FOR $17.50	A $22 SUIT FOR $16.50.
$20 " " 16.	An $18 " " 14.50	A $16 " " 13.00.
$14 " " 12.	A $12 " " 10.00	A $10 " " 8.00.
	An $8 " " 6.50	

Youths' Suits from $4 to $10. Childrens' Suits from $1 50 to $6.50 Childrens' OVERCOATS $2.50.

ALL OTHER GOODS AT PRICES THAT WILL SELL THEM. For CASH ONLY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 15, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

For U. S. Senator.

Probably the most important duty of the Legislature, soon to convene, will be the election of a United States Senator.

While it is true that Michigan has many Republicans who would honor the position, there seems to be a recognized justice in the proposition to chose the man from that portion of the State west of the meridian line. Although Michigan's Senators have faithfully represented the whole State, Western Michigan has not been directly represented since Thomas W. Ferry laid aside the toga. It seems, therefore, that Western Michigan, with her enormous and growing interests; possessing, as she does, the most extensive coast-line, and by far the greatest inter-state commerce, should furnish the man to succeed Omar D. Conger, the retiring Eastern Michigan Senator. The recent withdrawal of James McMillan, of Detroit, from the contest, solely upon the above stated grounds, adds force to the proposition.

Among Michigan's ablest, truest, and most deserving Republicans, Col. Frank B. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, stands as a peer. His history is a part of the history of the Republican party in Michigan; his business life constitutes a conspicuous and untarnished page in the history of Michigan itself.

Especially should Northern Michigan Republicans favor Col. Stockbridge. His extensive northern Michigan interests make him, in a secondary sense, at least, a northern Michigan man. He is acquainted with every interest of this part of the State, knows their future possibilities, and can intelligently advocate their cause.

Many of the opposition papers of the State represent Col. Stockbridge as the personification of that element which is a standing menace to the interests of the laboring classes. Minds which do not distinguish between the evils resulting from great hereditary wealth and the example and incentive furnished by a life of toil and good management, are socialistic pure and simple, and their teachings are a far greater menace to American liberty and progress than monopoly or centralization.

Col. Stockbridge is wealthy, but he gained his wealth by means open to every industrious and brainy man within the broad limits of our State. He has risen from comparative poverty to wealth by his own energy, industry and integrity. In the progress of Michigan Republicanism he has always been active, and loyal, open-handed and patriotic, deeming the interests of his party of more importance than his own political success.

Frank B. Stockbridge represents in an eminent degree the wealth which comes of the exercise of bone and sinew, industry and economy, and illustrates the possibilities attending these agencies in American business success.

If he is a politician, it is of that school which places patriotism above partisanship, but, withal, partisanship above political effeminacy. He is as stalwart and positive in his politics as he is in his business, and is honest in both.

No Republican in Michigan would, in the Senate of the United States, reflect greater credit upon the State than Frank B. Stockbridge, and the Legislature will honor itself by electing him.

The next U. S. Senator from Michigan should be a representative western Michigan man. This requisite is embodied in the person of Col. F. B. Stockbridge of Kalamazoo.

AS A TRADE CENTER.

A Stroll Along Bridge Street — What We See For the Holidays—Hints of the Pristine Past.

Nearly seventeen years ago, when the SENTINEL was a new-born journalistic infant, Charlevoix boasted of one "store," in which the bare necessities of life were the only Christmas gifts to be found, and which was but one remove from the Indian fur traders establishment of the by gone.

In these expectant days, when we and our country cousins are beginning to be thoughtful of others more or less near to us, and fondly hoping for ourselves—these days which are bringing us nearer and nearer to the merry Christmas time and the happy advent of a New Year, we stroll down Bridge street, and great is the transformation.

On the corner where in the dim past stood the bachelor quarters and huckster shop of Wm. Laister, and where that excellent seven-up player shuffled himself into the unknown, a substantial bank block ornaments the premises. Adjoining it, where Major Green dispensed the first law that ever terrified the inhabitants of these parts, a plate-glass front greets us with a brilliant display of the beautiful—a display of metropolitan pretensions. We go inside, and find one of the finest dry goods establishments in the northern region, where the wants of the most scrupulously exacting can be supplied to a nicety. F. W. Craine & Co. greet you cordially, and treat you royally.

You meander down the hemlock pavement, and are attracted into a sound brick structure, standing where, within our memory, Nelson Ainslie's pie-plant used to bud in the spring time. Here also, through plate-glass, we are dazzled by the artistic arrangement of silk, and satin, and whitest linen. Inside we discover another establishment that would do honor to a town of 10,000 inhabitants. Clothing and unmentionable garments for the male species fill the shelves and counters, and Geo. W. Miller smiles upon you blandly, and, in all probability makes a holiday sale.

On the same historic garden-spot is G. W. Crouter's pioneer drug establishment, resplendent in show-cases, redolent with sweet-smelling perfumes, and full of beautiful Christmas gifts.

Along the street we stroll, and are reminded that in 1869 the old store by the dock gave way for the more pretentious establishment across the creek, then spanned by the old yawning bridge. In its day it was the land-mark of a new era in Charlevoix. Through various administrations of mercantile prosperity it passed, and still remains one of the most reliable establishments. J. L. Hurd & Co. illustrate in their SENTINEL advertisement the manner of business they conduct. Goods always fresh, in great variety, and at bed-rock prices.

But a step, and Lewis Miller, of the firm of Fox & Miller, meets us at the door of as complete and extensive exclusive boot and shoe establishment as can be found in Grand Traverse. Everything of the nature of footwear is found there, and after satisfying ourselves of the fact, we cross the street.

Bellinger calls us in, and we can select a gift fit for a bride. Jewelry, watches or silver-ware, of quality or design to suit the most fastidious, and at city prices.

On the corner near where old Uncle Philo Beers used to promulgate good Democratic doctrine and the "statoot," we find another clothing and dry goods establishment, activity plainly apparent, and enterprise visible all about. Everything appears new and in abundance. Rosenthal & Son are "onto the holiday racket," and will supply every want you have for goods in their line.

Across the street, where in '70 stood a shanty used only for the storage of an old pond-net and an occasional drunken Indian, is L. D. Bartholomew & Co's enterprising hardware store. Besides all the articles of hardware which are destitute of holiday romance, there are many articles to make a good housewife happy, or a boy turn a double somersault.

Perry Weed's drug store adjoining, is resplendent in the bright cheer of Christmas gifts—gifts for all sexes and conditions; confectionery the sight of which will make your mouth water, and more of it than you could draw away in a big wagon. In short, an establishment creditable to our town.

With our teeth aching from the sweets, we saunter down, passing the fine millinery establishments of Mesdames Cooper & Smith and Litney & Carr, where fifteen years ago we fell over stumps going home "across lots." They are both dangerous for any man to enter with his wife if he wants to come out with a full pocket-book, and both stocked with everything that a woman wants for her confounded head.

R. J. Cooper, the grocer, also conducts a neat and well stocked establishment, where goods are always fresh and seasonable, and placed in your basket with a smile and a blessing.

More candy, lots of it, in the neat store of D. W. Smith. Fruit and bivalves, agates and corals, all appropriate for holiday presents.

It is a pleasure to drop into the popular restaurant and grocery of Wm. Ferguson. If on Christmas day you are in town and want a repast befitting the occasion, you will find it there. Confectionery of superior quality is also kept, and fresh groceries are always obtainable.

We are beckoned across the street, further down, and Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. invite us to inspect the "old reliable" house, where the farmers like to go, and from where they always go home satisfied, and return again. Nothing flashy about the place, but always the same, trustworthy and reliable.

Next door we are greeted with a cordial slap on the back by Frank G. Hines, who conducts a fine drug establishment, full of a most complete and varied holiday stock. A present may be selected from among a hundred different articles, all artistic or useful, or both. This is an establishment growing rapidly in popular favor.

Bert Mason, the grocer, a little up the street, has many articles more alluring than flour and salt-pork from which to select a holiday purchase, and a few doors up we find D. Sherwood, with a fine line of boots and shoes, who is especially prepared for the holiday trade.

We round up the circle by dropping into the old and always progressive hardware concern of Stockman & Iddings, occupying the site where, in 1870, Ben. Campbell and Sam See hewed the timbers and shaped the frames of the old schooner Willard A. Smith, and where Laister launched the Alice almost as far back as we can remember. Stockman & Iddings show us through basement and upper floor and rear appendix, all full. Stoves for every spot where warmth is desired or utility required; cutlery for your Christmas table, or tools for the farmer or mechanic; articles for the kitchen or dressing room; useful gifts to gratify any want, and courteous attention given to every purchaser.

Charlevoix greets the people of the region roundabout, and points with pride to the progress she has made in all these branches of business activity. Charlevoix business men are enterprising and progressive, and rejoice in the prosperity which has, during these years of toil, rewarded the mechanic and farmer.

The business men of Charlevoix salute their patrons, and wish all a Merry Christmas, and great happiness and prosperity for the New Year.

G. A. R.

At the meeting of Baxter Post held Monday evening, the following officers were elected: Commander, E. H. Green; Senior Vice, Wm. Kanagy; Junior Vice, L. Whitmoyer; Chaplain, Boucher; Officer of the Day, H. Berdan; Officer of the Guard, Thomas Boak; Quartermaster, S. M. See; Surgeon, D. C. Chamberlain, M. D.; Adjutant, C. B. Glass.

Home-made mince meat at Jeffer-ies' market only 10 cents a pound.

Diaries! Diaries!! Diaries!!! You can buy just what you want of F. G. Hines & Co.

The tickets for the fine music box at F. G. Hines & Co. are going fast. Be sure to get one.

For holiday goods everybody says that Hines & Co. are at the head of the procession.

Forty Acres

OF LAND IN ADAMS TOWNSHIP, HILLSDALE County, close to North Adams village, to trade for a farm in Charlevoix county. Address
GAMBLE & CAMPBELL,
Real Estate Agents, Hillsdale, Mich.
41

School Wood

The School Board of Dist. No. 1, Charlevoix, will receive bids at my office until Monday night, Dec. 20th, for furnishing said District 100 cords body maple wood, 4 ft. long. Will take some straight limbs over 3 inches in diameter. Said Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
OSCAR UPRIGHT, Director.
Charlevoix, Dec. 14, 1886.

Pan-Zama Balm

THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which woman kind is heir—$1 per box [illegible] Reliable lady Agents can make [illegible] and become [illegible] in the sale of this remedy. For particulars [illegible] Address
PAN-ZAMA MED. Co., Frankfort, Ind.

THIS SHIRT THE FINEST In THE WORLD

For 89 Cts. Worth $1.25. Of F. W. CRAINE & CO.

And Now For The HOLIDAYS.

We have been preparing for them not for "30 Days" or any other fossilized racket, but genuine Stupendous Bargains which we have succeeded in getting for this event.

Buy Something Useful

Save money and be happy be it a Cloak, Hood, Dress, Bolt of Cotton or any of the many useful and beautiful articles to be found at our store.

We have an immense stock of Silk Handkerchiefs, Gents' Mufflers, and Scarfs. Also Ladies' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.

COME and see the beautiful Japanese Wares that we are showing for Holiday Gifts.

LADIES' WRAPS. We have 25 styles no two alike, to select from also Newmarkets. Misses and Childrens Cloaks from $2 up. Come and see for we still live.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

OFFER A SPECIAL

Reduction Sale Of

DRY GOODS,

UNTIL JANUARY 1ST.

YOU WILL MISTAKE IF YOU BUY BEFORE LOOKING AT OUR STOCK AND PRICES. VALUE RECEIVED IS WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AND WE GUARANTEE PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. LIGHT EXPENSES AND A CASH BUSINESS ENABLE US TO SELL AT VERY NARROW MARGINS. NO EXPENSIVE PARTNERSHIPS; NO SECOND-HAND GOODS.

Great Bargains in Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Homespuns Tricots, Crepe Cloths, etc.
COTTON FLANNELS sacrificed to close.
MIXED SHIRTING FLANNELS, very cheap.
ACME WOOL FLANNELS at Factory Prices.

50 CENT BARGAINS:

The Best 50 Cent Wool Hose in town. Leggings in town. Jersey Glove in town.
The Best 50 Cent Toboggan Caps in town Loop Mitt in town. Corset in town.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

Look at our new designs in Lamps & Lamp Goods. Patent extension Lamps from $3.00 up. Duplex Burners 50c. Double Cone Burners for 75c. Lamp Shades, Burners and Chimneys. Tubular Lanterns with guards 75c.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS always at the lowest prices.

WANTED! TIES, POSTS AND SHIPPING WOOD.
The Highest Market Prices Paid.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Special Sale!

We will invoice our stock about Jan. 1st, and before that date we wish to sell our Surplus Stock in

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CARPETS,
CLOTHING, Etc.

To do this we must give special inducements to customers. We have advertised special sales in some lines, but now advertise a

Grand Special Sale!

From now until Jan. 1st, embracing all articles in the store, from Silks down to Prints.

A SACRIFICE SALE OF CLOAKS

From now until Jan. 1st.

We are bound to sell at some price and propose to undersell all competitors.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

By calling and examining our store you will find that most suitable presents can be purchased of us.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we are Yours to sell goods.

Rosenthal & Son

on the corner.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—31 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1886. WHOLE NO. 891

F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT!

1886 — 1887

We invite every Man, Woman and Child of Charlevoix and vicinity, to inspect our immense stock OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

Call and examine our complete assortment of Photograph and Autograph Albums, China Cups and Saucers, Fine Art Books, Dressing Cases, Vases Shaving Sets, Childrens' Books, Toilet Sets, Bisque Ware, Books of all kinds, Dolls by the million, Mirrors, Cabinet Frames, Christmas and New Year Cards, Scrap Albums, Music Folios and Rolls, Immense line of Toys, etc., etc.

FREE! A $20 MUSIC BOX. With every 50 cents worth of Holiday Goods purchased we will give a ticket, or chance, in the above box. Call and hear it play.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.

F. G. HINES & CO., CHARLEVOIX.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of **BOOTS and SHOES.**

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in **FURNITURE.**

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces EVERYTHING usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF FURNITURE ever offered in Charlevoix, IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of **FRESH GROCERIES,** OF EVERY VARIETY, Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock For your Inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

CASH.

THE FLORAL ACORN,

THE MOST SUPERB WOOD STOVE MADE.

ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE BY

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

Leading Hardware Merchants,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

Call and Examine It.

The finest stock of Hardware in Northern Michigan.

ALL FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

Respectfully,

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

A MAMMOTH NEW STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Just Receivd for Winter Trade,

which we will sell at

LOWEST PRICES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—A Merry Christmas.

—Prof. Rice is still in Escanaba.

—Remember the firemen's dance Friday evening.

—Revival services are being held at Johnson's school house.

—Mr. John Bergstrom returned to his Minnesota home on Monday.

—Charlevoix is proud of her public school and she has good reason to be.

—U. S. Marshall McLeod, goes to Grand Rapids this week to attend U. S. court.

—Romie Emrey has a tie camp on his land in the south part of the township.

—J. S. Smithson writes us from Norfolk, Va., where he is spending the winter months.

—Oscar Upright has established his real estate and insurance headquarters in McLeod's Justice office.

—The Common Council settled with village treasurer, H. Cooper, last Thursday evening, and found everything proper.

—Lieut. Gov. Buttars left Thursday for Port Austin, being summoned to the bedside of his mother who is not expected to live.

—If there is a better paper in Michigan, outside of the large cities, than the Grand Traverse *Herald*, we wish some one would name it.

—Wm. Taylor, mate of the steamer Friant, is home. He visited friends in Detroit after leaving the boat in winter quarters at Grand Haven.

—Our neighbor intimates that Billy Scroggie will be deputy sheriff, and we venture the suggestion to Dan that the appointment would not be a bad one.

—C. R. Bellinger, the jeweler, wants it understood that he will keep at the front of the procession in the matter of Christmas presents. Call and see his handsome showing.

—While Elk Rapids and Bellaire are quarreling about the route of the proposed C. & W. M. railway, they all concede that Charlevoix will be the terminus. But permit us to observe, gentlemen, that the bay shore will be the route.

—The Grand Traverse District Lodge of Good Templars was held at Bellaire last week. The reports showed the order in a prosperous condition and steadily advancing. Much business was done, including the election of officers for the ensuing year.

—In a quiet sort of a way, John Burns entered town one day last week and departed to Canada, taking with him a bride in the person of Miss Lizzie Bell. Rev. J. T. Iddings uniting the couple. Extradition papers will be immediately applied for.

—The Charlevoix *Sentinel* pays a high tribute to R. L. Corbett, prosecuting attorney, and Will A. Norton, counsel, for their magnificent work for the people in the Thomas Smith murder case, and from conversation with Charlevoix county people we think the praise bestowed is endorsed by public sentiment generally.—*Record.*

—Some democratic inoffensive partisan postmaster has reported the printed wrappers that the SENTINEL has been using for the past year as a violation of a postal law, and the First Ass. Postmaster General says we must quit it. The wrappers contained six lines of nonpariel advertising the resources of this region, and three and a half lines SENTINEL advertisement.

—Additional local matter on our inside pages.

—Preaching next Sabbath at Ironton M. E. church.

—J. L. Hurd has been quite indisposed for several days.

—W. A. Brown has been seriously ill at his home for some time.

—B. W. Miller sold John E. Darrah, of Clarion, a $200 horse last week.

—Lew and Bert Campbell will spend their holiday vacation at Traverse City.

—Byron See and wife write us from Atlanta, Ga., where they are sojourning for a time.

—The Boy's Band are putting in some good practice, and are making some very good music.

—The Rifenburg Milling Company are buying wheat again. They want a quantity of four foot wood in exchange for flour, feed and hay.

—Capt. H. G. Edwards, who has been "afloat" all summer, returned to his home in this village last week.

—Miss Annie McLeod, who has been in Detroit and Pontiac visiting friends for some time, is expected home this week.

—Charlevoix county is entitled to one inmate in the new Michigan Soldiers' Home. Who shall it be? We can't spare corporal Tom.

—Miss May Waterbury, teacher in the first primary department of our public school, is spending her holiday vacation at her home in Ionia.

—Hugh R. Miller, of Bay Springs, will be one of Sheriff Jerrne's deputies. It looks very much as if that was a sort of back-handed slap at Boyne City.

—Dr. A. G. Oven recently removed a wasted eye for a Petoskey patient, and on Monday fitted in an artificial eye, so exactly a match that no stranger can distinguish between the two.—Petoskey *Record.*

—C. P. Avery, the seed pea man, after spending the holidays in the State of New York, will sojourn the balance of the winter in the south. Letters addressed to him at Traverse City, however, will reach him.

—Frank Craine has the two upper front rooms of the Green block fitted up for his private use, and some very nice young folks' evening gatherings are held there with the genial Frank and his cousin, Miss Edna, as entertainers.

—Circuit Judge Mills, of Kalamazoo, that prince of Charlevoix summer resorters, publishes a card stating that in consequence of business plans he will not be a candidate for re-election. This decision will deprive the Michigan judiciary of one of its brightest judges.

—Southern Michigan with her usual enterprise has beaten northern Michigan thus far in the matter of cold weather all holler. Her record shows at least 10 degrees colder weather, and yet the newspaper fellers up north are bragging about their superiority over the southern part of the state.—*Telegraph.*

—We think the "Northern Michigan" columns of the SENTINEL constitute an attractive news feature. They contain an epitome of important news items of the entire Northern Michigan region, which most of our neighboring exchanges mingle with their local matter. We shall continue to make these columns serve two purposes—the relief of our legitimate local columns, and the clustering of bright and interesting neighborhood news items.

—During the year, fifty-seven vessels, aggregating 17,070 registered tons, have passed out of existance, involving a financial loss of $956,000. The list of partial losses amounted to $585,000, and as many minor mishaps are not recorded it is safe to estimate that not less than $1,500,000 worth of property has been destroyed on the lakes. The loss of life foots up to 130 persons, including those who accidentally fell over board. Much of the vessel property was not insured.

—The scow A. R. Upright was laid up at South Haven this fall.

—Ex-Governor Charles M. Croswell, of Adrian, died at his home on the 13th.

—The boys' band will give some street music Friday evening and Saturday, if the weather is suitable.

—Campbell Brothers are putting in new ways at their ship yard upon which to haul out the steamer Van Raalte.

—A. E. Pickard, general dealer at East Jordan, has made an assignment to Arthur Meigs & Co., of Grand Rapids.

—R. A. Campbell went to Traverse City Saturday, to meet Mrs. Campbell on her way home from southern Michigan. They return to their Charlevoix home to-day.

—H. V. Rifenburg returned from Muskegon Friday. He went as defendant in a law suit, which the extensive lumber firm of Ames & Frost of Chicago, were complainants. Rif. knocked them out on the first round.

—It is reported upon pretty good authority that the steamer St. Joseph will next season run between Chicago and East Jordan. The Hoop Company have offered her good freights, and the passenger business is being looked after.

—Senator Palmer has been notified by the commissioner of agriculture that 6,500 papers of vegetable seeds, 500 flower seeds, 200 tobacco seeds, 25 quarts of grass seeds and 25 sugar beets are held subject to his order. Persons desiring supplies will address Senator Palmer, at Detroit, and the seeds will be forwarded at once.

—An "explosion of natural gas" is announced as having occurred last week at Kokomo, Ind., with loss of life and property. Such events are of common occurrence up here in Northern Michigan, and there is no excitement over them. At Harbor Springs they have one every week, and it does not come from the bowels of the earth either.

—The public school exhibition Wednesday evening was the most entertaining of any affair of the kind in the history of the Charlevoix schools. Although the evening was stormy the opera house was packed with friends of the school to witness the efforts of the 100 participants. The program consisted of readings, recitations, choruses, character pieces, solos, trios, quartettes, tableaux and an exhibition of Mrs. Jarley's "Wax Worx," and was presented without an evidence of failure. The entertainment spoke well for the discipline of the instructors and the ability of the children. Twenty six dollars was realized; nearly enough to balance the debt on the school organ.

—Washington dispatches state that the commerce committee of the House have agreed to frame a bill granting 25 per cent. of the Engineer's recommendations for harbor improvements, made in his last report, and work is in progress on the bill. As this is the short session of Congress, if the bill passes, which is likely, it will increase the available funds for the actual improvement of Charlevoix harbor next season to about $15,000. It now seems quite likely that the next season's improvement will be the extension of one or both of the piers, the completion of the revetment below the bridge, the deepening of the channel at the mouth, and the widening of the river at the bend—a point in river navigation which has done so much to reduce nautical swearing to a science. No harbor on the lakes, in the light of large and increasing commerce, is more deserving of improvement than that of Charlevoix. The appropriations agreed upon by the committee are as follows: CHARLEVOIX, $7,500; Black Lake, $1,500; Cheboygan, $5,000; Frankfort, $6,000; Grand Haven, $15,000; Grand Marais, $50,000; Ludington, $60,000; Manistee, $7,500; Monroe, $500; Muskegon, $7,500; Petwater, $4,000; Portage Lake, $15,000; Sand Beach, Lake Huron, $70,000; St. Joseph, $4,000; South Haven, $50,000; White River, $6,000.

Old newspapers sold at this office.

LEPROSY AND PRIDE.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

The Sick Warrior and How He Was Cured—Obedience and Life The One Road of Pardon, Peace, Life and Heaven.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his text this morning the first verse of the fifth chapter of Second Kings: "He Was a Leper." The preacher said:

Here we have a warrior sick, not with pleurisy or rheumatism or consumption, but with a disease worse than all these put together. A red mark has come out on his forehead, a precursor of complete disfigurement and dissolution. I have something awful to tell you: General Naaman, the Commander-in-Chief of all the Syrian forces, has the leprosy; it is on his hands, on his face, on his feet, on his entire person. The leprosy! Get out of the way of the pestilence! If his breath strikes you you are a dead man. The Commander-in-Chief of all the forces of Syria! And yet he would be glad to exchange conditions with the boy at his stirrup or the hostler that blankets his charger. The news goes like wildfire all through the realm, and the people are sympathetic, and they cry out: "Is it possible that our great hero who shot Ahab, and around whom we came with such vociferation when he returned from victorious battle—can it be possible that our grand and glorious Naaman has the leprosy?"

Yes. Everybody has something he wishes he had not—David, an Absalom to disgrace him; Paul, a thorn to sting him; Job, carbuncles to plague him; Samson, a Delilah to shear him; Ahab, a Naboth to deny him; Haman, a Mordecai to irritate him; George Washington, ... to ... him; John Wesley, a termagant wife to pester him; Leah, weak eyes; Pope, a crooked back; Byron, a club foot; John Milton, ...

... next time Naaman comes to that palace he may be a dead weight on the shoulders of those who carry him—an expired chieftain seeking sepulture amid the lamentations of an admiring nation. Good-bye, Naaman!

Let the charioteer drive gently over the hills of Hermon, lest he jolt the invalid. ... goes the bravest man of all his ... a captive of a horrible disease. As the ambulance winds through the streets of Damascus the tears and prayers of all the people go after the world-renowned invalid. Perhaps you have had an invalid go out from your house on a health excursion. You know how the neighbors stood around and said: "Ah, he will never come back again alive!" Oh, it was a solemn moment, I tell you, when the invalid had departed, and you went into the room to make the bed and to remove the medicine vials from the shelf, and to throw open the shutters so that the fresh air might rush into the long-closed room! Good-bye, Naaman! There is only one cheerful face looking at him, and that is the face of the little Hebrew captive, who is sure he will get cured, and who is so glad she helped him. As the chariot winds out and the escort of mounted courtiers, and the mules, laden with sacks of gold and silver and embroidered suits of apparel, went through the gates of Damascus and out on the long way, the hills of Naphtali and Ephraim look down on the procession, and the retinue goes right by the battle-fields where Naaman, in the days of his health, used to rally his troops for fearful onset; and then the procession stops and reclines awhile in the groves of olives and oleander, and General Naaman so sick—so very, very sick!

How the countrymen gaped as the procession passed! They had seen Naaman go past like a whirlwind in the days gone by, and had stood aghast at the clank of his war equipments; but now they commiserate him. They say: "Poor man, he will never get home alive! Poor man!" General Naaman wakes from a restless sleep in the chariot, and he says to the charioteer: "How long before we shall reach this Prophet Elisha's?" The charioteer says to the wayside: "How far is it to Elisha's house?" He says: "Two miles." ...

...

IMPORTANT MEASURES.

The House Passes a Bill to Extend the Free-Delivery Service, and Also the Amended Electoral-Count Bill—Provisions of the Latter—An Agreement Between Senate and House Conferees on the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The House yesterday passed the bill extending the free-delivery system, after it had been amended so as to provide that letter-carriers shall be employed in places having a population of 20,000, and may be employed in places having a population of not less than 10,000 or whose post-office produced a gross revenue for the preceding year of not less than $10,000.

The House amendments to the Senate Electoral Count bill were then agreed to and the bill passed without division.

The bill as passed by the House directs that electors of each State shall meet and give their votes on the second Monday in January following their appointment. Section 2 provides that if any State shall have provided by laws enacted prior to the day fixed for the appointment of electors for its final determination of any controversy concerning the appointment of all or any of the electors of such State, by judicial or other methods or procedures, and such determination shall have been made at least six days before the time fixed for the meeting of the electors, such determination shall be conclusive, and shall govern in the counting of the electoral votes, so far as the ascertainment of the electors appointed by such State is concerned.

The fourth section provides for the meeting of the Senate and House in the hall of the House on the second Wednesday in February succeeding the meeting of the electors, for the appointment of tellers and the reading by them of the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes. The section further provides that the result of the vote taken in the manner herein prescribed shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice-President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the journals of the two houses. Upon such reading of any such certificate or paper, the President of the Senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely, and without argument, the ground thereof, and shall be signed by at least one Senator and one member of the House of Representatives before ...

TO HELP THE INDIANS.

Report of the Commission to Negotiate with the Indians on the Reservations in the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The report of the commission appointed to negotiate with certain tribes of Indians in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington Territory, says that by the terms of agreement with the White Earth, Lake, Winnebigoshish and other scattered bands of Chippewas, concluded August 11, 1886, the unoccupied lands of the White Earth reservation are thrown open for all of the tribes and bands of Chippewas in Minnesota, the Indians now occupying the reservation, which contains about 800,000 acres, being first permitted to make selections for themselves. Each head of a family will be entitled to 160 acres, each single person over eighteen years of age 80 acres, each orphan child under eighteen years of age 80 acres, and each person under eighteen years of age 40 acres. Every Indian will receive a patent which shall declare that the United States will hold the lands thus allotted for the period of 50 years, and such further time as the President may direct, in trust for the allottee or his heirs, according to the laws of Minnesota, after which time the land is to be conveyed to the allottee in fee. It is further provided that the Minnesota laws of marriage, descent and partition shall apply thereto after the first patents therefor shall have been executed and delivered. The Indians are to have the benefit and be subject to the criminal laws of the State in all offenses, the penalty for which is death or imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

The residue of lands is to be patented to the consolidated tribes in common and held in trust, as in case of individual allotments, and every child who may be born within the 50 years limit is to have a tract of 40 acres. Provision is made for the support of the Indians removing to White Earth, to be continued until they are able to take care of themselves, but in no event to exceed two years. Each head of a family and each male Indian over eighteen years of age, when he becomes a permanent resident upon his allotment, will be provided with a comfortable hewed log house, a cook stove, a yoke of oxen, a plow, a wagon and a cow, an axe and other implements of husbandry. Each Indian shall have five acres of land broken for him and be provided with seed for his first crop. Industrial and district ...

HENNEPIN'S FATE.

...

FREE DELIVERY.

...

A CZAR'S WHIM.

...

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, . . . MICH.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first-class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—BETWEEN—

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

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Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.
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H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.
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BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's building.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.
The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

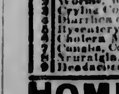
Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

...

W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

HUMPHREYS'



Manual of all Diseases,
By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.
RICHLY BOUND IN
CLOTH and GOLD
Mailed Free.

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VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

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A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address
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CEDAR RAPIDS
AND
NORTHERN
RY.

THE SHORT & POPULAR LINE

for all points in IOWA, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, and the New Northwest. The only line making close connections with all important lines leading

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

NORTH for Minneapolis, St. Paul, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Wyoming and Oregon.
SOUTH for St. Louis and Points in Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and all points south and southeast; New Orleans and all Florida points.
EAST for Chicago and all points in the Middle, Southeastern and Eastern States.
WEST for Council Bluffs, Kansas City, and all points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada and California.

SOLID TRAINS

WITH

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

ARE RUN BETWEEN

Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul

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FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

AND BETWEEN

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul

VIA THE OLD ESTABLISHED AND POPULAR

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Dining Cars on all Albert Lea Route Trains.

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Land Seekers' Round Trip Tickets

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C. J. IVES, Pres't & Gen'l Sup't.
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CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO USE

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

FOR

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA,

AND FOR

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It has been in use for 20 years and has proved to be the best preparation in the Market for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Liver Complaint, Pimples on the Face, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all Diseases that arise from a disordered Liver or impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once recommend it to others.

It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Stillingia, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well known valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for regulating the bowels.

It is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six for five dollars. Sample bottles 50 cts. free on receipt of price.

W. JOHNSTON & CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

When you have tried all the Sarsaparillas, and have been disappointed, try Johnston's.

SEXUAL Weakness & Lost Manhood quickly and positively cured. Send for book mailed FREE to all afflicted. Address, Hewlin Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.

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ETC., ETC.

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AT THIS OFFICE.

In the Neatest and Promptest Manner

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Congressional Vote.

The official vote for Congressmen in the various districts of the State at the recent election was as follows:

First District—Chipman, Fusion, 1,... Robinson, Rep., 13,801; Pritchard, Pro., ...; Chipman's majority, ...

Second—Allen, Rep., 16,1..; Salisbury, Fusion, ...; Crozier, Pro., 2,118. Allen's plurality, 1,062.

Third—O'Donnell, Rep., 20,215; Hackerd, Fusion, 15,199; Allen, Pro., 3,594. O'Donnell's majority, 1,420.

Fourth—Burrows, Rep., 16,257; Sherwood, Fusion, 15,..; Boyden, Pro., 1,...; Burrows's majority, 510.

Fifth—Ford, Fusion, 18,567; McBride, Rep., 18,1..; Briggs, Pro., 3,096. Ford's plurality, 417.

Sixth—Brewer, Rep., 19,081; Fedewa, Fusion, 17,148; Partridge, Pro., 3,4..; Brewer's plurality, 1,886.

Seventh—Whiting, Fusion, 13,777; Saeborn, Rep., 12,963; Clark, Pro., 1,580. Whiting's plurality, 814.

Eighth—Tarsney, Fusion, 18,3..; Hoyt, Rep., 17,615; Abbey, Pro., 1,3... Tarsney's plurality, 6..

Ninth—Cutcheon, Rep., 17,226; Mason, Fusion, 14,1..; Ellis, Pro., 2,3... Cutcheon's majority, 6...

Tenth—Fisher, Fusion, 15,017; Loud, Rep., 12,9..; Ross, Pro., 1,061; Fisher's majority, 7..

Eleventh—Moffatt, Rep., 14,465; Power, Fusion, 12,242; Carpenter, Pro., ... Moffatt's majority, 1,9..

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 78¾@78½c; No. 2 Red, 79¼@79½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $3.10@3.25; roller process, $4.00@4.25; patents, $4.75@5.00. Corn—No. 2, 38½@39¼c. Oats—No. 2, 28¾@29c. Butter—Creamery, ...; Cheese, 12½@13c. Eggs, 22@23c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-nine observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended November 27, indicated that diphtheria, pneumonia, tonsilitis, influenza, diarrhea and inflammation of the kidneys increased, and intermittent fever and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at thirty-four places, scarlet fever at twenty-one, typhoid fever at eleven, measles at four, and small-pox at Detroit.

Mrs. Bridget Murphy, of Muskegon, was found dead in bed the other morning.

...

A RE-INSTATED "P. M."

Mr. Nasby Has a Scare, as Did Mr. Benton, of Missouri, but It Terminated Happily.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

POSTOFFICE, CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky),
Nov. ..., 18...

Ther wuz consternashun for an entire week at the Corners. Durin the late campane, ez a matter uv course, I took my yoosual part therein. I stumped the entire destrikt, ez I alluz hev done, and, hallelooyah! ez I alluz shel. In addishun to my yoosual stumpin I did the yoosual dooties inseidemt to a Dimekratic success. I distribbited the campane funds to the s'loons, after deductin my per cent., wich wuz three-fourths of the entire amount. I organized the sturdy ... element to do the proper knockin down uv opposition voters, and at the poles I soopermtendid the sluggin myself.

It wuz a very lively eleckshun. Ther wuz more than the yoosual number uv Republikins wich hed the temerity to come and offer ther votes, and ez sum uv the more misgided ones insisted upon wat they called ther rites, ther wuz more than the regler amount uv knockin down and draggin out. In all this I wuz conspikuous. I knocked one small Republikin down with a bottle (empty), and I did shoot at two or three niggers wich wuz impudent enuff to hang around the poles after they hed bin ordered to leave. This comin to the ears uv our beloved President he construed it into "offensive partisanship," and promptly suspended me from my high and holy posishen.

Then there wuz a howl at the Corners. I hed declared one small dividend onto my debts, and the citizens wuz jist beginnin to look for another, when this blow fell. There wuz more weepin and wailin and sich at the Corners than ther wood hev bin hed a raleroad axident killed one out uv each family. It wuz a matter that the entire Corners wuz interested into, ...

THE SOUTHERN VOTE.

...

FASHIONABLE FURS.

...

DRIFT OF THE PRESS.

...

THE MARKETS.

...

HOME AND FARM.

—One drop of castor oil placed on warts every day for from ten days to two weeks, will remove them and leave no mark.—*Exchange.*

—Gravy ladles of china or granite ware have gone out of use very largely. A good sized spoon takes the place of a ladle, and is lighter and prettier.—*Chicago Journal.*

—The theory that fowls and turkeys injure the grain by roaming through it is not true, while the slugs they kill and their droppings made soluble by the rain increase the crop.—*Troy Times.*

—White Cake: Two cups white sugar and a scant cup of butter mixed together. Add the well-beaten whites of five eggs, one cup sweet milk, three cups sifted flour, in which stir two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Flavor with any thing desired.—*Boston Globe.*

—Milk Gravy. Put in your spider about one tablespoonful of fried meat gravy or butter; when hot add nearly one pint milk; when milk comes to a boil, add pepper, salt, one heaping teaspoon flour stirred in a little cold milk so it will not be lumpy.—*The Caterer.*

—Creamed Eggs: Boil eight eggs until hard, plunge into cold water, remove the shells without breaking the whites, put into a vegetable dish and cover with drawn butter made of a pint of new milk, two spoonfuls of butter, a little salt, and thickened with half a spoonful of cornstarch. This is an excellent breakfast dish.—*Housewife.*

—A contemporary says it is easy to get rid of black ants. Open a hill with a hoe, scatter on a handful of salt, sprinkle on a quart of water, and the ants will leave immediately. A few days ago the house was overrun with insects. The correspondent found eleven anthills within two rods of his building. After the above application not an ant was to be seen about the premises.

—The most popular remedy in England for the gapes in poultry, and the most successful, is that which is known as the powder cure. Some prepared ...

DR. MOSES, physician at Marine Hospital, Baltimore, Md., found Red Star Cough Cure a harmless and most effective remedy in the cure of coughs. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

For rheumatism and neuralgia St. Jacobs Oil is a sure cure.

MINISTER LOCKEY, of France, authorizes the statement that he is no tumbler.—*Rochester Post Express.*

MOST women are clothes observers.—*Washington Critic.*

The Reason Why.

It is said "there's nothing new under the sun," and it may be a true saying. But when the light of reason is thrown on some of the every-day occurrences in life, it is astonishing how little we actually know as to the whys and wherefores of matters which attract our attention. In the hurly-burly of this world we are apt to take for granted facts as they appear, because we have not time to thoroughly investigate them. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has endeavored to save the enquiring mind the trouble of much research, and has published in a little book entitled "Why and Wherefore," many reasons why various facts exist. The language is plain and simple, and the volume might be used with profit as a reliable class book in public and private schools. As a household reference it is invaluable, and children as well as grown people can read and understand it.

While this publication is in a measure an advertising medium for the Railway Company, that fact does not detract from its value, and a copy of "Why and Wherefore" will be sent free to any address by enclosing ten cents in postage to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

LOVE matches are very easy to strike, but some of them go out dreadfully quick.—*Boston Post.*

THE six hundred French army cats, whose duty it is to catch mice in the clothing store-houses, are to have their rations reduced, since they have become too fat and lazy to capture the offending rodents.

Is It Not Singular

that consumptives should be the least apprehensive of their own condition, while all their friends are urging and beseeching them to be more careful about exposure and overdoing. It may well be considered one of the most alarming symptoms of the disease, where the patient is reckless and will not believe that he is in danger. Reader, if you are in this condition, do not neglect ...

DYSPEPSIA

Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. P. PURITY.

THE BEST TONIC

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite and aids the assimilation of food.

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BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
OFFERS THE
SUREST REMEDY
FOR THE
PAINFUL ILLS AND DISORDERS SUFFERED BY WOMEN EVERYWHERE.

It relieves pain, promotes a regular and healthy recurrence of periods and is a great help to young girls and to women past maturity. It strengthens the back and the pelvic organs, bringing relief and comfort to tired women who stand all day in home, shop and factory.

Leucorrhoea, inflammation, Ulceration and Displacements of the Uterus have been cured by it, as women everywhere gratefully testify. Regular physicians often prescribe it.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

A LIMITED OFFER. GREAT CHANCE!

65 Cents Pays for a Year's subscription to the Weekly American Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y.

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RURAL HOME CO., Limited,
Without Premium, 65c a year. Rochester, N.Y.

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HIGHEST AWARDS OF MEDALS
IN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

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SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs

cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, asthma, whooping cough and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs leading to Consumption. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Illuminated books furnished free.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents: MESSRS. FULLER & FULLER CO., Chicago, Ill.

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Greatly enlarged for 1887.

The best magazine of its class.

CLEAN! WIDE-AWAKE! CHEAP!

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A Dictionary
118,000 Words, 3000 Engravings,
Gazetteer of the World
of 25,000 Titles, and a
Biographical Dictionary
of nearly 10,000 Noted Persons,
All in one Book.

Invaluable in every School and at every Fireside.

A CHOICE HOLIDAY GIFT.

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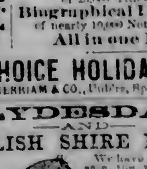
CLYDESDALE
—AND—
ENGLISH SHIRE HORSES.



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RED STAR COUGH CURE

NO OPIATES, NO POISON.

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ST. JACOBS OIL,
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain.

For Thanksgiving, for the Merry Days of December, or for Any Festival Occasion.

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SONG GREETING ...
SONGS OF PROMISE ...
KING WINTER ...
CAUGHT NAPPING ...
BIRTHDAY OF OUR LORD ...

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The Great Nursery of

PERCHERON HORSES.

200 Imported Brood Mares
Of Choicest Families.

LARGE NUMBERS,
All Ages, both Sexes,
IN STOCK.

300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY

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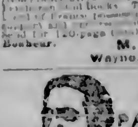
Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.



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HE
PAYS the FREIGHT
5 Ton Wagon Scales,
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$60.
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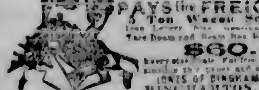
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.



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LYON & HEALY, 162 STATE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Land for the Landless!

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Have you heard of the astounding reduction for DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S FAMOUS HOME TREATMENT, the only known guarantee comfort and cure without operation or hindrance from labor? No steel or iron bands. Perfect retention night and day. No chafing, suited to all ages. Now $10 only. Send for circular of measurements, instructions and proofs. Get cured at home and be happy. OFFICE, 294 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Remarks by Bill Nye,

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POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

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T. POPHAM & CO.,
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MAGIC LANTERNS! AND STEREOPTICONS

FOR PUBLIC, SUNDAY SCHOOL & HOME EXHIBITIONS

VIEWS ... 120 ... FREE

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Can Be Cured!

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PENSION CLAIMS

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MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

WE WANT YOU! ...

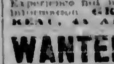
STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County to act as our Agent. ...

WANTED Reliable SALESMEN to Travel and sell to the trade our Celebrated Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, etc. Liberal arrangements. Salary or Commission. ...

AGENTS WANTED ...



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OPIUM HABIT ...

HOME STUDY. ...

TRUSSES & ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. ...

HAIR ...

TELEGRAPHY ...

FREE ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC 2[illegible] 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
L. D. F. PARMLEE, Associate Editor.

[illegible] *Tribune*: [illegible] the laborer by the arm and leads him forward to prosperity. Free trade takes him by the nose and holds it on the grindstone.

Omaha *Herald* (Dem.): The President's recommendation of a National penitentiary for Federal prisoners also suggests an inebriate asylum for Ministers to Mexico.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*: The real trouble is not in leadership, but in the fact that, when it comes to matters of public policy and practical action, there is no such thing as a Democratic party.

Somebody has been imposing on this innocent Democratic administration again, by securing the appointment of a person to be postmaster in Northern Dakota, who was arrested in Racine in 1881 for stealing $1,000, and confessed his guilt. By this time he has probably repented; but it was unwise in his friends to put him forward for public office of any kind. Why was no inspection made of his career by an Administration which considers nothing too small for it to do.

It was under painful circumstances [illegible]

Northern Michigan News.

Andrew Kitchen of Banks, has been granted a pension.

The contractors of the "Soo" branch of the D. S. S. & A. railroad have commenced operations.

The annual meeting of the Antrim County Agricultural Society occurs in Bellaire, Monday, Jan. 3.

The Elk Rapids Iron Co.'s wood barges are all down from up the lake, and three of the tugs have laid up.

The Rev. D. I. Breed of Reed City, will publish a four page paper devoted to the interests of the Congregational church there.

Manistique in 1880 was a village containing less than 100 families. It has now a population of over 3,000 souls and is growing rapidly.

Thirty-seven sailors from the "Soo" passed through St. Ignace on their way to Chicago and Cleveland one day last week. About fifty passed through Thursday.

Ward Davis, a life-long democrat, and the past 18 years a resident of that place, has received the appointment of postmaster at Elk Rapids to succeed O. J. Holbrook, republican.

The lighthouse board has determined to divide up the head-quarters of the new Lake Michigan district, and to locate the office of the superintendent at Chicago. The depot for supplies, however, is Harbor Springs.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Traverse Agricultural and Industrial [illegible]

Elk Rapids is to have a toboggan slide near Bass Lake. It will be over 600 feet long, and men are [illegible] building it.

A. C. VanTassel, of Mancelona, has 140 traps now out, and one day last week he brought in two large otter skins, worth seven dollars apiece.

J. H. P. Hughart, the assistant to the president of the G. R. & I. railroad, is in Indianapolis negotiating for 500 new box cars for his road.

Annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Grand Traverse, Antrim and Leelanaw counties will be held in Traverse City on Tuesday, Jan. 4th.

Antrim county has a new village named Simons. It is located about four miles north of Alba, on the railroad. Walter Williams is proprietor, F. L. Church the surveyor.

Rev. Father Coyne is the new pastor of the Catholic church at St. Ignace. He comes from Pennsylvania, and is a new man in that diocese. The late pastor has gone to Marquette.

Stewart Church, for several years past the successful manager of the chemical works at Elk Rapids has accepted a like position in the south, and will be succeeded by F. O. Abbott.

At St. Ignace, one day last week, August Shorkey, a brakeman, fell between the cars and was instantly killed. His home is at Marquette. He leaves a widow and a little girl, who were on the train at the time of the accident.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Report of Charlevoix Schools for the Term ending Dec. 17th, 1886.

NO. PUPILS ENROLLED.

1st Department,	56
2nd Department,	45
3d Department,	40
4th Department,	[illegible]
5th, Grammar Section,	29
5th, High School,	38
Total,	262

AVERAGE NO. BELONGING.

1st Department,	39
2d Department,	41½
3d Department,	34
4th Department,	48½
5th, Grammar Section,	23
5th, High School,	34
Total,	2[illegible]

NO. DAYS ATTENDANCE.

1st Department,	2,532½
2nd Department,	2,733½
3d Department,	2,285½
4th Department,	3,175½
5th, Grammar Section,	1,518
5th, High School,	2,175
Total,	14,418

DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.

1st Department,	219½
2d Department,	194½
3d Department,	107
4th Department,	162
5th, Grammar Section,	49
5th, High School,	65½
Total,	796½

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.

1st Department,	36[illegible]
2nd Department,	34[illegible]

[illegible]

Names of pupils who have been neither absent nor tardy during [illegible]: Mattie Brink, [illegible] Forrest Barker, [illegible] Schrier, Cecil [illegible], Morris Ackert, [illegible] Mary Miller, Katie [illegible] Clara Eaton, [illegible] Claude Myers, Wal[illegible] Newman, Ernest [illegible] George New[illegible] Willie Eaton, Win[illegible] Swails. [illegible] High School: [illegible] Edith Mason [illegible] Whitmoyer, [illegible] Miller, Ralph [illegible] Chauncey Up[illegible] John Goss[illegible] Kirkpatrick, [illegible]

[illegible]

The winter term of school begins Monday, Jan. 3d.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. [illegible] New Discovery [illegible]

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. [illegible] Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

For Sale!

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

STATIONS.		No. 1		No. 7
Cincinnati, leave		7 35 a m		7 [illegible] p m
Richmond		10 2[illegible]		10 [illegible]
Fort Wayne	Ar	1 [illegible]		[illegible]
	Lv	2 1[illegible]		[illegible]
Sturgis		4 21		[illegible]
Kalamazoo	Ar	5 4[illegible]		[illegible]
	Lv	5 [illegible]		[illegible]
Plainwell		[illegible]		[illegible]
Grand Rapids	Ar	7 [illegible]		[illegible]
	Lv	[illegible]		[illegible]
D., G. H. & M. cross		11 [illegible]		[illegible]
Howard City		12 [illegible]		[illegible]
Stanwood		1 [illegible]		[illegible]
Big Rapids		1 [illegible]		[illegible]
Reed City		2 15		[illegible]
Le Roy		[illegible]		[illegible]
Cadillac		[illegible]		[illegible]
Walton June		[illegible]		[illegible]
Mancelona		[illegible]		[illegible]
Boyne Falls		[illegible]		[illegible]
Petoskey		[illegible]		[illegible]
Mackinaw City		[illegible]		[illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to speculate with ones own money is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing this, it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just literally will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive securities in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Take The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... of February, A. D. 1887.

[illegible] WILKINSON COMPANY, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... of March, 1887, at one o'clock [illegible]

[illegible] CARPENTER, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... Thursday the Twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon [illegible]

Dated November 17th, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

Offices To Rent

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire at [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Hulters,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL,	$25,000
SURPLUS,	2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State Banks as provided in Act 3074, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK	NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK	CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK	GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK	DETROIT.

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for residents, are a sure indication of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which is the rarest and best in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers,
Wool Boots,
Shoe Pacs,
And Everything

usually kept in a country shoe store.

We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25. Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & [illegible], Attorneys at Law. Office in [illegible], Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. C. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. [illegible] west of [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLETON, M. D., Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix County.)

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,

FURNITURE AND JOBBING SHOP.

Antrim Street, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give me call.

Forty Acres

OF LAND IN ADAMS TOWNSHIP, HILLSDALE County, close to North Adams village, to trade for a farm in Charlevoix county. Address

GAMBLE & CAMPBELL,
Real Estate Agents, Hillsdale, Mich.

Pan-Zama Balm

THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Troubles with womankind is heir. $1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable Lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by selling the sale of this remedy. For testimonial and particulars, Address

PAN-ZAMA MED. CO.,
Frankfort, Ind.

Additional Local News.

Bring in your wood on subscription, we want lots of it.

Dr. Christie has been confined to his house much of the time the past week by illness.

—Harrison Mohr [illegible] from Harbor Springs Tuesday and will settle down here for the winter.

The mill machinery for the Smithson Lumber camp arrived Tuesday and is being transferred to the camp.

—Burns & Scroggie will run a stage between Charlevoix and Boyne City this winter, making two trips per week.

P. S. Brown, who has been engineer on the steamer Morley the past season, returned to his home in this village, last week.

—The Petoskey *Democrat* appeared last week as a seven column quarto patent insides, instead of an eight column folio as formerly.

[illegible]

Changes in Shakspeare.

"A short time ago," said a Shakspearean student, "I purchased a copy of the folio Shakspeare, and upon reading it I have met with such astonishing passages that I begin to doubt if its importance is not greatly exaggerated."

Heminge and Condell, from their preface, were no doubt very well satisfied with the result of their labors, for they inform us that they "have so published them, as where (before) you were abused with divers stolen and surreptitious copies, maimed and deformed by the frauds and stealths of injurious impostors that exposed them, even those are now offered to your view cured and perfect of their limbs, and all the rest absolute in their numbers, as he conceived them. And what he thought he uttered with that easiness that we have scarce received from him a blot in his papers."

Notwithstanding this assurance, it is impossible for me to believe that they or anyone else could have revised the volume before it was issued from the press.

Hamlet, page 274 (of the folio):

To his good friends thus wide I'll ope my arms,
And like the kind life-rendering politician
Repast them with my blood.

All the modern editions which I have seen say pelican instead of politician.

Again, in Measure for Measure, [illegible]

ALUMINUM.

[illegible]

MISSING LINKS.

A double headed garter snake was killed near Madoc, Canada, recently.

Eighty thousand cases of salmon were put up this season in [illegible].

There are just fourteen [illegible] of America" among the [illegible] of this country.

There are people living in the neighborhood of Dahlonega, Ga., who have never seen a negro.

A New Yorker desires to have the law aid him because his wife declines to keep him company when he eats.

William M. Singerly, of the Philadelphia *Record*, has sixty-six dwelling-houses in course of erection in that city.

Mrs. Cleveland is said to write on an average about twenty letters a day, most of them in reply to communications from entire strangers.

Mr. Jay Gould was met at Mount Desert the other day by an old farmer, who exclaimed: "Why, you don't look as though you were worth $1,000!"

An Albany speculator is said to be making a good deal of money by purchasing Canadian silver in New York at 20 per cent discount and circulating it at home at par.

The editor of the Perry, Ga., *Journal* informs the public that he has had the pleasure recently of [illegible]

"Yes," said Miss Rickladie, "my daughter graduates next week." "I understand she is at the head of her class." "No," she said with some sadness, "she will not be the valedictorian, but she will take the salutatory, and that's nearly as large. The commencement exercises are to be very interesting. [illegible] the Rev. Dr. Grace will preach the baccalaurean sermon, the Rev. Mr. Mortimer will deliver the address, and there will be other attractions too numerous to mention." [illegible]

According to the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* Louisiana lost 200,000,000 pounds of sugar last year by imperfect sugar milling. The quantity of sugar actually made last year was [illegible] pounds. There is only one first-class sugar mill in the state; most of the others are clumsy affairs, which leave nearly one-half of the saccharine matter in the bagasse or refuse cane. The planters are aware of this enormous waste, but say that they cannot afford to throw away their old machinery and buy new.

Mr. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, declares that the most difficult subject for a newspaper reporter to handle well is a big fire. It has, he says, so many varied and varying aspects, its cause must often be ascertained from lips that are panic-stricken; its immediate and remote consequences must be noted, the [illegible]

[illegible]

It is said of John L. Sullivan, Jr., who is now 27 months old, that when but six months old he would seize hold of a kitchen chair with one hand and hold it at arm's length. One day, when he was about nine months old, he was put upon his feet near a coal hod two-thirds full, when he seized and lifted it from the floor. Now, when playing in the open air, he handles heavy stones that it would trouble lads of 10 or 12 years to manage.

[illegible] has passed away, and I have seen the enterprises of which they were head and center successfully conducted by other heads. This has led me to the conclusion that the details of a well established business can be intrusted in a considerable degree to intelligent and faithful employes. Nowadays, with more business on hand than at any previous period in my life, I find plenty of time for social life and an occasional opportunity to take a pleasure trip."

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

BOOKS, THREE CENTS EACH!

Special Offer!

[illegible]

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

In Hardware, Cutlery, and Notions.

WE SELL THE

ATKINS SAWS AND **Perfection Axes.**

Job & Tin Work.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Merry, Merry Christmas!

PREPARE FOR IT BY BUYING YOUR HOLIDAY GOODS OF PERRY WEED.

A Large and Beautiful New Line JUST RECEIVED.

EVERYTHING YOU CAN THINK OF.

You'll be sorry if you do not examine our Gooos and Prices.

PERRY WEED.

The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc is complete.

If you want to select your Xmas Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. H. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 1[illegible] Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on

Approved Real Estate Security.

School Bonds bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN, Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you [illegible] place to get a shave, hair dress [illegible] call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PIRMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

LIEUTENANT [illegible] has been made an assistant to General Hazen, who is in ill-health.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, seventy-six years old, is the oldest man in the Senate. Payne, of Ohio, is seven months younger.

IN polite circles they no longer say a person has a wrinkled face. The correct thing is to declare that Mrs. Soandso has a corduroy countenance.

COUNT DE LESSEPS thinks that a man ought to live a hundred years. There are a good many other things that he ought to have and do, but somehow they fail to materialize.

THE wife of General Hazen will spend the winter abroad—probably in Italy. When he has to get up this winter and make the fires he will appreciate why he and his blizzards are unpopular.

FORT ABERDEEN (D. T.) bachelors ate Thanksgiving dinner together with the understanding that the first one married should pay the bill. Meanwhile the landlord whistles for his money.

MRS. GENERAL GRANT will visit Washington during the winter. She will be the guest of General Beale and [illegible]

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Second Session.

MONDAY, Dec. 6.—The second session of the Forty-ninth Congress of the United States was begun at noon. In the Senate Mr. Sherman called the members to order, prayer was offered by the chaplain, and a resolution was adopted fixing the hour of daily meeting at noon. The House was informed by a committee that the Senate was ready to proceed to business, and at two o'clock the President's message was received and read. The death of Senator Pike, of New Hampshire, was announced, and as a mark of respect the Senate adjourned at 2:25 p. m. Speaker Carlisle called the House to order at noon. After prayer by the chaplain the roll was called, 241 members responding to their names. The Senate was then informed that the House was ready to proceed to business. Several new members qualified, after which the message of the President was read. The deaths of Congressmen Beach and Arnot, of New York, and Price, of Wisconsin, were announced, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House at 1:15 p. m. adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 7.—In the Senate bills were introduced: To exempt from duty imported sugar and molasses and also imported boards, lumber and timber; to provide for the retirement of United States legal tender and National bank notes of small denominations and for the issue of coin certificates; to increase pensions and for a revision of the tariff. In the House bills were introduced: To provide for the deposit of coin or bullion as security for bank circulation, for the issue of greenbacks in place of retired bank notes, to reduce the amount of bonds required as security for circulation, to compel cattle companies to pay the Government for the use of public lands, and to increase the tax on oleomargarine to six cents per pound. A petition was presented, [illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH.

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

[illegible]

RIGHTS OF FISHERMEN.

[illegible]

UNCLE SAM'S JUSTICE SHOP.

[illegible]

THE BIG HAT MUST GO.

[illegible]

A DARING OUTRAGE.

[illegible]

KILLED BY A FRIEND.

[illegible]

FIVE HEROES DROWNED.

[illegible]

OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

[illegible]

SMALL CHANGE.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PIRMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

TO A COMET.

"Night unto night showeth knowledge."

To what far realms of undiscovered light,
Thou radiant wanderer of the upper deep,
Didst thou begin, in long and ceaseless flight,
Through spaces wide thy shining course to keep?

When at Creation's morn each new-born star
To their great Maker woke the blissful song,
Was it then He did the golden gates unbar,
And send thee forth to swell the Heavenly throng?

So vast the spaces where thy flight hath been,
No mortal eye hath watched that flight before;
Thou slidest but a moment, and again
Upon thy way art gone forevermore.

Beyond the verge whence the remotest sun
Back to our earth sheds his celestial ray,
Thou soon wilt pass us though but just begun
The journey to thy home so far away.

Fain would we know the secrets of thy path,
Of suns unknown, with systems round them rolled,
And heavens all new, such as the prophet hath
In coming ages for our earth foretold.

Art thou, indeed, the harbinger of woe,
Of dire disaster, and of war's alarms—
Celestial signal of the coming foe,
With noise of battle and the clash of arms?

Not so we read, upon thy shining form,
The prophecy of woe, and human ill,
But rather of the voice that quells the storm,
And bids the raging seas in peace be still.

From scenes like these one lesson we would learn,
Which all God's glorious works unceasing prove
That works Divine, howe'er those works appear,
Are wrought by Him alone whose name is Love.

—J. A. Russell, in Christian at Work.

THE YELLOW CAB.

Why Its Inmate Mistook Its Driver for a Lunatic.

[illegible]

din of tongues and a clattering of plates, I heard the treasurer read those tiresome, endless items, such as—

"Twenty pounds from Lord Fopdoodle." [Cheers.]

"Ten pounds from the Marquis of Closhire." [Renewed cheers.]

Again, too, for the twentieth time I heard the treasurer thank the secretary, and the secretary thank the treasurer, and then, at last, not a little hurried, I rose myself to propose "The Ladies," who smiled upon us in the gallery—I all the time thinking only of pretty little Nelly Pledgett, my doctor's daughter, whom I saw beaming and radiant in a front seat. I got quite eloquent on the subject of female beauty, and sat down amid tremendous applause. I was replied to by the good doctor, who, thanking the meeting on behalf of the ladies, begged to propose the health of one of the best friends of the society—need he say he alluded to—"Osbert Wilkinson, Esq.?" [Cheers.]

But suddenly, through all these motley recollections, there flashed a painful thought—a suspicious apprehension of I scarcely knew what coming evil. It seemed, when I think of it now, almost like a presentiment of what shortly after happened. I remember that, as I sat down, somewhat heated by my speech, and was pouring myself out a glass of that excellent sherry to wind up with, my old friend the doctor—who, by the way, sat opposite me at dinner—leaned across the table and gave me a peculiarly keen and searching look from under those thick gray eyebrows of his.

"What does that detective's look of yours mean, doctor?" said I, pleasantly enough.

"It means that you must take care of yourself," said he in a grave voice, and no more passed between us, for at that moment I rose to leave, having some business that would call me up early in [illegible]

[illegible]

Of my crazy doings that night the less said the better. They ended, however, I may mention, in my upsetting the cab myself (for I had insisted on driving), in a dangerous place and then stabbing the cabman, whom I had mistaken for an escaped madman. Luckily the wound, though it bled severely, had not proved dangerous. As for myself, I had then fled from the cabman, who had tried to take me safely home, seeing I was delirious, and being found in a field near Chiswick, was driven to an hospital, from whence Dr. Pledgett, hearing of my detention, took me to his own house.

I soon recovered, thanks to my kind doctor, but, alas! having before lost my senses, I now lost my heart. I spent my long days of convalescence in wandering in the garden with Nelly, in practicing duets, and reading Tennyson. I soon found it impossible to be without her.

To-morrow week Nelly Pledgett, I am proud and happy to say, becomes Mrs. Osbert Wilkinson, thanks to my imaginary mad cabman and the yellow cab No. 1,676.—Chicago News.

PRETTY TOILETTES.

Some Very Neat and Fashionable Costumes for Home and for the Street.

No prettier dress can be seen for home wear than one of a grayish blue [illegible]

GREAT MEN'S APPETITES.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

—A new book is entitled "Hold Up Your Heads, Girls." We trust that they won't as long as they wear the present style of hat.—Boston Post.

—Many a man who thinks he is going to set the world afire finds to his sorrow that somebody has turned the hose on him.—New Haven News.

—Patient: "What do you think of a warmer climate for me, doctor?" Doctor: "Great Scott! man, isn't that just what I am trying to save you from?"

—"Was she his wife?" asked a married woman of an acquaintance. "Yes. Why do you ask?" "Because they were so jolly together. You don't often see married people jolly together in public, you know."—Harper's Weekly.

—Women do not swear, but the profanest man in America would give five dollars if he could imitate the expression of a good woman when she hits her thumb with the hammer and says: "Mercy on me!"—Burdette.

—Teacher—The object of this lesson is to inculcate obedience. Do you know what to obey is? Apt Pupil—Yes, marm; I obey my pa. "Yes, that's right. Now tell me why you obey your father?" "Because he bigger'n me."—N. Y. Telegram.

—Old lawyer (to young partner)—Did you draw up old Moneybag's will? Young partner—Yes, sir; and so [illegible]

MONKEY INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

Heading Off a Borrower.

[illegible]

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

THE FOUR SEASONS.

Recitation for Little Girls.

I.

I am Spring, a little maiden,
With [illegible] laden.
[illegible]
All the birds and children love me—
Me the world is glad to greet.
I bring breezes fresh and sweet
I am Spring.

II.

I, too, am a welcome comer,
Every one is glad of Summer,
I bring many happy hours,
And I bring the lovely flowers.
From school I let the children out;
I echo every laugh and shout
I am Summer.

III.

I am Autumn, blithe and gay,
Only a little while I stay.
I give fruits with lavish hand
I bring colors rich and grand;
Beauty follows where I go,
Making hills and valleys glow
I am Autumn.

IV.

I am Winter, merry and bright.
I cover earth with a mantle of white,
I bring clear and bracing air,
Bring sports both rich and rare;
Though winds and storms I have about me,
Nobody would do without me.
I am Winter.

ALL (joining hands).

We are the four glad Seasons
That come to you every year,
Bringing a bounteous measure
Of health and comfort and cheer.
[illegible]

EVERY ONE FORGOT.

[illegible]

"Oh, ma, have I come back to you?" he cried, with a sigh.

"We hope so, Georgie," replied his mother. "You have had a bad fever, just like May's and been very sick, but you soon will get well now."

"Did May die because I forgot her medicine?"

"No. Father came home and got it for her, and she is well now, and has helped me take care of you, but you have not seemed to know her, and have called her Mite ever since you were taken sick."

"Mother," said Georgie, very earnestly, "I am going to try not to forget things any more!"

And Georgie did try. When he became well, he was sent upon errands; he always thought of Mite, and the [illegible], and the doctors, and the land of Short Memories, where he went in his fever-dreams, and he was cured of the very bad habit of forgetting his duty.—S. S. Colt, in Home Visitor.

A BABY OUT OF BED.

The Trouble Caused by a Young Tiger Who Tumbled Out of Its Cage.

All the bells of a village will ring when a child is lost. Tigers can ring no bells, but they have savage affection enough to make loud "music" when one of their children is missing. We [illegible]

Answered the Trumpet Call.

[illegible]

ENORMOUS EXPENSES.

[illegible]

GRAND SLAUGHTER SALE at G. W. MILLER'S

I will make CHRISTMAS MERRY and NEW YEARS HAPPY for EVERYBODY, with the Lowest Prices you ever saw on Clothing!

Until Jan. 1st, I will sell all Goods at bona fide Cost or below. You will see, by giving me a call, that I am not advertising anything but what is straight. I am going to give you a Chance to Buy A

$25 SUIT FOR $18.50
$20 " " 16.
$14 " " 12.

A $24 SUIT FOR $17.50
An $18 " " 14.50
A $12 " " 10.00
An $8 " " 6.50

A $22 SUIT FOR $16.50.
A $16 " " 13.00.
A $10 " " 8.00.

Youths' Suits from $4 to $10. Childrens' Suits from $1.50 to $6.50 Childrens' OVERCOATS $2.50.

ALL OTHER GOODS AT PRICES THAT WILL SELL THEM. For CASH ONLY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 22, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

—We predict that the time is not far distant when it will be found necessary to locate the fire department apparatus at some central point on Bridge street.

—Banks people say Rev. B. H. Whitman, the M. E. pastor, is very popular there, and Geo. VanFleit says "he has entered upon a three years' course." Knowing B. H. Whitman as we do, the information is not at all surprising.

—Mr. Abner S. Lee, a prominent real estate dealer at Petoskey, died at Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, of consumption. He came there last Thursday in company with his only son, intending to go on to California, hoping to recover his health. After arriving on Monday he became worse and gradually failed until death ended his sufferings. His remains were taken to Auburn, N. Y., for burial, in charge of his son, who is the only one of his family living.

—The Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad gives notice of the following excursion rates: For the holidays tickets will be at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip between all stations. They will be on sale for Christmas Dec. 24th and 25th, and for New Years on Dec 31st and January 1st. These tickets will be good to return to January 3rd regardless of day of sale. They also announce a special excursion rate of $61 to Jacksonville, Florida, good to return until June 1st, 1887.

—The many friends of Mr. W. C. Byers, of Banks will deeply sympathize with him in the affliction which has recently come upon his household. Some time ago Mr. and Mrs. Byers lost a young son. The loss deeply affected Mrs. Byers, and she soon after began to show signs of mental derangement, which developed so rapidly that on Monday last it was deemed necessary to remove her to the Traverse City asylum for treatment. Mrs. Byers was always an estimable lady and the matron of a model Christian family. It is earnestly hoped that she may fully recover from her malady, which is by no means unlikely.

—The C. & W. M. engineers are within 20 miles of Traverse City, and have the grade stakes set that far. The chief engineer is reported as having recently said, "Just as sure as there is balm in Gilead, our road will be built to Elk Rapids next season; and further within a short time." There is a business complexion to this scheme for railroad extension north via Elk Rapids and Torch Lake to Charlevoix, which, upon inspection, [illegible] up as one of the most feasible and promising among the many that are now occupying the attention of railroad circles. We refer to the enormous inland lake and river coast-line with which such extension will naturally connect north of Traverse City, and which will constitute a most valuable supplying agency to its traffic. At Elk Rapids it taps the foot of the Antrim county chain, which pierces the interior to within three miles of the head of the Charlevoix county system, the foot of which it reaches at Charlevoix, 32 miles north of Elk Rapids, touching Torch Lake at its head about midway between the two points. Consider for a moment the combination! These lakes contain upon their shores and bear upon their bosoms the elements of a commerce which make business for railroads. They facilitate transfer, and bring remote localities into practically easy distances from the railroad line. They are a cornucopia of wealth for the railroad corporation that reaches them first, and the C. & W. M. folks are well aware of the fact.

Norwood Notes.

Ten degrees above zero is the coldest it has been at this place so far.

The light house on the point is still lit, showing that navigation is not yet closed.

William Stigar, who went to Florida over a year ago, is back among us once more.

School will close on Friday two weeks for the the holidays.

The Ladies' Aid Society will give a supper at the town hall on Friday evening, Dec. 31st, proceeds to be applied on pastor's salary. Come all ye hungry, and get a square meal once more, and at the same time lend help to a worthy cause, by paying liberally for what you get.

Organization of the Charlevoix Business Men's Association.

A large representation of the business men of Charlevoix assembled at Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday evening for the purpose of organizing a Business Men's Association. The meeting was called to order by G. W. Crouter, and Hon. John Nichols was called to the chair, and R. W. Kane elected Secretary.

The call for the meeting was read by G. W. Crouter, who also announced that Mr. Hamilton, of Traverse City, President of the State Business Men's Association was present. The chairman then called upon Mr. Hamilton, who set forth in detail the objects and plans of these organizations.

Mr. Stowe, of the *[illegible]*, was present, and being called for, explained quite fully the collection department of the organizations and explained the usual steps in forming an organization.

On motion of G. W. Crouter, the meeting then proceeded to organize a Business Men's Association, and adopted the constitution of the [illegible] Association, with the necessary changes.

The following officers were then elected: President, Hon. John Nicholls; Vice President, H. Lee Iddings; Secretary, R. W. Kane; Treasurer, W. P. Brown; Members of the Executive Committee, L. D. Bartholomew and G. W. Miller. The election of the Business Committee was deferred until the next regular meeting.

The form of collection blank presented by Mr. Stowe, was adopted, and a sufficient number ordered to be printed.

It was voted that the expenses of Mr. Hamilton in attending this meeting, be paid by the association, and that the thanks of the Association be tendered Messrs. Hamilton and Stowe, for their assistance.

The Association adjourned to the first Tuesday of January.

Common Council.

The Village Council met Thursday evening with acting President McLeod in the chair.

The Marshal's report for the month of November was accepted and filed.

The Finance Committee examined the books and vouchers of the Village Treasurer, and reported the following showing: Cash received during the year, $1,328.46; paid out, $1,318.65; cash on hand, $9.81.

Report accepted and adopted.

The following bills were allowed: John Nicholls, lumber, $61.31; O. S. Washburn, care of fire engine, extra labor filling cisterns, etc., $13.80; H. C. Cooper, cots for jail, $2.25.

On motion of Trustee Eaton, the payment of Village taxes was extended one month.

On motion of Trustee Eaton the Treasurer was required to make a detailed statement the first of each month.

Council adjourned.

Masonic.

Members of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282, F. & A. M., are requested to be at the lodge room at sharp 6:30 on the evening of Dec. 27th in order that business may be disposed of before the public installation later. By order of O. S. WASHBURN, W. M.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society meeting last Friday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith was well attended and interesting. Next meeting with Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wood, Jan. 7. Paper by Miss Flora Nelson, on "Alexander and his Times."

Barnard's October comet in the past six weeks has traveled more than 100 degrees across the sky, passing through several constellations, and now is in the western border of Hercules. It has developed two separate and distinct tails: one of which is much longer than the other, and with the naked eye may be traced from the nucleus to more than 15 degrees on the sky. Just before day-break, say 5 o'clock, may be seen almost directly east, 20 degrees above the horizon, and lying nearly parallel with it, a row of five stars, the center one of which is larger and more hazy than the rest; this is the comet, and it is getting to be a grand object in a telescope provided with a comet-seeker. It is traveling eastward and will soon be out of line with the above mentioned stars. The longer tail of the comet may be seen running up from it, and away from the sun's place, until it disappears in the beautiful little constellation, corona borealis or northern crown. The comet will soon pass to the eastward of the sun, and then may be seen in the west at evening, and may then make quite a stir.

Fine weather, but not enough snow for good sleighing.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

The Tuesday evening Teacher's Meeting has become an established fact and one of the most important factors in our church work.

Thursday evening Prayer meetings are growing in interest and power. We earnestly desire everbody to come.

Friday evening of this week the S. S. will celebrate Christmas eve, with fitting exercises. A suspension bridge done in evergreens, will hold the presents. All desiring to have gifts exhibited will be sure to have them in the hands of the committee at the church before noon on Friday. All are cordially invited.

Sabbath services will be held at the usual hours.

Sermons appropriate to Christmas and leading our thought to the great central fact in human society will be presented.

Seats are free, please come and occupy them and confer a favor.

Yours truly,
W. H. McCARTNEY.

Ironton Congregational Church.

Preaching every Sabbath afternoon at half past two o'clock by the Rev. John G. Hodges.

Sabbath school every Sunday afternoon at half past one o'clock.

A Christmas tree of large dimensions will be trimmed and ready to present at four o'clock Christmas afternoon. Every child and member of the Sabbath school will have his or her name on the tree. A very good time anticipated.

An oyster supper will be served in the hotel on Christmas evening at seven o'clock. A cordial invitation to those who will enjoy such a supper. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath school.

Ironton.

Business with teams commenced again on Monday morning.

Dr. Hill from Chicago, has located here and will dispense renewed life to our indisposed.

The Company have finished their store at Horton's Bay. Wm. Goodyear was the builder.

Workmen are now engaged building a new hearth in the stack and relining it.

Active preparations are forward for the Xmas tree. The Congregational people are sparing no effort to make it a success.

Mrs. May, wife of Frank May, of this place, died on Friday morning and was buried in the Charlevoix cemetery on Sunday. Deceased was about 40 years of age and leaves a husband to mourn her loss. Death was caused by an ulcer on the lungs.

A Present to All.

Remember we are giving to every purchaser of 50 cents worth of Holiday Goods a ticket in the drawing of a first-class ($20.) music box. Hear it play and you will want a ticket.

F. G. HINES & CO.

The greatest rush for Holiday Goods this season is at Hines & Co.'s store. The reason for it is: Largest stock, greatest variety, lowest price and a present to all.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

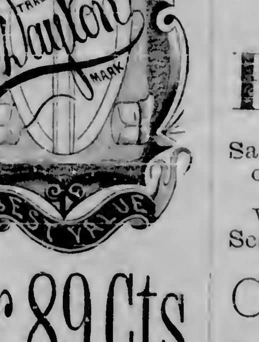
A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

I C U can buy more and better Foreign or Domestic fruit or confectionery for your *Christmas Gifts* to the children of O. W. Smith than any other place in Charlevoix. The finest assortment of Fruits, Nuts, Sugar toys and Confectionery ever shown in this market. A few of those delicious Catawba grapes left. They are as nice as when picked. *Prunells*, a fine Foreign fruit; a good thing for the sick. More goods for the money than any other place in town. Farren's Baltimore oysters, in bulk and cans, for 30, 35 and 40 cents per can. No better oysters put up.

O. W. SMITH,
2w Opposite Bridge St. House.

THIS SHIRT
THE FINEST
In THE WORLD



For 89 Cts.
Worth $1.25.
Of F. W. CRAINE & CO.

And Now For The HOLIDAYS.

We have been preparing for them not for "30 Days" or any other fossilized racket, but genuine Stupendous Bargains which we have succeeded in getting for this event.

Buy Something Useful

Save money and be happy, be it a Cloak, Hood, Dress, Bolt of Cotton, or any of the many useful and beautiful articles to be found at our store.

We have an immense stock of Silk Handkerchiefs, Gents' Mufflers, and Scarfs. Also Ladies' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.

COME and see the beautiful Japanese Wares that we are showing for Holiday Gifts.

LADIES' WRAPS. We have 25 styles no two alike, to select from also Newmarkets. Misses and Childrens Cloaks from $2 up. Come and see for we still live.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

OFFER A SPECIAL

Reduction Sale Of

DRY GOODS,

UNTIL JANUARY 1ST.

YOU WILL MISTAKE IF YOU BUY BEFORE LOOKING AT OUR STOCK AND PRICES. VALUE RECEIVED IS WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AND WE GUARANTEE PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. LIGHT EXPENSES AND A CASH BUSINESS ENABLE US TO SELL AT VERY NARROW MARGINS. NO EXPENSIVE PARTNERSHIPS; NO SECOND-HAND GOODS.

Great Bargains in Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Homespuns Tricots, Crepe Cloths, etc.
COTTON FLANNELS sacrificed to close.
MIXED SHIRTING FLANNELS, very cheap.
ACME WOOL FLANNELS at Factory Prices.

50 CENT BARGAINS:

The Best 50 Cent Wool Hose in town. Leggings in town. Jersey Glove in town.
The Best 50 Cent Toboggan Caps in town Loop Mitt in town. Corset in town.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

Look at our new designs in Lamps & Lamp Goods. Patent extension Lamps from $3.00 up. Duplex Burners 50c. Double Cone Burners for 75c. Lamp Shades, Burners and Chimneys. Tubular Lanterns with guards 75c.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS always at the lowest prices.

WANTED! TIES, POSTS AND SHIPPING WOOD.

The Highest Market Prices Paid.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Special Sale!

We will invoice our stock about Jan. 1st, and before that date we wish to sell our Surplus Stock in

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CARPETS,
CLOTHING, Etc.

To do this we must give special inducements to customers. We have advertised special sales in some lines, but now advertise a

Grand Special Sale!

From now until Jan. 1st, embracing all articles in the store, from Silks down to Prints.

A SACRIFICE SALE OF CLOAKS

From now until Jan. 1st.

We are bound to sell at some price and propose to undersell all competitors.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

By calling and examining our store you will find that most suitable presents can be purchased of us.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we are Yours to sell goods,

Rosenthal & Son

on the corner.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—35 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1886. WHOLE NO. 892

F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT!

F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.
F. G. HINES & CO.

1886

We invite every Man, Woman and Child of Charlevoix and vicinity, to inspect our immense stock

OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

Call and examine our complete assortment of Photograph and Autograph Albums, China Cups and Saucers, Fine Art Books, Dressing Cases, Vases Shaving Sets, Childrens' Books, Toilet Sets, Bisque Ware, Books of all kinds, Dolls by the million, Mirrors, Cabinet Frames, Christmas and New Year Cards, Scrap Albums, Music Folios and Rolls, Immense line of Toys, etc., etc.

FREE! A $20 MUSIC BOX. With every 50 cents worth of Holiday Goods purchased we will give a ticket, or chance, in the above box. Call and hear it play.

1887

HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.

F. G. HINES & CO., CHARLEVOIX.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAA GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

We can Supply you with EVERYTHING in our Line.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

ever offered in Charlevoix,

IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION AT

Henry C. Cooper's.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS

OUR FAMOUS

AXES,
SAWS,
WEDGES,
Handles,
Steel Mauls,
Stoves, and
Stove Boards,

And all other Seasonable Hardware,

VERY CHEAP.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

A MAMMOTH NEW STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Just Receivd for Winter Trade,

which we will sell at

LOWEST PRICES.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

St. Ignace is ice-boating and skating on the bay.

—Mrs. Lewis Gebo is very sick with typhoid fever.

—Prosecuting Attorney Corbett was in town Wednesday.

—Dr. Carlstein has recovered from his late illness so as to be out again.

—Mrs. C. Shepard of Boyne, is the holiday guest of her sister, Mrs. Oscar Upright.

—W. A. Brown, who has been ill for some time, is rapidly gaining, and will be out this week.

—W. H. Coon of Boyne, has sold his livery business to E. E. Newville who will continue at the old stand.

—Henry Barth returned home from Manistique Friday, having completed the contract he had there of building a large refuse burner.

—The Readmond Opera House, which was put into lottery scheme last fall, was on Saturday drawn by Mr Readman himself.

—Morgan Curtis of Petoskey, will soon present the presbyterian society of that town with a $1,300 lot on which to build a church.

—The drawing of the music box at Frank Hines' occurs next Monday. There is no "Readmond" about this, for every ticket represents a 50 cent sale, and the last one drawn takes the box.

—The last market day at Sutton's Bay, was a marked success. The next one will be held on Monday, Jan. 3d. Farmers who have stock to sell in this county would do well to adopt such a plan here.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Nicholls leave next week for Lancaster, Ohio, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Mamie Paddock. Montie Lewis leaves at the same time for a visit among Whitewater, Wis., relatives.

—Friday, the 31st, being the day that Capt. Harrison Berdan will retire from the office of Sheriff, his friends have arranged to tender him a testimonial ball on the evening of that day. Capt. Berdan is deserving of this compliment, and we hope the attendance will be large.

—The tug Clara Elliott of Saugatuck arrived in port Thursday morning, and will be hauled out at Campbell's yard for the winter. She has been doing fall fishing at Northport. Capt. Hugh Donnelly, her owner, brought his family and household effects and will spend the winter here.

—The Masonic installation and banquet on St. John's night was one of the most successful ever held. Hon. E. H. Green installed the officers, and the banquet was ample for the 100 who were present. Rev. Bro. W. H. McCartney gave a brief but interesting address. At the opening, the retiring Master, O. S. Washburn, took the chair wearing upon his breast an elegant Past-Master's jewel, a Christmas gift from his wife.

Our contemporary has got 'em again. The snakes it sees are wholly imaginary. The SENTINEL had not the least idea of charging its very worthy brother with reporting its printed wrappers to the Postmaster General. Before the SENTINEL wrappers were printed, the advice of the present postmaster was asked as to whether it was a violation of any postal law, and after looking the matter up, he reported that he could find nothing against it. Furthermore, he printed wrappers bearing advertising matter for his own paper.

—Wm. Nelson, of Boyne Falls, was in town to-day.

—Mr. Purvis was in Charlevoix on business, Monday.

—Harry Nicholls is expected home from his Wisconsin visit this week.

—Round Lake froze over Christmas, and Pine Lake will soon follow suit.

—Deputy U. S. Marshal McLeod, returned from Grand Rapids, Saturday.

—Prof. Enos left yesterday for Lansing to attend the State Teachers' Association.

—J. A. Cameron, says the *[illegible]*, is getting out shingle timber east of Boyne Falls.

—Hon. F. J. Meech received an elegant gold watch as a Christmas souvenir from his family.

—Mike Litney has gone to Sutton's Bay bearing a gold watch and chain presented him by his wife.

—Russell Dyer, one of the oldest residents of this county, died at Advance on the 14th, aged 81.

—Notice the new announcement of Stockman & Iddings. Their shelves are full of seasonable goods.

—George H. Wrisley returned Saturday from the north peninsula, where he has been engaged the past summer at carpenter work.

—C. H. Maddeaugh, a former Cheboygan tailor has located in the building opposite Brown & Co.'s bank, and will do tailoring, repairing and cleaning.

—The Christmas tree at the Congregational church at Ironton was a splendid success. We have received a letter on the subject too late. We *must* have correspondence by Tuesday noon.

—Alic Rosenthal leaves Friday to accompany his brother to South Bend, Ind., where the latter will attend school. He will also wend his journey to Chicago, visiting friends present and prospective.

—The Agricultural college students of northern Michigan will hold a reunion at the Park Place hotel, Traverse City, on New Years' eve. A banquet will be served and an association of students and graduates will be formed.

Religious

M. E. Church.

We have a right to expect every member of the church at the prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 p. m. Come and wait on the Lord, that you may renew your strength.

Let these last days of the new year be spent in carefully reviewing the past, and planning for the future. God demands growth and progress in every branch of church enterprise.

The thanks of the pastor and family are by this medium addressed to Kriss Kringle and his coadjutors for the big stocking and contents.

Logan memorial service at the M. E. church; New Year services in the evening.

Yours in Christ,
THE PASTOR.

Rev. J. T. Iddings appreciates the kind remembrance on the Christmas tree at Black's school house. He was not able to be present.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath at 2.30 o'clock. At night, preaching at Johnson's school house.

Congregational Church.

Thursday evening, "The Parable" Mark 13-34-37. Sunday morning subject, "Some reasons for believing that prayer is a power in the world." Evening, "A bank-check on heaven, good for every day of 1886." Tuesday, Jan. 4, 7:30 p. m., address to young people "A Celestial Telephone." Appointments for the week of prayer made known Sunday.

Western Michigan has no truer representative man than Col. F. B. Stockbridge, and it looks as if Omar D. Conger would be called upon to introduce him as his successor in the U. S. Senate.

SUMMONED HENCE.

Death of Senator John A. Logan in Washington on Sunday.

Friday and Saturday papers contained information that Senator John A. Logan was suffering from a severe attack of inflamatory rheumatism, but when the news was received yesterday of his death on Sunday last, painful surprise took the place of anxious solicitude.

His death occurred at his residence in Washington. He was surrounded by his family, Gen. Sheridan, and a number of political and military associates.

The announcement of Gen. Logan's death comes as a surprise and a shock to the entire country. Next to Gen. Grant, he was the most popular of the Union commanders, and was, at the time of his death the chief favorite of the volunteer soldiery. He was the one volunteer general of the war who reached the command of an army, and was the only one whose military genius reached the West Point standard. His courage was magnificent, and his skill of a high order.

As a statesman he was courageous and aggressive, faithful and untiring. He was not, in individuality, like any of his compeers in politics or war—He was John A. Logan. With him ambition was a virtue, for his chief ambition was to serve his country with fidelity and zeal.

He was robust in his honesty, and clean in his official record. The heart of many a soldier is sad at the thought that his hero is no more.

Correspondence.

FORT ORANGE, FLA., Dec. 19 1886.

To the Editors of Sentinel.

I will now fulfill my promise of writing to you. There is no use of describing my journey as it was like all other journeys by rail (especially south.) One misses connections every time they change cars. But we had one adventure which we do not usually have coming south; we were blockaded fourteen hours with snow at Rome, Georgia, and three engines could not move us, the snow being about two feet deep and moist enough to pack. We saw the last snow at Jessup, near the Florida line. This is my fifth winter down here, and I never before saw snow south of Chattanooga. We found the weather nice when we arrived at Jacksonville, and it has continued so ever since. To-day Mr. Cook and myself walked about two miles down the coast to visit a gentleman's place and grove, and we took a thorough sweat with our summer coats on.

The orange crop here on the coast is very fine; the fruit is large and smooth. I was passing a grove yesterday and counted on one branch eighteen inches long, twenty-five nice oranges. These are being shipped now about 3,000 boxes per week and they are bringing a fair price. The Charlevoix groves are in fine condition and are commencing to bear some. Since coming here we have built us a snug little cabin, and have moved in. We call it "The Retreat"—not because it is in any sense a loafers' retreat, but, on the contrary, because it is not one.

We found the fish waiting our arrival anxious to be caught. All we have to do is to pull our boat alongside the oyster reefs and the fish will take an oyster under each arm and climb over the side of the boat. Of course fishermen will believe this, and to others it will probably seem like a fish story. We have been out fishing two evenings and caught one hundred and ten nice fish. C. Y. Cook and Sibe Ackert like it here well, C. Y. is already talking about coming down here with Mrs. C. another winter.

The Florida travel does not seem to be large, but it will probably increase after the holidays. The railroad fare is a little less than last winter but not as low as it should be.

Respectfully,
E. CARPENTER.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

HOME AGAIN.

Home again! Mother, your boy will rest,
For a time at least, in the old home nest.
How good to see you in your cornered nook
With knitting or sewing, or paper or book;
The same sweet mother my boyhood knew—
The faithful, the patient, the tender and true.

You have little changed, ah well, maybe
A few gray hairs in the brown I see;
A mark or two under smiling eyes,
So lovingly bent in glad surprise.
'Tis I who have changed, ah mother mine,
From a teasing lad to manhood's prime.

No longer I climb on your knee at night
For a story told in the soft firelight;
No broken slate or book all torn
Do I bring to you with its edges worn,
But I'll come to you with my graver cares,
You'll help me bear them with tender prayers.

I'll come again as of old, and you
Will help the man to be brave and true;
For the man's the boy, only older grown,
And the world has many a stumbling stone.
Ah, mother mine, there is always rest
When I find you here in the old home nest.

—*Abbie C. McKeever.*

LIFE AT SEA.

The Day's Work of the Sailor Not Attractive.

Washing the Deck and Using the "Holy Stone"—Unsatisfying Weevils Rioting in the Sea Biscuit—The "Dog Watch" Etc.

The day's work may be said to begin at half past five in the morning with the operation of washing the decks. When the clock underneath the break of the poop indicates that time the ship's bell is struck thrice, it is "three bells." As the sound dies away the boatswain utters a stentorian "Turn to," and the hardy sailors prepare for toil. They first put down their pipes, for they have been enjoying a delightful smoke after the cup of dubious coffee served out to them in their pannikins at five o'clock. Then, if they are in warm latitudes, they divest themselves of their shoes and stockings, turn up their nether garments, and display to the eye of the observer a ludicrous variety of manly calves and bare feet. Two men, perhaps, proceed to the pump and begin to fill the wash-deck tub, three or four others arm themselves with brooms, and there remain one or two sailors to pass along buckets of water for the boatswain to dash about. There is a peculiar art, only to be acquired by considerable practice, in throwing a bucketful of water on to the deck so that it may spread about properly. Cast from the professional arms of the boatswain, the water falls with a familiar "smack" just behind the barefooted mariners with their brooms. It sweeps playfully over their feet, and immediately they begin to scratch away as if they were determined to destroy the deck. So bucket after bucket is dipped into the wash-deck tub and passed on to the boatswain. In some ships he uses a hose, and then more men are able to apply themselves to the brooms and scrubbers. If a ship is nearing port and the captain wishes the decks to appear particularly white, certain articles very familiar to seafarers are employed in the operation of cleaning. These are denominated, by some nautical freak of diction, "holy stones." From the name we might imagine them to be the treasured fragments of some classical shrine, but in reality, they are most humble pieces of sand stone, about the size of half a brick. Poetry abandons the nautical mind when the seaman uses the holy stone. Picture to yourself half a dozen bronzed and bare-footed mariners, on their hands and knees, lugubriously scrubbing the decks with these stones, so that people ashore may exclaim: "How beautiful a ship looks."

The men wash and scrub away until about 7:20. At this time a tinge of hope and pleasure asserts itself in their minds; the happy morning sleep of the watch below—their comrades off duty—is about to be destroyed. Somebody goes to the ship's bell and strikes it seven times, it is "seven bells." Immediately one of the scrubbing sailors runs with bare feet to the forecastle as if he had just heard some beautiful melody and was determined to follow it to its source. But what does he do? He does this: Directly he enters the forecastle he breaks into the most abominable noise. His sleeping comrades lie peacefully in their bunks around that unsympathetic place. They slumber, they dream, they are enjoying the end of their four hours' respite from their toils, yet this man enters like a vocal fiend of most violent discord to disturb them. He looks at them and he yells. "Hi, you sleepers—seven bells, here—show a leg, come!" He continues in this strain till he has uttered enough noise to awaken a dormouse in the depth of winter. Then the watch below wake up, as is only natural; they stir in their bunks, relinquish their black blankets, and crawl on to their sea chests, thence to the deck. They do not trouble themselves with any trivialities of the toilet. Life is short, fresh water is precious, and personal appearance is a frivolity at sea. One of their number proceeds to the galley—the nautical kitchen—and receives from the cook a can of so-called coffee; this, together with sea biscuits, forms the sailor's breakfast. The coffee is a black mystery stewed to distraction; the biscuit resembles an edible stone, tolerable as a curiosity, but monotonous as an article of daily diet. Yet weevils are a painstaking race of infinitesimal creatures; they love to live and die in the sea biscuit. As a hard-hearted comestible it has no rival. A sailor takes one of the things from the "bread barge" and smites it against his knee; he repeats the process, but the biscuit is imperturbable; the man becomes interested and crashes it against the corner of his sea chest; at last the "pantile" breaks, and the mariner is able to breakfast. True, some of the biscuits are soft, but the weevils generally find out this before the man. The nautical breakfast differs in various ships; in some the seamen are allowed a sort of porridge called "burgoo," or else a species of hash known as "lobscouse." These are doubtless excellent in themselves; but the careless manner in which they are cooked detracts from their good qualities. Happily, the sailor is no epicure, although he continually grumbles at his food. It is only when some meal turns out unusually bad that he becomes wrathful. In such a case he may take the articles of food back to the galley, fling them contemptuously on the floor, and utter imprecations against the cook; or, perhaps, he and his messmates will form a melancholy procession and carry the objectionable rations aft for the inspection of the captain. However, when the watch below have finished their brief breakfast they cut up some tobacco and enjoy a smoke. Then "eight bells" is struck—that is eight o'clock in the morning—and they proceed on deck to relieve their comrades. Unless the work of "holystoning" is being carried on, the operation of washing the decks is usually completed by "eight bells." Consequently the men who come on deck at that time betake themselves to various other duties about the ship.

The day's work at sea is full of infinite variety. In stormy and variable weather there is, of course, plenty of seamanship about the men's duties: yards have to be trimmed according to the wind, sails furled and running-gear attended to; but in calm weather the sailor develops into a curious jack of all trades. In an iron ship the rust has to be continually chipped off her sides, and this is an unenviable task on a tropical day; then there is always plenty of painting to be done. Every Saturday morning the masts have to be greased down to preserve them from the burning sun, and words fail to express how unsavory this performance is. Periodically the ropes of the vessel are tarred all over, and the tar adheres to the men's hands for months. Three or four of the best men are continually busy repairing the rigging and chafing gear, while others are continually employed about the decks, "seizing" blocks, putting new strands in ropes, etc. The boys and apprentices have generally to fetch and hold the tar and grease-pots and marline spikes for the men at work, not at all an unpleasant task in fine weather, up on a topgallant yard, out of the mate's way, although a knowledge of the art of holding on by one's eyelids is often desirable. It is curious what a quantity of work there is always to be done aboard ship.

The morning watch go below to their dinner at twelve o'clock, their comrades who came on deck to relieve them having previously been awakened from their slumbers at twenty minutes past eleven in order to partake of the mid-day meal. Here is a beautiful arrangement: These latter breakfasted at eight o'clock; after that they smoked, "yarned," mended, or washed their clothes, and turned into their bunks to sleep, but soon after eleven they are vociferously aroused to eat a dinner of hot pea soup and unpalatable salt pork. Imagine what appetite a sailor has for this unspeakable meal on a burning hot day in the tropics. Then at twelve o'clock they go on deck to relieve their mates, who come below in a state of profuse perspiration, to enjoy a similar repast. Something might be said in favor of the pea soup if it were only well prepared, but, as a rule, it is a most untempting fluid, served up in an unctuous tin. In order to lessen the monotony somewhat this compound is given to the men on alternate days, and there is a streak of philanthropy evident in this. Nor is the meat much better; one day it is salt pork, which may or may not be rancid, the next day it is a piece of baneful beef, familiarly known as "salt junk." After every meal the sailor indulges in his pipe; this is more to him than his breakfast, dinner or tea.

The average allowance in merchant ships to each man and boy is one and a half pounds of beef, or one and a quarter pounds of pork, besides about three-quarters of a pound of flour with the beef, and a full supply of pea soup with the latter. The quantity is sufficient; it is the quality that lacks. Three quarts of water are always allowed to each man per day. But ships vary a great deal, as much in the quality as the quantity of food they serve out. This depends upon the class of owners, the captain, steward, and even the cook. Some ships regularly provide pickles or butter; others serve out preserved vegetables and tinned meats twice a week, while a few do not even allow tinned meat on Sundays. But, taken in the aggregate, sailors' food is miserably bad. The flour is always more or less musty and sour, and even sometimes so full of weevils as to have quite a gray color.

The afternoon watch on deck is employed in tasks of the same kind as the duties which engaged the morning hours. At four o'clock p. m. the watch is again changed; thus it may be seen that, generally speaking, the men have four hours on duty and four off. But if this variation took place with undeviating regularity it is evident that one set of men would always be on deck the greater part of the night. They would turn out at 8 p. m., and remain on duty till midnight; then they would have four hours' rest until rise again at four in the morning; so with every night. Accordingly, in order that one watch should not always have the long night duty, there are what are nautically called the "dog watches." These are the hours between 4 p. m., and 8 p. m. The afternoon watch on deck, that go below to their tea at four o'clock, come on deck again at six o'clock; so they have their two hours' "dog watch." At eight they go below again; thus the night watches are varied. The term "dog watch," I believe, originates in the jocund idea that a dog might be able to take charge of the ship between six and eight in the evening. At six the seaman finishes his day's work as jack of all trades, and, unless there are nautical duties to be performed, owing to the variability of the weather, both watches have leisure to smoke, yarn or sing songs as the night descends upon the ocean. This is the time when the sailor appears in his most interesting and romantic aspect, especially on board the homeward-bound vessel; if the night is fine he forgets all about his many hardships, and is a light-hearted being, full of frolicsome humor.

It seems strange to consider that, as a rule, the sailor has less work to do when the weather is stormy than when it is fine. Of course, when a perilous gale of wind is blowing that carries away some of the sails and spars, or when the vessel is nearing land in a stiff breeze, there is unceasing labor for the tar. It is a thrilling sound, the cry of "All hands shorten sail," and no seaman can tell when he will be able to go below again. But on board a good ship in a strong gale, far out at sea, there is comparatively little actual work when the labor of furling the necessary sails has been accomplished. It is all watching and waiting, the hoping that something will not carry away, and cause some nasty work aloft. The seas sweep over the deck, and render all painting, chipping of iron rust, and polishing of brass-work impossible. The helmsman has the hard task then of keeping the ship from being continually flooded by the thundering waves.

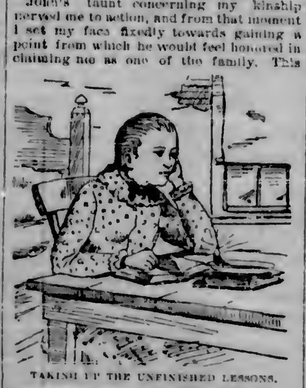
After all, it is not too much to affirm that the calling of the sailor is one of the hardest on the face of the globe. He lives on a floating house of business which is always carrying him into unexpected labors, and there is considerable truth in the old nautical saying that "work at sea is never done."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

CHRISTMAS.

"TAKE THAT AND THAT!"

HOW IT HAPPENED

That I Was Proudly Owned as "One of the Family."



Belle C. Chisholm.

ONE OF ONE MIND.

FELL INTO THE PIT.

OUTRAGEOUS APPOINTMENT.

FASHION LETTER.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

THE WORLD OF FASHION.

[illegible]

THE COMBINED STEAM FURNITURE AND Agate Works, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. REPAIRING OR BUILDING Furniture of all Kinds ON SHORT NOTICE. MY LAPIDARY Satisfaction Guaranteed. CORNELIUS BUDD.

Northern Michigan Boiler Works. Boilers, Heaters, LARD TANKS, ETC. SHEET IRON WORK MARINE WORK HENRY BARTH, Proprietor, Charlevoix, Mich.

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SOLID TRAINS PULLMAN SLEEPERS Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul. FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE. St. Louis, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

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SEXUAL

JOB PRINTING Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters, AT THIS OFFICE. In the Neatest and Promptest Manner

Pains and Aches. Hood's Sarsaparilla. BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER. COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS. WANTED. A LIMITED OFFER, GREAT CHANCE! 65 Cents

TIRED OUT! BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. ITCHING PILES SKIN HUMOR. Suffering Womanhood.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC. LADIES. ELY'S CREAM BALM. CATARRH. HAY-FEVER.

30,000 CARPENTERS

Holiday Music. HOLIDAY GIFTS. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

THE SETH THOMAS WATCH. Best Watch in America for the Price.

MASON & HAMLIN UNRIVALED ORGANS UPRIGHT PIANOS.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY? Land for the Landless! RUPTURE. FREE! TOLEDO BLADE! CATARRH. MAGIC LANTERNS. RUPTURE. WE WANT YOU! AGENTS WANTED. OPIUM HABIT.

Striking Stories Of Adventure in The Youth's Companion, And Illustrated Sketches of Travel. PERRY MASON & CO., Publishers.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 29, 1886.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

A piece of land was sold in [illegible], England, the other day, at the rate of ten million dollars per acre.

The report of the State Salt Inspector shows that the yield this year will be over 330,000 barrels more than for 1885. Protective tariff!

Tarsus, the birthplace of the Apostle Paul, has been connected by railway to Mersina, now the principal seaport on the southern coast of Asia Minor, a distance of seventeen miles.

Twenty-one years ago last July the steamer Brother Jonathan went down off the Oregon coast, with $2,000,000 in specie on board. Various unsuccessful efforts have been made to get the money, and now another effort on an elaborate scale is to be made.

The pistol with which Guiteau shot President Garfield is in the keeping of the civil authorities of the District of Columbia at Washington. All the personal property found on the assassin's body at the time of his arrest was confiscated and is still retained by the officials.

Sir John A. McDonald, of the Dominion, has been interviewed. He says that Canada was going to run under a policy of free trade, and that under the operation of a policy of protection "there is not to-day a country in the whole world happier than the Dominion of Canada."

The Detroit *Free Press* says editorially: "There are twenty-two Knights of Labor elected as Republicans who are members of the Connecticut Legislature." To that the Lansing *Republican* tartly responds: "Very true; but where are there twenty-two Knights of Labor in any state elected as Democrats? Workingmen will note this admission that Knights of Labor have been freely elected by the Republicans."

Undoubtedly the field of the greatest success, so far, in woman suffrage, is Washington Territory, having reference to the number who vote. It is stated that at the recent election there, of the 48,000 votes cast, 15,000—nearly one-third—were cast by women. Whether or not there is any special issue there pending, upon which the value of woman suffrage may be tested, is not stated. The real test must come when some measure divides the voters on the line of sex, and the women are victorious. It is not always that laws passed by the majority of men voters are well enforced. It remains to be seen whether those passed by women against the judgment and the votes of the men would be any better than dead letter statutes.

It is impossible to say how long the administration will quietly submit to the uncivil and evasive treatment of the fisheries matter by the Canadian government, because there is no reliable means of ascertaining just how much insolent prodding it will take to arouse Secretary Bayard and the President to a realizing sense of the real situation. But it is certain that a stop ought to be immediately put to the Canadian outrages upon citizens of the United States, which are following one another in altogether too rapid succession to be either comfortable or endurable. The thing to do, and the only effective thing, as it appears, that can be done, is to pursue a vigorous policy of retaliation. This would probably be a style of argument that the Canadian government could understand. It is evident that it regards mere diplomacy with a lofty and unmoved contempt.

A member of Congress whose name is not given is the authority for the statement in the *Army and Navy Journal* that our foreign relations are by no means as secure as they are supposed to be. The British government has been quietly bestowing a good deal of attention on the military status of Canada. The Canada Pacific Railway Company opens a military route over the continent in British territory. The fortified posts have been garrisoned by British regulars, and the United States frontier is about to be studied with reference to finding out its defensive requirements. There is no war in sight now, but some interests, like the fisheries, are in danger of giving cause for war. Hostilities with England would make a sad break in our grain trade, and give our great competitors sole possession of the foreign market, a blow from which our agricultural interests would not recover in a long time. The description given by this member of Congress is not the view of an alarmist, but he is right in believing that our people should not go to sleep in fancied security that we do not possess.

Northern Michigan News.

[illegible] has a new paper called the *Monitor*, published by a seventeen year old boy.

The matter appears to be about settled that Traverse City is to have [illegible].

Pierre [illegible], a [illegible] citizen of Cheboygan, was killed Dec. 9 by a falling tree. He leaves a wife and five children.

John Arnold, of [illegible], died on the [illegible] of heart disease, aged 70 years. He formerly lived on a farm near Cheboygan.

East Jordan yells its loudest for a new mail route to Boyne City via Dwight's and Advance. Present mail facilities are no facilities at all.

[illegible] P. Avery, of Traverse City, has contracted already for the sowing of 900 bushels of seed peas the coming season, in the Grand Traverse region.

D. McClellan, one of the most prominent business men and largest property owners in Reed City, died in Florida last week of consumption where he had gone for his health.

W. L. French advertises for 100 men to chop wood near East Jordan. He pays $1.00 per cord. The *Enterprise* thinks that the man who is out of employment this winter ought to go ragged and hungry, as wages are good and work plenty.

A week ago last Sunday, Coroner G. M. Clow was summoned to appear at McGill's place in Banks, to hold an inquest over the dead body of Sarah Walker, who died from an over-dose of Morphine, administered by herself in the presence of two or three witnesses.

The city hall and opera house at Cheboygan caught fire on the night of the 22d. The fire department prevented the fire from spreading, but those buildings were destroyed. Two prisoners in jail in the rear of the city hall, burned to death. Loss, $10,000; no insurance.

The Cadillac *Express and News*, both Republican papers, will be consolidated January 1, Senator J. White Geddings, of the latter sheet, having purchased the *Express* outfit and good will. P. A. Badour takes the *Express* plant, and will also engage in Wexford county journalism.

At the East Jordan incorporation meeting held last Friday evening, O. Blair, J. H. Stone, and J. A. Stevens were appointed as a committee on fixing boundary lines for the village. The people of South Arm and those on Bowen's addition wishing to be left out, then wishes will be complied with.

The Escanaba Silver Trombone Band does things very nicely. On the occasion of the birthday of Prof. G. M. Rice, Nov. 26, the band presented him with a beautiful E flat Courtois cornet, an elegant silver instrument, gold-mounted. The Professor is proud of his gift, which is one of the best instruments made. Its cost was $125.

William Smith, living three miles from Petoskey, fell head first into his well, 35 feet deep and five feet in diameter at the top, gradually narrowing to about four inches at the bottom. A piece of plank had been left in the stone work near the surface of the water, and this, with the "wedging" of the closing walls, broke the force of the fall. His arm was fractured and he was badly bruised. It took the hard work of two men to get him out, and at last accounts was helpless, though it is believed he will recover. That was the time that a Smith failed to "get there with both feet."

The following, from the Detroit *Tribune*, concerning the fishing interest, is of especial interest in Northern Michigan: "All our hatcheries are full of eggs," said Mr. W. D. Marks, superintendent of the state fisheries, yesterday. "Here in Detroit and at Petoskey, we have 81,000,000 white-fish eggs. At Paris we have 1,305,000 eggs of the brook trout." "Isn't that figuring pretty fine?" "Not a bit of it. That is the number, and it is an increase of one-half over last year. The white-fish eggs will hatch about March 16th, and will at once be distributed in the lakes. The brook trout will be hatched about the same time, but will not be distributed for thirty five or forty days. Then they will be scattered throughout Michigan streams." The State Board of Fish Commissioners held their regular quarterly meeting recently and spent considerable time bewailing the large expenditure of the past quarter for the purpose of obtaining eggs. This is due to the scarcity of fish, caused by the use of pound and gill nets. Under the state law every professional fisherman in Michigan is required to report to the Superintendent in Detroit once a year, giving the number of pounds in his season's catch and the average price per pound at which they were disposed. The last reports received were a unit in saying that this has been the worst season the fishermen have ever known. Bad weather is given as one reason for this, but the commissioners think the true reason is the scarcity of fish.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Business Men of Charlevoix—Organization of an Association.

PREAMBLE.

WHEREAS, Comparison of ideas and methods and concert of action are necessary to the well being of any community, and

WHEREAS, We believe that a Business Men's Association will accomplish these objects; therefore

Resolved, that we, business men of Charlevoix and vicinity, duly assembled on December 16, 1886, do hereby organize ourselves into such an Association and adopt the constitution and by-laws following:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I—NAME.

The name of this organization shall be the Charlevoix Business Men's Association.

ARTICLE II—OBJECTS.

The objects of this Association shall be to unite merchants and other reputable business men for reform, development of industries and work for the general good, and to promote, by all legitimate means, the social, moral and business interests of its members. Among the special objects sought to be obtained are the following:

1. Promoting kinder feelings toward honorable competitors and removing the inclination to berate and criminate neighbors in trade.

2. Greater care to secure good helpers and make and keep them worthy by a livlier interest in their efforts, habits and comforts.

3. Inspiring confidence between buyer and seller by doing business on legitimate principles.

4. Shorter hours for doing business in, and an honest endeavor to educate the buyer to make his purchases between 7 a. m. and 6 p. m., six days a week.

5. The proper observance of all national holidays and more frequent interval for rest and recreation.

6. Abolishing the tendency to indiscriminate credit and stimulating the selling of merchandise for ready pay.

7. Protection against inferior and adulterated goods, short weights, counts and measures, fictitious brands and labels, and misrepresentation in public and private.

8. Maintaining a collection department, for the collection of doubtful accounts; for receiving and imparting prompt information as to the standing of persons asking credit; and the black-listing of dead-beats who prey upon the trade.

9. Protection against unjust laws affecting business and a careful scrutiny of all legislation relating to the same.

10. Concerted action in fostering manufacturing and other enterprises; and in securing reductions in freight, express, and insurance rates, when exhorbitant.

11. To stimulate a determination to render the title "Business Man" a synonym for honor, firmness, probity, justice and high morals.

ARTICLE III—MEMBERSHIP.

Any firm or individual, doing an honorable business, may become a member of this Association on the two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting, by paying to the secretary the sum of $1 membership fee, agreeing to pay 25 cents quarterly dues in advance, and any assessments which may be voted by the Association to meet expenses.

ARTICLE IV—OBLIGATION.

Every person or firm becoming a member of this Association shall be honorably bound to conform to the rules, regulations and by-laws.

ARTICLE V—NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

Any member of this Association who shall neglect or refuse to pay his dues, or any assessment ordered by the Association, for three months after such sum becomes due, shall thereby forfeit his membership.

ARTICLE VI—OFFICERS.

The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, an Executive Committee of five members of which the President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be three, and a Business Committee of three members. These officers shall be elected annually by ballot and shall hold office until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE VII—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Section 1—The President shall preside at all meetings, if present; in his absence, the vice-President.

Section 2—The Secretary shall receive all money due the Association from any source and pay the same to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor; keep a record of all meetings; conduct all correspondence; keep a list of all members in a book provided for the purpose and notify all committees of their appointment.

Section 3—The Treasurer shall receive all monies from the Secretary, giving his receipt therefor; pay all bills when approved by the executive committee and report the condition of the treasury at each regular meeting.

Section 4—The Executive Committee shall have charge of the collection department and the publication of the delinquent lists; shall provide rooms for the Association; audit all bills and examine the books and accounts of the secretary and treasurer previous to each annual meeting.

Section 5—It shall be the duty of the business committee to look after all matters pertaining to the growth and well being of Charlevoix, to use all possible inducements to secure the location of mills, factories and other improvements; and to endeavor to secure any needed concessions in freight, express and insurance rates.

ARTICLE VIII—COMPENSATION.

No compensation for service shall be paid any officer, except the secretary.

ARTICLE IX—MEETINGS.

Section 1—The annual meeting of the Association shall be held the * * *

Section 2—The regular meetings of the Association shall be held on the * * * of each month. Special meetings shall be called by the president on the written request of five members.

ARTICLE X—ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Reading minutes of the last meeting.
2. Admission of members.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Reading of correspondence.
5. Communications from State Association.
6. Communications from local Associations.
7. Unfinished business.
8. New business.
9. Election of officers and appointment of committees.
10. Report of treasurer.
11. Adjournment.

ARTICLE XII—BY-LAWS.

By-laws not in conflict with this constitution may be established for the government of the Association on the two-thirds vote of the members present at any session.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I—QUORUM.

Five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE I—EXPULSION.

Any member of this Association who shall be placed on the delinquent list shall stand expelled from the Association; and any member doing any act which tends to bring the Association into disrepute shall be expelled on the two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Rule 1—The special aim of this Association is to facilitate the collection of doubtful accounts and other debts by fair and honorable methods, and to guard against the extending of credit to debtors found on investigation to be unworthy of it.

Rule 2—The Association emphatically asserts that it hopes to collect all debts due the members without publicity, and that it neither desires nor intends, in any instance, to permit its members to intentionally annoy or to persecute any person indebted to members of the Association.

Rule 3—That no injustice may be done to, or advantage taken of, any debtor, by any individual member of the Association, it shall be the duty of every member to send by mail a sealed circular letter, issued by the Association, to the debtor, setting forth these facts, to-wit: That the person named in said letter is indebted to the member of the firm therein named in the sum of $—, that the debtor is granted twenty days from date entered on said letter in which to pay the debt, or to satisfactorily arrange for its payment; that, if after the expiration of the twenty days thus granted, the debtor shall have failed to pay or failed to have arranged for payment, the member shall report him for the secretary, who shall also mail to the person so reported another circular letter, setting forth the fact that he is indebted to the member named and that unless he pays or arranges to pay, the amount within fifteen days he will be reported to the executive committee as a delinquent. The committee will then take his case under consideration, and, if they deem best, place his name on the dead-beat list.

Rule 4.—The second circular letter sent to the debtor shall be enclosed in the authorized envelope of the Association, on which shall printed, "If not called for in fifteen days return to Charlevoix Business Men's Association," and the non-return of any circular letter thus mailed, shall be deemed sufficient evidence that the said letter was received by the debtor addressed.

Rule 5.—Disputed accounts shall be investigated by the executive committee, whose report on the same shall be acted upon by the Association.

Rule 6—Any member trusting a man whose name appears on the delinquent list shall be fined $10.

Frederick Douglass says in a recent letter: "I see that Mr. Blaine is likely to be the Republican candidate in 1888. All I have to say is that whether he or another shall be chosen as our standard bearer, I see nothing better for us than to follow the Republican flag. We have not gained all that we had a right to expect under it, but under it we gained all that we have."

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S [illegible] house and two beautiful lots [illegible] Park in the village of Charlevoix [illegible]
[illegible] GREEN, Charlevoix, May 4, 1886.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

[illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to speculate with money, [illegible] with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both borrowers and Depositors, and, believing that it furnishes it, [illegible] guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to invest their money by its keeping. Just liberally will trust its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow investment [illegible] pay as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Take The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

EDWARD H. GREEN, MARTHA [illegible], Mortgagee.

Offices To Rent

A number of desirable [illegible] to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire of [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by [illegible] Crouter.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Batters,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all state banks as provided in Art. [illegible] of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, [illegible] stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of banking business extended [illegible] consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world [illegible]. Certificates of deposit [illegible] bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids.
[illegible] NAT. BANK, Detroit.

For Finest JOB WORK, Patronize The Sentinel.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of [illegible]

3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short time.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

I will guarantee the best modeled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

[illegible]

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything

Usually kept in a country shoe store.

We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25. Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs, A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with GOOD WORK.

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

[illegible]

[illegible]

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

[illegible]

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE,

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

[illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.

[illegible]

BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

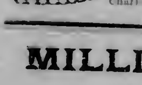
BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors [illegible]

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Inglesode Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their line stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,

FURNITURE AND JOBBING SHOP.

Antrim Street, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture [illegible]

Give me call.

Forty Acres

OF LAND IN ADAMS TOWNSHIP, HILLSDALE County [illegible] to trade for a farm in Charlevoix county. Address GAMBLE & CAMPBELL, Real Estate Agents [illegible]

Pan Zama Balm

[illegible]

PAN ZAMA MED. CO., Frankfort, Ind.

EDUCATIONAL.

[illegible]

County Supervision of Schools.

There is a growing belief among those most intimately acquainted with our Michigan schools, that in order to secure the best possible results under the present system, some form of county supervision of schools must be adopted. It is a matter of history, that the era of most rapid progress in our educational affairs, so far as concerns the common schools, was that of the County Superintendency. After a brief trial that law was repealed chiefly on the plea that it was expensive, though the personal influence of petty politicians had much to do with it. It was a long step backward that restored the Township system of supervision or rather, the *township system of no[illegible]*.

Michigan still ranks high in the efficiency of her public schools; the most glaring defects, consist in the low grade of a large number of the country schools, a lack of the application of rational methods in teaching, and a want of uniformity in courses of study, growing out an utter ignorance on the part of the teachers of the relation of their work to that of the educational plan of the State.

These evils do not spring solely from a low grade of qualifications on the part of the common school teachers. Few states can boast as high order talent as is engaged in the primary schools of Michigan, and in proportion to their numbers few have so many who are trained in professional schools.

The defects mentioned are traceable almost wholly to the school district as the unit of control, and to the utter failure of intelligent supervision under the present system of township inspectors. Here, again, the failure is due in a large majority of cases to the fact the best men cannot make a township system of supervision effective, for many reasons: No man can accomplish good results in a few days taken from his business employments and devoted to a line of work which for the most part is new to him, and for which he can make but little special preparation. The influence of the most able inspector can scarcely be felt outside his own township and his best work is likely to be largely neutralized by the inefficiency or inactivity of his neighbors in other towns. The experience of our cities and larger towns proves that when men can be employed to supervise our country schools who can make that a business, who can afford, in fact, are compelled to keep abreast of the best ideas on educational matters, and by their close relation to the educational system of the State, can shape the educational affairs of a county, and put into them the life and vigor of an intelligent head, the talent now employed in our schools will become far more effective than it now is. The question of expense, if, indeed, the county system is more expensive, ought not to be raised. If ten per cent. greater expenditure in the matter of supervision, will increase the value of the work twenty-five per cent. upon all the vast investment made in common schools by our people, do not sound business principles demand that increase? It is better to pay a high price for a service well done, than to have the same service half done for nothing.

Report of Ironton schools for month ending Dec. 24: Whole number enrolled, 76; Grammar Department, 31; Primary Department, 45; Average number belonging, 71.5; Grammar Dep't, 31; Primary Dep't, 40.5; Average daily attendance, 59; Grammar Dep't, 27; Primary Dep't, 32.

The following is the result of the regular monthly examination: A Grade: Arthur Miller, 95; Grant Hammond, 96, Eddie Bird, 92. B Grade: Katie Maroney, 98; Mary Scholfen, 90; Nellie Hammond, 91; Carrie Box, 93, Charlie Box, 83; Frank Williams, 83; Walter Bird, 75; Lewis Hammond, 91; Martin Scholfen, 89; Orwin Parish, 98. C Grade: Bertie Waldron, 71; Peter Knudson, 81; Matthew Saunders, 75; Walter Williams, 87; Amos Box, 91; Bertie King, 87; Wilbur King, 82; Eddie Williams, 85; Frankie Box, 81; Martha Saunders, 78; Mary Boyer, 80; Hannah Maroney, 82; Mary Maroney, 82.

The term closed with a good interest. The programme prepared by the A grade did them credit. Several members of the school were detained at home by sickness and other unavoidable reasons during the latter part of the week, but were present to see the close. Christmas candy for the little folks was an interesting feature to them. One of the selections on the programme was a recitation by Daisy Allen, when she presented the Principal with a handsome photograph album and shaving cup in behalf of the pupils of the Grammar Department.

IN MORMONDOM.

Domestic Barbarities of the Polygamous System.

In about three weeks the wife returned and found the hired girl, who had been left in charge of the house, installed as wife Number Two. Naturally, there was quite a scene, and, as the husband disliked scenes, he divided the family, taking the new wife to a ranch that he owned, several miles from the city. He had not previously developed any fondness for country life, but he now spent all his time at the ranch, merely stopping at his former home for dinner when he came into town on business.

On one of these trips he found his wife hanging distractedly over the cradle of her baby, who was in the worst stages of malignant disorder. As the house was not in holiday trim, and no one had much time to devote to him, he thought he would make his visit brief, but as he turned to go out his wife said.

"You will surely stay with us to-night. The doctor says the baby cannot live till morning."

"Oh, it's not so bad as that, I hope; doctors don't know everything, and to me the little fellow seems to be getting better. Anyhow, I must go back. Jane would be frightened to death if I should leave her alone on the ranch. Besides, I have promised to take her to a dance to-night."

He went, and the wife and mother were left alone with the little sufferer. Jane was duly escorted to the dance, but while the husband was paying her this attention his youngest born was struggling in the agonies of death, and when morning came the mother sat alone beside a little waxen figure, whose tossings and moanings were ended forever. And yet the man who furnished this exhibition of utter heartlessness was no worse naturally than his fellows. Perhaps if he had been told, ten years before, that he would spend the night at a dance while his child lay dying, he would have said: "Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?"

A friend of ours who had been a devoted wife for many years, and who had borne all manner of ill treatment from her husband and his second wife, was driven at length by the tortures she endured to attempt suicide. It happened that she took an overdose of the poison that she hoped would end her misery, and the attempt was unsuccessful. While she was at death's door her husband cursed and reviled her, and when she was so far recovered as to be able to totter about the house he told her with an oath that he wanted her to make sure work of it next time, and that he wished she was dead and out of the way.

"And yet," said the unhappy wife, "no woman ever had a kinder husband than he was during the first twelve years of our married life, and even after we came to Utah he was never unkind to me until he became infatuated with that girl. Then, as Mormonism not only gave him the privilege of marrying her, but made it his duty to do so, he began to regard me in the light of an obstacle to his happiness, though Heaven knows I proved how far I set his happiness above my own when I consented to the marriage."

"I believe my husband was one of the best men living when I married him." So said the first wife of a Mormon Apostle. "I know that he loved me above everything on earth, and nothing but the baleful influences of Mormonism could have made him what he is now. He was one of the few sincere fanatics who upheld Brigham Young's claims after the death of Joseph, and Young's word was the same to him as the voice of the Almighty. So when he was told to take another wife, he felt that he had received a command from Heaven that he dared not disobey. I know his sufferings were almost equal to mine on the dreadful night that preceded his marriage with the girls chosen for him (there were two of them), but having once surrendered his manhood and his conscience to the keeping of Brigham Young the downward course was easy. When he took additional wives (and he continued to do so long after his hair was gray), it cost him no struggles of mind, and no thought of my broken heart and blighted life marred his happiness; yet once he would have borne anything to save me an hour's pain."—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

The Noted Kentuckian and His Only Ambition.

Cassius M. Clay, ex-minister to Russia, who announces his intention of re-entering public life without saying how he is going to do it, is now one of the handsomest old men in the United States. He is over six feet tall, has a large head, crowned with white hair, and a face still unwrinkled by time. Underneath his great eyebrows his eyes sparkle as brightly as they did before the war. Cassius M. Clay has been a prominent figure in Kentucky ever since he began to preach the abolition of slavery over forty years ago. He was a great athlete then, and rather delighted in the fact that in his stumping tours he carried his life in his hands. For a time he carried no weapons but those nature had given him. Later he carried a bowie knife, with which he disemboweled Silas Turner, one of the famous Turner brothers, who, after threatening his life for some time, attacked him as he was addressing a public meeting. After that he always laid two pistols on the table before him when he rose to speak, but he was never again attacked in the same way. He was a democrat then, and when the war broke out he naturally became a war democrat. After the war he became a republican. In the last ten years he became a democrat again, and in 1884 he became a Blaine republican. I think he is now a democrat, but whether he is or not he stands very little chance of ever holding a public office again. He is very fond of public speaking, however, and probably means to stump Kentucky when he talks about going back to public life.

Since his retirement from public life Clay has been living at his hospitable homestead near Richmond, in the blue-grass country, where he has a hundred acres of the best land in the world. His only companion is his natural son, born in Russia, now about 16 years old, and a very bright and accomplished boy, who has had the best possible education. Clay is a sort of a King Lear. Mrs. Clay has not lived with her husband since his return from Russia, nor have any of her children. She lives with her daughter Anna in Lexington, and her other children live on various pieces of Clay's estate given to them by him. They have had no connection with him since his wife left him. They tell a touching story out in Kentucky about his being in Richmond one day when his daughter Anna, who had quite grown out of his recollection, passed him and some young men with whom he was talking on the street. Clay was attracted by her beauty and her grace, and remarked upon them to the young men, adding: "There is something very familiar to me about her face. [illegible] I feel a[illegible]" [illegible] question, one of them said, "Why, Mr. Clay, that was your own daughter, Anna."—*[illegible] Capital.*

A drunken man in Norwich, Conn., recently fell down on the street and went to sleep. He was accompanied by a faithful dog that would not let any one touch his master. Two policemen were called, and although as brave as men average and as ingenious, they could devise no way to get their man. The "cops" struck at the dog with their clubs, but he was too good a dodger to be knocked out, and the exercise seemed to be fun to him but exhausting to the men. Finally some one suggested that the animal could be caught in a blanket. A horse blanket was procured and several men took hold of each end of it, and holding it over the dog dropped it on him. Twice he baffled them in the operation but the third time the faithful animal was captured and dragged off, and his master was taken to the police station.

Hard Times for Toilers in Canada.

Last year the cost of necessaries to an average family of the working classes in Ontario's towns and cities was: For food $216.42, rent, $74.48; fuel, $40.53, clothing, $86.39; total, $417.75.

The earnings of all members of an average working family amounted to $447.60 for the year, "so that $29.85 only was left for the almost endless petty requirements of every human household." From this small margin doctors' bills, medicines, church subscriptions, books, newspapers, the amusements that are almost as necessary as food to healthy human life, and the provision for old age that all prudent people try to make, had to be provided. Of course many working families earned more and many less than the average. "Of 1,095 wage earners with dependents, from whom returns were obtained last year, only 259 had a surplus, the average being $93.07, 410 came out even, and 254 closed the year with an average deficit of $56.74." That is to say, about nine out of every sixteen families compelled to live very frugally, saved a little, four out of sixteen saved nothing, and more than two out of sixteen came out of the struggle for existence with a load of debt.

Now, by the latest census returns it appears that the product of manufacturing industries is so divided that, after 6 per cent interest on capital and cost of plant has been allowed, and after the cost of material has been paid, less than half of the remainder goes to pay wages. In Canada about $23 of the net product goes to labor for $27 to capital, in the United States about $34 to labor for $37 to capital. Thus owners of capital, after receiving 6 per cent on their investment, get more than 50 cents of every dollar from sales. This seems a large share, considering the amount and quality of exertion done by employers and employed, respectfully.—*Toronto Globe.*

Theatrical note. Judge Duffy—"It is useless for you to say that you are innocent. You were caught in the act of pulling a silk handkerchief out of the pocket of a gentleman in front of you." Prisoner—"But, your honor, the piece that was being played on the stage was so sad that I was obliged to take the handkerchief to stanch my tears. I had no intention of stealing the handkerchief. I intended to return it as soon as the play was over." Judge—"Was the piece a comedy?" Prisoner—"It was, your honor." Judge—"An American comedy?" Prisoner—"It was, your honor." Judge—"No wonder you needed a handkerchief. You are discharged."—*Texas Siftings.*

MARVELOUS PRICES! BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

[illegible]

1. The Widow Bedott Papers. [illegible]
2. Winter Evening Recreations, [illegible]
3. Back to the Old Home. A Novel. [illegible]
4. Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, [illegible]
5. The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, [illegible]
6. The Frozen Deep. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, [illegible]
7. Red Court Farm. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, [illegible]
8. The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. [illegible]
9. In Cupid's Net. A Novel. [illegible]
10. Amos Barton. A Novel. By George Eliot, [illegible]
11. Lady Gwendoline's Dream. A Novel. [illegible]
12. The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Novel. [illegible]
13. The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun, [illegible]
14. John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, [illegible]
15. The Gray Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. Gaskell, [illegible]
16. Sixteen Complete Stories [illegible]
17. Jasper Dane's Secret. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, [illegible]
18. Fancy Work for Home Adornment, [illegible]
19. Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young. [illegible]
20. Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, [illegible]
21. Useful Knowledge for the Million, [illegible]
22. The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, [illegible]
23. Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands, [illegible]
24. 57 Popular Ballads. [illegible]
25. Called Back. A Novel. By Hugh Conway, [illegible]
26. At the World's Mercy. A Novel. By Florence Warden, [illegible]
27. Mildred Trevanion. A Novel. By "The Duchess," [illegible]
28. Dark Days. A Novel. [illegible]
29. Shadows on the Snow. A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon, [illegible]
30. Leoline. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, [illegible]
31. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, [illegible]
32. Reaping the Whirlwind. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, [illegible]
33. Dudley Carleon. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, [illegible]
34. A Golden Dawn. A Novel. [illegible]
35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, [illegible]
36. Sister Rose. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, [illegible]
37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, [illegible]
38. The Laurel Bush. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, [illegible]
39. Robinson Crusoe. [illegible]
40. How to Make Poultry Pay. [illegible]
41. Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments, [illegible]
42. Gems of the Poets, [illegible]
43. Building Plans for Practical, Low-cost Houses. [illegible]
44. Anecdotes of Public Men—Washington, Franklin, [illegible]
45. Æsop's Fables. [illegible]

OUR UNEQUALED OFFER.

We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for $2.00, or we will send any five for 25 cts., or the whole forty-five for $1.50. Address all orders to publishers of "SENTINEL," Charlevoix, Mich.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

BOOKS, THREE CENTS EACH!

[illegible]

Special Offer!

[illegible]

F. M. LUPTON, Publisher, No. 8 Park Place, New York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

In Hardware, Cutlery, and Notions.

WE SELL THE ATKINS SAWS AND Perfection Axes.

Job & Tin Work.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Merry, Merry Christmas!

PREPARE FOR IT BY BUYING YOUR HOLIDAY GOODS OF PERRY WEED.

A Large and Beautiful New Line JUST RECEIVED.

EVERYTHING YOU CAN THINK OF.

You'll be sorry if you do not examine our Gooos and Prices.

PERRY WEED.

The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.

If you want to select nice Xmas Presents, just call and see what I can give you [illegible]

All classes of Repairing done quickly

C. H. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 19 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wishing to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Dealers in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR,

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,

At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security. School Bonds bought and sold.

MILEY & CHAPIN, Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

[illegible]

JAY L. PRICE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

MME. PATTI is to be paid $150,000 for her six months' singing in this country.

THE last session of Congress was nine months long. The present one will be only three months.

CHIEF-JUSTICE WAITE, of the United States Supreme Court, is the first Chief Justice to reach the position of eligibility to retirement.

THE nineteenth century is marching on apace, yet no man has been able to discover how a woman can put thirty yards of cloth into a winter suit.

BROOKLYN is to have the biggest toboggan slide on the continent. It is to have a descent of two hundred feet with a level run of four hundred feet.

LAW officers of the crown at Dublin have rendered an opinion that indictments can rest against all persons conspiring to defraud landlords of rent due.

THE new two-dollar silver certificates are all ready for distribution. They are just twice as attractive as the one-dollar certificates, in the opinion of thrifty critics.

DURING the present year there have been seven embezzlements in Boston, which aggregated $1,293,000. That of William Gray, Jr., reached the sum of $400,000.

IN Washoe County, Nev., ranchers are still harvesting. They make hay there as well when the snow flies as while the sun shines. Alfalfa on the meadows is two feet high.

WOMEN are now employed as ticket agents at stations on the Staten Island (N. Y.) railroad. This century will go out seeing no post or occupation denied woman that she can adequately fill.

THE man who can eat one quail a day for a month for a sufficient consideration has started out on his annual round again. There are some nuisances that defy any plan for abating them.

PEOPLE who know something of John Mackay's operations in the mining market of San Francisco say that he squeezed $2,000,000 the other day out of speculators, who, in defiance of his advice, went "short" of his favorites.

THE design for the new two-cent postage stamp, to be put in circulation about January next, is said to be one of the handsomest specimens ever issued by the department. It represents an embossed head of George Washington in profile upon a blue-tinted background.

IN Campbell County, D. T., at the recent election, some of the voters did not like either of the candidates for district attorney, and as a prominent citizen possessed a very intelligent pointer dog, they voted for the dog. That popular animal only lacked three votes of being elected.

THE tract of land commonly called the "Oklahoma country" lies very nearly in the center of the Indian Territory, the principal portion being west of the ninety-sixth meridian and between the Red Fork of the Arkansas on the north, and the Canadian river on the south. It contains about 5,500,000 acres.

UNDER the new constitution of Florida the Senate consists of thirty-two and the House of Representatives of sixty-eight members, making one hundred in all. The Senators hold their offices for four years, but one-half are elected every two years. The members of the House hold their offices for two years.

REV. HOWARD CROSBY presided at a meeting in New York the other night which had for its object the establishment of coffee-houses, modeled after the London plan, as a counter attraction to the saloon. Figures were presented showing the financial success of similar projects, and the enterprise will soon be inaugurated.

THE year 1886 seems destined to go into history as the great strike year. The Commissioner of Labor Statistics for New York reports that up to the present time he has received information of 1,600 strikes in that State. His last annual report made mention of but 222, although there were some not reported. The record of other States would probably show a similar remarkable increase in the number of strikes.

ALPHONSO KING, of New York, walked one hundred yards on Niagara river the other day in a huge pair of tin shoes of his own invention, on a wager of $2,000. "King's shoes" are of tin, thirty-two inches long, eight inches wide, sloping at the top and nine inches deep. Each weigh thirty pounds. They are air-tight, and have in the middle an opening large enough to admit the feet of the wearer. At the bottom are a series of paddles which operate automatically as fins.

THE almanac for 1887 gives a few items of general interest: New Year's Day comes on Saturday, Washington's Birthday on Tuesday, St. Valentine's Day on Monday, Memorial Day on Monday, Fourth of July on Monday, Christmas on Sunday, Easter Sunday on April 10, Lent begins March 2. There will be four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon. One, February 8, visible as a partial eclipse in the United States. The others are not visible in the United States—annular eclipse of the sun, Feb. 23, and Aug. 19.

GRAND SLAUGHTER SALE at G. W. MILLER'S

I will make CHRISTMAS MERRY and NEW YEARS HAPPY for EVERYBODY, with the Lowest Prices you ever saw on Clothing!

Until Jan. 1st, I will sell all Goods at bona fide Cost or below. You will see, by giving me a call, that I am not advertising anything but what is straight. I am going to give you a Chance to Buy A

$25 SUIT FOR $18.50
$20 „ „ 16.
$14 „ „ 12.

A $24 SUIT FOR $17.50
An $18 „ „ 14.50
A $12 „ „ 10.00
An $8 „ „ 6.50

A $22 SUIT FOR $16.50.
A $16 „ „ 13.00.
A $10 „ „ 8.00.

Youths' Suits from $4 to $10. Childrens' Suits from $1.50 to $6.50 Childrens' OVERCOATS $2.50.

ALL OTHER GOODS AT PRICES THAT WILL SELL THEM. For CASH ONLY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 29, 1886.

MARINE GOSSIP

[illegible]

THIS SHIRT
THE FINEST
In THE WORLD

For 89 Cts.
Worth $1.25.
Of F. W. CRAINE & CO.

And Now For The HOLIDAYS.

We have been preparing for them not for "30 Days" or any other fossilized racket, but genuine Stupendous Bargains which we have succeeded in getting for this event.

Buy Something Useful

Save money and be happy, be it a Cloak, Hood, Dress, Bolt of Cotton, or any of the many useful and beautiful articles to be found at our store.

We have an immense stock of Silk Handkerchiefs, Gents' Mufflers, and Scarfs. Also Ladies Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs for Holiday Gifts.

COME and see the beautiful Japanese Wares that we are showing

LADIES' WRAPS. We have 25 styles no two alike, to select from also Newmarkets. Misses and Children's Cloaks from $2 up. Come and see for we still live.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.
OFFER A SPECIAL

Reduction Sale Of
Dry Goods,
UNTIL JANUARY 1ST.

YOU WILL MISTAKE IF YOU BUY BEFORE LOOKING AT OUR STOCK AND PRICES. VALUE RECEIVED IS WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AND WE GUARANTEE PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. LIGHT EXPENSES AND A CASH BUSINESS ENABLE US TO SELL AT VERY NARROW MARGINS. NO EXPENSIVE PARTNERSHIPS. NO SECOND-HAND GOODS.

Great Bargains in Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Homespuns Tricots, Crepe Cloths, etc.
COTTON FLANNELS sacrificed to close.
MIXED SHIRTING FLANNELS, very cheap.
ACME WOOL FLANNELS at Factory Prices.

50 Cent Bargains:

The Best 50 Cent Wool Hose in town. Leggings in town. Jersey Glove in town.
The Best 50 Cent Toboggan Caps in town. Loop Mitt in town. Corset in town.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

Look at our new designs in Lamps & Lamp Goods. Patent extension Lamps from $2.00 up. Duplex Burners &c. Double Cone Burners for 75c. Lamp Shades, Burners and Chimneys. Tubular Lanterns with guards 75c.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS always at the lowest prices.

WANTED! TIES, POSTS AND SHIPPING WOOD.
The Highest Market Prices Paid.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Special Sale!

We will invoice our stock about Jan. 1st, and before that date we wish to sell our Surplus Stock in
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CARPETS,
CLOTHING, Etc.

To do this we must give special inducements to customers. We have advertised special sales in some lines, but now advertise a

Grand special Sale!

From now until Jan. 1st, embracing all articles in the store, from Silks down to Prints.

A SACRIFICE SALE OF CLOAKS
From now until Jan. 1st.

We are bound to sell at some price and propose to undersell all competitors.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

By calling and examining our store you will find that most suitable presents can be purchased of us.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we are Yours to sell goods,

Rosenthal & Son
on the corner.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 36 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1887. WHOLE NO. 893

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
----HEADQUARTERS----
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best, Our Prices the Lowest, Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.
Send it to your friends abroad.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS

OUR FAMOUS
AXES,
SAWS,
WEDGES,
Handles,
Steel Mauls,
Stoves, and
Stove Boards,
And all other Seasonable Hardware,
VERY CHEAP.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

Pine Lake Iron Co.
IRONTON, MICH.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
BRANCH STORE AT
HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local News.

[illegible]

CUTTING IN THE NEW YEAR.

CHRISTMAS HAS COME.

A RESIDUARY LEGATEE.

A Cup of Cold Water and a New Year's Present.

A CUP OF COLD WATER.

CHART AND COMPASS LOST.

A Case of Weak Knees.

The Trouble Not Ended.

POLITICAL POINTS.

REPENTED TOO LATE.

THE COMBINED

STEAM FURNITURE

—AND—

Agate Works,

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICH.

The undersigned announces that he is prepared to take orders for

REPAIRING OR BUILDING

Furniture of all Kinds

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

Is in first class shape for working or polishing all choice stones.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CORNELIUS BUDD.

All Goods not called for within ninety days will be sold for charges. Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1885.

Northern Michigan

Boiler Works.

Builder and Manufacturer of

Boilers, Heaters,

LARD TANKS, ETC.

OF ALL KINDS

SHEET IRON WORK

A SPECIALTY.

MARINE WORK

Given Special Attention

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Only Line Running

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—BETWEEN—

Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

The Only Line Running Sleeping Cars between Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

Full information regarding sales of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.

H. G. FLEITH, Agent, Wausau.
CHAS. V. McKINLAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

FRANK E. WOOD'S

BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths at any hour of the day or evening. Oddfellow's Building.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. COMPANY.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

Not a Wilderness, by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, Mailed Free.

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and crippled horses shod satisfactorily or no charge.

Repairing done promptly.

The Old Doctor

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

THE IOWA ROUTE

BURLINGTON CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN RY.

THE SHORT & POPULAR LINE

for all points in IOWA, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, and the New Northwest. The only line making close connections with all important lines leading

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

SOLID TRAINS

WITH

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

ARE RUN BETWEEN

Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul

VIA THE

FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

AND BETWEEN

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul

VIA THE OLD ESTABLISHED AND POPULAR

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul Short Line

Dining Cars on all Albert Lea Route Trains.

Land Seekers' Round Trip Tickets

on sale at all prominent points to its Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota Land Points.

C. J. IVES. J. E. HANNEGAN,

NOW IS THE TIME

TO USE

JOHNSTON'S

SARSAPARILLA

FOR

LIVER COMPLAINT,

DYSPEPSIA,

AND FOR

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It has been in use for 20 years and has proved to be the best preparation in the Market for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Liver Complaint, Pimples on the Face, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all Diseases that arise from a disordered Liver or impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once recommend it to others.

It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Stillingia, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well known valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for regulating the Bowels.

It is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six for five dollars. Sample bottles 50 cts. free on receipt of price.

W. JOHNSTON & CO.,

Detroit, Mich.

When you have tried all the Sarsaparillas and have been disappointed, try Johnston's.

SEXUAL Weakness & Lost Manhood quickly and positively cured. Send for book mailed FREE to all afflicted. Address, Hewlin Medical Co. Buffalo, N.Y.

JOB PRINTING

SUCH AS

Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters,

AT THIS OFFICE

in the Neatest and Promptest Manner

THE GIANT OF MEDICINES.

The Most Effective and Popular Remedy Ever Discovered.

WHY IS IT SO EFFECTIVE IN SO MANY DIFFERENT DISEASES?

WHY one remedy can affect so many cases is this: The diseases have a common cause, and a remedy that can affect the cause, permanently cures all the diseases. Unlike any other organ in the body, the Kidney when diseased, may itself be free from pain, and the very fact that it is not painful leads many people to deny that it is diseased. But Medical Authorities agree that it can be far gone with disease and yet give forth no pain, because it has few if any nerves of sensation, and these are the only means of conveying the sense of pain; thus unconsciously diseased it affects the entire system. We do not open a watch to see if it is going or is in good order: We look at the hands, or note the accuracy of its time. So we need not open the kidney to see if it is diseased. We study the condition of the system. Now then, KIDNEY DISEASE produces Any of the following Common and Unsuspected

SYMPTOMS: Back ache; Unusual desire to urinate at night; Fluttering and pain in the heart; Tired Feelings; Unusual amount of Greasy froth in water; Irritated, hot and dry skin; Fickle Appetite; Scalding sensations; Acid Bitter taste, with furred tongue in the Morning; Headache and Neuralgia; Abundance of pale, or scanty flow of dark-colored water; Sour Stomach; Heartburn with Dyspepsia; Intense pain, upon sudden excitement, in the Small of the Back; Deposit of mucous some time after urination; Loss of Memory; Rheumatism, chills and fever and Pneumonia; Dropsical Swellings; Red or White brick dust, albumen and tube casts in the water; Constipation, alternating with Looseness; Short breath, Pleurisy and Bronchial affections; Yellowish pale skin, etc.

These are only the chief disorders or symptoms caused by a diseased condition of the kidneys. Now then, isn't it clear to you that the kidneys, being the cause of all these derangements, if they are restored to health by the great specific "Warner's SAFE Cure," the majority of the above ailments will disappear? There is NO MYSTERY ABOUT IT. It does cure many bad states of the system precisely as we have indicated. Now when the kidneys are diseased the albumen, the life property of the blood, escapes through their walls and passes away in the water, while the urea, the kidney poison, remains, and it is this kidney poison in the blood, that, circulating throughout the entire body, affects every organ, and produces all the above symptoms.

Therefore, we say confidently that "Warner's SAFE Cure" is THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED for the human race. It is the common remedy which, overcoming the common cause, removes the greatest possible number of evil effects from the system. Let us take a few of these diseases and how they are affected by kidney poison, and cured by

"WARNER'S SAFE CURE."

CONSUMPTION: In a great many cases Consumption is only the effect of a diseased condition of the system and not an original disease; if the kidneys are inactive and there is any natural weakness in the lungs, the kidney poison attacks their substance and eventually they waste away and are destroyed. Dip your finger in acid and it is burned. Wash the finger every day in acid and it soon becomes a festering sore and is eventually destroyed. The kidney poison acid in the blood has the same destructive effect upon the lungs: For this reason a person whose kidneys are ailing will have grave attacks of Pneumonia in the Spring of the year, Lung fevers, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, etc., at all seasons of the year. Rectify the action of the kidneys by "Warner's SAFE Cure."

IMPAIRED EYE-SIGHT:

OPIUM HABITS:

RHEUMATISM:

BLADDER DISORDERS:

"WARNER'S SAFE CURE."

CONGESTION:

FEMALE COMPLAINTS:

BLOOD DISORDERS:

STOMACH DISORDERS:

CONSTIPATION, PILES:

HEADACHES:

THESE ARE SCIENTIFIC FACTS:

ASK YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS WHAT THEY THINK OF

"WARNER'S SAFE CURE."

HOME AND FARM.

FOR FARM HANDS.

BREEDING CATTLE.

For twenty years Mrs. John Gemmell, Milroy Mifflin County, Pa., was paralyzed and unable to walk. She used St. Jacobs Oil and was cured.

"Have you ever seen a ghost, Pinkins?" "No, Snipple," was the spirited reply, "and I never expect to."

She wouldn't but he wooed, and finally they were both one.—*Merchant Traveler.*

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an Affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky.* Price 25 cts.

A BOOK agent was shot in Texas the other day. Let us hear no more about the uncivilized West.—*Boston Post.*

Judging from the recent defalcations, this might be called "the age of steal."

A Lady's Unfortunate Experience.

Was that of one of our acquaintance who suffered from scrofula, a yellow complexion and distress of the stomach, for years before using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which finally cured her.

AFTER all it is the bad child that gets the palm.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"Excuse the liberty I take," remarked the escaping convict.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

THE home stretch trying to make both ends meet.—*New Haven News.*

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 21.

ZERO DRIVING MUFF

PATENTED IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA

No More Suffering from Cold Fingers when Driving in Winter.

AWARDED MEDAL AMERICAN INSTITUTE. 1886.

The MUFF is made of fur, and is lined with LAMB'S WOOL, with a convenient handle and loop inside by which the reins are held firmly and securely, and when on the hands resembles an ordinary mitten. The handle is covered with felt which makes it soft and warm, and being stirrup shape does not cramp the hand, and gives the driver a stronger hold on the reins than any style of holder now in use.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

ZERO DRIVING MUFF CO., 104 West 11th Street, New York.

Holiday Music

—FOR—

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

CLASSICAL WORKS.

POPULAR COLLECTIONS.

GOOD READING IN ELEGANT BOOKS.

XMAS CANTATAS.

SEND FOR LISTS.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

MASON & HAMLIN

UNRIVALED ORGANS

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.

Boston, New York, Chicago.

THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT

$60.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

LANDS SEND FOR Publications, with Maps, describing MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON and OREGON, the Free Government Lands and low Price Railroad Lands in the Northern Pacific Country. THE BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS NOW OPEN TO SETTLERS. MAILED FREE. Address, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Land for the Landless!

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

HIGHEST AWARDS OF MEDALS IN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure

For ALL of those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers, and Daughters.

The Woman's Sure Friend

Sold by Druggists. Price $1. per bottle. Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills cure constipation. 25c.

DO YOU HAVE THE ASTHMA?

T. POPHAM & CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

GRIND your own Bone,

WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

ST. JACOBS OIL

LUMBAGO-LAME BACK.

AMAZING RESULTS.

Suffered 15 Years and Cured.

MRS. D. H. WADE.

Could not Rise and Cured.

WALTER HAYNES.

Severe Lumbago Cured.

C. C. SHAYNE

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

RED STAR COUGH CURE

FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISONS.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

LADIES

Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS

THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs

cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, whooping cough and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs leading to Consumption. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Illuminated books furnished free.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., New York.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

A LIMITED OFFER, GREAT CHANCE!

65 Cents

THE SETH THOMAS WATCH

Best Watch in America for the Price.

NINE IMPORTATIONS IN 1886.

CLYDESDALE and ENGLISH SHIRES.

GALBRAITH BROS., Breeders and Importers, JANESVILLE, WIS.

BOOK of SILOS, ENSILAGE,

CHEAP HOMES, &c.

TEMPLE SOLOMON'S

CATARRH Can Be Cured!

PENSION CLAIMS

MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

WE WANT YOU!

WANTED Reliable SALESMEN

DETECTIVES

AGENTS WANTED

RUPTURE

OPIUM HABIT

AGENTS WANTED

HOME STUDY.

FARMS

HAIR

A Limb Lost!

TELEGRAPHY

$5

A. N. K.—A 1114

Look Out

for the

Youth's Companion

$1500 Prize Serial

"BLIND BROTHER."

Two Millions of People Will Read It.

Address PERRY MASON & CO., 41 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1868.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 5, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Chicago *Journal*: Just now the Knights seem to be having more trouble with Labor than with Capital.

Cleveland *Leader*: The strength and stability of our institutions are shown by the wonderful manner in which they withstand the strain of the administration.

Nine papers out of ten the country over, irrespective of politics, have commended Mr. Blaine for refusing to shake hands with Senator Edmunds. "The hand of Douglass is his own," on this side of the sea.

Boston *Herald*: A lecturer is going around the country asking in places, "Where is the Ideal Wife?" We don't want to know, we don't want to know. What a man wants is a real wife, and doesn't always get her.

Nearly 400,000 immigrants have come to the United States this year. There still seems to be a popular impression abroad that this is a good country to live in, notwithstanding the constant efforts of the Free Traders to represent it as the worst tax and tyranny ridden country in the world.

New York *Sun*: A something, apparently intermediate between man and monkey, now ornaments a Bowery museum. This Something is believed to be a primeval M—gw—mp. The modern M—gw—mp, it will be remembered, has long ears, and he is arboreal in his habits. That is, he's always up a tree.

Minneapolis *Tribune*: Minneapolis still rules the world in wheat and flour. In 1885 the amount of wheat received here exceed 32,000,000 bushels. This year the receipts will reach 34,000,000. The flour ground reaches within an ace of 6,000,000 barrels, while more than 6,000,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped east.

The discovery of gold in Indian Territory will almost certainly expose that region to another raid by the land-pirates and claim-jumpers. The rascals will never give the occupants any rest until this country gets a Secretary of War who has a policy, and can distinguish between a public emergency and a barrel of mess pork.

The Buffalo *Express* says: "High and limited licenses are the most reasonable, because the most practicable, methods of dealing with the liquor question as it now presents itself." Even so. There is more temperance reform in a single high license or tax law like what we have in Michigan than in all the votes ever cast by the separate party of Prohibitionists.

A farmer in Cherokee county, Georgia, whose hogs were dying off with what was supposed to be cholera, adopted the plan of starving it out of them. He did not feed or water his hogs for seventeen days, at the end of which time the last symptom of the disease had disappeared. The fact that the treatment saves corn will make some farmers wish their hogs were attacked.

The daughter of Jackson, the man who murdered Col. Ellsworth at Alexandria, having been provided for, the administration is called upon to look after other favorites of the winning side in the last campaign. One Dr. Dabney, who is said to have been a very efficient dead-line guard at Andersonville, has been appointed to the office of pension examiner in Kansas. There is a kick, however, and the doctor may have to give in, for a few years more, to union soldiers.

Lansing *Republican*, aiming straight at the target: Quite a number of Michigan papers are exhibiting symptoms of being stirred up because a Prohibitionist minister of Hudson has challenged any one to debate with him the proposition: "That no intelligent Christian can consistently support either the Democratic or Republican parties." To be sure this proposition on the part of the Hudson minister sounds rather bigoted and uncharitable, but it is absolutely mildness compared with the recent rasping assertion of a noted Massachusetts Prohibition preacher, who is reported as saying in a public sermon that: "If Christ should revisit the earth in these days and countenance the drinking of wine as he did in those days, he couldn't become a member of my church with my consent." Such violent expressions in either politics or religion carry with them in part their own antidote. They shock sensible and kindly disposed people, and repel those who do not take pleasure in believing that all their neighbors are totally depraved. The walls of either the moral or political Zion are not built up of blocks of blue vitriol.

EDUCATIONAL

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. R. M. Fuss, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Comparison of City and District Schools.

[Communicated.]

Why are our district schools doing so much more inferior work than our village and city schools?

To any observer of school work the above question must have often presented itself. Generally speaking, the teachers found in our district schools are not inferior in educational nor professional training to those in our village or city schools in grades as high as Grammar Departments. The expense per capita in our country schools for 8 months school in the year is greater than the expense in village or city schools for 10 months in the year.

It is a painful fact that pupils who have attended any of our district schools from the time they were 5 years old until they were 16, and suppose themselves to have mastered all or most of the common branches, and have reason to deem themselves capable of entering a High school and taking a finishing or preparatory course there, very often meet with sore disappointments and discouragements. That which they supposed they knew, they only half knew and instead of having a well-balanced educational training in the common branches they are advanced in only a part, usually Arithmetic and Geography, and consequently have to submit to a grading so far below where they would be, that they often give up and abandon what might have been a fair prospect with proper early training.

Nor is this all; nothing but imperfect development of mind can arise from this irregular advancement in the branches, and consequently the common school pupil spends 10 years of school life in accomplishing what is done in 6 years or less in our graded schools; and this system, or want of system, sends hundreds of imperfectly trained intellects into the world every year, after they have fully paid the price of a good common school education. Hence it is evident that there is an "*existing something*" in our city schools not found in our district schools.

The next question which presents itself then, is, what is this *something*, and why is it found in *one* and not in the *other*? To the first part of the question we answer, system; system in the pursuit of knowledge and mind development, a specific training of the mind in each grade with the necessary branches to insure the drawing out and strengthening of the increased mental powers of the child. Grade means step, and as soon as one step is safely and surely taken another is commenced in the school system of our villages and cities. In district schools it is not so. Pupils are hurried promiscuously through lesson after lesson, and though the lessons may be well taught, the want of a system in the pursuit of the end brings about, among others, the above mentioned apparent and baleful results.

Now, why are these conditions found in the one and not in the other? The work of our village and city school boards is one of much importance and responsibility and therefore receives due consideration and plans, systems and methods are investigated and discussed with a view to getting the most possible good from the outlay of money, that is, getting as much good as possible for every dollar expended. With district school boards it is different. Their resposibilities are lighter and therefore they often become careless in the performance of actual duties. It has now become a well settled principle with many of our district boards to consider their duties done when they have provided for warming and cleaning the school building and hired a teacher. Each teacher pursues a course of his own and often a new teacher spends a term in trying to undo the work done by a predecessor, hence, chaos ensues and who can wonder that every district is paying for more education every year than it gets.

The next question to present itself is: How is this condition of things to be improved. It has been successfully done in other states by the adoption of the Township system mentioned in this column Dec. 22. The advantage of such a system would be all that are claimed for it in that issue and besides, with a Township board as a unit, the responsibility would be greater and the very fact of so much being required would necessitate the use of a system, and any system, however poor, could not but be better than none at all. By such means, each district would have the advantage of a graded system and every Township could have a High school grade and it is our opinion that the cost of educating in districts would be no greater than in villages and cities.

The next regular monthly meeting of the Charlevoix Teachers will be held at the High school room on Monday evening, next. The subject of *General Exercises* will be discussed; most of the teachers will take part. The meeting is public. Patrons invited.

Northern Michigan News.

Daniel Flanagin, the new Atwood postmaster, has removed the post-office to his store.

W. R. Round, of East Jordan, has been at work for the Elk Rapids Iron Co. for some time in the casting house.

One of the Petoskey Indian hunters, Frank Tabasash, recently returned from the north with a sleigh load of dead deer.

The Elk Rapids furnace has gone out of blast for repairs, which will be quite extensive and will require two or three months to complete.

St. Ignace and the Sault are fighting over the respective merits of the ferry transfer at the straits and the new bridge over St. Mary's river in the line of a direct route east.

At the rate the Indian children of Cross Village are leaving for the Catholic school at Harbor Springs, that town will be depopulated, as far as the children are concerned, in a month.

The *Progress* states that it is reported that a syndicate has purchased the Dr. Pierce patents on the Chemical Works for $50,000, giving the Bangor Chemical Company the right to manufacture in Antrim county.

Mrs. M. W. Hubert, mother of the wife of the Rev. H. E. Davis, presbyterian pastor at Petoskey, while making a bed recently, and in the apparent enjoyment of her usual health, was stricken with apoplexy and died in a few hours.

Richard Cardy, of Bear Creek township (Petoskey), was taken to the asylum for insane at Traverse City, by Sheriff Pratt on Monday. Mr. Pratt reports that young Tornblom who was sent to the asylum from here some weeks ago, is rapidly recovering.—*Democrat.*

At a meeting of the officials of the G. R. & I. and M. C. R. R. and the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company, it was decided to erect a 200 room hotel at Mackinac Island, costing $100,000, to be ready next season. Each company bears an equal share of the expense. The details are now being perfected for the scheme.

Petoskey *Democrat*: A rumor is afloat to the effect, that certain enterprising business men of Mancelona are about to make a strong effort to induce the Michigan Central to build a branch from Crawford to Mancelona. If this was accomplished the road would undoubtedly be extended on to Charlevoix, making almost a bee line from Charlevoix to Bay City. We cannot vouch for the truthfulness of this report, but of one thing we are satisfied, if the donation of land for a depot and a rich bonus besides will have any inducement whatever, Mancelona will cheerfully give both. The extension of the road to Charlevoix would not injure Mancelona a particle, but would on the other hand be a great benefit by giving them a direct outlet to the lake and will unite Mancelona and Charlevoix in a strong effort to procure the road. Will our people take warning?

Sarah Walker, an attractive and intelligent young lady of Banks, died at Wm. Medill's, in that township, recently, from the effects of an over dose of morphine. In connection with her death the following facts were given to the Bellaire *Breeze*: Sarah had an elder married sister, who went to work out and left a baby with her mother. Gossipers circulated the story that the baby belonged to Sarah, who was unmarried. Sarah was greatly grieved on account of the story, and had many crying spells. Saturday evening she took some morphine while others were present. A young man to whom she was engaged also called and had a talk with her. He does not state what their conversation was about. Late at night it was discovered that she was very sick, and after some delay physicians were summoned, but could do nothing for her, and she passed away. Our informant thinks the cruel stories circulated about her were instrumental in causing her death.

James McMillan, of Detroit, reports that after five years of hard work, arrangements have been completed by which a number of roads will center at St. Ignace, and the Straits of Mackinaw be crossed by solid trains from or bound to the northwest. This means a direct air-line route between the east and the northwest, and the side tracking of Chicago, with all its railroad facilities and gigantic business monopolies, and a consequent large increase of Detroit business and wealth. The Michigan Central road is prominent in the combination: an immense transfer steamer is to be built, and certain railroad extensions provided for—the whole at a cost of ten million dollars. The development of these gigantic plans, which now seem assured, will be watched with intense eagerness by all lovers of Michigan and admirers of the wonderfully great movements of the age, and we of "Michigan, my Michigan," can boast as we have not boasted before.—*Chippewa Co. News.*

"St. Ignace wants a business men's organization, a large hotel, a bridge across the straits, or a flying machine, and the earth. "*Soo*" *Democrat.*

The balance of the Hannah, Lay & Co. pine standing in Grand Traverse county tributary to the Boardman river, is valued, with the mill and other mill property at $[illegible]. Mr. Torrent, the recent purchaser, has expected to log and manufacture this himself and has already three camps in operation, being prepared to put in from 15 to 20 millions this present season. But there is a prospect that this entire tract may be sold, as negotiations are now under way, with some three firms trying to get possession of the property.

Petoskey *Record*: The State Hatchery at Petoskey, under the careful superintendence of Mr. A. W. Marks, is now in full operation, and more than 22 million of white fish eggs are kept tumbling over each other in the long ranks of tall hatching jars. Mr. Marks reports that all of the four hatching houses owned by the state are running to their full capacity this winter and the output of fry in the spring for planting will be larger than ever before. During the summer months Mr. Marks was engaged in making surveys, and careful examination of the lakes of southern Michigan in the interest of the state fish commission.

The contract has been let for building the mammoth transfer steamer which is to do duty between St. Ignace and Mackinac City. Her length will be 280 feet, 27 feet in the hold. Her stern wheel will be 11 ft., and the forward one 12 feet; carrying capacity, 24 cars. She is to cost $100,000 and will be ready for service next June. Her speed in clear water will be 18 miles an hour. Her hull will be of steel. This latter feature, the *Watchman* thinks, is a mistake. It says: We remember the fate of the steamer Michigan, three years ago, on Lake Michigan. The Algomah was caught in the ice in the fall of 1885, rolled square over on her side. It was on the 9th day before she could move. Had she been of iron or steel she would have suffered the fate of the Michigan. Oak is more durable for breaking ice than iron or steel. This mammoth new boat will also have a broad and deep sale, which, if the ice ever gets a grip on it will have to be of immense strength to stand the pressure. The architect who modeled the queen of ice-breakers (the Algomah) shaped her so that a cake of ice commenced to glance downward as soon as it struck her bottom.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid
FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

The liability of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 8174 Sec. 49 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.
National Park Bank - - - New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank - - - Chicago.
Nat. City Bank - - - Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank - - - Detroit.

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect Sunday, [illegible] 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central standard time.)

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.		No.	No. 8	No. 6
Mackinaw City	Lv	7 15 a m	9 [illegible] p m	
Petoskey		8 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	
Boyne Falls		9 10	[illegible]	
Mancelona		10 18	[illegible]	
Walton Junc		11 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	5 [illegible] p m
Cadillac	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	2 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
La Roy		[illegible]	[illegible]	7 07
Reed City	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	7 20	[illegible]
Big Rapids		[illegible]	8 11	[illegible]
Stanwood		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard City		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. G. H. & M. Cross		4 40	10 15	10 [illegible]
Grand Rapids	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	10 [illegible]	10 50
Plainwell		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	7 10	[illegible]
Sturgis		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft Wayne	Ar / Lv	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond		4 30	[illegible]	
Cincinnati	Ar	7 30	[illegible]	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.				No. 7
Cincinnati, leave		7 [illegible] a m	7 [illegible] p m	
Richmond		10 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	
Ft Wayne	Ar / Lv	2 10	[illegible]	
Sturgis		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Kalamazoo	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Plainwell		6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids	Ar / Lv	7 30	[illegible]	
D. G. H. & M. Cross		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Howard City		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Stanwood		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Big Rapids		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Reed City	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	7 40	
La Roy		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Cadillac	Ar / Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Walton Junc		4 48	10 25	
Mancelona		6 16	11 [illegible]	
Boyne Falls		7 11	12 52	
Petoskey		7 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	
Mackinaw City		[illegible]	[illegible]	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Bank of
Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and [illegible].

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors, and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore, [illegible].

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment notes when desired, paying a large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Profitable employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank.

Investment Notes,

Now earning five per cent yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Take The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters
& Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames
made to order.

All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS &
SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty
also contracting
and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

The Curtis & Co Manufacturing Company, plaintiff, Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, defendants. In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the [illegible] day of November, A. D. 1886, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, at the suit of the Curtis & Co. Manufacturing Company, [illegible] ... [illegible] ... December, A. D. 1886.

Dated this [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1886.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix.

John Blankinton and Patrick Cudahy vs. Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey. In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the [illegible] day of November, A. D. 1886, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, at the suit of John Plankinton and Patrick Cudahy, comprising the firm of John Plankinton & Co., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the above named plaintiffs against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, comprising the firm of Upright & Emrey of Charlevoix, Michigan, the defendants above named for the sum of Two Hundred Thirty three and [illegible] Dollars ($[illegible]), which said writ was returnable on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1886.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Moses D. Wells, H. J. Macfarland and H. K. Wells, plaintiffs vs. Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, defendants. In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of November A. D. 1886 a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, at the suit of Moses D. Wells, H. J. Macfarland and H. K. Wells, comprising the firm of M. D. Wells & Co. of Chicago, Illinois, the above named plaintiffs against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, comprising the firm of Upright & Emrey of Charlevoix, Michigan, the defendants above named, for the sum of One Thousand Six Hundred Fifty two and Thirty three one hundredths dollars ($1,652.33) which said writ was returnable on the 7th day of December A. D. 1886.

Dated this [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1886.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Chancery Sale.

[illegible], Complainant, vs August [illegible], Defendant.

State of Michigan, [illegible] the Thirteenth Judicial circuit, in Chancery. In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery. [illegible] ... to be published within twenty days from this date in the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, a newspaper printed in said County of Charlevoix ... [illegible]

Dated this [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1886.

FRANK L. FOOTE,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

A true copy attest.
SAMUEL R. THATCHER, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage dated the [illegible] day of October, 188[illegible], executed by Nicholas M. [illegible] to the John Wilkinson Company, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of Illinois, of Chicago, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, October 30th, 188[illegible], in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages on page [illegible] ... [illegible] ... on the first day of February, A. D. 1887.

Dated this 1st day of November, A. D. 1886.

THE JOHN WILKINSON COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
FRED W. MAYNE,
Atty for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a mortgage made by Benjamin Walker, Benjamin [illegible] ... [illegible] ... on Friday, the [illegible] day of March, 1887, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] ... [illegible]

Dated December 7th, 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Adelbert R. Upright and Amelia R. Upright, his wife, of Charlevoix, [illegible] ... [illegible] ... notice is hereby given that on Thursday the Twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, now situated in the Village of Boyne City, Township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage ... [illegible] ... in the village of Charlevoix in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan ... [illegible]

Dated November 17th, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J. AYERS,
Mortgagee.
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the See Block. Inquire of H. See. 11tf.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale.

Enquire of H. M. RICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.
May 4, 1886. 11

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for customers are sufficient evidence of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best model, easiest rowing and best sailing craft in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS
—AND—
SHOES,

which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers,
Wool Boots,
Shoe Pacs,
And Everything
Usually kept in a country shoe store.

We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25. Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER
UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $2.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

F[illegible], Attorney at law, [illegible] Mich.

J. M[illegible], Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GEIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PALTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. [illegible] Post [illegible], meets [illegible] Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. [illegible] Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over P. O. office.

I. O. O. F.—[illegible] Lodge No. 263, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—[illegible] Tent No. [illegible] meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. T. M.—[illegible] Hive No. [illegible], meets Saturday [illegible] before full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. [illegible], R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 16, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first [illegible] of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the [illegible] the months of [illegible] during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Library Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Dyton See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—[illegible] Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. [illegible].
Treasurer—[illegible] Mason.
Executive Committee—[illegible] Mills, Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and L. E. [illegible].
Correspondence Committee—H. Lee [illegible], W. A. Brown and [illegible].
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, H. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Gordon.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most [illegible] town in the whole Pine Lake Region will [illegible] address the corresponding committee. [illegible] opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

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WHITE WOMEN IN AFRICA.

European Ladies who are Pushing Into the Depths of the Dark Continent.

Quite a number of white men who are now in Central Africa have followed the advice of the celebrated explorer, Dr. Barth, who [illegible] years ago explored the [illegible] that the traveler in Africa should take his wife with him. He said the natives did not understand how a man could live without a partner, and that they would hold him in greater respect if he was accompanied by his wife. Dr. Barth added that the people he met south of the Sahara had nothing against him except that he was a bachelor.

Dr. Livingstone's wife shared the privations and dangers of some of his travels, and it was while they were making a long journey together that she died and was buried on the banks of the Zambesi. It is only recently, however, that white women have begun to accompany their husbands into the depths of Central Africa.

If the young wife of Dr. Holub, the Austrian traveler, survives their great undertaking she will have made a longer journey into Africa than most explorers. Nearly two years ago this brave young couple started from South Africa, intending to explore the Upper Zambesi and Congo Valleys and to go home, if possible, by way of the great lakes and the Nile. After Dr. Holub returned to Austria, a few years ago, having earned a place in the first rank of African travelers by his seven years of work in the Zambesi region, he married the attractive and gifted young lady who is now wandering with him among savage tribes. The entreaties of her friends could not turn her from her purpose to accompany her husband in his new explorations. About $30,000 was raised to buy their equipment, and when last heard from, two months ago, they and their band of porters were plunging into almost wholly unknown regions of the Upper Zambesi. Mrs. Holub was in excellent health, but her husband had suffered to some extent from fever.

Last spring Lieut. Valcke returned to Europe for a vacation, after serving for three years on the Upper Congo. Soon after his return he married a fair Belgian, and two months ago he and his bride started for the Congo, where he has re-enlisted in the service of the Free State. At last accounts they were at Stanley Pool in good health, and were about to start for Stanley Falls, 1,200 miles from the sea, where they will reside.

One of the most extensive travelers on the Congo is the wife of the missionary Grenfell, who, with her child, accompanied Mr. Grenfell on some of his long journeys, during which he pushed his little steamer over 3,000 miles of the navigable waters of the Congo and its affluents.

On an island in Lake Tanganyika, not far from Ujiji where Stanley found Livingstone sick and almost destitute, live Mr. and Mrs. Hore, who are among the pioneer missionaries of the lake region. The unhealthiness of the mainland has driven them to this island, where they have a pretty mission station, and where Lieut. Gleerup, on his trip across the continent this year, enjoyed the hospitalities of a white lady in Central Africa.

A carpenter named Burgslag, who is stationed at Luluaburg, far up the Kassai affluent of the Congo, where he has very successfully opened a plantation on which he has raised big crops of rice, corn, sugar-cane, manioc, and European vegetables, has expressed the wish, at the end of his term of service, to bring his wife and children, now in Germany, to Luluaburg, and devote himself to his plantation and cattle-raising. Two other employes of the Congo State, Van der Felsen, the captain of one of the steamers, and Schneider, a gunmaker, whose term of service has expired, have petitioned the government for permission to settle on the Sankuru River to open plantations and raise cattle.—*New York Sun.*

Growth of Chicago.

What a city Chicago is growing to be! Here are some of the items culled from Mayor Harrison's last annual message:

The bonded debt is $12,695,500. The police department cost $1,079,875 for the year, the fire department $717,636, and the schools $2,062,808. With the improvements in progress at the Water-Works a capacity of 154,900,000 gallons per day will be reached. The buildings annually erected average fifteen miles in frontage. The death-rate of 18.76 per 1,000 is the lowest of any large city. There are eighteen patrol wagons, twenty police stations, five police courts, and 1,032 members of the force.

A city that builds houses of more than fifteen miles frontage annually and pays over $2,000,000 to educate its children is a good deal of a place. It is less than forty years since that city was only a hamlet, and once since then its business portion has all been destroyed by fire. It is a miracle which could not have been performed in 200 years before the invention of the steam-engine. But the locomotive and steamboat have not done it all. The men of Chicago, like the engines, are high pressure, and their safety-valves are set at 160 pounds. They are all working together, too, and on no theme are they so unanimous as that people who do not live in Chicago deserve the pity and commiseration of the world. They could not help but make a great city.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

The autograph bore, says the Boston *Journal*, is a prominent person at large meetings and conventions. Usually the collector is a woman of most sociable disposition, whose designs would not be suspected from her innocent manner, but after a lively and agreeable conversation she surprises her victim by the demand for an autograph and will not be refused. A prominent clergyman of this city was recently conversing with a young woman of apparent culture and refinement when suddenly she pulled from her pocket a small book and asked if he would oblige her with six autographs! It appeared that she had undertaken the duty of collecting for her five dearest friends.

Polar Idiocy.

It makes one sad to see how very little wiser the new world is than the old. Here are the Australians arranging an expedition in search of the South Pole. Now suppose that they discover the South Pole and hoist the Union Jack on it, or otherwise take it under their protection, they know as well as I do that not a soul on the globe will be any the better for the achievement. From what I can hear the scenery of that part is highly uninteresting, and the commercial value of the country nil. But the Australians have seen ourselves and the Americans fooling away lives and money at one end of the globe, so they must needs start a record of their own at the other.—*London Truth.*

THE USE OF TOBACCO.

A Good Deal May Be Said Upon Both Sides of the Question.

The use of tobacco is not such a horrible thing if it is kept within bounds. It might almost be said to be beneficial. There is no good reason why its use should not be moderate.

Let us see what the medical books say about the effects of tobacco. The first thing that strikes one is that tobacco has little or no effect upon the brain. Smokers generally suppose that it soothes the brain, and fanatics say it stupefies. However, it does neither. On the nervous system its action is upon the part which is under the control of the spinal cord. It is soothing and stupefying, but not to the brain. Everything that in moderation is soothing is stupefying in excess; it is only a matter of quantity.

The first effect of tobacco when smoked is that it depresses the heart's action, and this may produce an irritated condition of this organ, known as "tobacco heart." Another is that it retards development and should, therefore, never be used by youths.

Those who chew the weed get the worst of the bargain for this reason. There is always going on in the body a system of waste and repair. The waste is carried away by the natural channels and perspiration. Those who chew stimulate the salivary glands to such activity that some of the work of the kidneys is actually performed by these glands, a thought which, to say the least, is not pleasant.

On the other hand, tobacco is an aid to digestion. It causes the coats of the intestines to contract and improves their tone. Smokers daily experience this when, after a meal, if they should feel uncomfortable, a cigar soon brings about a feeling of comfort and satisfaction.

But here again comes in the matter of excess. Nicotine is a nearly colorless fluid which is reduced to crystals with difficulty. It has a strong odor of tobacco, a burning taste, and is extremely poisonous. A half ounce of tobacco is said to contain enough nicotine to prove fatal. To be sure, smokers only get a small portion of this into their systems, but it is this poison which affects those who smoke to excess or those who are growing, are nervous, or have a tendency to heart-disease. Such should never smoke at all.

There are so many instances of men and women who have been habitual tobacco users who have lived to unusual ages that the precise amount of damage done by the fragrant weed is difficult to determine.

As a medicine tobacco was used in former years to a considerable extent, but more recently it has fallen into disuse because of the large number of deaths resulting from its internal administration. It is a useful remedy for local application, as it relaxes spasms and alleviates pain, but there are many remedies which do better and are not so dangerous. It is sometimes used as a remedy in poisoning by strychnine, as its action is directly opposed to that of strychnine, and it is also used in lockjaw. For poisoning by tobacco alcohol is a good remedy, which is the reason men can smoke so much while drinking alcoholic beverages. As a poison nicotine is so virulent that death ensues almost instantly. A case is reported of a man who committed suicide by taking an unknown amount. He fell immediately to the floor, sighed deeply, and inside of three minutes was dead.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

City editor, to new reporter: "Well, sir, have you found out anything as to the improved business outlook? We shall want that article to-morrow." Reporter—"Yes, sir; I have learned something very encouraging about two very important industries." Editor—"Very good; what is it?" Reporter—"They tell me that the horse-car drivers are working full time and that the electric-lighting station is running nights."—*Lowell Citizen.*

The Cyclone Cellar.

A number of persons in this town are building cyclone cellars—underground retreats upholstered with large limestone rocks—into which they can crawl away when a cyclone may happen to be going through the country. Some people feel above the cyclone cellar, and profess to be unable to see the advantages to be derived from using it as a sitting-room or sleeping apartment. We, however, think differently. We would much rather retire to some quiet, well-conducted cyclone cellar, whenever there appears to be a well-founded suspicion that a cyclone is in the neighborhood, than to be obliged to spend the next day in chasing around the country collecting our limbs. It may not look as heroic to go into a cyclone cellar every night and set the time lock on the door for 9 o'clock the next morning as it does to stay above ground and fasten a notice to each limb, saying that, "This belongs to So-and-So, the finder will please return," but it will certainly produce greater peace of mind. No man can be at his best with a leg in Iowa, an arm in Minnesota, another leg blowing across the British possessions, and detectives hunting for the other arm. A man may have three or four sets of wooden legs and artificial arms; but he would hardly do for this country. The difference might not be noticed in the East, but he would be put at a great disadvantage in the West. We are going to build a cyclone cellar. It will be 25 feet deep, with a long, dark, narrow passage leading to it. We intend to stay in it all the time, to avoid creditors, and if a cyclone happens in the neighborhood it will have just as hard work to find us as they will.—*Estelline Bell.*

Hearts and Forest Leaves.

With love I watch the countless forest leaves,
On summer hills and in the wooded dell,
And O! the lesson of that rustling page,
Which more doth teach than learned saint or sage.
The truth which sorrow's soul alone perceives,
Have I not learned it well.

All human hearts, like forest leaves, I see;
They bud, they spread, they wither, and turn sere,
Then drink the sunshine—flutter in the gale,
Or, scathed by melancholy blight, turn pale,
And in midsummer fall—while others be
Left through the winter drear.

Some in uplifted glory flash and flaunt,
Some in cool, shadow-sheltered vales abide;
Some hedge the highway, dulled with dust and grime;
But, be they oak or aspen leaves, the time
Soon comes for all, when frosty fingers gaunt
Will lay them side by side.

Sweet is the rain, soft is the summer air,
Fair is the hilltop, lovely is the vale,
Bright is the sunshine, good too is the shade,
Content the dew sleeps on the rustling blade;
You swift-winged eagle that last goal will share
With this scarce-moving snail.

The stream turns from the fountain at its birth,
And balls not on its journey to the sea;
The forest leaves forsake the lofty stem
To seek the breast which soon enfoldeth them;
So do all hearts sink in the silent earth,
And wist not what they be.

AN ALASKA FOREST.

Enormous Trees Surrounded by Vast Fields of Ice.

Wandering [illegible] near camp I was [illegible] at the great size of the trees of the forest into which we had come. Within twenty feet of our camp fire were two trees, one of which measured twelve feet seven inches and the other seventeen feet in circumference at the height of a person's arm from the ground. The latter had its thick, shaggy bark stripped off nearly to the ground, being a dead tree, and thus losing much in the measurement. About thirty yards from camp was a tree that gave twenty-one feet in circumference at about six feet from the ground. The most astonishing part was that such a forest should be found actually surrounded by ice ten to twenty miles across in every direction. Of course it is reasonable to suppose that trees were here before the ice, and that this forest probably once connected with the forests of the great flat lands. Here was undoubted evidence that this small forest was being obliterated rapidly by the advancing front of the Guyot glacier, the foot-ice grinding the huge trees into pulp and splinters as surely as a quartz-crusher grinds the rock into powder. Trees five and six feet through were bent over and splintered as if they were brush, while some of the fallen trunks were split longitudinally into perfect kindling-wood. It was the mills of the gods grinding slowly, etc. Nor were they grinding so very slowly either, as one could see by comparing them with other glacial action near by. But a little way off, probably a half-mile to a mile away, was a small clump of woods, into which the glacier in the past had protruded, as shown by the fallen shattered trunks that lay near the edge of a small moraine, from which the glacier had now retreated a great number of rods. Out from the bristling line of shattered tree trunks piled over each other for nearly or fully a hundred yards all the spruce trees were dead, but still standing, their whitened trunks and long, gaunt limbs contrasting strangely and conspicuously with the trees still covered with foliage that formed their background. These dead evergreens had been actually killed by the proximity to the ice without its touching them, and either by its chilling influence, kept up throughout the year for probably centuries, or the constant application of the ice-water about their roots preventing their growth, for along this foot-ice there was always a marshy stream of ice-water draining off to the nearest muddy creek or rill. This was true of the glacier foot not over fifty yards from our camp in the forest, for here we got our water for cooking purposes, but here, also, the ice of the glacier had evidently come forward so fast that the trees were rather killed by direct crushing of their trunks and limbs than by the slower one of the influence of great masses of ice near by, and it was possible to sit down on this foot-ice of the Guyot glacier, probably ten to twenty feet thick at that point, and at the same time be under the shade of a huge evergreen tree, if a person desires two such cooling influences at the same time. Thus I came to the conclusion that the front of this great glacier was like the fingers of some huge radiating animal prolonging themselves outward and retracting again at long intervals, that would require many human lives one after the other to measure a single stride and its backward flow.—*Frederick Schwatka, in New York Times.*

A Pittsburgh, Pa., octogenerian who has been figuring on the cost of raising a man of his age, finds that it amounts to nearly $8,000. In an interview he says: "In the past seventy-five years I have partaken of 82,125 meals, consumed 61,595 pounds of solid food, drank 51,100 cups of tea, and 18,250 cups of coffee. I have not lived extravagantly and my meals have cost me on an average 8 cents each. Therefore, 82,125 meals have cost me $6,580." The cost of his clothing makes up for the remainder of the $8,000.

The Bumble Bee's Secret.

"It's so strange, Kate, you never heard before
When a bumble-bee flies into your door,
That somebody's coming this way?
My grandmother always said that there'd be
Company surely for dinner or tea,
I've noticed it too in my day."

"Child, get the broom and drive him right out,
And then the somebody may turn about,
And leave us alone this time;
I've churning and baking and lots to do—
As busy a day as ever I knew;
This minute the clock's striking nine!"

Aunt Martha went off to her pan of dough,
While sweet Kate saw the bumble-bee go
Right into the very best room.
Tom's coming, I know, if the bumble-bee goes,
Perhaps he'll turn back, nobody knows,
So she went and put up the broom.

Down the road Tom came, where it was shady and green,
Tom on his quiet bays at noon-time was seen.
He stopped just to water "old White."
Pretty Kate peeped out, saw Uncle John,
While the tall horse "Trask" [illegible] upon
Tom's staying and taking a bite.

While the men were "nooning" under the trees
And good Aunt Martha was turning her cheese,
Kate and Tom were having a chat,
On the wild-rose, by the window that grew,
Hearing some secrets that nobody knew,
The bumble-bee quietly sat.

He'll never tell, and neither will I,
There'll be a wedding—you'll hear, by and by,
And right in that very best room.
And Katie's so glad the bumble-bee flew
Into my the door, and I am, ain't you?
How lucky she put up the broom!
—Susan Teall Perry, in Good Housekeeping.

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His Narrow Escape.

Young Mr. Lightweight, the millionaire's son, was entertaining his college mate from the east. He took him through the Spanish quarter. They had a Spanish dinner, and were concluding the evening as the guests at a Spanish fandango on Vallejo street.

"I am in love with those dark eyed Spanish girls, quite gone on them," said the Boston stranger, with enthusiasm. "Do get me an introduction to that glorious senorita in the pink muslin. Bless me, what a dreamy, calm, sensuous creature she looks."

The introduction was easily managed, and the Bostonian led the timid Castilian out for a waltz. She was bashful to a degree, replying "Yes, senor," and "No, senor," to the conversational nothings of the polished stranger. His friend, who was delighted to see his guest enjoying himself, was chatting with a wallflower in the corner, when suddenly the Bostonian stood before him, looking very pale and decidedly nervous and uncomfortable.

"For heaven's sake, let us get out of this," he whispered.

"Certainly, certainly, but what has occurred? Why do you look so rattled? Why have you left that pretty girl so abruptly?"

"Just as I was describing some of the interesting features of the Boston common she dropped a two-foot dagger out of her stocking. Great heavens, what an escape I have had! Let us go at once."—*San Francisco Post.*

A temperance paper says that "a bird's-eye view from Trinity spire, New York, would disclose 16,000 saloons in sight: 12,000 in New York and 4,000 in Jersey City, Newark, and Paterson." But does it suppose for a moment that anybody would be fool enough to climb to the top of that steeple to look for a saloon?—*Shoe and Leather Review.*

[illegible] coming before [illegible] was [illegible] on the slate of an [illegible] in a Boston school the other day.

W. D. Howells' daughter is engaged upon a [illegible] she thinks will [illegible].

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SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of
Watches, Clocks, Chains,
Pins, Gold & Silver
headed Canes etc.
is complete.

If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. H. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS

SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
MILEY & CHAPIN,
Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER
ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Salt Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

FARMERS on the Pacific coast [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHAEL DAVITT is credited with the [illegible]

In place of the electric bell we now have the electric button. You are invited to press it, and the point of a needle runs into the finger.

IT is not necessary to go to Canada any more for a slide. The toboggan craze threatens to rage as the roller-skating craze did not long ago.

THE New Hampshire Legislature, elected in November, contains an even dozen of Dartmouth graduates, including the veteran Gilman Marston, of the class of 1837.

AN attempt is being made in Brooklyn, N. Y., to furnish hot and substantial meals to the poor at a uniform price of one cent during the winter. Ladies are engineering the project.

THE Treasury Department has decided that Canadian postal-cards imported into the United States are dutiable at the rate of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem as printed matter not specially provided for.

IT is feared that the inauspicious opening of winter will shorten next year's crop of weather predictions. An exchange thinks it would be sad to have this new and most promising industry nipped in the bud, as it were.

THE heirs of the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart have decided to sell the entire contents of her Fifth avenue mansion in New York, and the great collection of paintings, statuary, silverware and bric-a-brac will be disposed of at auction.

SIX States are now under statutory prohibitory laws, viz.: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Kansas and Iowa. Georgia is a local-option State, more than half of the counties, however, having prohibition laws.

JOHN D. MILLS has bought for a syndicate, for $500,000, a tract of land in Mexico one hundred and sixty miles long and six miles wide, extending from Paso del Norte down the Rio Grande. A monster cattle ranch will be established on the tract.

THE New York State Dairymen's Association passed resolutions at a recent meeting thanking State and National officers who had aided in securing and enforcing the anti-oleomargarine law, and requesting Congress to increase the tax to ten cents a pound.

FEW people know that by Congressional action in 1862 and 1863 medals were authorized awarded for military gallantry. Adjutant-General Drum has just compiled a list of the honor men. Probably, for service in the civil war and in Indian service, about one thousand men have received these medals. The most common ground of award was the capture of the enemy's flag.

WILLIAM HICKS and wife and two sons, of Boston; Ellsworth Brown, of Miamisburg, O.; Daniel Williams, of Irondale, Cal.; Dr. D. Reed, of Manson, Ia.; Henry Weight, of Silver City, N. M., and William G. White, of Lacota, Mich., the Methodist missionaries bound for the Congo, sailed from New York the other day on the steamship Adriatic.

THE area of public lands disposed of during the last fiscal year and the receipts from the same, as compiled from the report of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, are as follows: Cash sales, 4,789,040 acres; miscellaneous, 18,192,866; Indian lands, 1,132,-[illegible]; grand total, 24,614,4[illegible], deduct as previously reported, 1,288,319; total, 23,326,099. Entries were made which cover an area of 8,452,000 acres. The cash receipts were $9,031,084.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the ruling of the Illinois Supreme Court in the Ker embezzlement case. The final decision is an important one, as it decides that a law-breaker who flees from the United States can not set up the cry of a violation of a treaty as a bar to his conviction. If a criminal can be brought into the United States an extradition treaty can not make his prosecution illegal.

THE Madison Square Garden, in New York, has been sold to a syndicate of prominent citizens for the purpose of building what is to be known as a *palais d'industrie.* The price paid was $1,000,000. The structure will be an elegant one, modeled on the institution of the same name in Paris. It will be a permanent exhibition of pictures, statuary and artistic furniture. All articles for general use and ornamentation will be exhibited and sold. There will also be a concert hall and theater, and a roof garden will probably add to the attractions.

THE losses by fire in the United States during November are estimated to have been about $10,000,000, or nearly $2,500,000 in excess of the average for that month. The yearly average is about $100,000,000, but the losses for the eleven months of 1886 already aggregate $105,000,000, so that we may expect the whole year to foot up a fire loss of about $115,000,000. Instead of diminishing, the fire waste of the country seems to be increasing, as the figures above show an enormous loss of property. There were also several lives sacrificed at various places.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

Second Session.

[illegible]

ute $[illegible] for the erection of a monument to negro soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the rebellion, to forbid the sale of liquors within the limits of any Soldiers' Home; to punish the passing of Confederate money; and to repeal all duties on sugar and molasses imported in American vessels. A resolution was introduced instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill repealing the internal revenue laws.

TUESDAY, Dec. 21.—Bills were passed in the Senate making an appropriation to supply deficiencies for the public printing and to fix the charge for passports at one dollar. A petition was presented from sixty ministers of the Nebraska Conference in favor of the Chinese Indemnity bill. Mr. Wilson (Ia.) spoke at length in favor of the Inter-State Commerce bill, after which action was postponed until after the holiday recess. A resolution for a holiday recess from December 22 to January 4 was agreed to. In the House the Senate amendments to the Urgent-Deficiency bill were concurred in. The Army Appropriation bill was passed and the Pension Appropriation bill ($76,254,500) was reported. A resolution providing for a holiday recess from December 22 to January 4 was adopted. The Senate bill for the relief of the Jeannette survivors was concurred in.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22.—In the Senate Mr. Blair reported a bill to amend the laws relating to pensions. A resolution by Mr. Dawes to inquire into and report what specific reductions can be made in the customs duties and internal taxes that will reduce taxes to the necessary and economical expenses of the Government without impairing the prosperity of home industries or the compensation of home labor was adopted. Adjourned to January 4. In the House Mr. Warner reported a bill requiring all land-grant railroad companies to construct, maintain and operate telegraph lines. After discussion of the Oklahoma bill the House adjourned until January 4.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the week ended on the 18th, the business failures occurring throughout the country numbered for the United States 260, and for Canada 28, a total of 288, against 274 the previous week.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 18th aggregated $1,357,674,770, against $1,226,478,518 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 21.2 per cent.

THE internal revenue collections during the first five months of the present fiscal year amount to $48,005,893, being $792,509 less than the collections during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

THE President on the 20th nominated W. A. Walker to be United States Attorney for the Eastern district of Wisconsin, in place of Delaney, who resigned to run for Congressman, and was defeated.

THE President on the 21st pardoned three Pima Indians who were undergoing a sentence of five years' imprisonment in the Arizona Penitentiary for a murderous assault on two white men in 1881.

THE House Foreign Affairs Committee has restored to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill the provision raising the Chinese Mission to the first-class, at a salary of $17,500.

THE average number of inmates on the 21st in the National Soldiers' Homes was 8,940. The expenditure for the fiscal year was $1,689,709.

THE EAST.

A DENIAL is made of the story about the challenge given the St. Louis Browns by the New York base-ball club to play seven games for $10,000.

WHEN exposed in their criminal relations on the 18th at Penn Yan, N. Y., Horr M. Hamlin fatally shot himself and Miss Mabel Alderman.

THE famous trotting-horse breeder and trainer, Alden Goldsmith, died on the 20th, at Walnut Grove Farm, Blooming Grove, N. Y., aged sixty-six years.

REV. SILAS WIGGINS, aged seventy-five years, of Sutton, Vt., committed suicide by hanging on the 20th. No cause was known.

THE failure is announced of Walter B. Duffy, president of the Rochester (N. Y.) Distilling Company, his liabilities aggregating $250,000.

TREASURER O'REILLY, of the Irish National League in America, on the 20th sent $25,000 by cable to Treasurer Kenny, of the Irish National League.

ON the 20th A. J. McQuade, one of the boodle aldermen of New York, was fined $5,000 and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

ON the 20th the widow of the late General George B. McClellan received a check for $20,000 from the publishers of the reminiscences of her husband.

AT Philadelphia the buildings occupied by John M. Maris & Co. and Knecsler, Patterson & Co., were destroyed by fire on the 21st, entailing a loss of $180,000.

THE other day five men were fatally injured in a coal mine near Scranton, Pa., by a falling rock.

AT Buffalo, N. Y., "pinkeye" was prevailing on the 22d, and eighty-seven street-car horses were sick.

WEST AND SOUTH.

J. T. PERRY, mayor of Greenville, Ala., was fined fifty dollars and costs on the 20th, for assaulting R. E. Sheeves, a temperance lecturer.

MONROE BROTHERS & Co., of Cleveland, O., extensive lumber dealers, made an assignment on the 20th, with liabilities of $274,000.

PEACOCK BROTHERS, of Colorado City, Col., extensive cattle dealers, failed on the 20th for $300,000.

SNEAK THIEVES purloined from the First National Bank of Milwaukee $2,000 in five-dollar bills on the 21st. There was no clue to the thieves.

AN attempt to float counterfeit twenty-dollar silver certificates by the Miles Ogle gang, with headquarters at Cincinnati, was reported on the 21st by secret-service officers.

A FIRE destroyed twenty-eight residences and two business houses at Galveston, Tex., on the 21st. Loss, $120,000; insurance, $75,000.

JUDGE SLOAN on the 21st sentenced Paul Grottkau, the Milwaukee Anarchist, to thirty days in jail for the publication of a poem reflecting upon the court.

ON the 21st United States Commissioner Van Buren sentenced Samuel E. Perkins, of Indianapolis, to ninety days' imprisonment for contempt in refusing to testify in the election fraud cases.

THE failure is announced of D. M. Tomlin and Hark Colvin, bankers at Akron, Col., and also proprietors of banks at Benkelman, Col., and at Cambridge, Neb., with heavy liabilities.

IN Victoria, Ark., every business house was set on fire by incendiaries on the 21st and destroyed. Total loss, $150,000.

ON the evening of the 21st William Mussels, who murdered Daniel Christman and attempted to burn his wife alive, was taken from jail at Eaton, O., and hanged to the electric-light tower.

V. H. HIRSH & Co.'s, banking-house of Minneapolis, Minn., closed its doors on the 21st because of indorsements for $80,000 or more for the owners of the Puritan iron mines.

ON the 21st the funeral of Rev. Dr. J. J. Hight, assistant editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, took place at Cincinnati.

CAPTAIN S. P. SHANNON expired on the 21st at Bloomington, aged seventy-eight years. He was the oldest Odd-Fellow in Illinois.

P. A. STALENA, an embarrassed shoe-dealer at Creston, Ia., took arsenic on the 21st and fell dead in a snow-bank.

ON the evening of the 22d, while the street was crowded with people, robbers broke the plate glass window of J. C. Elliot's jewelry store at Minneapolis and carried off $6,000 worth of goods.

OBEY E. OWENS, who while a bank teller in St. Louis embezzled $230,000, was on the 22d pardoned from the Chester (Ill.) penitentiary by President Cleveland, after serving half of a five-year term.

THE recent order of Mr. Powderly prohibiting Knights of Labor Assemblies to contribute funds in aid of the condemned Chicago anarchists was the topic of discussion in socialistic and labor circles on the 22d.

ON the Louisville & Nashville road over seven hundred freight brakemen struck on the 22d because of the discharge of two men, and all freight trains had ceased running.

THE statement was made on the 22d that a building to cost not less than half a million would be erected at Sioux City, Ia., in memory of Rev. George C. Haddock, by the Woman's Christian Union.

DURING a fire at Cheboygan, Mich., on the 22d, which consumed the opera-house and city hall, two prisoners in the lock-up were burned to death.

ON the 22d John T. Morris, a Baltimore reporter, was sent to jail for three weeks for contempt of court in refusing to give the grand jury the source of certain information regarding an indictment.

A BURGLAR named Bruce, who several weeks ago broke into the Church of the Sacred Heart at South Bend, Ind., and stole the famous golden crowns, was on the 22d given seven years in the penitentiary.

A FIRE destroyed the opera-house, post-office and three stores at Oskaloosa, Ia., on the 22d, the loss being $60,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ADVICES of the 16th from Vienna state that an avalanche killed a band of seventeen smugglers who were in hiding near Vlorennes.

THE anti-rent campaign at Dublin was formally proclaimed on the 18th. The funds of the league had been transferred to France, and rent moneys deposited with trustees would be secreted.

THE French Geographical Society was assured by D. Lesseps on the 18th that the Panama canal would be open for traffic in 1889, without the locks.

THE steamer Llanelly, sailing from Liverpool, foundered on the 20th at Holyhead, and twelve persons were drowned.

A RAILWAY collision at Thurkow, Russia, on the 20th killed thirteen persons and thirty others were injured.

THE German Reichstag has passed a bill exempting clergymen from military service.

IN County Tipperary, Ireland, a family of eight persons were asphyxiated on the 20th. Five children were dead when found, and the parents and other child could not survive.

IN Central Germany heavy snow-storms had on the 21st blockaded the railroads.

THERE was an uneasy feeling in Paris on the 21st over the increased activity at the French Government's manufactories of war material. Italy was also arming, and Germany was increasing her troops in Alsace-Lorraine.

JOHN DILLON said at the regular fortnightly meeting in Dublin on the 21st of the Executive Committee of the Irish National League that he would continue to carry out the plan of campaign in defiance of the Government.

IN the recent wreck of the steamer Scotland off the Irish coast ten fine Belgian stallions belonging to the Wabash (Ind.) Importing Company were lost. Loss, $15,-200.

ON the 22d Jacques, the English faster, weakened after an abstinence of twenty-one days.

MR. PARNELL was convinced on the 22d that the position of the Irish tenants was worse now than when he introduced his Anti-Eviction bill. He would lead a strong attack upon the whole policy and action of the Government towards Ireland at the opening of the coming session of Parliament.

DE LESSEPS said at a banquet in Paris on the 22d that 137,000,000 francs were still needed to complete the Panama canal.

THERE were twenty-three deaths from cholera in Buenos Ayres on the 22d, and nineteen at Cordova.

LATER.

A MECHANIC who arrived in Oswego, N. Y., on the 23d from Panama, where he was at work for the canal company, said that employes were being buried daily by hundreds, and that at the burying ground a long trench was dug, and the bodies were dumped in and covered over with two or three feet of earth.

CALEB RUSSELL's farm-house near Saybrook, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on the 23d. The old couple escaped from the flames, but died in a short time, while their demented son was burned to death.

REAR-ADMIRAL WORDEN, of the navy, the hero of the fight between the Merrimac and Monitor, was on the 23d placed on the retired list.

ELEVEN lines of street-cars in Brooklyn, N. Y., were tied up on the 23d by a strike, several acts of violence being reported, but the matter was adjusted in the evening.

TWELVE persons were injured on the 23d in a railway accident near Fletchers, N. C., caused by the spreading of the rails. A woman was fatally hurt.

NEAR Newtown, Conn., in a fit of jealousy on the 23d William Warner shot and killed a young married woman named Mary Lynch and then killed himself.

CAPTAIN W. W. MOORE, a veteran journalist and prominent Odd-Fellow, expired at Washington on the 23d, aged eighty-four years.

JAMES JESSON, a well known farmer living near Newton, Ind., committed suicide on the 23d by cutting his throat.

A LARGE number of bogus silver dollars were in circulation in Detroit, Mich., on the 23d.

BY an explosion of gas on the 23d in the coal-bunkers in the British ship Suez, lying at the levee at New Orleans, the second engineer and four Chinamen were fatally burned.

SAMUEL PATRICK, Democratic Representative-elect from the Twentieth Illinois Legislative district, died at his residence in Washburn on the 23d.

A DESPERATE attempt was made on the 23d by five burglars at Medina, O., to rob the county treasurer's safe, containing $30,000, but they were frightened off.

THE Pray Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis made an assignment on the 23d, throwing two hundred men out of employment. The liabilities were $250,000 and the assets $150,000.

THE resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill from the British Cabinet caused great excitement in London political circles on the 23d.

IT was announced on the 23d that the British bark Craignair, bound from Liverpool to Philadelphia, had been lost with all persons on board, fourteen in number.

THE South Carolina Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 23d.

THE organization of a Patriot's League in Chicago was announced on the 23d. It comprises many business men, and is opposed to anarchy, socialism, communism, Mormonism and despotism of all kinds, and aims to encourage and assist the development and improvement of all classes.

A SWEEPING MEASURE.

Senator Blair Introduces a Bill Making Radical Changes in the Pension Laws—A Synopsis of Its Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—At the request of the Union Veteran Army of the Republic Senator Blair (N. H.) yesterday introduced a bill making comprehensive changes in the pension laws. The bill practically removes the limitation of the Arrears-of-Pension act, and makes the fact of enlistment into the service of the United States evidence of physical soundness at the time of enlistment.

SENATOR BLAIR.

It enlarges the classes of persons to be entitled to the benefits of the Pension law so as to include all who may have been disabled while actually engaged in the service of the United States, whether they were mustered in or not. It also grants a pension to all female nurses in the late war who shall have arrived at the age of fifty years, and are without the means of comfortable support. It provides that there shall be two classes of pensionable disabilities—viz., specific and non-specific. Non-specific disability is defined as one the nature and degree of which can not be determined without the aid of evidence or of medical examination. The pensionable disabilities are graded from one to twenty, according to the degree of injury incurred. The rate of pension for minor children is increased from $2 to $5 per month. The Pension Office is required to give every claimant ten days' notice of the time and place of any special examination into the merits of his claim, or of any inquiry by letter to the postmaster or neighbors of the claimant concerning his disability or credibility, or the credibility of his witnesses. The Pension Office is debarred from receiving information under agreement to conceal the source or subject-matter from the applicant. It is made unlawful to reject a claim upon evidence secured by a secret investigation or because the records of the War or Navy Department fail to show the existence of disease, wound or injury. It is also made unlawful to reduce a pension or strike the name of a pensioner from the rolls without giving thirty days' notice to the person affected. When a claimant who is entitled to arrears of pension dies before the claim is adjudicated the widow, minor children and dependent relatives shall be entitled to the pensions. The bill also corrects what are held to be imperfections in minor matters of the present pension laws. "Such further sum as may be necessary to pay the pensions granted under the provisions of this act" is appropriated in addition to the $75,000,000 appropriated by the last Pension bill.

DARING ROBBERY.

Exploit of Three Men at Minneapolis—A Street Full of People Cowed While They Rob a Jewelry Store and Make Their Escape.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 23.—About nine o'clock last evening three men drove up in front of the large jewelry store of J. B. Elliott, corner of Nicollett avenue and Third street. Two of the men jumped from their sleigh, while the third held the horses. One of the men carried a heavy stick of wood, with which he smashed the large plate-glass show-window, in which were trays of diamonds, watches and jewelry, hurriedly seized all the availables and threw them into the sleigh, while his accomplices kept the crowds of people that swarmed the streets at bay with cocked revolvers. Before any thing could be done to apprehend them both men had jumped into the sleigh and drove rapidly up the street, the driver wildly lashing the horses and the robbers standing with revolvers pointed at the crowd. They secured between $6,000 and $7,000 worth of diamonds and watches. For boldness and daring this excels the James brothers' exploits. The streets were unusually crowded, and scores of people were looking at the display in Elliott's window at the time of the robbery. Several policemen were within half a block of the scene, but could not get there in time to apprehend the thieves. A posse of men has started after them with fast horses, and the telephone and telegraph have been utilized to notify all outlets of the city to be on the lookout for them.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The jewelry store of William Jones, on Monticello avenue, was robbed of $400 worth of rings, etc., last night by two men, one of whom held a revolver on Jones and his wife while the other snatched two trays from the case, and the two men ran out and escaped.

SNOW-BOUND.

Cities in Germany Cut Off from Outside Communication by Blockaded Railways.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The heavy snow-storm which is still raging over a large part of Germany has caused a complete suspension of railway traffic with Saxony, Bavaria and Thuringia, and a partial suspension of communication with Silesia, Posen, Frankfort, Mainz, Worms and Strasburg (Alsace). The leading railway lines are being cleared by troops. The incessant downfall of snow makes the work very difficult. Dresden has received no mail from Leipsic or Chemnitz for two days. A postal service by means of sledges has been arranged between Dresden and Leipsic. A dispatch from Cassel says that the storm is raging without abatement over Central Germany, and that no communication has been had with Berlin since Monday.

An Imprisoned St. Louis Embezzler Pardoned by President Cleveland.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—Obey E. Owens, the receiving Teller of the Third National Bank of this city, who in 1882 embezzled about $230,000 of the funds of that bank, and who has been serving a sentence in the Chester, Ill., penitentiary for that crime, was pardoned Tuesday by the President. Owens has served about one-half of the term of five years to which he was sentenced. The ground of pardon is the reputability of his family and the fact that he has been pretty well punished already, and that his conduct in the penitentiary has been most exemplary. Two sisters of Mr. Owens have been in Washington making most persistent and heartrending appeals to the Attorney-General in their brother's behalf, and he finally advised the issue of the pardon.

—Customer—"How much will you charge to give me a reading of my head?" Phrenologist—"Well, sir, you can have a verbal examination for fifty cents; a written one for one dollar." C.—"Go ahead; just a verbal one." P.—"Well, in the first place, you have the organ of combativeness very largely developed." C.—"How! What's that you say?" P.—"You have the bump of combativeness very large." C.—"Darned lie! If you say it again I will knock you down."—*Prairie Farmer.*

—"Where are you taking that window frame to, Hanserl?" "To the town, your reverence!" "What are you going to do with it when you get there?" "Why, you see, I read in the paper that people pay as much as fifty marks for a window when there's a procession, and so I'm going to sell it!"

A Minnesota man says that Indians don't get drunk because they like liquor, but because they think it an honor.

—Rhode Island gained about two and a half feet of territory from Connecticut in the recent settlement of the boundary-line dispute.

TO PREVENT PLEURO.

The Cattle-Growers' Bill to Check the Spread of Contagious Diseases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Spooner (Wis.), by request of Senator Miller (N. Y.), introduced in the Senate yesterday the bill prepared by the committee of the Consolidated Cattle-Growers' Association. Following is a synopsis:

Section 1 authorizes the President to appoint three commissioners at an annual salary of $5,000 each, who shall be known as the United States Cattle Commission. The President may suspend and restore the functions and pay of the commissioners at any time.

Section 2 makes it the duty of the commissioners to cause investigation to be made as to the existence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest, and for this purpose they are authorized to enter, either in person or by agents, any premises in which they have reason to believe such disease exists. Upon discovering the existence of disease the commissioners are authorized to give public notice of the fact, specifying the location, and also to notify in writing the agents of any transportation company doing business in or through the infected locality. The commissioners are required to establish and maintain such quarantine of animals, premises or localities as they may deem necessary to prevent the spread of disease, and also to cause the appraisal and destruction of the infected or exposed animals. Owners of animals destroyed are to be paid three-fourths the value of the animals as determined upon the basis of health before infection in the case of animals diseased, and the full appraised value in the case of animals exposed but not infected with disease. It is provided, however, that not more than $100 shall be paid for any animal destroyed which has a recorded pedigree, nor more than $50 for an animal without a pedigree. Provided further, that in no case shall compensation be allowed for any animal destroyed which may have contracted or been exposed to the disease in a foreign country or on the high seas, nor shall compensation be allowed any one who knowingly or willfully conceals the existence of any such disease or the fact of exposure thereto.

Section 3 authorizes the commissioners to make rules and regulations for carrying the provisions of the bill into effect, the rules to have the effect of law when approved by the President.

Sections 4, 5 and 7 provide penalties for obstructing the commissioners in the performance of their duty, for concealing the disease, and for transporting or delivering for transportation from one State to another diseased animals, knowing them to be such.

Section 6 makes it the duty of the commissioners, wherever any owner of animals refuses to accept the sum authorized to be paid under appraisement, to declare and maintain a rigid quarantine of the animals and premises where the cattle may be found.

Other sections make it the duty of the district attorneys to prosecute violations of the provisions of the bill, authorize the employment of a secretary to the commission, and of skilled veterinarians, and direct that when the functions of the commissioners are suspended their offices and records shall be turned over to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

The bill appropriates $1,000,000 to carry its provisions into effect.

POWDERLY ON POLITICS.

He Refuses to Take Active Part, but Urges Working-Men to Action.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—General Master Workman Powderly has written to the managers of the Labor party in this city refusing to address the convention of that party. He explains that he took part in the George campaign in New York City because his name was used by the opponents of George to discountenance the movement and he wanted to show that he favored it. Continuing, he says:

"I made a departure from a rule that I have observed for some time and which I do not intend to break again—viz., not to speak at a political meeting again while I hold the position of chief officer of the Knights of Labor. At New York I spoke as an individual voicing the sentiment of organized labor, and not as General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor.

"I would not advise you not to take any action as a party. It seems to me that it becomes the duty of all interested to endeavor to educate the masses to free the ballot box from the degrading influence of the bribe giver and taker, as well as from the tool of monopoly—whisky. Put forth your every effort to discover what is wanted in the management of the municipal affairs of your city; don't, as is too often the case, allow the interest to die out on the eve of election day, but continue until you have located the cause of the trouble. You will find that in order to remove the cause of the trouble you will have to begin at the bottom and work up instead of beginning at the top and falling down. If your movement means what its name indicates keep it up and elicit the services of all honest men, for all such are interested in honest government regardless of their calling in life."

SEVEN WEARY YEARS.

"Boodleman" McQuade Sentenced to a Term in Sing Sing, and to Pay a Fine of $5,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Ex-Alderman McQuade was yesterday morning sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $5,000. McQuade was escorted into the crowded court room by Under Sheriff Sexton and Order of Arrest Clerk Martin. General Tracey, on behalf of the prisoner, entered a motion for a new trial. It was denied by Recorder Smythe, General Tracey taking exception. The recorder said:

"Arthur J. McQuade, you have been fairly and justly convicted of bribery. You were elected to perform a public duty and public trust. Instead of doing so you violated that trust. Your character as a business man, citizen, father, husband, is good. I have sympathy for your wife and family. You should have considered them before you did wrong. You did not add to the crime of which you have been convicted of, as Jaehne did by taking the stand and committing perjury. I have reason to believe that you received [illegible] as Duffy did, [illegible]. That money is not yours; it is not the property of your family. If it is left with them, it will work the inevitable result of ill-gotten gain. I would advise you to give up and pay back to the city the money which you received, and I have no doubt it would work to your benefit. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in State's prison at hard labor for a term of seven years, and that you pay a fine of $5,000."

A Lumber Firm in Trouble.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 21.—Monroe Brothers & Co., extensive dealers in lumber, made an assignment last night. They had five branches—at Painesville, Alliance, Salem and Clinton, O., and at Ann Arbor, Mich. Charles Winchester, of Ashburnham, Mass., whose financial embarrassment was noted a few days ago, was a general partner in the firm of Monroe Brothers & Co. Previous to Winchester's difficulties the assets of Monroe Brothers & Co. were estimated at $274,000 and the liabilities at $47,000.

Mercy Asked for a Merciless Woman Who Brutally Murdered Her Husband.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Governor Hill has been beset by petitions from women and clergymen in all parts of the country asking for the reprieve or the commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Roxana Druse, condemned to be hanged in the Herkimer jail a week from Wednesday for the brutal murder of her husband. A strong plea for a reprieve was made by the Woman's League of Chicago and a powerful appeal was made in her behalf by Rev. R. Heber Newton in this city Sunday. The Governor has begun an examination of the matter, and it is asserted positively that Mrs. Druse will not be hanged on the day stated.

Heavy Failure of Cattlemen.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 21.—Much surprise was occasioned in cattle-dealing circles here yesterday by the announcement that Peacock Brothers, of Colorado City, had made an assignment of all their cattle and ranch interests, and were financially embarrassed to the extent of at least $350,000, and perhaps much more. The assignment was made late Saturday evening, and an effort was made to keep the matter secret, but the collapse leaked out in Dallas yesterday afternoon. The assignment was made to John Walker, a brother-in-law to one of the Peacocks. The suspended firm was regarded until recently as one of the most solid in the cattle business.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Soldiers' Home Programme.

The following is the programme of exercises at the dedication of the Michigan Soldiers' Home, at Grand Rapids, December 30, Governor Russell A. Alger presiding: 1. Music. 2. Prayer, Rev. Washington Gardner. 3. Presentation of the building to the State by the contractor, Charles Tietke. 4. Turning over the building to Hon. John Northwood, Department Commander, for dedication, Governor R. A. Alger. 5. Ritualistic dedication by Hon. John Northwood, Department Commander G. A. R., Department of Michigan. 6. Dedicatory address, Governor R. A. Alger. 7. Music. 8. Addresses by Hon. John A. Logan, Governor-elect Cyrus G. Luce, Hon. Lucius Fairchild, Commander-in-Chief Grand Army of the Republic, and other invited guests. 9. Music. 10. Benediction. 11. Tattoo.

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 80¼@80½c; No. 2 Red, 80¼@80½c. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, $5.00@5.25; roller process, $4.00@4.25; patents, $4.75@5.00. Corn—No. 2, 39¼@39½c. Oats—No. 2, 29¼@30¼c. Butter—Creamery, 25¼@28c. Cheese, 12½@13c. Eggs, 20@21c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-four observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 11th, indicated that inflammation of the bowels and erysipelas increased, and tonsilitis, typho-malarial fever, membranous croup and scarlet fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at thirty places, scarlet fever at fourteen, typhoid fever at eleven, measles at six and small-pox at Detroit.

One of the largest iron ore mines in the Negaunee district has arranged to ship three hundred tons of ore daily to Cleveland by rail during the winter.

J. Murphy, of Murphy & Co., an alleged Chicago commission house at Coldwater, has, it was recently stated, carried away about $25,000 which local speculators had deposited in his bucket-shop. It was thought he was in Canada.

Gustav Bruber's saloon at Battle Creek, and a place kept by Mrs. O'Brien, whose husband is under sentence to Jackson for thirteen years, were burned early the other morning. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $1,250.

Ezekial Saunders, who was confined in the Newaygo County jail, charged with stealing a yoke of oxen, and escaped November 15 in his mother's clothes, was arrested the other day by Sheriff Kimball, of Newaygo County, in Noble County, Ind. Saunders claimed that he traveled to New Orleans in the petticoats, but he was working as a railroad section hand when arrested.

Six fishermen with sixty lines caught five fish at Lakeville, Oakland County, recently, by working hard all day.

A woman was brought to Traverse City from Fife Lake recently and put in jail on a charge of killing her child, which was about nine days old. She was supposed to have buried the child alive.

William Klyne, a prisoner en route a few days ago to Jackson, in charge of Sheriff Follensbee, of Port Huron, to serve a term of four years for burglary, jumped from the cars and was killed.

Tracy Walters, aged twenty years, the only son of M. E. Walters, of Kalamazoo, was drowned a few days ago at Savannah, Ill., while skating, by breaking through the ice.

John N. Stringer's clothing store at Bay City was robbed of two hundred dollars worth of goods a few nights ago.

Isaac Stevens, of Kalamazoo, while out hunting recently came upon a flock of ducks. As the fowls arose he snapped both barrels of his gun at them, but neither barrel was discharged. Then, firing the gun into the empty air, he reloaded, started up the ducks again, with the same result on the part of the shot-gun. Becoming disgusted he went home, where he stood the apparently worthless shot-gun in the corner of the room muzzle down. In the evening one of the barrels was discharged of its own accord and a hole was torn in the floor.

E. J. Moss, of Coldwater, has raised 4,300 pounds of trimmed horseradish roots on one acre of ground this year. He has been eighteen years in the business.

The famous trotting stallion Magna Charta died the other night at Coldwater. He was thirty-four years old, and as a colt had a record of 2:30¼.

Rev. Lauwe, a pastor in Port Huron, has built a church, schools and pastoral residence, and is now busy superintending the erection of a convent for the sixteen nuns who manage his parish and high schools. He has preached in that city for over twenty-five years.

The total output of the Colby iron mine this season was 325,000 tons. This is 25,000 tons greater than the output of any iron mine in the world in any single year. The Colby was discovered three and a half years ago, and was opened two years ago. It is the "young giant" of the iron world.

The river at Lansing will be used as a race-track this winter.

The will of the late Herman Rosstein, of Essexville, Bay County, is being contested by his six children, to whom he left the sum of five dollars each. The will was made on September 2, 1886. It was alleged that the deceased was of unsound mind.

Mrs. McKee Rankin has retired from the stage and established herself in Detroit. She is superintending the education of her two pretty daughters.

Schoolcraft County [illegible] have formed an anti dead-beat society.

Ira Camber, of Detroit, made a pretense a few days ago of drowning himself at Detroit, but it appears that he crossed into Canada and commenced a movement to secure for his wife the insurance on his life in the order of United Workmen.

There are upward of sixty-five copper-mining companies in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Michigan, has been fixed for March 16, 17, 18, 1887.

A close estimate of the logs that will be floated to Muskegon lake next season is between 555,000,000 and 560,000,000 feet.

August Shorkey, a brakeman, was instantly killed at St. Ignace a few days ago. He fell between the cars just as the train was pulling out of the depot. He leaves a widow and a little girl, who were on the train at the time of the accident.

A French lady is engineering a scheme for the establishment at Jackson of a home for ex-convicts, a place where they can go and be cared for after their term of imprisonment is over—a home of industry, where they can work and pay their way until they can obtain positions in other places, this home to be theirs as long as they are willing to work and abide by the rules established.

Several well-known ladies of Muskegon are firm believers in cures by the medium of "Christian science," and have been practicing gratuitously for the benefit of the poor. As the demand for their services increased they rent a house and devoted all their time to the work of philanthropy, and now they announce that they will open a hospital in the spring.

Friends of the late Sojourner Truth, the aged negress, are making an effort to place a stone over her grave at Battle Creek.

The three-year-old colt, Ara, with a record of 2:29¾, was sold recently by Ray Warner, of Coldwater, to John Splan, for $5,000.

At the recent term of the circuit court in Marquette a number of verdicts for damages were secured against mining companies by widows or administrators of men who were killed by mining accidents. Maron Hoeslig, of Ishpeming, got a verdict against the Cleveland Mining Company for $5,000.

The Ishpeming base-ball nines, in order to keep in practice, play ball when their grounds are covered with snow.

PITH AND POINT.

—A new book is entitled "The Keyhole Country." It is undoubtedly full of conversations accidentally overheard.

—She—I think any man ought to be able to support a woman. He—Well, I don't know about that; some women are insupportable, you know.—*Washington Globe.*

—"One Hundred Years" is the title of a new Thanksgiving poem. It is a terribly long sentence, but after reading the poem we are convinced that the poet deserved it.—*Burdette.*

—Some fireman, somewhere, evidently smitten with somebody, gave the following toast: "Cupid and his torch, the only incendiary that can kindle a flame which the engines can not quench."

—Gus—Have you put the important question to old Moneybags' daughter, Jack? Jack—No. I hear there is a prior attachment there. Gus—You don't say so? Jack—Yes, the sheriff has attached every thing the old man owns.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Professor (to students)—Pray, go on smoking. It doesn't annoy me in the least; on the contrary, I like to see others enjoy it. It is the same with tobacco as with hay; I don't eat any myself, but I am delighted to watch others enjoying it.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

—Servant (to woman at the door)—The mistress was taken very ill last night and can't see anyone. Them's my orders. Woman—Yes. Will you please say that Miss S., the dressmaker, is at the door? Servant (after a brief absence)—You are to walk up stairs, mum.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—If he had a mind—

The dude he would go a-courting.
Then said his mamma kind:
"You must not go," and he answered,
"I'll go if I have a mind."
The mother smiled serenely,
"Then," said, it seems now,
"If that is the case, my darling,
You certainly will not go."

—Mr. Minks—I met an old schoolmate to-day for the first time in forty years and we had a grand talk about old times. Mrs. Minks—It was a man, I suppose. "O! yes, and as long as I've lived I never saw such a perfect example of contentment and earthly happiness as he is." "Did he marry any one I know?" "No, he never married."—*Omaha World.*

—Bagley (who has just been introduced)—Colonel Trump, of the Hogtown *Howler?* Happy to meet you. My wife sent several poems to the *Howler* in earlier years. They never appeared, I believe. Colonel Trump—Possibly not. You see, I am compelled to send back or destroy interesting matter every day, I receive so much. Bagley—Indeed! Why don't you put some of it in the *Howler* occasionally?—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Sweetly explained.—"I wish I was a star," he said, smiling at his own poetic fancy. "I would rather you were a comet," she said, dreamily. His heart beat tumultuously. "And why?" he asked tenderly, at the same time taking her unresisting little hands in his own. "And why?" he repeated imperiously. "Oh," she said, with a brooding earnestness that fell upon his soul like bare feet on a cold oil-cloth, "because then you would come round only once every fifteen hundred years."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

RUSSIAN USURERS.

How They Oppress the Poor, Struggling and Despondent Peasantry.

Russia is fast verging toward landlordism in its most pronounced form, and the people are being divorced wholesale from the soil which their fathers tilled and by which alone themselves can live. In another generation, at the present rate of progress (or degradation), there will be on one side an agricultural proletariat of sixty or seventy millions, on the other a class of *koulaks* and "mir-eaters," holding all the land and virtually owning those by whom it is cultivated. The present system is based on the bondage of the peasants. *Koulaks* (usurers) and landlords lend their money, taking as security the hypothecation of the borrower's future labor, and once in debt the Russian peasant is never free. He becomes the bond-slave of his creditor, who exacts his pound of flesh with Shylock ferocity.

But the debtor, when his creditor is a landlord, has a simple yet effective way of avenging himself. He works as little and ineffectually as he knows how. The free laborer does twice as much and does it a great deal better, and for this evil there is no remedy except one that is worse than the disease it is meant to cure—a well-paid overseer for every bondageman. For the peasant who is working off a debt does not fear dismissal—wants it in fact, and the government allows no one to use the rod but itself. The [illegible], or local usurer, is in a better position than the big landlord. A peasant himself, he works in the fields with his bondsmen, and can see that they work. Being, moreover, a man of importance in the village, he is naturally more feared and better served than the absentee owner. It is obvious that under these conditions agricultural progress and scientific farming are quite out of the question. Bondage labor is cheaper than any other, cheaper even than machinery. Besides, who would invest money in labor-saving machines when he can lend it out at two or three hundred per cent. per annum. So it comes to pass that land owners and usurers grow rich, cereals are exported and the peasants die. Hardly a year passes that parts of Russia are not devastated by local famines. Instances of *anthropophagy* often occur, the wretched peasants being reduced to such straits that in their desperation they eat human flesh—literally prey on each other.—*Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.*

WORTH KNOWING.

How to Prevent the Discoloration of the Skin After a Blow.

Take a little starch or arrow-root, and merely moisten it with cold water, and lay it on the injured part. This must be done immediately, so as to prevent the action of the air upon the skin. However, it may be applied some hours afterwards with good effects.

I learned this when a resident of France. It may already be known here, but I have met with none among my acquaintances who seem to have heard of it. The old remedy, raw meat, is not always at hand, and some children have an insurmountable repugnance to let it be applied. I always make use of the above remedy when my children meet with an accident; there is nothing unpleasant in its use, and it keeps down swelling, and cleanses and facilitates the healing of scratches when the little ones fall on the gravel in the garden.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SMITH & PARMELEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE OLD AND NEW YEAR.

1886.

The grand old chimes are pealing,
Wave upon wave they pour
Their floods upon the sands of time,
Their music on the shore;
And hearts are wildly heaving,
In their tumultuous flow,
And wanderings winds a drifting
To New Years long ago.

The lamps gleam from the city,
The lights from cot and hall,
O'er gayly festooned windows,
The dancers' shadows fall;
And in the homes of childhood,
Sweet, youthful faces glow
Where joy and mirth as brightly
Shone forth long years ago.

Without are gloomy shadows
Athwart the mantling snow,
And voices upward stealing
In whispers from below;
While chimes are pealing gayly,
And hearts are beating high,
The Old Year's sands are gathered
To centuries gone by.

The bells are pealing slowly,
And solemn is the tone,
A moment—and the heavens
Ring with the New Year's chime.
To the New Year give welcome,
The fair, untrodden land,
Where time has left no stain,
Nor touched with withering hand.

The past may have sad mem'ries
Laid in the grave of years,
O'er which the flowers are springing,
Fed by repentant tears,
But the future had no sorrow,
No parting, and no sin;
The stainless page unwritten
Thou hope alone within.

Peal on, ye bells, so gayly,
While hearts are beating high,
And some, as mine, impulsive,
Unconsciously reply;
I hear those chimes no longer,
Each sound has died away;
Who of the throng that listened,
Will hear next New Year's Day?

1887.

O'er the midnight darkness,
With a measured pace,
Steals the New Year noiseless,
Through the empty space.

Hark! I hear the greeting
Of a thousand bells,
Filling earth with music,
And with mystic spells.

Young hearts beat expectant,
Aged dimly peer
Through the shadowy distance
Of the unknown year.

Prayer and praise commingling,
Unto Heaven ascend;
Incense holy upward
Silently doth wend.

Shall the Old Year's sorrows
Cloud the New Year's sun,
And a wailing minor
Through its gladness run?

May some angel singer,
In love's sweet employ,
Turn each note of sadness
Into strains of joy!

May the dead past teach us
Lessons, pure and grand,
And God's richest blessing
Rest on every land!

—*Mrs. Anne Gaskell, in Congregationalist.*

A LITTLE HEROINE.

Why "My Lady Enid" Came Before the Public.

My Lady's name is Enid. She was ten years old, when, on the day after Thanksgiving, she decided she would receive callers on New Year's Day. Her Aunt Jane came to dinner at Thanksgiving, and it was then Enid heard her mother and Aunt Jane describe the whole thing. Enid is one of those charming young ladies who are at the table "seen but not heard," and this was doubly charming because she was a very comely maiden for one so young. She could talk with the most delightful freedom when the time and place allowed. At dinner she merely partook of the good things, and said "Yes, Marm," and "thank you," and "if you please," and looked as sweet as she could, particularly when the candy came in with the black coffee. Not that she ever partook of the coffee, as she had not yet reached years of indiscretion, when people drink black coffee. Well, as before remarked, she was seen, but not heard, which gave her a fine chance to hear every thing that was said, and make up her own opinion about it.

Aunt Jane said she should receive on New Year's Day, and her mother said that, if it was convenient for Aunt Jane, she would like to receive at the same time at Aunt Jane's house. The two ladies agreed that this was a good arrangement, as Cicily, the parlor girl, and Brigetta Maria, the cook, and Thomas Augustus, the butler, for some singular reason, had decided that they all wanted that particular day for a holiday. Enid's remarked to herself that they, too, probably wanted to receive, and, if they did, it would only leave Mercy Patience Jones, the chamber girl, at home.

"She won't mind," said Enid to herself. "Mercy Patience never receives, she's much too old. She must be seventy-three and two months by this time; for she was mother's own nurse when mother was a baby."

So it was all arranged. Enid's mother was to spend New Year's Day and evening at Aunt Jane's, and all the servants, except Mercy Patience, were to have a holiday.

Enid wondered how it could be a Happy New Year if the first day was to be spent at home all alone with Mercy Patience Jones. She thought it all over, and had a most brilliant idea. She would receive herself. She knew just how to do it. You put on your best clothes and sit in the parlor, and folks come in and say: "How'd do?" and "It's very warm for this time of year," and "I wish you a Happy New Year;" and then you say, "Thank you; it is pretty warm," and "Won't you have some cake?" and "I thank you very kindly. Many happy returns. Hope you had a pleasant time. Come again. Good-bye."

She mentioned her little plan to her mother and her mother said:

"Yes, dear; so you shall. You can invite some of your girl friends to call on you that day, and Mercy Patience can make some lemonade and perhaps some cake for your guests."

"Thank you very kindly," said Enid; "but I don't want to ask the girls. Ladies stay at home and receive the gentlemen."

"Oh! I see. Your ladyship wants the boys to come too. Very well; ask Gracie and Ellen and Mary to bring their brothers with them."

Enid was not wholly satisfied with the arrangement; but she accepted it without serious objection.

"The girls can receive with me, and that will be just the same. I'll tell them to come first, and then the boys can call, and we will receive them just as Mother and Aunt Jane receive their callers."

This is the way she arranged the affair, and in due time invitations, written on postal cards, were duly sent out to five girls and seven boys, who lived in the same block. Then Christmas came, and in the excitement of this important occasion New Year's Day was forgotten for awhile. It is wonderful how soon New Year's Day comes after Christmas; and almost before she knew it Enid found she must prepare for the eventful day when she would receive for the first time. She had seen each of the five girls and seven boys, and all had said they would be pleased to come.

The day broke at last, though Enid had been awake for an hour wondering if it ever would be daylight. No wonder it was so dark. It was raining hard. Breakfast was very late, for Brigetta Maria and Thomas Augustus and Cicely were in no particular hurry. It did not make any difference; for it was a holiday, and Enid's father was going to spend the day in making calls, and her mother in receiving calls. As it rained, Enid's mother said Enid must receive in the dining-room. Her guests could come in at the area gate; besides it would save the parlor carpets. Enid did not object to this. The dining-room was in the basement, and from the windows she could see the guests arrive. At ten o'clock her father went out, and soon after all the servants except Mercy Patience Jones went off, and the carriage came for her mother.

"Have a pleasant time, dear. Treat your callers like a little lady. There are some games in the secretary, and Mercy will bring in the cake and the lemonade whenever you wish it. Good bye! Stay in the dining-room all the time and go to bed at nine o'clock. I shall come home soon after ten."

It was half-past ten when Enid sat down in her best frock and the big arm chair to receive. Of course, she could hardly expect any one at once. They would not come before eleven, as they had all the afternoon and evening in which to appear and pay respects. Eleven o'clock came and no one had arrived. She changed her seat, and sat down by the window where she could look out. There was nothing to be seen save the wet stones of the walk and the muddy streets. At one of the opposite houses there was a little basket tied with a blue ribbon to the bell.

"It will be great fun to see the gentlemen march up the steps and put their cards in the basket."

Suddenly, to her great surprise, the clock on the mantel struck twelve. Two men and a boy and one cab had passed the door. Not a soul had gone up the opposite steps to put a card in the basket. Not a soul had rung the bell at their own door. She hoped none of the boys or girls would go up the steps to the front door. She would sit where she could see the steps and watch for them. She tried to read "Davy and the Goblin," but the Cockolorum got all mixed up with Jabbywocky, and she laid the book down with a little sigh of disappointment. Why don't they come? Why don't they come? It's lucky the lemonade doesn't need warming.

Suddenly came a tremendous surprise. The clock struck one. It was already afternoon. Her guests would surely come very soon. Then she remembered it was time for lunch. She arose from her seat by the window, and went out to the kitchen. There she found Mercy Patience reading a book. On the table stood the big pitcher of lemonade, and the plate of cake, covered with a napkin.

"I think I'll have lunch, Mercy, if you please."

"Yes, Miss. The lemonade is all ready."

"No. I mean plain lunch. Nobody has called yet. They will come this afternoon."

Mercy soon brought some cold meat and bread and butter and a pitcher of milk, and Enid tried to eat it, but could not. Her mind was on that silent bell, and wondering why it did not ring. Then she began to fear the bell was out of order, or that her guests couldn't ring it and she hastily drank some milk and went back to the window to watch. The clock ticked and ticked, and the rain fell, drip, drip, in monotonous murmur, on the wet stones outside the window. Enid got out a game and tried to play solitaire game, but soon gave it up. At three o'clock Mercy brought in the cake and lemonade, and placed it on the table.

"Your company are very late, Miss."

"Yes, Mercy; they are very late. I do hope they will come soon."

"I am going up to my room for a little rest."

"All right, Mercy. I will wait here. They must come soon."

The room seemed to grow dark and chilly, and a tear ran down Enid's cheek.

"It's very mean and cruel in them—when they know—I'm—I'm waiting. How cold it is. I'll light the fire."

The fire roared in a dull, angry sort of way, and when Enid took down the blower she sat and gazed sadly into the glowing coals. A dreadful sense of regret and loneliness began to creep over her. What if they should not come? She could never, never, bear it. Then she somehow seemed to see in the coals a certain man who gave a feast and invited many friends to attend and be merry with him. The guests did not come, and the man telephoned to all their houses, but the people telephoned back they had so many things to do they were not able to come. So the man called a district messenger and sent out and invited the lame and blind and the halt in the by-ways to come to the feast.

"I don't suppose there are any by-ways in the city. Besides, I shouldn't know what to pay to the messenger boy. I couldn't write cards, and, if I did, the blind couldn't read them."

Four o'clock. They must come soon, or it would be dark. Sad and weary with waiting and disappointment, she went to the window to look out on the dreary street. Just as she came to the window, with her handkerchief in her hand, to hide the tears of mortification that would come to her eyes, she saw a large dog pass slowly along the walk. He seemed to see her; for he paused and stood by the gate, looking wistfully at her.

"Poor thing! He is wet and cold. And how handsome he is. Oh! Oh! He is coming in. He wants to call on me."

Her tears were not dry on her face, and were all mixed up with a smile as she opened the big iron gate under the front steps.

"Come in, Sir, if you please. I'm delighted to see you. Happy—I hope he won't see I've been crying—Happy New Year, Sir!"

The dog seemed to smile in an amiable way, and coming nearer, gravely put up his paw as if to shake hands.

"What a gentlemanly dog. Come right in. I receive to-day; though, of course, you didn't know it."

She took his wet paw and looked into his brown eyes. There was a wistful, appealing look in them, and, with a little choke between a sob and a laugh, she held the gate wide open, and her first caller solemnly pattered over the oil cloth carpet and into the dining-room. Enid closed the gate and the hall door, and followed her visitor into the dining-room. He had already discovered the fire, and sat down before it with entire satisfaction.

"I am very glad you have you come. Will you have some lemonade? No, thanks. I won't shake hands again. Your paw is quite wet, Sir. You don't care for lemonade? Will you have a macaroon?"

To her surprise, he took the macaroon at one bite and then held up his paw again and whined softly, like a baby crying.

"Oh! Is it hurt? Let me see it. I thought you walked lame. Why, you have hurt your foot. Let me bathe it in cold water for you. Gracious me! I didn't think the lame would appear quite so quick."

Enid flew to the kitchen for a basin of water, and soon returned with a bowl of warm water, a clean towel and the remains of the meal she had for lunch. Her caller devoured the meat with evident pleasure, while Enid bathed the lame foot and bound it up with her handkerchief. Then the caller politely licked her hands, and they both felt better. He was certainly a gentleman; for he made no silly remarks about the weather, and when she had wiped his long fur, he seemed to be a very handsome fellow. He lay down on the floor before the fire, and beat the carpet with his tail, as much as to say:

"I am much obliged, marm, for your kind attention."

"If they only would come now; what fun we would have with our first caller. It's half-past four now, and quite dark. They'll never come now. Oh! well; it doesn't matter. I can say that I received one caller, though he isn't very talkative."

Just then a most singular thing happened. She thought she heard a child crying. She ran to the window, and there, sure enough, was a mite of a child, all alone in the rain in the empty street.

"I do believe the poor thing is lost. I'll go out and see."

She started toward the door, and her caller sat up.

"Keep your seat, sir, if you please. I'll be right back."

The caller understood, and lay down again. The strange child out in the rain seemed to be bewildered and lost.

"What's your name, little boy?"

"Mike."

"Where do you live?"

"Don't know. Me and Jimmy followed the organ, and Jimmy's lost."

"Then, why don't you go home?"

"It's lost too."

Enid looked up and down the street in hopes some friendly policeman might be in sight. There was not a man to be seen, and it was already quite dark.

"Come into the house and get warm. You look as cold as water ice."

"Yes, marm. I'm all wet wid the rain."

"You can sit by the fire, and perhaps a policeman will come along to take you home. Come right in. I receive to-day, and I am quite alone."

The first caller stood up and growled as soon as the second caller appeared.

"Be quiet, Sir! This is only a lost boy, and he's wet and cold. Sit right down by the fire, little boy. What's your name?"

"Mike, if you please, marm."

He was dreadfully ragged; and then his hands were red with cold.

"It's a mercy you didn't catch your death! Do you see how your shoes are steaming in the heat? That's right. Sit down on the rug by the dog. Oh! there's some lemonade and some macaroons. Will you have some? You know I receive to-day."

Both of the visitors partook of macaroons; and the last visitor partook of two whole cups of lemonade.

"Guess you're pretty hungry, both of you. Eat it all, if you want to. I don't suppose I shall receive any one else to-day."

Suddenly the strangest thing happened. The visitor put his little hands to his head and rolled over on the floor.

"Mercy! The child has fainted. He must be sick. What shall I do? What shall I do? Mercy Patience will be as cross as a bear if she sees them, and drive them both out of the house. Oh! I know. I'll telephone."

Enid pulled a chair up to the telephone, rang the bell just as she had many times before, and when the bell rang again put the instrument to her ear.

"Hello! Central."

A thin, squeaky voice said "Hello," in return.

"Send me the doctor, real quick. Somebody's sick here."

"Who is your doctor?"

"Oh! I don't know. I forget his name. Send any doctor, real quick."

"All right."

"Thank you. Good-bye."

The child lay still and white on the rug, and the big dog was licking its hand.

"Why! if the child is lost I'd better call a district messenger and let him find an officer, and he can take the child to the station and telegraph to its folks. Wonder I didn't think of that before."

She moved the chair to the signal box, intending to turn the handle part way to call a messenger. In her haste she turned it too far.

"There! I do believe I've called a messenger and policeman and all the engines."

The child seemed very white and still, and the first visitor put his bandaged paw in her hand and howled in a dismal way, that frightened her. The water and towel were still there, and she knelt down, with a little shiver of alarm, and began to bathe the child's face. The first visitor lay down and put his head on the floor and watched her, with big, wistful eyes.

"Deary me! I didn't think the lame and the lost would be quite so troublesome. Gracious! There's the bell. I hope it is not the company. I shall tell them I'm not receiving just now."

The bell rang again furiously, and there seemed to be a terrible clatter in the street. She looked out of the window, and there were four callers—a district messenger boy, and a fireman, and a policeman, and a young man, who looked like a doctor. She ran to the door, and the visitors all spoke at once.

"Messenger, Miss?" "Where's the fire?" "Did you telephone for doctor?" "What's the trouble, Miss?"

Before she could reply the fireman boldly pushed into the hall, and after him came all the others, followed by two more policemen and another fireman and two little men with pencils and note books.

"I receive to-day, and there's a lame child and a lost dog. No! There's no fire. I made a mistake. The signal just flew round of itself."

By this time her numerous visitors had reached the dining-room.

"Bill," said one policeman, "watch the door. Let no one in but the men. Seems this kid is alone."

Suddenly the first visitor jumped up with a bark, and leaped so high his fore paws rested on the shoulders of the big fireman.

"Why! It's Mose! It's Mose! It's the Hook and Ladder Company's lost dog. What hurt your foot, Mose?"

"Jimmy!" remarked the policeman. "Here's the lost child we have been telephoning the city for. Bill, call back to the station for Mrs. Flarity."

"The child is sick," said the man who seemed to be a doctor. "It's a mercy it was taken in before it dropped in the street. Better call an ambulance, sergeant."

All this and ever so much more was said, and Enid explained to the sergeant all about her visitors. Then the firemen marched out, followed by the jovial Mose, and she saw the man put him on top of the truck and drive away in triumph. It was wonderful how quickly the ambulance arrived; but somebody else came quicker still, and there was crying and laughing all mingled together, as a big woman, in a red shawl and a blue hat, came in and picked up the forlorn little mite of a child in her arms, and kissed Enid, and said:

"May the Lord kape ye, little lady for takin' in me precious Mikey; and to think it's New Year's Day, and thank you kindly, and O, Doctor, it's never the ambylance it wants, but its mother's arms. God bless ye all!"

And with that the reporter stopped writing in his little books, and the ambulance drove quickly away, with a loud ring of its bell, and the doctor and policeman shook Enid by the hand, and the people in the street drifted out of sight in the darkness and only the messenger boy remained.

"If you please, Miss, sign my time card."

"Gracious! Have you been waiting all this time. There's no message, thank you. Shall I sign my full name? There it is, and good-night. I'm real sleepy. Shut the door hard. I'm so sleepy."

"Enid! Enid! Wake up, deary! Why, you're fast asleep in the rug, and it's past ten o'clock."

It was her mother. She had come home, and New Year's Day was over.

"Merey! Enid! What confusion the room is in. You must have had a great deal of company."

"Yes, I did; a good deal." And My Lady fell asleep again, and Mercy Patience carried her off to bed in her arms, and she slept soundly till morning.

And then—and then! It all came out. Every word of it was in the morning papers, and the postman brought a big letter for Miss Enid, with the compliments of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, and the handkerchief she had used to bind up her first visitor's paw, and a photograph of the noble fellow himself, signed by the grateful members of Company No. 6. In the afternoon a man called to say that Master Mike Flarity was doing well, and sent the compliments of the season to "the lady and the hoofer dog."

Of course, if the whole affair was in the newspapers, it must be true that "My Lady receives."—*Charles Barnard, in N. Y. Independent.*

RACING ROGUERIES.

Criminal Dodges by Which Some Great Horses Have Been Ruined.

About half a century ago, at Newmarket, several horses who stood high in the betting at different times suddenly went off sick just before the race for which they were entered; some died, others recovered, but all were disabled for the time being, and favorites that a few hours previously outstripped every rival would come straggling yards behind the field. Every one knew they had been "nobbled," but for a long time the perpetrator remained undiscovered; at last, however, a notorious scoundrel, one Dan Dawson, was caught red-handed poisoning the troughs. During the trial it came out that he had made a regular trade of these nefarious practices, and it was more than suspected that not a few of the biggest men on the turf were his employers; but, although he was condemned to death, whether from the hope that some among his influential patrons would intercede for a reprieve, or from that hatred which certain men of his class have against "peaching," he never betrayed them, and remained silent to the end. The most minute precautions are taken to guard the race-horse from such dangers, yet the cunning or daring of his enemies frequently proves more than a match for the care of his owners.

In 1824 Lanercost was regarded as the certain victor for the Ascot cup. While he was being conveyed to the course in a van the grooms in charge stopped at an inn between Leatherhead and Sunninghill to refresh, leaving one to keep watch. Just after they had gone into the house two sailors came out of it. "Hello," cried one, "here's Lanercost; let's have a peep at him;" and he sprang up on the side of the van, while his companion at the same time diverted the attention of the man on guard. A moment afterward the first jumped down again, and then the two disappeared into a copse. It was all done so quickly that the groom had no time to interpose; and before he could summon his mates the men were out of sight. When the race came on, instead of achieving the anticipated victory, poor Lanercost came in last. In the course of the ensuing month he entirely changed color, and was never fit to run again. There is no doubt that the pretended sailor had contrived to administer some powerful drug to the animal during the few seconds he hung over his box.

Somewhere about the same time a horse named Marcus was the favorite for the St. Leger. The day before the race, while he and some other horses were standing at the Doncaster Arms, an ill-looking fellow entered the kitchen of that tavern and seated himself beside a boiler from which the stable lads were every now and then drawing water for their charges. There was no one in the kitchen save a maid-servant, whom the stranger sent out to bring him a pot of beer. When she returned the girl was going to fill her tea-kettle from the boiler, but the fellow stopped her by saying: "I would not take my tea water from there if I was you, it looks so yellow and greasy."

"All right; I'll get it outside," she answered. When she came back the second time the man was gone.

The next morning two horses were found dead in their stalls, while Marcus, who was just able to run, came in last, and also died during the day. Upon the bodies being opened arsenic was found in their stomachs. The girl then remembered the incident of the loafer, who had no doubt poisoned the water in the copper; and had she been as stubborn as most of her kind several human victims would have been added to the equine list. By the defeat of Marcus the owner of a horse named Chorister won £7,000.—*Chambers' Journal.*

ON TRIAL.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

The Great and Awful Day of Account—The Indictment and the Witnesses—The All-Powerful Advocate, and for Whom He Pleads.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 19.—"On Trial" was the subject of Dr. Talmage's discourse to-day. He took for his text the first epistle of John, second chapter, and part of the first verse: "We have an advocate with the Father Jesus Christ the righteous." The speaker said:

Standing in a court-room you say to yourself: "At this bar crime has often been arraigned; at this witness stand the oath has often been taken; at this jurors' bench the verdict has often been rendered; at this judge's desk sentence has been pronounced." But I have to tell you to-day of a trial higher than any oyer and terminer, or circuit, or supreme, or chancery—it is the trial of every Christian man for the life of his soul. This trial is different from any other in the fact that it is both civil and criminal. The issues at stake are tremendous, and I shall in my sermon show you, first, what are the grounds of complaint; then who are the witnesses in the cause, and, lastly, who are the advocates.

When a trial is called on, the first thing is to have the indictment read. Stand up, then, O Christian man, and hear the indictment of the court of High Heaven against thy soul! It is an indictment of ten counts, for thou hast directly or indirectly broken all the ten commandments. You know how it thundered on Sinai, and when God came down how the mountain rocked, and the smoke ascended as from a smoldering furnace, and the darkness gathered thick, and the loud, deep trumpet uttered the words: "The soul that sinneth, it shall die!"

Are you guilty or not guilty? Do not put in a negative plea too quick, for I have to announce that "all have sinned and come short of the glory of God. There is none that doeth good; no, not one. Whosoever shall keep the whole law, yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all." Do not, therefore, be too hasty in pronouncing yourself not guilty.

This lawsuit before us also charges you with the breaking of a solemn contract. Many a time did your promise to be the Lord's. You got down on your knees and said: "O Lord, I am Thine now and forever." Did you keep the promise? Have you stood up to the contract? I go back to your first communion. You remember it as well as if it was yesterday. You know how the vision of the cross rose before you. You remember how from the head, and the hands, and the side, and the feet, there came bleeding forth these two words: "Remember me!" You recall how the cup of communion trembled in your hand when you first took it; and as in a sea shell you may hear, or think you hear the roaring of the surf even after the shell has been taken from the beach, so you lifted the cup of communion, and you heard in it the surging of the great ocean of a Saviour's agony; and you came forth from that communion service with face shining as though you had been on the Mount of Transfiguration; and the very air seemed tremulous with the love of Jesus, and the weeds, and the leaves, and the grass, and the birds were brighter and sweeter voiced than ever before, and you said down in the very depths of your soul: "Lord, Thou knowest all things; Thou knowest that I love Thee." Have you kept the bargain, O Christian man! Have you not sometimes faltered when you ought to have been true! Have you not been proud when you ought to have been humble! Have you not played the coward when you ought to have been the hero! I charge it upon you and I charge it upon myself—we have broken the contract.

Still further, this lawsuit claims damages at your hands. The greatest slander on the Christian religion is an inconsistent professor. The Bible says religion is one thing; we by our inconsistency say religion is some other thing, and what is more deplorable about it is that people can see faults in others while they can not see any in themselves. If you shall at any time find some miserable old gossip, with imperfections from the crown of her head to the sole of her foot, a perfect blotch of sin herself, she will go tattling, tattling, tattling all the years of her life, about the inconsistencies of others, having no idea she is inconsistent herself. God save the world from the gossip—female and male! I think the mules are the worst. Now the chariot of Christ's salvation goes on through the world, but it is our inconsistencies, my brethren, that lock up the wheels, while all along the line there ought to have been cast nothing but palm branches and the shout should have been lifted: "Hosanna to the Son of David!"

Now you have heard the indictment read. Are you ready to plead guilty or not guilty? Perhaps you are not ready yet to plead. Then the trial will go on. The witnesses will be called, and we shall have the matter decided. In the name of God I now make proclamation: "Oyez! oyez! oyez! Whosoever hath any thing to offer in this trial, in which God is the plaintiff and the Christian soul the defendant, let him now step forth and give testimony in this solemn trial."

The first witness that I call upon the stand in behalf of the prosecution is the World—all critical and observant of Christian character. You know that there are people around you who perpetually banquet on the frailties of God's children. You may know, if you have lived in the country, that a crow cares for nothing so much as a carrion. There are those who imagine that out of the faults of Christians they can make a bridge of boats across the stream of death, and they are going to try it; but, alas, for the mistake: When they get amid stream, away will go the bridge and down will go their soul to perdition.

O, World of the greedy eye and hard heart, come on the stand now and testify in behalf of the prosecution against this Christian soul on trial. What do you know about this Christian man? "Oh," says the World, "I know a great deal about him. He talks about putting his treasures in Heaven, but he is the sharpest man in a trade I ever knew; he seems to want us to believe that he is a child of God, but he is just full of imperfections; I do not know but I am a great deal better than he is now. Oftentimes he is very earthly, and he talks so little about Christ and so much about himself. I am very glad to testify that this is a bad man."

Stop, O World with the greedy eye and hard heart. I fear you are too much interested in this trial to give impartial evidence. Let all who hear the testimony of this witness know that there is an old family quarrel between these two parties. There always has been a variance between the world and the church, and while the world on the witness stand to-day has told a great deal of truth about this Christian man, you must take it all with some allowance, remembering that they will still keep the old grudge good. O, World of the greedy eye and the hard heart, that will do. You may sit down.

The second witness I call in this case is Conscience. Who art thou, Oh Conscience? what is your business? where were you born? what are you doing here? "Oh," says Conscience, "I was born in Heaven. I came down to befriend this man. I have lived with him; I have instructed him; I have warned him. I showed him the right and the wrong, advising him to take the one and eschew the other. I have kindled a great light in his soul. With a whip of scorpions I have scourged his wickedness, and I have tried to cheer him when doing right; and yet I am compelled to testify on the stand to-day that he has sometimes rejected my mission. Oh, how many cups of life I have pressed to his lips that he dashed down, and how often has he stood with his hard heel on the bleeding heart of the Son of God! It pains me very much that I have to testify against this Christian man, and yet I must, in behalf of Him who will in no wise clear the guilty say that this Christian man has done wrong, he has been worldly; he has been neglectful; he has done a thousand things he ought not to have done, and left undone a thousand things he ought to have done." That will do, Conscience. You can sit down.

The third witness I call in the case is an angel of God. Bright and shining one, what doest thou here! what hast thou to say against this man on trial!" "Oh!" says the angel, "I have been a messenger to him; I have guarded him; I have watched him; with this wing I have defended him, and oftentimes when he knew it not I led him into the green pastures and beside the still waters. I snatched from him the poisoned chalices. When bad spirits came upon him to destroy him I fought them back with infinite fierceness; and yet I have to testify to-day that he has rejected my mission. He has not done as he ought to have done. Though I came from the sky he drove me back, though with this wing I defended him, and though with this voice I wooed him, I have to announce his multiplied imperfections. I dare not keep back the testimony, for then I should not dare to appear again amongst the sinless ones before the White Throne."

There is only one more witness to be called on behalf of the prosecution, and that is the great, the holy, the august, the omnipotent Spirit of God. We bow down before Him. Holy Spirit, knowest Thou this man? "Oh, yes," says the Holy One, "I know him; I have striven with him ten thousand times and though sometimes he did seem to repent, he fell back again as often from his first estate. Ten thousand times ten thousand has he grieved Me, although the Bible warned him, saying: 'Grieve not the Holy Ghost. Quench not the spirit.' Yes, he has driven Me back. Though I am the third person of the Trinity he has trampled on My mission, and the blood of the atonement that I brought with which to cleanse his soul, he sometimes despised. I came from the throne of God to convert, and comfort, and sanctify, and yet look at that man, and see what he is compared with what, unresisted, I would have made him."

The evidence on the part of the prosecution has closed. Now let the defense bring on the rebuttal testimony. What have you, O Christian soul, to bring in reply to this evidence of the World of the Conscience, of the Angel and the Holy Ghost? No evidence! Are all these things true? "Yes, unclean, unclean," says every Christian soul. What! Do you not begin to tremble at the thought of condemnation?

We have come now to the most interesting part of this great trial. The evidence all in, the advocates speak. The profession of an advocate is full of responsibility. In England and the United States there have arisen men who in this calling have been honored by their race and thrown contempt upon those who in the profession have been guilty of a great many meannesses. That profession will be honored as long as it has attached to it such names as Mansfield, and Marshall, and Story, and Kent, and Southard, and William Wirt. The court room has sometimes been the scene of very marvelous and thrilling things. Some of you remember the famous Girard will case, where one of our advocates pleaded the cause of the Bible and Christianity in masterly Anglo-Saxon, every paragraph a thunderbolt.

Some of you have read of the famous trial in Westminster Hall of Warren Hastings, the despoiler of India. That great man had conquered India by splendid talents, by courage, by bribes, by rogues, by dishonesty. The whole world had wrung with applause or condemnation. Gathered in Westminster Hall was one of the most famous audiences ever gathered. Foreign Ministers and Princes sat there. Peers marched in, clad in ermine and gold. Mighty men and women from all lands looked down upon the scene. Amid all that pomp and splendor, and amid an excitement such as has seldom been seen in any court-room, Edmund Burke advanced, and in a speech which will last as long as the English language, concluded with this burning charge, which made Warren Hastings cringe and cower: "I impeach him in the name of the Commons House of Parliament, whose trust he has betrayed; I impeach him in the name of the English Nation, whose ancient honor he has sullied; I impeach him in the name of the people of India, whose rights he has trampled on and whose country he has turned into a desert; and, lastly, in the name of human nature, in the name of both sexes, in the name of every age and rank, I impeach him as the common enemy and oppressor of all."

But I turn from the recital of these memorable occasions to a grander trial, and I have to tell you that in this trial of the Christian for the life of his soul the advocates are mightier, wiser and more eloquent. The evidence all being in, Justice rises on behalf of the prosecution to make his plea. With the Bible open in his hand he reads the law, stern and inflexible, and the penalty: "The soul that sinneth it shall die!" Then he says: "O Thou Judge and Lawgiver, this is Thine own statute, and all the evidence in earth and Heaven agrees in stating that this man has sinned against all these enactments. Now, let the sword leap from its scabbard. Shall a man go through the very flames of Sinai unsinged? Let the law be executed. Let judgment be pronounced. Let him die. I demand that he die."

O Christian, does it not look very dark for thee? Who will plead on thy side in so forlorn a cause? Sometimes a man will be brought into a court of law, and he will have no friends and no money, and the judge will look over the bar and say: "Is there any one who will volunteer to take this man's case and defend him?" and some young man rises up and says: "I will be his counsel," perhaps starting on from that point to a great and brilliant career. Now, in this matter of the soul, as you have nothing to pay for counsel, do you think that any one will volunteer? Yes, yes; I see one rising. He is a young man; only thirty-three years of age. I see his countenance suffused with tears and covered with blood, and all the galleries of Heaven are thrilled with the spectacle. Thanks be unto God! "We have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous."

O, Christian soul, your case begins to look better. I think, perhaps, after all you may not have to die. The best advocate in all the universe has taken your side. No one was ever so qualified to defend a man as this Advocate is qualified to defend you. He knows all the law, all its demands, all its penalties. He is always ready. No new turn of the case can surprise Him, and He will plead for you for nothing as earnestly as though you brought a world of treasures to His feet. Besides He has undertaken the cure of thousands who were as forlorn as you, and He has never lost a case. Courage, O Christian soul! I think that after all there may be some chance for you, for the great Advocate rises to make His plea. He says: "I admit all that has been proved against My client. I admit all these sins, aye, more; but look at that wounded hand of Mine, and look at that other wounded hand, and at My right foot and at My left foot. But all these wounds I plead for his clearance. Count all the drops of My tears; count all the drops of My blood. By the humiliation of Bethlehem, by the sweat of Gethsemane, by the sufferings of the cross, I demand that he go free. On this arm he hath leaned; to this heart he hath flown; in My tears he hath washed; on My righteousness he hath depended. Let him go free; I am the ransom. Let him escape the lash; I took the scourgings. Let the cup pass from him; I drank it to the dregs. Put on him the crown of life, for I have worn the crown of thorns. Over against My cross of shame set his throne of triumph."

Well, the counsel on both sides have spoken, and there is only one more thing now remaining, and that is the awarding of the judgment. If you have ever been in a court-room you know the silence, and the solemnity, when the verdict is about to be rendered or the judgment about to be given. About this soul on trial; shall it be saved or shall it be lost? Attention! above, around, beneath. All the universe cries, "Hear! Hear!"

The Judge rises and gives this decision, never to be changed, never to be reversed: "There is, therefore, now no condemnation to them who are in Christ Jesus."

"The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose,
I will not, I will not, desert to his foes;
That soul, though all hell should endeavor to shake,
I'll never, no never, no never forsake."

But, my friends, there is coming a day of trial in which not only the saint, but the sinner must appear. That day of trial will come very suddenly. The farmer will be at the plow; the merchant will be in the counting-room; the woodman will be ringing his axe on the hickories; the weaver will have his foot on the treadle; the manufacturer will be walking amid the buzz of looms and the clack of flying machinery; the counsel may be standing at the bar pleading the law, the minister may be in the pulpit pleading the Gospel; the drunkard may be reeling amid his cups, and the blasphemer with the oath caught between his teeth.

Lo! The sun hides. Night comes down at mid-noon. A wave of darkness rolls over the earth. The stars appear at noonday. The earth shudders and throbs. There an earthquake opens and a city sinks as an crocodile would crunch a child. Mountains roll in their sockets and send down their granite cliffs in an avalanche of rock. Rivers pause in their chase for the sea, and ocean, uprearing, cries to flying Alps and Himalayas. Beasts bellow and moan, and snuff up the darkness. Clouds fly like flocks of swift eagles. Great thunders beat and boom and burst. Stars shoot and fall. The Almighty, rising on His throne, declares that time shall be no longer, and the archangel's trumpet repeats it till all the living hear, and the continents of dead spring to their feet, crying: "Time shall be no longer!" Oh, on that day, will you be ready!

I have shown you how well the Christian will get off on his trial. Will you get off as well in your trial? Will Christ plead on your side, or will He plead against you? Oh, what will you do in the last great assize, if your conscience is against you, and the world is against you, and the angels of Heaven are against you, and the Holy Spirit is against you, and the Lord God Almighty is against you? Better this day secure an advocate.

HOSTESS AND GUEST.

Delicate Hints to Visitors Who Are Indeed a Burden to Their Friends.

"Blessed be drudgery." I often wonder if it would not be a happy thing if one's guests should remember this. There are some girls and boys who come as visitors to one's house who seem to have no idea that there are reciprocal duties to perform. They not only expect to be entertained, but to be taken care of.

In most families there is not a valet to black the boots, yet I have known young men to leave their boots outside their chamber-door, and I have heard the hostess creep softly along the entry and get them, giving them a "boss shine."

I have known young ladies who not only never made up their own beds, but who never thought of hanging up their dresses, leaving even any semblance of order for the "girl" to establish, when in a large family there were only two servants.

I have seen belles swing themselves in the hammock right after breakfast, when there were flowers to arrange, parlors to be dusted and dishes to be washed by the hostess.

I have heard of young ladies, who made delicious chocolate creams and soft caramels in the afternoon, after the cook had cleared up the kitchen, but who left all their pans for her to clean, and who never thought of offering to make a desert for the household.

Of course, there is the other kind of visiting young men, who play tennis with the little girls whom every one else considers to be too young for partners; and who bring the chairs down stairs for the musicale.

So there is also the other kind of visiting-girls, who trim the hats and make photograph cases for the family, and who play whist with the old gentleman instead of looking at the moonlight on the waters with the son of the old man; and who are glad to do a little "drudgery" for the sake of the welcome they receive.—*Kate Gannett Wells, in Wide-Awake.*

AS TO MANNERS.

Every Man the Result of His Own Boyhood and Youth.

Young people rarely realize, when criticising their elders, that the traits or habits that seem to them obnoxious were formed in early life. If their manners are rude, if they lack tact, if they are not well informed, it is because they have not made use of their opportunities. Manners are the truest indications of character. A discourteous person is both careless and selfish, for the best manners are but the expression of the golden rule; they are the card of introduction to strangers. A friend can introduce you to good society, but he can not keep you there; that depends on yourself.

A boy of kindly nature is [illegible] rude. A boy of selfish nature is polite only when his own desires are not interfered with.

Every man is the result of his own boyhood and youth. If he has read good books, kept himself informed on passing events, he becomes what the world terms a well-informed, intelligent man. If he has wasted his time in trifling conversation, read only sensational books and papers, neglected to develop the talent which he surely possesses, he becomes a superficial, a tiresome, if not a wicked, man.

If as a boy he has not cultivated the graces and amenities of life, he can not expect to become that most delightful of men, a polished gentleman. If as a boy he has not studied to avoid collisions with those about him, has not recognized the rights of others, has not cultivated a desire to lead men to higher motives, to give to others the benefit of his own opportunities, he becomes that most unfortunate person, a tactless man; a nuisance wherever people are brought together. One of the lessons every boy can learn is to watch those men who arouse adverse criticism, and carefully avoid their habits, both of mind and body. Remember the old adage: "By others faults, correct your own."—*Christian Union.*

HINTS ABOUT FINERY.

How Cheap Laces May Be Made to Look as Good as New.

"The cheap laces, such as Oriental, Fedora and Egyptian, are often cast aside as useless when once soiled, but they may be washed and done up as good as new if a little care is taken," said a dresser to a reporter recently. "First the laces should be carefully removed from the garment and put into a basin of hot soap suds. Use an ordinary soap. After soaking for an hour or so the lace should be carefully rubbed between the hands, and after washing in several waters it may be boiled if very much soiled. The lace should not be wrung out in the regular way, but the water pressed out with the palms of the hands. If narrow lace for ruching purposes, starch with a little clear starch, allowing one teaspoonful to a pint of water, otherwise take out of clear water. While still damp, pull the lace gently with the fingers into proper shape. Dry in the sunshine, then dampen and iron over several thicknesses of flannel. The iron should be moderately hot. All the points should be nicely pulled into shape with the fingers and then ironed. Embroidered laces should be ironed on the wrong side so that the pattern is not flattened."—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

THE more we see into nature and try to represent it, the more ignorant and helpless we find ourselves, until sometimes I wonder whether God might not have made the world so rich and full just to teach His children humility.—*George MacDonald.*

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ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Railroad Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Charlevoix Improvement Association held at Opera Hall on Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, (Jan. 6th.,) for the purpose of considering the railroad question. Let every member of the Association be present.

W. A. SMITH, Acting President.

The Railroad Question.

It is evident that the vapory character of the railroad talk of the past few years, as affecting the Pine Lake region, and the utter fruitlessness of all agitation looking in that direction, has had the effect of producing among many of our older residents an apparent spirit of indifference to the subject.

It is true that the "talk" which has now and then awakened a ripple of interest in the subject, has not amounted to any tangible encouragement, and the lack of enthusiasm over the more recent disclosures, although having the appearance of reliability, is not surprising.

We confess to having been infected with this complaint, in common with others, as a result of past experience, but we believe light is dawning, if the signs of the times do not deceive us. From all about us come certain sounds of awakening activity in railroad extension.

The great consolidated east and west systems of the north are already beginning enormous extensions; as the needle is true to the pole, so are the great southern trunk lines naturally creeping toward those of the north for commercial union, and Charlevoix, geographically and by virtue of her superior location, lies directly in their track. The developing industries of these northern counties, the vast forests of pine and hardwood covering the upper portion of this peninsula, all demand a railroad outlet. Therefore, it needs no prophet to foretell the inevitable.

The C. & W. M. has already moved northward after years of waiting, making no secret of the fact that the Straits of Mackinaw, or some lake point near there will be their ultimate terminus.

The Toledo & Ann Arbor have abandoned their Frankfort project, and are looking north for a terminus. Two years ago one of our spasmodic spurts of enthusiasm was an effort to induce that company to extend to Charlevoix instead of Frankfort, in which the correspondence plainly disclosed their purpose to select one of the two points. They then decided in favor of Frankfort, and we dropped the matter. Now, should not this matter be revived, in view of this later decision to abandon the Frankfort project?

Then let us not lose sight of the bright chances that exist for branch connection with one of the two north and south lines that pass to the straits east of us. Both have signified a willingness to receive overtures looking toward the construction of lines. The increasing commerce and travel centering in the villages on the shores of the two bays are becoming subjects of interest to those corporations.

We are firm in the opinion that the time has arrived when our people should begin to look the ground over and move unitedly in this matter. We believe that organization and earnest work would result in good. We believe that this region has reached an importance in population and wealth which, in view of the competitive interests of these various lines, when earnest work on our part will insure, at least the beginning of success.

We regard the outlook as sufficiently encouraging to inspire us with hope and awaken us to active effort. Let us wake up on this subject.

Col. Stockbridge is most esteemed and most respected in the communities in which he has lived, and where he is best known.

The *Center*, the Prohibition organ of Michigan, opposes the submission by the Legislature elect, of the proposed constitutional amendment to the people, presumably on the ground that such submission would work good to the Republican party. The *Center*, like most of the people who make up the prohibition party in this State, is much more interested in the defeat of the Republican party than it is in the establishment of a reign of temperance and sobriety among the people.

On Friday last the body of John A. Logan received the last honors that could be paid them at the hands of those whom he had so faithfully served. The body laid in state in the rotunda of the capitol, where he was viewed by multitudes. Afterward the funeral services were held in the senate chamber and were attended by the great men of the nation. His body was temporarily deposited in a vault near Washington until such time as a permanent resting place shall be decided upon—which will doubtless be Chicago.

Old papers sold at this office.

Northern Michigan News.

Business is lively at Bellaire.

A military company is to be organized at Cheboygan.

The demand for cedar land in Antrim county is increasing.

Elk Rapids grangers have opened a meat market in that village.

Stroud & Dilworth, of Horton's Bay, start up their new saw mill this week.

Logs are coming into the mill at Atwood, and the mill is running full blast.

The Elk Rapids Chautauqua circle has received a fine collection of stones and fossils.

There are upwards of 65 copper mining companies in the upper peninsulas of Michigan.

Mrs. Ann Russell, of Eastport, who has been unable to lie down for about three months, and whose only posture has been to sit in her chair, died on Saturday, Dec. 25.

The Petoskey band will give "Ten Nights in a Bar Room." They have secured the services of A. E. Peck as stage manager and will be able to make a strong cast.

R. Connable & Son of Petoskey, have been awarded the contract for supplying the National Soldiers Home at Dayton, Ohio, with fresh fish during the winter and spring.

Mr. W. M. Carpenter, who for a long time has been the popular agent of the G. R. & I. at Mackinaw City, was transferred to Traverse City, and took possession of the latter office last week.

The railroad news column of the Detroit *Tribune* says the T. A. A. & N. R. R. has abandoned the idea of making Frankfort a terminus, and will push on to Mackinac. That means that it will reach Charlevoix ultimately.

Cheboygan advices state that heavy fields of pack ice are drifting about in the straits. The recent high winds have shoved it together, making it many feet thick. Ice will soon form across the channel if the cold weather continues.

Active operations on the new Soo railroad have commenced, we are informed. A large force of men are at work, but more are needed. S. Hamond of the Soo, has the contract for one section of the road. Certainly a boom is in prospect for the "canal city."

Mrs. Louisa White, mother of Wm. H. Healey, of East Jordan, committed suicide by drowning herself in a 30 foot well one day last week. She had been subject to periods of mental aberration since the death of her husband in a mill accident some years ago.

The new officers of East Jordan Lodge, F. & A. M., are as follows: W. M., J. B. Palmiter; S. W., H. P. Barbour; J. W., F. E. Fogg; Secretary, H. W. Willard; S. D., R. W. Rounds; J. D., A. Westgate; Tyler, E. A. Gibson; Stewards, W. L. Marshall and S. G. Isaman.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* A chapter of the Agassiz Association has been organized with Harry Noble, president; George Russell, secretary; and Clare Rushmore, corresponding secretary. The object of the chapter is the study and classification of natural objects about Elk Rapids.

We understand the C. & W. M. R. R. extension will cross the Manistee river four miles east of Sherman, and that they will push a branch to Cadillac and also to Frankfort. The instructions from headquarters are to get a line to some point by spring where a paying business can be had.

A letter to the Cheboygan *Democrat* from F. W. Wheeler owner of the new propeller Ossifrage, informs us that he has made arrangements with Mr Owen, owner of the propeller Minnie M., whereby the two boats will during the coming summer, form a daily line to the Soo, running on alternate days.

Mrs. E. S. Pratt, of Traverse City, found a watermelon on the wall in her cellar, which had been put there last fall and forgotten. It had not decayed a particle and was cut and eaten and proved to be perfectly fresh and good. Experience has proved that apples raised in this country beat the world in keeping qualities, and now it seems we can make the same claim for watermelons.

Grand Traverse *Herald:* It seems that every thing in the line of hardwoods is becoming of value. The Northwestern Lumberman says a good trade has sprung up lately along the upper lines of railroads for black birch knots and burls. These, of course are used for veneers, and are worth 7½ cents a pound. The farmer will bring in a knot on a hand sled that will be worth from $7 to $8. It is the best paying business they have struck yet.

Notwithstanding the long and distinguished public services of John A. Logan, he died a poor man. But, if it is true that Republics are ungrateful, it is also true that there is patriotism enough among the American people to forbid that the widow of the illustrious warrior should want. A movement is well under way to raise a fund of $100,000 for her and about half of it is already raised. This is proper.

The location chosen for the new Mackinaw hotel is known as the Stockbridge site on the southerly end of the island. This will give a commanding view of the charming scenery in that romantic and historic region. At present the hotel accommodations are inadequate for the patronage of this favorite resort, and are third-class in their appointments. The new hostelry will be first class in every particular, with modern improvements, electric bells, hot and cold baths in each room, etc. It will be a frame building, of artistic architectural design, something like the Oakland at St. Clair, and will accommodate from 500 to 600 guests. The rates will not be higher than those now fixed for the inferior quarters at the island.

Additional Local News.

—The city snow plow was out this morning for the first time.

Six inches of snow fell last night, and it is still snowing vigorously.

—The boys' band are having semi-weekly rehearsals, and are receiving special instruction in the theory of music.

The lucky number, in the drawing of the music box at Hines & Co's, was 701, the owner of which has not turned up yet. Mr. Hines desires the owner of No. 707 to call at the store with his ticket.

—There are two things Charlevoix needs badly. The first is a railroad, and the second is a hearse. There will be music in the etherial regions if our remains are ever carried to the cemetery in a lumber wagon.

—The Eveline gentleman who recently lent the influence of his irreproachable name and high moral and Christian standing to the head of the county prohibition ticket, is back home again from a visit among friends in other parts.

—Boyne Falls *Gazette:* There is every prospect of a new church soon being built by the members of the M. E. church belonging to this town. Mrs. Powers has generously volunteered to donate a building site, Mr. Mears has promised a substantial cash donation and to saw all logs free of charge, Mr. Marsh has promised a good round sum of money, and many others will follow suit. It is expected that most if not all of the labor and logs will be donated, and the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars will be granted by the Church Extension Society.

Gov. Alger goes out of office in a blaze of charitable deeds that will make his memory fragrant forever in the hearts of the poor he aids.

Gov. Oglesby has withdrawn from the Senatorial race in Illinois, and it is conceded that C. B. Farwell leads in the contest for Logan's seat.

Extract from Logan's funeral sermon: "Bluff, steady, honest, Logan was a Christian in faith and practice. Here is his bible, which he read with daily care. Sincere and humble, he accepted Christ as his personal savior. When I gave him the sacrament of the Lord's supper, too humble in spirit to kneel on the cushion around the altar, he knelt on the carpet, and with his precious wife by his side received the tokens of a savior's love. His manly brow shone like polished marble, for he felt that he was in the presence of the searcher of all hearts. It was his last sacrament."

Some Thoughts on Educational Topics.

"Educational Column."

"To cause gross natures to pass from the life of the senses to the intellectual life; to make study agreeable, to the end that the higher pleasures of the spirit may struggle successfully against the appetites for material pleasures; to substitute the library for the saloons; in a word, *to re-place sensation by idea*—such is the fundamental problem of popular education." *Compayre.*

"I am very far from denying that there are differences between a child's mind and a man's mind, but I insist that these are differences in *degree* or *power* and not in constitution. It is freely admitted that these differences in power should be observed and heeded. * * What I protest against is, the present tendency to exaggerate them, and to assume that the child's education must be considered as quite apart, as though he were a being *sui generis*."—*H. W. Payne.*

Ironton.

Teams can now cross the arm here with safety.

Circuit Court Commissioner Fogg is taking evidence in the Holland-Wolcott chancery case at Schoffen's hall this week.

A new street lamp has been put up in front of the Congregational church.

Mrs. Godfrey McDonald started on Friday for a flying trip to Canada.

Duncan McDonald has been confined to his room at Alonzo Sheldon's for a few days with rheumatism.

Mrs. Copeland and her son Charlie were tendered a surprise and donation on New Years' eve., by their friends old and young. The house was filled with people and their table was heavily laden with necessaries of life by the donaters. The young people watched for '87 at the home of Miss Nellie Noyes.

Rev. W. G. Clark of Charlevoix, preached in the Congregational church on Sunday. Elder Hodges the pastor, being sick.

John Lansen got his hand badly smashed last week while loading wood.

Ten pounds and a half of boy for an Xmas present to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Parish.

One of John Peterson's horses was badly kicked by another horse last week.

While Bert Sheldon was drawing a load of wood with his team last week, one of them, a valuable horse, fell dead in the harness.

It was with profound regret that the citizens of Ironton and neighborhood learned of the death of Mrs. Morehouse at East Jordan. She was a resident of Ironton four years and had many friends here who heartily sympathize with the bereaved family.

The H. H. society meet with Mr and Mrs. Purvis the first Wednesday evening in January.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Heath, Francis & Co., was on the 1st day of September dissolved by mutual consent. The business heretofore conducted by that firm will be conducted by Jerome Heath, who assumes all liabilities and settles all outstanding accounts.
Dated January 4th, 1887.

JEROME HEATH.
WILLIAM FRANCIS.
ALEXANDER CAMERON.

41

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.

I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.

Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Resp'y Yours,

C. H. Maddaugh.

THIS SHIRT
THE FINEST
In THE WORLD

For 89 Cts.
Worth $1.25.
Of F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Low Prices still Continue
AT
George W. Miller's.

1887!
Not a Redmond Grand Opera House to give away, nor a Christmas Turkey or New Years Pig!!!!!
BUT REMNANTS!
GENUINE USEFUL NECESSARY ARTICLES, AND ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO FORK OVER
About One Half they Cost
TO GET THEM.
Our Remnant Table Groans! We are tickled to wait on you for we are sure you will appreciate our Bargains. Be sure and come early and avoid the rush.
F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.
OFFER A SPECIAL
Reduction Sale Of
DRY GOODS,
UNTIL JANUARY 15.

YOU WILL MISTAKE IF YOU BUY BEFORE LOOKING AT OUR STOCK AND PRICES. VALUE RECEIVED IS WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AND WE GUARANTEE PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. LIGHT EXPENSES AND A CASH BUSINESS ENABLE US TO SELL AT VERY NARROW MARGINS. NO EXPENSIVE PARTNERSHIPS; NO SECOND-HAND GOODS.

Great Bargains in Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Homespuns Tricots, Crepe Cloths, etc.
COTTON FLANNELS sacrificed to close.
MIXED SHIRTING FLANNELS, very cheap.
ACME WOOL FLANNELS at Factory Prices.

50 CENT BARGAINS:
The Best 50 Cent Wool Hose in town.
The Best 50 Cent Leggings in town.
Jersey Glove in town.
Toboggan Caps in town
Loop Mitt in town.
Corset in town.

Look at our new designs in Lamps & Lamp Goods. Patent extension Lamps from $3.00 up. Duplex Burners 50c. Double Cone Burners for 75c. Lamp Shades, Burners and Chimneys. Tubular Lanterns with guards 75c.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
always at the lowest prices.

WANTED! TIES, POSTS AND SHIPPING WOOD.
The Highest Market Prices Paid.
J. L. HURD & CO.

WE MUST CLOSE THEM
Out At Some Price.

Grand Slaughter Sale of Cloaks,
At Rosenthal & Sons.

Rosenthal & Son
on the corner.

Jno C. Miller May 4 7

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—37 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 894

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---HEADQUARTERS---
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.
You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.
New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.
We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.
TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.
ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.
A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.
BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.
Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.
Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.
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Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

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OF EVERY VARIETY,
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AXES,
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And all other Seasonable Hardware,
VERY CHEAP.

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I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

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REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
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The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
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IRONTON, MICH.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
BRANCH STORE AT
HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.

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One year $1.50 | Six months $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Hon. A. Bettars returns from Lansing this week.

—Ten below zero both Saturday and Sunday mornings.

—Read the interesting Florida letter from Egbert Carpenter, in this issue.

—F. W. Craine & Co., call your attention in their new illustrated ad, to their stock of remnants.

—It is reported that the Burgess shingle and saw mill is to be removed to a lot adjoining the Charlevoix factory.

—At the annual meeting of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co., held Monday evening, the old board of directors was re-elected.

—The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* has just finished its 42d year, and is one of the best papers in Michigan, notwithstanding its advanced age.

—Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., notwithstanding the fact that "old pap" is fishing in Florida, are laying more shipping material this winter than ever before.

—Charlie See, on his return from Elk Rapids Friday, found that he was the lucky person to hold No. 701, the ticket which drew the $20 music box at Hines & Co's drug store.

—By what right do the Harbor Springs *Independent* and the Petoskey *Democrat* assume to speak for old soldiers of Emmet County?—Petoskey *Record.* We give it up.

—Our friends to the north and eastward of us are liable to wake up some sunshiny morning with the fact dawning upon their intellects that Charlevoix is not an "old fogy town."

—Railroad companies do not as a general thing hunt ducks with a brass band, but the movements of some of them in Michigan indicate that they see game and are drawing a bead on it.

—The Wilson Hoop Company, the Pine Lake Iron Company, and the Charlevoix Improvement Association, all say that they *must* have that Michigan Central branch. That sort of talk carried into action will surely bring it.

—J. S. Smithson arrived from Norfolk, Va., Monday and returned the same evening. Sunday evening he delivered an address in the Presbyterian church at Petoskey. Two weeks ago he addressed an audience of 2,500 negroes at Norfolk.

—The Petoskey Cornet Band will present the old but always interesting drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," at Opera Hall, in this village, on Thursday evening of this week. Petoskey has always treated us well in the way of receiving our home dramatic and musical talent, and we hope the hall will be full.

—Lyman Price is looking up the matter of a toboggan slide here, and has secured a lease of the lot owned by E. F. Parmelee, on the north side of Round lake. He will begin work immediately, and will have it in operation in about a week. He will send for a half dozen toboggans at once.

—Just think of it! The Harbor Springs *Independent* and Petoskey *Democrat* are posing as friends of the soldier! As administration organs, we are of the opinion that they are guilty of political heresy. We like to see a paper, especially of the superior ability of these journals, true to the the traditions and policy of its party.

—The approaching expenditure of $15,000 on Charlevoix harbor would fifteen years ago have kept us awake nights. The probability of it now hardly awakens our interest as we greet the approach of more momentous events; but among the things that will make Charlevoix livelier than ever the coming season, will be the outlay of two appropriations.

—Indications that next season will be lively in improvements, and active in business ventures are very promising. Several schemes of building and business investments are occupying the attention of some of our moneyed men, the nature of which we are not at liberty to divulge. But we have the means of knowing that negotiations are in progress, which if successful, will result in great improvement to Charlevoix and add largely to our importance as a trading center.

—The postal law makes it larceny to take a newspaper and refuse to pay for it. A newspaper in Illinois recently brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained judgment in each for the full amount of the claim. Of these, twenty-eight men made affidavit that they owned no more property than the law allowed them, thus preventing attachments. Then they, under the decision of the Supreme court, were arrested for petty larceny, and bound over in the sum of $300 each. All but six gave bonds, while six went to jail.

—J. Reed Emrey has gone to Detroit on business.

—Watch your address label and see that your subscription is kept paid up.

—Bear in mind the railroad meeting at Opera Hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

—M. J. Stockman and wife, Albert E. Mason, and Mrs. E. Carpenter, left for Florida last Sunday.

—Wm. Scroggie, of this place, has been appointed Deputy Sheriff, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

—The country is in the flood tide of a railroad boom, the sound of which already reaches us in its northward progress.

—J. L. Hurd returned from Ionia, Thursday. Mrs Hurd, who is visiting her parents in that city, has fully recovered her health.

—In railroad circles there is just now more talk of "Northern Michigan extensions" than of any other lower peninsula schemes.

—The Detroit *Evening Journal* keeps up its reputation of being the best evening paper in Michigan. Its carriers' address was the handsomest thing of the kind ever issued in the state.

—Elsewhere will be found a statement of the financial condition of the Charlevoix Savings Bank. The exhibit shows a solid and prosperous condition of affairs in the bank, and reflects credit on its managers.

—Kalamazoo *Telegraph:* Petoskey eyes lay out on Petoskey's capacious cheeks in green-orbed envy over the talked of branch of the Michigan Central from Crawford county to Charlevoix via Mancelona. It does look threatening and full of danger.

—Every seat in the Congregational church was occupied Monday evening by interested listeners to the instructive lecture of Mrs. Waterman on Persia. Persian life and manners, the tribal characteristics of that ancient people, and the progress among them of Christian civilization, was her theme, and, understanding it thoroughly, she made the occasion one of interest and intellectual profit to every hearer. We hope to hear the subject continued upon some future occasion.

It is hinted in responsible business circles that the Pine Lake Lumber Company have a jealous eye upon the west side of the Arm, and that, in the event of the M. C. R. R. branch being built, they will remove their mills there. Whether they do or not, they are a factor in the matter, as the transfer of one mile, by ice or water, would be far more profitable than present methods. The fact that the company have secured land on the west side gives a truthful aspect to the report. The Pine Lake Lumber Company is the most extensive hardwood lumber concern in Charlevoix county, if not in Northern Michigan.

—We "own the corn." We were in error in stating that the tug Minnie Warren was pulled into Pine river with a stump machine. It was the tug Starke, the following season. While we are dealing in reminiscences, we are reminded that it was the season after Henry Morgan deepened the channel to five feet by means of a scraper rigged on a scow with a team of horses on either shore, and a breakwater of slabs placed under the shore end of the old dock, was the only protection to the channel. The writer has many times caught trout with a fly below the bridge and just above the bridge has seen an otter swimming the river. Spring suckers, taken with a spear from the river below the bridge, were a luxury at the old Charlevoix House—now Chalounka's saloon. Those days nobody ever got drunk except when a propeller wooded, and then they made up for lost time. Beefsteak was as much of a rarity to us then as fresh salmon is now, and could only be secured by getting on the right side of a propeller steward. A Chicago or Milwaukee paper two or three days old was then lightning news, and the man who stood in with the captain or engineer was the lucky recipient thereof. The paper was generally read by the entire community before it was duplicated in the mail. The all-absorbing topic of conversation then was "harbor," and a survey and appropriation was the chiefest of our hopes, which was only realized after protracted agitation and repeated disappointments. In 1870 the prospects for a harbor were not as bright as they now are for a railroad, and when the first sail vessel floated in Round Lake our joy was only exceeded by that which possessed our souls when the propeller Fountain City came through the bridge for the first time and awakened the whole region by the victorious blasts of her hoarse whistle. From such a condition of things have we passed to the summit of our then fondest hopes, and now we are upon the threshold of another era of progress, the opening of which seems nearer to us than did, in 1869, the one which has, within two decades, brought fruition to our hopes. It is good to look back over the past and number the milestones of our material advancement; but it is better to look forward in hopeful anticipation of what is to come, working together for the common good, relegating croakers and grumblers to the rear, and by our energy and enterprise show that we are worthy of the blessings of the past, and deserving of the best that we can hope for in the future.

Short, Friendly Epistles.

To Mancelona: Shake!

To Traverse City and Elk Rapids: We love you, but we can't wait for you.

To J. B. Mulliken, Supt. C. & W. M. Railway: There is room for you when you get ready to come, but we have just woke up, and need exercise badly.

To East Jordan: Let's both ante and make a jack-pot of it.

To Honteeon, editor, Petoskey: Loosen your grip in Charlie Hampton's hair long enough to grasp the idea that all longitude will not forever be reckoned from the Emmet county Greenwich; likewise, that Petoskey will not always be the Rome to which all roads lead. There is a hen on, Honty.

To E. Carpenter, C. Y. Cook, *et. al.*, Florida: Please cancel our order for the purchase of an orange grove. We have decided to buy a toboggan.

To Dougherty, Lansing: Please introduce a bill for the prevention of cruelty to editors. The suggestion is prompted by reading the *Record's* Hampton editorials. See Perkins about it.

To Jerrne, Sheriff, East Jordan: Yours received. Yes, the photograph gallery is—but we prefer to impart the information in a private interview.

To Hampton, editor, Harbor Spgs: When you think you've got the bulge on Honteeon, drop us a postal card and we will give you a few pointers on Mounseer Gagnaux.

To D——e B——r: Come back, and all will be forgiven.

To Dr. Sweetland, Rush Medical College, Chicago: Yours of recent date received, and contents noted. We have forgotten the address of the Spanish Doctress. Convey our sincere regards to Mrs. S. How is the old woman, anyway?

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Why you should always attend church:

1. It is Christ's training school for life eternal. You can not afford to miss a lesson. See Isa. 2-33.

2. Fidelity in religious life promotes temporal prosperity. Matt. 6-33.

3. Punctuality is as essential to Christ's service as in the business of the world. 2 Peter 1-10.

4. The worship of God rests the body and strengthens the heart after the toils of the week. Read 84 Psalm.

5. Your Pastor may have a message from God which you especially need. His duty to preach implies your duty to hear. Heb. 13-17.

6. The church is a standing protest against the worldliness which grinds human life into the dust. John 17-15 and 16.

7. Because of your example. Matt. 5-16.

8. Your time is very brief. Each Sabbath may be your last. How and where would you like to spend it? Heb. 10-25 and Eccl. 9-10.

Fair play demands that you read, ponder, and act on the above principles. Yours in Christ,

W. H. McC., Pastor.

Episcopal Church.

Bishop Gillespie will visit Christ Church Mission in Charlevoix on Sunday next. Divine service with Holy communion and sermon in Odd Fellows' hall at 10:30 a. m. and evening service and sermon at 4 p. m. The Bishop would be glad to meet everybody at these services and expects to see all who are interested in the Mission.

Elsewhere.

Revival services at Johnson's school house during the evenings of this week.

Preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath at 2:30 o'clock p. m. by Bro. Thurston, and at Johnson's in the evening.

Congregational Church.

Thursday evening, Jan. 13, Luke 14: 7-11. The parable of the men bidden to a feast.

Sunday morning subject: "Is the church a begging institution?" Evening subject, "Where art thou?"

Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, 7:30, address to young people: "What is it made of?"

Baptist Church.

Usual services next Sunday morning at 10:30. Missionary praise service in the evening.

Preaching at Hilton's school house at 3 p. m., Sunday school immediately following. The school was organized last Sunday with the following officers: Superintendent, James O'Brien; Assistant, E. Cook; Secretary, Rebecca Bolton; Treas., Wm. Bolton.

Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The first monthly temperance meeting will be held at the Congregational church on Monday evening next at 7:30. The programme planned is one that will be of interest to all. Rev. Mr. Clark of the Baptist church, giving the main address; Dr. Carlstein, Al Washburn and Miss Cody furnishing short addresses, readings or recitations. The music will be under the charge of Mr. W. A. Smith. Come everybody and enjoy the programme prepared.

COMMITTEE.

—Fifteen cords of block-wood was the outcome of the Azza Campbell bee yesterday.

What's the matter with the idea of setting aside the park property for depot grounds and other railroad purposes?

CHRONOLOGICAL.

Some of the More Important Happenings of 1886.

The Great Labor Strikes—Deaths of Noted Men—Storms and Earthquakes—Political and Social Events, Both Foreign and Domestic.

AGRICULTURE.

[illegible]

State's evidence May 31 and Jake Sharp was arrested Oct. 19 for the wholesale bribing of aldermen. James W. Foshay, ex-president of the Broadway road, was also arrested.

Mar. 10—The Illinois Supreme Court refused a rehearing in the case of Joseph C. Mackin, the Chicago politician.

Mar. 25—Sam Archer, the last of the notorious "Archer Gang," found guilty of murder, and executed at Shoals, Ind., July 9.

[illegible]

Apr. 28—Johann Most, the New York Anarchist leader, indicted, and arrested in a house of ill repute, May 11. On June 2 sentenced to a one year's term in Sing Sing and to pay a fine of $500.

Apr. 30—Arrest in New York of George Edwards, the noted forger.

May 3—An old man of seventy-three years named Shedd murdered his wife, and then killed himself near Pokonsin, Mich.

May 4—Throwing of the dynamite-bomb into the ranks of three hundred Chicago policemen, who had formed to suppress a socialistic gathering at the West Side Haymarket. One policeman instantly killed, and forty-six wounded, seven fatally. Three Socialists killed and a large number wounded, by the return fire. The following day August and Christ Spies, Michael Schwab and Samuel Fielden were held for the murder of Policeman Degan.

May 16—Norman Lounsbury, aged seventy-eight, in a fit of insanity, killed his sixteen-year-old wife and one of his nephews and then shot himself dead, on a farm near Oswego, N. Y. ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & P. R. W. LEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

UNCAGED.

The bird set free from the golden cage
Heeds not the splendor of the wire;
To the clear blue his wings aspire,
Nor the rough winds his zeal assuage.

The dainty seed each morn supplied,
The water pure in crystal vase—
He finds not in the airy space,
Unfurnished, chill, and only wide.

Ah, sweeter far the thistle seed
That floats across his venturous way,
And dew drop sipped from wild-rose sprays!
Who calls him back, in vain shall plead.

The golden wires were prison bars—
They stopped his flight and scarred his wings;
'Tis a rude perch where now he sings,
But then its bounds are sky and stars!

The sky will lower, the sun will set,
The night will fall, the storm will rage;
Hang on the tree the open cage—
But lo! the bird loves freedom yet!

—*William C. Richards, in Southern Bivouac.*

IN THE WILD WEST.

Adventures of an Old Hunter Who Was Scalped.

How He Supposed Himself Twice Dead—Three Angry Bears Fighting to a Finish—the Fate of the Victor.

It has often been said that a man can not live after being scalped. One of the Crow Indian scouts with Custer before that brave officer met his fate, was caught by a party of Sioux alone on the prairie and scalped alive. His enemies cut a pear-shaped piece out of the crown of his head and left him writhing in agony, supposing he would, of course, die. Notwithstanding all of which, the redskin recovered, and at last accounts was living with his people on the Crow reservation and doing well. There is an old hunter in Western Montana whose cabin is located on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, who had his hair raised some years ago by a band of savages, and yet he lives and thrives in most astonishing good health. The old fellow's name is Ganzio, and by reason of his advanced years would, in the natural course of events, have white hair now, only that he has no hair at all to speak of. Still, what little he has got, is whitened or gray, the rest of his head, "where the hair ought to grow," being as bald as a billiard-ball. To be exact, Ganzio did not lose his entire scalp, but only a portion of it. The probabilities are that he could not have survived with the loss of the whole top of his head. Some few years ago, when Sitting Bull was master of this country, Ganzio was the guide of an emigrant party en route to Fort Laramie, Wy. T.

The story of that dangerous expedition is an exceedingly interesting one, and as related by himself runs as follows: "One day we were coming into the valley of Hat creek, on our way to Fort Laramie, when we thought we saw Indians coming down the creek to the right. Instead of camping there, we thought it safer to water our stock and go on to the hills and make a dry camp in the bushes. I had been sent on ahead up to the hill to reconnoiter, and took with me a boy named Kountze, from Omaha, merely for company. We sat down to wait for the wagons, which were slowly coming up out of the valley. When the wagons reached us I started on alone through the rocks and pine bushes to seek a good camp. A few hundred yards further on I looked down a ravine to the right and saw five mounted Indians ride across the valley. I started to go back to the train, when at least a dozen Indians ran at me out of the brush, and you bet I ran and called for help. In a minute more two or three of them shot at me. I felt a sharp, stinging pain in my right leg, and another in my left shoulder, and I fell. Then they were upon me in a minute, and one of them put his knee on my back while another hit me a clip with a club. Another struck me with the butt of a gun, and then I became partly unconscious. Still I had reason and feeling enough left to know that I was being scalped; for the hair held so tightly, and the pain was so awful, that I could not die then even if I wanted to. I felt a hot, stinging pain all around the top of my head—the hair being torn out by the roots, so to speak—and it was too much. I died, or at least I thought I did; but as it happened my scalp, or a part of it, was saved just as it was being torn off. The boys at the wagon had seen me running; saw the Indians, and came at a run—thirteen of them, arriving just in time to prevent the red devils finishing their work. The Indians, as well as my friends, thought I was dead, but I came to again, and what was left of my scalp was laid back in place. It was only half torn off you see, and the place is pretty well healed now."

"What did you do with yourself afterward?" I inquired.

"Why, I hurried into Fort Laramie, got the attention of a physician and went back to the States for a while; but the Western fever came strong upon me again and I had to return to the mountains, where I have been ever since."

Observing four bear-skins on the floor (two of them immense in size—one a grizzly, one a silver tip and two cinnamon hides), I made bold to ask Mr. Ganzio if he was the slayer himself or whether they had been obtained from somebody else.

"No," he replied, "I did not kill them all, but I bagged two out of four—the grizzly and the silver tip; and the other two cinnamon brutes were killed by the very silver tip I killed myself."

"That was a remarkable occurrence," I ventured to say, "and if you have the time to spare, Ganzio, I should like to hear the stories connected with all four."

"Well, you see," began the old timer, "the grizzly hide over there on the boards was killed more than twenty years ago down in Colorado. To own the truth it happened so far back that I have forgotten the particulars; but the silver tip next to it," lighting a fresh pipe and pointing out the one designated, "while not so big as any of the others, was the toughest customer of them all, and weighed, when dressed, nigh on a thousand pounds. There are three distinct kind of bears in this country, and also a fourth kind, a mongrel species. There are the grizzly, the cinnamon, and the black bear, then comes the fourth already mentioned, called the silver tip, a cross between the grizzly and the cinnamon, and the most dangerous of them all, for he possesses the ferociousness of the former, while he has all the activity of the latter. The silver tip seldom comes down out of the mountains but lives habitually in high latitudes, and subsists for the most part on the flesh of the animals he kills. The grizzly also eats flesh, but he is fond of berries too. The cinnamon eats only roots and herbs, while the black bear makes regular descents among the foot-hills and in the valleys searching for honey and berries. A black bear was discovered last fall on the prairie about four miles from Fort Missoula. Some of the soldiers discovered him and gave chase, and they actually rounded that fellow up, preventing him from getting back into the mountains, until he was driven smack into the fort, where he was killed on the parade ground.

"But, speaking of them skins over there, I'll tell you the whole story just as it happened to myself. It was somewhere about ten years ago, when I was prospecting over in the neighborhood of Deadwood, that I belonged to a party of four who had agreed to work that year in partnership. We struck out one morning from camp for a day's work among the mountains, each fellow going in a different direction, and agreeing to meet that night in Deadwood to compare notes and share the finds among all alike. I started up the gulch, following an old Indian trail four miles or better, then branched off up the mountain side to see if I couldn't find the mother of a rich piece of rock which I had picked up in the gulch the day previous, and which was just sparkling with pyrites of gold, iron and lead. It was about two o'clock in the afternoon, when I was making my way out of the mountains and back to join the boys, that I came to a thicket of quaking asps. Now, I have seen asps quake often, and I have seen them quake so hard, too, that an Eastern bummer's jim-jams is nothing to the way those trees shake; but the little thicket in front of me was just a-bending and a-howling as if a forty-mile wind was blowing through it. Says I to myself: 'Old boy, you've got an elk; you've got an elk, and no mistake; so look sharp to your gun and the meat is yours.' Slipping six cartridges into the magazine, I cocked my gun, and holding it ready, crept softly through the bushes to see what kind of a circus was going on.

"You can believe me or not, stranger, but as sure as Moses was swapped in the bulrushes, clear me out for a tenderfoot, but I saw three bears in a little clearing going at it hammer and tongs, fighting to the death. Two of them were cinnamon mates and the other was a silver tip. Lord, how the fur did fly! The plucky silver tip would slap first one and then the other. The cinnamon cusses didn't seem to have sense enough to tackle the big mongrel together, but they came up one at a time, only to get a dose which the other fellow always had ready for them. The silver tip knocked them out every time and won every round just as he pleased. Pretty soon the pair began to weaken, and then old Ephraim put in his licks thick and fast. He knocked the male flat and proceeded to hug the other. He simply squeezed the life out of her, for I could hear bones snap and crack from where I was hid. The male by this time had recovered a few of his senses and sat upon his haunches like a dog to see how the day was going; but the wise old silver tip, dropping the female for a minute, walked over to where the dazed brute was squatted and brought him such a whack beside the head with his big paw that the poor fellow never did get over it. He simply rolled over on the ground and died without another protest.

"I was much interested in the outcome, and remained an anxious spectator of events to see what the victor would do now that both enemies were slain. Smelling of each and rolling them over to see if thoroughly dead, he went to work in a business-like manner to cache the bodies. Becoming satisfied that life was extinct, he seized the female by the back of the neck and dragged her off to a point about forty yards distant, when he halted, dropped his burden and began to paw industriously at the ground. He worked away until a large hole had been scooped out, when he rolled the body into it and covered the same with brush, twigs, leaves and dirt. By this time I began to understand what the wily old fellow was about. He was simply laying in a store of winter food. Returning to the other carcass he gave it an affectionate squeeze or two and dragged it off in the opposite direction twenty-five or thirty yards. He proceeded to do exactly in this case as in the former, serving the male just as the female had been treated. Having covered the second body to his satisfaction, he looked around, raised his snout in the air, sniffed the breeze three or four times and then gave vent to the most mournful howl, grunt or growl I ever heard in all my life. Concluding that it was time for me to interfere, I raised my gun, took a careful aim at the foreshoulder, and fired. The old monster gave one spring and then stood still, looking about him and growling terribly.

"Again I fired at the shoulder with the same result. But this time the bear saw my smoke and immediately came toward me, with head hanging down and his great, red, bloody tongue hanging out. I was a little frightened then and fired the third shot a trifle wild, for he came steadily forward as if he never felt it. A fourth shot failed to halt him, and the fifth tore away his whole lower jaw. I tell you, stranger, that bear was an awful sight to see after I had given him the fifth ball. Still he came on and did not falter. I threw the last cartridge up into the chamber and waited for him to come close. It was this chance or nothing, and I could not afford to waste that ounce of lead. I had all my hair at that time, stranger, and I tell you it got mighty stiff and seemed to raise the hat off my head. Closer and closer came the enraged animal, until I almost felt his hot breath on my face. Poking the muzzle almost into his mouth, I pulled for the last time, and down we both went. For a minute I really did not know whether I or the bear was killed, but in a few seconds I crawled out from under the huge mass, and then I saw the bear was dead and not I. He had made a lunge just as I fired, fell over on me in the agonies of death, and we rolled among the bushes all in a heap. I rose to my feet, gave a big sigh of relief, and stuck the old fellow under the ribs as a parting send-off. I skinned all three of the bears and returned to camp late that night, telling the story to my pards just as I have told it to you, and, stranger, that is how them three bear hides comes to be lying on the floor."—*Fort Keogh Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.*

FAITHFUL EMPLOYES.

A True Incident Which Shows That Their Fidelity is Frequently Rewarded.

The young man who does just as little as possible for an employer sometimes wonders why he is not given a position in the business house in which he is employed, when a less brilliant companion, who works for another establishment, is advanced very rapidly. The reason probably is that the less brilliant companion is more faithful, and works conscientiously, always seeking to do more than enough merely to secure his salary. Somebody sees and appreciates his work, and when the opportunity comes a better place is given him, which he fills with equal faithfulness. An illustration of this may be found in the following true incident:

A boy about sixteen years of age had been seeking employment in one of our large cities. He had looked vainly for two weeks and was well nigh hopeless of getting any work to do, when, one afternoon, he entered a store kept by a gentleman whom we will call Mr. Stone.

The lad asked the usual question: "Can you give me any thing to do?"

Mr. Stone, to whom he appealed, answered: "No; full now." Then, happening to notice an expression of despondency on the youth's face, said: "If you want to work half an hour or so, go down stairs and pile up that kindling wood. Do it well and I'll give you twenty-five cents."

"All right, and thank you, sir," answered the young man and went below. As the store was about closing for the afternoon he came up-stairs and went to Mr. Stone.

"Ah, yes," said that gentleman, somewhat hastily. "Piled the wood? Well, here's your money."

"No, sir; I'm not through, and I should like to come and finish in the morning," said the young fellow, refusing the silver piece.

"All right," said Mr. Stone, and thought no more of the affair till the next morning, when he chanced to be in the basement, and recollecting the wood-pile, glanced into the coal and wood room. The wood was arranged in orderly tiers, the room was cleanly swept, and the young man was at the moment engaged in repairing the coal-bin.

"Hallo!" said Mr. Stone, "I didn't engage you to do anything but pile up that wood."

"Yes, sir; I know it," answered the lad; "but I saw this needed to be done, and I had rather work than not; but I don't expect any pay but my quarter."

"Humph!" muttered Mr. Stone, and went up to his office without further comment. Half an hour later the young man presented himself, clean and well brushed, for his pay.

Mr. Stone passed him his quarter.

"Thank you," said the youth, and turned away.

"Stop a minute," said Mr. Stone. "Have you a place in view where you can find work?"

"No, sir."

"Well, I want you to work for me. Here,"—writing something on a slip of paper—"take this to that gentleman standing by the counter there; he will tell you what to do. I'll give you six dollars a week to begin with. Do your work as well as you did that down-stairs and—that's all," and Mr. Stone turned away before the young fellow recovered from his surprise sufficiently to speak.

This happened fifteen years ago. Mr. Stone's store is more than twice as large as it was then, and its superintendent to-day is the young man who began by piling up kindling-wood for twenty-five cents. Faithfulness has been his motto. By it he has been advanced, step by step, and has not yet by any means reached the topmost round of success. He is sure to become a partner some day, either with his employer or in some other business house.—*Youth's Companion.*

COSTLY RAILROADING.

Effect of the Hot Mexican Climate Upon Railroad Ties and Cars.

The expenses of railroading in the hot climate of Mexico are great. Wooden ties have but a short life, cracking in the dry season and rotting during the rainy months; bridge timbers and piles also wear out rapidly. Freight cars must be painted frequently to prevent drying and cracking, and even the substantial Pullman cars shrivel under this exposure. Fuel constitutes a large item of outlay. Mesquite roots are burned on the Central road; pine cut along its route is used by the Inter-Oceanic, and the Vera Cruz Company feeds its engines coal blocks brought from Wales as ballast. The decay of ties will in time necessitate a serious outlay on the Central road, for wooden sleepers cost here one dollar each. It is evident that iron ties are a necessity in Mexico, and they are just coming into use. The climate tends to preserve the iron rails and bridges, provided the latter escape the torrents of the rainy season. Engineers command better wages here than they do in the United States, for only that inducement brings them here. The general staff of the roads are also well paid, but the section hands, who are peons, work for small wages. The natural and proper tendency on all the roads is to employ Mexicans when the right men can be obtained. This policy helps to protect the property of outside corporations doing business here.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

HOME AND FARM.

—It rests you, in sewing, to change your position frequently.—*Christian at Work.*

—It is said hoarseness may be relieved by using the white of an egg, thoroughly beaten, mixed with lemon-juice and sugar. Take a teaspoonful occasionally.—*N. Y. Independent.*

—To restore glossy silk when the gloss is caused by constant wear, moisten the silk with a sponge, lay a damp cloth over it and pass a hot iron quickly over the cloth several times till it is quite dry.—*Boston Bulletin.*

—Mint sauce. Take the youngest leaves of spearmint, carefully cut away all stems, chop very fine, put a teaspoonful of sugar to two or three of the mint, use sufficient vinegar to be thoroughly flavored by the mint. Prepare it at least an hour before it is to be used.—*Boston Budget.*

—Stock need more heat-producing food in winter than in summer, even to live. The fat-forming and heat-producing elements should be made to bear a certain relationship to each other, according to the season of the year.—*Farmer and Stockman.*

—Wall-pockets, for holding a supply of pocket-handkerchiefs, to be reached without the trouble of pulling open a drawer, are a sensible invention. They are made of plush or leather, and have a flap that keeps the contents of this pocket free from dust.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Should the eye or any other part be blackened by a fall or blow, apply a cloth wrung out of very warm water, and renew it until the pain ceases. The moisture and heat liquefy the blood and send it back to its proper channel. Never use cold water to a bruise.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

—Rice Bread: Rice bread makes a variety for the breakfast-table. Take one pint of well-boiled rice, half a pint of flour, the yolks of four eggs, two spoonfuls of melted butter, one pint of milk, a little salt and a large spoonful of sugar. Beat all these ingredients till very smooth, and then add the beaten whites of the four eggs. Bake in shallow pans, and serve hot.—*Chicago News.*

—Crumb Griddle Cakes: The night before using, put some bread crumbs to soak in one quart of sour milk; in the morning rub through a sieve, and add four well-beaten eggs, two teaspoons soda dissolved in a little water, one tablespoon melted butter, and enough cornmeal to make them the consistency of ordinary griddle cakes. It is better to beat yolks and whites separately, stirring the white lightly in just before baking.—*Exchange.*

—Flaky Soda Biscuits: Mix together a quart of very dry flour, a teaspoonful of baking soda, two of cream of tartar, and a saltspoonful of salt; pass through a sieve, then chop in two ounces of butter or lard, and mix quickly with milk to make a very soft dough. Flour the board well, roll out, sprinkle with flour, double it over and roll out again; cut into biscuits half an inch thick. Bake in a very hot oven about fifteen minutes.—*Good Housekeeping.*

—Old horses often get in the habit of swallowing their food too fast. This is from a painful realization of the danger of not getting a square meal if they delay. None the less the habit is a bad one, and should be corrected. A few clean cobble-stones mixed with the oats in their box and left there will cause them to pick the feed over slowly and masticate it more thoroughly. Cut feed is less likely to be eaten rapidly than whole grain, and dry meal than that which has been wet.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

SIMPLE ROUTINE.

A Magazine Writer Tells How President Cleveland Lives.

President Cleveland rises at half-past seven o'clock, dresses and shaves himself, and is ready for breakfast at eight. He breakfasts en famille, and finishes his morning repast in less than thirty minutes. His breakfast usually consists of oatmeal, beefsteak, coffee, hot cakes and eggs. He is very fond of fruit, and eats freely of it. He leaves the breakfast table and goes directly to his office and begins work without any exercise whatever, writing letters and looking over papers until ten o'clock, when the callers begin to arrive. He then has a siege of a couple of hours with the statesmen and office-seekers, which lasts until 1:30 o'clock, when he is ready for his luncheon. He eats this in less than fifteen minutes, and, like his every day breakfasts and dinners, it is eaten in the private dining-room, and the whole family sit down together. President Cleveland's lunch consists of bread and butter, cold meats, a little fruit and a cup of tea.

After he has eaten it he goes directly back to his office and works steadily until four. At this time he goes out to drive in company with his private secretary, Colonel Lamont. He returns in time for dinner, which is ready at seven o'clock. He does not dress for dinner in the conventional style, except when he has guests, who will appear in evening dress. His private dinners are plain. Wine is served only when there are guests present who are accustomed to drinking wine with their meats. He is not so fond of beer as has been reported by the newspapers, the total White House consumption of this article during the past year being not more than two dozen bottles. The President's daily dinner consists of five or six courses. First there is soup, then fish, then a roast, followed by game, dessert, fruit, and, after dinner, coffee. He does not sit long at table and immediately on leaving it he goes up into the corridor of the second story of the White House and smokes a cigar, after which he goes back to his work. President Cleveland never smokes in his office, and the only smoking he does is this solitary post-prandial cigar. He goes to bed about midnight, and falls asleep as soon as his head touches the pillow. His system is such that six or seven hours sleep is sufficient for him.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

—Three men in Flagstaff, A. T., toiled all one night to get a barrel supposed to contain whisky out of a cellar and away to their camp. When they tapped it they found it contained kerosene oil.

A German's Curious Will.

[Chicago Times.]

The following curious will, written in a[illegible] formed hand upon a sheet of store paper, was filed recently in the register's office at Pittsburgh, Pa., for probate:

Essex, Nov. 16th, [illegible] This my last Willing. Mister Carl Hoff owes my 80 Dollar—eighty Dollar. I make him a present of 20 Dollar—twenty Dollar, and the rest of 60 Doll. Sixty Dollar, I want him to gev it to Mistr Frank Oelshlager, vor he is the men he has to sent it to mi Perens to germany, and then I belong to S. S. Risingbummer Arbeiter Bauverein and so I wohl like to See that the Bauverein wold take Mr. Frank Oelshlager on mi pleas, vor he is the men to witch I giv mi sisers to. A. HESS.

The Old Man's Monstrous Luck.

[N. Y. Graphic.]

It is said that in Clearfield County, Pa., there are living a man and his two sons who are married to three sisters, and the strangest part of it is that the old man captured the youngest sister, while his youngest son got the oldest one.

No lawyer is a member of the Montana Territorial Council.

Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Quartermaster-General, says St. Jacobs Oil is the best pain-cure.

Governors and other officials recommend Red Star Cough Cure, as safe, prompt, sure. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

There are thirty thousand brass bands in this country. That accounts for our terrible wind storms.—*Boston Transcript.*

Chicago to the Winter Resorts of the South.

The first line to meet the requirements of a direct means of communication between Chicago and the South was the Evansville Route (Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Evansville & Terre Haute Railroads) and it is rapidly and deservedly becoming the most popular. It is essentially a pleasure route, offering special inducements to the traveler or tourist and at the same time is the fastest and by many miles the most direct, passengers being conveyed from Chicago to Nashville in fifteen hours, without change, while New Orleans and Jacksonville, Fla., are brought within forty hours' continuous journey, with but one change. This is unprecedented traveling to the South.

Arrangements are made with all lines south of the Ohio river to insure close connections, and a trip to Memphis, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon, Savannah, Charleston, Pensacola and all points in Florida, becomes a matter of little moment, so direct is the communication between them and Chicago by the Evansville Route. In addition to speed both safety and comfort have received careful consideration. Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars run without change between Chicago and Nashville, while ample provision is made for the comfort of the traveler beyond Nashville. Sleeping Car accommodations can be secured ten days in advance. For further particulars write to or call on your nearest railroad agent, or to William Hill, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Chicago.

The wind is always blowing about something; but there is nothing in it.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Female dancers were first introduced in the ballet in 1681. Some of them are with us yet.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

A Wonderful Freak of Nature

is sometimes exhibited in our public exhibitions. When we gaze upon some of the peculiar freaks dame nature occasionally indulges in, our minds revert back to the creation of man, "who is so fearfully and wonderfully made." The mysteries of his nature have been unraveled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and through his knowledge of those mysteries he has been able to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a specific for all blood taints, poisons and humors, such as scrofula, pimples, blotches, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers and kindred affections. By druggists.

Lead astray—the shot of a green sportsman.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

$500 Not Called For.

It seems strange that it is necessary to persuade men that you can cure their diseases by offering a premium to the man who fails to receive benefit. And yet Dr. Sage undoubtedly cured thousands of cases of obstinate catarrh with his "Catarrh Remedy," who would never have applied to him, if it had not been for his offer of the above sum for an incurable case. Who is the next bidder for cure or cash!

The latest thing for breakfast—the young man of the family.

A Deceived Woman

is the lady who uses cosmetics, face lotions, white lead, bismuth powders, arsenic, etc., in the belief of enriching and beautifying the complexion. It is but temporary, and ultimately destroys the skin beyond the power of nature to restore. Stop it! Stop it now, and use only Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which imparts the vigor and loveliness of youth.

Who make the best prophets in winter? Plumbers and coal dealers.

A Bonanza Mine

of health is to be found in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," to the merits of which, as a remedy for female weakness and kindred affections, thousands testify.

Every miser should have a chest protector.—*Boston Post.*

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief.

Railroad brakemen should emigrate to Switcher-land.—*St. Paul Herald.*

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Reckless men are going to Rouen.—*St. Paul Herald.*

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

"What might be considered the shortest way to spell dog!—K 9."—*New Age.*

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

After Diphtheria

The patient recovers strength slowly, as the system is weak and debilitated, and the blood poisoned by the ravages of the disease. What is needed is a good reliable tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has just the elements of strength for the body, and vitality and richness for the blood which soon bring back robust health. After scarlet fever or pneumonia it is also of great benefit.

"After recovering from a prolonged sickness with diphtheria, and needing something to build me up, I took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I felt good results from the first dose. It seemed to go from the top of my head to the ends of my toes. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good thing." G. E. STRATTON, Druggist, Westfield, Mass.

"Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla was most marvelous, entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her to good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla deserves our highest praise." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A LIMITED OFFER, GREAT CHANCE!

65 Cents Pays for a Year's subscription to the Weekly American Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y. [illegible]

[illegible]

RURAL HOME CO. (Limited).

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

[illegible]

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

WIZARD OIL CONCERTS

Have been enjoyed by the citizens of every city in the U. S. Many thousands of people have witnessed by thousands.

THE WONDERFUL CURES performed by

Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

Sore Throat, Catarrh, Croup, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sprains,

Rheumatism,

Lame Back, Bruises, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes,

All Aches and Pains.

[illegible]

Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

It is wonderful how quick Ely's Cream Balm helped and cured me. I suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head. For a week at a time I could not see.—Mrs. Georgie S. Judson, Hartford, Conn.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, [illegible]

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

[illegible]

AN INVALUABLE [illegible]

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

HIGHEST AWARDS OF MEDALS IN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

[illegible]

SEABURY & JOHNSON, [illegible]

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. [illegible] MESSRS. FULLER & [illegible]

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

[illegible]

LADIES [illegible]

THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE COMPANY, [illegible]

MASON & HAMLIN

UNRIVALED ORGANS

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

[illegible]

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.

Boston, New York, Chicago.

Our Little Ones and the Nursery.

[illegible]

One year, $1.50

Russell Publishing Co., [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES AND SKIN HUMOR

[illegible]

Holiday Music

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

[illegible]

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

[illegible]

OAKLAWN PERCHERON HORSES.

[illegible]

M. W. DUNHAM, [illegible]

CATARRH

[illegible]

30,000 CARPENTERS [illegible]

RUPTURE [illegible]

WE WANT YOU! [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

OPIUM HABIT [illegible]

A. N. K.—A.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 12, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Death conquers a millionaire as easily as it conquers a pauper and knows no difference between them.

The senatorial contest at Lansing is being conducted on all sides with such good humor that a wise choice may be set down as a certain result, whoever may be the individual named by the republican caucus.

If Uncle Peter Cooper were on earth he would take the Greenback party by the back of the neck and crack its heels for riding on the steps of the Democratic platform. Uncle Peter was a protectionist, like Mr. Powderly, "from the sole of his feet to the top of his head.

When the new south comes to the front and demands that Congressman Smalls of South Carolina shall have his seat in congress and demands and enforces the demand that hereafter elections in all southern states shall be fairly conducted, then the north will take stock in the new south.

Detroit *Tribune:* Yes, the world owes us all a living, but it never agreed to hire a delivery and bring it around to us. It grows plenty of corn, but somebody must shell it. The man who snores all day and gambles all night owes the world a blamed sight more than the world owes him.

The reported alliance between Germany and Russia can hardly be overestimated as to the importance of its bearing upon affairs in Europe, and it cannot be said that the agreement alledged to have been made is an agency of peace. It is more likely a harbinger of war, and possibly of more wars than one.

The Grand Army boys throughout the state will be pleased to know that the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, have selected Gen. B. R. Pierce as Commandant of the Home. This is an appointment every way fitting and satisfactory. Gen. Pierce is to-day the ranking volunteer officer in Michigan. No man in the state has taken greater interest in the welfare of his old comrades in arms than he.

The *Railway Age* publishes a table of the extent of railway construction in the several states and territories during the year just closed. The total mileage of new main-line track built was over 8,000. This has been exceeded in only two years in the railway history of this country, viz: in 1881, when 9,796 miles of track were constructed, and in 1882, when 11,568 miles were constructed.

The New York *Sun* is determined not to let up. It opens the new year with this crack at the President over the back of the Attorney General: "When the sun set for the last time in 1886 it saw a Pan Electric Attorney General in the Department of Justice. Will he be permitted to stay there during 1887? It would be unfortunate for Mr. Cleveland if he should be found there in 1888?"

Congressman Cutcheon is reported as saying that his decision not to run as a candidate for Senator was partly because he feared that such candidacy might tend to create dissensions among the Republicans of his Congressional district, and he would rather sacrifice any hope which he might have of success, than to be the cause near or remote of any marring of the party's harmony in a district which for the past three elections had given him and the Republican cause such splendid support.

It is remembered that Senator Logan once selected the epitaph for his own tomb. It is so appropriate that it is here reproduced as near as memory can recall it. When the Senator was in Kansas last summer he spoke at Ottawa; and after referring to the fact that he had been criticised for giving what had been termed excessive attention to the soldiers, he said: "When I am dead and gone I want no better epitaph than this: 'Logan made it his business to look after the interests of the soldiers.' "

The editor of the Atlanta *Constitution*, Mr. H. W. Grady, whose speech at the New England dinner has made him so famous, is one of the strongest protection democrats of the south. In his opinion free trade would be fatal to the prosperity of the "New South," and his voice and pen will continue to do valiant service for protection and the growing industries of the country. He is an able representative of the "New Southerner," and to the rear must go the old fossils who live entirely on the past. As the Chicago *Inter Ocean* pertinently remarks, "Mr Grady and his clan can not long find pasturage amid the dry stubble of free trade democracy."

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Notes From the State Teachers' Association.

Prof. Daniel Putnam, of the chair of Pedagogics of the State Normal School, in his paper on "Some Pedagogic Principles and their Applications," showed that some of the current maxims of the day, relating to education, while they are glibly passed from lip to lip, are yet so vaguely understood by a large majority of teachers, as to be sadly misapplied, and often absolutely perverted, thus doing more harm than good. Every teacher should read this paper; it will doubtless be published in the *Moderator*.

***

The order of mental action is to apprehend things as *wholes*, and then to proceed at once to analysis. This led teachers to teach reading by the word method, but many stop with an attempt to apply only the first part of the principle, wholly disregarding the second part, which would demand that we proceed, as soon as the word is known as a whole, to analyze it and learn the elements of which it is made up.

***

No sentiment uttered in the convention, was more heartily and unanimously applauded than that of Supt. J. G. Plowman of White Pigeon concerning the question, 'how to spell.' He said he had worked long enough in his present field to see the effects of teaching words without the elements, and after ignoring it for many years, he had come back to the firm belief that the true way to spell orally was by the *old* method of s-y-l, syl, l-a-b, lab, syl-lab, l, syl-lab-l, f-i, fi, syl-lab-i-fi, c-a, ca, syl-lab-i-fi-ca, t-i-o-n, tion, syl-lab-i-fi-ca-tion.

***

Prof L. R. Fiske of Albion College, gave a masterly presentation of the relation of education to the labor problem of the present day.

Education will not make capitalists of all present wage earners; it will make laborers more intelligent, more independent, more provident and more happy and content for those reasons.

The prosperity of a country is not measured by its industrial production, but by consumption of those products, if that production be rational.

Education must fit boys and girls to be *men* and *women*, and not simply bank cashiers, clerks, drawing room belles or society ornaments. The object must be, not to educate them *out* of the sphere in which we find them, but to make them happy *in* any sphere in which circumstances place them.

***

A paper on *Teachers' Institutes* by Hamilton King of Olivet College, advocated reducing the number of conductors, and employing each a greater length of time. Some ideas brought out in the discussion showed a great variety of opinion as to the utility of the Institute: E. g. —"County Examiners should uniformly credit teachers for attendance and thus encourage more to take advantage of them."——"No per cent. of credit ought to be given for attendance, since many teachers attended only to get their standing raised enough to obtain a certificate."——"Institutes should not be held during sessions of school; lazy teachers will go simply because they can get pay for the time." (Applause by the Association including the editor.)——"Institutes should give academic instruction in branches to be taught." —"They should give instruction in *Theory* and *Art of Teaching*;" and so on, for a half hour.

***

The attendance of teachers at the Association was the largest ever known; a hopeful sign.

QUESTION BOX—SERIES OF 1887.

(1) Who was the "Bachelor" President?

(2) Who made the first United States flag?

(3) What ex-Vice President was tried for treason?

(4) Who invited the lightning rod?

(5) What President-elect went to the capital in disguise?

The monthly teachers' meeting was postponed to this evening on account of Mrs. Waterman's lecture on Persia.

School opens for the winter term with a good attendance. The Grammar and High school departments are especially full.

When Colonel Ingersoll and his class of orators do away with Christmas and its associations they will begin to make headway. Men just as eloquent and far more energetic have for centuries done their best, while "the star in the east" has continued to shine with renewed luster.—Chicago *Inter Ocean*.

Northern Michigan News.

[illegible] D. Ward, of Boyne City, is an inmate of the Michigan soldiers' home.

D. H. Stebbins, of Banks, arrived home from his western trip last week Thursday.

Edward Stevenson, for years register of the land office at Reed City, died at [illegible] Jan. [illegible].

James [illegible], of Petoskey, cut his knee in a shocking manner recently, while working in Darrah's camp at Clarion.

The G. A. R. hall at Howard City was destroyed by fire on the 5th. W. F. Thompson, of Ithica, owned the hall. Loss, $1,600; insurance light.

Chas. Grammell of Elk Rapids, for [illegible] years a resident of this region, and proprietor of Grammell's brewery, died at his home on Friday last at the age of 42 years.

Chas. Rosenthal, of Petoskey, who has been running the Charlevoix store during the past week, in the absence of Aleck. Rosenthal, is to start a clothing store at Newberry.

Mr. Ralph Connable, of Petoskey, having more interests than can properly receive his attention, has decided to dispose of his retail book and stationery stock in the postoffice building.

We understand that an appropriation of $50,000 has been asked for, to defray the expense of erecting suitable docks and storehouses for buoys and lighthouse supplies at Harbor Springs.

The Escanaba *Delta* says: "The eleven cedar camps on the river are expected to put on the river banks this winter 700,000 pieces, and with 25,000,000 feet of logs will make a big drive next spring.

At Elk Rapids recently, John Nelson, employed at the furnace, fell down an elevator about 35 feet, breaking two ribs and being injured internally. He came near being crushed to death by the cage settling on him.

Blast No. 11, of the Elk Rapids Iron Co. commenced June 16, 1885, and ended Dec. 23, 1886. Actual time in blast, 515¼ days. Total amount of pig iron made, 29,985 tons and 285 pounds—an average of 51.97 tons per day.

At Bellaire, on the 5th, the steam chest in the factory of Richardi & Becktold burst. Charles Richardi was struck in the pit of the stomach by a missile therefrom, and was terribly scalded. His injuries are undoubtedly fatal.

Capt. Roe is fixing up a skating rink on the ice opposite his place at Harbor Springs, and will surround it with a board fence sixteen feet high so that the heels of learners will not shew above the top board when they slip up.

A man named Adsley, working for T. R. Bentley, at Traverse City, met with a serious accident last week. In some unaccountable manner he was thrown on a saw and his left arm below the elbow was cut off. Dr. Thompson set the limb, sowed it on and is going to see if it won't grow on again.

At the recent East Jordan fire, a drug store belonging to L. C. Madison was destroyed. He is secretary of the K. of L. assembly there, and one day recently the brethren, to show their good will for their suffering brother, commenced for him the erection of a store building 22x40 at 7 o'clock in the morning, and had it enclosed by 5 o'clock the same day.

Kalkaska *Leader:* J. C. Gray, after the plan of the Arctic explorers, made a cache in a snow bank, and deposited therein his winter supply of fresh hog meat. Some dog whose moral training was sadly neglected, jumped his claim, however, and unless a relief expedition is organized soon, Si. may share the fate of the Greeley expedition.

The Antrim County Agricultural Society meeting last week was not very largely attended. R. R. Wilkinson was re-elected President, C. S. Gulle, Secretary; John A. Harrman, Treas.; J. H. Kocher and Alex Campbell, Directors. The books of the Society were balanced and a notice ordered published that outstanding orders against the society would be paid on presentation. Their grounds are to be seeded.

Petoskey *Record:* Rosenthal has a number of wooden "dummies" setting around his store, upon which to display clothing to advantage. One day not long ago one of our brightest young ladies entered the store and was surprised to see boots sticking out under the long overcoat which draped the form of one dummy. Taking hold of the tail of the overcoat she yanked it up, surveyed the breeches and boots a moment and remarked, "well, that's the first time I ever saw a dummy in a clothing store with boots on." Just then the dummy turned round on said number ten stogas—and the lady dropping the tail of the overcoat, found herself gazing into the face of a big, ugly, but very much alive man.

The G. R. & I. depot at Big Rapids was destroyed by fire last week.

G. S. Thomas, of Dwight's Landing, removes to Washington Territory this week.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* We are going to have the C. & W. M., and so's Charlevoix.

The Elk Rapids Iron Company have raised the price of wood to $1.40 a cord, on the beach.

Near Traverse City last week, Ole Westland was instantly killed by a tree falling on him crushing his abdomen.

In a list of a hundred Michigan soldiers granted pensions in December appears the name of Capt. Israel Canby, of Harbor Springs.

W. L. Stigar, of Banks, expects to engage quite extensively in fishing on the bay the coming season. He will build a refrigerator this winter at Antrim.

Constable & Sons, of Petoskey, buy fish from the straits of Mackinaw to Leland, covering 120 miles of shore line, besides the Fox and Beaver islands.

A few weeks since, two of A. L. Carter's boys were at work getting out ties on their father's farm near Mullett Lake. Their dog commenced barking, and the boys went to see what he was after, and found a bear in a hole. The boys had no gun, and started home after one and when on their way, met Samuel Flinn and Quintal Ball. Flinn asked them what they were running for, when the boys told him about the bear. They all went back to the hole and commenced poking the bear with a stick. This caused him to stick his head out of the hole, when Flinn rapped him over the head and killed him.

The Wexford county Board of Supervisors, recently in session at Cadillac, appointed a committee to investigate the charges made against Col. T. J. Thorp by the Cadillac *Democrat* during the recent campaign, and the examination of the matter was in progress on the 5th. The colonel is charged with various illegal acts while clerk and register of that county, and his political prominence and supposed designs for further personal preferment, probably led to the attack in which, thus far, he has been the loser. His immediate departure from the state after election, and continued absence since, are also against him, and possibly, with the demand of the *Democrat*, resulted in the investigation above noted. The outcome is awaited with considerable interest.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid
FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, F. A. Smith, O. D. Wood, A. Dullars, A. Fox,

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Act 3171, Sec. 6 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a *walking Skeleton*. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Burr's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible timetable]

Bank of

Charlevoix,

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

[illegible]

Its Officers

[illegible]

Security in Banking

[illegible]

This Bank Invites

[illegible]

This Bank Will

[illegible]

Parties Seeking

[illegible]

Investment Notes,

[illegible]

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Take The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Notice of Attachment.

[illegible] FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Attachment.

[illegible] FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Notice of Attachment.

[illegible] FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Chancery Sale.

[illegible] FRANK E. [illegible], Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan. A true copy, attest: SAMUEL B. THATCHER, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1887. [illegible] THE JOHN WILKINSON COMPANY, Mortgagee. FRED W. MAYNE, Atty for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] Friday, the 4th day of March, 1887, [illegible] DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee. DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] on Thursday the Twenty Fourth day of February, A. D. 1887, [illegible] Dated November 17th, A. D. 1886. MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee. EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire of [illegible] Ross.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. RICE, [illegible], or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

[illegible]

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS

—AND—

SHOES,

which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers,
Wool Boots,
Shoe Pacs,
And Everything

Usually kept in a country shoe store.

We also have some big bargains in Woman's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25 Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. D. Bradbeer,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

OFFICE OVER

UPRIGHT & EMREY'S STORE.

I will make Cabinet Photographs,

A SPECIALTY!

At Lowest Prices

Consistent with

GOOD WORK.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $[illegible] will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS

FRED W. MAYNE, [illegible]

J. M. HARRIS [illegible]

CHRISTOPHER & GRUB [illegible] Office in Butters Block Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH E. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAINTHORPE & GROVE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLISLE, M. D., Office at residence [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119 [illegible] Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC [illegible]

I. O. O. F.—[illegible]

K. O. T. M.—[illegible] Tent No. 148, meets [illegible] Thursday [illegible] at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. G. T.—[illegible]

EMMET CHAPTER No. [illegible] R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible] K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY [illegible] fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, Mich.
[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. D. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
[illegible]

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
[illegible] BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. [illegible] and J. [illegible] NIXON, Surveyors [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy county surveyors [illegible] county.)

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

FANCY GOODS!

Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,

FURNITURE

AND

JOBBING SHOP,

Antrim Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

[illegible] of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give me call.

Forty Acres

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THE GROCER'S CLERK:

—Or,—

The Story of His Aunt Louisa's Legacy.

I am a clerk in a country store, and sometimes I wish I'd been a martyr in those days when they stretched people on beds of spikes or roasted them on a gridiron. Then I think I could have taken a little comfort in life.

This is the way of it. I am behind the counter on the side where we keep prints, and there [illegible] up to the opposite side, where we keep flannels, a customer neither young nor beautiful. I hurry around and cross, and she asks for calicoes. Then I turn her about and make my way back, and I pull down half a dozen pieces, but she just gazes at the shelves and says she'd like to look at the under piece on the top shelf. I climb up, at the risk of breaking my neck, and get out the under piece, and she concludes 'tisn't what she thought it was. Then she says she'd like to look "at that stripe." I blunder on to every other stripe before I get her particular stripe. Then she says she wants a little figure, and I get all the little figures out for her. She wants to know how much it is a yard. I tell her six cents, and she says she can get better in Springfield for five, and she looks at me suspiciously, as if I was a cheating youth. She wants to know if it'll wash, and I say, "I presume so; most calico does wash," and she looks at me indignantly, as if I was a saucy youth. Then she asks me if we take eggs, and I say we do, and we pay 25 cents, and she says they're paying 30 at the other store; and off she goes, and I put up the prints, and am down at the farther end of the room turning fragments out of a cracker barrel, when back she comes and wants samples.

We keep the post-office, and by the time I get back to my cracker barrel in comes a man who wants to know if he hasn't a letter. He never had a letter in his life, and he knows it, and I know it, but it is one of those facts that both parties ignore, and I go and look, and give him the consoling assurance that he hasn't any, and he departs in peace of mind.

Then there is a lady who wants to match a confounded piece of silk braid, drab bordering on the lilac. It takes me five minutes to find one box of silk braids, and five more to find we haven't drab bordering on the lilac. Then she wants sewing silk of the same shade, and I hunt through all the sewing silks, and there's drab bordering on everything else under the sun excepting lilac; but I know by the way her flounces swept out that a mercantile house not keeping drab bordering on the lilac stands very low.

That's the way it goes day after day, week after week, and I hate tea, detest saleratus, abhor codfish, and wish calico, cotton cloth, drilling, hooks and eyes, and all the rest of the wretched necessities of an artificial civilization were at the bottom of the Indian Ocean. I long to be a savage more than I do to be an angel, and I shall be, one of these days, though I do wear cloth suits and have a shaving-mug at the barber's marked in gilt letters, "S. D. Hyde." I wonder that all self-respect and sentiment of humanity haven't long ago perished from out my bosom.

Such were my reflections one fine morning just after noon time while I was weighing out half a pound of black tea, when my fellow-sufferer in the dry-goods and grocery infliction called out: "Here's a lady inquiring for you, Sam."

In distinct outline before the door stood a little woman, her skirts spread out by a triangular hoop like the skirts of the female figures we used to draw on our slates at school. I came up to make my bow and saw she had deposited a brown willow basket on the show-case and dropped a black, glazed bag at her side. She wore a stringy kind of a shawl with fearfully long fringe, and seemed to be afflicted with the numb palsy.

"Are you my nephew, Sam-well?" asked she.

"My name is Samuel Hyde, ma'am," I replied.

"I'm your father's aunt, Louezer Hyde."

"I'm glad to see you, Aunt Louisa."

She looked at me sharply, as if I was making fun of her. I suppose it is because the corners of my mouth turn up that people are always suspecting me of making fun of them. I wish these corners would sink, and wonder they don't.

"I'm your only living female relative on the father's side," said she.

My business experience with females had been so entertaining that I was glad to learn she was the only one on the father's side.

"As you've no mother, I feel it my duty to help make a home for you."

Instantly I remembered that Aunt Louisa was worth $75,000. I think I learned that fact in early years at the parental knee, along with who made me, and what State I lived in. I know it always stood to my infantile consciousness in the relation of a primary truth. My father, all his life, courted poverty through the medium of dry goods and groceries, and went through bankruptcy as often as the law would allow. During the periodic seasons, before calling the creditors and making an assignment, he used to clasp his hands to his head and ejaculate, "Louisa might help me if she only would!"

But Louisa wouldn't, or at least didn't, and whatever may be thought of her affection for her nephew, mature observations on the oscillating nature of the molasses and ginger market have convinced me that her judgment was eminently sound.

"I'm delighted to see you, Aunt Louisa. I'll go right down to my boarding-place with you."

With a brown willow basket in one hand and a shiny leather bag in the other and my greataunt tottering behind—why under heaven's name she didn't walk by my side I couldn't see!—we meandered down the street.

We met Evelina Plympton. I was engaged to Evelina. I had enjoyed that honor ever since one July evening when there came up a sudden thunder-shower, and she clasped my arm and ejaculated she was "so timid." An engagement was an annual episode with Evelina. When I solemnly asked Pa Plympton's consent he didn't remove his pipe from his mouth, but just nodded and pursued his previous train of thought. Evelina smiled patronizingly upon me. Deference to the aged, I knew, she considered beautiful.

My aunt didn't like my boarding-place, and after a great deal of search we succeeded in finding a house to her liking, with the "buttery" on the north-east corner, opening into the dining-room and kitchen. The next momentous step was to get my aunt's "things" moved.

I need not say that our residence, when furnished was neat but not gaudy. I sighed for my former cozy quarters, but I remembered my aunt's valuation, and reasoned that if she was my only living female relative on the father's side I must of necessity be her only living male relative on the mother's side.

We kept one servant, whose wages my aunt thought it right I should pay, because, as she said, if there was no one but herself, she shouldn't keep a girl. Our [illegible] was managed with the strictest regard to economy. We lived largely upon soup, my aunt highly esteeming [illegible].

For two or three years I had been in the habit of smoking a single cigar at the close of the day's labors. One evening I was sitting on the piazza indulging in this luxury, when out came my aunt.

"Sam-well," she cried, "are you smoking?"

"Yes'm," very meekly.

"Well," said she, calmly but firmly, "none of my money shall ever go up in cigar smoke." Then again, "How much do you pay for cigars?"

"Ten cents."

"Now, Sam-well, I want you to take your pencil and calculate how much 10 cents a day will amount to in a year, then how much in fifty years; then I want you to put this sum at compound interest and see how much it will amount to by the time you are 75 years of age."

I conscientiously made the calculation. "Aunt," cried I, "I'm perfectly appalled. Never did I dream of this. Of what mad extravagance have I been guilty!" and wildly I hurled my cigar into the camomile bed.

It became generally known throughout our village that my aunt was wealthy and I was heir-expectant, and I soon perceived that whether or not I ever obtained the gold I was to have the glory. At a town-meeting, legally called and with the Moderator in the chair, I was elected one of the nine Prudential Committeemen; duty—"to see about getting the wood." Our Sabbath-school appointed me a delegate to a conference at Cummingford; privileges—to lose my time, pay my own fare, change cars twice, stage it five miles over a country road and through a November landscape; prospects—address by Deacon Thomas Jones; music—that rare and intricate composition, "Shall we gather at the river?"

Solemn scenes have no place in this narrative, and I pass on to the time when we were assembled for the reading of my aunt's will—the lawyer, the doctor, the minister, and myself. That instrument ran as follows:

"After paying my just debts and my funeral expenses and providing a suitable monument, I give and bequeath to my beloved nephew, Samuel D. Hyde, his heirs and assigns, for their use and behoof forever, all my wearing apparel and personal ornaments, with the exception of my gold beads, which I bequeath to my name-sake, Louisa Hyde of St. Joseph, Mo.; all my beds and bedding, household utensils, and furniture, with the exception of my great arm-chair, which, as it came in on the Jones side, I wish to go to some deserving member of that family. I also give my nephew Samuel $5 with which to buy a reference Bible in my remembrance, and also the sealed paper of instructions accompanying this instrument, which I wish him to read a year hence in the presence of the witnesses now assembled for the reading of this my will.

"The remainder of my property, both real and personal, with the exception of the legacies hereafter named, I bequeath to the American Missionary Society, neither legacies nor bequests to be paid until a year and a day hence."

The nature of the will was soon made public. Elderly friends in church and Sabbath-school felt that I had cause for rejoicing in having been spared the snares and temptations which accompany wealth. My employer privately expressed the opinion that I had been getting above my business, and he was glad to see me taken down a peg. Not many days afterwards Evelina told me she had begun to realize what a solemn [illegible] matrimony was. She and I were both young and had our way to make, and she thought perhaps for the present it would be better for us to consider ourselves only friends.

I said, "Very well," and felt that I was a lonely bark tossed on a wild and watery waste.

For a year I went calmly but hopelessly forward in the dry-goods and grocery way, and we then assembled for the opening of my sealed orders—the lawyer, the doctor, the minister, and myself. The first words that met my eyes as I unfolded the paper were, "And all former wills by me made I do hereby revoke," etc. With palpitating heart I passed the document to the lawyer. After provisions and legacies similar to those in the first instrument, this latter document proceeded as follows:

"To the American Missionary Society I give and bequeath the sum of $25,000."

"To my beloved nephew, Samuel O. Hyde, who I hope may have learned, during the year that has passed, lessons of wisdom more valuable than money, I bequeath the sum of $25,000, which I direct my executor to pay over to said Hyde as soon as may be convenient. I further direct my executor to annually pay to said Hyde the income from the remainder of my property, both real and personal, and to pay from the principal to said Hyde on his 30th birthday, if he be living, or to his heirs if deceased, the sum of $25,000, and to pay to said Hyde on his 35th birthday the remainder of my property, be it more or less."

I went down to the store the next morning just as usual, for I wished to show people that I had too good sense to have my head turned. When I filled our best customer's jug with kerosene I knew I had demonstrated my coolness. The Chairman of the Board of Selectmen wanted to know what I should advise in regard to rebuilding the Piper stone bridge; the doctor asked my opinion concerning the comparative merits of muriate of ammonia and iodide of potassium in a case of pleuritis where egophony denotes slight effusion, but with strong indications of adhesion of the mediastinum; and the minister said there was an article on "Semo-Pelagianism in the Fourteenth Century" in the *Bibliotheca Sacra* he thought I would enjoy perusing. As I stood on the hall doorsteps after singing-school that evening, Evelina came out back of me and said, with a little shiver, "O, how da-ark it is!" Presently she remarked, "Aren't you very *lonely* since your aunt died?"—tender emphasis on the "lonely." My aunt had been dead a year, and Evelina engaged at least once in the meantime. I left Evelina at her cottage gate, and I felt that,

Of all the glad words of tongue or pen,
The gladdest are these—"I wasn't to have been."

The next afternoon my employer invited me to be seated behind the railing that fenced in our office, and, said he, laying his hand on my shoulder in a confidential, a parental, a sacrificial air: "Samuel, I have been reflecting upon my duty to you. You are a young man just starting in life, and starting in some respects under favorable circumstances, but everything depends upon your starting *right*. You have always been faithful to [illegible], and I have determined to [illegible] my appreciation of your [illegible]. I have decided to [illegible]."

A gl[illegible] showed me that the [illegible]

"[illegible]," I [illegible], [illegible] able [illegible] on, [illegible] the brown-paper bag and the white cotton string tongue in all my dreams! I hate tea, detest saleratus, abhor codfish, and loathe that post-office and two-cent stamps!"

I was done, and I knew by the hush that fell upon that store that, whatever else I might be, I was an orator.—*E. F. W. in Chicago Tribune.*

AN UNFORTUNATE LAWYER.

He Tackles a Deaf Witness and Gets Worsted.

Several years ago, when Antrim county, Mich., was in a primitive state of civilization, a breach of promise suit came before the circuit court at Elk Rapids. The plaintiff, one Eliza J. Spooner, alleged that William Smith had trifled with her young affections seriously much. He had, by promise to marry, induced her to give up one Samuel Jones, who was also an admirer of hers, and who under the smart of her refusal, had since joined himself in the bonds of holy matrimony to Lacy Salinger, and, in consequence, was now out of market, which the suing party claimed had blighted her fondest hopes, and cast about $125 worth of gloom over her future.

The plaintiff's principal witness was "Uncle" Dave Bagley. He was over 70 and very deaf. One of his peculiarities was to always answer a question, and it made no difference whether he understood it or not; his reply was ready.

The lawyer for the defense was a little, asthmatic, choleric man named Somers, and this was his cross-examination of Uncle Bagley.

"Mr. Bagley, you have taken a solemn oath to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. You say that upon a certain night you saw said Eliza J. Spooner and William Smith—the man before you—together. You also said that they were seated upon Mr. John Spooner's back porch. Now you will please state to the jury the exact date of this occurrence."

"Lizy Jane Spooner was a settin' on Bill Smith's lap, an' he——"

"No, no. Hold on!" interrupted Somers, sharply. "Answer my question directly and unequivocally."

"Bill had his arm around her a huggin' her," pursued the old man complacently.

The defense glared angrily at the witness, and then glanced around the court-room. Every one wore a look of extreme felicity that was little calculated to sooth his ruffled temper. Turning to the witness again he said emphatically:

"You do not seem to catch my meaning. I simply asked the date of this occurrence."

"Yaas, that's w'at I said. Kissed her forty-seven times in less'n twenty minutes, an' then——"

Somers pawed the atmosphere excitedly and howled:

"When did this occur?"

"Oh! W'y didn't 'e say so afore, young man?" Then, reflectively: "Waal, bein' 's 't I'm under oath I sh'd jedge 't might a be'n a leetle arter 11 o'clock 't night."

The lawyer nearly choked, but seeing that he was fast losing ground with the jury, he partially rallied and said quite slowly:

"I mean the date. What was the date of this?"

"Oh! I sh'd jedge she sot on his lap half an hour, 'n then they changed off 'n he sot on——"

This was too much. The jurymen were all convulsed with laughter. The judge's solemn face widened into a grin. Somers jumped up and began speaking excitedly.

Uncle Dave watched him for two or three minutes, and then, thinking that he was talking about Miss Spooner, he squeaked out:

"Now you look a here, young feller, don't 'e never say nothin' agin 'Lizy Jane. 'Lizy Jane's as fine er gal 's ever trod shoe leather. 'Taint nothin' agin her if Bill Smith cedded her up to think he'd splice up with her."

But the old man was removed from the box, and as he walked down the room he growled out:

"E young fly trap! 'E may fool a young gal out'en her feller, but 'e can't fool a hold man like Uncle Dave Bagley. No sir-ee!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

John F. Bush of Farmington, Ill., claims priority in the discovery and announcement of the germ theory of diseases, having proclaimed it in 1863, ten years before any similar utterance was made by others or elsewhere.

On the door of Prince Bismarck's study at Friedrichsruhe are notches indicating the height of all the members of the family. They are as follows: Prince Bismarck, 6 feet 2 inches; Count Herbert, 6 feet 1½ inches; Count William, 6 feet 4 [illegible]; Count Rantzau (Bismarck's son-in-law), 5 feet 10½ inches; Princess Bismarck, 5 feet 8½ inches, and Countess Mary von Rantzau, the prince's daughter, 5 feet 8 inches. This gives an average height of 5 feet 11 inches for the whole family. Opposite the name of Princess Bismarck is a note scrawled with a pencil saying that when she was measured she stood on her tiptoes.

Parisian Dancing Halls.

Paris is noted all over the world as a wicked city, and the words "It's naughty but it's nice" have often been applied to it. The Parisian grisette has an international reputation, and the cancan is known from Cape Town to Africa, to Alaska. There may be all the [illegible], but vice is by no means so open here as is supposed. The beautiful grisette is a thing of the imagination, and the day of the cancan is past. The Jardin Mabille is done away with, and I find the Bullier dances of the Latin quarter, which have taken its place, rather tame affairs in comparison. At these dances the students take part with their "lady friends," and the character of all those of the other sex who go is supposed to be of a very questionable nature. There are 42,000 students in Paris and the crowd at the dance I attended a few nights ago numbered about 4,000 young women and men. The Bullier gardens consists of a great promenade or dancing hall, with rooms and galleries looking into it, containing seats and tables for drinking and eating. There is an orchestra in one gallery, and the dances succeed one another at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes. Only about one-tenth of the crowd dance at all, and the most of these in an ordinary manner, saving that the style was a little more violent than that of a Washington city society ball. A few of the others threw their legs about with more freedom, but the genuine cancan was confined to half a dozen couples. These were probably paid dancers by the proprietors, and when they danced crowds gathered around to watch them. The girls kicked off a few hats, and held one of their feet now and then higher than their heads. It was not as good as the ordinary ballet, and the dancing was such as would have been hissed off the stage.

During the intervals of the dancing there was some drinking going on in the cafe, where one paid 1 franc for a glass of soda water. Many of the men were drinking with the girls, who, by the way, were as a rule dressed in street costumes. They were not pretty, and some of them seemed to me to have seen forty and more summers. Not a few had enough paint upon their faces to have covered a gate post, and some were so heavily powdered that they looked almost ghastly.

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THE man who can walk on the water has appeared, and the man who can fly in the air may be expected along soon.

EXACTLY one hundred and fifty lives have been lost so far in the construction of the new Croton aqueduct, near New York City.

ONE of the sweetest Christmas presents recorded is that of a Connecticut youth who sent his best girl forty pounds of candy.

"BUFFALO BILL" gave his Indians a Christmas feast of stewed dog at Madison Square Garden, New York. This is the daintiest dish that can be set before an Indian.

THE Supreme Court of Alabama has decided that all sales of lands made by the Alabama & Chattanooga road before its completion are void. Millions of dollars' worth of territory in the richest mineral districts are involved.

NOW THAT a health crank has discovered that eating potatoes fills the body with starch and produces catarrh, the Chicago *Journal* says it will be in order for some other crank to discover that eating good beefsteak ruins the digestive organs, debilitates the system

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CHRISTMAS DAY was more generally observed than usual throughout the country. The poor were remembered with uncommon generosity, and Christmas dinners were enjoyed everywhere in the prisons and charitable institutions. The weather was bright and pleasant in most places.

AT twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 25th aggregated $894,828,009.

ON Christmas Day O. G. Staples, a hotel proprietor in Washington, gave to the poor people of that city two tons of poultry.

THROUGHOUT the country the business failures during the seven days ended on the 24th numbered for the United States 231 and for Canada 32, a total of 263, as compared with a total of 251 the previous seven days.

FOR the year ended November 30 the total value of exports from the United States was $706,320,237, and the imports amount to $677,828,140.

ADVICES were received by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 27th that two firms in Hong Kong were largely engaged in selling certificates to land Chinese in the United States.

THE annual count of $40,000,000 worth of

...

the 28th re-elected James C. Miller president. The treasurer reported a cash balance of $10,089.

THE reports on the 28th from all the iron and steel plants of the South disclosed a most remarkable development in the iron industry in the South since the census of 1880.

ANDREW E. HOUTHIT, aged eighty years, was married on the 28th at Shelbyville, Ill., to Mrs. Mary A. Kimmel, Rev. J. L. Douthit, a son of the bridegroom, officiating. Mrs. Kimmel was the third bride whom the aged bridegroom had led to the altar.

THE death of William Kimmel, ex-member of Congress and a prominent Marylander, occurred at Baltimore on the 28th, at the age of seventy-four years.

REV. CLAYTON KEISO, Presbyterian, aged forty-five years and in good circumstances, hanged himself on the 28th from a fence with a halter at Macon, Mo. No cause was known for the deed.

LEWIS H. HAYES, aged thirty-seven years, for six years one of the editorial writers of the Indianapolis *Journal*, died in that city on the 28th.

WHILE handling a pistol on the 25th Mrs. Henderson, of Middletown, Ill., accidentally shot and killed her five-year-old daughter.

WITTROCK, the leader of the gang who robbed the express car near St. Louis of over $50,000 last October, and who was arrested recently in Chicago, made a confession on the 28th, and a large share of the

...

A SHINING MARK.

Death's Latest Claim Upon America's Galaxy of Great Men.

DEMISE OF SENATOR JOHN A. LOGAN.

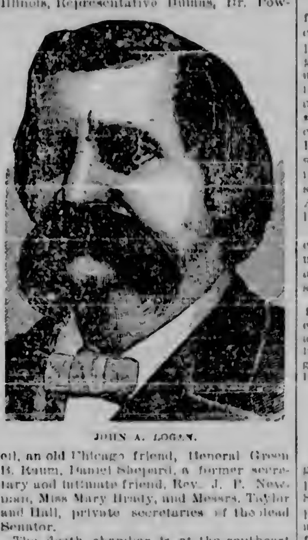
The End Somewhat Sudden—The Devoted Wife Prostrated—Messages of Condolence—Talk of His Successor—Sketch of His Career.

GENERAL LOGAN PASSES AWAY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—General Logan died yesterday afternoon at three minutes before three o'clock. Death came gently, and he slowly faded away. There was no pain, no struggle, no death bed scene. The vital flame burned itself out. The General's illness was of a fortnight's duration. It began with rheumatism in the right wrist, painful but not dangerous, and the less likely to excite solicitude because it was not unusual. Dr. Baxter, of the army, attended him, and he grew better. He went out, took cold, and had a relapse. His nervous system became completely prostrated. The rheumatism became rheumatic fever, and this brought on cerebral congestion, which was the immediate cause of death.

The approach of dissolution was plainly foreseen at noon. There were present in the room when death came Mrs. Logan,

...



JOHN A. LOGAN.

...

Among those who had known General Logan the surprise was most marked, for they had supposed him to be in almost perfect health, and the regret with these was deepest, for it had for its foundation an absolute knowledge of the man. As the news spread among the people there was the same feeling of astonishment and sorrow.

General W. T. Sherman, who was found at his rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, lingered fondly over his recollections of the early days of the war called up by the news of General Logan's death, which had been telegraphed to him at once. He said: "No braver man ever lived. He had great personal courage, and was magnificent in action. In battle he manifested intense devotion to his cause and country. His death is a great loss to the military profession."

Mayor-elect Abram S. Hewitt said: "I do not look upon Logan as one of the great men of the country, but he was honest, earnest and patriotic. He was a partisan, but, I believe, a patriot, and the death of such a man of Logan's experience is always a loss to the country."

Senator Evarts said: "General Logan's death is a great loss to the Senate, the country and the Republican party. He had great claims to the attention and the affection of the people as a soldier, and in the Senate he was a strong and brave man."

EARLY TALK OF A SUCCESSOR.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 27.—Before the news of General Logan's death was re-

...

MEASURING TIME.

New Year Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

The Foolishness of Estimating One's Life on Earth by Mere Worldly Gratification—The Christian Way of Counting Time—A Contrast.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2.—Mr. Talmage chose for his text to-day a part of the eighth verse of the forty-seventh chapter of Genesis, "How old art thou?" The sermon was as follows:

The Egyptian capital was the focus of the world's wealth. In ships and barges there had been brought to it from India frankincense, and cinnamon, and ivory, and diamonds; from the north, marble and iron; from Syria, purple and silk; from Greece, some of the finest horses of the world, and some of the most brilliant chariots, and from all the earth that which could best please the eye, and charm the ear, and gratify the taste. There were temples aflame with red sandstone, entered by gateways that were guarded by pillars

...

much that he has a tunnel dug so that he may go unobserved from garden to grotto and from grotto to garden. [illegible], the famous Spanish artist, is disgusted with the crucifix that the priest holds before him, because it is such a poor specimen of culture. And so, sometimes through taste and sometimes through learned menace, and sometimes through physical distress, aye, in ten thousand ways, trouble comes to harass and annoy.

And yet it is unfair to measure a man's life by his misfortunes, because where there is one stalk of night-shade there are fifty marigolds and harebells; where there is one cloud thunder charged there are hundreds that stray across the heavens, the glory of land and sky asleep in their bosom. Because death came and took your child away, did you immediately forget all the five years, or the ten years, or the fifteen years, in which she came every night with a kiss, all the tones of your heart pealing forth at the sound of her voice or the soft touch of her hand? Because in some financial Euroclydon your fortune went into the breakers, did you forget all those years in which the luxuries and extravagances of life showered on your pathway? Alas! that is an unwise man, an unphilosophic man, and,

...

praying for his soul, bothered himself about the proprieties of the sick room and said: "Give Dayboes a chair." Godfrey Kneller spent his last hours on earth in drawing a diagram of his own monument.

Compare the silly and horrible departure of such men with the seraphic glow on the face of Edward Payson, as he said in his last moments: "The breezes of Heaven fan me. I float in a sea of glory." Or, with Paul, the Apostle, who said in his last hour: "I am now ready to be offered up, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought the good fight. I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, my righteous Judge, will give me." Or compare it with the Christian death-bed that you witnessed in your own household. Oh, my friends, this world is a false god! It will consume you with the blaze in which it accepts your sacrifice, while the righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance; and when the thrones have fallen, and the monuments have crumbled, and the world has perished, they shall banquet with the conquerors of earth and the hierarch of Heaven.

This is a good day in which to begin a new style of measurement. "How old art

...

THE MUGWUMP'S MOAN.

When I once with [illegible] stage [illegible]
thought and pressure,
Read the President's last message, and admired its general tone,
When my candle flared and spattered through the doorway strangely fluttered
Something queer that sadly muttered just these little words alone—
Just the two words: "Benton, Stone."

Strange the event that floated o'er me as the Being stood before me,
"'Tis a Mugwump come to bore me," thus I muttered, bolder grown.
Though my heart with fear was beating; but the Mugwump, mild, entreating,
Meekly all my glances meeting, whispered in his monotone
Just the two words: "Benton, Stone!"

"This," I said, "is past believing. Why should such as you be grieving?
Think you Cleveland is deceiving, giving you a well picked bone?
Here's the very thing you care for, with its every why and wherefore,
Fluently expressed, and therefore why should any Mugwump moan?"
Quoth the Muggie: "Benton, Stone!"

"Mugwump, by the spoilsman hated, here are you appreciated.

...

posite. The President knew better than any other man the exact details in each case and it was his "intention" to do just what he did. It was his "purpose" to bounce Stone because Stone was a Republican and it was his purpose to re-instate Benton because Benton was a Democrat. And in this action is illustrated his intention and purpose all the way through as regards the practical working of Civil-Service reform. He talks and writes to please the Mugwumps; he generally directs and acts to please the Bourbons. And because he thus tries to do the impossible—curry favor with them all—he has lost the confidence of nearly all the Mugwumps and a good share of the Bourbons. One conspicuous exception is George William Curtis, who, while appearing indignant at the President's conduct, at the same time stoops and licks his hand and renews his faith in the President's "good intentions."

...

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Charlevoix, Nov. 20, 1885.

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THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Wausau,	Lve	6.35 a m	5.30 p m
Clintonville,	Arr	9.30 a m	7.51 p m
Deonto,	"	1.30 p m	10.15 p m
New London,	"	10.18 a m	8.41 p m
Appleton,	"	11.04 a m	9.47 p m
Oshkosh,	"	11.25 a m	10.40 p m
Fond du Lac,	"		11.35 p m
Milwaukee	"	3.51 p m	2.30 a m
Chicago,	"	7.30 p m	6.30 a m

GOING NORTH.

Wausau,	Lve	6.35 a m	5.30 p m
Rhinelander,	"	12.50 p m	11.05 p m
Bessemer,	Arr	4.15 p m	
Hurley,	"	4.34 p m	
Ashland,	"	6.05 p m	
Superior City,	"	9.51 p m	
Duluth,	"	10.15 p m	

Full information regarding rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can be obtained on application to Station Agent, Wausau.

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Grand Rapids, Mich.

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By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.
[illegible]
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2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults...	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting...	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis...	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach...	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods...	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods...	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing...	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions...	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria...	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding...	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs...	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease...	.50
28	Nervous Debility...	1.00
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[illegible]

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Pres't & Gen'l Supt. Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't.
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In the Neatest and Promptest Manner

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 12, 1887.
W[illegible]D A. [illegible] Editor.
ED [illegible] PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

THE RAILROAD.

An Enthusiastic Meeting Held, and a Movement Started.

The meeting last Thursday afternoon, although called under the auspices of the Charlevoix Improvement Association, was intended to be open to the citizens of Ironton and East Jordan. Charlevoix was well represented, and Ironton was represented by R. M. Cherrie, but East Jordan did not receive notice in time to send a delegation.

W. A. Smith, 1st Vice President, called the meeting to order, and Secretary Strang being detained, Mr C. J. Grier was elected secretary *pro tempore*.

A. D. Cruickshank sounded the key note in an earnest speech in favor of the organization of a railroad corporation, under the provisions of the statute, which he read to the meeting. He emphatically advocated the policy of moving at once by soliciting subscriptions to stock for a road connecting with the M. C. R. R., and to this end moved the appointment of a committee of seven—three at Charlevoix, three at East Jordan, and one at Ironton.

After a general discussion, the motion was carried, and the following gentlemen were appointed: For Charlevoix, Messrs. A. D. Cruickshank, J. M. Eaton, and Capt. A. G. Aldrich; for Ironton, R. M. Cherrie. The chair deferred the appointment of the East Jordan members until after a consultation with the people there. Saturday they named Messrs. Empey, Keat and Bush.

Mr. Cruickshank moved that the meeting proceed to organize a corporation, which motion was laid on the table until the next meeting.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Kane, Grier and Nettleton, was appointed to solicit funds to defray the expense of surveys.

The meeting then adjourned to Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m., (to-day.)

The route proposed is via Mancelona, or some crossing on the G. R. & I. near there.

Saturday the committee raised $110 in two hours, and Sunday afternoon Capt. A. G. Aldrich and Deputy Co. Surveyor Dixon, provided with snow-shoes, started for East Jordan to look over the route. Other surveys will follow.

Let us keep the ball rolling.

Stockbridge the Senator.

The result of the Republican joint caucus at Lansing last week, was the nomination of Francis B. Stockbridge for United States Senator. Of course this is equivalent to an election. The Legislature, immediately following the caucus, adjourned to Thursday of this week.

Northern Michigan News.

The Mancelona broom factory turned out 16,000 dozen brooms last year.

Nelson Empey, of Banks, has rented his farm to his brother Charles, and has moved to East Jordan to engage in teaming.

Traverse City will soon cry quits on the railroad question. The F. & P. M. are now seriously considering an extension to that place.

The Cadillac News and the Express will not be consolidated after all, and the Democrat and two others will still occupy the newspaper field there.

Strond & Dilworth, of Horton's Bay, have sold their old saw mill to A. R. Struthers of Hayes Township. Mr. S. will move the mill on to his farm near Susan Lake.

Mrs. Eliza Hubbell, wife of W. S. Hubbell, of Benzonia, died recently, aged 78. Mrs. Hubbell was one of the early pioneer women of the Grand Traverse region.

Recently, in Banks, Mr. James Archer's house, near Toad Lake, was destroyed by fire, with its entire contents, the inmates barely escaping with their lives.

A telephone line is to be established between Horton's Bay and Boyne City. Horton's Bay has subscribed $400, and it remains now for Boyne City to subscribe a similar amount.

The Pine Lake Lumber Co. are getting in a good stock of logs at Boyne City, and the people of that burg are happy in the prospect that the Sheboygan mill will run next season.

The Eveline gentleman who recently lent the influence of his irreproachable name and high moral and Christian standing to the head of the county prohibition ticket, is back home again from a visit among friends in other parts.—*Sentinel.* And will be tried before Justice Garbut next Tuesday.—*Citizen.*

Reference is made in our inside Northern Michigan columns to the charges recently made against Col. T. J. Thorp, Clerk and Register of Wexford county. Later advices state that the committee of Supervisors appointed to investigate, found evidences of considerable crookedness in the office during the colonel's administration, and also of possible defalcations, but so many of the documents and records are "lost" that they do not feel warranted in making a decision in the matter. The Board adjourned without taking any action on the report.

Correspondence.

PORT HALIFAX, FLA., Jan. 2, 1887.

To the Editors of Sentinel:

Everything is lovely at the "Retreat." We are now having a Northern [illegible]; the thermometer indicated 27 this morning at daylight and 41 during the day. Day before yesterday the mercury ran up to 84 in the shade and it has been quite warm all the time since we came, until to-day. This cool weather does not injure the fruit.

Sibe and myself are putting in our time mostly in the Charlevoix groves. The people of Charlevoix [illegible] take a sort of [illegible] pride in these groves, as I do not believe there is a finer 25 acres of orange and lemon trees in the state of their age, and, as we have named them the Charlevoix groves, they are a sort of a credit to the town. There is a grove a few rods from ours of five acres in which the trees have been bearing twenty six years and there is probably 1,500 boxes of fruit on the trees, and the ground is literally yellow with oranges, rotting. Whenever I go into the grove (and that is pretty often) I always wish our Charlevoix youngsters could be turned into it some warm day. All they could eat and carry away would not be missed. C. Y. still thinks Florida is the place for a winter residence. He attends to the culinary duties of our establishment. We have been for some time trying to persuade him to make some pies, so the other day he made two. Well, we have got those pies on hand yet. One is still brand new, has not been used a particle, the other one is second hand, but nearly as good as new, has been used but very little. He said he had not made a pie before in fifteen years. I thought if he had said fifteen hundred years he would have come nearer the truth. I asked him if he made the crusts from the hide of Florida steer, but he declares he made them out of flour, water and salt, but I knew better than that for if he had they would be tender and nice. He says he knows the pies are splendid inside, but life is too short to spend any portion of it trying to work through raw-hide pie crusts to find out what is inside. Still he does very well on an average. He can boil squirrel in good shape and roast sweet potatoes so they slip down as nice as a pin.

The "Retreat" is situated very pleasantly in a little grove of small pines and palmettos on the shore of the Halifax, where we have a fine view of the river. The good orange crop of the coast makes it quite lively on the river. We can see from our window at any time porpoise threshing the water, the fish jumping and the pelicans tumbling down into the river, while just beyond we can hear the wash of the surf constantly, all of which are interesting to one not accustomed to them.

The shell gathering has been pretty slim as there have been no blows since we came. The holidays were enjoyed here in true Florida style, by both whites and blacks. Christmas is spent about the same as 4th of July in the north, shooting guns and firecrackers, boat racing, etc., and with the warm weather, it is hard to realize that it is mid-winter.

Respectfully,
E. CARPENTER.

Ironton.

School opened for the winter term on Monday.

Mr. Ardin Sheldon is very ill at his home. It is an old complaint, and his recovery is doubtful.

The report of John Peterson's remarkable quality of wheat, which appeared in these columns in October last, was read by a farmer in the southern part of the state, and he has written John, asking terms.

Everything in a business way is booming; men and teams are in demand, and no idle men in town, except the indisposed to work.

Dick Garland and Will Gable are here from Canada to work this winter. Dick is a brother of our irresistable John, an old and well-known resident.

The H. H. Society meet with Miss Seymour on Wednesday evening, Jan. 19. A special programme is being prepared, and a good time is expected.

If any of our citizens pick up any items of news, and will leave them at the postoffice, they will be inserted in this column.

Mr. Lat Allen lost one of his horses on Sunday. It was a valuable animal and breaks up a matched team.

Mrs. McDonald returned from Canada on Thursday. She brought Malcolm, her son, who has been with his aunt there for $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, and who is a victim of inflamatory rheumatism, resulting in dislocation of the hip. Dr. Bennett performed an operation on him three years ago without beneficial results. He is now under the treatment of Dr. Patrick, of London, Ont., and is improving.

John Frenz left for his home in Kenosha on Sunday, called there by the illness of his wife. John is clearing the wood and logs from his land. John Myers is the contractor.

The new year starts in with an appalling railroad disaster on the Baltimore & Ohio road at Republic, Ohio, a small station east of Tiffin. The fast train bound west, while running at the rate of near a mile a minute, ran into a freight train that was stalled on an up grade at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. The coaches telescoped and up to 10 a. m. Tuesday, 19 dead bodies had been recovered. To add to the horror the cars caught fire and the screams of the wounded who were being burned alive was heart-rending. Charles P. Toll, son of postmaster Toll of Petoskey, and bride were returning to Detroit from their wedding trip east, but escaped injury as did all who were in the sleeping car. The mail and express matter was all burned.

The new buildings replacing those recently destroyed by fire in East Jordan are much more substantial than the old, says the *Enterprise.*

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

Additional Local News.

[illegible] E. Wood has gone to Ludington [illegible] in a drug store.

The [illegible] Milling Co. will pay [illegible] they can get.

Misses [illegible] and Anna Lake left last week for Canada to visit their mother.

Robert M. Chamberlain, of Detroit, is here visiting his mother, Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain.

—Will Horton will be laid up some time by severe injuries received yesterday. Several ties fell on him.

—Miss Lizzie Beauvais, formerly of Charlevoix, but now of Grand Haven, was married to a member of the Grand Haven Life Saving crew, last Thursday.

Crain & Whitford's saw mill, which was destroyed by fire last September, is in operation again with an [illegible] new outfit. They have a contract for cutting 500,000 of hardwood lumber for C. J. Lloyd.

A. F. Myers was quite seriously injured yesterday. While working at Stevens's saw-mill, an edging flew from the saw and struck him in his face, inflicting a painful wound near one of his eyes, which may prove dangerous to the sight of it.

—Cadillac *Express*: E. Shay of Boyne City, was in this city on Thursday of this week. He was returning from Pittsburg, where he has been superintending the construction of some fifty five ton, geared locomotives of his invention, that are to be run upon a standard guage coal railroad in Pennsylvania.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors closed their session on Thursday. Very little business aside from approving the county Treasurer's bond and auditing bills was done. The proposition to organize a township of Alger from Evangeline territory was defeated.

According to the Detroit papers Judge Chipman, Democratic Congressman elect from the first district, made a painful exhibit of his weakness at a session of his court last Tuesday. The Judge was very "tired." The *Free Press*, however, had not a word to say on the subject.

The outlook for a busy year was never more promising. The defeat of the Morrison tariff bill gives stability to the outlook and capital is looking around for investment, assured that there will be no disturbing of values by a tinkering with the tariff. Railroad building promises to be very active during the year and it is said that the orders for rails already exceeds the capacity of the rolling mills and orders are being refused even at advanced rates. The year 1886 opened nearly as promising, but the folly of the laboring classes by their numerous strikes, early in the year unsettled matters and suspended many important enterprises. It is to be hoped that the same folly will not be again repeated in 1887. It is only as the demand for labor is increased that an increase of wages can be expected and to secure increased demand it is necessary that new enterprises be inaugurated and old ones extended.

Somebody asks the Chicago *Tribune* who is Vice President and would succeed to the Presidency in case of a vacancy now in the latter office, and that paper replies that John Sherman was elected President of the Senate after the death of Mr. Hendricks. But that is no answer to the question. The Vice President is President of the Senate, but a President *pro tempore* of the Senate (which Mr. Sherman is) is not President. The Constitution does not prescribe what officer shall act as President in case of the death or disability of both the President and Vice President, but leaves that to Congress, to be provided for by law. The law formerly provided that in such case the President of the Senate, or if there was none then the Speaker of the House, should act as President "until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected." Nearly a year ago that law was changed, and the duty made to devolve upon the members of the Cabinet in succession, beginning with the Secretary of State. Substantially, this law gives the President the appointment of his own successor, when there is no Vice President. But it is only a temporary arrangement for it becomes the duty of the Secretary of State to issue a proclamation for an election of President and Vice President, except when such an election is already in progress or impending. In case of such an extraordinary election there would come a change in the years of beginning and ending of the Presidential term.

The cash store at Bay Springs is reported as doing a rushing business. They buy wood and ties, and sell good goods cheap.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. [illegible]

Report

Of the condition of the Charlevoix Savings Bank at Charlevoix, Michigan, on Monday, January 3d, A. D. 1887, made in accordance with sections 18, 19 and 67 of the General Banking Laws, as amended in 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$29,063.61
Demand Loans	[illegible]
Overdrafts	61.44
Furniture and Fixtures	447.00
Expenses and Interest paid	2,029.23
Due from Banks and Bankers	6,729.19
Legal Tender and Bank Notes	3,749.26
	$47,670.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$15,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,791.37
Due Depositors	23,879.18
	$47,670.55

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRED A. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1887.
F. R. GREEN, Notary Public.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Heath, Francis & Co., was on the 1st day of September dissolved by mutual consent. The business heretofore conducted by that firm will be from this date conducted by Jerome Heath who assumes all liabilities and settles all outstanding accounts.

Dated January 4th, 1887.

JEROME HEATH,
WILLIAM FRANCIS,
ALEXANDER CAMERON.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

A house and lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. L. Adair, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.

I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done prompt [illegible] rates.

Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,

C. H. Maddaugh.

A REMINDER FOR JANUARY

Our Remnants!

COME AND SEE THEM.

YOU ARE SURE TO BUY.

Everything Down.Down! At

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

Low Prices still Continue

AT

George W. Miller's.

1887!

Not a Redmond Grand Opera House to give away, nor a Christmas Turkey or New Years Pig!!!!!

BUT REMNANTS!

GENUINE USEFUL, NECESSARY ARTICLES, AND ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO FORK OVER

About One Half they Cost

TO GET THEM.

Our Remnant Table Groans! We are tickled to wait on you for we are sure you will appreciate our Bargains. Be sure and come early and avoid the rush

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

OFFER A SPECIAL

Reduction Sale Of

DRY GOODS,

UNTIL JANUARY 15.

YOU WILL MISTAKE IF YOU BUY BEFORE LOOKING AT OUR STOCK AND PRICES. VALUE RECEIVED IS WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AND WE GUARANTEE PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. LIGHT EXPENSES AND A CASH BUSINESS ENABLE US TO SELL AT VERY NARROW MARGINS. NO EXPENSIVE PARTNERSHIPS. NO SECOND-HAND GOODS.

Great Bargains in Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Homespuns, Tricots, Crepe Cloths, etc.
COTTON FLANNELS sacrificed to close.
MIXED SHIRTING FLANNELS, very cheap.
ACME WOOL FLANNELS at Factory Prices.

50 CENT BARGAINS:

The Best 50 Cent Wool Hose in town. Leggings in town.
The Best 50 Cent Jersey Glove in town. Toboggan Caps in town. Loop Mitt in town. Corset in town.

Look at our new designs in Lamps & Lamp Goods. Patent extension Lamps from $3.00 up. Duplex Burners 50c. Double Cone Burners for 15c. Lamp Shades, Burners and Chimneys. Tubular Lanterns with guards 75c.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS always at the lowest prices.

WANTED! TIES, POSTS AND SHIPPING WOOD.

The Highest Market Prices Paid.

J. L. HURD & CO.

WE MUST CLOSE THEM

Out At Some Price.

Grand Slaughter Sale of Cloaks,

At Rosenthal & Sons.

Rosenthal & Son

on the corner.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—38 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 895

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

—HEADQUARTERS—

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember:

Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

A Choice Line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock

For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by

R. J. COOPER.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS

OUR FAMOUS

AXES,
SAWS,
WEDGES,
Handles,
Steel Mauls,
Stoves, and
Stove Boards,

And all other Seasonable Hardware, VERY CHEAP.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BRANCH STORE AT HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The D. C. & E. R. R.! How does it look in print?

—George Weaver, of Reed City, is here visiting his mother.

—Dr. Preston returned home from Kansas on Saturday last.

—The toboggan slide is completed, and will be in operation this week.

—Capt. Dan Way left yesterday for Spencer Creek where he will embark in photography.

—Will Francis began the erection of a residence for Jas. Hemmings, on Antrim street, last week.

—J. L. Hurd announce a special clearance sale of dry goods. Look over their new advertisement.

—Rosenthal & Son began, to-day, a 30 days sale of Clothing. Notice the low prices in their advertising space.

—A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on the 11th for the incorporation of East Jordan.

—Roswell Leavitt and A. S. Abbott, of Bellaire, were in town last week. Mr. Leavitt remained over until yesterday to attend the railroad meeting.

—Representative Dougherty is chairman of the House committee on harbors, and a member of the committee on the Northern Asylum for the Insane.

—W. H. McCartney will give a lecture on Wednesday evening, Jan. 26th, for the benefit of the Sunday School fund. Subject: "The Pictures I have seen." Admission, 10 cents.

—Senator Barton of this district is chairman of the committees on public School and State Capital and Public Buildings, and is also a member of the committees on Public Lands and Reform School for girls.

—Grand Traverse *Herald*: Charlevoix wants a railroad and a hearse—the last whether or no. The editor of the Sentinel protests emphatically that he will die before he will allow his remains to be borne to the cemetery in a lumber wagon, or words to that effect.

—East Jordan *Enterprise*: Capt. George Roberts, of the steamer Lou A. Cummings, writes us that next season that staunch steamer will run between East Jordan and Harbor Springs, leaving this place for Harbor Springs every morning and returning here in the evening. By this arrangement the facilities for reaching the outside world will be more convenient than ever before.

—The library board authorize the statement that they are preparing to give a masquerade ball at Bartholomew's opera house on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22nd, for the benefit of the reading room. No one will be permitted to dance until after 12 o'clock unless costumed and masked. Music will be furnished by Wheat and Carr's orchestra. Two prizes will be given for the best represented character male and female. The prize will consist of a handsome souvenir appropriate for the occasion. The price of the tickets will be placed at $1.00 each, and every possible effort made to have the whole affair strictly first-class.

—The Muskegon *Chronicle*, in speaking of the coming there of an evangelist, echoes our sentiments when it says: "If of the right make-up and qualities he can do much good, and the field is white for the harvest. We do not know to what denomination he belongs nor does it matter in the least. The work of an evangelist is undenominational and his converts go where they will. So all those who desire to see the world improve can wish him well and hope for his complete success. Mere creeds and denominational lines are not what they once were, and broad expansive christians easily step over them when opportunities to do good present themselves. There are yet some cramped, narrow, pinched up souls in the world who would, if possible, pen up every soul within reach in their own little religious peck measure, but these are growing beautifully scarce and their number shrinks every year. They are relics, like a well preserved mummy or a piece of cracked pottery from Pompeii. The tendency to-day is toward united work in lifting up the fallen, and in turning men and women toward better thoughts and nobler things. God help the poor starving christian who desires never to reach beyond the tilling up of his own church or Congregation, and whose conduct conveys the idea that God himself is, or should be, a member of his particular church. Such religious starvelings never accomplish much and are prone to rail at evangelists because they accomplish more. Talking to D. L. Moody upon this point once, he remarked: 'I would not go across the street to make a Congregationalist a Presbyterian or a Methodist, but I would go half way around the world to make a christian.' There is more of the spirit of Christ in that remark than in all the narrow, fenced-in thoughts ever expressed."

—F. W. Craine and Co. get to the front this week with a quarter off sale which is already demonstrating itself a great success. Read about it in their new ad.

—Harbor Springs is somewhat excited over a fatal case of black diphtheria, the victim being a pupil in the high school. Two other pupils are ill and the authorities have closed the schools in consequence, while everybody is buying disinfectants.

—Baxter Post, No. 119, G. A. R. of this place, will hold a "hard tack and coffee social" or camp-fire, at Opera Hall on the second Monday of February. A programme, which will include addresses and music, is being prepared and a good time is expected.

—Sheriff Jerme has made the following appointment of Deputies: Under sheriff Willis Hurd, of Boyne Falls; Deputies: William Scroggie, Charlevoix; William Pearl, Norwood; John Schoffen, Ironton; Hugh Miller, Boyne City; Ash Herron, Wilson; Daniel Harrington, Clarion; A. E. Peck, Springvale; Pierce Kinsella, Boyne Falls. Turn-Key at county jail, Hugh R. Miller, of Boyne City.

—Prof. Edward Olney, of the State University, and a well-known member of the Charlevoix Summer Resort, was found dead in his bed at Ann Arbor Sunday morning. Degeneration of the blood vessels was the cause of death. Prof. Olney was the author of the complete series of mathematical text books generally used in Michigan schools, and ranked as one of the foremost educators in the country. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church, and mortgaged his residence in Ann Arbor to clear the Baptist church of debt.

—Speaking of the early days of Pine Lake and South Arm navigation, the importance to our inland commerce of the little tug Com. Nutt, is still fresh in the minds of our old settlers. Nearly every afternoon during the season of navigation, she would come down through the tortuous channel that now serves as a cove for the Chicago Resort pleasure boats, with a tow of three or four scow-loads of propeller wood. Capt. Lance Aldrich, with one hand on the wheel and the other on the bell-rope, one eye ahead, and the other on Perry Beckwith, who was on the rear scow with a pike pole, would swing his tow around the river with amazing skill, and bring it alongside the old tram-way, which then ran from the outer end of the old dock to a point near where the flouring-mill now stands. In 1870 the project was agitated of cutting a channel through connecting the "bayou" with Pine Lake. It looked like a stupendous undertaking, but a "bee" was called, and a force of men gathered there one day, the writer among them, and the trees were cut and stumps excavated. Teams were put in with scrapers, and after an excavation was made deep enough, the old river was banked up, and the water turned into the new channel. In a few days the little Commodore had backed through and left five feet of water. What an enterprise that was for those days! Later, the people of the county (illegally) voted an appropriation of $1,000 to deepen it, and Carkin, Stickney & Crane, who had a government contract for dredging the lower channel, did the work, and took the bonds from the hands of the writer, who was then county treasurer. This was in the fall of 1873. In connection with the history of the Pine Lake outlet there is broad scope for speculation as to what "might have been." Some years ago, in a conversation with Hon. D. C. Leach, he related to us the following incident in the history of Charlevoix early in the sixties: Mr. Leach was joint owner of the Pine River property with Hon. J. S. Dixon. He one day made a proposition to Mr. Dixon to dam the lower river, and convert it into a water power. The latter, after consulting his wife, declined to entertain the proposition. The scheme would have been a feasible one then, as the population of Pine Lake was then sparse, and the overflow would have worked little injury. Had this been done, as it was before that at Elk Rapids, the Pine Lake region would not be what it is to-day, whatever the effect might have been on Charlevoix. Those days, and for many years after, this was only known as Pine River, and when the second harbor survey was ordered, (the first resulted in an adverse report,) the War Department, by a mistake as to locality, surveyed a Pine River on Lake Huron, and did not discover their mistake until it was too late. But it was surveyed the following year, (1871), and a favorable report secured. Thomas W. Ferry was then Congressman, and to his persistent labors are we indebted for our first government appropriation. But the first aid given Charlevoix harbor was a grant by the Michigan Legislature, in 1871, of 16 sections of state swamp land, under the delusive project of "the reclamation and drainage of swamp lands" on Pine Lake. The avowed purposes of the grant, and the arguments used to secure it, were a fraud, but it served our purpose, and worked good to the people. "Old man Stickney" got a slice of the swamp land scrip for dredging and Henry Morgan got the rest for building the old north pier. David C. Nettleton was the first Local Commissioner in charge of the work. These were the days that the survey was made for the G. R. & I. railroad to Bear Creek, (now Petoskey.) Little Traverse (now Harbor Springs) was a small Indian settlement, and Amos Fox used to send a stock of goods down there to the annual "Indian payment."

I. O. G. T.

All temperance people and all interested in the temperance cause, are requested to meet at the Bridge Street House on Saturday evening, Jan. 22nd, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of talking and consulting together in regard to organizing a Good Templars lodge. Come boys, come girls, and the older ones of course will come, being interested in the welfare of the young of the town. Come to advise and lend a helping hand. Any one having any of the old books, Rituals or ode cards, will please bring them.

E. A. CAMPBELL,
D. D. G. W. C. T.

To the Public.

The Comrades of Baxter Post No. 119, G. A. R., will give an entertainment or camp-fire, at the Opera House, on Monday evening, Feb. 17, 1887. The programme will consist of camp scenes and songs, the manual of arms, and sabre and bayonet exercises. There will be no new-fangled exercises, but only such as were used in the days that tried men's souls. There will be an address by Rev. W. H. McCartney, select music, both vocal and instrumental. The sutler will be there with his wares. Hard-tack and coffee will be furnished to all. Fifteen cents will be charged at the door. Come and have a good time, and help the boys raise a little of the needful wherewith to plat and grade their cemetery.

COMMITTEE.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

We gladly welcome to our Tuesday evening Teachers' meeting any one desirous of studying in advance the lesson of the next Sabbath.

Thursday evening prayer meetings grow sweeter and richer in blessing; some are being made happy in God.

Sabbath services are open to all. Drop in and hear what the "Spirit saith to the Churches." W. H. MCC.

Baptist Church.

Services as usual next Sunday morning. Subject of discourse, "Nay, but O man who art thou that repliest against God." Rom. 9: 20.

Sunday school immediately after morning service.

Evening service at 7 o'clock at which time "One of Christ's habits" will be considered.

Preaching at Hilton's school house at 3 p. m. to be followed by Sunday school.

The Ladies society of the Baptist church are arranging for a course of home lectures upon popular subjects to be given by several of our prominent citizens. Particulars next week.

Episcopal Church.

Bishop Gillespie visited Christ Church Mission on Sunday last with services morning and evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. The responses were full and hearty and nearly all uniting with and at the request of the Bishop in the prayers and praises of the services prepared. Appreciative and interested congregations were present to hear and profit by two very excellent, deep, spiritual and practical sermons from the Bishop in his usual earnest and happy manner. After evening service a meeting was called when the organization of Christ Church Mission was perfected by ballot. W. P. Brown, was elected Warden; Mrs. G. Gayles, Secretary; George Bates, Treasurer.

The Bishop wished (seconded by all present) that the Mission should have Divine service at least once each Lord's day, that all should come with their children and any and all others they could influence thus following such service instruction of children in Catechism; for the others, a sermon read or Bible studies and instructions. To that end he licensed W. A. Brown Lay Reader, and the Warden superintendent of Instruction. The first service will be held at the residence of W. P. Brown, Warden, on Sunday, 23d inst at 3.30 o'clock. Subject for study, "The Christian Name." Text: St. John 10: 3,

"He calleth His own Sheep by name."

To these services all are most cordially invited.

There are some Catechism books of instruction and S. S. Library books belonging to this Mission. Please look them up and bring them all in on Sunday next.

Elsewhere.

Rev. Mr Thurston will preach at Johnson's next Sabbath at 2:30 p. m. and in the evening at Black's.

Preaching at Ironton M. E. church next Sabbath, morning and evening, by the pastor.

There are now before Congress three bills of much importance to farmers and working men. These are the Department of Agriculture bill, to make this a cabinet office with full powers. The National Industry bill, looking to the better control and encouragement of industries; and the Agricultural Experiment Station bill. The latter can be easily dispensed with, but the others should pass. Even Monarchies have Secretaries of Agriculture, with full powers, while our Agricultural department is simply a bureau or commission attached to something else, though it represents the largest body of workers, voters and tax payers in the land. By making it a department of Agriculture and Labor it would cover an enormous field and become most important of all. While the little War and Navy departments have voices in the President's Privy Councils, these great bodies of working men and women, representing great industries, should have a special representation in cabinet councils.

Old papers sold at this office.

THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

A [illegible] Announcement—The Earth to Be [illegible] by Christ—Heaven to Be [illegible] by the Redeemed and the Faithful Final Rewards.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 9.—"Distribution of Rewards" was the subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon this morning. He chose for his text a part of the twelfth verse of the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah: "He shall divide the spoil with the strong." Following is the sermon:

My family, who saw it with their eyes year before last, tell me that in the Colosseum at Rome, where persecutors used to let out hungry lions to eat up Christians, there is now planted the figure of a cross. And I rejoice to know that the [illegible] piece of wood nailed in a transverse piece has become the symbol, not more of [illegible] than of victory. It is of Christ the conqueror that my text speaks. As a [illegible] warrior, having unlocked an empire, might divide the palaces, and mansions, and [illegible], and valleys, and mountains, among his soldiers, so Christ is going to divide up all the earth and all the heavens among His people, and you and I will have to take our share if we are strong in faith and strong in our Christian [illegible], for my text declares it: "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."

The capture of this round planet for Christ is not so much of a job as you might imagine, when the church takes off its coat and rolls up the sleeves for the work, as it will. There are 1,200,000,000 people now in the world, and there are 450,000,000 Christians. Subtract the 450,000,000 who are Christians from the 1,200,000,000 and there are 750,000,000 left to be Christianized. Now divide the 750,000,000 by the 450,000,000 already Christianized, and it makes only twenty...

...

THE BLUE GREAT-COAT.

A BRAVE, GOOD MAN.

THE MUGWUMP RAREY.

WORTH KNOWING.

THE COMBINED STEAM FURNITURE —AND— Agate Works, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

REPAIRING OR BUILDING Furniture of all Kinds ON SHORT NOTICE.

MY LAPIDARY

CORNELIUS BUDD.

Northern Michigan Boiler Works.

Boilers, Heaters, LARD TANKS, ETC.

SHEET IRON WORK

MARINE WORK

HENRY BARTH, Proprietor, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

TWO DAILY TRAINS BETWEEN Wausau and Milwaukee and Chicago

THE AIR LINE TO OSHKOSH.

FRANK E. WOOD'S BATH AND BARBER ROOMS.

FARMING LAND! 500,000 ACRES Michigan Lands

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

WM. J. STEVENSON, VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER.

The Old Doctor

IOWA ROUTE BURLINGTON CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RY.

THE SHORT & POPULAR LINE

SOLID TRAINS

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

JOB PRINTING AT THIS OFFICE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & PARMELEE, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

RESIGNATION.

I do not care
If I may never climb the heights of fame,
If I may never win a glorious name,
Nor hear, with well pleased ears, the world's acclaim,
I do not care.

I should not care
Though all obscure and lowly be my lot,
Though men pass idly by and know me not,
Though I should die and straightway be forgot,
I should not care.

I would not care
Though all the world should shun the path I trod,
Though words of shame and scorn of me were said—
Why, when the grasses waved above my head,
I would not care.

I would not care a cent
Were I a pious hermit, most austere,
Living in lowly hermitage severe,
On thirty thousand dollars, say, a year,
I would not care.

—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

SWISS HOME LIFE.

Beautiful Children Who Are Linguists and Merchants.

Their Rude Valley Schools—Industrious and Cheerful Lace Makers—The Long, "Gay" Winters—Farming on the Sides of Mountains.

Every Swiss child, no matter what his or her position or condition in life, knows how to read and write—if he is...

...

field. The elder seemed, mother-like, most anxious that the little one should make a sale of her lace, though little Anna said: "You see hers is nicer than mine, for she is older, you see, and can make much nicer lace than I can; of course, my lady, it is better that you buy hers than mine."

I thought of Wordsworth's idyl, "We are Seven." The beauty of their kindliness and love for each other in their poverty, if not of face or feature, "made me glad." Both were exquisitely clean face and hands and hair. This was also neatly combed. There were no bangs falling over their foreheads, but every hair was drawn back and fastened, as though not a stray hair should blind their eyes or hinder them in their work. We drove back through this valley, and the sun had long been out of sight behind the high western mountains when we passed their little stall. But both were there still at work, their little fingers flying no less nimbly than in the morning when I first saw them. They recognized me and bowed and smiled gratefully for the poor, small purchase I had made of them. I dare say it was the only sale they had made during the day. Dear little Swiss lace makers, in the valley of Lauterbrunnen! you gave me far more than I did you in the few francs I paid for your lace. Your lives shall henceforth be a part of mine, and the red threads in your lace will signify to me the life-blood of two of my little sisters. I am sure I shall find you again somewhere, sometime! It was not chance that led me to your little stall to-day. Your paths in life crossed mine, to teach me a broader, tenderer humanity...

...

washed down the sides of the mountains by the heavy rains. In time a soil is formed upon the top of these narrow, sloping beds thus made, on which potatoes and some coarse grains are grown. But it must be a trade, dreadful as that of gathering samphire, to make these little farms, and then to till them and gather the crops. One can not but ask what will not a man give for his life? or what not do to forestall starvation?—*L. H. S., in Detroit Tribune.*

SOLAR ENGINE.

An Invention Whose Importance Can Not Yet Be Estimated.

The telegraph recently mentioned the completion of Captain Ericsson's improvement on his solar engine. For a dozen years or more this incomparable inventor has devoted his genius mainly to the perfection of this engine, although in the meantime he has invented a torpedo boat that promises to revolutionize once more the methods of naval warfare and coast defense. Indeed, a dozen years ago he had a solar engine in practical operation, but it was not his design that it should be able to compete with engines using ordinary fuel in temperate regions. His purpose has been to invent for the future when the supply of fuel shall have become depleted in the great manufacturing regions of Europe. "Due consideration," he has said, "can not fail to convince us that the rapid exhaustion of the European coal-fields will soon cause great changes with reference to international relations, in favor of those countries which are in possession of continuous sun-power. Upper Egypt, for example, will, in the course of a few centuries, derive signal...

...

CARRIER PIGEONS.

SNOW IN CITIES.

HOME AND FARM.

THE MARKETS.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

THIS NEW YEAR Choice Music Books,

FOR THE BLOOD BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WIZARD OIL CONCERTS

Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

Rheumatism, All Aches and Pains.

CLYDESDALE and ENGLISH SHIRES.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

LANDS

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT

ST. JACOBS OIL FOR PAINS AND ACHES. MAGICAL CURES.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

PENSION CLAIMS

WE WANT YOU!

DETECTIVES

RED STAR COUGH CURE SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

THE HAMMOND! PRICE $100.00. The Hammond Type Writer Co.

OPIUM HABIT

FARMS

TELEGRAPHY

TRUSSES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 19, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
ED F. PARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Milwaukee *Sentinel*: Nothing even in Louisiana politics was more disgraceful than the Democratic conspiracy in Indiana.

The time is not distant when railroads must be required to double track all their main lines. Such terrible disasters as occur from trains going in opposite directions trying to run through each other must be guarded against.

The New York *World* recommends that the Republicans and Democrats of the New York assembly and senate unite and elect Roscoe Conkling United States senator. The recommendation, however, is not likely to be heeded.

The old soldiers of Michigan, together with their many friends and sympathizers, will be glad enough to learn that the democratic editors of Michigan have not as yet succeeded in tearing down the recently dedicated soldiers' home at Grand Rapids. It is now confidently believed that the structure will be permitted to stand in its entirety. Again, let us rejoice and be glad.

The new folding letter sheets, for which so much was predicted when they were first put on sale, are fast losing favor. As long as they were something of a novelty there was considerable demand for them. The very ones—business people—who were expected to hail and accept them as a great convenience are rapidly discarding them. The first month's sale in Chicago were 12,000, and for December sales fell off to 11,000, and the demand is daily decreasing.

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The case of the People vs. Henry Sheldon was tried before Justice Garbutt last Tuesday. No witness was examined but the complaining witness. A verdict of guilty was rendered by the jury, and the defendant was fined $10 and costs, amounting in all to over $30 or 30 days in jail.

* * P. A. Badour has bought him a new outfit in Chicago and goes finally, to the upper peninsula. His wife remains in Cadillac during the winter.—*Boyne Citizen.*

A Cheboygan woman thought she saw bear tracks on the ground under her hired girl's bed room window, and not wishing to frighten the girl she set a big steel trap there without saying anything about it to anybody. She had hardly retired for the night when she was startled by a series of yells which would have done credit to a Sioux Indian on the war path. Upon investigation, she found her husband hopping around on one leg with the bear trap hanging to the other one. Her petition for divorce was on file before breakfast next morning.

Chippewa County *News*: Mr. Hosa Smith, keeper of the Point Iroquois light, left for a visit to Detroit, Bay City and the Saginaws recently. This is the first time Mr. Smith has been off the upper peninsula since 1851. He left Bay City that year for the Beaver Islands, where he engaged in the fishing business. The Islands at that time were under control of King Strang, the Mormon. After Mr. Smith had resided on the island he concluded he would either have to suffer the loss of his entire fishing outfit, or join the Mormons. As his fishing business was very lucrative to him, he joined the Mormon church, but remained a single man during his residence there. He was there at the time of Strang's arrest, and saw him depart for Detroit on board the U. S. gunboat Michigan. Strang was subsequently released and returned to his little kingdom only to lose his life a short time afterward by the hand of an assassin, one of his own followers. Mr. Smith can relate circumstances by the hour, that transpired on the peninsula before the average man of Sault Ste. Marie was born.

It is estimated that the cedar output this winter will bring in over $200,000 into Cheboygan county, and that 1,000,000 ties, besides posts and telegraph poles, will be gotten out in the county.

William Gibson, an old man who has been working in the lumber woods near St. Ignace, has been arrested on suspicion that he knows more about the Cronch murder in Jackson than he ought. He will be held until Jackson is heard from about it.

The Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette road have purchased for $10,000 the remainder of a tract of 140 acres of land at the Sault, which gives them 1½ miles of water front above the canal. The guess is that the road will put shops, freight depot and an elevator on this site.

The Jordan River House at East Jordan, is undergoing renovation and will shortly be opened to the public by Messrs Marshall & Beardsley, of Elk Rapids, who intend to rush the business and run a first class hotel at $1.50 per day. We have no doubt but they will command a share of the patronage.

The great International bridge to be erected next summer over the rapids at the Soo will be 2,500 feet in length, with 350 feet spans, and will cost a round million of dollars. Bids are being advertised for now for its construction. It will be built at some large iron manufactory, and taken there all ready to place upon the piers and bolt together. It is to be ready for trains to pass over it by January 1st next.

Mancelona *Herald*: A largely attended railroad meeting was held at Bellaire Tuesday evening. Committees were appointed to make examinations of a passable route from the G. R. & I. to Bellaire and on to Charlevoix. Other things were discussed. The opinion prevailing that it would be well to collect sufficient information concerning the proposed route, to enable the committee to fairly set forth the advantages of a road to Bellaire. The ease with which one could be constructed, and the benefits that would accrue to the road. Those familiar with the country state that a comparatively level line can be found from Bellaire to Charlevoix, via East Jordan.

Ketchum, in his letter from Mackinac Island to the St. Ignace *Republican*, says: The survey of the "reserve" of Bois Blanc (under the act of Congress appropriating the proceeds of sale of said lands for the improvement of the National Park on Mackinac Island) has developed some queer situations. It is found that several people, who had bought lands in severalty from the late Mr. Dousman, are entirely dispossessed, and that their title is of no earthly account. This finding works a serious injury to these people who purchased in good faith from the Dousman estate agents. But the fact stares them in the face that the government did and does own that same land yet.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Bullars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 49 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.
National Park Bank - New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank - Chicago.
Nat City Bank - Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank - Detroit.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.

I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.

Call and see me, Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,

C. H. Maddaugh.

For Finest
JOB WORK,
Patronize The
Sentinel.

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

[illegible]

Take The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty, also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Notice of Attachment.

[illegible]

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix.

John Plankinton and Patrick Cudahy vs. Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey. In Attachment.

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Chancery Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

For Sale!

[illegible]

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

LEAVE ORDERS

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Packs, And Everything

A. J. McLEOD,

Wholesale or Retail

FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S MARKET

All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

Come early and secure a Bargain.

NEW SHOP!

Blacksmithing,

Horseshoeing a specialty.

M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

[illegible]

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. ELLA SMITH & Miss ANNIE COOPER

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS.

Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH, FURNITURE AND JOBBING SHOP, Antrim Street, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The German-American Registers.

[illegible]

CUBAN ETIQUET

[illegible]

SNEERING AT CARLYLE.

[illegible]

Lamb's Philosophy.

[illegible]

BOOKS, THREE CENTS EACH.

Special Offer!

MARVELOUS PRICES! BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

[illegible]

BARGAINS!

ATKINS SAWS, PERFECTION AXES, BEST HEATING AND COOK STOVES

HARDWARE, TINWARE, LAMPS, NOTIONS.

JOB and TIN WORK. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

DRUGS and STATIONERY, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A Large and Complete New Line JUST RECEIVED.

EVERYTHING YOU CAN THINK OF.

You'll be sorry if you do not examine our Goods and Prices.

PERRY WEED.

The only News stand in town.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

SILVER WARE.

C. H. BELLINGER

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

Carpenters and Painters.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

GELLICK & INGALLS

Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

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We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

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MONEY TO LOAN, At current rates of interest, on Approved Real Estate Security.

MILEY & CRAPIN.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

JAY L. PRICE.

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Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN 19, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
L. F. PARMELEE, Assistant Editor.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Nothing even in Louisiana politics was more disgraceful than the Democratic conspiracy in Indiana.

The time is not distant when railroads must be required to double-track all their main lines. Such terrible disasters as occur from trains going in opposite directions trying to run through each other must be guarded against.

The New York *World* recommends that the Republicans and Democrats of the New York assembly and senate unite and elect Roscoe Conkling United States senator. The recommendation, however, is not likely to be heeded.

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The *Herald* claims that there is more money paid out in Mancelona in one month than at East Jordan in six. So Bro. Nelson will have to put up the figures showing wherein East Jordan is the smartest town in Northern Michigan or stop bragging.—Kalamazoo *Telegraph.*

The surveyors of the C. & W. M. railroad on Saturday last were about thirteen miles southwest of Sherman. The Sherman people claim to have positive assurances that the road will touch that place. An enthusiastic meeting was held at that place last Saturday evening, and some of the citizens of Sherman have gone to assist the surveyors to find the most favorable route in that town. We hope the Sherman folks may be successful.

The case of the People vs. Henry Sheldon was tried before Justice Garbutt last Tuesday. No witness was examined but the complaining witness. A verdict of guilty was rendered by the jury, and the defendant was fined $10 and costs, amounting in all to over $20 or 30 days in jail. * * P. A. Badour has bought him a new outfit in Chicago and goes finally, to the upper peninsula. His wife remains in Cadillac during the winter.—*Boyne Citizen.*

A Cheboygan woman thought she saw bear tracks on the ground under her hired girl's bed room window, and not wishing to frighten the girl she set a big steel trap there without saying anything about it to anybody. She had hardly retired for the night when she was startled by a series of yells which would have done credit to a Sioux Indian on the war path. Upon investigation, she found her husband hopping around on one leg with the bear trap hanging to the other one. Her petition for divorce was on file before breakfast next morning.

Chippewa County *News:* Mr. Hosa Smith, keeper of the Point Iroquois light, left for a visit to Detroit, Bay City and the Saginaws recently. This is the first time Mr. Smith has been off the upper peninsula since 1851. He left Bay City that year for the Beaver Islands, where he engaged in the fishing business. The Islands at that time were under control of King Strang, the Mormon. After Mr. Smith had resided on the island he concluded he would either have to suffer the loss of his entire fishing outfit, or join the Mormons. As his fishing business was very lucrative to him, he joined the Mormon church, but remained a single man during his residence there. He was there at the time of Strang's arrest, and saw him depart for Detroit on board the U. S. gunboat Michigan. Strang was subsequently released and returned to his little kingdom only to lose his life a short time afterward by the hand of an assassin, one of his own followers. Mr. Smith can relate circumstances by the hour, that transpired on the peninsula before the average man of Sault Ste. Marie was born.

It is estimated that the cedar output this winter will bring in over $200,000 into Cheboygan county, and that 1,000,000 ties, besides posts and telegraph poles, will be gotten out in the county.

William Tolson, an old man who has been working in the lumber woods near St Ignace, has been arrested on suspicion that he knows more about the Crouch murder in Jackson than he ought. He will be held until Jackson is heard from about it.

The Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette road have purchased for $10,000 the remainder of a tract of 140 acres of land at the Sault, which gives them 1½ miles of water front above the canal. The guess is that the road will put shops, freight depot and an elevator on this site.

The Jordan River House at East Jordan, is undergoing renovation and will shortly be opened to the public by Messrs. Marshall & Beardsley, of Elk Rapids, who intend to rush the business and run a first class hotel at $1.50 per day. We have no doubt but they will command a share of the patronage.

The great international bridge to be erected next summer over the rapids at the Soo will be 2,500 feet in length, with 350 feet spans, and will cost a round million of dollars. Bids are being advertised for now for its construction. It will be built at some large iron manufactory, and taken there all ready to place upon the piers and bolt together. It is to be ready for trains to pass over it by January 1st next.

Mancelona *Herald:* A largely attended railroad meeting was held at Bellaire Tuesday evening. Committees were appointed to make examinations on a passable route from the G. R. & I. to Bellaire and on to Charlevoix. Other things were discussed. The opinion prevailing that it would be well to collect sufficient information concerning the proposed route, to enable the committee to fairly set forth the advantages of a road to Bellaire. The ease with which one could be constructed, and the benefits that would accrue to the road. Those familiar with the country state that a comparatively level line can be found from Bellaire to Charlevoix, via East Jordan.

Ketemno, in his letter from Mackinac Island to the St. Ignace *Republican*, says: The survey of the "reserve" of Bois Blanc (under the act of Congress appropriating the proceeds of sale of said lands for the improvement of the National Park on Mackinac Island) has developed some queer situations. It is found that several people, who had bought lands in severalty from the late Mr. Dousemann, are entirely dispossessed, and that their title is of no earthly account. This finding works a serious injury to these people who purchased in good faith from the Dousemann estate agents. But the fact stares them in the facts that the government did and does own that same land yet.

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[illegible]

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FLOUR
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with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

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Lumbermen's Rubbers,
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Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. J. McLEOD,

having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
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Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

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MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
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CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
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1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $5.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

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The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

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I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware—the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc.
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If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

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—ON—
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I employ only first-class workmen, both

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Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

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We call Special Attention to our
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If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

SMITH & P'R[illegible]LEE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLEVOIX, · MICHIGAN.

WHAT IS YOUR LIFE?

What is your life? [illegible] away;
Like the [illegible] of the morning when [illegible] the day;
Like the dew on the grass in the silvery morn;
Like the flower that the bride on her bosom hath worn.

What is your life? A drop in the ocean that heaves,
Or a leaf in an infinite forest of leaves,
Or a small grain of sand on a measureless shore;
An emblem of nothingness—just that and no more.

What is your life? Your life is the mightiest thing
Of which sages can teach or the poets can sing;
The most mystical subject demanding a thought;
A work the most glorious the Creator hath wrought.

What is your life? Ah, so brief! and yet 'tis a time
For the moulding of thoughts that are pure and sublime,
For loving and laboring and sowing of seeds,
For planting of flowers and uprootal of weeds.

What is your life? To build up a grand character,
To weave for the spirit fairest garments to wear,
To gather in treasures that enduring shall last
When the glory of empires is faded and past.

Such is your life! Ah, 'tis immortal! divine!
Too great and majestic for this earth to confine!
Its bars shall be broken and its chains shall be riven,
And unto it opened the bright portals of Heaven!

—*S. W. Crofts, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

A LONG COURTSHIP.

Uncle Abel's Trials, as Told at His Funeral.

Funerals were always largely attended in Sampson; they made somewhere to go, and they were interesting in themselves. But there had not been so large a funeral as Uncle Abel Hollinshead's for years—not since two children over on the Ridge had been killed by a crazy mother. The Sampson *Bugle Call*, which had five hundred subscribers at a subscription of eighty cents a year, recorded Uncle Abel's death in what would otherwise have been a blank space between the acknowledgement of the editor's receipt of a fine specimen of muskmelon from his fellow-townsman, Syd Hankins, and J. L. Betts' advertisement of dry-goods which had been "just brought in" every week all summer:

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of our aged and respected fellow-citizen, Mr. Abel Hollinshead. Mr. Hollinshead was one of the pioneer settlers of Sampson, and will be mourned by all who knew him. Mr. Hollinshead passed from our midst at four o'clock yesterday morning, at the age of eighty-seven years. The funeral will be at the house of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. S. Peebles and wife, at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon, conducted by Elder Comstock of the Baptist Church.

The Peebles house was filled to the point of discomfort considerably before two o'clock. All the chairs, the calico lounges and the impromptu board benches were taken up, and a large proportion of the company was left standing. The several women who went to all funerals unflinchingly, whether known to the afflicted family or not, had come early and secured seats commanding a view of the parlor, which had been opened up, musty from disuse, for the occasion, and where the mourners and the pall bearers sat along the walls facing the coffin in the center of the room, their consciousness of the importance of their position solemnly visible in their faces.

Uncle Abel's death was the subject of the subdued whispers. Women, the natural gravity of whose high-cheek-boned faces wanted nothing for fitness to the hour, leaned forward over the children they had brought to exchange items, coughing behind loose cotton gloves or hard, large-knuckled hands. "I see him goin' by jest a-Tuesday, smart as a button, an' I says to Rufus: 'Wal, it's wonderful how Uncle Abel does keep up!' " "He sat down front o' the stove—hot day 'twas, too—an' complained o' feelin' kind o' chilly; an' half an hour after he wa'n't conscious, an' next mornin' he was dead." "Mis' Peebles sent Sary for our warmin'-pan, an' I went right over; an' I see in a minute he wa'n't never goin' to git up."

Outside, the yard was half filled with men standing about in their best clothes among the beds of balsams and late pinks. A long array of dusty buggies and waiting horses, patient with the apathy of old age, or whinnying and swishing their tails with the restlessness of youth stood outside the fence. The serious quiet of the scene had a Sunday aspect but for the line of drying clothes flapping in the back yard; Mrs. Peeble's household programme seemed not to have been disarranged. The well-stone at the side of the house was occupied by half a dozen men sitting with hats pushed to the backs of their heads and hands clasped across lank knees. They were listening, with an unconcern that betokened indulgence rather than interest, to the garrulity of the two old men in their midst. They could not have been far from Uncle Abel's age; now that he was gone they were Sampson's oldest inhabitants. They were known as Ole Levi Cushin' and Ole Cha'ncy Ma'sh. The former was tall and large and skinny, with a face of faded yellow, wrinkled in countless sections and half covered by a white stubble; he wore a calfskin vest, though the day was warm, and a woolen cap—necessities to his thin-blooded old age. Ole Cha'ncy Ma'sh was short and cumbersomely fat, with baggy white cheeks, purply veined, blurred and watery eyes, and a protruding under lip, which shook with palsied constancy.

"Yis, yis," he was repeating, in a slight, quavering voice, which seemed an echo of its past strength; "we was jest 'bout like brothers allus, Abel an' me—jest 'bout."

His dim eyes were on the hearse standing at the front gate. But there was little sorrow in his grotesque old face; the years had blunted his capacity for it. Ole Levi Cushin' peered at him from under his shaggy white brows with a sudden warmth of resentment.

"He hadn't never hed a better friend 'n I be," he said, the blood [illegible] in his hands shaking with impotent emotion. Ole Cha'ncy Ma'sh eyed him with responsive hostility.

"I wa'n't lookin' to see ye out," he said. "[illegible]"

"I h'ain't [illegible]," Ole Levi Cushin' [illegible], with tremulous [illegible]. "I don't [illegible] to reason but what I sh'd be full as smart as them that's two or three year older'n I be."

His antagonist carefully unfolded a clean blue cotton handkerchief, in a silence of momentary defeat. The Baptist choir, headed by Elder Comstock, filed up the path and into the house. A moment later the notes of Mrs. Peebles' melodeon sounded forth, and the voices of the choir, irreproachable as to time and usually distinct in pronunciation, in the rendering of "China":

Why do we mourn departed friends,
Or shake at death's alarms?

"I don' know as I sh'd 'a hed no partic'ler fault to 'a found with Abel Hollinshead," said Ole Cha'ncy Ma'sh, calmly shifting his tactics, "ef he'd 'a hed jest a leetle more enterprise—a leetle more push. Jest as clever-heartest a man as ever I see, but terrible lackin' thar. Ef I hadn't 'a give him two or three hints, I don' know whar he'd 'a ben."

He talked on fast, in his high-pitched quaver, to prevent Ole Levi Cushin', who sat dimly glowering at him, from breaking in.

"Back'ards, Abel was. Well-meanin', but he seemed to kind o' want boostin'. Length o' time it took him gettin' married, now—don' know as ye ever heerd; little too good to be lost, that thar."

He looked about, tentatively eager, over his hearers. They sat in silent depression. Ole Cha'ncy Ma'sh had told about the length of time it had taken Uncle Abel to get married, with varied alterations and digressions, for some twenty years.

"Wal," said the old man, beginning slowly; with a tremulous smile, and rubbing his knotty hands together in the simple enjoyment of living over the past, which is the touching life of the old, and in gratification at having an audience for his timeworn theme, "ye might say 't Abel wa'n't just amenable, ner Haryit neither; but I don' know. 'Tain't many'd 'a hed fortitude fur nineteen years o' courtin'."

He paused with an expectant chuckle. But the pleasantry was a familiar one; the solemn silence remained intact. The voice of the preacher drifted out, rising and falling in sonorous prayer.

"Hed spunk enough, tew, Haryit Galpin did," said Ole Cha'ncy Ma'sh, reflectively. "Mis' Peebles, she favors her consid'able. Had enough sight more git up an' git ahead 'n Abel; looked 'long to the fust as though Abel wa'n't predestined to git her. He'd ben goin' thar steddy fur a period o' two month afore he c'd work hisself up to comin' to the pint; an' 'twouldn't 'a been brought to pass then ef it hadn't 'a been for me. I says to him—I kin recollect sayin' it—'I wouldn't go a gret amount on yer chances, Abel,' says I, 'ef ye don't git it settled up middlin' quick. She h'ain't got the patience o' Job, 'tain't likely, thar h'ain't no gal 't has,' I says. Abel he was flustered—easy flustered, Abel was; but he give in 't I was talkin' reason. Wal, I didn't reely look to see him foller my counsel, bein' so weak-willed an' procrastinatin' as he be was; but sure as ye live 'twan't long afterwards I was goin' 'long past Galpinses' place—sot where the meetin'-house sets now; didn't look much like it does now, Sampson didn't. Woods all 'round here an' clean down to the river; half a squar mile er so down to the centre was all 't hed ben cleared off, an' jest a handful o' houses —"

"Them woods," said Ole Levi Cushin', clearing his throat deliberately, "was pretty nigh chock-full o' beasts 'long 'bout that time. I've shot more on 'em 'n ye c'd pint a stick at. I kin remember startin' off with my ole flint-lock an' a bite o' somethin' four or five times a week on a gineral average. Thar was oncet 't I kin recollect partic'ler; it 'd ben snowin' stiddy for a consid'able spell, an' them woods was as full o' tracks——"

"I was goin' 'long past Galpinses' place," Ole Cha'ncy Ma'sh pursued, shrilly, "an' I heerd a kind o' groanin' noise 't 'peared to come from somewhar round, an' come to investigate, thar was Abel Hollinshead settin' by the corner o' the fence takin' on like all possessed. 'What on airth 's ailin' ye, Abel?' says I. 'She ain't minded to hev me,' says Abel. Wal, I got him histed up somehow er 'nother an' pinted fur hum. But says I, 'Ye won't be wurth yer salt, Abel,' I says, 'ef ye don't foller her right up, now 't ye're started! Ye'll be lackin' in jedgment, Abel,' I says, 'an' so I tell ye.' Wal, I didn't much reckon 't he'd hev the gumption to heed me; but he seen the wisdom o' my words, an' he sort o' spunked up a leetle an' kep' on goin' to Galpinses' some oftener 'n afore; an' come a year or so an' Haryit she give in 't she'd hev him; pestered into it, I reckon.

"Wal, ef it hadn't been fur their folks they'd 'a settled down jest 'bout seventeen years sooner 'n they did; took 'em jest seventeen year as 'twas. Ther ain't much doubt but what their folks didn't do jest right by 'em; that thar was the gineral opinion.

"The Hollinsheads they made the fust rumpus. Haryit an' Abel, they'd fin'ly got it laid out when they'd git united, an' Haryit she was makin' ready for the doin's. Wal, the Hollinsheads they up all to oncet an' took exception to Haryit's settin'-out. Ole Mis' Hollinshead she went spearin' round an' diskivered a cotton piller-case an' a hen's-feather piller, an' she declar'd 't she wa'n't goin' to hev 'em comin' into her house; an' ole Hollinshead riz up in arms concernin' one o' the heifers 't the Galpinses was calc'latin' to give with Haryit; he said 'twas stiff in the fore-legs an' underfed, an' he wa'n't goin' to be put off with no sech trash. Wal, the Galpinses they flared up, an' they jawed back an' forth, them an' the Hollinsheads, fer a consid'able spell; an' the consekence was, thar wa'n't no weddin'. Abel he give in meek as a rabbit, never c'd stan' up 'ginst a mosquiter. Abel c'du't; and Haryit she didn't hev no ch'ice but jest to stan' back."

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 19, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

From the Lakes to Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 1, 1887.

To the Editors of Sentinel.

On the morning of the 20th of November we left Detroit by the Michigan Central for Toledo, at which place we changed to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. It being a pleasant day, it was a delightful ride, passing through the best portions of Michigan and Ohio. At noon we stopped for dinner at Lima, which is a very thrifty looking city, as are all the towns along the line of that road.

We arrived at Cincinnati at 7 p. m. the same day, after which a short car ride brought us to our hotel.

The next morning it was raining, and I think Cincinnati takes the cake for mud when it rains. But we will say they have good hotel accommodations here, and some portions of the city are very fine, especially around Fountain Square, on 4th street, and through the arcade of the Hotel Emery, where one sees more wealth than in any other spot of its size in the city. Then it is a pleasant trip to take the Inclined Road to the top of Walnut Hills, where some of the fine residences are. The Zoological Garden is also another place of interest, so that one can spend a few weeks there very pleasantly.

The next stage of our journey was down the mighty Ohio to Louisville, Ky. About 4 p. m., at the foot of Broadway, we went on board the steamer City of Madison, which, by the way, has been a very fine boat in her day, and, in fact is very pleasant and comfortable now. She made several stops during the night, and arrived at Louisville at 10 a. m., where we remained until 2 p. m., when we started for Nashville by the L. & N. R. R. The road runs through some very fine country, with some pleasant looking towns but neither show the thrift and enterprise one sees in Ohio and Michigan. We arrived in Nashville at 10 p. m., and spent Thanksgiving here.

The city is located on very uneven ground and the streets are too hilly to call it a beautiful city. The most of the streets are fairly paved, and the place shows more thrift and enterprise than any place I have found south of the Ohio. They have some very fine public buildings, and many beautiful residences.

From Nashville, we boarded the Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis cars for Murphreesboro, where we stopped at the Miles House, kept by one Col. Miles a typical Southern gentleman of the old school. Murphreesboro is a quaint old town, with a square, around which the business houses are located. They had a disastrous fire just before we arrived, burning out nearly one entire side of the square, badly injuring the appearance of the town. But our stay there was very pleasant. There is a large National cemetery there, in which Col. Miles said they had a head of us Yankees buried. We remained there one day, and then started for Chattanooga. Along the road can be seen quite a number of the remains of old fortifications of war-times.

The most of the way is through a mountainous country, passing through the Backbone range of mountains. The first thing we know we sweep around the base of Lookout Mountain and then glide into the city of Chattanooga. We found good accommodations at the Read House, just across the street from the union depot. Chattanooga is quite a thriving city, with iron industries, furniture factories, saw mills, stave factories, and a variety of other enterprises. It is also quite a railroad center. The streets are in bad condition, but they are just beginning to put down the Belgian block pavement. When this is completed, the city will have fine streets. The city is on a fairly level flat of ground, almost surrounded by hills—Lookout Mountain on one side, with Missionary Ridge extending from that half way around the city to the river.

On these hills were fought two memorable battles of the war, the one on Lookout Mountain or "the battle above the clouds," and the battle of Missionary Ridge. Some of the old breastworks are still there. We did not ascend Lookout Mountain on account of bad weather. We visited the National cemetery here, where they say are buried about 17,000 Union boys. Neat slabs mark the graves, but what causes a feeling of sadness are the numbers marked unknown. But at the same time I think the government is doing a good thing in keeping up such fine cemeteries for the resting places of her brave boys who placed their lives upon the altar of their country.

The people of Chattanooga predict great things for the city within the next few years. Property is very high. The Read House, where we stopped, changed hands while we were there, at $175,000. I note this to show how they value property there. They are erecting some very good buildings—3 churches and four large business blocks; two of the latter will have five stores in each, and will be five stories high. Also a good many residences. The main part of the improvements are being carried on by Northern capitalists—guess that will do for Chattanooga.

The next stage of the trip is the most interesting to the old soldier—from Chattanooga to Atlanta, which I will describe in my next, also a brief description of this city.

Yours,
BYRON SEE.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society will meet Friday evening with Major Green. Paper of the evening by Miss Maggie O'Neill on "The Persian Invasion."

—We were prevented by a pressing engagement from attending the "Ten nights in a Bar Room" entertainment given here last week under the auspices of the Petoskey band. It is well spoken of by those who attended.

D. C. & E. R. R. CO.

A Corporation Being Effected—The Railroad Work Going Actively Forward.

Wednesday afternoon the adjourned railroad meeting occurred in Cruickshank & Grier's office. A good attendance of prominent citizens was present, and the reports of the committees were heard and accepted.

Thursday evening Capt. Aldrich and surveyor Dixon returned from their trip east and reported that they were joined at East Jordan by W. P. Empey and the surveyor of Antrim county, and proceeded to Alba, and from there made a thorough examination of the route to East Jordan. They found a perfectly feasible route to Alba, but none to Mancelona, direct. They found, however, that a feasible route exists from the Jordan river to a point four miles north of Mancelona.

But the preliminary survey has demonstrated the fact that no obstacle exists to the building of a road through the country proposed and that very important question is set at rest.

ORGANIZATION.

On Monday afternoon an adjourned meeting at J. Milo Eaton's office was attended by a large number of our citizens, and the report of the committee on survey was heard and accepted.

The resolution to incorporate was taken from the table and passed, and a committee was appointed to draft articles of incorporation, and take all other necessary legal steps to perfect such incorporation.

When the papers are filed with the Secretary of State, the Detroit Charlevoix & Escanaba Railroad Company will be a reality. The terminal points are to be Charlevoix and Grayling, via Ironton, East Jordan and Mancelona, (or Alba.)

The meeting, besides fixing the above details, established the distance at 70 miles, and the capital stock at $600,000. The Board of Directors is to consist of eleven members.

Hon. R. Leavitt, of Bellaire, was present, representing the interests of that section, and presented a strong argument in favor of establishing the route by that town. The meeting passed a resolution that, all other things being equal, it was the sense of the meeting that the request be granted.

The various committees will continue the work of perfecting the organization. Mancelona and Grayling will be visited, and further details of the route secured; correspondence will be opened with Escanaba, and the M. C. R. R. Co., and the work pushed with energy.

The people of Charlevoix, Ironton and East Jordan mean business, and there is much encouragement in the outlook.

Northern Michigan.

Many Elk Rapids hearths are warm and bright this winter, with driftwood gathered from the bleak shores of the icy bay.

The Bellaire fire department has been granted permission to fix up and use the basement of the town hall for their apparatus.

The steamer Queen of the Lakes will run next season on the same route as last season, Dexter & Noble having contracted with the Chicago & West Michigan.

The Canadian Pacific railroad company has issued tenders for the Algoma branch extension, distance of 86 miles, from Algoma mills to Sault Ste. Marie. The clearing of the road has already commenced, and will be completed by March 1, by terms of contracts. The laying of the rails is to be finished about the middle of next August.

Bellaire *Breeze*: It becoming apparent to the citizens of Bellaire that the Michigan Central Company is about to build a line of railroad from Grayling to Charlevoix a meeting was held at the town hall Tuesday evening, the object being to see that Bellaire is one of the points touched by the contemplated route. Roswell Leavitt was elected chairman of the meeting, and C. E. Densmore secretary. The chairman stated the object of the gathering, and the matter was fully discussed by citizens present, after which Roswell Leavitt, C. W. Ball and Gilman Willson were appointed a committee to examine the route from Bellaire to East Jordan and Charlevoix, and co-operate with parties from those two towns having the same object in view. A committee was appointed to examine the route from Bellaire to the G. R. & I. railroad, also one to raise funds for gathering information regarding the route from the G. R. & I. railroad to Charlevoix. The finance committee is at work and is having good success in securing funds to push the work along.

The Michigan legislature is starting out nobly. Thursday the House passed the submission resolution by a vote of 74 yeas to 21 nays, and the resolution was transmitted to the senate where it is to be hoped it will be considered and passed without delay. The merits of the question have been discussed over and over again and there is nothing new to be said concerning it. The question "shall the people be permitted to vote on the proposed amendment or shall they be denied that right?" is the only question to be considered at this time. The House showed its wisdom in promptly passing the resolution and we trust the senate will be equally wise, and that every republican senator's vote will be recorded in favor of submission.

Ironton.

Wood, logs, ties and shingle bolts are being hauled into town with an average force of 33 teams.

The new lining, bosh and hearth of the stack were completed on Thursday, and the masons left for Chicago on Friday.

Mr. Henry Jackson of Florence, Wis., is here to fit up the machinery in the furnace.

All the men working inside the furnace were laid off on Thursday for an indefinite time.

Charlie Noyes is laid up with a wound in his side, the results of fooling with a sharp ax.

Lot Allen bought one of the Freeman horses to take the place of one he lost. Mr. Allen expects to get out about 600 cords of wood besides a quantity of logs.

School opens with an enrollment of 80 pupils; 38 in Grammar Dep't, and 42 in Primary Dep't.

A show on Thursday night at Schoffen's hall; this is the first for an age.

The railroad creates a ripple around the post office, street corners, and other resorts.

The Pine Lake Lumber Co.'s scaler, P. M. Christie, who has been scaling at this point for four weeks, goes to Charlevoix on Wednesday to scale logs there.

Mrs. Alf Joles has been very sick for a few days. Dr. Carlstein is attending her.

Rev. John R. Robinson preached at the Congregational church on Sunday evening.

Messrs. Charlie and Eddie Jackson entertained a number of their young friends with a "taffy pull" on Saturday evening.

The report that there is an alliance between Russia and Germany is now confirmed. If this is not a strong double team then is strength but another name for weakness, and power but an empty word.

The Senate passes a bill giving a pension of two thousand dollars a year to General Logan's widow. Right! This Government can make no better use of a few thousand dollars than to use it in providing for the declining years of the families of its greatest defenders.

They talk now of sending Roscoe Conkling to the Senate from New York. He has probably learned moderation from experience, and is a man of such splendid talents that he should adorn public life. But there will be music in the air, and plenty of it, if he returns to the Senate.

33d Degree Masonry.

The United States for purposes of Scottish rite Masonry is divided into two jurisdictions, the northern and southern. The number of active 33d degree Masons to which the country is entitled is 99, the northern jurisdiction being entitled to 66 and the southern to 33. This number can never be increased. In addition to active members, there are two other kinds of Masons of the 33d degree, honorary members and emeritus members. The honorary members are chosen from the 32nd degree members, one being allowed for every so many of the 32nd. The active members are chosen from the honorary, whenever a vacancy occurs in the 99 to which the United States are entitled. The emeritus membership constitutes a sort of retired list on which active members may be placed in their old age after years of efficient service in the order. Michigan has but three active members of the 33d degree, Dr. Metcalf of this city, Mr. Hugh McCurdy of Corunna, and Mr. D. B. Tracey of Detroit. There are about a dozen honorary members in the state, while since the death of Mr. Landon of Niles, there is but one emeritus member, Rev. Blades of Detroit. Kalamazoo has two members of the 33d degree, Dr. Metcalf, who is an active member, and Mr. Frank Henderson, who was made an honorary member at the last meeting of the supreme council in Chicago. Dr. Metcalf was made a 33d degree Mason in 1867, and is now district deputy inspector general for Michigan. The supreme council of the northern jurisdiction is obliged to meet every third year at Boston. Other years, it meets at such cities as it may have designated in the previous year. It meets next year at Providence, R. I. A curious thing met with in investigating Scottish rite Masonry is that Minnesota, although a northern state, belongs to the southern jurisdiction. The division of the country into jurisdictions was made a great many years ago, when the territorial limits of Louisiana extended a good ways up into the northwest country, and probably for this reason Minnesota came to be considered as belonging to the southern jurisdiction. California also belongs to the southern jurisdiction. —Kalamazoo *Telegraph*.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Report

Of the condition of the Charlevoix Savings Bank at Charlevoix, Michigan, on Monday, January 3d, A. D. 1887, made in accordance with sections 18, 19 and 67 of the General Banking Law, as amended in 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$29,063.01
Demand Loans	6,000.00
Overdrafts	145.41
Furniture and Fixtures	497.00
Expenses and Interest paid	2,046.63
Due from Banks and Bankers	6,729.19
Legal Tender and Bank Notes	3,749.26
	$47,670.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$15,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,791.37
Due Depositors	23,879.18
	$47,670.55

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRED A. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1887.
E. H. GREEN, Notary Public.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Heath, Francis & Co., was on the 1st day of September dissolved by mutual consent. The business heretofore conducted by that firm will in future be conducted by Jerome Heath, who assumes all liabilities and settles all outstanding accounts.
Dated January 4th, 1887.
JEROME HEATH,
WILLIAM FRANCIS,
ALEXANDER CAMERON.

Fred Cochran returned to Newberry, Friday.

—A charity ball for the benefit of Arza Campbell, will be given at Opera Hall, Friday evening, Jan. 21st. All turn out and help a worthy cause.

Gen. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer of the U. S. Army, is dead.

WANTED—A steady situation in a store. Six years experience. Address D. C. Bacon, Box 233, Charlevoix.

Frankfort expects a building boom to strike it hard in the spring, and sees prospects ahead for at least fifty new houses already.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horse shoeing.

Ferran's Baltimore oysters, 25, 35 and 40 cents at G. W. Smith's.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

Low Prices still Continue

AT

George W. Miller's.

A REMINDER FOR JANUARY

Our Remnants!

COME AND SEE THEM.
YOU ARE SURE TO BUY.

Everything Down, Down!
At
F. W. CRAINE & CO'S

OUR GREAT 1-4 OFF SALE!
A BIG SUCCESS.

OUR STORE CROWDED WITH CUSTOMERS EVERY DAY.

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY IN WHICH ANY MERCHANT CAN SUCCEED IN GETTING UP A GENUINE BIG RUSH AND THAT WAY IS TO GIVE CUSTOMERS REAL

BARGAINS,

and live straight up to your advertisements. This we have always fully carried out, and hence the great success of our 1-4 off Sale. When we say 1-4 off, it means 1-4 off. Buy what you please and we will sell it to you at the regular price and deduct 1-4 off the bottom of your bill. All our goods are marked in plain figures.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

SPECIAL

Clearance Sale of Dry Goods.

All Winter Goods at a Great Sacrifice to close.

We have too many BLANKETS, and FLANNELS, too much HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR YARN, KNIT GOODS, etc, and must close them out.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS!
Always a full stock and always at guaranteed Lowest Prices.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR SHIPPING WOOD, TIES, and POSTS.

J. L. HURD & CO.

CUT, SLASH, CRASH!!
BANG!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOTHING!

EVER FOUND IN OUR STORE.

After taking invoice of our stock we find our tables overrun with Clothing.

To this end we have decided to give a Special Sale in this line for

30-Days Only-30

BARGAINS! As our price-list below shows, can be had in Cent's. Youths', and Children's Suitings.

	Worth	for
A good Overcoat	$8	$4.50
A fine " "	$10	7.00
A Boys " "	$14	$10
" " "	$5	$3
A good Wool Suit	$8	5
An All " "	$7	4
A fine all wool Dress Suit	10	7
A " " "	$18	14
A " " "	$25	18
A Boy's Suit	$5	3
A Childs "	$3	1.50
A " "	$5	$4

Remember this bargain to purchasers is for 30 days only, and now if you are in need of Clothing, is the time to buy cheap.
Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

Rosenthal & Son
on the corner.

Jan 9 Miller Mayd 7

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 52. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1887. WHOLE NO. 896

School Books!
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
—HEADQUARTERS—
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.
You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best, Our Prices the Lowest, Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.
Send it to your friends abroad.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS

OUR FAMOUS
AXES,
SAWS,
WEDGES,
Handles,
Steel Mauls,
Stoves, and
Stove Boards,
And all other Seasonable Hardware,
VERY CHEAP.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Pine Lake Iron Co.
IRONTON, MICH.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
BRANCH STORE AT
HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Will See is in Canada.

—Remember the lecture at the M. E. church this evening.

—John R. Walker of South Arm lost a valuable horse, Saturday.

—The C. & W. M. engineers are within 15 miles of Traverse City.

—Weather prophets have already arisen this winter, who prophesy an early spring.

—The Elfenburg flouring mill has shut down for a short time owing to a scarcity of wheat.

—The villages of Northern Michigan are a unit on one sentiment, and that is: "Railroad, or bust."

—The ice extends out into the bay at Traverse City two or three miles but it is open water beyond that.

—Dr. S. C. Graves, formerly of this place, has been appointed jail physician at Grand Rapids, at $144 per year.

—Those that have heard the lecture "Pictures I have seen" by W. H. McCartney, speak of it in very high terms.

—D. C. Loveday has exchanged his residence on the south terrace with Mrs. Marion Moulton of East Jordan, for property in that place.

—S. Rosenthal of Petoskey, who has been here the past two weeks invoicing stock at Rosenthal & Son's store, returned home Saturday.

—John Brown has hauled from Dr. Lewis' place at Undine, 75,000 feet of logs to Cram & Whitford's mill, and has about 25,000 feet more to haul.

—Gov. Luce has appointed Varnum B. Cochran, of Marquette, and Loren E. Roberts, of Traverse City, trustees of the northern asylum for the insane.

—F. J. Meech has leased his mill property at South Arm to Glenn & Porter, until next October and that wide-awake firm will have two mills in operation next summer.

—The proposed railroad from Manistee to Traverse City was chartered the past week under the name of the "Manistee and Northwestern Railroad," with a capital of $600,000. Work will be commenced as soon as possible this spring.—Manistee *Advocate*.

—The temperance people, as was announced last week, held a meeting at the Bridge St. House Saturday evening to organize a Good Templars lodge. It was decided by the 30 present, to re-organize under the old charter, and a meeting will be held at the same place Saturday evening for that purpose.

—Petoskey raises her hands in unfeigned astonishment when the large and luminous fact dawns upon her corporate intellect that Charlevoix is not "too dead to skin." Dear sister, Charlevoix has been several years bottling up her energy for the supreme moment. Now we propose to make the fur fly.

—The following are the dates of the settlement of some of our old residents: A. G. Aldrich, May 1858; John Newman, same date; Hugh Miller, summer of 1858; Medad Thompson, same of 1853; Samuel Horton, 1857; Philo Beers, fall of 1863; Amos Fox, summer of 1864. The old dock was built in 1864.

Saturday, S. M. See purchased the furniture stock of R. Cooper. The name of the new concern will be S. M. See & Sons, and will be composed of S. M. See, Charley and Lewis See. A complete line of new furniture will be put in soon and a hearse purchased in the spring. See & Sons are well known throughout the county and will receive a good patronage.

If the *Democrat* is any criterion of public sentiment there, the Petoskey people are all torn up over the fact that Charlevoix is after a Michigan Central branch. It sounds the notes of warning and comes to the conclusion that if Charlevoix succeeds it means that the chances for Petoskey securing a M. C. R. R. branch are slim. It further remarks: "And still we are inclined to look upon Charlevoix as a pokey old place with no energy, but a greater mistake never was made."

—Mrs. L. W. Skinner of this place, died Thursday morning after a prolonged illness. Mrs. Skinner was the widow of Lemuel W. Skinner, an old resident of Charlevoix county, and who died in Virginia last spring. Mrs. Skinner has resided here for the past two years and was intending to make Virginia her future home had her husband lived, as he was preparing for the removal of his effects when he died. Mrs. Skinner had many friends in Charlevoix who will sincerely mourn her demise. She leaves three children, James Skinner, of Menominee; Mrs. E. S. Hawks, of East Jordan and Mrs. H. D. Wood, of this place. Her funeral occurred Saturday afternoon at the Congregational church.

Fred Mayne is happy. It's a girl.

—J. M. Harris of Ironton, called Saturday.

—Man wants but little here below [illegible].

—E. B. Marshall of Atwood, was in town on business, Saturday.

—Cooper Bros expect to have their new saw mill running this week.

—Miss Fannie Steele and Miss Emma Todd Sundayed at Ironton with friends.

—Mrs. John Shapton of Marion, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is convalescent.

—W. A. Smith left Sunday for Detroit, to attend the annual session of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M.

—An important question now is, when will there be a local demand for railroad ties and telegraph poles?

—Mr. John McCabe and Miss Mary Green both of Charlevoix, were married the 13th inst. by Fr. Ignatius of Petoskey.

—Notice the advertisement of Cross & Sons in another column. They are doing considerable business in the farmers produce line.

—Mrs. Gaed Brown returned home from Ypsilanti, Saturday. Her sister at whose bedside she has been, died of consumption, the 8th inst.

—Henry Barth left yesterday for Elk Rapids, where he will assist the Elk Rapids Iron Co. for a few weeks. Mr Barth is a superior workman.

—All those desiring to get masks and suits for the masquerade February 22nd, can get what they want in that line by leaving their order with Jay Price.

—John Wagner arrived yesterday to take the place of Lew Smith in Frank Wood's barber shop. That young bustler Lew, will remain among us, however.

—Grand Rapids *Eagle*: Chief Engineer Petheram, of the C. & W. M. railroad, is in the woods about forty miles north of Baldwin, surveying the route from that place to Traverse City.

—"Uncle Johnny Miller" has resided on his present farm over thirty years. When he and his family first arrived here, six weeks passed before that first sign of civilization—a white man—made his appearance.—Boyne *Citizen*.

—Lake Michigan still remains open, and this fact adds another link to the chain of facts going to show that Charlevoix will make a first-class terminus for the D. C. & E. R. R. On an average this harbor is open four weeks longer every year than ports twenty miles north of us.

—We hope Boyne City will succeed in her railroad project. The more railroads that get into this country the better. The first ride we take, however, will be over the D. C. & E. to Detroit about the summer of 1889. If we should have any business at Alpena, we shall apply for a pass over the Boyne City road.

—The County Clerk informs the senior editor of this paper, that a Notary Public's commission is only awaiting a remittance of $2.75 to be forwarded to his address. We suppose this is the work of that ship-carpenter who represents this district at Lansing. We have for many years tried to be a friend to Archie Dougherty. We supported him for Supervisor of Charlevoix when he was poor, and gave our undivided support to him for Representative. And now he goes and does this thing when our wood pile is low, and our flour barrel only [illegible] full of johnny-cake material. That's no way to treat an old friend.

—A Boyne City special to the Grand Rapids *Democrat*, says: "This place was 'all torn up' Thursday night over the matter of a railroad, there being the largest assemblage of persons ever held in this place for that purpose. It was unanimously determined to organize a stock company for the building of a road to Alpena by way of a point two miles north of Vanderbilt where a road is already built running east 12 miles. Judging by the character of the committee who were chosen to draft articles of association, it must be a success. The committee is composed of R. L. Corbett, attorney, Dr. A. W. Nicholson, Rev. T. J. Hill, W. J. Lewis, general grocer, and E. F. Allen, druggist.

—Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Marshall *Daily Statesman*, comes to our table. It is a very neat and well-filled six column folio, and displays the motto in pica full face, "We're here to stay." The weekly *Statesman* came into existence over forty year years ago to stay, and is to-day under the management of the son of the deceased veteran who founded it. Twenty four years ago, during the civil war, the senior editor of this paper entered the *Statesman* office as an apprentice. In nine months he became pressman, and for nearly three years worked the *Statesman* edition of from 700 to 1,000 copies on a hand press. The almost parental kindness of Uncle Seth Lewis and his wife for over three years will always have a place in our memory. "Bill," the present head of the concern, was a long haired "Oscar Wilde" sort of a fellow, but as good a boy as ever stood at a case. He is a worthy successor of his honest old father, and a thorough journalist. The *Statesman* is one of the very best papers in the State. May the new venture prove a profitable one.

—R. W. Kane is in the state of New York on business.

—The programme for the G. A. R. social appears next week.

—Stockman & Iddings present a new announcement next week.

—The work of re-building the Van Raalte has not commenced as yet.

—The tug Payne will be sold by Deputy U. S. Marshall McLeod next Friday.

—In about a month Northern Michigan will have a brigade of railroad directors and stock holders.

—Gregory, the miller, has moved from the See block to one of Harsha's tenement houses on Main street.

—Bellaire wants to enter the pool for the D. C. & E. R. R. Well, sister, show us a route and come down with the ducats.

—Mrs. R. A. Campbell and son Bertie, left yesterday for Traverse City and Northport, to be absent a few weeks.

—The lecture course noted elsewhere should be attended by every citizen. Aside from being for a worthy object the instruction gained will be worth double the price charged.

—As was feared at the time of the accident, the injury to the right eye of A. F. Myers was so serious as to deprive him of its use for life. He has the sympathy of a great many friends.

—John Torrent has sold the last of the pine he had bought of Hannah, Lay & Co. The sale included planing shingle and saw mill; also docks and water front, for $225,000. Mr. Fay, the purchaser, will remove to Traverse City in the spring.

—Supt. Enos at the school exhibition in Charlevoix, rigged out 20 little boys in "little coats of green, and 20 vests all white and clean" and they illustrated the "Frogs at School" as they sang it. It brought down the house.—*School Moderator*.

—The last action of the prohibition party is the redeeming act of its existence. Leading prohibitionists met in Lansing last week and agreed to unite with republicans and other friends of temperance at the polls next spring, in case the prohibition amendment is passed. Carry the news to Cressy!

—Word has been received by deputy collector Eaton that work on harbor improvement will be commenced early next spring. The south pier will be extended, the north side of the lower channel revetted to the bridge, the port between Round lake and the bayou and also the lower channel will be dredged and the harbor put in first class shape generally.

—The first monthly public meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the Congregational church Monday evening, was well attended. Instructive addresses were made by Dr. Carlstein and Rev. W. G. Clark. Miss Cody gave a pathetic temperance selection which brought many to tears. The singing was furnished by a quartette composed of Messrs. Watson and Carlstein, Miss Kanagy and Mrs. Clark.

—"Elk Rapids, Charlevoix, etc., keep talking about getting railroads, and it seems to all end in talk"—*Enterprise*. You probably have not heard of what Charlevoix has done the past week. When you see that handsome subscription list to provide for a survey to Mancelona, by way of Ironton and East Jordan, you will correct your remarks about all ending in talk. What is the status of East Jordan's railroad projects?—Petoskey *Democrat*.

—The following pension bill passed the house last week by 179 yeas to 76 nays: Parents of deceased soldiers, in cases where there are no widows or minor children, shall only be required to show that they are without means of support other than their own manual labor, and that this being done, they and all persons who served three months or more in any war in which the United States has been engaged, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are incapacitated for labor sufficient to earn support, shall be placed on the list of invalid pensioners and be entitled to receive $12 per month, such pension to commence upon the filing of application in the pension office. The act does not apply to persons under political disability.

—Petoskey *Record*: Elk Rapids, Bellaire, Mancelona, East Jordan and Charlevoix have got it bad—the railroad fever. The contagion is spreading. * * * * We are not at all alarmed by the tremendous railroad excitement over at Charlevoix, but the fact that that hitherto sleepy old town is getting ahead of Petoskey in the matter of a toboggan slide cuts us to the quick. * * * * The Charlevoix, Ironton, and East Jordan people have dropped the county seat squabble and are now organizing a joint movement to secure a railroad. Ostensibly it is to secure a branch of the Michigan Central. Probably however, they expect that the G. R. & I. will hump itself to "get there" under the pressure of this movement. * * * * The Charlevoix folks are all alive on the subject of a branch road from the Michigan Central, and Bro. Smith, whenever he now refers to Petoskey closes his left eye, and bulges out his right cheek with his tongue. All right! gentlemen. You ought to have a railroad outlet, and we hope you will get one; but we don't believe you will get the Michigan Central. Probably you will get the G. R. & I., and in due time the Chicago & West Michigan.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, Publishers

The Chicago board of trade has $39,916 on hand above all liabilities. The assessment for the new year was fixed at $60.

The steamer Lydian Monarch is unable to sail from Jersey City for London for lack of bonds for $200,000 to cover a libel by a stevedore.

Daniel J. Cushman, the proprietor of six clothing stores at Utica and adjacent cities in New York, has failed for $100,000.

David Johnson, a member of the North Chicago corps of the Salvation army, has been arrested for the perpetration of seven burglaries.

The St. Paul road has definitely decided to extend its tracks northeastward from Merrill to the Tomahawk river, the ultimate end being Lake Superior.

The Infanta Isabella of Spain, sister of the late King Alfonso, was thrown from her carriage while following the royal huntsmen, but escaped injury.

Professor B. Schaff, imprisoned at Cincinnati for swindling book sellers, was found in a stupor in his cell and expired after being taken to the hospital.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland, while declining to abate rentals on his estates in the county Down, offers to sell his tenants their holdings at reasonable rates.

The election of Roscoe Conkling as United States senator from New York by the joint vote of democrats and republicans is urged by *The World*.

The postmaster general recommends the re payment of $15,335 to to the postmaster at Minneapolis, that amount having been stolen from him.

The Rock Island road has nearly completed arrangements for the use of the Kansas Pacific track from Topeka to Kansas City.

The San Francisco produce-exchange finds the stock of wheat in the state and on vessels in the harbor to be 400,000 tons, of which 250,000 tons are available for shipment to Europe.

A Lutheran clergyman, of Oshkosh, devoted his last sermon to the Knights of Labor, and warned the members of his church that they will be expelled if they cling to the order.

"Buffalo" Miller predicts the collapse of the whisky pool before May, because of Kentucky competition and the assessment of three cents per bushels to keep certain distilleries closed.

A divorce from his fifth wife was recently procured by John Rand, of Osakis, Minnesota, now in his seventy-fourth year. By advertising in a Boston newspaper he has since secured a helpmeet.

A terrible snow storm has prevailed throughout the midland counties in England. Much loss of life is reported. The highways and railways were impassable in many places and the marts were blockaded.

The receipts and expenses of the Chicago Home for the Friendless for the past year were about $19,069 each. The admissions numbered 2,047, of whom 919 were children. Henry Field has been elected president.

Heavy losses on stock driven onto the Montana ranges during last summer and fall are anticipated owing to the intense cold weather, and also to the fact that the cattle reached their new grazing grounds in poor condition.

In the depot at Albert Lea, Minnesota, a young and handsome woman who fell on the track fifteen feet from an incoming train, was clutched by a bus-driver and squeezed against the platform in such manner as to leave her unharmed.

In a libel suit brought against a Chicago newspaper by a Connecticut lawyer, asking $20,000 damages for being pronounced a crank, the defendant recently filed a demurrer, giving the dictionary definition of crank as machinery having a circular motion.

The warden of the New Jersey penitentiary frustrated a plot by the convicts to kill the keepers and free themselves. It appears that jeweler's saws were smuggled into the prison in bars of soap and plugs of tobacco, and that several iron bars were sawed through.

Thomas P. May, once a wealthy planter of Louisiana, and at the outbreak of the war a union man, is said to be dying in London, where for some years he has been engaged in literary pursuits. He was subtreasurer at New Orleans, and established *The Times* in that city in the interest of Salmon P. Chase for the presidency.

The bill to give Mrs. Logan a pension of $2,000 per annum meets opposition from General Matson, of Indiana, chairman of the house committe on invalid pensions. A check for one thousand dollars for the Logan fund has been sent to Washington by John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National League of America.

Sergeant Ballantyne, who died in England Sunday at the advanced age of 78, was probably the best-known lawyer in the old world. He is credited with having received the largest retaining fee ever paid. This was on the occasion of his traveling to India to defend a native prince in the local courts, and the fee was stated at the time to be $250,000. The Sergeant distinguished himself in the first Tichborne trial and many other notable cases, and refused a Judgeship on several occasions. His reminiscences had an enormous sale not only in England, but also in America when first published, and have been generally recognized as giving a better insight into the lives and habits of eminent lawyers and Judges than any other work. The Sergeant had been in failing health for some years.

DYNAMITE FIENDS.

Unknown Persons in San Francisco Place an Explosive on the Track, with Serious Results.

A Passenger Train Running at a High Rate of Speed Leaves the Track—Disastrous Fire, Etc.

Latest Congressional, Legislative and General Eastern, Western, Southern and Foreign News.

A Dynamite Explosion.

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—Residents on Post street between Larkin and Polk, were startled between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening by the sound of a tremendous explosion and the scattering of glass about their ears. A dynamite cartridge had been placed on the track of the Larkin street branch line of the Sutter street cable road, and had exploded under dummy No. 34. The dummy was completely wrecked, and the windows of the car and of houses in the vicinity were demolished. Mr. Hilderbrandt and his wife and brother were sitting on the dummy on the side where the explosion took place. They were all thrown into the street, and Mrs. Hilderbrandt, it is feared, was seriously injured. She was taken into a neighboring house and medical assistance was summoned. Later in the evening she was conveyed to her home. It was a miracle that there were no others injured, as several persons were on the dummy.

Went off the Track.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The St. Louis limited express on the Erie road, due at New York at 11 a. m., was derailed three miles west of here at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The tender was thrown from the track by the rails spreading, and was followed by two baggage cars, three day coaches and three sleepers. The cars came to a standstill an eighth of a mile beyond where the accident occurred, and when they stopped they stood in every direction. Baggagemaster Hyland was the only person hurt. He was slightly injured by a heavy trunk falling on him. The train was running fifty miles an hour when it left the track.

A Millionaire's Loss.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The magnificent brownstone residence of Mr. Norman B. Ream at No. 1901 Prairie avenue was almost completely destroyed by fire at an early hour Friday morning. The house, which is a two story and mansard roof, was formerly the residence of H. R. Keith, from whom Mr. Ream purchased it last spring, paying therefor $80,000 and his own residence on Groveland Park avenue. Since the date of the purchase a large force of workmen has been employed in making extensive and costly repairs, the whole house being remodeled at an additional expense of over $70,000. It was already furnished, and Mr. Ream's family was to have taken possession next week.

Work of Train-Wreckers.

Atchison, Kas., Jan. 12.—About 12 o'clock last night the south-bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific extension was thrown from the track about half a mile east of Dunbar, Neb., and completely wrecked. The wreck was undoubtedly the work of some miscreant who tampered with the track, as an examination showed that the fish plates had been removed from the inside rail and a claw-bar was found four feet from the track. It is stated that Dewitt, the engineer, was not in favor with the Knights of Labor, because of his loyalty to the company, and that he had received several threatening letters. It is also stated that within the last four months, four switches had been opened mysteriously before his train, but that in each case he had discovered it in time.

The wrecked train consisted of an engine, baggage and express car, smoker, passenger-coach, chair-car, and sleeper, and carried a large number of passengers. The scene of the wreck was on a curve, where the track runs around the base of a high, wooded hill on a six foot embankment. At the foot of the embankment is a small stream, and along this stream the cars were scattered promiscuously, some on their sides and some bottom up. The engine turned over on its side, pinning the engineer, James Dewitt, to the ground, with the throttle bar through his right side. The fireman, Walter H. Gates, of Kansas City, was thrown out of the cab and seriously scalded. The express messenger, Frank I. Chenoweth, of Kansas City, was struck on the head by a heavy piece of baggage and had his skull fractured. The chair-car turned over and landed bottom up, with all the passengers in a heap amid broken lamps, seats, and personal baggage.

The Bomb Victims.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Officer Nic Shannon, who was cut and torn in a frightful manner by the bomb thrown at the haymarket riot, is again confined to his bed. A form of erysipelas called by Dr. J. B. Murphy cellulitis, is the name of the new trouble. The doctor does not anticipate any serious consequences, however, and predicts that his patient will be out again in about two weeks.

Iddesleigh is Dead.

London, Jan. 12.—Lord Iddesleigh, the British secretary of foreign affairs, is dead. Thus far but meager particulars are known regarding the death of Lord Iddesleigh. It has been ascertained, however, that he was taken suddenly ill this afternoon while in conference with Lord Salisbury, and that death ensued shortly after.

Killed by Coal-Gas.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Coal-gas killed Malvina Wecner, an 18 year-old girl, at 41 Seminary avenue, in the patch of shanties known as "Nickersonville," yesterday. Four other persons escaped a similar death only by their good luck, and one of them, Johnny Labuda, a boy of 14 years, is not yet out of danger.

Charles Schaaet, of 232 Thirteenth place, summoned as a juror in the Carey murder trial, in descending from the dining room of the Revere House this morning, slipped on the stairs, and, falling heavily to the bottom, broke his back. At first it was thought his injuries were not serious, but an examination revealed them to be of a most dangerous character. Mr. Schaaet fainted several times after he was picked up, and it became necessary to administer opiates to him and to keep him under the influence of drugs in order to deaden his pains. A room was prepared for his reception and thither he was removed, a physician stating it would be extremely dangerous to remove him from the hotel.

Jumped The Track.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Incoming trains on the Chicago & Evanston railroad were delayed by an accident which occurred just south of Clybourn place. The last car of the train jumped the track by the spreading of a switch. The car went bumping along over the ties, much to the consternation of the passengers, one of whom was so badly frightened that he jumped out of the window, cutting himself severely with broken glass.

A Large Failure.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The Chicago Drug and Chemical company confessed judgment this morning to notes aggregating $78,750. One confession is for $73,000, to George Ethart, a New York brewer. Another is to the Chicago national bank for $5,250.

Deputy Sheriff Morgan served an execution for the amount on the firm.

Kills His Sweetheart.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Vaisin Rennie to-day shot and killed his sweetheart, Clara Carter, and then attempted suicide. The two principals in the tragedy are from St. Charles parish, just above the city. The girl, Clara, who was only 17 years old, came to New Orleans five months ago, and was in the employ of Mrs. Reed, on Standrow street. Rennie frequently came to the city to see her. For three weeks past he has been here endeavoring to persuade her to marry him and return with him to St. Charles. The girl was unwilling to leave, however, and made a number of excuses, which seemed only to enrage Rennie. Last night he insisted upon her going with him, and to-day at 2:30 he returned to the house in a violent passion. The girl was not home at the time, and Rennie slipped into her room. He stood leaning against the mantel when she entered, when he thrust his pistol into her face and fired twice, and she dropped dead. Then, placing the pistol against his own head, he fired, and his body fell over that of the girl. The entire scene was witnessed by Mrs. Reed, who stood at the door or the room. An examination of Rennie showed that the bullet had struck his skull, but glanced off, stunning but not seriously injuring him. The murderer is only 22 years of age.

Down an Embankment.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 11.—The Indianapolis & Vincennes passenger train leaving here last night was thrown from the track about three miles from this city by a broken rail. The train was running at a high speed, and all the coaches left the track rolling down an embankment. There were about seventy-five passengers aboard, nearly all of whom were more or less injured, but no one was killed. Among the injured are: S. J. Allen of Lyon, leg broken and bruised about the head; John Quackenbush of Sheridan, leg broken. The injuries received by the other passengers were not of a serious character. A wrecking train was sent out and the injured brought to this city where they received medical treatment.

State Legislatures.

Indianapolis, Jan. 11.—In the senate President Smith announced the standing committees, the most important of which, that on elections, is composed of Senators Bailey, Howard, French, Griffith, Moon, Sears and Dresser. In the house Mr. Jewett introduced a bill requiring parties running mines, stone-quarries, etc., to pay employes at least once a week in lawful money passed after the suspension of the rules.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 11.—The Republican caucus was held to-night and I. B. Mills, of Jackson, nominated for Speaker, Mr C. K. Irwin of Monroe was nominated president pro tem. of the Senate by the Republicans. The Democratic Senators will make their nomination tomorrow.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 12.—The senate was organized by electing C. K. Erwin, of Monroe, president pro-tem. Charles E. Bross of Dane, chief clerk, and Maj. T. F. George of Menomonee, Sergeant-at-Arms, were also elected. All the nominees of the Republican caucus were elected to the places for which they were nominated. In the assembly, Mr. Mills was elected speaker, the Democracy voting for Winans. Ed D. Coe of Walworth was elected chief clerk and O. C. Adamson of Fond du Lac Sergeant-at-Arms. W. L. Houser of Buffalo, was made assistant clerk and Martin Matson of Walworth assistant sergeant.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—Eighty-two bills were introduced. Resolutions were adopted requring the Nebraska United States Senators and representatives to be in Washington early to vote when the Cullom-Reagan bill comes up.

Linolon, Neb. Jan. 12—The time of the Senate' was taken up by the introduction and reading of bills. A joint resolution was offered, urging upon Congress the importance of providing by law for the election of United States Senators by the people; also a bill to provide for the sinking of test wells in the State for the discovery of salt and other minerals. Bills were introduced to establish normal schools and insane hospitals at various places. The increase in wealth and population of the State of Nebraska has been so great and rapid that the public institutions will no longer accommodate the needs of the people, hence the demand for additional institutions.

Drowned at Sea.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 10.—The latest accounts from the wreck of the German ship Elizabeth, of Bremen, which went ashore off Fort Henry, reports twenty-five lives lost, including five members of a life saving crew, which attempted to rescue the sailors.

Party Feeling Runs High.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 10.—The Senate was in session for a short time but transacted little business of importance. In the House nothing was done beyond the attempt at a joint convention, after which the Democrats, under the lead of Jewett, attempted to settle the differences concerning the lieutenant governorship. Col. Robertson was finally sworn in as lieutenant-governor, but under much protest by the Democrats.

Without Warning.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—The community was startled this afternoon by a report which spread with lightning rapidity that Judge John S. Rogers, chief justice of the Circuit Court had died suddenly. As the Judge had been in his usual health and spirits, and had been on the bench conducting the business of his court up to the usual hour of adjournment. On adjourning his court at 10 o'clock the Judge walked over to Gossage & Co.'s store, on State street, and on reaching it presented to the cashier's desk where he wrote a check for a bill which he desired to pay. The cashier Mr. Wilson examined the bill, vouchers and check, and was proceeding to receipt the bill when Judge Rogers suddenly dropped in what appeared to be an apoplectic fit. Mr. Wilson and several of the other assistants rushed to his aid, but their assistance was in vain. The Judge gave but two gasps and apparently all was over and the body was carried to the wrapping department in the rear of the store. In the meantime a message had been sent for a physician and Dr. Hooter was quickly in attendance. Examination of the body, however, at once convinced him that the distinguished jurist was beyond all medical assistance, and he pronounced life extinct. The Coroner was summoned, and Coroner Hertz was quickly on the spot making arrangements for holding an inquest.

Business Review.

New York, Jan. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their review of the trade, for the past week say: "The year opens with higher prices. Wheat has advanced 1¼ cents this week on sales of 25,000,000 bushels. Oil has advanced 1¼ cents on sales of 10,000,000, barrels. Cotton rises 1 16 with moderate transactions. Hogs, coffee, iron, and silver are higher. Corn and oats have been a little weaker, and large realizing by foreigners has checked the tendency to advance in stocks. But the expansion of currency and investment of large dividends received and profits realized tend to lift prices for the present in spite of fears regarding legislation. In the southwest failures have been unusually numerous, in other sections not more than might be expected for the first week of the year. Collections are generally satisfactory, and the increasing numbers of buyers gives greater activity here in the dry goods trade. Coal advances because of an important strike of handlers. Boston shipments of boots and shoes for 1886 were 2,875,316 cases, against 2,678,364 in 1885. Wool sales at Philadelphia were 19,000,000 pounds less than in 1885, but New York imports of foreign wool were 18,900,000 pounds larger. Higher prices here for wheat and cotton also imply a belief that productions will be curtailed next year as a result of unsatisfactory returns to farmers. Railroad earnings in December on twenty one roads exceeded those of 1885 about 13 per cent. Foreign exchange has advanced and shipments of gold hither are suspended. The failures during the last seven days number for the United States 271 and for Canada 28, a total of 299, against 273 last week and 263 the week previous.

Cannot Enter England.

New York, Jan. 8.—An Atlanta, Ga., special says: It has just been learned that the British government refuses to allow the Gate City guards to enter into England. It is supposed that this action was taken because Capt. J. S. Burke is an Irishman. The guard proposed to make a tour of the principal cites of the continent in full uniform and bearing arms. By special invitation, King Leopold was to inspect them and be present at several of their public manœuvers. They are to be accompanied by Col Emmons Clark of the 7th regiment of New York and Mrs. Clark, and several prominent citizens of Atlanta. It was calculated that $20,000 would be necessary to defray the expenses of the trips.

A coal famine is feared in New York because of the coal heavers strike.

Misplaced Swith.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 10.—A coke train ran into a shifting engine on the Fort Wayne railroad just outside of Allegheny City last night. A number of cars were wrecked and Engineer Criddle and Freman Fletcher Agne, both of this city, were seriously injured. Criddle was hurt internally and will probly die. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

A Dynamite Explosion.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—Last evening a quantity of dynamite used for blasting, stored in a frame shanty on a lot at Twenty-ninth and Stiles streets, exploded, instantly killing Parrie Powers, the watchman, whose body was badly mutilated. The explosion caused houses in the vicinity to rock and the glass in their windows to rattle to such an extent that the frightened inmates rushed into the street to learn the cause. The force of the explosion was felt over nearly the whole of the northern portion of the city. Within a few minutes from the time of the occurrence inquiries were made of the operators at the Central station from the police stations in West Philadelphia, Falls of Schuylkill, Manayunk, Germantown, Chestnut Hill, Bustleton, Bridesburg, and Frankfort, some of the operators asking for particulars of the earthquake, which they believed had occurred. There was no person near the place, so far as known, except the watchman, and there is no one to explain the cause of the explosion.

—In Buffalo, N. Y., asphalt pavements laid in 1852 are as good as new.

A Narrow Escape.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—A passenger train on the Wabash road collided with a freight on Saturday morning, at the Forty-fifth street crossing. A Northwestern transfer train had pulled south over the Wabash tracks, across Forty-fifth street, and around a sharp curve at that point. The transfer train was en route to the New Albany yards at Forty eighth street, and after pulling probably 100 feet south of the sharp curve was compelled to stop, a train having stalled some distance south, and on the same track, making it impossible to go ahead. The St. Louis express, over the Wabash, leaves the city at 8:10, and arrives at Forty-seventh street, usually at 9 o'clock, and not having any stopping place between Forty-first and Forty-seventh street usually was at fearful speed. The first intimation any one had of approaching danger was the express train's usual signal for the Forty-seventh street crossing, and the next moment the train turned the sharp curve, running at perhaps fifteen miles an hour, and the stalled train 100 feet in front. The passenger engineer at once reversed his engine and whistled for brakes. But to stop was impossible. The momentum was too great, and the next instant the passenger engine struck the caboose of the transfer. The engine went through the caboose and preceding car, leaving the sides only intact, and wrecking several others. The passenger engine and baggage-cars were badly damaged. Beyond a severe shaking consequent to the sudden stop, the passengers were uninjured. The accident caused a delay of some hours. The damage will amount to some thousands of dollars.

Burned to a Crisp.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday morning on the Wilmington & Northern railroad a little distance south of Lenape station by which two men were killed and two others badly wounded. A freight train northward bound stopped below the Lenape station because of no steam. A flagman was sent back, but before he got three hundred yards another freight train came up at full speed and dashed into the caboose of the standing train, killing the conductor, Harry Hobert, and a companion named William B. Martin, who were asleep at the time of the collision. The stove in the caboose was overturned, and set fire to the car, which was soon destroyed, and the bodies of the two men were burned to cinders.

Thurman Better.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The report sent out that Judge Thurman was seriously ill is without foundation. He was temporarily indisposed at the close of the Jackson banquet, but with a little rest is all right again. Mr. A. W. Thurman states that his father, Judge Thurman, is in no way seriously ill. He pronounces the extravagant reports about Judge Thurman's condition as being without any foundation in fact.

Strange Shooting.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 10.—Patrick Maher, a young man, at one time janitor in a bank here, was shot at Mendota, near Fort Snelling, Saturday under peculiar circumstances. He had been drinking and in a drunken delirium invaded the houses of two or three farmers. In that of Fred Wagonknich he became violent and was driven out and pursued by neighbors to a lake near by, where he was shot on the ice by Herman Unritcht and Charles Wagonknich, and there allowed to lie until the next morning. Both the above parties admitted the shooting to the Justice, who allowed them to go on their own recognizance. Fred Burt also admitted the shooting of Maher. Blood poisoning has set in, and Maher will die. Maher is said to have a brother living in Chicago.

Murdered by Girls

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 10.—Three girls, no one of whom is more than 20 years of age, are in jail in Lewistown, Mifflin county, awaiting trial for one of the most diabolical murders that has ever been committed in this state. Their names are Della Corbett, Ella Kountzman and Jennie Ginay. On Christmas John Ackley, a coal-miner, took the three girls sleigh riding. A supply of whisky was taken in the sleigh, of which Ackley and his companions partook freely. As the party drove through town their conduct was shameful. Finally Ackley became helplessly drunk, and the girls threw him from the sleigh, but not before they had inflicted serious injuries on his person. A man named Austin carried Ackley into a house, where the unfortunate fellow died after suffering the most excruciating pain. Ackley had his month's pay in his pocket, and the girls are accused of stealing it, as the money is missing. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict against the girls.

Meeting of the Legislature.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 10.—The legislature will convene on Wednesday, and two weeks from that time, will elect a United States Senator to succeed Senator Sawyer, whose term will soon expire.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Beeves—Choice to Prime	4.60	@ 5.15
Good Shipping	4.15	@ 4.60
Common	3.25	@ 3.60
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 5.00
Flour—Extra Spring	4.25	@ 4.60
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	78	@ 78⅛
Corn—No. 2	36	@ 36⅜
Oats—No. 2	26¼	@ 27⅜
Butter—Choice Creamery	27	@ 28½
Fine Dairy	22	@ 25
Cheese—Full Cream Ched'r	12	@ 12½
Full Cream, new	12⅜	@ 12½
Eggs—Fresh	26	@ 27½
Potatoes—New, per bar'l	1.10	@ 1.35
Pork—mess	12.20	@ 12.25
NEW YORK.		
Beeves	$4.35	@ 5.85
Hogs	4.40	@ 4.80
Wheat—No 1. White	91	@ 93
No. 2 Red	93	@ 93¼
Corn—No. 2	47½	@ 48½
Oats—White	38	@ 43
Pork—New mess	12.00	@ 12.50
ST. LOUIS.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	81¼	@ 82¼
Corn—mixed	34½	@ 35½
Oats—mixed	28	@ 28⅜
Pork—new mess	11.75	@ 12.50
CINCINNATI.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	83	@ 84
Corn—No. 2	37½	@ 38
Oats No. 2	30	@ 31½
Pork—mess	12.05	@ 12.62½
Hogs	3.90	@ 4.60

CONGRESS.

House, Jan. 8.—Mr. Haley, of Idaho, reported a bill for the purchase of a tract of land near Salem, Oregon, for the use of the Indian Training School; Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, a bill authorizing the construction of public buildings at Houston, Texas, and changing the limited appropriation of the building at Denver, Col., both being referred. After the introduction of several unimportant bills the House went into committee of the whole.

Senate, Jan. 10.—Among the communications presented by the presiding officer to the senate and referred were the following: From the secretary of war, transmitting the report of the board of engineers in regard to the bridging of the Mississippi at or near St. Louis. Petitions were also presented and referred: Praying a reduction of internal taxes; favoring a commission but presenting objections to the "pooling" and "short and long haul" sections of the inter state commerce bill; asking the repeal of revenue laws and a reduction of the tariff. At 12:50 p. m. the inter-state commerce bill was taken up, Senators Beck and Cullom, speaking in favor of the bill.

House, Jan. 10.—The following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred: Granting aid for the establishment of common schools, and for the professional education of public school teachers; for the relief of dependent parents of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are dependent on their own labor for support; to prevent the destruction of human life by fire in railroad accidents; giving the Wisconsin railway and Navigation company the right to build a bridge across Sturgeon Bay in Door county, Wisconsin; giving jurisdiction to United States Circuit Courts; to fix the amount of royalty that shall be paid by persons using a patent, and the amount of security to be given for the payment of such royalty. Adjourned.

Senate, Jan. 11.—Mr. Dalves, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported back, with amendments, the house bill granting to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company the right of way through Indian reservations in northern Montana and northwestern Dakota. Mr. Cameron, reported a bill for the relief of telegraph operators during the war.

House, Jan. 11—The senate amendments were concurred in to the bill providing for a school of instruction for cavalry and light artillery. The resolution calling on the secretary of war for information as to what steps have been taken to cause the removal of the sand-bar which has formed against the piers of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railroad bridge spanning the Red river at Shreveport, La., was reported back by committee on Rivers and Harbors. The committee on military affairs, reported back the senate bill authorizing the secretary of war to accept certain land near Chicago. Also a senate bill for the establishment of a military post near Denver. The river and harbor bill referred to the committee of the whole. Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 3 o'clock, was set apart for the consideration of resolutions touching the death of William T. Price, late representative from Wisconsin.

Senate, Jan. 12.—The following bills were reported: Committee on Claims; to extend the time of filing claims in the Court of Claims under the French Spoliation act for twelve months additional. Passed. From the Committee on Public buildings: For public buildings at Jefferson, Tex., and Hastings, Neb., placed on Calender. From Committee on Coast Defenses: Appropriating $5,000,000 for the construction of fortifications and other works of defense. From Committee on Appropriation: The Army Appropriation bill with amendments. Ordered printed. Mr. Manderson introduced a bill to facilitate promotions, and to retire from active service on their own application, officers of the army who served during the War of the Rebellion three years as officers or enlisted men in the volunteer or regular army.

House, Jan. 12.—A bill providing for an additional Circuit Judge in the second Judicial Circuit, was passed. The Edmunds anti-Polygamy bill and the Tucker substitute thereon was then taken under consideration. The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Skinner, Peel and Perkins as conferees on the bill for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians.

Senate, Jan. 13.—Memorials were presented and referred; in favor of the inter-state commerce bill, particularly of the pooling and short and long haul sections; relative to the claim of John Roach. The resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a full and complete statement, by itemized account, of all money paid out on account of prosecutions of criminal cases in State courts by Federal officials of the departments from July 1, 1879, to December 1, 1886, with a list of officials, agents or employes engaged in such prosecutions; the amount paid them, and for what specific services, etc., was adopted.

The senate at 1:10 resumed consideration of the conference report on the inter-state commerce bill.

House, Jan. 13.—A resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the monthly purchase and coinage of silver during the last fiscal year, and the first six months of the present fiscal year. Also information as to whether the law requiring the purchase and coinage of not less than $2,000,000 worth of silver bullion has been complied with, was adopted.

Charges of Crookedness.

Jefferson, City, Mo., Jan. 10.—The State Legislature in joint session, appointed a committee to examine into the accounts of State Auditor Waller. Various charges of crookedness have been brought against the Auditor, but the only one of which has so far been substantiated is that he compelled one of his appointees to turn over to him a part of his salary under threats of dismissal should he refuse to do so. A full investigation will be made by the committee into this and other charges against the Auditor.

—Senator Evarts believes in the heredity of education.

MICHIGAN NEWS

—Port Huron laid 3,250 feet of new water-mains last year.

—Muskegon's heaviest policeman weighs 350 pounds.

—Rock salt has been struck at Royal Oak, at a depth of 1,600.

—A branch of the Salvation army has been established at Buchanan.

—Kalkaska business men have formed an association.

—William Wagner, an Ann Arbor merchant, has retired from business after an experience of forty years.

—There are nearly 100,000,000 feet of logs on the skids at the various Alpena camps.

—Battle Creek society young men are going extensively into the study of German.

—Bronson capitalists have decided to postpone establishing the proposed bank until more favorable times.

—Mike Ryan, of Portland, was thrown down by a savage hog and seriously wounded by the animal's tusks.

—Detroit city council adopted a resolution a few days ago abandoning standard time and returning to meridian time.

Detroit Markets:—Wheat, No. 1, white, 85c; Michigan red, 85c, No. 2, red, 85c; Corn, 37½c, Oats, No. 2, 31½c; No. 2, white, 32½c.

—The ice on Muskegon lake is 11 inches thick, and a thoroughfare is made on it from Muskegon to North Muskegon.

—There are thirty eight inmates of the poor-house in Gratiot county—more than has ever been known before at any one time.

—The East Saginaw Y. M. C. A. propose to hustle its business, and will appoint a Saginaw man to act as secretary and do the heavy work.

—Charles L. Stillman, a school-teacher at Grand Haven, was arrested and fined for flogging two of his pupils with a harness strap.

—A Muskegon lady received a young alligator by mail during the holidays. Her odd Christmas present was nearly frozen to death when it reached her.

—Levi Giddings, one of the pioneers and an old and highly respected citizen of Davis, died suddenly and without warning recently of heart disease, aged 64.

—The married ladies of Hooty, who recently defeated the single ladies of that place in a game of base ball, are about to challenge the married ladies of Fenton.

—A petition signed by over three hundred Muskegon business men has been sent to the postmaster general, asking that official to immediately place Muskegon on the free delivery list.

—A petition is being circulated by the ladies of Caro for signatures, to be presented to the state and national legislatures, asking that more stringent laws be enacted for the promotion of social purity.

—Hog cholera is reported from some portions of Lenawee county, and, it is noticed, in cases where almost a whole drove is affected the sows with pigs are invariable spared.

—The State Industrial home at Adrian is full, and Agent Boyle, of St. Clair county, was obliged to release a girl who had been sentenced there a day or two since, and who could not be taken in.

—The entire night police force of a certain town in this state has struck for higher wages. It consisted of one man who received 75 cents a night and was expected to be on duty twelve hours.

—A farmer in Tittabawassa township, Saginaw county, has a flowing well which spouts out coal. The well is but 17 feet deep. A drill will be put to work to ascertain the thickness of the vein of coal.

—Mr. Adsley, of Traverse City, struck his arm against a moving saw in a saw mill and it was cut off below the elbow. A surgeon who replaced the amputated member, sewing it fast to the stump, claims that the two parts will grow together again.

—Ishpeming's common council will pass on bills aggregating nearly $2,000, which are the result of the recent diptheria epidemic in that city. The neighbors of John McCarthy, who lost four children during the epidemic, have presented to him a purse of $225.

—The Bay City *Tribune* says: "Fishermen are preparing their shanties, spears, and fishing paraphernalia for their habitation on the bay, which will soon be started. The bay is solidly frozen over. Shanties will be located in the vicinity of Charity islands, and as the season advances the fishermen will gradually work in toward the river, coming in with the fish."

—Grand Sentinel, the best stallion in Michigan, fell in his stable at the National Driving park at Kalamazoo, dying in three minutes. He had been ailing several days with kidney complaint, which terminated in blood-poisoning. He was 12 years old, sired several colts that trot in 2:20, and a large number that have shown better than 2:30. Grand Sentinel was owned by S. A. Browne & Co., of that city. They have refused $20,000 for him several times.

—The high school now being built at Ishpeming will be ready for use Feb. 3d. It will cost $25,000.

—The burning of the lower depot at Big Rapids has caused the citizens of the town to seriously think of the union depot.

—Beaver City will build a new city hall next spring.

—The Sand Beach harbor of refuge sheltered 304 different vessels last season.

—A series of minstrel performances at Kalamazoo netted the projectors $500, which will be used in caring for the deserving poor.

—Kalamazoo citizens are highly pleased over the success of their representative, Col. Stockbridge, in his race for the senatorship.

—The plans for eight new blocks at Owosso have been completed, and their construction will be commenced in the spring.

—A thirty-four pound pickerel is said to have been captured a few days ago near Saline. It measured in length fifty-one inches.

HOME AND HEAVEN.

With the same letter Heaven and home begin,
And the words dwell together in the mind;
For they who would a home in Heaven win
Must first a Heaven in home begin to find.
Be happy here, yet with so humble soul
That looks for perfect happiness in Heaven;
For what thou hast is earnest of the whole
Which to the faithful shall at last be given.
As once the patriarch, in a vision blessed,
Saw the swift angels hastening to and fro,
And the lone spot whereon he lay to rest
Became to him the gate of Heaven below—
So may to thee, when life itself is done,
Thy home on earth and Heaven above be one.
—*Joseph Very.*

SUE'S RUSE.

Yes, sir, I've been in the show business one way and another, nearly thirty years, and I've had my ups and downs.

Made any money?

Well, sir, it's a business which either makes or loses big. I've made two or three fortunes, and lost about as much as I made. I've got a moderate provision for the time when I get too old to travel about this way. I reckon that's as much as most of 'em come out with, and I ought to be pretty well satisfied.

But I tell you there has been when I did not know where the next meal would come from, and half a dozen or a dozen players to be provided as for well as myself. I remember one of the bluest times I ever struck was at Albury—ha! ha! I can laugh now to think of that girl's sharpness, but it was no matter for laughing at that time.

I was starring it through the country with a specialty troupe—musical acts, plenny, pheliows," ventriloquists, tricksters, and minstrels, with a small comedy company thrown in.

Mam'selle Susine Allouette was with us (she was Sue Allen off the stage) as leading lady, and also in several daring tight-rope and trapeze acts.

She was a sharp little midget, and used to give us some spice off her tongue when she got riled a bit.

But she helped me out of a bad fix grandly, the time I speak of, and I felt like giving her a little liberty.

We had been having a fortnight of bad weather before we struck the town I allude to, and of course had played to very poor houses.

I hadn't been able to pay my company's salaries for three weeks, hadn't a shilling to send home to my wife, and things looked pretty bad, I tell you.

When we got to the town I had hardly money enough to pay the boys who distributed my bills, and not a penny for the newspapers.

I had about made up my mind to sell my watch (the only thing of value I had left), pay off the men and girls as far as I could, and disband the company.

We came on at night from the last town, and I resolved to see what the weather was in the morning before I decided what to do.

When I got up I saw the streets covered with mud and a sharp, cold wind blowing.

It would be an awful night and we would get no house at all.

My heart sunk like lead, and I wished I hadn't sent the bills out.

We should have to play that night, but it would be the last time.

I thought I would speak to my leading lady, so I went to Sue Allen's room and rapped.

She opened the door, and I found her mending the suit she wore in her trapeze acts—we were too poor to have new costumes just then.

"Sue," said I, "I've come to bring bad news."

"Well, what is it?" said she.

"We've got to break up," I said, with a sigh.

"Now I don't see that!" returned Sue, fixing her sharp eyes on me. "What is the reason?"

"Why, we've made nothing for a month, Sue. I can't pay any of you, and I know you need your money."

"Well, this is a fair-sized town," says Sue, calmly.

"Yes, but look what wretched weather! We won't have half a house to-night, and I can't even put a puff into the papers to coax people out. It's no use, Sue, we'll have to give up!"

"Not if I know it!" says Sue, striking an attitude. "Can't you get up a sensation that will draw?"

"I've tried to think of something, and I can't," I answered. "There isn't a dodge that can be gone through with without money, and that I haven't got."

"Well, I've been trying to think, too," says Miss Sue, coolly as before. "And I think we will have a crowded house tonight."

"Who's going to fill it?" I asked.

"I am," returned Miss Sue, demurely.

I gave a low whistle of incredulity.

"O I mean it," said Sue.

There was an air about the girl which struck me.

"Mr. Lane," said she, as I looked silently at her. "I want my salary, and I don't want this company to go down. If you'll let me do as I please, and ask no questions, I'll fill that hall full tonight and we'll all get our money."

"Then do as you please!" I groaned. "Anything to help us, just now!"

"You give me full liberty, and no questions?" asked Sue.

"Yes! Goahead!"

"All right. I'm going out for a walk in ten minutes. Make some of the men walk in the direction I do, but order them on no account to come near or interrupt me. Will you?"

"Yes, I will, Sue. Where are you going?"

"Never mind that. Isn't there a railway bridge near here?"

"Yes. We came past it."

"I thought so. What time does the next train from Melbourne arrive?"

I looked at my watch.

"In just half an hour," said I.

"Then I've no time to lose," cried Sue. "There, be off, so I can go."

"Look here, what are you going to do first?" I asked, anxiously.

"Nothing that will hurt me, I assure you," answered Sue, laughing. "And you promised to ask no questions. You stay here, and if you hear of anything extraordinary, why then come. Order the men to do as I told you, but they must not try to stop me. I can take care of myself, and they shall share the reward."

I began to catch a dim idea of what Sue intended. I said:

"Sue, you shall not run into danger."

"Be off, I tell you," commanded Sue. "I'll be in no danger. Do go or I'll miss that train."

Well, I submitted to go out, and told two of the men that when Sue walked out they must go, too, and keep her in sight, but on no account disturb her.

They promised, and I went out as quickly as I could. I knew that whatever Sue meant to do was connected with the railway, and I intended to see what she did without her knowledge.

I took a circuit round, and posted myself where I could see all that passed without being seen.

After a while I saw a little figure come tripping down the railway as if for a walk, and I knew it was our Sue, even before I could recognize her dress.

She came walking along and deliberately began to cross the railway bridge by stepping on the ties.

I glanced at my watch—it was just train time—and even then I heard the rumble of the oncoming train.

I began to tremble and feel cold, but Sue walked calmly on.

If I had not known her skill on the trapeze bar I should have rushed out after her.

But if she could trust herself I could trust her, so I waited.

Presently the engine-driver saw her and whistled "down brakes."

But Sue walked on as though she heard nothing.

The engine-driver blew a fearful shriek and did his best to slacken speed, but he could not stop in time.

And when the train was close to her Sue seemed to discover her danger, threw up her arms with a wild cry and disappeared from view.

By the time the train had passed over the bridge and stopped a crowd had collected.

I was there and my two men, and they were crying like babies, as they met me, saying, "O, Mr. Lane, Sue's killed! Poor Sue's killed!"

"Maybe not," I tried to answer, white as death myself.

"O, she is! The train went right over her as she fell!" sobbed one of them.

I feared it was indeed true.

But when we rushed down under the bridge, followed by the crowd, there was our plucky little Sue, clinging to the trestlework under the bridge, a bit pale, but not even a shred of her dress torn.

We got her out quickly, and such a time as there was on that bank I never saw!

And as for our company—well, you never saw such antics anywhere!

I don't know whether to cry over the darling little minx or to scold her roundly.

Of course the story flew like wildfire, and the streets were crowded with people trying to gain glimpse of the brave little actress before we got back to the hotel.

In the afternoon we put reserved seats on sale at two or three places where they had not been before, and by dark every seat was sold.

Sue's ruse was a success.

That hall was crowded half an hour before the curtain rose, and when Sue came on the stage the applause was deafening.

After the show was over we had enough to pay our bills, nearly all the back salaries, and make Sue a present of £10 for saving us.

Our company did not disband, but was in luck for the rest of the season.

Free Libraries in France.

Mr. Thomas Greenwood, the author of an English book on free public libraries, writes on that subject that, next to this country, France possesses more popular free libraries than any other country, having more than 1,000, with over 1,000,000 volumes, while there are 17,500 school libraries containing about 2,000,000 volumes. He says he has visited many of the free libraries in America, and our cousins there are far ahead of us." Australia leaves England behind in this matter, and Germany is already ahead of her. In thirty-six years from passing the first act England, he says, has the modest number of 135, and out of this the largest and wealthiest city in the world has two within and four outside the metropolitan area with an aggregate of 54,645 volumes. "How long are we to be behind other countries in this matter of free libraries?"

Oldest Military Body.

At a court of assistants of the Honorable Artillery Company held at Armory House, Finsbury, on Monday last, it was resolved, on motion of Capt. Woolmer-Williams, "That the court at its next meeting do take into consideration the best means of celebrating the 20th anniversary of the incorporation of the regiment, occurring on Aug. 25, 1887." It is understood that the event will be made the occasion for great festivities, which will be attended by a representative number of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, United States, an "offshoot" of the regiment which was founded by a member of the Honorably Artillery Company of London, who emigrated to Boston in 1638—a hundred and one years after the incorporation of the parent stem by royal charter of Henry VIII.

Wonder and Hope.

When slumber softly kisses baby's eyes,
As night surrounds the earth with sable shroud,
Its close sealed lips we see in mild surprise,
And wonder how its cries can sound so loud.
Hope brightly shines through disappointment's mist,
And lend us courage bravely to persist.
We call on two small deuces with a sigh,
And hope that he's been bluffing with one high.

Geographical Knowledge.

Teacher—What is an island?

Smart Pupil (whose father is a club man)—Body o' land s'rounded by water.

Teacher—Good. What is a strait?

Smart Pupil—I heard pop say it was a hard hand to get, and beats three of a kind.

Joke on the Letter F.

Husband (who is one of the funniest men unhung)—My dear, can you tell me why the letter F is like a cow's tail?

Wife—No certainly not.

Husband—Because it is the end of beef.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

THE OLD BARN.

I see it yet in fancy, with its red and wheel [illegible]
The [illegible] red [illegible] same carved [illegible]
The spacious mow upon the left, the manger on the right,
Where stood the old straw cutter—how I used to dread its sight.
For there were cripples it had made— of these I heard a few
Are drawing army pensions now— our agents put 'em through.
Again I hear the sound of flails upon the mudded floor;
The chickens scramble for the grains that reach the open door;
Up in the loft a laying hen sings of a deed sublime,
Unmindful though her daughter's bones were picked at dinner time;
While near a patient sister "sits," resolved to incubate,
An unprolific corn cob and the hinges of a gate.
How very huge the old barn looked, when viewed through boyish eyes,
Even Rome's big Colosseum seemed inferior in size;
And I so thought when near the roof, waist deep in scratching hay,
That for weeks to come that mow would roost all eggs the hens might lay.
I see the iron grain-scoop on which I "rode down hill"—
It leans confidingly against the old red fanning mill—
And the worn half-bushel measure which we boys oft tried to walk
Like circus men, by plastering our stocking feet with chalk;
It is strange how boys of eighty pounds and even smaller ones
Can save their bones and fall at times with the weight of eighty tons.
Last week the old barn vanished and a new one took its place,
The staunch old structure ran with time a long and noble race,
For in spite of rain and hail storms, and lightning rods and wind,
They found the timbers sound as when together they were pinned;
While the youth whose father, then a boy oft wondered at its age,
Now feebly plays an "old man's part" on life's uncertain stage.

CROP REVIEW.

The Chicago Farmer's Review for the current week says: The tenor of the reports from the winter wheat belt continues to be generally favorable, though the presence of the fly in various counties of Ohio and Indiana is reported, but no serious injury is as yet indicated. The reports from Kansas are not as encouraging as one month ago and a number of southern Illinois and northern Ohio and Indiana counties report the plant as looking feeble. Nine-tenths of the counties report, however, throughout the entire belt that the crop is in good to fine condition. The movement of corn is reported to be moderately free in Missouri but slow in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois. Five Illinois and 10 Iowa counties report, this week, that the corn supply is so short as to prevent any shipment or is entirely exhausted.

SENDING BEES BY MAIL.

The number of letters, post-cards newspapers etc., received at the Returned Letter Office in London, for year ending March 31, 1886, was 12,822,667, or an increase of 4.7 per cent over the previous year. Of this number 441,765 were unreturnable, 175,216 contained inclosures of value and 26,028 were posted without any address. Among the letters bearing no address were 1,624 which contained £3,733 17s 5d in cash and checks. In the year ending March 31, 1885, there were 26,472 letters posted without any address, 1,686 of which contained value to the amount of £2,898. Among the contents of parcels received in the Returned-letter Office at Dublin, and which had been stopped as contrary to regulations, were two bees, eight mice, and two hedgehogs. One of the bees, which was addressed to a veterinary surgeon in London, was in bad health, and although carefully attended to it died in the office. The remaining bee as well as the mice and hedgehogs, were given up alive to their owners.

POULTRY NOTES.

Keep bits of old iron in the water given to chickens to drink.

Chickens must have access to bare ground. Dust is absolutely necessary to them.

Utilize the hen manure. Combined with road dust it is the best possible fertilizer.

When mixing meal for chicks use skim-milk instead of water. The effect will be wonderful.

The United States imports millions of eggs every year. American poulterers ought to stop this.

To avoid gapes remove coops to a fresh location daily. Feed the chickens on clean boards, never on the ground.

Divide the sour milk between the pigs and chickens: the latter love it and it is a most beneficial diet in every respect.

Petroleum will often cure chicken cholera if given in time. A tablespoonful in a pint of meal, fed to the hens, is sufficient.

THE SUN'S HEAT.

The heat of the sun is not increasing. The researches of the botanist and geologist show that the solar radiation of heat cannot have varied but in a very trifling degree since the most remote geological ages—that is, for millions of years. It is estimated that the measure of the heat of the sun at its surface is 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit, which is five times the highest temperature man can produce artificially—equal, in fact, to what would result from burning each second a mass of coal (of the best quality) 200 miles broad, 200 miles long, and 200 miles high—that is, 8,000,000 cubic miles of coal. This would be about 12,000 millions of millions of tons per second. It will help us to imagine what this means if we consider that the whole out-put of our exceptionally coal-producing county is but about 150,000,000 of tons per annum. It is calculated that one 2,381,000,000th part of the sun's heat reaches us, and, therefore, the whole amount really passes either comprehension or calculation, and it is a vexed question with astronomers as to what becomes of the heat that goes off into space.

CONCERNING CORN.

The corn crop of this country this year is said to be 1,650,000,000 bushels. The same authority gives the consumption as more than this, namely: 180,000,000 bushels used in human food, 624,000,000 for working animals, 20,000,000 for seed, 100,000,000 for the production of spirits and glucose, 65,000,000 for export, and 650,000,000 for the food of meat-producing animals.

DAKOTA CORN.

The Commissioner of Immigration for Dakota, Lauren Dunlap, Bismarck sends the following in relation to Indian corn as showing the availability of the Territory in the cultivation of this important cereal:

The average yield per acre of corn in Dakota for the year 1886 is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 28.5 bushels, and the average quality 85 points. This is a good showing for the older counties in the southeastern section, where the Yellow Dent corn is cultivated with about the same success as in Illinois. It will be interesting to note how the Dakota averages compare with the following: Illinois 24.7 bushels per acre, and quality 63 points; Wisconsin, 25.2 bushels and 90 points; Iowa, 24.5 bushels and 97 points; Minnesota, 30 and 99 points; Nebraska, 27.5 bushels and 93 points; Kansas, 21.8 bushels and 82 points. The yield in Dakota is higher than all the other States named except Minnesota, and the average quality less than any of the others with the exception of Kansas, which is something of a surprise, and an unusual score to the credit of the Dakota section of the corn belt.

THE SWINE PLAGUE

Dr. Salmon, Chief of Animal Bureau of the United States, says that for disinfecting, corrosive sublimate, one to 75,000 parts, will kill the bacteria swine-plague, and if a hog should drink two gallons of this solution it will do harm. The solution wat used for drinking should be freely sprinkled over the lot, yard, or pens in which the swine are kept. Sulphuric acid, one to 2,000 parts, is also recommended.

CURRENT NOTES.

The sweet and best-flavored pork in the world is produced on the Island of Madeira. The hogs there subsist mainly on fruits, roots, grass and roots.

Do not allow stock, especially work horses and milch cows, to drink ice-cold water. To take the chill from water costs so little that it is hardly to be considered in the expense account. Some of the more advanced stock-keepers now will not allow any of their stock to drink ice-cold water.

Six thousand Percheron horses have been imported into this country first and last. Of these more than 1,000 were brought over last year.

Young stock [illegible] wood [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] be [illegible] added to it is brutal.

The annual wool clip of Washington Territory is over 8,000,000 pounds.

The Farmers' Advocate, Ontario, says: "The rapid increase of wheat imports into Great Britain from Australasia and India must ultimately, if not in the near future, shut Canada, excepting Manitoba and our Northwest, from the British wheat markets. Indeed, it is questionable if we can export any more wheat at a profit, except in case of a disastrous wheat failure in Europe or a failure of the wheat crop in a majority of these countries.

It is stated as among the things that the coming Legislature of Minnesota will be asked to consider are certain amendments to the Grain and Warehouse law; a reduction of grain rates on certain railway lines; the establishment of a Soldiers' home; some further legislation concerning agricultural fairs; and appropriations for the holding of farmers' institutes in the different counties of the State.

A tract of land on the shore of Cayuga Lake, near Canoga, N. Y., has been leased to Rochester parties for the raising of frogs for the New York market.

Horses kept in stables will be all the better for a run in the barnyard an hour every day, where they will not exercise, but roll in the straw and clean themselves. Stable-kept horses need some extra grooming, but their improved condition under this management will repay it.

A correspondent writes that he has demonstrated the value of under-drains on his farm. He was too poor to buy tile, but substituted stone, placing the smaller ones each side of the ditch, covering with larger ones, then placing on sod and filling in with dirt. In the spring he finds he can sow oats or plant corn two weeks earlier than heretofore.

Over 191,000 tons of rock were quarried from the phosphate beds near Charleston, S. C., last year, all but 11,000 tons of which were shipped to foreign points. The State receives a royalty of $1 a ton.

Steel knives which are not in general use may be kept from rusting if they are dipped in a strong solution of soda—one part water to four of soda; then wipe dry, roll in flannel and keep in a dry place.

White paint that has become discolored may be nicely cleaned by using a little whiting in the water for washing.

HINTS AND HELPS

In cleaning silver kerosene may be used with advantage.

Carpet may be brightened by dusting with a damp flannel mop.

Egg stains can be removed by rubbing with common table salt.

A brilliant black varnish for iron stoves and fireplaces is made by stirring ivory-black into ordinary shellac varnish.

Prairie fires have devastated 3,500,000 acres in Texas this year.

Rub oiled furniture with a woolen cloth saturated slightly with oil.

Stains on wood can be removed with strong vinegar or salts of lemon.

Leather chair seats may be revived by rubbing them with well-beaten white of egg.

Sandpaper will whiten ivory knife-handles that may have become yellow with use or age.

A good cement for china is ordinary carriage varnish; if put together neatly the fracture will be hardly perceptible, and it is not affected by water.

Galvanized iron pails are not desirable receptacles for drinking-water. The zinc coating is quickly affected by the water, forming a poisonous oxide of zinc.

For cleaning brasses belonging to mahogany furniture use either powdered whiting or scraped rottenstone mixed with sweet oil and rub on with a chamois skin.

Vinegar is better than ice for keeping fish. By putting a little vinegar on the fish it will keep perfectly well even in very hot weather. Fish is often improved in flavor under this treatment.

To prevent polished steel from rusting, after cleaning, and when not in use, take a cloth with a very little sweet oil on it, and wipe the articles over so as to slightly but evenly oil the surface.

The Lost Bracelet.

Home Journal: One evening when Napoleon I. was in all his glory, there was a grand gala production at the Grand Opera. How many reigning Kings and Princes occupied the boxes and balconies it is impossible for me to estimate; the very seats usually occupied by the claqueurs were filled with noblemen.

The Princess Borghese, the beautiful and accomplished Pauline, sparkled and shone in her box, eclipsing all around her by the splendor of her loveliness, as the sun does its satellites by the brilliancy of its rays. On her neck she wore a necklace, the diamonds and massive pearls of which, intertwined and blended with transcendent art, still further enhanced her incomparable brilliancy. When she entered her box there was a murmur of general admiration.

The Imperial box opened in its turn and the master of the world appeared, saluted by these Kings and Princes with a formidable cry of "Vive l'Empereur!" It was generally remarked that the Empress seemed unable to take her eyes off her sister-in-law, and appeared to be fascinated, dazzled, like the other occupants of the vast auditorium with the marvelous brilliancy of the necklace. Suddenly the box of the Princess Borghese opened and a Major presented himself, wearing the brilliant blue and silver uniform of the aides-de-camp of the Emperor's staff. "Her Majesty, the Empress," said he, bowing low, "admires the wonderful necklace worn by your Imperial Highness, and has expressed the liveliest desire to examine it closer." The beautiful Pauline made a sign to one of her ladies of honor, who unclasped and detached the necklace from the Princess' neck and placed it in the hands of the staff officer. The latter bowed gravely and disappeared. This episode occurred toward the middle of the second act. The entr'acte came and passed away. The third act concluded in its turn. The fourth act came and passed, and the entertainment concluded, yet still the necklace was not returned.

The Princess Borghese took this for a characteristic freak of Marie Louise's. Next day however, she asked if the necklace had pleased the Empress and whether she had found the setting and arrangement of the jewels to her taste. The Empress was thunderstruck, for she had not seen it and had sent no officer for it as described. Napoleon deigned to mix himself up in the affair. He had the names of all the staff officers on duty the preceding evening ascertained. And then one by one, under some pretext or other, he had them called before his sister. She did not recognize one of them. They summoned the Prince of Otranto, Minister of Police. A long council was held. Everything possible was done, but in vain. The unfortunate Fouche was ready to tear his hair in despair. He set his keenest bloodhounds at work. His best detectives were literally worn off their legs, without result. As to their imperial master, he was bubbling over with rage, and was almost on the point of thrashing his Chief of Police. But neither the necklace (which was worth nearly a million) nor the audacious thief was ever seen again.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SHALL BE ALLOTTED THE SPOILS.

[illegible]

LEGISLATIVE.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 26, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
SO F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Charles B. Farwell, of Chicago, has been elected U. S. Senator to succeed the late Gen. John A. Logan.

Frank B. Stockbridge was formally elected United States Senator by the Legislature in joint session, the 18th.

Mrs. Logan's Washington home is now her's without encumbrance, her Chicago friends having paid the mortgage thereon. No woman in the country has more true friends than Mary Logan.

Five hundred jugs of whiskey taken into Atlanta in one day, and twenty saloons selling whiskey in Portland. These two cities are the champion prohibition cities of the country. There is a screw loose somewhere.

By a strictly party vote—five ayes to seven nays—the committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives at Washington rejected the proposition to grant pensions to the widows of General John A. Logan and General Frank P. Blair.

The Philadelphia *Times* gets very near to the whole truth of the matter when it says: "Any theory of protection that does not honestly imply the greatest good to the greatest number is not honest protection, and monopoly and protection cannot survive together.

Prince Bismarck has a neat and effective way of dealing with the German Parliament when it doesn't vote to suit him. He simply gets the Kaiser to issue a decree of dissolution and sends it home in disgrace. He proposes to try again next month and see if he cant get a new Reichstag that will suit him better.

"Sunset" Cox, the sunbeam of Congress, is reported dangerously ill. His innumerable friends are awaiting the outcome of his affliction, pneumonia, with anxiously beating hearts and prayerful wishes for his recovery. The genial smile and gentle wit of the New York statesman, it is hoped, will illume the gloomy and somewhat musty halls of legislation for many years to come. May his cheerfulness and good humor never fade.—*Ex.*

The announcement that Mrs. Grant has sent $982.50 to the fund for a monument to her husband indicates that the widow realizes that if she wishes to see a stone raised over the dust of her great husband she must help to buy it. The contributions to the fund, which began to pour in from New York citizens immediately after the death of the general, have since been steadily dwindling down, and now we find Mrs. Grant reduced to the extremity of helping out of her private purse to honor the memory of her husband. All this in the great metropolis where Grant spent his declining years, and where his bones lie buried.

General W. B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, who died last week, was born in Hartford, Vt., September 27, 1830, and graduated at West Point July 1, 1855. He entered the army as Brevet Second Lieutenant of Infantry, receiving his full appointment as Second Lieutenant in September following. He was at once assigned to frontier duty, and was engaged in operations against the Indians until November, 1859, when he was severely wounded by the Comanches. He did gallant and effective service during the war of the rebellion. During the Franco-German war Gen. Hazen visited the seat of hostilities, and on his return prepared a work on School and Army in Germany and France. For gallant and meritorious services during the civil war he received the successive brevets from Major to Major General of the United States Army. He was appointed Chief of the Signal Service in 1880.

The ways of the third party prohibitionists are devious and past finding out. They have been for years belaboring the Republican party for not obeying their behests. Last week the House passed a resolution submitting a prohibitory amendment, and it goes to the Senate to be opposed by one of the leading prohibitionists of the state—Senator Deyo. He asserts that the Republicans only seek to submit the proposition in order that they may defeat it at the polls. Other leading prohibitionists oppose it for like reasons. They are trying no experiment with Republicans in the Michigan Legislature. They have always been right upon the question, and have never played double, as prohibitionists are now doing. But the danger that exists of the Republican party taking the work out of the hands of these demagogues, and doing it well, awakens their ire. The persistent dog-in-the-manger policy of the prohibition party is without a parallel in the annals of political history.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

What is the Use?

What is the need of the study of Algebra, History, Literature, or Science, to a boy or girl who would never engage in any occupation where these things will be called to use?

If the boy intends to be a mechanic or a farmer, the rudiments of Arithmetic are all he will make use of; or if a tradesman, fair skill in figures, and a little book-keeping will serve his purpose. The girl will seldom need even so much as the boy, and she can keep house, make jelly and sew on buttons without knowing anything about "The Origin of Nations" or any other of the high sounding subjects that find a place in the curriculum of the High school; and as for Grammar, "I don't know nothin' about it, and I don't believe it does nobody no good ennyhow; if I can't talk as well as the best of 'em I'd like to find out why." Let education be *practical*. So say some who take a narrow view of the scope and aim of education.

It is not so much the mere business utility of the study as the *character*, mental and moral, which the child acquired in the pursuit of it that is needed. We might as well argue that if a boy is to be an accountant or a scribe, his body might as well be dwarfed to fifty pounds as to grow to full manhood. Full intellectual manhood and womanhood are as essential to *any* occupation as is a healthy physical development, and they cannot be acquired by simply cultivating that faculty which is to be called into use in business.

The boy may be just as successful a farmer, or mechanic, as any others, even if he is comparatively ignorant; and he may be a prosperous business man even if he can barely write an order that will be honored; but he would be just as successful in either capacity and in addition to that, a far more useful citizen, and a happier man, for having acquired an education that would lift him out of the routine of mere animal activity. And the girl will be a *better* housewife for having trained her mind to a wholesome energy that will raise her, sometimes, above the stupefying drudgery of the kitchen, into communion with brighter things.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES, SERIES OF '87.

(1) James Buchanan was called the "Bachelor President."

(2) Mrs. Ross is said to have designed and made the first U. S. flag.

(3) Aaron Burr was tried for treason after serving his term as Vice President.

(4) Benjamin Franklin invented the lightning rod in 1754.

(5) Abraham Lincoln went to Washington in disguise at the urgent solicitation of his friends, who feared with good reason, that an attempt would be made to assassinate him in some way.

QUERIES, MISCELLANEOUS.

(6) Suppose a string fastened at one end will just support twenty-five lbs at the other. Unfasten it and let two persons pull it in opposite directions, how much can each pull without breaking it?

(7) Will a clock be most likely to gain time in summer or winter? Why?

(8) Why does cream rise on milk?

(9) Does a fan cool the air, or how do we account for the refreshing sense of being cooled by using it?

(10) Does it take longer to sail from America to Europe or from Europe to America? Why?

America has for some time been sending watches to Switzerland, plum puddings to England and coal (oil) to New castle; and the time is not far distant when we shall send school books to London. There are no school readers in any foreign country that can compare in careful grading and educational adaptability to the issues of the American press. ——*Journal.*

The semi-Centennial of Michigan's admission into the union will be celebrated by appropriate exercises in the fifth department of our public schools. An attractive program is being prepared by pupils of the Grammar grades, assisted by some in the higher classes, and which will be carried out on Thursday afternoon, last hour. Like all other exercises of the schools it is *public.*

To Americans, it is a curious fact that in England the Arithmetic course for boys is harder than that designed for girls, probably on the supposition that boys have a better capacity for mathematics than girls; a proposition that we have long since proved to be untrue. In nearly all our middle grade schools the girls are ahead of the boys not only in mathematics, but in nearly all branches pursued. This last fact challenges our attention; why is it?

Northern Michigan News.

Traverse City will incorporate as a city.

Business places in Petoskey are now closed at 7:30 p. m.

Six ice-houses were filled with ice at Cross Village last week.

A. T. Burnett has secured the mail contract between Cross Village and Harbor Springs.

The money is not yet entirely subscribed to the telephone fund for the Horton's Bay line.

In some place on the road running over Lloyd's hill near Boyne City, there are drifts eight feet deep.

Beaver Island people are once more connected with the outside world, the ice having formed sufficiently strong for teams to pass over.

The St. Ignace schools are closed on account of an epidemic resembling scarlet fever of which sore throat and high fever are the symptoms.

Farmers are complaining of the difficulty of procuring men this winter to chop wood. The men seem to be all engaged in the various camps.

Captain John Spalding, an old lake captain and for several years superintendent of the St. Mary's canal, died at his home in Sault Ste Marie, last Tuesday.

The Detroit *Journal* says the plans of John O. Plank, of Coshocton, O., have been adopted for the new summer hotel on Mackinac Island. The hotel will cost $150,000.

The Boyne Falls mill formerly run by the Northern Manufacturing Co., has not been sold as was supposed, and reported by several newspapers. It is again advertised for sale.

C. N. Gill has purchased and is repairing the saw-mill formerly owned by Good Hart parties, and burned down last fall at that place. He intends setting it up near Cross Village.

A Traverse City man tried to go down the toboggan slide at that place, on an iron shovel. It heated up the shovel and the man considerably, and he now stands up when he eats his meals.

A couple of traveling men risked the liveryman's horses and their own necks crossing from Ironton to Horton's Bay on the ice last week. It is said that they rode most of the way with their feet hanging over the side, prepared to jump.

The question of incorporation of Traverse City, as a city, was talked some at a public meeting last Thursday evening and a committee consisting of H. C. Davis, L. Roberts, J. W. Milliken, G. E. Steele, W. F. Griffin and R. Goodrich was appointed to investigate the matter and report at an adjourned meeting.

Boyne Falls *Gazette:* Rumor has it that there is a chance of the sale of the mill property to N. A. Gould, of Oakfield Center, falling through, owing to a misunderstanding between the contracting parties. Should this undesirable event happen, it will necessarily cause some delay, but there are two other purchasers in the field ready and anxious to step in.

There are now 465 patients at the Northern Michigan asylum. All the beds in the male wards are now full except seven. The management of patients at this institution is certainly wonderful. The death rate during the past year has been only four per cent., which for a community of between four and five hundred persons suffering from insanity, speaks volumes for the sanitary treatment of the inmates.

Albert Weitzell, the Reed City clerk who confessed to stealing $500 worth of stuff from his employers, must needs amend his idea. Officers have found $100 worth of truck in the rooms of a girl of the town, about $200 worth in the home of a respectable young lady, several hundred dollars in money and goods at his boarding house and it is claimed that he has been stocking up a store at Port Huron.

Petoskey *Record:* While all our sister villages within fifty miles are holding meetings, subscribing stock and making a great deal of noise about "a railroad," Petoskey sits quietly on her hillside and waits for the accomplishment of the inevitable. Why bless your dear souls! neighbors, we have the thing all fixed. The Michigan & Ohio, builds north from Marshall to Mackinaw via Petoskey. The Toledo, Ann Arbor & Anywhere, is coming from Mt. Pleasant, to Mackinaw via Petoskey. The Michigan Central is going to build a branch from Wolverine to Petoskey next summer, and unless the Charlevoix *Sentinel* is more polite we will have it stop here instead of going on to Charlevoix. The Chicago and West Michigan are coming to make their terminus at Petoskey, though accidentally they will put in a side track at Charlevoix. In point of fact all the railroads built in northern Michigan will center in Petoskey except the road from Conway Springs to Harbor Springs which Bro. Clark is working up. Pitch in, brethren! Petoskey will be glad to have railroad communication with you.

There is talk of a fruit nursery on a tract of land between Boyne City and Bear Lake.

One Indian at Cross Village worked 75 days on the repairs to the old Catholic church. He donated it all to the church.

Marshall & Beardsley, the new proprietors of the Jordan River House, at East Jordan, are to give a grand opening ball, for a starter, on Friday evening, January 28th.

The Cheboygan *Democrat* thinks the threat of "Doggy" Dumas' father to sue the village for $10,000 on account of his son's burning to death in the jail is mostly "guff."

State Senator Giddings of Cadillac, was presented with an elegant gold watch and chain last Wednesday evening at a banquet at the McKinnon house, for his course in the senatorial contest.

There are two car loads of blasting powder at Mackinac City awaiting transportation across the straits. It will have to be transported over by teams, as it is against the marine law for the Algomah to carry it.

Married—At Old Mission, Jan. 13, at the bride's home, in the presence of a large and pleasant company by Rev. D. Van Alstin, D. D., Capt. Jas. H. McClusky and Miss Lizzie J. Gilmore, both of Old Mission.

The first mile of the Sault branch from Sault Junction is graded, and the right of way is cut for five miles. About 165 men are at work at present and more will be put on as fast as they can be procured, in order to complete it by July 1, the contract time.—St. Ignace *News.*

Condy Gallagher, of the Beaver Island life saving station, and an uncle of Postmaster Gallagher, arrived in Cheboygan Thursday. He and two others crossed from the Beavers to Cross Village on the ice, which in some places was not over 1½ inches thick.—Cheboygan *Tribune.*

The Mancelona iron furnace under the new management, appears to be a success. It has been in blast since the 29th day of May last, and deducting 21 days that the fires were banked to make repairs, has made an average of 49 tons of pig iron a day. This, considering the size of the furnace, is good work. The Company are getting a good stock of wood on hand, having purchased during the month of December 6,600 cords.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. 47

Report

Of the condition of the Charlevoix Savings Bank at Charlevoix, Michigan, on Monday, January 31, A. D. 1887, made in accordance with sections 18, 19 and 67 of the General Banking Laws, as amended in 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$29,064.05
Demand Loans	5,[illegible]
Overdrafts	64.44
Furniture and Fixtures	437.00
Expenses and Interest paid	2,046.63
Due from Banks and Bankers	6,720.19
Legal Tender and Bank Notes	3,749.26
	$47,670.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$15,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,791.37
Due Depositors	23,879.18
	$47,670.55

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRED A. SMITH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1887.
E. H. GREEN, Notary Public.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Heath, Francis & Co., was on the 1st day of September dissolved by mutual consent. The business heretofore conducted by that firm will be from this date conducted by Jerome Heath, who assumes all liabilities and settles all outstanding accounts.
Dated January 4th, 1887.
JEROME HEATH,
WILLIAM FRANCIS,
ALEXANDER CAMERON.
41

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 46 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
National Park Bank - - - New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank - - - Chicago.
Nat. City Bank - - - Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank - - - Detroit.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.
§§
I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.

Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Respectfully Yours,
C. H. Maddaugh.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In effect Sunday, March 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City Lv	7 15 a m	9 20 p m	
Petoskey	8 31	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 10	11 30	
Mancelona	10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc	11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac Ar	12 10	2 30	6 15
Cadillac Lv	12 40	3 05	6 40
Le Roy	1 [illegible]	3 40	7 07
Reed City Ar	1 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	7 40
Reed City Lv	2 15	4 45	8 00
Big Rapids	[illegible]	5 [illegible]	8 31
Stanwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 55
Howard City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D G H & M Cross	4 41	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	7 15	11 45
Plainwell	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 12
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis	10 57	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft Wayne Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
Ft Wayne Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond	4 30	3 35	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 50	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	1 00	
Sturgis	4 21	5 25	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 15	6 55	
Kalamazoo Lv	5 30	7 00	
Plainwell	6 10	7 48	
Grand Rapids Ar	7 40	9 20	
Grand Rapids Lv	11 30	4 55	
D, G, H, & M cross	11 45	5 10	
Howard City	12 52	6 18	
Stanwood	1 23	6 44	
Big Rapids	1 41	7 00	
Reed City Ar	2 15	7 43	
Reed City Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy	1 08	8 41	
Cadillac Ar	1 47	9 10	
Cadillac Lv	1 55	9 30	
Walton Junc	4 45	10 25	
Mancelona	6 10	11 50	
Boyne Falls	7 11	12 52	
Petoskey	7 [illegible]	1 30	
Mackinaw City	9 30	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Bank of
Charlevoix,
W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with one's own money is folly, that to do so with the money of others is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private Investments, without attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Take The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters
& Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames
made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS &
SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty
also contracting
and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix. [illegible] Notice is hereby given, that on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1886, [illegible] returnable on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886.

Dated the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886.
FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix. John Plankinton and Patrick Cudahy vs. Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emery. In Attachment. Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1886, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, at the suit of John Plankinton and Patrick Cudahy, comprising the firm of John Plankinton & Co., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the above named plaintiffs, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emery, comprising the firm of Upright & Emery, of Charlevoix, Michigan, the defendants above named for the sum of Two Hundred Thirty three [illegible] dollars [illegible], which said writ was returnable on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1886.
FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. Moses D. Wells, H. J. Macfarland and B. K. Wells, plaintiffs vs. Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emery, defendants. In Attachment. Notice is hereby given that on the fifth day of November, A. D. 1886, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, at the suit of Moses D. Wells, H. J. Macfarland and B. K. Wells, comprising the firm of M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, the above named plaintiffs, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emery, comprising the firm of Upright & Emery, of Charlevoix, Michigan, the defendants above named, for the sum of One Thousand Six Hundred Fifty [illegible] and Thirty three one hundredths dollars [illegible], which said writ was returnable on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1886.
FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Chancery Sale.

[illegible] Complainant vs. August Stuebing, Defendant. State of Michigan, suit pending in the Thirteenth Judicial circuit, in chancery. In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery. [illegible]

Dated this [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1886.
FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
A true copy, attest,
SAMUEL B. THATCHER, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the condition of a mortgage made [illegible] 1885 executed by Nicholas Morgan [illegible] to the John Wilkinson Company [illegible] on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1887.

Dated this 1st day of November, A. D. 1886.
THE JOHN WILKINSON COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
FRED W. MAYNE,
Atty for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a mortgage made by Benjamin Walker [illegible] Friday, the 4th day of March, 1887, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Boyne City [illegible] the East half of the North east quarter of section twenty-eight [28] township thirty-four [34] North of Range seven [7] west, Charlevoix county, state of Michigan.

Dated December 7th, 1886.
DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Attys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Adelbert R. Upright and Amelia B. Upright, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan to Martha J. Ayers of Plattsburg, New York, dated the twenty-sixth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan on the twenty-seventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four in liber "B" of mortgages on page 440 at ten o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon, and the same is now owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and the whole of the principal and interest is past due and unpaid and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of [illegible] Dollars and twenty five cents [illegible] principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Now therefore by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises herein described. Notice is therefore hereby given that on Thursday the Twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon I shall sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, now situated in the village of Boyne City, township of Evangeline county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit court for Charlevoix county) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with the interest at ten per cent and all legal costs including such attorney fee provided for [illegible] as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided, which premises are described in the said mortgage as follows, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the village of Charlevoix in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan; A strip of land five [5] feet wide off of the north side of lot eight (8) of block five (5); and a strip of land twenty-five [25] feet wide off of the south side of lot seven [7] of block five [5] of the village of Charlevoix, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated November 17th, A. D. 1886.
MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] Block. Inquire of D. See. 15tf.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible] cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of D. M. RICE, Alpena, Mich., or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.
May 4, 1886. 15

RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
[illegible] Wholesale and Retail [illegible]
3 EXTRA GRADES
OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, [illegible] boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best model, the easiest towing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special inducements for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co
We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of
BOOTS
—|AND|—
SHOES,
which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces
Lumbermen's Rubbers,
Wool Boots,
Shoe Pacs,
And Everything
Usually kept in a country shoe store.
We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.
Womens grain shoes for $1.25
Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.
Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. J. McLEOD,
having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid
FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Zephyrs at greatly reduced prices for cash only.
Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $1.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GREEN, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PHILLIPS, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 112, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 261, meets second and fourth Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Round Lake Tent No. [illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 151 meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members during fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—[illegible]
Treasurer—Albert R. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Liddings, W. A. Brown and C. L. [illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stevenson, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, L. M. Clark, H. Reeder.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will be [illegible] unsurpassed opportunities for all [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Big Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connection. Only [illegible] feet to Steamboat landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Ireland [illegible] Bank Remittances or Postal Orders to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgages on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken [illegible] at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. [illegible] Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. B. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's drug Store. Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS!
Mrs. ELLA SMITH &
Miss ANNIE COOPER
Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of
FANCY GOODS!
Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,
FURNITURE
—AND—
JOBBING SHOP,
Antrim Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and all other work of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Give me call.

Forty Acres
OF LAND IN ADAMS TOWNSHIP, HILLSDALE County, close to North Adams village, to trade for a farm in Charlevoix county. Address
GAMBLE & CAMPBELL,
41 Real Estate Agents, Hillsdale, Mich.

Pan-Zama Balm
THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Troubles with which womankind is heir. $1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable Lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For circulars and particulars, Address
PAN-ZAMA MED. CO.,
Frankfort, Ind.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"A handsome woman is dangerous," says an exchange. Perhaps this is the reason why so many men court danger.

"Colts are just like children," said a well-known [illegible] who was driving a handsome colt the other day; "you begin to fight 'em when they're young, and you may fight 'em as long as they live."—*Detroit Free Press.*

In Brooklyn a deacon's 4-year-old daughter was accustomed to watch for the pastor's little son going to school opposite her home. One morning he was unusually early, whereupon the 4-year-old lassie exclaimed: "Good gracious! there goes Blank to school; either they must have had very little for breakfast or very short family prayers."—*Gospel Age.*

Angry Manager—Here, Miss Daffodill, something must be done to fill the houses. Your husband? Actress—Alas! You know he is in prison for threatening to attend the performance. Manager—And the Marquis? Actress—Under bonds to keep the peace. Manager—Heavens! this is awful. Pack your trunk, and I will tell the company to meet us in the west. We must elope.—*Graphic.*

Since it has become fashionable for young ladies to wear a collar and necktie their superiority to men has become fully demonstrated. You never see a lady with her necktie over her ears. A brief trial of six months has taught women more in the necktie wearing art than men have learned in 6,000 years. A human being that can make a necktie stay in place should have the right to cast two ballots at every election.—*Lynn Union.*

They were sitting in the parlor gazing into the red heart of the anthracite which glowed in the grate, when, taking her hand and squeezing it tenderly, he asked, in the poetical language that lovers often use: "Are you willing, darling, that we should drift down the stream of life together?" "O!" she exclaimed, somewhat impatiently, "we have had enough of drifting matches lately. If you want me to marry you say so."—*Charlestown (Mass.) Enterprise.*

"And shall you try to break his will?" the caller wanted to know, after the widow had told her how the recently deceased had fixed the property and rather left her out. "Try?" the widow echoed, as she smoothed out her dress complacently. "I don't think there will be much try about it. I didn't have any trouble breaking his will when he was alive, and I don't think it is going to trouble me any this time."—*Rockland Gazette.*

"Now, isn't it true that you went to this girl's father and tried to settle the case against the defendant?" asked Lawyer S—— of a dark-skinned witness during a recent session of court. "Yes, sah, I did sah," was the darky's prompt reply. "Oh, you did," spoke up the counsellor, "you acted the peacemaker; are you a peacemaker by occupation?" "No, sah," earnestly replied the witness, "I's a brickmaker." And the judge joined in the smile.—*Detroit Free Press.*

After the marriage: A friend of the family takes the father of the bride aside and says, confidentially: "Do you know that your son-in-law is a terribly bad case and is literally overwhelmed with debts?" "The deuce—how can I help it?" "I am certain of it. Why, he has only taken your daughter to pay his creditors with her dowry." "And you didn't warn me before?" "You don't take me for a fool, do you? He owes me more than 20,000 francs."—*French Wit.*

An old negro living in Wingo, Ky., recently had a friend write a letter for him to one of his friends in Tennessee. In due course of time he expected an answer to his letter, and made frequent inquiries of the postmaster. One day he looked in as usual, and was told by the postmaster that a letter had come for him, but it was a dead letter. The old darky's face collapsed to a sad expression as he snapped his hands together, and exclaimed: "Just about as I 'spected; some of them would be dead when I heard from them."

"Brondey, I'm right in with you. It will take money, but it will pay handsomely. I have $10,000 at interest which I can call in on ten day's notice. If you can command the same amount ——" "But, how is this, Darringer? Yesterday you made an awful poor mouth. You said you had no bonds, no stocks, no money at interest, no ——" "Did I say it to you, Brondey?" "No, but to a stranger who sat just over there. I was by, you know." "O, I remember. Well, do you know who the stranger was?" "No." "He was the assessor."—*Philadelphia Call.*

The other night a woman living on Franklin street was teaching her 4-year-old boy his evening prayer. The little fellow had always repeated the prayer word for word as his mother recited it, but this time the latter thought he might try to say it alone. Johnnie was just tired enough to think of little else but bed. However, after much encouragement, he began: "Now I lay me ——" then a long pause. "Well, Johnnie," said his mother. "Get there, Eli," responded Johnnie, and he was hurried off to bed.—*Buffalo Express.*

Wife (just home from the camp-meeting)—We have had such a glorious meeting to-day. You know what an invalid Mrs. Benton has been for fifteen years? Husband—Yes. Wife—Well, if there ever were saints on earth, she's one of them. She says that she has sat all through those long years in her invalid inclining chair without a murmur and in perfect peace and contentment. Husband (very much interested)—Is it possible! I wish you would get the name and address of the man who made that chair.—*N. Y. Sun.*

"Well," remarked a young man to a group of friends, "the only girl I ever really loved is to be married on the 10th of next month." "Too bad, old fell," said a member of the party. "You have my sympathy." "You know the old story about as good fish in the sea, don't you?" inquired another. "Why don't you punch the lucky fellow?" asked a pugilistic member, "and prevent him from coming to time at the wedding?" "Who is the lucky man?" asked a fourth member of the gathering. "If you would only give me a chance I will tell you. She is to marry me." Tableau.—*Nashville Union.*

"What d' you come home for?" demands the father. "Expelled," replies the boy. "Can't go back again?" "No, they said not." "What did they expel you for?" "Couldn't keep up with my classes." "Course not; you always were a fool. You haven't learned anything, I suppose?" "No, not much." "Don't know as much as you did when you started to school, I reckon?" "Don't know any more, anyhow." "What do you expect to do?" "I'm going into business as weather prophet." Delighted father—"Good boy: the very thing! You've got more sense than I thought you had. I'm afraid you've got too much to make a good prophet."—*Burdette.*

A Detroiter who was working across one of the northern counties with a horse and buggy this summer met a farmer on foot and asked him how far it was to Greenville. "Which one?" was the query after half a minute spent in reflection. "Why, I didn't know that there was but one Greenville." "Didn't you? There's one in South Carolina, a second in Kansas, a third in Ohio, and a fourth in Iowa. Which one do you want to go to?" "The nearest one." "Well, that's about seven miles off. Next time you inquire for Greenville you had better name the State. Got any tobacco?" "Which tobacco do you want?" "Why, I didn't know as there was more'n one tobacco." "O, yes there is. There's plug tobacco, fine-cut, shorts, and smoking. Which did you want?" "Well, I'll take plug." "I haven't got any. Next time you inquire for tobacco you'd better mention the kind." The two looked each other over for a minute and then separated in silence.—*Free Press.*

Glass 100 Feet in Thickness.

Among the scientific papers which will appear in the appendix of one of the forthcoming reports of the geological survey is one by Prof. Joseph P. Iddings upon an obsidian cliff of Yellowstone Park. This cliff is an elevation half a mile long by from 150 to 250 feet high, the material of which, Prof. Iddings says, "is as good a glass as any artificially manufactured. Its colors and structure not only make it highly interesting to the visitor but furnish to the scientific investigator phenomena of importance. The cliff presents a partial section of a surface flow of obsidian which poured down an ancient slope from the plateau lying east. It is impossible to determine what the original thickness of this flow may have been. The dense glass which now forms its lower portion is from 75 to 100 feet thick, while the porous and pumiceous upper portion has suffered from ages of erosion and glacial action.

A remarkable feature of the cliff is the development of prismatic columns which form its southern extremity. These are of shining black obsidian, rising from the talus slope, and are from fifty to sixty feet in hight, with diameters varying from two to four feet. The color of the material of this cliff is for the most part jet black, but much of it is mottled and streaked with bright brownish red and various shades of brown and olive green. The brilliant lustre of the rock and the strong contrast of colors with the black are very striking. In places the glass in the process of cooling has been broken into small angular pieces, which have been again cemented by the later flow, producing many colored and beautiful breccia. In some places the material shows a fine satin lustre, while in others a deep golden sheen is noticeable, which under the lens resolves itself into thin beams of red and yellow light. Through the black and red glass are scattered dull, bluish gray patches and bands and round gray and pink masses, the effect of which is to still further vary the appearance and beauty of the rock and make it the most conspicuous and characteristic variety of volcanic lava known.

Signs of Ill-Luck.

To be struck by lightning on Monday.

To sit on a buzz-saw in motion on Friday.

To break the mirror your wife's mother gave her.

To fall down-stairs with the parlor stove on Tuesday.

To speculate with other people's money, and get caught.

To spill salt in the coffee of a man who has the carving-knife.

To see a bill collector over your right shoulder on Saturday.

To dream of snakes after drinking cider in a prohibition town.

To get wet when you fall overboard while boating on Thursday.

To see a bulldog over your left shoulder in your neighbor's orchard.

To be one of thirteen at table when there is only food enough for six.

To call a bigger man than yourself hard names any day in the week.

To marry on Wednesday a girl who practices with ten-pound dumb-bells.

To meet a detective at the depot when you are buying a ticket to Canada.

To bet all your money on a horse whose driver has bet his money on another.

To attempt to sit on a chair that some one has removed when you were not looking.

To see your overcoat over either shoulder as you pass out of the shop of your uncle.

To offend your best-loved girl's little brother who saw you kiss another little boy's sister.—*Tid-Bits.*

Was Going There, Anyhow.

It doesn't make any difference what his other name was, but he was a congressman in Paris, and he had never been there before. It is the custom in that city, when a stage is full, to put up the sign *complet*, and no more passengers can get in. Our congressman wanted to see everything, and as these labeled stages would pass him he would try to stop them, but the driver would shake his head and drive on.

"You can't get in any of those," said an English-speaking citizen who had watched his vain attempts.

"But I want one of them," he persisted.

"Take one of the others with fewer people in it. There's plenty of them," urged the citizen.

"You go to thunder," he said, angrily, "I guess I know what I want. I'm in this town to see the sights. Everybody seems to be going to Complet, and I'm d——d if I ain't going there, too, if I have to wait a week to catch a bus with room in it for me. That's the kind of an American citizen I am, and don't you forget it."—*Washington Critic.*

Metal-workers are using the standard silver dollars as materials for lockets. They split them in two on the edge, hollow them out on the inside until a mere shell remains, and then thread them so that they screw together. This is done so skillfully that the alteration is not readily detected, and can be discovered only by the lightness of the coin.

There are some foolish, shallow, bigoted people in this Republic who think that $5,000 a year is too much to pay a United States Senator. And yet a United States Senator has just invented a new cocktail. Do the American people expect to get statesmanship for nothing?—*Burdette.*

LIFE SAVING.

Statistics are often cited to prove that the years of life have been greatly lengthened. Dr. Charles L. Dana so sums them up in an article in the *Forum*. The death rate in London in 1697 was 42 per 1,000; in 1750, 35 per 1,000; in 1880, 23 per 1,000. The mortality in Paris in the fourteenth century was 50 per 1,000, now it is 26 per 1,000. Records of death rates have been kept in Geneva since 1590; since that time the expectation of life has increased from 5 to 45 years. The average duration of life in the sixteenth century was only 18 years; now in England it is 41 years. In 1729 three out of every four children died before the age of two years. Now, outside of large cities only 30 per cent of all deaths occur under the age of five. In recent years there has been a steady decline in the annual mortality rate for the whole population. In England and Wales it has fallen from 22.5 per 1,000 in 1861 to 19.3 per 1,000 in 1880–82. This means that out of every 1,000 children born, 29.4 more reach the age of 15 than did twenty years ago. It means in this country, for example, that 20,000 more children grow to be 15 than under older methods of living.

Compared with a century ago, although no particular individual reaches any greater age, the average duration of life has doubled. English statistics show that since 1861 the decreased death rates adds 200 years to the lives of 1,000 males, of which years 70 per cent is passed between the ages of 20 and 60, the productive period.

Sanitarians have furnished us with some estimates of the economic value of this saving of life. The value of a child's life in money, says Sir James Paget, is $250. It costs an average of $500 to rear a child. Its death at the beginning of the productive age is therefore so much lost. The value of an adult life to the state is placed by Dr. Farr at $750, which is regarded as very low, and its annual productive power at $95. Another authority estimates the value of a healthy adult at $1,000. Rochard's estimate for every Frenchman is $219.

While the number varies in different countries, it is safe to say that nearly one-half of the population die during the productive age. In the United States the number of deaths annually at the productive ages is about 400,000. A diminution of even a small per cent in the death rate would thus represent a great economic saving. Further, every death represents two years of sickness, or 24 cases of sickness lasting one month. In the United States there are, therefore, 1,500,000 persons sick constantly, or 36,000,000 sick for one month every year. In England and Wales it has been found that every workingman averages a week and a half of sickness every year. Rochard estimates that the annual wages loss to France from sickness is $70,000,000; the total loss, $141,000,000; the loss from death $188,000,000. We are assured that the death rate can in time be reduced from the present average of 20 per 1,000 to 10 or even 5 per 1,000, while the amount of sickness ought to be reduced nearly one-fourth, or from 200 per 1,000 to 50 per 1,000.

The efforts to save human life or prolong it on the part of the medical profession have achieved notable results. Typhus fever in England killed 30 per cent of its victims previous to 1825. The death rate has since been reduced to 20 per cent or perhaps less. Ague, pneumonia, diabetes, Bright's disease, the fevers and diarrheal diseases of children, are less mortal than they once were. Death rates in hospitals have fallen from 20 per cent (for 40 years the ratio in Bellevue Hospital) to 10 and 12 per cent on the admissions. In 90 years (1741 to 1831), the proportion of cures to deaths in St. Bartholomew's Hospital increased fivefold. Consumption, being more quickly recognized and more rationally treated, has become less formidable and death rates from that source have steadily declined since 1850. In public institutions, where one out of every 29 puerperal women died, the ratio is now less than one in 200. Just as certainly the surgeon has done his share. The ratio of death after amputations has declined from about 40 per cent to less than 20. Every year modern surgical skill saves the lives of thousands of patients whom once the surgeons did not dare to touch.

There is, after all, says Dr. Dana, a steady increase in the proportionate number of defective, dependent, the chronic invalid, and degenerative classes. The only marked decrease obtained in late years is in the zymotic (miasmatic, etc.) diseases, while there is an increase in the local diseases—those of the heart, lungs, kidneys, etc. Consumption has decreased in fatality in most countries, about 7 per cent; fewer persons have the disease and more who have it get well.

Among 10,000 persons in Europe or the United States there will be found 8 deaf mutes, 10 blind, 13 criminals, 14 insane or idiotic, 20 chronic inebriates, 100 paupers, and 400 chronic sick, or altogether 563 persons who are more or less defective or dependent. Among 10,000 male adults in the working years of life, over 2,500 are not sufficiently perfect, physically, for military service. Every physician who has had experience in nervous diseases notices the fact that the race is filling with persons who have some degenerative taint or constitutional vice. It is those who misuse narcotics and stimulants, who are epileptic, eccentric, hypochondriacal, perverse, cranky and even criminal. What other result can be expected when our daily multiplying asylums and hospitals pour forth vast numbers of those who are crippled and sickly, but are still able to exist, perhaps propagate their kind; when founding institutions take without question the products of disease and crime; when the libertine knows that, however diseased his body, the state will suckle and try to rear his offspring.—*Good Housekeeping.*

The Emblematic Horse-Shoe.

And now it is authoritatively stated that the horse-shoe is not the emblem of good luck it has so long been supposed. On the contrary, it brings the reverse of luck to people who treasure it. The superstitious will please take notice, and cease to pick up this offending piece of iron wherever and whenever they chance to see it, as has long been their custom. One of the greatest scamps on record, a person who would have sold his mother's false teeth if the "it took him," once said nothing on earth or in heaven would prevent him stopping to pick up a horse-shoe, for, if he knew his fortune was at stake should he miss a certain train, he would rather lose both than pass this ancient toy! It is melancholy to acknowledge he was always a lucky fellow till he died, and then, who can tell whether he was or not? At all events he left a large collection of horse-shoes of all sizes and conditions to mourn his loss, and henceforth exercise their thaumaturgical power in some neighboring junk-shop.—*Boston Herald.*

A Modest, But a Good Traveler.

"It doesn't sound nice to say so, but it is a fact, that the Lake Shore folks were awfully glad when a certain man died up in Buffalo the other day," said a conductor, elately. "There's quite a story about that case, and I guess I'll have to tell it to you. The man's name was Talbot. About twelve years ago Talbot saved a train from going into a washout near his farm, and of course the company felt very grateful. E. P. Wright—Wright was then superintendent of the Buffalo division—sent for him and loaded him with thanks for himself and the company. Talbot modestly declined a money present of $500, but said he didn't object when Wright proposed making out for him a pass good for the remainder of his life. While Wright was writing out the pass Talbot inquired:

"Say, Mr. Wright, have you any objections to making that read good for me and a friend? I may want to take a friend up to Cleveland with me some time to see an uncle of mine.'

"Wright was so full of gratitude that he couldn't object to anything, and the man got his pass, good for himself and a friend, and it was afterward sent on to headquarters and countersigned by the president and general passenger agent.

"Well, now, what do you think? For more than [illegible] years that man Talbot has been riding constantly between Buffalo and Chicago, Buffalo and Cleveland, or Buffalo and Toledo. He was never alone. He always had 'a friend' with him. The friend was usually some commercial traveler. In short, Talbot had made railroad riding his regular business. He made arrangements with various wholesale and jobbing houses to carry their men, and booked his engagements months ahead, sometimes. When these failed he picked up stray passengers here and there. After paying his sleeping car and other expenses he had $7 or $8 a day left as clear profit, and out of these profits he managed to amass a snug little fortune. He tried to use his pass on the limited express, but the company wouldn't have it. In fact, they wanted to refuse to carry him altogether, but their lawyer concluded that the suit for damages would be too expensive.—*Chi. Herald.*

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is still a frequent [illegible] Corner Bookstore.

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MABEL CLARE.

If stars are in the quiet sky,
Or if the glass is blurred with rain,
With trembling lip and eager eye
Her face is pressed against the pane.
White lilies on her forehead blow,
The sun is tangled in her hair,
But as a broken mirror, so
The scattered mind of Mabel Clare.

Beneath the branches bloss[illegible],
In coat and cap of velvet brown,
And singing gayly, in the spring,
A handsome stranger came to town.
He found the ivy shaded door,
And many an eve he lingered there.
He vowed to love forever more,
And won the heart of Mabel Clare.

The trees about were touched with flame,
The skies above were dull and gray,
When, singing gayly as he came
The handsome stranger rode away.
He left no word of hope behind,
But faith betrayed and bla[illegible] despair,
A ruined life, a blighted mind,
A broken heart for Mabel Clare.

If wintry crescents glimmer pale,
Or stars of summer blaze and burn,
When twilight drops its silver veil
She watches still for his return.
She wears a rose at eventide,
She binds a ribbon in her hair;
O, all in vain your simple pride:
He will not see it, Mabel Clare.

But some time, when the hour is late,
And when your weary eyes are dim,
A guest will enter at the gate
And bid you rise and follow him,
And you will leave your window-pane,
And find the fields forever fair,
Where broken hearts are healed again
And minds are mended, Mabel Clare.

A SENSIBLE GIRL.

"Engaged to be married!" slowly uttered Theresa Middleton. "And to think that little Blanche Follett should have been the first of the graduating class to wear an engagement ring!"

It was rather strange. The three girls sat side by side on the broad veranda of the Acapulco Hotel at Long Branch—Theresa Middleton, tall, handsome, and stylish, with jetty hair, large dark eyes, and yellow roses in her hair; Sophie Dean, slight and graceful, a type of the most exquisite blond loveliness; and Blanche Follett, the fiancee of the group, an insignificant chestnut haired lassie, pretty enough when one came to examine her features, but nothing beyond the average.

"How soon are you to be married, Blanche?" asked Sophie.

"I don't know. As soon as Guy's father returns from Europe, I suppose."

"And are you to have your trosseau from Paris? O, dear, I wish it was I," said Theresa, enviously. "You scheming little thing! Who would have suspected you of captivating a rich husband?"

"I don't care whether he is rich or not," said Blanche, firing up. "I only know that I love him. That is enough."

"It wouldn't be enough for me," said Theresa. "I must have cash as well as caresses. But come, girls, it's time to dress for tea. Those handsome young Cubans will sit opposite us again and even a handkerchief flirtation is better than nothing. Blanche won't join us, but we don't care for that."

"What a funny old man, all in snuff color, that was that sat next us this afternoon at dinner!" laughed Sophie. "And how he stared at us. I shouldn't wonder if he were some rich widower."

"Horrid old fogy!" said Theresa. "Do you know, girls, he has taken the room next to ours! I saw them carrying an antediluvian trunk in there a little while ago. Depend upon it he's the first cousin to Methusaleh! I'm sure I don't know what such wretched old creatures want at a place like Long Branch. Why don't they stay at home and nurse their rheumatism in their own back garrets?"

"Hush, Theresa," whispered Miss Follett, glancing around. "He is sitting on the other bench, just beyond. He will hear you."

"Who cares if he does?" said Miss Middleton, insolent in the pride and flush of her young beauty.

The gray-haired old man who had been sitting with both hands clasped over his gold-headed cane, and his eyes intently fixed on the changing glories of the sunset sea, looked up here.

"I suppose, young lady," said he, "you think that the old have no business to exist. Perhaps when half a century or more has rolled over your own head you may think differently on the subject."

Theresa colored and tossed her head, Sophie Dean tittered as she rose and shook out her flounced muslin robes preparatory to going up stairs, but Blanche Follett lingered behind after the other two had swept away and glanced pleadingly up in the old man's face.

"I hope they have not hurt your feelings, sir," she said wistfully. "They mean no harm, only they are young and foolish."

"No, my dear, no," said the old man kindly. "You, at all events, have a gentler nature and more womanly temperament."

The August moon shone full that night, and long after midnight Sophie and Theresa were practicing on the guitar and singing sentimental songs, when a waiter tapped at their door with a message.

"Please, miss, No. 49's compliments, and 'e has a bad 'eadache and can't sleep, and wouldn't the young ladies oblige him by leavin' hoff a singing."

"What nonsense!" cried Theresa, sharply. "Every one is free to do as he or she likes in a hotel, I believe."

"Theresa," pleaded kind-hearted little Blanche, "if the old gentleman has a headache——"

"Pshaw! A regular fussy old bachelor," said Sophie, petulantly, "to spoil our practice in this way."

For Blanche was resolute in insisting that the guitar should be put away, and so the two pretty girls went grumbling to bed.

"What do you think?" exclaimed Sophie, coming in the next morning, dripping and radiant from the bath. "Old 49 is sick! The doctor was there half an hour ago, and I just saw the waiters carrying in ice for his head."

"Some horrid fever!" cried Theresa, turning pale. "I mean to change to some other hotel at once. Blanche—where is Blanche? Why she's gone, I declare! How provoking, when we are in a hurry to decide upon the matter!"

It was more than an hour before Blanche Follett returned, and when at length she entered the room Theresa and Sophie were half through the t[ask] of packing their trunks.

"Blanche!" cried the former, petulantly, "where have you been?"

"In the next room with a sick old gentleman, doing my best to nurse him."

"Blanche!" shrieked Theresa.

"Well?" was the calm response.

"Are you mad?" cried both girls in chorus.

"No—only human. If it was my father," added Blanche, courageously, "do you think I should want him to lie alone and unattended in a hotel like this?"

"Let him send for his friends," said Theresa sullenly.

"Who can tell who or what they are?"

"Search the trunk—that's the way. You all act like so many fools," said Sophie sharply.

"I suppose they will do so if he does not get better soon. In the meantime he needs a daughter's care, and the memory of my own dear, dead father prompts me to the mission."

"Blanche, you are crazy!" cried out Miss Dean. "What do you suppose Mr. Archfield would say to your risking your life thus?"

"I do not think there is any risk," said Blanche calmly. "Moreover, I believe Guy would bid me do my duty at any and all hazards."

"I'm glad my sense of duty isn't quite so superfine," said Theresa scornfully. "You can do as you please but Sophie and I intend removing at once to the Mermaid House."

"And if you are sensible you will do the same," added Miss Dean.

But Blanche shook her head.

"No," she said, quietly, "I have made up my mind."

"Well, then," said Sophie, "I wish that old Snuff Color would die and be done with it. For it won't be half so pleasant without you, Blanche."

"Old SnuffColor," however, as Sophie irreverently termed him, did not die. On the contrary, after that day of peril the scales of chance seemed to turn in his favor, and permanent recovery set in.

"My dear," said he to Blanche Follett, "I have much to thank you for. Before yesterday I never knew the soft touch of a daughter's hand upon my brow, the music of a daughter's footsteps around my bedside. Nor shall I consent to part with them now. I mean to keep you always, my child."

Blanche colored and started at these incomprehensible words.

"Does he mean to adopt me?" she asked herself. "Or—no, surely, that cannot be possible—he is going to propose to me?"

But the old gentleman's next sentence completely solved the riddle.

"For I do not think you have once suspected," he added, with a quiet smile, "that all your secret charitable offices have been rendered to—Guy Archfield's father!"

Blanche was more frightened than ever. Surely the old man was insane.

"Mr. Archfield Sr. is in Europe," she said, hesitatingly.

"He was, my dear," the old man answered dryly; "but he returned on the Ariadne and he is here by your side. I telegraphed to Guy this morning; he will be here in half an hour to confirm my words. Little Blanche, will you give me a daughter's kiss now?"

"My Blanche, you have won his heart," said Guy Archfield. "The only doubt I ever entertained about our marriage—his consent—is solved at last. He honors you as you deserve."

And the prettiest of all Blanche Follett's wedding-gifts was the parure of diamonds given by her wealthy and eccentric old father-in-law.

And Theresa Middleton and Sophie Dean cried out in chorus, as they had cried before many a time:

"Blanche is the luckiest girl!"

Ex-Marshal Lamon.

Washington Letter: Ward H. Lamon's success in collecting an enormous fee for a claim which he has pushed in Washington for years will be a great encouragement to the army of speculative lawyers and claimants who swarm in Washington. Lamon has been poor for years, and the sudden descent of a quarter of a million of dollars in the shape of a fee for his successful prosecution of the Choctaw claim leaves him a free and independent man if he keeps it. Lamon has been one of the characteristic figures in Washington life ever since Mr. Lincoln brought him here from Illinois and made him Marshal of the District. Lamon is very tall, broad-shouldered, with a very stout, powerful figure. Everything about him is on a large scale. He is over six feet in hight and is as large around the waist as was Sir John Falstaff.

He was a giant in his time. Tremendous stories have been told about his feats of strength. It is said of him that one day when he was Marshal of the District there was a parade and a great crowd in the neighborhood of Willard's Hotel. Marshal Lamon came out to clear a way for Lincoln, and finding an obstreperous rider and dancing horse in his way solved the difficulty by seizing the horse by the tail and lifting it around clear off its feet with a sudden turn of his brawny arms until a pathway was made. There is a small army of dead-beat claimants in the city who obtain money from year to year upon the claim that they have enormous interests pending before Congress or before the courts. Mr. Lamon has been over fifteen years pushing his claim before he reached success. The hungry legal tramps who devastate Washington hotels and boarding-houses will now encourage their creditors to renewed patience with the history of the Lamon case before them.

Judgment Day.

In a negro neighborhood on Tuesday while the earth was rocking the cry was raised that the judgment day was coming. An old mammy, with her kinky hair almost straight from fear, rushed out when she heard the announcement and gazed upward eagerly. Suddenly she shouted: "No hit aint, honey; no hit aint. De skies aint moved. When judgment cums hits er cumin' bofe ways." She was armed with the belief that on that dread day the heavens and the earth will rush together. It would be well if every man could sustain himself with some simple belief or philosophy in panicky times.—*Macon Telegraph.*

Lincoln and Sumner.

A well-known ex-member of the Cabinet tells some interesting reminiscences of Senator Sumner. A few days before Lincoln's second inauguration, Sumner called at the White House and told him that he was determined to defeat, in the Senate, his favorite measure regarding Louisiana, because it would involve a vicious principle, which would be quoted as a precedent when any large scheme of reconstruction might be brought forward.

Lincoln blandly listened to the Senator's remonstrance and replied: "Mr. Sumner, I am not convinced by your arguments, and as to your threats of defeating the bill, I can tell you it is impossible, for I know a clear majority of the Senate is in its favor."

"But I tell you, Mr. President," answered Sumner, "it shall and will be defeated."

"Try it," was the quiet response.

Sumner did try it. He appeared on the last night of that session of Congress with a small law library, partly on his desk and partly piled upon each side of it. The bill was introduced, and it was supposed it would be immediately passed. Sumner, however, had the floor, and he began to speak. After he had spoken an hour or two, it occurred to Senator Wade of Ohio to ask Sumner, as the session of Congress would soon expire, and as there was much necessary business still remaining to be done, how long the Senator from Massachusetts intended to occupy the attention of the Senate. Sumner replied that his speech must be of unusual length, and that he would not promise that it would come to a close before the legal session of Congress came to an end. Wade, who had in his charge what was to effect Lincoln's bill, was on this announcement compelled to abandon it. Sumner thus managed to have the whole great subject of reconstruction postponed to the period when it could be discussed in all its larger relations to the welfare of both sections of the country.

It is very likely that this incident, as Sumner told it, may be inaccurate in some details. If so, the fault is in the memory of the listener, not in his long narrative. But his object in telling it was to illustrate a beautiful quality of Lincoln's character.

"I thought," he said, "that the President would consider my opposition a personal affront. Instead of that you may judge of my surprise when he sent me a note on the next day, asking me to accompany Mrs. Lincoln in his carriage to the ceremonies of the inauguration, and also to accompany her to the ball in the evening. As to the ball you may imagine the kind of wonder that was excited, when, with Mrs. Lincoln on my arm, I made my way through the throng of ladies and gentlemen present, and placed her in her selected seat. The thing was nothing in itself, but still I thought it read a lesson to shrewd politicians, when they had to undertake the task of pleasing such a man as President Lincoln.

As to Whiskers.

Two fallacies are in vogue regarding the whisker question. One is that a thin-faced man should support side whiskers to widen his face; the other that a round-faced man should favor long chin whiskers to lengthen his face. Both are adopted on the counteraction and antidote principle, but are wrong as wrong can be. A man with a sharp chin exposed is thin and appears thin in spite of his pursuits. And a moon-shaped man gives himself a humorous and clownish appearance by wearing a long sharp tuft on his chin. The principle of conformity should be observed or a wholesale change made. A thin man, for instance, should not wear chin whiskers, no whiskers at all, or beard. He no more looks well with side whiskers and a peaked chin than he would to stuff his chest and not his cheeks or calves. To look well he must be uniformly and consistently thin, or he may modify it by a complete beard. A fat man should be made smooth-faced or wear universal whiskers pretty closely cropped. The well-proportioned and moderately full-faced man may vary the style and quantity of his whiskers with impunity so far as the thin or broad appearance is concerned. A very short beard gives an animal look; if very large it indicates vanity or crankiness.

Pleasantries.

"You don't say so," exclaimed Mrs. Goodform, when she was told of the demise of Miss Gimp the dressmaker. "How fortunate. She finished my garment only day before yesterday; now I am certain that she can make none like it for anybody else."

Miss Grace—"What do you think of these silhouettes, Mr. Fogg?" Fogg—"I think they are devilish good." Miss Grace—"You are not very happy in your choice of an adverb, Mr. Fogg." "On the contrary, I think I am. Aren't these prints of darkness?"

"Have ye got any raw oysters?" asked a newly wedded countryman of the waiter. "Yes, sir; how many will you have?" "How many had I better git, Firanda?" he said turning to the birde. "Well, I dunno, John," she replied, blushing becomingly; "but I feel as though I could eat a hull can."

He was an ardent but economical lover, and had been courting her for three months. "When do you think, dearest," he said, as they sat near the moonlit window one evening, "that the moon appears at its best?" "I think," she replied, "that the moon always looks the loveliest when one is returning home from the opera."

Hotel Keeping Kinks.

There are some odd kinks about hotelkeeping which the world knows little of, and which are generally guarded within the craft as closely as the secrets of the Masonic chamber. One of these kinks concerns the mail of guests, and the hotel clerk, who is not a philosopher on the entire gamut of the mail question, is liable to get his guests into a deal of trouble and himself incidently into a pretty mess. A day or two since a reporter stood at the counter at the Sherman when two telegrams came in. They were to a young couple, one to the husband, the other to the wife. Automatically the clerk called "Front" and sent the wife's [illegible] to their room while the husband's found a place in the keybox.

"That's odd: why didn't you send both up?"

"We never do that without express orders," replied the clerk, with a somewhat cynical smile. "I did it once too often and then quit. I was [illegible] and didn't know any better. It got the husband into a great kettle of fish, and he made it rather warm about the office. His wife, like wives in general, thought everything which was his was hers also. Of course, she opened it. What it contained beyond a nice family row I don't know, but it was pretty full of that article. No; the husband's mail never goes into hands but his own while he is in this hotel! The poor women; they have a hard chance of it, but once in a while a peculiar request about their mail shows that they have also learned a thing or two. In this instance the young man has a very pretty wife, who is innocence itself, but I am afraid if she saw some of the perfumed notes that go in to her husband's box there might be a scene. But she won't see them just yet. Since I have been behind this counter I have had my confidence in humanity pretty well shaken up; I have, indeed."

Another odd kink is the keeping secret of the number of the rooms where deaths have occurred. If the number once gets into the newspapers it is a source of constant annoyance for months, every patron of the hotel through the country having apparently made a mental note of that number for future reference. It is astonishing how long the things keeps up, and hotel-keepers invariably beg reporters in writing up deaths at their hostelries to omit the number of the room. Perhaps the most notable case of this species of superstition occurred at the Palmer, where the room in which Theresa Sturla killed Charles Stiles was virtually boycotted by travelers for a long time, and even yet a guest now and then asks not to be given that haunted chamber. Where it is located none but the older habitues around the hotel know, for the numbering has been changed in that hallway and the fatal number dropped.

The bell-boys could furnish a larger number of kinks about hotels, perhaps, than any other source. Taken from beginning to finish, they are a very smart lot—too smart the clerks sometimes think. A smart bell-boy is a sceptic. He has wonderful powers of vision, and can tell more of the guests and their doings than could a half-dozen shadow detectives. Of this power the bell-boy takes advantage to turn an honest penny, and the unfortunate wight who becomes his victim can but pay his price. His chance comes in where some guest oversteps the rules and regulations of the house and has private sociables in his room, and this will happen despite the most stringent management, the hotel-men say. Then it is that the bell-boy sees and must be "seen," to use a political term. Of course the offense would result in the sudden exit of both bell-boy and guest if it became known, but the bell-boy is quiet and so is the guest, and there the matter generally ends.

All in all, hotel management is beset with difficulties and does not lead to an abounding faith in human nature.

Short Men.

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin is only five feet three, but he thinks it lucky that he is no taller. Had he been he would not have made the efforts necessary to overcome the prejudices of the Wisconsin lumbermen against little fellows.

Coming Mayor Hewitt is barely five feet four. In an average company of men he is obliged constantly to look up while in conversation. A ten minutes' talk with him compels the brainiest men to look up to him. His force and power are all above his shoulders.

Sunset Cox will measure back to back just about even with Abe Hewitt. Yet in Congress he has so often proven a David to Republican Goliaths that no one ever thinks of him as a small man. Mr. Cox is able to make his presence felt without such adventitious aids as inch soles on his boots or a chair or desk for a platform.

Gov. David B. Hill's eyes are cast upward as he talks with most men, for he is short. But he is one of those who appear shortest when first seen, and seems to grow in size whenever one meets him. That is because he impresses men with a forceful manner, a clear intellect, and complete control.

The handsome and vivacious Theodore Roosevelt is short in stature, but he is well proportioned. In crowded assemblages he seeks a chair or bench to stand upon while speaking. In gatherings where such informalities would be undignified, Mr. Roosevelt speaks under some embarrassment, though he conceals it.

Dan Lamont carries an old head on young shoulders and short legs. President Cleveland could almost button him inside of one of the capacious executive overcoats after he had himself put the coat on.

Jay Gould is so short that youths' sizes in trousers fit him. Yet he looms like Samson before the Philistines among the business giants of the world.

Phil Sheridan is only five feet four, yet the people in the Shenandoah valley twenty odd years ago thought that mighty warrior was rushing down to overwhelm them.

Her Prayer Answered.

New York *World*: Mrs. Anna Eliza Young, an aged widow, once quite well to do, and residing all her life at Tuckahoe, Westchester county, was taken to the County Almshouse yesterday morning and died of fright and a broken heart in the carriage which landed her at the door. The old lady wept all the way to the almshouse, and prayed that death might overtake her before she became a pauper. When the carriage stopped at the door she looked out of the carriage window, gave a shriek, threw up her hands, and fell dead. Mrs. Young's husband was once a prosperous stonecutter, and they lived in comfort, but about twenty years ago he was drowned and since that time the widow has maintained herself on what remained of his property.

COUNTRY LIFE AND WORK.

CO-OPERATION.

"Help one another," the snowflakes said,
As they huddled down in their fleecy bed;
"One of us here would not be felt,
One of us here would quickly melt;
But I'll help you, and you help me,
And then what a big white drift we'll be."

"Help one another," the maple spray
Said to its fellow leaves one day;
"The sun would wither me here alone,
Long enough ere the day is gone;
But I'll help you, and you'll help me,
And what a splendid shade there'll be."

"Help one another," the dew drop cried,
Seeing another drop close to its side;
"The warm south breeze would dry me away
And I should be gone ere noon to-day;
But I'll help you, and you help me,
And we'll make a brook and run to the sea."

"Help one another," a grain of sand
Said to the other grain just at hand;
"The wind may carry me over the sea,
And then, O! what will become of me?
But come, my brother give me your hand.
We'll build a mountain and there we'll stand."

And so the snowflakes grew to drifts,
The grains of sand to mountains,
The leaves became a pleasant shade,
And dew-drops fed the fountains.

SANITARY VALUE OF HOUSE PLANTS.

In his book, "House Plants as Sanitary Agents," Dr. J. M. Anders opposes the old and well-established notion that growing plants in a sleeping-chamber or sick room are injurious to health. He contends that, far from being deleterious, they are of positive value as sanitary and curative agents, and recommends them as especially useful in certain diseases of the throat and lungs. This book will be read with especial interest by all lovers of "green things growing," and warmly welcomed by the people who like to have flowers and plants flourishing in every place where sun and air can be obtained. By the physician, the nurse, and the mother of children, the advice of Dr. Anders will be particularly valued, and it is not too much to hope that on account of this book many a sick-room window, instead of remaining a square of glaring light, will be transformed into a vision of freshness and beauty, charming tired eyes during the long hours of many weary days.

SHOES FOR WOMEN.

A few of the first-class retail shoe stores are selling a balmoral shoe for ladies' wear that is made precisely like a man's balmoral, except that it is higher cut. The heel, sole, vamp, quarter, stitching and fitting are identical with the same features in a fine shoe for gentlemen's wear. It looks sensible, will be very comfortable, and must be much more healthful for street wear.—*Boot and Shoe Recorder.*

NOT PNEUMONIA.

Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, has made a thorough investigation of the supposed pleuro-pneumonia in northern Indiana, and has, says the Indianapolis Journal, pronounced the disease not pneumonia at all. It is, he claims, the "husk" or "hoose," a parasitic bronchitis. The disease, he says, is not contagious, and there need be no further alarm among the stock men of the state over its spreading. The disease is caused by the irritation in the windpipe, bronchial tubes and lungs by a parasite named scientifically strongylus. The disease is very fatal to stock in many parts of the country, and especially in the East, where the affected cattle of this state came from. The worms generally attack calves under 1 year old, and especially such as are pastured in low-lying lands near a river, or land that has been subject to overflow. It is most prevalent in August and September. The disease is a difficult one to treat, and generally has to run its course.

HORSES THAT EAT TOO FAST.

If horses do not chew their food before swallowing it, it is seldom more than half digested. Among them there are many "perfect hogs"—voracious feeders, who swallow a mouthful simply to make room for another, without waiting to chew it or to moisten it with saliva, which is the real beginning of digestion. The writer once had a mare that was such a voracious eater, that she frequently nearly choked herself and finally in one of her half-choking paroxysms drew some oats or bran into her lungs, which produced inflammation and death. When dry feed—corn and oats ground together, bran, etc., is fed, horses having this tendency are obliged to eat slowly, for it is necessary for them to moisten the meal thoroughly before it is swallowed, and this involves chewing, so that they cannot eat faster than the flow of saliva moistens the food. With oats, or corn, unground, a very little moisture suffices, and the grain is swallowed whole, and is not digested at all. We should bear in mind that it is a provision of nature, or at least a fact of nature, that most seeds taken into the stomach of most of quadrupeds, unbroken, are not affected by the process of digestion, but are subsequently deposited upon the earth's prepared and accompanied by manure enough to give them a good start when they begin to grow. Another interesting fact is, that horses often prefer to eat hay with dry meal, rather than the meal alone, and will take both hay and meal in their mouths at the same time, when both lie separately before them. Why they do this, is not easy to state, but probably they find the process of mastication easier.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING IN DECEMBER.

Edina (Mo.) Democrat: strange as it may seem, a stroke of lightning last Monday killed two citizens of Knox County. A father and his three sons, bearing the name of McKinsey, were husking corn, when all were stricken down by a blinding flash of lightning. Two of the young men were killed, and the father and third son were badly stunned. A casualty of that kind in this latitude at this time of the year is of uncommon occurrence.

THE BEST THE WISEST.

In selecting a bull to place at the head of a herd it is often the case that a man will, for the sake of saving a small sum in the original investment, take an animal that is more or less defective and consider that he has saved some money by doing so. He does not stop to consider how a small sum added to the value of each calf sired during the time he uses a bull will amount a considerably larger outlay at the start. There are many sires that have, through the quality of their stock, increased the value of a herd enough to more than pay for themselves, even when the purchase price was one considered. This point should have special attention now, when, as now, prices of stock range lower than formerly.

HORSES CENSUS.

A German paper (Fuhrhalter) gives the following as census of horses used in cities of Europe and Great Britain: Berlin, 32,597; Hamburg, 7,600; Munich, 5,881; Dresden, 5,644; Breslau, 4,581; Konigsberg, 4,477; Hanover, 4,185; Frankfort-on-Main, 3,650; Stuttgart, 2,591; Leipsic, 2,481; Danzig, 2,385; Bremen, 2,199, and Cologne, 1,850. For London the number is stated at 200,000 horses, inclusive of 10,000 used in tramways and a like number in omnibuses. Paris has 61,247, including 12,000 omnibus horses; Vienna 14,377; Rome 11,733; Buda-Pesth, 11,011; Copenhagen, 6,302, and Stockholm, 3,509.

NEED WATER.

The American Cultivator says: "It is surprising to any one who has not noticed the fact before how much more water sows will drink that have to give milk to a lot of suckling pigs than is needed by others fattening on the same feed. There is sound philosophy underlying the prevalent practice of giving slops and other thin, watery or milky stuff to the sows with pig. They will make good use even of dish-water though this is apt to be salty and is necessarily plenty of pure water afterwards. The milk supply of breeding sows kept in pens during hot weather is very apt to be curtailed by lack of drink. Of course, plenty of good food is also necessary, or the sow will decline so much in flesh as to be permanently injured.

NOTHING LIKE OIL.

Oil says the American Agriculturist, is fatal to every insect which it touches, and sulphur is very offensive to them. A mixture of four ounces of lead and one of sulphur well rubbed together, and with the addition of one ounce of kerosene oil and one dram of creosote will be found an excellent remedy against all sorts of insect vermin, while the liberal use of kerosene oil on poultry roosts will free the fowls from their tormentors.

LEARNED, BUT NOT SENSE.

A doctor who doesn't believe in ordinary fats, says: "The fuel or fat, from which oleomargarine is made, cannot, under any circumstances, be a healthful or nourishing product, for its formation depends upon an abnormal or diseased condition of the animal. The process of fattening or developing the suet—necessitates an unbalanced relation between the assimilative and depurating organs consequently waste matter in the form of fat is retained." The doctor is clear off. Fat is [illegible] as much a normal product as lean meat, and necessary to the full development.

WATCH THE HEIFERS.

When breeding cows are taken up for the winter and kept in the stable or in a yard with stock they are more liable to meet with accidents that will cause them to abort than when they run on pasture, and hence the necessity of giving them special attention. Probably more loss is due to having a vicious cow or two in the herd than to any other cause. A cow that is continually watching her chance to hook her companions should never be allowed to remain where she can do harm, as she may cause losses that will exceed her own value. Such a cow should be sent to the butcher, unless regarded of special value as a breeder in itself, in which case she should be kept separate from the balance of the herd during the winter.

VIRTUE OF PUMPKIN PIES.

I don't know that one can find a pleasanter appetizer than coming into a warm kitchen on a biting day and encountering a deck-load of pumpkin pies coming out of the oven and taking flight into the pantry. Life comes to be a blank. One's faith in a divine Providence strengthens and grows tangible, and the world seems a good place to be in and stay in. While we are sure of such good pies in this world one hates to try another on uncertainties.—*Elizabeth Cole in Good Housekeeping.*

PHYSIOLOGICAL FACT.

To determine the proportion of pure blood in an animal, add together the pure blood contained in the sire and divide by two. For example, the produce of a three-quarter blood and a one-quarter blood will be a half-blood. So will the produce of a pure blood and common and the latter will, as a rule be superior to the first named.

SIGNS OF LUCK.

Dream of eggs, sign of money.

Dream of snake, sign of enemies.

If you sing before breakfast you'll cry before supper.

Dreaming of muddy or rushing water brings trouble.

Finding a horseshoe or a four-leaved clover brings good luck.

If you cut your nails or sneeze on Saturday you do it "for evil."

She who takes the last stitch at a quilting will be the first to marry.

If you cannot make up a handsome bed your husband will have a homely nose.

If you spill the salt some one will be "mad" with you, unless you put some of it in the fire.

Stub your right toe, you are going where you are wanted; your left, where you are not wanted.

If the first Sunday in the month is unpleasant there will be but one pleasant Sunday during the month.

If your right ear burns some one is praising you; if your left, your friends are taking you over the coals.

Returning to the house for a moment after having once started out will bring bad luck unless you sit down.

If the rooster crows on the fence the weather will be fair, if on the door step, he will bring company.

While at the washboard, if the suds splash and wet the clothes you are wearing you will have a drunken husband.

When in dropping a fork it sticks in the floor and stands upright, it will bring a gentleman visitor; if a knife, a lady.

If you drop your dishcloth you will have company, also if you sweep a black mark, or if two chairs stand accidentally back to back.

If a baby ever its face in the glass it will be death, in [illegible]; if its ear is cut he will be a thief, if its combing [illegible] will save his being a fool.

Break a mirror, sign of death. Death is also foretold by a dog howling under a window; hearing a mourning dove, or a dove hovering about, or dreaming of a white horse.

If you see the new moon through the glass you will have sorrow as long as it lasts. If you see it last in the [illegible] you'll have good luck; over the left shoulder bad luck, over the right good luck.

Initiating the Brethren.

At a recent party in an up-town residence the damsels insisted on being permitted to show their brethren something new. They took possession of the front parlor and closed the folding doors, leaving one of their number on guard. The gentlemen found one of their crowd—a beardless youth—had disappeared, and wondered what had become of him. They learned to their sorrow. The lodge being in readiness for the reception of candidates, one of the young men was escorted into the room. He found four blushing maidens standing in a row in the corner of the room with a tete in front of them. Upon this he was seated and blindfolded, and then told that one of the girls would kiss him. If he could guess her name he would be privileged to repeat the osculation. Of course, he made a miserable failure, but, instead of being allowed to retire, was compelled to occupy a seat on the opposite side of the room. Just imagine his feelings when the next victim was led in and he had been prepared for the sacrifice to see the missing beardless youth rise up ghostlike from behind the girls, imprint a good sound smack on the uplifted and expectant lips of the candidate, and then dodge back to his place of concealment. One after another of the young men were victimized. The fun of it was, though, to hear some of them demand more than one trial before the removal of the hoodwinks—one, a well-known physician, not being content with less than three kisses. He was enthusiastic over their sweetness, until the sweet was turned to gall, as he saw the boy salute his successor on the throne of mystery.

An Eloquent Lawyer.

Lawyers sometimes "throw themselves" in cases in which they have become thoroughly interested. Counselor Pratt, in summing up his point in the Dorr case before the General Term yesterday, said: "From the morn when the stars first sang together down to the night when Mayor Thacher repudiated the musical notes from Henry Horr's saloon, the love of music and the susceptibility to its power have ever been regarded as among the nobler qualities of the human soul, and the question is now presented for decision whether one of the most humanizing, elevating, and ennobling instrumentalities in the civilization, education, and refinement of the nineteenth century is to be prohibited as a source of evil by the Mayor of Albany."—*Albany Journal.*

How It Sounded.

A little boy of four summers was riding on the Providence railroad recently, and as usual he had been devouring with his eyes all that was going on. The newsboy interested him not a little. The boy cried as he passed, "Boston papers" in a manner which was rather decidedly uneven, and not a little indistinct even to the adults; but to the boy the words were a puzzle. Finally he turned to his mother, and with a most disgusted tone asked, "What's that boy saying 'Horse and 'taters' for?" —*Boston Traveller.*

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Remedy for Rheumatism.—Celery root or celeriac is considered a remedy for rheumatism. Prepared in this manner it will be an acceptable dish, even should it fail as an antidote specific. Wash three roots of celeriac and boil for twenty minutes; when cool, peel and slice them; boil one pint of rich milk, and, when cool, pour it over a teaspoonful of melted butter and beat well, add salt and a soupcon of cayenne pepper; pour over the sliced celeriac and simmer for twenty minutes. Serve hot.

Ammonia for the Household.—It is hard to imagine a house running smoothly without household ammonia. It is very cheap, and for cleaning purposes is invaluable. A little of it softens the water and makes it easier to wash blankets; it takes out grease, removes stains from paint and carpets, cleans brushes, brightens jewelry and all metals. Always dilute it well in water. Aromatic ammonia is a most useful household remedy. Half a teaspoonful taken in half a tumbler of water is far better for faintness than alcoholic stimulants. In the temperance hospital in London it is used with the best results. It was used freely by Lieutenant Greely's Arctic party for keeping up circulation. It is a relief in nervousness, headaches and heart disturbances. I have seen it restore a person prostrated by the fumes of gas, and the recovery was without bad after effects. As in the case of all home dosing, aromatic ammonia should be used sparingly, and kept out of the baby's eyes.—*The Examiner.*

Drop Ginger Cookies.—One cup each of molasses and sour cream, one-half cup of sugar, one egg, one teaspoonful each of soda, ginger and cinnamon, and three heaping cups of flour. Drop in spoonfuls on a dripping pan. Bake quick.

Scalloped Codfish with Cheese.—Soak a pound of salted codfish six hours in tepid water; then boil it. When cold, pick it into flakes with a fork and season with pepper. Heat a cup of milk to a boil, stir into it a tablespoonful of hot butter stirred with two of flour; mix with the picked fish and pour into a bake dish. Strew grated cheese thickly on top and bake in a quick oven to a delicate brown. It is yet nicer if you add a raw egg to the mixture before cooking it.

A Seventeenth Century Dude.

Here is a picture of a Spanish masher of 200 years ago. His hair was parted in the middle and tied behind with a blue ribbon three inches wide and a yard long, which hung down his back. His corduroys were fastened above the knee with five or six buttons, and this was necessary to get them on, as they fitted so tightly. He wore a short waistcoat of white satin, a long frock-coat of black velvet with wide sleeves, slashed so as to exhibit the white silk waistcoat sleeves. His shirt was of black taffetas with colored cuffs or manchets. He wore his green cloth mantle in dandy fashion slung over his arm. He carried in his hand a long sword. An elegantly-shaped poniard was stuck behind in his belt. His gulille, or stiff-starched collar, forced him to hold his head so high that he could neither bend nor turn his head. His hat was of extraordinary size, with low crown surrounded with colored crepe. This crepe betokened the extreme height of fashion. His shoes were of the finest Cordovan leather, like glove-kid, and fitted as closely as if they were glued on. On entering a room he made an elaborate curtsey by crossing his legs, one over the other, and bowing slowly and deeply. Moreover, he was redolent with perfumes.

The Latest Fad in Osculation.

The little god of love will possibly laugh in his sleeve, if ever he wears one, to learn there is a new kiss. It is a ticklish subject to deal with, for everybody supposes he or she understands the art of this expression of affection, and will feel aggrieved to be told there's something new about so old a chestnut. Nevertheless, society has been stirred by the intelligence that it is now the proper caper to imprint a salute on the tip of the nose when friends desire to be particularly demonstrative. The courtly kiss upon the hand, the warmer osculation of the lips, have been thrown into social darkness by no less an arbiter than the Princess of Wales! It appears that this lovely specimen of royalty was observed kissing her sister-in-law, the Princess Waldemar, in this particular fashion, whether by accident or intention the observer fails to state, and immediately the idea caught on to the flattering crowd of courtiers. When two ladies meet or part now it won't be "My dear! (kiss on the right cheek) how glad I am to see you" (kiss for the left cheek)—but the gushing pair will just light on the tips of each other's noses, like two birds pecking at a lump of sugar. This fashionable kiss has its advantage, as will be seen at once. There can be no disturbance of "make up." No one understands that better than the lovely Princess. The French kiss on the forehead, emblematic of chastity and deep devotion, is routed—foot, horse, and dragoons—by this new kiss, which ought to be immensely popular, considering it is the latest London fad.—*Boston Herald.*

New Help in Surgery.

According to the statements made by Prof. Bonafoux, a powder composed of equal parts of colophony, carbon, and gum-arabic possesses a very great degree of hæmostatic power, and is capable, it is said, of so arresting the bleeding of large arteries as to prove decidedly serviceable in important surgical operations. The first experiments made by Prof. Bonafoux with this composition were on the brachial artery in man, and on the smaller vessels, on the carotid of the horse, and other vessels of the same animal all of these being attended with marked success. In the prevention of consecutive hemorrhage it also proves entirely satisfactory. The application can be lifted in the course of two or three days, when the vessels are found to be completely obliterated.

—J. N. Madvig, the great Danish philologist and statesman, whose death was recently announced, was born on the Island of Bernholm in 1804, and when 25 years old filled the chair of Latin at the University of Copenhagen. For more than thirty years he was one of the most influential politicians in Denmark.

Like Kriss Kringle.

"Why am I like Kriss Kringle, Kate?"
[illegible] Harry, chatting late in clover;
[illegible] we know so glad
[illegible] when your visit's over."

"O, no! that isn't right, Miss Dean,"
Groaned Harry, at the clock a glancing;
"Kriss Kringle's presence, Kate, I mean
Must be—like mine—to you entrancing."

"Indeed! your presents! why," laughed she,
"I never knew you to make any."
"I mean my presence here," blushed he,
"Most that is—might give pleasures many."

"Perhaps, if you were like St. Nick,"
Smiled Kate, "Oh, tell me how," cried Harry,
"Well, then," she said, and made him sick,
"Come once a year, and never tarry."

IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Mike Fireshine, an Iowa Veteran, who completed his application for a pension recently, composedly settled back in an easy chair when the writer visited him lately and interrupted his meditations with the abrupt question: "Didn't you have some thrilling experiences in your three years in the War?" He seemed not to have heard, his eyes were gazing out into the drizzling rain, but I could see the soul behind them was going far away—where?

"Why? Yes——" he suddenly ejaculated, as if called from a dream. "Thrilling experiences," he slowly [illegible]. "Well, if fifteen balls of various sizes in a fellow's body are an index of probabilities I should say I had. But not always those the most thrilling are the most interesting. It was thrilling to ride my horse across the wheat-field west of Round Top the third day at Gettysburg amid a storm of minie-balls that came thick as hail-drops five of which pierced my clothes. I had an experience, though, in the Shenandoah Valley in the latter part of November, 1864, that was rather of the dare-devil order, and as you fellows seem to be aching for a skirmish I will relate it." We were all attention, there being a number in the room and eagerly listened as he unfolded this story.

I enlisted in the Seventh Michigan Cavalry, Company H. There was a jolly lot of us then in that company. In 1864 we were ordered with our division, the First, under the command of Gen. Torbert, to the Shenandoah Valley to see it, under new leadership, we could not stay the devastating arm of Early and his cavalry. Our brigade was commanded by that dashing young General, Custer; a man of unquestioned bravery and steady loyalty. The whole command in the valley was under the direction of little Phil Sheridan. He took the initiative; no more maneuvering backward; no more retreats, but "Forward" was the order of the day. We were soon in active service and the battles of Opequon, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek electrified the nation in quick succession and assured a loyal but disheartened people that the master was now at the front. Early was crushed; the valley cleared of a vigorous and watchful foe. A part of the command was at once sent to aid Grant in his work around Richmond. Our regiment was stationed on the Berryville pike, out toward the Opequon.

In my company were two comrades with whom I had messed and fought for many a day. One was Eli Hunt, the other Bill Kemp. Both were brave, but Bill was recklessly so. He had seen his aged father terribly mutilated by a savage sabre-cut in the hands of a Reb, and he had solemnly vowed that blood alone could atone for the paternal desecration. He never stopped to give quarter, and that he was naturally cruel or vindictive, but the scarred face of his father always seemed to intervene between the foe and all sentiments of mercy. This passion, if I may call it such, of Bill to get a shot at a Reb was the cause of our adventure. One bright morning in the latter part of November Bill, Hunt, and myself were standing near our camp talking with our Captain, when Hunt said: "Cap'n I'm durned tired eatin' nothing but hard tack and sowbelly; just give us fellows permission to go over to that white house on the hill yonder," pointing his long index finger to a [illegible] a mile to the north west, "and maybe we can forage around and treat our stomachs to a respectable supper."

"Well boys, if you can pass the pickets, you may go, but make your visit short," was the Captain's reply.

We were soon off and ready for any fate. It was but a short time 'ere we were making diligent search for evidences of modern civilization in and about the old mansion. Instinct led us to the hen-roost, but age and desolation had left nothing save a wooden nest egg—a Yankee device in a Southern hen-house! In the house we encountered a shaggy old specimen of prehistoric humanity, who informed us in a voice pitched so high I involuntarily stood on tiptoe to reach it that "you uns" had scoured the valley so thoroughly that "we uns" had only "hoecake" and r-e-v-e-n-g-e to live on. We laughed heartily at her apparent heat and left, Hunt telling her to stick to her revenge as a most invigorating condiment for the hoe-cake. We traveled about all day as a committee of investigation interviewing the farm-houses and looking sharply for hogs, chickens, turkeys, calves, or anything in fact that might break the monotony of camp fare. But our search was fruitless.

You can hardly imagine how completely the two armies, in their fighting backward and forward in the valley, had destroyed every vestige of vegetation and of cattle. Desolation was king. Sorrow was triumphant. Toward evening as we had headed in the direction of camp Kemp's keen eye espied a faint column of smoke slowly crawling out of the tops of the trees of a small woods about a mile to our right. "Hold up, boys," he said, "I'm going to see what that means. Maybe we can yet go into camp laden with spoil."

In a very short time he had made a reconnoitre and was back with us his frame fairly shaking with excitement. "Boys, we have now a chance for a good time. Down there in those woods are encamped a squad of Rebel cavalry eating supper as unconcernedly as though there was no one to molest or make them afraid."

"And who is there to disturb them, unless we go [illegible]" I asked.

"Who? Why, we three, of course," he instantly replied.

I took a good look at him to be sure I understood rightly, and asked: "You don't mean that we shall proclaim ourselves the three monumental fools of Custer's brigade, do you, by crawling up on a company of Confederate cavalry and firing at them?"

"No fool about it. Simply a loyal duty to rout the enemy and drive them out. What in thunder have we been fighting for if not to drive 'em out of the valley? And shall we now let a splendid opportunity pass to capture or destroy a portion of Fitzhugh Lee's division? Not while I can see dad's face, you may bet." The cold chills commenced to creep over me as I realized that he intended to assault that Rebel band and trust to luck to get out alive. I thought I was brave, at least moderately so, but this was an undertaking I had not contemplated. I thought I would quietly but firmly object to such foolhardiness, so I said: "Bill, you are insane. I enlisted to fight for my country; but hang me if I am a candidate for a fool's death in the vain endeavor to clean out the Southern Confederacy with six revolvers and animated idiots from Michigan."

"All right, then, fellows; I'll go alone. But have a shot at those Johnnies, I will, if I go the happy hunting grounds the next minute."

Hunt had said nothing but now he had started up, saying: "I don't just like the outlook; but if Bill is bent on shooting I reckon I'll take a hand, too. This is a game in which I am constitutionally opposed to seeing a lone hand played."

That settled my argument, either go or else think—well, even death isn't the worst that can befall a man. When Bill saw he had us both "booked" he was greatly elated, and then unfolded his plan of attack. The woods were not large, covering, probably, not over five acres, and were longer north and south than east and west. To the southwest about a mile was the Opequon River, while directly east nearly six miles was our camp. The country in that direction was undulating, with slight depressions or ravines that might have been the beds of spring creeks running parallel with the long way of the woods. Bill was to follow one of these ravines until he got south of the place where the Rebs were located some forty rods. I was to follow him, but take my position nearly east of the squad, while Hunt was to crawl up on the north side of them as near as he could without attracting their attention.

At the first shot from Bill we were all to commence firing and shouting orders, at the same time to move upon the enemy. We bid each other good-by and started out. Fortune favored us to start with, for by this time the sun had gone down and dusk was setting in.

I got to my position all right, but every crackling branch and every shadow startled me, while the thought of death or entertainment in some Southern prison pens would, in spite of me, intrude upon my thoughts. I crawled up within twenty rods of the Rebel camp on the very skirts of the woods, and could distinctly hear them laughing, and talking. My curiosity becoming aroused I rose up far enough to get a look at them, and counted thirty sitting and walking about the fire in tent upon watching, I forgot my companion, when suddenly one of the Rebs said, "What is that thing there?" and pointed directly at me. "Caught," was my instant thought, when I heard the report of a revolver to my left and saw the man who was pointing at me throw up his arms with an agonizing shriek and fall to the ground. Then the powerful voice of Bill, sounded through the woods: "Forward there to the right. Hurry up your company, Captain. Charge on the north!" At the same instant Hunt and I began firing and howling like wild men. The woods happened to be filled with underbrush, which was in part rotten and dry; this crackled as we trod upon it and added to the impression of numbers which our firing and yelling from different positions had aroused and without firing a round the Rebs broke for the west.

Bill [illegible]. They ran as though the Evil One were after them. We were around their fire. The dead man glared at us with glassy eyes and vindictively. No, not as though smiling. What could he have been thinking of? His face has been with me vividly through all the years since. But we had no time to spare. We knew the foe were no cowards, and when they found they were not pursued they would return. Their cavalry horses were picketed near by. "There's our prize, boys," shouted Bill. We tied them together by their halters, mounted one each, and started for our camp. None too soon, either, for just as we went down the slope into the first ravine a volley of bullets whistled over our heads. But we were safe; and we brought into camp that night thirty splendid horses, all caparisoned and ready for duty. Bill was the happiest man in the camp that night, and no doubt thought he had shown generalship sufficient to entitle him to three stars. He never got them, though. Republics are ungrateful.

To Much Courtesy.

A sharp plucky little terrier, belonging to a lady, one day found in his mistress's garden a monkey, owned by a traveling organ-grinder, who was playing outside the gates. The dog at once made a furious rush at the intruder. The monkey, dressed in a red jacket and hat, sat perfectly still, and waited quite calmly the onslaught of the enemy. This conduct rather puzzled the excited terrier, who stopped short a few feet from this queer visitor. The two animals then had a good long stare at each other, and, just when the dog was preparing to spring on the monkey, the latter quietly raised his hat, and saluted his enemy with a polite bow. This was too much for the amazed terrier. He instantly retreated into the house with his tail between his legs, nor could his mistress coax him outside again, until he was quite sure that the uncanny interloper had disappeared.

There is one recommendation for buckwheat griddle-cakes as an article of diet. They are always round if you want them.—*Lowell Citizen.*

FARM NOTES.

Every farmer must know what kind of swine breed well and are wanted in the markets. That is the kind which can be bred with profit.

The increased use of commercial fertilizers by the farmers all over the country would seem to prove the fact that the money laid out for them yearly is a good investment, yet we find now and then a farmer who says it does not pay to use them, but the number belonging to this class is growing less each year.

The crossing of breeds should be done carefully. Attempts have often been made to establish permanent flocks of sheep which possessed the qualities of both races, but without success. The results of those who have had experience in sheep-breeding by crossing any mutton breed on the Merino with but few exceptions have failed to relize their expectations, and have sacrificed their flocks or bred back to extirpate the foreign blood infused into their Merino flocks.

The following is said to be a good method for preparing fence posts, which can be made of any kind of timber. It is from the German *Gazette of Forestry*. It says:

The soaking of posts with blue vitriol is found to be the best test yet obtained. The mode of procedure is, indeed, very simple and easily executed. The posts must be new—that is, green; now dissolve, in a kerosene oil barrel, which is well adapted to this, four pounds of blue vitriol in 100 quarts of rain water; in this solution place the posts in as sunny and warm a place as possible. As early as the next day you will observe how the splint is turning green a sign that the vitriol has thoroughly impregnated the wood cells; in a few days the vitriol rises to the top of the posts, which thus becomes hardened against rot and weather. The posts should not be pointed before such soaking; a square end draws the fluid much better. This is a very simple, well-tried and proven remedy, which can safely be recommended to every farmer. Posts so saturated have stood fifteen years on the first point, whereas those not so prepared, but otherwise under like circumstances, lasted but four years.

LIVE STOCK IN EUROPE.

In figuring on the collective live stock of the several nations it is found that Russia has the largest number of animals of every class. Inclusive of Poland and Finland this Empire has no less than 25,000,000 head of cattle, 45,000,000 head of sheep, 10,000,000 swine, and 17,000,000 horses. Sheep have increased 5 per cent. and swine 4 per cent.

Next to Russia Germany has the greatest number of cattle, about 15,000,000 head, but Germany has barely 25,000,000 sheep, 7,000,000 swine and only 3,000,000 horses. Austria Hungary ranks third, with 12,000,000 horned cattle, 7,000,000 swine, and about 3,000,000 horses, but sixth on the list with regard to sheep, having only 20,000,000 head.

Austria stands next to France in cattle, having 11,000,000 head, but takes the fourth place in sheep and swine, having 24,000,000 of the first and 5,000,000 of the latter. Austria has 3,000,000 horses, and in this compares about with France and Servia combined.

Great Britain has but 9,000,000 cattle, but next to Russia is most populous in sheep, having 32,000,000 head. She stands fifth in the list of horses, having 2,500,000 head, and with 2,250,000 swine is sixth in the list. The census of live stock in Great Britain has been reduced during the last six years by over 500,000 cattle, 750,000 hogs, and 4,000,000 sheep.

Italy is not a live-stock country and the quality is low. The Kingdom has only 3,500,000 cattle, 1,000,000, horses, 9,000,000 sheep and 3,750,000 swine.

Holland, for the number of inhabitants, is rich in live stock, having 1,500,000 cattle, 1,000,000 sheep, 500,000 swine, and 300,000 horses. Holland has 40 per cent. of the area of the country in pasture.

To return to Scandinavia: Denmark has 347,500 horses, 1,470,000 head of cattle, 1,550,000 sheep, and 530,000 hogs; Norway, 1,000,000 head of cattle, 1,700,000 sheep, but only 1,[illegible] hogs; Sweden, 2,000,000 horned cattle, 1,500,000 sheep, 500,000 horses and 500,000 hogs.

Of countries outside of Europe the United States has 45,510,000 cattle, 48,322,000 sheep, 12,077,000 horses and 46,092,000 swine. The La Plata States of South America 19,500,000 head of cattle, 70,000,000 sheep, and 500,000 swine. To these must be added 30,000,000 cattle found on the pampas grass plains. The Australasian colonies have 8,500,000 head of cattle, 75,000,000 head of sheep and 800,000 head of cattle, 24,400 sheep, and 310 swine to each 1,000 of inhabitants.

An Old Virginia Tradition.

Once in the life of every man he hears the seven whistlers' call. They are strange birds on whom mortal eyes have never rested, the whistle of whose wings sometimes falls upon the startled ear. And there is always a portent of something momentous for good or evil, even though they may not "dree their weird" for weeks after the seven whistlers' "call." Like all portents, their coming is mostly in the gloaming. For then, after all, is the "witching hour." There is in the quiet of a secluded country side in the twilight hush which comes down from the mountain and the twilight shadows which fall from the heavens, a significance of another world and of the flimsy structure of the veil intervening, which is to be found at no other hour of the twenty-four.

It is then, by some lonely wood-pond, or in some valley circled by the woods, that this hush is broken by a faint, far-beat, distinct note in the air, not on earth or in the sky overhead, taken up and repeated six times, and ever growing clearer and more distinct, and finally pealing away with a rush of wings and a sound of passing like that which in all the Mediterranean isles, signaled the death of "the Great Pan" when Christ was born.

—Miss Bessie W. White, a graduate in pharmacy at the Michigan University, who was denied a certificate to practice by the Kentucky authorities because she was a woman, has been ordered a certificate by a judge of the Court of Appeals.

GRAND ARMY ITEMS.

LOGAN MOURNED.

Chicago, Jan. 9. Battery D presented an aspect of mourning last night, the occasion being the memorial services of the late John A. Logan under the auspices of the department of Illinois G. A. R. When the proceedings opened there were some three thousand people in the armory, including a number of ladies. On the platform were Col. Dan Munn, Gen. Green, Bishop Fallows, Gen Strong, Col J. Sexton, Judge Hawes, W. H. Keeler, E. A. Blodgett, E. A. Calkins Guy Gould, R. W. Smith, Gen. Chetlain, J. Curtiss, Gus Bend, Gen. Wallace, H. F. Thompson, A. F. Walcott, Maj. Fitch C. A. Dibble, Justice Lyon, and many others.

Eulogistic addresses were delivered by Ex-Governor John M. Hamilton, Col. Daniel Munn, Col R. S. Tuthill, Hon. W. E. Mason, Hon. E. A. Calkins and others.

Judge Kirk Hawes read the following resolutions, prefaced with a sketch of the general's life:

Resolved, that as a citizen-soldier Gen. John A. Logan stands first on the list of distinguished men who during the dark hours of the rebellion rendered valuable service to their country. The hero of two wars, he was, in the words of the great captain, "fitted to command an army." He was courageous and persistent, watchful and daring, and during the years that he devoted to his country on the field he displayed a talent and genius for military affairs never before exhibited by any man not especially educated or trained in the arts of war. While merciless to the foe he was magnanimous to the defeated, and as a soldier he will ever be held in grateful rembrace by his surviving comrades, while his brilliant achievements on so many hotly contested fields of battle will long be remembered by the grateful people of a country he so faithfully served. As a public man, his record is without blemish. In his political life he was without suspicion. The purity of his motives was never questioned. Resolute in his convictions and purposes, though tender in his personal feelings, he advocated each cause he espoused with all the energy with which he was capable, but took no mean or unfair advantage of his opponents. Rarely, if ever, has it been the good fortune of any state to be represented by a man possessing so many statesman like qualities as were combined in him. As a private citizen he was free from suspicion, even, of impurity and dishonor, finding his greatest happiness in the society of the noble woman who for so many years was his companion and strong helpmate, and to whom in this her hour of supreme affliction and sorrow we tender our heartfelt sympathy. Surrounded by children early taught to respect the laws of both God and man, with a heart full of true Christian charity, and a kind word for all. Gen. Logan, without ostentation or display, went in and out before his fellow-men, the true type of an honorable Christian gentleman. As a comrade and friend he was ever faithful, kind, and true. No unfortunate soldier, however humble his position, ever knocked at his gate without receiving a hearty welcome. His heart and his purse to the extent of his ability, were ever open to the appeal of a suffering comrade, without reference to his nationality, creed, or division of the army in which he served, and no man in congress or out of congress ever did more to advance the interests of the soldier and secure for him the recognition and justice to which he is fairly entitled than Senator Logan. In all the relations of life he was a man of generous impulses, noble aims, and lofty aspirations. He will ever be remembered with love and affection by all who wore the blue, and be ranked among the greatest men of this age by generations yet to come.

The following resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives, at Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10, and met with unaminous approval:

WHEREAS, The Commander of the Universe having removed by death one of the Nation's noblest defenders, General and Senator John A. Logan; therefore be it.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of Nebraska, that in the death of General Logan the country loses an illustrious citizen of and soldier and a faithful public servant, a man of fine record and unswerving dignity and integrity. The greatest of the volunteer chiefs has passed away—the valiant friend of the soldier, the ever-ready defender of the widow and orphan.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Divine will, acknowledging the all wise supremacy of the call, recognizing the end to which all of us must come in the divine plan.

Resolved, That the respectful sympathy of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Nebraska be tendered to the mourning widow, with whom we greatly sympathize, and that an engrossed copy of these resolutions be forwarded to her.

SOUTHEASTERN MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION.

The executive of the Grand Army Association of Southeastern Michigan met in Adrian, Mich., on the 6th inst. The officers present were: President, Captain B. F. Graves, Adrian; Treasurer, Captain E. P. Allen, Ypsilanti; Secretary, Gus F. Smith, Jonesville; Assistant Secretary, Geo. D. Harding, Jonesville. The roll-call showed forty delegates present, representing thirty-six posts. The time for holding the annual encampment of 1887 was fixed for Tuesday, Aug. 23, to Friday, Aug. 26, inclusive. Three places made proposals to secure the encampment. Adrian offered $1,200 in money and the exclusive use of Lawrence Park free. Ann Arbor guaranteed $1,000 and the use of suitable grounds. Devil's Lake offered $500 in cash with grounds. The formal vote resulted: Adrain, 21; Ann Arbor, 14; Devil's Lake, 1. The five officers of the association were constituted a special committee to arrange for the encampments. A resolution recognizing the Woman's Relief Corps of Southern Michigan was spread upon the minutes. Adjourned.

—Paul Potter has retired from the editorship of *Town Topics*, New York, and has been succeeded by Mr. E. D. Mann.

Night.

Farewell, bright Day!
How softly falls the Night
As fades away
Thy beauty from our sight!
Sleep, folded flow'rs,
Rest for a little while,
Morn's radiant hours
Shall wake you with a smile.
Sad aspen-leaves
Sleep on Night's tranquil breast;
The low wind grieves
Your tremulous unrest.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, &c.

Earth's labors cease—
Her sorrows and her wrongs.
Such perfect peace
To thee, O Night, belongs,
That when we lie
Within thy sacred gloom,
Our spirits fly
Far from their living tomb,
And to the soul
Faint with vague fears of ill,
Thou, merciful,
Say'st ever, "Peace, be still!"

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best Cough medicine. Price 25 cents.

The looming years
Whose loneliness we dread,
The ceaseless tears
For our beloved dead,
The sense of loss
That darkens all our days,
The bitter cross
We have not strength to raise—
From these, calm Night,
We ask of thee relief;
The Day's swift flight
Leaves us no time for grief.
Earth's labors cease,
Her sorrows stand apart;
Night, shed thy peace
On ev'ry troubled heart!

—In Philadelphia the Anglomania has developed to such proportions that a school has been started where young ladies can learn the English walk in less than a month.

The Youth's Companion wants to know "Why is Pond's Extract like Time," and truly answers, "Because it heals many a wound."

—There are said to be about 38,000,000 acres of government land in California still unoccupied, much of which, however, requires irrigation to be tillable.

—At Los Angeles, Cal., one week recently over $100,000 worth of oranges were sold to buyers from the east.

—The newest kind of a thief is one in Bellevue, O., who steals thermometers exclusively.

There are seven Swiss colonies in Kentucky, and all the people are doing well and living comfortably. A large number of Swiss are now on their way from Europe to found another colony near Lincoln.

Stop that Cough that tickling in the throat!
Stop that Consumptive Condition!
You can be cured! You can't afford to wait!
Dr. Kilmer's Cough Cure [CONSUMPTION OIL] will do it quickly and permanently.

—The most prominently picturesque old building in Albany, N. Y., is to succumb to the march of modern improvements. The Staats house, southeast corner of State and Pearl, with its date, "1667," is to give way to a fine banking house.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

—An old citizen of Newburgh, N. Y. paid $3 for the privilege of driving the last spike in the street railroad. The spike had been driven once before, but when the ancient burger appeared upon the scene and made known his willingness to pay for the privilege of driving it again, the workmen gladly pulled it out and let him hammer away at it.

Mechanics, Laborers, Train Men, Farm hands should never be without *Pond's Extract*, Invaluable in cases of accidents, for *cuts, burns, wounds, strains, broken limbs, etc. It is unsafe to use spurious imitations.*

—In Oil City, Pa., the other day, a lad found a pocketbook containing $300, and on giving it to the owner received a reward of 5 cents.

A Chance for Health

is afforded those fast sinking into a condition of hopeless debility. The means are at hand. In the form of a genial medicinal cordial, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters embodies the combined qualities of a blood fertilizer and depurent, a tonic and an alterative. While it promotes digestion and assimilation, and stimulates appetite, has the further effect of purifying the life current and strengthening the nervous system. As the blood grows richer and purer by its use, they who resort to this sterling medicinal agent, acquire not only vigor but bodily substance. A healthful change in the secretions is effected by it, and that sure and rapid physical decay, which a chronic obstruction of the functions of the system produce, is arrested. The prime causes of disease being removed, health is speedily renovated and vigor restored.

—Between 6 A. M. Christmas day, and 6 A. M. Sunday, the police of New York city arrested four hundred drunks, and about three hundred during the previous twenty-four hours.

The Ladies' Friend. *Pond's Extract.* No household should be without it. Book of directions around each bottle. *Sold only in Bottles with Buff wrappers.*

—Morgan Dunn, a farmer in Washington county, Pennsylvania, has suddenly discovered that for a number of years he has been paying taxes to the wrong county. He always thought that he was living in Greene county until the other day, when surveyors proved to him that he was really living in Washington county.

The Brand on Cain

was not more fearful than are the marks of skin diseases; and yet Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a certain cure for all of them. Blotches, pimples, eruptions, pustules, scaly incrustations, lumps, yellowed patches, salt-rheum, tetter, boils, carbuncles, ulcers, old sores, are by its use healed quickly and permanently.

—The great forest trees in Prospect park, Brooklyn, are rapidly being cut down by order of the park commissioners.

[illegible] World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

—A Canadian lady, who was undergoing examination for a teacher's certificate, was asked: "Who surrendered and to whom at the battle of Sedan?" She answered positively: "Gen. Washington to the duke of Wellington."

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

—A flock of blackbirds said to have been three miles in length and nearly a hundred yards wide, lately passed over Edenton bay, North Carolina. They obscured the heavens like a dark cloud, and the noise of their flight was like the rush of a mighty wind.

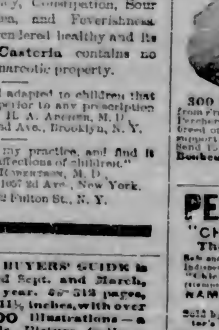
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The mayor, city council, and leading citizens of Montgomery, Ala., are opposing the proposition of the colored people to hold a world's exposition in that town next year.

A QUESTION ABOUT
Brown's Iron Bitters
ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. *Physicians and Druggists recommend it.* The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

ELY'S CREAM BALM. CATARRH
Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sore. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief & positive Cure.



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Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

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If you are bilious use Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," the original "Little Liver Pills." Of all druggists.

—Hurt Kern is the somewhat ominous name of a New York shoemaker.

DYSPEPSIA

Does not get well of itself; it requires careful, persistent attention and a remedy that will assist nature to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Mrs. Bosworth, of Amherst, N. H., after trying many "sure cures" without benefit, found that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

hit the nail on the head and restored her to health. Among the agonies experienced by the dyspeptic, are distress before or after eating, loss of appetite, irregularity of the bowels, wind or gas and pain in the stomach, heart-burn, sour stomach, &c., causing mental depression, nervous irritability and sleeplessness. If you are discouraged be of good cheer and try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured hundreds, it will cure you if you give it a fair chance.

Messrs. C. I. HOOD & Co.
Gentlemen—I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla for my wife, who has been troubled with indigestion and debility for several years, which had [illegible]. Before she had taken the first bottle her health commenced to improve. She is now taking the fourth bottle and her health has steadily and permanently improved, and I firmly believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is entitled to the credit. GEO. W. BOSWORTH, Amherst, N. H.

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Scrofula, Catarrh-poisons, Micro-organisms, Humors, and Blood Impurities.
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Is your Expectoration or Sputa Frothy, Blood-Stained, Catarrhal, Pus (Matter), Yellowish, Canker-like, Phlegm, Tubercular, Muco-purulent?
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All Ages, both Sexes,
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300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY
from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Books. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stud book that has the support and endorsement of the French Government. Send for 120-page Catalogue, Illustrations by Rosa Bonheur.
M. W. DUNHAM,
Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."
The Original and Only Genuine.
Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

RUPTURE
Relieved and cured by DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S method. Those who cannot avail themselves of personal attendance can have home treatment appliance and curative sent for $10 only. Send stamp for circular. 294 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE OLDEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated
EYE WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed, it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO. Sold by all druggists. Troy, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT
CURED AT HOME. NO PAIN. [illegible]
THE HUMANE REMEDY CO., LAFAYETTE, Ind.

TELEPHONES —FOR— PRIVATE LINES
Straight or Crooked. Call Bells. [illegible] Four Styles. 8 Patents. Prices Low. Send for Illustrated Circular. E. E. Harbert & Co., [illegible] La Salle St., Chicago.

M. N. P. Co. CHICAGO—No. 38

HOME STUDY. Secure a Business Education by mail. Bryant's Bus. College, Buffalo, N. Y.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. Samples worth $1.50 free. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

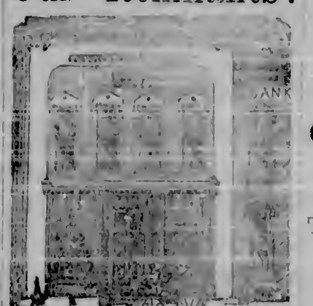
Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, JAN 26, 1887.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

ANNUAL HISTORY
Of the Pine Lake Region, As Gleaned from the Files of the Sentinel.

[illegible]

Low Prices still Continue
AT
George W. Miller's.

A REMINDER FOR JANUARY
Our Remnants!



COME AND SEE THEM. YOU ARE SURE TO BUY.
Everything Down, Down! At
E. W. CRAINE & CO.

OUR GREAT 1-4 OFF SALE!
A BIG SUCCESS.
OUR STORE CROWDED WITH CUSTOMERS EVERY DAY.
THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY IN WHICH ANY MERCHANT CAN SUCCEED IN GETTING UP A GENUINE BIG RUSH AND THAT WAY IS TO GIVE CUSTOMERS REAL
BARGAINS,
and live straight up to your advertisements. This we have always fully carried out, and hence the great success of our 1-4 off Sale. When we say 1-4 off, it means 1-4 off. Buy what you please and we will sell it to you at the regular price and deduct 1-4 off the bottom of your bill. All our goods are marked in plain figures.
F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.
SPECIAL
Clearance Sale of
Dry Goods.
All Winter Goods at a Great Sacrifice to close.
We have too many BLANKETS, and FLANNELS, too much HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, YARN, KNIT GOODS, etc, and must close them out.
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS!
Always a full stock and always at guaranteed Lowest Prices.
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR SHIPPING WOOD, TIES, and POSTS.
J. L. HURD & CO.

CUT, SLASH, CRASH!!
BANG!
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
CLOTHING!
EVER FOUND IN OUR STORE.
After taking invoice of our stock we find our tables overrun with Clothing.
To this end we have decided to give a Special Sale in this line for
30-Days Only-30
BARGAINS! As our price-list below shows, can be had in Gent's, Youths', and Children's Suitings.

A good Overcoat	worth $8	for $4.50
A fine "	" $10	" 7.00
" "	" $14	" $10
A Boys "	" $5	" $3
" "	" $8	" 5
A good Wool Suit	" $7	" 4
An All " "	" 10	" 7
A fine all wool Dress Suit,	" $18	" 14
A " " " " "	" $25	" 18
A Boy's Suit	" $5	" 3
A Childs "	" $3	" 1.50
A " "	" $5	" $4

Remember this benfit to purchasers is for 30 days only, and now if you are in need of Clothing, is the time to buy cheap.
Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are
RESPECTFULLY YOURS,
Rosenthal & Son
on the corner.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOL. XVIII. NO.—40 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1887. WHOLE NO. 897

School Books!
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
---HEADQUARTERS---
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.
You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.
New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.
We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.
TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.
ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.
A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.
BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.
Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.
Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.
Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.
Send it to your friends abroad.

A Choice Line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
OF EVERY VARIETY.
Including Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, and Tobaccos and Cigars in stock
For your inspection in OPERA BLOCK by
R. J. COOPER.

"There is a tide in the affairs of Men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to Fortune."

If you are going to use any building Hardware, now is the time to buy it! Iron, Nails, and all kinds of Hardware are advancing. Be advised the present low prices cannot continue. Until after our annual invoice is taken, we offer great bargains in everything in our line. Buy NOW and save money! Heatng Stoves at remarkably low prices.
Yours Truly
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Pine Lake Iron Co.
IRONTON, MICH.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BRANCH STORE AT
HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months - $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The communication from "Farmer" will appear next week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mudge are sojourning at Alba for a few weeks.

The little postal note is now payable at any postoffice which is a money order office.

—The Charlevoix toboggan slide is well patronized. A number of new toboggans have been received.

—It is expected that certainly 750 miles of railroad and possibly 1,000 will be built in Michigan this year.

—The tug Payne was bid in Friday by Capt. John Mason for Washburn & Ackert and A. E. Mason for $605.

—Jackson Ingalls and wife, pioneer residents of Charlevoix, were visiting among their many friends here last week.

—S. M. See has purchased the grocery stock of R. J. Cooper, in the Bartholomew block. It will be closed out and the room occupied as a furniture store by Mr. See.

—H. S. Harsha has sold in the past week, two of the celebrated Cottage Organs. They were artistic in design, beauty and finish. He is also agent for the Mason & Hamlin Organ.

—The steamers Fountain City and Idaho took part in an ice jam at Buffalo last week. After drawing blood on each other they together knocked a $100,000 bridge nearly off its pins.

—Business is lively at Smithson's lumber camp. Fifty men are still employed and the amount of ties, posts and logs already gotten out makes the eyes of the oldest inhabitant bulge.

—Elk Rapids' toboggan slide is mostly the work of nature, slightly improved by human skill, the slide proper being 150 feet in length, and the additional slide on the ice of Bass lake 800 feet, and the whole thing only cost $75.

—We understand that the negotiations which have been for some time pending between Mr. Hampton's friends and the present proprietors of the *Democrat* for the possession of that paper, have for the present fallen through.—*Record.*

—Hon. A. Buttars received a telegram from Port Austin Friday afternoon stating that his mother was dying. He left on the evening train but did not reach her bedside until a few hours after death. Mrs. Buttars was well known in Charlevoix where her fine Christian nature won her many friends.

—Down at Grand Haven where their harbors are inferior to that of the western Michigan terminus of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba railroad, the propellers Roanoke and Dean Richmond from Milwaukee, get ice bound every day or so. Come north, railroads, come north, for the best lake crossing!

—Col. O. T. Booth, the athletic woodsman, farmer, lumberman, bridge builder, and speculator, says he is 54 years old, and never slipped up and fell down, or was laid on his back in a wrestle. We would like to see him and ex-Sheriff Berdan, of Charlevoix come together in a catch as catch can bout best two in three.—Petoskey *Record.*

—What are called "geographical socials" are one of Coldwater's stupendous society wrinkles just now, in the interest of the heathen. They materialize and flow on thus: The gentlemen are given cards, on each of which is printed the name of some county in Michigan, while the ladies are each given a card with the name of a county seat printed thereon, all for a dime apiece. Then each gent hunts up the county seat of his county to take to refreshments. If you cannot tell the county seat belonging to your county you must pay 10 cents to the fund as a forfeit before you can obtain the desired information. This furnishes information but if it does not afford sufficient amusement for the evening geographical conundrums, charades, etc., can be introduced.

—The Detroit papers have already begun to talk "Marine." The *Evening Journal* says: As the marine season approaches again the expectations of vessel owners appear to expand, and the price of vessel property steadily goes up. Enthusiastic vessel owners are talking of fabulous gains next season. They are not going to make many carrying contracts yet. One owner stated that vessels would not accept $1.40 on ore from Escanaba, and ventured a prediction that the new Ashland and Marquette districts would be paying upward of $3 before next fall. The inter state commerce bill is now expected to become a law, and it is generally held that this alone will draw a large amount of trade from the railroads to the lakes. The dry docks and shipyards are full of work, and consequently those who desire to build new boats this season are unable to find a yard in which the work can be done.

—Mrs. Terlune of Harbor Springs is the guest of Mrs. H. Bedford.

—The ladies of the M. E. church give a 10 cent tea at the church tonight.

—Ice harvesting has commenced. Resort Warden Lawrence, has the resort ice houses filled.

—Craine & Co.'s ¼ off sale has proven so successful that it will be continued a few days.

—Mrs. H. S. Harsha, who has been in Ohio the past two months visiting with relatives, returned home Thursday.

—Bishop Gillespie has organized an Episcopal society at Petoskey, making the ninth church in that village.

—The tower of the Skilligalle lighthouse, being cracked and likely to fail, Congress has been petitioned to appropriate $8,000 for a new one.

—Mr. J. P. Woodbury, a well known Charlevoix resorter from Kalamazoo, sold Minnesota pine lands last week amounting to $105,000 cash.

—Stockman & Iddings have a complete assortment of hardware which is offered for sale at lower prices than ever. Notice their new advertisement.

—"Grant in the Wilderness," Wednesday evening, Feb. 9th, at Green's hall, by Mr. W. H. McCartney. The wounded soldier who saw the fight, will be sure to entertain you.

—Charlevoix is exhibiting more energy in railroad matters than Petoskey has ever thought of doing. Yet they call Charlevoix a "pokey old town." Inconsistency thy name is Petoskey!

—Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, on Tuesday evening next, Feb. 8th. The attendance of every member is desired as it is expected that the third degree will be conferred.

—A recent decision of the supreme court says that no city or town has a right to license a man to sell any wares or merchandise in front of another man's lot. The street fronting his property or place of business is held to be one of the appurtenances thereto and for the especial use of the owner only, against the right of all others, excepting to travel.

—Burns & Scroggle's covered stage contained a jolly party of Charlevoix ladies en route for Petoskey, Saturday. The following answered to roll call: Mrs. Reed Furey, Mrs. A. Fox, Mrs. Ella Smith, Mrs. B. W. Miller, Mrs. H. Bedford, Mrs. F. A. Smith, Misses Bertie McLeod, Mary Scroggle, and Emma Todd. W. H. Downer was the only black sheep present.

—What is the matter with Mancelona? Since the conception of the railroad scheme which is now the topic of the hour, Mancelona has not lifted a finger to aid the enterprise—has sent no committee to confer with us, and has apparently been indifferent to the importance of the subject. It looks now as if she would be left out in the cold. If so, she has only herself to blame.

—Capt. Robertson writes the Grand Traverse *Herald* from Grand Haven to say that the statement that the steamer Cummings would run next season between East Jordan and Harbor Springs is premature. No definite arrangements have yet been made. A half or full interest in the boat is for sale. If she is not sold the Cummings will run on the bay, as before. Capt. Robertson expects to run the steam barge now building at Grand Haven for Gill & Son of Gill's Pier, Leelanaw county. The new barge will be 127 feet keel, 28 feet beam, depth of hold, 10 feet, boiler, 7½x14, engine, 22x26.

—About five years ago, Norman Pierce of Elk Rapids "turned up missing." It was thought he had committed suicide. He has just "turned up found." The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says: Dr. H. M. Pierce, formerly of this city, subsequently of Elk Rapids, where he established a chemical works, now of Nashville, Tenn., had a son Norman who very mysteriously disappeared shortly after the family moved from here. The family concluded, finally, that he was dead. Last Friday the doctor was greatly surprised as well as almost overjoyed by his son's walking into his office in Nashville, alive and well—so a letter to Hon. S. L. Fuller states. The young man has been at Heidelberg University, Germany, where he won honors.

—How many Mexican war veterans are there in Charlevoix county, who will be benefited by the new pension bill, granting $8 a month to all surviving officers and enlisted men, including marines, militia and volunteers of the military and naval services of the United States, who, being duly enlisted, actually served sixty days with the army or navy in Mexico, or on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, in the war with that nation, or were actually engaged in a battle in said war, and were honorably discharged, and the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted men? provided, that such widows have not re-married; provided, that every such officer, enlisted man, or widow who is, or may become sixty-two years of age, or who is or may become subject to any disability or dependency equivalent to some cause prescribed or recognized by the pension laws of the United States as a sufficient reason for the allowance of a pension shall be entitled to the benefits of this act.

—The prohibition submission bill passed the senate last Thursday and the people will have a chance to vote as they have talked, at the coming spring election. In the house every straight republican voted for the bill, and every fusionist but ten against it. In the senate every fusionist voted against it and every republican but the two U. P. Senators, voted for it. Comment is unnecessary.

The first lecture of the home course, under the auspices of the Ladies' Society of the Baptist Church, will be given by Rev. W. H. McCartney, at Green's Hall, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 9. Subject, "Grant in the Wilderness." An intensely interesting and instructive lecture by a soldier who was in the battle. The dates for Prof. Enos, Dr. Carlstein, and Mr. Cruickshank, will be announced in another issue.

Last Monday night while the mercury was 30 below zero a fire broke out in Truscott's saloon on Mackinac Island, and was soon under great headway. From Truscott's the fire ran to the buildings in the block and in a few moments the Carson house, the Mackinac house, Dominick Murray's general store, Seigfreid Highstone's general store and William P. Preston's saloon and justice shop were one mass of flames. There was no insurance, and the loss is set at $60,000.

Railroad Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the D. C. & E. R. R. was held at the Fountain City House Thursday evening for the purpose of meeting the committee from the Kalkaska Business Men's Association relative to crossing the G. R. & I. at that point instead of at Mancelona. Messrs. A. G. Drake and W. H. Pipp, who composed the committee, reported that the route by Kalkaska was much more feasible than that by Mancelona and stated that the people of Kalkaska were wide-awake in the matter and would gladly join hands with Charlevoix in the matter of expense. A resolution was adopted stating that other things being equal, Kalkaska should be included in the route.

The Railroad Situation.

Notwithstanding the fact that the East Jordan people have withdrawn from the enterprise, the work has suffered no check, but is progressing satisfactorily. Seven thousand dollars subscribed by East Jordan was taken from the list last week, but was promptly taken.

The cause of this defection is said to be the fact that David Ward has agreed to build a road from Mancelona to East Jordan, making the latter the terminus.

South Arm, however, which includes the largest manufacturing at the head of the Arm, remains loyal to the compact as also does S. G. Isaman, of East Jordan, an extensive owner of South Arm real estate.

This little incident has not even temporarily checked the progress of the enterprise. A meeting of stockholders was held Monday afternoon and the reports of the committees were encouraging.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Social on Wednesday evening (tonight) at the church. The ladies look for your presence. A feast of doughnuts and coffee will prepare you to appreciate the literary and musical features of the program and all will cost but a paltry dime.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening, like the oasis in the desert, offers rest and refreshment to the traveller wearied by the toils of the week. Come and renew your strength.

We continue to hold the usual services on the Sabbath.

Elsewhere.

Preaching by Rev. J. T. Iddings next Sabbath at Ironton. Sermon will have reference to the young people of the town and vicinity. All are most cordially invited to attend.

Episcopal Church.

Divine services at the residence of W. P. Brown on Sunday p. m. Bible study, 1st St. John, III; Text, 8th verse: "He that sinneth is of the Devil." Subject, "The Devil and his work." All invited.

Congregational Church.

Thursday evening, "News from a wide field."

Sunday morning, "Is every man a sinner?" Evening, "My fellow."

Tuesday evening 7:30, address to young people, "The electric light."

Baptist Church.

Usual services Sunday.

Go to Craines store or to Mrs. Jefferies' bakery to secure your season tickets for the "Home Lecture Course." Four good lectures for fifty cents.

I. O. O. G. T.

At the meeting of the I. O. G. G. T. Saturday evening, the following officers were elected to be installed next Saturday evening: William Washburn, W. C. T.; Gladys Jefferies, W. V. T.; Nelson N. White, Sec'y; Lewis Campbell, Financial Sec'y; Hattie Atchinson, Treas.; Libbie Atchinson, Marshal; Alex Ross, Inside Guard; Geo. Olney, Outside Guard.

The next meeting will be held in the parlors of the Bridge St. House, at sharp 7 p. m.

An effort is being made at Cross Village to raise money enough by subscription with which to buy wild rice to sow on Weikamp Lake, which in a few years would be one of the best in Northern Michigan for duck hunting.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PAGELLE, Publishers.

SINCE October 30 to date Chicago packers have slaughtered 1,801,000 hogs, against 1,878,000 for the corresponding period a year ago.

THOMAS PRATT, one of the parties who robbed the bank at Kewanee, Ill., has been pardoned from Joliet prison by Governor Oglesby, after serving over four years.

THE English government has decided to purchase 40,000 additional horses and 500,000 Mannlicher repeating rifles, to be ready March 1.

THE compromise Cullom-Reagan interstate commerce bill has passed the United States Senate. The bill now goes to the house, where its passage is anticipated.

AN expedition under Prof. Charles A. Young is to be sent from Princeton college to Russia to observe the eclipse next August.

THE Minnesota & Northwestern road is enabled to lay six hundred feet of track per hour on its Chicago & Freeport line by the use of a novel apparatus.

GEORGE W. WEBER, the failed boot and shoe manufacturer of Chicago, made an assignment to Jacob F. Rehm, for $100,000, placing the liabilities at from $75,000 to $80,000.

PROMINENT citizens along the southern coast have issued a call for a convention at De Funiak Springs, Fla., on February 8, to counsel as to the best method of securing protection.

EFFORTS to secure raisin, orange, and wine shipments from California are now being made by the western freight agents of the Burlington & Denver and Rio Grande roads.

THE publishers of General Logan's book report that up to the date of his death they had paid him an average of $1,000 per month, and the sales have since increased to a marvelous degree.

AN extensive distillery at Terre Haute, Ind., with large quantities of highwines and whisky, was destroyed by fire recently. Loss about $40,000. One man perished in the flames.

THE court of inquiry requested by William V. Jacobs, colonel of the 1st cavalry of Chicago, finds him guilty of neglect and carelessness, and indebted to the regiment in the sum of $1,701.10.

The Eliot church at Trenton, Mass., valued at $70,000, was destroyed by flames originating from a dilapidated pipe. The congregation will at once commence a stone structure to cost $100,000.

Cholera is ravaging the towns of Uruguay and the Argentine Republic, hundreds of deaths occurring daily. Loaded vessels off Buenos Ayres are not allowed to communicate with the shore.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of Texas requiring railroads to give thirty days' notice of the discharge of employes or reduction of their wages, and also requiring laborers to give a month's notice of a strike.

THE national banks of Chicago have petitioned congress to be placed on an equality with New York as a reserve center, when 25 per cent of their circulation and deposit liabilities must be kept in their vaults.

A MONUMENT to soldiers who fell in the war for the union is about to be placed in the public square at Burlington, Wis. The county appropriated $2,000, H. S. Magoon gave $1,000, and the people will contribute $3,000 more.

SAMUEL DYSART, the new president of the Illinois board of agriculture says that the board favors an appropriation of $25,000 toward the eradication of pleuro-pneumonia, and has appointed a committee to urge its passage by the legislature.

THERE is a house in Philadelphia that has been standing there for 259 years. It was built before Penn obtained his charter, and is one story high with an immense roof. The walls, made of stone, are two feet thick, and the oaken doors are large and heavy.

A NATURAL son of the late prince imperial of France and a schoolmistress in Australia is said to be at the chateau with the Marquis d'Oyley in Paris. The ex-Empress Eugenie has telegraphed to the duc de Mouchy to make an investigation of the story.

THE main points for the sale of 1,493 miles of track by the East Tennessee road to the Richmond & West Point company have been agreed upon. The parties controlling the former are to receive for their preferred stock $1,400,000 in cash and four thousand shares of Richmond stock.

THE receivers of the New Jersey Central road, after fully investigating the strike of employes of the coal shipping companies for 25 cent an hour, find that labor of the same grade on the railways brings but 12 cents, and that they cannot recommend that the coal companies yield.

THE Duchess of Galliera has recently been in Berlin as the guest of the crown princess. She is a middle-aged widow, and possessed of fabulous wealth, estimated at five hundred million lire. It is related of her that when some time ago her cashier decamped with more than a million lire she did not think it worth while even to prosecute him. One of her sons, the Marquis de Ferrari, is a professor in Paris.

SENATOR BAARD has addressed a communication to congress asking an additional appropriation of $6,000 to carry out the provisions of the resolutions of June 14, 1879, and Feb. 27, 1881, appropriating $30,000 for the erection of a memorial building on the site of the birthplace of George Washington, in Westmoreland county, Virginia, at the confluence of Bridge's creek and the Potomac river.

FIRED FIFTEEN SHOTS.

Three Men in San Antonio Do Battle, Two of Them Being Fatally Wounded.

French Preparations for War on Germany—Death of Mrs. Pinkerton—Nebraska's New Senator, Etc.

Latest Congressional, Legislative and General Eastern, Western, Southern and Foreign News.

A Lively Battle.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 22.—A shooting affair took place, yesterday afternoon, on the military plaza, between two brothers named Nicholson and Robert Wynne, resulting in the fatal wounding of W. O. Nicholson and Wynne. The Nicholsons and Wynne were formerly partners, owning a wood-yard, but the partnership had been dissolved. Wynne claimed he had been swindled. He called at the store of the Nicholson Brothers, and deliberately provoked a quarrel, with the above result. Fifteen shots were fired.

French Preparations of War.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Rumors of war are becoming more and more frequent. The *North German Gazette*, the *National Gazette*, and the *Cologne Gazette*, as well as the *Times*, *Standard*, and *Daily News* of London, all report that France is making elaborate preparations to dispatch to the German frontier strong reinforcements of arms.

Mrs. Allen Pinkerton.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Joan Carfrae Pinkerton, the widow of Allan Pinkerton, died early this morning after an illness of four weeks at her residence, No. 234 Ashland avenue. Mrs. Pinkerton was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, sixty-five years ago, and when she was 20 years old and singing in the choir of the Unitarian church of Glasgow, Scotland, she met Allan Pinkerton. They were married in 1842 and immediately set sail for America. The ship on which they embarked was wrecked on Sable isle, off the coast of Nova Scotia, and although the lives of the young couple were saved they lost all of their personal effects, and had but little money. They managed to reach Chicago, however, and here started out with no capital but strong hearts and willing hands.

In 1850 Allan Pinkerton discovered his true vocation and established the Pinkerton National Detective agency, and as it flourished the lives of both he and his wife were made easy. Since then Mrs. Pinkerton has lived continuously in Chicago, presiding with matronly grace over a happy household, until 1884, when her husband was taken away from her.

Mrs. Pinkerton was the mother of ten children, three of whom survive. Of these William, the eldest, and Robert, are now carrying on the business established by their father, while the daughter is happily married to William J. Chalmers, a manufacturer of Chicago. The time of the funeral is not as yet determined.

Paddock is Their Choice.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 22. The senatorial contest was brought to a happy conclusion yesterday by the election of ex-Senator Paddock. The ballot in joint convention resulted: A. S. Paddock, 91; Congressman McShane, (Democrat) 32; Van Wyck, 4.

Two Ineffective Votes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 22.—The two ballots for United States Senator yesterday did not elect, the vote being as heretofore: Turple 75, Harrison 71, and Allen 4. There was perfect silence during the call of the roll to ascertain if all were present, the rumor that there would be absentees having been generally circulated during the morning. The call of the roll on the two ballots was not marked by any demonstration except when Robinson voted for Allen.

Four Persons Torn to Pieces.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the boiler in a saw-mill owned by Jackson Norris, located in Daviess county, three miles from Washington, exploded with terrible effect.

Norris and his two grown sons, Frank and John, and William McAfee were killed outright, their bodies being terribly mangled.

The mill and machinery were totally wrecked. Portions of the boiler were carried four hundred feet from the scene of the catastrophe.

Norris was aged 55 years. He leaves a wife and two children. McAfee was single, as were both sons of Norris. The boiler had been in use a long time, and it was the intention to replace it with a new one in a few days.

A Mother's Fiendish Crime.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 21.—Great excitement prevails here over the horrible murder and suicide committed by Mrs. Antoinette Cabalek, living on Independence St., near the city limits. The husband, James Cabalek, a well-to-do carpenter, and his oldest son left for work, leaving the wife and mother in a bad humor over something which occurred at breakfast. Soon after they left she sent Henry, her 15-year-old son, to a grocery near by, and still another son to a milk depot. When they returned they could not get into the house. Going into the back yard, they saw James, 13 years old, in a closet, bleeding from sixteen wounds in his left side. They hastened away and called their older brother, who had gone off with the father, and, returning, the three boys forced an entrance to the house. They discovered Tony, an 8-year-old girl, bleeding from a dozen cuts in her left side. On the floor near by were Mamie, 5 years old; Antoinette, 8 years old, and Willie, three months old, all dead from dreadful stabs near the heart. A bloody pair of shears told the story. A hunt was made for the mother. She was found in the cellar, hanging from a rafter, dead. She had killed her three children, mortally injured two others, and had then suicided. The two children who were still alive were removed to a neighbor's house, but they will die. No cause for the terrible deed is given. The husband does not think that his wife was insane.

Tried Whittrock's Game.

MARSHALL, Mo., Jan. 20. A bold attempt at train-robbery of the St. Louis train on the Chicago and Alton railway took place last night about 8 o'clock, three miles east of Independence, Mo. The train was brought to a standstill by the violent pulling of the bell cord. Brakeman Painter and conductor Tremblett rushed through to the forward part of the train to ascertain the cause of stopping, when they were fired upon by a man standing on the front platform of the smoking-car and ordered back into the car. They barely escaped injury by dodging back into the car. The engineer was also fired upon, but not injured. Four or five shots were fired by the man. The would-be robber and murderer jumped from the car and escaped in the darkness. After a few minutes' delay the train started on its way.

Three Persons Cremated.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. Jan. 21.—The New Westminster hotel burned yesterday morning, catching fire in an unknown place. It was so quietly consumed that three guests were burned to death. One is believed to be Campbell. The register and all valuables, including the baggage of guests, were burned. The other guests escaped in their night clothes.

Balloting to No Purpose.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 20.—The Legislature took but one ballot to-day for United States senator, and that resulted as follows: Turple 75; Harrison 71; Allen 4. Allen is a druggist of Terre Haute, a Greenback man, a native of Holland, and a pleasant agreeable gentleman. He was the editor of a Greenback paper here for a time, but that he is in any sense a workingman, except in theory, has never been discovered. There are plenty of rumors as to the probable change of candidates by both parties. There is still talk of Judge Niblack being substituted for Turple, and the names of both Porter and Gresham are talked of slightly as Republican candidates, but none of these are received with any favor.

The Deadly Fly Wheel.

CHICAGO, Jan., 21.—The governor-belt of the heavy blast furnace engine in the rolling mills at South Chicago slipped from the fly-wheel and the engine "ran away." Before it could be stopped the ponderous fly-wheel, weighing fifty tons, burst, flying in all directions. Charles Weinfogel, the engineer, was almost instantly killed, and half a dozen other workmen were badly though not fatally hurt.

At the convention of live-stock commission men, yesterday, a National Association was formed, and Congress, by resolution, was asked to pass the Miller bill.

Hunting for Wolves.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Jan. 20. Yesterday occurred the much-talked of wolf hunt in Sargent Township, Douglas county, about fifteen miles southeast of this city. The area surrounding comprises the whole of Sargent township, and bright and early this morning sportsmen from every quarter gathered at the lines designated for the start, and a huge circle was formed, so strong that it seemed impossible for the beasts to penetrate it, but nevertheless many of them succeeded in doing so. The first wolf started was by the Oakland party, and after an exciting chase it was shot by Capt. Frank Pearce as it was attempting to break through the lines, and its capture seemed to animate the hunters to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

A Great Robbery.

BOSTON, Mass., JAN. 20.—The safe of the Belmont Savings Bank, in the town hall at Belmont, Mass., was blown open late on Tuesday night, and securities representing a large sum of money were stolen. Of these about $1,500,000 worth are negotiable, while the others are not. A number of unnegotiable notes were also taken and a small sum in cash. The job was done by professional cracksmen, who left no clew.

Trampled to Death.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—While about five hundred persons, mostly Jews, were witnessing a performance last night of the Hebrew Dramatic club at Spitalfields some one in the gallery, doubtless for a joke, shouted "Fire." The gas was immediately turned off at the meter and a terrible panic ensued. The people rushed in a solid mass for the doors and numbers were trodden under foot. When the panic had subsided it was found that twelve women and five youths had been trampled to death and many others injured.

McGlynn is Removed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The *Herald* announces that Dr. McGlynn has not only been suspended from exercising his priestly functions but has by special order from Rome been "unfrocked" and deprived of all priestly office. It is this fact which caused the appearance Saturday of Father Donnelly in St. Stephen's as pastor. Dr. McGlynn has tried to keep the fact of his expulsion from the priesthood from the ears of his flock, but the news could not be suppressed.

Attacked by Albanians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 20.—Three thousand Albanians attacked the military depot near Mitrovitza. The minister of war has ordered troops from Salonica Monaster to the scene of the trouble.

An Inhuman Pair.

PEKIN, Ill., Jan. 20.—Gottlieb Sanstl, of Tremont, came to Pekin and placed himself in the keeping of the Sheriff of the county in order to save himself from the wrath of the enraged people of Tremont. Sanstl and his wife are accused of treating their 10-year-old boy in a most heartless and cruel manner, such as burning him upon the stove, tying him to the floor and leaving him in that position till his feet were frozen, and at times whipping him nearly to death for some trifling offense. A complaint was made against the father, and he was taken to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. The mother is said to be even more cruel in her treatment of the boy than is the father. The lad is now being cared for by friends, and it is thought will recover from the effects of his late ill-treatment, though the attending physician thinks the chances are against him.

The Sheriff Vetoes It.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The license for the marriage of August Spies to Miss Nina Van Zandt was issued by the county clerk yesterday. The bride-elect called for the document herself, which was granted without hesitation. The license reads as follows:

"State of Illinois, Cook county—ss. No. 110,822. Miss Nina Stuart Clarke Van Zandt, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is of the age of 20 years, and that Mr. August Vincent Theodore Spies, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, is of the age of 31 years and that said above-named persons are single and unmarried and may lawfully contract and be joined in marriage.

"(Signed)

NINA STUART CLARKE VAN ZANDT.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of January, 1887.

"HENRY WULFF,

"Clerk of the County Court.

"By M. Salomonsen, deputy."

The ceremony was to have come off on Thursday of this week, but Sheriff Matson positively refuses to let the wedding take place. "It is a silly infatuation," he said, "of a self-willed and romantic young woman, who can not possibly comprehend the position in which she seems anxious to place herself. I am surprised that her parents have ever permitted the girl to visit the jail, and much more that they would consent to let her wed in prison a man who is sentenced to be hanged. But since they will not attempt to save their own child from never-ending shame and disgrace I shall see that she is at least given a chance to look before she leaps. Spies occupies a cell in murderers' row. He has been tried and convicted of murder, and is now under sentence of death. If he should marry now, and the sentence of the court be carried out, his wife would forever share his disgrace, and she would be a wife in name only. Consequently, the marriage would not benefit him, while it would ruin her. On the other hand, if the Supreme Court should grant a new trial, and Spies should be given his liberty, the wedding might very properly take place. There is no possible excuse for it now. If their love for each other is mutual and prompted by pure and unselfish motives it is but fair to presume that it will last until the case of the Anarchists is finally disposed of.

Locked in by a Sea of Ice.

CORNWALL, ONT., Jan. 18.—The Stormont cotton mills, which are situated between the canal and the river, were completely surrounded by water, the boiler being submerged, and an immense amount of machinery and stock also being under water. The rising waters did not reach the Canada cotton mills, the woolen mills, Muck's flour mill, and other factories at the extreme east end of the city until the hands had all got to work. The flood burst in the doors, and those employed in the lower stories had to flee for their lives. In the Canada cotton mills two men were supposed to have been caught by the water in the machinery-room, Curtis De Ruchie and Frank Bergeron. They went back to look after their tools, and De Ruchie got out, after great exertions, but Bergeron has not been seen since, and it is feared he has been drowned.

All the mills were submerged to a depth of fully fifteen feet. The magnificent weaving room of the Canada cotton mill, the largest on the continent, was at least a foot deep with water. The quantity of stock in process of manufacture was very large and the loss is tremendous, not to speak of the machinery, much of which is wrecked. It is too soon to estimate the damage, but it will run up high in the thousands. In the rear of the town there was also a flood, the water backing up Fly Creek and inundating the surrounding land for hundreds of yards in either direction.

A Desperado Caught.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 18.—One of the most noted desperadoes in middle Tennessee, Luke Anderson, was captured yesterday at Anderson Station after a very bloody struggle. He has killed four men in the last ten years, and was wanted on four charges of arson. He was traced to an isolated house in the mountains last night by a posse and the building surrounded. Anderson had with him twelve of his confederates, and they all showed fight. In the melee that ensued, a man named Johnson was shot, and fully twenty-five shots were fired, slightly wounding several. Anderson finally was overpowered and was taken to Winchester, where he now lies in jail.

The Indiana Muddle.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—The members of the legislature in view of the restraining order against Lieutenant-Governor Robertson, agreed that Senator Smith should preside over the joint convention yesterday. The first ballot for senator was 75 for Judge Turple and 71 for Benjamin Harrison.

—Isabella Begg, a niece of Robert Burns, died in London recently.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice to Prime..	4.60	@	5.10
Good Shipping...	4.15		4.75
Common.....	3.60		4.30
HOGS—Shipping Grades...	4.00		4.75
FLOUR—Extra Spring......	4.25		4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring......	78		80
CORN—No. 2..............	35¾		35⅞
OATS—No. 2..............	26¼		27⅜
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	27½		30½
Fine Dairy.......	22		24
CHEESE—Full Cream Ched'r.	13		13½
Full Cream, new...	12½		12½
EGGS—Fresh...............	20		24
POTATOES—New, per bu....	48		60
PORK—mess..............	12.37		12.45

NEW YORK.

BEEVES....................	$4.20	@	5.45
HOGS......................	5.00	@	5.30
WHEAT—No. 1. White.......			1.00½
No. 2 Red.........	93	@	94
CORN—No. 2..............	47	@	47½
OATS—White..............	38½		39
PORK—New mess...........	12.00		12.50

ST. LOUIS

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.........	82½	@	83
CORN—mixed...............	34½		35¼
OATS—mixed...............	28½		28⅝
PORK—New mess...........	12.37½		13.50

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.........	84½	@	84½
CORN—No. 2..............			37½
OATS—No. 2..............	30½		31
PORK—mess................			12.50
HOGS.....................	3.75		4.55

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of congress for the week ending January 20:

SENATE.

Mr. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, reported back favorably the house bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors now disabled and dependent on their labor for support. He gave notice that he would ask the senate to take up and consider it.

The bill appropriating $300,000 to expedite the completion of the Charleston jetties (the appropriation to be available immediately) was passed. Mr. Edmunds presented the report from the committee on foreign relations on the subject of the fisheries. Ordered printed.

A message was presented from the President vetoing a bill granting a pension to William Dickens. The ground of the veto is that a pension had been already, in December, 1886, given to the beneficiary through the pension office. Mr. Conger reported back without amendment, the house bill to amend section 5 of the act of June 10, 1880, in transportation of dutiable goods, and asked for its immediate consideration. Mr. Cockrell presented a petition numerously signed by merchants and manufacturers of St. Louis for a repeal of the internal revenue laws. Mr. Hoar called up the conference report on the electoral count bill, which was agreed to.

The presiding officer presented a communication from the President, with a letter from Sam C. Reed, offering to the nation the sword of his father, Captain Reed, who commanded the privateer General Armstrong at the battle of Fayal. The President suggests that action be taken for the acceptance of the gift. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

Mr. Spooner was appointed on the Committee of privileges and Elections, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Logan.

HOUSE.

The house resumed the consideration of the joint resolution for the investigation of the accounts of the Pacific railroads. After a short but spirited debate, in which Mr. Hayden, of Mass., declared that this investigation resolution had been originated for stock jobbing purposes and to defeat the funding bill, the joint resolution was passed without division.

The bills granting pensions to Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Blair, widow of Gen. Frank Blair, were defeated in the house committee on invalid pensions. There were two absentees — Messrs. Fideock and Ellsberry—when the committee met. The members were arrayed on party lines—seven democrats voting against and five republicans in favor of the bills.

On motion of Mr. Clardy, of Missouri, a bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river at St. Louis. Mr. Frye, from the committee on foreign relations, reported an amendment to be offered to one of the appropriation bills appropriating $50,000 to take part in the international exposition in south Australia June 30, 1887.

Mr. Outhwaite (O.) reported back the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be, and is hereby, requested to inform the house of representatives as soon as practicable the sums of money which were owing to the United States on the 1st day of January, 1887, from the Pacific railroads which have received aid from the government in bonds, giving the sums which are due, principal and interest, under existing law, severally and collectively, from said companies, and what will be the result to the treasury and effect upon these debts if the house bill 8318 should become a law and its provisions be complied with."

The following committee reports were submitted and referred: The senate bill for the admission of the state of Washington; for the suppression of the opium traffic; for the completion of the monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to make a special distribution of seed in the drought-stricken sections of Texas.

Mr. Martin (Ala.) called up Senate bill amending the law relating to patents trade marks, and copyrights. The bill, which was passed, provides that hereafter during the term of letters patent, for a design, it shall be unlawful for any person other than the owner of letters patent, without license of owner, to apply the design secured by such letters patent or any imitation thereof to any article of manufacture for the purpose of sale, or to sell or expose for sale any article of manufacture to which such design or imitation shall, without the license of the owner, have been applied, knowing that the same has been so applied.

The vote upon the adoption of the conference report on the Inter-State Commerce bill resulted yeas 219, nays 41. Those voting in the negative were Allen of Massachusetts, Anderson of Ohio, Bliss, Boutelle, Boyle, Bragg, Brumm, Campbell of Ohio, Caswell, Dibble, Ely, Evans, Felton, Findlay, Frederick, Gay, Gilfillan, Grosvenor, Hayden, Hill, Johnson (of New York), Kelly, Ketcham, Libby, Long, Markham, Martin, McKenna, Miller, Morrow, Oates, O'Neil (of Pennsylvania), O'Neil (of Missouri), Ranney, Reed (of Maine), Rice, Seymour, Wadsworth, Wait, Weaver (of Iowa), and White (of Pennsylvania). The bill after being enrolled and signed by the presiding officers of the two houses, will be sent to the President for his acception.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign affairs:

Resolved, That the President be requested to transmit to the house copies of such correspondence up to the present day between this government and the British government as he may decide can now properly be made public, in regard to the deprivation inflicted in certain ports on American fishing vessels having the right to touch and trade, of the liberty heretofore enjoyed by such vessels to enter Canadian ports open to foreign vessels, and buy and sell and to transmit merchandise therein, and which is permitted in such ports to American trading vessels, and to vessels of all other nationalities.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 2, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The bill to pension Mrs. Logan has been practically defeated in the House.

The other night the pews in Beecher's church in Brooklyn were rented. The aggregate sales amounted to $27,861. In 1875 the proceeds were $63,997, and there has been a steady decline since. During the two years succeeding the Beecher trials the sales amounted upward. In 1877 they fell off $15,000. Beecher, however, has held the fort with surprising success.

Of the men nominated for the Presidency of the United States all are dead except Fremont, Hayes, Blaine and Cleveland. Fremont was the first nominee of the Republicans, and bids fair to survive even Blaine and Cleveland. What a long death roll of illustrious names spans the chasm between Fremont's candidacy and to-day, and what remarkable events are inscribed upon the record. The world of to-day advances farther in one man's lifetime, than it did in hundreds of years long ages ago.

Talking of 'long and short hauls,' how is this for an illustration? Here in this western country a person living three miles from a flouring mill pays fifty cents to have a barrel of flour delivered from the mill. A London, England, baker can order flour from the same mill and have it delivered for sixty cents a barrel. The former is for a single barrel, by horse express of course, while the latter is by rail and ocean ship, including cartage at both ends of the shipment. But no Inter-State Commerce law can remedy a difference of that sort. It is reported that sometimes a cent a bushel is paid for the privilege of carrying grain from the United States to Liverpool, something being needed for ballast.

One would think that Governor Alger's magnificent kindness to the 500 newsboys of Detroit in giving each of them a warm suit of clothes for a Christmas present would satisfy his charity for several months at least, but he has broken out again. The cold snap two weeks ago set him thinking of the destitute people in the city of Detroit, and with the aid of the associated charities, and poor commissioners, and private persons he found 500 families, mostly widows with children, or old people unable to work, or cases where the sickness of the father and husband had reduced them to want, and to each he sent a barrel of flour and either a ton of coal or a cord of wood. His bills for flour and fuel will foot up over $5,000.00.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* gives an exhaustive table showing the amount of wheat in the country Jan. 1, 1887, as compared with Jan. 1, 1886. In conclusion it says: "This exhibit implies that the available supply of wheat in the country Jan. 1 was approximately 11,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. The visible supply was 4,500,000 bushels greater than a year ago, which implies that the visible supply was 15,500,000 bushels smaller than a year ago. The domestic requirements for consumption for six months to July 1 next will be approximately 143,000,000 bushels which will leave 73,000,000 bushels available for export, by reducing reserves to minimum point, or 30,000,000 bushels lower than on July 1 last, which would compare with the low point in 1882."

At the recent meeting of the Wool Growers' Association of Ohio it was shown that the number of sheep in that state had decreased 850,000 head and the production of wool 4,000,000 pounds since the reduction of the wool tariff in 1883. For the whole country the decrease of sheep is estimated at 5,000,000 head. The manifest policy of the present Administration as disclosed by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, is to remove the tariff on raw wool, which must inevitably have the effect to still further depress if not crush out the wool raising industry in this country. And it would be done but for the fact that there are a few Democratic protection advocates in the House, and a small Republican majority in the Senate. Their theory and their plea is that with free wool American manufacturers of woolen goods will be able to reach foreign markets with their products. But how they can imagine that such a consummation can be reached without a great depression of home prices and home wages, or how they can consider it desirable in the face of the fact that even now over $50,000,000 worth of foreign wool and woolens are imported annually, is past comprehension. Our manufacturers cannot suffer from their inability to sell goods abroad until they are within less than fifty millions a year of supplying their home market.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

THE SCHOOLS.

Report of Charlevoix Schools for the Month ending Jan. 29, 1887.

NO. ENROLLED	
1st Department,	34
2nd Department,	46
3d Department,	37
4th Department,	43
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	33
5th Dep't High School,	37
Total,	230
NO. BELONGING.	
1st Department,	29
2nd Department,	43
3d Department,	36
4th Department,	40
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	32
5th Dep't High School,	36
Total,	216
DAYS ATTENDANCE.	
1st Department,	569½
2nd Department,	823
3d Department,	681½
4th Department,	742½
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	616
5th Dep't High School,	706½
Total,	4,139
DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.	
1st Department,	57½
2nd Department,	62½
3d Department,	20½
4th Department,	58
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	18
5th Dep't High School,	16
Total,	233½
AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
1st Department,	28½
2nd Department,	41.1
3d Department,	34
4th Department,	37.1
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	30.8
5th Dep't High School,	35⅓
Total,	206.8
CASES TARDY.	
1st Department,	22
2nd Department,	28
3d Department,	3
4th Department,	5
5th Dep't Grammar School,	3
5th Dep't High School,	3
Total,	74
ATTENDANCE, PER CENT OF NUMBER BELONGING.	
1st Department,	93.2
2nd Department,	94
3d Department,	98.2
4th Department,	95.9
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	98.3
5th Dep't High School,	99.4
Total,	96.4
NO. PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY DURING THE MONTH.	
1st Department,	6
2nd Department,	14
3d Department,	20
4th Department,	
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	16
5th Department, High School,	20
Total,	76

Report of Ironton Schools for Month Ending January 28.

Whole number enrolled,	80
Average number belonging,	75
No. enrolled, Grammar Dep't	38
Average number belonging,	37
Average daily attendance,	31
No. enrolled, Primary Dep't,	42
Average number belonging,	38
Average daily attendance,	27

Results of monthly examinations for January: A Grade—Arthur Miller, 98; Nellie Noyes, 99; Eddie Bird, 92; Maggie Munson, 65.

B Grade—Martin Schoffen, 93; Charlie Box, 83; Gerwin Parish, 92; Amos Box, 90; Lewis Hammond, 87; Cassie Box, 78; Nellie Hammond, 89; Mary Schoffen, 89; Caroline Nelson, 90; Katie Maroney, 96; Frank Williams, 82; Nettie Waldron, 90; Walter Bird, 88.

C Grade—Mary Boyer, 95; Mena Ericks, 91; Martha Saunders, 86; Peter Knudson, 91; Walter Williams, 88; Eddie Williams, 90; Frankie Box, 84; Wilber King, 86; Bertie King, 92; Bertie Waldron, 75; Myrtle Shouts, 87; Mary Maroney, 89.

A Grade, Primary Dep't.—Nelson Holland, 81; Mary Saunders, 85; Susie Schoffen, 94; Lizzie Garland, 94; Emma Bird, 92; Archie Miller, 93; David Vaughn, 83; John Hodges, 73.

Teachers' Meeting.

At the next meeting of the Charlevoix Teachers' meeting to be held Monday evening, Feb. 7th, the question of the teachers' influence outside of the school room as effecting the character of the pupils, will be discussed.

Rev. W. H. McCartney will speak on "The Teacher as a power in the community;" suggestions on "The character of the teacher as affecting the pupils," will be made by Miss Mason; on the "Manners and habits of the teacher," by Miss Waterbury; on the "Teachers' attitude toward the pupils out of school," by Miss Nelson. Roll call at 7:30 sharp, school time.

The school Board have purchased a new Tellurium globe for the use of the Grammar and High schools. Both teachers and pupils feel happy over it.

Queries: (11) What President's son became President.

(12) Name three trees celebrated in our history.

(13) What are popularly called the "Seven wonders of the world."

(14) How many shoes does it take to shoe an ox?

Northern Michigan News.

Teams are crossing Torch lake with safety.

The Frankfort Iron works are offered for sale.

Fletcher, Peck & Co. of Alpena, have thirty-two logging camps in operation near there.

Steele & Titus of Traverse City, have sold to S. Pease, of Buffalo, 2,500 acres of hemlock and hardwood land on North Manitou Island, in Lake Michigan.

Beecher & Kymer of Elk Rapids, have sold out their drug store to Mr. Hanlon, of Middleville. His son will take charge of the business, as he is an experienced druggist.

The management of the Wilson Manufacturing Co. hame factory at Traverse City has changed hands, Mr. Russell withdrawing and Mr. J. A. Wilson, Jr. taking his place.

This winter the wolves in the Upper Peninsula have been numerous and ferocious. They kill deer and cattle, and many men have had narrow escapes from a horrible death. Recently Frank Holmes and Joseph Armstrong, of Pentwater, started out hunting from Manistique. In scrambling through the bush Holmes cut his leg badly and Armstrong, fearing he would bleed to death, left him and went in search of surgical assistance When he returned, two hours later, he found nothing but some bloody bones and pieces of clothing, and the carcasses of five wolves, which Holmes had killed in his struggle for life. Holmes had been devoured by a ferocious pack. They even ate his boots.

The Petoskey Dramatic Society on Monday of last week, completed its organization by the election of the following officers: President and manager, J. C. Bontreon; treasurer and business manager, M. F. Gunion; stage manager, E. A. Peck; property manager, Will Tracey. A partial list of the ladies and gentlemen who will take part in the production of plays is as follows: Miss Stella Brackett, Miss Della Phillips, Miss Etta Rowen, Mrs. M. F. Gunion, Mr. M. F. Gunion, Mr. Clarence Curtis, Mr Jay Crandall, Mr. G. M. Harwood, Mr. A. E. Peck, Mr. A. Winget, Mr. G. E. Mills. To this list will be added quite a number more before the first play "Our Boarding House" is put upon its rehearsal.

The following special to the Telegram-Herald from East Jordan shows that our friends up the arm are preparing for a boom: "The surveying party which went out a few days ago to look up a feasible route for a railroad from East Jordan to connect with the G. R. & I. at Alba or Mancelona, or the Michigan Central to Grayling, have discovered a line through the valleys of the Jordan and Green rivers to Alba that will require but little cutting or grading. The ascent is gradual for nearly the entire lenght, except for one mile where the raise is about seventy feet to the mile, which railroad men declare is not at all formidable. The practicability of a road being thus settled, confidence in its speedy realization in general, and emphatic; the kind of men engaged in the movement being a guarantee that business is intended. This and the expectation that East Jordan will incorporate in the spring, accounts for the manifestations of a boom in this place is becoming more unmistakable.

The Cheboygan *News* of last Friday has the following account of Mrs. Bowen's fight with wolves a week ago on Black Lake, about 40 miles east of Petoskey: "Our readers doubtless remember the pleasant countenance of Mrs. Bowen, wife of Dave Bowen, formerly a highly respected citizen of Cheboygan. Mr. Bowen and wife are now residing at Black lake. The former is running a camp for Mr. Chandler and one for himself. Mrs. Bowen in a letter to her sister here, Mrs. Bridgewater, very graphically describes her narrow escape from five ferocious wolves last Tuesday. She says: 'I was on my way to set some rabbit snares in the woods and when about a half a mile east of the house I observed a little bird, which appeared to be greatly agitated and finally flew away in a terrified manner. This caused me look over my shoulder, to discover if possible the cause of the bird's alarm. I then saw, to my dismay, five large terrible looking wolves approaching rapidly towards me. With the courage of despair, I instantly drew my revolver and shot three times in succession and was fortunate enough to hit one of the beasts each time. The remaining two made such a demonstration over their fallen companions as enabled me to gain the house and this ended my escapade with the wolves.' Mrs. Bowen adds that wolves are quite numerous in that section. Mrs. B. must be possessed of good nerve as says further in her letter that the last wolf she shot was within 20 feet of her when she discharged her revolver. She says it was a narrow escape and intimates that she has no desire to experience the feeling again that she did when she saw these ferocious monsters charging down upon her.

Elk Rapids girls are independent and steer their own toboggans.

The Petoskey pulp mill is manufacturing an excellent article of pulp from cedar timber.

Special mail service has been established from Bellaire to Stover, Antrim county.

It is estimated that the cedar output this winter in Cheboygan county, will bring over $200,000 into that section, and that 1,000,000 ties besides posts and telegraph poles, will be got out in that county.

Annie H. Kramer and John, Anthony and Edward Gallick, of Traverse City, for a consideration of $10,000, have sold the schooner Granger, to John Gwenaup and William Powers of Chicago.

Mr. Pethram, the engineer in charge of the C. & W. M. surveying party, came through from Sherman yesterday and took the train for the south in the afternoon. Mr. Pethram says he has found a feasible route into Sherman and that a crossing of the Manistee river has been found near that place that offers no serious obstacles. This is more favorable than had been feared by many. The snow is so deep in the woods that further work on the survey will have to be deferred until spring.—*Herald, 27th.*

Cadillac people are not very well pleased with their railroad prospects. Says the Express: "One year ago about everybody in Cadillac was fully persuaded that the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railroad would have its trains of cars running into this city before the close of the year 1886. The $35,000 of bonds voted had been executed, legalized and passed over to the holders at an expense of several hundred dollars to the city. This done, Mr. Ashley, the builder, turned his attention to building his Northern Michigan extension to Muskegon, Big Rapids and other points, and the city resumed its agitation of politics, which are still kept lively, while both railroad and city bonds are declared to be dead. Politics are still good, but taxes are nearly four per cent., and city property will not sell for what it is asssessed at by the supervisors. The Express modestly asks: What shall be done?

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris. Ironton.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS		No 2	No 6	No 4
Mackinaw City	Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey		8 31	10 51	
Boyne Falls		9 16	11 30	
Mancelona		10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc		11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac	Ar	12 40	2 50	3 10
	Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy		1 36	6 46	7 07
Reed City	Ar	1 55	7 20	7 41
	Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids		2 46	8 11	8 33
Stanwood		3 10	8 30	8 55
Howard City		3 33	9 03	9 26
D G H & M Cross		4 40	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids	Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
	Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell		8 36	6 43	1 12
Kalamazoo	Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
	Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis		10 27	8 58	3 28
Ft Wayne	Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
	Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond		4 30	3 35	
Cincinnati	Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS		No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave		7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond		10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne	Ar	1 50	1 15	
	Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis		4 24	5 25	
Kalamazoo	Ar	5 45	6 55	
	Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell		6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids	Ar	7 40	9 20	
	Lv	11 30	4 55	
D, G, H, & M cross		11 45	5 10	
Howard City		12 52	6 18	
Stanwood		1 22	6 48	
Big Rapids		1 41	7 05	
Reed City	Ar	2 15	7 40	
	Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy		3 08	8 33	
Cadillac	Ar	3 45	9 10	
	Lv	3 55	9 30	
Walton Junc		4 45	10 25	
Mancelona		6 16	11 50	
Boyne Falls		7 11	12 52	
Petoskey		7 50	1 30	
Mackinaw City		9 30	2 55	

E. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bonnett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Butters,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, $25,000
SURPLUS, 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
National Park Bank - New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank - Chicago.
Nat. City Bank - Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank - Detroit.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down			Going East read up	
	5 45 p m	Detroit	11 10 am	
7 00 am	5 50 am	St Ignace	8 30 pm	5 55 pm
10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 05
12 20	9 40	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50 am	Marquette		
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 55	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 39	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with St Ignace, M C & G R & I R R & M H & O
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Bank of
Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and believing that it furnishes an usual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.

I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.

Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,

C. H. Maddaugh.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN
Boiler Works!
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.
Sheet Iron Work given special attention.
MARINE WORK a specialty.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

FRANK E. WOODS
Bath & Barber Rooms,
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd-fellows Block.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix. The Curtis & Co. Manufacturing company, plaintiff, vs Adelbert B. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, defendants. In Attachment. [illegible]

Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1886.
FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Attachment.

[illegible]

Notice of Attachment.

[illegible]

Chancery Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] on the 3rd day of [illegible]
THE JOHN [illegible]
FRED W. MAYNE, Atty for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] Friday, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1887 [illegible]
Dated December 7th, 1886.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] Thursday the [illegible] of February, A. D. 1887 [illegible]
Dated November 17th, 1886.
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.
MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the Nee block. Inquire of [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale [illegible]

For Sale!

Prof. Bigh's [illegible] beautiful lots on Clinton [illegible] village of Charlevoix, [illegible]
GREEN, Charlevoix. [illegible]

RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for travelers, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co
We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of
BOOTS
AND
SHOES,
which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces
Lumbermen's Rubbers,
Wool Boots,
Shoe Pacs,
And Everything
Usually kept in a country shoe store.
We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.
Womens grain shoes for $1.25 Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.
Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. J. McLEOD,
having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.
JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.
Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PALLTHORPE [illegible], Attorneys and Solicitors. Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 116, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Nee.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Albert C. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and G. Y. Lusk.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. Nee, W. C. Newman, L. M. Bata, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Grand Traverse Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
B. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to steamboat landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

BANK.

Bank of Charlevoix.
Drafts on New York, Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids. Bank Remittances or Postoffice Order to any person in Europe. Loans and Discounts on first mortgage on Real Estate. Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from any place in Europe.
BROWN & CO.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. G. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. [illegible] Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS!
Mrs. ELLA SMITH &
Miss ANNIE COOPER
Have opened a store in the Ingleside Building, and invite their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of
FANCY GOODS!
Of all varieties usually kept in a first-class millinery store.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

J. A. HEATH,
FURNITURE
AND
JOBBING SHOP,
Antrim Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Give me call.

Forty Acres
OF LAND IN ADAMS TOWNSHIP, HILLSDALE County, close to North Adams, [illegible] to trade for a farm in Charlevoix county. Address
HAMBLE & CAMPBELL,
Real Estate Agents, Hillsdale, Mich.

Fan-Fame Balm
THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES
The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which womankind is heir. [illegible]

The Reapers.

When the tired reapers with fragrant sheaves,
Come out of the corn in the sun gold-dawn,
And the sky is ripe as the falling [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
And watch as the [illegible] of the sunset weaves
Its cloth of gold over country and town.

And I think how the Summers have come and gone
Since we saw the shuttle across the blue
That wove the colors of dusk and dawn,
When the music of the [illegible] rose flew
On the wings of the south wind over the lawn,
And the evening shadows were longer drawn,
And the sun was low and the stars were few;

When Love was sweet to the lives we led
As the heaven that lay to the latter spring
To grow to the flowers, the books we read,
The romp and rush of the grapevine's swing,
Or work and work, to be fitted and fed
On brookside honey and wasted bread,
And sing to the songs that we used to sing.

And out of the shadows they come to me,
As flowers of the spring come, year by year,
The lovers we had when to love was free,
The stars were few and the skies were near,
And we knew it was happiness just to be,
Through the sheaves of the cloud-land fair to see,
While the weary reapers are drawing near.

Though the red and white roses have lost their leaves
In the ashes of summers of long ago,
They come, through the mellow and marvelous eves,
With the harvest of love that we used to sow,
As rich as the garlands the sunset weaves
When the tired reapers with fragrant sheaves
Come out of the corn and the sun is low.

—Will Wallace Harney in Harper's

"HOPE I DON'T INTRUDE."

Mr. Andrew Frosty chanced to reside in one of a long straight row of houses, no one of which bore any special mark on its front by which it could be distinguished from another. Such a row of buildings it would be a very hard matter to find anywhere else in the world; or even so alike; all with seven steps; all with porticoes, and as alike any other as could possibly be.

Tack on another item. Mr. Frosty was as jealous a man of his wife as any person need be. He was terribly jealous—and that is quite enough for the happiness or comfort of any family. Now it is an awful thing for a man to be jealous of his wife at all; if he have reason for it, it most certainly is; and if without cause then it is vastly more so. When either man or wife falls into such a wretched habit as that, they may as well draw their cotton caps over their eyes and say good night to the world. Living is no sort of an object to them.

But whether Mr. Frosty had any reason to be jealous of his wife is not what we are going to settle. And yet we never thought he could have; for a kinder, gentler, sweeter, more amiable and devoted wife than she made him, it would be difficult to put your finger upon anywhere in the street. But Mrs. Frosty was young and had a good deal of beauty, too, and was remarkably attractive in her manners. It would not be at all strange if there were reasons sufficient to excite Mr. Frosty against her; though, if there were, he ought to have been heartily ashamed of himself and gone and got a plainer wife to begin with.

Not many doors off, in the same row of undistinguishable dwellings, lived Col. Sawyer. Now the colonel rather prided himself on being esteemed a gentleman. Without assuming to be what is popularly termed a "ladies' man," he nevertheless was extremely particular in his carriage toward them, aiming always to impress them with a sense of his perfect purity and chivalry and truth.

No one in the neighborhood, or in the whole world either, that I know of, ever suspected him of being capable of insulting any one—least of all a lady. Mothers along the street held him up before the eyes of their sprouting sons as an example of the lofty and true. And mothers spoke of him now and then to their eldest daughters, and hoped that if they ever thought of marriage—and it is just possible that some of them did—they would be satisfied with nothing less than a character like his. This certainly would seem to be praise enough.

Coming home musingly, and with his head down, one evening, the colonel thought no such accident was possible as that he should mistake his own house, especially as he had been in and out that way so many times.

Perhaps the very fact that he felt such a confidence was the greatest reason why he should make a mistake at all. But as he was very much occupied with his reflections, he abandoned himself entirely to what he knew of the way home, and thought, of course, he should reach that pleasant spot all in proper time.

The consequence was, on this particular occasion, at least, that he slipped himself quietly in through Mr. Frosty's front door, hung up his hat and coat in the hall, and started for the dining-room.

As all the houses in the row were so much alike on the outside, their internal arrangements were pretty much after the same fashion likewise, so that the hall of Mr. Frosty seemed exactly like his own hall, and the dining-room door opened just where his own did.

The instant he opened the door, however, he began to awaken to his error. The table was spread in the middle of the room, and the pretty Mrs. Frosty sat near the grate, just glancing over the newspaper.

"Ah!" exclaimed he, bowing and scraping confusedly; "I beg pardon. Really Mrs. Frosty, I beg pardon."

In a moment the astonished lady was on her feet, her face flushed with the natural excitement of so unlooked for a visit. She knew not what to say.

"This is a ludicrous mistake, I declare, Mrs. Frosty," said the colonel. "Here I am invading and taking possession of your house, when I thought I was safe and snug in my own. Ha! ha! ha! All this comes of these houses wearing such similar faces. But it's the first mistake of the kind I ever made, and I trust you'll excuse it."

Mrs. Frosty comprehended it instantly, and began a good laugh over his innocent adventure.

"If I should ever happen to get caught so myself," said she; and the thought of the consequences made her put her white hand before her face that she might have her laugh out unseen. "We are always grateful for a call from you, Col. Sawyer," added Mrs. Frosty. "Now you are here, and dinner will soon be on the table, why don't you stop and sit down with us? My husband will be in soon. I am expecting him every minute."

The colonel began to thank her for her polite invitation and to excuse himself by reason of urgent engagements for the evening, and even while he was thus occupied the outer door opened and in came the veritable proprietor, Mr. Frosty himself.

"There!" exclaimed his wife; "my husband is coming now. You'll not be [illegible]

Along came Mr. Frosty through the hall, looking cross and sour enough. His face would have turned sweet milk to a twinkling.

The instant he caught the sound of a male voice in the dining-room his old suspicion began to flame up again, and as soon as he could creep along as far as the door in his stealthy way, and look in through the crevice and see who was there, his rage burst all bounds and made him a momentary madman. Col. Sawyer and his wife were in the room alone! That was enough!

"Now, what does this mean, sir?" shouted the enraged husband, dashing up before the thunderstruck colonel. "This is just what I have been expecting for a long time! I knew there was some mischief like this afoot! What are you here for, sir? What are you doing in my house? Tell me, sir, or march yourself out quicker than you came in!"

The colonel had got over his astonishment enough to commence a calm explanation, when Mrs. Frosty, bursting into tears, threw herself before her angry husband and implored him to be silent; for it was only a trifling mistake, and Col. Sawyer would immediately explain it all.

But the enraged man would hear nothing.

"Leave the room!" he exclaimed to his wife. "I'll hear nothing from you. I've had disgrace enough brought on me already. Leave the room!"

And mortified and in tears, she passed out, to brood over her misery and mortification alone.

Col. Sawyer essayed to begin, though it was exceedingly hard work, and he could accomplish nothing but with almost superhuman effort.

"I mistook the house, sir, that is all," said he. "My intentions were perfectly honorable, and out of this house, sir, you shall not call them in question without being held personally responsible. I am quite ready to leave the place, I assure you."

And he began to do so.

"That is very well to say," replied the jealous husband. "I should advise you for the future, however, to be a little careful before you go into other persons' houses, and see if your own number extends the whole length of the street."

Col. Sawyer withdrew, resolved to have no further words with such a creature. He saw that he was beside himself with jealousy, and he knew that speech would be wasted on him.

Perhaps it was a couple of months after this that a party of gentlemen lingered rather late at a luncheon at a tavern, and forgot that it was fairly 4 o'clock in the afternoon, until they found it had long ago struck 6. They were all jolly fellows; their eyes were flashing and their cheeks were getting rosy. The luncheon must have put them in the best of spirits—or, rather, the best of spirits in them.

Among them was Mr. Andrew Frosty.

If there was any one of them very particularly "mellow," it was but fair to say it was Frosty.

He had evidently improved his opportunities during the luncheon.

Going out into the bracing air after such a banquet, Mr. Frosty began to feel the effects very sensibly. By hook and by crook he finally sailed around to the street in which his domicile stood, pushing along till he thought he had got about where he ought to live, and went up the steps. After hanging up his great-coat and hat in the hall, he stepped along to the door of the dining-room and opened it. Who should suddenly appear to him as he looked around the room but Col. Sawyer, and Col. Sawyer's wife. Frosty rubbed his eyes, stammered, made half a bow, felt wholly lost, and finally gave it up.

"I d'clare," he exclaimed, looking blanker than the wall, "I've mistaken the house."

"O, no, my dear sir," said Col. Sawyer, immediately rising and going up to him, "you have done no such thing; you know you haven't. You have only stolen in here to bring disgrace upon my family. I've been suspecting this for some time, and now, sir, I'll just walk out myself with you and be at the trouble of finding your own house for you."

And upon this the colonel put on his coat and hat and insisted on accompanying the discomfited Mr. Frosty home. Not a syllable of explanation would he listen to.

"O, no, no!" he would answer whenever Frosty began to apologize. "I understand it well enough. I see how it is. It's all very well to say you lost your way into my house, but I should for the future advise you, before going into other persons' houses, to just look and see if your own number runs the whole length of the street."

Just the language Frosty had before used to him, and just what sealed his lips. Frosty was floored completely. But that was not the worst of it. The colonel insisted on going home with him and going in, and he offered his services in such a pleasant, yet persistent way, that Frosty could not have shaken him off, even if he were not himself rendered so missive by reason of his own mortification. And the colonel, therefore, went in and told Mrs. Frosty about it, which so thoroughly pleased that amiable lady that, in view of previous circumstances, she set up a resistless laugh in the face of her humbled lord, in the midst of which her very polite escort took occasion to withdraw.

But Frosty was thoroughly cured of his jealousy, for he admitted that it was quite possible for a respectable man to mistake even the number of his own door.

Laconics.

Brief was an episode of Emile de Girardin to his second wife, with whom he lived on most unfriendly terms. The house was large enough to permit them to dwell entirely separate from one another. One day Mme. Girardin had an important communication to make to her husband. Taking a small sheet of paper she wrote: "The Boudoir to the Library: Would like to go to Switzerland." M. de Girardin, imitating her concise style, responded: "The Library to the Boudoir: Go." That was all. One of the most laconic wills on record ran thus: "I have nothing; I owe a great deal—the rest I give to the poor." A similar terse epitaph to the following would have suited that will maker: "Died of thin shoes, January, 1839."—*Chamber's Journal.*

The exact spot where stood the log-cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born has recently been identified by the Art Department of the *Century*, and is pictured in the November number in connection with the Nicolay and Hay Life of the President. The house has long since passed away, but the *Century* prints a sketch from memory by one [illegible]

THE CHAMPION SITTER.

An Editor Who [illegible] Wear Himself [illegible]

We are averse to betraying secrets of the editorial [illegible] but we feel compelled to put before the public the "various language" and the more curious doings of Mr. Wallace P. Reed, an esteemed member of the *Constitution* staff.

Mr. Reed says: "If you will sit down and stay down you will live forever. It is exercise that wears a man out. The man who sits is the man who lasts." Mr. Reed has long practised his newly declared philosophy. He has never been in the Kimball House. Only once in five years has he been in the Union Depot. It is six years since he saw Whitehall street and fifteen since he saw McDonough. He has been to the theater twice in four years and never to base-ball.

His home, by the air-line he takes, is 300 yards from the office. Twice a day he walks this. For five years he has not averaged fifty yards a day extra walking. One pair of shoes has lasted him three years. He carries an umbrella always and never looks beyond its bunding rim. One day his umbrella was pushed aside rudely, and looking out he saw a half dozen elephants and some camels crossing his path. He carefully picked his way through the unexpected caravan and on reaching the office remarked that there must be a circus in town.

Here, then, is the man who sits. For twelve hours every day he sits at his desk; four hours he sits at home. It takes twelve minutes to walk 300 yards four times each day. He sleeps seven and a half hours. His health is perfect. His appetite is keen, his brain clear and his capacity for work remarkable. He is never sick a day or an hour or a minute. He is genial, fresh, bright and does not age a shade. His knowledge of men and things is unusual. The only character in books that perplexes him is "The Wandering Jew." "I cannot understand," he says, "how he lived so long when he was continually moving about." He has never seen Grant's Park or Peter's Park, and says he will probably never see Whitehall street again or ever look upon the new Capitol.

"I do not care to wear myself out," he says, "therefore I sit down. Col. Thompson, who wrote 'Major Jones's Courtship,' was a man who sat. For years and years he never left his office except to go, sit, fine, to his home. He saw whole generations of fellows who walk and perish of gradual exhaustion, and at something above eighty years, in full possession of his faculties, he smiled placidly at the lumbering, young steam-engines-in-breeches, who went at forty running uneven and worn on their joints. The best prescription a doctor can give in nine cases out of ten is 'Sit down!' The men who sit are the men who stay; the men who flit are gone in a day. You see that poetry even is not impossible to him who sits!"
—*Atlanta Constitution.*

An Alaska Beverage.

In these Thlinket villages a great deal of *hoochenoo* is manufactured and consumed. It is a vile alcoholic compound, made in kerosene cans as stills, from sugar and molasses. A good story is told of the effect this fluid had at Washington on a cabinet meeting of a certain well-known temperance administration. A large bottle had been put before them by some friend of the temperance cause in Alaska, hoping that the exhibition of such a vile compound in such a high place might have some effect toward having the corks tied in with blue ribbons. When the [illegible] came up the bottle was produced, the president taking a smell of it, and as soon as he could recover his breath so as to be able to speak he advocated the most stringent measures toward suppressing the illicit manufacture of the stuff, even threatening to send the entire navy that was able to go to sea, the whole three ships, if need be, to crush out the evil. The secretary of state ventured a fractional portion of one nostril over the rim of the bottle's crater, and then suddenly left the room without explanation. The secretary of the treasury said that the diffused fragrance in the room was ample to stimulate him to any assistance the president might require in his department toward throttling the monster, and he passed the monster along. The postmaster general edged away from the table as it approached, adding that his department could do nothing more in the case than enforce the law against explosives passing through the mails, which he assured them would be done. The secretaries of the war and navy departments made appropriate remarks, and the death-dealing dose found itself in the hands of the secretary of the last cabinet department created by law. It is related, though not supported by affidavits, that he promptly clapped his nostrils over the bottle's mouth, then the lips of the two met, and when about half the bottle was gone he placed it on the table as he remarked: "I didn't think it was within the limits of possibility to manufacture such vile whisky. But," he added, as he regretfully pushed it away, "it beats nothing all to pieces."—*Frederick Schwatka, in N. Y. Times.*

Plenty of Fuel.

The Berlin *Annalen fur Gewerbe und Bauwesen* publish some interesting statements regarding European coal-fields still unexhausted, and add estimates of the probable duration of their supply.

In Great Britain the chief coal districts—namely, Newcastle, South Wales, and the Clyde country, yield about a hundred and seventy million tons per year. Taking last year's consumption as representing the average annual consumption for many years to come, the journal named estimates that the British coal-mines will not be exhausted in less than from 600 to 800 years.

In Germany the coal industry is more favored than in any other country of Europe. It is calculated that drawing upon only one of her fields—to wit: the Westphalian—Germany will not be able to exhaust her coal supply in less than a thousand years. She has, in addition, the riches of the Bavarian, the Aachen, and the Silesian coal districts.

It is thus evident that Great Britain and Germany alone—to say nothing of France, Austria, Denmark, Russia, Sweden, and Italy—are able to supply Europe with coal for a period which makes all speculation about the coming exhaustion of the coal supply, to say the least, highly premature.

To suppose, moreover, that a thousand years hence the industrial operations of the world will be still dependent upon the coal supply is to put even less faith in the resources and the future of science than were shown by the men who [illegible] repeated in them by a man predicting in the days of [illegible] inevitable exhaustion of bark [illegible]

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BUNCH OF AUTUMN LEAVES.

Feathery clouds are few and fair,
Thistle-down is on the air,
Rippling sunshine on the lake,
Wild grapes scent the sunny brake
Wild bees murmuring take the ear,
Crickets make the silence dear;
Butterflies float in a dream,
Over all the swallows gleam.

Here and yonder, high and low,
Golden-rod and sunflower glow,
Here and there a maple flushes,
Summer reddens woodbine blushes,
Purple asters bloom and thrive—
I am glad to be alive!

E. K. Weeks.

MAY CAMERON.

"Fair as a lily, graceful as a gazelle. Who is she? I would give a thousand dollars if I might but paint that face!"

The words were spoken hurriedly, and somewhat too loudly for the time and place.

Many bystanders heard them, and looked at the speaker, the lady, then at each other, and smiled.

But the lady herself—a young, slight girl, with large blue eyes, pale, golden hair, and a face like the picture of a saint, so fair and pure it seemed—held on her way, leaning on her escort's arm, without a change of expression or even a startled sidelong glance, to show that the artist's impetuous wish had reached her ear.

Calmly she sat in her box at the concert that evening, with her blue eyes fixed upon the stage. Many an opera glass was turned upon her from below, and in a secluded corner of the stalls sat Gervase Livingstone, the artist, gazing at her, with his heart and soul in his large, dark, passionate eyes.

"Who can she be?" he whispered to an intimate friend.

"I do not know. The face is a new one," was the low reply.

"A new one! It looks as if it was but just created—as if those eyes had never looked upon a sinful world!" raved the artist. "Years ago, when I was a schoolboy in the country, I knew a child with a face almost as pure and sweet. She died, as earthly angels always do. Yet, had she lived, she would have been like that girl. Poor little May!"

Leaning his head upon his hand, the artist lost himself in a dream of his boyhood's love. When he looked up again the concert was drawing to a close, and the box was empty—the divinity had gone.

Hurrying from the house, he inquired right and left among the attendants at the door; and finally, by a gift of money, so refreshed the memory of one that he said that he had seen the young lady drive off in a private carriage before the concert was over, with "a gentleman as might be her father, sir, and they went to the Everett House."

To the Everett House followed the enamored artist, only to be disappointed. The servant whom he feed liberally assured him that no such young lady was stopping there. Some wild impulse, for which he could scarcely account, led the artist to examine the hotel register. He looked for the name of "May Cameron"—it was the name of his earliest love—and it was not there.

Meanwhile the fair object of his search was speeding from the city as fast as the midnight train could carry her toward Boston. Although the hour was so late, she was wakeful, and clasped her hands over her eyes as she rested her head on the pillow, in a vain attempt to shut out from mind and memory the picture of a haunting face.

"He did not recognize me," she thought, with a sigh, "and yet I knew him in spite of the change—in spite of the added height, the altered face, the dark moustache—I knew him at the moment when his eyes met mine, as we entered at the door."

And then she blushed at the memory of the words he had uttered.

"Pauline," said she, softly.

The second occupant of the "section" stirred on her couch, and, answered, drowsily:

"What is it, May?"

"Are you asleep?"

"What a question? No, not now," replied Pauline, stifling a groan. "What troubles you, my May of Mays? You generally drop asleep the instant your pretty head touches the pillow."

"But not to-night, Pauline. I cannot sleep. I have been thinking of all [illegible]—"

"About Gervase Livingstone?" asked Pauline finishing the sentence.

"Hush! Speak lower, Pauline, there are so many people near. Yes, I am troubled—deeply troubled by what you say of him."

"It is true, May."

"Who told you, Pauline?"

My brother, in the first instance. He knows him well—is often at his rooms—and regrets his intemperance more than any of the rest of his friends, I think."

"Does your brother think—does he consider him entirely past reform?" asked May, with a trembling voice.

Hearing it and the suppressed sob that followed the question, Pauline Danforth, who was a kind-hearted little city belle, came out of her nest and sat down beside her friend.

"Dear May, my brother James has often said that if Livingstone had a reason—a motive—for reforming, his reform would be a settled thing."

"What motive?"

"I explain myself bunglingly, I fear. James meant, my dear May, that if Livingstone could be induced to fall in love, the lady might work his reformation easily, if she chose to do so."

"He loves no one, then, at present?"

"No one, May. James says that he believes him to be faithful to the memory of a child who died years ago. It is an odd thing to say of a man like him, but James declares that Livingstone really loved that child, and that he loves her now."

"If that is true," said May Warburton, drying her eyes, "he may yet be saved."

"What do you mean, dear?"

"I mean that I am that child, Pauline."

"But the child died," replied Pauline, with an astonished look.

"[illegible] Mary Cameron, died, and [illegible] have seen the notice of her death, or heard of it, and supposed it to be mine. J[illegible] before her illness my good Uncle Warburton came to my country home, and finding me a poor and friendless orphan, adopted me as his own child, and gave me his name."

"And was it in that little country town that you knew Gervase Livingstone as a boy?" inquired Pauline.

"Yes. He had been sent to the house of some old family servant for his health, and he remained there for two years, while his parents were in Europe. Oh! Pauline, he was the noblest, kindest, most generous hearted boy! If you will only help me now to save him!"

"I!" exclaimed Pauline.

"You," replied May, caressing and kissing her. "Oh, don't refuse me, dear. Papa is so stern and unforgiving about such things. He would think Gervase—I mean Mr. Livingstone—not worth saving, because of this one fault. It is vain to hope for help from him. But if you will only assist me, dear, good Pauline, I have such a plan!"

"Indeed!" said Pauline, laughing. "So I am to be bribed with a kiss. Well, let me hear your plan for the benefit of Gervase—I mean Mr. Livingstone—and we will see what can be done."

"I shall need your brother's aid, too, but that you must secure. And oh! both of you must promise to keep my secret from every one," said May.

Then leaning her cheek against Pauline's she whispered, in the silence of the midnight, her innocent plot for the redemption of a human soul.

Pauline Danforth's stay in Boston was but a short one, and on her return to New York it was noticed by her escort that she carried in her own hand, and for the whole distance, a small ebony box, mounted in silver, and fastened with a silver lock and key. "A jewel box," as he supposed.

On the evening of her arrival at the home in Fifth Avenue, after the family greetings were over, Pauline sought a private interview with her brother James, and, after a long explanation, left the ebony box in his care.

"May is a trump, Pauline, and you are another," was the young man's somewhat undignified exclamation, as he brushed his cambric handkerchief across his eyes. "And Livingstone is well worth saving, and the little box shall be in his possession to-morrow evening before he sleeps."

"Secretly, James, remember" said Pauline. He must not know from whom the gift comes, till he has shown himself worthy of it.

"Trust me for that," replied her brother. "If there were more women on earth like you and May, women ready to use their influence over men in this fashion, we should be a great deal better than we are, my dear."

So James carried off his prize to his own room.

The next evening a party of gay friends met, as they were often in the habit of meeting, at the artist's rooms. Wine flowed freely, and the pictures on the wall could scarcely be seen for the cloud of smoke that rose from a dozen cigars.

When the revel was at its height James Danforth rose from his chair and held out his hand to the host:

"Good-by, Livingstone."

"What! are you going! So soon?" said the artist, surprised.

"Yes. Going for good and all, my boy."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean," said Danforth, seriously, "that there is a time for all things, and the time for reflection has now come to me. We are all on the downward track, boys—You kn[illegible] as well as I. An angel has wo[illegible], and I am going to stop now [illegible]ean. Follow my example if you have any regard for yourselves, or for the mothers, sisters, and wives at home who love you. Good-by, boys. Good-by, Gervase. I shall join you here no more."

He left the room. They all sat gazing at each other in silence. His words had struck home to every heart, as he had intended them to do. One after another of the now quiet party stole away with some excuse. In half an hour after James Danforth had closed the door behind him the artist sat alone by his fireside, leaning his head upon his hand, and gazing sadly into the burning coals.

"The wives—the mothers—the sisters at home—who love you," he muttered to himself. "They did well to obey the call. I would have obeyed it, in my turn, but who lives now to care for me? My mother and little May are both in their graves; sister I have none—wife I shall never have! Ah, what does it matter? A short life and a merry one for me, and no one will shed a tear over its ending. I'll have another glass of wine. What's this?"

In reaching up to the mantel-shelf for the glass he had left there, his hand struck against the little ebony chest, which stood in the place of honor, directly under a little water-color sketch made from memory of the long-lost child, "May."

The silver key was in the silver lock. The artist turned it, wondering how the beautiful toy came there without his knowledge. His surprise increased when the lid flew back, displaying a beautiful drinking cup of gold, elaborately chased, and enriched with rubies beneath the curving brim.

"What a beautiful thing!" exclaimed the artist, lifting the cup from its bed of rose-colored velvet. "Who can have sent such a gift? Did those fellows bring it secretly with them to night, I wonder? Anyway, it is a perfect gem, and I'll fill it to the brim with champagne, and see if I can drive these melancholy thoughts away."

Approaching the table, he lifted the flask. Something flashed at that moment at the bottom of the cup. Turning it toward the light he saw a picture, framed in gems, and bending nearer, the large blue eyes of the lovely stranger at the concert looked up at him from the depths of the goblet with an earnest, appealing gaze.

He nearly dropped the cup in his surprise. Snatching the ebony case from the chimney-piece, he searched it eagerly for some clew to the mysterious gift.

Half-hidden in the velvet lining, he found a morsel of paper, and drawing it forth, and holding it to the light, he read:

"Not dead, but hoping and praying for you ever. MAY."

"May! May alive! Alive and remembering me!" he exclaimed. And then, as the full significance of the gift flashed across his mind, the crimson flushed to his temples, and sinking on his knees, he laid his head down beside the magic goblet, and burst into a passion of tears.

Those who called at the rooms of the artist during the next week found them closely shut. At last it was rumored about that he had suddenly sailed for England, and a few days more proved the rumor to be true.

A year passed by, and at the annual exhibition of the Academy painters a picture made its appearance which took the world of fashion completely by storm. Every paper noticed it; every person spoke of it; and so numerous and so approving were the comments that pretty Pauline Danforth who, in general, cared nothing whatever about pictures of any kind, asked her brother James to take her to the gallery to see this wonder on a certain day.

James, like a kind brother, consented, but with an odd twinkle in his eye, which Pauline could not quite understand. When that evening's train from Boston brought Mr. Warburton and his adopted daughter, May, for a visit of some weeks, James, eyes seemed to twinkle more brightly than ever; and of his own accord, he invited Miss May to join their party on the following day.

May accepted the invitation with a suppressed sigh. Hearing which, James smiled so broadly that Pauline hunted him speedily into a corner, and demanded a share of his secret, whatever might be.

But James proved obdurate. She would know all, he said, at the gallery, where the name of the successful artist was to be proclaimed on the following day.

Pauline reflected a moment.

"Oh!" she exclaimed; and her eyes began to dance in their turn.

But not one word said the little traitress to her friend May. Only she took care that their visit to the gallery should be paid at a very early hour, before the fashionable world had scarcely risen from their beds.

Early as it was, however, one gentleman stood before the famous picture, gazing intently at the beautiful golden-haired guardian angel, who, with white waving wings, bent forward over the shoulder of a dark-browed man, walking heedlessly on a flower-strewn descent, toward a fearful gulf, and drew from his unwilling hand a golden cup overflowing with wine.

Pauline gave one swift glance at the angel in the picture and at the solitary gazer. Then she touched her brother's arm, and while May was unsuspecting [illegible] forward, the two vanished into [illegible] room, where a portrait gallery [illegible] recently improvised.

Hearing the light step behind [illegible] the artist turned away, wi[illegible] soning brow, from the con[illegible] of his own picture.

But with his first glance at [illegible] of the newcomer, he paused.

May, unheeding him in her haste to see the picture, lifted her eyes to the canvas. She stood rooted to the spot in her amazement, her heart throbbing, her color rising, and at last her blue eyes filling with tears.

"Oh, Pauline!" she exclaimed, in an agitated tone. "It must be his picture! No one else could have painted it! He is saved!"

"Yes, thanks to you sweet angel under God, he is saved!" replied a deep voice.

She turned and met the dark eyes of the artist gazing at her in worship.

"May—my little May—will you take the life you rescued?" he asked.

With a noble courage she laid her hand in his. And now no home is happier than that of the famous painter, where his sweet "Guardian Angel" smiles upon his walls, and dwells enshrined within his loving heart.

He Was Absent-Minded.

Some of the anecdotes told about Senator Camden's absent-mindedness are amusing. The day before his daughter was married to a young Lieutenant in the army Mr. Camden was sitting at his desk writing. The Lieutenant came in and spoke to him, and Senator Camden conversed with him for a moment and the young man bowed himself out. Mr. Camden turned to a brother Senator and said: "I have seen that young man before; do know who he is?" "Yes," was the answer; "he is the young man who is to marry your daughter tomorrow. Another time the Senator received and accepted an invitation to a dinner at the house of Senator Gibson. A few days afterward he found lying on his desk, the invitation to dinner. "See here Frank," he said to his private secretary; "here is an invitation to Gibson's dinner. I must go right up there and apologise to the Senator for not attending. I forgot all about it." "But, Senator," said the private secretary, "you went to that dinner. Don't you remember I got the carriage and saw you off?" "Why, yes," exclaimed the Senator. "I remember now, I was there. I am glad you mentioned it. I would have made a bad blunder."—*Washington Letter to Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette;*

New Teeth in Old Age.

There are several cases on record of aged people cutting a new set of teeth. In the last century the Hon. Edward Progers died in his 96th year "of anguish of cutting teeth, he having cut four new teeth, and had several ready to cut, which so inflamed his gums that he died thereof." There are many other instances on record of old people who were more fortunate than this, and who cut complete sets of teeth after having reached the time of life when they could only expect to be toothless. In some cases this third set of teeth appeared after the old person has been without a tooth for over twenty years or more.

Maiden Hair.

It is an open secret that there is a vast consumption of false hair among our ladies of fashion. Formerly the peasant women of Brittany and Auvergne kept the market well supplied; but nowadays a very large business is done with the convents, where the inmates part with their locks on taking the veil. One of these religious establishments is mentioned as having recently sold in one lot 800 pounds of hair for the sum of 30,000 francs.—*La Reforme*

THE HOUSEHOLD.

HINTS.

Hang up a pin-cushion in the kitchen. One sweeps away enough pins to keep it filled.

One keep-clean is worth a dozen make-cleans. Keep a pail at hand to throw refuse matter into. Do not throw it into the sink to be handled again.

Heat the bread knife very hot when about to cut new bread. This will prevent it crumbling.

An almost certain cure for sick-headache is a teaspoonful of salt dissolved in two or three tablespoonfuls of water. After drinking it, lie down for an hour, and in nine cases out of ten one feels after that as good as new.

To brighten gold or silver jewelry, if tarnished, brush it with an old toothbrush wet with soap-suds, and place it in saw-dust to dry. Some ladies keep their jewelry in sawdust. The jewelers use this method.

WHITE FRUIT CAKE.

One pound of sifted flour, one pound of white sugar, half a pound of butter, whites of fourteen eggs, two pounds of chopped citron, two pounds of blanched almonds, one large grated cocoanut, two teaspoons of baking powder; bake slowly two hours; ice with cocoanut icing.

GULASCH.

Cut a piece of round steak into quite small pieces, lay them in a deep frying-pan, with a little bacon, some slices of onion, a little pepper and salt, and fry them in butter till the gravy looks brown; then add a little lemon juice, a small quantity of water; cover the pan and let the contents simmer till the meat is quite done. This is the dish that Munkacsy, the Hungarian artist, who had made such a long fast on shipboard, coming over to this country, had set before him on landing, with heartiest results to appetite.

HICKORY-NUT CAKE.

Two cups of sugar, three of flour, one cup of milk, half a cup of butter, four eggs, two teaspoons of baking powder, one teaspoon of extract of lemon, a cup of hickory nut kernels cut fine.

BEEF SAUSAGES.

Chop a tough or coarse "steak-piece" fine, or get your butcher to do it for you; season with a little powdered thyme, salt, pepper, a very little mustard, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a pinch of grated lemon peel; make into round flat cakes, roll in flour, and fry in a little hot dripping of butter, turning as they brown. Drain and serve hot.

MARBLE CAKE.

Light part—Three cups of sugar, one of butter, one of sour cream, five cups of flour, white of eight eggs, one teaspoon of baking powder, and one of lemon extract. Dark part—Two cups of brown sugar, one of molasses, one of butter, one of milk, five cups of flour, yolks of eight eggs, one teaspoon of baking powder, one teaspoon each of extract of cloves, nutmegs, ginger, allspice, cinnamon, lemon and bitter almond; put in pan in alternate layers. Bake an hour. Ice when cold.

RAISED MUFFINS.

Two cups of milk; a teaspoonful of lard or butter, three cups of flour, half a yeast cake, a teaspoonful of salt sifted sifted with the flour; heat the milk; stir in the shortening, and when blood-warm add half the flour and beat hard for three minutes; let it rise in a moderately warm place all night; in the morning work in the rest of the flour and the salt; make into balls, and let rise in greased muffin rings; set on a floured board. When light slip a cake-turner under each and transfer to a hot griddle well greased. Turn when the under side is done. Eat warm, pulling them open to butter them.

Home Decorative Notes.

Sapphire blue and gray is an effective combination.

Billiard cloth is an excellent foundation for a lambrequin.

Egg stains can be removed by rubbing with common table salt.

Squares of gold lace are an extremely pretty addition to a plush chair.

A novel card-receiver is a porcelain pug-dog, holding in his mouth a brass umbrella.

Small thermometers attached to brass toboggans are among the popular oddities.

Lemonade sets of Pompona glass have a novel frosted effect, and are refreshing to behold.

Square dinner-plates grow in favor, and the newest are a perfect study of artistic decoration.

An inkstand in perfect imitation of a silver fox, with head of richly chased silver, is a novelty.

The newest bottles for aromatic salts are made of antique silver, chased in Etruscan designs.

Japanese teapots, being a square of copper with bamboo handles, are to be the thing at five-o'clock teas.

Square lanterns, perforated and adorned with large opals and agates of various colors, find universal favor.

Italian wine-jugs are now decorated with iridescent metallics or bronzes and finished with fancy ribbon bows.

Spots of grease may be removed from the most delicate fabric by the application of dry buckwheat flour.

A mixture of water and a little common soda is said to possess rare efficacy in cleansing old painted surfaces for a repainting.

Sprays of grass may be beautifully frosted by dipping them in a solution of gum arabic and sprinkling them with powdered glass.—*New York Mail and Express.*

The Richest Man in the World.

This modern Crœsus is neither a Jew nor an American—a fact which will surprise a good many people. He is not even a banker. According to undoubted statistics now before us the wealthiest mortal of modern times is a German Prince, the Prince of Lichtenstein, the proprietor of immense estates in Bavaria, Austria, and Switzerland. * * * It has been calculated that if all his wealth were reduced to copper coinage it would take four locomotive engines of sixty tons to remove it.—*Choses Diverses.*

A young girl in the upper part of the country had her lips frozen the other night while out sleigh-riding. Was she alone? No, she wasn't alone. But don't look so disgusted, girls; she didn't have a young man with her; she had her mother.

WHEN NIAGARA WAS DRY.

A Remarkable Day, Forty Years Ago, in the History of the Great Cataract.

"The winter of 1848 had been one of the coldest on record, and such ice has never been known on Lake Erie since, I guess, as formed that season," said an old resident of Niagara Falls village to a New York *Sun* correspondent. "It was of enormous thickness. It was quite late in the spring before the ice was loosened, even about the shores of the lake. One day I think it was near the end of April—a very stiff northeasterly wind came up, and its force was so great that it moved the great fields of ice, then entirely separated from the shores, up the lake, piling the floes in great banks as they moved. The sight of those ice banks is described yet by those who witnessed it as one of awful grandeur. Toward night the wind changed to the opposite quarter, and grew into a terrible gale from that direction. The lake's surface was packed with miniature icebergs, and these were hurled back by the gale with such tremendous force that an impenetrable dam was formed in the neck of the lake from which Niagara river flows, and the great current of water which finds its way from the lake in the running channel of that stream, to be dashed over the gigantic precipice at the falls, was so held in check that not more than one-quarter of the usual volume could find a passage through the immense pack of ice.

"As this pack was stubborn, it was naturally a very short time before the falls and drained nearly all the water out of the river. This, of course, occurred during the night, and we people who lived in Niagara village knew nothing of the phenomena until next morning. I remember that I awoke very early that morning with a sense of something exceedingly strange oppressing me. It was some time before I discovered that the feeling came from the fact that the noise of the cataract was almost missing. I jumped out of bed, and on leaving the house found that scores of others had been awakened by the same circumstance and were hurrying toward the falls to see what the trouble was. We found that the great Niagara falls was only about one-quarter its former volume.

"We had not heard of the trouble at Lake Erie, and the terrible thought that the falls were running dry created a feeling of alarm not easily imaginable. The American channel had dwindled to a creek in comparison with its original proportions, while the British channel resembled some ordinary river in the droughts of August. Goat island was as big as two Goat Islands, as the water had shrunk from every side of it, leaving a wide expanse of wet, slimy, jagged rocks, which no eye in that vicinity had ever seen before. The bed of the Canadian rapids, far out into the stream, was dry, as was the space between the lower end of Goat Island, and out beyond the tower. The rocks thus exposed were black and forbidding, giving the dry river bed the appearance of charred stumps. The Three Sisters looked forlorn in their increased dimensions. The great jet of water which had from time out of mind leaped into the air about 300 yards south of this group of islands in the great rapids—and which is leaping there to-day—was not leaping that morning, and, as some one remarked that day, the tremendous roar of Niagara had subsided to a moan.

"The scene was at once desolate, strange, and awful to contemplate. The picture will never leave my mind. The whole village was out exploring caves, dark recesses, curious formations in the rocks and other remarkable features of the cataract and rapids that no mortal eyes had probably ever gazed upon before. These explorations were made safely to the very brink of the Horseshoe rapids. A Mr. Holly drove a horse and buggy from the head of Goat Island and clear to the spot where the leaping jet of water had always writhed and foamed. He also got several sticks of timber near the brink of Horseshoe falls, had them hewed there, and hauled them away with four horses. These sticks they were large, fine timbers—are in the frame of some house now. This remarkable condition of affairs at the cataract continued all day, and showed no sign of change when the people went to bed that night. When we arose in the morning, however, the old, familiar thunder of the falls was again shaking the earth as before, and the river and rapids were again the seething, whirling, irresistible torrent of old. The ice in the lake had shifted again, and some time in the night the long-restrained volume of water had rushed down and claimed its own.

American Women and Men.

Omaha *Herald:* It is a frequent fashion to proclaim the general worthlessness of American women from the animal standpoint. They lack the breadth of back and the massiveness of limb observed in lands where wives plow with the ox and daughters delve in the mines. The American woman looks after her household, rears her children, makes happy a husband for whom she is much too good, and in her old age takes joy in manly sons and womanly daughters. It is slander to call her incompetent, or say that she falls short in the measure of duty, when compared to the women of other lands, whose strength she has, but whose grossness she lacks. Just now the fashion in talk has changed. It is the man who is the weakling, and who is hurrying the nation to extinction. There is a craze for big biceps and abnormal calves. In all of which there is considerable nonsense and some wisdom. Statistics show that in America length of life is increasing. Men are as healthy and as happy and as capable as a hundred years ago. Some striplings may go out in a cloud of cigaret smoke, but they are not dragging the nation toward extinction, and some of sound body will be left to bury the dead, in spite of the croakers who seem to think this continent is developing into a graveyard.

—The Italian people are about to erect a monument to Garibaldi on the Janiculum, in Rome, to cost 1,000,000 francs.

The oldest Free Mason in Connecticut is Abijah Resseguie, of Ridgefield, who is 95 years of age, and has been a Mason for over fifty-five years.

STOCK NOTES.

About 17,000 pounds of silk cocoons, averaging $1 per pound, have been raised in Utah during the last year. The industry is still in its infancy, but the outlook is very flattering.

It is somewhat remarkable that holders are so confident of the future of wool, notwithstanding the long period of quiet on the part of buyers. It is often quiet before a storm, as well as after.

For every thirty-five live animals imported into Great Britian sixty-four are imported in the form of dressed meat, and of the latter twenty-one are of fresh meat and forty-three of salt meat

The average yield of butter, says the Montreal *Witness*, in fair to good dairies, of fifty cows or over, is 175 to 200 pounds a cow; in very good dairies 250, and the dairy which reaches the high average yield of 300 pounds is rare in our best butter sections.

Breeding stock should not be pampered, but be kept in a thrifty condition, and not allowed to "run down." They need muscle rather than much fat, as the latter always means a loss of energy, if not of health and vigor.

Some curious facts present themselve in looking into the relation of the United States to the British imports of live stock. For instance, out of 216,349 beef cattle imported in the first ten months of this year we furnished 102,406; out of 39,657 cows, 156; out of 35,550 calves, 2; out of 902,836 sheep and lambs, 5,289; out of 20,566 swine, none. We lead all other countries in our exports to England of salt and fresh beef, salt pork, hams, and meats preserved otherwise than by salting.

A Norwegian engineer, W. C. Moller, has found that reindeer hair and skin possess remarkable buoyancy, and when the unshorn skin is used as a life belt it has the advantage over cork of warming the wearer while in water. He attributes great value to suits made from the reindeer hair, one of which of the weight of a pound may keep a man from drowning, while it furnishes greater protection from cold than oil skin and other materials.

National Stockman: Why is ensilage better than the same stalk dried? Why is a ripe, juicy apple better than a dried one? The one has not had its cellular structure turned into wood by drying, and it goes into the system in a soluble condition, ready to be acted upon by the fluids of the stomach, and without very much preparation is ready for assimilation. The cellular tissue of the dried plants must be first softened, or broken down, so that the starches, sugar, nitrogen, lime, etc., can be liberated, all calling for an increased expenditure of animal force to accomplish exactly what nature has already done in the succulent mutilled fodder.

A certain Pennsylvania breeder never publishes milk records, and expresses the following candid opinion about them: "We deem a milk record, in the absence of amount and quality of food consumed, the size and condition of the animal, whether in breeding or not, together with the management, care, trickery, etc., very unreliable and misleading and selections based on records under these circumstances generally end in disappointment."

A ranchman who is opposed to branding cattle on the side writes: The process of hoof branding is very simple. The first point is to have the figures made the requisite size to suit your taste. You will find that about three-eighths to one-half inch in length will be about the mark. Two figures ought to occupy about half an inch in breadth when placed on the hoof. The figures are generally made of iron; sometimes of steel. You can have them molded as narrow as you please—the face of the numbers are generally about one-eighth of an inch. As to branding, apply the figure to the hoof when perfectly hot. Brand directly in front of the hoof, and as high up as possible, taking care not to interfere with the coronet. Better brand on both sides of the hoof in case one number might get defaced; burn to the depth of an eighth of an inch. As the number will grow out in accordance with the growth of the hoof, probably you will have to rebrand about every twelve months. Hoof-marking is decidedly preferable to ear-tags, especially in a brush country.

GRADE CATTLE.

Writers on stock breeding, says the Canada *Farmer*, are as a rule singularly reticent on the subject of grade cattle, and yet it is probable that where $1 is made out of the production of pure breeds $10 is made by breeding grades. This is not saying that grades are more profitable than pure breeds, but that while hundreds are engaged in their production comparatively few farmers are able to breed pure strains. It costs no trifle to make a start in breeding pure breed improved animals, as the slightest influx of mongrel blood corrupts the whole herd, while valuable grades can be secured by the purchase of a solitary bull calf at a very modest figure. Let anyone compare a herd of scrubs with an equal number of half-bred grades and he will be inclined to wonder why farmers can be found who will go on year after year breeding nothing but scrubs. A farmer with ten scrub cows, for example, buys a Jersey, Holstein, or Ayrshire bull calf, which costs him not more than $100 (less than the price of a cheap top buggy or an organ, and but little more than it would take to recarpet his parlor and spare bedroom), and the next year after the bull has been in service he has ten calves, and each heifer in the lot is worth more for milking and breeding purposes than any two cows in the herd. The next year a similar gain is made, and the third year it is the same thing over. Then the bull can be sold for nearly or quite all that he cost (and perhaps more), and another of the same strain bred to the grade heifers will produce calves that, for all practical purposes, will be as good as thoroughbreds. Thus he can go on "breeding up" for a very moderate outlay till, in ten years, he has improved the producing capacity of his dairy more than 50 per cent. With the "beef" breeds the same, or even a greater, gain can be made by the use of pure-bred bulls, and the wonder is that farmers throughout the country do not more generally recognize the fact.

ROYAL LADIES.

Four Queens Described, One of Them in Very Uncomplimentary Terms.

Queens are not any better-looking, after all, than other women, and some of those now reigning may even be classed among the very plain women, says a writer in the New York *Mail and Express*. Not even the most regal of their state garments could make them anything else. The idea that patrician blood shows in the beauty and grace of the royal ladies is a great mistake, for it is quite the contrary, as far as I have seen, and the bluer the blood the uglier the queen. In Vienna, at their great exposition, were gathered a number of the then reigning ladies of Europe, and I had several views of those who were there. The first glimpse I had at all of royalty was of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain. I was in the Turkish section when I noticed a coarse, fat, elderly woman, plainly dressed and vulgar in every movement, come waddling along. She was shaking all over like a bowl of jelly, and looking keenly about her with beady eyes, while behind her walked a youth hardly come to manhood's age. He wore a stovepipe hat and a Prince Albert coat, and appeared to be a modest fellow with little taste for display. [illegible]

The board of trade at Chattanooga, Tenn., has decided to do everything in its power to encourage the building of railroads in that neighborhood.

26,587,335

BOTTLES OF

Warner's SAFE Cure

Sold, to Dec. 27, 1886.

No other Remedy in the World Can Produce Such a Record.

The wonderful success of "Warner's SAFE Cure" is due wholly to the real merit of the Remedy. For a long time it has been *REGARDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES AS THE ONLY SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND URINARY DISEASES AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.*

Thousands of people owe their life and health to "Warner's SAFE Cure," and we can produce *100,000 TESTIMONIALS* to that effect.

Read the following and note the large number of bottles distributed. We guarantee these figures to be correct, as our sales-books will prove.

Boston, - - 1,149,122

CAPT. W. D. ROBINSON (U. S. Marine Insp., Buffalo, N. Y.), in 1880 was suffering with a *skin humor like leprosy.* Could not sleep; was in great *agony.* For two years tried everything, without benefit. Was pronounced *incurable.* "Twenty bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure *completely cured me,* and to-day I am strong and well." (Feb. 6, 1885.)

Providence, - - 171,929

EX-GOV. T. G. ALVORD (Syracuse, N. Y.), in 1884 began *running down* with *General Debility,* accompanied with a sense of weight in the lower part of the body, with a feverish sensation and a general giving out of the whole organism. Was in *serious condition,* confined to his bed much of the time. After a thorough treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure he says: "I am *completely restored to health* by its means."

Portland, Me. - 441,105

MAJOR S. B. ABBOTT (Springfield, Mo.), in 1871 was afflicted with *lame back, Rheumatism and Kidney trouble.* Consulted the very best physicians in San Francisco, and visited all the mineral springs there. Took a health trip to the New England States, but for seven years *suffered constantly* from his malady, which had resulted in *Bright's disease.* After using a couple dozen bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and two of SAFE Pills, he wrote: "My back and kidneys are *without pain,* and, thank God, I owe it all to Warner's SAFE Remedies."

Bal. of New Eng., 441,753

MRS. J. T. RITCHEY (562 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.), was a confined *invalid for eleven years,* just living, and hourly *expecting death.* Was confined to bed ten months each year. Was attended by *the best physicians.* Her left side was *paralyzed.* Could neither eat, sleep, nor enjoy life. The doctors said she was troubled with *female complaints;* but she was satisfied her kidneys were affected. Under the operation of Warner's SAFE Cure she passed a *large stone* or calculus, and in Nov., 1885, reported, "Am to-day *as well as when a girl.*"

New York State, 3,870,773

Pennsylvania, - 1,821,218

F. MAYER (1028 N. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo.) afflicted with *tired feelings,* dizziness, and pain across the back, and lost appetite. Was sallow and care-worn all the time. The doctors failing he began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and reports, *"I feel like a fighting cock."*

Chicago, - 2,808,693

MR. R. BROWN (221 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.), injured his back from a *fall,* was confined to his bed for six weeks. The fall injured his *kidneys,* producing intense suffering. Warner's SAFE Cure *restored his kidneys* to their natural condition, and he writes "I am now eighty years of age, *smart and active.*"

Detroit, - - 846,946

MRS. THOS. SCHMIDT (Wife of the Vice-Consul of Denmark, 69 Wall St., New York) reported that her little son, after an attack of *Diphtheritic Sore Throat* eight years ago, was afflicted with Bright's Disease in advanced form, by the advice of Gen'l Christiansen, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Bankers, New York, she prescribed Warner's SAFE Cure, with the consent of the physicians, and reports, "the physicians say that he will *be perfectly well.*"

Milwaukee, - 458,894

MISS Z. L. BOARDMAN (Quechee, Vt.), in May, 1882, began to *bloat,* thence came *stomach trouble, terrible headaches,* and finally the doctor's opinion that it was *Bright's disease,* and *incurable.* Eventually she became nearly *blind,* pronounced by the doctors to be the *last stage* of Bright's disease. After having been under treatment by Warner's SAFE Cure for *one year,* she reported, *"I am as well as anyone."*

Minnesota, - 648,017

HON. N. A. PLYMPTON (Worcester, Mass.) in May, 1880, was prostrated by *Gravel.* Under the operation of Warner's SAFE Cure alone he *passed a large stone,* and subsequently wrote, "I have had no *recurrence* of my trouble since Warner's SAFE Cure *cured me.*"

Bal. N. W. States, 1,767,149

ASK YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS ABOUT

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED.

Cleveland, - 682,632

EX-GOV. R. T. JACOB (Westport, Ky.), was prostrated with severe *Kidney trouble* and lost 49 pounds of flesh. After a thorough treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure he reports, "I have *never enjoyed better health.*"

Cincinnati, - 873,667

GEN. H. D. WALLEN (144 Madison Ave., New York), *scarcely able to walk* two blocks without exhaustion, and, having lost flesh heavily, began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure and says: "I was *much benefited* by it."

Bal. Ohio, (State.) 633,158

COL. JOSEPH H. THORNTON (Cincinnati, O.), in 1885 reported that his daughter was very much prostrated; had *palpitation of the heart.* Intense *pain in the head,* nervous disorder and *catarrh of the bladder.* She lost fifty-five pounds. Other remedies failing they began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, SAFE Pills and SAFE Nervine, and within three months she had gained fifty pounds in weight and was *restored to good health.* That was three years ago, and she is still in as *good* health as ever in her life. Col. Thornton himself was cured of *Chronic Diarrhœa* of eighteen years standing, in 1881, by Warner's SAFE Cure.

Southern States, 3,534,017

C. H. ALLEN (Leavenworth, Kan.), son Edwin, two years of age, afflicted with *extreme case of Bright's Disease,* and the doctors *gave him up.* By the advice of the doctor's wife began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and after taking seven bottles he is *perfectly well* and has had no relapse.

Canada, - - 1,467,824

St. Louis, - - 1,520,527

CAPT. GEO. B. WILTBANK (919 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.), prostrated in Central America with Malarial Fever, caused by congestion of Kidneys and Liver. *Delirious* part of the time. *Liver enlarged* one-third. Stomach badly affected. Could *hold no food;* even water was ejected. Using less than a dozen bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure he writes, "I was *completely cured.*"

Kansas City, - 717,860

MRS. (PROF.) E. J. WOLF (Gettysburg, Pa., Wife of the Ed. of the Lutheran *Quarterly*), began to decline with Pulmonary Consumption. (Over 50 per cent. of all cases of Consumption are caused by diseased kidneys.) *Despaired of living.* After thorough course of treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure, she writes, *"I am perfectly well."*

Bal. S. W. States, 746,789

EX-SENATOR B. K. BRUCE (South Carolina), after doctoring for years for what we supposed was *Malaria,* discovered he was afflicted with *Sugar Diabetes,* and having obtained no relief whatever from his physicians, he began the use of Warner's SAFE Diabetes Cure, and he says: "My friends are astonished at my improvement."

San Francisco, 1,242,946

J. Q. ELKINS (Elkinsville, N. C.), suffered for ten years from *Gravel,* which attacked him *every six months.* He lost 45 pounds in three months, and his strength was *nearly gone.* After a thorough use of Warner's SAFE Diabetes Cure he reports, "I am *as well as I ever was,* after using fourteen bottles."

Bal. Pacific Coast, 732,316

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PENNYROYAL PILLS "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and Only Genuine. [illegible] Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

RUPTURE Relieved and cured by DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S method. [illegible] 294 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONES PRIVATE LINES [illegible]

$5 TO $8 A DAY. [illegible]

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT [illegible]

FITS STOPPED FREE [illegible] DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER [illegible]

Free! Free! Free! J. P. BARNUM, the well-known Louisville druggist, will send free of charge on request [illegible]

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

M. N. P. Co. CHICAGO—No. 89

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. **CATARRH**

GRAND ARMY ITEMS.

[illegible]

INDUSTRIAL.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 2, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

ANNUAL HISTORY

Of the Pine Lake Region, As Gleaned From the Files of the Sentinel.

1870.

In January a petition was circulated by the postmaster, Philo Beers, praying that a tri-weekly mail to Charlevoix be established instead of the semi weekly mail then enjoyed.

In the winter of 1869-70 the Grand Traverse *Herald* predicted that Traverse City would have one railroad within three years, two within five, and three within eight years.

The New York Central line of steamers which had wooded at this point since 1865 were sold to the Western Transportation Company in February.

During the winter of 1869-70 the following amount of propeller wood was gotten out: A. Fox & Co., Charlevoix, 9,000 cords; D. O. Rose & Co., Northport, 10,000; D. F. Barber & Co., Norwood, 4,000; Dan Ross, Northport, 1,200; O. L. White, Northport, 2,500; Campbell & Goodrich, Northport, 5,000; R. Goodrich, Northport, 2,000; N. Pickark, Manitou Islands, 3,000; N. T. Co., Glenn Arbor, 10,000.

In March, D. C. Leach sold his interest in the SENTINEL to W. A. Smith.

At the Charlevoix township election the following ticket was elected: Supervisor, A. G. Aldrich; township clerk, W. A. Smith; treasurer, Philo Beers; commissioner, J. S. Dixon; justice, D. C. Burgess; full term, Isaac Greensky; school inspector, O. S. Washburn.

In Marion—Supervisor, Wm. Black; clerk, W. D. Thompson; treasurer, Jas. Graham; justice, A. M. Ross; school inspector, R. O'Neill; commissioner, T. Cunningham.

South Arm—Supervisor, A. B. Steele; clerk, A. A. Coon; treasurer, H. B. Hipp; com., A. Lloyd; justices, E. A. H. Cole and H. B. Hipp; school inspector, J. A. Keat.

Evangeline—Supervisor, E. B. Boynton; clerk, H. R. Miller; treasurer, I. Willis; school inspector, Geo. Higgs; commissioners, H. F. Warner and W. Herven; justices, E. B. Boynton and H. R. Miller.

Norwood—Supervisor, Wm. Harris; clerk, T. S. Carter; treasurer, Geo. Olney; school inspector, O. D. Wood; justice, Elmore Clark; com., L. H. Pearl.

Eveline—Supervisor, S. W. Steele; clerk, R. Bedwin; treasurer, Jas. Bartlett; justice, Geo. Rabb; school inspector, N. Jarman; com., D. Boyd.

The first boat of the season was the propeller Idaho from Buffalo, which touched at Charlevoix April 21st.

The Charlevoix Amateur Dramatic Club of which A. K. Dougherty was manager, and which had a cast of nine Charlevoix ladies and gentlemen, presented "The Maniac Lover" and "The Rough Diamond" in a manner that called for an encore in the shape of a repetition of the drama and farce three weeks later.

The scow Maple Leaf, arrived Apr. 29th from Milwaukee to load with lumber.

Old residents will remember the superior contributions to the SENTINEL at this time of the Rev. A. T. Gray of Antrim City, and those of Mr. Robert Miller of Charlevoix, under the head "Facts and Fancies of the early settlement of the Pine Lake Region." These productions which treat of a period preceding 1869 will well bear republishing at some future date.

Gilbert Randall, in May sold his homestead in Banks for $1,800 to Lucius Pearl and purchased the Norwood hotel for $1,600.

Morgan Bates, a name well known now in dramatic circles, as a writer of ability, resigned his position as foreman of the Grand Traverse *Herald* in May.

The sales of A. Buttars & Co., for the nine months ending April 1st were $22,373.00.

A new draw-bridge was commenced over Pine river in June, A. M. Ross being the contractor.

The Third Annual Regatta of Mackinac Fishermen came off at Beaver Island July 4th. Prizes amounting to $300 were given.

The negro Swan was shot by Chas. Randall, of Banks, June 10th.

At a term of the circuit court for Emmet county, held at Little Traverse on June 29th, Major E. H. Green of Charlevoix, was the only attorney present.

The fourth of July was observed by an excursion to the head of Pine lake.

The second annual meeting of the harbor association was held July 25. The following directors being elected: Messrs. Fox, Nelson, Dixon, Mason, Laister, Nettleton and Beers.

A large bear and cub were seen near the school house, August 6th.

August 1st, before a top-sail schooner had entered Round lake the prediction was made that "before our editorial head shall change its color, we, with yourselves, shall view with pride the crystal waters of Pine lake bearing up the agents of a busy commerce, and the bottom of our harbor be pierced with the tenacious flukes of many anchors."

On August 5th, the scow Maple Leaf was towed through the bridge into Round lake. She was a scow of 90 feet keel, 20 feet beam, 87 tons, and was the first schooner to enter Charlevoix harbor. She was commanded by Capt. Geo. Lund, one of her owners.

On the 10th the schooner S. G. Andrews loaded at the dock with shipping wood for A Buttars & Co.

The schooner Alice, launched by Wm. Laister in August, was a craft 42 feet keel and 14 feet beam.

D. F. Barber & Co., of Norwood, sold 2,500 cords of propeller wood to the Union Steamboat Co., in August, for $2.50 a cord.

For the fiscal year ending August 1st there were 41 births, 10 deaths and 7 marriages in the county.

That memorable raid on South Arm melon patches was made in September.

The population of Marion township in June was 302.

The population of Evangeline at the same time was 90.

Of Charlevoix, 453.

The following county ticket was elected at the fall election there being 124 votes cast in the county: Sheriff, R. Cooper; clerk, W. A. Smith; Register, Wm. Harris; Treasurer, J. Ingalls; Pros. Attorney, E. H. Green; Commissioner, E. H. Green; Surveyor, Wm. Miller; Coroners, L. W. Skinner and S. G. Isaman.

The sad accident of Nov. 15th whereby Mr. Seth F. Mason, one of the first pioneers of this region, lost his life is well remembered by old settlers. Mr. Mason was returning from Elk Rapids in the schooner rigged boat Sentinel, and when near the Charlevoix dock, while 'coming about' was capsized by the heavy sea. The occupants, Mr. Mason and Cornelius Manney, clung to the boat which drifted under the old dock. Mr. Mason was stunned in some manner, and drowned. His companion was saved by a line being thrown. Mr. Mason's body was recovered two days later a mile down the beach. He left a wife and nine children and many friends who mourn his sad fate. In the words of an old resident, "His death was a loss that was felt by everybody."

The following is a list of steamers and the number of times each touched at Charlevoix during the season of 1870. Gen. Paine, 31; Fountain City, 27; Idaho, 31; Plymouth, 18; Tonawanda, 13; Oneida, 7; Mohawk, 7; Empire State, 3; Badger State, 5, Roanoke, 3; Susquehanna, 3, St. Louis, 2; City of Concord, 1; Lake Breeze, 1. Tugs Leviathan, Hattie May and Waukazoo, each 1. Schooners Andrews and Alice, each 2; Phoenix, Union, Montezuma, William Smith and H. B. Steele, each 1. Scow Maple Leaf, 17. Making a total of 238 as compared with 212 the season previous.

Atlanta Correspondence.

ATLANTA, Ga. Jan 24, 1887.

To the Editors of Sentinel.

From Chattanooga to Atlanta over the Western and Atlantic R. R., we pass through what was, twenty-three years ago, almost a continual battle ground, principally between the armies commanded by Sherman and Johnston. Commencing at Chickamauga on the 18th, 19th and 20th of September, 1863, between the Confederates under Bragg and the Federals under Rosecranz, which is said to have been one of the bloodiest of the war, where 26,000 men were killed and wounded, and Bragg captured 8,000 prisoners, 51 cannon and 15,000 small arms. This is only 12 miles from Chattanooga. At the next station, Grayville, a battle was fought, Nov. 26, 1863, also a hot fight between Wheeler's Confederate cavalry and the Federals Aug. 16, 1864. Then at Ringold, the next station, on Sept. 21, 1863, a heavy cavalry fight took place, in which the Union forces were driven off in disorder. At the same place Nov. 27, 1863, a very hard fought battle occurred between fighting Joe Hooker and Pat Claybourne where Hooker was defeated with considerable loss. At the next station, Catoosa, only two miles from Ringold, on Sept. 14, 1863, a sharp cavalry fight took place where the Confederates were driven to Tunnel Hill, the next station; where, on Nov. 28, 1863, a very sharp battle was fought, when the Union forces were repulsed with quite a loss of life, and on the 23d of May, 1864, also on the 6th of May '64, and again on the 7th of May '64. The last one was a victory for the Union forces. There were others just off the line of the R. R., Mill Creek Gap, Dug Gap and Rocky Face. Then at Dalton, May 13, Aug. 14 and Oct. 13, '64; two at Tilton, the next next station, Aug. 14 and Oct. 13 '64. Resaca, the next station, had her share May 9, 13, 14 and 15, also Oct. 12, '64, where the old Confederate soldiers say was some hard fighting. Then comes Calhoun with a fight Aug. 14; Adamsville, May 17; Kingston, May 19. Cassville the the next, with two battles May 19 and 21. Altaloone on Oct. 5th. This is the place where Gen. Corse received by signals a message from Gen. Sherman on Kennesaw mountain, instructing him to "Hold the fort for I am coming."

As a memorial of this bloody battle at the south end of the pass, close to the track on the west side, is a lone grave, the last resting place of a Confederate soldier who was buried on the spot where he fell. The track hands of the W. & A. R. R. take care of the grave. They have a neat marble headstone on which is the inscription, "An unknown hero; he died for the cause he thought was right."

The next station, Acworth, June 5, also Oct. 4; then Big Shanty, June 5, a cavalry fight, also Oct. 4; then just off the R. R. line, Moon's Station, Noonday Creek, Pine Mountain, Gilgal Church, Mud Creek, Kupps Farm, also the battles around Kennesaw Mountain which were 7 in number. Then comes Marietta, which is only 20 miles from Atlanta, and is a fine looking place, and also is quite a summer resort for the people of the flat country of southern Georgia and northern Florida.

They have some good hotels there which they say are well filled during the winter with northern people.

From Marietta to Atlanta quite a number of battles were fought. Then the battles around here. I was talking with an old gentleman that lived here at the time, and he said Sherman was throwing shells into the town from some four different points at the same time. He said that he had thirteen shells buried in his yard that were thrown there during the siege. I should like to follow Sherman's trip from Atlanta to the sea, but I will not this trip.

We left Chattanooga in the morning at 8 o'clock *via* the Western and Atlantic R. R., arriving here at 1:30 p. m. The cars run almost through the center of the city and the car shed is as near the center as possible to get it, and is convenient to get to from any part of the city. The hotel accommodations here are good. The Kindel house is very fine. It is just across the street from the depot and covers about one-half of a square and is six stories high and very finely finished. Then the Markham house is almost as large, but not as handsome a building, but they take good care of their guests. Next the Adams, Arlington and a good many smaller ones. The prominent business streets are well paved with Belgian block pavement.

The old capitol is on Marrietta-st., a very plain building. One would call it anything but the capitol building. They are now at work on the new one, which they have up to the second story. It is of white marble and granite and when completed will be something which Atlanta and the state may justly feel proud of. The Governor's mansion is on Peachtree street, and is a lovely home. It is situated in a large yard with nice surroundings, making it very pleasant. The Post Office, City Hall and other public buildings, are of a fair order.

The principal business streets are Whitehall, Peachtree, Decatur and Marietta. They all start from the center of the city running east, west, north and south. Right at this point they have an artesian well about 2,200 feet deep, furnishing a limited supply of good water. The most of the inhabitants however, use their own well water. The city affords good water-works, but the water is not suitable for household purposes. The fire department is one of the best in the south and does excellent work. The city is well governed and has a good police force.

Atlanta had prohibition for the last year, but the way their law is, it does not prohibit, from the fact that they license wine rooms where native wines are sold, and on Christmas day there was one more drunk taken up than the year before. However it can be made a success here if the city council will do their duty. The people seem to be moving in that direction now and think they can make a success of it.

This is quite a railroad center, five or six different roads running in here. They have 50 trains in and out of the car sheds every 24 hours. There is considerable manufacturing done here—two large cotton factories with furniture factories, coffin factories, machine shops, founderies, car shops, and a host of smaller enterprises.

The weather is very fine here now. We have had some bad weather, but not much, and only a few days at a time. Have had two snow storms since we have been here. It is pleasant to spend the winter in the south, but for a permanent home give me Michigan.

Yours Respectfully,
BYRON SEE.

Ironton.

The H. H. Society now numbers 25 members.

Elder Iddings has some good talk for young people on hand and will dispense it on Feb. 6 to young men in the morning and young ladies in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop lost their little 10 months old Johnnie last week.

A four pound daughter came to the home of Eldridge Mason on Thursday morning, the 20th.

School inspector, F. E. Miller finished an inspection of the schools of this township last week, and reports all in a flourishing condition.

A child of John Mitchel, Indian, was buried from the Congregational church on Sunday.

Almond Bird is confined to his house by a lingering sickness which attacked him early in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Perois buried their little Freddie from the M. E. church on Monday of last week. He was 9 months old and sick but a few days. The parents have the hearty sympathy of their many friends. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. T. Iddings.

It is to be regretted that a man should have to bury his own child, with no divine services whatever, in this town of two churches; yet it is a fact, that with only one man to drive the team, one of our citizens buried his child with no representation from any church. Let us look to it fellow-citizens that this does not occur again.

Geo. McMulkin strained his back severely on Friday while, with his men, he was loading the teams. The boys laid him across a load of wood and fetched him home. George says we are to report him as having "a lump on his back."

The universal verdict is the Company have the most obliging corps of teamsters this winter that has ever managed their teams.

Read educational column for report of schools for January.

Treasurer Brown smiled a patronizing smile on the tax-payers of Ironton last week. The Town Board have given him twenty more days from Feb. 1st. we understand, to finish collecting.

Prof. Burrows, phrenologist, etc., lectured and examined heads without a comb, at the school house, Friday and Saturday evenings. Among other hidden things revealed was the fact one of our prominent citizens was a cow doctor, a profession much needed here.

The residence of Egbert A. Smith, of the lumber firm of Thompson, Smith Sons with its contents were burned last week. The fire department could render no assistance. Loss on the building and contents is $25,000; insured for $8,000.—*Cheboygan Tribune.*

The navy department has definitely resolved to arm the new cruiser with the dynamite air gun, which carries a projectile containing 400 pounds of dynamite. There will be three of these guns in a line with the keel of the vessel, so that the firing will be dead fore-and-aft, insuring an accuracy of aim not possible with the broadside on account of the rolling of the vessel. The dynamite cartridge is expected to blow any vessel of any size or construction quite out of the water. It is the first approach to modern warfare that the United States government has attempted.

Shingles For Sale.

For sale cheap, 50,000 shingles at Smithson's Lumbering Camp, Norwood, Mich.

Old papers sold at this office.

HORSE FOR SALE. Inquire of S. M. See, Charlevoix.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

WANTED.—A steady situation in a store. Six years experience. Address D. C. BACON, Box 233, Charlevoix.

The Kalamazoo Minstrels are a great success. They gave an entertainment recently in which a number of members of the resort took part, at which $300 was realized for the benefit of the poor.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Low Prices still Continue

AT

George W. Miller's.

A REMINDER FOR JANUARY

Our Remnants!

COME AND SEE THEM. YOU ARE SURE TO BUY.

Everything Down, Down! At

F. W. CRAINE & CO'S

OUR GREAT 1-4 OFF SALE!

A BIG SUCCESS.

OUR STORE CROWDED WITH CUSTOMERS EVERY DAY.

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY IN WHICH ANY MERCHANT CAN SUCCEED IN GETTING UP A GENUINE BIG RUSH AND THAT WAY IS TO GIVE CUSTOMERS REAL

BARGAINS,

and live straight up to your advertisements. This we have always fully carried out, and hence the great success of our 1-4 off Sale. When we say 1-4 off, it means 1 4 off. Buy what you please and we will sell it to you at the regular price and deduct 1-4 off the bottom of your bill. All our goods are marked in plain figures.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

SPECIAL

Clearance Sale of Dry Goods.

All Winter Goods at a Great Sacrifice to close.

We have too many BLANKETS, and FLANNELS, too much HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR YARN, KNIT GOODS, etc, and must close them out.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS! Always a full stock and always at guaranteed Lowest Prices.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR SHIPPING WOOD, TIES, and POSTS.

J. L. HURD & CO.

CUT, SLASH, CRASH!! BANG!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOTHING!

EVER FOUND IN OUR STORE.

After taking invoice of our stock we find our tables overrun with Clothing.

To this end we have decided to give a Special Sale in this line for

30-Days Only-30

BARGAINS! As our price-list below shows, can be had in Gent's, Youths', and Children's Suitings.

A good Overcoat	worth $8	for $4.50
A fine "	" $10	" 7.00
" "	" $14	" $10
A Boys "	" $5	" $3
" "	" $8	" 5
A good Wool Suit	" $7	" 4
An All " "	" 10	" 7
A fine all wool Dress Suit,	" $18	" 14
A " " " " "	" $25	" 18
A Boy's Suit	" $5	" 3
A Childs "	" $3	" 1.50
A " "	" $5	" $4

Remember this benfit to purchasers is for 30 days only, and now if you are in need of Clothing, is the time to buy cheap.
Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

Rosenthal & Son

on the corner.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—41 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1887. WHOLE NO. 898

ROSENTHAL & SON ARE SELLING OUT!

OWING TO A CHANGE WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN OUR STORE IN THE SPRING, WE MUST SELL OUR

---STOCK OF---

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

REGARDLESS OF COST!

WE MEAN BUSINESS! EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE WILL BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE, FOR CASH ONLY.

Now is the time to get Bargains. Come and see for yourself.

RESPECTFULLY, ROSENTHAL & SON.

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

"There is a tide in the affairs of Men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to Fortune."

If you are going to use any building Hardware, now is the time to buy it! Iron, Nails, and all kinds of Hardware are advancing. Be advised the present low prices cannot continue. Until after our annual invoice is taken, we offer great bargains in everything in our line. Buy NOW and save money! Heatng Stoves at remarkably low prices.

Yours Truly
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BRANCH STORE AT HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year . $1 50 | Six months . 1 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—C. J. Lloyd, of Detroit, was in town Saturday.

—The call for a county convention appears in another column.

—You will be sorry if you miss the G. A. R. camp fire Monday evening.

—Every $1.00 paid A. J. Mudge for trade secures a ticket for a valuable prize.

—Craine & Co. in their artistic advertisement, announce a continuance of their ¼ off sale.

—Preaching at Black's next Sabbath at 2:30 o'clock; in the evening at Johnson's. All are invited.

—W. H. Downer left Saturday for Chicago and Geneva Lake, Wis., and will be absent about two weeks.

—Myron Geer says that if a locomotive ever crosses his farm he will unyoke his cattle at the blamed thing.

—The gentleman who took the wrong fur cap by mistake at the Masonic Lodge last evening, is requested to call at this office.

—Dr. G. W. Crouter went this week to attend the sessions of the Grand Encampment and the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. He will be absent about two weeks.

—J. Reed Emrey received word from Capt. Vanderhoof yesterday that the Friant and Lou Cummings would both be placed on the route between Harbor Springs and East Jordan this season, under one management.

—Dr. Carlstein will deliver the second lecture in the home course at Green's Hall, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 23. "A talk on Travels in Europe." Let all remember the date, and come out to hear the Doctor, who is sure to entertain.

—In the event of war with Canada, the British have 111 war vessels that they could send through the Welland canal, and destroy the cities of the lakes. It is horrible to contemplate the possible fate of Chicago, Milwaukee and Norwood.

—A recent issue of the Grand Rapids *Eagle* contains a report of a meeting of the Traverse City Business Men's Association, of which the following is a paragraph: "Quite an interest was taken in a talk regarding a proposed railroad from Traverse City to Charlevoix and on motion of Mr. Hannah, Mr. T. T. Bates, Mr. F. Hamilton and Mr. G. E. Steele were made a committee of three to confer with the citizens of Charlevoix and invite them to turn their attention toward Traverse City with their proposed railroad to connect here with the G. R. & I. Ry. and C. & W. M. Ry."

Grand Rapids *Telegram Herald*: R. M. Cherrie, of Charlevoix, passed through the city yesterday on his way home from New York, where he has been to interview capitalists in a new railroad enterprise just born in the north country. A company has been organized with a capital of $600,000 to build a railroad from Charlevoix to Grayling, on the line of the Michigan Central railroad, touching at the principal points en route. The plans are not all perfected yet, and it may be decided later to run the road down Bellaire, around to Elk Rapids, and thence to Traverse City to connect with the G. R. & I. and the new extension of the C. & W. M., instead of to Grayling. The organization will be perfected this month, and it is expected that active work will commence as soon as weather will permit.

—A telephone office has been put in at Eastport.

—Amos Fox and family occupied their new residence Friday.

—Attend the G. A. R. camp fire at opera hall next Monday evening.

—Hon. John Nicholls and wife returned from Ohio on Sunday last.

—Show the old soldiers that you are their friends by attending their camp-fire at Opera Hall on Monday evening next.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney delivers the first of the course of home lectures at Green's Hall this (Wednesday) evening. Subject, "Grant in the Wilderness."

—Rosenthal and Son are preparing for a change in their establishment and are advertising a genuine closing out sale. Their stock is complete in every department.

—Among the various means of education the public lecture holds high rank. By the low price of season tickets, fifty cents, our "home course" of four lectures has been put within the reach of nearly every one who desires to enjoy its benefits.

—We have not been successful lately in our fishing and have been vowing the fool fish had left the Halifax, but yesterday a fine trout and bass weighing 12 pounds were brought into the office labeled HALIFAX JOURNAL, E. Carpenter. He is a Charlevoix, Mich. man but that does not prevent us from feeling pleasure at his friendly remembrance and gracefully yielding the palm to him as one of the cleverest fishermen of Port Orange. - Halifax, Fla., *Journal*:— And the editor might have added, "one of the best fellows that ever balanced a fish pole."

The Fire Department.

At the annual meeting of the Charlevoix Fire Department held Monday evening, all the old officers were re-elected, excepting Assistant Chief—John Kirby being the new officer. Mr. Grier's re-election was especially a wise action, and we are glad that he reconsidered his determination to decline a re-election. The department is wide awake and loyal.

What Are We Going to Do About It.

The crisis is at hand. The prohibitory amendment is submitted to the people. On the first Monday of April next, the voters of Michigan will record their verdict for or against constitutional prohibition of the manufacture of intoxicating liquors and the liquor traffic. Is there any temperance work to be done in the interval. Friends of the measure, in any part of the Grand Traverse region, desiring the services of a speaker are invited to correspond with the undersigned.

M. L. LEACH.

Programme for G. A. R. Campfire, Monday Evening, Feb. 14th, 1887.

Harrison Herdan, officer of the day.

1. Post will enter the Opera house at half past seven sharp, under command of E. H. Green, post commander. As they march in, the band will play "Marching through Georgia." They will change front by the right and left.
2. The manual of arms.
3. Music.
4. Saber exercises, command of Adjutant Glass.
5. Music.
6. Bayonet exercises, command of post commander Green.
7. Camp scenes; mail arrives; in from picket; the love letter; the mode of punishing the refractory, bucked and gagged; the hobby; surrounded by good influences; the sick call, etc.

PART SECOND.

1. Music.
2. Address by Rev. W. H. McCartney.
3. Music.
4. Reading by Miss Cody.
5. Hard tack and coffee free for all.
6. Voluntary talks, music, and a good time generally.

Tickets at the door fifteen cents; children ten cents. Tin cups can be had of the sutler.

Come one, come all.

Charlevoix Harbor.

We have just received the annual report of Capt. D. W. Lockwood, who has charge of the harbor improvement on this shore. From the report we clip as follows:

The amount expended to June 30, 1885, was $66,207.10, and resulted in obtaining a channel of navigable width and 12½ feet mid-depth between the piers, and a 12-foot channel 30 feet wide connecting Round and Pine lakes, revetted on the north side for 339 feet and on the south side 366 feet. The amount expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, was $3,772.79, and resulted in repairing and re-filling 330 feet of old north pier from shore-line out.

The available depth for navigation is about 12 feet.

The amount that can be profitably expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, is to be applied to extending the south pier into Lake Michigan in accordance with approved project, completing the revetment of channel between Round and Pine lakes, and in general repairs to piers and plank beam revetments.

July 1, 1886, amount available	1,028 11
Amount appropriated by act approved August 5, 1886	10,000 00
Amount available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887	11,028 11
Amount (estimated) required for completion of existing project	125,000 00
Amount that can be profitably expended in fiscal year ending June 30, 1888	30,000 00
Vessels entered and cleared	674
Revenue collected	$[illegible]

The crib-piers are in serviceable condition, but owing to the fact that the work stated to have been put in by local enterprise previous to 1873 was merely placed upon the natural bottom of the lake, it has never been possible to dredge the channel between the piers to its full width for fear of undermining. The plank-beam revetments are, in some places, particularly on the south side of the channel, showing evidences of weakness, this is due to the fact that the work was never properly tied back, and pressure from the rear, together with undermining in front, has, in some places inclined it towards the channel.

Historical Society.

The home of Dr. and Mrs. Carlstein was filled by members and friends of the Historical Society on Friday evening last. The society was called to order by Vice President Al. T. Washburn. The debate that followed, "Resolved, that women have the right of suffrage," was ably discussed by E. M. Clark and Prof. H. M. Enos in the affirmative, and Dr. Carlstein and R. W. Kane in the negative. Other short speeches followed. The music comprised an organ solo by Miss Luna Washburn, a vocal duett by Dr. Carlstein and Mrs. E. M. Clark, "The Minute Gun at Sea," a quartette by W. A. Smith, Dr. Carlstein, Mrs. F. G. Hines and Mrs. E. M. Clark,— "Sweet and Low," words by Tennyson. The ladies of the society added considerable spice to the evening's entertainment in the tragedy they presented, which was quite an original portrayal of woman's bravery, after which came a reading by O. S. Washburn, showing how brave a man can be under like circumstances. The programme was concluded by a humorous recitation by Miss Cody, entitled "Der Oak und der Vine." The entire evening was one of pleasure and good humor. The decision of the judges on the debate was in the affirmative.

The next meeting will be with Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen. The paper of the evening will be by Rev. A. T. Waterman, on "Charlemagne."

Masonic.

There will be a special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., on Tuesday evening next, Feb. 15, for work on the second degree. Meetings will be held every Tuesday until further notice. The attendance of every member is desired and members of other Lodges residing in this jurisdiction are respectfully invited.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

Shingles For Sale.

For sale cheap, 50,000 shingles at Smithson's Lumbering Camp, Norwood, Mich.

THE SENTINEL
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN
SMITH & PARMELEE, - PUBLISHERS

Pre-Historic Africa.

The readers of Mr. Haggard's new story "She" will remember that when his little party of adventurers passed in their boat from the sea into an East African river, they found on the bank a wall of stone that had evidently been a solidly-constructed wharf in some remote period. In a foot note he justifies this conceit by alluding to the ruins of a very ancient city on the coast at Kilwa, south of Zanzibar. It happens that 500 miles nearer the region in which he has placed his story there are evidences of a past civilization that are incomparably greater than those he mentions.

Some way south of the Zambesi river there is a large region extending from the sea nearly 400 miles inland, and 300 to 400 miles toward the south, in which ruins are constantly being discovered, proving that in pre-historic times the country was inhabited by a civilized people. To-day only the rudest black tribes inhabit this land, save in a few places where the Portuguese have established stations. The little beehive huts of the natives are seen among massive ruins betokening a degree of architectural skill which rivals that of the ancient Aztecs. Our knowledge of these ruins is still far from perfect. Our earliest records of travel and trade on the East African coast, extending back to the beginning of the Christian era, do not mention them. Only in recent years have the travels of Selous, Erskine, Mauch, Baines, Mohr, and O'Neill revealed to us the monumental evidences this country contains.

The coast town of Sofala is shown on all maps of East Africa. Near that town Carl Mauch found extensive ruins remarkable for their enduring nature and strange shapes. There are partly-ruined walls, still thirty feet high and twelve feet wide at the base, built of small hewn blocks of granite. In these walls, sometimes fifteen to twenty feet from the ground, are imbedded one end of blocks of stone eighteen to twenty feet long, which were evidently used to support galleries. Here and there, built in the walls or standing by themselves, are round stone towers which evidently rose to heights of thirty to fifty feet. Similar masses of masonry are found as far as 350 miles inland and a little north near the coast.

It is not positively known yet who built these ancient structures. No trained archeologist has visited them, and no search has yet been made for inscriptions, though O'Neill says he has no doubt from what he has recently heard that there are numerous inscriptions on the ruins about Manica. All these ruins are surrounded by surface gold mines. It is believed all this country was occupied some time before the Christian era by a great colony probably of Phœnician origin, and that its chief occupation was gold mining.

Mr. O'Neill says that these numerous ruins are nearly as well preserved as those of ancient Egypt, and better than those of Assyria. Some day, no doubt, they will be systematically studied. Their existence shows conclusively that a large region in inner Africa, now given up to savage men and wild beasts, was subject many centuries ago to the control of a people who were considerably advanced in the arts of civilization.

Relics of Barbarism.

A very limited knowledge of modern Indian life must have prepared the spectators for at least a display of snow-shoes, toboggans, miniature wigwams, and bead-work of every description; but it is doubtful if the superintendent general of Indian affairs himself would have been proof against surprise at what was shown as the result of a much sterner life. From the workshop there were agricultural implements, carpentering, and stone-cutting; while the leisure hours of the people were represented by penmanship, pictures, and portraits—one of the Huron chief of Lorrette, with tomahawk and canoe paddle, executed by himself—and by even original poems in manuscript.

But the Indians have not all too suddenly transformed themselves into farmers, artisans, and poets. They are still barbarous enough to retain some of their relish for recreation, and a genuine capability for enjoying it. So the "English Fellows," or "Royal Caughnawagas," as they prefer to call themselves, were in the full power of the red and yellow attire which struck terror into the hearts of their civilized lacrosse brethren in England. A glee club, modulating their war-cry into the strains of music, presented a varied programme as the result of their evening pastime by the winter log-fire.

And while the spears of the aborigines are being beaten into colonial pruning-hooks, the war-dance is preserved as an entertainment for fete days and favored guests.

The dance was introduced by a song, under the leadership of one who from time to time shook and rattled a horn filled with small pebbles. Then discussion took the place of music, the dispute growing more and more angry, until tomahawks were raised, and the faces of the combatants had assumed the most threatening expression and their bodies the most menacing attitudes. A warrior sprang into the center of the group, gesticulating, stamping, and yelling, while the others told their sympathy and hate by a low monotone of stamp kept up by the feet as if by electricity. This grew louder and more aggressive, until body and soul seemed to be possessed by one set purpose of yelling and stamping, impelled by the desire of blood and the prospect of revenge. The scene, even in mimicry, was too awful to be entertaining, had it not given evidence of having produced delight instead of rage in the breasts of the performers, and had it not been adroitly fused by them into a *finale* of farcical buffoonery, amid deafening rounds of applause.—*The Quiver.*

She Knew the Woman.

"I have found a letter from a woman in your pocket," said a jealous wife to her husband. "It's signed 'Annie,' too. It is bad enough for you to be running around after other women without getting hold of one who has my name."

"Did you read it?" he inquired.

"Yes, and it's perfectly sickening in its love talk. The shameless creature who could write such a letter ought to be sent to the penitentiary."

"Did you notice the date?"

"No, but I will. Why, it is dated Oct. 3, 1878."

"Yes, my love; it is one of the dear old love-letters you wrote me before we were married."—*Drake's Travelers' Magazine.*

NONE WILL MISS THEE.

Few will miss thee, friend, when thou
For a month in dust hast lain:
Skillful hand and anxious brow,
Tongue of wisdom, busy brain—
All thou wert shall be forgot,
And thy place shall know thee not.

Shadows from the bending trees
O'er thy lowly head may pass,
Sighs from every wandering breeze
Stir the long, thick churchyard grass;
Wilt thou heed them? No; thy sleep
Shall be dreamless, calm, and deep.

Some sweet bird may sit and sing
On the marble of thy tomb,
Soon to flit on joyous wing
From that place of death and gloom,
On some bough to warble clear,
But these songs thou shalt not hear.

Some kind voice may sing thy praise,
Passing near thy place of rest,
Fondly talk of other days;
But no throb within thy breast
Shall respond to words of praise,
Or old thoughts of other days.

Since so fleeting is thy name,
Talent, beauty, power and will,
It were well that without shame
Thou in God's great book were writ,
There in golden words to be
Graven for eternity.

MME. SASSON'S DILEMMA.

In 1885 M. Paul Sasson resided on the Boulevard de Neuilly, Paris. He was a speculator and financier and about 50 years of age. He was married and had a daughter Corinne and a son Charles. He kept up an expensive establishment and was reputed rich. Early in the year named he became reserved and morose and was constantly talking to his family about their extravagance and the necessity of reducing expenses. At length he grew almost violent in his conduct toward his family and the greatest forbearance had to be exercised by them.

Oct. 21 M. Sasson went to the city early. About noon he returned with a van, and set several men to work removing the pictures from the parlors. He was very stern, and took no notice of his family, who did not expostulate. He returned to the city, and was not home until late. The next morning at breakfast he informed his family that he was about to curtail his establishment, and to that end had resolved to move into a smaller and less pretentious dwelling.

"Have you suffered such heavy losses as to render this necessary?" his wife asked. "It is very inopportune just at this juncture, when Corinne expects soon to receive a proposal of marriage."

"Let her marry whom she pleases," he replied, roughly; "she will soon bring him to poverty with her extravagance."

"She is sought by a worthy gentleman," the son said, "and the connection is in every way desirable."

"It is proper for you not to interfere in such matters," the father said; "you will have enough to do to attend to your own cares in life. You have already failed in two examinations at college, and have shown yourself incompetent for anything."

"I am competent," the son replied with warmth, "to protect my mother and sister."

"Insolent!" exclaimed his father; and, rushing toward him, he clenched his fist as though to strike him.

Mme. Sasson interposed her person between the irate man and his son. M. Sasson ground his teeth with rage, and then struck his wife a violent blow over the side of the head. The son was ready to grapple with his father, but his mother entreated him to forbear. Soon afterward M. Sasson quitted the house.

After a brief consultation Mme. Sasson resolved to seek refuge with her sister, and her children agreed to accompany her. Trunks were hastily packed and preparations made for immediate departure. While her children were engaged in this work Mme. Sasson went to a bureau where her husband kept a revolver.

"If he should return and see us preparing for departure he might do something desperate," she said to herself.

She took the pistol from the drawer; and holding it among the folds of her dress went to her apartments. As she quitted the library she found M. Sasson's valet at the door. He turned aside and made no remark, and she passed on in silence. On reaching the apartments occupied by herself and her husband she found her children busy packing. She placed the revolver behind a vase on the mantlepiece without being observed.

When M. Sasson returned home in the evening he found the house deserted. The valet told him that his wife and children had departed together, having first packed several trunks, which they had taken with them.

"I saw madame go to your bureau in the library," the valet said at the conclusion of his story.

M. Sasson went to the library and examined the bureau.

"My revolver has been removed," he said.

"I saw madame quit the library," the valet said, "holding by her side something which was concealed by the drapery."

In the evening Mme. Sasson discovered that she had left a large sum of money in her boudoir. She had immediate need of this sum, and how to get it was the subject of much thought. She determined to say nothing of it to her children for fear Charles should insist upon going to their former residence for it and thus perhaps be brought into collision with his father. Finally she devised a scheme. She had the keys of the side entrance from the garden to the house. She thought that in the darkness she could easily find admission to the dwelling-house, reach unperceived the boudoir, procure the money, and return without any one's being the wiser for her adventure. To get her children out of the way she suggested that they should visit her brother, who resided a mile away, and communicate to him the step she had taken. As soon as they were gone she quitted her sister's house unknown to any one but her maid, whom she had taken with her, and, procuring a cab, went to within a hundred yards of her former residence on the Boulevard de Neuilly. Directing the driver to wait for her return she went toward the dwelling, opening the gate into the garden with caution; she left it ajar and crossed the lawn to a side door. This she also left ajar, being afraid that the closing of it might rouse the inmates.

Without difficulty or molestation she ascended the stairs and succeeded in getting possession of the money. She quitted the house, still leaving the side door ajar, but on passing out of the garden she closed the gate and hastily walked toward the cab. She reached her sister's house before her children returned and without her absence having been noticed.

The next morning M. Sasson failed to call for his valet as usual. After waiting for some time, according to the valet's statement, he went to his master's apartment and found him lying in bed with a bullet hole in his head. On the coverlet lay his revolver. His watch and purse were missing. His wardrobe had been ransacked and his escritoire broken open. There was no doubt that the assassin had been at work.

The Judge of Instruction and his officers investigated the case and arrived at the conclusion that murder and robbery had been done. The valet told what he knew about the family troubles and the fact that Mme. Sasson and her children having left their home the previous day on account of what had passed between monsieur and his wife and son. Then the valet related the incident of the revolver.

But how had any one entered the house? Jean Chauban, the valet, testified that early in the morning, as he was taking the milk at the garden door, he observed that the side door of the house was ajar, and going in that way closed it after him. The garden wall was high, but an expert climber could easily scale it on either side.

The gendarmes on duty near by testified that between 10 and 11 o'clock the previous night he saw a cab standing within a few hundred feet of the house. He spoke with the driver, who said:

"Some gay old bachelor must live near by for a very comely woman has just disappeared by the side of that house."

The cabman was easily found by the police. Did he know the lady? No. Where did he take her up? On the corner of the Rue de Morny and the Faubourg St. Honora. Mme. Sasson's sister presided on the Rue de Morny near the Rue de Ponthea. It was a very painful conclusion to reach, but there was no avoiding it—Mme. Sasson had assassinated her husband and the missing articles were taken merely to turn aside suspicion. She had lived unhappily with him; he had determined to reduce his establishment; he had struck her.

All these facts were testified to by domestics. Then came the episode of the pistol, narrated by the valet, and the further fact, admitted by Mme. Sasson's maid when she was cleverly captured on the street and removed to the office of the Judge of Instruction, that Mme. Sasson had a key to the garden and the side door of the house, and that she had been absent from her sister's house for two hours between 9:30 and 11:30 the night Oct. 22.

Everything being thus clear, Mme. Sasson was arrested and charged with the crime of murder. Mme. Sasson denied the accusation and told the story as the reader has it before him, omitting the episode of the pistol.

"Do you remember going to the bureau in the library before you left the house Oct. 22?" the Judge of Instruction asked her.

"Yes, I do."

"You took a revolver out of the bureau, and you haven't mentioned the fact."

"I did; but I refrained from saying anything about it because I did not wish to have to say that I was afraid my husband might shoot one or the other of us."

"What did you do with the pistol?"

"I put it behind a vase on the mantlepiece in my husband's apartment, intending to remove it, but I forgot it."

In consultation afterward the Judge said to Goupe, a detective:

"This woman does not talk nor look like a guilty person. If she is not guilty—and, mark you, she has just the sum of money she says she went for to her boudoir, and the missing watch has not been found near her or about her—if she is not the assassin, how came the murderer to find the pistol hidden behind the vase? You have seen the vase and know just how and where she laid it. Is it possible that any one whom Mme. Sasson left behind her did the deed?"

This suggestion put the detective on a line of inquiry, and he pursued it with vigor, but found no clew. Mme. Sasson was convicted of the killing of her husband and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Jean Chauban, the former valet of M. Sasson, assumed the name of Roumaine and opened a wineshop in the Rue Gresse, near the Bois de Boulogne. Six months after Mme. Sasson's conviction, in the spring of 1886, Detective Goupe was looking for a wandering swindler who had cheated several charitable ladies in the suburbs of the city. In his wanderings Goupe dropped into the wineshop of Jean Roumaine, and was soon on friendly terms with that gentleman, for he immediately identified him, elaborately transformed as he was, as M. Sasson's former valet, whom he had watched for a month, in various disguises to see whether he could connect him with the crime of Oct. 22.

M. Roumaine had a splendid gold chain on his vest, and Goupe asked him the time. He pulled out the elegant repeater, which Goupe had no hesitation in saying exactly answered the description of the watch stolen from M. Sasson when he was murdered.

"A fine watch," said the officer.

"Yes—a present from a dead friend," answered Roumaine.

"Ah, very precious, no doubt," said the officer.

"A sad remembrance," was the reply, with an assumed look of sorrow.

"I once knew a gentleman who had a watch just like that," said the detective, "and, strange to say, he is dead also."

"A coincidence," said the valet. "Won't monsieur drink?"

"Thanks," was the reply. "It is a strange coincidence, and, would you believe it, my friend was murdered. Why, monsieur, what is the matter with you? Was your friend murdered also?"

"No, no, not that, monsieur," was the answer; "but your words startled me. Murder you see, is such a dreadful thing, and one never knows, in this great city, who he has near him."

"That is very true," said the officer, "my poor friend, for instance, didn't know. Listen it is very strange. The jury said that my friend was murdered by his wife—think of that; but I say he was murdered by his valet."

Roumaine, pale as a ghost, was staring with alarmed gaze right at the officer and clinging with both hands to the counter.

"Let us drink," said the officer, apparently not noticing the state in which Roumaine was. Goupe filled his glass with brandy and Roumaine did the same.

"You feel strong and refreshed?" asked the officer. "Just so; now, if you please, you will put on your coat and come along with me, Jean Chauban, for you're wanted for the murder of M. Sasson."

As Goupe covered the man with his revolver at the moment he uttered these words there was no help for him. Quietly and without any resistance, Roumaine went with the officer. The watch in his possession, the money which he had invested in the wine-shop were evidence against him, and at length he broke down and confessed his guilt.

"I saw madame quitting her boudoir on the night of Oct. 22 and followed her to the garden. I saw her leave the door ajar and go out by the garden. It at once struck me that here was a good chance to rob my master and lay it to his wife. After she and the children had quitted the house I searched for the pistol and found it behind the vase. After I was sure that monsieur was fast asleep I got the revolver and went to his room. He had drunk heavily before retiring, but to my surprise he awoke as I was rummaging the wardrobe. He cried 'Thieves!' and was about to get out of bed, when I fired and he fell back dead. Then I gathered all the plunder I could and hid it away. I did not volunteer too much information during the investigation, because I thought the evidence would convict Mme. Sasson without much say on my part."

It is needless to say that Mme. Sasson was released and Jean Chauban sent to the gallows.

Experts in Handwriting.

I showed a letter one day to a lady who was thought to be a great authority on such matters. She loaded the handwriting with every species of abuse. It was the writing of a bad-tempered man, of a stupid man, of an ignorant man; there could be no relieving feature whatever in such handwriting as that. "And now, madam," I said, "will you look at the signature." It was the signature of Macaulay. So, if you wish to obtain an opinion worth having respecting the ownership of handwriting, it is far best for you to obtain a skilled opinion. You are not obliged to believe the expert any more than if you are upon a jury, and it becomes peculiarly difficult to believe when two experts are swearing hard against one another. Nevertheless, if the opinion of an expert will not help you, there is no opinion on which you can safely go. A very remarkable case of identification of handwriting came to my knowledge some time ago. A gentleman had offered a large sum of money for the discovery of a marriage register, the production of which was highly necessary in a heavy litigation.

A clergyman from the country wrote to say that the missing register had turned up in the vestry box of his own parish. A solicitor and a well-known expert were sent down to examine the document. The clergyman showed them the marriage register, and after a protracted examination they all went to lunch. Then an opinion decidedly unfavorable to the genuineness of the document was delivered by the expert in handwriting. It was quite modern handwriting, and did not possess the comparative and antiquity claimed it. "Then, how in the world did it get there?" asked the vicar. The expert had diligently examined the vicar's handwriting in his own note and said quietly, "Why, you forged it yourself." The unhappy parson, being threatened with highly penal consequences, fled the country. I am sorry to say anything against the cloth, but many of my readers will recognize this as a true story. The moral is that if it is really necessary to trace and expose an anonymous communication you had better use the best available means for doing so.—*London Society.*

Old Women's Whispers.

If on going out of the house you forget something you must under no circumstances turn back if you can possibly avoid it; if you do you must at any rate sit down a moment before going out again.

If the first person you meet is an old woman it is a sign of coming misfortune, while, on the contrary, a funeral procession denotes good fortune.

Pigs to your left bring good luck; to your right the opposite, to avert which, grasp something made of steel and the spell will be broken.

If on setting out on a journey you meet a sow with pigs your enterprise will be sure to be successful.

To meet two magpies portends marriage; three, a successful journey; four, unexpected good news.

To see one magpie and then more is unlucky; to kill one of these birds is irretrievable misfortune. It is also unlucky to kill a swallow.

If your left hand itches you will take in money; if the right you will pay it out.

A ringing in the right ear means that some one is speaking well of you; in the left, you may be sure that evil tongues are busy with you.

If your right eye itches you will see some beautiful sight; if the left, you will have cause to shed tears.

If your nose itches you will hear some news or—will fall into the mire.

Circumstantial Evidence.

I have very little faith in circumstantial evidence, having seen so many instances where it was in error. In direct testimony a witness may distort the truth, but in circumstantial evidence he has a double opportunity to lie, and no way of tripping him up. I remember a case in Mississippi, happening when I was a boy, that has made me chary about using circumstantial evidence since I have been engaged in the practice of law.

The victim was a poor man, who came there from the north, got hold of a small farm to cultivate, and constructed a log hut down by the river, in which he lived all alone. Near him resided a rich planter. Around his hut the country was very soft and swampy. It was off the main road and was not seen frequently by travelers, but a bridle-path leading near the hut was used considerably by people around there to cut off the distance to town. This rich planter one day, in closing up his season's crops went to town to settle up with his agents, and it was expected would have considerable money with him on his return.

The time passed for him to return and he did not come. Later his horse arrived home, riderless. A search was instituted, and early next morning the body of the planter was found in the swampy land off the bridle-path. His pockets had been rifled, and it was clear that the murder had been committed for robbery. Beside the body was found a derringer, with the name of the occupant of the hut engraved on it. Leading from the hut to the body and back to the hut were well-defined tracks. At the hut the man was found sleeping, the mate to the derringer by his side, his shoes muddy, and his hat filled with papers taken from the dead man's pockets. The shoes fitted the tracks nicely, and a very strong case of circumstantial evidence was made out. He was tried, convicted, and hanged. He protested his innocence so strongly on the scaffold that the sheriff delayed in the performance of his duty. Within twelve months after that a hard case in that county was mortally wounded, and on his death-bed he confessed to having committed the murder, and gave up money and papers he had secured. He said he had crossed from the road to the hut in his stocking feet, had put on the poor man's shoes, armed himself with his derringer, and laid in wait for the planter, and after committing the murder had fixed the evidences of guilt around the still sleeping occupant of the hut.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Under the Ocean.

One-half of the earth's solid surface is buried in the abysmal regions of the ocean, and exists as undulating plains beneath a watery covering from two to five miles thick. On this land at the bottom of the deep sea, the director of the Challenger publication tells us, the conditions presented are most uniform. The Temperature, near the freezing point of fresh water, does not exceed seven degrees in range, and is constant throughout the year in any locality. Sunlight and plant life are absent, and, although animals of the large types are present, there is no great variety of form or abundance of individuals. Change of any kind is exceedingly slow.

At the greatest depths the deposits are chiefly a red clay mixed with fragments of volcanic matter, remains of deep sea animals, cosmic dust, manganese iron nodules, and zeolitic crystals. No analogous deposits have been traced on dry land, although the continents are mainly made up of rocks, which must have formed under the sea near the coasts. Throughout all geological time the deposits of the continent bordering waters appear to have been forced up into dry land through the contraction of the earth, while the abysmal regions have remained the most permanent areas of the earth's surface.—*Exchange.*

A Curious Experiment.

Some forty years ago, M. Alfred d Vigny desired to ascertain the loss incurred by a continued change of coin. Leaving France, he proceeded first to Frankfort, where he converted a 20-franc piece into different kinds of current coin there, and put it in a purse apart. Arrived at Munich he changed the Frankfort money for the equivalent in Bavarian coin. At Berlin he converted the Munich money into that of Prussia. It went through the same ceremony at Vienna, at Milan, at Naples, and at Rome. After running through Italy, he passed into Switzerland, descended the Rhine, and traversed Holland and Belgium, always changing the money of the country he left for that he entered, addressing himself everywhere to persons worthy of confidence, and making sure he was not deceived or anything deducted for discount. Whilst moving from place to place the purse which originally contained the twenty francs became considerably lighter. In every country the money became less and less weighty. At the conclusion of his journey De Vigny exchanged the remains of his piece of gold against French money, and found that of the twenty francs, of which he had spent nothing, there remained just twelve sous, or about six pence English.

How Much Timber a Tree Will Make.

How is the amount of timber in a standing tree calculated? The usual rule for measuring timber is to measure the trunk round the middle, take one-fourth part of the girth and square it, and multiply this square by the length or hight of the tree. In calculating a standing tree it is usual to measure the hight of the tree to the first fork, and if there is still a good portion of trunk above that it is measured separately and added to the previous calculation. If a tree is very irregular, divide it into several lengths and find the solidity of each part separately; or add all the girths together and divide the sum by the number of them. When the square of the quarter girth is multiplied by the length, the product gives a result nearly one-fourth less than the quantity in the tree. This rule is, however, invariably practiced by timber merchants, and is not likely to be abolished. Some allowance ought to be made to the purchaser on account of the waste in squaring the wood so as to be fit for use. Dr. Hutton recommends the following rule, which will give the content extremely near the truth: "Multiply the square of one-fifth of the girth by twice the length, and the product will be the content."

The slaughter of lobsters at Prince Edward Island is something astounding. There were exported the last season 91 000 cases, mostly to Europe, which involved the killing of 35,000,000 lobsters.

GRAND ARMY ITEMS.

J. M. Mallory, of Nunda, Ill., writes: "General John A. Logan was the originator of Memorial Day, when the surviving veterans and the great mass of our people go to the various cemeteries to decorate the graves of our fallen braves. We wish to suggest that there could not be any more appropriate time to move the remains of our honored dead, General Logan, than the day he set apart for memorial services. Thousands of old soldiers would be present to honor him, who was their best friend."

Comrade W. F. Burnett, of Hanford, Tulare Co., Cal., suggests that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and old soldiers and sailors generally start a subscription among themselves for a monument to General Logan, to be strictly a Grand Army enterprise, and says: "To my mind it would be a fitting tribute from the old veterans, who were loved so loyally by our great volunteer citizen-soldier. To us the noblest heart in all America ceased to throb at the death of John A. Logan. It is touching to veterans to know that the last words uttered by our heroic Logan were in our praise, in advocacy of certain recognition by the government of our services. Never had soldiers such an advocate, never was leader more loved or honored by the volunteers of the late war. Then, comrades, let us build to our General a monument worthy of our organization. One dollar each from the survivors of the Union volunteer army would be a princely sum and insure a graceful and fitting tribute."

Comrade Fred O. White writes from Aurora, Ill.: "The installation ceremony of Aurora Post, No. 20, Grand Army of the Republic, took place publicly in their beautiful hall last night. The officers installed are: M. D. Yeager, Commander; R. B. Johnson, Senior Vice Commander; J. M. Kennedy, Junior Vice Commander J. V. Raymond, Quartermaster; E. E. Hewitt, Chaplain; A. McNair, Officer of the Day; G. S. Chase, Officer of the Guard. After singing 'Marching Through Georgia,' Past Commander Eli Denney was taken completely by surprise by being made the recipient of an elegant gold-mounted badge, which was made to order at a cost of $75. Comrade Denney has served the past two years as chaplain, three years as adjutant, and two years as commander. The gift was richly deserved and highly appreciated. Rations for all were served by the ladies, and a neat little card was placed on each plate, bearing the inscription, 'Compliments of Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, Auxiliary, to Post No. 20, G. A. R., Aurora, Ill.'"

Champaign County Post, No. 29, Urbana, Ill., held its installation last Monday evening. Past Post Commander James S. McCullough officiated. Following are the officers: Isaac B. Smith, Commander; S. B. Hedges, Senior Vice Commander; D. C. Long, Junior Vice Commander; F. Hatch, Chaplain; W. G. Brown, Quartermaster: R. M Rea, Surgeon; M. M. Harvy, Officer of the Day; J. S. Butler, Officer of the Guard; Francis M. Snyder, Adjutant; J. G. Thompson, Sergeant Major; J. T. Levy, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Dennison Post No. 244, Department of Iowa, Grand Army of the Republic, Center Point, Iowa, had a gala time on installation night, Jan. 7. A large delegation of veterans from Cedar Rapids went by special car, on the Burlington road, to participate in the double installation of the officers of the post and of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 73, auxiliary to the post. Commander Noble, of Cedar Rapids, conducted the ceremony in both cases. The delegation was met by the post and drum corps at the depot and escorted to the thoroughly equipped post hall. After the installation a literary and musical entertainment took place, followed by a fine supper. The post officers are: L. L. Wilson, Commander; J. B. Wayne, Senior Vice Commander; Joseph Muehler, Junior Vice Commander, J. W. Tiffany, Surgeon; A. L. Rucker, Chaplain; R. E. Tripp, Adjutant; George C. Bliss, Quartermaster; A. Kubins, Officer of the Day; Frank Chesey, Officer of the Guard; S. E. Connor, Sergeant Major; Abram Gable, Quartermaster Sergeant, and John McGaff, Guard. The Woman's Relief Corps is officered as follows: President, Mary Tiffany; Senior Vice President Emma Wilson; Junior Vice President, Phoebe Kubias; Treasurer Sophie Wayne; Secretary, Frances L. Bliss; Chaplain, Evelyn Bach; Conductor, Olive Chesley; Guard, Mary Floyd; Assistant Conductor, Nancy E. Maushan; Assistant Guard, Evelyn Hibard.

General George H Thomas Post, No. 5, Chicago, publicly installed its officers at the Methodist Church Jan. 14. The following comrades were installed into the respective positions to which they had been elected. Past Post Commander E. D. Swain officiating as mustering officer: Commander William H. Rose; Senior Vice Commander, Martin Conrad; Junior Vice Commander, Frederick A. Battery; Surgeon, John R. McCullough; Chaplain, Leander Haynes; Quartermaster, George C. Brown; Officer of the day William H. Wilder; Officer of the Guard, Henry H. Gage; Sergeant Major, George W. Bettsworth; Quartermaster Sergeant, A. M. Church; Adjutant, C. Hunter Miller. Succeeding the ceremony were two presentations, both made unusually interesting by the happy manner in which they were tendered and received. General A. L. Chetlain, on behalf of the Post, presented to Chaplain Haynes a beautiful gold badge, accompanying it with a characteristic speech. Comrade H. P. Thompson was chosen by the post to express its hearty approval of the administration of the retiring commander, G. G. Pierce, and he did it in a very graceful speech. The badge he handed to Comrade Pierce at the close of his remarks is one of great beauty, and will doubtless be worn with pride by the recipient. After the conclusion of these exercises the post and friends marched in a body to Grand Army Hall, where a dance was indulged in, and an excellent supper served.

—Mr. Reuben G. Thwaites has been elected Secretary of the Wisconsin Historical Society. He is a native of Boston, studied at Yale, and has devoted most of his time since to journalism.

Fight in a Church.

The Sources of Rivers.

The Unlucky Number.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

AS THE DOVES TO THEIR WINDOWS.

SHAMEFUL ABUSE

Increase of Heart Disease.

The Grand Old Woman of Hanaam.

Our Progress.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
WILL CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS and FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN in the BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

SCROFULA

Hood's Sarsaparilla

OAKLAWN
PERCHERON HORSES.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT

TELEPHONES

ELY'S CREAM BALM. CATARRH
HAY-FEVER

RUPTURE

FITS

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

PENNYROYAL PILLS
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 9, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The Indiana senatorial contest will be transferred from Indianapolis to Washington to be settled by the United States senate.

Now that Ninny VanZant has been married to Spies by proxy, the condemned anarchist would like to be hanged in the same way.

It is reported that Secretary Bayard will be given Secretary Manning's place when the latter resigns. If so, the president is getting ready to miss Mr. Manning very much.

The bill to add another judge to the bench of the supreme court has passed both houses and needs only the governor's signature to become a law. Two judges will therefore be elected at the next spring election.

How would Canada like to be annexed to a white country? To be cut loose from the mother apron strings of gouty and wheezy old England and join hands with our excelsior E Pluribus Unum?

The democratic committee of the House has reported Mrs. Logan's pension bill adversely. Were she Fitz John Porter's widow the committee would no doubt move to suspend the rules and place the bill on its immediate passage.

Free traders hope to change matters in this country by permitting England to do our manufacturing for us while we go into active competition with India raising wheat at twenty-five and thirty cents per bushel. A bright outlook this for American farmers. It is just possible, however, that the American farmer will prefer to sell his wheat to the busy artisans of our industrial centers. It will pay better.

Louisville *Commercial*: General Boynton was prodding his pencil into Logan's dead body before the widow's tears had dried upon his face. Now he has turned his swill bucket into General Grant's coffin. This is a most shameless desecration of two great soldiers. The ghouls who rob a cemetery to keep the dissecting knives of medical colleges busy, stand out pure and undefiled against such a background of baseness as Boynton has been guilty of.

Indianapolis *Journal*: The Democratic party to-day advocates cheap labor and demands that the laborers of this country shall compete on our own soil with the cheap labor of Europe. What does the laboring man think of the riotous extravagance of the present Administration at Washington? The press descriptions of the wine parties, balls, and the gold-plate receptions of the Whitneys and other Democratic leaders at Washington read like stories of the feasts of the Roman Emperors.

A recent action of the prohibition state central committee, resulting in the adoption of a resolution indorsing the position of the republican party on the "submission" question, is to be commended. It was not only an exhibition of good sense but of good politics also. It leaves that party in a position much more consistent than that in which its state organ placed it when it declared its hostility to the proposition. We are glad that the committee has at last come to the sensible conclusion that the best thing to do is to have the proposed amendment submitted to a vote of the people and thus obtain, by the only possible method, the popular verdict on this question.—Detroit *Tribune*.

A Buffalo dispatch says: Great excitement exists over the border. A member of the Dufferin Guards, Eighty-eighth Regiment Volunteer military organization is now in this city, and last night said, regarding the preparations being made through Lower Canada in the expectation of war being declared, that a few days ago every pensioner of the imperial service was ordered under arms, to be ready to move to the front at a moment's notice. At Brantford there are one thousand of these veterans, and they are drilling daily. At Hamilton there are six hundred, and at various other points through lower Canada there are enough to furnish a standing army of five thousand at an hour's notice. The excitement, he says, is great, and through all the lower peninsula the militia is getting in readiness for active service. The government has granted a subsidy to the White Star steamship company for the use of the steamers of that line as armed transports in the event of war. The agreement including a stipulation that the White Star company shall build several fast vessels in accordance with designs furnished by the admiralty. Negotiations are on foot for similar arrangements with the Cunard and Inman companies.

Northern Michigan News.

David Ward will put in 44,000,000 feet of cork pine this winter.

Boyne City mill is sawing about 16,000 feet of lumber per day.

A. C. Van Tassell, of Bellaire, has 111 traps set on the Jordan river.

The Mancelona Herald reports East Jordan parties in town looking up railroad pointers.

Tom Palmer, who has been a resident of Elk Rapids for a number of years, was found frozen to death in Milton township last week.

The bill incorporating East Jordan has passed the House of Representatives. South Arm refuses to be included in the incorporation.

Buckley & Douglass have contracted half a million of hemlock, at Sherman, to be cut into ties for use in building the new Manistee and Traverse City railroad.

The Chicago Northwestern Lumberman says that Traverse City is likely soon to become one of the most important railroad centers of Northern Michigan.

The surveyors on the C. & W. M. road have quit work on account of the depth of snow. Work will be resumed and the surveying completed as soon as the weather will permit.

S. Pease, of Buffalo, has sold 2,500 acres of hemlock and hardwood land on North Manitou Island, to G. Paddock, of Milwaukee, who will build a mill on the island and saw out the lumber.

A saw mill, owned and operated by the Grangers, and situated about four miles from Elk Rapids on Petobago Lake, was entirely destroyed by fire recently. Cause unknown, no insurance.

The ice at Mackinaw City, where the G. R. & I. dock is being built, averages twenty-eight to thirty inches thick. There will be fourteen feet of water at the transfer and forty feet at the end of the dock.

Growing out of dissatisfaction with the Business Men's Association, a movement is on foot at East Jordan to establish a Mercantile Protective Association, with a general store. With this end in view, negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the John Chamberlain stock.

A Mackinac Island man, who is a wag, was acting as a pilot for the St. Ignace mail sleigh recently, and moving a short distance ahead of it, when he went through the ice and into the water neck deep. "Hold on there, John!" he exclaimed, without a change of countenance, "the ice is not safe here."

The Elk Rapids Iron Co. advertise by circular as follows: "We will pay $1.50 per thousand for hemlock, $3 for elm, $6 for basswood, $4 for ash, black and white, on the banks of Central Lake, or where banks are bad, put in suitable booms on the ice. Hemlock to be cut 16 feet 6 in. as far as possible; some 12 ft. 6 in. and 14 ft. 6 in. allowed. Elm not less than 16 in. in diameter, cut 12 ft. 6 in., 14 ft. 6 in., and 16 ft. 6 in. Basswood not less than 14 in. in diameter. Ash and basswood cut same as elm. Payment will be made at Thurston & Co.'s at Central Lake."

An amusing story is being told in Northern Michigan of a Traverse City man's experience who conceived the novel idea of going down the toboggan slide on an iron scoop shovel. Mounting the shovel with his legs astride the handle, the descent began—also the fun. As the speed increased, the shovel warmed up by the friction, and its rider was soon actuated by an irresistable impulse to dismount, but he had a through ticket and that allowed no stop offs. At the end of the trip he was carried home, and is said to be now taking his meals in a standing position.

Mancelona *Herald*: It is with pleasure we state, that at last Mancelona is fully awake to the importance of securing that much talked-of railroad, and, notwithstanding the fact that Kalkaska has quietly sneaked in and secured (?) the crossing at that place, our enterprising citizens do not by any means propose to give in without a determined resistance on their part. Spit on your hands and wade in, gentlemen, and may the best town win. * * * For the especial benefit of those gentlemen who related that nicely concocted little yarn at Charlevoix the other day, we will state that the Mancelona Iron Furnace is *not* now owned or controlled by the G. R. & I. R. R. Company, neither has the aforesaid railroad company any interest whatever in our iron furnace, except in its welfare and prosperity, the same that they take in every other manufacturing institution on their line. Further than this we are at liberty to state, that the Antrim Iron Company has never asked, nor have they ever received any favors at the hands of the G. R. & I. road that would not be extended to any other heavy shipper on the line. It is true that a couple of the stockholders of the G. R. & I. are stockholders in our furnace, but that could have been no incentive for making those reckless statements at Charlevoix.

The Boyne Falls *Gazette* says that the unused mill property there which has been for a long time in the hands of trustees, has been purchased by James L. Wilkinson, of Hastings, who will stock the mill at once and start it in the spring as soon as repairs are completed.

An Indian buck at Cross Village, threw his mother out of doors, she being too old to help about the wigwam, and she crawled on her hands and knees to a place of shelter. The result proved the son's diagnosis of the case to be correct. She wasn't able to stand much, and the exposure to the weather caused her death shortly after reaching shelter.

Kalkaska *Leader*: The D. C. & E. R. R., while still to great extent on paper, bids fair to become a reality in the near future, and citizens of Kalkaska are pulling together and straining every nerve to have the road come this way, and with a fair prospect of success. The committee which visited Charlevoix and Bellaire last week were well received, and their statements as to the advantages of the route via Kalkaska, evidently had a good effect. Upon the return of our committee the B. M. Association of this place decided to send our county surveyor Mr. Mosher, and a Mr. Teed, a Cadillac surveyor, over the proposed route from here to Bellaire and those gentlemen will be met en route by a party working this way from Bellaire, and their report will soon be made. In the mean time a part of the Business Men's Association have gone to Grayling, the eastern terminus of the route, to see how matters stand there. A. A. Bleazby and Alf R. Drake are the members of said committee who have gone to Grayling, and they were accompanied by O. C. Goodrich and W. R. Perkins. This road will be built, and if it comes our way, of which we are now hopeful, will give us the advantages of a competing and direct line to the east, and be of immense benefit to both village and county.

A Mancelona special to the Grand Rapids *Democrat* says: A company has been formed under the name of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba railroad company, and at its last meeting a resolution to incorporate was passed, and a committee appointed to draft articles of incorporation, and as soon as the papers are filed with the Secretary of State the company will be ready to begin operations. The terminal points of the railroad will be Charlevoix and Grayling, a distance of seventy miles. It will pass through Ironton and East Jordan, and will cross the G. R. & I. R. R. at Mancelona or Alba. On Wednesday, February 2, there will be a meeting at Mancelona, when it is expected that the company, with those interested in the line, will be present to take into consideration the location of the road. It is believed by those who have investigated the subject that the route through Mancelona has many advantages over any other location. The route commencing at Charlevoix and through Ironton, East Jordan, then down the shore of Intermediate Lake to Bellaire on Cedar river, following this river to section 2, in Custer Township, then by an easy grade on to a level of the village of Mancelona, then through a ravine east of Mancelona, an easy grade can be found over section 15 and 14, where the altitude of the Manistee river is reached, and all grading difficulties are passed. If what has been said is true, it would seem that the geographical obstacles are disposed of. Next let us consider what the inducements are to take the Mancelona route, in the way of business. The Antrim county Iron Company is located here, and since commencing operations the 27th of May last, have turned out an average of 48 tons of first quality of pig iron per day. The company is composed of Grand Rapids capitalists who in business matters know no such word as failure. The business is under the management of Mr. Edward Fitzgerald, formerly master of transportation on the G. R. & I. railroad, who is well and favorably known from Grand Rapids north. In the past few months he has overcome every obstacle that has presented itself in the way of business. The company have just opened a large store at their furnace, where a complete assortment of goods is kept. The Oval Dish Company is here, and cut annually 8,000,000 feet of lumber, employing 200 hands and are unable to answer the demand for their goods. There is also the Mancelona handle factory, the turning works of Harding & Snyder, the broom factory of John Otis, chair factory, foundry and two saw mills, and last, but not least, the road will pass directly through the large tract of pine timber owned by David Ward, Esq., of Detroit, who will undoubtedly favor this route. Mancelona comprises two townships, and Mr. Ward owns one-half of the area of Mancelona. Michigan furnishes no better example of what knowledge, integrity and industry will accomplish than is furnished in the business career of Mr. Ward, who is now the largest land holder in the state.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Lane, superintendent of the Charlevoix schools.

Results of School Training.

Some people occasionally express astonishment that after all the schooling their children get, they are still apparently poorly prepared for actual business, and manifest deplorable ignorance upon subjects with which they ought to be acquainted.

The boy who has graduated from Arithmetic is nonplussed when confronted with an ordinary transaction in business percentage or even stumbles in reckoning up the the butcher's bill; while the girl who has passed a creditable examination in Civil Government or History, is unable to answer some simple question in political science, and maybe cannot tell on what date the Fourth of July occurs; while six months in a meat market or a lumber yard will sometimes make a better scholar in fractions, than five years in school.

These reflections are discouraging, alike to parents and teachers; but we forget that the province of the common school is not to make specialists in any department of study or business, much less in all; but to lay a foundation of elementary knowledge and habits and thought, study, and work that will prepare for successful pursuit in any special line that the student may afterward choose. The student of Physiology has barely looked into the field of knowledge in that science when he passes his school examination. We cannot continually expect of him learned disquisitions upon the subject, nor can we expect the student who has passed the school course in Book-keeping to at once assume charge of the books of a great mercantile establishment.

The pupil is, or should be so educated, that while he may not be specially proficient in the business or practical *application* of any branch of knowledge, he will still be prepared by his school training to make that special application with the least possible loss of time and effort, when brought into actual contact with affairs. In school, the failure to make such application properly, to multiply, add, or copy with accuracy, can cost nothing more than a little more work and a slight loss in his comparative standing; but in actual business these will cost him money, sore disappointments, loss of social standing, or business position. The penalties spur him to activity and attention. The whole world cannot be brought into the school room; so competent, matured men and women cannot be made there, but if the children are properly taught, the schools will furnish the *material* out of which such men and women can be developed in active life.

We quote the following from the editorial column of the SENTINEL of Dec. 4th, 1869; E. H. Green, editor: "The young man or woman who can read *well*, can learn anything. Patience and perseverence will enable all who can read understandingly, to familiarize themselves with the world as it is and as it has been; and to acquaint themselves with the marvels and wonders which science makes known to men; and herein is one of the greatest benefits of our common schools. The pupils really learn but little of what they ought to know; but they are started on their way, and encouraged to go forward."

QUERIES.

(15) When was the first railroad put in operation? The first steamboat? The first telegraph?

(16) Which is correct, "2 and 2 are 4," or "2 and 2 is 4"?

(17) Who was the author of "Greenbacks"?

(18) Who were the first paper makers?

(19) What is the only instance where the people failed to elect a Vice President?

(20) Why cannot a hen swim as well as a duck?

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

(6) Each team could pull 25 lbs or as much as the string would sustain if fastened at one end.

(7) The clock will gain in winter because the cold shortens the pendulum, permitting it to vibrate faster.

(8) Cream rises on the milk because it is *lighter than milk* of course.

(9) A fan does not cool the air. The air, being put in motion by it, increases the evaporation from the face, and the temperature of the skin is thus lowered.

(10) It is easier to sail from America to Europe on account of the prevailing winds and currents.

(11) John Quincy Adams, son of the second president, became the sixth President.

(12) Penn's elm, Charter oak, and Boston elm, are three trees celebrated in our history.

Notice of Attachment. [illegible]

Notice of Attachment. [illegible]

Notice of Attachment. [illegible] FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Chancery Sale. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale. [illegible] Friday, the 4th day of March, 1887 [illegible] DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale. [illegible] Thursday the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1887 [illegible] EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

Mortgage Sale. [illegible] MARTHA J. AYERS, Mortgagee.

Offices To Rent. A number of desirable offices in the [illegible] block. Inquire of B. [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by [illegible]

For Sale! Prof. DICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on Clinton street, near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now offered. Inquire of G. M. DICE, Alden, or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 6, 1886.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liability of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Act 174 Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extends [illegible] customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT

Bank of
Charlevoix,
W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is "That to speculate with ones own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal."

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, [illegible]

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberally will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money and wanting to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now yielding Five per cent yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Pan-Zama Balm
THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES
The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable Lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors in their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For medicine and particulars, address
PAN-ZAMA MED CO., Frankfort Ind.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

FRANK E. WOODS
Bath & Barber Rooms
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd Fellows Block.

RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
[illegible]
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat livery.
J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co
We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of
BOOTS
—AND—
SHOES,
which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces
Lumbermen's Rubbers,
Wool Boots,
Shoe Pacs,
And Everything
Usually kept in a country shoe store.
We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.
Womens grain shoes for $1.25
Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.
Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. J. McLEOD,
having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS.
I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Flowers at greatly reduced prices for cash only.
Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed hat in the store.
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Offices in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PHILADELPHIA GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLETON, M. D., Office [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 114, meets second Monday of each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible], F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over [illegible] office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meets [illegible] and [illegible] of each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—[illegible] Tent No. [illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

U. O. L.—True Blues No. 117, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of its members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7 p. m.

President—Byron Sea.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—[illegible]
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—D. [illegible]
Treasurer—Albert [illegible] Mason.
Executive Committee—Milo Eaton, A. B. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. [illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. Sea, W. C. Newman, F. M. Clark, B. Berdan.

All Persons wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only hotel facing steamboat landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good stabling for horses. Central location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited anywhere between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. C. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. & S. J. E. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wesley's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R
"Mackinac Short Line."
Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West, read down		Stations	Going East, read up	
7 00 am	6 40 am	Detroit	10 15 am	
10 25	8 25	St Ignace	8 30 pm	6 35 pm
12 20	9 40	Newberry	6 21	2 45
	10 12	Seney	5 45	1 35
4 25	11 31	Reedsboro	4 15	
5 30	12 40	Au Train	3 25	8 1
	12 50 pm	Marquette	2 45	7 10
	1 50	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 10	Ishpeming	1 50	
	5 30	L'Anse	10 40	
	6 35	Houghton	9 20	
		Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Cos Boats, M C & R R, [illegible]
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad
IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.
(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS		No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City	Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey		8 31	10 51	
Boyne Falls		9 00	11 30	
Mancelona		10 15	12 30	
Walton Junc		11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac	Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
	Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy		1 24	6 46	7 07
Reed City	Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
	Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids		2 40	8 11	8 34
Stanwood		3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City		3 33	9 03	9 20
D G H & M Cross		4 40	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids	Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
	Lv	7 15	6 15	11 45
Plainwell		8 36	6 41	1 12
Kalamazoo	Ar	9 05	7 16	1 40
	Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis		10 22	8 50	3 28
Ft Wayne	Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
	Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond		4 30	3 35	
Cincinnati	Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS		No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave		7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond		10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne	Ar	1 50	1 15	
	Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis		4 21	5 24	
Kalamazoo	Ar	5 45	6 55	
	Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell		6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids	Ar	7 30	9 20	
	Lv	11 30	4 55	
D. G. H. & M. Cross		11 45	5 10	
Howard City		11 51	6 18	
Stanwood		1 22	6 48	
Big Rapids		1 43	7 09	
Reed City	Ar	2 15	7 41	
	Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy		3 06	8 23	
Cadillac	Ar	3 45	9 00	
	Lv	3 55	9 10	
Walton Junc		4 45	10 25	
Mancelona		6 10	11 50	
Boyne Falls		7 11	12 52	
Petoskey		7 50	1 30	
Mackinaw City		9 30	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Old papers sold at this office.

POST-OFFICE PUZZLES.

Confusion Caused by the Duplicate Names of American Towns.

He was only a post-office clerk, but his lamentations over the stupidity—as he termed it—of mankind would have made even the melancholy Jaques smile. Picking up a soiled and ink-blotted envelope he read:

Mr. John Criger, A. M.
Adams,
Ohio.

"Now," said he, "what Adams? This fellow perhaps doesn't know that there are in the State of Ohio precisely eleven towns named to commemorate the one original and genuine Adam, who throve in Eden some years ago. These eleven towns are in as many different counties—why, no one can say. But how am I to know what Adams is honored by the possession of a Criger, A. M.? They must have been hard up for names when they named towns in the Buckeye State. And what patriots they are out there! Do you know that there are twenty-five towns called Liberty in Ohio? It's a fact."

"But Missouri can go Ohio one better on Liberties. She has twenty-six towns where they shout Liberty and feel free."

This was said by another clerk. The first speaker returned:

"They all love it in the West. Indiana boasts of eighteen towns of Liberty, Iowa nineteen, Kansas sixteen, Pennsylvania seven, and other states in proportion."

"Talk about names," chimed in a veteran, "think of Lincoln. He was born in Illinois, and they named two towns after him; but O, how they loved the martyr president in Iowa! There are thirty-eight Lincolns in Iowa. They liked Douglas pretty well too, as they named seventeen towns after him."

"Speaking of Adamses in Ohio, do you know how many Edens there are?" somebody asked.

"Only four."

"Four Edens for eleven Adamses! Are there any Eves?"

"Not an Eve. There's an Evesborough in New Jersey, though."

"Grant was a popular man in Iowa," said No. 1. "There are twenty-nine towns named for him in that state."

"And twenty in Kansas."

"And twelve in Michigan and ten in Missouri."

"As to that," said the veteran, "all our generals are popular, from Washington down. We have, all told 257 towns named for the Father of his Country. Iowa has fifty of these, Indiana has forty-seven, Iowa forty-six, Missouri twenty-six, Pennsylvania twenty-three, and the rest of the states two or three apiece. There are 200 towns of Jackson, fifty-two of Warren, besides a number of Warrensburgs, thirty-six Scotts, forty-one Shermans, thirty-one Sheridans, seventy-seven Harrisons, and so on."

"How about commodores?"

"Perry heads the list with seventy-one towns to his credit. Decatur comes next with twenty-one and a Decaturville."

"How about the presidents?"

Washington with his 257 first, of course. The Adamses had between them forty-two, Jefferson 112, Monroe eighty-eight, Madison ninety, Van Buren thirty-two, Jackson 200, Taylor twenty-four, Harrison seventy-seven, Tyler four, Polk twenty-nine, Pierce nine, Buchanan twelve, Lincoln 107, Johnson twenty-six, Grant eighty-four, Hayes sixteen, Garfield four, Arthur two, and Cleveland—well, there are thirteen Clevelands, all named before we knew Grover I. I don't know how many of them he will claim.

"The whole business of naming places is carried on in a ridiculous fashion," continued the clerk. "I'm in favor of leaving the matter to a commission elected or appointed for the express purpose of selecting names for towns. A name once selected should be copyrighted or made a kind of trade-mark so that no other place could use it. Think of 257 Washingtons! Nonsense. Then people can choose sometimes the most outlandish names in the world, names that mean absolutely nothing. Here was a town in Georgia called for twenty years Possum Trot. Then it was changed to Pine Log, and finally Frank Hatton, seeing that the people there didn't know enough to select a respectable name, lent them his own, and Possum Trot-Pine Log is now Hattonville. Then there is a place known variously by the names Shady Grove, Shake Rag, and Shirt-Tail. What do they mean, and what kind of people would give such names to towns? A fancy for certain names, like Union and Centre, seems at times to spread over the country like an epidemic and there is a great scramble to stick them on to towns regardless of the eternal fitness of things. There was a time in New York—it was in the days of De Witt Clinton, I think—when it was considered the height of idiocy even to mention other than a classic name for a town. Think of the classic (?) towns of the state!

"The pleasant-sounding, most attractive names we have in America are those handed down to us by the Indians. What are more euphonious than Oostanaula, Altamaha, Chattanooga, Etowah, Chappaqua, Chatauqua and the like? And yet within the last few years there has appeared a disposition to discard these beautiful relics and substitute such vulgarisms as Dirt-town, Hog-wallow, Swine-snout, Boomerang, etc., etc. There's a town in New Jersey called Pluckemin, which, I suppose literally means Pluck-'em-in. Overisel, in Michigan, no doubt means that I-over-sell everybody else. Louisiana has a town of 148 inhabitants called Many. Many what? Left Hand, in Colorado, signifies, I take it, that it was founded by some left-handed gold-digger. Joy, in Wayne County, New York, may cause strangers to feel happy. Hell-town, in California, can only mean one thing. The place is no doubt appropriately named. What T. B. means in Maryland I am at a loss to understand. Perhaps Too Bad, or Terrible Boy, or, anyhow, something so awful that it had to be abbreviated. But it is tiresome to go over the list. The only thing to do is to appoint a commission as I have suggested. When you want to give a foreign correspondent a cable address you cannot select one yourself, but must apply to the manager of the cable office so as to avoid duplication. Let towns be named in the same way. First, get your site, then apply to the commission for a name. Don't you see?"—*New York Tribune*.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* criticises those people who take pains to say day-po when they mean a railroad station, and tells them that they are but very little nearer to the French pronunciation than the less pretentious people who say dee-po. Of the two the latter is decidedly preferable, being according to the "custom of the country," and not being an affectation and an error at the same time.

MISSING LINKS.

A new industry in Gotham is the stealing of cats, their skins being sold for fur.

A 3½ carat diamond was recently discovered by a Chinaman near Helena, Montana.

The chestnut bell has been introduced at Salvation army services at Napanee, Canada.

A $100,000 bridge is being constructed over the Cumberland river in Davidson county, Tennessee.

A large whale fishery is being established on the west coast of Vancouver island, British Columbia.

David Hicks, aged 93 years, of Jefferson, N. H., amuses himself by hunting deer, partridges, and quail.

Four hundred and eighty thousand cans of fruit were put up by one factory at Batavia, N. Y., this season.

Three hundred and forty patients were admitted to the insane asylum at Napa, Cal., during the past year.

Two acres of ground mysteriously sunk to the depth of fourteen feet on J. F. Hartman's ranch near Ventura, Cal., one day recently.

In 1864 there were eight daily papers published in Atlanta, Ga., now there are but three—one morning, the *Constitution*, and two evening papers.

Miss Nellie Garfield is reported engaged to Mr. Stanley Brown, who for so long had confidential relations with the late President Garfield, and was his private secretary after he went to the White House.

The poorhouse of Tazewell county, Pennsylvania, is offered for sale. It has no inmates, and has had none for five years. Perhaps it is needless to say that the poorhouses in the mining portion of the State are not for sale.

The youngest school-teacher in the State is "little Mary Duke" of Clanton, between 6 and 7 years old. She has made up an infant's school and her terms are 10 cents a month for teaching the little ones their letters.—*Mobile (Ala.) Register*.

Ex-Secretary Hamilton Fish had a slight stroke of paralysis a month ago at his home in Garrison-on-the-Hudson. Mr. Fish is in his 79th year, but the stroke was very light and he was able to walk out in a week. He is now said to be as well as ever.

Cleanly shaven faces have gotten to be quite the thing nowadays, a fashion which is supposed to be due to its introduction here by Col. Ingersoll. It's as popular as that other fashion of wearing a single red flower in the button-hole.—*N. Y. Times*.

The north shore of Lake Superior has never been surveyed; consequently there are no charts to aid navigators, no buoys to indicate dangerous rocks and shoals; and but four light-houses along the entire north coast, some five hundred miles in length.

Negroes seldom steal rides on trains. As a rule, they always prefer riding conspicuously in a coach, and generally wave their handkerchiefs at every darky seen along the track. They pay a greater per cent of their earnings into the treasury of the railroads than any other class of people known.

There is a good deal of practical common sense in the answer of the old cook in New Orleans when her young mistress told her of Wiggins' coming earthquake. "Go 'long, chile," she said, "go 'long, wid yer nonsense! God-a-mity don' go and tell anybody what he's gwine ter do; he jes' go 'long and do it."

Col. Ingersoll is credited with the wish that the laboring-men could have a president of their own and a majority in congress, that they might learn how little can be done by legislation. "They will find," he thinks, "that making a living in this world is an individual affair, and that each man must look out for himself."

Miss Bettie Stapleford, the bride-elect of young Gov. Lloyd, of Maryland, is somewhat gushingly described thus: "Miss Bettie is about 19 years of age, and is the youngest of three lovely sisters. Golden hair, dark blue eyes, and Grecian features of rare symmetry, combined with gentleness of manner, make her an acknowledged beauty."

Miss May Fortescue, the actress and discarded fiancee of Lord Garmoyle, has the broad, somewhat stolid English countenance, topped out with a wealth of boisterously-banged blonde hair. Her eyebrows are full and curved, her eyes a sunny gray, her nose is straight, with a pretty feminine tip, and her mouth and chin are shapely.

Engineer George Ballard, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, recently arose in a Jersey City synagogue and said that he desired to embrace the Jewish faith. He said that he had never before professed any religious faith, but that he thought the Hebrew religion to be the most charitable and free from hypocrisy. He was permitted to become a member of the congregation.

A wonderful freak of nature in the shape of a corn-cob which has the exact shape of a human arm and hand is owned by a citizen of Greensboro, Ga. At the upper end of the cob are five distinctly marked fingers, and the cob looks like a human hand half closed. The shape of the fingers is perfect, and slope off naturally from the thumb and little fingers, to a perfectly-formed wrist.

Mrs. Norwood, an old lady living in this county, has a claim against the United States government for a mule owned by her grandfather and impressed into service in the war of 1812. The old lady has placed her papers in the hands of the Hon. H. G. Turner, and if he succeeds in getting the original cost of the mule, with accrued interest, it will be a great help to the good old lady.—*Calhoun (Ga.) Courier*.

Emperor William of Germany has three physicians always in attendance—Von Lour, Physician-in-Chief of the Imperial staff, Leuthold and Firman. Whenever his majesty is indisposed these three physicians hold a consultation. The emperor is fond of fish, but as sea fish is difficult of digestion he lives to a large extent on trout. In order to meet the imperial want in this respect a species of trout has been introduced from California in the river on the land of the Grand Duke of Baden.

There was never a more fastidious man in this city, or, perhaps, in this country, than Edward Everett, and yet one of his sons became a veterinary surgeon with his approval, and, if I am not mistaken, had his sign on his father's door in Summer street. One of the oldest and most experienced "horse doctors" in Boston to-day is a member of one of the best families in the city, and the idea of his losing caste through practice of his profession would draw from his friends a genuine "horse laugh."—*Boston Post*.

The fact that six editors of Boston have lived to be 80 years old or more—Maj. Ben Russell having died at 81, Joseph T. Buckingham at 81, William W. Clapp at 82, Nathaniel Greene at 80, Nathan Hale at 78, and John S. Sleeper at [illegible]—is mentioned as indicating that journalism is not so unhealthy a profession as it is sometimes represented to be. Those who remember the Boston papers of former years will readily agree that there was nothing in the conducting of them that tended to shorten life. Some of the editors at the present day in that quiet old town likewise seem determined to live to a ripe old age.

Dunn Pratt writes concerning his appointment as postmaster at Mud Creek, Conn. "It was greatness thrust upon me as a practical joke. The patrons of the office do not find it so funny now. I have moved the office to my house and taken down the old sign from my gate, which was, 'No Admission on Business,' and in its place hung up a tin horn with directions which read: 'Any one having business with this post-office will blow the horn and give the P. M. time to call off his dogs.' I have, to guard against county commissioners, lightning-rod men, book-agents, and other nuisances, two huge mastiffs, one St. Bernard, and a bull-dog of amazing pertinacity of purpose."

Gallantry.

Old Mr. Snooks is an inveterate wag. He lives at a large boarding-house on West Fourteenth street. In the same house live a couple of young dry-goods clerks. They are both of the genus dude, and affect an air of extreme and feminine languor which Mr. Snooks declares makes him sick at the stomach.

The other morning, just after Mr. Snooks had taken his seat at the breakfast table, the two young exquisites lolled into the room and sunk into their chairs.

"Geawge!" drawled one of them to the waiter, "wait on us immediately."

"But," said the waiter, "Mr. Snooks was in ahead of you, sir; I'm waiting on him."

"Weah in a huwy, Geawge, and must be waited on!"

In despair, George turned to Mr. Snooks. "What shall I do, sir?"

"George!" said Snooks, severely and audibly, "always wait on the ladies first!"

The dudes now express the opinion that Mr. Snooks is a coarse, brutal man—"sells potatoes on Chambahs street, y'know."—*Life*.

An organization with a noble purpose has been founded in Europe. A society has been formed whose aim is not only to protect strangers, but girls of all nationalities who are beset by any difficulties, material, moral or spiritual. The general headquarters are at Neufchatel, but the society has branch offices all over France, in Algiers, Germany and England.

Closed Him Out.

It is reported that the last murderer swung off in Ohio went to his death feeling that the Sheriff had not used him exactly square. The condemned had a deal in wheat through outside parties, and he waited just one more week to close it out. "Of course, I'd do anything personally for you," said the Sheriff, "but the Governor is behind this thing, and he seems to be in a hurry. I'll promise to carry out the deal for you, however, and whatever profits are made shall go into a gravestone for you." The prisoner had to submit, but he was emphatic in asserting that the Sheriff should consider business before pleasure.

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Miss ANNIE COOPER
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Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. [illegible] from good type upon good paper. [illegible] $1.00 each. [illegible]
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3. Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Hidden Perils."
4. Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, a large and choice collection for school exhibitions and public and private entertainments.
5. The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, a complete guide to correspondence, giving plain directions for the composition of letters of every kind, with innumerable forms and examples.
6. The Frozen Deep. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
7. Red Court Farm. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.
8. The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. [illegible]
9. In Cupid's Net. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
10. Amos Barton. A Novel. By George Eliot, [illegible]
11. Lady Gwendoline's Dream. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
12. The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
13. The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun, a large collection of the funny stories, sketches, anecdotes, poems, and jokes [illegible]
14. John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
15. The Gray Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. Gaskell, author of "Mary Barton," etc.
16. Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors, embracing love, humorous and detective stories, stories of society life, of adventure, of railway life, etc., all very interesting.
17. Jasper Dane's Secret. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Aurora Floyd," etc.
18. Fancy Work for Home Adornment, [illegible]
19. Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young. [illegible]
20. Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, a guide to politeness and good breeding, [illegible]
21. Useful Knowledge for the Million, a handy book of useful information for all, upon many and various subjects.
22. The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, [illegible]
23. Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands, [illegible]
24. 57 Popular Ballads. Same size as sheet music. [illegible]
25. Called Back. A Novel. By Hugh Conway.
26. At the World's Mercy. A Novel. By Florence Warden, author of "The House on the Marsh," etc.
27. Mildred Trevanion. A Novel. By "The Duchess," author of "Molly Bawn," etc.
28. Dark Days. A Novel. By the author of "Called Back."
29. Shadows on the Snow. A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon, author of "Bread-and-Cheese-and-Kisses," etc.
30. Leoline. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Brenda Yorke," etc.
31. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "No Name," etc.
32. Reaping the Whirlwind. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Old Middleton's Money," etc.
33. Dudley Carleon. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," etc.
34. A Golden Dawn. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, author of "The Wooing O't," etc.
36. Sister Rose. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.
38. The Laurel Bush. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
39. Robinson Crusoe. A thrilling narrative by Daniel De Foe describing the adventures of a castaway in the South Pacific Ocean.
40. How to Make Poultry Pay. A practical and instructive series of articles by Mr. P. H. Jacobs, Poultry Editor of "The Farm and Garden," Phila. Illustrated.
41. Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments, a book which tells how to perform hundreds of amusing tricks in magic and instructive experiments with simple agents.
42. Gems of the Poets, containing charming selections from Tennyson, Longfellow, Whittier, Byron, Shelley, Moore, Bryant, and many others.
43. Building Plans for Practical, Low-cost Houses. [illegible]
44. Anecdotes of Public Men—Washington, Franklin, Webster, Clay, Tilden, Lincoln, Scott, Grant, Garfield, Gladstone, Butler, Hancock, Lee, and all the leading men of the century.
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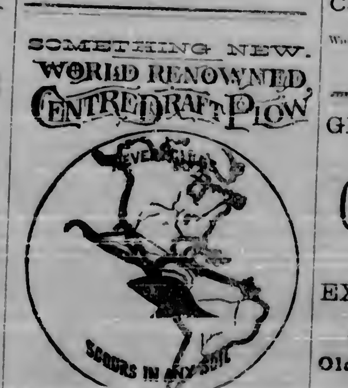

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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, - Publishers

The democratic legislative caucus at Nashville agreed upon ex-Governor Bate as its candidate for senator.

A Fire at Readsville, North Carolina destroyed the Piedmont hotel and nine other buildings, the loss being $60,000.

A Brewery in Des Moines opened a retail trade recently, and supplied the thirsty without hesitation, in order to make a new case in court.

The West Division railway company of Chicago made a satisfactory test of a cable system at Garfield park which can be laid for $10,000 per mile.

CREMATED.

An Illinois Young Lady Visiting in Kankakee is Burned to Death in a Ball-Room.

Murders Her Babe and Takes Poison—Drowns Her Two Children and Herself.

Latest Congressional, Legislative and General Eastern, Western, Southern and Foreign News.

Cremated in a Ball Room.

Wellington, Kas., Jan. 29.—While a masquerade ball was in progress at Freeport, a few miles west of here, the paper head-dress worn by a Miss Cora Beuller, one of the maskers, caught fire from a bracket lamp near which she was standing. She immediately pulled the cap from her head and threw it upon the floor, but while endeavoring to trample it under foot her dress, which was also trimmed with paper of different colors, caught fire, and she was burned to death in the presence of a hundred panic stricken people.

A Mother's Crime.

Sturgis, Mich., Jan. 29.—The quiet village of Burr Oak, six miles east of here, is stirred to its foundation by a sad and deplorable tragedy which occurred there Thursday evening. Ezara Millman, a young farmer and thrashing machine maker, married a few years ago the daughter of Hon. Mona Hillebaugh, of Branch county. Ezara was then about 25 and the girl 20. Hillebaugh is a wealthy farmer. He owns over four hundred acres of fine farming land, and is supposed to be worth over $100,000. Millman's father died …

The Murderers Found.

New York, Jan. 29.—The mystery surrounding the dead body sent from this city to Baltimore in a trunk has been solved, and the man who is the perpetrator of the crime has been arrested. His name is Edward Unger, and the victim of his crime was August Bohle, a friend who lived with the prisoner. The police worked on a clew stating that one of Bohle's … with 22 Ridge street … it was … to Baltimore. Detectives went there, and they learned that a large trunk answering the description of the one in which the dead body was found was taken out by a man named Unger, who occupied a room and bed room on the top floor. They went to the apartment mentioned, but the door was locked. The housekeeper said that the tenant had gone …

Down to a Watery Grave.

Halifax, N. S., Jan 26.—Monday night was a wild one on the coast to the eastward and westward of Halifax. A fearful southwest gale prevailed, driving the breakers high and fierce on the rock bound, perilous shores. For several hours the wind blew at the rate of forty miles, the rain at times fell in torrents, and the darkness on the water was so dense that objects were scarcely discernible ten yards distant. … of the shore stretching to the west of Halifax harbor is one of the most dangerous on the whole Nova Scotia coast. It was off one of the high rocks on a reef several hundred yards from the shore, over which mountainous breakers were continually dashing, that an unfortunate and unknown vessel and helpless mariners met their sad fate. In the midst of a roaring …

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of congress for the week ending January 29.

SENATE.

The Senate bill concerning post offices of the third class, providing that they shall not be changed into post offices of the fourth class where the gross receipts amount to $1,900 a year, or where the box receipts and commissions, constituting the Postmaster's compensation, amount to $1,000, was, on motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, taken from the calendar and passed.

The Edmunds bill for the protection of American fisherman passed by a vote of 46 yeas and 1 nay, Senator Riddleberger being the only negative vote. Fiery speeches were delivered …

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

LATEST FROM LANSING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House for the week ending January 29.

SENATE.

The resolution to submit a prohibitionary amendment at the spring election was considered in committee of the whole. The resolution was passed in committee, and will be reached on third reading at an early day. The following committee announcements were made:

Additional members of the railroad …

—For some reason or other the citizens of Ada are thoroughly dissatisfied with the public school teachers in that place, and it is thought that the recent attempt to burn the school building was the result of an effort to drive the objectionable characters out of town. The teachers still hold the fort, however, and the better class of the citizens are glad of it.

—S. V. Pringle, of Leslie, while cutting into a tree near that town a few days ago, found a large musket ball, which was about two and a half inches from the heart and nearly eighteen inches from the outside. It had probably lain there nearly a century and was not very much mutilated.

—The tower of the "Skilligalle" light-house, off Crosse village, Emmet …

COUNTRY LIFE AND WORK.

NEW EVERY MORNING.

Every day is a fresh beginning,
Every morn is the world made new,
You who are weary of sorrow and sinning,
Here is a beautiful hope for you,
A hope for me and a hope for you.

All the past things are past and over,
The tasks are done and the tears are shed.
Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover;
Yesterday's wounds, which smarted and bled;
Are healed with the healing which night has shed.

Yesterday now is a part of forever:
Bound up in a sheaf, which God holds tight,
With glad days, and sad days, and bad days which never,
Shall visit us more with their bloom and their blight,
Their fullness of sunshine or sorrowful night.

Let them go, since we cannot relieve them,
Cannot undo and cannot atone;
God in his mercy receive, forgive them!
Only the new days are our own,
To-day is ours, and to-day alone.

… tinged with brown, and gave an appreciable reaction. After this thorough washing, the pots were kept warm, and the plants very soon made new roots, immediately followed by vigorous growth.

WINTER TREE TRANSPLANTING.

A querist who wishes information as to transplanting shade trees in the winter asks, "should the digging around the trees be done before the ground freezes, and how much dirt should be used with, say a four inch tree," is thus answered:

It is better that the ball to be taken with the tree be worked around before freezing weather comes on. It saves labor, and the whole should then be covered with mulch to keep out the frost until ready for transplanting. In the spring chop the frost around the tree, leaving the diameter of the ball for a tree four inches in diameter about three feet across. Excavate below the frost and completely under the tree. Prepare a large-sized hole and add some rich soil if necessary; plant the tree not deeper than it stood originally, and firm the soil completely about the roots and cover all pretty deeply with mulch, and secure the tree from being blown about by properly-stretched guy wires.

… as a plain one of deliberate and premeditated murder. There seems to be scarcely a mitigating circumstance. The daughter Mary aided and assisted her mother in the murder, and after the conviction of her mother she pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, which plea, on account of her youth, the fact that she was probably acting under the influence of her mother, and other circumstances, was accepted by the District-Attorney, and she was sentenced to State Prison for life.

Chiropody.

Boston Courier: It was cold and bleak without but warm and bright within. They sat side by side near the glowing grate and watched the flickering firelight as it danced among the bric-a-brac on the tables. They were both in deep thought, and no sound …

INDUSTRIAL.

Indian corn, having very large kernels and long ears, is raised in central Germany, but, a former resident of the country states that the farmers make no use of it except for fattening geese.

The Indiana Wool-Growers' association held its next annual meeting in the rooms of the state board of agriculture, in Indianapolis, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 10 A. M.

The total product of raisins in California for 1886 is estimated at 14,993,000 pounds, of French prunes, 2,000,000 pounds, of oranges at 500,000 boxes, of wool at 47,225,000 pounds, of canned salmon at 924,000 cases, and of wheat at 1,190,000 tons.

It is sometimes the case that breeders of sheep, in their desire to protect them from the winter storms and cold …

STOCK NOTES.

There is as much profit in horse-raising as with any other class of stock. A good pasture will enable the farmer to raise two or three colts at but little expense, and if they are well-bred they will always sell at good prices.

Straight backs, broad loins and round bodies indicate valuable qualities in sheep, but it is only by the use of rams of the mutton breeds that such can be obtained. By grading up annually it requires but a short time to entirely change a flock.

From all over the range country come expressions of joy over the proposed stock yards at St. Louis. Now that the International Range association has entered the lists against the beef monopolists of Chicago, better rates and better treatment will be had …

Clocks of A Century Ago.

Mr. Charles S. Crossman is writing a history of watch and clock making in America, says *The New York Mail and Express*. He is dark haired, pleasant mannered man, about 43 years old. A reporter gained from him historical facts about watches and clocks.

"Luther Goddard was the pioneer watchmaker in America," Mr. Crossman said. "He began in 1809 at Shrewsbury, Mass. The factory building was one story high, with a hip roof, and built on the declivity of Shrewsbury hill. There are no traces left of the little factory. The watches he made are similar to English verge watches. The hands, dials, round and dovetail brass and steel wire main and hair springs, balance verges, chains, and pinions were all imported. …

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Some Very Crude People Found Floating on the Surface.

Now and then persons in official life come across crude specimens of humanity among their callers, whose remarks, innocently uttered, to the hostess create no small amusement. At the house of one of the Cabinet Ministers, during the height of a reception not long since, a self possessed looking female entered, and after making a tour of the rooms and satisfying herself with an ample and prolonged collation she sauntered up to the hostess and, eyeing her curiously, said: "Excuse me, but whom have I the honor of addressing?" Wholly taken back by such a question, the hostess naturally inquired of the caller if it were possible that she did not know in whose house she then was. "O, no," she replied with the utmost sang froid; …

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 9, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

The Railroad Situation.

If awakening interest and persistent endeavor are tokens of satisfactory progress, then our railroad boom may be said to be on the high road to success.

Our own people, who are the prime factors in the movement, are, through their various committees, making rapid progress in the preliminary steps toward legal incorporation, and but little more is to be done before the D. C. & E. R. R. Co. will be a fact and not a dream.

A feature of the movement which adds greatly to the strength of the project, is the fact that nearly all the villages of Northern Michigan south of Emmet county, are equally earnest in the matter.

Mancelona has come grandly to the front, and says through its committees that it means business, at the same time asserting their ability to find a route there via Bellaire.

Kalkaska wants the crossing, and her citizens are deeply in earnest in the matter of contesting with Mancelona the location of the G. R. & I. crossing. Already they are making surveys east and west of them.

Although East Jordan has withdrawn from the combination, the proceedings have suffered no perceptible check. The stock lacking has been promptly taken, and everything moves along just the same as if East Jordan and the hoop shop did not have an existence.

And now comes the information that Traverse City seeks to attract our attention that way, and presents arguments in favor of that route, which we publish elsewhere.

An enthusiastic meeting of the stockholders was held last Monday afternoon. All but three were present, representing 282 out of 300 shares. The following Board of directors were elected to serve until June next: R. M. Cherrie, S. G. Isaman, F. J. Meech, D. C. Nettleton, E. H. Green, G. W. Crouter, J. Milo Eaton, E. A. Lewis, John Nicholls, A. D. Cruickshank, L. D. Bartholomew. It is pretty well understood that R. M. Cherrie will be elected President.

Thus all things are moving favorably to the project. We can read in the stars, as it were, signs of promise. Everything seems to indicate unmistakably that the region embraced in the counties of Northern Michigan lying between Grand Traverse Bay and the M. C. R. R., has reached that stage of development when a railroad outlet is a necessity.

The business centers of that region have developed into an importance in manufacturing and commercial interests when their united and energetic action in an enterprise of this kind means success.

Ironton.

Harry Jackson, machinist, goes home for a short visit on Thursday.

Samuel Clark returned home from his visit to Canada on Thursday.

The whistle of the Pine Lake mills was plainly heard here on Monday morning.

Miss Lizzie Seymour closed a successful term of school in Dist. No. 3 on Wednesday last and started for her home in Ionia on Friday.

A series of special meetings is started in the M. E. church by the pastor who expects to be assisted by Rev. A. L. Thurston and John R. Robinson. Elder Robinson will conduct the services next Sunday morning and evening at usual hour.

Quite a large number of the patrons of the school were present at the general exercises conducted in the primary department on Friday afternoon. This is as it should be.

The question box at the school is a very interesting feature, and brings to light many hidden points.

The religious work in the M. E. church, is of the most encouraging character.

Correspondence.

With your permission I wish to say that the fair at East Jordan last September was a great success, and spoke in language not to be misunderstood, of the great capacity of this Northern Michigan to produce fruits, flowers, vegetables and grains not excelled in more southern latitudes; and considered merely as a fair, it was decidedly a grand success. But, when you take into consideration the very limited means at the disposal of the society what a grand display could have been made if the whole county had taken part in the matter.

Properly conducted, county fairs can be made a great educational factor in developing the forces inherent in our nature which are now almost wasted because of the lack of some organization to draw out and keep in active use the only means men have or can have of bettering their condition in the world, and of assuring a continuous upward and onward march to a higher and nobler civilization. Every farmer in the county should give encouragement to this matter because he is the one most interested. Without union,—without organization, but little can be accomplished. Let us make one effort to strengthen and consolidate the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society upon a firm and solid basis, because in doing so, we enhance the value of our own lands, in a pecuniary point of view, and at the same time improve our social status. Membership is but one dollar, and now in the winter months is a good time to prepare and make calculations for next year's exhibit.

Farmers let us hear from you: let us cast off the old robes of isolation and cold reserve, and dress up in a new garb, the garb of co-operation and good fellowship. We will feel better for it, and be better for it. It will give influence which never can be reached without it. It will give us the power there is in union.

FARMER.

County papers please copy.

ANNUAL HISTORY

Of the Pine Lake Region, As Gleaned From the Files of the Sentinel.

1871.

The firm of Redington, Nelson & Co. was dissolved in the winter of '70-71, to be succeeded by Geo. W. Esterly & Co., a firm composed of Geo. W. Esterly, F. L. Kiser, C. L. Lewis and J. H. Page. In January the new firm announce that they will grind grists any day at their shingle and grist mill.

The steamer Gen. H. F. Paine, which had been running on Grand Traverse Bay for a number of years, was sold in January to Grand Haven parties, for $23,000. The steamer Van Raalte took her place in the spring. She was bought by Case & Knapp, for $10,500.

E. H. Green retired from the editorial chair of the SENTINEL Feb. 11, to be succeeded by W. A. Smith, proprietor and local editor.

The bill providing for the drainage and reclamation of state swamp land on Pine Lake and its tributaries, and appropriating 10,240 acres therefor, passed the Legislature this spring, but was annulled in October by the State Board of Control. The object of this legislation was the widening and deepening of the channel of Pine River.

Dennis T. Downing comes to the front again in March and confronts Wm. Harris and Capt. Aldrich, the committee to settle with Emmet county, with a surprise in the shape of a long list of claims headed by $500 for rent of county clerk's office.

The propeller City of Traverse was launched at Cleveland March 13th.

The following supervisors were elected at the spring elections: Charlevoix, A. G. Aldrich; Marion, John Newman; Evangeline, J. Willis; Norwood, Wm Harris; Eveline, Jos. Holland; South Arm, Jas. A. Keat;

The Fountain City arrived from Buffalo, having made the trip in 49 hours, and being the first boat of the season, Apr. 7th.

April 8th a fleet of 60 vessels passed within sight of the harbor, 42 being counted at one time.

The first public installation of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., occurred May 19th. The following officers were installed: W. M., E. H. Green; S. W., A. Buttars; J. W., W. A. Smith; S. D., L. W. Skinner; J. D., O. D. Hilton; Secretary, Jackson Ingalls; Treasurer, Philo Beers; Stewards, A. J. Beers and R. Cooper; Tyler, George Kyes.

Capt. Gibson, of the propeller Fountain City, reported that he brought more passengers to Pine River (Charlevoix) than to any other place at which he stopped between Buffalo and Chicago.

Here's an opportunity for agate hunters! In July a passenger from the Fountain City lost a $1,000 diamond pin through a crack in the old dock.

The steamer Dean Richmond, valued at $65,000, was burned in the Soo river in October.

A. Fox & Co. sold 9,580 cords of propeller wood during the summer.

Wm. Laister, an eccentric but honest pioneer merchant, committed suicide Dec. 6th, in his store. Mr. Laister, who was an Englishman 50 years of age, was also a ship carpenter.

The following prices ruled in December: pork; 6c; butter, 25c; eggs, 25c; potatoes, 40c; wheat, $1.00; corn, 60c; oats, 40c; barley, 50 cents.

The public school at this time was under the management of Prof. Hood and Mrs. Caoen, and numbered 45 pupils.

Northern Michigan.

During the past year 4,750 carloads of iron ore, and 315 carloads of charcoal and lime stone were received at the Mancelona furnace. These figures do not include the amount of merchandise received or number of carloads of pig iron shipped.

The steamer City of St. Joseph will be withdrawn from the fruit trade this summer and converted into an ore boat to ply between Escanaba and Benton Harbor. The Bangor Furnace company have given Capt. Williams a contract to deliver 25,000 tons of ore.

Norwood Notes.

The weather is fine and sleighing excellent.

Ten degrees below zero is the coldest it has been at this place.

G. V. Nash has bought C. Marshall's house and lot, and Marshall has bought 3 lots of F. J. Meech and will build in the spring.

Frank Guyles, formerly of the firm of Guyles & Nash, but for the last two years of Cleveland, was here for a few days last week, visiting friends.

The road is now open between this place and Smithson's camp, and the travel goes that way way to Charlevoix.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

S. S. Teachers meet as usual for study of the lesson and transaction of business on Tuesday evening at the Parsonage.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. "Oh come let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our maker."

Sabbath services will be resumed at the usual hours. Having rested awhile let us return to our service with renewed vigor, assured that He for whom we toil and wait will reward our activity.

The young people's meeting will be led by Nelson White. Subject, "Full Confession." Come one and all.

Congregational Church.

Tuesday evening, Luke 19, 12-27. The parable of the pounds. Please bring Bibles.

Sunday morning, "The gospel of forgiveness." Sunday evening, "Where is my boy?"

"Why don't our fathers and mothers visit the school?" was asked by a little 7 year old on Friday afternoon, to which a class replied in a song chorus, "O dear, what can the matter be?"—*Ironton Notes.*

—A. R. Upright is in town.

Charlevoix and Traverse City.

From the Grand Traverse Herald.

In the notice in another column, of the Tuesday evening meeting of the Business Men's Association, it will be seen that a committee was appointed to confer with the Charlevoix people, and invite them to turn their attention to Traverse City in planning the railroad outlet from that place. This is a matter of great importance to Charlevoix, Traverse City, and all points between. If Charlevoix means business, and the indications are that it does, then Traverse City is ready to join hands and work for the interests of the entire portion of the bay and inland lake country of the Grand Traverse region.

The present talk is a railroad from Charlevoix to Grayling, *via* Mancelona or Kalkaska. The distance would be 75 or 80 miles, at least one-third of the way across barren pine plains that could not by any possibility afford any business or revenue to the road. Much of the other two thirds distance would be found to require more or less grading. A route could be found to Traverse City, about 60 miles, almost absolutely without grade, every rod of it through a rich farming country, touching nearly all, if not all the principal villages between this place and Charlevoix. It would reach the bay at Acme, and a branch running into Elk Rapids would bring that town in connection with the line. One glance at the map will show the entire feasibility of the route suggested, and the large extent of rich and well improved farming country contiguous to the line. Mr. Steele, who is thoroughly familiar with every part of the ground between this place and Charlevoix, has something to say elsewhere in today's HERALD, of the feasibility of the proposed route.

At Traverse City, connection would be made with the two great lines of road, the G. R. & I. and the C. & W. M. This would give Charlevoix direct connection with a through west and south-west line, opening up the Chicago market, the natural outlet for the forest and farm products of the Torch Lake and Pine Lake regions while the merchants of Charlevoix and other towns, north of this place would be placed in close connection with the Chicago wholesale markets. In addition to this, connection would be made at this place with the G. R. & I., giving quick time to the east and south.

The territory directly interested in this line of road would be the townships of Charlevoix, Marion, Eveline, Banks, South Arm, Central Lake, Echo, Forest Home, Kearney, Helena, Custer, Clearwater, Whitewater, East Bay and Traverse, and the villages of East Jordan, Central Lake, Bellaire, Spencer Creek, Williamsburg, Acme and Traverse City. The interests of all these towns are identical. What is for the good of one is for the good of all. If the business of one is increased the business of the others is helped. Business makes business.

Traverse City asks Charlevoix to carefully investigate the plan proposed, and invites co-operation to advance the interests of the Grand Traverse region.

The Route Considered.

From the Grand Traverse Herald:

Having been asked to express an opinion as to the proposed railroad line from Traverse City to Charlevoix would say that knowing the lands between these points very well, I consider it a very feasible route. The proper location of a railroad line requires flatness of grade, least amount of cut or fill and expensive bridge work, with the consideration of what support the road can have in freight and passenger traffic after being built, and with all these determined, then the shortest distance. Length of road is not of primary importance. If one steep grade occurs in each fifty miles the road must be governed thereby, just as the shortest of two competing lines will make the rates.

If it is not thought best to extend this road by way of Elk Rapids on account of the nearness to the water north of there, then a very nice route can be had from here to Williamsburg by way of Acme, a distance of twelve miles,—where a short road of not over nine and one-half miles would reach Elk Rapids. Going from Williamsburg a distance of eleven and one-half miles will bring us to Spencer Creek, then a distance of ten miles to the county seat of Antrim county, at Bellaire, and twenty-five miles more to Charlevoix. To recapitulate:

Traverse City to Williamsburg	12 m
Williamsburg to Spencer Creek	11½ m
Spencer Creek to Bellaire	10 m
	33½ m
Add a half mile more to allowance already made	½ m
	34 m
Bellaire to Charlevoix	25 m
Traverse City to Charlevoix	59 m
Branch to Elk Rapids	9½ m
	68½ m

Now to further consider the route we will say that it could be located with no grade that would be called steep, and I would put the maximum at 50 ft.—in fact it would nearly all be a *flat* road bed. There would not be any costly bridges, and when once put in operation would have a most excellent region to support it, besides making connection with the G. R. & I., and also the Chicago and West Michigan, which is now being put through to this place.

It is the *figures* that *tell*, and when profile is made we are prepared to see, without the least surprise, that this fifty-nine miles is as good as any northern Michigan can produce, unless it is the route direct from Manistee to Traverse City.

In the above estimates I have not taken into account a route from the valley of the Intermediate to East Jordan, because I was not quite sure of its practicability, but if this thriving town can easily be reached with a few miles extra distance it should be done.

GEO. E. STEELE.

H. P. Cook has been appointed agent for Charlevoix county of the nursery establishment of Cody Bros., Geneva, N. Y., and will take orders for trees. Trees are warranted to be as represented. 4t

Republican County Convention.

A Charlevoix county Republican convention will be held in Charlevoix, February 17th, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates to the State Republican Convention to be held in Detroit, February 23d, 1887, and to the Republican Judicial Convention for this district to nominate a circuit judge and to transact such other business as may be brought before said convention. The several townships are entitled to representation as follows: Hudson 1, [illegible], Springvale 1, Bear Lake 1, Melrose 1, Boyne Valley 2, Russell 1, Evangeline [illegible], South Arm [illegible], Eveline 5, Hayes [illegible], Charlevoix [illegible], Marion 1, Norwood 1.

Charlevoix, Mich. Feb. [illegible], 1887.

FRED W. MAYNE, Chairman.

H. LEE IDDINGS, Secretary.

HORSE FOR SALE. Inquire of S. M. See, Charlevoix.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

WANTED.—A steady situation in a store. Six years experience. Address D. C. BACON, Box 233, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Parr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. tf

Low Prices still Continue

AT

George W. Miller's.

A REMINDER

For February.

Our Remnants!

Our 1-4 off, a big Success. But it has made us piles of Remnants.

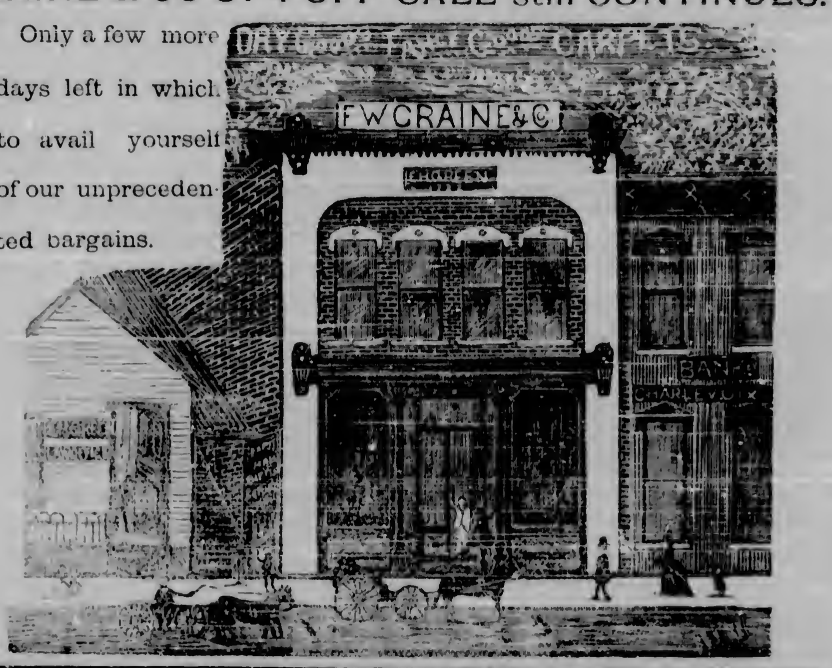
This week we shall give you all a better chance than ever to get bargains

COME IN AND SEE WHAT THIS MEANS. FOR REMEMBER WE ALWAYS LEAD.

F. W. Craine & Co

CRAINE & CO'S 1-4 OFF SALE still CONTINUES.

Only a few more days left in which to avail yourself of our unprecedented bargains.



J. L. HURD & CO.

SPECIAL

Clearance Sale of Dry Goods.

All Winter Goods at a Great Sacrifice to close.

We have too many BLANKETS, and FLANNELS, too much HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR YARN, KNIT GOODS, etc, and must close them out.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS! Always a full stock and always at guaranteed Lowest Prices.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR SHIPPING WOOD, TIES, and POSTS.

J. L. HURD & CO.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Jno C Miller May4 7

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—42 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 899

ROSENTHAL & SON ARE SELLING OUT!

OWING TO A CHANGE WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN OUR STORE IN THE SPRING, WE MUST SELL OUR

---STOCK OF---

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

REGARDLESS OF COST!

WE MEAN BUSINESS! EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE WILL BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE, FOR CASH ONLY.

Now is the time to get Bargains. Come and see for yourself.

RESPECTFULLY, ROSENTHAL & SON.

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

----HEADQUARTERS----

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

"There is a tide in the affairs of Men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to Fortune."

If you are going to use any building Hardware, now is the time to buy it! Iron, Nails, and all kinds of Hardware are advancing. Be advised the present low prices cannot continue. Until after our annual invoice is taken, we offer great bargains in everything in our line. Buy NOW and save money! Heatng Stoves at remarkably low prices.

Yours Truly

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BRANCH STORE AT HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1 50; six months $ 75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

Notice the call for a Republican caucus to-night.

—Attend the ball on the 22d and give the reading room a lift.

—S. B. Thatcher, of Boyne City, attended the G. A. R. campfire last Monday evening.

—The Republican county convention will be held at Bartholomew's Opera house tomorrow at 2 p. m.

—A first-class supper will be prepared at the Bridge St. House at 12 o'clock on the evening of the 22nd.

—The I. O. G. T. society have rented Jefferies' hall and will hold their meetings at that place hereafter.

—The brain of the late Prof. Olney weighed 61 ounces. An average weight of the human brain is only 49 ounces.

—Geo. W. Cook, of this place, has been awarded the contract of carrying the mail between Charlevoix and Petoskey, beginning July 1st.

—The county invalid, who has been under Superintendent Newman's care for some time, will be taken to the Soldier's Home at Grand Rapids.

—The new postage stamp—2 cent—to go into circulation presently, represents an embossed head of George Washington, in purple, on a blue background.

—Messrs. Eaton, Meech and Cherrie, the Charlevoix railroad committee, met the Grayling committee at Kalkaska yesterday. The report of the conference will be published in our next issue.

—A Republican Judicial convention will be held at Petoskey on Wednesday, March 2d, at 2 p. m., to nominate a Circuit Judge for the 13th Judicial Circuit. Charlevoix will be entitled to 7 delegates.

—"Advertise by the year," says an old experienced business man. It is cheaper and yields a better return in proportion to the money invested. An advertisement should always be before the public in some shape. If it disappears it is soon forgotten and those that remain have the superiority and advantage of the competitor. There is only one excuse for the discontinuance of advertisements—that of retiring from business."

—The following sensible suggestion comes from the Kalamazoo *Herald*: "The Ionia *Mail* says correctly that no man should get mad because a newspaper publisher asks him for money. A dun is not an impeaching of a subscriber's integrity, but simply an outcropping of the publisher's necessities. For instance, 1,500 men owe him from one to five dollars each. He has to dun them all to get enough to pay expenses. Instead of getting mad and stopping the paper because the publisher asks him for his dues, the subscriber should thank him and pay up like a man."

—The Cheboygan *Democrat* talks this way to business men and citizens generally: "Either run a town with vim or sell out and leave it. One or two things must be done: run your town for all it is worth or quit the whole thing slide out and give nature its course. Do you want trade? Bid for it. Do you want business to come to your town? Encourage that when does come. Do you want a prosperous community where people will be disposed to make a home? Then bury from sight all spite work, no more for a few individuals or for selfish ends, but pull together for the common wealth and mutual benefit."

—A. F. Myers is about again.

—R. White of Ellsworth, was in town on Wednesday.

—Round and Pine lakes afforded good skating last week.

—Byron See and wife are expected home this week or next.

—Mrs. R. A. Campbell returned from Northport, Monday.

—Miss Katie Scheffen of Ironton, is in town for a few weeks.

—Mr. Brink is giving excellent satisfaction as night watchman.

—Baxter Post cleared $30 at the hard tack social Monday evening.

—Will Aldrich is expected home this week from Chicago, for a visit.

—Cash will be paid for a load of dry block-wood delivered at this office.

—Mrs. Capt. Clifford and family returned from Washington, last week.

—The fire engine was at work Thursday filling the cisterns on the west side of town.

—Capt. Vanderhoef was in town Monday, on business connected with his steamboat route.

—H. A. Christy, of the firm of Mueller, Christie & Baber, of Chicago, was in town last week on business.

—Misses Lizzie and Sarah Aldrich left Sunday for Kalkaska and Coldwater to visit relatives and friends.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. offer great bargains in their line of goods, to close out. Notice their new advertisement.

—Arrangements are being perfected to make the masquerade the 22d for the benefit of the Reading Room, the most successful event of the kind ever given in Charlevoix.

—The first lecture of the home course was given Wednesday evening by Rev. W. H. McCartney. A good sized audience listened to the eloquent talk on "Grant in the Wilderness."

—A telegram announces that L. E. Allen has been awarded the harbor contracts at Charlevoix and Frankfort. Mr Allen returns home this week, and will doubtless begin to make the chips fly soon.

—The Cheboygan lumber cut this season will probably reach 150,000,000 feet, and more ties and posts will be shipped than ever before. Lumber rates and shipping prospects are exceedingly bright for this entire northern region.

—Ben Campbell and Joe Swails are at work on extensive repairs on the steamer Gazelle. She is receiving new frames, keelsons and deck. The tug Bob Campbell, under Washburn's deft hands, is torn up for a thorough re-build.

—Boyne *Citizen*: During the late railroad survey to Vanderbilt, it was ascertained that the approximate elevation of Boyne Falls above Boyne City was 99 feet, of Chambers' hill 758 feet, Hugh's hill, 712 feet, Thumb Lake, 501 feet, and Vanderbilt, 550 ft.

—The Band of Hope meets at Green's Hall on Saturday as usual. All who are interested in the temperance work are invited to be present. The programme will be interesting and instructive to all. Please come prepared to help in the great work of temperance reform. By order of the Secretary.

—It is predicted that northern Michigan will receive a boom during the coming summer that will surpass anything that has ever struck it before. Three railroads will probably be built into this region during the coming year. One at Charlevoix, a branch of the Chicago & West Michigan to Elk Rapids and one to Traverse City. They will give an outlet to the products of our forests and also to the pig iron which is manufactured at Ironton and Elk Rapids. There is money for the road which first reaches this region, as it will open up a vast tract of country which is rich in lumber, and it is also a good farming region, all of which will work to the advantage of Bay City.—*Bay City Tribune.*

The G. A. R. Social.

It goes without saying that the Hard-tack and Coffee Social at the Opera House Monday evening, was a grand success in every particular.

The bare announcement that Baxter Post is to give an entertainment of any kind is always sufficient to pack the Opera house to its fullest capacity.

The entertainment of Monday evening was no exception. Before the time announced for opening had arrived every seat was taken and soon standing room was at a premium.

When the Post, headed by their Commandant, Major Green, came marching in to the air of "Marching through Georgia," they were greeted with the prolonged applause which always accompanies their appearance in public and attests the large place they occupy in the hearts of the people.

The manual of arms and saber exercises under command of Major Green were executed with precision and celerity, while the Zouave drill under the command of Robert Miller was almost perfect and called forth the admiration of all present. The camp scenes gave the audience a good idea of "camp life as she was lived." The address by Comrade McCartney was replete with interest and Miss Rose Cody's rendition of "Bay Billie" was the most eagerly listened to of any reading ever heard in the Charlevoix Opera house.

Free hard tack and coffee were furnished to all, after which an hour was spent in having a good social time generally.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Services at usual hours. Miss Cody will have charge of the music in the young people's meeting. Sabbath morning, sermon appropriate to Washington's Birthday.

The revival work is progressing in the Ironton M. E. church, Rev. J. R. Robinson assisting the pastor.

Congregational Church.

Thursday evening, Matthew 13, 45, 46. "The Pearl of great price." Sunday morning, "The gospel on our estimate of others." Evening, "The American home."

Baptist Church.

Services as usual morning and evening at Green's hall.

Preaching at Hilton's school Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Ironton.

Some our citizens seem to shun professional notoriety.

Mrs. John Peterson has gone to Pennsylvania for a visit with her two brothers who live there.

The ladies of the Aid Society and W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. T. C. Bird on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Scheffen is quite ill and has been confined to her room for four weeks.

The time draweth near when every man you meet will want to shake hands with you.

John Clark, the oldest son of Timothy Clark, came over from Canada, where he has been living with his grand parents, last week and will remain under the parental roof.

Almond Bird has been confined to the house all winter and is still unable to be about.

The W. C. T. U. went to East Jordan on Tuesday.

R. A. Miller went to Grand Rapids on Monday.

Katie Scheffen, who has been home for some time, went to Charlevoix again on Monday.

Rev. John R. Robinson preached to crowded houses Sunday morning and evening in the M. E. church. Revival services will be continued this week.

Home Lecture Course.

Dr. Carlstein will deliver the 2d lecture in the Home course Wednesday eve, Feb. 23. Subject: "A talk on travels in Europe."

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, - Publishers

It is estimated that the public debt was reduced $[illegible] last month.

A bill has been reported to the House granting a pension to Walt Whitman.

The Nebraska House has agreed upon a bill fixing the age of consent at 18 years.

An Eastern syndicate has bought the street-car system of Minneapolis for $3,000,000.

Henry M. Stanley does not expect opposition in his expedition for the relief of Emin Bey.

The American Cotton Oil Trust has secured control of four-fifths of the mills of the country.

Two Polish Socialists have been sentenced to imprisonment at Posen for circulating Socialistic pamphlets.

The Texas Senatorial deadlock was broken by the election of Congressman Reagan on the thirty-first ballot.

John D. Lane, discount clerk in the First National Bank of Baltimore, has disappeared, as has also $60,000.

By the collision of the British emigrant ship Kapunda with an unknown vessel off the coast of Brazil 300 lives were lost.

Under the bill favorably reported to the house of representatives to refund war taxes to the states, Illinois would receive $1,146,000.

It is expected that Secretary Manning will give up the treasury portfolio by May, and that his successor will be William L. Scott, of Erie.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Springfield for the Chicago, Kankakee and Kansas City road, with a capital stock of $2,000,000.

Colvin Park, a notorious moonshiner of Pope county, Ark., has been sentenced to eighteen months' confinement in the penitentiary of that state.

The Austro-Hungarian Government will ask the Parliament for an appropriation of [illegible] florins for the [illegible] and [illegible] for the militia.

It is reported that United States Minister Pendleton has returned from Berlin because of the President's desire to tender him the Treasury portfolio.

An investigation is demanded by the Minnesota Legislature of the charges that the saloon men have raised a big boodle fund to defeat high license legislation.

For being deposed from a pastorate at Lyons, Ia., fifteen years ago, Father P. C. Jess has been awarded damages of $2,000 against Bishop Hennessy, of Dubuque.

A seat in the British parliament, to be made vacant by the resignation of Lord Algernon Percy, is likely to be accepted by Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer.

An anarchist from Wisconsin visited the [illegible]

LAW FOR RAILROADS.

The Interstate Commerce Bill Signed by President Cleveland.

Emperor William and Prince Bismarck for Peace—Two Vessels Collide—The Fire Fiend.

Latest Congressional, Legislative and General Eastern, Western, Southern and Foreign News.

Signed by the President.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Cleveland signed the interstate commerce bill yesterday afternoon. The signing of the bill by the president was in full accord with the opinion of Atty. Gen. Garland, rendered to him on last Monday, and it is very well understood to be in accord with the views of the cabinet.

The attorney general was asked to give his views in regard to the bill and explain wherein it differed from the senate bill of two years ago, which he opposed on the ground that it was unconstitutional. He declined to do so, saying that he regarded the opinion he had given to the president on the subject as strictly confidential. It is learned, however, from trustworthy sources that the attorney general, as well as the president, considers the bill which has just become a law free from all the material features which were objectionable in the senate bill of two years ago. According to this information the attorney general's objections to the old bill was to the vast powers of a legislative and judicial character that were given to the commission. The attorney general is said to hold that the present bill does not confer judicial powers on the commission, but puts them in the courts on the report from the commission, and that it does not confer legislative power except in the fourth section (the long and short haul clause), and that this is warranted by numberless precedents in the legislative history of the government.

Pacific Intentions.

Paris, Feb. 5.—Count von Münster, the German ambassador, visited M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, and received renewed assurances of the pacific intentions of France toward Germany. It is stated that Germany has not made complaint of the armaments which France has been making.

The *Journal des Débats* has a telegram from St. Petersburg saying that Emperor William, in reply to a message from the czar, has stated that Germany has no intention of attacking France and that Prince Bismarck has sent a similar dispatch to M. de Giers, the Russian minister of foreign affairs. The contents of both dispatches, the *Journal* correspondent says, were communicated to M. Laboulaye, the French ambassador at St. Petersburg.

Two Vessels Collide.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 5.—In crossing the Charleston bar, yesterday, the schooner Fred W. Chase, of New [illegible]

CONGRESS.

MICHIGAN.

THE OLD HYMN.

To-day, with quiet heart, I heard
The prayer, the anthem, and the psalm,
And gently on my spirit fell
The sweetness of the Sunday calm,
Till, at the reading of the hymn,
With sudden tears my eyes were dim.

That old, old hymn! its sacred lines
Had fallen on my childish ears;
My life turned back, unhindered by
The stretch of intervening years;
Near me my little daughter sat led,
And yet I was again a child.

Outside the winds were fierce and rough,
The winter's chill was in the air;
But I could hear the bonny birds
And humming insects everywhere!
And feel, in spite of frost and snow,
A summer breeze from long ago.

To find the place I took the book,
And held it in a woman's hand,
While all my soul was moved with thrills,
No other soul could understand;
And quite unseen, with love divine,
My mother's fingers folded mine.

And not because the music rose
Exultingly I held my breath,
Lest I should lose its sweet delight.
Upon her lips the hush of death
For years has lain, and yet I heard
My mother's voice in every word.

Full well I know the dead are dead,
Yet sometimes at a look or tone,
With short relenting, will the past
One moment give us back our own.
Oh happy pain! Too quickly done—
[illegible]

"blessed hope of truth,' as some poet says."

It was a few days after these astonishing events that Miss Betty Le Breton returned from a vacation at the mountains without having heard of the disaster that had overtaken the Fanshawes.

"When I am married," she said, in the enthusiasm of a first acquaintance with the mountains, "I shall take my wedding tour through the hills in a buggy; it's just enchantment. Any letter for me, Aunt Helen? Any news?"

"News? O dear—yes—too much. I didn't write you because I didn't want to sadden your vacation, and you and Alec were always such friends."

"Aleck."

"Yes. The Albatross had been lost at sea, and the Fanshawes are just heart-broken. Louise is there with them; it seems she was engaged to Aleck privately, and her widow's weeds are very becoming. It's a dreadful, dreadful thing for her; but they say the Squire has about the same as adopted her, and that she'll have the lion's share of Aleck's money. She went in on the Squire's own arm when the funeral sermon was preached; it was very [illegible]

[illegible] strong enough to [illegible] them all at once.

It was summer at Haven, but it was not summer in Betty Le Breton's heart. I think she remembered other Junes, whose flowers were no sweeter, whose woods were no greener—Junes that had borrowed something of their charm from her own happiness, that, like the moon, shone with borrowed light. She was trying to sing one of the old songs at her piano one twilight—songs she had sung with Aleck in their drives through the woodland aisles, where they had loved to linger; but the sobs choked her and the tears crowded and jostled each other in her eyes; and suddenly, when the last vibration of the notes had ceased a voice outside took up the strain and sang it through.

"It is Aleck," she cried, hurrying toward the piazza like one in a dream. Then she waked, turned back, and sat down. Supposing it was Aleck, he belonged to Louise. Of course it was a mistake. It was because she had been thinking about him. Aleck was dead, and she had no right to think of him. She never would think of him again—never; she would forget him as he had forgotten her. Dead or alive, he could be nothing to her—nothing, nothing [illegible]

A Whole Ship's Crew in Love.

In [illegible] from the life of Hobart Pasha it is told that, after receiving his "baptism of fire" in Spain, while serving with the naval brigade against Don Carlos, Hobart, while still a midshipman, was sent to the South American station, where he was engaged in putting down the slave trade. The adventurer's first love experience in Buenos Ayres, that paradise of pretty women, is delightfully told.

Within forty-eight hours of arriving every man of the crew was deeply in love. My respectable Captain, who had been for many years living as a confirmed bachelor with his only relative, an old sister, with whom he chummed, and I fancy had hardly been known to speak to another woman, was suddenly perceived walking about the street with a large bouquet in his hand, his hair well oiled, his coat (generally so loose and comfortable-looking) buttoned tight to show his figure, and then he took to sporting beautiful kid gloves and even to dancing.

He could not be persuaded to go on board at any cost; while he had never left his ship before, except for an occasional day's shooting. In short, he had [illegible]

FARM NOTES.

Get your tools sharpened for next spring's work. A good farmer always uses sharp tools.

A good fodder cutter will more than pay for its cost in a single winter season, and it should be kept in constant use.

At a recent exhibition in England where prizes were given for walking horses, the speed attained was over five miles an hour.

Fresh-made butter, with dainty flavor, must always be sold in preference to a butter made three months before it is put on the market.

It is the appearance of goods that sells them. Nice, large, fat, plump white turkeys, ducks, chicks or geese always bring outside prices.

Poultry should have a certain proportion of salt in their food as well as animals, as it is necessary to the promotion of health and thrift.

Muslin answers all the purposes of glass for runs of little chicks, as it retains the warmth longer, and will turn water if tightly drawn on a frame.

The farmer who does not fence in [illegible]

[illegible] and lastly a teaspoonful of salt and the same of soda. Bake in a hot oven in well-greased tins. Muffins of all kinds should only be cut just around the edge, then pulled open with the fingers.

German Coffee Cake.—Beat together two cupfuls of sugar and one of butter; beat separately the whites and yolks of six eggs; mix well together with two large cupfuls of dough, first the sugar and butter, next the yolks, then the whites of the eggs; add one teaspoonful each of extract of cinnamon, allspice and nutmeg, half a pound of seeded raisins and a little more flour; let rise, make into small cakes, keep warm twenty minutes and bake.

Beef with Celery and White Beans.—Soak about one and half pints of white beans in cold water for about twelve hours; drain off the water, and put them in a stewpan with a lean piece of brisket, three heads of celery, cut in small pieces, pepper, salt, and sufficient water to cover the meat; stew slowly until the meat is quite tender and the beans soft, then add four or five large lumps of sugar and half a teacupful of vinegar, let it all stew for a few minutes.

GRAND ARMY ITEMS.

Mrs. John A. Logan contributes to the *Chautauquan*, for February, an article on official etiquette at Washington. This is her first contribution to magazine literature.

Morgan Post, No. 208, located at Hillopolis, Ill., held a solemn memorial service for General John A. Logan at its last meeting. The resolutions passed were appropriate and eloquent.

The ladies of Relief Corps, No. 23, auxiliary to Mulligan Post, inaugurated last week a series of monthly dime socials. The initial one was very successful, as the others will be, for the ladies have hosts of friends.

At the Decatur reunion last October the discharge of George W. Sore, Company D, Fiftieth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, was found, and Mr. Sore or his friends can get it by addressing E. G. Lee, Secretary Forty-first Illinois, Cerro Gordo, Ill.

Torrence Post, Keokuk, Ia., installed the following officers: Commander, S. A. Barry; Senior Vice Commander, G. W. Bowers; Junior Vice Com- [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 16, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F PARMELEE Associate Editor

The United States Senate has passed two bills appropriating $21,000,000 for the purchase of modern ordnance and for coast fortifications.

It is reported that the British Government will equip its army with a peculiar pattern of American rifles. Anything they want of superior make and quality, from pocket-pistols to thousand-pounders, the Yankee Nation can furnish.

The pension appropriation for the next year is $75,000,000. The whole Austrian military establishment costs about $51,000,000 a year, and that of Germany $91,000,000, so we spend on pensions enough to maintain a first-class European standing army.

The sensitiveness of commerce is well illustrated by the jump in prices of certain drugs in consequence of war rumors. Carbolic acid—largely used for dressing gun shot wounds—has gone from 28 to 60 cents per pound. Quinine has advanced 25 per cent. Salicine has risen from $2 to $10 per pound within ten days. And all this on rumors of a war in Europe. At this rate, in the event of a war between England and the United States one might expect quinine and salicine to be a little more precious than refined gold.

The bill to give Alaska a full territorial government is a good deal criticised in some portions of the country. An organization like that is costly, is not necessary for the few hundred white people in our Russian purchase, and is scarcely applicable to so vast a region having its population scattered over 1,000 miles of coast. An election in a region where the situation of the people is one of extraordinary isolation would be a farce. The territory already has a governor, a judge and the machinery of a court. It perhaps needs to have the jurisdiction of the land laws extended to it, and then has all the provision that is needed.

The Panama Canal Company are advertising for laborers to work on the canal, in the New Orleans newspapers. There is little inducement for laborers to go to the Isthmus. The American Consul General at Panama not long ago stated that men have a poorer chance for getting permanent work than at home, and run the constant risk of dying from the deadly fevers which prevail. The Company have hospitals, but as the contractors have to pay for the hospital service they take the amount out of the laborers' wages. Very little work can be done during the rainy season, from May to December. The prospects are certainly not very bright for men who engage to work for the Canal Company and go from this country.

Flint *Globe:* A war between this country and England for any cause is too serious a thing to be talked of lightly, and it would be criminal for either Nation, by any act prompted by other than the most serious considerations, to say or do any thing that should be taken as a *casus belli* by the other, and lead to a declaration of war. There are still many thousands of men living in this country who know from painful experience, that the actualities of war are tragic in the extreme. And these who never participated in the somber and bloody scenes of battlefield or camp or march still know enough of their traditions, not to want to plunge lightly into them. Ambitious and enterprising journalists may be glad enough to make sensational headlines for their news columns from the rumors of angry feelings stirred on either side by acts or words on the other, but none of them really want a war between the two greatest Nations on earth. The sober, second thought is for peace, provided always that peace does not signify dishonor. The sentiment of every true American is that these differences about the Canadian fishing grounds ought to be settled amicably but certainly, and in a way to save future generations from the annoyance of having the questions now under discussion come up again. The people of this country will forget the insults and wrongs of the last few months if there shall be a guarantee that no repetition of them shall occur. It may as well, therefore, be understood that this question is now "before the House," so to speak, and it will never be put aside till it is settled in all its details, and in a way to assure to American fishermen perfect immunity from the insults and annoyances which they have been subjected to during the last year. Peaceably or otherwise it must be adjusted. This is the voice of the west as well as the east. The cause of the fisherman of Maine will be, and is the cause of the farmer of Michigan.

Railroad Notes.

Those of our citizens who received copies of last week's Charlevoix Sentinel no doubt wonder what "Escanaba" means at the end of the title of the railroad which the Charlevoix folks propose to build. If they will take a map of the state and trace the line from Charlevoix south of Pine lake and Jordan river to Mancelona and thence to Grayling, Crawford county, they will see that the route formed by the M. C. road and the new one from Detroit to Charlevoix and a line of good steamers between Charlevoix and Escanaba would make a very short route between Detroit (and Cleveland) and the iron country west of us; a summer route, to be sure, but a good one for the time that iron ore can be economically moved, for the season of business (other than local) in this peninsula. The plan is worth our attention, the more so as the plant can be used elsewhere if the experiment should not prove remunerative. Will not our men of means give the people on the other side of the lake assurance that the boats will be ready by the time they can have their road running to Charlevoix? They ought.
—Escanaba *Iron Port.*

From the Kalkaska Leader.

The East Jordan correspondent of the Grand Rapids *Democrat* has this to say of the proposed David Ward railroad from Alba to that place: "The Alba route is backed by Dr. Ward, of Pontiac, who has a large tract of pine land southeast of Alba and can build 16 miles of road this side of Alba on his own lands. He has had men the past two summers looking lands and routes along the Jordan river. One of his men named Barker was here a few days ago and said to an old acquaintance that if they could get certain dockage and right of way to it, before snow came another year the cars would be running here; that work would commence in the spring on the line near Alba, anyway. We learn that the dockage and right of way can be had. A road from here to Grayling will give us quite direct connections with Detroit. The business men here would like to retain their connection here with the Grand Rapids houses, but feel that they have not been fairly treated by the G. R. & I. railroad people, who have heretofore discriminated largely in favor of Boyne City freights. Our citizens are wide awake on the railroad question, and will offer inducements to the railroad that will give assurance of a fair show in return."——Whether Mr. Ward intends to build this road or not, we do not know, but it would require only a little, to him, of pocket change, and we presume he will have the road. This will cut no figure, however, in the road to come through Kalkaska, as the latest phase of this is that it will not touch East Jordan.

The engineers who went over the proposed route of the D. C. & E. railroad from here to Bellaire, found an easy and practicable route—a much better one in fact than was expected, and so reported. A large map or diagram of the same may be seen at the bank.

Another week will doubtless give us something more definite and tangible in the way of railroad news. The air is full of rumors and speculations of which we might give a column or two, and probably contradict them in our next issue. Everything looks favorable now, and hard work is being done to bring it this way.

From the Mancelona Herald.

Bellaire's committee to determine the most practical route from Bellaire to Charlevoix was out last week. The committee returned to Bellaire Sunday, and reported good progress.

What is the matter with Mancelona? Since the conception of the railroad scheme which is now the topic of the hour, Mancelona has not lifted a finger to aid the enterprise—has sent no committee to confer with us, and has apparently been indifferent to the importance of the subject. It looks now as though she would be left out in the cold. If so, she has only herself to blame.—*Charlevoix Sentinel.* In reply to the above we would say that from the first Mancelona has been willing to sacrifice her share, but could not very well take any action in the matter until she knew or had some faint understanding of what was expected of us. Upon learning that the Charlevoix and Grayling committees were to meet at this place Feb. 2, we immediately held a meeting and made preparations for entertaining the visitors, and expected that at that meeting some light would be thrown upon the matter. However, the meeting did not take place, and we were still in the dark, but we immediately held another meeting, at which two committees were appointed. One, to act in conjunction with a similar committee at Bellaire in looking a feasible route to the county seat which was done—and the other to represent our interests at Charlevoix.

The Emmet County Bible Society have received $50 worth of bibles and testaments, about 150 copies in English and German.

Northern Michigan News.

Kalkaska will be incorporated.

Northern Michigan is just now the center of railroad attraction.

Denster's saloon at Sutton's Bay, burned Monday night. Loss $1,500; no insurance.

W. S. Johnson's store at Good Harbor, burned last Monday night. Loss $8,000; Insurance, $5,000.

U. S. Marshal Waters has appointed Thos. G. Shilson, of Traverse City, deputy for that part of the district.

John Archibald, of Elk Rapids, has gone to Decatur, Ala., to fill a position offered him in the chemical works, just erected there, at a good salary.

James McMillan, of Detroit, favors tunnelling the straits of Mackinac in order to open the Northern Peninsula to Detroit trade at all seasons of the year.

Mancelona *Herald:* We are pleased to note that our friend, Ed. Kemp, who was lately given charge of the engines in the butter dish factory, is giving the best of satisfaction to his employers. Mr. Kemp is a thoroughly practical engineer, and we believe the company did well in securing his services.

Mackinac Island swears that if the Manistique Lumber Co. dismembers Mackinac county by taking all the good land on the north, and making a new county named Luce out of it, she will ask the Legislature to allow her to make a new county out of Mackinac and Bois Blanc Islands, and call it Stockbridge. All that would be left of Mackinac county then would be beastly.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad management has done a very just and right thing, issuing an order that hereafter when train men are kept out on the road by accidents, snow blockades, or other causes, they shall be paid for this extra time as follows: Engineers 38 cents an hour, fireman 20 cents, brakemen 20 cents, baggagemen 20 cents and conductors 30 cents. In estimating, odd half hours will be counted full hours.

The new county of Luce will be erected. The joint committee favor taking from Mackinac county, towns 45:8, 45:9, 45:10, 45:11 and 45:12, and giving them to the new county, the rest thereof (some 25 towns) being taken from Chippewa county. Luce county will have 39 miles front on Lake Superior, and will be about 30 miles square. The towns taken from Mackinac county are two of Lakefield, two of Garfield, and one of Hendricks, and these poll about 30 votes.

Connections are maintained at all points by the D M & M at Mackinaw City by the transfer steamer Algomah from St. Ignace with the M. C. R. R. and the G. R. & I. R. R. for all points in Canada, the east, south-east and south. The ice in the straits is in excellent condition this winter, and the boat is having no trouble in making her regular trips, while from the fact that the straits are frozen evenly and solidly no trouble is apprehended, the boat being able to maintain a channel, though in view of the fact that she goes readily through ice 24 inches in thickness when occasion demands, it will be understood that the closing of her channel would be but a temporary difficulty.

From the Kalkaskian.

The route between Kalkaska and Grayling runs through continuous tracts of heavy pine and hardwood timber.

It is now demonstrated that the route via Kalkaska to Charlevoix is shorter by actual measurement of the best grade that could be made, than any other—no curves being necessary to get around the hills or valleys between this place and Grayling, and but little variance from a direct line from here to Bellaire.

The route between Kalkaska and Bellaire is through splendid hardwood, with here and there a cleared farm. A railroad would open up a country which would afford a large traffic in passengers and freight.

The Amendment.

The following is the text of the prohibition amendment as it has been passed by the Legislature, and is to be voted upon at the spring election:

SEC. 49. The manufacture, gift or sale of spirituous, malt, or vinous liquors in this state, except for medical, mechanical, chemical, or scientific purposes, is prohibited, and no property rights in such spiritous, malt or vinous liquors shall be deemed to exist except the right to manufacture or sell for medical, chemical, mechanical or scientific purposes under such restrictions and regulations as may be provided by law. The legislature shall enact laws with suitable penalties for the suppression of the manufacture, sale, and keeping for sale or gift of intoxicating liquors, except as herein specified.

Our readers will notice the reading of this section that no exception is made for sacramental purposes. If the amendment is ratified, the manufacture, gift or sale of wine for sacramental purposes is absolutely forbidden.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Report of Teachers' Meeting.

A profitable hour was spent at the High School room, Monday evening, Feb 7th, Rev. Mr. McCartney speaking of the "Teachers as a Power in a Community" said that the educator occupies a divinely ordered station; it is one not to be assumed like an ordinary business or vocation; teachers are not made, but born. By thus recognizing it as a divine call one is better prepared to make good use of it. The teacher, like the minister, is to unfold God's truth as stamped on all nature and revealed in all science. Without being a religious teacher, he is still teaching the child to read what God has written, and to follow his footsteps: the work is the moulding of human souls: to make them noble men and women. They must regard the work as something more than a means of livelihood, a walk in life; taking hold of it not for so much a month, but because called to it.

Teachers should remember that much of what is taught in school will be forgotten; yet the work there done, will have its results in the pupil's after-life. The teacher should therefore, not only recognize the call, but carry the burden of it into every-day life, in and out of school, thereby exerting a constant influence for good, not only on the better pupils, but upon the worst; none are incorrigible.

This must not be done by the *authority* of the teacher, but by personal power, directing, yet not *seeming* to direct. Scholars will take on the characteristics of the teacher, and unconsciously pattern after them to a greater or less degree. It stands us in hand, then, to so live and act that we shall be glad to see *ourselves* represented in the characters of our pupils, when they have grown up. Like the builders who wrought for years in the quarries underneath Solomon's temple, to find some of the stones they had already cut, in places of honor, so may we hereafter look with satisfaction upon some of the results of our work.

Miss Mason spoke of the "Character of the Teacher" as affecting her work. The teachers' character is felt and recognized although they do not even realize its influence. "Whatever else the child may, or may not study, he is sure to study his teacher."

Miss Waterbury considered the habits and manners of the teacher. There is an eternal chain of influence; we attract or repel. Teachers should therefore be superior in mental, if not in moral qualities, as compared with those they teach. Example is all-powerful. We teach by what we *are,* not by what we *say.*

Miss Nelson, in reference to the attitude of the teacher toward the pupil out of school, said teachers should "come down" to the understandings of the children without being themselves lowered in character. Get acquainted with them, and sympathize with them. The true dignity of the teacher does not require him to keep out of the reach of his pupil.

The drift of the discussion tended strongly toward the idea that it is *character* and not accomplishment that constitutes the true aim of the teacher.

"Character, development of thought and expression, are the three primary objects which the earnest teacher must carry in his mind's eye every day. Everything taught must tend towards all or some one of the above elements and inspire the teacher in order to produce an effect on the pupil. The thoughtful man or woman cannot but be impressed with the importance of the right development of the child's character, when we consider the importance it assumes in developing the future character of our great nation, increasing in population at the rate of a million a year. The intelligence displayed at the ballot box must decide the nature of its future greatness, and our school-system must shape this intelligence through the teachers, and the teachers are a primary factor in mending the existing defaults in the system. So, it is no mean thing to teach a school, though it is small; the work which we do will live after us, and in proportion to our patriotism should be zealous in the performance of our duty."—*J. M. Harris.*

QUERIES.

(21) What is the oldest college in the United States? Where and when founded?

(22) What president served one day longer than his term?

(23) What state was formed from the territory of another?

(24) Who was president of the second Continental Congress?

(25) Why does a black slate pencil make a white mark?

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the [illegible] block. Inquire of [illegible]. 15tf.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix.

The Curtis & Co. Manufacturing Company, plaintiff vs Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emery, defendants. In Attachment.

[illegible]

Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1886.

FREDERICK W MAYNE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Attachment

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix.

John Plankinton and Patrick Cudahy vs Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emery. In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of November A. D. 1886, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, at the suit of John Plankinton and Patrick Cudahy comprising the firm of John Plankinton & Co., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the above named plaintiffs against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emery, composing the firm of Upright & Emery of Charlevoix, Michigan, the defendants above named for the sum of Two Hundred Thirty three and [illegible] dollars ($233.[illegible]) which said writ was returnable on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1886.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Moses D. Wells, H. J. Macfarland and R. K. Wells, plaintiffs vs Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emery, defendants. In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of November A. D. 1886, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, at the suit of Moses D. Wells, H. J. Macfarland and R. K. Wells, comprising the firm of M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, the above named plaintiffs against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emery, composing the firm of Upright & Emery of Charlevoix, Michigan, the defendants above named, for the sum of One Thousand Six Hundred Fifty two and Thirty-three one hundredths dollars ($1,652.33) which said writ was returnable on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886.

Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1886.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Chancery Sale.

David Carpenter, Complainant, vs August Stueburg, Defendant.

State of Michigan, suit pending in the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery, in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery.

[illegible]

Dated this 10th day of December A. D. 1886.

FRANK E. TOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

A true copy, attest,
SAMUEL B. THATCHER, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a mortgage made by Benjamin Walker, Benjamin Mosaw [illegible] and the same person, and known and called by either name) and Mathe Mosaw, his wife, of Charlevoix county, to David Carpenter, of Bluefield, Michigan, bearing date July 16, 1880, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, July 22, 1880 in liber 3 of mortgages on pages 616 and 617, [illegible]

Friday, the 4th day of March, 1887, [illegible]

Dated December 7th, 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Adelbert R. Upright and Amelia R. Upright, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Martha J. Ayers of Plattsburg, New York, dated the twenty-sixth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the twenty-seventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four in liber "B" of mortgages on page 440 at ten o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon, and the same is now owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and the whole of the principal and interest is past due and unpaid and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Eleven hundred and Ninety-two Dollars and twenty five cents ($1,192.25); [illegible]

Thursday the Twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1887, [illegible]

Dated November 17th, A. D. 1886.

MARTHA J AYERS,
Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

For Sale!

Prof. RICE'S nicely located House and two beautiful lots on [illegible] street near the Park in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. RICE, Alpena, Mich. or E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.
May 4, 1886.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

Boiler Works!

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK a specialty.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

CROSS & SONS.,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... [illegible]

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art 3171 Sec. 45 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.

NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT

Bank of

Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with one's own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors, and, believing that it has been our usual guarantee, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its [illegible].

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the making of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Pan-Zoma Balm

THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For medicine and particulars, Address PAN-ZOMA MED. CO., Frankfort, Ind.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are silent statements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS

— AND —

SHOES,

which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything

Usually kept in a country shoe store.

We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25 Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $1.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED'K W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN M. D., Office at residence, Mason st., Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 295, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 151, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. [illegible] R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 156, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—P. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bergen.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARBER.

JAY PRICE, Barber, east side of Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down		Stations	Going East read up	
		Detroit		
7 00 am	6 50 am	St Ignace	8 30 pm	5 55 pm
10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 05
12 20	9 40	Seney	5 18	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 18	
2 25	11 21	Au Train	3 25	10 15
5 20	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50 pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	Calumet	[illegible]	

Connections made with M C R R at [illegible]

E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 6	No 5	No 4
Mackinaw City Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey	8 31	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 16	11 30	
Mancelona	10 18	11 50	
Walton Junc	11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
Cadillac Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy	1 21	6 40	7 07
Reed City Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
Reed City Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids	2 46	8 11	8 31
Stanwood	3 02	8 30	8 50
Howard City	3 33	9 03	9 25
G R & M Cross	4 40	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	[illegible]	11 15
Plainwell	[illegible]	6 45	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	7 10	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis	[illegible]	[illegible]	3 28
Ft Wayne Ar	12 40	11 21	6 00
Ft Wayne Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond	4 30	3 30	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 50	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis	4 24	5 35	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 45	6 55	
Kalamazoo Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell	6 10	7 45	
Grand Rapids Ar	7 40	9 20	
Grand Rapids Lv	11 30	[illegible]	
G R & M Cross	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Howard City	12 51	5 18	
Stanwood	1 22	5 53	
Big Rapids	1 42	6 09	
Reed City Ar	2 13	6 40	
Reed City Lv	2 35	7 40	
Le Roy	3 08	8 00	
Cadillac Ar	3 40	8 33	
Cadillac Lv	3 55	9 10	
Walton June	4 45	10 24	
Mancelona	5 11	11 30	
Boyne Falls	7 11	12 52	
Petoskey	7 50	1 50	
Mackinaw City	8 [illegible]	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Old papers sold at this office.

AFTER THE HONEYMOON.

When Lily and Ralph first fell in love they were very young, and nothing more is to be said. They looked upon each other as superior beings, and married still holding that opinion. However, the honeymoon being over and housekeeping begun, breakfasts that turned out as they pleased, and dinners that had to be apologised for, rather changed Ralph's mood. His mother had been a perfect paragon in domestic affairs, and the meals and laundry-work had always been faultless under her roof. To be sure, she had been an experienced widow when she married his father, and he was the only child of people who had money enough and no struggles before them. Lily had never made a cup of tea until he bestowed upon her the honor of his name and a very limited income.

She had done the best with it if he had but known it; and it was very cruel of him to burst out one morning with these words:

"Ah, what would my mother say if she could see me eating steak scorched outside and raw within?"

"It is too bad," said Lily. "It's a shame. Biddy doesn't know anything."

"Then you should teach her," said Ralph. "My mother arose at five and superintended the servants."

"I'll get up earlier, Ralph," said Poor Lily. And she did. But the next day's breakfast was even more of a failure. The two girls—lady and servant—were utterly ignorant of the art of cooking, and Bridget, under Lily's advice, surpassed herself in her own line—that of making culinary failures.

Ralph was cruel this morning, Lily thought. He had so lately been a lover that it seemed strange to her that he should conduct himself like a man at a hotel who was ill served. Her blood boiled; she grew flushed and furious; she kept a restraint upon herself, however, and did not say:

"If you could let me pay the wages for a good cook, we might live better. A little green girl at ten pounds a year will hardly prove satisfactory."

She bit her tongue, but she would not utter these words. Women keep the romance of their courting days longer than men. How could she quarrel with her lover, the man who had thought it a joy to hold her hand a year ago?

She did her best not to show her feelings; and she bought a cookery book instead of a new scarf she had wished to have, and studied it carefully.

Alas, experience is so much!

She tried other breakfasts: ham bought cooked and cut in slices—fruit—coffee. He spoke of being starved. She made a meat pie; it was a curious thing when it was cut; no one ate a mouthful. She cried. He frowned, and fell back upon his mother again; that praiseworthy lady was quoted morning, noon and night. "My mother never forgets buttons; my mother never wastes time; my mother's preserves; my mother's tea; my mother's housekeeping," fell from his lips at regular intervals. "My mother's temper" was quoted at last.

Lily was a good girl, and loved her husband; but it would never be quite the same to her as if Ralph had been kinder; a little of the bloom was off the plum of matrimony, but she would not let the whole fruit spoil. She did her best very patiently, and finally he should really have bestowed praise, and did not, and was really wrong and blameworthy; but Lily held her tongue; she was proud and spirited, and she had a certain rod in pickle for this young man.

* * * * *

It was Christmas Day. Ralph had calculated, he said, on being invited home. "They will ask us, of course, on Christmas Day," he said. But his mother, on this occasion, broke through her usual custom.

"I shall dine out myself with some old friends," she told him; "and, of course, your father and O'Donnel are going out, too;" and Ralph felt very sorry. But for his opinion of Lily's cooking, he should have had great pleasure in getting his friends about him in his own house that day; but he felt it would not do.

He went out for a walk that morning, and, returning, found the table set. All was bright and pretty; but there were plates for four.

"You haven't asked company, my dear?" he said.

"Well, yes; just two people," said Lily.

"Two!" said Ralph. "Well, they will wish they had staid at home. My dear, I hope they have not delicate digestions; our dinners will be dangerous if they have. Turkey, plum-pudding, and mince pie, I suppose; I smell them; and what will you or Bridget do with them? Heaven knows."

Then he gave a start as his mother and father entered from the parlor, laughing at his surprise.

"I'm delighted to see you," he said, kissing his mother and giving his hand to his father; "but really—our dinners." He sighed. "Lily can't cook as you do, mother."

The dinner was brought in; it did smell nice. They seated themselves; all were served. Ralph, however, accompanied each dish with apologies, while all, even himself, ate heartily. "It's not as bad as usual," he thought, secretly, but he said nothing, and wound up by remarking, as he passed a glass of wine to his father:

"Well, we haven't spoiled this. Since wine is uncooked—Heaven bless it. Otherwise——"

"Ralph," said his mother, sharply, "this was an excellent dinner."

"Thank you," he said. "I never knew you to tell a fib before; and this is such an amiable one."

"You are not amiable, Ralph," said mamma. "Poor Lily has done her best."

"No doubt; and so has poor little Biddy," said Ralph. "But Lily and I know too well what that 'best' is. Excuse our wretched dinner, and be frank about it."

"Indeed and indeed!" cried a voice at the door. "I've known you since you wore petticoats, Master Ralph. I've no fear of you. I cooked that dinner. Now spake agin if you like." And amidst shrieks of laughter from all but Ralph, entered to them Mrs. O'Donnel, with arms akimbo. "This dinner I cooked," she repeated, with a curtsey of the old-fashioned sort to her mistress; "and for a good six months your purty little wife has been wid me larning to cook. There's few of any age can do better now, unless, perhaps, she needs some lessons in fancy desserts."

"But I knew nothing when I came to learn of you, Mrs. O'Donnel," said Lily, "and I almost poisoned my poor boy."

Ralph said nothing. What could he say? But he arose and kissed his wife; and if he felt very much ashamed of himself, it was no more than he deserved to be.

Miniature silver barrels, filled with the best Minneapolis flour, are the gifts which the Danish people of the northwest sent to their friends in Europe.

Gen. Grant's Horses.

Gen. Grant was particularly proud and fond of his stud of horses. His war charger was an especial favorite. He took great delight in exhibiting his horses to his friends with whom he was intimate. Once at his stables with a friend he said: "Perhaps you would like to see the horse I rode during all the campaigns I commanded?" The animal was ordered to be brought out. The gentleman was surprised to find the horse no larger than a lady's palfrey—small, slender, agile-limbed, black as coal, intelligent, mild, an eye like a hawk, and a lock on the mane for all the world like a boy's cow-lick. It was such animal as women and children would make into a family pet. The gentleman pronounced the animal a beauty, but expressed a doubt as to its endurance. "Endurance!" said the general. "This animal exceeds in endurance any horseflesh I ever saw. I have taken him out at daylight and kept in saddle till dark, and he come in as fresh when I dismounted as when we started in the morning. There isn't gold in America to buy him. He is an imported horse of fine breed and was once on Jeff Davis' plantation." This was just before Davis was caught, and the visitor said: "I presume you would exchange the horse for Jeff Davis?" "You have said it," exclaimed Grant; "I would exchange him for his old master, but for nothing else in the world."—*Ben: Perley Poore, in the Boston Budget.*

The Language of Monkeys.

In the way of language, monkeys manifest their passions, emotions, desires, and fears, by cries and gestures, emphasized by significant accents, which vary with the species. Monkeys and children, together with savages and uneducated people of civilized nations, manifest an inclination to mimic the gestures and motions of all persons whom they see. We think that this trait is especially prominent in monkeys, but thousands of instances might be cited to show that mankind, old and young, shares it with them. The attitude and the sagacity of monkeys are so human that some savages believe that it is out of maliciousness that they do not talk. In fact, a monkey might pass for a dumb man, because he does not articulate the consonants clearly, as we do; but not all men have this power of articulation in an equal degree. We have stammerers by birth and by habit. Some savage tribes have a scanty alphabet complicated by clicks and nasal and guttural sounds that can not be imagined till they are heard. All monkeys have voices, and many of them have very strong ones. Excepting the solitary and taciturn orang-outang, the species which live in troops are chatterers, and keep up a great hubbub. The principal tones of their noisy and rapid language, with the frequent repetitions of the same sounds, may also be found in the languages of the most savage people. They are, for the most part, complex, guttural, and harsh articulations, with few variations. But the alphabets of some of the African and Melanesian nations are not much richer. In both, it is generally the labials which are wanting. Laughter is not wholly peculiar to men, for some monkeys have a noisy and expansive laugh analogous to ours. Cook has stated that natives of the New Hebrides express their joy by a kind of guttural whistle, analogous to the jerky, rattling laugh of some monkeys. Monkeys are also capable of showing sorrow and weeping; and it is possible to follow on their faces the equivalent of the physiognomical changes which in man answer to the expression of his various emotions. Among these are the drawing back of the corners of the mouth and the contraction of the lower eyelid, which constitute the monkey's smile, and the depression of the eyebrow and forehead in anger.—*Madame Clemence Royer, in Popular Science Monthly.*

Every-Day Life at Monte Carlo.

At last one day the old earl accosted her as she rose from the table, after losing all she had brought with her.

"You seem out of luck to-day," he began.

She looked at him an instant, and replied: "Yes, but I usually am lately."

"Do you never win?"

"O, yes, sometimes, of course; but when I lose I plunge so heavily to get it back that even when luck turns it seldom gives me back what I have lost."

"Why do you play then?"

"O, what nonsense! You know we all do so when we lose."

"What do you mean by 'we,' young lady?" asked the earl fixing his eyes on her in a very earnest manner.

"You must know well enough. I mean all who gamble regularly."

"So you are one of those who gamble regularly, eh?"

Clemenza colored up; then, turning away to look for her mother, replied, carelessly, "I shall not be very regular for some time, as I have lost all my money."

Madam Ronzi and her uncle now approached; the young girl darted forward, exclaiming in Italian: "Uncle, do lend me some money!"

"I have very little left; but here are five louis."

She snatched at them, rushed back to the table, and put the whole sum he had given her on No. 36. Fortune favored her at last, for the number turned up and she had thirty-five times the stake she had put down; she fairly danced with joy. "There, uncle, I knew it must come soon; it has not been up"—here she referred to her marked card—"for fifty-eight times, and I changed my luck by getting up from the table." Her whole body seemed transformed; she laughed and shook her uncle's arm playfully. The dull, heavy, tortured look had gone, and a joyous radiance spread over her face that utterly disgusted the earl as he looked at her.

"You will leave off now dear, will you not?" asked the mother.

"What, leave off just as my luck has changed? O, no; that would be foolish" and the young gambler began again with renewed vigor.

The earl did not remain to see whether her "luck," as she called it, continued. His mind was made up. His nephew should not marry that girl, or he would never have a shilling from him. Horror and disgust at what he called a girl's depravity turned him away from her as much as her beauty had at first fascinated him.—*From "The Lost State."*

The largest vine in the world is said to be one growing at Ovs, Portugal, which has been in bearing since 1802. Its maximum yield was in 1864, in which year it produced a sufficient quantity of grapes to make 165 gallons of wine; in 1874, 164 gallons, and in 1881 only 79½ gallons. It covers an area of 5,315 square feet, and the stem at the base measures 6¾ feet in circumference.

My Neighbor Over the Way.

I know where [illegible] plot dwells.
A hoard [illegible]
In [illegible]
[illegible]
He [illegible]
And I [illegible]
He [illegible] and lilies.

I have [illegible]
We [illegible] walk every day,
He is [illegible] plain,
Is my [illegible] way;
He talks, perhaps, a little too much,
But he knows such a world more than I.
We have in our village a [illegible]
Who do no labor—the Lord knows why.

But they eat and drink of the very best,
And the cloth that they wear is soft and fine,
And they have more money than all the rest
With handsome houses and plate, and wine,
And I ponder at times, when tired and hungry,
How strangely the gifts of fortune fall,
And wonder if we are not to blame,
Who have so little, yet pay for all.

Alas for the workmen over the land
Who labor and watch, but well [illegible]
Who wear the vigor of brain and hand
In toiling [illegible], and drink and song.
Alas for the strength too much diffused
And the sights that lure from the better way,
For the gifts and riches we have not used,
And the true hearts tending to swift decay.

Alas for the twig, perversely bent,
And the tree of knowledge, so wrong to extend.
Alas that a dollar was ever spent
Until the dollar was earned or mined.
But my neighbor is one who [illegible]
All social riddles; and he explains
That some must labor with muscle and hands
While others may work with tongue and brains.

Though he doesn't make it so very clear
Why he should fare much better than one
Who does more work in a single year
Than he in all of his life has done,
But he argues me out of all demur
With logic that fogs my common-sense,
And I think of the old philosopher
Whose "shingle" hangs by the garden fence.

Food for the Sick.

Solid food should never be given to a sick person without the doctor's special permission. He will say when, in his judgment, its use may be begun safely, and thus the nurse is relieved from all responsibility. A convalescent's diet should be digestible and tempting. The appetite is beginning to return and must be encouraged, except after typhoid fever, when it has to be suppressed. During extreme illness food is a disagreeable necessity, to be disposed of as quickly as possible. There is no desire for it. It is swallowed under compulsion as a necessary but nauseous medicine and to escape from the opportunities of the nurse. In convalescence it is looked forward to with eagerness, and the dainty repasts are the events of the day. They should be made to look as enticing as they can be, and all the appointments should be daintily bright and clean. A teaspoonful of tea spilled in the saucer from a full cup seems a trifling matter to a well person, but it is enough to spoil the comfort of an invalid's meals. Food that is intended to be hot must be served very hot on a well warmed plate set over a bowl of boiling water and covered in its transit from the kitchen. A cup of lukewarm soup would be sent away untasted, whereas if it had been really hot it would have been eaten and enjoyed. Things that are intended to be cold should be left in the ice box, or the cool dairy, until the last moment before serving. Tepid blanc mange is not an inviting article of diet and custard, which would be delicious ice cold, loses its attractiveness when it is milk warm. Strawberries and all fruit should be placed on a plate over a bowl filled with chopped ice, and sliced tomatoes should be laid on ice. Attention to these little points makes all the difference between comfort and discomfort, between food being refused as unpalatable, or eaten with relish. The prettiest china that the house affords should be brought out to embellish the convalescent's tray. The eye must be pleased as well as the palate, and a victory is won when the invalid says, "Oh, how delicious it looks!" Butter should be rolled into tiny balls with the grooved paddles sold for the purpose, and bread cut in delicate slices divided into four.—*Elizabeth Robinson Scovil, in Good Housekeeping.*

There are a good many men in New York who would give considerable to be served as was Henry Dumble, of Kingston, Canada. He is sixty-eight years old, and for years has been perfectly bald; but last spring hair began to grow on his head, and now he has a fine crop of elegant black hair, and his whiskers, which have been gray for twenty years, are turning black too.

It is said that everybody in the town of Yakutsk, Siberia, gets drunk on New Year's day, the bishop solemnly setting the example.

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JOE JEFFERSON'S HOME.

Across the marshes and bayous eight miles to the west from Petite Anse Island rises Orange Island, famous for its orange plantation, but called Jefferson Island since it became the property and home of Joseph Jefferson. Not so high as Petite Anse, it is still conspicuous with its crown of dark forest. From a high point on Petite Anse, through a lovely vista of trees, with flowering earth in the foreground, Jefferson's house is a white spot in the landscape. We reached it by a circuitous drive of twelve miles over the prairie, sometimes in and sometimes out of the water, and occasionally diverting from our course by fences. It is a good sign of the thrift of the race, and of its independence, that the colored people have taken up or bought little tracts of thirty or forty acres, put up cabins, and new fences round their domains regardless of the traveling public. We zigzagged all about the country to get round these little enclosures. At one place, where the main road was bad, a thrifty Acadian had set up a toll of twenty-five cents for the privilege of passing through his premises. The scenery was pastoral and pleasing. There were frequent round ponds, brilliant with lilies and *fleurs-de-lis*, and hundreds of cattle feeding on the prairie or standing in the water, and generally of a dun-color, made always an agreeable picture. The monotony was broken by lines of trees, by copse-like woods stretching into the plain, and the horizon line was always fine. Great variety of birds enlivened the landscape; game birds abounding. There was the lively little nonpareil, which seems to change its color, and is red and green and blue—I believe of the oriole family—the poquebotte, a favorite on New Orleans tables in the autumn, snipe, killdee, the clerooke (snipe?) the meadow-lark, and quantities of teal ducks in the ponds. These little ponds are called "bull-holes." The traveler is told that they are started in this watery soil by the pawing of bulls, and gradually enlarged as the cattle frequent them. He remembers that he has seen similar circular ponds in the north not made by bulls.

Mr. Jefferson's residence—a pretty rose-vine covered cottage—is situated on the slope of the hill, overlooking a broad plain and a vast stretch of bayou country. Along one side of his house enclosure for a mile runs a superb hedge of Chickasaw roses. On the slope back of the house, and almost embracing it, is a magnificent grove of live-oaks, great gray stems, and the branches hung with heavy masses of moss, which swing in the wind like the pendant boughs of the willow, and with something of its sentimental and mournful suggestion. The recesses of this forest are cool and dark, but upon ascending the hill, suddenly bursts upon view under the trees a most lovely lake of clear blue water. This lake, which may be a mile long and half a mile broad, is called Lake Peigneur, from its fanciful resemblance, I believe, to a wool-comber. The shores are wooden. On the island side the bank is precipitous; on the opposite shore amid the trees is a hunting lodge, and I believe there are plantations on the north end, but it is in aspect altogether solitary and peaceful. But the island did not want life. The day was brilliant, with a deep blue sky and high-sailing fleecy clouds, and it seemed a sort of animal holiday; squirrels chattering; cardinal-birds flashed through the green leaves; there flitted about the red-winged blackbird, blue jays, red-headed wood-peckers, thrushes, and occasionally a rain-crow crossed the scene; high overhead sailed the heavy buzzards, describing great aerial circles; and off in the still lake the ugly heads of alligators toasting in the sun. *Charles Dudley Warner, in Harpers' Magazine.*

Proverbs About Snow.

There are many of these. Some have relation to signs by which the number of storms during the season are to be calculated, and others to the number of storms in the following winter, while still others claim a connection between the moon and the snow. Passing by these, it may be interesting at the beginning of the snow season to have a selection of the proverbs which seem to have a foundation in fact.

Snow is generally preceded by a general animation of man and beast, which continues until after the snow-fall ends.

When the first snow remains on the ground some time in places not exposed to the sun, expect a hard winter.

When the first snow falls dry it means to lie,
But flakes light and soft bring rain oft.

Burning wood in winter pops more before snow.

When dry leaves rattle on the trees expect snow.

When in the ditch the snow doth lie,
'Tis waiting for more by and by.

It takes three cloudy days to bring a heavy snow.

If the snow flakes increase in size a thaw will follow.

If there is no snow before January there will be the more snow in March and April.

In March much snow,
To plants and trees much woe.—German.

The more snow the more healthy the season.

Heavy snow in winter favors the crops of the following summer.

A snow year, a rich year.

Snow is a poor man's fertilizer, and good crops will follow a winter of heavy snowfall.

If much snow be spread on the mountains in winter, the season of planting will be made blue with verdure.—Indian.

A heavy fall of snow indicates a good year for crops, and a light fall the reverse.

Much sleet in winter will be followed by a good fruit year.—*Boston Journal.*

A new revolver has been patented which is expected to be less liable to be accidentally discharged than any of its predecessors. Its main feature is a concealed hammer, inclosed in the lock frame, which can not be unintentionally manipulated, and the trigger is so arranged that it can not be pulled unless a safety-lever in the rear of the lock frame is first pressed.

COUNTRY LIFE AND WORK

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

SUNRISE.

Flame-hearted lover of the earth—great sun!
Rise from thy purple couch; stretch forth thine arms
Through morning's parted curtains; let the charms
Of waiting love which it were death to shun
Persuade thy clasp. Now hath the earth begun
To loose her robes of mist, with much amaze
She yields her beauty, which love's longing warms,
Forestalling the embrace thy kiss hath won.

Arise, great god of light and life, arise.
Enfold the fond earth in the deathless glowing
Of thy fierce love; bend from the shimmering skies,
Which burn before thee in their onward going.
No cheer have we and not of thy bestowing;
Thou art the joy of all hope-lifted eyes.

SUNSET.

Within thy burning palace in the west
Thou art awhile withdrawn. Yet doth thy face
Look from the closing portal for a space
Back to the earth, which thy dear love hath blessed;
While she with tears and soft sighs half repressed
Beholds thee sinking in thy resting-place,
As with up-gathered folds of dewy lace
She hugs remembrance to her yearning breast.

Thy glory darkens, and the careful night
Hangs out the moon's pale lamp while yet the flush
On evening's face—with thy departing light—
Turns from rose-pink to crimson, till the blush
Dies with the coming stars, and slumber's hush
Wraps thy warm bride, who waits thy waking might.

—*Century.*

HOW TO FEED HORSES.

According to the New York Star, the following is the method of feeding the horses of the Adams Express Co., in New York:

"In the morning, the first thing, we give our horses each about seven pounds of oats, with about a quart of shelled corn and a double handful of good hay. At noon we give them a good peck of chop, made of ground or mashed corn, white middlings and bran. Every other night we give them about ten pounds of hay, and every night eight or ten pounds of clean rye straw for bedding. We don't give them hay every night, because if we do they won't eat their chop up clean. By giving it every other night we find they always eat up their feed. We water them three times a day—before they go out, when they come in, and after we clean up for the night. Of course the drivers, when the horses are out, give them water when they feed it. In warm weather, instead of cracked corn and middlings, we give corn meal and wheat bran. Our horses have to do hard work, but we keep them in good condition. That is a general statement of the way we feed horses. Of course, in particular cases, we have to use judgment.

When a horse is dull and blows over its feed, the best thing is to take it away. The chances are that the next time it will eat up clean. Don't allow a horse to stand blowing over its feed. My men are particular also to clean the manger out well before feeding and not allow any stale or sour feed to be left in the manger. There is nothing like regularity in feeding. When horses don't have enough at one time, and then perhaps too much at another, you cannot expect to keep them well. I said we gave the horses hay every other night. That is a matter of judgment. If you find horses on their feed and eating it up clean, you can give them hay every night.

"You will notice when horses are cleaned oats with nothing else they do not digest them," continued Mr. Smith. "They get little or no benefit for them. In order to make the horses grind them up and masticate them properly, you should put a handful of hay with the oats. Then they eat them, digest them, and get the full benefit of them. Oats make muscle; corn makes fat. Men who own trotters feed little corn, but the best oats. Corn is both fattening and strengthening at the same time. It is a mistake to feed horses one thing all the time. They enjoy variety just as much as man does. In the winter time a good thing to give a horse is about ten ears of good sound corn. Then at noon the feed is varied and again at night, giving them a change each time."

VALUE OF COAL TAR.

The true value of coal tar on the farm has not generally come to be recognized. As a preserver of wood it is the best and the cheapest of anything we have. This product may be obtained from gas works at a very slight cost, and when properly applied goes a great way in its use. Any wood surface to be exposed a part of the time to moisture, will be made to last very perceptibly longer when given a covering of tar. Those who have tried dipping soft-wood posts, such as willow and poplar, certify that the wood is made to last in the ground equal to the best seasoned oak. Well curbing, the lower boards of fences or buildings, barn floors, in fact anything exposed to moisture, will be well preserved if given a covering of hot tar. As a disinfectant it is considered very valuable, and should be applied to the walls and roosts of poultry houses, and to the soiled portions of pig pens. The best condition in which to apply it, as a rule, is while hot. It is in this way the cheapest and forms a much better preservative, yet it can be applied as a paint, by thinning with turpentine when in a melted condition. This will be found more expensive, as turpentine costs about sixty cents a gallon. The ordinary way of tarring posts is to dip them; the process is convenient, and the result most effectual. A long, trough-like vat, provided with a sheet-iron bottom, and the whole set over a brick fireplace, makes a very convenient arrangement. Two men, each provided with a hook made of heavy wire, stand at each end of the vat, and are able to perform the dipping with a great deal of speed. The timber should be well seasoned so that all the openings, resulting from cracking, may become filled with the hot liquid and rendered impervious to water. If boarded roofs be covered with tar, water will run from them with greatest freedom. Cast-iron implements may be rendered rust proof by dipping in hot tar, and the covering will be equal to the best Japan finish.

CHEAP CATTLE SHED.

A correspondent of The Indiana Times writes: While visiting at the farm of Mr. John Laufer near Forsville, Indiana a few days ago, I saw what appeared to me to be not only a good, but also a very cheap and comfortable sheltering place for cattle in winter. Mr Laufer some years ago took from his woods a number of small trees, about one foot in diameter and such as he could well spare, and of these he constructed a rough pen or inclosure large enough to give shelter to about twelve head of cattle, and about four times as many hogs. The trees were placed in two rows, standing about fifteen feet apart, other, and probably a trifle smaller trees being used to connect the rows at the top. The latter were placed together close enough to carry a roof of straw, without letting too much of it fall through. When he was ready to thrash his wheat, of which he usually has a large crop, he placed the thresher near the structure, and as the straw came from the machine, he had it heaped up around and on top of the structure, leaving one end of it open, and taking care at the same time to have the stack well formed and proportioned. The trees supporting the straw and this hole in the stack making a warmer and decidedly cheaper sheltering place for his cattle than he could have built of wood or brick. Mr Laufer says that his cattle never injured each other and that there is but little waste of straw,—much less than there usually is by allowing the cattle to stand around the straw stack all winter and freeze. The covering of the shed is renewed each year, when the wheat or other grain is threshed. I have always considered it a piece of wanton carelessness and cruelty for farmers to permit their cattle to be exposed to the weather all winter, when a sheltering place could be built for them without much expense or trouble, and I therefore believe that I am simply performing a little missionary work by calling attention to the manner in which my friend Laufer provides for his stock.

RESTING LAND.

We like that good old Anglo-Saxon word "rest." In this age many try to give it a new meaning. They work all day and then after supper milk a dozen cows for a "rest." Mr. Henderson in the November American Agriculturist, proposes to rest land on the same principle. On the soil in frames, where cabbage and lettuce have been grown during the winter, and on which he intends to plant cabbage cauliflower and lettuce next winter, he sows clover, millet or oats in May, cuts the crop twice or thrice, and then turns under the "sod" in September, and this leaves the land in admirable condition for planting. But it is in no sense a rest.

Many of us like to "rest" our land by sowing oats in May, taking off the crop and turning under the "sod" in September and sowing wheat. We do this in hopes of getting a good crop of oats. But we think it is contrary alike to science and experience to suppose that the oats enrich or in any way benefit the land. If the land were plowed in May and again in September, and harrowed and cultivated to keep down the weeds, we should expect better wheat than if the land had been sown to oats.

HOW RAIN IS PRODUCED.

Did it ever occur to the reader that there is just as much water in the air above him on a clear bright day as on a cloudy or a rainy one? Rain does not come from somewhere else, or if it is wafted over you by the wind from elsewhere, the water that was over you is simply wafted on from some other place. What is said above explains this. Water is absorbed in the air above us at a certain temperature, and it becomes invisible. Cool that air by a wind draft of cooler atmosphere, or by a electrical or chemical influence, and the moment the air becomes cooler it gives up some of the watery particles that were insensible or invisible to the higher temperature. These small particles thus given out unite, and when enough of them coalesce, obstruct the light and show as clouds. When enough of them unite to be too heavy to float in the air, they begin to descend; pair after pair of them come together until a rain drop is formed. One of these minute rain drops is made up of millions of infinitely small watery particles.

Air passing over the cold tops of mountains is cooled down so that it gives up a good deal of the concealed watery vapor, and hence little rain falls in the region along the lee side of the mountains. This is why so little rain falls in Colorado and in other places north and south of that state. The prevailing winds blow from the west, and the cool tops of the Rocky Mountains lower the temperature, and thus take out the moisture, that would otherwise fall in rain.—*Ex.*

ENSILAGE.

An English dairyman thus sums up the advantages of ensilage: 1. It enables the farmer, irrespective of weather, to secure his crop in that state of ripeness where its feeding properties are of the greatest value. 2. Owing to its greater bulk and superior feeding qualities about one-third more stock can be maintained on the same area. 3. It encourages greater production by securing second crops and aftermaths. 4. The feeding value of ensilage is being about equal to that of turnips and hay combined, the former expensive and uncertain crop can be dispensed with, when desired. 5. When used in feeding milk cows, for which it is perhaps best adapted, it produces butter and milk more resembling the summer produce than can possibly be obtained from any other feeding. 6. It enables the farmer to secure his forage crops in the most simple and economical manner.

SMALL FARMS.

A commodity of small farms has many advantages which are not known where large farms are the rule. The farms are better cultivated and cared for, then the whole section bears a more thrifty appearance. Neighbors are nearer and generally of a more intelligent class, while roads are better, and churches, school houses, stores and other conveniences necessary to the most advanced civilization are more numerous and their advantages can be the more easily and conveniently enjoyed.

SOAP FOR CLEANSING CLOTHES.

For a soap to clean clothes without rubbing: Take two pounds sal soda, two pounds yellow bar soap, and ten quarts water. Cut the soap in thin slices, and boil together two hours; strain, and it will be fit for use. Put the clothes to soak the night before you wash, and to every pailful of water in which you boil them, add a pound of soap. They will need no rubbing, but merely rinsing.

FRENCH MUSTARD.

Three tablespoonfuls of mustard, one tablespoonful of granulated sugar, well worked together, then beat in an egg until it is smooth; add one teacupful of vinegar, a little at a time, working it all smooth, then set on the stove and cook three or four minutes, stirring all the time; when cool add one tablespoonful of the best olive oil, taking care to get it all thoroughly worked in, and smooth. You will find this very nice.

INDIAN PUDDING.

Three heaping tablespoonfuls of meal and one of flour stirred together, and wet with a little cold milk. Pour over this mixture one pint of boiling milk, and add half a cupful of molasses, half a teaspoonful of cloves, and salt. When ready for the oven add one and a half cupfuls of cold milk. This is very nice served with cream.

Queer Speech.

Nothing can be worse in taste than flippancy in connection with serious subjects, but it does sometimes happen that an innocent statement, made in all honesty, has power to bring a smile when our countenance should be saddest. The Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, Chaplain to Ernest, King of Hanover, tells the following anecdote of Temple, the King's coachman:

Temple lost his wife. Of course I, as chaplain, had to perform the funeral ceremony. A few days afterwards old Temple, in deep mourning, called upon me. He was very much upset, and evidently had something on his mind which he found difficulty in expression for he stood a few moments in silence and then turned his hat round and round, looking mournfully into it, and brushing it with his hand. At last he began, stammering:

"I've called, sir—I've called, sir—as I wish to ask—and don't like to put it off what I've got to pay you for that 'ere job."

"O," I said, "nothing, of course. I have no fees, Temple; but I remember now that I am in your debt, and must ask you what I have to pay for the two pots of ointment you made for my horse's cracked feet?"

"O," said Temple, "bless you, sir, don't mention it. Nothing, sir, nothing; one good turn deserves another, all the world over."

I am sure he meant nothing disrespectful, for he was devotedly fond of his "old woman," as he called her; but one could not help thinking it a queer way of speaking.

Digestibility of Breadstuffs.

Dr. Walzen Muller, the German physiologist, remarks upon the common idea that an admixture of bran with flour renders the latter much easier of digestion and asserts that the smallest comminution of the grain, as well as the amount of husky portion retained in the well-known Graham flour, produces a slight irritation of the digestive organs, which results in the separation of the pepsin from the husk of the grain, admitting of its mixture with the gastric fluids, thus greatly facilitating the process of assimilation; this mechanical irritation, particularly in the case of the aged and weak, being otherwise producible only by the use of alcoholic and similar stimulants. Dr. Muller is of the opinion that bread should not be made without salting, for the reason that the starch of the flour contains a large amount of the salt of potash, which neutralizes much salt in the system. Again, dry bread which has been baked some little time is most healthful, as the chewing process must of necessity be thorough and the bread consequently fully salivated previous to its entrance into the stomach. He also particularly urges the desirability of raising the dough of bread with milk.

Drunkenness in Switzerland.

Drunkenness having greatly increased in Switzerland, the Swiss are about to try a new experiment for restricting the sale of alcohol. The manufacture of spirits has been made a Federal monopoly, all distillers being required to sell their produce to the State, which will then resell it to the consumer. The quality will be improved, strict regulations being enforced as to the substances used in distillation; but the retail price will be raised, the Federal Government expecting to raise £600,000 a year from the monopoly, 74 per cent of which must be spent by the Cantons out measures calculated to check the abuse of alcohol. It will be interesting to watch the effect of this experiment, which is the first effort ever made on a great scale to reduce consumption of concentrated alcohol, while leaving that of diffused alcohol, as in wine and cider, untouched. English teetotalers will think the effort thus limited very foolish; but doctors, we suspect, will be of a different opinion. It will be observed that when the State has once obtained the monopoly it will be possible, if that is thought wise, to sell spirits on doctors' orders only—say for two years—and see what is the result of that.—*London Spectator.*

Paper Collars and Cuffs.

Brooklyn Eagle: "Paper collars and cuffs are becoming popular again," said a Fulton street haberdasher to an Eagle reporter. "In late years it was considered vulgar to wear them, but now they are effected by all classes of society. I have many wealthy customers who will wear nothing else. They are mostly elderly gentlemen who have been educated to that idea from boyhood and are loath to discard the style of linen worn by their daddies. Paper collars have the best sale in the rural districts. Farmers, if they wear collars at all, affect paper ones. A linen collar is almost unknown in some parts of the country, particularly in the West. Of late I have noticed that many young and dressy men wear paper linen, and especially in warm weather. Paper collars come cheap. Some brands are worth more than others. An excellent quality can be bought for 25 cents a box, which contains ten collars. Cuffs cost the same for a box containing five pairs. In hot weather paper collars are luxurious to men who perspire freely. They can be changed as often as desired, and are comparatively cheap when it is taken into consideration that a box can be purchased at about the same price that would be paid for one linen collar. But few men can tell a paper collar at a glance. Some brands make nearly as good an appearance as linen. Celluloid collars and cuffs are now seldom worn.

Turn on the Hose.

I have a great belief in the efficacy of fire engines against a mob. Wet clothes damp ardor; few men are brave when cold and wet; and this fact is so well known that a certain French politician living in Paris during the period of excitement was in the habit as soon as he rose of looking out of the window, and if he found that it was raining would exclaim with a cry of relief: "No revolution today." We also learn that when Louis Philippe was replacing Napoleon's statue on the column in the Place Vendome the Napoleonists assembled continually in excited crowds round the pedestal. The crowds were, however, dispersed by copious streams of water being pumped on them. The material effect of a stream of water projected from a fire-engine through a hose is considerable. No man can stand against it. Besides, on the principle that the mishaps of others afford human beings a certain amount of satisfaction, the members of a crowd are sure to laugh at seeing their companions wetted, and a crowd which begins to laugh ceases to be dangerous. I would, therefore, suggest that whenever a serious disturbance is anticipated a few fire-engines should be placed at the disposal of the police.—*Fortnightly Review.*

Feline Friendship.

A Newark hardware dealer has two female cats which have heretofore evinced a strong hatred for each other, but now are on most friendly terms. They patched up a peace on Sunday night after a very noisy fight in the cellar where each old cat had a litter of kittens in separate nests lined with hay. The owner of the cats heard the battle raging until midnight and confidently expected to find in the morning that it had been a war of extermination. He went down stairs early to gather up the slain, and to his intense surprise found the two old cats comfortably curled up together in one of the nests, while both families of kittens occupied the other. A few hours later the old cats concluded to move their families up-stairs. They succeeded very well until the last kitten's turn came. It was the most robust in the lot, and the tired mother failed in her trial to carry it up the fourth step.

A plaintive mew brought the other cat to her assistance. Taking the kitten by one of its hind legs, she helped the mother to carry it up the stairs. On reaching the top the grateful mother showed her gratitude by licking the other old cat's coat, and then bestowed the same attention to the kitten.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Antiquity of Gambling.

San Francisco Chronicle: I believe they played dominos in Egypt 3,660 years ago for money, and I dare say the mercenaries of ancient Carthage shook dice for the remuneration they had for their brutal services. Poker was known by another name, but I doubt not that Nebuchadnezzar's army anted up in their camp in the warm Assyrian night; and while Brutus was quarreling with Cassius in his tent the Roman soldiery were probably staking their prospective drachmas at some game of chance. Still, in the nineteenth century, with civilization in full blast and a hundred religious creeds fighting for the regulation of people's morals, the three-card-monte performer scoops in the astute man of business, and the bunko man lands the statesman and the poet just as of old.

TRAVELERS from Hawarden declare that Gladstone's countenance has grown more smiling than ever of late, and that he evidently believes that his period of seclusion is drawing to a close.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

WHO DECRY THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION?

Sunday morning Jan. 30 Rev. T. De Witt Talmage delivered the following in the Tabernacle at Brooklyn, taking for his text the following: "He made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver." Ezekiel, xxi., 21.

By which the King of Babylon proposed to find out the will of God. He took a bundle of arrows, put them together, mixed them up, then pulled forth one, and by the inscription on it decided what city he should first assault. Then an animal was slain, and by the lighter or darker color of the liver, the brighter or darker prospect of success was inferred. That is the meaning of the text: "He made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver."

Stupid delusion. And yet all the ages have been filled with delusions. It seems as if the world loves to be hoodwinked, the delusion of the text only a specimen of a vast number of deceits practiced upon the human race. In the latter part of the last century Johanna Southcote came forth pretending to have divine power, made prophecies, had chapels built in her honor, and one hundred thousand disciples came forth to follow her. About five years before the birth of Christ Apollonius was born, and he came forth; and after five years being speechless, according to the tradition, he healed the sick and raised the dead and preached virtue, and according to the myth, having deceased, was brought to resurrection.

The Delphic Oracle deceived vast multitudes of people; the Pythoness, seated in the Temple of Apollo, uttering a crazy jargon from which the people guessed their individual or national fortunes or misfortunes. The utterances were of such a nature that you could read them any way you wanted to read them. A General going forth to battle consulted the Delphic Oracle, and he wanted to find out whether he was going to be safe in the battle or killed in the battle, and the answer came forth from the Delphic Oracle, in such words that, if you put the comma before the word "never," it means one thing, and if you put the comma after the word "never," it means another thing just opposite. The message from the Delphic Oracle to the General was: "Go forth, return never in battle shalt thou perish." If he was killed, that was according to the Delphic Oracle; if he came home safely, that was according to the Delphic Oracle.

The priests of those auguries, by the flight of birds, or by the intonation of thunder, or by the inside appearance of slain animals, told the fortune or misfortune of individuals or nations. The sibyls deceived the people. The sibyls were supposed to be inspired women, who lived in caves and who wrote the sibylline books afterward purchased by Tarquin the Proud. So late as the year 1829 a man arose in New York, pretending to be a divine being, and playing his part so well that wealthy merchants became his disciples, and threw their fortunes into his discipleship. And so in all ages there have been necromancies, incantations, witchcrafts, sorceries, magical arts, enchantments, divinations and delusions. The one of the text was only a specimen of that which had been transpiring in all ages of the world. None of these delusions accomplished any good. They deceived, they pauperized the people. They were as cruel as they were absurd. They opened no hospitals, they healed no wounds, they wiped away no tears, they emancipated no serfdom.

But there are those who say that all delusions combined are as nothing compared with the delusion now abroad in the world, the delusion of the Christian religion.

That delusion has to-day two hundred million dupes. It proposes to encircle the earth with its girdle. That which has been called a delusion has already overshadowed the Appalachian range on this side the sea, and it has overshadowed the Balkan and Caucasian ranges on the other side the sea. It has conquered England and the United States. This champion delusion, this hoax, this swindle of the ages, as it has been called, has gone forth to conquer the islands of the Pacific: the Melanesia and the Micronesia and Malayan Polynesia have already surrendered to the delusion. Yea, it has conquered the Indian Archipelago; and Borneo, and Sumatra, and Celebes and Java have fallen under the wiles. In the Fiji Islands, where there are 121,000 people, 102,000 have already become the dupes of this Christian religion, and if things go on as they are now going on, and if the influence of this great hallucination of the ages can not be stopped it will swallow the globe.

And to show the immensity of this delusion, this awful swindle of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, I open a hospital, and I bring into that hospital the death-beds of a great many Christian people, and I take you by the hand this morning, and I walk up and down the wards of the hospital, and I ask a few questions. "Dying Stephen, what have you to say?" "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." "Dying John Wesley, what have you to say?" "The best of all is, God is with us." "Dying Edward Payson, what have you to say?" "I float in a sea of glory." "Dying John Bradford, what have you to say?" "If there be any way of going to heaven on horseback, or in a fiery chariot, it is this." "Dying Neander, what have you to say?" "I am going to sleep now—good night." "Dying Mrs. Florence Foster, what have you to say?" "A pilgrim in the valley, but the mountain-tops are all agleam from peak to peak." "Dying Alexander Mather, what have you to say?" "The Lord who has taken care of me fifty years will not cast me off now; glory be to God and to the Lamb! Amen, amen, amen, amen!" "Dying John Powson, after preaching the Gospel so many years, what have you to say?" "My death bed is a bed of roses." "Dying Doctor Thomas Scott, what have you to say?" "This is heaven begun." "Dying soldier in the last war, what have you to say?" "Boys, I am going to the front." "Dying telegraph operator on the battle field of Virginia, what have you to say?" "The wires are all laid and the poles are up from Stony Point to head-quarters." "Dy-

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WATTERSON'S JOKES.

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Rules in Afghanistan.

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INDUSTRIAL.

ENCOURAGING CHEESE-MAKING.

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SCIENTIFIC.

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LEGAL OPINIONS.

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INJUSTICE CORRECTED.

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Chinese Proverbs.

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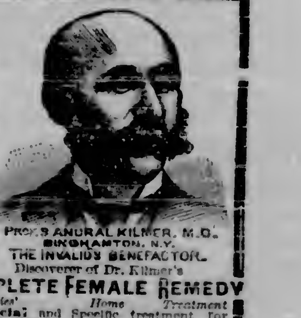


DYSPEPSIA

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC

SWAYNE'S

OINTMENT

THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

COMPLETE FEMALE REMEDY

PATENTS

FITS STOPPED FREE

TELEPHONES

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT

RUPTURE

PENNYROYAL PILLS

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

CATARRH

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 16, 1887.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Northern Michigan.

The Bellaire *Breeze* booms Hon. Roswell Leavitt for Circuit Judge.

The Congregational parsonage at Northport, is at last free from debt.

Indications now are that many new settlers will enter Antrim county this spring.

L. M. Kanagy, of Banks, is Chairman of the Antrim County Building Committee.

The Beaver Island mail still makes regular trips across the ice between there and Cross Village.

Amos Burnett got the contract of carrying the mail between Cross Village and Harbor Springs.

The city incorporation question is submitted to a vote of the people of Traverse City, at the village election in March.

Col. Lorin Roberts of Traverse City will muster in E. P. Case post, No. 172, at Benzonia, on the evening of February 25.

An Episcopal church in Petoskey is an established fact. The various religious denominations are becoming well represented.

Will Nelson, publisher of the Leland *Enterprise*, and Miss Addie Huntington, of Barton, Wisconsin, were married at the home of the latter on the 2nd inst.

Michael Davitt of Harbor Springs, recently felled an ancient maple tree, which bore in its inmost heart the marks of an axe, overgrown by later rings of concentric growth, going to prove that the earlier chips flew at least a hundred years ago.

The matter of a mammoth hotel on Mackinac Island, which has caused so much newspaper talk is now an assured fact. It is to be built by the G. R. & I. and Michigan Central R. R's and the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company, at a cost of $150,000, and will be completed in time for the coming resort season.

W. J. Clarke of Harbor Springs, was the lowest bidder on the Cross Village and St. James mail route, and will have the contract after June 1st. Mr. Clarke and Capt. Crysler are negotiating for a propeller to put on the route, and have two at their disposal one of which is not yet off the stocks. The Van Raalte has the contract until the first of June, and whether there will be two boats on the route after that time is not known. That two will not pay is certain.

A base ball league was organized at Reed City last week. W. A. Higbe was made chairman, and C. L. Hecox secretary. The following towns represented: Reed City, W. A. Higbe; Evart, J. C. Creith, R. A. Bennett; Cadillac, Bert Spafford; Big Rapids, C. H. Olds; Greenville, C. L. Hecox, G. Avery; Ionia, A. B. Greek, E. Walker. After some debate it was moved and carried that the organization be known as the Northern Michigan Base Ball League, and that the league embrace Reed City, Evart, Cadillac, Big Rapids, Greenville and Ionia. It was declared that two games be played each week by each club; and that a guarantee of $25 per game be made. Also that four months, commencing June 1st be the season.

Letter From W. C. Byers.

CHERRY VALLEY, Kas., Feb. 11, 1887.

To the Editors of Sentinel.

For the benefit of my wife's health, we left Michigan for a visit to this country. To any of your readers who may be interested, I will give a short history of our trip, and of the country as seen by me.

We left Atwood Monday, Feb. 7th, with the snow about 2½ feet deep. Left Traverse City Tuesday morning, and as we traveled south the snow fast disappeared with the warm rain that was falling, till we got to Reed City, where we saw the last sleighs in use. From there to Fort Wayne the waters were very high. We arrived there after midnight, one hour behind time, on account of a washout.

Left Fort Wayne next morning at 5 o'clock on the Wabash road to St. Louis, passing through the Wabash valley, one of the best of farming countries, and through Illinois, one of the muddiest of all.

The eyes grow weary in looking at the cribs of corn all through the state. The farmers seem to have nothing to do but collect in groups at the railroad stations, and watch the cars. The only way they can get there is on horseback, by the looks of the saddled horses hitched in all the towns through which we passed.

We arrived at St. Louis at 8:30 p. m. Crossed the Mississippi in the night, and missed seeing the bridge. Business lively at union depot, which we left in about 40 minutes after leaving St. Louis, on the Frisco & St. Louis R. R.

We pass through a rough, mountainous country. When daylight dawned, we were in the lead and zinc mines. After passing through these mines we come to a fine farming country—one of the best wheat countries I saw on the route. Wheat looks splendidly. It is also a good fruit country.

From there as far west as this point we found the farmers busy plowing and preparing for spring sowing. We arrived at Cherry Vale at 10 o'clock, nearly 400 miles from St. Louis.

This is a beautiful looking country, but I will withhold my opinion as to its advantages or disadvantages; yet, as I expect to see more of it before I return to Michigan, I may have something to say of it.

Corn is worth 30 cents, wheat 70 cents, hay $3 to $4 per ton, potatoes 75, apples 75. The thermometer registered 64 degrees yesterday.

Yours,
W. C. BYERS.

ANNUAL HISTORY

Of the Pine Lake Region, As Gleaned From the Files of the Sentinel.

1872.

In 1872 calico sold for 12 cents a yard in Charlevoix, sheetings 10 to 18 cents, coffee 25 to 35 cents, tea 75c to $2, sugar 10 to 15 cents; about double the prices of to-day.

At this time, the Indians of the Grand Traverse region owned 148 houses and $87,000 worth of property.

The population of Charlevoix was 450.

January 27th, a mass meeting was held in the school house for the purpose of raising funds for the continuance of harbor improvement. Fifty seven subscriptions, aggregating $2,275 were obtained in amounts running from $25 to $500. The subscriptions above $25 were: Geo. W. Esterly & Co., $500; Henry Morgan, $200; A. Chamberlain, $100; John S. Dixon, $100, A. Buttars, John Stevenson and W. C. Newman, $50 each. Mr. Morgan submitted a plan and estimate for projecting a pier 240 feet on the north side. This pier was to be composed of six cribs each 40 feet long and 16 feet wide, and was to cost $1,115. Work was commenced March 1st. By the 30th the six cribs were completed and sunk. D. C. Nettleton had charge of the work.

Hon. Philo Beers, postmaster of Charlevoix, died April 3d, aged 72.

At a meeting of the State Board of Control, held March 27th, their action vetoing the legislative appropriation of 16 sections of state swamp land, valued at $10,000 was reconsidered.

At the spring elections the following supervisors were elected: Charlevoix, A. G. Aldrich; Norwood, F. J. Meech; Evangeline, G. W. Hood; South Arm, J. A. Keat; Marion, J. Newman; Eveline, J. C. Bartlett; Banks, (Antrim county) H. W. Beach.

Work was commenced on the three story addition to the Fountain City House April 15th. When it was completed, the Fountain City House was the largest hotel north of Manistee.

The dates for the opening of the straits for the 18 years preceding 1872 were as follows: 1854, April 25; 1855, May 1; 1856, May 2; 1857, May 1; 1858, April 15; 1859, April 4, 1860, April 11; 1861, April 25; 1862, April 25; 1863, April 17; 1864, April 23; 1865, April 21; 1866, April 29; 1867, April 23; 1868, April 19, 1869, April 23, 1870, April 18; 1871, April 3d.

At a Mass meeting, April 13th, D. C. Nettleton was elected Local Commissioner for harbor improvement.

Dennis T. Downing, the Emmet county autocrat, died April 9th.

The grading on the Traverse City railroad was commenced April 26th, H. O. Rose and W. W. Barton being the contractors.

The propeller Badger State was the first boat this spring. She arrived from Chicago May 2d.

W. A. Smith succeeded Philo Beers as postmaster in May.

The SENTINEL was enlarged to a six column folio June 22d.

The present school building, costing $4,000, was built during the summer. S. M. See and D. C. Nettleton were the contractors.

The tug Col. L. S. Paine was purchased by H. H. Ballard, of Northport, of Toledo parties, in August, for $3,000.

Contract No. 1, of the river improvement, was let to Henry Morgan, in August. The contract called for the completion of the piers by adding five feet to their height, and filling with stone three feet above the water.

Among the buildings erected this summer were the stores of Norris & Stockman, E. Carpenter, W. C. Newman, (now owned and occupied by Harrison Miller), Harry Newman, the upright of the Fountain City House, the school house, the warehouse of Fox, Rose & Buttars, and the residences of J. A. Cameron, A. O. D. McCabe, D. H. Norris, Byron See, and L. D. Bartholomew.

The second contract for harbor improvement was let to Henry Morgan in September. It called for the erection of two 40 foot cribs on the south side of the channel.

F. L. Kiser, of the firm of G. W. Esterly & Co., and a gentleman who had taken a leading part in the matter of harbor improvement, was drowned from the tug Minnie Warren, Oct. 17th, near Little Island, between Charlevoix and Norwood.

Rev. Geo. L. Cole, (Methodist) and G. W. Wood, (Presbyterian) were the Charlevoix pastors at this time.

Major E. H. Green was elected to the Legislature by a rousing majority at the fall election.

The county officers elected were: Judge of Probate, Richard Cooper; Sheriff, A. G. Aldrich; Clerk, J. S. Dixon; Register, M. J. Stockman; Treasurer, W. A. Smith; Surveyor, A. Hayden; Coroners, R. Cooper and John Ward. 274 votes were cast.

The Traverse City railroad was completed and cars running in November.

The total amount expended on the piers during the summer was $5,520.96.

—The Elk Rapids people are wide awake on the railroad question. Last Thursday evening they held an enthusiastic meeting, and appointed committees for railroad work. Mr. H. H. Noble recently had an interview with Mr. Mulliken, of the C. & W. M. Railway, and brings home much encouragement. If Mr. Noble's information is correct, the C. & W. M. people have a jealous eye upon the towns north of Traverse City on this shore. In speaking of the Traverse City scheme of building a branch east of the Antrim county lakes he remarked that he "would rather have Elk Rapids, Torch Lake, Charlevoix and Ironton, than Traverse City and all the towns east of the lakes;" and that "traffic comes down stream easier than it goes up." When Charlevoix people bring their present scheme to a successful issue, there is food for reflection in what Mr. Mulliken says. It means the possibility of another road besides the Michigan Central.

H. P. Cook has been appointed agent for Charlevoix county of the nursery establishment of Cody Bros., Geneva, N. Y., and will take orders for trees. Trees are warranted to be as represented. 4t

Masonic.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge, F. & A. M. next Tuesday evening, Feb. 22, for work upon the third degree. Members take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly. All Masons invited.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

Banks.

DEAR SENTINEL: During my absence the good people of Banks have been jogging along in the even tenor of their way. Industry, energy, contentment, thrift and enterprise is manifestly characteristic of the masses. Plenty of work for man or team at good wages, the long winter through furnishes no small part of the farmers annual harvest. This may account for so little loafing and groaning over hard times.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Byers started Monday for southern Kansas. Mrs. B's health has been seriously impaired for several months. They have gone with the hope that climatic conditions there may aid in her recovery. They will remain indefinitely the guests of her sister, Mrs. Dr. J. F. Gard, of Cherryvale, Kansas. Mr. M. E. Byers will have charge of the farm operations during their absence.

Walter Chamberlain is the new mail carrier from Atwood to South Arm.

Mr. Wm. Flanagin lost his valuable fast horse, Don Pedro.

Mr. Thomas Chamberlain is slowly convalescing.

James G. Blaine will deliver an address before the Republican club of Michigan at Detroit on Feb 22d, the anniversary of Washington's birthday.

The scare about British cruisers visiting the upper lakes is unfounded. A single anarchist bomb sagaciously placed at a corner of one of the Welland canal locks, would make it as impossible for a vessel to pass through the canal as to pass up Niagara Falls.

The pension bill, which passed both houses of Congress, and which, if it had become a law, would have given $12 per month, from the time it became a law, to all soldiers and sailors who, though not injured in the war, are yet too feeble, through age or any other cause, to earn a livlihood, was vetoed by the President the 10th.

Democrats have a scheme to oust Ivory Littlefield, range light keeper at Cheboygan, a poor one-legged soldier, who fought all through the late war. The charge brought against him and forwarded to Secretary Manning at Washington, for his removal, is that he is discourteous to visitors who ask to go into the towers. An officer went there to investigate the matter. When it became public, the Bourbon signers of the petition, composed of village office-holders, cared not meet the officer to substantiate the charges.

There seems to be quite a general desire among many Republican papers of the State that at the convention to be held at Detroit Feb 23, the man to be nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court is Col. Chas. D. Long, of Flint. The SENTINEL cordially endorses the suggestion. We know Col. Long personally, and know him to be all that has been said of him by the press. He is a one-armed soldier, has a character above the shadow of reproach, and is a lawyer of standing and ability. He would be an honor to the supreme bench.

State *Republican:* Prohibition leaders are claiming that, if prohibition is adopted, the Republican party will be responsible for its enforcement. That claim is absurd. But it shows that even the Prohibitionists recognize that prohibitory laws are unnatural and altogether different from other laws, because nobody thinks of holding any party responsible for the enforcement of any other law. Laws are put upon the statute books, and then those interested are expected to enforce them. Neither the Republican party nor the State can reasonably be expected to step into a county, or city, or township, and make complaints for a violation of the laws, if the people there will not do it; nor to pack juries to convict, if the people there will not convict; nor to pick out prosecuting attorneys who will prosecute, and justices and judges who will sustain the laws if the people there choose to elect officials who are opposed to the law. Suppose the county of Wayne and City of Detroit elect Democratic Prosecuting Attorneys and justices and judges and sheriffs, opposed to the law, and expressly *not* to enforce it, and Wayne county and Detroit city juries will not convict—how can the Republican party be responsible? Suppose the prohibitionists themselves act as they used to do when this state tried prohibition for so many years, and will not make complaint against liquor dealers—how can the Republican party be to blame? The fact is, the Republican party will not incur or assume the slightest responsibility. If prohibition should again be attempted, it will be the duty of those who pretend to favor it to enforce it. If they won't enforce it, they may be sure nobody else will, and their old trick of trying to shirk the duty of making complaints and prosecutions off upon somebody else, will fail again as it always has failed.

Republican Caucus.

In front part of Sentinel building (to-night) Feb. 16, at 8 o'clock, to nominate delegates to the county convention to be held Thursday.

H. LEE IDDINGS,
Chairman Township Com.

Card of Thanks.

The members of Baxter Post G. A. R., take this method of expressing their thanks to the public for the liberal manner in which they patronized their entertainment. They tender especial thanks to Miss Rose M. Cody, the Band, Mr. W. H. Carr and all others who assisted in making their effort such a grand success.

COMMITTEE.

Charlevoix, Feb. 14th, 1887.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St. Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address, JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager, South Arm, Mich.

Republican County Convention.

A Charlevoix county Republican convention will be held in Charlevoix, February 17th 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates to the State Republican Convention to be held [illegible] February [illegible] 1887, and to the Republican Judicial Convention for this district to nominate a circuit judge and to transact such other business as may be brought before said convention. The several townships are entitled to representation as follows: [illegible] 1, Springvale 1, Bear Lake 1, [illegible] 1, [illegible] 1, Resort 1, Evangeline 4, Wilson [illegible] South Arm [illegible], Eveline 5, Hayes 2, Charlevoix 5, Marion [illegible], Norwood 1.

Charlevoix, Mich. Feb. 8, 1887.

FRED W. MAYNE, Chairman.
H. LEE IDDINGS, Secretary.

HORSE FOR SALE. Inquire of S. M. See, Charlevoix.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

WANTED—A steady situation in a store. Six years experience. Address D. C. BACON, Box 233, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. tf

Low Prices still Continue

AT

George W. Miller's.

A REMINDER

For February.

Our Remnants!

Our 1-4 off, a big Success. But it has made us piles of Remnants.

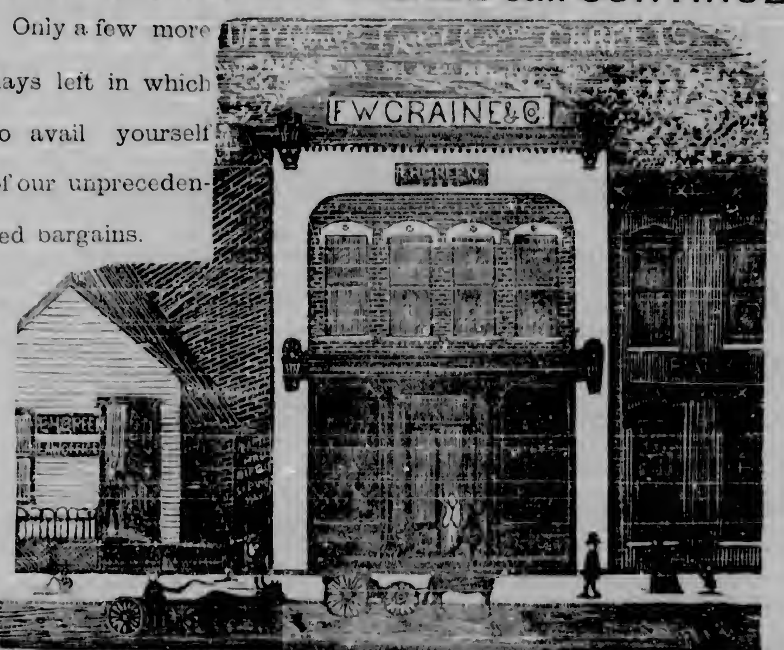
This week we shall give you all a better chance than ever to get bargains.

COME IN AND SEE WHAT THIS MEANS. FOR REMEMBER WE ALWAYS LEAD.

F. W. Craine & Co

CRAINE & CO'S 1-4 OFF SALE still CONTINUES.

Only a few more days left in which to avail yourself of our unprecedented bargains.



J. L. HURD & CO.

Look Around!

It always pays whether you are buying much or little. Trust your own judgment and see that you get good value for your money. We want you to look at our Bargains in Wool Dress Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Wool Skirts, etc.

We are determined to close out everything in these lines within 30 days, even if we have to pay people for taking them away. In fact our ENTIRE DRY GOODS STOCK is offered at MONEY-SAVING PRICES.

We guarantee lowest figures and will take Ties, Posts and Shipping Wood in exchange.

Come and get a sample of the best 50c Tea ever brought to Charlevoix.

J. L. HURD & CO.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

VOL. XVIII. NO.—43 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 990

ROSENTHAL & SON ARE SELLING OUT!

OWING TO A CHANGE WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN OUR STORE IN THE SPRING, WE MUST SELL OUR ---STOCK OF---

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

REGARDLESS OF COST!

WE MEAN BUSINESS! EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE WILL BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE, FOR CASH ONLY.

Now is the time to get Bargains. Come and see for yourself.

RESPECTFULLY, ROSENTHAL & SON.

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully, F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces EVERYTHING usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best, Our Prices the Lowest, Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

"There is a tide in the affairs of Men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to Fortune."

If you are going to use any building Hardware, now is the time to buy it! Iron, Nails, and all kinds of Hardware are advancing. Be advised the present low prices cannot continue. Until after our annual invoice is taken, we offer great bargains in everything in our line. Buy NOW and save money! Heating Stoves at remarkably low prices.

Yours Truly

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BRANCH STORE AT HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—H. W. Page, of Kalamazoo, was in town Friday.

—Mike Litney and wife returned home from Sutton's Bay, Friday.

—A ten cent tea will be given by the ladies of the M. E. church, Monday evening.

—Robert H. Sherman, of Dakota, brother of Joseph Sherman, is engineer at Cooper Bros. new saw mill.

—Michael Dooney, who was sent to the insane asylum from this place some time ago, died there recently.

—W. H. Downer returned from his visit to Chicago and Wisconsin Friday, and will remain here the rest of the winter.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co., are on deck with a complete line of sugar makers' utensils. Notice their new announcement.

—The harbor work will begin to stir things up in Charlevoix as soon as navigation opens, and continue most of the season.

—Willie Aldrich, a compositor on the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* force, is home visiting his parents, and will remain a month or more.

—Capt. Dan Way has leased the Bradbeer gallery and the success he is having in taking fine photographs is drawing him a large patronage.

—The Chicago & West Michigan authorities are credited with saying that their road will not stop till it reaches the straits.—Detroit *Tribune*.

—Lyman Price and John Lamb leave next week for Bayfield, Wis., where they will enter the employ of the Bayfield Mfg Co., superintended by H. O. Cook, formerly of this place.

—The Kalkaska railroad committee, consisting of C. P. Sweet, W. H. Pipp, D. M. Stever, A. A. Bleasby, W. B. Perkins and A. G. Drake, were here in conference with our committee yesterday.

—The dispatches announce the transfer of Capt. Harrison Miller from the Beaver Island Life Saving Station to that at Point Betsey. The change is a promotion and increase of pay. The honor is deserved.

—R. A. Campbell takes possession of the Occidental house, Petoskey, to-day, and will move there with his family soon. He will also continue his management of the Bridge Street House, in Charlevoix, for a time.

—Hon. Fitch R. Williams and Mr. Newkirk, of Elk Rapids, were in town Saturday talking C. & W. M. railroad to our people. They are very sanguine that the road will be built to that point next season, and are equally as firm in the opinion that the interests of Charlevoix lie in that direction.

—L. E. Allen returned from Detroit, Saturday. Work will be commenced as soon as the ice will permit upon his Charlevoix contracts. Although there were five other bids on each of the three classes of work for this harbor, Mr. Allen underbid all his competitors, bidding $9,090 for Charlevoix and $5,873 for Frankfort. His contracts here call for dredging the lower channel to 15 feet, adding one 50 foot crib to the south pier, dredging the point near the upper channel, and revetting the gap in the north side of the lower channel below the bridge. At Frankfort he will sink one crib. Charlevoix is fortunate that Mr. Allen was the successful bidder as he announces that he will spend every cent possible, in the way of material and labor, at Charlevoix.

—Dr. Carlstein to-night at Green's hall.

—Mrs. J. L. Hurd returned from Ionia, to-day.

—Will See returned from Rochester, Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Burns returned from Canada, Friday.

—Mr. Daniel Williams of Harbor Springs, was in town Monday.

—Capt. A. G. Aldrich will take a trip as far as Cincinnati next week.

—A temperance communication is necessarily put over until next week.

—Do not forget the 10 cent tea at the M. E. church next Monday evening.

—Come out and hear Dr. Carlstein's lecture on "Travels in Europe" this evening.

—County Clerk Thatcher and Will A. Norton, of Boyne City, were in town Friday.

—Attend the temperance mass meeting at the M. E. church Thursday evening.

—Rev. J. J. Kanagy, of the Gaylord Congregational church, was home over Sunday.

—F. W. Craine & Co. announce the arrival of a mammoth line of spring dry goods.

—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the D. C. & E. R. R. was held Friday afternoon.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. offer a series of special sales to close out their present stock. Read about it in their advertisement.

—J. E. Watson, formerly of the Scranton & Watson Lumber Co., East Jordan, has returned to his first love, photography, in Cincinnati.

—The Charlevoix minstrels will give another of their popular entertainments the latter part of next week, probably Friday evening.

—Two Charlevoix young people have organized a snow-shoe club. "Two hearts with but a single thought, four soles that beat as one."

—The masquerade for the benefit of the public reading room last evening, was an immense success, in every way—as a carnival eclipsing anything of the kind ever held here. The prizes were awarded to Wm. Cross, representing "The Fat Boy," and Miss Annie McLeod, costumed in Mrs. John Nicholls grandmother's wedding dress, representing "One Hundred Years Ago."

If any man or set of men, lay the flattering unction to their souls that the D. C. & E. railroad project is a thing ephemeral and altogether wind, they should rectify their opinions before results make fools of them. No project was ever entered upon and prosecuted to any length but what encountered obstacles in its progress. Charlevoix knows something of this from experience. This railroad enterprise has met with obstacles, but the momentum which is the accumulated power of years of unconscious growth in bone and sinew, has prevailed to surmount them, and those whose action was intended to block the wheels of progress, are left to reflect upon the great big fact that the world would wag along just the same were the human family short just their number of souls. The organization is intact; the status of the stockholders has been settled down to a bed-rock basis; the Board of Directors are men of ability and energy; the people of Grayling, Kalkaska, Mancelona and Bellaire are all intensely in earnest; the M. C. R. R. folks have given the Board of Directors assurances that when the corporation is a legal reality they will treat with them. Everything looks bright, and we have no doubt of the ultimate success of the movement. Let not the interest abate; neither let croakers nor obstructionists cause discouragement. Work persistently and industriously; contribute generously and cheerfully, and the much desired end will surely be reached. The SENTINEL in past years has been a true prophet concerning these things, and it has not yet lost the gift of prophesy.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Teachers meetings are becoming larger and more interesting as time goes on. We will welcome any who are not teachers who may desire to study with us.

On Thursday a convention of the W. C. T. U., embracing the entire county, will meet at 2 p. m. Services also at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend both services.

Saturday and Sunday mark the end of the second quarter. Preaching on Saturday at 2 p. m., after which the quarterly conference will meet for business. Love Feast on Sabbath morning at 9:30. Preaching at 10:30 after which the Lord's Supper will be administered as he gave commandment. Come and renew your vows, confess your faith, and honor Him who has loved you and given himself for you.

W. H. MCCARTNEY.

Elsewhere.

Revival services have been continued for two weeks in the Ironton M. E. church with good results.

Preaching next Sabbath evening at Johnson's school house. Come everybody.

Baptist Church.

The annual presentation of the cause of Foreign Missions next Sunday morning. Usual services in the evening.

Dr. Carlstein delivers the second of the series of home lectures at Green's hall this (Wednesday) evening. The date of Prof. Enos' Lecture will be announced.

Women's Christian Temperance Union:

There will be a temperance meeting at the M. E. church on Thursday of this week, at 2 p. m., at which time a county organization will be effected. It is expected there will be present large delegations from all the Unions of the county. Mrs. Thurman, a colored speaker will be with us, and occupy some time. At 7 p. m., at the same place, there will be a mass meeting, different delegates from the Unions participating in the exercises. The public are invited to both sessions. Let the house be filled.

The rumor comes to me that certain young men, who were at the temperance meeting at Jeffries' hall last week, claim to have paid me $1.50 each, asking for change and receiving none, etc. I was appointed to receive contributions, which resulted in two gentlemen handing me in all 25 cents. Both were men of families. These statements have been made in public places, for what purpose am unable to say; but desire thus publicly to deny the truthfulness of them.

R. A. CAMPBELL.

The W. C. T. U. meet at their rooms Friday at 2 p. m. A very general and especial invitation is extended to all ladies to be present. Some Unions complain of their editors being unfavorable to their work, but we are so fortunate as to find our editors always kind, courteous and obliging, when asked to give notice of anything pertaining to our work. Now, while they, with our pastors, business men and citizens, are willing to aid in this good work, are there not more Christian women who will come to the front and help battle for God, home and native land? Do not sit quietly by, waiting to reap the reward when the work is done.

SEC. W. C. T. U.

Reorganized.

Last evening a meeting of the stockholders of the D., C. & E. R. R. Co. was held at the Fountain City House, and a reorganization of the corporation effected, which distributes a share of the stock among the other towns on the route—the shares being held as follows: Charlevoix, 151; Ironton, 100; Bellaire, 50; Kalkaska, 190.

The following Board of Directors was elected: Charlevoix, John Nicholls, A. D. Cruickshank, J. Milo Eaton, Jos. R. Dixon, F. J. Meech; Ironton, R. M. Cherrie, E. A. Lewis; Bellaire, R. Leavitt; Kalkaska, A. A. Bleazby, A. G. Drake, W. H. Pipp.

The Board of Directors held a meeting and elected the following officers: President, R. M. Cherrie; Vice President, A. A. Bleazby; Secretary, J. Milo Eaton; Treasurer, F. J. Meech.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, Publishers

A Puzzled Traveler.

I find myself this morning in a novel predicament, amusing if one is philosophical enough to look at the amusing side of it, but at the same time very annoying, writes a correspondent from Placquemine, La., to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. We are brought to a halt here by a railroad wreck, and are likely to be detained here for at least a day. I have my family with me, and naturally there are expenses to pay. I have in my pocket a number of coins made of gold and bearing the stamp of the United States government in certification of their weight and fineness. These coins are American $5, $10, and $20 gold pieces, and if I were in England, or Germany, or Russia, or India, or anywhere else in the world except right here in Placquemine, La., I should find my money current at its nominal and actual value, because the two are everywhere known to be identical.

But here in Placquemine, La., a little town whose people are direct descendants of Longfellow's Acadians, my American gold is uncurrent money!

I first encountered this state of things last night when I offered gold to the porter of the Pullman car in payment for my berths. That worthy politely refused it on the ground that "that kind o' money ain't good out here, sah." I remonstrated with him, and told him that American gold was worth its face everywhere, because the gold in it, merely as gold, is worth very nearly the amount of the face value of the piece. He was deaf to arguments of that kind, and so I expounded the law to him, and quoted the provision making the gold coin of the United States legal tender in payment of all debts. It was equally useless. The porter knew nothing about legal tender laws or standards of value, or anything of the kind; he only knew, or thought he knew, that gold coins were bad and uncurrent money in this quarter of the country, and he would have none of them. I managed to scrape together enough silver, eked out with nickels, to pay for the berths and decide in my own mind that the porter must have got hold of a counterfeit gold coin, and finding it bad, must have concluded that all gold was bad money.

This morning I have learned better. Finding ourselves stopped here, I ordered breakfast from the buffet, and after eating, set out to get some of my gold changed into bills or silver at the shops of the town. Alas! the shopkeepers of the place, even including the saloon men, were like-minded with the porter. One and all were persuaded that gold was not good money, and with one mind they refused to take it. I offered to "treat all round" at a saloon if the barkeeper would take a $5 gold piece in payment and give me change, but he declined. I asked if the genuineness of my gold was doubted, thinking that might be the trouble, but I was assured that all gold was refused in the town, and one man, a merchant, told me he believed there had been "some government action on the subject which made gold *no longer of any account*." Finally one man came to my rescue and gave me silver in return for a $5 gold piece, saying that the gold might perhaps "go for *something* in New Orleans." He did it very much as he might have given $5 to a human being in distress, and I could see that he had very little hope of ever getting anything out of the bright new gold piece which I had drawn a few days before from the London and San Francisco bank, in full faith that the gold coins of my country were the best and surest possible representative of value anywhere to be found.

I am still without any explanation of the phenomenon, but it is a fact worth recording that American gold coin is not current money in Placquemine, La.

A Senator's Beautiful Daughter.

Among the unmarried women here, writes a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, Miss Mattie Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, holds the position most analogous to that of a professional beauty, and lives in a perpetual atmosphere of breakfasts and admiration, luncheons and adulation, dinners and adoration, germans and theater parties, and never goes to bed before 3 o'clock in the morning.

As a child Miss Mitchell must have looked like a Cupid in the corner of a valentine. Now she always suggests a grown-up cherub, if one can imagine a cherub in a tailor-made suit, with a perfect English accent and a taking French shrug. Miss Mitchell is deliciously plump, face and figure alike a succession of soft curves, punctuated with a thousand dimples. She resembles her father, who is a very handsome man, in his clear complexion and big eyes.

A competitor of the former for United States senator circulated the report that Miss Mitchell ate arsenic for her complexion, and questioned the naturalness of the beautiful bronze of her hair, but as she has survived the allotted time given her to die from the suppositious poison, and as her hair still waves in short forelocks from under a broad-brimmed Gainsborough, both may be presumed to be natural.

One thing I admire about Miss Mitchell is that with all her temptations in that line, she does not load her little hands down with rings, and what jewelry she displays is of the simplest. She wears soft, white, foamy stuffs spangled with silver, or delicate diaphanous materials for party dresses, with simple, low-necked corsage, laced at the back, and exquisitely plain but perfect accessories.

The other evening at the theater Miss Mitchell and the Misses West were in a box, and they all wore wraps of a beautiful electric gray plush, with tiny capotes to match, trimmed with small ostrich tips. I heard a gentleman say that Miss Mitchell made him think of "a Maltese kitten in the moonlight," and the simile was not a bad one.

Remarkable Intellectual Grasp.

A wealthy gentleman interrogates his son's teacher as to the boy's capabilities.

"You have been giving private lessons to my son for more than a year?"

"Yes, sir; it's more than a year."

"Well, by this time you must have got a pretty good idea as to his capabilities."

"I think I have."

"Now, tell me, candidly, has he not got a remarkable intellectual grasp?"

"Indeed he has; quite remarkable, in fact."

"Ah! I am glad to hear it."

"Yes; I think I can truthfully say that he grasps the simplest problem with the greatest imaginable difficulty."

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PILLARS OF SMOKE.

Sunday morning, Feb. 6, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage delivered the following in the Tabernacle at Brooklyn, taking for his text the following: "Who is this that cometh out of the wilderness like pillars of smoke?" [Solomon's Song, iii., 6.

The architecture of the smoke is wondrous, whether God with his finger curls it into a cloud, or rounds it into a dome, or points it in a spire, or spreads it in a wing, or, as in the text, hoists it in a pillar. Watch it winding up from the country farm-house in the early morning, showing that the pastoral industries have begun; or see it ascending from the chimneys of the city, telling of the homes fed, the factories turning out valuable fabric, the printing-presses preparing book and newspaper, and all the ten thousand wheels of work in motion. On a clear day this vapor spoken of mounts with such buoyancy and spreads such a delicate veil across the sky, and traces such graceful lines of circle and semicircle, and waves, and tosses, and sinks, and soars, and scatters with such affluence of shape, and color, and suggestiveness, that if you have never noticed it you are like a man who has all his life lived in Paris and yet never seen the Luxembourg, and all his life in Rome and never seen the Vatican, and all his life at Lockport and never seen Niagara. Forty-four times the Bible speaks of the smoke, and it is about time that somebody preaches a sermon recognizing this strange, weird, beautiful, elastic, charming, terrible and fascinating vapor. Across the Bible sky floats the smoke of Sinai, the smoke of Sodom, the smoke of Ai, the smoke of the pit, the smoke of the volcanic hills when God touches them, and in my text the glorious Church of God coming up out of the wilderness like pillars of smoke.

In the first place, these pillars of smoke in my text indicate the suffering the Church of God has endured. What do I mean by the Church? I mean not a building, not a sect, but those who in all ages and all lands, and of all beliefs, love God and are trying to do right. For many centuries the heavens have been black with the smoke of martyrdom. If set side by side you could girdle the earth with the fires of persecution. Rowland Taylor burned at Hadleigh; Latimer burned at Oxford; John Rogers burned at Smithfield; John Hooper burned at Gloucester; John Huss burned at Constance; Lawrence Saunders burned at Coventry; Joan of Arc, burned at Rouen. Protestants have sometimes pointed to Catholics as persecutors, but both Protestant and Catholic have practiced infamous cruelties. The Catholics during the reign of Elizabeth were by Protestants put to the worst tortures, stripped of their clothing, hoisted in the air by pulleys with weights suspended from their feet, then let down, and ears and eyes, nose and tongue, were amputated, and red-hot plates were put against the tenderest part of their bodies.

Catholicism as well as Protestantism has had its martyrs. It does seem as if when any one sect got complete dominancy in any land the devil of persecution and cruelty took possession of that sect. Then see the Catholics after the Huguenots. See the Gentiles after the Jews in Touraine, where a great pit was dug and fire lighted at the bottom of the pit, and 160 Jewish victims were consumed. See the Presbyterian Parliament at England, more tyrannical in their treatment of opponents than had been the criminal courts. Persecution against the Baptists by Pedobaptists. Persecution of the Established Church against the Methodist Church. Persecution against the Quakers. Persecution against the Presbyterians.

No wonder John Milton put the groans of the martyrs to an immortal tune, writing:

> Avenge, O Lord, thy slaughtered saints, whose bones
> Lie scattered on the Alpine mountains cold.

The smoke of martyrs' homes and martyrs' bodies if rolling up all at once would have eclipsed the noonday sun and turned the brightest day the world ever saw into a midnight.

Who is this that cometh up out of the wilderness like pillars of smoke?

Has persecution ceased? Ask that young man who is trying to be a Christian in a store or factory where from morning to night he is the butt of all the mean witticisms of unbelieving employees. Ask that wife whose husband makes her fondness for the house of God and even her kneeling prayer by the bedside a derision, and is no more fit for holy companionship than a filthy crow would be fit companion for a robin or a golden oriole. Compromise with the world and surrender to its conventionalities and it may let you alone, but all who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution.

But as I already hinted in the first sentence of this sermon, nothing can be more beautiful than the figures of smoke on a clear sky.

The beauty of the transfigured smoke is a divine symbol of the beauty of the Church. The fairest of all the fair is she. Do not call those persecutors of whom I spoke, the Church. They are the parasites of the Church, not the Church itself. Her mission is to cover the earth with a supernatural gladness, to open all the prison doors, to balsam all the wounds, to moss all the graves, to burn up the night in the fireplace of a great morning, to change iron handcuffs into diamonded wristlets, to turn the whole race around, and whereas it faced death, commanding it, "Right about face for heaven!" According to the number of the spires of the churches in all our cities, towns and neighborhoods, are the good homes, the worldly prosperities, and the pure morals, and the happy souls.

Men may desecrate the Church as Cromwell when he stabled his cavalry horses in St. Paul's; or break off the image of Christ, as did the iconoclasts in York Minster; or hurl against it august literary antipathies, as did Gibbon; or plot its overthrow, as do some in every community whose pride and hate and debauchery are reproved by the Ten Commandments which it thunders, and the Sermon on the Mount which it breathes. But it will stand as long as the earth stands, the same unique, and wonder-working, and beatific, and miraculous thing for which God decreed it. Take her membership as a mass, they are the noblest, grandest, kindest, best men and women of the ages. But for them the earth would long ago have been a burned-out volcano. They have been the salt that has kept the human race from putrefaction insufferable either to human or angelic olfactories. The highest honor I ever had, and the highest honor I shall every receive, and the highest honor I ever want is to have my name on her record as a member. At her sacraments I believed. In her service let me die. From her doors let me be buried. O Church of God! Thou home of the righteous! Thou harbor from tempest! Thou refuge for the weary! Thou light house of many nations! Thou type of heaven! I could kiss the very dust with ecstacy of affection.

> For her my tears shall fall,
> For her my prayers ascend,
> To her my toils and cares be given
> Till toils and cares shall end.

My Bible, which tells me that the blacksmith's shop shall yet come to its grandest use when the warrior and the husbandman shall enter it side by side, and the soldier shall throw into the bank of fires his sword and the farmer shall pick it up a plowshare, and the straightest spear shall be bent into a crook at each end, and then cut in two, and what was one spear shall be two pruning forks.

Peace! Forever roll off the sky the black pillars of smoke from the Marengos, and Salamancas, and Borodinos, and Sedans, and Gettysburgs of earth! And right after them roll into the heavens the peaceful vapors from the chimneys of farm houses, and asylums, and churches, and capitols of Christian nations, and, as the sunlight strikes through these vapors they will write in letters of jet and gold all over the sky from horizon to zenith,

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men!"

Do you realize the momentum the Church of God is under? Why, the smoke of a chimney on the top of Mount Washington when the wind is blowing sixty miles the hour is slow as compared with the celerity of good influences. For fifty-nine centuries the devil had it his own way among the nations. Nearly all the great missionary movements have started within this century, and see what one century has done to recover the world from fifty nine centuries of devastation. What great revivals! What mighty churches! Wind-saved millions! What advancing civilization! In all the United States, Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, full freedom to worship God according to conscience. Along the coasts of China, Japan and Africa the batteries are placed which are to take all these empires for God and civilization. From the ruins of Babylon, and Assyria, and Nineveh, and the valleys of the Nile confirmations have been exhumed proving to all fair-minded men that the Bible is the truest book ever written.

Oh, come into the Church through Christ, the door—a door more glorious than that of the Temple of Hercules, which had two pillars, and one was gold and the other emerald! Come in to-day! Come in and be one of the eternal victors! The world you leave behind is a poor world, and it will burn and pass off like pillars of smoke. The world will become a great living coal, and that will take on ashen hue, and then our ruined planet will begin to smoke, and the valleys will smoke, and the islands will smoke, and the seas will smoke, and the cities will smoke, and the continents will be live pillars of smoke. But the black vapors will begin to lessen in height and density, and then will become hardly visible to those who look upon it from the sky galleries, and after awhile from just one point there will curl up a thin solitary vapor, and then even that will vanish, and there will be nothing left except the charred ruins of a burned out world, the corpse of a dead star, the ashes of an extinguished planet, a fallen pillar of smoke.

But that will not interfere with your investments if you have taken Christ as your savior. Secure heaven as your eternal home, you can look down upon a dismantled, disrupted and demolished earth without any perturbation.

> When wrapped in fire the realms of ether glow,
> And heaven's last thunder shake the earth below,
> Thou, undismayed, shalt o'er the ruins smile,
> And light thy torch at nature's funeral pile.

The *Age of Steel* announces that the Harrison & Howard Iron Company, of St. Louis, in consequence of inability to obtain sufficient supplies of pig iron from the South, has contracted for 10,000 tons of No. 3 Middlesboro (England) foundry for immediate shipment, via New Orleans. The price is about $21, duty included, on the wharf in St. Louis, which is $1 less than the present quotations on a similar grade of iron from the South. Mr. Howard, of the above firm, says in an interview: "We have 25,000 tons of Southern iron owing us at present, and if we had felt assured of sufficient deliveries we would not have gone abroad. We can get iron from England delivered more promptly than from the Southern States; sellers there give guarantee as to delivery. Shipments from the South are greatly retarded by the scarcity of cars and the large growth of traffic on the Southern railroads. It is estimated by those in a position to be well informed that 60,000 tons of scrap-iron are en route to this country from European ports, and that not less than 200,000 tons of pig iron have been purchased by American manufacturers from English makers within the last two weeks.

The *Age of Steel*, commenting editorially upon these facts, says: "Apparently all control of the market is lost after the first strong upward turn of prices, and while, as a body, furnacemen have desired the regulation of prices with reference to foreign supplies of iron, yet each has felt constrained to improve the opportunity for adding to his individual profits by the best possible sale of capacity not under contract. The question now arises, has not this upward movement gone far enough? Production is already 40 per cent greater than ever before, and prices have reached the point of importation."

Nilsson will be married the day after St. Valentine's Day.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Lady suppers are in vogue. These are held after a theatre party as a sort of finish to the entertainment.

To prevent the juice of fruit pies from soaking into the under crust rub the crust over with a beaten egg.

Finger bowls of finest engraved white glass are superseding on fashionable tables those of rainbow hues.

To relieve cramps in the limbs, wrap them in towels wrung out in cold water, and wrap outside a thick, dry cloth. The relief is immediate and complete.

Old Canton flannel is the best cloth for wiping gilt or bronze picture frames. A small quantity of salts of tartar, dissolved in water, is a good solution for cleaning frames.

When the burners of kerosene lamps become clogged, put them in a basin of hot water, containing washing soda, and let them boil for a few minutes. This will make them perfectly clean and almost as bright as new.

Where strict economy rules very pretty effects can be gained by covering furniture with some of the cretonnes. At 25 cents a yard one can buy cretonnes in artistic designs and colorings that cleverly simulate expensive tapestry fabrics.

There is just now something of a rage in the fashionable world for individual lights on the dinner-table. For this purpose come miniature lamps, with fancy bowls and colored shades and tiny candlesticks of silver, copper or wrought iron.

If women would only take better care of their feet there would be fewer complaints of muddy complexions and eruptions of the skin. The feet ought always to be warm in spite of weather, which means warm stockings frequently changed, and stout thick boots in cold weather.

A medical man advises the disuse of feather dusters and advises the use of a cloth to wipe away dust. He asks— Do you know just what you are doing when you brush dust away? You disseminate in the air, and consequently introduce into your own interior, into your tissues and respiratory organs all sorts of eggs, spores, epidemic germs and murderous vibriones which dust contains.

When the household of our grandmothers was threatened with infection, the common practice was to sprinkle brimstone on a hot shovel and carry the burning result through the house. But now this simple method of disinfection has gone out of fashion without any good and sufficient reason. The principal reason is neither good nor sufficient, viz., that nobody can patent it and sell it in twenty-five and fifty cent bottles. —*Boston Transcript*.

In transplanting ferns, temporarily or otherwise, disturb the earth about the roots as little as possible. Ferns after being potted should be kept several days in a dark room. To thrive they need plenty of fresh air and water, and but one plant in a pot is usually the rule. The delicately feathered varieties have been recommended for window culture. Potted ferns are not only a fashionable house decoration just now, but certainly one of the most charming that could be introduced.

The cheap gray blankets sold for horse blankets or ironing blankets make very nice rugs for use in the bathroom or bedroom. For this purpose a blanket is cut in half, bound with red braid or red flannel and trimmed with applique figures or monogram of red flannel. If a more decorative effect is desired the blanket can be embroidered with coarse wools in sunflowers and reeds, or daisies and grasses. If not sufficiently heavy the rugs may be made thicker by lining old carpet or burlaps, or by mere doubling the blanket.

PRESERVED FRUIT.

J. M. Pickett preserves fruit in a way not generally adopted. Instead of boiling the fruit and putting in jars or cans, he simply hangs it up in a dry place. Suspended in this way, pears can be preserved for over a year. Last September Mr. Pickett preserved a box of fine pears, suspending the fruit by means of a string tied about the stem. The pears lasted until the present time, last Sunday the last of the lot being disposed of. Pears preserved in this way retain their flavor and appearance perfectly, are in no way different from freshly picked fruit. —*Hollister Free Lance*.

STUFFED SPARE RIB.

One of the nicest ways of cooking a spare rib is to cut the ribs crosswise and place in a long dripping pan; dress with flour and season lightly with salt, two teaspoonfuls being sufficient. Prepare the dressing the same as for a turkey, a pint of stale bread chopped fine, a large tablespoonful of pulverized sage, a teaspoonful of black pepper. No salt or butter is needed in the dressing, but stir in an egg or a tablespoonful of cornstarch and enough water to make it mold easily. Place the dressing on the upper half of the ribs, the whole length of them; fold the upper part of thick side over and tie it with cotton twine to keep it in place. Put in three pints of water and set in the oven to bake; once in half an hour dredge it over with gravy. Let it brown lightly and be sure the meat is well cooked. Take off the twine before serving. If the dressing has not thickened the gravy sufficiently, stir up a spoonful of flour in cold water, pour it into the dripping pan, stir thoroughly and set it on the stove till it boils, then pour it into the gravy tureen. This is a most toothsome dish; better, I think, than roast turkey.

—A bill before the State Legislature of Tennessee makes it a criminal offense to preach polygamous doctrines in the state.

A Philadelphia paper some time ago offered prizes for the best anagrams upon the names of Grover Cleveland and James Gillespie Blaine. The successful anagrams were "Govern Clever lad" and "Jim's pen, I all ege, is able."

One of the newest things in New York is a strong aphrand type-writer who pays rent for a place in the reading room and does work for the patrons of the hotels. The merchant from afar can dictate his letters just as he does at home for a small fee. This idea is proving to be quite popular.

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced: To amend an act compelling the use of automatic couplers on all cars used in the state; and to prevent the giving or selling of tobacco to minors under 16 years. The appointments of a large number of notaries public were confirmed.

The joint resolution in reference to the raising of the salaries of state officers was tabled. Bill were introduced to reduce the test of illuminating oils; to incorporate the Merchants and Traders' Association of Michigan; to compel employers to compensate workmen for personal injuries received in their service; to amend the game and fish laws; to make associations liable for debts to the extent of their capital only.

Both houses of the Legislature adjourned not to convene again until Feb. 15.

HOUSE.

The bill to abolish the superior court of Detroit and to create a state and fish game warden was passed. The committee on the liquor traffic reported in favor of making saloon keepers give $6,000 and $10,000 bonds, instead of $3,000 and $6,000, as at present.

The House Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably upon a measure which, if it passes, will be the most stupendous expenditure which the state has ever undertaken—this is to pay bounty to veteran soldiers to the amount of nearly $15,000,000. Under the present law no sold er enlisting prior to March 6, 1863, is entitled to bounty. After that date the allowances are as follows: March 6 to Nov. 10, 1863, $50; Nov. 11, 1863, to Feb. 4, 1864, $50; Feb. 5 to May 14, 1864, $100; Feb. 3 to April 14, 1865, $150. This omits soldiers enlisting in 1861, 1862, part of 1863 and 1864, and after April 14, 1865. The new measure takes in all these, and the bounty goes to the widow or orphans in case of the soldier's death. The state will have to pay out if the bill becomes a law $11,815,300, according to figures compiled by the Quartermaster-General.

STATE ITEMS.

—A large new hospital for lumbermen will be built at Manistique in the spring.

—A Battle Creek man has written Mrs. Gen. Logan to loan him $100 for a term of years at 4 per cent.

—There are eight pensioners of the war of 1812 in the four counties of Jackson, Ingham, Eaton, and Livingston.

Alpena is engaged in building a toboggan slide twelve hundred feet long. She expects to use it next winter.

DETROIT MARKET.—Wheat, No. 1, white, 84c; Michigan red, 84½c; No. 2, red, 83½c; Corn, 38½c; Oats, No. 2, 32½c; Clover seed, $4.82½.

—Last week there were 810 convicts in prison at Jackson, the largest number at one time since the female convicts were transferred to the Detroit house of correction.

—Many St. John's citizens are asking that the village charter be so amended as to make the office of marshal appointive by the board instead of elective by the people.

—A St. Louis man was offered a good horse for his Russian bloodhound and refused it. He says $100 cash will buy him. The dog is one year old and weighs 130 pounds.

—The State House of Representatives have passed a resolution asking the President to appoint Omar D. Conger a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

—Francis B. Axell, a Justice of Frankfort, Benzie county, has sued the Detroit *Evening News* for $5,000 for charging him with robbery of the dead victims of the wrecks at that port last fall. The *News* now has libels aggregating $200,000.

—At East Saganaw, George Schaefer, a butcher, was hanging up a carcass when the ladder on which he was standing, gave way and in his descent he was caught on a meat hook, which penetrated the calf of his left leg and held him six feet above the floor. He remained in that position nearly twenty minutes before assistance arrived.

—Careful estimates by prominent iron-men place the output of iron-ore of mines within the corporation limits of Ishpeming at 875,000 tons during the year 1887. The rest of the Marquette district produces 1,225,000 tons, Menominee district, 1,000,000 tons, Gogebic district 1,000,000 tons, and the Vermilion Lake district in Minnesota 500,000 tons. Total, 4,500,000 tons.

—The recent gale broke up a large field of ice near the foot of Lake St. Clair, and the river from Belle Isle to Sandwich Point, which for several days had afforded a clear passage for boats, was impassable. The embargo on travel is the most complete known to the oldest river men for years. The ice in high cakes, in some instances several acres in extent, and frozen snow covering it, gives it a buoyancy that raises it high out of the water.

—Alfred Peterson of Perkins and his wife recently moved into the house of P. M. Peterson. Alfred Peterson was engaged in the cedar camps of Joseph Lemay. He returned home recently, and with others who he had collected at the house, began drinking and quarreling. The quarrel resulted in the killing of Alfred Peterson with a woodman's ax. His wife was placed under arrest, but the parties who are supposed to have done the killing are still at large.

—It is estimated that there are now 150 cases of tonsilitis under the care of the physicians of Lansing, the disease reaching almost an epidemic.

—Primus Greenhall colored, died at the Jackson county poor-house aged 100 years. He was sold five times before he was fifty years old.

—A curious case was concluded at Charlotte recently. John Davenport is a travelling salesman for the St. John's Plow Company of Kalamazoo and has a family residing near Ionia. In November last he went to the residence of Alva P. Claflin, this city, during the absence of Claflin, and was received cordially by Mrs. Claflin, who invited him in, and, according to his own admissions, he took the liberty of reciprocating the cordiality with a kiss. He was tried before a justice and based his defense on the claim that Mrs. Claflin assented to his conduct. He was convicted, appealed and in the trial just terminated based his defense on the Alabama theory. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

—The justices at Port Huron recently gave it as their opinion that policemen have no power to serve warrants. Thereupon Chief Carson came to the conclusion that if his policemen had no business to serve warrants that the city jail, under his control, had no place for prisoners arrested by constables. The constables now take all prisoners to the county jail. Now comes Sheriff Bernatz, who claims that all prisoners confined in the county jail are under his authority, and says that after they are once placed in his charge he will look after them. This prevents the constables taking prisoners to Ionia and other prisons, and consequently robs them of a good fat fee. There is likely to be a civil war between the constables and the sheriff.

—Thirty-three years ago James Hitchcock, of Ingham county, was sentenced to prison for life for murder. At the time of his sentence he was a prosperous farmer in the prime of life, possessed of a wife, two sons, and a loving daughter. A year ago last Thanksgiving he was pardoned, and he reentered the world to find all new and strange to his eyes and his wife and daughter in their graves. Hitchcock has always claimed that his sentence was an unjust one. One of the witnesses who testified that he saw Hitchcock deliberately stab Stephenson, eight years later admitted that he had perjured himself to satisfy a grudge against Hitchcock. Hitchcock was the oldest inmate of Jackson prison. Now he is in Lansing asking the legislature to make an appropriation to support his declining years in compensation for thirty-two years of unjust imprisonment.

A Tough Story From Georgia.

There lives in Cherokee county, just across the North Carolina line from here, a man who is looked upon as having the mark of Cain, writes a Clayton (Ga.) correspondent. He believes himself that providence has thus marked him, and in consequence courts the night, and never appears in the light of day.

In 1844 a rich Virginia planter named Mortimer sought the wilds of Cherokee county, North Carolina. Thither he took his family and a retinue of slaves. He was averse to the advent of strangers. In this hatred of intrusion he was fully joined by his wife. To them were born two children, Henry and Edward. In course of time Mr. Mortimer died, when the care of the children fell wholly upon the mother. She grew more and more a hater of her kind. It is said that during the four years of the war not a human being outside of her two children ever crossed her doorstep. The children inherited the strange characteristics of their parents, and were regarded in the neighborhood as young Ishmaelites.

It was about eight years ago that Edward lent his younger brother, Henry, a small sum of money, which the latter was slow about paying. One day Edward warned Henry that he would kill him before the sun went down if the money was not forthcoming. Toward sunset, as Henry was returning home from hunting, he saw his brother advancing with an open knife.

"Have you got my money?" asked Edward.

"No," was Henry's response.

"Then die!" shrieked Edward as he rushed forward.

A bullet from Henry's rifle penetrated Edward's forehead, and he fell dead. A terrible scene of excitement followed. Henry refused to be arrested, and took refuge in the wild haunts of Cherokee. Vigilance finally relaxed; excuse was made for the murder, and by degrees Henry ventured to appear abroad again.

But the change which had come over him produced a greater sensation than the killing of Edward Mortimer. He said that on the night after he had killed his brother he found it impossible to sleep. Just as he would begin to doze off his brother would appear at his side, and, with an expression of exquisite pleasure, he would slowly pluck, one by one, the hairs from his head and face. For three months this refined torture continued, when the visits were stopped, and there was not a single hair left on Henry's body. The pores of the skin opened wider, and with every breath the hundreds of pores would act in sympathy, so that on the warmest day the victim would feel freezing cold. He retired to a room of his mother's house and persistently refuses to let the light of the sun shine on him. He says that he is punished as Cain of old.

An Italian has discovered that fishes are fond of music. To one Signor Garetti the honor of the discovery is said to be due, and recently with a party of friends, he is said to have tried the experiment on Lake Geneva, which proved quite successful. Musical notes especially those produced by the human voice, attracted the fishes in great numbers around the boat. Fisherman should try the experiment.

Magnesium is an element which has several times been tried and abandoned as a source of light. It now, however appears likely to come into use again, as a process is stated to have been discovered whereby pure magnesium can be economically prepared by electrolysis.

—The father of Vice President Hamlin called his four sons after the great warriors of ancient history—Alexander Julius Cæsar, Cincinnatus and Hannibal. His four daughters were named, respectively, Europe, Asia, Australia and America.

—Mr. Henry Irving says his unsuccessful attempt to establish the reserved seal system in the pit of his London Lyceum Theater cost him $15,000.

—It cost $700,000 for repairs to the Erie canal last summer, and the freight floated was 2,293,982 tons, as against 4,731,864 tons in 1885.

STOCK NOTES.

There are 23 trotting horses in New York city with a record under 2:30. The lowest is 2:08¾.

Don't compel your horses to eat musty hay. It will produce fatal lung trouble, and, in any event, heaves.

The public hears only of the horses that win. Over 600 horses in training have not won this year. It never hears of them.

The Illinois Live-Stock Commissioners have sent out checks from Springfield for $20,000 for cattle slaughtered on account of pleuro-pneumonia.

The Northern Illinois Merino sheep-breeders held their annual session at Elgin, and decided to meet next year at Richmond. George E. Peck, of Geneva, was elected President. No public shearing will be held this year.

Have you better horses on your farm now than you had this time last year? If not, why not? The way to improve stock is to get rid of the inferior and introduce better blood. If you are not doing this you are not likely to make much headway in the right direction.

Some of the large mutton breeds of sheep, such as the Oxfords, often shear from 12 to 20 pounds of wool, and this fact, with their ability to attain heavy weights, should be a strong inducement to farmers to use rams of mutton breeds for crossing on the native ewes.

The Ohio Agricultural college states as the results of experiments there in soiling cattle that half the number of acres will feed the same amount of stock and keep them in better condition if the product be cut and placed before them. Nevertheless soiling is not everywhere profitable.

The Central Iowa railway gives notice that hereafter it will not allow the partitioning for the purpose of loading different kinds of live stock. Neither will it under any circumstances permit two or more kinds of live stock to be loaded in the same car for shipment to points on its own or connecting lines. —*Sioux City Journal*.

There is no necessity for expensive or elaborate hen houses for fowls. All the ornaments that can be applied will amount to nothing unless hens are kept warm. A poultry house that is low at the rear, and so constructed as to admit of as little loss of heat as possible, with plenty of light, will give better results than any other.

It is a matter of common belief that old meat, that is, meat from aged animals—is uniformly tough, and that from young as uniformly tender. There is something fallacious in this view; but if old beasts are fattened rapidly and killed when in the flush of condition, the meat will be tender, but if killed when in a shrinking condition the meat will be tough.

SPREADING SWINE DISEASE.

Railroads are helping to spread swine disease throughout the country without doubt, writes a correspondent of *The Live-Stock Record* of Kansas City, and every shipper runs the risk of sending his pigs by freight through a gauntlet of disease germs, and every buyer of hogs that goes to stock-yards to buy will soon get sick of that kind of business. It is a common practice in our stock yards to have a wallowing place for the swine in summer and often a straw or hay bed in winter. These are fruitful places to develop germs, and frequent experiments carefully and scientifically made demonstrate the well-known fact that in such places disease germs have been kept strong and healthy for a period of at least six months, to be taken up by the next unhealthy animal whose system is just right to receive them, and the disease factory travels on with the cars, and from the stock-yards, as it is not a common thing to use disinfectants. What is the lesson to be learned? Don't buy hogs to fatten out of the stock yards, or that have been shipped as freight on the cars, unless you want to run the risk of being broken up in business. Under all circumstances, when you buy a strange hog or hogs, place them away from all possible contact with others, and do not run any risk of mixing disease germs, for if you do experience shows that it acts exactly as if you had crossed the breed and they developed into new life and vigor and breed disease and death, which would not have happened otherwise. If you think this is a cranky idea, we ask you to watch the feeders who are buying hogs of various parties. They buy of farmers who do not lose their hogs but put the hogs of several of these same farmers together and the result is often death to the feeder's herd, while of those left at the farmer's home not one will be lost. Can you explain this phenomenon in any other way except disease germs degenerate and grow weaker. Crossed up with germs from a new herd they become vigorous again even unto death.

Sad Story of Jenny Lind's Later Days.

I was speaking the other day with an elderly Swedish gentleman about the stories one hears in America of the sensation Jenny Lind created there in 1850 of how people still told of hearing her marvelous voice in the streets outside the halls and churches in which she sang. He had known her ever since childhood, and is an intimate friend of an old gentleman still living at Stockholm who was tenor in the old operatic company she first belonged to away back in 1847, and who was once engaged to be married to her. He told many curious things of her later life. She is plain and wide-haired now, with a severe expression of countenance. She is very pious, and most of her talk is devoted to bemoaning the days when she was sinful enough to appear on the stage. She is intolerant toward young singers, sneering at their voices and their vocalism alike, and rebukes any one who ventures to address her by the name of Jenny Lind or even refer to the name. I was told of a case some years ago, when she was visiting here in London, when her host brought to her a young Swedish piano who had won fame and respect in Europe and America, and was proud of this opportunity of paying homage to Jenny Lind. She made the mistake of alluding to this name, and was so cruelly snubbed in consequence that Mme. Goldschmidt was never again asked to that house. —*London Letter in the New York Times*.

Farming in China.

In passing through the silk growing district, which begins very near to Shanghai and extends all around to the city of Hangchow, I could but be struck indeed with the comfort which prevailed everywhere, says a writer in the London *Post*. The farmhouses in China, or at any rate in that part of China, were models of what farmhouses should be. I had expected to see squalor and wretchedness, and was not prepared for what I beheld. Exceeding good gardening I was prepared for, for Chinese gardening is synonymous with everything that is neat and productive. But the orchards and mulberry trees all beautifully trimmed, with the brick-built and excellent houses half hidden away in them, certainly astonished me. I chanced to land from my houseboat frequently in order to shoot woodcock, for it was winter-time when I passed through the district. To get these birds it was necessary to scramble over the fields and through the mulberry orchards of the district, and I was simply amazed to see how beautifully the groves of trees were kept. Underneath great quantities of vegetables were grown, not a foot of earth appearing to be wasted, and every inch in the most superb order. Had the whole country been a vast garden it could not have been better tended and cared for. There were not thereabouts any hedges or walls; the fields were divided from each other by deep dikes, which served the double purpose of marking out the land and irrigating or draining as the case might be, the adjacent soil. The trees, of which there were myriads, were all planted with mathematical exactness and in the greatest order, unlike the trees in many English orchards, which seem to have been stuck into the ground with a view of wasting as much space as possible. And as for the tops of the trees, they had all been carefully trimmed to the same pattern, every little bough having been inspected and cut as circumstances chanced to require. I never saw anything half so orderly in any other country in the world; for these were no ornamental gardens which I was going through, but mulberry orchards, extending over hundreds of square miles of country, and owned by thousands of different husbandmen. Inside the house again, I was surprised at the comfort that prevailed. In each one there were at least two rooms set apart especially for the silk-worms, and these were kept scrupulously clean. The other rooms of the house were well furnished, comfortable, and warm—in every case very clean also, and I did not see in any country house any of the squalor or misery one sees in many English, Scotch, and especially Irish districts.

At the time when I was in this country, too, there was a very general feeling of increased contentment springing up, owing to the opening of some large silk winding factories at Shanghai by American or English firms. Hitherto the winding of the silk from the cocoons had been done in most cases by the silk-growers themselves, and the demand for the silk thus indifferently wound and the prices paid for it were alike small. But with the establishment of silk-winding factories filled with steam machinery at Shanghai it was hoped and expected by the silk-growers that the price of cocoons would go up, and that consequently silk-growing would improve as an industry. In any case the entire population seemed to be prosperous and well contented. It does not always do to take the dress of any Chinaman as an index to the wealth he may possess. He may have many reasons among them being a dread of attracting the attention of some rapacious mandarin—for not showing more richness of attire than is absolutely necessary, and he may prefer to go about in warm rags rather than run the risk of being "squeezed" by the local officials, so that many a traveler may mistake this intentional poverty of attire for want of money. I had pointed out to me in Canton, one day, for example, a particularly woe-begone looking Chinaman going up the street. The gentleman was with me, and who was a resident on the adjacent island of Shameen, said: "Poor? I wish I was as rich as that Chinaman. Why, half the European houses here are in his debt, but if he showed this by his dress the mandarin here would soon borrow a trifle of him."

The New York State Board of Health has recently published some investigations concerning the purity of the ice furnished the City of Syracuse. The supply is from Onondaga Lake, the Erie Canal, or Cazenovia Lake. The ice from the first of these sources is condemned as containing putrescent organic matter. The analyses of the ice from the lake showed it to contain from 10 to 12 per cent of the sewage impurities dissolved in the same amount of water taken from the lake. Bacteria also were abundantly present in the ice and yet alive. The ice from the Erie Canal was very similar in character, and was also condemned, while that from Cazenovia Lake was not found to unfit for use. Apart from its local significance the report is very important, as showing that water in freezing does not wholly free itself from organic impurities, notwithstanding the commonly accepted idea that all ice is of necessity pure and, therefore, water from it is the best for drinking purposes.

—Archdeacon Farrar is reported to have said that "in India the English have made 100 drunkards for one Christian."

—Sarah Bernhardt, whose purse is always as slim as her form, has received from her numerous engagements since May last nearly 1,890,000 francs. What becomes of her money she is unable to tell herself.

—At Lansing, Mich., recently nine brothers of the Howe family held a reunion. Their ages ranged from 71 to 99, and combined footed up 521 years. There total weight was 1,444 pounds, being an average of 160½.

—The French crown jewels will be sold from May 5 to 10. Nothing will go every high except the diamonds, for which large orders at almost unlimited rates have already been given. The Countess of Paris and Mrs. Mackay, it is rumored, will be the most prominent bidders.

A Snake-Bite Healer.

Not long since a man known as Baptiste Bequar, of Creole French descent, died on his farm near Kaskaskia, Ill., writes a correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*. For nearly a half century previous to his death he was credited with the remarkable gift of healing snake-bites, and of being on familiar terms with the most venomous reptiles the county afforded. It was said this power had been given him by a Canadian on his death-bed in return for some important service, or as an act of friendship. The conditions or circumstances attending the transfer of this curious knowledge never were learned with certainty, as its possessor was extremely jealous of it, guarding it with the greatest care, and revealed it to no one until the hour of his death, when he imparted the gift to his eldest son, who can not be induced to speak of it in the presence of strangers.

There is, however, an abundance of living evidence of Bequar's power to cure the bite of snakes without the use of any kind of medicine, and of his apparent love or fellowship with and control over all kinds of snakes. He would never consent to their being killed or injured, and it is said that he kept the largest and most venomous specimens about his place, and that they would approach him to be caressed or disappear into their hiding places at his will.

Whenever a person within reach of Baptiste was bitten, he was usually sent for to relieve the pains and render the poison innocuous. In this he was never known to fail. He simply placed his hands upon the wound and commanded the sufferer not to take any medicine offered by others. It would insult him highly if asked how much he charged for his services, and would only accept something, whatever it might be, if offered as a present upon some other occasion.

Being a devout Catholic, his gift brought him into bad repute with the parish priest, who, as the story goes, forbade him partaking of the holy sacrament unless he foreswore the exercise of the black art. The bishop, however, during one of his periodical visits to the parish, is said to have had an interview with his offending parishioner. He inquired of Bequar how he came by the gift, and why he did not, at the command of the priest, abjure such uncanny practices. Bequar responded that he had no compact with the evil one, nor was there anything wicked about it. How could there be any harm, he argued, in saving the life of a fellow-creature when it was so easily done. He had resolved many times to give up the use of it, but when an excited neighbor came begging him to come and save a little child, or the wife who had been bitten, he could not refuse, even at the risk of losing favor in the church. He was granted a dispensation by the bishop to participate in the comforts of the communion without revealing his actual confession, and when he died he was honored with a perpetual resting place in St. Mary of Help cemetery.

Wealth Beneath Rags.

A very poorly dressed woman named Catherine Donovan went to the City Hospital in Boston recently and said that she needed treatment. She was examined and it was found that she was suffering from a bad scalp wound. She refused to tell how it was received, and would not state where she lived. The wound was dressed, and as the woman claimed to be too poor to purchase medicine, some was given her. She asked to be allowed to remain over night, and the request was granted. In the early evening the mysterious patient was examined by the nurse, who made a wonderful discovery. In the pocket of the woman's dress was found several bank books representing about $9,100 in various city institutions. Sewed up in the lining of her dress was found about $380 in greenbacks, and a large stocking contained about $21 in silver. Several bands, worth many thousand dollars, were also found sewed up in the lining of the ragged gown. She was highly indignant at the outrage, as she called it and said that the nurse had no right to search her. She said that if she would wait a few moments he would obtain a herdic for her. She snapped back to have him mind his own business, and said that she could not afford to ride in a herdic, even if she wanted to. The last seen of her she was hurrying down Harrison avenue with her thin shawl wrapped closely about her. A hospital physician says that it was, without doubt, the strangest case which ever came under his notice. He says the woman was about 58 years of age, had gray hair and looked very masculine. He would imagine, to see her on the street, that she was either a rag-picker or a professional beggar. The supposition at the hospital is that the woman was assaulted to obtain the wealth which she had secreted about her person.

The Ohio Agricultural college states as the results of experiments there in soiling cattle that half the number of acres will feed the same amount of stock and keep them in better condition if the product be cut and placed before them. Nevertheless soiling is not everywhere profitable.

—Justin McCarthy, General Lew Wallace, Henry George, Carl Schurz and James G. Blaine are expected to address the students of the University of Wisconsin during the spring.

—The New York Academy of Music is to be sold March 1. The property has a frontage of 204 feet on Fourteenth street and 122 feet on Irving place; in all about ten city lots.

Belgium is now the greatest beer drinking country in Europe. It is third on the list of dram-drinking countries; 70,000,000 liters of spirits being drunk there every year.

—Ex-Senator Hannibal Hamlin's brothers were called Alexander, Julius Cæsar, and Cincinnatus.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

Thirty thousand Lock Lavan trout eggs from Sterling, Scotland, have been placed in the State Fishing Hatching House at Livermore's Falls, N. H.

Large and fierce dogs are in demand for killing coyotes and wolves on western ranches and ranges. Scotch stag hounds appear to be the most effective.

Mr. J. D. Lineous, Aroostook county, Me., an ex member of the board of agriculture, raised the past season 470 bushels of Beauty of Hebron potatoes on one acre of land.

Last year was an excellent one for raising turkeys, and the markets in all parts of the country have been better supplied with them than during any season since the late war.

A St. Louis shop-keeper gives away a little secret which he says has been worth many dollars to him. He keeps his window-panes free from frost by rubbing them once or twice a week with a rag wet with glycerine.

Taking negatives of the bottom of the sea, sunken wrecks, or submarine works is said to be the latest attempts of photographers. This is to be accomplished by the aid of electric light; divers may be employed, or by electric arrangement the negatives may be taken from above water.

A centrifugal milk tester has been invented in England. It works upon the principle of the separator. The milk is placed in glass tubes and whirled about until the cream is driven out into one end while the milk settles at the other. The machine that will meet with most favor among dairymen is a small separator that can be worked by hand power and separate the milk of, say, five of six cows.

The light from an electric lamp tower at Davenport, Ia., falls full upon a flower garden about 160 feet away, and the owner observed that lilies which usually bloom only in the day opened in the night and that morning-glories unclosed their blossoms as soon as the electric light fell on them. It has frequently been observed that trees were most exuberant in their foliage on the side nearest the electric light.

This must be constantly borne in mind: The question we are about to solve in cultivating our farms is not when will the soil become perfectly exhausted? but how can we manage it so as to get profitable crops at the least expense now? Prof. Roberts, of the New York Experiment Station, found that a field of clover which yielded 3,295 pounds of cured hay had 4,884 pounds of dried roots, or nearly 1,600 pounds more of roots than of top.

The arrival of a solid train of twenty-seven car-loads of peanuts from Virginia into this city yesterday was the heaviest receipts ever known in the west, and indicates what an immense business in peanuts is now done in St. Louis, especially as three-fourths of the stock handled here comes from Tennessee. This shipment is but part of a recent purchase made from the producing sections of Virginia, and are brought here and reclaimed for the market. In bringing in large shipments at a time 50 per cent is saved in the freight rate. —*St. Louis Globe Democrat*.

Tests have been made at Louisville, Ky., of a new and not expensive process for hardening and tempering steel, by which hardness and elasticity are carried forward in combination. A drill made of the new steel penetrated, in forty minutes, a steel safe-plate warranted to resist any burglar drill for twelve hours. A penknife tempered by the process cut the stem of a steel key readily, and with the same blade the inventor shaved the hairs on his arm. The inventor is a young blacksmith. He has also a new process for converting iron into steel at small expense.

The Kansas City *Journal* is in favor of giving the woman a chance to take a hand in the striking business. It says: "And there is one thing we are inclined to think they will not imitate men in, and that is in strikes. A woman is too practical to give a percentage out of her hard-earned wages to pay an idle walking delegate a fat salary for ordering them to quit work one-third or one-half of the time. There is a new industry now—the salaried agitator—the man who never works and is paid to induce other men to quit work. Women have more sense than that—if they are women."

Dr. Emil Pots, president of the German Hop-growers' society, in his report for the past year, states that the total area of land under hop cultivation throughout the world is about 300,000 acres, of which nearly a fourth are in Bavaria, and the quantity grown last year was 92,342 tons. He estimates the annual consumption at only 82,000 tons, so that there was last year an excess of production over consumption amounting to nearly 10,000 tons. This, he thinks, will account for the considerable fall which has occurred in price, and he advises German growers to give up the cultivation of hops upon all grounds where the yield is generally poor, and to substitute for it potatoes, carrots and turnips.

A most remarkable case of post-mortem preservation comes to us from Indianapolis, Ind. A lady died in that city some thirty years since, and her body, in an iron coffin, was placed in a dry vault. Recently the coffin was opened and the body found to be perfectly preserved, even the blue color of the eyes being recognizable. A careful examination of the body showed that its material had changed into the so-called "adipocere." This is a peculiar chemical compound formed from the fatty acids with the alkalis. Other cases of such transformation in the presence of moisture are recorded. But this is one of the most remarkable, as the body, though kept perfectly dry, had retained its form completely.

The *Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter* says that "the American Cotton Oil Trust will close its books on May 31 in possession of four-fifths of the mills in the country, nine-tenths of the refining capacity, a corresponding position in the lard and soap industries, no debts, and something like $4,000,000 of net earnings in the treasury. For a whole or a controlling interest in the individual concerns the trust has issued neither bonds nor stock, but certificates entitling the bearer to a proportionate undivided share of all the property involved. These certificates are the only lien upon the property, and form the only obligation of the trust, the expense of which are voted at the annual meeting and were limited to $...,... for this year. The total issue of certificates to date does not equal $...,..., 1886.

A report has been received from the Indian agricultural department stating that the area of the rice crop in Burmah is now estimated at 110,221 acres over last year's area, and that if the weather remains favorable, as it has been generally throughout the growing season, an export surplus of about 1,100,000 tons may be expected. An extraordinary increase in the area of the Bombay cotton crop is also officially reported, 1,106,082 acres being grown in the British districts, and 12,676 acres in the native states, as compared with 723,154 and 6,539 acres last year. An average area from the British districts is 884,566 acres. Thus the area is nearly 25 per cent. over the average and 51 per cent. over last year's acreage; while in the native states it is nearly 129 per cent. over last year's area, the average not being known.

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For fuel purposes natural gas is distributed under the boilers, and wherever needed, by a system of small pipes, the blaze supplying the heat directly; but for household uses, in stoves and fireplaces, the gas-pipe is usually placed at the bottom of the grates, which are filled above with something to receive and hold the heat. In rooms where the open grate, burning the soft bituminous coal, has always been used, a pleasing variety in the arrangement of gas-fires is found. Some people do away with the grate altogether, and supplant it with a clever imitation in cast iron of the old-time back-log. But the commonly accepted plan is to retain the grate, filling it generally with coarsely broken fire-brick, which, when heated, looks much like anthracite coal. Foundry-slag, properly arranged, presents a perfect representation of a soft-coal fire, and is, therefore, more beautiful and desirable. Others resort to the novel plan of filling their grates with porcelain door-knobs, for which purpose they are bought by the peck or bushel! The quantity of gas burned is regulated by a valve at each fire-place; and the ease with which a gas-fire is made, regulated, and put out, coupled with its freedom from smoke, dust, and ashes, has warmed the heart of womankind toward it with a very great affection. —*St. Nicholas*.

A well-known manufacturer of this city—it isn't necessary to give his name—finds it necessary to employ a double team to do his hauling. For several years he kept two horses, and, while they did their work well, he suddenly concluded to dispose of them and buy a pair of mules instead. He says that after the horses had done their day's or week's work, he was continually annoyed by some of his friends asking for the use of the horses to take pleasure drives. Not caring to offend them he frequently acceded to their requests, while all the time his better judgment told him that it was rough on the horses, which by their honest work were entitled to their just rest. This thing went on for a while and our friend was pondering by day and by night how he could bring about a change. It occurred to him one day that mules were not very popular for pleasure driving purposes, but that they answered every other purpose of horses—in fact, were in several respects preferable for his own use. So he concluded to sell his horses and get a mule team. His plan worked admirably, and the other day he informed us that since he got the mules he hasn't been asked once for their use by his friends or employes. —*Allentown (Pa.) Register*.

Safety and Dangers of Electric Lighting.

Under what circumstances or conditions "fires" may be caused by electric wires for incandescent lamps, and by the lamps themselves, are important matters to be well understood, and for that reason the intelligent and careful investigation of the subject by the Coroner's jury in the Temple Theater case is a considerable public service. No such thorough inquiry has heretofore been made in any case where electric wires and lamps have been involved. For this the public are indebted to the judicious selection of the jury by the Coroner, and to the intelligent, practical, as well as scientific exposition of the subject, with experiments, before the jury, by Inspector Melleville, of the Insurance Patrol. His services in this respect was admirable and the results valuable.

The immediately useful lesson is: That the "wiring" of a building for electric lights, the setting of the lamps, and the use of the safety appliances, should be committed only to the most skillful and scrupulously careful workmen, under the best trained and most intelligent supervision. When done by such hands and under such oversight, electric indoor lighting is entirely safe—safer than gas; but when done by unskilled or careless persons it is risky. The further deduction to be drawn from the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Temple Theater case is that the wiring and the lamps and the safety appliances in all buildings lighted by electricity should be immediately and thoroughly inspected by competent and trusty men. There may have been careless or incompetent men at work in other places. —*Philadelphia Ledger*.

—Oakey Hall, of New York, has become a naturalized British subject.

N. N. Pike died near Damariscotta, Me., a few days ago, apparently in abject poverty. The whole of his household goods would not bring $5 if put up at auction. The night after his burial, which was unattended by his two daughters, a neighbor in rummaging around in Pike's house found an old trunk which contained a good suit of clothes which no one had ever seen him wear, national bank bills, bonds, and evidences of cash deposits, amounting in all to over $25,000. No one knows how he came by so much money; but it is supposed that he made it during the construction of the Knox and Lincoln railroad by cashing the due bills of the laborers before pay day at a great discount. His first wife left him on account of his miserly, filthy habits about twenty years ago. He obtained a divorce and married a young girl, who died in the insane asylum at Augusta. Since then he had lived alone, and would often walk to a neighbor's house to warm himself rather than build a fire. He was 67 years of age and was at one time a lawyer. His daughters will get the money.

A Sea Waif.

A very curious anecdote is told concerning Admiral Bythesea, V. C., C. B., who has just retired from the service, after having for many years filled the post of Consulting Naval Officer to the Government of India. It is stated that the Admiral was picked up, when an infant, far out at sea, lashed to a bale of goods. A lady—presumably his mother—was with him, but she was dead, and there was no evidence of any kind by which the names of the waifs could be traced. The officers of the man of war which picked up the poor little infant did all they could by advertisement and inquiry to discover his relatives, and, finding all their attempts futile, they determined to adopt the child, to whom they gave the name of "By the Sea." He was sent to a naval school, and, when old enough, joined the navy. By a happy coincidence the first ship in which he served was the one which had saved his life as an infant. He took to his profession, and during the Crimean War distinguished himself at the Island of Wardo, where he earned the Victoria Cross and the decoration of C. B. Later on his services in India gave him the Companionship of the Order of the Indian Empire; and he now retires from the service with the rank of Admiral—a consummation little dreamed of by the kind-hearted officers who rescued and educated him.

During the year 1872 I contracted a severe cold. It continued to get worse, and I went to a physician, who examined me and pronounced my disease to be Consumption, saying that I could not live six months. My father bought a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption. I began to take it and was greatly relieved. My night sweats gradually abated, and, after taking a dozen bottles, I was cured.—W. E. Robertson, Brandywine, Maryland.

—Miss Clara Foltz, the San Francisco woman lawyer, is described as remarkably handsome, with attractive manners.

Mrs. F. W. Ingham, 472 W. Madison street, Chicago Ill., recommends Red Star Cough Cure, a few doses of which gave entire relief from a violent cold. Price, 25 cents.

—Dr. Lenz is the tenth white man who has crossed Africa from sea to sea.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Three beautiful society girls have been received as nuns within the Visitation convent at Baltimore. They are Miss Emily McTavish, great grand niece of Charles Carroll of Carrollton—rich, courted and accomplished; Miss Lily Thurber, and Miss Lizzie McMaster, daughter of the late editor of the *Freeman's Journal*. Their new names are Sister Mary, Sister Rose, and Sister Angela.

Experience continually shows its power.—Its Healing properties are wonderful, *Ponds Extract. Do not trust any worthless substitutes for the Genuine.*

—M. De Lesseps has been saying some very plesant things about Americans to his friends in Paris.

* * * * Premature decline of manly powers, nervous debility and kindred diseases, radically cured. Consultation free. Book 10 cents in stamps. Address, confidentially, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

—Collector Magone, of New York, received $470 recently from various remorseful people who wanted some doubtful profits turned into the conscience fund.

The farmers, in their swamps, we're sure,
Could find the roots and plants that cure;
If by their knowledge they only knew
For just the disease each one grew.
Take courage now, and "Swamp-Root" try—
(for kidney, liver and bladder complaints).
As on this remedy you can rely.

—William E. Chandler, late secretary of the navy, is thinking of starting a paper in Manchester, N. H.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

—Senator Van Wyck is in no wise discouraged at his defeat, and it is believed that his friends will make another effort to secure his return when Senator Manderson's term expires.

Pond's Extract has won a great reputation for forty years, curing cases of acute pain. *Spurious imitations are dear at any price.*

—The wife of Senator Hale, of Maine, has decided to pass the remainder of the winter at Versailles, Me., with her family of boys.

Moxie's Nerve Food has proved to be the most remarkable remedy, for nervous exhaustion, tired out, over worked persons ever produced. It gives relief at once, with no reaction. It will beyond doubt, stop the liquor appetite, and has created more excitement all over the country than all other discoveries combined. Cheap for a wonder.

Mr. A. Furger, 605 Walnut steet, St. Louis, Mo., suffered for two years with lumbago, and was confined to his bed for several months. He was entirely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which he says is also the best cure for sprains and all other pains.

—Hannibal Hamlin told the Maine Press association the other day that "the newspaper dethrones kings."

Trouble Ahead.

When the appetite fails, and sleep grows restless and unrefreshing, there is trouble ahead. The digestive organs, when healthy, crave food, the nervous system, when vigorous and tranquil, gives its possessor no uneasiness at night. A tonic, to be effective, should not be a mere appetizer, nor are the nerves to be strengthened and soothed by the unaided action of a sedative or a narcotic. What is required is a medicine which invigorates the stomach, and promotes assimilation of food by the system, by which means the nervous system, as well as other parts of the physical organism, are strengthened. These are the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine whose reputation is founded firmly in public confidence, and which physicians commend for its tonic, anti-bilious and other properties. It is used with the best results in fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney and uterine weakness, and other maladies.

—It cost $700,000 for repairs to the Erie canal last summer, and the freight floated was 2,293,982 tons, as against 4,731,864 tons in 1885.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

—Freddie Gebhard emerged from his merited obscurity just long enough to witness the first presentation of "Harbor Lights," in New York, the other day.

Decay of the Bones,

with some thirty other symptoms, mark the progress of that terrible disease known as catarrh. It advances from stage to stage of fearful annoyance, and if neglected, is certain to end in general debility, and possibly in consumption or insanity. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure it at any stage. This medicine has been long before the public, and thousands have been restored to health by its never-failing virtues.

—Senator Farwell's first vote was for the bill giving the ballot to woman.

Used by physicians and the people over forty years for Hemorrhages and Inflammations. *Pond's Extract. Beware of imitations offered for the Genuine.*

Chicago it seems is not big enough for both Pat Killen and Slugger Sullivan.

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.

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—H. M. Kendrick, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central Road is dead.

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Is a carefully prepared extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known to medical science as Alteratives, Blood Purifiers, Diuretics and Tonics, such as Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Dandelion, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Wild Cherry Bark and other selected roots, barks and herbs. A medicine, like anything else, can be fairly judged only by its results. We point with satisfaction to the glorious record Hood's Sarsaparilla has entered for itself upon the hearts of thousands of people in New England who have personally or indirectly been relieved of terrible suffering which all other remedies failed to reach.

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OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT

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HOME STUDY.

PATENTS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 23, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. FARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Harbor Springs *Independent*: We think Grover missed it in vetoing the dependent pension bill.

A southern Democratic newspaper complains that the south receives no benefit from what it calls "the pension jobbery that now rules the roost." If the Democrats continue in power long enough, the rebels will probably get their share of "pension jobbery," and a rascally job it will be, too.

Perhaps the pension bill vetoed by President Cleveland was not sufficiently guarded, and that reasons to justify his veto may be found. But he signed the Mexican pension bill, which will put thousands of rebel soldiers on the pension rolls. This act will be strongly contrasted with his veto of a loyal pension bill.

A letter received in New York from the Rev. M. S. Vail, a missionary teacher in Tokio, Japan, describes an earthquake which occurred there on January 15—the severest he had ever experienced. Chimneys were thrown down both in Tokio and Yokohama, and considerable damage was done, though no lives were lost. This is the date of the earthquake at Hawaii mentioned in a San Francisco dispatch when the volcano Mauna Loa became active. The peculiarities of the earth's vibrations in the two remote places at the same moment were very similar.

The gold excitement this year is in a new Australian field. The discoveries which started people that way were made early in October. The region is accessible, being only 23 miles from a railroad station and 150 from Adelaide. Within eight weeks of the discovery 7,000 men were on the ground. Half the miners have poor success or none at all, while the other half do well and a few strike it rich, one getting $1,500 in three weeks. That does not compare with what has been done in some diggings, but it is supposed the South Australia field will nevertheless make a noticeable figure in contributing to the world's stocks of the precious metal.

The conferees representing the Senate and the House have finally reached an agreement concerning the pending bill for the suppression of polygamy in Utah. The bill passed by the Senate provided that the Mormon church should be governed by trustees appointed by the President. That provision has been rejected. The requirement that all marriages in Utah shall be matters of public and official record will assist prosecutors in the performance of their duty. The most important paragraphs of the bill as it now stands, are those which repeal the charters of the Mormon Church and the Mormon Immigration Society, and instruct the Attorney General to proceed in the courts for the recovery of all the church property which was not acquired in accordance with the laws of the United States. Section 1,890 of the revised statutes is as follows: "No corporation or association for religious or charitable purposes shall acquire or hold real estate in any Territory during the existence of the territorial government of a greater value than $50,000; and all real estate acquired or held by such corporation or association contrary hereto shall be forfeited and escheat to the United States."

A gentleman who has just returned from Florida, where he spent a month with Edison, said, in an interview, speaking of the recently reported invention of artificial food: "He has already perfected this discovery so that an army need carry no food. All it needs is to take along two or three of Edison's machines and turn the elements into food, as it is needed. But he has been doing other things. For instance, he has invented what he calls the miragephone. It is like a telephone, only you look in it instead of putting it to your ear, and you see what is going on at the other end. By putting a miragephone on the end of a telegraph wire at St. Louis, fixing the corresponding instrument at this end, you have a perfect picture of what is going on there. He has also invented a telegraph transmitter that writes its own messages in typewriter. You put your message in a box at this end, turn a crank, and at the other end the typewriter rattles off with lightning speed. To amuse his wife he rigged up a buggy with electric motors in the hubs of the wheels. It would go at the rate of 20 miles an hour. Then he invented a new way to catch fish. All he does is to run a wire out on the bottom of the sea or river, and he has some electrical effect or other so that every fish that swims above it immediately dies and comes floating to the surface."

Will that much abused surplus last till after the 4th of March?

Both houses of the Nevada Legislature have passed a bill to disfranchise Mormons.

Ben Butler thinks the Democrats will be defeated in 1888. Ben guesses very shrewdly sometimes.

Well, $21,000,000 will do for a starter on the sea-coast defense. It is a fair whack at the surplus, too.

Henry Watterson wants God to "raise up a party leader" for the Democratic party. Mr. Watterson has applied at the wrong headquarters.

The appropriations made by Congress from 1800 to date for the erection and remodeling of the United States capitol amounts to over $15,000,000.

When a man is not satisfied with his wages or his employer, the best thing he can do is to go and work for some one else, and not ask a hundred or a thousand other men to quit work on his account.

The *Courier-Journal* editor remarks: "It is safe to say that at this time Mr. Cleveland could not be elected." He might have added that the sentiment is likely to grow. A party can not live on vetoes alone.

The National House of Representatives lately amended and then passed the Senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar. The bill now goes back to the Senate for concurrence in the amendment.

The ocean monster and white elephant, the Great Eastern steamship, the largest vessel ever built and so large as to be useless, has been sold at auction for $130,000. It was completed in 1859, and cost ready for sea $4,000,000.

Preferring to earn bread for their families rather than obey the autocratic dictate of a Master Workman, the brewers and engineers of New York refused to quit work when ordered. Their example is likely to prove contagious.

A New York Democratic newspaper has figured out that the next Presidential election will turn upon the vote of New York, and that the only hope for the Democrats is in the Prohibition vote. It happened that way in 1884, but it will hardly happen that way again in 1888. Such things don't happen continuously.

Time is rapidly passing—only about a week more of the present Congress—and up to Feb. 15 only one appropriation bill, the Army bill, had become a law. It now looks as though the Democrats were fixing matters for an extra session of Congress, in which they will not have so large a majority.

Rev. Dr. Deyo, state senator, who claims to be a prohibitionist in principle, but would not vote to submit the amendment, because it was brought forward by the republicans, will probably vote against the measure for the season. If Mr. Deyo's religion is as inconsistent as his politics, the whiteness of his ministerial cloth must be sadly browned.—Bangor *Advance*.

Detroit *Tribune*: Some of the reasons advanced by Mr. Cleveland for his veto of the "dependent pensions" bill would be considered sound and proper, no doubt, if the public had the slightest confidence in his candor or his honesty of purpose. But in view of the reason which he has heretofore spat out upon the old veterans in the course of other pension vetoes, the general public opinion will doubtless be that in this case also his action has been governed mainly by his unconcealed hatred of the union soldier. It is a fact that the present administration is pursuing the veterans of the war for the union with a malignant persistence without a parallel among the ingratitude of nations anywhere.

A recent conflagration in a remote Chinese village destroyed the ancestral home of the family of Confucius with all its contents; texts on stone; commentaries; wondrous carvings in jade and alabaster; priceless jars of porcelain; jewels and precious metal work; in brief, one of the most remarkable literary and artistic museums in the world, containing as it did nearly every extant memorial of the great teacher. In that building, erected 600 B. C., generation after generation, the male heirs of the Chinese philosopher have dwelt in unbroken line for 2,500 years, bearing the title of dukes. With every other family in China, a nobleman's rank must always be lower than that of his ancestors; for no true Confucian would presume to stand higher than his grandfather, father or his eldest brother. In the illustrious "House of Confucius," however, the lofty title of Duke passes unchanged, except when Emperor after Emperor adds by royal decree some new phrase of honor to the name and line of the famous philosopher.

Northern Michigan News.

The Petoskey Unitarians will build a church, probably the coming summer.

St Ignace public schools are closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever.

Joseph McKay has been appointed postmaster at Central Lake, Antrim county, in place of F. H. Thurston, removed.

The Algomah has contracted to carry across 300 cars of Lake Superior copper, before the opening of navigation.

The *Independent* has nearly two columns of descriptions of real estate in the village of Harbor Springs advertised for sale for delinquent village taxes.

At the State prohibition convention held at Detroit last Friday, we notice that Judge J. G. Ramsdell was appointed a member at large of the Prohibition State Central Committee.

Bellaire *Breeze*: No special railroad news to offer to-day, more than that all things seem to be working very favorably. It appears certain that the road will be built, and that it will pass through our village.

Bellaire *Breeze*, Banks correspondence: Guyles & Nash will shut down their mill in Banks about the first of March.—We are not very much excited about the new railroad for we feel quite confident that we will have our road along the bay shore in due time.

Col. Charles D. Long, of Flint, who is so prominently mentioned for the Supreme bench, by republican papers, is a brother of Mr. S. Long and Mr. George Long, who live west of Petoskey in the Carpenter neighborhood, and a brother-in-law of R. C. Light, postmaster at Carpenter.

Petoskey has met with another business crash. This time it is a shingle mill, owned or operated by a man by the name of Stevens. The mill is located between the village and Bay View. All of his employes and many of the Petoskey merchants have to suffer and are left to think over their misfortunes.

Cheboygan's got it, too, and this is the way it looks to the *Democrat* man: "The reaching out of the Michigan Central road across to the west side of the state, into the territory of the F. & P. M and G. R. & I. roads, will as certainly result in the coming of the latter road into the eastern part of the state, as night follows day, and this means new railroad connections for Cheboygan, which will be competitive lines. Then the shore road from Alpena will surely be in Cheboygan inside of five years."

In the case of Aaron Hafford vs G. R. & I. railroad company, brought to recover damages for payment of railroad fare from Manton to Traverse City, a conductor refusing to take part of an excursion ticket good from Sturgis to Traverse City, when first bought, the supreme court decides in favor of Hafford. The Company was bound by the act of its agent and the conductor, on being apprised of the facts, should have allowed the man to ride. People are not required to know what rules are made by a railroad company to govern its agents and employes, and cannot lose their rights in consequence of them.

Bellaire *Breeze*: Committees representing the interests of Charlevoix, Ironton, Bellaire, Kalkaska and Grayling, met at Kalkaska on Tuesday of this week for the discussion of matters relative to the new D., C. & E. R. R. Preceding the committee meeting the business men of Kalkaska and other interested places met with the visiting committee in Sweet's Hall for general discussion of the several routes under consideration. In this discussion statements were made by A. A. Bleazby and A. E. Drake, of Kalkaska; Roswell Leavitt, of Bellaire; F. J. Meech and J. Mike Eaton of Charlevoix; R. M. Cherrie, of Ironton; R. W. Coy, and J. P. Smith of Spencer Creek; M. J. Conlane and J. O. Hadley, of Grayling, and J. N. Rickers, of Rapid River. A nearly direct route between Kalkaska and Bellaire was considered, and also one along the Rapid river valley via Spencer Creek. Three routes were discussed between Bellaire and Charlevoix—one by way of Warner's mill, near the east side of Kearney, another directly up the Intermediate valley and through by the Twin lakes to the shore of Pine lake, about a mile and a half north of Ironton, and thence along the lake shore to Charlevoix, and another following the same valley to the Ox-bow and thence easterly to Monro's creek and down to the South Arm shore, through Ironton, to Charlevoix. The route from Kalkaska to Grayling was also considered. The final determination of the route depends on the preliminary surveys to be made; but present indication are favorable to a nearly direct route from Grayling to Kalkaska, thence by the most direct route to Bellaire, and up the Intermediate valley to the Ox-bow, from which point either of two or three easy routes may be taken.

Cheboygan expects to have one of the best harbors on the lakes after the $25,000 appropriations are expended.

The people of Sault Ste. Marie are after a chance to incorporate as a city and a bill is to be prepared to present to the legislature [illegible]

Ex Mayor M. F. Mulcrone has been named as postmaster at St. Ignace. Mr. Mulcrone was formerly a republican but turned Mugwump and the postoffice is his reward.

Harbor Springs girls have mapped out a campaign that means no ice cream for them during the coming summer. They will not associate with young men who frequent the saloons.

It is rumored that a prize fight is to take place here some time this week between a Cadillac and Petoskey man. We hope, however, that the officers will be on the alert and stop an exhibition which would be an everlasting disgrace to our town.—*Kalkaskian*.

The Mackinac Island correspondent of the St. Ignace *Republican* says: "The owners of the burnt district have not yet concluded as to plans and other particulars of rebuilding, through the summer months will no doubt discover a nice block of buildings where the delapidated ones were. It is the valuable business site in Mackinac, and is worthy of good and sightly buildings.

R. J. Hersey, principal member of the syndicate which is building the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, states that the bridge across Sault Ste. Marie, will be open to all railroads touching that point and that the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie company which has been recently chartered will be an extension of the former road to St. Lawrence. Near Brockville a bridge will be built across the St. Lawrence, where the river is only 1,000 feet wide, and connections will be built to roads now running to New York and Boston.

The Chippewa county jail at the "Soo" was broken into Sunday night between the hours of 10 and 11 and four prisoners liberated. The main entrance to the jail was forced as were also the iron doors leading to the cells, the jail janitor in the meanwhile being summarily disposed of. The iron cages surrounding the cells were then wrenched asunder, giving liberty to one prisoner under a two years' sentence to Ionia, and three others that were being held over for burglary committed at Newberry. The prisoners escaped over the border into the Queen's dominions, where, after a slight detention by the authorities, they were again given their liberty.

B. C. Greene reached this place last evening from the South Manitou island. On Saturday last Mr. Greene, in company with Mr. Knudsen, light keeper, Jas. Armstrong, assistant light keeper, and Thomas Armstrong walked over from the island to Glen Arbor, a distance of 10 miles to get the mail, which has not been received since Dec 22d. The ice was thin, but safe, except occasional cracks. On Monday the cracks began to widen, and the warm weather so affected it that it was not considered safe crossing, but Mr. Knudsen was very anxious to get back to his family and insisted on starting off alone. He took a piece of board, and those on shore saw him paddle across a wide opening on a cake of ice, but soon lost sight of him in the gathering mist. Considerable uneasiness is felt, as it is not yet known that he reached the island safely. On Tuesday the ice broke entirely up, and the rest of the party must now wait until the ice, which is piled up 10 to 12 feet high, is loosened so that a boat can be got out.—Grand Traverse *Herald*, 10th.

And now Traverse City wants the D., C. & E. R. R., and in order to make capital tries to throw cold water on the proposed route via Kalkaska, and especially that portion of it between this place and Grayling. True, a small portion of the route east of us crosses "plains," but by far the major portion of the line through this county is through as fine a section of country as Traverse or any other northern county can boast of. Again, Charlevoix understands its own best interests too well to be led astray by the seductive arguments of Traverse City, or to allow itself to be located at the tail end of a spur of the G. R. & I. R. R. The people at that end of the route are not in the position of the old maid who wanted a husband and was willing to take "Most anybody, good Lord." On the contrary, they are in a position to demand what they want and moreover, get it, and being sure of a road anyway, they are not foolish enough to want to put themselves at the end of a one-horse extension when they can be at the terminus of a line that will intersect both the G. R. & I. and the Michigan Central, giving them competing lines to the east and south with almost a certainty of securing the Chicago & West Michigan, later, as well.—*Kalkaska Leader*.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

For Sale!

Prof. BICE'S nicely located beautiful lots on Clinton street in the village of Charlevoix, are now for sale. Enquire of G. M. BICE, Alpena, or GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich. May 4, 1886.

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W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

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If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

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We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of
BOOTS
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which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces
Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything
Usually kept in a country shoe store.
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Womens grain shoes for $1.25
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Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

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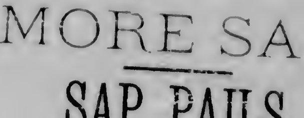

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ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Charlevoix Summer Resorts.
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GELLICK & INGALLS
Dealers in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Take The Sentinel.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
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MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
MILEY & CHAPIN,
Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER
ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
JAY S. PRICE.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, Publishers

[illegible] to [illegible] "[illegible]."

The British Government has vetoed the Newfoundland bill forbidding the purchase of bait in its ports.

A house in New York dealing in oriental goods, has sent out the only Japanese drummer on the road in the United States.

A socialistic meeting in a brewery at Stettin was dispersed by troops. The hall was wrecked and several people were wounded with bayonets.

The Illinois Secretary of State has issued a license of organization to the Illinois Industrial Training School for Boys, to be located at Chicago.

Some idea of the rapid growth of Los Angeles can be gained from the fact that the city has received an offer of $50,000 for a new cable railroad franchise.

The British government has decided not to permit the Queen's Own rifles of Toronto, and Royal Scots, of Montreal, to visit England and take part in the queen's jubilee.

Lorenzo Snow, a polygamist, on being released from the Utah penitentiary by a decision of the federal supreme court, was taken to his home by Mormon friends in a four horse sleigh.

Most of the factories at Rockford, Ill., were closed on account of the flood last week, and hundreds of cellars were full of water. The inundation was the most serious ever known there.

A man can "get high" by going to Denver. It is 5,175 feet above the sea level, and the highest State capital in the Union. Annapolis, Md., is the lowest, being just four feet above the sea level.

Henry Clay Dean, once a prominent Democratic political orator of Iowa, who acquired considerable notoriety from his eccentricities of dress, died recently at his home in Putnam county, Mo.

John H. Reagan, of Texas, will be the only farmer in the Senate of the United States after the 4th of March next. In the last census year there were in this country 7,670,493 farmers and 64,000 lawyers.

The lord mayor of London recently received the duke of Abercorn and other members of a deputation appealing for funds to aid Irish loyalists deprived of their incomes by the action of the national league.

Freight officers of the Pennsylvania road, at a recent conference, agreed that the company would be benefited by the operations of the inter-state commerce law. Although over six hundred contracts will be daily copied and sent to the commission.

The railroads which heat their cars in winter by other means than coal stoves, and light them by other agencies than coal oil, are going to be immensely popular in the near future. The traveler does not wish to take chances of being roasted as well as wrecked.

The executive committee of the Central Traffic association, at a meeting held last week in Cleveland, resolved to continue the methods and statistics of the pool, within the provisions of the interstate commerce law, with the federal commissioners in securing the benefits of the new measure.

The Emporia (Kansas) Standard says: The present year will witness the construction of four independent lines of railroad to Emporia, namely, the Missouri, Kansas, and Southwestern, the Chicago, Kansas and Western, the Kansas, Colorado and Texas, and the Carbondale Branch of the Union Pacific, with a branch of the M. K. and S. W. from that city to St. Joseph.

The River Press says that Benton, M. T., is down to 100 sacks of flour, with prices advanced to correspond. Flour is reported scarce in Great Falls, and long before navigation opens on the Missouri, there will not be a pound of the commodity in Benton. Coal oil is also scarce and the price has been advanced to $6 a case. With coal at $24 a ton, and no flour and a little coal oil, the city at the head of navigation is in a bad fix.

A fire occurred recently in New Westminster, 120 miles north of Seattle, W. T. In order to get news of the occurrence to the Seattle papers, some lively telegraphing was done. The dispatch telling of the fire was first sent to St. Paul and then to New York. The San Francisco office received it from there and forwarded it to Seattle. Thus Seattle had an item from a neighboring town that had traveled a distance of about 8,000 miles.

An adjourned meeting of the publishers of a number of daily papers in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan, was held in Chicago last week, for the purpose of organizing a press association, having for its object better telegraphic service, special work, and correspondence. The following directors were chosen: W. H. Adams, Commercial, Vincennes, Ind.; F. W. Starbuck, Journal, Racine, Wis.; E. A. Nattinger, Times, Ottawa, Ill.; S. D. Atkins, Journal, Freeport, Ill.; John W. Pocnof, Free Press, Streator, Ill.

At the National Sugar-Growers' association which met in St. Louis on the 5th inst., President Colman's address was read by the secretary. It showed that the total production of cane sugar in 1885-6 was 3,197,000 meteric tons, and in 1886-7 2,368,000 meteric tons. The production of sugar from sorghum cane in this country has only lately commenced, but it already reaches an amount equal to our total production of all kinds of sugar. The commissioner considers that upon the whole, although expectations of a year ago have not been realized, the outlook is favorable for a large production of sugar from sorghum by the adoption of the new processes of diffusion and saturation.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Towns Deluged—The Vermont Disaster—Big Suit Against P. D. Armour—A Ghastly Discovery, Etc.

Great Fire at St. Louis—The Lincoln Hearse Burned—Abduction Punished—A Bomb for Patti, Etc.

Latest Congressional, Legislative and General Eastern, Western, Southern and Foreign News.

A Miraculous Escape.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 11.—The Cleveland and Pittsburg express, which left here at 12:15 this morning ran through a bridge about six miles from the city. The engine and baggage and express cars ran across all right, but the smoker, containing four passengers went down with the bridge. The engine and express and baggage cars ran off the track after crossing the bridge and turned over. A day coach went partially over into the stream, but was held back by the sleeper, which remained on the track. The passengers in the smoker miraculously escaped injury. The fireman had a leg broken. High water undermined the abutment of the bridge and caused the accident.

Towns Flooded.

LYONS, Mich., Feb. 11.—An ice-gorge has resulted in the flooding of the town. Several families have been driven out, and the water is higher than the second floor of the Cornell Work and the woolen mills. It is reported that the streets of Lansing are being navigated by boats and all the mills along the river are shut down. The bridges imperiled have been secured by cables, and dynamite has been used successfully to scatter the ice.

Vermont's Railway Disaster.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Feb. 11.—The railroad commissioners resumed yesterday their investigation into the causes of the recent railroad accident, examining a number of the injured passengers. The evidence elicited threw no light upon the cause of the accident. The investigation was then adjourned till Monday. The bodies of Delima Brodeur of Nashua, N. H., and James A. Stone, proprietor of the City hotel, Burlington, Vt., were identified yesterday. It has been discovered that J. W. Moore of Everett, Mass., and R. E. French of Hartland, who were counted on the conductor's list, stopped here. This leaves the figures: Total on the train, 91; accounted for, 87; still missing, 4; total of identified dead, 19.

Big Suit.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11.—Philip D. Armour was sued in the Superior court yesterday in separate actions by Adam Magener and his wife Wilhelmine Magener, who charged that they were made ill with trichiniasis through eating pork from his establishment a year ago. The plaintiffs live at Grand Crossing and bought the meat of a local butcher who purchased it of Armour. Magener's sister was also made ill by eating the meat and died, and they claim to be only now recovering from their illness. Magener claims $50,000 and his wife $25,000 damages.

Fire at St. Louis—Destruction of a Sacred Relic.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 11.—The extensive livery stable of Jesse Arnot was burned yesterday morning, and over 100 horses and a great number of carriages, buggies, etc., were burned. Three men were killed by falling walls and six badly wounded. Among other things burned was a sacred relic, the hearse in which the remains of Abraham Lincoln were conveyed to their last resting place.

Abduction Punished.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Edward Russell, a peddler 21 years old, was sent to prison for ten day for abducting and marrying Pauline Schlicht, a 12 year-old girl. His child-wife is under the charge of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Against Hoke.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 11.—The grand jury returned yesterday twenty indictments against Finlay Hoke on charges of forgery based on drafts for $10,000 filled out by Hoke. There are several counts in some of the indictments. Hoke will probably be arraigned the first of next week. His counsel will object to including more than the seven drafts on which the extradition proceedings were commenced. If successful they can thus reduce the amount one half and possibly furnish bail.

Deliberate Suicide.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 11.—G. T. Buckley of Omaha, who had twice taken morphine with suicidal intent, ended his life yesterday at the Cincinnati house in Nebraska City, by cutting the carotid artery in his throat. He first spread newspapers over the carpet in the room, then, placing a washbowl on the floor, cut the artery with a penknife, and allowed himself to bleed to death. He was undoubtedly insane.

A Novelist Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Henry Wood, the novelist, is dead. She was born in Worcestershire about 1820. Her principal novels were "East Lynne," "A Life Secret," "Within the Maze," and "Oswald Cray."

Patti's Peril.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—A crank attempted to kill Adelina Patti during a concert at the Grand Opera House last night by a bomb, which he took into the theater but in attempting to throw it, it exploded and dangerously wounded only him. He was arrested and quiet soon restored.

A Ghastly Discovery.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.—A most horrible discovery was made in Green county, this state, a day or two ago. The dead body of John Keeth was found wrapped in a blanket and concealed in the carcass of a dead horse. It is supposed that he was murdered and his body concealed there by the murderer. Keeth was a brother-in-law of William Despain. He had been missing for several days, but no search had been made for him, his friends supposing that he was away on a visit, until a dog belonging to William Despain came into the house, carrying something in his mouth which, when examined, was found to be the hand of a man. Mr. Despain tracked the dog to the carcass of an old horse, and was horrified to find the body of his brother in law therein, half eaten up by dogs. It was a horrible sight. The mystery connected with the affair will probably never be solved. Keeth was a married man and the father of six children.

End of a Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 10.—The strike of the 6,000 Monongahela river coal miners is practically settled, and work will be resumed in nearly all the mines in the first, second, and third pools today at the rate decided upon by the miners' national executive board. Meetings were held by the miners in the various pools, and it was resolved to accept the compromise suggested by the national board. The operators were acquainted with the action, and several of the largest dealers notified their men to report for work to-day.

The Floods in Canada.

LONDON, Canada, Feb. 10.—Almost a repetition of the flood of '83 has occurred at London, Canada. The north branch of the Thames has again overflowed its banks and nearly all the houses in West London are flooded, some of them to the depth of three feet. Great damage is also reported from St. Catherines by the overflowing of the old canal yesterday morning. People living on its banks had to flee to high grounds to save their lives. The rush of water swept everything before it and entered the dry docks. Steamers which were undergoing repairs had to be scuttled in order to save them.

Montreal Carnival Closed.

MONTREAL, Canada, Feb. 10.—The carnival proceedings last night were closed with the attack and defense of the ice-castle. Snow-shoers 1,900 in number made the attack. There were several narrow escapes. A little girl and a man were seriously injured by bombs.

Base Ball.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Mike Kelley of the Chicago says: "I hope my arm will drop off if I play ball with the Chicago team again." He says, also: "It is not a question of salary, but dislike for manager Spaulding, and, if not released, will retire altogether." It is said he wants to join the New York team.

Floods.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The floods northwest of the city, in Jefferson and Lake View, are assuming alarming proportions. Bridges and buildings are in imminent danger. An attempt is being made to break up the ice gorges with explosives. Advices from Ottawa and Dixon, Ill.; Beloit and Janesville, Wis.; Detroit, Grand Rapids and Monroe, Mich., say, the result of the floods is disastrous.

Bombs in France.

LYONS, Feb. 10.—Two bombs were simultaneously exploded yesterday in front of the police head quarters office in this city. The bombs struck against the railing, and were thus prevented from expending their force on the building. At St. Etienne, thirty-two miles southwest of Lyons, a bomb was thrown at the police station. It exploded outside the office but with such force that three of the officers within the building were seriously injured. Eight men were arrested for alleged complicity in the latter outrage.

Lost at Sea.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 9.—While off Saybrook Point yesterday afternoon the schooner Samuel Daly was cut in two by the ice and began to fill rapidly. The captain, Samuel Spaulding, ordered the yawl launched, and with his wife and child and three sailors was casting off from the schooner when the vessel sank. The yawl was carried down with the schooner and all but the captain and one sailor were drowned. Mrs. Spaulding's body was found floating, being held up by her clothing.

Coast Defences.

DEFUNIAK SPRINGS, Fla., Feb. 9.—The coast-defence congress organized here yesterday. Resolutions were unanimously passed, saying, among other things: "In view of the defenceless condition of the harbors of the Atlantic and gulf states, as well as the Pacific and lake states, we most respectfully memorialize the congress of the United States to at once take such steps and enact such laws as are necessary to put our coasts in a proper state of defence by building such fortifications as the engineering skill of our army officers may determine to be the best and most important, and further by supplying our navy with such ships and armament as modern naval science renders necessary." They also recommend the establishment of an arsenal in the south remote from the seaboard, and a navy-yard at some southern port.

Living in Slavery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A special from Charleston, S. C., says: Information of a reliable character has just been received of the discovery of a negro man in one of the narrow valleys near Hogback mountain, not far from Greenville, who has just learned of his emancipation. He is a negro of heavy physique and somewhat striped appearance. His story is that since the war he has been working for Mr. Holley and that he was not allowed to come back to his kinfolk; that he was flogged by his master, who gave him no money and few clothes. The man's name is Calvin Garmany. He ran off to the mountains just after the war and was only recently heard of by his brother, who lives near Greenville, and who rescued him from servitude last week.

The Inter-State Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—The Inter-State Commission will soon be named. It is said by one who has the ear of the President, that the selection will be made from the following: A. G. Thurman, of Ohio; Wm. Windom, of Minn.; T. M. Cooley, of Mich., F. C. Kernan, Jr., of New York; Gen. J. H. Wilson, of Delaware; J. M. Smith, of Georgia; W. H. Swift and W. T. Coleman, of California.

FOREIGN.

The Paris Bourse closed flat on the 8th, owing to unfavorable rumors from Germany.

The German Government has introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies for extra budget appropriations, amounting to 19,000,000 francs, of which 19,000,000 francs are asked for pressing military measures.

Prime Minister Depretis of Rome, announced to the Chamber of Deputies that the entire Cabinet had resigned.

It is stated that the Abyssinians lost 5,000 men in the battles in which the Italians were defeated near Massowah, in the Soudan, on January 26 and 27.

The Chamber of Deputies at Paris passed without debate or scrutiny the extra budgets asked for by the War and Naval Departments.

Peter Rylands (liberal-unionist) member of the English parliament for Burnley, is dead.

The official dispatches which passed between the Russian and British governments regarding the Bulgarian question are made public in London. They show that the czar approved of the course of Gen. Kaulbars in Bulgaria, and declared that the efforts to restore the independence of that country would be continued. The late Lord Iddesleigh (then foreign secretary) in reply, said that, though the Russian government's impression of the events in Bulgaria differed widely with those of the British government, England was equally desirous of maintaining the treaties relative to Bulgaria and obtaining a pacific solution of the difficulty.

Acting by his physician's advice, Mr. Parnell will go abroad to recruit his health after the conclusion of the debate on the address.

The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that England has practically decided to adopt the Lee American rifle for the use of her army.

Le Paris expresses thankfulness that France is under a republican government. A king, says that journal, could never have brooked German insults.

Spanish republican immigrants residing in France have decided to form a volunteer force of 2,000 men to assist France in the event of war with Germany.

The members of the extreme left in Paris have decided in favor of granting priority to Gen. Boulanger's military-organization bill, with a view of drawing from Premier Goblet a statement regarding the political situation.

Great alarm has been caused by frequent murderous attacks upon pedestrians in the streets of Madrid at night. Seven persons have been killed or badly wounded in less than a month.

The Carlists, of Spain, are organizing clubs and committees for election purposes in several provinces.

The *Berliner Nachrichten*, at Berlin, says that Gen. von Moltke, in receiving a deputation of Conservative electors, declared that the political situation was most serious, and authorized the deputation to give publicity to his statement.

The inhabitants of Baku, the centre of the great Russian petroleum fields, have been much alarmed over a subterranean explosion, which shook houses and caused considerable damage. At the same time a volcano burst on Lokbatan, ten miles distant from Baku. For two nights the volcano threw out a column of fire and mud 350 feet high, illuminating the country for miles around. The mud emitted during the eruption already lies from seven to fourteen feet deep over a full square mile of the territory.

Rushing Rivers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—News from all parts of Northern Illinois, Southern Wisconsin and parts of Michigan shows that in consequence of the recent heavy rains, the rivers and the smaller streams are full to the overflowing. Much damage was done at Aurora and Elgin, Ill. At Rockford, Ill., the water was yesterday higher than it had been before for 36 years. At Beloit, Wis., the Free Press office was flooded. In this city the damage was not as great as was feared.

France Means Fight.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The French chamber of deputies yesterday passed without debate or scrutiny, the extra war and naval budgets. It was expected that there would be some discussion, and that Premier Goblet would be forced to forecast the political outlook and give a hint regarding the real designs of Boulanger. But there was no debate. In Belgium, too, they are preparing for war. It is expected that if hostilities break out between France and Germany Bismarck will march his armies through Belgium, but King Leopold is averse to this design.

Almost Another Horror.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Feb. 9.—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was a very narrow escape from a bad accident on a covered bridge, over which the Passumpsic Railway passes the White River in entering this town. As a freight train was pulling out of the station a switch broke, opening the track between the wheels of the truck on one of the forward cars, throwing it from the rails and crowding the car up against the side of the bridge, which, being covered, prevented the rolling stock from falling into the river with all on board. The train hands escaped without injury. No guard rails are used on this bridge.

Suit for Trial.

LONDON, Feb. 9th.—George Franklin Anderson, described as an American Judge, hailing from Detroit, Mich., was yesterday committed for trial on a charge of having swindled Chas. Deakin of Susquehanna, Pa., out of large sums of money. In the hearing yesterday Mr. Deakin's son testified that Anderson's wife offered $6,000 as a bribe to the plaintiff to withdraw the charge against him.

Sudden Death.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 9.—F. Friend, of J. Friend Bros., dealers in hides at 127 Michigan street, Chicago, dropped dead yesterday evening in a drug store, whither he had gone to get some medicine. His last expressions were those of sorrow that he had to die away from his wife and children. The doctor pronounced it a case of appoplexy of the heart.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of congress for the week ending February 11:

SENATE.

The Railway Attorney bill passed in a modified form by a vote of yeas 32, nays 14. The following is the text of the bill. That it shall be unlawful for any member of either house to accept employment as attorney-at-law or payment for services of any kind in opposition to the United States in any case to which the United States may be a party, or in which the interests may be concerned, or from any railroad company, if such member shall have reasonable cause to believe that measures specially affecting the interests of such company are pending before congress, or are about to be so pending during his term of office. Any person who violates the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding $500, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

Among the papers submitted to the senate was a communication from the secretary of the navy with a report of Lieut. Eli Taunt, U. S. N., of his six months journey on the Congo river, together with articles, ornaments, and coins collected by him. The house bill to authorize the construction of a high wagon and foot passenger bridge over the Mississippi river between East Dubuque, Ill. and Dubuque, Iowa was taken up and passed. The conference report on the bill for a public building at Chattanooga, Tenn., was presented and agreed to. A resolution to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of the house-bill to change the time of the meeting of the legislative assembly of Washington territory was offered. Sixty-six pension bills were passed, among them a bill increasing the pension of the widow of Major Gen. Hunter to $50 a month, and one increasing the pension of the widow of Col. Loren Burritt to $100. The senate then proceeded to consideration of the Indian appropriation bill which contains fifty-two printed pages and was passed without a word of discussion. A motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust company, was not agreed to.

Twenty bills were passed by the Senate on Monday. Among them: to amend the acts to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods and to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tradewater river. The bill appropriating $21,000,000 for ordnance and coast fortifications was adopted without debate, following which the Eads Tehuantepec bill was taken up and Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of it.

A memorial from New Lexington, Ohio, asking the initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of Canada was referred to the foreign relations committee. Several house bills were placed on the calendar, among others one authorizing the Secretary of War to credit Dakota with certain sums for ordnance and stores issued by that territory. A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Morrill for the preservation of all official correspondence, documents and historical material at the various foreign legations and consulates. Bills were introduced to create a port of entry at Port Angelos; for the purchase of a picture of Andrew Jackson, and to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river at Lexington, Mo.

The Senate was the scene of unusual interest, as the day was spent mainly by members in delivering eulogies on the lamented Senator Logan. Addresses were delivered by Senators Cullom, Cockrell, Spooner, Evarts, Allison, Hampton, Morgan, Edmunds, Manderson, Plumb, Palmer, Sabin and Farwell.

A resolution from the House of the General Assembly of Indiana protesting against the validity of the election of D. S. Turpie as U. S. Senator, was presented [illegible] House of Representatives with a [illegible] Chinese indemnity bill; agreed to. In consequence of a disagreement of the conference committee on the timber and desert land bill, a new conference was ordered. [illegible] for the purchase of Ericsson's "Destroyer" was referred to committee on appropriations. Bills for the division of Illinois into judicial districts; for bridges over the Mississippi river at Grand Tower, over the Sunflower Yazoo and Tombigbee in Mississippi and the Coosa in Alabama and to provide for [illegible] United States were placed on the calendar; the bill for the appropriation of $100,000 to build a branch home for disabled volunteers west of the Rocky Mountains was changed to $150,000.

HOUSE.

The speaker laid before the House a message from the president returning without his approval a bill granting a pension to Alexander Falconer. Also a message from the president returning without his approval a bill granting a pension to William Lynch. The messages were referred to the committee on pensions. Thirty pension bills were passed.

The speaker laid before the house the senate bill for the refund of direct taxes. It was referred to the committee on the judiciary. The resolutions of the Pennsylvania legislature in favor of the Miller pleuro pneumonia bill and the bill for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations was referred. The bill for the payment of what are known as the "Fourth of July claims," after some discussion, was passed. It appropriates about $180,000.

A motion was passed for holding terms of the United States Court at Duluth, Minn. Under the call of states a large number of bills were introduced and referred. Under a suspension of the rules bills to abolish terms of U. S. Court at St. Joseph, Hannibal and Springfield, Mo.; granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Railway and to appropriate $125,000 for the completion of public buildings at Detroit, Mich., were passed.

The Senate bills for the erection of a public building at Houston, Texas and granting certain seal rocks to San Francisco were passed. Bills for the issue of subsidiary coin; fixing the salaries of the civil service commissioners at $5,000 per annum were referred. The bill for the protection of American cables was passed, when the bill for the purpose of promoting arbitration and encouraging reciprocal relations with Mexico and South American countries, was taken up and considered. Resolutions in memory of representatives Beach, Arnold and Dowdney were considered.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval ordinance and other naval purposes and to provide heavy ordnance adapted to modern naval warfare. Unanimous consent was asked for its immediate consideration but objection was made. Then a motion to make it the special order on Monday was objected to, and it was referred to the committee on Appropriations. In the afternoon public business was suspended and the House considered resolutions in memory of Hon. W. T. Price of Wisconsin, deceased.

Wednesday, the 16th inst., was set apart for delivering eulogies on the life of Senator Logan. The Senate bill limiting the cost of a public building at Denver, Col., to $575,000 was passed as was the Senate bill appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Lafayette, Ind. A bill granting the right of way across the Fort Douglas Reservation to the Salt Lake & Ft. Douglas R. R. was adopted. A bill reported in reference to the title of the Lake Front at Chicago was placed on the calendar.

The Disastrous Floods.

JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 8.—Forty-eight hours of continuous rain in this section is causing serious damage to property. Early yesterday morning the rain poured down in torrents for several hours, accompanied by the most violent thunderclaps and frequent lightning. The railroad bridges across Spring and Hickory creeks are swept away, and along the valleys of those streams, which are spreading far over their banks, the people are moving out to safe quarters. The rain is still pouring down and a serious flood is threatening. Traffic on the Santa Fe road along the Desplaines river is suspended, and extensive general damage will result unless the rain and thaw ceases within the next six hours and a freezing temperature sets in.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—The river is falling at the rate of half an inch an hour, and the danger of a repetition of the disastrous floods of 1883 and 1884 is considered past.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 8.—The river continues to recede gradually. The weather is cloudy.

Millions for Defense, etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The action by the Senate yesterday in adopting the twin bill appropriating $21,000,000 for coast defenses is loudly commended, and if the House will take as prompt action, it will not be long before an army of mechanics and artisans will be at work preparing for any contingency in the future.

The following nominations were confirmed by the senate: Consuls—E. J. Smith, at Tien-Tsin; S. A. Pratt, at Zanzibar; I. H. Diller of Chicago, at Florence. Associate Justices—W. G. Langford, Washington Territory; J. Spencer of New York, Dakota.

George H. Pendleton, United States Minister to Germany, visited the senate chamber yesterday afternoon, and was warmly greeted by many of the senators.

Compelled to Walk.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.—The employes of the South Boston horse railroad, at a meeting which lasted until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, voted unanimously to "tie up" the road, and in pursuance of this vote no cars were taken out yesterday morning. This is one of the largest horse railways in the city. The men are opposed to the present superintendent and want ten hour's work during a twelve hour day.

Terrible Death.

LEBANON, Pa., Feb. 8.—Yesterday morning near Lebanon Valley furnace, an iron tank on a truck filled with red hot cinders collided with another car and the hot metal was thrown over the bodies of Peter Reddinger, aged 45 years, and Henry Kurtz, aged 38 years. Reddinger died soon after the accident and Kurtz died shortly after.

Sent to Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 8.—Two Hungarian coal miners, Chas. Grokofskey and John Leicher, from Pontiac, were received at the prison yesterday afternoon waylaying and murdering a fellow miner at Coal City, named Gibolt, during a strike there last fall, because he would not quit work. They have been sentenced to long terms.

Foresters at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ill., Feb. 8.—The ninth annual session of the high court Independent Order of Foresters will hold a four-day's session here this week. One hundred delegates arrived from Chicago last night and were publicly welcomed by Mayor Allen.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice to Prime..	5.00	@	5.40
Good Shipping...	4.40		4.95
Common.........	3.90		4.10
HOGS—Shipping Grades....	4.50		5.10
FLOUR—Extra Spring......	4.25		4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring......	77¼		77⅞
CORN—No. 2...........	35¼		35⅞
OATS—No. 2...........	25½		27
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..	27		28
Fine Dairy......	19½		21
CHEESE—Full Cream Ched'r	12½		13
Full Cream, new....			13½
EGGS—Fresh............	20		16
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	10		55
PORK—mess..............	12.45		12.50

NEW YORK.

BEEVES..................	$4.35	@	5.85
HOGS...................	4.40	@	4.80
WHEAT—No. 1. White......	93		94
No. 2 Red........	91	@	19⅞
CORN—No. 2.............	47¾	@	47⅞
OATS—White..............	38		42
PORK—New mess..........	12.50		12.75

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.........	81	@	82¼
CORN—mixed............	34½		34⅞
OATS—mixed............	27¼		27½
PORK—New mess..........			12.75

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.........	84	@	84½
CORN—No. 2.............	37¾		
OATS—No. 2.............	30		30¼
PORK—mess..............	12.45		12.85
HOGS...................	4.75		5.15

GRAND ARMY ITEMS.

A short time ago Champaign Post, No. 129, Department of Illinois, petitioned the department commander for a change of name to Black Eagle Post. On Jan. 26 the Post Commander, Isaac B. Smith, received a letter from Department Commander Post granting the petition, and it will hereafter be known as Black Eagle Post. It is located at Urbana, Ill., and has a large membership.

The rumor that Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, auxiliary to the post of Aurora, Ill., had disbanded, or intended to disband, is authoritatively denied by Mrs. Sine, late Department Councilor. She personally visited the corps this week, and reports it in a flourishing condition. The "Veteran's Corner" did not give publication to the rumor, and it was deemed extremely impossible that such a prominent and effective organization would see any cause for disbanding. The story was floated by some one who has taken a pique against the corps, probably without any sufficient cause.

POST DIRECTORY.

The following is a complete directory of the Grand Army posts in Chicago and Cook County, and their meeting nights in each month.

No. 5, George H. Thomas, Post, No. 167 East Washington street, second and fourth Tuesdays.

No. 7, Whittier Post, No. 167 East Washington street, first and third Wednesdays.

No. 9, Lyons Post, No. 167 East Washington street, first and third Thursdays.

No. 28, U. S. Grant Post, No. 167 East Washington street, second and fourth Tuesdays.

No. 40, George A. Custer Post, corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, first and third Tuesdays.

No. 59, John Brown Post, No. 328 South Clark street, first and third Thursdays.

No. 91, Abraham Lincoln Post, corner of Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue, first and third Thursdays.

No. 109, Ambrose E. Burnside Post, South Chicago, second and fourth Tuesdays.

No. 276, Judson C. Kilpatrick Post, Austin, first and third Tuesdays.

No. 306, James A. Mulligan Post, No. 167, East Washington street, second and fourth Thursdays.

No. 378, Blenker Post, No. 2100 Archer avenue, second and fourth Thursdays.

No. 425, Godfrey Weitzel Post, No. 679 West Lake street, second and fourth Wednesdays.

No. 444, George A. Meade Post, Englewood, second and fourth Thursdays.

No. 445, Jefferson Post, Maplewood, first and third Wednesdays.

No. 463, Blue Island Post, Blue Island, second and fourth Thursdays.

No. 467, I. H. Drury Post, Grand Crossing, first Tuesday.

No. 519, Gamble Post, Evanston, first Thursday.

No. 555, Silas Casey Post, Brighton Park, second and fourth Mondays.

No. 560, Winfield S. Hancock Post, Larrabee and Wisconsin streets, second and fourth Tuesdays.

No. 578, Washington Post, corner of Diversey street and Jefferson avenue, second and fourth Fridays.

No. 602, Farragut Post, No. 385 South Western avenue, second and fourth Mondays.

LOGAN HALL OF SCIENCE.

U. S. Grant post, No. 28, G. A. R., at its last meeting took the initial step toward establishing in the Grant Memorial university of Athens, Tenn. "The John A. Logan Hall Science." The following paper was presented and enthusiastically indorsed by every member of the post:

Whereas, U. S. Grant post No. 28, department of Illinois, G. A. R., holding in high esteem the name and splendid character of their recently deceased comrade, Gen. John A. Logan, and knowing of his intimate relationship with Gen. Grant while living both on the field of battle and in the halls of peace; and

Whereas, Gen. Logan's war record as fully represents the bravery and military skill of the volunteer soldiers as Gen. Grant's represents that of the regular army; therefore,

Resolved, That this post recommend the changing the name of the contemplated Grand Army hall in the Grant University to that of "John A. Logan Hall of Science," and thus forever associate the names of these sons of freedom in the university now established in the central south.

Resolved, That we further recommend to the comrades of this department and elsewhere to extend the helping hand in the upbuilding of this fitting memorial to our departed comrade.

Grant Memorial university is located amid the mountains of east Tennessee, and was founded in 1867. For the establishment of the school in the midst of the poverty and desolation made by the war, Gen. Grant made the first donation. In view of this fact, and because his friends—the families of more than seventy thousand union soldiers in the central south—desired to perpetuate his memory, this living monument to his name is being enlarged and strengthened. During the last twenty years over three thousand students have been matriculated, and over one thousand teachers have been trained in its halls. No institution in all the south has done more in the last two decades for the uplifting and education of the middle class of whites than Grant university.

It has now an enrollment of nearly three hundred students and a scholar ship gymnasium of six seminaries, with an annual enrollment of at least six hundred preparatory students. No human instrumentality will do so much toward harmonizing the discordant elements in the south, or go so far toward brushing out the very place where Mason and Dixon's line used to be, as a liberal education furnished to the illiterate white masses of that section or our common country. Rev. Dr. J. F. Spence, president of Grant university, is now visiting the city in the interest of the Logan Hall of Science. His address is No. 57 Washington street, Chicago, where he will be pleased to welcome all who are interested in the university.

— Fred W. Long, of Chicago, was elected President of the State Labor Association at Springfield.

Society's Free-Lunchery.

I am starving, ladies, starving!
I have come to this at last,
And the empty, sounding hollows
Are growing in me fast.
Let thy lord, O [illegible] me,
Let thy banquets [illegible],
[illegible] me to my station,
And my hungry soul [illegible].

Should the base plebeian rabble
Dare as at [illegible] feed and wine,
Bring to [illegible] and [illegible] them
Who usurp the place that's mine.
I am [illegible],
I'm above the common herd,
But, all the same, I'm hungry
Give me fish, and flesh, and bird.

And for thee, free lunch donators,
Recognizers of my need,
Light my path through styx and darkness
With the splendor of thy feed.
Give to others thrones and kingdoms,
Let their brows the laurel twine,
I can scorn all meaner triumphs,
Thus on [illegible] in feed like Offine.

—Washington Critic.

THE END OF A JOURNEY.

The Houghton landau drew up at the station and Louise alighted with her friend, Sybil Travers. The latter young lady, clad in a gray Mother Hubbard, and wearing a pretty poke bonnet piled high with ostrich feathers, was the very picture of elegance. Louise was a little insignificant thing, and she appeared less attractive then ever as she made her way to the waiting room alongside of her distinguished looking friend.

"It is too absurd, Sybil," she said as they sat together in a remote corner enjoying a last confidential chat before Miss Travers left for the West. "The idea of your posting off to San Francisco all alone, simply because a harmless youth promises to come this way, and to act as your escort!"

"It is only three weeks earlier than I meant to go anyhow," said Sybil, stoutly. "You know why I prefer to go alone, Louise. You see Uncle Jerry has made up his mind that propinquity is the only thing necessary to make Mr. Valleau and myself fall madly in love with each other. He fancies that a trip across the continent is especially well calculated to bring about that much-desired result. But I don't see it that way. I know very well that I should hate Mr. Valleau from the outset. I should feel bound to do it just for contrariety. So, you see, I prefer to go home a few weeks earlier, and to go alone; for if I did wait for Mr. Valleau, as Uncle Jerry wished me to, and if I failed to fall in love with him, you know very well that it would be impossible for me to explain the phenomenon satisfactorily. As it is, I can smooth matters over easily."

"How far-sighted you are, Sybil," Louise said, laughing. "Mr. Valleau will be terribly disappointed though, I fear. But there's your train, dear. Good by. Write to me as soon as you arrive."

Then followed considerable girlish demonstration, which provoked a smile on the lips of a nonchalant young traveler who reclined at his ease before one of the windows of a parlor car, and who had been watching Louise and Sybil with interest.

"A very handsome girl, by Jove!" was the mental comment as Sybil took her seat just behind him, and the mirror at the end of the car enabled him to command a full view of her face. "I wonder how far she is going."

There was no means of ascertaining just then, but when the conductor came through the car and the young man presented his ticket, to which was attached a long string of coupons running all the way from New York to San Francisco, he noted with satisfaction that Sybil had one like it.

"A through passenger," he observed. "I wonder who she is? Traveling alone, too; but evidently a lady. She must be a Californian, but she looks like a New Yorker," etc.

The young man's fancy ran riot, and all the while he kept his eyes fixed on the mirror in which was reflected Sybil's lovely face, with its rich, warm coloring and its beautiful frame of rippling hair. Very often their eyes met, as was only natural; but Sybil had wonderful composure for so young a girl, and the look of serenity she continued to wear rather chagrined the handsome stranger, who had entertained a hope, innocent enough in its nature, that the long ride over the plains might be enlivened with piquant flirtation.

"Pallas Athene," he said, regretfully. "Beautiful, but insusceptible of a passion that is not animated by reason."

Such a conclusion might have been rather hasty, but it appears that this aggressive young man in an ulster and traveling cap made some pretense toward being a reader of character.

Meanwhile Sybil, constitutionally opposed to "ogling," as all sensible, womanly girls are, formed a pretty severe opinion of the stranger who took such a mean advantage of the power of reflection. But she scorned to change her seat. Her policy was one of complete oblivion, and, settling herself comfortably, she soon forgot all about the handsome pair of brown eyes so deliberately fixed on the tell-tale mirror.

The other passengers were pretty well acquainted by the time they reached Chicago, but Sybil, naturally reserved, and becoming more so through the protective instinct which prompted her to make few friends when traveling alone, had not joined the little coterie which soon establishes itself in every westward-bound train. Her neighbor had been baffled in several attempts to make her acquaintance, but difficulty only fired his determination.

"She's something new in the feminine line, by Jove she is!" he remarked, when one of his deep-est-laid schemes had been overthrown by Sybil's courteous but unapproachable dignity.

It appears that this handsome stranger had been a "lady's man for many a day." He was of a peculiar temperament. When he made up his mind to anything he usually accomplished it, and in accomplishing it was quite willing to relinquish all subordinate interests. He, too, held himself aloof from his fellow-passengers, and so it was that when they reached Council Bluffs not a soul was on board the train who could have told who the lady and gentleman were that traveled alone and were so very exclusive.

Any one who has made a transcontinental trip will appreciate the desire to take a turn on terra firma that seized Sybil's peculiar vis-a-vis when he reached Council Bluffs. He was a lithe, athletic fellow, and during the hour and a half that the train halted he made a pedestrian tour into the surrounding country. Unfortunately, he prolonged his walk beyond a desirable limit, and when he reached the station again the train had already begun to move slowly. Many a time he had boarded the train when it was going much more rapidly, and, with a moment's hesitation, he ran for the rear platform of his car, making a spring and catching at the iron railing.

As often happens, he had not calculated on the full speed of the train. He missed the step and fell backward, striking his head on the platform and only escaping a terrible fracture by the presence of a pile of empty mail bags, which broke his fall.

The train stopped and the injured man was taken aboard. He was wholly insensible, and the blood gushed freely from the wound in his head. A skillful surgeon who happened to be among the passengers was summoned at once, and, having seen the young man made comfortable in a sleeping car he examined the contusion.

"Will some one please help me with these bandages?" the doctor asked. "No, thanks," he added as a gentleman offered his services. "A lady, please."

He glanced around the car and his eyes fell on Sybil's calm face, on the slim white hands that looked so deft and agile, and he noted the composure with which she bore herself, while the rest of the ladies were nearly all in a semi-hysterical state.

"Will you hold these bandages, miss?" he asked kindly. "Do you understand how to do it?"

"O, yes, sir," said she promptly. "My father was a doctor. I am used to such work."

The wound was shortly dressed, but it was a whole day before the young stranger awoke from the stupor occasioned by his fall, and then it was only to pass into a state of delirium.

"Do you know who he is?" the doctor asked Sybil, who had been installed by common consent as the sick man's nurse.

"This dropped out of his pocket," she replied, handing him a business-card. "I think that is his name, as his baggage is marked with those initials."

The doctor read: "Robert Vincent & Co., commission merchants, New York."

"He had a narrow escape," he observed, handing the card back to Sybil. "A little more force would have crushed his skull like a nutshell."

A new interest suddenly awakened for Sybil.

"I wonder what Louise will say when she learns that I have been playing nurse?" she pondered the day after the assumption of her new duties. "Poor fellow! I'm sorry for him."

"At Cheyenne, happily for the sick man, the train was delayed two days by a landslide. During the interval of quiet and rest the doctor succeeded in breaking his fever, and on the fourth day after the accident Mr. Vincent opened his eyes in weak astonishment as his returning consciousness discerned in his faithful attendant the handsome young lady with whom he had tried so assiduously to flirt.

He felt too weak from the shock and from the loss of blood to ask any questions, but Sybil divined his wonder, and she explained to him the details of his accident, with a gentle grace as charming as her former reserve had been admirable.

Nothing could have been prettier than Sybil's devotion to the unfortunate stranger, and the other passengers seemed to appreciate it, for they held aloof and were content with being merely spectators. She waited on him with persevering devotion. It was Sybil's way to do that. She read to him, or, when he wished it, talked to him. The presence of an invalid seemed to infuse a home feeling into the life aboard the train, and when the week's journey was protracted by various obstacles to ten days no one complained.

Before they reached San Francisco Mr. Vincent was able to sit up. It would take some time for the wound to heal, but he had recovered pretty well from the shock. In the opinion of some of the passengers he was not altogether anxious for immediate convalescence, which was hardly to be wondered at; and really I think Sybil felt a twinge of regret as she sat the last evening beside Mr. Vincent's couch and listened to a party of gentlemen warbling a Swiss air out on the front platform. It was twilight, and the porter had not yet come in to light the lamps.

"Don't you think, Miss Sybil," Mr. Vincent said in a low voice, "that some acquaintances ripen very much faster than others? I feel as though I had known you for years, yet I cannot tell what your last name is. The doctor calls you just Miss Sybil."

"I thought you knew," she said, simply ignoring the first question, which had sent a strange thrill to her heart. "My name is Travers."

"What?" he almost shouted. "What did you say?"

"Travers," she repeated, looking at him surprised.

He sank back on the cushions, helplessly, and, turning his face toward her, he murmured: "Kismet!"

"Do you know," he continued, after a pause which Sybil felt to be pregnant with meaning, "do you know we have been as badly mixed up as to our identities as the people in a play. I had no idea you were Miss Travers. Your Uncle Jerry ——"

"Do you know my Uncle Jerry?" she cried, in surprise.

"I ought to," he replied, with an odd smile. "I am—Sybil, do you ever forgive people who practice little deceits upon you?"

The familiar manner of this address did not offend her, strange to say.

"That depends," she said softly.

"What would you say if I were to tell you that my name wasn't Vincent at all?"

He had contrived to get hold of her hand, and he felt it flutter slightly, but she made no response.

"I do not know what led you to believe that my name was Vincent. At first I could not correct the impression, and, when I was able, I didn't care to, for I was so pleased with our relation that I feared to do anything that might jar upon it. It is all the worse for me now, for I fear this deceit may have prejudiced you. I am your uncle's friend, Sybil. I am Royal Valleau."

It was her turn to start in astonishment. She snatched her hand away from him, but he secured it again.

"Don't!" he pleaded in a low tone. "Forgive me! You have made me love you and you must not be so cruel. You will at least forget that I have deceived you at all?"

Sybil gave no spoken reply, but her hand was still clasped in his, and when the porter lit the lamps [illegible] led him to carry it to his lips.

This story was detailed in letter to Miss Louise Houghton the following week, with the appended comments.

"And just think of it, Louise! I have actually engaged myself to him. I meant to hate him so, too! Uncle Jerry is delighted, of course. For myself, I can only say that I am perfectly happy, and leave the rest to your imagination. Wasn't it funny, though? He left New York three weeks before he had intended to, because he didn't want to be bothered with looking after me; and I ran away from him in the same unceremonious style. Yet we both got on the same train after all. It is quite like a romance, isn't it, dear? But I must close, as Roy is begging me to hurry and finish. I will write you more again. Your loving friend, SYBIL."

Rawlins To Grant.

A Washington correspondent of *The New York Sun* writes: The following letter was written to Gen. Grant when he was in command before Vicksburg, by Gen. John A. Rawlins, his chief of staff, and delivered by the latter to Gen. Grant upon the day of its date:

[Copy.]

"BEFORE VICKSBURG, Miss., June 6, 1863, 1 o'clock A. M. DEAR GENERAL: The great solicitude I feel for the safety of this army leads me to mention what I had hoped never again to do—the subject of your drinking. This may surprise you, for I may be (and I trust I am) doing you an injustice by unfounded suspicions, but if an error it better be on the side of his country's safety than in fear of offending a friend. I have heard that Dr. McMillan, at Gen. Sherman's a few days ago, induced you, notwithstanding your pledge to me, to take a glass of wine; and to-day when I found a box of wine in front of your tent and proposed to move it, which I did, I was told you had forbid its being taken away, for you intended to keep it until you entered Vicksburg, that you might have it for your friends; and to-night, when you should, because of the condition of your health, if nothing else, have been in bed, I find you where the wine bottle has just been emptied in company with those who drink and urge you to do likewise, and the lack of your usual promptness of decision and clearness in expressing yourself in writing, tended to confirm my suspicions.

"You have the *full* control over your appetite and can let drinking alone. Had you not pledged me the sincerity of your honor early last March that you would not drink any more during the war, and kept that pledge during your recent campaign, you would not to-day have stood first in the world's history as a successful military leader. Your only salvation depends upon your strict adherence to that pledge. You can not succeed in any other way. As I have before stated, I may be wrong in my suspicions, but if one sees that which leads him to suppose a sentinel is falling asleep on his post it is his duty to arouse him, and if one sees that which leads him to fear the general commanding a great army is being seduced to that step which he knows will bring disgrace upon that general, and defeat to his command, if he fails to sound the proper note of warning, the friends, wives and children of those brave men whose lives he permits to remain thus imperiled will accuse him while he lives, and stand swift witnesses of wrath against him in the day when all shall be tried. If my suspicions are unfounded, let my friendship for you and my zeal for my country be my excuse for this letter; and if they are correctly founded, and you determine not to heed the admonitions and the prayers of this hasty note by immediately ceasing to touch a single drop of any kind of liquor, no matter by whom asked or under what circumstances, let my immediate relief from duty in this department be the result.

I am, general, your friend,

"JOHN A. RAWLINS."

The retained copy of this letter was indorsed by Gen. Rawlins as follows:

"This is an exact copy of a letter given to the person to whom it is addressed at its date, about four miles from our headquarters in the rear of Vicksburg. Its admonitions were heeded and all went well.

JOHN A. RAWLINS."

After Fifteen Years.

A remarkably strange and interesting case has just been dismissed from the Missouri Supreme Court. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York having become convinced of the justice of Mrs. William Wackerle's claim has dismissed its appeal to the Supreme Court, and has paid to her the sum of $8,000. This noted case has been awaiting settlement for fifteen years. In 1872 Mrs. Wackerle's husband died and was buried in Shreveport, La. An insurance policy on his life was held in the above company, and to prove the deceased's identity Mrs. Wackerle went to Shreveport and had the body examined. She then presented her claim to the company, which refused payment, giving as its reason for so doing that Mr. Wackerle still lived. In support of this refusal, when the case came to trial, a witness was introduced who swore that he was the plaintiff's husband. This testimony, however, was discredited and the jury decided the case in favor of Mrs. Wackerle. The Insurance Company then took the case to the Appellate Court, where the decision was affirmed. An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court, where the case has ever since been pending. The action of this company will make it possible for Mrs. Wackerle to collect the amounts of the policies in other companies which refused payment on the same ground that the New York company did. Mrs. Wackerle has been living in poverty all these years, but will now be made comparatively wealthy by payment of her claims, which in all amount to about $25,000.

How He Knew It.

Circumstantial evidence: "Uncle Ben, how can you tell that your hands are dirty, they're so black, you know?" "Hel he! wot a chile you is! Yo' see, honey, de water gets riley."—*Harper's Bazar.*

WASHINGTON AT TRENTON.

The Footsteps in the Snow.

On the night dark and dreary of the 25th of December, 1776, in an ancient log house yet to be seen on the shores of the Delaware, sat an old man, his wife and children around the broad hearth in the full glow of flame, which brightened the snowy locks of the father, the mild face of the mother, and the young blonde of the fair daughters.

As the old man, his wife and daughters cluster around their fire, tell me, why does the old man's head droop slowly down, his eyes fill and his hands tremble?

Ah, there is one absent from this bright hearthstone.

He is thinking of this absent one—his manly brave boy who has been gone from the farm-house a year.

But hark! even as the thought comes over him, the silence is broken by a faint moan—a faint cry heard over the wastes of snow without.

The old man grasps his lantern, and with a daughter by his side, goes out upon the dark night.

Look, as following the sound of that moan, how the lantern flashes over their forms—over a few white paces in the snow, while all beyond is darkness.

Still that moan so low and faint, quivers on the air.

Something arrests the old man's sight; he bends down, and there painted in snow, painted in blood, is a human foot-step.

"My child," whispers the old man, "go pray for Washington. From this bloody footstep. I judge that his army is passing near."

Still that moan quivers on the air.

Then the old man and the young girl, following these footsteps, go on until they reach that rock leaning over the river shore.

There the lantern flashes over the form of a half naked man, crouching down in the snow—freezing and bleeding to death.

The old man looks upon that form, clad in the ragged uniform of the Continental army, the stiffened fingers grasping a battered musket.

It was his only son.

He called to him—the young girl, knelt and warmed his frozen fingers with her hot tears. Suddenly the brother raised his head, and extended his hand towards the river. "Look there, father," he said, in a husky voice.

And looking down the old man looked far over the river, and there, under a dark sky was a fleet of boats tossing amid piles of floating ice. They bore men and arms and extended in irregular lines from shore to shore; and the last boat of the fleet, just leaving the western shore of the Delaware, contained a tall form, half muffled in a warrior's cloak, with a grey war-horse by his side.

The old man turned to the dying son to ask the meaning of the mystery.

"Father!" gasped the brave boy. "Give me—give me—my musket—help me—for to-night—the—British—Washington—Trenton—"

And with that word "Trenton" on his lips, he died.

The old man did not know the meaning of that word till next morning. Then there was a sound of musketry to the south: then booming along the Delaware came the roar of battle. Then the old man and his family knew that George Washington had burst like a thunderbolt upon the British Camp at Trenton.

Would that I could linger here and picture the great deeds of that morning—linger here upon the holy ground of Trenton. For it is holy ground. It was here in the darkest hour of the Revolution that George Washington whose memory is kept green on each 22d day of February, made one stout and gallant blow in the name of the Immortal Declaration of Independence.

The first gleam of the morning shone over the form of the immortal Washington standing beside the couch of the dying Hessian leader, Rahl, placing a cup of water to his parched lips, and the same gleam shone over the forms of father, mother and sisters, clustered around the dead body of the only son.

He was clad in rags, his face was cold and wet with a sister's tears, but his soul had gone to join the martyrs of Trenton and Bunker Hill.

How Tea is Grown.

Minister Denby in the Indianapolis *Sentinel*: The China tree is principally grown in the provinces of Fokien, Kiang-nan, the Kiang and Kiang sy. It grows on the hill on a small evergreen shrub. Locality has something to do with the value. I saw tea worth $10 a pound. It was grown in a particular district. The season in which the tea is gathered affects its value. The young leaves gathered in the spring are of finer flavor than the full-grown leaves of summer. The tea districts are divided into small farms. The farmers gather the leaves, dry them in the sun just enough to prevent their being spoiled, and sell them to the Hong merchants.

There is no distinctive green or black tea. The two teas come from the same plant. The color depends entirely upon manipulation. Young plants for both varieties are raised from seeds. The seeds are gathered in October, and during the winter are mixed with earth and sand. In the spring they were sown. In a year they are transplanted. They are then placed in rows about four feet apart. Five or six plants are placed in each hole, and the holes are about four feet apart. The plantation looks like a shrubbery of evergreens. They are not molested in three years. They the leaves are gathered and spread out on small bamboo trays, in order to get rid of moisture. After two hours' drying the leaves are thrown into roasting pans, and are rapidly moved about five minutes, and then placed on the rolling-table. The leaves are distributed among men who roll them in their hands. They are rolled in balls and the moisture is expelled. The leaves are then shaken on flat trays and are again subjected to the roasting process. They are well dried, and in an hour and a half their color is fixed. After that the tea is winnowed and passed through various sieves in order to get rid of impurities and to divide it into the several teas of commerce.

In the transportation to the shipping point the finest tea must never touch the soil. It is carried in single chests, while the ordinary tea is carried in chests of sixty pounds each on the end of a bamboo pole.

The green tea so much liked by ladies at home seems to owe its origin to coloring matter. Salts of copper and gypsum seem to be responsible for the bright green color. The Chinese do not use this colored tea. I am not an expert on tea. My fancy at home was for green tea. But one soon acquires Chinese habits. A Chinaman never drinks water. He drinks enormous quantities of tea. He never uses milk or sugar. A Chinaman at a tavern on a visit, receiving a visitor, drinks tea. He drinks tea the last thing before dinner and the first thing after dinner. The official visit commences with tea in small cups with covers to them. The little cup is covered with a small saucer and, removing it, one sees the leaves on which boiling water has been poured. When the visit is properly over the most distinguished person present takes up his cup, takes a sip, and departs.

The Chinese affect water taken from a running stream and boiled over a lively fire. Spring water is the best, river water next, and well water worst. The water should not be too hastily boiled. Tea cools, they say, or cheers the animal spirits. The Chinese think it tends to clear away impurities, prevents headache, and drives off drowsiness. At all events, foreigners rapidly adopt Chinese notions. The cup of tea is as regular an observance as dinner. After the nominal breakfast and the absurd tiffin with a hungry reach of eight hours to the 8 o'clock dinner—at 4 o'clock one relishes immensely the cakes and the bright, golden, sparkling cup of tea. I find also, that the habit of tea drinking insures temperance. Here in Peking the visitor is always offered tea. He rarely refuses. The cup of tea takes away the desire for whisky. Foreigners, generally, drink only at meal time, then, ordinarily, claret. If our temperance friends would abandon the impracticable and unconstitutional doctrine of prohibition and introduce the general use of tea their cause would be successful.

Where Josephine Died.

I went the other day to Malmaison, the old home of Napoleon and Josephine, and the quiet old-fashioned mansion in which Josephine died. I had not been there since 1867, at which time the Imperial government had organized a complete Napoleon museum in the old place. The library, where Napoleon had worked out his campaigns, the boudoirs, the salons, were all fitted with the furniture which had done duty in the early days of the first empire, and one would almost imagine, while strolling from room to room, that the Little Corporal would suddenly appear and in curt tones inquire to what the intrusion was due. The small bed-room in which Napoleon slept on an ordinary camp bedstead was filled with his old clothes and cocked hats, and his favorite books were thrown down as if they had just quitted the impatient imperial hand, which they sometimes did in a great hurry, as Napoleon would pitch a book even out of a travelling carriage if he happened to find anything which was not in harmony with his own notions. During his Austrian and Russian campaigns he had a light carriage fitted up with a compact library, and it is said that one of the duties of the aid-de-camp who followed this carriage was the rescuing from the mud of the war-worn roads of the time the books which Napoleon shied into the air when he disliked them.

Malmaison was dreadfully cut up during the Franco-German war, and to-day there is but little left of the old-fashioned country-house. Some of the rooms are so unsafe that visitors are requested not to venture on the shaky floors or under their ancient ceilings. The library is especially dilapidated. Not a book remains in it, and the concierge who shows visitors over the house dwells with a kind of [illegible] emphasis upon the mischief which the Prussian headquarters officers did during their long sojourn there. The beautiful park into which Napoleon used to pass from a little drawbridge rigged over almost directly from his private bedroom is being parceled out and sold to the rich landlords in the neighborhood. The magnificent alley of sycamore which leads to the chateau is now unkempt and somewhat desolate, and there is none of the [illegible] life or gayety at Malmaison, save when a joyous party of literati or painters penetrate the old domain in their capricious way to [illegible] for rowing or driving parties.

I went into the little room in which Josephine breathed her last. It was as desolate and forlorn as that of some old colonial mansion on the eastern coast of America. Life and thought had gone away. It seemed impossible to believe that in the suite of rooms adjoining were once assembled the most brilliant collection of French poets that has been known in the last two centuries.—*Cor. Boston Journal.*

"Woman" or "Lady."

Notes and Queries: Some few years ago I was reading a case, reported in the newspapers, in which a gentleman had knocked a cabman down because he had been impertinent to his wife, and it appeared from the evidence that the chief insult was addressed the lady by the cabman was that he called her a "woman." This led me to consider, not for the first time, why it was that "woman," applied as a mode of address to any female, is generally considered as an insult. I was reminded again the other day of this peculiar sensitiveness on part of the female sex by another case, reported in the newspapers, in which, speaking of a butcher, the reporter said, "the lady that Mr. [illegible] married was a laundress." Apart from the snobbish tendency to call every person who wears petticoats a lady there is a decided prejudice, almost universally entertained, against addressing any women whom we love and respect by what may be called her generic title. And it will be noted by any one who has taken the pains to make any careful observation of the subject that this prejudice is not only entertained against the use of the vocative case. For instance, none of us would think it derogatory to speak of our wives or mothers as being charming, clever, or beautiful "women." But none of us, unless in [illegible] speaking in anger or in strong rebuke, would address either his mother, his wife, or his sister as "Woman;" and strange to say, this prejudice does not seem to be of modern date.

FARM AND HOME.

[illegible]

[illegible] Wyandotte [illegible] average two [illegible] weight.

The tomato is a native of South America. It was introduced into Europe about 1583.

Horses enjoy the kind familiarity of their owners and drivers, and work more cheerfully with than without it.

Don't forget to attend the institute, dairy, and other winter meetings. The information you will obtain will be of great value, to say nothing of the many ideas which will be advanced [illegible] of comparative leisure.

In trimming a hedge something else should be considered as well as the matter of cutting off the extra growth. A proper shape should be given it. There is nothing so attractive or ornamental as a shapely, well kept hedge, and it adds value to the farm.

The value of barn manure is increased by the fact that in the process of decomposition it has a mechanical effect on the soil, and while it thus forms from itself plant food, no doubt it also changes substances in the soil to plant food.—*Practical Farmer.*

Our native vine, "bitter sweet," has become a favorite in the East, and is being quite extensively planted in gardens and door yards. It seems strange that it was not appreciated long ago, as it is far more beautiful than many of the ornamental vines for which high prices are paid.

The planter has to rely on the dealer's catalogue for descriptions of new varieties of fruits and vegetables. To a certain extent this is advertisable. Procure a limited lot of new varieties and test in your own soil under your peculiar method of cultivation. By this mode of procedure you make no costly mistakes.

A prominent farmer, writing to the State Board of Agriculture, says he has abundantly demonstrated the fact that hog cholera, now prevailing in many parts of this state, is frequently spread by crows carrying the flesh of hogs dying of the disease and dropping it where healthy hogs feed on it and eat it. He urges as a sanitary clause to the contagious diseases act compelling the immediate burning or burying of all hogs dying from this disease.

Practical tests have proved that where hen manure has been placed side by side with commercial fertilizers, it is worth about $1.17 per barrel, and that barn manure is worth $5 per cord, delivered on the land. But to be worth this, the hen manure must be kept under cover and free from foreign substances, and the barn manure must also be kept under cover, and must be made by cattle well fed. The value of any manure depends very much on the feed.

THE BEETLY.

Mr. J. T. Hill, of Red Fork, I. T., in describing the beetly and its effect on cattle says: "The beetly is an insect closely resembling the yellow horsefly in everything except color, the former insect being black. They sometimes appear in great swarms among the herds, and sting the cattle in the leg or heel, depositing their eggs under the skin. This would seem a small matter, but it sets the cattle perfectly wild, and it is impossible to hold a herd when this fly is about. They rush round as if mad under the intolerable torture, and I have seen them spring over a forty-foot bank in order to get into muddy water, which seems to be the only thing that can give them relief. They lose flesh rapidly when the fly is bad, and readily succumb to the slightest indisposition. This fly is a pest for which there seems to be no remedy."

THE VALUE OF HEN MANURE.

The question is often asked, "What is the commercial value of hen manure?" Farmers in their estimates of its value as applied to their crops differ in their opinion, at least one half, some believing it to be worth not less than seventy-five cents per barrel, while others are willing to give $1.50 a barrel for all they can get.

A table of the value of the different fertilizers, prepared by Jos. Harris and published in his "Talks on Manures," informs us that hen manure contains in each 1,000 pounds, 16.3 pounds of nitrogen, 8.5 of potash and 15.4 pounds of phosphoric acid.

Sheep manure, 8.3 nitrogen, 6.7 potash, 1.6 phosphoric acid. Horn manure, 4.5 nitrogen, 5.2 potash, 2.1 phosphoric acid. Peruvian guano, 130 pounds nitrogen, twenty three potash, 134 phosphoric acid. Thus at the market price of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, as found in these several fertilizers would make 1,000 pounds of hen manure worth $5.77; sheep manure, $1.44, barn manure, eighty one cents—Peruvian guano, $41.33. In coming to this result the different values of nitrogen and phosphoric acid, as found in different substances, was taken. For example, nitrogen, as found in Peruvian guano, is put down as worth twenty three cents a pound, while in barn manure it is but seventeen cents. Phosphoric acid as found in guano is put down as worth eight cents, while in barn manure it is but four cents.

It is evident enough that if we are to estimate the value of barn manure by the amount of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, as thus laid down, the Western people are not so far wrong as we have thought, when they have moved their barns instead of the manure, that the cattle might get in and out at the doors.

There is so much difference in manures that, unless we take the greatest care, comparisons are very misleading, so much so that the farmer will often be quite as near right when he falls back on his own judgment as formed by practice on his own farm.

CARE OF CALVES AND COLTS.

In order that last spring's calves and colts should go on grass in the spring, good feeding and shelter from now until that time is most important. Merely hay and corn are not adapted to either health, vigor or large growth. Something as oats, bran or a little oil meal should enter the ration, that the muscles, bones and nerves have material for growth. Foods that merely fatten are not sufficient for the whole ration. Should these young animals begin to look rough and poor, something is most certainly wrong, and the matter should have immediate attention. A backset now will not only give the animal less weight in the spring, but the build-up to maturity afterward will be several times the amount worth [illegible] the first year.

Calves or colts coming out in the spring rough, or poor, perhaps lousy and diseased, have much less power to make profits out of pasture grass than have the sleek, robust young things that have been well housed and fed during the winter. Profits can hardly be expected from the winter feeding of itself. The summer feeding on grass is the period when this is realized, and the necessary winter feeding should be so conducted as to give the young animals the size and vigor with which to manufacture large quantities of frame and flesh, out of the cheap pasture grass. When warm shelter and plenty of good fine hay is provided, there is no need of much corn being fed to these growing animals. A small, substantial ration of oats is as good feed as either colts or calves can have, though a little shelled or cracked corn mixed in will not be amiss, especially if the animal is exposed to cold during the day. A very good substitute for the oats can be made by mixing bran and corn meal in the proportion of one of corn to three of bran. Ground oil-cake may be used occasionally, and, if mixed in proper proportions with corn meal, a second substitute for oats is secured. Ground oil-cake is somewhat dangerous in the hands of inexperienced feeders, on account of its being such a condensed form of feed; and when mixed with corn meal the danger from over-feeding is not much lessened. Where the two can be mixed with finely cut straw or hay, and fed in tight mangers, the feeding can be left to hired men with less danger.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Don't

Don't read this if you expect to find the old stereotyped advice that is usually sprung on the unprotected public at the beginning of the year.

Don't go to bed with cold feet unless they have been pickled and taken inwardly. Even then the healthiest plan is to get a friend to take the pickled feet inwardly.

Don't lie on the left side too much—lie on the right side all you can, as it pays better. Be a mugwump.

Don't jump out of bed immediately on awakening in the morning unless you are a lunatic. No sane man ever jumped out of bed immediatly on awakening except, perhaps in a few isolated cases.

Don't forget to take a drink of pure water before breakfast. If you are very thirsty during the night you can get up and empty the water pitcher; it settles things after the last night's seance, reduces the size of the head, and, besides, makes one appear like a temperance advocate.

Don't take long walks on an empty stomach; if you want to take a stroll on a stomach at all try and find a full one, as it is softer. If you can find an empty stomach large enough you can take a ride upon it.

Don't start to do a day's work without eating a good breakfast. Be sure to chew the coffee properly. If you haven't got a good breakfast don't commence work until after dinner.

Don't eat between meals, but, if anybody invites you, it is healthier to take a drink. If you get hungry have the meals oftener.

Don't try to keep up on coffee when nature is calling you to bed; coffee is an uncomfortable thing to sleep on; a sack of flour or a quiet conscience would be better.

Don't stand over hot-air registers, it is tiresome. Unless the register is hot enough to be used as a branding-iron you might as well sit down on a register and be comfortable.

Don't strain your eyes reading on an empty stomach. If, however it is essential to your happiness to read on an empty stomach spread a copy of *Texas Siftings* over the vacant organ and read that.

Don't make a practice of relating scandal calculated to depress the spirits of the sick; only tell that kind of scandal that will raise a laugh. Get some back files of the English papers containing accounts of the Lady Campbell trial.

Don't forget to cheer and gently amuse invalids on visiting them; tickle them under the nose with a feather, dance a jig, sing a comic song, or do something that is light and convivial. If the invalid objects and tries to throw things at you, tie them down in the bed. Don't talk your sick friend to death. It is easier to fracture his skull with a paper weight; besides, you have no right to interfere with the prerogative of the doctor.

Don't worry yourself about other people's habits to the extent of making an ass of yourself. If you want to make yourself ridiculous write war articles for the magazine.—*Siftings.*

Something New in Telegraphy.

Inventive genius has brought out little recently in electricity, but it is whispered that one of the great telephone inventors has hit upon something in telegraphy which will go far beyond anything known in that line or in telephony. The invention, as described to me, is like a slate placed on a man's desk upon which a message may be written and by a simple touch of a button transferred to the central office and thence to destination in an exact fac simile. Messages can be delivered automatically without the presence of the persons to whom they are directed.—*New York Tribune.*

Young Mr. Fair, son of Senator Fair of Nevada, can be a [illegible] of the most expensive drunk on record when he tried to shoot ex-Representative Page of California because the latter refused to take a drink with him. Young Fair had been promised a cool $1,000,000 if he would go for a year without drinking and had scored up seven months of the allotted time, but the temptation to go on a tear that would cost a round million was too glittering for his little mind, and he fell.

George Westinghouse of Pittsburgh, Pa., patentee of the famous airbrake and many other valuable inventions, has manufacturing establishments in England, France and Germany and employs nearly 4,000 men. He is a native of Schenectady, N. Y., and a graduate of Cornell.

There is a newspaper in Dakota to every 1,200 population.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 23, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Northern Michigan.

A 240-pound Emmet county woman stole a 160-pound dressed hog and lugged it off, hiding the same in a snowdrift. But a 200-pound sheriff unearthed the theft, traced the thief and recovered the hog. About a 1,200-pound jury presided over by a 175-pound judge, and aired up pro and con by a 150-pound prosecutor and a 300-pound lawyer, will determine the iniquity there is in stealing an ordinary dead Emmet county hog.

Hello, Mancelona! How's the weather up among the mountains and clouds? How's railroad stock? Has Kalkaska made any more sneaks on you of late? Jump on an avalanche some day and slide down here. We'll use you well, show you where the D., C. & E. road will cross the G. R. & I., have a lot of fun with you and lend you a balloon to climb back with. Return the call, did you say? Excuse us please; we always get dizzy at high elevations like that.—*Kalkaska Leader.*

Kalkaska is really having a first-class boom. It has been a long time coming, but has been steadily predicted and confidently expected by those who understood its possibilities and patient waiting is now having its reward. Its population is increasing very fast, and dwelling houses are in great demand. Its show for another railroad is very promising, the proposed route being from Grayling, in Crawford county, via Kalkaska to Bellaire and Charlevoix. This route has an almost perfect grade, and opens up a section of country rich in valuable timber and farming lands. Without doubt Kalkaska has the best geographical position of any town on the G. R. & I. between Cadillac and Petoskey. Manufacturers are being attracted by its superior facilities for their operations, and the future prosperity of the town is assured. Glad to see it.—*Fife Lake Comet.*

Reed City *Clarion:* If you want your town to improve, improve it. Don't go to sleep, but get up and work for it. Push. Get in. Advertise it. Talk about it and talk favorably. If you have any property, improve it. Paint your house; clean up your back yard. Make your surroundings pleasant, and you will feel better, and your property will be worth more in the market. If you are doing reasonably well, advertise your far-away friends to come and invest near you. Work steadily for your home place and home interests. Trade at home and help your home dealers. Keep your money at home as much as possible, and it is likely to help you in return. Public improvement is an investment that pays. Don't waste your time over some dirty little neighborhood quarrel, and hold back your aid to some good object through spite, but work for the general good and you will find yourself benefited. Get at it. Wake up. Rustle. There is no time to be lost, and every little helps. Toot your horn, and toot it loud.

The C. & W. M. will run to Charlevoix by way of Elk Rapids and Torch Lake and will run through the finest farming country in Northern Michigan. When the road reaches the straits Elk Rapids will furnish it yearly with $125,000 in freights alone. Besides the business which Elk Rapids offers in freights it is splendidly situated for the resort business and so is Torch Lake and Eastport and Charlevoix. Thousands would annually visit our beautiful lakes. We think our lakes are more beautiful than those in Charlevoix county, but there is no more charming spot in the world than the town bearing the above name. The managers of the above line know just what this town and country is capable of doing which justifies them in saying that "just as sure as there is a balm in Gilead, we shall go to Elk Rapids." The resort business to Elk Rapids and Torch Lake and Charlevoix would be boomed, and thousands would every season visit this country and the "Six Lakes" and Pine lake regions. The other route mentioned is not feasible on account of its nearness to the G. R. & I. and what the G. R. & I. wishes two roads so near together for, we are unable to understand. Another thing. For manufacturing purposes Elk Rapids offers the best advantages in Northern Michigan. Dexter & Nolde will offer every inducement to men with money desiring to locate here and engage in manufacturing. We have the finest water power in the state which can be leased and ground necessary for buildings can be bought at a low figure. Furniture manufacturers, and all kinds of wooden ware manufacturers are requested to look this matter up.—*Progress.*

Ironton.

The heavy wind of Thursday blew two large panes of glass out of the windows in the postoffice.

Johnnie Martin, a boy about 10 years old, while playing on the ice on Tuesday at school, slipped and his right leg was broken above the knee either by falling back on it himself or by some of his playmates falling on him. Much sympathy is expressed for him by his fellow-pupils. The boy's mother is also very sick.

The Company's teams are now hauling wood from across the lake.

Owen Hammond was home from Mancelona on Sunday. Owen works in the furnace there and says the heavy wind Thursday night blew the smoke stack off.

Capt. Lennox and family visited in East Jordan on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond entertained a party of young people Monday evening before Owen's return on Tuesday.

Rev. John R. Robinson will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

ANNUAL HISTORY

Of the Pine Lake Region, As Gleaned From the Files of the Sentinel.

1873.

Among the appropriations of Congress the preceding year was one for the survey of the month of Pine River. The Pine River in Charlevoix county was intended, but through a technical error, the Pine River in St. Clair county received the appropriation. Attention was called to the error by the editor of the SENTINEL, and a new survey was ordered.

As a testimonial of the "fearless, energetic and well directed efforts" of the SENTINEL in the matter of harbor improvement, Mr. Smith, the editor, was presented with the written thanks of 80 citizens of Charlevoix.

In March, the Board of Supervisors passed a resolution authorizing the purchase of a site for county buildings, fixing the price at $250.

At the spring elections the following Supervisors were elected: Charlevoix, S. M. See; South Arm, James A. Keat; Eveline, James C. Bartlett; Marion, John Ward; Norwood, F. J. Meech; Evangeline, Hugh R. Miller.

A. Fox & Co. beached 10,700 cords of propeller wood during the winter of 1872-73.

April 30th witnessed the first boat of the season, the Idaho, bound down.

The following item appears May 31: "Wm. Nelson arrived on Thursday from Milwaukee with furniture and fixtures for his new hotel on the railroad, near the head of Pine Lake."

During the summer all the railroad iron needed to complete the G. R. & I. R. R. to Little Traverse Bay was landed at Traverse City and taken over the Traverse City branch to its place of destination.

In 1873 Geo. E. Steele surveyed and platted the new town of Kalkaska, which then consisted of two hotels, a saw-mill, several saloons, and about a dozen dwellings.

The second case of drowning in Pine Lake occurred in June. A son of Robert Coan, of Boyne Valley, was knocked overboard by the boom of the "Union Jack" Sunday night, the 22d.

The first passenger steamer to run on Pine Lake was the Annie, owned by Capt. Wm. Mees & Son, and commanded by Capt. Jas. Mees. She was 60 feet keel and 12 feet beam. Her first trip was made July 8th, to the head of South Arm. Her daily trips embraced the circuit of the whole lake excepting on Saturdays and Mondays, when she made two trips to either the head of Pine Lake or South Arm, giving the up-lake people an opportunity to do their trading at Charlevoix.

Up to this time the freight and passenger trade of Pine Lake had been done by "Uncle John" Miller, with the sail-boat Union Jack.

The tug Tempest with a steam-dredge in tow, arrived July 22d. The first day's dredging resulted in a channel ten feet deep for a distance of 80 feet. A like depth was secured for the entire lower channel by August 16th.

Col. S. M. Mansfield, U. S. Engineers, arrived July 25th to make an examination of the harbor.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors held August 1st, it was voted that bonds to the amount of $1,000 be issued in order to dredge the upper channel of Pine River. At a meeting held August 9th $360 additional was subscribed. S. M. See, D. C. Nettleton and E. K. Robinson were appointed a committee to present estimates for a new bridge across Pine River at some future meeting.

Senator John A. Logan, of Illinois, and Fairbanks, the scale manufacturer, paid Charlevoix a visit in August, being on a fishing expedition among the inland lakes.

The upper channel was dredged to a depth of eight feet during the fall.

In August the G. R. & I. R. R. was graded and the ties being distributed as far as Boyne Falls.

In August, 1873, the location of the depot on Little Traverse Bay was an uncertain matter. The three embryo villages of Bayfield, Muh-quh-ba City and Roseville, all contested for the plum. Petoskey, as a village site, was unheard of, then.

In October the G. R. & I. depot was located near H. O. Rose's property, at Bear Creek, and the boom for Petoskey commenced. On October 25th it is announced that the iron had been laid up to that point, and that a passenger train was running as far as Boyne Falls every Sunday. The first passenger train reached Bear Creek (Petoskey), October 26th.

The winter term of school began Nov. 24th, with Prof. C. Dexter Page, a graduate of Cornell University, and Miss Helen Smith, a sister of Mrs. O. S. Washburn, as teachers.

In December Charlevoix pledged nearly $400 toward the construction of the Western Union Telegraph line from Frankfort.

The Charlevoix business places at this time were: Fox, Rose & Buttars, W. C. Newman, Carpenter & See, Henry Morgan, all general merchandise; M. J. Stockman, hardware, G. W. Crouter and Dr. Lewis, drugs; Byron See, groceries; A. J. McLeod, meat market; A. O. D. McCabe and J. B. White, boots and shoes; W. W. Ream, jewelry; Mrs. H. L. Miller, millinery, and F. J. Meech & Co., general merchandise, Norwood.

—Dave Bradbeer is working in a Kansas gallery.

—The schooner Charlotte Raab was sold recently by the Raabs of Sheboygan, to Capt. Melchert, of Chicago, for $2000. This sale closes out the last of the Raab fleet.

—Wm. Holland, of Eveline, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Scroggle Monday, on a charge of abuse preferred by his wife. He has an examination in justice court to-day.

The transfer steamer Algomah when within a quarter of a mile of St. Ignace on the 18th broke her main shaft coupling. It will take a week or longer to repair this part of the machinery which will have to be sent to Detroit. The only means of transportation in the meantime will be teams crossing on the ice.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention held at Charlevoix on the 17th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and Judicial conventions, was organized by the election of Fred. J. Meech as chairman, and Wm. Harris secretary.

Fred J. Meech, G. V. Nash, Will A. Norton and W. A. Smith, were appointed to attend the State convention to be held at Detroit on the 23d.

R. L. Corbett, William Harris, F. E. Fogg, James A. Keat, Will A. Norton, S. B. Thatcher, and F. W. Mayne were chosen delegates to attend the judicial convention.

The county committee was reorganized by the election of F. W. Mayne as chairman; James A. Kent, secretary, and Wm. Harris, Treasurer.

The Township committee is as follows: Bear Lake, Frank Jones; Boyne Valley, Frank P. Myres; Chandler, William J. Pierson; Charlevoix, Frank Craine; Evangeline, R. L. Corbett; Eveline, Robert Miller; Hayes, Eugene Burgess; Hudson, James McKibbon; Marion, William Black; Melrose, A. K. Smith; Norwood, Wm. Harris; Resort, C. J. Wooden; South Arm, Frank E. Fogg; Springvale, Jacob Levie; Wilson, Frank E. Smith.

The basis of representation was fixed at one delegate for each 20 Republican votes, and a majority thereof cast for governor at the State election in 1886.

WM. HARRIS, Sec.

The Old Settlers' Association.

The Old Settlers' Association of Grand Traverse Region will hold its annual meeting at the town hall in Elk Rapids, the first day of March. They will meet at the hall and organize at eleven o'clock sharp to elect the officers for the ensuing year, and then proceed to the Hughs house for dinner which will be served at 2 p. m. The Elk Rapids and Elk Lake bands will be in attendance and short speeches from the old settlers giving their early experience in this new country. A cordial invitation is extended to all. By order of

COMMITTEE.

Secretary Manning, of the Treasury, tendered his resignation to the President last week, as soon as his successor can be appointed and qualified. It is understood that Mr. Manning resigns to accept the presidency of a new national bank that is soon to be started in New York city.

President Cleveland draw a salary of $50,000 per year, or $150 for each work day. On account of such a miserly salary it is no wonder that the President feels that when an old soldier draws $4 per month pension, he is receiving plenty; and any bill to increase that pension will be speedily vetoed by "his nibs."

Closely following the adverse report upon the bill awarding a pension to Mrs. Logan, Surgeon General Hamilton certifies that the illness which caused Gen. Logan's death can be clearly traced to exposure during the war. This makes it incumbent upon the cheese-paring economists who negatived the bill to take the ground that the General had no right to expose himself.

The river and harbor bill is before the Senate. It appropriates $10,300,000. The bill as it came from the House, only appropriated $7,500,000. There are 100 members of the House who are opposed to the passage of the bill, and who will filibuster as much as possible to defeat it. They nearly accomplished their end when the bill was originally in the House. There will be a big fight over it, and it is impossible at present to say what the result will be.

Detroit *Tribune:* The Democratic House at Washington is playing the coward act in its treatment of the coast defense and fortification bills, which passed the Senate almost unanimously. The whole country is clamoring for the immediate passage of these bills, and if the House were Republican instead of Democratic the bills would have passed ere this. The Democratic party always puts on the brakes when going up grade, and turns them loose going down. It spends most of its time disappointing the people.

Henry Ward Beecher is not in love with the knights of labor order. In the course of a speech at the recent annual banquet of the Amherst alumni association, Mr. Beecher said: "This abomination, the knights of labor, is the result of this infernal idea of paternity of government. Because a few men in New Jersey think their employers wronged them all this nation is called upon to suffer on the order of the paternal government of the knights of labor. This is from want of intelligence. God knows I am a friend of the workingman. I came from working stock. My grandfather and his father were blacksmiths, and my mother's people worked in leather. The working people are being taken care of by the knights of labor instead of taking care of themselves, and people all over the land are being punished, and business is stagnated because of it. Just because a few men in Jersey have done wrong. The destruction of the poor is their ignorance."

HOUSE FOR SALE. Inquire of S. M. See, Charlevoix.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Go to Maddaugh & Stoll's if you wish to see a dandy line of fine samples just received for spring and summer suits.

WANTED, tamarack piles at Charlevoix, also stone on the beach handy to scow. Address, L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

H. P. Cook has been appointed agent for Charlevoix county of the nursery establishment of Cody Bros., Geneva, N. Y., and will take orders for trees. Trees are warranted to be as represented. 4t

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

WANTED. A steady situation in a store. Six years experience. Address D. C. BACON, Box 243, Charlevoix.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the See block. Inquire of B. See. 15tf.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. tf

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

Low Prices still Continue

AT

George W. Miller's.

A REMINDER
For February.

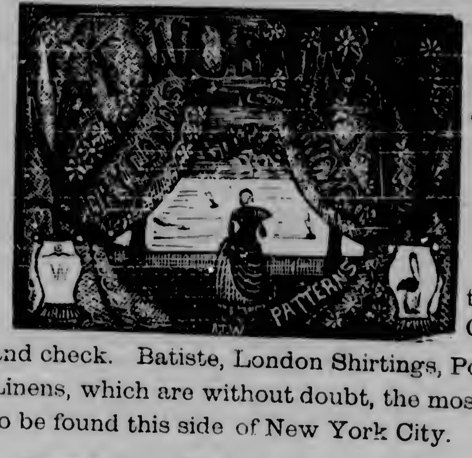
Our Remnants!

Our 1-4 off, a big Success. But it has made us piles of Remnants.

This week we shall give you all a better chance than ever to get bargains

COME IN AND SEE WHAT THIS MEANS. FOR REMEMBER WE ALWAYS LEAD.

F. W. Craine & Co



First Arrival
---OF---
NEW SPRING GOODS!

We have received a large line of the latest Novelties in White Goods, such as Nainsooks in plain and check. Batiste, London Shirtings, Pongees, Tufted Batiste and India Linens, which are without doubt, the most desirable patterns and qualities to be found this side of New York City.

Our new Flannels and Dress Goods are all of the most approved styles and colorings, with beautiful trimmings to match. Come and see them.

A few more Cloaks to close out at an extremely low figure. Come in and see us whether you wish to buy or not.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Are resuming their SPECIAL SALES which attracted so much attention last season. Many rare bargains will be offered which will be presented but once as our stock in some lines is light.

Everything sold just as advertised and prices reduced on all goods.

SATURDAY, FEB. 26.
Men's all-wool Socks 3 pairs for 50c.
Men's wool-filled Mitts, 22c a pair.
50c Japan Tea for 35 cents

MONDAY, FEB. 28.
Ladies Scarlet Underwear worth 1.25 for for 85c.
Standard Dress Prints, 5c
Cotton Flannels at cost.
Shirting Prints 4 cents.

TUESDAY, MAR. 1.
Broadhead Worsted Dress Goods, your choice 25c.
Cordaville Gray Blankets $1.95 a pair.
Kingsfords Starch, 4 lbs. for 25 cents

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 2.
Wool Moss Trimming in garnet, brown, navy, 28c.
Tricot Dress Flannels, all-wool, 69c.
Acme Factory Flannels, 34 cents.
DeLands Soda, 4lb for 25c

THURSDAY, MAR. 3.
Immense Drive in Hamburg Edgings.
60c Leggings for 45 cents.
Wool Hosiery slaughter'd
Dress Ginghams, 9 cents.

FRIDAY, MAR. 4.
Great Reductions in Table Linens etc.
Mixed Shirting Flannels, 19c worth 25.

SATURDAY, MAR. 5.
Combined offer.
10 yards L L Cotton,
10 lbs Granulated Sugar,
1 lb 50c Japan Tea,
2 lbs Arbuckles Coffee,
ALL FOR $2.00.

An elegant $25 Music Box given away. Call for particulars.

Our store closes at 7:30 every evening except Saturdays, but for the benefit of laboring men, we will upon request send to any house in town and take orders, delivering goods the same day.

J. L. HURD & CO.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—44 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 901

ROSENTHAL & SON ARE SELLING OUT!

OWING TO A CHANGE WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN OUR STORE IN THE SPRING, WE MUST SELL OUR

---STOCK OF---

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

REGARDLESS OF COST!

WE MEAN BUSINESS! EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE WILL BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE, FOR CASH ONLY.

Now is the time to get Bargains. Come and see for yourself.

RESPECTFULLY, ROSENTHAL & SON.

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
---HEADQUARTERS---
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

"There is a tide in the affairs of Men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to Fortune."

If you are going to use any building Hardware, now is the time to buy it! Iron, Nails, and all kinds of Hardware are advancing. Be advised the present low prices cannot continue. Until after our annual invoice is taken, we offer great bargains in everything in our line. Buy NOW and save money! Heatng Stoves at remarkably low prices.

Yours Truly
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BRANCH STORE AT HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Yesterday was the first day of "balmy spring."

—Bring us in that block wood before the sleighing breaks up.

—Geo. Saunby of Hayes, has put in a stock of groceries at his place.

—The Charlevoix Minstrels give their entertainment next Monday eve.

—The Boyne City G. A. R. boys held a very successful campfire entertainment on the 24th.

—Henry Barth returned from Elk Rapids Thursday, where he had been in the employ of the Iron Co.

—Henry Gibson has returned to East Jordan and is again wielding the pen in the *Enterprise* office.

The indications point to an early opening of navigation. On Saturday no ice could be seen outside the points.

—The general offices of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co. are established, and the officers have settled down to active and vigorous work.

—The Board of School Inspectors have closed the public library and reading room excepting Tuesday and Friday afternoons and Friday evenings.

Byron See returned home from the South on Friday. Mrs. See remained in Atlanta, and will not return home until some time in April. Her health is much improved.

—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature empowering the Township of Charlevoix to borrow money for railroad aid to an amount not to exceed $20,000. It is understood that Eveline, Kalkaska and Bellaire had similar bills introduced.

—Village election occurs one week from next Monday. A President, three Trustees, Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor and Street Commissioner. The Trustees whose terms of office expire are Messrs. Washburn, McLeod and Mason. Mr. McLeod is spoken of favorably for President.

—The severest snow storm of the season prevailed during Saturday night and Sunday forenoon. Sunday morning our citizens awoke to find the streets full above the fences especially the east and west streets. The drifts were so deep that the city plow did not get through them until afternoon. The snow banks on both sides of the streets are as high as a man's head.

—A "sparring match" is to come off at East Jordan on the 10th at East Jordan between Jim Taylor and Pike Johnson, two well-known sports, for $400 a side. The match is to be fought with three-ounce gloves, to a finish, Marquis of Queensbury rules—admission to the mill, $2.00. Several other knockers throughout the state are to be there and spar for the edification of the audience. East Jordan, by the way, is the residence of the Sheriff of Charlevoix county.

—The report of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad for the year ending December 31, shows, Gross earnings, $2,033,126.76, an increase over the previous year of $151,983.32. Operating expenses show a decrease of 5 per cent. The net earnings and other credits were $760,593.13, an increase of $176,378.06; charges to income for interest and other accounts, $716,105.74, leaving a surplus of $44,487.39. The net earnings exceeded by $109,128.44 the previous best record. The main line from Richmond to Mackinaw is laid with steel tracks. The leased lines all show increased earnings, and the prospects are good for the coming year.

—The Minstrels, judging from the time they have spent in practice, will give an entertainment Monday evening, that will astonish the natives.

—We regret to learn, through the East Saginaw papers, that Mrs. J. S. Estabrook of the south side resort, is troubled with congestion of the brain and that insanity is feared.

—William Holland, of Eveline, who has been under arrest here on a charge of domestic cussedness, was arraigned before Justice McLeod on Monday, and put under $200 bonds to keep the peace.

—Ingham county is having prepared a separate list of all the mortgages, and assignments thereof, on record in the register's office of that county for use of the supervisors in making out their assessment rolls the coming spring. Wonder why that isn't an idea worth adopting?

—Thursday's Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald* says: "J. B. Mulliken will go to Boston next week to confer with the officers of the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. Railroads and the capitalists interested in those enterprises, relative to the Lansing extension to this city, and the northern extension to Traverse City.

—Spectacle reef light house pier, situated at the head of Lake Huron, eighteen miles from the nearest land, is said to have received bad usage last fall. The floors of the engine house and other buildings on the pier are raised out of place by the water working through fissures of the foundation of the structure during heavy weather. It will cost the government fully $20,000 to make the structure safe and substantial again.

—Perhaps there are no two men in the legislature who are so thoroughly different as Senators Wisner and Barton. Senator Wisner in his jovial way, is in the habit of doing a good deal of visiting about the senate and house and his approach is everywhere hailed with pleasure, and being a level headed man he is a valuable counsellor in committee work and other places. Senator Barton may usually be found in his seat, reading or meditating on some affair best known to himself. He comes early in the morning and is among the last to leave the senate at night. He always votes, but never attempts to make a speech. He is a stanch republican while Mr. Wisner is well known as a democrat. Both are inveterate smokers and are rarely seen without cigars. They have warm friends and admirers and although Mr. Barton is a remarkably reserved man he is generally well liked.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

—It was a happy thought when the "Kindergarten" was conceived. A "garden of children," every child a flower; and as every flower in a beautiful garden teaches its lesson, so there are lessons even for a great big self righteous man at the Kindergarten. If there is a tender spot in his callous nature, it will be touched, and the well-spring of what little good there is in him stirred from the bottom. The little tender slips of humanity are trained in soil watered with kindness, and every word and movement is culture for mind and body. Courtesy, self-denial, grace, love and industry, the task of imparting which so taxes the time and patience of the parent, are there inculcated in such a loving and effective manner that the child finds in the teacher a playmate as well as an instructor. Song and cadence, rythmics and melodies, dynamics and phrasing—the foundation of musical education—are to the little ones a pastime more than a study, and the "morning hymn," "God is Great," uttered by the little voices in unison, is a sermon more touching than the most studied pulpit effort. The patter of the little feet in time with the happy voices; the courtesy one to another, and the joyousness of the very atmosphere of the Kindergarten is a revelation to big humanity which will drive away a fit of the blues from the surliest brute of a man in the world. The Charlevoix Kindergarten should be made a permanent institution. Its work, exercised upon the tender natures of childhood, will blossom out in beauty hereafter.

—Remember the Minstrel entertainment next Monday evening.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. continue their bargains at special sales. See ad.

—The ten cent tea at the M. E. church Monday evening netted $11 to the church.

—Geo. W. Miller is on hand again with a new ad. He is selling clothing way down to make room for new stock.

—The Grand Traverse Dist. Lodge, I. O. G. T., is held at Mancelona, to-day. Nelson White left yesterday as a delegate from the Charlevoix lodge.

—Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Hayes, Feb. 26th, Mr. Geo. A. Fraunfelder and Miss Kathrina Kopf. Rev. W. G. Clark officiating.

—At the annual meeting last Wednesday evening, of directors of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company, Hon. A. Buttars was elected Superintendent for the coming year.

—The Charlevoix W. C. T. U. perfected a county organization Thursday. They also gave a dinner to the Ironton Union, the Charlevoix pastors and wives and the members of the Charlevoix press and their wives.

Historical Society.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew, on Friday evening last, was thrown open to the Historical Society, who filled every available space, and listened to one of the best programmes presented this season. The following contributions were presented. Mrs. A. T. Waterman read a paper on the religion of Persia, which was received with marked attention as the reader drew many pen pictures of their religious rites, as well as of Persian life. Miss Cochran executed a fine piano solo, and Mrs. Guyles and Miss Cody a brilliant piano duett. Miss Winnie Bartholomew rendered a pleasing piano solo, and Misses Blanche Bartholomew and Aggie Miller gave a cornet duett. Miss May Waterbury gave a recitation, as also did Miss Cody, who presented with side splitting effect "The Automatic Cradle." Mrs. E. M. Clark and Mrs. Frank Hines gave a vocal duett, and Miss Cody rendered a vocal solo. The entire programme was exceptionally interesting and instructive. The next meeting will be on Friday evening of this week, at the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Blanchard. Paper by E. H. Green.

Kalkaska Railroad Notes.

From the Kalkaska Leader.

It didn't take Kalkaska long to toe the mark set for her on this railroad business. A few hours was all that was needed to secure the necessary subscriptions for the stock apportioned to this part of the line.

The cry of the future at the Kalkaska union depot will be: "Passengers for Traverse City and other suburban points will find first-class accommodations at the —— house while waiting for the semi-weekly stage."

Traverse City put some sugar on a stick and tried to coax the D. C. & E. R. R. over that way; Mancelona held out her apron to catch it in; had to come that way or it wouldn't amount to anything, you know; while Kalkaska took the old black stocking down from the chimney corner, and reached way into the toe of it after the hard earned dollars laid by for a rainy day. Result: Kalkaska takes *that* plum.

* * * In a few hours Kalkaska secured the necessary pledges for stock ($10,000) and could have done even better had the occasion demanded. As a result of such prompt action the road is assured us. Bellaire also came to the front in good shape, but Grayling flunked. As a result of this action, or want of action, on the part of the last-named town, she is liable to be counted out. The road will be built to Kalkaska anyway, and then to Roscommon or some other available point on the Michigan Central, or possibly intersect the Toledo & Ann Arbor R. R., which is pushing slowly north, so the only loser by Grayling's apathy will be Grayling. So much for that.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, - PUBLISHERS

The Belgian General [illegible] is to conduct experiments at [illegible] [illegible].

The Earl of [illegible] has succeeded the [illegible] as Parliamentary Secretary of the British Colonial Office.

[illegible] Taylor, who has left Winnipeg for Rome, is in such poor health that his friends fear he will never return.

There are four candidates in the field for mayor of Sharon, Penn., the leader being a colored soldier backed by the Knights of Labor.

The appointment of Count Schmettau as military attache to the German Embassy at Brussels, a post long vacant, is regarded as significant.

John R. [illegible], one of the Civil Service Commissioners, is negotiating with W. T. Dowdall for the purchase of the Peoria (Ill.) Democrat.

The United States government has 154,000 Springfield rifles stored away, and is still manufacturing the same kind of weapon at the rate of [illegible] per annum.

The British house of commons, by a vote of [illegible], recently defeated a motion to require the [illegible] administration of laws in the [illegible].

The [illegible] of Mississippi seems nearly unanimous in asking for the appointment of ex-Governor John M. Stone as one of the interstate commerce commissioners.

A FALLEN BRIDGE.

Chicago Excited over Official Corruption—Another Headless Body—War Believed to be Imminent Between France and Germany, Etc.

Lives Lost at Rochester, N. Y.—Angry Railroad Companies—A Diamond Find, Etc.

Latest Congressional, Legislative and General Eastern, Western, Southern and Foreign News.

Lives Lost in a Flood.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Annie Graham, a young girl, and a man lost their lives here yesterday. All morning there had been a high wind, and, coming from the south, it had full sweep down the Genesee river channel. A gust of wind of more than ordinary strength snapped off two large poles which carry telegraph wires across the bridge, and which fell and carried with them the two spans of the bridge upon which they stood. The river is very high, and the torrent carried them rapidly away. Three employes of W. S. Kimball & Co. are missing, and fears are entertained that they, too, were swept down the river. The exact number of lives lost cannot yet be ascertained.

Ready to Arrest.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The investigation into the contracts made by certain individuals with the city and county for supplies and work for the county, pursued by the County Attorney, it is believed will result in the arrest [illegible]

[illegible] fluence of what he thought was morphine.

A Terrible Tornado.

DENVER, Col., Feb. [illegible]—[illegible] do in this city and all the [illegible] tion yesterday, did g[illegible] Full particulars cannot [illegible]

Frightful Mine Disaster.

LAVANT, Ont., Feb. [illegible]—[illegible] accident occurred at the [illegible] mines near here yesterday. Five men were instantly [killed] [illegible] seriously wounded by the [illegible] from the roof. The names [of the] killed are: John Benton, [illegible] Thomas Woodruff, Julius [illegible] liam Carver and Joseph [illegible] Those wounded are [illegible] and Joseph Revell. Most [of them] were married and had fa[milies]. [Lav]ant is a mining town of [one] hundred and fifty inhabitants [in L]ark county, about seven[ty miles] north of Kingston.

Strange Ringing of Bells.

WASHINGTON, D. C., [illegible] remarkable coincidence [illegible] the death of Mrs. A. L. D[illegible] ter of Capt. D. E. Duffy, th[illegible] torney on Wednesday. M[illegible] laid in a dying condition [illegible] hours, being surrounded [illegible] bers of her immediate [illegible] was conscious to the last [illegible] calmly with those about [illegible] moment or two before th[illegible] watcher had scarcely ma[illegible] nouncement that she was [illegible] servant from below entere[illegible] in answer to a summons [illegible] bell. No one had rung [illegible] [illegible] of the circumst[illegible] the fact that all of the six [illegible] in the dining room and con[illegible] with the different rooms [illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

[illegible]

CONGRESS.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

[illegible]

MIDWINTER.

Winds that sweep the powdery snow,
And whirl it, sounding shrilly,
Icicles that snap below
The branches, crisp and chilly!

Forest tops that clash and toss;
Jagged cloud rifts darkling;
Stately moonshine struggling through,
And o'er the white waste sparkling.
Oh, the drear midwinter weather,
Heart and I so sad together!

Oh, to see the pale, gold sun!
Leaping rills that waken;
Dead leaves showing dank and dun,
From last year's branches shaken;

Emerald fields where childhood soon
Will greet the early daisies;
The smiles and tears of April days
Among the woodland mazes!

Wayside springs fresh bubbling o'er,
That lately yielded no drop;
Birds that thrill the azure air,
And one wee lonely snowdrop!
Sweet the dream of springtime weather,
Heart and I now dream together!

DEAD IN THE SNOW SLIDE.

Swan Nilson the Mail Carrier of Ophir.

There now lies in the office of the postoffice inspector at Denver, an old, weather-beaten mail pouch. It is shriveled and water-soaked, and its padlock is covered with rust. That old mail-pouch has a thrilling history, and is soon to be sent to the Smithsonian Institution as a memento of one of the most exciting episodes of the Rocky mountain region.

If that old pouch could open its capacious maw, which has so often opened to deliver all sorts of messages to all sorts of people—tender tokens to [illegible]

[illegible] and many bets were made as to how [so]on the carrier would make his appearance.

But the hours went by and Nilson did not come. At last they made up their minds that he had staid over at Silverton, not daring to venture out into the storm. But that, they knew, was not like Swan Nilson.

When the next day went by, and the next, they knew that something was wrong. Then stories were started by the evil-minded of dishonor and theft. Nilson knew that the pouch was full of Christmas presents and valuables. He had made off with the contents, some said, and was now living in dishonorable safety. But most of them did not believe these stories. They knew him, and knew his faithful honesty.

Then Swan's brother came forward and said that he knew Swan was dead, and swore that he would vindicate his dead brother's honor. The postoffice authorities agreed with him in his theory. So sure were they of it that they allowed him a competent sum per day while he was making the search.

For a year and a half nothing was heard of the carrier. All the next summer and the next one after that Swan's brother led searching parties over the trail. They dug into the snow-banks on the mountains and in the gulches. Many huge heaps of snow were found in the gulches—the results of avalanches and slides. They were dug into, but no Swan was found.

Finally, on the 13th of August, 1885, they had dug into every snow pile in Ophir gulch but one. When they had [illegible]

Hopeless Insane.

Atlanta Constitution: The [illegible] train which left Atlanta [illegible] the Central Railroad carried a [passen]ger whose recent adventure ha[s been] both remarkable and unfortunate. [The] passenger referred to was M[rs.] Swaffield of Beverly, Mass. She [was in] company with her parents, her hu[sband] and two of his sisters. She is a brunette of great beauty. [There is] nothing in her behavior indica[ting] insanity, yet she is a hopeless [lunatic]. Her reason was dethroned in a s[ingular] way. Her insanity is the result [of a] practical joke. She was the belle [of the] Town of Beverly and had many [suitors] among the first young men of the [town]. A prominent young flour mer[chant] named Swaffield, sued for her hand [and] wooed successfully. They were [mar]ried New Year's night.

About two weeks ago her hu[sband] in company with several young [men of] the town, went on a hunting [expedition in] the country. One of the young [men] who had been an unsuccessful [rival of] Swaffield in the contest for the h[and of] the young woman, got tired of th[e hunt] and returned home several hours [in ad]vance of his companions. A [bright] idea entered his head, and he re[solved] to play a practical joke on the [young] wife. He went to her home, and [as]suming a solemn air and looki[ng as] miserable as possible, said to the [young] woman: "I have come to bring [you] bad news. Your husband has be[en ac]cidently killed." No sooner had [illegible]

[illegible]

WIT AND HUMOR.

Toboggan doesn't make a very good rhyme for hugging, but—well, it gets there just the same.—*Merchant Traveler.*

"Meet me at the gate, love," has been changed to "Meet me at the grate, love." The cold weather necessitates the change.

The University of Bologna is soon to celebrate the eight hundredth anniversary of its foundation. The original sausage will be there.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Palmistry is not such a new craze; we have known men to sit around a table for hours trying to find out about each other's hands.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

A writer says that the mating of human beings is beyond the science of man. Perhaps this is the reason why matchmakers are usually of the gentler sex.—*New Haven News.*

The "Beak"—I fancy I remember your face. You have been here before? Prisoner—Many a time, your Worship. But how stout you've grown! How's the missis?—*La Ruppel.*

An uptown merchant said to a farmer: "A dollar will go farther than it used to." "Yes," the farmer quickly replied, "and it makes the distance in quicker time."—*Hudson Republican.*

"I see we are going to have standard time here now," observed Mrs. McSwilligan. "Yes," replied the husband, "the Standard has gobbled everything [illegible]

MISSING LINKS.

Frances Hodgson Burnett is a magnificent looking woman, though disproportionately short and broad-shouldered.

Up in Washington Territory it is said that the edelweiss, the famous flower of the Alps, is found on Mount Rainier.

Franz Liszt, it is now definitely ascertained, was a Freemason. He was received into the order at Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1841.

A locomotive used as a switch engine at Bellows Falls, Vt., is said to be the oldest in this country, having first been used July 25, 1849.

It is estimated that over $500,000 has been spent in unsuccessful attempts to establish newspapers in Portland, Oregon, during the past twenty years.

The Dominion government has declined to compensate the Saskatoon settlers for protecting the government telegraph line during the rebellion before the arrival of the troops.

In Montana during the winter cowboys make a living by killing mountain lions, for which a bounty of $8 per head is paid. The animals are ferocious, and some are very large.

Prof. Sanson, a French biologist, concludes that the use of animals is more economical than that of steam engines in cases where the power required does not exceed that of twenty horses.

People living on Johnson's Island, [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 2, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

An amendment to the River and Harbor bill has been brought about by Senator Conger, which provides for a survey and estimate of the expense of making a channel in Grand River from Lake Michigan to Grand Rapids, twelve feet deep.

When J. H. Lester gets his $100,000 damages out of Ben Butler for injuries inflicted during the war it will be Jeff Davis' turn to sue his captor, Gen. Pritchard, of Allegan, Mich., for violent seizure of his person at a private masquerade.—Detroit *Tribune*.

It is stated that Sam Jones and Sam Small received over $38,000 for their month's "religious work" in Boston. Many a country minister could keep his family an entire year on that sum. But possibly there will be no strike among them.

The most disastrous results of the floods in the southern part of the state have occurred at Lyons. The worst now appears to be over, yet a vast amount of property has been destroyed, and donations to the sufferers are greatly called for. Business has again been resumed to some extent.

Over 100 jars of whitefish eggs have been transferred from the hatchery at Alpena to the Northville hatchery. The United States Fish Commission car was at Alpena on the 29th for the purpose of transferring eggs. There were also brought up in the car several hundred California and brook trout, and Henry Belton, of Alpena has planted them in the Ossineke stream.

P. T. Barnum, the veteran showman, has been interviewed. He says he is not aware that he is to be made the Presidential candidate of the Prohibitionists, and while saying that he has been a teetotaler since 1847, and that he believes intemperance to be a vice and a curse, he adds: "In cities prohibition is not possible. Temperance advocates should use all their influence with the regular political parties and compel them to adopt temperance laws; for positive prohibition will never succeed until the millennium.

Representative Damon has drafted a bill which he will introduce, providing for appointment of a State Marshal, whose duty it shall be to enforce the statutes for the regulation or prohibition of the liquor traffic, now in force or that may hereafter be enacted. The said marshal is to be appointed by the Governor, and shall hold his office for two years. He shall receive a salary of $1,200 per year, and shall have the same powers in executing liquor laws as are accorded to sheriffs. He shall receive pay for actual expenses, and may appoint a deputy in each county who shall receive $2 per day and expenses for actual service.

Promptly the railroad managers have decided upon one radical departure under the inter-state commerce law—the abolition of the pass system. Whoever wants to ride must pay the regular fare. It will relieve them of a large amount of labor and trouble, and also of a vexing variety of exactions, impositions and frauds. "Dead-beating" will lose one of its wide fields of operation. Everybody and everybody's friends will be treated alike, and lobbying and political and social assignations which have heretofore been greatly aided by free railway rides will be subjected to regular expenses, like honest business travel. Whether or not this will have the effect to reduce passenger rates, does not yet appear. It should either do that or give the railroads larger profits.

There is a hot oven under North Carolina, unless the people are too much excited to know what is the matter. It is reported that a party of residents near the town of Webster, in the western part of that state, the other day, on the road near the Tuckaseega River saw a huge tongue of flame burst from a crevice inside the cliff above the river. They watched the flame for over ten minutes, when it died away. As no person could have gone to the spot whence the flame emerged or have had any fire anywhere near it, those who witnessed the phenomenon are inclined to think it of volcanic or other natural origin. On August 31 last, the day of the great earthquake, a remarkable smoke overhung that section for a distance of eighty miles, and a smell like that of burning coal pervaded the atmosphere. It is asserted that during the earthquake, when the immense masses of stone were thrown down the mountain sides, flames were visible in several places in Mitchell, Jackson and Swain counties.

The Frankfort salt well is 250 feet deep and is now in slate rock.

Northern Michigan News.

Frankfort soon votes on the question of a steam or hand fire engine.

Elk Rapids has appointed a committee to report on the question of incorporating.

Pickerel and suckers are being taken in large quantities in Betsey lake by means of nets.

A fine 1,500 pound bell will soon be placed in the belfry of the Traverse City M. E. Church.

It is estimated that $30,000 a day is expended by lumbermen in Cheboygan county this winter getting out logs.

The exports of Frankfort last year were valued at $520,166, of which $144,000 was lumber, one-third hardwood.

Among the recent postoffice appointments are James P. Childs, Chestonia, vice Isaac F. Dick, resigned, and Benjamin Minaker, Good Harbor, vice Charles Mann, removed because he is a republican.

The *Progress* states that one of Chicago's wealthiest gentlemen is about to purchase the Lewis House at Torch Lake. It is to be turned into a club house and several thousand dollars to be expended upon it.

Messrs. Dexter & Noble and the Elk Rapids Iron Company paid out at Elk Rapids during the year 1886 for labor and products of the country without including timber cut on their own lands by themselves, $248,408.

After a brief illness, Allen W. Wilbur, of Northport, passed quietly away recently. Mr. Wilbur was one of the oldest settlers here, having lived in Northport since 1858. He was the father of Captain O. E. Wilbur, of the City of Grand Rapids.

Fife Lake was visited on the night of the 22d with the most disastrous fire known in the history of that village. There was no protection, and nothing but the still night saved the town. This loss will aggregate $7,000 in small losses. Little insurance.

The male department of the Traverse City insane asylum is full and it has been found necessary to notify the judges of probate in the northern district that hereafter notice will have to be given before a patient can be sent. There are still some vacancies in the female wards.

Messrs. Clarke and Crysler, of Harbor Springs, expect to leave for Detroit and Cleveland this week to purchase a steamboat for the Manistique route. Their mail contract does not take effect until July 1st, but Mr. Clarke says the boat will be ready to go on the route when navigation opens.

Last Thursday night the stage plying between the Sault and St. Ignace was upset when about twenty miles out and the stove set fire to the hay. By great efforts the occupants broke out, but were then at the mercy of the freezing winds until rescued by the proprietor of the Mud Lake house who drove out to them.

The C. & W. M. R. R. Co. has made a contract with Dexter & Noble for the Queen of the Lakes—the popular Captain Johnson, master—to run on the route on Bear lake this coming summer, making connection between all trains and the resorts at the mouth of the lake. The Queen has been rebuilt and raised some eighteen inches during the winter, and will be entirely safe and comfortable for a load of 600 passengers.

Joseph Rabiar, Sr., died at South Frankfort, and was laid to rest Thursday last. A large body of sorrowing friends followed the remains to their last resting place. Mr. Rabiar was one of the pioneer fishermen along the shore. Born at Mackinaw, he was used to the waters of Lake Michigan from boyhood up, and it was generally reported that no better boatman ever sailed on this lake.

Following are mail contracts for the coming four years: Traverse City to Elk Rapids, J. J. Dunn, of Traverse City; Traverse City to Northport, J. E. Mason, of Athens, Mich.; Traverse City to Frankfort, F. J. Smith, of Petoskey; Eastport to Charlevoix, Jas. Archer, of Eastport; Charlevoix to Petoskey, G. W. Cook, of Charlevoix; Frankfort to Pierport, Wm. A. Baker; Cross Village to St. James, (Beaver Island), W. J. Clarke; Cross Village to Harbor Springs, Amos Burnett; Traverse City to Glen Haven, J. D. Emerson, of Ohio.

Geo. Ray, who was lately removed from the Glen Arbor postoffice for "offensive partisanship," had one of the longest postoffice experiences of any man in Michigan. He was first appointed Sept. 3, 1840, by John M. Niles, then postmaster general, and he has held office under every administration since that time. Once before removal was made for the same reason as now given, but reappointment soon followed. The only vacation was a short one made necessary by removal from Ohio to Michigan. It was an almost continuous service of forty-seven years. This is a hard record to beat.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

THE SCHOOLS.

Report of Charlevoix Schools for the Month ending Feb. 25th, 1887.

NO. ENROLLED.

1st Department	37
2nd Department	46
3d Department	38
4th Department	43
5th Dep't Grammar Section	33
5th Dep't High School	37
Total	234

NO. BELONGING.

1st Department	31
2nd Department	39
3d Department	35
4th Department	46
5th Dep't Grammar Section	32
5th Dep't High School	34
Total	214

DAYS ATTENDANCE.

1st Department	575½
2nd Department	681½
3d Department	634½
4th Department	756
5th Dep't Grammar Section	540½
5th Dep't High School	641½
Total	3,840½

DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.

1st Department	39
2nd Department	71½
3d Department	36
4th Department	29
5th Dep't Grammar Section	15½
5th Dep't High School	17
Total	208

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

1st Department	28.8
2nd Department	35.9
3d Department	33
4th Department	38.2
5th Dep't Grammar Section	29.5
5th Dep't High School	32.3
Total	197.7

ATTENDANCE, PER CENT OF NUMBER BELONGING.

1st Department	95.1
2nd Department	93.2
3d Department	96.5
4th Department	98
5th Dep't Grammar Section	98.5
5th Dep't High School	98.6
Total	96.6

CASES TARDY.

1st Department	19
2nd Department	25
3d Department	8
4th Department	2
5th Dep't Grammar School	1
5th Dep't High School	1
Total	56

NO. PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY DURING THE MONTH.

1st Department	10
2nd Department	12
3d Department	18
4th Department	22
5th Dep't Grammar Section	11
5th Department, High School	19
Total	95

Report of Ironton Schools for Month Ending Feb. 25th, 1887.

Whole number enrolled	78
Grammar Department	35
Primary Department	43
Average daily attendance	64
Grammar Department	33
Primary Department	31

Results of examinations, A Grade: Arthur Miller, 96; Maggie Munson, 86; Nellie Noyes, 93; Eddie Bird, 94.

B Grade: Charlie Box, 86; Frank Williams, 92; Walter Bird, 97; Lewis Hammond, 88; Amos Box, 93; Girwin Parish, 94; Martin Schoffen, 94; Caroline Nelson, 96; Mary Schoffen, 97; Katie Maroney, 98; Nellie Hammond, 95; Selina Saunders, 89; Cassie Box, 92; Mary Kneudson, 95; Nettie Waldron, 95.

C Grade: Wilbur King, 86; Eddie Williams, 80; Bertie King, 94; Oley Nelson, 72; Frankie Box, 83; Walter Williams, 86; Matthew Saunders, 82; Bertie Waldron, 80; Peter Kneudson, 92; Myrtle Shoats, 93, Jennie Hunt, 72; Mary Boyer, 89; Martha Saunders, 85; Mary Maroney, 86.

A Grade, Primary: Emma Bird, 85; John Hodge, 78; Samuel Clarke, 66; Lizzie Garland, 81; Mary Saunders, 81; Archie Miller, 75; David Vaugh, 99.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

(13) The seven wonders of the world were, (1) Pyramids of Egypt; (2) The Pharos of Alexandria; (3) The walls and hanging gardens of Babylon; (4) The Temple of Diana at Ephesus; (5) Statue of Olympian Jupiter; (6) Mausoleum of Artemisia; (7) Colossus of Rhodes.

(14) It takes eight shoes to shoe an ox.

(15) The first railroad was operated in 1826; the first steamboat in 1807; the first telegraph in 1844; all in the United States.

(16) "Two times two *are* four" and "two times two *is* four" are both correct according to circumstances in which used.

(17) Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln, was the author of "Greenbacks."

(18) Wasps were the first paper makers.

(19) In Van Buren's administration, the people, for the only time failed to elect a vice-President.

(20) The hen can not swim as well as the duck, because not web-footed.

"What is sometimes hastily set down as 'diligence in business' is not always profitable. There was once a man who, though never idle, was always behind-hand. Everybody wondered what the trouble was, but one incident revealed the cause. Being employed to fence a piece of land, he began before breakfast and dug twenty-five holes. 'A good day's work well done' said his employer. But judge of his surprise when it was discovered that they were all different distances apart. He brought no system to his work, and it all had to be done over again.

Another incident of the late war illustrates the point that real diligence is that which plans to avoid useless labor. A soldier was wounded. His life was fast ebbing away. The surgeon sat by his side a full minute and *thought*. In one minute more the man was safe. 'What made you wait so long before you went to work?' asked an attendant. 'I knew the man had at least two minutes to live,' he said 'and I took one of them to think what to do.' He did the right thing and saved the soldier's life."—*School Journal.*

"Many a pupil dashes into his problems or language exercises, without thinking, to find perhaps when it is too late to amend it, that it is mostly wrong, and that he must pass in a blotched and patched paper (a true index of his mental character) or fail entirely. This habit is really the result of laziness and lack of principle. The time spent in making a haphazard experiment often leaves no time for correction. 'Be sure you're right, then go ahead.' If you can't be absolutely sure, then be as sure as you possibly can.

"Out of 1,500 students in the university, the parents of 501 are farmers, of 171 are merchants, of 51 are clergymen, of 65 are mechanics; and of the students three-fifths are either wholly or in part, paying their own way through college. These figures only corroborate the statistics compiled by State Superintendent Gass, showing that our high school students are largely from the laboring classes. The poor man who antagonizes higher education, is an enemy to his fellows, and only needs enlightenment in order to be set right."—*Moderator.*

The following problem is handed in for solution: I sent to a dealer 20 cents for 20 pencils and he sent me three kinds. Some were 4 cents each, some 2 for a cent and some 4 for a cent. How many of each did I receive? Remember I received 20 pencils for my money.

Sir John MacDonald will sit on the high seat of Canada's political chariot and drive a while longer.

The New York *Tribune* thinks if the President were tendered a renomination he wouldn't go off and drown himself.

Bismark was victorious in the recent German elections. He will have 50 majority in favor of his military measures in the parliament. It will, it is thought, be the means of preserving the peace of Europe.

Fred D. Grant says he spent twenty-six years of his life in the society of his father and he never saw him intoxicated. With true filial affection, the son regards him as the best and purest man he ever saw.

A second constitutional amendment has been submitted to the people by the legislature to be voted on in April, it being one relative to the salaries of state officers. It fixes the salaries as follows: Circuit judges, $2,500; governor, $5,000; attorney general, $3,000 and $2,500 each for the state treasurer, secretary of state, commissioner of the state land office and the superintendent of public instruction.

The Republican State Convention held in Detroit last week nominated Judge Campbell and Col Chas. D. Long, for justices of the Supreme court, and R. W. Butterfield, of Grand Rapids, and Chas. Hubbard, of the Upper Peninsula, for Regents. The resolutions adopted form a model platform. They are short and direct to the point, and such as appeal to the intelligent judgment and the common sense of men. The Convention did right in leaving the Amendment question just where it has been placed by the Legislature—in the hands of the electors, without regard to partisan ties, to be disposed of by them at the polls on the first Monday in April.

They say that it would not do for this great Republic to annex the provinces of Canada and to make out of them half a dozen new states or more in the Union, because they owe a public debt of $220,000,000, and each Canadian family has to contribute every year $9.27 toward the interest, while here in the United States each family has to pay only $4.15 for a similar purpose. The debt of Canada is very big, to be sure, but if the provinces really want to "jine" the Yankee Nation, we can afford to overlook that, interest or no interest, and bid them welcome. After coming under the Stars and Stripes they will get rich so fast that their old debt will soon be of no account.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a mortgage made by [illegible] Walker, Benjamin [illegible] and [illegible] Marie [illegible] his wife, of Charlevoix county, to David Carpenter of Blissfield, Michigan, bearing date July 10, 1880, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, July 22, 1880 in Liber 3 of mortgages on page [illegible] ... Now therefore, notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 4th day of March, 1887, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Boyne City in said county of Charlevoix, Michigan, said mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained and the statute in such case made and provided, by a sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage ... [illegible] ... of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-four (34) North of Range seven (7) west, Charlevoix county, state of Michigan.

Dated December 7th, 1886.

DAVID CARPENTER, Mortgagee.
DART & CALL, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr Crouter.

Pan-Zama Balm.

THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Troubles, which [illegible] ... Reliable Lady Agents can make money ... For medicine, particulars, Address PAN-ZAMA MED. CO., Frankfort, Ind.

CROSS & SONS., Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY, Photographer. In Bradbeer's Gallery. Photographs of all sizes taken. Old Pictures copied and enlarged. CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

SILVER WARE. *I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.* My Stock of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete. *If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum. All classes of Repairing done quickly.* C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts. I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages. I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters. Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention. J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co. Charlevoix, Mich., Manufacturers of Sash and Doors, Blinds, Mouldings etc. NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock. Window & Door Frames made to order. All Kinds of Building Material Kept constantly on hand. PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS, Furnished on application. Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building. Correspondence solicited.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank. Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan. Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice-Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier. DIRECTORS. Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith. CAPITAL, $25,000. SURPLUS, 2,000. The liability of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174 Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety. Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage. CORRESPONDENTS: National Park Bank, New York. Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago. Nat. City Bank, Grand Rapids. Detroit Nat. Bank, Detroit.

Bank of Charlevoix, W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier. CAPITAL, $25,000. Perfect Security Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its capital and conservative management. Its Officers Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal. Security in Banking Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore, This Bank Invites People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings. This Bank Will Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money. Parties Seeking Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's Investment Notes, Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford Investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits. We Solicit Your Patronage.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County. We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty. We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them. NOTHING SHODDY. Fox & Miller.

J. A. HEATH, FURNITURE —AND— JOBBING SHOP. Antrim Street, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Manufacturer of BED SPRINGS. Give me call.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers. 3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR. Feed, Corn Meal, Graham. We will do custom work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS! The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references. I will guarantee the best modelled easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY! All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made. LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for [illegible] season's use. I am bound to please you. Special facilities for storing boat liveries. J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co. We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, *which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces* Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything *Usually kept in a country shoe store.* We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear. *Womens grain shoes for $1.25. Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.* Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage. Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS. Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates. A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S MARKET Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices. CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs. Corner of State & Mason sts. JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE! At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS, I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only. Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $5.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed hat in the store. Come early and secure a Bargain. MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP! All kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Shop in the Foundry Building. Horseshoeing a specialty. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GLOSTER, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. [Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors east of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Bowen Tent No. 139, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. [illegible] R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 145, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sse.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Hildings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, B. M. Lee, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bedau.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequaled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. *Charlevoix, - - Mich.* Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, R. A. Campbell, Prop'r. *Charlevoix, Mich.* The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to steamboat landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r. *Charlevoix, - - Mich.* Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

PILE DRIVER.

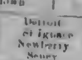
ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. B. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St. Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address, JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.
"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and north and [illegible] Michigan.

Going West read down		Stations	Going East read up	
7 00 am	3 45 pm	Detroit	11 15 am	
	6 50	St Ignace	8 30 pm	5 50 pm
10 21	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 05
12 20	9 40	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
3 30	11 40	Marquette	3 15	7 10
	12 50 pm	Marquette	2 10 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 54	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	6 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with [illegible]
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt. Marquette.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.
(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City Lv	7 15 a m	8 30 p m	
Petoskey	8 31	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 16	11 30	
Mancelona	10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc	11 50	1 20	
Cadillac Ar	12 46	2 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac Lv	12 45	6 05	6 10
Le Roy	1 24	6 40	6 30
Reed City Ar	1 55	7 20	7 07
Reed City Lv	2 15	7 45	7 40
Big Rapids	2 46	8 11	8 30
Stanwood	3 05	8 30	8 31
Howard City	3 33	9 03	8 55
D G H & M Cross	4 40	9 03	9 26
Grand Rapids Ar	[illegible]	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	10 15	10 50
Plainwell	8 36	5 15	11 45
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	6 40	1 12
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 10	1 45
Sturgis	10 27	7 30	1 00
Ft Wayne Ar	12 40	8 50	3 25
Ft Wayne Lv	1 00	11 20	6 00
Richmond	4 30	11 45	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 50	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	1 35	
Sturgis	4 21	3 00	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 45	6 25	
Kalamazoo Lv	5 50	6 55	
Plainwell	6 16	7 20	
Grand Rapids Ar	7 40	7 45	
Grand Rapids Lv	7 40	9 20	
D., G., H. & M. cross	11 45	4 45	
Howard City	12 51	5 10	
Stanwood	1 22	6 18	
Big Rapids	1 15	6 48	
Reed City Ar	3 15	7 09	
Reed City Lv	2 35	7 40	
Le Roy	3 08	8 00	
Cadillac Ar	4 45	8 33	
Cadillac Lv	5 55	9 10	
Walton Junc	7 55	9 30	
Mancelona	8 16	10 25	
Boyne Falls	7 11	11 50	
Petoskey	7 50	12 05	
Mackinaw City	9 30	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

A BIT OF RIBBON.

Outside, the keen, sharp winds of a cold winter day, the particles of snow and ice gleaming like diamonds in the bright rays of the sun, which possessed no power to melt them. Inside, in the light, clean ward of the H—— Hospital, warmth and brightness and comfort; rows of neat white cots on either side, and nurses in white caps and aprons flitting to and fro, in constant attendance upon the sufferers lying there.

At the farther extremity of the long ward, where the sunshine fell softly over the white-draped cot, lay a little girl of eight years, but so small, so frail and delicate, she seemed scarcely more than half that age. An accident on the street, several weeks before, had seriously injured her, and as no one seemed to claim or care for her, she had been brought to the hospital.

The skill of the ablest physicians and the constant care of skilled nurses had, however, been able to do little more than to give temporary relief from the severe pain she constantly suffered, but her gentleness and patience had won the hearts of all about her.

To-day she lay quietly upon her cot, twisting in and out over her slender fingers a strip of bright tinsel paper, which she now and then held in the sunlight, turning it to and fro to catch the lustre upon its shining surface. Then, folding it softly, she tried to fashion a tiny bow, but the stiff, brittle paper parted in her hands, and fell in shining bits over the white coverlid. With a patient sigh, she dropped her hands and turned wearily upon her pillow.

Dr. Jay, one of the visiting physicians, was making his morning tour of the hospital, and had stopped for a moment to watch the child's patient endeavors to amuse herself. The case had been one which had interested him deeply. Poor little Maggie! Her patience and gentleness had won his sympathies.

"She seems to have a peculiar love for everything bright and pretty," the nurse said, in answer to a low-toned remark from Dr. Jay. "She will amuse herself for hours with some bit of paper or string."

"You should petition for a supply of dolls," was the doctor's humorous rejoinder. "I think in this case they would be more beneficial than medicine," and with a smile and a pleasant word to the child, and a few directions to the nurse, he passed on.

The next day, in making his morning round of calls, he was delayed a few moments by a passing procession. His carriage had stopped just in front of the windows of a millinery store, and a piece of bright brocaded ribbon caught his eye.

In an instant there rose before him the pale face of his little hospital patient, and her piece of tinsel paper, and the next moment he had put a five-dollar bill in the hand of his colored coachman, as he took the reins from him.

"Run in there, Jim, and buy me two yards of that flowered ribbon," he said; and five minutes later the procession had passed, and he was driving down the street, with the package of ribbon stowed away in his capacious pockets. He seemed perfectly indifferent to the fact that Jim had returned but two dollars of the five, and to the apparent absurdity of paying three dollars for a gift to a child who, doubtless, could not have told the difference between this elegant fabric and a piece of ten-cent ribbon.

But if any one had dared to hint that he had committed a piece of folly, he would simply have shrugged his shoulders indifferently. Dr. Jay's kindnesses were never done by halves.

"There, Maggie, you can make a bow out of that to suit you," he said, pleasantly, as, an hour later, he stood by the little one's cot, and unrolling the ribbon, let it fall in lovely shimmering waves over the white coverlid.

The child's large dark eyes opened wide in surprise and delight; there was a quick indrawing of the breath, a clasping of the thin white hands in an ecstasy of rapture too deep for words.

At last she stretched out her hands, touched lightly the shining folds, drew them softly through her fingers, and laid them against her cheek with loving tenderness, as if the ribbon had been some animate creature.

It was indeed a lovely piece of goods; a soft, lustrous background of bright, delicate blue, over which was carelessly strewn half-opened moss-roses and buds, the deep pink of the flowers and soft shaded green of the leaves forming a lovely contrast to the lustrous blue of the groundwork.

Older eyes than Maggie's, and those more accustomed to luxuries, might have dilated in delight at sight of so beautiful a gift.

"And is it mine—for true?" she said, at last, as if such great good fortune could not possibly be hers.

"Yes, all your own, to do just as you choose with."

"Oh! oh!" was all the delighted child could say, but there was such a world of love and gratitude in the depths of the soft, dark eyes, that Dr. Jay turned away with suspiciously wet eye-lashes.

"You have made a heaven for little Maggie," the head nurse said, upon his next call. "I never saw such pleasure as the child takes with that bit of ribbon. She has certainly made a hundred different combinations of bows and dolls and all sorts of fancy fixings out of it. She is a queen, a fairy princess, and everything else by turns. Once I offered to cut it for her, that she might make bows more conveniently. You should have seen her. She hugged it up to her, and looked at me with such frightened, pleading eyes, one would certainly have thought it was some living creature I was going to harm. There, just look at her! Isn't she a picture?"

She certainly was a most lovely picture, as the doctor came up to the little bed. The dark eyes were bright with happiness, and the pale cheeks flushed a delicate pink, rivalling the roses on her beautiful gift. Pain and sorrow were all forgotten in the delight of her new possession.

She had evidently exercised all her taste and skill in arranging her beloved ribbon to the best advantage, in anticipation of the doctor's visit. It was looped and bowed and festooned in a most graceful manner about her head and form, for, all unknown to herself, Maggie had inherited all the taste and skill of the loving, gentle little French mother who, deserted by the one who should have been her protector, had died broken-hearted at the birth of her child.

"If she could but see how pretty she looks!" the nurse said, softly.

The next day when, from the capacious pockets of his overcoat, Dr. Jay brought forth a small hand-mirror, and held it before the eyes of the delighted child, her cup of happiness was overflowing.

Every night the beloved gift was carefully smoothed and folded in tissue paper. With one bunch of roses turned on the outside of the package, and with a tender pressure of it against her cheek, and a loving good-night kiss, Maggie would fall asleep, her hand resting lovingly upon its soft, lustrous folds. At her best waking moments it was unrolled, and the delight of manifold manipulations recommenced, with ever fresh delight.

But there came a day when even the possession of her heart's treasure could not overcome the terrible pain which racked her slight frame.

For days she had been growing worse, and the physicians saw no hope save in an operation difficult and dangerous, one which if unsuccessful must result fatally.

They had postponed it from week to week, hoping for a favorable result without it. But one morning Dr. Jay found Maggie lying so white and exhausted from pain and sleeplessness, he saw clearly that there was no alternative.

She seemed unconscious of his presence, even when he pressed the thin white hand as he felt her pulse. The pallid, pain-marked face, the limp, wasted little form, appealed most pathetically to his kind heart, and bending over her, he pressed a kiss of fatherly tenderness on the white forehead. Her large dark eyes suddenly unclosed, the warm blood flashed the pale cheeks, and a smile of tender, loving delight flashed over her face.

"Is the pain so hard to bear, dear child?" he asked, sympathetically.

"It is better now," was her low reply.

Ah, how little Dr. Jay suspected, as the dark eyes followed him with such worshipful tenderness, that his kiss was the first caress the poor child had ever known! Kicks and cuffs and drunken oaths had been often showered upon her, but a father's kiss, a mother's tender caress, poor Maggie—worse than orphaned—had never known.

"There must be an operation without delay," was Dr. Jay's decision, after a brief consultation with the house physicians. "To-morrow at eleven at the very latest. She cannot live over forty-eight hours in her present condition."

Then to the head nurse whom he had summoned, "You will please tell her, Mrs. Hatch, sufficient to have her understand the necessity of the operation. She seems unusually intelligent, and it will save her from fright and nervousness, and she needs everything possible in her favor. Do not tell her until an hour before the operation; let her sleep to-night if she can under the opiate, without knowing it."

So at ten o'clock next morning the nurse, in the most tender manner possible, explained to the child, so far as she thought necessary, the operation she was about to undergo, concluding with—

"We hope to make you strong and well again, dear."

"Will they hurt me very much?" Maggie asked, her lip quivering notwithstanding her brave efforts at self-control.

"Not very much, and you will know nothing about it; they will give you something to put you to sleep until it is all over."

"Who will do it?"

"Dr. Jay."

"Oh, it's all right then!" with a glad smile of loving confidence; "he will save me for sure, if anybody can, and I know he won't hurt me."

When the hour arrived, without a murmur of dread or shrinking on her part, the little frail, emaciated form was laid upon the operation table, her hand tightly clasping the beloved ribbon even in that dread hour.

She glanced from one to another of the grave faces of nurses and physicians who stood around, looking in vain for Dr. Jay, who, delayed by patients, had but just arrived. She called his name softly, and hastening to her side, he bent over her with a kindly, reassuring smile. The thin, wasted little hands were eagerly outstretched to him, and the face lighted up with a smile of loving tenderness as she said, softly—

"I'm not afraid if you do it—you'll save me if you can, I know—but if I should die"—she hesitated, stopped, looked up appealingly into the kind face above her.

"What is it, dear?" he asked reassuringly.

"Would you mind—would you care—if—I"—her voice sank lower and lower, as she hesitated, her eyes still wearing that appealing look—"would you—let me kiss you—just once—before I go to sleep? I mightn't wake up, you know, and you've been so good to me." Still lower, almost a whisper, "No one ever kissed me before you did!"

Did Dr. Jay think of his own petted darling at home—his only child—to whom life had been one long caress? and did he feel the contrast between her and this poor homeless little waif, to whom caresses were unknown luxuries?

Perhaps so. There certainly were tears in his kind eyes as he tenderly raised the frail little form in his arms and pressed her to his breast.

The slender, childish arms were clasped about his neck, and her lips met his with a tender, clinging kiss. For a moment her cheeks nestled fondly against his, then touching her lips lightly to his forehead, she sank softly back upon her pillow.

"Will you hold my hand, please, while I go to sleep?" she asked, pleadingly.

Dr. Jay clasped the frail little hand in his broad warm palm, and with her beloved ribbon tightly held in the other hand, Maggie fell asleep.

At the end of half an hour it was over, and Maggie slowly unclosed her eyes.

Then glancing down as if searching for something, the lips moved faintly.

"What is it, dear?" Dr. Jay asked, bending near her lips.

"My ribbon," came faintly to his ear.

Picking it up from the floor where it had fallen, he laid it in her outstretched hand. Feebly she raised it to her cheek, her lips, then the hand fell, with a slight tender pressure on that of Dr. Jay. The eyes met his with a world of tender, loving devotion, then their light faded, and little Maggie was safe from pain and sorrow.—*Jennie P. Arnold, in Youth's Companion.*

One of the celebrities of Florida is "Alligator Platt," who lives in Kissimmee City, and is noted for his exploits in catching saurians. His method is said to be to jump into a stream in pursuit of an alligator, and if necessary, diving under water for his victim, whom he manages to subdue by getting his fingers in the creature's eyes, and then riding him ashore in triumph. Platt claims that he can manage the largest alligators in this manner.

The *Weiner Med. Zeitung* describes Koch, the discoverer of the cholera and the tubercle bacillus, as being a medium sized, slender man, with an earnest, inquiring countenance. His hair, which is whitening, makes him appear older than his actual age, which is 41. Born in Klausthal, he studied medicine in Gottingen, and practiced in Posen. He studied microscopy under Cohn in Breslau, and earned his first professorship through his investigations into wound infection and splenic-fever.

The Habits of a Centenarian.

M. Chevreul has a considerable library of his own, which has been [illegible] by the [illegible] of [illegible] which his son, a bibliophile like himself, has helped him to find. His good life has been engaged in thought, and concentrated upon the studies from which such useful discoveries have resulted. He has kept himself in good condition and happy by work and moderation. His wife, who has now been dead for more than twenty years, attended to his comforts with all the devotion which such superior minds are able to invoke. His only son, a retired magistrate, lives at Dijon. The illustrious old man lives, therefore, alone, with his books for companions, by the aid of which he is able to converse with his brethren, the great ones of mankind, the Newtons and the Galileos. When not among his books, he is at his laboratory in the Gobelins, where he goes on with his experiments with a dexterity still quite juvenile.

M. Chevreul possesses a large fortune, which is augmented from year to year by the rewards of his scientific labors. His life therefore passes along placidly, enlivened by the pleasure of seeing the closing years of his career emphasized by ovations to his merit. He has witnessed the birth of all the scientific discoveries of our century, and has beheld the marvelous spectacle of the development of modern industry.

M. Chevreul is tall, and bears to this day an erect body. Of elegant manners and incomparable affability, he rarely fails to receive you with a smile. His head is a very fine one, with a broad and massive forehead, shaded with white locks. He is a man of wit as well as of genius. Recently, when engaging a new preparator for his laboratory, he said to him: 'You must have a good deal of courage to take this place; I have killed four preparators already.' We recollect, says M. Tissandier, seeing him at a ball in the Elysee, at midnight, of a winter night, fresh and lively, surrounded by ladies whom he was gayly entertaining, with an exquisite and charming grace.

M. Chevreul is very sober. He drinks nothing but water and beer, except that, by the special request of Minister Goblet, he for the first time in his life departed from his abstinence to drink a glass of champagne in response to the sentiment "Vive la France!" at his century-banquet; and to his temperance, with his robust constitution and his prudent, regular, and industrious life, he doubtless owes his survival to so high an age.—*W. H. Larrabee, in Popular Science Monthly.*

A Peculiar Piece of Work.

A woman from Cleveland, Ohio, had rather a peculiar piece of work done last week at a Union square jeweler's shop. Ten years ago she was a willowy blonde whose figure was as lithe as Sarah Bernhardt's. At this time she allowed a bracelet to be locked on her slender arm, and made a promise that it never would be removed. The donor of the golden band died, and the pretty blonde married a young society man. Time has not dealt fairly with her, for the beautifully-moleded figure is now almost too pronounced in its curves for beauty. The white arm is just as fair as ever, but it, too, is more rounded than formerly. The bracelet alone had not until a few days ago increased in size. In fact, it had become so tight as to cut into the flesh, and when its owner was in evening dress it created remark. So she came on to New York, and her case was put before a skillful workman. He thought it over, and finally told her that if she would spend three days in his work-room he thought he could enlarge the bracelet and yet not take it from her arm nor break the circle. A cast was taken of the closely-woven links, and three new ones, exact fac-similes of the old ones, were made. Then the fair arm was stretched out on a shelf and the new gold was caught into the old by fine wires. Two of the old links were cut out and the new ones slowly and carefully substituted for them, the improvised wire links keeping the bracelet a unit, as it were, all the time. The woman spent in all eighteen hours in the place, and a lot of money. As it is said that all her family grow stout, she will perhaps have to have the ornament enlarged several times.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

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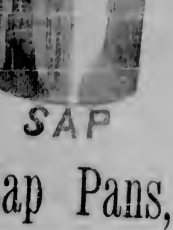
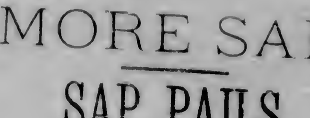

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Antidote for Cancer.

About thirteen years ago a woman belonging to the middle walks of life, suffering from cancer, was pronounced beyond their skill by the physicians of Shrewsbury Infirmary, England, the tumor being in such close proximity to the jugular vein that, rather than risk the imperiling of her life, they deemed it best not to undertake such an operation.

Straightway after this announcement was made she returned to her home, which was three miles from Oswestry, the nearest railway station in the County of Montgomery, North Wales. Here she became a greater sufferer, when one day she bethought herself of a neighbor, whom she soon found, and with all the eloquence of one enthralled by an implacable foe she appealed to her sympathy. "If it were possible," she implored, "do, do something to assuage my pain." With that tenderness and willingness characteristic of every true and noble woman to allay her sister's many pains this friend, for she proved a friend in need and deed, forthwith sent her boys (one of whom is our informant) to gather what in the United States is known as sheep sorrel; by the people of England as "sour leaf or the cuckoo plant;" in the Welsh language, to the people of North Wales, as "dail surion y gog." To this timely opportunity, and the efficacy of this herb as an antidote for cancer, this sufferer is in a large measure indebted for her health and life to-day, while not the slightest vestige of this hitherto unconquerable disease is to be found.

The leaves were wrapped in brown paper so tight as to make the package impervious to air. This package was then placed beneath an open grate and covered with the hot ashes of the same. When sufficiently cooked it was removed and in as hot a state as possible and not to burn it was now applied, the leaves being in direct contact with the ulcer, which was firmly held to the part affected by a linen handkerchief. Strange to say, at the expiration of one month the tumor came away and has not since appeared. For the first four days the pain was most excruciating, but gradually decreased as it became loosened. There is much to be said in favor of this method over that of the knife. The nature of its drawing power in the form of poultice, though at first very severe, still is gradual and sure, while new blood rushes into the vacuum caused by removal, thus serving as a fitting helpmeet for aiding and stimulating nature's efforts, and in the meantime the arteries which feed this fell destroyer are given a greater impulse to move rapidly, flow healthy, and strengthen the weaker parts as fast as it egresses.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE COST OF REDEMPTION.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage recently delivered the following in the Tabernacle at Brooklyn, N. Y., taking for his text: Ye are bought with a price.—[I Corinthians, vi., 20.

Your friend takes you through his valuable house. You examine the arches, the fresco, the grass-plots, the fish-ponds, the conservatories, the parks of deer, and you say within yourself, or you say aloud:

"What did all this cost?"

You see costly apparel, or you see a high mettled span of horses harnessed with silver and gold, and you begin to make an estimate of the value. The man who owns a large estate can not instantly tell you what it is all worth. He says:

"I will estimate so much for the house, so much for the furniture, so much for laying out the grounds, so much for the stock, so much for the barn, so much for the equipage—adding up, in all making this aggregate."

Well, my friends, I hear so much about our mansion in heaven, about its furniture and the grand surroundings, that I want to know how much it is all worth, and what has actually been paid for it. I can not complete in a month or in a year the magnificent calculation; but before I get through to-day I hope to give you the figures.

Ye are bought with a price.

With some friends I went into London Tower to look at the crown jewels of England. We walked around, caught one glimpse of them, and being in the procession were compelled to pass out. I wish that to-day I could take this audience into the tower of God's mercy and strength, that you might walk around just once, at least, and see the crown jewels of eternity, behold their brilliance and estimate their value.

Ye are bought with a price.

Now, if you have a large amount of money to pay, you do not pay it all at once, but you pay it by installments—so much the 1st of January, so much the 1st of April, so much the 1st of July, so much the 1st of October—until the entire amount is paid. And I have to tell this audience that "You have been bought with a price," and that that price was paid in different installments.

The first installment paid for the clearance of our souls was the ignominious birth of Christ in Bethlehem. Though we may never be carefully looked after afterwards, our advent into the world is carefully guarded. We come into the world amid kindly attention. Privacy and silence are afforded when God launches an immortal soul into the world. Even the roughest of men know enough to stand back. But I have to tell you that in the village on the side of the hill there was a very bedlam of uproar when Jesus was born. One would have supposed that Christ would have made a more gradual descent...

...the coming on of a night that soothes and refreshes; it was the swinging of a great gloom all around the heavens. God hung it. As when there is a dead one in the house you bow the shutters or turn the lattice, so God in the afternoon shut the windows of the world. As it is appropriate to throw a black pall upon the coffin as it passes along, so it was appropriate that everything should be somber that day as the great hearse of the earth rolled on, bearing the corpse of the King.

A man's last hours are ordinarily kept sacred. However you may have hated or caricatured a man, when you hear he is dying silence puts its hand on your lips, and you would have a loathing for the man who could stand by a death-bed making faces and scoffing. But Christ in his last hour can not be left alone. What! pursuing him after so long a pursuit. You have been drinking his tears, do you want to drink his blood? They came up closely, so that, notwithstanding the darkness, they can glut their revenge with the contortions of his countenance. They examine his feet. They want to feel for themselves whether those feet are really spiked. They put out their hands and touch the spikes, and bring them back wet with blood, and wipe them on their garments.

Women stand there and weep, but can do no good. It is no place for tender-hearted women. It wants a heart that crime has turned into granite. The waves of man's hatred and of hell's vengeance dash up against the mangled feet, and the hands of sin and pain and torture clutch for his holy heart. Had he not been thoroughly fastened to the cross they would have torn him down and trampled him with both feet...

THE LOVER'S REASONING.

Tell why I love her? Tell me why,
Turning from murky town and passing men,
You love the woodland path, and placid sky,
I'll answer then.

Why do I love her? Analyze
Where in the violet the perfume is,
Where in the music's strains the tears arise.
Can you do this?

Tell why I love her? Yes, when you
Reveal the secrets which in snowdrops lie,
Or strain the beauty from the drops of dew,
Then I'll tell why.

Why do I love her? First make clear
Whence steals through minster aisles and restful spell
That fills with mystic sense the atmosphere,
I then will tell.

Yes, love, I turn to thee from glare and crowd,
Tender as dales in spring, as summer's cloud,
Soothing as gentlest song, soft as perfume,
Purer than beads of dew, or snowdrops bloom.
In thy presence rest, where tumults cease,
The minster gate is closed, within is peace.

—Temple Bar.

THE LIEUTENANT'S MULE.

I have not, so far, given Lieut. D.'s father a reputation for veracity in his stories. The mention of the Vigilance Committee a few moments ago reminds me of one on him which will illustrate his character in another respect. In 1850 he was in California at a mining camp then called Hangtown, but now known as Placerville; Hangtown was well named, for it was the headquarters of the Vigilance Committee in that portion of the State, and more hangings of lawless characters were going on there per hour than in any other village, town, or city on earth. The little community had long suffered...

FARM AND HOME.

Warm the drinking water given milch cows.

The *Western Rural* believes butter is injured by being frozen.

If female breeding animals be too fat, the young will be weak and puny.

Over $100,000 worth of rabbit skins were exported last year from Tasmania.

Oats and corn mixed in equal weight make a good ration for fattening, especially young sheep.

The Normandy dairyman churns every day, no matter how small the amount of milk he has.

At this season, when you are feeding corn to hogs, remember that the more comfortably the hogs are housed the less corn will be required.

The children in Germany are taught horticulture in their schools. The same will be required some day in our now plentiful and wasteful country.

An impoverished or "worn out" soil means that it needs food. You may supply it with farm manures or with fertilizers. But the food must be supplied or the crops will be light.

Give plenty of green food now while the ground is frozen. Cabbages, onions and steamed chopped hay are very good for stimulating the fowls, and it will greatly increase the laying of eggs.

Mr. Pratt, of Brattleboro, Vt., thinks there is danger of feeding too much cotton seed to milk cows. He feeds one quart to each cow, but takes it with four times the bulk of ground grain, and allows also a bushel of ensilage twice a day.

There is no better food for hogs and poultry...

...or torn off and lost, and the horses lean and bare, left to pick up a living on the barest possible feed. To say nothing of the inhumanity of such care of stock, there is no economy in it and it is done at a loss to the farmer. Stalks set around barns will protect much from winds the animals confined in them. Shelters made of straw or any material that will keep off cold and storms should not be neglected. Reader, will you not shelter your stock?

Household Hints.

A little ammonia and borax in the water when washing blankets keeps the flannel soft and prevents shrinking.

Burning coke in the kitchen and laundry stoves saves many a big coal bill and makes a better fire for such purposes.

Casters made of leather are a new invention, sure to prove useful. A solid leather caster will save many a rug or carpet.

A dust-pan full of clean snow scattered over the carpet before sweeping will make the whole brighter than swept with a damp broom.

Windows and mirrors can be made to shine without long polishing, if after being washed in hot soap suds, they are rubbed dry with a newspaper.

The juice of two lemons in a glass of ice water before going to bed, and in the morning before breakfast the juice of one in water, will cure the system of an attack of biliousness.

Colored and black stockings, if washed before wearing at all, and a little beef's gall put in the water will never fade...

LEGAL OPINIONS.

After verdict rendered, it is too late to object that a juror was not of proper age, although the party was not aware of the fact prior to the verdict.—*Maryland Court of Appeals.*

Equity will interfere in behalf of the vendor to enable him to enforce his right to stoppage *in transitu* if it be necessary for the protection of the lien and the goods.—*N. Y. Common Pleas.*

A person is liable for catching fish in the prohibited season from water, though within his own land, unless it be so enclosed as to prevent the free passage of the fish.—*New Hampshire Supreme Court.*

A livery-stable keeper who lets a horse for hire for a trip, impliedly promises that the horse is a kind and suitable one for the purpose for which he is let, and not vicious nor in the habit of kicking.—*Maine Supreme Judicial Court.*

The wife's implied agency to act for her husband differs under different circumstances. She may ordinarily contract for domestic supplies and if abandoned by her husband without her fault, she may always pledge his credit for necessaries.—*Iowa Supreme Court.*

When a lot is conveyed as designated in a city plat, bounded on a navigable stream, with the water as a boundary, such conveyance carries with it the land under the water to the center of the stream. And any island between the shore and the center is appurtenant to the shore, and passes with it.—*Michigan Supreme Court.*

Section men employed by defendant...

IS THERE ANY HOPE?

NEW AND IMPORTANT OPINIONS OF PULMONARY EXPERTS.

Can the Universal Consumption be Successfully Treated?

Dr. Borreon, a leading French doctor, has a new treatment for consumption!

He gives an enema of carbonic acid and sulphuretted hydrogen gases, the latter gas carrying the former into every part of the throat and lungs.

This treatment, too, is directed at effects—the cause remains undisturbed.

What this cause is has been stated by perhaps the highest pulmonary authority in the world, *i. e.* the Brompton Hospital for Consumptives, in London, Eng.

This malady every year carries off from one-seventh to one-fifth of the entire population of England!

Dr. Payne, M. D., M. R. C. P., London, is authority for this statement.

The same or a greater proportion of deaths obtains in America.

Dr. Payne also says that one-half the total number of deaths from all *other* causes have seeds of this disease in the system which only require some irritant to develop!

Dr. Hermann Brehmer, an eminent German authority, says that consumption is caused by deficient nutrition of the lungs, by poor blood.

These authorities cannot be disputed. The medical world recognizes them. The uric acid is the irritant in the blood...

The Aurora Borealis.

Poetically speaking, Aurora is the goddess of the morning, who opens the gates of light, but in our ordinary language we almost always employ the term in a special and restricted sense.

In places far north, as Sweden, Lapland, Greenland and Siberia, the Aurora is singularly grand, and even terrific. It frequently occupies the whole heavens, and is so brilliant that it eclipses the splendor of the stars and the planets and the moon.

A more beautiful spectacle cannot be painted; but whoever should see such a northern light for the first time could not behold it without terror, for, however brilliant the illumination may be, it is attended, according to the testimony of many witnesses, with a hissing crackling, rushing noise, which resembles the discharge of the largest fireworks. The hunters who pursue the white and blue foxes on the confines of the icy sea, are frequently overtaken by these northern lights, and their dogs are then so much frightened that they will not move, but lie obstinately on the ground till the noise has passed.

Mrs. F. A. George, of Barre, Vt., who has used one package of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh, says in a letter dated March 15, 1886, that it is the first remedy, and she has tried many, that has been of any benefit to her.

Respecting the cause of this beautiful phenomenon, a great variety of theories have been proposed, but the most...

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869
CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 2, 1887.
WILLARD A. SMITH EDITOR
ED F. PARMELEE ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

The Prohibition Blunder.

On the 24th the prohibitionists held their convention in Lansing, and, with their usual assinine stupidity, placed in the field a third party ticket for Justices and Regents.

With the submission of the amendment to the people the prohibitionists had reached a result for the accomplishment of which they professed to have been devoting their energies. By consistent and concerted effort in the cause of the amendment, they had it in their power to enlist the aid of temperance people of both the great parties, and accomplish the more important result of constitutional prohibition.

But the prohibition demagogues could not be satisfied with the abstract issue of whiskey or no whiskey. By one fell stroke of holy zeal they have antagonized a strong element of the Republican party which constituted their chief hope, and the temperance cause in Michigan receives a set-back from which it cannot recover in this campaign.

Just what was to be accomplished by this move no prohibitionist can explain in any other way than that the "third party" seek to keep up their record for inconsistency and bad faith.

The Detroit *Evening Journal* has this to say concerning it: "The Michigan prohibitionists would probably have been wiser had they declined making any nominations, instead of antagonizing the Republicans with a ticket which will harm that party more than it will the Democratic party. By refusing to nominate they might have obtained a good many Republican votes for the prohibition amendment which they will now lose. It is not too late yet for the candidates to decline.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

The pastor of the Ironton M. E. church will give a discourse to the young people next Sabbath morning. At night he will address a mass temperance meeting. Everybody invited.

Amid the important interests crowding for place and attention please reserve time for teachers' meeting on Tuesday evening of next week. To be well qualified for the work you need to do in the vinyard of God attend the prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

At the meeting of the Quarterly Conference on Saturday, the pastor was requested to call a meeting of all members of the church, and all friends of Methodism, on Thursday evening of this week, immediately after the prayer meeting, to make plans for renovating our church edifice.

Because of the storm last Sabbath, the communion service was postponed. After preaching service next Sabbath, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Come ye lovers of God, and celebrate his praise.

W. H. M.

Baptist Church.

The presentation of the subject of Foreign Missions was deferred one week, and will occur next Sunday morning. Usual evening service.

Preaching at Hilton's school house at 3 o'clock p. m.

Prof. Enos will deliver the third lecture of the course which will occur on Wednesday March 9, at Green's hall. Subject: "Conditions of success."

Norwood Notes.

The worst storm of the season occurred on Sunday.

No services on Sunday on account of the storm.

J. C. Guyles was in town Friday.

Fred Meech and wife were in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Benjamin, of Portland, will speak at this place on the 12th of March. She comes under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., and will speak on the subject of prohibition.

Henry Wagoner, who was cut on the knee some two weeks since, died on Saturday night from the effects of blood-poisoning.

Joseph Wheaton's wife, who has been sick with dropsy for a long time, died on Sunday.

The snow-shoe club, referred to in the SENTINEL of last week, have been rusticating in Norwood for a few days. They have improved their practice so much that one pair of snow-shoes will answer for both.

The quotation should be "Two hearts with but a single thought; two soles that beat as one." The junior editor is advised to go armed, as he is threatened with dire vengeance.

Hastings from Hayes.

We are home again; have shaken hands with our friends, been barked at by the dogs, took off our coat, spit on our hands, ready to tackle most anything, from a job of dock-whalloping, to the presidency of a National bank.

Wm. Gray moved to Charlevoix last week. He has rented his farm to John Shunton.

About two weeks ago, Geo. Lewis, nephew of G. O. Scott, caught his left hand in a feed-cutter, and almost severed the fingers from the hand. He has been at Charlevoix since, under the care of Dr. Carlstein, and will return home this week. The fingers are healing nicely.

A. R. Strathers has placed the machinery of the saw-mill lately bought of Stroud & Dilworth, on his farm on Oyster Bay.

The school in Dist. No. 1, Charles Wilcox, teacher, and No. 2, Miss Hannah Bell, teacher, closed Friday.

The school at Burgess gave a very pleasant entertainment last Wednesday evening.

The revival at Maple Grove, under the management of Rev. J. F. Crane, is resulting in much good.

WANTED. A steady situation in a store. Six years experience. Address D. C. BACON, Box 233, Charlevoix.

ANNUAL HISTORY

Of the Pine Lake Region, As Gleaned from the Files of the Sentinel.

1874.

The first of January, the name of Bear River postoffice was changed to that of Petoskey City, and Wm. Little appointed postmaster.

Jan. 10th A. J. McLeod succeeded Louis Gebo as landlord of the Charlevoix House.

In March, the village of Petoskey numbered only a dozen buildings the most of them of inferior appearance. Among them were the store of H. O. Rose & Co., Little's hotel and the residence of H. O. Rose. About a mile south of town was the dock and store of Band & Ingalls, and a mile up Bear River were located the saw mill of Hazen Ingalls and the grist mill of A. Porter.

Messrs. Porter and Ingalls were the first white settlers at Bear River. Speaking of Petoskey the SENTINEL says: "While we acknowledge faith in the future importance of Petoskey and recognize it as a rival village, we do not grant that it has superior, and in some respects equal advantages to those of Charlevoix. Petoskey's boast is 'railroad.' Give us an open entrance to Round lake and they will have no greater reason to boast than we. In the near future the iron rail will reach us and then we will have two tallies to their one. But we wish them God-speed."

At the April election the following Supervisors were elected: Charlevoix, E. H. Green; South Arm, J. A. Kent; Wilson, Geo. W. Bailey; Norwood, O. D. Wood; Evangeline, E. D. Park; Marion, John Ward; Boyne Valley, E. K. Robinson; Eveline, Asa Smith; Bear River, (Emmet county), Dr. Wm. Little; Little Traverse, (Emmet county), Paul Wasson.

The following is the number of acres of railroad lands in each township in the county in April 1874: Charlevoix, 1678; Norwood, 1371; Eveline, 6517; Marion, 7247; Wilson, 8796; South Arm, 9616; Boyne Valley, 18,917; Evangeline, 22,431.

In May, Amos Fox took the contract for $400 of bridging the river. This draw-bridge was built by Charlevoix township after repeated efforts to secure a county appropriation for a better one, had been voted down by a majority of the board of supervisors.

The first boat to arrive this season was the Van Raalte, from Detroit.

Charlevoix postoffice became a money order office July 1st.

In excavating for a cellar on Antrim street in May, Mr. J. M. Clark exhumed from beneath a large and decayed hemlock stump, two Indian skeletons, which dated from way back. They were accompanied by large strings of roughly wrought but pure copper beads, a large tomahawk and 276 flint arrow heads.

Capt. Stickney's steam dredge resumed work in June in both channels.

A special election was ordered by the Board of Supervisors for June 6th on the proposition to tax the county $5,000 for the improvement of Pine River. Just before the election the legality of the scheme was submitted to the Attorney General, and he decided that the river could not be considered a highway as defined in sections 9-11 of Article X. of the Constitution, and thus the election, although carried by a vote of 117 to 47, was of no effect. But the question of harbor improvement did not lag by any means. Within ten days $550 was subscribed, and the dredging and crib-work continued.

The steamer John A. Dix made regular trips between Petoskey and Mackinac.

Gen. T. J. Thorpe was elected principal of the Charlevoix schools, but after his arrival here was tendered a much larger salary by A. S. Barnes & Co., the school book publishers, and was released by the school board.

Among the schooners trading at Charlevoix and Pine Lake during the summer, were the Raleigh, Madonna, Two Brothers, Travis, Purington, Wescott, E. M. Stanton, and the scows Maple Leaf, Forest, Quickstep and Salma.

Capt. James Mees, of the steamer Annie, was drowned in August on the return trip of the steamer from Petoskey.

Carpenter & See were succeeded by Carpenter & Bartholomew in Sept.

The fall term of school began Oct. 19th, with A. R. Upright as principal, and Miss Sackett as assistant.

It was in August that "Dr. Whitefeather, the Shawnee orator," a made-up mulatto from Sturgis, played to full houses in northern Michigan, lecturing on the mound-builders, and preaching on "Abraham's faith" and "Ishmael's prophecy."

In October the mercantile house of H. O. Rose & Co., of Petoskey, was merged into the firm of Fox, Rose & Buttars, and continued as a branch of the Charlevoix establishment, Mr. Buttars having personal supervision of both concerns.

At the fall election, Major Green was returned to the Legislature, and the following county officers elected: Sheriff, A. G. Aldrich; Clerk, J. S. Dixon; Treasurer, B. See; Register, M. J. Stockman; Surveyor, Wm. Miller; Coroners, R. Miller and F. J. Meech.

The W. U. Telegraph line was in operation at Charlevoix Nov. 21, and the daily mail established Jan. 1, '75.

—Please remember the Band of Hope next Saturday at 3 o'clock, at Green's Hall. Truths taught now will have a great influence in forming the after life of these children, and will help in a great degree to keep our country free from the vice of intemperance hereafter.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

WANTED, tamarack piles at Charlevoix, also stone on the beach handy to scow. Address, L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

HOUSE FOR SALE. Inquire of S. M. See, Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Old papers sold at this office.

Newspaper Laws.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2—If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until "all arrearages are paid."

3—If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodical from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4—Any person who receives a newspaper from the postoffice, whether he has ordered it or not, is held by the Postal Laws to be a subscriber.

5—If subscribers pay in advance they must give notice to the publishers when their time expires, if they do not wish to continue taking it, otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on and the subscriber will be held responsible until an express notice with payment of all arrears are sent to the publisher.

6. It is a State Prison offence to take the paper from the office, and then return it to the publisher refused. *U. S. Session Laws for Newspapers.*

Masonic.

Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., on next Tuesday evening, March 8th. Work on 3d°. The attendance of every member is desired. A special will be held on Monday evening, March 7th, at which every officer and member is requested to be present for exemplification. Emergency.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

Northern Michigan.

J. J. Avers has been appointed deputy sheriff for Antrim county.

Work will soon begin on the new Emmet county jail and sheriff's residence.

Joseph Rabair, Sr., of South Frankfort, whose death is recorded on our inside pages, was one of the men who sailed from Mackinaw on the schooner Abel, Capt. Newton, in 1856, and drove the Mormons from Beaver Island. He also took part in the expedition against the Mormons at Pine Lake, (now Charlevoix). He has resided at Frankfort for many years past. He was a good citizen, and commanded the esteem of all.

Women's Christian Temperance Union

Citizens' meeting on Monday evening in Green's hall, at 7:30.

W. C. T. U. regular meeting on Friday afternoon at 2:30, in Jeffries' hall.

This evening, March 2, Mrs. Thorman, of Jackson, will speak in favor of the Amendment at the Congregational church, at 7:30. Let all come and hear a good address. Voters are especially invited.

The W. C. T. U. of Charlevoix wish to put the claims of the proposed Amendment to the Constitution fairly before the people of our village and vicinity. To aid them in this work, they ask liberal contributions of money from all their friends and friends of the cause. The Union have chosen as a committee to receive contributions: Mrs. W. H. McCartney, Mrs. W. G. Clark, Mrs. A. T. Waterman, Mrs. A. J. Mudge, Mrs. C. J. Strang and Mrs. G. W. Jeffries.

The contest which is upon us because of the submission to the people on April 4th, of the Prohibition Constitutional Amendment is the most important in our history. Let every friend of temperance and enemy to the liquor traffic commence to work for its passage. Plan meetings, arrange for speakers, hold citizen's meetings, circulate literature and in every possible way *agitate, agitate*. The officers of the 11th Dist., W. C. T. U. are calling for volunteers from pastors and others to address meetings. We desire to reach every school district in our territory. I write this article to ask any one who think an audience can be secured in their district or community, and who will advertise and arrange meetings, plan for the entertainment of speakers and taking of collections at such meetings, to write me giving their address, and stating the evening in the week preferred and if possible we will conform to it and send you speakers. In some cases we might arrange to hold weekly meetings until after election. I speak of collections that we may cover the expense of sending speakers and the literature we circulate. We shall not ask for large things but many mites aggregated accomplish much. I should also be very glad to get the names of all who can speak for us—number of evenings they can give etc. Our opponents are on the alert. The Public *Leader* comes out with frantic appeals for the "preservation of their liberties" saying, "It is the solemn duty of every man connected with the (liquor) business to see that the nefarious scheme does not carry. All must work in harmony and work hard." Shall Christian and law-abiding citizens do less? Let every one send to 261 Woodward-ave., Detroit, for the *Censor* the state organ of all temperance societies in the state. Prices from the time the money is received until the 10th of April, 15 cents, single copies. Clubs of 50, 10 cents each. Nothing better to keep us informed of the work all over the state and make notes. In the words of our State President, "Our battle cry, the home against the saloon—our rally, for God, home and the state."

MRS. B. A. CAMPBELL,
President 11th Dist., W. C. T. U.,
Charlevoix, Mich.

The President's veto of the dependent pension bill has been sustained by Congress by a close vote.

Under the specifications of Gen. Cutcheon's muster and roll bill, the 1,000 or 1,500 Michigan soldiers who are to be benefitted, should take notice that all claims must be in before June 5 next.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

H. P. Cook has been appointed agent for Charlevoix county of the nursery establishment of Cady Bros., Geneva, N. Y., and will take orders for trees. Trees are warranted to be as represented. H

Mrs. Latney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

Charlevoix County Board of School Examiners.

Spring examinations will occur as follows: Boyne City, Friday, March 25th, 1887; East Jordan, Friday, April 29th, 1887. Examinations will commence at 8:30 a. m., and end at 5:30 p. m. Candidates for first or second grades can write only at the examination at Boyne City, and may write until 9 o'clock, p. m.

WM. HARRIS, Sec., Norwood.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Village of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, that the annual village election of said Village of Charlevoix is on Monday the 14th day of March, A. D., 1887, at which time the following officers are to be elected, to-wit: A President, three (3) Trustees, one Clerk, one Treasurer, one Village Assessor, one Street Commissioner, one Constable. The President, Clerk, Treasurer, Street Commissioner and Constable to be elected for one year from the Second Monday of March, 1887, and three Trustees for the term of two (2) years from the above date. The polls of this election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon ... the polls at twelve o'clock noon, for one hour.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., March 1, 1887.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Village Clerk.

Offices To Rent.

A number of desirable offices to rent in the See block. Inquire of R. See. 1611

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. tf

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I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER

A REMINDER
For MARCH.

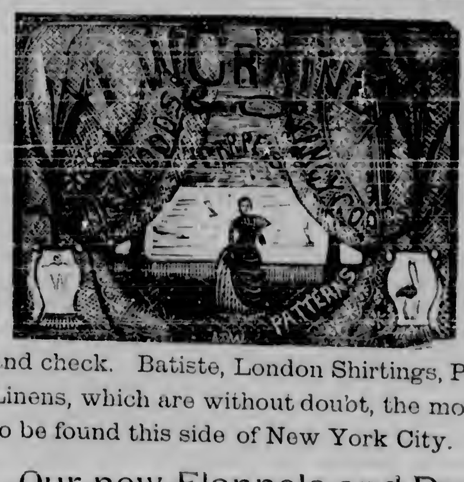
Our Remnants!

Our 1-4 off, a big Success. But it has made us piles of Remnants.

This week we shall give you all a better chance than ever to get bargains

COME IN AND SEE WHAT THIS MEANS. FOR REMEMBER WE ALWAYS LEAD.

F. W. Craine & Co



First Arrival
---OF---
NEW SPRING GOODS!

We have received a large line of the latest Novelties in White Goods, such as Nainsooks in plain and check. Batiste, London Shirtings, Pongees, Tufted Batiste and India Linens, which are without doubt, the most desirable patterns and qualities to be found this side of New York City.

Our new Flannels and Dress Goods are all of the most approved styles and colorings, with beautiful trimmings to match. Come and see them.

A few more Cloaks to close out at an extremely low figure. Come in and see us whether you wish to buy or not.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Are resuming their SPECIAL SALES which attracted so much attention last season. Many rare bargains will be offered which will be presented but once as our stock in some lines is light.

Everything sold just as advertised and prices reduced on all goods.

THURSDAY, MAR. 3.
Immense Drive in Hamburg Edgings.
60c Leggings for 45 cents.
Wool Hosiery slaughter'd
Dress Ginghams, 9 cents.

FRIDAY, MAR. 4.
Great Reductions in Table Linens etc.
Mixed Shirting Flannels, 19c worth 25.

SATURDAY, MAR. 5.
Combined offer.
10 yards L L Cotton,
10 lbs Granulated Sugar,
1 lb 50c Japan Tea,
2 lbs Arbuckles Coffee,
ALL FOR $2.00.

MONDAY, MAR. 7.
Special Bargains in Black Silks, Satins, etc.
Bates Crochet Quilts, 99c.
Turkey Red Table Damask, excellent grade, 34c.

TUESDAY, MAR. 8.
58 in. Loom Dice, 25 cents
10-4 Pepperell Sheeting 21 cents.
6-4 Dress Flannels all wool, 69c.
50c Tea for 35 cents.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 9.
Scrim Cloth, good quality 12 1-2 cents.
Opaqued Window Shadings, 15c.
Men's Blue Shirts, $1.25.
Arbuckles Coffee 21 cents

THURSDAY, March 10.
Western Reserve Blankets white or scarlet, $3.65.
Berkshire 10-4 White Blankets, $2.00
Wool Yarns, 80c a pound
Corned Beef, 2lb for 20c.

An elegant $25 Music Box given away. Call for particulars.

Our store closes at 7:30 every evening except Saturdays, but for the benefit of laboring men, we will upon request send to any house in town and take orders, delivering goods the same day.

J. L. HURD & CO.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Jas C Miller Mar 7

VOL. XVIII. NO.—45 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1887. WHOLE NO. 902

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
---HEADQUARTERS---
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

"There is a tide in the affairs of Men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to Fortune."

If you are going to use any building Hardware, now is the time to buy it! Iron, Nails, and all kinds of Hardware are advancing. Be advised the present low prices cannot continue. Until after our annual invoice is taken, we offer great bargains in everything in our line. Buy NOW and save money! Heatng Stoves at remarkably low prices.

Yours Truly
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

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Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BRANCH STORE AT HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months $.75
Invariably in Advance

Local News.

—Hon R. Knight of Banks, was in town, Thursday.

Mrs. Kate Smith, of Petoskey, is the guest of her son, Fred A. Smith.

—Campbell Brothers will build a 55-foot pleasure yacht for Congressman Anderson.

—John Saunby has over 10,000 pieces of cedar ties and posts on the beach near Burgess' dock.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. continue their special sales during the next week. Consult their columns for bargains.

—Mrs. W. S. Humphrey, wife of the Hon. W. S. Humphrey, of Cheboygan, died last week, after only three days' illness.

—John Saveland, the Milwaukee commission merchant, arrived Thursday and was in the hands of his many friends until Tuesday.

—Milt Newkirk, the bright young attorney of Elk Rapids was in town Thursday on his return from the Judicial Convention at Petoskey.

The opinion is quite unanimous that Gurley Beak would make a rattling good successor to "Brudder Gardner" of the Lime Kiln Club.

Al. Washburn goes to Cadillac this week to assist Mr Gow in the store there a few weeks. Mrs. W., Al's mother goes to Battle Creek on a visit.

—The ladies of the M. E. Mission Society, with their husbands, were handsomely entertained by Mrs. J. T. Iddings Wednesday afternoon and evening.

—There will be an entertainment at the Barnard school house on Friday evening, March 18th, for the benefit of the pastor. Admission 25 cts., children half price.

Through the efforts of L. D. Bartholomew & Co., the State Fish Commissioner has promised to deposit 15,000 brook trout fry in the headwaters of Stover's creek.

—The Old Settlers Association has adjourned its annual meeting until March 11. The same program will be observed and the Elk Lake and Elk Rapids bands will furnish music.

—Sheldon Pease, of Buffalo, N. Y., who for a long time held a large tract of land on North Manitou Island, has been adjudged insane, and his estate is managed by his brother, John Pease. Mr. Pease was at one time a member of the firm of A. Fox & Co., Charlevoix

—The Petoskey Dramatic Company will appear at Opera Hall in this village on Monday and Tuesday evening of next week, presenting "Our Boarding House" and "A Soldier of Fortune." The organization embraces the best amateur talent in Petoskey, and their presentation of these plays is said to be excellent.

—The entertainment given by the Charlevoix Minstrels on Monday night may be said to have been the local event of the season. "Standing-room only" was the condition of affairs before the curtain rose, and the programme was one which did credit to the boys. The "gags" were modern, and some of them more or less local. They deserved the fine benefit they received.

—*Kalamazoo Telegraph:* H. W. Page returned from Charlevoix, Saturday, whither he went on business and to look after some resort matters. The Belvedere he pronounces a very imposing and handsome structure and far advanced towards completion. The carpets and other furnishings have been purchased and all will be ready for an early opening of what is believed will be the most prosperous season of the resort.

—The Charlevoix people are active and enterprising in their efforts to secure railroad connections and the organization of the Detroit, Charlevoix and Escanaba Railroad Company is proof that they are determined to secure a railroad without further delay than may be needed to complete the enterprise. They have taken a wise action in planning their line to Grayling, as they thus secure shortest connection with Detroit. Charlevoix will build best for itself if it adheres to its original determination to strike across to the Central and not be turned aside by temporary inducements which have for their objects the promotion of other objects.—*Kalkaska*.

—Charlevoix people are pushing their railroad project with a vim that promises an early construction of the road. Do our folks desire that the 'Escanaba' at the end of its title shall have any meaning? Will they take any steps toward showing such a desire? It would help those who have the matter in hand on the other side of the lake to receive some assurance that such is the case—that Escanaba business men and property holders would see to it that a line of steamers shall be ready as soon as the road, with proper additional facilities here. Shall we have any such assurance?—*Escanaba Iron Port*.

—The Charlevoix Minstrels took in $86 at their entertainment Monday evening.

—R. A. Campbell and wife have taken possession of the Occidental hotel at Petoskey.

—Come out and hear Prof. Enos' lecture on "Conditions of Success" this evening at Green's Hall.

—Captain Dan Way has struck something rich in the way of large portraits. Call and see samples.

—Joseph Beauvais is building a steam-launch for Gus Brown. She will be twenty feet long and have a Shipman engine.

—The papers of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co. were filed with the Secretary of State on Monday, and the organization is now a fact in law.

—Mrs. Ella Smith entertained a party of her friends at the Fountain City House Saturday evening. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

—Friday, Will Francis bought the furniture and jobbing shop of Jerome Heath and will remove the same to his lot on the south terrace. He will continue to do shop work in connection with contracting. Mr. Francis is a good workman and deserves a good patronage.

—His most puissant majesty Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, was too cowardly to veto the river and harbor bill, but "pocket vetoed" it. Thus Charlevoix is deprived of the $7,500 which Congress appropriated, and many of the harbors of the lakes will suffer as a result.

—Fred H. Aldrich, formerly of East Jordan, now of Cadillac, is a candidate for Circuit Judge in the 28th Circuit. There were three conventions held at Kalkaska last Wednesday, viz.: the regular republican, the people, and the bar. The people's convention, which was composed of representatives of all parties and of their best and most prominent men, such as W. W. Cummer, acting mayor of the city; W. W. Mitchell, J. M. Wardell, M. D., E. E. Hoskins, Esq., and many other prominent republicans and H. B. Sturtevant, H. P. McFarlan, M. T. Woodruff, Daniel Reader, and other eminent democrats chose Fred H. Aldrich, republican, as their candidate. The bar convention gave, on the first informal ballot, an almost unanimous vote for Silas S. Fallass as his own successor. A letter for Mr. Fallas was then read by Mr. Sawyer, in anticipation of such possible action on the part of the bar, absolutely refusing the nomination. The bar afteward by unanimous vote endorsed Mr. Aldrich's nomination. The regular republican convention nominated M. L. Dunham as its candidate. The democrats will hold no convention and put forward no candidate, but will generally support Aldrich, who, though a straight republican, has a very clean record and has not been offensively partisan as such. The action of the independent republicans in calling and acting in a people's convention was caused by a quite widespread aversion to M. L. Dunham who captured the county delegations and was sure of the regular nomination. The fight between Aldrich and him for election will be sharp as both are republicans, and the circuit under ordinary circumstances is also republican by a considerable majority.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society gathered last week in the pleasant parlors of Mr and Mrs. L. Hannah, and passed another very pleasant and profitable evening.

The meeting was called to order by Vice President A. T. Washburn, and the programme was introduced by a violin and organ duett by Mrs. O. L. Wheat and Mrs. J. Litney, after which came the paper of the evening by President E. H. Green on Napoleon III. Miss Phila Wood gave a faultless and pleasing recitation, and Mrs. Dr. Carlstein gave a reading. Dr. Perry and Mrs. Ella Smith performed a violin and organ duett, and Misses Angie Miller and Blanche Bartholomew a cornet medley.

Mr. O. L. Wheat closed the evening's entertainment with a violin solo.

This week the Society will meet with D. C. Loveday, East Jordan, (weather permitting), otherwise at John Nicholls'. Paper by W. A. Brown, on "Cæsar and the First Triumvirate."

Northern Michigan.

Dr. C. E. Graham, from Schoolcraft, dentist, has located in Elk Rapids.

The Antrim Iron Company are doing big work at their furnace near Mancelona.

Dr. Leach says the "Six Lakes" of Antrim country should be called the "Twelve Lakes," and writes the *Progress*: No correct map of the county has ever yet been published. The six lakes intended are Elk, Round, Torch, Clam, Grass, and Intermediate. What is usually called Intermediate, is a chain of seven distinct lakes, connected by rivers, which are generally narrow, crooked and rapid. Naming them in order, as we pass up stream from Grass lake, they are Central, Hanley's, Sisson's Wilson's, Baur's, Saint Clair's, and Shales'. With the exception of the break caused by the dam at Bellaire, a steam yacht of light draft can easily ascend the whole chain of lakes and streams, from Elk Rapids to the south end of Shales' lake. There are still other small lakes of the same system, above Shales', but I am not able to give any account of them.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Our Sunday School Superintendent, as well as the pastor, earnestly desire the presence of every teacher, and any who may be willing to act as supplies, on Tuesday evening at the parsonage. 7:30 is the time.

Prayer meeting as usual on Thursday evening.

On Sabbath morning and evening we will be glad to see you in your places at service.

The young people's meeting will be led by Rev. W. G. Clark. Subject, "The Habit of Thanksgiving." 1 Thess. 5, 18.

Elsewhere.

Mrs. Benjamin will lecture on temperance at Ironton M. E. church next Friday evening.

Preaching services at Black's school house next Sabbath afternoon at 2:30. Rev. J. R. Robinson is expected. Also at Johnson's in the evening.

Episcopal Church

The ladies of the Episcopal church will have a spectacle social at the residence of W. P. Brown, on Tuesday evening, March 15th. Let everyone come and hear a good entertainment, and have refreshments for ten cents.

Women's Christian Temperance Union:

Some have asked does prohibition prohibit. In answer permit me to quote what the republican party of Maine says about the law. Ever since the formation of the party in Maine, in 1856, it has always put prohibition into its platform. I give you here its latest affirmations on the subject, as adopted by the state conventions of the party:

1878. "Temperance among the people may be greatly promoted by wise prohibitory legislation, as well as by all those moral agencies which have secured us beneficent results; and it is a source of congratulation that the principle of prohibition, which has always been upheld by republicans, is now concurred in by so large a majority of the people that it is no longer a party question, the democrats having for several years declined to contest and dispute it."

1879. "We recognize temperance as a cause which has conferred the greatest benefit on the state, and we sustain the principle of prohibition, which in its operation has so largely suppressed liquor selling and added incalculably to the sum of virtue and prosperity among the people."

1880. "Experience has demonstrated the wisdom of the policy of prohibition as an auxiliary of temperance, and as contributing to the material wealth, happiness and prosperity of the state; and we refer with confidence and pride to an undeviating support of the same as one of the cardinal principles of the republican party of Maine."

In 1881 there was no election and no State Republican Convention, and no resolution.

1882. "We refer with confidence and pride to the general record of the republican party in support of the policy of prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors, the wisdom and efficiency of which legislation, in promoting the moral and material interests of Maine, have been demonstrated through the practical annihilation of that traffic in a large portion of the state; and we favor such legislation and such enforcement of law as will secure to every portion of our territory freedom from that traffic. We further recommend the submission to the people of a constitutional prohibitory amendment."

The last resolution of the party was the following:

1886. "The republicans of Maine, now as heretofore, indorse and approve the law for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor. The law and its several amendments, were enacted by republican legislation, and this convention now declares, in answer to representations in many quarters, that the general effect of the prohibitory law has been beneficent, and has proved in a marked degree helpful to the cause of temperance in Maine. It has largely reduced the consumption of alcoholic liquors and has in many ways contributed to the moral and material welfare of the state."

By request of the State President of the W. C. T. U., the names of the Bands of Hope have been changed to Loyal Legion. With the change of name, please change your tactics toward the Society, and when you do your Saturday shopping, start an hour earlier and be at Green's hall at three o'clock. We have now 70 names on our rolls, and more are joining every week. Let every friend of temperance come and help establish temperance sentiment in Charlevoix. Those things that are taught at the Loyal Legion in some way unknown to us may be means of influencing some of the voters of the village to vote for the amendment. Don't fail to be present.

M. T. Woodruff of the Cadillac *Democrat*, is going to start a bourbon sheet at Lake City.

A heavy wind blew down the smoke stack of the Mancelona furnace a few days ago.

W. S. Johnson, of Suttons Bay, has bought out S. P. Boston's entire stock of goods in S. S. Bennet's old store at Good Harbor. Mr. Boston has retired and is now firing in H. Schomberg's mill.

S. S. Braman, of Williamsburg, supplies some Mancelona families with milk. He will sell this year $1,700 worth. His farm is one mile from town. Seven years ago he paid $1,200 for 76 acres. He then sold 5 acres for $75. He has 60 acres uncultivated; fine buildings.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARVELEE, - Publishers

THE President has approved the act for the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river near Dubuque, Ia.

THE MARDI GRAS festivities attracted sixty thousand strangers to New Orleans. The king of the carnival appeared as Saladin.

A CALL for $10,000,000 in 3 per cent. bonds was issued last week by the treasury department. Principal and interest will be paid at once.

REV. THOMAS E. GREEN, of Chicago, who last year resigned from a Presbyterian pulpit, was lately ordained priest at St. Andrew's church, in that city, by Bishop Seymour.

THE editor of a Berlin newspaper was sent to prison for a month for printing the false statement that the Czar shot the military attache of the German legation at St. Petersburg.

THE American residents of the City of Mexico, joined by one hundred tourists, celebrated Washington's birthday by a picnic, and contributed freely toward the proposed American hospital.

REV. E. S. THOMAS, who has been elected an assistant bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Kansas, is rector of the largest [illegible]

GREAT FIRES.

Washington News—Election of Senator Ingalls, President Pro Tem of the Senate—Labor Troubles and Strikes in the East—Latest News from Stanley in Africa, Etc.

[illegible]'s Body to be Buried at Chicago—Death of [illegible] W. Fell—Official List of Earthquake Losses—Twelve Men Drowned, Etc.

Latest Congressional, Legislative and General Eastern, Western, Southern and Foreign News.

Big Blazes.

The six story iron front and side warehouse of Darby & Co.'s candy manufactory in Baltimore, Md., was burned Friday morning and several hundred persons were thrown out of employment. Losses $200,000. At Nebraska City, Neb., Robert Hawke's general store, and the Masonic and Odd Fellows block were burned and nine firemen crushed beneath falling walls, two of them fatally. Losses $175,000.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, D. C., [illegible]—The President [illegible]

and that the existing building be repaired.

Europe Shaken.

ROME, Feb. [illegible]—The shocks of earthquake [illegible]

FOREIGN.

CONGRESS.

WAR IN EUROPE IMMINENT

AN ORCHARD AT VIGNON.

TOMMY'S PARTNERSHIP.

FARM AND HOME.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

GRAND ARMY ITEMS.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 9, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

There was "applause on the Democratic side" when the House refused to pass the Dependent Pension bill over the President's veto. The failure of this legislation is peculiarly calculated to fire the Copperhead heart.

P. T. Barnum says he would not accept the prohibition nomination for president under any circumstances. It would seem a "little off-color" for the old gentleman to go back into the side show business after running the biggest show on earth.

Hon. George Bancroft, the venerable historian, is lying at the point of death at his home in Washington. Several days ago he was stricken with pneumonia, and has grown steadily worse. Owing to his advanced age only the smallest hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The name of St. John county in Kansas has been changed by the Legislature to Logan county. Speaker Smith told why it was done. He said it was because St. John was a hypocrite. Seventeen Democrats voted for the change. St. John's friends are not numerous. He has lived there too long.

Denver *Republican:* Francis Murphy is the kind of temperance agitator we believe in. He does not preach that prohibition is a political question. He ignores the third party movement, and does not talk politics at all. He has done more for the cause of temperance, reformed more drunkards, than all the rest of the cold-water brigade put together.

"The Prohibitionists," says the New York *Evening Post*, "are men who are more interested in building up a third party than in checking the very evil which they pretend to be fighting." What a remarkably accurate judgment a Mugwump journal can form on all subjects but Mugwumpery. The above judgment on the political prohibitionists is a righteous one. But to say that the Mugwumps are men more interested in building up a controlling political influence for themselves than in real labor for administrative reform would be equally righteous.

The Prohibitionists, true to their malice against the Republican party, have nominated a full state ticket. Their object in this is, if possible, to turn our State Supreme Court wholly into a Democratic body. Their animus is the same that it was last year, when their leaders boasted that their purpose was to "beat the Republican party." Nevertheless, we do not believe the honest and patriotic people of Michigan will support any such demoralizing scheme. As the Detroit *Tribune* says, in speaking of a malicious attack from another quarter: "The Republicanism of the State understands well its duty in this important campaign, and it proposes to perform it to the letter. That means the election of Campbell and Long to the Supreme Bench, and of Hebard and Butterfield to the University Regencies by the full and legitimate majority of the Republican party in Michigan."

Grand Rapids *Eagle:* The Prohibitory Amendment is not and cannot be a "temperance law." It is full of the intemperance of disbelief in the power of intelligence and right education. It is full of the intemperance of all uncharitableness. * * The same logic which would exclude wine from the table of the private citizen would exclude it from the church communion. The minister who stickles for the latter while favoring the former is inconsistent. Neither of these is, in its nature, an abuse or a crime. But if the one use is a crime the other is. The law that stops or attempts to stop the temperate exercise of a man's judgment or will in matters not essentially criminal, is essentially the embodiment of a spirit that would make one a tyrant over his neighbor. It cannot be enforced so long as the spirit of true democracy prevails. * * * * Upon any ground whatever, there is no call for the prohibitory amendment in the constitution. The constitution to-day gives the Legislature just as much and more power to deal with intemperance by law than it will have if that amendment be carried at the polls. The amendment is an attempt to abridge the law-making power of the people. If they want prohibition there is nothing now in their constitution to prevent it. But if the amendment shall be adopted it will prohibit the people trying any but one plan to promote temperance, no matter how impotent or abortive that plan may be, till again two-thirds of the Legislature can be induced to propose its repeal. It will tie the hands of temperance to a broken reed.

Northern Michigan News.

Forepaugh's great show will visit Grand Traverse the coming season.

Petoskey is to have a railroad from Alpena. See particulars elsewhere.

A disastrous fire at Fife Lake last week destroyed $8,000 worth of property. The *Comet* office is an entire loss.

Scarlet fever is still prevalent at St. Ignace, although the public schools have been opened under certain restrictions.

The G. R. & I. may be set down as one of the most prosperous railroads of the State. The net earnings for 1886 were more than $100,000 greater than for any other year.

A veneer factory is to be in operation at Wolverine this spring and parties are now stocking it. The mill will employ from 50 to 100 men, and will be a great benefit to that section.

Eighteen Reed City gentlemen have purchased 1,322 acres of land in Manistee and Mason counties. These lands lay in the immediate vicinity of the oil wells, and oil is bubbling out all over.

It is reported by the keeper of the Spectacle Reef Light that before leaving there last fall that the foundation had been badly damaged by the ice, and in his opinion it will require $20,000 to make the repairs.

At the Judicial convention at Petoskey last week, Judge Keat, of Charlevoix county, was elected chairman, and Mr. Bell, of Cheboygan, Secretary. Several able speeches were made favoring the renomination of Judge Ramsdell, and he was nominated by acclamation.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* John Munro arrived home from St. Ignace Monday, and left again for there yesterday. John was the successful bidder for building an enormous new dock for the D. M. & M. R. R. Co. at St. Ignace. He will commence the work at once with a crew of 30 men, mostly from this vicinity, the contract to be finished May 1st.

The Detroit *Journal's* Mancelona special says: The Oval Wood Dish Factory burned on Monday night. Through the efforts of citizens the engine room and saw mill department were saved. The water supply running short, snow was used to fight the fire. Loss, $20,000; partly insured. The factory will be rebuilt immediately. One hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of employment.

The Cheboygan *Tribune* has an article from a farmer of that county regarding the profits of peppermint raising. He says this country can raise the best of mint, and an acre will produce from forty to seventy dollars worth of oil, and the distilling is easily done. It will pay our farmers to look into the matter, as it looks as though there might be a "mint" of money in mint growing.

And now the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad contemplates an extension of the Lansing branch to the straits. This but confirms what was stated in the Herald the other day, that the leading railroads of Michigan are all making their way to the straits of Mackinac to secure a share of the traffic which a development of the immense country beyond the straits will open up.—*Saginaw Herald.*

Harbor Springs *Independent:* Capt. Neil Gallagher has been over to Beaver Island and returned home with four horses which he purchased on the Island. * * * Old Mr. Boyd, Margaret's husband, died last week, aged 70. He contracted a cold, which led to complications causing his death. He was an industrious, sober Indian, and if all our native citizens were as upright and honorable it would elevate the race beyond their present level.

Petoskey *Record:* Judge W. H. Miller, of Harbor Springs, who is acting as clerk of the Soldiers' Home Committee at Lansing purely as a matter of accommodation, has been charged with "giving away" the report of the joint committee before seal of secrecy was removed, and demands an investigation. The people of Emmet county who know how sensitive is the honor of Capt. Miller, and how trustworthy and true he is in every respect, will resent these imputations that money or other consideration could induce him to betray a trust, and will look for his triumphant vindication. Later—he is vindicated.

Boyne Falls *Gazette:* David Leroy, of Deer Lake, died last week, and was buried at Boyne cemetery. He was one of the earliest settlers in these parts, and had attained the ripe old age of eighty years. His career was one which reflects honor on his memory. * * * It is settled now beyond a doubt, that Wm. Mears will purchase the Northern Manufacturing Company's mill property. He has deposited forfeit money and has the option of completing the purchase any time within three weeks from the date of deposit. During the present week he proposes to drain off the mill pond for the purpose of investigating and making such repairs to the water power as may be found necessary.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. [illegible], Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

The Day Out of School.

Few parents or pupils realize the actual value of the occasional day lost by the absence from school. "It is only one lesson from each of the studies pursued" they argue, as though a course of study were only a *string* which will be merely shortened at *one end* by a lesson or two, and which will be long enough anyway, instead of being a string broken here and there by the lessons left out, whole sections of which will probably become worthless from the lack of connection with the others.

Some parents, not quite so thoughtless, realize that the day's lessons cannot be safely omitted entirely, and permit the time to be lost from school with the understanding that the lessons shall be *made up* during some spare time taken from the work of the day or in the evening. Possibly the pupil assures them that he can get both lessons next day in school, and these are the ones who seldom have the *one lesson* well learned when they are supposed to give the entire time to it.

By those even, who honestly endeavor to have the pupil prepare the lost lessons out of school hours, some very important considerations are entirely overlooked. By his absence from school, even if the lesson is fairly well learned, the pupil loses the review which the recitation gives, and which is often worth more than the first study. He misses the additional instruction given there, which serves to enlarge his ideas of the subject, and make his knowledge clearer. He loses the class drill which may often have more effect in fixing the lessons in his mind, than his previous study has produced.

More than all this, a hasty study of the lesson, though he may be able to recite it, does not make that deep impression on his mind, that is secured by the more deliberate and prolonged consideration of it, which the school room permits, and that impression, made in the irregular intervals of work or play, is far more likely to be in part or wholly effaced by the surrounding circumstances which speedily divert his mind from the subject.

Nor does the loss stop here; the habits of industry, and the interest in the work, which are absolutely necessary to good work are only maintained by unbroken effort. No one can possess either of these requisites, where their work is interrupted by frequent diversions. Children are far more susceptible to these injurious influences than older people. Instances have come under the observation of almost any teacher, in which steady, studious, and progressive pupils, having by some accident lost only a little time, have had their interest so much impaired, that they have for no other cause, become less punctual in their attendance, and continued to decline in scholarship until almost, if not quite a total failure could be traced to a little loss which the exercise of proper foresight might have avoided. In the history of many of the best pupils, a week of indifferent or absolutely poor work has followed even a day or two of absence. The effects of these interruptions are too serious and too far-reaching to be risked for any but imperative reasons.

All these considerations touch only the interests of the individual pupil. The moral effect of irregularity in attendance, upon the class to which he belongs is a matter of great moment, and furnishes equally weighty arrangements against it.

Speaking of the township district-system, the Ohio *Educational Monthly* says: "There is another particular in which Pennsylvania is in advance of Ohio. She has a township organization. Each township constitutes a school district, and all the schools of the township are under the exclusive control of a township board of education, consisting of six members. There must be no rest until this is secured for Ohio. Her present mongrel sub-district-system is an incubus and a disgrace." What is true of Ohio is true of Michigan. Township control and county supervision will do more to lift our schools, than all the legislation of the past twenty-five years. When shall we get it?

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

(21) The oldest college in the United States is at Cambridge, Mass., founded by John Harvard in 1638.

(22) Presidents Grant and Polk served one day more than their respective terms.

(23) West Virginia was formed from the territory of another state.

(24) Payton Randolph was President of the Second Continental Congress.

(24) A black slate pencil makes a white mark on a slate because the minute particles of the pencil, broken up by erasion, reflect and refract the rays of white light.

WIT AND HUMOR.

A gentleman asked a little girl what a smile is. She told him: "A whisper of a laugh."

What this great American Republic seems to need more than anything just at the present time is a protective tariff on English actresses.—*New Haven News.*

A bright idea from Cholly: "I say, boys, since she has refused all three of us individually, I say we follow her home, and try it as a body. She couldn't resist us."

A child who was sitting in the sun was admonished by her mother: "My dear, come out of the sun." "No, mother," said the little girl, with emphasis, "I got here first."

Two rival belles met at a masquerade ball one evening last week. "How well you look under the gas light," said one to the other. "And how charming you look in the dark," was the courteous reply.

A train was delayed for an hour in Troy, N. Y., recently, and a drummer remarked to the conductor: "This is a sort of twelve ounces to the pound affair, ain't it?" "How's that?" "Troy wait, you know."—*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.*

Literary man (laughing)—"Yes, I took to literature naturally. I was vaccinated from a quill, you know." Friend (grimly)—"Ha! The world would have been the gainer if you had been vaccinated from a pick or shovel."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Omaha Man—I see the English have a queer fashion. After the period of deep mourning is over ladies make no change except to wear light gloves. Young Widow—Yes, dear, it shows that the hand has passed the mourning stage if the heart hasn't.

Son—"What was Esau, father?" Wall street broker—"Well, let me see. O. Esau went 'short' on his birthright, Jacob having 'cornered' him, and 'called' in all the 'pottage.' There was not much left on the 'market,' and—ask your mother, boy."—*The Judge.*

Wife—"Mrs. Hendricks is to give a small informal tea party to-morrow afternoon to a few ladies, and I was wondering if I had better wear gloves." Husband—"I have always understood that on such informal occasions the ladies handle each other without gloves."—*New York Sun.*

When Dollar street in Ponkapog was named, Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich, whose summer home is in Ponkapog, protested, as it might be expected that a poet would. "There are," declared Mr. Aldrich, "at least 150 scents in it and it should be named Dollar-an-a-half street."—*Boston Post.*

"You are going too fast," said a physician to a rapid young patient—"much too fast, and you will have to haul in your horns." "Well, doctor, I will do my best to follow your advice; but I really don't see how I can get away with any more horns than I am hauling in now."—*Drake's Magazine.*

"I say, Jobkins, can you let me have that dollar you owe me?" "Want it to-day, particularly?" "Well, you see, I have the toothache." "What has that to do with it?" "A great shock will cure the toothache, Jobkins, and I thought perhaps if you paid me, I—er. Thank you."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A short-sighted man approached a stranger on Austin avenue and said: "You are a wretched donkey." "What do you mean, sir?" thundered the insulted party. "I beg your pardon. I made a mistake. You have a remarkable resemblance to the donkey I supposed you were."—*Texas Siftings.*

Old Mrs. Bently—"Tears to me, Ebenezer, as if these ministers have had altogether too much rest this summer?" Old Mr. Bently—"O, I don't know, Martha; them fellers is awful hard-worked during the winter. Why, just think, Parson Brownlow had five donation parties last season."—*Tid-Bits.*

Bridget (who has been sent to crack some nuts in preparation for Mrs. Blank's little dinner party to be held during the evening, enters with a few badly cracked upon the plate)—"An' indade, Missus Blank, Oi'll break me tathe a-crackin' any more of thim nuts. My jaw's all lame now, as it is, so it is."—*Life.*

"John," she said, as she entered his office one day and sniffed suspiciously; "I thought you had promised never to drink again." "My dear," he replied, deprecatingly, "your suspicions are unjust. I have just had a call from a Chicago Alderman." "Ah, that explains it. Forgive me, John."—*Rambler.*

"I see," said Stubbs, "that Dr. Michael Foster tells the British Association that smoking tobacco produces defective vision; do you believe it?" "O, I am sure of it," replied Mrs. S., "for I saw your friend Barns last evening puffing away, quite unconscious that there were several ladies in the room."—*Boston Transcript.*

Fogg went to see old man Fenderson the other day. Fenderson exhibited his art treasures. "A fine old master," said Fogg, stopping before a big painting. "Old master be blowed!" exclaimed Fenderson, indignantly. "No cheat-nut about that. That's brand new. I can swear to that, for I got it home before it was half dry."

Husband (to noble theatrical manager)—I—I—beg p—pardon, sir, but may I see my wife to-morrow for five minutes? Noble manager—To-morrow? Ah, let me see—no. I guess not, for to-morrow she must take her afternoon drive in the park. Perhaps the next day, but (frowning), remember, for five minutes only.—*Graphic.*

Summer sojourner to Saratoga tradesman—"What on earth do you do here all winter after robbing visitors during the summer months? I should think you would die from want of excitement." Saratoga tradesman—"O, no; we manage to keep things fairly alive after you city folks get away from us." "You do, eh. And how?" "By robbing one another."—*Lowell Citizen.*

Physician—I am afraid, Mrs. Quickmoney, that there is some trouble with your bronchial organ. Mrs. Quickmoney (alarmed)—Bronchial organ? Physician—Yes. Mrs. Quickmoney—Why, I never heard it called that before; but I am sure if you heard my daughter play on it you would be convinced that it is all right.—*Graphic.*

Gen. Schofield, after careful investigation, announces that the bit of land on which the Statue of Liberty stands is Bedlow's island—spelled with a *w* instead of a final *e*. Why there should ever have been any doubt about it, says the New York *Tribune*, is hard to understand. The ancestors of ex-Mayor Bedlow, of Newport, once owned the spot, and neither they nor their descendants have thought of refining the end of their name to *loe*. So Bedlow's island let it be. The title is honorable, traditional, and like all other old names, should be retained.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Village of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, that the annual village election of said Village of Charlevoix, will be held at [illegible] on Monday, the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 18[illegible], at which time the following officers are to be elected, to-wit: A President, [illegible] Trustees, one [illegible], one Treasurer, one Village Assessor, [illegible] [illegible]. The President, [illegible] [illegible] elected for one year from the second Monday of March, 1887, and three Trustees for the term of (2) years from the above date. The polls of this election will be opened at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon, unless the Board shall in their discretion adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock noon, for one hour.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., March 1, 1887.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Village Clerk.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Charlevoix County Board of School Examiners.

Spring examinations will occur as follows: Boyne City, Friday, March 25th, 1887; East Jordan, Friday, April 29th, 1887. Examinations will commence at 8:30 a. m., and end at 8:30 p. m. Candidates for first or second grades can write only at the examination at Boyne City, and may write until 9 o'clock, p. m.

WM. HARRIS, Sec., Norwood.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Pan-Zama Balm

THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of [illegible] [illegible]. Reliable Lady Agents can make money [illegible] themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For medicine and particulars, Address PAN-ZAMA MED Co., Frankfort, Ind.

CROSS & SONS.,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,

Photographer.

In Bradbeer's Gallery.

Photographs of all sizes taken.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged.

CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.

If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT

AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL $25,000

SURPLUS 2,000

The liability of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Sec. 3174 Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS

National Park Bank - - New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank - - Chicago.
Nat. City Bank - - Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank - - Detroit.

Bank of

Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors, and, believing that it furnishes the usual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS

SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

J. A. HEATH,

FURNITURE

—AND—

JOBBING SHOP.

Antrim Street,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Manufacturer of BED SPRINGS.

Give me call.

RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

3 EXTRA GRADES

OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do. In boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS

(AND)

SHOES,

which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers, Wool Boots, Shoe Pacs, And Everything

Usually kept in a country shoe store

We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25. Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $5.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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ATTORNEYS.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GREEN, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st., Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138 meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 397, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. [illegible] R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sec.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strong.
Financial Secretary—H. [illegible]field.
Treasurer—Albert L. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and G. Y. Lasch.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. [illegible], W. C. Newman, L. M. Clark, R. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.

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The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. R. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MENSROS'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St. Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,

JOHN MENSROS, Jr., Ass't Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West (read down)			Going East (read up)	
	5 45 pm	Detroit	11 10 am	
7 05 am	6 35 am	St Ignace	8 35 am	5 55 pm
10 30	8 02	Newberry	[illegible]	3 05
12 [illegible]	[illegible]	Seney	5 15	12 45
	10 12	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 45	3 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 [illegible] pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 25	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey	8 31	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 16	11 30	
Mancelona	10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc	11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac Ar	12 30	2 50	6 10
Cadillac Lv	12 45	[illegible]	6 30
Le Roy	1 24	[illegible]	7 07
Reed City Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
Reed City Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids	2 40	8 11	8 33
Stanwood	3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City	3 33	9 08	9 20
D G H & M Cross	[illegible]	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids Ar	4 50	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	[illegible]	11 15
Plainwell	8 33	[illegible]	1 12
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	7 15	1 40
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis	10 27	8 50	3 28
Ft Wayne Ar	12 30	11 30	6 [illegible]
Ft Wayne Lv	12 50	11 [illegible]	
Richmond	4 00	3 [illegible]	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 55 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 20	10 [illegible]	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 50	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	3 [illegible]	
Sturgis	4 14	5 25	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 45	6 [illegible]	
Kalamazoo Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell	6 [illegible]	7 48	
Grand Rapids Ar	7 50	9 [illegible]	
Grand Rapids Lv	11 30	4 [illegible]	
D. G. H. & M. cross	11 45	5 [illegible]	
Howard City	12 52	6 18	
Stanwood	1 22	6 48	
Big Rapids	1 43	7 13	
Reed City Ar	2 15	7 45	
Reed City Lv	2 [illegible]	[illegible]	
Le Roy	3 08	8 33	
Cadillac Ar	3 45	[illegible]	
Cadillac Lv	3 55	9 [illegible]	
Walton Junc	4 15	10 25	
Mancelona	6 16	11 50	
Boyne Falls	7 11	12 47	
Petoskey	7 50	1 30	
Mackinaw City	9 30	2 53	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISSING LINKS.

Pet turtles are becoming the fashion in New York city.

The erection of a $100,000 opera house is talked of at San Diego, California.

At Newton, Mass., the artesian wells furnish 800,000 barrels of pure water daily.

Mrs. Jenny June Croly has resigned from the editorship of *Demorest's Monthly.*

The Buffalo *Express* has come out with a new word, "solured," but does not furnish the definition.

The sand thrown up by the Charleston earthquake is deep black, pale blue, light brown, pale yellow and silvery.

An orchard near South Glastonbury, Conn., contains twelve thousand peach trees, and is the largest one in the state.

Abraham Lincoln, grandfather of the great Abraham Lincoln, was slain by an Indian's tomahawk just one hundred years ago.

Miss Kate Field will pass the early winter at Old Point Comfort. In one way and another Kate manages to get a good deal of comfort out of life.

Dwight L. Moody will this winter pursue his evangelical labors in the south. It is not known as yet whether he will be accompanied by Mr. Sankey.

A grape-grower in the Allegheny valley, Pennsylvania, claims to have raised eighteen thousand pounds of grapes from five acres of ground this year.

Since the recent revolt among the convicts at the San Quentin, Cal., prison, the directors have issued an order forbidding female visitors within the walls.

Artificially grown ducks are said to be the plumpest in the Boston market. At one duck-pond at South Easton, Mass., seven thousand have been hatched this season.

Francis K. Pendleton says his father, Minister Pendleton, has no intention of resigning. He is said to have become closely attached to his home and his duties in Berlin.

Now it is the Boston *Traveler* that prints a list of men and women in San Francisco who are worth $1,000,000 or more. The entire number of millionaires thus given is 104.

There are more daily papers in Philadelphia than in New York city and Boston combined, while New York city has more places of amusement than Boston and Philadelphia combined.

Queen Victoria's health is said to be better now than it has been for several years, and more guests are being entertained at Balmoral than at any time since the Prince Consort's death.

Prof. Whitney, of Yale college, has been working too hard on the new dictionary, and in consequence will have to give up his classes in the Sheffield Scientific school for several months at least.

Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer, daughter of Mrs. Ottendorfer and widow of Charles F. Woerishoffer, the banker of New York, has just given to several charitable and scientific societies the sum of $100,000.

Hand bouquets most in demand for the society season will be of very long-stalked roses that will hang loosely, being supported by banks of smilax and maidenhair fern. Corsage bouquets are to be of Russian violets.

The United States and Canada sent forty-two representatives to the recent congress of naturalists in Berlin, out of a total of 429 foreign delegates. England sent seventeen, Japan sixteen, Italy fifteen, and South America twelve.

Amelia Steele, who claims to have been the wife of Joseph Gall, a Brooklyn oysterman, who died recently, worth $150,000, received but $1,000 from the estate, and proposes to begin an action in the Supreme court for a larger slice of the pie.

A Massachusetts citizen tells of a voyage he made from Europe many years ago Anchoria fashion. He was on a sailing vessel, and, as the winds were unusually light, the vessel drifted away up into the Iceland channels, and when New York was reached had been on the water 103 days.

An awning on the first building south of the Delaware and Hudson cut on Broadway, Albany, N. Y., projects across the track of the company, so that trains can not pass without wrecking it. The agent of the property refuses to remove it, and the cut must remain useless until the matter is settled.

A gentleman near Stilesboro, Ga., discovered recently what he at first thought would amount to a big treasure. It was an old stone image or idol, about eighteen inches in height, and from appearances must be very old, probably being one of the last relics of the ancient idolatrous "mound-builders," traces of whose existence have been discovered all along the Etowah and other Georgia rivers.

At a medical convention the physical decay of women was recently a melancholy subject. When women's gymnasiums, riding-schools, and lawn-tennis courts are increasing in popular feminine favor, and the vim for the exertion of shopping has not utterly disappeared, there seem to be indications that the physical condition of women may have been misunderstood by the learned medical men.

There appeared before a court in Sparta, Ga., the other day, a negro named Cooper Lamar, who was captured off the coast of Africa and brought to America on the Wanderer twenty-six years ago, and consequently was one of the last negroes ever stolen and smuggled into slavery. Notwithstanding his twenty-six years' residence here, he knows but little of the English tongue, and had to be questioned by signs.

Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary, who has been in ill-health for some time, is to take a year's rest. He is only 54 and has a good constitution, but less broken down under too much work. His substitute will be Archbishop Vanutelli, now Nuncio at Lisbon, a very able man and skilled diplomat. But the strongest man at the Vatican is the Pope himself, who regularly works from twelve to fourteen hours a day, and is wonderfully decisive and methodical.

A young woman picking her way across the railroad tracks in Indianapolis saw a brakeman wave his hand to her from the top of a departing freight train. She smiled sweetly and waved back. Then the brakeman waved more violently, and the girl smiled more sweetly and stopped and tried to get out her handkerchief, to fittingly carry on the flirtation. The next thing she knew she was yanked off the track by a flagman, just in time to escape a backing train, which the brakeman had seen and had tried in vain to warn her of.

Modest Don Cameron.

When Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, writes his name in a hotel register he invariably puts a dash in front of it thus: ——J. D. Cameron. The dash is very long, and begins where the page of the book is fastened in its place. If the register is a very wide book the eccentric dash of the Pennsylvania senator is supplemented by an affix: ——J. D. Cameron.—— Whenever he writes his name on the Fifth Avenue Hotel register, which is a wide book, he uses the double dash. A gentleman gives this explanation: "I have lived in Washington, know Senator Cameron well, and the reason he uses a dash before his name. He never uses a dash except on a hotel register. At the capital nearly every man has a handle to his name. When a senator or general registers at a hotel the clerk politely adds the prefix, whatever it may be, and it appears that General So-and-so has deliberately written his *en title*. Senator Cameron, instead of being a vain man, is very modest and unassuming. The polite clerks put the prefix senator to his name frequently on the registers, which was exceedingly repugnant to him. His simple request to leave off all appendages to his signature did not have the desired effect, and he hit upon the happy idea of the dash to keep anything from being written in front of his name. The front dash worked for a time on narrow registers, but finally the ingenious clerk wrote the word 'senator' after his name. This required double vigilance, so the retiring and genial senator added the affix dash."

Bad Yankee Customs.

An English tourist relates some of his American experiences in the New York *Herald:* My wife and I stayed at a prominent hotel in New York, taking high-priced rooms, and noticed after two or three days that we were kept waiting a long time for each meal; that we were always being served by a strange waiter; that we were made to sit at any and every part of the room, and seldom at an unoccupied table, badly served, kept waiting a long time between each course, were given stale or indifferent strawberries and milk much watered, while others were served at once, always had the same waiter and table, were never kept waiting, and had their strawberries fresh and served with good cream. I applied to a friend whom I made after my arrival here and told him how matters were. "Ah!" said he, "have you given the head waiter who seats the guests a dollar?" "No," I replied, "I understood this was not usual in this country; besides it is my custom, if a waiter is obliging, to give him a gratuity on leaving the hotel." "Oh, that won't do here," was his answer; "you must give your dollar first and then you will find all will be right."

So I acted on his advice, and found that the effect of this dollar lasted for about a month; then it began to wane and another was expected. Now, this compares very unfavorably with the tipping system in England, which I have heard Americans decry so vehemently, and I admit justly. A head waiter at a London hotel would have been content with a shilling given on my leaving in return for any attentions he might have shown me.

At Chicago the same system was practiced upon me in a worse degree. I was positively denied food that I ordered, and told "they were out of it," when others who had entered the room after me were served with the very things that I ordered.

A Bird's-Eye View of the Earth.

If we imagine an observer contemplating the earth from a convenient distance in space, and scrutinizing its features as it rolls before him, we may suppose him to be struck with the fact that eleven sixteenths of its surface are covered with water, and that the land is so unequally distributed that from one point of view he would see a hemisphere almost exclusively oceanic, while nearly the whole of the dry land is gathered in the opposite hemisphere. He might observe that the great oceanic area of the Pacific and Antarctic Oceans is dotted with islands—like a shallow pool with stones rising above its surface—as if its great depth were small in comparison with its area. He might also notice that a mass or belt of land surrounds each pole, and that the northern ring sends off to the southward three vast tongues of land and of mountain-chains, terminating respectively in South America, South Africa, and Australia, toward which feebler and insular processes are given off by the Antarctic continental mass. This, as some geographers have observed, gives a rudely three-ribbed aspect to the earth, though two of the three ribs are crowded together and form the Europ-Asian mass, or double continent, while the third is isolated in the single continent of America. He might also observe that the northern girdle is cut across, so that the Atlantic opens by a wide space into the Arctic sea, while the Pacific is contracted toward the north, but confluent with the Antarctic ocean. The Atlantic is also relatively deeper and less cumbered with islands than the Pacific, which has the higher ridges near its shores, constituting what some visitors to the Pacific coast of America have so inaptly called the "back of the world," while the wider slopes face the narrower ocean, into which for this reason the greater part of the drainage of the land is poured. The Pacific and Atlantic, though both depressions or flattenings of the earth, are, we shall find, different in age, character, and conditions; and the Atlantic, though the smaller, is the older, and from the geological point of view, in some respects, the more important of the two. If our imaginary observer had the means of knowing anything of the rock formations of the continents, he would notice that those bounding the north Atlantic are in general of great age, some belonging to the Laurentian system. On the other hand, he would see that many of the mountain-ranges along the Pacific are comparatively new, and that modern igneous action occurs in connection with them. Thus he might be led to believe that the Atlantic, though comparatively narrow, is an older feature of the earth's surface, while the Pacific belongs to more modern times.—*Sir William Dawson, in Popular Science Monthly.*

"That Parisian trick—the Vanishing Lady—that Herrmann does is a great one," said Jones. "He covers a lady with a veil, and after a little maneuvering removes the veil and the lady has disappeared." "That's nothing to a young lady in our boarding-house," answered Brown. "I have seen ten or twelve persons in the parlor, and this young lady comes in, sits down to the piano, and begins to play and sing. In two minutes all the rest had disappeared. Talk about Herrmann! He isn't a patch to her."—*New York Sun.*

MRS. A. T. STEWART.

Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart, widow of the merchant prince who died recently, was [illegible] [illegible] before the public [illegible] [illegible] her husband's death by [illegible] [illegible] in connection with Garden City, which was one of her husband's pet projects. The most prominent feature of the place is the memorial cathedral which she built. The corner-stone was laid Thursday, June 12, 1877, and the Cathedral of the Incarnation, as it is called, was opened April 8, 1885. Mrs. Stewart's maiden name was Cornelia M. Clinch. She was born in this city. She was the daughter of Jacob Clinch, a well-known shipchandler, and her brother, Charles P. Clinch, was at one time Assistant Customs Collector of this port. Mrs. Stewart was married to the famous merchant in 1823. They had three children, all of whom were at rest in St. Mark's churchyard before Mr. Stewart died, April 10, 1876. During Mr. Stewart's long career as a business-man he frequently said that Mrs. Stewart was his partner as well as his wife.

It is said to Mrs. Stewart's keen business sense her husband owed much of his success. She saw as soon as he did that mercantile prosperity lay up-town, and together they selected the site of the great store at Broadway, Fourth avenue, Ninth and Tenth streets. The building erected there cost about $3,000,000. As Mr. Stewart's fortune increased he made his domestic arrangements keep pace with it, and several years before he died he made his home in the palatial residence at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street. His fortune at the time of his death was estimated at from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000. Since her husband's death Mrs. Stewart has lived very quietly in the mansion at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, and her name has not appeared frequently in public prints of late years. Some prominence was given to it by the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Stewart's body from its last resting-place, and two or three times her name has been brought before the public in connection with suits by claimants against the estate. She always dreaded publicity or display, and the sensation and comments caused by the grave robbery were entirely distasteful to her. During her closing years she was convinced that her husband's body had been recovered and that her last resting-place would be beside his.

It used to be said that Mr. Stewart was displeased because his wife reared him no sons to share his name and fortune; that his love for her had vanished; that he had gone out to other women and lavished his devotion and wealth upon them; that children were growing up that might claim him as father, but not his wife as mother, and so on.

Those who knew the Stewart's well knew well that while the quiet, almost grim, little old man was as cold as ice and hard as flint in his business relations, and while to the world he showed few sympathetic traits, toward his wife his manner was always chivalrous, devoted, tender. Two days in every year—the anniversaries of their engagement and of their marriage—they never to the end of their wedded life failed to remember and commemorate with tender love tokens. To the day of his death he regarded her as the loveliest of women, and to her last day she thought of him only as the truest and noblest of men, whose like she would not seen again.

The death of her husband was a terrible blow to Mrs. Stewart. Having no children, and but few kindred even of remote degree, she felt herself alone in the world. She gave up the remainder of her life to two objects—to cherish his memory and to complete the work that he had left unfinished. The former she did with all her heart; the latter she sadly failed to do, because she trusted too much to a man who has shown himself unequal to the task.—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

It is not generally known that President Lincoln was an inventor, but the first installment of the Lincoln Life, in the November *Century*, contains reduced fac-similes of the drawings in the patent-office, on which was obtained a patent for "A. Lincoln's improved manner of buoying vessels." A drawing is also given from the model of the invention. The patent is dated the 22d of May, 1849.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head, everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

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35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, author of "The Wooing O't," etc.
36. Sister Rose. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne."
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By Water and Rail

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It contains a population of [illegible] [illegible] and is rapidly filling up with settlers [illegible] almost every [illegible] in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for Pamphlet or [illegible] Pamphlet, Address

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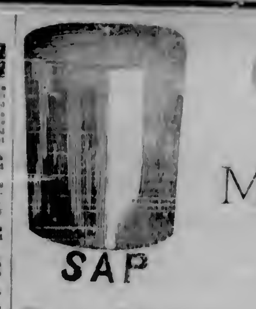

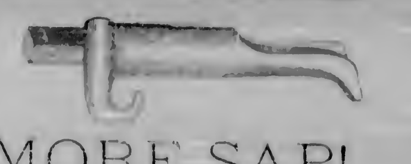

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YOUNG'S

COUGH

SYRUP

Dansville, Mich., Aug. 15, 18[illegible]. I was attacked with a severe cold and threatened with lung fever while on a visit to Hudson, Mich., about a month ago, so much so that I was unable to fill an appointment to preach on account of my severe coughing, but managed to get home, and immediately took some of Dr. F. A. Young's Cough & Lung Syrup [illegible] in the house, and my cough left me [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] commenced taking it. I find permanent relief when I am attacked by cough or lung complaint.

REV. ROBT. COPE

Howell, Mich., Oct. 26, 18[illegible]. I have tried Dr. F. A. Young's Cough and Lung Syrup for more than a year, as I had occasion, as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, and found it a reliable medicine. I have used his Ague and Liver Syrup in my family with the best of success, curing my mother (whose age was over [illegible]) [illegible] one of the hardest attacks of Fever and Ague after the second chill and fever. I take pleasure in recommending the above remedies to all who need them.

REV. S. B. KIMMELL.

Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Large bottles sent free on receipt of price.

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Have opened a store in the Ingleside Hotel, [illegible] [illegible] their friends to call and inspect their fine stock of

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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

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Speak and Write Plainly.

A lady stepped into a cab and said sweetly to the driver "... Huron." All seemed well for a time until the jehu gave signs of going over to the west division. Upon inquiry he was found to be setting forth for Van Buren. It was in vain Booth cried out *Sic semper tyrannus*, because the plain man who heard the words did not possess any familiarity with the Latin tongue and very naturally rejected the words as being: "I am sick, send for Maginnis." While Lewis Gaylord Clark was in our world and was helping N. P. Willis edit a paper, his note that he would write for the *Home Journal* as soon as he could find his lost muse, was so printed as to put Clark in the attitude of seeking a lost *mule*. A doctor in the country left a dispatch at the telegraph office ordering "a dozen lines" for a patient. The man in Chicago filled the requisition by expressing to the invalid a dozen "*Times*." A fashionable girl of this city sent a letter to Winona, but it reached its true destination in a month after it had been well inspected by the postmaster at Vienna, Austria. Poor letter, it did not know where to go!

A city lawyer fell into a terrible passion over a letter he had received from a brother attorney. After making some hot remarks about wasting time over "hieroglyphics," "puzzles," "chicken tracks" and "ink lightning," he sat down and gave the offender some red hot advice about writing more plainly; but the letter did not hurt the man's feelings in the least; he could not read the note, and put it aside with the remark: "I never could read that fellow's writing." Mr. Emerson sometimes ...

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

WISE MEN WHO PLAY THE FOOL.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage recently delivered the following in the Tabernacle at Brooklyn, N. Y., taking for his text: "And he changed his behavior before them, and feigned himself mad in their hands, and scrabbled on the doors of the gate, and let his spittle fall down upon his beard."—I. Sam. xxi., 13.

He said: There is one scene in the life of David that you may not have pondered. You have seen him with a harp playing the devil out of Saul; with a sling, smashing the skull of Goliath; with a sword, hacking to pieces the Philistines; with a scepter, ruling a vast realm; with a psalm, gathering all nations into doxology; but in my text you have David playing the fool. He has been anointed king, yet he is in exile and passing incognito among the Gathites. They begin to suspect who he is, and say:

"I wonder if this is not the warrior King David? It looks like him. Is not this the man about whom they used to make poetry, and about whom they composed a dance, so that the maidens of the city, reeling now on one foot and now on the other, used to sing: 'Saul has slain his thousands but David has slain his tens of thousands.' Yes, it is very much like David. It must be David. It is David."

David, to escape their hands, pretends to be demented. He said within himself: "If I act crazily, then these people will not injure me. No one would be so much of a coward as to assault a madman."

So, one day, while these Gathites are watching David with increased suspicion, they see him standing by the door running his hands meaninglessly up and down the panels—scrabbling on the door as though he would climb up, his mouth wide open, drooling like an infant. I suppose the boys of the streets threw missiles at ...

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

Latest from Lansing.

SENATE.

Bills were introduced to protect the chastity of girls between the ages of 14 and 16 years; to make an appropriation for the State Library; to make an appropriation for the Industrial Home for Girls; to authorize the officers of the State Agricultural Society to permanently locate the State fair; to provide for the erection and furnishing of an executive mansion; to authorize the organization of corporations to carry on the business of buying, selling and breeding live stock; to better protect the interests of wives whose husbands neglect or desert them when possessed of sufficient property for their support.

A bill passed organizing the County of Luce, in the Upper Peninsula. Bills introduced: To abolish the State Board of Health and provide for closing up its affairs; to require railroad companies not organized in the State to conform to the laws, to give the United States exclusive jurisdiction over territory to be used by the Portage Land and River Improvement Company; to authorize the Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad to change their line from Palmyra to Adrian; to regulate rates of railroad and other transportation companies, to organize a military corps in connection with the Michigan State troops.

The following bills were introduced: To revise the charter of Jackson City; to amend the laws relating to the inspection of illuminating oils; to eliminate from the statutes all obsolete laws, to make an appropriation for lighting the Michigan Insane Asylum and the State Capitol building with electricity, to authorize the Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad ... change its ...

—The strike at the Champion Mine at Marquette has been ended by the men going back to work. The company made no concessions.

DETROIT MARKETS.—Wheat, No. 1, white, 81½c; Michigan red, 81½c; No. 2, red, 81½c; Corn, 39½c; Oats, No. 2, 31c; No. 2, white, 33c; Clover seed, $4.50.

—The winter herring fishing of the Sault river is up to its general average. It is no uncommon occurrence for a net of two pounds to lift three hundred fish.

—Friends of four prisoners held for burglary in the Chippewa county jail broke in the door of the prison, overpowered the turnkey, and released the inmates.

—About one thousand Jackson Catholics who want the bishop to continue to hold the church property have signed a petition against the Gorman bill, pending in the state legislature.

—Senator Stockbridge of Michigan has purchased an old church edifice and lot in Kalamazoo and presented it to the Young Men's Christian association of that city. The gift is valued at $7,000.

—William Nardin, a farmer living near Grand Rapids tried to drive a muskrat out of its house by poking it with the butt end of his gun. The weapon was discharged and the farmer lost an arm.

—It is believed by the Charlotte authorities that Dee Winters, the 16-year-old boy who disappeared recently lost his life in the river at that place while he was attempting to cross it during a severe storm.

—The two doctors in Mayber are bitter foes. One of them went to the office of the other, locked the door behind him, and began to flourish a knife and a revolver. The frightened proprietor called assistance, and thus escaped with his life.

—Michigan's crop of spring story tellers has evidently ...

[illegible]

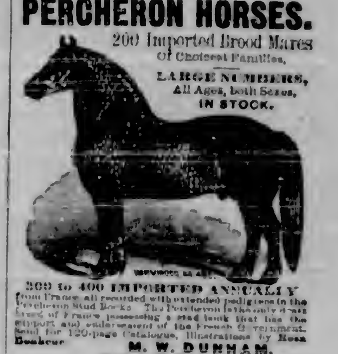
A LESSON WITH A MORAL.

[illegible]

SCROFULA

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria



OAKLAWN PERCHERON HORSES.

FITS

PENNYROYAL PILLS "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

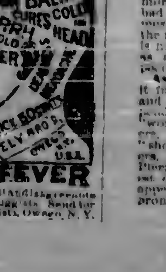
OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

ELY'S CREAM BALM. CATARRH



TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 9, 1887.
WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

ANNUAL HISTORY

Of the Pine Lake Region, As Gleaned From the Files of the Sentinel.

1875.

A resolution passed the Michigan Legislature in January praying Congress to aid in the improvement of Pine River.

Jan 29th, Gov. Bagley appointed Wm. Harris, of Norwood, Judge of Probate, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R Cooper.

A snow blockade on the G. R. & I. delayed the mail a week in February.

The Indian reservation was made subject to homestead entry April 15.

At the spring election, the following supervisors were elected: Charlevoix, A. K Dougherty; South Arm, James A. Keat; Marion, John Ward; Eveline, Ava Smith; Evangeline, B. R. Miller; Norwood, O. D. Wood; Boyne Valley, F. K. Robinson. Reuben Hatch was elected Circuit Judge. The county gave a Democratic majority of 17.

C. R. Ford, "Emmet county's legal carbuncle," brought suit against the SENTINEL in March for libel. The suit still hangs fire.

The Emmet county *Democrat* began to grind in May

The schooner W. A. Smith, built by Campbell & See, was launched May 5th.

The G. R. & I. R. R. paid $5,633 taxes on their Charlevoix county lands in 1874.

The SENTINEL was enlarged to a six-column quarto July 10th—the largest paper in the Grand Traverse region.

During the year ending July 10th, 1875, money orders amounting to $27,385 were issued.

Rev. W. L. Tilden succeeded Rev. Geo. L. Cole as pastor of the M. E. church in September.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, October 11th, the salary of the Judge of Probate was fixed at $75, that of the Sheriff $50, the Clerk's $175, the Treasurer $175. The sum of $400 was appropriated for the erection of a building for county offices.

Speaking of up-lake villages the SENTINEL in November says: "We understand that W. H. Porter of Advance, contemplates platting a village this fall.——John Miller already has a village surveyed at the head, which must at no distant day make quite a settlement. It is called Spring Harbor and is appropriately named. ——At the head of South Arm Mr. Isaman has a village platted which is already quite a trading center. Opposite this point Mr. Empey has a tract of land which he will plat at some future day, he having already erected a large store building thereon.——Beyne Falls, upon the railroad is now entitled to the name and dignity of a village."

ALPENA & PETOSKEY.

A Scheme for a New Railroad Across the State.

The *News* of the 2nd says: Articles of incorporation for the Alpena & Petoskey railroad company will be filed on Saturday. The proposed new railroad was first suggested by Controller Wm. B Moran about a year ago and was thought of by the necessity he felt for some means of marketing timber which he owns upon a 15,000 acre tract in the northern part of the state. Messrs. Buckley, Wachtel and toll of Petoskey, Messrs Pack, Comstock, Fletcher, Maltz and Shields of Alpena, and Messrs F. F. Palms, M. W. O'Brien and John V. Moran of Detroit, nearly all of whom have timber lands in the same region, indorsed the plan, and those are the names which will appear in the articles of incorporation.

The new railroad will open up a large area of new country. The air line between Alpena and Petoskey is about 69 miles. The route selected, however, contemplates the construction of 76 miles of road. Commencing at Alpena it will take a southward dip into Montmorency county; turning north it will cross the northeastern corner of Otsego county, the southwestern corner of Cheboygan county, the northeastern corner of Charlevoix county and thence into Emmet county to Petoskey. By means of spurs it is calculated to open up all of Presque Isle and Montmorency counties, and the western part of Alpena county.

The new country, Mr. Moran says, is rich in hardwood timber which can never be marketed except by rail; there are also many good pine belts which are not reached by steamers.

In the counties mentioned there are 52,000 acres of swamp lands owned by the state and held expressly for the purpose of opening up and reclaiming and draining the adjacent territory. Mr. Moran says it has long been conceded that the best way to open up and reclaim land is to build a railroad through it. Therefore, the company has had a bill filed at Lansing asking for a grant of the 52,000 acres mentioned.

The capital stock of the company will be $600,000, and the work of construction will be pushed as fast as possible during the coming summer.

Ironton.

Mrs. Alonzo Sheldon who was quite ill last week, is recovering.

Prof. Emrey, state agent of Michigan State Reading Circle, spent a day visiting ye scribe last week.

Our W. C. T. U. ladies are awfully in earnest when they want you to give them 10 cents.

The snow storm of last week Sunday blocked all the roads in and out of town. No church service was held.

The kilns were fired again last week.

Mrs. James Briggs, of Elk Rapids, has sued David Sieber for $4,000 for selling liquor to her husband.

Fire Fishing on the Halifax.

From the Halifax (Fla.) Journal.

We are not proposing to tell a fish story, that is, a Jonah kind of an affair, requiring an elastic faith to stretch eyes, but to give a plain, unvarnished account of a night's sport on the Halifax river, not uncommon in its experiences and results here, which we hope will please many of our readers who love piscatorial pictures.

There is at Port Orange a winter colony of Charlevoix, Mich., folks, who not only delight in orange growing and the enjoyment of our winter sunshine, but are expert fishermen, especially in spearing fish by fire-light at night. One of these gentlemen, M. J. Stockman, paid this office a visit last week, and extended an invitation which was readily accepted, to "come down some night and go fire-fishing" with them. Accordingly Monday at 3 p. m., after scribbling a lot of copy, we sailed to Port Orange, which place, having a fair wind, we reached in an hour's sailing time, and calling at the cottage occupied by our friends, notified them that if it suited their convenience and pleasure we were ready to take in the fun and fishing that night. A consultation was held in which it was decided that all hands would go if the wind should fall, which was hoped at sunset or after, sufficiently to prevent a ripple on the water or the fires from burning too fiercely, or scattering sparks uncomfortably.

Uncle Mac, at the hotel, which is one of the pleasantest places to stop at on the Halifax, gave us one of his cordial receptions, and an excellent supper, which was enjoyed to the utmost. The Charlevoix party consists of M. J. Stockman, E. Carpenter, A. E. Mason, C. Y. Cook and John [?] Ackert. It was decided that we should go with Stockman and Mason (Ackert having concluded that his hair had been cut so short that he might take cold in the night air, if he went,) in one boat, while Carpenter and Cook took another.

The jacks, iron frames for the fires, fastened to uprights, four feet high, projecting from the boats' bows, were prepared, light-wood, i. e., fat pine, was split into convenient pieces, and fish-spears or grains, consisting of four or five tined and barbed steel spears on long tough handles, provided for the party, and thus fully equipped, with considerable patience and doubt as to whether the wind would fall sufficiently, a couple of hours were whiled away on the hotel verandahs, until a hail came from the dock announcing that all was ready for the start. Carpenter and Cook had pulled on with their boat. The wind had fallen, the tide was coming up, and the night was moonless. Getting into the boat and turning southward toward the many winding creeks amongst the mangrove islands selected for the night's fishing, our oars were soon flashing in measured splash amongst the phosphorescent waters, each dip making brilliant aquarian fire-works, while in every direction darted mullet, each one followed by a curving serpentine trail of light—with the stars overhead coquetting with their images in the water, a balmy air to breathe, and a temperature like that of a Mayday on the western prairies—it was a perfect night, only to be still better for our anticipated sport if the wind should die out entirely.

The increasing tide made strong pulling necessary, but in a short time Sharp's Creek was reached, and, halting under the lee of a mangrove island, Mason proceeded to light a fire in the jack. Meantime, still further to the southward was a gleam or halo which showed us where the other party were.

Soon the brilliant flames of the pitch pine brought out the island shore with its dead mangrove bushes, its rank flag grass and oyster beds still uncovered, and gleaming over the water, showed every shell or fish in it or on the bottom. The scene in the water under the light was fascinating in its vividness, as in the shallows everything was shown with perfect distinctness, the sand, shells and scales of fishes reflecting in appropriate shades its rays, while our two companions loomed up with poised spears, and eyes intently watching for their game, making altogether a picture worthy of a painter's finest art.

Like the lightning thrust of a crane's bill, out went Stockman's spear, and in came a shining "sailor's choice," not a very large fish, but a good one. Next Mason played the crane act, and brought in a flopping bass, while we struck at a flounder and caught a crab.

Winding in and out amongst the bewildering nameless mangrove islets, so near alike we could not tell where we were, nor cared, so long as fish were found, the play went on, with variations of trout, bass, sheepshead, etc., wriggling on the spears and flopping in the boat, often a sting ray pierced for a flounder, held up for momentary inspection, and then cast away as unwelcome, with interludes such as these.

"See there! on your side!

"I've got him; no I haven't; yes I have! dang it, he's gone."

"Keep off that shoal!"

"Guess we'll have to wade the boat over this place." N. B. We did our wading by proxy, not having rubber boots on, and also did our fishing by the same proxies, they doing the poking while we did the poling.

Steadily the fish increased in the boat, and occasionally, when all three were striking at once, the scene was not only exciting, but it required skill combined with good luck to keep the boat from filling with water. This was especially the case when Mason struck a shovel-nose shark and had a vigorous fight to drag him into the boat, making us climb upon the seat while he gave him the coup de grace, which stopped the possibility of his biting.

Often fish would be found either so dazzled by the light as to be incapable of motion, or actually asleep, only to be awakened too late by the barbed tines, which held them fast. Others would deliberately swim right up to the boat and meet the same fate. Very frequently hundreds of "darn fool mullett," as our leader called them, would go swimming in front of the boat, brought out with wonderful distinctness by the fire-light, and too small to spear, would rouse the large fish vexatiously. In many of the pools and coves, and along the oyster beds, the number of bass and trout (or sergeant fish, similar in most respects) was astonishing, and then there would be stretches of sand flats, on which there were no fish.

In all these waters there are no places like these creeks for one to lose his way, and it is not to be wondered at that at a late hour we lost our reckoning. After vain disputes as to the right direction homeward, and coming back three times to the same points, we found by the north star that we were going south instead of north, that the main land was to the right instead of left, and vice versa. Not once had we come across the other party, and only while skirting Fozzard's bay was a fair glimpse of their light seen.

Long after midnight our boat reached the hotel wharf, and well pleased with our share of the sport, although decidedly wet, with many scaly beauties to reward our great exertions and skill (by proxy), we slept the sleep of the just until sunrise, which came unusually early, being awakened at that time by Mr. Carpenter, who requested us to come up to their cottage and see their boat load. We went, of course, and were again rewarded, being told that we had speared 72 more by proxy (Carpenter and Cook), which made in all 101 bass, trout, sheephead, sailors' choice, flounders and mullet, all of which are choice fish, exclusive of the shovel-nose shark, who could not be called a dainty fellow, or a beauty in any sense, and in order to prove our statements with regard to the Port Orange fire-fishing just related, both boat loads were transferred to our sail boat, and as soon as the breeze permitted were duly landed in Daytona and distributed amongst all our neighbors and friends, so that Tuesday was practically a fish day in a multitude of dining rooms on both sides of the Halifax within our bailiwick, and we have thereby secured the evidence of most reliable witnesses, all of whom have stomachs as well as consciences, to the absolute truth of the whole narration.

Reader, amongst the snows or chilling winds of February in the far north, if you desire to take a hand in a fire-fishing or fish-spearing picnic, come with us on the next trip, and if we cannot do it ourself, we know we can by proxy, convince the most skeptical that there is not only lots of fun in it, but as much fish as fun, which is not usually the case in your own fishing experiences.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court convened at Boyne City, Feb. 23d. The record of the proceedings may be summarized as follows:

CRIMINAL CASES.

The people of the State of Michigan vs. Andrew Mortenson et al; Assault and battery. Reversal.

The people of the S. of M. vs. John Rowe. Assault and battery; appealed from Justice Court. Defendant found guilty. Motion in arrest of judgment.

The people of the S. of M. vs. H. Sheldon. Assault and battery. Judgment of Justice Court affirmed.

ISSUES OF FACT.

Levi Lewis, plaintiff, vs. Jacob Keller, defendant and appellant. Assumpsit. Continued; Justice to amend his return.

Edgar A. Weed et al, plaintiffs, vs. James H. Stone, defendant. Assumpsit. Continued on terms.

Chauncey S. Kibbe, plaintiff and appellant vs James H. Stone, defendant, Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff.

David Denny vs. George Randall. Assumpsit. Continued.

Z. N. Garbutt vs. H. B. Chapman. Trespass on the case. Motion granted for security for costs.

The Charlevoix Savings Bank vs. A. R. Upright and Isaac Staufer. Assumpsit. Countermanded.

James Fox, et al, vs. Arthur Koon. Assumpsit. Judgment in favor of plaintiffs, $195.

MOTIONS.

Levi Lewis vs. Jacob Keller. Motion. Dismissed.

James Swanson vs. A. M. Wilson. Dismissed.

R. S. Hubbard vs W. F. Empey and James Inwood. Motion to amend bill. Continued.

Jos. K. Felck vs. A. Tousley, et al. Continued.

Fred Sneathen vs. E. M. Clark. Motion for new trial. Taken under advisement.

CHANCERY.

Geo. F. Beardsley vs. W. W. Smith. Foreclosure. Decree granted.

Jane Hamilton vs. John Hamilton. Divorce. Continued.

Edith Sheldon vs. Charles Sheldon. Divorce. Continued.

John Alexander vs. Wm. A. Stone. Specific performance of contract. Decree taken in favor of defendant.

Hello, Mancelona! Talk is cheap, but it takes $$$$$ to build railroads. Do you catch on? Tra la.—*Leader.*

WANTED, tamarack piles at Charlevoix, also stone on the beach handy to scow. Hemlock timber or logs delivered on beach. Address,
L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Jefferies' market.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

HORSE FOR SALE. Inquire of S. M. See, Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Old papers sold at this office.

Henry Ward Beecher Dead.

Henry Ward Beecher, the eminent Brooklyn divine, was stricken with apoplexy on Saturday, and died Monday evening.

The Cross Village Indian band has been reorganized.

The Petoskey lecture course was not a financial success

The Business Men's Association of Petoskey have undertaken the job of closing the gambling houses in that town frequented by the boys and young men.

Mrs. Litney & Carr, the popular milliners, have just received and are still receiving one of the finest and fullest lines of fall and winter goods ever brought to Charlevoix. The ladies are invited to call in and inspect their stock.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Richard Coryon. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, William Coryon, Guardian of the estate of said Richard Coryon, by the Hon. Judge of Probate of Charlevoix county, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises hereinafter described, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Saturday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of granting license therefor,) the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in the Township of [illegible] Lake, in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The south-east quarter (¼) of the south-west quarter (¼) of section nineteen, (19) Township Thirty-four, (34) North, of Range Five (5) West.

Dated, Feb. 26, 1887.

WILLIAM COYVON,
as Guardian of Richard Coryon, Insane.

A REMINDER
For MARCH.

Our Remnants!

Our 1-4 off, a big Success. But it has made us piles of Remnants.

This week we shall give you all a better chance than ever to get bargains

COME IN AND SEE WHAT THIS MEANS, FOR REMEMBER WE ALWAYS LEAD.

F. W. Craine & Co

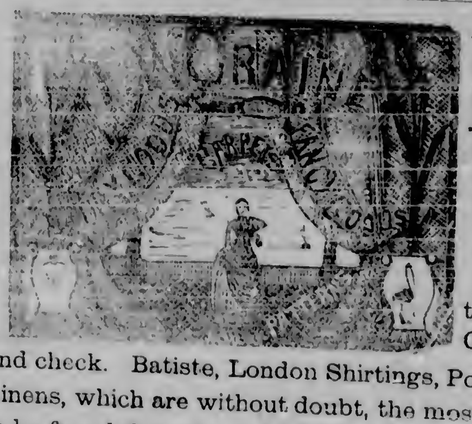
I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.



First Arrival
---OF---
NEW SPRING GOODS!

We have received a large line of the latest Novelties in White Goods, such as Nainsooks in plain and check. Batiste, London Shirtings, Pongees, Tufted Batiste and India Linens, which are without doubt, the most desirable patterns and qualities to be found this side of New York City.

Our new Flannels and Dress Goods are all of the most approved styles and colorings, with beautiful trimmings to match. Come and see them.

A few more Cloaks to close out at an extremely low figure. Come in and see us whether you wish to buy or not.

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Are resuming their SPECIAL SALES which attracted so much attention last season. Many rare bargains will be offered which will be presented but once as our stock in some lines is light.

Everything sold just as advertised and prices reduced on all goods.

THURSDAY, MAR. 10.
Immense Drive in Hamburg Edgings.
60c Leggings for 45 cents.
Wool Hosiery slaughter'd
Dress Ginghams, 9 cents.

FRIDAY, MAR. 11.
Great Reductions in Table Linens etc.
Mixed Shirting Flannels, 19c worth 25.

SATURDAY, MAR. 12.
Combined offer.
10 yards L L Cotton,
10 lbs Granulated Sugar,
1 lb 50c Japan Tea,
2 lbs Arbuckles Coffee,
ALL FOR $2.00.

MONDAY, MAR. 14.
Special Bargains in Black Silks, Satins, etc.
Bates Crochet Quilts, 99c.
Turkey Red Table Damask, excellent grade, 34c.

TUESDAY, MAR. 15.
58 in. Loom Dice, 25 cents
10-4 Pepperell Sheeting 21 cents.
6-4 Dress Flannels all wool, 69c.
50c Tea for 35 cents.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 16.
Scrim Cloth, good quality 12 1-2 cents.
Opaqued Window Shadings, 15c.
Men's Blue Shirts, $1.25.
Arbuckles Coffee 21 cents

THURSDAY, March 17.
Western Reserve Blankets white or scarlet, $3.65.
Berkshire 10-4 White Blankets, $2.00
Wool Yarns, 80c a pound
Corned Beef, 2lb for 20c.

An elegant $25 Music Box given away. Call for particulars.

Our store closes at 7:30 every evening except Saturdays, but for the benefit of laboring men, we will upon request send to any house in town and take orders, delivering goods the same day.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON

ARE SELLING OUT

OWING TO A CHANGE WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN OUR STORE IN THE SPRING WE MUST SELL OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

WE MEAN BUSINESS! EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE WILL BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE, FOR CASH ONLY.

Now is the time to get Bargains.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 46 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1887. WHOLE NO. 903

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods
BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of
BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN
Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.

Remember. Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

TIME
TO BUY
Your Sugar Outfit!

THE PLACE
Stockman & Iddings'

SAP PAILS,
SUGAR PANS,
SPILES,
SKIMMERS,
MOULDS, Etc.

Cheapest and Best

If you are going to want a Spring Tooth Harvester you had better buy one of Yours Truly
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Pine Lake Iron Co.
IRONTON, MICH.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
BRANCH STORE AT
HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

Geo Brandt left for the West, Monday.

—J. L. Hurd left for Grand Rapids yesterday

—The Charlevoix Minstrels have $130 in the bank.

—At the village caucus Saturday evening 151 votes were cast.

Hon. A. Buttars left for Grand Rapids and Lansing, Monday.

—L. E. Allen has returned home from his Chicago and Frankfort trip.

—F. A. Watson left for Frankfort Wednesday, to be gone about ten days.

—Stockman & Iddings call attention to their large stock of sugar makers supplies.

—Perry Weed has much improved the appearance of his drug store during the past week.

—The crows, those harbingers of spring, are reported as having put in an appearance in this section.

—The bill providing for the issuance of marriage licenses in this state passed the Senate last Friday.

—M. J. Stockman and wife, A. E. Mason, and Mrs. E. Carpenter are expected home from Florida, Saturday.

—Navigation is declared open at Grand Haven, the schooner Jennie Mullen having cleared for Chicago Friday.

—The Charlevoix Minstrels appear at Norwood to-morrow evening. They deserve a full house and they will probably get it.

—Capt Harrison Miller left Thursday to take charge of the Point Betsey Life Saving Station. His family will follow when navigation opens.

—L. E. Allen left Monday for Chicago where he will purchase a machine for lifting stone for his Charlevoix and Frankfort harbor contracts.

—Notwithstanding the immense forests of hardwood near at hand, dry wood in Cheboygan is about as expensive as in Detroit. It is selling at $2 per cord, stove length.

—J. W. Tripp, who has been running F. W. Willcox's camp in Norwood township reports a cut of 22,000 cedar ties and posts. Camp broke Friday. Employment has been given eighteen men for the past five months.

—W. S. Stripp and others are sending out 5,000 circulars advertising the agricultural lands and resources of the Pine Lake region. The circular is well-worded, contains a view of Charlevoix, and map of the county, and cannot help drawing new settlers.

—The schooner St. Lawrence was sunk off St. Helena Island 31 years ago. Divers have discovered that her cargo of wheat, below about a foot of empty shell, is sound, and when dried, is as good as any wheat taken from a wreck within a week of its going down.

—We regret that a written notice of the recent lecture of Dr. J. A. Carlstein was accidentally omitted from our columns. The lecture is spoken of as one of the best of the course, and very interesting. It was a review of the Doctor's observations in Europe—a subject always interesting and instructive.

Petoskey *Record:* The Cheboygan base ball club have made contracts with Morrisey, who played short stop here last summer, and Barber, of the Harbor Springs club. They want to make a little compact circuit of the following clubs: Cheboygan, Petoskey, Mackinaw City, Fort Mackinac, St. Ignace, and some club on Pine Lake. If we are going to do anything next season we had better be making preparations.

Escanaba *Mirror:* Should there be a direct summer communication between Escanaba and Charlevoix, would it not tend to bring fruit from lower Michigan direct to this point at much cheaper rates than to ship it by rail to Chicago, and thence to towns on the upper peninsula? A route between these two points would undoubtedly give the lower peninsula folks a good market for their product, as well as to give us fruit at fair market prices. The fruit growers of Old Mission would be benefited materially by a project of this nature.

—On Friday the stage brought three large cans bearing the brand of the State Fish Commission. They were about two feet high and eighteen inches in diameter, and were unloaded at L. D. Bartholomew & Co.'s store. An examination proved them to contain the 15,000 brook trout fry spoken of in these columns last week. There were 5,000 in each can, and were so small that they barely covered the bottom of the can. They were lively infants, but their beauty spots were not visible to the naked eye. They were immediately taken by Mr. Bartholomew to the headwaters of Stover's Creek and turned loose to battle with the world.

—A new boy at Levi Lamphear's house.

—Bryant Weed is home on a short vacation.

—An $80,000 fire visited Howell last Sunday.

—Major Green and Dr. Crouter are in Grand Rapids.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. offer bargains preparatory to annual invoice.

—Geo. Weaver left Monday to join the Grand Haven Life Saving Crew.

—Jim Taylor "knocked out" his antagonist at East Jordan, Thursday.

—F. W. Craine & Co. present an announcement of spring goods next week.

—Messrs Dillon and Guinon of the Petoskey *Democrat*, made us a call, yesterday.

—Mrs. Byron See returned from the south yesterday, much improved in health.

—Send orders for your ballots to the SENTINEL. They will be promptly filled at low prices.

—Our Petoskey friends should give the Charlevoix Minstrels a good house Monday evening.

—Wm. Gow, of Cadillac, of the firm of F. W. Craine & Co., Charlevoix, was here last week.

—There will be a school exhibition at Black's school house next Tuesday evening. Admission 10 cents.

—The Marion township caucus will be held at Black's school house, Saturday, March 26, 1 o'clock p. m.

—The Petoskey Dramatic club is composed of as fine a lot of young people as ever appeared in amateur roles.

—Ballots for township officers printed at the office of the SENTINEL will be found correct. Send in your orders.

—Messrs. Parmenter, Barbour, Willard and Empey, of East Jordan, visited Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M. a week ago last night.

—S. H. Comfort has a desirable position in the office of the Anchor Manufacturing Co. They manufacture one-stave barrels, heading, etc.

—The officers of the D. C. & E. R. R. are corresponding with several engineers and a surveying party will be put on the route as soon as the snow lowers.

—At the Democratic Judicial Convention held at Petoskey Friday afternoon, E. S. Pratt, Esq., of the firm of Pratt, Hatch & Davis, of Traverse City, was nominated.

—Prof. Enos' lecture last Wednesday evening was all that was expected. It was scholarly and elegant, and exemplified in a marked degree the topic "Conditions of Success."

—The Charlevoix Minstrels gave entertainments at East Jordan and Boyne City last week, and had crowded houses at both places. They will appear in Petoskey next Monday evening.

—The Historical society report an immensely enjoyable trip to East Jordan last Friday evening. There were twenty-five members who availed themselves of the invitation of Miss Loveday.

—Boyne Falls *Gazette:* William Mears is at Grand Rapids completing the purchase of the saw mill and factory. He calculates to be in full operation by May 1. The mill will be thoroughly fixed up as soon as the weather permits.

—Mike Litney, of this place, and Joe Steimel, of Sutton's Bay, will start a livery stable in the Eaton barn, on Clinton street, which will be enlarged and repaired. They will put in eight horses, which Mike will go to Wisconsin after in time to get them here on the first boat.

—Mrs. Judge J. M. Rice, of Cadillac, mother of F. W. Craine of this place, we learn, has had a successful operation performed upon her eyes, at Ann Arbor, and the prospects of a restoration of her eye sight assured. Her many friends here will rejoice with her. Mrs. Rice is a sister of Mrs. Amos Fox and Mrs. George W. Miller.

—The Petoskey Dramatic club presented "Our Boarding House" and "A Soldier of Fortune" to good audiences at Opera hall, Monday and Tuesday evenings. They are all ladies and gentlemen and we can name several professional troupes that have visited Northern Michigan who are not the equals in acting of our Petoskey neighbors.

—The young people of the Charlevoix Summer Resort sustained a great social loss last week Monday, in the death of Miss Gertie Sears, of East Saginaw, who died of paralysis of the heart. The funeral, held Wednesday, was one of the largest ever witnessed in East Saginaw. The floral tributes were unusually numerous and elegant, among them being 5,000 roses. The circumstances surrounding Miss Sears' death render it peculiarly touching.

—The Cross Village correspondent of the Harbor Springs *Independent* says: "It is suspected that on investigation the recent deaths in and about the village will be proven to have been caused by wholesome poisoning with aconite, administered by parties here. The last victim suffered 32 hours of untold agony. Physicians pronounce it such, and if proven so, we know not what the result will be, for indignation is at its height here among the people."

Northern Michigan.

H. W. Stewart talks of opening a livery stable in Elk Rapids.

Dexter & Noble, of Elk Rapids, gristed 40,000 bushels last year.

S. Yalomstein has rented his Elk Rapids store building and will leave that place.

Cheboygan harbor has an unexpended balance of $19,000, which will be used this summer.

Dole Bros. have secured the mail routes from Bellaire to Eastport and Bellaire to Mancelona.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* and Petoskey *Record* are out in favor of the prohibitory amendment.

The Antrim Iron Company's charcoal kilns at Elmira are turning out on an average 18,200 bushels of coal per month.

Ralph Enos, son of Professor Enos, of Charlevoix, is writing a series of able educational articles for the Grand Traverse *Herald.*

Woodsmen's wages in the vicinity of Cadillac range from $22 to $30 a month, with board, averaging about $25. Last season they ranged from $18 to $24, averaging about $21.

Elk Rapids has the champion snow drift along the north side of River street, averaging twelve feet in depth. If any town in Northern Michigan can beat it, let it produce its proofs in open court.

The Weekly (Cadillac) *News* exchanged hands Thursday, Senator J. Wight Giddings having sold the office entire to Cadillac parties. The paper will continue under the old name and be run in the interests of the republican party.

Thomas Nester, of Detroit, with mill at Baraga, upper Michigan, has had built at the latter point the past winter a schooner with a carrying capacity of 1,100,000 feet of lumber, or 1,500 tons of ore. The vessel is 225 feet long, 36 feet beam, and 16 feet depth of hold.

H. R. Towle, the pioneer boat-maker, of Cadillac, has put $2,500 worth of machinery into his building on North Mitchell street, which he has fitted up for a boat factory. His first contract is a pleasure steamer for W. W. Cummer which measures 35 feet by 8 feet and is nearly completed.

C. P. Avery writes the *Herald* that he will be in Traverse City, at Park Place, after March 10, for three weeks, to deliver seed peas to the farmers. Mr. Avery writes: "I shall still contract for the higher priced peas to be cultivated. The long vine peas are grown in Canada at one-quarter less than I have been paying farmers this year. This knocks Michigan peas out at present prices."

Elk Rapids *Progress:* Just as we are going to press the sad intelligence reaches us of the death of Mrs. Clara Holbrook, the beloved wife of Orin J. Holbrook, the daughter of Mrs. J. E. Cooper, and one of the most esteemed ladies of this community. The grief-stricken husband and father, the two motherless little ones, the loving brother and sister and mother have the sympathy of the entire community.

Kalkaska *Leader:* Quite an important business change is announced, by which A. E. Palmer will associate with himself in business Messrs. J. C. Gray and Arthur Gibson, both well known young men of this place, the former having been for several years cashier in Pinney's Bank, and the latter in the employ of Alf G. Drake. Mr. Gray has had several years' experience in the dry goods business, and Mr. Gibson is a popular salesman. The new arrangement will go into effect about March 10.

Bellaire *Breeze:* The Chestonia postoffice has been removed to Scott's Corners, and James B. Childs has received the appointment as postmaster. The Mt. Bliss office has been consolidated with the Chestonia office. In connection Mr. C. has a small stock of groceries, is prepared to entertain all travelers, expects to add to his building this spring in order to have rooms to accommodate fishermen and tourists. ——We understand that Antrim County greenbackers contemplate endorsing the nomination of Judge Ramsdell. It will be to their credit if they do so.

Mason & Rice, of Detroit, have completed plans of the grand hotel to be erected at Mackinac Island by the Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railways and the Cleveland Steam Navigation Company. It will be 427 feet long, three stories high, and built after the colonial style of architecture, with a colonnaded portico, upon which the windows of every floor open, and every alternate window having a balcony of its own. Its interior arrangement will be such as to meet every demand of comfort and convenience. It will be located on the west of the town, on the upper bluff, a little more than a quarter of a mile from the landing. Work has been commenced and the house is to be ready for furniture by June 15. John O. Plank, one of the best known landlords of the country, will be in charge.

Notice.

There will be a Union caucus at Black's school house on Thursday evening, March 24, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating men for the several township offices of the township of Marion.

Bring in that wood on subscription before the snow goes off.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, - Publishers

A LAND company organized at Kansas City has purchased the Arkansas and Maxwell grants, comprising 79,000,000 acres.

THE Illinois State Fair for the years 1887 and 1888 will be held at Olney, Richland county, which is in the southern portion of the State.

EDWARD KERNS, who died recently in Omaha, left a will directing that his body be cremated and the ashes be placed in an urn over the bar of a popular saloon.

ITALY desires a renewal of the alliance with Germany and Austria, according to the Popolo Romano, because these Powers are the most able to guarantee peace.

ARTICLES of incorporation are about to be filed in Michigan for a company to build a railway from Alpena to Petoskey connecting Grand Traverse and Thunder bays.

THE Western Iron Association has decided to make no increase in the price of iron. This is a disappointment to the workmen, as their wages will not be increased.

A PETITION from business men and merchants, representing $40,000,000 capital, was presented recently to the Rhode Island Legislature, asking for a repeal of the prohibitory law.

BENJAMIN T. ROBBINS, who died in Arizona recently, was captain of the ship Golden Hind, which was wrecked years ago on the Falkland islands. After that fearful and memorable experience he never went to sea again.

A FRENCHMAN has lately estimated that in a life of fifty years a man sleeps away 6,000 days, walks 800 days, and feeds and fusses the rest of the time. The estimate is doubtless about correct. The Gaul is flighty, but he does make estimates with accuracy.

THE charge has been made in the British house of commons that the corporation of London had diverted £20,000 of public money to defeat the bill for the reform of the city government. The sum was mostly expended on bogus meetings, where audiences were hired to be present.

THE British government refuses to permit the taking effect of the act recently passed by the legislature of Newfoundland in relation to the fisheries, owing to the protest by France. A Halifax special represents that the people would vote for annexation to the United States by a three-fourths majority.

THE elections in New South Wales have resulted in the return to the legislative assembly of eighty-three free traders and forty-one protectionists. The Australian colony is entitled to a correction by the protection newspapers, which have asserted that she was finding free trade an unfortunate experiment.

THE brief in the Chicago anarchist case sent to the Illinois Supreme Court, by counsel for the condemned is a printed volume of 426 pages. Leonard Swett had previously filed a document of ninety-six pages. The people's docket has been set for hearing on the 10th inst., and the time for argument is unlimited.

GENERAL BOULANGER, of the French Army, has decreed that in future no officer [illegible]

ADJOURNED.

Explosion of a Boiler—Burned to Death—Opening of the New German Reichstag—A Daring Robbery.

A New York Earthquake—Confirmed by the Senate—A Mysterious Murder.

Latest Congressional, Legislative and General Eastern, Western, Southern and Foreign News.

Congress Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The House adjourned sine die at noon. The Senate adjourned at 11.56 senate time; 12.01 actual time. The deficiency bill failed for want of time to engross it. The fortifications bill was abandoned in conference. The Senate confirmed the nominations of Capt. A. W. Greely to be brigadier general and James M. Trotter to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia; Arthur K. Delaney of Wisconsin, to be collector of customs for the district of Alaska; Owen McCaughlin of Iowa to be surveyor of customs for the port of Dubuque, Iowa; John M. Mercer of Iowa, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Burlington, Iowa; Thomas F. Ashby of Nebraska, to be register of the land office at Bloomington, Neb.; Sterling P. Hart of Nebraska, to be register of the land office at McCook, Neb.; E. F. Hodsen of Nebraska, to be receiver of public moneys at Lincoln, Neb.; Jacob Steinmetz of Nebraska, to be receiver of public moneys at McCook, Neb.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, O., March 5.—The steamer Fleetwood, en route from Louisville to Cincinnati, burst her steampipe yesterday morning near Lawrenceburg, Ind. Three roustabouts were totally scalded and the engineer badly injured.

Cremated in Burning Houses.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 5.—A brick house in which Mrs. Mary Young, aged 67, occupied apartments, was burned to the ground yesterday and Mrs. Young perished in the flames. A store and two adjoining tenement houses in New York City were burned Friday morning, and Mrs. Sarah L. Johnson, colored, aged 50, and her 6-year-old daughter May perished.

The New German Parliament.

BERLIN, March 4.—The new German Reichstag was opened yesterday. The emperor's speech was read from the throne. In it he says he is gratified at the benevolent disposition the pope has shown toward the empire. The foreign policy of the emperor is continually directed to the maintenance of peace with all powers, and especially with Germany's neighbors. "The foreign relations of the government are the same as when the last reichstag was opened. If the present reichstag, without hesitation or division gives unanimous expression to the resolve that the nation will put forth its full strength in full panoply now and all times against any attack upon our frontiers, such resolution, even before carried out, will materially strengthen the guarantees of peace and remove the doubts which late parliamentary debates may have inspired."

The emperor feels assured that the reichstag, by its resolutions, will give the federal government a national [illegible]

[illegible]

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Congress for the Week ending March 5:

SENATE.

Mr. Hatch asked unanimous consent that the house non-concur in the senate amendments to the bill creating a department of agriculture and labor. Mr. Morrison objected, and the bill was referred to the committee on agriculture. On motion of Mr. Belmont the house insisted on its amendments to the senate retaliation bill, and Messrs. Belmont, Clements, and Rice were appointed conferrees. Mr. Hatch moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill providing for agricultural experiment stations, which after some discussion was agreed to. The committee on appropriations, reported the deficiency appropriation bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole, and the conference report upon the invalid-pension appropriation bill was agreed to.

The credentials of Mr. Regan as senator from Texas and of Mr. Bate as senator from Tennessee were presented to the senate and placed on file. Mr. Plumb, from the conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill, reported a disagreement on the subsidy question, and moved that the senate insist and ask further conference. So ordered. Mr. Plum, from the conference committee on the house bill to restrict ownership of real estate in the territories to American citizens, made a report which was agreed to. Mr. Hoar, from the committee on the library, reported a bill appropriating $20,000 for the completion of the monument of Mary, the mother of Washington at Fredericksburg, Va. Passed. Mr. Jones, of Nevada, offered a resolution (which was adopted) calling on the [illegible] departments in Washington, the causes of delay in the transaction of public business, as to the necessity for additional buildings, etc. was taken up. Mr. Vest opposed the resolution as entirely unnecessary. After some discussion it was agreed to. The conference report on the house bill authorizing the employment of male messengers in the postal service was made and concurred in. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, voting on the amendments recommended by the committee on appropriations as they were reached. As the Committee on Appropriation reported few amendments to the bill, and those of but little importance, there was no delay beyond that made necessary by the complete reading of the bill (114 printed pages), which was done very rapidly and at 1:30 o'clock the end was reached. The bill was presented to the Senate and passed.

Mr. Plumb presented the conference report on the bill for the relief of settlers and purchasers of public lands in Kansas and Nebraska. Agreed to. Also the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill—the Senate receding from the section for mail-steamer service to South America. It was agreed to. The deficiency bill being taken up, and after a number of amendments it was passed and the House notified. The House bill to authorize the sale of the United States barracks property in Newport Ky., and the purchase of a new site and the erection of buildings thereon, was also passed; bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Winona, Minn. House bills authorizing the construction of railroad bridges were passed, as follows: Across the Mississippi river at Fort [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

The Senate took a recess from 10 last evening to ten this morning, thus extending Wednesday's legislative day, and received quite a number of bills, closing the record at 502 bills and 28 joint resolutions. The following bills were introduced. To provide for the safe heating and lighting of passenger cars; to make the admission fee to the Department of Literature, Science, and Art at the State University not less than $500 to non-residents; to provide for brigade and regimental encampments of the State militia; to provide for building a State armory; to require a rebate upon the advanced price of fares paid conductors on railroads; to compel public notice of the formation of copartnerships. After much wrangling the bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within a mile of the Soldiers' Home; was passed.

The following bills passed the Senate: To divide the township of Breen, Menominee county, into two election districts; to authorize the incorporation of associations for improving the breeds of horses, and several minor acts which refer to incorporating villages.

The Senate proceedings to-day were devoid of public interest, most of the session being occupied in committee of the whole.

Bills passed permitting suits to be inaugurated against houses of ill-fame, simply on information and belief; providing that chronic insane patients of the State may be kept in county hospitals, and that the county may receive [illegible]

[illegible]

COUNTRY LIFE AND WORK.

LUTHER'S FAMOUS HYMN.

Mr. John S. Dwight contributes a version of Luther's famous hymn, which is remarkable for its preservation, in text largely of Saxon origin, of Luther's homely but vigorous phrases and rugged rhythms. Here it is:

"EIN, FESTE BURG."

A mighty stronghold is our God,
A right good shield and weapon;
In every strait He'll help us out,
Whatever now may happen.
The ancient bitter foe
Means our deadly woe;
Great might and deep guile
Are his dread arms the while;
On earth there's no one like him.

With our own might we nothing can,
Too fast the battle losing;
There fights for us the very Man,
The Man of God's own choosing.
Ask ye who is this?
Jesus Christ he is,
The Lord of Sabbaoth,
And there's no other God;
He'll hold the field forever.

And were the world of devils full,
All hungry to devour us,
Yet fearing naught, we'll stand the pall—
Nor shall they overpower us;
Fierce though this world's Prince
Frowneth, we'll not wince;
Nothing need we fear;
He's judged, his doom is clear,
One little word can fell him.

The Word, they'll have to let it stand—
No thanks for that they merit—
He still with us is close at hand
With all his gifts and spirit.
Take they away our life,
Goods, name, child and wife,
Yet, after all's done,
For them there's nothing won,
The Kingdom ours remaineth.

—Boston Transcript.

HOG CHOLERA.

Law says in his "Veterinary Adviser" that this disease is undoubtedly provoked by faults in diet and manage- [illegible]

[illegible] ing one or two weeks before calving, then after calving, for one week give only warm water and dry hay. A day or two previous to dropping the calf give one pound of epsom salts and one large spoon heaping full of ginger, dissolve this in a pint of warm water, and turn down the cow by means of a long necked bottle; give nearly the same quantity again within twenty-four hours after calving. This dose is for a medium sized cow weighing about 1,000 pounds; vary according as the cow varies in size. If the weather is cold blanket the cow for a few days. The salts and ginger may be omitted in medium milkers.

CURE FOR GARGET.

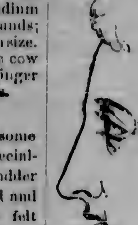
This ailment may result from some external injury, or from cold, especially at the time of calving. The udder becomes enlarged, hard, congested and painful; hard cakes are generally felt in the udder, and the teats become tense and painful. One or both sides may be affected, and in severe cases there may be lameness on the affected side. The teats become often partly impervious, the flow of milk decreases, and the milk becomes ropy, and, in cases with much inflammation, bloody. Hot fomentations should be applied at the earliest moment the disease is noticed. The udder and teats should be bathed in warm water. If there is very much swelling, it may be necessary to support the udder by applying a bandage with holes in it to fit the teats, and fastening over the hind-quarters. Poultices of bran or linseed meal may be put in this bag. The cow should be milked three times a day, and the udder well rubbed each time. Half a pound [illegible]

[illegible]

ALL ABOUT NOSES.

DO YOU FOLLOW YOUR NOSE?

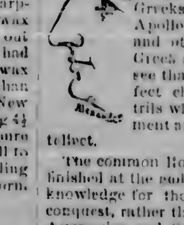
The Grecian Nose—The Roman Nose—The Aquiline Nose—The Pug Nose—The Nose the Organ of Inspiration.



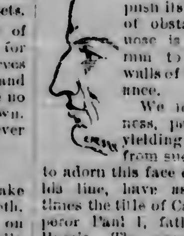
Chiseled and arched with many a line,
O door of fragrance all divine,
Pride of aristocratic birth,
Index of worthlessness, or worth,
Of these I sing in jerky prose,
O frontispiece, O human nose!

Indeed, that appears to be a good and proper thing upon the very face of it. The philosopher and the fool each knows that this is the obvious pointing of nature. The fool may only see in his nose a convenient thing to smell with; but the philosopher reads there the sure indications of sagacity (literally, keen scented), of judgment and force of character, with many other things not to be dispensed with in the mental furnishing of either civilized or savage. An inch on the end of a man's nose is a good deal, both as regards the dignity of expression in that appendage and the qualities of mind which it signifies. Roman, Aquiline, Grecian or Pug, we are all obliged to wear it, and so it may be well for us to inquire what this frontispiece of the face symbolizes, in general and in particular.

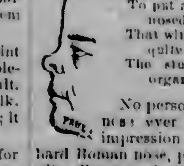
Alexander the Great was a Greek, but at the upper part of his nose we see the prominent sign of aggression, which marked the Roman nose and character. It was this extremely large faculty which led Alexander to depart from the established policy of Greece, and to carry on aggressive wars of foreign conquest, and to plant colonies and kingdoms in other countries. The lower end of his nose indicated the same artistic and literary tastes which marked the Greeks as a nation. In the Apollo, in Venus, Mercury, and other idealizations of Greek art and thought, we see that delicate and perfect chiseling of the nostrils which indicates refinement and symmetry of intellect.



The common Roman nose was less finished at the end; its possessor loved knowledge for the sake of power and conquest, rather than for its own sake. Aggression and Self Defense were the leading signs which gave character to the Roman nose. They are large in this face of Julius Cæsar, who carried the genius of Roman conquest up to its meridian splendor. Civilization has always had to push its way against a mass of obstacles. The Roman nose is a moral battering ram to beat down these walls of savagery and ignorance.



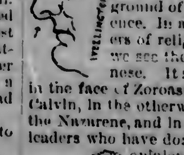
We might expect quickness, pertness, or a quick yielding to impressions, from such a nose as failed to adorn this face of a ruler who, with his line, have assumed in modern times the title of Cæsar. It is the Emperor Paul I, father of Nicholas of Russia. The excessive shortness of the nose shows small signs of intellect, notwithstanding the apparent expanse of the forehead. You will agree with another in thinking that



'Twould puzzle even O. S. Fowler
To put a head upon this pug-nosed growler,
That with its majesty would quite efface all
The stupidness of such an organ nasal.

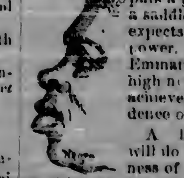
No person with a very short nose ever made a profound impression in the world. The hard Roman nose, pushing its way despite all personal suffering, has played a conspicuous part in the moral as well as the political advancement of the world. It dominated the old Roman race as well as the modern aggressive Briton. It carried Washington on to triumph, it stood in the forefront of Lincoln's unyielding strength, as it had sustained the shocks of Waterloo in the face of the Iron Duke. Against him was pitted the Roman-nosed Napoleon, but in the septum of Wellington's nose the sign of synthesis, of intellectual combination and perseverance, was very large, and this caused him to hold out on that day, even when the apparent tide of war had turned against him, until Blucher came, and all was saved.

The face of John Wesley, a cousin of Wellington, shows the same aggressive character. It gave him moral force to batter down the conservative walls of the old Episcopacy, and plant Methodism up on the ground of personal experience. In all the great founders of religions, or of sects, we see the same aggressive nose. It stands boldly forth in the face of Zoroaster, in Mahomet, in Calvin, in the otherwise gentle face of the Nazarene, and in the hosts of other leaders who have done fierce battle for opinion.



Nature never puts a great cause upon a saddle-backed nose and expects it will ride into power. It was not Victor Emmanuel, but rather the high nosed Garibaldi, who achieved the independence of Italy.

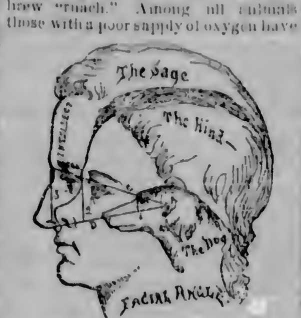
A low-bridged nose will do for the helplessness of childhood or the servility of the African, but such a bridge will never carry a great work safely over.



The aquiline nose of the Jews has large signs of Aggression, Defense and Protection, while the breadth of their noses indicates their money getting propensities. This form of the nose was common among the Assyrians, as shown by their sculptures.

The projection of the tip of the nose indicates observation, the questioning faculty, and belongs to the inquisitive mind of the child. He [illegible]

[illegible]



also a poor developed and sluggish nervous system.

The heading of our article binds us to speak chiefly of the nose, but the reader must not suppose that the rest of the features do not play an important part in giving expression to the human face divine. A perfect face is an index to a perfect soul. Such a face helps us to realize that man is in the image of a perfect Creator. If the faculties had not a definite location in the face, then the face could have neither expression nor beauty. A look which indicated love at one moment might indicate hate the next. We know that the face is no such bundle of contradictions.—American Traveler and Tourist.

The Largest Farm in the World.

In the extreme southwest corner of Louisiana lies the largest producing farm in the world. It runs 100 miles north and south and — miles east and west, and is owned and operated by a syndicate of Northern capitalists. Their general manager, J. B. Watkins, gives an interesting account of this gigantic plantation, which throws the great Dalrymple farm in Dakota into the shade completely. The 1,500,000 acres of our tract, Mr. Watkins said, was purchased in 1883 from the State of Louisiana and from the United States Government. At that time it was a vast grazing land for the cattle of the few dealers of the neighborhood. When I took possession I found over 30,000 head of half-wild horses and cattle. My work was to divide the immense tract into convenient pastures, establishing stations or ranches every six miles. The fencing alone cost in the neighborhood of $50,000. The land I found to be best adapted to rice, sugar, corn and cotton. All our cultivating, ditching, etc., is done by steam power. We take a tract, say half a mile wide for instance, and place an engine on each side. The engines are portable, and operate a cable attached to four plows, and under this arrangement we are able to plow thirty acres a day with only the labor of three men. Our harrowing, planting and other cultivation is done in a like manner; in fact, there is not a single draught horse on the entire place. We have, of course, horses for the herders of cattle, of which we now have 16,000 head. The Southern Pacific Railroad runs for thirty-six miles through our farm. We have three steamboats operating on the waters of our estate, upon which there are 300 miles of navigable waters. We have an ice house, a bank, a shipyard and a rice mill.—St. Louis Republican.

The Girl in the Moon.

A monthly paper called the Glacier, which is made up of contributions from the pupils of the Thlinket Training Academy, at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, contains the following:

When I was a little girl living in the Hydah country the old folks used to frighten the little girls about the moon. They used to tell us that a little girl went after water at night. When she was coming home she stuck her tongue out at the moon, and that made the moon mad. It came down and took her up. She had her bucket in one hand and caught a bunch of grass with the other to keep her from going up; but the moon took her, with bucket and grass.

The large figure in the moon is the girl—grass in one hand, bucket in the other. They said that was what you can see in the moon. I used to want to stick my tongue out at the moon awfully, to see if it would come down and take me up; but I was afraid that it would come. I used to feel sorry for the little girl when I looked at the moon.

SUSIE YOUNG.

Track-Walkers in Cold Weather.

Somebody announces as a discovery that the greatest number of destructive railroad accidents occur in January and February. There is no mystery about this fact. Most railroad companies have in their employ individuals known as "track-walkers," whose business it is to look after broken rails and other impediments to the progress of trains. In mild weather it is no hardship for these functionaries to attend to their duties, but with the thermometer at 20 degrees below zero it is a different matter, and they naturally prefer to "lay off;" hence, perhaps, the variation in the accident rate.—Indianapolis Journal.

A GETTYSBURG INCIDENT.

New York Mail and Express: Col. [illegible] Stegman, ex Sheriff of Kings county, lectured in the Trinity Baptist Church, Brooklyn, last evening. His subject was entitled, "On the Right at Gettysburg." The Colonel told of the memorable battle in an exceedingly entertaining manner, and, at the conclusion of one of the audience, [illegible] an enthusiastic expression of thanks. At the conclusion of the lecture Gen. H. W. Slocum, who commanded on the right at Gettysburg [illegible] the invitation of the audience to speak to them of himself. He said: [illegible] years ago I took a trip to Europe in company with my wife. One evening, shortly after arriving at Brussels, I asked the landlord of our hotel if I could obtain a conveyance to the battlefield of Waterloo. He smiled and said "Certainly, sir; there will be a four-horse coach leaving for the battlefield from every hotel in Brussels tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock; but if you desire to go you should engage your seats tonight." I did so; and when we arrived upon the field we found many others there.

An old man, some 70 or 75 years old who had served in the battle as a Sergeant under Wellington, was acting as guide to a party about the size of this audience (some 300 or 400). The [illegible]

[illegible]

high to a man and extending along their whole front. Then by their gallant resistance to the impetuous assaults of Early they held the lines until assistance arrived, and the Rebels were beaten back, defeated and dismayed!

A Southern Story of Vicksburg.

"Little Dandy" the boys called him. He joined our company in Vicksburg just before the siege, and none of us felt enough interest in him to make any inquiries. His extreme youth (he was about 16) would have excited our sympathy under other circumstances, but the war-worn veterans in the trenches had no use for the curled darlings of the parlor, and Little Dandy's appearance was against him. The lad wore the gray uniform of a private, but it was of the very finest material—finer than anything worn by our Generals. His buttons had an unsoldierly glitter. He sported white handkerchiefs, carried a pocket mirror, and every morning he combed and curled his golden locks until they looked like a girl's tresses.

"Hello, Little Dandy!" yelled the soldiers, whenever the young fellow passed them. To this rough salutation he always responded with a bow and a smile, but his soft ways did not win favor. When we met in town we passed him by without notice, and in camp we let him alone. Little Dandy was proud after a fashion—too proud to notice the many slights heaped upon [illegible]

[illegible]

find it, and at once began a search through the racks, shelves, and out-of-the-way corners, and finally came up smiling from a dark place with the book in his hands. I thanked him, and, taking the volume to the dealer, I ordered it laid aside, and at the same time ordered the late numbers of Macaulay's works, which were appearing in parts and some of which I had bought in America.

"I told my new friend that in my estimation Macaulay was the greatest English writer, and that I had read everything he had written, as far as I knew. He smiled pleasantly, and after a few moments' further conversation we parted, with the hope of meeting again. The next morning I left London for York, and when I had settled myself in the compartment assigned me I found my traveling companion to be the old gentleman I had met in the book store the day previously. I was glad to see him and told him I was bound for New York, and he said he was going there, too. This pleased me and I settled down for a good talk, for he was exceedingly entertaining and thoroughly the gentleman. We made no stops for some time, and when we did I noticed a large crowd at the station.

"'There must be some distinguished person aboard the train,' I said, 'and these people are here to see him.'

"'Possibly,' he answered, with a smile like the one he gave me the day before among the books, and we continued our talk. At the next station there was a larger crowd, and getting outside I asked what was going on, and some one told me Lord Macaulay [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, Publishers.

[illegible]

workmen, as their wages will not be increased.

A PETITION from business men and merchants, representing $40,000,000 capital, was presented recently to the Rhode Island Legislature, asking for a repeal of the prohibitory law.

BENJAMIN T. ROBERTS, who died in Arizona recently, was captain of the ship Golden Hind, which was wrecked years ago on the Falkland Islands. After that fearful and memorable experience he never went to sea again.

A FRENCHMAN has lately estimated that in a life of fifty years a man sleeps 6,000 days, walks 800 days, and feeds and fusses the rest of the time. The estimate is doubtless about correct. The Gaul is flighty, but he does make estimates with accuracy.

THE charge has been made in the British house of commons that the corporation of London had diverted 220,000 of public money to defeat the bill for the reform of the city government. The coin was mostly expended on bogus meetings, where audiences were hired to be present.

THE British government refuses to permit the taking effect of the act recently passed by the legislature of Newfoundland in relation to the fisheries, owing to the protest by France. A Halifax special represents that the people would vote for annexation to the United States by a three-fourths majority.

THE elections in New South Wales have resulted in the return to the legislative assembly of eighty-three free traders and forty-one protectionists. The Australian colony is entitled to a correction by the protection newspapers, which have asserted that she was finding free trade an unfortunate experiment.

THE brief in the Chicago anarchist case sent to the Illinois Supreme Court, by counsel for the condemned is a printed volume of 423 pages. Leonard Swett had previously filed a document of ninety-six pages. The people's docket has been set for hearing on the 10th inst., and the time for argument is unlimited.

GENERAL BOULANGER, of the French Army, has decreed that in future no officer in the army shall be allowed to have in his service any foreigner of either sex. This decree is owing to the fact that the governess of General Cavonti's children has been discovered to be the wife of a Prussian officer quartered at Neuf Breisach.

A CABLEGRAM from Rome states that Cardinal Gibbons has informed the Vatican that condemnation of the Knights of Labor would not only be useless, but might alienate the American laboring classes from the church. He considers the organization not only harmless, but possibly beneficial in assisting to settle the relations between capital and labor.

IF I wanted to get good square judgment on something I had done I would rather go to a newspaper office for it than to any other court of justice. I know that the newspapers probe into men's characters, and the pure need not fear all the presses in America. The way to be safe from so-called newspaper attacks is to be a Christian. The newspaper men are the best detective force in this country. They have brought more criminals to justice and [illegible] more shams than all other agencies combined.—Sam Jones.

THERE is about 2,000 measures left on the calendars of the Senate and House of Representatives, representing work in committees and elsewhere which would have taken the lifetime of any lawyer had it been performed by one. Hundred of the measures which died with Congress have occupied as many as half a dozen meetings of committees composed of from nine to fifteen members, most of whom are active workers, and whose time, devoted to law, medicine, or other professions, or business, would command high remuneration. Most of the measures which die on the calendar are of a private nature—for claims, pension, etc.—but more than one-third of them are of a general character, and one-fourth of them are of national importance.

POLITICALLY, there are ominous signs of coming trouble in Eastern Europe. Russian agents have organized a military revolt in Bulgaria; large bodies of Russian troops, including clouds of Cossacks, are being massed on the frontier of Austrian Galicia; a meeting of Russian generals has been called at St. Petersburg for the present month; further, there is a rumor that the peace-loving De Giers is to retire from the position of secretary of state, the place to be given to one of the most reactionary of the Pan-Slavists, with whom the present emperor is in such close political rapport; Roumania is putting herself in readiness to side with the strongest party to the coming contest; and, finally, it is even said that the czar has definitely determined on war.

ADJOURNED.

Explosion of a Boiler—Burned to Death—Opening of the New German Reichstag—A Daring Robbery.

A New York Earthquake—Confirmed by the Senate—A Mysterious Murder.

Latest Congressional, Legislative and General Events. Western, Southern and Foreign News.

Congress Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The [illegible] at noon. The [illegible] deficiency bill [illegible] to engross it. [illegible] was abandoned [illegible] senate confirmed [illegible] A. W. Greely [illegible] and James M. [illegible] for the [illegible] Arthur K. Delaney, to be collector of customs for the district of Alaska; Owen McLaughlin of Iowa to be surveyor of customs for the port of Dubuque, Iowa; John M. M[illegible] of Iowa, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Burlington, Iowa; Thomas F. Ashby of Nebraska, to be register of the land office at Bloomington, Neb.; Sterling P. Hart of Nebraska, to be register of the land office at McCook, Neb.; E. P. Hubbard of Nebraska, to be receiver of public moneys at Lincoln, Neb.; Jacob Steinmetz of Nebraska, to be receiver of public moneys at McCook, Neb.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, O., March 5.—The steamer Fleetwood, en route from Louisville to Cincinnati, burst her steam pipe yesterday morning near Lawrenceburg, Ind. Three roustabouts were fatally scalded and the engineer badly injured.

Cremated in Burning Houses.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 5.—A brick house in which Mrs Mary Young, aged 67, occupied apartments, was burned to the ground yesterday and Mrs Young perished in the flames. A store and two adjoining tenements houses in New York City were burned Friday morning, and Mrs. Sarah L. Johnson, colored, aged 50, and her 6-year-old daughter May perished.

The New German Parliament.

BERLIN, March 4.—The new German Reichstag was opened yesterday. The emperor's speech was read from the throne. In it he says he is gratified at the benevolent disposition the pope has shown toward the empire. The foreign policy of the empire is continually directed to the maintenance of peace with all powers, and especially with Germany's neighbors. "The foreign relations of the government are the same as when the last reichstag was opened. If the present reichstag, without hesitation or division gives unanimous expression to the resolve that the nation will put forth its full strength in full panoply now and all times against any attack upon our frontiers, such resolution, even before carried out, will materially strengthen the guaranties of peace and remove the doubts which late parliamentary debates may leave inspired."

The emperor feels assured that the reichstag, by its resolutions, will give the federal government a national policy on a safe basis, and derives from this conviction the confident hope that God will bless his efforts to preserve the peace and security of Germany. The same internal bills that were submitted to the previous reichstag will again be offered. The creation of new sources of revenue and the reform of the methods of taxation are urged.

A Plucky Clerk.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 1.—A daring robbery was committed in this city yesterday morning in broad daylight. At 7 o'clock Tate Brady, a clerk at W. F. Lewis' store, had just opened the store when a stranger entered and purchased a pair of shoes, giving in payment a $10 bill. Brady was compelled to open the safe in order to change the bill and just as he was doing so the robber seized the money drawer, and at the same time pointing a revolver at the clerk's head. Brady jumped to one side and drew his pistol, but before he could use it the robber fired, the ball passing through the clerk's ear. The shot was returned without effect, and after a short scuffle the robber made his escape, getting away with only $5 of the money. During the struggle Brady was seriously, though not fatally wounded.

An Earthquake in New York.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Fire Island, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon, lasting four seconds and causing the marine observatory to tremble violently and windows to rattle. The shock appeared to come from the ocean and pass off in a northwesterly direction. The shock was also felt at Breslau, Merrick, Baldwin's, South Oyster Bay, and on the south side of Long Island between Babylon and East New York. A low rumbling sound, followed by a distinct tremor of the earth, which shook many buildings, was noticed at Far Rockaway. The shock was very perceptibly felt in Babylon, L. I. Many buildings swayed slightly, and it is reported that some timbers of the Presbyterian Church steeple, were displaced. The sea was smooth and a moderate breeze was blowing from the south. The sky had a very hazy appearance.

A Mysterious Murder.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March, 3.—A sensational story has struggled to the surface to-night, although the facts have been known to a few persons for several days. Henry Page, a track-walker on the Belt road, states that late Sunday night, as he was walking his usual rounds and had approached the bridge that crosses White river, near Morris street, his attention was arrested by the rapid approach of a hack driven furiously by two men on the box seat. He withdrew to the side of the road and concealed himself. The hack stopped near the river bank, when the two men hastily jumped down, opened the back door, and pulled the body of a man out. They dragged him to the river and threw him out as far as they could. Page says he heard the body drop, and then the two men hurriedly returned to the hack and drove away. Page at once notified a deputy sheriff and the coroner. An investigation has been going on quietly ever since. A soft felt hat was yesterday found lodged in some drift-wood below the place where the man was dropped into the river. Up to last night no further developments have occurred to solve the mysterious affair. Page said he was afraid to approach the men at the time, as he thought they might kill him.

Big Fire in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 4.—A disastrous fire occurred at Cherokee at an early hour yesterday, destroying over $50,000 worth of property. It originated in the store of Kennedy & Co., clothing merchants. Following are some of the losses and insurance: Kennedy & Co., $14,000, insurance $7,000; B. Hick, $6,000; insurance $2,500; C. H. Kellogg, brick block, $13,000; insurance, $7,000; Steel's bank, $10,000, Cherokee Democrat office, $1,000; fully insured. Several offices were burned, but are covered by insurance.

A Railroad Sold.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 3.—The Des Moines, Osceola and Southern railroad was sold here yesterday under mortgage, and was purchased for $750,000 by a committee representing the bondholders who unite for that purpose. The majority of them live in New England, and they will proceed to reorganize the road as soon as the sale is consummated.

Ohio's Congressmen Resign.

COLUMBUS, O., March 3.—Lieutenant Governor Kennedy, Congressman Elect, presented his resignation to the Governor yesterday which was forwarded to the Senate and accepted by that body. Senator Conrad, of the Stark district, was elected President of the Senate to fill the vacancy. Senators Pugsley and Crouse, Congressmen elect, also presented their resignation to take effect to-day.

Weary of Life.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, March 4.—Amelia Zimdars, a woman of about 30 years committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself in her employer's barn.

Anarchy Sympathizers in New York.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A large crowd of anarchists filled Clarendon hall last night and howled and hissed, derided and menaced, when mention was made of Recorder Smith, Col. Fellows, the press, and especially the reporters. The meeting was held in honor of Braunschweig and Schenk, who have just been released from prison. The two ex-convicts made fiery speeches which were enthusiastically applauded. The judge who sentenced them, the state's attorney who tried them, and the Pinkertons were denounced and warned of the fate that awaits them, and even the workingmen were taken to task for not tearing down the Tombs prison and liberating the martyrs. When the speaker denounced the "capitalistic press" and the reporters present, the crowd responded with "Kill them!" "Hang them!" The meeting broke up with cheers for Most and anarchy.

A Brakemen's Strike.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 3.—All the freight brakemen on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad of the yard and road crews struck yesterday morning against the discharge of the third brakeman of each crew, and freight traffic on the line through here is entirely suspended. They assert that when the strike was settled last fall it was agreed that each crew should have three brakemen.

Six Men Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 2.—A special from Garden City, Kans., says: Word has just been received here of a serious shooting affray at Coronado, Wichita county, Sunday night, in which two men lost their lives, four were fatally shot, and three were seriously injured. The killed and fatally injured were from Leoti and the others from Coronado. The trouble occurred over the location of the county seat, both towns being candidates for the honor.

Licked up by the Flames.

Small blazes occurred Tuesday night, destroying at Geneseo, Ill., Dr. Brix's barn, three horses and several sheep, pigs, and chickens perished. At Floyd Court House, Va., T. [illegible]ett's livery stables were burned. Fourteen horses and a yoke of oxen perished and a large quantity of forage and some farming implements were destroyed. Both are supposed to have been incendiary. At Quincy, Ill., the electric light station was burned and the city will be in darkness several nights. The oval wood-dish factory in Mancelona, Mich., was burned throwing 150 hands out of work. Loss $20,000; partly insured. Fifty thousand dollars' worth of property was burned at Three Mile Bay, a small village near Watertown, N. Y. At Pinckney, Mich., fire destroyed five buildings, including the postoffice. Loss $20,000; insurance, $4,000.

A Printers' Strike in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 2.—All the compositors employed on three daily papers, and all those in the job offices with one exception—250 printers in number—struck yesterday for an increase of 5 cents.

Twenty Lives Lost on a Burned Steamer.

MOBILE, Ala., March 2.—The steamer W. H. Gardner, one of the largest boats plying on the Tombigbee river from Mobile, was burned yesterday afternoon below Gainesville, Sumter county, Ala., and twenty persons are known to have perished, including seven colored deck hands, and most of them leave families. The boat is a total loss, together with 464 bales of cotton. Mrs. Rembert, one of the lost, was the wife of the clerk and part owner of the boat, and lived at Mobile. The remaining whites were passengers living in the upper Tombigbee district. No details of the cause and progress of the fire have been received.

The Gardner was built five years ago for the Tombigbee trade. She was owned by F. S. Stone, Sid. C. Coleman, and W. T. Rembert, and was valued at $25,000. She was fully insured. The cotton was insured in local companies for $25,000.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Congress for the week ending March 5:

SENATE.

Mr. Hatch asked unanimous consent that the house non concur in the senate amendments to the bill creating a department of agriculture and labor. Mr. Morrison objected, and the bill was referred to the committee on agriculture. On motion of Mr. Belmont the house insisted on its amendments to the senate retaliation bill, and Messrs. Belmont, Clements, and Rice were appointed conferrees. Mr. Hatch moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill providing for agricultural experiment stations, which after some discussion was agreed to. The committee on appropriations reported the deficiency appropriation bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole, and the conference report upon the invalid-pension appropriation bill was agreed to.

The credentials of Mr. Regan as senator from Texas and of Mr. Bate as senator from Tennessee were presented to the senate and placed on file. Mr. Plumb, from the conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill, reported a disagreement on the subsidy question, and moved that the senate insist and ask further conference. So ordered. Mr. Plum, from the conference committee on the house bill to restrict ownership of real estate in the territories to American citizens, made a report which was agreed to. Mr. Hoar, from the committee on the library, reported a bill appropriating $20,000 for the completion of the monument of Mary, the mother of Washington at Fredericksburg, Va. Passed. Mr. Jones, of Nevada, offered a resolution (which was adopted) calling on the secretary of state for a statement of the conditions on which the Anglo-American, the Direct, and the French Cable companies were allowed to land their cables on the American shores. Mr. Jones also presented the credentials of Mr. Stewart as senator from the state of Nevada. Mr. Dawes presented the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. Agreed to. The senate bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust company was taken up, discussed, amended and passed.

The House labor-arbitration bill was passed by the senate to-day with an amendment. Mr. Hoar from the committee on privileges and elections, asked that that committee be permitted to report to the next session upon the power of the president to designate temporarily men to perform the duties of certain offices whose nominations to the same positions had previously been rejected by the Senate. Mr. Plumb reported favorably from the committee on public lands and asked immediate consideration of the Senate bill to increase the endowment of the Louisiana State university and Agricultural college. The House bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants heretofore made by congress and remaining unadjusted was passed. The senate bill to prohibit the mailing of newspapers and other periodicals containing lottery advertisements was passed.

While the journal of yesterday was being read Mr. Edmunds had three occasions of proving that he was still determined to insist on the regular and orderly transaction of business. First, Mr. Cameron moved to dispense with the reading of the journal, and then Mr. Hale asked leave to interrupt the reading in order to have the naval appropriation bill referred to the committee on appropriations, and again Mr. Sherman moved to dispense with the further reading of the journal, to all of which propositions Mr. Edmunds objected, and so the reading of the journal was proceeded with, occupying twenty minutes time. Mr. Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections reported back the credentials of Senators Stockbridge, of Michigan, and Turpie, of Indiana, (together with the protest of the two houses of the Indiana legislature in the latter case) and moved that they be placed on file and the committee discharged from their further consideration. So ordered. The Senate passed fifty-seven private pension bills in twenty-five minutes, as also bills to convey to the city of Aurora, Illinois, a small island in Fox river; to authorize the bridging of the Missouri at Yankton; to annex a portion of Idaho to Washington territory; to give right of way through Indian Territory to the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska road, and to forfeit the Ontonagon railroad grant.

Among the papers presented by the presiding officer was a communication from the secretary of war with copies of all dispatches from Gen. Miles referring to the surrender of Jeronimo, and of instructions and correspondence relating to the same. The house amendments to the senate bill authorizing a bridge across the Missouri river between Omaha and Council Bluffs were concurred in. Mr. Whithorne, from the committee on naval affairs, reported back the senate bill to create a naval reserve of auxiliary cruisers, officers, and men from the mercantile marine. Mr. McMillin reported a bill authorizing the city of Winona, Minn., to construct a bridge across a part of the Mississippi river and an island therein. Mr. Aldrich reported a resolution authorizing the committee on finance to continue during the recess the investigation into the undervaluation of imported merchandise. The resolution authorizing the committee on privileges and elections to continue during the recess the Texas investigation was adopted. Mr. Platt reported the senate bill to validate and cure defects in certain acts of the legislature of Washington territory.

Messages from the president were laid before the senate in reply to resolutions heretofore adopted; one as to terms on which cable companies had been permitted to land their cables on the American shore, and as to their contracts with each other and with telegraph companies; the second as to the service of Count Pulaski in the war of the revolution. The latter was accompanied by reports from the secretaries of state, treasury and war. A message from the House announcing non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill was presented and a conference was ordered. The resolution offered by Mr. Cockrell for a select committee of five senators to examine into the business methods of the executive departments in Washington, the causes of delay in the transaction of public business, as to the necessity for additional buildings, etc. was taken up. Mr. Vest opposed the resolution as entirely unnecessary. After some discussion it was agreed to. The conference report on the house bill authorizing the employment of male messengers in the postal service was made and concurred in. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, voting on the amendments recommended by the committee on appropriations as they were reached. As the Committee on Appropriation reported few amendments to the bill, and those of but little importance, there was no delay beyond that made necessary by the complete reading of the bill (114 printed pages), which was done very rapidly and at 1:30 o'clock the end was reached. The bill was presented to the Senate and passed.

Mr. Plumb presented the conference report on the bill for the relief of settlers and purchasers of public lands in Kansas and Nebraska. Agreed to. Also the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill—the Senate receding from the section for mail-steamer service to South America. It was agreed to. The deficiency bill being taken up, and after a number of amendments it was passed and the House notified. The House bill to authorize the sale of the United States barracks property in Newport Ky., and the purchase of a new site and the erection of buildings thereon, was also passed; bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Winona, Minn. House bills authorizing the construction of railroad bridges were passed, as follows: Across the Mississippi river at Fort Madison or Keokuk, Iowa; across the Tennessee river at or near the foot of the Mussel Shoals canal; across the Missouri river at Pierre City, D. T.; across the Tombigbee river at or near Columbus, Miss., and other House bills of minor importance. Mr. Plumb reported an agreement on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, and Mr. Dawes reported a disagreement on the fortification bill. The bill appropriating $30,000 for the expenses of Senate investigations ordered this session; House bill for the loan of government articles to the industrial exposition at Minneapolis, and House bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at East Saginaw, Mich., were passed. Senators Sherman and Saulsbury were appointed to join a like committee on the part of the House to wait on the President and inform him that the two houses had completed their business and were ready to adjourn unless he had something further to submit to them.

HOUSE.

In the house Mr. Holman, of Indiana, asked unanimous consent that the reading of the journal be dispensed with, but Mr. Brady, of Virginia, interposed an objection. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, asked unanimous consent to have the house non-concur in the senate amendments to the joint resolution for an investigation of the affairs of the Pacific railroads. Mr. Stahl, of Minnesota, objected. The conference report on the bill for the erection of a public building at Detroit, Mich., was agreed to. At its evening session the house proceeded to the consideration of resolutions expressive of regret at the demise of Representative Cole, of Maryland.

The Senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a conference ordered. The bill making appropriations for the payment of Mexican pensions was passed. Mr. Payson submitted the conference report on the bill restricting to American citizens the ownership of real estate in the territories, and it was agreed to. Mr. Willis presented the conference report on the river and harbor appropriation bill, which was read in extenso, consuming over an hour of time. The House passed the Mexican pension appropriation of $2,350,000 for the remainder of the fiscal year, and $1,100,000 for next year. The legislative and deficiency appropriation bills were passed under suspension of the rules. At the evening session bills were passed for bridging the Missouri at Omaha and Kansas City, and the Mississippi at Keokuk.

On motion of Mr. Crisp the rules were suspended and the senate amendments to the house joint resolution for the investigation of the accounts of the Pacific railroads were non-concurred in. On motion the senate amendments to the bill annexing a portion of Idaho to Washington territory were concurred in. The house then resumed consideration of the conference report on the fisheries-retaliation bill.

Mr. Haines, of New Hampshire, called up the vetoed Senate bill granting arrears of pension to Thomas S. Hopkins. The House refused to pass the bill over the veto. Mr. Tucker, submitted the conference report on the bill providing for the bringing of suits against the Government. The report was agreed to. Mr. Henderson, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to modify the internal revenue system of taxation.

Mr. Blount announced that the conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill had reached an agreement by the recession of the Senate conferrees from the subsidy amendment. The report was agreed to, thus disposing of the bill finally. Mr. Springer raised the question of consideration, and the House proceeded to kill time until the legislative bill came from the Senate. This bill arrived, and it was immediately called up by Mr. Holman, who explained that the point of difference remaining between the two houses was the item for secretaries for senators. Mr. Holman moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the senatorial amendment. After considerable discussion Mr. Holman's motion was adopted. Mr. Miller presented the conference report on the bill amending sections 5,191 and 5,192 revised statutes, and it was agreed to.

Sir Michael Morris is the first Roman Catholic to be appointed to be Lord Chief Justice of Ireland since the reformation.

Miss Emma Thursby declined an offer of $10,000 a year to sing in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York.

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

The Senate took a recess from 10 last evening to ten this morning, thus extending Wednesday's legislative day, and received quite a number of bills, closing the record at 502 bills and 28 joint resolutions. The following bills were introduced. To provide for the safe heating and lighting of passenger cars; to make the admission fee to the Department of Literature, Science, and Art at the State University not less than $500 to non residents; to provide for brigade and regimental encampments of the State militia; to provide for building a State armory; to require a rebate upon the advanced price of fares paid conductors on railroads; to compel public notice of the formation of copartnerships. After much wrangling the bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within a mile of the Soldiers' Home; was passed.

The following bills passed the Senate: To divide the township of Breen, Menominee county, into two election districts; to authorize the incorporation of associations for improving the breeds of horses, and several minor acts which refer to incorporating villages.

The Senate proceedings to-day were devoid of public interest, most of the session being occupied in committee of the whole.

Bills passed permitting suits to be inaugurated against houses of ill fame, simply on information and belief; providing that chronic insane patients of the State may be kept in county hospitals, and that the county may receive from the State $3 per week for each such patient and clothing; to authorize the town of Marinette to join with the municipalities of Michigan, to construct a bridge over the Menominee River; making an appropriation aggregating $510,000, to maintain the State charitable reformatory and penal institutions for the years 1887-8, and for making improvements at the State dependent school at Sparta. The Assembly bill was concurred in applying the general election law of 1885 to municipal and judical elections in places of over 50,000 population.

HOUSE.

Up to the close of this time limit of fifty days the House had received 923 bills and 22 joint resolutions. The House passed but one bill of more than local interest, and that was to incorporate the Womens' Christian Temperance Union.

In the House bills were passed to restrict hydrophobia and glanders; to provide for a State live stock sanitary commission, and for a State veterinarian, and several local acts. The Committee on Judiciary reported back without recommendation the Senate joint resolution proposing that the State Senatorial term shall be extended to four years, but one half of the Senate will be elected every two years. The bill failed to pass.

The House passed bills to amend the act relative to partition fences; to amend an act establishing a recorder's court in Kalamazoo, each party now having six challenges in jury trials; to divide the township of Breen, Menominee County, into election districts; bill to promote the interests of the American trotting turf, and to incorporate the villages of St. Louis in Gratiot County and Grandville in Kent County.

Petitions from 1,700 citizens of the State were received praying for the prohibition of contract convict labor. The bill was tabled. Bills were killed authorizing the Red Wing and Trenton Transit Company to maintain a ferry across the Mississippi River at Red Wing, Minn.; requiring railway companies to heat passenger cars by steam; requiring Milwaukee policemen to give heavy bonds from which judgments from false arrests can be taken; requiring all candidates for election as Circuit Judges to first pass an examination before the Supreme Court, and for weekly payments of wages to employes by corporations. After a lively debate the resolution which prohibited legislators and members of courts of record from accepting railway passes was killed.

STATE ITEMS.

—Lansing will shortly have a rail road chapel.

—The prospecting well at Royal Oak will go down 3,000 feet.

—A German weekly paper will shortly be established at Lansing.

—A Maine man is about to open up a boot and shoe factory in Bay City.

—Jackson has five cigar factories, which turn out an average of 120,000 cigars per month.

—Nearly one-third of the $30,000 required to build a woolen mill at Saginaw City has been raised.

—A car-load of 160 sheep, whose average weight was 137½ pounds, was shipped from Jonesville recently.

—The Old Settlers' association of the Grand Traverse region held its annual meeting at Elk Rapids March 1.

—After April 1, Battle Creek college will conduct a special term for young ministers, licentiates, bible-readers, etc.

—The flow of water in the Big Rapids well is increasing, and now an average of 480,000 gallons per day is pumped.

—John Goheen, of Monroe, is serving a year's sentence at Jackson for forging his mother-in-law's name as surety to a note.

—The Muskegon water board has accepted the bid of a citizen of Grand Haven for supplying Muskegon with lake water at a cost of about $150,000.

—The male department of the northern asylum for the insane is already full, and notice must be served on the institution before a new patient is sent to it.

—A stick of timber was fished out of the bottom of the Saginaw river last week worth $75. It had been sunk nearly twenty years at Stone Island, near Bay City.

—Mrs. Amlan E. Stone, of Reese, sued two local saloon-keepers for selling her husband liquor, claiming $5,000 damages. The jury returned a verdict in her favor for $64.

—A recent decision of the supreme court declares the Maple river improvement act unconstitutional and the proceedings under the act irregular and void. This will probably end all efforts to improve that stream in Gratiot and Clinton Counties, where it is greatly needed.

—The Bardeen Paper Company of Kalamazoo has secured title deeds to an extensive water-power and site for a paper-mill plant at Otsego, Allegan County, and will proceed to build a large establishment at once. They will employ 150 hands and start with a paid-up capital of $125,000.

—A young woman from Toronto, Ont., whose name is suppressed, but who is evidently the daughter of wealthy and prominent parents of that city, committed suicide at the Battle Creek sanitarium the other night during the absence of her attendants. She was being treated for hypochondria.

—Mayor Milnes, of Coldwater, discovered a thief in the act of stealing a pound of tobacco in his store the other day, and instead of having him jailed, Mr. Milnes gave him a chance to escape prosecution by confessing the deed to the Salvation Army and paying the captain $5 for the privilege. The offer was gladly embraced.

—Of the two bills introduced in the Michigan Legislature providing for the appointment of a Mine Inspector the one in the Senate by Jay Hubbell is preferred by mining men at Ishpeming. It provides for the appointment of an inspector of mines by the Governor at a salary not to exceed $5,000 per annum and defines his duties.

—Mrs. David C. Williams, of Campbell, Ionia county, is nearly 70 years of age, and until recently had never ridden on the cars. She then started for Ionia, but owing to the high water the highway between Saranac and Ionia was impassable, and she took the cars at Saranac and enjoyed her first experience in riding on the rail.

—The will of Dr. Edmund Rogers, brother of Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, who died at Quincy a few days ago, was probated recently at Detroit. After bequeathing about $20,000 to relatives, he leaves the residue of his fortune to any six women whose husbands are drunkards. Rogers was a bachelor and his will is unique.

—Spectacle Reef Lighthouse pier, situated at the head of Lake Huron, eighteen miles from the nearest land, is said to have received bad usage last fall. The floors of the engine-house and other buildings on the pier were raised out of place by the water working through fissures in the foundation of the structure during heavy weather. It will cost the Government fully $20,000 to make the structure safe and substantial again.

—William Woolen, a carpenter living near Clio, died Feb. 17 from injuries received about a week previous. He was building a house for a man named Webster, and had it inclosed and slept in the second story at night. There was a hole cut in the floor for a stairway, but none had yet been built. One night he in some way, either by rolling or walking, fell through this hole to the floor below. His back was broken in three places, and he lingered in pain until his death.

—Wilkins Scott was married in Adrian a year ago to Miss Carrie Howard. Both are colored. Thursday a woman arrived in town who proved to be a first wife who lives with two children aged 7 and 11 at Dayton, O. The result of a prolonged and stormy interview was that Scott paid wife No. 1 $400 to go home and procure a divorce, which she at once set out to do. Scott deserted his wife a year and a half ago and has contributed nothing since to the support of his family in Ohio, although he received $5,500 back pension from the government soon after he left her, and now draws $50 per month. He is blind.

—Portions of the testimony taken by the committee which recently investigated the charges against the Soldiers Home at Grand Rapids have leaked out. It appears that the charges of cruelty, so frequently made were well founded, the most of the brutality having been practised in the hospital. Several of the inmates testified that the head nurse Dowd, was exceedingly cruel, and one night he held a dying soldier, named Moore, on his bed and forced him to take medicine. Dowd kneeling on his breast. Moore yelled with pain at the time but never spoke again and died the next morning. One inmate testified that cayenne pepper was put in a mustard plaster and that he was compelled to wear it. Dowd in many cases, it was stated, threw such men on their beds choked and otherwise abused them, and threatened to throw them out of the windows if they resisted. The testimony show that Commandant Wells and Clerk Long would absent themselves from the home for a week, leaving the attendants to run affairs. The committee has decided to censure the management.

—The operators of the Brazil block-coal district, which represents three-fourths of the capital invested in mining in Indiana, with one-half the miners, recently signed the yearly scale of prices, to go into effect May 1, as fixed at the second annual convention of the National Federated Association of Miners at Columbus, O. The agreement provides for an advance May 1 of five cents and November 1 of five cents more. The cost of mining Brazil block-coal is now fixed for the next year, but an advance in the price of the coal may be looked for. It was not known how the operators would accept the situation but their action now assures the success of the arbitration movement in which Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Illinois are equally interested. The yearly scale fixed for these states is as follows: Hocking, 60 cents; Pennsylvania, 69; Mount Olive, Ill., 56¼; Staunton, Ill., 56¼; Reynoldsville and Fairmount, 65; Indiana block, 80; Indiana bituminous, 65; Wilmington, Ill., 95; Streator, Ill., 80; Grape Creek, Ill., 75; La Salle, Ill., 89; Bloomington, Ill., 95; Springfield, Ill., 62½; Mattoon, Ill., 75; Winona, Ill., 90; Pana, Ill., 56¼; Lincoln, Ill., 62½; Peoria and Canton districts, 70; Springfield district, 90.

—A terrible accident occurred at Indianapolis by which Mrs. Jacob M. Bruner was burned to death. While filling the tank of a gasoline stove the fluid caught fire and exploded. Before help reached her she was so badly burned that death resulted after a few hours of intense suffering.

COUNTRY LIFE AND WORK.

LUTHER'S FAMOUS HYMN.

Mr. John S. Dwight contributes a version of Luther's famous hymn, which is remarkable for its preservation, in text largely of Saxon origin, of Luther's homely but vigorous phrases and rugged rhythms. Here it is:

"EIN, FESTE BURG."

A mighty stronghold is our God,
A right good shield and weapon;
In every strait He'll help us out,
Whatever now may happen.
The ancient bitter foe
Means our deadly wo;
Great might and deep guile
Are his dread arms the while;
On earth there's no one like him.

With our own might we nothing can,
Too fast the battle losing;
There fights for us the very Man,
The Man of God's own choosing.
Ask ye who is this?
Jesus Christ he is,
The Lord of Sabbaoth,
And there's no other God;
He'll hold the field forever.

And were the world of devils full,
All hungry to devour us,
Yet fearing naught, we'll stand the pull—
Nor shall they overpower us;
Fierce though this world's Prince
Froweeth, we'll not wince;
Nothing need we fear;
He's judged, his doom is clear,
One little word can fell him.

The Word, they'll have to let it stand—
No thanks for that they merit—
He still with us is close at hand
With all his gifts and spirit.
Take they away our life,
Goods, name, child and wife,
Yet, after all's done,
For them there's nothing won,
The Kingdom ours remaineth.
—Boston Transcript.

HOG CHOLERA.

Law says in his "Veterinary Adviser" that this disease is undoubtedly produced by faults in diet and management. A farmer in an infected section, with the diseases only half a mile away gives this method of preventing his herd of 105 hogs from contracting it, which proved successful. To begin with he laid a floor to feed upon and kept it clean; kept a trough of fresh and clean well water constantly by them, and gave them a warm place to sleep with good ventilation, taking care that the wind could not blow upon them, and bedded them with prairie or swamp hay, changing often. Too much bedding is worse than too little, as they will bury themselves under it and come out sweating and be likely to take cold.

"Once or twice a week I sprinkled their sleeping and feeding places thoroughly with copperas water, and put a pound or two of copperas into their drinking water.

I kept a mixture of salt, and wood ashes in a trough by them as much of the time as I could get wood-ashes. About once a week for two or three months I dissolved a box of concentrated lye in a half barrel of swill and gave them, also scattered slaked lime freely over their beds. I used 50 pounds of copperas, at a cost of 3½ cents per pound, and some crystalized carbolic acid. The latter is too expensive to use, and is not so good a disinfectant as copperas, which is also a tonic and valuable for that alone."

CELERY CULTURE.

Celery is planted in rows seven or eight feet a part, and one foot between the plants in the row. The old plan of setting the plants in trenches is not practised now; the plants are set on level land and need frequent hoeing and hand weeding until the final banking up, which is done about two or three weeks before it is wanted for use or market. Thus, if wanted for use in September, the weather being warm, the celery will blanch in ten days after the last banking. In October, when the weather is colder, it will take two or three weeks. Many gardeners prefer to start their celery under a hot-bed about April 1. For this purpose very little heat is required, but care must be taken to keep the bed moist, and the best way to do this is to spread over it a piece of old bagging (burlap), which must be removed as soon as the seed begins to sprout. The plants can be taken from this bed and set out in the field in May, when the soil is moist after a rain. If it is required to clear up a piece of lettuce or greens or other early crop in June, and then plant celery, the plants will need to be pricked out from the seed bed in May, into a plant bed at about three inches apart, where they can stand till June, or even July, before transplanting to the field. The more celery is transplanted, however, the more likely it is to go to seed, instead of growing a good stool.

MEDICINE FOR SPRING.

About this period of the year one is liable to pass through a period of what some call spring fever. The spring generally brings an altered condition of the blood. All the old medicines administered by your mothers and grandmothers to their children were called fourth by this fact. But the disagreeable doses so faithfully forced upon the juveniles were not always necessary. A course of oranges will prove as effective and certainly more palatable than the nauseous doses of our childhood. At this season of the year let children eat all the oranges they care for. If taken daily before breakfast so much the better. If the fruit is a little sour it will not be distasteful to little folks. They have a natural craving for something tart. A grateful dish may be made by peeling oranges, taking of every atom of white skin, and cutting them up into small pieces. Sweeten with sugar, and you have a dish that is at once tasty and healthful. A little grated cocoanut adds much to the appearance.

MILK FEVER IN COWS.

The cows most subject to this disease are the best and largest milkers; if quite fleshy, they are still more liable, and it occurs within three days after dropping their calf. Sometimes the fever appears without any apparent cause, and then again it is brought on by injudicious management. Many of the cases coming under our observation were caused by feeding fresh cut grass, warm slop mixed with bran or meal, drinking cold water or by becoming chilled. The symptoms are, refusing to eat, eyes becoming dull, when lying down showing no disposition to rise, getting up with difficulty, a heavy staggering gait, partial paralysis of the hind parts and refusing to notice her calf. In hundreds of cases without a single failure, my mode of treatment has been to give the cow nothing but good hay to eat, commencing one or two weeks before calving, then after calving, for one week give only warm water and dry hay. A day or two previous to dropping the calf give one pound of epsom salts and one large spoon heaping full of ginger; dissolve this in a pint of warm water, and turn down the cow by means of a long necked bottle; give nearly the same quantity again within twenty four hours after calving. This dose is for a medium sized cow weighing about 1,000 pounds; vary according as the cow varies in size. If the weather is cold blanket the cow for a few days. The salts and ginger may be omitted to medium milkers.

CURE FOR GARGET.

This ailment may result from some external injury, or from cold, especially at the time of calving. The udder becomes enlarged, hard, congested and painful; hard cakes are generally felt in the udder, and the teats become tense and painful. One or both sides may be affected, and in severe cases there may be lameness on the affected side. The teats become often partly impervious, the flow of milk decreases, and the milk becomes ropy, and, in cases with much inflammation, bloody. Hot fomentations should be applied at the earliest moment the disease is noticed. The udder and teats should be bathed in warm water. If there is very much swelling, it may be necessary to support the udder by applying a bandage with holes in it to fit the teats, and fastening over the hind-quarters. Poultices of bran or linseed meal may be put in this bag. The cow should be milked three times a day, and the udder well rubbed each time. Half a pound of salts, or some other active purge, should be given. If the glands remain hard after the fever has subsided, iodine ointment should be rubbed in.

GRAFTING.

Grafting is a very simple operation for any light person with mechanical ingenuity enough to whittle a cider tap that will fill a smooth round hole, or who can sharpen a jack-knife to a good edge. The tools needed are a fine saw, a strong knife and hammer for splitting the stock, a keen edged knife for sharping the scions, and some grafting wax for covering the cut surfaces to keep out air and water till the parts have had time to unite and heal over. For wax there is probably nothing better than that recently recommended in the New England Farmer, the formula being 4½ pounds white resin, one pound pure beeswax and one pint linseed oil, all to be melted together, and after cooling in cold water to be worked to a uniform consistency.

HORSE-RADISH.

Horse-radish should be planted as early in the season as possible, or just as soon as the ground can be properly prepared, and if large roots are desired, the soil cannot be made too rich and deep. In planting always use sets. These are the rootlets or branches of the main root, which are too small for table use. They are cut into pieces about four or five inches in length, and in such a manner that there will be no danger of setting the roots upside down. Sets planted upside down will never make good roots.

NOTES.

Cream pie; bake your pastry, take thick, sweet cream; beat to a stiff froth, sweeten and flavor, if desired; pour on the crust, cut thin slices of apple jelly and place over the cream in the pies. It is then ready for use.

Baked custard; boil one pint of cream and half a pint of milk with mace, cinnamon, and lemon-peel—a little of each—When cold, mix the yolks of three eggs, sweeten, and make your cups of paste nearly full. Bake them ten minutes.

Waffles; one quart of flour, one pint of cornmeal mush, two eggs, a tablespoonful of butter and a little salt. Make a thin batter with sweet milk. Seperate the eggs as for rice waffles; it makes them lighter.

Cabbage salad; one small head for one half a large head of cabbage chopped fine. Put one teacup of vinegar in a bowl and set it in a kettle of hot water, stir into this one tablespoonful of butter and sugar, two beaten eggs one tablespoonful of salt and a little mustard and cayenne pepper (enough to suit the taste). Stir all the while until it thickens a little and pour over the cabbage while hot.

A Conscientious Individual.

About twenty years ago there resided in this State a queer, eccentric genius by the name of Andrew Green, and an equally as eccentric lawyer by the name of Brown. Green had inherited about 50,000, and being duly impressed with the importance of the matter determined—like all men of wealth—to make his will. Accordingly he called in lawyer Brown for that purpose. The will was drawn and left in the possession of the lawyer. About six months after Green called on the lawyer and requested to see the will. It was handed to him, when he asked Brown to read it to him. His request was complied with, he giving strict attention while it was being read. After the reading was finished Green, with a solemn face turned to the lawyer and said:

"Brown, have I given my soul to God in that will?"

The lawyer, in looking it over, could not find that important provision, and replied to him that he had not.

"Then," said Green, "it ain't worth a."——

The will was torn up and Green indignantly left the office.—Bridgeport Standard.

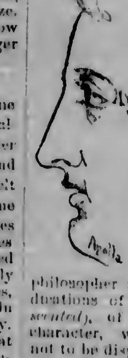
Genius Appreciated.

The Emperor Francis Joseph himself first broke through the traditional etiquet of the Court of Vienna. Once no lady was deemed presentable who had not a pedigree of at least thirteen noble generations. But one day a nobleman's wife who had been a brilliant actress, but whose grandparents were unknown, was named in a list of guests invited to a court reception. The horrified Chamberlain pointed it out to his Majesty as "doubtless an oversight." "No," said the Emperor, "let it stand. I can create a dozen Countesses any day, but such women as that are scarce."

ALL ABOUT NOSES.

DO YOU FOLLOW YOUR NOSE?

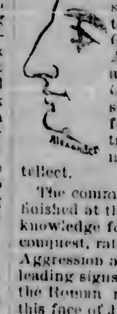
The Grecian Nose—The Roman Nose—The Aquiline Nose—The Pug Nose—The Nose the Organ of Inspiration.



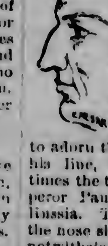
Chiseled and arched with many a line,
O door of fragrance all divine,
Folds of aristocratic birth,
Index of worthlessness, or worth,
Of these I sing in jerky prose,
O frontispiece. O human nose!

Indeed, that appears to be a good and proper thing upon the very face of it. The philosopher and the fool each knows that this is the obvious pointing of nature. The fool may only see in his nose a convenient thing to smell with; but the philosopher reads there the sure indications of sagacity (literally, keen scented), of judgment and force of character, with many other things not to be dispensed with in the mental furnishing of either civilized or savage. An inch on the end of a man's nose is a good deal, both as regards the dignity of expression in that appendage and the qualities of mind which it signifies. Roman, Aquiline, Grecian or Pug, we are all obliged to wear it, and so it may be well for us to inquire what this frontispiece of the face symbolizes, in general and in particular.

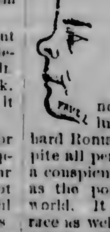
Alexander the Great was a Greek, but at the upper part of his nose we see the prominent sign of aggression, which marked the Roman nose and character. It was this extremely large faculty which led Alexander to depart from the established policy of Greece, and to carry on aggressive wars of foreign conquest, and to plant colonies and kingdoms in other countries. The lower end of his nose indicated the same artistic and literary tastes which marked the Greeks as a nation. In the Apollo, in Venus, Mercury, and other idealizations of Greek art and thought, we see that delicate and perfect chiseling of the nostrils which indicates refinement and symmetry of intellect.



The common Roman nose was less finished at the end; its possessor loved knowledge for the sake of power and conquest, rather than for its own sake. Aggression and Self Defense were the leading signs which gave character to the Roman nose. They are large in this face of Julius Cæsar, who carried the genius of Roman conquest up to its meridian splendor. Civilization has always had to push its way against a mass of obstacles. The Roman nose is a moral battering ram to beat down these walls of savagery and ignorance.

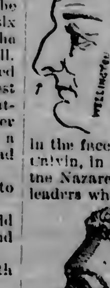


We might expect quickness, pertness, or a quick yielding to impressions, from such a nose as failed to adorn this face of a ruler who, with his line, have assumed in modern times the title of Cæsar. It is the Emperor Paul I, father of Nicholas of Russia. The excessive shortness of the nose shows small signs of intellect, notwithstanding the apparent expanse of the forehead. You will agree with another in thinking that

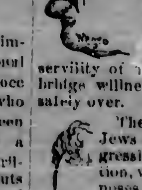


'Twould puzzle even O. S. Fowler
To put a head upon this peg-nosed growler,
That with its majesty would quite efface all
The stupidness of such an organ nasal.

No person with a very short nose ever made a profound impression in the world. The hard Roman nose, pushing its way despite all personal suffering, has played a conspicuous part in the moral as well as the political advancement of the world. It dominated the old Roman race as well as the modern aggressive Briton. It carried Washington on to triumph, it stood in the forefront of Lincoln's unyielding strength, as it had sustained the shocks of Waterloo in the face of the Iron Duke. Against him was pitted the Roman-nosed Napoleon, but in the septum of Wellington's nose the sign of synthesis, of intellectual combination and perseverance, was very large, and this caused him to hold out on that day, even when the apparent tide of war had turned against him, until Blucher came, and all was saved.



The face of John Wesley, a cousin of Wellington, shows the same aggressive character. It gave him moral force to batter down the conservative walls of the old Episcopacy, and plant Methodism up on the ground of personal experience. In all the great founders of religions, or of sects, we see the same aggressive nose. It stands boldly forth in the face of Zoroaster, in Mahomet, in Calvin, in the otherwise gentle face of the Nazarene, and in the hosts of other leaders who have done fierce battle for opinion. Nature never puts a great cause upon a saddle-backed nose and expects it will ride into power. It was not Victor Emmanuel, but rather the high-nosed Garibaldi, who achieved the independence of Italy.



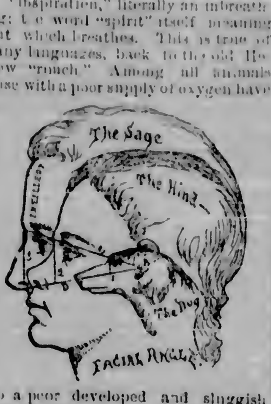
A low bridged nose will do for the helplessness of childhood or the servility of the African, but such a bridge will never carry a great work safely over.

The aquiline nose of the Jews has large signs of Aggression, Defense and Protection, while the breadth of their noses indicates their money getting propensities. This form of the nose was common among the Assyrians, as shown by their sculptures.

The projection of the tip of the nose indicates observation, the questioning faculty, and belongs to the inquisitive mind of the child. He has everything to learn, and how can he learn except he asks questions.

That the downward length of the nose shows the development of the intellect is easily proved by a simple tool yet extremely interesting fact. Let three heads be drawn as in this engraving. A line drawn from the opening of the ear to the upper end of the nose, and another to its lower end will include an angle of 30 degrees. In the Sage the intellectual lobe of the brain extends forward. But the upright length of the nose, at 3, just fills up the angle. Further back of the nose of the hind, at 2, also fills the angle, but also shows a very much shorter intellectual lobe. That of the dog is shorter still. The nose of the hind and the dog project forward, but have less upright length. The facial angle of Camper, which was once extensively used, was of very little value as testing the amount of intellectual development.

Physically speaking, the nose is an organ of breathing and smelling, the legitimate channel through which the lungs receive their perpetual supply of air. This establishes a close relation between the lungs and the intellect. The instincts of men have recognized this relation, for everywhere men speak of the reception of knowledge as "inspiration," literally an inbreathing; the word "spirit" itself meaning that which breathes. This is true of many languages, back to the old Hebrew "ruach." Among all animals those with a poor supply of oxygen have



also a poor developed and sluggish nervous system.

The heading of our article binds us to speak chiefly of the nose, but the reader must not suppose that the rest of the features do not play an important part in giving expression to the human face divine. A perfect face is an index to a perfect soul. Such a face helps us to realize that man is in the image of a perfect Creator. If the faculties had not a definite location in the face, then the face could have neither expression nor beauty. A look which indicated love at one moment might indicate hate the next. We know that the face is no such bundle of contradictions.—American Traveler and Tourist.

The Largest Farm in the World.

In the extreme southwest corner of Louisiana lies the largest producing farm in the world. It runs 100 miles north and south and — miles east and west, and is owned and operated by a syndicate of Northern capitalists. Their general manager, J. B. Watkins, gives an interesting account of this gigantic plantation, which throws the great Dalrymple farm in Dakota into the shade completely. The 1,500,000 acres of our tract, Mr. Watkins said, was purchased in 1883 from the State of Louisiana and from the United States Government. At that time it was a vast grazing land for the cattle of the few dealers of the neighborhood. When I took possession I found over 30,000 head of half-wild horses and cattle. My work was to divide the immense tract into convenient pastures, establishing stations or ranches every six miles. The fencing alone cost in the neighborhood of $50,000. The land I found to be best adapted to rice, sugar, corn and cotton. All our cultivating, ditching, etc., is done by steam power. We take a tract, say half a mile wide for instance, and place an engine on each side. The engines are portable, and operate a cable attached to four plows, and under this arrangement we are able to plow thirty acres a day with only the labor of three men. Our harrowing, planting and other cultivation is done in a like manner; in fact, there is not a single draught horse on the entire place. We have, of course, horses for the herders of cattle, of which we now have 16,000 head. The Southern Pacific Railroad runs for thirty six miles through our farm. We have three steamboats operating on the waters of our estate, upon which there are 300 miles of navigable waters. We have an ice-house, a bank, a shipyard and a rice mill.—St. Louis Republican.

The Girl in the Moon.

A monthly paper called the Glacier, which is made up of contributions from the pupils of the Thlinket Training Academy, at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, contains the following:

When I was a little girl living in the Hydah country the old folks used to frighten the little girls about the moon. They used to tell us that a little girl went after water at night. When she was coming home she stuck her tongue out at the moon, and that made the moon mad. It came down and took her up. She had her bucket in one hand and caught a bunch of grass with the other to keep her from going up; but the moon took her, with bucket and grass.

The large figure in the moon is the girl—grass in one hand, bucket in the other. They said that was what you can see in the moon. I used to want to stick my tongue out at the moon awfully, to see if it would come down and take me up; but I was afraid that it would come. I used to feel sorry for the little girl when I looked at the moon.

SUSIE YOUNG.

Track-Walkers in Cold Weather.

Somebody announces as a discovery that the greatest number of destructive railroad accidents occur in January and February. There is no mystery about this fact. Most railroad companies have in their employ individuals known as "track-walkers," whose business it is to look after broken rails and other impediments to the progress of trains. In mild weather it is no hardship for these functionaries to attend to their duties, but with the thermometer at 20 degrees below zero it is a different matter, and they naturally prefer to "lay off;" hence, perhaps, the variation in the accident rate.—Indianapolis Journal.

A GETTYSBURG INCIDENT.

New York Mail and Express: Col. Lewis R. Stegman, ex-Sheriff of Kings County, lectured in the Trinity Baptist Church, Brooklyn, last evening. His subject was entitled, "On the Right at Gettysburg." The Colonel told of the memorable battle in an exceedingly entertaining manner, and, upon motion of one of the audience, was given an enthusiastic expression of their thanks. At the conclusion of the lecture Gen. H. W. Slocum, who commanded on the right at Gettysburg accepted the invitation of the audience to speak to them of himself. He said:

About six years ago I took a trip to Europe in company with my wife. One evening, shortly after arriving at Brussels, I asked the landlord of our hotel if I could obtain a conveyance to to the battlefield of Waterloo. He smiled and said "Certainly, sir; there will be a four-horse coach leaving for the battlefield from every hotel in Brussels tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock; but if you desire to go you should engage your seats tonight." I did so; and when we arrived upon the field we found many others there.

An old man, some 70 or 75 years old who had served in the battle as a Sergeant under Wellington, was acting as guide to a party about the size of this audience (some 300 or 400). The battlefield is the study of the military authorities of the world. If you go up to West Point you will find the cadets there engaged in the study of the myriad phases and details of the historic battle. And what Waterloo was to Europe Gettysburg was to the United States. As Waterloo saved Europe from being overrun by Napoleon, so Gettysburg saved the Union from dismemberment—saved us from becoming an unhappy Nation. This is the first time since the close of the War that I have addressed an audience upon the subject of the War: and indeed I came here tonight to listen rather than to speak. When the War closed I determined that if I could not speak well of any one who had served with me in the lines I would not speak of him at all. [Applause.] And as for myself, I determined to leave the historian to relate the part that fell to me to perform. I have not written any letters about the War, nor do I intend to. I am not one of those who believe that the men who attain prominence in war are entitled to all the honors.

History, it is true, is two-thirds made up of the records of battles fought and the part that men have played in them. I have seen twenty-five statues of the Duke of Wellington, the victor at Waterloo, and never but one of the man who invented printing. I have never seen any of the man who invented the steam engine, and yet the benefits of his contribution to mankind are greater than those of all the Generals who ever lived. There is old Elias Howe, who was a hospital steward, engaged in the care of the wounded during the war; He invented the sewing-machine, and in that conferred a greater blessing upon humanity than any soldier that ever lived has succeeded in doing.

Col. Stegman has told you some interesting and singular facts about the memorable battle of Gettysburg. I have felt more and more every day as we grow farther away from that terrible conflict with the brave and valiant men of the South that the deep designs of Providence are apparent in the issues of the great battles. I well remember while riding with Meade along our lines the morning of July 2 that he pointed out a position that was pretty strongly and advantageously occupied by our troops and said:

"Now, General, if Lee could only be led to attack up here I feel certain I could whip him." Not many hours afterward that point was the scene of Pickett's memorable charge. I looked upon the disasters to Northern arms at the battles of Bull Run in the early part of the War as very deplorable events; but in the light of subsequent history I have come to the conclusion that it is better they were lost than won. Providence was in those battles for our good. Had they proved victories for us the War would have closed too soon. Great differences had to be settled, and were subsequently settled, that could never have been otherwise settled than by war. God closed the War at the proper time, and the permanent benefits to our united country are inestimably superior to all the costs, though terrible they sometimes seemed.

Col. Stegman has told you of a singular circumstance connected with the first day's battle—a circumstance which was always strange to me and which has seemed incomprehensible to others: the fact that the heavy firing of that first day's battle was not heard at headquarters. My headquarters during that day were only four miles from Gettysburg, and the first news I received of the battle was from an old countryman who was brought to my tent by a couple of my men who had found him burrying from the field on horseback.

I could hardly believe his story, but prepared at once to remove up to the support of Reynolds. Now it is remarkable that, although the noise of battle could not be heard where we were that day, it was heard nearly fifty miles away in the opposite direction. About midnight that night Gen. Meade and myself, with six gentlemen, met in a small room which was both kitchen and parlor—the living room of a small log cabin—to hold a council of war. An important question had to be decided: "Should we stay or go?" that was the question. Should we remain and fight it out there or withdraw to what seemed a more advantageous position? After much deliberation and debate the General determined to stay. The wisdom of that determination became apparent within the next twenty-four hours. Col. Stegman has rightly told you that the reserves in support of the right wing were taken away and sent to the support of the left wing. Only Greene's corps was left to protect our right line, close behind which lay our reserve artillery in the park. But Greene's men were not idle; they built in an incredibly short time a breast-work of logs and timbers almost breast high to a man and extending along their whole front. Then by their gallant resistance to the impetuous assaults of Early they held the lines until assistance arrived, and the Rebels were beaten back, defeated, and dismayed.

A Southern Story of Vicksburg.

"Little Dandy" the boys called him. He joined our company in Vicksburg just before the siege, and none of us felt enough interest in him to make any inquiries. His extreme youth (he was about 16) would have excited our sympathy under other circumstances, but the war-worn veterans in the trenches had no use for the curled darlings of the parlor, and Little Dandy's appearance was against him. The lad wore the gray uniform of a private, but it was of the very finest material—finer than anything worn by our Generals. His buttons had an unsoldierly glitter. He sported white handkerchiefs, carried a pocket mirror, and every morning he combed and curled his golden locks until they looked like a girl's tresses.

"Hello, Little Dandy!" yelled the soldiers, whenever the young fellow passed them. To this rough salutation he always responded with a bow and a smile, but his soft ways did not win favor. When we met in town we passed him by without notice, and in camp we let him alone. Little Dandy was proud after a fashion—too proud to notice the many slights heaped upon him. He went through the routine duties without complaint, but nothing could induce him to abandon his pocket mirror and his fancy toilets.

The siege was well under way and we were no better acquainted with Little Dandy than at first. He shared our meals of moldy corn bread and mule meat without a murmur, and it must be admitted that this raised him somewhat in our estimation. But we still had to learn what a true heart beat behind those glittering buttons. An angle of the enemy's works was dangerously close to our intrenchments and we had to keep our heads well sheltered. When we raised a hat on the muzzle of a musket it was invariably riddled with bullets. One morning we found our men being picked off by an unseen sharpshooter at the rate of five or six an hour. This astonished us, because we were all keeping under cover, and the men who were killed all occupied well-protected positions.

Where was the sharpshooter? This was the uppermost question in every mind. We were not long in satisfying ourselves on this point. Just outside of the angle of the Federal works stood a giant oak, whose leafy top afforded an admirable covert for an active rifleman. A vigilant scrutiny convinced us that the man who was doing such deadly work in our ranks was concealed in this tree. To reach it he must have made his way there during the night, and he would have to remain there all day. But we could not stand it even one day. His aim was so unerring that every time his rifle cracked a Confederate bit the dust. We tried a rattling discharge of musketry, but a moment later the report of the rifle rang out, and another of our comrades fell.

It was evident that, from our position, it was almost impossible to hit the Federal rifleman. If we succeeded in bringing him down it would be by some lucky random shot. Possibly a man outside the works would be able to draw a head on our wary foeman, but he would be under the guns of the enemy and there would be a thousand chances against him.

"I'll kill him or die!" cried a shrill voice.

"Good God! it's Little Dandy!" shouted a dozen men.

At the risk of our lives we peeped over our breastworks. Little Dandy had already made his way to the open space between the works and was edging around on the right of the tree. The Federals saw what he was up to and fired a broadside. When the smoke cleared away and they saw the boy with a flushed face and streaming hair aiming his gun at the top of the old oak there was a tremendous cheer. It rolled along both lines—the hoarse Federal shout mingling with the wild "Rebel yell."

Bang! A man in blue came tumbling and crashing through the branches of the tree and struck the ground with a dull thud. It was the sharpshooter. Another cheer rent the air, but this time it came from the Confederate alone. A sheet of flame blazed along the Federal works, but when the smoke lifted we saw Little Dandy coming full tilt in our direction with a smile on his face.

"Three cheers for Little Dandy!" leaped from hundreds of throats, as the boy vaulted over the breastworks, and we rushed down upon him to hug him, in our frenzy of admiration and joy. But Little Dandy sunk down upon a heap of loose dirt, and then we saw the crimson stains upon his breast.

"I kept my promise," he panted. And then as our Colonel took his hand, the little chap looked up into his face and said:

"I'm afraid I've made a poor soldier. Sometimes I've bothered you. I know. But I always wanted to help you. Please remember that I was not very strong, and—and I did the best I could."

His head fell over. Poor Little Dandy was dead!—Atlanta Constitution.

Anecdote of Macaulay.

Dramatic Times: Not long ago I was talking with an old gentleman who has for years been in the iron business as a commission merchant in a Western city, who, early in his career, went to England to make a study of iron manufacture in conjunction with a visit for pleasure.

"One day," he said, "I went to a London book store to find a certain work on metallurgy I could not find in America, and while there a pleasant old gentleman came in began looking around pretty much as I was doing. We came together presently, and soon were chatting pleasantly on books and other matters, and I told him who I was and what I was seeking. He told me he knew the work, and, though it was rare, thought he might find it, and at once began a search through the racks, shelves, and out-of-the-way corners, and finally came up smiling from a dark place with the book in his hands. I thanked him, and, taking the volume to the dealer, I ordered it laid aside, and at the same time ordered the late numbers of Macaulay's works, which were appearing in parts and some of which I had bought in America.

"I told my new friend that in my estimation Macaulay was the greatest English writer, and that I had read everything he had written, as far as I knew. He smiled pleasantly, and after a few moments' further conversation we parted, with the hope of meeting again. The next morning I left London for York, and when I had settled myself in the compartment assigned me I found my traveling companion to be the old gentleman I had met in the book store the day previously. I was glad to see him and told him I was bound for New York, and he said he was going there, too. This pleased me and I settled down for a good talk, for he was exceedingly entertaining and thoroughly the gentleman. We made no stops for some time, and when we did I noticed a large crowd at the station.

"'There must be some distinguished person aboard the train,' I said, 'and these people are here to see him.'

"'Possibly,' he answered, with a smile like the one he gave me the day before among the books, and we continued our talk. At the next station there was a larger crowd, and getting outside I asked what was going on, and some one told me Lord Macaulay was on the train. I went back to report to my friend.

"'Lord Macaulay is on the train,' I said; 'that's what brings the people out, and I'd give a good deal to see him myself.' He smiled again. 'I'm Lord Macaulay,' he said, with almost a schoolgirl blush, and I reached out with American enthusiasm and shook hands with him so heartily and earnestly that he laughed till tears ran down his cheeks.

"When we reached York he invited me to dine with him, and at the dinner he extended further invitation for me to visit his home and his family, and I did it, and to this day Macaulay is one of my brightest and pleasantest memories."

An Ancient Chestnut in a New Shell.

In the old mining days in California, when provisions were short in the Frazer River camp it was the custom of some of the case hardened old fellows to tell stories at meal time calculated to destroy the appetite of the more sensitive. A miner who had successfully played this game many a time paid a visit to San Francisco, and during his stay was invited to dinner by a clergyman. As soon as he was seated at the table the miner began to eat up everything within range in his usual vigorous style. His host, who would sooner have omitted dinner than grace before meat, endeavored to check his ill-timed voracity by remarking: "Please wait a moment, sir; we usually say something before we begin." His guest, with the memory of the Frazer River ante-prandial anecdotes fresh in his mind, answered: "O, you can say what you darn please, you can't turn my stomach." The preacher nearly fainted, and, although his guest afterward rose to high office in the State, could never be convinced that he was not an irreclaimable savage.—New York Tribune.

Bismarck and the Length of His Life.

Prince Bismarck's second speech is chiefly interesting because of his declaration that, although he expected to live three years longer, he expected to die before seven had passed. He gave this as one of the reasons why he refused to interfere with the septenate. Prince Bismarck is now 73. He anticipates death between 1890 and 1894. That is to say, he expects to live till he is 76 and to die before he is 80. It is not every one who calculates so closely as to the probable duration of his existence. It would be a very interesting subject to investigate how far the plans of statesmen are thus modified by their expectations of life. It used to be said that both "our old man in a hurry" and our "young man in a hurry," were impatient for the same cause. Mr. Gladstone's age precludes the possibility of many years of prolonged activity, and Lord Randolph's constitution is so impaired that medical authorities are said to have warned him not to expect more than five or six years of a career.

Judge Hoar's Funny Blunder.

Judge Hoar, one of the legal lights at the trial of the Andover professors is said to be an absent-minded man. He is also said to be a little harsh and abrupt at times. As the story goes, he listened intently to the argument of Prof. Dwight yesterday, and with the others went to lunch. His mind was full of creeds and heresies, and legal phrases as he proceeded slowly to the dining-room. His friends noticed that he was rather preoccupied, and watched him closely.

Close to the hat-rack is a large mirror. He paused for a moment, and waited for the other fellow in the mirror to pass, and the Judge shouted angrily, "Isn't there room enough for you to pass?"

His friends burst into laughter, and the Judge himself, soon realizing that he was the victim of a huge joke, joined in the sport.—Boston Record.

Jackson Could do no Wrong.

It was an anecdote of a pious Jacksonian deacon of our county in Virginia that a Whig laid a wager that he would justify Jackson even for murder. Overtaking the deacon on his way to church, he entered into conversation, and professed to be just from Washington.

"Well, and what's the news at Washington?" asked the deacon.

"Nothing—O, yes, there is; Gen Jackson killed a man yesterday."

"Killed a man!" cried the deacon.

"Yes, he was walking on Pennsylvania avenue, and told a man to get out of his way; the man didn't, and the President shot him."

The deacon meditated a few moments, then broke out, "Hurrah for the General! Why didn't the man get out of his way?"—Moncure D. Conway.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 16, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Pittsburg *Commercial*: The wings of the Democracy are not flapping together with much energy, but its claws are in the money box, and its bill runs incessantly.

A San Francisco paper figures "the wholesale cost of an average drink of whiskey at one and three-tenths of a cent." At 10 cents per drink there seems to be a large margin of profit.

War is an expensive luxury. The best modern improved seige gun costs $97,000, and every time it is fired the ammunition costs $900. This is the estimate of the French authorities, and they ought to know.

The Charleston *News and Courier* has toned down a good deal lately. It now says that "both sides were right in the late war." The Detroit *Tribune* remarks: Thanks! Again, thanks! We are so glad that our side was right, too.

The majority of the Republican papers in this State oppose the prohibitory amendment for the reason that the present law is more likely to promote temperance. A large number of the newspapers take a neutral ground, while a few favor the amendment.

A repeating rifle, invented by a French officer, can be loaded with its seven cartridges in ten seconds and completely discharged in four, and it does not require to be removed from the shoulder until the magazine is exhausted. The science of killing quickly is rapidly reaching perfection.

Nothing better illustrates that it pays to advertise than the rush now to California. Two years ago the southern section of the state organized to advertise, and they managed it well. The northern section soon took their cue. To-day the hotels of Southern California will not accomodate the visitors, and San Francisco hotels registered last week over 5,000 guests.

Detroit *Tribune*: A Detroit evening paper struggles hard to make it appear that the Republican party of Michigan is "in a hole." Our esteemed cotemporary, however, is sadly mistaken. The Republicans are not *in* the hole; they are just standing around it, ready to "shoo" back the enemy whenever it tries to crawl out. Watch 'em and see how they do it.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean*: In fact about all the needful work of Congress has been done by Republicans. Much that ought to have been done has been left undone, as will always be the case where the majority exhibits "the highest incapacity for legislation," and adds to inborn incapacity an acquired distrust of the Executive. The Democratic party has neither enunciated a policy nor developed a leader.

New York *Herald*: The Prohibitionists have neither eyes nor ears. They are good men and conscientious, but they are ignorant of the laws of progress. If they had been present the morning of the first day of creation they would have protested against taking six days to accomplish the result. They would have passed a vote that the Lord must either make the world at once or not make it at all. They know nothing about the history of social progress, whose plain teaching is that, although you aim at what is perfect, you must go through a great many imperfect states to get at it.

The Hebrews are not Prohibitionists. They assert that Prohibition begins at the wrong end of the evil which its advocates profess a desire to reform, and that it can never for that reason be effective. They contend that temperance must be a matter of education, and this must begin at the cradle. On the attempt to achieve temperance by force, a Hebrew paper says: "High license or prohibition is the question of the day among the temperance reformers. But we Jews need concern ourselves but little about the matter, for a Jewish drunkard is one of the rarest sights on earth."

The New Orleans *Picayune* asserts that as a candidate for the next Presidency Grover Cleveland is as sure of the votes of the South as though they were actually cast and counted. The statement, however, is somewhat indefinite, if not misleading, for if the Southern votes were really cast or honestly counted, he couldn't be elected at all. It would be dangerous to his prospects if the south should forego its habit of not counting and declare the result as is done in Northern States. To have been categorically correct the *Picayune* should have said: "Grover Cleveland is as sure of the votes of the South as though they were cast and counted in the usual Southern manner."

Northern Michigan News.

Kalkaska is still wide awake on the railroad question.

The office of the Fife Lake *Comet* was destroyed by fire last week.

The G. R. & I. trains are to be provided with weather signals soon.

Representative Dougherty has introduced a bill in the Legislature authorizing a grant of swamp lands to Torch Lake, Antrim county.

Prof. Henry Gordon, well known in Charlevoix, having taught vocal music here several years ago, is expected to open a class at Petoskey soon.

Charles Hultz, of Torch Lake, has invented and patented a boiler indicator, and W. A. Osborne, of Elk Rapids, has been granted a patent for a whiffletree hook.

Ernst & Follett, of Williamsburg, have cut 5,300 railroad ties up to Feb. 26. The best day's work was 348 ties in nine hours' work. Forty ties have been cut in 40 minutes by the watch.

Petoskey *Democrat*: A citizen's meeting was held in Mitchell hall last Friday evening to discuss the propriety of supporting the prohibitory amendment. The meeting was well attended, and over $50 raised to be used in the campaign.

The bill to incorporate Kalkaska, which passed the house some time ago, and has since been hung up in the Senate, was passed by that body last week, and if nothing occurs to prevent or delay the matter, the village will soon receive its charter.

Joe St. Peter, of Cross Village, has his cut of pine at Sturgeon Bay all in, and his force of men are at work getting out ties. A. T. Burnett, of the same place, has a large quantity of ties on the beach, and is also putting in oak logs for the outside market.

Chase *Eclipse*: We have information from reliable sources that the prospects are first-class for the T. A. A. & N. R. R. being built to Big Rapids, thence to Chase, Luther and Frankfort. A better line cannot be traced on the map in Northern Michigan, and such a line would open up a fine tract of country, and could not but be a number one investment.

Harbor Springs *Independent*: Among the mail routes advertised in the pamphlet of Jan 21th, is a route from St. James to Cross Village, to be carried from Dec. 1st to March 31st. It would appear that our Beaver Island friends are to have winter mail service after all. The steamboat route to St. James, for which W. J. Clarke was the lowest bidder, is re-advertised, presumably with the hope of securing still lower bids.

Kalkaska *Leader*: Charlevoix and Bellaire—here's our [illegible]—Hoping for better acquaintance and closer relations—Shake.——Because little has been said about the D. C. & E. R. R. for the past week, is no sign the project is dead, or even slumbering. Just as soon as the depth of snow will permit the preliminary surveys will be made, and later, the actual line determined upon, and right of way secured. The management of affairs is in the hands of men who will push things when the time comes, so don't worry.

Boyne *Citizen*: The Register's office has added five new libers to its list. Their cost was $99. They are patent back, and full Russia binding. ——The ice is fast disappearing from Boyne river, and for this winter is likely to be the last.——David P. Webb, of Clarion, moved into George Beardsley's house on Park street last Tuesday.——Many people will regret to learn that S. W. Kramer intends soon to move his stock of merchandise to Bessemer, Ontonagon county, in the upper peninsula. J. R. Kramer will move his family to that place about the 21st of April, and will have charge of the store.

Harbor Springs has its eyes open to the fact that the bill introduced in the Legislature to incorporate Petoskey as a city, with several wards, means a "scheme to capture the county seat. Should this bill pass, as it is likely to, Harbor Springs will certainly be in a pickle." The *Independent* says: "In spite of the fact that the county seat question, like Banquo's ghost, will not down, Harbor Springs has heretofore made up in superior tactics for Petoskey's strength in numbers. We may as well face the fact, however, that in this last scheme they have so far been too much for us."

Mancelona *Herald*: Mrs. Catherine Kemp, mother of Charlie and Ed. Kemp, has been dangerously ill during the past week, but is now slowly recovering. A daughter from Toronto is now at her bedside. * * The debris of our burned factory has been all cleared away, and a large force of men is now employed in getting out timber and lumber for the new building. The new part is to be all under one roof and will be 140x155 feet in size. The roof is to be of iron, and the construction and arrangement of the various departments will be as convenient and complete as skill and experience can make them.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. R. M. Knox, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Education and the Labor Problem.

Extracts from the address of Pres. L. R. Fiske, of Albion College, before the State Teachers' Association at Lansing, Dec. 30, 1886:

Workingmen tell us that in all the relations they sustain to capitalists they are oppressed. Capital and labor do not occupy the same plane; they are not equal factors of an industrial democracy. Personal rights and dignity go but a little way. Manhood is less than money.

Admitting this inequality, and that in it there is a considerable measure of wrong, the question very naturally would arise in an association of teachers as to the extent this unhappy state of affairs is due to ignorance. In other words, what can education do to remove just grounds of complaint, and lessen the conflict that has reached such alarming proportions.

It is by no means certain that they who have business capacity are all in the class of capitalists, and that they who do not possess business capacity are in the class of workingmen. It is doubtless true that there is a large percentage of workingmen who are endowed with real business talent which only needs a fair chance to make itself felt in the business world. The line separating capitalists and workingmen does not at the same time separate capacity from incapacity. That which will change the direction of this line, putting on the business side all who possess relative business talent will accomplish as much for man in his industrial relations as can be wrought out for him. Will education do this?

Mental culture, greater ease, precision, and power of action, of cognitive faculties, may rationally be supposed to enlarge business capacity. It is estimated that an ordinary district school education adds fifty per cent to the wage earning capabilities of a man; a high school education, one hundred per cent; and a college education two hundred per cent. As all the capital of the world is a product of man's mental energies, that which adds to their efficiency will be sure, to some extent, to increase this capital. Force never generated a single dollar of wealth. It is only as mind utilizes force, that capital springs into being. Hence, in general terms, the more of mind we put into the industries of the world the larger the amount of products that will accrue therefrom. Thus it seems to be true not only that education would secure an intellectual elevation of the laboring man, broadening his life, giving him more strength, making him a more intelligent citizen, a wiser legislator, and a safer guide, but that the mental power generated, would act favorably on the industrial arts, that better scholarship would give us more successful business men.

Can there not be something more in education than mere mental training? It is clearly evident that there is a value in arithmetic, book-keeping, geometry, mechanics, etc. While they are disciplinary in the employment they furnish the mind, they also open up channels into the domain of business. If all our laboring men were versed in such branches of learning as have a business side they would possess the capability of guiding the industries of the land instead of being, many of them mere human machines.

Education is not a panacea for the evils of the industrial world, but it can accomplish much. The money spent to promote intellectual culture by the state is not sunk, but it reappears in the increased capital of the world. Education will add to the capital of the world and improve the condition of the workingmen.

Correspondents should in all cases give their names in sending communications. We will not publish names without permission, but this is a rule of all journals, and we desire to adhere to it.

The military force of the nations of Europe, including army and navy, amounts to nearly 3,000,000 of men, and their national debts mostly occasioned by wars, is about $14,000,000,000. The support of these armies and interest on debts costs $1,400,000,000 annually. The total revenues are stated at $1,725,000,000 leaving only $325,000,000 for the civil service. Suggestive figures. Ex.

We have a short communication on the question, why girls generally exceed boys in their studies? which we hope to have room for next week.

Virginia has furnished seven presidents (birth place); Ohio, three; North Carolina, three; New York, two; Massachusetts, two, and New Hampshire, Vermont, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Kentucky each one. What are the names for each state?

Who, at night, can say "I have done my best in every task I have undertaken to-day."

WIT AND HUMOR.

"No man can serve two masters," unless he is a low-down politician and both masters have money.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Why does the camel know more about base-ball than the dromedary? Because he is a hump higher. Take this with your dessert. *Commercial Bulletin.*

She—Isn't that papa coming? He—How provoking, I was just going to steal a kiss. She (ingenuously)—He's awfully nearsighted, Charley—awfully! —*Tid-Bits.*

It is a curious fact that fleas are hatched from eggs; curious because one would hardly think that a flea could sit still long enough to lay an egg.—*Burlington Free Press.*

It has been remarked that the youth who wears the tallest collar and carries the largest stick wears the smallest hat; but why it is nobody seems to know.—*Philadelphia Call.*

A phrenologist says that "fullness under the eye denotes language." When the fullness is caused by another man's fist it denotes very bad language, generally.—*Norristown Herald.*

She—"And you are really better, professor, since you came to live in Hampstead?" He—"O, yes, a different man altogether!" She—"How pleased all your friends will be!"—*Texas Siftings.*

"If a lady is beautiful, my son," said a latter-day Lord Chesterfield, "never fail to refer to her beauty." "What am I to do when the lady is plain?" "Just the same; stick to the beauty."—*Boston Record.*

George to Celeste—Your papa is not here, dearest? Celeste—No; he is behind time to-night. George—Then come to my arms. As long as he isn't behind me, I care not where he is.—*Washington Critic.*

A contemporary says: "We consumed much more pig-iron the first six months of this year than during the corresponding period of last year." Better move back to the old boarding-house.—*New Haven News.*

"Why, yes," said Blobson, speaking of a logical conclusion to Mrs. Popinjay, and rather allowing his earnestness to get the better of him, "it's perfectly plain to me—as plain as you are."—*Burlington Free Press.*

Citizen (to farmer)—How are things out your way, Mr. Hayseed? Mr. Hayseed (gloomily)—They couldn't be much wuss. My wife and three cows are down with pleuro-pneumonia. I refused a hundred dollars apiece for 'em only last week.—*Life.*

Chief of Police—"You want a place in the detective department?" Applicant—"Yes, sir. I am willing to undertake——" Chief of Police—"You can go. Our bureau is full of undertakers. I am looking for detectives who can overtake."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Constance (sentimentally, viewing ruins of an old mill)—There is always a touch of pathos to me, Clarence, in incompleteness; that crumbling wall, the broken wheel, a shattered life—— Clarence, gloomily (thinking of last night)—Or a bob-tail flush.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Two young women were gazing in a shop window. Said one, "Isn't it a love of a bonnet! I'm tempted to buy it, even if it is expensive." Said the other, "No, don't you do it; you are too excited now. You would be sure to regret it to-morrow morning."—*N. Y. Sun.*

At the office of a physician in the Rue Notre Dame. Patient—"Can you tell me when will I be safe to find the doctor alone?" Servant—"You would do well to come during his hours of consultation, monsieur, between 2 and 4. He is always alone then."—*French Fun.*

Featherstone—Didn't you have a good sort of time at the Vandershee's, Litewate? Litewate—Beastly, weally. Featherstone—That's vewy odd. Why, they say wine flowed like water all the evening. Litewate—Ya-as, that was it, you know—too much like watah.—*Rambler.*

"Maria, I wish you would keep still," said Brown, trying to write. "Your tongue is like 'Tennyson's Brook,' it goes on forever." "Hump!" answered Mrs. B., indignantly. "I suppose you think that's a joke." "Well, I meant it for a sort of a gag."—*New York Sun.*

Mrs. De Crashville (to her husband who is going to the city)—Don't forget the florist, dear—and Tiffany—and that little package at Arnold's, and—let's see, there was something else—O, run in on my lawyer, won't you, and see how the divorce proceedings are coming on?—*Tid-Bits.*

Landlord—Your rent has been due for six weeks. Tenant—I know it. Landlord—Can't you pay it to-day? Tenant—No. Landlord—Why not? Tenant—See here, I don't want to be bothered in this way. Landlord—But I want my rent. Tenant (indignantly)—Sooner than pay that rent I'll move. —*Tid-Bits.*

"George," she murmured fondly, "do you believe in supporting a monopoly?" "No, dear, I don't. I believe in helping a monopoly along just as little as I can. But why do you ask?" "O, I don't know, only I thought maybe if you didn't you would have turned down the gas." George turned.—*New Haven News.*

Minister (in grocery store)—I am pleased to see, Mr. Sugarsand, that motto on the wall, 'Honesty is the best policy.' It will pay you from a business point of view, to say nothing of anything else. Mr. Sugarsand (hopefully)—I hope so, sir, but I haven't tried it long enough yet to make a fair test of it.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Bagley—Ah, De Baggs! where art thou going with the hobby-horse? De Baggs—'Tis for little Jimmy, my youngest sprout. Bagley (sagely)—It's costly business to have children. De Baggs—(gloomily)—I should say so. Every time I start out to buy a 50-cent toy I meet somebody I know and then away goes a dollar or two for cigars and beer.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Smith—"Say, didn't you tell me that young Jones was a good bookkeeper?" Fogg—"Why, yes, I believe I did." Smith—"Well, he ain't; he can't tell an inventory from a flexible roller." Fogg—"All I know is, that I loaned him about half of my library and he has never returned them, so I supposed he was a good bookkeeper."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Doctor X. is a little hot tempered, and when he got into a dispute the other day with an acquaintance in a street-car and became very insolent the latter exclaimed: "Monsieur, you have insulted me, and you will receive my seconds. And you will not have the advantage you do with your patients, for I will not give you the choice of arms." —*French Fun.*

He is an unimportant man nowadays, says Mrs. Grundy, who has not his own private railway car.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Richard Coryon, [illegible]. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted [illegible] William Coryon, [illegible] of the Estate of said Richard Coryon [illegible] 25th day of June, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the [illegible] in the county of Charlevoix, [illegible] State, on Saturday, the [illegible] day of April, 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day [illegible] subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of [illegible] the following described real estate [illegible] Charlevoix and State of Michigan, known and described as [illegible] of section [illegible] Township Thirty-four [illegible] North, of Range Five [illegible] West.

Dated, Feb. [illegible] 1887.

WILLIAM COYNON,
as Guardian of Richard Coryon, Insane.

Charlevoix County Board of School Examiners.

Spring examinations will occur as follows: Boyne City, Friday, March 25th, 1887; East Jordan, Friday, April 29th, 1887. Examinations will commence at 8 a. m., and end at 6:30 p. m. Candidates for first or second grades can write only at the examination at Boyne City, and may write until 9 o'clock, p. m.

WM. HARRIS, Sec., Norwood.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Pan Zaina Balm

"THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES" the grandest [illegible] and simplest known remedy for all Female Troubles which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month [illegible]. Reliable Lady Agents can make money for themselves and for the benefit of women by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For [illegible] and particulars, Address—

PAN-ZAINA MED. Co.,
Frankfort, Ind.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.
My Stock of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.
If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Washburn & Ackert.
FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.
Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. H. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.
CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000
The individual Stockholders in all State banks are by law (Act 3174, Sec. 19 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan) liable to double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.
CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

Bank of
Charlevoix,
W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.
CAPITAL, $25,000
Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its capital and conservative management.
Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to speculate with one's own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.
Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and to-day [illegible].
This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. [illegible]
This Bank Will
Borrow [illegible] to pay when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be [illegible] with safe use of the money.
Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of [illegible] investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's
Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.
We Solicit Your Patronage.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

J. A. HEATH,
FURNITURE
—AND—
JOBBING SHOP
Antrim Street,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Manufacturer of BED SPRINGS.
Give me call.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for storing boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co
We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of
BOOTS
AND
SHOES,
which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces
Lumbermen's Rubbers,
Wool Boots,
Shoe Pacs,
And Everything
Usually kept in a country shoe store.
We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.
Womens grain shoes for $1.25 Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.
Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
I will sell my entire stock of goods except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.
Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Collections, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 1 door west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. VARLSTEIN, M. D., office at residence, Mason st. Charlevoix, M.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. [illegible] meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible], F. & A. M., Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—[illegible] Lake Lodge No. [illegible] meets second and Fourth [illegible] every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. [illegible] meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. [illegible], meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows Hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. [illegible] R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets at [illegible] on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the [illegible], during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice-President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Sullfeld.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—[illegible] Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. [illegible] Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. [illegible].
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, B. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. H. See, W. [illegible] Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Beidan.
All persons wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequaled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and head-quarters for Petoskey and Ellsworth stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
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The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only [illegible] feet to steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and all work solicited [illegible] between Little Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. A. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNRO'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Docks, Piers and Booms, [illegible] Contracts taken and docks work [illegible] any point between Sault St. Marie and Grand Haven. [illegible] promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., General Manager,
South Arm, Mich.

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J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors, Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Woods's Drug Store
Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down		Going East read up	
[illegible]	Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 2 / 12 20	St. Ignace	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 5[illegible] / 9 40	Newberry	6 71	2 15
10 42	Seney	[illegible]	12 45
11 31	Reedsboro	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 [illegible]	Au Train	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 50pm	Marquette	2 00pm	7 00
1 55	Ishpeming	12 55	
4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
6 30	Houghton	8 20	
[illegible]	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M. C. Car Line, [illegible]

E. W. ALLEN, Gen. Pass Agt., Marquette.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

In effect September 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City Lv	7 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	
Petoskey	8 31	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 2[illegible]	11 41	
Mancelona	10 12	12 30	
Walton June	11 50	1 50	
Cadillac Ar	12 40	2 50	5 15
Cadillac Lv	12 45	3 00	5 19
Le Roy	1 21	6 46	7 07
Reed City Ar	1 55	7 20	7 44
Reed City Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids	2 46	[illegible] 11	8 55
Stanwood	3 05	8 30	9 05
Howard City	3 31	9 03	9 26
D G H & M Cross	4 10	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids Ar	4 20	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	5 15	11 15
Plainwell	8 31	6 44	12 12
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 15	[illegible]
Sturgis	10 27	8 53	2 00
Ft Wayne Ar	12 40	11 20	3 2[illegible]
Ft Wayne Lv	1 00	11 30	6 00
Richmond	4 30	3 18	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35	7 20	
Richmond	10 20	10 [illegible]	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 00	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis	4 24	5 25	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 35	6 [illegible]	
Kalamazoo Lv	5 50	7 0[illegible]	
Plainwell	6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids Ar	7 40	9 20	
Grand Rapids Lv	11 [illegible]	1 55	
D. G. H. & M Cross	11 35	[illegible]	
Howard City	12 [illegible]	6 18	
Stanwood	12 [illegible]	6 48	
Big Rapids	1 13	7 09	
Reed City Ar	2 [illegible]	7 55	
Reed City Lv	2 35	8 [illegible]	
Le Roy	3 08	8 33	
Cadillac Ar	3 [illegible]	9 10	
Cadillac Lv	3 55	10 00	
Walton June	4 45	10 25	
Mancelona	6 10	11 20	
Boyne Falls	7 14	12 52	
Petoskey	8 [illegible]	1 45	
Mackinaw City Ar	9 30	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LOADED FOR BEAR.

Farmer McCue's Experience with a Shotgun and with a Bear in Pennsylvania.

Joseph McCue of Sullivan County, Pa., is a little set in his opinions, but owns up like a man when he finds that he is wrong. The other day he was working in his turnip-patch, which is right across the road from his house. There are not many neighbors in the part of Sullivan County where Mr. McCue's farm is, which is the Beaverkill country, near the [illegible] County line. Mr. McCue had heard a quail whistling in his turnip-patch, and had taken his shotgun with him, thinking that maybe he might get the quail for his supper. As the farmer worked he was finally brought with his face toward the road, and he caught a glimpse of something passing along. Farmer McCue raised himself up. As he looked toward the road his eyes opened very wide. As they opened Mr. McCue exclaimed:

"By jee!"

What the farmer saw was a bear, and it was slouching deliberately along in the road past the house. There was nothing but bird-shot in Farmer McCue's gun, but he felt that he must get that bear. He seized the gun and fired both barrels at bruin. The bear stopped, looked in a deprecatory manner at the farmer, and then passed on. The farmer watched it until it disappeared in a bend of the road. Then he examined the hammers of his gun and blew in the barrels. Satisfied that the gun had gone off, he exclaimed:

"Missed him, by jee!"

Farmer McCue finished his work in the turnip-field and went to the house.

"If I had gone out loaded for bear," said he to his wife, "I couldn't have seen my way, the quails would have been so thick. But there I was laying for quail, and what do I flush but a bear as big as a yearling colt! If that bear bothers me to-morrow, though, I'll be sorry for him, and I'll load the old gun now. Mother, count me out thirty-seven buckshot for each barrel."

"You mean nine, Joseph," said Mrs. McCue.

"Thirty-seven, mother, for each barrel."

"Nine buckshot, Joseph, is a big load for any gun, and will kill an elephant!"

"Nine buckshot won't hurt a coon, mother, and I'm after bear. Thirty-seven is what I want, but it isn't enough. I've a notion to put in forty-seven, to make sure. No, I'll take thirty-seven; but thirty-seven ain't enough."

So Farmer McCue put in a double charge of powder and thirty-seven buckshot in each barrel. Mr. McCue is a good farmer, but his early education as a hunter was sadly neglected.

"Now let that bear trespass on me again, by jee!" said Farmer McCue.

The next day he went to work again in his turnip-field. His gun, loaded for bear, was with him. He had no idea of seeing the bear, so that when in making a turn in the field he came almost face to face with it, evidently enjoying itself among the turtops, from the way it was pulling them up and munching them, the farmer was obliged to open his eyes wide again and exclaim, with more vigor than before:

"By jee!"

Farmer McCue was bound to get the bear, however, and, backing off a few feet to where his gun lay, he picked it up, took good aim at the bear, and fired. Mrs. McCue heard the report at the house. It made the windows rattle, and reverberated among the hills like a Fourth of July salute. The farmer's wife ran to the door and looked over into the turnip-field. There was a thick cloud of smoke over by the stone wall where she had last seen her husband at work.

"Joseph must have killed the bear," she said.

But there was no bear and no Joseph to be seen. Mrs. McCue ran down into the field. She had not gone far before she saw the body of the bear stretched out among the turnips. Looking further she saw Farmer McCue also stretched out among the turnips, as still as the bear. Just then Farmer [illegible] and his son, neighbors, happened to be driving by. Mrs. McCue called them. They carried Mr. McCue into the house. One side of his face was as black as his hat and swollen three times its natural size. His right shoulder was dislocated, and his arm was black and blue from the shoulder to the elbow. It was a good while before he could be brought to. Then he opened his left eye, and, looking at his wife, said, faintly but feebly:

"Mother, thirty-seven's enough!"

There was a hole through the bear amidships big enough to run a stove-pipe in. Farmer McCue, a little set in his opinion as he is but willing to own up like a man when he finds he is wrong, is doing as well as could be expected.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Burden-Bearers of Morocco.

I trust it will be pardoned me if, with but slight transition, I pass from the donkey of Morocco to the women thereof. Those who know Tangier will understand that there is no discourtesy intended against the sex which in Europe we are apt to call the weaker, but which here shares with those other patient creatures, the ass and the camel, the bearing of all burdens. If you walk along the bay at Tangier (which, by the way, is one of the most splendid strands imaginable), you will meet droves of women, each carrying enormous bundles of grass or charcoal for market; the haik covers their heads and their burdens, the weight of which is usually further supplemented by a baby in a kerchief, slung pouch-wise about her somewhere where there is room. This trait, which almost seems borrowed from the kangaroo, is the invariable way of carrying a baby, and the women work and wash, wearing their babies in this marsupial fashion as naturally as some primitive Australian animal would, did it but work and wash, and in the streets, too, under the white haiks of the townswomen, one sees bulging out the little skulls of infants, as in Donnybrook, in the old days, when the crowns of overtaken revellers, showing through the canvas tents, became irresistible spheres of attraction to passing shillalahs. But to return to our women, who are trudging along the sands, perhaps eight or ten together—perhaps it is a family party, a husband, wife, and daughter, in which case there is generally a donkey who shares the loads pretty fairly with the two ladies, except that he has the further privilege of carrying their mutual lord and master, who sits up between the grass-woven baskets with a dignified unconsciousness of any calls of gallantry. Indeed, I believe the ladies would feel it utterly unbefitting and indecent were their positions reversed, and I believe that even the donkey bred in Mohammedan usages would resent it. I think I have only once seen a country woman riding while one of the nobler sex walked, but in this case she was evidently too old to get home otherwise.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

TRUST FUNDS.

An Impressive Warning as to the Danger of Tampering with Trust Funds.

Whole fleets of merchant vessels enter the harbor of New York every week, and attract no attention, but if a single ship, either through bad steering or fog, or tempest, should be wrecked on Sandy Hook, it would be telegraphed all over the country. So whenever a single conspicuous church member becomes a defaulter, the fact flies widely over the wires and through the press. Genuine Christianity is not harmed by the occasional fall of individuals, who while professing it, yet violate its plainest precepts.

Two or three defalcations have occurred recently which teach a most instructive lesson. One of them—that of the distinguished banker in Portland, Me., was of the most painful character. To those of us who knew and loved the man, it was almost incredible. He was eminent as a financier, as a citizen, as a generous philanthropist, and as a leader in Sabbath-school, missionary and evangelistic enterprises. The young men of Portland loved him; everybody trusted him. On the Sabbath he often officiated as an eloquent lay preacher in some church. So complete was the confidence of his business associates in his integrity that the directors of his bank left to him the control of its finances almost without examination. The shocking discovery came at last that for three or four years he had been embezzling the funds of the bank, and using them for his own purposes in stock speculations! Two months ago he was one of the most honored and beloved men in Portland: to-day he is in the penitentiary. His heart-broken family are crushed under a blow which brings to them the tenderest and deepest sympathy of the whole community.

Did Mr. G—— intend to steal the money of that bank when he began to use it without authority? No, probably not. He intended to return it after he had profited by the use of it. So have scores of other defaulters whose names will readily occur to our readers. But the very first unauthorized touch of a dollar of trust-funds, under any circumstances, is deadly poison. It is like the prick of the dissecting-needle to the doctor who is conducting a "post-mortem." One drop entering the veins sends death through the system. The whole moral sense becomes poisoned. From that moment onward the tamperer with the sacred trust becomes as completely enslaved as the man is who tampers with the brandy bottle.

An officer in one of our banks many years ago purloined a sum of money—not very large—to enable him to pay for his small and modest house. Like the Portland banker, he was a man of most exemplary private life. He told me that he had not a thought of keeping the money, but fully expected and intended to return every dime. But everything went against him from the moment that he touched that fatal money. Having been detained from his teller's desk for just one day, the discovery came, and with it the wreck of his character. The touch of a trust fund, even with no *intention* of theft, had been deadly poison.

We can imagine the distress of a man who is conscious of the deception he is practicing and of the danger that yawns beneath him. Each day he hopes to make a fortunate turn in his speculations and be able to replace the purloined money. But the rope swings farther and farther off from him every day as he stands with outstretched hands on his dizzy ledge of rocks. Providence, which never deserts a true and loyal Christian, deserts him. He dies a thousand deaths in the dread of detection, yet excuses himself to himself constantly by the artful plea, "When I can *I will return the money.*"

This whole terrible business of tampering with trust funds has been a subject of close and careful observation with me for many years. I have made some study into individual cases. They are all alike: they all prove that any man who, with even the most sincere intention to replace it, ever lays his finger on one dollar of trust funds, commits moral suicide. With the tenderest pity do I write these sad lines in regard to my ruined friend in Portland; but the lesson ought to be solemnly studied and heeded by every Christian in the land, as well as by every man of business:

He tells him now, the Tempter hath
A snare for all;
And pitying tears, not scorn and wrath,
Befit his fall.

—*Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, in New Evangelist.*

She Couldn't Help It.

"Oh-h-h!" she screamed, and while one hand gathered her skirts more closely around her, with the other she clung tightly to her wondering escort. It was on Chestnut street, just after the crowds from the theaters had got away and the street was rather quiet. They were in front of the bulk windows of a newspaper office, and as the woman continued to scream, in a shrill, slightly hysterical manner, her escort meanwhile being so perplexed, as there was no apparent cause for his companion's alarm, that he did not know what to do—so did nothing, a small crowd collected, the stalwart reserve on the rear corner coming forward with giant strides, determined to rescue a fair one in distress or perish in the attempt, from force of habit he exclaimed: "Come, now, move on!" and just then a man in the crowd discovered the cause of the hullaballo, and disgustedly yelled, "Rats!" The reserve was about to arrest him for contempt, when, on looking at the window, he saw a rat, a large one, sitting on its haunches, wondering at the rumpus it had caused. Being of a modest disposition, and noticing the attention he was attracting, his ratship scampered away, and the woman, who was unable to conquer the feminine fear of the rodent, walked quickly away.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

The papabotte is a bird which makes its appearance in Southern Louisiana about May, and abounds until September. It seems to belong to the plover family, though the resemblance is not complete at all points. However, it is a bird about the size of a woodcock, with grayish plumage and a bill short and hard, which makes its appearance about the time the *Cantharis vesciatoria* (Spanish fly) begins to depredate upon the vegetable gardens. These flies destroy the foliage of the potato and tomato, and other vegetables. They appear in countless myriads, coming no one knows whence, and going no one knows where, but leaving behind them a terrible record of devastation. On these insects the papabotte preys with immeasurable voracity, and grows so fat that when it falls before the gun of the sportsman it bursts like a ripe apricot. The papabotte is wonderfully shy of sportsmen, but will allow a quadruped or a vehicle to come very near, and he who rides or drives may thus choose his own time and opportunity.

Powerful Lenses.

That a [illegible] wonderful discovery in [illegible] been made [illegible] St. [illegible] as a wonderful instance [illegible] of the discovery of an entirely new kind of glass lately. Its powers are [illegible] to [illegible] thereto. It was in the year 1878 that Dr. Abbey read a paper before the South Kensington association in England, in which he strongly set forth his ideas that it was possible that a new kind of glass might be made which would increase the power of the microscope.

In the year 1881 he and Dr. Scott, a celebrated chemist, began to experiment in the town of Witten, in Westphalia. Their funds gave out in 1883, however, before they had obtained any remarkable results from their experiments, but both were sanguine of making a beneficial discovery if they had funds to continue their work that the Prussian government was induced to give $1,500 for the continuance of the experiments. Prof. Abbey and Dr. Scott then erected a laboratory in Germany, at the works of Carl Zeiss, a manufacturer of instruments used by scientists. They tried nearly all elements, and it was only about six months ago that their long labor was crowned with success which will make them famous in the history of science. The ordinary glass contains six substances. The new glass made by Prof. Abbey and Dr. Scott contains fourteen. The most essential elements of which it is composed are phosphorous and boron, neither of which is used in common glass. With the old glass the full power of the microscope was the discernment of the 500th part of an inch, and with the new glass it is claimed that the 204,700,000th part of an inch can be distinguished. This certainly seems incredible, but positive assurance of its truth is given by parties who have tested Prof. Abbey's and Dr. Scott's new instrument.

When the discovery was first made Carl Zeiss, the manufacturer, in whose place the experimentalists had worked, was in favor of getting out a patent so that the discovery might prove a most profitable one, but the fact of the experiments having been conducted with funds supplied by the Prussian government prevented the discoverers from making it a private enterprise, and compels them to make it a public benefit. The difference between the new and the old glass consists in the refraction of light.

A Commercial Curiosity.

A gentleman of this city, who spent the summer in Maine, was permitted to make the following verbatim copy of a document in the possession of a family in Norway, that state, the head of which is a descendant of the merchant who wrote it. It is interesting as showing peculiar business transactions, or ways of doing business, in those early days:

PISCATAQUA in N. England 2 June 1732.—*Gent:* We write you by Capt Wm Frost Since have not received any of Yors; this home will be delivered by Capt Robert Orom in our Ship Eagle and inclosed you have an Invoice & Bill of Lading for her cargo wch desire you will be Pleased to Receive and Dispose off for our best advantage and Lay out ye at Produce mostly in good rum in Good Strong the Casks & Cotton wool Rome Small matter of Sugr & Melases & Ship it on board her & Let her be Dispacht Directly here; if any freight Should offer without loosing much Time Should Greatly Oblige to You if You would be pleased to Assist them to Procure it & that You will give them a quic Dispatch we Chuse that the cargo Should be Some thing the Cheaper rather than She Should be Delayed or not bring ye ut produce of her cargo with her.

We pray You to Settel our Accost & pay yor Selfes the Ballance that ben So Long due from us to You we are with due respect

Gent Yor Affectionat & obliged Servis

W^M PEPPERELL.

If west India Goods Should be Scarce & Dear Send us ye nt proceeds of ye Cargo partly in Likely Young negroes of about 12 or 14 Years old it to be had Cheap—my Cooper tells me that ye two ahds of Cod fish is Very Good. W P

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a *walking Skeleton.* Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

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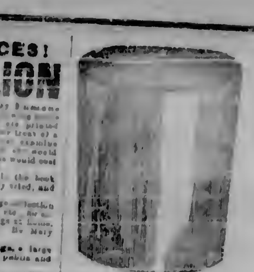

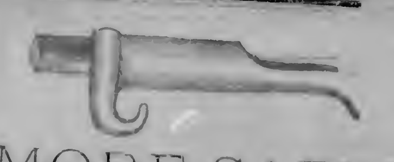
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COUGH
SYRUP
[illegible] Mich., Aug. 15, 1871. I was attacked with a severe cold and threatened with lung fever while on a visit to Hudson, Mich., about a month ago, so much so that I was unable to fill an appointment to preach on account of my severe cough, but managed to get home and immediately took some of Dr. E. A. Young's Cough & Lung Syrup I had in the house, and my cough left me as soon as I commenced taking it, and I find permanent relief when any attacked by cough or lung complaint. REV. ROBT. CORE.
Howell, Mich., Oct. 2[illegible]. I have tried Dr. E. A. Young's Cough and Lung Syrup for more than a year, as I had occasion, as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, and found it a reliable medicine. I have used his Ague and Liver Syrup in our family with the best of success, curing my mother (whose age was over seventy years) of one of the hard[est] attacks of Fever and Ague, after the second chill and fever. I take pleasure in recommending the above remedies to all who [illegible]. REV. S. R. [illegible]
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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, - Publishers

CHARLES WESLEY.

In old age Charles Wesley rode a little white horse, gray with age. It appears to have been brought every morning from the foundry—an arrangement which its master did not like, but which it was impossible to avoid. He was somewhat stouter than his brother, but not corpulent. Henry Moore says that he wore winter clothing even in summer. When he mounted his horse, "if a subject struck him, he proceeded to expand it and put it in order. This he used to write on a card in short hand with his pencil." Not unfrequently he used to come to the house in the city road, and, having left the pony in the garden in front, he would enter, crying out, "Pen and ink! pen and ink!" When these were given him, he proceeded to write out his hymn. This done, he looked around on those present, saluted them with much kindness, inquired after their health, and then gave out some short hymn.

What impression he produced on strangers may be understood from William Wilberforce's account of his first interview with the venerable poet, at the house of Hannah More. He says: "I went, in 1782, to see her, and when I came into the room Charles Wesley rose from the table, around which a numerous company sat at tea, and, coming forward to me, gave me solemnly his blessing. I was scarcely ever more affected. Such was the effect of his manner and appearance that it altogether overset me, and I burst into tears, unable to restrain myself."

When City Road chapel was built, Charles Wesley preached there or in some other Methodist chapel every Sunday morning and afternoon, except when he was supplying the congregation in Bristol, or was laid aside from his growing infirmities. His ministry was solemn and awakening, yet full of tenderness for the mourners. When in good health and under the special influence of the spirit, as he often was, he was fluent and powerful. He used short, pointed sentences, full of scripture sentiment and phraseology. "In prayer he was copious and mighty, especially on sacramental occasions, when he seemed to enter into the holiest of all by the blood of Jesus." If his thoughts did not flow freely, he was very deliberate in the pulpit, making long pauses as though waiting for the spirit's influence. "In such cases he usually preached with his eyes closed; he fumbled with his hands about his breast, leaned with his elbows upon the bible, and his whole body was in motion. He was often so feeble as to be under the necessity of calling upon his congregation to sing in the course of his sermon that he might partially recover himself, and be able to finish his discourse." Till within a few months of his death he continued his ministry in the London chapels.

Every lover of Charles Wesley's poetry has been touched by the dying effort of his muse. For some time he had been lying quietly on his bed. At last he called for Mrs. Wesley, and asked her to write the following lines at his dictation:

In age and feebleness extreme,
Who shall a sinful worm redeem;

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Old-Fashioned Roses.

They ain't no style about 'em,
And they're sort o' pale and faded;
Yit the doorway here without 'em
Would be lonesomer, and shaded
With a good 'eal blacker shadder
Than the mornin' glories makes,
And the sunshine would look sadder
For their good, old fashioned sakes.

I like 'em 'cause they kind o'
Sort o' make a feller like 'em;
And I tell you, when I find a
Bunch out whur the sun kin strike 'em,
It allus sets me thinkin'
O' the ones 'at used to grow,
And peek in thro' the chinkin'
O' the cabin, don't you know?

And then I think o' mother,
And how she used to love 'em
When they wuzn't any other,
'Less they found 'em up above 'em!
And her eyes, afore she shut 'em,
Whispered with a smile, and said,
We must pluck a bunch and put 'em
In her hand when she wuz dead.

But, as I wuz a sayin',
They ain't no style about 'em
Very gaudy or displayin',
But I wouldn't be without 'em,
'Cause I'm happier in these posies
And the hollyhawks and sich
Than the hummin' bird 'at noses
In the roses of the rich.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

How Ella Became a Fairy.

A STORY FOR MAMMA TO READ ALOUD.

After so much talking about fairies, it was not strange that little Ella should think a good deal about them. And thinking about them, and hearing about them, it is not strange that she should wish to be a good fairy. So, lying in bed, one morning, she began to wish she was a fairy, and to say that if she was a fairy she would do this and that. After breakfast she sat looking out of the window at the snow falling thick and fast. The snow seemed very beautiful to her. Every little snow flake seemed like a soft-winged angel coming down from the sky. Far up in the sky she could see the snow-angels flying, flying, here and there, but all the time coming down to the ground. From thinking about angels coming down, she got to thinking about fairies. I suppose she thought first about the poor people who would need more wood in snowy weather. And then she wished she was a good fairy. How she would send a cord of wood to this one, and a barrel of flour to that one. What a brave time she would have! How glad the poor people would be!

Presently papa came up, and said:

"What is my little girl dreaming about on this snowy morning, sitting here watching the snow?"

"Oh, papa! I was just wishing that I was a fairy," said Ella.

"And what would my little bird do if she was a fairy?" asked papa.

"Oh, I'd give the widow Jones a ton of coal, and I'd make it last all winter, and I'd give little Sallie Daugherty a new dolly and some other toys, and I'd make her just as happy as ever I could, and I'd be just the best kind of a friend to all poor people, and—and—well I would just—just do everything. No, not everything, but most everything, all the good I could do, anyhow." And Ella leaned back almost exhausted by her speech, which she couldn't make large enough to express her wishes.

"Well," said papa, after looking in the sweet brown eyes a minute, "there

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE "SWELLING OF JORDAN."

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage recently delivered the following in the tabernacle at Brooklyn, taking for his text: If thou hast run with the footmen, and they have wearied thee, then how canst thou contend with horses? And if in the land of peace, wherein thou trustedst, they wearied thee, then how wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?—Jeremiah xii., 5.

Jeremiah had become impatient with his troubles. God says to him:

"If you can not stand these small trials and persecutions, what are you going to do when the greater trials and persecutions come? If you have been running a race with footmen and they have beaten you, what chance is there that you will outrun horses?"

And then the figure is changed. You know, in April and May the Jordan overflows its banks, and the waters rush violently on, sweeping everything before them. And God says to the prophet:

"If you are overcome with smaller trials and vexations, which have assaulted you, what will you do when the trials and annoyance and persecutions of life come in a freshet?"

If in the land of peace, wherein thou trustedst, they wearied thee, then how wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?

I propose, if God will help me, in a very practical way to ask—if it is such a difficult thing to get along without the religion of Jesus Christ, when things are comparatively smooth, what will we do without Christ amid the overpowering misfortunes and disasters of life that may come upon us? If troubles, slow as footmen, surpass us, what will we do when they take the feet of horses? and if now in our life-time we are beaten back and submerged of

If in the bright sunshine of health and prosperity a man felt the need of something better, how will he feel when the shadows of the last hour gather above his pillow? If, in the warmth of worldly prosperity, he was sometimes dismayed, how will he feel when the last chill creeps over him? If while things were comparatively smooth he was disquieted, what will he do in the agonies of dissolution?

If, in the land of peace in which thou trusted, they wearied thee, what will thou do amid the swelling of Jordan?

Oh, I have seen them, and so have you, go out of this life without a tear on their cheek. There was weeping all round the room, but no weeping in the bed; the cheeks were dry. They were not thrown down into darkness; they were lifted up. We saw the tides rising around them, and the swelling of the wave. It washed them off from the cares and toils of life; it washed them on toward the beach of heaven. They waved to us a farewell kiss as they stood on deck, and floated down further and further, wafted by gales from heaven, until they were lost to our sight—mortality having become immortality.

Life's duty done, as sinks the clay,
Light from its load the spirit flies;
While heaven and earth combine to say,
How blest the righteous when he dies.

I congratulate you that your departed friends are safe on the shore of heaven? Would you have them back again? Would you have those old parents back again? You know how hard it was sometimes for them to get their breath in the stifled atmosphere of the summer; would you have them back in this summer? Didn't they use their brain long enough? Would you have your children back again? Would you have them take the risk of temptations

Charlevoix Sentinel.
CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 16, 1887.

I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

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We are determined to reduce our stock one-half during this month, and to accomplish this we are making great sacrifices.

Close buyers will do well to inspect our stock.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON ARE SELLING OUT

OWING TO A CHANGE WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN OUR STORE IN THE SPRING WE MUST SELL OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

WE MEAN BUSINESS! EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE WILL BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE, FOR CASH ONLY.

Now is the time to get Bargains.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 47. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1887. WHOLE NO. 904

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

T I M E

TO BUY

Your Sugar Outfit!

THE PLACE

Stockman & Iddings'

SAP PAILS,
SUGAR PANS,
SPILES,
SKIMMERS,
MOULDS, Etc.

Cheapest and Best

If you are going to want a Spring Tooth Harvester you had better buy one of

Yours Truly

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

New Winter Goods

BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

Flannels, Yarns, and Blankets.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished in short notice. Office over Postoffice.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BRANCH STORE AT HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1.50 | Six months $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—R. M. Cherrie returned from Chicago yesterday.

—Capt. Aldrich and daughters returned home, yesterday.

—Thirty-five Petoskey ladies play the violin.

—L. E. Allen returned from Chicago Thursday.

—C. J. Grier returned home from outside yesterday.

—Ed. Bedford will join the Point Betsey Life Saving Crew April 1st.

—Note the change in L. D. Bartholomew & Co.'s advertising space.

—Mr. Gunderson, the Chicago commission man, was in town over Sunday.

—The steamer hasn't encountered a flee since the dear little thing was purchased.

The Prohibitory Amendment.

The Republican party of Michigan in common with that of several other states, has, during the past seven years, been called upon to display more of the spirit of Christian forbearance than has ever been required of a political party since the foundation of the world.

A party came into being under the impulse of temperance agitation which since its birth has sought the downfall of the party that has been the author of all great reforms since it came into existence ... law and order and ... necessary thereto.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, Publishers

A decree of foreclosure entered at Cleveland lately provides for the sale of the Nickel Plate road [illegible] $[illegible],000.

The Suez Canal is now lighted its entire length by electricity and vessels go through its readily at night as during daylight.

A National convention of School Superintendents from all parts of the country will be held in Washington March 15, 16, and 17.

[illegible] has arrived in Berlin, it is stated, for the purpose of securing Germany's assistance in neutralizing the Suez Canal.

It is rumored that the Fiftieth Congress will be called together in October and that the fall session will run along into the regular one.

Russia has sent secret instructions to all Government Railway Inspectors on the subject of the mobilization and transportation of troops.

The officers of the Ordnance Corps are very much gratified with the performances of the new eight-inch steel rifle now being tested at Sandy Hook.

It is stated that the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company has recommended the Board of Directors not to declare any dividend for the quarter.

Archbishop Croke says, in explanation of his attitude on the rent question, that it never entered his head to recommend a general uprising against the payment of taxes. It is believed that the explanation is the result of pressure from the Pope.

It is reported at Ottawa, Illinois, that ex-Treasurer Raymond of La Salle county, is a defaulter for $20,000, his successor for $10,000, ex-Sheriff Milligan for $20,000 and Probate Clerk Hostetls for $1,000 or more. The ex-treasurers are said to have transferred their property to their bondsmen.

In both branches of the Illinois Legislature a measure has been introduced granting the consent of the State of Illinois to the acquiring of title by the United States, by purchase or otherwise, of certain real estate in the County of Lake for military purposes, and ceding jurisdiction over the same.

Finland is an island of rugged Scandinavians from which the world hears but seldom and but little. Late advices state that it is at present agitated by a nihilistic conspiracy, and that many arrests have been made. It appears that Finland, though nearly out of the world, is not out of the fashion.

An understanding has been reached between a committee representing the American Cattle Breeders' Association and the Commissioner of Agriculture which promises more efficient co-operation between the association and the Department of Agriculture in the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia [illegible]

[illegible]

A GRAND JURY RAID.

Another Railway Accident—No Freight Trains Moving at Youngstown, O.—An Injunction, Etc.

Bismarck's Septennate Bill Adopted—Capt. Eads Dead—A Melinite Explosion, Etc.

Latest Washington, General, Eastern, Western, Southern and Foreign News.

Hunting for "Boodlerism."

CHICAGO, March 12.—Considerable excitement was caused in this city yesterday, by the prompt and very decisive action of the special Grand Jury impanelled to investigate charges against County Commissioners, contractors and others. At about noon deputy sheriffs, with subpoenas, attended by detectives went to the rooms of the County Board and seized all the books, records, and memoranda of that body and took them to the grand jury room. Similar descents were made at the County hospital, insane asylum, and infirmary, at the same time. Every document, book, etc., was taken except at the infirmary where the warden, Varnell, who has the combination of the safe was not to be found. It is believed that a very thorough and searching investigation will be made and that the results will be surprising.

Serious Railway Accident.

GODFREY, Ill., March 12.—A serious accident occurred last evening on the Jacksonville & Southeastern railroad, between Virden and Girard, by which two passenger coaches were derailed and tumbled down an embankment about eight feet high and several persons badly hurt. Two are not expected to recover.

No Freight Moving.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 12.—No movement has been made yesterday by either the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio or the Pennsylvania company to start freight trains in their yards, though it was reported that each company would have a large force on hand to take the places of the striking yardmen. The road brakemen on the Mahoning division, running through freight trains from here to Cleveland, struck yesterday and joined the yardmen, the last through freight leaving here at 10 o'clock. This closes freight traffic between Youngstown and Cleveland over the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road.

Death of a Great Engineer.

NASSAU, N. P., March 8.—Capt. James B. Eads, the great civil engineer, the builder of iron clads during the war for the Union, the builder of the iron bridge at St. Louis, Mo., and the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi, is dead.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 10.—It is impossible to get any further particulars relative to the death of Capt. Eads. The dispatch chronicling the fact was received here from Nassau by the steamer Lizzie J. Henderson today, forwarded by the press agent at that point. There is no telegraphic communications with Nassau and no one on board the vessel which brought the intelligence knows anything about [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

The Senate passed the following bills: To incorporate the city of Eaton Rapids, Eaton county; to re-incorporate the village of St. Louis, Gratiot county, Sherwood in Branch county, and Ovid in Clinton county; to amend the act incorporating the Baptist State Convention; to provide for organization of mining, smelting, and mineral manufacturing companies. The joint resolution providing that all vacant State lands be held in trust for the benefit of the State University was lost, reconsidered and laid on the table. The Governor sent to the senate the following names for members of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home for six years; Michael Brown, of Big Rapids, and James A. Crozier, of Menominee, and to fill a vacancy, ex-Governor Alger, of Detroit.

But little work was done in the Senate except in committee of the whole. The bill to amend the act providing for ascertaining the cereal products was the only one of importance passed. Senator Hubbell, chairman of the committee on mines, minerals, and mining interests, made a voluminous report on that mining school. It shows that there are twenty two students in attendance in the temporary building now used, and asks for an appropriation of $120,000 for a building and equipments. The Senate this afternoon adopted the joint resolution placing the limit for Capitol elevator passengers.

The Senate passed bills to amend the [illegible]

[illegible]

—A bonus of $700 has been raised at Perrin for a grain elevator.

—Five mail-carriers will be allowed Saginaw City under free delivery.

—A Japanese student now attends the sessions of the agricultural college.

—An East Saginaw lady is making preparations to go to the West Indies as a missionary.

—About half the students at the State university report themselves confirmed Christians.

—Last year 312,000 pounds of butter were turned out by the five creameries in Genesee county.

—The annual meeting of the state Spiritualists' society will occur at Grand Rapids, March 25 to 28.

—The cotton-mills at Jonesville are expected to resume operations soon, after a rest of nearly two years.

—The discovery of a Mormon Sunday-school within ten miles of East Saginaw has stirred up a hornets' nest.

—Mrs. Oaks of Wheatland has pared 1,450 bushels of apples this winter besides attending to her household work.

—There is a small piece of land not far from Muskegon, says *The Chronicle*, which is in no town or county of the United States.

—The Rugby association of the university has a lobby at Lansing to make an effort to get an appropriation for the university gymnasium.

—The Hon. Edward Breitung, of Negaunee, expired at midnight the 3d inst., at Eastman, Ga. His estate is valued at between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000.

—There are 324 postoffices in this state in the fourth class whose salary allowed is less than $10 a quarter, and [illegible]

[illegible]

COUNTRY LIFE AND WORK.

THROUGH DARKNESS.

One night the Angel Gabriel,
Seated in Paradise apart,
Heard the low, loving voice of God
In answer to a human heart.

"Eminent must this servant be
Who in the Good High is sought;
Whose spirit, dead to lust below,
Already is with Him on high."

He hastened over land and sea
To find this man—he went like light,
But found him not in earth or heaven,
Through all the watches of the night.

"O Lord! direct me to this man
That is so near and dear to Thee."
"The man thou speakest of, Gabriel,
Thou shalt in yon pagoda see."

Straightway to the pagoda sped
The Instructed One and looking there
Beheld before an idol grim
A solitary man at prayer.

"O canst Thou regard this man, O Lord,
Who to an idol prays, not Thee?"
"I have forgot his ignorance
Since he through darkness has found me."

—R. H. Stoddard.

UNSALTED BUTTER.

It is a sound rule, that every thing should go to market as soon as it is ready to ship. This rule applies with particular force to such a perishable article as butter. It can be kept, but it requires some latitude of language to even call such butter sweet. To make it keep longer than thirty days, it must have a liberal allowance of salt to neutralize the effects of the buttermilk that cannot always be gotten out. The French and English markets for the highest grades of butter, require that no salt whatever be put in it. The best markets of this country are tending in the same direction. The higher the price paid for the butter, the [illegible]

[illegible]

be cut at once (I do not mean the whole patch, only that which is ripe.) It should be done in the morning early, while the dew is on, and put in the shade to cure. Put it up in the barn-loft and spread it out. Do not put more than three layers on top of each other; if you have room lay them down only just one thick and they will dry sooner. You can prepare it for market at any time, and it will be nice and green.

COST OF PRODUCING MILK.

Recently results have been published of experiments to determine the cost of producing milk in which the methods seem to us very faulty and defective so far as determining with any degree of accuracy this question or presenting results of any practical value. A certain number of cows will be selected for say experiments lasting a month, an accurate account will be kept of the amount and value of all food consumed by them and the quantity of milk produced, and from these data the cost per quart of milk is figured out. But such methods take no account of the fact that cows vary in the amount of milk they give according to the time from last calving, and for a longer or shorter period before calving they go dry, but have to be fed all the same. Now if a number of cows of average quality were selected for experiment which should last a year, or from one calving till the next, and an accurate account kept of the cost of keeping and the amount of milk produced it would furnish data from which the cost to the average dairyman, of producing milk could be determined with sufficient accuracy to be of practical value. In all these experiments it has [illegible]

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A MEMORIAL DAY.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage delivered the following in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, recently, taking for his texts: And four thousand praised the Lord.—[I. Chronicles, xxiii., 5. This day shall be unto you for a memorial.—[Exodus, xii., 14.

When, week before last, the communicant membership of this church passed into the 4,000, now reaching 4,051, the first part of my text came to my mind, and I bethought myself what a grand thing it would be if the 4,000 of our communicant membership would like the 4,000 of the ancient temple make it their lifetime business to praise the Lord. Let them all take harp and timbrel and anthem and doxology!

The allusion of my second text is to the Passover, which commemorated the deliverance of the children of Israel on the night when the destroying angel sped through the land of Egypt, destroying the enemy but saving the Israelites, because on the door posts of their dwellings was sprinkled the blood of a lamb. To-day we come to celebrate a grander Passover, all peril going away from our soul at the sight of the sprinkled blood of the Lamb of God on the door posts of our hearts. Christ, our Passover, sacrificed for us. This day shall be unto you for a memorial.

The Sacramental Sabbath, whether it comes in an American church or an English chapel, or a Scotch kirk, is more impressive than any other Sabbath. Its light is holier, calmer, sweeter; its voices more tender; its touch is softer; its memories are more chastened [illegible]

[illegible]

Again, my friends, this is an absorbing scene because it arouses so many precious memories. We look back, and remember the days of our childhood when, long before we knew the meaning of the bread and wine, we sat in the side pews on sacramental days or in the galleries, and looked as our fathers, mothers and older brothers and sisters sat at the communion. Or, if we sat with them, we pulled at mother's dress and said:

"What does that mean? What is in that cup? What is that on the plate?"

O, yes; we remember those sacramental days of our boyhood. We remember how much more tender father was on that day than on any other day. We remember how mother stood, and without saying one word, looked at us, and her eyes got full of tears. Oh, the dear old soul! They have gone! But until the day of our death we will associate this holy ordinance with their memory. And when our work on earth is done we will just go up and sit down beside them in the heavenly church, as we used to sit beside them in the earthly church, and then we will drink new wine in our Father's kingdom.

Behold the saints, beloved of God,
Washed are their robes in Jesus' blood;
Brighter than angels, lo! they shine;
Their glories splendid and sublime.

I remark again: This scene is tender to-day because it is a confessional. You and I remember the time when if a man had charged us with anything like imperfection or wrong doing, we would have thrown ourselves back on our honor, and said:

"You don't know who you are talking to. I shall resent such an insult to [illegible]

[illegible]

A CRUEL FATE.

At that memorable [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 23, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED I. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

An attempt upon the life of the Russian Czar was made last week by the bomb process. Hundreds of arrests are being made.

Lansing *Republican*: Somebody remarks that something seems to be lacking in the present Democratic administration. We can guess the first time. It's brains.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: It is now said that the world will not come to an end until A. D. 3000. This leaves us 1,113 years in which to study the second section of the Inter-State Commerce bill. The time is short, but by a little hustling we think the work can be done.

Again the daily press is full of the particulars of another horrible rail road accident, by which thirty-three persons are killed and forty or more seriously wounded. The accident occurred on the Boston & Providence road, and was caused by the train plunging through a bridge. The train caught fire but was luckily extinguished. An eye-witness describes the scene of the disaster as horrible in the extreme.

Gov. Luce has signed the Lakey Game and Fish Warden bill, and immediately appointed W. A. Smith, of Grand Rapids, State Game and Fish Warden for a term of four years. Smith at once accepted the appointment. He is an energetic attorney of Grand Rapids, 28 years of age, and well-known throughout the State. The new Warden receives an annual salary of $1,200 a year, and has all the powers of a sheriff in enforcing the game and fish laws. He may appoint three deputies in each county.

The "peace of Europe" must be a very expensive luxury. The military budgets are enormous, and probably aggregate nearly a thousand millions of dollars annually. The military expenditures of Germany have been lower for several years than those of her chief rivals in Europe. Where Russia pays $232,000,000 annually for standing armies and preparations for war, and France and Great Britain (including India) $170,000,000 and $148,000,000 respectively for their military establishments, Germany expends $158,000,000. This is $2,000,000 less than Italy is credited with paying, if reliance may be placed upon the figures given by a Paris journal.

The New York *Tribune* says that probably the most striking feature of Mr. Beecher's funeral was the entire absence from Plymouth Church of the customary emblems of mourning. Not a scrap of crape of black cloth was to be seen in the decorations, and one ignorant of the occasion, entering the church, would have supposed from the profusion of flowers that a wedding, not a funeral, was about to take place. Elsewhere in Brooklyn, however, the conventional signs of grief were freely displayed. During the funeral hours business was almost at a standstill, and the city was absorbed in paying tribute to its most widely-known citizen. In four churches besides Plymouth crowded meetings were held, and earnest words were spoken in honor of Mr. Beecher by many of his fellow-pastors. Thousands flocked to the church in which the preachers eloquent voice had sounded during so many years, to take a last look at his face.

Congress passed the Mexican pension bill and the President signed it, but the report comes from Washington that $7,000,000 would be available for that purpose were it possible to do the necessary work in the pension office. Commissioner Black asked for an extra force of 250 clerks, so that he might make the necessary examinations, and place those entitled to pensions on account of services in the Mexican war on the rolls by the first of July. Congress, however, failed to appropriate a single dollar for the purpose, and the veterans who fought under Scott and Taylor will have to wait indefinitely. It is impossible to do the extra work with the present force in the pension office without neglecting the pressing cases of soldiers of the civil war. The number of entirely new cases on the latter account during the months of January and February just past is 3,000 in excess of the number of new cases filed during the same months last year, and they are still rolling in. If the Fiftieth Congress makes prompt provisions for the necessary additional force of clerks, it is possible to get the Mexican claimants on the roll by the 1st of April, 1888. There is no hope for them before that time. The knowledge of these facts will save applicants for pensions under the act a great deal of unnecessary correspondence.

Traverse City, by 5 majority, voted not to incorporate as a city, last week.

Northern Michigan News.

Cheboygan wants a dry-dock, and wants it bad!

Mackinac Island has locked the door after the horse was stolen, or about the same thing. It has bought a steam fire engine.

The failure of the river and harbor bill does not affect Cheboygan harbor. There is now available for the work of improving $19,380.

Several hundred men employed on the Sault branch of the D. M. & M. railroad struck recently for better treatment and higher wages.

Last week Quay & Son, of Cheboygan, has contracted to supply 320,000 first-class shingles for the new hotel at Mackinac Island this season.

At the Petoskey charter election last week D. C. Page was elected president. It was "amendment" and "anti-amendment" and the former got there in great shape.

At Cross Village, Lake Michigan is clear of ice to within a short distance of Skillagalee light house. Travel to and from Beaver Island is over a very circuitous route. Prospects are good there for an early opening of navigation.

Cheboygan *Tribune*: While C. W. Caskey was in town this week, he made definite arrangements with Capt. E. A. Bouchard to sail the steamer Van Raalte the coming season. The Captain will feel at home on her, and will need no introduction to the people along her route.

An early opening of navigation is looked for at Harbor Springs. The ice in the harbor is from fourteen to eighteen inches thick, but the ice is breaking around the shores. Open water can be seen from the bluffs. The mail carrier from Beaver Island reports the ice nearly out at the head of the Beavers.

Plank's Grand Hotel will be the name of the new hotel at Mackinac Island, which is to be built this spring. It will cost $300,000, will have 620 feet frontage, and will accommodate 1,000 guests. The owners will be the Michigan Central and G. R. & I. railroads, the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co., and John O. Plank, of Thousand Islands, N. Y., and it will be leased to Mr. Plank for six years.

Mancelona *Herald*: Several of our citizens have received letters of enquiry from wealthy acquaintances concerning the prospects of the Intermediate valley for a railroad. The latest is from a gentleman who is now operating several large saw mills, saying that he would invest $1,000,000 in manufacturing at Bellaire as soon as the D., C. & E. R. R. is a reality.—[Bellaire Correspondent.]——A meeting of physicians along the line of the G. R. & I. R. R. and adjacent points was held at the office of Dr. Rockwell, on Thursday last, for the purpose of organizing a medical society, to be known as the Northwestern Medical Association. Dr. F. R. Boyd, of Kalkaska, was elected President; Dr. N. P. Blakeslee, of Elmira, vice president; Dr. J. B. Martin, of Manton, sec'y; and Dr. A. H. Rockwell, of Mancelona, Treasurer. The next meeting will be held at Mancelona, April 8th, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Harbor Springs *Independent*: Neil Gallagher went over to the Island again last week, and will bring back another drove of horses.——Geo. Wright will go to Charlevoix this week to superintend the work of fitting out the steamer Van Raalte.——The foundation for the new county jail has been laid and work is progressing rapidly. Contractor Snyder says he will have the building completed in 20 days——Mrs. G. W. Dickinson came up from Cleveland last week, to prepare for their removal to that city. Mr. Dickinson has accepted the management of the stock farm of a wealthy Clevelander, and will reside in the city during his administration of affairs.——Editor and Oil Inspector Bontecou was nosing around yesterday, searching after oil to test. He had settled several barrels, when he struck one that seemed to be a "little off." The oil did not rise readily in the apparatus, and was "off color." But he kept on and boiled it in the machine. It acted "most uncommon queer," and Bontecou was just going to set the seal of his condemnation on the stuff, when the proprietor of the oil came up and knocked our doughty inspector out in the first round by the ejaculation—"What in h—ll are you doing with that barrel of lard oil???" Bonty dropped his instruments, fell over a box of candles and gasped—"*lard* oil!" "Yes! *lard* oil. Can't you read the brand on the head here?" The worthy inspector followed the owner's finger, and saw "A-1 Lard Oil" emblazoned on the barrel he was about to condemn as dangerous kerosene. He picked up his tester, folded his overcoat about him, and silently stole away. Parties using lard oil will do well to petition for Bontecou's removal. He will soon be raising the test on whale oil and oleomargerine. [Bontecou, however, says the whole story is a darned lie.]

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Luce, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Communication.

In a recent issue of the *Sentinel* the question is asked, "Why is it that the female excels in all studies not even excepting mathematics and actually outstrips her stronger brothers in every study where they work together?" That question is a poser; and on the very face of it assumes the question to be proven by the assertion, "That in nearly all our middle-grade schools the girls are ahead of the boys, not only in mathematics, but in nearly all branches pursued." "Why is it?" That is the question, and if answered in the affirmative, proves that woman is the superior in mental make-up, though perhaps not quite so strong physically. But the question itself seems to evoke another quite relevant to the point, "Why does a man think?"

That aptitude, spoken of in relation to woman's superior mental activity, has its origin in the brain. She may be weaker in a physical point of view, but in ethical make-up she is much ahead of her stronger brother. If the subject is examined carefully, it will be seen that woman has a keener mental perception, finer social feeling and a more sensitive emotional nature; in fact, has superior social and ethical powers, or aptitude, and when she has had the same opportunity that men have had, she will lead the world in all reform tending to elevate the race. By nature she is adapted to be the teacher of humanity.

The answer to the question, why she is superior, must be found in the constitution of the brain, that organ being the seat of thought and consciousness, and the variation of that brain, in its texture and conformation, accounts for the differences we see in individuals and all education should be applied with reference to the capacity; mentally, morally and physically of the individual. Any system of education which fails to develop a healthy organization, fails in its first essential. It will be found that there is a difference in the male and female brain. At the base of the brain, which is the seat of animal life, muscular activity, passions and appetites, the male head is more amply developed. The female brain not being so fully developed in that region is one reason why she excels in any matter requiring cool, calm, quick perception and the reason why she is so different in many respects.

I am not an 'Educator,' but feel some interest in the matter, and believe that our present school system needs revision, which must come through a more correct knowledge of man's whole nature.

***

"It is conceded that one of the most dangerous elements in this republic to-day is the illiterate class. Seven millions of persons who can not write their names or read a political platform, nearly one-third of whom are voters, hold the balance of power in civil affairs, and make the decision of political questions a travesty on intelligence. But illiteracy and vice very largely clasp hands. The indolence of the people has its focus among those who from lack of spirit or from untoward surroundings content themselves with the darkness of ignorance and the incapacity resulting therefrom.

In the semi-ignorance of such large masses of our people there is the probability, if not the certainty, that views involving the rights of property will be formed which contain the leaven of social disorder if not of anarchy and ruin. If the schools, the press, the platform, and the pulpit cannot guide the thoughts of the people, supply the light that is needed, clearly unfold the true principles of social and economical science, where can we look for help? Evidently the question is an educational one."

FISKE.

How should the poor man vote on the amendment relative to salaries of state officers? At present none but rich men can afford to hold those offices. There is a general tendency at the present time to elevate labor and extend political recognition to the poorer classes, so that qualification through education and training are likely to be recognized as the proper requisite to advancement. The poor man who votes against this amendment, votes to keep public offices a monopoly in the hands of the rich.

QUERIES.

(26) Who signed the Declaration of Independence first?

(27) Who received Gen. Washington's commission when he resigned command of the army?

(28) What is the lost colony of America?

(29) How is it explained that the Mississippi river runs up hill?

(30) What did England pay per head for the Hessians who fought against the colonies?

OUR SUPERSTITIONS.

It will, perhaps, surprise many Americans to read, as they may do in a recent letter to a French paper from the United States, that the people of this country are among the most superstitious in the world, exceeding in this respect the French, the Germans, and the English. This statement cannot be proved, for it is not true that any large number of our people equal in superstitiousness the French peasantry, or even the English yeomanry. And yet it is undeniable that our sailors are full of superstitions, and that many of our farmers are the absolute slaves of fallacies about the influence of the phases of the moon upon their crops and upon the weather.

Many women, too, are apt to shudder at the breaking of a mirror, fearing bad luck, and a whole family of superstitions has been grouped about the cat. The idle and foolish fear, in the South West, that it is "bad luck" to remove a cat from one house to another with a moving family, has probably been the cause of the desertion and cruel death of more than one unfortunate animal. Many superstitions, indeed, are wicked, and all are foolish.

The belief in the "unluckiness" of Friday is common all over the Christian world, and retains a certain hold in this country, in spite of the "lucky" circumstances that America was discovered on Friday, that the Pilgrims landed on Friday, and that the Declaration of Independence was adopted on Friday. The superstition arises from the belief that our Saviour was crucified on Friday. How unworthy to suppose that the event which saved mankind should have doomed the world to perpetual ill-fortune on the day of its occurrence!

If Friday were indeed an unlucky day, nothing could have been undertaken in this year, 1886, because the year began on Friday, will end on Friday, and contains fifty-three Fridays; four of its months contain five Fridays each; the longest and shortest days of the year are both Fridays, and, more dreadful still, five changes of the moon fall on Friday!

The fear of the number thirteen is not so common in this country as it is in Europe. The superstition has its origin in the fact that the apostles, with the Saviour, made thirteen at table. The superstition in its original form was to the effect that, if thirteen men were seated together, one of the number was sure to prove a traitor or a criminal and be hanged. As executions ceased to be of common occurrence the notion simply that one of the thirteen would die within a year replaced the former superstition.

The accidental spilling of salt is often noted by the American housewife as "unlucky," but rather, it seems, by way of a jest than seriously. This superstition also goes back to ancient times, when the exchange of a pinch of that necessary article, salt, was a sign of friendship, quite naturally, and its refusal a token of hostility. The overthrow of a dish containing it was held, therefore, to foreshadow the end of friendship.

Superstitions about the moon are very old and of very varied origin. Men of science tell us that there is, so far as influence of the moon upon the weather is concerned, but one chance for any such effect; and that is in the possibility that the very slight amount of heat that the full moon radiates may have some little influence in dispelling clouds and rendering the atmosphere dryer.

A good story is told of a colored man in the South who, though ignorant, was wise enough to get along without squaring all his acts by the state of the moon. He was a successful gardener, and the vegetables he produced were always the earliest and the finest.

"Do you plant your seeds in the new of the moon, Gabriel, or in the old of the moon?" he was asked.

"Go 'long!" said Gabriel; "I plants my seeds in de ground, an' lets de moon take care ob hers'f!"—*Youth's Companion.*

A Novel Settlement.

A City of Mexico correspondent writes: Up in the mountains, about twenty leagues from this capital, there is a "pueblo," or community of pure Indians, which is governed by six wise old men and six venerable women, who form a sort of patriarchal council, to which all disputes or differences occurring in the village are submitted for arbitration. In order to attain patriarchal dignity, a man must, during his youth and middle age, have been honest, laborious, and truthful. The matriarch must have brought up a family of children properly, and never been given to lying, stealing, or gossiping.

In this pueblo each Saturday is set apart for labors of love and charity. All the able-bodied men and women leave their own land or usual occupations and till the grounds of the widows and young orphans, or else work for the benefit of the old, sick, blind, and helpless. Sometimes, when there is a large family of boys and the parents can not give each land "whereon to raise his food," some energetic youth, who has heard of the great world called "Mexico City," desires to go there to earn his bread and perhaps that, too, of some dusky maiden whom he designs or hopes to wed. The fact that he does not know a phrase of Spanish rarely deters him; moreover, there are a few learned men in Mexico City who understand the Ottomie language.

When the family of a young Indian has consented to the proposed exodus the patriarchs and matriarchs hold a "solemn council," ways and means are discussed, and then the would-be emigrant is earnestly admonished: "Be brave, honest, truthful, and industrious, and never disgrace your pueblo by any act unworthy an Ottomie."

The lad's departure is a serious affair. The entire community accompany him to a certain boundary line and the "venerable fathers and mothers" bestow their benediction upon him. In the course of time, or whenever the exile has a chance to send a message to his native land, the "venerable fathers and mothers" are as tenderly remembered as his own "blood kin."

Magistrate—You say you are a tourist? Prisoner—Yes, sir. I love nature in all her radiant beauty——Magistrate (hastily)—Never mind that! How much money have you about your clothes? Prisoner—Seventy-five cents. Magistrate (severely)—Then I shall commit you as a tramp. We draw the line between tourists and tramp at $1.—*Philadelphia Call.*

"There is my wife," said the duelist to his second, in a voice broken with emotion; "if I am killed she will be left alone in this cold, cold world; but, thank Heaven, I am rich, and if the worst comes to the worst, she will be provided for." "You ought to write her a letter," suggested the second. "I will, and in case I fall will you deliver it?" "Certainly," responded the second, endeavoring to keep the tears back, "and by the way, old fellow, just say a good word for me."—*Life.*

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Richard Coryon ... Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, William Coryon, ... guardian of the estate of said Richard Coryon, ... the 2d day of June, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the ... hereinafter described, in the county of Charlevoix in said State, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1887, at ... o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise ...) ... All that ... situate ... the south-east quarter ... of the north-west quarter ... of section ... in the township thirty-four (34) North, of Range ... West.

Dated, Feb. 28, 1887.

WILLIAM COYRON,
as Guardian of Richard Coryon, Insane.

Charlevoix County Board of School Examiners.

Spring examinations will occur as follows: Boyne City, Friday, March 25th, 1887; East Jordan, Friday, April 29th, 1887. Examinations will commence at 8:30 a. m., and end at 5:30 p. m. Candidates for first or second grades can write only at the examination at Boyne City, and may write until 5 o'clock, p. m.

WM HARRIS, Sec., Norwood.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Pan-Zama Balm

THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and ... Female Trouble ... simplest known remedy for all ... womankind is heir—$1 per box ... Reliable Lady Agents ... themselves and become benefactors ... engaging in the sale of this remedy. For more ... and particulars. Address

PAN-ZAMA MED. CO.,
Frankfort, Ind.

CROSS & SONS.,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,

Photographer.

In Bradbeer's Gallery.

Photographs of all sizes taken.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged.

CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.

If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.

Correspondence solicited.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL ... $25,000
SURPLUS ... 2,000

The liability of stockholders in all State Banks as provided in Art. 3174 Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK ... NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK ... CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK ... GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK ... DETROIT.

Bank of

Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private Investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS

SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

J. A. HEATH,

FURNITURE

—AND—

JOBBING SHOP.

Antrim Street,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Manufacturer of BED SPRINGS.

Give me call.

RIFENBURG

MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for residents, ... to boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and fast sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

D. Sherwood & Co

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS

AND

SHOES,

which is the most complete in all respects ever brought here and embraces

Lumbermen's Rubbers,
Wool Boots,
Shoe Pacs,
And Everything

Usually kept in a country shoe store.

We also have some big bargains in Women's and Misses Shoes for common wear.

Womens grain shoes for $1.25. Misses grain shoes for $1.00. This Shoe cannot be undersold by any of the dealers.

Also quite an assortment in fine Shoes to please all, having taken advantage of the market and purchased them cheap. We shall give our customers the advantage of the low figures.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $5.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, ... west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., ... residence Main st., Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, ... second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-Office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meet ... and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 148, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—Pine Bluff No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 86, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 150, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—D. ...
Treasurer—Albert F. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and ... Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, H. ..., Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, B. H. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bering.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 150 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
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Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinac. L. G. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St. Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., General Manager, South Arm, Mich.

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T. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist, Office in West's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West (read down)		Detroit	Going East (read up)	
7 00 am	5 45 pm	[illegible]	11 15 am	[illegible]
10 2	8 45	Newberry	6 21	2 05
12 00	9 [illegible]	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 12	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
3 50	12 40	Marquette	2 15	
	12 50 pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 30	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M C Co boats, M C & G R ... R R at ... H ... D.
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.		No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City	Lv	7 35 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey		8 51	10 51	
Boyne Falls		9 16	11 30	
Mancelona		10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc		11 50	1 50	6 15 p m
Cadillac	Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
	Lv	12 45	3 05	6 30
Le Roy		1 34	3 46	7 07
Reed City	Ar	1 55	7 ...	7 ...
	Lv	2 15	7 ...	8 ...
Big Rapids		2 40	7 ...	8 03
Stanwood		3 05	8 11	8 31
Howard City		3 33	8 40	8 55
D G H & M Cross		4 30	9 03	9 20
Grand Rapids	Ar	4 30	10 15	10 15
	Lv	7 15	10 30	10 50
Plainwell		8 30	5 15	11 45
Kalamazoo	Ar	9 05	6 41	1 12
	Lv	9 10	7 10	1 40
Sturgis		10 27	7 30	2 00
Ft Wayne	Ar	12 40	8 59	3 28
	Lv	1 ...	11 20	6 00
Richmond		4 30	1 15	
Cincinnati	Ar	7 30	3 ...	
			7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.		No 5	No 7	No 3
Cincinnati, leave		7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond		10 20	10 ...	
Fort Wayne	Ar	1 50	1 15	
	Lv	2 10		
Sturgis		4 21	5 25	
Kalamazoo	Ar	5 40	6 55	
	Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell		6 33	7 48	
Grand Rapids	Ar	7 30	8 ...	
	Lv	11 30		
D, G. H., & M. Cross		11 45	5 10	
Howard City		12 52	5 ...	
Stanwood		1 22	6 48	
Big Rapids		1 41	7 03	
Reed City	Ar	2 18	7 4	
	Lv	2 35	8 ...	
Le Roy		3 09	8 31	
Cadillac		3 ...	9 ...	
	Lv	3 55	9 30	
Walton Junc		4 45	10 25	
Mancelona		6 16	11 50	
Boyne Falls		7 14	12 52	
Petoskey		7 40	1 30	
Mackinaw City		9 30	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

BUTTERFLIES.

Some Curious Scientific Facts—Mimicry in Nature.

Rev. W. J. Holland, pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian church, and one of the most noted entymologists of the country, has just returned from an extended trip. During the last month he has received some very rare and valuable accessions to his already large collection of butterflies. The new specimens come from China, Japan, Africa, Switzerland, and parts of this country. One of the most interesting is that sent by Rev. B. C. Henry, author of the "Cross and Dragon," formerly of Sharpsburg, but now missionary in the island of Hainan, China. Rev. Henry was the first white man to collect insects in that island for scientific purposes. He has sent Rev. Mr. Holland some 550 specimens of butterflies, representing about 160 different species. The specimens belong to what is known as the Siam fauna and contain six species hitherto unknown to science.

In showing the new specimens to a *Commercial-Gazette* reporter recently, Mr. Holland said: "These butterflies exemplify in a striking manner what is known in science as mimicry. Let me explain. Here is a male butterfly," he said, pointing to one of the finest looking specimens, "and by its side is the female. This female differs greatly in appearance from the male of her own species, but is almost the counterpart of the male of another species. Now that male, to which the female is so similar in appearance, belongs to a species that, on account of peculiar excretions from the body, enjoys immunity from the ravages of birds. For some reason unknown to science, there are certain species that are thus free from the attack of birds. As the propagation of the butterfly depends principally on the female, nature has provided that in those species not favored with immunity from bird attacks the females should resemble the form which enjoy this immunity.

"I have just received a collection of fifteen hundred specimens from the west coast of tropical Africa, where Du Chaillu started out to hunt gorillas. The African butterflies present a great variety of form and color. In the Madagascar butterflies the male is constant in the same species, but the female shows as high as seven varieties of form. This variety of form is no doubt due to the principle of mimicry by which the female butterfly is protected."

"On this theory, then, the Arctic butterflies ought to be white," suggested the reporter.

"The Arctic butterflies are often white," continued Mr. Holland, but not because that is the color of the snow. In Greenland the butterflies are the insects of the summer as well as here. Some of our butterflies are almost the color of the vegetables on which they perch and hence can scarcely be distinguished from their surroundings.

"It is a curious fact about the Greenland butterfly that the same species which here matures in forty days requires in that climate over two years. There is one species of butterfly that is a great cosmopolite. It is found in China and in Pennsylvania. I refer to the thistle butterfly. It has followed the thistle-down all over the world. The intelligence of butterflies is shown in their wonderful memory. They will fly about for hours and then return to the identical leaf from which they started and go to bed. The largest butterflies, the orthoptera, measure as high as eleven inches across the wings from tip to tip."

"How large a collection have you now?" was asked.

"I never keep any account of the number of specimens, as that alone does not make a collection valuable. I think I have the most complete collection of this country. Of the 639 specimens in America north of the Rio Grande I have an abundant representation. But my collection is not complete, nor will it be until I have about 750,000 specimens. That will be in the days of my great great grandson perhaps."—*Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.*

Where He Got the Pedigree.

I don't know that dog shows are very reliable things. The dog is an honest animal. It is very hard for a dog to get up any very serious deception on anybody. A setter can hardly impose innocent people as a scotch terrier, nor can you sell a Newfoundland for a fighting bulldog. You can't get a greyhound of respectable character to attempt to pass itself off for a King Charles spaniel, and no amount of make-up can change a mastiff into a Japanese pug. But when man, with his inventive powers in superior development, with his enormous advantage in reasoning, gets hold of a dog he is not above taking advantage of his dumbness to make any misrepresentation that occurs to him. There's a young gentleman in town who owned a dog some years ago. It was honest enough not to attempt to hide its propensities, and went about eating up everything it could get, with a partiality for leather. This was rather annoying, and as the young gentleman was going to be married anyway he said to the dog: "You're a very honest dog, there's no denying that. You're a frank dog, and there is no guile in you, but you've got to go. Your frankness takes a turn I don't like."

He didn't care to drown the dog, he didn't need to sell him, for he was wealthy, so he gave him to a man of humble capacities who was willing to take him. The bench show came on, and walking through it with his lady-love the young gentleman was somewhat surprised to get a polite and courteous wag of the tail from a noble animal with a gold medal hanging around his neck and a pedigree a yard long stretched out behind him. It was his leather-eating friend. He went to the man he had presented the dog to.

"So you've sold the dog."

"Yes sir."

"What did you get for him?"

"Two hundred dollars, sir."

"Two hundred—what? But I say, where did you get the pedigree?"

The man flushed a little and said modestly:

"Oh you can't expect to sell a dog without a pedigree, you know, sir."

There should be an inquest held on that award.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A 15-year-old girl visited Bracebridge, Canada, one day recently, and distinguished herself in various ways. She visited the public school, and had the courtesy of the teaching fraternity extended to her on the ground that she taught a private school at her home in Midland. She hired livery rigs, and ordered goods which she never called for, with great industry, and generally exhibited such remarkable enterprise that it was thought well that a constable and magistrate should wait upon her and advise her to return home, which advice she judiciously accepted.

THE FIELD OF FAIR OAKS.

A Thrifty Farmer Speculates in Soldiers' Skulls and Relics.

The condition of the battle-ground of Seven Pines and Fair Oaks is a disgrace to the citizens of Virginia and the nation at large. Bones of those who died in that bloody conflict are scattered thickly on the surface of the ground, and if the facts were told, many of the stones which stand in the National Cemetery of Seven Pines, within a quarter of a mile of where many men who wore the blue and gray fell, mark almost empty graves.

It would be hard for any one who had not gone over the ground of one of the hottest battles ever fought to believe that twenty-four years afterwards the bones of the slain lie half hidden by leaves and brush by the score, and yet such is the case. The theater of the great but undecisive struggle at Seven Pines has been turned into a place where a few men can reap financial profit by guiding visitors to the spot where skulls protrude from the ground and where all that remains of many brave lads who are numbered among the missing lie. It is difficult to escape the guides, but it pays the visitor to make his own way over the field of battle. He does not follow the beaten path in which those who gain money by exhibiting the bones of the boys who died amid the roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry take their victims, and he gains for himself positive information of the actual condition of things.

A *Sunday News* correspondent, in company with W. H. Barrett and Michael Fogarty, of Philadelphia, and M. C. Thorton, of Wisconsin, slipped away from these guides and were horrified at what they found. Under the leaves and twigs and amid the thick brush of oak and pines, which has sprung up during the last twenty years, the bones of many brave men were found. They had answered to the order to charge the batteries which stood on the other side of the ploughed field and had laid down their lives ere the outer intrenchment was taken. As night fell on the 30th day of May, 1862, many of the boys failed to answer the roll-call and were placed among the missing. It was a partly cultivated field then. Now pines twenty feet in height cover the bloody ground and even stand on the breast-works from behind which the rebel cannons belched forth death, and where the marks of the wheels of the artillery are still visible. The bones of many of the fallen still lie there, although the flag which flies from the staff in the Seven Pines Cemetery is within sight. Whether these bones were clothed in the blue or the gray is unknown, but many men are ready to testify that whoever was intrusted with the duty of collecting those bones has failed in his trust.

The reason for the failure is manifest. The fact that the bones still lie there attracts many people to the field of carnage, and every one that falls into the clutches of the guides must pay his toll. A party of twenty-one, which included several men from Philadelphia and vicinity, had to pay $5.25 for walking behind a guide for an hour. This same guide owns 700 acres of the land upon which the battle was fought. He began by purchasing one acre, for which he paid $3. The same price was paid for the remainder of the ground which he has bought and every cent of the money was extorted from Northern visitors to the battle-field. He was ordered by the Government to pick up all the bones, disinter the buried soldiers and see that they were removed to the cemetery just across the road. Instead of doing so he has placed skulls and other bones of the dead in various places and guides the visitors by beaten paths to these spots. He never takes them through the thicket. Another dodge of this man Lynne is to find a battered musket ball on the ground and sell it to the visitor for fifty cents if he can, and for ten cents if he can get no more. The balls are dropped by him when the visitor is not looking, and picked up when he is looking. —*Richmond Letter to Philadelphia News.*

The Duration of Life.

How long may a human being live in perfect possession of his faculties and powers for good or evil? The question is important to all. Conceive a statesman with a despotic power of influencing men's wills who should last as long as Old Parr! Think of a beauty who might eclipse the maidens of each fresh season, and whose *hesternae rosae* should outglow their fresh loveliness, as long as Ninon de l'Enclos was a toast, or Marion Delorme, to whom Balzac assigns 130 years! History, social or political, would be altered; the whole progress of humanity might be advanced for æons or retarded by one man, who varied from the kindly race of men and lived twice as long as his oldest neighbor. If we may believe a curious old French book, "History of Persons who have lived for many Ages, and grown young again" (Paris, 1716), this fancy is not wholly absurd or impossible. All Europe expects great changes from the death of Prince Bismarck, of Von Moltke, of the emperor. How would all Europe look if they retained their vigor till, say, 1950? Before the deluge such lives would have seemed prematurely cut short at 150. And since the deluge? Here on our French author enlightens us with learning from Pliny, Cotterio and Phlegon of Tralles. Thus Fohi, the founder of the Chinese empire, reigned 115 years, and so did Apaphus of Thebes Egyptian, but he, surely, was the son of Zeus! Antiochus Epiphanes died at 149! A king of the Omncanians lived to 115, but that was in Arabia Felix. Tacitus gives 165 years to Tuisco, a German prince. Daddon, an Illyrian noble, lived for 500 years, according to Alexander Cornelius. Anacreon gives Cinyras of Cyprus 160 years, and Arganthonius, a Spaniard, saw 150 summers. According to Bonfinius, Attila was 124 when he died of the consequences of a revel on the night of his marriage—his second marriage. How long had he lamented his first consort? Epimenides was 157 (others say 229) at his regretted decease. At 190 Euphranor gave up taking private pupils. Sophocles perished by an accident at 130. The Apocrypha mentions the circumstances that Mattathias died by misadventure at 146. The countess of Arundel (*temp.* Charles I) employed a Mrs. Gamp of 125. Thus, even in its natural way, we need never despair of any man attaining, say, 130, a pleasant thought in the case of really great men, whose lives are useful to their country. Why, we might have Cromwell with us yet! —*Longman's Magazine.*

A St. Louis bank cashier says this is the way to tell a twenty-five from a twenty-cent piece: "On the quarter the eagle is looking over its right wing, and on the twenty-cent piece over the left wing." The chances are twenty-five to twenty that if that eagle looked him straight in the eye the cashier would skip to Canada.—*Philadelphia* ...

Divided Responsibility.

There are three brothers in the Patrick family—one of the sisters is the wife of Editor Medill of the Chicago *Tribune*—Abraham, James and Andrew ... Abraham ... New Philadelphia, Ill., who told ... the story himself.

When the three brothers were boys their father purchased a litter of young pigs of a particular breed quite uncommon in those days. During their infancy he watched those pigs with a very jealous eye, and would have missed his supper at any time rather than to have seen the porkers go to their nests hungry. One day he took Abraham aside and said:

"My son, I am called away on business and expect to be gone a week. I want you to look after the pigs and see that they get all they want."

"All right, father," said Abraham.

Going to James, the old gentleman said:

"I am going out of town for a week, James, and while I am gone, you feed and water those pigs, the same as I have done."

"I'll give them my personal attention," said James.

"Andrew," said old Mr Patrick, taking the young man aside, "I charge you with the pigs. Don't fail to feed them at least three times a day while I am away."

"You may depend on me, father; I shall see that the pigs do not suffer," said Andrew.

Having delivered his commands, the old gentleman climbed into his carriage and took up his journey. Eight days later he returned. When he entered the house he met Abraham.

"Did you feed the pigs?" he asked.

"No, James did," said Abraham.

Meeting James he asked: "How are the pigs?"

"I don't know," replied James; "Andrew took care of them."

Hunting up Andrew, he exclaimed: "Well, Andrew, have the pigs prospered under your care?"

"I haven't seen the pigs," said Andrew; "the other boys looked after them."

The old gentleman, with a horrible suspicion under his hat, rushed to the pen. There, in death's cold embrace, lay the young porkers stiff and stark. A few minutes later three young men were being reasoned with in the woodshed, and it is altogether likely that they experienced a change of heart before the old gentleman and his cowhide left them.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Messrs. Walsh and Tweedy, of the United States Geological Survey, were caught out in an electric storm while sketching from a high peak near Dixie Butte, Ore., recently. First there was a buzzing sound, apparently coming from under the drawing table that Mr. Walsh was using. He put his hand under the drawing sheet, and received a severe shock. Tweedy, who was lying down, was disturbed, and jumped to his feet, but went down again quickly, for where he stood the electric fluid entered in such quantities as to produce an almost unbearable pricking sensation. Both men felt tremendous shocks, their hair stood up like bristles, their muscles twitched, and in all respects they felt as if connected to a powerful electric battery. Through it all the projecting rocks gave forth a musical humming sound.

Most of us, says the London *Illustrated News*, know the story of the American who, visiting some provincial museum on the continent, was shown a rusty blade which, he was assured, was the identical knife used by the brave Charlotte when she finished the bloodthirsty Jean Paul. "Where's the fork?" asked the American. He must have been twin brother to, if not the self-same American globetrotter of whom I heard lately at Candy, in Ceylon. He was visiting a Buddhist temple, and the priests showed him a lamp in which burned a sacred fire, which, they said, had not been extinguished for 2,000 years. "Is that so?" asked the American. "It is," replied the priests. Then the American stooped down, pursed his lips together, and, with one vigorous puff, extinguished the sacred fire. "I guess it's out now," he remarked, quietly, as he walked away.

These Are Solid Facts.

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WAR IS A BAD THING.

The Mother Who Patiently Waited For Her Boys Who Never Came.

"People talk about war with Mexico and war with England, and the newspapers paint pleasant incidents and glorious achievements of the noble soldiers who figured in the late War, which is all well and as it should be, but," said old man Plunket, looking over his spectacles, "thar's none of 'em what knows what war is lessen they's been thar.

"I tell you, stranger," said the old man, "you may read and you may look at pictures of battl and you may go to all these 'campments and see them have their sham fights, but you won't know a bit more about what real war is than a man who would suppose your Gate City Guard could thrash old England. War is a bad thing, mister, war's a bad thing, sure!"

. . . .

"Do you see that house up the road?" asked the old man, pointing with his finger. "Well, stranger, right by that window thar by the chimney is a vacant chair. Not mor'n a week ago, the dear old woman who sat in that chair, right by that window, with her eyes looking right down this big road ever since Lee's surrender, was buried over yonder at the church, and thar's not a man nor a woman in this settlement but what has shed a tear over the grave whar she lies."

The old man wiped his spectacles with his red bandana, and with his head bent and his eyes cast down shook his head and uttered, "War's a bad thing, stranger; war's a bad thing."

"That old lady," continued the old man, "had four as fine boys as ever shouldered a musket for the Confederacy—and that's saying a right smart. They all went to Virginia, and one by one they were killed till there was only one left. Tom, he was the oldest, and I shall never forget when the news come that he was killed at Seven Pines. Squire Adams he lived cross on the other road yonder, and the mail for the settlement went to his house during the War, and the neighbors would get their letters from thar. We'd done heard thar'd been a big fight at Richmond, so I was settin' right here in this piazer smoking after supper, and I hered Jim, one of Squire Adams' niggers, start from the Squire's house down the path that led across the fields to yon house, hollowing and blowing his quills, and I told my old 'oman thar was a letter for our neighbors. Jim he went down the path, and directly he crossed over the branch yonder, and the sound from his quills came up the branch, and I could hear the doleful tune he was blowing as if I'd been in 200 yards of him. I followed the sound of his quills till he struck the path through yon pine thicket, and then he quit blowing his quills and sung:

> "Down in de cornfield,
> Hear dat mournful sound,
> All de darkies am er weeping,
> For massa's in de cold, cold ground.

"I told my old 'oman I was afered that nigger had bad news for our neighbors, and so it was, for no sooner than he'd got to the house, I hered screams and hollerin, and me and the old 'oman put over thar, and what I seed then makes me know war's a bad thing, mister, war's a bad thing."

. . . .

"Then," said the old man, "thar was more fighten and the army it went into Maryland and our neighbors they'd sorter calmed themselves in their anxiety for the other three sons, and the army it come onten Maryland and then pretty soon we hered of a big fight at Fredericksburg; and a few nights arter I was settin' right here on this piazza alone, and I hered Jim start from the Squire's agin, and as he went down across the field yonder he was singin',

> "I cannot work until tomorrow,
> Because the tear drops flow;
> But I'll try to drive away my sorrow,
> Picking on de old banjo.

"And then he'd blow his quills and then sing another verse till he'd got over yonder to our neighbors, and then I listened to hear any weeping, if he carried any bad news, but thar was no fuss this time, but I went over thar, me and the old 'oman, and when we got close to the house we seed the spinnin' wheels nor the loom warn't running, and we knowed something was wrong, and sure enough the letter brought the news that two of the boys—the middle ones, Bob and John—had been killed in the battle, and there was only one left—William, the youngest; and that poor family was too sad to weep; they could not cry; they were huddled down in the middle of the room on the floor, leaning one upon the other, and not a word spake they. I tell you, stranger, war's a bad, bad thing."

. . . .

"Well," resumed the old man, "the War went on, and at last news came that Lee had surrendered and that all the soldiers would soon be at home. My neighbors over thar sorter brightened up then, cheered with the hope of soon having William with them. The railroads 'twixt here and Virginia was all tore up, so the boys all had to walk home and get home the best they could. They paired off in little squads and started, every man for himself, and pretty soon this one, and then that one, and then another, according to their ability to make the trip, came in, and several brought the news that William was on the road and would be here at any moment, and that dear old mother, who we buried last week, took her seat by that yonder window every morning, and thar she sat watching down this road for William, her baby boy, who has never come yet, and never will come. She set by that window over twenty years, waiting and watching, with a ball of thread in her lap and a half-finished sock in her hand that she held in all this time, never saying a word, but looking down this road so anxious. O, so anxious! Last week about 3 o'clock one day she raised her arms and with a cry of joy, 'My boys! O, my boys!' she fell over on the arm of the chair, dead. War's bad, stranger, very bad."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

There are ninety persons in the immediate vicinity of Harborville, N. S., who are over 70 years old.

Worth is happy because he has secured Mrs. James Brown Potter's order for stage gowns.

A SOLDIER UNDER NAPOLEON.

> Do you see that tumble-down cottage there,
> Beyond the road by the sycamore tree,
> With rags in the broken window-panes,
> And thorns where the flower-pots used to be?
> You never would think, in such a place,
> To meet an old hero face to face—
> A soldier under Napoleon.
>
> There's little heroic, I confess,
> In the withered old man in his corner chair,
> Not a tooth nor a thought in his hairless head,
> As he sits and mumbles and grumbles there;
> But if ninety years take much away,
> His title, at least, will always stay—
> A soldier under Napoleon.
>
> His dim eyes watch his daughter at work,
> A thin old woman in calico;
> He sometimes finds her grandson at play
> With his painted soldiers all in a row;
> And he dearly loves his pint of gin,
> And his black clay pipe, this man who has been
> A soldier under Napoleon.
>
> But Jena, Marengo, Austerlitz,
> And last and bloodiest, Waterloo!
> Will his eye not flash if I speak these words,
> And the sluggish blood in his veins burn true.
> He's deaf, but I'll shout them out till he hear,
> And in memory's light, at least, appear
> A soldier under Napoleon.
>
> "Good sir," I say, "do you recollect
> That last great day when the records tell,
> You fought so bravely, nor quit your post
> Till the last man left of your comrades fell?"
> "I've lost the names," he says to me;
> "I just remember I used to be
> A soldier under Napoleon."
>
> —Charles F. Richardson, in Harper's Magazine.

THE OLD ABBEY'S LEGEND.

The Tower Bell at Midnight.

Journeying through Warwickshire, England, we found shelter by accident in an old abbey, a somber pile that had been built in the reign of Henry I, as a hospital for the Knights of St. John, and afterwards became an abbey or monastery. In the reign of Elizabeth the destroyed portions were rebuilt and the relic thus restored had been retained in the family of the Earl of Warwick for three centuries. Every room was eloquent of the long past. Antique furniture, mullioned windows, wainscotings in oak, beds heavily curtained, and great dark rafters produced and continued the general somber and ghostly effect.

As night came on the sun sank below the horizon in a chaos of clouds, which seemed to rise up and drown its light, and through which glowed a stain of angry red. The wind rose suddenly and set the Gothic gables and chimneys shivering and creaking. The windows rattled and innumerable phantom ghosts were conjured up from the semi-gloom. Our only relief from the ghostly atmosphere was to gather more closely around the broad fire-place piled with logs, which sent up cheery showers of yellow light and put into wide contrast our antique surroundings. There was certainly a mystery connected with this old monastic pile of buildings.

Our drawing-room was labeled "St. Mary Magdalen," and our sleeping apartments "St. Claudes" and "St. Agatha,"—heirlooms doubtless from the old abbey. But it was not merely a breath from the remote past which gave us a hint of hidden secrets—it was a haunting memory of human tragedy which voiced itself in the dead of night in mournful whisperings and anguished sobs, and gentle tappings against the solid masonry, ending at last in the long vibrations of a solemn-tolling bell and the chanting of some Franciscan brother. We heard it all the first night we slept in our St. Agatha bedroom.

"Who rings the tower bell at midnight?" we enquired of our little maid the next day. She nearly dropped the tray on which she was bringing our coffee, in the sudden surprise of the question.

"You heard—the *bell!*" she faltered rather than asked.

"Yes," replied one of our party,—"and who chants the *miserere* in such a silver voice after the tolling is over?"

The brown-haired waiting-maid was evidently oppressed by our questioning. She turned a shade paler as she hesitatingly replied, "They say—it is—brother Cecil, the good monk," and then hastily retreated from the room.

After that her lips were sealed. In vain we tried to get the story from some inmate of the manor-house. Everbody was astonishingly innocent of all knowledge of that kind. Nobody ever knew of any particular history connected with the building. But at last our opportunity came. At last we discovered our garrulous antiquarian. The big book which he kept for registering visitors showed the names of some of our distinguished countrymen. General Grant, Mark Twain, Hawthorne, and the Bancroft family, had all written their autographs in the antiquarian's volume. From him we learned the mournful story of "Faire Margery."

It was in the reign of Henry III, during the baronial wars, which were so fertile in tragic and romantic incident. The governor of a certain castle, in a sudden foray against an ally of the king, gained the day, and besides despoiling his enemy of much treasure, took captive many noble prisoners. Most of them were afterward ransomed, but among their number was the beautiful "Margery," who was known to be in high favor with His Majesty, and against whose keen intelligence centered the suspicion that in some mysterious way she obtained knowledge of their contemplated movements, foiled their cunning, and turned their expected victories into defeat. "Faire Margery" was now their prisoner and prey, and she alone of all the noble captives could not be ransomed by money.

A grim Council of Ten decreed her death, or an alternative from that fate gained by the betrayal of her "comrades in arms." With the hope that she might accede to this latter proposal, she was conveyed to the old abbey beneath whose roof we were domiciled, and placed under the personal guardianship of the abbess herself, lest the heart of nun or holy monk might be touched with enough of mercy to relax the heavy hand of vengeance and allow a dangerous foe to escape. A thick wall at that time separated the monastery from the cloistered nuns, and in a cell adjoining this wall the fair captive was placed in vile duress.

It transpired on a particular night when the abbot and abbess had each commanded special prayers among the assembled monks and nuns. The chants and prayers ascended, mixed with the rolling organ music, but it could not keep out another sound of mysterious import—the sound of hurrying feet in the entrance halls, and the deposit of the castle plunder within the abbey for safe keeping. A whisper went around that a noble captive was a prisoner of the abbey, but no prying questions were answered—nor indeed were any asked.

One day Brother Cecil—whose voice rose in the chants like a silver-toned flute—was passing the corridor when the fair captive's cell door was momentarily opened. What a vision greeted his wondering eyes! Cloths of gold hung from the walls in rich profusion; mottled skins strewed the floor. But the fairest object of all was Margery herself, standing in the midst of this barbaric splendor, with pale and resolute face and a heroic light shining from her beautiful eyes. Brother Cecil thought in his heart that such a face with a nimbus painted around the brow might well be framed as the pictured face of a saint. A strange thrill of sympathy went out from his soul to the captive on the other side of the wall as he thought of the rare vision, and when to his ears one day there came a faint sound of tapping against the solid masonry which thenceforward continued intermittently—but most assiduously of all during chapel or refectory hours, where there was noise of chants to drown it—he was impelled by a strange temptation to help the fair prisoner by digging away his side of the wall.

Yielding to the tempter, he went to the abbot one day with a confession. He was carving an image of the Virgin, he said, a thank-offering; but thinking he might prove unworthy of the gracious task his heart had well-nigh failed him, and he therefore begged the holy father's approving blessing. From that time forward Brother Cecil worked steadily at the task of scraping away the division wall, impelled by an irresistible sympathy for the unknown captive. What was the mystery of that captivity? He did not know. He only knew that his "heart was worn with the beating of hands against a relentless barrier," hands whose weakness compelled his outstretched aid, as far as in him lay.

But the day came at length when no registering struggles for liberty recorded themselves upon the adamantine wall. Complete silence reigned. Brother Cecil was puzzled. Did the silence auger good or ill? Whatever portent hovered in the atmosphere, when the hour of twilight came, the good monk sought the abbot's permission to stand guard as sentinel that night without the turreted walls. At starlight his voice rang out across the paved courtyard, intoning the hour with the watchwords, "All's well!" in long and measured cadence. At nine, at ten, at eleven, the silver-voiced call was repeated, as if no whisper of tragedy was near. Leaning against an angle of the building, Cecil wondered what might be the fate of the fair captive within its walls. Suddenly his eyes were directed upwards toward the ivy-covered tower. Was it the night-wind which moved the ivy so mysteriously, or some silent bird seeking its nest in the bell tower?

A sudden rustling trembled on the still air and then—then—*surely* that was a woman's form emerging from the clinging mass of vines!

The dark object was now directly underneath the bell.

Was it the captive maiden?

Cecil's heart stood still in a horror of expectation.

With wildly outstretched arms the figure caught the bell-rope. A single solemn tolling of the bell rang out upon the air of night. It was indeed a knell of death, for the next instant "Faire Margery" lay upon the pavement of the courtyard below, silent in that last passionless embrace of the pale bridegroom.

Then came the sound of hurrying feet, followed by hushed exclamations of awe and lights glimmering from the abbey windows.

From a kneeling figure on the courtyard pavement there arose, amid the subdued voices of the women, the beseeching burden of the *miserere*. It was Brother Cecil, on his knees, intoning the penitential chant. But its tones now were a wail, tremulous with heart-break and a sorrow that must henceforth be an unceasing corrosion in his breast.

* * *

"Fair Margery" had simply made a choice of tragedies.

This was the sad secret breathed by legions of shadows through the ruined abbey, and repeated from wall and turret and tower. This is why the bell tolls at dead of night and why the ghostly intoning of holy Cecil's voice rises in the *miserere*, borne by the sighing winds that seem to come up like a sob from those forgotten centuries.—*M. L. Brainerd, in the Traveler and Tourist.*

A Texas Literary Venture.

In publishing this paper, remarks a Texas editor, we are working under disadvantage. Six subscribers and two copies sold of the last issue of this paper is not flattering to the editor. If an editor of a monthly or quarterly paper, even with a large circulation to begin with, would undertake to publish all original matter he would despair after the first six numbers. We have in stock an immense supply of arguments and explanations in support of our theories, but it would not be proper to publish them unless called upon. Nevertheless we intend to make good our promise to subscribers and publish twelve numbers of this paper with original matter—the acme of literature, according to our reasoning. Under the circumstances we deem it advisable to leave a vacant space in some of the papers.

General George Crook, the Indian fighter, has succumbed to the east winds which play about Massachusetts Bay, and was quite ill in Boston Sunday.

President Cleveland is said to pay Private Secretary Lamont $3,500 out of his own pocket, making the latter's total salary $7,000 a year.

A colony of Quakers is expected to locate in Nevada county, California.

HUMOROUS.

Wife (at supper)—What a very disagreeable old gossip Mrs. Hendricks is. Husband—Have you seen her lately? Wife—Yes, I spent the entire day there.—*New York Sun.*

Husband—If you only had the ability to cook as mother used, to I would be happy, dear. Wife—And if you only had the ability to make money enough to buy things to cook, as your father used to, I, too, would be happy, dear.—*Ex.*

A Scotch Presbyterian minister who married a couple of his rustic parishioners felt exceedingly disconcerted on his asking the bridegroom if he were willing to take the woman for his wife by his scratching his head and saying: "Ay, I'm wullin', but I'd rather have her sister."—*Brooklyn Union.*

> Who builds the fire for his wife
> Much happiness will know in life.
> Who ashes on his sidewalk throws
> Will always have more friends than foes.
> Who his wife's letters promptly mails
> Need not to tell fictitious tales.

—Boston Courier.

Employer (to clerk)—You've been gone a good while to lunch, James. What did you have, fish? Clerk—No, sir; ham and beans. Employer—Does it take you three quarters of an hour to eat a plate of ham and beans? Clerk—No, sir; but the waiter was whistlin' "White Wings," and I didn't like to interrupt him.—*New York Sun.*

A very deaf Boston man has a charming wife and a cross dog. The other morning a friend met him and said: "Good morning, Mr. Blank. Your wife made a very pleasant call on us last evening." "I'm very sorry," was the startling answer of the deaf citizen. "I'll see that it doesn't occur again. I'm going to chain her up after this."—*New York Sun.*

Gentle Spring.

> The thought that gentle spring is near
> Sets all our hearts a throbbing.
> Now see which liar will soonest hear
> The first notes of the robing.

—Somerville Journal.

> The first bird of spring attempted to sing,
> But, ere he had rounded a note,
> He fell from the limb—ah! a dead bird was him—
> The music had friz in his throat.

—Ex.

Just Like a Bass Drum.

"That man has the greatest voice of any one on the floor," said a visitor in the House gallery as a member sat down after his speech.

"Just like a Bass drum," replied the companion visitor.

"Yes, strong and sonorous."

"Yes, and nothing inside of it."—*Washington Critic.*

The Right Time to Fail.

"Maybe I haf to fail before spring," said a Pennsylvania merchant to a traveling salesman who was trying to sell him a bill of goods.

"But you are worth $40,000 and have only $10,000 worth of stock. You'd have to pay $1 for $1 if you failed."

"Great hafens! vhas it like dot? Vell, den I keep right on, und you may send me some more sugar, und tea, und coffee. I wait until I vhas worth $10,000 und haf $40,000 worth of stock."—*Wall Street News.*

On Mischief Bent, Not Suicide.

"I hope you don't contemplate suicide, madam," observed the patrolman at the ferry dock to a woman, who had been hanging around there for some time.

"Don't be a fool," she bluntly replied.

"Take the case home to yourself. If you was me and you expected your husband to come over on the next boat with a woman he's trying to run away with would you be thinking of suicide or of breaking both their necks?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Discretion Personified.

"In cleaning your coat," he said, as he halted a gentleman in the postoffice, "I found these two letters in the lining. When your wife called for the garment I thought it best not to say anything about the letters."

The gentleman received them, flushed up, and then turned pale, and as he put them in one pocket and drew a silver dollar from the other he remarked:

"You did exactly right. These are a couple of letters my wife wrote to me when we were sparking, and I wouldn't have lost them for a hundred-dollar bill."

"Quite right, sir, and I'm much obliged. If she writes you any more and I find 'em you can depend upon my discretion."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Paying Off a Bill.

A woman who was owing her grocer $16 was at the Third street depot yesterday to take a train out of town. He heard that she was going away, and made all haste down there to collect the bill. He found her calmly waiting on a seat, and approached her in a quiet manner.

"I shan't pay!" she boldly replied.

"But, madam, you had the goods."

"That don't make any difference."

"I don't like to proceed to extreme measures, madam."

"Now, look here!" she said as she wheeled around at him, "if you don't get up and skip I'll call out that you are my divorced husband and trying to rob me of part of my money. There are 200 people in this room, and a policeman at the door, and there is a reporter talking to the ticket agent. Just imagine the sensation!"

"I can, madam."

"And you want those $16?"

"Oh, no, madam. I'll be only too happy to make you a present of the bill. Wish you a happy journey, and if you should return to Detroit please favor me with your patronage. Good-day, madam."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Berlin journals announce that the Czar will soon start on a voyage abroad. He will first proceed to Munich, from there to Stuttgart, thence to Switzerland, and by way of Italy will return to Russia by Vienna. The steward of the journey, Baron Staude, is said to have been on his way for some time arranging for the travels of the Emperor.

Thirteen members of the Congress that has just adjourned were added to the death roll. This mortality is said to be without precedent.

Senator Vest's Game of Poker.

Years ago Senator Vest, when a young man, occasionally indulged in the the fascinating game which we know is thoroughly understood in all its details in Clinton County more especially Lathrop. Well, once on a time Vest had tried a case in a little county seat and received a large fee for clearing his man. So much money in the hands of the young lawyer was as tempting to the denizens as a cool watermelon to a hungry nigger. The result was a game of poker was gotten up. The boys intended to fleece Vest, and of course "stacked" the cards. They had no floor but some fresh dry wheat straw. It was a five-handed game, and a dry-goods box served as a table. It happened to be a jack pot, and Vest opened it on three queens. The cards being fixed, the other fellows had better hands and of course raised before the draw. Vest stood the raise and drew two cards. As luck would have it he got the other queen. The betting commenced and grew exceedingly warm. They would raise the young lawyer and he would see them and go a little better. An outsider, who stood in with the gang, looked over Vest's shoulder and saw what a formidable hand he had.

He held up four fingers, shook his head and in other ways tried to warn his friends. But to no purpose. He saw that Vest would break the crowd, so he lit a match and set the straw floor on fire and told them to run for dear life. That cool head which serves him so well in the great debates of the Senate, and which never lets him become rattled, did not desert him then. With one hand he raked in the boodle, with the other he exhibited his lovely queens, and as he went out of the door with his coat-tail on fire he said: "Let her burn; the pot is mine." An hour or two afterward he sat in the hotel surrounded by a crowd of friends. He told them that the manner in which they weighed hogs in Arkansas was to tie two boxes on the ends of a pole and balance it across a rail fence. The hog was placed in one box and the other one was filled with rocks until they balanced. The weight of the hog was ascertained by guessing at the weight of the rocks. Vest then lazily closed his near eye and slowly elevated the brow of the off one, a comical facial expression so peculiar to himself, and remarked that he was of the opinion that some people in that town knew as little about playing poker as the people of Arkansas did about weighing hogs. The crowd all laughed but the shed burners, and they put on a sickly grin and went out and smiled.—*Lathrop (Mo.) Monitor.*

Used Gunpowder for Tea.

Once when Julius Cæsar was very thirsty he made inquiries and found that there was no tea to be had. Julius wanted tea, and to a man in his position the fact that English Breakfast was not in existence at that wee sma' hour of the world's history was of no consequence. He donned his [illegible] and sent for his wife. Calphurnia was out of tea. There was no disguising the fact.

"Slave," said she to an attendant, "go to the corner grocery and ask for a pound of their best black tea—and, sirrah, tell them to put a handful of gunpowder into it."

I don't think Calphurnia said "sirrah," but Shakespear makes several equally unfortunate mistakes.

"Hold!" she cried. "Take this money and see he does not cheat you in the weight.

The slave sped to the corner grocery.

"My lord and master Cæsar, wants some black tea, and please put a handful of gunpowder into it."

"Gunpowder!" quoth the Roman groceryman.

"Gunpowder. Ye heard me, did ye not?"

"Well, if it must be it must be."

Calphurnia brought an alcohol lamp in and boiled the water before her august husband. As she put in a teaspoonful of tea for each cup into the pot a few specks fell on the burning wick. They went of with a bang.

"Woman, what mean you? Socialism? Is this conspiracy? Fetch forth the slave who sold me this tea."

And they took the groceryman and strung him up on the spot. I tell this story in this classic form to give it appearance of age. It happened, barring the people mentioned, out at the Mission (Dolores) last week. The people there are at the mercy of a groceryman who has never heard of gunpowder tea.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A Wonderful Clock.

The renowned horologist of Villingin in the Black Forest, Christian Martin, has just completed a clock, which, as a marvel of construction, probably surpasses all that has hitherto been achieved in the clock making art. The clock is three and a half meters high, two and three quarters broad, and set in a magnificent Gothic case. It shows the seconds, minutes, quarter hours, hours, days, weeks, months, the four seasons of the year, the years, and leap years until the last second of the year 99999 A. D. The clock is not only chronological, but geographical, and shows the right time, by comparison, in every latitude of the northern and southern hemispheres. It records the successive phases of the moon; and it strikes the minutes as well as the quarters and hours.

The mass of automatic machinery in it will seem stupendous, even to those who have seen the splendid specimens of local Black Forest clockmaking in the public Clockmaker's hall at Triberry, Furtwangen and other places, and the great clock on the opposite side of the Rhine, in Strassburg cathedral. There are multitudes of working figures, representing the life of man, the creed of Christendom, and the old Roman and German mythologies. There are sixty different personages to strike the sixty minutes—the guardian angel, death as a skeleton, the twelve apostles, the ages of man, the four seasons, twelve signs of the zodiac, the seven Teutonic deities—after which our days of the week are named—and many others.

During the night hours, winter and summer, a night watchman comes forward and blows the hour on his horn. At sunrise a cock appears and crows lustily. The cuckoo, the inevitable ornament of a Black Forest clock, remains concealed in the works of Herr Martin's clock until spring. The great face of the clock has thirty (two distinct) compartments. A whole series of moveable pictures are exhibited in succession by the works representing in turn the seven days of creation and the fourteen "Stations of the Cross." A little sacristan rings a bell in the spire, and then kneels down and folds his hands. The musical works, always a great feature in the Black Forest clock have a sweet, flute-like tone.

Poisoned by a Cobra.

The Morning Star, of Jaffna, in Ceylon, reports the death of the taxidermist of the Victoria museum in that town from the bite of a cobra, under curious circumstances. While feeding a cobra, which was harmless from previous extraction of the poison bag, it suddenly bit his hand. For a few minutes he took no notice thinking the bite harmless, but pain and nausea soon began. Carbolic acid was applied, ligatures were bound round the arm, and an incision was made at the bite, and the blood of the arm was wholly removed. Various antidotes were used, but the unfortunate man lost the power of speech, and breathing entirely ceased. Artificial restoration was therefore resorted to, and this operation was unceasingly continued for nine hours, when at last the patient made an attempt to breathe and soon regained consciousness enough to make his wants known.

He steadily improved until the Friday, the accident having taken place on a Wednesday, and then astonished those around him by stating that during the severe operation of Wednesday night he was conscious of all that was taking place, but was unable to make his feelings known, not having power over a single muscle. It would seem that the poison paralyzed the nerves of motion, but not those of feeling; for he could hear and feel, although the physician, even by touching the eye-ball, could get no response either of feeling or consciousness. His partial recovery was, however, followed by a high fever and inflammation of the lungs, and he died, perfectly conscious, on the following Sunday.

The Richest American Actress.

Lotta owns in her own name and without incumbrances the Park Theatre in Boston and the International Hotel property in front of that place of amusement. For this she paid $350,000 in cool cash in addition to $25,000 that she paid Henry E. Abbey for the moveable property it contained, such as scenery, furniture, carpets, etc., opera-chairs and gas-fixtures. The theatre is said to be the best stocked in this country. There are over twelve complete sets of stage furniture, one costing $800, another $500, another $350, and so on.

In addition to the scenery in the theatre, over forty complete sets were found stored in an outside warehouse. All these "properties" were estimated to be worth not less that $50,000, so that prudential Miss Lotta and her ma, with the wary financial eye, were not driving a bad bargain. In addition to this Lotta has $100,000 invested in different manufactories and dwelling-houses in New York and Harlem. She has one house and lot covering nearly a square and originally costing $80,000. She has a house and property on Staten Island, and in Akron, Chicago, Kansas City, and San Francisco. Add to all this the $400,000 worth of jewelry, and you'll see that the sum of $1,000,000 does not fully represent her possessions.—*Boston Letter.*

Lady Experts on the Violin.

There are two young Southern ladies of more than ordinary musical talent who are devoting themselves to the study of the violin under the best masters to be had in this country. One is Miss Duke, the daughter of that dashing cavalryman, Gen. Basil Duke of Kentucky, who married the beautiful and spirited sister of Gen. John Morgan, the famous partisan leader, and whose remarkable exploits in the Civil War form a thrilling feature of the great struggle. Miss Duke is now here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Zane of Louisville, who had taken a house here for the winter. At the musicale given at Justice Matthews' this accomplished young lady played with a degree of artistic feeling and finished skill several morceaux which require the utmost culture and advanced technique. Another is Miss Maud Tarleton of Baltimore, formerly of Mobile, Ala., who has been studying about four years or more, and possesses a touch of peculiar delicacy, firmness, strength, and passion.—*Washington Letter.*

Photographing a Bullet in Flight.

Pall Mall Gazette: Dr. Riegler of Pesth has just made a very curious experiment in photography, and one that to many people will appear incredible. He has photographed a bullet after it had been fired from a rifle, and while it was proceeding with a velocity of 440 metres—rather more than a quarter of a mile—a second. A Werndl infantry rifle was the weapon selected for the purpose of conducting the experiment, which was in every way successful, a perfect reproduction of the bullet being the result. A horse at full gallop, a swallow in his flight, and even a flash of lightning have succumbed to the photographer's art, but his last triumph is still more marvelous.

Bogus Treasures.

The Paris Intransigeant states that the famous treasure of Hue, captured by Gen. de Courcey in the Imperial Palace and sent to France, and which was supposed to be worth 15,000,000f., turns out on examination to be of no value at all. The supposed bars of silver are simply lead.

Fire-Fly Lamps.

"Why, Lionel, what are you trying to do?" asked his mother, coming into a dark room the other evening where she discovered him. There he sat by the table trying to read by the light of a dozen or so of fire-flies under a glass.

"Trying a few experiments," he replied, soberly; "I think I've discovered a way to lessen gas bills, if I could only feed those little fellows to make them grow larger."

"I'm afraid you will fail, like some other great inventors," she said; "for the money saved on gas you would soon have to spend on spectacles. Now if you lived in the West Indies, Lionel, you could get plenty of large-sized ones, and you would only need five or six of them under a glass to enable you to read the smallest print. Your uncle told me once that when he visited St. Domingo he saw many people use them in place of candles, by putting several of them in a glass vessel. He also said that at one of their festivals he saw many of the women wearing them on their dresses for ornaments."

"Or headlights; quite attractive!" interrupted the boy, laughing.

"And a headlight or torch will attract these insects, too," continued his mother. "While your uncle was in the Indies, the mosquitoes almost devoured him during the nights, and one time when he was complaining to a native, that person advised him to use a torch and catch a lot of the fireflies to keep the mosquitoes away. The hint was at first treated as a joke, but finally he began to experiment with them, and found that the large fireflies, when turned loose in a room full of mosquitoes, would chase them around and make havoc among them. After this discovery he was never much troubled with the pests. But let's go out upon the veranda and watch the thousands of them flying around."

"I guess I will," he replied, "for I cannot see very well by this light."

The air seemed full of them. They darted hither and thither, flashing their tiny lights like a magnificent display of fireworks. Occasionally one would be seen flying through the air and throwing out a long, lingering glow, which appeared like the tail of a very small comet, while down toward the river the scene was perfectly grand.

"Millions of them! Wonderful!" were the exclamations.

The Trade Dollar.

The Senate bill for the redemption and recoinage of the trade dollar, which was passed in the house of Representatives by a vote of 174 to 36 provides that for a period of six months after its passage trade dollars, if not defaced, mutilated or stamped shall be received at their face value for all dues to the United States. The coin shall then be retired from circulation. During the same period such unmutilated coins will also be received at the Treasury of the United States in exchange for a like amount of standard silver dollars or subsidiary coinage. All the trade dollars so redeemable must be recoined into standard silver dollars or subsidiary coinage, but such recoinage shall not be considered as part of the silver billion required to be purchased monthly and coined into standard dollars. The bill repeals all laws authorizing the issuance of trade dollars. This dollar at first was worth more than 100 cents, at the then ruling rate for silver, and it was for some time the only silver dollar in circulation. Its coinage was begun in 1874, and it was demonetized in 1878. The total coinage has been $36,000,000, of which $31,000,000 was at the San Francisco and Carson mints on the Pacific coast, and the other $5,000,000, at the Philadelphia mint. Over $26,000,000 were exported of which a part came back, and the director of the mint estimates that there are $7,000,000 in this country.

Witty and Wise.

They have been having a series of dancing parties in the staid old town of Amherst, N. H., concerning which a correspondent writing to the Nashua Telegraph, says: "These dances have been kept upon as purely a moral basis as practicable." We should like to know about how much morality is "practicable" at a dance in Amherst.—*Lowell Courier.*

No doubt this is a wise remark: "Polish is not piety, refinement is not religion, manners are not morals." Nevertheless they are not to be disparaged when they accompany those excellent possessions.—*Gospel Age.*

Says the Rev. Dr. A. E. Owen: "The largest thing in this world is the heart of a converted man. Drop the continent of America into a converted heart and it will rattle."—*Richmond Religious Herald.*

Cure for Rheumatism.

That electric well or pit in Taliaferro County, Georgia, continues to cure severe cases of chronic rheumatism. The The well is located on the side of a small mountain four miles from the Sharon Station, on the Georgia Railroad. It was dug last summer in search for gold. It is six or eight feet square and about fourteen feet deep, the bottom being covered over with loose boards and a rude carpet. Four chairs are at the bottom for persons to sit in. The owner has built a small house over the well. There is nothing like a shock, only a tingling sensation like that caused by a very weak current from a galvanic battery. The sensation is felt whether one touches the walls or not.

He Was Caught Napping.

Wife—"What did you think of that hat Miss Fussanfeather wore to church this morning?"

Husband—"I didn't notice Miss Fussanfeather's hat."

"It's very funny you didn't see it. She sat directly in front of you."

"Well, suppose she did. Do you suppose I go to church to look at women's hats?"

"Well, my dear, it's the same hat Miss Fussanfeather wore to the theatre last night, and which you claimed obstructed your view of the stage."

Husband concludes that he was caught napping.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Dr. Laura Weld, a graduate from a Boston medical school, has hung out her shingle in Dresden, Germany.

Miss Anna Siegel enjoys the distinction of being the only woman in this country who plays the trombone. She was educated in Vienna.

The Iowa Agricultural College has a new degree, M. D. E. (Master of Domestic Economy). It has already been bestowed upon two women.

Evelyn College, for young women, will be established at Princeton next year. The requirements for admission will be the same as those of Princeton College.

Mrs. Kate Chase is at Edgewood, a suburb of Washington, looking over her father's papers and gathering material for the publication of his biography.

Miss Carrie Duke, the daughter of the famous Confederate General, Basil Duke, is a wonderful player on the violin, and is now entertaining her friends at the National Capital.

San Francisco has a novelty in an itinerant female button adjuster, who stands at the street corner with her box of buttons (the mechanical self-fastening kind) ready to repair the accidents of the day.

Miss Mildred Lee, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, is now in Washington. She is said to be a woman of rare accomplishments, very simple and unassuming in manner, and an exceptionally charming woman socially.

A petition is circulating in Germany asking the Government to open universities to women, with all that "opening" implies. Heretofore women have been allowed to study at Heidelberg and Leipsic, but not to take degrees.

A petition in circulation in New York sets fourth the necessity of the appointment of half a dozen women on the corps of tenement-house inspectors. It seems to be an appropriate measure and is being very largely signed.

Mrs Theresa Fair, of San Francisco, whose charities are many, is the recipient of a large number of begging letters by every mail. Recently one of these appeals for help was brought by a messenger-boy, and Mrs. Fair observed that the applicant had coolly marked the message "Collect."

The Rookwood Pottery, at Cincinnati, founded by Mrs. Bellamy-Storer, is celebrated for its colors and glazes, than which none are finer outside China and Japan, and for the beauty of form and finish generally. The initial experiments which have led to this perfection have been mainly conducted by women.

Twelve young women in New York have organized themselves into a class for fencing, under the auspices of the Fencers Club, and the number bids fair to be largely increased. The club has set apart its fine rooms for their exclusive use Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and its members have gallantly relinquished their right to enter the rooms at those times.

The adopted daughter of the late William H. Seward has promised to give to the Art Gallery of the University of California, at Berkeley, the original painting by Leutze of his well-known picture, "Westward the Course of Empire takes its Way" which hangs in the Capitol at Washington. The university has another of Leutze's works, "Washington at Monmouth," presented by Mrs. Mark Hopkins, the widow of the railroad millionaire.

The four daughters of Ignatius Riggen of Marion County, Illinois not only make their own dresses and other clothing, but spin and weave the cloth of which they are made from raw cotton and wool. Mr. Riggen is a rich man, rated worth $250,000, and his daughters are pretty, intelligent, and accomplished. They live luxuriously in a handsome house, expensively and tastefully furnished. Home-made clothing is the father's hobby, and the girls sensibly indulge him in it.

Fashion Notes.

Old Normandy laces are again in use.

The full sleeve gathered at the elbow is more and more popular with evening dresses of transparent material.

Shoes with uppers of patent leather and foxed with thick soft kid are still preferred for carriage and house wear, and walking shoes maintain the patent leather tipped toe.

Corsets are made very high over the bust and long in the waist for street wear to increase the long-waisted effect aimed at in all French gowns, but for evening wear they are cut very low to provide for the very decollete gowns that are fashionable.

To those who can stand the severity of the style the Greek knot is the most becoming style of wearing the hair. The hair should be waved, with a few light curls in the middle of the forehead, but drawn away from the temples and twisted in a close knot on the back of the head, immediately below the crown, not allowing it to drag downward towards the nape.

Large shell ornaments for the hair grow more and more popular and in the shape of long daggers, stilettos, two-handled swords, tridents, &c., are thrust through the elaborate long puffs. A pretty one worn by a woman with light brown hair heaped in silky folds on the crown of her head was of dark reddish shell in the shape of a crescent, three inches across from tip to tip.

In line of the new fancy for ribbons around the throat and wrists are new collars and cuffs with small loops of linen along the upper edge, through which narrow, picot-edged ribbon of different colors is run and tied in a bow of many long loops, under the chin and on the outside of the sleeves. Another fancy is for ruffles of crimped lisse, set thick with innumerable loops of narrow white or colored ribbon.

A pretty tea gown has a petticoat of thickly gathered lace flounces sewn with big, dark-red chenille balls. The gown, of white cashmere with a long train, buttons to the waist, from which it is open, showing the petticoat, and turned back with broad revers of red velvet, the edges of which, like the full open sleeves, are hung with the chenille balls. The inside and train of the gown is lined with the palest pink surah.

Misses wear tailor-made suits of dark serge, or of striped and plaid homespun, with a kilt skirt that has short drapery, with a postilion basque with velvet revers and a vest of gay watered or striped silk. Dark blue serge, with red watered silk vest and blue velvet revers, makes a pretty frock. The high collar of blue velvet has a red watered ribbon inside, with a small bow on one side, and the cuffs are similarly finished.

With the approach of spring many new black lace gowns make their appearance. The prettiest have plain skirts of narrow stripes of satin and moire, finished around the foot with a narrow plaiting of the same. The drapery is best made of very wide flouncing, which lends itself readily to the present mode of plain, full folds, and is as deep as the skirt. An economy is to have an extra pair of lace sleeves made with lining, which can be easily substituted and worn in the evening.

Incidents in the Life of Mrs. Hunter.

A few days ago the death of Mrs. Gen Hunter, at Washington, was announced.

The deceased was the daughter of John Kinzie, the Indian trader who carried on his business at Chicago when the house he lived in was the only one outside the garrison of the first Fort Dearborn.

Maria I. Kinzie, daughter of John and Eleanor, was born in the Kinzie house in 1807, three years after the birth of her sister, Ellen Marion, who was the first white child born in Chicago. She married Lieut. David Hunter, who subsequently became general, when he was stationed at Fort Dearborn, and accompanied him in 1831 to Green Bay.

Writing of this event under date of May 24, 1879, Gen. Hunter, said:

"More than half a century since I first came to Chicago on horseback from St. Louis, stopping on the way at a log cabin of the early settlers and passing the last house at the mouth of the Fox river. I was married in Chicago, having to send a soldier on foot to Peoria for a license. The northern counties in the state had not then been organized and were all attached to Peoria county. My dear wife is still alive and in good health, and I can certify a hundred times over that Chicago is a first rate place from which to get a good wife."

The Kinzie house was perhaps the first pretentious dwelling put up in Chicago. It was a long, low building, with a piazza extending along its front, a range of four or five rooms. A broad, green space was inclosed between it and the river and shaded by a row of Lombardy poplars. It was in this spot that little Maria passed her early childhood. She was 5 years old when, April, 1812, the dwellers at Lee's place were murdered by the Indians, and it was in the following August that the Indians massacred the garrison at Fort Dearborn. Mr. Kinzie, who was then known as "the Indian's friend," and has been called in later years "the father of Chicago," moved his family to the fort for protection at the time of the Indian outrage in April, and was living there when it was evacuated.

The little family were turned over to the care of two friendly Indians, who were to convey them in a boat to Bertrand, on the St. Joseph river, while Mr. Kinzie left the fort with the garrison. About two-thirds of the garrison were slaughtered; then the massacre was stayed by the surrender of the survivors, with the stipulation that their lives should be spared and they should be delivered at some British port. Meanwhile the boat containing the children had only reached the mouth of the river, where a messenger from Mr. Kinzie was in waiting for them with orders not to proceed farther on the journey. With the other prisoners they were removed to Detroit and turned over to the British military authorities as prisoners of war. It was while living in Detroit that little Maria Kinzie first attended school. She was educated at that place and at Middletown, Conn., and in 1816 returned with her parents to Chicago. Their old home was desolated. The bones of the murdered soldiers who had fallen four years before were still unburied. It was among such scenes that the future bride of the young army officer was raised. She grew to be a beautiful girl. She was 21 years old when Lieut. Hunter met her.

In October, 1828, five years after the garrison of old Fort Dearborn had been moved westward to the Mississippi, another garrison was stationed at Chicago, under the command of Maj. John Fowle and Lieut. David Hunter. That was five years after the marriage of her sister, Ellen Marion Kinzie, to Dr. Alexander Wolcott. That was the first marriage solemnized in Chicago and the bride was the first white child born there. By many Mrs. Gen. Hunter was thought to have been the first white child born in Chicago, but they have confounded her with her sister Ellen, who was born in 1804, three years before the date of Mrs. Hunter's birth.

A Story About Old Bullion.

Mr. Murphy, a veteran stenographer of the senate told me to-day, a story of Thomas H. Benton, I had never heard of before. There has always been a dispute whether congress should adjourn at midnight of the 3d of March or at noon on the 4th. The latter idea has prevailed, although for many years there was a struggle over it each year. Mr Benton was one of those who insisted that the session expired on the calendar day at midnight on the third day of March, and he used regularly to raise the point. One year when Orr of South Carolina was in the chair Mr. Benton arose at midnight to a point of order, and declared that in his opinion the legal existence of the Senate had expired. Orr asked if the senator from Missouri insisted upon his point of order that he was no longer a senator, Benton's term expiring that day. Mr. Benton responded that he did.

"Then," cried Orr, "the sergeant-at-arms will remove the gentleman from the floor, as by his own confession he is not entitled to it."

The sally was greeted with laughter, and Mr. Benton responded that with the permission of the senator from South Carolina he would claim his privilege as an ex-member of the Senate and remain.

An old man arrived in Butte City, M. T. on the last day of January, having walked all the way from St. Paul in nine weeks.

The Greatest Gift Be Ever Made.

It has been stated in some of our exchanges that Mr. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., in the last eight years, has, through his devotion to science, built an astronomical observatory at an estimated value of $100,000, and given between $1,000 and $5,000 in prizes for astronomical discovery.

This is all very well, if Mr. Warner seeks to divert his energies in this channel. But from all we can hear among the people, if he never gave anything to the world except his great remedy, Warner's safe cure, formerly known as Warner's safe kidney and liver cure, he would be conferring the most practical and far-reaching benefit that it is in the power of any one man to give the public.

It is now conceded that he has the only specific for kidney disease and uric acid in the blood, and medical authorities of candor agree that if the blood is freed from uric acid by that great remedy, and the kidneys are kept in health, over ninety per cent. of human diseases disappears.

The manufacturers evidently know, and if they do not, we would like to tell them, of the unanimity of public sentiment in favor of their great remedy; indeed, they seem to realize this, when they say, "If you do not believe the statements we make, ask your friends and neighbors, what they think of Warner's safe cure." Such evidence of confidence in the established character and worth of their preparation is unprecedented. Unless they know it has merit, and will do precisely what they state, they would not dare give such advice to the public.

Such confidence ought to be infectious.

The President's Messenger.

Nearly every afternoon, between 2 and 3 o'clock, a good looking pair of clipped bays may be seen going down the avenue at a lively rate, drawing a comfortable looking carriage, containing a single occupant, holding tight one or more mammoth envelopes. The destination is the capitol, and the starting-point was the front portico of the white house. The occupant is Mr. O. L. Pruden, sometimes called "Sergt." Pruden, because of his antipathy to the title of major. He is the assistant secretary to the president, a position he has held since Gen. Grant became president. He is on his way to the capitol with a "message from the president in writing." The horses and carriage in question form the office turn out belonging to the white house. The horses are well matched, and while not flyers in the professional meaning of the term are good enough travelers to make the trip from the white house to the capitol in a very few minutes. Anyone who is on the avenue often at this time of day can not have failed to notice this turnout and become accustomed to seeing it on account of the regularity of its appearance. The team does not go dashing up the avenue like a fire engine, but as little time as possible is lost in order that the senate may not adjourn between the time of leaving the white house and reaching the capitol. The most unfrequented side of the street is chosen in order to make good time. The horses are generally driven down the west side of Fifteenth street and along the south side of the avenue. The object of the errand is generally to convey nominations made by the president to the senate, although occasionally there is a tersely written veto contained in the big official envelope.—*Washington Star.*

Parnell's Religion.

The question of Parnell's religion has often been discussed, but never elucidated. Religion enters so acutely into politics and society over here that a conspicuous man must declare himself. The compulsion which Gladstone invites and Churchill does not repel Parnell has ignored. Ireland is overwhelmingly Catholic. Yet she trusts this man implicity not to permit any legislation which will be offensive to her traditions. A great critic described the religious state of Germany after the thirty years' war as petrified Protestantism. Parnell is a petrified Protestant. He has never spoken a word which would indicate the presence of a dogma in his consciousness. He has never written a line to disavow the hereditary creed of his family. But he has had to encounter so much malignant stupidity on the part of recriminating exponents of faiths claiming to be divine that one may credit a story told of him. A lover of Greek lore quoted in his presence one day the ancient trope that Socrates had brought philosophy down from heaven. Parnell smiled his pale smile and replied. "What a pity he did not take theology up there."—*Cor. New York Sun.*

On His Guard.

Mrs. Wayback (pointing out one of Buffalo Bill's cowboys)—What's that, John?

Mr. Wayback (who is cognizant of the perils of a great city)—Hush, Mariar, don't ye say a word. That must be one of them bronco steerers what the newspapers says cheats people out o' money.—*New York Sun.*

In Paris there are 490,000 unmarried men and only 380,000 married, while there are 416,000 unmarried women.

The Household remedy for pain, bleeding or inflammation of any kind, is Pond's Extract. *Beware of imitations weak and sour.*

General Hazen, late Chief of the Signal Service, left an estate valued at $12,000.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

A dog case in Boone county, Iowa, is now on its sixth trial, having had two before a justice and three before the District Court. The dog is dead.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A New York postoffice has been named after Secretary Manning.

One of every five we meet has some form of Heart Disease and is in constant danger of sudden death. Dr. Kilmer's Ocean-Weed Heart Remedy regulates, corrects and cures. Price $1.00.—6 bottles $5.00.

Autumn Thoughts.

> When crimson lights the fading green,
> Adown the avenues of trees,
> I dearly love the shadowy scene,
> And feel, beyond the power of speech,
> A sense of close companionship
> With Nature in her dying glow,
> Though swift the changing seasons slip
> From bud to bloom, from fruit to snow,
> These gifts of silence and repose
> Grave Autumn can alone bestow.

Rev. J. B. Hushart of Hastings, Tenn., writes that Piso's Remedy for Catarrh has done him more good than any thing he ever tried.

> And never seems the wood so dear
> As when its beauty dies away;
> Earth draws her living child so near
> In this, the time of her decay,
> When field and wayside bloom is shed,
> And summer birds afar have flown,
> The grasses and the ferns are dead,
> And forest trees are left alone,
> Where dying leaves are closely spread,
> And restless winds around them moan.

For Bronchitis, or any disease of the Chest or lungs, I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption to be the best medicine of the present day.—Charles Berry, Great Yarmouth, England.

> So much of change my life hath known,
> I love these dear familiar ways
> In which I walk and muse alone
> In all the calm of Autumn days.
> I can but feel akin to these,
> Whose Summer was so bright and brief,
> Since Youth's delightful dreams and ease
> Passed as the fading of a leaf.
> But yet remains the lasting gain
> Of ripened fruit and harvest sheaf.

Prince Alexander, late of Bulgaria, was born at Verona and had an Italian wet-nurse, who is still living and with whom he maintains an affectionate correspondence.

"Be wise to day. 'tis madness to defer." Don't neglect your cough. If you do your fate may be that of the countless thousands who have done likewise, and who to-day fill consumptives' graves. Night-sweats, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and consumption itself if taken in time can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." This wonderful preparation has no equal as a remedy for lung and throat diseases. All druggists.

Eighty-four of Yale University students have taken the course on sociology this year.

Read $100.00 *Reward* in another column. Kah-Do-Kah is a great malaria cure, for we know parties who have tried it. 50c. box lasts a month.

"Plon Plon's" second son, Prince Louis Napoleon, who wants to go with the Italian army and fight Arabs at Massowah, has entirely renounced his French citizenship in favor of Italy.

Mr. Ed. P. Wells, Thells P. O., Stevens Co., Wash. Ter., was entirely cured of rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. He says: "I consider it a wonderful remedy and will always speak a good word for it."

Lieutenant Joseph S. Powell, of the Signal Service, has resigned his commission to go upon the stage as a concert singer.

DYSPEPSIA

Does not get well of itself; it requires careful, persistent attention and a remedy that will assist nature to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Mrs. Bosworth, of Amherst, N. H., after trying many "sure cures" without benefit, found that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

hit the nail on the head and restored her to health. Among the agonies experienced by the dyspeptic, are distress before or after eating, loss of appetite, irregularity of the bowels, wind or gas and pain in the stomach, heart-burn, sour stomach, &c., causing mental depression, nervous irritability and sleeplessness. If you are discouraged be of good cheer and try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured hundreds, it will cure you if you give it a fair chance.

Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co.

Gentlemen—I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla for my wife, who has been troubled with indigestion and debility for several years, which had really rendered her feeble. * * * Before she had taken the first bottle her health commenced to improve. She is now taking the fourth bottle, and her health has steadily and permanently improved, and I firmly believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is entitled to the credit. GEO. W. BOSWORTH, Amherst, N. H.

Prepared by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1.00, six for $5.00. Sold by Druggists.

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." Alex. Robertson, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

The Centaur Co., 182 Fulton St., N. Y.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

Highest Awards of Medals in Europe and America. The neatest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy known for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all aches and pains. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists of the highest repute. Benson's Plasters promptly relieve and cure where other plasters and greasy salves, liniments and lotions, are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capucin," "Capsicine," as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive. Ask for Benson's and take no others. All druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

Sensation in High Life.

The little nerve plant Moxie has just captured the place. The town drink Moxie and talk of the revolution in drinks. The women [illegible] for the drink and [illegible] the revolution. Every tired or nervous woman should have a drink of Moxie, and if she once gets a taste, you can not keep it from her and its no use to try.

The Michigan editors will hold their annual meeting at Port Huron, July 26, 1887.

Wretched, Indeed.

Are those whom a confirmed tendency to biliousness, subject to the various and changeful symptoms indicative of liver complaint. Nausea, sick headache, constipation, furred tongue, an unpleasant breath, a dull or sharp pain in the neighborhood of the affected organ, impurity of the blood and loss of appetite, signalize it as one of the most distressing, as it is one of the most common, of maladies. There is, however, a benign specific for the disease and all its unpleasant manifestations. It is the concurrent testimony of the public and the medical profession, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicine which achieves results speedily felt, thorough and benign. Besides rectifying liver disorder, it invigorates the feeble, conquers kidney and bladder complaints, and hastens the convalescence of those recovering from enfeebling diseases. Moreover, it is the grand specific for fever and ague.

The recent explosion of an aerolite near Terre Haute, Ind., was heard for a distance of six miles.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets."

Hay is only $1 a ton in various parts of Nevada.

Architect Edmond Legendre, 419 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal., states that having suffered for a long time with a severe cough, and failing to obtain any relief from doctors and the numerous preparations he took, he became alarmed. Tried Red Star Cough Cure, and one bottle entirely cured him.

Hay is worth $30 a ton in San Bernardino, Cal.

Pond's Extract without an equal for Forty years, for Piles, Inflammations and Hemorrhages, etc., *carries this prestige with every bottle.*

Casey County, Ky., is said to be over-run by rats. A sort of cat cholera has killed off all the cats, and the rats are having everything their own way. Cats are away up above par there.

A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend it.

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. [illegible]

Frightful Waste.

Consumption carries off its thousands of victims every year. Yes, thousands of human lives are being wasted that might be saved, for the fact is now established that consumption, in its early stages is curable. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will, if used in time, effect a permanent cure. It has no equal as a remedy for bronchitis, coughs and colds. Its efficacy has been proved in thousands of cases. All druggists.

The widow of Charles Livingstone, once Consul to the West Coast of Africa, and a brother of the famous explorer, lives in Denver.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

The name of General Boulanger is pronounced Boolanghjai. In English General Boulanger would be General Baker.

Relieves every sort of Bleeding, Pain, or Inflammation—*Pond's Extract. Do not be imposed upon by weak imitations.*

Many cattle are dying in the cattle ranches of Victoria, British Columbia.

$100.00 Reward. WE ARE RELIABLE AND MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

For any case of Malaria, Ague, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, or Rheumatism, that can not be cured by

Kah-Do-Kah, Herbs of Joy

Small Box Free to any one sending names of 15 persons afflicted with above complaints. Enclose 2c stamp. Salesmen wanted in this country. Lady agents make money at home. Always at [illegible] (One 50c box makes quart. 3 boxes for $1.00.) Send for sworn affidavits of cures.

SECREST MEDICAL COMPANY, McConnelsville, Ohio.

ELY'S CREAM BALM. CATARRH

For 15 years I was annoyed with catarrh, severe pain in my head, discharges into my throat and unpleasant breath. My sense of smell was much impaired. I have overcome these troubles with Ely's Cream Balm.—J. R. Case, St. Denis Hotel, Broadway, N. Y.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

OAKLAWN. The Great Nursery of PERCHERON HORSES.

200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families.

LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.

300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Books. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stud book that has the support and endorsement of the French Government. Send for 120-page Catalogue, illustrations by Rosa Bonheur.

M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

HOME STUDY. Secure a Business Education by mail. Bryant's Bus College, Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS [illegible] Address [illegible]

$5 TO $8 A DAY. [illegible]

LADY Agents make $3.00 per day selling Improved Ideal Hair Curler and Frizzer. Sample 50c. [illegible] Thompson, 127 Quincy St., Chicago.

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for Dr. J. A. Sherman's circular of instructions. 294 Broadway, New York.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT CURED AT HOME. NO PAIN. [illegible] THE HUMANE REMEDY CO., LAFAYETTE, Ind.

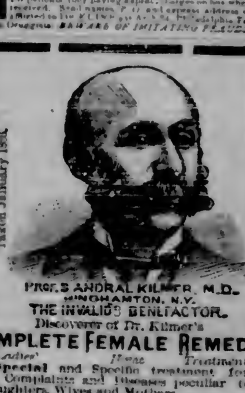
TELEPHONES FOR PRIVATE LINES Straight or Crooked. Call Bells, Ear-Phone, etc. Four Styles, 8 Patents. Prices Low. Send for Illustrated Circular. E. E. Herbert & Co., 151 La Salle St., Chicago.

PENNYROYAL PILLS "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

THE OLDEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated EYE WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed, it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO. Troy, N. Y. Sold by all druggists.

Free! Free! Free! DR. J. P. BARNUM, the well known Louisville Druggist, will send free of charge on request for [illegible], a circular containing a most valuable list of superior toilet articles and medicinal remedies of real value. Dr. Barnum is Professor of Chemistry in Louisville School of Pharmacy, and Chemist for L. and N. R. R. Co., and American Plate Glass Co. He makes a specialty of all kinds of chemical examinations, and refers to Courier-Journal Co., or any bank in Louisville. Address J. P. BARNUM & CO., Louisville, Ky.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.



PROF. S. ANDRAL KILMER, M.D., BINGHAMTON, N.Y. THE INVALIDS' BENEFACTOR. Discoverer of Dr. Kilmer's

COMPLETE FEMALE REMEDY

Ladies' Home Treatment. Special and Specific treatment for all Complaints and Diseases peculiar to Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

Each package contains 3 bottles. Each kind is also sold separately:
Female Remedy, (Blood and System) $1.
Autumn-Leaf Ext., (Local Treatment) $1.
U & O Anointment, (External) .50
Or the three in one Package $2.00.

Recovers the "run-down," bed-ridden" or "abandoned." It Eliminates Humors and Blood Impurities that cause Scrofula, Cancer, Tumor, pimples and blotches. The age for Pessaries and Exposures is past. Woman's Health and usefulness again restored. Dr. Kilmer treats Internal Tumor, Cancer. You can't afford to neglect early symptoms. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Dr. Kilmer's Female Dispensary, Binghamton, N. Y. "Invalids' Guide to Health" (Sent Free). SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

M. N. P. Co. Chicago—No. 4.

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE. Mrs. Mary A. McClure, *Columbus, Kans.,* writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery,' and four of the 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' My health began to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is healthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years of suffering."

LIVER DISEASE. Mrs. I. V. Webber, of *Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.,* writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. Lazarre, Esq., *275 and 277 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.,* writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

GENERAL DEBILITY. Mrs. Parmelia Brundage, of *161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y.,* writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered. My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' have cured me of all these ailments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

Dyspepsia.—James L. Colby, Esq., of *Yucatan, Houston Co., Minn.,* writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and I am now entirely free from the dyspepsia, and am, in fact, healthier than I have been for five years. I weigh one hundred and seventy-one and one-half pounds, and have done as much work the past summer as I have ever done in the same length of time in my life. I never took a medicine that seemed to tone up the muscles and invigorate the whole system equal to your 'Discovery' and 'Pellets.'"

INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM.

Dyspepsia.—Theresa A. Cass, of *Springfield, Mo.,* writes: "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Chills and Fever.—Rev. H. E. Mosley, *Montmorenci, S. C.,* writes: "Last August I thought I would die with chills and fever. I took your 'Discovery' and it stopped them in a very short time."

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

INDIGESTION BOILS, BLOTCHES. Rev. F. Asbury Howell, *Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J.,* says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

HIP-JOINT DISEASE. Mrs. Ida M. Strong, of *Ainsworth, Ind.,* writes: "My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time, and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION. Skin Disease.—The "Democrat and News," of *Cambridge, Maryland,* says: "Mrs. Eliza Ann Poole, wife of Leonard Poole, of Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md., has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. Ayres, of *East New Market, Dorchester County, Md.,* vouches for the above facts.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

GIVEN UP TO DIE. Consumption.—Mrs. Edward Newton, of *Harrowsmith, Ont.,* writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two doctors. I then went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I liked, as that was the only thing that could possibly have any curative power over consumption so far advanced. I tried the Cod liver oil as a last treatment, but I was so weak I could not keep it on my stomach. My husband, not feeling satisfied to give me up yet, though he had bought for me everything he saw advertised for my complaint, procured a quantity of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took only four bottles, and, to the surprise of everybody, am to-day doing my own work, and am entirely free from that terrible cough which harrassed me night and day. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a number of years, and now feel so much better that I believe, with a continuation of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are failing a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take every thing else first; but take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the early stages of the disease, and thereby save a great deal of suffering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply, when the foregoing statement will be fully substantiated by me."

Ulcer Cured.—Isaac E. Downs, Esq., of *Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y.* (P. O. Box 28), writes: "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we procured three bottles of your 'Discovery,' which healed it up perfectly." Mr. Downs continues:

WASTED TO A SKELETON. Consumption and Heart Disease.—"I also wish to thank you for the remarkable cure you have effected in my case. For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Before consulting you I had wasted away to a skeleton; could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. I then consulted you, and you told me you had hopes of curing me, but it would take time. I took five months' treatment in all. The first two months I was almost discouraged; could not perceive any favorable symptoms, but the third month I began to pick up in flesh and strength. I cannot now recite how, step by step, the signs and realities of returning health gradually but surely developed themselves. To-day I tip the scales at one hundred and sixty, and am well and strong."

Our principal reliance in curing Mr. Downs' terrible disease was the "Golden Medical Discovery."

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS. Joseph F. McFarland, Esq., *Athens, La.,* writes: "My wife had frequent bleeding from the lungs before she commenced using your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She has not had any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has discontinued it."

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 23, 1887.

I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

At this, the close of our first year's business in Charlevoix it seems to us eminently proper that we extend our sincere thanks to the trading public of this region for the patronage they have so generously extended us during the past 12 months.

Our constantly increasing business proves that the people appreciate a Metropolitan stock at lowest prices.

Our past experience has shown us the needs of the people of this section. During the coming season our line of goods will be the largest ever offered in this region. Our Prices we always guarantee to be the lowest. If we have pleased you in the past, please grant us a continuation of your patronage.

Very truly yours,

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Prior to inventory we are offering great bargains in every line of goods.

We are determined to reduce our stock one-half during this month, and to accomplish this we are making great sacrifices.

Close buyers will do well to inspect our stock

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON

ARE SELLING OUT

OWING TO A CHANGE WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN OUR STORE IN THE SPRING WE MUST SELL OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

WE MEAN BUSINESS! EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE WILL BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE, FOR CASH ONLY.

Now is the time to get Bargains.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 48 — CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1887. — WHOLE NO. 905

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS! ---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We call special attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best. Tea for the money in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

THE CHEAPEST!!

STOCKMAN AND IDDINGS — THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS

THESE SUPERB STOVES

UNEXCELLED IN FINISH AND INIMITABLE IN STYLE.

Detroit Stove Works — Stockman And Iddings

ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

THE NEWEST PATTERNS. — THE OLDEST Manufactur's

S & I — JEWEL STOVES — S & I

THE MOST DURABLE. — Be Sure and Buy One & B Happy.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BRANCH STORE AT HORTON'S BAY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay in this Peninsula.

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Local News.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, - PUBLISHERS

[illegible] has heartily indorsed the policy [illegible] by Cardinal Gibbons toward the Knights of Labor.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has decided to proceed at once with the work on the cruisers Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta.

THE insolvency is announced of Stewart Brothers, slate and timber merchants, of London, whose liabilities are $500,000.

THE Illinois house, by a vote of 50 to 83, rejected a resolution for the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the people.

PRAGUE advices are to the effect that an earthquake has destroyed the village of Hickenberg, the inhabitants taking refuge in Prague.

THE failure of the Chinese bank at Hong Kong was speedily followed by the destruction of the building and papers by the creditors.

COUNT [illegible], from conversations with Emperor William and Bismarck, feels certain that there will be no war between France and Germany.

THE Canadian department of marine and fisheries has chartered, in Nova Scotia, a fast schooner of one hundred tons to be used next summer as a cruiser.

MR. PARNELL will oppose any Irish land-purchase bill based upon the existing judicial rents, which, it is generally admitted, [illegible]

[illegible]

CONDENSED NEWS.

Latest Intelligence From all Parts of the World.

FIRE RECORD.

A great fire at Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday morning consumed the Richmond Hotel and St. James Hall. The loss is estimated at fully $500,000. Quite a number of lives were lost.

The business section of Rock Hill, S. C., was almost wiped out by fire Thursday night. The loss is $100,000, with about $40,000 insurance. The Durham distillery, at Covington, Ky., with 2,000 barrels of bonded whisky, was also destroyed and one employe fatally injured. The insurance aggregates $30,000.

The building of a commission merchant in New York City, was damaged $10,000 Wednesday by fire.

The Reed Manufacturing Company's factory, at Canajoharie, N. Y., was burned Wednesday. Loss, $50,000.

Half of the business part of Blackville, S. C., and some dwellings were burned Wednesday. Loss nearly $100,000; insurance light.

One-half of the business section of Oxford, N. C., was destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning. Twenty-three firms were burned out, and the loss is $100,000. The fire is believed to be the work of incendiaries, and great excitement prevails.

The large brick building of Miller, Grenier & Co., at Buffalo, N. Y., was burned Tuesday. The office of the Commercial Advertiser was saved by the heroic efforts of the firemen. The loss on the building is $200,000, on stock $250,000.

Four buildings were burned Monday morning by a fire-bug at Berlin, O.

[illegible]

CASUALTIES.

[illegible]

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

[illegible]

John Sanderson, a notorious "tough" of Broken Bow, Neb., stabbed his younger brother to the heart Monday, in a quarrel over a trivial [illegible]

Nathan F[illegible], a traveling salesman, jumped from the [illegible] story of the [illegible], at Denver, Col., Monday, to escape from a constable in whose charge he was for theft of cigars, and fell to the basement floor. He will die.

The special Grand Jury in session for Cook County, Illinois, on Tuesday, found indictment against W. J. McGarrigle, of the County Hospital, Warden Varnell, of the [illegible], E. McDonald, engineer of [illegible], R. O. Driscoll and J. T. Connelly, book-keepers, on charges of [illegible]. All except Connelly, were arrested before midnight, and were kept in [illegible] till they could have an opportunity to give bail.

INDUSTRIAL.

Freight traffic is being resumed at Youngstown, [illegible], about 250 section hands on the [illegible] & Fort Wayne R. R. struck at Pittsburgh for higher wages.

About five [illegible] employers in the various branches of the building trade met in New York [illegible], and organized the Building [illegible] Protective federation.

The Rock Island [illegible] through the fall are of the [illegible] the use of the Kansas Pacific [illegible] Kansas City [illegible] the north side [illegible]

Over seven [illegible] Cincinnati [illegible] nine hours [illegible]

A Co-operative [illegible] established in [illegible] Typographical [illegible]

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

[illegible]

POLITICAL.

[illegible]

GENERAL.

[illegible]

The National Democrat at Peoria, Ill., was sold on Wednesday to Owen Scott of the Bloomington Bulletin for $16,000.

The Yellowstone and the Missouri Rivers are full of ice and are overflowing their banks, destroying railroad bridges and other property.

Hon. E. F. Pillsbury died at his residence in Melrose, Mass., Sunday night.

The Hon. W. P. Pocock, twice attorney-general of Virginia, died Monday, in Appomattox county, aged 80 years.

The New York Sun is to print an evening edition beginning this week.

It is said that the principal reason why Garrett, the President of the B. & O. R. R. Co., is willing to dispose of his interest in the road is on account of the Tiffin disaster some weeks since.

Ex-Secretary Manning and Ex-Treasurer Jordan sailed for Europe on Tuesday.

The Maine legislature has abolished capital punishment and substituted imprisonment for life.

The jury in the suit of Panama Railroad against Ellie Stacey Charlier in New York City resulted in a verdict for the company for over $41,000.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. Co., has decided to send out propositions to newspaper men, for advertising to be paid for in mileage tickets in lieu of passes as heretofore.

The Illinois Senate adopted a concurrent resolution, Tuesday, providing for sine die [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

"BOODLERS" AT BAY.

Wardens McGarrigle and Varnell, and Others, Indicted and Arrested in Chicago.

Great Excitement.

The investigations by the special Grand Jury called in Cook County, Illinois, has already resulted in very important movements. On Tuesday, the 15th inst., the jury which had been in session only five days found indictments against William J. McGarrigle, the Warden of the County Hospital; Harry A. Varnell, the Warden of the County Insane Asylum; Edward S. McDonald, the Engineer of the County Hospital; Richard O. Driscoll, the book-keeper for McDonald, and James T. Connolly, book-keeper for Nic Schneider. All of these men except Connolly were arrested Tuesday night by deputy sheriffs, and taken to the Sheriff's office, where after the lapse of considerable time, and owing to the absence of the County Attorney, it was determined to hold them until Wednesday. Judge Jamieson could not name the bonds because he did not know what the charges were. Several persons were ready to go on their bonds, but nothing could be done until Wednesday so the prisoners were taken to the Sherman House where they occupied a room with the deputy sheriff.

Connolly was arrested early Wednesday [illegible]

[illegible]

were on the point of retiring, there came a violent ring at the front door bell, and for a while there was great consternation indoors. It was regarded as ominous that the dog had failed to make known the presence of a stranger, but finally one of the servants mustered up sufficient courage to answer the summons. A well-dressed man, but an utter stranger to the family, was on the vine-covered porch, and his inquiry was not for the President but for the former occupant of Oakview, whose name is Green. In explanation of his untimely visit the stranger said that he had been absent from this part of the country for several years and that he did not know of the change of ownership in the place where he had formerly been a frequent guest. He was profuse in his apologies when informed of the consternation that his visit had created, and turned his steps cityward very much disappointed. An effort was made to keep the matter quiet, but it finally leaked out, and the probabilities are that in the future callers at Oakview will again be compelled to run the gauntlet of the metropolitan police.

WHEAT AND CORN.

Stocks of Both Cereals in the Country.

WHEAT.

Extended inquiries made by the Cincinnati Price Current of the stocks of wheat and corn held in the country March 1st show the following facts. In the light winter wheat States on the basis of the [illegible]

[illegible]

THE NEW RAILROAD LAW.

[illegible]

THE PRESIDENT ALARMED.

[illegible]

RAILROAD HORROR.

Four Passenger Cars Go Through a Bridge, Falling Thirty Feet.

Sixty to Eighty Persons Killed and Wounded.

The accident which occurred on the Boston and Providence Railroad, between Roslindale and Forest Hill, on Monday morning, the [illegible] of horrors.

The 7 o'clock train from Dedham, consisting of seven cars [illegible] in charge of Conductor [illegible], broke through the bridge. The engine [illegible] went over safely [illegible] others fell through [illegible] beneath, a distance of [illegible] last car, which [illegible] completely over [illegible] others, all being [illegible] shape.

It is stated that the bridge where the accident occurred is comparatively a new one, and that the accident was caused by a truck on one of the cars leaving the track, causing the car to strike against the abutment of the bridge. [illegible] fell, caught fire [illegible] was promptly [illegible] spread of the flames.

Many of the injured were taken to the hospitals in [illegible] have not been [illegible] crowded with [illegible]

[illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

IMPATIENCE.

Like to impatient children when the sky
[illegible]
To cheat their happy hearts of outdoor play,
We fret when [illegible]
And every cloud and [illegible]
Till thus we waste [illegible] strength, as they
Their zest for pleasure in some in-door way,
Our age scarce wiser than their infancy.

If we could chain and chase the clouds afar!
Rather than borrowed gloom upon them bring,
Our gain its lack of grace might palliate,
But leave us yet with misfortune at war,
That brave defiance to all fate would fling,
And by endurance make us strong and great.

—William C. Richards, in Harper's Magazine for March.

FOR THE CHICKS.

Probably one of the best standard soft foods for young or adult fowls is ground oats and barley meal, and if occasionally mixed with boiled potatoes, turnips and carrots, so much the better. This food should be given only in the morning and fed moderately warm. [illegible]

[illegible]

to send the requisite information for $1.

Darkness is necessary. The "Miller" that deposits the eggs from which moths are but hatched only moves in light. To entirely themselves work in darkness. Hang the furs in a very dark closet and keep the door shut; keep it always dark, and you can have no trouble. But as closet doors are often left open, the better way is to inclose the articles loosely in a paper box, put this in a pillowcase, or wrap around with cloth, and hang up in a dark closet. Camphor, spices, or perfumes, are of no use. Continual darkness is sufficient. And do not take out the furs in June and July to give them an "airing," for even then cometh the enemy, and it may be that in fifteen minutes after exposure, has deposited a hundred eggs. If you consider an airing indispensable, give the furs a good switching and put them quickly back.

ABOUT PLOWS.

A writer in the Farmer's Review says: "I want to live to see an improvement in ploughs. [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

Bills were passed to authorize the issue of a patent to Frederick Durand for certain land in Arenac County, to incorporate the village of Gagetown, Tuscola county; to authorize the building of South Bay City and Saginaw State Road; to provide for the laying out of a State road in Bay County; to amend the act in reference to incorporating public schools in Albion; a bill permitting all consolidated corporations organized under laws now repealed to file articles of association according to the present laws, and have the same rights as companies organized under existing statutes.

The Senate to-day passed bills to reinstate the testimony in the courts of miners under 10 years of age; to provide for the correction of frauds and [illegible]

[illegible]

the debates on both sides. At 9 p. m. the motion to strike all after the enacting clause failed, and the bill was laid upon the table, and the committee rose.

STATE ITEMS.

A gas well will shortly be bored at Jackson.

—Ann Arbor will hold a three days cattle fair in May.

—A woman's relief corps has been organized at Holly.

—Two Ionia citizens started to walk to Florida on a wager of $100.

—A St. Andrew's society will shortly be organized at Battle Creek.

—A shavers' union is being organized by the barbers of Muskegon.

—The people of Salt River want the name of their town changed to Shepherd.

—East Saginaw contemplates connecting her public schools by telephone.

—Work has been commenced on the Battle Creek water-system improvement.

—[illegible] that Congressman [illegible] to mercantile life [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CAMP FIRE.

HIGHWOOD MILITARY POST.

The Highwood military Post is to be a fact in the future, but the future when it will be completed and occupied seems to be some two or three years off. The bill accepting the tract of land from the citizens of Chicago who donated it for a military post passed Congress on the last day of the session. The army officers stationed at the headquarters of the division of the Missouri were rather glad to hear of its passage. In spite of the opposition it has met at times they believed that the donation would be accepted, and eventually a post would be built. General Sheridan and other leading army officers have been in favor of the post for many reasons. The first is that Chicago is one of the leading railroad centers of the country, and from it any point can be reached with the greatest speed and ease in case troops are demanded by order of the President. Next, the integral of an army in time of war in the field is a regiment, companies and battalions not being taken into consideration at such times. At present the various [illegible]

[illegible]

HOW THE KING CAME HOME.

"Oh, why are you waiting, children,
And why are you watching the way?"
"We are watching because the folks have said
The king comes home to-day.
The king on his prancing charger,
In his shining golden crown.
Oh, the bells will ring, the glad birds sing,
When the king comes back to the town."

"Run home to your mothers, children;
In the land is pain and woe,
And the king, beyond the forest,
Fights with the Paynim foe."
But, said the little children,
"The fight will soon be past
We fain would wait, though the hour be late:
He will surely come at last."

So the eager children waited
Till the closing of the day,
Till their eyes were tired of gazing
Along the dusty way,
But there came no sound of music,
No flashing golden crown,
And tears they shed, as they crept to bed,
When the round red sun went down.

But at the hour of midnight,
While the weary children slept,
Was heard within the city
The voice of those that wept,
[illegible]

[illegible]

good; and while she had an item in her 'omnibus bill' for our joint presents to our friends there could be no individual presents made by any one except myself. I can't give myself a present. She could not give herself a present. If we took anything out of the common fund, by agreement, then it was not a present but an appropriation for her or my benefit. I could make gifts out of my $3, but there was no possible way by which she, as an individual, could personally make a present to any one. She had no privy purse as I had. Everything of that kind was joint—the firm's, so far as she was concerned. Here I interfered, for the only time, and insisted that $2 should be set apart for her private use as absolutely as my $3. Our little presents are made from these private purses, and are not worth mentioning."

"How does your wife get her bracelets and sealskin sacques, and all that? Baldwin would be in a pickle if his wife had your wife's chance."

"You are mistaken, I think. He might at first, because his wife has never been trusted, but not after she grew accustomed to responsibility. Women are naturally much more [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FAMILY POCKET-BOOK.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 30, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Republicans should bear in mind that the Democrats and greenbackers have a ticket in the field this spring.

Henry Waterson says that a mugwump is one-third Democrat, one-third Republican, and one-third angel.

Below the Mason and Dixon line there are four million people who cannot read or write, and 750,000 voters who cannot read or write.

The election this spring is an exceedingly important one. If the Republicans carry their ticket through with a rousing majority the fight in 1888 will be already half over.

If all the true lovers of good order would rise up and say that right and wholesome laws must prevail, it would not be long until drunkenness and debauchery would disappear from our State.

The new party has nominated O'Brien J. Atkinson and J. C. Blanchard for associate justices, and W. H. Miller and W. G. Baumgardner for regents. The greenback committee endorsed these nominations.

A California temperaance society allows its members to drink when "depressed." If the members of that society do not go about looking ing mighty gloomy a good deal of the time human nature on the coast is exalted.

Portland *Oregonian:* President Cleveland, by "pocketing" the River and Harbor bill, has made it impossible for any Democrat to carry Oregon in the next presidential election. It will be quite useless for that party to present an electoral ticket in this State.

In the interest taken in the prohibitory amendment, this spring, pro and con., republicans should not forget the importance of attending closely to their state and judicial ticket. See that every voter is at the polls, and that every man is invited to vote the Republican ticket.

The newspapers are not complaining at the action of the roads in calling in passes issued on account of advertising, but the members of the State legislatures are up in arms. In Illinois the present law permits railroads to charge three cents a mile, which if passed, will cut off the earnings of the roads one-third.

Sportsmen and others interested in the preservation of fish and game are greatly pleased over the final passage of the law providing for the appointment of a fish and game warden, which failed every session heretofore at the point of passing the Senate. This law will, it is believed, be of great pecuniary value to the state. Besides making the game law effective, it will restore game to the forests and abundance of fish to the streams.

A newspaper ostensibly published in the interest of the colored people speaks in congratulatory terms of the "position in which the colored race have been placed" by the appointment of a colored man or two under Cleveland's administration. Did the newspaper organ in question ever think of the "position in which the colored race were placed" by the emancipation policy of the Republican party, or has it forgotten all about the facts.

There is one question of importance in the coming election which the prohibitionists of Michigan should understand, and that is, how much would the prohibitory amendment be worth, even if carried, with a Democratic Supreme Court? The defeat of the Republican candidates for the Supreme court would give the Democrats absolute control of that body. This is something every prohibitionist should ponder over when preparing his ballot next April.

At the G. A. R. encampment at Grand Rapids recently, L. G. Rutherford, of Hart, was elected commander; senior vice commander, Wm. Cooke, of Leslie; junior, Thomas H. Williams, Jackson; medical director, C. P. Brow, Spring Lake; chaplain, Henry W. Thompson, Escanaba; council of administration, Louis Kentz, of Muskegon, B. F. Graves, of Adrian, Wm. J. Dailey, of Mt. Clemens, Ira H. Wilder, of Flint, R. A. Parker, of Detroit; committee on the soldiers' home, J. R. Fertis, of New Lothrop, F. D. Newberry, of Coldwater, and John G. Berry, of Vanderbilt; delegates at large to National encampment, Gen. Russell A. Alger, L. S. Trowbridge, Detroit, alternate. Resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. Logan were adopted, and the dependent pensions were discussed at length. A public meeting was held, and addresses made by Judge Morse, Gen. Fairchild, Capt. C. W. Watkins and A. T. McReynolds.

Northern Michigan News.

Teams have crossed on the ice from Norwood to Northport.

Northern Michigan is beginning to assume a maple sugar flavor.

Samuel Gagnon, of Northport, has received a proposition from parties at Atlanta, for four or five car-loads of flour.

A singular circumstance occurred at Elk Rapids recently. The smoke from the furnace went over and settled on the bay a couple of miles out, making a very odd though beautiful sight.

L. W. Hubbell, formerly a prominent business man of Traverse City, but who has been extensively engaged in the drug business at Springfield, Mo. has sold his interest in that business and entered a well-known real estate firm of that city.

The Sault Ste. Marie fever is beginning to be felt in Northport, and last week it took N. C. Morgan to the upper peninsula quite suddenly, and now J. J. Donaldson contemplates a move to the Sault. John Sanborn is also studying the map of the U. P. with loving eyes.

John Wallace, of Bellaire, was robbed of $75 cash and $750 in papers on a Grand Rapids and Indiana train near Cadillac, one day recently. Suspicion fell upon Wm. Rowe and Frank Bissell, and they were seen to hide the pocketbook. Later the men were arrested and bound over for trial, but the valuables were not found.

Petoskey *Record:* R. Connable & Son are repairing old and making new gill nets in the rink. They will fish about thirty miles of nets this season with the Ethel J. The tug will be commanded by Capt. Plumb, of St Joseph, one of the best pilots and most experienced fishermen on Lake Michigan, and the steamer is now being overhauled and will be in first-class shape to commence her season's work as soon as the ice moves out.—— Caskey, the contractor, is picking up all the carpenters for work on the big Mackinac hotel, and it is probable that carpenters will be scarce when building begins here in the spring. Besides at least two business blocks, a number of residences will be built.

Mancelona *Herald:* Chas. W. Brown has been engaged to teach the Eastport cornet band. Charley is not only an excellent musician but is also a first-class band teacher. —— In order that our readers may have some idea of the manner which the work on our butter dish factory is being rushed, we will state that on Saturday last two car-loads of lumber containing 23,000 feet, were taken from the cars, sawed, and nailed on the building in just five hours. The enormous structure is already enclosed, and the iron roof on. It is now patent to all that the company was in dead earnest when it stated that the factory would be turning out dishes at double its former capacity inside of sixty days from the time of the fire.

Harbor Springs *Independent:* Old Uncle Joe Shomin has been confined to the house for several days. "By jingominy, putty sick me, now again." ——"Gus" Bushaw, who is perhaps better known than any Indian in this region, is very sick, and may close his career here with his last long trip to the happy hunting ground. "Gus" is a personage whose loss will be felt among the "boys" with whom his good-natured reception of practical jokes had made him quite a favorite. ——Cash Williams will not handle the throttle of the Van Raalte this season. He will work in a Detroit machine shop helping to complete a marine engine now under way, and will have charge of the engine after, in a new steam barge soon to be launched. ——Uncle Joe Pyant, for several years employed in Weston's store, is very sick, and it is thought will never recover. Uncle Joe has a history, and twelve years ago his form, though then seventy-five years of age, was as straight as an arrow, and his step still firm. He has failed rapidly for the past year, and though his iron will kept him up, he was compelled at last to leave the store. Seventy years ago, when Michigan was a wilderness and Detroit a trading-post, he began service for John Jacob Astor as a trapper and trader, and followed this vocation for many years. He roamed the State from north to south, and has lived to see throughout the State the Indian village and bark wigwam transformed into the busy city and the marble mansion. He carried his goods in bark canoes, and on his back, and tracked the wilderness with snow shoes where now pants and puffs the iron slave of commerce. He is a connecting link between the prosaic present and the historic past. What changes have occurred, in land and men, since Pyant, as a boy, launched his bark canoe and speared the speckled beauties in our harbor, some four-score years ago. We take off our hat to the relic of by-gone days, and in silence await the call which will summon the venerable Frenchman on his last trip. Peace to Joe Pyant.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, superintendent of the Charlevoix schools.

THE SCHOOLS.

Report of Charlevoix Schools for the Month ending Mar. 25th, 1887.

NO. ENROLLED	
1st Department	41
2nd Department	51
3d Department	38
4th Department	43
5th Dep't Grammar Section	34
5th Dep't High School	38
Total	245

NO. BELONGING.	
1st Department	34
2nd Department	43
3d Department	36
4th Department	39
5th Dep't Grammar Section	32
5th Dep't High School	33
Total	217

DAYS ATTENDANCE.	
1st Department	627½
2nd Department	733
3d Department	686½
4th Department	742
5th Dep't Grammar Section	598½
5th Dep't High School	614
Total	4,001½

DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.	
1st Department	101½
2nd Department	77
3d Department	26
4th Department	18½
5th Dep't Grammar Section	26
5th Dep't High School	18½
Total	226½

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
1st Department	31.3
2nd Department	38.4
3d Department	34
4th Department	37.1
5th Dep't Grammar Section	29.9
5th Dep't High School	30.6
Total	201.3

ATTENDANCE, PER CENT OF NUMBER BELONGING.	
1st Department	94.4
2nd Department	93.2
3d Department	97.1
4th Department	98
5th Dep't Grammar Section	97.7
5th Dep't High School	98.4
Total	96.5

CASES TARDY.	
1st Department	18
2nd Department	21
3d Department	16
4th Department	2
5th Dep't Grammar School	2
5th Dep't High School	1
Total	60

NO. PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY DURING THE MONTH.	
1st Department	6
2nd Department	14
3d Department	18
4th Department	21
5th Dep't Grammar Section	10
5th Department, High School	18
Total	87

SUMMARY FOR WINTER TERM.	
Total Number enrolled	245
Average Number Belonging	216
Days Attendance	11,981
Days Lost by Absence	668
Average Attendance	203
Cases Tardy	190
Attendance & Punctuality, pr.et	96½

The following named pupils have been neither absent nor tardy for the entire term:

First Dept.—Mattie Brink, Edith Lamereaux.

Second Dept.—Katie Kirkpatrick, Hiram Ross, Alta Brink.

Third Dept.—Frank Geiken, Gertrude Myers, Lillie Newman, Walter Krebs, Harvey Lawrence, Mabel Green Wallace Newman.

Fourth Dept.—Winifred Bartholomew, Lillian Eaton, Clifford Atchison Edward Widdifield, Aggie Lawrence, Chloe McCartney, Eva Swails, Mary Pullock, Emma Lamphear, Alfred Thompson.

Fifth Dept., Grammar Section.—Geo. Newman, Lewis Thompson, Geo. Metcalf, Wm. F. Lewis, George McCartney, Aggie Kirkpatrick, Chancey Upright.

High School.—Luna Washburn, Blanche Bartholomew, Edith Mason, Clinton Whitmoyer, Fred M. Green, Pearl Dart, Ralph Washburn, Herbert See, Charles Nettleton, Edward Stewart.

The Yaggy's Anatomical Chart purchased by the school board, is being used by the present and former physiology classes in joint reviews of the human system. It is an excellent chart and is highly appreciated by the pupils.

In answer to question in issue of March 16th as to birthplace of presidents, we have received answers as follows: Born in Virginia, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler and Taylor. In Ohio, Grant, Hayes and Garfield. In North Carolina, Jackson, Polk and Johnson. In New York, Van Buren and Fillmore. In Massachusetts, John Adams and J. Q. Adams. In New Hampshire, Franklin Pierce. In Vermont, C. A. Arthur. In Pennsylvania, Jas. Buchanan. In New Jersey, Cleveland, and in Kentucky, Abraham Lincoln.

This is vacation week. Next Monday begins the Spring term, which continues ten weeks.

Ralph Washburne carries off the palm for spelling, being the only pupil of the 5th dept. who has not missed a word during the entire term.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated April 22nd, 1882, executed by Joseph Moore and Jane Moore his wife to the Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, ... [illegible] ... Dated March 22nd, 1887. WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee. D. C. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Richard Croyon ... [illegible] ... Dated, Feb. 26, 1887. WILLIAM CROYON, as Guardian of Richard Croyon, Insane.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th 1881 executed by Andrew H. Ross and Mary H. Ross (his wife) to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan ... [illegible] ... Dated March 22, 1887. WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee. D. C. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage ... [illegible] ... Dated March 7, 1887. OTIS ROSS, Mortgagee. JAMES H. JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

For Sale

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. tf

Charlevoix County Board of School Examiners.

Spring examinations will occur as follows: Boyne City, Friday, March 25th, 1887; East Jordan, Friday April 29th, 1887. Examinations will commence at 8:30 a. m., and end at 5:30 p. m. Candidates for first or second grades can write only at the examination at Boyne City, and may write until 5 o'clock, p. m. W. M. HARRIS, Sec., Norwood.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Pan-Zama Balm

THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable lady agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For medicine and particulars, address PAN-ZAMA MED CO., Frankfort Ind.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co. Charlevoix, Mich., Manufacturers of Sash and Doors, Blinds, Mouldings etc. NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock. Window & Door Frames made to order. All Kinds of Building Material Kept constantly on hand. PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS, Furnished on application. Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building. Correspondence solicited.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank. Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith. CAPITAL, $25,000. SURPLUS, 2,000. [illegible] We respectfully solicit your patronage. CORRESPONDENTS: National Park Bank, New York; Commercial National Bank, Chicago; Nat. City Bank, Grand Rapids; Detroit Nat. Bank, Detroit.

Bank of Charlevoix, W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier. CAPITAL, $25,000. Perfect Security is assured to the depositors of this Bank, both by its capital and conservative management. Its Officers Never Speculate. Security in Banking is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors. This Bank Invites People generally to entrust their money to its keeping. This Bank Will Loan investment money when desired. Parties Seeking Productive employment for money will find attractive security at this Bank. Investment Notes, Now paying Five per cent. yearly interest. We Solicit Your Patronage.

WILL FRANCIS FURNITURE AND JOBBING SHOP. South Terrace, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, and shop work of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Manufacturer of BED SPRINGS. Give me call.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX. The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand. Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low. Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

MERCHANT TAILORING. I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring. Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates. Call and see me, Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours, C. H. Maddaugh.

Farming Lands 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R. 50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co. These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets. By Water and Rail. Not a Wilderness by any Means. Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold. Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address W. R. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. TITLE PERFECT.

CROSS & SONS., Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY, Photographer. In Bradbeer's Gallery. Photographs of all sizes taken. Old Pictures copied and enlarged. CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

SILVER WARE. I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures. My Stock of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete. If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum. All classes of Repairing done quickly. C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts. I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages. I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters. Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention. J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County. We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty. We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them. NOTHING SHODDY. Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH." Contains the Associated Press Dispatches. Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich. 3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR Feed, Corn Meal, Graham. We will do exchange work for farmers on short call.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS! I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY! All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made. LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. Special facilities for stocking boat liveries. J. BEAUVAIS.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT THIS MEANS? DEALING! It represents something you like and appreciate. It illustrates our method of doing business. It means square dealing. Don't you see this is what we preach, practice and guarantee. HONEST VALUES, LATEST STYLES, FAIREST PRICES, Put before you in opening our elegant new stock of Early Spring Styles in BOOTS & SHOES. You'll find them the newest, the best, the cheapest. Remember Square Dealing at D. SHERWOOD & CO'S.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage. Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS. Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates. A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S MARKET Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices. CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs. Corner of State & Mason sts., JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE! At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS, I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only. Come early and secure a Bargain. MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP! All kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Shop in the Foundry Building. Horseshoeing a specialty. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Kellats' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 106, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1.. K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Ross. First Vice President—W. A. Smith. Second Vice President—Robert Miller. Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang. Financial Secretary—H. Suffield. Treasurer—Albert L. Mason. Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee. Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. T. Cook. Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. S. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bardan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix ... [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible]

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, R. A. Campbell, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r, Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible]

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

SURVEYORS.

[illegible]

DENTIST.

[illegible]

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. "Mackinac Short Line." [timetable illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad [timetable illegible]

SOME FAMOUS KISSING.

An English Artist Gives an Exceedingly Curious Resume.

The first recorded kiss was the treacherous one given by Jacob to his father Isaac, when the former was masquerading as Esau. It is the first in a series of deceitful kisses. Equally treacherous was the kiss given by Joab when about to assassinate his brother commander, of whom he was jealous. He caught Amassa's beard by the right hand to kiss him, and when the other was thus thrown off his guard Joab stabbed him by a left-handed thrust with a short-sword. All through history instances of treacherous kissing occur; but it is an unpalatable subject, and I pass to lighter themes.

There is a famous kiss in the "Beggar's Opera." It was given by Macbeth to Jenny Diver, and the unpleasant effect which is produced on him may be judged from the sarcastic remark: "One may know by your kiss that your gin is excellent."

Petruchio gave his bride a kiss of enormous calibre. We are told that he "kissed her lips with such a clamorous smack, that at the parting all the church echoed."

The kiss given by the Dutchess of Devonshire to a butcher, for his vote, has almost a world-wide reputation. The butcher was bold and ingenious enough to demand a kiss as the price of his vote. It was gracefully given, and the kissee became known as the butcher Steele, who kissed the Dutchess. He thus increased his trade and gained historic fame. I should like to know the opinion of the Duchess as to the difference in the flavor of the Duke's kiss and a butcher's.

It is related that Voltaire was once kissed in a theater by the beautiful Countess de Villars. The pirtites, in their enthusiasm for the great writer, compelled her to give him the salute.

Almost every one has heard of the first kiss given by Dominie Brown to his sweetheart Janet, after a courtship of seven years.

One evening as they sat together in the customary solemn silence Mr. Brown summoned courage and said: "We have been acquainted now for seven years, and I've ne'er gotten a kiss yet. D'ye think I might tak' yan, by bonnie girl?"

"Just as you like, John; only be becoming wi' it."

"Surely, Janet, we'll ask a blessing. For what we are about to receive, Lord make us truly thankful."

The kiss was taken, and the worthy divine, overpowered by the blissful sensation, rapturously exclaimed: "O, Janet, it is gude. We'll return thanks."

Six months afterwards they were married.

Every one remembers the famous kiss imprinted by Mr. Bumble on the "chaste nose" of Mrs. Corney, and still more famous kiss applied to the lips of Mary, the pretty housemaid, by Sam Weller. The latter event is thus amusingly described in "Pickwick":

"Get your hat, Sam," said Mr. Pickwick.

"It's below stairs, sir," said Sam, and he ran down after it.

Now there was nobody in the kitchen but the pretty housemaid, and as Sam's hat was mislaid he had to look for it, and the pretty housemaid lighted him. They had to look all over the place for the hat. The pretty housemaid, in her anxiety to find it, went down on her knees, and turned over all the things that were heaped together in a little corner by the door. It was an awkward corner. You couldn't get at it without shutting the door first.

"Here it is," said the pretty housemaid; "this is it, ain't it?"

"Let me look," said Sam.

The pretty housemaid had stood the candle on the floor. As it gave a very dim light Sam was obliged to go down on his knees before he could see whether it really was his own hat or not. It was a remarkably small corner, and so—it was nobody's fault but the man's who built the house—Sam and the pretty housemaid were necessarily very close together.

"Yes, this is it," said Sam. "Good-by!"

"Good-by," said the pretty housemaid.

"Good-by," said Sam, and as he said it he dropped the hat that had cost so much trouble in looking for.

"How awkward you are," said the pretty housemaid. "You'll lose it again if you don't take care."

So just to prevent his losing it again she put it on for him. Whether it was that the pretty housemaid's face looked prettier still when it was raised toward Sam's, or whether it was the accidental consequence of their being so near to each other is a matter of uncertainty to this day; but Sam kissed her.

"You don't mean to say you did that on purpose?" said the pretty housemaid, blushing.

"No, I didn't then," said Sam, "but I will now." So he kissed her again.

"Sam!" said Mr. Pickwick, calling over the banisters.

"Coming, sir," replied Sam, running up-stairs.

"How long you have been?" said Mr. Pickwick.

"There was something behind the door which prevented our getting it open for ever so long, sir," replied Sam.

And this was the first passage of Mr. Weller's first love.—*Tid-bits.*

Speaking of the statement recently made that there are thirty-four coffin factories in the United States, turning out one hundred and fifty coffins daily, the American *Furniture Gazette* says that this must be a mistake, or that a great many coffins are imported. Chicago uses forty coffins a day and the other large cities use as many in proportion, to say nothing of the smaller ones. If each factory turns out 150 the statement may be nearer the truth.

The Find.

You sound's to their steeple-bell our bark,
They're running—they're running. Go bark!
The sport may be lost by a moment's delay,
So whip up the puppies and scurry away.
Push down through the cover by single and dell,
There's a gate at the bottom—I know it full well;
And they're running—they're running.
Go bark!

They're running—they're running. Go bark!
One fence, and we're out of the park;
Sit down in your saddles and race at the brook,
Then smash at the bullfinch; no time for a look;
Leave cravens and skirters to dangle behind;
He's away for the moors in the teeth of the wind,
And they're running—they're running.
Go bark!

They're running—they're running. Go bark!
Let them run on and run till it's dark:
Well with them we are and well with them we'll be
While there's wind in our horses and daylight to see,
Then jog along homeward, chat over the run,
And hear in our dreams the sweet music all night
Of—They're running—they're running.
[illegible]

THREE EASTERN CITIES.

Growth of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Since the War.

The New York *Herald* prints an interesting account, illustrated by maps, of the growth of three cities—New York, Philadelphia, and Boston—since the war. It is a record of wonderful prosperity and full of encouragement for the future.

In 1866 the solid blocks of New York extended as far north as Thirty-fourth street. Between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second streets, east of Sixth avenue it was partially built up, but west of Sixth avenue few improvements had been attempted. North of Forty-second street the only improvements were between Second and Fourth avenues as far as Fifty-ninth street and between Eighth and Ninth avenues to Central park. North of Seventy-ninth street was the scattered population of Yorkville, and north of One Hundred and Eighteenth street was Harlem, on the Harlem river, which was then the northern boundary of the city. Since that time a tract north of the Harlem river, more than half as large as the former area of the city, has been annexed from Westchester county. This tract is bounded on the east by the Bronx river and on the north by Yonkers. This extensive district, it is expected, will be devoted mainly to manufactories and the population they support, while the rest of the people will find homes on Mahattan island, south of the river.

The population of New York city in 1865, as ascertained by the state census, was 726,386, which was less by more than 87,000 than the population reported by the national census of 1860. But if the war gave a check to the growth of New York it was but a temporary effect. In 1870 the population was 942,292. In 1880, 1,206,299. The *Herald* now claims a population of 1,800,000, which we must think to be an exaggeration. The increase from 1870 to 1880 was something more than 25 per cent. We are not prepared to believe that it has been 50 per cent in the last six years. But if the present population is 1,500,000 it is an evidence of wonderful prosperity. In 1866 Madison avenue was not graded above Forty-second street, and along Forty-second and Forty-third streets in the neighborhood of Fifth avenue there was a cattle-yard. Now the center of activity in building is north of One Hundred and Fiftieth street. On One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street houses of three stories with mansard roofs rent readily for $1,000. Within twenty years about fifty thousand new houses have been erected.

The consolidation, which increased the area of the city of Philadelphia from one of the smallest of American cities to the largest, and made it in population the second in the country, was adopted in 1854. The growth of Philadelphia since the war has been steady, but not phenomenal in any degree. Its population in 1865 was 619,755, and is now estimated to be a round million. It lacked less than 50,000 of that number last year. The number of buildings erected in Philadelphia largely exceeds the number in New York for the same period, which is due to the fact that they are smaller and cheaper, the majority being intended only for one family each. The records of the building inspectors show that since 1865 nearly 94,000 buildings have been constructed. While New York is the city of high rents, Philadelphia is the city of low rents, in comparison with any other large city in the country.

Boston has also grown rapidly. Since the war, Roxbury, Dorchester, West Roxbury, Charlestown, and Brighton have been annexed, and the population has increased from 192,000 to nearly 400,000.

"The meanest man in town," said a barber in Philadelphia, one day recently, "is a lawyer who will come in one day, get shaved, and come in a day or two later and get his head rubbed and hair combed on the old shave."

Wine with a History.

J. A. Murray, of Butte, Mont., is the possessor of twelve bottles of wine with a history. The earliest known of this wine is that it was found in a subterranean vault inside a sealed stone receptable, in a Jesuitical monastery that was demolished during a local feud among religious fanatics. It so happened that the eye of an epicurean fell upon it, and he secured it as the most valuable of the treasures, carried it into Poland, and presented it the crown, for which he was rewarded by the highest honors and titles that could be conferred upon an ordinary citizen. At the marriage of the Princess Decherniz of Poland to the heir apparent of the crown of France the only remaining basket of this priceless vintage was presented to the prince for the nuptial occasion. An unprincipled adventurer by the name of Bonforte, who had secured the position of second steward to the crown, stole twelve bottles of the precious nectar and replaced these with twelve of the inferior article. These twelve bottles he brought with him to America in the year 1790. He communicated the nature of his special treasure to his most trusted friend, Henry Coatway. The cupidity and avarice of the latter overpowered his reason, and he killed Bonforte to secure the wine. The deed was no sooner done than he feared the vengeance of the law, and resolved to fly to distant parts, for a time at least, until the excitement of the murder would die out. Before leaving he buried the twelve bottles, with their history, far down among the roots of an ancient oak. Fifty years after, on uprooting this same tree, a newly converted Mormon found the treasure and took it with him when he migrated to Utah.

When Brigham Young was made acquainted with the nature of the valuable article contained in the twelve bottles he informed the owner that God had made him the instrument to find this treasure that he might give it to the head of the church, and forthwith took the vintage.

The wine was in turn stolen from Brigham by an apostate Mormon, who brought it to Montana, and on his death bed, at the mining camp of Pioneer, he bequeathed to J. A. Murray this wine of such an eventful history as testimonial of his gratitude to that gentleman for having loaned him $500 at one time for the purpose of calling a hand of Julius Levy, by which he took down a pot containing $1,399.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

In 1884 the bulk of the tea shipments were via the Suez Canal. In 1885 the shipments by that route to America were but 9,254,197 pounds, while San Francisco received 12,496,187 pounds. This year the imports by way of San Francisco have reached 27,525,280 pounds, while those via the Suez Canal have fallen off to 7,502,049 pounds. Coming by way of San Francisco eleven days are saved.

CASTING OUT SNAKES.

Remarkable Sufferings of a Man Whose Stomach Was a Reptiles' Nest.

[illegible] ... About three years ago Mr. John Longwell, of Charleston, ... county, began to fail in health ... had always been a strong, rugged man, weighing about 180 pounds ... [illegible]

Getting Married at Easy Rates.

"Wedding-rings, $3.50 upwards." So ran the legend in the window of a cheap jewelry store on Fulton street. ... [illegible] ... "Say, mister, I'se done got married, but I'se got no money; but if yoah want a job whitewashing yoah house you be sho' an' send to me."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Hereafter Druggists ... [illegible]

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. ... [illegible] ... Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs ... [illegible] ... Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption ... [illegible] ... Trial Bottles free at G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

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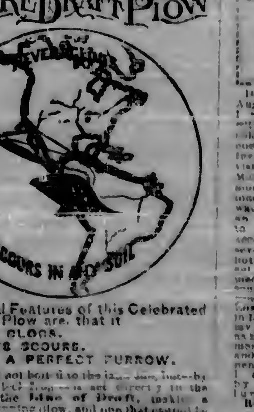

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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, Publishers

The Perennial Dog-Days.

As we sailed down from Syracuse I fell asleep, but the old gentleman sitting beside me grew so restless and fidgety that he roused me. In the seat in front of us a lady and a gentleman were carrying on one of those intellectual conversations that are evidently intended for the whole car, and tend to make travel such a rare pleasure to a man who has just escaped from the asylum. I lost the opening chapters of the dialogue, but it was evident that the lady wanted to buy a "dawg," and the gentleman knew all about "dawgs." She wanted a setter.

"Red, or liver-colored?" he asked.

"Oh," she didn't care; just so it was a handsome setter. "I do so love a beautiful setter. And I never had one, and I just long for one."

"Well," he said, they are beautiful dogs. I couldn't live without dogs. There is something so loving about a dog."

"So human," she said, "so more than human. There is nothing in all this world so devoted as a dog's affection."

"That's so. A dog's love is perfectly unselfish. If you feed him he loves you; if you beat him, he still loves you."

"Oh!" she cried, "how can anyone beat a dog! I hate a man who can be cruel to a dog."

"So do I. I'd shoot a man in a minute if I saw him kick one of my dogs. I have seven dogs."

"Oh! how happy you must be."

"Yes, and there isn't a room in my house too good for those dogs, and they know it, too. You know my big black Newfoundland, St. Augustine Le Claire? I paid $100 for him. Well, he sleeps in my room, and often he climbs right up on the bed, and sleeps there."

"Oh! isn't that too cunning for anything?"

"Yes, my dogs live all over the house. Then my wife has three dogs of her own, that makes ten altogether. It seems like a good many."

"But yet you couldn't spare one?"

"Oh, no! The house would seem lonely without them. They always welcome me when I come home; they're always glad to see me. Last spring when my Siberian bloodhound, Charlemagne, died I thought my wife would go wild. She cried herself into hysteria, and went to bed; gave up society, put on mourning, and locked the piano. I couldn't eat anything myself for days. I felt as though I had lost a son."

"You have children haven't you, Mr. Kennelthorpe?"

"O yes. I have three, two boys and a girl—no, two girls—no, no, what am I thinking of? They're all girls."

Here the old gentleman collared me and dragged me furiously into the smoking-car, where he backed me up against the wood-box and held me fiercely by the collar.

"That's the cause of hydrophobia," he howled. "That's the kind of stuff that makes a man mad! The bite of a mad dog is healing balm after such rot as that! One hundred dollars for a dog. Buy all the curs that ever yelped. I can buy one hundred dogs for $1, and then I'd only keep one and I'd kill him. Am I right?"

I feebly said, "Amen."

"You are saved," he said, relaxing his hold; "and now let's sit down and smoke one of the train-boy's non-combustible cigars, for I must nerve myself to a deed of awful justice."

"What is it you'll do?"

"I am going to kill that man when he gets off the train, and at the same time you will kill that woman, or I shall kill you."

But when we got to Utica they rushed the old gentleman off and took him to the asylum. And I was the only man on the train who knew what drove him mad.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Andrew Jackson and the Veteran.

A general in the Revolutionary war, who was well known by Jackson, was postmaster of a prominent New York town. He had been an Adams man, and Silas Wright, one of the ablest representatives the state ever had, and Martin Van Buren, who was then Jackson's secretary of state, formed a coalition to have the veteran warrior removed soon after Jackson had taken the oath of office. The scared hero determined to see Jackson and plead his own cause. He called on Jackson at the white house. The president engaged in a familiar conversation with him, when to his amazement the old soldier said:

"Gen. Jackson, I have come here to talk to you about my office; the politicians want to take it away from me, and I have nothing else to live upon."

The president made no reply until the aged postmaster began to take off his coat in the most excited manner, when old Hickory broke out with the inquiry:

"What in heaven's name are you going to do?"

"Well, sir, I am going to show you my wounds which I received fighting for my country against the English."

"Put it on at once, sir!" was the reply. "I am astonished that a man of your age should make such an exhibition of himself," and the eyes of the iron president were suffused with tears as without another word he bade his ancient foe good evening.

The next day Wright called upon the president and made out his case against the general, and urged his removal upon the strongest grounds. He had hardly finished the last sentence when Jackson sprang to his feet, flung his pipe into the fire, and exclaimed with great vehemence: "I take the consequences, sir, I take the consequences. By the eternal, I will not remove the old man. I can not remove him. Why, Mr. Wright, do you know that he carries more than a pound of British lead in his body?"

That was the last of it. He who was stronger than courts or cabinets pronounced his case, and the happy old postmaster next day took the stage and returned home rejoicing.—*Nashville.*

Constance Fenimore Woolson is living near Florence, next to the house where Hawthorne wrote his "Marble Fawn."

FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

She is Seventeen.

She stands with her face to the setting sun,
Her hands clasped loosely across her gown,
And weaves bright day dreams one by one,
In the crimson clouds where the sun goes down.

From the sunset land comes the prince so bold,
With his gleaming sword and flying steed,
Her heart is filled with a love untold,
And she smiles to hasten his laggard speed.

He will bring her from out his cloudland home
A ring and robe of wondrous dyes,
And together the whole wide world they'll roam,
With love for a guide, under purple skies.

Was ever in life a thing so bright
As a maiden's heart in her dreamy teens,
When every lad is belted knight,
With gold and jewels to crown their queens?

The light goes out in the western sky,
The crimson fades to a somber gray
And she turns away with a half breathed sigh;
She must wait for the prince another day.

Ah, maiden mine, with your heart of gold,
Could I keep you thus, with your castle bright,
But alack for the ring and prince so bold,
They will fade away like the sunset bright.
Mrs. Belle Morrison.

A Motto.

Never, never a day should pass
Without some kindness kindly shown;
This is a motto, dear laddie and lass,
To think upon daily and take for your own.

A Short Spell.

Said Jeremy Jack to Timothy Tom: "I can spell 'busy,' can you sir?"
"Yes, b-i-z, biz," says Timothy Tom, "Z y, zy: how will that do sir?"
"Well," says Jeremy Jack, "but it seems to me
You could just as well spell it with one little bee."

He Had Read History.

A teacher stood before his class
In "History," one day
Composed of twenty-five young boys
And thus to them did say:

"Now, who can tell, what is the one
Great, fundamental, grand
Foundation principle, on which
Is built this glorious land?"

A small boy raised his hand, and then
In lisping tones, said he:
"Pleath, thir, I dess it mutht 'a been
Georth Wathington'th cherry tree."

A Boy Love Affair of Washington's.

George Washington was a tall, large-limbed, shy boy of about fifteen when he fell in love with a girl whom he seems to have met when living with his brother Augustine. He calls her, in one of his letters afterward, a "lowland beauty," and tradition makes her to have been a Miss Grimes, who later married, and was the mother of one of the young soldiers who served under Washington in the War for Independence. Whatever may have been the exact reason that his love affair did not prosper—whether he was too shy to make his mind known, or so silent as not to show himself to advantage, or so discreet with grave demeanor as to hold himself too long in reserve, it is impossible now to say; but I suspect that one effect was to make him work the harder. Sensible people do not expect boys of fifteen to be playing the lover; and George Washington was old for his years, and not likely to appear like a spooney.

A Pretty Good Bad Boy.

A good many years ago now, a small, bare-legged boy set out from his home in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for an afternoon's sport with a gun. He rambled along as boys will, with his eyes wide open for everything that came under them, as well as for the game that was the special object of his expedition, and he had not gone far when he saw a chaise approaching, driven by the Governor of the State.

The Governor was a very popular and distinguished man, who was being talked of for the Presidency, and we should not have liked the small boy if he had not been a little overawed by finding himself alone in the presence of so august a personage. He was equal to the occasion, however, and as the chaise drew near him, he stood aside to let it pass and gravely presented arms. The Governor at once pulled up his horse and looked with amazement at the little fellow standing there as serious as a sentry, with his gun held rigidly before him.

"What is your name?" said the Governor.

"Thomas Bailey Aldrich," replied the boy, with a military salute.

He was invited into the chaise, and though he lost his shooting, what was that in comparison with the distinction of riding into Portsmouth Town with Governor Woodbury?

This was forty years ago, and since then Thomas Bailey Aldrich has earned a place among the foremost of American authors by a series of books, some in prose and some in verse, which are distinguished by the purity of their tone, and the refinement of their style, and the picturesqueness of their invention. One of them is called "The Story of a Bad Boy," and except that some of the names of persons and places are changed, it is so faithful a picture of the author's boyhood that it might be called an autobiography.—*William H. Rideing in March St. Nicholas.*

The students of the state university at Athens, Ga., have organized a boarding-house assembly of Knights of Letburgy, for self-protection. All the students but seven belong to it. Recently Mr. Anderson reproved two of his boarders for sleeping too late, and told them to leave. A boycott was declared, and every student left his house. They propose to boycott establishments of any kind which treat students improperly, and to punish students who do not pay their debts. They say the only way for Mr. Anderson to get his boarders back is to apologize to the two whom he reproved, to promise to let them sleep as late as they wish and to keep their breakfast warm.

"Give an example of an immovable obstacle," said the teacher. And the smart bad boy at the foot of the class suggested three girls on the sidewalk. The teacher, who usually has to walk in the middle of the street herself, sent him right up to the head of the class and told him to stay there for a week.—*Burdette.*

"What is an *affaire de coeur*, papa?" said the boy, who had been endeavoring to read the daily papers. "That must be a new name for a dog fight," said the old gentleman, as he reached for the paper.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

Mrs. Grundy says: "boys now to a great extent take the places of men in New York society." Mrs. Grundy must not complain, since boys were created for just this very thing.—*St. Albans Messenger.*

GRANT AND HANCOCK.

True Story of the Circumstances That Led to their Estrangement.

Gen. James B. Fry, U. S. A., speaking a few days ago of the recently-published article as to the disagreement between Gen. Grant and Gen. Hancock, said to have come from a "well-known Major General," entitled "The Grant-Hancock Tiff," said a similar article appeared in a New York evening paper a year ago, and that the statements were attributed to Gen. Alfred Pleasanton. As Gen. Pleasanton was an old acquaintance of Mrs. Hancock, who felt much aggrieved by the story, she wrote asking if he had been correctly reported. He answered that the statement had been made without his knowledge, that he had never made any such statements, had no idea who the author was, etc. The Washington correspondent who wrote the story was taken to task by his editor, and replied that Gen. Pleasanton did tell the story "without solicitation and purely and solely voluntarily on his part." The substance of the two stories was that when Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Hancock were young ladies in society in St. Louis as Miss Dent and Miss Russell there was a marked difference in favor of the latter in their social positions; that the Russell family entertained splendidly; that the Dent family did not mingle in the society of the city, but lived humbly and frugally; that Miss Russell was the rich prize; that Miss Dent became just a little bit envious of the much-sought rich young lady; that from this seed—envy—sprang the Grant-Hancock quarrel; and that said quarrel was precipitated at the close of the War by Mrs. Grant forcing her husband to give her revenge upon the rival of her youth by turning Gen. Hancock and his family out of quarters and taking her into the house thus vacated.

Gen. Fry says, "It is not true that Gen. Grant turned Gen. Hancock out of quarters, or that the trouble between them was based upon any question concerning quarters. There was no bad feeling between them until 1868, when Gen. Hancock, then in New Orleans, was over-ruled by Gen. Grant. The difference that then arose was official, and, though it was subsequently aggravated by other official matters, it was in time removed, and their relations were thereafter friendly until 1880. While Hancock was running for the Presidency in that year a preacher by the name of Fowler published an account of an interview he had held with Grant, in which he reported Grant as having said unkind and injurious things of Hancock. Hancock stated to his friends and to the public that he could not believe Grant could have been correctly reported, and that Grant himself would make the necessary contradictions. But as that was not done Hancock settled down to the conclusion that Grant had wronged him, and they ceased to be on speaking terms; so they died. Their wives were in no respect to blame for their differences. Concerning the unjust fiction relating to the early associations of Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Hancock, the latter has said to me recently: 'This attack is untruthful, wanton, and unprovoked. In it some one has seen fit to sacrifice Mrs. Grant for the purpose of placing me in a false position. ...... The article is baseless and cruel. ...... Our intercourse [with the Grants] remained perfectly cordial up to the New Orleans affair. I knew Mrs. Grant very slightly before her marriage, which took place in 1848. At that time I was at school, but left the summer following. Nellie Dent, Mrs. Grant, was a contemporary of mine. I was very fond of her, as well as of old Mr. and Mrs. Dent, who occupied as good a position in St. Louis as any one, and had quite as good claims, in my opinion. They were hospitable people. The family were not living out of the city, but in it, very near to my home, and I saw much of them.'"

Gen. Fry adds further: "As Mrs. Grant was married and went out of the young society of St. Louis in 1848, and Mrs. Hancock was at school then and did not enter society until 1850 and was married in 1850 when only 18 years of age, there is no foundation for the story of a rivalry between them as young ladies which led to a quarrel between their husbands in after life."

Curious Aversion.

All over the north of Europe the greatest aversion is felt to be the first to enter a new building or go over a newly built bridge. To do this is not thought everywhere and in all cases to entail death, it is considered supremely unlucky. Several German legends are connected with this superstition. The reader, if he has been to Aix-la-Chapelle, has doubtless had the rift in the great door pointed out to him, and it has been told how it came there. The devil and the architect made a compact that the first should supply the plans and the second gain the kudos, and the devil's pay was to be the first who crossed the threshold when the church was built. When the building was nearly complete the architect's conscience smote him, and he confessed the compact to the bishop. "We'll do him," said the prelate; that is to say, he said something to this effect in terms more appropriate to the century in which he lived and to his high ecclesiastical office. When the procession formed to enter the minster for the consecration the devil lurked in ambush behind a pillar, and fixed his wicked eye on a fine, fat, and succulent little chorister as his destined prey. But, alas for his hopes! this fat little boy had been given his instructions, and as he neared the great door loosed the chain of a wolf and sent it through. The evil one uttered a howl of rage, snatched up the wolf, and rushed away, giving the door a kick as he passed it that split the solid oak.—*The Cornhill Magazine.*

A SOLDIER UNDER NAPOLEON.

Do you see that tumble-down cottage there,
By the road by the sycamore tree,
With [illegible] the broken window-panes,
[illegible]
[illegible]
A soldier under Napoleon.

There's little to see, I confess,
In the withered old man in his corner chair;
Not a tooth nor a thought in his hairless head,
As he sits and mumbles and grumbles there.
But if ninety years take much away,
His title, at least, will always stay—
A soldier under Napoleon.

His dim eyes watch his daughter at work,
A grim old woman in calico;
He sometimes notes her grandson at play
With his painted soldiers all in a row;
And he dearly loves his pint of gin,
And his black clay pipe, this man who has been
A soldier under Napoleon.

But Jena, Marengo, Austerlitz,
And last, and blood-est, Waterloo!
Will his eye not flash if I speak these words,
And the sluggish blood in his veins burn true?
He's deaf but I'll shout them out till he hear,
And in memory's light, at least appear
A soldier under Napoleon.

"Good sir," I say, "do you recollect
That last great day when, the records tell,
You fought so bravely, nor quit your post
Till the last man left of your comrades fell?"
"I've lost the names," he says to me;
"I just remember I used to be
A soldier under Napoleon."
—Charles F. Richardson, in Harper's Magazine for March.

LINCOLN'S JOURNEY.

Philadelphia Times: There have been many romances given to the public about Abraham Lincoln's night journey from Harrisburg to Washington, when on his way to his inauguration, and various individuals have made themselves figure as conspicuous agents in securing the safety of the then President-elect. That there was a thoroughly organized conspiracy to assassinate Mr. Lincoln in Baltimore when passing through to Washington is not now a matter of dispute. Samuel H. Felton, then resident of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Road, was the first to obtain information of the combination to destroy his railway and bridges and cut off communication between Washington and the North, and he employed the Pinkerton Detective Agency to investigate it. The inquiry developed that the chief aim was to prevent Lincoln from reaching Washington to be inaugurated, and that information led to a more searching investigation by skilled men and women of social position mingling freely with Baltimore secessionists and pretending to sympathize heartily with them. This developed the settled purpose to create a general riot at the depot in Baltimore when Lincoln arrived, and in the confusion Lincoln was to be assassinated.

While this Pinkerton inquiry was going on under Mr. Felton's direction, Gen. Scott, who was charged with the protection of the President-elect during the inauguration ceremonies, had secretly commissioned the late Col. Charles P. Stone to investigate the threatened peril to Lincoln. Stone soon found that Baltimore was the centre of the danger, and he covered that city by the best detectives of both sexes and reached the same conclusion that Pinkerton had reached, although each was ignorant of the operations of the other. Senator Seward, who was the announced Premier of the new Administration, was acting with Gen. Scott, and they communicated with Lincoln at Springfield before he started on his journey to the Capitol. Lincoln responded by sending Leonard Swett to Washington accredited to Gen. Scott and Seward as his most trusted friend. Swett obtained all the facts and returned to Lincoln with them, fully impressed with the peril of the situation. The result was that Lincoln was sent East in company with Colonel (later General) Sumner and Col. Lamon, who were charged with the double duty of advising and and protecting him. The only record Mr. Lincoln has made on the subject was his statement made to Benson J. Lossing in December, 1864, when Lossing reports as follows:

"I arrived at Philadelphia on the 21st. I agreed to stop one night and on the following morning hoist the flag over Independence Hall. In the evening there was a great crowd when I received my friends at the Continental Hotel. Mr. Judd, a warm personal friend from Chicago, sent for me to come to his room. I went and found there Mr. Pinkerton, a skillful police detective, also from Chicago, who had been employed for some days in Baltimore watching and searching for suspicious persons there. Pinkerton informed me that a plan had been laid for my assassination, the exact time I expected to come through Baltimore being publicly known. He was well informed as to the plan, but did not know that the conspirators would have pluck enough to execute it. He urged me to go right through to Washington that night. I did not like that. I had made arrangements to visit Harrisburg and go from there to Baltimore, and had resolved to do so. * * * When I was making my way back to my room through crowds of people I met Frederick W. Seward. We went together to my room, when he told me that he had been sent at the instance of his father and Gen. Scott, and informed me that their detectives in Baltimore had discovered the plot there to assassinate me. They knew nothing of Pinkerton's movements. I now believed such a plot to be in existence."

Mr. Swett, in a recent article in the North American Review, gives the foregoing facts and follows with the true history of Lincoln's perilous night journey from Harrisburg to Washington. We give the conclusion of his article without abridgement. He says: The change in the program of the journey occurred at Harrisburg at a dinner the night of the 21st, which was presided over by Gov. Curtin, and the circumstances are told by Alexander K. McClure in a paper to the "Clover Club" of Philadelphia. It seems that Gen. Scott and Mr. Seward, being for some reason alarmed at the continuance by Mr. Lincoln of the original plan of his journey, sent a dispatch to Gov. Curtin, which was received at the dinner over which he was presiding at Harrisburg. I give the language of Mr. McClure:

"While all were intent on the enjoyment of a dinner, with the new president as the central figure of the feast, a message was brought by a servant and quietly handed to Gov. Curtin. The mere interruption of presenting a message to the Governor in his own Capital attracted no special attention; but when the smile fled and a sudden cloud of despair fixed itself upon his face there was an ominous silence and painful suspense around the table before a word was spoken. Mr. Lincoln was among the first to note that a shadow had been suddenly flung upon the circle, and he did not conceal his anxiety to learn the cause. The truth was soon made known by Gov. Curtin. The message he had received was a joint one from Gen. Winfield Scott and Senator Seward, who had already been designated as Premier of the new Administration, and it notified the Governor that Mr. Lincoln could not pass through Baltimore alive the following day, and peremptorily commanded a change of route and program to save the life of the President-elect.

"It is needless to say that the occasion was no longer one of festivity. The solemnity of the funeral quickly enthroned itself where there had been pleasant converse and welcome wit but a moment before. All but one of the dozen or more men present seemed utterly appalled, and that one was Abraham Lincoln. While every other face was pale with apprehension, he maintained the same sober, sad expression that he had exhibited from the beginning, and as usual he said nothing until all the others had spoken and he was personally appealed to for his views. One by one, beginning with Gov. Curtin, each gave pointed expression to the judgment that Mr. Lincoln's route and program must be changed and that it must be done without publicity. The silence of Mr. Lincoln had hardly been noted until all but himself had spoken in the intensity of their feelings; and then, as if suddenly called to the recollection of the presence of the man who was the decreed victim of the assassin, all turned to him for counsel. Even when personally appealed to, he seemed reluctant to answer, but when pressed to acquiesce in the unanimous judgment of his friends he said, with scarcely a tremor in his clear voice: 'What would the people think of their ruler stealing into his Capital like a thief in the night.'"

He seemed to think little of the peril to his life, but he thought much of the peril of forfeiting the respect of the Nation. Mr. Lincoln's unwillingness to assent to a change of route and program brought the dinner guests to face a new duty. Instead of suggesting, one by one they followed Gov. Curtin in commanding, and the President-elect was notified that the time and manner of pursuing his journey to Washington had passed beyond his discretion, and that he must defer to such measures as could be devised for his safety. He silently acquiesced; but his was the only face at the table that was not blanched with fear. Col. Thomas A. Scott, the keenest of all in perception and the boldest to execute, at once proposed a new route and program and suggested all its details. His plan was promptly and gratefully accepted, and Mr. Lincoln himself seemed to share the general sense of relief when Col. Scott's program was settled. The first duty was to avoid even the suspicion outside that the route or time of the President had been changed. To mislead the vast crowd that surrounded the hotel, a carriage was ostentatiously called for Gov. Curtin and President Lincoln, and they walked out together, entered the carriage, and ordered the driver to take them to the Executive Mansion. This was a natural proceeding and attracted no attention; but the Executive Mansion was not the destination of the two distinguished executives.

Before they had started Col. Scott and myself hastened to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, where he promptly cleared one of his tracks to Philadelphia, gave some confidential instructions by telegraph to a trusted agent in West Philadelphia, had a special engine and car made ready, and then I saw him personally superintend the cutting of every telegraph line that entered Harrisburg. By the time that was accomplished a carriage stopped near the depot, where there was no brilliant rays of gaslight and the Governor and the President elect, who had driven circuitously to the depot, alighted. Mr. Lincoln and Col. Lamon entered the special car and they were soon whirling along on their way to the City of Brotherly Love."

It is fortunate for the Nation that the solution of this question, so fraught with the gravest consequences, among others fell upon two such men as Thomas A. Scott and Alexander K. McClure. The writer heard Mr. Lincoln say in the fall of 1861, after a protracted interview with him, and after Mr. McClure had left, that he had more brain-power than any man he had ever known, and everybody who knew Thomas A. Scott knows that he saw the intricacies and the solution of any complicated question at a glance as accurately as most men see them in the afterthought. He was the brightest, quickest, and promptest man of his time.

Pinkerton had been left at Philadelphia to arrange matters there in case an emergency should arise. As the special from Harrisburg would arrive before the train for Washington would leave, Mr. Pinkerton received Mr. Lincoln and Col. Lamon at the depot with a private carriage and drove about the city until it was time for the train to start for Washington. The party then took the rear car, the last half of which, divided off by a curtain, had been engaged by Pinkerton's lady for a sick brother and Mr. Lincoln Mr. Lamon, Mr. Pinkerton, and lady occupied this part of the sleeper for the journey.

They left Philadelphia about 11 o'clock. Not a soul except the four people in the rear end of the car and the few at the dinner party at Harrisburg knew that Mr. Lincoln had left that city or was on his way to Washington.

He could not, of course, take a large number of persons with him without attracting attention and betraying his presence, and therefore reduced his arrangements for defense upon that journey to the smallest possible compass by the selection of Ward H. Lamon as his companion. Lamon was a native of Virginia, who had come to Danville, Ill., at an early day, and for many years had practiced law as the partner of Lincoln on the circuit at that place. He was all over a Virginian and strong, stout, and athletic, a Hercules in stature, tapering from his broad shoulders to his heels, and the handsomest man, physically, I ever saw. He was skilled in all the ways of the manly art, 30 years of age, six feet high, and, although prudent and cautious, was thoroughly courageous and bold. He wore that night two ordinary pistols, two derringers, and two large knives. You could put no more elements of attack or defense to a human skin than there were in Lamon and his armory on that occasion.

Mr. Lincoln selected him for this position because the two were wholly unlike, and each admired in the other qualities he himself did not possess. Lincoln knew the steadying the last drop of blood in his defense would be the most delightful act of Lamon's life, and that in him he had a regiment, armed and drilled for the most efficient service.

Having taken possession of the rear end of their car, the conductor was handed a package of papers, for which he had been instructed by telegraph to wait. It is not true that Lincoln wore a Scotch cap or used any other mode of disguise. All the persons accompanying him were dressed in ordinary dress and went simply as private citizens.

They arrived at Baltimore at 3 o'clock and waited there, because of some ordinary detention, about two hours. Before the train left workmen began to come around, and one was heard to say with expletives that "old Lincoln is coming here today, but I don't believe he will get through alive." Mr. Lincoln laughed heartily at the remark, and soon the train pulled out, and a little after daylight we reached Washington.

It is doubtful if there was any time during the War in which there was not in Washington, Baltimore, or in that general vicinity some conspiracy in existence to capture or injure Mr. Lincoln. On one occasion, in the summer of 1863, if I remember rightly, the writer of this article had occasion, with William H. Hanna of Bloomington, Ill., to ride to the Soldiers' Home, about four miles from Washington, to call upon Mr. Lincoln in the evening. Our driver missed the way, passing by the house into the forest below. Being once in the intricacies of this labyrinth we did not get out until 2 o'clock in the morning, and the question arose why the Rebels might not send a force across the river, and, coming up in the woods to the Soldiers' Home, capture Mr. Lincoln and carry him within the enemy's lines. Mr. Hanna was very much concerned in reference to the situation, and I said to him: "You go and talk with Mr. Lincoln; you are a new man." The subject of his capture or assassination had been discussed until it was a sore subject between Mr. Lincoln and his friends. So the next day we got Marshal Lamon, and the three obtained an audience with the President.

"I cannot be shut up in an iron cage and guarded," he said. "If I have business at the War Office I must take my hat and go there, and if to kill me is within the purposes of this Rebellion no precaution can prevent it. You may guard me at a single point, but I will necessarily be exposed at others. People come to see me every day and I receive them, and I do not know but that some of them are secessionists or engaged in plots to kill me. The truth is, if any man has made up his mind that he will give his life for mine he can take mine."

Mr. Lamon's official duties embraced the safety of the President, and these facts, with many others, made a deep impression upon his mind. During the fall of 1862 I was a guest at his house nearly three months.

During that time he did not sleep at home a single night, but left his house about 10 o'clock, went to the White House, and with a guard which he stationed there, and without Mr. Lincoln's knowledge, remained during the night. At the time of the assassination Lamon was, unfortunately, out of the city, and his absence occurred in this wise: Mr. Lincoln had just returned from Richmond, and, having inaugurated some steps looking toward the holding of a convention to get that State back into the Union, he asked Lamon, being a Virginian, to go to Richmond and attend this convention. The following is the pass which he gave him:

Allow the bearer, Ward H. Lamon, and friend, with ordinary baggage, to pass from Washington to Richmond and return. A. LINCOLN.

April 11, 1865.

Lamon said to the President as he separated from him: "Make me one promise."

"What is that?" said the President; "perhaps I can."

"I want you to promise not to go to the theatre during my absence."

"Well," said he, after some conversation, "I will do the best I can," then, turning to John P. Usher, who was present at the interview, he said in substance: "My friend is crazy on the subject of my assassination."

When Mr. Seward first became conscious after the attack upon him, he said: "Where was Col. Lamon? If he had been in the city this would not have happened." He repeated this remark often afterwards.

But Mr. Lincoln did go to the theatre the night of the eventful 14th and the stealthy tread of the murderer followed him. There was a pistol shot which echoed through the land louder than the cannon's roar, and a murderous horseman dashed into the night.

A tall man, wounded, and limp, was carried to the nearest house and stretched upon his bed to die. Men who had faced death where fire danced along the weird line of battle without blanching stood around his bed and wept. The blood oozed from his head until it soaked through the bed and dropped from the under side. Towards morning there was a convulsive struggle and the spirit of Abraham Lincoln passed to where the angel at the gate said:

"Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Liquor from the Poppy.

A German botanist has discovered a source of brandy and alcohol in the poppy. It appears that the pulp which covers the poppy seed contains saccharine matter, which, after due fermentation and distillation, produces a kind of brandy of agreeable flavor. As this pulp has been hitherto thrown away, the discovery, it is said, affords poppy planters an opportunity of realizing more profit from their crops without a very great expenditure of capital.

HUMOROUS.

"What do you call your dog, doctor?" "Cuchona, because his bark is the only valuable thing about him."—*Burdette.*

Why women kiss each other is
An undetermined question,
Unless the darlings would fly this
Give man a sweet suggestion.
—*Texas Siftings.*

Minister (to boy who is digging for worms)—"Little boy, don't you know that it is wrong to work on Sunday, except in case of necessity?" Boy (going on with his digging)—"This is a case of necessity. A feller can't go fishin' 'thout bait."—*Brooklyn Union.*

Young Schuyler Van Dyck (who has been assigned a fair partner from the west)—"Shan't we look into the supper room, Miss Beefe?" Miss Beefe (from Omaha)—"No, thanks; I'd rather round up than pasture, any time. Let 'ee go now, for the home ranch under the fiddlers. Whoopla!"—*Judge.*

"What do you want?" asked the employer. "Work and pay," demanded the strikers. "That's fair enough," said the boss, "and how will you have it?" "You do the work and we take the pay," demanded the strikers. Then he asked for time to consider and the walking delegate ordered them out.—*Burdette.*

Visitor—"And is there nothing for you to eat in the house?" Socialist—"Not a bite, ma'am, have we tasted for twenty-four hours." Visitor (sympathetically)—"Why, what is the trouble?" Socialist—"Well, you see my wife has had the rheumatics so she ain't been able to take in no washing."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Three different waiters at a Southern hotel asked a little, prim, precise Harvard professor at dinner, in quick succession, if he would have soup. A little annoyed, he said to the last waiter who asked: "Is it compulsory?" "No, sah," answered our friend and brother, "no, sah; I think it am mock turtle."—*Hotel Reporter.*

A Great Secret Out.

Omaha Girl—Engaged to Mr. De Love! Dear me! How do you widows manage to step right in among us young girls and carry off our nicest beau?

Young Widow—Well, in the first place, if we really like a man, we don't act as if we hated the very sight of him.

"You don't?"

"No, and if he forgets himself and happens to touch our hands, we don't jump as if he were a reptile and look as if we thought he ought to go right off and hang himself. Don't you think you had better adopt our plan?"

"I guess I'll have to. My plan is too hard work, anyhow."—*Omaha World.*

When Women Vote.

When women shall rule by the ballot,
Which they hope to attain soon or late,
How grand will - and President Flossie,
And Mamie (Department of State)!
How dignified Gertie and Winnie
Will sit in their Cabinet chairs,
And Gussie, and Lulie, and Kittie
Transact Governmental affairs!
How majestic will Chief Justice Bertha
Inspire with judicial awe
Sweet Rosie, and Susie, and Myrtie,
The learned expounders of law!
And when the great General Mollie
With her troops at the battle arrives,
Her name will strike fear to the terrified foe
And they'll turn and run for their lives!
—*Tid Bits.*

A Queer Combination.

"Well, what is it?" queried Magistrate Thompson, after Wm. McDermott, a colored man, had kissed the book at the Central.

"Why, dat fellow over thar he cheated me outen $1.75," replied the witness, pointing to Isaac Silverman, a South street merchant in the dock.

"How did he do it?"

"Why, he sold me a pair of pants for dat much money, and dey don't fit me, and he wouldn't take 'em back er give me de money."

"Ask him to return the cash?"

"You bet I did, boss, 'bout a dozen times I guess. De las' time I were dar the man went up stairs, and when I followed him he said to his gal in Dutch what did she let me go up for."

"How do you know that was what he said?"

"Case I ken understand Dutch as well as he ken."

"Well, you're a phenomenon. Just think of a black man with an Irish name that can talk Dutch. What have you to say, Silverman?"

"Vell, I'd gif der coon his monish. Dot is all I can say mit it."

The offer was fair, and the suit ended.—*Philadelphia North American.*

The New French Explosive.

A Parisian correspondent writes the following in respect to the terrible new French explosive. "A subject of supreme interest to-day among military men is the new explosive called melinite, about which nothing is known otherwise than its superior power to that of any other explosive substance hitherto invented. It is manufactured at Bourges, the center of operations of artillery for the French army. Here experiments succeed upon experiments, and a corps of special officers are detailed, who are studying continually the problem of killing, all at once, the greatest number of men possible. It is, in truth, an appalling problem, but probably from its solution a great boon may be elicited, inasmuch as it may conduce to the cessation of warfare. The discoverers of melinite are Capts. Locard and Hirondart, attached to the manufacture of cannon at Bourges. The name melinite has been given to the new substance from its resemblance in color to honey. The experiments made with the new explosive have been most satisfactory, and have demonstrated that its destructive force is one hundred times that of ordinary powder, and ten times that of nitro glycerine. An ordinary bomb charged with melinite, falling upon the roof of a building, will blow into small fragments the house and everything it contains. It is said that Gen. Boulanger has ordered the immediate manufacture of 200,000 projectiles of melinite, which are to be ready by spring. Besides the melinite, experiments are being made upon a new gunpowder, which explodes without smoke, and which will permit a body of infantry to make a discharge from its intrenchments without discovering its position by means of the smoke."

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

STINGING ANNOYANCES.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the following in the Brooklyn Tabernacle recently, taking for a text: "The Lord, thy God, will send the hornet." [Deut. vii., 20.

It seems as if the insect world were determined to war against the human race. It is every year attacking the grain fields and the orchards and the vineyards. The Colorado beetle, the Nebraska grasshopper, the universal potato destroyer, seem to carry on the work which was begun ages ago when the insects buzzed out of Noah's ark as the door was opened.

In my text the hornet flies on its mission. It is a species of wasp, swift in its motion and violent in its sting. Its touch is torture to man or beast. We have all often seen the cattle run bellowing from the cut of its lancet. In boyhood we used to stand cautiously looking at the globular nest hung from the tree branch, and while we were looking at the wonderful pasteboard covering we were struck with something that sent us shrieking away. The hornet goes in swarms. It has captains over hundreds, and twenty of them attacking one man will produce certain death. The Persians attempted to conquer a Christian city, but the elephants and the beasts on which the Persians rode were assaulted by the hornet, so that the whole army was broken up and the besieged city was rescued. The burning and noxious insect stung out the Hittites and Canaanites from their country. What the gleaming sword and chariot of war could not accomplish was done by the puncture of an insect. The Lord sent the hornet.

My friends, when we are assaulted by behemoths of trouble—great behemoths of trouble—we become chivalric, and we assault them; we get on the high-mettled steed of our courage, and make a cavalry charge at them, and if God be with us, we come out stronger and better than when we went in. But, alas for these insectile annoyances of life—these foes too small to shoot—these things without any avoirdupois weight—the gnats, and the midges, and the flies, and the wasps, and the hornets! In other words, it is the small stinging annoyances of our lives which drive us out and use us up. Into the best conditioned life, for some grand and glorious purpose, God sends the hornet.

I remarked in the first place, that these small stinging annoyances may come in the shape of a sensitive nervous organization. People who are prostrated under typhoid fevers or with broken bones gets plenty of sympathy, but who pities anybody that is nervous? The doctors say, and the families say, and every body says.

"Oh! she's only a little nervous; that's all."

The sound of a heavy foot, the harsh clearing of a throat, a discord in music, a want of harmony between the shawl and the glove on the same person, a curt answer, a passing slight, the wind from the east, any one of ten thousand annoyances, opens the door for the hornet.

The fact is, that the vast majority of the people in this country are overworked, and their nerves are the first to give out.

Again, these small insect annoyances may come to us in the shape of friends and acquaintances who are always saying disagreeable things. There are some people you cannot be with half an hour but you feel cheered and comforted. Then there are other people you cannot be with for five minutes before you feel miserable. They do not mean to disturb you, but they sting you to the bone. They gather up all the yarn which the gossips spin and peddle it. They gather up all the adverse criticisms about your person, about your business, about your home, about your church, and they make your ear the funnel into which they pour it. They laugh heartily when they tell you, as though it were a good joke, and you laugh too—outside.

When I entered the ministry I looked very pale for years, and every year, for four or five years, a hundred times a year, I was asked if I was not in a consumption; and passing through the room I would sometimes hear people sigh and cry.

"A-ah! not long for this world!"

I resolved in those times that I never, in any conversation, would say anything depressing, and by the help of God I have kept the resolution. These people of whom I speak reap and bind in the great harvest field of discouragement. Some days you greet them with a hilarious "Good morning," and they come buzzing at you with some depressing information. The Lord sent the hornet.

The small insect annoyances of this life sometime come in the shape of a local physical trouble, which does not amount to a positive prostration, but which bothers you when you want to feel the best.

Perhaps these small insect annoyances will come in the shape of a domestic irritation. The parlor and the kitchen do not always harmonize. To get good service and to keep it is one of the great questions of the country. Sometimes it may be the arrogancy and inconsiderateness of employers; but whatever be the fact, we all admit there are these insect annoyances winging their way out from the culinary department. If the grace of God be not in the heart of the housekeeper, she can not maintain her equilibrium. The men come home at night and hear the story of these annoyances, and say:

"O, these home troubles are very little things."

They are small, small as wasps, but they sting. Martha's nerves were all unstrung when she rushed in asking Christ to reprove Mary, and there are tens of thousands of women who are dying, stung to death by these pestiferous domestic annoyances. The Lord sent the hornet.

These small insect disturbances may come in the shape of business irritation.

It is not the panics that kill the merchants. Panics come only once in ten or twelve years. It is the constant din of these every day annoyances that is sending so many of our best merchants into nervous dyspepsia, and paralysis, and the grave. When our national commerce fell flat on its face, these men stood up and felt almost defiant; but their life is giving way now under the swarm of these pestiferous annoyances. The Lord sent the hornet.

When you stand chin-deep in annoyances is the time for you to swim out toward the great headlands of Christian attainment, and when your life is loaded to the muzzle with repulsive annoyances that is the time to draw the trigger. Nothing but the furnace will ever burn out of us the clinker and the slag. I have formed this theory in regard to small annoyances and vexations. It takes just so much to fit us for usefulness and for heaven. The only question is whether we shall take it in the bulk, or pulverized and granulated.

Here is one man that takes it in the bulk. His back is broken, or his eyesight put out, or some other calamity befalls him; while the vast majority of people take the thing piecemeal. Which way would you rather have it? Of course in piecemeal. Better have five aching teeth than one broken jaw. Better ten fly-blisters than an amputation. Better twenty squalls than one cyclone.

Well, God has your soul under process of development, and it is the little annoyances and vexations of life that are chiseling out your immortal nature. It is click, click, click! I wonder why some great providence does not come, and with one stroke prepare you for heaven. Ah, no; God says that is not the way. And so he keeps on by strokes of little vexations, until at last you shall be a glad spectacle for angels and for men.

Now, be careful to let none of these annoyances go through your soul unarraigned. Compel them to administer to your spiritual wealth. The scratch of a six penny nail sometimes produces lockjaw, and the clip of a most infinitesimal annoyance may damage you forever. Do not let any annoyance or perplexity come across your soul without its making you better.

If I had my way with you I would have you possess all possible worldly prosperity. I would have you each one a garden, a river flowing through it, geraniums and shrubs on the sides, and the grass and flowers as beautiful as though the rainbow had fallen. I would have you a house, a splendid mansion, and the bed should be covered with upholstery dipped in the setting sun. I would have every hall in your house set with statues and statuettes, and then I would have the four quarters of the globe pour in all their luxuries on your table, and you should have forks of silver and knives of gold, inlaid with diamonds and amethysts. Then you should each one of you have the finest horses and your pick of the equipages of the world. Then I would have you live 150 years, and you should not have a pain or ache until the last breath.

"Not each one of us?" you say.

Yes; each one of you.

"Not to your enemies."

Yes; the only difference I would make with them would be that I would put a little extra gilt on their vails and a little extra embroidery on their slippers. But you say:

"Why does not God give us all these things?"

Ah! I bethink myself. He is wiser. It would make fools and sluggards of us if we had our way. No man puts his best picture in the portico or vestibule of his house. God meant this world to be only the vestibule of heaven, that great gallery of the universe toward which we are aspiring. We must not have it too good in this world, or we would want no heaven.

Polycarp was condemned to be burnt to death. The stake was planted. He was fastened to it. The faggots were placed around him, the fires kindled, but history tells us that the flames bent outward, like the canvass of a ship in a stout breeze, so that the flames, instead of destroying Polycarp, were only a wall between him and his enemies. They had actually to destroy him with the poniard; the flames would not touch him.

Well, my hearers, I want you to understand that by God's grace the flames of trial, instead of consuming your soul, are only going to be a wall of defense and a canopy of blessing. God is going to fulfill to you the blessing and the promise, as He did to Polycarp.

When thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burnt.

Now you do not understand; you shall know hereafter. In heaven you will bless God even for the hornet.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Omaha Boy—Say, sis, you know Mr. Nicefellow begged your pardon for steppin' on your dress and tearin' a big hole in it.

Omaha Miss—Well, what of it?

"An' you said it didn't matter a bit, an' you was glad of it?"

"Yes."

"'Cause you liked to sew, an' you didn't know what you'd do with yourself if you didn't have anything to mend?"

"Well, what of it, I say?"

"It wasn't Mr. Nicefellow that stepped on your dress. It was me."

"Oh! you horrid, awkward little wretch, I'll skin you alive."—*Omaha World.*

Scotch Observance of the Sabbath.

When two Scotch ministers advised their flocks to take advantage of any fine Sunday last autumn to get their harvest in, I thought we should hear something more about it. It seems I was right, for there has been grievous searchings of heart in the Presbyterian persuasion ever since, and last week the Auchterarder Established Presbytery, moved thereto by the Sabbath Alliance of Scotland, sat in judgment on the offenders. The result, however, must be gall and wormwood to the Sabbath Alliance. After hearing Dr. Rankin, one of the culprits who stuck manfully to his guns and avowed his readiness to act on his own precepts on the first opportunity, the presbytery declined taking action. This is all the more significant because Dr. Rankin had even poured contempt on the national observance of the Sabbath, which he describes as "pulling down the blinds and living on cold meat, cold tea, and perhaps cold whisky." Stands Scotland where it did?—*London Truth.*

Secretary Manning is to be presented with a $1,000 memento of regard by the officials of the Treasury Department.

Nevada honey gets away with all the premiums at California fairs.

WORSE THAN SMALL POX.

A Great Danger Which Menaces an Unsuspicious Public.

The Brompton Hospital for consumptives, in London, reports that over fifty people out of every hundred consumptives, are victims of constipated or inactive kidneys.

Consumption is one of our national diseases, and the above report goes to prove what has often been said in our columns during the last eight years, that kidney troubles are not only the cause of more than half of the cases of consumption, but of ninety out of every hundred other common diseases. They who have taken this position, made their claims after elaborate investigation, and their proof that they have discovered a specific for the terrible and stealthy kidney diseases, which have become so prevalent among us, is wise and convincing.

We have recently received from them a fresh supply of their wonderful advertising. They have challenged the medical profession and science to investigate. They have investigated, and those who are frank have admitted the truth of their statements. They claim that ninety per cent. of diseases come originally from inactive kidneys, that these inactive kidneys allow the blood to become filled with uric acid poison; that this uric acid poison in the blood carries disease through every organ.

There is enough uric acid developed in the system within twenty-four hours to kill half a dozen men.

This being a scientific fact, it requires only ordinary wisdom to see the effect inactive kidneys must have upon the system.

If this poison is not removed, it ruins every organ. If the bowels, stomach, or liver become inactive, we know it at once, but other organs help them out. As the kidneys become constipated and dormant, the warning comes later on, and often when it is too late, because the effects are remote from the kidneys and those organs are not suspected to be out of order.

Organs that are weak and diseased are unable to resist the attacks of this poison, and the disease often takes the form of and is treated as a local affliction, when in reality the real cause of the trouble was inactive kidneys.

Too many medical men of the present day hold what was a fact twenty years ago, that kidney disease is incurable, according to the medicine authorized by their code. Hence, they ignore the original cause of disease itself, and give their attention to useless treating of local effects.

They dose the patient with quinine, morphine, or with salts or other physics, hoping that thus nature may cure the disease, while the kidneys continue to waste away with inflammation, ulceration and decay, and the victim eventually perishes.

The quantity of blood that passes through the heart, passes through the kidneys. If the kidneys are diseased, the blood soaks up this disease and takes it all through the system. Hence it is, that the claim is made that Warner's safe cure, the only known specific for kidney diseases, cures 90 per cent. of human ailments, because it, and it alone, is able to maintain the natural activity of the kidneys, and to neutralize and remove the uric acid, or kidney poison, as fast as it is formed.

If this acid is not removed, there is inactivity of the kidneys, and there will be produced in the system paralysis, apoplexy, dyspepsia, consumption, heart disease, head-aches, rheumatism, pneumonia, impotency, and all the nameless diseases of delicate woman. If the poisonous matter is separated from the blood, as fast as it is formed, these diseases, in a majority of cases, would not exist.

It only requires a particle of smallpox virus to produce that vile disease, and the poisonous matter from the kidneys, passing all through the system and becoming lodged at different weak points, is equally destructive, although more disguised.

If it were possible for us to see into the kidneys, and how quickly the blood passing through them goes to the heart and lungs and other parts of the system, carrying this deadly virus with it, all would believe without hesitation what has so often been stated in advertisements in these columns, that the kidneys are the most important organs in the body.

They may regard this article as an advertisement and refuse to believe it, but that is a matter over which we have no control. Careful investigation and science itself are proving beyond a doubt that this organ is, in fact, more important than any other in the system as a health regulator, and as such should be closely watched, for the least sign of disordered action.

A Queer Candidate.

Bertron is dead at the age of 82. He was the "candidat humain," who since 1857 has been a candidate, as the model representative of the human race, at every general election. Usually he has polled one vote, his own. He was a little gray-haired man, who always wore a Panama hat, fine broadcloth clothes, and huge stoga boots. He was very rich, and amused himself between elections in cultivating one of the finest pear orchards in France. All the ripe fruit he gave to the poor. Last year he telegraphed to all the sovereigns of Europe, inviting them to dine with him at a prominent cafe in Paris.

* * * * Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Address, in confidence, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Charles Sangster, the business manager of the Kingston (Canada) *Whig*, was at one time the national poet.

Watch for $100.00 reward offered by Scovest Medical Company, next week.

There will be no leap-year between 1896 and 1904. The ordinary test of division by four would make 1900 a leap-year, since no remainder would be left, but in revising the calendar Pope Gregory XIII. found that it would be necessary to count as leap-years only those centurial years which would be divisible by four hundred without a remainder.

Fits.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Live Stock Notes and Experience.

An average egg weighs about 1,000 grains, divided as follows: shell 107, white 604, and yolk 289.

It is the appearance of goods that sells them. Nice, large, fat, plump, white turkeys, ducks, chicks or geese always bring outside prices.

The most successful wool grower of the future will have his mutton on the market as regularly and in as good condition as his wool. This same man will make both products as good as possible.

If the wool of sheep becomes wet it dries very slowly and only by chilling the animal through. Shelter from rain and snow, especially the former, is therefore more important than protection from cold. If a sheep is chilled so as to give it cold or fever, the fibre of the wool is injured.

The friends of Suffolk swine claim that in all the qualities that constitute a perfect animal for producing the most pork of the best quality at the least cost this breed stands unrivaled by any in the United States. In the West the Suffolk never had many friends among practical feeders, and still less now than ever.

Examine the pedigree as well as the horse before you breed your mare. There are "pedigrees without horses" and "horses without pedigrees," and of the two it is hard to tell which is the worse for breeding purposes. A fine appearing horse with a poor ancestry is a very uncertain kind to breed to, and should be avoided if a well-bred horse can be procured.

A colt once stunted never fully recovers from the effects. It is quite necessary then that colts be kept steadily growing during the winter, even if it requires special care and attention to do it.

F. D. Curtis says: "Most hog-pens are a disgrace and a nuisance. They foul the animals in them and poison the air for rods around. Something to absorb and deodorize the dropping, when the quarters are narrow, should be used—such as cut straw, sawdust, dry earth, and a good sprinkling of common land plaster.

The Veiled Picture.

Two artist lovers sought the hand of a noted painter's daughter. The question which of the two should possess himself of the prize so earnestly coveted by both having come finally to the father, he promised to give his child to the one that could paint best.

So with the highest skill his genius could command each strove for the maiden. One painted a picture of fruit, and displayed it to the father's inspection in a beautiful grove where gay birds sang sweetly among the foliage, and all nature rejoiced in the luxuriance of bountiful life. Presently the birds came down to the canvass of the young painter and attempted to eat the fruit he had pictured there. In his surprise and joy at the young artist's skill the father declared that no one could triumph over that.

Soon, however, the second lover came with his picture, and it was veiled. "Take the veil from your painting," said the old man. "I leave that to you," said the young artist, with simple modesty. The father of the young and lovely maiden then approached the veiled picture, and attempted to uncover it. But one year ago I weighed only 121 pounds, and was very low with Consumption, when I began taking Piso's Cure. Now I weigh 149 pounds. I have some cough yet, but think a few more bottles will effect a cure. I was given up by good physicians, and had about given up myself, but luckily got hold of the right medicine.—W. C. Hall, 2805 Clay Street, Richmond, Virginia.

great was his astonishment when, as he attempted to take off the veil, he found the veil itself to be a picture. Plainly he who could so veil his canvas with the brush as to deceive a skilful master was the greater artist.

High-Priced Liquors.

Some exceptionally high prices were obtained at the sale of the cellar of the late Mr. Fullerton, of Kershaw, Ayrshire, in Edinburgh last week. Ten dozen Berbice rum, known to be at least eighty years old, fetched 110 shillings per dozen; eight dozen of Jamaica rum, of the same age, 100 shillings per dozen; some Malmsey madeira, seventy years old, 102 shillings per dozen; while six dozen of very old West Indian shrub went at the quite unprecedented price of 17 shillings per bottle.—*London Truth.*

Mr. Arthur Shurtleff, Parker, Dakota, writes that he suffered for two years with a lame knee, which was entirely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. He considers it a most wonderful remedy. It conquers pain.

William B. Allison, James G. Blaine and James A. Garfield were sworn into Congress on the same day, December 7, 1863.

If you have numbness in arms or limbs, heart skips beats, thumps or flutters, or you are nervous and irritable—in danger of shock—Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED regulates, relieves, corrects and cures.

The German bark Argo, recently reported as wrecked at St. Thomas, had two captains die and one commit suicide on the last ill-fated voyage.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Professor Turner, the Edinburgh anatomist, gets $20,000 a year, the highest salary paid any professor in the world.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett is now at Calcutta with his yacht Namouna.

Danger Ahead!

There is danger ahead for you if you neglect the warnings which nature is giving you of the approach of the fell destroyer—consumption. Night sweats, spitting of blood, loss of appetite—these symptoms have a terrible meaning. You can be cured if you do not wait until it is too late. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the greatest blood-purifier known, will restore your lost health. As a nutritive, it is far superior to cod liver oil.

"I Would That I Were Dead!"

cries many a wretched housewife to-day, as, weary and disheartened, she forces herself to perform her daily tasks. "It don't seem as if I could get through the day. This dreadful back ache, these frightful dragging down sensations will kill me. Is there no relief?" Yes, madam, there is. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is an unfailing remedy for the complaints to which your sex is liable. It will restore you to health again. Try it. All druggists.

A Justice of the Peace at Ionia, Mich., has begun suit against a man for a wedding fee.

Piles are one of the most disagreeable and painful of disorders. The disease is of common occurrence, and to effect a cure should be promptly treated by proper remedies. There is nothing more suitable by its wonderful curative action than POND'S EXTRACT *Ointment*, in which the medicinal virtues of Pond's Extract, which are very valuable in the above complaint, are in a state of great concentration. It is advisable in every instance, however, to use both the Extract and Ointment. Ask your Druggist and *be sure you get the right articles.*

Senator Charles B. Farwell resembles Garfield in features to a striking degree. So says the Boston *Traveler.*

Mr. L. D. Vinson, Cashier D. & I. R. R., has tried and endorses Red Star Cough Cure.

Mrs. Grant was the guest of Mrs. Cleveland at the White House recently.

1,000 $2 Washing Machines Free. To introduce them. If you want one send at once to Monarch Laundry Works, 82 Warren St., N. Y.

California boasts of a boy typesetter, 12 years old, who can set 4,000 ems of solid brevier in less than four hours.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

London underground railways, during the year 1886, carried 80,474,550 passengers. Fares averaged 3.48 cents.

The Western Settler's Chosen Specific

With every advance of emigration into the far West, a new demand is created for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Newly peopled regions are frequently less salubrious than older settled localities, on account of the miasma which arises from recently cleared land, particularly along the banks of rivers that are subject to freshets. The agricultural or mining emigrant soon learns, when he does not already know, that the Bitters afford the only sure protection against malaria, and those disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, to which climate changes, exposure, and unaccustomed or unhealthy water or diet subject him. Consequently, he places an estimate upon this great household specific and preventive commensurate with its intrinsic merits, and is careful to keep on hand a restorative and promoter of health so implicitly to be relied upon in time of need.

The two wealthiest women in Pittsburgh are Miss Stella Hayes, aged 14, and Miss Irwin Loughlin, aged 10. The former is heiress to five millions, and the latter to about three.

A Good Thing to Know.

Moxie is the only plant known that will give immediate, vigorous strength and produce no reaction. In fact some doctors say it is the only real Nerve Food known. It looks so now. It is made into a perfectly harmless beverage neither stimulant or alcohol, and will remove the tired out nervous feeling and the effects of stimulants at once. Every druggist keeps it.

Reports say that Mr. T. B. Aldrich has a dog trained to carry rolls of MS. sent in by would-be contributors to the *Atlantic Monthly* and drop them into the waste-basket.

March April May

Are the months in which to purify your blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, removing all trace of scrofula or other disease. It creates an appetite, and imparts new strength and vigor to the whole body. It is the ideal spring medicine. Try it.

"I have been troubled some time with poor appetite, particularly in the morning, and also had frequent attacks of rheumatism. I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now my appetite is the best and the rheumatism has entirely left me." C. ARENS, 704 Emerald Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, and other well known and valuable vegetable remedies. The combination, proportion and preparation are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where others fail.

"Last spring I was troubled with boils, caused by my blood being out of order. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me, and I recommend it to others." J. [illegible], Peoria, Ill.

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for 15 years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have been in poor health several years, suffering from indigestion, restlessness in the night, and in the morning I would get up with a very tired feeling. After taking only a part of the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could rest well at night and feel refreshed when I woke up. I must say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is all it is recommended to be." MRS. H. D. WINANS, 210 East Mason Street, Jackson, Mich.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family and consider it a splendid blood purifier." J. P. WILLIAMSON, South 7th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Best Spring Medicine

"I was troubled with boils, having several of them at a time. After suffering about all I could bear, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all like afflicted, being sure they will find relief." E. N. NOURTHWAITE, Quincy, Mass.

"I had been troubled with hives and pimples for some time. Other remedies having failed, I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken two bottles and am entirely cured. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal as a blood purifier." ERRIE M. FARRAR, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC. Trade Mark. Quality Not Quantity. On Every Bottle. PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

Highest Awards of Medals in Europe and America. The neatest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy known for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all aches and pains. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists of the highest repute. Benson's Plasters promptly relieve and cure where other plasters and greasy salves, liniments and lotions, are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capucin," "Capsicine," as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive. ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. All druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

PENNYROYAL PILLS "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

Free! Free! Free! [illegible] Louisville druggist, will send free of charge on request for D., a circular containing a most valuable list of superior toilet articles and [illegible] value. Dr. Rathbone [illegible] Louisville School of Pharmacy and Chemist for L. and N. R. R. Co., and American Plate Glass Co. He makes a specialty of all [illegible] tions, and refers to Courier Journal Co., or any bank in Louisville. Address [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

TELEPHONES PRIVATE LINES Straight or Crooked. Call Bells, Batteries, etc. Four Styles, 5 Patents. Prices Low. Illustrated Circular. E. E. Harbert & Co., 157 La Salle St., Chicago.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT CURES KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER. CURE.

A MEDICAL VICTORY! Cures Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Torpid Liver. It dissolves Gall-Stones and Gravel.

SYMPTOMS and CONDITIONS of Urine for which this Remedy should be taken.

Scalding, Stoppage, Blood-tinged, Diabetic, Albumen, Brick-dust, Dropsical, Dribbling, Milky-pink, Headache, Frequent, Costiveness, Bone-ache, Nervous, Brownish-dark, Uric-acid, Settlings, Catarrh-ache, Backache, Nervous ache, Phosphates, Bad-taste, Foul-Breath, Gall-color.

IT IS A SPECIFIC. Every dose goes to the spot.

Relieves and Cures internal Slime-fever, Canker, Dyspepsia, Ague, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Prostate Gland, Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, and Gout.

It Eliminates Blood Impurities, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Syphilis, Pimples, Blotches, Fever-sores, and Cancer-taints.

It is a most Wonderful Appetizer. Builds up quickly a Run-down Constitution. Tell your neighbors all about it.

PRICE 25c, $1.00—6 bottles $5.00. Prepared at Dr. Kilmer's Dispensary, Binghamton, N. Y., U. S. Invalids' Guide to Health (Sent Free.) All letters of inquiry promptly answered. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 30 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin Preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FRED. T. HOPKINS, Manager, 48 Bond St., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canada and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

PATENTS Obtained for $30 by R. B. Meriwether, Attorney, St. Louis, Mo. Advice Free.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for Dr. J. A. Sherman's circular of instructions. 294 Broadway, New York.

DR. JOSEPH A. SEWELL'S TREATISE ON HOG CHOLERA. Its Prevention and Cure. Sent Free. C. S. Jones & Co., Bloomington, Ill.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT CURED AT HOME. NO PAIN. [illegible] HUMANE REMEDY CO., LAFAYETTE, Ind.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢.

During the last year you furnished me with 40,000 Tansill's Punch. This month you have sold me a new, almost all of which have been sold, from one to five each morning, to the same customers, every Saturday night all purchased [illegible]. C. S. [illegible], Denver, Col. Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

SWAYNE'S

THROAT & LUNG TROUBLES CONQUERED BY SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY.

SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE THE CHILDREN'S MEDICINE.

TO KEEP HEALTHY 1. EXERCISE DAILY 2. EAT GOOD FOOD 3. BE CHEERFUL 4. USE SWAYNE'S PILLS.

SWAYNE'S PANACEA PURIFIES SYPHILITIC BLOOD.

LONDON HAIR RESTORER (ENGLISH) DR. SWAYNE & SON, SOLE AGENT.

OINTMENT THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES & SKIN HUMOR

SYMPTOMS: Moisture, intense itching and stinging; most at night—worse by scratching—very distressing. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in many cases removes the tumors. Sent by mail for 50 cts. DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES OLDEST IN U. S. PREPARED ONLY BY DR. SWAYNE & SON, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by Druggists.

"THE FAVORITE

contains the most important improvements introduced in recent years. The Violin Shaped Sounding Board and Double Shoulder Agraffe make the

BAUER

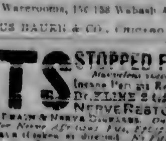
the best toned Piano in America. Being manufactured in Chicago buyers are enabled to secure them at manufacturers prices, and thus obtain a first class

PIANO"

at a moderate price for cash or payments. Factory and Warerooms, 156-158 Wabash Avenue. JULIUS BAUER & CO., Chicago.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

RARE OPPORTUNITY. Our new self-acting REVOLVER, (Nickel) 32, 38 or 44 caliber, (warranted) sent to CLUBS of 12 for $30., or will send SINGLE ONE as Sample on receipt of $3.50 worth $7. Sends a ball through a 2 in. plank at 60 feet. Wesson Gun Works Office, 111 B'y, Bl'dg, Chicago.



Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

M. H. P. Co. Chicago. No. 15.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY for ONE DOLLAR

By using Coit's ONE-COAT BUGGY PAINT. [illegible] COIT & CO., 506 & 508 Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 30, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED. F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Historical Society.

The meeting of the Historical Society at the residence of O. D. Wood Friday evening, was well attended and very enjoyable.

The programme opened with a piano solo by Miss Maggie Green, tastefully executed; a reading from English history, by R. W. Kane, a duo by Miss Rose Cody and Mr W. A. Smith, with Mrs. Guyles accompanist, and a pleasing recitation by Miss Flora Nelson.

After intermission, Miss Cody recited "The Daisies" very touchingly, and W. A. Smith sang "The Bridge." Mrs. Guyles interspersed two brilliant piano selections during the programme.

The next meeting will occur at the parlors of President Green; paper of the evening by Miss Waterbury.

Northern Michigan.

Boyne Falls has just opened its first saloon.

The Petoskey K. of L. have a very successful and pleasantly arranged reading room.

Watson Snyder, of Petoskey, has sold his brick yard to L. G. Grimes, of the same place.

Charles Goodrich, son of ex Senator Goodrich, of Traverse City, died in Kansas City last week.

Bay View will witness the biggest kind of a boom this summer. Thirty resort cottages will be put up.

News comes from Baldwin that the C. & W. M. R. R. Co. have a very large quantity of material at that place ready to commence the work of extending their road as soon as the frost is out of the ground. *Sherman Pioneer.*

J. N. Upham, of Cheboygan, up to Saturday had in on Bois Blanc Island 60,000 pieces of cedar ties, telegraph poles, and paving posts. He reports some very handsome telegraph poles. He expects to put in 10,000 more pieces before the snow leaves.

The Resort Association of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity will put up a handsome $2,500 club house on Hughart hill, adjoining Bay View, this spring. J. B. Ware and L. W. Hoyt, of Grand Rapids, and Ed F. Parmelee, of Charlevoix, are a committee of directors who will have charge of the enterprise.

The judicial fight in the 28th Circuit appears to be a lively one. The contest is between two republicans—M. L. Dunham, the regular republican nominee, and Fred H. Aldrich, the people's candidate, both from Cadillac. Nine of the newspapers in the circuit support Aldrich, three Dunham, and one is non-committal. The chances appear to be very much in favor of Aldrich.—*Eagle.*

C. A. Hammond, who has just returned from a trip to Muskegon, informs us that General Manager Mulliken, of the C. & W. M. Railroad, informed him a few days since that the surveyors on the road north of Baldwin had not, up to the time they were compelled to leave the work on account of deep snow, found a satisfactory route between Baldwin and the Manistee river. The route they went over proved too hilly to furnish a good route. Just as soon as the snow is off they will go to work again and look for a route further to the westward, where the hills are not so plenty or so high, and where they expect to find a good route. This side of the Manistee river there is no serious difficulty.—*Eagle.*

Perry Hannah, of Traverse City, has invested $250,000 in Chicago real estate during the past month. The largest purchase was the Studebaker Building fronting on Jackson and State streets, for which he paid $205,000. The *Herald* says: "The fact that Mr. Hannah has put a quarter of a million into Chicago property does not mean that he expects to draw out his still extensive interests in Traverse City, in real estate, merchandising, banking, shipping and floating mill interests. Mr. Hannah's home is Traverse City and he can never lose his interest in the town with which he has become so closely identified and where his fortune has been made. The town and the whole country are dear to him and the people of Northern Michigan emphasize and reciprocate the kindly feeling that has so long existed between them and the man who has done so much to aid in the development of this portion of the state. They are glad of and take pride in his success, and will be gratified to know that he will continue to make this his home."

There is certainly one amendment upon which the best men in all parties will agree; and that is the one raising the salaries of state officers. At present no poor man can accept an office. Vote to raise Michigan up to a level with her sister states in this matter.

Death of Arza Campbell.

Mr. Arza Campbell, who has been seriously ill for several months, died Thursday evening.

Mr. Campbell was born July 13, 1845, and for many years has been a well-known and respected resident of Charlevoix. About four years ago, while hauling a vessel off the beach, he was injured by the fall of a lever which struck him on the head. He was prostrated for some time but finally partially recovered, only to be stricken down again by the illness which resulted in his death after months of suffering.

The funeral occurred from the house Saturday, Rev. W. C. Clark, officiating.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Arza Campbell desires to return her heartfelt thanks to those friends who have been so kind to her during her recent bereavement, and the painful, lingering illness that preceded it.

The Prohibitory Amendment.

The force opposed to the prohibitory amendment is in two camps. Both are under the anti-prohibition banner, but the rallying cry of one is "prohibition does not prohibit," of the other, "prohibition does prohibit." The brewers, saloonists, cigar makers, and independents proclaim the latter. Weeks ago the saloon-keepers' union declared that the passage of the amendment would ruin every man connected with their business. Their organ, the *Leader*, said Feb. 9: "You may make up your minds, gentlemen, first as well as last, that the success of the prohibitory amendment will bring about the total annihilation of the liquor traffic in the state of Michigan."

It is constantly asserted that the tax on saloons relieves taxation on other property. But what property? The rural vote will be most largely for the amendment. This portion of the state, which holds practically the decision of this question, receives not one dollar of benefit from the saloon tax, this tax going exclusively to the towns. The justification for this tax is frequently made that it helps pay the expenses which the traffic causes. But this is not true. Not one dollar of the saloon tax goes to support the courts or the poor houses of the state. The saloon is the chief factor in causing the taxes for the relief of the poor and the care of the criminal. Of the tax they pay, not one dollar goes to meet these expenses. The farmers must pay these bills. The tax consideration for every farmer is on the side of the amendment. Cut off the saloons and lower the criminal and pauper taxes, not one penny of which they now pay, and 90 per cent of which they cause.

In a recent Detroit speech, the eloquent Manistee divine, the Rev. E. B. Fairfield said: "Regarding the claim made that the prohibition law had failed in Michigan for twenty years, Mr. Fairfield said that except for twelve months in 1855 and 1856 no real prohibition law had ever existed in Michigan. The supreme court pulled its teeth when it declared the search and seizure law unconstitutional. That old prohibitory clause in the constitution only prohibited the licensing of the business, not the business itself. There was a big difference between the two things. The speaker had broached this point to Judge Marston, who had admitted to him that it was true, but declined to pursue the subject further. The judge, Mr. Fairfield said, would have had to admit that all his letters and arguments had been built on a false basis.

In Maine, Mr. Fairfield said the United States tax paid on liquor amounted to 4 cents per capita. In Michigan it amounted to $1.50 per capita. This looked as if prohibition prohibited, because where liquor was sold the United States revenue officers soon found it out. Blaine, Hale, Dingley, and other prominent Maine men claimed success for prohibition, and equally favorable testimony came from Kansas and Iowa. With reference to the loss of the tax, Mr. Fairfield, referring to the anti-prohibition cry that $250,000 would be lost to the city of Detroit, said that $4,000,000 had been spent over Detroit bars in one year. The people had taken $4,000,000 out of one pocket, put $250,000 in the other, and thrown away $3,750,000. The men who spent that $4,000,000 could well afford to pay $250,000 to the city and spend the rest in good things, or save it. Within a few years after the passing of prohibition the business of those who sell furniture, shoes, dry goods, etc., will have to be doubled to supply the demand of men who have heretofore squandered their money on liquors.

Farmers and the Liquor Tax.

It is a peculiarity of the liquor tax law that while the expenses caused by the traffic are paid by the tax payers of the entire community, the tax money is turned over to certain favored localities. Ionia, for instance, has twenty saloons which are turning out their daily grist of criminals, drunkards, and paupers. The criminal is arrested and tried at the expense of the county and sent to prison, where he is kept at the expense of the state. The drunkard is arrested and sent to jail to be kept at the county expense, while the pauper goes to the poor house, a county charge. The liquor tax does not go to help pay any of these expenses, but goes instead into the city treasury. In this way the farmer, while compelled to pay his full share of the expenses of the liquor traffic, is cheated out of a share in the tax. Surely he has nothing to lose in voting for the amendment.

This liquor tax law was gotten up in 1875 by the Detroit liquor league. It was shrewdly designed as a bribe to municipalities. How well it has worked is shown by the fact that not a daily newspaper in Michigan is supporting the amendment. The daily newspapers represent the cities, and nearly all of them defend their course by pointing out the fact that a large revenue would be sacrificed if the amendment is adopted.

Farmers have everything to gain and nothing to lose by the adoption of the amendment. They do not get a cent from this infamous tax, and in case a license law was passed, the license money would probably go to the cities just the same as the tax money now does.

W. E. KIDD.

Ionia, March 4.

Judge Ramsdell, the candidate for Circuit Judge for this district, is out in a card to the voters of the district which successfully refutes the slanderous lies which have been circulated against him. By reason of superior experience and fitness for the position, Judge Ramsdell should receive the vote of every republican in the district as well as the votes of many others, politically opposed to him. When he was nominated many prominent Charlevoix democrats were averse to running any candidate against him. He will certainly be elected.

—Notice the change in the call for the republican caucus. It will be held Friday evening in the Lewis Building.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of The Sentinel:

The prohibition sentiment in Michigan at the present time is the all-absorbing question of the hour, and the first Monday in April is looked forward to as the time this great question will be settled.

If an amendment to the constitution does carry by a sweeping majority, what then? Will that law reach down to the root of the evil, so much deplored by all who feel an interest in the welfare of society, will it give us the power to be a law unto ourselves, or will it merely palliate an evil, which, with its present increase, seems to work as a cancer at the vitals of our civilization by destroying the moral stamina and physical constitution of all who come within its vortex. This question of prohibition should not be made a party question. Every individual in this broad land is involved in the issue. The question should be, can we by law or other means prevent intemperance, lead man and woman out of the evil, up to a higher plane of purity and true progress, or must we surrender our lives, our liberties, our all, to the destroying monster, intemperance.

The question is a momentous one; it is one which will not out, until thoroughly understood and solved.

It is too deeply rooted to be really cured by any law we may put upon the statute book, yet I favor the amendment, though doubtful of its operation as a total cure for intemperance. I feel glad to see the SENTINEL declare in favor of prohibition; I have great hopes of grand results from the movement in favor of temperance, as the operation of the law, should it pass, will show what we may expect from that source; and show us too, the necessity of a closer communion of all interested in measures aiming at improvement in society.

The evil resulting to society through intemperance, can not be measured in dollars and cents, and to be able to grasp the question in all its bearings requires more thought and consideration than is usually bestowed upon it by many who are zealous workers in the cause.

Intemperance comes up in many ways, presents so many phases, that it becomes one of the most perplexing questions with which we have to deal.

Think of the tens of thousands who are working deterioration of the race through the influence of the morphine habit, so much patronized by the female sex.

Think of the enervation, prostration, and general enfeeblement of nervous energy produced by the soothing (?) influence of narcotics improperly administered, and read in your mind's eye the result to posterity. If we can not change the habits of the rising generation, give a new direction and nobler aspiration to those who will soon fill our places, our civilization is doomed to an early grave, and our hopes of realizing "Peace on Earth" becomes a mere myth, a phantom. Shall it be so, must we submit to that greatest of all bondage, the slavery of intemperance?

Can we counteract the current of dissipation and intemperance by any means within our reach and bring back to a healthy, normal state, those who now fill the ranks of the intemperate?

It appears to me a doubtful undertaking, the rescue of those who are fixed in the habit of the evil; as we are, in our lives merely a bundle of habits formed and matured in early life, it becomes one of the most difficult tasks to reform and reconstruct habits once fairly established. We must commence in early life to fix habits of truthfulness, probity, and temperance, in order to make it practical in the life of the individual. In the movement in favor of temperance, there is the hereditary taint to be overcome which has been accumulating for centuries in the race, which has to a great extent become an element of our nature, which must be eliminated before temperance can produce its best fruits—peace, happiness, joy, and brotherly love.

***

Hazings from Hayes.

Henry Ostrum is in the southern part of the state attending the funeral of his brother.

William Compton has been confined to the house several weeks with an inflamed eye.

Miss Nellie Barnett closed her school in District No. 5 last Saturday with an exhibition in the evening.

There will be a lecture on prohibition at the Hopyard school house on Friday evening of this week, by Rev. W. H. McCartney, of Charlevoix. The Glee Club of Charlevoix will also be present.

The citizen's caucus for nominating township officers will be held at Ross school house Friday, April 1, at 10 a. m.

Whitford & Cram have a larger stock of logs in their mill yard than usual. They have three-fourths of a million, and since testing their new mill they are sorry they did not buy a full million.

Sabbath schools have been organized at Maple Grove and Burgess, and will commence next Sunday.

The amount of wood, logs, ties, and posts taken out of Hayes this winter is enormous. At the present rate our forests will soon be denuded.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

Common Council.

A full council sat around the board Thursday evening, President McLeod in the chair.

The finance committee reported a settlement with the village treasurer, and that the accounts were correct. (Report elsewhere.)

The special committee appointed to report on the employment of an engineer for the steamer reported that they could employ Gurley Boak for $200 per annum, providing the positions of janitor and librarian were secured for him. With the latter contingency assured, the committee on fires and their prevention were instructed to employ Mr. Boak.

The bonds of village officers were fixed the same as last year, excepting that of treasurer, which was raised from $2,000 to $3,000.

It was ordered that $50 be expended in park improvement.

The president appointed committees as follows:

Sidewalks, Eaton, See, and Smith.

Fires and their prevention, Mason, Newman, and Cameron.

License and Printing, Cameron, Newman, and Mason.

Public Buildings, See, Cameron, and Eaton.

Sanitary Matters and Police, Newman, Mason, and See.

Claims and Finance, Smith, See, and Newman.

Ordinance, Smith, Eaton, and Mason.

Public Parks, Eaton, Smith, and Cameron.

Report of Village Treasurer for year ending March 17, 1887.

March 17, cash on hand	$457 18
March 20, cash rec'd for [illegible]	75
May [illegible] cash rec'd of Co. Treas. saloon tax	594 [illegible]
June 3, cash rec'd of Village [illegible]	12 00
June 5, cash rec'd of F. & E. dock rent	25 00
June 26, cash rec'd of I. Kelly [illegible]	20
June 3[illegible], cash rec'd of Village Marshal	24 00
July [illegible], cash rec'd of Village Marshal	2 00
Aug. 2[illegible], cash rec'd of Wm. Dale, taxes	61
Aug. 24, cash rec'd of Village Marshal	[illegible]
Aug. 2[illegible], cash rec'd of Village Clerk	2 00
Dec. 7, cash rec'd of Village Marshal	2 00
Feb. 28, 1887, cash rec'd of Village Marshal, village taxes, 1886	726 20
Feb. 2[illegible], cash rec'd of Village Clerk	[illegible]
	$2,[illegible] 75
March 8, paid village orders	$1,96[illegible] 83
March 17, cash on hand	[illegible] 92
	$[illegible] 75

Charlevoix, March 17, 1887.

H. C. COOPER,
Village Treasurer.

Indebtedness of the village to be met the coming year:

June 8, int. on bond 1 park bond, $[illegible]	$ [illegible]
Aug. 24, int. on fire bond, $2,500 6 per cent	[illegible]
Dec. 6, int. on hall bond, $7,[illegible] 6 per cent	42 00
July 1, loan from Charlevoix Savings Bank, $200, with interest	207 [illegible]
	$749 [illegible]

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL.

Litney & Steimel
LIVERY, And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

At this, the close of our first year's business in Charlevoix it seems to us eminently proper that we extend our sincere thanks to the trading public of this region for the patronage they have so generously extended us during the past 12 months.

Our constantly increasing business proves that the people appreciate a Metropolitan stock at lowest prices.

Our past experience has shown us the needs of the people of this section. During the coming season our line of goods will be the largest ever offered in this region. Our Prices we always guarantee to be the lowest. If we have pleased you in the past, please grant us a continuation of your patronage.

Very truly yours,

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Prior to inventory we are offering great bargains in every line of goods.

We are determined to reduce our stock one-half during this month, and to accomplish this we are making great sacrifices.

Close buyers will do well to inspect our stock.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON
ARE SELLING OUT

OWING TO A CHANGE WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN OUR STORE IN THE SPRING WE MUST SELL OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

WE MEAN BUSINESS! EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE WILL BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE, FOR CASH ONLY.

Now is the time to get Bargains.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 49. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1887. WHOLE NO. 906

School Books!
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
----HEADQUARTERS----

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember.

Our Goods are the Best.
Our Prices the Lowest.
Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

THE CHEAPEST!!

STOCKMAN AND IDDINGS

THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS

THESE SUPERB STOVES

UNEXCELLED IN FINISH AND INIMITABLE IN STYLE.

Detroit Stove Works

Stockman And Iddings

ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE NEWEST PATTERNS.

THE OLDEST Manufactur's

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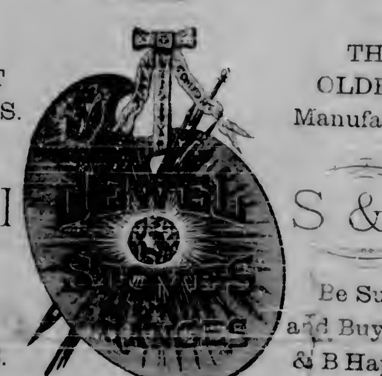

S & I

THE MOST DURABLE.

Be Sure and Buy One & B Happy.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

A Large Fresh Stock of Groceries
JUST OPENED AT
WILL SEE'S.

I call especial attention to something fine in Corn Beef at 8c. Try my Tea and Coffee stock. You will find it to your advantage to call and see me.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Pine Lake Iron Co.
IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

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Local News.

—Sugar parties are the next thing in order.

—O. D. Hilton has a number of milch cows for sale.

—The Rifenburg Milling Company have a quantity of oats for sale.

—M. J. Stockman and wife returned home from Florida on Wednesday last.

—Preaching at Black's next Sabbath at 2:30 p. m., and at Johnson's in the evening.

—Mr and Mrs. E. Carpenter and C. Y. Cook are expected home from Florida, next Friday.

—Dean Burns left yesterday for Colden, Ont., on a visit. Will be gone a month or more.

—J. C. Hatch, employe of J. L. Hurd & Co., leaves this week to visit his parents at Traverse City.

—Perry Weed has purchased the Glover property on Clinton street, and will occupy his new abode soon.

—Notice the first announcement of A. T. Washburn & Co. Their line of spring goods is unusually attractive.

—The finest line of Easter cards ever offered here is now on sale at F. G. Hines & Co.'s. Call in and inspect them.

—Rosenthal & Son announce that they will slaughter prices on Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing, etc., in order to close out their stock by August 1st.

—Barnard Burns has leased his farm to John Holden for five years and will move to Charlevoix and start a livery and feed barn on the north-side this week.

Misses Sarah, Lizzie and Ella Aldrich have purchased the millinery stock of Mrs. Ella Smith and Anna Cooper, and they will continue business at the old stand.

—Loyal Legion next Saturday at 3 o'clock as usual. Every effort is being put forth to make it a success, but the help of every one is needed and earnestly solicited. SEC'Y.

—Two hundred feet of the basement for the new Mackinac hotel is finished and two hundred carpenters will be at work next week. In addition to the above 30 resort cottages will be erected this spring.

—Andrew Emery returned from Charlevoix, Monday, where he had been looking after his real estate interests. He rented his dock and ware house to the Northern line of steamers.—Manistee *Times.*

—Will See, the new grocer, gets to the front this week with a new advertisment. With a large circle of friends, a central location and a good stock, Will is bound to build up a large grocery trade. Just step in and see him.

—Charlevoix county people should patronize the Rifenburg Flouring Mills. Notwithstanding the fact that the Rifenburg flour is as good as there is in the market, we regret that a good deal of outside flour finds its way into the market.

—Capt. Chas. E. Kirkland, the well-known wrecker, formerly of Milwaukee, has purchased the Michigan Exchange hotel of Cheboygan for $13,000 and will take possession shortly and manage it personally. He has indefinitely withdrawn from the wrecking business.

—Sam E. Watson, superintendent of Telephone service, and well known in northern Michigan, was last week elected Eminent Commander of De Molai Commandery, No. 5, K. T., of Grand Rapids. We heartily congratulate Sam. It is an honor indeed. The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says, concerning the fact: The EAGLE of Thursday very truly said that no body of Knights Templar in America has a higher reputation among the fraters of that splendid Order than has De Molai, No. 5, of this city, either individually or collectively. Hence to be the Eminent Commander, the chief officer, of that body, which contains about 225 of our chief citizens, is a very high honor, indeed. That honor, by common consent, was conferred up Sir Knight, Sam E. Watson, last night. The general public knows Mr. Watson very well indeed as the Superintendent or General Manager of the telephone interests in Western Michigan, a gentleman whom all who know him are glad to honor and thoroughly respect. He is now but thirty-one years of age—few men have risen to such a position in such a body so young—and has lived here about fifteen years, seven years as an operator in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the past eight years as the manager of the Telephone Exchange—he is the father of the telephone system in this region. Sir Knight and Eminent Commander Watson has many fraternal and other friends who are glad that he has been thus honored, yet feel that he has won all that he has secured, and that still higher honors are in store for him.

—Hon. A. Buttars left for Chicago and Lansing, Sunday.

—Ben. Weaver spent election day among his Charlevoix friends.

—C. J. Grier has assumed the editorial management of the *Journal.*

—Bryant Weed left for Thompson Thursday to begin his spring term of school.

—Mrs. James E. Wood left for Ludington one day last week to visit her husband.

—A twelve pound girl came to the household of Perry Weed on Monday of last week.

—A copy of the *Ventilator*, a monthly journal of Traverse City, has reached our desk.

—Henry Barth and P. S. Brown left yesterday for Elk Rapids to do some boiler work there.

—Wm. Alden Smith, State Game and Fish Warden, made an official trip to Sault Ste. Marie last week.

—The election in the Township of Wilson resulted in a tie between G. W. Bailey and M. Hudkins for Supervisor.

—Rifenburg & Co. will this spring erect a flour and feed store and warehouse, 26x45, two stories high, at the north end of the bridge.

—George Clark, with one team, and a three mile haul, banked 10,200 ties and posts and 40,000 feet of pine at Berdan's camp this winter.

—Gurley Boak has entered upon the discharge of his duties as engineer of the steam fire engine, street commissioner, janitor of the public building and Township librarian.

—Bernard Burns, who has removed from Marion to Charlevoix to open a livery stable, was waited upon by about 50 of his neighbors one evening before leaving, and a very pleasant time was the result.

—W. A. Smith returned home from Grand Rapids and Stanwood Wednesday. Mrs. Smith will remain at Stanwood some time yet. Mr. Reed, whose supposed fatal illness called them there, is recovering.

—A most horrible story comes from Boyne City. "Old man Joles," a person well known as an old resident, criminally assaulted his grand daughter, aged nine years. Finding he was discovered, he fled, but was caught at Vanderbilt and brought back to Boyne City. This is a case where capital punishment would be appropriate.

—Last week the dry goods firm of F. W. Craine & Co., of this place, was dissolved, and that of A. T. Washburn & Co. took its place. Mr. Washburn taking the interest of Mr. Craine. Mr. Gow continues in the same relation to the establishment as before. Mr. A. T. Washburn is well known to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, and needs no introduction. The stock has been largely increased, and the business will be made to boom.

Preacher's Meeting.

At the Preacher's meeting held on Monday afternoon, the following committee of laymen was appointed to have control of the business management of revival services to be held at the rink: Alex Cameron, F. J. Meech, J. L. Hurd, John Burns, Robert Kane and D. S. Way. The citizens are invited to aid committee in making preparations for the meeting.

Common Council.

A full council was present Thursday evening.

The bonds of the village officers were approved.

The contract with engineer Boak was executed.

The council passed a resolution requesting the Deputy Game and Fish Warden to enforce the law prohibiting the depositing of saw-dust in the trout streams.

The Council voted to defray the expense of securing trout fry from the State Fish Commission, and depositing the same in the streams about Charlevoix.

Council adjourned for two weeks.

Marine Jottings.

The steamer Gordon is being put in shape for business.

Capt. Smith is beginning to put the schooner Sea Gem in shape.

Tug and steamboat owners are beginning to look over their craft.

Capt. Vanderhoef expects to be here the 15th with the Friant and Cummings.

Ben. Campbell will haul out the steamer Van Raalte as soon as the ice leaves the harbor.

The Dauntless arrived all safe, on Monday. She encountered heavier weather than the Coronet, having been compelled to lie hove to for sixteen hours at one time. She made one day's run of 328 miles—the best record ever made by a yacht on the Atlantic.

A special from Frankfort states that a schooner passed there before the gale on Monday, under reefed canvas, apparently seeking refuge at the Manitous. Point Betsey life saving patrol report that when last seen she was bearing north of station, standing in for Empire Bluffs. She was making more sail, evidently to seek shelter in an ice-field. It was impossible to reach the island, as the passage is blockaded with shore ice. It was supposed to be the schooner A. J. Mowry, as she was loading lumber at Pierport.

THE STATE.

Republican by Safe Figures—The Prohibitory Amendment Carried.

Telegraphic advices up to last evening indicate that the State is safely Republican. The prohibitory amendment is carried by safe figures.

THE JUDGESHIP.

Ramsdell, for Judge, is undoubtedly elected by from 300 to 400 majority. Cheboygan county may reduce these figures somewhat.

VERY LATEST.

The very latest advices by telegraph indicate that the vote on the prohibitory amendment is very close. Anti-prohibitionists claim the State by from 5,000 to 8,000. The Detroit Evening *Journal* of last evening concedes the defeat of the amendment.

State Republican ticket elected by about 7,000 majority.

The Elections.

Notwithstanding the blizzard which prevailed election day, a large vote was polled in Charlevoix and all other Townships heard from.

In Charlevoix the Republicans and Independents united upon the following ticket: Supervisor, F. J. Meech; Clerk, H. S. Harsha; Treasurer, H. Bedford; Commissioner, R. Mudge; School Inspector, R. W. Kane; Justice, R. Miller. The Democrats nominated a ticket as follows: Supervisor, John Burns, Clerk, Wm. Cross; Treasurer, Chas. Swallow; Commissioner, R. Mudge, School Inspector, J. B. Allen; Justice, L. E. Allen.

The Republican State ticket received an average majority of 80, Long running 5 ahead of the head of the ticket. The greenbackers cast 18 straight votes. Circuit Judge, Ramsdell, 180; Pratt, 101. The Republican town ticket was elected except Kane. The vote was as follows: Supervisor—Meech, 171; Burns, 121; Clerk—Harsha, 192; Cross, 103; Treasurer—Bedford, 189; Swallow, 104; Justice—Miller, 162; Allen, 133; Com.—Mudge, 292; Inspector, Kane, 104; Allen, 191. Prohibitory amendment—yes, 178; no, 109. Salaries, yes, 96; no, 51.

HAYES.

State, 17 Republican majority; Ramsdell, 22 majority; prohibitory amendment, 23 majority; salaries, 33 majority. Supervisor, Fred Smith; Clerk, tie between Whitford and Tillotson; Treasurer, Moses Cooper; Commissioner, Frank Kane; Justices, Chew and Ross; School Inspectors, J. E. Chew and E. H. Burgess.

MARION.

State, Republican majority, 35; Ramsdell, 59 majority; prohibitory amendment, 38 majority; salaries, 1 majority; Supervisor, Geo. Cooper; Clerk, W. D. Thompson, Treasurer, John A. Johnson; Commissioner, H. Dixon; Justices, John Shapton and John Newman; School Inspector, John H. O'Neill.

EVANGELINE.

State, Republican majority, 109; Ramsdell, 89 majority; prohibition, 68 majority; salaries, 43 majority. Supervisor, J. L. Helrigel; Clerk, W. J. Lewis; Treasurer; E. F. Allen.

EVELINE.

State, greenback, 19 plurality; Ramsdell, 105 majority; prohibition, 79 majority; salaries, 29 majority against. Supervisor, Ava Smith; Clerk, R. A. Miller; Treasurer, S. B. Brown, Justice, Fowler Steele; Inspector, C. B. Lane; Commissioner, R. Williams.

NORWOOD.

State, Republican plurality, 20, Ramsdell, 5 majority; prohibition, 22 majority; salaries, 20 majority.

THE COUNTY.

Returns up to the time of our going to press indicate a Republican majority on state ticket of from 400 to 450. The majority for the prohibitory amendment will reach, if not exceed 700. Judge Ramsdell will have a majority of like proportions.

ELECTION NOTES.

East Jordan gave a majority of 304 for the prohibitory amendment.

Petoskey recorded herself in the same way by 205 majority.

Emmet county gave about 400 majority for the prohib. amendment.

Pratt carried Leelanaw county by 130 majority, and Grand Traverse by 150 majority. Ramsdell carried Emmet county by 225 majority.

A new treatment for consumption, rectal injections of carbonic acid gas, is attracting much attention just now and reports of astonishing cures are given. A French doctor is the author of the idea.

Six hundred thousand dollars worth of iron property changed hands at Negaunee one day last week, which was quite a day for trade it seems to us, though our informant declared not.

—Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

—The annual election of officers of Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar, Petoskey, takes place to-morrow night.

—Some eighteen months ago, parties applied for land in sections 34, 35 and 36 north of Range 4, West Emmet county, which was claimed by the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad. This claim has now been cancelled, and the land office at Reed City has received notice from the Commissioner of the General Land Office that such applications were not good, which will leave a free-for-all race. April 25, at 2 o'clock, the land will be disposed of for homestead purposes, to the highest bidder.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 30, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor

Historical Society.

The meeting of the Historical Society at the residence of O. D. Wood Friday evening, was well attended and very enjoyable.

The programme opened with a piano solo by Miss Maggie Green, tastefully executed; a reading from English history, by R. W. Kane, a *duo* by Miss Rose Cody and Mr. W. A. Smith, with Mrs. Gayles accompanist, and a pleasing recitation by Miss Flora Nelson.

After intermission, Miss Cody recited "The Daisies" very touchingly, and W. A. Smith sang "The Bridge." Mrs. Gayles interspersed two brilliant piano selections during the programme.

The next meeting will occur at the parlors of President Green; paper of the evening by Miss Waterbury.

Northern Michigan.

Boyne Falls has just opened its first saloon.

The Petoskey K. of L. have a very successful and pleasantly arranged reading-room.

Watson Snyder, of Petoskey, has sold his brick yard to L. G. Grimes, of the same place.

Charles Goodrich, son of ex-Senator Goodrich, of Traverse City, died in Kansas City last week.

Bay View will witness the biggest kind of a boom this summer. Thirty resort cottages will be put up.

News comes from Baldwin that the C. & W. M. R. R. Co. have a very large quantity of material at that place ready to commence the work of extending their road as soon as the frost is out of the ground.—*Sherman Pioneer.*

J. N. Upham, of Cheboygan, up to Saturday had in on Bois Blanc Island 60,000 pieces of cedar—ties, telegraph poles, and paving posts. He reports some very handsome telegraph poles. He expects to put in 10,000 more pieces before the snow leaves.

The Resort Association of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity will put up a handsome $2,500 club house on Hughart hill, adjoining Bay View, this spring. J. B. Ware and L. W. Hoyt, of Grand Rapids, and Ed F. Parmelee, of Charlevoix, are a committee of directors who will have charge of the enterprise.

The judicial fight in the 28th Circuit appears to be a lively one. The contest is between two republicans—M. L. Dunham, the regular republican nominee, and Fred H. Aldrich, the people's candidate, both from Cadillac. Nine of the newspapers in the circuit support Aldrich, three Dunham, and one is non-committal. The chances appear to be very much in favor of Aldrich.—*Eagle.*

C. A. Hammond, who has just returned from a trip to Muskegon, informs us that General Manager Mulliken, of the C. & W. M. Railroad, informed him a few days since that the surveyors on the road north of Baldwin, had not, up to the time they were compelled to leave the work on account of deep snow, found a satisfactory route between Baldwin and the Manistee river. The route they went over proved too hilly to furnish a good route. Just as soon as the snow is off they will go to work again and look for a route further to the westward, where the hills are not so plenty or so high, and where they expect to find a good route. This side of the Manistee river there is no serious difficulty.—*Eagle.*

Perry Hannah, of Traverse City, has invested $250,000 in Chicago real estate during the past month. The largest purchase was the Studebaker Building fronting on Jackson and State streets, for which he paid $205,000. The *Herald* says: "The fact that Mr. Hannah has put a quarter of a million into Chicago property does not mean that he expects to draw out his still extensive interests in Traverse City, in real estate, merchandising, banking, shipping and flouring mill interests. Mr. Hannah's home is Traverse City and he can never lose his interest in the town with which he has become so closely identified and where his fortune has been made. The town and the whole country are dear to him and the people of Northern Michigan emphasize and reciprocate the kindly feeling that has so long existed between them and the man who has done so much to aid in the development of this portion of the state. They are glad of and take pride in his success, and will be gratified to know that he will continue to make this his home."

There is certainly one amendment upon which the best men in all parties will agree; and that is the one raising the salaries of state officers. At present no poor man can accept an office. Vote to raise Michigan up to a level with her sister states in this matter.

Death of Arza Campbell.

Mr. Arza Campbell, who has been seriously ill for several months, died Thursday evening.

Mr. Campbell was born July 13, 1845, and for many years has been a well-known and respected resident of Charlevoix. About four years ago, while hauling a vessel off the beach, he was injured by the fall of a lever which struck him on the head. He was prostrated for some time but finally partially recovered, only to be stricken down again by the illness which resulted in his death after months of suffering.

The funeral occurred from the house Saturday, Rev. W. G. Clark, officiating.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Arza Campbell desires to return her heartfelt thanks to those friends who have been so kind to her during her recent bereavement, and the painful, lingering illness that preceded it.

The Prohibitory Amendment.

The force opposed to the prohibitory amendment is in two camps. Both are under the anti-prohibition banner, but the rallying cry of one is "prohibition does not prohibit," of the other, "prohibition does prohibit." The brewers, saloonists, cigar makers, and independents proclaim the latter. Weeks ago the saloon-keepers' union declared that the passage of the amendment would ruin every man connected with their business. Their organ, the *Leader*, said Feb. 2: "You may make up your minds, gentlemen, first as well as last, that the success of the prohibitory amendment will bring about the total annihilation of the liquor traffic in the state of Michigan."

It is constantly asserted that the tax on saloons relieves taxation on other property. But what property? The rural vote will be most largely for the amendment. This portion of the state, which holds practically the decision of this question, receives not one dollar of benefit from the saloon tax, this tax going exclusively to the towns. The justification for this tax is frequently made that it helps pay the expenses which the traffic causes. But this is not true. Not one dollar of the saloon tax goes to support the courts or the poor houses of the state. The saloon is the chief factor in causing the taxes for the relief of the poor and the care of the criminal. Of the tax they pay, not one dollar goes to meet these expenses. The farmers must pay these bills. The tax consideration for every farmer is on the side of the amendment. Cut off the saloons, and lower the criminal and pauper taxes, not one penny of which they now pay, and 90 per cent of which they cause.

In a recent Detroit speech, the eloquent Manistee divine, the Rev. E. B. Fairfield said: "Regarding the claim made that the prohibition law had failed in Michigan for twenty years, Mr. Fairfield said that except for twelve months in 1855 and 1856 no real prohibition law had ever existed in Michigan. The supreme court pulled its teeth when it declared the search and seizure law unconstitutional. That old prohibitory clause in the constitution only prohibited the licensing of the business, not the business itself. There was a big difference between the two things. The speaker had broached this point to Judge Marston, who had admitted to him that it was true, but declined to pursue the subject further. The judge, Mr. Fairfield said, would have had to admit that all his letters and arguments had been built on a false basis.

In Maine, Mr. Fairfield said the United States tax paid on liquor amounted to 4 cents per capita. In Michigan it amounted to $1.50 per capita. This looked as if prohibition prohibited, because where liquor was sold the United States revenue officers soon found it out. Blaine, Hale, Dingley, and other prominent Maine men claimed success for prohibition, and equally favorable testimony came from Kansas and Iowa. With reference to the loss of the tax, Mr. Fairfield, referring to the anti-prohibition cry that $250,000 would be lost to the city of Detroit, said that $1,000,000 had been spent over Detroit bars in one year. The people had taken $4,000,000 out of one pocket, put $250,000 in the other, and thrown away $3,750,000. The men who spent that $4,000,000 could well afford to pay $250,000 to the city and spend the rest in good things, or save it. Within a few years after the passing of prohibition the business of those who sell furniture, shoes, dry goods, etc., will have to be doubled to supply the demand of men who have heretofore squandered their money on liquors.

Farmers and the Liquor Tax.

It is a peculiarity of the liquor tax law that while the expenses caused by the traffic are paid by the tax payers of the entire community, the tax money is turned over to certain favored localities. Ionia, for instance, has twenty saloons which are turning out their daily grist of criminals, drunkards, and paupers. The criminal is arrested and tried at the expense of the county and sent to prison, where he is kept at the expense of the state. The drunkard is arrested and sent to jail to be kept at the county expense, while the pauper goes to the poor house, a county charge. The liquor tax does not go to help pay any of these expenses, but goes instead into the city treasury. In this way the farmer, while compelled to pay his full share of the expenses of the liquor traffic, is cheated out of a share in the tax. Surely he has nothing to lose in voting for the amendment.

This liquor tax law was gotten up in 1875 by the Detroit liquor league. It was shrewdly designed as a bribe to municipalities. How well it has worked is shown by the fact that not a daily newspaper in Michigan is supporting the amendment. The daily newspapers represent the cities, and nearly all of them defend their course by pointing out the fact that a large revenue would be sacrificed if the amendment is adopted.

Farmers have everything to gain and nothing to lose by the adoption of the amendment. They do not get a cent from this infamous tax, and in case a license law was passed, the license money would probably go to the cities just the same as the tax money now does. W. E. KIDD.

Ionia, March 4.

Judge Ramsdell, the candidate for Circuit Judge for this district, is out in a card to the voters of the district which successfully refutes the slanderous lies which have been circulated against him. By reason of superior experience and fitness for the position, Judge Ramsdell should receive the vote of every republican in the district as well as the votes of many others, politically opposed to him. When he was nominated many prominent Charlevoix democrats were averse to running any candidate against him. He will certainly be elected.

—Notice the change in the call for the republican caucus. It will be held Friday evening in the Lewis Building.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of The Sentinel:

The prohibition sentiment in Michigan at the present time is the all-absorbing question of the hour, and the first Monday in April is looked forward to as the time this great question will be settled.

If an amendment to the constitution does carry by a sweeping majority, what then? Will that law reach down to the root of the evil, so much deplored by all who feel an interest in the welfare of society, will it give us the power to be a law unto ourselves, or will it merely palliate an evil, which, with its present increase, seems to work as a cancer at the vitals of our civilization by destroying the moral stamina and physical constitution of all who come within its vortex. This question of prohibition should not be made a party question. Every individual in this broad land is involved in the issue. The question should be, can we by law or other means prevent intemperance, lead man and woman out of the evil, up to a higher plane of purity and true progress, or must we surrender our lives, our liberties, our all, to the destroying monster, intemperance.

The question is a momentous one; it is one which will not out, until thoroughly understood and solved.

It is too deeply rooted to be really cured by any law we may put upon the statute book, yet I favor the amendment, though doubtful of its operation as a total cure for intemperance. I feel glad to see the SENTINEL declare in favor of prohibition; I have great hopes of grand results from the movement in favor of temperance, as the operation of the law, should it pass, will show what we may expect from that source; and show us too, the necessity of a closer communion of all interested in measures aiming at improvement in society.

The evil resulting to society through intemperance, can not be measured in dollars and cents, and to be able to grasp the question in all its bearings requires more thought and consideration than is usually bestowed upon it by many who are zealous workers in the cause.

Intemperance comes up in many ways, presents so many phases, that it becomes one of the most perplexing questions with which we have to deal.

Think of the tens of thousands who are working deterioration of the race through the influence of the morphine habit, so much patronized by the female sex.

Think of the enervation, prostration, and general enfeeblement of nervous energy produced by the soothing (?) influence of narcotics improperly administered, and read in your mind's eye the result to posterity. If we can not change the habits of the rising generation, give a new direction and nobler aspiration to those who will soon fill our places, our civilization is doomed to an early grave, and our hopes of realizing "Peace on Earth" becomes a mere myth, a phantom. Shall it be so, must we submit to that greatest of all bondage, the slavery of intemperance?

Can we counteract the current of dissipation and intemperance by any means within our reach and bring back to a healthy, normal state, those who now fill the ranks of the intemperate?

It appears to me a doubtful undertaking, the rescue of those who are fixed in the habit of the evil; as we are, in our lives merely a bundle of habits formed and matured in early life, it becomes one of the most difficult tasks to reform and reconstruct habits once fairly established. We must commence in early life to fix habits of truthfulness, probity, and temperance, in order to make it practical in the life of the individual. In the movement in favor of temperance, there is the hereditary taint to be overcome which has been accumulating for centuries in the race, which has to a great extent become an element of our nature, which must be eliminated before temperance can produce its best fruits—peace, happiness, joy, and brotherly love.

***

Hazings from Hayes.

Henry Ostrum is in the southern part of the state attending the funeral of his brother.

William Compton has been confined to the house several weeks with an inflamed eye.

Miss Nellie Burnett closed her school in District No. 5 last Saturday with an exhibition in the evening.

There will be a lecture on prohibition at the Hopyard school house on Friday evening of this week, by Rev. W. H. McCartney, of Charlevoix. The Glee Club of Charlevoix will also be present.

The citizen's caucus for nominating township officers will be held at Ross school house Friday, April 1, at 10 a. m.

Whitford & Cram have a larger stock of logs in their mill yard than usual. They have three-fourths of a million, and since testing their new mill they are sorry they did not buy a full million.

Sabbath schools have been organized at Maple Grove and Burgess, and will commence next Sunday.

The amount of wood, logs, ties, and posts taken out of Hayes this winter is enormous. At the present rate our forests will soon be denuded.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

Go to Spott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Cern.

Common Council.

A full council sat around the board Thursday evening, President McLeod in the chair.

The finance committee reported a settlement with the village treasurer, and that the accounts were correct. (Report elsewhere.)

The special committee appointed to report on the employment of an engineer for the steamer reported that they could employ Gurley Boak for $200 per annum, providing the positions of janitor and librarian were secured for him. With the latter contingency assured, the committee on fires and their prevention were instructed to employ Mr. Boak.

The bonds of village officers were fixed the same as last year, excepting that of treasurer, which was raised from $2,000 to $3,000.

It was ordered that $50 be expended in park improvement.

The president appointed committees as follows:

Sidewalks, Eaton, See, and Smith.

Fires and their prevention, Mason, Newman, and Cameron.

License and Printing, Cameron, Newman, and Mason.

Public Buildings, See, Cameron, and Eaton.

Sanitary Matters and Police, Newman, Mason, and See.

Claims and Finance, Smith, See, and Newman.

Ordinance, Smith, Eaton, and Mason.

Public Parks, Eaton, Smith, and Cameron.

Report of Village Treasurer for year ending March 17, 1887.

March 17, cash on hand	1457 18
March 26, cash rec'd [illegible]	75
May 13, cash rec'd [illegible] saloon tax	594 00
June 3, cash rec'd of Village Marshal	12 00
June 5, cash rec'd [illegible]	25 00
June 20, cash rec'd of A. Kelly [illegible]	[illegible]
June 30, cash rec'd of Village Marshal	[illegible]
July 30, cash rec'd of Village Marshal	2 00
Aug. 21, cash rec'd of Wm. Dale, taxes	.61
Aug. 24, cash rec'd of Village Marshal	11 00
Aug. 26, cash rec'd of Village Clerk	2.00
Dec 7, cash rec'd of Village Marshal	2 00
Feb. 19, 1887, cash rec'd of Village Marshal, village taxes, 1886	726 29
Feb. 28, cash rec'd of Village Clerk	200 00
	$2,999 75
March 5, paid village orders	$1,965 81
March 17, cash on hand	[illegible]
	$2,999 75

Charlevoix, March 17, 1887. H. C. COOPER, Village Treasurer.

Total of indebtedness of the village to be met the coming year:

June 6, int. on bond 1 park bond, $450	$ 58 00
Aug. 21, int. on fire bond, $2,500 5 per cent	[illegible]
Dec. C. int. on hall bond, $7,[illegible] 6 per cent	120 00
July 1, loan from Charlevoix Savings Bank, $200, with interest	207 50
	$[illegible]

M. LITNEY. JOS STEIMEL.

Litney & Steimel

LIVERY,

And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

At this, the close of our first year's business in Charlevoix it seems to us eminently proper that we extend our sincere thanks to the trading public of this region for the patronage they have so generously extended us during the past 12 months.

Our constantly increasing business proves that the people appreciate a Metropolitan stock at lowest prices.

Our past experience has shown us the needs of the people of this section. During the coming season our line of goods will be the largest ever offered in this region. Our Prices we always guarantee to be the lowest. If we have pleased you in the past, please grant us a continuation of your patronage.

Very truly yours,

F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Prior to inventory we are offering great bargains in every line of goods.

We are determined to reduce our stock one-half during this month, and to accomplish this we are making great sacrifices.

Close buyers will do well to inspect our stock.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL & SON

ARE SELLING OUT

OWING TO A CHANGE WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN OUR STORE IN THE SPRING WE MUST SELL OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

WE MEAN BUSINESS! EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE WILL BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE, FOR CASH ONLY.

Now is the time to get Bargains.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—49 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1887. WHOLE NO. 906

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL.

Send it to your friends abroad.

THE CHEAPEST!!

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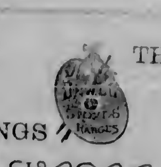

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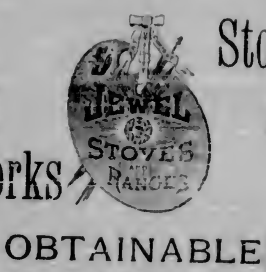
THESE SUPERB STOVES

UNEXCELLED IN FINISH AND INIMITABLE IN STYLE.

Detroit Stove Works



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ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

THE NEWEST PATTERNS. S & I THE MOST DURABLE.

THE OLDEST Manufactur's S & I Be Sure and Buy One & B Happy.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

A Large Fresh Stock of Groceries

JUST OPENED AT

WILL SEE'S.

I call especial attention to something fine in Corn Beef at 8c. Try my Tea and Coffee stock. You will find it to your advantage to call and see me

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1 50 | Six months $ 75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Sugar parties are the next thing in order.

O. D. [illegible] has a number of milch cows for sale.

The Rifenburg Milling Company have a quantity of oats for sale.

—M. J. Stockman and wife returned home from Florida on Wednesday last.

Preaching at Black's next Sabbath at 2:30 p. m., and at Johnson's in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Carpenter and C. Y. Cook are expected home from Florida, next Friday.

—Dean Burns left yesterday for Cobden, Ont., on a visit. Will be gone a month or more.

—J. C. Hatch, employe of J. L. Hurd & Co., leaves this week to visit his parents at Traverse City.

—Perry Weed has purchased the Glover property on Clinton street, and will occupy his new abode soon.

—Notice the first announcement of A. T. Washburn & Co. Their line of spring goods is unusually attractive.

—The finest line of Easter cards ever offered here is now on sale at F. G. Hines & Co.'s. Call in and inspect them.

—Rosenthal & Son announce that they will slaughter prices on Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing, etc., in order to close out their stock by August 1st.

—Barnard Burns has leased his farm to John Holden for five years and will move to Charlevoix and start a livery and feed barn on the north-side this week.

Misses Sarah, Lizzie and Ella Aldrich have purchased the millinery stock of Mrs. Ella Smith and Anna Cooper, and they will continue business at the old stand.

—Loyal Legion next Saturday at 3 o'clock as usual. Every effort is being put forth to make it a success, but the help of every one is needed and earnestly solicited. SEC'Y.

—Two hundred feet of the basement for the new Mackinac hotel is finished and two hundred carpenters will be at work next week. In addition to the above 30 resort cottages will be erected this spring.

—Andrew Emery returned from Charlevoix, Monday, where he had been looking after his real estate interests. He rented his dock and ware house to the Northern line of steamers.—Manistee *Times.*

—Will See, the new grocer, gets to the front this week with a new advertisment. With a large circle of friends, a central location and a good stock, Will is bound to build up a large grocery trade. Just step in and see him.

—Charlevoix county people should patronize the Rifenburg Flouring Mills. Notwithstanding the fact that the Rifenburg flour is as good as there is in the market, we regret that a good deal of outside flour finds its way into the market.

—Capt. Chas. E. Kirkland, the well-known wrecker, formerly of Milwaukee, has purchased the Michigan Exchange hotel of Cheboygan for $13,000 and will take possession shortly and manage it personally. He has indefinitely withdrawn from the wrecking business.

Sam E. Watson, superintendent of Telephone service, and well known in northern Michigan, was last week elected Emmet Commander of De Molai Commandery, No. 5, K. T., of Grand Rapids. We heartily congratulate Sam. It is an honor indeed. The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says, concerning the fact: The EAGLE of Thursday very truly said that no body of Knights Templar in America has a higher reputation among the fraters of that splendid Order than has De Molai, No. 5, of this city, either individually or collectively. Hence to be the Eminent Commander, the chief officer, of that body, which contains about 225 of our chief citizens, is a very high honor, indeed. That honor, by common consent, was conferred up Sir Knight, Sam E. Watson, last night. The general public knows Mr. Watson very well indeed as the Superintendent or General Manager of the telephone interests in Western Michigan, a gentleman whom all who know him are glad to honor and thoroughly respect. He is now but thirty-one years of age—few men have risen to such a position in such a body so young—and has lived here about fifteen years, seven years as an operator in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the past eight years as the manager of the Telephone Exchange—he is the father of the telephone system in this region. Sir Knight and Eminent Commander Watson has many fraternal and other friends who are glad that he has been thus honored, yet feel that he has won all that he has secured, and that still higher honors are in store for him.

—Hon. A. Buttars left for Chicago and Lansing, Sunday.

—Ben. Weaver spent election day among his Charlevoix friends.

—C. J. Grier has assumed the editorial management of the *Journal.*

—Bryant Weed left for Thompson Thursday to begin his spring term of school.

—Mrs. James E. Wood left for Ludington one day last week to visit her husband.

—A twelve pound girl came to the household of Perry Weed on Monday of last week.

A copy of the *Ventilator*, a monthly journal of Traverse City, has reached our desk.

Henry Barth and P. S. Brown left yesterday for Elk Rapids to do some boiler work there.

—Wm. Alden Smith, State Game and Fish Warden, made an official trip to Sault Ste. Marie last week.

The election in the Township of Wilson resulted in a tie between G. W. Bailey and M. Hodkins for Supervisor.

Rifenburg & Co. will this spring erect a flour and feed store and warehouse, 26x45, two stories high, at the north end of the bridge.

—George Clark, with one team, and a three mile haul, banked 10,209 ties and posts and 40,000 feet of pine at Berdan's camp this winter.

Gurley Boak has entered upon the discharge of his duties as engineer of the steam fire engine, street commissioner, janitor of the public building and Township librarian.

Bernard Burns, who has removed from Marion to Charlevoix to open a livery stable, was waited upon by about 60 of his neighbors one evening before leaving, and a very pleasant time was the result.

—W. A. Smith returned home from Grand Rapids and Stanwood Wednesday. Mrs. Smith will remain at Stanwood some time yet. Mr. Reed, whose supposed fatal illness called them there, is recovering.

A most horrible story comes from Boyne City. "Old man Joles," a person well known as an old resident, criminally assaulted his grand daughter, aged nine years. Finding he was discovered, he fled, but was caught at Vanderbilt and brought back to Boyne City. This is a case where capital punishment would be appropriate.

Last week the dry goods firm of F. W. Craine & Co., of this place, was dissolved, and that of A. T. Washburn & Co. took its place. Mr. Washburn taking the interest of Mr. Craine. Mr. Gow continues in the same relation to the establishment as before. Mr. Al. T. Washburn is well known to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, and needs no introduction. The stock has been largely increased, and the business will be made to boom.

Preacher's Meeting.

At the Preacher's meeting held on Monday afternoon, the following committee of laymen was appointed to have control of the business management of revival services to be held at the rink: Alex Cameron, F. J. Meech, J. L. Hurd, John Burns, Robert Kane and D. S. Way. The citizens are invited to aid committee in making preparations for the meeting.

Common Council.

A full council was present Thursday evening.

The bonds of the village officers were approved.

The contract with engineer Boak was executed.

The council passed a resolution requesting the Deputy Game and Fish Warden to enforce the law prohibiting the depositing of saw-dust in the trout streams.

The Council voted to defray the expense of securing trout fry from the State Fish Commission, and depositing the same in the streams about Charlevoix.

Council adjourned for two weeks.

Marine Jottings.

The steamer Gordon is being put in shape for business.

Capt. Smith is beginning to put the schooner Sea Gem in shape.

Tug and steamboat owners are beginning to look over their craft.

Capt. Vanderhoef expects to be here the 15th with the Friant and Cummings.

Ben. Campbell will haul out the steamer Van Raalte as soon as the ice leaves the harbor.

The Dauntless arrived all safe, on Monday. She encountered heavier weather than the Coronet, having been compelled to lie have to for sixteen hours at one time. She made one day's run of 328 miles—the best record ever made by a yacht on the Atlantic.

A special from Frankfort states that a schooner passed there before the gale on Monday, under reefed canvas, apparently seeking refuge at the Manitous. Point Betsey life saving patrol report that, when last seen she was bearing north of station, standing in for Empire Bluffs. She was making more sail, evidently to seek shelter in an ice field. It was impossible to reach the island, as the passage is blockaded with shore ice. It was supposed to be the schooner A. J. Dewey, as she was loading lumber at Pierport.

THE STATE.

Republican by Safe Figures. The Prohibitory Amendment Carried.

Telegraphic advices up to last evening indicate that the State is safely Republican. The prohibitory amendment is carried by safe figures.

THE JUDGESHIP.

Ramsdell, for Judge, is undoubtedly elected by from 300 to 400 majority. Cheboygan county may reduce these figures somewhat.

VERY LATEST.

The very latest advices by telegraph indicate that the vote on the prohibitory amendment is very close. Anti-prohibitionists claim the State by from 5,000 to 8,000. The Detroit Evening *Journal* of last evening concedes the defeat of the amendment.

State Republican ticket elected by about 7,000 majority.

The Elections.

Notwithstanding the blizzard which prevailed election day, a large vote was polled in Charlevoix and all other Townships heard from.

In Charlevoix the Republicans and Independents united upon the following ticket: Supervisor, F. J. Meech; Clerk, H. S. Harsha; Treasurer, H. Bedford; Commissioner, G. Mudge; School Inspector, R. W. Kane; Justice, S. Miller. The Democrats nominated a ticket as follows: Supervisor, John Burns; Clerk, Wm. Cross; Treasurer, Chas. Swallow; Commissioner, R. Mudge, School Inspector, J. B. Allen; Justice, L. E. Allen.

The Republican state ticket received an average majority of 80, Long running 5 ahead of the head of the ticket. The greenbackers cast 18 straight votes. Circuit Judge, Ramsdell, 180; Pratt, 101. The Republican town ticket was elected except Kane. The vote was as follows: Supervisor—Meech, 171; Burns, 121; Clerk—Harsha, 192; Cross, 103; Treasurer—Bedford, 190; Swallow, 104; Justice—Miller, 162; Allen, 131; Com.—Mudge, 292; Inspector—Kane, 103; Allen, 193. Prohibitory amendment—yes, 178; no, 109. Salaries, yes, 96; no, 51.

HAYES.

State, 17 Republican majority; Ramsdell, 22 majority; prohibitory amendment, 23 majority; salaries, 33 majority. Supervisor, Fred Smith; Clerk, tie between Whitford and Tillotson; Treasurer, Moses Cooper; Commissioner, Frank Kane; Justices, Chew and Ross; School Inspectors, J. E. Chew and E. H. Burgess.

MARION.

State, Republican majority, 35; Ramsdell, 59 majority; prohibitory amendment, 38 majority; salaries, 1 majority; Supervisor, Geo. Cooper; Clerk, W. D. Thompson; Treasurer, John A. Johnson; Commissioner, H. Dixon; Justices, John Shapton and John Newman; School Inspector, John H. O'Neill.

EVANGELINE.

State, Republican majority, 109; Ramsdell, 89 majority; prohibition, 68 majority; salaries, 43 majority. Supervisor, J. L. Helrigel; Clerk, W. J. Lewis; Treasurer; E. F. Allen.

EVELINE.

State, greenback, 19 plurality; Ramsdell, 105 majority; prohibition, 70 majority; salaries, 23 majority against. Supervisor, Ava Smith; Clerk, R. A. Miller; Treasurer, S. B. Brown; Justice, Fowler Steele, Inspector, C. B. Lane; Commissioner, R. Williams.

NORWOOD.

State, Republican plurality, 20; Ramsdell, 3 majority; prohibition, 22 majority; salaries, 25 majority.

THE COUNTY.

Returns up to the time of our going to press indicate a Republican majority on state ticket of from 400 to 450. The majority for the prohibitory amendment will reach, if not exceed 700. Judge Ramsdell will have a majority of like proportions.

ELECTION NOTES.

East Jordan gave a majority of 304 for the prohibitory amendment.

Petoskey recorded herself in the same way by 205 majority.

Emmet county gave about 400 majority for the prohib. amendment.

Pratt carried Leelanaw county by 330 majority, and Grand Traverse by 450 majority. Ramsdell carried Emmet county by 225 majority.

A new treatment for consumption, rectal injections of carbonic acid gas, is attracting much attention just now and reports of astonishing cures are given. A French doctor is the author of the idea.

Six hundred thousand dollars worth of iron property changed hands at Negaunee one day last week, which was quite a day for trade it seems to us, though our informant declared not.

—Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

—The annual election of officers of Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar, Petoskey, takes place to-morrow night.

—Some eighteen months ago, parties applied for land in sections 34, 35 and 36 north of Range 4, West Emmet county, which was claimed by the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad. This claim has now been cancelled, and the land office at Reed City has received notice from the Commissioner of the General Land Office that such applications were not good, which will leave a free-for-all race. April 25, at 2 o'clock, the land will be disposed of for homestead purposes, to the higher bidder.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX. · MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, · PUBLISHERS

TURKISH GIRLS.

Every Turkish girl, says a writer in *Harper's Bazar*, is permitted to attend either the public schools attached to the mosques or to receive private instruction at home—that is, in the selamlik—until she is 7 or 8 years of age, when she is no longer allowed the freedom of her childhood. At that period she feels as proud as a young miss does in Christendom who doffs her short clothes and considers herself a young lady.

The limited time allotted them for instruction, the difficult nature of the language, which is most complicated, and the mode of tuition being altogether unsystematical, very little learning is acquired by them; so that for all future years they retain their simplicity, and are but overgrown children.

Notwithstanding their limited education, it is delightful to listen to the melodious tone of their voices, as they speak with remarkable purity the harmonious Turkish language. There is no sinning against grammar or murdering the sultan's Turkish from the lips of a Turkish woman, no matter how low her lot in life. I happened to be in the apartment of a functionary at the war office. The room being large, it was partitioned with a wooden wall. The adjoining section was occupied by the auditor. I heard the voice of a woman pleading for pay. It seems that her husband was a captain in the army and away on military duty. Prior to his departure he had made arrangements to have half of his pay given to his wife, but for the last nine months she had been unable to realize a para. Being driven to extremities, she had come to state her pitiable condition. This she did in accents so sweet, words so mellifluous, and language so choice and elegant that I was not only attracted by it, but surprised at the incident. I could not, of course, see her, and consequently could not tell whether she was old or young, pretty or otherwise; but the manner of her pleading and her melodious accent were sufficient to fill my imagination with all that is poetic and lovely—and this from the lips of one evidently not of the highest class.

Their domestic occupations vary according to their stations. The poor and the middle classes are, as a matter of course, occupied with household work, sewing, and embroidery for market, those of the higher with prinking, by which they hope to render themselves bewitching to the lords of creation. It is most amusing to see a young lady perched on the sofa with a hand-mirror intently engaged for hours in giving the requisite shape to her eyebrows or embellishing her headgear, etc.

Their minds having had no culture, the senses naturally assume entire dominion over them, and their time is thus spent either in adorning their persons or in observance of etiquette. There are certain acts which devolve altogether upon the sterner sex in the most exquisitely civilized regions of the world, which are, however, sometimes reluctantly performed, but as usual such matters are reversed in the East, where even the sun rises at a different hour. There the effendi graciously receives a glass of water at the hands of his too happy hanum; his pipe and his coffee are gracefully served by some fair Hebe of a wife or sister, who naturally considers herself as the helpmeet for her spouse, as did Eve, the first and fairest of womankind.

Indeed, their deportment in company especially towards persons of consideration, is truly admirable, and could only be expected from those of high education.

Oriental life has many distinguishing peculiarities and characteristic forms of politeness, but, unlike other parts of the globe, etiquette is in the East permanent and general. The mental accomplishments being but few, wealth seems to constitute the only aristocratic distinction, while the poorest and the richest are equally versed in the established routine of civility.

It is curious to observe the native refinement even of the lower classes in Turkey. There is no gaucherie, no reluctance in any one to do the right thing in the right way and place; no fear of being unlike other personages in manners and customs, for there is no doubt as to the prescribed and most elegant style of conduct; even the salutations, compliments, and congratulations are most carefully worded, and any deviation from the formula would destroy the intended effect.

The Appetite of Birds.

Of all animals, birds possess the quickest motions, the most energetic respiration, and the warmest blood, and they consequently undergo the most rapid change of substance, and need the most food. Although few creatures are so pleasing to the æsthetic tastes of a poetically inclined person as birds, the breeder knows that most of them are to be looked upon as hearty or excessive eaters. Any one who closely observes birds and their conduct will soon remark that all their thoughts and efforts, aside from the few days they spend in wooing and their short periods of resting, are directed to getting something to eat. With what restless earnestness do titmice plunge through the bushes and trees! Not a leaf is uninvestigated, every chink in the bark is examined for whatever eatable it may be hiding, and a sharp look is cast into every joint of a branch. How industriously does the ousel turn and thrash the leaves on the ground of the woods all day long, spying its game with a glance of its sharp eye, and snapping it up on the instant! After observing a few such incidents we can easily believe the stories that are related of the fish-eating powers of the cormorant, and of the fruit-eating birds that are able to consume three times their weight every day.—*William Marshall in Popular Science Monthly.*

The savings bank depositors of the city of New York number 560,423, or about half of the population.

MY LOST SELF.

You wonder why my eyes are dim with tears,
Then, shall I tell you? Long and long ago—
So long ago—years piled on weary years—
There was a little child I used to know;

And every day and night and every hour
We took life's gift together, sun and shade,
And saw the rainbow shining through the shower,
And heard the talk that building robins made.

We thought the world was ours, to come and go
About its highways, finding treasures rare;
We thought all heaven was ours, and fashioned so
Grand, castle after castle high in air.

Ah! now I find the world a desert wild,
No room in all the sky for tower of mine,
But, most of all, I miss my comrade child,
Her brave, true courage and her faith divine.

Dead? Changed? I know not, sweet; I only know
That sometimes from the mirror's shining space,
In my own features, worn and faded so,
I catch a glimmer of the bright, lost face.

You will no longer wonder that I weep,
My little girl with eyes so bright and clear;
Whatever treasure we may hold or keep,
To lose one's happy self is saddest, dear.
—[Marie Ainge De Vere.

DODD'S BOY.

Now there was a boy who was a boy! No pale faced, sickly-looking youngster was he. An apple's redness wasn't a circumstance to the color of his cheeks, and his appetite might have raised the price of provisions. There wasn't such another in the town, nor in any other town. Just show us his match, name your price, and the money is yours.

Almost everybody called him "Dodd's boy," (although Dodd himself called him Sam) so with us, Dodd's boy let it be.

How he could yell! In the wild prairies of the West there wasn't an Indian, who, on hearing Dodd's boy's yell, wouldn't have been ashamed of his own weak war whoop. But he wasn't always noisy. His voice could be low, and sweet, and tender—for a bundle of contradictions was this boy of Dodd's.

A sharp one, too, was Dodd's boy. You couldn't pull any wool over his eyes! People said to do that, "one would have to get up mighty early in the morning." The truth was one couldn't have done it even if he had stayed up all night! Dodd's boy was as wide awake as wide awake could be!

There was no knowing where to have him. Across the street a moment ago—now yelling at your very heels—and, quicker than you can turn round, across the street again, laughing to burst his sides.

He wasn't a bad fellow, though—this boy of Dodd's—don't think it! He never did a mean or cruel thing in his life. All the dogs and cats in the neighborhood liked him, and Dodd himself said he was worth his weight in gold; which was praise indeed; for he was the village butcher, and had taken the boy out of charity, and was very hard to please.

Dodd's boy was in love. You needn't laugh! What right-minded lad has no place in his heart for some pretty little fairy? Show him to us, let us look at him, and see how quickly we will show you, that he is a fraud, and not right minded.

His fairy's name was Dolly, and she was Dodd's daughter. After seeing her you never would have blamed the boy for loving her. Why attempt to describe her? Pen of mortal could not do it. Imagine her as sweet and as pretty as you please, and you can not do her justice!

Dodd lived away from his shop, in a little, two story cottage, just outside the town. Belonging to the cottage was the neatest, cleanest, little stable you ever saw. In it was Dodd's boy's room—neat and clean, too, as everything had to be about that stable.

The boy was considered quite a member of the family, and spent his evenings with them. He thought the little parlor, with its little piano, and other attractions too numerous to mention, the very summit of earthly grandeur.

It may be mentioned here that everything about the premises was on a small, cunning scale.

When Dolly sat at the little piano and sang (wonderfully like a bird) the boy listened, with ears, eyes and mouth wide open.

We couldn't begin to tell you all the songs she sang; but there was one the boy loved to listen to better than all the rest. An older friend, in a spirit of mischief, had taught her it; and in truth it was a strange song for such a little girl to sing. Even now, it is known everywhere as "Tender and True." Dolly only knew the first few lines, which are these:

"Could ye come back to me, Douglas, Douglas,
In the old likeness that I knew?
I would be so faithful, so loving, Douglas,
Douglas, Douglas, tender and true;
Never scornful word should pain you—
I'd smile as sweet as the angels do."

You better believe that song was the boy's favorite. We really believe he would have listened to it for days, without even stopping for meals!

On a certain night, memorable in the history of Dodd's boy, Dolly, after playing and singing for ever so long, had gone to bed thoroughly tired. He had gone to his room; but being neither tired nor sleepy, was reading. The moon's silver light shone in so beautifully that he laid aside his book and blew out the flame of his coal-oil lamp. Moonlight and coal-oil—the boy had too much taste to like a combination like that.

He stood by the window, thinking about the moon, and stars, and God! There was a vein of sentiment in him—and good sentiment, too—although he was only a butcher's boy.

A sound broke the sweet, deep silence; no, not broke the silence, but melted into it, and seemed almost a part of it. Because it seemed so, and that he was half dreaming, at first the boy was not startled. But the sound growing more strong and clear, he started and listened, wondering.

"Never scornful word should pain you—
I'd smile as sweet as the angels do."

Dolly's song and Dolly's voice at that hour!

His heart beat faster. It took a great leap! In three jumps he was at the head of the stairs, in three more at the foot. In a few seconds he was in the open air, praying God to save her.

There, clad in her nightdress, upon the roof of the house, stood Dolly!

For the moment the sight made Dodd's boy powerless. He shuddered as he saw Dolly begin to walk along the very edge. The danger which had benumbed him, brought him to himself.

Dodd's boy was quite a reader, and, remembering what he read, knew a thing or two! She was walking in her sleep—there could be no doubt of that. He had read once that to cry out to one walking in sleep is dangerous. There was but one way—he counted the danger to himself nothing.

"I must walk below her," he thought. "The roof's not very high, and, if she falls, I can save her from these cruel bricks. It doesn't make any difference if I do get hurt."

Fine fellow, Dodd's boy!

Back and forth her little feet bore her along the roof's edge, and below, exactly beneath her, walked the boy.

After a little she stood still again and sang.

With a feeling that was almost one of awe, he listened to her, it was sad to see her thus so near to danger and perhaps to death! sad to hear that sweet voice, which in a moment might be stilled forever!—and she so unconscious of it all!

When the song died away, as Æolian harps still with the dying wind, she turned and disappeared.

Dodd's boy heard her stepping to the other side of the roof.

In an agony of fear he ran around.

Not an instant too soon!

One step too far and she fell.

But into his arms! into his arms!

The shock bore him to the ground, and he felt terrible pain in his arms that had saved her.

Dolly's shrieks aroused her father, who, coming quickly out, held her soothingly to his breast, only a little hurt!

But what of Dodd's boy?

He lay there, striving to keep back the groans that would come. He had saved the child; but poor fellow! both of his arms were broken!

When they bore him in, and laid him tenderly, so tenderly, upon the best bed in the house, and Dolly wept over him, he did not mind the pain so much; when Mr. Dodd said he was a hero, he felt quite proud; and when the doctor came, and the broken limbs were set and Dolly said that she would be his nurse till he was strong and well again, he felt happy and content.

Indeed she kept her promise! Though he was helpless and often in much pain, those days passed like a pleasant dream. Years after when he was a wanderer from that home and her, the sweet face that had wept and laughed with him was mirrored in his heart.

There is more to tell. They, with hearts so dry as to laugh at love, had better turn away. The broken arms healed and became strong and shapely again. The time came, a sad time for all of them, when the boy left Dodd, and Dodd's daughter, and went into the great world to seek his fortune.

He found it too! but found no forgetfulness of his child love.

No longer Dodd's boy, but a man who had made a name to be proud of, he returned to look upon the face of his fairy once more.

When he called he asked:

"Is Mr. Dodd in?"

No, Mr. Dodd had "just stepped out for a little while."

"Is Miss Dodd in?"

The formal Miss Dodd almost stuck in his throat.

Yes, she was in.

He sent up his card.

Wasn't that funny! Dodd's boy sending up a card!

"What will the meeting be like?" he thought, as he waited for her. "Now that she was a young lady, will there be any of the childish heartiness of old in her manner? Or will she have grown beyond and forgetful of me?" And Dodd's boy that was, sighed!

When she enters the room he is ashamed of his doubts. She holds out both hands to him with such a smile of welcome that he fancies he sees the Dolly of old.

Soon Dodd comes in, and gives his hearty greeting.

Like the sensible, sympathetic man he is, after a little while he says:

"I must really go to bed."

So he goes.

Dodd's boy that was, and the child Dolly that was, the man and woman who are, are alone again.

You may guess what he said to her—the question he asked her so earnestly.

You may guess what Dolly's answer was, when, stepping to the little piano, she gave it in almost the exact words of the old song:

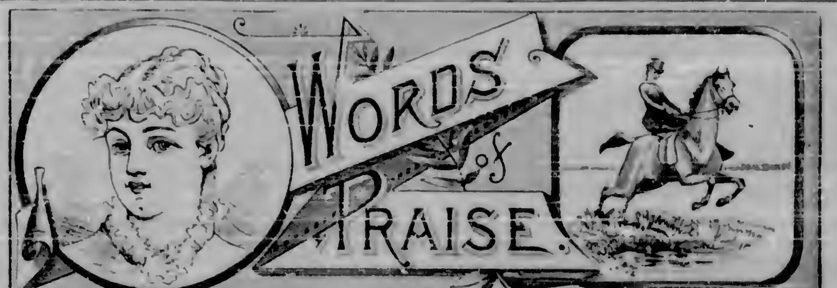
"You have come back to me, Douglas, Douglas,
In the old likeness that I knew;
I will be so faithful, so loving, Douglas,
Douglas, Douglas, tender and true."

The Shop Council.

Mr. James C. Bayles, the editor of *The Iron Age*, has suggested in a pamphlet the institution of "shop councils," in which employer and employe are to be equally represented—the decisions not to be binding on either party unless approved by both, and all functions to be purely conciliatory. As a means of eliminating something of the element of secrecy from the relations of the two parties, of keeping petty matters out of secret discussion and decision, it seems all that can be desired. It is the antipode of compulsory arbitration; and it avoids that suspicion which often attaches even to voluntary arbitration. It is rather symptomatic than remedial, just as a general disuse of the pistol pocket would be an excellent accessory to a law against street combats. It is a modest proposition; but even in the din of high sounding schemes and associations, is it too much to hope for a fair trial of it somewhere? —*The Century.*

Mr. Beecher belonged to an uncounted number of clubs of various sorts. Among others he was a member of the New York Press Club, which is in mourning for him.

The fact that Ben Butler now chews slippery elm instead of the end of a dry cigar is attracting attention.



Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 6, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
ED F. PARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

A Japanese student at the Michigan University has created a sensation by joining the Masonic Order, and marrying an American girl at Ann Arbor recently.

Tid-Bits: "I don't believe in all this talk about so much liquor being sold in prohibition states," exclaimed Doolittle excitedly. "Why not?" "Well, I asked an Iowa man how liquor sold in his State and he said it was a drug in the market."

Some of the papers of eastern Canada appear to have queer ideas about the permanence and the binding nature of treaties. They deny the right of the United States to withdraw from an international compact which has been persistently violated by Great Britain. The treaty of 1818 is not like the law of the Medes and Persians. It is like any other agreement between nations—it will stand as long as it is respected by both sides. The United States will be under no obligation to hold fast to it, if the Canadian officials persist in violating its letter and spirit.

Illinois boasts of being the home of the oldest horse in the country, if not in the world, owned by a man named Gilbert, at Chili, in that State. According to the veracious chronicler, Gilbert's father purchased the horse from the Indians in 1836, when he was a two year old colt. When the war broke out the horse was twenty-five years old, but Mr. Gilbert rode him all through the war, and neither was hurt. The old fellow still lives and is tenderly cared for. He hasn't a tooth in his head, lives on corn bread and bran mash, and is probably the oldest horse in the world.

Detroit *Tribune:* This is a great nation of over three dozen states and several large territories, but when it comes to deciding a national political contest, New York state does it. As goes New York so goes the union. And what is the pivot on which the state of New York turns? It is New York city. And what element of democracy in New York city governs? The very lowest and vilest. With the solid south's electoral vote always boxed up ready for delivery to the democracy—no matter how the elections are conducted—the fight is only in the north, and the result depends upon the amount of crooked work that is done by the democracy of New York city. Democratic success depends upon just that. Republican success depends upon successful Republican effort to prevent fraud at the polls in New York city. Right there is where the hardest blows must be struck.

In the first day's battle of Chickamauga, Saturday, September 18, 1863, a young man from Springfield, Ill., named Peter Casserleigh, then about eighteen years of age, received three minnie balls from the rebel guns. One entered the right leg, another the right thigh, and another the right hip. The one which entered the thigh could not be found by the surgeons. All trace of the bullet was lost until about eighteen months ago, when a swelling appeared on the inner portion of the thigh. During the past few weeks he could scarcely endure the pain from the swelling. A few days ago several physicians were summoned and the ball removed, after having been carried about for nearly a quarter of a century. It was found to be greatly flattened by its concussion with the thigh bone. Its weight was one ounce and forty-five grains avoirdupois. It was covered with a bony deposit.

The Inter-State Commerce bill appropriates $100,000 for all the expenses for the first year of its existence, while other expenses incident to it are to be met out of other appropriations for the interior departments and the courts. The salaries of five commissioners at $7,500 each, and of the secretary at $3,500, and other stipulated expenses leave a sum of something like $50,000 to be expended for assistance, clerical service, etc. This represents a large clerical and official force to be appointed in such manner, at such rates, and for such duties as the commission sees fit, but subject in every case to the approval of the secretary of the Interior. Thousands of communications, it is said, are ready to pour in upon the Commission whenever it is ready to receive them. The notices which the law requires all railroad companies to file as soon as the law goes into effect in regard to discontinuing pools, revising rates, and canceling contracts with themselves, requires a large clerical force to classify and file. Washington hotel keepers are congratulating themselves that the new commission will keep a small army of lawyers, railroad men, and aggrieved shippers constantly in Washington.

Northern Michigan News.

Bay View will have thirty new cottages this season.

Work will begin on the new Petoskey depot in a few days.

The Mancelona M. E. church received 17 new converts last week.

W. A. Sprague has removed his harness shop from Kalkaska to Elk Rapids.

C. C. Jencks has bought an interest in the business of Ramsey & Morgan at Kalkaska.

A signal service station has recently been located at Kalkaska, with F. R. Boyd as agent.

Central Lake township will vote on the proposition of purchasing Green's Hall for the use of the township.

The ice in the straits is as solid as it was two months ago. Navigation is in no hurry to open up this spring.

The Leland Enterprise has moved slightly in its sleep, rolled a little farther over on its side and become wholly a democratic sheet.

Scott Phettepiace, son of Capt. E. C. Phettepiace, living some miles south-east of Petoskey, died recently of lung disease, after an illness of nearly three months.

We understand the prospects are not very favorable for the passage of the city charter bills in which Petoskey and Harbor Springs are interested. It is better so.

The Bellaire fire department has purchased a 250-pound fire alarm bell and it will be put up as soon as the snow goes off in the vacant space north of the Bellaire house.

The misunderstanding in regard to title of church property at Central Lake has been amicably adjusted, the Mission Board having been given the tax title held against it by Robert Hastings.

L. Newberry, the Traverse City drayman, has the contract for hauling the acetate from the Elk Rapids chemical works to the depot at Traverse City, and has already taken over large quantities.

Traverse City houses are to be numbered, street signs put up and everything in readiness for the moment when the town will grow big enough to hold up its chin to be spotted for free mail delivery.

We notice that the bill to place the management of the Northern Asylum in the hands of the homeopathists has passed the House committee of the whole, which would seem to indicate its passage by that body.

East Jordan Enterprise: Glenn & Porter's mill is turning out hardwood lumber at the rate of 35,000 feet per day. The Messrs. Palmiters' mill is cutting an average of 11,000 per day, they having cut as high as 13,000.

J. M. Slight offers to present a gold dollar to every child born at Slight's Station, Blair Township, Grand Traverse county, during the next five years. The parents must be actual residents of the place. Now then!

Joe Reutaer, of East Jordan, met with a painful accident a few days ago. While at work in his shoe shop, he accidentally ran a sharp knife into his arm about an inch and a half, cutting an ugly gash that had to be sewed up.

Harbor Springs *Independent;* Gus Bushaw, the indian mentioned last week as being very sick, died. He was a union soldier, fighting in a company of sharpshooters raised in this portion of the State. He was a queer Gus! May his poor old bones rest in peace.

Record: Mr. Marks has begun his annual planting of whitefish fry. Last week he planted about 3,000,000 in Pine Lake off Horton's Bay, and expects to plant the balance of the product of our hatchery in Mullet Lake, Torch Lake, Little Traverse Bay and the Straits.

Mr. W. F. Hubbard, of Kalkaska, received a consignment of 25,000 young brook trout from the State Fish Commissioners last week. They were shipped to other parties who were not prepared to receive them, so they were turned over to Mr. H. and placed in his artificial pond.

Cadillac *Express:* Business is rushing now at the Michigan Iron Works. Nine new machines are being built for the oval dish factory at Mancelona, and a large amount of repairing and general machine work is being ordered. An additional crew of machinists has been employed.

Richard Slopton, who has been farming in partnership with Wm. Knight, of Banks, the past two years, moves back on his farm in this county. One evening last week the young people of that part of Banks assembled at the residence of Wm. Knight to eat oysters before they moved away.

Meech's camp, in Jordan township, caught fire recently. Mrs. Colburn was alone at the time and a mile from any help. After having done all she could to extinguish it and failed, she carried out what she could and then started for help, but fortunately met Mr. Windling who succeeded in keeping the fire under control until help arrived.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Teachers' Meeting.

The next regular monthly meeting of the Charlevoix teachers will be held at the high school room next Monday evening. Rev. W. G. Clark will speak on "The relations of Teachers and Parents." The teachers present will participate in the discussion. A question box will be opened and queries bearing on the welfare of the schools will be considered. It is hoped that the patrons will attend and take part in the deliberations. They should be better acquainted with the teachers *at the school.*

Examinations.

A country teacher asks, "What good can I get from regular examinations in my school?"

Some educators at the present time condemn the examination as a waste of time and labor, and as imposing an unnecessary strain on both teachers and pupils. They argue that a teacher in charge of a class, can tell as accurately the qualifications of individual pupils, and decide on the question of their promotion, as well from their daily work as from an examination.

This last point may be well taken, but the time has not yet arrived when the teacher can arbitrarily advance certain members of a class, and detain others, without such a formal test of their respective scholarships as can only be shown by an examination of the whole class upon the same work and in such a manner that the figures will show the comparative standings.

The teacher may be no better satisfied after the examination than before, but the pupil and the parent generally are, and with the figures as a standard, the judgment of the teacher is sustained. That they are often unfairly used by both teacher and pupil is doubtless true, but if serious questions arise on that score they can be settled to the satisfaction of all.

That they are a strain upon the pupils there is no doubt, but if properly managed, if good work is done in the intervals, and if they occur with proper frequency, and are not too long, this objection is, in a great measure, removed.

Aside from a test of scholarship, in fact they should seldom be used for that alone, they are of great benefit to the pupil. They afford frequent reviews of the subjects studied requiring him to recall the matter gone over before it is forgotten, and thus greatly aid to fix it in his mind; they require a considerable amount of practice in original expression of ideas, a most valuable end. Again the facts in the regular study, have been found in their natural order, and the pupil has been aided by this connection. In the examination he meets these questions independent of their natural relations, and is compelled to exercise his judgment in classifying them and selecting the principles which apply; and this is one of the most essential features of a true education. When the pupil enters active life his experience will be one continued examination, in the sense just indicated, and it is well for him to make some preparation for it under favorable conditions in school.

The aim of the teacher should ever be to make examinations an educating factor in his work, and if this end is kept in view and the examinations adjusted to it, they will grow in favor and value with the increase of intelligence among teachers.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

(25) A black slate pencil makes a white mark because the minute particles of slate broken up by rubbing, reflect and refract the rays of light.

(26) John Hancock signed the Declaration of Independence first.

(27) When Gen. Washington resigned Gen. Mifflin received his commission.

(28) The Roanoke Colony is known as the "Last Colony" of America.

(29) The Mississippi River is said to run up hill because the equatorial diameter of the earth is several miles greater than the polar diameter and as the river runs from the direction of the pole toward the equator, the increase in the earth's diameter is greater than the fall of the river, thus bringing its mouth farther from the center of the earth than its source.

The answer to the problem of the lead pencils in the issue of March 2, is as follows: He received 3 pencils at 4 cents each, 15 at ½ cent and 2 at ¼ cents. The question may be readily solved by Alligation, but fractional results will be obtained generally which is of course, contrary to the sense of the problem. A few trials will give an integral result. One solution is offered by using two algebraic equations of 3 unknown quantities each. Eliminating one of these three, two equations with two unknown quantities each which can be satisfied by assumed values, a species of Alligation.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated April 22nd 1882, executed by Joseph Moore and Jane Moore, his wife, to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, April 26th, 1882, in liber 7 of mortgages, on pages 1, 2, and 3, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to wit: [illegible] one hundred and fifty six and [illegible] one hundredths dollars [illegible] ... will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises described therein ... at the front door of the county building ... Boyne City, in the county of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix), at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 17th, 1887.

Dated March 22nd, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee.
H. F. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Richard Corvyn, Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, William Corvyn, Guardian of the estate of said Richard Corvyn, by the Hon. Judge of Probate of Charlevoix county, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises hereinafter described, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of granting the order) the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in the Township of [illegible] Lake, in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of the south-west quarter (¼) of section nineteen, (19) Township Thirty four, (34) North, of Range Five (5) West.

Dated, Feb. 26, 1887.
WILLIAM CORVYN, as Guardian of Richard Corvyn, Insane.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th, 1884 executed by Andrew Holmes and Mary Holmes (his wife), to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, January 17th, 1884, in liber 7 of mortgages on page 382, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to wit: The sum of one hundred and twelve and thirteen one hundredths dollars ($112.13) for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings at law have been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises described therein ... at the front door of the county building (so called) in the village of Boyne City, in the county of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix), at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 17th, 1887.

Dated March 22d, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee.
H. F. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 11th day of December, A. D. [illegible] ... [illegible]

Dated March 7, 1887.
JAMES H. JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

A GOOD SAW [illegible] cheap. Inquire [illegible]

Charlevoix County Board of School Examiners.

Spring examinations ... [illegible] ... Boyne City, Friday, March [illegible], East Jordan, Friday, April 29th, 1887 ... [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by [illegible]

Pan-Zone-Rajia.

THE ARCH OF [illegible] FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and [illegible] remedy for all Female Trouble ... [illegible] ... Frankfort, Ind.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, C. D. Wood, A. Hull, A. Fox, F. A. Smith

CAPITAL .... $[illegible],000
SURPLUS .... [illegible],000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 2171 Sec. 43 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
National Park Bank - New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank - Chicago.
Nat. City Bank - Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank - Detroit.

Bank of
Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors, and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Non taxable. Five per cent. Yearly Interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

WILL FRANCIS
FURNITURE
AND
JOBBING SHOP,
South Terrace,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

All classes of furniture made to order, furniture repaired, a full stock of all kind promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Manufacturer of BED SPRINGS.
Give me call.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.

I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.

Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,
C. H. Maddaugh.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequaled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 2[illegible] souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc,
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters
& Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames
made to order.

All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS &
SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty
also contracting
and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.

If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 30 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers
3 EXTRA GRADES
OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will exchange work for farmers on short notice.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get reference.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

DO YOU
KNOW WHAT THIS MEANS?

DEALING!

It represents something you like and appreciate

It illustrates our method of doing business. It means square dealing. Don't you see this is what we preach, practice and guarantee.

HONEST VALUES,
LATEST STYLES,
FAIREST PRICES,

Put before you in opening our elegant new stock of Early Spring Styles in

BOOTS & SHOES

You'll find them the newest, the best, the cheapest. Prices, qualities and styles as you like them. Come and we will treat you right. Remember Square Dealing at

D. SHERWOOD & CO'S

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid
FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Zephyrs at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

C[illegible] & GEIER, Attorneys at Law, [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAI[illegible] & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DA[illegible] CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. [illegible] BERT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. GARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 110, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 263, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 106, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 156, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron Sec.
First Vice President—F. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Sudfeld.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Fairmeier.
Corresponding Committee—[illegible], W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Rev. W. Crouter, S. W. Miller, S. M. Sec, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequaled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
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The most central located. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Travelling Public. Good stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

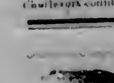
ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and work will be done at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St. Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., [illegible]

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.
"Mackinac Short Line."
Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down		Stations	Going East read up	
	5 45 p m	[illegible]	11 10 a m	
7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	St. Ignace	8 [illegible]	5 55 p m
10 [illegible]	[illegible]	Newberry	6 21	2 16
12 30	9 40	Seney	[illegible]	
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 15
	12 50	Marquette	2 [illegible]	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 [illegible]	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M. T. & [illegible] Boats, M. C. & G. R. [illegible] RAILROAD.
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad
IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.
(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey	8 30	10 50	
Boyne Falls	9 16	11 30	
Mancelona	10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc.	11 50	1 58	5 15 p m
Cadillac Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
Cadillac Lv	12 45	3 03	6 30
Le Roy	1 24	6 42	7 07
Reed City Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
Reed City Lv	2 15	7 35	8 00
Big Rapids	2 46	8 11	8 31
Stanwood	3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City	3 33	9 03	9 26
D G H & M Cross	4 40	10 14	10 35
Grand Rapids Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell	8 36	6 41	1 12
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis	10 27	8 59	3 28
Ft Wayne Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
Ft Wayne Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond	4 20	[illegible]	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 30	[illegible]	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 50	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	1 35	
Sturgis	4 54	[illegible]	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 45	6 35	
Kalamazoo Lv	5 50	7 30	
Plainwell	6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids	7 40	8 50	
D. G. H. & M cross	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Howard City	12 52	6 18	
Stanwood	1 23	[illegible]	
Big Rapids	1 43	7 00	
Reed City	2 15	7 43	
Le Roy	3 08	8 30	
Cadillac	3 43	9 00	
Walton Junc.	4 45	[illegible]	
Mancelona	6 15	11 30	
Boyne Falls	7 13	[illegible]	
Petoskey	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Mackinaw City	[illegible]	[illegible]	

A. B. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

THE GRASSY ROAD.

A Plea for Country Beauties Which Modern Fashions Tend to Obliterate.

I would say a few earnest words in intercession for a patient, venerable neighbor of ours and yours, who has few champions, who suffers in silence, who is fast becoming discouraged at the treatment of his thankless posterity, and who thus, year by year, is yielding up his hold among us. Country people everywhere among the hills, let me introduce to you the "old grassy road," the "mountain turnpike," the old "wood road," the "lane"—thus to bespeak the aid of the local vocabulary in fixing the identity I would bring to your mind—for there is an "old Marlborough road" in every town; if not, then more's the pity.

These ancient highways spread like a net over our New England hills, a net whose meshes are fast being lost among the growth which has sprung up around them. These old roads are all akin—essentially the same everywhere. Possessing in spirit a common origin, the history of one is repeated in all. It is the track of the pioneer who opened up the privileges we now enjoy; it is the scar of a hard-fought battle, the mark of courage, fortitude, and heroic self-sacrifice, the road our forefathers trod, and now in many instances the last eloquent visible link between the unworthy present and noble ancestral memories which should be kept green. I would turn the eyes of the errant into this forgotten path, and if possible keep it worn by reverent footsteps, and guarded against the impending invasion—that "improving" hand of "progress."

For it is manifest on every hand that the acquisition of prosperity among our country towns is fast crowding out our rural lanes and ancient roads, tearing up their venerable landmarks, obliterating their footprints, smoothing away their mounds, and ploughing up their ashes. This seems little less than sacrilege—the deplorable fruit of that rage for "rural improvement" which is now a terror in the air, following in the train of wealth and prosperity and a certain era in the history of every growing town. Not but that in its proper place, where it pertains and ministers to individual home comforts, it may be highly proper and desirable; but when it sweeps the country not unlike a scourge of locusts, and at length drives the would-be "country" pilgrim or native inhabitant to the limits of the township to find a bit of nature "unadorned," is it not time to cry halt?

Even the great metropolis finds suburbs—a verdant rim which may be reached by horse-cars.

In truth I wonder at the apathy with which these ancient weed-grown footprints are viewed by the average village mind. Even though blind to natural beauty, is there no other awakening touch to which such might respond amid surroundings where every visible feature is eloquent with that spirit which makes the whole world kin?

It has been my fortune recently to have become possessed of an ideal grassy road, or rather, I should say, more properly, of a companionable charge which it carries tenderly and inseparably in its bosom * * * This is my farm. It is 'way up there, the old road circling along its edge and winding away somewhere into the clouds. I have never yet found its end, and never shall. Ere this I have known a certain restlessness, but now I am content "to breathe my native air in my own ground." I shall live out my appointed days ere I exhaust this single path: what need then of guide-books to Europe—to see the world, the Continent, the Orient? I could sit within this realm and fill my portfolio with them all. Here is my cross and crescent. What is the roar of Niagara compared to this still small voice—the Alpen peaks, the Matterhorn? Indeed, my grassy road has carried me much higher than these.

The features of those old roads, as I have said, are alike in all. How naturally are the feet of the saunterer drawn thither! and even when he would take his leave to seek some distant hunting ground, or familiar wood or brook, how irresistibly is he induced to procrastinate!

This free, unrestrained meandering course of the grassy road possesses a continuous irresistible charm—the ever-recurring vista with the invariable tantalizing curve beyond. How does that elusive beckoning curve coquette with your fancy! What will be the prospect?—hill or valley, shimmering pond, rippling river, or billowing field, dusty wood, or hazy tremulous distance of blue hills? There is all the mystery of a to-morrow haunting that elusive curve. Yes, a witching presence hovers there; it is the spirit of the path, luring you on and on with ever-enticing promises, never disappointing you, never satisfying you. Now we shall catch her in yonder closed covert among the junipers; there is no escape; but lo! she has sped a hundred feet beyond, where in the guise of jutting fence beam beneath the beckoning aspens she points you still onward; and what is that! a well-known voice, now strangely modulated to my fancy, cries plainly now. If never before, "Come, more yet." Yes, "more yet," this is the very watchword of the grassy road. There is a segment of eternity in that beautiful curve beyond.

There are all sorts of lessons as we turn the leaves, loitering by the way. Sitting here under my favorite tree, as is my wont, like Hamlet at the feet of his mistress, eager and expectant, though to it admitted with spirit not precisely akin to his, I await my entertainment. The play begins immediately. A bell note from the country rings the curtain up; a tanager flits by as though to fire the foot-lights; and ere we are fairly seated a mysterious presence steals upon the stage and rivets our attention—a more ominous prologue than I could wish. Note the sombre garb, the stealthy approach. I recognize him, and his is an unwelcome shadow among these bushes. But the intruder has observed us, and is off again as fast as his black wings can take him. This is the bird whose flocks we observed scampering around the nose of the cow pasturing in the field near by. It is said that they seek the insects aroused into activity by her cropping, but I half suspect it is as much the sweetness of that scented breath that attracts them. *William Hamilton Gibson, in Harper's Magazine for November.*

The other evening at a Detroit reception the floral decorations were very elaborate and tasteful. "Isn't this exquisite?" asked a lady of her husband, indicating a flower which bears some resemblance to a daisy. "Look!" she added, "you could almost expect to hear it coo." "Well, yes," was the cautious reply. Then looking more critically: "Of course, I can see the bill, and—" "O, never mind that," responded the lady. "You'll see all the bills you care to between now and New-Year's."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Cottonwood Substitute for Poplar.

Among the varieties of lumber the supply of which is already becoming limited may be mentioned whitewood or tulip tree, known in the south as poplar. In some portions of the south cottonwood is taking the place of whitewood. In Chicago, the *Timberman* says, cottonwood lumber has made its appearance and large future contracts will be made if favorable transportation rates can be secured. This timber finds its true home south, central Illinois being its northern limit of successful growth. It is found in the river bottoms, although it attains considerable size even well up in Wisconsin and Iowa on the Mississippi bottoms. In the south it is a common tree of the low lands, single trees yielding from 2,000 to 5,000 feet of lumber each. Tennessee is rich in this timber and available to our markets, once the value of the lumber is fairly established. So far as can be learned its principal use has been for pump logs and other uses for conveying water. Whitewood heretofore has been used for this purpose. In price as compared with whitewood in the St. Louis market cottonwood lumber sells at $14 and whitewood at $18 per thousand feet.

An Old Virginia Tradition.

Once in the life of every man he hears the seven whistlers' call. They are strange birds, on whom mortal eyes have never rested, the whistle of whose wings sometimes falls upon the startled ear. And there is always a portent of something momentous for good or evil, even though they may not "dree their weird" for weeks after the seven whistlers' "call." Like all portents, their coming is mostly in the gloaming. For then, after all, is the "witching hour." There is in the quiet of a secluded country-side in the twilight hush that comes down from the mountain, and the twilight shadows which fall from the heavens, a mystical significance of another world, and of the flimsy structure of the veil intervening, which is to be found at no other hour of the twenty-four.

It is then, by some lonely wood pond, or some valley circled by the woods, that the hush is broken by a faint, far-beat, distinct note in the air, not on earth or in the sky overhead, taken up and repeated six times, and ever growing clearer and more distinct, and finally pealing away with a rush of wings and a sound of passing like that which in all the Mediterranean isles signaled the death of "the Great Pan"—when Christ was born.—*Cor. Detroit Free Press.*

Meal Worms for Birds.

"There are quite a number of men in New York who make a living at catching meal worms and selling them to our trade," said the proprietor of a bird store to a reporter of the *Mail and Express* recently.

"You laugh, but it is a fact. There is a man who has furnished me with these worms for the last five years. Step this way and I'll show you how they come to us."

The reporter followed the bird dealer into a back room, where on the shelf stood a row of small tin boxes. The dealer took down a box and opened the lid. The can was half full of small crustaceous worms of yellow and brown color.

They measured about an eighth of an inch in thickness and an inch and a half in length.

"These boxes," said the proprietor, hold about a thousand worms and cost at this season of the year $1 per box. Most of the meal worms are caught in the big grain warehouses on the river front, in flour mills and old feed stores. A good man at the business can make $10 per week. They catch them with their hands or use a sieve. A great many worms are consumed in the course of a year. Mocking birds and nearly all the birds with soft bills are very partial to them. Besides they are healthy. It is said that meal worms are good eating and taste like shrimp, but I never tried them."—*New York Mail.*

Geological Conditions of North America.

The geological history of North America, like that of Europe, indicates that from a very remote period there have been changes of climate; ancient periods of cold as well as of warmth. It is urged that these are due not so much to variations in the supply of heat from the sun, or to changes, secular or periodic, in the relative position of the earth as to geographical alterations on its surface. Paleontological and biological evidence has next to be considered. This also, on the whole, is favorable to the view already expressed. Recent investigations tend to show that to the majority of marine animals the greater depths of the sea are as impassable as the land itself. Where many species of invertebrata are common to the opposite shores of a great ocean, it may be inferred that these have made their way along coast-lines past or present. Now, of the existing mollusks of Europe and Canada 54 per cent of the shallow water forms and about 85 per cent of the deeper sea forms are common, and the same holds of other marine invertebrates. This fact suggests that comparatively shallow water, and sometimes even land, must formerly have divided the Atlantic from the Arctic basin. Their separation is no modern feature, for from the Cambrian age onward we find "on the two sides of the ocean many species of invertebrate animals which were either identical or so closely allied as to be possibly 'varietal' forms. In like manner the early plants of the upper silurian, Devonian, and carboniferous present many identical species; but this identity becomes less marked in the vegetation of the more modern times." This might be held to indicate that the European and North American continents had become more and more widely separated; but it is pointed out that the earlier flora consisted mainly of cryptogamous plants, the spores of which in modern times have proved capable of transmission for great distances. Some, indeed, were actually fitted for flotation. Yet another argument is advanced from the biological side: "While many plants and marine invertebrates are common to the two sides of the Atlantic, it is different with land animals, and especially vertebrates. I do not know that any fossil insects, or land snails, or millipedes of Europe and America are specifically identical, and of the numerous species of batrachians of the carboniferous and reptiles of the mesozoic all seem to be distinct on the two sides. The same appears to be the case with the tertiary mammals, until, in the latter stages of that great period, we find such genera as the horse, the camel, and the elephant appearing on the two sides of the Atlantic; but even then the species seem different, except in the case of a few northern forms."—*Sir W. Dawson Before the British Association.*

Will-Making.

Considering that the will of the late Samuel J. Tilden is to be contested on the ground that it is not properly drawn, and considering, moreover, that while living Mr. Tilden had the reputation of being a remarkably shrewd and sagacious lawyer, it ought to be apparent to the average man in the community who desires to obtain posthumous fame as a public benefactor that the proper way to secure this end is to [illegible] his money while living to the public charities or benefactions he may select, and not leave his estate a prey to the avariciousness of his legal heirs. It is true that there is a certain degree of risk attending the method of disposing of one's property during one's life. If, for example, a wealthy individual in this country saw fit to give a half or three-quarters of his fortune to found some public institution, the chances are that his prospective heirs would have him shut up in an insane asylum, or have the management of his property taken out of his hands in consequence of his manifest incapacity. Perhaps the safest way is to leave a will donating small amounts of property to certain rich and influential corporations, with the idea that, if an attempt is made to break the testament, these corporations will do all they can to uphold the integrity of the will, and thus act as shields and defenders to the other and weaker inheritors.—*Boston Herald.*

Cat's Eyes and Moonstones.

"Here is something for the lover of fine jewels," said Mr. Ed Smith, himself a connoisseur in gems, and he opened a small velvet box about the size of a thimble, and displayed something that shone like moonlight.

"That's what it is, condensed moonlight," said Mr. Smith. "There is the opaline glory without the color and the shifting light. It is the cold, pale brilliancy of moonshine, and has never before been worked. It is the Ceylon moonstone, or moonlight quartz."

The stone was set in a lady's brooch, of small oval size. The faces of two children were carved in the moonstone, which was surrounded by a circle of diamonds.

"We prize it very highly, as it is the coming gem," continued Mr. Smith. "It cannot be imitated any more than the moonlight can. The water has petrified with the rare brilliancy of a tropical moon held in its depths. It took centuries to solidify it, but only a moment to imprison that glory of whiteness. It gives the arbitrary belle of the present a new fashion. It is much more pellucid than opal, which is water petrified with multitudes of infinitesimal fish in it, which was developed by microscopical power. There are no fish in the moonstone. The shifting colors of the opal are caused by the expansion of the fish under heat."

"And not by any adverse fate?"

"Certainly not. The superstition set forth by Sir Walter Scott in 'Anne of Geierstein' is very charming but does not coincide with facts. The moonstone and the cat's-eye will be the leading styles in gems for gentlemen's wear this season. And the ladies will wear the moonstone as a substitute for their favorite pearls, which it surpasses in beauty."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Why Men Become Bald.

"Did you ever notice what classes of men are most commonly bald?" asked an expert hair-dresser of a New York *Mail and Express* reporter the other day. "That throws a good deal of light on the causes of baldness. People give all kinds of explanations for it—dissipation, cutting the hair too short, letting it grow too long, smoking, drinking strong coffee, worry, wearing high hats, wearing low hats, wearing your hat indoors, not wearing it outdoors, late hours, and a hundred other things. Now you will notice that there are no classes of men more frequently bald than retail salesmen, bookkeepers, and office clerks in certain lines of business. Why should baldness affect them more than others? Because they habitually stand or sit nearly every evening under gas-lights. Bookkeepers always have a strong light right over their heads or just in front of them. So do clerks who have to work at night. Retail salesmen sell goods at night directly under two powerful burners, and most of the time their heads are not more than two or three feet from the flame. The artificial heat dries out the hair, makes it brittle and unhealthy, and finally kills it at the root. If you will pass your hand through your hair after you have been standing under a gas-light for a few moments you will see at once how it is. Although you may not have noticed the heat on your head, your hair, if you've got any, will be hot to the roots. You'll be surprised to observe, too, at what a distance from the light the hair will absorb the heat. Now there is nothing so bad for the hair as getting it dry. That is why the use of water on it is so injurious because it evaporates so readily and takes with it the natural oil of the hair. Your hair should be moist all the time and with the oil that is secreted by the little cells at the roots. When the oil is continually and rapidly dried out, as it is when the head is kept heated by gas-light, the cell dries up and the hair falls out. People who sit under the gas-light should wear some kind of a cool, non-conducting headgear to protect themselves. I have an idea, too, that after the electric light has been in universal use for a generation or two baldness will be as scarce as it was before gas-lights and night work got common together."

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

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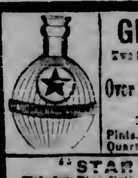

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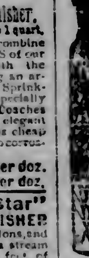

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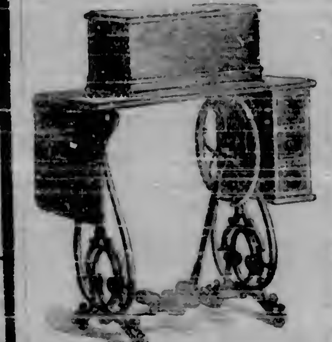

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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, Publishers

A [illegible] has passed the Rhode Island House providing for a Constitutional Convention every ten years, beginning in April, 1889.

THE OLDEST member of the Inter-State Commission is Judge Cooley, of Michigan, who is 63, and the youngest is Aldace F. Walker, of Vermont, who is 46.

THE DEMOCRATS of Chicago have nominated Carter H. Harrison for mayor, John H. McAvoy for treasurer, C. F. Allen for attorney, and Henry Stuckert for clerk.

[illegible], one of the faculty of the Law Department of Michigan University, has accepted the senior professorship of law at Cornell University, with a salary of $3,500 per annum.

A NEW food for cattle recently patented by a German consists of wood sawdust mixed with certain chemicals and "other matter," the composition forming a "very nourishing and wholesome" food for pigs, cattle, and horses.

M PHILIPPOTEAUX, the French painter, has been engaged for six years to paint huge pictures for cycloramic exhibition in the chief cities of Europe. The first will represent Niagara Falls, and will be shown in London next fall.

THE TRADE Convention between Cuba and Porto Rico on one hand and the United States on the other, which was to have terminated in April, has been prolonged to November, in order to give time for the negotiation of a treaty.

S. W. ADKINS, of Minneapolis, claims a large amount of property in the heart of Duluth, which, he claims, was deeded to his father by Waconta, an Indian chief, who owned the site of Duluth, and who died in 1851. The property is worth $10,000,000.

SENATOR LELAND STANFORD, of California, says of his projected university that the buildings will be grouped in a quadrangle, will be constructed of California sandstone, and will be Moorish in design. Work upon seven of the buildings will be begun this summer.

A deaf and dumb printing-office has been opened at Berlin for the purpose of instructing intelligent boys in the art preservative. It has taken the form of a private institution, where the boys will also be cared for in case of sickness and their general education looked after.

WILLIAM J. HAYNES, of St. Louis, who will be 100 years old if he lives until December next, was on the staff of Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, was engineer of the first steamboat that arrived at St. Louis from the south, and ran the first locomotive that ever left St. Louis for the west.

THE CANADIAN government vainly advertised for proposals for ocean mail service to Great Britain. The contract with the Allan Line at an annual subsidy of $126,000, is about to expire. The Pacific Railway company will undertake the service if its steamers be permitted to call at Portland and Boston for homeward cargoes.

EDWARD C. SCRUGGS, of Nashville, Tenn., has made in the last four months $60,000 by real-estate investments in his neighborhood. Mr. Scruggs is totally blind from the effects of a gunshot wound received about fifteen years ago. His constant companion is a clever negro boy, who gives him occasional pointers about land, people, etc.

THERE is not an unmarried woman in Turkey who can both read and write the Turkish language, and there are but few men who are able to do so. It requires six years of hard study to acquire these accomplishments. When you hear of a Turk with the title bey prefixed to his name you may know that he is one of the few educated men in that country, as the title is only conferred upon those who can both read and write.

THE SECRETARY of the Nebraska Board of Agriculture makes a very favorable report of the financial condition of the farmers of that State. He estimates that the value of rural indebtedness has been reduced one-half in ten years. The rate of interest is 6 per cent., and by contract may be as high as 10. The proportion of farms mortgaged is quite small. Farmers have some town property and personal property interests, both rural and urban.

THE ACT to amend the act to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States went into effect on the 23d inst. The acting Secretary of the Treasury is preparing the regulations essential to its proper enforcement. It is said at the department that the delay is caused by the difficulty experienced in reconciling seemingly inconsistent provisions contained in the act.

INTELLIGENT MEXICANS expect that under the new and reduced tariff the foreign trade of their country will increase largely. Indeed, they expect that importations will increase so largely that the revenue derived from them will be larger than it now is. The foreign trade of the country has not hitherto been very extensive. In 1884 the total value of imports and exports was about $92,000,000, and about $22,000,000 of this trade, or not quite one-fourth of the whole, was with the United States. Our trade with Mexico has been growing of late. In 1880 we sold $7,800,000 worth of goods to the Mexicans, and bought from them $7,200,000 worth. In 1883 our sales to them had increased to $16,500,000 and our purchases from them to $8,000,000. In 1884 our sales to them decreased about $3,500,000, but it is understood that this was in anticipation of the early ratification of the reciprocity treaty. Under the new tariff, which goes much further than the treaty on the Mexican side, we may expect to see this trade grow much more [illegible]

CONDENSED NEWS.

Latest Intelligence From all Parts of the World.

FIRE RECORD.

A flour mill at Omro, Wis., was burned Thursday morning. Loss $15,000.

The entire business portion of Dunbar, Neb., was destroyed by fire Thursday. Loss $35,000; insurance light.

A fire at Gainesville, Texas, destroyed property to the amount of about $25,000.

A frame boarding house at the Colby Mine, near Bessemer, Mich., was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning, twelve men perishing in the flames. Of nine others, who escaped by jumping from windows, a half dozen were seriously injured.

The Warsaw Salt Works, at Warsaw, N. Y., were burned. Loss, $80,000 to $100,000.

Fifty cottages at Chautauqua, N. Y., were destroyed by fire Sunday night.

The Grand Central Theatre and two adjoining buildings, at Troy, N. Y., were burned Sunday night. Two men who slept in the theatre are supposed to have perished.

The Morrison Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The guests all escaped.

CASUALTIES.

Passenger trains on the Pan-handle Road collided Thursday night in a cut near Hagenbuch Station, Ohio. No passengers were injured. Engineer Butterworth was slightly wounded.

Jacob Bread died, Wednesday night, at his home in Newark, O., from the results of a scalding in the face from a pan of boiling water thrown by his wife. She is now a raving maniac.

William Elder, aged 80 years, was run over and killed by a passenger train on the Rock Island R. R., near Peoria, Ill., on Thursday.

As the new iron bridge over the Big Otter River, near Liberty, Va., on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, was being completed Thursday by a large corps of workmen, a freight train in crossing broke through and killed nine workmen.

Albert Taylor Cowie, paymaster's clerk; J. Oates, apothecary; H. H. Hesse, armorer; and William Foster, coxswain, of the United States training ship Saratoga, were drowned on the 24th ult. at San Fernando by the swamping of a small boat.

There have been more earthquake shocks at Summerville, S. C.

A mixed train on the Louisville and Evansville R. R. plunged through a trestle near the Wabash river, demolishing several cars and killing the brakeman, John Samuels.

John Duryea, at the County Hospital in Chicago, while taking an alcohol bath, upset the alcohol and died from injuries resulting.

The losses on the cattle ranges of Manitoba, are stated to be from 36 to 50 per cent. from severe cold weather.

John Relzers died, on Thursday, from the effects of falling through a skylight in Chicago.

The Whitaker Quaker Church at Buffalo, Kas., was blown to atoms by a giant-powder explosion Saturday night. Frank Van Meter was arrested for the deed.

John Berens, a roofer in Chicago, fell from the roof of a building, fifty feet to the floor, and was killed Tuesday.

D. A. Brown was crushed between cars and killed, at Tiffin, Ohio, on Tuesday.

E. C. Anthony's powder mill, near Negaunee, Mich., blew up Monday afternoon. L. H. Stanley and his son Albert were killed.

The flood at Bismarck is the worst ever known there. The ice-gorge at Sibley Island is six miles long and thirty feet high. The current in the river channel flows at the rate of ten miles an hour. Northern Pacific trains to the westward are blocked, and stages can not reach Fort Yates.

Great floods are reported from the breaking of gorges in the Missouri River in Dakota. Bismarck and Mandan were under water and many houses have been swept away.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A New York baker named Topher, who was out of work and crazy with drink, tried to kill his wife with an ax Wednesday and then cut his own throat. He will die.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons Wednesday refused a rehearing in the case of Milton Weston.

The sentence to death of janitor Titus, at Trenton, N. J., has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

Chas. B. Trescott, lately general manager of the Silk Mills Co., at Springfield, Mass., has been arrested for embezzlement.

A jury in ex-Ald. Cleary's case has been obtained, and the taking of testimony has begun in New York City.

Wednesday afternoon, at Detroit, the dead bodies of Charles Govin, a merchant tailor, and his wife were found in their home. It is suspected to be a case of murder and suicide with poison.

A stock buyer named Poole, of Forreston, Ill., last week bought from the farmers of that vicinity a lot of stock, said to be worth $4,000, sold the same in Chicago, took the proceeds, and left for Australia.

George S. Bailey, the Labor Representative from East St. Louis in the Illinois Legislature, was shot at by an unknown person at Springfield Tuesday night. The ball penetrated two coats, a pamphlet, a leather-covered book of rules, and was finally stopped by the cover of a thick memorandum book.

Willie Sell, tried, convicted, and sentenced in Missouri, to be hanged on charge of murdering his father, mother, brother, and sister nearly a year ago, has at last confessed to the crime, giving all the horrid particulars. He is only 16 years of age.

Jacob Kuebler, under arrest in Chicago, on suspicion of "putting out of the way" F. Wirth, has confessed that Wirth was murdered and thrown into the river.

The trial of Schwartz and Watt for the murder of Express Messenger Nicholl was begun Monday at Morris, Ill.

Quite a riot occurred in Detroit, Mich., Sunday between the Poles in a quarrel about St. Albertus Polish Catholic Church. Half a dozen policemen were badly hurt, but none fatally.

Victoria Loftus' troupe of British Blondes were pretty roughly handled at Milwaukee, Sunday night, because of dissatisfaction with their performance.

The keepers of a Cincinnati eating-house were tried Friday for refusing to permit a colored attorney to dine in their place. The jury disagreed.

Daniel Allen, who poisoned Henry Wright, the husband of his paramour, was [illegible]

Horace Greeley Douglass, postmaster at Plainfield, Ind., has fled, after gutting the office and withdrawing from the village bank all the money and stamps on deposit.

INDUSTRIAL.

At a meeting of wrought iron pipe manufacturers Wednesday, at Pittsburgh, Pa., last year's prices were reaffirmed.

The Mt. Vernon Bridge Company, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, has been awarded the contract for the new aqueduct bridge across the Potomac.

The Coke Syndicate and Coke Producers Association, at Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, agreed to continue the pool for three years.

The brick-makers at the Star Fire-brick Works, at Pittsburgh, Pa., have been granted an advance in wages ranging from 15 to 25 per cent.

The Eau Claire (Wis.) Bakery Company, a Knights of Labor co-operative association, made an assignment Monday.

The negro miners at Grape Creek, Ill., who were imported to fill the places of striking miners, after getting provisions on a month's credit, struck for 3 cents more per bushel.

The Shenango and Alleghany coal miners, who struck the first of the year, have decided to go back to work.

WASHINGTON.

One Bragdon, alias St. Clair, is to be tried by the government for fleecing pension claimants in Kansas.

The Secretary of the Interior declines to concur in Commissioner Sparks's recommendation that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad be enjoined from cutting timber on lands within its indemnity in the State of Wisconsin.

Secretary Manning's successor will not be appointed before April 1.

Another call for $10,000,000 three per cent. bonds has been issued.

The President has appointed the following interstate commissioners: Thomas M. Cooley, of Michigan, for the term of six years; William R. Morrison, of Illinois, for the term of five years; Augustus Schoonmaker, of New York, for the term four years; Aldace F. Walker, of Vermont, for the term of three years; Walter L. Bragg, of Alabama, for the term of two years.

The President appointed Whitfield Walker Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Florida.

Instructions have been issued to the assistant treasurers at New York, Philadelphia, and Boston to receive deposits for one and two dollar silver certificates, and to resume the issue of those notes.

A physician in Washington declares that President Cleveland is in danger from lack of exercise, and is steadily gaining in weight.

The Treasury Department has taken adverse action on the application of the officers of the "Ee Wong Joss House" of San Francisco, a society established for alleged religious purposes, for the free entry of a figure of a dragon representing the God or Joss, Ho Wong.

St. Louis has been designated by the acting Secretary of the Treasury as a central reserve city for National Banks, under the act passed by the last session of Congress.

POLITICAL.

Carter Harrison, the present Mayor of Chicago, was re-nominated on Wednesday by the Democratic convention in that city. This makes the fifth time he has been a candidate for this position.

The Republicans of Chicago nominated John A. Roche for Mayor, C. H. Plautz for Treasurer, D. W. Nickerson for Clerk, and Hempstead Washburne for Attorney.

Judge John B. Shipman, of Coldwater, Mich., has been nominated by the Fusionists for Circuit Judge.

Senator Edmunds has expressed the opinion that President Cleveland will be the nominee of the Democratic party in 1888.

Congressman William Springer and Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson will attend the dinner of the Boston Bay State Club. Mr. Springer is down for a speech. The club is composed of Democrats.

GENERAL.

A decree has been ordered for the sale of the New York, Rutland & Montreal Railway to pay off $350,000 worth of certificates issued by Receiver Van Valkenburg.

The Edmiston and Waddell Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturers of agricultural implements, failed Thursday, with liabilities of $200,000, and no assets to speak of.

Eliza Weathersby, wife of Nat Goodwin, the comedian, died at New York Thursday night from the effects of a surgical operation for the removal of a tumor.

Thomas B. Burkirk, of Indiana, has been appointed agent of the internal revenue service.

The National Wagon Makers' Association was in session in Chicago, on Wednesday.

Senator Sherman, at Birmingham, Ala., was not allowed to receive a delegation of colored men in his room at the hotel where he stopped.

About one thousand Germans in Chicago, cabled a congratulatory message to the Emperor William, on Tuesday night.

The Story, will case which has excited so much attention for a few years in Chicago, has been decided by the Supreme Court of the State, reversing the judgment of the lower court.

John A. Logan, Jr., and Miss Edith Andrews were married Tuesday, at Youngstown, Ohio, and soon afterward left for Florida. The bride's father gave the couple a check for $50,000, and her uncle presented government bonds of the same value.

The citizens of Bloomington, Ill., Monday night, without regard to politics, organized a law and order league. The attendance at the meeting was large and enthusiastic. An executive council of thirty-six from each ward was appointed.

On the 272d ballot at Palestine, Texas, Monday night, William H. Martin was nominated by the Democratic Convention to succeed Senator Reagan in Congress.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan passed through Chicago on his way West, on a tour of inspection.

Caruthers has signed to pitch for the St. Louis Browns at a salary of $3,000.

The reporters of all the morning papers, in New York, are represented among the members of the Knights of Labor.

The wrought iron pipe manufacturers were in session at Pittsburg, on Wednesday.

The Crosby high license bill, applying only to New York City and Brooklyn, passed the New York Assembly Wednesday [illegible]

grades of licenses, ranging in price from $100 to $1,000.

The German consulate, at New York, flew a new Imperial flag on Tuesday, in honor of Emperor William's birthday.

A foot of snow fell throughout the region of Saratoga, N. Y., on Tuesday.

Mrs. Kretchmer, of Bridgeport, Conn., recently gave birth to a child which has an elephant's head and a short trunk. She visited a menagerie last winter, and was frightened by the elephants.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett, the actor, has instructed his counsel, Colonel Ingersoll, to bring suit for $50,000 damages for malicious prosecution against the President of the American Exchange, its directors, and general manager.

The rubber-workers of New Brunswick and Milltown, N. J., threaten to abandon the Knights of Labor if they are not granted a charter for a National trade council.

Mr. Ira Shafer, counsel for the "boodler" Alderman McCleary, in New York, declared publicly, on Monday, that he would kill Mr. Pulitzer, editor of the World, on sight.

The fifteen Pinkerton men who have been on duty for the last month at the Elizabethport coal docks, at New York, were withdrawn Monday. All the strikers reported for work, and, with but few exceptions, were given employment.

There was a heavy frost in Mississippi as far south as Canton on Wednesday night.

Judge S. E. Sinclair, well known as a prominent politician and lawyer, died at his home in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sixty-five hundred bales of cotton were sold in one lot, at Galveston, Texas, Wednesday.

FOREIGN.

M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, had an audience with the Sultan, at which he expressed dissatisfaction with the action of the Ottoman ministry respecting the Bulgarian troubles. M. Nelidoff has sent a note to the porte pressing Turkey for payment of arrears in the war indemnity due Russia and reproaching the porte for spending money due Russia on the Turkish army and navy.

The Italian bark Luciano, which sailed from Cardenas for Philadelphia, has been given up as lost.

Seventy miners were killed by an explosion, Tuesday, in the Bulli colliery at Sydney, New South Wales.

Three shocks of earthquake were felt, Tuesday, at Travnik, Bosnia.

Advices from Suakin say that the British war ship Albacore has captured two slavers with a cargo of sixty slaves each going to Keddah.

The queen laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Assize court at Birmingham, Eng., Wednesday, and was enthusiastically received.

In the Spanish chamber of deputies, Senor Moret, minister of foreign affairs, announced that an agreement had been reached between the government and the United States under which the existing commercial modus vivendi will be prolonged to the end of July.

The Journal de St. Petersburg warmly and fully unites in Germany's congratulations to her Emperor. The Moscow Gazette extols, Emperor William's energy and his efforts to maintain peace and friendship between Germany and Russia. The Gazette also praises Prince Bismarck for his work in seconding the Emperor's efforts. The Novoe Vremya and the Novosti say they recognize the pacific significance of to-day's celebration in Germany.

Tuesday, the 90th birthday of the Emperor William, was celebrated in Berlin in a gorgeous manner. Great numbers of titled people, princes and representatives of crowned heads were present, and there was great rejoicing.

The removal of Col. Sassoulitch from the command of the Russian Grenadiers to a regiment on the Siberian frontier, has caused a sensation in the Russian capital.

The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade, says that anxiety prevails among agriculturists owing to the discovery of large numbers of the pupæ of the Hessian fly in the screenings of wheat from the thrashing machines throughout the provinces.

In the British House of Commons on Monday, the Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith said that the government would move that the new Irish crimes bill have precedence over all orders of the day.

Telegrams congratulating Emperor William on his birthday anniversary were received from all the German colonies. All the students of the universities of Munich, Leipsic, and Heidelberg went to Berlin to take part in the celebration.

It is reported that the Czar received a letter dated March 1 from the executive of the nihilist committee, informing him that at a sitting of the committee of Feb. 22 he was condemned to death, and that fifty members were appointed to execute the sentence.

It is reported a majority of the Bulgarian delegates are resolved to re-elect Alexander king of Bulgaria just as soon as the regents deem it opportune.

Mr. John Kynaston Cross, formerly member of Parliament hanged himself Saturday at Bolton. He had been ill and depressed since his defeat at the last election.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice to Prime	$ 5.00	@	5.35
Good Shipping	4.60	@	5.15
Common	3.35	@	4.65
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.67	@	5.85
FLOUR—Extra Spring	4.25	@	4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	75½	@	75¾
CORN—No. 2	34½	@	36⅜
OATS—No. 2	24	@	25
POTATOES—New, per bu	44	@	52
BUTTER—Choice Cream'y	29	@	31
Fine Dairy	24	@	25
CHEESE—Full Cream Chd	12	@	12¼
Full Cream, new	12	@	13
EGGS—Fresh	13	@	14
PORK—Mess	20.65	@	26.00

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$ 4.50	@	5.60
HOGS	4.00	@	6.30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	90	@	91
CORN—No. 2	47	@	48
OATS White	38	@	42
PORK—New Mess	15.50	@	16.50

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	$ 79½	@	79¾
CORN—Mixed	34½	@	35¾
OATS—Mixed	27½	@	28
PORK—New Mess	17.50	@	18.00

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	$ 81½	@	82
CORN—No. 2	39	@	39¼
OATS—No. 2	29½	@	30
PORK—Mess	17.00	@	17.50
HOGS	4.75	@	5.30

DETROIT.

WHEAT—No. 1 White			81½
Michigan Red			82
CORN			39
OATS—No. 2 White			32

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

In the Senate a bill was passed to revise the charter of the village of Williamston. The Judiciary Committee made an adverse report upon the bill to amend the act relating to revision and consolidation of the laws relative to the organization of insane asylums. The committee appointed to investigate the charges against Senator Post, which appeared in the St. Louis (Mich.) *Post*, the editor of which is an employe of the Senate, made a report exonerating the Senator, but declared the editor deserving of censure for not correcting the error when his attention was called to it.

Bills were passed to amend the act providing for the adjustment of rights and liabilities in the division of the territory of cities and towns; to facilitate the commencement of suits in justice courts; to authorize the transcript of a judgment from the docket of one Justice of the Peace to that of another; to amend act relative to executions and judgments; to provide for the publication of the proceedings of the Michigan Dairymen's Association; to define the qualifications of Deputy Sheriffs to be hereafter appointed in the State; to amend the act relative to the disposition of real and personal estate by will; to amend the act relative to criminal proceedings in Criminal Courts; to provide wives with property or maintenance from their husband's estate when neglected or deserted by them; to amend the act relative to exemption from military duty.

Bills passed: To amend the act relative to public instruction in primary schools; to make all debts for labor preferred claims against insolvent debtors, to amend the law relative to an advisory board of pardons; to provide for the conveyance of railroad property and franchises in certain cases (a substitute for the House bill). The Senate then went into committee of the whole, and the Committee on Judiciary reported adversely a bill to provide for taking depositions of witnesses in probate courts.

The Senate met, and after a short session, in which no business of importance was transacted, adjourned till Monday afternoon.

The Senate had a bare quorum on being called to order and, after hearing some reports of committees and some messages, adjourned.

Bills were passed to provide for the division of Ward Five, in Bay City; House bills to provide for the appointment of the State live stock veterinarian, and for the suppression of contagious and infectious disease among live stock; to regulate the time of holding the annual meeting for election of trustees in Union School No. 1, Jackson. Senators Deyo and Seymour were appointed on the part of the Senate members of the joint committee on resolutions upon the death of the late Adjutant General Robertson.

HOUSE.

The House spent most of its time in committee of the whole. The most important bill discussed was one providing for the conviction and punishment of convicts serving sentences in the State penal institutions who shall commit crimes punishable with imprisonment while there. It provides that upon conviction the court may in its discretion have the sentence commence at once or at the expiration of the sentence the convict is then serving. This brought out a discussion nearly as warm as that upon capital punishment. A bill passed to repeal the act organizing the township of Gustin. The House Committee on Railroads reported adversely on the bill to regulate the use and rental of telephones. Also a bill to prescribe the duties and prohibiting discrimination between parties using telephones.

Bills were passed to designate the place of holding elections in Midland, Midland county; to amend the law relative to the incorporation of companies for mining and smelting; to authorize the incorporation of park and summer resort associations; to authorize the incorporation of engineering societies. In honor of the day a resolution passed expressing sympathy with home rule for Ireland and indorsing the course of Gladstone and Parnell. The House then went into committee of the whole with the Hon. Patrick Stuart, of Wayne, in the chair and the afternoon was spent in celebrating the anniversary in a suitable manner. At a joint session of the House and Senate Judiciary Committee an agreement was reached to report a bill fixing the age of consent (or rather the age of protection) for females at 15 years.

The House concurred in an amendment to the so-called Pinkerton bill; to facilitate the disposal of State part paid swamp, school, and other lands; to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons, and providing punishment for the same; to regulate the sale of personal chattels; to amend the act for locating, erecting, organizing, and managing an asylum for insane criminals; to amend the act relative to the powers and duties of boards of supervisors; to amend the act relative to transportation of Texas cattle through the State; to amend the act providing for the treatment of dependent children at the university hospital; to prevent males above the age of 15 years taking indecent liberties with the opposite sex under 15 years, and the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the business of fire and marine insurance companies.

After a very short session, in which nothing of importance was done, the House adjourned till Monday evening.

The House was called to order at 2 p. m. and spent nearly the entire session in committee of the whole. The most important bills under discussion was one for the protection of game, and for the prevention and correction of errors in elections. Mr. Bates offered a concurrent resolution that, in tribute to the memory of the late Adjutant General Robertson, the House and Senate meet in joint session and that appropriate services be held. Messrs. Bates, Thomas, Williams, and Manly were appointed by Speaker Markey a committee on resolutions on the part of the House. A resolution was adopted to [illegible]

period carries over the spring election.

Bills were passed to authorize the licensing of corporations for improving the science, art, and practice of pharmacy; to prohibit appeals from orders of Probate Courts; removing executive administrators, etc., in certain cases; relative to the protection of game; for the incorporation of companies for the purpose of buying and selling brood animals; to provide for the punishment of crimes committed by convicts while serving sentence; the bill amending the laws relative to the support of minors whose fathers are living; to amend the act relative to the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies; the bill relative to the duties of commissioners on claims against the estate of deceased persons and providing for their compensation; to amend the act relative to public instruction in primary schools; to change the name of the Buck family to that of Clark; to amend the act relative to duplicate tax rolls in villages.

STATE ITEMS.

—A creamery is to be started at St. John's.

—The Michigan lumber camps are breaking up.

—There are 1,569 students in the State University.

—A G. A. R. Post has been organized in Sandusky.

—Sand Lake shipped sixty car loads of potatoes last week.

—A St. George's society is being organized at Manceloua.

—North Branch has put up $800 for State telephone connections.

—A Rogers City party is building a large shingle mill near that city.

—Mecosta veterans are talking of forming another G. A. R. Post.

—The Knights of Labor at the Sault have placed a full village ticket in the field.

—A Young Women's Christian Association was organized at Plainwell, Wednesday.

—The business men of Bronson are to organize a stock company to manufacture brooms.

—The Ingham County Pioneer Society will prepare a history of the settlement of the county.

—Mail service from New Baltimore to Starrville will be increased to three trips a week after April 1.

—Over $250,000 worth of improvements were made in Mount Clemens during the past year and a half.

—Larry Clay voted illegally in Mecosta county at the last election and was fined $60 for the offense Saturday.

—A movement is on foot at Jackson looking to the organization of a co-operative manufacturing institution.

—The St. Joseph river recently flooded the farm of a Michigan man and washed away fifteen acres of his land.

—The business men of East Saginaw are trying to secure the Northwestern District Fair for their city this year.

—A co-operative store and warehouse are being built at East Lake by the Manistee Township Workingmen's Company.

—Last year the mills of Baraga county cut nearly 54,000,000 feet of lumber, nearly 41,000,000 shingles, and 6,000,000 feet of laths.

—Prof. Frederic H. Pease, of the State Normal School, and Miss Abbie J. Hunter were married not long since at the residence of the bride's parents at Kalamazoo.

—Last year the Democrats elected, with one exception, their entire ticket at Cheboygan. At the election lately the Republicans elected all but one trustee on their ticket.

—One of the youngest canvassers on record is Lulu Slade, who is only five years of age, and has been selling artificial flowers in various parts of Saginaw City for the past week.

—At Lockwood Camp, near Munising, James Rice was shot by Maurice Kelley. The injured man was brought to the Northwestern Hospital in Marquette. Kelley escaped to the woods, but was captured.

—During the coming summer a United States geological surveying party will make a tour of the upper peninsula of Michigan, and will thoroughly investigate the supposed copper bearing regions.

—The people of New Haven are considerably excited over the recent sudden disappearance of Michael Hart, a 14-year-old lad. He was ill at the time, and it is thought by a few that he wandered away and died.

—Myrtie Peck, the equestrienne, was married recently to Bert Stillman, of Sturgis. She is also said to be still suing on notes given by a young man who promised to marry her some time ago and failed to keep his promise.

—J. Delaney, of Howard, has a piece of Basswood, which, by natural growth, has taken the exact shape of a man's hand. It shows the wrist, palm, thumb, and four fingers, with apparent seams of a glove on the back of the hand.

—An old miser living in a wretched hut near Howell, was found in a fainting condition from lack of proper food. He was carried home and put to bed. Then his neighbors took some of his hoarded dollars and bought him new furniture, new clothes, and good food.

—The case of Erastus W. Hash, of Jackson, vs. T. C. Brooks et al., contractors, to recover pay for grading twelve miles of the Grand Trunk Railroad in 1832, was ended on the 19th inst. The jury after remaining out all night returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff $20,486.

—The old Northwestern iron mine at Metropolitan, in the Felch Mountain iron district, has been bought by Mayor John K. Stack, of Escanaba, Henry M. Atkinson, of Metropolitan, and Chicago parties. The work of unwatering the mine will be begun Monday, and ore shipping will be begun by May 1.

—Andrew Kester, a prominent farmer of the town of Deerfield, dropped dead of heart disease. He had just returned from attending the funeral of a relative in Canada, who had left him between $5,000 and $6,000, and the excitement, it is thought, was the direct cause of death. Mr. Kester had been supervisor, a member of the board of [illegible]

THE CAMP FIRE.

THE LOGAN ESCUTCHEON.

The members of U. S. Grant Post, in Chicago, recently presented Mrs. Logan a beautifully ornamented escutcheon, emblematic of Gen. Logan's brilliant career. The presentation speech was made by Chaplain Bolton, and the response by Gen. Logan's son, Manning (now known as John A. Logan). The occasion was one of extraordinary interest. The escutcheon is painted on canvas and is about thirty by twenty-four inches, handsomely framed. The painting is composed of three parts: The escutcheon proper, which is a shield; the crest, which shows the arms of the United States because of the National service—and a scroll at the bottom for the name and rank. The shield is divided into four parts. The two upper quarterings are emblazoned with the army insignia or devices, so arranged as to show the consecutive events of service—a Second Lieutenant's shoulder strap for service in the Mexican war; a Colonel's, Brigadier's, and Major General's straps, earned in the War of the Rebellion. The lower quarterings are emblazoned with the division corps and army flags of his several commands. On the cross which quarters the escutcheon in gold lettering on red ground are enumerated the features of Gen. Logan's service, battles participated in, wounds received, and various commands held during service. On a banner suspended from the base is given his civil record. From the scroll depend the badges of the various army and military societies with which he was connected. At the intersection of the cross is the seal of the State of Illinois. The whole makes a very handsome record or history of the services, both military and civil, of one of the greatest Generals of the late War of the Rebellion. The society badges represented are the Army of the Tennessee, Seventeenth Corps, Badge of Honor, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

AN EFFECTIVE REBUKE.

A piece of quiet irony, which suggests more than it says, is one of the most effective methods of administering reproof. But it must be delicately put, for the least bungling will make it a failure.

One day, while Gen. Robert E. Lee was visiting the lines at Petersburg, he asked an officer, riding with him, if a certain work he, Lee, had ordered was finished. The officer replied, after a little hesitation, that it was.

"Then let us ride to the spot and inspect it," said Lee.

On arriving there, he found that little progress had been made in the work, and the confused officer tried to excuse himself by saying, "I ordered it to be done at once, and I was told that it had been completed, but I did not think it necessary to verify the fact by a personal inspection."

"We must give our personal attention to the lines," said Gen. Lee, riding on. In a few minutes he began complimenting the officer's horse.

"Yes, sir," answered the officer, "he is a splendid animal, and I prize him the more highly because he is my wife's favorite riding horse."

"A magnificent horse, but I should not think him safe for Mrs. —— to ride," said Gen. Lee. "He's too spirited for a lady, and I would urge you by all means to take some of the mettle out of him before you permit your wife to ride him again. And, by the way, general, I would suggest to you that *the rough paths along these trenches would be admirable ground over which to train him.*"

A REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONER.

A bill was introduced in the Pennsylvania Senate the other day to increase the pension of the only Revolutionary pensioner in the State. Mrs. Betz was married formerly to a drummer-boy of the Revolution when she was 16 years old. Her husband, Peter Betz, was then 55 years of age. Thirty-four years afterward the latter died, and since then his widow has been residing in that State. She is now 89 years old, and considering her age is quite vivacious. Peter Betz learned to play the drum on a half-bushel measure, and was taken into the army by a man named Thompson. He gave five years' service to his country, and, after having outlived his first wife, he married the woman who is now receiving the only Revolutionary pension in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Betz takes great delight in relating incidents of her husband's life. She is a widow at the request of Mr. Betz, who cautioned her never to marry again. She says on one occasion her husband and a comrade in the army were caught in the act of stealing geese from a farmer during a time when the soldiers were almost starved. Gen. Washington rebuked them for larceny, and added, "My children, you can steal geese, but don't let me know of it, as I would have to punish you." Notwithstanding this admonition, said the old lady, "my husband said Gen. Washington helped to eat the geese."

THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.

The Chairmen of the sub-committees of the General Executive Committee for the Twenty-first National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held a meeting at their headquarters in the Lindell Hotel at St. Louis, last week, and prepared a circular for transmission to each of the 6,000 posts in the country, giving full information concerning accommodations, railroad rates, and all matters pertaining to the Encampment. The committee have determined to lose no time, and will push matters as rapidly as possible. Much has already been accomplished, and affairs are sufficiently advanced for the fact to be manifest that the coming Encampment will be by far the largest ever held. Fully 250,000 people will be in the city upon the occasion of the great parade, but should an even greater number be present there will be no difficulty in furnishing suitable accommodations, owing to the excellent arrangements which will be made by those having the matter in charge.

ITEMS.

One hundred additional monuments will be erected on the battle field of Gettysburg during the present year.

The Wisconsin Senate rejected a bill exempting [illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

SPRING POETRY.

THE RUSTIC ANANIAS.

When days of sunshine come between
The February blizzard [illegible]
With promises of spring to mock us,
The rustic [illegible]
That he, while roaming through the dells,
Or, woods, has seen an early crocus.

ANOTHER DISCOVERY.

He is the self same man who roves
In early March through leafless groves,
While overhead the storm cloud hovers,
And all the ground with snow is white,
And, to his unalloyed delight,
The trailing arbutus discovers.

TO GENTLE SPRING.

Hail, gentle spring!
Thus poets sing
When still are blowing April gales.
From stormy skies
The Spring replies,
And sleets and snows as well as hails.

HOW TO MAKE A BED.

Ordinary sheets, blankets and coverlids are too short and too narrow; they do not admit of a bed being well made. A quarter of a yard all round, beyond the edge of the mattrass, is necessary for tucking in and for overlaying at the top so that the shoulders may be covered. A worn but clean blanket should cover the upper mattrass in winter and over this the sheet should be spread smoothly and adequately. The bolster with its hemstitched linen cover, should be laid a few inches below the top of the mattrass so as to better support the shoulders when lying down, and give a better pitch to the pillows as they stand against the head of the bedstead. Blankets to be large enough must be of good quality; cheap blankets are always unsatisfactory because inadequate both in size and warmth. Care should be taken that they are not laid evenly together upon the bed, but the upper one lowered from the top of the other fully the depth of the bordering. This graduates the bulk and will prevent undue weight about the shoulders when the clothes are turned over, it also allows of abundant margin for "tucking in" at the foot; a matter of great importance, especially when a bed is occupied by two person.

The "foot" blanket is another important item. If the luxury of a narrow down coverlid can be afforded for the feet so much the better; it is a comfort that once enjoyed will never after be willingly dispensed with in cold weather. It should not be too wide or thick as a feather bed as they are made in Germany, but large enough to cover the larger half of the bed and extend over a few inches at the sides. The coverlid laid smoothly over this, all the clothes turned down twice at the top and the whole worked smoothly into the sides and end of the bedstead, the pillows only need to be placed in their proper position to render the bed-making complete.—*Demorest's Magazine.*

TAKE CARE OF STOCK.

Domestic animals, especially growing stock so not thrive without a copious supply of light. Fattening stock put on plenty of weight in darkness, but this is not thrift; it is cruelty and their flesh is not fit for consumption. Cleanliness may be observed, says the St. Louis Republican, one, by keeping the stall clean, and two by cleaning the animals themselves. Animals breath, as it were, through the pores of the skin, as well as by means of their lungs. Dirt stops up these pores and throws greater burdens upon the lungs promoting disease and acting prejudicially to the products as food for human consumption. There should be free and constant communication between the air and the pores, which is prevented by dirt on the skin, and for this reason also the air in the stable should be pure. Rubbing and grooming promotes this kind of healthfulness, and the cows udder should be washed occasionally and rubbed with a woolen cloth till thoroughly dry.

FOR HOUSE PLANTS.

Without good soil, no one can succeed in growing house plants well. We have little faith in chip dirt for plants for best results; we have great faith in what gardeners call "fibrous loam" for the same purpose. Those who lived in the country find it an easy matter to have a good lot of this article on hand at all times. City plant growers can procure the same of the florists at a small price per bushel. How to get it up is told in a few words. Procure sods to or three inches thick, from a rich pasture lot, or from the roadside, at some spot where the earth is good. Stack it up in some out-of-the-way place until wanted. Break this into pieces the size of acorns, and plants will find in it all the elements really needed to their existence. Or if it seems poor, add a little old fine manure. No need of rubbing such soil through a fine sieve before using.

TO PREVENT BED-SORES.

When a person is obliged to lie constantly in one position as is the case with a broken leg, the pressure coming constantly on the same place bedsores must be guarded against. The lower part of the back is most frequently attacked. The nurse should pass her hand under it at least twice a day to see that the draw sheet is free from wrinkles and creases. Morning and night she must bathe it with a small sponge dipped in alcohol, or a solution of tannic acid, and when it is dry rub it with corn starch or buckwheat flour. It may seem impossible to her to get her hands underneath, but most beds will yield a little to pressure and by working a roll of old linen under the back above the place to be bathed, she will obtain a little space to work in. If in spite of precautions the back becomes sore an air cushion with a hole in the middle must be used to prevent the sore from coming in contact with any surface, or it cannot heal.—*Elisabeth Robinson Scovil in Good Housekeeping.*

DRAINING LAND.

Wet lands should be drained because we cannot unlock the fertility of the soil unless air takes the place of the water, says Prof. Scott in the Agricultural Gazette. We drain to let water into the soil, as much as to take it out—not merely to carry off the surplus water, but to make the fertilizing rain filter through the soil. Amongst other effects, draining improves the texture of soil by making it more porous, drier, looser, and more friable; it makes land more easily worked; it raises the temperature of the soil, it enables a greater variety of crop to be grown it gives an earlier harvest; and it makes manure more effectual. And even this does not exhaust the practical advantages of draining wet land.

BOUND TO THEMSELVES.

Two persons who have chosen each other out of all the species, with design to be each other's mutual comfort and entertainment, have in that action bound themselves to be good-humored, affable, discreet, forgiving, patient and joyful with respect to each other's frailties and imperfections to the end of their lives.

A COMFORTABLE HOME.

To make home really attractive, we must make it a perfect garden of comforts, a place of delight at whose threshold husband, father and sons may drop their burden of care, sure of solace and recreation at their own fireside. No time is ill-bestowed that is spent in the adornment of a home. Not too much fancy work but just enough to brighten and relieve—a few house plants, a bird, and some other bright objects. The windows of the stores that line the city streets for miles win many a purchase thro' tasteful arrangement of their goods, and so should our doors, set hospitably ajar, reveal cosy home interiors, whose warmth and harmony brightens and makes for friend and kin a little heaven here below.

HEART DECORATION.

"Sallie," said a good old grandmother to a young girl who was busily engaged in whitening her complexion and arranging her hair.

"What is it, grandma?

"You girls think of nothing but trying to improve nature.

"We are obliged to do that grandma. We are compelled to do a great deal of decorating nowadays in order to present a handsomer appearance."

"Yes my child, but when I was a young lady as girls used to decorate our hearts as well, and there wasn't an old maid in our county, but now the woods are full of them."

A BREAKFAST DISH.

A simple and delicious method of preparing potatoes for breakfast is a great favorite in the West Indies. Two pounds of peeled potatoes are washed and grated; four ounces each are added of sugar and butter melted, one teaspoonful each of salt and pepper, well mixed; placed in a baking dish and put into a brisk oven until done; it shows a delicate brown color.

HOT WATER FOR SPRAINS.

Hot water is the best thing that can be used to heal a sprain or bruise. The wounded part should be placed in water as hot as can be borne for fifteen minutes, and in all ordinary cases the pain will gradually disappear. Hot water applied by means of cloths is a sovereign remedy for neuralgia or pleurisy pains. For burns or scald apply cloths well saturated with cold alum water, keeping the injured parts covered from the air.

FOR SORE THROAT.

Every one has a cure for sore throat, but simple remedies appear to be most effectual. Salt and water is used by many as a gargle, but a little alum and honey dissolved in sage tea is better. An application of cloths wrung out of hot water and applied to the neck, changing as often as they begin to cool, has the most potency for removing inflammation of anything we ever tried. It should be kept up for a number of hours. During the evening is usually the most convenient time for applying this remedy.

—Scientific American.

SCRAP BOOK NOTES.

Colors near the face should be soft and indescribable.

Cold rain water and soap will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.

Women of taste are content with a few things—and those good—in lieu of a quantity of cheap finery.

Salt fish are quickest and best freshened by soaking in sour milk.

Blue ointment and kerosene, mixed in equal proportions and applied to bedsteads, is an unfailing bug remedy, and a coat of whitewash is ditto for a log house.

A dress or jacket properly made and properly fitted by a good dressmaker though this costs more than one made by a novice, will look and hang well to the end, while the other will not.

Ladies who study economy will never adopt the outre in anything, for outre fashions never last long.

Salt will curdle new milk, hence in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

Kerosene will make your teakettle as bright as new. Saturated a woolen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from the clean varnished furniture.

He Wanted Watermelon.

A lady who has honored the editor by chatting with him for an hour told him, among other things, some anecdotes of the noble red men who in the days of her grandmother, still lingered, a forlorn and broken remnant, in the upper valleys of the Kennebec river. The feature of civilization to which these half-tamed savages seem to have taken most kindly was begging, and numberless were the requests which they proffered, in wheedling tone and with suppliant manner, to the white brothers who dwelt in undisputed possession of the land once owned by the dusky ancestors of the petitioners. "One of the things which they begged for worst," the lady said, "was for grandfather's tragt. Especially did one old Indian plead: 'Enemost water, so quite water; enemost pumpkin, no quite punkin; berry much me want him.'" "But what did he mean?" the editor asked stupidly. The lady laughed. "If you were a darky," she answered, "you would soon guess." And then the hearer divined that the noble savage hankered for watermelon.—*Boston Courier.*

ANNIE'S TRIAL.

It was about five minutes after the second and last whistle had blown at Dart's shoe factory when Annie Veiga came running up the street, panting and red of face. John Dart, standing on the steps talking with two strangers, smiled as she came up and said in slightly surprised tones:

"You are late this morning, Miss Veiga—something never before known."

"Yes, sir. I am sorry, but I overslept myself."

"Up late last night—had a beau, perhaps?" suggested John, roguishly.

"No, sir," retorted Annie, promptly and rather snappishly, for, even though he was the nephew of William Dart, the great shoe man, and the prospective heir to all his wealth, she considered he was taking a liberty, especially before strangers. Perhaps pretty and prim little Annie had some other reason, too, for resenting his remark.

"Pretty girl," said one of the strangers after she had passed.

"Yes," assented John, "and about the neatest, quickest girl ever in the workroom," and then the stranger began talking again very earnestly, as before Annie came up the steps.

"Well," said John, "of course you may satisfy yourself, but I can tell you beforehand there is not one of our girls whom we do not trust. It will take you about all day, for they live in all directions from here, if you have to search their rooms. As uncle says I must go with you in that case, the sooner it is over the better for me." Then they all three went up-stairs to the girl's workroom.

"Will those who stopped at Dingus' jewelry store last night, on the way home from work, please stand up?" said John. Over half of them stood up, while John took down their names and the numbers of their rooms and the detectives watched each face keenly. So far no one was disturbed by a guilty conscience. After ascertaining beyond a doubt that all who had been been in the store reported, John announced:

"We have received word that a valuable amount of jewelry was stolen from this firm last night at about the hour you were there, therefore suspicion has fallen upon you, and each girl must allow her room to be searched if the goods are not previously found upon her person."

So the search began. A quiet trusty girl, much older than the others, and who had not been with them the evening before, was appointed to conduct the personal investigation in another room. One after another left the workroom to return in a few minutes declared innocent, until the officers were satisfied none of the goods were at the factory.

"Now," said John, when the last girl had returned, "will each one of you give me your keys in turn, for I must accompany this officer in his search while the other remains here."

"Not this morning," spoke up Annie Veiga, quickly while the smart detective felt the jewels in his grasp, so to speak, and the reward in his pockets. John looked surprised—and turned a trifle pale as he looked into Annie's flushed, guilty face.

"Yes, of course, this morning," he answered gravely. "What difference is it, Miss Annie?"

"None," answered Annie, hastily; but as John took her key the detective, thinking it best to search her room at once instead of in her turn, she burst out crying and seemed so broken down the remaining officer felt justified in placing her under arrest.

John had visited Annie's room before, just once, not many evenings before. He had taken her a book to read and a small basket of fruit, thinking that as neat a way to begin his courtship as any. He had thought as he left that evening it was the prettiest, brightest little room he had ever seen, far exceeding any in his uncle's grand mansion. He had little thought the next time he climbed the stairs to room No. 32 would be upon such a painful errand. He could not believe sweet little Annie guilty until it was proved, yet he climbed the steps unwillingly, and with more unwilling fingers turned in the lock the key Annie had surrendered. When the door was open he stood for a moment irresolute. The room seemed the same, yet not the same either.

Where, the evening he had called, a pretty Japanese screen had stood, was now a rather shabby though scrupulously clean little stove and thereon a skillet with a few potatoes left from the morning's meal; and a dainty bed with covers thrown back and pillows airing, was drawn out where had stood a small book cabinet he had particularly noticed. John reassured himself he was in the right door by several little articles on the walls, and while the busy detective was diving around in Annie's one trunk and the bureau drawers looking for the lost treasure John was looking around at this little jewel of a room, a fairy's paradise as it seemed to him. Across the foot of the bed was a dainty night-dress, to be sure made of cheap muslin and trimmed in crochet lace, but John did not know the difference between it and one of linen trimmed in finest thread. Two small slippers were set precisely under the bed and over a stool by their side was a pair of red stockings, turned wrong side out as though to air. Indeed, I am telling the truth when I tell it that while the detective's back was turned searching Annie's small dish cupboard John quickly stuffed that pair of red stockings in his coat pocket. Why he did so he could never satisfactorily explain.

Then, as he sat there on the bed looking around upon the tidy disorder, it came across him what was the reason of Annie's confusion and distress, for, astute as mankind is generally believed to be he could dimly imagine that no little woman as neat as Annie could endure to have her castle caught in such confusion. Perhaps had it pedestrian ctective alone she would not mind the and then John smiled compla to himself. It was her neat-fitting dress and dainty linen collars and always spotless white aprons that had first attracted John's attention; and then it was the pretty face, with its pleasant smile and independent eyes, that had increased the interest until it had culminated in his meanly pocketing her red stockings

At last the detective gave up in despair.

"She has hidden them some place else," he said shortly.

"She never had them at all," replied John calmly.

"Then what made her act so guilty," questioned the other, almost believing himself in her innocence.

"Don't know," answered John laconically. When they returned to the factory there was quite a confusion and hubbub, for the jewels had been found by another detective employed by Dingus in the possession of a notorious pickpocket, who disguised as a woman, had slipped into the store with the crowd of factory-girls. Everybody was glad, and congratulated Annie—even the smart detective did, although he could not help wishing she had been so considerate as to assist him to gain that reward. But Annie could not look John straight in the face. Poor child! what feelings would have been hers had she known the enormous bulge in John's jacket pocket was caused by her very identical red stockings laid out to air that morning? John, of whom she never dreamed as other than "Mr. Dart," even though she worked faster when he came her way, and perhaps felt more anxiety about the smooth masses of light brown hair than at any other time?

Well when the two officers had gone, and all had settled to work again, John came to Annie's chair and said kindly:

"Miss Annie, that detective turned everything in your room in such awful confusion it will take you all day to straighten it up again, so, if you like; I have gotten permission for you to take the remainder of the day, and no reduction to be made."

"Thank you—you are very kind," she murmured, but she would not look at him and seemed so confused that big, good-natured John turned away in pure kindness and let her make her escape unnoticed.

Annie fled homeward, dashed into No. 32, glanced wildly over the room then burst into tears.

"O dear! O dear!" she sobbed. "There was my nightdress on the bed, and my slippers, and my bed not up—and, O! potatoes in the skillet! O, he will think I am a regular sloven! Why couldn't it happen any other time than when I had to sleep so late I couldn't even eat my breakfast! O, dear he will never like me again. He couldn't after seeing such a looking room." She did not stop to think that her castle looked worse when they had left than when they entered. But as the disorder worried her so much she could not sit still and cry she began her task.

It was some time before the detective's work was undone—everything in trim order, with the mattress rolled up and the bed folded against the wall like a book cabinet and the few dishes washed, and the tiny stove blacked and the screen set around it, and the one table covered with a gayly-embroidered cloth, all of which transformed the kitchen and bedroom into a cozy little sitting-room as though by a fairy's wand. It was a dainty, little, place nothing expensive, but exquisite in the taste and tact displayed. The prevailing colors were deep red and pale blue and gold, with many neutral tints blended in the various bits of fancy work. On a bracket was a bit of white statuary set on a delicate matting of the tender green leaves of a growing vine—the only costly extravagance in the room, and Annie well knew how long it took her to save enough to buy it. She had selected her room for its south window, and therein were standing two geranium plants in full bloom—one a deep double red, the other a soft single white flower.

As Annie was viewing these little luxuries with commendable pride and gradually plucking up spirits, she suddenly bethought her of her stockings. She did not remember of picking them up, and as she only had three pairs, it was important that none of them should be misplaced. Therefore she began to search, when a loud rap, which she had heard once before at the door, caused her to glance hastily in the glass and then timidly open the door to the knocker. It was noon. The whistle had blown just a few minutes before, and, instead of going to his dinner, here was Mr. John Dart standing at her door.

"Won't you come in?" asked Annie with a downcast face.

"That's what I came for," responded John, honestly, and in he walked. Then he turned around, and, taking her hands in his own in the time honored and approved fashion, he said.

"I have been thinking of you this long while, Annie, and now I feel I cannot wait any longer. You are alone in the world and I am almost so, although uncle is very good. Let us make each other happy, and have a pretty home like this with"—glancing around the room—"with posies in every window."

O, of course Annie said "Yes"—who wouldn't? And when the quarter to 1 whistle blew John (who was very punctual) went from Room 32 to the factory as one walking on air—mayhap his empty stomach had something to do with the lightish feeling, but he never thought of that, of course. Annie sat and laughed and cried to think how happy she was, and spent the remainder of her holiday until evening building air-castles and John came back and began to put solid foundations to the same by means of his pocket-book.

They were married two months afterward, and the next day John gave his wife a small bundle rolled up in white paper and tied with blue ribbon. Full of wonder, Mrs. John untied the ribbon and beheld—her lost red stockings!

"Why, John!" she exclaimed, instinctively running her hand down to the toe. But there were no holes—only two or three dainty little darns, and it is safe to predict that John's socks will never suffer.

Woman Suffrage Unpopular.

Fourteen of the seventeen prominent women of Seattle, W. T., who were interviewed on the woman suffrage question said that they were glad that the law had been declared void.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Synopsis of the Bill Which Goes Into Effect April 4.

The Inter-State Commerce law goes into effect April 4. It places all the Inter-State carriers of the country under Government control, provides a commission of five persons for the enforcement of the law, prohibits discriminating rates and the charging of more for a shorter than for a longer haul, prohibits pooling, requires the posting of schedules of rates, prevents the issuing of free passes except to employes or officers of the common carriers, and gives persons claiming to be damaged by the transportation companies the option of making complaint to the Railway Commission or of bringing suit on their own behalf in the United States Circuit or District Courts. Its features appear in detail from the following summary by sections:

Sec. 1 provides that the act shall apply to all common carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property, wholly in or in part, by rail road from one State or Territory to another State or Territory of the United States, or from any part of the United States to or through an adjacent foreign country. Reasonable and just charges for the transportation of passengers or freights are made compulsory.

Sec. 2 prohibits discriminating rates "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions as between persons."

Sec. 3 makes it unlawful to give "undue or unreasonable preference" to any person, firm, corporation, or locality, or any particular description of traffic as compared with any other person, firm, corporation, or locality.

Sec. 4 is the famous "shorter and longer" haul provision, which declares that it shall be unlawful "for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers or of like kind of property, under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance." But the commission, upon application, may, in special cases, authorize the common carrier to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers or property.

Sec. 5 is the one which prohibits pooling, making it unlawful for any common carrier to enter into any contract, agreement or combination with any other common carrier for the pooling of freights of different and competing railroads, or for the division of the earnings of such railroads, making each day of the continuance of such pooling a separate offense.

Sec. 6 requires common carriers to print and keep for public inspection schedules showing the rates and fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and property which any such common carrier has established. Terminal charges and rules and regulations which in any wise change or affect the aggregate of such charges shall be plainly stated. Schedules must be plainly printed in large type and kept in each railroad station for public inspection. Ten days' public notice of an intention to advance rates or fares must be given before such advance can go into effect. Reductions may be made without previous public notice, but when made must be immediately posted. When rates have been established, deviation therefrom shall be unlawful. Established schedules and all agreements with other common carriers must be promptly filed with the Railway Commission created by this act. Violation of this section will subject the offender to punishment for contempt.

Sec. 7 declares that it shall be unlawful for any common carrier to enter into any combination to prevent continuous carriage of freight or passengers, either by breaking bulk, or stoppage, or interruption not made in good faith for some necessary purpose.

Sec. 8. The violation of any provision of this act by any common carrier shall make the said common carrier liable to the person or persons injured thereby for the full amount of damages sustained in consequence of any such violation of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 9 gives to the person or persons claiming to be damaged by any common carrier the option either of making complaint to the Railway Commission as hereafter provided or of bringing suit in his or their own behalf for the recovery of damages in any District or Circuit Court of the United States of competent jurisdiction. But no person or persons shall have the right to pursue both remedies at the same time, and must choose one or the other at the beginning of his act on. The right to send for a person or papers is bestowed upon the court before which the action may be brought.

Sec. 10. The penalty for violation of this act by any common carrier, corporation, director or officer, receiver or trustee of any railway company is a fine of $500 for each offense.

Sec. 11 provides for the establishment of a Railway Commission of five Commissioners, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The first Commissioners to be appointed are to serve for two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, but their successors are to serve for terms of six years each. The President has the power to remove Commissioners for malfeasance in office. Not more than than three Commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. No railway official can be appointed as a member of the commission. No Commissioner can engage in any other business.

Sec. 12 authorizes the commission to make full inquiry into the management or business of all railway companies or other common carriers subject to the provisions of this act, and to acquire the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers. The courts of the United States are required to reinforce the powers of the commission.

Sec. 13. Persons, firms, corporations, etc., may apply to the commission by petition, stating the facts upon which their grievances are based; whereupon the commission may summon the common carrier to appear before it and satisfy the complaint. If no such appearance shall be made, it shall become the duty of the commission to investigate said complaint and provide an appropriate remedy. No complaint shall be dismissed on account of the absence of direct damage to the complaint.

Sec. 14 Reports of investigation must in all cases be made by the commission, and entered of record, and a copy furnished to the party who may have complained, and to any common carrier that may have been complained of.

Sec. 15. The commission must deliver to each common carrier concerned a copy of its report in respect to any case in which an investigation has been made, together with a notice to the common carrier to cease and desist from its violation of the law or to make reparation for the injury complained of or found to have been done.

Sec. 16. When common carriers shall violate or refuse to obey any lawful order of the commission it shall be the duty of the commission to reply in a summary way by petition to the Circuit Court of the United States, and the Court shall have power to hear and determine the matter on due notice to the common carrier interested or complained of. And the court shall have the authority to impose a fine not exceeding $500 upon every common carrier or other person disobeying its writ of injunction or other proper process for every day after the day named that such carrier or other person shall fail to obey its injunction or process.

Sec. 17. The commission may conduct its proceedings in such a manner as will best conduce to the proper dispatch of business and the ends of justice.

Sec. 18. The Commissioners shall recive an annual salary of $7,500. The Secretary of the commission shall receive an annual salary of $3,500.

Sec. 19. The principal office of the commission shall be in City of Washington.

Sec. 20. The commission is authorized to require annual reports from railroads, including specific answers to all questions upon which the commission may need information.

Sec. 21. The commission is required to make an annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, to be by him transmitted to Congress, the same to be made before Dec. 1 in each year.

Sec. 22. Nothing in this act shall prevent the carriage, storage, or handling of property for the United States at reduced rates, or prevent railroads from giving free carriage to their own officers and employes, or prevent the principal officers of any railroad company or companies from exchanging passes or tickets with other railroad companies for their officers and employes. Nothing in this act shall abridge remedies now existing at common law, but the provisions of this act are in addition to such remedies. No pending litigation shall be in any way affected by this act.

Sec. 23 appropriates $100,000 for the use and purposes of this act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.

An Extraordinary Premonition.

The Midland Advertiser, published at Wednesbury, Eng., contains a singular narrative. A girl named Louisa Benu, living with her mother in Queen street, Wednesbury, some time ago expressed a desire to go to America, and her friends ultimately yielded to her wishes. A suggestion, however, was made to her at the last moment that she should go to Australia, and, despite her mother's remonstrances, she decided to go there. The family were poor, and great difficulty was experienced in collecting the necessary funds and in providing the girl with an outfit. Her box was forwarded to London, and she followed to join the Kapunda. Then followed the most extraordinary part of the affair. The mother, who was prostrated with grief, began to have strange visions. Repeatedly she imagined she saw a large rock jutting out from the ocean, and that upon this rock there was a large bird. Then she would see a ship loaded with passengers strike against the rock and sink.

She fancied she could hear the shouts of the sailors and the shrieks of the women on board, and frequently both at night and day, the strange hallucination occupied her mind. The day before the ship sailed she was in the kitchen, when a cry of "O, mother!" seemed to come from the cellar. Even now the woman affirms that it was Louisa who shouted, and that it was not the result of an excited and imaginative brain. Mrs. Benu was so alarmed that she at once telegraphed for her daughter to come back. The girl was at the time on board ship, and for a moment she hesitated to obey. The doctor on board the vessel advised her to stop, but the schoolmaster urged her to obey her mother. She decided to leave the ship and go home, but her luggage was not given to her, as it could not be got, and everything she possessed, except what she wore, had to be left in the ship. Until the news of the loss of the vessel was conveyed to her she regretted she had not remained on board. Several of her companions are included among the list of the drowned, and she is thus able to realize the narrowness of her escape.

Freezing Does not Destroy.

Dr. John S. Billings, U. S. A., has sent the following valuable data to the Sanitary Engineer: "It is well known that freezing water does not destroy the vitality of all living organisms contained in it, although it does appear to kill some of them. To settle the question as to the effect of freezing on the bacillus of typhoid I have had the following experiments made: Jan. 10, 1887, five c. c. of sterilized water in a test tube was inoculated with typhoid bacillus and exposed to the outer air during the following night at a temperature of about 10 deg. Fahrenheit. It was found solidly frozen in the morning. Jan. 12, 2 p. m., this frozen mass was thawed, and from it there were inoculated three gelatine and one Agar tubes. Jan. 13, 10 a. m., there was decided typical development of the typhoid bacillus in the Agar tube and in two of the gelatine tubes. Evidently, therefore, the vitality of the typhoid bacillus is not destroyed by freezing."

HUMOROUS.

"Oh, whistle and I'll come to you, my lad,"
She promised with girlish bravado;
But she started on a run the other way
When he started out on the Mikado.
—*Somerville Journal.*

De Forest. "Where did you learn to make such mince pie, Mrs. McDoodle? What tender recollections it revives!" Mrs. McDoodle (tenderly): "Home and mother, I suppose." De Forest: "No, not exactly that, it reminds me of the dreams I had last night."

"Why do you wear your low necked dress to the theater?" asked a sensible woman of her butterfly sister. "To please the men, of course," was the vain reply. "And don't you think you would succeed better," said the other, if you removed your hat instead of your waist." —*Life.*

Mike (a shaky creditor)—"Shure, didn't ye git my tillgram last Friday ordtherin' tin barls av muymusz." Pat—"Faith, Mike, I did; but shure when I saw by the wrotin' that it wasn't yersilf that sint it at all, at all. I gist trated it as a forgery and ignured it intoirely." —*Chicago Rambler.*

A Harvard professor has made the calculation that if men were really as big as they sometimes feel, there would be room in the United States for only two professors, three lawyers, two doctors, and a reporter on a Philadelphia paper. The rest of us would be crowded into the sea and have to swim for it. —*Detroit Press.*

First Lady—"Ise gwine ter chutch to tank de Land dey ain't no' erfquakes. Aint yo gwine, too, my sister." Second Lady—"No! no! my sister, I no gwine! Euty de brick chutch?" First Lady—"De brick chutch fo' true; but don' yo' trus' de Laud?" Second Lady—"I trus' no Land, aw, my slater. I trus' um, but I neber fool wid um." —*Life.*

"Seen the new boy who has moved in around the corner?" "Yaas." "Found out anything?" "Lots. His father used to work in a saw-mill, and his mother was a dressmaker." "Humph! Who wants to know anything of the father and mother? What we want to find out is whether we kin lick the boy or have got to run for him." —*Exchange.*

About Five.

"My husband was arrested last night, sir," she said to the Sergeant at the Central Station.

"Yes'm."

"It was for being drunk, sir."

"Yes, I know."

"Well, I called to ask you how I'm to get him off? How many witnesses must I bring down to swear that he was perfectly sober?" —*Detroit Free Press.*

The Guilty One.

"Have any of you children been at this cake? Have you, Tommy?"

"No, sir."

"Have you, Johnny?"

"No, sir."

"Have you, Willie?"

"No, sir."

"Have you, Sarah?"

Sarah—"Pa, didn't you tell us the other day at the supper table that little children should be seen but not heard?" —*Texas Siftings.*

Johnny's Composition on Medicine.

"There is two kinds of medicine besides the kind you Rub On and the first kind is the Soft Kind which you take with a spoon while A man holds your head and you kick and Riggle some because it tastes so and the other kind is the Hard kind which is called Pills and it is the Hardest of the whole because it is so Hard to go Down but it does not make any difference which kind you Take when you get it Took you wish you Had not for it makes quite a Row in your Stomach and Riots Around. —*Exchange.*

He Spoke Hastily.

"Dear me, how noisy the children are," remarked Araminta to Richelieu, as childish voices penetrated the stillness of the front parlor.

"Ah, yes," sighed Richelieu; "childhood is ever joyous. It is so refreshing to muse upon its thoughtless gaieties." He glanced out of the window. Heavens! A long Germantown comforter, which he had left in the hall a few minutes before, was attached to a sled loaded with youngsters, and Araminta's two brothers were tugging at it like twin Herculeses. —*Detroit Free Press.*

How to Increase It.

Wife:—Let me read you, my dear, a few sensible remarks I have here about increasing your circulation.

Husband (editor N. Y. daily): What's the use? I understand it better than anybody else. Slap in all the murders, rake over all the divorce cases and scandals carefully, for the most racy details; cater to the masses; sing of the wrongs of the workingmen, give your readers "pictures;" write up graphically all robberies, assaults and and elopements; lie like thunder about the circulation you have got. That's about what they say, isn't it?

Wife:—No, not exactly. This says take a walk before breakfast and use Dr. Curcall's liver pills for the blood. —*Life.*

Honest But Boastful.

A Sunday School teacher began his questioning at the end of the old year with the query, "Are you better than you were last year?"

A good many of the little fellows bad replied, "Yes, sir;" but a croupy boy on the back seat had the courage of his convictions.

"I haint no better nor I ever wuz," he said; "but," he added, by way of softening the harsh statement, "I got the sorest froat of anybody in this class—I—I—I—most got dipferia."

His inflamed larynx might not have been a means of grace, but his honesty certainly was. —*Youth's Companion.*

The First Meerschaum.

The first meerschaum pipe was carved the early part of the Thirty Years' war, and Wallenstein is said to have bought it. Now the average number of pipes turned out in the center of pipe manufacture in Germany is 540,000 real meerschaums, 500,000 imitation meerschaums, 800,000,000 wooden pipes of great variety and many millions of clay bowls.

A Cornwall, N. Y., florist [illegible] 000 violets to New York [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 6, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

A Chestnut.

Stockman & Iddings, the enterprising hardware firm, were recently appointed agents for the sale of a patent electric door or alarm bell, which is operated by pressing a button. The bell and battery can be placed in any part of the premises, and are connected with the button by a small insulated wire. They have a sample in operation at their store. The button is beside the desk at which works Mr. Iddings, and the bell is in another part of the store.

Mr. Stockman returned from Florida last week loaded with oranges and the biggest kind of fish stories.

On Saturday Morris sat by the register telling how thick the fish were in the Halifax river, when—

Jing-a-ling-a-ling!

Harvey had quietly reached around and gently touched the button. Morris was not "onto" the bell racket yet, and he looked around for the machine.

Then he opened out again with the statement that in one day he had caught 421—

Jing-a-ling-a-ling!!

Again his optics searched for the bell, while Harvey seemed as intent upon his ledger as if he had never heard of a "chestnut bell."

The narrative continued, and had reached a point where the exploits of Bert Mason were reached. A glowing account of how Bert had wrestled with a shark of large proportions, when—

Jing-a-ling-a-ling-a-ling!!!

Harvey did not recover his innocent look in time, and Morris discovered the button, and from that followed the wires to the mischievous bell.

A sudden and energetic hustle, and Morris had Harvey in transit toward the door, and through it to the snow bank in front. Then Morris sat upon his partner until he begged and promised to "cheese the racket" until C. Y. Cook gets home.

When C. Y. comes, and gets down to business, the bell will be operated for all it is worth.

Ironton.

We're going to tone our irregularity down now for a while.

Elder Hodges has gone to Manistee temporarily.

Sleighing is "busted" and nearly every one is in a hurry to finish up winter's work.

Thompson Trimble and Willie Bird fetched the new gas pipe for the furnace from Boyne Falls, Friday. It is 75 feet long and weighs 6,200 pounds.

J. M. Harris was in Detroit and Lansing last week.

Much sympathy is felt here for Leon Otoshquabno (Indian), who last Friday buried his 16 year old daughter, as this is the fifth child he has lost in a short time with consumption.

Mrs. Pope is spending her vacation at Charlevoix.

The general exercises at the close of the winter term were of a special order and called forth marked applause from the patrons present. The term closed with a good interest manifest.

We are pleased to note the increased visiting of the parents to the schools. For the mutual benefit of pupils and teachers it is equally good and the teachers are in dead earnest when they solicit visits from the parents. Don't wait for the "last day," but drop in a half hour every time you can, and make suggestions. Let us have a unanimous co-operation for the remainder of the year and all enjoy the surprise of grand results.

Almond Bird has traded his oxen off for a horse.

Rev. W. G. Clark preached in the Congregational church on Sunday afternoon.

The ladies Aid Society netted $25 at their sale and supper.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Teachers in Sunday school are all requested to be present on Tuesday evening, as important business is to come before the meeting.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at the usual hour. Come and bring your friends.

Sabbath services will be appropriate to Easter both morning and evening.

Young people's meeting will be in charge of Rev. W. G. Clark. Topic "Encouragement to Prayer," Matt 7 7.

Harry B. Sayles, the Evangelist, will open a two weeks' course of revival meetings at the rink, commencing Sunday, April 17th.

Congregational Church

Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, Matthew 25, 31-46. Teachers' meeting after.

Sunday services as usual. Sunday school at noon.

Baptist Church.

The Ladies Society of the Baptist church wish publicly to thank Rev. W. H. McCartney, Dr. J. A. Carlston, Prof. H. M. Enos and A. D. Cruickshank, for the able and instructive lectures delivered by them in the Home course. Charlevoix may well take a reasonable pride that we have in our midst the material for so valuable an entertainment as the course of lectures has provided.

MRS. R. W. KANE, Sec.

Usual services morning and evening. Preaching at Hilton's school house at 3 p. m.

Elsewhere.

Rev. Mr Hodge, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Ironton Congregational church, has removed to Reed City.

Hazings from Hayes.

D. E. Scroggie cut his foot badly last week in Saunby's tie camp.

Mrs. D. E. Scroggie has been very sick, but is improving under the care of Dr. Lewis.

The storm on election day kept one-half of our voters at home. We have 188 registered voters and 94 ballots were cast.

Hayes is coming to the front with both feet. The prohibition amendment has 52 majority. The state Republican ticket has a majority over Democrat and Greenback. The township Republican ticket elected, except a tie on clerk.

The effort made on Monday to create a feeling of distrust against Republicans, by the clerk and supervisor sneakingly bringing a poor order to town meeting, that had been issued by E. H. Burgess during his administration, and reading the itemized account to the assembled public with a great deal of gusto, reverted upon them like a boomerang, when it was ascertained that the items were purchased for the burial of a poor squaw. Mr Burgess gave Alex Rosenthal an order for five dollars and told him to let the parties have that amount of goods for the burial of the woman, and the poor broken-hearted children of the forest after purchasing a shawl and a few yards of print, expended the remainder for some ribbon and a couple of wax flowers in order to bury their mother and sister in accordance with their usual customs. Mr. Burgess never sold goods to Indians out of his store at his own figures, and drew the pay for the same out of the poor fund.

Beginning to "Crawfish."

The free expression of public sentiment in the United States has apparently done something to bring Canada to a realizing sense of the temper of this country with reference to the fisheries matter, while the democratic administration which ought to have been the prime and powerful mover in this direction has been dilatory, subservient and cowardly. At least the general discussion of the question here appears to be having a salutary effect upon the utterances of several of the Canadian newspapers, and doubtless though them upon the people and officers of the dominion. The Toronto Mail seems to have taken a particularly careful survey of the situation, and it now expresses the opinion that "there is good ground for saying that the American govern- …

I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

WE GREET YOU

FRIENDS AND PATRONS!

WITH A NEW AND SPARKLING STOCK OF LATEST NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC., ETC.

We invite you most cordially to call in and let us show you our goods, whether you wish to buy or not. All the leading wash fabrics are represented on our counters, such as Batistes sateens, both plain and figured, Manilla Cloth, Pongees Chambrays, Ginghams, Nainsooks, Crinkled Seersuckers, etc. Our wool goods comprise all that is desirable, in fact brings New York counters at your doors and gives all the advantage of city life. We invite you for

SEEING IS BELIEVING AND BELIEVING IS BUYING.

Very truly yours,

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Prior to inventory we are offering great bargains in every line of goods.

We are determined to reduce our stock one-half during this month, and to accomplish this we are making great sacrifices.

Close buyers will do well to inspect our stock.

J. L. HURD & CO.

WE MEAN TO SELL OUT!

WE MUST SELL OUT!

Rosenthal & Sons

Mammoth Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods will have to be disposed of by August First.

Purchasers can doubtless see that to this end we will make great reductions on all goods and we have decided for our customers' benefit, to sell,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

As this large stock cannot be easily transported.

Therefore it will be also for our benefit to make sacrifices.

Now is your Time to Buy!

AND DON'T FORGET IT!

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF, THAT WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY. BUSINESS!

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—50 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 907

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

—HEADQUARTERS—

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT

TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

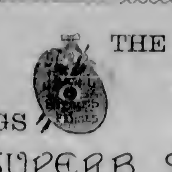
Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

THE CHEAPEST!!

STOCKMAN AND IDDINGS



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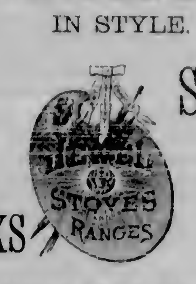
THESE SUPERB STOVES

UNEXCELLED IN FINISH AND INIMITABLE IN STYLE.

Detroit Stove Works



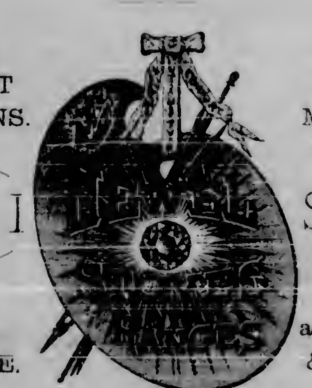
Stockman And Iddings

ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

THE NEWEST PATTERNS.

THE OLDEST Manufactur's

S & I



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THE MOST DURABLE.

Be Sure and Buy One & B Happy.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

A Large Fresh Stock of Groceries

JUST OPENED AT

WILLSEE & CO'S

We call especial attention to something fine in Corn Beef at 8c. Try our Tea and Coffee stock. You will find it to your advantage to call and see us.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Note the change in the card of Will Francis.

—Mrs Buzzell of Port Clinton, O., is at Major Green's for a few weeks.

—Hon. Richard Knight of Banks, is seriously ill. Dr. Chamberlain of this place, attends him.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. have a new advertisement in this issue announcing a closing out sale. Read it.

—Mr. John Ward of Marion, began the erection of a new residence on his farm last week. It will be a handsome dwelling.

—The large and handsome line of spring hats and caps in G. W. Miller's show window, attracts a good deal of attention.

—If the legislature would give us local option, what a grand majority Charlevoix and adjoining counties would give in its favor.

Rev. Mr. Stinchcomb's daughter was married at Traverse City last week and they say it was *the* affair of the season in the wedding line.

—Mr. Al Mather and Miss Minnie Green of Battle Creek, two well-known resort young people, were married last week. Their new home is in Dakota.

—Egbert Carpenter and wife and C. Y. Cook arrived from Florida, Saturday evening. The were on the road from Petoskey ten hours, owing to the condition of the roads.

—The new dress of the Petoskey *Record* is one of the handsomest in Northern Michigan, and that's saying a good deal. Bro. Hontecon edits a model paper. Very little "rot" finds its way into the *Record*.

A law has passed the House providing that the questions for teachers' examinations shall be first sent under seal to the Judge of Probate, and that they shall not be opened until the time for examination, to avoid improper use.

Reynard, the East Jordan saloonist, has been in town considerable of late, looking up his chances for opening up here. Now that the Amendment is lost he will set himself about getting bonds, the amount of which will be fixed by the Council on the 19th of April.

—Commander Fairchilds of the G. A. R., suggests that on April 27, the 65th anniversary of Gen. Grant's birth, all posts hold a "feast of patriotism," to which all their fellow citizens shall be invited, and on which occasion contributions will be asked for a Grant memorial.

—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the D., C. & E. R. R. Co., was held in this village on Thursday afternoon. Kalkaska was represented by Mr. Drake, Bellaire was not represented. The Board voted to put an engineer at work as soon as practicable and to that end appointed a committee.

—A new rule has been issued by the G. R. & I. under which all operators, freight agents, etc., are obliged to give bonds, which will cost the employe six dollars and fifty cents per year. This sum, by a peculiar arrangement goes into the pocket of the railroad, and really amounts to paying the railroad a bonus of that amount for privilege of working for them. It remains to be seen whether or not the employes will quietly submit to it.

—A lodge of the Marine Engineers' Association, with a membership of ten, was organized in this village one evening last week. The following are the officers: Past President, O. S. Washburn, President, John M. Ackert; Vice President, R. O'Neill; Secretary, H. D. Wood; Financial Secretary, Gurley Beak; Corresponding Secretary, George Pappin; Treasurer, Leslie Giddings; Chaplain, John Anderson; Conductor, Thomas E. Nowland; Doorkeeper, Leroy Hamlin.

Boyne *Statesman*: Orlando Ross, of Petoskey, has bought the Washman place, on Bear Lake.—Examination of A. C. Joles was held at the court house last Saturday. His trial is set down for the next term of court, and bail placed at $1,000. He is now awaiting trial in jail, not being able to secure bail.—The council have elected Lewis McWain Village Marshal, and Wm. Baker, Poundmaster, also changed the date of regular meetings to the first and third Wednesday of each month.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Summer Resort Company was held Tuesday, and the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: I. W. Scoville, S. M. Moore, C. F. Gates, N. H. Blatchford, R. M. Cherrie, Luman Burr, R. L. North, I. R. Kraus, F. B. Rockford. Subsequently the new board of directors elected the following officers, S. M. Moore, President; N. H. Blatchford, Vice President, W. C. Warner, Secretary and Treasurer. The club-house and grounds at Charlevoix, Mich., were reported in better condition than ever before.—*Inter Ocean.*

—Boyne Falls voted to build a town hall.

—The ice in the bay went out Monday night.

—Lorenzo Cook has moved into the Bridge St. House.

—Miss Spaulding returned from Norwood, yesterday.

—The vote on the Prohibition Amendment at Boyne Falls was a tie.

—Round Lake is free from ice, and that in Pine Lake is showing signs of decay.

—S. M. See & Sons will receive a large line of furniture on the Friant next week.

—Will Washburne has purchased the Harsha property adjoining the park on Main street.

—Mr. J. Lewek of Petoskey, has charge of Rosenthal & Son's store during Alex's absence.

—Al. Washburn's mother has returned, and the little brick house on Main street is again open.

—Frank Craine will be found at Geo. Miller's to receive all old accounts due F. W. Craine & Co.

—Nicholls mill is undergoing a thorough overhauling, and is receiving several new improvements.

—The Loyal Legion meets as usual in Green's hall on Saturday. A full and prompt attendance is desired.

—The oldest inhabitants are pretty unanimous in the statement that more snow melted Saturday than ever before in one day.

—Preaching at the Ironton M. E. church next Sabbath morning, and at Johnson's school house in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—The new firm of Emrey Bros. in their new advertisement this week call attention to their stock of general merchandise. They already report a large trade.

—A new lumber camp is being established east from Williamsburg, in one of the John Torrent tracts of pine. The logs will be taken to the Boardman River by a pole road.

—L. E. Allen, the harbor contractor, has secured a dredge of Buttars & Peters, of Ludington. It is the same machine that worked on this harbor the last contract. Work will be commenced about June 1st.

—The Pine Lake Lumber Co., of Dwight's Landing, on South Arm, have leased Stroud's saw mill at Horton's Bay. There are now but three mills on our inland waters, including Nicholls', that they do not control.

Richard Lake, formerly of Eveline, when last heard from, was sick in Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Lake is keeping a boarding house in Toronto. One daughter is with her, and the other is with relatives elsewhere in Canada. Mrs. Lake and her two lovely daughters have many friends here and in Eveline.

—East Jordan *Enterprise*: The family of Martin Staley of Eveline, are still very sick with what is now termed scarlet fever. We understand that his daughter Ida has lost the entire use of her limbs. Dr. Foster, of East Jordan, is attending.—School in district No. 3 of Eveline, commences next Monday with Mr. Robinson, our county surveyor, of near Boyne Falls, as teacher.—Jake Bisnett has leased his farm to John Ward, of Central lake—Al. J. Preece and wife took their departure Monday noon for Toronto, which place they will make their home in the future. Just before they started the band, of which Al had been a member from its organization, marched to his residence and gave him and his wife a serenade.—Last Wednesday our town was thrown into commotion by the report that D. H. Jerrue had gone to the wall; in other words, failed. Everyone had a different cause for the downfall, and if all the stories were put together and printed in book form they would make the author of Arabian Nights blush, and cause him to sink into utter oblivion. No sooner had the report got fully under headway, than bills began to be presented, and Dan going down his side pocket pulled out the "wherewith" and settled up every account presented. Friday evening, Mr. Jerrue accompanied by his wife and son, went Monday on a visit as far as Mancelona, which was food for more thought and gossip. But the absurdity was laughable in the extreme. One thing in particular puzzled a good many, and that was when Dan left town Friday night he wore a silk hat, which overcame him 'mensely, which caused more guesses to be made.

Norwood Notes.

School commenced on Monday.

Easter service on Sunday by the children of the Sunday school.

The snow is nearly gone and the roads will soon be dry if the present warm weather lasts.

Mr. Nash started his mill at this place on Monday.

It don't act much like a good sugar season.

There will be a maple sugar social at the town hall on Friday evening of this week.

E. L. Stafford is putting in the crib-work of Smillcon's dock at Little Island and has it nearly done.

The first boat of the season arrived at this dock on Saturday. It was a small sail vessel from Antrim City formerly owned by Mr. Stigar. It came on the ice.

Marine Jottings.

Negotiations for the sale of the tug Higgie are still pending.

Leroy Hamlin goes as engineer on the Clara Belle this season.

The schooner Arctic is waiting for a "slant," to get here from Chicago.

Capt. A. H. ("Sandy") Bennett, will sail the tug Bob Stephenson this season.

Clear water in Lake Huron can be seen from Cheboygan, and everything is clear above the Manitous.

The schooner Dewey, whose trouble was reported last week from Frankfort, got out of the ice safely last Friday.

The steamer Gordon is having her sides and cabin raised about two feet, which will not only improve her appearance, but also make her more convenient.

The propeller Sanford got fast in the ice and broke her wheel above Frankfort, Friday, and the tug Hall went out and took off her passengers and freight.

The Northern Line steamers were to have been ready to leave Chicago yesterday. It is understood that they will stop at Emrey Bros.' dock again this season, as will also the Friant.

Navigation is open at Charlevoix. The current of the river nearly reaches the open water of Lake Michigan, as we go to press, and but a short belt of ice remains in the bay.

The propeller Faxton has been "looked over" to the tune of $1,500 this spring, under the auspices of a Chicago ship carpenter. Hurd's dock will again be headquarters for the Faxton and Grand Rapids.

The steamer Friant has temporarily taken the place of the Sanford on the Manistee and Frankfort route until the latter gets a new wheel. The Friant will be here, however, as soon as she can get through the ice.

The schooner Mocking Bird is receiving a new main-topmast, and will be fitted out immediately. Downer is to send her to Chicago with ties, first trip, and will probably continue to freight her during the season.

The steam barge now building at Grand Haven for Gill & Son of Northport, will be ready for business in about a month. It has been christened the "Alice M. Gill," after the little daughter of Wilber F. Gill.

The Elections.

Later and more complete returns give the Republican majority on the State ticket a much larger figure than was first estimated. The Detroit *Free Press* says a careful examination of the returns leads to the conclusion that the vote will be nearly as heavy as that cast at the state election last fall; that the Republican state ticket will have a plurality of 25,000; that the vote cast for O'Brien J. Atkinson will reach 30,000, and that for the prohibition candidate will be in the neighborhood of 18,000.

The salaries amendment was carried by a safe majority.

The apparent majority against the prohibitory amendment is about 3,000. Glaring frauds are reported from several localities, especially from Gogebic county, where Wisconsin voters were imported by wholesale. The latter county will be contested, but if thrown out it will not change the result.

Religious.

Revival Services.

Gospel meetings will be conducted at Opera Hall for two weeks, beginning Sunday next, at 3 p. m., under the direction of Harry B. Sayles, the evangelist. You are invited to attend all the following meetings: Praise and preaching service every evening, except Saturday, at 7:30; Bible readings every day, except Monday, at 3 o'clock p. m.; all day service Tuesday,—10:30 to 12 m., subject, prayer and praise,—3:00 to 4:30 p. m., subject, confession, humiliation, and consecration; Children's meetings Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4:15 p. m.; testimony and inquiry meetings will follow each preaching service. Invite your friends; send your children; come yourself.

Mr. Harry Sayles, whose meetings are announced for April 17, is not a minister, but a layman like Mr. Moody and others, whose work has been of great service in many parts of Michigan and other states. Mr. Sayles has just returned from Mobile, Alabama, to his home in Ypsilanti, from which place he will come to Charlevoix. He sings the gospel as well as preaches it, and this is an attractive feature of the services conducted by him. Some of the people of our village are already acquainted with Mr. Sayles and we are assured by them that meetings may be anticipated with great interest.

M. E. Church.

To teach requires knowledge; knowledge implies study. Meeting for study from 7:30 to 8.30 every Tuesday evening.

"Prayer is appointed to convey the blessings God designs to give." Except we use the means how can we hope to reap the benefits. Thursday evening is set apart for this service. Let nothing interfere with your presence. Take part in the meeting.

Next Sabbath morning services as usual, followed by Sunday school.

Baptist Church

Sunday morning services and Sabbath school as usual.

Congregational Church

Usual services Sunday morning, and Sunday school following.

Old papers for sale at this office.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, - Publishers

American millers annually supply the West Indies with 400,000 barrels of flour, shipped principally from New York.

The Baltic parliamentary committee on naval reform urges the immediate withdrawal of the bayonets and cutlasses now in use.

Emperor William received 1,643 congratulatory telegrams on his recent birthday. Sixty of the number were sent from the United States.

The owners of the yacht Dauntless attribute his defeat in the recent race to the interference of the owner, Mr. Colt, who was on board.

Iowa railroad property has just been assessed at $38,000,000 for purposes of taxation, an increase of $1,000,000 over last year's valuation.

C. M. Henderson, a shoe manufacturer of Chicago, has accepted an offer of $25,000 from the citizens of Dixon, Illinois, to locate his factory at that place.

The will of the late Capt. James B. Eads has been presented for probate in New York. The bulk of his fortune is divided among his family and relatives.

Professor Proctor believes in the existence of the sea serpent, and has written an essay for a magazine to show that people are wrong in regarding it as a myth.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Latest Intelligence From all Parts of the World.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire destroyed the Keith exchange at Greenville, Miss., and nine stores, with a total damage of over $21,000.

Mathew M[illegible] and his three children were burned to death in his own dwelling at [illegible], N. Y., Tuesday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The [illegible] building at Troy, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, Tuesday morning, and the Boardman building was damaged. Loss about $100,000. Firemen think there is some mystery about the origin of the fire.

The West Point cotton mills, near West Point, Ga., were totally destroyed by fire Tuesday morning.

Fires at Jackson, Mich., destroyed property to the amount of $22,000; at St. Louis, Mo., loss $25,000.

The extensive shoe factory of Pingree & Smith, at Detroit, was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening, entailing a loss of about $325,000. Three firemen sustained fatal injuries.

CASUALTIES.

While a boiler was being tested Thursday morning at Erie, Pa., the plate gave way, the escaping steam terribly scalding four men.

An explosion of gas occurred in the Von Storch mine of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company at Scranton, Pa., Wednesday, killing three men and wounding eight.

The boiler of the sealing steamer, Eagle, exploded off St. John, N. F., Wednesday, and the crew of 200 are reported lost.

A man named J. T. Brooks, a carpenter, fell through an elevated shaft in a building in Chicago, a distance of one hundred feet, and when his companions went to pick him up he jumped and laughed in their [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR IRELAND.

Mr. Gladstone's Great Speech—The Tories Weakening—From Parnell.

Resolutions of the Illinois Legislature Sympathizing with Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone closed his great speech in opposition to coercive measures in Ireland on the night of the 19th ult. It is widely commented upon as an effective exposure of the less[illegible] of the government's reasons for demanding coercion. The strength of his reasoning is admitted by Conservatives, and felt keenly by Unionist Liberals, more of whom have threatened to secede unless the coercion bill be reduced to simple provisions against boycotting and the plan of campaign. Gladstone renewed his defiance of the government to attempt to enforce cloture. The Gladstonians are confident that they can delay the passage of the bill until May, and in the meanwhile are hopeful that the evolution of events will overthrow the whole scheme.

The Radical societies throughout England are passing resolutions against the coercion bill, pronouncing it impolitic and unjust. The English Radical press denounce the measure in language of passionate indignation.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Such a measure subjects a nation of white skinned, Christian and civilized people to arbitrary interference with the elementary liberties and rights of man, and would justify separation. If the Irish rose in revolt they would have our hearty sympathy and support. If they did not wish to revolt against such a system they would deserve our intimate contempt.

[illegible]

HUMOROUS.

"Hark! the chimes, the music swells,"
Cried Frank, "give me a ring of bells;"
Kate whispered while the music rolled,
"I'd rather have a ring of gold."

"Why is a small boy like a woman?" said a certain man to his troublesome wife. No response. "Because he will make a man grown," said the conundrumist.—*Brooklyn Union.*

A Milwaukee girl fell from a roof and [illegible] in a snow bank. "Are you hurt?" asked a gentleman, who hurried to her relief. "Not a bit!" was the cheerful reply. "Do you suppose I have been tobogganing all winter for nothing?"—*Burlington Free Press.*

"So your husband hasn't any worruk, Mrs. Sullivan, all on account of the strike? Naythur has mine, but luck to it." "Well, how is it, then, ye's walkin' about lookin so happy loike, with a new sealskin jacket an'—" "It, it's jist the walkin' as does it. Me husband's dilligit, ye see—a walkin' wan."

Old lady (to street urchin)—"Wouldn't you like to be a good little boy and go to Sunday school and be taught not to swear or say wicked things?" Little boy—"No'm. Me fadder's goin' to git me a job on de canal to drive mules soon's navigation opens, an I mustn't do anythin' to interfere wid de buzziness."—*New York Sun.*

There were few Connecticut women of the last century who did not keep a diary. We quote this from a diary of 1790: "We had roast pork for dinner, and Dr. S——, who carved, held [illegible]

[illegible]

COUNTRY LIFE AND WORK.

AN EMPTY NEST.

A grave old man and a maiden fair
Walked together at early morn;
The thrushes up in the [illegible], [illegible]
Sang to the farmer planting his corn.
And O! how sweet was the fresh-scented morn,
And O! how fair were the budding trees!
For daisy's silver and daffodil's gold
Were full of the happy honey bees.

"Oh, look! there's an empty nest," she said;
"And I wonder where sing the last year's birds?"
Then the old man quickly raised his head,
Though scarcely he noted her musing words;
He tore the nest from the swaying tree,
He flung to the winds its moss and hay,
And said: "When an empty nest you see,
Be sure that you throw it far away."

"But why?" she asked with a sorrowing face—
"Why may not the pretty home abide?"
"Because," he answered, "'twill be a place
In which the worm and the slug will hide.
Last year 'twas fair enough in its way
It was full of love and merry with song;
But days that are gone must not spoil to-day,
Nor dead joys do the living joys wrong."

The maiden heard with a thoughtful face—
Her first false love had gone far away—
And she thought, "Is my heart become a place
For anger and grief and hate to stay?
Down, heart, with thy sad, forsaken nest!
Fling far thy selfish and idle pain,
The love that is sure is the best—"
And she went with a smile to her work again.
Mary A. Barr in Harper's Magazine.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Father Clarkson, of the Iowa State Register, discourses of things a half century ago as follows: "Fifty-four years ago, the coming fall, the agricultural editor of the Register built a brick [illegible]

[illegible]

should all be ready before the cleaning is commenced. By beginning at the top of the house and coming down, doing a room at a time, never displacing the furniture of a second room until the first has been set in order, and by allowing an interval of a day or two between the cleaning of the different apartments much friction will be avoided. Indeed, with a little management and an extra stock of good temper the whole house from roof to cellar will be put right without the jarring of a single nerve. And as for the gentlemen of the family, they will hardly be aware, save by the visible results, that any such extensive overhauling has been in process.

WATERING HORSES.

A well known horseman protests against watering horses immediately after they are fed. You must remember, he says, the fact, that much of what they have taken is dry food, and when they drink it is often about as men do at dinner when they take two or three tumblers of ice water. If a horse drinks a pail of water, he puts into his stomach from five to eight quarts, and that is almost the full capacity of the stomach. What must happen? The material in the stomach already will be forced out, and it is forced into the larger intestines undigested and with a loss of value of the food from not being properly digested, so that there can be no such assimilation as if it were digested in the stomach [illegible]

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Ark of Safety.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, delivered the following, recently, in Des Moines, Ia., taking for his text: "Come thou and all thy house into the ark." [Genesis, vii., 1.

We do not need the Bible to prove the Deluge. The geologist's hammer announces it. Sea shells and marine formations on the top of some of the highest mountains of the earth prove that at some time the waters washed over the top of the Alps and the Andes. In what way the catastrophe came, we know not—whether by the stroke of a comet, or by flashes of lightning changing the air into water, or by a stroke of the hand of God, like the stroke of the axe between the horns of the ox, the earth staggered. To meet the catastrophe, God ordered a great ship built. It was to be without prow, for it was to sail to no shore. It was to be without helm, for no human hand should guide it. It was a vast structure, probably as large as two or three Cunard steamers. It was the Great Eastern of olden time. The ship is done. The door is open. The lizards crawl in. The cattle walk in. The grasshoppers hop in. The birds fly in. The invitation goes forth to Noah:

Come thou and all thy house into the ark.

Just one human family embark on the strange voyage, and I hear the door slam shut. A great storm sweeps along the hills and beads the cedars [illegible]

[illegible]

mittance. The perplexities of life shall come up and knock on the door, but no admittance. Safe forever! All the agony of earth in one wave dashing against the bulwarks of the ship of celestial light shall not break them down. Howl on, ye winds, and rage, ye seas!

If the ark of Christ is so grand a place in which to live, and die, and triumph, come into the ark. Know well that the door that shut Noah in shut the world out; and though, when the pitiless storm came pelting on their heads, they beat upon the door, saying, "Let me in!" the door did not open. For 120 years they were invited.

But meanwhile the storm was brewing. The fountains of heaven were filling up. The pry was being placed beneath the foundations of the great deep. The last year had come, the last month, the last week, the last day, the last hour, the last moment. In an awful dash, an ocean dropped from the sky, and another rolled up from beneath; and God rolled the earth and sky into one wave of universal destruction.

So men now put off going into the ark. They say they will wait twenty years first. They will have a little longer time with their worldly associates. They will wait until they get older.

I have no doubt that derision kept many people out of the ark. The world laughed to see a man go in, and said:

[illegible]

The Last of the Buffaloes.

I was told when I came here two months ago that if I wanted to find out what was trustworthy concerning the extermination of the buffalo, Capt. Jack Bridges was the man to see. As Bridges was then hunting in the Sierra[illegible] Mountains in Mexico, I took the cars to Gallego, where, through the courtesy of R. E. [illegible], Superintendent of the Mexican Central Railroad Company, I was provided with an inoffensive bronco to ride over to Bridges' camp, some thirty-eight miles.

Capt. Jack, who for years past has been one of the most distinguished and fearless hunters in the West, was the first man to make a contract to provide a large number of buffalo hides. The idea suggested itself to a pelt-dealing firm in Leavenworth, Kas., who sent for Bridges, telling him to procure 1,200 hides at once, as they wished to try them in the English market. Bridges signed the contract, and, hiring a lot of "skinners," began his destructive warfare against the bison. In five weeks and four days he killed with his own hand 1,143 buffaloes, and the hides of these animals constituted the first shipment of buffalo-robes to Europe. While the contract was very lucrative, owing to the great abundance of the animals, the slaughter disgusted Bridges, who was a natural-born sportsman, so much that he refused to be instrumental in the future in any wholesale destruction of good meat. He [illegible]

[illegible]

A RETURN.

The charm of the golden times,
The glow of the autumn day,
And the garden walks with their murmuring bees,
Soothe all my cares away.

My soul is sick of the strife
Where passions never are stilled;
But here, in the rest of a simple life
God's promise is [illegible].

[illegible]

Then trouble and pain depart,
And comfort and peace draw near,
And all the fires of a [illegible] heart
Like phantoms disappear.

And the autumn lands grow fair
With a light that seems divine;
And the treasures I left in childhood there,
[illegible]
—*The Quiver.*

A CASHIER'S STORY.

I am an old bank cashier—country bank, if you please. I began work in that situation nearly thirty years ago, and the changes in our bank since then have been few and far between. Some of the old men have been replaced; we have increased our capital stock; we have a vault with a time-lock, the directors' [illegible]

[illegible]

pulled on my boots and gone for my overcoat.

"You are not going out?" exclaimed mother and sister in chorus.

"Yes, to the bank."

"At this time of night, and in this storm! You must be crazy."

"But I feel an impulse to go. Indeed, I can't wait another minute."

I snatched my revolver from the hall-tree drawer and buttoned my overcoat as I ran. I had a savage bulldog about the house as a burglar alarm, and when I had run a quarter of a mile I found him at my heels. I was so excited and under such a spell that I scarcely noticed the storm, which had driven everybody from the streets and closed all places of business. I ran on until I was within half a block of the bank. Then I came to a dead halt and asked myself what could be wrong that I noted so much like an idiot. If a messenger had come to my house with the information that the bank building was on fire I could not have hurried on faster or had a stronger feeling that my presence was necessary. Well, here I was in the storm-swept street, the building looming up before me in the darkness, and seemed to be all right, and what excuse could I make for myself? I felt ashamed for a moment, and then the old feeling came over me stronger than ever.

I felt it my duty to enter the bank and make an examination, and the dog, as if possessed of the same feeling, led the way. I had carried the [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 13, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The Republicans carried Chicago at the recent election by [illegible] majority. It was a contest between Socialism and law and order, and Socialism was downed.

The political campaigns are disclosing some queer coincidences, as for instance the holding of political meetings on Sunday by the third party Prohibitionists and the Chicago Anarchists.

More than one-half the copper product last year came from the Lake Superior region. This is something which Michigan feels rightly proud of. The ore is not only of an excellent quantity but shows no diminution.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* has been to the trouble of overhauling the record of the foolish person whom Mr. Cleveland appointed and maintained at the head of the General Land Office. It is found that of 120 decisions which this luminary has made, fifty-five have been reversed, sixteen have been modified and only forty-nine have been affirmed. And yet Sparks remains.

The St. Paul [illegible] warns Michigan people to keep an eye on the Mormons. [illegible]

[illegible]

Northern Michigan News.

J. I. Atkins has purchased Capt. Lucas' boat house and boats at Petoskey, and will have them fitted out in excellent shape for the summer trade.

Daniel McGinnis, of Walton, was shot in a drunken row at Fife Lake recently. McGinnis goes around with a ball in his head and now, [illegible] his skull is also cracked from a blow.

A special train, containing about 200 men, passed through Petoskey one day recently, bound north. The men were on their way to commence work on the Marquette and St. Mary railroad.

Perry Hannah has just purchased $250,000 worth of real estate in Chicago. It is understood, however, that this does not indicate his removal from Traverse City, but is simply an investment.

The speculation fever has struck Ann Arbor, and the rich young editor of the Courier, Mr. J. E. Beal, has gone to the Soo to speculate. It will take him about one month to drop the $70,000 left him by his uncle, the late Rice A. Beal.

The only inmate of the county jail at St. Ignace, probably put out because he could not take part in the various contests, threw down the stove in the jail lately, and was nearly smothered with smoke, before his calls for help were heard.

Petoskey *Democrat*: Joseph Balfour, of Bear Lake cut ten cords of wood from one maple tree last week. [illegible]

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be [illegible] to D. M. [illegible], Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

New York Evening Schools.

One of the most useful schools in New York City is the Evening High School. More than twenty years ago the superintendent of schools and his assistants, saw the necessity of having an evening school organized, in which the higher branches of learning could be taught to young men and adults, and recommended such a school to the consideration of the board of education. That body favored the proposition, and in the fall of 1866, organized the evening high school with Dr. Thomas Hunter as principal. Over seven hundred pupils entered at the opening. Since then annual sessions have been held from the first of October to the first of April, the attendance ranging from twelve hundred at the opening night to eight hundred at the close of the term.

Twenty-five teachers are now employed, who give instruction in English, French, German and Latin, higher mathematics and arithmetic, anatomy, physiology and chemistry, besides many other practical branches. Classes in higher arithmetic and book keeping are taught those useful branches, and qualified to enter mercantile pursuits, while those in anatomy, physiology and chemistry are acquiring knowledge of sciences which will greatly aid them in preparing for such professions as they may select.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Probate Notice.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

[illegible]

Pan-Zama Baba

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Butters, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

[illegible]

CORRESPONDENTS:
[illegible]

Bank of
Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Its Officers
Security in Banking
This Bank Invites
This Bank Will
Parties Seeking
Investment Notes.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

W. H. FRANCIS
FURNITURE
AND
JOBBING SHOP.
Will also do
Contracting & Building.
Shop on South Terrace.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.
I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.
Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.
Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,
C. H. Maddaugh.

Farming Lands
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.
By Water and Rail
Not a Wilderness by any Means.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

CROSS & SONS,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.
My Stock of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver Headed Canes etc.
is complete.
If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. R. BELLINGER.

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ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
ON
Charlevoix Summer Resorts.
Carpenters and Painters.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches.
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
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3 EXTRA GRADES
OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
J. BEAUVAIS.

DO YOU
KNOW WHAT THIS MEANS?
DEALING!
It represents something you like and appreciate
It illustrates our method of doing business. It means square dealing. Don't you see this is what we preach, practice and guarantee.
HONEST VALUES,
LATEST STYLES,
FAIREST PRICES,
Put before you in opening our elegant new stock of Early Spring Styles in
BOOTS & SHOES
D. SHERWOOD & CO'S

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid
FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CHURCH, HALE & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible], Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. LARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st., Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. [illegible]

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 231, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE.
[illegible]
Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

SURVEYORS.

[illegible]

DENTIST.

[illegible]

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

[illegible]

MISSING LINKS.

North Carolina has a settlement called Pinch a Penny.

A desolate town in the heart of Arizona bears the somewhat appropriate name of "Total Wreck."

It is estimated that about one hundred thousand species of flowering plants are now known to botanists.

A medical writer in *Harper's* declares that life is but a temporary victor over the causes that produce death.

A Sydney paper avers that the Prince of Wales gives to ladies diamond latchkeys which are worn as a sort of decoration.

An amateur once asked Liszt how to play the piano with soul. The genial master replied: "You must first of all have a soul."

A English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of 81,000 acres of land in Tehama county, California, for grazing purposes.

A Philadelphia optician says that there are more people wearing glasses in that city than in Boston and New York combined.

Mark Walton died 205 years ago, and the fishing clubs of London are taking steps to set up a statue of him in Winchester Cathedral.

The biggest "big gun" in the world is a 112-ton bellower, with which Humbert, of Italy, expects to salute the first king who assaults him.

A well-known oculist who has examined the eyes of 1,000 persons who work by the incandescent electric light found in no case any particularly injurious effects.

A Burlington, Vt., man takes railroad rails, has them painted black and the flange bored for wires, and then uses them for fence posts. The effect is said to be unique and striking.

The type-writer, now in such common [illegible]

[illegible]

GAMBETTA.

A Description of Madame Adam's Salon—A Coterie of French Celebrities.

As we were in the habit of passing some of the winter months in the south of France, we used to receive before our departure, and our salon was the first to open. We ceased our receptions just at the moment when everybody is overwhelmed with invitations, and running from salon to salon without having time to stop in any one; and then, on our return, we re-opened our salon just when other people were closing theirs. Adam had often spoken to me of Laurent-Pichat's evenings, at which he was a regular attendant. He talked to me especially about a young man whose name began to be mentioned a good deal in our circle, Gambetta, who told the men of 1848 what he thought of them, without mincing his words, saying again and again that their traditions must be broken; that it was no good troubling about the dogmas of the party, which hampered its action, like swaddling clothes kept too long around the body of a child, and that this naive policy must be replaced by a march, step for step, in the path traced by the enemy.

"To try to conquer with projectiles flung from too great a height is mere silliness," said M. Leon Gambetta; "we are under the Empire, let us combat the Empire with the methods of the Empire. It is useless to put on dancing shoes in order to walk in a sewer; let us put on sewermen's boots. M. Louis Blanc if he returned, would vote again, from principle, for the return of Prince Napoleon. Facts never touch principles, however much they give them the lie. Very good; let us wipe out the principle, and let us take account of the fact only. If we shut ourselves up in our doctrines, we shall never triumph. We must drive Napoleon III. back upon his own men, and overthrow Rouher with the enemies of Rouher [illegible]

[illegible]

... cases as this everybody is embarrassed. My old friend Jules de Lasteyrie, a "Lafayette" in manners, and generally so kind, said to me in a whisper, "A frock coat I can admit—yes; but I cannot go so far as *that*."

It was Lasteyrie's arm which I should have taken to go in to dinner, and I replied: "And yet, my dear friend, the only way to rehabilitate *that* at my table is to give it the best place. It is you whom I deprive, but you will approve me."

He put on his air of a grand gentleman, and answered. "You are quite right, that is what must be done. We shall be better able to judge the man thus, and we shall see if he understands and if he has anything of the 'grand' nature in him."

I took Gambetta's arm, to his profound astonishment, and placed him at table on my right hand, while Jules de Lasteyrie sat at my left.

Hardly had we taken our seats when Gambetta leaned toward me and whispered, "Madame, I shall never forget a lesson given in this manner."

This place on my right hand Gambetta was destined to keep in my house.—*Madame Juliette Adam, in Harper's Magazine for November.*

Servants' Wages.

It must be admitted that all dealings with female house servants are entrusted to women. They, then are responsible for the prices paid for the work they have to offer; and it is equally clear that they are paying for it at the ratio with which nothing else in the labor market is comparable. Are female servants scarce? Certainly not. Look at the crowded benches in our so-called "intelligence [Heaven save the mark!] offices;" glance at the long line of steerage passengers, as they defile at Castle Garden from the crowded decks of our emigrant ships. Hundreds of women [illegible]

[illegible]

An Answer Wanted.

[illegible]

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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

SMITH & PARMELEE, - PUBLISHERS

Benton's Departure from Congress

The close of the session reminds me of the last night of the Thirty-third Congress in the House of Representatives. The Senate sent over 14[illegible] amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and it was 8 o'clock in the morning before they were disposed of by a committee of conference. Mr. Pratt then asked whether it would be in order to have the restaurant servants bring in breakfast. "Let me amend the question," said Mike Walsh, "by having cocktails and whisky punches introduced also." A conversational debate followed, during which some very clever things were said, and at last the Sergeant-at-Arms reported a quorum present. Several bills were then passed under a suspension of the rules, and during the taking of the yeas and nays the clerk called Mr. Benton's name, when that gentleman appeared at the door of the main aisle and protested, with violent gesticulation, against his name being called. He said he was an ex-member, and that the session that day was a libel on the Sabbath. Some confusion followed this episode, when the Speaker pro tem., Mr. Orr, told the gentleman that he was out of order. "I am not a member, sir," growled Mr. Benton. "Then," promptly retorted Mr. Orr, "if the gentleman is not a member, the doorkeeper will put him out." Mr. Benton did not say another word, but taking the package in which he had tied up the contents of his desk, he left the House, thus, on March 4, 1855, closing a Congressional career that he had commenced in the Senate [illegible]

"CRUSH THE DEAD LEAVES."

"Crush the dead leaves under thy feet,"
Gaze not on them with mournful sigh;
Think not earth has no glory left
Because a few of its frail things die;
Spring-time will bring fresh verdure as sweet—
"Crush the dead leaves under thy feet."

Look not back with despairing heart,
Think not life's morning has been in vain;
Rich, broad fields lie before thee yet
Ready to yield their golden grain.
Autumn may bring thee fruitage sweet—
"Crush the dead leaves under thy feet."

Murmur not if the shadows fall
Thick and dark on thy earthly way,
Hearts there are which must walk in shade,
Till they reach the light of eternal day.
Life is not long, and the years are fleet—
"Crush the dead leaves under thy feet."

Bravely work, with a steadfast soul;
Make others happy, and thou shalt find
Happiness flowing back into thy heart;
A quiet peace and contented mind.
If earth be lonely, then heaven is sweet—
"Crush the dead leaves under thy feet."

—[Mrs. Harry Don.

PETERKIN.

"Be you actilly cryin', Jeminy?" queried 'Squire Eaton, as he came into the tidy, cheery kitchen which was the pride of Jeminy Eaton's heart.

"Yes, I be, Azarier," snapped the wife of his bosom, as she frizzled the dried beef and then turned from the jar "some o' them plums Azarier relished so much."

"The Square" was cold, "he'd ben travelin' all the afternoon," from the store to his farm.

"The critters," two sleek, slow-going oxen, "allus took their own time" in travelin', and the Squire invariably made a day of it when he was "obleeged [illegible]

[illegible] went out to the currant bushes; there'd been a beatin' rain that night, and jest at my feet lay somethin' green an' gold an' blue a glitterin'. Pickin' it up, I saw 'twas a bird not quite dead, and a stranger in these parts. Jeminy warmed it to life, an' it chanced to be the sweetest singer I ever heard. Jeminy picked her les an' sold 'em to buy a cage, an' home wouldn't be home without Peterkin. He allus had sech tender, lovin' ways, nestlin' up to a feller's neck, an' tryin' ter tell you how he loved you. An' Jeminy sot as much by him as I hev. Only the desire to save me, wrackin' my old bones with extra work, to git our tax money, made her think of sellin' the bird, an' when you spoke o' slayin' him, she just went into fits o' cryin', an' then thinks I, mebbe by walkin' fast, I kin get him afore he's killed.

"I must tell you, darter, somethin' boun' ter be done, if this slaughter of birds continues, or the bugs and worms will destroy our crops. What's the use o' we farmers buyin' fine fruit trees ter hev 'em destroyed by some pest? I've been a farmer a long, long time, an' sech a thing as barren plum, pear, peach, cherry and apple trees, was a rarity. To be sure, we had our good an' poor fruit seasons, an' we youngsters was afeared the birds 'd hook too many cherries, an' berries, but we certainly didn't hev so many pesterments with our trees, until the birds were destroyed, first by boys an' hunters, then because silly wimmen wanted 'em ter hat trimmin'.

"Old as I be, I do love to see purty bonnets, an' I allus git Jeminy one, but I couldn't abide to see her traipsin' about with two dried-up dead birds, their beaks and eyes lookin' despisable to me, stuck up on her gray head. Jeminy read to me of a fine lady whose ball dress was trimmed with the plumage of three hundred birds [illegible]

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

The Child and the Snowflake.

One day as she stood at the window, watching the busy street, and wondering why she alone of all children was crippled and thin and weak, a snowflake came sailing down through the December sky, paused a moment at the window and then crept in at a broken pane and rested on her wasted hand. The child smiled and was glad, and said:

"Did you pity me, that you came to see me?"

"I have only pity for the poor and helpless," replied the snowflake.

"Where are your companions?"

"They will be here. I had a race with them and I reached earth first."

"It was so good of you to come in and see me," whispered the child. "Do you know that I am lame and ill, and that no one loves me? All the sunshine and the happiness seem for others—all the suffering and the shadows for me. I wish I had been a snowflake. It must be so jolly to go roving about as—"

The snowflake had disappeared, and in its place was a tiny drop of water. The child was grieved, and she wept that her poor ray of sunshine had been dimmed almost as it reached her. But other flakes came and danced before the window and made merry and called to her:

"Come and be merry with us! A child should not weep and grieve."

"But I have no friends!" she answered.

"Then the snowflakes will be your friends. Almost every day we will come to talk with you."

"Do you know of heaven?" whispered the child as she dried her tears.

"It is a long, long way off," was the [illegible]

[illegible] snowy plumage, which the spectators were astonished to find was a living rat.

It is probable that it had been borne from its domicile, and observing the goose, hastened to it as a refuge. On the goose making land, the rat leaped from its back and scampered away.

A little boy of our acquaintance has an uncle who is a carpenter. Jamie delights to watch him at his work. One day Uncle John was cutting out a mortise, and he stopped to look in to see how deep it was, squinting his eyes up in a funny way. "O Uncle John," called Jamie, "let me look in! My eyes are littler than yours."

A youthful traveler on the Baltimore & Ohio Road was curious to know the meaning of certain sign-posts along the track. "Conductor," asked he, "What does W. and R. mean?" "Why, ring and whistle," was the reply. "I can see well enough how W. stands for wring, but I can't see how R. stands for whistle."—*Harper's Bazar.*

A minister's little boy, who had apparently heard liberal views upon the subject of woman's influence and duties in the world, made a practical application of his theories. When asked by his father why he did not rise earlier one morning, he replied: "Well, you didn't." "True, but I did not retire so early as you did. I had to conduct a prayer meeting." "That wasn't any reason for not going to bed. Mother can hold prayer meetings just as well as you can."—*Boston Journal.*

Little Grace took little Ted's toy elephant away from him and wouldn't give it back. Ted ran at his sister like a tow headed fury and Grace gave him a sounding slap on the face. Ted's cries brought their mother to the scene of action and she carried him off to bed, leaving the aggressor [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

Bills were passed to amend the charter of Battle Creek; to incorporate the village of Eagle, Clinton county; bill to amend certain sections of the act relative to taking private property for public uses in cities and villages; to cede to the United States jurisdiction over the land now and to be occupied in enlarging and improving the "Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company, and the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company." The Judiciary Committee reported adversely a certain bill to prevent swindling. Senator J. W. Babcock has introduced a bill to eliminate from the statutes all obsolete and inoperative laws. The Governor in it is empowered to appoint a commission of revision to report to the next legislature.

The Senate passed a concurrent resolution to loan the state camp equipage to the Knights of Pythias, and following bills: To amend the act providing for compulsory education in certain cases; to legalize the proceedings in issuing bonds of the Township of Warren, Midland county; to authorize the Calhoun County Agricultural Society to mortgage its real estate; to provide for publishing the proceedings of Boards of Supervisors in newspapers in counties; providing for the incorporation and regulating of building and loan associations.

The Senate passed bills to establish a municipal court in the city of East Saginaw; to revise the Muskegon City charter; to restrict [illegible]

[illegible] the whole; after nine amendments the bill passed. Nothing else of importance was considered.

The house bills passed to amend the act creating the State Bureau of Labor; authorizing the State Board of Auditors to refund $160 to Daniel H. Walters, by reason of over valuation of land sold him by the State, and to authorize the township board of Portsmouth, in Bay county, to borrow money. The most important bill considered was Mr. Webber's appropriating $7,000 to purchase land for use of the Ionia House of Correction. There were several lively tilts between members, and the bill was finally defeated. The House went into committee of the whole; Mr. Webber's garnishee bill was under consideration, and after a long discussion passed the committee. The bill passed the House to revise the laws providing for the incorporation of manufacturing companies.

STATE ITEMS.

—The vessel owners at Cheboygan are after a dry-dock.

—It will cost $600 to number the houses in Port Huron.

—Navigation on Lake Superior is expected to open April 21.

—Lansing is to be lighted by electricity after the 1st of May.

—Leslie people are forming a co-operative building association.

—A post of the Sons of Veterans has been organized at Lawton.

—The insane asylum of Kalamazoo County contains thirty-nine inmates.

—Detroit parties are talking of establishing a capsule factory at Ionia.

—An effort is being made to induce some capitalist to establish a bank at Capac.

[illegible]

SCIENTIFIC.

In the case of trees which bear in alternate years, judicious thinning will often result in considerable fruit in the off years.

A proper, safe working load for wire ropes is as follows: One-half inch in diameter, 1,000 pounds; five-eighths rope, 1,500 pounds; three-fourths rope, 3,500 pounds; one inch rope, 6,000 pounds. This is for nineteen wires to the strand, hemp centers.

The attention of all electricians is called to the fact the French Government has offered a prize of 50,000 francs (about $10,000) for a scheme rendering the application of electricity possible and economical as a means of heat, light, chemical action, mechanical purposes, and medical purposes. The adjudication of the prize is left to the Academy of Science at Paris, and correspondence from all nations is invited.

Dr. Gilles de la Tourette has recently published a monograph upon normal locomotion and the variations of the gait caused by the diseases of the nervous system. He found, from a comparison of a large number of cases, that the average length of pace is, for men, 25 inches; for women, 20 inches. The step with the right foot is somewhat longer than that with the left. The feet are separated laterally in walking about 4½ inches in men and about 5 inches in women.

An easy and reputed effective method of restoring faded ink on old manuscripts is to moisten the paper with water and then paint over with a soft brush dipped in ammonium sulphide. Most inks contain iron generally combined with an organic acid which in process of time becomes de[illegible]

Romances of the Custer Massacre.

What tragedies and mysteries, stranger than any revealed on the mimic stage, transpire in our every day life and elude even the keen quest of the reporters. Among those who were gazetted as having perished in the Custer massacre was Lieut. Harrington, a dashing young officer, who had previously wedded Miss Berard, of West Point. No trace of his body was ever discovered. Not a bone, or a button, or a scrap of uniform which had belonged to him could be found on the fatal field. About two years ago and nearly a decade after the butchery, the wife declared that she had received a message telling her that her husband was not dead, and she resolved to set out in search of him. She never explained her reasons for believing him alive, but she could not be dissuaded from her purpose.

Finally she set out, some of her relatives going with her. While passing through the Indian Territory she one day disappeared as suddenly and absolutely as if the ground had opened and swallowed her. From that day to this no trace of her has been discovered. Whether she wandered away in a fit of mental aberration induced by her grief or deliberately separated from her party can not be determined. All that is known is that she vanished without warning and that her fate is an enigma.

Another romance originating in the Custer massacre is identified with the gold watch worn by Lieut. Crittenden, who also perished by the vengeful bullets or knives of Sitting Bull's people. The watch was a present which his father, Gen. Crittenden, had purchased in England some time before. It became the booty of a [illegible]

A Traveler's Ingenuity.

A striking instance of ingenuity in taking advantage of the resources of nature in an emergency is found in Sir Samuel Baker's account of his travels in Abyssinia. His stock of soap had become exhausted, and as he possessed abundance of various kinds of fat, he determined to convert a quantity of this grease into soap. For this purpose he required both potash and lime; and how were these to be obtained? The [illegible] tree, he found, was rich in potash; he therefore burned a large quantity and made a strong lye with the ashes, which he concentrated by boiling. There was no limestone; but the river produced a plentiful supply of oyster shells, which, if burned, produce excellent lime. What was next wanted was a kiln in which to burn the shells, and this he constructed out of one of the great ant hills which rise to ten feet high, common to those valleys, and which possess a very hard external crust. Two natives hollowed out one of those hills; a draught hole was made below from the outside; the hollow was loaded with wood and filled with some six bushels of oyster shells, which were again covered with fuel; and after burning twenty-four hours a supply of excellent lime was obtained. Then commenced his soap-boiling, which was effected in a large copper pot of Egyptian manufacture. The ingredients of potash, lime and fat were then carefully mixed; and, after boiling [illegible] having been constantly [illegible] obtained excellent [illegible] had in all about forty [illegible]

Mrs. E. A. Blake, of Hinsdale, N. H., has used Piso's Cure for Consumption for severe Bronchial troubles, and finds it superior to any thing she ever tried. She is never without it in the house.

[illegible] claims twenty millions.

[illegible] New York [illegible] nearly a month with a [illegible] having tried several [illegible] relief, finally used [illegible] Cure which, he says, [illegible] and effectual."

[illegible] has won the fight and [illegible] fares on its street cars.

[illegible] Malarial Infection

[illegible]

[illegible] vetoed the lottery [illegible] by the legislature.

[illegible] in the World

[illegible] Medical Discovery" [illegible]

[illegible] four female missionaries [illegible] million of women.

[illegible] True To-Day.

[illegible] C. Spencer, late [illegible] Secretary of the United States wrote [illegible] Pond's Extract [illegible]

[illegible] latest explosive, [illegible] in English.

[illegible] of Battenberg, is [illegible] autumn.

[illegible] gave her Castoria.
[illegible] cried for Castoria.
[illegible] clung to Castoria.
[illegible] gave them Castoria.

[illegible] people have [illegible] Los Angeles, Cal., [illegible] weeks.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in the phenomenal record of the sales it has attained, never equalled by any other preparation in so short a time. Older medicines have been forced to stand aside when real medicinal merit was considered, and to-day Hood's Sarsaparilla stands the leading medicine of its kind in the country. It is peculiar in its strength and economy. 100 doses one dollar. It is a concentrated extract from Sarsaparilla, Dock, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Dandelion, and other valuable vegetable remedies, and is much stronger than any similar preparation upon the market. Hence, much smaller doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are necessary than is the case with other medicines. A dollar bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains an average of more than 100 doses, and will last a month, while others will average to last not over a week. Hence on the simple question of economy Hood's Sarsaparilla is given a decided preference. If you have never tried this medicine, do so this season. Do not be induced to take any other, but be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established. 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 13, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Northern Michigan.

A lady served as one of the election clerks at Big Rapids. Men must go.

The Oddfellows of Mancelona are making preparations to organize an Encampment.

Ramsdell carried but one town in Grand Traverse county, that being Green Lake, by 10 votes.

Herald: Scarcely any doubt remains of the re-election of Judge Ramsdell by 200 or more majority.

Mancelona *Herald:* A minstrel troupe is about to organize in this village. Neighboring towns will take warning.

Connable & Sons are preparing for the opening of the fishing season at Petoskey, and anticipate a larger business than ever before.

It cost a St. Ignace man $26 to rush into the arms of a strange woman and kiss her the other day, and he claimed it was all a mistake, at that.

The Traverse City fire department is to be represented by a running team at the state firemen's convention to be held at Grand Rapids next month.

East Jordan hopes soon to have a new opera house, which when completed will be as fine a building of its size as any one of its kind in the state of Michigan.

The register of deeds office is one of the busiest places in the Soo. He and his clerk are kept busy recording the numerous transfers of property, and examining titles.—Chippewa County *News.*

Jos. H. Spires, who succeeds Col. Billings in the management of Park Place hotel, is an experienced hotel man. He formerly had charge of the Cutler house in Grand Haven, one of the best hotels in the state.

J. H. Angell, of Spencer Creek, died last Friday afternoon and was buried Sunday. The funeral was under the auspices of Spencer Creek lodge I. O. O. F., assisted by the Mancelona and Westwood lodges of the same order.

Rev. J. C. Van Auken, formerly of Northport, but at present located at Sault St. Marie, has been making some lucky hits in real estate transactions. Last week he got hold of $7,000 worth of lots which he will let go of at a proper time.

Elk Rapids and Mancelona did nobly on the salary amendment. The vote in Elk Rapids stood 232 in favor of the amendment and none against it, and in Mancelona 110 in favor of it and only 8 votes against it. This showing speaks well for the intelligence of the voters of this northern county.

At a meeting held by Elder Robinson of East Jordan recently, considerable commotion was awakened by the actions of a maniac, who entered the room and began making assault upon the men, women and children, stating that he was acting by command of the Almighty. Sheriff Jerrue was called and the man put under arrest but he was finally handed over to the care of his friends.

The Antrim Board of Supervisors is as follows: Banks, D. H. Stebbins; Central Lake, John Read; Echo, William Bennett; Jordan, Benton L. Cadkins; Warner, James D. Rogers; Mancelona, Geo. H. Bender; Custer, Wm. J. Cait; Helena, Henry Lyon; Milton, Alexander Campbell; Elk Rapids, Milton B. Lang; Kearney, Coleman W. Doolittle; Forest Home, Thomas D. Austin.

Some idea of the recent real estate craze at Sault St. Marie may be gathered from two transactions: A lot on the main business street that sold six weeks ago for $62 per front foot brought a month later $80 per foot; two days afterward $100, two days more $125, next day $150, and sold last Saturday week for $200. Another instance, a piece of seventeen acres was purchased a year ago for $1,000 three weeks ago for $17,000, and last Friday week for $32,000. Farms three out miles have jumped from $10 an acre to $75.

The Marquette *Journal* thinks that the Gogebic iron mines are going to experience difficulty in securing vessels to carry away their ore the coming season. It says the Marquette and Menominee mines will be very certain to send 3,000,000 tons to market by water during the season of 1887. Adding 400,000 for the Vermillion mines, and putting the maximum for which tonnage can be procured at 4,500,000 tons, and the outside figure for Gogebic mines would be 1,100,000. They could secure vessels easily enough by paying extra rates, but this they cannot afford to do.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* James Barclay arrived home from the Spanish River, Ont., region, where he had been spending some weeks looking over quite an amount of standing pine timber. He says the pine is not of a high grade, there being but little uppers, but is excellent common, free of black knots and shakes. The country is well watered with streams, but very rough and logging is much more expensive than in this region. He left Toronto Monday morning. He talked with many business men and he says the great majority are not in sympathy with the stand of the Canadian officials upon the fishery question. He says there is a large force of men at work on the extension of the road to the Soo, that the road is but little used and is in terrible condition as far as the rails are laid. Last Friday morning they came near having a bad accident. The tender run off the track on a bridge that was sixty feet above the river and was only held up by a small margin of the ties on one side.

Township Officers.

Following is a list of Supervisors, Clerks and Treasurers of the several Townships in Charlevoix county:

CHARLEVOIX.

Supervisor, F. J. Meech; Clerk, H. S. Harsha; Treasurer, H. Bedford.

BEAR LAKE.

Supervisor, John Kilborn; Clerk, A. Sutleff; Treasurer, D. H. Harrington.

BOYNE VALLEY.

Supervisor, Wm. A. Nelson; Clerk, W. R. Vliet; Treas., H. H. Eaton.

RESORT.

Supervisor, J. B. Williams; Clerk, S. S. Shepard; Treasurer, Luther Odell.

SOUTH ARM.

Supervisor Frank H. Ramsay; Clerk, L. C. Madison; Treas., H. L. Page.

MELROSE.

Supervisor, A. K. Smith; Clerk, W. Wiggins; Treasurer, O. S. Carl.

SPRINGVALE.

Supervisor, Jacob Leveck; Clerk, A. C. Madlen; Treas., W. Whitman.

HAYES.

Supervisor, Fred Smith; Clerk, C. H. Whitford; Treasurer, M. Cooper.

MARION.

Supervisor, Geo. Cooper; Clerk, W. D. Thompson; Treasurer, John A. Johnson.

EVANGELINE.

Supervisor, J. L. Heirigel; Clerk, W. J. Lewis; Treas., E. F. Allen.

EVELINE.

Supervisor, Asa Smith; Clerk, R. A. Miller; Treasurer, S. B. Brown.

NORWOOD.

Supervisor, Wm. Harris; Clerk, W. F. Pearl; Treas., James O'Brien.

Chandler, Wilson and Hudson not yet in. At the time of our going to press this morning, the vote of the county was not canvassed.

Grand Rapids *Eagle:* There are before the Legislature several bills relating to the control or regulation of the liquor traffic. They have been waiting for the outcome of the April election, consequently have been but little discussed as yet. The members naturally wanted first to know whether the people would vote to indorse their resolution for submitting an amendment which was not an amendment, not having been agreed to as such. The vote appears to be in doubt at this writing, but the official State canvass will definitely determine it. If the whole vote is in favor of the amendment, and if such a vote is taken as making it a part of the Constitution, the next duty of the Legislature will be to frame and pass some sort of a law to enforce as well as may be its provisions. If it is defeated, the Legislature still has the same power to pass a prohibitory law that it had when the law of 1855 was passed. But it is probable that the members will turn their attention to amending and improving, if possible, the liquor-tax law. Advice on that subject may be deemed gratuitous, but suggestions are in order. The *Eagle* is disposed to favor a measure increasing somewhat the tax upon dealers, and imposing stringent regulations to prevent abuses and such evils as might flow from abuses of the traffic. It is generally conceded that without strong police regulations the traffic in alcoholic liquors as a beverage is demoralizing or liable to become so. An increase of the tax, with vigilant surveillance of the traffic is believed to be the most efficient policy for the promotion of temperance, so far as the law of force can further that object. Another measure might be the granting of local option to counties; so that where the preponderance in favor of absolute prohibition is strong enough to guarantee its enforcement, that can be adopted by popular vote. Still another measure would seem to be good policy—that of a wider application of the funds arising from the tax than is made under the present law. It has been much urged in the recent canvass that the country towns generally received no benefit from the tax, while on the other hand they were compelled to share the common burden of county jails and the courts. There is some force in that complaint. Our legislature will do well to take these features of the current discussions into careful consideration, and to amend the laws accordingly, in the direction of the greatest efficiency attainable for the maintenance of good order and sobriety.

The New York legislature has appropriated $500,000 for the improvement of the Erie canal. Gov. Hill did not sign the bill, but allowed it to become a law without his signature. If the money is judiciously expended it will be a good investment for that state and certainly for the entire west. The grain producing section of the United States is especially interested in that highway. New York City largely owes its supremacy to that canal, and the prairie region its earlier development. Railroads have come to be the great reliance for transportation, but the canal, by forming a complete connection between lake and ocean, supplies a constant and incalculably valuable protection against extortionate transportation charges for grain. Any improvement in canal facilities is a National benefit, extending alike to the producing West and the consuming East.

The Republican party is the only political party in the country that by its principles or promises can furnish a safeguard against socialism, lawlessness and anarchy.

Rev. Frank Cressey, editor of the *Center*, the prohibition organ of the state, has discovered that he voted the wrong amendment ticket, voting against the measure, at which there is so much guying.

—The East Jordan *Enterprise* is bound to keep to the front in the matter of enterprise. Last week it devoted ten lines to election returns.

—Morgan Bates, at one time proprietor of the Marshall Statesman, is reporting the Haddock trial at Sioux City, Ia., for the Chicago *News*, and is doing excellent work.

Haxings from Hayes.

William P. McNally is making arrangements to build a house on his farm.

C. H. Whitford was chosen clerk at the breaking of the tie last Wednesday.

Jacob and Willis Chew bought 40 acres of section 11 last Saturday. Consideration, $550.

Geo. McRoberts returned from his visit to Muir last Friday.

Truman Case moved to Triple Rock last Monday. He intends keeping a boarding house.

The Petoskey Lime Co. have commenced work on their new deck and will complete it at once.

School commenced at the Hoggard school district last Monday. Nellie Burnett, teacher.

Navigation upon our highways just at present, is terrible.

The woods are blooming with leeks. The flavor of our butterine will soon be not loud but deep.

The winter wheat comes from under its covering of snow in good condition, and the prospect is favorable for a good crop.

There is no ice visible on the lake between Little Traverse bay and the Beavers. The roar of the waves once more sounds natural.

Ironton.

Frank Noyes goes to St. Ignace to run the tug Saugatuck this season.

Julia Clark, wife of Ed Clark, died on Friday.

Miss Ella Lloyd of Boyne City, visited her sister Mrs. Musen, last week.

H. H. Society meet at the home of Mrs. Purvis on Wednesday night. A full attendance is desired.

The furnace will be running in a few days.

Tom Fuller has bought a house and lot of John Vaughn. Mr. Vaughn having moved to his farm in South Arm.

A stove pipe through the roof of Tom Fuller's house was the cause of a little fire scare on Saturday afternoon. Very little damage was done.

Election is over and things have relapsed into the usual routine.

Misfortune again overtakes W. S. Johnson & Co., of Good Harbor. Friday night last fire destroyed their stock of goods at that place, valued at about $2,500. No insurance. The building which was entirely lost, belonged to S. S. Burnett.

Henry Ward Beecher, some time before his death, was asked what he thought of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. His reply was characteristic: "Bob is a good fellow," he said, "but he is trying to do in thought what nature has never been able to do in physics—create a vacuum, and what is worse, he is trying to do what nature would be ashamed to do—make us believe the vacuum is desirable."

The controversy between Secretary Endicott and General Sheridan as to which of them is best qualified to command the army is still raging with unabated violence, and the former has been revoking some of the latter's assignments on the ground that they were unfit to be made. The efficiency of the military service is not likely to be seriously impaired by this unseemly quarrel, but the spectacle of a novice in military affairs like Phil Sheridan opposing his opinions to those of an expert in the science of war like old Mr. Endicott is as we have already observed, disheartening and demoralizing. Secretary Endicott's acquaintance with military science was acquired, it is true, wholly from his attendance at a militia muster in Salem, Mass., in the wet summer of 1858, but we believe that in the entire course of his experience as a soldier Sheridan is the only man who ever cared to argue army questions with him.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Notice.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to close our places of business on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. All patrons will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. This agreement holds good until further notice.

A. J. McLeod,
John McCabe.
G. W. Jefferies.

For Sale—Wm Stevens, Jr., of Charlevoix, has a fine span of heavy horses for sale.

Tin-types cheap at the photograph gallery.

A large line of mattresses and springs just received at See & Son's furniture store.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

House for sale. Inquire of S. M. See, Charlevoix.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

To Rent. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

For Sale—A pair of work horses in good condition, will sell cheap for cash if sold in the next ten days. Enquire of R. L. Allen, 1½ miles west of Ironton.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

A Congressman's Discovery.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"What's the use of a man publishing a dictionary," broke forth the Hon. Frank Lawler the other day to a friend who had dropped in to see him, "if he can't put in anything but common, one-horse words! Here's a book I paid $12 for," continued the exasperated statesman, "and I can't find the word 'pavetology' anywhere in it. You can look all through the C's and S's yourself, if you don't believe me."

"But," suggested the friend, "perhaps you haven't gone at it in the right way. Have you looked in the index?"

"Thunder!" ejaculated the Hon. Frank, "I never thought of that." And he opened the book again and looked in the front and back parts. After a few moments' search he threw the volume on the floor and exclaimed in a tone of the deepest disgust:

"I'll be e-sentially dag-gone if the idiot that printed this dictionary didn't leave out the index!"

Why Advertising Pays.

All see the advantage of advertising a business, and its helpfulness in getting a new enterprise well on its feet. Not all, however, understand just why it could not be dropped, or, at any rate, why its proportions cannot be greatly reduced after trade once gets moving to a proprietor's doors. One reason why he must keep on making his usual announcements is drawn from the conditions of commerce in our day. There was a time, when, perhaps, a man's sign over his door sufficiently called attention to his business, and in connection with his local reputation in the mouth of his neighborhood, placed him prominently in the public eye. Such a time could only be when nobody did more than that—when that was the course pursued by dealers generally. Today, however, attention is called only when it is compelled; so many other dealers are placing themselves before the public gaze that he will never be seen if he does not get in line with them. And this is why he cannot stop advertising. Others will keep on forcing the public to notice them, and no attention will be paid him if he is content to be modest and let the pushers rush their headlines in front of the public. In crowding times like these he will be hustled to the rear, out of sight, if he does not crowd, too. This is why he cannot well stop spending money for advertising, even after he is well known.—*American Artisan.*

For Sale—One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. Hurd.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of "F. W. Craine & Co." for the purpose of carrying on the Dry Goods business in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, is mutually dissolved on this 31st day of March, A. D. 1887, and F. W. Craine is authorized to collect all debts now due said firm, and W. M. Gow assumes all liabilities contracted to this date.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., March 31, 1887.

W. M. Gow
Frank W. Craine.

I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

WE GREET YOU

FRIENDS AND PATRONS!

WITH A NEW AND SPARKLING STOCK OF LATEST NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC., ETC.

We invite you most cordially to call in and let us show you our goods, whether you wish to buy or not. All the leading wash fabrics are represented on our counters, such as Batistes sateens, both plain and figured, Manilla Cloth, Pongees Chambrays, Ginghams, Nainsooks, Crinkled Seersuckers, etc. Our wool goods comprise all that is desirable, in fact brings New York counters at your doors and gives all the advantage of city life. We invite you for

SEEING IS BELIEVING AND BELIEVING IS BUYING.

Very truly yours,

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Closing Out Sale.

Owing to a change in our business to take place May 1st, we offer until that date, our entire stock at a great sacrifice.

We do not expect everybody to take advantage of this sale, but to those who do, we promise great benefits.

Ignorant people are not always able to read. Slow people can read but often and wont. Dead ones can't, but real live ones can and will. It is the latter class who profit by it and whom we shall save many

HARD EARNED DOLLARS!

We have a large quantity of seasonable dress goods, worsteds, table linens, napkins, damasks, piques, towels, curtain nets, shades, gloves, hosiery, tickings, denims, jeans, cottonades, sheetings, shirtings, etc. Space will not admit of quoted prices but it is sufficient to say they are very low enough. Now is the time to lay in a stock of Groceries.

Clover and Timothy seed at lowest prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

WE MEAN TO SELL OUT!

WE MUST SELL OUT!

Rosenthal & Sons

Mammoth Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods will have to be disposed of by August First.

Purchasers can doubtless see that to this end we will make great reductions on all goods and we have decided for our customers' benefit, to sell,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

As this large stock cannot be easily transported.

Therefore it will be also for our benefit to make sacrifices.

Now is your Time to Buy!

AND DON'T FORGET IT!

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF, THAT WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY, BUSINESS!

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—53 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 908

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS

of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

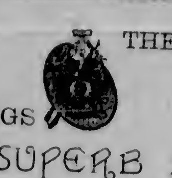
Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

THE CHEAPEST!!

STOCKMAN AND IDDINGS



THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS

THESE SUPERB STOVES

UNEXCELLED IN FINISH AND INIMITABLE IN STYLE.

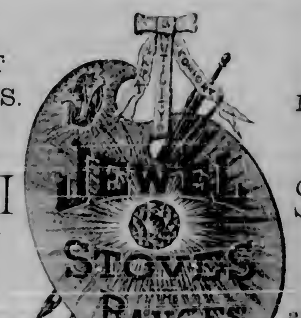
Detroit Stove Works

Stockman And Iddings

ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

THE NEWEST PATTERNS.

S & I



THE OLDEST Manufactur's

S & I

THE MOST DURABLE.

Be Sure and Buy One & B Happy.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

A Large Fresh Stock of Groceries

JUST OPENED AT

WILLSEE & CO'S

We call especial attention to something fine in Corn Beef at 8c. Try our Tea and Coffee stock. You will find it to your advantage to call and see us.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1.50 | Six months $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Street cleaning has begun.

—The painters are all busy.

—Alick Rosenthal is back again in the store.

—Remember the meetings at Opera Hall every evening.

—Work on the Smithson Lumber Co's dock progresses.

—H. B. Chapman is stopping with editor Clark, of Harbor Springs.

—Lewis E. Smith is out with a dray, and is doing a good business already.

—The venerable James Inwood is again about the street greeting his many friends.

—The Jos. H. Keene Dramatic Co. will hold forth at Opera Hall, May 5th, 6th and 7th.

—Ben Ingalls, of Boyne City, has been spending a week or more in town, on business.

—The Rifenburg Milling Co., expect a consignment of grain by first vessel from Milwaukee.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have erected a shed on their premises for storing agricultural implements.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken returned home yesterday, but whether to remain or not is not yet determined.

The Smithson Cottage has received a new coat of the Sherwin Williams paint. Mr. Chas. Swallow is the artist.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co. call attention to their line of paints, etc., this week, in their illustrated advertisement.

—The resignation of Chief Grier, of the Fire Department, is to be regretted. Mr. Grier is popular with the department, and has been an efficient and painstaking officer.

—The House, at Lansing, a week ago Tuesday, defeated the bill providing municipal suffrage for women, by a vote of 50 to 32. Mr. Dougherty made the motion that defeated it.

—Mr. Lee Thomas, of St. Johns, has been added to the force in Frank E. Wood's barber rooms, which starts the third chair. Mr. Thomas is a clarinet soloist of more than average ability.

—F. J. Meech was elected Superintendent of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. Saturday evening, A. Buttars having resigned. The factory started last week, and work on the Belvedere is being rushed.

—Petoskey *Record:* The Charlevoix SENTINEL says that Morris Stockman is back from Florida and is telling such thundering lies about the fish he caught down there, that the folks are ringing door bells and telephone bells on him all over town.

—Harold B. Sayles, the evangelist, commenced a series of services at Opera Hall last Sunday evening. The attendance thus far has been large, and the interest is increasing. Mr. Sayles is a strong and logical speaker, deeply interested in his work, and is, withal, a fine singer, possessing a tenor voice of rare sweetness and power. The meetings will continue this week and next.

—Capt. Harrison Miller of the Point Betsey Life Saving station, writes us a characteristic letter, from which we extract the following: "I am well, and I hope that, by the grace of God, that you and yours are the same. I arrived at Frankfort on the 15th of March; found the people very kind and open-hearted, and you may be sure I was not long in getting acquainted with them. Some of them think that I am "lightning on a limb," for I never was so full of the devil as I have been since I came here. You may think from that remark that I have been drinking, but I have not been in a saloon since I came, nor I don't intend to. I opened the station April 1st, with seven men. We practice every day in the week, except Sunday, at something. I keep a watch all of the time, night and day from the tower, and in thick or stormy weather two men patrol the beach, one north and the other south. When on watch each man stands two hours. He has a clock to punch every half hour. So you see I can tell in the morning if he has been sleeping. When on patrol there is a post 2½ miles each way. There is a hole in the post, and in the hole a key that fits the clock. The key is kept there by a clasp, and locked with a pad lock. So the patrolman has to go to the post, unlock the pad-lock, take out the key and punch the clock. So you see the men cannot fool the keepers. I wish you and I'd were up here to see us go through the beach apparatus drill. I am not yet an expert at it, but I will be before I quit. We have been here but one week, and we can send a man from the "pole" to the "wreck," distand 75 yards, in seven minutes. I have been a little lonesome since I came, but I will be all right when I get my family up to Frankfort. Ed Bedford is doing the cooking until his wife comes. I get the SENTINEL every week."

—Council meeting to-morrow night.

—G. W. Crosier is in Lansing this week.

—Miss Rose Cody is expected home next Saturday.

—Judge Ramsdell's majority is something over 365.

—Charlie Gotham is back in his old place in the factory.

—The government pier-light has begun business for the season.

—James F. Wood returned to his home last week from Ludington.

—Kindergarten opens again next Monday, and the little nuisances will be got rid of.

—Capt. Berdan declines to be Marshall this year. It will be hard to fill his place.

—O. W. Smith will enlarge his store this season, and erect a band pagoda adjoining.

—L. E. Allen has taken the contract of repairing and strengthening the bridge pier protection.

—Oscar Upright returned Saturday from a northern trip in the interest of the Rifenburg Milling Co.

—Harold F. Sayles, the evangelist, every evening this week and next. Preaching, bible reading and song.

—There will be no preaching at Black's school house next Sabbath on account of the revival meeting being held in Charlevoix.

—Where will you buy your carpets and spring dress goods, is the question A. T. Washburn & Co., ask you this week in their new advertisement.

—D. S. Way's photograph gallery, at the old Bradbeer stand, is gaining a reputation for doing excellent work. Call and "secure the shadow ere the substance fails."

—The Misses Ahlrich have a fine display of millinery and fancy goods at their rooms in the Ingleside building. They make dressmaking by the tailor system a specialty. Notice their card elsewhere.

—Prof. B. Katthain, practical piano tuner, from Bay City, Mich., who has successfully tuned pianos here for the past two summers, will be in Charlevoix again about May 19th. Traveling piano tuners are persons whom piano owners should be shy of, as a poor tuner will injure an instrument more than he benefits it. We can personally recommend Prof. Katthain as a reliable and efficient tuner. Save your work for him, and you will be sure to have it well done.

Marine Jottings.

The tug Martin is about the harbor.

The tug Campbell was launched yesterday.

A new foremast was put in the schooner Charlotte Raab last week.

The tug Elliott was launched last week. The tug Anspach has set one gang of nets.

The steamer Algomah left on the 15th for her first trip to Mackinac Island, and got there in good shape.

Henry Norton of Manitowoc, has sold the schooner Graham Brothers to Anton Johnson of the same place, for $1,500.

Capt. Fred Lawrence will have command of the schooner Sardinia this season and he is busy getting her ready for commission.

The steamer Saginaw Valley will this season be commanded by Capt. James Gibson, well known here. She will run between Buffalo and Green Bay.

The steamer Gazelle was launched Monday. Her hull has been painted black. Capt. John Mason and engineer James Ackert are in their old places.

Captain Theodore Saveland has secured the schooner John C. Baur for the season at a rental of $1,000, and will command her in place of Capt. John Wright.

Capt. Robertson of the new barge, Alice M., of Northport, writes that the engine and boilers have been placed aboard and that she will be ready for her first trip in May. Eph Small, formerly mate of the City of Grand Rapids, will go as mate on the new barge.

The Ogdensburg and Chicago line for the coming season will comprise the following steamers: W. L. Frost, W. J. Averill, W. A. Haskell, John Pridgeon Jr., Newberg, B. W. Blanchard, and St. Paul, all will run between Ogdensburg and Chicago in connection with the Vermont Central railroad.

Petoskey *Democrat:* While in Harbor Springs, we looked over the Gracie Barker in her new dress. Mr. Crysler has had the popular little steamer thoroughly overhauled and repaired. She is now a perfect image of the Thomas Friant, only on a smaller scale. The addition of the upper deck gives almost double the passenger capacity she had before, besides adding greatly to the beauty of her appearance.

Navigation is said to have been open last week. It is not so open as it was, however. The ice has come back in the bay, and our spring joyousness is turned to chilly disappointment. The steamer Lawrence has made a trip to Manistique, *via* Frankfort, and returned to Chicago. She was to have left for here and the straits. The Friant, at Grand Haven, and the tug Hall, at Frankfort, are waiting "till the ice rolls by" to come to their summer work.

Northern Michigan.

Missaukee county was a tie on the prohibition amendment—418 votes being cast each way.

Cadillac is bound to have electric lights, and about sixty citizens have already subscribed toward them.

More than one hundred conversions is the result of the long series of revival meetings held at East Jordan.

Gill's mill on Bear Lake has shut down for the present. The cut the past winter was 900,000 feet, all hardwood.

Geo. C. Sweet will manufacture cedar shingle in South Arm this summer. He is fitting up with new machinery.

The officials of the Chicago and West Michigan railroad are said to be in Boston at present arranging for funds to push their northern line.

The improvements made in Clam river at Cadillac last year, are seen to be of much value this spring, as the waters are confined within the channel instead of spreading all over the flats.

Judge Ramsdell has no reason to find fault with his support in Cheboygan county. The official canvass shows that he ran ahead of the Republican state ticket, leading Campbell ninety eight votes.

Private information has been received at Sault Ste. Marie that the contract for building the international bridge over the Sault Rapids was let on the 4th inst, and work will be commenced at an early day.

Mrs. Newberry, keeper of a boarding house at Cheboygan, has drawn $15,000 in a southern lottery. The boarders, who have been living on oleo for two years past, consider themselves as much in luck as Mrs. Newberry.

A Grand Rapids telegram to the Detroit *News* says the government authorities have commenced suit against the bondsmen of Myron W. Scranton, postmaster at Sault Ste. Marie, to cover $600 shortage, alleged to be due Uncle Sam.

Ketchum in the St. Ignace *Republican* of Saturday, says the work on Plank's grand hotel on Mackinac Island is progressing finely; 26 teams hauling lumber over the ice from Mackinaw City; 40 mechanics sawing boards and 40 men at work with pick and shovel.

A Kalkaska special says: Con Mullen of Springfield broke in and entered the house of Levi A. Lewis, his neighbor, and attempted to kill him. Lewis was stabbed over the heart, but not fatally, and Mullen is abed languishing from a broken head. Legal proceedings will be commenced forthwith to bring the offender to justice.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* While outside, Mr. E. S. Noble saw Manager Mulliken of the C. & W. M., who says that that road will come up the shore, and that they never had a thought of going anywhere else. We thought it rather strange that one of the foremost railroad men in the state should care to knock around the hills in the center of the county for picturesque scenery.

A gentleman passed through this city March 22d last to the Soo. He again passed through the city April 3, bound for his home in lower Michigan. He bought $12,000 worth of Soo boom, sold out for $2,000, and has taken home $10,000 worth of experience. "I am going to dig a hole in my cellar and put my $2,000 in it," he said, "and then I'm going to work for a living. I ain't in no hurry to get rich, now."—St. Ignace *Republican.*

Lightning monkeyed around the residence of J. E. Darrah, at Clarion, one night recently, and in its monkeyings the chimney was driven through the roof, some of the brick falling on Mrs. Darrah's bed; the family bedstead in which Mrs. Darrah was sleeping was upset, the bed in the hired man's room was upset, and the ashes cleaned out of the cookstove. The house was full of people, but nobody was injured.

Kalkaska *Leader:* Alf. G. Drake visited Charlevoix last week to attend a meeting of the directors of the D. C. & E. R. R., where and when arrangements were made to send surveyors out to look up a practicable route for the line and do such other preliminary work as may be necessary. If there are any who think for a moment that the above mentioned railroad is to be only a paper one they may as well undeceive themselves. It is bound to be commenced at an early day, and completed in the not far distant future.

Northport news: Mrs. Jack Litney of Sutton's Bay, who was down here last week to consult Mrs. Dr. Copp, has gone to Chicago for medical treatment.—The mill at Gill's Pier has started up for the season, with the prospects of a bigger cut than ever before.—John Calhoun has rented the Nelson farm, two miles west of town, and will cultivate it.—Jay Donaldson has packed up and gone to the "Soo." Before leaving he sold his stock of liquors to John Terhilde, of Sutton's Bay.—Henry Litney has closed out his business at Omena and will soon locate in Traverse City as the Grand Traverse representative of the firm of Gunderson & Barker, of Chicago.—When N. C. Morgan goes to the "Soo" there will be an excellent chance for some good hotel man to get hold of the Bay View house, which became so deservedly popular last season.

—Look at the address label on your paper, and see how you stand with the printer.

THE SENTINEL
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN
SMITH & PARMELEE, - Publishers

BRITISH imports and exports during the month of March increased £1,900,000 and £400,000, respectively, as compared with the same month last year.

AT THE request of the Ameer of Afghanistan, an English engineer has gone to consult with him regarding the construction of a railway from Cabul to Herat.

THE Strasburg papers report increased expulsions of French sympathizers and the vigorous prosecution of the searching of houses for compromising documents.

THE Belgian Chamber of Deputies has passed, by a vote of 86 to 9, the bill permitting the Free Congo State to issue a lottery loan to the amount of 150,000,000 francs.

AN ORDER has been entered in the Common Pleas Court, at Cleveland, for the sale of the Nickel Plate Road for not less than $10,000,000. Thirty days' notice will be given.

RETURNS to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue show quite clearly an increasing consumption of beer and a marked decrease in the amount of whisky taken out of bond.

THE National banks are not withdrawing their circulation with the retirement of the 3 per cent bonds as was expected, but are substituting 4 and 4½ per cents for the called bonds.

THE new Director of Public Safety of Philadelphia has notified the police that they will be held strictly responsible for

CONDENSED NEWS.

Latest Intelligence From all Parts of the World.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire Friday morning destroyed several business buildings at Addison N. Y. The loss will reach $50,000.

A five story tenement house in New York City burned Thursday, the 200 occupants having a narrow escape.

A block of buildings was burned at West Brookfield, Mass. Loss $50,000.

Fire in the Sebastian Wagon Company's factory, New York, destroyed property to the amount of $30,000.

Fire in the building at Boston, Mass., occupied by Wright & Potter, State printers, and a dozen other firms caused a loss of nearly $200,000.

In New Liberty, Ia. John Killeen's stables, with thirty-seven blooded horses, were destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000. No insurance.

Half a block, corner of Canal and Jackson streets, Chicago occupied by a cork factory, and several meat markets, burned Tuesday night. Loss $150,000.

Clarksville, Tenn., was visited by four fires Sunday, with losses aggregating $250,000. Many of the finest buildings were destroyed.

The Hotel del Monte, at Monterey, Cal., burned Saturday night. There were nearly three hundred guests in the building. All escaped, many losing their luggage, jewels, and other personal property. The total loss is estimated at $1,500,000. The hotel was not insured, and was owned by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The fire was incendiary.

CASUALTIES.

Two young men blew out the gas upon retiring at Chicago, Thursday night, one was dead in the morning.

[illegible]

Warren Long, a prominent farmer, was shot and killed near the hall by Edward Carr, who was drunk and had been quite quarrelsome and having been knocked down and kicked out of the hotel. He was captured, offering no resistance.

A gang of counterfeiters from Franklin county, were arrested and brought to Chattanooga. The officials have been watching them for six months, and finally pounced down upon two well known and highly respected residents, J. M. and A. M. Peepins. With them was taken William Horn, an old time counterfeiter. On the premises were found dies, molds, metals, etc., to make a complete outfit, and about $600 of bogus silver money.

Mrs. C. H. Hegner, of St. Paul, fatally shot John Murphy, a barber, for slandering her.

Forty of the inmates of the Cook county (Ill.) Bridewell, who revolted and refused to work were glad enough to surrender and go to work, after having been handcuffed to the doors of their cells one night.

At Peru Ind., Deputy Sheriff Robert Miller, assaulted Charles M. Emerick, proprietor of the Opera House, for slandering Mrs. Miller. When down, Miller kicked his victim, breaking his neck, resulting in instantaneous death.

Four negroes, who killed a white boy last fall, were taken from jail at Yorkville, S. C., and hanged.

Michael O'Keen, a policeman, of Chicago, was shot and fatally wounded Sunday night by Timothy O'Grady, an ex-convict.

The special grand jury to investigate

[illegible]

Ex-Sheriff Cyrus W. Berry, of Peoria, Ill., has been appointed deputy marshal of the United States district for the southern division of the northern district of Illinois.

Commodore Charles Green, United States Navy (retired), died suddenly Thursday, at Providence, aged 76 years.

Gen. Thomas W. Conway, Secretary of the State Temperance League of New York died suddenly on Thursday night.

Railway officials have generally expressed the opinion that the temporary suspension of the long and short haul clause by the Inter-State Commission is the entering wedge that will split the whole log. They argue that every railroad in the country can justly make the same claim as that contended for by the southern lines.

From dispatches from St. John's New Brunswick, it is learned, that an American fishing vessel was chased by an English fishery cruiser, for coming within the three mile limit for bait. The cruiser fired a blank shot at her but she got away.

The indicted County Commissioners of Cook county, Ill., having refused to resign, it is rumored that the State Legislature, now in session, will be asked to pass a bill with an emergency clause, declaring their seats vacant.

The Inter State Commerce Commission have suspended for ninety days the long and short haul section of the law for the benefit of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee R. R.

Claims for damages aggregating $120,000 have been filed against P. J. Talbot and L. H. Harlow

[illegible]

JOHN G. SAXE.

The Nation's Wit and Humorist a Victim of Melancholy.

From Sunshine to Shadow.

John Godfrey Saxe, the poet, died at the residence of his son, Charles Saxe, in Albany, N. Y., on the 31st of March. He was born in Highgate, Franklin county, Vt., June 2, 1816. He graduated at Middlebury College in 1839, was admitted to the bar at St. Albans in 1843, and practiced in his native county until March, 1850. From 1851 to 1856, he was editor and proprietor of the Burlington Sentinel, and in 1856 was state's attorney.

He was the nation's wit and humorist, whose delicious rhymes brought to himself fame and a competence, and to many a household the cheerful smile or hearty laugh. Even across the sea he was known as "the Thomas Hood of America". For some years he had been dead to all the world. Few people knew that he was yet alive. The victim of a deep seated, ever present melancholy, his closing years were touchingly sad and uneventful, the never ceasing care of the few relatives that were spared him even failing to rid him of the deep gloom in which unhappily his mind was shrouded. Up to the year 1875, John G. Saxe was a splendid and conspicuous specimen of virile manhood. He stood six feet two inches tall, proudly erect and muscular, with a large, round, and finely poised head set upon broad and stalwart shoulders.

The beginning of the end was the [illegible]

[illegible]

ult. to meet in Cincinnati in February, 1888.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Weather and the Inter-State Commerce Law—The Month's Business.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly trade review call attention to the snow in Virginia, rendering roads nearly impassable, and the Canadian railroads blocked by drifts, making the distribution of products difficult. They say: "But for the extraordinary demand to anticipate the Inter-State act and its change of rates this retarding weather would have been more seriously felt. As it is, dry goods and boot and shoe dealers complain that from regions buried in snow small orders come for summer clothing, and deep mud and bad roads in many States arrest movements of produce. The business of the past month has been remarkably large, not only at New York and Boston, but Chicago reports a phenomenal record, and other cities as well. Largely this business has been in anticipation of demands for thirty days to come, or more. Hence it is scarcely possible that a noteworthy unseasonable reaction should not be felt. The opinion grows that the Inter State act will help the railroads rather than commerce. Its evident tendency is to raise lower charges on local traffic, which is the smaller, and higher charges on the long through traffic, which for important roads is the larger. Neither uncertainty nor

[illegible]

HUMOROUS.

"It hurt me worse than you, my lad,
To punish you for being bad."
The howling son,
When dad has done,
Thinks, "golly, don't I wish it had!"
—[Texas Siftings.

"What shall I write about?" inquired the would-be poet, entering the editorial sanctum. "You had better right about face," replied the editor, pointing to the door.

Dennis was the pride of his corps,
He a very fine uniform wore,
He could play at bezique,
And with infinite clique
At the canteen would run up a score.
—[New York Morning Journal.

A very wealthy young woman questions her confessor: "Is it a sin, father," she asks, "to take pleasure in having people call me beautiful?" "Certainly, my child, it is always wicked to encourage falsehood."

Oh, lay aside the sausage meat,
And eke the buckwheat-cake,
There skims the golden gosling fleet
Across the placid lake.
The vernal zephyrs softly blow,
And set sweet scents afloat—
The overshoe has got to go,
As has the overcoat.
—[Puck.

"This mind-reading of which I hear,
It puzzles me completely,"
She looked up at her bashful beau,
And said, as she smiled sweetly,
"Why, I can read your mind with ease."

[illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

IMPATIENCE.

Like to impatient children when the sky
Frowns on some merry [illegible] for festal day
To cheat [illegible] happy hearts of out-door play,
We fret when [illegible] shows us fly,
And every cloud and [illegible] magnify,
Till thus we waste [illegible] manhood's strength, as they
Their zest for pleasure in some in-door way,
Our age scarce wiser than their infancy.

If we could chafe and chase the clouds afar
Rather than borrowed gloom upon them bring,
Our gain its lack of grace might palliate,
But leave us yet with needless [illegible] war,
That brave defiance to all fate would fling,
And by endurance make us strong and great.

—William C. Richards, in Harper's Magazine for March.

FOR THE CHICKS.

Probably one of the best standard soft foods for young or adult fowls is ground oats and barley meal, and if occasionally mixed with boiled potatoes, turnips and carrots, so much the better. This food should be given only in the morning and fed moderately warm. Buckwheat is excellent food, and when fowls get accustomed to it they eat it readily and it tends to stimulate the egg organs to generous activity. Good barley and oats and Indian corn may be supplied, but as I have said, to supply only such

[illegible]

to send the requisite information for $1

Darkness is necessary. The "Miller" that deposits the eggs from which moths are hatched, only moves in light; the moths themselves work in darkness. Hang the furs in a very dark closet, and keep the door shut, keep it always dark, and you can have no trouble. But, as closet doors are often left open, the better way is to inclose the articles loosely in a paper box, put this in a pillowcase, or wrap around with cloth, and hang up in a dark closet. Camphor, spices, or perfumes, are of no use. Continual darkness is sufficient. And do not take out the furs in June and July to give them an "airing," for even then cometh the enemy, and it may be that in fifteen minutes after exposure, has deposited a hundred eggs. If you consider an airing indispensible, give the furs a good switching and put them quickly back.

ABOUT PLOWS.

A writer in the Farmer's Review says: "I want to live to see an improvement in ploughs. I do not think the surface soil, which is the richest, should be turned down to the bottom of the furrow, nor that a foot or fourteen inches wide should be turned over at once, but I think the "coming plough" should be

[illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Live Church.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage recently delivered the following in the tabernacle of Brooklyn, taking for his text: Unto the angel of the Church in Smyrna write: These things saith the first and the last, which was dead and is alive.

I know thy works, and tribulation, and poverty, but thou art rich. [Rev. ii., 8, 9.

Smyrna was a great city of the ancients, bounded on three sides by mountains. It was the central emporium of the Levantine trade. In that prosperous and brilliant city there was a Christain church established. After it had existed for a while it was rocked down by an earthquake. It was rebuilt. Then it was consumed by a conflagration that swept over the entire city. That church went through fire and trouble and disaster, but kept on to great spiritual prosperity. The fact was, that church had the grace of God, an ever active principle. Had it been otherwise, all the grandeur of architecture and all the pomp of surroundings would only have been the ornament of death—the garlands of a coffin, the plumes of a hearse.

[illegible]

the pit, we would recoil, crying out: "Avaunt, thou dream of hell!"

They are not always going to be children. They are coming up to be the men and women of this country. That spark of iniquity that might now be put out with one drop of the water of life will become the conflagration of every green thing that God ever planted in the soul. That which ought to have been a temple of the Holy Ghost will become a scarred and blistered ruin—every light quenched and every altar in the dust. That petty thief, who slips into your store and takes a yard of your cloth from your counter, will become the highwayman of the forest, or the burglar at midnight, picking the lock of your money safe and blowing up your store to hide the villainy. A great army, with staggering step, and bloodshot eye, and drunken hoot, they are coming on—gathering recruits from every groggshop and den of infamy in the land, to take the ballot box and laugh at the elections.

The hard knuckled fist of ruffianism will have more power than the gentle hand of intelligence and sobriety. Men, bloated, and with the signature of

[illegible]

A STORY OF DUBLIN.

After the Rebellion of 1798 a number of unfortunate rebels were executed in the City of Dublin, and the scene of their last agony was, in general, one of the bridges which then spanned the Liffey. Thus Carlisle Bridge, Church Street Bridge (as then named), Queen's Bridge, and Bloody Bridge all had their records of hangings and beheadings, and most of them were for some time adorned with ghastly trophies in the shape of the heads of notorious insurgents. At this period, too, vast numbers of wretched peasants, who were suspected of complicity in the insurrection, were daily slaughtered by the hands of the yeomanry, cavalry, and other troops which scoured all the surrounding country.

The bodies of these poor wretches were publicly exposed in various parts of the city. Very many were to be seen lying in front of the Royal Barracks. In the Castle-Yard they were laid

[illegible]

[illegible] got a shock, and fell back a step [illegible]. He had heard many a tale of ghosts and sprites, but [illegible] at [illegible] of the imagination. It took him a few minutes to recover his [illegible] but his natural audacity came to his help, and he composed himself sufficiently to reason on the appearance. "It is this cursed rum," thought he, "[illegible] in the horrors. I never imagined it could bring up such a very natural-looking wench as this, however."

As if divining his thought, the figure suddenly rose from the form and presented to the watchman a pale and beautiful face, which looked reproachfully and sadly at him. Peter spoke up.

"What do you want with me? Ghost or no ghost, I'd as soon have your room as your company this minute."

The figure made a step toward the door, and at the same moment the face assumed an inexpressibly pleading look, while a lovely hand beckoned Peter in an appealing fashion to follow. Naturally enough, Peter was slow to accept this dubious invitation, and the figure took [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] called [illegible], opening the door [illegible] I told you [illegible]."

Peter [illegible] as a lady appeared in the doorway.

"Merciful heavens," he cried. "The ghost herself!" The lady trembled violently, and would have fallen but that her husband sprung to her assistance and placed her in a chair.

Peter told his wonderful story and declared that the apparition which visited him in the watchhouse was the exact counterpart of the lady before him.

"This is most strange," said the wife and her voice thrilled through Peter as he recognized the musical tones in which the apparition had addressed him. "You remember dearest, I told you that, at the very hour in which you were saved by this brave man, I was lying in a death-swoon in the room in Church street, where you found me just recovering on your most unexpected arrival. I have never had the least memory of what happened while I lay in this swoon, but it seems my spirit did what in the body I know nothing of. It is indeed most [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 20, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

The amendment to increase the salaries of State officers, has been defeated by about 25,000.

That was a forcible question of a workingman at a Chicago political meeting recently, where a raving Anarchist was letting out his venom when the workingman said: "Stop! I want to know, before going any further, whether this is a meeting of American workingmen or foreign Anarchists? Do we fight under the stars and stripes or under the red flag?" He was hissed down for his patriotic question. But it is a question that will have to be decided in this country, sooner or later, and there can be but one answer.

It is a sorry comment upon English civilization, sententiously remarks the New York *Tribune*, that Ireland should have been conquered four hundred years ago and yet cannot be trusted to convict its own murderers. History records no failure in the subject race so complete and disastrous as this. The island has been ruled by England century after century, and yet force bills, the suspension of habeas corpus and the most unusual expedients for securing the conviction of criminals are considered necessary by the Government of the day.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the Kearsarge repaired. This is the vessel which fought and sunk the famous rebel ship, Alabama, June 19, 1864, off the harbor of Cherbourg, in France. The Alabama was the most destructive of the rebel cruisers which preyed on our merchant commerce. This vessel alone captured some sixty-one merchant vessels, which were burned or otherwise destroyed, together with other property, all of which has been rated at over $10,000,000. The engagement between the Kearsarge and the Alabama was one of the most remarkable that was fought on the ocean during our civil war. The repair of the old hull is simply in the line of our idea to preserve old war relics.

United States Senator H. M. Teller of Denver, Colorado, is confident of a Republican victory in 1888, and thinks that Senator Allison, with a good Eastern man for second place, would perhaps be the safest man for carrying New York, as he is a financial leader, and has no party enemies. The man, he says, is already stirring the people up, but he has some enemies for certain reasons, but he considers him a strong and available man. Cleveland, he says, is morally certain of a renomination, but claims that he cannot carry New York even without the third party in the field. The Senator feels the necessity of silver playing an important part in the finances of the country, and says the prejudice against it is not so great as bankers like to represent.

The evictions which have begun on one of Lord Lansdowne's estates in Ireland are evidently of a barbarous character. One of the tenants evicted lately was paying $3,800 rent for land which a Government commission valued at $2,100. The only wonder is how a tenant could pay such an extortionate charge. Adjoining landlords have made a reduction of forty per cent in their rents, but Lord Lansdowne's tenants asked only twenty per cent, and even this he has refused. It is not surprising that the friends of Home Rule found it extremely difficult to prevent a collision with the police engaged in evicting the Lansdowne tenants. Safe in Canada where is drawing a handsome salary as Governor General, Lord Landsdowne apparently thinks he can afford to resort to rack-renting in Ireland, but he is not likely to get much comfort out of the operation.

Mr. Blaine's sudden sickness, out at Fort Gibson, raised a greater fever throughout the country than that which attacked him. The country's feverishness was simply a condition of anxiety. Mr. Blaine caught cold; it affected his throat and lungs; he had a cough and a little fever; he has a good constitution, and is rapidly recovering. With 999 men out of a thousand such a case would never have found its way into the newspapers. But with his prominence it gives a chance for several doctors to air themselves in learned talk about "bronchitis" and "slight pneumonia of the left lung," and the "good condition of his circulatory apparatus," and "easy and free expectoration," and "no disturbance of digestion." When a lady once asked Senator Thurman what he took for his catarrh he replied "Three handkerchiefs a day ma'am." That seems to be about the extent of Mr. Blaine's needs, though one doctor reports that he "has taken his nourishment and his medicine easily and without discomfort."

Northern Michigan News.

Judge Fallass exchanged places with Judge Ramsdell at Traverse City last week, the latter presiding in the Missaukee court in Lake City.

The saloon keepers of Marquette, forty in number, have had a meeting and given a pledge to Mayor Nestor strictly to observe Sunday closing. They promise to make it hot for any violator of the agreement.

The railroad company have let the contract for grading the bed for the double track between Petoskey and Harbor Springs junction. This will do away with the great danger of collisions during the resort season, when trains are constantly going back and forth.

W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, has had two stocks of goods burned at Good Harbor within the past few months, the last fire which occurred on the second, caused a loss of $1,000 with no insurance. He is now stocking up a third time at Good Harbor. The fires were no doubt the work of an incendiary.

Petoskey *Record:* Orson Cook, who lives about two miles from Boyne Falls, left his home for that place one morning recently to do some trading, intending to return in an hour or so, and not even wearing a coat, the day being warm. Nothing whatever has been heard from him since, and his wife is nearly crazed with anxiety.

The case of Herbert C. Balch, as administrator vs. G. R. & I. R. R. Co, Pratt, Hatch & Davis for plaintiff, and T. J. O'Brien for defendants, was tried at Traverse City last week. The suit was brought for the killing of H. P. Balch at Cadillac last fall. Mr. Campbell, of Grand Rapids, and Mr. Failthorp, of Petoskey, appeared for the defendants. The jury brought in a verdict against the Company for $4,000.

An Ishpeming dispatch says: Late telegraphic reports from Sault Ste. Marie indicate that the inflated real estate boom is completely "busted." During its continuance, under the guidance of Minneapolis and Duluth real estate agents, something like three million dollars in transfers were made, but many pieces of land were sold half a dozen times. Part of the boomers are now here and part in Marquette. Marquette may be the next sufferer from a portable boom, though citizens do not wish it.

Harbor Springs *Republican:* James M. Barbeck, whose illness was announced last week, died at his residence in this village at about 10 o'clock p. m., Monday night. The deceased was born Feb. 29, 1818. His early childhood was spent in Vermont. He was for several years a resident of Racine, Wis. He moved from there to Northport, this state, where he resided until he removed to this place which was nearly thirteen years ago. He was elected to fill several important offices in this county, village and township from time to time, and has always represented himself in nearly all the enterprises, organizations, etc., which have been started in the place, and has accumulated considerable property.

Harbor Springs *Independent:* Petoskey is making great preparations for the ball season, and are laying the ropes for the best club in this part of the state. They have re-engaged pitcher Hoyt and catcher Miller, and have also signed our two "Gs," Gish and Garver. They have secured the two boys a good situation, with no time lost while playing or practicing, and in addition "put up" a considerable sum for their season's work on the diamond. With any kind of an out and in field Petoskey should now have a club that can whip any of the teams in the Northern Michigan league, and one with which they will not be afraid to tackle Cheboygan. It now looks as though Harbor Springs would have to hobble along this season with a "scrub" nine, and help Petoskey yell when Dave makes home runs.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* At the charter election Monday the following persons were elected to office: Dr. J. H. Bennett, President; James E. Potter, Geo. Martin, and Isaac Bartlett, Trustees two years; Wm. P. Porter, Geo. W Fast and J. C. Jordan, Trustees one year; Clerk, A. L. Coulter; Treasurer, C. W. Dunham; Street Commissioner, Geo. Hayner; Assessor, H. P. Barbour; Constable, Wm. H. Coleman. Orlando Blair's friends in the middle of the forenoon, decided to run him against Mr. Potter, and he received 76 votes to Mr. Potter's 83. H. W. King ran against Wm. P. Porter, and received 74 votes. ——Frank Cater, John Crawford, Blacksmith Charlie and R. L. Macumber, left Monday for Sault Ste. Marie. ——A new election will be held in the Township of Wilson for supervisor. ——While Louis McSaba was crossing the arm on Sunday, with a bag full of stones slung across his back, he fell into an air hole. His loud cries for help attracted the attention of Charles Rohr, who extricated him from his perilous position, a much wetter if not a wiser Indian.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Relations of Teachers and Parents.

The discussion of this question at the last teachers' meeting was specially interesting to all present. Rev. W. G. Clark led in an address which was full of valuable suggestions. He remarked that both teachers and parents ought always to recognize the *existence* and the rights of each other. Teachers should remember that children come from homes. They have home interests and home duties; they are subject to home influences, and their characters are the result, to a large extent, of inheritance and home training. They cannot be handled like so many stones that are simply to be broken. School is not a mechanical arrangement whereby a certain amount of learning can be put into the children. When sent to school they should be put into the care of thoughtful friends. The children are loved at home; they should be loved at school. Much of the dissatisfaction felt by parents and teachers arises from a failure to recognize the just rights of each other. Neither can claim all the time of the child. Too much work is often crowded upon him in school. Teachers feel too much responsibility for his progress; supposing that great results are expected, they crowd the work beyond the ability of the pupil, and to such an extent as to interfere with his proper home duties. This forced growth appears well at first, but leads to early decay. The teacher's business is to develop his intellectual faculties; that of the parent, is to care for his physical, and principally for his moral welfare. The teacher must recognize the parents responsibility and not monopolize the time and energy of the child by too much work.

Again parents are too often inconsiderate as to the time properly belonging to the school. They trespass upon the rights of the teacher when they make it necessary for the pupil, or permit him to fail in being punctual and regular in his attendance, allowing him for very trifling causes to disturb the whole school by tardiness, or delay his classmates, and impose additional work upon the teacher by absence.

Teachers must work according to the material they have. They should know what the child is at home, and should take means to ascertain this. They cannot be familiarly acquainted with all the parents, yet they need not be entirely ignorant regarding them. It is the business of the parent to find out and get acquainted with teachers. Both parties may sometimes seem to be thoughtless of each other, but patience and forbearance are needed. The teacher ought to be in sympathy with the child in enabling him to discover himself; to find out his talent and encourage him to cultivate it.

***

To the question "Is it desirable that parents visit the schools more?" Miss Mason replied that if parents would more frequently attend the school sessions they would give the teachers an opportunity to learn something of the children as to their characters and habits, which would powerfully assist toward their proper management. She had greatly felt the lack of this help in her own experience. She read a short extract from an educational journal, touching on this subject.

***

Miss Waterbury responded to the question "Should children be taught with a view to 'showing off' in the presence of visitors?" In the sense in which the question might generally be understood, she would answer, no. The aim of school training should not be to provide for a display of proficiency on special occasions; but there are many things valuable in themselves, that may be profitably taught, and as children are expected to entertain visitors to a certain extent, some such exercises which would do credit to them, and at the same time please the parents, deserve attention. Pupils will be helped in all their work by the ability to acquit themselves with success, in the presence of visitors. All the work done, should be so thorough that it will be creditable to the pupil under any circumstances.

***

Prof. Allen was present and supplemented the remarks of Mr. Clark on the subject of the teachers becoming acquainted with the pupil through the parent. Teachers should endeavor to "put themselves in the place" of the the pupil and to see things from the pupil's standpoint. It would often materially modify their estimate of the pupil's character and motives, and enable them to deal more intelligently and justly.

***

Several questions of interest were found in the query-box and discussed briefly.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership

[illegible] ... W. M. Gow assumes all liabilities contracted by this firm.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., March 31, 1887.
W. M. GOW,
FRANK W. CRAINE.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Richard Carson ... [illegible] ... 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day ... [illegible] ... Township Thirty-four (34) North, of Range Five (5) West.

Dated, Feb. 26, 1887.
WILLIAM CONVOY,
as Guardian of Richard Carson Insane.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th, 188[illegible] executed by Andrew Holmes and Mary Holmes (his wife) to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, January 17th, 188[illegible] ... [illegible] ... Friday, June 17th, 1887.

Dated March 22d, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK of Detroit,
Mortgagee.
D. V. CASE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan ... [illegible] ... on Thursday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1887 ... [illegible]

Dated March 7, 1887.
OTIS ROSS,
Mortgagee.
JAMES H. JOHNSON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Charlevoix County Board of School Examiners.

Spring examinations will ... [illegible] ... March 25th, 1887, East Jordan, Friday, April 29th, 1887 ... [illegible]
WM. HARRIS, Sec., Norwood.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by [illegible].

Pan-Zama Balm

THE ABOVE QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES ... [illegible]
PAN-ZAMA MED. CO.,
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CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
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Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
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Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building.
Correspondence solicited.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
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Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.
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John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
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CAPITAL ... $25,000
SURPLUS ... 2,000
The liability of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. [illegible] of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. ... [illegible]
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DETROIT NAT. BANK — DETROIT

Bank of
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W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.
CAPITAL, $25,000
Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its capital and conservative management.
Its Officers
Never Speculate. ...
Security in Banking
... [illegible]
This Bank Invites
... [illegible]
This Bank Will
... [illegible]
Parties Seeking
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Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. Yearly Interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.
We Solicit Your Patronage.

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FURNITURE
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JOBBING SHOP.
Will also do
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in Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts
I keep in my shop a full set of hand and horse power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.
Shop on South Terrace,
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BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

MERCHANT
TAILORING,
I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.
Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.
Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,
C. H. Maddaugh.

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500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
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G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.
These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets
By Water and Rail
And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the centre of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is
Not a Wilderness by any Means.
It contains a population of 200,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.
Send for English or German Pamphlet. Address
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
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Photographs of all sizes taken.
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CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

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I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.
My Stock of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.
If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.
All classes of Repairing done quickly
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ON
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 70 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
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Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
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LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
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And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
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"DAILY TELEGRAPH"
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We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

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Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

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BEST BOATS!
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I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

DO YOU
KNOW WHAT THIS MEANS?
DEALING!
It represents something you like and appreciate
It illustrates our method of doing business. It means square dealins. Don't you see this is what we preach, practice and guarantee.
HONEST VALUES,
LATEST STYLES,
FAIREST PRICES,
Put before you in opening our elegant new stock of Early Spring styles in
BOOTS & SHOES
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A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
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BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
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And Manufacturers of The
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Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix.

CRUICKSHANK & GREER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

HART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. G. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 2 doors west of [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Dexter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Convene on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second and Thursday [illegible] month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 158, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

U. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the houses of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron Lee.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Jas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. B. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Liddings, W. A. Brown and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. B. Barbour, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, J. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, B. Hetlau.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
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Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

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The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only livery in connection.

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A LLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and [illegible] ... E. N. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNGER'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock work and Builders ... [illegible]
JOHN MUNGER, Jr., [illegible] Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. B. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible] county Surveyor Charlevoix county.]

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N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Rooms in Wood's Drug Store.
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Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

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Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan

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Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

In effect September 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

[timetable illegible: stations include Mackinaw City, Petoskey, Boyne Falls, Mancelona, Walton Junc., Cadillac, Le Roy, Reed City, Big Rapids, Stanwood, Howard City, D. H. & M. Cross, Grand Rapids, Plainwell, Kalamazoo, Sturgis, Fort Wayne, Richmond, Cincinnati]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

BONAPARTE.

Napoleon the First a Desperate Adventurer, Who Played for Empire With Loaded Dice.

I have just come from one of my visits to the tomb of Napoleon, writes Henry Watterson to the *Courier-Journal*. It is altogether the most beautiful, and at the same time the most imposing sepulcher in the world. The sarcophagus, of the richest porphyry, stands in a lowered crypt or vestibule, or basin, and, instead of looking up, you look down upon it. The canopy, erected in the Hotel des Invalides to incase this patriotic and martial shrine, is magnificent, surpassing anything of the kind known to ancient or modern times. It is connected with the great chapel of this home for the old and disabled soldiers of France, and has within it lesser chapels and niches, which contain other monuments and tombs, that to the great Bonaparte occupying the rotunda beneath the dome. Subdued light from many-colored stained-glass windows fitfully illuminates the place, effigies in gold and marble decorate it, and, from a massive altar of precious stones and metals, death seems to smile upon life.

To my mind Napoleon Bonaparte exists as a type of all that is wicked and monstrous in human nature and destiny; an arch-fiend, with frenzied gift of military ambition and genius; and in no sense worthy of such a temple. It could find, indeed, no adequate reason for being, except that it stands not alone as a monument to a famous warrior, but also as a symbol of national pride and glory. Illogical as it may be, and unchristian, yet as long as might can force its way against right, I suppose men and women will continue to fall down and worship mere prowess.

Bonaparte was not a statesman and he was not a patriot. He was not even a Frenchman. He was a vulgar foreign adventurer, who had discovered a new trick of war, precisely as a gambler might discover a new trick of cheating, and, greatly favored by fortune, he played his marked cards successfully until they were revealed to other experts and began to be played back upon him, when down he went, like any other charlatan. He had neither the self-restraints of a great character nor the sagacity of a great intellect. That he was, personally, a coarse, vainglorious bully and egotist we have abundant testimony for believing, and none to the contrary; and, though he has lain in this gorgeous mausoleum less than half a century, and, though the land is full of memorials which he caused to be erected in his honor, no lineament of his can be found which is not distinctly a curse. He founded neither a system nor a dynasty. The code to which he attached his name was none of his. The one successor, bearing that name, who followed him upon the throne, was not a Bonaparte at all, but notoriously the illegitimate son of a Dutch admiral by Hortense, the daughter of Josephine, whose case in equity was thus at last made good. Even in this direction, however, the line was stopped; and there is about as much likelihood of the son of Plon Plon wearing the imperial purple as of the statue upon the Colonne Vendome descending from its elevation and taking the reins of power.

The one titled race in France meaner than the Bonapartes—the Orleans family—are in an equally poor way of recovering their lost supremacy; so that whatever may have been the past of French history, the future, under the republic, begins to wear a tolerably hopeful aspect. The only part of the population who would, if they could, restore monarchical government are the shop-keepers and the nymphs du pave of Paris, with whom prosperity and debauchery are more or less synonymous terms. The mass and the body of the people are republicans.

But, to return to the first Napoleon. He came to Paris when old things were passing away, and where, amid the universal shipwreck, great opportunities presented themselves to unscrupulous intrepidity. Of this the young Corsican had abundance. Throughout his entire career he showed an astounding lack of reflection and forecast. He was daring and self-confident, indefatigable and resolute, unprincipled and inconsiderate. That he was a born soldier there can be no doubt; and to the usual retinue of brilliant soldierly qualities, such as decision and dash, magnetism and enthusiasm, he united the genius of a discoverer, or an inventor. He had worked out of his inner consciousness a new theory in the science of field operations.

All that was wanting to develop this was a command. The minister of war had a mistress of whom he was tired. She was pretty and sprightly, and Napoleon fell in love with her, and, being willing to marry her, got the army of Italy as her dower. The highway to fortune was accordingly opened to him, and by the application of his original art of war victory after victory was achieved; he rose to the head of affairs; he captured the revolution; he erected upon the ashes of the old monarchy an empire far eclipsing it in glory, sending the dissensions of the national assembly and the horrors of the reign of terror to the rear, and bringing to the front a martial spirit which made the people one again and bore down all before it.

Bronze cannon reared;
France, with rebellious might,
Felt her heart swell.

And all went well with the Bonapartes. At last, when peace had been won and war had been made, Napoleon found himself master of the world. He had created a new map of Europe; he had supplanted many dynasties with a single family. Joseph was king in Spain, Louis was king in Holland, Jerome was king in Westphalia, a sister was queen here, a step-daughter queen there, and the principalities and dukedoms were filled with the field marshals and favorites of the wonderful little man. All this before he was out of his thirties. Mark the sequel. Four short lines suffice to tell it:

He fought, and half the world was his;
He died without a road his own,
And borrowed from his enemies
Six feet of ground to lie upon.

And this, observe, not when he was old and infirm, and had lost his brain-power, his vital energy, and his grip, but in the prime of his manhood. Yet there are those who still persist in thinking that he was a great man.

A correspondent in Mexico explains why the Mexican calls the American a "Gringo." She says that when the American army invaded Mexico a favorite song in the camps was Burns' "Green Grow the Rushes, O." The Mexicans heard it repeated over and over, and finally began to call the Americans by the first two words, which they pronounced "grin go." Hence "Gringo."

Chili has granted the widow of Vice Admiral Lynch a pension of $6,000 a year.

A CHAT ABOUT LINCOLN.

Recollections of Twenty-three Years of Life in the White House.

He spoke of the martyred Lincoln, and bending over said fervently: "He had all those simple ways, my friend, that make great men." He was Thomas F. Pendel, Lincoln's body-guard, and now serving his twenty-third year in the white house.

"So you want to hear about Lincoln," he said to his interviewer, as he rubbed his eyes to aid a memory of two decades ago. "I might as well lead up to that great man's end by saying that on Nov. 3, 1864, Sergt. Cronan, Andrew Smith, Alfonso Dunn, and myself were assigned to duty at the white house. I am the only survivor. We were taken to Mr. Lincoln's room, given instructions, and went on duty. The real inwardness of the matter was that the president had received many threatening letters, and at the time precaution was necessary. Everybody had to be watched, even women. I tell you, sir," with his eyes lighting up, "those fiery southern women were dangerous. I had been at the white house but a short time when the president chose me as his guard. I walked with him everywhere. As a coincidence, one day, when we were on the street, I said: 'Mr. President, Senator Harlan is a good man.' 'A very good man,' he replied. The senator afterward became a member of the president's cabinet and also father-in-law of the president's son, Robert Lincoln. One day he said to me, as we were coming out of Secretary Stanton's house: 'Well, Pendleton,'—he and Mrs. Lincoln always called me that,—'I have received a good many threatening letters, but I'm not afraid.' 'But, Mr. President,' said I, 'many a brave man has lost his life because he did not fear.' 'That's so,' he replied, 'that's so.'

"Again, to show you how frank he was, I asked him how tall he was. He laughed and said: 'I am just six foot three in my stocking feet.' The devotion between Mr. Lincoln and his little son Tad, who always called him 'Papa-day,' was something for a study. Whenever the president returned to the white house, no matter how brief had been his absence, he would pick that boy up in his arms, hug him, and carry him up-stairs to his room with him. I never shall forget how Tad interested himself in my behalf.

"The president was at his desk when Tad opened the door and said. 'Good morning, Papa-day, will you do me a favor?' 'My son, you know I will,' he answered. 'Well, then, sir, just sign that.' The president read the document, looked at the boy proudly, half amused, and, picking up his pen, inscribed his name. This is the document, said the old man, huskily, as he held out a bit of faded paper that shook because his hand trembled:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 31, 1864.—These presents witness that Thomas F. Pendel is duly appointed an usher in the place of Edward McManus, now dismissed.
A. LINCOLN.

"This boy was only 13 years old," continued Mr. Pendel. "He was very fond of me. He would meet me on the stairway and say: 'Tom Pen, you go up-stairs and ask mamma may I go to the theater and tell her you'll take care of me.' I would go and say, 'Mrs. Lincoln, Tad wants to go to the theater; may he?' 'No, I don't think he had better,' she would say. 'I'll go with him and take good care of him.' 'Will you be sure to do it, Pendleton? Well, then, I guess he may go.'

"It was my duty to stand in front of the president's desk when he was receiving business visitors. Of all the requests!—and he would listen to anybody. One day two southern women came and said: 'Mr. President, won't you give us a pass to Richmond?' 'No, I won't,' was the plain answer. They sat down sullenly, and after awhile the president called them up, and said: 'Yes, I will give you a pass to Richmond,' writing one on his knee at the time. 'I would rather have you there, because if you stay here you'll just inform the confederacy of what we are doing.' A young officer who wanted to be transferred to Hancock's corps submitted the necessary papers to him. When at length he called for the president's decision he inquired very bluntly: 'Well, have you looked at the papers?' 'Yes,' said the president. 'Well, is there anything more you want?' 'Hancock says you are a gallant officer, sir,' said Mr. Lincoln sternly, looking him in the eye, 'but you are not a sober officer.' That settled it."

Mr. Pendel was nearing the blackest spot in his memory—the night of the assassination.

"On one dark rainy day the president and myself walked over to Secretary Stanton's office in the war department. He and Mr. Lincoln held a conference, and then we started back again. On the stairway of the department we met a stranger who looked at the president and he looked at him. I watched them both intently. The man passed on his way up-stairs, and the president kept going down, but Mr. Lincoln kept his eyes on him. When the stranger reached the head of the stairs he turned and peered over the balustrade, and when we reached the pavement the president spoke for the first time. 'Pendleton,' he said, 'I received a letter from New York yesterday telling me that a man answering his description and dressed just like him was on his way to Washington to kill me.'

"Then came that terrible night. Mr. Ashmer, of New York, Mr. Colfax, speaker of the house, and Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln were chatting in the parlor before starting for the theater. Richmond had fallen and the house was illuminated. Do you know the reason the president went to the theater that night? It had been advertised that Grant would be there, but he couldn't, and Mr. Lincoln went so that the people would not be disappointed. I saw the party off, and sent a guard to look after them. About 11 o'clock the bell rang and when I answered it a man said: 'Do you know they have tried to cut Secretary Seward's throat?' I said: 'No; it can't be.' A few moments later he returned, breathless and exclaimed: 'Yes, it's so. The cavalry are up and down the avenue.' Then I grew uneasy about the president, and sent out messengers. A few minutes afterward I saw Senator Sumner coming up the hill, followed by a crowd of men and boys, and he gasped, 'How about the president?' He had hardly finished talking when Commissioner Newton arrived and said: 'The president has been shot through the back of the head.' I went to Capt. Lincoln's room. He had just returned from the front, and I said: 'Captain, something has happened to the president.' I told the military secretary plainly what it was. He turned white as death, and said: 'Don't let anyone come in the house.' I was going down-stairs when little Tad, who had been to the National theater, rushed into my arms and sobbed: 'Oh, Tom Pen, somebody has killed papa-day.' It was an awful night. I rushed through crowds on the streets to Peterson's tailor shop, where the president had been taken, passed the line of guards, and Mrs. Lincoln met me in one of the parlors, with hair disheveled and almost wild. 'Oh, Pendleton,' she cried, 'if you had been there it would not have happened.'

The Chances of Matrimony.

A man who has studied the various phases of the matrimonial market has come to the conclusion that every woman has some chance to marry, it may be one to fifty, or it may be ten to one she will. Representing a woman's entire chance at 100, he has made out the following table to show the chance at certain points of time:

	Per cent
Between the ages of 15 and 20 years,	14 1-2
Between the ages of 20 and 25 years,	52
Between the ages of 25 and 30 years,	18
Between the ages of 30 and 35 years,	15 1-2
Between the ages of 35 and 40 years,	3 3-4
Between the ages of 40 and 45 years,	2 1-2
Between the ages of 45 and 50 years,	5-8 of 1
Between the ages of 50 and 60 years,	1-4 of 1

After 60 it is one-tenth of 1 per cent, or one chance in 1,000.—*New York Mail and Express.*

The Bank of England Note.

"The Bank of England note," says the *Family Tutor*, "possesses no security which may not be known by any person who will make himself acquainted with the following characteristics of the paper, the plate printing, and the type printing of the note. The paper is distinguished:

"1. By its peculiar color, such as is neither sold in the shops nor used for any other purpose.

"2. By its thinness and transparency—qualities which prevent any portion of the printing on the note being washed or scratched out without a hole being made.

"3. By its characteristic feel, which consists of a singular crispness and toughness, owing to the fact that the bank paper is made from new linen and cotton, not from rags.

"4. By the peculiar wire-mark or water-mark, which can only be produced when the paper is in a state of pulp; consequently the forger must procure a mold and make his own paper, both requiring the skill of such first-rate artisans as are not likely to be met with in the haunts of crime.

"5. By the three deckle or rough edges. These edges are produced when the paper is in pulp, two notes being placed in the mold and divided lengthways. The deckle is the raw edge of the paper and cannot be imitated by cutting.

"6. By the strength of the paper; a bank-note will lift a hundred-weight if carefully adjusted.

"The printing is of two kinds, type and plate. The paper is moistened by water driven through its pores by the pressure of the atmosphere; 30,000 double notes are thus moistened in the space of an hour. The ink used is made at the bank from linseed-oil and the charred husks and vines of Rhenish grapes. This gives a peculiar velvety black to the mark in the left-hand corner of the note.

"The notes are numbered by a machine which cannot err; and, lastly, are authorized by the signature of the clerk. The bank-notes are printed on the side of the paper which receives the water-mark, so that if the paper be split the unprinted surface only retains the slightest trace of that mark."—*English Ex.*

Once Bitten Twice Shy.

Some years ago Kaiser Wilhelm held a reception at Bonn. One of the officers who had the honor of being presented had been hitherto unknown to the emperor, and the adjutant, who had made inquiries, whispered to his majesty: "Has just been promoted captain." The emperor spoke kindly to the young man, and complimented him on his promotion. Quite startled at the happy news the officer, whose turn had not yet come to be raised to a captaincy, hastened to report the matter to the colonel, who lost no time in seeking an interview with the adjutant, when it turned out that the latter had mistaken the young lieutenant for his elder brother, who had been recently advanced to the rank of captain. The adjutant penitently confessed his mistake to the emperor. But his majesty only smiled, saying: "If I have complimented Herr M. on his promotion it must remain so." Not long since there was a levee at court. Herr von B., who had recently been promoted to the rank of major, appeared, still wearing a captain's uniform, and was presented to the emperor. Again the adjutant whispered: "Has just been promoted major." The emperor turned round with a knowing smile and said, in genuine Berlinese: "Nay, my good friend, not to be caught this time!"—*Bonner Zeitung.*

The Same Old Line.

They were old friends, and had been sweethearts in their younger days. There was silver in her hair and snow on his, and they sat and talked of the times when they were young. They did not say how many years ago the adventures happened. They did not speak of dates. It was "when we were young." Their first meeting, their first kiss, their first quarrel, their last meeting, their last kiss, their last quarrel were all gone over. Perhaps they both warmed a little over the recollections. At last he said:

"Ay, Jennie, an' I hae na loved anybody since you. I hae never forgotten you."

"John," she said, with a little moistening of the eye. "You're just as big a leear as ever—an' I believe ye, jist the same."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head, everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

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Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. ... [illegible]
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We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for $2.00; or we will send any five for 25 cts., or the whole forty-five for $1.50. Address all orders to publishers of
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Two Sizes—Pints and Quarts.
Over Sixty Millions Sold.
PRICES.
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"STAR"
Tubular Fire Extinguisher.
Glass Tube, 10x2¼ in. Holds 1 quart.
In this device we combine the BEST QUALITIES of our famous Grenades with the NEW feature of having an article that can be used by Sprinkling. It is designed especially for use in Passenger Coaches and Dwellings. It is elegant in ornamentation. It is cheap and reliable. No rust; no corrosion possible.
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Holds 4 gallons, and will force a stream through 5 feet of hose 45 feet with our pump, which is the best ever made. Needs no attention until used. Will not freeze, explode or get out of order. No rust or corrosion. Can be used by anyone.
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Just what is needed in every village, lumber yard, warehouse, etc. Fully equipped with Hose, Ax, Crow Bar, Lantern, etc. It is cheap, and reliable. Wt. 450 lbs.
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CENTRE DRAFT PLOW

The Special Features of this Celebrated Plow are, that it
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The Beam is not bolted to the handles, but by means of a steel [illegible] is set directly in the Centre of the Line of Draft, ... [illegible]
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Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

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MILLINERY ROOMS,
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Come early and secure a Bargain.
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We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
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We also keep continually on draught
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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN
SMITH & PARMELEE, - PUBLISHERS

To be in Fashion, Be a Little Fast.

At the present day one note of fashion is undoubtedly to be "fast;" and it is especially required of every married couple that they shall unite a profound indifference for each other, with a corresponding fondness for the husband or wife, as the case may be, of some other person. "So far has this gone," says the cultured and fastidious *Epoch*, "that a man of fashion in New York or Boston would think twice before taking a walk with his wife in broad daylight, and certain really affectionate husbands are under the painful necessity of carrying on a kind of clandestine intimacy with their own wives. All this comes very hard on some people who are by nature incapable of what is called a 'flirtation' but who are bound to be 'in the swim,' cost what it may. Every one is familiar with that frequent but always pitiable sight of a middle-aged man, who, if he consulted his inclinations, would be sitting at home in slippers, surrounded by his family, trying to give an appearance of wickedness, in the corner of a ball-room, to some perfectly colorless tete-a-tete! And perhaps this spectacle is heightened by the fact that his wife, a great little woman, whose conversational powers find their appropriate field in the nursery, is at the same time making an equally ineffectual attempt to pose as a married flirt. Other notes of fashion are sometimes thought to be the possession of a fur-lined overcoat or a pair of bob-tail roans, but these are external and accidental circumstances, such as might confer distinction in a savage tribe, but surely not in this enlightened community. It would perhaps be more true to say that a frank and noisy behavior is a present note of fashion, and ...

NEARING THE HARBOR.

Across a barren reach of land
I hear the moaning sea;
The restless waves die on the strand,
In minor melody.
And far and wide,
At eventide,
The sailors' songs ring free.

I live within the past again,
I am a boy once more;
The drifting years with joy and pain,
Forgotten that before.
Again with glee
I hail the sea,
And bid farewell to shore.

My mother kissed my boyish lips,
My father loved me true,
But my heart anchored with the ships
That sailed the billows blue.
I left my home
To cross the foam,
And see lands strange and new.

For forty years, in storm and calm,
I sailed the briny sea.
Her voice is soothing as a psalm,
At evening fall, to me,
And rocked to rest
Upon her breast,
In dreams I seem to be.

I had a wife and children fair,
They left me long ago,
And crossed the silent waters where
Nor storm nor tempests blow.
With outstretched hand
On happy lands
They wait my coming slow.

The clouds are lowering, dark and gray,
A storm broods o'er the deep,
The sea birds whirl athwart the spray;
I listen half asleep—
I am so old
Life's morning gold
Of memories I keep.

I sail alone upon a sea,
The harbor lies before,
And never storms shall keep from me
The ones I loved of yore.
So fair it lies
To my dim eyes,
The haven of that shore.

—LUCY MELROSE STAPLETON.

FAITHFUL BARNABY.

... all felt relieved when, on the fifth day of their journey, and only about forty miles from St. Louis (having made extra time by driving long hours), he called to Barnaby and said:

"My man, I will get down here. My road lies over yon and I'll take the nearest way; but I'll see you again. Good day, gentlemen," and whirling upon his heel, before Barnaby could recover from his surprise enough to make a reply, he disappeared in some thick bushes that lined the road side.

Revolving in his mind the strange passenger's conduct, Barnaby became more than ever convinced that something was wrong.

"Now, I wonder who that dum skunk is," he soliloquized as he drove onward. "There's been so many of them cussed 'agents' about hyar lately that ye kan't tell an honest man when ye see him. Like as not thar'll be trouble 'fore I can git to Saint Looey. But I'll be ready for 'em, and if they stops me somethin' is goin' to drop, sure."

About nightfall the last station was reached. Horses were changed, rough refreshments secured, and away they rattled at a brisk pace for St. Louis. When darkness had fully settled down Barnaby pulled up his horses and jumped out, called the men from the coach and said:

"Gents, I believe that feller we left back thar means mischief. Down hyar about ten miles is Murdock's gap, a hard place, and more'n one stage has been stopped thar. I've got the mail on board, and she am goin' through; besides, thar's the wemin, and if them road agents gits hands on them they'll handle 'em rough. Have your guns ready, and if they try to stop us, give it to 'em rough, and don't blame me if we don't git to St. Louis to-night."

With this he again mounted the box and drove on. Some of the passengers pooh-poohed the idea, while others seemed to believe there might be something in what the driver said. ...

FOR THE LADIES.

Gossip About Women. Fashion Notes for Woman at Home, Etc.

...

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

The Senate passed a bill prohibiting the use of stoves or heaters in railway cars after Nov. 1, 1888, unless inclosed in closets built of boiler iron; also a bill prohibiting the use of any freight car not provided with an automatic coupler in the State after Jan. 1, 1889. Also a bill appropriating $78,000 for the use of the State public school at Coldwater. The Senate adjourned until April 6, to allow members to attend to election duties.

HOUSE.

The excitement of the session was in the House over a bill to abolish the board of councilmen in the city of Detroit. It passed just as amended in committee of the whole; bills were passed making a general appropriation for the State public school at Coldwater; regulating the carrying, yarding and feeding of Texas cattle; abolishing two of the four justice courts in the city of Ann Arbor; for the completion of the report of the biographical and historical work commenced by the centennial commissioner, and numerous bills of a local nature. The House adjourned till April 6.

STATE ITEMS.

—The city debt of Hillsdale is $68,000.

—Jonesville has two faith cure practitioners.

—A Kalamazoo club is named Insouciance.

—Vassar girls are organizing an athletic club.

—A new school building is needed at North Branch.

...

Baraga, Menominee, Delta, Alger, Marquette, and Schoolcraft. It is claimed to have on it some of the finest timber in Michigan, and embraces a large amount of mineral lands in the Gogebic range.

—At the recent county examination of teachers for certificates at Lapeer there were 131 applicants from all over the county—2 for first grade certificates, 6 for second grade, and the remainder for third grade. The board estimated that about five-eighths of the number would pass the required average and be granted certificates.

—The tunnel being driven under the river at Port Huron is dug eight feet in diameter and is then lined with blocks two feet long and one foot thick, cut beveling, so as to fill the circle, making a wall one foot thick. When this becomes soaked with water it will be very tight. The clay is soft, like putty, dark blue, and very sticky.

—Fire in the Bronson block in Jackson, lately did damage by fire and water to the extent of $10,000, but the block was saved. W. N. Woodman's loss is $7,000, insured for $4,000; J. H. Roff, grocer, lost $2,500, insured for $1,000. Law offices on the second floor suffer a loss of about $2,000. The building was insured for $9,000. The fire originated in B. J. Carter's job printing office.

—The agitation of graveyard insurance in Michigan is accomplishing excellent results. C. D. Warner, President of the Loyal Life Association of Reading, resigned and made a public statement disclaiming until now any knowledge of the workings of his company, of which he claims he was only a figure head. "I do not wish," he says, "to identify myself or have my name connected with a company whose agents deal in human life. I have no sympathy with or toleration for a company that allows its agents to deal ...

SCIENTIFIC.

It appears after an experiment of several months, that ferry boats plying between San Francisco and Oakland, which had been fitted up for burning petroleum have now gone back to coal. The economy, as we understand, so far as the consumption of fuel is concerned, is said to be decidedly in favor of petroleum, but the trouble in its use came from the intense heat produced, by which, or by the peculiar nature of the combustion, the iron of both the furnaces and boilers began to indicate rapid deterioration—hence the return to coal.

It is not long since we spoke of the benefits conferred on the farmer by the inventor. The following statement is a good illustration of our views as then presented. It is taken from our contemporary, the *New England Farmer*. "By the use of mowing machines and horse rakes and a horse hay fork, two boys in Connecticut last summer cut, raked, and helped to stow away 100 tons of hay, while their father was disabled from work by illness. Under such conditions a farmer is apt to feel like blessing the man who invents labor saving machinery.—*Scientific American.*

SUCCESSFUL HATCHING OF SALMON IN AUSTRALIA.

According to the *Colonies and India*, the last experiment in sending salmon ova to the Antipodes appears to have been a great success. In January, 1885, a shipment of eggs was made by Mr. James Youl, by desire of the Tasmanian Government, and the bulk of the eggs reached the colony in good condition, development of the embryo having been suspended by means of Haslam's refrigerating machinery. The eggs have developed into "fry," and the "fry" into "smolts," for several young salmon about 8 inches long ...

TIRED OUT!
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

"THE FAVORITE"
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OAKLAWN
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"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."
The Original and Only Genuine.
Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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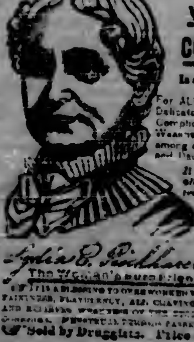

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE. MRS. MARY A. MCCLURE, *Columbus, Kans.*, writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery,' and four of the 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' My health began to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is healthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years of suffering."

LIVER DISEASE. MRS. I. V. WEBBER, of *Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually, was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. LAZARRE, Esq., *275 and 277 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.*, writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

GENERAL DEBILITY. MRS. PARMELIA BRUNDAGE, of *161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y.*, writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered. My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' have cured me of all these ailments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

Dyspepsia.—JAMES L. COLBY, Esq., of *Yucatan, Houston Co., Minn.*, writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and I am now entirely free from the dyspepsia, and am, in fact, healthier than I have been for five years. I weigh one hundred and seventy-one and one-half pounds, and have done as much work the past summer as I have ever done in the same length of time in my life. I never took a medicine that seemed to tone up the muscles and invigorate the whole system equal to your 'Discovery' and 'Pellets.'"

INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM.

Dyspepsia.—THERESA A. CASS, of *Springfield, Mo.*, writes: "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Chills and Fever.—Rev. H. E. MOSLEY, *Montmorenci, S. C.*, writes: "Last August I thought I would die with chills and fever. I took your 'Discovery' and it stopped them in a very short time."

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

INDIGESTION BOILS, BLOTCHES. Rev. F. ASBURY HOWELL, *Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J.*, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

HIP-JOINT DISEASE. MRS. IDA M. STRONG, of *Ainsworth, Ind.*, writes: "My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time, and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION. **Skin Disease.**—The "Democrat and News," of *Cambridge, Maryland*, says: "Mrs. ELIZA ANN POOLE, wife of Leonard Poole, of *Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md.*, has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. AYRES, of *East New Market, Dorchester County, Md.*, vouches for the above facts.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath ...

GIVEN UP TO DIE. **WASTED TO A SKELETON.** **BLEEDING FROM LUNGS.**

Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.
WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY for ONE DOLLAR

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 20, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The Saloon in Politics.

The "saloon in politics" is a subject that is being pretty thoroughly discussed nowadays, not only in Michigan, but in New York and many other States. It has come to be generally understood that the saloon has become a dangerous factor in politics. This is certainly true wherever it has become the dominant factor, as it has in so many of the large cities. There the saloon element has been solidified and courted until it has been made to feel its importance as a controlling power in political contests.

The danger of permitting this solidified element to dictate and control elections begins to be more fully realized than ever before. Gradually have the liquor dealers and saloon keepers been centralizing as a political power, and now conscious of their strength, they, in many places, bid defiance to all law and order. They want all the other laws strictly enforced except those to which they are amenable. They have come to regard themselves as a privileged class — privileged to violate every liquor law enacted for the purpose of holding them within certain lines for the public good. They have defied these laws with a feeling of security based upon their recognized political power. They have ignored law and order because they have felt that they were stronger than the sentiment in favor of law and order.

The responsibility, however, of these violations has not rested wholly on the saloon keeper, although he is the offending party. Public sentiment has been playing the role of a coward in this great "moral drama" and must bear its just share of criticism and censure. There are hopeful signs, however, that the people are beginning to tire of the dominant saloon in politics, and that public sentiment is rapidly setting against it. This is seen in a general demand for further legislation for the control of the traffic, and for the thorough enforcement of the laws in every particular.

The legislature can if it will at once enact such measures as will, at least in a great degree, satisfy this demand. After that it will remain for the people to do their duty and see to it that the laws are enforced.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Ironton.

Listen for the big whistle; the furnace goes into blast this week.

School opened with an enrollment of 65.

The boys played their first game of base ball on Saturday.

Mrs. John Peterson is home from her visit to Pennsylvania.

Crossing the arm on the ice is played out for this year.

The committee for examining the ferry and making arrangements for starting it on a free basis, met on Tuesday.

Mr. Tom Shouts took a zero bath off Bedwin's dock on Saturday; inducement, treacherous ice.

The schools will observe Arbor day by planting trees in the school yard.

Mr. and Mrs. Shouts, Geo. McMulkin and Miss Annie Williams visited friends in Mancelona last week.

The bill providing for capital punishment in Michigan in certain cases, passed the House on the 8th inst., fifty-three members voting for the bill, or two more than a majority. It is said that the Senate is evenly divided on the measure.

As a rule the democratic press of the state is opposed to displeasing the saloons by the enactment of more stringent liquor laws. One of the ablest edited democratic papers of Michigan—the Jackson Patriot—says "let the law stand substantially as it is." Public sentiment is now in favor of placing further restrictions on the traffic, and the laws should keep abreast with public sentiment.

There is little doubt that a speculative boom, such as has recently struck the town of Sault Ste. Marie, is a damage to a place. A boom that is real, and not speculative—a boom that is caused and kept going by an influx of genuine settlers and new business enterprises—is an excellent thing; and so much of the Sault Ste. Marie boom as means growth and capital is good. But a boom of non-residents buying property to hold for a speculation, not intending to move into the town and build it up themselves, but merely to make it more difficult and costly for other people to do so, by raising the values of property that real settlers must buy is a damage and hindrance to growth. It takes from the attractiveness of the place, since it reduces the chances of making a profit by buying property and settling there, and since it may prevent men of moderate means from settling there at all. In time Sault Ste. Marie must become a large city. Nature has done so much for it that, when there is a settled country back of it, and abundant and cheap transportation facilities, it must almost necessarily become a great manufacturing and trading center. But this may be many years ahead; and discounting the promise of the future so heavily and so long in advance is an evil rather than a good, and an evil which operates to more or less postpone the time when it will become a large city. It is to be hoped that the speculative boom, which hinders the real boom, is over, and that its effects will pass away shortly, so that the real and healthy boom may cease to be hindered. Moderate prices for real estate, so that the actual settler will be attracted by the prospect of a sure rise in values, are best for every town which hopes to grow; and the sooner Sault Ste. Marie gets down to such prices the better it will be for her future.—*State Republican.*

Common Council.

At the meeting of the Village Council on Thursday evening, A. E. Mason was elected President pro tem.

The election of Marshal was laid on the table one week.

J. A. Carlstein, M. D., was elected Health Officer.

John Bell was elected poundmaster.

Trustee Smith moved that the liquor bonds be fixed at $6,000. Trustee Eaton moved an amendment that they be $4,000. Laid on the table one week.

Druggists' bonds were fixed at $1,000.

Committee instructed to procure blank vouchers for the use of the village.

The resignation of C. J. Grier, as Chief of the Fire Department, was laid on the table one week.

Trustee Newman moved that the Chief of the Fire Department receive the sum of $25 per year. Laid on the table one week.

The following bills were allowed:

S. T. [illegible], 1 day filling cisterns,	$ 1 [illegible]
Ed Preston, "	1 50
J. W. [illegible], labor	[illegible]
A. McCall, clearing snow from cisterns,	7[illegible]
Smith & Parmelee, election proclamations,	[illegible]
J. Milo Eaton, drawing contracts,	[illegible]
A. Cameron, labor and material pub. building,	1 [illegible]
Gurley Beck, street commissioner,	1 75
Chas Swallow, painting and calcimining,	[illegible]
Wm Hooton, snow plow, during blizzard,	[illegible]

Lansing dispatch to the New York *Tribune*: Members of the Legislature ascribe the wonderful vote for prohibition to the efforts of the women at the polls. Surprising stories are told of how they stood in line snatching ballots "No" on them from the hands of passing voters, substituting "Yes" ballots and following the ticket up to the ballot box to see that the voter did as they wished. They were very successful with men of intemperate habits. Representatives who acted as inspectors of election at home, say they witnessed numerous cases where liquor sellers and their friends voted for prohibition.

Chicago *Inter Ocean*: The Governor General of Canada in his speech at the opening of Parliament yesterday took pains to say that measures had been taken to protect the inshore fisheries, and the recommendation for a canal to connect Lake Superior with Lake Huron, "in order to provide against possible interruption of the navigation of our great inland waters," is not altogether of a pacific character. With a canal from Lake Superior to Lake Huron and another from Lake Huron or Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario, and with British gunboats swarming up the St. Lawrence, Canada may fancy she would be in condition to lock horns with the United States. In the meantime what is the United States doing to provide against possible interruption of the navigation of our great inland waters? What has Congress done to provide for the passage of boats from the Mississippi to Lakes Michigan and Superior? Canada seems to take it for granted that the United States could control the Straits at Sault Ste. Marie, as we could, and with an inland water-way from the Mississippi the whole chain of lakes would be more American than Canadian.

Detroit *Tribune*: Undoubtedly a majority of the legislators at Lansing are in favor of largely increasing the tax restriction of the liquor traffic. The tax law will probably be further amended so as to provide that the revenue from the tax shall go into the county fund for the benefit of the county. So far, so good; but this is not enough. More than half the counties of the state have just voted against the tax system and in favor of prohibition. Let the legislature pass a county option law in conjunction with the new high tax law, and every county in the state can have prohibition or high taxation just as it may decide by a majority of its electors. This would give the prohibition counties the privilege they ask and it would be a long stride in the direction of practical temperance reform. The TRIBUNE certainly hopes the republicans of the legislature will take a bold and courageous stand on this question. They cannot afford to do otherwise. The republican party of Michigan is for temperance. Arrayed against it today is the entire saloon interest. The republican party will take no step backward. Its representatives at Lansing should improve the opportunity they now have before the session closes to take a long step forward.

Detroit *Tribune*: The absurd claim which some of our contemporaries made right after election that the salaries amendment had been carried, had no sort of a foundation, and it was too wild a guess to be generally believed. Of course it is a shame that it was defeated, but it seems to be useless to try to increase the salaries of our state officers at all unless there can be union of action and intelligent effort of all political parties. If another salaries amendment is ever to be submitted we hope it will be considered and treated entirely on its merits and in a business like way. At the proper time let the state central committees of the various parties unite in recommending the submission of another salaries amendment by the next legislature, and follow this with united appeals to the people to support it at the polls and we believe it would go through by a large majority. The amendment increasing the salary of circuit judges to $2,500 was finally carried when the state central committee of all parties jointly recommended its adoption. Several previous attempts had failed simply because there was no intelligent effort or union of action in the matter. When the honest judgment of the voters of the state is fairly appealed to in the way suggested, we do not believe they will refuse to grant reasonable salaries to our state officers. No poor man can afford to be governor of Michigan at the present salary of $1,000 a year; or secretary of state at $800 a year, and so on. When these meager salaries were fixed the state was not what it is now. It is a disgrace to Michigan to render a poor man ineligible to the gubernatorial chair by refusing to vote the office a salary large enough to pay its incumbent's expenses.

Old papers for sale at this office.

Additional Local News.

—The saloon bonds will be fixed to-morrow night.

—Stround & Dilworth have put in a log turner in their mill at Horton's Bay. They expect to start up again this week.

—The firm of Gellick & Ingalls of this place, has been dissolved. Mr. Gellick has bought the property and will continue the business.

—Country people within a reasonable distance of town should attend the special meetings being held at Opera hall. Come and hear Mr. Sayles sing and speak.

Grand Rapids *Eagle*: Game and Fish Warden Smith is busily engaged in the duties assigned to him by the Governor, and with his able corps of deputies is on the watch for all violators. He expects soon to have an interesting test case which will go to the Supreme Court, and will then define the rights of fishermen in Michigan. The test case will be to prosecute some fishermen at Grand Haven. A bill is now in the hands of the committee at Lansing revising the game and fish laws, and it will be reported upon favorably at once, and will become a law. This will remedy the many defects of the old laws, and as soon as it is passed a pamphlet prepared containing all the game laws, will be sent all over the state. These laws protect an immense interest, and will be of great value to the commonwealth when they are properly enforced.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening Teacher's meeting at 6:30; all come.

Preaching on Sabbath morning at the usual hour to be followed by Sunday school.

Come let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before God our maker.

W. H. M.

G. A. R.

HEADQUARTERS,
Baxter Post No 110 G. A. R.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH., Apr 14, 1887
[Circular No. 1.]

His excellency, the Governor of Michigan having designated Monday April 25, 1887, as "Arbor Day," the undersigned respectfully requests each member of Baxter Post to plant at least one tree in our Post cemetery on said "Arbor Day." Each tree or trees planted to be named in honor of some comrade; and the name and location to be recorded in the cemetery records. The places in which trees are to be planted will be designated by the cemetery committee, at two o'clock p. m. on said day.

By order of
E. B. GREEN,
Post Commander

Mr. Chairman Weston of the Democratic State Central Committee, as a prophet, came within about 40,000 votes of predicting the result of the election. He predicted a Democratic victory by 10,000, and it come out Republican by about 30,000. Of course the Republicans are agreeably surprised. But where is Don D.? Is he trying to whisper the news in the President's ear.

Some of the Democrats are proposing General Philip Sheridan as candidate for President. Gen. Sheridan once characterized the controlling elements of the Democratic party as banditti. The mention of his name with that ticket seems to indicate a forgiving disposition. And there is no doubt that they would forgive him eagerly if he would but go over to the banditti side.

One requirement of the liquor tax law should be, in every instance, the full payment of the tax before the opening of any saloon; with heavy penalty obligations attached. Another provision should impose a severe penalty on officers who neglect any duty in the enforcement of the law. If still another could be added making it a crime for the public to shut its eyes to violation of the laws, that would be an excellent provision, also. But the legislature can't do it all. The laws can't do it all—they can't enforce themselves.

Fifty Republican members of the Senate and House met in caucus last week Tuesday night to discuss the liquor question. The sense of the meeting was decidedly for high license. It was decided that any drug stores wishing to sell liquor should pay the same tax as saloons. The limit of the license was fixed by the caucus as follows: For cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over, $700; for cities under 10,000, $500; for incorporated villages, $400; for townships, $300. No discrimination is proposed between wine and beer licenses, and no brewer or liquor dealer to be allowed to sign saloon bonds. The committee is to prepare a bill embodying these features.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.

HORSE FOR SALE. Inquire of S. M. See, Charlevoix.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

O. D. Hilton, of Norwood township, has several milch cows for sale.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—A pair of work horses in good condition, will sell cheap for cash if sold in the next ten days. Enquire of R. L. Allen, 1½ miles west of Ironton.

FOR SALE. One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. HURD.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

Masonic.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No 282, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening, April 26, for work on the 3d°. General attendance desired. Regular the Tuesday evening following, May 3d.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

It is definitely stated that the Dominion Government will ask for an appropriation to build a canal at Sault Ste. Marie on the Canadian side to connect with the Sault River, Lakes Huron and Superior. It is understood that the desire of the government is to have an uninterrupted Canadian waterway from Lake Superior to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert [illegible], bachelor of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Morgan [illegible], Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, on the 19th day of Nov. A. D. 1881 in Liber 5 of Mortgages at page 117 [illegible] the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described in said Mortgage on the 19th day of July A. D. 1887, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon of that day by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix [illegible] south east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-two, of town thirty-two north of range five west, Charlevoix county Michigan.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April [illegible], A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee.
MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date [illegible] 1881 made by and between [illegible] of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E. Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1881, in Liber 9 of Mortgages at page 2[illegible] and upon which there is now due and unpaid the sum of seventy-two dollars and no action having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by statutory sale of the premises therein described at the front door of the County building in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in which said county the lands described in said Mortgage are situated), at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of July, A. D. 1887. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows: [illegible] Charlevoix county state of Michigan [illegible] with the accruing interest thereon.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 1[illegible]th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee.
MARY E. MANLEY, Mortgagee.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.
Ingleside Building.

I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET. BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

WHERE SHALL I BUY MY CARPET, AND WHAT SHALL I WEAR?

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR AMONG THE LADIES

Not hard ones to answer. If you will step in and see the mammoth stock of fresh Spring Goods at A. T. Washburne & Co's. There is a wide range in fabrics this spring. We have the most approved patterns and colorings from the simplest wash goods, to the finest imported wool fabrics.

Our line of CORSETS is unsurpassed anywhere in the state, and we carry all the leading makes which our lady clerks will be glad to show you. Come in for we carry no dead stock. Everything fresh and at prices within your reach.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Closing Out Sale.

Owing to a change in our business to take place May 1st, we offer until that date, our entire stock at a great sacrifice.

We do not expect everybody to take advantage of this sale, but to those who do, we promise great benefits.

Ignorant people are not always able to read. Slow people can read but often and wont. Dead ones can't, but real live ones can and will. It is the latter class who profit by it and whom we shall save many

HARD EARNED DOLLARS!

We have a large quantity of seasonable dress goods, worsteds, table linens, napkins, damasks, piques, towels, curtain nets, shades, gloves, hosiery, tickings, denims, jeans, cottonades, sheetings, shirtings, etc. Space will not admit of quoted prices but it is sufficient to say they are low enough. Now is the time to lay in a stock of Groceries.

Clover and Timothy seed at lowest prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

WE MEAN TO SELL OUT!
WE MUST SELL OUT!

Rosenthal & Sons

Mammoth Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods will have to be disposed of by August First.

Purchasers can doubtless see that to this end we will make great reductions on all goods and we have decided for our customers' benefit, to sell,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

As this large stock cannot be easily transported.

Therefore it will be also for our benefit to make sacrifices.

Now is your Time to Buy!

AND DON'T FORGET IT!

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF, THAT WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY, BUSINESS!

ROSENTHAL & SON.

Charlevoix Sentinel
April 27, 1887
to
April 25, 1888

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XVIII. NO.—52 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1887. WHOLE NO. 909

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

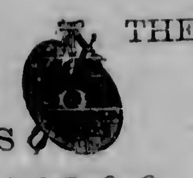
Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

THE CHEAPEST!!

STOCKMAN AND IDDINGS



THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS

THESE SUPERB STOVES

UNEXCELLED IN FINISH AND INIMITABLE IN STYLE.

Detroit Stove Works

Stockman And Iddings

ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

THE NEWEST PATTERNS.

S & I

THE MOST DURABLE.

THE OLDEST Manufactur's

S & I

Be Sure and Buy One & B Happy.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

A Large Fresh Stock of Groceries

JUST OPENED AT

WILL SEE & CO'S

We call especial attention to something fine in Corn Beef at 8c. Try our Tea and Coffee stock. You will find it to your advantage to call and see us.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in advance.

Local News.

—L. E. Allen is in Chicago.

—Bellaire has a Historical Society.

—Speckled trout will be ripe next Monday.

—Circuit court for Antrim county convenes at Bellaire, May 3.

—Our Ironton correspondence is unusually interesting this week.

—Assessor Byron See is snooping around finding out what folks are worth.

—Eugene Cole, of South Arm, left for California by propeller Lawrence Saturday.

—John Conaor is erecting a shoe shop on Bridge street near A. E. Mason's store.

—Capt. A. G. Aldrich left for Traverse City on Friday, to finish fitting out the steamer Faxton.

—Miss Lovie Kissner, sister of Mrs. H. V. Rifenburg, left on the Lawrence for her home in Clark, Ind.

—W. J. Getty, formerly on the Antrim county Board of Supervisors, is now Chairman of the Kalkaska board.

—D. Sherwood & Co., are in receipt of a large invoice of gents fine shoes. Call and see them. Note change in ad.

—Among the passengers to arrive on the Lawrence Friday were John O'Neill Sr., Al. Gilger, Sheriff Jerrue and Mr. Kinyon.

—Loyal Legion Attention! Fall in for drill and instruction at Green's hall Saturday afternoon at 3 sharp. By order of L. L. Sec'y.

—Jas. S. Martin has the contract for tending the bridge, and Jim's hickory stick has resumed its work of beating out the bridge plank.

—E. Empey of Banks has harvested a crop of 13 lambs from 6 ewes this spring. When it comes to lamb stories Banks beats the world.

—Hon. A. K. Dougherty superintended the repairs on the steamer Queen of the Lakes, at Elk Rapids, during his recent legislative vacation.

—On Wednesday 24,000 brook trout fry arrived and were taken by Will Knight, of Banks, to be equally divided between McCartney's creek in Banks, and Inwood's creek in Norwood.

—The corner stone of the Bardeen Paper Co's mill was laid at Otsego last week. The building will be a handsome structure of stone and brick, 66 feet wide and over an eighth of a mile long.

—Capt. Harrison Berdan retires from the village Marshal's office with the regrets of many of our citizens following him. There probably will never be a common council in Charlevoix that will not elect the old man Marshal when he wants it.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the home of Mrs. Waterman for prayer on Friday, at 2 p. m. The meeting will be adjourned in time for the Bible reading at the church. There will be no business meeting this week. Ladies remember this prayer meeting. Mrs. L. E. Mudge, Sec'y.

—The Opera Hall religious meetings, under the powerful leadership of Harold B. Sayles, are reaping a rich harvest. To many souls this year will indeed be the *Anno Lucis*. The attendance and interest are increasing, and under the influence of the preaching and song of Mr. Sayles, there is a steadily increasing evidence of good and lasting results.

—Will Barry, who assists President McLeod in slashing beefsteak and chopping sausage, is proud of a feat he performed one day last week, although Mac claims the credit as the result of his instruction. He took two large beeves from the village to the slaughter-house, killed and dressed them and brought them to the market, and the only help he had was "Jack," Mack's sagacious Scotch Coolie dog. The work was well and rapidly done.

—The Annual Meeting of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association of Western Michigan was held in Grand Rapids one day last week. The Association is now in the twelfth year of its existence, with 5,311 members. During the past year there 38 deaths, and benefits were paid upon them to the amount of $58,000. Since the time of organization, now nearly 12 years, there has been paid out on policies $277,765. Charlevoix has several members of the Association.

Boyne *Citizen:* In the issue of March 18 the Citizen gave an account of the new locomotive nearly completed by Ephriam Shay. Yesterday a partial trial was made with her on a short track with a sharp curve and a grade of 30 inches to 100 feet. The locomotive shows fine mechanical skill and ran as noiselessly as a new sewing machine. Mr. Shay contemplates laying a tramway soon, but has not decided in what direction. He has track material for about twelve miles already made.

—Hon. A. Buttars is expected home Saturday.

—Miss Rose Cody returns on the Champlain to-day.

—The bridge-tender's bonds have been raised to $2,000.

—W. H. Downer is very busy loading vessels now-a-days.

—M. J. Stockman left for St. Ignace on business, yesterday

—F. J. Smith, the mail contractor, had a valuable horse die here lately.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. present a new announcement to the trading public, this week.

—Hon. Richard Knight of Banks, who has been seriously ill, is rapidly recovering.

—Charlevoix's loyal friend, Mr. J. S. Smithson, is expected to-day with his family.

—Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M. next Tuesday evening.

—The Advance school opened last week Monday, with Miss Anna Cooper as teacher.

—Next to the SENTINEL the Detroit Evening *Journal* is the best marine paper in the state.

—The Charlevoix kindergarten opened Monday with a gratifying increase in attendance.

—Amos Fox and wife, and Geo. W. Miller and wife left Sunday on the Lawrence for Chicago.

—Capt. Robert O'Neill left Monday for Traverse City to take his position as mate of the Grand Rapids.

—Mrs. John Nicholls is still suffering from rheumatism, and is confined to her home most of the time.

—S. M. See left yesterday for Milwaukee on the schooner Florence Smith, after a stock of furniture.

—Kalkaska has put her saloon bonds at $3,000. East Jordan very sensibly puts her bonds at $6,000.

—Notice the date on your address label and if you are in arrears please consider this an invitation to settle.

—Miss Bertha Mills and Willie Mills, sister and brother of Mrs. L. E. Allen, have arrived for the summer.

—Rev. Page F. McClelland and others from Atwood, attended the Sayles meeting Monday evening last.

Harold B. Sayles don't weigh much physically, but he is a great big sledge-hammer in his chosen calling.

—The East Jordan *Enterprise* has been sold to H. C. Miley of Boyne City, one of the proprietors of the Boyne *Citizen*.

—Hon. F. J. Meech called at our office yesterday, and as a result, our editorial table is badly littered with saw-dust and shavings.

—J. P. Woodbury and Senator Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, pledge $10,000 each toward a $40,000 Y. M. C. A. building in Kalamazoo.

—C. F. DeGolyer, the Chicago varnish manufacturer, has rented C. Y. Cook's cottage for the summer. The family are expected May 10th.

—Will H. Cooper has severed his connection with J. C. Glenn, of East Jordan, and expects to do the elegant as clerk of the Fountain City House, this summer.

—Mrs. John S. Estabrook, wife of Mayor Estabrook of East Saginaw, and a highly esteemed member of the Charlevoix summer resort, died last week Monday.

—Presiding Elder Stinchcomb of Traverse City, Rev. B. H. Whitman of Norwood and T. C. Bird of Eveline, were attendants at the Thursday evening Opera Hall revival meeting.

—Our readers will notice an improvement in our inside pages this week. Hereafter the SENTINEL will come to you pasted and perforated. We trust you will appreciate the change.

—Lorenzo Cook, the new manager of the Bridge Street House, has a card in this issue. Mr. Cook will endeavor in every way to keep this popular hotel up to its standard of excellence this season.

—Jas. A. Gellick has taken possession as sole proprietor of the Gellick & Ingalls business in this village. The SENTINEL is not a saloon paper and would like to see Jim in other business, but there are some good things to be said of him. He minds his own business, allows no turbulence about his place, and treats everybody with civility. If Charlevoix must have a saloon, we would rather it would be Jim than many others we could name.

—East Jordan *Enterprise:* River driving has commenced.——The bridge has been cleaned up.——The Jordan river is full of logs.——Local sports are shooting fish in the bayou this week.——Real estate has advanced 25 per cent in the last week.——W. L. French has purchased a lot on Second street of John Nicholls, of Charlevoix, and will erect thereon a large store house, size 46x60.——C. H. Whittington has commenced excavating for his new building on Main street, opposite the rink, which will be 24x40, two stories high.——Glenn & Porter are busily engaged repairing the Meech mill which they will run this season. Their yard is almost full of hardwood lumber, and if navigation does not open this week, they will have to shut down the mill until it is.

Marine Jottings.

The schooner John Schuette arrived Monday forenoon.

There are four schooners at Suttons Bay, which will fit out as soon as the ice moves.

The ice still hangs in Little Traverse Bay, but that in Grand Traverse Bay has disappeared.

Gill's steam barge will be provided with six staterooms for the accommodation of passengers.

The propeller Champlain is expected here from Chicago to-day or to-morrow. She left Milwaukee Monday.

The schooner Florence M. Smith is repainted and fitted out, and will continue to coin money for her owners.

The steamer Thomas Friant arrived in port Monday afternoon and is here yet awaiting the breaking up of Pine Lake.

Capt. Jas. Roberts of the tug Higgie, arrived Monday. Just what will be done with the Higgie has not yet been settled.

The steamer Lou Cummings arrived yesterday. She will begin her run between East Jordan and Harbor Springs next week.

The schooner Mocking Bird has undergone a thorough overhauling, and has been re-painted and is in good shape for the season's business.

The schooner G. H. Marsh, which cleared Sunday, had 18 feet put into her waist the past winter, greatly improving her model, as well as increasing her capacity.

The steamer Gazelle has received new decks and several new frames, and a new cabin has been constructed forward. But we must lose the dear little thing after all.

On Friday the steamer Gazelle was sold to St. Ignace parties, and will run between St. Ignace and Mackinac. This favorite boat will be missed from the South Arm route.

We learn that the barge Leland will go into the ore trade between Elk Rapids and Escanaba this season. Her owner, Mr. Slyfield, of St. Clair, expecting to move to the former place.

On Wednesday the steamer Clara Belle, owned by Stockman & Bartholomew, was sold to Capt. Jepson, of Manistee, for $2,600. The question of her remaining here is not yet definitely settled.

H. D. Wood has been engaged as engineer of the propeller Van Raalte, and has been engaged the past week in fitting her out. We congratulate Hi. on his promotion, and likewise congratulate the owners of the Van Raalte on securing the services of so reliable and competent a man.

Capt. H. G. Edwards has secured a berth as mate of the schooner Cleveland, which wintered at Harbor Springs. Cap Taylor, Wm. Hamlin and Walt Daniels, also of this place, ship in her before the mast. The Cleveland goes below with the ore now in her, and will return with coal for the Pine Lake Iron Co, probably taking out a cargo or iron.

Capt. Mel Thompson, who is to command the North Star the coming season, and Mr. John Kelley, who is to act as engineer of the same boat, are now here, putting their respective quarters in shape for the season. Mr. J. H. Lanway, the owner, intends that the Star's cabin will be as fine proportionately as any boat that sails into this port.—*Enterprise.*

The first arrival of the season was the schooner G. H. Marsh, Capt. John Freer. She came through the bridge about 9:30 Friday morning, behind the fishing tug Clara Elliott. About two in the afternoon the white hull of the propeller Lawrence appeared around the point and came through the bridge with all her colors flying. She loaded with ties for Emrey Bros., and left for Chicago Sunday night.

—Well, what will Charlevoix do on the Fourth of July?

—The bridge-tender's house should be removed to the south end of the bridge.

—Engineer Gurley Boak has the fire steamer so bright that you can see your face in her.

—Dr. Crouter returned from Lansing since our last issue, having been there in the interest of legislation affecting druggists.

—Rapid strides i Sault Ste. Marie advancing toward a metropolitan city! Street cars, electric lights, gas, daily newspapers, opera house, railroads, international bridge, water power, canal and factories, and in fact all the luxuries of a city to come this year. No flashy boom about the Soo, but good, solid, rapid and healthy growth. That's what's the matter, according to the head-lines of the Chippewa County *News*.

President Cleveland announces that he positively will not be a candidate for a re-nomination. There are thousands of stalwart republicans scattered around the country who regret this decision on the part of the president.

Sir John Macdonald admits the failure of the British Government's negotiations respecting the fisheries, but assert that they have "other resources to fall back upon." This probably means that the premier still cherishes the hope that his ally, Secretary Bayard, will pull Canadian chestnuts out of the fire.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

A FOUNDLING'S FATE
OR
The Maid of the Tyrolese Valley.

BY W. BIRD, ESQ.

CHAPTER I.

[illegible]

to live here at Volothel. Nineteen years ago a new-born infant was found at a chapel-door in Munich. The town received the parentless babe, and sent it into the country to be nursed. The mother of our new priest saw me—for the poor, forsaken child was myself!—and as her little boy Albert, her only offspring, was about to be sent away to study, she took me into her house, and brought me up with every care and affection."

"What a romantic tale!" cried Franzi's listener. "But how was it that you came here, in the dwelling of the vicar and his niece? I'm sure, had I been in your place, I would rather have preferred living with Madame Unterwald. Miss Isidora is so hard with you."

"Yes, she is a little harsh toward me sometimes," Franzi allowed, with a good-humored laugh. "But she has a kind heart in her breast, for all that. I have been told that she was a very different sort of a person some years ago from what she is now. I was treated by Albert's parents as if I had been their own daughter, and Albert himself regarded me as his sister. And now that he is to be a priest, the old couple wish me to be one of the garland maids; and Albert himself wishes it, I have been told."

"So much greater the honor," Katrina remarked, as she placed the wreath she had made on her companion's nut-brown tresses.

"Yes," answered the young damsel. "But what gratifies me most is, that Albert has remembered me. It is many long years since he saw me. I have no idea what he is like, and he can have no memory of my looks either"

"But you have not yet answered my question," said Katrina, admiring her handiwork from every side. "How was it that you came to live here?"

"Well, I can hardly explain that matter. Miss Isidora used to visit the Unterwalds, and, seeing me, took a fancy to me, and would not let my friends have any peace until they gave me up to her. She is very rich, it is supposed; so they thought she would prove a great benefactress to me. They could not have reclaimed me afterward, even had they wished to do so, for Miss Isidora had made them sign a certain paper, wherein it was stated that they resigned all right to me. I was about ten years old when she took me from the Unterwalds. Her disposition has soured considerably since that time."

"Ah, to have made your story quite complete, Albert ought to have married you. He was born a farmer, and he ought to have remained such to the end."

"Oh, Katrina!" exclaimed Franzi, turning to the speaker with a glowing face. "How can you talk such nonsense! It is wicked of you!"

"Indeed, it is nothing of the sort. His father would not be vexed were Albert to change his mind. I have heard that the old man deeply regrets that his son will not take his place when it shall become vacant. Unterwald does not like the thoughts of the old house being sold, and passing into the hands of a stranger. But, as far as I am concerned Albert may be priest or aught else, for I don't imagine he would marry *me*."

And so saying, Katrina laughed very heartily.

Franzi's toilet was now completed, and she was viewing her figure before, and on all sides, in a little glass which the other was holding for her.

"I am all right" she said, smiling, "and it is time that I should be on my way. Good-by, and thank you kindly for all the trouble you have taken in making me look so smart and nice. Don't let Miss Isidora miss me, if you can help it. I shall tell you all that happens when I return."

"Yes, yes, and mind that you enjoy yourself," the other answered.

"Of that you may be sure. Good-by Katrina!"

And with those words the damsel bounded off, with steps as buoyant as youth and health could make them.

Katrina watched her friend until a bend of the road hid her from view; then she went into the house, and set about performing her various duties.

Meanwhile, Franzi skipped along, singing to herself. The sun was shining brightly, and the damsel's heart was light as any feather. She was going among the friends whom she loved, and the recollection of that fact made her spirits rejoice.

Presently she uttered a sharp cry, and paused. A rough-looking man, who had suddenly rushed out of a smithy hard by, had confronted her.

"What frightens you so?" he said, in tones somewhat gentle. "Are you afraid that I shall spoil your pretty face, which I daily waste hours to catch a glimpse of?"

"Let me pass!" returned the girl, not caring to hide her evident dislike of the man. "What has my face to do with you? I do not ask you how long it is since you washed the smith's smut from your eyes!"

"They see well enough, with all the smut," he retorted. "But smut is healthy, and preserves the complexion."

At that Franzi burst into a fit of laughter.

"Why have you stopped me thus?" she demanded, by and by.

"To ask you to become my wife," he replied, very earnestly. "Say that you will, Franzi—oh, say yes, and in four weeks hence you shall wear the wedding-wreath!"

The girl blushed.

"Are you serious, Vigili?" returned she. "I thank you for your offer; but, although you are good-hearted, I do not like your wild and violent manners. I have heard strange things of you——"

"Yes, things that are not true," he interrupted Franzi by saying. "I only wish I knew the rascal who has been speaking ill of me; I'd break his neck for him, I would!"

"There! only see what a rage you are in at a few words only! Can you deny that you threw a hammer at the head of one of your workmen, in consequence of which his life was for some time despaired of? And people do say that you have behaved unkindly to your own mother. What, then, could a wife expect—a poor wife, who could bring to your house nothing but herself."

The blacksmith was silent for a few seconds. He looked both abashed and distressed.

"I'm ashamed to confess to you that your accusation against me is, in part, true," he said. "But, for the future, I will try to put a curb upon my temper—I will, indeed! Will you promise to let me have the first dance with you at the festival to-day?" he eagerly added.

"I must promise, I suppose, else you will keep me standing here forever," was her answer.

At this moment Franzi was joined by some girls in holiday costume, and Vigili disappeared to make himself ready to at-

[illegible]

Presently the clock gave notice to strike. At that the mother looked up, and dropped her beads. "The people have assembled," she said to her husband. "Shall we not warn our son of the hour?"

At this moment the door opened, and the expected one entered. One could see at a glance that he was the son of the house. He was very like his father, but he had his mother's mild and tender manners, and likewise her expressive blue eyes. Albert's face was full of kindness and purity; when you looked into it, you felt certain that it belonged to a strictly honorable and good man.

"Good morning, reverend and honored son," said Madame Unterwald, rising and embracing him, with affection and pride.

Her husband laughed at her speech and ridiculed it a little, adding, "He is my son, and if he were even to become a cardinal, he would still be the same to me; and so I may say, 'Good morning, Albert—good morning, to this your day of honor!'"

"Thanks, father!" answered the young priest, taking his sire's hand in his, and pressing it. "Let it be ever thus between us. How much I have to be grateful to you for! Through your generosity and love only have I reached this proud and happy hour, for which I have looked and yearned so long."

"Say no more, my son," returned the old man. "I have but performed a parent's duty toward you."

"I am aware, father, that I have not chosen the life you wished me to follow."

"That is true, Albert; and I can not help regretting the fact," the other answered, rather mournfully. "It pains me to think that my only son will see my large estate pass into a stranger's hands. But you have chosen your path, and a man's will is his kingdom."

"And I hope, father that I have chosen well," the young priest rejoined.

"I hope so, too," the old man replied, with fervor. "And to-day, at your first mass, I will pray, with my whole heart and soul, that you may go through life as you have begun it, and that you may never say to yourself, 'I wish I had taken my father's advice.'"

"Father, without a doubt, my heart belongs to my holy calling; never for one moment can I ever change."

"After to-day it will be too late to do so," murmured Unterwald, passing a handkerchief across his eyes, which were overflowing with tears.

Albert's mother, who had retired to the window during the above conversation, here approached her husband and her son.

"The people are all waiting," she said to the latter.

"I am ready, mother," Albert answered. And with these words he threw the long casement wide, and stepped out amid the throng, his parents following him.

The moment the young priest appeared there was a buzz of voices among the people; and then men and women and boys and girls fell spontaneously upon their knees to receive the blessing of the holy man as he passed onward and onward.

Among the many faces that greeted his gaze, he recognized those of his old school mates and playfellows. Now he was about to pass the garland maids, in the ranks of whom knelt Franzi, with folded hands. As he drew near her, she looked up, and, as he blessed her, she shrank at the tones of his well-remembered voice. He started for a moment, looked at her, drew his breath quickly, and then passed on.

CHAPTER II.

The chapel bells had begun to ring merrily, and trumpets were sounding, and the village musicians now struck up a march as for a wedding. Was not Albert about to take the church as his bride? He had no time now to inquire who the pale girl was whose features had startled him but now.

The young priest and the people had now entered the sacred edifice. Albert seated himself in the flower-decked chair which had been prepared for him, and the garland girls closed around him like bridesmaids around a bride.

Then the elder priests commenced the ceremony.

Meanwhile, Albert sat like one in a dream. He could see through the chapel windows green fields and whispering woods, and happy children at play. Anon, the scene seemed to change, and once more his eyes met the deep and earnest looks of the pale garland maid.

The old priests had now concluded; the organ's notes were heard again, and the choir poured forth a volume of sweet sounds—then those sounds died away, and all left the holy place in the same order in which they had entered it.

The young priest and the elder ones, with some few others, repaired to the house of the Unterwalds, where there was a table luxuriously spread for them, and some fine old wine to drink.

For the villagers, they went to the inn of Volothel, and there regaled themselves with excellent cheer. They joked, and they laughed loudly. At one of the tables sat Vigili, the blacksmith. He was looking very angry because he could not obtain a seat near Franzi. The whole village knew of his love for her, but no one for a moment thought that Franzi would ever learn to care for so rough-mannered a fellow.

By and by the mistress of the inn brought in an enormous cake—it was termed the cake of honor—which she placed in the center of a large table, that all might view its ornaments, and read the various mottoes it bore.

This cake, like the garland maids, is a part and parcel of the ceremony always observed in this part of Tyrol whenever a new priest first enters upon the duties of his sacred calling. At its appearance the people rise, select their partners, the music is heard, and the dance begins.

The young priest and his parents now entered.

The first to rise and hurry off in search of a partner for the dance was Vigili. But quick as he had been, he was too late. The old vicar, who had to present Albert with his partner for the dance—the last he would ever have—had been so engaged in eating a slice of "honor cake," that he had almost forgotten his duty; and, when the recollection of what he had to do suddenly flashed across his memory, he had no time to seek the girl of the highest rank present, but in his haste, took the nearest. It was Franzi.

As the vicar presented her to Albert, Vigili rushed up with a flushed face and wrathful looks.

But Franzi was so much astonished at the honor done her, that she saw nothing of her would-be lover.

Albert took her hand, the music burst forth, and together they started off round the room.

He felt as in a dream as he held the girl to his side, and his feet kept time to the enlivening strain. This was not like the end of his former life, he thought, but the beginning of a new one. Thrice he circled the floor; then the young priest had done; he dared dance no more; the rest of the dancing was for the happy world.

He led his partner to a seat by the now vacant table, and filled two glasses, then he took the bridegroom's wreath from around his arm, and put it over her glass like a frame. As his last partner in his last dance, that wreath belonged to her now.

"May you live long, reverend sir," Franzi said, in a broken voice, as she raised her glass, and struck it against his.

"Thanks! How glad I am that you came to the festival."

"How could I stay away from it?" she answered, artlessly. "I am very happy to find myself so kindly remembered by you."

"Did you think that I should forget you, Franzi?"

"No, sir," she replied, quietly.

"But at first I did not know you."

"Ah, that is very likely. You have been away from Volothel a long time."

"True. But it is not that. You are so changed—so tall——" "And beautiful," he would have added, but the word was not suffered to pass his lips.

At this moment Vigili placed himself opposite to the two speakers, and, with his back against the wall, stood wrathfully watching them.

As Albert's eye fell upon him, he dropped Franzi's hand, which he had just taken, and said, "Look at that man there; he seems as if he were vexed because I am talking to you. Is he your lover?" he added, feeling reluctant to speak that word to her.

The maiden blushed. "I have no lover, sir," she answered. "That is the blacksmith's son—Vigili. He wants me to marry him."

"And will you marry him?"

"What better can I do, reverend sir?"

"True," he rejoined, rising abruptly. "Farewell, Franzi. Love and be happy. Think sometimes of the time when we were children together, and—of to-day."

And then he turned and walked slowly away.

Vigili now approached Franzi, who was watching her late companion as he disappeared amid the throng of guests.

"So," growled the blacksmith, this is the way in which you keep your promises?"

The damsel answered him very quickly. "I promised you the first dance, and I am waiting for you."

"The first dance, forsooth! How can that be, when you have already been dancing?"

"With his reverence! That was quite another thing, and wholly apart from all others. But you are not my lover, and consequently have no business to assume these airs toward me. If I were already your wife, you could not be more jealous of me than you are. But not even if you were a *goldsmith* would I dance with you now."

And so saying, she started up from her seat, and left him.

Vigili raised his muscular right arm, and clenched his hand tightly.

"Chut! she's like the rest of the womenfolk, as giddy as a goose! I've a good mind to think no more about her." And with that he seated himself at the table, drew toward him a bottle of wine, and filled a glass, which he straightway lifted to his lips and drained at a single draught.

* * * * * * *

When Albert quitted the side of Franzi, he immediately and secretly left the inn, repaired to his parents' house, and sought his chamber. The dwelling was vacant, for all the domestics were making merry at the festival with their master and mistress.

Albert felt suddenly depressed. He knew not wherefore, but he was unable to rest five minutes in one place. He wandered out of one apartment into another, and wondered what had caused his unusual restlessness of both body and mind.

How little he had known his own heart when he thought he could bid adieu to the world without one sigh of regret! Something had just shone across his path like a blaze of lightning, and he now saw what he had lost, which to think of, even, he remembered would be a sin.

He fell upon his knees, and besought heaven to give him the strength he now so much required.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

PHYSIC-TIPPLERS.

A Plea for Temperance in the Use of Medicinal Beverages.

(Philadelphia Record.)

One of the most interesting of the papers read before the State sanitary convention, held in this city last May, was in the form of a warning against intemperance in the use of drugs. The writer, Dr. Frank Woodbury, of this city, has permitted the publication of this noteworthy contribution to popular knowledge in advance of the annual report of the convention, and it is certainly worthy of careful study. The habit of taking into the system drugs of whose ultimate effects the partaker is either ignorant or supremely careless has grown very common of late among a large class of people who are usually credited with more than ordinary intelligence. Dr. Woodbury's experience leads him to the conclusion that it has attained to such considerable proportions as to command attention and consideration from all medical practitioners. He finds the physic-tippler and medicine-bibber everywhere—not the solicitous and overanxious citizen, who, with every slight cold or sore joint, rushes off to a doctor for a course of constitutional treatment, not altogether the devotees of narcotic and stimulant drugs, but a great mass of people who use almost every description of real or pretended medicament without knowledge and without stint. Even the comparatively harmless and innocuous soda-water fountain has been diverted to the uses of the physic-tippler, for upon inquiry Dr. Woodbury found that numerous powerful tinctures, and elixirs, as well as potassium and sodium bromide, soda mint, sodium bicarbonate, acid phosphate, and aromatic spirits of ammonia, were regularly served out to patrons of soda-water fountains in the drug stores. Probably very few of the these customers could give a logical or pathological reason for this form of indulgence in extemporized mixtures, which might or might not prove harmless, but which, in any case, could not be classed as remedial agents. For overmedication is a danger against which the physician guards no less carefully than against the earlier stages of an acute disease. He knows when to administer and when to withhold. But the slave of a habit of drugging often persists until an enfeebled digestion and a collapsed nervous system sound imperative notes of warning.

In the immense increase noted of late years in the preparations of narcotic and alkaline drugs, as well as in the continuous accessions to the amount of capital invested in making patent medicines, Dr. Woodbury finds reasons for believing that the practice of medicine-bibbing is more than keeping pace with the growth of wealth and population. Especially has there been increase in the demand for those drugs that act specifically upon the nervous system. But a few years ago the bromides were little known or used; at the present time it is estimated that over 200 tons are annually used in this country. Chloral hydrate has been in use but fifteen years, yet its consumption in Europe and America now amounts to many hundreds of tons each year, while of the opium products, of ether, chloroform, and the iodides, there is a constant flow from a severely-taxed yet apparently-exhaustless source of supply. Dr. Woodbury tells of a formula for a mixture containing chloral which he saw conspicuously posted behind a druggist's counter. It was found on inquiry that the posting was merely a matter of convenience, since the calls for the mixture were exceedingly frequent. Alcoholic mixtures he learned were similarly redemanded, often for months after the occasion for their use had passed away. Intemperance in drugs and medicines, it appears, is no less common than are other forms of self-indulgence.

Dragons' Bones.

In the folk-lore of many of the tribes that live along the borders of northern and eastern Asia are found tales quite as marvelous and wonderful as those handed down to the boys and girls of the warmer and more civilized countries of the South, in which fairies, heroic giants, and gods are the principal figures,—the offspring of vivid tropical imaginations. But in the tales related to the children of the far-away ice country, the main characters are gigantic animals and monsters of strange appearance; and as the northern story-tellers are not noted for their imaginative powers, we are led to look for some solid foundation of fact upon which the originators of the myths must have built their wondrous tales. The Chinese legends abound in dragons and unicorns; and in Canton, to-day, may be purchased "dragons' bones and teeth," which form part of the regular stock of the native druggists.

In the "Chinese Repository" is a quotation from Li She Chan, the author of a Chinese medical book. He says, concerning dragons' bones:

"The bones are found on banks of rivers and in caves of the earth, places where the dragon died, and can be collected at any time."

In the far north, "dragons' bones" were very common, but they were usually considered there to have belonged to gigantic birds. To prove their belief, the natives showed the claws, three or four feet long, of these monsters, which, if they had ever existed, must have far exceeded in size the roc of the "Arabian Nights." Quaint tales of these were told on winter evenings, perhaps, to native boys and girls; and little reason had the children to doubt them, for the claws were so plentiful that their fathers used them, as the Chukches of eastern Siberia do strips of whalebone, to make their bows, which they use for hunting, more elastic.

Finally, an English naturalist, while studying Chinese folk-lore, made the discovery that the "dragon's bones and teeth" were no more nor less than the remains of a great extinct rhinoceros. Soon after, a scientist traveling in northern Siberia, heard the natives talking about the gigantic birds I have just mentioned, and being shown a "claw," he saw that it, too, was in reality, a horn of a monster rhinoceros that in past ages had lived in that far-off land of ice.—*Charles Frederick Holder, in St. Nicholas.*

An Early Reminiscence.

A writer, a lady whose name is not given, records this reminiscence of her first meeting with Dickens when he was a young man:

It was at the house of a relative of mine. I was first introduced to his wife in the sanctuary of the bedroom, where I was arranging my hair before the glass. I thought her a pretty little woman, with the heavy-lidded, large, blue eyes, so much admired by men. The nose was a little retroussé, the forehead good, mouth small, round and red-lipped, with a pleasant, smiling expression, notwithstanding the sleepy look of the slow-moving eyes. The weakest part of the face was the chin, which melted too suddenly into the throat. I went down with a fluttering heart to be introduced to Boz.

The first ideas that flashed through me were: What a fine, characteristic face! What marvelous eyes! And what horrid taste in dress!

He wore his hair long in "admired disorder" and it suited the picturesque style of his head; but he had on a surtout with a very wide collar, very much thrown back, showing a vast expanse of waistcoat, drab trousers and drab boots with patent leather toes, and the whole effect (apart from his fine head) gave evidence of a loud taste of costume.—*E. H. Stoddard.*

The Distribution of Earthquakes.

In the present condition of the earth's crust, so far as the brief historic record goes to show, earthquakes of an intensity menacing to man are limited to certain regions which probably do not altogether include more than one-fourth of the area of the lands, though shocks of a less degree of violence appear to be common to every part of the surface of the continents. The regions of recurrent shocks of considerable violence are so irregularly distributed that they cannot be adequately noted in this brief essay. They include, in Europe, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, and Southern Italy, the region of the Lower Danube, and some of the islands of the Grecian Archipelago. In Asia, the larger part of Asia Minor, several limited areas in Hindostan, the greater part of the eastern littoral region of Asia, and the islands of the Japanese and Malayan Archipelagoes are subjected to destructive shocks.

In Africa, there is, save in Egypt, little architecture to suffer from earthquake disturbances, and even little history to record it. Egypt seems to have been, on the whole, singularly exempt from great earthquakes, while the western portion of the Mediterranean face of the continent shares the disturbances from which the Spanish peninsula has repeatedly suffered. The vast Australian and Polynesian district of the Pacific affords a number of regions of great earthquake activity, of which New Zealand is the only one where we have anything like good observations for even a few score years. It may be said, however, that the greater part of this vast area seems to be more exempt from these indications of activity in the crust than any other equally extensive part of the earth's surface.

We now come to the twin continents, North and South America. The obvious resemblances in the physical configuration of these continents lead us to expect a likeness in their conditions of stability. This resemblance in a certain measure exists. The western shore of both of these continents, the seaward face of the great Cordilleran range of mountains, is the seat of the most frequent and, on the whole, the most energetic disturbances which occur within their limits, while the eastern shore of each is comparatively little assailed by shocks. The northern, or Venezuelan, district of South America, which is apparently the seat of an active mountain growth, of which there is no parallel in the northern continent, is a district of recurrent shocks of great violence, such as have never been observed in high latitudes on our own continent. On the other hand, the region from the mouth of the Amazon to the La Plata River, which corresponds to our seaboard Atlantic States, and the provinces of Canada, enjoys an immunity for disturbances probably not exceeded by any other equally extensive area occupied by the Ayran race, while the corresponding region in North America is much less fortunate.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

Kind-Hearted Insects.

The Bible has made ants famous for industry and foresight, and modern naturalists find few animals more worthy of study. These insects not only are surprisingly intelligent, but manifest a lively regard for each others' welfare, as the following incident well illustrates. It is taken from Mr. Belt's "Naturalist in Nicaragua:"

One day while watching a small column of these foraging ants, I placed a little stone on one of them to secure it. The next that approached, as soon as it discovered its situation, ran back in an agitated manner to communicate the intelligence to the others. They rushed to the rescue. Some bit at the stone, and tried to move it; others seized the prisoner by the legs, and tugged with such force that I thought its legs would be pulled off, but they persevered till they got the captive free.

I next covered one up with a piece of clay, leaving only the ends of his antennæ projecting. It was soon discovered by its fellows, which set to work immediately, and by biting off pieces of the clay, soon liberated it. Another time I found a very few of them passing along at intervals. I confined one of these under a piece of clay, at a little distance from the line, with its head projecting. Several ants passed it, but at last one discovered it, and tried to pull it out, but could not. It immediately set off at a great rate, and I thought it had deserted its comrade; but it had only gone for assistance, for in a short time about a dozen ants came hurrying up, evidently fully informed of the circumstances of the case, for they made directly for their imprisoned comrade, and soon set him free. The excitement and ardor with which they carried on their unflagging exertions could not have been greater if they had been human beings.

It Startled Him.

He was a clerk in a shoe store, but rather new to the business. When a pretty girl tripped in and asked for shoes he inquired politely:

"What number do you wear?"

"Why, two, of course," she snapped; "how many feet do you suppose I have?"

"I—I—meant what size?" he stammered.

"Oh! size 3, and D— wide," she responded, carelessly.

He fainted before a brother clerk could explain that the width of shoes was regulated alphabetically and no profanity was intended.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Simply Disgusting.

Office-seeker—I called, sir, to ask you to request the President to give me a foreign mission or something.

The President's Pastor—Excuse me, sir; but you are the 105th office-seeker who has been here to-day, and I have had to explain to each and all that I have had no influence with the Administration.

"No influence with the President?"

"Certainly not."

"Well, I didn't suppose he was such a heathen as that."—*Omaha World.*

The world is a comedy to those who think, a tragedy to those who feel.—*Horace Walpole.*

The Wet Blanket.

There are few of us who have not made the acquaintance of the wet blanket, and have not experienced its chilling effects, and suffered influenzas and pneumonias from its contact. We have often received it, no doubt, from a quarter from which we least expected it, and have, it may be, in our turn bestowed it where it was equally unwelcome. What a tendency it has to kill our little enthusiasms with its frosty touch, to accent our ignorances, to arrest our progress, to annihilate our pet conceits! She who does not know the wet blanket is a fortunate being, perhaps, but she lacks this means of development and discipline, although most of us would vastly prefer to remain undeveloped and undisciplined to the end of our days. It is not cheerful to be matured by misfortune; one would rather submit to the natural process of time. The wet blanket renders us self-conscious and shrinking; it makes us feel as if we were too insignificant, too stupid, to accomplish anything serious or serviceable. It is worse than a narcotic for stupefying the faculties and benumbing the activities; one could no more live under its constant application than under that of a chronic blister; it is a species of torture which, although slight, ends by paralyzing effort, spontaneity and originality. There are instances, however, where the wet blanket has not been applied often enough—where it would be rather remediable than otherwise in counteracting self-sufficiency and other deep-seated ailments. It is as good as physic for those whose stomachs are disordered by too sweet an opinion of themselves and contempt for others, or as salicylic acid for the mentally rheumatic. There are wives who have become so docile under its influence that they not only dare not say their souls are their own, but no longer believe the fantasy, who never venture to give an opinion on any subject till they have found out which way the wind blows, who have had their intellect eliminated by this dampening method. Indeed, the wet blanket is largely used in the domestic circle, and one can usually count among one's friends a few who keep it constantly on hand, and do not scruple to use it in order to subdue high spirits, contented minds, and lofty aspirations; like the cold compress, it is a sure means of reducing the temperature and bringing the fever of high emprise down to the normal pulse of commonplace repose. However medical this treatment may prove, we all like to swallow our bitters voluntarily, and not have them thrust upon us like greatness; and to whatever school of medicine we may belong, we place little confidence in the saving grace of the wet blanket for our own personal disorders, however we may insist on its efficacy with regard to others.—*Harper's Bazar.*

What Is an Instinct?

Instinct is usually defined as the faculty of acting in such a way as to produce certain ends, without foresight of the ends, and without previous education in the performance. That instincts, as thus defined, exist on an enormous scale in the animal kingdom needs no proof. They are the functional correlatives of structure. With the presence of a certain organ goes, one may say, almost always a native aptitude for its use.

A very common way of talking about these admirably definite tendencies to act is by naming abstractly the purpose they subserve, such as self-preservation, or defense, or care for eggs and young—and saying the animal has an instinctive fear of death and love of life, or that she has an instinct of self-preservation, or an instinct of maternity and the like. But this represents the animal as obeying abstractions which, not once in a million cases, is it possible it can have framed. The strict physiological way of interpreting the facts leads to far clearer results. The actions we call instinctive, all conform to the general reflex type; they are called forth by determinate sensory stimuli in contact with the animal's body, or at a distance in his environment. The cat runs after the mouse, runs or shows fight before the dog, avoids falling from walls and trees, shuns fire and water, etc., not because he has any notion either of life or of death, or of self, or of preservation. He has probably attained to no one of these conceptions in such a way as to react definitely upon it. He acts in each case separately, and simply because he cannot help it; being so framed that when that particular running thing called a mouse appears in his field of vision he must pursue; that when that particular barking and obstreperous thing called a dog appears there, he must retire, if at a distance, and scratch if close by; that he must withdraw his feet from water and his face from flame, etc. His nervous system is to a great extent a preorganized bundle of such reactions—they are as fatal as sneezing, and as exactly correlated to their special excitants as it is to its own. Although the naturalist may, for his own convenience, class these reactions under general heads, he must not forget that in the animal it is a particular sensation or perception or image which calls them forth.—*Prof. William James, in Scribner's Magazine.*

Some Mitigating Circumstances.

"See here, Jones, I want to talk to you a moment," said an Austin philanthropist; "don't you know you are not doing your duty by your children in not sending them to school? That's not the way a fond father should treat his children."

"Well, now, I don't know about that," replied Jones. "I don't believe you fully realize what you are talking about. Now, I have a brother whose oldest son was sent up for two years for horse-stealing, and the judge, in sentencing him, said that his ignorance and lack of early education were strong mitigating circumstances in the case; and instead of making the sentence ten years, which he would have done had the boy never received any education, he would make it only two. Now, do you suppose I am going to rob my boys of those mitigating circumstances that have already been such a bonanza in the family? No, sir; before I do, I hope my right arm will cleave to the roof of my mouth!"—*Texas Siftings.*

True to the Last.

A groceryman was dying of consumption.

"Ah," sighed his pastor, "the sands of life are slowly running out, but he sweetens his last hours by the consolations of religion."

"Ugh," grunted a deacon who had bought groceries of him, "the ruling passion strong in death; he still puts sugar in his sand, I see."—*Washington Critic.*

There is nothing so minute or inconsiderable that I would not rather know it than not.—*Johnson.*

PITH AND POINT.

Pages-in-waiting—MSS. held over by the magazine publisher.

Printer's ink is a great thing, yet printers sink much money in it, sometimes.

A lad cannot expect to be dressed up like a man until he is through being dressed down like a boy.

A married man who never took a drink in his life, will see double when his wife presents him with twins.

The ideal wife gets out of bed, lights the fire and has the breakfast prepared before she calls the ideal husband.

The man who "can either take it or leave it alone" usually has a little drop in the house in readiness for an emergency.

"I know what four o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. mean," said old Beezum to his wife, "but what is this four o'clock t. that we are invited to?"—*Texas Siftings.*

"Henry," asked the fond wife of her sick husband, "would you not like to see somebody?" and he faintly responded, "No, I'm not see sick."—*Commercial Bulletin.*

When a young lady runs off and marries a coachman a great fuss is made about it; but every day some bride marries a groom and nothing is thought of that.—*Brooklyn Union.*

Trust him little who praises all; him less who censures all, and him least who is indifferent to all. In fact, don't trust anybody if you can get ready money.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

"That fellow calls himself a soldier, and he never smelt powder," said Jones to Smith. "Never smelt powder, eh?" "No, sir." "I think you're wrong, I saw him kissing a society girl the other night."—*Boston Courier.*

POOR FELLOW.

The man who never advertised his store
Sat down one night a little while to think,
And after meditation rose and swore;
This place is deader than a roller rink.

Boston Courier.

John and Ida married lived
In Idaho forlorn,
'Cause John hung round the tavern
And let Idaho the corn.

Texas Siftings.

"What do you consider the most difficult thing in the world?" asked an inquisitive old lady of the President of a college. "Ah," sighed the learned man, who had a family of grown-up daughters, "the most difficult thing, I find, is to convince a woman that she should wear her old stockings on a muddy day."—*Chicago Ledger.*

PLEASE SING WITHOUT LINING.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
He does not love to lie in bed,
While matin bells are loudly rung
And caustic taunts at him are flung?
If such there be, go, mark him well,
And ring for him the daylight bell.
For happier than that wretch forlorn,
With joyous snores I'll hail the morn,
And as the sun up-climbing goes,
Make the day hideous with my nose.

Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

Fogg—I've been writing something here; but I don't know whether to publish it or not. What do you think of it? Brown (after looking over a few pages)—To be frank with you, I don't believe anybody but a fool would buy such a book; certainly nobody but a fool would ever read it. Fogg—Thank you, I'll publish it. The man who writes only for the wise men is a fool; he who writes for fools is a wise man. He has a hundred readers to the other's one.—*Boston Transcript.*

John Smith, familiarly known as "Shemoka John," formerly of McCalmont Township, now deceased, was a great tobacco-chewer in his day. He would bite off a chunk as large as an elephant's ear, and twist it around with great satisfaction. One day, while mastering a fresh invoice of plug, he noticed that it produced a peculiar crackling and grating sound and tasted nasty. He looked at the plug and saw that a mouse had been embedded in it, and that he had bitten it in two and had half of it in his mouth at that moment. That was his last chew of tobacco.—*Punxsutawney Spirit.*

Some Baboo English.

The following document, which was recently received by a European gentlemen, is a superb specimen of Baboo English:

Honored Sir: We begs to bring to your kind notice the following facts, which are quite genuine, *i. e.*, your Secretary, Mr. ——, Esq., comes to the mills when he is quite intoxicated, totally, daily, and not only that, he strikes the works peoples with that heavy ponderous stick that he was wont to carry always with him, therefore the works people are always fearing him and are quite disheartened to work while he stays over the works peoples. Me and my friend was forced to leave your Honor's service owing to his maltreatment, and moreover his vulgar language that he uses to us is something degrading and obnoxious to the human ears. We would not care much for his abusive language, but for his great partiality for liquor and dealing sundry blows with his stick. He almost killed one man with the same stick by dealing at him sundry blows, the victim's eye was bleeding blood severely, and Mr. ——, Esquire, beholding the fatality of the inflicted blows he gave the victim he gave Rupees six (6) to the victim to compensate for the atrocious deed he had committed. While he is in the intoxicated still he sits in his chair with his eyes rolling wildly in his head, and when he, your Honor's servants, was sent for by him we can hardly dare to enter his office, because we are fearing very much for that most ponderous stick. We sincerely hope your Honors will kindly look into these matters and have pity on us poor suffering clerks. We beg to remain, Sir, yours, &c.,

POOR SUFFERING CLERKS.

—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Wanted Some on Account.

A few days ago a well-known negro man, who was the fortunate possessor of a fine lot on one of the leading resident streets of the city, sold his property for $10,000 cash. He was given a check for that amount, which was carried in due time to one of the banks. The paying teller asked the negro how much of the money he wanted in cash.

"I wants all that'ar paper calls fur," replied the negro.

"What! You don't want $10,000 in cash?"

"Jesso, sah."

"All right," answered the man who shuffles the bank bills, and in five minutes he began piling the money on the counter. As he laid the $500 packages on the counter the negro's eyes began to grow larger, and finally when twenty of the packages were placed before him his eyes looked as large as new moons. The negro looked intently at the stack of money for a moment and then, with a broad grin on his face, said:

"I'se jist paralyzed, boss; gimme $1.50 and you kin keep de rest of that till I call agin."—*Chattanooga Times.*

Though measured by feet, poetry is the kind of literary gush in which sentimental writers take a hand.

BILL NYE.

The Genial Humorist Tells How to Fire an Objectionable Suitor.

Mr. Nye—Noticing that you have given a great deal of advice free, I thought that possibly you would tell me the best method of getting rid of an impertinent young man, whose room is much preferable to his company.

Hoping that I do not intrude on your valuable time, Yours truly,

You do not say what you wish to get rid of the young man, nor do you state what is the matter with him; whether he is a poor conversationalist or too fluent in that line; whether the first two joints of his finger and thumb are yellow with cigarette stains, or what his leading characteristics are. Possibly he has fatty degeneration of the thinker.

However, you say he is an impudent young man, and I infer that you have gone through the preliminaries of gentle scorn and such things as that. Now what shall we do to make him fully understand that you do not want him to remain?

Perhaps you have such a thing as a younger brother about the house. If so bring him in and let him toy with the young man a few hours. You can excuse yourself while you ostensibly put on your other dress, and if you delay long enough you can cause the young man a great deal of intense suffering. You can take the right kind of a younger brother, with inflammatory hair and white eyes and warts on his thumbs and season cracks in the backs of his hands, and if you properly "sick" the boy on his prey and fasten the door securely, you can come back in an hour and do anything you want to with that young man. I know this to be true, for I have been young myself.

I have also been a boy.

There are other indignities which you might heap on an impudent and persistent young party who don't know enough to go home.

I have known young men who infested a house that way to be eradicated by means of very sad music. They do not die in the house.

Some music will drive away the bravest young man who ever tried to sit out a firm and wakeful parent.

Do you sing?

If so, let your selections be of a sad and melancholy nature, soaked with mushed tears. Should he undertake to draw near and console you, you might do as you think best about allowing him to do so. If you think he is simply practicing on you so that he can gracefully embrace another, you might induce him to crawl under the divan after something or other, and then while he gently backed out you could administer a severe reproof to him by means of a fence board. Some use a picket, but you will find that a fence board will hurt worse, and so give better satisfaction.

Another plan would be to avoid laughing at his funny anecdotes. Wait till he gets through with the anecdote and looks up in your eyes for a twinkle of merriment. That is the time to refrain from twinkling. Wait till he gets to the nub of the joke, as it were, and pricks up his ears to listen for a wild burst of silvery laughter. That is the time to hang on to your silvery laughter. It will give him a pained expression of countenance, and you will see him soon after look at his watch. When he completes his story, suddenly wake up and ask him if that is all. Few men can endure this for over two weeks.

Of course there are other and more radical methods of accomplishing the result you wish, but these are the ones more common in the best of society. I naturally supposed that you wanted the methods used in the best society, or you would have gone elsewhere instead of coming to me.

Should you finally wish to be more severe, however, you can invite a young girl to be present during the young man's stay. I would suggest that this young girl be a fluent talker on the subject of clothes. If you both keep the talk going pretty well while the young man looks at the album or gazes with a fixed stare through a stereoscope that hasn't any pictures in it, you will soon have his pachydermic pelt on the fence.

But there is a bare possibility that this young man is in love with you, and would think it humorous even if you were to fill him full of fine shot. In that case, I do not know what you ought to do. Love is a strange missive. It goes where it is not sent, and it refuses to go where it is sent.

If you could get him away by himself, it would be well enough, perhaps, to ask him if he loves you. That's the way I should do. The quicker a matter of that kind is disposed of the better. Ask him in a manly way if such is the case, and if he really does love you, and has reason to believe that you were paying attention to him all this time, you cannot in honor desert him now.

Sometimes a girl marries a man to get rid of him. I have known several cases of this kind. I once knew of a young woman who married a person in order to get rid of him, and it worked so well that he isn't at home once a month since they were married. He is the owner of a wooden leg, and the only way she can keep him at home is to get up early in the morning and conceal this limb in the hay mow at the barn.

Getting rid of a man is a very simple process if you are really in earnest about it. Some girls marry and feed their victims with bread that they have made themselves. That is a roundabout way of getting rid of a man.

Do not be discouraged. Let me know how you get on with the suggestions I have made above, and I am confident we will succeed.

Have you ever tried wearing a large, tall hat with a stuffed bluejay in it to the theater, and sitting in the seat just in front of him? Try it if you have not done so already, and if you do not get rid of him as well as a great number of law-abiding citizens, write me, and I will suggest something else.

Yours truly, BILL NYE.

A Royal Dinner.

Mr. Granville, in his diary, gives the following account of his interview with Emperor Napoleon III. on the 26th of June, 1855:

Yesterday morning arrived an invitation to dine at the Tuileries the same evening. I went there, was ushered into a room with eight or ten men in it, none of whom I knew except Count Bacciochi, whom I had met at Fould's the day before—three in uniform, the rest in plain clothes. A man, whom I supposed to be the aide-de-camp de service, came forward to receive me, and invited me to sit down. Presently the same, or another man, came and said: "Milord" (they all milorded me), *vous vous mettrez a table, s'il vous plait, a cote de l'Empereur a sa droite.* I was then taken into the next room, which adjoins the cabinet of the Emperor. In a few minutes His Majesty made his appearance: he immediately came up to me, bowed very civilly, and asked me the usual questions of when I came to Paris, etc. In a minute dinner was announced, and we went in. As we went in, he said to me: *L'Imperatrice sera bien fachee de ne vous avoir pas vu.* At dinner, which did not last above twenty-five minutes, he talked in sort of dropping conversation on different subjects, and I found him so easy to get on with that I ventured to start topics myself. After dinner we returned to the room we had left, and after coffee, seeing me staring about at the portraits, he said all his family were there, and he told me who they all were and the history of these portraits, which, he said, had made the tour of the world. After this he asked me to sit down, which I did at a round table by his side, and M. Visconti on the other side of me, and then we had a conversation which lasted at least an hour and a half, on every imaginable subject. It was impossible not to be struck with his simplicity, his being so natural and totally without an air of assumption of greatness, though not undignified, but perfectly *comme il faut*, with excellent manners, and easy, pleasant, fluent conversation. I was struck with his air of truth and frankness.

Two Humorists.

During the war Ferd Hamilton was assigned to duty as orderly to Gen. Fagan. Hamilton's character is a study. War, pestilence, nothing could destroy his peculiar individuality. One day Gen. Fagan called on a gentleman who lived several miles distant from the camp. Hamilton accompanied him. He rode at regulation distance behind the general. As they neared the house Fagan stopped at a large, heavy gate, of course expecting Hamilton to dismount and open it. Hamilton rode up and stopped. Fagan looked at him; he looked at Fagan. Fagan got down, without saying a word, and opened the gate. Hamilton rode through and waited until the general caught up with him. Fagan hitched his own horse, and, taking a seat on the gallery, began a conversation with the man whom he had come to see. Hamilton hitched his horse, took a seat near Fagan, leaned back, lighted a cob pipe, and took an active part in the conversation. Fagan was a strict disciplinarian, but he had such a sense of humor that, excusing himself, he went behind the house and laughed until he grew red in the face.

In the same command there was another humorist, a practical joker named Henry McNette, who is now a pilot on the Arkansaw River. Just at this time in the history of the confederacy rations became scarce. Parched corn and sweet potatoes do very well once in a long while, but are objectionable when taken as a steady diet. McNette noticed that Lieut. Nowlin frequently visited a farm house, the elegant country seat of Judge Beach. He had often seen the handsome Miss Beach, and he knew that Nowlin was paying special attentions to her. One day McNette went to Judge Beach's house and rang the door bell. When a servant appeared, McNette put his hat under his arm and asked if he could see Miss Beach. The servant crabbedly replied that he would see. Presently Miss Beach appeared.

"Is this Miss Beach?" McNette asked as he humbly bowed to the young lady.

"Lieut. Nowlin, who is very ill, ordered me to come over and ask you to send him a broiled chicken and anything else that you think he might relish."

"Well, sit down there," said the young lady. She would not allow any of the servants to prepare the meal. She broiled the chicken herself, and nicely arranging the "spread," gave it to McNette, who again bowed humbly. He went down into the woods and feasted. "There was enough for three men," he said, in speaking of the affair, "but on that occasion I was three men myself."

The next day Nowlin called on Miss Beach.

"I am surprised to see you," she said.

"Why?" he asked.

"Because of your illness."

"I haven't been ill."

"You haven't? How did you enjoy the chicken?"

"What chicken?"

"Why, one of your soldiers came here and said that you had sent for a broiled chicken. He was a—"

"Never mind. I know what sort of a man he is. I know him. He's that infernal Henry McNette."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Van Wyck's Trousers.

Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska, is probably the most bow-legged man that was ever in public life, and it is one of the traditions of the country he comes from that he has his pantaloons cut with a circular saw. The result is that those garments are very conspicuous for their baggy appearance and usually attracts attention and comment when he is walking away from a group of his friends.

One day, writes a Washington correspondent, Senator Vance of North Carolina, who is a great wag, was standing with a party of Senators, when Van Wyck passed. Says Vance:

"Do you see those pantaloons old Crazy Horse has got on? I never look at them without being reminded of a story of an old tar-heel down in my State who went to the circus for the first time in his life. When he came home he sat around the tavern one night drinking moonshine whisky and telling his friends what he had seen. He looked down upon them with an air of superiority, and they were rather meekly inquisitive.

One of them says: "Uncle Zeke, did you see the b'ar at the circus?"

"Yes," says Uncle Zeke; "I seen the b'ar."

"Well," says the questioner, "what kind of a b'ar was it, Uncle Zeke?"

"I never seen a b'ar afore," was the reply, "but it 'pears to me as if that mought be a right smart of a b'ar."

"Did you see the lion, Uncle Zeke?" put in another one.

"Yes, I seen the lion."

"Waal, what sort of a lion was it, Uncle Zeke?"

"I never seen a lion afore, but it 'peared to me that it mought be a right smart of a lion."

"Did you see the camel, Uncle Zeke?"

"Yes, I seen the camel."

"What sort of a camel was it?"

"Waal, I never seen a camel afore, but it appeared to me that it mought be a right smart of a camel."

"Did you see the elephant, Uncle Zeke?"

"Yes, I seen the elephant."

"What sort of an elephant was it, Uncle Zeke?"

"Waal, I never seen an elephant afore, but it 'peared to me that it mought be a right smart of an elephant, barring that he had a good deal of slack leather about his pants."

Nature never builded so perfect, but that Fashion tried to improve her work.

THE WESTERN BOOM.

St. Joseph, Mo., Still Leading All Competitors in Real Estate Deals and the Acquisition of Substantial Enterprises.

The most noticeable real estate activity continues to prevail at St. Joseph, Mo., says a correspondent of an Eastern paper. Packing houses and other industrial enterprises, among them the Louisiana Tobacco Works, are going in at a lively rate; one of the chief evidences of the growth of the city being the granting of a franchise to a syndicate of Kansas City capitalists for the construction of an extensive system of cable lines, to be commenced at once, and to cost $300,000. The best evidence, however, is in the showing of actual transactions closed in one week recently: W. A. P. McDonald bought 99 lots in Eastern Extension for $10,500. He sold 61 of them for $10,700, and sold balance at an advance of $29 per foot in cost. Sam Nave and J. S. Britton bought a lot in Patee's addition for $2,000 and sold for $3,000 in four days. W. H. Constable bought lot 2, block 54, St Joseph Extension, for $300, and sold for $550. J. S. Blackwilder, of Chicago, bought eighty feet, southeast corner of Third and Sylvanie, for $14,000, and has been offered nearly double that for it and refused it. J. M. Hill paid $7,000 for northeast corner of Second and Francis, and has since refused $18,000. C. W. Brown bought two lots on St. Joseph avenue for $1,300, and sold in six days for $3,000. John Kelly bought two lots in Eastern Extension; he paid $[illegible]; in thirty days he sold for $[illegible]; it has since been resold for $1,200. J. F. Tyler bought a lot in Eastern Extension for $[illegible] and sold to Hubbard for $500, who has since been offered $700. L. E. Carter bought a lot in January in Kemper's addition for $700. In three days after he was offered $1,000, and since then $2,000. He bought four lots in Robidoux addition for $1,600; sold for $6,000, and his purchaser sold for $8,000. Mrs. N. M. Brewster bought three lots for $500 and sold for $1,150 in three days, and in four days they were resold for $1,400. D. G. Griswold bought six lots in East St. Joseph for $200 and sold the next day for $750; also three others for $200 and resold in three weeks for $1,000.

One of the publishers of Hoye's Directory, speaking of the Western cities and the prevailing boom, writes as follows of St. Joseph, where he has just issued the Directory for 1887: "Not only has St. Joseph increased in population at a most satisfactory rate, there being an increase in one year of 5,846, while the total population in round numbers is shown to be 50,000, but she has undergone a spirited revival that augurs the outstripping of all competition. Ten years ago the city had scarcely a dozen manufactories, whereas the year '87 finds her with some 170 of all kinds, with thirteen railroads, the largest stockyards west of Chicago, some thirteen miles of streets, paved with asphaltum, and as many miles more under contract, with the electric motor soon to be in operation on two of the car lines, and the cable line an assured fact, and new enterprises springing up daily on every hand. The demand for real estate has been steady and active. For the past year St. Joseph has led almost continually the other cities of the United States in bank clearances, the per cent. of increase over 1885 reaching in one case 140.7, and up to date maintaining an average of almost 100. Down to Dec. 31, 1886, St. Joseph's jobbing houses did a business of $110,530,000, showing an increase in the business of 1886 over that of 1885 of $23,111,028. A fair indication of the increasing business may be sought in the fact that St. Joseph now employs a force of commercial travelers numbering 1,013 men."

St. Joseph, more than any other Western town, offers the best inducements to men of small capital to commence a manufacturing business, and to mechanics and laborers to find employment and build desirable homes.

The Science of Noses.

The nose, we all know, forms a prominent feature in everybody's career, but it has been left to M. Sophus Schack, a Danish disciple of Lavater, to find out that it is an infallible index to human character. He tells us in a book just published that his discovery is the result of a long and patient study of this facial organ among people of all nations. According to his experience, the moral and physical nature of a person can be gathered from the formation of his nose. A well-developed nose, he says, denotes strength and courage; a little turn-up nose indicates cunning and artfulness; a delicate, straight nose, taste and refinement; a curved nose, judgment and egotism; and a thick, misshapen nose, dullness and want of tact. But this is not all. "The nose," proceeds our physiognomist, "discloses to the intelligent observer the faculties possessed by the owner. It also indicates the intensity of his intellectual activity and the delicacy of his moral sentiments. Finally the nose, which belongs both to the mobile and immobile parts of our visage, reflects faithfully the fugitive movements of our inclinations." If all this be true, it is evident that people who desire to disguise their character or dissemble their passions must in future beware of their noses, or, rather, they must wear false ones.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Merely a Coincidence.

"I am sure," remarked Mrs. Finfrock, who keeps roomers and boarders, "that you will like the place very much, Mr. Adams. My boarders are always cheerful and happy. The scenery is so very cheering. Really, the outlook is inspiring."

"I have no doubt your house is a very pleasant home. As I am looking for such a place, I will come out and see it. Please direct me to it."

"It is very easily found. Take the green line to F street, and change on the white line, which you leave at J street. Then walk seven blocks down Q street and you are there. Just before you get to the home you will see Mr. Reed's sign. He is the undertaker. Then just on the other side of the marble yard is the office of Dr. Dwiggins. It's right there. You can't miss it."

"Is there a cemetery near by?"

"No, sir. What do you mean?"

"Oh, I just thought it would make such a happy combination of all the professions necessary for the proper disposition of your boarders after you were through with them."

Survivors of the Alamo.

It is an historical fact that the Alamo had no messenger of defeat, as all its defenders were mercilessly put to the sword, or to the gun, which is the same thing; but there are three persons still living who were in the fortress when it was captured. There is a Mexican lady in San Antonio named Perez, and her son, Alejos Perez, who were in the Alamo. Alejos Perez, who was a Deputy City Marshal of San Antonio a few years ago, having been born in the Alamo, was an infant at the time. It was to Mrs. Perez that Bowie, Travis, Crockett, and other leading heroes intrusted their watches, jewelry, etc., on the evening before the final assault. After the slaughter was over the Mexican soldiers broke open her trunk where the articles were and appropriated them. These two persons are the only ones living who were in the Thermopylæ of Texas when it fell.—*Texas Siftings.*

Works Both Ways.

Necessity is the mother of invention, and the inventor's wife and children are apt to find that invention is the mother of necessity.—*Journal of Education.*

A Life Made Miserable

By dyspepsia is scarcely worth the living. A capricious appetite, heartburn, puzzling nervous symptoms, increased action of the heart after eating, sinking in the abdomen between meals, and flatulence after, are among the successive torments of this harassing complaint. Two things only are needful for its removal. A resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and persistence in its use. These remedial measures being adopted, a cure is certain. Taken immediately before or after meals, this great stomachic promotes secretion of the gastric juice, the natural solvent of the food. The nervous and bilious symptoms consequent upon chronic indigestion disappear, as the complaint gradually yields to the corrective and invigorating influence of the Bitters. Appetite returns, sleep becomes more refreshing, and as a sequence, the body is efficiently nourished, muscular power increases, and the blood grows sanguine. Use the Bitters for chills and fever, and rheumatism.

Women Longer-Lived than Men.

In accordance with the doctrine of influx, and in accordance with the functions of the brain, we are compelled to recognize health and longevity as more closely associated with the higher than the lower faculties, the moral rather than the animal nature. This is the reason that woman, with a feebler body, but a stronger moral nature, ranks higher in health and longevity than man. And although from 4 to 5 per cent. more males are born, women are generally in predominance, often from 2 to 6 per cent. The researches of the Bureau of Statistics of Vienna show that about one-third more women than men reach an advanced age. De Verga asserts that of the sudden deaths there are about 100 women to 780 men. The inevitable inference is that the cultivation of virtue or religion is the surest road to longevity, and the indulgence in vice and crime the most certain ruin to the body and soul.

There is a curious illustration of these principles in the evidence of life insurance companies in reference to spirit drinking and abstinence. The two oldest life insurance companies of England, the General Provident and the United Kingdom, have made records for forty-five years which distinguish the total abstainers and the moderate drinkers. Drunkards they do not insure at all. The care with which lives are selected for insurance results in a smaller rate of mortality among the insured than in the entire population. This gain was but slight among those classed as moderate drinkers, for their mortality was only 3 per cent. less than the average mortality. But among the total abstainers it was 31 per cent less. Thus the proportion of deaths among moderate drinkers compared to that of total abstainers is as 97 to 69.—*The Journal of Man.*

Ex-Mayor Latrobe, Baltimore, Md., says the best cough medicine is Red Star Cough Cure. Dr. Samuel K. Cox, D. D., of Washington, D. C., after a careful analysis, pronounced it purely vegetable, and most excellent for throat troubles. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dogs, Coons, and 'Possums.

The relative degrees of courage between animals is strangely illustrated between the coon, the 'possum, and the dog. The 'possum will kill the coon, while the coon will beat the dog. Four 'possums will fight each other when they meet, biting at each other's under jaws. When they once get firmly clinched they will hang to it till one expires. The victor will then engage the first coon he meets. This is strange, in view of the fact that the 'possum is a cowardly animal, feigning death when sighted by hunters, and giving rise to the expression of "playing" 'possum. The coon fights at fashion—scratching and biting. The 'possum quietly proceeds to coil his tail around the coon's neck, choking him into submission. The vanquished coon will arise from his inglorious defeat, and meeting the dog, of which the 'possum stands in mortal dread, will engage him in combat, severely wounding, if not entirely killing, him. The hound dog is the only one which can match the coon, and yet the bulldog, which has been whipped by the coon, will make the hound dog run for dear life.

As the greatest pain cure, St. Jacobs Oil is recommended by public men of America and other countries. Hon. Billa Flint, Life-Senator of the Dominion Parliament, Canada, found it to act like a charm.

If the condensed breath collected on the cool window-panes of a room where a number of persons have been assembled be burned, a smell of singed hair will show the presence of organic matter; and if the condensed breath be allowed to remain on the windows for a few days, it will be found, on examination by microscope, that it is alive with animalculæ. It is the inhalation of air containing such putrescent matter which causes half the sick headaches, which might be avoided by a circulation of fresh air.

Above all other earthly ills,
I hate the big, old-fashioned pills;
By slow degrees they downward wend,
And often pause, or upward tend;
With such discomfort are they fraught,
Their good effects amount to naught.
Now, Dr. Pierce prepares a pill
That just exactly fills the bill—
A Pellet, rather, that is all
A Pleasant Purgative, and *small*;
Just try them as you feel their need,
You'll find that I speak truth, indeed.

Most of the time in hot water—the washerwoman.

"Rough on Dirt" whitens clothing yellowed by careless washing or use of cheap washing compounds. Washes everything from finest laces to heaviest blankets. There need be no fear in using this article. Does not rot nor yellow. 5 and 10 cents.

IF YOU ARE LOSING YOUR GRIP On life try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots. For weak men, delicate women.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney diseases, catarrh of bladder, etc. $1.

If muslins, calicoes, etc., appear to not wear or wash as well as formerly the reason is in the use of inferior alkaline—soap-washing compounds that destroy the texture and neutralize the colors. Shun them! Use "Rough on Dirt."

As a raindrop foretells a storm, so does a pimple upon the human body indicate health-destroying virus in the blood, which can be neutralized and expelled only by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing; softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A tonic restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp. 50c.

The best thing on earth to add to starch to give a good body and beautiful gloss is "Rough on Dirt," only washing compound that can be so used. Makes ironing easy and saves the starch. Has dirt-removing power double that of any other.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

25 cts. per year for illustrated monthly with elegant chromo. "Sunbeams," Port Jervis, N. Y.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

The Morning Dress.

It is said that a lady's standing in society can easily be determined by her dress at the breakfast-table; an expensive, showy costume indicating that the wearer has not yet learned the proprieties. But no one need be afraid of being called "shoddy" if her loveliness is as apparent by daylight as at the hops. Perfect beauty is never the attendant of disease; above all, of those diseases peculiar to women, and which find a ready cure in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

When he sighs for her and she sighs for him, sighin's of the times may be considered auspicious for a wedding.

The "old reliable"—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

The object of a hotel bill of fare, between meals, is to prevent you finding out what you are going to eat.

Gold Fields.

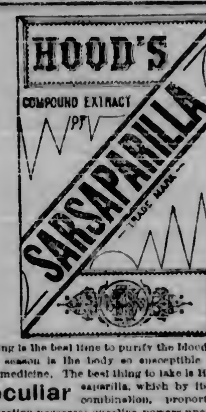
That pan out richly, are not so abundant as in the early California days, but those who write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, will, by return mail, receive, free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, wherever they are located, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day and upwards. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required; you are started in business free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes.

But few men can handle a hot lamp-chimney and say there is no place like home at the same time.

"I have been afflicted with an Affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's Bronchial Troches."—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Pikeston, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

The proper thing to do when you have a surfeit of dust and heat is to surf it.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties, is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Hazard, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York.



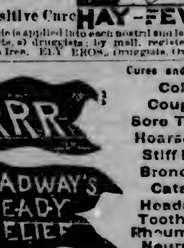
Spring is the best time to purify the blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The best thing to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation possesses curative powers unequaled by any other medicine. Be sure to get Hood's. Do not be induced to take any other.

Peculiar

Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ELY'S CREAM BALM

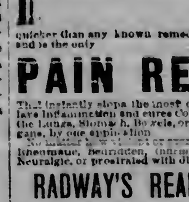


when applied into the nostrils will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.

Not a Liquid or Snuff

A Quick Relief and Positive Cure

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N.Y.



Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains.

quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application. [illegible] Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease. Thirty to sixty drops in half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains. Fifty Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y., Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

PENSIONS Send for Pension Laws to U. S. Claim Agents FITZGERALD & POWELL, Indianapolis, Ind.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

LOTS NEW TOWN of BENJAMIN, Wis. Gen. R. R. Plats apply MILWAUKEE MINING EXCHANGE, Milwaukee, Wis. Gogebic Stocks bought and sold. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 17 years' experience.

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and Restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only adds to its popularity. Do not experiment—get ORIGINAL AND BEST. Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage. THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FOR HORSES.

UVILLA, W. VA., Nov. 17, 1886.

Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think of something to recover him. Concluded, what was good for a man would be good for a horse. So I got a bottle of Piso's Cure and gave him the greater part of it through the mouth. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses of the medicine until I had used two bottles. The horse then became perfectly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for man.

N. S. J. SNYDER.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

OLD CHRONIC PILLS [illegible]

KIDDER'S PASTILLES [illegible] ASTHMA.

RUPTURE circular of instructions [illegible] MENTION THIS PAPER

CATARRH CURED

Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Fargo [illegible] Dec 17th 1886

Messrs B. J. [illegible] & Co. [illegible] Newark N.J.

Gentlemen, I am happy to inform you that your Catarrh [illegible] cured me of my dreadful Catarrh [illegible]

[illegible]

Very respectfully Yours [illegible] Fargo [illegible]

COMPLETE TREATMENT [illegible]

$5 [illegible] **DETECTIVES** [illegible]

293 COLUMBUS [illegible] MANURE SPREADERS [illegible]

OAKLAWN The Great Nursery of **PERCHERON HORSES.** 200 Imported Brood Mares of Choicest Families. LARGE NUMBERS. All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.

[illegible] M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

WIZARD OIL CONCERTS

[illegible] **Hamlin's Wizard Oil.** [illegible] Headache, Earache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lame Back, [illegible] **RHEUMATISM,** Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Ulcers, Sores, Scalds, Frost Bites, [illegible] **All Aches and Pains,** [illegible] WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS** The Original and Only Genuine. [illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR [illegible] CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat. [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 27, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

The Legislature has passed a bill ceding to the United States certain territory in Baraga county for the erection of a Government school house for Indians.

Henry George has finished his lecture tour and returned to his home in New York. The various titles to the soil of the United States remain substantially the same as when he started out.

Ex-Rebel General A. R. Lawton, of Georgia, has been appointed by the President to be United States Minister to Austria, and N. W. McConnell, of Tennessee, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Territory of Montana.

The alleged declaration of George William Curtis that Cleveland could not be elected if nominated has created consternation among administration men. It is reported that the president is much perturbed over Mr. Curtis' utterances.

Senator Stockbridge considers Michigan safely Republican for 1888. He thinks Mr. Blaine is the first choice of the state for President, but favors the nomination of any man who can be elected. Allison or Sherman would suit him. Principles and success are of more importance than men.

It is generally conceded that the Inter State Commerce Law is working a serious injustice upon the people. Railway managers are seeking to avoid the real spirit and intent of its provisions, and are doing all in their power to render it burdensome and even obnoxious to the public.

The Senate has passed the bills to prevent the unauthorized use of G. A. R. and loyal legion badges; to make possession of game or fish out of season *prima facie* evidence of violation of the game law; to protect electors who cannot read, from fraud and deception at the polls; and numerous petty bills.

The United States steamer Yantic arrived at Key West, Florida, last Thursday afternoon from Port au Principe, Hayti. It is reported that that while at Port au Principl, Commander Green positively and officially forbade the English men-of-war in that harbor to execute their threat of seizing the Tortugas Island.

Dan. C. Henderson, of the Allegan *Journal*, is being extensively boomed for the office of Adjutant General. Mr. Henderson was one of the few volunteer soldiers who refused promotion while in the service. He is one of the best newspaper men in the state, and we are confident that if appointed, he would fill the position creditably and well.

Word comes from Washington that Mr. Bayard intends to keep right on protesting against the unlawful conduct of the Canadians during the coming fishing season, and of course the Canadian cruisers will keep on seizing American fishing crafts and hauling down the American flag. Meanwhile the President will carry the Retaliation act snugly ensconced in his vest pocket.

Many a man would have given almost anything to have been permitted to look upon the face of Abraham Lincoln, which was exposed on Thursday for the first time in 22 years. Such a view was like looking upon the face of immortality. Those who viewed the remains, state that while the hair and beard had dropped off, the mould of the face and even the expression of the features was not only recognized, but pronounced remarkably natural.

No order has yet been made public by the railroads of the state calling in the legislative passes. The railroads were prompt in calling upon the newspapers for the transportation that had been well paid for in advertising, but the legislator continues to ride free. What has the legislator done for the railroads and when did he do it? The public is getting curious about this matter. If the railroad companies will not answer, the members of the legislature should.

To-day is designated by the Grand Army of the Republic as a Grant memorial day, it being the anniversary of his birth. This should be made permanent, as Grant was the leading soldier of the Republic, the greatest military figure in the greatest civil war of the century. It would be a pleasant and appropriate thing if a day could be set aside for celebrating jointly the memory of General Grant and of the two martyr Presidents, Lincoln and Garfield. All these were great men and great figures in the civil war, standing side by side in leadership and defense of the cause of the Republic. Let Grant's memorial day this year be made impressive and interesting.

Northern Michigan News.

Liquor bonds in Mancelona $5,000.

E. F. Dame of Northport, is keeping one eye peeled for violators of the fish and game laws.

The surveyor that surveyed the G. R. & I. R. R. route has been employed to survey the D., C. & E. R. R. and will commence from Kalkaska May 2d, 1887.

Wm. Wallace, living near Carpenter, pulled nine hundred bushels of turnips last week. They came out in good order, not being injured by the frost in the least.

The Mancelona Iron Furnace is contracting for 30,000 or 40,000 tons of iron ore for the coming season. The furnace is running steadily and still maintains the reputation of being one of the "smartest" institutions of the kind in the country.

Rev. W. G. Puddefoot of Traverse City, has handed in his resignation as pastor of the Congregational church at that place to take effect July 1st. Mr. Puddefoot will remove east to accept a prominent position with the home missionary society.

For the first time in the history of Cheboygan the law closing the saloons was enforced on Sunday of last week. Quite a number of the saloon men thought that the proclamation of President Gerow was not loaded, and in consequence have had to walk up to the captain's office and settle.

On Tuesday, the 19th of July, the Bay View camp meetings proper will commence and on the Wednesday following its close, the Bay View Chautauqua assembly will convene and close August 7. A very large attendance is expected, the assembly being a new feature is attracting much attention. It is undenominational and will embrace the active co operation of Methodists, Baptists, Congregationalists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians. John M. Hall, of Flint, is superintendent of the assembly. J. W. Moon is president of the camp ground association, and Rev. S. Reed, Flint, is secretary.

About the time that the late boom at the "Soo" began, a minister of that place returned from a trip among the brethren down south with $2,000 which he had raised among the churches of his denomination to aid in building a new church there. He hired a preacher who happened to be hung up there to preach for him and gave himself entirely to real estate transactions for two solid weeks, coming out with a clear profit of $10,000. As he made it on church capital it will be somewhat interesting to know whether he will turn in the whole $12,000 or hand over to the church the $2,000 and put the $10,000 into his pocket.

Petoskey *Record:* Last week on Thursday night a deaf mute arrived at the Clifton House, registered, and was shown to bed by the clerk and general factotum of the establishment, Frank Ferryman. Mr. Rowan is always up bright and early in the morning and attends to waking up guests who want to be called early. As Rowan was absent when the deaf gentleman come it occurred to Frank to put him down for a call early in the morning as an experiment. Friday morning about the time the first beams of the morning twilight were climbing over Mitchell street hill, Rowan turned out and examined the "call book," found that he had a man to be called at once. He proceeded to the room and give the usual raps, but received no reply. Then he hammered loudly, and listened without result. Thinking his guest an uncommon sound sleeper Joe renewed his assault upon the door with his fist and toe of his boot, adjoining him at the same time in no gentle tones to "get up." Still all was as silent as a grave inside. Then Joe began to get mad. He had kept the Clifton House for many years and had a pride in saying that no guest had ever lost a train, boat, or engagement, for want of waking, and he didn't propose to beaten now by this uncommon sleeper. So he went at it, and with each kick and yell he got madder. Every guest in the house thought the house was afire and some of them rushed into the halls. The family and domestics all hustled out of bed thinking there was an earthquake. About this time the long-geared and slab-sided clerk appeared at the foot of the stairs and when Joe at length stopped for breath, mildly inquired whether "he had got that deaf mute waked up yet." Joe stood still a moment getting his head around an idea and then he started. So did the clerk. Very early risers might have seen a tall, thin, young man make hasty exit, dodge 'round the house, climb over the big wood piles, and finally disappear in the back premises of Mongomery's shop, followed closely by an irate landlord with a club in his hand. It is said that Frank got his meals in the back kitchen and slept in Ross's barn until Sunday, when Joe's wrath had cooled down enough to permit the resumption of his duties without danger of bodily harm.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Differentiation in Schools.

[Communication.]

A little while ago I sent you an article in relation to the 'why' of the difference in the male and female in their studies. I propose now to follow up the subject in a general way, hoping to see solutions given to the many perplexing questions now before the public, in relation to the progress and status of our cilization. In your professional experience as a teacher you must have seen great diversity of aptitude in your pupils. Some dull ones, some quick and vivacious, and some that you might call medium; showing a distinctive individuality in the pupils, which proves that there is a difference in the organic structure of each. Yet, amid all this diversity there is but one way to command the attention and respect of the pupil and that is through an earnest desire, shown to the pupil, that you are his guide and friend. Let that fact be made evident, and the work of the teacher is easy; like begets like by sympathy, this law of sympathy may be said to be as fixed as the law of the magnet and when properly understood by our educators, will revolutionize our present methods of training.

Strictly speaking, education means development, or drawing out. If the teacher understands the nature of what is to be developed or drawn out his work becomes easy to him, but if he does not understand the nature of the being he proposes to instruct, not all the Mathematics, Geography, History, Grammar, Civil Government, or any other study he may have acquired avails him one straw as a teacher. There is a development of our nature more essential than those studies just mentioned, which must have precedence in our schools before there can be permanent progress in society.

I appeal to the results flowing from our improved method of teaching as a criterion to measure by. No people are more educated than the American people, no children have better facilities for education than American children and no children show a more precocious development, intellectually than American children, but the showing is against us by bringing out the fact that with this precocious stimulation of intellectual power, there is a visible decline in physical stamina and development. You may ask what am I going to do about it? It is but little I can do, but I would have you think over the matter, look around at the practical working of our civilization and if you are satisfied with matters as they are, you will, as a matter of course, continue your present curriculum. If not satisfied, you may reverse your present method.

I have divided pupils into three grades: the quick, the slow and the medium. Now if you have made observation of this fact, you can see a difference in the general make-up of the physical conformation, indicating reasons of their difference in aptitude in acquiring lessons. Those of an encephalic or high nervous temperment, will be the ones to get their lessons first; those of a lymphatic, slow, easy temperment, will be the ones behind. The slow ones may come out ahead in the end, as their thinking apparatus has not acquired its vigor and strenth, the muscles are yet soft and flabby and the brain, the thinking part, is equally soft. The other, the nervous one, is smaller and finer in the muscular system and firmer in the brain tissue, consequently more vivacious and apt in learning. But the very fact of this precocious activity is one reason why we should be careful not to over stimulate; because this premature excitement of nervous energy, so much admired by the parent and encouraged by the teacher, works an incalculable amount of injury by developing out of all proportion the nervous system, which, to be healthy, must be based upon a solid healthy physical foundation. By our present system of training it will not take long to develop a race, whose nervous system will be in excess of their physical capacity; that is to say, we will have a race all run to brain, a race with a fifty horse power thinking apparatus set upon narrow, contracted, chest and shoulders, having only a five horse power pair of lungs and heart to drive it. This is perhaps a homely comparison, but is nevertheless a fact worthy of your serious consideration. ***

[The above from a correspondent touches one of the important questions of the day, with some hints deserving the attention of all interested in schools. For lack of space we have been compelled to omit some small portions of the article. We hope in a future number to express some opinions on the views advanced.—Ed.]

Concerning the answer given in a recent issue to question No. 29, a correspondent asks why it is if the mouth of the Mississippi river is farther from the center of the earth than its source, that the stream does not flow in the opposite direction, since by the attraction of the mass of the earth all bodies tend to move toward its center; in other words if the mouth of the stream is farther from the earth's center than its rise is it not really flowing up hill and contrary to the universal law of gravitation? Will some scientific correspondent explain?

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

(30) The English government paid $36 a head for the Hessians who fought against the Americans in the revolution.

(31) Cattle and hogs were introduced into America by Columbus in 1493.

(32) A white man is a "colored man."

(33) There are 2,000 lbs Avoirdupois and 2,430 lbs Troy in a ton of gold.

(34) The seed of an apple points toward the stem.

(35) The date of the invention of the Mariner's compass is not known exactly.

While it is the duty of the legislature to be deliberate and discreet in all legislation, it is especially desirable that it should make haste to amend and perfect the present liquor laws and enact such other laws as may in its judgment be wise and in the interest of temperance reform. The first day of May is almost here.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of Gellick & Ingalls and doing business at Charlevoix, Michigan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said James A. Gellick will continue the business at the old stand, paying all debts of the firm and collect all partnership accounts.
Dated Charlevoix, Mich., April 18th, 1887.
JAS. A. GELLICK,
BENJ. F. INGALLS.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Richard Covyou. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, William Covyou, Guardian of the estate of said Richard Covyou, by the Hon. Judge of Probate of Charlevoix county, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises hereinafter described, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Saturday, the 2d day of April, A. D., 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of granting license therefor,) the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in the Township of Bear Lake, in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The south-east quarter (¼) of the south-west quarter (¼) of section nineteen, (19) Township Thirty-four, (34) North, of Range Five (5) West.
Dated, Feb. 26, 1887.
WILLIAM COVYOU,
as Guardian of Richard Covyou, Insane.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th, 1881 executed by Andrew Holmes and Mary Holmes (his wife), to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, January 17th, 1883, in liber 7 of mortgages on page 382, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to wit: The sum of one hundred and twelve and fifteen one hundredths dollars ($112.15) for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings at law have been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises described therein as lot number one in section number fourteen, town number thirty-four north of range eight west (except five acres from the north east corner) containing fifty acres (according to the government survey) of land in Charlevoix County, Michigan to the highest bidder, at the front door of the county building (so called) in the village of Boyne City, in the county of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix), at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 17th, 1887.
Dated March 22d, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit,
D. C. PAGE, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert Jubenville, batchelor of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Morgan Curtis of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, on the 19th day of Nov. A. D. 1881 in Liber 5 of Mortgages at page 437 and by which default the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, has become operative and no suit or proceedings either in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said Mortgage, and there being due thereon the sum of One hundred and sixty-five dollars, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described in said Mortgage on the 19th day of July A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situated), of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage. The premises described in said Mortgage are as follows: the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-two, of town thirty-two north of range five west, Charlevoix county, Michigan.
Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, MORGAN CURTIS,
Atty for Mortgagee. Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date December the first, 1883, made by and between David Norton and Hanah Norton, his wife of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E. Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1884, in Liber 9 of Mortgages at page 2[illegible], and upon which there is now due and unpaid the sum of seventy-two dollars and no action having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same; therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by statutory sale of the premises therein described at the front door of the County building in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in which said county, the lands described in said Mortgage are situated), at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of July, A. D. 1887. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows: the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter and the north west quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-four of town thirty-three, north of range seven west, Charlevoix county state of Michigan, said premises will be sold subject to the principal sum of Eight hundred dollars yet to become due on said Mortgage together with the accruing interest thereon.
Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, MARY E. MANLEY,
Atty for Mortgagee. Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain Indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Dix Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the offices of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "4" of mortgages on page 494 on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1882, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents ($2,960.32) for principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix), on Thursday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage together with the costs and charges of sale and interest to wit: The south west quarter (¼) and the north west quarter (¼) and the north east quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-three (23) in township No. thirty-three (33) north of range No. seven (7) west, containing three hundred and sixty acres according to the United States survey. Also the north half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty seven (27) in township No. thirty-three (33) north range No. seven (7) west containing eighty acres according to the United States survey in the County of Charlevoix in the State of Michigan.
Dated March 7, 1887. DIX ROSS,
JAMES H. JOHNSON, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Charlevoix County Board of School Examiners.

Spring examinations will occur as follows: Boyne City, Friday March 25th, 1887; East Jordan, Friday, April 29th, 1887. Examinations will commence at 8:30 a. m., and end at 5:30 p. m. Candidates for first or second grades can write only at the examination at Boyne City, and may write until 5 o'clock, p. m.
WM. HARRIS, Sec., Norwood.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of "F. W. Craine & Co." for the purpose of carrying on the Dry Goods business in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, is mutually dissolved on this 31st day of March, A. D. 1887, and F. W. Craine is authorized to collect all debts now due said firm; and W. M. Dow assumes all liabilities contracted to this date.
Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., March 31, 1887.
W. M. DOW.
FRANK W. CRAINE.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.
Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.
CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000
The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Act 3174, Sec. 10 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.
We respectfully solicit your patronage.
CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - - DETROIT.

Bank of
Charlevoix,
W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.
CAPITAL, $25,000
Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.
Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to speculate with one's own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.
Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,
This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.
This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.
Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's
Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.
We Solicit Your Patronage.

BURNS & SCRUGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scruggie, Charlevoix.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.
I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.
Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.
Call and see me, Satisfation Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,
C. H. Maddaugh.

Farming Lands
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
C. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.
These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets
By Water and Rail
And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is
Not a Wilderness by any Means.
It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.
Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

CROSS & SONS,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.
My Stock of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.
If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers
3 EXTRA GRADES
OF
FLOUR
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We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

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Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modeled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES
Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?
If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.
These goods cannot be equalled in the county
Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out
For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & ORIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAILEY, HORR & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Inglestde, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 110, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 167, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Sulbolt.
Treasurer—Albert F. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, D. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Burdan.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
R. A. Campbell, Prop'r.
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The most central location. Good Sample Room Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. G. R. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager,
South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. D. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
Office in Weed's Drug Store,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down			Going East read up	
	5 4 p m	Detroit	11 10 am	
7 00 am	8 00 am	St Ignace	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 05
12 20	9 30	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 51	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 00	Marquette	2 15	7 30
	12 50 am	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 10	
	6 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Co's boats, M C & G R & I R R & M H & O
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

In effect September 27, 1886

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey	8 21	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 16	11 30	
Mancelona	10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc.	11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
Cadillac Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy	1 21	6 40	7 07
Reed City Ar	1 53	7 20	7 40
Reed City Lv	2 10	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids	2 40	8 11	8 33
Stanwood	3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City	3 33	9 03	9 26
G R & M Cross	4 40	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell	8 36	6 43	1 12
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis	10 27	8 59	3 28
Ft Wayne Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
Ft Wayne Lv	1 20	11 45	
Richmond	4 30	3 35	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 20	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis	4 24	5 25	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 45	6 55	
Kalamazoo Lv	[illegible]	7 20	
Plainwell	6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids Ar	7 40	9 20	
Grand Rapids Lv	11 30	4 55	
D., G. H., & M. cross	11 40	5 10	
Howard City	12 52	6 18	
Stanwood	1 2[illegible]	6 18	
Big Rapids	1 41	7 09	
Reed City Ar	2 15	7 40	
Reed City Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy	3 08	8 33	
Cadillac Ar	3 45	9 10	
Cadillac Lv	3 55	9 30	
Walton Junc	4 45	10 25	
Mancelona	6 16	11 50	
Boyne Falls	7 13	12 52	
Petoskey	7 10	1 30	
Mackinaw City	9 50	2 05	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

A NEW ZEALAND QUAKE.

An Eye-Witness Tells of His Experiences with Lava and Scalding Mud.

Wonderland is the name given to the North Island of New Zealand by European tourists. Everybody recalls the great earthquake and volcanic outbursts that convulsed the country last June. A spectator, who has just returned from Tauranga, gives the following account of his experiences:

"At 2 o'clock in the morning of June 10 a heavy shock of earthquake occurred, and was shortly afterwards followed by a great glare and illumination over the southern sky. Smaller shocks followed in quick succession, till at 4:30 the great shock occurred, and very shortly afterwards showers of volcanic dust were swept along by a brisk southerly wind. The showers of dust got denser and denser, till at 9 o'clock it was perfectly dark, and lights had to be lit. For over an hour total darkness reigned, and the shower of dust fell in great sheets, almost blinding men who were out. The showers continued all day, and the whole face of the country was covered with dust over an inch thick. Shocks of earthquake occurred at intervals all the day.

"The Tarawera Mountain and its twin cone, Ruawahia, suddenly burst into activity. Seen from this place the spectacle was fearful, and it reminded one of Bulwer's descriptions of 'The Last Days of Pompeii' and of Martin's celebrated picture of 'The Last Day.' From 2 o'clock until about 5 immense volumes of flame were projecting to a great height, and dense clouds of smoke, steam, mud and ashes covered the sky and thunder and lightning were almost incessant. Flashes of lightning played through the pall of smoke in all directions. The effect of the corruscation was simply indescribable. Shortly before 6 o'clock showers of ashes reached here, but, fortunately, the wind shifted around to the southwest and blew for a time with almost hurricane force, turning the dense cloud before much damage was done. When the grit began falling many persons who passed the night with fear and trembling thought they were about to be overwhelmed and then began a stampede.

"Half-dressed women and children were to be seen flying for their lives along the Tauranga road towards Te Awahou to seek shelter in the native school-house there. Some did not think themselves safe even there and continued their flight. The lake rose considerably and a great many new springs burst up, which added to the people's fear of being engulfed. Shortly after daylight Mr. Edwin Robertson started out towards Wairoa to endeavor to ascertain the position of matters there, and was followed by Mr. Marchernan. When near Tikitapuhush they met a number of fugitives who gave accounts of balls of fire which had been flying about in all directions.

"The scene in among the hills on the Wairoa road was weird. The grit was still falling in light showers, and dense clouds obscured the sky. Vivid flashes of lightning and crashing peals of thunder were frequent. A strong southeast wind was then blowing and it was terribly cold. On arrival at the Tikitapu bush it was found necessary to fasten up the horses and leave the buggy, and the remainder of the journey had to be performed on foot. The whole country was covered several feet with clay mud, which made walking very heavy. Natives were met from time to time, and all gave the same account of the terrible catastrophe. All the vegetation along the route after passing the summit, between Rotorua and Tikitapu, was found to be completely destroyed and the aspect of the landscape changed. It resembled very much the appearance of an English landscape after a heavy snowstorm, but was of a dull gray color instead of being white. The beautiful Tikitapu bush was a thing of the past. The weight of the superincumbent mud and the force of wind have stripped off the leaves, broken off the branches and uprooted immense trees in all directions. The Blue Lake and Rotokakahi are simply mud water, which will take some time to clear. The outlet of the latter lake has been blocked up and the bridges are covered with clay mud nearly up to the top rail.

"On arriving at the village the full extent of the damage done was plainly visible. Nearly every building had been crushed in by the falling mud. The Snow Temperance Hall was completely flattened, and of the Terrace and Rotomahana hotels only the outer walls are standing in a terribly wrecked state.

"The party was glad to learn that a Mrs. Haszard had been dug out alive and comparatively uninjured. She had a miraculous escape. The falling beams lodged on a chiffonier and allowed just sufficient room to save her from being crushed to death. Two of the children were found dead beside her, her arm being around one of them.

"When the eruption was first seen it was like a small cloud on the mountain, shot with flashes of lightning of great brilliancy. Everybody went up to the old mission station and saw a sight that none can ever forget. Apparently the mount had three craters, and flames of fire were shooting up fully a thousand feet high. There seemed to be a continuous shower of balls of fire for miles around. As a storm appeared to be coming on we returned to the hotel, and shortly after what seemed to be heavy hailstones came pouring on the roof. This was succeeded by a fall of heavy stones, fire balls, and mud, the lava falling after the manner of rain. The weight of these substances upon the roof soon began to tell upon it. The first portion to give away was a detached kitchen and pantry, and then all collected together in the smoking-room. But soon the entire house came down and we had to run for it.

The wild man is coming to the front this fall. A Maine newspaper of repute says that one ten feet high was recently killed 100 miles north of Moosehead Lake. He had previously killed one of three hunters, and the other two got reenforcements and slew the giant, who was covered with long, brown hair. There also comes from Topeka, Kan., an account of the capture of a wild family, consisting of a man and woman and two children. They also had much hair on their faces and bodies, and the account says that on the top of the heads of the man and woman were evidences that they had been scalped. The theory advanced is that they were captured and scalped by Indians, and then escaped and became insane.

During some survey operations recently carried on in Bhopal and Malwa, in India, the natives imagined that the survey included a redistribution of husbands and wives. The couples were to be weighed, so declared report, and then married off anew in more suitable fashion as to age, size, etc. Surveying on the Assam frontier was not oversafe.

KATE CHASE SPRAGUE.

The Misery of a Brilliant, Beautiful Woman.

Kate Chase Sprague has been here attending the ceremony of removing her father's remains to Ohio. She looks very well and shows little signs of age or trouble. She was dressed in black, and it was a common remark that she had lost but little of the beauty for which she is so famous. She has much of the features of her father, and it has been often said that her ability is such that had she been a man she would have shone as he did. The greatest mistake of her life was in the marrying of Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island. It was not long after the marriage that she discovered this. Sprague's temper was entirely incompatible with hers. His rude actions cut into her finer feelings. I remember an instance which was told at the time of her divorce. It happened early in the sixties, and he annoyed her both at home and in society. It was at a dinner given by President Lincoln in honor of Chief-Justice Chase, shortly after his appointment as head of the Supreme Court. Chase sat at Mrs. Lincoln's right hand, and Kate Chase Sprague was seated on the other side of the table, just opposite. Senator Sprague escorted a distinguished lady to the dining-room, and his seat was a little bit further down the table. Shortly after the dinner began it was seen that Sprague had been drinking. He had taken a cocktail or so before coming to the White House, and the mixing of the whisky with the wine he found there reduced him in a short time to an intoxicated condition. Before the fish had been passed his tongue grew thick in his mouth, and at the serving of the first entree it was seen that he had sunk back into his chair and was breathing heavily in a drunken sleep. At this moment Mrs. Sprague saw him. She became pale, but did not lose her head. She went on with her conversation as gayly as though her husband was the brightest man at the dinner-table. But a moment later she caught her father's eye and by a glance called his attention to the situation. Chief-Justice Chase said in a low tone to Mrs. Lincoln: "I see that Senator Sprague is ill. Will you kindly have the butler assist him into the cloak-room?" Mrs. Lincoln whispered to a waiter, and the drunken Senator was quietly removed. He slept upon the sofa during the whole of the evening, and was taken home in his carriage still in a drunken stupor. This event is one that happened in public. A man who will so forget himself at a White House dinner must have been a perfect boor at home, and there is little doubt that Kate Chase Sprague was more sinned against than sinning.—*Washington Letter.*

The American Abroad.

These antiquity stores have made many fine old paintings, and they do a great business with Americans. The Dutch merchant who presided over the one above spoken of told me he had just sold about 8,000 guilders, or over $3,000, worth of goods to Robert Garrett, and that he made sales to Americans daily. He had great faith in American honesty, too, and when I admired a piece of this same old Flemish lace and regretted that I had not the time to get money from the bank before leaving to purchase it, he doubled it up and told me to take it along and send him the price at my leisure. "You can remit me," said he, "from Antwerp before you sail if you have time, or, if more convenient, take it with you and send me the money when you get home to America." But I said: "You don't know me. I am a stranger here, and I leave Amsterdam this afternoon. Saturday I sail for New York. You have no security for your money." "Give me your visiting card and your address and that is all I care for. I have often trusted Americans, and I am never deceived." An American merchant who did business in this way would be liable imprisonment for lunacy.—*Cleveland Leader.*

The "Hen Minister."

At an island on the coast of Maine, which is much resorted to, there is an esteemed local clergyman who is known to the summer residents, nearly all of whom are Bostonians, as the "hen minister." This is by reason of his telling, in season and out of season, a certain story which queerly illustrates the idea of faith.

"I preached a sermon one Sunday," the good minister will say, "on the doctrine of faith, in which I taught my hearers the good Christian doctrine that all things may be brought about by faith, instructing them that faith is the evidence of things not seen, the substance of things hoped for. There was a farmer's wife in the congregation who was greatly edified by the sermon, and came to me and told me that she now understood just what faith was.

"Next Sunday morning I overtook her on her way to church.

"'See here, parson,' says she, 'I don't think much of your teachin' about faith.'

"'Why not?' I asked.

"'Why,' says she, 'the other day I heard my speckled hen a-cacklin' like all to pay. 'Now,' says I, 'here is a chance to show what faith is. That speckled hen's egg is the evidence of things not seen; the substance of things hoped for. I have faith she's laid an egg, and I'm sure that when I go out to the shed I'll find it.' Lo I goes out and looks for it, and there wasn't any egg there, and that speckled hen hadn't laid any. Now, what's your faith good for, I'd like to know?'

"And then," the minister will say, "I told her what was the matter with her faith. 'It was meant as a rebuke to you that you didn't find any egg there,' I said. 'You'd ought to have trusted in God, and not in the hen!'"—*Boston Record.*

Australia's Rabbit Plague.

The farmers of Australia seem to be still troubled by rabbits, which breed in that country at a most enormous rate. One man has just accepted a tender for wire netting which is to make a rabbit-proof fence from Narromine to Bourke, and will extend over a distance of 203 miles. If the unfortunate rabbits search along to find the end of the obstruction they will be a bit weary before they have arrived at their destination. It is said that the work will cost £15,000, and at that rate, if a man could offer such a figure, it proves that the rabbit must be the most destructive animal in the antipodes.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

Mrs. Mark Hopkins, widow of one of the four original founders of the Pacific railroad, is the richest woman in California. Her fortune is estimated at $40,000,000. She divides her time between San Francisco and Great Barrington, Mass.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head, everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

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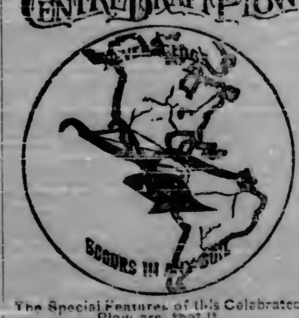

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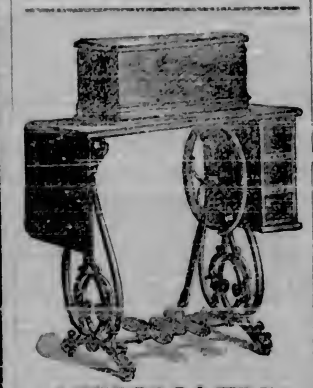

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CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 27, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Common Council.

At the council meeting Thursday evening the saloon bond question was taken from the table. The bonds were fixed at $6,000, by a vote of five to one.

Will See was elected Village Marshal and Harbor Master.

The fire department having recommended O. S. Washburn for its Chief, Mr. Washburn was duly appointed.

Messrs. A. J. Mudge, Nelson Ainslie and H. S. Harsha were appointed Fire Wardens.

The bond of F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, with E. H. Green and Henry Bennett as sureties, was approved.

The Treasurer's report showing an empty treasury, the Clerk was instructed to borrow $100 from the bank with which to pay outstanding orders.

The balance of the Marshal's salary, and the expense of arresting and boarding two drunks, in all amounting to $44, was audited.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Do not forget that your pastor looks for you on Sabbath morning at the usual services.

The Superintendent desires the presence of scholars and teachers at the S. S. session which follows morning preaching.

Elsewhere.

Preaching at Black's school house Sunday at 3 p. m.

Norwood Notes.

The ice has all left the bay.

The first vessel made her appearance on Thursday last.

They have a little boy at Charles Smith's.

Adelton Stafford who has been in Iowa for the past year returned last week.

The sugar social of last week netted the ladies ten dollars.

A barge with vessels in tow passed down on Sunday, so the straits must be open.

At the meeting of the town board on Saturday last, Robert Trimble was appointed township treasurer to fill vacancy of James O'Brian; Thad Lewis was appointed health office, Edwin Cook and Alfred Vandusen, board of review.

Northern Michigan.

William Elliott, deputy game and fish warden of Cheboygan county, has received instructions from Warden Smith, and is ready to go on the war path against violators of the game laws.

Collector Watson has opened all the sub-ports in this district. The district extends as far north as Mackinac and south to St. Joseph. One new port has been opened in the district, that of Portage Lake, or Onekema, between Manistee and Frankfort.

Passengers report the railroad track between Traverse City and Walton in very bad condition. Newspaper men are not supposed to know from personal experience, much about the condition of railroads these days. Members of the Legislature are better posted.—Traverse Bay Eagle.

Since the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Cadillac road has become a certainty, some of our people express alarm that it may be only a branch from a through line that will be adopted north-east of us. Such fears we believe are groundless. Cadillac will be on the main road, and will also be the western terminus for some time to come.—Cadillac Express.

Cheboygan *Tribune*: Last Sunday a letter was received at the postoffice from New Orleans addressed to Mrs. Mary R. Newberry. On the outside of the envelope were the words: "in haste" and "personal." In the envelope was a notice that a ticket purchased by Mrs. Newberry had drawn one-tenth of the capital prize of $150,000 in the Louisiana Lottery. Mrs. Newberry resides in one of R. Patterson's houses, on Water street, and keeps a boarding house. The investment in the ticket was made without her husband's knowledge, he having objected to former ventures in the lottery. To say that Mrs. Newberry rejoices over her good fortune, expresses it mildly, but she has not as yet dispensed with any of her boarders on account of her good luck.

Petoskey *Record*: When we struck this county four years ago, Sam Thatcher was living out in Springvale, and used to haul his farm truck into Petoskey for sale. We distinctly remember his working off a very ancient hen on us one day that first summer. Thinking that it would be a very good thing to have a correspondent in Springvale, we arranged with Sam to write us letters from his neighborhood, and supplied him with half a dollars' worth of stamped envelopes. We think we did get one letter from him, but we wouldn't swear to it at this late day. Then he went into politics—got elected County Clerk—moved the county seat to East Jordan—then moved the county seat to Boyne City—built a fine court house and settled down. To our amazement, we received from him the other day those stamped envelopes. At first it struck us as a case of conscience; but against that theory stood the fact that he had been in Charlevoix county politics for three years. Then we looked at the envelopes again. Behold printed across them in big bold type was the direction—"The Petoskey Record, Petoskey, Mich." That settled it.

Alexander Mitchell, the Milwaukee millionaire, died in New York one day last week.

Philadelphia *Times*: If Herr Most lived in Russia he would have danced a jig on the empty air or personally inspected the Siberian mines long ago. In some respects Russia is a great country.

THE SOLDIER DEAD.

Improvement of the Cemetery Grounds of Baxter Post, G. A. R.

The past week improvements have been going on at the G. A. R. cemetery grounds, adjoining the Township cemetery. The grounds are 282x116 in dimensions, and are beautifully laid out. Grant Avenue passes thro' the center, divided midway by Lincoln circle, designed for a monument site, while on the west, east, south and north, the grounds are bounded by Logan, Hancock, Farragut and Garfield Avenues, respectively. There are 108 lots in the cemetery.

On Monday "the boys" of Baxter Post did a grand thing in the planting of memorial trees—mostly for the dead, but a few in honor of living comrades. Following is a list of the trees, those who placed them, the command to which they belonged, and the soldier to whom dedicated:

1. By Surgeon David C. Chamberlain, 105th N. Y. Inf.; to General John A. Dix.
2. By Lorenzo D. Porter, U. S. Navy; to Charles Warren Bishop.
3. By Byron See, 35th N. Y. Infantry and 20th N. Y. Cav; to Gen. James S. Wadsworth.
4. By Caleb T. Boucher, 14th Mich. Inf.; General Jas. D. Morgan.
5. By M. J. Stockman, 5th Independent Ohio Sharpshooters; to Luke Abel and Gen. George H. Thomas.
6. By Leroy Hamlin, 18th N. Y. Cav.; Francis M. Cole.
7. By Wm. C. Lennox, 9th Illinois Cavalry; to Gen. Edward Hatch and
8. To Aldin E. Soule.
9. By David M. Colby, 1st N. Y. Artillery; to Capt. J. W. Woodbury.
10. Henry Cunningham, 97 N. Y. Infantry; to Colonel Wheleck.
11. Henry P. Miller, 75th Indiana, to Captain Isaac McMillan.
12. William Kanagy, 47th Ills; to Charles Jones.
13. E. B. Hodge, 14th N. Y. heavy artillery; to Col. E. G. Marshall.
14. John Litzau, 1st Illinois Light Artillery; to Jacob Brown.
15. Leonard Whitmoyer, 1st Mich. Infantry; to Capt. Wm. H. Frye.
16. Daniel J. Bigelow, 6th Ohio Cavalry; to Geo. Orr Bigelow.
17. Leonard Whitmoyer, 1st Mich. Infantry; to Augustus F. Dreyer.
18. Daniel Himebaugh, 29th Mich. Infantry; to Henry Ingalls.
19. Harrison Berdan, 5th Michigan Cavalry; to Gen. Geo. A. Custer.
20. Thomas Boak, 92d N. Y. Inf.; to Lemuel W. Skinner.
21. Josiah Gibson, 16th N. Y. Artillery; to Surgeon David C. Chamberlain.
22. E. H. Green, 107th Penn. Inf.; to Gen. John F. Reynolds.
23. S. M. See, 10th N. Y. Artillery; Col. Piper.
24. Thomas Kelley, 21st Pa. Cav.; to William Kelley.
25. Andrew Holmes, 1st Michigan Artillery; Gen. John A. Logan.
26. George O. Scott, 8th Michigan Cavalry; to James A. Strong.
27. David C. Nettleton, 2d Colorado Cavalry; Maj. J. Nelson Smith.
28. Samuel W. Salter, 13th N. Y. Infantry; to Geo. B. McClellan.
29. John A. Carlstein, 13th N. Y. Cav.; Gen. P. H. Sheridan.
30. Albert Brown 15th Iowa Inf.; to Gen. Belknap.
31. Samuel Cokely, 16th U. S. Infantry; Samuel Robinson.
32. Charles B. Glass, 20th N. Y. Cavalry; Gen. U. S. Grant.
33. Nelson Ainslie, 14th Infantry; to Major M. W. Quackenbush.
34. M. J. Bartlett; 10th Michigan Infantry; to Col. C. M. Lumm.
35. Henry Moore; 46th Illinois Infantry; Capt. Edward W. Pike.
36. James Awan-geshik, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters; to Col. C. V. DeLand.
37. Egbert Carpenter, 10th N. Y. Artillery; to Lieut. W. A. Horr.
38. Robert Miller, 106th N. Y.; to Major Edward H. Green.
39. W. H. McCartney, 22d N. Y. Infantry; to Morris J. Stockman.

At the last regular meeting of Baxter Post, they voted to observe Memorial day in a becoming manner. Committees were appointed to make the arrangements. The programme will appear in due time. Let every one, both citizens and soldiers, make up their minds to do their full share on that occasion.

Boston *Herald*: Two of the Northern States that voted for President Cleveland—Indiana and New Jersey—are in a bad way for the Democratic party.

Detroit *Tribune*: The opposition press errs in saying that Mr. Blaine would have vetoed the Crosby high license bill in New York if Gov. Hill hadn't. There was no truth in the report.

David Preston died suddenly Sunday morning at his residence on Bagg street, Detroit, aged 60 years. On Saturday afternoon he left the Preston bank about 4 o'clock, made some calls, and reached home in time for dinner. The evening he spent with his wife and all his unmarried children around him, reading aloud selections of prose and poetry. This was the most frequent and favored entertainment of the household circle. About 10 o'clock 'good night' was said, and the family separated and went to their rooms. Mr. Preston rested quietly until about 4 o'clock. Then he awoke suddenly and complained of a pain in his side. It did not seem serious. Mrs. Preston thought it was indigestion. So no doctor was called nor was the family disturbed. But a servant made a fire in the sitting room, and Mr. Preston took a cordial and went to sit before the fire. Afterwards his feet were bathed. Then he felt better and retired to bed. For half an hour he seemed restless and was up several times. After a little his arms became numb and he spoke of it. Mrs. Preston became alarmed. She awoke the family and telephoned to Dr. F. X. Spranger and another doctor who lived near. Before their arrival Mr. Preston had died painlessly and peacefully. "Functional affection of the heart," the doctors called it, "superinduced by the chronic complaint of which he was the victim." They did not add: "And aggravated by the intense worry and toil of the prohibition campaign."

Ironton.

Preaching at the M. E. church next Sabbath morning after the Sunday School session. All are cordially invited to be present.

Every one was out on Saturday morning to see the tug Martin go by on her way to East Jordan for the first time.

Eddie Jackson and Will Garland returned to St. Ignace last week. Dan McDonald left also for the place on Thursday.

Godfrey McDonald has moved off the Carter farm into the house on Dan's place. He will work that place and his own too this summer.

Bids for running the ferry will be received at Pervis' store until next Saturday at 10 a. m. Ferry to commence running May 2.

Through the kindness of Dr. Hill the Physiology class in the schools have the human bones to assist them in their study.

Viall, the photo man, says he will be here in his car from Thursday next until Monday.

Mrs. Wolcott returned from her western trip on Wednesday last.

Johnnie Race treated about 40 of the young people to warm sugar last Monday night in his sugar bush. He reports a good run of sap.

Miss Anna Morehouse has been very sick for a few days, but is better at present.

John F. Campbell of Grand Rapids, is now the book-keeper in the Company's office in the place of Mr. Cozzens.

Miss Pearl Lennox has been very sick for the past two weeks, but is now convalescing.

THE IRON CO'S IMPROVEMENTS.

The stack in the furnace was filled on Tuesday and the first cast made on Friday morning. She has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired during the past winter for the first time since she was built. Among the principal improvements are the following: The boilers have been concentrated at the west end of the works, re-set and all connected with pipes so that all the steam is available, if necessary. A new hearth and a new lining have been put in the stack and the bosh enlarged to 11 feet; a new gas flue has been added and the chimneys and smoke stack moved. All the machinery has been thoroughly overhauled and put in excellent order. Mr. Cherrie has had personal supervision of the repairs assisted by Mr. Jackson, machinist, of Florence Wis. It is expected that she will be making her full quota of tons in about a week from starting. John Scanlon who blowed her last year is still foundryman. His "keepers" are John Garland and Peter Knendson. Several thousand cords of wood are in the yard besides what is on the beach of the lake to be hauled in by the tug Bob Stevensen, which has been repaired at Charlevoix. Everything is in readiness for a prosperous run.

Banks.

Correspondence Bellaire Breeze:

Lewis Wray has bought the Jay Heater place on the state road and will build on it this summer.

George and Felix Coon have taken the job of putting the logs into the mill at Norwood this summer, and have gone there to work.

Atwood has a band at last. Their instruments will be here this week when Prof. Brown of Mancelona, who is teaching the Eastport band, will come and give the boys instruction.

Dwight Arnold has engaged to work for Wm. Knight the coming summer, Wm. Sweet for John Moore, Mr. VanDerberg for Tice Struik, Allen Sweet for John Smallegan, and Egbert Van de Street for Gwen Wood.

G. T. Bently is preparing to build a new house on his farm. Hiram Rogers and David Blissett expect to build new barns this summer. Joseph Laclair and Wm. Pankett are building additions to their barns. Simeon Blow will build a new house on his farm on the State road.

The following teachers have been employed in this township for the summer: Mrs. Bertha Byers at Atwood, Miss Minnie McEwan at Antrim, Miss Helen Hadcock in the Ingalls district, Mrs. Frankie Smith in the Empey district, and Miss Altha Wilkinson in the See district.

Governor Luce, Saturday morning settled the contest for the position of adjutant general by appointing D. B. Ainger of Charlotte, to that office. Col Ainger has been a dark horse in the race, but several very warm recommendations have been received in his favor. He is a native of Ohio and 43 year of age. He served four years in the war under Gen. Hayes and in 1878 was by Hayes appointed postmaster at Washington, D. C., but removed by President Arthur in 1882. He was for six years department commander of the G. A. R. post at Napoleon, Ohio, and was aide on Governor Alger's staff. He is at present editor of the Charlotte *Republican* and president of the Michigan Press association. The appointment is warmly commended and gives general satisfaction.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

To RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. HURD.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

Havings from Hayes.

Henry Flickinger came up from Elkhart, Ind., last Wednesday and will remain with us through the summer.

A. R. Struthers will soon have his saw mill running. He contemplates putting in shingle machinery at an early date.

E. H. Burgess will put a shingle mill in operation at his place as quick as navigation opens up, for the purpose of manufacturing cedar shingles.

The Isle Aux Galets light shone forth last Saturday night for the first.

Loren Hamlin is improving the front of his premises with a half mile of board fence.

O. T. Booth commenced wiring in his farm last Monday.

Charley Tonsch moved into J. E. Chew's house last Thursday.

The plows have commenced running and the man who keeps a plow between him and his oxen for a few weeks now will be happy next fall.

Isaac Stauffer has been attending U. S. court at Grand Rapids as a juror the past six weeks. He will return again in May.

[The above items came too late for publication last week.—ED.]

Wild flowers are in bloom. We gathered a bonquet of May flowers last Thursday and dodged around a snow bank at the same time.

G. W. Ford was sowing wheat Thursday and G. O. Scott sowed oats the same day.

J. E. Chew on April 20 dug the crop of potatoes on the farm he lately bought, and they came out of the ground in as good condition as though dug in the fall.

There will be a basket social at G. O. Scott's residence on Friday evening for the benefit of the pastor of Burgess charge. Everybody cordially invited.

A Washington dispatch says: One of the oldest democratic congressmen from Illinois, who had much to do with creating the commerce law, and who for that reason says he does not want to be quoted, gave it as his opinion today that this law will be repealed at the next session of congress. He says that there will be twice as many petitions from the people by December praying for its repeal as were received in its favor in years past. He thinks it too complicated, and that its gives too much authority to the commission and too little benefit to shippers and travelers.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Highway Commissioner of the township of Charlevoix for the protection of the Iron Bridge across Pine river (consisting of driving of piles and furnishing material), until 2 o'clock p. m. of Monday, May 2d, 1887. Plans and specifications may be seen at the township clerk's office in the village of Charlevoix.
Dated April 21, 1887.
ROSWELL MUDGE.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

WHERE SHALL I BUY MY CARPET, AND WHAT SHALL I WEAR?

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR AMONG THE LADIES.

Not hard ones to answer, if you will step in and see the mammoth stock of fresh Spring Goods at A. T. Washburne & Co's. There is a wide range in fabrics this spring. We have the most approved patterns and colorings from the simplest wash goods, to the finest imported wool fabrics.

Our line of CORSETS is unsurpassed anywhere in the state, and we carry all the leading makes which our lady clerks will be glad to show you. Come in for we carry no dead stock. Everything fresh and at prices within your reach.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

The work of repairing our store building will begin next week, and our

Closing Out Sale,

will continue only until that time

Great Bargains in Everything,

J. L. HURD & CO.

We have a large quantity of seasonable dress goods, worsteds, table linens, napkins, damasks, piques, towels, curtain nets, shades, gloves, hosiery, tickings, denims, jeans, cottonades, sheetings, shirtings, etc. Space will not admit of quoted prices but it is sufficient to say they are low enough. Now is the time to lay in a stock of Groceries.

Clover and Timothy seed at lowest prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

WE MEAN TO SELL OUT!

WE MUST SELL OUT!

Rosenthal & Sons

Mammoth Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods will have to be disposed of by August First.

Purchasers can doubtless see that to this end we will make great reductions on all goods and we have decided for our customers' benefit, to sell,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

As this large stock cannot be easily transported.

Therefore it will be also for our benefit to make sacrifices.

Now is your Time to Buy!

AND DON'T FORGET IT!

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF, THAT WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY, BUSINESS!

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—1 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1887. WHOLE NO. 910

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,

F. G. HINES & CO.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT

TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

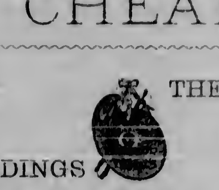
Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

THE CHEAPEST!!

STOCKMAN AND IDDINGS



THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS

THESE SUPERB STOVES

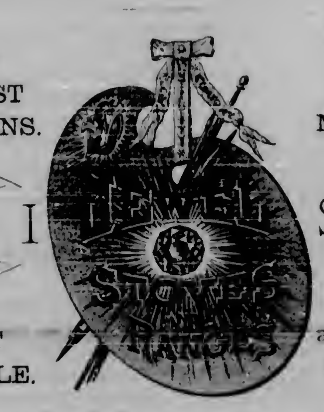
UNEXCELLED IN FINISH AND INIMITABLE IN STYLE.

Detroit Stove Works

Stockman And Iddings

ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

THE NEWEST PATTERNS. S & I THE MOST DURABLE.



THE OLDEST Manufactur's S & I Be Sure and Buy One & B Happy.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Wait A Minute!

WHY NOT TRADE AT

WILL SEE & CO'S

Where there is always on hand a complete line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED.

A Great Bargain in Canned Goods. Best Cash Price paid for Country Produce.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

IRONTON, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Nicholls' saw mill is in operation.

—Rev. D. H. Pierce was in town over Sunday.

—W. L. French of Kenosha, Wis., arrived yesterday.

—Rip Van Winkle at the Opera House to-morrow night.

—Hon. A. Battars returned from Lansing to remain Saturday.

—Cuyler Jermaine, an old resident of Traverse City, died last week.

—Admission 10, 20 and 30 cents to the Keane dramatic entertainments.

—Street Commissioner Boak is doing good work in cleaning the streets.

—Louie Campbell and Lon Smith of Petoskey, were in town over Sunday.

—Wm. Miller, of Marion, arrived back from Bald Knob, Arkansas, on Saturday.

—Bad sidewalks are very properly receiving the attention of the Street Commissioner.

Jos. Steimel, of the livery firm of Litney & Steimel, arrived from Sutton's Bay on Thursday.

—Harold F. Sayles, the evangelist, goes from here to Memphis, Mich., and from there to Menominee.

—Jas. Beauvais returned from Grand Haven last week, where he has been visiting his son and daughter.

—Will See & Co., in their new ad., ask you to wait a minute and think where you should buy your groceries.

—J. S. Smithson and family arrived Wednesday, and are domiciled in their elegant cottage for the summer.

—The congregation at the Sayles meeting on Sunday evening, was the largest crowd which ever assembled in Opera Hall.

—The handsome display of carpets and dress goods in the show windows of A. T. Washburn & Co. attracts many compliments.

—The Council held meetings on Thursday and Friday evenings. The only business done was the approval of the saloon bonds of James A. Gellick and Charles Chaloupka.

—Village Marshal See locked up four drunken Indians Saturday night, and emptied seven bottles of whiskey on the ground. Monday Justice McLeod fined them each $1 and costs.

—Kalamazoo *Telegraph*: The Charlevoix *Sentinel* cuts and pastes its edition now. The *Sentinel* always manages to cut off a good sized chunk of the best there is in the world.

—Ed F. Parmelee has been appointed observer for Charlevoix county for the State weather service. Thermometric reports, giving the temperature at 7 a. m., 2 and 9 p. m. daily, are sent monthly to the headquarters at Lansing.

—The Joseph H. Keane Dramatic Company appear at the Charlevoix opera house, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week in the following: Thursday evening, Rip Van Winkle; Friday evening, Mrs. Partington; Saturday evening, The Major and Solon Shingle.

—Civil Engineer Beardslee and Surveyor Jos. R. Dixon, with a corps of helpers, started out from Charlevoix Monday morning to survey the route of the proposed D. C. & E. R. R. They made their start from the Charlevoix Summer Resort grounds, and reached John Newman's place, in Marion, the first day.

—The last of the whitefish fry in the Detroit hatchery, about 3,500,000, was shipped recently to Bay City. The work has been in charge of A. W. Marks, overseer of the Petoskey hatchery. Mr. Marks, and others in the employ of the commission, now go to Paris, Mich., to engage in the construction of additional ponds for next season's product.

—All the railroads will give reduced passenger rates to the Northern Michigan Resorts this year. We are authorized by the railway officials to say that excursion tickets to the public at two cents a mile will be placed on sale early in the summer, good to return late in the fall. Also that for several days before and after the Bay View assembly opens, long time, half fare tickets will be sold to anybody.

—Under the new order of things in railroad matters, many large concert and dramatic companies have been obliged to disband. The McGibeney Family, now in the West, will divide at the close of this season. Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGibeney will organize a concert company at the opening of the fall season. Miss Florence Smith, eldest daughter of the senior editor of this paper, has accepted a proposition to travel with them through the West, under the tutorship of her cousin, Mrs. McG. and her husband, in piano, cornet and vocal work. The first tour will be through California, Oregon and British Columbia, and will begin about Sept. 1st.

—Sheriff Jerome was in town yesterday.

—S. M. Moore of Chicago is expected to-day.

—Mrs. Gill White, of Boyne City, died last week.

—H. O. Rose of Petoskey, was in town yesterday.

—A hose tower will be erected at the engine house.

—Wm. Boyle, of Beaver Island, was in town Monday.

—Charlie See enters the employ of Will See & Co. as clerk.

—H. Lee Iddings leaves for a visit among Albion relatives, to-day.

—O. W. Smith's band pagoda is completed, and is a thing of beauty.

—The iron cresting on Amos Fox's new residence is a great improvement.

—W. L. French and C. W. Sutton, of East Jordan, were in town yesterday.

Dr. Carlstein brought in a fine mess of trout from McGeagh's creek on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Sweetland have arrived back from Chicago and opened the Sanitarium.

—Frank W. Craine left yesterday for Cadillac, where he intends to permanently reside.

—A. T. Washburn & Co., in their new advertisement, call attention to their spring goods.

—Miss May Todd, of Cheboygan, is here on a two weeks' visit to her sister, Miss Emma.

—Nelson N. White has been appointed Lodge Deputy of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 927, I. O. G. T.

—Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar, of Petoskey, expect to go to Sault Ste. Marie again this summer.

—Thos. F. Nelson, late of the *Enterprise*, was in town Saturday, on his way to Kenosha, his future home.

Jos. H. Keane's Mrs. Partington Dramatic Co. appear at Opera Hall on May 5th, 6th and 7th. The combination is well spoken of.

—The new Marshal seems to be "getting there with both feet." We know from personal experience that Billy is a bad man to fool with.

—The Shipman engine for the steam launch of Gus and Gard Brown is expected to-day, and the "Beulah B." will soon be flitting about the harbor.

—W. P. Brown and wife returned from their three months visit in New York state and Southern Michigan Friday. Mr. Brown's health is much improved.

—The *Telegram-Herald* congratulates the village of East Jordan on its wisdom in selecting Will N. Moore as Village Attorney. Charlevoix has no Village Attorney, and don't need any.

—In preparation for the work in which he is so successfully engaged, Harold F. Sayles spent one year in foreign travel, much of that time in the Holy Land. Is it strange that he speaks as by inspiration?

—Boyne Falls *Gazette*: J. Pilbean and J. H. Graves, of Nashville, passed through here Friday on their way to Thumb Lake, where they will camp for a week or two. Their object is to procure specimens of birds, animals, etc., for a museum.

—The SENTINEL celebrates its eighteenth birthday to-day, beginning with this issue Vol. XIX. During the past eighteen long years, what the SENTINEL has done for this region is a matter of history. What it is doing to-day our readers well know. We are making extra efforts to increase our circulation to 1,500 before fall. If you take the SENTINEL, and like it, won't you get your neighbor to subscribe.

—Boyne *Citizen*: The editor of the Petoskey Record says the editor of this paper hangs his feet over the dock and fishes for trout. Not much. The editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel is game warden, and professional esprit de corps prevents us. With the Sentinel's permission we'll invite the Record to participate in such a frolic next week, at which time, the "season" rolls around. Our trout are the finest kind of brain food. See Carpenter's Physiology.

—Mrs. Isabella, wife of Capt. John H. Wilson, of this place, died on Wednesday of last week, after a brief illness, and was buried from the Congregational church on Friday morning, Rev. C. F. VanAuken preaching the sermon. The W. C. T. U., of which the deceased was an honored and active member, paid their last tribute by attending in a body, and the large attendance of our people attested the esteem in which the departed was held in the community. She died triumphant in the Christian faith. Besides the deeply bereaved husband, she leaves a young son.

—Harold F. Sayles, the Evangelist, closed his two weeks' series of special meetings on Monday night. It is but a small part of the whole truth to say that the meetings have been a grand success. Opera Hall at every meeting has been filled to hear Mr. Sayles preach and sing the Word, and the Bible readings at the churches have been feasts for Christian people. During the meetings 200 have signed the covenant card, which constitutes an expressed determination to serve God, while many who were formerly Christians have renewed their allegiance. Mr. Sayles will long be remembered here.

Marine Jottings.

The steamer Gordon made her first trip on the Boyne City route Monday.

The tug Higgie is off the ways and ready for business.

The propeller City of Grand Rapids arrived here on her first trip Monday.

The sale of the steamer Gazelle to St. Ignace parties, reported last week, has fallen through, and the Gazelle will remain with us if some one else don't get her.

Information comes that there is a probability of the tug Hall not being with us this season. She has six million feet of logs to tow, besides four barges and several vessels to take care of at Frankfort.

Capt. Jepson, of the steamer Clara Belle writes that he will return here next Monday and run on Pine Lake this summer between Boyne City and Charlevoix, making two trips a day, laying up at Boyne. A new boiler has been put in, and the steamer is in first-class shape for the summer's run.

The steamer City of Traverse will leave Chicago next [last] Saturday for Traverse City, arriving here on Sunday night. This boat has been thoroughly rebuilt from stem to stern—$40,000 having been expended upon her during the past winter. The wooden arches have been taken out and steel ones put in their places. The boat is, in fact, in the best condition she ever was.—Eagle.

The steamer Queen of the Lakes is being built up from her sheer line, with entire new deck frames. She will be raised 18 inches which will give her greater carrying capacity. The engine will be raised 18 inches, which will allow her less dip for the wheels, on account of which her speed will be increased. The Queen will be a better boat than ever, with more speed, greater carrying capacity and more seaworthy. The work is being done under the supervision of Hon. A. K. Dougherty.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District for the week ending yesterday evening:

April 23—Schr. Lottie Mason, 50 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

25—Schr. Mocking Bird, 2,100 ties, and 7,000 posts Downer to Chicago.

25—Schr. H. B. Moore, 5,000 ties Downer to Chicago.

25—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 2,400 posts, Master to Milwaukee.

27—Schr. John Schuette 350 tons pig iron, 4,000 posts, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.

28—Schr. Sea Gem, 2,300 ties Pine Lake Lumber Co to Milwaukee.

29—Schr. A. H. C. F. M., 125,000 ft hardwood lumber, John Nicholls to Milwaukee.

29—Schr. John L. Green, 75½ cords wood, Geo Burnham & Sons to Milwaukee.

29 Schr. Cascade, 160,000 feet hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

A prayer meeting for converts and seekers on Tuesday evening at 7:30. Let us get together promptly and each have a part in the meeting.

General prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30, please be on time and prepared to work for God.

Sabbath morning service at usual hour. There will be a five minutes sermon for the children. Children come and learn the way of life.

Sabbath evening Bro. J. S. Smithson will preach at the usual hour. All are cordially invited to be present. W. H. M.

Baptist Church.

There will be a young converts meeting every Tuesday evening.

A children's meeting this Wednesday afternoon at 4:15.

Regular church prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

Sunday a five minutes talk to the children at the beginning of the regular 10:30 service.

Subject for morning sermon: "First works." Evening subject, "Water drawn from a deep well."

There will be preaching at Hilton's school house at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Elsewhere.

Preaching next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock at Johnson's school house, followed by the Sunday school at 12 o'clock.

Preaching at 3 o'clock at Black's school house.

Episcopal Church.

Divine service and Bible study at Green's Hall Sunday next, at 3 p. m. Subject: Coming to Christ. Question: How can an earnest soul come to Christ? Come all. Bring your bibles and children.

W. P. BROWN, Warden.

—Keane's Dramatic Co. at Opera house, May 5th, 6th and 7th.

—A gay and festive East Jordanite was locked up one day last week for being too drunk.

—J. F. Smith, the shoe-maker, is erecting a shop on the north side of Cross & Son's store.

—Col. Dent, who has lived more or less at Boyne Falls the past few years, has been nominated Mayor of Decatur, Ind.

—Common Council meetings occur now on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Next meeting to-morrow night.

—The store building occupied by J. L. Hurd & Co. will be raised four feet, and a new floor and front put in. Work will be commenced this week.

—The rooms in the Lewis building leased for the Reynard saloon are being put in shape, and the appurtenances are beginning to arrive, including the bug-juice. Their bonds have not yet been presented.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

THE SHIP OF DREAMS.

When silent lies the sleeping town
 In its profound rest,
There is a ship comes sailing down
 Upon the river's breast.

Wide-winged as that enchanted swan,
 She sails through the night,
And purple grows the gloom upon
 The magic of her flight.

The bark she bears no mortal name,
 No crew of mortal mold,
Ulysses' ship of song and flame,
 Of cedar-wood and gold!

She is the ship that Turner knew
 On the enchanted sea,
She floats fair isles of music through,
 And isles of memories.

And she is mystically fraught
 With dreams remembered long,
That drift on all the tides of thought
 And on all the seas of song.

She has Ulysses by her helm
 As in the olden time;
This is a ship of diviner realm,
 And of a fairer clime.

—*Longman's Magazine.*

HER FIRST LOVE.

BY SARA H. ROSE.

Outravalla, the well-known country-seat of Jesse McLane, was enjoying a miniature carnival upon its own spacious grounds.

It had its elaborately-built and prepared toboggan slide upon the steep hill-side back of the great stone mansion, whose hall was well-stored with Sioux and Chippewa snowshoes, and all the implements necessary for a successful carrying out of the plans which Minnie McLane wrote out in full to her city cousin Ina.

The pleasant, girlish letter closed with a pleasing invitation to come to Outravalla immediately, for a number of the nicest of the guests had already arrived, a gentleman by the name of Leigh Ellis among them.

"He is the most fascinating young man of the dozen or more that are expected, and he turns the heads of all the girls of his acquaintance," wrote Minnie.

[illegible]

He ran along lightly and almost noiselessly and lifted the curtain which hung over the alcove.

Leigh Ellis and Ina McLane were standing within it, and Ina's soft voice was saying, "Leigh, dear Leigh."

A heavy wreath which Mr. Ellis was holding shielded Ben from their observation, and he was certain he heard the sound of a kiss through the evergreen circlet.

He dropped the curtain as noiselessly as he had lifted it, and with silent footsteps he walked out into the darkness of the winter's night.

It was hours before he returned, chilled and half frozen, for he had gone out hatless and uncoated, but the chill of the winter's night seemed as nothing to the dreadful cold which seemed to benumb his feelings with its frozen chains.

The house was silent, for it was long past midnight, and with a bitter smile Ben hung the star to its place and retired to his room, where he walked the floor until the unmistakable sound of the breakfast bell recalled him to himself.

He made some changes in his toilet and went down to the dining-room, where he found Minnie McLane alone, and greatly elated with a secret which had been confided to her.

She put her arm inside Ben's as he neared her side and exclaimed, gleefully:

"Oh, Ben, you never can guess the news. Ina and Leigh Ellis are engaged. Will they not be a handsome couple? Ina is the most beautiful girl here, and Leigh admires beauty more than anything else. He told me he fell in love with Ina's face the first time he saw it."

Ben, who had been expecting this, bowed silently in reply, and Minnie continued.

"Ina does not wish to have anything said about her engagement just yet. I only told you, Ben, because you are one of the family."

At this moment others of the guests came trooping into the room, among them Ina McLane and Leigh Ellis.

There was nothing in the bearing of either to indicate the new relations between them, but during the day it was whispered around among the guests that there was something between Miss McLane and Mr. Ellis, and before the ball, which took place that evening, was over, there was a full-fledged report that the something was an engagement of marriage, and that there would be a wedding the coming spring.

Those who suspected Ben's secret watched him secretly and narrowly, but [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PIE OF COMMERCE.

Bill Nye Settles a Gastronomic Point Raised by Four Drummers.

MR. WILLIAM NYE.—Knowing that you are a friend of the traveling man, we do not hesitate to ask your opinion or advice as to what course we should pursue in a matter of vital importance to us. The proprietor of the [illegible] House, Red Cloud, Neb., the leading hostlery there, metes upon cutting one pie in sixteen pieces, which only gives one-sixteenth of a pie to the commercial man. We have remonstrated with him about this, but without avail. What shall we do about it? Please advise us. Yours admiratively,

WILL REED,
BARRY HICKS,
GEORGE THOMPSON,
E. C. LINDSAY.

REPLY.

Messrs. Reed, Hicks, Thompson, and Lindsay, at large:

GENTLEMEN: Your favor is now in front of me as I write. I hate to come in between the commercial man and the hotels in case of this kind, especially in order to monkey with relations that are already strained; and yet something ought to be said at this time or we may easily foresee that the overworked American pie will at length be compelled, by reason of brain fag, to abandon the proud position it now holds relative to our inter-state commerce.

I would like to treat this matter in a way to insure harmony between the traveling man and the hotel, if possible; [illegible]

[illegible]

it to ask for mules to haul it, as his own were lost in the storm. Well, he left the twenty-five barrels of whisky cached in the mountain, and as we came back by another route I suppose they are there still.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Mrs. Mackay's Romance.

Years ago, comfortably situated in a modest home at Northport, L. I., lived a cosy little family of three—father, mother, and little daughter. For a time all went happily along, until the husband and father was taken ill; then came dark days in the cottage, and a sharp struggle for life was each day and hour enacted. There came a lull, kind friends walked gently about with sad faces and a solemn hush, and that indefinable something which always accompanies death seemed to say that all was over, all suffering had passed away, and the mortal remains of the father lay calm and quiet. Mother and daughter were soon to begin a long, bitter struggle for bread in a great world alone. Across the country whirled the flying train. On, on it rushed, panting, puffing, snorting for days till the journey ended and California was reached.

Among those who left the train was a black-robed woman and a fair little girl. Alone in a strange land. Then followed weary days passed in fruitless searching for work. Life is not so easy [illegible]

[illegible]

LABOR GAINS AND DEMOCRATIC LOSSES.

The Wonderful Growth of the Former at the Expense of the Latter Since 1884.

The labor vote in the three great cities, New York, Chicago, and Cincinnati, in 1884, was 1 per cent. of the total vote cast. Last fall in New York, and this spring in Chicago and Cincinnati this vote was one-third of the whole. The Democratic vote in those three cities in 1884 was large enough to make New York Democratic, to render Ohio doubtful, and to reduce the Republican majority in Illinois to the lowest figures in a Presidential year in the history of the party. The vote cast for Mayor Hewitt in New York City was too small over to carry the State for the Democrats in a Presidential year, and this was equally true of the vote polled by Judge Peckham, the Democratic candidate for Court of Appeals. In Chicago this spring the Democratic vote disappeared entirely, and in Cincinnati it dropped to half its average total. The Republican vote in those cities at these elections fell not far below the average of an off year.

We need draw no inferences for the future from these facts. We need simply state them. We are very far from confusing and confounding the socialist poll in Chicago with the honest labor protest against bad government in Cincinnati, or either with the vote for Henry George, compounded of many and diverse elements, part socialist, part Labor, and part the political flotsam of a great city. The Republican vote in Chicago, like the Democratic vote in New York for Mayor Hewitt, [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate occupied nearly the entire day on the 15th inst. discussing the Sharp bill relating to interest on State swamp land, and endeavoring to remedy certain abuses by which it is claimed the money received is diverted from its proper course. In 1850 Congress granted these lands to the State, the proceeds of the sale of which were to be applied to internal improvements. The Legislature subsequently set apart 50 per cent. of the proceeds for the benefit of the primary school fund. Mr. Sharp's bill aims to apply the entire amount in the same direction. The amount of such lands undisposed of is considerable and the benefit to the fund would be very large. No conclusion was reached. The House bill to organize the township of Lake in Roscommon County, and the House bill to incorporate the village of Hancock, Houghton County, passed the Senate. In the House bills were passed to amend the act establishing free schools in the city of Grand Rapids, to organize the township of Lake from a portion of the township of Gerrish, Roscommon County; to amend the charter of the village of Zeeland in Ottawa County, to make appropriation from the State swamp land to drain marsh and overflowed lands in Albee, Saginaw County; to establish a board of assessment and review for the city of East Saginaw, to authorize the city of Kalamazoo to erect a building for and maintain a city hospital; to amend the charter of the city of Holland, Ottawa County. Adverse reports were made upon bills providing for fire extinguishers in sleeping coaches and to prohibit the use of stoves in passenger coaches, and to regulate the height of drawheads from the rails upon the railroads in the State. Both branches adjourned until the 18th.

THE Cole insurance bill, providing that insurance pools or boards of underwriters shall not be lawful, passed the House April 13. The special appropriation asked for the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids has been cut down to [illegible]

[illegible]

A FOUNDLING'S FATE

—OR,—

The Maid of the Tyrolese Valley.

BY H. BIRD, ESQ.

CHAPTER III.

Autumn came early that year. The trees had lost their fruit, and their leaves, dry and yellow, were dropping to the earth, and being scattered all about, while on the mountains might be seen the white wolf being chased by the huntsman.

* * * * *

"Well, Albert, if you must go away from us go, in heaven's name. To-morrow I will drive you to Rosenheim. But are you really better? Are you strong enough to leave your home?"

These words were addressed by old Unterwald to his son, who were sitting in an arm-chair, looking very pale, and much wasted in body.

"Yes, father," answered Albert, rising from his seat, and standing upright. "I am as well as ever I was in my whole life, and I am longing to be employed."

"I hope you'll have no more sudden attacks of brain fever," observed the old man, shaking his head. "Yet your illness was not to be wondered at, after all. Study and anxiety had shaken your nerves; then came the festival, and all the excitement attending it. No, I was not much astonished to see you fall sick on the following day, knowing how hard you had worked prior to it. But, my son you still look very pale."

"I think change of air will quite recover me," Albert made answer. "I wish I had something to do. I want work—work—work!"

"But do not go far away from us, my son."

"I must—I must, father! The further I go from Volothol the better for me in every respect. Believe me, father," he went on to say, in passionate accents "believe me, I am only doing my duty in going hence. Every added moment I remain here will only render my going away a harder task for me to perform."

[illegible]

She then beckoned toward her the maiden who held the cushion.

"What! is it you, Franzi?" she exclaimed, in pretended surprise. "How can you push yourself thus forward? Just reflect upon your dirty appearance!" she added, speaking in angry accents. "Go away this minute!"

And with those words she snatched the cushion out of the hands of the ill-used and crushed girl, who instantly disappeared.

Isidora then turned, smilingly, to the new-comer, and, with a curtsy, commenced:

"Reverend sir, I am deputed by several ladies belonging to the religious society of which I myself am a member, to express the heart-felt pleasure with which they welcome you into our holy church. This purse is a trifle which we wish you to accept as a proof of our good-will toward you." And she held forth the cushion.

"Miss Isidora," returned the young priest, "be assured that I will do my uttermost to fulfill the trust committed to me. My path in life is quiet and humble, and quietly and humbly let me walk in it. I would rather not take your present; and pardon me when I say, I am no friend to conventicles. Give your alms to the worthy poor and to the wretched sick!"

As he ceased speaking, the vicar appeared upon the scene, greeted his new chaplain, and conducted him into the house.

For a few moments, Isidora stood as if rooted to the spot, with the cushion on her stiff hands, and her eyes fixed on vacancy.

Presently she recovered her presence of mind, threw the cushion on the ground, thrust the money back into her pocket, rushed up the steps, and disappeared.

Soon afterward the vicar and his young assistant left the house; the former went to visit a sick farmer, the latter, for the first time, to call upon the village schoolmaster.

At the back of the vicarage sat Franzi, occupied in sewing. She looked very miserable, and her eyelids were red and swollen from the recent tears she had shed. She was, evidently, not paying much attention to her work, for every now and then she suffered the needle to drop out of her fingers upon her lap.

Presently she sprang up and uttered a startled cry. Katrina, who had stolen upon her unperceived, had just laid her hand upon her friend's shoulder.

"How you frightened me, Katrina!" Franzi said, turning to the new-comer.

The woman, who had her milking-pail balanced upon her head, stood for some few minutes, steadily regarding the other, [illegible]

[illegible]

had embroidered. "This flower is misplaced—it ought to have commenced there."

The lady laughed outright. "Oh, indeed! should it? You understand nothing at all about it, and don't know what you are saying."

"Oh, what does that signify?" retorted he, pointedly. "People often give opinions on subjects of which they know nothing!"

Miss Isidora drew in her lips, and her eyes flashed angrily. Then she sprang up in haste, overturned her chair, and rushed out of the apartment, banging the door after her with such violence that the whole house seemed to shake again.

"My young friend, what are you about?" inquired the vicar. "I shall be ill if you disturb the quiet of my house."

"I was wrong," returned Albert. "I dare say she was only joking."

"Joking! Oh, dear, no! you must not suppose that. My niece is accustomed to have her own way. Oh, you will get used to it; one gets used to many things in this world."

Albert did not reply, and the vicar politely changed the subject, and began to talk of other matters.

On the following morning, Albert tried to make his peace with Miss Isidora, who listened to him with cold politeness. He felt that he had unwittingly made her his enemy, and he was very sorry for it, and ever afterward avoided entering into any sort of a discussion with her.

* * * * * *

It was winter now. Albert worked assiduously, and early and late; and from one end of Volothol to the other, people's mouths were filled with praise of him. [illegible]

[illegible]

A LIE WHICH BECAME FAMOUS.

Origin of the Saying "And It Wasn't a Good Day for Ducks, Either."

In 1860, the year before the war, a party of Northern Illinois hunters hied themselves to the lakes of Minnesota for an annual duck hunt of a few weeks, says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, making the journey to St. Paul, which was at that time but little more than a frontier village, by a steamer from Dubuque, Iowa. Among the party was a chap named Truax, a proverbial liar, but a jolly, good-natured fellow withal, whose predominant weakness was readily excused, if not entirely overlooked, by those who knew him well. Abe, that being his first name, seemed to struggle more recklessly and naturally with the truth when talking about his prowess as a hunter of game than on any other subject.

One afternoon, as the steamer was plowing its way through Lake Pepin, a number of the male passengers were seated forward on the boiler deck in little knots, passing the time away in conversation. Abe was a prominent figure in one of the groups, and had already astonished himself fairly by the whoppers he had successfully got of, when the subject of duck hunting, the mission which himself and friends were out on, was advertised. "I've shot a few ducks in my time," broke in Abe, during a momentary [illegible]

[illegible]

The Queen.

If Moxie Nerve Food can take the place of drugging and stimulating, it has come to stay, and many of the doctors say it actually does. After thirteen or fourteen months in the market its sale is said to be the largest ever known. The large cities are taking Moxie forever, and every nervous woman or overworked person thinks it is the last half of everything that has just been found. That little Moxie weed, it never dreamed it was one that it was soon to be queen of the medical world.

It Broke Up the Game.

In 1862 six railroad conductors sat down to enjoy a game of draw in a room in the second story of a building located about where the National Hotel now stands. Having no poker chips they utilized watermelon seeds. The man who acted as banker placed the melon seeds in a glass goblet, after counting them, as the floor was well covered with seeds which could be used by any player who might run short. After proceeding a few minutes the goblet cracked, making a sharp report which did not attract much attention, however. The seeds were placed in another goblet which shortly afterward cracked with quite a sharp ring. At this one of the players shook his head and said: "Boys, that's enough for me, I'm through." The others laughed at him and insisted on his continuing the game, but no go; superstition had close hold on him. The third goblet was then filled with the seeds and termin- [illegible]

[illegible]

The Successful Remedy for Nasal Catarrh

Must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will, by its own action, reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years demonstrates that only one remedy has met these requirements, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it, and a multitude of persons who have for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict, testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by it. Ely's Cream Balm is perfectly soothing, excites no dread, dissolves the hardened accumulations, lessens the extreme sensitivity of the nerve centers to cold and all external irritants, and is followed by no reaction whatever.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell.

60 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, [illegible]

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. 100 Doses One Dollar

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

WIZARD OIL CONCERTS. Hamlin's Wizard Oil. RHEUMATISM. All Aches and Pains.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

RUPTURE

CATARRH

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER. The Best Waterproof Coat.

WRITING PAPER, ENVELOPES, PLAYING CARDS.

PATENTS

PENSIONS

CONSUMPTION

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

ADVERTISERS — LORD & THOMAS.

$300 REWARD

$10

DECORATE

BEWARE OF IMITATORS.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 4, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Carter Harrison, ex Mayor of Chicago, is getting himself in readiness for a trip around the world, Chicago having voted him leave of absence with a cheerfulness that makes him feel perfectly free to take all the time he wants.

There is the promise for another great wheat crop in North Dakota The recent heavy rains have thoroughly soaked the ground, thus insuring a rapid growth of the plant, and the acreage sown will be from 10 to 25 per cent. larger than last year.

When Alexander Mitchell came to this country he was a poor Scotch immigrant. The Chicago *Journal* very well remarks that if the first thing he had done after getting ashore had been to strike for eight hours as a day's work, he would have died as poor as he was when he landed.

The amount of money in the East that is seeking safe investment was indicated recently in Wall street, when subscriptions were opened for the stock of a new Equitable Gas Company at Utica. Less than $300,000 was required, and about three times the whole amount was subscribed in less than one hour after the opening of the books.

A movement has been started among the heavy stock and grain shippers and jobbers in Iowa to induce the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to legislate on the question of transportation. There is widespread dissatisfaction over the alleged perversion of the

Northern Michigan News.

The sand to be used for plastering the new hotel at Mackinac Island is being shipped from Harbor Springs.

It is unlawful to spear any fish other than suckers and sturgeon during the months of March, April and May.

H. B. Chapman has purchased the Randall property on Petoskey street, and is having it thoroughly repaired. —*Democrat.*

Boyne Falls *Gazette*: The ice disappeared from Deer Lake on Friday and a flock of fourteen geese was seen on the water.

Messrs Hannah, Lay & Co., have sold one-half of their lumber here, about three and a half million feet, to the Sly Lumber Co., of Chicago.—*Eagle.*

The preliminary survey of the Alpena & Petoskey railroad has progressed as far as the south line of Cheboygan county, from Alpena, and thus far the grading will be remarkably easy.

A deer came out upon the ice at the mouth of the Escanaba Wednesday and made its way toward town until within a short distance of the merchants' dock when it took alarm and started across the bay.

After Charles Strong, of St. Ignace had married his fifth wife his neighbors began to look around and see what had happened, and they are digging up the last three to see if he didn't hasten their deaths by arsenic.

The slate roof on the insane asylum at Traverse City does not stand the weather first rate. The melting snow left water under the slate, and the first frost expanded it so as to crack the tiles, and make the roof next to worthless.

Harbor Springs *Independent*: C.

EDUCATIONAL.

Charlevoix County Board of School Examiners.

Spring examinations will occur as follows: Boyne City, Friday, March 25th, 1887; East Jordan, Friday, April 29th, 1887. Examinations will commence at 8:30 a. m., and end at 5:30 p. m. Candidates for first or second grades can write only at the examination at Boyne City, and may write until 5 o'clock, p. m.

WM. HARRIS, Sec., Norwood.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of "F. W. Craine & Co." for the purpose of carrying on the Dry Goods business in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, is mutually dissolved on this 31st day of March, A. D. 1887; and F. W. Craine is authorized to collect all debts now due said firm, and W. M. Gow assumes all liabilities contracted to this date.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich, March 31, 1887.
W. M. GOW.
FRANK W. CRAINE.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

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LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.
I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.
Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.
Call and see me. Satisfation Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,
C. H. Maddaugh.

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500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.
By Water and Rail
Not a Wilderness by any Means.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.
Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address
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GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.
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Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

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Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

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I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.
My Stock of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc. is complete.
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All classes of Repairing done quickly.
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Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
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Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
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Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers
3 EXTRA GRADES
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Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL
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LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
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Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

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BEST BOATS!
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
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Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?
if not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.
These goods cannot be equalled in the county
Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out
For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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ATTORNEYS.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st, Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 261, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 178, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.

Superstitious Business Men.

An observing Broadway street-car conductor tells of the odd way in which one passenger, a business man whom he brings down-town every morning, deports himself. As soon as he gets his seat he grabs two pins from his coat lapel and sticks one into the cushion on both sides of him. He goes through the same programme every morning. If he gets into a car and has to stand he holds a pin in each hand. He does it for luck, so he himself explained to the conductor. This man is an influential officer in one of the biggest corporations in New York, and everywhere he is regarded as a conservative, intelligent man.

"I have tried to break myself of this superstition for years," he said to the conductor one day when he seemed to be in the mood for conversation and he and the conductor had the car to themselves for a long distance. "It is a silly practice, of course. I realize that; yet somehow if I ever fail to have my two pins with me and don't come down-town hedged in on each side, everything goes wrong. I keep it up because I'm nervous if I don't."

There are some men who will not ride up or down town except with the same conductor daily. Not that they love any special conductor particularly, but for the blind reason they believe luck attaches to regularity.

One Broadway dry-goods merchant always leaves a street-car in which by any chance he may find a red-haired woman or child, and he uniformly looks sharply for this sort of a hoodoo before he takes a seat.—*New York Times.*

Three Tales From the South.

A good story is told of a young recruit who recently enlisted at Camp Hancock, near Atlanta. The young fellow joined the army while the country was threatening war with Mexico, and he intended making a good soldier. One day he was on guard duty, and was slowly stepping along when an officer approached. After the usual salute the officer said: "Let me see your gun." The raw recruit handed over his Springfield rifle and a pleased expression stole over his face. As the officer received the gun he said in a tone of deepest disgust: "You're a fine soldier! You've given up your gun, and now what are you going to do?" The young Atlantian turned pale, and reaching for his hip pocket drew a big six-shooter and preparing for business, said in a

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BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

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We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for $2.00, or we will send any five for 25 cts., or the whole forty-five for $1.50. Address all orders to publishers of "SENTINEL," Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.
We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.
DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.
ALDRICH SISTERS.
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Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS &
SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
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Correspondence solicited.

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BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
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WORLD RENOWNED
CENTRE DRAFT PLOW

The Special Features of this Celebrated Plow are, that it
1st. NEVER CLOGS.
2d. ALWAYS SCOURS.
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RACINE, WIS.

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An example of survival of the fittest is the established Reputation, Popularity and Superiority of the SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COLORED LEADS.
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St. LOUIS WHITE LEAD.
FOR SALE ONLY BY L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
A Large and Complete New Line
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EVERYTHING
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Sheet Iron Work given special attention.
MARINE WORK
a specialty.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
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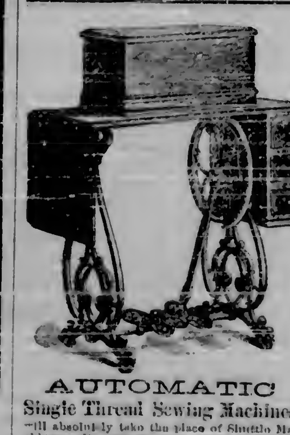

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Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in Throat, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases.
YOUNG'S
COUGH
SYRUP
W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FRANK E. WOODS
Bath & Barber Rooms
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd Fellows Block.

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
MILEY & CHAPIN,
Boyne City.

BATH & BARBER
ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
JAY L. PRICE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

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JOB WORK,
Patronize The
Sentinel.

JAS. A. GELLICK,
Dealer in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
Milwaukee
Export and lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

...fire, in which two of his daughters, aged 19 and 21 years, were burned to death and three other persons so badly injured that they cannot survive. The fire was caused by defective flues.... About fifty New York city dealers in oleomargarine pleaded guilty of violating the law, and were fined from $50 to $100 each.

A DISPATCH from Waco, Texas, says: "The glorious rains of Western Texas that have filled the heretofore almost dry channel of the Brazos River have brought with the current a mass of polluted cattle carcasses that offset the advantages of the rain and give promise of disease. The carcasses are evidently from the alkali country, as they are entirely devoid of hair. The stench from the floating carcasses is dreadful. The people are no less delighted at the volume of water than disgusted with the pollution."... Maj. John E. Blaine, brother of the Hon. James G. Blaine, died at Hot Springs, Ark.

POLITICAL.

SENATOR COKE, of Texas, has written an open letter protesting against the Democratic party, as such, taking sides on the prohibition question in that State.... Prominent Democrats attribute their victory in Rhode Island to the tariff question, and to the fact that the demand for free wool brought the party the support of that interest.

A HIGH-LICENSE bill, intended to cover the objections raised by Gov. Hill to the Crosby bill, has been introduced in the New York Legislature. It divides all saloons into two classes, the first comprising places where all kinds of liquors are sold, and the second where malt liquors, wines, and cider only are sold. The rates established are as follows: New York and Brooklyn, first class $500, second class $100; Buffalo, first class $300, second class $60; all other portions of the State, first class $100, second class $30.

THE West Virginia Legislature met in extra session last week. May 3 is the day set apart to begin balloting for United States Senator.... The President has made the following appointments: Samuel F. Bigelow, of New Jersey, to be United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey; Henry F. Merritt, of Illinois, to be United States Consul at Chemnitz.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

STOVE-MOLDERS in Pittsburgh and surrounding towns refused to work on the boycotted patterns sent from St. Louis, and went out on a strike. In Pittsburgh fifteen foundries and over seven hundred men are idle. Nine hundred stove-molders at Cincinnati struck against the boycotted patterns. At Cleveland 500 went out, and at Louisville 500 quit work. The Bridge & Beach Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, whose patterns have caused all the trouble, started up their foundry again last week.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE, the well-known Cincinnati soap manufacturers, propose to share their profits with their employes. The plan is to appoint three trustees from the employes who shall, twice a year, after allowing 6 per cent. interest on the capital employed and reasonable salaries to the members of the firm, divide the remainder of the profits for the previous six months between the firm and the employes in proportion to the capital and the wages earned. The employes have accepted the proposition with thanks, and resolved to allow no outside influence to disturb the relations between them and their employers.

WASHINGTON.

A DECISION was rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States in what is known as the Maxwell land-grant case, thus settling finally a matter that has been in dispute before the Interior Department and the courts for nearly twenty years...

...interstate commerce commission... formed that since the new rate went into effect the steamships had raised their rates materially, keeping just enough below those of railroads to take the traffic. A. T. Britton, attorney of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, read a petition setting forth that the road and its connections were engaged in transcontinental traffic. In an honest endeavor to comply with the law it had put in operation new schedules, which, while they increased the through rates, largely reduced the rates to intermediate points. The average reductions were from 5 to 30 per cent., according to the class of freight carried. While this had not resulted in increasing the way traffic, it had entirely destroyed the through traffic. Charles H. Tweed, of New York, addressed the commission in behalf of the prayer of the Southern Pacific Railroad for a suspension of the fourth section of the law in its behalf. A telegram was received from the manager of the New Almaden quicksilver mine at San Jose, Cal., the largest in the United States, saying that the present transcontinental rates shut his industry out of the New York market.

GENERAL.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company has increased its capital stock $1,200,000, making the total capital $81,200,000.... Lieutenant John Danenhower, of Arctic fame, was discovered dead in his quarters at the naval academy at Annapolis, with a bullet hole in his right temple. He was found lying in front of his fire-place with a tag tied to his button-hole saying: "Send to my brother at Washington." Although he has had mental troubles since his return from the Arctic regions, what immediately led to the suicide is thought to be the recent grounding of the Constellation on its way to Norfolk, which he had charge of, and for which it is supposed he had a fear of being court-martialed.

A LETTER from Rudolph Schnaubelt, the much-looked-for anarchist and alleged thrower of the Haymarket bomb, has been received in Chicago. Schnaubelt, about whom hundreds of most contradictory stories made the round through the daily press; whose corpse was upon one occasion located in Lake Erie and shortly afterward found in a Connecticut village; who was seen in New York, New Orleans, Mexico and California, but never was captured, is heard from at last. He turned up in Christiania, Norway, and it is from there that his letter is dated. Schnaubelt denies throwing the Haymarket bomb, but says he is sorry he didn't do it, and only left because he knew it wasn't safe for him in Chicago.

FOREIGN.

AS THE result of a recent trial at Posen, Germany, nine socialists were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.... An elegantly dressed Frenchman called on Marshal Bazaine, in Madrid, and after conversing with him a few moments suddenly drew a poinard and cut the Marshal about the head. Shouting "J'ai venge ma patrie" he fled, but was afterward arrested. The prisoner's name is Nillair, and he claims to be a correspondent of the newspaper *Courrier de Rochelle*. He says he went with the intention of killing Bazaine, and that his dagger was poisoned. Medical men believe that he is insane.

THE following cablegram from Rome has been received at New York: "The Pope has decided the question of the Knights of Labor in favor of that organization. This decision will stand so long as the present method pursued in furthering their aims prevails. The document of Cardinal Gibbons has been indorsed. The Pope further decides that in Canada, where a mandament had been issued against the knights, the members of the order shall receive absolution on promise of obedience to future decisions of the Holy See. If the knights identify themselves with the theories now being disseminated by cer-...

...say that ex-Secretary Manning is greatly improved in health.... Buccaneer, the famous stallion owned by the Austrian Government, for which $100,000 was refused in 1868, has been shot on account of his old age.

SEVERAL Gladstone Liberals, says a cable dispatch, desire to have Parliament issue a summons to the editor of the London *Times* calling him before the bar of the House of Commons to answer for breach of privilege in accusing Mr. Parnell and other members of the House of complicity in crime, or that Mr. Gladstone propose the appointment of a committee to examine the *Times'* charges. The Parnellites have been consulted, and their leaders opposed the proposition. Mr. Biggar will sue the *Times* for libel, and make that paper's articles on "Parnellism and Crime," of the series of which the Parnell letter was the culminating part, the basis of the action.

FRENCH manufacturers ask their Government to postpone the International Exhibition to a more favorable date than that of 1889.... The Vatican, in answer to inquiries as to whether the Pope was in favor of having a reconciliation effected with Italy on the basis of a renunciation of the Papal claims to the temporal power of the Pope, states that the Pope desires peace with Italy, but has never thought of abandoning the rights of the Church or the Papacy.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

NEARLY three pages of the last issue of *Bradstreet's* was devoted to a review of the remarkable boom in real estate in the South and West during the past six months. The article says: "The activity in real estate within six months has been very conspicuous, the first four months of 1887 witnessing an extraordinary increase in the speculative interest. The greatest activity has ruled in the more recently settled regions of the West, and in those portions of the South which have shown marked progress in manufacturing."

THE Mexican House of Deputies has passed, by an overwhelming majority, a constitutional amendment which would give to President Diaz a second consecutive term of office.... A sensational newspaper of New York prints a letter from Havana stating that a band of Cuban outlaws laid their plans to capture Senator John Sherman on his recent visit, and only failed by being five minutes late.

MISS MARY GARRETT, of Baltimore, offers to endow Johns Hopkins University with $35,000 per annum, on condition that the institution be removed to Clifton and that it sustain a scientific school.

THE French have occupied the Wallis Islands, in the South Pacific, for a coaling station.... A chorister in the Military Academy Church in St. Petersburg committed suicide. It was then found that his house was a Nihilist rendezvous.

How They Wed in Albania.

The dress of the Albanian women, says an exchange, is ungallantly described by travelers as hideous. It is said to be of thick material and shapeless; a leather band encircles the waist, and usually a little black cloak is thrown over the shoulders. But the wearers are the most beautiful women of Eastern Europe, and their manners always gracious.

Flirtation is unknown, and even the most decorous love-making forbidden. The proper thing is for the lover never to see his intended till their marriage day. She has been carefully secluded in the recesses of her home till her parents think she is old enough to be married. Having arrived at this conclusion, they announce the fact; if the mere announcement is of no avail, they adopt strong measures. The lady's brother will politely come up to a friend in the street and pleasantly remark: "You are just the fellow I wanted to see. My sister is 14 years old; you must marry her." No Albanian who respects himself rejects the proposal of his friend; in fact, he regards it as an honor, and knows that a refusal means a duel to the death. Like other more Western mortals, he may have a morbid curiosity regarding his friend's sister's personal appearance, and then he has recourse to the inevitable old woman, the entremetteuse in the true sense of the word, whose profession is to intervene in such cases. She calls on the bride, inspects her, and then returns to the expectant swain with a detailed account of the young lady's qualities, of course colored in direct proportion to the fee she has received. Then the wedding day is fixed, and at last the happy pair are face to face.

The etiquette of Albania requires the bridegroom to be coy and reluctant; it is considered degrading to his dignity to affect any tenderness for the fair sex, and therefore he is bound to offer strong resistance to her approach. In marked contradistinction to the usual marriage ceremonies, which point to a capture of the bride, the Albanian customs indicate a capture of the bridegroom, and yet the whole race displays a degree of contempt for women which is not to be found in the most barbarous nations. It is worthy of remark, also, that in every family the males usually go to the mosque, the females to church.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	$5.00	@ 5.75
HOGS	5.75	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.95	@ .95½
No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .50
OATS—White	.38	@ .42
PORK—New Mess	16.00	@16.50
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00	@ 5.30
Good Shipping	4.25	@ 5.00
Common	3.75	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.25	@ 5.75
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	4.25	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.81	@ .84
CORN—No. 2	.37½	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.27	@ .28
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.20	@ .21
Fine Dairy	.18	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar	.13½	@ .14½
Full Cream, new	.13	@ .14½
EGGS—Fresh	.12	@ .13
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.	.70	@ .75
PORK—Mess	22.50	@21.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.78	@ .78½
CORN—No. 3	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 1	.62	@ .63
PORK—Mess	15.25	@15.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.83	@ .83½
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .40½
OATS	.30	@ .30½
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	4.25	@ 5.50
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.81	@ .84
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .41
OATS—White	.34	@ .34½
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.80	@ .81
CORN—Mixed	.35	@ .35½
OATS—Mixed	.28	@ .28½
PORK—New Mess	16.75	@17.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83	@ .83½
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
PORK—Mess	16.00	@16.50
LIVE HOGS	5.00	@ 5.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.89	@ .90
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.46	@ .47½
CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.75	@ 5.25
HOGS	5.25	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .37½
OATS—Mixed	.29	@ .30
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	5.00	@ 5.25

ELEVEN TO ONE.

Disagreement of the Jury in the Trial of John Arensdorf at Sioux City, Iowa.

The One Juror Who Thought Him Guilty Firmly Fixed in His Opinion.

The jury in the case of John Arensdorf, the wealthy brewer who has been on trial at Sioux City for several weeks past for the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock, has been discharged, having been unable to reach an agreement. The jury stood eleven for acquittal to one for conviction. The latter was proof against the appeals and arguments of his eleven obstinate associates, and as they were equally fixed in their opinions, the contest ends in a drawn battle. It has been a protracted and wearisome trial, involving the examination of over one hundred and twenty witnesses, with an immense volume of testimony. That a vast amount of perjury has been committed is apparent to all, as shown by the conflicting testimony. It is not determined when another trial will be had. It is probable it will be in the May term.

[Sioux City telegram.]

Judge Pendleton made the closing argument to the jury for the defense, and Hon. M. D. O'Connell closed for the State. Saturday afternoon the case was given to the jury. The instructions of Judge Lewis to the jury were full and clear, covering every point of law involved in the case. Referring to the question of conspiracy, the Judge said the jury may and should take into consideration all the facts in relation to the prosecution of liquor cases in the courts to close the saloons on or before August 3, the part that Mr. Haddock had taken in those prosecutions, the relations which Arensdorf and his alleged co-conspirators sustained to the prosecution, the appearance of Arensdorf and his alleged co-conspirators on the streets on the night of the murder, and also the meetings of the saloonkeepers at the various halls prior to that time. Under the indictment, the Judge held, it was competent to admit evidence to prove the fact of conspiracy, and if the jury is satisfied that a conspiracy was formed with which he was connected, evidence of the acts or sayings of conspirators is admissible whether defendant was present or not. In relation to testimony of accomplices, the Judge instructed that it should be corroborated, and the law says the corroboration must be such as connects or tends to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime. It may be circumstantial or by witnesses, but it is not essential that it should cover all the matters involved. In proving an alibi, the Judge held, the burden of proof rests upon the defendant. It must be established by preponderence of evidence, and evidence of that nature is to be critically examined and weighed, because of the facilities offered for introduction of manufactured testimony. In closing the Judge administered a severe reproof to one of the jurors, whose actions in court and talk on the streets have been subjects of comment. The Judge spoke as follows:

Gentlemen, at the conclusion of this lengthy case, and as you are about to retire, I ought to thank you for your promptness in attendance and good attention. I think that no case has ever been tried in the courts where attorneys and jurors have made a trial more pleasant. While I may say this with regard to the case and its conduct generally, I feel I would not discharge my duty fully should I fail to call attention to the fact that there is one juror who from the time he was sworn has shown a stubborn disposition and apparently no desire to reach the facts in the case. I think that I have never before seen such an exhibition of impatience and unrest as I have seen on the part of one of the jurors in this case. From day to day I have regretted it. I trust now that when that juror is called upon to act in making up a verdict in so important a case as this he will see the propriety and justice of giving that attention and deliberation which every fair and honest mind knows that both the State and defendant are entitled to. Lest this remark may be misapplied, in view of the fact that there has been some newspaper comment as to the juror Adair, I may say that the remark is not intended to in any way apply to him. I have been pleased to note that he, with ten other jurors, has given good and respectful attention.

This speech created a sensation in court. The jury went into retirement at 4 o'clock p. m. Saturday, and remained in seclusion until noon Sunday, when Judge Lewis called them into court and asked them if they had decided upon a verdict. Foreman Webster, who was the juror so severely criticised by the Judge in his instructions, answered that they had not. The Judge then said he supposed each of them had decided in his own mind as to what the verdict should be, and they replied that they had. The Judge said that he did not wish to keep the jury out to punish them, but to give them time to deliberate. Foreman Webster said that he did not believe they wanted the case taken from them yet. There was one stubborn man on the jury, but he thought before night they could arrive at a verdict. Juror Dennis O'Connell arose and, addressing the Court, said that he had made up his mind in the case in the fear of God and without any regard to the favor of man. He had considered the case carefully and wished to do justice as between man and man and to his country and his God, and if he was kept there three or four weeks he should not change his opinion. The Judge said that this being the condition of affairs, it would probably do no good to keep the jury out longer, and he accordingly discharged them. This leaves the case in the same condition as it was before the trial began, so far as the court is concerned. There is considerable comment on the street upon the action of the Judge, and the friends of Arensdorf are loud in their denunciation, while others say that in view of the statement of Juror O'Connell he was justified. On the first ballot the jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. C. G. Ross was the other juror who voted for conviction, but after three ballots he went over to the majority, leaving O'Connell alone.

Juror O'Connell was interviewed by a newspaper reporter. He was asked:

"Mr. Webster told Judge Lewis that you must have been bought by the prosecution. What have you to say to that?"

"I have been very careful to avoid even speaking to the Judge or the State's attorneys during the progress of the trial. I always passed them without so much as saluting them."

"Wouldn't there be more likelihood of bribery on the other side?"

"I don't want to implicate any one," said Mr. O'Connell, significantly.

"Were you offered a bribe?"

"I was asked to name my price."

"Are you willing to say for publication that you were asked to name your price?"

"I am."

"Was that offer made in behalf of the prosecution or the defense?"

"It was in behalf of the defense."

"Who made the offer?"

"I decline to say at present, as I do not wish to get him into trouble."

BIRTH OF A CYCLONE.

An Ohio Farmer Beholds a Strange Spectacle.

[Wheeling (W. Va.) telegram.]

The origin of the whirlwind which devastated a large section of Belmont County, Ohio, a few days ago, has been definitely fixed. A farmer living just north of Lloydsville, a village sixteen miles west of this city, saw the column of dust and leaves rise where two depressions in the rolling ground formed and allowed two currents of wind to cross at right angles. A little eddy started, sucking up leaves and dirt, and momentarily increasing in size until it formed a column... erly direction, the large and upper end keeping a course more nearly straight and the lower end, referred to by eye-witnesses as the tail, lashing about, striking a house now and demolishing it, and then not touching the earth for perhaps hundreds of yards.

THE LIE DIRECT.

Wild Scenes in the British House of Commons During the Coercion Debate.

Healy and Sexton Denounce Major Saunderson as a Liar—Healy Suspended.

[London cablegram.]

One of the most exciting incidents in the present Parliament occurred soon after midnight. The debate on the second reading of the crimes bill proceeded decorously enough until Major Saunderson formulated a charge against the Parnellites as being associated with crime and criminals. He named among the latter Patrick Ford, P. J. Sheridan, and Mr. Egan.

Mr. Healy rose to a point of order.

The Speaker replied that Major Saunderson made the gravest charges, but these could be met in debate. He himself was unable to interfere.

Healy responded that he would say what he thought of Saunderson regardless of consequences. If Major Saunderson referred to him, he had no hesitation in saying that Saunderson was a liar. This remark was greeted with rousing Parnellite cheers. The Speaker called upon Healy to withdraw his expression. Healy replied: "I am not entitled to rise until you sit down." The Speaker resumed his chair. Healy again took the floor and said: "I am only able to meet the charge in one way. If you rule Major Saunderson in order, my expression is equally in order. If you rule him out of order I shall withdraw my expression."

The Speaker—"That's not so. Saunderson made a charge of the gravest nature. The responsibility rests entirely with himself. It is his duty to prove it if he can. I can not allow the expression you used."

Healy repeated that Saunderson was a liar. A great uproar arose. The Speaker again called upon Healy to withdraw. Healy refused. The Speaker thereupon named him, and W. H. Smith moved that Healy be suspended.

Mr. Redmond jumped up and shouted: "I say he is a liar, too."

The House divided on the motion to suspend Healy, which was carried—118 to 52.

When the vote was announced Healy walked out of the House, applauded by all of the Parnellites, who stood up, waving their hats, and raising cheer after cheer.

Mr. Sexton demanded that the gentleman should withdraw his statement that he had been the associate of murderers. The Major demurred. Sexton then, in excited tones, looking toward Saunderson, said: "You are a willful, cowardly liar, and if I find you outside the doors of this House I would cram your words down your throat."

The Speaker promptly directed that Mr. Sexton withdraw his offensive expression, intimating that otherwise he would be compelled, with great pain, to take the same course as he had done in the case of Mr. Healy. Mr. Sexton replied that if Major Saunderson would withdraw the charge he would withdraw his language. The Speaker having appealed to the Major the latter made an explanation which satisfied Mr. Sexton.

Maj. Saunderson resumed his speech. He said that Sexton was present at a meeting at which Egan was made Secretary of the Clan-na-Gael, which was a murder society of America.

Sexton rose to a point of order.

The Speaker advised Saunderson to withdraw the offensive expression. Another scene of confusion ensued, Saunderson repeating his words, whereupon Sexton shouted: "The honorable gentleman is again a liar."

The Speaker again called upon both members to withdraw their offensive remarks, which they did.

FIVE PEOPLE KILLED.

A Water-Tank on the Northwestern Railroad Bursts with Fatal Results.

A Dozen Persons Overwhelmed by the Weight of Several Tons of Water.

[Chicago special.]

A terrible and peculiar accident occurred Sunday afternoon at Palatine, a station twenty-six miles northeast of Chicago, on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. By the bursting of a large railroad watertank five men were killed outright and four were seriously injured. At an early hour in the morning two freight trains collided at Palatine. The engines were wrecked and a number of cars demolished and hurled from the track. The collision occurred directly beside a large watertank which stands near the depot. The ground was torn up, and some of the supports must have been lowered. The water-tank had a capacity of 109,000 gallons, and contained at the time about 80,000 gallons. A wrecking train was sent out from Chicago, and a large force of men set to work to clear up the wreck. As it was Sunday, and the people of the village and neighborhood were idle, a large crowd of men and boys gathered around the scene of the wreck, watching the work of the wrecking hands. As the greatest amount of work was being done right beside the water-tank, the largest crowd of spectators collected there. Men and boys stood around and under the water-tank, and leaned against the large posts supporting it. Suddenly there was a report, in volume as loud as the discharge of ten ordinary pieces of musketry, and the structure collapsed. The great sides of the tank were forced outward, the hoops parted like threads, and, under the weight of 80,000 gallons of water, the heavy, water-soaked timbers and wrought iron descended on the heads of the unfortunates underneath. It would be impossible to picture the sight. Hemmed under the parted tank, and for a moment totally submerged in the deluge that followed, were the people caught in the crush. When the water had flowed off—the work of but a second—five men, instantly killed, could be seen through the crevices of the piled up staves.

The following are those who were killed and injured: Edward Wenke, of Palatine, killed; William Garms, of Palatine, killed; George Myer, boy, of Arlington Heights, killed; William Myer, brother of the preceding, of Arlington Heights, killed; Frederick Hoeger, of Arlington Heights, killed; John Asmunst, of Palatine, crushed about the head, probably fatal; Charles Storms, a boy, of Palatine, probably fatally injured; Augustus Fisher, of Palatine, severely bruised; unknown man, of Palatine, badly bruised. Half a dozen others received minor injuries, but were able to get to their homes.

HERE is the way they make sparrows useful in Germany: Long troughs, placed at the eaves of houses, are occupied by the sparrows in building their nests. When the young are hatched and the mother goes out to procure food, wire screens are placed over them, with interstices large enough to permit the passage of food in to the younglings, but too small to allow them to escape. As soon as they are large and plump they are killed, and make a very desirable article of food.

OF the 48,000 votes cast in the last election in Washington Territory, 15,000 were cast by women.

SUDDENLY CALLED AWAY.

Death of Alexander Mitchell, the Millionaire Railroad Magnate.

He Expires Suddenly in a New York Hotel of Bronchial Pneumonia.

[New York special.]

Alexander Mitchell, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, died at his rooms in the Hoffman House, in this city, on Tuesday afternoon. He had been been gradually losing strength for two months, but the illness which resulted in his death began only a week ago.

Mr. Mitchell some months ago determined to withdraw from active business pursuits, and Dec. 1 last, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Keen, his old pastor, he started from Milwaukee in his private car for a trip to his winter home, in Florida, whither Mrs. Mitchell had gone some time before. At his magnificent place, "Villa Alexandria," just at the head of the St. Johns River, he devoted himself to the pleasures of a winter resort, spending much time out of doors and getting far more exercise than he had ever had before. Yet, although he seemed to be in the best of spirits, he steadily lost flesh. He had always been one of the most methodical of men, and the change told on him.

Three weeks ago Mr. Mitchell and Dr. Keen left Florida, reaching this city April 2, and going immediately to the Hoffman House. Two days later Mr. Mitchell complained of feeling unwell and developed feverish symptoms, but he soon recovered and was able to go down town, although the feverish condition returned at intervals. His son, John L. Mitchell, had joined him in the meantime, and with his son and a party of friends Mr. Mitchell heard Patti sing at the Metropolitan Opera House last Wednesday night. Sitting in the front of the box he was probably exposed to a draft, for before the last act he complained of illness and left the opera house. So weak was he when his carriage reached the hotel that he had to be assisted to his room. After that he never left his bed. Dr. Edward Bradley, his physician, found that he was suffering from a malarial trouble and bronchial pneumonia, from which he failed to rally. He sunk into a state of coma Monday evening and never recovered consciousness. Death resulted from asphyxia, caused by bronchial pneumonia.

Alexander Mitchell was born Oct. 18, 1817, in the parish of Ellon, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. His father was a farmer, and the early days of the future financier were passed in the same avocation. For two years he studied law at Aberdeen, and then went into a bank at Peterhead and remained there until he came to Milwaukee in May, 1839, when, in company with George Smith, of Chicago, he organized the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, an institution that was in reality a bank, although not called one on account of the law then in force. The bills of this company were the only reliable paper currency the Territory had for many years, yet despite the times every dollar was redeemed when presented.

It is as a manager and promoter of railroads that the deceased was best known to the world, he having been for years at the head of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Company, a corporation that controls more miles of road than any other in the world.

Politically Mr. Mitchell was originally a Whig, then he joined the Republicans in electing Lincoln and prosecuting the war, afterward joining with the Democrats in support of President Johnson. Since then his party sent him to Congress in 1870 and 1872, and would have continued him there had he not declined further office. He was one of the delegates that nominated Mr. Tilden, and was one of his most ardent supporters. In 1879 the Democrats wanted him to be a candidate for Governor, but he declined. Throughout his political career he was always moderate and conservative in his views, and seemed to favor measures that would insure general prosperity rather than party success.

Mr. Mitchell is survived by a wife, a son, John L., an adopted daughter, Mrs. Dr. Mackie of this city, and a sister and brother living in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Mr. Mitchell's estate is variously estimated at from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000.

A LIFE SENTENCE.

Schwartz and Watt Convicted of the Murder of Messenger Kellogg Nichols.

The Jury Return a Verdict After Being Out a Little Over Five Hours.

[Morris (Ill.) special.]

After a trial lasting thirty days, Schwartz and Watt have been declared by a jury of twelve good men and true guilty of the murder of Kellogg Nichols, and their punishment fixed at imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. When the jury retired, on Tuesday afternoon, it was the general opinion that there would be a disagreement. After a seclusion of a little more than five hours word was sent to Judge Dibell that they had reached a conclusion. A few minutes afterward they filed into court. When Judge Dibell said: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" E. H. Robinson, the oldest juror on the panel, arose and handed the verdict to the Sheriff, who passed it up to the court. Judge Dibell scanned it, and then read it: "We, the jury, find Newton Watt guilty of the murder of Kellogg Nichols in the manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix his penalty at imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of his natural life." The verdict as to Schwartz was then read. It finds him also guilty in the manner and form charged, and fixes his penalty at imprisonment in the penitentiary for his natural life. Each juror then in turn ratified the verdict.

There was a death-like silence in the court-room. Watt was sitting near his brother, with his arms resting on the table, still gazing steadily at the jury. Schwartz sat near his father with his hands clasped across his breast, gazing away from the jury, seemingly insensible to their presence and verdict. Neither of the men manifested the slightest emotion. Watt talked with his brother and smiled when spoken to by his attorney. Schwartz was more serious when his counsel approached him, but a slight, reluctant smile gathered on his countenance. The Court thanked the jury for the attention during the trial and dismissed them.

The murder of Kellogg Nichols, for which Schwartz and Watt were convicted, occurred the night of March 19, 1886. Nichols was express messenger on the Rock Island train running out of Chicago. He was killed in his car, near Morris, and the safe opened and rifled of a package of money containing about $22,000.

Clever Colored Women.

The richest colored woman in America is Mrs. Amanda Eubanks, of Rome, Ga., who pays taxes on $400,000 worth of property, said to have been inherited by will from her white father. All over the country colored women are advancing themselves in all financial, intellectual, and moral ways. In Philadelphia a colored woman writes for the newspapers, and is considered clever, and also conducts a special department in the leading organ of the colored race in this country. Miss Charlotte Forten, now Mrs. Frank Grienke, has written for the *Atlantic Monthly*. A colored woman is a lawyer in New York City, and in other cities of the North are to be found many colored women physicians. It is a little bit curious to know that the first Sunday-school in ... started by two col-... —*New Orleans Picayune.*

BASE-BALL.

Lively Times Predicted for the Season of 1887 on the Green Diamond.

Hard Hitting and Active Base-Running Among the Products of the New Rules.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The American Association teams played the first championship games of the base-ball season of 1887 on the 15th of April, and on the 28th of April the first championship games of the present season will take place between the teams of the National League. Thus within a few days both the great base-ball organizations of the country will have launched upon their season's contest for the capture of their respective pennants, with every indication that the games will be attended by even a more remarkable degree of interest than has marked the progress of the contests through any seasons past. As in past years at the commencement of the season, speculation is rife among admirers of the game everywhere as to the relative strength, the probable position of the teams at the end of the season and the character of the fight they will make, with a strong favoring, of course, of the team belonging to the city from which such admirers may hail.

There is a good deal of speculation among players, as well as patrons of the game, regarding the probable effect of the new rules. As a rule the players, particularly pitchers, condemn the new pitching rules. They render the pitcher's work harder, make more work for the fielders, and prolong the length of the game. Outsiders, however, seem pleased with the new arrangement. Spectators who pay to witness base-ball games like to see plenty of action. They like to see plenty of hard hitting and lively base-running. From every indication they are likely to get a surfeit of both this season. Heavy batting and daring base-running will be the feature of the games, and large scores will be the result. The lovers of the game will seldom see any scores like 2 to 1, or any "Chicagos." The new rules were made so that the whole nine might play ball and not the pitcher. Last season the fielders had very little to do, and seldom won any applause, which made them feel that they were no more than automatons. Now they will have a chance to show how nimble they are. The games will take more time to play than they did under the old rules, because the pitchers can very seldom retire the three men in one, two, three style. The twirlers will have to work very hard to earn a record, as they must either allow a man to hit the ball or give him a base, but which will count just the same as if a man had knocked the cover off the ball. What most of the players grumble at is the four strike system, which they say will help to make poor batters' records as large as those who handle the bat freely. The heavy hitters of the League say that if a man can't hit a ball in three trials he ought never step to the plate. Three strikes and out is a regular household word, and it will be a long time before the people will get acquainted with four strikes. The patrons of the game will find that these rules were adopted to show the energy of each and every man on the team, and if they are given a fair trial they will suit everybody.

President Nick Young, of the National League, was asked not long ago if he anticipated any trouble with the new rules, and he promptly replied: "I do not. These rules were not formulated until they were thoroughly discussed in all their bearings by the managers and the most prominent players in the profession. Of course they will be experimental to a certain extent, but they are in many respects superior to the old rules, and will conduce very materially to make the contests more exciting and attractive. If, however, after a satisfactory trial, they should prove a failure—which I do not expect—they can be easily changed by a special meeting of the League committee, which has full power to make whatever changes may be deemed expedient."

In Spalding's Guide, which has just been issued in this city, President Young is allowed two pages to give his "Points on Scoring." The points are in the nature of the advice which the teacher of a kindergarten school usually gives his pupils, and to infant scorers may prove valuable.

HOME PLATE.

PITCHER'S BOX.

3

2

1

About a dozen ideas are abroad regarding the proper position of a pitcher under the new rules. The correct style is illustrated. The general impression is that the pitcher must keep both of his feet firm on the ground from the moment he takes his position until the ball has been delivered. This is not so, as will be seen by the accompanying diagram.

No. 1 is the pitcher's position for right foot.

No. 2 is the pitcher's position for left foot.

No. 3 is the place he makes his step with the left foot when delivering the ball.

A right-handed pitcher stands with his left foot a little to the left of his right, which must rest on the rear line of the pitcher's box. The ball has to be held in plain view of the umpire, then the preliminary arm motion is brought into play, and, as the ball is delivered, the step from No. 2 to No. 3 is taken.

Notes of the Game.

THE interstate commerce law makes it cost the League clubs about $2,500 more for traveling expenses.

A MAN with a calculating head has figured out that it will cost just $3,310,806 to run the several professional ball clubs this season.

THE grand stand of the Athletic Club of Philadelphia is fitted up with opera chairs, and the stand looks very much like a theater.

MANAGER BRYAN, of the Des Moines club, offers to run a 100-yard race against Sunday, of the Chicagos. Bryan is a ten-second man.

THE profits of the Chicago Club last season were a little more than $15,000. Add to this $14,000 realized from sale of players and the treasury has about $30,000 from which to declare a dividend of 20 per cent. and leave enough to run the club for a while.

MORRILL, of the Bostons, is a church member; White, of the Detroits, is a deacon in an Ohio church; Radford, of the Metropolitans; O'Rourke, of the New Yorks; and Sunday, of the Chicagos, are all church members, and will never enter a ball-field or club-room on Sunday.

IN the contest for "the championship of the world" between the Chicago Base-Ball Club and the St. Louis Browns, the former have thus far beaten the latter four times out of six. Three more games remain to be played next October. Should the Chicagos win one of these three they will secure the championship honor. The Browns will have to win the three games to secure the championship.

SPALDING'S Official Base-Ball Guide for 1887 surpasses all of its predecessors in the great amount of valuable information it contains. It is embellished with cuts of President Spalding, M. J. Kelly, Roger Connor, James O'Rourke, Dan Brouthers, and A. C. Anson. The Guide enters upon its second decade as a standard hand-book of the national game. It may be said to open up a new era in the history of the game, as it presents for the first time a new code of playing rules which govern every professional club in the country. A feature of the Guide for 1887 is the explanatory appendix to each class of rules of the new code. Another specialty is the monthly records of the championship contests of the two leading organizations of the country.

SECRET SOCIETIES

The Subject of Dr. Talmage's Sermon at the Tabernacle.

"What Is the Moral Effect of Free Masonry, Odd Fellowship, Knights of Labor, Greek Alphabet, and Other Societies?"

BROOKLYN, April 17. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., announced to his congregation to-day that, as the Brooklyn Tabernacle has been uncomfortably crowded for many years, the trustees have purchased the adjoining ground, on which a great church, prayer, and Sunday-school room will be built, which on Sabbath can be opened into the main auditorium, thus giving room for at least 1,000 more hearers at services. Six thousand people are crowded into the present building, 4,650 of these in pews and about 1,500 seated in aisles and standing. The improvement will add greatly to this capacity.

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon to-day was, "What is the moral effect of Free Masonry, Odd Fellowship, Knights of Labor, Greek Alphabet, and other societies?" The text was from Proverbs xxv. 9: "Discover not a secret to another." Dr. Talmage said:

It appears that in Solomon's time as in all subsequent periods of the world, there were people too much disposed to tell all they knew. It was blab, blab, blab; physicians revealing the cases of their patients, lawyers exposing the private affairs of their clients, neighbors advertising the faults of the next-door resident; pretended friends betraying confidences. One-half of the trouble of every community comes from the fact that so many people have not capacity to keep their mouths shut. When I hear something disparaging of you my first duty is not to tell you. But if I tell you what somebody has said against you, and then go out and tell everybody else what I told you, and they go out and tell others what I told them that I told you, and we all go out, some to hunt up the originator of the story and others to hunt it down, we shall get the whole community talking about what you did do and what you did not do, and there will be as many scalps taken as though a band of Modocs had swept upon a helpless village. We have two ears but only one tongue, a physiological suggestion that we ought to hear a good deal more than we tell. Let us join a conspiracy that we will tell each other all the good and nothing of the ill, and then there will be no such awful need of sermons on Solomon's words: "Discover not a secret to another."

Solomon had a very large domestic circle. In his earlier days he had very confused notions about monogamy and polygamy, and his multitudinous associates in the matrimonial state kept him too well informed as to what was going on in Jerusalem. They gathered up all the privacies of the city and poured them into his ear, and his family became a Sorosis or female debating society of 700, discussing day after day all the difficulties between husbands and wives, between employers and employes, between rulers and subjects, until Solomon, in my text, deplores volubility about affairs that do not belong to us and extols the virtue of secretiveness.

By the power of a secret divulged, families, churches, neighborhoods, nations fly apart. By the power of a secret kept, great charities, socialities, reformatory movements, and Christian enterprises may be advanced. Men are gregarious—cattle in herds, fish in schools, birds in flocks, men in social circles. You may by the discharge of a gun scatter a flock of quails or by the plunge of the anchor send apart the denizens of the sea, but they will gather themselves together again. If you by some new power could break the associations in which men now stand, they would again adhere. God meant it so. He has gathered all the flowers and shrubs into associations.

You may plant one forget-me-not or heart's-ease, alone, away off upon the hillside, but it will soon hunt up some other forget-me-not or heart's-ease. Plants love company. You will find them talking to each other in the dew. A galaxy of stars is only a mutual life insurance company. You sometimes see a man with no out-branchings of sympathy. His nature is cold and hard, like a ship's mast ice glazed, which the most agile sailor could never climb. Others have a thousand roots and a thousand branches. Innumerable tendrils climb their hearts and blossom all the way up, and the fowls of Heaven sing in the branches. In consequence of this tendency we find men coming together in tribes, in communities, in churches, in societies. Some gather to cultivate the arts, some to plan for the welfare of the State, some to discuss religious themes, some to kindle their mirth, some to advance their craft. So every active community is divided in associations of artists, of merchants, of bookbinders, of carpenters, of masons, of plasters, of shipwrights, of plumbers. Do you cry against it? Then you cry out against a tendency divinely implanted. Your tirades would accomplish no more than if you should preach to a busy ant hill or beehive a long sermon against secret societies.

Here we find the oft-discussed question, whether associations that do their work with closed doors, admit their members by passwords, and greet each other with a secret grip are right or wrong. I answer that it depends entirely on the nature of the object for which they meet. Is it to pass the hours in revelry, wassail, blasphemy and obscene talk, or to plot trouble to the State, or to debauch the innocent, then I say, with an emphasis that no man can mistake, No! But is the object the defense of the rights of any class against oppression, the improvement of the mind, the enlargement of the heart, the advancement of art, the defence of the Government, the extirpation of crime, or the kindling of a pure-hearted sociality, then I say, with just as much emphasis, Yes.

There is no need that we who plan for the conquest of right over wrong should publish to all the world our intentions. The general of an army never sends to the opposing troops information of the coming attack. Shall we who have enlisted in the cause of God and humanity, expose our plan to the enemy? No! we will in secret plot the ruin of all the enterprises of Satan and his cohorts. When they expect us by day we will call upon them by night. While they are strengthening their left wing we will double up their right. By a plan of battle formed in a secret conclave we will come suddenly upon them, crying: "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." Secrecy of plot and execution are wrong only when the objects and ends are nefarious. Every family is a secret society, every business firm and every banking and insurance institution. Those men who have no capacity to keep a secret are unfit for positions of trust anywhere. There are thousands of men whose vital need is culturing a capacity to keep a secret. Men talk too much and women, too. There is a time to keep silence, as well as a time to speak.

Although not belonging to any of the great secret societies about which there has been so much violent discussion, I have only words of praise for those associations which have for their object the maintenance of right against wrong, or the reclamation of inebriates, or, like the score of mutual benefit societies called by different names, that provide temporary relief for widows and orphans, and for men incapacitated by sickness or accident from earning a livelihood. Had it not been for the large number of secret labor organizations in this country monopoly would long ago have, under its ponderous wheels, ground the laboring classes into an intolerable servitude. The men who want the whole earth to themselves would have got it before this, had it not been for the banding together of great secret organizations. And, while we deplore many things that have been done by them, their existence is a necessity, and their legitimate sphere distinctly pointed out by the providence of God. Such organizations are trying to dismiss from their association all members in favor of anarchy and social chaos. They will gradually cease anything like tyranny over their members and will forbid violent interference with any man's work, whether he belongs to their union or is outside of it, and will declare their disgust with any such rule as that passed in England by the Manchester Bricklayer's association, which says any man found running or working beyond a regular speed shall be fined two shillings and a sixpence for the first offense, five shillings for the second, ten shillings for the third, and if still persisting, shall be dealt with as the committee think proper. There are secret societies in our colleges that have letters of the Greek alphabet for their nomenclature, and their members are at the very front in scholarship and irreproachable in morals, while there are others the scene of carousal, and they gamble, and they drink, and they graduate knowing a hundred times more about sin than they do of geometry and Sophocles. In other words, secret societies, like individuals, are good or bad, are the means of moral health or of temporal and eternal damnation. All good people recognize the vice of slandering an individual, but many do not see the sin of slandering an organization.

There are old secret societies in this and other countries, some of them centuries old, which have been widely denounced as immoral and damaging in their influence, yet I have hundreds of personal friends who belong to them, friends who are consecrated to God, pillars in the church, faithful in all relations of life, examples of virtue and piety. They are the kind of friends whom I would have for my executors if I am so happy as to leave anything for my household at the time of decease, and they are the men whom I would have to carry me out to the last sleep when I am dead. You cannot make me believe that they would belong to bad institutions. They are the men who would stamp on anything iniquitous, and I would certainly rather take their testimony in regard to such societies than the testimony of those who, having been sworn in as members, by their assault upon the society confess themselves perjurers. One of these secret societies gave for the relief of the sick in 1878, in this country, $1,490,274. Some of these societies have poured a very heaven of sunshine and benediction into the home of suffering. Several of them are founded on fidelity to good citizenship and the Bible. I have never taken one of their degrees. They might give me the grip 1,000 times and I would not recognize it. I am ignorant of their passwords, and I must judge entirely from the outside. But Christ has given us a rule by which we may judge not only all individuals, but all societies, secret and open. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Bad societies make bad men. Good societies make good men. A bad man will not stay in a good society. A good man will not stay in a bad society. Then try all secret societies by two or three rules.

Test the first: Their influence on home, if you have a home. That wife soon loses her influence over her husband who nervously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How are the great enterprises of reform, and art, and literature, and beneficence, and public weal to be carried on if every man is to have his world bounded on one side by his front door-step, and on the other side by his back window, knowing nothing higher than his own attic or lower than his own cellar? That wife who becomes jealous of her husband's attention to art or literature or religion or charity is breaking her own scepter of conjugal power. I know an instance where a wife thought that her husband was giving too many nights to Christian service, to charitable service, to prayer meetings, and to religious convocation. She systematically decoyed him away until now he attends no church, waits upon no charitable institution, and is on a rapid way to destruction, his morals gone, his money gone, and I fear his soul gone. Let any Christian wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evenings to the service of humanity, and of God, or charity, or art, or anything elevating.

But let no man sacrifice home life to secret society life, as many do. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of this sacrilege. They are as genial as angels at the society room, and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts and fast horses, but they are stingy about the wives' dresses and the children's shoes. That man has made that which might be a healthful influence a usurper of his affections, and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy. Under this process the wife, whatever her features, becomes uninteresting and homely. He becomes critical of her, does not like the dress, does not like the way she arranges her hair, is amazed that he ever was so unromantic as to offer her hand and heart. There are secret societies where membership always involves domestic shipwreck. Tell me that a man has joined a certain kind, and tell me nothing more about him for ten years, and I will write his history if he be still alive. The man is a wine guzzler, his wife broken-hearted or prematurely old, his fortune gone or reduced, and his home a mere name in the directory. Here are six secular nights in the week. "What shall I do with them?" says the father and the husband. "I will give four of these nights to the improvement and entertainment of my family, either at home or in a good neighborhood. I will devote one to charitable institutions. I will devote one to my lodge."

I congratulate you. Here is a man who says: "Out of the six secular nights of the week I will devote five to lodges and clubs and associations and one to the home, which night I will spend in scowling like a March squall, wishing I was out spending it as I have spent the other five." That man's obituary is written. Not one out of 10,000 that ever gets so far on the wrong road ever stops. Gradually his health will fail through late hours, and through too much stimulants he will be first rate prey for erysipelas and rheumatism of the heart. The doctor coming in will at a glance see it is not only present disease he must fight but years of fast living. The clergyman, for the sake of the feelings of the family, on the funeral day will only talk in religious generalities. The men who got his yacht in the eternal rapids will not be at the obsequies. They have pressing engagements that day. They will send flowers to the coffin, will send their wives to utter words of sympathy, but they will have engagements elsewhere. They never come. Bring me mallet and chisel, and I will cut on the tombstone that man's epitaph: Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like His." "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." Then give me the mallet and chisel, and I will cut an honest epitaph: "Here lies the victim of dissipating associations!"

Another test by which you can find whether your secret society is right or wrong is the effect it has on your secular occupation. I can understand how, through an institution, a man can reach commercial success. I know some men have formed their best business relations through such a channel. If the secret society has advantaged you in an honorable calling, it is a good one. But has your credit failed? Are bargain makers more anxious how they trust you with a bale of goods? Have the men whose names were down in the commercial agency A 1, before they entered the society been going down since in commercial standing? Then look out. You and I every day know of commercial establishments going to ruin through the social excesses of one or two members, their fortune beaten to death with ball-players, cut or cut amidships with the front prow of the regatta, or going down under the swift hoofs of the fast horses, or drowned in the large potations of cognac or Monongahela. That secret society was the Loch Earn. Their business was the Ville du Havre. They struck, and the Ville du Havre went under!

The third test by which you may know whether the society to which you belong is good or bad is this: What is its effect on your sense of moral and religious obligation? Now, if I should take the names of all the people in this audience this morning and put them on a roll, and then I should lay that roll back of this organ, and 100 years from now some one should take that roll and call it from A to Z, there would not one of you answer. I say that any society that makes me forget that fact is a bad society. When I go to Chicago I am sometimes perplexed at Buffalo, as I suppose many travelers are, as to whether it is better to take the Lake Shore route or the Michigan Central, equally expeditious and equally safe, getting to their destination at the same time. But suppose that I hear that on one route the track is torn up, the bridges are down and the switches are unlocked, it will not take me a great while to decide which road to take.

Now, here are two roads in the future—the Christian and the unchristian, the safe and the unsafe. Any institution or any association that confuses my ideas in regard to that fact is a bad institution and a bad association. I had prayers before I joined that society, did I have them afterward? I attended the house of God before I connected myself with that union, do I absent myself from religious influences? Which would you rather have in your hand when you come to die—a pack of cards or a Bible? Which would you rather have pressed to your lips in the closing moment—the cup of Belshazzarean wassail or the chalice of Christian communion? Who would you rather have for your pallbearers the elders of a Christian church or the companions whose conversation was full of slang and innuendo? Who would you rather have for your eternal companions—those men who spent their evenings betting, gambling, swearing, carousing, and telling vile stories, or your little child, that bright girl whom the Lord took? Oh, you would not have been away so much nights, would you, if you had known she was going away so soon? Dear me, your house has never been the same place since. Your wife has never brightened up, she has never got over it. She never will get over it. How long the evenings are with no one to put to bed, and no one to whom to tell the beautiful Bible stories.

What a pity it is that you cannot spend more evenings at home in trying to help her bear that sorrow. You can never drown that grief in the wine cup. You can never break away from the little arms that used to be flung around your neck when she used to say: "Papa, do stay with me to-night. Do stay with me to-night." You will never be able to wipe away from your lips the dying kiss of your little girl. The fascination of a bad secret society is so great that sometimes a man has turned his back on his home when his child was dying of scarlet fever. He went away. Before he got back at midnight the eyes had been closed, the undertaker had done his work, and the wife, worn out with three weeks' watching, lay unconscious in the next room. Then the returned father comes upstairs, and he sees the cradle gone and the windows up, and says: "What is the matter?" On the judgment day he will find out what was the matter?

Oh, man astray, God help you! I am going to make a very stout rope. You know that sometimes a rope-maker will take very small threads and wind them together until after a while they become ship cable. And I am going to take some very small, delicate threads and wind them together until they make a very stout rope. I will take all the memories of the marriage day—a thread of laughter, a thread of light, a thread of music, a thread of banqueting, a thread of congratulation, and I twist them together and I have one strand.

Then I take a thread of the hour of the first advent in your house, a thread of the darkness that preceded, and a thread of the light that followed; and a thread of the beautiful scarf that little child used to wear when she bounded out at eventide to greet you; and then a thread of the beautiful dress in which you laid her away for the resurrection; and then I twist all the threads together, and I have another strand. Then I take a thread of the scarlet robe of a suffering Christ, and a thread of white raiment of your loved ones before the throne, and a string of the harp cherubic, and a string of the heart seraphic, and I will twist them all together, and I have a third strand. "Oh," you say, "either strand is enough to hold fast a world!" No; I will take these strands and I will twist them together, and one end of that rope I will fasten, not to the communion table, for it shall be removed; not to a pillar of the organ, for that will crumble in the ages; but I wind it round and round the cross of a sympathizing Christ, and, having fastened one end of the rope to the cross, I throw the other end to you. Lay hold of it! Pull for your life! Pull for Heaven!

Dancing Before Appreciative Cannibals.

Two gentlemen, Col. Codell and Mr. Portur, have long been making heroic but ineffectual efforts to establish friendly relations with the wild inhabitants of Little Andaman islands.

The inhabitants have always been in the habit of promptly "going for" any stranger who was rash enough to land on their shores. At the beginning of last year these gentlemen had reason to think that the savages were showing a less hostile feeling. Consequently they visited the island and the natives came to the beach without their bows and arrows.

The Colonel landed, and after an exchange of presents he proceeded to instruct the Jarawas in the sublime mysteries of Sir Roger de Coverley and the highland fling. They were so enchanted and bewitched by these delightful novelties that they at once entered into an alliance with their instructor, and became so amiable that he was able to travel several miles inland without the slightest molestation.

If such results can be achieved with the two dances named what might not be accomplished in the way of civilization with the waltz? Missionaries may refuse to learn and imperil their own souls for the sake of saving those of their savage brethren. But in that case a splendid opening presents itself for the young man who finds all professions crowded. London is greatly over-"mashered," but mashers could find a new career in those gentle climes, with no expense for an outfit. They need carry no luggage, as no evening dress would be required beyond a collar and a pair of pumps. The mental picture of a masher conducting a Jarawa dowager to the refreshment tent, between dances, to recruit on pickled missionary and mangoes, is touching in the extreme.—*Calcutta Pioneer.*

The Seven Whistlers' Call.

Once in the life of every man he hears the seven whistlers' call. They are strange birds on whom mortal eyes have never rested, the whistle of whose wings sometimes falls upon the startled ears. And there is always a portent of something momentous for good or evil, even though they may not "dree their weird" for weeks after the seven whistlers' call. Like all portents, their coming is mostly in the gloaming. For then, after all, is the "witching hour." There is in the quiet of a secluded country side in the twilight hush which comes down from the mountain and the twilight shadows which fall from the heavens, a mystical significance of another world, and of the flimsy structure of the veil intervening, which is to be found at no other hour of the twenty-four. It is then, by some lonely wood pond, or in some valley circled by the woods that this hush is broken by a faint, far beat, distinct note in the air, not on earth or in the sky overhead, taken up and repeated six times, and ever growing clearer and more distinct, and finally pealing away with a rush of wings and a sound of passing like that which in all the Mediterranean isles signaled the death of "the Great Pan" when Christ was born.—*Boston Globe.*

WAR ANNALS.

Old Soldiers of Both Armies Fighting Their Battles Over Again.

Anecdotes of the Battle-field, the Weary March, and the Cheerful Camp-fire.

The Comrades.

BY J. E. P.

With slackened rein, and with sword-arm free,
I ride in the ranks of the Best Platoon,
And left of me, right of me, knee to knee,
Ride Bob and Harry, we comrades three,
While our scabbards clank to a jolly tune!

We ride together; we're always one,
On picket, on charge, or bivouac,
Through the hard campaign, from sun to sun,
Together we share its ills and its fun,
Enjoy as one, as one we lack.

Do the bugles blow? Is it "Charge, my men!"
That the Colonel shouts as he waves his blade?
Well, here we go at the gallop; then,
Here's Bob and Harry and me again,
Charging together—and who's afraid?

Let the war go on, my comrades true,
Let Generals rise, and flourish, and fall;
We are the lads in yellow and blue,
True to the cause, to each other true,
That answer together the bugle call.

How Are You, Major Day.

In the month of December, 1864, while on a cavalry raid under command of General Stoneman, extending from Kentucky through East Tennessee, and thence into Virginia, occurred the following incident, which will be well remembered by all the boys connected with it.

It seems necessary to a proper understanding of the episode that we go back a space to the autumn of 1863, when Vaughan's brigade of Confederate cavalry defeated a small force of Union cavalry, under General Gillem, at Bull's Gap, in Tennessee, and drove them precipitately back to Knoxville. Prominent among the men of Vaughan's brigade pursuing Gillem that unfortunate night was one known as Major Day; and as pursued and pursuers pressed on toward Knoxville some Stentor in the Confederate command would call out, at impressive intervals, in tones which chilled the blood of Gillem's men: "Give it to 'em, Major Day!" "Give it to 'em, Major Day!" Now to return to the raid in question:

While the command halted at Bean's Station the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry were sent eastward, some thirty miles, in the direction of Rogersville, to look after Basil Duke's command. About half way to Rogersville, at a small town called Mooresburgh, we came upon part of his command and put them to flight in the direction of Rogersville. Our Lieutenant Colonel, who was in command, hastily ordered Company B to halt here and hold the town till his return. Then, with the balance of the regiment, he dashed out on the main road in hot pursuit of the flying foe. Captain Rolli at once sent twenty of us to take our position on a road leading south toward the mountains, with orders to hold it at all hazards.

The darkness was intense, and the silence so marked that, but for the faint glimmer of an occasional light in some of the houses, we could easily have believed ourselves miles from any settlement.

In the matter of taking our position there was no choice, and in a few moments the twenty horses were standing in line across the road, their weary riders lying upon the ground in front of them awaiting developments. Two videttes were stationed about two hundred paces in advance of the picket, with strict orders to let no one pass. There were no roads save this and the main one leading into the town. And as the balance of our regiment were pursuing the enemy toward Rogersville, we could look for an approaching foe only from this direction, and should we be approached from the south we could rest assured it was an enemy.

The extreme darkness of the night compelled us to depend upon sound rather than sight, and in consequence a silence almost profound seemed to reign around us. Strange as it may appear to those not familiar with the fact, our horses seemed to catch the spirit pervading the troopers, and, at times, appeared listening intently as if to catch the faintest sound. The time arrived for relieving the videttes upon the outpost. I accordingly selected two men for the relief, and we cautiously advanced to the post.

On nearing it, we could hear, far in the distance, a sound like to the quick tramping of horses, and as it came nearer we could also discern the confused murmur of voices in conversation and laughter.

No mystery remained now for us to solve, and the five of us ranged ourselves in line across the road, with carbines loaded to their utmost, resolved to maintain our position against any charge, no matter what its character, or die in the attempt. Nearer and yet more near came the cavalcade, and as we waited, listening now with bated breath, the mind was busy arranging the possibilities and probabilities of the coming rencounter in such a glow of light and shade upon the mental canvas that the lapse of twenty years has not been able to efface its memory.

It was apparent from the reckless, noisy mirth of the troopers that they had not the remotest idea of meeting resistance in that locality. When almost within challenging distance, and their conversation had become perfectly audible to us, the following from the officer in command of the advancing squad fell upon our ears: "Oh, we'll make it all right with the pickets; yes, we can make it all right with them."

Almost on the same instant rang out clear and sharp from our post the picket's stern challenge:

"Halt! Who comes there?"

"Friends."

"Dismount one and advance."

The clatter of hoofs ceased now, but the jolly laugh and bantering talk continued. Impatient at their seeming delay, our order for one to advance was sternly repeated, and instantly responded to thus:

"Oh, yes. Don't get excited now; just keep cool; we're all right. You know Major Day, Basil Duke's command? Don't be uneasy; I'm Major Day; just keep cool now, boys; we're all right. Why, you know Major Day!" exclaimed the verbose Major.

At within two paces of the muzzles of our carbines, to his utter astonishment, he was again ordered to halt. In a low tone I instantly demanded his surrender. Taking a prolonged breath, he uttered in a surprised tone, "Wha-what! Yanks!"

His hands had at the same time sought his belt, and, unbuckling it, he handed over to me his side arms, accompanying the movement with the expression, "What a confounded fool I am! only out of a Yankee prison three weeks, and now caught in such a trap as this."

And thus he would no doubt have continued to abuse his own stupidity and indiscretion with the same volubility as that displayed in his endeavors to convince us, previous to his capture, that he was "all right;" but I promptly checked him with: "How many men have you out there, Major?"

"Twenty."

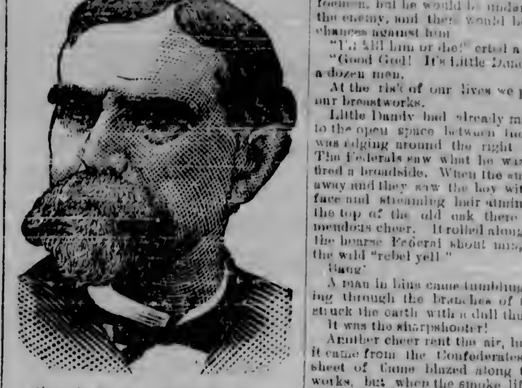
I commanded them to advance. Instead of obeying they instantly wheeled about and retreated rapidly in the direction whence they had come. Our "Halt! halt! halt!" was unheeded by the flying foe, and instantly followed by the simultaneous discharge of five carbines, the scintillations from their horses' heels guiding our fire.

Securing the Major's horse, which he had left tied to a stake at the foot of the hill, we conducted him back to headquarters. On the way back he informed us that this was his third capture.

A few days later Gillem's brigade, with our regiment attached, had the satisfaction of chasing Vaughan's cavalry from Marion to Wytheville, with Major Day a prisoner in our rear. And ever and anon, like an avenging echo from the autumn of '63, ... tantalizing cries, "Close up, Major Day!" "Are we all right, Major Day?" and "How are you, Major Day?"—*Joseph Ba... Chicago Ledger.*

General Wallace.

Lewis Wallace was born in Brookville, Ind., April 10, 1827, his father be-...



...one time Governor of the State. His education was almost wholly self-obtained; he would not go to school, and at college he only remained a short time. ... studying law at Indianapolis, at the age of nineteen, the Mexican war broke out. Wallace enlisted, being made First Lieutenant; his regiment was never in action. After the end of the war he practiced law at Crawfordsville, and at this time wrote "The Fair God."

On the outbreak of the civil war Wallace was given command of the Eleventh Indiana Infantry, and was made Brigadier General on the day of the capture of ... Henry; he commanded a division at the battle of Fort Donelson, and his conduct at Shiloh has been much commented upon. Afterward he headed the military commission upon General Buell, and commanded the Middle Department, embracing Delaware and part of Maryland. While in this position he fought Early at the Monocacy, July 9, 1864, checking the advance of the chieftain until troops could reach Washington, though defeated in the battle. After the war he held many official positions, the last being that of Minister to Turkey. His latest book, "Ben Hur," has enjoyed an almost unexampled popularity, and to him would seem to be given the power to do everything he undertakes ...

Stampeding the Boys for Fun.

No doubt many of the old soldiers remember how easy it was to stampede a company, a regiment, or even an army, when vigorously assailed while asleep. An incident of this character occurred during one of the campaigns in the Kanawha Valley. After a hard day's march the Confederate army encamped, one cold night, where they could get a pretty good supply of fuel for fires. After building good fires and partaking of a scanty supper, they lay down for a night's rest, which was badly needed, not anticipating any danger from the enemy during the night.

Between midnight and day Captain H...ins, of the Forty-fifth Virginia, froze out, his fire having in a manner gone out. He got up with the intention of renewing it, when his attention was drawn to a large fire a short distance off, which had been built by a portion of his company. He concluded to go out to that fire to get warm. On the way an idea struck him that he could have some fun. So, catching up his arms full of green laurel brush covered with leaves, which makes a terrible popping and snapping when thrown into a hot fire, he walked up to where fifteen or twenty of his comrades were lying sound asleep. The Captain, who was an athletic giant, six feet high, weighing over two hundred pounds, and could perhaps outrun or outjump any man in the Confederate army, threw his laurel brush into the fire and yelled at the top of his voice: "Charge um! charge um!" Scarcely ever such consternation and confusion occurred around a camp fire. Aroused out of a deep sleep, and firmly believing that a hundred thousand Yankees were upon them with fixed bayonets, the men stood not upon the order of their going but went at once. Some got half straightened up as they started, but the majority of them went off on their hands and feet, without coats, shoes, or hats. All the time the Captain was jumping backward and forward over the fire, uttering imprecations of the direst vengeance. One poor fellow who had been harder to awake, or was more badly frightened at the start to move, had got onto his knees when the Captain came bounding over the fire alighting in close proximity to him. The poor fellow threw up his hands in a supplicating manner, and in a quavering voice cried out: "Don't shoot; I surrender!"

The Captain could hold in no longer, and, bursting into a loud laugh, ended the stampede. The men came back looking pretty sheepish, and enjoyed the fun as well as they could under the circumstances.

J. O. B.

HAMPTON CROSS ROADS, Va.

Little Dandy.

"Little Dandy" the boys called him. He joined our company in Vicksburg, just before the siege, and none of us felt enough interest in him to make any inquiries, says the Atlanta *Constitution*. His extreme youth—he was about sixteen—would have excited our sympathy under other circumstances, but the war-worn veterans in the trenches had no use for the curled darling of the parlor, and Little Dandy's appearance was against him.

The lad wore the gray uniform of a private, but it was of the very finest material, finer than anything worn by our generals. His buttons had an unsoldierly glitter. He sported white handkerchiefs, carried a pocket-mirror, and every morning he combed and curled his golden locks until they looked like a girl's tresses.

"Hello, Little Dandy!" yelled the soldiers whenever the young fellow passed them.

To this rough salutation he always responded with a bow and a smile, but his soft ways did not win favor. When we met him in town we passed him by without notice, and in camp we let him alone. Little Dandy was proud after a fashion, too proud to notice the many slights heaped upon him. He went through his routine duties without complaint, but nothing could induce him to abandon his pocket mirror and his fancy toilets.

The siege was well under way, and we were no better acquainted with Little Dandy than at first. He shared our meals of moldy corn bread and mule meat without a murmur, and it must be admitted that this somewhat raised him in our estimation. But we still had to learn that a true heart beat behind those glittering buttons.

An angle of the enemy's works was dangerously close to our intrenchments, and we had to keep our heads well sheltered. When we raised a hat on the muzzle of a musket it was almost invariably riddled with bullets. One morning we found our men being picked off by an unseen sharpshooter at the rate of five or six an hour. This astonished us, because we were all keeping under cover, and the men who were killed all occupied well-protected positions.

Where was the sharpshooter? This was the uppermost question in every mind. We were not long in satisfying ourselves on this point. Just outside the angle of the Federal works stood a giant oak, whose leafy top afforded an admirable covert for a rifleman. A vigilant scrutiny convinced us that the man who was doing such deadly work in our ranks was concealed in this tree. To reach it he must have made his way there during the night and he would have to remain there all day. But we could not stand it even one day. His aim was ...

...bit the dust. We tried a rattling fire of musketry, but a moment's report of the rifle rang out and another comrade fell.

... from our position it ... to hit the Federal ... we succeeded in bringing him ... by some lucky random ... only a man outside the works ... to draw a bead on our wary ... he would be under the guns of ... there would be a thousand ... him.

... or die!" cried a shrill voice. ... It's Little Dandy!" shouted ...

... of our lives we peeped over ...

... had already made his way ... space between the works, and ... round the right of the tree. ... saw what he was up to and ... When the smoke cleared ... saw the boy with a flushed ... ramming hair aiming his gun at ... old oak there was a tremor. It rolled along both lines; ... Federal shout mingled in with ... yell."

... came tumbling and crashing ... the branches of the tree and ... with a dull thud.

... sharpshooter!

... rent the air, but this time ... the Confederates alone. A ... blazed along the Federal ... when the smoke lifted we saw ... coming full tilt in our direction ... on his face.

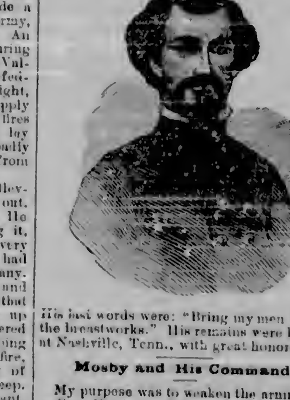
... "for Little Dandy!" leaped ... of throats, as the boy ... breastworks and we rushed ... him in our frenzy of ... joy. But Little Dandy sank ... of loose dirt, and then we ... stains on his breast.

... promise," he panted. And ... I took his hand, the ... into his face and said: ... "I've made a poor soldier, ... bothered you, I know. ... wanted to help you. Please ... I'm not very strong, and— ... best I could."

... over. Poor Little Dandy ...

General Zollicoffer.

Felix K. Zollicoffer was born in Maury County, Tennessee, May 19, 1812; received a common education; entered a printing office; afterward edited the Columbia ... the Nashville *Banner*; served ... from 1853 to 1859. On the ... war he was made a Brigadier ... and commanded ... Tennessee; invaded Kentucky ... at Camp Wild Cat and ... entrenched at Mill Spring, ... advanced and fought the battle ..., in which he was killed.



... were: "Bring my men inside ..." His remains were buried ... Tenn., with great honors.

Mosby and His Command.

... was to weaken the armies in... by harassing their rear, ... the partisan leader. As a ... strong as its weakest point, ...

CLEVELAND SAYS NO.

Sensational Statement Published by a Leading Western Democratic Journal.

The President Will Not Under Any Circumstances Accept a Second Term.

A special dispatch from Washington to the St. Louis *Republican* gives this rather startling information:

President Cleveland neither wishes nor will accept a renomination. This will be startling information to the country, setting at rest the important question of a second term, now the subject of interested consideration in political circles everywhere. The correspondent of the *Republican* has the highest possible authority for the statement, however, and it can be depended upon as strictly and entirely true. It comes from the President himself, who made a declaration to this effect Wednesday, to a prominent Democratic Senator from one of the Western States, who is on terms of especial intimacy at the White House. The President spoke with so much deliberate earnestness and such studied emphasis that the Senator with whom he was talking is certain there is no reason to question his perfect and entire sincerity. His manner, no less than his words, indicated that the declaration was simply the decision of a firm resolution which had resulted from careful consideration of all phases of the matter. The President said he had not given any intimation of his feelings to the representatives of the press for the simple reason that he felt nothing he might say about not wishing or being willing to take a second term would be believed. "I hardly expect anybody to believe it," he said, "except my wife, but it is so none the less."

Continuing, he added: "Everything I do, every appointment I make, they think it is to secure votes for me. On the contrary, I am counting the days that remain until my release from office, just as if I were a prisoner in confinement." No man, he said, could endure the severe strain of such labor, at once physical and mental, for a longer period than four years without risk of permanent injury to his health. For these reasons he could not think of a continuance of his term beyond the four years he was now half completed. Nothing, he said to his Senatorial visitor, would persuade him to alter this resolution, which he had deliberately formed. He did not want a second term, and he did not believe there were any obligations of public duty which could require him to forego his personal wishes.

The Senator, who has repeated this significant conversation to his friends, says that while the President was not talking for the purpose of setting his views about re-election before the public, there was no intimation that he desired his words to be regarded as confidential. The Senator has spoken freely of the interview to personal friends without any injunction of secrecy, and it is not unlikely this private discussion of the matter will eventually provoke some formal and public utterance by the President. The Senator is quite sure there was none of the coy strategy of the artful politician who thinks by this device to appear as being sought by rather than seeking the office in this disavowal of second term ambition by President Cleveland. He is convinced that every word is meant for just what it implies, and that it will be wholly useless to plan the next campaign on the basis of a renomination of Cleveland.

The President was specific and decided in saying he could not be induced by any possible considerations to change his mind, that there was nothing in the way of argument which could be brought to bear to alter a resolution determined alike by every consideration of personal comfort and happiness and by the most conscientious regard for what could fairly be asked of him as a patriotic servant of the people.

SWEPT BY STORMS.

Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, and Kentucky Devastated by Terrific Winds.

Scores of Men, Women, and Children Instantly Killed by Flying Debris.

In Missouri.

[Nevada (Mo.) special.]

A terrific cyclone swept over this (Vernon) county Thursday night, dealing death and destruction wherever it struck. Fences, houses, barns, and everything in the line of the storm, which was about half a mile wide, were picked up, rent into splinters, and cast down hundreds of yards away. These were torn up by the roots. Over ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 4, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Hazings from Hayes.

Geo. McRoberts is building a house near Agate point.

The social last Friday evening netted between five and six dollars.

School commenced at Burgess on Monday with Cora Chew as teacher.

Miss Maude A. Scott is attending the Charlevoix school.

Charlie Arnold has secured a position on the steamer VanRaalte.

Ezra Ferguson has rented his farm and will move into Joseph Moore's house.

Miss Katie Light of Carpenter, will teach the school in District No. 1.

A few more warm days will soon melt the ice that lingers in Little Traverse Bay.

Sugar making has ceased. The woods will soon be in leaf. Farmers are busy with their fencing and seeding.

The political party that elected Representative Dakin, of Saginaw, is inclined to disown him. Nevertheless, he remains a Fusionist with Democratic proclivities.

Anarchists have discovered that "liberty in the United States is a lie." But they should bear it constantly in mind that they can leave it at any time, unless they happen to have an engagement with some turnkey or sheriff.

"Speaking about the artist who painted fruit so naturally that the birds came and pecked at it," said the fat reporter, "I drew a hen that was so true to life that after the sage threw it into the waste basket it laid there."

There is the promise for another great wheat crop in North Dakota. The recent heavy rains have thoroughly soaked the ground, thus insuring a rapid growth of the plant, and the acreage sown will be from 10 to 25 per cent. larger than last year.

George William Curtis says the only chance of salvation for the Democratic party is to nominate Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. Cleveland declares emphatically that he will not be nominated again. According to Dr. Curtis' diagnosis, the Democratic party is in a bad way.

The supporters of the present dominion government succeeded in carrying Nova Scotia at the recent election, but they made little headway in allaying the demand for separation from the federation. The resolutions favoring withdrawal had a large majority in the provincial legislature.

Chicago *Inter Ocean:* If Cuban bandits had captured the Sherman party the stars and stripes would have floated over the banana island inside of three months, and Havana cigars would have "come in" without duty. There is a lot of boys who "marched to the sea" who would have enjoyed engaging in such a picnic.

Cleveland *Leader:* Civil Service reform has been thrown overboard by the administration. It is dead. It has no longer any power to check, control, or prevent dismissal from office, and the claim the Democrats are entitled to and must have the offices is now the rule of action. In this condition of affairs, with divided opinions and their cause already lost, where shall the mugwumps find rest and safety?

The Inter-State Commerce bill has made some difference to Grand Rapids furniture manufacturers in their shipping. They will now ship to Chicago by a different route than formerly. They will use flat boats from Grand Rapids to Grand Haven, where the cargo is to be re-loaded onto large vessels. The advance in rates from seven and fifteen cents to twenty six cents for everything is more than they can stand. The plan will be put into operation as soon as details can be arranged.

The official count of the late State elections gives Long, Republican candidate for long term Judge, 31,710 over Campbell, the Democratic nominee. Campbell's plurality is 30,940. The independent greenbackers polled 32,596 votes, and the prohibitionists 18,568. The prohibitory amendment was lost by 5,835 and the salaries amendment by 52,170. The total vote cast on the prohibitory amendment exceeded that cast for Supreme Judge by 1,304, there being 361,471 votes for the latter, to 362,775 for the amendment.

The Dakin Investigation at Lansing, to ascertain whether that representative from the Saginaw Valley really reported his fellow members to be purchasable and whether he had any good foundation for such a statement, is a serious and expensive interruption of the public business, especially if contrasted with the fact that it all sprang from one man's idle words. Dakin's loose aspersion on the character of his fellow members and of the body to which he belongs has been pretty well proven. The only refuge honorable to him, for an explanation of his utterances is an assumption that he is of unsound mind, or that the whole affair is a conspiracy against him. The former explanation apparently has some foundation. Dakin has not been known as a bad man, and his apparent indifference is inconsistent with a sane mind and live conscience. If not insane he is, under the most favorable construction, a weak man. If that is all, he made an appalling mistake in supposing that he could turn the aspirations of his fellow citizens at home to his pecuniary account. The indignation of members of the house at the allegations against their body is honorable to themselves and the state. The time has not come, and, let us hope never will come, when money can be employed to influence the course of business in the state legislature.—Kalamazoo *Telegraph.*

Remarks of Robert Miller on the Occasion of the G. A. R. Tree Planting.

Comrades:

This has been designated as a day on which it is expected that as many as can throughout the State will plant a tree. The object of such planting is to repair as far as possible the disastrous waste of our forests, and in a measure to correct the evil effect of such waste on our climate. The object is a laudable one.

While we are here to comply with the request of our Governor, we have thought best to make this a sort of memorial occasion, and plant our trees, not on account of their utility alone, but that they may beautify this plat of ground, and each perpetuate the name of some comrade that has had some part in perpetuating the unity of this nation.

That there is an immortality to which many attain is attested by the cloud of illustrious names that have come down to us from remote ages. Such names will continue to float on the page of history down the current of time to the vast ocean of the unknown future; each age, each generation adding to the number who attain to this immortality. Some attain to it through prominence in the church, others through great literary attainments, others through great discoveries or inventions, while another class attain it through the smoke and clash of battle, some for glory and others for home and native land.

Comrades: Few of us will ever attain to this immortality, but while history continues to be written or poetry sung, the soldiers whose bravery preserved this nation will continue to live. It should not be considered egotism or self-laudation in us who have each had some humble part in the late struggle, to prepare a suitable place where we may sleep our final sleep, and so beautify it as to make it a fitting monument, not alone to our memory, but to the cause we once represented.

This monumental place, long after we as individuals have been forgotten, may attract the attention of some of the passers-by in the distant future, and point a lesson to its young men as to their duty to home and native land. To do my part in this work I have planted this tree with water, without which neither animal life can long exist. I have moistened its roots in the hope that they may strike deep into the soil from whence the substance must be drawn to nourish and invigorate this tree till its leafy arms extend so that the wayfarer of coming generations may find rest and refreshment under their shadow.

He in whose name this tree is set has been ever ready to stretch out his arms in aid of any one who may have been in need of assistance. Therefore, in the name of our martyred Lincoln; in the name of him who once led our armies to victory, but who now sleeps on the banks of the Hudson; in the name of our comrades who suffered more than death in vile prison pens; in the name of those who fell with their face to the foe, and found honorable graves on southern soil; and, finally, in the the name and behalf of Baxter Post, G. A. R., Department of Michigan, we plant this tree, with the hope that it may be kissed by the sunshine and rain of long years to come, and perpetuate the name and memory of Edward H. Green, 107th Penn. V. I., and now the honored Commander of Baxter Post.

Last Saturday Governor Luce appointed Col. Daniel B. Ainger, editor of the Charlotte Journal, Adjutant General of the State troops, vice John Robertson, deceased.

Sidney Dillon, the railroad magnate, is reported as saying to a Toledo newspaper man, who asked if it were true that the New York business men were afraid of Blaine: "It is not. Mr. Blaine has more brains in a minute than Cleveland has in a year, and why should we be afraid of him? He would make a President who would command the respect of foreign nations. Such stuff is only talked in the opposition papers."

"I am surprised at the avidity with which the newspapers of the country swallow the statement that the President has expressed himself as satisfied with one term, and that he will not allow his name to be used again," said a Buffalo gentleman recently. "If there is any one thing certain in politics," he continued, "it is that Mr. Cleveland is not only ready but anxious for a second term. I do not believe that the idea of asking for a second nomination ever occurred to him when he wrote his celebrated letter to Mr. Curtis. At that time he was in a condition to be content with a single term. But events have ripened in the last two years, and besides he is married now, and the possession of a wife often changes a man's intentions entirely. I know absolutely from recent conversations that he has a very well defined desire to test his policy on the country. He has that feeling, so common in men in public office, to test the sense of the people on the manner in which he has fulfilled the trust imposed upon him. This feeling is a most natural one. Besides this Mrs. Cleveland has made no secret among her friends of her desire to continue as the mistress of the white house for another four years after her husband's first term as president expires. You may set it down as a certainty that the president will be guided largely by the wishes of his wife in this matter."

—Leroy Hamlin goes as engineer of the propeller VanRaalte.

—Engineer Beardslee said to our reporter this morning that Ironton or East Jordan could not be touched by the main line of the D. C. & E. From Newman's Creek the line will turn south and pass near Ellsworth. The question of touching at East Jordan he pronounces entirely impracticable. Ironton will be reached by a branch.

WANTED—A young woman, plain cook, to make herself generally useful in a private family. Apply to
MRS. J. S. SMITHSON.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

Northern Michigan.

Kalkaska saloon bonds are $3,000.

Frankfort's salt well goes down slowly.

Ice has badly damaged the Cross Village dock.

The Petoskey brick yard will be run by steam.

Torch Lake is furnishing a fine quality of salmon.

Wilcox Bros. will set 20 acres of strawberries near Manton.

J. Keller, of East Jordan has received $1,066 back pension.

Mancelona has five blacksmith shops, and keeps them all busy.

Fred Bechstein killed a large badger near Bellaire one day recently.

The Franciscans are preparing to build a large church at Harbor Springs.

The Mancelona Oval Dish Co. are now running 15 machines, their full number, in operation.

Cadillac is going to have electric lights, about sixty citizens having subscribed for the same.

The Westerhouse Co. have offered to give Cadillac six electric lights to run all night, at 50 cents per light per night.

White & Perkins have new tramways all around in their mill-yard, and have already the most lumber on hand they have ever had at one time.

Steel rails are being laid on the T. C. R. R. as rapidly as the work can be done, and the entire distance to Walton will soon be in prime condition.

The Spry Lumber Co., of Chicago have bought 3,500,000 of Hannah, Lay & Co.'s lumber stock at Traverse City, and Street, Chatfield & Keep, the balance of the stock, about as much more.

East Jordan hotels were closed to custom last week by their proprietors in consequence of the liquor question agitation at that place. The proprietors, we understand, claim that the hotel business there without the associated liquor traffic is non-paying.

Cadillac News: H. N. Green's maltese cat is an old stager and knows when to get in out of the cold. Coming round the corner of the house night before last, he waltzed up to the front door, rang the bell, and when the door was opened walked in as if it was an every day sort of an affair.

East Jordan has had enough of this thing. One day last week the the council refused to grant licenses. Later advices state that the council reconsidered this action, and have placed bonds at $4,000, and require all bool, billiard and gaming tables to be removed entirely from the building in which the business is conducted. Good for them.

Yuba correspondent Herald: On the 22d of April we found some golden russet apples in our orchard that were perfectly sound and had a good flavor which had lain under the snow all winter. What is the use of putting such fruit in the cellar here in Grand Traverse county, when they will keep good lying on the ground, unless it might be to have a few for present use.

A year ago the business men of Traverse City, thinking to advance their interests by a united effort, asked the G. R. & I. railroad to give them its best figure from Chicago, and promising for a reasonable reduction, to receive all their goods by rail. The railroad company made a reduction, the bargain was consummated for a year, and it made a most disastrous season's business for the City of Traverse, the steamer which made weekly trips between Chicago and Traverse City. This season the boat will be run on another route, which forces the wiley merchants to patronize the railroad, and the inter-state commerce bill, whether they want it or not.—Detroit News.

To Church Members.

Cut this out and paste it in the bible you use every day. Eleven reasons why you should always attend church:

1. It is your duty to do so. God commands it. Forsake not the assembling of yourselves as the manner of some is.

2. It is to your interest to do so. It promotes your growth in grace and knowledge. It also improves your style and language.

3. It is a means of salvation. It pleases God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe.

4. You need the services of the sanctuary as you do your daily food that you may grow. You need line upon line, precept upon precept.

5. Because if you stay away one day you may miss the very truth you need most.

6. It honors God and proves your loyalty. Neglect dishonors Him.

7. If it is one man's duty to preach the Gospel it is your duty to hear it.

8. To neglect this duty may ruin others; especially your own family.

9. The example will do good to others.

10. A continual dropping wears away a stone, and a continual wetting bleaches linen, so a constant keeping before the mind the Gospel of Christ purifies the heart.

"All we, beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory."

11. You can not spend your time to better advantage.

Study, reflect and act upon these suggestions.

W. H. MCCARTNEY.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. HURD.

Ironton.

The "cast" of the furnace on Saturday was 53 tons.

A number of young people attended services at Charlevoix on Sunday.

Farmers are commencing spring work.

Miss Mary Harris visited friends last week.

Chris Huggard was chosen captain of the base ball club on Saturday.

The boys played four innings in 15 minutes at their base ball practice on Saturday.

R. A. Miller was the lowest bidder with approved bonds and so he runs the Ferry for this season.

A logging bee at Henry Hammond's last week resulted in adding 5 acres more to Henry's farm.

The father of Leon Ohshquaheno's wife, an ancient indian being about a century in years died at Leon's house last week and was buried on Saturday.

Rev. John B. Robinson, the Indian preacher, has appointment at the M. E. church next Sunday.

The French-German war-cloud still hovers threateningly over Europe.

Jesse Grant, the youngest son of General Grant, is the father of a bouncing boy, which is the especial favorite of his grandmother.

Father McGlynn, in a recent speech said: "Religion will never be right until we shall see a democratic pope walking down Broadway with a stove-pipe hat on his head and carrying an umbrella under his arm.

Sam Jones and Sam Small, the revivalists, are daily and nightly addressing great audiences in the exposition building at Minneapolis, the capacious hall being inadequate to accommodate the multitude.

Detroit Tribune: If President Cleveland did say he would retire from public life at the close of his present term, he probably meant that he would go with his party. Is there no applause for such a noble declaration as that?

A Cleveland man has invented a telegraph instrument with which he can communicate with the other world. The trouble with it is that the messages from Paradise and from Hades come over the same wire. That settles its genuineness.

The memory of Garfield will be appropriately honored by the unveiling of a bronze statue in Washington on May 12. It is a tribute from that gallant band of veterans, the Army of the Cumberland, Garfield's companions in arms. Judging from the brief description of the statue furnished in the Washington dispatches, it is worthy of the man whose life, services and death it stands for, as well as of the devotion of the brave and appreciative men who erect it. It is of heroic size, ten feet high, and will stand upon a granite pedestal eighteen feet high, for which Congress made an appropriation of $20,000.

I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

WE ARE PUSHING THINGS!

DRY GOODS, CARPETS,
DRY GOODS, CARPETS,
DRY GOODS. CARPETS.

ASTONISHING RESULT OF NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

Bound to sell and not be undersold. Our goods are well bought and are just what the people want. NEW, NEW, NEW! Don't buy old goods when you can get new ones cheaper.

Come in and see for yourselves. We have got just what you need.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.
Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

The work of repairing our store building will begin next week, and our

Closing Out Sale,

will continue only until that time

Great Bargains in Everything,

J. L. HURD & CO.

We have a large quantity of seasonable dress goods, worsteds, table linens, napkins, damasks, piques, towels, curtain nets, shades, gloves, hosiery, tickings, denims, jeans, cottonades, sheetings, shirtings, etc. Space will not admit of quoted prices but it is sufficient to say they are low enough. Now is the time to lay in a stock of Groceries.

Clover and Timothy seed at lowest prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

WE MEAN TO SELL OUT!

WE MUST SELL OUT!

Rosenthal & Sons

Mammoth Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods will have to be disposed of by August First.

Purchasers can doubtless see that to this end we will make great reductions on all goods and we have decided for our customers' benefit, to sell,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

As this large stock cannot be easily transported.

Therefore it will be also for our benefit to make sacrifices.

Now is your Time to Buy!

AND DON'T FORGET IT!

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF, THAT WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY, BUSINESS!

ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Jas C Miller may 11 8

VOL. XIX. NO.--2 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1887. WHOLE NO. 911

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT

TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

THE CHEAPEST!!

STOCKMAN AND IDDINGS / THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS

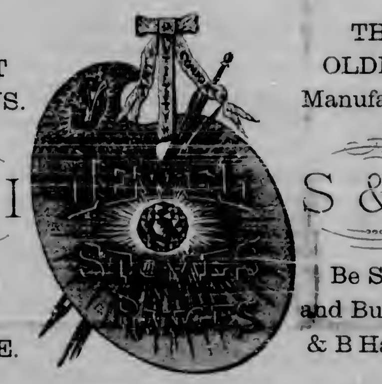
THESE SUPERB STOVES

UNEXCELLED IN FINISH AND INIMITABLE IN STYLE.

Detroit Stove Works / Stockman And Iddings

ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

THE NEWEST PATTERNS. THE OLDEST Manufactur's



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THE MOST DURABLE. Be Sure and Buy One & B Happy.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

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Wait A Minute!

WHY NOT TRADE AT

WILL SEE & CO'S

Where there is always on hand a complete line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED.

A Great Bargain in Canned Goods. Best Cash Price paid for Country Produce.

TELEPHONE Orders promptly delivered.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—About time for the sprinkler.

—The railroad is a foregone conclusion.

—Bert Jarvis arrived in town last Thursday.

—And now begin to get ready for the festive resorter.

—R. A. Campbell, of Petoskey, was in town Monday.

—Hon. Richard Knight, of Banks, was in town Saturday.

—F. P. Myers, of Boyne Falls, was in town Thursday and Friday.

—Billy Dennis is back in his old place in Jay Prices barber shop.

—Dean Burns returned from his Canadian visit on Saturday.

—County Clerk Thatcher and Co. Treasurer Blair were in town Monday.

—Charlevoix is the liveliest town in the county if not in Northern Michigan.

—Will See & Co. have a telephone in their store for the benefit of their customers.

The Clara Belle returned from Manistee Friday and has resumed her old trip on Pine lake.

—Capt. "Bob" Tullock has bought 12,000 cedar ties of Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

—Byron See expects to put a stock of dry goods in his store soon after Rosenthal vacates it.

—This northern country is full of men buying potatoes. The price paid is from forty to fifty cents.

—Sheriff Jerrue tells us that he will positively be a resident of Charlevoix by June 1st or soon after.

—The Charlevoix railroad boom has begun, and is already affecting real estate matters in this vicinity.

—Dr. Crouter's drug store is undergoing artistic interior decoration at the hands of Charles Swallow.

—Not so many drunken Indians on the streets last Saturday as usual. Billy has taught them a lesson.

—The dredge is expected here about May 15, and work on the revetment begins about that time.

—Geo. W. Miller and wife returned from Chicago Friday. George bought a large line of clothing while there.

—Mrs. R. M. McKeel, sister of Mary A. Harkness has arrived from Minneapolis, Minn., to reside in Charlevoix.

—What broke W. G. Mitchell, the Detroit banker, was a loss of $65,000 in the Beaver Island Fishing company.

—The fire department were out Thursday evening with the steamer, and demonstrated their ability to do good work.

—J. S. Smithson occupied the M. E. pulpit Sunday evening, and preached a strong sermon on the Prodigal Son.

—The Tom Smith farm, in Marion, was sold last week to a southern Michigan man, on the strength of the railroad boom.

—A. T. Washburn & Co. have received the contract for furnishing the new Belvedere house with carpets, curtains, bedding etc.

—A prominent and wealthy Charlevoix gentleman is trying to buy the Chaloupka property in this village upon which to erect a big hotel.

—Prof. J. B. Allen is one of the railroad survey party, and manipulates the leveling instrument. Jos. R. Dixon runs the transit lines.

—Amos Fox and wife returned from Chicago on the Champlain Friday, bringing with them a large quantity of furniture for their new house.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Moulton of East Jordan, removed to Charlevoix Saturday. Mr. Moulton contemplates putting in a stock of jewelry and silverware in Charlevoix.

—The 12th of May, Rev. Father Luke O. S. F. holding and filling the place of Rev. Father Ignatius, O. S. F. will arrive at Charlevoix. The 13th there will be services at 9 a. m.

—The State Pharmaceutical Association, embracing over 1000 druggists, holds its annual meeting at Petoskey, July 12, 13, and 14. On the 13th the Association will visit Charlevoix and a big day may be looked for.

—Dunham & Sutton of East Jordan propose to push the sewing machine business in Charlevoix county. If you or your neighbors wish a machine you will do well to consult their advertisement on our 8th page.

—The firm of Rosenthal & Son was dissolved, Friday. We are glad to announce that Alle Rosenthal will continue in business at Charlevoix. He has leased the south store of the Lewis block, which will be repaired and put in first class shape for occupancy by May 18th.

—Charlevoix is the cleanest town in Northern Michigan.

Charlie See is clerking in Will See & Co's grocery store.

—Perry Weed moved into his house on Clinton street, Saturday.

—R. A. Campbell of the Occidental, Petoskey, was in town, yesterday.

—Mrs. Ed Bedford bought a very fine Story & Clark organ last week of Dr. N. J. Perry, agent.

—Alick Rosenthal proposes to make rock-bottom prices on all goods in his stock, preparatory to removal May 18th.

—Jos. Beauvais has doubled the capacity of his boat landing by an extension in the rear of Major Green's property.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. wish to close out their present stock in order to move into their new quarters with new goods. See ad.

—Bellinger, the jeweler has just received the finest line of jewelry and silverware ever opened in Charlevoix. Call and see his fine assortment.

—The birds-eye view of Detroit given with Saturday's *Evening Journal*, is one of the most enterprising strokes of that most enterprising journal.

—Jordan river is full of logs, and is, consequently, an extremely hard road to travel, but it will be very much harder after the logs are out for violators of the fish laws.

—S. M. See arrived back from Milwaukee Friday by schooner Florence Smith, bringing a fine line of parlor and common furniture. See his advertisement elsewhere.

—Hon. A. Buttars is back in his old place in the Rifenburg flouring mill, and left Sunday for Manistique and the north country in the interest of that institution.

—Grand Traverse *Herald:* The Sentinel, Charlevoix, now comes cut and pasted. That paper is continually up to just such tricks always doing something to please its readers.

—At the Congregational church meeting held Monday evening, the resignation of Rev. C. F. VanAuken as pastor was accepted and the Board of Trustees were appointed as a committee of supply.

—Shipping promises to be lively this season. Last year 250,000 ties and posts were shipped from the county. Already this season W. H. Downer has purchased 300,000 pieces or 50,000 more than the entire product of last year.

—Josiah Gibson, a well known and respected citizen of Hayes, died Sunday night. His funeral occurred at the Methodist church yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of Baxter Post, G. A. R., Rev. W. H. McCartney preaching the sermon.

—The Commercial House at East Jordan, was sold Friday to Prof. A. B. Nicholas, the Principal of the school at that place. The price paid was $5,000, which included furniture and barn. The *Enterprise* speaks very highly of the new proprietor.

—The Rifenburg Milling Company propose to push things this season. The mill will be fully stocked with grain and run to its fullest capacity night and day. Their grades of flour are rapidly coming into popular favor, and their is no question about a market for them.

—Mr. Connable's fish tug, the Ethel J. put out on Monday morning for the first trip of the season, carrying many miles of gill nets for setting. By noon to-day nearly forty miles of nets will be spread by Connable & Son, and "lifting" will begin to-morrow and next day.—*Record, 4th.*

—Attorney General Taggart has handed down an opinion upon the question often raised in this part of the country as to the eligibility of a Sheriff to hold office as Marshal. Under date of April 30 he writes that in his opinion article 10 of the constitution, section 5, is not applicable to village offices or those of any corporation, and that a sheriff is eligible to the office of village marshal.

—During the Soo boom a few weeks ago the SENTINEL spoke of the preacher who having collected $2,000 to build a new church, made $10,000 on it in real estate speculations. Now a story is going the rounds to the effect that a few Sundays ago the same clergyman, still having his real estate deal on the brain announced his text as follows: "Brethren, you will find my text this morning in lot 1, block 3 Chapman's addition."

—On Monday Amos Fox put a force of men at work in making extensive repairs on his store building, occupied by J. L. Hurd & Co. The building will be raised five feet from the foundation, a new front put in, and the interior thoroughly overhauled. Mr. Hurd will remove a part of his stock to one side of the Fox & Miller boot and shoe store while the workmen are engaged on the interior.

The Grand Rapids *World* closes a lengthy article on the summer resorts of Northern Michigan as follows: "Northern Michigan may not possess the rich gold mines of the Pacific slope, nor the fertile prairies of the western states, nor even the inexhaustible coal beds of Pennsylvania, yet in her rough and beautifully diversified surface, in her grandly broken and varied coast-line, and in her cool and refreshing breezes, she has treasures which by little labor, will develop into sources of continual gain to her citizens."

THE D. C. & E. R. R.

Its Construction as Positively Certain as Anything Can Be in This Uncertain World.

Several meetings of the Board of Directors of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co. have been held here lately, the proceedings of which have not been made public.

It is now no secret, however, that the Board have formulated plans embodying an aggressive campaign, which was inaugurated last week by starting out an engineer corps from this place. The survey is in the hands of one of the best known and most competent railroad engineers in the State, and a fact which is very encouraging to the stockholders is that Mr. Beardslee is enthusiastic in his work, and expresses himself very freely as to the feasibility of the project.

He regards the route a practicable one, and cheaply graded. That the road will pay from the beginning he has no doubt, passing as it does through richly timbered lands, most of which is superior for agricultural purposes. The intermediate valley, through which the road will pass, with its extensive interior coast line, is one of the most promising portions of the State, and will yield large and increasing traffic to the road.

President Cherrie is equally hopeful concerning the road. He thinks that grading will be begun within ninety days. No serious trouble is anticipated in securing the right of way. A profile made, and the right of way secured, if the M. C. R. R. Co. do not come to the front, lease the line and build the road, funds will be secured on bonds, and the work begun and pushed. The latter project has been looked up, and authority given for the statement that it can be accomplished.

President Cherrie is wide awake on the subject, and means business in its broadest sense. Iron is booming, and is likely to continue so; therefore the Iron Co. must have an all-the-year outlet for the product of their furnace. Mr. Cherrie has been heard to say that if $10,000 from them would insure the road this year, they would draw their check for that amount at once.

Not only is this end of the line in dead earnest on the subject, but Bellaire and Kalkaska have their eyes wide open, and are determined that the D. C. & E. R. R. shall be a reality.

The SENTINEL has never believed in building up false hopes, but we are firm in the opinion that this road will be in process of construction before snow flies, and in operation within one year from the date of the first breaking of ground.

Charlevoix is to have a railroad outlet, and, indeed, two of them; for we must not lose sight of the fact that the C. & W. M. folks make no secret of their intention to push their road up this shore at once.

Money invested in this region about now, will be well invested. There is no "Soo" boom about it. There is a certainty that we are upon the eve of a new era of growth and business prosperity.

Everything points to it.

Norwood Notes.

The past week has been very fine and the greater part of the seeding is done.

Fred Meech and wife were in town over Sunday.

George H. VanPelt is home again and will stay with us until the first of June.

Ernest Harris has sold his house and lot to Frank Pearl. Consideration 325 dollars.

Frank Richardson who started for Kansas about 10 days ago, changed his mind and went to Lowell, Mass., to see his parents who reside there.

T. F. Nelson has been stopping in town the past week with his little daughter who has been sick. He goes from here to Kenosha.

There will be a meeting at the town hall on Saturday evening of this week to talk up the matter of making improvements on the cemetery grounds.

Out of 13 births reported in the town of Norwood for 1886—9 were boys and only 4 girls.

Wedding bells and orange blossoms are again in order. This time on account of Mary Moore and William Cowen, who were married on Wednesday evening of last week.

—The Joseph H. Keane Dramatic Co., which showed at Opera Hall three nights of last week, is a very creditable combination, Mr. Keene especially, being a comedian of exceptional ability. They lost money here, however.

—Considerable apprehension has been felt lest the commerce law might interfere with the resort business of Northern Michigan, by preventing the usual reduced rates. The INDEPENDENT is able to assure all persons interested that such will not be the case. The regular reduced rates to members of the different associations and the usual reductions to the public will be made this year the same as before. At least this is true of the G. R. & I. railroad, which has built up the entire resort business by a broad and liberal policy, and which proposes to maintain the course which has proved so successful. We have also the best of reasons to predict that officers and directors of resort associations who have hitherto had passes will use them as usual this year, and if any have surrendered their passes we advise them not to invest much money in mileage tickets just at present.—Harbor Springs *Independent.*

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX - - MICHIGAN.

IN THE LANE.

BY JOHN VANCE CHENEY.

And art thou then, my heart, too old,
Ever to leap with love again,
To feel the strong blood-torrent rolled
Through heaving breast and teeming brain?
Is it no more, my heart, for thee
Life's one unquestioned ecstasy?

Are faded quite those dim, far days
When music mothered every sound,
When up and down youth's happy ways
Fared glories on enchanted ground?
Has chill of years killed every joy
That blossomed for the wandering boy?

There are the trees once known so well
We felt to them all but beknown;
Their very shadow we could tell
From others by the forest thrown.
The same glad songs from bush and bough—
As once we heard, we hear them now.

And there sweet flowers beneath my feet,
Their young eyes greet us as of yore.
The hope, there! Still they think to meet
Her glance that shall not answer more;
To us alone it cannot be
They're looking up so tenderly.

This is the same gray path we took
Behind the slowly going day;
As they do now, the light leaves shook
When evening breezes blew this way;
And there's the glow upon the dome,
And here the cows are coming home.

Ah, no, good heart, thou still canst stir,
Still lives the love first bid thee leap;
Still are we at the side of her
They laid away 'neath yonder steep.
Though clods be on her and a stone,
In the dear old lane we're not alone.

—*Century.*

A RACE FOR A PRIZE.

BY FRANK J. MARTIN.

On a bright autumnal afternoon in 1870, a stranger appeared in Raton. He came from the North and registered at the "Riverside" as Alex. Beaver. His rough [illegible]

He made up his mind to propose at once and meet his fate. With this end in view, he called one evening, and was confronted in the parlor by Mr. Pitts, his rival. The conversation was forced from one subject to another without the slightest bit of satisfaction to either Pitts or Alex. At last it drifted around to Pinto, a neighboring town some thirteen miles distant.

Rosie, who had been doing all the talking expressed a determination to visit Pinto the following day, and concluded by saying in a half doubtful, entreating way, that she wished *some one* would call over for her in the afternoon so that she would have an escort home.

Before Pitts could move a muscle, Alex. offered his services.

"But, Mr. Beaver does not ride," enjoined Pitts.

"Beg pardon," replied Alex. "he does, although not often."

"But I am going over on business," persisted Pitts, "and can relieve you of the journey."

"Thanks, I am delighted at your kindness, but I am forced to decline your offer, for a ride is *just* what I want," replied Alex., rather sarcastically.

Rosie was delighted at the turn affairs had taken, while Pitts was baffled. Pitts resolved to go, so he continued his plea, saying: "I will be going over about four, and if you don't mind I will take a little run with you."

This was looked upon in the light of a challenge by Alex., and he readily assented to it. By way of an inducement it was also agreed that the one to arrive first at a given point in Pinto was the one to return home with Rosie. The arrangements made, Mr. Pitts departed, full of bright expectations, while Alex. hurried off to his lodgings, there to devise a means of arriving in Pinto ahead of his rival. The only way to get there was on horseback, and Alex. had not mounted a horse for sixteen years, and then only an old lame one at that.

About half-past three on the following afternoon Alex. entered a "fashionable" stable and held a long consultation with the proprietor. Soon a white horse was led out for his inspection. After having been assured more than a dozen times that "the horse was gentle and would stay wherever he was tied," Alex. mounted and went to meet his fate.

He let the horse walk gently all the way out of town and then to the meeting place. Arrived there, he had not long to wait, for soon Pitts dashed up on a powerful roan. After a few inquiries they were ready. Pitts put the spur and whips to his horse and made a bold dash for the trail. Alex. attempted to follow suit. His horse would not move a foot.

In vain did Alex. dig into his ribs, pet, coax, and scare. The horse simply stood still. Alex. looked up and saw Pitts clearing a hill about two miles distant. No time was to be lost. He dismounted, grasped a heavy stick, and remounted. Getting a firm hold, he dealt the horse a heavy blow on the side of the head. The horse hesitated no longer. With one great lunge he started, but instead of following the trail he made across the plains.

A new difficulty now presented itself. Alex. could not guide or even check the horse. All he could do was to keep a firm hold and trust to luck, which he did with good taste.

The horse was an old ranch "hack," and the way he would clear a stream amazed Alex. Over huge rocks, across sickly streams, up hill and down, the beast would fly, every moment increasing his speed and energy.

Ten miles had been covered and the horse was going at a terrific gait. Two miles more and for the tenth time they gained a table-land. This time a large town came in view, and to Alex's. delight, he found it to be Pinto.

But where is Pitts? and how can I stop this horse? were two important questions for Alex. to decide. He had not long to wait, for Pitts dashed up from the trail and was soon alongside of him.

The race became exciting. The white horse realized that he had a rival and went [illegible]

... afterwards.

[illegible]

the honey like dogs upon a lame coon. When the excited officers reached the scene they were informed that a countryman had fired the tree. By that time, however, the countryman was fifty miles away.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

THE LION.

The lion is called the king of beasts in order to advertise Barnum and Forepaugh's circuses. He inhabits a great share of the earth, but his favorite stamping ground is Africa. He feeds altogether on flesh, and there must be many times in life when he wonders why nature didn't put an extra compartment in and allow him to eat hay. His roar is one of the grand sounds of the forest, and is calculated to lift a man up a tree at the rate of a foot a second. It is said that if a lion leaps over you in his spring he will drop his tail and flee. Everybody should remember this and be prepared to duck. He is supposed to live 100 years in his wild state, but they can't be carted around in a cage over fifteen before the ginger-bread and pink-lemonade stiffens their limbs in death.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ORDERING FOR TWO.

Hotel waiter (to little girl)—Will you order your breakfast, please?

Little girl's mamma—Some oatmeal, I think, waiter.

Little Girl—Mamma, the waiter spoke to me. A French chop, please, with tomato sauce, English bacon, Lyonaise potatoes, buckwheat cakes and coffee, and let the coffee be strong and hot.

Little girl's mamma (with a sigh)—You may bring me the same.—*New York Sun.*

Is IT to be assumed that parsimony is unknown among the members of a liberal party?

PIGEON-ROOST MASSACRE.

The Story of a Tragedy Enacted in Southern Indiana in the Early Days.

[A. W. Tobias, in Madison Courier.]

Pigeon Roost was the name of a small settlement formed in 1809, and was so called from the innumerable number of pigeons that roosted in that vicinity. It was situated five miles from Scottsburg, the present county-seat of Scott, and near a beautiful stream that bears the memorable name until this day. At the time of the massacre most of the men were away from home. In the afternoon of September 3, 1812, Elias Payne and a Mr. Collings, while out bee-hunting one and one-half miles from the present site of Vienna, were surprised and killed by a party of Shawnee warriors. Scalping their victims, they hastened toward the settlement, which they reached about sundown. In one short hour one man, five women, and sixteen children were struck dead by the ruthless tomahawk of the fiendish savages. Among the killed were Henry Collings and wife, Mrs. Payne and her eight children, Mrs. Collings and her seven children, Mrs. John Norris, her own child and aged mother-in-law—for the aged were spared no more than the infant. Mrs. Biggs concealed herself and children in a sink-hole, until the Indians became busily engaged in burning and plundering, when she fled, and succeeded in reaching the residence of her brother. John Collings, son of William E. Collings, had just caught a horse to go after the cows, when he saw an Indian approaching in a threatening attitude. He dropped the rein and fled, pursued by the savage, who was gaining on him, when he heard the report of his father's rifle, and saw the savage fall with the blood streaming from his breast. He succeeded in reaching the house in safety. There were in the house: William E. Collings (whom the Indians well knew, and from his unerring aim named Long Knife), his two children, John and Lydia, and Captain Norris. They kept the Indians back until about dark. They knew that as soon as it was dark enough for the Indians to approach the house without being seen, they would set fire to it, and burn them alive. They therefore decided to risk the peril of escape. Lydia went first, then her brother John, followed by Norris, and, lastily, "Long Knife." As the latter was passing the corn-crib an Indian fired at him. He immediately raised his gun to return the fire when he found that the ball fired by the savage had broken the lock of his gun. He hallooed to Norris to bring him the other gun, but Norris was like the Irishman. "He had a brave heart, but cowardly pair of legs," and they carried him away, leaving Collings to fight the Indians alone with a broken gun. When they crowded him too close he would raise his gun and pretend that he was going to fire, and thus frighten them back; for they well knew, from the many shooting-matches in which he came out second to none, that it was folly to stand before his aim. In this way he reached the corn-field, under cover of which he escaped. After plundering the houses the Indians set fire to them and most of the dead bodies were consumed. However, some of the children were pierced by sharp sticks and left sitting against trees. Their horrible deed accomplished the Indians started northward. A large force of Clark County militia were soon gathered from the vicinity of Charlestown, which reached the scene of carnage, while the smoking remains of the cabins and charred bodies presented the most horrible spectacle they had ever witnessed. They immediately pursued the savages to the Muscatatuck, which they found so much swollen that they could not effect a crossing, and were compelled to give up the pursuit. They then returned and buried the remains of the victims in two graves, about one hundred yards east of the J., M. & I. Railroad, and near what is since known as the Pigeon-roost or Sodom Cemetery. At present there is nothing to show where the graves are except three or four rough stones and a large sassafras tree, which is said to have witnessed the event, but is now thought to be entirely dead.

SHARP TRICKS OF LONDON THIEVES.

London thieves, says the *Youths' Companion*, have the reputation of being very clever in their profession. Their coolness while engaged in stealing and the tact with which they get out of a surprise are illustrated by many anecdotes. The landlord of a hotel in Belgrave square met, as he started to go up his own stairs, a man coming down backward with a feather-bed on his shoulders. "What have you got there, my man?" asked the landlord.

"A bed for you, sir," answered the man.

"Nonsense! It is not for me. I have not ordered any bed."

"No. 22 Belgrave square, sir."

"Ah, I thought so. It's next door."

The man turned, and bore the bed off before the landlord's eyes, who did not discover his loss until too late.

A Mr. Wagstaff, who kept the Waterloo hotel, was robbed one day in the most barefaced way. A respectable-looking man rang at the front door. The servant opened the door and was addressed as follows:

"Mr. Wagstaff has fallen off one of the barges into the river and wants a change of clothes, but don't tell Mrs. Wagstaff, as it may frighten her."

The lady, however, was listening, and coming forward asked the man if he was sure her husband was not hurt.

"Not a bit, ma'am."

The story was plausible, for her husband, being a coal merchant, had business on the barges. She went upstairs, brought down dry clothes, and gave them to the man.

"Don't you think, ma'am," said he, looking her straight in the face, "they would look better if you tied them up in a silk handkerchief?"

She did so, and fetched him a nice one. When her husband came home Mrs. Wagstaff discovered that she had been duped by a smart London thief.

The Lord Mayor, a few years ago, was trying a case at the Mansion House. Not satisfied with the testimony of a witness, he cautioned him to be careful, saying: "You must be very careful in your statements, for I could have sworn that when I arose this morning I had put my watch into my pocket, and I have only just missed it, and now recollect that I left it on my dressing-table." On his return home the lady mayoress asked what had caused him to send so many messengers in such quick succession for his watch and chain, as but one could take it to him. His lordship then saw his indiscretion. Several professional thieves had started immediately for that watch and the first one had obtained it.

REAL GIANTS.

The existence of whole nations of gigantic persons may well be questioned; but there can be no reasonable doubt of the reality of certain individuals, whose height has greatly exceeded that of men in general. The giant as a curiosity has been seen by nearly every American boy in the museum and in the circus. The stories of great giants of the past ages are more than interesting. The exact height of Og, the King of Bashan, has been frequently given; some supposing him to have been more than twelve feet in height, while others think his stature did not exceed eleven feet. In like manner the giant Goliath, of the Bible, is generally computed to have been nine feet nine inches high; but commentators suppose that he might have been fully eleven feet.

The Emperor Maximinus was nine feet in height, and several other Romans of equal stature are said to have lived during the reign of Augustus. Accounts are contained in the philosophical transactions of royal society, of the human skeletons dug up in England, measuring eight and nine feet in length. Those are probably the remains of Romans. Many fabulous and contradictory stories have been told at one time of the Patagonians, who, according to travelers, have been a race of giants. An English official once declared that he had measured the bones of men, in sepulchres in South America, between eleven and twelve feet high. Turner, the naturalist, declares that he once saw upon the coast of Brazil, a race of gigantic savages, one of whom was twelve feet in height. The declaration of Turner is all the more credible, by the statement of M. Thevet, of France, who in his description of America, published in Paris in 1575, asserts that he saw and measured the skeleton of a South American which was eleven feet five inches in length. To these remarkable instances may be added a well-proportioned living man, whom Diemerbroek saw at Utrecht, measuring eight feet six inches. Dr. Becanus, an ancient scholar, reports having seen a youth of nine feet, a man of ten feet, and a woman nine feet in height.

Walter Parsons, who acted as porter to King James I., of England, was seven feet six inches in stature. But the Chinese claim to have had men among them in the last century who were fifteen feet high. However, this report may have no more foundation than the chronological fables of the sons of China.

PULSE BEATS.

It is strange how few people know what their normal pulse is, said a physician. They know that their average pulse is about seventy, and imagine that they are well or otherwise as their pulse approaches or departs from this standard. It is true that an average of all pulses would give a result of about seventy beats, but in no other physical peculiarity is there such wide individual variation. I had two students in my office at the same time, both very strong and remarkably healthy young men. The normal pulse of one was 47 and the other 93. This difference is unusual, few pulses falling below 60 or rising above 80 in a healthy subject, but an unusually slow or rapid pulse is no indication whatever of disease, as is popularly supposed to be the case. Most people overestimate their pulse, as they often count its beats when talking about the matter, and it is a fact well-known to physicians that the excitement of conversation will quicken the pulse from five to twenty beats. The best time to arrive at the true normal is shortly after walking in the morning, when the nerves are excited. *St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

PRETTY KITCHENS.

There is no objection to a pretty kitchen, or to a girl filling one up with bric-a-brac, if she keeps it free from dust. A kitchen to those who do the work in it is the living room, and why should it not be made convenient and pretty? If the kitchen is a comfortable, cherry room, most girls will take a pride in keeping it so. Give them pink-colored tissue paper for the shelves, if they wish it, and a fancy lamp-shade to rest by after the kitchen is tidied up for the night. See, too, that they have convenient utensils to cook with, a good clothes-wringer, and plenty of clothes-pins, and a good stove. It will pay you well to look after these things in the good wholesome dishes that will come on the table well cooked. Many girls have to do with makeshifts that you would not think possible for yourself to use—a broken wringer, a tub without handles, or a washboiler or a teakettle with a rag run through a hole to prevent leaking. No girl likes to ask for repairs, and oftentimes the mistress is too careless to look well after the little things of her kitchen.—*Detroit Tribune.*

A GERMAN medical journal asserts that boiled milk is more easily and rapidly digested than unboiled milk and that the curds are softer.

OUR FELINE FRIENDS.

Odd Freaks, Capers, and Devotion of the Household Pet.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

On the battle-field of Sebastopol a week subsequent to the conflict, cats were found clinging to the knapsacks of their masters, whom they refused to leave after their death.

A curious story is related by a correspondent of the London *Field* of a tabby cat which produced and successfully reared a family of five kittens in a disused magpie's nest at the top of an elm tree.

A cat carried a live snake into a dwelling-house of W. H. Stephenson, at Hartwell, Ga., recently, and when it was discovered was playing with it as if it were a rat. The snake was killed and the cat's fun destroyed.

Some felines may be destitute of gratitude; all are not. A cat, whose leg had been mangled by a trap, was tenderly nursed by its mistress until the wound was healed. Thenceforward for many months each mouse that became its prey was taken to its mistress, the cat refusing to eat it until she had accepted the gift and then restored it to its donor.

Upon a cape extending from the Isle of Cyprus there formerly stood a monastery whose monks were solemnly bound to keep cats to destroy the snakes infesting the island. When a certain bell rang the cats came to their meals, and then set forth again in pursuit of the reptiles. The monastery and cats were destroyed by the Turks, who conquered the island toward the close of the sixteenth century, but for many years after the cape was called "Cat Cape."

A noted singer of Paris once had a cat possessed of such an ability to detect a musical imperfection that she never sang a piece in public until she had sung it to puss, confident that she would please an audience if her rendition was satisfactory to the cat.

Among the Copts (says a writer in the *Cosmopolitan*), the descendants of the inhabitants of ancient Egypt, the notion is entertained to this day that twins (until 10 or 12 years of age), if they go to bed hungry, roam about in the guise of cats, their bodies lying at home apparently dead.

According to Peter Huc, the Chinese used the cat as a clock. "They pointed out to us," says the missionary, "that the pupil of its eye contracted gradually as noon drew near; that at noon it was like a hair, or an extremely fine line, traced perpendicularly on the eye. After midday the pupil again began to dilate. When he had attentively examined the cats in the place, he concluded it was past noon. The eyes of all presented an exactly similar appearance."

A cat got upon the rim of a high fly-wheel which runs in a pit at an electric-light station in Brooklyn. The wheel was soon making twenty revolutions a minute. It was impossible to rescue the cat from its perilous position without stopping the engine and putting out all lights dependent upon the dynamos in the station, so that the unfortunate animal had to ride until the engine was stopped at the usual hour for putting out the lights. The cat then dropped exhausted from the wheel, but soon revived, and was none the worse for its strange experience. It is estimated that in the seven hours which the animal spent on the wheel near the rim it traveled more than three hundred miles.

THE LEGEND OF THE TWO SACKS.

There is an ancient legend that tells of an old man who was in the habit of traveling from place to place, with a sack hanging behind his back and another in front of him.

What do you think these sacks were for? Well, I will tell you.

In the one behind him he tossed all the kind deeds of his friend, where they were quite hid from view; and he soon forgot all about them.

In the one hanging round his neck, under his chin, he popped all the sins which the people he knew committed; and these he was in the habit of turning over and looking at as he walked along, day by day.

One day, to his surprise, he met a man wearing, just like himself, a sack in front and one behind. He went up to him and began feeling his sack.

"What have you got here, my friend?" he asked, giving the sack in front a good poke.

"Stop, don't do that!" cried the other, "you'll spoil my good things."

"What things?" asked number one.

"Why, my good deeds," answered number two. "I keep them all in front of me, where I can always see them, and take them out and air them. See, here is the half-crown I put in the plate last Sunday; and the shawl I gave to the beggar girl; and the mittens I gave to the cripple boy; and the penny I gave to the organ grinder; and here is even the benevolent smile I bestowed on the crossing sweeper at my door; and—"

"And what's in the sack behind you?" asked the first traveler, who thought his companion's good deeds would never come to an end.

"Tut, tut," said number two, "there is nothing I care to look at in there! That sack holds what I call my little mistakes."

"It seems to me that your sack of mistakes is fuller than the other," said number one.

Number two frowned. He had never thought that, although he had put what he called his "mistakes" out of his sight, every one else could see them still. An angry reply was on his lips, when happily a third traveler, also carrying two sacks, as they were, overtook them.

The first two men at once pounced on the stranger.

"What cargo do you carry in your sack?" cried one.

"Let's see your goods," said the other.

"With all my heart," quoth the stranger; "for I have a good assortment, and I like to show them. This sack," said he, pointing to the one hanging in front of him, "is full of the good deeds of others."

"Your sack looks nearly touching the ground. It must be a pretty heavy weight to carry," observed number one.

"There you are mistaken," replied the stranger; "the weight is only such as sails are to a ship, or wings are to an eagle. It helps me onward."

"Well, your sack behind can be of little good to you," said number two, "for it appears to be empty; and I see it has a great hole in the bottom of it."

"I did it on purpose," said the stranger; "for all the evil I hear of people I put in there, and it falls through and is lost. So you see I have no weight to drag me down backwards."

—*Exchange.*

DEFENSIVE ARMOR AT THE TIME OF THE NORMAN CONQUEST.

The principal garment worn in battle at this time by both Normans and Englishmen who were rich or powerful (for the ordinary people fought in their every-day clothes) was so shaped as to cover the arms to the elbow and the legs to the knee. It was made of leather or strong cloth, on which were sewed small plates or rings of metal. It was probably also wadded, as an additional protection. Sometimes, instead of the plates or rings, a trellis-work of leather was made and strengthened with studs. The garment had a square opening in the breast, to enable the wearer to struggle into it, first his legs, then one arm, then the other. When he was in, a flap was buckled or buttoned across the opening. A hood, of the same material as this body garment, covered the head and shoulders. On top of the hood was placed a helmet of iron and bronze, conical, or nearly so in shape, and fitting round the head like a hat. A piece of iron came down from the rim in front, protecting the nose, and partially masking the face. There was sometimes a similar piece to cover the back of the head and the nape of the neck. These helmets must have been both heavy and uncomfortable, as the whole weight rested on the head, and a perfect fit must have been difficult to obtain. William and one or two of his greatest nobles wore hose protected by plates or rings, like their coats; but most men, noble and simple, relied in battle on an elaborate arrangement of straps reaching from the knee to the ankle, and recalling that worn to-day by the peasants of the Roman Campagna. On their left arms the warriors carried almond-shaped shields, three or four feet long. For these the English sometimes substituted round or oval shields. The shield was probably made of wood, covered with leather, and having a border of metal and a projection, or boss, of metal in the widest part. The studs which held the straps by which the shield was carried also appeared on the outside. The surface, slightly curved and generally of one plain color with a border, was sometimes decorated with color lines, a cross, or the figure of a dragon. Armorial bearings did not appear on shields until a later date.—*Edward J. Lowell, in Scribner's Magazine.*

THE "NORTHER" AND THE "CHINOOK."

Down in the Texas country some warm afternoon you ride out on the prairie in your shirt-sleeves to hunt up the ranch horses. You swear as you fan the mosquitoes out of your face with your hand. By and by you see a blue line along the northwestern horizon, and feel a little breath of fresh air—just enough to make you feel good. Then, if you are not a tenderfoot, you quit hunting horses and hunt your ranch. In about seventeen seconds more you are riding a dead heat for headquarters, holding your hat on, while a wind thirty-seven and a half degrees colder than zero is blowing the nails out of your horse's shoes. A norther is upon you.

In Montana some morning you find the temperature about fifty degrees below zero. You have a couple of miles to travel. You put on a fur cap, fur mittens, a buffalo overcoat and get into a sleigh, wrap yourself up in six buffalo robes and start out. By and by you see a blue streak along the horizon in the northwest. You feel a breath of air, and in fifteen seconds you have pulled off your overcoat, are swinging on with all your might to your useless buffalo robes, which the wind is blowing to tatters, and as you drive at a 1:08¾ gait to reach home with your sleigh before the snow is all gone, you look around to see if the wild roses are in bloom. A chinook is upon you. We get all our chinooks from the northwest, just as you do your northers. Our bad weather we get from the east and southeast—from our neighbors over in Dakota. I feel like remarking, too, that our sister territory always has in stock a heavy supply of badly-damaged weather, and never fails to ship us an invoice when the air currents are from the right direction.—*Montana Cor. Texas Livestock Journal.*

COULD PROVE A LULLABY.

"But, your Honor," said the prisoner, "I am not guilty of this crime. I have three witnesses who will swear at the hour when this man was robbed I was at home, in my own chamber, taking care of my baby.

"Yes, your Honor," glibly added the prisoner's counsel, "that is strictly true. We can prove a lullaby, your Honor."—*Youth's Companion.*

THE OTHER ONE.

"So you have got a step-mother?" she said to a girl of seven.

"Yes."

"Well, I feel sorry for you.

"Oh, you needn't do that," replied the little one. "Please feel sorry for pa."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"WHEN I was your age," said old Mr. Trot, "I rose with the lark." "I beat you clear out of sight, then," said Tom, wearily and triumphantly; "I've been up all night."

FUN.

CHESTNUT heir—the son of a negro minstrel.—*Merchant Traveler.*

You will never hear a man who edits a paper say no news is good news.

IT is bad form as far as fashion goes for a lady to drop her bustle when she is out shopping.

AN unsteady man, like an unsteady light, is apt to go out nights.—*Burlington Free Press.*

ONE in five of the Yale freshmen use tobacco. Probably a good many of the others smoke cigarettes.—*Somerville Journal.*

MOTHERS with mischievous, sweet-toothed sons of an early age, find it almost impossible to put up jam and preserves in heir tight jars.

WE admire a man who is full of grit, but when it comes to a clam chowder full of grit we are less enthusiastic in our admiration.—*Boston Courier.*

A LADY took her little boy to church for the first time. Upon hearing the organ he was on his feet instanter. "Sit down," said the mother. "I won't," he shouted. "I want to see the monkey."

A CHAPLAIN was once lecturing to a class of collegians about the formation of habits. "Gentlemen," said he, "close your ears against bad discourses." The scholars immediately clasped their hands to their ears.

SAYS a philosopher: "The nerve that never relaxes, the cheek that never blanches, the eye that never wanders, these are the matters of victory." And so they are to the lightning rod man and the book agent.

BROWN—Why don't you spread your umbrella? Coles—Well, to tell the truth, I'm afraid some one in the crowd will recognize it. Brown—Then why do you carry it? Coles—Afraid some one will call for it while I'm out.—*Chicago Ledger.*

TALMAGE said in his lecture the other night that "the man who can sing and won't sing should be sent to Sing Sing." That would be too severe. It is the man who can't sing and will sing who should be sent to Sing Sing. P. S.—For ninety nine years.—*Norristown Herald.*

LONG centuries ago the old Greeks, when anything went wrong, blamed the gods for it. Since then the gods have grown a-weary of the business and closed the shop. So nowadays, when things go wrong, men blame their wives. Always? O no, not always. Just invariably.—*Burdette.*

AN Austin man, meeting a journalistic friend, asked: "Are you still on the *Party Bugle*?" "No. I quit the paper two months ago," replied the journalist. "Why did you quit?" "Because there was no stove in the office. I can't write red-hot editorials all day with my cold feet." The gentleman was surprised to learn that Texas journalists wrote with their feet.—*Texas Siftings.*

ON A FAITHLESS FRIEND.

He was a faithless friend and when he died
At Heaven's gate for entrance he applied.
St. Peter shook his head and said, "Oh! no,
You cannot enter here; apply below."
To Tophet's gate the faithless friend then went,
A glittering eye the Devil on him bent,
And scanning him o'er, with aspect most austere,
He grimly said, "You cannot enter here.
You went back on a friend on earth, you see,
How do you know you won't go back on me?"
—*Boston Courier.*

HOW MARRIAGE CHANGED HIM.

Ye poet wrote unto ye maide
And told his love far sweeter
Than any suitor'd e'er essayed
Before—in verseful meter.
Ye damsel did reciprocate
The throbs of his heart-beater;
Soon at the altar he [illegible]
In wedlock went to meet her
* * * * * *
Ye husband writes no more "soft" rhyme!
For, by a household cheater
He's harden been; and spends his time
Now, cussing ye gas-meter!
—*Cedar Rapids Gossip.*

A SURPRISE FOR THE TEACHER.

After all, popularity may have its drawbacks. It is embarrassing to be liked too much, because few individuals can live up to the reputation of universal favorite. I heard a young teacher in one of the public schools, the other day, who suffers all the pleasure and inconvenience of being idolized by her boys, and it seemed as though it must be much more pleasant to be a little less adored after being told of some of her experiences. The children demonstrate their affections in various ways peculiar to shy young innocents who must walk, breathe, and speak according to public school discipline. One of their greatest pleasures is "giving teacher something." It may be an apple, or a very warm and greasy doughnut, brought to school in the coat pocket; it may be some toy of home construction, and in the summer it is flowers—perhaps only a nosegay of dandelions, a bunch of buttercups, or the more efflorescent lilac branch. In short, winter or summer, this very popular teacher's desk is covered with childish, boyish tokens that show an inherent spirit of gallantry which is quite touching—in the abstract. The other morning a little chap sidled up to the desk with a box in his little red paw, and, pressing it into his teacher's hand, said in a whisper:

"There, I've brought 'em for you."

"What is it, dear?" said the teacher.

"Oh, you look!" with a grin of satisfaction.

Untying the string she opened the box, and behold, there was a set of false teeth!

"They are mamma's," explained the child in a delighted tone. "They're much prettier than yours, and I brought 'em to you." -*Boston Herald.*

OF THE EARTH EARTHY.

Bob—I wish I was one of those cherubims with wings.

Mamma—So that you could fly around heaven?

Bob—Not much! So that I could fly up to that top shelf and hook the cake.

THE youth who permits his sweetheart to rule him is a miss-guided young man.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Readers of this paper are invited to pay particular attention to our advertising columns, and to read the announcements therein. Also to mention this paper when making purchases.

THE DRAMA.

Gossip and Gleanings About Plays, Players, and Play-Houses.

WITH A LITTLE HUMOR ADDED.

Stories and Anecdotes of Heavy Tragedians, Light Comedians, and Bright Soubrettes.

George Colman.

George Colman, the younger, being asked if he knew Theodore Hook, replied: "Certainly: Hook and I are old associates."

During Colman's management of the Haymarket an actor from a provincial theater was engaged who turned out a stick. In the course of the play he came to the line (which he delivered in a nasal voice), "Ah, where is my honor now?" On which Colman, behind the scenes, was heard to mutter, "I wish your Honor were back at Newcastle, with all my heart."

During the last illness of Colman the doctor, being late in an appointment, apologized to his patient, saying that he had been called in to see a man who had fallen down a well. "Did he kick the bucket, doctor?" groaned out poor George.

A Debut.

One evening "The Stranger" was put in the bills, and the manager's little daughter was dressed in her Sunday frock to run on the stage and soften the heart of Kotzebue's gloomy nobleman. Like many an older debutante she was far more concerned about the adornments of her person than about the artistic merits of her performance; and, catching sight of her nurse in the front row of the pit (in those days stalls were unknown, at least in Marylebone) she astonished the actors and enraptured the audience by calling out: "Oh, nursey, look at my new shoes!" Mrs. Kendal may thus be said to have begun life characteristically by introducing an irresistible touch of nature among the overstrung and conventional emotions of the quasi-legitimate drama.—*Longman's Magazine.*

Then and Now.

The news that Mme. Patti is to receive from Mr. Abbey £1,000 sterling—practically $5,000—for each performance of Italian opera in which she is to take part, suggests a comparison between the prima donna's early compensation and her latter-day honorarium.

When Mme. Patti made her debut at Convent Garden, some twenty-two years ago, the agreement made with Mr. Frederick Gye (now dead) was that she should sing thrice without receiving anything for her services, and, if successful, bind herself for five successive London seasons, for which she was to be paid at the rate of $750 a month for the first, $1,000 for the second, $1,200 for the third, $1,400 for the fourth, and $2,000 for the fifth. This contract was carried out, and in all the years Mme. Patti sang under Mr. Gye's management, up to the period of her marriage with the Marquis de Caux, she never received more than $600 a performance.

Charles Mathews.

Mathews once went to perform at Wakefield, in Yorkshire, where, owing to the depressed state of trade, the drama received no support. He was afterwards asked how much money he had made in Wakefield and replied:

"Not a shilling."

"Not a shilling?" repeated his questioner. "Why, I thought you went there to star?"

"So I did," replied Mathews, "but they spell it with a ve in Wakefield."

Mathews, seated on a coach-box on a frosty day waiting for the driver, said to him when at length he appeared, "If you stand here much longer, Mr. Coachman, your horses will be like Capt. Perry's ships."

"How's that, sir?"

"Why, frozen at the pole."

Mathews being asked what he was going to do with his son (the young man's profession was to be that of an architect), "Why," answered the comedian, "he's going to draw houses like his father."

A friend attending on Mathews in his last illness found that he had given him some ink from a phial in mistake for his medicine. On discovering the error he exclaimed, "Good heavens, Mathews, I have given you ink!"

"Never mind, my dear boy, nev-er mind!" said Mathews, faintly, "I'll swallow a little piece of blotting paper."

As a Giddy Young Thing.

It is a curious and pleasant study to see Bernhardt play the young, giddy girl. Even in the heyday of her youth she could not have been in any sense beautiful. A large nose, lantern-jawed, colorless face, and a figure that justifies all the extravagant jokes about its leanness—these must have been as strange to look at as they are now, but years have added to them the marks of age that the actress takes no apparent pains to conceal. In "Frou-Frou" she has to play the part of a light-headed, good-hearted, exceptionally fascinating girl. When she first bursts upon the scene she has on the conventional riding habit. She dashes to a table, seizes a newspaper, crushes it in her hands, tears it, and throws herself upon a sofa panting and laughing. She remains but a few seconds, and during all that time is in almost constant action. She never allows her face to be passive. Her features are always expressive of some emotion, if nothing more than a smile of gayety. When she has gone one has not recovered sufficiently from the vivacious impression of her entrance to realize how she gained her effect. The secret seems to lie in her ceaseless activity.—*New York Sun.*

Bernhardt's Last Kick.

When Mme. Sarah Bernhardt returns to New York from Boston she will, it is alleged, have the opportunity of appearing in a court-room to answer the suit of damages of Charles Stohl, a waiter at the Hoffman House. According to Stohl's story he was designated especially to look out for the gastronomic interests of the divine Sarah. Nothing seemed to suit her, and she used some not very choice language to him. On Saturday she ordered that a lunch should be served promptly at 1 p. m. Stohl was four minutes late, and was met at the door, so the story goes, by Fedora in the wrath scene. Her eyes were ablaze with anger. She said French words to the waiter not found in the Sunday-school books and called him all sorts of mean things, and so says Mr. Stohl, she flew at him and with one high kick sent dishes and viands flying all over the hall. The matter has been hushed up by the hotel people, but the waiter purposes to see if Mme Bernhardt can insult a disguised Count with impunity. —*New York Special.*

Mrs. "Oster Joe" Potter's Debut.

Mrs. James Brown Potter recently made her debut at the Haymarket Theater, London, and was very favorably received by a brilliant audience. The Prince of Wales expressed himself as very much pleased with her performance and predicted for her a successful theatrical career. The play was Wilkie Collins' "Man and Wife," in which Mrs. Potter took the part of Anne Sylvester. The audience included the Prince of Wales, Lord Dunraven, Lord Elcho, Chas. Phelps and Mr. White, of the American Legation; Lady Colin Campbell and Oscar Wilde. Some critics complain of her general amateurishness and say that her voice is sharp and metallic and her action jerky. Mrs. Potter says she has taken to the stage permanently. She will receive $60,000 for the series of her performances. She likes England and was charmed with her first English audience. The London *Standard* criticized the debutante rather sharply, as the following extract from its review of her initial performance shows:

"Through all the overacting, over and above the excessive gesticulation, the painfully artificial manner, the starting eyeballs, the tottering gait, the studied tricks of action, the utterly unnatural rendering of a perfectly natural character, one could easily detect a very marked intelligence and the smoldering ashes of an emotional power, which is the one thing that our stage so sorely needs. She was crude, she was overviolent, she was aggravatingly tragic in scenes that required absolute quiet, but in her acting, rough and unpolished as it was, there was power; in her earnestness there was the best of nature's gifts, the germ of a true emotion. There was the stuff in her of which the best actresses are made. But at present it was like a wild thoroughbred colt kicking its heels and gamboling over the pastures—a promising creature, utterly untrained and unmanageable. Suddenly, and without warning, to the surprise of the audience, in the last act a change came over the actress. Possibly some kind friend had warned her of her excess. Possibly her nervousness was under mastery. But, be that as it may, she played the last act in a wholly different manner. After the storm came the calm. The attitude, gesticulations, all the fine frenzy, all the ultra tragic airs, were toned down, and a sudden revulsion of feeling set in among the audience. There were moments of dignity, moments of delightful calm. The declaration of Anne's innocence was noble, womanlike, and touching. There was a true ring of emotion in the voice when Anne yields up her miserable life on the altar of friendship; and the final determination to cling to the dying man was full of truth and beauty. After this last act no one could reasonably doubt that the capacity for a tragic or, if that cannot be, an emotional actress was here. Though much will have to be studied, learned, and practiced, a strong intelligence overrode the gravest faults of execution."

Stage Notes.

IT cost $4,000 a night to give Verdi's "Otello" in Milan.

RUBINSTEIN is going to inflict another oratorio on the public.

WILLIAM M. PEAK, of Peak's Bell Ringers, is living in Brooklyn, and is 88 years old.

AN old theater-goer says he has observed that the more homely the occupants of a private box are the more conspicuous they make themselves.

ONE biographer of Sarah Bernhardt says that she was born October 32. Sarah is certainly thin enough to have been born in between two months.

JOHN STETSON, the millionaire theatrical manager and job printer, began life as a lamp-cleaner in the Boston *Herald* office on the munificent wages of $1.50 per week.

THE comedian, Mr. J. B. Polk, is an own cousin of the deceased President, James K. Polk, and numbers among his relationship some of the most distinguished families in the South.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S son, Maurice, is a tall, gentlemanly young fellow. He is fond of the luxury of the Hoffman House saloon bar, and his favorite tipple is vermouth cocktail. He likes New York, but cares nothing for Washington City. He is striving very hard to master the English language, and can say "ver-ee nice" almost without an accent.

FAITH-HEALING.

"Families have been broken up by the doctrine taught in some of the leading faith-homes that friends who do not believe this truth are to be separated from because of the weakening effect of their disbelief upon faith, and a most heart-rending letter has reached me from a gentleman whose mother and sister are now residing in a faith institution not far from this city, refusing all intercourse with their friends, and neglecting the most obvious duties of life.

"Certain advocates of faith-healing and faith-homes have influenced women to leave their husbands and parents and reside in the homes, and have persuaded them to give thousands of dollars for their purposes, on the ground that 'the Lord had need of the money.'

"This system is connected with every other superstition. The Bible is used as a book of magic. Many open it at random, expecting to be guided by the first passage they see, as Peter was told to open the mouth of the first fish that came up and he would find in it a piece of money. A missionary of high standing, with whom I am acquainted, was cured of this form of superstition by consulting the Bible on an important matter of Christian duty, and the passage that met his gaze was, 'Hell from beneath is moved to meet thee at thy coming.' Paganism can produce nothing more superstitious than this, though many other Christians instead of 'searching the Scriptures,' still try to use the Bible as a divining rod.

"It feeds upon impressions, makes great use of dreams and signs and statements foreign to truth and pernicious in their influence. A young lady long ill was visited by a minister who prayed with her, and in great joy arose from his knees and said, 'Jennie, you are sure to recover. Dismiss all fear. The Lord has revealed it to me.' Soon after, physicians in consultation decided that she had cancer of the stomach, of which she subsequently died. The person who had received the impression that she would recover, when met by the pastor of the family, said, 'Jennie will certainly get well. The Lord will raise her up. He has revealed it to me.' 'Well,' said the minister, 'she has not the nervous disease she had some years ago. The physicians have decided that she has cancer of the stomach.' 'Oh, well,' was the reply, 'if that is the case, she is sure to die.'

"A family living in the city of St. Louis had a daughter who was very ill. The members of this family were well acquainted with one of the leading advocates of faith-healing in the East, who made her case a subject of prayer, and wrote her a letter declaring that she would certainly be cured, and the Lord had revealed it to him. The letter arrived in St. Louis one day after her death.

"These are cases taken not from the operations of recognized fanatics, but from those of leading lights in this *ignis fatuus* movement.

"It is a means of obtaining money under false pretenses. Some who promulgate these views are honest, but underneath their proceedings runs a subtle sophistry. They establish institutions which they call faith homes, declaring that they are supported entirely by faith, and that they use no means to make their work known or to persuade persons to contribute. Meanwhile they advertise their work and institutions in every possible way, publishing reports in which, though in many instances wanting in business accuracy, they exhibit the most cunning wisdom of the children of this world." --*Rev. Dr. Buckley.*

LINCOLN AND THE WORD "SUITE."

"So, Mr. President," I added, turning to Mr. Lincoln, "if you will permit me to be one of your suite I shall be grateful for the privilege."

"One of my what?" asked Mr. Lincoln, suddenly.

"One of your suite, or, if your Excellency likes the word better, one of your circle."

"Oh, I see now," he replied; "but excuse me for not understanding Latin. I never had much schooling, and I am too old now to learn anything but the mother tongue; and I rather flatter myself that I can make myself understood in it, and can say what I mean as plainly as any man living. But you English beat us hollow in languages. We Americans are content to talk the language of the Bible, and of old John Bunyan, and of Benjamin Franklin, one of the plainest speakers of all. But time's up. We must be moving. Come along! I must not keep the public waiting."

"Punctuality is the politeness of princes and presidents," said I, with an alliteration which was wholly unpremeditated. — *Dr. Charles Mackay, Through the Long Day.*

CLEVERLY CAUGHT.

Eagle-eyed Stranger--That's a curious-looking watch you have.

Omaha Youth (on a train from New York)—That isn't a watch, though it is made to represent one. It is a photograph camera."

"Eh? What use is it?"

"Why, at a fashionable party in New York, last week, I took the pictures of half the ladies present and none of them knew it."

"Young man, you are my prisoner."

"Wha—wha—who are you?"

"I am Anthony Comstock."—*Omaha World.*

SANITARY ITEM.

Lady--Have you had much experience as a cook?

Applicant—O, indeed I have. I was the cook of Mr. and Mrs. Peterby for three years.

"Why did you leave them?"

"I didn't leave them. They left me. They both died."

"What of?"

"Dyspepsia."—*Texas Siftings.*

ONE who delights in carrying a perfumed handkerchief is seldom without a scent in his pocket.

HE SOLD HIM.

"YES, there are a few merchants that won't buy from a drummer," said a hardware man yesterday. "I know a party in Southeast Alabama," continued the M. T., as he quietly returned his expense account to his side pocket, "that is the hardest man to sell I ever tackled. He had sworn by all that was good and bad that he wouldn't trade with traveling men, besides, he was very insulting, and most of the boys had quit going to see him. I struck his town one day when trade was very dull, and I made up my mind to try him. Well, sir, as soon as I commenced drumming him he insulted me and I knocked him down on the spot and jumped on him, and you bet I got a good order out of him before we got up."

"Took his order while you had him down?"

"That's what I did, but I didn't send the order in."

"Why not?"

"Well, as I told you, I took his order while I had him down, and you bet I sold him regular all the way through; didn't cut a single thing; sold him the prettiest bill of cutlery you ever saw; but just as I was finishing, and as I slackened my hold on him to put my order-book in my pocket, the old fellow made a kind of a hen-wallow movement, and before I knew what had happened he had me under the bottom, and as he choked my tongue out he said, 'Since I come to think about it, trade is very dull, and if it's all the same with you, I guess you had better not ship those goods.' After awhile he allowed me to put my tongue back in my mouth, and I told him that while I would like to send the goods, at the same time, if trade was dull, of course I would cancel the order. No, I have never been back to see him."—*Nashville American.*

HIS FATHER DID IT.

"The boy is all right," said the doctor, "but you want to talk to him and arouse his ambition. Promise him that you will take him somewhere when he recovers sufficiently to go out; talk to him about playing tag with the boys; there are lots of ways in which you can interest him."

Then the doctor addressed the boy, who was just recovering from a fever, saying:

"Come, Mickey, cheer up, my boy; wouldn't you like to go out and play tag with your playmates?"

A faint smile stole over the boy's face, but that was all.

"Stop, sir," said the father, "I'll rouse him. See here, Mickey," he asked, addressing the boy, "wouldn't yez like to go out and t'row a rock through a Chineyman's winder?"

The boy immediately sat up in bed and asked for his pants.

"I thought that 'ud fetch 'im," said the father, with a proud smile; "he's all right, doctor, dear."—*Boston Courier.*

Man Wants a Tonic

When there is a lack of elastic energy in the system, shown by a sensation of languor and unrest in the morning, frequent yawning during the day, and disturbed sleep at night, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters infuses unwonted energy into the enfeebled and nervous, endowing them with muscular energy, an ability to repose healthfully and digest without inconvenience. Nervousness, headache, biliousness, impaired appetite, and a feeble, troublesome stomach, are all and speedily set right by this matchless regulator and invigorant. The mineral poisons, among them strychnia and nux vomica, are never safe tonics, even in infinitesimal doses. The Bitters answers the purpose more effectually, and can be relied upon as perfectly safe by the most prudent. Fever and ague, kidney troubles and rheumatism yield to it.

A FABLE.

Certain Geese, having established themselves in a luxuriant valley where Nature bestowed freely for their sustenance, there came to them a Fox who, with promises of protection from outward evils and roseate pictures of mutual advantages, persuaded them to allow him to move his family in among them, having first entered into a solemn compact with them to the effect that the colony should be governed by statutes giving Equal Rights to all. Now it so happened when their Offspring began to grow up about them that the Children of the Fox fell upon the Children of the Geese and devoured them greedily. At this the Geese set up a great cry against the Foxes, accusing them of betrayal and declaring the compact broken. This the Fox denied, saying that his Children and Subjects were doing nothing more than enjoying the fruits of Liberty which gave to the Goslings an equal right to in turn eat up as many of the young Foxes as came in their way.

MORAL: Keep with your kind.

BODILY pains are instantly relieved by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. Dr. R. Butler, Master of Arts, Cambridge University, England, says, "It acts like magic."

THE NEWSPAPER WRITER.

Boston *Globe*: Ninety-nine out of every hundred newspaper writers do not live to write, but write to live. The consciences of the papers are in their owners; they are the responsible men, and a paper is sincere and conscientious just so long as it reflects their views, not those of the writers whose services they retain. Has, then, the professional writer no conscience? Most certainly he has. The trained journalist is usually a man of wide reading, extensive acquaintance with public men, and earnest personal convictions on the questions of his time. But, if he is worth office room in a great newspaper, he sinks his own views and serves his paper with the same loyalty that a good soldier serves his commander, a good doctor his patient, or a good lawyer his client.

* * * * Organic weakness or loss of power in either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Inclose 10 cents in stamps for book of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Queen.

If Moxie Nerve Food can take the place of drugging and stimulating, it has come to stay, and many of the doctors say it actually does. After thirteen or fourteen months on the market its sale is said to be the largest ever known. The large cities are talking Moxie terror, and every nervous woman or overworked person thinks it is the last half of everything that has just been found. Poor little Moxie weed, it never dreamed before that it was soon to be queen of the medical world.

AMERICAN-ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

An English author, who is printing a book in America for the first time, enters a protest in the *Critic* against the liberties the printer has taken with his manuscript. "I was quite prepared," he says, "to have all my u's struck out of my honour (although to this day no university don at either Oxford or Cambridge would think of eliminating the euphonious little vowel); but the printer or his devil has struck an l out of my travellers, and has taken the same liberty with my marvellous, whilst he has turned all my cannots into can nots, and has substituted an s for the c in all my defences." He objects to this, even if Noah Webster be cited as an authority against him, holding that as no one nation can claim a monopoly of the English language, it is the duty of the scholars of all countries to preserve its purity and excellence by conservative methods. In reply another correspondent makes some assertions that are possibly familiar to many of our readers, viz.: that the Americans have "preserved the English language in its purity and strength," and that "the tongue spoken in the future will be American-English, which represents the language as it was in its force and beauty in Queen Elizabeth's days."

BOARDS of Health indorse Red Star Cough Cure as a speedy and sure remedy for coughs and colds. Scientists pronounce it entirely vegetable and free from opiates. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

CARL PRETZEL'S PHILOSOPHY.

It vas der mans vat makes der money and der voomans makes der money go.

Please of you dond gif atfices. A feller vas yoost going to get hung und he said: "Mine friends, dook some varning by me, don't trink yourself der bottle out," und so gwick he shpeak his head out some langwages like dot dhey hang him ub awful gwick.

A good deal ob der unhabbiness of dis vorldt comes out of der fact, vhen a man vas got sick of himself.—*National Weekly.*

Especially to Women.

"Sweet is revenge, especially to women," said the gifted but naughty Lord Byron. Surely he was in bad humor when he wrote such words. But there are complaints that only women suffer, that are carrying numbers of them down to early graves. There is hope for those who suffer, no matter how sorely or severely, in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Safe in its action, it is a blessing, *especially to women*, and to men, too, for when women suffer the household is askew.

THE enormously large hats worn by some very little girls make it difficult to decide which there is the more of—hat or child.

An Offensive Breath

Is most distressing, not only to the person afflicted, if he have any pride, but to those with whom he comes in contact. It is a delicate matter to speak of, but it has parted not only friends but lovers. Bad breath and catarrh are inseparable. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases, as thousands can testify.

PERSONS who take measures to enlarge their business—tailors.

He Loved Her.

"George, I am going to ask a favor of you, and if you love me as you have so often told me, you will grant it."

"Mabel, you know I adore you, and will do anything you ask. I would peril my life for you, my dear."

"My request is not a perilous undertaking, George, but is something I very much desire. I want you to subscribe for the Chicago *Ledger* for me. Indeed, I cannot get along without it. The *Ledger* is one of the best and cheapest story papers in the country. Will you do it, George?"

"Certainly, my dear; you shall have the *Ledger*. I will send for it for you this very day. It will afford me great pleasure to please you. I want you to read the story that will commence in the number for May 11. I hear it is to be a very interesting one."

Remember, sample copies of the Chicago *Ledger* sent you on application. Address, Chicago *Ledger*, 271 Franklin street, Chicago, Ill.

Posterity vs. Ancestry.

It is no longer questioned, it is admitted, that the blood of man is improving. The children of to-day are better formed, have better muscle and richer minds than our ancestors. The cause of this fact is due more to the general use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic than any other source.

FOR dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Hazard, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever and other sickness it has no equal.

RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA TRADE MARK

This standard preparation has by its peculiar merit and its wonderful cures won the confidence of the people, and is to-day the most popular blood purifier and spring medicine. If you have made N. B. up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A NEW TREATMENT for Eye and Ear. Nothing [illegible] If you would hear how to give sight to the blind, or see without spectacles, send postal for "COMMON SENSE JOURNAL," Glens Falls, New York. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

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The Successful Remedy for Nasal Catarrh

Must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will, by its own action reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years demonstrates that only one remedy has met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it, and a multitude of persons who have for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict, testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by it. Ely's Cream Balm is perfectly soothing, excites no dread, dissolves the hardened accumulations, lessens the extreme sensibility of the nerve centers to cold and all external irritants, and is followed by no reaction whatever.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 60 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER

Cures Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and Strains. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. Ask for Benson's and take no other.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

PENSIONS Send for Pension Laws to P. S. Claim Agents FITZGERALD & POWELL, Indianapolis, Ind.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50, FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address Brewster's Safety Rein Holder, Holly, Mich.

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$10 Buys New Silver-plated Singer Sewing Machine, warranted 5 years. For particulars, address [illegible] MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

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EST'D 1862. TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢ CIGAR. "I bought five boxes of 'Tansill's Punch' 5¢ cigars came in yesterday. I was out of them for half a day and had to call on the Governor for a company of militia to prevent a riot. Have already retailed over 80,000." R. C. MANLEY, Lincoln, Neb. Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

$300 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN to any person that can furnish an Automatic Swinging Straw Stacker that can do better work than the IMPERIAL STACKER that we are building. Send for circular and price list which will be mailed free. All are warranted to do good work or no sale. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, O.

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Buyers will consult their interests by sending to us for samples and prices before ordering elsewhere, as we are manufacturers' agents, and can offer inducements in quality and price.

$1.00 Six Sample Packs Playing Cards, Assorted $1.00

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FOR HORSES.

UVILLA, W. Va., Nov. 17, 1886.

Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think of something to relieve him. Concluded what was good for man would be good for the horse. So I got a bottle of Piso's Cure and gave him half of it through the nostrils. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses night and morning until I had used two bottles. The horse has become perfectly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for man.

N. S. J. STRIDER.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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Have been enjoyed by citizens of every town and city in the U. S. Marvelous Cures have been witnessed by thousands of people, who can testify to THE WONDERFUL HEALING POWER OF

Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, RHEUMATISM, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Fever Sores, Wounds, Old Sores, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, and All Aches and Pains, are quickly relieved by this magical remedy. Try it once and you will never be without it. For sale by Druggists. Price, 50c. Our SONG BOOK free to all. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made. Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" slicker and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "fish brand," send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

Sold by Druggists, at $1.00, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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The only Dress Stay in the world. Absolutely unbreakable. Price 15 cents per yard. For sale everywhere. Also, just prepared for the market, new, elegant Satin Covered Featherbone, ready for attaching to the finest dresses. Price 20 cents per yard. Colors, Black, White, Cardinal, Blue, and Pink. If your dealer has not yet secured it, any amount desired will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price. Address WARREN FEATHERBONE COMPANY, Three Oaks, Michigan.

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Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and RESTORE the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured: Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

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BEWARE OF IMITATORS, who—not having ability to create—follow and pattern after the leaders; thereby gaining profit by pirating upon reputations or business fairly won by brains and enterprise.

ROUGH ON RATS IS A DRY POWDER. Don't be deceived, see that you get the genuine "Rough on Rats." Take no substitutes.

The 15c and 25c sizes are in wooden boxes only; $1 size in cardboard box. No agents, no partners; never peddled from door to door. ROUGH ON RATS is sold all around the world in every clime, is the most extensively advertised, and has the largest sale of any article of its kind on the face of the globe. It does the work and gives universal satisfaction.

LAND SHARKS, FRAUDS are trying to benefit by imitations or simulations of the world-famed "Rough on Rats." Worthless trash is put up in every form, calculated to deceive the public. These deceivers use every device, approach as closely as possible to my style of package, or use my wording of advertisements and labels. The English language has been ransacked to find a name equal to "Rough on Rats." So far all have failed to produce its equal in merit, or fitness in name.

THIEVES have actually stolen the name and boldly sold worthless trash under the name "Rough on Rats."

WATCH WITH SUSPICION interested motives in any dealer who tries to induce you to take any other than "Rough on Rats." E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., Originator, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor of "ROUGH ON RATS."

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

The Original and Only Genuine.

Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2818 Madison Square, Philad'a, Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for Dr. J. A. Sherman's circular of instructions. 294 Broadway, New York. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

C. N. U. No. 18-87

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 11, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Mr. Blaine has reached his home in Maine, with restored health. But the Mugwumps are still complaining.

The time has come when the Michigan legislature should handle the question of local option without gloves.

Ex-Hon. Milo H. Dakin, is the way you should put it now that the Legislature has conferred upon him the grand bumper degree.

Queen Kapiolani of the Sandwich Islands, has gone to Washington. She is a little late. Washington is a different city from what it was a few months ago.

In Ohio, in 1879, there were five thousand unmarked soldiers' graves. Very many of these are still unmarked, and are gradually becoming lost. There is a movement to have the State take charge of them, see that they are appropriately marked and have them decorated fittingly every Memorial Day.

There was a fire in Sing Sing prison the other day and while most of the convicts ran away from it, one of them exposed himself to every danger and never flinched even when the flames seemed likely to overwhelm him. It was found out afterward that he had been convicted of bigamy. Fire had no terrors for him.

Mr. Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier Journal*, hoped for the return of Jacksonian Democracy with Cleveland's inauguration. Jackson's ghost has appeared at three spiritualistic seances since Cleveland wrote his puff of John C. Calhoun, but his language was such that it can only be represented in print by dashes.

Jesse G. Baldwin, who died recently at Middleton, Ct., was one of the heroes of the anti-slavery contest. He steadfastly refused to wear cotton fabrics or to eat sugar which were the products of slave labor, and when traveling always carried with him a supply of imported sugar. Beginning life as a peddler, he became a prominent banker and philanthropist, and was once a candidate for Governor.

"America is the asylum for the oppressed." That's all right if the oppressed are all right. But it never was the intention of our forefathers to make this country a picnic ground for the banished criminals and anarchists of the old countries. And it is high time to put up the bars so high against these vicious elements that they can't climb over. A little regard for the oppression in our own country should come in here somewhere.—Detroit *Tribune*.

One year ago on the 4th of May in Chicago several policemen were killed and scores of others wounded, some of them mangled horribly, by a bomb thrown among them. Several Anarchists were arrested and convicted, for participation in that terrible crime; but those Anarchists are still alive and indulging in the hope of getting out of the clutches of the law to further ply their vocation. Americans are a long-suffering, soft hearted people.

Hon. Chas. S. May, the well known democratic leader of Kalamazoo, addressed the American temperance union at New York last week, and during his remarks he quoted President Lincoln's comment on slavery that a house divided against itself could not stand. He asserted all must become drunk or all must become sober, and the banners of the two parties must read: "License and Compromise," "Prohibition and Extinction." Mr. May was loudly applauded.

It is stated that Governor Luce took $1,050 with him to Lansing, and on figuring up at the first of last month what it cost to be Governor, found that he had just $10 left, from the expenditures of his first three months in office. This was in addition to $250 of his yearly salary—one quarter—which he had also expended. Are not those who voted "no" on the Salaries Amendment rather proud of defeating it, two to one? Why should not a Governor be paid sufficient wages to allow any poor man to aspire to such an office?

A new law in Illinois, to become operative on the 1st of July next, forbids the killing in that state for three years of quail, pheasants or prairie chickens. If it can be enforced, this enactment will result in the re-populating of the hunting grounds from which this game has so nearly disappeared the weather permitting. The Peoria *Journal* asserts that as a matter of fact, the late extremely cold winters, and not the gun of the sportsman, have brought these feathered tribes so near extinction. If that be the case, the new law will be of very little use.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications of an educational nature should be addressed to Prof. H. H. [illegible], Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

County Association.

The first meeting of the Charlevoix Teachers' Association for 1887, has been appointed to be held at Ironton, opening at 7:30 p. m. of Friday, May 20th and holding over on Saturday, May 21st. It is desirable to make this first meeting of the year a success in point of attendance and interest. Several subjects of importance will be discussed; among these, "Training to Attention," by Miss Nelson of Charlevoix schools: "Technical Grammar," by Prof. A. B. Nicholas of East Jordan; "Kindergarten work," by Mrs. Pope of Ironton, will have prominent places. All present will be at liberty to join the discussion of these topics after the opening.

A Query box will be opened, and thus an opportunity afforded for an exchange of views on any question of interest. Experience has proved this to be one of the most profitable features of a teachers' meeting, and one which brings out the freest expression of opinion, and proves to be of the greatest practical advantage to participants. Every teacher should propound a question. If anyone who cannot attend in person, has a question of interest it may be sent in and as soon as possible the discussion will be noticed in this column. The Association will consider the subject of our next County Teachers' Institute. We hope the teachers of the county will evince their interest in educational progress by their presence at this meeting.

The season is rapidly advancing and the probability that our legislature will make any wholesome change in our school laws, at this session, is as rapidly diminishing. If anything is done, it is more than likely that in the hurry of the last days of the session, it will be hasty and ill-considered, and therefore of little or no benefit.

Some excellent measures are on the calendar but will doubtless be sacrificed to others in which personal interests are enlisted. The district system, and the County "No supervision" are likely to live, at least two years more.

East Saginaw has made a trial of the free school book system, and contrary to predictions it has proved to be an economical measure, and has had a salutary effect upon the habits of the children, so far as caring for the books is concerned. Instead of making children careless in using books, it has had the opposite effect. The fact that teachers are expected to look after the public property under their care, no doubt has much to do in producing such a result.

Monthly report of Ironton schools for month ending May 6: Whole number enrolled, 81; Grammar department, 33; Primary department, 48; Average number belonging, 70; Grammar department, 30; Primary department, 40. Whole number of days, 1322; Grammar department, 545; Primary department, 777; Average daily attendance, 66; Grammar department, 28; Primary, 38.

Regular monthly examinations omitted on account of review work this month. The A grade Primary have been advanced permanently to C grade Grammar.

They Come High.

Germany supports twenty-two royal, princely and ducal families, and the direct cost of their maintenance is £3,300,000.

Turkey comes next to Germany in its loyal expenditures, the total amount absorbed by the sultan and his family being about £3,200,000.

The Imperial family of Russia costs that country £2,450,000, which amount probably does not include the czar's life insurance policy.

The Austrian Imperial family is tolerably well off, having a revenue of £920,000.

The British royal family comes next, with a cost to the country of £900,000.

Italy pays her royal family £660,000 which is a very large sum in proportion to the means of the country.

Spain disburses on the same account £400,000.

Belgium pays £133,500 a year to her King, and he is cheap at that; while Portugal pays £127,000.

Monarchy costs Sweden and Norway £117,500 annually; Denmark, £62,000; Holland, £63,000; Greece, £42,000; and Roumania, £40,000.

Republican France gives her president £36,000, two-thirds of which is in the form of salary and one third for household expenses.

The Swiss republic pays its president £600 a year, which is probably the smallest sum that the head of any civilized nation receives. All the expenditures of Switzerland are on a correspondingly low scale. The expenditures of the confederation do not reach £2,000,000 annually.

Northern Michigan News.

The people of South Manitou island want telegraphic communication to the main-land.

A very common looking house will rent for $50 a month at Sault Ste. Marie, it is alleged.

Mrs. Catherine Kemp, mother of Charley Kemp, of Mancelona, died last week, age 73 years.

Low water is making trouble for loggers all over the upper peninsula. Some drives have been abandoned.

The report is now in circulation that the G. R. & I. company will not erect a new depot at Petoskey this summer.

Notice is received from the Adams Express Co. to the effect that they had reduced their rates on the G. R. & I. 25 per cent.

F. M. Abraham, postmaster at Boyne City, who has been south some time for his health returned last week but without any noted improvement.

The semi-annual meeting of the Ministerial Association of the M. E. church, Grand Traverse district, will be held at Traverse City, June 14 and 15.

Grand Traverse bay was frozen over 89 days this season. The ice went out of the bay April 22d, being the same date that the ice made its disappearance last year.

The Republican says that the family of Capt. Vanderhoef arrived in Harbor Springs on the 22d, and that Mrs. Vanderhoef is not yet enjoying robust health. It will be remembered that she was very ill in the winter.

The annual camp meeting at Bay View will commence July 19th, and close on Monday following that date. The Bay View Chautauqua Assembly will convene on July 27th and continue in session until August 12th.

Postmaster Gallagher received four barrels of peppermint plants last week to plant as an experiment on his farm east the village. If it should prove successful he will go into the business on a large scale.—Cheboygan *Tribune*.

J. L. Manning of Kalkaska, has received the appointment as purchasing agent at the Soldiers Home Grand Rapids. He will try the position for 30 days and if at the end of that period everything is satisfactory he will be retained. Tally one more for Northern Michigan.

A shocking case of terrible destitution was recently discovered at Negaunee. A Frenchman named O. Beneia and wife were found in a basement almost starved to death. The man broke a leg last fall, and from want of good medical attention the limb was improperly set, the bones protruding. The wife's limbs were swollen to twice the normal size, the result of fever and no medical treatment. When discovered both were terribly emaciated. They are a worthy couple.

About the largest body of hard ore ever discovered in the Negaunee district is being uncovered on what is known as the Old Carr mine property, a mile east of the Pittsburg & Lake Superior Iron company's location on Cascade range. The ore is red, specular, yielding 65 per cent. metalic iron. The vein proper is 50 feet wide, with promising ground to the width of 300 feet adjoining. Machinery is on the ground, and arrangements are being made to begin shipping at an early day. Surrounding property is having a boom in consequence. Mr. M. H. Richards, of Milwaukee, is owner of the property.

Petoskey *Record:* Most of our citizens have known that changes were being made in the electric light plant, but have scarcely been aware of the radical nature of said changes. In the first place the company more than doubled their power by putting in another, and the best turbine water wheel on the river. This new wheel will be amply sufficient to drive the machinery for the present circuit, and the two wheels together will be sufficient for any probable extensions made for years to come. The old dynamos, wires and incandescent lamps are being supplanted by an entirely different system—the Edison, which is far superior to any other for incandescent lighting. The new Edison dynamos are already in position, and under the superintendence of the electrician of the Edison company the lamps and connections are being put in the business houses. But besides a change of system the existing co-partnership is being merged into a joint stock company, of which the paid up capital will be $12,000. The bulk of the stock has already been taken, and not a few of our business men are subscribing for the same at the bank this week. Mr. H. O. Rose, who was the leading partner in the old concern, retains a heavy interest in the new stock company, and the Edison company, of Detroit, take $1,000 of stock, and will take more if permitted. When the stock is all placed, the company will not owe a dollar, and will have the most perfect and satisfactory electric lighting apparatus in the world. It is altogether probable that the stock will pay a handsome dividend from the start.

It is reported that Frankfort will have three saloons this summer.

The population of Elk Rapids improved amazingly during 1886—52 babies were born.

Mr. A. E. Banks of Frankfort has sold the tug Gregory to Mr. Bates of Cleveland for $9000.

During the season of navigation last year, fifty-four schooners and eleven steamers loaded or unloaded at Boyne City.

At the special election in Wilson township last Monday, Marion Hudkins was elected supervisor over Geo. W. Bailey by a majority of five.

The Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette road is henceforth to be known as the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, or the "Soo-Mackinac short line," this includes the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon line. They will not call in their passes, so you may observe their card in another column.

Grand Traverse *Herald*: Cuyler Germaine's funeral, on Friday, was one of the largest gatherings on a similar occasion, ever known here. More than one hundred carriages were in line to the cemetery. The services were conducted by Revs. J. S. Large and W. G. Puddefoot. Most of the stores and places of business throughout the town were closed during the hours of service, and our people generally united in this last expression of regard for the deceased.

Petoskey *Record:* Supervisor Helrigel of Evangeline Township, was in town on Monday to see if he could arrange with road commissioner Randall to have some much needed work done on the road leading south from the Charlevoix State road between sections 16 and 17, town 34, range 6 west. There is about one mile and a half that is in bad condition, and as the produce and trade from a considerable tract of country west of Bear Lake comes to Petoskey over that road it is not of a little importance to our business men to have it put in fair condition. We hope Mr. Randall will do something for it, and if necessary our business men would make a good investment by donating a little toward its improvement.

Boyne *Citizen*: At noon to-day, when under-sheriff Hurd took dinner to A. D. Joles, who is remaining in jail for trial for rape he discovered his prisoner lying on his bunk in his cell and speechless. A glance showed that a large portion of the cell floor was covered with blood and that Joles was nearly dead from loss of blood. A surgeon was called immediately and on examination, it was found that the loss of blood was from a deep incision on the upper part of the forearm and that the wound was made by a sharp pocket knife which he had secured in some way and which was found covered with blood sticking in the cell wall. The wound was bandaged and bleeding stopped. Joles gave no explanation for his action and is now very morose.

The inter-state commerce law has got in its work on Wequetonsing resort. In the bright and halcyon days of yore, the railroad company has given passes to many connected with the association, given special rates to others, and granted a special rate on all freight shipped to the resort. But things are changed since Hannah died, or words to that effect. Under the workings of the inter-state commerce law all favors are withdrawn, and president and porter, man and maid, are all on a level so far as special rates are concerned. It was intended to put in a permanent dock, and numerous other improvements were on foot, but last week manager LaForce received orders to cease all work, and things are at present in a state of "inocuous desuetude" at the lovely resort. It is claimed that if the rigid rules thought so binding on the railroad company are lived up to, that the result will be to kill the resort. This is a startling end to the bright dreams indulged in by the Wequetonsingers, and it is to be sincerely hoped that the mandate of the railroad company is not going to close out the resort business of this northern country.—Harbor Springs *Independent*.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "4" of mortgages on page 404 on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1882, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents ($2,960.32) for principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix), on Thursday the [illegible] day of June, A. D. 1887, at [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon of said day the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage together with the costs and charges of sale and interest to wit: The south west quarter (¼) and the north west quarter (¼) and the north east quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-three (23) in township No. thirty-three (33) north of range No. seven (7) west, containing three hundred and sixty acres according to the United States survey. Also the north half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-seven (27) in township No. thirty-three (33) north range No. seven (7) west containing eighty acres according to the United States survey in the County of Charlevoix in the State of Michigan.

Dated March 7, 1887. OTIS ROSS, Mortgagee.
JAMES H. JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Charlevoix County Board of School Examiners.

Spring examinations will be held as follows: Boyne City, Friday March 25th, East Jordan, Friday, April 29th, 1887. Examinations will commence at 8:30 a. m. and end at [illegible] [illegible] at Boyne City, and [illegible]

W. M. [illegible]

Notice.

The partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of Gellick & Ingalls and doing business at Charlevoix, Michigan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said James A. Gellick continuing the business at the old stand, paying all debts of the firm and collect all partnership accounts.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., April 18th, 1887.
JAS. A. GELLICK.
BENJ. F. INGALLS.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Richard Coryon. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said William Coryon, ... [illegible]

Dated, Feb. 26, 1887.
WILLIAM COYYON, as Guardian of Richard Coryon, Insane.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th, 1883 executed by Andrew Holmes and Mary Holmes (his wife), to the Wayne County Savings Bank, of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, January 17th, 1883, in liber 7 of mortgages on page 382, upon which the whole amount ... [illegible]

Dated March 22d, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee.
D. C. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th, A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert Jubenville, ... [illegible]

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D., 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee.
MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date December the first, 1883, made by and between David Norton and Hanah Norton, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E. Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1884, in liber 9 of Mortgages on page 220, ... [illegible]

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee.
MARY E. MANLEY, Mortgagee.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; [illegible] Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Bultars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
[illegible] Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 317 [illegible] of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safe banking.

Drafts drawn on the leading commercial cities of the world, in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with other people's money, is folly; that to do so with the money of depositors, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and we believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to entrust their money to its keeping. Just liberal rates will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors a much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Silver Ware of the latest varieties and can sell them at lowest figures.

My Stock of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Pins, Gold & Silver headed Canes etc.
is complete.

If you want to select nice Presents, just call and see what I can give you for a small sum.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 30c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?

If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.

These goods cannot be equalled in the county

Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out

For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

[illegible] (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. FARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 137, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 105, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Hervey Sec. [illegible]
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang
Financial Secretary—R. [illegible]
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and F. F. [illegible]
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. [illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. Sec, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Butlan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address, JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix County.]

DENTIST

N. J. TERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.
"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

[illegible]

S. W. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt., Marquette.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

In effect September 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

[illegible]

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

CRAZES IN CANDIES.

Sugared Rose Leaves and Violets—Fruits Dipped in Cream—Other Novelties.

"Tastes vary from season to season in candies as in flowers and hats," said a State street candy manufacturer. "There'll be a tremendous run one year on something that won't be called for half a dozen times the next. Just now the marshmallow and French cream caramels take the lead. Next to these maple, vanilla, walnut, and chocolate are the favorites. There's a steady call, too, for butter-creams and nut-drops. Maple creams, walnut candies, and nugat are standard goods also.

"Chocolate nugat is made of chocolate, honey, sugar, almonds, and pistache nuts. The white nugat is prepared in the same way, with the chocolate left out.

"A very popular confection now is 'plantation drop.' It is nothing in reality, but old-fashioned southern molasses candy made with great care and pressed into small lumps, just the right size for the mouth. Old-fashioned gum-drops are looking up a little lately. They went quite out for a while. I don't know why they are finding favor again, unless it's because there's considerable 'chew' to them.

"People eat candy everywhere now, and on all occasions. Why, we have so much call for something that ladies could eat in church, at the theater, and opera without attracting notice and without soiling their gloves that we invented a little gum-arabic candy for that purpose that we named 'church drops.' It is so small that it can be slipped in the mouth unobserved, and has great staying qualities. A good many ladies carry handsome charity boxes filled with them suspended from their waists.

"Speaking of table confections, did you know that fine creams, creamed fruits, and candied flowers are taking the place of glace fruits for desserts? Glace fruits are not purchased to a third of the extent they were a couple of years ago. Fresh fruits dipped in cream are very popular. Those who buy glaces in variety ask for cherries first, and, after them, for plums and pineapples. Not one person in five hundred knows what angelique is. They usually inquire the price of 'that pie-plant.' Now, angelique is a plant somewhat similar to sugar cane.

"The most recent expensive accompaniment for creamed fruits and the correct wind-up for an ultra-fashionable lunch is candied flowers. No entertainment of this sort is really a swell affair without them. To be frank, I can't perceive their alleged delicious qualities myself, but they are an expensive novelty, and have been sanctioned as a luxury by aristocratic society."

"What is their retail price?"

"Three dollars and $3.50 a pound. Rose leaves and violets are the only kind of flowers utilized for the table yet, but I expect to see apple-blossoms, peach-blossoms, geranium leaves, and any number of others dipped in boiling sugar and prepared for the table.

"Just taste of these violets," he continued, holding out a glass plate filled with lavender-hued, sugared flowers.

"Well, what do they taste like?" he demanded, as the visitor nibbled a blossom or two.

"Like the end of a lead pencil," was the reply.

"That's just it. The flavor of candied violets is like cedar, and one can get just as much satisfaction from chewing a common lead pencil as out of a $3.50-pound of these blossoms. The rose leaves, you will see," he added, taking up another plate heaped with shriveled pink rose petals, glistening with sugar, "convey the inevitable suggestion of a hair dressing. But they're novelties, as I said before, and that's what people want."—*Chicago News*.

Emotions of Very Small Children.

A lady thus writes to *Babyhood:* "That children have feelings will, of course, not be gainsaid, but to what extent the little ones suffer when punishment is inflicted upon them or some one dear to them I am inclined to think very few understand. A case in point occurred in my own household. My little daughter, aged 7 years, had been troubled with a fester upon her finger, which was very painful in its necessary dressing and attention. Her little brother of three and a half years has always shown great sympathy for her; he would entreat me not to hurt Lulu. This was all considered as nothing more than childish sympathy, as after each occurrence he would resume his play; but it would appear that I unwittingly taxed his feelings past endurance. At the last dressing of the finger he begged me, as usual, not to 'hurt Lulu,' standing by the basin in which I was washing the hand, when suddenly he fell fainting to the door, and it was two or three minutes before he could be revived. In future he will, of course, be taken out of the room whenever I again am called upon to play the nurse, but think how much he must have suffered. I am convinced that it was mental anguish that caused him to faint, for both previous to and after the faint he played around the room with the other children, and, while he had been suffering from a slight cold, he was in no other way unwell. We have never had to call a doctor to him since his birth, neither has he been similarly affected before."

Famous English Clocks.

Those who have heard Peter of York announce that midnight has come are not likely to forget the deep and thrilling resonance that fills the air and booms over the silent city. This bell weighs twelve tons and a half and cost £2,000. It was second to none in this kingdom till Big Ben was set up at Westminster to stand sentinel-like over the mighty Thames. Great Tom o'Lincoln is another bell of great reputation. It was recast in 1835, and on its return from the White-chapel foundry it was welcomed home by a procession of clergy, gentry, and citizens, with banners flying and bands playing at the south entrance to the city. It is six feet high and nearly seven feet in diameter and weighs five tons and eight hundred-weight. Its tone is also of an extraordinary fullness, richness, and sweetness, especially when heard in the dead of the night. And in the north transept of Wells cathedral there is a clock in which there is sufficient eccentric mechanism to enable a small figure of a man to step forward periodically and proclaim the time.—*The Quiver*.

A Kentucky planter was so pleased with the acting of a little girl in a play at Louisville that the next day he sent her a fine large doll to "amuse her when out of the theater." This is the reply he received: "Kind friend, I have just received your note and package containing the doll; thanks very much. The doll is very handsome. I showed it to my husband, and we think it will be great amusement for me."

A Vision.

The frost king and hunger my lips harshly kissed,
And chilled in me all that was mortal;
My eyes, so earth-weary, they filled with fine mist,
Yet saw I past death's gloomy portal,
And down through its corridors, darksome and cold,
High walls with mother-of-pearl lining;
A city celestial paved over with gold,
And blazing with gems past defining.

Words fail, in earth's language, to give justice due
To a feast with its rich-laden table;
Or the warmth that diffused such comfort all through,—
'Twould read like incredulous fable;
And 'midst the rare splendor I saw standing there
A form, grand majestically regal;
His countenance shone with the sun to compare,
His eyes like the mountain's wild eagle.

Down near to the entrance, by angels bright,
Was the noise of a terrible battle;
And awaiting to enter were the rulers of earth,
King Wheat, King Coal, and King Cattle;
The monarch approaching, they, crouching with fear,
Knelt low at His feet supplicating;
They pointed despairingly down at their gear,
Their suffering and need [illegible].

They begged of the food just a morsel to eat,
For a breath of the fire's warm glowing;
For a draught of the life-giving water sweet,
From the silvery stream there flowing;
But the monarch's grand visage is darkening o'er,
Sublime to behold in its anger;
He speaks in a voice like the water's loud roar:
"Depart from hence! Why do ye linger?
Woe, woe is the portion of those who on earth
The face of My poor ones are grinding?
With grievous chains smarting with poverty's dearth
Their limbs are so ruthlessly binding;
Their food have ye taken; they perish with cold;
Ye've slain them with greed and neglect-ing;
Hast piled up in millions the silver and gold,
While ne'er on their misery reflecting!
Ye've had your good fortune; in lux'ry didst sit
All the days of your life's fairest dawning;
Now, down shall ye go to the bottomless pit—
For such as ye 'tis ever yawning!"

And when He had finished His fearful decree
The heaven and the earth alike trembled;
But prostrate before the great king on their knee
Were the angels, once poor, there assembled;
They begged and entreated divine majesty
In justice so stern, unrelenting,
To pity, forgive, and revoke the decree,
They heartily, gladly consenting.

'Twas a sight which, beholding, made all angels weep
When the down-trodden poor, so brow-beaten,
Did plead with an earnestness touching and deep
For those who their substance had eaten.
To the heart of the poor distress is so near
Compassion doth quickly find lodgment.
God pity them, fated to suffering here—
God pity the rich in the judgment!
—Hannah More Kohaus.

Proverbs Revised.

"Contentment is better than riches;" but the two together make a much more desirable combination.

"Look out for the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves," is a proverb which can only be accepted with several large grains of allowance. It is easy enough to look out for the pennies, but if the pounds are left to take care of themselves they are very apt to disappear.

"A bad beginning makes a good ending" is a proverb which was probably established for the encouragement of the inexperienced and incapable. But the only good ending for a bad beginning is generally one which comes immediately after the beginning.

"Well begun is half done" is a proverb too encouraging by half. The number of well-begun but half-done matters and things in the world make up the catalogue of the world's failures.

"A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse." This proverb is most true; and, as far as it tends to show that the graceless habit of winking may be exchanged for the more friendly nod without impairing the effectiveness of the means of communication, it is commendable. The scope of the proverb might be extended much further than to a blind horse without impairing the efficiency of the application.—*Boston Record*.

Princess Metternich of Vienna is described by a Paris correspondent as "of ordinary beauty but supremely charming, elegant, witty, original, and steadfast in her love and her hate." Previous to the downfall of the Empire she lived in Paris for some years, in the Rue de Varenne, but could never be induced to return there since 1870. She was expected the other day at the marriage of the Comtesse de Pourtales and Baron de Berckheim. She is the most popular lady in Vienna, and recently raised 100,000 florins for the poor of the city.

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50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

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And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

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It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

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A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

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30. Leoline. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Brenda Yorke."
31. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "No Name," etc.
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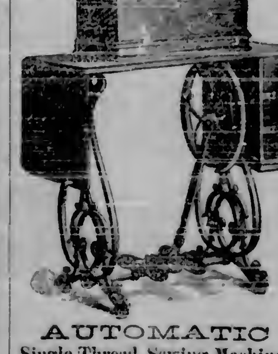

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Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

YOUNG'S COUGH SYRUP

Dansville, Mich., Aug. 15, 1871. I was attacked with a severe cold and threatened with lung fever while on a visit to Holcomb, Mich., about a month ago, so much so that I was unable to fill an appointment to preach on account of severe coughing, but managed to get home and immediately took some of Dr. E. A. Young's Cough & Lung Syrup I had in the house and in one hour's time my cough left me as soon as I commenced (taking) it, and I find permanent relief when I am attacked by cough or lung complaint. Rev. Hosr. Corr.

Howell, Mich., Oct. 28, 1871. I have tried Dr. E. A. Young's Cough and Lung Syrup for more than a year, as I had occasion to use a remedy for Colds and Coughs, and found it a reliable medicine. I have used more Liver Syrup in my family with the best of success, curing my mother (whose age was over seventy years) of one of the hardest attacks of fever and Ague, after the regular physician had failed. I take pleasure in recommending the above remedies to all who need them. Rev. S. R. [illegible]

Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Large bottles sent free on receipt of price.
W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

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Bath & Barber Rooms
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

MONEY TO LOAN,
At current rates of interest, on
Approved Real Estate Security.
School Bonds bought and sold.
MILEY & CHAPIN,
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BATH & BARBER ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
If you want a still place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.
JAY L. PRICE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
I will sell my entire stock of goods except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.
Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any unfinished felt hat in the store.
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

For Finest
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JAS. A. GELLICK,
Dealer in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
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Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence by Wire from All the World

FOREIGN.

—William O'Brien says he intends to visit Canada to denounce Lord Lansdowne's treatment of his Irish tenants, despite contrary advice.

—It is possible that Mr. Parnell will sue the London *Times* for its publication of the forged letter.

—Evictions still go on on the Lansdowne estates.

—A Berlin dispatch says the commission at Metz investigating the case of the French commissary, Schnaebeles, reports that the arrest was undoubtedly made upon German soil. There are numerous charges of high treason against Schnaebeles, and the evidence against him is overwhelming.

—A nephew of a high military official of Russia has been arrested on suspicion that he was in communication with the Nihilists.

—The Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, by a vote of 88 to 53, adopted a resolution declaring that the systems of trade bounties and protection adopted by other countries had so injured English trade that there was justification for asking that Great Britain revise her fiscal relations. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce, by a vote of 64 to 32, adopted a resolution affirming unabated confidence in free trade as the best national commercial ...

... Underwood & Co., of that city, the reason being that the firm refused to discharge three non-union workmen.

—The glass workers at Pittsburgh, having been refused an advance of wages, are threatening to strike.

—The insolvency is announced of George A. Wrisley, a soap manufacturer of Chicago, with liabilities of about $30,000.

—G. M. Thompson, a grain dealer at three points in California, has failed, with debts of $100,000.

—The Manhattan Hardware Company at Reading, Pa., has been declared insolvent, the liabilities being estimated at $75,000.

—Natural gas has been developed on a lot in lower Sixth street, Cincinnati, at a depth of 310 feet. The parties interested at once formed a company with $100,000 capital to bore another well in the vicinity.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

—On account of the interstate commerce law, a box factory at Swanzey, N. H., has suspended operations.

—W. T. Garrett, President of the California Manufacturers' Association, and a committee of San Francisco merchants and manufacturers sent a telegram to the Interstate Commerce Commission asking them to defer action on section 4 until they receive memorials against such suspension. Also resolutions adopted by the association opposing a suspension of section 4, and reciting that the law affords a long needed relief from unjust discriminations. W. L. Merry, President of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, telegraphs a series of resolutions adopted by that body favoring "the exception of such industries and special cases as absolutely require rapid transit" from the operation of section 4. Charles H. Tweed, of New York, representing the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; Gen. William Belknap, representing the St. Louis ...

BITS OF BRIGHTNESS.

Hints for the Fairy That Makes Home Beautiful.

WORK FOR NEEDLE AND BRUSH

Decorations That Are Pretty and Appropriate—New Materials for Draperies.

The craze for decoration, which has of late years taken complete possession of all woman kind, is fruitful of novelties in that line. Some of these conceits are artistic and decorative enough to deserve perpetuation.

PRETTY EFFECTS IN LAMP-SHADES.

There is a fancy just now for spiders, grass-hoppers, and the like, which are scattered in all sorts of out-of-the-way places—on lamp-shades, draperies, and even on menu cards, says a writer in the Philadelphia *Record*. They are of Japanese manufacture, and are wonderfully true to nature; but the fashion is ...

... yond her depth at first she may gradually work up to very effective results in wood painting.

Painting upon pottery with red sealing-wax, previously dissolved in spirits of wine, is a novelty. It gives a raised appearance to the work, and is very effectively used on bronzed or gilded pottery.

Square panels have largely superseded plaques as a basis for the amateur's efforts, although plaques are still somewhat used. The flat surface is, however, easier to paint upon than the concave, and adjusts itself more readily to the space it is intended to adorn.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS FOR DECORATIONS.

Japanese art metal-work, which is so wonderful in its finished state, does not seem to be so very difficult of accomplishment, judging from the description of its method. Thin leaves of copper, precious metals and various alloys are soldered together at the edges as the leaves of a book are joined by their binding, and through these leaves are drilled holes to various depths, or trenches are cut in it to form a design. The mass is then hammered until the holes or trenches ...

HOW CHAMELEONS CHANGE COLOR.

There is a tiny crustacean, the chameleon shrimp, which can alter its hue to that of any material on which it happens to rest. On a sandy bottom it appears gray or sand-colored; when lurking among seaweed it becomes green, or red, or brown, according to the nature of its momentary background. Probably the effect is quite unconscious, or at least involuntary, like blushing with ourselves—and nobody ever blushes on purpose, though they do say a distinguished poet once complained that an eminent actor did not follow his stage directions because he omitted to obey the rubrical remark, "Here Harold purples with anger." The change is produced by certain automatic muscles which force up particular pigment cells above the others, green coming to the top on a green surface, red on a ruddy one, and brown or gray where the circumstances demand them. Many kinds of fish similarly alter color, to suit their background by forcing forward or backward certain special pigment-cells known as chromatophores, whose various combinations produce at will almost any required tone or shade. Almost all reptiles and ...

AT THE CAPITAL.

LANSING, April 25, 1887.

Last week was a busy and an exciting one with Michigan's law-makers.

INSURANCE COMPANIES INVESTIGATED.

The investigation of the co-operative mutual life insurance companies doing business in this State, ordered by the Legislature a month ago, has been constantly conducted since by the special committee composed of Representatives Cross, Douglass, and Goodrich, and Senators Westgate and Gorman, aided by Stenographer Haines, of Bay City, and other necessary clerical help, with Sergeant-at-Arms Stoner of the Senate. The committee has quietly dropped down upon the several companies to be investigated, unannounced and when they least expected them. In addition to the work done and testimony taken in different portions of the State, much testimony has been taken at the headquarters of the committee at the capital, so that the committee has taken altogether eight hundred and twenty-five pages of closely written type-writer testimony. The report was made to the two houses on the 22d, and sums up the testimony with the conclusions and recommendations of the committee in an able and exhaustive manner, the report covering 243 pages of the same style of closely written type-writer matter. The testimony shows that there is not only "something rotten in Denmark," but that the whole system of co-operative mutual benefit insurance as carried on in this State to-day and for the ...

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

FASHION FANCIES.

A Heterogeneous Mixture Consisting of Muffs and Parasols.

MARVELOUS SPRING BONNETS.

A Few of the Many Varieties of Sun-Shades That Will Be Carried This Spring—Fashion Notes.

Parasols.

In parasols, luxury has literally run riot. All the accumulated shapes and styles of years are shown among the fashionable designs, and all materials from gossamer to plush are employed in their manufacture. The color combinations are frequently more striking than beautiful, especially in the designs pronounced wonderfully rich and expensive. The most costly laces are used in making covers, and one of the advantages not to be overlooked is that these covers are usually made separate, so that they will serve over two or more foundations of plain silk. Striped parasols seem not to have lost favor in the least bit, and are shown in even ...

... *Times*. Indeed, it would be regarded as a kindly thing by those whom inconsistencies offend if some authority would draw a distinct line between these two diverse articles and indicate with exactness the season when each is properly used. It is absolutely harrowing to one gifted with a sense of the fitness of things to meet two women walking side by side, one shielding herself from the sun's rays with a dainty lace-covered parasol and the other protecting her finger tips in the depths of a tiny fur muff. It is literally summer and winter meeting on common ground and turning the order of things upside down. The wisdom of being off with the old love before being on with the new seems to have been forgotten in the desire to be the first to appear adorned with the season's novelties. Among these novelties are noticed spring muffs consisting of ruffles of lace and bunches of flowers and ribbon bows over foundations of silk with very little lining in the shape of wadding. These purely ornamental trifles are made to correspond with certain gowns and wraps, and Easter Sunday will bring forth hundreds of them. In proportion to the length of time they can be carried they are quite expensive, and unless one has almost unlimited means or can manufacture a muff out of odds and ends it is little short of a waste of money to indulge in one.

Hats.

None of the hats are very small. Crowns are square on top and are not very narrow. Most of the brims are ...

ABOUT WOMEN.

Matters and Things in Which Our Fair Readers Are Interested.

NUMEROUS SWEET MORSELS.

A Little Humor, a Bit of Poetry, and Some Breezy Gossip About Modest Matrons and Giddy Girls.

Better Let Her Move It.

Mothers shouldn't be too exacting toward their unmarried daughters. When a girl is 29 years old and wants to move the piano into another corner of the room it is very exasperating to answer her: "When you have a house of your own you can do as you please." It makes her too willing to take up with any kind of a match.

She Didn't.

"I hope you don't contemplate suicide, madam?" observed the patrolman at the ferry dock to a woman who had been hanging around there for some time.

...

... wrote the permit that was to make two hearts happy. And the 27th day of June, 1827, Frank and Fanny Stout were married by the Rev. Mr. Brown, and all went as happy as a marriage bell. What subsequently became of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stout I cannot say. The Rev. William Brown is dead. Mordecai Mobley, the Clerk, is still living and resides in Dubuque, Iowa.—*Pekin (Ill.) Times.*

Woman and the Home.

Nothing so helps a woman through the long weary days of work, as the knowledge that what she does is appreciated by those she loves and for whom she toils. Think of this, husbands and fathers, and remember that a kind word is always in season. If, on some morning, the coffee is a shade too brown to suit your taste, do not scold about it; and, on every other morning when it is delicious, say so. Try this way and you will find your coffee, and everything else, to your taste much oftener; and besides, you will give the ones you ought to love best the sweet consciousness that they are doing their work well, and giving satisfaction to the one, of all others, they most desire to please—thus inspiring them with renewed energy to strive for the merited reward ...

SABBATH READING.

Momentous Spiritual Truths for the Consideration of the Thoughtful.

FRUIT OF A MOTHER'S FIRST LESSONS.

Every-day Religion—The Key of David—Sam Small on Bob Ingersoll and His Pernicious Teachings.

Everyday Religion.

Everyday religion is the foundation of thoroughness, which is another word for truthfulness and honesty. Workmen that slight their work, whether they make shirts for a living or sermons, build houses or ships, raising flocks or raising families, will be some day or other found out. We want clothes that will not rip, vessels that will not leak, and bridges that will not break down. So we want characters that will stand temptation, and not snap assunder under the sudden pressures of life.

...

... hood from the innocent days of my youth, were angels of warning that kept me true to the faith she taught me. Thus I was saved from the fate of a howling infidel. But Bob Ingersoll is not doing any harm now. I remember when his lectures and writings were sold on every train and were conspicuous on every bookstand. You do not see any of his works offered for sale on the trains now, and on the book stands they are piled away in some unnoticeable corner where they do not attract any attention. Agnosticism is not gaining ground in this country."—*New York Mail.*

THE ACTION OF OIL IN METALS.

J. J. Redwood, of London, having made a number of lengthened experiments, principally with a view to determine the oils best adapted for mixing with mineral oils for lubricating purposes, has published the results obtained, a resume of which will be useful to horologists, with whom the action of different oils on metals is a subject of paramount importance. The metals were first thoroughly cleaned, washed with either and dried, and, after being weighed, placed in cork tubes together with 15 c. c. of the oil, the tubes being kept for twelve months at an average temperature of about 80 degrees F. in ...

WEAKNESSES OF GREAT MEN.

Their Foibles Overlooked When Their Excellences Are Considered.

[Halifax Critic.]

How is it that we are all interested in the weaknesses of great men? Is it because human nature cannot endure the sight of a faultless fellow-being? Certain it is that the *unco guid* have very few friends in the world. Or do men, out of vanity, love to hear of the foibles of great men, conscious that they themselves possess these at least in common with the great? Let the many who ape the eccentricities of genius answer for themselves. Or do not small faults and odd habits throw a stronger light upon the inner character of a great genius than his greater qualities and world-renowned exploits? Carlyle, walking in his garden, his hands behind him, and a clay pipe in his mouth, is certainly more real, knowable, and human than Carlyle as the author and moralist. The heart of the reader warms toward the clever, impecunious Goldsmith, sitting in a barrel in "Green Arbor Court" playing his flute while some ragged neighbor's children dance, or teaching his dog to sit on end, while the lines—

By sports like these were all their cares beguiled,
The sports of children satisfy the child,

...

"NEW HOME" Sewing Machines.

Our Agent will soon begin the canvass of Charlevoix and Vicinity, for the sale of the "NEW HOME" Machine, fully warranted and sold on easy terms. The Machine may be seen at the Millinery Store of Litney & Carr, of Charlevoix.

"SMITH AMERICAN" and "CHASE & EARHUFF" ORGANS FOR SALE at LOWEST PRICES.

DUNHAM & SUTTON, EAST JORDAN.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
CHARLEVOIX, MAY 11, 1887.
WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Big Deal.

Thursday, W. H. Downer agent for C. A. Barker, Chicago, bought the entire out-put of the Smithson Lumber Co., consisting of 60,000 cedar ties, 5,000 hemlock ties, and 35,000 posts. Mr. Downer will also handle all the wood, bark, shingle and lumber products of the coming summer. The dock at the Smithson yards will be completed next week, when shipments will begin.

Jury List.

The following is a list of the petit jurors drawn for the next term of court:

Bear Lake—Almond Barnard, John D. Davall.
Boyne Valley—Sidney M. Jones, Lewis Meeker.
Chandler—Benj. F. Rice, Chas. Gallup.
Charlevoix—James M. Thompson, John M. Ackert.
Eveline—Henry Sheldon, Robert Newson.
Evangeline—Jacob Kahler, Robert Crawford.
Hudson—Wm. Gillett, Wm. Counsillor.
Hayes—Samuel W. Saulter, Wm. Lawson.
Marion—Wm. S. Gregory, Lorenzo Porter.
Melrose—John Huss.
Norwood—Jacob Vandusen.
Resort—Christ. Engle.
South Arm—Wm. H. Lanway.
Springvale—Geo. W. Mitchell.
Wilson—John A. Newville.

Michigan has a longer coast line than the whole Atlantic coast from New Brunswick to Key West, and the lake traffic is greatly in excess of the whole Atlantic coasting trade. More vessels pass Detroit during every twenty-four hours of the navigation season than any other point in the United States, except the entrance to New York harbor. These are most important facts and well calculated to make a Michigander glow with pride at the unrivaled natural advantages which his native state presents.

Coming to Charlevoix.

The sick treated free of charge.—Fourteen doctors.

Doctors of the great English Staff of Physicians and Surgeons will visit Charlevoix, Fountain City House, May 21, 22, 23 and 24, Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Four days only.

OFFICE HOURS, 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M. SUNDAYS, 10 TO 4.

The doctors return every three months.

They treat all variety of disease and deformity. As this is their advertising trip, they will give advice and perform all surgical operations free of charge, viz: removal of cancers, tumors, cataracts, curvatures of the spine, clubfeet and all other surgical operations. If constitutional treatment is required, all it will cost the patient will be their medicine.

They will not take any case to treat without there is a moral certainty of giving entire satisfaction.

If your disease is incurable, they will frankly and honestly tell you, and will give such advice as may be required to prolong life; also caution you against spending more money for medicine and appliances which traveling impostors usually suggest.

The number of patients were treated and rejected in the following places, viz: Ottawa, 1,325, 640 rejected; London, Ont., 1,270, 560 rejected; Hamilton, 1,460, 655 rejected; Toronto, 2,768, 1,165 rejected.

This staff is composed of men who have reached the highest round in the ladder of medical and surgical science.

Remember the date and go early, as they can only wait upon about 150 patients a day.

All diseases of the eye, ear, throat lungs, heart, liver, stomach, kidneys, and all the various forms of female complaints successfully treated and satisfaction guaranteed. Catarrh a specialty.

Notice: Electric batteries and appliances, trusses for rupture furnished to patients until cured free of charge.

Marine Jottings.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix, for ports outside the Michigan District for the week ending yesterday evening:

May 4—Schr Eagle-wing, 210,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
5—Schr Kate Hinchman, 9,000 posts Downer to Chicago.
6—Schr Petral, 37,000 ft hardwood lumber, Master to Milwaukee.
6—Schr Ostrich, 6,500 ties, Downer to Chicago.
6—Schr Bert Barnes, 100 c wood, Burnham & Son to Milwaukee.
7—Schr Charlie Crawford, 300,000 ft hardwood lumber, C. J. Lloyd to Detroit.
9—Schr John Schuitz, 525 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Cleveland.

The propeller VanRaalte cleared from this port on Saturday, for Harbor Springs and Manistique.

The steamer Gracie Barker commenced running Monday.

The steamer Clara Belle arrived back from Manistee Friday, and is on her old Boyne City route, laying up nights at the other end.

The shippers and vessel loaders of East Jordan and South Arm have an understanding that all dock work shall be paid for at the rate of 30 cents per hour.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Remember our Tuesday and Thursday evening meetings. Come to work, to worship for God.

Sabbath services at the usual hours.

Five minutes sermon for the children. Sunday school led by Superintendent.

The M. E. church of East Jordan is to be completed June 10th. The dedication exercises will take place the second Sunday in June.

Ironton.

The schr Narragansett came in on Thursday and is unloading the ore she took in last fall and tried to get here with.

A new ore train will be built on the south side of the furnace.

Quarterly meeting services in the M. E. church net Sunday.

The base ball ground is on Bedwin's point this year.

Geo. Ricks formerly a resident of this town was here last week. His home is now in Wisconsin.

Read the Educational column for report of schools for April.

Misses Mahalah Smith and Ella Spidell were candidates at the examinations at East Jordan and both carried off certificates. Miss Addie Lewis teacher in their District, No. 5, this township, is to blame for the affair. She is now finishing her 3d in that district.

Banks.

The question of cattle running at large has for several years been the occasion of much sectional feeling between eastern and western Banks. At each succeeding spring election the strife was renewed; existing bitterness deepened, and wrongs, fancied or real, greatly exaggerated.

At the last election Eastern Banks, by a large majority, carried a negative vote to restrain cattle from running at large. Incensed at such action, and to defeat the expressed wishes of the majority, a number of the opposing party, from self-interest, or instigated by friends, entered into a plot, which, for diabolical wickedness and heartless cruelty, is without parallel in the history of this region.

The consternation was utterly appalling on learning that the parties who had thus pledged themselves to deeds of direst cruelty bad hitherto borne most excellent names.

For the sake of parents and friends who have the love and sympathy of the entire community in their great affliction, we might suppress names. Among those against whom the evidence seems conclusive, are G. Laclair, Ed Yettan, Wm. Supernaw, B. Rogers, R. C. Marshall, Wm. Byers, J. Rogers, E. C. Coulter, H. C. Kanagy, E. Jolliffe, S. Jolliffe and S. Brown.

There seems to be some evidence tending to implicate some of our older citizens in this nefarious business. It is whispered that Hon. B. Knight, Wm. Flanagin, D. Flanagin, Owen Wood, and others, have been aiding and abetting, and furnishing material aid to the boys. It is to be hoped that these suspicions are not well founded.

Several days ago the cattle running at large in the vicinity of Atwood were seized with a peculiar malady. Moving about uneasily; eyes glaring like balls of fire; tongue protruding; foaming at the mouth; great tremor; reeling and staggering in utter confusion for a time, then, with deafening bellowing rushing in mad fury in the direction of Intermediate Lake. Immense loss!

Whole No. affected,	000
" died,	000
" crippled,	000
Aggregate loss,	0000

The boys were very officious, and to elude the officials in their investigations of the malady, suggested mad itch, hydrophobia, blind staggers, fits, etc, but said nothing about poison or infernal machines.

More anon, after the jury renders a verdict.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Byers, after extended visits in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, are home again. Mr. B. is a good farmer and close observer, and gives his Michigan home a little the preference over anything seen in the West. Mrs. B. is much improved in health.

The pastor, Rev. P. F. McClelland, and Rev. C. F. VanAuken, of Charlevoix, are conducting a series of Gospel meetings here.

The band, under Prof. Brown, are making good progress.

Hazings from Hayes.

Rev. W. G. Clark of Charlevoix will preach at Burgess next Friday evening.

The Petoskey Lime Co. at Triple Rock, commenced burning lime last Monday.

John Murray has taken the contract to log and burn 35 acres for O. T. Booth on his farm on the Grandview road.

Clarence Hewitt, Henry Dodge and O. T. Booth are believers in the usefulness of plaster and are sowing it on their new meadows.

The M. E. quarterly meeting for Petoskey circuit will be held at Burgess June 4 and 5.

Henry Hare and G. O. Scott are building board fences on their farm fronts on the Grandview road.

The board of supervisors of Wexford county have fixed the salary of the two deputy game wardens of the county at $75 each, with an allowance of fees the same as drawn by the sheriff in criminal cases.

Kindergarten chairs at See & Son's.

United States consuls in Canada report that our new Interstate Commerce law is operating disastrously to the export and import trade in that country, and that our trade interests in that quarter are threatened with serious consequences.

New York *Sun*: We have not yet received any evidence to show that there is a single county in the State of New York which would choose delegates in favor of a second term for Mr. Cleveland, if the question had now to be decided.

The public debt was reduced $13,000,000 in April—that is, it would have been, if the increase of the surplus in the Treasury had been applied to the reduction of the debt. Let's see, wasn't there a great outcry by the Democrats in 1884 about the surplus in the Treasury?

Owner to stranger: "That property is worth $37,000; I wouldn't take a cent less." Stranger—"Well, I don't want to buy; I am only an assessor, making out the roll for taxes." Owner—"Oh, I beg pardon. I should consider myself fortunate if could get $17,000 for that property."

The editors of Michigan have decided to establish a secret organization to protect and promote their interests. This is all right. Railroad and other corporations have imposed upon the publishers of this State until it has become unbearable, and naturally enough self-protection follows. W. H. Brearly, of the Detroit *Evening News*, and H. B. Ainger, of the Charlotte *Republican*, have been appointed to draft a ritual.

Local option meets with vigorous protest all around, and will probably fail. The active prohibitionists oppose it because it is not prohibition enough for them: the liquor dealers' association opposes it because it is prohibition where the voters of the townships or of counties see fit to make it such; and its friends seem to propose it as a concession to people who say no when it is proposed. It appears hardly probable, at this distance, that the legislature will do anything except to raise the tax, and perhaps add something to the stringency of the existing law.

General Sherman's tribute to General Grant, in his reply, in the current number of the *North American Review*, to the foolish article of General Lord Woolseley, of England, is a noble one. Against the personal friendship and the professional admiration of these two great Generals for each other all of these petty envies, jealousies and rancors of a generation—all of the malice of correspondents and politicians—were wasted. Each soldier was for the other, living; and the survivor ennobles himself by bearing such generous and glorious tribute to the great dead.

An important test of the operations of the Interstate Commerce act will be applied as navigation is fully opened on the great lakes and rivers. The advance in railroad freight which has been caused by the abolition of the cheap long-haul system, will cause a resort to water transportation wherever it can be used in the business of the country. It looks now as if the attention of the Interstate Commission would be engrossed for some time to come in deciding the intricate questions arising between the rival and competing lines on the the water and land routes of traffic.

I have taken a great deal of pains this spring to get the latest styles of everything in my line. I spent a week in Chicago to find out what the styles were and can show you as fine a line of Hats and Caps and Straw goods as any house in Chicago. My line of neck wear I think is a little ahead of anything I saw there and for Clothing and Furnishing goods I can surprise you. I have the only spring goods in my line brought to this town. If you want goods that are in style come and see me.

GEO. W. MILLER.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. HURD.

WANTED—A young woman, plain cook, to make herself generally useful in a private family. Apply to MRS. J. S. SMITHSON.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the name of Rosenthal & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hence conducted by Alick Rosenthal to whom all indebtedness of said firm will be paid.

SAMUEL ROSENTHAL.
ALICK ROSENTHAL.

Dated Charlevoix, May 9th 1887.

The laying of the corner stone of the new catholic church will occur on Sunday May 15th, at Traverse City.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. GAZELLE.....................CAPT. JOHN MASON.
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a m and 1:30 p m and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

STR. NORTH STAR..............CAPT. MAL THOMPSON.
Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

STR. CLARA BELLE..............CAPT. GEO. JYRSON.
Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p m connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey. Touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT.........CAPT. B. VANDERHOEF.
MORNING. Leave Harbor Springs, 7:20; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00.

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.

STR. A. CUMMINGS..........CAPT. W. A. SNYDER.
MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:30; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN.................Capt. EDW. CASEY.
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p m, Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 5 p m; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p m; Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.

PROP. LAWRENCE....................Capt. GEO. THORP.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 1 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.

Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.........Capt. O. E. WILLER.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Traverse City 7 a m, Northport 9:30, Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace 6:00 a m; Mackinac Island; Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5:15 p m arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.

T. S. FAXTON.........................Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Torch Lake 9:45; Norwood 10:30; Charlevoix 12 noon, Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45; arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a m; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Norwood 4:10; Torch Lake 5; arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p m.

The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock above 12th street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leaves Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

I am Not Selling Out!

JUST YET, BUT I AM BOUND TO SELL my goods. If you will give me a chance I will soon convince you that I will sell you better goods for less money than you can buy in this town or any other.

These "Selling Out" and "1-4 Off Sales" are getting old. I am going to continue to sell for cash only till my stock is reduced down to make room for Spring Goods.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

WE ARE PUSHING THINGS!

DRY GOODS, CARPETS,
DRY GOODS, CARPETS,
DRY GOODS. CARPETS.

ASTONISHING RESULT OF NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

Bound to sell and not be undersold. Our goods are well bought and are just what the people want. NEW, NEW, NEW! Don't buy old goods when you can get new ones cheaper.

Come in and see for yourselves. We have got just what you need.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.
Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

LAST WEEK IN THE OLD STORE!

WE ARE SELLING ALL GOODS VERY CHEAP AND OFFERING MANY SPECIALLY GREAT BARGAINS.

Best Timothy Seed	$2.25 pr bu
Best Medium Clover Seed	$5.50 "
Best Millet Seed	$1.25 "
Best Hungarian Grass Seed	$1.25 "
Best Manistee or Saginaw Salt	$1.00 a bbl.
Best Factory Filled Dairy Salt	75c pr bu

H. O. ROSE'S PETOSKEY LIME
Imported and Domestic Cements, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, etc., at Lowest Prices.

During the rebuilding of our store our Headquarters will be in the store of Fox & Miller,

Where we shall be pleased to see our friends and serve them,

J. L. HURD & CO.

HAVE DECIDED

TO REMAIN!

Being advised by many patrons and friends, I have decided to stay, and have purchased the interest of Mr. S. Rosenthal. I wish to express my hearty thanks for your past patronage, and hope to serve you in the future.

I HAVE LEASED THE STORE IN THE LEWIS BLOCK, SECOND DOOR SOUTH OF THE BRIDGE AND WILL REMOVE THERE

Wednesday, May 18th.

Before moving I will sell all goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, so as to reduce stock

WHEN WE GET SETTLED IN OUR NEW QUARTERS WE WILL SHOW YOU THE FINEST STOCK OF **NEW GOODS,**

---In The Line of----

Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Soliciting a share of your patronage, I am Respectfully Yours,

ALICK ROSENTHAL,
Successor to
ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—3 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1887. WHOLE NO. 912

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

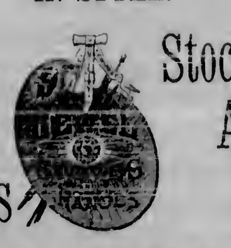
THE CHEAPEST!!

STOCKMAN AND IDDINGS — THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS

THESE SUPERB STOVES

UNEXCELLED IN FINISH AND INIMITABLE IN STYLE.

Detroit Stove Works — Stockman And Iddings



ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

THE NEWEST PATTERNS. — THE OLDEST Manufactur's

S & I — S & I

THE MOST DURABLE. — Be Sure and Buy One & B Happy.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Wait A Minute!

WHY NOT TRADE AT

WILLSEE & CO'S

Where there is always on hand a complete line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED.

A Great Bargain in Canned Goods. Best Cash Price paid for Country Produce.

TELEPHONE Orders promptly delivered.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The dredge is expected here this week or next.

—Gurley Boak is running the roller skating rink.

—John Munro Jr. was the lowest bidder on the bridge-protection-pier work.

—S. E. Watson, Superintendent of Telephones, spent Monday and Tuesday in town.

—Frank Noyes left last week for Alpena to accept a position as engineer of the fishing tug Grayling.

—Alick Rosenthal took possession of his fine new quarters in the Lewis building yesterday, and begun to transfer his stock last night.

The wedding of Mr. Dar F. Meech and Miss Minnie Lewis occurs at eight o'clock this evening at the residence of Hon. John Nicholls.

—Prof. Enos has declined the invitation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to hold an Institute at Boyne City the latter part of June.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney's subject on the occasion of the G. A. R. service at the M. E. Church on Sunday, the 29th, will be "Dangers and Guards of the Republic."

—The Fox store building has been raised to its proper height, and workmen, under the direction of J. T. Kirkpatrick, are engaged in reconstructing the interior.

—The State Superintendent of public Instruction has appointed Ralph Enos, of Leland, and son of Prof. Enos, of this place, as one of the Board of State Institute Instructors.

—The State Teachers' Institute for Charlevoix county will be held at Boyne City, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, June 6, and closing at 4 p. m. Friday, 10. R. L. Corbett, Boyne City, local committee.

—Rev. W. H. Moore, assistant pastor of the Sarnia M. E. Circuit, is here visiting his sisters, Mrs. Blodgett and Mrs. John Cook. He occupied the M. E. pulpit Sunday evening and preached to a large congregation.

—The Renard saloon has not yet secured the second surety for its bond, and it looks as if we shall have to be satisfied with two saloons. The place is open, however, and it is given out that it will be run as a temperance billiard hall.

—A letter from the State Game and Fish Warden, recently received, states that within the past two weeks nearly a hundred arrests have been made in the State for violations of the fish and game laws. He adds: "And the work shall continue until these laws are respected."

—O. W. Smith's new band pagoda was opened by the Boys' Band Thursday evening. It is an attractive affair. The band will occupy it two evenings in the week, and a box is provided in which contributions will be received for the band uniform fund. Mr. Smith runs a very neat fruit and confectionery stand in connection.

—Some of these one-horse burgs about here that have been existing on wind to these many years, and spending their spare time in belittling Charlevoix, are getting their eyes wide open to the fact that Charlevoix is not "a sleepy old town," a "good place for a quiet resort," etc. Charlevoix will be in her predestined glory when some of these towns will have moss upon their wharves and grass growing in their streets.

—Wm. Holland, of Eveline, who has figured considerably in Justice McLeod's court recently, was again arraigned Wednesday afternoon on a charge of cruelly assaulting his wife. The jury were very prompt in bringing in a verdict of guilty, and Mac gave him the alternative of paying $85, including costs, or going that number of days to the Detroit House of Correction. As a matter of necessity he chose the latter, and Deputy Sheriff Scroggie took him down on Thursday.

—Kalkaska *Leader*: At a conference held here last week between E. S. and H. H. Noble, of Elk Rapids, and C. E. Gill, of the G. R. & I. R. R., together with members of the Smith Lumber Co, and other citizens, the question of a branch of the G. R. & I. via Williamsburg, to Elk Rapids, was discussed. The visiting gentlemen were disposed to look with favor upon such a scheme, and Mr. Gill will recommend to his company that the line be built, and at once. The proposed railroad will follow the line of the Smith Lumber Co.'s logging road, already five miles out, and the only possible obstacle now apparent is the right of way from Island Lake, in Wilson township, to Williamsburg, in Traverse county, and that can doubtless be secured without difficulty. On either side of the points mentioned, it is practically pledged in advance. How will the above do for a batch of railroad news? When our readers get the above thoroughly digested we'll try and have some more fun for them.

—L. E. Allen is at Frankfort superintending harbor work.

—Dodge & Scott, steamboat Inspectors, were in town last week.

—Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co. are re-painting their store buildings.

—Cadillac has finally bonded itself for $35,000 in aid of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad.

—Mr. Cherrie tells us that he is about to bore for salt at Ironton, and has no doubt of success.

—Mr. J. S. Smithson and family will leave Charlevoix for England, the latter part of August.

—Nicholls & Morgan, of Boyne City, have 200,000 brick on hand of last season's manufacture.

—The Bank of Charlevoix has been newly papered and decorated, and is greatly improved in appearance.

—Rev. J. J. Kanagy has been home on a visit, and left to-day to attend the State Association at Lansing.

—Mrs. Guyles of Manitowoc, has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Genevra Guyles during the past week.

—Dr. G. W. Crouter on Monday sold 80 acres of land near East Jordan to Detroit parties for $35 per acre.

—The handsome new dwelling of H. Lee Iddings is enclosed. It occupies one of the pleasantest sites in Charlevoix.

—The Fountain City House office has been under the hands of the paper hanger and decorator, and is a finer room than ever.

—The handsome show windows of Geo. W. Miller is a good index of the attractive line of clothing and furnishing goods to be found within.

—John E. Darrah of Clarion, has a contract of putting into Cecil bay, in the straits, 2,000,000 feet of long pine timber for Charleton, the coming winter.

—The School *Moderator* says Prof. O. B. Weed will not teach after the close of his present term at Manistique, but will engage in the practice of medicine.

—President McLeod brought in a fine basket of trout Monday, from McGeagh's, and Dr. Carlstein came in the same day from Monroe's with some fine ones.

—Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., of Petoskey, will observe Ascension Day to-morrow. Rev. Mr. Babcock. Episcopal, is expected to preach the sermon of the occasion.

—Kalamazoo *Telegraph*: Brother Ed F. Parmelee, of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, has been appointed weather observer at that port. If any man can find a new variety of weather, it's Ed.

—Township officers should order their printing at the SENTINEL steam printing office. Orders on the treasurer, highway commissioner's orders and all kinds of printing promptly and reasonably executed.

—A well known Charlevoix fisherman went out to Mill creek yesterday morning to catch trout, but became caught by his own fly. It was removed from his thumb after a surgeon had wrestled with it for an hour or so.

—Jas. Beauvais is engaged for the most of the season as guide for two fishing tours among the trout streams of Lake Superior. W. H. Holden, of Chicago, and E. D. Moore, of Toledo, are the gentlemen who were fortunate enough to secure his services.

—The bill prohibiting the use of script or store orders in the payment of wages to laborers in mines, mills, shops or factories, passed the house with only one vote against it. The bill provides for the payment of wages in the lawful money of the United States.

The Belvedere, the new summer resort hotel, will be completed by June 10th, the time agreed upon by the contractors. The interior is nearly finished and work upon the verandas being rapidly pushed. The new building already presents a much finer appearance than was even expected and it improves every day.

—On "Arbor Day" Baxter Post G. A. R., of Charlevoix, planted a tree and dedicated it to the name and memory of Edward H. Green, 107th Penn. volunteers and commander of Baxter Post. The speech of Comrade Robert Miller, a synopsis of which is given by the SENTINEL, seems to have been very appropriate to the occasion.—*Record.*

—Rev. A. T. Waterman, pastor of the Charlevoix Congregational church, received a call Friday from the church at Onekama, 12 miles north of Manistee, on Portage Lake and Lake Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Waterman in leaving Charlevoix carry with them, not only the unqualified regard of the Congregational church, but also the highest esteem of our citizens at large, with whom they were so deservedly popular.

—Speaking of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba railroad, the Kalkaska *Leader* says: The outlook now is that the survey will be immediately followed by choppers and graders, and that the road will be through to Kalkaska before snow flies. The above is no idle guess-work on our part, but cold, hard facts obtained direct from headquarters. And if there are still any doubting Thomases among us, in regard to the D. C. & E. R. R., they might as well begin to look for a hole to crawl into, or move to Mancelona.

—H. W. Page is very sick at his Kalamazoo home.

—Perry Weed's soda fountain is running full blast.

—Elk Rapids is considering the question of a bank.

—Sells Bros.' circus will be at Traverse City May 30th.

—John Woods, of this place, is at Elk Rapids doing a caulking job.

—Dr. N. J. Perry leaves to morrow for Southern Michigan on a visit.

—C. F. DeGolyer and family, of Chicago, are at C. Y. Cook's for the summer.

—J. S. Smithson will occupy the Congregational church next Sunday morning.

—Mrs. M. Litney, of this place, has taken a stock of millinery goods to Northport.

—Hugh Donnelly, of Northport, will buy fish this summer as well as catch them.

—A. T. Washburne & Co. will have a new and attractive advertisement in our next issue.

—The boys' band made good music Tuesday evening at the pagoda, with Billy Dennis on the lead.

—Fred M. Green leaves next Monday for his uncle Austin's farm near Ann Arbor, to remain for six weeks.

—Notice the change in C. R. Bellinger's advertisement. He certainly has a fine line of jewelry and silverware.

—The W. C. T. U. ladies adopted resolutions regretting the removal of Rev. A. T. Waterman and wife. We regret that a press of other matter necessitates their omission.

—The Presbyterian church of Norfolk, Va., sends J. S. Smithson of Charlevoix, a flattering testimonial letter expressing their thanks to him for his efforts in that city last winter in behalf of the freedmen and others. Norfolk Presbyterians appreciate whole-souledness.

Marine Jottings.

The steam yacht Ida is running between Elk Rapids and Eastport.

It is rumored that the steamers Faxton and City of Traverse are for sale.

The steamer Daisy was here Wednesday on her way from Grand Haven to Ashland and Duluth, where she is going to run.

The Brown boys' new steam yacht, the "Beulah B," was launched Monday, and yesterday made a successful trip to Boyne City.

According to the Detroit Evening *Journal* the steamer Milton D. Ward is coming on the Cheboygan and Sault Ste. Marie route.

The steamer Faxton arrived on her first trip Monday afternoon, and proceeded to Manistique. She returns here, and will go into Campbell's ship yard to receive a new wheel.

The steamer Gazelle was finally sold last week to St. Ignace parties, and left for that place Thursday. When about ten miles out, she blew out a stay-bolt in her fire-box. Engineer Ackert went ashore and came here for a tug. She was brought back for repairs.

The steamer Onekama, Capt. J. U. Emory, will run this season between Traverse City and Northport, touching at Bowers Harbor, Sutton's Bay and Omena. She leaves Northport every morning and Traverse at two o'clock every afternoon, thus making the round trip every day.

It is said that the propellers Champlain and Ossifrage had a test of speed coming from St. Ignace to Cheboygan recently, and that the run was made by both boats in one hour and twenty minutes. The Champlain entered the harbor first but was closely followed by the Ossifrage.

The propeller Sanford, plying between Manistee and Frankfort, caught fire while on her way to the latter port on Thursday last, destroying her cabin and a quantity of freight. During the excitement, the fireman, W. McGregor, fell overboard and was drowned. He was a son of the Captain, and a resident of Frankfort.

Clearances for the week:

10—Schr Florence M. Smith, 2,200 posts, Master to Milwaukee.
11—Schr Arctic, 150 c wood, Stripp to Milwaukee.
12—Schr L. B. Shepard, 170,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
12—Barge H. A. Root, 300,000 ft hardwood lumber Stebbins to Michigan City.
13—Schr E. R. Blake, 6000 ties, Downer to Chicago.
13—Schr Sea Gem, 75 c wood, Newton to Milwaukee.
14—Schr Ostrich, 6,000 ties, Downer to Chicago.
15—Schr. W. A. Smith, 20 c bark, 15 wood, owner to Milwaukee.
Schr Lottie Mason, 50,000 hardwood lumber, Dexter & Noble, to Kenosha.
Schr. J. L. Green, 70 c slabs, master to Sheboygan.

Capt. Bouchard had 58 holes bored in the Van Raalte's planking while she was in dry dock, in order to test the soundness of her timbers. The holes were bored in different parts of the hull, and the planking was found to be as sound as the day it was spiked on the ribs. Around the stern post there were a few defective planks where the water had entered between joints, but the main body of the planking was as sound as a new dollar. A new stern post and new lining were put in, and the Van is in good condition to stand as much weather as ever—and she has seen lots of it. A knot hole was found in an otherwise sound plank, which caused the troublesome leak last fall. Capt. Bouchard has the chips drawn out of the plank by the augur, and offers them to the inspection of the doubters. Better look at 'em before condemning the Van as "unsafe."—*Independent.*

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

MY FIRST KISS.

BY SAMUEL MINTURN PECK.

The tender smile of parting day
Was waning in the west;
Soft shadows climbed the eastern way
Where morning's feet had prest.
We lingered on, my Love and I,
Amid the fragrant dew,
And though our hearts were beating high
Our words were low and few.

The little stars laughed down in scorn—
Where had my courage fled?
At last, with strength of passion born,
The fateful words were said.
She could not speak—she could not see—
So thick the teardrops shone,
But drooping eyelids told to me
What lips were shy to own.

I've toiled and won an honored name,
And now I'm growing old;
I've touched the shining hem of Fame,
And found its touch was cold;
But still from out the shadowy past
One memory brings me bliss,
For I shall keep while life shall last—
Our first, betrothed kiss.

—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

BY W. D. S. ATKINSON.

I.

Outside a large and comfortable residence on the outskirts of a great city, a wild storm raged. Inside, a woman sat lost in thought.

It would be hard, even for me with so much imaginative license as a story-writer, to say what thoughts held this woman almost spell-bound before the cheerful log-fire, but the opportunity may be taken to gather something of her history.

May Worthington is no child; no one would ever think of her as aught but a good, thoughtful and experienced woman. She is only 25 years old, but her life has not been all sunshine. Indeed, her pathway has mostly led her along that side of the road where the shadows fall thickly.

May Worthington was left with a brother only two years older than herself, before she was 15 years old, to fight her way unaided through the world.

May was clever, and by close application soon fitted herself for teaching some special branches of study. She and her brother were well liked by all with whom they came in contact and never lacked friends.

When May was 20 she lost her brother. No, he did not die. Sometimes she almost wished that he had, for then, at least, she could have spoken of him to sympathetic friends. As it was, she knew not whether he was alive or dead, and—if that were the *only* uncertainty! Not that what folks said influenced May in her loyalty to her brother. He was still her brother, whatever the world might say. But then, she could not close her ears to what it *did* say, and it hurt her, oh, so much.

After he was gone May found a home in the household of Mr. Paul Lawrence, as companion and governess to that gentleman's young step-sister.

Mr. Lawrence and his young sister had also lost both father and mother. But the Lawrences were rich and knew very little about the losing side in the battle of life. Yet they cherished kindly and sympathetic feelings toward lonely May Worthington, and both Maude Lawrence and her brother tried in many ways to make their home a pleasant one for May. May knew this and appreciated their kindness.

For three years she had been with the Lawrences, during all of which time she had been Maude's constant companion and warm friend. But Paul, kind as he was to her in many ways, had never attempted to closely cultivate her acquaintance.

Paul Lawrence was a very proud man—very cold and reserved; a man who did not invite confidence and who would not force his acquaintance or friendship upon any. But one felt sure that his friendship once secured, would be worth retaining. He was one of those men with a calm exterior whose passions are none the less intense because hidden far out of sight.

May Worthington had plenty to think about on this wintry night. Yet, somehow, they were stay-at-home thoughts, and after starting upon a short trip they always came back and stopped at Paul Lawrence.

Ah, well! May Worthington was only a woman, no more and no less, and shall we say that she was foolish or unwomanly in that she (almost unconsciously, perhaps), loved unasked? She was not the first women who has apparently wasted her love

[illegible]

Opening it in a listless way, this is what he read:

"MAY:—I wonder if you still care for me? It seems a lifetime since I saw you. I am so miserable, and I do so long to see you just once. Give me one of the old time kisses to-night, dear. I dare not show myself, so meet me at 8 o'clock (or as soon after as possible) by your carriage-house. Prov[illegible] any one see you, neither give them, in any way, [illegible] DICK."

If some one had struck Paul Lawrence a terrible blow he could not have felt more stunned.

At first he was amazed, then grieved, and then angry; not with a flaming, furious anger which would rage for a short time and then spend itself, but a quietly intense, dangerous anger, which would smoulder and burn until it reached a white heat.

A few moments before he had held in his arms the woman whom he had made his wife, whom he had loved and honored—his first and only love. Now he began to hate her only began, because his hatred was of that sort which would grow in intensity.

The first effects of the blow having passed away, Paul Lawrence did not lose his head. He did not propose to act like an excited boy and spoil everything. He would wait and see the end—wait and know how unfaithful a trusted wife could be. And then—

* * * * *

Two hours afterward Paul Lawrence had secreted himself behind some shrubbery within sight of his own carriage-house. From his hiding-place he soon saw enough to persuade him that, although he had a wife, her love was not his. For he beheld that slender form enclosed in two strong arms; while, without any appearance of shyness or fear, his—Paul Lawrence's—wife kissed, more than once, the man with whom she had made this assignment.

A few minutes passed away, and May entered the house by a door not often used in winter time. Her husband met her, his anger very nearly at a white heat.

"Where have you been?" asked he.

"To the carriage-house, Paul."

"And why there?"

May was confused. She had not counted upon meeting her husband so soon, and she told a lie.

"I have mislaid my pocket-book, and I thought I might possibly have left it in the carriage this morning."

Paul, of course, knew that his wife lied, and she saw that Paul suspected the falsehood, but she did not anticipate her husband's next words:

"Liar! I know where you have been and what you have been doing. See, here is the note he wrote you; take it, I do not want it. Let me think—you are my wife. I remember, we were married, and you are known as Mrs. Lawrence. Well, Mrs. Lawrence, you are a credit to your too simple husband."

"Oh, Paul," began May, whose tears were fast flowing.

"Don't address me as '*Paul*,'" shouted the angry man. "I know I am your husband, but don't speak to me or I may forget myself and strike a woman. Listen. We cannot share the same roof another hour. You may stay here and I will go away—or you can leave me here. Please yourself. You will have all the money you need, but never let me see your cursed, false face again. Do you understand? Which way is it to be?"

"Paul, you *must* li[illegible]," sobbed May. "He said I should say nothing to you, but—"

"Curse you! Dare you tell me what *he* said? Great Heaven, if I had not been a fool or a coward I should have killed you both, as I saw you together behind the carriage-house! Mention *him* again and, by the living God, I will shoot you right here! Say, quickly, who leaves this house, you or I?"

May shivered and tremblingly said:

"Paul, you are unjust; but I will go away. It is your house, stay here. I thought I was too happy. Good-bye, Paul."

She waited, unconsciously almost, for him to say a word. But anger, jealousy, and hatred had changed Paul Lawrence into a demon. Silent and unmoved he watched his wife step out alone into the darkness, alone, to face the cold wintry night and the cold world.

Yet, about midnight, Paul Lawrence remembered that happy night one year before, and once a sigh escaped him.

III.

A miserable night. Rain and sleet falling through the darkness; gusts of wind rattling through the leafless branches of the trees.

Outside, a woman—a lady well and warmly dressed, but, oh, so cold at heart, and so unhappy. Inside a darkened room and upon a bed a sick man—so sick that, humanly speaking, he cannot live to see the light of the coming day.

[illegible]

soothed the poor woman listening outside in the cold, wet night, and she, too, prayed:

"Lord, let me 'come in' to Paul. And, if that is not to be, then take me home to thyself, Lord; for I am so weary and so tired of wandering alone in this unkind world."

May had not noticed footsteps approaching, but as the last word left her lips a well-known voice broke the silence of the night.

"May! Why, what in the world are you doing here? You are cold and drenched through—and you are sick! What does it mean, May?"

"Oh, Dick, hush! Let us go away—take me to the city; this is not my home any more."

But, still standing in the rain, May told as much of her story as she cared to—as much as seemed to her necessary. And, under the nearest gas-lamp, the man took from his pocket that evening's newspaper and handed it to May, who read—

THE GRAYDON FORGERY CASE.

Last evening Charles A. Malden, cashier of the Second National Bank, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a pistol. The dead man's affairs are found to be in bad shape, though just how bad cannot be determined at present. In his desk was found a letter addressed to Col. Graydon, one of the bank directors and a heavy stockholder. In this letter Malden confessed to having forged Col. Graydon's name to a check for a large amount, five years ago. At the time that forgery created a widespread interest, and suspicion fell so heavily upon Richard Worthington, Col. Graydon's secretary, that a warrant was issued for his arrest, though he was never captured. It is needless to add that all suspicion is now removed from Mr. Worthington.

"Oh, Dick! Thank God! I can tell him all now. He *must* know this very night, and you shall go with me when I tell him."

May took her companion's hand and led him quickly to the door of Paul Lawrence's house. She did not wait to ring the bell, but walked right in to where Hannah still knelt. Hannah did not appear greatly surprised.

"Ah, missus," she said as tears of joy ran down her dark but pleasant face, "I 'spected you'd come. I axed de good Lord to bring you back to Mars' Paul, an' He's broughten you."

It was not long before May was at Paul's bedside, forgetting her own weariness in her gladness at being once more near her husband. And when, as the gray dawn of the morning broke, the doctor told them that Paul Lawrence would live, May was happy, and only then consented to take some much-needed rest.

During the day Paul recovered consciousness, and in the afternoon May led her brother to his bedside.

"I have come back, Paul, and this is Dick, my brother."

The sick man feebly held out his wan hand and drew his wife to him, for he was glad at heart to have her back. And May bent over and kissed the husband who had so sadly wronged her.

Then Dick Worthington withdrew, and we will do likewise, for where better can we leave husband and wife than locked in each other's arms? And, as we leave them so, I remember that somewhere in the Good Old Book I have read that "*Jealousy is cruel as the grave*;" but close by I have also read that "*Love is strong as death.*"

A Master of Style.

Gautier is also one of the writers who prove how largely the form of expression gives literature its charm and ideas their interest. When the French say that the style is all-important, they come much nearer the truth than a class of English writers who regard it as unimportant. Gautier was a critic of much delicacy and justness of feeling, but he had no new ideas to bring into the realm of art or thought. No man had less claim to be regarded as a philosopher or sage. His views of life were often intended to be amusing, and when so intended they usually furnish amusement from their *naivete* and their simplicity. They please us, as the sayings of children please us, by the ignorance of life which they display. Gautier looked at life with the glance of a child, who finds in it much that is pretty, and is wholly unconcerned as to whether there is aught to existence but picking flowers and chasing butterflies.

But the style made every page that he wrote full of charm. He said of himself that his was a style of adjectives. He thought that the complications of modern life demanded a supple and complex mode of expression that should seek words in all dictionaries, colors from all palettes, harmonies from all lyres; his should be like the light of the setting sun, that reflects through

[illegible]

FITH AND POINT.

FREE lunch for callers—Sponge cake.

A MAN of deeds—The country recorder.

A STUFFED-UP-GEYSER is an ex-spurt in its way.

"WHAT would the world do without alcohol?" asks an exchange. Do without, probably.—*New York Graphic.*

THE life of the book-agent is full of wormwood and gall. The wormwood is barely perceptible. —*Merchant Traveler.*

IT is a question whether a man can ever be an angel. But if men couldn't there is a general belief that women wouldn't want to be. —*Somerville Journal.*

"IF misfortune overtakes you, smile," advises a poet. That's all well enough, but suppose misfortune overtakes you in a strictly prohibition town?—*Burlington Free Press.*

A MAINE paper inquires: "Is there more money in heels than in heads?" Yes, in politics, where the heelers get all the money and the head men all the honors. —*Washington Star.*

A PHILADELPHIA firm has published a book called "How to Become a Public Speaker." In the interest of suffering humanity that book ought to be suppressed at once.—*Boston Post.*

A "SEASONABLE-HINT" column says that warm soapsuds is one of the best insect washes. It is well to know this. Insects lose half their unpleasantness when kept nice and clean. Save your suds. —*Life.*

A SHEET of paper seventeen inches wide and more than seven miles long was recently made at Watertown, N. Y. The leading plumber of the place had a bill to make out.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.*

MRS. IKENSTEIN—Ron mit der doctor ker vick, Solomon! Ter papy is svallowt a silver tollar! Mr. I.—Vos it dot ven I left on ter dable? Mrs. I.—Yes, dot vos id; hurry mit der doctor. Mr. I.—Don't ged oxcited, Rajel, it vos goulder-veid.

A WILD mountain blizzard broke loose in Dakota and started off whooping like a Comanche Indian until it met a Chicago real-estate agent, when it tucked its tail between its legs and sat down and whined like an applicant for a postmastership. —*Newman Independent.*

MR. JEFFERSON was at one time a member of the Legislature and did much good work while there. He was instrumental in abolishing the laws relative to entail and primogeniture. He also greatly improved the existing game laws, making it a felony to turn a jack from the bottom of the pack. —*Bill Nye.*

THE course of true love may be traced in the eight letters produced at the hearing of a breach-of-promise case. The first letter commenced, "Dear Mr. Smith," then followed "My dear John," then "My darling John," "My own darling Jack," "My darling John," "Dear John," "Dear Sir," and all was over. Volumes could not say more.

ALL who remember the late Rev. William Adams, D.D., will be able to appreciate the grace with which, at the Pan-Presbyterian Council in Edinburgh, he rebuked his British Presbyterian brethren for their almost numberless divisions and subdivisions. "Brethren," said he, "you are R. P's., and I. P's., and U. P's. Why don't you call yourself split peas and be done with it?"

THERE is a story of a Chicago man who lost his brother by death, and called on an undertaker. He asked the undertaker how much it would cost to keep the body on ice till after the funeral, and on being told the price, said, "I suppose you will give a discount. My brother had his feet frozen before he died. He was caught out in a blizzard." The undertaker gave the bereaved mourner 20 per cent. off, on account of the feet.—*Peck's Sun.*

THE APPLE-BLOSSOM.

A little apple blossom fluttered down
And lightly came between the lips of two ●
Who just that moment would have 'changed a kiss,
But for the warning that the light breeze blew.
She started back, and with a nervous laugh
Refused his kiss, and in her rosy hand
Gayly held up the dainty cup of pink
Loosed and set floating by some fairy wand.
And so she kept it for a little while,
And in a few short, fleeting months from then
She sent it to him on his wedding-day,
Writing, "An emblem of the hearts of men."
—*Gertrude H. Ring.*

ERSKINE once was prosecuting a stage-coach proprietor in behalf of a gentleman who had suffered from an upset. "Gentlemen of the jury," said Erskine, in opening the case, "the plaintiff is Mr. Beverley, a respectable merchant of Liverpool, and the defendant is Mr. Urison, proprietor of the Swan with Two Necks in Lad lane—a sign emblematic, I suppose, of the number of necks people ought to possess who travel by his vehicles."—*The Argonaut.*

Largest Farm in the World.

In the extreme southwest corner of Louisiana lies the largest producing farm in the world. It runs 100 miles north and south and twenty-five miles east and west, and is owned and operated by a syndicate of northern capitalists. Their general manager, J. B. Watkins, gives an interesting account of this gigantic plantation, which throws the great Dalrymple farm in Dakota into the shade completely. "The million and a half acres of our tract," Mr. Watkins said, "was purchased in 1883 from the State of Louisiana and from the United States Government. At that time it was a vast grazing land for the cattle of the few dealers of the neighborhood. When I took possession I found over thirty thousand head of half-wild horses and cattle. My work was to divide the immense tract into convenient pastures, establishing stations or ranches every six miles. The fencing alone cost in the neighborhood of $50,000. The land I found to be the best adapted to rice, sugar, corn, and cotton. All our cultivating, ditching, etc., is done by steam-power. We take a tract, half a mile wide, for instance, and place an engine on each side. These engines are portable, and operate a cable attached to four plows, and under this arrangement we are able to plow thirty acres a day with only the labor of three men. Our harrowing, planting, and other cultivation is done in a like manner. In fact, there is not a single draught-horse on the entire place. We have, of course, horses for the herders of cattle, of which we now have 16,000 head. The Southern Pacific Railroad runs for thirty-six miles through our farm. We have three steamboats, operating on the waters of our own estate, upon which there are 300 miles of navigable waters. We have an ice-house, a bank, a ship-yard, and a rice-mill."

A NEWSPAPER correspondent speaks of having lately seen Gladstone when "he was immersed in thought and bathed in perspiration."

Another New South Episode.

It was Mr. Grady of Atlanta who enjoyed a temporary boom of personal popularity by airing his eloquence at the recent New England dinner, picturing the magnanimity of the New South toward the colored race, extolling its fervid devotion to the laws of the country, and appealing to the North to recognize the patriotism of that section and emulate it. Mr. Grady was particularly enthusiastic in his description of the New South, and pictured the roseate existence of the negro under the new order of things in vivid colors.

Mr. Grady thereby built a very large boom for himself, and achieved such a sudden popularity that his name was even mentioned in connection with the national ticket of his party. There were many people in the North who took a great deal of stock in his New South, but somehow or other the market has turned against them and steadily declined until New South is no longer quoted. Scarcely a day passes that something does not turn up showing that it is the same Old South after all. One of these incidents happened the other day. A middle-aged colored man, respectable in dress and behavior, purchased a first-class ticket from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and took his seat in the car. What resulted is told in the dispatch as follows:

"Conductor Ferguson at once approached him and ordered him to go into the colored car. 'I will not do it,' replied the negro; 'I have a first-class ticket to Atlanta, and will not submit to discrimination.' The conversation was listened to by the other passengers, and as soon as the conductor stepped out three young men approached the negro, saying: 'Here, coon, get out of this car.' One of the men grabbed the negro's cane and dealt him a heavy blow on the head. In an instant the negro, who had wonderful strength, was rolling over the three young men on the floor of the coach. The conductor endeavored to save the objectionable passenger from the indignity to which he was being subjected, but the train slowing up at Dalton the negro was shoved out in the dark and left standing in a ditch."

This little affair occurred in the most intelligent portion of Mr. Grady's New South, not in the Old South of Mississippi or Alabama, where a similar defense of his rights would have resulted in something worse than being pounded by three ruffians and thrown into a ditch. It was in that section where, according to Mr. Grady, there are the kindest feelings toward colored men; where no color line is drawn; where the two races get along together harmoniously and even affectionately; and where the laws of the country are respected. Prejudiced Northern men, however, will fail to see any radical difference between the New South and the Old South, or discriminate between their methods of treating the negro. It may be that the New South is boiling over with affection for him, but it has a strange way of showing it. If this were a single instance it might be regarded as exceptional, but unfortunately episodes of this kind are common—so common, indeed, that Mr. Grady's New South boom is in danger of utter collapse.

It is some compensation that the colored man has his remedy. Civil-rights legislation cannot help him, because civil rights are not recognized in the New South; but he will sue the road for damages under the interstate commerce law, which expressly provides that there shall be no discrimination against any person. The New South may deny that this colored man is a first-class passenger—though he is first class by a large majority in comparison with some of the whites who travel in that section—but it can hardly deny that he is a person and maintain it before a court, even in the New South. Mr. Grady says there is a great deal of justice there, and, of course, the negro will get the damages from the road which he deserves, but this does not affect the humbug about the New South which Grady so eloquently spouted amid the fizzing of champagne and the applause of his auditors.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Effect of the Labor Movement in 1888.

In the city of New York it is probable that three-fourths of the men who voted for Mr. George for Mayor last fall voted for Mr. Cleveland for President. If half of these votes can be drawn away by a labor candidate for President in 1888, the Republicans can carry it by a good plurality. It has been asserted that this element which Mr. George led in New York City cannot be held together for a Presidential vote in 1888, and that it will vote for the Democratic candidate for President. It may be that Mr. George's vote last November could not be polled again for him at the present time, but the indications are rather on the other side. The results in Cincinnati, and even in Chicago, where the organization was in bad hands, show that the labor organization has a powerful hold as an independent factor in politics, and that it draws its strength from the Democratic party more largely than from the Republican. These results show that the labor organization as an independent political body is extending, and that the chances are that it will grow for some time, and will present a ticket at the next Presidential campaign unless the Democrats present a candidate satisfactory to the men who voted for Mr. George in New York, for Stevenson in Cincinnati, and Nelson in Chicago. Who can that man be? Will Mr. Cleveland be satisfactory to the voters who rallied against Mayor Hewitt?—*Boston Journal.*

Quite a Difference in Latitude.

It seems to make a good deal of difference with Mr. Cleveland in accepting invitations to public exercises whether they come from the North or the South. He has been invited to attend the dedication of a soldiers' monument at New Haven, Conn., June 17. He replies that he can't tell for some weeks yet whether he will be able to accept the invitation or not, which is his way of declining it altogether. He is invited to attend a Southern fair at Atlanta next October and he accepts at once and says he will be there. He seems to have no difficulty in determining what his engagements will be six months hence, but he can't tell for weeks whether he will be able to spend a day at New Haven two months hence.

There is probably no one who will regret very much this disposition he makes of his time. His invitation to the dedication of the soldiers' monument was undoubtedly more formal and complimentary to the office of President than to the man who fills it. We don't wonder that he is not disposed to attend the New Haven celebration, for what would Grover Cleveland do at the dedication of a monument to the Union soldiers whose memory he has so brutally assailed? He will feel much more at home in Atlanta, and the Solid South will welcome its friend with unfeigned delight.—*Iowa State Register.*

For Cleveland in 1888.

Ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain, one of the chief mugwumps of 1884, is frank enough to say that he will support Cleveland again in 1888—or rather that he will still be for a free-trade candidate—which was what the mugwumps left the Republican party for. In a late interview he says:

"I have no hesitation in saying that I am still a strong Cleveland man. I'll go even further, and say that I am stronger for Cleveland than I was when I voted for him, and I think that that is the general feeling among the Republicans who supported him in 1884. If there is any discontent I think it is chiefly among certain Bourbon Democrats. The mugwumps seem to me to be better satisfied with Mr. Cleveland's administration than his own party."

So with all the others, they left the Republican party for free-trade reasons. They will stay out of it for the same reasons. On this point they are more Democratic than the average modern Democrat.—*Des Moines Register.*

FIRST DIRECTOR—"I am afraid we shall have to pass a dividend again." Second Director—"We can't do it." "Can't do it?" "No. The interstate commerce law doesn't allow us to pass anything."

AT THE CAPITAL.

Representative Milo H. Dakin Pounced—Brief Sketch of the Trial—State Public School and Its Probable Investigation—Important Liquor Legislation for This Week.

LANSING, May 2, 1887.

Never before in the fifty years of its existence has the State of Michigan had occasion to expel a member of either house, or even to make the attempt. Last week, however, witnessed such a scene at the Capitol as we hope may never again disgrace the fair name and fame of our boasted Michigan. Beginning promptly at 10.15 on the morning of the 26th (according to previous appointment), the House of Representatives, through the committee previously chosen for the purpose, called the case of Mr. Dakin and proceeded to examine witnesses, as in open court, to prove the four charges that had been made against one of their own number, which were in substance:

1. That the accused, Milo H. Dakin, a Representative from the First District of Saginaw County, did, on the 19th day of April, and at other times, receive money from John H. Shackelton, Mayor of Saginaw, to be corruptly used among the members of the House in influencing votes for a bill to amend the charter of the city of Saginaw;

2. That the said Dakin did, on the 19th day of April, and at other times, solicit and endeavor to procure money from certain persons (who were named), ostensibly to be used in corrupting members, but actually to be used for his own use and benefit;

3. That said Dakin did, on the day named, place opposite the names of fifteen members of said House of Representatives sums varying from $5 to $25, which he said would be necessary to be used in order to secure the votes of the members so named for the bill in question, "thereby bringing the good name and character of said members into ill-repute;"

4. That said Dakin did, on the day named and on other occasions, solicit money from at least two persons, to be used among the members of the House of Representatives in influencing their votes in favor of the bill named.

The committee for the prosecution consisted of Representatives A. B. Chapman, J. V. B. Goodrich, H. W. Thompson, A. B. Pierce, and B. A. Snow, and they were ably assisted by Representatives Diekema and Herrington, who were called to aid in the conduct of the case by a vote of the House; while Dakin was defended by F. L. Dodge of Lansing, Judge P. T. Van Zile of Charlotte, and Judge L. C. Holden of Saginaw. Three stenographers were employed, and everything that was done and said during the entire trial was correctly reported and promptly printed in the Legislative Journal of each day, being on the files of every member and reporter before the opening of the session the next morning.

Frederic L. Eaton, the gentleman who made the charges against Dakin, was the first witness called by the prosecution, and his examination and cross-examination occupied nearly the whole day, and he was recalled for quite a time on the third day; yet he told a plain, straightforward story that the attorneys for Dakin were not able to break or disprove, although they made desperate attempts to do so, and fought the case for all there was in it until the close of the third day, when both sides rested their case, after having taken testimony enough to make a book of probably 500 or 600 pages, while the speeches of counsel in summing up the case will also cover a large number of pages more. Dakin occupied the witness stand for an hour or two on the last day, but his testimony and apparent indifference to the gravity of the situation had the effect to weaken rather than strengthen his case.

The House decided to hold an evening session on the third and last day, and then the summing up began, Representative Snow opening for the prosecution. Mr. Dodge followed for the accused, and then came Holden for the same side, Representative Goodrich for the prosecution, Judge Van Zile for the defense, and then Representative Diekema, the best and ablest orator in the House, closed the case for the prosecution.

The committee announced that articles one and four would be waived as not proven, and then a vote was ordered on the second count (soliciting money, and intending to use it for his own use), and the vote stood yeas 83, nays 11. The third charge (making out the list with dollars after the names of members), was then sustained, every one of the 94 members present voting yea.

Representative Crocker then offered a resolution of expulsion, which Representative Rigg sought to amend so as to provide for a severe censure. The amendment was voted down, yeas 2, nays 92; and then, amid breathless silence, the resolution to expel the member who had made such a foolish exhibition of himself and done so much to bring the good name of his fellow-members was carried by a unanimous vote of 94 yeas. The Speaker then, in a voice choking with suppressed sorrow, said: "Two-thirds of the members elect having voted therefor, the resolution is adopted, and the said Milo H. Dakin, member of the House of Representatives from the First Representative District of Saginaw County, is, from and after this date, expelled from the floor of this House, and debarred from any and all the rights, privileges, and advantages of a member of said House during the remainder of his official term."

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL SCANDAL.

The investigation into the alleged misconduct of the recent Superintendent and one or two of the teachers of the State Public School at Coldwater, that came so near being ordered a couple of weeks ago by the Legislature, is likely to be ordered now, as the subject was revived on the 29th by a report made to the two houses by the committees on that institution, in which they gave the result of a visit recently made to the school by a sub-committee appointed by the two committees, who went at the request of the Board of Managers of the institution. The report was favorable to the school and its managers, and assumed that no investigation was needed, and that if one were ordered it would hurt rather than help the school, and would cripple the managers in their efforts to purge the institution of all who would injure it in its future work. Senators Hubbell and J. W. Babcock made vigorous speeches against the report as being in the nature of a "bald attempt at whitewashing," as the former put it, and against the visit of the sub-committee, as being unauthorized by the Legislature and in bad taste, as it was in response to an invitation from the very persons who would naturally be less anxious for an investigation than any others. The report and visit were both vigorously defended by Senator Westgate (who was of the sub-committee), and then the feeling on the matter seemed so bitter that the committee thought best to withdraw the report in the Senate; but after a heated discussion the House adopted a concurrent resolution for a rigid and full investigation. The resolution was not received by the Senate before adjournment Friday evening, but it now looks as though the Senate will concur in ordering the special investigation.

PENDING LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

Secret caucuses have been held on several different evenings by the Republicans of the two houses, who have been at work to perfect the best and strongest legislation possible to get, in view of the failure of the prohibitory amendment. Their work has been now reported in the shape of a bill, originally introduced by Representative Bates, of Allegan, which has been somewhat amended by the joint caucuses, and ordered printed. Its consideration was put off last week, as was nearly all other legislation, by the Dakin trial, but it has now been made a special order by the House for to-morrow.

OBSERVER.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate held its regular session on the 27th ult., but spent the entire time in committee of the whole, forwarding a large number of bills to third reading. The House of Representatives continued the inquiry into the charge that Representative Dakin, of Saginaw, solicited money to influence the passage of the Saginaw charter bill. The witnesses examined were Jay Smith, City Controller Crowley, and Alderman Tillotson, all of Saginaw, and all of whom corroborated ex-City Attorney Eaton's testimony. Judge Holden opened for the defense. He claimed that Dakin had been more sinned against than sinning; that while he had done a very stupid act he had not designedly done anything wrong; that Eaton had practically forced Dakin to check off names on roll-call; that Eaton's rejection by the Saginaw City Council when renominated for City Attorney, a piece of work in which Dakin and his friend Fellows, then an Alderman, participated, was the cause of Eaton's interest in the matter; and that Eaton had been in Lansing not to aid in passing the charter bill, but to draw Dakin into a trap and ruin him politically. Ex-Alderman Fellows was placed on the stand and stated it was understood that money was to be used in entertaining members in a social way, and that none of it was to be used corruptly. He had been present at interviews held with Dakin, and at no time had anything been said in reference to improperly influencing members. The defense made strong use of the point that in the Committee on Municipal Corporations was a placard reading: "We smoke. If you don't, up goes your bill." Chairman Bates, of Allegan, explained that this was intended as a joke upon tardy members of the committee, but had been extended so as to take in some outsiders. Certain Detroit people had planked down silver dollars to obtain a hearing. The money was used to buy cigars, of which they themselves had smoked their share.

THE Senate had a brief and profitless session on the 28th ult. Three thousand copies of the testimony in the graveyard insurance investigation were ordered printed. The House of Representatives occupied itself exclusively with the Dakin bribery investigation. The accused took the stand and testified in his own defense. As to the Eaton charges Dakin swore: "I got Eaton in the corridor of the Capitol. He said to Fellows, 'What is the outlook for the charter?' Fellows said 'First-rate.' Then I said Mayor Shackleford has gone back to Saginaw to get some money. I met Eaton again about 10 o'clock near the Windsor restaurant. Crowley and Fellows were present. At the invitation of Eaton we went inside and took a stall. Crowley called for the drinks. Eaton says, 'Well, Fellows, Shackleton didn't bring your money?' Fellows said 'No.' Eaton took a card from his pocket and says to me, 'Now, Dakin, these friends you like to have a good time with, just check them off.' I did so. Then he says, 'How much will it cost?' but I said I had no idea. Then he said: 'Set down the amounts.' I set them down as near as I could to tally with my judgment. The amounts were meant for a good time in a social way. If he had not urged it I would not have checked the list. I am not a drinking man, but occasionally take some wine. That morning I drank whisky and quinine, as I was feeling bad, and then some wine twice." The evident purpose of the testimony was to show that Dakin was half drunk at the time the list was made; but Dakin continued, substantially confirming the testimony of Eaton and Crowley, but insisting that the money was to be used only for social purposes. "Did you expect to corrupt the members of this House?" asked Judge Holden, very gravely. "No, sir!" responded Dakin, with emphasis on his words. Judge Holden waited, so that the emphasis might have full effect; but Dakin added, with a laugh, "I think they are higher priced than that." Late at night the arguments were concluded and the case submitted to the House. By a vote of 83 to 11 it was decided that he had endeavored to procure money from F. L. Eaton and John R. Shackleton, ostensibly to corrupt members, but really with a view to appropriating to his own use. Of the specific charges that he had placed an estimated price after the names of fifteen members he was unanimously found guilty. A resolution was then offered that Dakin be expelled from the House, and it was adopted by a unanimous vote. The hall was crowded, and was absolutely quiet as the Speaker announced that in view of the vote he must declare Milo H. Dakin expelled from the floor of the House and from its privileges.

THE bill making it a misdemeanor to retain personal property under attachment without giving bond in cases where a bond is required, passed the Senate on the 29th ult. The following bills also went through the Senate: To amend the highway and bridge laws; to amend the law relative to liens for labor; to amend the law relative to width of wagon-tires upon heavy lumber wagons; to prevent hydrophobia and glanders. The Cross insurance bill was favorably reported. It is aimed at graveyard insurance concerns. Both branches had a lively time over the report of the regular joint committee upon the trouble in the Coldwater public school. Representative Manly gave it a very severe handling in the House, and after a lively discussion a resolution was unanimously passed for an investigation. In the Senate, Senators Hubbell and J. W. Babcock jumped upon it with both feet and denounced the committee as exceeding their authority. Mr. Hubbell demanded that the report be thrown out and refused a place upon the journal. Half of the Senators were upon their feet, and bedlam was supreme. The report was withdrawn just in time to escape rejection. In the House, bills were passed to provide for a tax collector in each of the wards of Grand Rapids City; to amend laws relative to appeals from the decisions and reports of commissioners on claims against deceased persons. Representative Grennell's resolution for an appropriation of $200 for the payment of counsel fees of the defendant in the Dakin impeachment trial was taken from the table. A lively debate was had upon it, and it was finally tabled. The House Committee on Liquor Traffic reported a bill known as the Bates bill. It imposes a tax of $500 on the manufacture, sale, or the keeping for sale of spirituous and malt liquors, and requires a bond of from $3,000 to $6,000. No official or person engaged as principal, agent, or servant in the sale of liquor shall be accepted as surety. The husband, wife, parent, child, guardian, or employer may forbid the sale of liquor to members of the family, ward, or employe, and may recover actual and exemplary damages for injuries inflicted upon persons to whom sales had been forbidden. In prosecutions the burden of proof is laid on the defendant. The bond covers the damages. Ten dollars shall be paid to the person making the complaint, on conviction of the accused. Half the tax goes to the county and half to the city or township. Any Assessor, County Treasurer, or Prosecuting Attorney, or other officer who refuses to make complaints, shall be fined $100. No billiard, card, or pool tables shall be kept in the same room with a bar, or in an adjoining room, and no bar is allowed in any place of amusement. Saloons must be closed at 9 p. m. It is provided that a violation of the law shall work a forfeiture of the tax and a revocation of the license for the remainder of the year. Bars shall be on the first floor of a building, in a front room, and no screens shall be permitted.

THE House resolution calling for a committee to investigate the Coldwater public school came up in the Senate on the 2d inst., and after some discussion it was tabled. A large part of the Senate's session was occupied in discussing Senator Sharp's bill for regulating appointments, defining the duties and fixing the salaries of court stenographers. After a long discussion, and pending a motion to strike out, it was tabled and placed upon the general order. The House of Representatives passed an important labor measure. It prohibits the use of store orders, scrip, notes, or certificates in payment of labor. It also makes imperative on all employers of labor to pay at least monthly. Any violations of these provisions is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from $5 to $50. The vote on the bill was 82 for to 0 against it. The House also passed a bill making it conclusive evidence of railroad neglect when a corpse in an accident is disfigured by fire. In such case exemplary damages up to $15,000 may be recovered. This is intended to force a discontinuance of car stoves. It also passed a bill increasing the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court from $4,000 to $5,000 per year. Other bills passed by the House were as follows: To authorize E. A. Bullard to build a bridge across Cass River, Tuscola County; to create a fund for payment of damage to sheep by dogs in Jackson City and the townships of Blackman and Summit in Jackson County; to authorize the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands to construct a ditch through the townships of Hebron and Mackinaw in Cheboygan County; to provide for the appointment of an agent for the Reform School, whose duties shall be to have the care of and provide for boys after being discharged from school; a bill for the formation of companies for constructing and maintaining water courses; to increase the annual salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court to $5,000; to authorize the incorporation of companies for the purpose of dealing in blood animals; to authorize purchase of text books for use in public schools by the School Board. The committee on the liquor traffic reported favorably a bill to regulate the sale of liquors to minors and habitual drunkards. It is very stringent in its provisions.

Wealthy Men of Color.

John F. Cook, the Tax-Collector of the District of Columbia, is said to be worth $200,000. He has held his present office for fifteen years.

Ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, owns large estates, and his little boy, Roscoe Conkling Bruce, will inherit a fortune when his father dies.

Although Representative Smalls, of South Carolina, boards in Washington, he is said to be wealthy, and his daughters are being educated in New England seminaries.

Representative O'Hara, the colored Congressman from North Carolina, owns a three-story brick house in a fashionable quarter of the capital, very near the Pendleton mansion.

CHASED BY MEXICAN ROBBERS.

Finding Refuge from Guerillas in the House of Their Chief.

"I obtained leave of absence to visit some friends in Monterey," said Gen. Doubleday to a New York *Mail and Express* reporter, telling of adventures in Mexico after the Mexican war. "When the visit ended I started back to Saltillo with a Mr. Miller, of New Orleans. It was dangerous traveling, and we were liable to be attacked by prowling bands of guerillas at any time, but my leave had expired and I could not wait any longer. I was riding a swift horse, was well armed, and so was my companion. Nothing occurred until one morning when we were several miles to the right of a small town, Santa Maria, forty miles from Saltillo. We were pushing forward at a moderate gait and continually on the lookout for robbers. I had a large pair of field glasses, and frequently surveyed the surface of the surrounding country. I saw a body of Mexican lancers a mile or so distant. They were coming toward us, and our only alternatives were to give fight or retreat. We chose the latter, as the lancers were considerable in numbers. I concluded to make a dash for Santa Maria. I happened to know the alcalde, and he had invited me several times to partake of his hospitality. He was a dandified kind of a man, and put on a great deal of style. My hope was to reach his house and claim his protection, and, if he refused to give it, to demand it with a pistol at his head. The lancers soon saw us and dashed forward at full speed. They were not near as far to the right of Santa Maria as Miller and I, so all they had to do was to cut us off, if possible. We made a bee line, riding at full speed. The robbers saw their chance of cutting us off and took advantage of it. Fortunately Miller and I rode swift horses and managed to reach the town just a few hundred yards ahead of our pursuers. We galloped right up to the alcalde's house, followed by the lancers. I rapped at the gateway in the wall where horses and riders pass through, and the gate opened. Miller and I rode in, leaving our would-be slayers some fifty yards from the house. They came no farther. I told the alcalde that I had come to pay him that visit, and would remain until 6 o'clock the next morning. I also took pains to inform him what route I intended to take for Saltillo. Well, I departed that afternoon at 4 o'clock, and by a different route than the one I had given the alcalde. The strange part of the adventure was explained some months afterward. The alcalde, although Governor of the town, was the chief of a band of robbers, and that very band which chased Miller and myself. The robbers were delighted to see us ride into Santa Maria, for they thought they had us then, sure. But when they saw us boldly ride to the house of their chief and be admitted they were struck with astonishment. They did not understand it, and imagined that we were in collusion or connected some way with the alcalde. The alcalde was arrested by United States troops soon afterward and his connection with robbers thoroughly exposed."

London Needlewomen.

The women engaged in the shirt trade are to the full as ill off, as badly paid, and as much to be pitied as were their sisters in the days when Hood sang their sorrows and sufferings. The woman who is solely dependent upon shop shirtmaking starves rather than lives by it. She soon becomes in very deed

The seamstress, lean and weary and wan,
With only the ghosts of garments on,

who,

In poverty, hunger, and dirt,
Sews at once with a double thread
A shroud as well as a shirt.

Happily, many of the shirt hands are not wholly dependent upon the earning of their needles. Numbers of the married women of the poorer classes work at the shirt trade with a view to supplementing the scanty wages of their husbands, and the additional income thus gained, though it may be but three or four shillings a week, sensibly increases the comfort of the household. Considering the wretched prices paid for the work, the surprising thing is that the women should earn even so much at it as some of them do. Take the buttonholing—the leading branch of the work in Tenement street. The holes are rough punched in the factories, the work of the outdoor hands being to stitch them round. This buttonholing is admittedly "niggling" work, and yet the rate at which it is paid for by the sweaters is a penny per dozen collars. As each collar has three holes, the hand who finds her own needle and cotton, has to stitch thirty-six holes for a penny. Even so, some of the experts, by working long hours, by rising early on summer morning and sitting late on winter nights, by living on food that is "ready to be put in the mouth," chiefly bread and butter, and eating as they work; by acting on these lines some of the buttonholers will earn as much as eight or nine shillings per week. The prices paid by the manufacturers who give it out in the first instance are probably such as would enable a skilled and industrious hand to make a living wage, but as matters stand such men are almost compelled to employ middlemen, and the tender mercies of the sweater are cruel.—*All the Year Round.*

How Animals Practice Medicine.

Animals get rid of their parasites by using dust, mud, clay, etc. Those suffering from fever restrict their diet, keep quiet, seek dark, airy places, drink water and sometimes plunge into it. When a dog has lost its appetite it eats that species of grass known as dog-grass, which acts as an emetic and a purgative. Cats also eats grass. Sheep and cows when ill seek out certain herbs. An animal suffering from chronic rheumatism always keeps as much as possible in the sun. The warrior ants have regularly organized ambulances. Latreille cut the antennæ of the ant, and other ants came and covered the wounded part with a transparent fluid secreted from their mouths. If a chimpanzee is wounded it stops the bleeding by placing its hands on the wound or dressing it with leaves and grass. When an animal has a wounded leg or arm hanging on it completes the amputation by means of its teeth. A dog, on being bitten in the muzzle by a viper, was observed to plunge its head repeatedly for several days into running water. This animal eventually recovered. A sporting dog was run over by a carriage. During three weeks in winter it remained lying in a brook, where its food was taken to it. This animal recovered. A terrier hurt its right eye. It remained under a counter, avoiding light and heat, although it habitually kept close to the fire. It adopted, by way of general treatment, rest and abstinence from food. The local treatment consisted in licking the upper surface of the paw, which it applied to the wounded eye; again licking the paw when it became dry. Animals suffering from traumatic fever treat themselves by the continued application of cold water, which M. Delaunay considers to be more certain than any of the other methods. In view of these interesting facts we are, we think, forced to admit that hygiene and therapeutic as practiced by animals may, in the interest of psychology, be studied with advantage.

From a New Dictionary.

Anger—The reaction of others' faults upon ourselves.

Army—A body of men kept one thousand days to be used on one.

Bachelor—A wild goose that tame geese envy.

Benevolence—A service that the receiver should remember and the bestower forget.

Child—The future in the present.

Coquet—A mirror that receives all images, but preserves none.

Consistency—A church without a mortgage on it.

Conversation—The idle man's business and the business man's recreation.

Crying—A woman's weakness and a child's strength.

Death—The dealer that sweeps in the bone chips.

Debt—The example set by a Government to its people.

Family—Matrimony doing penance.

Fashion—A decree that enhances beauty, but makes homeliness the more conspicuous.

Heart—The abyss of reason.

Heiress—A capital wife.

Hope—The bridge between our longings and fruition, beneath which flow the waters of disappointment.

Inconsistency—A woman's prerogative; for which we never blame her unless we are its victims.

Ink—The black sea, upon which thought rides an anchor.

Jealousy—The homage paid by inferiority to merit.

Justice—Truth in action.

Law—A trap baited with promise of profit or revenge.

Lawyers—The heirs of intestates.

Love—A frozen deep; before you venture, see if it will bear.

Lovers—The miss-guided.

Luxury—The labor of the wealthy.

Mankind—Pieces in a game of chess, played by destiny.

Marriage—The only lottery not put down.

Mirror—A shrine, before which the functions of worshiper, priest, and divinity are all enacted by the same party.

Miser—One who makes bricks that his heirs may build houses.

Money—To the wise a convenience, to the fool a necessity.

Old Maid—A woman who has missed the opportunity of making a man happy.

Pawnbroker—The man who holds your coat while you fight.

Poet—One who may bestow immortality upon others, yet finds it difficult himself even to live.

Poetry—Thought in blossom.

Prison—An oven, into which society puts newly-made crime to harden.

Revenge—The only debt which it is wrong to pay.

River—A moving road, at once the highway and the conveyance.

Space—The statue of divinity.

Spoon—A hand without fingers.

Stars—Jeweled heads in the rosaries of heaven.

Success—A veneering that can hide all baseness.

Taxes—Periodical bleeding as prescribed by Government.

Temptation—The test of soul.

Tenderness—Passion in repose.

Theater—Nature in the House of Correction.

Time—To the aged an atom; to the young a world.

Tongue—the boneless that can break bones.

Ugliness—The privilege in man; the unpardonable in woman.

The Earthquakes of 1811 and 1886.

The shocks of 1811-13 are, by their violence and continuity, to be ranked among the first score of recorded earthquakes. Save perhaps that which in 1819, disturbed the delta of the Indus, in Western Hindostan, the Mississippi earthquake of 1811 directly produced more extensive and permanent local geographical changes than any other of which we have an account; so violent and continuous were the shakings that the alluvial land in the neighborhood of New Madrid was lowered below its previous level, and into the depressed region, the stream of the Mississippi poured in such violence that for a time its lower waters, for a considerable part of their course, turned backward toward their source. Although the colonizing of the district had just begun, the area of country already cleared by settlers which was converted into morassas by the shock was so great that the Government was compelled to furnish some hundreds of thousand acres of new lands on higher ground to those whose dwelling-places had been made uninhabitable. It seems likely that an area of not less than 5,000 square miles was, on the average, though irregularly, lowered to the depth of ten feet below its original level. The energy of these shocks was so great that the low, strongly built cabins of frontiermen were wrecked, the forest trees were beaten against each other, and their branches interlocked as they swung to and fro. The irregular movements of the ground led to the formation of numerous great crevices, from which turbid waters were thrown up to a considerable height. To protect themselves from being engulfed in those fissures, the people felled trees so that they lay on the ground at right angles to the general trend of the fissures, and built places of refuge on the broad foundations which they thus secured. There can be no question that a disturbance of this magnitude would, in the present condition of the region where it occurred, cause greater destruction than did that which recently occurred at Charleston, S. C.

These two series of shocks, that of 1811 and 1886, have a close general relation to each other, so alike are they, indeed, as to suggest that the great series of repeated shocks gradually diminishing in intensity, may be the type of disturbance characteristic of the low-land districts of the southern part of this continent. The new Madrid earthquake of 1811 was, however, by far the more extended phenomenon; the shocks were more frequent and of much greater violence, and the period during which they recurred was far longer that in the Carolinian disturbances.—*Prof. N. S. Shaler, in Scribner's Magazine.*

"BETTER late than never" will do very well when applied to a legacy left by some sturdy old uncle whom you had expected to outlive you, but "Better never than late" should be your motto in catching a railway train.

AN EXODUS FROM THE FARM.

The Young Men of the South Will Not Till the Soil Any More.

[Savannah News.]

There is a phase of life at the South which not only gives occasion for earnest thought, but for serious alarm. When the war closed, and for a number of years after, the changed condition of affairs led many young men to believe that the cities and towns afforded the best fields for making a living. Farms and farm-houses were in ruins, labor was disorganized, and there seemed to be no profit in tilling the ground. To a very great extent, therefore, young men sought the centers of population, while their fathers rented the farms to negroes. Many found employment as clerks in stores, others entered some one of the learned professions. As a rule the clerks received small salaries, and when the busy season was over their occupation was gone until the return of fall. In the summer months some went back to the farms and engaged in irregular work; but the majority remained upon the scenes of their spasmodic careers as clerks, and kicked their shins in idleness. Those who entered a professional life fared no better than the clerks. A few made fame and fortune, but by far the greater number barely succeeded in keeping up the union between the body and soul.

The example set by these young men was contagious, because the exodus from the farms continues, and every year there is a large increase in the number of poorly-paid clerks and half-starved lawyers and physicians. In recent years the activity in mining, manufacturing, and railroad building has been an additional inducement to young men to seek the centers of population. This was never so apparent as at present. The dazzling stories of rapidly-acquired fortunes in pursuits just mentioned have caused a rush of young men to the cities and towns that is astonishing, and to which there seems no end.

The exodus from the farms has two unfortunate results. One is that the farms suffer, and the other is that the pursuits open to young men in the cities and towns yearly become more crowded, thus lessening the opportunities for acquiring a competency. The exodus ought to stop. It is based upon fallacy. Young men who remain on the farms and cultivate them intelligently and industriously are much more likely to make fortunes than those who seek a livelihood in the cities and towns. Besides, the prosperity of the country depends upon the prosperity of the farming interest, and unless farmers and the sons of farmers do their duty the country cannot prosper.

Jackson's Duel with Dickinson.

In a paper in the *Southern Bivouac* the following conversation between Gen. Harding and Gen. Andrew Jackson, relative to Jackson's duel with Dickinson, is given:

"In conversation with Gen. Jackson one day I said: 'General, is a brave man ever frightened?'

"'I don't know that I am competent to answer that question,' said he. I replied: 'The world accords you as much bravery as is possessed by any man.'

"'If that be so, sir, said the General, 'I would say I have been badly frightened as a gentleman ought ever to be.'

"Said I, 'I presume that was in some of your Indian fights?'

"'No,' said he, 'it was when I went on the field with Dickinson. I knew him to be a cool, brave, determined man, and the best shot I ever saw, and I never expected to leave the field alive. I owe my life to the fashion of the day—the full-breasted coat. This and the peculiar conformation of my much-sunken chest were all that saved me. Dickinson's bullet struck what appeared to be the center of my body under the right arm, and the ball grazed my breastbone. I had gone upon the field determined not to fire at Dickinson, but to discharge my pistol in the air, having no ground of quarrel with him, and not wishing to hurt a hair of his head. My quarrel was with his father-in-law, Ervin; but when I felt myself shot, under the impression that I had received a mortal wound, and smarting under this belief and the physical pain, I fired the fatal shot, and no act of my life have I ever regretted so much.

"'Under the conditions of the meeting we had a right to reserve the fire, because I knew Dickinson could shoot so much more quickly than I could. It has been asserted in the public prints,' said Old Hickory, 'that I advanced on Dickinson to deliver my shot and that he gave back, both of which statements are false, sir. I stood in my place when I fired and Dickinson remained in his, receiving my shot like a cool, brave man as he was.'"

General Harding said that at this same interview, which was the last he ever had with Gen. Jackson, the latter said to him:

"'The world is greatly mistaken about my having an ungovernable temper. I never gave an exhibition of temper without my judgment approved it. I sometimes found it necessary even to prevent the shedding of blood.'"

Catching a Pickpocket.

One time I was in the Erie sheds waiting for a train, when I heard a terrible noise coming from one of the emigrant cars, which appeared to be full of women. I stood near the detective, and heard him call up his lieutenant with, "Pat, there is a pickpocket in that car, and you can bet he has got away with the purse of some one of those emigrants. You go in the further end of the car, and when you get in lock the door. I'll go in this way, and we'll investigate." The instructions were obeyed. Once in the car Mr. M. at once learned that an old German woman had lost her last stiver, which she had in a well-filled purse. In a fellow disguised as an emigrant, Mr. M. at once recognized the thief. Placing his hand on the fellow's shoulder, he said: "Give the woman her money." Protestations of innocence followed, when, poking around under the seat, Mr. M. found the missing purse just where the thief had thrown it. Picking it up and handing it to the owner, Mr. M. told her who had stolen it and told her that she and her female companions had his permission to go for the offender and do with him anything they wanted to, so they didn't kill him, and they did go for him. They pulled his hair, scratched him and parmed him all over with saliva until he looked as if he had been specially prepared for an anaconda's swallowing. Thus punished he was released from the car, when he darted for the New York side. There were no arrests, no tedious arraignment before a police court.—*Cincinnati Times.*

A FOOL in high station is like a man in a balloon. Everybody appears little to him and he appears little to everybody.

A Famous Detective.

James Jackson, the famous State detective, resides in Sing Sing, and is generally in attendance at the prison. His duties are to examine carefully the face of every convict as he enters, and to scrutinize every visitor in order to prevent any discharged convict from seeing his pals. Occasionally he has to make long journeys in pursuit of runaway prisoners or to identify criminals convicted in other States. He never makes a mistake; if once he looks a man in the eye he will know him under any disguise, as he tells his man by the look of his eyes. Once an escaped convict had his nose pared down one-third, but Jackson detected him at once, notwithstanding this remarkable change of feature. Mr. Jackson is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, about 55 years old, of a light and sinewy build, with black hair and piercing black eyes, and is altogether remarkably handsome. He knows about 10,000 criminals, and it is simply wonderful that he can distinguish the features of every one. On his long journeys he eats very moderately, and always takes one Brandreth pill at night. When much fatigued by the jolting of the cars on his tiresome trips he uses two Allcock's Porous Plasters on the small of the back, which give him renewed vigor, and quickly relieve him of all weariness. These are the only two remedies he uses, and he attributes his vigor and remarkable health to Allcock's Porous Plasters and Brandreth's Pills.—*Sing Sing (N. Y.) Daily Register.*

What Charles Kingsley's Daughters Did.

Let me tell you how we were taught to help those who helped us in our dear old home at Eversley Rectory.

Of course in a busy house, where everyone has work to do, the servants cannot be helped much week days, except by thoughtfulness in little things. But there is the seventh day, when the children have no lessons to do. This was what we were taught to look upon as the "helpers'" day of rest, as far as we could make it so.

In the morning breakfast was earlier than usual. While we were breakfasting the maids were emptying our baths, for they were too heavy for us children. As soon as breakfast was over we trotted off to our rooms, made the beds, folded up and put away all our clothes, dusted—and in fact put things straight all around. Then we ran down to the dining room and laid the table for dinner; and capital butlers we all became, I assure you. By these means the maids were all ready, in their nice Sunday dresses, to go to church with us at 11.

Dinner Sunday—no matter who was with us—was at 1 o'clock instead of 7. This was the only hot meal in the day. No cooking was done after 1 o'clock, as our supper was cold. At both dinner and supper the servants were sent away, and we waited at table. I laugh now when I think of the faces of horror of learned men or gallant soldiers who had come down to spend Sunday in the dear old rectory, or ridden over from Sandhurst or Aldershot to the morning service. The agonies they went through at being waited on by the daughters of the house! The struggles they made to be allowed to change their own plates! And their resigned submission when quietly told by their host: "It is the way of the house." That was how we were made to help the faithful and devoted servants who spent their lives in helping us. It was not much; but it gave them an almost free Sunday.—*Rose Kingsley, in Wide Awake.*

MR. T. J. MURPHY, 61 Debavoice place, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I was afflicted with sciatic rheumatism and found St. Jacobs Oil very efficacious."

The White Man of the New South.

Indeed, it is the white man of the South more than the black that has been freed by the civil war; and the greatest blessing which has thus far resulted to the South from the emancipation of the Southern slaves is its effect upon the white man of that region in transforming him from a dependent idler, or "gentleman of leisure," supported by his slaves, into an independent, self-reliant worker. We speak of the typical, representative Southern white man, not of all classes, for there were working white men in the old South, and there are idle white men in the new. But the white man of the new South is pre-eminently a worker as compared with the white man of the old South, who, if not an idler, was at least a man of multitudinous leisure. But having now been set free from that bondage to leisure and that contempt of labor which is inseparable from slave-holding, the representative of that region has become a new man, and has entered upon a new probation among the industrious races of the earth. If the old South had a contempt for the worker, the new South has a greater contempt for the do-nothing and the idler—for the man who does no honest work, it matters not how white his skin or how full his exchequer. The "gentleman idler" has lost caste in the South; he is an institution of the past. —*Century.*

A LEADING real-estate agent and private banker, Mr. Ira Brown, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I feel it my duty to say of St. Jacobs Oil that I lay on my back three months with rheumatism. I tried it, was cured, and have never been troubled since."

Smelling the Soul.

A German physician, Prof. Jaeger, has had the temerity to assert that he can smell the soul. German scholars have discovered, however, that the art of smelling souls was already known in antiquity, and is mentioned in the Bible. They quote from the Talmud Sanhedrin the following curious story: "Two and a half years Bar Coziba reigned. Then he said to the rabbis: 'I am the Messiah!' The rabbis objected to this assumption, and said: 'It is written about the Messiah that He judges according to the smell; if thou canst do it we will believe thee.' As he failed in the attempt they killed him." —*Jewish Messenger.*

USE the great specific for "cold in head," and catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

The World's Oldest Tree.

The annals of the Cingalese are said to contain an historical record of events extending back over a period of twenty odd centuries. These, with extensive ruins, such, for instance, as those of the ancient cities of Anuradhapoora and Polonnarawa, which are known to have been inhabited as much as 2,500 years ago, show that the island was originally very thickly settled by a partly civilized and very energetic people. The first-named city was the capital of the island for over 1,200 years after the fifth century B. C. In the fourth century B. C. the annals of Ceylon record that the city was presented with Buddha's begging dish, his collar bone, and a branch of that celebrated Bo tree under which he attained to Buddhahood. Nothing now remains of this ancient city but a mass of ruins, crumbling lonely, and the tree mentioned above. This relic of centuries has been flourishing for nearly 2,200 years, and is consequently the oldest living tree in the world of which we have any genuine record. It is one of the most sacred objects throughout the entire Buddhist world, and it is esteemed a virtuous act on the part of the pious to make a pilgrimage to it. Its fallen leaves are considered a great treasure, and are frequently carried to Siam, Burmah, China, and Japan by pilgrims from those countries.—*Ceylon Cor. Baltimore Sun.*

Success Wins.

There is no disputing the truth of the fact conveyed by that celebrated proverb of Horace Greeley's: "Nothing succeeds like success."

Mr. Greeley evidently intended to convey the idea of the general inclination of the times to help "boom" any enterprise that was successful, while the undertaking that lagged and really needed aid and encouragement was left to shift for itself.

A story paper, however, must have real merit before it will secure the patronage and support of the public. If it succeeds, it is conceded that it deserves success. It might be said that a story paper that deserves success will succeed, and its success is evidence of merit.

The success of the Chicago *Ledger* is a flattering compliment to the management, and it is hoped that the support and confidence bestowed by an appreciative public may be continued and sacredly maintained. The *Ledger* is successfully succeeding and certainly has a bright future before it. Persons desiring sample copies can secure them free by sending their names to the office. Don't fail to read the thrilling story, "Irene, or the Iron-Worker's Daughter," to begin in No. 19.

Address, Chicago Ledger,
271 Franklin street,
Chicago, Ill.

OF the present destroyers of the Indians, according to Dr. Washington Matthews, the chief is consumption. Census returns show that while the death-rate among Europeans is 17.74 per thousand, and that among Africans is 17.28, the rate among the Indians is no less than 23.6; and that while among the whites 160 deaths in the thousand are from consumption, and among the negroes 186, there are 286 among the Indians. The influence of civilization has greatly increased the consumption rate among the Indians, the effect seeming to be partly due to change of diet, and partly to causes not yet understood.

To Dislodge the Enemy.

When it takes the form of disease of the kidneys or bladder, is a task well nigh impossible of accomplishment. Renal and vesical maladies are more obstinate than any others. Counteract, therefore, the earliest indications of inactivity of the many organs with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which possesses, among other excellent qualities, those of an efficient diuretic. The degree of stimulation apparent from its use reaches, but never goes beyond, the bounds of safety. It invigorates always, never irritates. Bright's disease, diabetes, catarrh of the bladder, are diseases successfully combated in their incipiency with this benign medicinal stimulant and tonic. Besides re-enforcing and regulating the kidneys and bladder, the Bitters is a specific for fever and ague, constipation and dyspepsia.

JUDGING from the tightness of the article, it isn't every girl who can laugh in her sleeve nowadays.

A CORRESPONDENT wishes to ask how editors spend their leisure hours? They spend them in working.

"What Is Woman's Worth?"

Asked a fair damsel of a crusty old bachelor. He did not know, so she said: "W. O. man" (double you, O man). But a woman feels worth little if disease has invaded her system and is daily sapping her strength. For all female weaknesses, Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" stands unrivaled. It cures the complaint and builds up the system. Send 10 cents in stamps for pamphlet to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A COCKNEY punster being asked by a friend his opinion of a new piece of hall furniture, replied that he thought it very hat-rack-tive.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets."

Positively Popular; Provoke Praise; Prove Priceless; Peculiarly Prompt; Perceptibly Potent; Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules; Promoting Purity and Peace. Purchase. Price, Petty. Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Plenty.

IT often happens that the coat of a swell bears a buttonaire, while that of a tramp has nary a button.

The Strongest Man in Ohio

Is said to be George C. Arnold, of Cleveland, O., who less than one year ago, owing to chronic liver trouble and Bright's disease of the kidneys, weighed less than ninety-five pounds, but by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic has gained in strength and weight until now he is admitted to be the giant of Ohio.

PURE Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers on the sea-shore by Hazard, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

You Need It Now

This is the best time to purify your blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what are needed to expel disease and fortify the system against the debilitating effects of mild weather. Every year increases the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is just what people need at this season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For years my blood was in an unhealthy condition. My legs, arms, and face were covered with scrofulous humor, and all the medicine that I received of the physicians did me no good. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking four bottles, the sores were all healed up; and after using six bottles, which cost me only five dollars, I was well and healthy as I ever was." FRED J. M. WERNER, Lincoln, Mass.

Creates an Appetite

"With the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla my headache entirely disappeared, and where before I could not muster up an appetite for my meals, I can not now get enough meals to satisfy my appetite. I am at present taking my second bottle, and feel like a different person." WILLIAM LANSING, Post G. G. A. R., Neenah, Wis.

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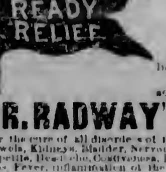

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DR. RADWAY'S PILLS For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases.

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I was cured before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted. I was troubled with chronic catarrh, gathering in head, difficulty in breathing, and discharges from my ears.—C. J. Corbin, 923 Chestnut Street, Phila.

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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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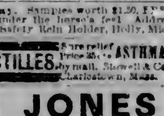

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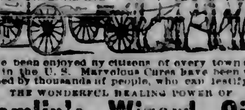

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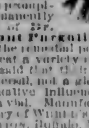
Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,



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$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for Dr. J. A. Sherman's circular of instructions. 294 Broadway, New York. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

The OLDEST MEDICINE in the WORLD is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., TROY, N. Y.

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FOR HORSES.

UVILLA, W. Va., Nov. 17, 1886.

Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think of something to relieve him. Concluded what was good for man would be good for the horse. So I got a bottle of Piso's Cure and gave him half of it through the nostrils. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses night and morning until I had used two bottles. The horse has become perfectly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for man.

N. S. J. STRIDER.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and RESTORE the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only adds to its popularity. Do not experiment—get ORIGINAL AND BEST. DR. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage. THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

C. N. U. No. 19—87

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 18, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
NO F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

The custom of unmarried ladies in Holland is to take the right arm of their escort and the wife always takes the left side of her husband.

In boring an artesian well at Eureka, Cal., charred wood was found at 500 feet, and pieces of shell and part of the skeleton of a bird at 580 feet.

Word comes from Florida that there is no longer any profit in shipping strawberries. The producers must have been compelled to turn the box over and put the fruit in the other end.

It is stated at the Pension Office, Washington, that nearly 400 pensions have been granted under the Mexican service act of January. About 15,000 Mexican claims have been received at the Pension Office up to date.

Anarchists have discovered that "liberty in the United States is a lie." But they should bear it constantly in mind that they can leave it at any time, unless they have an engagement with some turnkey or sheriff.

The state of Michigan takes the lead in the line of lumber manufacturing. It has upward of 1,000 lumber and shingle mills which employ 35,000 persons at an expense of $7,000,000 per annum. There are $50,000,000 invested in this industry in the state and the annual product is $10,000,000 in excess of that amount.

The Smithsonian Institution has received from Col. J. H. Wood, of St. Paul, the bodies of five persons—a man, woman, and three children—taken from a cave in the Bad Lands of Dakota by a miner. The bodies are simply dried up, and are not petrified, but are in a remarkable state of preservation. Scientific men who have seen them say they belong to a race which existed two thousand years ago.

Pennsylvania is proud of its 8,000 citizen soldier boys, and they are not kept for mere parade, either. When war with Canada was threatened recently, Governor Beaver telegraphed to Washington that within twenty-four hours the Pennsylvania troops could be concentrated on Lake Erie and be ready for business. Having left a leg on a Southern battlefield, Gov. Beaver is no novice in the arts of war.

A question for some democratic organ to answer: If the saloon vote were to be withheld in 1888 what northern state would go democratic? For fear no democratic paper will make reply we will answer the question. *Not one!* Therefore, the democratic party depends upon the saloon vote for success in 1888. And it is bidding for it in every doubtful state, and in some states which are not so doubtful.

The crown jewels of France are to be sold tomorrow. The Tribune's representative will hardly be able to reach Paris in time to buy them. We can't say we are really disappointed. A reliable hotel clerk informs us that the jewelry is all old style and he doesn't think we'd be seen on the streets with any of it on if we bought the whole lot. The Tribune will stick to its old jewel—consistency—seeing it's the only morning paper in Detroit that has any.—*Tribune, May 11th.*

The New Orleans States says Jefferson Davis as ex-president of the southern confederacy was paid in worthless confederate money, and demands that congress shall give him an appropriation of $50,000. Our New Orleans contemporary doesn't demand an extra session of congress for this purpose, but it may do so in a day or two. Perhaps it would be well in addition to voting this appropriation to give him a life pension; and while we are about it why not restore him to citizenship, and run him for president next year? After that, if he begins to feel that he has been neglected, why, we'll invite him to take in the county fairs, or make him the mascot of the champion base ball club.—*Tribune.*

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the leading republican paper of Missouri, comes out with a strong editorial on "the saloon in politics." It says the time has come when the liquor dealers must be given to understand that they cannot rule this country. It concludes with this paragraph: "The forces which are arrayed against the liquor evil are the forces of law, order and morality, and the ultimate victory of these influences is as certain as is the vitality and stability of the principle which is steadily and irresistibly impelling society to a higher and grander development." The SENTINEL is heartily glad to see the leading republican papers of the country rapidly falling in line to combat "the saloon in politics" and the liquor evil in society.

There is a state law against killing any kind of game on Sunday, and the principal violators of it are reckless young men and boys.

New York will hold a state election next fall, which will be the first great battle previous to '88. Gov. Hill will be urged to run again by his friends, and if he wins his presidential boom will be started.

The reduction of the rate of interest to 2 per cent by the bank of England looks as if the holders of English money bags are pretty well assured that the big guns of war will not boom in Europe this summer.

The Galveston News insists that "every day there is some new evidence given that the bloody shirt orators must retire from business." Can that be intended as a rebuke to Jeff Davis, Lamar and General Rosser.

Calhoun having been honored, Jeff. Davis should hurry up and die so as to secure a monument while they are being offered to the destroyers of the Union. Calhoun has a monument and Grant has a shadowy promise of one.

Since the last report of the G. A. R., Department of Michigan, six new posts have been organized in the State, with an aggregate of about 150 new members. Requisitions for membership badges amounting to over 600 have been filed at the department headquarters. Four posts out of five show a gain in membership.

The capital punishment bill was killed completely in the Senate last week by having all stricken out after the enacting clause. The most interesting part of the debate was the discussion between Senator Deyo, who opposed the bill, and Senator Westgate who was for it. Both of them are ministers. The bill was defeated by seven votes.

General Rosser, of Virginia, has been unveiling not another monument to Calhoun, but his cordial and enduring hatred of Gen. Sheridan. The announcement that "Little Phil" intends to revisit the Valley of the Shenandoah has thrown Rosser into a state of mind. He hotly resents the idea that the great cavalry leader should presume to do such a thing, and loudly calls upon his "gallant comrades" to let Sheridan severely alone while he tarries in the Valley. We are afraid that on second thought Rosser will form himself into a hollow square at the entrance of the Shenandoah Valley and——. But the prospect is too dreadful. We are convinced that a nervous, timid Quaker like Sheridan will conclude to pay his respects to some other valley rather than have a fuss. Later: It is rumored that Rosser is now engaged in putting a barbed wire fence about the valley.—*New York Tribune.*

The following sweeping changes are made toward more stringent regulation in the liquor traffic by Mr. Bates' bill to revise and amend the liquor laws of the State, which was reported in the House at Lansing by the Liquor Traffic committee: The annual tax is raised to $500, and the former distinction between spirituous and malt liquors is wiped out, and both must pay the same increased tax. Any dealer convicted of violating the liquor act shall forfeit the $500 tax paid by him, and be debarred from again engaging in the liquor business, or becoming surety on a liquor bond during the remainder of the year for which the tax so forfeited was paid. The forfeiture shall be in addition to a fine imposed on conviction. All saloons shall be closed at 9 o'clock p. m, on week days instead of 10 o'clock as heretofore. The word "closed" shall apply to back and side doors. In prosecutions it shall not be necessary to prove that liquor was sold. Half of the money raised from the liquor tax shall go to the township, village or city, and the other half to the county. No person holding any public office shall be surety on a liquor bond. This provision is designed to shut off the evil of officials paying political obligations by going on bonds. No one in any way connected with the liquor business can go on a liquor bond. Selling or giving pop or other liquors to a minor shall be prima facie evidence to violate the law. Druggists furnishing liquor on prescription, shall not themselves write the prescription, and no prescription shall be used more than once. It shall not be lawful to have any saloon except on the first floor of a building, and in the front apartment. No screen or curtain shall be put up to obstruct the view from the street, the purpose being to allow the public to look directly into every saloon. No local option feature appears in the bill. The other features of the old law are retained. Chairman Watson, of the liquor committee, urged that the House immediately consider the bill, as the public is demanding liquor legislation. The Democrats were opposed to this, but finally it was made a special order of business. The stringent features of the measure cause much comment, and the fight over it is likely to be a bitter one.

Northern Michigan News.

The oval dish factory at Mancelona is running 15 machines.

Forest fires are doing great damage in the upper peninsula.

Glenn & Porter's mill at East Jordan, has shut down for repairs.

Dr. Geo. D. Palmer of Eagle, formerly of Boyne City, died recently.

The Kensington hotel at Harbor Springs, has been topped out with a new observatory.

Traverse City is bound not to let Charlevoix lead her too far, and has just opened a Kindergarten.

Milo Bascom, brakeman on the G. R. & I., of Manton, was killed while switching at Mancelona, last week.

An enterprising Missaukee county man started last week for Tennessee, with his family, in a prairie schooner.

Work is rapidly progressing on the new hotel at Mackinac Island, and it will be completed even before the specified time, July 1st.

Prof. Ladd, of Harbor Springs, has gone to Clarksville, Iowa, to take charge of the schools in that place, at a salary of $90 per month.

Circuit court for Antrim county held at Bellaire last week, adjourned until June 21st, when the Henry murder case will be taken up.

The Lake Superior copper mines report the following output for April: Calumet and Hecla, 2,647 tons; Quincy, 250; Atlantic, 198.

During the past year the (Mancelona) Antrim Iron Company has paid out for wages, products, etc., $250,000, and for freight $40,200.

A deadlock in the Petoskey council, which lasted two months, has been cured by the appointment of Samuel Pettingill as Marshal.

The highest price paid for potatoes in Traverse City last week was 75 cents. This has not been the market price; that ranged from 60 to 65 cents.

G. M. Kerry of Boyne City, has sold his building and blacksmith tools, recently purchased from J. S. Stackus to John Webster, who will continue the business.

W. T. Latham of Petoskey, has sold his livery stock to Levi Herrick. Mr. Herrick is proprietor of the largest dray line at that place, and will continue the livery business.

The Gaylord Herald says fully 2,000 gallons of maple syrup was manufactured in Otsego county this season, while the quantity of sugar made was about 15,000 pounds.

Mr. Caskey has already taken fourteen carloads of plastering sand from Harbor Springs to Mackinac Island, to use in plastering the Grand Hotel and sixteen carloads more will be required.

At a special election May 9th Hudson township decided to build a town hall 20 by 30. Only fifteen votes were cast, 10 to 5. Building committee: A. L. Simons, David Hoffman and David Gillet.

Cheboygan dealers used to pay $45 per car for freighting oil from Cleveland to that point. Now, under present arrangements, they have to pay $90. They will be likely to get their oil by water after this.

The law firm of Pailthorp & George of Petoskey, has dissolved partnership by mutual consent, and Mr. George has opened an office in the room formerly occupied by Judge Newberry, in the Plamondon block.

The Chippewa County *News* says work will be commenced on the water power-canal at the "Soo" about the middle of this month. The citizens of that burg have great expectation based upon that water power.

The funeral of Mrs. Addie Childs of Boyne City, occurred in the Presbyterian church at that place, on the 8th inst. Mrs. Childs has long been well known in that locality, and will be greatly missed by her many friends.

The last county to send its election returns to Lansing was Manitou. The county cast 103 votes for Griffin, 104 for Camp, 3 for Campbell and 12 for Long. Vanderveen and Sprague received 143 votes each, and Hebard and Butterfield 3. The prohibitory amendment received 18 votes to 124 against it.

Cheboygan is still on top. A good old mother cat owned by one our residents gave birth last week to three kittens that were indeed a curiosity and would make a dime museum manager happy. The fore-part of their bodies were fully developed, while the rear parts were all joined together and but two legs to hold up the three animals.—*Democrat.*

Harbor Springs *Independent:* We learn that Mr. Thos. B. Seeley, of La Fayette, Ind., an experienced and successful hotel man, will open the Kensington in first class style about the 15th of June.——The Harbor Point Association has engaged Seymour A. Smith, one of the most popular hotel men in the State, at present with the Kirkwood House, Detroit, to conduct the resort hotel this summer. It will be opened about June 20.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

"English as She Is Taught."

Mark Twain's article under the above title, in a recent number of the Century, has been extensively copied and commented upon by newspapers and magazines all over the country. He gives a few real or suppositious answers given by pupils to questions on various topics, which answers show a ludicrous ignorance of some common things, and a misapplication of language that is absurd in the extreme.

All over the country, grumblers at the public schools have caught up this caricature and are using it upon every pretext, as an argument against them. The following from the New York School *Journal* shows the true light in which such things should be viewed:

"This thing must be stopped. It is bad enough to have other people attack the public schools, but when Mark Twain's article in the Century is taken up by that Magazine, and by every New York paper, and treated as a sober, fair example of what is being done in our schools, it is too much. His name in the first place should be changed to Mark Half(off), that people may understand that he is a humorist, not a historian. You have as much right to take his account of 'The ascent of Mount Blanc' in sober, journalistic earnest, as his article on 'English as she is taught.' The simple fact is, as we think any teacher of long experience will testify, that in the best of schools, there are two classes of pupils who are liable to make just such ludicrous blunders. First, general stupids, for whom the teacher is not responsible, unless they are his own children. Secondly, abnormally developed children, who while bright as anybody in most directions, will never understand some things, just as one may have keen vision and yet be color blind. To prove this, we give an example which occurred in a class in physiology, of which the writer was a member, years ago in one of the best academies in the state of New York: The teacher told a young man to describe the process by which a piece of brown bread, eaten for dinner was carried through the whole process of mastication, digestion, and assimilation until it was changed into bone and tissue. He began with the startling assertion that 'it was imperfectly masticated, passed to the first stomach, rolled into balls and returned to the mouth for more perfect mastication.' Any teacher can see where his trouble lay. *We*, the class, roared; the teacher *groaned;* but that stupid example of low *Physiology* WAS NOT *taught* in that academy, to become a brigadier general, and now writes M. C. on his envelopes, while not another member of the class has risen to distinction. These are not examples of 'English as she is taught,' but rather of childhood *as it is.*"

Another example illustrating the point made by this writer was recently furnished in our own schools. It has been the practice in the 5th Department, to select common words for the writing exercise in the forenoon, have them carefully copied in sentences in the writing books, either in sentences, or fully explained, and in the afternoon have them pronounced to the pupils and written as a spelling test. Those who miss in the afternoon are afterward required to furnish sentences with the misspelled words correctly written. One morning the word *abet* was given and its use illustrated in the writing lesson. In the afternoon it was missed by a boy who upon being required to bring in sentences, delivered himself in this wise- "The abet is along the river;" and two or three other equally wild statements. Two reasons explain the blunder of this pupil: First, he has walked upon and talked about the *revetment* all his life, and heard it pronounced thousands of times, yet was too hopelessly heedless to distinguish it from *abet;* and second, *he was absent from school in the afternoon, when the word was used and explained.* Here is a boy, whose home and street life for one hundred and thirty eight hours out of every one hundred and sixty eight in each week, and for a good many *school days* besides, is a constant example of heedlessness and idleness; yet according to the Twain theory, his blunder might be quoted as an example of how English is taught, and the teacher held responsible, for what inheritance, home (lack of) training, and truancy, have produced.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and [illegible] E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "4" of mortgages on page 49[illegible] on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1882, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents ($2,960.32) for principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix), on Thursday the 9th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage together with the costs and charges of sale and interest to wit. The south west quarter (¼) and the north west quarter (¼) and the north east quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-three (23) in township No. thirty-three (33) north of range No. seven (7) west, containing three hundred and sixty acres according to the United States survey. Also the north half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-seven (27) in township No. thirty-three (33) north range No. seven (7) west containing eighty acres according to the United States survey in the County of Charlevoix in the State of Michigan.

Dated March 7, 1887.
JAMES H. JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
OTIS ROSS, Mortgagee.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the name of Rosenthal & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hence conducted by Alick Rosenthal to whom all indebtedness of said firm will be paid.

SAMUEL ROSENTHAL.
ALICK ROSENTHAL.

Dated Charlevoix, May 9th 1887.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of Gellick & In[illegible], and doing business at Charlevoix, Michigan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said James A. Gellick will continue the business at the old stand, paying all debts of the firm and collect all partnership accounts.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., April 18th, 1887.
JAS. A. GELLICK.
BENJ. F. INGALLS.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Richard Covyou. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, William Covyou, Guardian of the estate of said Richard Covyou, by the Hon. Judge of Probate of Charlevoix county, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1886 there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises hereinafter described, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Saturday, the 2[illegible] day of April, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of granting license therefor,) the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in the Township of Bear Lake, in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The south-east quarter (¼) of the south-west quarter (¼) of section nineteen, (19) Township Thirty-four, (34) North, of Range Five (5) West.

Dated, Feb. 26, 1887.
WILLIAM COVYOU, as Guardian of Richard Covyou, Insane.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th, 1883 executed by Andrew Holmes and Mary Holmes (his wife), to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, January 17th, 1883, in liber 7 of mortgages on page 392, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to wit: The sum of one hundred and twelve and thirteen one hundredths dollars ($112.13) for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings at law have been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises described therein as lot number one in section number fourteen, town number thirty-four north of range eight west (except five acres from the north east corner) containing fifty acres (according to the government survey) of land in Charlevoix County, Michigan to the highest bidder, at the front door of the county building (so called) in the village of Boyne City, in the county of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix), at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 17th, 1887.

Dated March 22d, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee.
D. C. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert Johnsville, bachelor of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Morgan Curtis of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, on the 19th day of Nov. A. D. 1881 in Liber 5 of Mortgages at page 437 and by which default the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, has become operative and no suit or proceedings either in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said Mortgage, and there being due thereon the sum of One hundred and sixty-five dollars, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described in said Mortgage on the 19th day of July A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situated), of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage. The premises described in said Mortgage are as follows: the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-two, of town thirty-two north of range five west, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee.
MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date December the first, 1881, made by and between David Norton and Hanah Norton, his wife of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E. Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1881, in Liber 9 of Mortgages at page 220, and upon which there is now due and unpaid the sum of seventy-two dollars and no action having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same; therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by statutory sale of the premises therein described at the front door of the County building in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in which said county, the lands described in said Mortgage are situated), at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of July, A. D. 1887. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows: the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-four of town thirty-three, north of range seven west, Charlevoix county state of Michigan, said premises will be sold subject to the principal sum of Eight hundred dollars yet to become due on said Mortgage together with the accruing interest thereon.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee.
MARY E. MANLEY, Mortgagee.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

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COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
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DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

Bank of
Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than savings bank deposits.

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Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY
AND
SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.
Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

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MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
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M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL
Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES
Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?
If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.
These goods cannot be equalled in the county
Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.
Ladies Look Out
For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. [illegible]
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddlogs, W. A. Brown and D. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

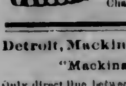
ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. H. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST



N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West. (read down)			Going East. (read up)	
	5 45 pm	Detroit	11 10 am	
7 00 am	6 50 am	St Ignace	8 30 pm	5 55 pm
10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 05
12 20	9 40	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 55 pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Co's boats, M C & G R & I R R & M R & O.
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.		No 5	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City	Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey		8 31	10 51	
Boyne Falls		9 16	11 30	
Mancelona		10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc.		11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac	Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
	Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy		1 24	6 40	7 07
Reed City	Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
	Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids		2 40	8 11	8 31
Stanwood		3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City		3 31	9 03	9 20
D G H & M Cross		4 10	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids	Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
	Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell		3 33	6 45	1 12
Kalamazoo	Ar	9 15	7 10	1 40
	Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis		10 27	8 59	3 28
Ft Wayne	Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
	Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond		4 30	3 35	
Cincinnati	Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.		No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave		1 55 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond		10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne	Ar	1 50	1 15	
	Lv	2 10	3 10	
Sturgis		4 24	5 25	
Kalamazoo	Ar	6 45	6 55	
	Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell		6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids	Ar	7 40	6 40	
	Lv	12 30	4 55	
D., G., H., & M. cross		11 45	5 10	
Howard City		12 52	6 18	
Stanwood		1 22	6 46	
Big Rapids		1 43	7 03	
Reed City	Ar	2 15	7 40	
	Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy		3 08	8 33	
Cadillac	Ar	3 45	9 10	
	Lv	3 55	9 30	
Walton Junc		4 45	10 25	
Mancelona		6 16	11 50	
Boyne Falls		7 13	12 52	
Petoskey		7 55	1 40	
Mackinaw City		9 30	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

A Queer Russian Will.

A wealthy bachelor has just died in St. Petersburg, bequeathing his property in St. Petersburg and Moscow, as well as his stock and investments, to his nephew, though with curious provisos. Before he inherits any of the property the heir must give his word of honor that he will not smoke any longer either cigar, cigarette or pipe; that he will never again play cards, and that within six months of the proving of the will he will marry, so that he may not die an old bachelor like the testator. Three executors have been appointed, and in case the heir refuses to comply with the conditions they have the right to appropriate the property and divide it among their children. The first two engagements have already been entered into by the heir, but the third proviso threatens to be insuperable.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A PREHISTORIC PEOPLE.

The Race Who Worked the Copper Mines of Michigan.

The recent wonderful discoveries of iron, copper, and silver ores in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota call attention to a fact not generally known that wise old Dr. Franklin, while arranging the treaty between this country and England, after the Revolution, so drew the boundary lines between the later hostile powers as to include in the United States the great mining regions on the southern shore of Lake Superior. In these days, when every week gives information concerning the boundless wealth in iron, copper, and silver of this wonderful world the remark is often heard that the treasures here entombed are scarcely yet unlocked—so it would seem upon a cursory examination of the copper and silver mines which fringe the bleak shores of the great inland fresh-water sea. Such is, however, not the fact. There is indubitable evidence that long before the first red man hunted in the gloomy forests that girdle these wild and lonely shores—long years before the first Jesuit launched his boat upon the waves of the Getchee Gamee, perhaps before "Adam delved and Eve span" a race of men, in numbers as the sands on the shores, toiled and hammered and beat the copper—pure native copper—not only into implements of warfare, but without doubt for transportation to other lands. A civilization must then have existed far superior to any since known among the native tribes north of Mexico. Thousands of years ago a race of people worked the copper mines in the upper peninsula. They worked the native copper and were so far advanced in the mechanical arts as to be able to handle masses of ore weighing many tons. Their implements were fashioned to do skillful work. In working the copper mines of to-day these implements are found at a great depth, showing that ages have elapsed since this prehistoric race existed. The geological formations bear evidence that thousands of years have passed since these people disappeared. Who were they? Whence came they? and where did they go? Their unfinished work has been laid before scientists, their tools and implements of stone and copper are to be seen in museums and collections in Milwaukee and other cities, and yet no one can give any reliable data of the existence or extinction of these people of the long ago.

The southern shores of Superior were first explored in 1641 by two Jesuit priests. Small bands continued to explore the region until 1760. In that year Alexander Henry visited the region. He soon became familiar with the fact that copper existed in the country. He published a book on the subject and described his explorations. That a prehistoric race had worked these mines was not discovered until the middle of the present century. The ancient excavations are found in all parts of the peninsula. There is scarcely a vein of copper in the whole district that does not show evidence of ancient workings. In places they even extend in the rock from three to sixty feet. The method of mining was to heat the rock with fire and then by pouring on water and pounding with their stone hammers to disintegrate and separate the ore. A careful search of all the old records shows that the Indians who were found in the country were ignorant of the mines and the uses of the metal.

In 1847 S. O. Knapp was prospecting on the range near Rockland, a small town in Ontonagon County, Michigan. He opened a test pit, the surface outcropping of copper-bearing rock giving evidence of hidden treasure, and when eighteen feet from the surface he discovered a mass of nearly pure copper weighing more than six tons. This is regarded as the most wonderful mineral discovery ever known, from the fact that the copper was almost pure and showed conclusively that it had been worked and abandoned by a prehistoric race.

This mass had been raised several feet and secured there upon timbers. These had decayed and the mass remained in its place supported by the soil. It had been hammered all over, until its surface was perfectly smooth. In this pit, as in many others, there were found great numbers of stone hammers, bits of burned wood, and a copper chisel. Over this mass, drawing its life from the soil, stood a hemlock tree which showed 325 distinct annual rings of growth; this was standing by the stump of a much larger tree which had grown, died, and decayed since this pit had been dug, and this mass had been raised from its bed and the brands beneath it had been burned and the soil gathered above it in the long lapse of ages.

In the bottoms of all the pits or diggings large numbers of stone hammers and copper chisels are found. The hammers consist of small bowlders of trap rock weighing from three to thirty pounds. A groove around the stone shows where the handle was tied on with a withe. These "diggings" are so abundant in the copper region as to cause no surprise. After the discovery of the mass copper there were many more of a similar nature in different localities, extending over a vast area. The existence of these "ancient diggings" was suggested by depressions in the ground. Later, enormous masses of copper were found at Rockland, and for many years great wealth flowed in upon the owners of the Minnesota and National mines.

Even on the desolate Isle Royale multitudes of hammers, etc., have been found. An old mining captain, speaking of this mystery of the ages, said to the writer that thousands and thousands of men were engaged in mining in that unknown epoch of human existence, ages before the days of the Pharaohs, or even before the birth of "Abraham Haran-Terah-Sot," the world's gray fathers. In speaking further upon the subject, this gentleman, Capt. Parnell, said that something must have occurred to disgust those odd fellows—they threw down their hammers and quit work suddenly. Perhaps the question of labor and capital was even then brewing mischief; if so, it must have been a successful strike, for the toiling thousands quit work for good. Everything points to the fact that work was stopped at a moment's notice.

The six-ton mass of copper found by Mr. Knapp was afterwards, with great difficulty, raised, taken down the Ontonagon River, and sent to the Smithsonian, where it still remains, if I am correctly informed. These facts heighten the interest in that fascinating excitement of exploring and prospecting for new treasures in this still wild and comparatively unknown portion of the Northwest. There can be no doubt that vast and untold wealth in silver, iron, and copper yet await the energy and toil of men, backed by the capital, pluck, and enterprise of other men who have already reaped the fruits of industry in other fields. Some will win and other will fail. It might not be amiss to state that up to 1880 over $150,000,000 of copper ore had been produced by the Michigan mines.

The Philadelphia *North American* describes George Peabody as a man of extreme penuriousness, but admits that he was a philanthropist. "He liked to give money to the world, and he hated to give it to anyone who had 'claims' upon him. During the long sickness which ended in his death Mr. Peabody was nursed by one of his kinswomen, a poor creature, whose worldly fortune was comprised in her good heart. It was expected that Peabody would provide her with a small income. He left her his photograph carefully done up in paper."

The sponge fishery at Apalachicola, Fla., has yielded less than one-fourth the usual amount this season, owing to high and constant winds.

A live rattlesnake six feet long is kept on exhibition in the showcase of a grocery store at Abbeville, S. C.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. GAZELLE, ... CAPT. JOHN MASON.
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MEL THOMPSON
Leave East Jordan at 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching all way ports.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
STR. CLARA BELLE, ... CAPT. GEO. JEPSON.
Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey. Touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. B. VANDERHOEF.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.
LOU A. CUMMINGS, ... CAPT. W. A. SNYDER.
MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30.
AFTERNOON: leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:30; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. CHAMPLAIN .... Capt. Edw. Casey.
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p m; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 5 p m; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p m; Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.

PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt. Geo. Thorp.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. O. E. Wilbur.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace 6:00 a m; Mackinac Island [illegible]; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.

T. S. FAXTON, ... Capt. A. G. Albrecht.
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Torch Lake 9:45; Norwood 10:30; Charlevoix 12 noon; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45; arriving at St. Ignace 8:20;
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a m; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Norwood 4:15; Torch Lake 5; arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p m.
The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock above 12th street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leaves Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

Pan-Zama Balm

THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable Lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For medicine and particulars, Address
PAN-ZAMA MED CO., Frankfort, Ind.

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JOBBING SHOP,
Will also do
Contracting & Building,
in Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.
I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.
Shop on South Terrace,
Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.
We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.
DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.
ALDRICH SISTERS.
Ingleside Building.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.
I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.
Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.
Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,
C. H. Maddaugh.

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SPECIFICATIONS,
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also
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LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

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500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.
These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets
By Water and Rail
And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is
Not a Wilderness by any Means.
It contains a population of 200,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.
Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner.
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Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, and all are printed from good type upon good paper. They treat of a great variety of subjects, and we think no one can examine the list without finding therein many that he or she would like to possess. [illegible] from these books would cost $1.00 each. Each book is complete in itself.
1. The Widow Bedott Papers. [illegible]
2. Winter Evening Recreations, a large collection of Acting Charades, Tableaux, Games, Puzzles, etc., for social gatherings, private theatricals and evenings at home.
3. Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Hidden Perils."
4. Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, a large and choice collection for school exhibitions and public and private entertainments.
5. The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, a complete guide to correspondence, giving plain directions for the composition of letters of every kind, with innumerable forms and examples.
6. The Frozen Deep. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
7. Red Court Farm. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.
8. The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. "The Lady of the Lake" is a romance in verse, and of all the works of Scott, none is more beautiful than this.
9. In Cupid's Net. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
10. Amos Barton. A Novel. By George Eliot, author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," etc.
11. Lady Gwendoline's Dream. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
12. The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
13. The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun, a large collection of the funny stories, sketches, anecdotes, poems, and jokes.
14. John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
15. The Gray Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. Gaskell, author of "Mary Barton," etc.
16. Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors, embracing love, humorous and detective stories, stories of society life, of adventure, of railway life, etc., all very interesting.
17. Jasper Dane's Secret. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Aurora Floyd," etc.
18. Fancy Work for Home Adornment, an entirely new work upon this subject, containing easy and practical instructions for making fancy baskets, wall pockets, brackets, needle work, embroidery, etc., etc., profusely and elegantly illustrated.
19. Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young. The finest collection of fairy stories published. The children are delighted with them.
20. Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, a guide to politeness and good breeding, giving the rules of modern etiquette for all occasions.
21. Useful Knowledge for the Million, a handy book of useful information for all, upon many and various subjects.
22. The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, containing hundreds of excellent cooking recipes and hints to housekeepers, also telling how to cure all common ailments by simple home remedies.
23. Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands, a very interesting and instructive book of travels, describing the peculiar life, habits, manners and customs of the people of foreign countries.
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26. At the World's Mercy. A Novel. By Florence Warden, author of "The House on the Marsh," etc.
27. Mildred Trevanion. A Novel. By "The Duchess," author of "Molly Bawn," etc.
28. Dark Days. A Novel. By the author of "Called Back."
29. Shadows on the Snow. A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon, author of "Bread-and-Cheese-and-Kisses," etc.
30. Leoline. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Brenda Yorke."
31. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "No Name," etc.
32. Reaping the Whirlwind. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Old Middleton's Money," etc.
33. Dudley Carleon. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," etc.
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35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, author of "The Wooing O't," etc.
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37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne."
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39. Robinson Crusoe. A thrilling narrative by Daniel De Foe, describing the adventures of a castaway in the South Pacific Ocean.
40. How to Make Poultry Pay. A practical and instructive series of articles by Mr. P. H. Jacobs, Poultry Editor of "The Farm and Garden," Phila.; illustrated.
41. Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments, a book which tells how to perform hundreds of amusing tricks in magic and instructive experiments with simple agents.
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We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for $2.00; or we will send any five for 25 cts., or the whole forty-five for $1.50. Address all orders to publishers of
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CURES
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases.
YOUNG'S
COUGH
SYRUP
[illegible testimonial], Mich. Aug. 15, 1874. I was attacked with a severe cold and threatened with lung fever while on a visit to Hudson, Mich., about a month ago, so much so that I was unable to fill an appointment to preach on account of my severe coughing, but managed to get home, and immediately took some of Dr. E. A. Young's Cough & Lung Syrup that I had in the house, and my cough left me as soon as I commenced taking it, and I find permanent relief when I am attacked by cough or lung complaint. REV. ROBT. CORE.
Howell, Mich., Oct. 2, 1874. I have tried Dr. L. A. Young's Cough and Lung Syrup for more than a year, as I find occasion, as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, and I find it a reliable medicine. I have used his Ague and Liver Syrup in my family with the best of success, curing my mother (whose age was over seventy years) of one of the hardest attacks of Fever and Ague, after the second chill and fever. I take pleasure in recommending the above remedies to all who need them. REV. S. B. [illegible]
Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Large bottles sent free on receipt of price.
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At current rates of interest, on
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School Bonds bought and sold.
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BATH & BARBER
ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.
JAY L. PRICE.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.
Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

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JOB WORK,
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Choice Wines,
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EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
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Export and lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A LAD named Defreitus, who recently leaped from the Brooklyn bridge, was sent to prison for three months.

JAMES N. TAGGART, paying teller of the Union Trust Company at Philadelphia, who disappeared about April 18, proves to have embezzled $100,000 of the company's funds....By the great floods in the Kennebec River in Maine millions of feet of lumber were swept into the sea.

THE explosion of a steam-pipe on a tow-boat at Pittsburgh caused the loss of one life and the fatal injury of two other persons....The burning of a breaker of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at Sugar Notch, Pa., caused a loss of $60,000.

AT Pittsburgh last week the temperature rose to 95 degrees—the highest ever known there in May....A switch-engine exploded at New Haven, Conn., badly wounding six persons, and wrecking the round-house and two other locomotives.

THE WEST.

DAVID S. FOTHERINGHAM, the alleged accomplice of "Jim Cummings" in the famous St. Louis and San Francisco train robbery, was placed on trial at St. Louis on the 2d inst.... The points and affidavits in support of a new trial for Watt and Schwartz, convicted of killing Kellogg Nichols, were filed at Morris, Ill., last week. They claim that new evidence has been discovered, that the Court erred in several instances, that certain of the jurymen were unbiased, and were later prejudiced by Dr. Axtell's sermon, and that the closing address for the people was not according to the evidence presented.

...

found Milo H. Dakin, Representative from Saginaw County, guilty of corruptly soliciting money to pass the Saginaw charter bill, intending to convert the money to his own use and profit. By a unanimous vote they found him guilty of making a list of the members, with figures showing the amount to be paid to each for securing the passage of the Saginaw charter bill, and by a unanimous vote he was expelled.

A NEW liquor law has been presented in the Michigan Legislature, its provisions being very stringent. No distinction is made in the tax for vending malt or alcoholic liquors. The tax is fixed at $500, and saloons are required to close at 9 p. m. It is said the bill will probably pass.

THE RAILWAYS.

THERE is good authority for the statement that the Rock Island Road has decided to extend to Denver in an air-line from Horton, Kas., passing through the county seat of each county in the northern tier of Kansas.

THE Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange of Detroit requested the Michigan Central Road to issue thousand-mile tickets to commercial travelers at the old rate of $20, at which price they are now sold by the Grand Trunk. One member suggested the sale of five thousand-mile tickets at $100, which would only be taken by commercial houses. President Ledyard offered to make a test case at the expense of the road, and ascertain if traveling salesmen can be favored.

A RAILROAD war is predicted from the refusal of the Pennsylvania Road to sell tickets to the accredited agents of the Western lines. It is said that the latter will retaliate by legal proceedings to compel the trunk lines to show cause why they should not furnish tickets....Jay Gould has purchased 108 acres of land just south of Carondelet Park, St. Louis, on which to place the machine-shops of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Roads.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

IN opening the session of the Interstate Commerce Commission at New Orleans Judge Cooley said: "It may be well to say at the outset that the scope of our authority ...

...

GREAT TRADE REVIVAL

The Early Spring Business in Chicago Without a Parallel.

Similar Reports from Every Section of the Great Mississippi Basin.

[Chicago special.]

The early spring trade in all branches of the wholesale business of Chicago was almost without a parallel in its history. The consumption of goods was simply enormous. This was in a great measure attributed to the change to be made in railroad freight rates by the operation of the interstate commerce law, which went into effect early in April. Now that that time has passed and dealers throughout the country are beginning to understand the present cost of transportation, the immense demands for goods throughout the month of March turns out not to have been so spasmodic as it was then supposed to be, but a genuine revival of business throughout the West and Northwest, as there has been during the last three weeks and is now greater activity among the wholesale firms of this city than is usual ...

...

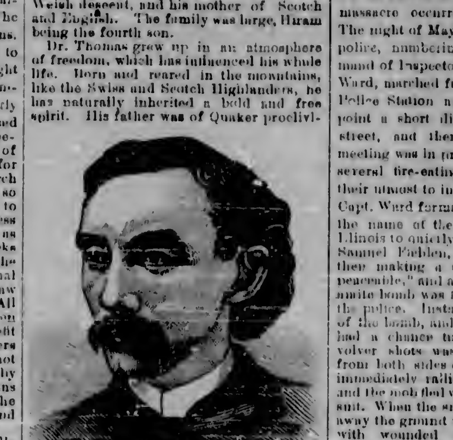
be the impetus to more railway building in Texas."

REV. H. W. THOMAS.

A Portrait and Sketch of the Well-Known Chicago Divine.

The popular pastor of the People's Church, of Chicago, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born April 29, 1832, in the Allegheny Mountains, in Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia). His parents were farmers in modest circumstances. His father was of German and Welsh descent, and his mother of Scotch and English. The family was large, Hiram being the fourth son.

Dr. Thomas grew up in an atmosphere of freedom, which has influenced his whole life. Born and reared in the mountains, like the Swiss and Scotch Highlanders, he has naturally inherited a bold and free spirit. His father was of Quaker proclivi-



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A TRAGIC MEMORY.

First Anniversary of the Haymarket Massacre in Chicago.

Names of the Policemen Killed and Permanently Injured by the Deadly Bomb.

[Chicago special.]

The first anniversary of the event which will be known to history as the Haymarket massacre occurred on Wednesday last. The night of May 4, 1886, six companies of police, numbering 175 men, under command of Inspector John Bonfield and Capt. Ward, marched from the Desplaines Street Police Station up Desplaines street to a point a short distance north of Randolph street, and there halted. A socialists' meeting was in progress on the street, and several fire-eating anarchists were doing their utmost to incite the people to a riot. Capt. Ward formally ordered the crowd "in the name of the people of the State of Illinois to quietly and peaceably disperse." Samuel Fielden, the anarchist who was then making a speech, replied, "We are peaceable," and at the same instant a dyn- ...

...

GRANT'S MEMORY.

It Is Commemorated by His Admirers at Pittsburgh and Other Places.

Mark Twain Scathingly Criticises the Critics of the General's Grammar.

The Americus Club of Pittsburgh commemorated the sixty-fifth anniversary of Gen. Grant's birth by banqueting at the Monongahela House of that city. The tables in the banquet hall were arranged so as to make the initials "U. S. G.," and were elaborately decorated with flower pieces containing the initial letters of the deceased President's name and the dates 1822-1887. Gov. Foraker occupied the seat assigned Gen. Grant on the occasion of the reception given to him on his return from his trip around the world. After the tables had been cleared Governor Foraker was introduced and responded to the toast "U. S. Grant." He sketched the life of the General from early manhood to the close of his honorable career.

"That he was not a third time called to the Presidency," said Gov. Foraker, "was due to considerations that had no relation whatever to him personally. On the contrary he was never more securely intrenched in the affections of the American people than he was at the very ...

...

GREAT GUNS.

Soldiers' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot, Screaming Shells,

Big Battles, Bursting Bombs, Buzzing Bullets, and Bright Bayonets.

In Vain.

BY SINETTE M. LOWATER.

O, God, and is it just?
Was it in vain—my loneliness and woe—
That fair, bright boy's untimely death,
Was it for nothing? And I loved him so!

'Twas hard enough to bear,
To see the glorious summers come and go,
The autumns, with the years' fruition crowned,
And the soft glory of the falling snow,

And know that with unseeing eyes
And closed lips, mute through all his manhood's years,
He lies apart in darkness, with clasped hands,
And answers not, altho' I call with tears,

And feel that I, his mother, gave him up
To one whose claim was holier than my own—
The country which his fathers fought to make
Freedom's eternal home!

Alas! It was not so!
Our land gained nothing when my darling fell;
...
Into that flashing, murderous gate of hell.

His Colonel—whom he loved—
Took that young life to pave his way to fame;
...

General Sheridan was so positive in his opinions on the subject that Secretary Stanton at last ordered him to come to Washington for a personal consultation.

Sheridan obeyed, very reluctantly. He seems to have felt that he had no business away from the army at such a time. To use a common phrase, something was "in the air;" the activity and the saucy demonstrations in his front by the enemy he had lately routed assured him that this enemy had been heavily re-enforced, and was meditating an attack. In all his extended military history this man probably never felt so uneasy as during the four days that he was away from his army.

But the wishes, not to say the orders, of the Secretary of War must needs be respected; and on the 15th of October, with a strong cavalry escort, Sheridan started for Washington by way of Front Royal and Manassas Gap.

At the former place he was overtaken by a courier from General Wright, who was left in command of the army, with the following startling message which our Signal Corps men had read from the flags on the Confederate station on the summit of Three Top Mountain, which overlooked all our camps:

"To Lieutenant General Early:

"Be ready to move as soon as my forces join you, and we will crush Sheridan.

"LONGSTREET, Lieutenant General."

If this dispatch was genuine, it was worth heeding; if it was a ruse, it still showed that the enemy meditated mischief. What its real character was has not been determined to this day.

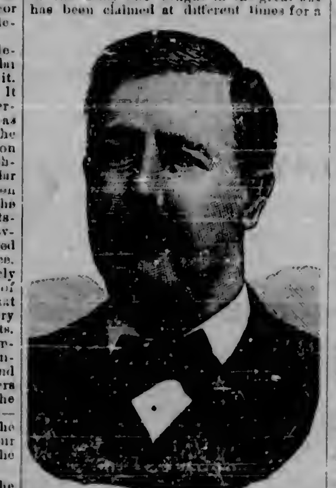
...

of Fredericksburg the brigade commanded by the gallant General Clement A. Evans—now a devout disciple of the Prince of Peace—was in winter quarters on the Rappahannock River near Fort Royal. A snow-storm came, and snow fell to a depth of a foot. General Hoke, of North Carolina, who was quartered near by with his brigade of three thousand men, marched over and sent word to General Evans that he must surrender or stand the consequences. Of course there was no surrender. The North Carolinians, who were making the demand for surrender, attacked the Georgians on the flank, where the Thirty-first and Thirty-eighth Regiments chanced to be. The assault was so unexpected and the attacking forces were so well massed that they swept everything before them, going through the camps and leaving things their own way. When the troops of General Hoke had pretty well routed General Evans, they struck the Thirteenth Georgia, and had such a tussle that the rest of the Georgians were encouraged, re-formed, charged the North Carolinians, and accomplished a complete rout, driving them pell-mell through the snow to their winter quarters, three miles away. The Georgians withdrew, but later in the day planned an attack on General Hoke's camps, intending to bring away anything portable that could be captured. The Georgians were repulsed, however without difficulty, as a good many of the old soldiers refused to go on the raid, and General Hoke's forces outnumbered the forces of General Evans.

In the retreat, the distinguished "Bull" ...

...

Colonel Mott.



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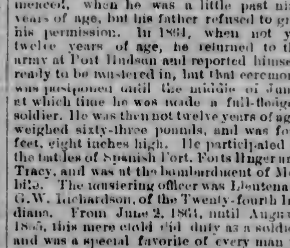
General Cobb.



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LEAL AND TRUE.

BY MANDA L. CROCKER.

I had a friend so leal and true—
Leal and true? Yes, leal and true.
When there scattered buds and dew
'Neath vernal skies of softest blue,
I said, "Oh, heart, there are but few
So leal and true; aye, leal and true."

When fragrant bloom of bud and rose
Began their beauty to disclose,
And lilies drooped in sweet repose,
I said unto my soul, "Who knows
But when this star of love arose
'Twas destined mine; ah! who knows?"

I gathered pansies 'mong the leaves,
And bound sweet roses in my sheaves,
And breathed but blessings and reprieves.
So happy went my morns and eves
That bound my days in golden sheaves
So leal and true, 'mid summer leaves.

I had a friend so leal and true—
Leal and true? Ah! leal and true.
But when the asters budded blue,
And skies grew gray and gold in hue,
There fell a shadow 'tween us two,
So leal and true; yes, leal and true.

'Neath autumn skies of somber hue,
The shadow deep and darker grew
Between the leal, the leal and true;
And hot and hasty words, though few,
And bitter tears, and sheaf of rue,
And frowning shadows shut from view
Friends once so leal; yes, leal and true!

A FOUNDLING'S FATE

—OR,—

The Maid of the Tyrolese Valley.

BY H. BIRD, ESQ.

...

"My boy, my boy, I fear the future will prove a sad blank to you!"

Albert looked down, and was silent.

"Speak!" pursued the old man. "You need have no secrets from your father. I fear that your heart is no longer in your calling, and I think it would beat lighter under a farmer's coat than under a priest's gown."

Albert seized the speaker's hand, and pressed it between both his own. "Strength will come to all those who ask for it. I will do my duty honestly."

"My good, my honorable son!" exclaimed old Unterwald. "Never mind my ugly words; stay here as long as you like; the longer the better for us. I cannot say that you have acted wrongly. You did not raise your hand against the lady; the blood that was shed was not of your shedding. You were only endeavoring to protect another—poor ill-used Franzi! I don't think I should have acted differently myself."

"Thanks, father. How shall I ever repay you for your charitable kindness toward me?"

"Say not a word about the matter," rejoined the other. "Now listen to me, Albert," he continued. "You must remain here in your room until this affair blows over, or until we see how the vicar means to act in it."

"And what of my mother?"

"She will not see you. She takes Miss Isidora's part, and deems you much to blame. But don't trouble yourself about that. I will explain all to her, and doubt not but your peace with her will soon be made."

"And, father," Albert commenced, ...

...

with her thoughts, and her companion was regretting that she had told her what Miss Isidora had said.

"How warm the wind comes," observed Katrina, presently. "We shall soon have a thaw. And listen to the river; its waters are rushing along at a mighty rate. Do you hear them?"

Franzi made no reply and the other offered no further remark, but silently went on.

When they had reached the village Franzi paused.

"Here we must part, good friend," she said.

"Part!" repeated her companion. "Whither would you go alone?"

"I can not tell you, Katrina. Thank you for your company thus far, and farewell;" saying which, Franzi wrung her friend's hand, and then hastened away.

Katrina stood for a few seconds, wondering how she should act. "I'll follow her," she said to herself, by and by. "Yes, please or displease her, I will not lose sight of her."

And with that, she nimbly made after the unhappy girl.

Meanwhile, Franzi walked up the village street. The blacksmith's hammer was clanging loudly, and a bright glare was visible through the windows of the smithy, toward which she now directed her steps.

Vigili, who, at this moment was having high words with one of his apprentice lads, had made a rush to the forge, and snatched up a red-hot iron, which he was about to throw at the offender, when his arm was suddenly arrested. He turned round angrily, and beheld Franzi's eye upon him, and heard her long-lost voice in his ear. ...

...

put a stop to it!"

Vigili, as blind in his joy as he was sometimes in his rage, paid no attention to the man's looks, but bade him write from his dictation.

"I endow my wife that is to be with my house, my shop, all the money I have in the bank, and with myself into the bargain," he said; "so now write away, old fellow, and mind you make no mistakes."

The schoolmaster hesitated. "He had forgotten to bring with him a sheet of parchment," he explained. "He would run and fetch it."

And he left the house, but returned after an absence of a few minutes only (during which time he had dispatched a messenger for Miss Isidora), and then he commenced his task. When it was finished to the satisfaction of the blacksmith, some neighbors were called in to witness the document. As one of the men took up a pen, the door of the room was suddenly flung wide, and the vicar's niece was added to the scene.

The lady cast a withering look upon poor Franzi, who had retreated into one corner of the apartment; then she burst forth:

"So it is true, then! You are going to wed this wicked girl;" Miss Isidora cried, addressing Vigili. "I am sorry to interrupt you in this abrupt manner, but I have a certain duty to perform. Your mother belongs to our society, and I am come to her help. She can not remain in her son's house now; my uncle's dwelling will receive her."

And, with that, she took the woman's hand, and led her to the door. But ere they could cross the threshold, the blacksmith had sprung in their way, and barred their exit.

"What are you to my mother that you should thus control her actions?" he demanded. ...

...

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for May 15—The Call of Moses.

[From Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson of the day is found in the third chapter of Exodus, verses one to seventeen. Time, 1491 B. C., about eighty years after the events of the last lesson. The place is Mount Horeb, or Sinai, in the wilderness of the Arabian Peninsula.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Midianites. Midian was the son of Abraham by Keturah (Gen. 25: 2), and the progenitor of the Midianites. They are always spoken of collectively as Midian, except in three or four instances. It is supposed that the descendants of Hagar and Keturah intermarried, and that "Midian" came to be about equivalent to "Arab." The merchantmen who bought Joseph are called "Ishmaelites" and "Midianites" (Gen. 37: 28). They are supposed to have dwelt principally in the desert north of the peninsula of Arabia, and to have extended southward along the eastern shore of the Gulf of Eyleh, and northward along the eastern frontier of Palestine. The oases in the desert of Sinai afforded pasturage for their flocks, and were therefore included in land of "Midian."

When Moses fled from Egypt he was hospitably entertained by Reuel, the priest or prince of Midian, to whose daughters he had shown a kindness. One of these daughters became his wife, and he dwelt with his father-in-law forty years, keeping his flocks (Ex. 2). Descending from Abraham, the Midianites must ...

...

LESSON LINK.

Between last lesson and this two periods ... occur of nearly forty years each. ... first forty years Moses lived in Egypt, the ... in Midian. The only history concerning him are the two incidents which explain ... change of home. The impulsive slaying of an Egyptian task-master compelled him to ... the country to save his life; and the cordial welcome by the priest of Midian decided ... in selecting his future home.

TOPICS AND OUTLINE.

God calls (1) from obscure positions; ... after patient preparation; (3) amid supernatural revelations; (4) by the divine voice; (5) through the willing and honest spirit; ... after gracious promises; (7) to a right ...

...

"NEW HOME" Sewing Machines.

Our Agent will soon begin the canvass of Charlevoix and Vicinity, for the sale of the "NEW HOME" Machine, fully warranted and sold on easy terms, The Machine may be seen at the Millinery Store of Litney & Carr, of Charlevoix.

"SMITH AMERICAN" and "CHASE & EARHUFF" ORGANS FOR SALE at LOWEST PRICES.

DUNHAM & SUTTON, EAST JORDAN.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 18, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

THE SURVEY.

Satisfactory Progress of the D. C. & E. Engineer Corps.—To be at Bellaire Saturday Next.

Engineer Beardslee came in Saturday night from the railroad survey and was seen by our reporter at the Fountain City House.

Mr. Beardslee speaks in glowing terms of the route, as far as engineering difficulties are concerned, and is more than ever captivated with the natural wealth which will be opened up by the road.

He tells us that the highest altitude above Pine Lake yet reached is but 142 feet, and that by gradual grades. They were Saturday at the "ox-bow" of Intermediate Lake, which is a fraction over 25 feet above the level of Pine Lake.

The route selected is practically as follows: From the vicinity of Newman's creek near the Ironton road, they pass near McCabe's lake, thence cross into Eveline at the corner of sections 24 of Marion and 19 of South Arm, thence across 25, and cross town line again to section 36 in Marion, thence to 31 in Eveline, thence across 12 and 7 in that township, between 13 and 18, thence angle to east to 19, and across 6, 7 and 18 of South Arm, crossing John Walker's farm in South Arm.

From 18 they go to Ellsworth, or the "ox-bow," entering Banks on section 13, thence they will follow the Intermediate shore to Bellaire.

The party are in good health and spirits. Mr. Beardslee left again Monday morning for the field of operations, and the last thing he said to our reporter was:

"I would like to build that road."

Programme for Memorial Day.

1. Baxter Post, No. 113, G. A. R. to meet promptly at 10 o'clock a. m., to receive visiting Posts.

2. Procession will form promptly at 1 p. m., under the direction of Comrade M. J. Stockman, in the following order: 1.—Band. 2.—Schools. 3.—Civic Societies. 4.—President and Common Council. 5.—Fire Department. 6.—Visiting Posts. 7.—Baxter Post. 8.—Car of Flowers. 9.—Ambulance, with Aged and Infirm Comrades.

A cordial invitation is extended to all soldiers, whether members of Posts or not, to fall in and take a part in the ceremonies. The same invitation is extended to citizens generally.

3. At the Cemetery, in addition to the services as laid down in the ritual, there will be music both vocal and instrumental. Rev. W. G. Clark will invoke the Divine blessing; Rev. W. H. McCartney will deliver the oration, after which there will be short addresses by visiting Comrades and others, when the procession will re-form and return to headquarters, where it will be dismissed. The Boys' Band will be assisted by the Boyne City Band, and the Post Drum Corps.

Comrades Byron See and Wm. Kanagy will receive and care for any flowers that may be contributed.

The drouth is becoming a very serious matter all over the country, both in regard to the crops and standing timber, Forest fires are becoming prevalent, and unless rain comes much loss of property will follow. Throughout the Northwest and Southwest the crops are suffering severely. Hay, as well as oats, corn and wheat, promise but scanty yield unless there be a speedy change in the conditions. And in some cases the season is too far advanced to permit reasonable hope of a full crop. The time for spring showers has gone by, and the good, vigorous root, which is possible only when moisture has been supplied during the early stages of growth, is hardly to be expected now, the indications being regarded as decidedly unfavorable to an average yield in proportion to acreage. In Northern Michigan, the condition is somewhat more favorable, although grass is suffering in some degree.

A fine line of pillows and mattresses at S. M. See & Son's.

Best wire stretcher only 40 cents at L. D. Bartholomew & Co's.

WANTED.—A quantity of spotted corals at the Pioneer Lapidary of O. W. Smith.

Capt. Way, the photographer is doing a large business now-a-days and giving universal satisfaction with his work.

The house and lot on Main street known as the Newberry house, is for sale or will be exchanged for property in Petoskey. Address, J. L. Newberry, Petoskey, Mich.

FOR SALE—One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. HURD.

WANTED—A young woman, plain cook, to make herself generally useful in a private family. Apply to Mrs. J. S. SMITHSON.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening Bible reading. All come. Bring your Bibles and come to work.

Thursday evening, general prayer meeting at usual hour. Be sure and avail yourself of this opportunity of renewing your strength for the work of God.

Sunday morning it is expected that Rev. Gray, D. D., of our Freedman's Aid Society, will preach, and in the evening the pastor will address the people.

Teachers' meeting at parsonage on Friday evening at 7:30. W. H. M.

Baptist Church.

Service next Sunday morning at the usual hour. Subject, "The Gift of Eternal Life." Five minutes talk to children immediately preceding the morning service. Evening service at 7:30. Subject, "Man's obligation to receive the religion which God sends." Regular prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Preaching at Bay Springs Friday evening, May 20. Preaching at Hilton's school house next Sunday at 3 p. m.

Elsewhere.

Preaching on Thursday evening at Ironton, by Rev. W. H. Moore, of Sarnia, Ont. Preaching next Sabbath at Johnson's at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. At Black's there will be preaching at 3 o'clock. Sunday school at 2 o'clock.

Episcopal Church.

Bible study in Green's hall on Sunday next at 3 p. m., sharp. Session one hour hereafter. Come all and bring your Bibles. Subject of study, Confirmation: its place and use in the development of life in Christ. Come prepared by study of Acts, 8th chapter.

Ironton.

The furnace is making about an average of 60 tons of iron per day.

The County Teachers' Association meets here on Friday evening next and all friends and patrons of schools should endeavor to be present.

The town clerk's office is now at the Ferry-house on Bedwin's dock. Mr. Miller has fixed it up and made snug quarters there and will always be glad to see his friends, or those having business, to chat and smoke a cigar with you, providing—you buy the cigar.

Mr. Purvis is improving his lot by plowing and leveling the ground in front and will put a woven wire fence in front.

We were in error last week in announcing the M. E. quarterly meeting which should have read the 28th and 29th of this month.

It makes us happy to clip the following from the *Outlook*, the Harbor Springs school paper: "Harbor Springs and Petoskey can no longer claim the honor of having the only graded schools in Emmet county. Prof. F. W. Howe has placed the Mackinaw City schools among the first rank by his efficient management." The Professor's friends here will be happy to learn of his success.

Little Mary Maroney took a tumble from one of the scows on Saturday. It was feared for a time she was seriously hurt, but she recovered and is all right.

Resolutions Adopted By Baxter Post G. A. R., May 9th, 1887.

WHEREAS, our comrade Josiah Gibson has answered his last roll call, and been mustered out, and discharged from all further duty by that dread general order that awaits us all; and

WHEREAS, the comrades of Baxter Post, in his muster out, recognize the sad fact that they have lost an honored and genial comrade, whose place in their ranks can never be filled; one who in the days that tried men's souls is said to have done his whole duty faithfully and well; one who in the neighborhood where he resided was respected for his many good qualities of heart and hand; one who was ever kind and affectionate as a husband, and loving and indulgent as a father. Therefore

Resolved, that out of respect to the memory of our deceased comrade, the charter and flag of our post be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days. That we turn out in a body and in a fitting manner pay our respect to the remains and memory of our deceased comrade. That we tender to the bereaved widow our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this dark hour of deepest sorrow and sad bereavement, knowing full well how weak words are to heal a sorrowing heart. That a copy of the foregoing be made and presented to Mrs. Gibson; and that the editors of the Charlevoix SENTINEL and *Journal* be requested to give these resolutions publication.

EGBERT CARPENTER,
HENRY P. MILLER,
SAMUEL M. SEE,
Committee.

Attest:
C. B. GLASS, Adjutant.
E. H. GREEN,
Dated May 9th, '87. Commander.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill to appoint a State Marshal, whose duty it shall be to enforce the liquor law. Also a bill reincorporating the village of Petoskey.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

CLARION AND BEAR LAKE.

A Thriving Manufacturing Point, and the "Jumping-Off" Place for Fishermen.

At 8:30 Thursday morning last, we dropped off the south-bound train at Clarion, Charlevoix county, with three objects in view, viz: To see John E. Darrah in his native haunts, catch some game and fish depredators, and some—fish.

Darrah was the first man we met on the platform, and to him we surrendered ourself, and was conducted to the aforesaid haunts, pending arrangements for our transportation to Bear Lake.

Mr. Darrah was one of the first settlers in that part of the county, and his pleasant home, well cleared acres, and fat animals upon the hillsides, attest the fact that he has made good use of the time. His farm adjoins the village plat, and his residence occupies a promontory overlooking the village. He is completing a large new barn, and has about him all the conveniences which bespeak thrift and good management.

Clarion has about 200 inhabitants, and is beautifully situated; the undulating, wooded hills on the east rising one above the other, now in fresh foliage, presents a view that charms the eye.

Clarion ranks as a manufacturing town. The extensive establishment of Hood Bros. covers over a half-acre of ground, and uses over 100,000 feet of maple timber per month in the manufacture of broom handles, rolling pins, potato-mashers, and many other articles which come from the turning lathes. An ordinary saw-mill is attached, and common lumber can be made at the rate of 15,000 feet per day. They employ 35 men, and tell us they ship a car-load per day, and find a ready market for their goods. One feature of the factory is the use of many pieces of machinery which are the invention and manufacture of the Hood brothers.

Merrill & Son have a saw-mill at Clarion for the manufacture of straight lumber, and a considerable quantity of long pine timber is shipped from this point.

The town has four stores and a hotel, Mr. Hass, landlord. Wm. H. Ellis, the postmaster, is a very pleasant gentleman.

While we were gleaning the above information, Darrah's man had hitched up a spanking pair of blacks before a most comfortable buggy, and we were soon on the way to the north arm of Bear Lake.

We reached it at 10:30, and were introduced to Mr. Alexander Milne, a canny old Scotchman, who had been a Sergeant of police in Dundee. Ed. and the Fish Warden captured Alex. for the good of the service, and until the sun was sinking behind the woodland which rose between us and home, old uncle Alex. remained with us, taking us to the best spots; siding with us in our disputes with Darrah as to who caught the most fish and the best ones; baiting our hook and taking the fish therefrom; sounding the toesin of victory with us when we pulled in a ten-pound pickerel, and meantime, spinning yarns in his beautiful Scotch brogue. Mrs. Milne made us happy at noon-time, as we sat down to a repast in which the most temptingly fried black bass figured conspicuously, while uncle Alex. told us of his old home in the highlands.

Uncle Alex's is a favorite resort for fishermen. He has the best of boats, abundance of tackle, and always a supply of minnows. Clarion is the "stopping-off place," and with one of Darrah's rigs you can reach this beautiful spot in less than an hour from the time you put your foot upon the platform.

Mr. Darrah has commodious and comfortable rigs always ready, and the ride is a pleasant one.

With 28 pounds of the finest bass and pickerel, we returned to the train, "clean gone" on this fishing resort, after spending a day the most enjoyably of any for a decade.

Charlevoix people, resident or transient, can take the evening boat for Petoskey, stay with Joe Rowan at the Clifton, run down the six miles on the morning train, and return in the evening with more fish than you can carry, and take the morning boat back home.

Try it!

County Association.

The first meeting of the Charlevoix Teachers Association for the year 1887 will be held at Ironton, Friday evening, May 20th and Saturday, May 21st. The following subjects will be treated: "Technical Grammar," by A. B. Nicholas, of East Jordan; "Kindergarten Work," by Mrs. Pope, of Ironton; "Training to Attention," by Miss Nelson, of Charlevoix; and "How to Teach effects of Alcohol," by Miss Lewis, of Charlevoix. Miss Waterbury of Charlevoix, will give a reading in the evening. A query box will be opened and an opportunity thus offered to bring in any question of interest. Every teacher should propound a question. Let us make this meeting a success.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Josiah Gibson, of Hayes township, requests us to return her grateful thanks to the many kind neighbors and friends, and to the members of Baxter Post G. A. R., who have so thoughtfully and tenderly aided her in the sickness and burial of her husband; and she earnestly hopes that the same kindness may be extended to all in the hour of need.

Old papers for sale at this office.

A Proclamation.

To the members and all who may wish to become members of the Very Ancient and Most Honorable I. O. M. B., wherever they may be scattered throughout the earth, I make this, my 999,999th Annual Proclamation, and by the power in me vested, by virtue of my high and exalted office as master supreme of the Order throughout the Universe: I do hereby command you to assemble yourselves together in conclave at the rink on the evening of Friday, May 2th, at 7:30, for the purpose of making arrangements for the proper observance of that memorable day, July 4th. At the same time you will have to choose captains over tens, and captains over fifties; also some one of the most eminent to take the supreme control, as my time will expire on that night. In this conclave arrangements must be made to so display our great emblem Helios and those of our lesser lights, when the memorable day comes, as to reflect great credit on ourselves and our glorious Order throughout the Universe.

HANNIBAL ALEXANDER VON DONDERBERG.

Witness my Hand and Seal,
May 16, 1887.

Good washing machines for 10 cents at L. D. Bartholomew & Co's.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City on the 13th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Josiah Gibson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elizabeth Gibson asking that an administrator be appointed for said estate; Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 13th day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are requested to appear at a session of court, then to be holden in the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

WE ARE PUSHING THINGS!

DRY GOODS, CARPETS,

DRY GOODS, CARPETS,

DRY GOODS. CARPETS.

ASTONISHING RESULT OF NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

Bound to sell and not be undersold. Our goods are well bought and are just what the people want. NEW, NEW, NEW! Don't buy old goods when you can get new ones cheaper.

Come in and see for yourselves. We have got just what you need.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.
Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

LAST WEEK IN THE OLD STORE!

WE ARE SELLING ALL GOODS VERY CHEAP AND OFFERING MANY SPECIALLY GREAT BARGAINS.

Best Timothy Seed	- -	$2.25 pr bu
Best Medium Clover Seed	- -	$5.50 "
Best Millet Seed	- -	$1.25 "
Best Hungarian Grass Seed	-	$1.25 "
Best Manistee or Saginaw Salt		$1.00 a bbl.
Best Factory Filled Dairy Salt	-	75c pr bu

H. O. ROSE'S PETOSKEY LIME Imported and Domestic Cements, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, etc., at Lowest Prices.

During the rebuilding of our store our Headquarters will be in the store of Fox & Miller,

Where we shall be pleased to see our friends and serve them,

J. L. HURD & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO THE LEWIS BLOCK,

Give Me a Call in My New Store, Second door south of the Bridge.

ALLICK ROSENTHAL,

Successor to

S. ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Jno C Miller may21 8

VOL. XIX. NO.—4 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1887. WHOLE NO. 913

School Books!

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

---HEADQUARTERS---

For Everything needed in the School Room, at

HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

THE CHEAPEST!!

STOCKMAN AND IDDINGS

THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS

THESE SUPERB STOVES

UNEXCELLED IN FINISH AND INIMITABLE IN STYLE.

Detroit Stove Works

Stockman And Iddings

ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE DETROIT STOVE WORKS, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

THE NEWEST PATTERNS.

S & I

THE MOST DURABLE.

THE OLDEST Manufactur's

S & I

Be Sure and Buy One & B Happy.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Wait A Minute!

WHY NOT TRADE AT

WILLSEE & CO'S

Where there is always on hand a complete line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED.

A Great Bargain in Canned Goods. Best Cash Price paid for Country Produce.

TELEPHONE Orders promptly delivered.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Circuit court is in session at Boyne City.

—Rev. Mr. Moore returned to his home in Sarnia to-day.

—Bert Mason has just received an elegant line of crockery.

—The street sprinkler is out again, and is doing good work.

The rebuilding of the Fox store building is nearly finished.

—Read the timely letter of Hon. E. B. Fairfield on our fourth page.

—Capt. Jepson of the steamer Clara Belle, will move his family to Boyne City soon.

—Mr. C. F. Gates and S. M. Moore of the Chicago resort, returned to Chicago, yesterday.

—Mrs. Buzzell left for her home in Port Clinton, O., Monday, accompanied by Mabel Green.

—The Charlevoix Knights Templar attend the funeral of Sir Knight Cole at Petoskey to-day.

—Ed Aldrich, clerk of the Park Place hotel, Traverse City, Sundayed with the parental circle.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. expect to reoccupy their store next week with an elegant stock of new goods.

—Mr. H. Lee Iddings returned from Albion Friday, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Ada Iddings Gale.

—T. R. Chapin of Boyne City advertises 160 acres for sale in Marion township in his card on 6th page.

—Elk Rapids *Progress:* Charlevoix and Elk Rapids are going to be the two leading towns of this section.

—The new time cards of the steamers Joseph Gordon and North Star will be found on our fifth page.

—Stockman & Iddings will have something of interest to say next week to all wanting to buy paint this season.

—Rumor has it that Hines & Co are negotiating for a soda fountain and that they will have one running in a few weeks.

—Rain is needed badly—it "drizzles" a little occasionally—but what we need is a regular old "drencher" helped out by thunder and lightning.

—The ladies of the Baptist church will serve a ten cent lunch in the Maddaugh rooms on Decoration day. Ice cream and lemonade will also be served.

—Rev. A. T. Waterman, late of this place, was assistant moderator, of the Congregational Association at Lansing, last week. Congressman Cutcheon was the moderator.

—Jacob Weyburn has purchased of C. N. Shaw the machinery and right in a new process of laundry work and is doing a fine business in that line. The polish cannot be excelled.

We call especial attention to the improved quality of our inside pages this week. Among the new attractions is the column of Sunday School notes on the lesson for next Sabbath.

—W. A. Reynard has opened up a fruit store in the Lewis block. He will also carry a large line of vegetables, and has new potatoes and cabbages already in stock. See card elsewhere.

—Charlie Brown, the popular agent of the Chicago Newspaper Union, was invited to accompany the party that was lost on the yacht Coral Sunday, but arrived at the landing five minutes late.

—Henry Aldrich left Monday for Cadillac where he has accepted a situation in the grocery house of Fred S. Kildson. Henry will be missed on the Faxton. Will Franklin, formerly wheelsman, will now act as first mate.

—With a small party of gentlemen, on Thursday, we enjoyed a short excursion on Lake Michigan in Mr. Brown's beautiful family steam yacht, the "Beulah B." This fine little craft is of Beauvais' build, and is driven by one of Shipman's kerosene engines. She is speedy and staunch, and of exquisite model.

—Jos. Beauvais is winning an enviable reputation as a superior yacht builder. After visiting the largest yacht manufactory in the west, E. Shay, the well-known machinist of Bay Springs, gives Mr. Beauvais an order for a model for a 27 foot steel yacht to be propelled with one of Mr Shay's engines.

—Kalamazoo *Telegraph:* Walter W. Barton, senator from the 29th district, is one of the most level-headed men that they grow up in his part of the state. He is large in body and has heart and brains to correspond. He is a native of New York, coming to Michigan in 1858, and is now engaged in the drug business at Leland, Leelanaw county. He has been postmaster five years, justice of the peace eight years and twice supervisor of Leland. Mr. Barton is a staunch republican and was a representative in the legislature of 1881-82.

—Council meets to-morrow night.

—Crouter's soda fountain is again flowing its delicious drinks.

—There will be thirty-two cases before the Circuit court this term.

—M. E. Ladies' 10 cent lunch and ice cream at the SENTINEL building, Memorial Day.

—The Royce & Lansing Bell Ringers appear at Opera hall June 7th. They come highly recommended.

—Mrs. Geo. W. Miller and her two little daughters returned from Chicago Thursday, all in good health.

—Al Washburne & Co. present a new advertisement this week. Their summer opening begins next Friday.

—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cruickshank, died on Thursday of last week, and was buried on Saturday, Rev. W. H. McCartney officiating. The funeral was very largely attended.

—Capt. J. Penfold and wife came up from Frankfort Thursday and removed their household effects back to that place—leaving here on the Lawrence Monday evening. The Capt. has by no means abandoned Charlevoix, but intends to return with the tug Hall next spring.

Hymeneal.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Lewis and Mr. Dar F. Meech occurred Wednesday evening, May 18th, at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. C. F. VanAuken, assisted by Rev. W. H. McCartney, performing the ceremony.

The ceremony was a private affair, only members of the two families and a few intimate friends being present. Misses Celia Nicholls and Flora Nelson acted as bridesmaids, while Messrs. Arthur Meech and Harry Nicholls officiated as groomsmen. The presents were unusually numerous and elegant.

During refreshments, the newly wedded pair were serenaded by the boys' band.

Mr. and Mrs. Meech are "At Home" to their friends at the residence of Hon. F. J. Meech.

Memorial Services.

HEADQUARTERS BAXTER POST, G. A. R. }
Charlevoix, Mich., May 21, 1887.
[Circular No. 7.]

I. In accordance with a unanimous vote of Baxter Post, G. A. R., at its last meeting, all members of said Post are hereby ordered to assemble at the Bridge Street House on Sunday, May 29, 1887, at ten o'clock a. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending Memorial services in a body at the M. E. church.

II. The committee on Memorial services have perfected the arrangements for a proper observance of Memorial Day and every soldier and sailor of the late war whether a member of our Post or not, is very cordially invited to join us at the Opera House next Monday at ten o'clock a. m., and aid in doing honor to the cause and to ourselves. By order of

C. B. GLASS, Adjutant. E. H. GREEN, Commander.

Marine Jottings.

The steamer Gazelle had the repairs on her boiler completed Monday, and left for her new route in the Straits.

The steamers Friant and Cummings, as a means of travel and transportation, are becoming more popular every day. They are fine boats, and well officered.

The propeller Van Raalte came in Monday and was partially hauled out at Campbell's ship yard to receive repairs to her stern-bearings. She left the same evening for Manistique.

The Tioga has made the run between Buffalo and Chicago in sixty-three hours and a half, beating record. She ran from the straits to Chicago, 315 miles, in twenty-two hours and twenty minutes. She is a steel propeller and not quite two years old.

The steamers Lawrence and Champlain, of the Northern Michigan line, will get on their schedule time this week. This popular line of steamers is in better shape than ever for the accommodation of the traveling public. Staunch and seaworthy, well officered and speedy, they just fill the bill. May they long remain afloat.

The propeller Faxton entered port yesterday on her way to the Straits the property of the Mackinaw Transportation Co., (the three combined railroad companies,) who purchased her Monday, for $13,000. She is to run between Mackinaw City and St. Ignace, in connection with the Algomah. Capt. Aldrich took her to the straits and turned her over to his successor.

The two-cents a mile railroad fare bill has passed the House.

On Saturday the thriving village of Lake Linden, in the Lake Superior country, was totally destroyed by fire, bringing misfortune to over 200 families, and entailing a loss of over $1,500,000. This presents another opportunity for the generous people of the state to give relief to the worthy and distressed.

Ex-Senator Charles E. Stuart of Kalamazoo, member of congress two terms and United States Senator one term, 1853-59, died on the 19th inst. He had been an invalid over 20 years. Michigan owes Mr. Stuart the passage of the act appropriating the land which constructed the Sault Ste. Marie canal. He was one of the most brilliant leaders of the democratic party in the days of Douglass.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

L. W. Cole and Four Others Drowned at Petoskey, Sunday.

On Sunday afternoon, the news came by telephone that Levi W. Cole, his eldest son, Fred, George Wise, Marion Tripp and young Stark, all of Petoskey, were drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Coral, in the bay, near Petoskey.

Later information revealed the fact that these, with five others, had gone out for a sail, and a sudden squall overturned the boat. They clung to her bottom some time, but supposing the heavy weight of iron with which she was ballasted would soon sink her, they took to the small yawl.

A swell soon filled her, so that they were compelled to take to the water and cling to the boat's gunwales. Young Tripp soon lost his hold and went down, clinging to the legs of the others until they were compelled to kick themselves loose. Mr. Cole, seeing that the boat would not keep them all afloat, called to his son to take his place, and he struck out to swim ashore, but when ten rods from the boat he went down. The air under his overcoat brought his body to the surface, and it was found floating soon after.

Two commercial travelers, named Freeman and Blount, were of the party. By the efforts of the former, the latter gentleman was saved. As one by one of the unfortunate ones let go their hold, these, with three others hung on until a sail-boat from Harbor Springs came to their rescue. Had they all remained with the yacht the chances are that all would have been saved, as she floated, and was afterwards taken in.

This sad event has cast a gloom over Petoskey such as it has never been called upon to experience before. Mr. Cole was one of its leading and most respected citizens. He was the leading druggist of the place, and was a genial companion and loyal friend. He was, at the time of his death, High Priest of Emmet Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; chief officer in the Council of Royal and Select Masters, and Generalissimo of Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar. His son Fred, who went into eternity with his father, was his assistant in the store, and was his type—honorable and generous hearted.

Young Wise was well known here, having been in the employ of the SENTINEL for some time two years ago. He, as well as the other two young gentlemen, were exemplary youths, and had many friends. At last accounts, the body of Mr. Cole was the only one found.

He is to be buried this afternoon with Knight Templar and Masonic honors.

Ironton.

Jacob Vandusen of Norwood, was in town over Sunday.

The Teachers' Association though thinly attended did not lack in interest.

Harry Coblentz has been in the Upper Peninsula for a while, but is again among his friends at home.

The H. H. Society met with Miss Daisy Allen on Wednesday night and adjourned until September.

The tug Bob Stephenson has changed countenance so as to be scarcely recognized. She looks younger however. Capt. Bennett of Traverse City, has the wheel this year and Wm. Marshall of the same place, the bells.

Mrs. G. McDonald's sister from Forest, Canada, is visiting with her.

Rev. W. H. Moore, of Sarnia, preached to a full house in the M. E church on Thursday evening last. Elder Moore used to climb trees and play marbles with ye scribe, and now proclaims the Word with as much zeal.

Ore is unloaded with wheel-barrows until the new train is ready.

John Frenz circulated among his friends here last week.

Among the teachers attending the Association were the Misses Garner and Crane of the Boyne City schools accompanied by friends, also the whole corps of Charlevoix teachers who seemed to be much enamored with our town. Boyne City people went away laden with relics—we call them cinders.

Hazings from Hayes.

Geo. Saunby raised his new barn last Friday.——Alex. Ross has purchased a three-spring wagon.——E. H. Burgess has his shingle-mill almost completed.——R. H. Bennett lost a valuable cow a few days since. ——The feet of the musquitoes and black flies are red hot.——The meadows and wheat fields begin to feel the drouth.——F. J. Smith lost his barn, fences and some furniture by fire.——O. T. Booth will put up a wind pump on his farm.——Miss Maud Scott was at home on a visit over Sunday. ——Jack Saunby shipped a cargo each of ties and wood last week.——Dr. Lewis, of Charlevoix, owns one of the finest farms in Hayes.——Delos Compton is building a dwelling on his farm.——Miss Lizzie Watson is teaching the Undine school.——Wm. McNally received 72½ cents for potatoes. —Isaiah Austin's corn is up about three inches high.——Wm. Schneider has purchased the John Macy lot.—— The Adventists performed the right of baptism last Saturday.——A. S. Norman has purchased one half of A. Ross' farm.—— A. W. Chew and F. J. Smith are members of the Board of Review.——J. A. Hacot will occupy his new house in a few days.

New Goods! New Goods! New Goods! at Allick Rosenthal's store.

THE COTTAGE IN THE LANE

BY WILLIAM H. PATTEN.

Deserted it stands at the foot of the lane,
[illegible] the orchard, lonely and drear,
[illegible]
[illegible] to pieces, year after year.
Gone are the days when the little brown cot
Shelter gave those now dead and forgot.

Whispers the wind that sweeps neath the eaves,
Calling and sobbing when dark is the night,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Resting in graves at the foot of the hill,
Freed from the cares of this life and its pain.

Summers pass by, and winter snows fade,
Stands the old cottage in the dreary, bare lane,
Lonely it looks in the sunshine or shade,
Sadly appears in the soft-falling rain;
Red is the sunlight of sunset that falls,
Touching the windows and faded brown walls.

Laughter no more is heard in the lane—
Silent the voices of children, so sweet;
Never we'll hear them—no, never again,
Dear lives often end far from complete!
Gone are the days when the little brown cot
Shelter gave those who are dead and forgot!

LILLIE EDDLES;

—OR,—

ABDUCTED BY THE BUSH-WHACKERS.

A Story of the War in the Southwest.

BY ARVIDE O. BALDWIN.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

The war was an extremely severe strain on the people of the South, especially those situated along the southern border of Mason and Dixon's line. It would not have seemed so severe if it had not been for the suffering of the innocent. Men precipitate war, and should be the ones to assume war's duties and pay all its penalties; but alas! they do not. Many poor women, with small children, have had to resort to that sort of food that an animal would disdain to eat, in order to sustain life in that country.

Bushwhackers, guerrillas, jayhawkers and [illegible]

[illegible]

around the large open fire-place that threw its cheerful light over the group and made it very pleasant on this chilly March evening. Questions were eagerly asked and answered for a time, but the two ladies, with their natural shrewdness and insight, saw that there was something hanging heavily on John's mind, and that while he seemed cheerful he was far from feeling so.

"There is something the matter, John. Are you unwell, dear son?" asked the fond mother, reaching forward and lovingly stroking his curly hair.

"Mother," John slowly replied, and he held his head low, "we are on the brink of a terrible war. It may not last long; I hope it will not, but if it does, it is going to be terrible. That brought me home."

"But how will that affect us? We will have nothing to do with it."

"Why, mother, they are now organizing bands of soldiers all over the country almost at our own door. The danger of losing life and property, in case of war, is very great."

And John arose and thoughtfully paced the floor.

"In May the convention will meet, and if our State secedes, which I believe it is determined to do," John went on to say, "the United States will send troops here, and fighting is likely to take place even on our own plantation."

"No, no; the people of Arkansas cannot be so rash as to bring war into their own borders," Mrs. Eddles replied, "for it would be rash and suicidal for them to do so, and they must know that they would suffer by the act. No, it cannot, cannot be."

"I do not wish to frighten you, mother; but the country is greatly agitated, and war is unavoidable. The South has gone too far."

"What had we best do, my son?"

"I am not decided on what will be best, but I could not remain away from you, knowing the excited condition of the people. Perhaps it would be better for you and Lillie to go North to our relatives, and remain there until all danger is past. I will remain here and see to the property."

"Mother may go, but I never will while you remain here," said Lillie.

She had been an attentive listener until now. Her pearly teeth were closed, and a firmness settled around the delicate mouth as she spoke.

"We never should run from an imaginary danger. We will all remain here until there is evidence of trouble," the brave mother replied, and the children quietly acquiesced, although the better informed mind of John Eddles convinced him that there *were* reasons for fear.

As the spring passed away and summer came, it was observed that there was an unusual increase of lawlessness.

The convention had met as arranged and the act of secession was passed.

The citizens that were opposed to the act did what little they could to prevent any [illegible]

[illegible]

anything to me you can say it here," she replied.

"But this is on business of some moment and interest to you."

"Very well, then, be brief." And Lillie led young Woodsley into the parlor.

"Lillie," he broke out abruptly as he clasped her hands, "you must know that I love you! yes, that I adore you! O, have you not a little love for me in return?"

"I can never love you, Mr. Woodsley," she replied, "but you will command my respect and friendship so long as you conduct yourself as a gentleman should."

"These are unsettled times, Miss Lillie, and you must have some one to take an interest in your welfare—some one to protect you. I love you, may I not be your protector?"

"We have a protector," Lillie loftily replied.

"John, you mean, of course?"

"Yes."

"But you do not understand."

"Understand what?" she asked.

"That John is a tr——," but before he could finish the word "traitor" one delicate finger was pointed at him like the barrel of a pistol, and with equal effect.

"Don't you dare say that of John, you scoundrel!" and her eyes flashed as she spoke.

"What! do you call me scoundrel?" he demanded, doing his utmost to control his temper, which still showed by facial contortions.

"I call anyone a scoundrel that dare to say our John is a traitor."

"I mean that he was a Unionist, and against the South, if that pleases you better."

"He is not against the South, sir," Lillie angrily answered.

"Well, he is not with us, and you know that 'he who is not with us is against us.'"

"Neither am I with anyone who is wicked enough to break up our Government; but I do not wish to talk more of this matter. We are having trouble enough now." And she arose to go.

"Lillie, Lillie Eddles, will you not say that I may hope; that I can some time call you 'wife,' and thus have a protecting claim over you? I can be of great help in these troublesome times to all your family, if you will only bid me hope."

"No, Mr. Woodsley, I do not wish to marry; and if I did it would be by different wooing than this." And Lillie advanced toward the door.

Edom Woodsley stepped suddenly before her and grasped her arm with such force that it made her cry out with pain. "I must, and will know——" But before he could finish the sentence a blow laid him quivering on the floor. A pleasant-faced, plainly attired young man stood over the prostrate form and prevented the half-fainting girl from falling, and conducted her gently to a seat.

The stunned man only remained in that [illegible]

[illegible]

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SHOT AND SHELL.

Old Veterans' Reminiscences of the War of the Rebellion.

Embracing Anecdotes of Actual Experience and Colloquial Acquisition.

Voices of the Rivers.

BY A VETERAN.

Where the Mississippi's flow
Sweeps down to the Gulf below,
Echoes seem to dwell and grow.

Voices of tumultuous strife
With a demon discord rife,
Battling for the nation's life.

Shadowy iron ships patrol,
Flying, taking iron toll,
And the heights with thunders roll.

Fair Potomac! Every wave
Whispers of a patriot grave
By the shores thy waters lave.

[illegible] Shenandoah comes
With the far off sound of drums,
Faintly now the battle hums!

Farther southward, see the James
Fiercely wrapped in warlike flames,
Echoing dead heroes' names.

Rappahannock! While thy tide
Rolls to hoarse Atlantic's side,
Murmur of the brave who died!

Requiem for the gallant dead
In the years that long have fled,
Sings the wandering, winding Red.

Sweet their warrior rest shall be,
Now from toil and strife set free,
Choruses the Tennessee.

Rivers, running to the main,
Praise them—they in death and pain
Saved the land and broke the chain!

Bob Ingersoll Taken Prisoner.

An old soldier relates the following very interesting incident of the event of taking Bob Ingersoll prisoner, and how he entertained the Confederate soldiers during his brief existence as a war prisoner:

"I served in Colonel Bob Ingersoll's command, and whenever I want to have a good laugh I recall in my mind the incidents connected with his capture in Tennessee. I have seen somewhere a cruel paragraph to the effect that the Colonel surrendered very willingly, and I want to brand that falsehood for just what it is. A bracer man I never saw in five years of service. We were scattered over a good deal of territory surrounding a village at the time the Colonel was taken in and cared for by the Johnnies. We were in a skirmish at the time, and the Colonel was trying to get to a demoralized wing of his command. As he was passing through a series of cattle pens he was surrounded by a lot of Confederates and commanded to surrender, but he didn't do it worth a cent. He kept right on, running at breakneck speed. He was not so stout then as now, and as a pedestrian he was no slouch. The bullets were flying about him as thick as hail. If he could get to another branch of his command he felt that he could rally the boys and win the fight. A number of his men saw that he was in imminent peril, and that if he didn't [illegible]

[illegible]

cidly and then would receive a shower of canister. We made it lively while it lasted. In the meantime, General Chilton, General Lee's Chief of Staff, made his way to me and asked, 'Where are the troops you are holding your line with?' I pointed to my two pieces and to Cooke's regiment, and replied, 'There they are, but that regiment hasn't a cartridge.'

"Chilton's eyes popped as though they would come out of his head, he struck spurs to his horse and away he went to General Lee. I suppose he made some remarkable report, although I did not see General Lee again until night. After a little a shot came across the Federal front, plowing the ground in a parallel line. Another and another, each nearer and nearer their line. This was from a battery of D. H. Hill's line.

"This enfilade fire, so distressing to soldiers, soon bent back the attacking column."

General Pemberton.

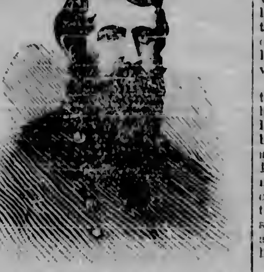
General John C. Pemberton was one among the active Confederate officers, and was a prominent figure in the campaigns of the Southwest, notably the siege of Vicksburg.

General Pemberton was born in Philadelphia in 1817. He graduated at West Point in 1837, and became First Lieutenant of artillery in 1842. He was aid-de-camp to General Worth during the Mexican war, being brevetted Captain for gallantry at the battle of Monterey, in 1846, and Major for distinguished services at the battle of Molino del Rey, in 1847.

General Pemberton also distinguished himself at Contreras and Churubusco, and also at the capture of the City of Mexico, where he was wounded.

He entered the Confederate service as a Colonel of cavalry, and was appointed Assistant Adjutant General to General Joseph E. Johnson. In 1862 he was made a Brigadier General, and in the latter part of the same year a Lieutenant General, and given command of the Army of the Northern Mississippi.

He was at the head of the Confederate forces in the battles preceding the siege of



Vicksburg. His forces were defeated at Champion Hill, May 16, 1863, and at Big Black River the following day, and was shut up in Vicksburg.

General Grant was the commander on the Federal side.

After a regular siege General Pemberton surrendered July 4, 1863.

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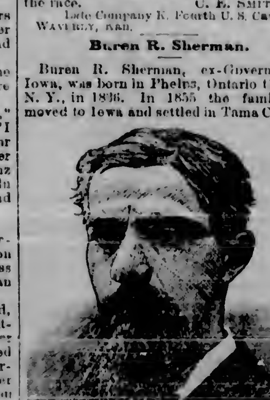

[illegible]

regions, and they retired back as their predecessors had done.

Seeing them return, the Tennesseeans rose and yelled, "Make way *here*, and let Mississippi *out!*"

Cavalry Horse Racing.

While we were camped at Paint Rock, Ala., we had fun racing, both for fun and for money. I have known as high as five hundred, and even more than that, to be staked on a race of a half mile, and the excitement would run as high as at any of the great horse fairs, for we had some as good stock as the country would afford, for Uncle Sam never bought any but the best.

There was a man in my company, K, Fourth United States Cavalry, by the name of W. H. Jarnagan, and he and myself went out to what was known as Bell's factory, about six miles from camp, to see the girls that worked in the factory, and also on a sort of foraging expedition. While we were gone there came a good shower of rain, and made the thin mud about two inches deep in the road all the way to camp. Well, when we got our visit out we started for camp, feeling good and in good spirits.

Well, to return to the horse-race. We started for camp in good order, and when we got within about a half mile of camp we struck a level piece of road where we had been in the habit of trying the speed of our horses, and there we concluded to have a little fun of our own, and no one any the wiser of it. So we got in position and Jarnagan gave the word "Go!" and away we went, pell mell down the track, it being agreed before starting that the last man into camp had to pay for a can of oysters, twenty-five cents' worth of crackers, a pound of butter (that article being worth seventy-five cents), and a quarter's worth of cigars, all amounting to two dollars. So you see it was enough to make a fellow try the mettle of his trusted steed.

Away we went, and the way the mud flew was a caution. It went as high as the cedar trees along the road. My horse being a little the quickest to start, of course I got the road in front of Jarnagan, and his horse, being a well-trained cavalry horse, of course followed his file leader and kept within about twenty feet of my horse's heels. Jarnagan tried to pull him out of the track, but could make no impression on "Old Dun," as he was called, that being his color. He was bound to follow in the wake of my horse.

Jarnagan jerked on the bridle-rein, but that had no impression on Old Dun, and so he thought he would spur him up and run by, but he could not do that; and at last he began to swear, first at Old Dun and then at me—first because he couldn't stop Old Dun, and next because he couldn't outrun my horse, so as to let him out of the shower of mud that my horse was throwing at least twenty feet high; and at last at me for not stopping. But I had no notion of stopping and letting him beat me to the camp, and having to pay for the oysters.

I looked around and saw him, and if ever I was pleased it was then, for there he came right through that shower of mud, and a worse-looking person I never saw in my life, for he was covered with mud till he looked as if he had been on a drunk and rolled in the gutter for a week. And such winking and blinking I never saw. He couldn't see for the mud. Then I got to [illegible]

[illegible]

The Paris Stock-Exchange.

Edward King describes, in the *Cosmopolitan*, one of the most interesting institutions of Paris, as follows:

If the peaceable daughters of Heaven, who once wandered through the pretty arcades of the Convent of the Daughters of St. Thomas d'Aquinas, could have foreseen that the site of their nunnery was to be occupied by one of the great temples of commerce, and was to become a rendezvous for the most excitable commercial class in Christendom, they would have felt some slight perturbation in their innocent breasts.

The Paris bourse, or exchange, the building of which was decided by an imperial decree dated March 16, 1808, was erected almost in the exact center of the French capital, on a part of the grounds that, up to 1790, had been occupied by the above-mentioned convent. Napoleon, with his magnificent eye to business, saw that this was the exact spot for the daily meetings of all classes of commercial people, and so he fulminated one of his decrees. The State gave the site, the city of Paris paid down the money for the expenses of building, and the old architect Brongniart furnished the plans for the edifice on the model of a pagan temple. He had spent a little more than 8,000,000 francs when, in 1813, death carried him off, and his successor, M. Labarre, continued the work until 1827. The edifice was dedicated on the 3d of November, 1836.

Surrounded by its majestic Corinthian columns, fourteen upon each of the fronts and twenty upon either side, the bourse of Paris is, perhaps, one of the most important edifices of the capital. Decorated with costly statues of Justice, Fortune, Abundance, and Prudence, it is a veritable "monument" in the European sense. Its interior is exceedingly simple. The central hall, reserved for the operations on 'change, can hold about 2,000 persons on the ground floor. A spacious gallery, extending entirely round this hall, enables the populace of Paris and the strangers to observe the mad antics of the speculators—antics that are as ridiculous and remarkable as those on the New York stock-exchange. All the French volubility and capacity for gesture are here intensified a thousand-fold.

Evaporation of Water.

It is an almost universal practice to have a vessel of water attached to furnaces and stoves for the purpose of moistening the air of rooms heated by them. The common notion that the aqueous vapor purifies the air in any way is, of course, absurd; but the possibility that it may render the air heated by the furnace more healthful and easier to breathe may be worthy of consideration.

The following calculation, based upon [illegible]

[illegible]

"THE SILENT PARTNER."

A Lesson to Men About Their Wives—What a Good Wife Really Is.

[Detroit Journal.]

In many a firm, with only a single name or even with a double name, there is a silent partner. He lends his capital or his credit; he gives the council of long business experience, but he never appears to the public except in a modest notice of the copartnership or under the uninforming name of "company." These mercantile partnerships are not the only associations where there is a silent partner. They are frequently formed in youth and formed for life. A magnificent structure of fame, of renown, even of wealth, may be erected, and the success achieved be wholly attributed to the name on the sign which the world can read; to the active, bustling member of the firm who is always at the front of the establishment; who sells its wares, who comes in contact with the people; who is associated with every enterprise and applauded for every great stroke that it makes. But back of it all stands the silent partner.

In the splendid life work accomplished by Beecher, he is now in the literal sense of the words the silent partner. But up to his death the brave, quiet, steadfast woman on whom all eyes are now turned, was for fifty years the silent partner of the concern. How much of its success was due to her, it is impossible to compute. From what blunders and errors her good sense and less impulsive nature may have saved him can only be guessed by counting those which, in spite of her restraint, his impulsive nature succeeded in perpetrating. But more than that probably he owes a large measure of his achievement to her thousand thoughtful attentions and cares; his health to her skillful feeding of him; his leisure for work to her making herself disliked and censured by standing between him and the public, who are always flocking about a famous man and eating away his time; to her strong, sensible temper, which more than once strengthened his own judgment and protected his masculine vanity from the fumes of flattery, which ascends as an acceptable offering to the hero and demigod which many delight in making of distinguished and popular men.

They often have a hard time of it—these silent partners, trying to keep up with their dashing companions. They are the serviceable vehicle that has to follow the spiritual animal wherever it goes, bounding over the rough places in life, jumping out of the beaten paths, shying and running and galloping away with many a snort of impatience, perhaps, at the lumbering, hampering attachment from which it cannot get free. But it is the proud steeds' salvation, notwithstanding. It keeps them straight, it makes them useful.

These silent partners are in these modern times becoming more and better known. They are the "mascots" of many a great man, are so recognized. Mrs. Disraeli, Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Carlyle, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Logan, and Mrs. Hendricks are only a few of this gracious and beneficent sisterhood to whom the world owes more than can be reckoned, for what it is accustomed to credit to the active, ostentatious and prominent personages of those happy partnerships.

Private life as well as public life abounds with them. In many a home there goes forth to the counting-house, the lawyer's office, the pulpit, the judge's court, the hundreds of occupations, an influence of not only love and devotion, but of affection seasoned and toned by the strong, wholesome common sense, the worldly shrewdness, the foresight and insight, the corrective judgment and the deserved admonition of "the silent partner."

Long Life and Heredity.

One inherits from his ancestors, near or remote, more or less modified by the blending of the male and female lines, not only complexion, features, form, size, intellect, disposition, etc., but the tendencies to particular ailments, and even the germs of positive disease.

Consumption can be traced along in some family lines for many generations, while in others it is almost unknown. So, too, asthma, gout, rheumatism, apoplexy, constantly reappear in some lines, while they are unknown in others. We should expect, therefore, beforehand that heredity would have much to do with the question of longevity, and it is a matter of common observation that it does.

Life insurance companies recognize the fact. Still it has not had the full scientific consideration that it should have, and doubtless will have in time. Meanwhile, it is desirable to accumulate facts.

Says the London *Lancet*, "It would be interesting to study more closely, in the case of centenarians and other aged people, the ages of their near relatives and immediate ancestors." Of Sir Moses Montefiore, who passed his hundredth year, it says, "One parent died at 79, one at 83, his grandfather at 87, his grandmother at 93, a brother at 75, another at 69, a sister at 84, another at 79, another at 82. Those nine ages at death give an average longevity of 81 years. The first four—those of the parents and grandparents of Sir Moses give an average of eighty-five years."

A long-lived ancestry, however, does not insure longevity, for many in such a line fail of reaching advanced age. Indeed, vigor of constitution often leads to suicidal violations of physical law. It is therefore a matter of congratulation if one has inherited the long-lived tendency, but the rich gift should be well guarded, for physical vigor is apt to render one thoughtless of the little things that sap the foundations of the grandest constitutions.

Let him, also, who has inherited but a poor patrimony of health remember that, after all, there is nothing like taking good care of one-self. By obedience to the laws of health, he may reverse the hereditary tendency.—*Youth's Companion.*

Caravansaries in India.

Many years ago traveling in India was anything but pleasant, as hotels or other places of entertainment for man and beast were seldom met with. On this account the Government put up buildings for the accommodation of Europeans at many places, and called them dawk bungalows, the Indian name for post-houses. To-day hotels can be found in any important town in India, but the dawk bungalow still remains, being conducted in the same manner as originally. An agent, appointed by the ruling authority of the district, manages the establishment, and is held responsible by the appointing power. Any traveler can stop at a dawk bungalow if there is room for him. The [illegible]

No guest can retain a room longer than twenty-four hours if it is needed for a new arrival. The charge for the occupancy of the room is one rupee (about 36 cents) a day, and guests can have meals or not, as they please, and if they have them, at such hours as they please. A printed card in each room gives the rules regulating the establishment, and a Government scale of prices for food, wines, etc. On departing from one of these places guests are expected to enter the length of stay, amount charged, and their impression of the place. A dawk bungalow differs from a hotel in allowing guests a greater amount of freedom in regard to time of meals. Both places have about four servants to wait on each guest, all of whom expect a gratuity when the guest leaves. The morning after our arrival I was aroused by a Mohammedan servant who brought me my chota hazeree (little breakfast) of tea and toast. Prior to this the sweeper, the lowest caste of the Hindoos, had cleaned out my bath-room, and a Hindoo water-carrier had prepared my bath from goat skins filled with water. Each one of these servants had his own particular work, and religious and caste prejudices would not permit either to do the work of the others.

Jealousy.

The old adage that "jealousy is as cruel as the grave," is, to my way of thinking, wrongly put, for were the grave one half as cruel as this taunting fiend, no one would desire, with the longing which at some time or other in life comes to poor jaded humanity, to fly to its sheltering arms for rest.

Were I asked to diagnose this passion, it would be as the chill of despair, the sting of envy, the fire of lunacy, and claim for it precedence in the celebrated box presented by Jupiter to Pandora, but with hope left out. I would call it a monster greater than the python of old, for where is the hand that can stay its ravages when once its hydra head is lifted? Step by step it makes progress to the verge of the maelstrom where lie so many wrecked barques which started on life's journey with such fair freight of hopes and promises; withering the freshness of the heart and narrowing the judgment, it makes a pandemonium of home and happiness; like the swallow, goes and comes then finally takes a farewell flight.

Not the least contemptible phase of this many-sided evil—and often displayed when least expected—is that which makes one envious of another's personal influence or position. If the hitherto dearest friend of such a person is unfortunate enough to arouse this antagonistic feeling, he or she will not hesitate to resort to the meanest subterfuges and innuendoes; especially is this the case where the offending party has the least claim to good looks or fascinating manners. At once they become the target for invidious remarks, and branded by their suspicious natures as designing; everything to them is tinged with a lurid light. With such persons friendship counts for nothing, for the slime of the serpent is trailed over all the hitherto pleasant relations. Envy and doubt are allowed to creep in and blind the eyes to true merit and motives. Sacred confidences are laid bare and put to such base uses as would cause friendship to veil her face in shame and make the very name a by word.

No one who studies the vagaries of this passion and notes its influence on various temperaments, but has abundant food for moralizing over the strange and often ridiculous amusements—like wine it seems to bring out the idiosyncracies of character and runs the entire gamut of feeling. Caused after all by that "spasm of the heart" so graphically described in Chesbro's Victoria.

I have seen persons under the influence of this emotion do the most unnatural things; love, fatal consequences, pride, the one thing only that holds many a strong nature in check, are swept away by its mighty power.

Lives are wrecked, reputations blasted, and tragedies enacted through this insane passion that fills our lunatic asylums and prison cells with its victims. I doubt if Heaven's shining messengers stood with flaming sword at the portals of this monster's keep they would have power to stay its course, for with the strength of the attachment comes the intensity of the fever that consumes.

I believe that jealousy is one of the component parts of all human nature. A latent germ, perhaps, in many who are unconscious that the least taint lurks within their veins until some circumstance forces it to the surface, and they are suddenly awakened to the fact that there is a slumbering volcano in their breasts, ready to throw out the deadly lava which withers everything it touches.—*Mary V. Stiles, in St. Louis Magazine.*

The Lime-Kiln Club.

"De case of Brudder James Warren, of Miner Hill, Tenn., will be fust tooken up," said Brother Gardner as he opened the meeting and winked to Elder Toots to push another empty herring box into the stove. "Brudder Warren claims dat he am bewitched, an' he has written to dis club to ask it to do sunthin' to drive de evil sperrits away. It has got to sich a pass dat de witches take his ole mule outer de ba'n at night an' ride him all ober de kentry, an' Brudder Warren feels sperrit hands passin' ober his face an' pullin' his h'ar o' nights. Dis club will do sunthin' fur him. If he war a local member we'd cure him in about ten minits. As he am an honorary, an' fur away, we shall cross his names off de books an' send him offishul notis dat he am a lunnetick man.

"I hev repeatedly referred to dis matter of superstishun, an' if members can't be enlightened dey kin be fired out. De day of ghosts, hobgoblins an' witches has passed away, an' de cull'd man who can't belive it has no bizness in dis club. Mebbe dar' was a time when witches went chasin' 'round de kentry on an ole raw-boned mule, scarin' people half to death an' leavin' a trail of fish an' smoke, but things hev changed. De wedder hain't right fur 'em now, an' de purleece giv 'em de collar an' send 'em to de work-house.

"Mebbe sperrit hands hev bin laid on Brudder Warren, but I doubt it. I guess Tennessee whisky had a good deal to do wid it. All o' you just listen to me when I say dat de fust complaint of sperrit hands in Detroit will be followed by a scene to make somebody's heart ache! Be keerful how unknown hands pull yer ha'r. De member of dis club who sees a witch had better keep powerful quiet about it or he'll be turned ober to de Kickin' Committee to be dealt wid. De Seckretary will write to Brudder Warren dat we hev dun sunthin' fur him, an' notify our branches at Chattanooga an' Knoxville dat he has been fired."—*Detroit Free Press.*

GEN. SHERIDAN OUTWITTED.

Why His Portrait Did Not Go West to Grow Up with the Country.

[Pittsburgh Times.]

It seems that some artist about three or four years ago painted a portrait of Gen. Sheridan that proved a dismal failure, but nevertheless was hung in the General's private office and there continued to hang until it became so familiar as to cease to cause comment. Finally, after the portrait had been hanging there for two or three years, a request came from a G. A. R. Post in Ohio for a picture of the hero of Winchester with which to adorn the walls of their rooms. The General was meditating as to how he could fill this request, when his eye lit upon the caricature of himself that hung upon the wall.

"The very thing!" sprung into his mind, and, as it is well known, with him to think is to act, he straightway tapped his bell and bade his orderly take down the picture and box it ready for shipment. That night at dinner he informed Mrs. Sheridan of the request from the Ohio post and the manner in which he intended complying with it.

"Oh, Philip," said Mrs. Sheridan, "not that horrible thing that has been hanging on your office wall for the past year or so?"

"The very same," responded the General.

"But, Philip, if you send this picture out it will be placed prominently on the wall and labeled as a present from you, and that awful daub will go down to posterity as a likeness of yourself and some future day will turn up, to the unspeakable horror of your children and friends, as a perfect likeness of how you looked when in your prime."

Then followed a stormy scene, Mrs. Sheridan arguing that the picture should not be sent, and the General taking the side that he must, in some way, comply with the request, and, as he had nothing else to send, this picture should go. The argument waxed hotter and hotter, until finally Gen. Sheridan got up and marched to the door, and, having reached that strategic point, turned and said:

"Mrs. Sheridan, that picture shall go. Now let neither of us ever mention its existence again."

Having said this, he left the room before Mrs. Sheridan had time to say a word in reply.

But he little knew his wife's pluck; for early the next morning, before any one was up, she went down to his office and surprised the orderly in the very act of boxing the picture.

"Is there any paint or varnish here that will stick and not wash off?" she sweetly asked.

"Yes, madam," answered the unsuspecting soldier.

"Bring it to me, please," said Mrs. Sheridan.

The orderly fetched some black paint from the outer office and gave it to Mrs. Sheridan. Then she, deliberately turning the unlucky painting over upon its back, brushed every semblance of a picture from off the canvas, only leaving a dim vista of black paint.

"Oh, do stay here until the General comes," was all the wretched orderly could gasp as he saw this surprising proceeding. But he had no need of this request, for hardly were the words out of his mouth before Sheridan's light step was heard in the outer office, and in an instant his stout figure darkened the door. His quick eye in a second took in the state of affairs, and turning red in the face, he said:

"Mrs. Sheridan, what does this pro——"

"Stop, Philip," said she; "last night you made the request that neither of us should ever mention this again," pointing to what remained of the picture. "Do not you be the first to break this request," and without another word she swept out of the office, leaving little Phil absolutely rooted to the floor.

It is, perhaps, needless to add that that picture has been a dead letter in the Sheridan household from that day to this, and bids fair to remain so.

The Sense of Humor.

There is somewhere in George Eliot a remark to the effect that a dissimilar taste in jokes is a great strain upon affection, and innumerable families might serve as melancholy instances of the truth of the observation. Many a marriage has come to an unhappy ending from the lack of a sense of humor to serve as a lubricating oil to the wheels of daily life. There was a profound practical wisdom in the advice given by a shrewd and worldly-wise old woman to her granddaughter on the latter's wedding day: "Feed your husband well and learn how to amuse him;" and it is safe to say that if the bride succeeded in filling those two injunctions her married life moved on with smoothness and happiness. Somebody has described humor as the sixth sense, and certainly the unfortunate mortal who lacks this is deprived of as large a part of the pleasure of life as a man who has lost one of the five which are reckoned the rightful inheritance of all humanity. It is true that a majority of mankind are more or less lacking in this respect, and that a genuine and delicate appreciation of humor is rarer even than a musical ear; yet it is fortunately true that in most of us exist the rudiments which may be cultivated into a very respectable capability of enjoying the ludicrous. Only one man in a thousand can compass a philosophical superiority which shall enable him to regard the accidents of life with undisturbed equanimity; but if one can cultivate the habit of discovering in all things a subject for laughter or for smiles, there are few lots which may not be very comfortably endured. Upon him who persistently smiles at fate, she is very apt to bestow the opportunity of smiling with her. The sense of humor, moreover, serves as a common meeting-ground for natures which without it must forever remain separate. It is the password to a secret brotherhood in which the good-fellowship is perfect. Those who possess it are never strangers after occasion has brought a recognition of this powerful bond of sympathy. No matter how diverse the tastes, the circumstances, the ambitions, the sixth sense makes of one race all who are endowed with it, and the fact that the exquisite delight they enjoy must forever remain a mystery to ordinary mortals increases the strength of the bond that unites them. A comforter in sorrow and misfortune, a lightener of life's burdens, a quality that heightens joy and lightens misery, there are few human qualities so well worth cultivation as a sense of humor; and there is no other which does so much to render its possessor pleasant to live with or so much aids him to avoid the sharp corners and no- [illegible]

Seemingly Eradicated

With repeated and powerful doses of quinine, chills and fever, in some one of its various forms, springs into active existence again, often without the slightest apparent provocation. To extinguish the smoldering embers of this obstinate and recondite malady, no less than to subdue it when it rages fiercely in the system, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is all sufficient. When every resource of the pharmacopœia has been exhausted against it in vain, the Bitters conquer it, will remove every lingering vestige of it. Nay more, the Bitters will protect those brought within the influence of the atmospheric poison that begets malarial disease, from its attacks. Disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are among the complaints to be apprehended from the use of miasma tainted water. These are both cured and prevented by the Bitters. Rheumatism, constipation and renal complaints yield to its action.

The Accident Insurance Craze.

Accident insurance has made a steady, running growth during the present year, and seems to be a popular craze. I know of canvassers who are taking in as high as twenty policies a day. All railroad men are going into it, and I find the workingmen following. Men who can carry regular insurance on their lives only take accident policies when going on journeys, but poor men, who cannot afford regular premiums want some guarantee of support if disabled. Speaking about insurance, this branch of insurance has gone into many peculiar ramifications. Did you know that railroads insure more than other corporations?

Railroad cars are all insured, and the companies figure very close—so close that there is not much profit in it, the only inducement being the large amount that can be taken, owing to the small quantity of property that can be destroyed at one time. Then there are tornado policies that have a large area of country to cover. When a cyclone strikes a district, the company's agents catch all the farmers. There are also tornado companies, which insure against loss by wind. There used to be live-stock companies, but several of them failed so easily that the others lost confidence. It was easy enough to insure an animal, but it was not so easy to identify a dead beef or sheep as the same one insured. Then you can get window plate glass insured—well, I may say, anything of any value.—*Globe-Democrat.*

AT Bieber, Lassen County, Cal., resides Mr. Thomas P. Ford, who writes: "I can truthfully say I have used St. Jacobs Oil in my family for years, and find it a never failing remedy for all painful complaints."

Arab and Persian Horses.

The general run of Arabs are no doubt first-rate horses, as far as they go, for military purposes, but they are too small to mount satisfactorily any but native cavalry. There are, of course, exceptional animals, which have size and power enough for anything, but they are so few that they may be left out of the general estimate which we take of the race. For any soldier whose weight is such that he can be mounted on an Arab he will be found the hardiest, soundest, and most docile of war-horses. He will do an enormous amount of work on a very little and very indifferent food, and will always bear himself well and handsomely. In one point only is he, more than other horses, susceptible to disease, and that is his eye, which is liable to cataract. His great characteristic is his undaunted pluck, which is never more clearly shown than when by any chance he is ill, when all veterinary surgeons will allow that he is a most admirable patient, resisting and throwing off the effects of illness or treatment in a way that no horse of another race can equal. Persian horses have always been found among the most generally useful remounts in India, and they take their place both in the ranks of cavalry and in gun teams. They have more power and size than Arabs, with much of the same constitutional good qualities, and—a matter of great importance to the state—they are generally cheaper in price.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

MR. F. E. HUSH, Adrian, N. Y., says: "My father was very lame with rheumatism. Now, after using St. Jacobs Oil, he is no lamer than I am. He was cured." Price Fifty cents.

They Wouldn't Wait for Him.

Lady—Now, since I've given you a good meal, won't you saw and split a little kindling wood for me?

Tramp—Madam, nothing would give me greater pleasure, but I have got to catch the through freight at a siding a mile away, where she stands to permit the passage of the express on the main line. As I have sent no intimation of my intention to take this particular train it will at once be obvious to you that they will not wait for me. They will proceed as soon as the express has passed and I—madam, I will be left. But in gratitude for your kindness, madam, let me give you this piece of advice: The next tramp that comes along, make him saw before he sees your food—saw! see?—*Boston Courier.*

Von Moltke Once Beaten.

La France has discovered by dint of rummaging over ancient history, that the great Von Moltke was once beaten by a Frenchman. It was in 1839-'40. Von Molke was the military adviser of Hafiz Pasha, the Turkish commander sent to oppose Mehemet Ali. But the Egyptian leader had as an adviser Capt. Beaufort d'Hautpone. In the operations on the Aleppo road this young Frenchman checkmated Von Moltke's moves, and his triumphant progress was stayed only by European interventions and the treaty of London.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

"THAT Miss Jones is a nice-looking girl, isn't she?"
"Yes, and she'd be the belle of the town if it wasn't for one thing."
"What's that?"
"She has catarrh so bad it is unpleasant to be near her. She has tried a dozen things and nothing helps her. I am sorry, for I like her, but that doesn't make it any less disagreeable for one to be around her."
Now, if she had used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, there would have been nothing of the kind said, for it will cure catarrh every time.

HOW OFTEN you see a country tavern with the sign hanging outside on the inn side.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Gives relief at once and cures COLD in HEAD CATARRH Hay Fever. Not a Liquid, Snuff, or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive Odors. [illegible]

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Bartholdi's Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World"

Will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a foundation has Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands who by its use have been relieved from consumption, consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and other throat and lung affections.

SEVERAL deaf persons in a Massachusetts rural community are circulating a petition praying the Legislature to give them a hearing.

* * * * Nervous debility, premature decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED, the name of the goldsmith who made the welkin ring.

Excursion to Ottawa, Kansas.

The Great Rock Island Route announces an excursion rate of one first-class fare for the round trip to Ottawa, Kan., and return, on account of the annual meeting of the German Baptist brethren. Tickets good for going passage May 25 to 29, inclusive, and for return passage thirty days from date of sale. Free chair cars, magnificent Pullman palace sleeping cars, elegant day coaches, unequaled dining cars. Two daily trains each way. For further particulars address E. A. Holbrook, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Vitality of Great Men

Is not always innate or born with them, but many instances are known where it has been acquired by the persistent and judicious use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

MENSMAN'S Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also in all enfeebled conditions, whether the work of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Hazard, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

EVERY town of 700 or more inhabitants can support a local newspaper, and should have one. Full particulars regarding cost of material, how to run the paper, and make money out of it, will be furnished any one who will take the trouble to communicate with PRACTICAL PRINTER, Box 497, Chicago, Ill.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health; but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am glad to say it has cured me of a very severe pain in the small of my back. I also gave it to my little girl. She had very little appetite, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has increased it wonderfully, and from our experience I highly recommend this excellent medicine." MRS. A. BAUCLIER, 28½ Van Horn Street, Jersey City.

Makes the Weak Strong

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I felt as if I could do as much in a day as I had formerly done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

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PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

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Thirty to sixty drops in half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

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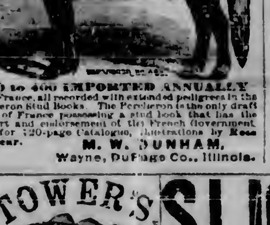

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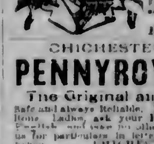

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

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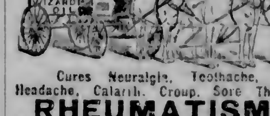


Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains. The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but It Cures You. That's the Idea! Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. Song Book mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and Restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured: Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only adds to its popularity. Do not experiment—get ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.)

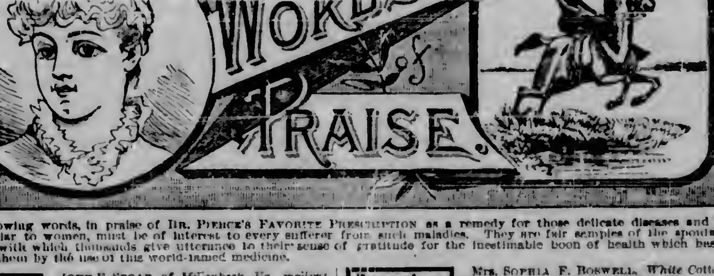
THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

C. N. U. No. 21—87

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.



The following words, in praise of DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maladies. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

$100 THROWN AWAY. JOHN E. SEGAR, of Millenbeck, Va., writes: "My wife had been suffering for two or three years with female weakness, and had paid out one hundred dollars to physicians without relief. She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did her more good than all the medicine given to her by the physicians during the three years they had been practicing upon her."

THREW AWAY HER SUPPORTER. Mrs. SOPHIA F. BOSWELL, White Cottage, O., writes: "I took eleven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Pellets.' I am doing my work, and have been for some time. I have had to employ help for about sixteen years before I commenced taking your medicine. I have had to wear a supporter most of the time; this I have laid aside, and feel as well as I ever did."

THE GREATEST EARTHLY BOON. Mrs. GEORGE HERGER, of Westfield, N. Y., writes: "I was a great sufferer from leucorrhea, bearing-down pains, and pain continually across my back. Three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' restored me to perfect health. I treated with Dr. ——, for nine months, without receiving any benefit. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us poor suffering women."

IT WORKS WONDERS. Mrs. MAY GLEASON, of Nunica, Ottawa Co., Mich., writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has worked wonders in my case."

Again she writes: "Having taken several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I have regained my health wonderfully, to the astonishment of myself and friends. I can now be on my feet all day, attending to the duties of my household."

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

3 PHYSICIANS FAILED. Mrs. E. F. MORGAN, of No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass., says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was *perfectly cured*, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, *and enclosing a stamped-envelope for reply*. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the $1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

JEALOUS DOCTORS. A Marvelous Cure. Mrs. G. F. SPRAGUE, of Crystal, Mich., writes: "I was troubled with female weakness, leucorrhea and falling of the womb for seven years, so I had to keep my bed for a good part of the time. I doctored with an army of different physicians, and spent large sums of money, but received no lasting benefit. At last my husband persuaded me to try your medicines, which I was loath to do, because I was prejudiced against them, and the doctors said they would do me no good. I finally told my husband that if he would get me some of your medicines, I would try them against the advice of my physician. He got me six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' also six bottles of the 'Discovery,' for ten dollars. I took three bottles of 'Discovery' and four of 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have been a sound woman for four years. I then gave the balance of the medicine to my sister, who was troubled in the same way, and she cured herself in a short time. I have not had to take any medicine now for almost four years."

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an [illegible]

cures nausea, weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating and eructations of gas.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing at monthly periods, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and ten- [illegible]

In pregnancy, "Favorite Prescription" is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, weakness of stomach and other distressing symptoms common to that condition. If its use is kept up in the latter months of gestation, it so prepares the system for delivery as to greatly lessen, and many times almost entirely do away with the sufferings of that trying ordeal.

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women sold, by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. Large bottles (100 doses) $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 25, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

THE FAIRFIELD LETTER.

A Ringing Letter on the Temperance Situation as Viewed by a Veteran Worker.

HON. SYLVESTER LARNED: Dear Sir—

You have done me the honor to ask me to express in writing my opinion of the true course to be pursued by the republican party of Michigan in respect to the liquor business.

You ask this of one who has, as you know, stood identified with that party through all the years and months and days of its entire history; and, as I have no opinions to conceal I answer your request with perfect frankness; and you are at liberty to make any use of this letter you see fit for the good of the cause we both love so well.

My opinion is that the republican party of this state should plant itself firmly, emphatically and unequivocally upon the ground of prohibiting this iniquitous liquor business, and that they cannot do it any too soon.

1. Because it is right. The only question is between prohibition and regulation. And it is utter folly and opposed to the whole spirit of our Christian civilization to attempt to regulate any unmitigated evil. Germany some years ago undertook to regulate gambling saloons. For a time the nation derived quite a revenue from this source. But the experiment was a failure. It must always be. They abandoned the policy, and now the whole thing is prohibited, and the prohibition is enforced.

The liquor business, when the exception is made in favor of medical, mechanical chemical and scientific uses, is an unmitigated fraud. It has not left remaining a single redeeming feature to save it from utter condemnation.

The use of intoxicating drinks to one in health is not only unnecessary but injurious. By the laws of this state it is now required that every child in our public schools should be so taught. I know of no respectable scientific or medical authority that teaches otherwise. The drink habit is understood to expose to disease, and to diminish the duration of human life.

The business occasions from three-fifths to three-fourths of the pauperism of the state. Thirty per cent. of the insanity and idiocy grows out of it. At least three-fourth of the crimes are occasioned by it. And for all this the people are heavily taxed from year to year.

These are facts that nobody can deny. That such a business which is "evil, and only evil, and that continually," should be protected by law is an anachronism in this year of our Lord, 1887.

It has no rights that anybody is bound to respect. Gambling dens are prohibited. Houses of prostitution are under the ban of legal condemnation. Selling vile literature or obscene pictures is made a crime. Decent citizens would revolt at the thought of deriving a revenue from any one of these vile sources. Even lotteries are no longer regulated, but utterly prohibited.

And yet as a waster of property, as a destroyer of life and health, as a corrupter of the public morals, as an incentive to violence, as a prolific cause of crime, the liquor business towers far above them all.

It is simply absurd to talk of dealing with such a business otherwise than by absolute prohibition. The state owes it to itself to protect its citizens against such a foe.

And more and more is the open saloon a menace to our free institutions. Government of the people, by the people, and for the people is in imminent danger of perishing from the earth. What a travesty on popular government was your late election in Detroit! And scarcely less so in many places. The republican party has stood for liberty and law. The saloon strikes a deadly blow at both. "Two arm!" against such a foe sounds the battle cry along the whole line! We do well to heed it! Righteousness only exalteth a nation; and righteousness demands the utter suppression of this whole accursed traffic.

2. It is wise as well as right. Indeed the right doing is always the wise thing. But in a peculiar sense is this the only true policy for the republican party. It is entirely in harmony with its eventful history. It is not in conflict with any other of the good ends which it proposes still to achieve. There is no inspiration for a grand party like that of a high moral purpose. Nothing else so awakens a response in the hearts of the people. There has been no such enthusiasm in the political meetings for the last ten years, as in those held this spring in favor of prohibition. We have already lost more than 20,000 of our old-time republicans who voted last year with the third party. We shall lose 20,000 more unless we take our stand squarely for the suppression of the saloon. We have never had more than a small fraction of the saloon vote. It is reported that only five out of 100 of the saloon keepers in New York and Brooklyn are republicans. About the same proportion in this state generally. And by submitting the amendment we have lost even the few of this class who have hitherto voted with us. The bridges are burned behind us; it only remains to fight it out on the advance line, or die! Colonel, in my judgment we have won our last victory in Michigan, until we stand squarely for prohibition!

By frauds and intimidation in Detroit and elsewhere we have lost the amendment; but every candid and intelligent man knows to-day that the majority of the qualified voters of the state favor it. But for the storm on election day it would have been easily carried by a majority of 10,000, even despite the frauds.

The Democratic platforms—National and State—are against prohibition. The "saloon in politics" belongs to the democratic party and not to us. A small minority of them voted for the amendment. Of the republicans who voted, two-thirds voted "yes."

Had but a score of the republican leaders followed the good example of yourself and Gen. Cutcheon and taken the stump for the amendment it would have prevailed, despite the storm and the frauds. It was a great mistake that they did not. But I believe if the present Legislature shall do its full duty, and the Republican State Central Committee and the next Republican State Convention, it is yet in our power to save ourselves and the cause. But we must live as redeeming the time, for the days are evil.

This saloon question is at the front, and no voice of command will send it to the rear. We cannot go back where we were even three months ago. Nearly 200,000 voters have put themselves on the record, declaring their independence of the domination of the saloon power, and 10,000 more already wish they had. Many eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord. For it is

"HE has sounded forth the trumpet
That shall never call retreat."

His truth is to march on; and we must march with it, or be trampled beneath the feet of the victor!

Excuse my long letter: I could not well make it shorter. Yours, very respectfully, EDM. B. FAIRFIELD.

The Hon. James G. Blaine, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, will sail for Europe June 8.

The House has passed the Bates Liquor Bill, which places the retail tax on liquors at $500, and the wholesale tax at $800.

A large amount of property is being destroyed by forest fires in Northern Wisconsin and the Upper Michigan Peninsula.

New York *Herald*: Ireland has been treated to everything except justice. Of that she does not yet know the taste. English fair play is confined to Englishmen only. For Irishmen it is changed to foul play.

A Charleston correspondent of the New York *World* makes the announcement that "the Stars and Stripes were kindly given a conspicuous place" in the procession which unveiled the Calhoun monument at Charleston. Is it expected that Uncle Sam will take off his hat and bow for such a compliment.

Boston *Herald*: If prohibition of the sale of liquor by law is right, then every person engaged in purchasing liquor commits a wrong. To punish the party who sells and exempt the party who purchases, is to fly in the face of principles that govern the law, and the inherent sense of justice in the heart of man on which law is, or should be, founded.

Dakota is large enough for four states, and in less than twenty years will have a population equal to nearly a million for each of the four. But just now it is only seeking to be made into two. It is about as large as the whole of New England and the two great states of New York and Pennsylvania added. It has 600,000 people. It has a soil of extraordinary fertility, with comparatively little waste land. It has a severe climate a part of the year, but on the whole a healthy one. It has almost 4,000 public schools. It has $3,000,000 worth of school property, and pays to teachers over $690,000 yearly. It has 325 newspapers. Its people are intelligent, educated, neighborly and social. It has more than 100,000 voters. It has nearly 5,000 miles of railroad. Though, as before mentioned, it is large enough for two or four states, there is an "all-fired-mean" party in this country that has fought successfully for several years to keep Dakota out of the Union. That mean party is the Democratic, and it has done so because the majority of the progressive, go-ahead, sensible and intelligent people of that Territory are Republicans.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

County Teachers' Association.

The Association convened at Ironton last Friday evening, at the Grammar school room, which was filled with teachers and citizens. After some appropriate music by the young people, Mrs. Pope of Ironton, gave a very interesting paper on "Kindergarten Work. She gave a brief history of the Kindergarten, and an outline of the work of Froebel and Pestalozzi, treating the subject with reference to: (1) The origin of the Kindergarten; (2) Its relation to the public school system; (3) Its reformatory character.

She spoke of the two activities of the child life; the first going outward and the second drawing inward from the things made apparent to the senses. Every new born instinct demands new objects of attention and a new field of employment. This, it is the object of the kindergarten to furnish in its proper order and relation, thus giving a child an opportunity to carry out this instinct, and at the same time direct in such a way as to form character. The eight instincts of the child in the order of their development, were enumerated as follows: (1) The instinct of muscular activity, satisfied by movement exercises, such as are conducive to health and grace of action. (2) The agricultural instinct which leads him to dig in the soil. (3) The plastic instinct by which the child desires to make mud pies, etc. (4) The instinct for dwellings which leads him to make play-houses, etc. (5) The love of the beautiful, displayed in a fondness for music, bright colors and the like. (6) The desire for knowledge, to investigate material objects; (7) The social instinct, which properly directed, lead to courtesy and the exercise of those qualities which make him a fit and agreeable associate; and (8) the religious instinct by which reverence for God is taught, and the foundation for a moral and religious life is laid.

The paper was well received and several questions were drawn out by it, and discussed.

After the paper, Miss Waterbury read in a most impressive manner, a selection entitled "The Invisible Glory."

At the morning session, between fifteen and twenty teachers were present. Miss Nelson Read a paper on "Training to Attention." Taking the definition, that attention is mental activity turned to any subject and held by an effort of the will, she proceeded to indicate some of the means by which this end may be secured. The exercise should be voluntary, not secured by any system of rewards or punishments except in extreme cases. The satisfaction of the intellectual appetite should be a sufficient incentive to the pupil to secure his attention. The awakening of this appetite, and furnishing material for its gratification is the teacher's office. Efforts should be directed to this object from the very first. Make every subject interesting. Arouse the curiosity of the child with reference to what is to be learned. Cultivate enthusiasm. All these conditions should exist in the teacher. The exercises in each topic should be short, especially with young children and the comfort of the body provided for by good ventilation, frequent change of position, etc. The teacher must be thoroughly acquainted with what is to be done and have an intelligent plan for doing it.

An interesting discussion followed the paper, most of the teachers present expressing some opinion on some one or more points.

The Query box was then opened and several questions were distributed among the teachers for answers. Among them, "How to teach advanced clases in reading, was answered by Miss Waterbury; What should be the teacher's deportment out of school, by Mr. Harris; What position should be chosen for a singing exercise, by Miss Mason; What is a reasonable means of punishment for pupils who persist in whispering, by Miss Nelson, and some others.

The interchange of views upon these topic was the most valuable feature of the meeting. It was unanimously agreed that those who failed to be present missed a valuable opportunity.

The Association adjourned to meet in Charlevoix during the next school year.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

(36) The Boomerang is a very curious weapon used by the natives of Australia; it is thrown by hand, and is popularly supposed to be so constructed that when skilfully handled it can be made to return almost to the point from which it is thrown.

(37) Wall street in New York is so called from a stone wall which was built across the island in an early day.

Northern Michigan News.

Northern Michigan needs rain.

Col. John Atkinson, of Detroit, is pleading for Ireland's cause in the Northern Peninsula.

Walter Greilick, of Traverse City, says the *Journal*, has left for Milwaukee, where he will have charge of Greilick Bros. business there.

The Methodists of South Milton have been building a very fine little church. They hope to have it completed in two or three weeks.

Kalkaska *Leader*: The gentlemen mentioned last week who were looking up a location for a box factory, have decided to locate here, and have rented power and building of H. D. Trim, and will commence operations at once.

Petoskey *Democrat*: The Petoskey Fish Hatchery will send out a special car the latter part of the month with eight or nine million wall-eyed pike. They are especially adapted for and will be principally planted in the southern part of the state.

Cadillac fishermen. angling for trout in Cedar Creek recently, found a plentiful supply of ice in which to pack the speckled beauties, of which they caught a goodly number. The ice was found near logs in the thickets that are not penetrated by the sun's rays.

L. Durocher & Son, during the winter, banked 45,000 ties for Cameron Bros., of Torch Lake. Besides these, large quantities of ties and posts were gotten out by other parties. The bay shore in that vicinity is literally lined with posts, ties, lumber, wood, etc., awaiting shipment.

East Jordan *Enterprise*: On Monday morning Prof. Nicholas resigned the principalship of our schools on account of his time being taken up with his hotel. There will be no school the rest of the year in the department he vacates. He has always given the best of satisfaction, and his resignation is very much regretted.

A young man by the name of Milo Bascom was killed by the cars at Mancelona recently. The verdict of the coroner's inquest was: "We find that Milo Bascom, deceased, came to his death at about 11 o'clock a. m., on the 7th day of May, A. D., 1887, on a spur of the G. R. & I. R. R., at Mancelona, by being crushed between the draw-bars of a tender and flat car."

Petoskey *Record*: Last week Messrs. Curtis, Wylie & Wachtel made an equitable division of the lands heretofore held in common by them.—— Col. O. T. Booth is going largely into the peppermint business on his Carpenter farm.——The Harbor Point Association has engaged Seymour A. Smith, one of the most popular hotel men in the State, at present with the Kirkwood House, Detroit, to conduct the resort hotel this summer. It will be opened about June 20. —The acquisition of the "Mosenaw title" to lands in and around Harbor Springs and along the shore of the bay, which invades the interests of many people has created a great deal of bad feeling apparently in Harbor Springs. The *Independent* of last week contained an article by Andrew J. Blackbird, and one by B. T. Halsted, upon the subject which reflected upon the motives of Mr. Deuel in the transaction. The *Independent* withholds judgment, however, until Mr. Deuel has had opportunity to publish his statement of the case. —— Chas. Hankins, road commissioner for Bear Lake township, Charlevoix county, says that he is going to put the road from Clarion to the county line in good shape this summer. If that be so it would be greatly to the advantage of Petoskey to have the road from here to the county line, a distance of only 1½ miles, put in good order. With this work accomplished, we would have a good road via Clarion to Boyne City, and not a little trade from Clarion and vicinity, which now goes to Boyne City, simply because there is a good road to Boyne City, and a horrible road to Petoskey, will inevitably seek the larger market. Good wagon roads are of vital importance to the growth of a village like ours.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "4" of mortgages on page 491 on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1884, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and upon which said mortgage there is claimed [illegible]

Dated March [illegible]
JAMES H. JOH[illegible]
Attorney fo[illegible]

Notice of Dissolution.

[illegible]
...EL ROSENTHAL.
...K ROSENTHAL.

Notice.

[illegible]
...AS A. GELLICK
...ENJ. F. INGALLS.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City on the 13th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Josiah Gibson, deceased. [illegible]

(A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Dated March 22, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee.
D. C. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Dated ... the 18th, A. D., 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first, 1883, made by and between ... and Hannah Norton, his wife of Charlevoix, ... to Mary E. Manley, ... New York, party of the second part, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the ... of Feb. A. D. 1884, in Liber 9 of Mortgages ... [illegible]

Dated Kalkaska ... the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MARY E. MANLEY, Mortgagee.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank,

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Vice Pres't.; John Nicholls, [illegible]; A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. ... of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. ... for the transaction of every legitimate Banking business extended to our customers as favorable as are consistent with sound banking.

Drafts drawn on all the leading commercial cities of the world for small amounts. Money to loan on approved ... Exchange bought and sold. Certificates issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

[illegible] is: That to ... money, is folly; that to do ... is criminal.

Security in Banking

[illegible] to both Bankers ... that it furnishes ...

This Bank Invites

[illegible] their money to its keeping ... its dealings.

This Bank Will

[illegible] when desired, paying as ... will be compatible with ...

Parties Seeking

[illegible] money, and desiring to ... of the management ... attractive security

Investment Notes,

[illegible] yearly interest. These ... perfect ...

We Solicit Your Patronage.

CROSS & SONS., Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY, Photographer. In Bradbeer's Gallery. Photographs of all sizes taken. Old Pictures copied and enlarged. CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.
Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefitting yourselves?
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH." *Contains the Associated Press Dispatches* Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers 3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL.
Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES
Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?
If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.
These goods cannot be equalled in the county
Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out
For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail! All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S MARKET Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices. CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE. Hides, Sheep and Hogs. Corner of State & Mason sts., JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible]

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible] Good Sample Room. [illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible]

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

SURVEYORS.

[illegible]

DENTIST.

[illegible] Dentist, [illegible] Weed's Drug Store [illegible] Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. "Mackinac Short Line."

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

[illegible]

FLORENCE'S FATE.

A pretty blonde sat in the sumptuously furnished parlor of a mansion on a fashionable street in Washington. She was reclining in a listless manner in a comfortable lounging chair, and her blue eyes had a dreamy expression. She was an exquisitely lovely creature, this Florence Bradly, a woman who would attract and hold your attention among a thousand ordinary beauties, by the wonderful way in which her graceful figure carried itself alone, if nothing else.

"Come in!" she said, in her silvery voice, and a footman entered, bearing a bouquet of rare beauty, composed entirely of white japonicas and purple heliotrope. Florence started up.

"Oh, James! who sent me that? How beautiful it is!" she cried, receiving it from the servant's hand.

"A man brought it, miss. He said his master sent it with compliments, but didn't leave any name. He hurried off instantly, miss, as soon as he gave them to me," answered the man.

"Very well. Is my sister-in-law nearly ready, James?"

"She will be down soon, her maid told me, miss," and the footman retired from the room.

"Who can have sent me this?" mused the beauty, turning the flowers round in her white fingers.

Here Mrs. Bradly, dark and magnificent in rose colored velvet, point-lace, and diamonds, swept into the room. Her face wore an approving and affectionate smile when she regarded her beautiful sister-in-law in her becoming and simple toilet.

"Dear Flora, you will be the handsomest girl in the room," she cried, bending over and kissing the girl. But, Florence, dear, if you would not wear your beautiful hair swept back from your face so! It is not fashionable. I assure you you will be called queer if you do not dress it more in the prevailing style."

"Thank you, Jane; I am satisfied with my hair and my forehead as they are," replied Florence, dryly, and Mrs. Bradly said no more.

"See my flowers; aren't they becoming with my colorless attire?" smiled Florence, holding up her bouquet for her sister's inspection. "They were sent to me by a nameless admirer."

"My dearest girl, they are just the thing for your pure style of beauty; they make you look so lovely! But who can the sender be? Oh, I have it! It must have been that wealthy Mr. Brice—the banker, you know, who raved about you so at the senator's ball three weeks ago. It must be he. Such delicate taste!"

"What, Jane! Not that ugly, vulgar old man! I hate him! No, he never would have such taste as is displayed here," touching the bouquet tenderly.

"My dear, pray don't speak so of Mr. Brice. I assure you he is extremely rich, very wealthy, and could dress you and lodge you like a very queen. I should be happy if I could see you settled as his wife," replied her sister, sententiously.

"Ugh! I don't admire your taste, then, my dear Jane, and I am afraid if you are not happy until you see me so established then your chance of contentment is very slender, for you never will see me so!" and Florence moved away with a queenly step to be muffled in cloak and cloud by her maid Natelle.

The two ladies were soon ready, and Mr. Bradly conducted them to their carriage. The drive was a silent one, and Florence leaned back with bright eyes, trembling a little with excitement, and holding her flowers, the sweet perfume of which filled the carriage closely.

When they reached the Drummonds' splendid mansion, brilliant with light that streamed cheerfully from the plate-glass windows, the street for a whole block was lined with carriages.

"We are a trifle late," whispered Mrs. Bradly to Florence.

"Yes," nodded the girl.

She made her way over to where the youngest daughter of her hostess sat. Margaret Drummond was a silent girl, without beauty, and was consequently overlooked and snubbed by her elder sisters. And for this very reason Florence always was friendly with the lonely girl, and an intimacy had sprung up between the two so widely unlike in appearances.

They sat together discussing the different guests. At last Margaret said:

"There comes mamma with Mr. Saunders! Look, Flora, now don't you think him as handsome as an Apollo? I think he is the very handsomest man I ever saw," she concluded enthusiastically, in a low tone.

Florence looked up and saw in truth a handsome man, tall and straight, with a handsome Saxon face, and eyes as blue as her own. And wonder of wonders! Could it be! in his coat he wore a small japonica and a spray of heliotrope. She had not time to answer Margaret before Mrs. Drummond and the gentleman came up. She dropped her eyes in trembling confusion and did not raise them again until she heard her hostess' voice saying, as in a dream:

"Miss Bradly, let me introduce to you Mr. Saunders. He is one of my friends. I want you two to like each other," and without further ado the lady sailed away again, taking her youngest daughter with her, and left the two people alone.

Florence glanced up then. The two pairs of blue eyes met; Mr. Saunders's were smiling; then, as they both realized the unceremonious introduction given by Mrs. Drummond, they both burst out laughing, which took away Florence's embarrassment. They were soon upon friendly terms. And directly the gentleman, in a casual way, said:

"How well your flowers become you, Miss Bradly! They match your dress to perfection."

Florence looked up, saw a smile lurking in his eyes, and dropped hers in confusion. There was no doubt now, she told herself. The sender of the bouquet was before her.

"How well they look together!" commented Mrs. Drummond to Mrs. Bradly. "They are of the same complexion and a splendid match for each other. He is enormously rich, my dear. My girls admire him immensely; but then, you know, they are all engaged—except Margaret, who is too young."

When Florence lay down upon her couch that night it was to dream of blonde hair and deep-blue eyes.

After that evening they met repeatedly, and the gentleman called frequently at her brother's house. One day when he came Florence was alone. She was playing the piano when he was shown in, but turned quickly, with a welcoming smile, at the sound of his voice. They talked of that evening at Mrs. Drummond's party, and somehow, Florence could not tell exactly how, the gentleman brought forward the subject of flowers. She looked up suddenly right into his eyes with her clear, direct gaze:

"You sent them?" she said.

"Yes, I sent them," he returned. Then suddenly: "Florence, I had seen you at the opera. I fell in love with you at first sight, and I love you now!"

She did not blush and drop her eyes after the manner of ordinary young women, but looked directly at him.

"And I fell in love with you the first time I saw you," she announced, calmly.

What if her friends—her envious lady friends—had heard her! Would not they have voted her more strong-minded than ever? I fear so. The wedding was celebrated with great magnificence, and the bride was lovely as she was eccentric.

The Dog Has Had His Day.

Dogs having been pets for so long are beginning to be set aside in the fashionable domestic circle in favor of cats. First-class, presentable, respectable cats are now in demand. Very nice tortoise-shell pussies and aristocratic Angoras bring fancy prices. The only objection to cats is that they cannot be taken out and displayed on the promenade. So far this season very few dogs have made their appearance on the streets accompanied by their owners, and the sight of grand dames dragging their pugs by ribbon harness into dry-goods shops and of pretty misses hugging shaggy poodles in upholstered carriages is as rare as it was once common. From a fashionable point of view all dogs, like every individual dog, have had their day, and the way in which the dog craze has been ridiculed and the stern objections made to admitting them into hotels and boarding-houses seem to have had the effect of driving them from their throne of favor of beauty's boudoir.—*Philadelphia Times.*

It is said the Western Union intends to take down all its wires in New York City, but will not bury them in the subway, intending instead to establish a city service of pneumatic tubes.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MEG THOMPSON
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
STR. CLARA BELLE, ... CAPT. GEO. JEPSON.
Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p m. connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey, Touching at way ports.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON .... CAPT. LEWIS GUARD.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:00; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Springs, 6:30.

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.
LOU A. CUMMINGS, ... CAPT. W. A. SNYDER.
MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:30; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN .... Capt. EDW. CASEY.
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p m; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 5 p m; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p m; Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.

PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt. GEO. THOAR.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.

Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

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CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS .... Capt. O. E. WILBER.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave St. Ignace 7:00 a m; Mackinac Island [illegible]; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m. Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.

T. S. FAXTON, ... Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Torch Lake 9:45; Norwood 10:30; Charlevoix 12 noon; Petoskey 1:30 p m. Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45; arriving at St Ignace 8:20;
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a m; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Norwood 4:15; Torch Lake 5; arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p m.

The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock above 12th street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leaves Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

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BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
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500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.
These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets
By Water and Rail
And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is
Not a Wilderness by any Means.
It contains a population of [illegible] souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.
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GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.
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If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

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W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

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Old papers for sale at this office.

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Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

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Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. [illegible]
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4. Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, [illegible]
5. The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, [illegible]
6. The Frozen Deep. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, [illegible]
7. Red Court Farm. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, [illegible]
8. The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. [illegible]
9. In Cupid's Net. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
10. Amos Barton. A Novel. By George Eliot, [illegible]
11. Lady Gwendoline's Dream. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
12. The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
13. The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun, [illegible]
14. John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, [illegible]
15. The Gray Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. Gaskell, [illegible]
16. Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors, [illegible]
17. Jasper Dane's Secret. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, [illegible]
18. Fancy Work for Home Adornment, [illegible]
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20. Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, [illegible]
21. Useful Knowledge for the Million, [illegible]
22. The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, [illegible]
23. Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands, [illegible]
24. 87 Popular Ballads. [illegible]
25. Called Back. A Novel. By Hugh Conway.
26. At the World's Mercy. A Novel. By Florence Warden, [illegible]
27. Mildred Trevanion. A Novel. By "The Duchess," [illegible]
28. Dark Days. A Novel. By the author of "Called Back."
29. Shadows on the Snow. A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon, [illegible]
30. Leoline. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, [illegible]
31. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, [illegible]
32. Reaping the Whirlwind. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, [illegible]
33. Dudley Carleon. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, [illegible]
34. A Golden Dawn. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, [illegible]
36. Sister Rose. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, [illegible]
37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, [illegible]
38. The Laurel Bush. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, [illegible]
39. Robinson Crusoe. [illegible]
40. How to Make Poultry Pay. [illegible]
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A Large and Complete New Line JUST RECEIVED.
EVERYTHING YOU CAN THINK OF.
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The only News stand in town.

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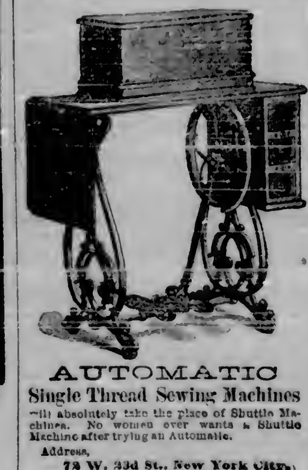

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CURES Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases.
YOUNG'S COUGH SYRUP
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Sold by all druggists. W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

160 Acres in MARION *Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.*
MONEY TO LOAN ON *Approved Real Estate Security.* THEODORE R. CHAPIN Boyne City.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms *Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.*

BATH & BARBER ROOMS. *Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.* If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me. JAY L. PRICE.

1-3 OFF SALE! At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS, I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only. Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store. Come early and secure a Bargain. MISS L. SPAULDING.

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JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS. We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES. We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and lager Beer. Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

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BY SMITH & PARMELEE.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS BUDGET.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the Civilized World.

Foreign and Domestic News, Political Events, Personal Points, Labor Notes, Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

A MURDEROUS MOB.

Editor O'Brien and Companions Assaulted in Toronto by a Mob of Rowdies.

[illegible]

Regarding the Railways.

[illegible]

An Alien Labor Law Decision.

[illegible]

Commerce.

[illegible]

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

THE conspiracy trial at Buffalo resulted in the conviction of Hiram B. and Charles W. Everest, of the Rochester branch of the Standard Oil Company. The penalty is one year's imprisonment, $500 fine, or both. The defendants, who are father and son, are millionaires, and naturally enough are much "surprised" at the verdict. They will appeal, of course, relying upon the money and influence of the Standard Oil Company to secure a reversal of the verdict. This is the first time that any of the tools of this unscrupulous corporation have ever been brought within hailing distance of justice, and the event will be hailed as an auspicious one by the entire country.

A fire at the New York Central's hay-sheds in New York destroyed property to the value of $150,000.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, has appointed Colonel Fred D. Grant, Quarantine Commissioner.

WEST.

THE extensive shops of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad, at Minneapolis, were burned, with a loss of $150,000. A fire at Milton, Missouri, destroyed the County Jail and a number of business structures; loss, $53,000. Destructive forest fires are reported in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, and in Wisconsin, near Waukesha.

EXTENSIVE preparations are now being made for the great International Sunday School Convention which meets in Chicago on the night of May 31st and continues June 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th. Battery D has been engaged and will have chairs to accommodate 1,000 persons soon in place, and extensive decorations are in progress. Nearly all of the railroads in the United States have made arrangements to return at one-third fare all who pay full fare to the convention. Persons wishing to avail themselves of reduced rates must receive from Mr. B. F. Jacobs, Chairman of the Executive Committee, No. 99 Washington street, certificates, which will be furnished on application. The prospects are that the attendance will be very large. In order to accommodate those desiring to attend outside of Chicago, reserved seats will be sold to others than regular delegates for $1.50, good for the entire convention.

WILLIAM HABIT, one of the "Jim Cummings" express robbers, is making efforts to be released from the Jefferson City Penitentiary, claiming that the court which sentenced him had no jurisdiction. . . . A Chicago dispatch says that "thus far, in the ten days' effort of the Criminal Court to secure a jury for the trial of the county boodler cases, 733 persons have been examined and only eight jurors have been obtained." . . . Eugene C. Race, the well-known Chicago restaurateur and successor of the firm of Race Bros., has confessed judgment in the sum of $10,427 in favor of Philip Elsworth, a New York oyster dealer. That, in addition to the debts due in Chicago, will make the total liabilities about $35,000. The firm was established about 1870 by the two Race brothers, Henry and Eugene, then located on Clark street. After the fire they moved further down the same street, and in 1876 located the place 114 Madison street, now made vacant by the failure, which had been fitted up at a cost of about $31,000.

The Illinois crop report for the month of May says that the general condition of live stock is good, but that the meadows and pastures are in poor condition, owing to the dry, cold spring. Farm work is well advanced.

WASHINGTON.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WM. B. WOODS, of the Supreme Court of the United States, died in Washington on the 14th inst. of dropsy. He was promoted to the Supreme bench in 1880. . . . Secretary Bay- [illegible]

[illegible]

ral Democratic strength, I feel that your chances of success are small." I think that Mr. Blaine was not so deeply interested in his candidacy, and would willingly have given place to some other Republican had it not been for the influences that operated upon him and upon the convention."

LABOR.

THE grave-diggers in the Holy Cross cemetery, New York, are on a strike. The men are satisfied with their wages and terms of labor, but demand that two men who are personally objectionable to them shall be discharged. The men asked the Superintendent to discharge the objectionable men. He refused, and laid the matter before Bishop Laughlin, who also refused. "We'll work with the four other fellows," said the leader, "whether they're in the union or not. But we won't work with Byrnes and Buckley."

A CHICAGO dispatch of Wednesday says: "The lockout of workmen engaged in the building trades continues unabated, and competent authorities estimate that the army of idle men numbers 25,000. The employers seem to be rock-rooted in the stand which they have taken, and, while they regret the untoward condition of affairs at the most favorable portion of the building season, insist that until the mechanics recede from their unwarrantable demands in relation to the hiring of non-union labor and the employment of apprentices it would be useless to attempt a patched-up peace. The German contingent of the Bricklayers' Union does not seem to be satisfied with the situation of affairs."

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

INTERSTATE COMMISSIONER SCHOONMAKER denounces as "inexcusably erroneous" the statement that any discrimination has been made by the commission in favor of the Southern railroads, or that relief has been refused to Northern roads.

THE Department of State has transmitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission a letter from United States Consul Twitchell at Kingston, Canada, upon the subject of the interstate commerce law and its effect upon our trade with Canada. The Consul says that since the law went into effect railroad rates on imports from the United States have increased from 25 to 100 per cent. The Consul finds that the result of the law is that "coal dealers are preparing to bring from Nova Scotia coal for all purposes where the Nova Scotia coal can be used, two factories which have always used American coal having put in their orders for Nova Scotia coal. In hardware and pressed tinware I find orders have been changed from American to Canadian houses on account of freight. In groceries there is the same complaint; products of countries outside of the United States now expect to get in by way of British Columbia and Halifax."

GENERAL.

THE relations between Dr. McGlynn and the Vatican continue to be "strained." It is announced from Rome that the contumacious priest is to be formally excommunicated unless he presents himself before the "supreme ecclesiastical authority" within forty days. . . . It is rumored at Boston that the Ocean King, the largest American ship afloat, has been burned at sea while bound from Nanaimo, British Columbia, to San Pedro.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN addressed a meeting of fifteen thousand people in Queen's Park, Toronto, on Tuesday. A dispatch from that city gives the following account of the meeting:

Wild, riotous, and ruffianly were the scenes which disgraced Toronto this evening and irretrievably damaged the cause of Lord Lansdowne. William O'Brien's reception in Toronto this morning, as he stepped off the train from Montreal, was one which seemed to guarantee not merely a quiet but an enthusiastic reception at the meeting this evening. He was escorted to his hotel amid the cheers [illegible]

[illegible]

IN MEMORY OF GARFIELD.

Unveiling of the Statue of the Student, Soldier and Statesman at Washington.

The President, His Cabinet and Many Distinguished Men Present on the Occasion.

President Cleveland's Remarks in Accepting the Monument on Behalf of the Nation.

[Washington special.]

The Army of the Cumberland could not have had a more perfect day for their dedication exercises. Promptly at 11:30 o'clock General Baird, Chief Marshal of the parade, gave the signal for marching, and the procession started. A platoon of mounted police led the way, followed by General Baird and his aids, who preceded a carriage in which was seated Generals Sherman, Sheridan, and Rosecrans, three of the four living commanders of the Army of the Cumberland.

On a grand stand near the statue seats had been arranged for 1,500 persons. Just before 1 o'clock the invited guests began to arrive. James and Harry Garfield were escorted to seats by Gen. Mussey, while Col. Wilson performed a similar office for the aged W. W. Corcoran. Secretary Bayard and Attorney General Garland were among the early arrivals. The members of the Supreme Court of the United States came in a body. The District Judiciary, members of the Court of Claims, and District Commissioners were also present.

At 1 o'clock Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, and Rosecrans and Gov. Curtin arrived in a carriage, just after the head of the procession made its appearance. They were soon followed by President Cleveland, escorted by Gen. Anderson, and Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, Secretary and Mrs. Lamar, Postmaster General Vilas, and Col. Lamont. Ex-Secretary Windom and ex-Attorney General MacVeagh of President Garfield's Cabinet were among the guests present.

At 1:10 o'clock Marshal Wilson, taking his place on the stand, said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, with these distinguished guests, are assembled here to-day for the purpose of unveiling the statue of that eminent statesman and soldier, James A. Garfield. The exercises will be opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Olesy.

There was a short lull in the proceedings while a battery of artillery fired a national salute. Gen. Sheridan then introduced the orator of the day, Gen. J. Warren Keifer, who, on the part of the Monument Committee, delivered an address transferring the statue to Gen. Sheridan.

At its conclusion Gen. Sheridan, in behalf of the society, transferred the statue to the President in the following words:

MR. PRESIDENT—This statue which has been unveiled in your presence to-day was erected by the comrades of Gen. Garfield belonging to the Army of the Cumberland. They recognized his merit as a soldier and they wished to pay some testimony to that merit and to his worth as a man. I have the honor, sir, on behalf of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, to ask you as the representative of the American people to accept the statue from their hands as it was given to me. [Applause.]

The President, who arose as Gen. Sheridan began speaking, then began his address, accepting the statue as a gift to the nation.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—In performance of the duty assigned to me on this occasion, I hereby accept, on behalf of the people of the United States, this complete and beautiful statue.

Amid the interchange of fraternal greetings between the survivors of the Army of the Cumberland and their former foes upon the battlefield, and while the Union General and the people's President await burial, the common grief of these magnanimous survivors and mourning citizens found expression in the determination to erect this tribute to American greatness; and thus to-day, in its symmetry and beauty, it presents a sign of animosities forgotten, an [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for May 29—"The Red Sea."

From the Chicago Standard By Rev. J. M. Ludlow.

The lesson for the above date may be found in Exodus xiv. 19-31. The time included was in 1491 B. C., spring of the year. Place, the Red Sea.

SPECIAL MENTION.

The pillar of cloud and fire. The fire was the same as the Shekinah, the Jewish theological term for "the glory of God" manifested over the mercy-seat between the cherubim (Ex. xl. 35). It is in a cloud that God is represented as leading His people and protecting them from terror, calamity, the heat of the day, sunstroke, pestilence. Out of a cloud He spake to Moses, and, amid thunder and lightning, to the nation itself. His fire is represented as lighting up their path by night, and defending them from unseen dangers; from it He terrifies the enemies of Israel. He threatens those who murmur against him and sends the devouring flame which consumes those who are rebellious. (Harper.) Such guiding signals were used by the ancients, according to the testimony of historians. "Passages are quoted from the classical writers which show that the Persians and Greeks used fire and smoke as signals in their marches. Alexander gave the signal for departure by a fire on a tall pole over his tent. Vegetius and Frontinus mention it as a general custom, especially among the Arabians. The success of some important expeditions, as of Thrasybulus and Timoleon, was attributed by popular superstition to a divine light guiding the leaders. To these well-known instances may be added two of peculiar interest, as the contemporaries of Moses. In an inscription of the ancient empire an Egyptian general is compared to 'a flame streaming in advance of an army.' Thus, too, in a well known papyrus, the commander of an expedition is called 'a flame in the darkness at the head of his soldiers.' By this sign, then, of a pillar of cloud, the Lord showed himself as their leader and general." (Speaker's Com.) As to the spiritual significance of this supernatural column, Kurtz describes it as a "pillar of cloud and fire, which did not ascend from earth, but came down from heaven. In this he dwelt; it rose and fell according to circumstances; it sometimes spread itself out, and at other times was closely condensed; at one time it went before the procession; at another, it hung suspended over it, and again it settled behind it, spreading impenetrable darkness on the one side, and lighting up the darkness of the night on the other." According to Murphy: "Fire, in its various forms of flame, light, heat, and electric flash, is a striking emblem of the great Spirit, and the smoke or vapor which accompanies it is a manifest type of the phenomena which surround and conceal the essence, while at the same time they indicate the presence of the mighty potentate, the pillar that balances itself in mid-air, unsupported by the earth and unshaken by the winds of heaven, serves well to mark the presence of Him who is independent of the laws of nature. And lastly, the pillar of fire and cloud is manifestly not the Lord, nor a figure of the Lord, but the visible and real sign of His actual presence among His people for their guidance, protection, and comfort."

The wall of waters. According to some a literal perpendicular wall or precipice of water was piled upon each side, but the narrative demands no such violent hypothesis. The language is poetical, and though it is said (Ex. 15: 8; Ps. 78: 13) that they "stood as a heap," it is also said that they were "congealed in the heart of the sea," and in like manner of the peaks of Horeb, that they "skipped like rams, and the little hills like lambs." (Ps. 114: 4.) It is better, therefore, to take the word wall in the sense of defense or protection on either side. (For a similar use of the term see Nahum 3: 8.) (Harper.) Robinson computes as follows: "If the part left dry were broad enough to enable them to cross in a body one thousand abreast, which would require a space of more than half a mile in breadth, still the column would be more than two thousand deep, and in all probability could not have extended less than two miles. It would have occupied at least an hour in passing over its own length, or in entering the sea; and deducting this from the longest time intervening before the Egyptians also have entered the sea, there will remain only time enough for the Israelites to have passed, at the most, over a space of three or four miles."

The Red Sea. "This body of water, anciently known as the Arabian Gulf, lies between Africa and Asia, separating Egypt, Nubia, and Abyssinia in the former, from Arabia in the latter. Various explanations of [illegible]

[illegible]

AT THE CAPITAL.

The High Tax Liquor Bill Passed by the House—Of Interest to All Laborers—Trying to Lower Railroad Passenger Rates—The Appropriation Bills—Notes.

LANSING, May 16, 1887.

The main and by far the most important business of the week has been the continuation of the discussion on the pending liquor bill by the House. According to previous arrangement, the consideration of the bill was to be the special order for each and every afternoon until completed. On account of the small number present its consideration was put over until Tuesday, and then three half days were added to the two or three it had received two weeks ago, and late on the afternoon of the 12th the final vote was reached and the bill squeezed through and was recorded passed, yeas 53, nays 45. Representatives Bardwell and W. W. Williams had their votes recorded for the bill, while in fact neither was present or had been for a half hour before the vote was taken. Objection was made at the time the vote was declared against such a plain violation of the Constitution, but the objection was not then considered by the House, and the names were left standing on the record for the credit of the bill. Next day the matter was brought up in the form of a protest, numerously signed by the members, against allowing the record to stand as made, and a resolution, offered by Representative Crocker, requiring the correction of the record, was adopted, yeas 40, nays 15. This will probably end a practice that has been gradually growing in both houses for years, but which ought never to have been tolerated in a single instance.

The bill as finally passed is substantially the Bates high tax bill, the first section of which we gave in our last, and which at one time stood such an apparent probability of being knocked out by the substitute of Mr. McCormick, that left the tax as under the old law, but retained more or less of the stringent provisions of the Bates bill. The low-tax advocates tried in every possible way to secure the adoption of some amendment that should help the liquor and beer men out of paying $800 and $500 for what they now pay $500 and $300, but it couldn't be done, and at the fourth trial, just before the final roll call, it failed by a vote of yeas 36, nays 42—a long ways short of the necessary two-thirds required to amend a bill in the House on third reading.

While the bill passed the House by the bare majority required to pass it (after counting out the two who wanted to vote but didn't), it is believed that it will pass the Senate by a good fair majority, and that too without any very material amendments being made to it. Should the Senate decide to make any amendments of importance, it would no doubt result in a disagreement that would call for a committee of conference and create a jangle that would last nearly or quite to the end of the session.

A GOOD LABOR BILL.

The Governor last week approved Senator Edwards' bill to make all debts owing for labor preferred claims in case of the failure of firms or corporations. This is a most valuable law, and one that will prove a boon to the laboring class. The Senator cites an instance of the failure of the Newaygo Manufacturing Company, where a large force of men are swindled out of their wages due for the past six months, but which, had this law taken effect a few weeks earlier, they could have collected. One strange circumstance in connection with the bill is the fact that it is the first bill of any length or importance to pass both houses this session without the change of a word or syllable. This proves the Senator to be a good lawyer and capable of putting his thoughts on paper in good and grammatical shape. He is a valuable and careful legislator as well.

RAILROAD PASSENGER FARES

have been the text in both houses for at least one day of the past week. There are wide differences as to where to fix the rates and on what basis to do it, and several bills that propose to do one or both. It is quite certain that the rates will be somewhat lowered, but they will not be placed as low as two cents per mile for all portions of the State, as some are clamoring for. The rate is more likely to be fixed at 2½ cents for the Lower Peninsula, and 3½ cents for the Upper. Senator W. J. Babcock's bill proposes to make a sliding scale according to the gross earnings of the roads, but the expense of operating roads is so different that the fairer way would be to base it on the net earnings.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS

are being crowded to the front as rapidly as possible, and within the next two weeks they will all have been passed—or at least most of all that are likely to be at this session.

NOTES.

The proposed Coldwater school investigation was up in one form or another on two or three different occasions last week, but was each time promptly voted down.

Representative Cross' bill for the regulation of mutual insurance companies was partly considered by the House last week and will be further considered this week. It has the support of the Commissioner of Insurance, and is likely to pass.

OBSERVER.

As to Schools.

In Russia there are 32,000 schools, having each an average of thirty-six scholars. This is one school to 2,500 inhabitants, at a cost of less than a cent a head of the population. In Austria, with 37,000,000 of inhabitants, there are 29,000 schools and 3,000,000 scholars. The average number at each school is 104, and the cost per inhabitant 19 cents. In Italy for 28,000,000 there are 47,000 schools, one school for every 600 people, at a cost of 11 cents a head; the average number of pupils at the schools is 40. In Spain there are 2,000,000 scholars, 29,000 schools, giving an average of 50 in each school, and one school for every 100 inhabitants, as in Italy. The number of schools given for England is 58,000, which is one for every 600 inhabitants, with an average attendance of 72 per school, and a cost of 36 cents. The Germans have a school for every 700, giving a total of 60,000 schools, with 100 pupils in each, and 38 cents per inhabitant. France has 71,000 schools, being one for every 500, with 66 in each school. France would, therefore, seem to have more schools than any other great European country. These schools cost the country 29 cents per inhabitant.

Kindness to Animals.

Listen to the words of a humane judge, spoken 200 years ago. "To deny domestic creatures their proper food, to exact that labor from them which they are not able to perform; to use extremity or cruelty toward them, is a breach of that trust under which the dominion of the creatures was committed to us, and a breach of that justice that is due from men to them. And upon the same account I have ever esteemed it a breach of trust, and have accordingly declined any cruelty to Thy creatures. I have abhorred all sports that consisted in torturing them, and if noxious creatures must be destroyed, or creatures for food must be taken, it hath been my practice to do it in that manner that may be with the least torture or cruelty, always deeming it unlawful to destroy for recreation's sake those creatures that were not hurtful when they lived, or were not profitable when they were killed; ever remembering that Thou hast given us dominion, yet it is under a law of justice, prudence, and moderation, otherwise we should become tyrants, not lords over Thy creatures."

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE bill making an appropriation for the Agricultural College caused considerable discussion in the House on the 11th inst. President Willits's statement that he wanted all the money he could get stirred up a hornet's nest. Representative Herrington wanted an addition of appropriation of $10,000 to build a home for the unmarried professors, which was carried by a vote of 87 to 30. This makes the total amount for two years $85,700. After spending nearly two hours discussing this matter, the bill was passed by a vote of 47 to 30. The Senate bill requiring civil license in order to marry was forwarded to a third reading in the House. Both of Senator Moon's bills relating to the distribution of specific tax on mining companies passed the House. The result of these bills will be to nearly double the apportionment of school money, which is now about 11 20 per capita on children of school age. The House favorably considered and passed the bill appropriating $75,000 for an Upper Peninsula prison, also a bill appropriating $20,000 to defray the expense of locating the position of Michigan regiments on the battle-field of Gettysburg and of a commission to do the work of marking them with suitable monuments. It also passed a bill amending an act establishing the board of public works at Grand Rapids. The Manly free and uniform text-book bill substitute, which was favorably reported, passed to third reading. The House completed the consideration in committee of the whole of the liquor tax bill, after rejecting an amendment making the tax as at present—$200 for beer and $400 for whisky. The Senate did nothing beyond confirming the Governor's appointments of jury commissioners for Wayne County.

AFTER over a week of constant discussion, the House on the 12th inst. passed the Bates high-license bill as amended by several of the provisions of the Dickema substitute. The vote on its final passage was: Yeas, 52; nays, 35. The more important changes from the present law are a rise in the retailer's tax on all liquors, both spirituous and malt, to $500, and on wholesalers only to $500; on persons selling at both wholesale and retail $500. All dealers convicted of violations under this act are to forfeit their tax and be barred from again selling liquor for the remainder of the year, and a fine may also be imposed. Saloons are to close at 9 p. m. [illegible] and "closed" shall mean back and front doors. The village or city shall receive only one-half of the tax, the remainder going to the county. No public official shall go on a liquor bond, nor can any one connected with the liquor business. Selling or giving any liquors to minors in places where intoxicants are sold is made prima facie evidence of intent to violate the law. Druggists shall not write a prescription for liquor to be filled by them, and the same prescription shall be only once used. During the time when by the provisions of this act places where liquor is sold or kept for sale must be closed all curtains, screens, and other obstructions that obstruct the view from sidewalk, street, or road in front of said building or bar or place in said room where said liquors are sold or kept for sale shall be removed. Druggists are, however, exempted from the general provisions of the bill, but must give a $2,000 bond, and stringent provisions are incorporated to restrict the business of selling by druggists. In cities and incorporated villages the Common Council may by resolution permit saloons to remain open until 10 p. m. on week days. The Senate devoted the day, in committee of the whole, to the consideration of bills of minor importance.

BILLS making an appropriation of $18,000 for the purchase of additional land for the Michigan Insane Asylum, and making an appropriation of $105,000 for the current expenses of the State Reform School for 1887, passed the Senate on the 13th inst. The reduction of railroad passenger rates was the special order in the House. Although no final action was taken, incidental votes showed a disposition not to make a large cut in rates. The Manley bill, reducing fares to 2 cents in the lower peninsula, was practically defeated by the adoption of the W. A. Bates substitute. This allows a fare of two and a half cents a mile in the Lower Peninsula and three cents in the Upper Peninsula. Roads operating less than twenty miles are exempted. All roads must sell 500-mile tickets for not more than $10. This substitute was adopted by a vote of 41 to 33. The Cross graveyard insurance bill came up by special order, and the whole afternoon session was occupied in its discussion. The iniquities of this system of insurance were pretty thoroughly shown up. Pending a vote upon it, the committee rose and asked leave to sit again.

THE age of consent bill, fixing the age at 14 years, passed the Senate on the 17th, without discussion, and was sent to the Governor for his signature. The Senate also passed the following House bills: To authorize the village of St. Johns, Clinton County, to borrow money for the construction of water works; to change the fiscal year from September to June 30; to enlarge the powers of township officers in the town of Republic, Marquette County; to amend the charter of Detroit City relative to street grading; to raise the age of protection for females to 14 years; to authorize the trustees of religious societies to receive money by gift and bequest; also the Senate bills incorporating the village of Ironwood, Gogebic County; to reincorporate the village of Fremont, Newaygo County; to amend the act reincorporating the village of Three Rivers, St. Joseph County; to amend the laws relative to the fees of appraisers and commissioners upon estates of deceased persons and others of local importance; granting $3,000 to Alphonzo Button, who was so sadly injured several years ago by a cannon explosion at Mason on a Fourth of July celebration while a member of a State military company. The House of Representatives passed bills to regulate the appointment and qualification of notaries public; the Senate bill ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over land to be occupied by the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company, and the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company; the bills to regulate proceedings in law against corporate bodies; to prevent judges of probate from acting as trustees of insane asylums; to regulate the proposed crossing of one railroad by another. The Rosford resolution for investigating the election frauds in Wayne County was disposed of by the adoption of a substitute, referring the whole matter to the joint Committees on the Judiciary. A resolution was adopted to pay the counsel for defendant in the Dakin impeachment trial $250 each in full compensation. The cross-insurance bill to regulate the "graveyard" business was discussed in committee of the whole.

Major Jimmy Bass.

"Uncle Remus" tells in the *Century* a story of Southern life, whose scene is laid at the beginning of and during the war. One of the characters is Major Jimmy Bass, who is apt to get excited, and once had "cussed out the town." The following bit gives a pen-picture of the Major's remarkable campaigns at Perdue's Corner: "Sometimes between dozes he would make his way to Perdue's Corner and discuss the various campaigns. How many desperate campaigns were fought on that corner! All the old soldiers, who found it convenient or necessary to stay at home, had in them the instincts and emotions of great commanders. They knew how defeat could be wrung from victory, and how success could be made more overwhelming. At Perdue's Corner Washington City was taken not less than a dozen times a week, and occasionally both New York and Boston were captured and sacked. Of all the generals who fought their battles at the corner, Major Jimmy Bass was the most energetic, the most daring, and the most skillful. As a strategist he had no superior. He had a way of illustrating the feasibility of his plans by drawing them in the sand with his cane. Fat as he was, the Major had a way of 'surrounding' the enemy so that no avenue was left for his escape. At Perdue's Corner he captured Scott and McClellan and Joe Hooker and John Pope, and held their entire forces as prisoners of war."

Necessary Air.

How much air, says an English writer recently, we really want is a question which has given rise to a number of experiments, the most important of which are, perhaps, those by Dr. Parkes and Dr. de Chaumont, on hospital and barrack rooms. It was found by the experiment in those places that in order to get the air pure to the senses—that is to say, to prevent their being any offensive smell—it was necessary to supply 2,000 cubic feet of air to each inmate every hour; while to keep the carbonic acid down to six parts in 10,000 required 3,000 cubic feet of air per hour. It is, of course, out of the question to expect that we should have as good air in any room as we can get outside. In an ordinary calm day, when there does not appear to be any wind blowing, the surface of the body is exposed to something like 32,000 cubic feet of air per hour. We cannot get this in our homes, but it is found that there is no feeling of discomfort or unpleasant smell in our rooms when the carbonic acid given forth in them is not more than six parts in 10,000. Unfortunately rooms answering to these conditions are difficult to get.

A FOUNDLING'S FATE

—OR,—

The Maid of the Tyrolese Valley.

BY H. BIRD, ESQ.

[CONTINUED.]

Here Franzi rushed forward, and flung herself at the feet of her some-time mistress. "Oh, Miss Isidora!" she cried, half-choked with her sobs. "What have I done to you that you should thus seek to ruin me? Think of my friendless condition! You know that I am parentless, with none to care for me! Oh, mother, mother! you who deserted your babe from its birth, where—where are you?"

The vicar's niece stood as still and as rigid as a pillar of stone. "Have you done?" she asked in harsh syllables.

The girl staggered to her feet, and, turning, sank into a chair.

"Come!" added the lady, drawing the blacksmith's mother to the door. "I have spoken only the truth. Come!"

"Stop!" thundered Vigili, placing himself before the two women. "My mother shall not be driven from her home; and she who would have imposed upon and fooled me, who is so beautiful, and looks so innocent, she shall not leave this house alive—I will kill her with my own hand!" And, with those words, the furious man tried to seize Franzi; but some of the neighbors caught hold of him, and held him back, while the girl escaped through the smithy, and tottered out into the open air.

"It is all over!" she murmured to herself. "I have nothing left me now but death. Heaven will pity and forgive me, I hope!"

And she started off down the village street in the direction of Unterwald's house, never pausing once till she found herself in front of its doorporch, with only a strip of garden betwixt herself and it. She stood quite still, for Albert was sitting there. "Heaven protect the dear old home!" she prayed, in a whispering voice. "I thank you all a thousand times for your goodness to me! I shall never see you more, but I will show you that I have not forgotten you." And, hastily opening the little bundle she had brought with her from the cottage, she took out of it the crushed wreath which Albert had worn on the evening of the festival, tore off the ring she had once shown to him, pressed them both to her lips, and afterward tied them up in a handkerchief, which she threw over the hedge.

The little parcel fell at his feet; but she who had thrown it there was already gone.

He picked it up in amaze, and immediately went into the house, in order to examine it. When his eyes fell upon its contents, he seemed to understand all that had happened, and alarm at once possessed him.

He hurried out of the house again, and looked over the gate—up the road and down it. It was starlight, and every object was plainly to be seen.

While he was thus standing, the vicar's niece, who had quitted the blacksmith's in triumph, came hurrying along on her way back home. As she approached the gate, three men, who had just left the village inn, met her face to face.

"Oho!" cried one of them, stopping her. "Here is the mischief-maker of the village—the saint who takes away the character of honest girls. Let us give her a remembrance."

"Agreed!" replied the other two.

With a scream, the woman broke from them, and flew, she knew not whither, the men following, shouting and hooting behind her.

Blindly she passed through the passage, which Albert had flung open to receive her.

"Here—conceal yourself here!" he whispered, dragging her into an outhouse. "Nobody will seek you here," he added, pulling the door after him, and leaving her in darkness.

Then he went back to meet the men, who had already entered the garden.

"She went in here, I'll swear!" said one of them.

"Nonsense!" replied another. "Miss Isidora knows better than seek protection under the roof of him whose good son she sought to injure."

"What is the matter? Whom seek you here?" asked Albert, approaching the intruders.

But before they could answer his inquiry, a woman's voice was heard in the distance, crying out, "Help, help!"

The voice came nearer and nearer, and with it hasty footsteps through the snow.

"Help, help, in heaven's name, reverend sir!" cried Katrina, recognizing Albert.

"Help whom?" he asked, fear shaking all his limbs.

"Franzi!" she gasped, in reply.

"Franzi!" echoed all.

"Something to-night told me to follow her steps, and not to lose sight of her," answered the woman, panting for breath. "When she left the smith's, I was close at her heels, flying after her like the wind; I called to her, but she did not hear me. All of a sudden, she made toward the river, and then was lost to my view. I reached the bank, but could see nothing but the rushing waters, and at my feet this hat and kerchief. Ah, now I understand her words; the poor darling has, indeed, stopped the people's tongues."

By this time Albert's father and mother, bearing a lantern, were added to the rest.

"Oh, father," exclaimed the young man, falling on old Unterwald's shoulder, "poor Franzi has rushed out of the world, and I am the unhappy cause of her death. See, here is her parting gift to me—her ring."

"A ring!" echoed Madame Unterwald, taking the little golden hoop out of her son's hand, and holding it to the light. "Ah, I recognize it! It was found round her infant neck. It must have belonged to her mother, the unnatural creature! An old gold ring with three stars engraved inside it."

From the outhouse there now proceeded a woman's agonized cry. But no one noticed it, for all the men, followed by the devoted Katrina, had hurried away in the direction of the river.

It was a hopeless quest.

After two hours' absence, Albert and his father returned home with heavy hearts.

The former looked into the outhouse, where he had left the vicar's niece; it was empty.

CHAPTER VII.

On the following morning, Albert made inquiries after Miss Isidora, but he was told that she had not been home all night, and that the vicar was in almost a distracted state about her. But day followed day, and no news whatever was heard of her.

Franzi's fate seemed uncertain, and remained so until the spring time came, and the river became lower. Then a female corpse, in peasant's dress, was found, but its features were unrecognizable. No one, for a moment, doubted but it was the body of poor Franzi.

Albert's time of suspension being past, the vicar dead, and the young priest's fame cleared in every way, he was presented with the vicarage, and the living annexed to it.

The wicked schoolmaster was discharged, and another was engaged—one who was not too obstinate to work hand in hand with the new vicar, whose name, all through Volothal, was ever the theme of constant commendation. Every one who stood in need of a friend sought the wise counsel of the good priest, by whom the hungry were fed, the naked clothed, and the unhappy comforted.

The pain that had once wrung his heart was gone, and calmness now reigned in it. Nevertheless he always looked sad, as one over whose head a mighty storm had passed. He often thought of the friend of his early youth—of Franzi—and prayed that her only sin might be forgiven.

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A whole year had gone by, when, one day, a letter bearing the post-mark of an adjoining city arrived at the vicarage, praying him to come to one who was fast passing away from the world.

The worthy priest lost not a moment in attending the summons; and the following morning found him at the door of a cottage, the servant of which admitted him, and led him up stairs into a room, where she left him. As the door closed behind her, another opened, and a female figure entered.

It was Miss Isidora. Yes, despite her changed face, and her bleached hair, he knew her in a moment.

"Is it you, Miss Isidora?" he exclaimed, starting. "What mockery is this? Why am I brought hither?"

"Nay, you are not mocked, reverend sir," she replied, very mournfully. "You are summoned here to visit a death-bed. But, first, I must render you an explanation—I must tell you my tale."

Albert took the chair to which her finger pointed, and sat down, a vague fear creeping into his heart.

"Do not imagine that I am the same woman whom you formerly knew," she commenced. "As my face is changed, so is my soul purified. The hatred that once filled my breast is gone, and love lives in its place. You remember that terrible night, when you afforded me shelter and protection, and what happened after I was hidden in the outhouse? Well, I heard every word that Katrina said, and also about the ring with the three stars engraved on it, and a light seemed to shine upon me, and the darkness went out of me forever. My father was a rich man, and I was his only child," she went on. "But I was not good, I was vain, ambitious, and false-hearted. I had a crowd of suitors whom it was my daily delight to deceive and torture. But I met my punishment before long, for one came who succeeded in deceiving me. For a time I managed to preserve the secret of my downfall from every eye. At length I discovered that I should soon be a mother. I was bold, and I did not tremble even then. I asked my honorable and trusting father to allow me to visit an old schoolmate, and he consented. I must tell you that I did not travel far before my unhappy child was born. I never saw it. I left it with a woman, who carried it to a place where it would be certain to be quickly found, and——"

"Heavenly powers! What dire forebodings you awaken in me!" Albert cried.

"Your forebodings do not deceive you, reverend sir," the lady rejoined. "Judge me as you will, and curse me as I deserve to be cursed. Well, I learned that the town took charge of the foundling; and afterward I had to discover that the girl whom I had so persecuted, and driven to despair, was my own daughter!"

The last words were almost shrieked out, and Miss Isidora, overpowered with grief and shame, slid from her chair, and buried her face in its cushion.

The good priest remained speechless.

"When first I met the girl years ago," resumed the speaker, "I felt my heart drawn toward her. My father died, and I then went to live with my uncle. I now began to play a part—to seem the woman I was not. I hated every body, and I learned to feel delight in making people suffer. My youth was fled, and with it every hope. Judge how I felt when I heard your mother speak of the ring with the three stars, and learnt who was its wretched owner. At one moment I felt inclined to rush forth, and reveal all to you. But I chose to act otherwise. I left my hiding-place, and flew toward the river. 'If Franzi has sought death, so will I!' I cried, inwardly."

Here Miss Isidora paused again, quite overcome with emotion.

Albert raised her from her knees, and placed her once more in her chair.

"What more—what more?" he exclaimed. "Oh, my whole soul goes forth to meet your words!"

"I soon reached the river bank, and by the light of the moon and the stars I followed her footprints in the snow. I saw that they went toward the water. But, further on, I remarked that there were footmarks as of some one coming from the river. I did not understand this. I sought further, and, praise be to Providence, I found her at last, lying among some thick bushes, quite insensible, and with her clothes all stiff with the water that had frozen on them.

"Merciful powers!" uttered Albert. "It is no dream, I hope! Oh, my heart, of what a heavy load thou wilt be relieved if all this be true! Go on—go on!" he continued, turning to the lady. "Tell me all! What happened further? Does Franzi still live?"

"She does. We have lived here for some time, content that the world should believe us both dead. I wrote to my uncle, and told him everything, and he arranged for me all matters relative to the property I possessed. My life for the last twelve months has been one of almost unalloyed happiness; a heaven on earth seemed open to me. But now all is changed, and I am become one of the most miserable women in creation."

"Impossible! With such a daughter you can not be otherwise than happy."

"Hush! She knows not who she is; I have not dared to tell her. I feared that she would turn from such a mother as I with horror and loathing. Could I say to her, 'I am the heartless parent who deserted her new-born babe, and left it to the mercy of the wide world, caring nothing whether it lived or perished?' Oh, how often I have longed to take her in my arms and call her my own! But when sometimes the words rose to my lips, a choking sensation would come in my throat and prevent my speaking, and the words were left unsaid."

"Where—where is she?"

"She is here. Can you bear to hear the sad truth?"

"What more have you to tell?" he demanded anxiously.

"I am about to lose her," the lady answered, in unsteady accents.

"You are about to lose her!" echoed Albert. "I do not comprehend you."

"She is dangerously ill—dying!"

For an instant Albert's lips quivered, and a cold shiver pervaded his frame; in the next he was himself again.

"It was her wish to see you once more, and I obeyed her wish seeing no sin in it."

"You did well," he returned.

"She is in yonder chamber, impatiently expecting you."

Albert turned aside his head, and silently wiped away the tears he could not repress.

"Are you ready?" she asked.

"I am."

"But one word more. Before you enter, pronounce me your forgiveness."

"Not by words alone; my acts shall prove that I pardon you."

And he gave her his hand, and she straightway led him into Franzi's chamber.

There, on the bed, lay a wasted form, by the side of which he fell on his knees. He saw at once that there was no hope for the sick girl, of whom nothing remained of her former self save her honest dark eyes.

She turned to him.

"Albert," she began, very feebly, "this is more than I had dared to hope for. Now I shall leave the world without regret. Can you pardon me.

"For what? I have nothing to utter save thanksgivings. I have mourned you dead, and have been filled with regret for your loss."

Here Franzi's white cheeks flushed. She tried to speak, but was too weak to do so at the moment.

Her mother watched her with aching eyes, and gently slid her arm beneath the invalid's pillow.

"Oh, how good you are to me!" Franzi said, with a grateful look. "I shall not live to repay you for all the acts of kindness you have rendered me. I shall not have time to do so," she added, meaningly, and with a smile.

"Oh, do not tear my heart!" wept the other.

"I am so happy—then wherefore do you shed tears?—happier, almost, than when I wore the wreath on the festival," sighed the dying one.

"And who knows but there is some still greater felicity in store for you?" said Albert. "If I could bring you news of your mother, what would you say?"

"My—my mother!" gasped Franzi, trying to raise herself upon her pillow, and afterward sinking back upon it. "My mother? Does she live?"

"She does," he replied.

"Can I see her?"

"You shall see her when you are strong enough to bear the joy her presence will bring to you," answered the priest.

"Where is she—oh, where?" cried Franzi, the roses once more blooming in her face.

"She is here, my child," Miss Isidora answered, falling sobbing across the bed. "Oh, hate me not—thrust me not from you."

"My mother! Is this true? Why do you not take me in your arms, then, and press me to your bosom, that I may say I am on my mother's breast—if only for once and the last time?"

"My daughter—my good, good daughter!" the wretched woman exclaimed, taking Franzi in her arms, and pressing her closely.

"Oh, my mother!" faintly dropped the expiring girl.

Then there was silence for some few seconds, and she was laid back on her pillow, where she remained, looking as if she had already ceased to breathe.

By and by she felt for Albert's hand, then for that of her mother, and placed them together; as she did so, saying, in broken accents, "My mother—my brother."

After that the gentle spirit of Franzi at once took its flight.

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Albert returned to Volothal, and worked with increased zeal; and, after a short time, Isidora came back to the village, where she spent her money and her time in performing all sorts of charitable and womanly acts. Her secret lay buried with Franzi.

When Albert had worked at his sacred calling for fifty-six years, there was another festival given in his honor at Volothal. But the friends who made merry at his first had most of them passed away, and Albert's parents slept in peace.

One morning, a few days after the above-mentioned festive occasion, the priest's chamber-door not being opened at its accustomed hour, his servant entered the room, and found his master in his old armchair, with his head resting on his breast, and a smile on his lips. On the table before him rested a holy volume. Albert had gone to Him who waited.

Many, many years have fled since Albert Unterwald's death. But among those of the village who were children when he lived, and knew his many virtues, he is still fondly remembered; and they recount to others who have been narrated to them of him, and shake their heads when any other pastor is praised, observing "Well, well; we say nothing against him, but such a man as our late vicar we shall never see again."

[THE END.]

An Abe Lincoln Story.

I heard a story repeated the other day as an "Abe Lincoln story," but which is older, and must have slumbered somewhere for a good while. Certainly it is not one that the politicians would be likely to repeat on the stump, because it reflects on their craft. In a little group at the Parker House a rather noisy young politician from the City Hall was echoing the sentiments of Henry Watterson and defending the principle that the spoils belong to the victor.

"I see no reason," said he, "why any Republican should be kept in a Federal office here in Boston while I, a Democrat, who have worked hard for the party, am left out in the cold."

"That reminds me," said an elderly man, whom all the town would recognize if I were to describe him, "of an incident that I heard of early in Lincoln's administration. There was a local politician who went on to Washington to get an office that he felt sure only awaited his application to be given to him. In a couple of weeks he came back.

"'Well, did you get your office?' his friends asked him.

"'No,' said he.

"'Did you see the President?'

"'Yes, of course.'

"'What did he say?'

"'Well, we went in and stated our errand. He heard us patiently, and then said: "Gentlemen, I am sorry that I have no office for Mr. ——, but if I can't give you that I can tell you a story."

"'We thought best to hear the story and let him go on.'

"Once there was a certain King," he said, "who kept an astrologer to forewarn him of coming events, and especially to tell him whether it were going to rain when he wanted to go on hunting expeditions. One day he started off for the forest with his train of ladies and lords for a grand hunt, when the train met a farmer, riding a donkey, on the road.

"'Good-morning, farmer,' said the King.

"'Good-morning, King,' said the farmer, 'where are you folks going?'

"'Hunting,' said the King.

"'Lord, you'll all get wet!' said the farmer.

"The King trusted his astrologer, of course, and went to the forest; but by mid-day there came on a terrific storm, that drenched and buffeted the whole party. When the King returned to his palace he had the astrologer decapitated, and sent for the farmer to take his place.

"'Law's sake,' said the farmer when he arrived, 'it ain't me that knows when it's going to rain; it's my donkey. When it's goin' to be fair weather, that donkey always carries his ears forward, so. When it's goin' to rain, he puts 'em backward, so.'

"'Make the donkey the court astrologer!' shouted the King.

"It was done. But the King always declared that the appointment was the greatest mistake he ever made in his life.

"'Lincoln stopped here.'

"'Why did he say it was a mistake?' we asked him. 'Didn't the donkey do his duty?'

"'Yes,' said the President, 'but after that time every donkey in the country wanted an office.'"

The shout of laughter that echoed from the hotel corridor at the telling of this narrative would have made the fortune of two or three entirely new stories.—*Taverner, in Boston Post.*

Manifest Destiny.

Omaha mother—My husband, are you sure Mr. Moneybags would be willing to have his daughter marry a fortuneless youth?

Husband—I heard him say distinctly that he married for love, and was determined that his children should, no matter what the difference in circumstances or social grade.

"Then our George can marry an heiress. Isn't it fortunate?"

"I know George is badly smitten in that direction, but I'm pretty sure from his gloomy demeanor that he meets with no encouragement."

"That's his own fault, then. She loves him devotedly, madly. She'd go crazy if she didn't get him."

"My gracious! How did you discover that?"

"She talked with me an hour yesterday about different members of our family, and never mentioned George once."—*Omaha World.*

SIZE ain't everything. A watch ticking can be heard further than a bed ticking.

THE THIRD WATCH.

The Time When Criminals Do Their Worst.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Exhorts His Hearers to Give Money to the Poor Rather than Tracts—Gamblers the Most Heartless of All Evil Doers.

BROOKLYN, May 15.—At the tabernacle this morning there were the same great throngs of people as usual, overflowing the main audience room into the corridors, and from the corridors into the street. This, the largest church in America, is more and more inadequate to hold the people, as the years go by. The pastor, the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., took for his text this morning: "Watchman, what of the night?" Isaiah xxi. 2. He said:

When night came down on Babylon, Nineveh, and Jerusalem, they needed careful watching, otherwise the incendiary's torch might have been thrust into the very heart of the metropolitan splendor, or enemies, marching from the hills, might have forced the gates. All night long, on top of the wall and in front of the gates, might be heard the measured step of the watchman on his solitary beat; silence hung in air, save as some passer by raised the question: "Watchman, what of the night?"

It is to me a deeply suggestive and solemn thing to see a man standing guard by night. It thrilled through me, as at the gate of an arsenal in Charleston, the question once smote me: "Who comes there?" followed by the sharp command: "Advance and give the countersign." Every moral teacher stands on picket, or patrols the wall as watchman. His work is to sound the alarm; and whether it be in the first watch, in the second watch, in the third watch, or in the fourth watch, to be vigilant until the daybreak flings its "morning glories" of blooming cloud across the arching trellis of the sky.

The ancients divided their night into four parts—the first watch, from 6 to 9; the second, from 9 to 12; the third, from 12 to 3; the fourth, from 3 to 6.

I speak now of the city in the third watch, or from 12 to 3 o'clock.

I never weary of looking upon the life and brilliancy of the city in the first watch. That is the hour when the stores are closing. The laboring men, having quitted the scaffolding and the shops, are on their way home. It rejoices me to give them my seat in the city car. They have stood and hammered away all day. Their feet are weary. They are exhausted with the tug of work. They are mostly cheerful. With appetites sharpened on the swift turner's wheel and the carpenter's whetstone, they seek the evening meal. The clerks, too, have broken away from the counter, and with brain weary of the long line of figures, and the whims of those who go a shopping, seek the face of mother, or wife and child. The merchants are unharnessing themselves from their anxieties on their way up the street. The boys that lock up are heaving away at the shutters, shoving the heavy bolts and taking a last look at the fire to see that all is safe. The streets are thronged with young men setting out from the great centers of bargain making.

Let idlers clear the street, and give right of way to the besweated artisans and merchants. They have earned their bread, and are now on their way home to get it.

The lights in full jet hang over 10,000 evening repasts—the parents at either end of the table, the children between. Thank God, "who setteth the solitary in families."

A few hours later and all the places of amusement, good and bad, are in full tide. Lovers of art, catalogue in hand, stroll through the galleries and discuss the pictures. The ballroom is resplendent with the rich apparel of those who, on either side of the white, glistening boards, await the signal from the orchestra. The footlights of the theater flash up, the bell rings, and the curtain rises, and out from the gorgeous scenery glide the actors, greeted with the vociferation of the expectant multitudes. Concert halls are lifted into enchantment with the warble of one songstress, or swept out on a sea of tumultuous feeling by the blast of brazen instruments. Drawing rooms are filled with all gracefulness of apparel, with all sweetness of sound, with all splendor of manner; mirrors are catching up and multiplying the scene until it seems as if in infinite corridors there were garlanded groups advancing and retreating.

The outdoor air rings with laughter and with the moving to of thousands of the great promenades. The dashing span, adrip with the foam of the long country ride, rushes past as you halt at the curbstone.

Mirth, revelry, beauty, fashion, magnificence mingle in the great metropolitan picture, until the thinking man goes home to think more seriously and the praying man to pray more earnestly.

A beautiful and overwhelming thing is the city in the first and second watches of the night.

But the clock strikes 12, and the third watch has begun.

The thunder of the city has rolled out of the air. The slightest sounds cut the night with such distinctness as to attract your attention. The tinkling of the bell of the street-car in the distance and the baying of the dog; the stamp of the horse in the next street. The slamming of a saloon door; the hiccough of the drunkard; the shrieks of the steam whistle, five miles away—Oh, how suggestive, my friends, the third watch of the night!

There are honest men passing up and down the street. Here is a city missionary who has been carrying a scuttle of coal to that poor family in that dark place. Here is an undertaker going up the steps of a building from which there comes a bitter cry, which indicates that the destroying angel has smitten the first born. Here is a minister of religion who has been giving the sacrament to a dying Christian. Here is a physician passing along in great haste, the messenger a few steps ahead hurrying on to the household.

Nearly all the lights have gone out in the dwellings, for it is the third watch of the night. The light in the window is the light of the watcher, for the medicines must be administered, and the fever must be watched, and the restless tossing off of the coverlid must be resisted, and the ice must be kept on the hot temples, and the perpetual prayer must go up from hearts soon to be broken.

Oh, the third watch of the night! What a stupendous thought—a whole city at rest!

Weary arm preparing for to-morrow's toil; hot brain being cooled off; rigid muscles relaxed; excited nerves soothed; the white hair of the octogenarian in thin drifts across the pillow; fresh fall of flakes on snow already fallen; childhood with its dimpled hands thrown out on the pillow, and with every breath taking in a new store of fun and frolic. Third watch of the night! God's slumberless eye will look. Let one great wave of refreshing slumber roll over the heart of the great town, submerging care, and anxiety, and worriment, and pain.

Let the city sleep. But, my friends, be not deceived. There will be thousands tonight who will not sleep at all. Go up that dark alley and be cautious where you tread lest you fall over the prostrate form of a drunkard lying on his own doorstep. Look about you, lest you feel the garroter's hug. Look through the broken window-pane and see what you can see. You say "Nothing." Then listen. What is it? "God help us!" No footlights, but tragedy ghastlier and mightier than Ristori or Edwin Booth ever enacted. No light, no fire, no bread, no hope. Shivering in the cold, they have had no food for twenty-four hours. You say "Why don't they beg?" They do, but they get nothing. You say: "Why don't they deliver themselves over to the almshouse?" Ah, you would not ask that if you ever heard the bitter cry of a man or a child when told that he must go to the almshouse.

"Oh!" you say, "they are vicious poor, and, therefore, they do not deserve our sympathy." Are they vicious? So much more need they your pity. The Christian poor, God helps them. Through their night there twinkles the round, merry star of hope, and through the broken window-pane they see the crystals of Heaven; but the vicious poor, they are more to be pitied. Their last light has gone out. You excuse yourself from helping them by saying they are so bad, they brought this trouble on themselves. I reply, where I give ten prayers for the innocent who are suffering I will give twenty prayers for the guilty who are suffering.

The fisherman, when he sees a vessel dashing into the breakers, comes out from his hut and wraps the warmest flannels around those who are most chilled and most bruised and most battered in the wreck; and I want you to know that these vicious poor have had two shipwrecks—shipwreck of the body, shipwreck of the soul—shipwreck for time, shipwreck for eternity. Pity, by all means, the innocent who are suffering, but pity more the guilty.

Pass on through the alley. Open the door. "O," you say, "it is locked." No, it is not locked. It has never been locked. No burglar would be tempted to go in there to steal anything. The door is never locked. Only a broken chair stands against the door. Shove it back. Go in. Strike a match. Now look. Beastliness and rags. See those glaring eyeballs. Be careful now what you say. Do not utter any suspicion, if you value your life. What is that red mark on the wall? It is the mark of a murderer's hand!

Look at those eyes rising up out of the darkness and out from the straw in the corner, coming toward you, and as they come near you your light goes out. Strike another match. Ah! this is a babe, not like those beautiful children presented in baptism. This little one never smiled; it never will smile. A flower flung on an awfully barren beach. Oh! heavenly Shepherd, fold that little one in Thy arms. Wrap around you your shawl or your coat tighter, for the cold wind sweeps through. Strike another match. Ah! is it possible that that young woman's scarred and bruised face was ever looked into by maternal tenderness? Utter no scorn. Utter no harsh word. No ray of hope ever will dawn on that brow. But the light has gone out. Do not strike another light. It would be a mockery to kindle another light in such a place as that. Pass out and pass down the street. Our cities of Brooklyn and New York and all our great cities are full of such homes, and the worst time (is) the third watch of the night.

Do you know it is in this third watch of the night that criminals do their worst work? It is the criminal's watch.

At 8:30 o'clock you will find them in the drinking saloon, but toward 12 they go to their garrets, they get out their tools, then they start on the street. Watching on either side for the police, they go to their work of darkness. This is a burglar, and the false key will soon touch the store lock. This is an incendiary, and before morning there will be a light on the sky and a cry of "Fire! fire!" This is an assassin, and to-morrow morning there will be a dead body in one of the vacant lots. During the daytime these villains in our cities lounge about, some asleep and some awake, but when the third watch of the night arrives, their eye keen, their brain cool, their arm strong, their foot fleet to fly or pursue, they are ready.

Many of these poor creatures were brought up in that way. They were born in a thieves' garret. Their childish toy was a burglar's dark lantern. The first thing they remember was their mother bandaging the brow of their father, struck by the police club. They began by robbing boys' pockets, and now they have come to dig the underground passage to the cellar of the bank and are preparing to blast the gold vault.

Just so long as there are neglected children on the street just so long we will have these desperadoes. Some one, wishing to make a good Christian point and to quote a passage of Scripture, expecting to get a Scriptural passage in answer, said to one of these poor lads, cast out and wretched: "When your father and your mother forsake you, who then will take you up?" And the boy said: "The perlice! the perlice!"

In the third watch of the night gambling does its worst work. What though the hours be slipping away, and though the wife be waiting in the cheerless home? Stir up the fire. Bring on more drinks. Put up more stakes. That commercial house that only a little while ago put out a sign of copartnership will this winter be wrecked on a gambler's table. There will be many a money till that will spring a leak. A member of Congress gambled with a member-elect and won $120,000. The old way of getting a living is so slow. The old way of getting a fortune is so stupid. Come, let us toss up and see who shall have it. And so the work goes on, from the wheezing wretches pitching pennies in a rum grocery up to the millionaire gambler in the stock market.

In the third watch of the night pass down the streets of these cities, and you hear the click of the dice and the sharp, keen stroke of the ball on the billiard table. At these places merchant princes dismount, and legislators, tired of making laws, take a respite in breaking them. All classes of people are robbed by this crime—the importer of foreign silks and the dealer in Chatham street pocket handkerchiefs. The clerks of the store take a hand after the shutters are put up, and the officers of the court while away their time while the jury is out.

In Baden-Baden, when that city was the greatest of all gambling places on earth, it was no unusual thing the next morning, in the woods around about the city, to find the suspended bodies of suicides. Whatever be the splendor of surroundings, there is no excuse for this crime. The thunders of eternal destruction roll in the deep rumble of that gambling tenpin alley, and as men come out to join the long procession of sin, all the drums of death beat the dead march of a thousand souls.

In one year, in the city of New York, there were $7,000,000 sacrificed at the gaming table. Perhaps some of your friends have been smitten of this sin. Perhaps some of you have been smitten by it.

Perhaps there may be a stranger in the house this morning come from some of the hotels. Look out for those agents of iniquity who tarry around about the hotels and ask you: "Would you like to see the city?" "Yes." "Have you ever been in that splendid building up town?" "No." Then the villain will undertake to show you what he calls the "lions" and the "elephants," and after a young man, through morbid curiosity or through badness of soul, has seen the "lions" and the "elephants," he will be on enchanted ground. Look out for these men who move around the hotels with sleek hats—always sleek hats—and patronizing air, and unaccountable interest about your welfare and entertainment. You are a fool if you cannot see through it. They want your money.

In Chestnut street, Philadelphia, while I was living in that city, an incident occurred which was familiar to me there. In Chestnut street a young man went into a gambling saloon, lost all his property, then blew his brains out, and before the blood was washed from the floor by the maids the comrades were shuffling cards again. You see there is more mercy in the highwayman for the belated traveler on whose body he heaps the stones; there is more mercy in the frost for the flower that it kills, there is more mercy in the hurricane that shivers the steamer on the Long Island coast, than there is mercy in the heart of a gambler for his victim.

In the third watch of the night, also, drunkenness does its worst. The drinking will be respectable at 8 o'clock in the evening, a little flushed at 9, talkative and garrulous at 10, at 11 blasphemous, at 12 the hat falls off, at 1 the man falls to the floor asking for more drink. Strewn through the drinking saloons of the city, brothers, husbands, sons, as good as you are by nature, perhaps better.

In the high circles of society it is hushed up. A merchant prince, if he gets noisy and uncontrollable, is taken by his fellow revelers, who try to get him to bed, or take him home, where he falls flat in the entry. Do not wake up the children. They have had disgrace enough. Do not let them know it. Hush it up. But sometimes it cannot be hushed up, when the rum touches the brain and the man becomes thoroughly frenzied. Such a one came home, having been absent for some time, and during his absence his wife had died, and she lay in the next room prepared for the obsequies, and he went in and dragged her by the locks, and shook her out of her shroud, and pitched her out of the window.

Oh, when rum touches the brain you cannot hush it up. My friends, you see all around about you the need that something radical be done. You do not see the worst. In the midnight meetings at London a great multitude has been saved. We want a few hundred Christian men and women to come down from the highest circles of society to toil amid these wandering and destitute ones and kindle up a light in the dark alley, even the gladness of heaven.

Do not go wrapped in your fine furs and from your well-filled tables with the idea that pious talk is going to stop the gnawing of an empty stomach or to warm stockingless feet. Take bread, take raiment, take medicine as well as take prayer. There is a great deal of common sense in what the poor woman said to the city missionary when he was telling her how she ought to love God and serve Him. "Oh," she said, "if you were as poor and cold as I am, and as hungry, you could think of nothing else."

A great deal of what is called Christian work goes for nothing, for the simple reason it is not practical; as after the battle of Antietam a man got out of an ambulance with a bag of tracts, and he went distributing the tracts, and George Stuart, one of the best Christian men in this country, said to him: "What are you distributing tracts for now? There are 3,000 men bleeding to death. Bind up their wounds and then distribute the tracts."

We want more common sense in Christian work, taking the bread of this life in one hand and the bread of the next life in the other hand. No such inapt work as that done by the Christian man who, during the last war, went into a hospital with tracts, and, coming to the bed of a man whose legs had been amputated, gave him a tract on the sin of dancing. I rejoice before God that never are sympathetic words uttered, never a prayer offered, never a Christian almsgiving indulged in but it is blessed.

I could give you the history, in a minute, of one of the best friends I ever had. Outside of my own family, I never had a better friend. He welcomed me to my home at the West. He was of splendid personal appearance, but he had an ardor of soul and a warmth of affection that made me love him like a brother. I saw men coming out of the saloons and gambling hells, and they surrounded my friend, and they took him at the weak point, his social nature; and I saw him going down, and I had a fair talk with him—for I never yet saw a man you could not talk with on the subject of his habits, if you talked with him in the right way. I said to him: "Why don't you give up your bad habits and become a Christian?" I remember now just how he looked, leaning over the counter, as he replied: "I wish I could. Oh, sir, I should like to be a Christian, but I have gone so far astray I can't get back."

So the time went on. After awhile the day of sickness came. I was summoned to his sick bed. I hastened. It took me but a very few moments to get there. I was surprised as I went in. I saw him in his ordinary dress, fully dressed, lying on top of the bed. I gave him my hand, and he seized it convulsively, and said: "Oh, how glad I am to see you! Sit down there." I sat down and he said: "Mr. Talmage, just where you sit now my mother sat last night. She has been dead twenty years. Now I don't want you to think I am out of my mind, or that I am superstitious, but, sir, she sat there last night just as certainly as you sit there now—the same cap and apron and spectacles. It was my old mother—she sat there." Then he turned to his wife, and said: "I wish you would take these strings off the bed; somebody is wrapping strings around me all the time; I wish you would stop that annoyance." She said: "There is nothing here." Then I saw it was delirium.

He said: "Just where you sit now my mother sat, and she said: 'Roswell, I wish you would do better—I wish you would do better.' I said: 'Mother, I wish I could do better; I try to do better, but I can't. Mother, you used to help me; why can't you help me now?' And, sir, I got out of bed, for it was a reality, and I went to her, and threw my arms around her neck, and I said: 'Mother, I will do better, but you help; I can't do this alone.'" I knelt down and prayed. That night his soul went to the Lord that made it.

Arrangements were made for the obsequies. The question was raised whether they should bring him to the church. Somebody said: "You cannot bring such a dissolute man as that into the church." I said: "You will bring him in church; he stood by me when he was alive, and I will stand by him when he is dead. Bring him." As I stood in the pulpit and saw them carrying the body up the aisle, I felt as if I could weep tears of blood.

On one side the pulpit sat his little child of 8 years, a sweet, beautiful little girl, that I had seen him hug convulsively in his better moments. He put on her all jewels, all diamonds, and gave her all pictures and toys, and then he would go away, as if hounded by an evil spirit, to his cups and the house of shame—a fool to the correction of the stocks. She looked up wonderingly. She knew not what it all meant. She was not old enough to understand the sorrow of an orphan child.

On the other side the pulpit sat the men who had ruined him, they were the men who had poured the wormwood into the orphan's cup; they were the men who had bound him hand and foot. I knew them. How did they seem to feel? Did they weep? No. Did they say: "What a pity that so generous a man should be destroyed." No. Did they sigh repentingly over what they had done? No, they sat there, looking as vultures look at the carcass of a lamb whose heart they have ripped out. So they sat and looked at the coffin lid, and I told them the judgment of God upon those who had destroyed their fellows. Did they reform? I was told they were in the places of iniquity that night after my friend was laid in Oakwood cemetery, and they blasphemed and they drank. Oh! how merciless men are, especially after they have destroyed you. Do not look to men for comfort or help. Look to God.

But there is a man who will not reform. He says: "I won't reform." Well, then, how many acts are there in a tragedy? I believe five.

Act the first of the tragedy: A young man starting off from home; parents and sisters weeping to have him go. Wagon rising over the hill. Farewell kiss flung back. Ring the bell and let the curtain fall.

Act the second: The marriage altar. Full organ. Bright lights. Long white veil trailing through the aisle. Prayer and congratulation, and exclamation of "How well she looks!"

Act the third: A woman waiting for staggering steps. Old garments stuck into the broken window-panes. Marks of hardship on the face. The biting of the nails of bloodless fingers. Neglect, and cruelty, and despair. Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.

Act the fourth: Three graves in a dark place—grave of the child that died for lack of medicine, grave of the wife that died of a broken heart, grave of the man that died of dissipation. Oh! what a blasted heath with three graves! Plenty of weeds, but no flowers. Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.

Act the fifth: A destroyed soul's eternity. No light. No music. No hope. Anguish coiling the serpents around the heart. Blackness of darkness forever. But I cannot look any longer. Woe! woe! I close my eyes to this last act of the tragedy. Quick! quick! Ring the bell and let the curtain drop. "Rejoice, O, young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart rejoice in the days of thy youth; but know thou that for all these things God will bring you into judgment." "There is a way that seemeth right to a man, but the end thereof is death."

A DEMOCRAT ON THE WAR PATH.

Colonel Pat Donan Excoriates the Cleveland Administration.

In spite of all the gush and twaddle and molasses-and-water slop of toadying organs and office-hankering scribblers, this administration strikes me as a dreary, dismal, damned failure. It came in promising everything, and it has done next to nothing, and much of the little it has done had better been left undone. The country has for years groaned under a system of war taxation in time of peace that piles up in the Treasury $12,000,000 a month of revenue excess. An exaction so monstrous would drive almost any other nation on earth to revolution. This much trumpeted Democratic-reform administration has done nothing to lighten this intolerable burden. These swelling millions of millions of useless and wicked surplus must either be hoarded in the Treasury as an incentive to political burglary, or spent in knocking the bottom out of the best financial system on the globe by buying up the bonds on which it is based, and that means an indefinite contraction of the currency and ultimate disaster to every business interest. This vastly bepuffed administration has done nothing to remedy this evil and dangerous condition of affairs. It has done nothing toward amending the inequalities and the iniquities of the tariff, which its whole party had denounced for years; it has done nothing to curb the importation of millions of foreign outcasts, the paupers and criminals of all creation. It has done nothing to promote the purity of the ballot box; it has done nothing to restore American commerce and shipping to their once proud pre-eminence on the seas; it has done nothing to foster trade relations with our American neighbor nations.

Some things, I admit, it has done. It has married two or three new wives; it has baptized one standard-oil baby with as much flummery and flunkeyism as if it had been a Spanish Infanta with 100 grandfathers, or a royal Russian Czar cub with a name as long as a fishing pole; it has brought back poodles into fashion, and inaugurated more nauseating tricks of servile fawning and soft-squashy panegyric than any other outfit that ever wallowed in the White House; it has demoralized the finest postal service under the sun by appointing tens of thousands of ignorant and incompetent substitutes for trained officials; it has sent a horde of ancient and uncouth fossils of the ichthyosaurian period in politics to represent our mighty New World Republic at foreign courts, and render us a laughing-stock to all the world. And it has passed and signed that masterpiece of malignant jackassery, the interstate commerce destruction bill, which, if enforced, will speedily drive the whole country into bankruptcy.

The President's Exclusiveness.

The statement that President Cleveland has caused a private entrance to be cut into his private box in one of the Washington theaters, so that he may not be annoyed by the vulgar curiosity of the common herd when he goes to the play will not be received with complacency by the Jeffersonian Democracy. Many of them will re-echo Mr. Watterson's caustic remarks on this theme:

"At a time when all that is mean and sordid in our shoddy society is turning itself inside out to ape the manners of the titled and rich aristocracies of Christendom; when ill-gotten wealth is tumbling heels over head in the scramble for a coarse, corrupting pre-eminence in parvenuism; when the old stately courtesy of simple manhood and womanhood, which once were a charm all their own in our public walks and ways, are being ingulfed in the hog-wallow of the new-made greatness, with its imported trappings, it was most fit and needful that a Democratic President and his Democratic administration should rise above the mud and the mire of fraud and cant, and plant themselves upon the high and solid ground of self-honoring reality, with its homely lessons of modesty and truth. A private entrance to a private box because the crowd 'annoys' him! Fah and out upon such tomfoolery! On what birdlings doth this our birdie feed that he hath grown so sensitive?"

This private box exclusiveness and isolation from the people is excusable among the European sovereigns, who are not altogether secure as to the design of the subjects and who are apprehensive of what might occur to their royal persons in case of close propinquity, but Mr. Cleveland cannot urge this excuse, which would only write him down a coward. Hence it can only remain that he desires to be exclusive because he is annoyed by the gaze or touch of the crowd, of which a few short years ago he was an unknown and inconspicuous member. This peculiarity has been manifested several times since he entered the White House, and appears to be growing on him. As a bachelor lodger over the grocery store, as one of the "boys" in Buffalo, as Sheriff and hangman, and even as Governor, he was always approachable, but since his consorting with the mugwumps and his elevation to the Presidency he has cultivated exclusiveness and the usages of aristocracy with all the zest that is characteristic of parvenus blossoming out with sudden wealth and beggars dizzy with equine ascendency over the peripatetic hard beneath them. Nothing more surely proclaims the smallness of a man than the assumption of dignity among his fellows, or his pretentious character than his painful effort to assert and protect it. Men of real dignity never have to assert it or to withdraw from their equals from fear of losing it, or from apprehension that it may be questioned as counterfeit. Men born to the purple are never afraid of soiling it by contact with their kind. Men of native dignity do not have to guard it or give it any thought. The President does not appear to be one of this kind. He is evidently apprehensive that his dignity is ill-fitting, and that if he exposes himself to the public he may fall back into his old ways and lose it altogether, or that it may be discovered that it is pinchbeck and not the real thing. As the leader of the tawdry procession of flummery in Washington, none of whom will bear very close inspection, it is evidently needful that he should isolate himself from the public, lest some Jeffersonian *sans culotte* should rudely brush against the bubble and burst it. But how about Jeffersonian simplicity in a royal box?—*Chicago Tribune.*

Ex-Attorney General Speed on Kentucky and the South.

[Cincinnati special to Chicago Inter Ocean.]

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL SPEED, of Louisville, who was here to attend the Loyal Legion meeting, said: "I think even the Democrats of the South perceive how important it is that, for example, in my own State of Kentucky and throughout the South generally, there should be some strong opposition to the dominant party. Why, in Kentucky it is a question of nomination only, and election is so sure that those elected do not hesitate to disregard all pledges. I believe that the next election will show a very decided change in the vote of the State, and that the Republican candidate for Governor, W. O. Bradley, will probably be elected. I think that Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina will be among the uncertain States, and that, with the Labor party in the field, the next election will not turn on New York."

ONE of the most enthusiastic Blaine men in the country is the Hon. Stephen W. Dorsey, of Arkansas. He has just now declared that Mr. Blaine will be nominated by acclamation and triumphantly elected over any candidate the Democrats may put up. Mr. Dorsey is an eminent Republican; he has rendered invaluable services to his party; and while so many combinations with Blaine at the head are being suggested, why has not some one suggested Blaine and Dorsey?—*Chicago Times.*

"NEW HOME" Sewing Machines.

Our Agent will soon begin the canvass of Charlevoix and Vicinity, for the sale of the ''NEW HOME'' Machine, fully warranted and sold on easy terms. The Machine may be seen at the Millinery Store of Litney & Carr, of Charlevoix.

"SMITH AMERICAN" and "CHASE & EARHUFF" ORGANS FOR SALE at LOWEST PRICES.

DUNHAM & SUTTON, EAST JORDAN.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 25, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

The Secretary of the Interior has addressed a letter to the President, suggesting that, with the latter's approval, he will take immediate steps to carry out a policy indicated in the letter—the restoration to the public domain of certain lands heretofore included in grants to railroads, on which it appears that a reasonable time for the companies to make their selections has elapsed. He says: "It appears from the records of the general land office, that a large number of land-grant railroad companies have made indemnity sales to the full extent of their rights under their respective grants, and that a number of others, while they have not selected the full quantity, have selected all the lands within the indemnity limits of such grants which are subject to selection." Among those which have selected the full quantity as shown by the records of the Department, is the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonogon, as far as that road has been constructed. Among those which have selected as far as there are lands subject to selection, are the Grand Rapids and Indiana, Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, Flint & Pere Marquette, and Chicago and Northwestern in the State of Michigan.

A lot of cranks in New York have conceived the idea of a grand celebration of Queen Victoria's jubilee in that city, and have been sending out letters of invitation for preliminary meetings, and soliciting funds for that purpose. Among others, they invited Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the prominent iron manufacturer of Pittsburg. Mr. Carnegie is by birth a Scotchman, and the fact that he was once a subject of the Queen probably led the projectors of the jubilee scheme to thus address him. He replied to them in a scorching letter which ought to quicken the pulse of every true American. He says: "1. I am an American citizen and a very staunch Republican-American, who rejects the monarchical idea as inconsistent and insulting to his manhood. I should stultify myself were I to celebrate the reign of any hereditary ruler. 'I was born as free as Cæsar.' 2. I am at a loss to see what naturalized American citizens have to do celebrating the reign of any sovereign monarch. If they are not loyal Republicans, and true to the land of their adoption, it is open to them at all times to leave its shores and find homes elsewhere. The Republic deserves to be served by citizens true to the fundamental idea upon which her political institutions are based." Mr. Carnegie then suggests that "the canons of good taste, not less than gratitude to the Republic to whose hospitality they are indebted for so many favors," should dictate to foreigners from his country who see fit to enjoy the blessings of American residence and yet remain aliens, a little modesty in parading their first allegiance to a foreign ruler, and rulers, and adds: "If our fellow countrymen must celebrate something, let me suggest to them that the proper day for a political demonstration in New York is the Fourth of July, and on that day let them pray that the day is not far distant when our less favored countrymen at home shall share with us the blessings of institutions founded upon the political equality of the citizen—the day when hereditary privilege will be unknown, and when 'Government of the people, by the people and for the people' will be the watchword of English speaking men throughout the world." That has about it the ring of true American patriotism.

Card of Thanks.

EDITORS OF SENTINEL:

I wish (through the SENTINEL) to thank my many kind friends and neighbors who were so true in my great bereavement, the sickness and death of my dear wife. Again my dear friends many, many thanks.
G. W. WHITE.

The above card was handed in to the Boyne *Citizen* for publication about two weeks ago and was not published. Last week I got it from headquarters that the proprietor of the Boyne *Citizen* would not publish it, and as the SENTINEL has a greater circulation and is read by more people in Boyne City than any county paper; therefore, I would be pleased to have you publish the card, and this entire letter. The reason for T. R. Chapin not publishing the card was this: A day or so before going to press, he (Chapin) asked me about my son Frank, helping him out with the *Citizen*. I told Chapin, Frank was at work for me on the farm and I could not let him go, that Frank was worth more to me than to him. He replied that I asked too much for Frank, just as if he was the one to say what my son should do. I said it was not for him to say where my son should work; that the price I put upon my boy was none of his business; that if the boy was worth more to me than he could pay him, it was my privilege to say what the boy should do. Chapin walked off madder than a hornet and said, you and your boy can go to h—ll. I do not care to go to h—ll, or to have my family go as we would like better company in the future than T. R. Chapin. Yours Resp'y,

Boyne City, May 17th. G. W. WHITE.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

Northern Michigan.

The new city hall at Cheboygan will be a beauty.

Petoskey people think their town is over an oil reservoir.

The Jordan river is reported free of logs now, and trout fishing good.

Dexter & Noble have a surveyor on the route between Elk Rapids and Kalkaska.

The G. R. & I. will run a 14-mile branch from Kalkaska into the pine owned by White & Fryant, east of that town.

The United States Hotel at Boyne City, is now under the management of C. E. Lytle and W. H. Skinner of Battle Creek.

The saw mill at Kewadin, owned by Wm. Flanagin, of Atwood, which has been shut down for a few weeks, is now cutting shingles again.

Hoxie & Scripture, proprietors of the East Bay woolen mills at Acme, will about June 1st. open a branch establishment at Traverse City. A. T. Hoxie will have charge of the business there.

A body was found at Frankfort recently wedged between the wreckage of the barge Menekaunee, which was wrecked there last fall. The body had on black and brown pantaloons, red stockings and leather boots, but is otherwise unrecognizable.

A. W. Black who lives about six miles from Traverse City, raised 6,000 bushels of potatoes on thirty-five acres. He sold 4,000 bushels last fall and claims that he made enough to pay for planting and digging, so the 2,000 bushels was clear, which sold for over 50 cents a bushel this spring. A good investment.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* C. E. Gill, general freight agent of the G. R. & I. R. R., was in town recently looking over the advisability of the building of a branch road between Elk Rapids and Kalkaska, the road to be finished by Oct. 1. Messrs. H. H. and E. S. Noble accompanied Mr. Gill to Kalkaska, and we believe that the road will be built. The amount Elk Rapids will have to contribute will be small.

Base Ball Notes.

From the Petoskey Record.

Klock, the new short stop and change catcher, shows up well in practice, and besides being a good ball player is a very quiet and retiring young man—qualities particularly appreciated in Petoskey.

Vice President Plamondon and Manager Bell did a good thing in covering the runways between bases with clay. The covered grand stands will now accommodate about 600 people comfortably.

The Reed City batteries this season are Vogle and Jordan, Coles and Ewald. Big Rapids batteries, Chamberlain and Flagg, Wisnell and Campbell. Vogle, the left-handed pitcher of Reed City, is captain of the nine.

The boys were out again on the diamond Friday afternoon for practice. The practice they are getting at the bat in solving Hoyt's curves will be of immense value to them this summer, as they will not be likely to face a speedier or more puzzling twirler.

A match game with the Big Rapids club for Thursday fell through, owing to the fact that the cost would have been $50, and the Big Rapids boys having a game on the home grounds on Friday could not stay for the second game. It is a little too early for our season to open to paying audiences.

The editor had a chat last week with Mr. George S. Wharton, manager of the Cheboygan club, and with Pat Morrisey, last year short stop for Petoskey, but now pitcher and field captain of the Cheboygans. Manager Wharton is anxious to either make a circuit to take in from four to six clubs in this vicinity, or, failing that, to arrange for a match series of games between Petoskey, Cheboygan and Alpena. As Bay City, Howard City, Greenville, Reed City, and probably Kalamazoo, will give us a call during the season, a series between Petoskey, Cheboygan and Alpena would give the club a good deal of work. Manager Wharton, of Cheboygan, and Manager Bell, of Petoskey, are arranging a meeting with the manager of the Alpenas to talk over matters. One advantage of the latter plan is that all three towns are of good size and will turn out good crowds, whereas the percentage plan and the taking in of as many small places would result to the financial advantage of the small places, and the loss of the larger ones.

Alick Rosenthal is receiving new goods every day.

WANTED.—A quantity of spotted corals at the Pioneer Lipidary of O. W. Smith.

The house and lot on Main street known as the Newberry house, is for sale or will be exchanged for property in Petoskey. Address, J. L. Newberry, Petoskey, Mich.

The merits of the "King" tinted paints are too well known to need extended commendation. For sale only by Stockman & Iddings.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The annual resort hand-book will be out next week.

J. P. Hart and wife of Ionia, are expected this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bishop will open their cottage this week.

In view of the number of members of the resort who have died within the past year, it would be very fitting to have a memorial service at Music Hall this summer.

We visited the new Club House on the Charlevoix summer resort Monday, and found the painters putting the last coat on the interior. The plastering is completed and the carpenters are hanging doors and putting on the veranda trimmings. The building will be the handsomest hotel structure of its size in Northern Michigan.

Kalamazoo *Telegraph:* The executive committee of the Charlevoix Summer Resort, composed of Messrs. Sebring, Merrill and Bixby, have prevailed on ex-Marshal Blaney to go up north this summer and assume charge of the Belvedere house. Mr. Blaney gave consent to this arrangement. He will be absent three months. Mr. Blaney will make an excellent landlord, and the Belvedere under his management will be kept up in excellent shape.

Later—The TELEGRAPH was in error in stating that ex-Marshal Blaney would have charge of the club house at Charlevoix. The committee have made no arrangement as yet. They are looking for a good man to take the position.

When the summer greetings are exchanged between the members of the resort this season, there will be five faces sadly missed, five members of the resort circle, in the last winter, having passed over the river into an eternal summer-land of song. First to go was that eminent mathematician and Christian scholar, Prof. Olney; then followed one whose death will be mourned by all, especially her young friends, who knew her but to love her,—Miss Gertie Sears; later, Mrs. John S. Estabrook, whose death made a loss that can never be filled in her home and resort circle, was summoned hence. Two weeks ago yesterday, Mr. John West died at the Chicago residence of his son, at the age of 80. For six years Mr. West has been one of our best-known and most universally respected summer residents. His faith in the resort is evinced by the fact that he was the largest stockholder in the new Belvedere, and was one of the largest shareholders in the resort property. In his death, his neighbors and acquaintances on the resort feel that they have lost a personal friend.

Mr. Hale W. Page, who died at his Kalamazoo home last week Tuesday, at the age of 71, of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of but 13 days, might justly be termed the Father of the Charlevoix Summer Resort. He came up first to look over the ground when the resort was first talked of, and his name heads the list of the first seven directors. He has also been president of the resort, and has been among those at the head in pushing any resort enterprise. For a number of years he has had charge of the Belvedere House, and the building of the new structure was largely intrusted to him, and had he lived he would have had charge of the same this summer. He was also a partner in the old firm of Upright, Emrey & Co., of this place. His loss to the resort is irreparable. The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* says of him: "Deceased was born in Shirley, Mass., in June, 1816. He became an orphan at the age of nine years. He was brought up in Andover, Mass., and his early life was a continual struggle for advancement. He learned the trade of cabinet-maker and became a master thereof. He afterwards established himself at Fitchburg, near Boston, and for 24 years manufactured piano material for the famous firm of Hallett & Davis, employing a large number of men. He was also interested in other enterprises. He was also prominent in political, social and religious matters. He represented his town in the State Legislature in 1857 and in 1863, and was proud to say that in both sessions he supported and helped to elect Charles Sumner United States senator. * * * This is the third time he has suffered from typhoid pneumonia, and although a person of rare physical perfection for his age, he had to succumb to it. He has suffered much, yet has borne it with characteristic nerve. It was believed that he would recover, until Sunday, when the symptoms became alarming, and he continued to fail till life went out. Mr. Page was personally one of the pleasantest of men, genial, warm-hearted, enterprising, always ready to aid others, thoroughly honest and reliable. He was one of the most agreeable of men to meet, and very companionable. He seemed to have sympathy with all people who needed help. He was highly respected and esteemed, and his high character was evident on a brief acquaintance, and confirmed as one knew him more and more. He served as one of the first aldermen of this town after it became a city, and filled the position with great acceptance. In business circles his opinion was respected. He was a member of the Baptist church, and a regular attendant.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

All are cordially invited to the Tuesday evening Bible reading and prayer service. Meeting begins at 7:30.

General prayer meeting on Thursday evening at usual hour. These are refreshing hours spent with God our father.

Teachers meeting at parsonage on Friday evening at 7:30 to study the lesson.

Sabbath morning a memorial service. Subject of sermon, "National Guards and Dangers."

In the evening a sermon to young men. Text: "Quit you like men."
W. H. MCC.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Mr. Woodmansee, of Hudson, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning at 10:30. Union service in the evening at 7:30.

Elsewhere.

Preaching at the Ironton M. E. church next Sabbath morning and evening. All are invited.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle at once. JOHN MCCABE.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. HURD.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix

W. A. REYNARD,
Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of
Vegetables and Fruits
OF ALL KINDS,
TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.
I will also keep in stock a full line of
Tobaccos and Cigars.
Buttar and Eggs a Specialty.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF
CLOTHING
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
YOU EVER SAW IN
CHARLEVOIX,
JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.
Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.
Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.
GEO. W. MILLER.

GOOD BYE SPRING! WELCOME SUMMER!
A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

Our Grand Summer Opening!
Will occur FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY, May 27, 28 & 30th.
WE SHALL THEN PLACE ON SALE ALL THE LEADING FABRICS DESIRABLE FOR SUMMER WEAR, BOTH IN WASH AND FINE WOOL FABRICS.

Also a full line of Parasols, Brocade Wraps in Brocade Silk Nett and fine Silk and Wool Textures from Boucle Jackets at $1.25 to $25 Wraps. Our line of SHAWLS will surpass anything yet shown in this region from the cheapest to the finest Silk and Wool Ladies' Scarfs for 90c up. If you wish to choose a Carpet now is your best chance as we shall show from 20c Ingrain up to the finest Moquette. Remember the dates, 27, 28, & 30th.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.
Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

LAST WEEK IN THE OLD STORE!

WE ARE SELLING ALL GOODS VERY CHEAP AND OFFERING MANY SPECIALLY GREAT BARGAINS.

Best Timothy Seed	$2.25 pr bu
Best Medium Clover Seed	$5.50 "
Best Millet Seed	$1.25 "
Best Hungarian Grass Seed	$1.25 "
Best Manistee or Saginaw Salt	$1.00 a bbl.
Best Factory Filled Dairy Salt	75c pr bu

H. O. ROSE'S PETOSKEY LIME
Imported and Domestic Cements, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, etc., at Lowest Prices.

During the rebuilding of our store our Headquarters will be in the store of Fox & Miller,

Where we shall be pleased to see our friends and serve them,

J. L. HURD & CO.

HAVE REMOVED
TO THE LEWIS BLOCK,
Give Me a Call in My New Store, Second door south of the Bridge.
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
Successor to
S. ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—5 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1887. WHOLE NO. 914

School Books!
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
---HEADQUARTERS---
For Everything needed in the School Room, at
HINES & CO.'S DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.
You will find it to your interest to look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Respectfully,
F. G. HINES & CO.

Emrey Bros.
are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of
General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES
WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.
IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT
TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

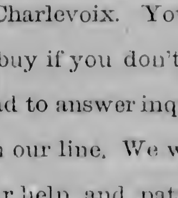
Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.
We call especial attention to our complete stock of
WALL PAPER.
The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.
Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.
OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
now being received is the finest we ever offered
TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.
ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.
A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.
BIG DRIVES IN
BOOTS and SHOES.
Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.
Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.
Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Save Your Dollars
AND BUY HARDWARE
OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Aiming to keep a complete stock, it is our honest endeavor to sell all goods at lowest living prices, for the reason that we court the attention and patronage of every cash customer in Charlevoix County, who wants to save money by making a dollar go as far as possible. Try us if you happen to be one of those who have not already done so. We are preparing a SURPRISE for YOU. Do not fail to come to our store and see us if possible, every time you come to Charlevoix. You are under no obligation to buy if you don't want to. We are always glad to answer inquiries regarding anything in our line. We want to help you and want your help and patronage to that end.

We call your attention to PAINTS &c.

ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE JEWEL STOVES

ARE THE BEST, THE WORLD'S BEST!

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Wait A Minute!
WHY NOT TRADE AT
WILLSEE & CO'S
Where there is always on hand a complete line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED.
A Great Bargain in Canned Goods. Best Cash Price paid for Country Produce.
TELEPHONE Orders promptly delivered.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Notice J. L. Hurd & Co's change of advertisement.

—Mr. Allen writes that the dredge will be here the 5th.

—W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, was in town yesterday on business.

—Sir Edward Hutchinson, Bart., and niece, are guests of J. S. Smithson for a few weeks.

—Royce & Lansing Swiss Bell Ringers and Musical Comedy Co., at Opera house Tuesday night.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will give a ten cent tea at the church next Monday evening from 5 to 8.

—John McCabe has bought 20 feet of J. M. Clark's lot on Antrim street and will erect a meat market thereon.

The university engineering class leaves for a trip to Charlevoix, to practice field work.—Kalamazoo *Telegraph.*

—The boys' band are to have a dance at the rink next Wednesday night; bill, 50 cents. Give the boys a good benefit.

—Mrs. Al. Draper, of South Arm, and Miss Maud Loveday, of East Jordan, have been in town the past few days, visiting friends.

—The Amoskeag steam fire engine, which Charlevoix rejected some time ago, was purchased by St. Ignace, and came very near letting the town burn up recently.

—Hon. W. H. Hurlbut, of South Haven, is here looking after his property interests, and is as enthusiastic as ever in his predictions of the future of Charlevoix.

—Fred A. Cochran of this place, has accepted a position as head prescription clerk in the drug house of A. H. Webber, of Big Rapids, and left Monday for that place.

—No more bodies have been found of those who met their death in Little Traverse Bay a week ago last Sunday, and very little hope is entertained of any success rewarding the efforts being put forth.

—The opening at A. T. Washburne & Co's. was a great success. In addition to the tasteful display of draperies and suitings, carpets, rugs, fancy goods, etc., a number of music boxes and birds and a profusion of beautiful house plants rendered the show room very inviting. Al's enterprise and good taste is evinced by the handsome arch he erected over Bridge street, Memorial day. It was surmounted by flags and a pair of crossed muskets, while below a large canteen hung a couple of cavalry sabres and the staff sword of Dr. Chamberlain.

—The funeral of Levi W. Cole, at Petoskey last Thursday afternoon, was an occasion of much solemnity, and an event in which the entire town participated. The ceremonies of interment were according to the ritual of Templar Masonry. Rev. Mr. Curtis of Cheboygan, acting as prelate of the Commandery, which numbered forty swords. Rev. Mr. Bancroft officiated at the house where the only services were held, excepting at the grave. The floral offerings from friends at home and abroad were numerous and elegant. The high esteem in which Mr. Cole was held by his neighbors, was evinced in the outpouring of the people to his obsequies.

—East Jordan *Enterprise:* S. M. Rose informs us that he will not run the steamer Valley Queen on the north arm of the intermediate lakes as the water is not deep enough. He will run on the route between Elk Rapids and Bellaire. * * * D. C. Loveday's hardware store narrowly escaped being burned Tuesday morning. His son Asa, had been out fishing the night previous and coming home left his fish light, which, he supposed was extinguished, on the front steps of the store. In the morning Mr. Henderson, who works at Fochtman's meat market, noticed smoke on the steps, and on investigation found that a hole was burned through the floor, which was put out without any further damage.

—Speaking of the Royce & Lansing Swiss Bell Ringers and Musical Comedy Co., the Marquette *Journal* says: One of the most pleasing numbers of the evening was the vocal trio with bell accompaniment. Lizzie Royce has a very sweet voice and her singing was received with great pleasure throughout the evening. Probably the thing which most interested the audience was the performance on seven distinct musical instruments at the same time by Web. Lansing. It was the best thing of the evening and was in itself worth the price of admission. He kept perfect time on all his instruments and perfect harmony as well, producing music and not discord. The company will appear again to-night with a change of programme and the Journal advises its readers to be present; it is the best troupe that has visited the city in some time. The entire audience seemed greatly pleased last night and many of the best people in the city were present.

—C. S. Hampton will remove the *Independent* to Petoskey.

—Al Washburne & Co. have a change in ad this week.

—J. S. Smithson will preach at the Opera Hall Gospel meeting Sunday evening.

—Rev. Mr. Gordon baptized over 50 persons in Pine lake near Sweet's landing, last week Sunday.

—The three months series of Gospel meetings will begin next Sunday evening at Opera Hall, all the churches participating.

—Stockman & Iddings, in their new advertisement, call your attention to a surprise that is in waiting for their patrons.

—Alick Rosenthal is receiving many compliments on the attractive manner in which he has arranged his goods in the Lewis block. Notice his new ad.

—Mr. Stockbridge of Kalamazoo, a nephew of U. S. Senator Stockbridge, has purchased the Kirkpatrick cottage and will put it in first class repair for this season's occupancy.

—Five prisoners confined in the county jail at Cheboygan, made their escape Saturday night by sawing the iron bars of the main cell and leaving by the window. They were hard characters and doomed to the penitentiary. The sheriff and assistants are in pursuit.

—United States Senator Edmunds is devastating the trout brooks in northern Michigan along the line of the G. R. & I. He travels in a special car which was attached to the regular train at Howard City Wednesday and taken to Boyne Falls and Petoskey Friday morning.

—According to the Michigan *Tradesman*, President Hughart of the G. R. & I. R. R., was recently approached by the editor of that paper in the interest of Cheboygan business men who want a branch of the above road to their city. Mr. Hughart stated that all the money the company can raise this season is pledged other enterprises, one of which is the construction of a branch from Kalkaska to Elk Rapids. The above is a pointer of considerable value, and pretty good evidence that the K. & E. R. branch is to be built and that soon.

—Marshall *Statesman:* The entertainment at the M. E. church last evening was excellent and was certainly worthy of a larger audience than was present. Mrs. Ada Iddings Gale and Miss Winifred Gale gave some fine readings, good music was furnished, delicious ice cream and cake were served and the entire entertainment did credit to the activity and good taste of the ladies who managed it. A large proportion of the selections given by Mrs. Gale were of her own production and showed that this talented lady is as much of a poet as elocutionist. Miss Winifred is a veritable child prodigy and her rendering of familiar selections is worthy of much praise.

—H. H. Kennedy, a piano tuner hailing from Grand Rapids, came near having his head cracked for insulting a lady of this village. He will have to make himself scarce about these parts hereafter. To end up his deviltry he invited a young man to go out for a sail with him, hired Chris Baur's boat and started for Charlevoix. When down near there he ran the boat ashore, picked up his grip, which he had taken with him, and skipped, leaving the young man to pay for the use of the boat and get it back the best way he could. The y. m. mentioned hired a livery to return to this place, and then hired a man to go after boat. Kennedy will have to keep out of this town hereafter, as there are other naughty things said of him and a real red-hot reception awaits him if he comes here again.—Elk Rapids *Progress.* This same fraud played hob in Charlevoix also. His wife left him at Petoskey.

—It is comparatively a rare thing for us to be able to announce an entertainment which we honestly feel will be in no sense a disappointment to our people. Such we are confident will be given by the Royce & Lansing Bell Ringers on Tuesday evening. From all sources we gather nothing but praise for their entertainment. They are patronized everywhere by the best and most cultured people. This is accounted for by their strict adherence to what eight years ago laid the foundation to their continued success, viz: always presenting a strictly clean and thoroughly enjoyable programme. One which combines in a happy manner, the very best of mirth and music. Probably another stepping-stone to their unqualified success, is the fact that, aside from their artistic work, the company is composed strictly of ladies and gentlemen whose social and moral standing is beyond question. Wherever they have once appeared the announcement of a second visit is almost an absolute guarantee of a crowded house and highly pleased audience. Tickets now on sale at Weed's drug store.

Warden Smith's Report.

Game Warden William Alden Smith has sent his monthly report to the Secretary of State, for the month ending May 25, and the record shows that the violators of the law are being carefully looked after. The report shows the arrest of 61 parties for offense as follows: for fishing with a seine, 19, for fishing within 300 feet of a dam with a schute, 6; spearing fish, 9; other offenses, 26. All the parties, with five exceptions, were convicted.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The new Club House will be ready for occupancy by June 10th.

Mr. Holmes of Kalamazoo, will have charge of the Belvedere this season.

J. L. Sebring was in town Wednesday on resort business. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the new hotel.

Mrs. VanVleck of Ionia, and Mrs. B. A. Stone and daughter of Kalamazoo, are expected at the Charlevoix resort for the season, this week.

Henry Bishop and family arrived last Wednesday. Mr. Bishop appreciates life at Charlevoix. He is generally the first to come and the last to go.

Marine Jottings.

Capt. A. G. Aldrich has been retained as master of the steamer T. S. Faxton

Capt. Vanderhoef is having a new brussels carpet made for the cabin of the Friant.

The Manistique *Pioneer* says that as soon as the railroad is completed to Charlevoix the steamer Faxton will run regularly between Charlevoix and Manistique.

Traverse City *Journal:* We understand the Champlain and Lawrence will hereafter make this port. They will run making two trips a week each way.

The Pine Lake Iron Co.'s tug Bob. Stevenson, which came out this season from Washburn's ship yard with a rebuild, is every bit as good as a new boat. "Sandy" Bennett is master, and takes a just pride in her.

Traverse Bay *Eagle:* The steamer City of Traverse has been sold by Messrs Hannah Lay & Co., to the Lake Superior Transportation Company, on private terms, to be delivered July first. In the meantime she will run as usual between here and Chicago, making four more trips. After that the boat will probably run no more to Traverse City, but will be put on the route between Chicago and Duluth. We are sorry to lose this boat, as she has been a great benefit and convenience not only to the people of Traverse City and vicinity, but to all the county round about.

Clearances for two weeks:

1—Schr Bert Barnes, 110 cords wood, Loveday to Milwaukee.
19—Schr J. B. Hawly, 50 ties, Master to Milwaukee.
20—Schr Joe Duvall, 120,000 ft hardwood lumber P. L. I. Co., to Sheboygan.
20—Schr Florence M. Smith, 1,400 posts, Master to Milwaukee.
20—Schr Stampede, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber, P. L. I. Co. to Sheboygan.
20—Schr Lewis A. Burton, 200,000 ft hardwood lumber, Perkins & Co. to Milwaukee.
21—Schr L. B. Shepard, 120,000 ft hardwood lumber, 2,500 ties, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
23—Schr Adventure, 150,000 ft hardwood lumber Perkins & White to Detroit.
23—Prop. Mary Pringle, 150,000 ft hardwood lumber, Perkins & White to Detroit.
24—Schr Sea Gem, 85 cords wood, Stripp. to Milwaukee.
24—Schr Cascade, 180,000 ft hardwood lumber Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
—Schr Bert Barnes, 105 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.
27—Schr John L. Green, 75 c slabs, Master to Sheboygan.
30—Schr John Schuette, 500 tons pig iron, P. L. I. Co. to Cleveland.

Religious.

Come to the Gospel Meetings at the Opera House. Bro. J. S. Smithson will preach and we hope to see you and your friends present, Sunday evening at 7:30.

The bells of both churches will ring as usual to give notice of time of service. By order of
COMMITTEE.

M. E. Church.

Bible reading Tuesday evening. "Search the Scriptures" is the Divine command; let us obey.

General prayer meeting on Thursday evening at usual hour. "Does any lack wisdom, let him ask of God."

Teachers meeting at parsonage on Friday evening at 7:30 to prepare for teaching the lesson on the Sabbath. Don't forget the work laid out.

Quarterly conference meets at the Parsonage Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m.

Sabbath morning, Love Feast at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30, after which the sacrement of the Lord's Supper. Come and renew your vows, confess your faith and honor Him who loved you and gave himself for you. Sunday school after service.
W. H. MCC.

Episcopal Church.

Services at Green's Hall Sunday, 3 p. m. Subject for study, Confirmation; its necessity and use in perfecting life in Christ. All candidates for baptism and confirmation, are requested to come with their friends and Bibles.
W. P. BROWN, Warden.

From Boyne City.

We are having some very nice showers, and all vegetation as well as our farmers, are holding up their heads and wearing smiling faces.

By the recent forest fires, Wm. J. Lewis and R. R. Perkins lost quite a quantity of cedar ties, but at the same time they did good service for some of our farmers by burning over some of their old choppings

Boyne City was quite well represented at Charlevoix on Memorial Day. A short service was held here in the morning. A cenotaph was erected by Walter Clifford Post, in honor of our brave dead. Address by Rev. A. L. Thurston, poem by N. J. DeBarr, and music by the band.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

A FAREWELL.

BY W. J. HENDERSON.

Farewell, farewell, unhappy earth,
That can not see us two as one;
And farewell, sky of little worth,
Till thou canst bring a brighter sun.
And welcome, ocean! I am thine;
Oh touch me with thy bitter wine;
Give out, with wilder fancy's birth,
A wail of waves to anguish run;

Oh! take me to thy crystal breast,
And bear me hence a myriad miles,
Till the year dieth in the west
And next year in the Orient smiles;
Sing to me, bring to me fairer dreams
Till some new sun in the heaven gleams;
Till then I know not peaceful rest
Unmarred by passion's sleepless wiles.

And farewell, maiden, loved too well,
I fear, I hope, I smile, I sigh;
I hear my spirit's final knell,
I hear the joy bells in the sky.
Till spring again hath bared her feet
Out of her winter winding-sheet,
Over the forest and over the fell,
Through loveless countries, wander.

JOSIE'S TRIBULATIONS

Or, Siren of Trivet's Point.

"Well, Gertie," said Josie Fiske, despairingly. "I do not care what any one may say, I do not think that I should be blamed so much. I was a belle in society and taught never to think of money. I dressed as did others of my station, and now that papa is dead, and there is nothing left for us, every one lays the blame at my door; my young companions who often expressed [illegible]

[illegible]

"BEHOLD ALSO THE SHIPS."

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon to the Naval Posts.

Decoration Day Services in the Brooklyn Tabernacle—Survivors of the Navy Advised to Take Admiral Farragut as Their Exemplar.

BROOKLYN, May 22.—As this is the time for the decoration of the graves of those who fell in war, the naval posts invited the Rev. Dr. Talmage, D. D., to preach a sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle appropriate to the occasion, as often in the annual commemoration but little had been said of those who served in the navy. An American flag adorned the pulpit, and the congregation sang with great spirit:

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty.

Dr. Talmage's text was from James iii. 4—"Behold also the ships." He said:

If this exclamation was appropriate about 1800 years ago, when it was written concerning the crude fishing smacks that sailed Lake Galilee, how much more appropriate in an age which has launched from the dry docks for purposes of peace the Arizona, of the Union Line; the City of Richmond, of the Inman Line; the Egypt, of the National Line; the Germanic, of the White Star Line; the [illegible]

[illegible]

It looks picturesque and beautiful to see a war vessel going out through the Narrows, sailors in new rig singing:

A life on the ocean wave,
A home on the rolling deep!

the colors gracefully dipping to passing ships, the decks immaculately clean, and the guns at Quarantine firing a parting salute. But the poetry is all gone out of that ship as it comes out of that engagement, its decks red with human blood, wheelhouse gone, the cabins a pile of shattered mirrors and destroyed furniture, steering wheel broken, smokestack crushed, a hundred-pound Whitworth rifle shot having left its mark from port to starboard, the shrouds rent away, ladders splintered, and decks plowed up, and smoke-blackened and scalded corpses lying among those who are gasping their last gasp far away from home and kindred, whom they love as much as we love wife and parents and children. Not waiting until you are dead to put upon your graves a wreath of recognition, this hour we put on your living brow the garland of a nation's praise.

O, men of the Western Gulf squadron, of the Eastern Gulf squadron, of the South Atlantic squadron, of the North Atlantic squadron, of the Mississippi squadron, of the Pacific squadron, of the West India squadron, and of the Potomac flotilla, hear our thanks! Take the benediction of our churches. Accept the hospitalities of the nation. If we had our way we would get you not only a pension, but a [illegible]

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

LILLIE EDDLES;

—OR,—

ABDUCTED BY THE BUSHWHACKERS.

A Story of the War in the Southwest.

BY ARVISE O. BALDWIN.

CHAPTER III.

THE SLAVES STOLEN.

"Come, boys, let me show you over the plantation," he said, in as jolly a tone as he could command. They readily followed him out of doors, greatly to his surprise and pleasure, and he tried to entertain them in such a manner as would prevent their wishing to return to the house.

They appeared to be more interested in the slave quarters than anything else on the present occasion.

As they strolled around, the unwelcome visitors would criticise the condition and ask the value of different negroes. They would rudely grasp the muscles of the arm to test their strength, and press them in the ribs to note their condition, just as you have seen butchers do with animals.

[illegible]

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" cleanse and purify the blood and relieve the digestive organs.

[illegible]

That Tired Feeling

Is so general at this season that every one knows what is meant by the expression. A change of season, climate, or of life has such a depressing effect upon the body that one feels all tired out, almost completely prostrated, the appetite is lost and there is no ambition to do anything. The whole tendency of the system is downward. In this condition Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite, overcomes the tired feeling, and invigorates every function of the body. Try it.

The Weak Made Strong.

"I never took any medicine that did me so much good in so short a time as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was very much run down, had no appetite, no energy, and felt very tired all the time. I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle felt like a different person. That extreme tired feeling has gone, my appetite returned, and it toned me up generally." CLARA W. PHELPS, Shirley, Mass.

"I suffered considerably, being for nearly a year troubled with indigestion. I am now on my fourth bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and never felt better in my life. It has made a new man of me." H. M. HILLMAN, Desplaines Street Police Station, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

[illegible]

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

PENNYROYAL PILLS

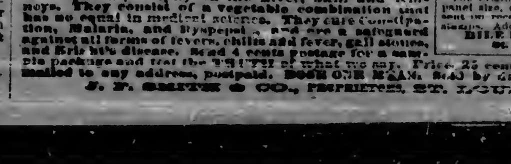
WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

RHEUMATISM

All Aches and Pains.

CATARRH

SLICKER Is the Best Waterproof Coat



Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 1, 1887.

Prof. Samuel Dickie, the apostle of prohibition in Michigan has accepted the presidency of the University of California, and goes to the state of vineyards to preach his prohibition to the wine-makers.

Old settlers in Wisconsin say that this is the driest season for forty years. Wells have failed, the earth is like ashes, fields and pastures have become sandy, and the wheat crop will be a failure unless rain speedily comes.

The Lansing State Republican meditates [illegible] the Knights of Labor [illegible]

In some countries of Europe it is unlawful to cut down an old tree without replacing it with a young one, and large areas are started with pine [illegible]

General Master Workman Powderly [illegible]

Senator Voorhies, of Indiana, in an interview, is reported as saying: [illegible]

The fact that the New York Tribune, Blaine's special organ, should print the following interview, has attracted much attention among politicians throughout the country: "General J. S. Henderson, of St. Louis, Chairman of the last Republican National Convention, speaking of Republican prospects for 1888, said: 'In order to win next year we must nominate a man who is able to carry the state of New York. [illegible] I don't think we can carry New York. [illegible]'"

Petoskey Democrat: It will be remembered by many of our readers, that some time last summer, Boyd a citizen of Rockford, in this state, deliberately shot a man named Johnson while under the influence of liquor. Boyd was arrested, tried, and sent to prison for life. Mrs. Boyd, the wife of the murderer, brought an action of trespass on the case, for damages against one C. Post, a saloon-keeper of Rockford. It was claimed that Boyd was in the habit of procuring his liquor of Post, and although Mrs. Boyd had frequently notified Post not to sell her husband liquor, he, Post, still continued to do so. The case came on for trial in the Kent circuit recently, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff in the sum of $9,500. By this decision it is very evident that every saloon keeper who sells liquor to a party after they have been forbidden, or to a habitual drunkard, is liable for damages, and public sentiment has reached that stage where very little mercy is shown the liquor dealer if he persists in selling liquor to a person after having been notified not to do so.

Northern Michigan News.

The Manistee county fair will be held at Onekama, Sept. 20 to 22.

Mrs. Eunice Webb, wife of Newton Webb, of Boyne City, died last week.

From the Manton Tribune we learn that the Kalkaska stave factory will be removed to Manton.

The "Soo" News expects a train over the Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie railroad to reach that place by September.

The Wexford county Pioneer wants some one to build a steamboat to run on the Manistee river between the railroad and Sherman.

The Manistee Iron Works are busily engaged in fitting up a new sawmill for Mr. Beane, which he will take with him to Washington Territory.

The Cadillac News and Express have been consolidated. By this arrangement Mr. Chapin goes back to his old place in the News office, and the town is represented by two newspapers only.

The Chippewa County News says that work was commenced last Saturday on the great water power canal at the "Soo." That the capital is all subscribed and the money to build the canal is in the bank at that place.

The Inter State bill interferes very seriously with the shipping of tooth picks, and may result in the removal of the factory to some eastern point where competing lines serve to make rates the same to all principal points.—Harbor Springs Independent.

Traverse Bay Eagle: Mrs. Hensley of East Bay, and Mrs. Robinson, of Traverse, were arrested last week upon a complaint for selling liquor without having paid the State tax, and arraigned before Justice Roberts. Both plead not guilty and the trials set down, the first for the 23d and the second for the 24th.

Cheboygan Tribune: W. S. Humphrey and Ive Littlefield secured a fine black bear Tuesday morning. They caught it in a trap. Ive says, Littlefield, Cooper & Co., have caught in the past few years thirty-six bear in the region round Cheboygan. Last spring they captured eleven. They have already gathered in four this spring.

We are in receipt of the catalogue of the Grand Traverse College located at Benzonia, for 1886-7. From it we learn that the institution has 40 students enrolled. The faculty consists of O. S. Dolby, B. S., Principal; Mrs. Eunice C. Packard, Matron; T. B. Pettitt, Harriet E. VanDeman and Herbert H. Scadin, teachers. The fall term for the present year commences October 4th.

Grand Rapids Democrat: Grand Rapids & Indiana officials state that a branch line to Elk Rapids will be constructed this summer. They have been surprised to learn to what extent Dexter, Noble & Co., the well known iron producers at Elk Rapids are dependent on rail transportation. Without railroad facilities nearly half a million of capital is idle more than half the year.

The Kalkaskian: The story is current that when the State fish commissioner was here last month with a car of trout fry, he went to South Boardman, and told them there that he had seventy-five thousand—half of which he would deposit in the South Boardman river and the other half in the North, or Boardman river proper. Accordingly the Boardman people admitted him to deposit those assigned to their stream, and then told him it was but a short drive to the North Boardman, and that they would take him there with the fish. They drove in the country, and took the commissioner by a circuitous route to a point lower down the South Boardman river, and informed him that that was the North Boardman where he placed the little fish—putting the whole seventy-five thousand into the same stream.

Petoskey Democrat: Last Thursday Mr. Badour, who lives about six miles out on the Bear lake road, was burning some log heaps on a piece of fallow some fifteen or twenty rods from his buildings; while the men were at dinner the fire worked up to the barn and when discovered the interior was completely in flames. A desperate effort was made by Joe to save his team, but the fire had gained too much headway and in spite of all they could do, the horses calf, harness, feed, hay and everything was swept away; from the barn, fire was communicated to the house and adjacent buildings, all of which were burned with the exception of the house, and it was only by superhuman efforts that it was saved from the same fate; as it was, several large holes were burned through the roof, and the water used in extinguishing it, together with the smoke completely destroyed everything. This is indeed a sad affair to see the labor of years swept away in a few short hours.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

THE SCHOOLS.

Report of Charlevoix Schools for the Month ending May 27th, 1887.

NO. ENROLLED	
1st Department,	67
2nd Department,	51
3d Department,	42
4th Department,	42
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	30
5th Dep't High School,	29
Total,	261
NO. BELONGING.	
1st Department,	54
2nd Department,	47
3d Department,	35½
4th Department,	38
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	25
5th Dep't High School,	23½
Total,	223
DAYS ATTENDANCE.	
1st Department,	1001
2nd Department,	873½
3d Department,	643
4th Department,	700
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	462½
5th Dep't High School,	435
Total,	4,115
DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.	
1st Department,	87½
2nd Department,	58½
3d Department,	54
4th Department,	42½
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	21
5th Dep't High School,	11½
Total,	275
AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
1st Department,	50.05
2nd Department,	43.7
3d Department,	32.15
4th Department,	35
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	23.1
5th Dep't High School,	21.75
Total,	206
ATTENDANCE, AND PUNCTUALITY, PER CENT OF NUMBER BELONGING.	
1st Department,	94
2nd Department,	95.2
3d Department,	95
4th Department,	96.1
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	97.8
5th Dep't High School,	98.9
Total,	96.1
CASES TARDY.	
1st Department,	25
2nd Department,	25
3d Department,	4
4th Department,	4
5th Dep't Grammar School,	0
5th Dep't High School,	0
Total,	58
NO. PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY DURING THE MONTH.	
1st Department,	13
2nd Department,	17
3d Department,	13
4th Department,	10
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	05
5th Department, High School,	13
Total,	71

The spring term of our village schools will close next week Friday. Appropriate exercises will be held in the evening at the Opera House. The people have never failed to be highly pleased with these entertainments, and those who attend this last exercise of the school year will not be disappointed.

The persistence with which a large majority of the pupils in our public schools, are holding on to the work preparatory to the final examinations, is an encouraging sign of progress. The consciousness of having fully completed the year's work, will, of itself make the vacation enough more enjoyable to re-pay the faithful pupil. But this will not be the only recompense for his perseverance: those who leave off a month or even a week of the work will, when they again enter school, find themselves at a disadvantage from the loss of progress made by the class, or the proficiency gained by the reviews. It is to be hoped none of these will then have the assurance to say to their former classmates: "I am able to do as much in seven or eight months as you can do in nine; or if not, so that I can compel you to lose as much this year as I voluntarily lost last year." This is in effect the language of every pupil who losses time and desires the privilege of continuing with the class.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

(38) If a pole 120 feet high breaks so that the top, falling over touches the ground 36 feet from the base while the broken end rests on the stump the height to the break will be a little more than 54 feet.

(39) Lord Baltimore paid to the King for Maryland, a yearly rent of two Indian arrows and one-fifth of the gold and silver which should be found.

(40) We can see the sun before it is really above the horizon.

QUERIES.

(41) Who was the first white child born in America?

(42) Why does corn pop when heated?

(43) What forms sponges and where do they come from?

(44) Why do birds perch with their heads to the wind?

(45 When was the first newspaper published in America and what was its name.

Over four tons of nitro-glycerine exploded eight miles out of Duluth on the 18th. Many dwellings were badly damaged, and one dwelling destroyed. Two men are believed to have been blown up, but no traces can be found. The people in the city thought it was an earthquake. The damage is about $10,000.

Foreign bankers, having figured up the Russian debt at $2,525,000,000, have decided that they will not make any more advances in that direction, as Russian finances are in a very rotten condition. The Russian government will, therefore, raise $45,000,000 by a domestic loan of four per cent.

The counting of the money in the United States treasury, incident to the succession to Mr. Jordan by Mr. Hyatt, began last week Tuesday, and will not be completed for two months. Seventy-five persons will count $137,000,000 in paper money in the reserve vaults, $85,000,000 in the cash vaults, $60,000,000 in standard silver dollars, and 25,000,000 in gold coin and, and a smaller sum of smaller fractional silver.

The marriage bill requiring all parties desiring to commit matrimony to first obtain a license from the county clerk, has passed both houses of the legislature. The bill contains several restrictive provisions intended to retard the progress of those who would "marry in haste and repent at leisure." If either of the contracting parties is a minor he or she must show a written consent from his or her parents or guardian. This will make it exceedingly unpleasant for the callow youth who thinks he ought to be a husband at 18, and to the silly girl who aspires to be a wife at 16 or thereabouts. It has come to be regarded as highly important that the traffic in hearts should be regulated by more stringent measures.

In his speech at the dedication of the Garfield monument at Washington recently, President Cleveland said the chief peril of the Republic to-day was "the dangers of a mad chase after partisan spoils." The president doubtless speaks from experience, as he has been taking an active hand in assisting in the "chase after partisan spoils." Out of the 2,200 presidential postoffices he has removed 2,000 "offensive partisans" and replaced them with offensive partisan democrats when Congress adjourned, and the remaining 200 has been greatly lessened since, and still the mad chase goes on. President Cleveland, by his professed belief in civil service reform secured the support of the mugwumps and his election, and yet he has furthered "the mad chase after partisan spoils" by the removal of over one-fourth of those protected by civil service law.

It is unfortunate for the men of the labor unions that they cannot co-operate in business and prove to the world what they so often assert, that villainous capital is robbing them. In co-operation, if anywhere, they should be able to make a fair division of all their earnings, as well as of the cost of the business which they undertake. In Chicago last year thirty representatives of labor unions organized the Co-Operative Packing and Provision Company. It was to have a capital of $500,000 in 50,000 shares. Either because the workers could not take all those shares, or because some of the projectors had most of the capital, four of the latter, it is reported, gobbled the entire concern, and now there is failure and quarrel in the courts, and a chance for the lawyers. It is an unhappy affair.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of Gellick & Ingalls and doing business at Charlevoix, Michigan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said James A. Gellick will continue the business at the old stand, paying all debts of the firm and collect all partnership accounts.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., April 18th, 1887.
JAS. A. GELLICK,
BENJ. F. INGALLS.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with one's own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes, Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City on the 13th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Josiah Gibson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Elizabeth Gibson asking that an administrator be appointed for said estate, Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 13th day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of court, then to be holden in the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy) JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th, 1883 executed by Andrew Holmes and Mary Holmes (his wife), to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, January 17th, 1883, in liber 7 of mortgages on page 382, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to wit: The sum of one hundred and twelve and thirteen one hundredths dollars ($112.13) for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings at law have been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises described therein as lot number one in section number fourteen, town number thirty-four north of range eight west (except five acres from the north east corner) containing fifty acres (according to the government survey) of land in Charlevoix County, Michigan to the highest bidder, at the front door of the county building (so called) in the village of Boyne City, in the county of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix), at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 17th, 1887.

Dated March 22d, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee.
H. C. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert Julienville, batchelor of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Morgan Curtis of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, on the 10th day of Nov. A. D. 1881 in Liber 5 of Mortgages at page 437 and by which default the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, has become operative and no suit or proceedings either in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said Mortgage, and there being due thereon the sum of One hundred and sixty-five dollars, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described in said Mortgage on the 19th day of July A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situated), of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage. The premises described in said Mortgage are as follows: the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-two, of town thirty-two north of range five west, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date December the first, 1883, made by and between David Norton and Hanah Norton, his wife of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E. Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1884, in Liber 9 of Mortgages at page 220, and upon which there is now due and unpaid the sum of seventy-two dollars and no action having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by statutory sale of the premises therein described at the front door of the County building in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in which said county, the lands described in said Mortgage are situated), at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of July, A. D. 1887. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, the north-east quarter of the south west quarter and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-four of town thirty-three, north of range seven west, Charlevoix county state of Michigan, said premises will be sold subject to the principal sum of Eight hundred dollars yet to become due on said Mortgage together with the accruing interest thereon.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MARY E. MANLEY, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "4" of mortgages on page 494 on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1882, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents ($2,960.32) for principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix), on Thursday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage together with the costs and charges of sale and interest to wit: The south west quarter (¼) and the north west quarter (¼) and the north east quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-three (23) in township No thirty-three (33) north of range No. seven (7) west, containing three hundred and sixty acres according to the United States survey. Also the north half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty seven (27) in township No. thirty-three (33) north range No. seven (7) west containing eighty acres according to the United States survey in the County of Charlevoix in the State of Michigan.

Dated March 7, 1887. OTIS ROSS, Mortgagee.
JAMES H. JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

W. A. REYNARD,

Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of

Vegetables and Fruits OF ALL KINDS,

TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.

I will also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, $25,000
SURPLUS, 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3171, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - CHICAGO.
[illegible] BANK - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - DETROIT.

Notice of Dissolution

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the name of Rosenthal & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hence conducted by Alick Rosenthal to whom all indebtedness of said firm will be paid.

SAMUEL ROSENTHAL.
ALICK ROSENTHAL.
Dated Charlevoix, May 9th 1887.

CROSS & SONS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY, Photographer.

In Bradbeer's Gallery.

Photographs of all sizes taken.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged.

CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc *which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.*

Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?

If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.

These goods cannot be equalled in the county

Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out

For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 130, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sec.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, H. Cooper, Geo. W. Fronter, B. W. Miller, S. M. Seo, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich. Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. Charlevoix, Mich. The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich. Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. K. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St. Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address, JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. "Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down			Going East read up	
[illegible]	6 50 am	St Ignace	8 30 pm	8 05 pm
[illegible]	[illegible]	Newberry	[illegible]	2 05
[illegible]	[illegible]	Seney	5 15	12 35
	[illegible]	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
[illegible]	12 00	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50 pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 30	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Cos boats, M C & G R & I R R & M H & O

E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey	8 31	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 10	11 30	
Mancelona	10 14	12 30	
Walton Junc	11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
Cadillac Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy	1 24	6 40	7 07
Reed City Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
Reed City Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids	2 48	8 11	8 31
Stanwood	3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City	3 33	9 03	9 26
D G H & M Cross	4 40	10 15	10 25
Grand Rapids Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell	8 36	6 43	1 12
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis	10 27	8 59	3 28
Ft Wayne Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
Ft Wayne Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond	4 30	3 35	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 2	No 4	No 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 00	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis	4 24	5 25	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 45	6 56	
Kalamazoo Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell	6 16	7 46	
Grand Rapids Ar	7 4[illegible]	9 20	
Grand Rapids Lv	11 3[illegible]	4 55	
D., G., H., & M. cross	11 45	5 10	
Howard City	12 52	6 18	
Stanwood	1 21	6 48	
Big Rapids	1 43	7 09	
Reed City Ar	2 15	7 40	
Le Roy	3 03	8 21	
Cadillac Ar	3 45	9 10	
Cadillac Lv	3 55	9 30	
Walton June	4 45	10 25	
Mancelona	6 16	11 50	
Boyne Falls	7 15	12 52	
Petoskey	7 10	1 30	
Mackinaw City	9 50	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

How Two Americans Replenished Their Purses by Casting Aside Judgment and Sticking to Patriotism.

"Speaking of Iroquois," remarked a local betting man who was in a party which had been discussing the sale of that famous race-horse, "takes me back to the time he won the English Derby. I was in this country at that date, but I was a winner by the race. The Americans who were in England then found that it paid to be patriotic. There are any number of stories about men who won big sums, the bets running fifty to one against Iroquois. Some offers even went at 100 to one. The experiences of Leslie Slosson are perhaps as interesting as any. Leslie is a younger brother of George Slosson, the billiardist. George had arranged to go to Europe to make a match with Vignaux, and Leslie, who had saved up about $500, thought he would also enjoy the trip.

"When the Slosson brothers reached London George said: 'Now, you stay here and see the city, so that when I come back from Paris you can show me around.' George took about $5,000 with him and started across the channel. You can bet that Leslie 'saw London' during the three weeks that his brother was away. He met Petroleum V. Nasby,' and that gentleman wasn't economical in those days. Finally Leslie struck a gay party, and talk turned on the coming Derby. There happened to be a book-maker in the crowd. Of course that man whipped out his book and began taking bets, English fashion. Every one laid either a 'monkey' or a 'pony,' and Leslie was too game to let American interests suffer. He didn't have much money in his clothes just then, but he said:

"'I don't know what your "monkeys" and "ponies" are, but I'll bet you $50 the American horse will win. You can't beat him.'

"'Fifty to one I lays against Iroquois,' said the book-maker. 'You take a pony, then. That's just about $50.'

"'All right,' said Leslie, going down in his pockets and pulling out his money.

"Some of Leslie's English friends here interposed and explained that he didn't have to put up his money. Leslie demanded that the thing be done in true American style, but the Englishmen wouldn't have it that way.

"When George came back from Paris he was mad at the recklessness of his brother. Derby day arrived and the two went out to see the race. Leslie had never weakened on Iroquois, and had succeeded in getting George pretty well worked up. Just at the last moment George pulled out a big roll of bank notes and said he was going to back Iroquois himself. The crowd around the ready-money book-makers was so large, however, that George couldn't get up to place his money. While he was struggling the horses came out for the great event. George and Leslie climbed on a high picket fence to witness the sight.

"The horses got away together, with Iroquois up in the front division. They ran down a kind of chute out of sight and then dodged in behind a long row of hedge. When they showed again Peregrine, the favorite, was in front, Tristan, the French horse, second and Iroquois third, just half a length away. Leslie saw that Archer was riding Iroquois under a steady pull while the others were getting a free rein.

"'Iroquois wins!' shouted Leslie, nearly falling off the fence. 'It's a sure thing.'

"'You're crazy,' said George, with great disgust. 'Peregrine wins. He's ahead, isn't he?'

"Well, you all know how Iroquois won in a gallop, under Archer's masterly riding. Leslie went back to London, collected $2,500, and was on his feet again.

"George and Leslie went over to Paris shortly after and George was kept busy counseling Leslie not to bet again. Foxhall, another American horse, was to run in the Grand Prix that year at Chantilly. Leslie backed Foxhall, in spite of George's earnest protests, for 100 louis.

"'You'll let your patriotism run away with your judgment until you get broke,' grumbled George.

"'Never mind me,' responded Leslie. 'I guess I'm old enough to take care of myself.'

"George made a sharp retort, and, to avoid an open quarrel, the brothers separated and agreed to keep away from each other until after the race.

"Foxhall won by the scantest of noses, and after cashing his tickets Leslie sought out George, with the intention of 'crowing' over him. But George saw him coming and did the 'crowing' himself. 'You think you're smart, don't you?' he shouted. 'Look a-here!' exhibiting a double fistful of money. I backed Foxhall myself, and your winnings aren't a marker to mine.'

"Sure enough, after abusing his brother for recklessness he had himself succumbed to patriotism and had wagered every dollar he could spare on the American horse.

"The brothers made a continental tour, enjoyed themselves thoroughly, and landed in New York with more money than they had when they started. Leslie says he will back patriotism against judgment every time."—*Chicago News.*

A Commercial Curiosity.

A gentleman of this city, who spent the summer in Maine, was permitted to make the following verbatim copy of a document in the possession of a family in Norway, that state, the head of which is a descendant of the merchant who wrote it. It is interesting as showing peculiar business transactions, or ways of doing business, in those early days:

PISCATAQUA in N. England 2 June 1732.—*Gent*: We write you by Capt Wm Frost Since have not received any of Yors; this hope will be delivered by Capt Robert Oram in our Ship Eagle and inclosed you have an Invoice & Bill of Lading for her cargo wch desire you will be Pleased to Receive and Dispose off for our best advantage and Lay out ye at Produce mostly in good rum in Good Strang tite Casks & Cotton wool Rome Small matter of Sugr & Melases & Ship it on board her & Let her be Dispocht Directly here; if any freight Should offer without hendering much Time Should Greatly Oblige to You if You would be pleased to Assist them to Procure it & that You will give them a quic Dispatch we Cluse that the cargo Should be Some thing the Cheeper rather than She Should be Delayed or not bring ye nt produce of her cargo with her.

We pray You to Settel our Accost & pay yor Selfes the Ballance that ben So Long due from us to You we are with due respect

Gent Yor Affectionate & obliged Servts Wm PEPPERRELL.

If west India Goods Should be Scarce & Dear Send us ye nt proceeds of ye Cargo partly in Likely Young negroes of about 12 or 14 Years old if to be had Cheap—my Cooper tells me that ye two hhds of Cod fish is Very Good. W P

The Fanciful Pets of Women.

People have different fancies. You see some take one thing and some another. English women would be lonesome without their faithful brutes. Actresses are fond of dogs. Mlle. Aimee always travels with her toy "Jack" in a little silk bag to smuggle him into hotels and parlor-cars, and other places where dogs are debarred. "Jack" is a French dog, and don't understand a syllable of English, but is as smart as a whip. Fanny Davenport keeps her dog for company, and shows off her white, shapely hand by caressing his shiny coat.

Not very long since a young lady visited relatives in Edmund place and brought with her as a guest and companion a flying squirrel, which she carried everywhere in her pocket. Mrs. Carew, of Congress street, has as a pet a small alligator. Mrs. Wilson also treasures an alligator. Turtles from Connor's creek, captured while sunning themselves on the logs on the Grosse Pointe road, beautify the boudoirs of many of the Detroit ladies. They are secured by little chains made fast to the stationary washstands. One young lady had a red lizard from Ohio; another a horned toad from Colorado, which is made comfortable in her work-basket, where it stays a good part of the time, and looks like a ball of variegated bronze silk.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Mrs. Colt, the widow of the famous inventor of the Colt revolver, is described as a quiet, dignified lady of middle age, gentle and cultivated in manner, and decidedly aristocratic in appearance. She usually dresses in black silk, very stylishly made, and her white hands are ornamented by a number of diamond rings of great brilliancy and value. Her gray hair is arranged in massive coils. Mrs. Colt's brother, Mr. Jarvis, and her sister's husband, Mr. Nicholas Beach, carry on the business of her late husband.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, CAPT. MEL THOMPSON. Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a m and 1:30 p m and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
STR. CLARA BELLE, CAPT. GEO. JEPSON. Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p m. connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey, Touching at way ports.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON, CAPT. LEWIS GUARD. Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, CAPT. B. VANDENBURG. MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.
LOU A. CUMMINGS, CAPT. W. A. SNYDER. MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:30; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. CHAMPLAIN, Capt. EDW. CASEY. Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p m; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m. Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 5 p m; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p m; Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.
PROP. LAWRENCE, Capt. GEO. THORP. Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a m. Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 1 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, Capt. O. E. WILBUR. Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a. m; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20. Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace 6:30 a m; Mackinac Island Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m. Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.
T. S. FAXTON, Capt. A. G. ALDRICH. Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Torch Lake 9:45; Norwood 10:30; Charlevoix 12 noon; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45; arriving at St. Ignace 8:20. Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a m; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Norwood 4:15; Torch Lake 5; arriving at Traverse City 7:45 p m.
The City of Traverse leaves Chicago dock above 12th street every Saturday evening at 7, arriving at Traverse City Monday morning. Leaves Traverse City Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

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50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co,

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 280,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold

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W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

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An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Old papers for sale at this office.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. tf

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

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THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES the grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Troubles to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable Lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For particulars and particulars, Address PAN-ZAMA MED. CO. Frankfort, Ind.

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Will also do Contracting & Building, In Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Shop on South Terrace, Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

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All kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

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C. H. Maddaugh.

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Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. [illegible]

[List of numbered titles, 1–45, largely illegible: ... The Frozen Deep, by Wilkie Collins; Red Court Farm, by Mrs. Henry Wood; The Lady of the Lake, by Sir Walter Scott; In Cupid's Net; Amos Barton, by George Eliot; Lady Gwendoline's Dream; The Mystery of the Holly Tree; The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun; John Bowerbank's Wife, by Miss Mulock; The Gray Woman, by Mrs Gaskell; Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors; Jasper Dane's Secret, by Miss M. E. Braddon; Fancy Work for Home Adornment; Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young; Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen; Useful Knowledge for the Million; The Home Cook Book and Family Physician; Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands; 57 Popular Ballads; Called Back, by Hugh Conway; At the World's Mercy, by Florence Warden; Mildred Trevanion, by "The Duchess"; Dark Days, by the author of "Called Back"; Shadows on the Snow, by B. L. Farjeon; Leoline, by Mary Cecil Hay; Gabriel's Marriage, by Wilkie Collins; Reaping the Whirlwind, by Mary Cecil Hay; Dudley Carleon, by Miss M. E. Braddon; A Golden Dawn, by the author of "Dora Thorne"; Valerie's Fate, by Mrs. Alexander; Sister Rose, by Wilkie Collins; Anne, by Mrs. Henry Wood; The Laurel Bush, by Miss Mulock; Robinson Crusoe, by Daniel De Foe; How to Make Poultry Pay; Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments; Gems of the Poets; Building Plans for Practical, Low-cost Houses; Anecdotes of Public Men; Æsop's Fables.]

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Over Sixty Millions Sold.

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"STAR" Tubular Fire Extinguisher, Glass Tube, 19x2½ in. Holds 1 quart. In this device we combine the BEST QUALITIES of our famous Grenades with the NEW feature of having an article that can be used by Sprinkling. It is designed especially for use in Passenger Coaches and Dwellings. It is elegant as ornamentation. It is cheap and reliable. No rust; no corrosion possible. Plain, $12.00 per doz. Ornam't'd, 15.00 per doz.

The "Star" EXTINGUISHER Holds 5 gallons, and will force a stream through 6 feet of hose 45 feet with our pump, which is the best ever made. Needs no attention until used. Will not freeze, explode or get out of order. No rust or corrosion. Can be used by anyone. Price, $80.00 Each.

"STAR" CHEMICAL. Just what is needed in every village, lumber yard, warehouse, etc. Fully equipped with Hose, Ax, Crow Bar, Lantern, etc. It is cheap, and reliable. Wt. 450 lbs. PRICE, $200.00 EACH.

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The Special Features of this Celebrated Plow are, that it:

1st NEVER CLOGS,
2d ALWAYS SCOURS,
3d TURNS A PERFECT FURROW.

The Beam is not bolted to the landside, but—by means of a steel frog—is set directly in the Centre of the Line of Draft, making a steady light running plow, and one that cannot be Clogged. See one before you buy.

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Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

YOUNG'S COUGH SYRUP

Dansville, Mich. Aug. 15, 1881.—I was attacked with a severe cold and threatened with lung fever while on a visit to Hudson, Mich., about a month ago, so much so that I was unable to fill an appointment to preach on account of my severe coughing, but managed to get home and immediately took some of Dr. E. A. Young's Cough & Lung Syrup I had in the house, and my cough left me as soon as I commenced taking it, and I find permanent relief when I am attacked by cough or lung complaint. REV. ROBY COPE

Howell, Mich., Oct. 26, 1874.—I have tried Dr. E. A. Young's Cough and Lung Syrup for more than a year, and I had occasion to use it as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, and found it a reliable medicine. I have used his Ague and Liver Syrup in my family with the best of success, curing my mother whose age was over seventy years of one of the hardest attacks of Fever and Ague, after the second chill and fever. I take pleasure in recommending the above remedies to all who need them. REV. S. B. KIMBELL.

Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Large bottles sent free on receipt of price.

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160 Acres in MARION

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MONEY TO LOAN ON *Approved Real Estate Security.*

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Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

1-3 OFF SALE! At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods in the amount of $5.00 [illegible] choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

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For Finest JOB WORK, Patronize The Sentinel.

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CHARLEVOIX. — MICHIGAN.

NEWS BUDGET.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the Civilized World.

Foreign and Domestic News, Political Events, Personal Points, Labor Notes, Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

CATTLEMEN COMBINING.

Plans for a Gigantic Corporation to Control $15,000,000 Worth of Property.

A St. Louis dispatch gives an account of a gigantic scheme to consolidate all the cattle interests of the Northwest and form a company which shall control $15,000,000 worth of cattle and grazing lands. It seems to have originated with the Wyoming Stock Association, of Cheyenne, and it is the outgrowth of the combination of the smaller cattlemen into companies which has been going on for several years. This scheme has been formed for organizing the largest cattle company ever known, controlling hundreds of thousands of cattle, and ranges larger than many States. The failure of the Swan Bros. brought matters to a focus rather unexpectedly. The plan is to unite the Wyoming, Colorado, Eastern Utah, Western Nebraska, Southern Montana, and Southern Dakota companies into one gigantic corporation, each absolutely surrendering his individual herd and ranch, and receiving a proportionate amount of stock in return. A similar association has been recently formed in Texas, but one of far less extent and complete in its organization.

FIRE IN A PARIS THEATER.

Nineteen Persons Killed and Many Injured by Jumping from the Windows.

The Paris theater known as the Opera Comique was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening, and nineteen lives were lost. Forty-three received injuries more or less severe. A dispatch from Paris says:

The iron curtain was lowered in front of the stage, and this prevented the fire spreading immediately to the auditorium and allowed the audience time to escape. Most of the casualties are due to nervousness. Many persons who were unable to trust themselves to walk the narrow ledge of the cornices around the building jumped off in terror. One woman coolly walked all around the cornice, while the flames were bursting above, until she reached the fire-escape. The victims are almost all singers.

National Railway Commission.

Alexander McCloud, General Freight Agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, made an argument before the Interstate Commission in support of the petition of that company to be relieved from the operation of the long and short haul clause. He said the road had been forced by the law to relinquish grain trade for the reason that the short trunk lines crossing the road fixed the rates so low that they could not be met if local rates were to be reduced in proportion. The suspension would work no discrimination or injury to anyone or the rates established by the trunk lines, and the only question was whether his road should be allowed to do part of the business at these rates or should be excluded from it. Mr. Green, representing the Michigan Central, gave notice that he had filed a complaint against the Chicago and Grand Trunk charging it with selling thousand-mile tickets to commercial travelers for $20, while the general public is required to pay for the same tickets $25, in violation of the interstate commerce law. As an order has already been made for the appearance of the company complained against Mr. Green deferred his argument until it should be represented.

The Bold Militia Boys.

The parade of the various military organizations in camp at Washington was an unqualified success. The President reviewed the troops from a stand in front of the White House. A couple of Southern companies dropped out of the procession because they were asked to march behind a colored company.

Commerce.

Strikes in different parts of the country have injured business more or less, but it is believed that the aggregate trade of the United States is at least 10 per cent. greater than a year ago. This statement is based on trade reports from leading cities, bank clearings, and railroad earnings. The crops in the Red River valley, which were recently suffering for want of rain, are now said to be in danger of being drowned out. The late rains are said to have embraced the entire wheat belt of the Northwest, and with the exception noted the outlook is generally favorable.——The output of the Minneapolis flour mills last week was 98,520 barrels, against 105,150 for the preceding week, and 135,530 barrels for the corresponding time in 1886.——The receipts at the Chicago Stock Yards Wednesday were: Cattle, 10,500; hogs, 21,000; sheep, 2,800. Cattle and hogs were lower under increased supplies, but sheep were scarce and advancing. Spring lambs were active at $2.50 to $3.50 per head.——These are the latest market quotations:

NEW YORK.	
Cattle	$4.50 @ $5.25
Hogs	[illegible]
Wheat—No. 1 White	[illegible]
No. 2 Red	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]
Oats—White	[illegible]
Pork—New Mess	[illegible]
CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Choice to Prime Steers	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
Hogs—Shipping Grades	[illegible]
Flour—Winter Wheat	[illegible]
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2	[illegible]
Butter—Choice Creamery	[illegible]
Fine Dairy	[illegible]
Cheese—Full Cream, cheddars	[illegible]
Full Cream, flats	[illegible]
Eggs—Fresh	[illegible]
Potatoes—Choice, new	[illegible]
Pork—Mess	[illegible]
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—Cash	[illegible]
Corn—No. 3	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 White	[illegible]
Rye—No. 1	[illegible]
Pork—Mess	[illegible]
ST. LOUIS.	
Wheat—No. 2	[illegible]
Corn—Mixed	[illegible]
Oats—Mixed	[illegible]
Pork—New Mess	[illegible]
TOLEDO.	
Wheat—No. 2	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
DETROIT.	
Beef Cattle	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]
Wheat—Michigan Red	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]
Oats—White	[illegible]
CINCINNATI.	
Wheat—No. 2 Red	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2	[illegible]
Pork—Mess	[illegible]
Live Hogs	[illegible]
BUFFALO.	
Wheat—No. 1 White	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	[illegible]
INDIANAPOLIS.	

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

Miss [illegible], a well-known soprano, committed suicide at Pittsburgh by hanging. Spiritualism had unsettled her mind.... General James L. Selfridge, a dashing Union soldier, shot and killed himself at Philadelphia. Despondency arising from illness is the only reason assigned for the act.

Charles B. Reynolds was found guilty of blasphemy at Morristown, N. J., and fined $25. He was defended by Robert G. Ingersoll.

WEST.

About two thousand people are sufferers from the fire that destroyed the town of Lake Linden, Michigan. One person was burned to death. Appeals for aid are made on behalf of the victims. A Detroit dispatch says "the town of Ironwood, Michigan, is threatened with destruction, and many villages and towns on the Gogebic range are also in danger. Forest fires are still prevailing in various parts of the Northern Peninsula, and the aggregate losses will reach high into the millions."

A syndicate of Pittsburgh capitalists has leased four thousand acres of land in Adams County, Indiana, and will bore for natural gas. The lands lie in a direct line between Marion, Ind., and Findlay, Ohio, where rich strikes have been made. If gas is found in sufficient volume it will be piped to Fort Wayne, a distance of about twenty-five miles.

The motion for a new trial for Schwartz and Watt, convicted of killing Express Messenger Nichols, was overruled at Morris, Ill., and the Judge sentenced the men to life imprisonment. Notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court was given.

William Andreas, an amateur balloonist, was killed at Oskaloosa, Iowa. He had a hot-air balloon, about twenty by forty feet. When loosened it shot up with great rapidity about seven hundred feet, when a current carried the balloon a distance of three blocks when it took fire. Andreas was on a trapeze ten feet below the balloon, and was seen to climb nearly to the mouth, as was supposed to attempt to put out the fire. Very soon, however, the balloon collapsed, and the doomed man fell upon the roof of a business block near the public square. The body was crushed beyond recognition. The ascent had been largely advertised, and the streets were filled by thousands of people, mostly women and children. The sight was a horrible one, and occasioned intense excitement. Some ladies fainted, and many others had to be carried home.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Senator Van Wyck has written the Secretary of the Interior urging him not to sell the abandoned military reservations until the Fiftieth Congress has had an opportunity to bring them within the provisions of the homestead act. The reservations embrace about 700,000 acres, and it is understood that certain cattle companies and other corporations are scheming to get possession of them. Under the act of July 5, 1884, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to appraise and sell these lands.

Among the internal revenue districts abolished by an order issued by the President are: The Second Illinois, which is consolidated with the First District; the Fourth Illinois, divided between the Fifth and Eighth; the Eleventh Indiana, added to the Sixth; the Sixth Ohio, consolidated with the First; the Fourth Missouri, consolidated with the First; the Third Wisconsin, added to the First; and the Sixth Wisconsin, consolidated with the Second. Commissioner Miller thinks the Government will save more than $140,000 annually by these changes and the tax-payers will not be inconvenienced.

A delegation of twenty-five gentlemen representing the business interests of St. Louis, headed by Mayor Francis and including representatives of all branches of the municipal government, waited upon the President Monday and extended to him and Mrs. Cleveland a cordial invitation to visit St. Louis during the Grand Army encampment in September. The President said that while it was absolutely impossible to anticipate the exigencies of the public service so far ahead as September he could not now see why he should not visit St. Louis at the time indicated, about the last of September. He said, therefore, that he would take pleasure in accepting their kind invitation.

Secretary Lamar declares that all the railroad indemnity lands will be thrown open to settlement just "as soon as the department is in possession of information that will enable it to act intelligently." He also announces his intention to sweep away the numerous leases of Indian lands by cattlemen, all of which were made without authority of law. It seems, after all, that the Secretary is really "in dead earnest" in his campaign against the land-grabbers.

Attorney General Garland says he does not want a seat on the Supreme bench, and would not accept it if tendered him. The President has refused to pardon James J. Stanley, of St. Louis, convicted of fraudulent registration.

An actual count of all the money in the United States Treasury incident to the transfer of that office from Mr. Jordan to Mr. Hyatt, and which will occupy two months, was commenced last week.

POLITICS.

Pennsylvania's Legislature has adjourned sine die.... Samuel Pasco has been elected United States Senator by the Florida Legislature.... Henry George's New York Labor party is actively preparing for the fall campaign. Mr. George denies that there is or will be any deal with Mr. Blaine, who, he says, represents all that he "has been fighting against for years." Mr. George thinks there will be a labor candidate for the Presidency in 1888.

George William Curtis, in an address upon the political situation before the Commonwealth Club, of New York, said that "the President, amid incalculable difficulties, had been endeavoring to carry out his conviction upon the subject of civil-service reform," but that he "had met with enormous obstructions, and the most enormous was the Democratic party itself." He predicted that the result of the election next year "would depend more upon the candidates than upon the party that nominated them."

LABOR.

The Knights of Labor have in a measure taken up the cause of the locked-out bricklayers in Chicago, and are discussing the propriety of retaining counsel to prosecute for conspiracy the material dealers who refuse to sell brick, lime, sand, etc., unless they be granted a permit to do so by the Builders and Traders' Exchange. The Knights claim to have funds enough to pay the expenses of the prosecution, and it is rumored that they intend retaining "Bob" Ingersoll or "Ben" Butler.... A mob of negro and Hungarian strikers attacked coke-workers at Simpsontown and Dawson, Pa., using clubs and pistols. A number of persons were wounded and a large amount of property destroyed.

Quiet prevails among the strikers in the Pennsylvania coke regions. A num- [illegible]

RAILWAYS.

[illegible]

Railroads has been enlarged so as to embrace the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

The Chicago extension of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad is expected to be completed between the first and middle of next September, says a Chicago telegram. At present the work of grading all along the line from Kansas City, Mo., to Fort Madison is being pushed with great energy. Track laying from Kansas City will be commenced about July 1. The road is being constructed with little construction for local traffic, but as directly as possible on an air line.

GENERAL.

The League of American Wheelmen, at its meeting at St. Louis, elected T. J. Kirkpatrick, of Ohio, President; H. B. Hayes, of Massachusetts, Vice President; and W. M. Brewster, of Missouri, Treasurer.

William O'Brien and Dennis Kilbride, the Irish Nationalists who have been making matters so warm in the Dominion for a week past, reached Niagara Falls Saturday night, says a dispatch from that point. They received a warm welcome when they landed on American soil, and it continued all the way to Niagara. Mr. O'Brien is considerably injured by the attacks on him, and may be compelled to quit speaking for several days. A reporter who visited him at his hotel says:

It was with apparent difficulty that Mr. O'Brien spoke. "The words of my left side," he said, speaking at times almost in a whisper, "is suffering considerably from a contusion in the left rib received from the mob in Toronto. It gave me no trouble for a day or two, but has been gradually developing into pleurisy. Dr. Doyle, of Syracuse, who examined it last night, says that the lower portion of the lung is seriously affected by contusion. For a couple of days I have scarcely been able to move with ease or use my voice. My other injuries have mostly disappeared. One was from a stone with which I was struck on the shoulder blade in Toronto and another from a kick behind the ear sustained in Kingston."

Another attempt was made on O'Brien's life at the close of his meeting in Hamilton, Canada, says a telegram from that city:

After the speech-making was over a man came to Mr. O'Brien while sitting on the platform and hurriedly whispered something in his ear. The first sign of commotion was when Mr. O'Brien got up and left the platform. This was to escape to the request several times made to him which he had already refused. It was the idea of some officious and meddlesome man—a plan which he had to save Mr. O'Brien's life. The plan was to leave the rink by a narrow alley, then reach McNabb street and jump into a carriage in waiting and drive to the hotel in the carriage, which was a covered one, besides Mr. O'Brien, were Messrs. McMahon and Roche, of the local branch of the National League, and Dennis Kilbride. On the driver's seat were John Nelson, who held the reins, and T. P. O'Brien. As they whipped up the horses and faced for the hotel, a crowd suddenly appeared and set up the usual hooting and groaning, which afterward proved to be a concerted signal to a group of five men who lurked around the market building in Market Square. The men, who hissed and groaned, followed the carriage, and, as it wheeled into Market Square, there was a sudden click, the horses pounced, and a flash of light suddenly overspread a group of buildings where the men lurked. The reins dropped out of John Nelson's hands, and, with the exclamation, "O, my God, I'm shot!" he fell forward on the seat. Crash! crash! crash! quick as lightning, and through bright flashes of flame sped the bullets from the revolvers until eight shots had been fired. Mr. O'Brien stretched forward to look out, and as he did so a bolt whistled by his face and passed through the opposite window, without harming anybody. T. P. O'Brien, Nelson's companion, who had been amazed and dazed, now grasped the reins and lashed the horses through the square into James street and down to the hotel, corner of James and Merrick streets. Here there was a hostile crowd, who again hooted as the party within tried to open the door, but could not. Mr. McMahon jumped over the door, and drawing a revolver, held the crowd at bay while Mr. O'Brien and his friend were making their exit from the carriage, also by the same uncomfortable way. As the party stepped into the corridor of the hotel a volley of rotten eggs was hurled at them, but no one was hit. Chief McKinnon and his men now rushed up, but all was over. Nelson was taken to the city hospital. Dr. James White extracted the bullet. He says the wound is not dangerous. It is on the left wrist. No arrests were made. When O'Brien reached his room he was smiling and cheerful, and nobody to look at him would have supposed that he had just escaped from the last of a series of attempts to take his life.

The steamer Plover and the schooner Trixie H. of Heart's Content collided off Halifax, N. F., and the schooner was sunk. Ten men and one woman were rescued from the schooner by the steamer. Two women and three men were lost.

The collision of the steamships Celtic and Britannic occurred about four hundred miles from Sandy Hook. The responsibility for the disaster has not been definitely located as yet. Each Captain claims to have taken all possible precautions against accident, and that the other was at fault. The number of killed is not positively known, but probably did not exceed six. The "official list" of injured contains nine names. The steerage passengers on the Britannic claim that they were treated with great severity after the accident, and that the remains of the victims were shoveled into the sea with indecent haste and in a rough and brutal manner.

The lease that Dennis O'Brien, the tenant of Luggacurran, had with Lord Lansdowne has been made public at Montreal. It provides that all improvements, no matter by whom made, belong to the landlord. Animals and birds, the rotation of crops, are all enumerated as the landlord's property, which the tenant has no right to use without his permission. The tenant can only cultivate the most difficult and sterile part of the farm, and must not cut a twig without the landlord's consent. The tenant is also responsible for his sub-tenants. If the tenant fails in any one of the terms of the lease he becomes bankrupt, and all his possessions pass to the landlord.

Mr. O'Brien's health is worse than it has been since he received his injuries at Toronto, says a Hamilton dispatch of Wednesday. He is unable to leave his bed, and will be obliged to take a few days' rest at Niagara Falls. No arrests in connection with the Hamilton outrage have been made. Mr. O'Brien positively denies that shots were fired from his carriage, as charged by the Hamilton *Spectator*. He apprehends further attempts upon his life when he returns to Montreal.

FOREIGN.

A Vienna dispatch says a more hopeful view prevails among Austrian statesmen of the European situation. The Emperor, in closing the Hungarian Diet next week, is expected to emphasize his confidence in the preservation of peace.... The London *Times* prints a story of extensive frauds on the agents of an American bank—name not given—by means of forged letters of credit presented simultaneously at six or eight leading cities on the continent. The perpetrators have not been arrested.... A cablegram says that Mr. Parnell's weak and emaciated appearance is the subject of much comment in the British Commons lobby, and that his friends are alarmed at his condition, and his political enemies pained. Several of the latter have been heard to express the opinion that he would not again take his seat in the House.

The strikes in Belgium are extending.... The Westphalian Manufacturing Company will close its works in Russia, owing to the heavy duties imposed by the new tariff on material used by the company.

The strike of the Northumberland (England) miners has ended, the men accepting the reduction in wages.... The condition of the Crown Prince of Germany causes great solicitude at Berlin.... Two more Irish priests, who were imprisoned for refusing to testify regarding the "plan of campaign," have been released under the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Father Keller.

[illegible]

WORK AND WORKERS.

Notes and News of Interest in the Great World of Labor.

Prosperous Outlook in Nearly All Trades—Doings of Organized Labor.

The Chicago Strike and Lockout.

In Chicago, the chief seat of trade disturbances in this country, a strike of the bricklayers has been answered by a lockout on the part of their employers. As immediate results not only are many thousands of workingmen threatened with loss of employment, but great business interests intimately associated with the city's welfare are endangered. In its origin the quarrel was of comparatively small moment. The bricklayers demanded that payday be changed from Tuesday to Saturday, and that a slight advance be made in wages, threatening a general strike if their demands should not be complied with. Instead of yielding, the Master Builders' Association responded with a circular ordering a complete suspension of work. It is estimated that by this combined movement of strike and lockout no fewer than 50,000 workingmen will be thrown out of employment. Moreover, as is usual in such cases, among the worst sufferers will be multitudes of families whose heads have not had the slightest share in originating the conflict.

In behalf of the master builders the claim is made that this extreme measure of a lockout was taken in self-defense. The suspension of business operations in the most favorable season of the year for building will be accompanied by great losses, and for this reason the builders say they would not have resorted to a lockout except from the necessity of resisting arrogant dictation on the part of their employes. To the Bricklayers' Association belong nearly all the bricklayers and masons of Chicago. It is a local guild that has no connection with either of the national organizations of labor. Strange workingmen are not admitted to the association, and the certificates of membership of other labor unions are not recognized. Resident masons and bricklayers, whether belonging to the organization or not, must pay into its treasury an initiation fee of $75 for the privilege of working at the high wages paid in Chicago. There are other rules of the association under which the master builders have chafed, and when the last demand was made upon them they determined upon resistance.

This is the excuse given by the master builders of Chicago for a lockout which, if continued for the season, must be attended by the most serious consequences.

Knights of Labor.

The New Haven Knights will form a co-operative association to run a grocery store. A ladies' assembly of Knights has just been organized in Wheeling. The Cincinnati Knights are to hold a grand picnic at Parlor Grove, June 20. John W. Hayes, of the General Executive Board, has received $5,000 for the loss of an arm while employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company several years ago. The Hollidaysburg (Pa.) Knights will shortly start a co-operative store with a capital of $15,000. Isaiah Tuppons, the colored man, was elected Mayor of Glennville, Ohio, by the Knights. Some bricklayers of Chesterton, Ind., have started a co-operative brick yard at Porter Station, which will employ 350 men when working full. The Chicago boot and shoe Knights have organized a co-operative shop with $25,000 capital. The notorious Mrs. Parsons is a member of Assembly No. 1724, Jersey City. The San Diego (California) Knights elected a full ticket at the recent election. District Assembly No. 41, of Baltimore, now includes the entire State of Maryland. A Mississippi assembly fines any member caught intoxicated, $2 for the first offense and $5 for the second, and for the third offense the penalty is expulsion.

Indiana's Big Gas Boom.

The discovery of natural gas in Indiana, at various and distant points with varying pressures, indicates a multiplicity of reservoirs that are but feebly connected with one another, if, indeed, they be connected at all. The first well struck in Indiana has been giving out 2,000,000 cubic feet per day, and since then two other wells have been bored in the immediate vicinity, from which still greater volumes are obtained. Well known as No. 2, which was struck on the 31st of November, has been flowing ever since at a rate of 6,000,000 cubic feet per day. It is 916 feet 6 inches deep. Well No. 3 is 912 feet deep, and flows 7,000,000 cubic feet per day. Manufacturing enterprises will be transplanted to that locality as soon as possible.

Influx of Foreign Labor.

The extraordinary influx of foreign labor threatens in time to affect the rate of wages paid. The majority of the new-comers are seeking agricultural employment, and will in time become valuable consumers for our shop and mill products. The rush will continue for months to come, and it will be some time after the inducements disappear before the rush will be over. Skilled labor is anxious to escape from Europe and Great Britain as common or farm labor, and more or less correspondence is going on between the trades unions on both sides relative to opportunities here.

Industrial and Labor Notes.

A $1,000,000 company, composed largely of Philadelphians, is about introducing a new incandescent light system at St. Louis. A $100,000 tack and nail company is about starting business at East St. Louis. A $100,000 company has been organized for manufacturing hay-knives at East Wilton, Me. A Buffalo scale company has just booked a contract for sixteen 90,000-pound scales. The Cleveland ship-yards are overrun with boat orders. A Reading founder has just booked an order for three very large cotton-presses. The first one to be made will weigh 150 tons. The Bethlehem Iron Company has 800 men on its pay-rolls.

The steam engine manufacturing companies throughout the East are all running a full force of men, and the managers report flattering prospects. A new cotton-mill is to be built at Holyoke, 344 feet long by 88 feet wide, which will have 30,000 spindles. The weavers of Fall River, Mass., are about forming an organization similar to the Spinners' Union. Weaving has been advanced 12½ per cent. at the Troy blanket-mills. A Manchester cotton-mill company has just put in a 1,000-horse power engine. A new silk-mill has just been started in Mansfield, Conn.

Rail makers and the manufacturers of railway material generally are predicting an improving demand for material, on account of the steady increase of earnings on the leading railroads. The improving commercial reports are also stimulating confidence, and leading to an enlargement of industrial operations. The reports of earnings of thirty-eight railroad companies for the first quarter of the year show an increase of 21 per cent. over 1886.

The Schuylkill region has 120 collieries, employing 39,600 miners, who mine 9,000,000 tons of coal and are paid $11,000,000 annually in wages. There are fifty-two collieries in the Lehigh region, employing 13,000 miners, and in the Wyoming region there are 119 collieries, employing 34,000 workers who are paid $14,000,000. There [illegible]

among the people who advocated socialistic views.

Real estate matters are very active in St. Paul, the aggregate of dealings for the last four months of this year amounted to $22,000,000, as against $7,000,000 for the same time last year. The building permits so far this year call for an expenditure of $2,000,000, against $1,250,000 for the same time last year.

The American cheese manufacturers find their Scotch market leaving them. Last year's imports at Glasgow were 3,642 tons, as against 7,200 tons in 1881. The cheese makers are told they must manufacture more carefully and take more pains in shipping.

The result of the active demand for satinets has been a large increase in the demand for shoddy suitable for such goods. The use of shoddy and wool extract has increased during the last four years, owing to the competition and low price of goods.

The New York workingmen are nearly all busily employed, and since the 1st of May have won a good many small strikes involving questions of unionism and wages.

There is an increased demand for machinists and mechanical labor of all kinds in the West and Northwest. Wages have been advanced in a good many shops.

Building operations are still greatly delayed at Omaha, and contractors are put about. Workmen were sent for to Kansas City, but the Knights there were on guard.

The St. Louis printers expect to secure the nine-hour day after Sept. 1, and believe that it will be enforced generally by the International Union.

The wages of lumbermen will likely be advanced during the coming season. The lumbermen are compactly organized, and are working in harmony.

The brickmakers of Terre Haute, Ind., have decided to introduce molds into the union brick-yard that will leave upon each brick the union imprint.

A new mill, to cost $275,000, is to be built at Fall River, and will have 20,000 spindles, to be used for the manufacture of yarn for the hosiery trade.

A $1,000,000 malleable iron works is to be erected at Nashville; a bridge works at Rome, and a rolling-mill at Florence, to cost $150,000.

The Somerset Iron Works, in Massachusetts, which cost $250,000, are offered for $80,000.

The Union Labor party of New York will hold a State convention at Elmira, June 15.

All of the 200 union brewers of San Francisco have been discharged.

ANOTHER BIG BRIDGE.

The Northwestern Road to Span the Missouri with a Fine Bridge at Sioux City.

[Sioux City special.]

The long talked-of bridge across the Missouri River, at Sioux City, is at last finally assured, and its immediate construction is practically settled. It is to be built by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and it will not cost the taxpayers of Sioux City a dollar. The contract has been made and signed, and the work is to be pushed forward to the speediest possible completion. It is confidently believed that the bridge will be completed within eighteen months. Representatives of the Sioux City Bridge Company were a few days ago invited to a conference in Chicago where an agreement for the transfer of the bridge franchise was entered into, mutually satisfactory to both parties, and the details under that agreement are now so well advanced that it is only a question of a few days until the negotiations shall have been fully completed.

This involves a consummation greatly desired by this people, and the largest in its material significance toward the future of Sioux City of any single achievement in the history of the city. The Northwestern Railway Company is the most powerful corporation occupying the territory of this Northwest. In the territory north of the Platte and south of the Northern Pacific it is king. It has established and is extending lines radiating to the Missouri River on this side, and from the Missouri River on the other. The bridge means that the Northwestern will focalize these great interests here—that it will make Sioux City its Missouri River hub. This involves some change of policy on the part of the Northwestern Company, and under this change of policy it is happily found—happily for Sioux City, at least—that Sioux City's territorial interests and the Northwestern's territorial interests are twins; and so they have come together in this bright May weather, in complete good-nature and temper, to say one to the other, Shake! And they shake. The bridge to Sioux City, with the support it has back of it and for it, means the bridging of the only chasm that has stood in the way of anybody's confidence in Sioux City. Work on the bridge is to begin just as quick as the plans of the bridge can be approved by the Secretary of War. The plans have already been completed. They have been examined and approved by the Missouri Pacific River Commission. It is expected to have the bridge ready for running trains in the winter of 1888-89. Of course, there may be unexpected difficulty in getting the piers in, which are of unusual depth, etc., but, while this is barely possible, it is improbable. It will be what is commonly known as a high bridge—that is, a bridge without a draw, and so high as not to obstruct navigation. It will embrace three spans. The cost is estimated at a round million dollars.

A prominent citizen expresses the opinion that the move of the Northwestern Company in taking up the bridge building project means two bridges for Sioux City in a very short time. His idea is that the Northwestern people are working to reach the Pacific coast as soon as possible, and that the Union Pacific will now rush a line eastward to Sioux City, build another bridge, and connect with the Illinois Central and the Milwaukee, giving it direct and ample eastern outlet.

J. GOULD.

He Gives Some Interesting Testimony Before the Pacific Railroad Commission.

Jay Gould was before the Pacific Railroad Commission, sitting at New York, in the capacity of a witness, on Thursday and Friday, and his testimony fairly bristled with "points." Few of them, however, seem to have been made at his own expense. Mr. Gould asserted that in 1877 or 1878 he made an offer to the Senate Judiciary Committee to pay the entire Government claim against the Union Pacific at its then value—$15,000,000 to $17,000,000. No record of any such an offer can be discovered. The Thurman bill Mr. Gould considered an effort to "squeeze more out of the turnip than there was in it." He gave an amusing account of the manner in which he was deceived by Oliver Ames and others in the purchase of the Central branch of the Union Pacific, but added, with quiet humor, that he "didn't think he was taken in, after all." He gave various details as to the condition of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific roads, and expressed the opinion that the Government would never be able to collect principal and interest of its claim upon the Union Pacific. If the back interest were forgiven, he said the principal sum—$27,000,000—could be paid. In answer to Commissioner Littler, Mr. Gould expressed the Bunsbylan opinion that there was "a great deal of good and some bad" in the interstate commerce act.

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GOLD AND SILVER.

Precious Metals Mined in the United States—Report of the Director of the Mint.

[Washington special.]

The report of the Director of the Mint on the production of the precious metals in the United States for the calendar year 1886 is in press, and will soon be ready for distribution. The Director estimates the production of the United States to have been in 1886: Gold, $35,000,000; silver, $51,000,000. The value of the silver in the above estimate is calculated at the coinage rate of silver in United States silver dollars namely, $1.2929 per ounce fine. The production of silver was 39,445,312 fine ounces of the commercial value, at the average price of silver during the year (namely, about $1 per fine ounce), of $39,445,312. The production of gold shows an increase over the prior year of $2,200,000. The production of silver is slightly less than in 1885. A tabular statement shows that the production of silver in the United States has largely increased from 1880, when it was $39,200,000, to $51,000,000 in 1886. The year's production of gold has approximated the maximum of the last seven years, the product of 1880, which reached $36,000,000, against $35,000,000 in 1886.

Colorado maintains first rank as the largest producer of the precious metals in the United States, the value of its production of gold and silver having been over $20,000,000 during the last year. California yields second place to Montana with a production of nearly $17,900,000, against $15,000,000 by the former. The production of Nevada and New Mexico has decreased, while that of the other States has remained almost constant. Texas, for the first time, is added to the list of producing States, with a product on of $200,000 in silver. The annual supply of silver from the mines of the world has largely increased in the last fourteen years, the period covered by the marked decline in the market price of silver, and has doubled since 1872; that is, from $62,000,000 in that year to $124,000,000 in 1886.

During the calendar year 1886 the changes in the price of silver were very marked. Opening Jan. 2, 1886, at 46 15-16 pence per ounce, British standard, the fluctuations were slight until April, when commenced a rapid decline, which continued until July 31, when the price of silver reached 42 pence, remaining at that price until Aug. 10, when an advance took place which continued until Nov. 20, when the price reached 47 pence. But remained at that point only a short time. The closing quotation Dec. 31 was 46⅝ pence. The average price for the year was 45.374 pence, equivalent to 99.165 cents per ounce fine. The price of silver at the present time is 43¾ pence per ounce, British standard, equivalent to 95.6 cents per ounce fine.

The value of the gold deposited at the mints of the United States during the calendar year 1886 was $59,057,818, of which over $21,000,000 consisted of foreign bullion and over $9,000,000 foreign coin. The deposits and purchases of silver amounted to $39,086,070. The coinage executed at the mints during the calendar year consisted of 63,739,966 pieces, of the face value of $61,375,438. The number of silver dollars coined was 31,423,886, on which the seigniorage was $7,095,361.34. The Director estimates the stock of coin in the United States Jan. 2, 1887, to have been, in round figures, gold, $560,000,000; silver, $124,000,000; total, $881,000,000. In addition to the stock of coin, the Government owned gold and silver bullion in the mint awaiting coinage of the value of gold, $81,400,000; silver, $7,000,000; total, $88,400,000; a total of metallic stock on Jan. 1, 1887, of gold, $641,400,000; silver, $331,800,000; total, $973,200,000.

The Director presents official figures to show that of the stock of gold coin estimated to have been in the United States the first of the present year, there was in the Treasury of the United States and in the national and State banks and in circulation on the Pacific slope $360,000,000, leaving $200,000,000 in the hands of the people and in the banks and savings institutions of the United States east of the Sierra Nevadas (other than national banks and the 819 State banks which reported to the Controller of the Currency).

The stock and ownership of gold and silver coins in the United States, Jan. 1, 1887, are given as follows: United States Treasury, $186,901,499; national banks, $166,993,556; State and other banks and private individuals, $531,156,804; total, $885,051,854. The total stock of paper and metallic money in the United States—the paper all either redeemable in coin or secured by bonds redeemable in coin—amounted, Jan. 1, 1887, to $1,879,919,935.

THE CROPS.

Rain in Some Localities, but Badly Needed as a Rule—Injury from Chinch-Bugs.

[Chicago special.]

The following crop summary was compiled by the *Farmers' Review*: Our reports again show that some localities have been favored with beneficial rains, but, as was the case at the date of our former report, the majority of the counties in all of the Western States, except perhaps Missouri and Kentucky, need rain. Dakota is apparently in better condition as regards the crops than any State reporting. Thirteen counties in Illinois report an average condition in winter wheat of 90 per cent. Damage by chinch-bugs is reported in some counties, while rain is needed in others. Ten counties in Indiana report the condition of winter wheat at an average of 85 per cent. The reports from the State are on the whole good.

The weather in Michigan still continues very dry. Pastures are short from lack of rain. Twelve counties in Ohio report the average condition of winter wheat as low as 66 per cent.

Eight counties in Wisconsin report an average condition of 85 per cent. Rain is badly needed. In Iowa the average condition of winter and spring wheat is 100 per cent. and prospects are good. Chinch-bugs are injuring the winter wheat in many Kansas counties, while others are free from the insect. Wheat is in good condition in Kentucky and rain plentiful. Spring wheat is in very fine condition in Minnesota.

In Missouri eleven counties report the average condition of winter wheat at 91 per cent. Local rains have fallen in Nebraska during the past week, and wheat is in a fair condition.

The reports from Dakota are highly satisfactory, and prospects for heavy crops are good. The percentages of condition are beginning to show the effects of continued dry weather, but local rains have fallen in many districts and conditions may consequently be expected to improve should the rains continue. The hay crop will probably be light in most of the Western States.

In Times of Peace.

The energy of chemists is now being largely directed to the development of improved methods of destruction, and in addition to the lately described "bellite" many new explosives are under trial. The French "melinite" is among them, and is said to be as much superior to nitro-glycerine as the latter is to common gunpowder. Its destructive effects are made especially terrible by the fact that bombs charged with it do not explode for some little time after penetrating a wall or other [illegible]

BASE-BALL STRUGGLES.

The Race for the Pennants—How the Professional Clubs Stand.

Chicago Still Weak in Pitchers, but Will Strengthen Soon—Base-ball Rumors.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The struggle for the championships of the two great base-ball organizations continues with unabated interest, although in the National League the Detroit Club is winning its games from rival clubs so easily that it seems to be a foregone conclusion that the Wolverines will take the pennant, and that without any very strenuous effort. The same condition of affairs seems to exist in the association race, in which the St. Louis Browns are evidently so superior to competing teams that the winning place of the pennant in that organization may be named at this writing with little likelihood of a mistake.

The following tables will show the work of the teams in both organizations up to Monday, May 23:

THE LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Detroit.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Pittsburgh.	Chicago.	Washington.	Indianapolis.	Games won.
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Games lost	2	5	12	8	12	10	13	18	

ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	Baltimore.	Louisville.	Athletic.	Cleveland.	Metropolitan.	Games won.
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22
Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14
Athletic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Games lost	4	9	12	10	12	15	19	18	

STILL WEAK IN PITCHERS.

The Chicago club has improved but little, if any, in its playing during the past week, and all because of its unfortunate weakness in the pitcher's box. When a ball team knows that it is weak in any one particular quarter it is going to funk. At least that is the case with the majority of ball clubs, and the Chicago team is no exception to the rule. Save upon the days when Clarkson pitches the boys take the field with little hope of winning.

TALK OF CONSOLIDATION.

It is rather significant that at this time when the interest of base-ball lovers should be held down to the winning and losing of games in the fight for the pennant that the old question of consolidating the American Association and National League into one great organization should be given the prominence it is now enjoying.

President Spalding still has the idea of one great League in mind, and never loses a chance to give it a push. He has been working hard of late with the various other club presidents to gain supporters for his plans. His idea now is to drop the Metropolitans and Clevelands from the American Association, and the Indianapolis and Washington nines from the National League at the end of this season. Then the League and the Association will be consolidated under the title of the American League. The New Yorks, Philadelphias, Athletics, Bostons, Brooklyns, and Baltimores will comprise the Eastern section, and the Chicagos, Detroits, St. Louis, Louisvilles, Cincinnatis, and Pittsburghs will form the Western division. The Western teams can make one trip East, and the Eastern clubs can return the visit. Each nine could thus play six games with every other club in the League. It may be stated as a fact that several League clubs are strongly impressed with the practicability of this plan, and will give it cordial assistance should there be any chance to carry it into effect.

OTHER RUMORS.

It is a fact that the Athletic, the Cleveland, the Chicago and the Indianapolis clubs are all trying to purchase Pitcher Hudson's release from St. Louis, and have offered big figures for him. But Von der Ahe has declined them all. This fact, considering that he has three such splendid pitchers as Foutz, Caruthers and King, strengthens the opinion which is becoming general in baseball circles here that this is the last season of the Browns in the Association if they again win the championship, and that they are figuring to take the place of Indianapolis in that event next year. It is also apparent that the new scheme includes the superseding of Detroit by Cincinnati, the players of the Detroit Club to be taken charge of by the League when that town is forced to drop out, the choice players to be distributed around to strengthen the weak clubs, and the balance to go to the best obtainable market. Quite a sensation is expected to develop under this head in a very short time.

ANSON ON THE LOOKOUT.

Captain Anson nor President Spalding has as yet succeeded in securing an additional pitcher, but that Anson is by no means idle or indifferent to the wants of the club may be presumed from the following dispatch from Washington: Captain Anson while here visited Bob Barr twice and endeavored to secure the services of that crack twirler, who has been living in quiet retirement since last fall. Barr hesitated on account of his recent illness, but Anson insisted, and it is probable that the Washingtonian will in a few days don a White Stocking uniform. He is to receive $3,000 for the season, furnished suits, and be exempt from reserve. He will be effective under the new rules, as he pitched according to them in most of the games last season.

Another dispatch says: Surprises will never cease. The latest rumor flying around in this neck of woods is that President Von der Ahe is trying to purchase the interests of Mason and Simmons in the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia. Von der Ahe and Sharsig met at the recent meeting in Cincinnati, and the St. Louis President told Sharsig that he was ready to purchase the stock held by Mason and Simmons, and that he would pay the money right down.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

"Notwithstanding that Manager Burnham says there is no trouble in the Indianapolis club, something must be wrong when Denny refuses to coach when told to. From appearances it would seem that things were not all right, and that trouble is likely to break out at any moment."—*New York Sun.*

The Boston *Herald* is of opinion that "but one thing seems likely to keep the championship from Boston this year—the failure of the pitchers in its club. There is not the confidence in Radbourn that there used to be, and Stemmyer has not fully established himself among the best. Much will depend on what the younger pitchers achieve."

President Young has appointed as substitute League umpires, Grace Pierce, in New York; Terrence Connell, in Philadelphia; [illegible]

ARMY ANECDOTES.

Bold Boys of Both Belligerents Tell of Battles, Bullets, Bayonets, and Boiled Beans.

Soldiers and Sailors' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot and Screaming Shells.

Our Nameless Dead.

BY [illegible].

Our Nameless Dead! they lie at rest, to wait the last grand rally,
On many a Northern hill to-day, in many a Southern valley;
The Northern sunrise holds his torch above their silent slumber,
The sweet Magnolia's drifting snow will not their quiet number.
No tears may dim their graves from eyes that knew their outward semblance,
Yet not the less their rest, for God still holds them in remembrance.
And o'er them where they fell asleep amid the cannon's rattle,
Our common mother scatters flowers to hide the scars of battle.

Our Nameless Dead! oh, long for them the vigil lamps were burning,
And hearts grew sick with hope deferred—the hope of their returning.
A thousand pulses, languid now, broke into swifter beating
When faded blue of army coats love's wistful eyes lit greeting.
For them no sad funeral trains with solemn plumes and dirges,
But hasty burial when day's shore receives night's dusky surges.
No Sabbath stillness in the air the breath of cannon scorches,
The battle-smoke their only pall, God's stars their funeral torches.

Our Nameless Dead! what tears start up to longing eyes unbidden,
And show the lengthened pain of years in that one sentence hidden;
The helpless watch; the tireless search; the hope no answer meeting;
The hearts that broke in dumb despair—that loved, but kept on beating.
The men who go to meet unmoved with death where he may find them,
No braver are than those who wait and guard the camp behind them.
The weak, but loyal, sent them forth, with duty not debating,
And learned in tearless agony that some may serve by waiting.

Our Nameless Dead! how firm they stood, the outer trenches guarding,
Where fell the leaden rain of death, where raged the fierce bombarding;
Upon the march, beside the camp, where stood the lonely picket;
Beside the dark [illegible] marsh, where death lurked in the thicket;
Upon the cot in torturing pain, amidst the dead and dying;
And where the Cumberland went down, with all her colors flying—
Their voices swelled the victors' shout, the sighs of the defeated,
As on they rushed to meet the foe, or sullenly retreated.

Our Nameless Dead! how brave they were where death's grim angel waited,
Upon the soil whose thirsty grass with human blood was sated.
They made poor Afric's cause their own, they saw her children righted;
Beside the army's foremost lines their bivouac fires were lighted.
They slowly marched with arms reversed, to muffled drum-beats solemn,
Or left their footprints side by side with those that led the column.
The Blue and Gray, how calm they sleep! while through the sunny weather
Dame Nature sends her winding vines to bind their graves together.

The rhythmic tread of marching hosts down time's dim halls is fading,
The tenor of the fife is hushed, the bass of cannonading;
Still faith in all the deeds they did on fields of martial glory,
They shine in golden letters yet in many a song and story.
No need to carve the name he bore above each brave defender,
Since God knows where he wrote them down in loyal hearts and tender.
We trace in thought above each grave that holds them in its keeping:
"Unknown to man, but known to God, what hero here is sleeping."

A Ride for Life.

To one who has given the subject only a casual thought, the danger to life and limb in a soldier's profession would seem to result principally from the whistling minie ball or the bursting shell, or, perchance, the deadly thrust of the saber or bayonet.

The fact is, that all the common modes of exit from life are not only intensified, but modern warfare has added many new ones to the list, from the agile heel of the government mule to the triple danger of the steamboat explosion.

In support of this statement we give the following experience in the narrator's own words, he being one of a squad of cavalry which had been surrounded by the enemy, and in order to escape unperceived by night had taken off their sabers and hid them, that the clanking noise might not betray them, and in this manner pass through the lines and escape. Soon after their command found themselves in the vicinity of where the sabers had been left, and an effort was made to regain them. He says: "The Corporal, myself and Morris, who had helped secrete the sabers, were detailed; the distance might be two or three miles. It was moonlight when we started, but soon a storm of wind and rain came up which beat directly in our faces. On striking the railway we decided to follow that to the river road, as it would shorten the distance. At the crossing of the road and railway was an old inn, used also as a station house. To reach this we had to pass for half a mile or more through a deep cut on a side hill. One side the bank rose high over our heads; on the other the earth and rocks had been thrown into a rocky ravine. Once in this cut we could not turn out. We felt safe enough, however, as we knew the river bridge had been destroyed a few days before, and we were sure the railroad would not be used for some time.

This was also the opinion of the Rebs when they burned the bridge. We were both mistaken about this, however, for in anticipation of such moves duplicate bridges had been prepared by the Government, and unknown to us this bridge had been rebuilt and trains were running even by this time out to our very front lines, which were now across the Etowah River. When about half way through this cut I noticed a colored light flash down by the station. The rain and wind were dashing into our faces, and we were strung out Indian file, picking our way over the ties. As I saw this light I turned to speak of it to my companions, when with a sudden cry they dashed by me, and I saw to my dismay the headlight of a rushing train which had almost run us down. To dash my spurs into my horse, which was already flying at break-neck speed over the wet and slippery ties, where a single misstep was instant death, was my only resource. The engine was now emitting a piercing whistle, which sounded in our ears like the fierce scream of an angry tiger. I could almost feel the hot pulsations of its fiery breath. On, on, on. If ever there was a race for life, that was one. To reach the river road was our only hope, as the cut extended to it. The usual cattle-guards are there, but they will be no obstacle to our flying leaps. Suddenly we scatter like a flock of sheep as the wolf springs among them. Morris goes to the right, the Corporal and I to the left. The Corporal's horse falls as he clears the cattle-guards, and dashes the Corporal senseless on the earth. My horse clears them with room to spare. Another bound took him over the prostrate Corporal, and before I can regain control of him he dashed up the steps and on to the porch of the old inn. I dismounted and led him down, and was at once surrounded by the astonished guard. The horse of the Corporal had been caught; he himself had been picked up, and was coming, too.

While trying to explain that there were three of us, Morris came limping up the bank down which he had been thrown, but returned the Corporal had woke up and, as he was in possession of the password, we were permitted to return to our command with the sabers. We did not use the railroad, as a short cut, on our way back.

F. M. White,
Company M, Fifth Cav., Ind. Vol.
Eaton, Ohio.

General Lee.

Below is found a portrait of Robert E. Lee taken while holding the Presidency of Washington College at Lexington, Va., near the close of his life. In August, 1865, General Lee was prevailed upon to accept the Presidency of Washington College at Lexington, Va., now known as the Washington and Lee University, and was installed on the 2d of October.

The college was in a dilapidated condition, its buildings in a state of ruin, its library destroyed, its faculty dispirited and disorganized, and its endowment so small that it left but little room for hope that the institute could be put in condition to receive students. These difficulties only enhanced General Lee's interest and activity in it. "He found the college bankrupt; he left it rich and crowded with students." He labored incessantly and earnestly to make it complete in all particulars, and found pleasure in the work. To an old comrade in arms he wrote: "I am charmed with the duties of civil life."

After taking charge of the college he had offers of large salaries to identify himself, if in name only, with prosperous insurance companies and great manufacturing asso-

ciations. One offered him $10,000 a year and another $50,000, both of which he refused, because he would not receive pay where he did not render service, and his college duties engrossed his entire time and strength; yet his salary as the President was only a modest $3,000, it is said.

General Lee was summoned before the Congressional committee on reconstruction in March, 1866, and later as a witness in the proposed trial of Jefferson Davis, and these were the only occasions on which he appeared before the public after the surrender.

His health began to fail two or three years before his death. He died at nine o'clock on the morning of the 12th of October, 1870. For some days previous he had been delirious, and he talked of the battles won and lost, of actions on the field and the movements of the enemy. Among his last words were: "Strike my tent! Send for Hill!"

How Ben Woodring Captured One Hundred and Two Men.

The young men of the country about Piedmont, like those near the border generally, contributed to fill the ranks of both Federal and Confederate armies, and the Piedmontese who cast their fortunes with the South found much fascination in guerrilla warfare. Knowing every natural mountain fastness perfectly, and also knowing where the best horses in Virginia could be procured, a few dozen men could often make themselves as effective as a whole army. A few of the mountaineers one day swooped down from their eyrie on a hotel and captured all the main officers commanding eighteen thousand men, and got away with them before the troops were apprised.

The most desperate and determined man, perhaps, in the entire country there was Ben Woodring. He was a holy terror in a fight of any kind—one who had rather fight than eat, at any time, it agreeable to the rest of the company. Though Ben has settled down and is now a peaceable citizen, and as staid as the average, his eye still twinkles when he talks of the time he, single-handed, captured one hundred and two men, with their Captain. Woodring and six other men had been detailed to throw a train off the track and then burn it, in the vicinity of New Creek.

The hearts of the six died within them when they saw aboard the train about 100 Union soldiers, with their guns, and they mounted their horses and precipitately withdrew behind a high bank. Not so Woodring. Hurling a volley of curses after the fleeing men, he sprang aboard the train, rushed into the car containing the soldiers, and brandishing a navy revolver demanded their surrender. The suddenness of the attack unnerved the Captain in command, but he had strength left to ask Woodring how many men he had, and the latter answered "1,000." Just then the frightened guerrillas, having recovered from their fright, suddenly galloped to the top of the bank and reining in their horses gave a yell that curdled the blood of the Union soldiers, who were a company of convalescents and not in good trim for fighting. The panic-stricken Captain surrendered and Woodring paroled the men, after which he and his followers burned the train and with it all the arms he could not carry away. The incident occurred at Bloomington.

The Captain who so precipitately despaired of the Republic had much trouble to escape a court-martial, but Colonel Porter saved him by setting forth to the department the state of affairs and presenting a petition signed by all the known loyal people in the district asking for his release.

Whisky.

Company D was enlisted at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in April, 1861, and contained one hundred and two men.

We drilled on the fair ground for several weeks before we went to Adrian to meet other companies to form the Fourth Regiment. Before leaving Ann Arbor we were introduced to two celebrated temperance lecturers, who induced sixty-three of the boys to take the iron-clad temperance oath and sign the pledge. Now, those that I have just mentioned probably never drank alcohol again except on extraordinary occasions—such as coming in off of picket duty wet to the skin—but others would get passes and go to Washington, when they would fill up on the fiery stuff, and get one or two bottles full to bring back to camp.

The scene of this sketch is laid at Minor's Hill, Va., in the winter of 1862.

Of course when whisky was brought into camp some of the boys always would get drunk and raise a disturbance. We had one man who was in the guard house a big part of his time for being too drunk, daily, for military duty; and another one would be on splendid terms with his enemy and strike the best friend he had when drunk. But a time came for a change. Jim Murphy shot John ——, a young German, in the hip, while standing camp guard. It was a very bad wound, and lamed him for life. The question was asked how and why did he do it?

"Well," says Jim, "M—— he would not stay off of my beat when I told him to, so I [illegible]

trial, in imitation of those of a higher court. Lieutenant J. Hall was Judge Advocate, and Sergeant E. H. Gilbert for the prosecution, and Robinson, a "high private in the front rank," a man who studied law before the war, for the defense.

It would have done you good to have heard that trial. The result was that Andrews was sentenced to march up and down the street all day, in front of a bayonet. A square hole was cut in the bottom of a pork barrel just large enough to let his head through, and with this coat he marched up and down the company street all day. It did look too comical for anything, for on the outside of the barrel was written the word whisky in large letters.

J. F. Harley,
Co. B, Fourth Regt. Mich. Inf. Vols.

A Narrow Escape.

While reading over some of the war reminiscences in your interesting paper, some time ago, one recalled to my memory an amusing incident that occurred in my old regiment, the Sixth Michigan, while in camp at Port Hudson, La.

Some months after the fall of that stronghold, in 1863, the regiment had been changed by an order from the War Department from infantry to heavy artillery, and we were there for the winter. Officers and men had fixed up their tents with every degree of comfort that could be thought of and accomplished with the means that could be found. Many had made the raise of small stoves to put in the tents, but the majority had gathered together brick and stone, in pieces of all shapes and sizes, and with mud plaster had made ample fireplaces, finishing off with the old-fashioned stick chimney. They mostly worked to a charm, too, and looked so cheerful and homelike, with the big backlog and blazing light wood, that many would gather around them and pass away the long evenings in social chat, with occasionally a little game of draw.

One day late in the afternoon, when all was quiet in the camp, the whole regiment seeming to be taking a rest (I myself was taking a snooze in my tent), the whole camp was suddenly aroused by a terrific explosion. I sprang up and looked out of my tent to learn the cause of the rumpus, and saw everybody running toward the tent of Lieutenant Edwards, or what was left of it. On reaching the spot I saw the Lieutenant crawling out of the ruins covered with dirt and dust, and the picture of despair and fright, but otherwise unhurt. The scene was ludicrous in the extreme. I could not have stilled a laugh at the time had death been the penalty.

"What's the matter? What was it?" all asked at once.

The Lieutenant said: "Let me get my breath and I will explain it all. I have gathered a lot of relics of different kinds, such as bits of shells, minie-balls, solid shot, pieces of muskets, etc., and among them I had two beautiful shells of a conical shape that had been thrown in the place during the siege by some rifled gun of a large caliber—I think a hundred-pound Parrott. The fuzes had blown out, and they did not explode. I, of course, did not suppose there was any powder left in them. They were such beauties I intended to take them to Michigan with me. Well, it occurred to me to-day that I could make them useful as well as ornamental, so I placed them in the fireplace for andirons, and lay down to take a nap. That's all. Look at my tent!"

We saw it. The whole gable-end had disappeared, the fine fireplace and elegant chimney were scattered to the four winds, and things were torn up generally. The Lieutenant and his bed had been covered with the debris, and as the bed stood at the side of the tent and very near the fire, I think it was a miraculous escape.

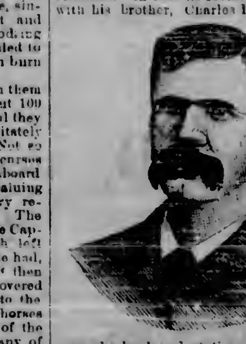
"Thank the Lord!" said the Lieutenant, "I escaped. I thought my time had come. That is the closest call I have had since I entered the service."

There were no more unexploded shells used as andirons in that camp.

J. A. Ellis.

Captain Marsh.

Captain Frederick H. Marsh, whose portrait is herewith presented, was born in England on Sept. 7, 1843, and became a citizen of Oregon, Ill., in 1855. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but was discharged some time after, on account of sickness. In October, 1861, he re-enlisted in the Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and continued, steadily in the service until he was mustered out at Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 20, 1866, having been in the service four years and eight months, during which time he was promoted to a Captaincy. Captain Marsh was a member of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth General Assemblies. In 1869 he formed a partnership with his brother, Charles F. Marsh, and



opened a book and stationery store under the firm name of Marsh Bros., until about 1870, when he retired, and some time later was appointed express agent. In 1870 and 1871 he was Town Clerk of Oregon. As Sheriff of Ogle County he gave good satisfaction, and was very popular with his constituents. Captain Marsh was a delegate to the Chicago National Convention which nominated Cleveland, and was from the first an advocate of Mr. Cleveland. He is now Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Incidents.

During the summer of 1863, while at Memphis, we were camped near the Big Spring, as we called it. One morning I was going for a camp-kettle of water, when I met one of the boys rushing into camp. He was loaded with chickens and geese, and a fat old man was in full chase. Just as I met him he turned and threw a chicken at the old fellow with all his force, saying, "Take that, if you are hungry." It struck him full in the breast, but did not stop him. I saw that he was so close to the forager that he would not be able to dodge him, so I managed to give him a trip with my foot as I passed, which threw him sprawling. By the time he got up the chicken-thief was gone.

I have heard my brother-in-law, who went from Southern Indiana, tell about when the army marched into Bowling Green: Two women were standing on adjoining porches, looking at the soldiers as they marched through the street, and one said to the other: "Good land! Look at the Yanks! Where do they all come from?" Quick as a flash, a slab-sided Hoosier said: "Great Scott, ma'am, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan have all had pups ninety-nine times, and we are only the first litter!"

H. E. Nason.

There Were Some Americans.

It was charged by the Confederates that the Union armies were recruited from all Europe, and the following anecdote is probably of Southern origin:

The Colonel of a New York regiment asserted that nine different nationalities [illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for June 5—"The Manna."

(From the Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.)

The lesson for June 5 is found in the first twelve verses of the sixteenth chapter of Exodus. Time, B. C. 1491, soon after the events of last lesson (see v. 1). Place, in the northern part of the Wilderness of Sin, between Elim and Sinai.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Wilderness of Sin. The place of this encampment was near the plain of Ras Zelimeh, reached by traversing Wady Taiyibeh, eighteen miles from Elim. The route from this encampment to Sinai, as well as the situation of the Wilderness of Sin, is disputed. (1) If from this encampment the Israelites went south by the narrow road along the seashore only at the ebb of the tide, they came into a plain extending along the shore of the sea for twenty-five miles, called at its southern part El-Kaah, in its northern El-Murkhah, from the lower end of which there is a road to Sinai through the Wadies Feiran and Es-Sheik. El-Murkhah, according to Robinson, Kurtz, Stanley, Palmer, and many others, is the Wilderness of Sin. But (2) according to other scholars, an inland route was taken; leading from the encampment on the Red Sea and "passing through several wadies to Debbet er Ramleh, which is a sandy plateau lying 'between Elim and Sinai,' and so corresponding with the description of the Wilderness of Sin." (Prof. Harper.)

Manna. So called from the exclamation of the Israelites, Man-hu, "What is it?" While it resembles the product of the tamarisk tree in some respects, yet the points of difference are very marked, and plainly disprove the identification of the two. These differences Todd has classified as follows: (1) The whole manna crop of the entire peninsula of Sinai is not more than seven hundred pounds annually; whereas the manna of the Israelites fell in sufficient quantities to support two millions or more of people. (2) The manna of to-day is not a certain crop, but often fails for four or five years consecutively; but the manna of the Israelites fell regularly for forty years (Deut. 8: 2, 3; Josh. v. 10-12). (3) The manna of to-day can be gathered for about two months only; whereas the manna of the Israelites fell the year round. The Scriptural statements, however, do not necessarily imply that the manna always fell in the same immense quantities, or in any larger amounts than were necessary to make up for the deficiency in other kinds of food. (4) The manna of to-day is found, in the peninsula of Sinai, only in the neighborhood of the mountains of Sinai, under or near the tamarisk trees; whereas the manna of the Israelites continued to fall long after they had passed entirely out of this region, and even after they had crossed the Jordan, and entered the land of Canaan (Josh. 5: 10-12). (5) The manna of the Israelites could be ground in mills, pounded in mortars, baked in cakes in pans, or seethed (v. 23; Num. 11: 8), showing that it was largely farinaceous; whereas the manna of to-day has no starch in it, but is purely saccharine, and therefore can not be subjected to the same processes. (6) The manna of the Israelites could not be kept more than one day (v. 20), with the exception of that which was gathered on the sixth day, which could be kept for two days (vs. 23, 24), and that which was preserved in the ark perpetually (v. 33; Heb. 9: 4)—circumstances evidently involving the miraculous; but there is no difficulty in keeping the manna of to-day for years. Other things also point to the miraculous nature of the manna of the Israelites. The ordinary product of nature cannot but have been well known to the Israelites; or, if not, they would have found it, and become acquainted with its qualities gradually; but the first fall of manna created in them the greatest astonishment (v. 15); and the fall of manna began (v. 12) and ceased (Josh. 5: 12) abruptly. And Canon Cook farther comments as follows: In the appearance of the manna we have all the conditions and characteristics of divine interpositions: (1) The condition of a recognized necessity; for all writers agree that under any conceivable circumstances the preservation of the Israelites would otherwise have been impossible. (2) The condition of a harmony with a divine purpose, the preservation of a peculiar people on which the whole scheme of providential government and the salvation of mankind depended. (3) We have the usual characteristics of harmony between the natural order of events and the supernatural transaction. God fed his people, not with the food which belonged to other regions, but with such as appertained to the district. The local coloring is unmistakable.

CONNECTING LINK.

After leaving the Red Sea the Israelites went out into the wilderness of Shur, a three days' journey, finding no water. Coming to Marah, whose waters were bitter, they were shown a tree which, by casting it into the waters, made them sweet. Thence they came to Elim, where were twelve wells of water, and seventy palm trees, making a suitable encampment for them. As soon as they began to pass through the Wilderness of Sin their food fell short, causing them to murmur. It is often asked, "How did the Israelites, with their vast herds, subsist in the wilderness?" The answer to this is ready. First, their cattle, of which they had great abundance, while they needed large regions for grazing, furnished the people with milk, butter, and meat. From Deut. 2 it is evident that the Israelites purchased provisions to some extent from the neighboring tribes. Psalm 78: 14 seems to allude to a supply of fish, possibly from the Gulf of Akabah, where the people were encamped at one time (Num. 33: 35), and possibly for many years of their desert life. The vegetation of the wilderness contributed farther to the sustenance of the wanderers. By their training in Egypt they had learned the art of irrigation. And yet with all these aids the resources were not sufficient for the necessities of the multitude; and, therefore, the sacred writer states repeatedly and plainly that the deficiency was supplied by miracle. Those by which the nation was delivered from thirst and hunger were probably very frequent, the few recorded in the Scriptures having been mentioned as specimens of miracles which were constantly occurring. (Stand. Bed. Comm.)

TOPIC AND OUTLINE.

The manna as a type or picture of the gospel. The manna (1) was divinely given; so is the gospel. (2) It was sufficient for all; so is the gospel. (3) It was near at hand; so is the gospel. (4) It never failed them in their wilderness wanderings; neither does the gospel. (5) It came silently and without demonstration; so does the gospel. (6) It satisfies in the direst need; so does the gospel. (7) It came although man was sinning and murmuring; so does the gospel. (8) It was for each individual; so is the gospel. (9) It was to be gathered and appropriated; so with the gospel. (10) It was for every-day life; so is the gospel. (11) There was no excuse for any Israelite failing to have food; there is no excuse for anyone failing to be saved.

SEED-TRUTHS AND GERM THOUGHTS.

1. God's gracious remedy for murmuring (v. 4).
2. How easily and bountifully God can supply the needs of his people (v. 4).
3. All the blessings should be carefully and reverently received (v. 4).
4. Helpful providences to Sabbath observance (v. 5).
5. God always has a Moses and Aaron to whom he reveals his purposes (v. 6).
6. The power and influence of even one or two stalwart spirits (v. 6).
7. Mighty faith asserting itself amid the gross and prevailing unbelief (v. 7).
8. Complaints against God's people are complaints against him (v. 8).
9. It is a great deal easier to murmur than to pray; but it is a great deal better to pray than to murmur.
10. God gives unmistakable proofs of his deliverance and protection (v. 6).
11. "God's method with his people is first blessing, then a proof."
12. God bears long with man's infidelity and ingratitude, but a day of settlement comes at last.

Subject of lesson for June 12, "The Commandments." Ex. 20: 1-11.

Mexican Workers in Wood.

The Guadalajaran wood-carvers are famed for the beauty of their workmanship. In a hundred little shops we find swarthy workmen patiently carving bits of wood into wonderful rosaries, every bead of which shows a miniature picture of some Scriptural scene, heads which are really perfect portraits for the tips of canes and umbrellas, [illegible]

THE PRESIDENT AND THE BOURBONS

Senator Gorman having expressed approval of so much of the Kentucky Democratic platform as glorifies the spoils system, the New York *Times* takes occasion to glorify Mr. Cleveland. It is a case of light coming from that which is not a source of light, but the mugwumps are never particular as to the relation of cause and effect. It does not follow that the President disapproves the Kentucky platform because Senator Gorman approves it. It does not follow that "the Democratic spoilsmen are becoming desperate, and that they will leave nothing untried to break down the President in his own party," because Mr. Gorman has said that when the President declined a renomination in his hearing, "he did not impress me as being so sincere in this as in other statements." Nor does it follow that Mr. Cleveland resents this assertion of Mr. Gorman. There are a great many indications that he is anxious to have such assertions made. He is reported to have said, very lately, that he did not blame Senator Vest for discrediting his sincerity. "In fact," said the President, "no one but my wife does believe me."

It would have been well if the *Times* had waited until some word or deed of the President had given reason for belief in either his dissent from the Kentucky platform or his disapproval of Mr. Gorman's utterances. The appointments in Maryland have been, the mugwumps themselves being witnesses, as bad as bad could be. They have been distributed among Mr. Gorman's supporters, and, it is generally believed, at Mr. Gorman's dictation.

Mr. Gorman has no reason to be, and is not, dissatisfied with the distribution of patronage in Maryland. It has been worse than partisan; it has been factional, and factional to Gorman's personal desire. The Maryland Senator accepts the gift, and despises the giver, and so do the Kentucky Democrats, and so do most Democrats. There is little dissatisfaction, even in Indiana, with the distribution of patronage; the dissatisfaction is with the manner of it. The old-fashioned Democrats are plain speakers. When a Democratic President bounces a Republican and replaces him by a Democrat they do not care about cant phrases concerning "efficiency of the service;" they like a plain acknowledgment of the plain fact that the one was rejected because he was a Republican, and the other chosen because he was a Democrat. And if a Republican be retained they hate to have his retention explained by "devotion to the great principle of civil-service reform." If it were said that he was retained because he could do the party more service as a Republican than he could as a Democrat, all would be well. It is the cant that is objected to.

The truth is that the President is not disliked by the Bourbons for his acts, it is his words that are distasteful. The hands are those of Esau, the voice is that of Jacob. The Bourbons are not a cunning race, and yet there are things that even they can not fail to discern, chief of which is the trick by which it is sought to place Mr. Cleveland before the mugwumps as a reformer with whom the Democrats are disgusted, and by the mugwumps to enforce his renomination in place of Hill or some other who is a Democrat and likes to be thought of as proud of his Democracy. Mr. Cleveland is a Democrat who likes to be thought of as ashamed of his Democracy.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

The Rebel Rosser.

The Southern Democratic newspapers are commenting in genuine Southern fashion upon the Sheridan-Rosser incident. They have very little to say about the "savior of the valley," or the pumpkin vine which the people of that section advised him to wear as being a better runner than the laurel, but confine themselves to insulting epithets and innuendoes directed against Gen. Sheridan, which come with a bad grace from Mr. Grady's New South. The Charleston *News and Courier* denounces Sheridan as a "Federal Bashi-Bazouk," and the Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* suggests it might be prudent for the Virginians to "bury their silver, double the insurance on their barns, and drive the cows into the mountains" on his approach. All this of course there was no child's play about Little Phil's method of making war, or Gen. Grant's either. But how about pumpkin-vine Rosser? W. H. H. Lancaster, who was the military telegraph operator at New Creek Station, Va., when it was captured by Rosser in November, 1864, thus describes his experiences:

"I was taken in with quite a number of other Unionists, soldiers and civilians, and was completely robbed of money, watches, clothing, and all other valuables, stripped from head to foot, marched across the country to Staunton almost naked, barefooted, and hungry. We lay out nights on the cold, wet ground, were three and one-half months in Castle Thunder, and under their care still, yet suffering from neuralgia and rheumatism. We were captured by Rosser's advance guard, who styled themselves the Baltimore plugs. They were experts in the robbing business, as they went through the whole lot of us in less than one-half hour. I lost about $1,000 in money valuables, and clothing."

Rosser proposes to run for Congress. If he succeeds in getting to Washington would it not be well for the people of that city to hide their watches and lock up their money and valuables? Phil Sheridan was making war in thorough and open fashion. Rosser and his Baltimore plugs were engaged in brigandage and highway robbery.—*Chicago Tribune.*

No Trouble About New England.

One of the favorite delusions which the Democratic party has been hugging for the past few months has been that it was really making inroads in New England, and would carry one or more of its States at the next election. This flattering unction has been laid to the soul with much pleasure but little profit. The New York *World*, which looks at political problems from the standpoint of what is and not what it would like to have, sees at once through the fallacy of this belief and very frankly says: "Mr. Carlisle ought to be too good a politician to be willing to take any chances in the Presidential election on the hope of making New England doubtful. Doubts are not counted in the Electoral College, and the only thing doubtful about the vote of the New England States next year is as to the size of their Republican majorities, as usual." The *World* is not only a partisan but a pretty good prophet as well. New England will take care of itself, and when the time comes will return as hearty a verdict for the Republican candidate and the principles of protection to American industries as it ever has done.—*Iowa State Register.*

Why He Didn't Ship the Corpse.

"Oi say, Terrence, did ye sind yer brither's corpse home ter ther city yit?" asked one country laborer of another.

"Oi did nawt."

"An' w'y nawt?"

"Ther divil as hez charrudge ov tha foate wuddent lave me sind it oover tha road."

"Tha blaggard! W'y wuz that?"

"He tould me tha Prisidint is afther seignin' er bill fer previnting raleroods from carryin' did-hids oover tha counthree."

Mr. Hard Giddens, of Berrien County, Georgia, is proud of his war record. He enlisted at the beginning of the rebellion, and fought through the war. In the battle of Chickamauga his clothing was torn in twenty-seven places by bullets, only two of which touched his flesh, cutting the skin on the left hip and grazing the little finger of the left hand. One bullet cut his shoe-string in two, another bursted his canteen, [illegible]

AT THE CAPITAL.

LANSING, May 23, 1887.

"Men may come, and men may go," but the Legislature moves right along in the even tenor of its way, and according to the best possible calculations that can be made, is likely to continue until nearly or quite the close of June.

TWO CENTS PER MILE.

One of the much petitioned bills before the present Legislature is the one to reduce railroad fare in this State from three to two cents per mile. Early in the session it looked as if such a bill might easily pass, but later the tide seemed setting in favor of a compromise on two and one-half cents. It was shown that a two cent fare would cause an actual loss on the roads in the upper peninsula and on many of the shorter and weaker roads in the lower, while all roads would thus be compelled to cut off more or less of the accommodations they are now furnishing, and perhaps run less trains per day. When the bill came up for final passage on the 19th the discussion lasted all day, Representative Manley, of Ann Arbor, the father of the bill, making an able and stubborn fight for his pet measure. When the vote was finally reached some friends of the measure were surprised to find that it had passed by a vote of yeas 65, nays 16. Before the roll call on the final passage Representative Yates, of Allegan, who has used passes as freely as anybody else for the session of 1885, and so far this session, sought to shut off the next Legislature from courtesies it has so long enjoyed by moving to add the words "And provided further, that no officer in this State, either elective or appointive, shall be permitted to receive or use any pass, and any officer using any such pass issued to him on account of his being such official, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, in the discretion of the court." This was voted down, yeas 29, nays 52. Yet the vote does not prove anything as to what the vote will be when the independent proposition comes up to prohibit any road from issuing passes.

As finally passed, this bill provides a two cent per mile rate for passenger transportation in the Lower Peninsula. Three cents may be charged on all Upper Peninsula roads for the next five years, and two and one-half thereafter. For distances of five miles or less four cents may be charged. New roads are also exempted from the provisions of the bill for a term of five years after they are opened for business. Important changes are also made in freight rates. The limit is not more than $5 per car per mile for any distance not exceeding three miles, 50 cents per mile for the next ten miles, and 25 cents per mile thereafter. All Upper Peninsula roads, and all roads operating less than fifteen miles of road, are exempted from the freight provisions.

There are many reasons to believe that the bill in its present form will not pass the Senate, but that it is more likely to be made two and one-half cents for the Lower Peninsula.

NEW BANKING SYSTEM PROPOSED.

Early in the session President pro tem. Monroe introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a State banking department for the supervision of the business of banking, with a commissioner of banking to be appointed by the Governor for four years, with a deputy and the necessary number of clerks, whose duty it shall be to make at least four examinations of all banks organized under the provisions of the State banking laws each year, and as many other special ones as are called for or deemed necessary. The department is not to be a source of expense to the State, like most others, but will be self-sustaining, as the income from examination fees to be paid by the banks will cover all expenses. These fees are based on a "per cent. of the gross amount of the assets of the bank." Under a provision of the constitution, any general revision of the State banking system must be submitted to a vote of the people before it can become a law, so if the bill passes it will be submitted at the general election in 1888. The Committee on Banks and Incorporations, of which the Senator is Chairman, has been hard at work to perfect the bill for some time. It was ordered printed for the use of the committee, and has been mailed all over the State, and many valuable suggestions thus secured, until now Senator Monroe feels that he has an almost perfect bill, and one that meets all the possible and probable objections. The Senator has been for some days at work upon an elaborate report on the bill, which gives a careful summary of the bill and many valuable reasons for the passage. This report was made to the Senate on the 17th, and the bill (with all amendments made by the Senator and the committee) ordered reprinted. Its consideration will be made a special order for an early day this week, and if there is any single proposition before the Legislature that ought to pass promptly and be adopted by the people, it is this one for a better, more thorough and safe supervision of the banks of Michigan.

GRAVEYARD INSURANCE TO BE STAMPED OUT.

The House, on the 18th, reached a final vote on Representative Cross' bill to regulate the organization and manner of doing business by the co-operative mutual life insurance companies doing business in this State, and promptly passed it by a vote of yeas 59, nays 14; absent or not voting, 24. The bill limits the age at which parties can be insured at 65 years, and places many much-needed restrictions around the business that can have no other effect but to wind up all the "graveyard" companies that have been swindling their patrons with such a high hand and with so much profit to their officers. The Senate will promptly pass the bill.

APPROPRIATIONS, ACTUAL AND PROBABLE.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations and Finance report that bills have passed and are pending before that committee as follows:

By Senate bills appropriating money:	
State Weather Service	$3,567
Indexing names	[illegible]
Semi-Centennial	8,000
State Library	6,000
Decorating the Capitol	20,000
Pioneer Society	5,000
University	[illegible]
State Prison	[illegible]
Ionia Prison	14,470
Traverse City Asylum	[illegible]
Mining School building	120,000
Mining School expenses	[illegible]
Adrian Home for Girls	[illegible]
Insane criminals at Ionia	[illegible]
By House bills appropriating money:	
Deficit at Soldiers' Home	[illegible]
Expenses at Soldiers' Home	[illegible]
Gift to people of Lyons	[illegible]
Ionia insane criminals	[illegible]
State Public school	[illegible]
State Normal School	[illegible]
Superintendents of the Poor	[illegible]
Deaf and Dumb Asylum	[illegible]
Reform School	[illegible]
School for the Blind	[illegible]
Marquette State Prison	[illegible]
Total so far	[illegible]

With the other bills that are yet pending in the House and are sure to pass both houses, and the general appropriation bill for the current expenses of our State Government for the next two years, which must be not far from $700,000, the grand total of appropriations for the session will foot up nearly or quite $2,500,000, as against $2,635,323.37 for 1885 and 1886.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Governor has appointed H. D. Platt, a farmer of Ypsilanti, as State Oil Inspector, vice S. W. La Du, whose term has expired. The Senate has not yet been notified of the appointment.

Representative Hill, of Clinton County, had a pet scheme to abolish the Board of Corrections and Charities, but when his [illegible]

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Cross bill to regulate co-operative insurance companies passed the Senate on the 17th, by a vote of 21 to 11. This is quite a victory for Mr. Cross and friends of the measure for the fight against the bill was bitter and at times somewhat personal. This, however, was to be expected from the nature of the business antagonized by the bill and the character of the people engaged in it. The House killed the bill to abolish the Board of Corrections and Charities. The question was much discussed, and it was charged that the Board was of no real benefit to the State, that it did no important work, and neglected the duties imposed by law on it. Several members denied these statements, and numerous alleged atrocities which have been unearthed by the Board of Correction and Charities were cited by Representative Chamberlain in opposition to the bill to abolish the Board. In one case in Ionia County, it was charged, a girl of 14 years was found confined in a shocking condition. She was locked in a pen and had nothing on, the windows were barred, but this did not prevent passers-by from looking in at the poor creature. When the board discovered her she was entirely naked, and there was no furniture of any kind in the room; she was kicking plaster off the wall and had apparently been working on the lath. Her brother was found imprisoned in a tight board fence in the back yard. He had on a shirt and pants, but had no protection from the sun, which had shone with great fierceness. The wife of the keeper of the Poorhouse said the child had been in the pen since morning. A short time afterward, when the board made another visit to the place, the girl had been given a dress, but was still loose and unguarded in the back yard. In another case the poor authorities of Menominee County had confined nine women and three men for three weeks together in the same room. They were subjected to the barbarous treatment of being brought, and made to dance before a crowd from the town who brought a brass band to accompany the antics of the miserable creatures.

A bill, which had previously gone through the House, was unanimously passed by the Senate on the 19th, providing that all persons handling butterine for sale shall keep a sign conspicuously posted bearing thereon in large black letters not less than three inches in length the legend: "Oleomargarine Sold Here," or "Butterine Sold Here," as the case may be, and further that in every place where either of these articles is used, be it hotel, restaurant, boarding-house, or home, a sign of the same character shall be kept hanging over the entrance to the dining-room, and on it shall appear the words as above except that "used" shall be substituted for "sold" on the sign. Penalties are provided for violations of the law, and it is made a misdemeanor to sell butterine, oleomargarine, or similar compounds as butter, and subjects the offender to a fine of from $100 to $500, or imprisonment from six months to three years in the State House of Correction. The Sharp stenographer bill also passed the Senate. It applies to stenographers of Circuit Courts and regulates their compensation. The bill gives the appointment of stenographer to the Judges of the circuit, the salary to be fixed by the Judge, limited to not less than $1,000 nor more than $1,800. The amount is raised upon the business of the court, but the Board of Supervisors of Wayne County Auditors are privileged to add as much as they choose to the regular salary. An allowance of eight cents per folio is the legal rate for transcribing. It makes the stenographer a public official, similar to the county clerk, and stenographers are hereafter to be furnished to applicants at the legal rate for transcribing. The joint Committee on Banks made an exhaustive report favoring the creation of a State department of banking, with a commissioner to be appointed by the Governor, together with a force of expert examiners. The report states that the present savings-bank system is not safe for the mass of depositors, as it does not provide for the full publication of the bank's condition. Senator Monroe's bill revising the banking laws and creating a State department was recommended for passage. The House spent nearly the entire day in consideration of the Manly two-cent fare bill, and finally passed it by a vote of 65 to 16. The bill provides that all roads in the Lower Peninsula except roads recently built or less than twenty miles in length shall be allowed to charge two cents per mile for each mile and a fraction thereof and no more; that railroads in the Upper Peninsula will be allowed to charge three cents a mile only. The Legislature appears to be getting after the railroads, even though they have their passes still. The Rogers bill, applying provisions nearly similar to the interstate commerce bill to railroads wholly in the State, also passed the House.

The Senate spent considerable time in the consideration of the Herrington divorce bill on the 20th, and it passed the committee of the whole finally. Bills were passed reincorporating Fremont, Newaygo County, and allowing Big Rapids to borrow $5,000 to build a bridge; also a bill incorporating associations of mint-growers. A bill appropriating $5,000 to purchase additional land for a State public school failed of passage. The House of Representatives passed the Bettinger bill providing free text-books for the schools of Detroit by a vote of 58 to 10. It goes into effect Jan. 1, 1888. This is but one of the many similar measures now pending before the Legislature, Grand Rapids having already secured this plan this session. The Manly bill, providing free and uniform text-books for the entire State, was called up by its introducer, and an unusual procedure followed. Hon. S. S. Babcock, of Detroit, who has for years come before the committee on this subject, presumably in the interest of publishing houses, was permitted to speak to the House while they took an informal recess. He made a long and exhaustive argument against the measure, and it failed of passage. It will probably be reconsidered, though the Dillon bill, yet on general orders, is considered by many the stronger bill. Gov. Luce urges legislation of some sort to do away with lack of uniformity in books and excessive charges by publishers.

The bill providing that the $1,000 fund annually raised by counties for bridge purposes should be pro-rated among townships in proportion to the amounts raised by each township for bridge purposes passed both houses on the 21st; also the bill permitting the Board of Supervisors of Houghton County to borrow money to build a bridge. In the House of Representatives an examination of the legislative journal failed to disclose any record of the speech of Mr. Babcock or of the resolution granting him permission to speak on Friday. Mr. Manley sent up a resolution reciting the facts in the case, that such a recess was ordered, and that Mr. Babcock addressed the House. On this the House showed a very unusual and bitter spirit, and at first refused to have the correction made, several of the members charging Mr. Manley with attempting to create capital for himself by this means. The personalities engaged in caused Manley to lose his head for the first time this session, though he maintained a dignified manner throughout his entire caustic arraignment of members, who, he said, had constantly aimed at him ungentlemanly and encourteous charges and slanderous accusations. He concluded his speech by disclaiming any and all attempts to create capital, and startled the House by his final statement: "Gentlemen of the House, inasmuch as I cannot receive fair and honorable treatment at your hands, I shall to-day tender my resignation as a member of this body and return to a constituency where I can at least receive respectful consideration." The statement made a profound sensation. No one ventured a reply, and the resolution to so change the record as to simply show a recess was had prevailed by a very quiet vote.

There was no quorum in the Senate on the 23d, and that body adjourned immediately after roll-call. The House had barely a quorum, and spent the whole day in committee of the whole, the greater part of the time on Perkins' game and fish bill. The main objection to the bill is against the size of the mesh of nets, which it was sought to make four inches. The fishermen protest against this and the committee amended it to three and one-half. Another source of opposition is found in lumber-mill owners, who oppose the provision preventing the depositing of sawdust in any inland stream or bay of the State. They admit that it kills fish, but say it would be a hardship to them. That provision was allowed to stand.

The high license liquor bill was reported from the Senate Committee on Liquor Traffic in the form of a substitute, on May 24. It was ordered printed and made the special order for the 25th, and continuously thereafter until disposed of. The committee made few changes in the bill, most of them, however, of minor character. The amount of tax remains the same, and the general local provisions and division of tax stand as passed by the House. They have, however, incorporated therein a civil damage act, and have added several penal clauses. Also an old act prohibiting students in any State institution from playing cards, dice, or other game in any room where liquors are sold. A bill has passed the Senate incorporating the village of Sault Ste. Marie into a city. The great boom there necessitates more stringent local laws. The Senate took up a dead title, changed it to a bill appropriating $20,000 in aid of fire sufferers at Lake Linden, and rushed it through. It was at once sent over to the House. There was no opposition to the bill. The House spent nearly the entire day on the University appropriation bill, and finally passed it, with the $50,000 for an experimental laboratory still in. On this a fight was made, but the House contains too many University graduates to prevent any reasonable appropriation. Bills were passed to make appropriations for the State Normal School; to reincorporate the city of St. Ignace; to provide for the election of a Mine Inspector by the people on the State ticket.

Recent surveys in the Pyrenees prove that the Aran Valley is tributary to the Garonne, and that south and southeast of this valley are several [illegible]

"NEW HOME" Sewing Machines.

Our Agent will soon begin the canvass of Charlevoix and Vicinity, for the sale of the "NEW HOME" Machine, fully warranted and sold on easy terms, The Machine may be seen at the Millinery Store of Litney & Carr, of Charlevoix.

"SMITH AMERICAN," "CHASE" and "EARHUFF" ORGANS FOR SALE at LOWEST PRICES.

DUNHAM & SUTTON, EAST JORDAN.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 1, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

ON THE SURVEY.

What One of the Party Has to Say of the Vicissitudes of Railroad Engineering.

CENTRAL LAKE, May 29, 1887.

To the Editors of The Sentinel:

I will now endeavor to fulfill my promise, and give a brief outline of our journey for the first four weeks.

We have finished 24 miles of our route, 14 of which has been through *dense* cedar swamps, where not more than one-fourth of the trees would fall after the trunk was severed from the stump; the surface of the ground covered with dry cedars, that must have fallen as early as the time when Saturn taught agriculture to the Italians, the broken branches sharp as the goads Tisiphone used to awaken the unfortunate sleepers who passed within the Plutonian realms; the insects as venomous as the hair of hissing scorpions of the three Furies, and we here think Dante must have passed through a similar place to draw his information before writing his famed *Inferno*.

It would be impossible for Thalia to abide here. Our route for the last few miles has been through a beautiful section. The timber of the entire route will be of incalculable value as soon as the railroad is built. We find the people very enthusiastic along the entire line, and they seem delighted with the prospect of an early direct communication with Charlevoix!

The effect on us personally, in our marches, countermarches, tramping from one to four miles for our meals and lodging, may be summed up as follows: (I give my own experience, which is about the same as that of the others of our jolly company.)

About 200 miles rough travel.

One pair of new boots gone to the devil.

One pair pants badly shattered, with bad rents in the amplest part.

One coat seriously demoralized.

One new hat knocked full of holes.

One pair of feet severely galled.

One pair of shins badly bruised by cedar snags.

One tired back.

One stiff neck.

One face and neck badly stung by ferocious insects.

A temper very severely tested.

To compensate for these trials, we have one of the best lines for locating a railroad in the State of Michigan, as well as a very jolly, cheerful company.

ONE OF THEM.

Norwood Notes.

Mr. Nash has gone to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Meech, Miss Phila Averill, Mrs. Guyles, Miss Rose Cody and Jay Guyles, were in town over Sunday.

Frank Richardson, who has been in Lowell, Mass., returned on Saturday.

The Schr. M. L. Collins loaded with lumber for Guyles & Nash on Thursday.

Mrs. Harmon Stafford who has been sick with consumption for the past five months, died on Friday morning. Deceased was the wife of Harmon Stafford, and she, together with her family, were among the first settlers in this region; moving here from the state of New York about 22 years ago. Funeral services were held at the church on Sunday, and were largely attended by relatives and friends.

Mrs. Hattie Brown has gone to Traverse City, having accepted a position in the Insane Asylum as chief cook for the medical staff.

Memorial Day.

The 30th of May dawned cloudy and threatening, and early in the day rain began to fall, and continued most of the time all day. Notwithstanding this, people continued to arrive until noon, and by that time the streets were full.

The programme formulated for the observance of the day, which included ceremonies at the cemetery, was necessarily abandoned, substituting therefor services at Opera Hall, and the decoration of the soldiers' graves by a detail from Baxter Post.

Stevenson Post, of East Jordan, and Clifford Post, of Boyne City, the latter accompanied by their band, were met at the boat by Baxter Post and the boys' band, and escorted to quarters early in the day.

The afternoon services at the Opera Hall, embraced addresses by the Rev. Comrades McCartney, Woodmansee, and Thurston, and Mr. Will A. Norton, and others; the two bands rendered good music, and a quartette sang two selections.

The Charlevoix Fire Department were out under command of Chief Washburn, and, later, brought out their nickle plated pet for inspection.

Had the day been fair, all unite in the opinion that Charlevoix would have been overflowed with people; as it was, the observance of Memorial Day may be said to have been fairly successful.

—A number were baptised in Round lake, Sunday.

—The showers of this week have been a God-send to this region.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Ironton.

Mrs. Pope visited at Horton's Bay over Saturday.

The W. C. T. U. ladies netted $13.65 at their 10 cent tea on Tuesday.

Capt. Woolnough's many friends here sympathize with him in his recent bereavement. While unloading his vessel, the Narragansett, on a recent trip, he was summoned home by telegraph to attend the funeral of his only daughter.

A peep at John Peterson's farm the other day revealed to us that John had 55 acres into crops all looking finely. He says it has taken $2,300 to pay his hired labor on it for the last two years, but it has been changed from forest to cultivated fields.

The school in District No. 5 will close on Friday. Miss Ada Lewis, the teacher, and her pupils will indulge in a basket picnic in the afternoon and treat the people of this vicinity to an exhibition in the evening.

Miss Cherrie and A. Burdick were delegates to the Congregational Association at Lansing last week.

T. C. Bird has added a creamery to his dairy. The arrangement is such that the cream is raised on milk in an incredible short time, giving the butter a flavor of freshness not attainable on the ordinary plan.

The furnace banked on Wednesday for a few days.

The schrs. John Schutte and William Shupe, the former loaded with coal, the latter with ore unloaded at the docks Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Parker has broken up 15 acres of his new meadow and is planting a part of it to potatoes. The fires had destroyed the grass last fall.

Chris. Huggard has moved his family back into his house in town.

The sunny smile on Johnnie Mitchell's countenance is accounted for by the knowledge that a new daughter arrived at his home on Saturday evening.

Some of those boys who are in the habit of having some fun disturbing gatherings should bear in mind that human patience is not boundless. A stone thrown in a crowd a few times spoils the fun—for the crowd. The only harm done by the last one thrown in, was the injury to one of our citizen's arms, keeping him awake for a few nights with the pain.

Hazings from Hayes.

Mrs. Nowland of Eveline has been enjoying a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Gibson.

Mrs. Alex Ross went to Chicago last week to visit her children.

Mrs. Nora Liddle of Grand Rapids, came up Thursday to visit her sister, Mrs. S. W. Solter.

Peter McNally is building a residence on his farm.

Frank Kane, our road commissioner, made his road warrants the past week.

M. E. quarterly meeting at Burgess this week, commencing on Saturday at 2 p. m. It is rumored that Rev. A. L. Thurston of Boyne City, will officiate.

Mrs. Maggie Wolverton of Atwood, is visiting her parents.

Lester House of Cadillac, has been visiting his relatives the past week.

Northern Michigan.

The Manistee *Advocate* says that the C. & W. M. will be in Traverse City inside of twelve months.

The bill authorizing the village of Cheboygan to use the surplus waterworks power for electric light purposes passed the house of representatives, Friday.

Harry, a bright 5-year-old son of County Treasurer Foster, at Traverse City, was found in Boardman river May 19. He had fallen in and drowned the night before.

St. Ignace had a destructive fire Thursday morning, which destroyed four buildings, and but for the rain would have swept the town. Their steam fire engine would not work.

Work on Planks' hotel at Mackinaw Island is progressing rapidly and it is nearing completion. Already 250 rooms have been engaged from the time it is finished till the end of the season.

Sault Ste Marie is having a lively time of it. Work has commenced on the water power canal with all the men that can be secured, the two railroads making for the town are hurrying preparations the government appropriation for the canal locks is being blown in and the international railroad bridge has been commenced.

The two-cent fare bill is not making very rapid progress, the matter having been put over till the last of this week. It looks now as though the substitute of W. A. Barker, of Berrien, was likely to be adopted. This makes the fare 2½ cents per mile and three cents per mile in the Upper Peninsula, and places the price of 500-mile tickets, good for twelve months, $10—good in the State.

A bill which has just passed the House provides that wages hereafter must be paid in lawful money. No more script or store orders.

FOR SALE—Seven acres of good land for sale just across the road from A. Stover's on the Medad Thompson farm. Enquire at A. J. Mudge's store. 1w

The Atlanta National puts forth this tough conundrum: "When Mr. Cleveland turned out the 'rascals,' in the name of goodness what does he call the people he puts in?"

The Methodist bishops of the United States began their semi-annual session in Minneapolis a week ago last Thursday, with ten of the twelve bishops present. The sessions are private, but it is learned that the most important question to be settled is that of lengthening the pastorate from three to five years. Other questions of church government will be considered.

The Irish are leaving Ireland at the rate of four or five thousand a week for this country, and they are vigorous men and women from the agricultural districts, who see in the menacing attitude of the Tory government in London only disaster for themselves if they remain in their own country. The jubilee year of Queen Victoria will probably be blackened by one of the worst legislative crimes in English annals.

Representative Lincoln's bill relating to the care of ballot boxes has passed the House. It provides that a seal having the name of the township or ward thereon shall be provided which shall be used to hold in place a piece of leather or canvas so placed as to extend from the corner of the box entirely covering the key hole. The box shall be delivered to them sealed before the election and shall be again sealed, with the ballots therein, before it is returned to the clerk. A fine is provided for the punishment of anyone using or having such seal in his possession.

Gen. Sherman is said to be the most unconscious of self of any public man in the United States. At a recent large gathering in a Washington church he occupied a seat in the center of the stage alongside of the old war governor, Curtin, of Pennsylvania. These two, seemingly oblivious of their surroundings, kept up a constant and lively gossip all the evening, to the annoyance of the orators and singers, in what they innocently imagined were whispered tones, but which were in reality bass notes, so distinctly audible as to be heard in all parts of the house. Those on the stage, or close to the two men, must have heard what the two were talking about, too, as the faces of the hundreds fortunately so favored were continually wreathed in smiles, while once or twice their owners burst into involuntary laughter, as Gen. Sherman would get off some good story on Curtin, or Curtin would strike back at the general. The dignified Senator Sherman glanced reprovingly at his older brother, but it had no effect at all in quieting him, and only served to amuse the surrounding veterans.

Detroit *Tribune*: The vigilance and vigor shown by the game warden and his deputies in prosecuting for violation of the fish laws are certain to have a beneficial effect. The state is expending thousands of dollars every year in maintaining its fish hatcheries and distributing their product. It plants the young fry by the million, and under favorable conditions the supply of fish in the lakes and rivers would be greatly augmented, instead of gradually diminishing. But destructive methods of killing the fish have, to a considerable extent, counteracted the work of the commission in propagating them. By fishing during the spawning season, by using nets with fine meshes, and by calling in the aid of dynamite the work of destruction has been enormously accelerated. In some parts of the state small food fish have been scooped up by the wagon load and used for fertilizing purposes. It is not strange that under these processes complaints are received of a diminishing supply in many of the waters. But for the wonderful fecundity of the fish they would disappear entirely from all of the smaller streams. But they propogate so rapidly that with half a chance they will increase rather than diminish in numbers.

The experience of the eastern states is valuable on this point. There was a time when fears were expressed that the shad would disappear entirely from the Hudson and Connecticut rivers, and that the supply would fall short in the Delaware. But a few simple enactments, strictly enforced, stopped the raid upon the young fry, and in three or four years they were as abundant as ever. In the Connecticut, by limiting the area that could be enclosed in pound nets, and limiting the time when such nets could be set the fish were given an opportunity to get to their spawning grounds and shad soon became, during the season, about the cheapest food in market.

Those who make fishing a business are finding out that it is a short-sighted policy to oppose the laws which, in the end, improve their own catch. But as there are cattle thieves to prey upon the farms, so there are guerilla fishermen to prey upon the streams. The deputy wardens have laid their hands upon a few of these, and it is to be hoped that the justices will not be too easy upon such as may be convicted of knowingly and wilfully violating the law.

A sketch of Mrs. Logan is contributed to the June number of the *American Magazine* by Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton. The article includes some lively anecdotes of the period when General Logan was serving in the field.

Over 120,000 immigrants have landed on our shores since Jan 1, and every passenger ship that reaches New York is crowded with discontented and impecunious new-comers. The statesman who has the wisdom to devise an act that will restrict this tide of immigration and the courage to advocate it will be a great benefactor to the laboring people of this country.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

That Washing Machine, only 10 cents at L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Good enough. J. Strond and O. D. Hilton will paint with the Sherwin-Williams colored leads.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle at once. JOHN MCCABE.

The finest line of dry goods and notions ever shown in Charlevoix, are being received daily at Rosenthal's.

Don't buy a force pump until you have seen the easy working "Trahern pump." It has no packing. Sold only by L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

FOR SALE—One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. HURD.

The Sebring cottage was painted with the Sherwin-Williams paint. For durability and covering capacity this paint has no equal. Sold by L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GOOD BYE SPRING! WELCOME SUMMER!

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

Our Grand Summer Opening!

Was A Great Success.

Second Invoice Of Summer Goods

NOW ON THE ROAD.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.

will re-occupy their store building this week with a large line of NEW, FRESH GOODS. We respectfully invite our friends to call upon us

J. L. HURD & CO.

NEW DRY GOODS,
NEW CLOTHING,
NEW TRUNKS, ETC.

--AT--

ALICK ROSENTHALs

I WANT YOU TO COME AND SEE ME IN MY NEW STORE

In The LEWIS Block.

My new stock is much the largest we have ever carried and at lower prices

CALL and be convinced of the truth of this remark.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,

Successor to ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Jno C Miller may21 h

VOL. XIX. NO.--6 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 915

"BUG FINISH!"

The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN

We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.

Sure Death To Currant Worms!

For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebone. When ever used it acts like magic not leaving a worm on the bush.

PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER

The best thing for Flies and other insects.

A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory,

F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Save Your Dollars

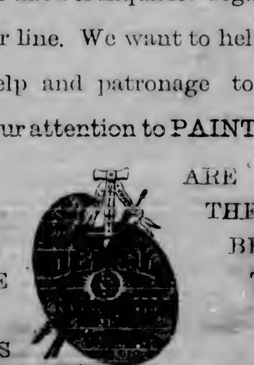
AND BUY HARDWARE

OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Aiming to keep a complete stock, it is our honest endeavor to sell all goods at lowest living prices, for the reason that we court the attention and patronage of every cash customer in Charlevoix County, who wants to save money by making a dollar go as far as possible. Try us if you happen to be one of those who have not already done so. We are preparing a SURPRISE for YOU. Do not fail to come to our store and see us if possible, every time you come to Charlevoix. You are under no obligation to buy if you don't want to. We are always glad to answer inquiries regarding anything in our line. We want to help you and want your help and patronage to that end.

We call your attention to PAINTS &c.

ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE JEWEL STOVES



ARE THE BEST, THE WORLD'S BEST!

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Wait A Minute!

WHY NOT TRADE AT

WILL SEE & CO'S

Where there is always on hand a complete line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED.

A Great Bargain in Canned Goods. Best Cash Price paid for Country Produce.

TELEPHONE Orders promptly delivered.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1 50 | Six months $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Mr. Geo. Rice, of Petoskey, was in town over Sunday.

—Mrs. Stover of Northport is visiting Charlevoix friends.

—Ed Newman is at Mackinac Island working at his trade.

—See & Co. have added a delivery wagon to their grocery business.

—J. S. Smithson will speak at the Barnard school house Sunday, June 9.

—Smithson's camp is to be telephonically connected with Charlevoix soon.

—Mrs. S. K. Bagley left yesterday for Atwood, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Coulter.

—Pat O'Neil, accompanied by Mrs. Weaver, left Thursday for Green Bay, Wis., to visit relatives.

—Rev. Mr. Thurston, of Boyne City, attended and participated in the Gospel meeting Sunday evening.

—Improvements are going on in various parts of the village in the way of enlarging and repainting residences.

—Mrs. Sherman Cody of Chicago, and Miss Adele Cody of Naperville, Ills., are guests of their sister Miss Rose Cody.

—Capt. "Sandy" Bennett has resigned from the command of the tug Bob Stephenson, and returned to his first love—painting.

—The next annual meeting of the Grand Traverse Baptist association will be held at this place next week Wednesday and Thursday.

—There are 425 residences and store buildings in Charlevoix and the three Charlevoix pastors have visited every one of them in company this spring.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. have moved into their spacious new quarters and the pioneer store building of the county presents the best appearance of any time in its history.

—Extensive improvements on the M. E. church building are contemplated this season. Two wings will be built, the seating changed and two parlors constructed in the west end.

—Three Petoskey young men came over to spend Sunday with their best girls. There are certainly at least three young men in Petoskey who know which town furnishes the handsomest girls.

—The Barnard and Hilton's Sabbath schools have united to celebrate Children's Day, June 12th. An interesting programme is being prepared. W. H. McCartney will address the meeting on "Christian Education." The exercises will commence at 1:30 p. m.

—W. P. Brown left Monday for Big Rapids, to represent Christ Church Mission in Diocesan convention, held at that place. He expects to return the last of the week with the Rev. Dr. Fair of St. Marks, Grand Rapids, who will officiate on Sunday next, on a visit to Charlevoix with a view to find a place to resort for himself and family this summer.

- Petoskey *Democrat*: Last week Mr. Thomas Burns erected a very handsome monument in the Charlevoix cemetery, upon the lot of Mr. Winton Lampicere. It is by far the most beautiful monument in the cemetery and reflects much credit upon Mr. Burns for skill and proficiency in his business. He also while at Charlevoix secured the contract for placing an inscription upon a monument for Mr. William See, erected to the memory of his departed wife.

—The legislature has made important changes in three sections of the statutes relating to taxes for township purposes and the auditing of bills against townships. Under the law as amended, no more than $1,000 can be raised by tax in any one year, as a contingent or general township fund. Any further money required must be raised as a special fund for a particular purpose, which must be entered in the records of the township, and the money so raised be used for such purpose. All bills audited by the town board must be made out in items verified, and kept on file for inspection of inhabitants or taxpayers of the township.

—The Public schools close on Friday, for the summer vacation. The closing exercises will be held at the Opera Hall on Friday evening next. There is every reason to believe that this entertainment will fully meet the expectations of those who have so highly enjoyed the past efforts of the pupils and teachers in this line. One hundred children of the different grades have been trained for the occasion and the selections to be rendered are specially choice, consisting of humorous, pathetic and patriotic music, colloquies, recitations, etc. All the parts, of whatever character, are such that the drill required from the pupils furnishes the best possible training in reading and other useful arts. Our people should not miss this occasion of enjoyment.

—The dance at the rink is postponed until next week.

—Jay Guyles returned on the Lawrence, Monday, from Milwaukee.

—George Weaver and Miss Florence Hyland were married last week.

—M. S. Moulton has placed his stock of jewelry in the Ingleside building.

—The Buttars' block is receiving a gold-leaf finish at the hands of Capt. Bennett.

—The mail service between East Jordan and Dwight's has been discontinued.

—The Fountain City house has blossomed out with a handsome coat of spring paint.

—It is said that the summer time card on the G. R. & I. will go into effect June 19th.

—S. M. See & Sons have an attractive new stock of willow rockers, easels, fire screens, etc.

—Miss Kate Smith, of Petoskey, was the guest of her brother, Fred A. Smith, over Sunday.

—R. C. Dart, the Petoskey attorney, was in town Saturday and Monday on legal business.

—Mr. Frank Todd, of Cheboygan, spent a few days here last week visiting his sister Emma.

—The Charlevoix schools will give a public entertainment at the Opera house next Friday evening.

—The recent copious rains have saved the hay crop and started vegetation of all kinds booming.

—Mrs. Al. Draper, of South Arm, went to Wisconsin on the Champlain, on Sunday, to visit her old home.

—Rink manager Boak, says the rink will be open on Tuesday and Saturday afternoons and evenings.

—Capt. Dan Way continues to turn out a superior grade of photographs at the old Bradbeer gallery.

—F. G. Hines & Co. have declared war upon potato bugs, insects, etc. Read about it in their new announcement.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. have occupied their new store, and are filling their shelves with a fresh line of goods throughout.

—The steamer Cummings has received a new brussels carpet for her cabin from the carpet room of A. T. Washburne & Co.

—By reference to the Council proceedings it will be seen that the fire boys are to have uniforms. Good. They deserve them.

—Mrs. James Hemmings left on the Lawrence Wednesday, for Chicago. She will visit relatives in Wisconsin, before returning.

—Advices yesterday announce the recent death, in Detroit, of Mrs. Lew. Coulter. She was a sister of the late Will Covert, of this place.

—Herman R. Stoepel, formerly of East Jordan, is to be married June 15th to Miss Jessie VanCourt, a well-known Detroit society young lady.

—Gen. C. F. Leidy of the Detroit *Evening Journal*, has been promoted to the position of news editor and Gil Osman succeeds as state editor.

—The $1,000 worth of script required for the telephone line to Boyne Falls has been subscribed and the connection will be made in August.

—Rev. D. B. Schoffeld, a prohibitionist, has been appointed postmaster at Williamsburg, and the Democrats there are gnashing their teeth.

—The first of the series of Gospel meetings at Opera Hall Sunday evening was well attended. Mr. Smithson preached a powerful and convincing sermon.

—A Cadillac dispatch of the 28th says: J. M. Ashley was here yesterday with his surveyors and located the course of the Toledo, Ann Arbor, & Cadillac railroad into the city.

—Robert and Wm. Withers, C. B. Glass, Lyman Benson, James Rogers and Arthur Wilson left Monday, the first two for Lake Linden, and the rest for St. Ignace, to work at their trades.

—At the Congregational church meeting held Monday evening, a committee of the Trustees was appointed to confer with a like committee from the Ironton church, relative to a supply for the two churches.

—John Ward's residence in Marion is completed, and Mr. Ward and his family take possession this week. It is one of the handsomest and most convenient farm residences in northern Michigan, and Mr. Ward is deserving of just that kind of a home.

—One of the last and best things that Henry Ward Beecher ever wrote is the following: "Keep your children at home at night. There is many a sod that lies over the child whose downfall began by vagrancy at night and there is many a child whose heart-broken parents would give the world if the sod did lie over them."

—Beware of pack-peddlers. They carry with them a lot of trash, and just when you think you have a bargain is when you are being beaten. No peddler can afford to pay his railroad fare and other necessary expenses and sell goods at as low figures as your resident merchants, and when you discover that you are beaten the peddler may be a hundred miles away, while goods bought from a home merchant can be returned at any time if you find that they are not as represented.—*Ex.*

Common Council.

Full Council met on Thursday evening, President McLeod in the chair.

The Marshal's report showed $59 received for fines, billiard table licenses and dock rent.

The clerk was instructed to open accounts with the Street Commissioner and engineer, and the Marshal.

An eight foot walk was ordered on the east side of Bridge street, between the livery stable and the bridge.

A sum not to exceed $40 was appropriated to complete the uniform fund of the fire department.

The following bills were audited:

Gurley Boak, St. Com., janitor and engineer,	$39 10
L. E. Smith, drayíng,	3 70
Wm. Phelps, labor,	2 25
John Nicholls, lumber,	11 19
Calvin Thompson, labor,	1 50
O. S. Washburn, services as engineer,	30 32
Byron See, Assessor,	20 00

Marine Jottings.

Capt. Eli Tuinse now commands the tug Bob Stephenson with Cliff Papineau as engineer.

The tug Col. Payne was sold last week to J. E. Rumbell, of Manistee. She will be taken there and overhauled.

The City of Traverse will make but two more trips and will then be turned over to her new owners. So says Mr. Hannah.

Hereafter the Northern Michigan boats will make Traverse City one way. They will arrive at Charlevoix 12 hours later than at present.

The schooner Moses Gage, with a complete wrecking outfit, has left Chicago to aid in raising the schooner City of Sheboygan, sunk near Detour. The wreckers intended to pump the coal cargo of the wrecked schooner into the Gage, and when her cargo is all out batten the vessel up and lift her to the surface. She will be towed to Chicago for repairs.

Cleared: June 1—Schr Lottie Mason, 55 cords slabs, Master to Milwaukee.
3—Schr Seguman, 185,000 feet hardwood lumber, P L L Co to Detroit.
3—Schr Jessie Phillips, 125,000 ft hemlock lumber, 1,000,000 cedar shingles, P L L Co. to Chicago.
3—Schr L. B. Shepard, 175,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
4—Schr Stampede, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber P L L Co to Sheboygan.
4—Schr Corsican, 225,000 ft hardwood lumber, A. W. Olds, to Detroit.
4—Schr Contest, 160,000 ft hardwood lumber, P L L Co to Chicago.
7—Schr Sea Gem, 7,600 ft hardwood lumber, John Nicholls, to Chicago.
7—Schr Duncan City, 8,000 posts, Downer to Chicago.
7—Schr Bert Barnes, 100 cords wood, master to Milwaukee.
7—Schr John L. Green, 38 c wood, 41,000 hardwood lumber, Master to Sheboygan.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

C. Y. Cook's rooms are all engaged.

Dr. Compau, with two Detroit friends is at C. Y. Cook's.

George Winans came Saturday to look over the yacht Iolanthe.

Mrs. DeGolyer received a handsome basket driving cart from Cincinnati, last week.

J. P. Woodbury came up yesterday. He's always welcome to the best trout in Northern Michigan.

J. P. Hart will put a new roof on the Waterman cottage this week and add other improvements.

F. W. Willcox, Mrs. Fisk, Mrs. Tyler and Miss Tyler came Wednesday and have opened their cottages.

Mrs. Arthur Stone and daughter Ride, came yesterday. They will have rooms at C. Y. Cook's until the Wier cottage is opened.

Architect Kirkpatrick begins work this week upon a handsome cottage for Bishop Gillespie of Grand Rapids. It will be located just east of the Lloyd cottage on the south addition and will command one of the handsomest views on the resort. The Bishop will be up this month and the cottage completed by July 1st.

THE NEW CLUB HOUSE.

The new club house will be turned over to the resort committee next Friday. The exterior of the structure presents a much better appearance than was thought possible last fall, the veranda posts and trimmings having tended to heighten the looks of the building.

A double, covered veranda 10 feet in width, extends along the north, east and south sides of the house. The 27 bedrooms of the west wing all open onto this porch. They are in suites, the front rooms being 12x15 feet in size and the rear ones 12x12. Stoves will be placed in all the lower rooms.

The office, 22x21 feet in size, is located at the north-east corner of the building. It is finished in handsome ash. At the western side of the room the office desk is placed, while a fire place and an attractive wood mantel are located at the right as you enter the double doors from the east veranda. To the left, the main stairway ascends to the rooms above.

Directly south of the office and connected by double doors, is the reading room 12x19 in size. Through this, double doors lead to the spacious parlor 31x34 feet in size. The office, reading room and parlor are all finished in ash.

From the lower veranda three winding stairways lead to the one above.

A six foot hall extends through the upper story of the south wing from which access is obtained to 12 chambers.

The Charlevoix Manufacturing Co., who had the contract for the building, are to be complimented for the thoroughness with which the work has been carried out in detail. It is to be regretted however that they will lose at least $500 on the contract.

A. F. Myers, who had the sub-contract for the mason work and plastering, as well as Graves & Lamphear, the painters, can point to the Club House with pride. They have done their work well.

With a good season the Belvedere will be filled to its fullest capacity.

A VENETIAN IDYL.

[illegible]

LILLIE EDDLES;

—OR,—

ABDUCTED BY THE BUSHWHACKERS.

A Story of the War in the Southwest.

BY ARVIDE O. BALDWIN.

CHAPTER V.—[CONTINUED.]

This news was startling. Then they had already been planning to rob him. He could almost have shot the scoundrel that stood before him for his impudence, but his better judgment prevailed and he answered him quietly but grimly: "I'll try and be there when you come."

"Well, well," thought our young friend, "the fellow is pretty well mixed. He seems to think I am an old man Iggles, or something else. They want my property and money, do they? Perhaps they will get it, perhaps not. We will see."

"If you are going to the river you had better go with me. I'll show you the way." And he turned his horses up the road again in the direction from whence he came.

"Aint yer gwine ter take yer hoss hum?" asked the stranger suspiciously.

"If Woodsley isn't there it is hardly worth while to take his horse there to-day. When he wants it he can come for it."

"Whar does yer live, stranger?"

"On the Wire Road, a few miles north."

"What's yer name?"

"Inquire for Tom Jones," said John, evasively. Then, seeing they had reached Cross Hollows, he told the stranger to take the right-hand road leading directly down the hollow and he would, in a reasonable time, reach the river.

The prospective bushwhacker took the road designated, and without a parting word, or a look behind, went on out of sight, down the valley.

John Eddles thought the gang would hardly welcome such a specimen as this to their ranks. It was true he was a backwoodsman, and no doubt would do any deviltry they might require of him, and he might be of some use about camp; but his mind was dull and not capable of planning the schemes that would bring success, nor had he secretiveness enough to keep silence when it seemed necessary. After the stranger had left his company and before he had traveled a mile, he was startled by the sharp report of a gun and the whistle of a bullet past his head in too close proximity to be pleasant or desirable.

A small puff of smoke rose slowly from a clump of brush about a hundred yards to the left.

The distance was too great for him to use his weapons with any degree of accuracy, even if he could have seen the would-be assassin who fired the shot, which he could not, so he continued on more rapidly. Perhaps another hundred yards was gone over when again the crack of a rifle was heard, and the animal he was riding lunged wildly forward.

The frightened animals did not need further urging, but instantly broke into a mad run, which they kept up until the Eddles plantation was reached.

The panting, foam-covered animals were taken to the stables, and then, for the first time, John saw that his animal had been struck by the last shot.

Blood was trickling down his leg from two holes in the flank—the entrance and exit of the deadly missile. The wound was but a deep flesh one, but it was painful, nevertheless, for the suffering animal was yet restless and trembling from its effect.

When evening came the horses were driven into the corral, and the more valuable ones taken from there to the large barn, which was well secured.

The negroes were assigned quarters. Some were gloomy and morose over the mystery that surrounded them, while others were enjoying themselves with their almost unlimited freedom.

When everything was complete for the warm reception of the bushwhackers it was late. The lights were extinguished and silence stole over the huge mansion, and everything seemed at peace and rest. It was the calm that precedes the storm.

The night wore away, and when morning came the inmates were thankful that they had been unmolested. The watchman reported that nothing unusual had occurred during his watch. Some of the household built up hopes on the report, but were soon doomed to disappointment.

Early in the day another visitor stopped at the plantation. He rode directly to the stables and dismounted. John Eddles watched the rider from the time he entered the grounds until he disappeared within the barn. In a few minutes he appeared again, and with him one of the stable hands leading the horse that Eddles had started to deliver to Woodsley, on the previous day, but failed to do so.

He tied the animal near the one on which he came, and proceeded to the house. John met him on the porch.

He had the oily smile of the educated scoundrel, and saluted Eddles with that courtesy possessed by the polished people of the South.

"Good morning, Mr. Eddles; a fine morning, sir."

"Good morning, sir," said John, coldly.

"I trust I find you well, sir?"

"Quite well."

"And the ladies?" he inquired.

"I don't know that their welfare need interest you, sir."

"The time will soon come when the friendship of Edom Woodsley will be desired, even by the Eddleses." And he still smiled.

CHAPTER VI.

A SHOT IN SEASON.

"I trust we shall never need such friendship."

"When you do need my friendship and assistance, please remember that that friendship has been spurned."

"How does it happen that you do not come here of late without insinuating trouble, and that you have great influence when such trouble comes? Now I demand of you an explanation."

"It is strange, indeed, that a man of the intelligence of John Eddles cannot see the turmoil in our land! Does it not seem to you that the sincere friendship of any man, under such circumstances, is desirable?"

"You will please answer me one question: Do you know of any danger imminent to myself, family or property?"

"How can I tell when any one person is likely [illegible] more than any other?"

"[illegible] believe that we [illegible] him to note [illegible] he could see [illegible] him. A tran[illegible] his coun[illegible]

"[illegible] you were not [illegible] was the evasive [illegible]

"[illegible] answer me di[illegible] we will be [illegible]

[illegible] now called [illegible] slowly up the [illegible] came opposite [illegible] gun, and [illegible] beneath his [illegible] of his gun, [illegible] toward the [illegible] careless man[illegible] it would have [illegible]

[illegible] ready response [illegible]

"[illegible] of Eddles live [illegible]

[illegible] replied.

"[illegible] authority to [illegible]

"[illegible] superior."

"[illegible] and what is the charge?"

"Captain Inglers; and the charge is horse-stealing."

"Is Captain Inglers a military commander?"

"Yes; headquarters on the river."

John now knew who the man before him represented, and he knew that once in the hands of the bushwhackers his life would be jeopardized. His mind was made up.

"You report to Captain Inglers that I do not recognize military authority, and that the charge is false."

"You don't deny the charge, do you?"

"I certainly do."

"But there is the horse now, in yonder yard!"

"The owners of that animal are the thieves who stole two negroes from me a few days ago, and that is one of the horses that they rode home upon."

This explanation did not appear to have much effect on the horseman. He appeared more interested in the capture of John Eddles than in the recovery of the animal.

"I was ordered to take you, and I propose to do it—dead or alive!"

"You propose doing more than you are able to perform."

"You'll see!" And the stranger grasped his gun more firmly, and quickly raised it to his face. As quick as he was John was yet quicker. He quickly sprang aside and it was well he did so, for that instant he saw a blaze of fire stream from one of the barrels and felt a puff of air against his face. The echo of the report had hardly died away before another one, quick and sharp, in the direction of the stables, again broke the stillness, and the strange man's gun flew into the air as his hands went up. He reeled a moment in the saddle, then tumbled headlong to the ground! The man lay gasping for breath, with one hand held against his side.

The men on the porch looked in amazement at each other, for the shot and its effect was utterly unexpected by them. In a moment the remainder of the household appeared upon the scene, and the pale faces of the ladies told of the terrible fright they had experienced.

Woodsley's face was ashy-white. His bravado had deserted him. His politeness had vanished. Crestfallen, he dropped his head and tried to sneak away.

"Halt! Stop there!" It was John who spoke, and he quickly stepped in front of the departing man.

"You don't intend to detain me, sir?" Woodsley anxiously asked.

"Yes. You will remain here the rest of the day, at any rate."

Woodsley reached for his pistol.

Eddles drew his.

"Better let that be."

Woodsley glared ferociously at his enemy.

"Why am I thus forcibly detained here?" he demanded. "A day of reckoning will surely come, and this insult will be avenged."

"Hold up your hands. Hold them up!"

"Henry," said John, after Woodsley had sullenly complied with his command, "please relieve Mr. Woodsley of any arms he may possess."

Henry Arno, who had stepped from the house, came briskly forward and soon was in possession of a heavy seven-shot revolver, one of the latest pattern. The arm was untarnished, showing that it had been a recent purchase.

"Our friend goes finely armed, it seems," said Arno. "It appears he anticipated trouble."

Woodsley's teeth ground together and a curse escaped his lips.

Jeff now put in an appearance. He came almost unnoticed. A broad grin of innocence was on his face as he approached Edom Woodsley.

"Yer hoss am done ready, Marse Woodsley." And he took off his hat and bowed low his wooly head.

"Go away, you cursed nigger," he angrily replied.

"Yer frien' dar 'pears sick, Marse Woodsley," continued the undaunted Jeff, pointing to the prostrate form near them.

"He's no friend of mine, you black nigger."

"Go away, Jeff," commanded his master.

Jeff readily complied, but could not refrain from having another word.

"What fer yer leff 'im in de brush near de road when yer come ter de house? Why didn't yer done fetch 'im up when yer come?"

John gave the negro a look that was intended to be severe, but the cute fellow saw beneath it one of ill-disguised approbation.

Jeff's last speech was intended more for his master's ears than Woodsley's. This was the method he took to acquaint him of the fact that both men had come to the plantation together, and that the whole thing had been planned by them. From what Jeff said, John believed that he knew more of the two men than he had already made known.

Henry Arno was requested to take charge of the prisoner, for such he was for the present. He was conducted into the mansion, and taken to and locked in the garret for safe keeping. He was informed that in case he tried to escape, or made trouble, a fate like that of the man below awaited him.

John ordered the hands to take the dead man—for he was dead, shot through the heart—and bury him.

Jeff was called in and questioned.

"Yes, Marse John, I seed de men a comin' up de Wire Road togedder. Dey didn't see me, kase I drap in de bush near ter der road what lead ter der house. De men came widin er few yards an' stop.

"Dey was er talkin' of you, sah. Marse Woodsley say: 'I'll go up ter de house an' call de gentlemn out, an' yer can come up an' arrest 'im an' we'll hab an easy time wid der res'.'

"'Shall I kill der cuss?' ax de udder man.

"'Not ef yer kin help it,' said Marse Woodsley.

"'Why?' ax der man.

"'Bekase I don' done want 'im killed, leastwise not now,' Woodsley tole 'im.

"'Look 'er here, Woodsley, I kent take no foolishness. Ef he act mean, down come die house, sure's yer bo'n. I don' take no chances.' Fore God, Marse Eddles, dose am de words dem fellers said."

"I am glad you overheard them, Jeff, and I thank you for telling me. Did you see any one else—some one with a rifle?"

"No, Marse John, not anudder posson."

"What were you doing down at the road, Jeff?"

"Huntin', sah."

"Hunting! Hunting what?"

"De ole brack an' white cow. She dune work off las' night, an' so I's lookin' fer her dis mornin'."

"Jeff, some friend of mine saved my life this morning, and I want to find out who he is. I'll give you this," holding out a shining gold coin, "if you will find the man. Ask the hands if they saw him."

Jeff was eying a figure in the carpet. When his master ceased speaking he did not look up, but turned toward the door.

Before the slave reached the door it dawned upon John's mind that that individual had never returned the rifle that he had given him to guard the premises with.

"Jeff?"

"Sah?"

"Did you have a gun with you while you were hunting the cow?"

"I did, sah."

"And you came up to the stables then?"

"Yes, sah."

"Did you lend your gun to any one, Jeff?"

"No, sah. I nebber parts wid my weepons."

"Jeff, did you fire that shot?"

There was no answer.

John Eddles rose from his seat, his face betraying his great agitation. He reached down and took the dusky hand of his faithful slave in his. His voice trembled with emotion as he addressed the colored man before him.

"Jeff," he said, "I know you are the man. I know that you have saved my life this day. Empty praise in such a case is valueless, and while I give you the thankfulness of an overflowing heart, I give you from this time on what is of more value—your personal freedom. No human being has the authority to command you from this day on. And, while you are free, Jeff, remember that whenever you want a friend or a favor, you cannot appeal to any one with more certainty of assistance than to John Eddles."

It was not the coin that he had intended for Jeff that he let slip into his hand, but another, a large yellow one.

Tears of joy came unbidden to the eyes of the colored man as his thankful master poured forth his words of gratitude upon him.

There was something peculiar about Jeff, Eddles thought, for he hung around and appeared unhappy, even with the knowledge of his freedom. He went from the house to the stables, and from the stables to the house again. His head hung down, and he had a dejected air generally.

CHAPTER VII.

THE ATTACK.

The entire household noticed the unusual manner of the restless ex-slave, and Lillie called John's attention to the matter.

"Brother, something is wrong with Jeff; he isn't acting naturally. I would see what is wrong with him."

"Jeff," said John, as that individual again approached, "you appear dejected. Is anything wrong?"

"Marse John," and Jeff sighed, "does dis yer freedom mean dat yer's got no mo in-trust in me?"

"That's it exactly, Jeff. You are your own master now."

"Den dat are freedom done make me lebe all my ole frien's. Dis nigger hev freedom, but no home. Marse John, ef I isn't a no 'count nigger yer ken hev de freedom, an' I'll lib wid dem what I lubs."

This was something unexpected—something unusual. For a slave to refuse his freedom when offered it, and willingly return to slavery, was not a common occurrence.

John was perplexed.

"Jeff," he said, after turning the matter over in his mind, "I have given you your freedom. That freedom is yours. You will never be a slave again. If you like your present home sufficiently well to remain with us, we will gladly let you share it while we have one. You can have charge of the hands, and I will pay you for your services. Is that enough, Jeff?"

Still he did not appear satisfied, but beckoning John aside, he had a low, confidential talk with him. When the two separated John was smiling, and almost a halo of happiness was around the face of the negro. He was changed. His step was elastic—he had renewed his youth. Not a word was said about the conversation, and no one but John and Jeff knew its import.

As the day wore on anxiety was more perceptible in the faces of the inhabitants of the mansion. While there was no visible danger, yet these people seemed to feel the danger that menaced them. Every approach leading to the mansion was closely watched, and when a negro came running up from the road, the whites of his eyes showing with fear, as he exclaimed: "Dey's er cumin'! Dey's er cumin'!" it was nothing more than had been expected, and even the ladies heaved sighs of relief from great anxiety, although they knew that the visitors would create trouble.

John requested the ladies to take refuge in the cellar as a safe refuge from stray bullets, in case of an attack, but not one would comply with the request, and they all remained and were comparatively calm, but pale.

As the men turned from the Wire Road John, who was watching, commenced to count: "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight—there are more than I expected. The rascals are continually getting accessions to their ranks."

They turned the corner and came on up the dusty road in pairs. They wore the clothes of the Arkansas citizen, and carried all sorts of weapons. They made a fair military display for so few men, and the Eddles people would have enjoyed the sight if it had not been for having a knowledge of their purpose. When the men had got within hailing distance they stopped.

"Halloo!"

No attention was paid it, and after a short pause the call was repeated.

"Halloo!"

John partially opened the door and looked out.

"What do you want?"

"Is Woodsley here?"

"Yes. What do you want of him?"

"Tell him to come hyar."

"He can't go. Any message you have for him I will deliver."

The rattling of glass in the gable of the building was heard, and a voice from above called out:

"Captain, I'm a prisoner! Eddles has locked me up! Kill the skunk and let me loose."

Henry Arno bounded up the stairs. Unlocking the door and striding rapidly forward to where the prisoner was appealing to the bushwhackers for freedom, he grasped that unfortunate man by the collar and threw him in a heap in the corner.

"If you dare cry out, or show yourself again at that window, I'll blow what little brains you have out," said Arno, shaking his fist in his fallen foe's face.

"Come out, Mr. Eddles; we want to talk with yer," said the Captain in a persuasive tone.

"You can talk with me from where you are; or, if you prefer, come in."

This appeared to be as fair as the Captain could wish.

"Come, boys, we'll go in." And they began to dismount.

"No, you don't. Just one at a time. I've got no business with those others. If you want to talk, come in."

"Boys, give it to the sneaking hound!" the Captain yelled.

The mansion door closed with a bang, and none too soon, for at once the rattling of shot and bullets against the mansion began, and the heavy oaken door was pierced in many places.

An instant later a single shot from the house replied and one bushwhacker ceased hostilities. John rushed for his rifle. Springing to a window he took aim at one of the enemy, and as he fired a blood-curdling yell broke forth above the din, and—John turned away from the window.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

COMPLIMENTARY.

"I was reading a compilation of statistics the other day, and it cited a statement made by a prominent wiseacre that it is an actual fact here in America our greatest and smartest men never live to grow old," said a country shyster to a city attorney. "I wonder if it is so?"

"Well, even if it is, the fact should not trouble you in the least; it ought to encourage you with the idea that you will live to be a hundred years old, at least," returned his colleague.

WAR REMINISCENCES.

Old Settlers Rehearsing the Stirring Scenes Through Which They Passed.

Anecdotes of the Battle-Field, the Camp-Fire, and the Merry March.

Memorial.

BY MANDA L. CROCKER.

Draw near, with measured step draw near,
Oh, Liberty, thy sons lie here!
Come closer now, and softly tread;
We're with our loved and honored dead.
Comrades—husband, father, son!
Sweetly resting—marching done,
Proudly resting—laurels won!
Twined for aye around each head.

Other comrades of those years
Bestow with us love's tribute—tears,
And unfurl close by your side
The flag you followed e'er with pride;
And on which your closing eyes
Looked their last neath Southern skies;
And which to-day triumphant flies
Because our loved ones fought and died.

O'er all the fair and blessed North,
Where now the quicken'd year springs forth,
And sunny South, where proudly waves
The stars and stripes, are soldiers' graves!
And each sacred resting place,
Tho' it be lost to mortal trace,
God remembers in His grace;
His love our loved ones safely saves.

From out our homes, in years agone,
Father, husband, lover, son
Proudly went, 'mid prayers and tears,
Followed by love's hopes and fears,
Faithful to their country's call;
Went to conquer, or to fall
Though the triumph meant a pall!
Valiant hearts in perils years.

Did the hardships underwent
In march, in field, in jail, in tent;
Tired, hungry, footsore, sick,
They faltered not at "double-quick."
Yea! and though the bayonet
With their life was warm and wet
As they fell—'twas bravely met
'Mid the crimson carnage thick!

Plodded there in heat and dust,
Breathing broken prayers of trust,
Giving loved ones all to God,
They dyed with life-blood all the sod!
Out across the soldier's life—
Without mother, sister, wife;
Went they from the gory strife,
And our own were but a clod!

On and on the battle swept,
And the weary soldiers slept,
With the blood-stained fingers cold
Grasping letters, worn and old;
Clasping all they had of home,
To which, now, they ne'er would come,
And hear the welcome of their own,
This is the story war has told.

Well they've kept their country's trust,
Buried love, and honored dust!
They had counted all the cost—
They, our loved, but not our lost;
Yea! brave and true, here at your feet,
Where the spring and summer meet,
Bring we offerings, fair and sweet,
Thoughts of God—He loved you most!

Oh, valiant dead! once more we come
To beautify your peaceful home;
Ye who cannot come to ours—
We bring you love, and tears and flowers
All o'er the land, this sunny May,
We strew the flowers o'er Blue and Gray;
Together, cross and crown we lay,
In Northern hills, in Southern bowers!

—Chicago Ledger.

THE SCOUTING PARTY.

BY W. R. FALL.

"Lieutenant Ware will report with a detachment at Kentucky Division Hospital for special duty. J. WALKER,

"Major Commanding Scouts."

Having repaired to the point designated, I was greeted by the Major with, "How many men mounted?"

"Twenty-seven?"

"Do you or any of the men know the country to the right of General Bragg's position?"

"No; but Major McCann has a battalion of Tennesseans on the right, and his boys are familiar with every path between Murfreesboro and the Cumberland River. No doubt he will gladly favor you with a competent guide."

"Take your men out by way of the Lewisburg pike. I will see Major McCann and request that he will send a party toward our right front. Go as far as you can with safety around our left wing. You had better report to Colonel Allen, to let him know your object, and give him the signals, lest you should encounter a detachment from his command."

It should be mention that Colonel Allen had, in command of his own regiment, a battalion commanded by Major Alexander, and two or three detached companies lately found in Kentucky, posted his men on our extreme left front.

"Learn what movements are in progress, and note as well the whereabouts of the enemy's wagon train. We have information that General Rosecrans has retired his wagon train to the north of the Cumberland. Ascertain what measures are afoot for supplying the enemy—whether the supply trains are heavily guarded, and whether artillery and munitions are being brought forward from Nashville.

"Should favorable opportunity present, report to Colonel Allen; but don't rashly expose your men—restrain them."

"Do you see these?"—touching some of Dr. Scott's cases of instruments with one hand, and pointing to piles of lint and other hospital appliances with his saber—"better these than capture!

"I will expect you to report by six a. m. to-morrow. Ride."

Thus instructed and left to my own resources, but little time elapsed before we were well on the road, moving at a good round pace, as our horses were now fresh and ready to go.

Still they were kept well in hand, for we knew that all their strength and courage would be called into requisition before the morrow's dawn.

Colonel Allen's bivouac was located but a short distance rearward of the position held by him in the morning, while his videttes were posted well in advance.

After a short conference with Colonel Allen, during which it was arranged that he should hold two companies in readiness "to meet contingencies," we left his quarters, passed the videttes well to the north of his position, and made a wide detour to the left, that we might not encounter a scouting party detailed by the enemy, and thus prematurely uncover our movement.

That our advance might not be exposed to detection, great care was necessary, since any noise would betray our presence.

To avoid this two well-mounted, cautious men were sent some distance in advance, with instructions to keep parallel with the turnpike, and at about two hundred yards to the west of it, until the house of Mr. Brown was reached.

At this place a second dirt road led across the turnpike and into and through Mr. Brown's inclosures on the east.

Upon reaching this cross-road we learned that "a company of Federal cavalry had been there a short time before, but it had retired to the north on the approach of darkness."

To be assured that our progress would not be intercepted, five dismounted men were led to the point so recently occupied by the enemy, and thence along the turnpike one-half mile further northward.

Upon finding that the enemy had been so far withdrawn as to permit our advance, we crossed the Lewisburg turnpike, and quietly picked our way toward the rear of the enemy's right wing.

Now still greater caution became necessary; and, to avoid encounter with stragglers and roving "contrabands"—however intelligent—we followed the natural depressions which tended toward the small creeks which in flood-time poured their fullness into the Cumberland River.

Frequent halts were made, that we might carefully observe each hill-top in front of us, as well as to listen for hoof-strokes or other indications of the enemy's presence.

The heavens were overcast with threatening clouds, and every sign promised a heavy rainfall at an early hour.

If we can gain the turnpike which leads from Nashville to Triune before the rain begins, we may hope for the accomplishment of our mission in time to retire from our perilous position to one of comparative safety, thence to Murfreesboro "to report at six o'clock in the morning."

"Remember those" (the surgeon's instruments) "are better than capture."

We did not go there to be "captured," consequently every precaution for the avoidance of such catastrophe was closely observed.

At about eight hundred yards from our present position ran the pike which we desired to reach.

From this point we might return; for, to cross the turnpike would result only in intensifying the danger of our position, as we would not only be required to continue guard against meeting roving bodies of the enemy, but we must also be doubly careful against encountering the troops which would be sent around Rosecrans' left under Major McCann.

A ravine, running parallel with the turnpike at about two hundred yards' distance, furnished cover for our troop.

From this ravine two dismounted men were led toward the turnpike. We were soon convinced that a movement was in progress, and hastened to the vicinity of the road, along the edge of which a dense growth of cedars furnished ample cover for our safe approach.

The weary teamsters, all unsuspecting the proximity of the hated guerrillas, drove their jaded teams listlessly along, muttering drowsy curses upon the contingencies of war, which so relentlessly urged upon them doubly hazardous duty.

Under the shade of the friendly cedars we lay quietly and counted the wagons which were bearing supplies to the men whom the doughty Rosecrans was about to hurl upon Bragg's command, which was already exhausted by repeated changes of position.

Twenty-five wagons—surely this is not all?

No, others are at hand, and—we are soon convinced that burdens heavier than commissary wagons are being borne to the front.

Here are field batteries, ammunition wagons, and caissons in a heterogeneous mass—pushing ahead to pass the subsistence wagons; for General Rosecrans feels the want of more artillery on his left wing.

These are followed by forage wagons, and an occasional sutler who is urged forward, in spite of rain and the perils of a midnight move, in the hope of turning an honest penny.

What an opportunity is here presented to an enterprising officer who is desirous of delaying supplies for the enemy! But, Jerusalem, here comes a regiment of cavalry!

They are just opposite to us when—"Halt!" rings out in a clear, manly voice.

An officer dismounts and exclaims: "I'm pretty well tired out, as I have been in the saddle since two o'clock this morning."

"What time have you, Captain?"

"Twenty minutes past ten, Colonel."

"Well, as we must remain here till the next train closes up, I'll take a seat on this stone. It's too convenient and inviting to be neglected."

"I wish old Rosey would keep his supply trains nearer to the front, for they are in no danger from Bragg!"

"Braxton seems more intent on a 'masterly retreat,' such as he made after the battle at Perryville, Ky., than upon winning a good fight!"

"But, I'd hate to see Rosey get Bragg into a corner, where he couldn't run, for it's my opinion he'd make the fur fly; and, if he had the men, he'd at least pluck some of the leaves from our Rose's wreath!"

"But there comes the train and we must move."

"Thank fortune, this is the last train for to-night, as I'm worn out."

"Forward!"

And thus the facetious Colonel rode off through the gloom, little dreaming that he had spent the last ten minutes within reach of the muzzles of three good Colt's revolvers, directed by as many good shots!

After this last train had passed our position, and its escort had moved out of hearing, we hurried back to our comrades, who had been impatiently, anxiously, awaiting our return.

The command, "Right about—march," was given, and we began to retrace our steps.

We had ridden several miles, when we concluded to take the dirt road (crossed during our advance) which led diagonally to and crossed the Lewisburg turnpike at a point between Mr. Brown's and Colonel Allen's position—much nearer to the latter—from which we were yet some miles distant.

This road was narrow, and from its rough condition we imagined that the enemy was unlikely to use it for any reason.

We had taken the road, and had proceeded to a point within a few hundred yards of its intersection by the turnpike, when we halted to reconnoiter.

On the pike a body of cavalry was observed to be carefully feeling its way toward Colonel Allen's position.

Supposing this troop to be a part of Colonel A.'s command returning from a reconnoissance, we continued to advance, still cautiously, trusting that the noise made by the hoof-strokes of their own horses on the macadamized road would conceal our approach.

We had reached a depression which crossed the dirt road at about fifty yards from the turnpike, when the rear guard of the force in our front halted.

Affairs were becoming interesting, and were destined to grow more and more so at no distant period, for a flash of lightning not only revealed our presence to the troops in our front, but at the same time we were made aware of the proximity of a troop in our rear!

Still, each party was undecided as to the proper belongings of the other.

The troop in our rear, being on considerably higher ground, and at a greater distance, had not yet discovered us, while we were certain that none of "our men" should be in our rear.

"Poiner, with thirteen men, will face to the rear!" was commanded, in a low tone.

Noiselessly as this movement was executed, it was heard by the troop in our front, and the demand, "Who comes?" quickly followed.

The challenge was heard by the troop that had been slowly approaching our rear, and they quickly halted.

"Who comes?" again from the pike.

"Is that you, Harry?" we ask.

"No—yes!" was replied.

"They are Yanks, boys! Bend low on your horses' necks, and—charge!"

Instantly the stillness is broken, as each squad of our troop rushes at the foe in its front, by the sharp crack of Colt's revolvers and the heavy boom of the death-dealing shotgun, accompanied by the yells of our eager riders.

The enemy, being surprised, made but feeble resistance; and, as they were brushed out of our path, we crossed the pike, firing to the right and left at the fragments of the company which had barred our passage.

By the flashes of lightning we saw five dead or dying troopers lying on the turnpike.

Poiner's squad had dashed at the troop in its front, as it was turning horses in the narrow road.

Pursuit was kept up by Poiner's squad until the gate at Mr. Brown's, through which we had passed earlier at night, was reached.

Here Poiner crossed the pike, making his way to Mr. Brown's house, thence through inclosures to the dirt road which had led the remainder of our troop across the Lewisburg turnpike.

Our force was soon reassembled, when each member rejoiced most heartily that no serious hurt had been received by either of his comrades.

There is perhaps no pursuit which so cordially binds the friendship of man for man as the life led by scouts.

Each man must not only depend upon himself, but he must feel secure in his trust in the nerve and steadfastness of each of his comrades.

He must know—in a dash at the enemy, where he is likely to be carried beyond some individual—that watchful eyes and steady hands are ready to guard him against any attack which may be made by an enemy.

From the prisoners we learned that, on their arrival at Mr. Brown's, they had been apprised, by an "intelligent contraband," of our movement, who volunteered his information as follows:

"A lot of rebels wen' fru dat ar gate jis' a while ago, an' ain't got back yit.

"Golly! massa, go fru dat ar gate an' cotch de las' one ob 'em. I'll hole open de gate for you. Cotch de las' one ob em, an' lem' me a hoss an' I'll go 'long wid you an' sho' you de way."

A detachment had been ordered to follow our footsteps as far as the pike road, at an intersection of the dirt road, where the troop would be expected to join the regiment sent forward to reconnoiter Colonel Allen's position.

The enemy did not suspect our motive, but seemed satisfied that we had returned to quarters by, or were possibly on, this dirt road, and blindly followed their negro guide—who deserted them in haste when he found himself in such close proximity to "de secesh."

Thus were we delivered, for the time being, from the "hands of the Philistines," and arrived safe at Murfreesboro in time to "report at six o'clock" to our Major.

Colonel Martin.

John A. Martin was born March 10, 1839, at Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. While a mere lad he learned the trade of printing in the office of the Brownsville *Clipper*. In the spring of 1857 he went to Pittsburgh and worked at his trade a short time. In October of the same year he emigrated to Kansas, and

purchased the *Squatter Sovereign* in February. During the summer of 1861 he assisted in organizing the Eighth Kansas Infantry, of which he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel. Early in 1862 he was appointed Provost Marshal of Leavenworth, and in March of the same year his regiment was ordered to Corinth, Miss., and thereafter during the whole war it served in the Army of the Cumberland. Lieutenant Colonel Martin was promoted to be Colonel on the 1st of November, 1862, and was Provost Marshal of Nashville, Tenn., from December, 1862, to June, 1863. The regiment under his command took part in the battles of Perryville, Ky., and Lancaster, Ky.; the campaign against Tullahoma and Chattanooga; the battle of Chickamauga; the siege of Chattanooga; the storming of Mission Ridge; the campaign in Eastern Tennessee in the winter of 1863-'4; the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and the subsequent pursuit of Hood northward. Colonel Martin commanded the Third Brigade during the siege of Chattanooga, and commanded the First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, from August, 1864, until the muster out at Pulaski, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1864. Returning home, he resumed control of the Atchison *Champion* early in January, 1865.

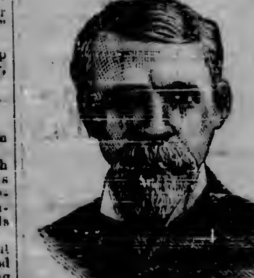
Devil's Den.

General H. J. Hunt thus gives his experience in Devil's Den on the second day of the Gettysburg fight:

Smith's position at Devil's Den gave him a favorable oblique fire, and as he did not reply I proceeded to the Den. Finding the acclivity steep and rocky I dismounted and tied my horse to a tree before crossing the valley. I was alone—a not infrequent and an awkward thing for a General who had to keep up communications with every part of a battle-field and with the General-in-chief. On climbing to the summit I found that Smith had just got his guns, one by one, over the rocks and chasms into an excellent position. After pointing out to me the advancing lines of the enemy he opened, and very effectively. Many guns were immediately turned on him, relieving so far the rest of the line. Telling him he would probably lose his battery I left to seek for infantry support, very doubtful if I would find my horse, for the storm of shell bursting over the place was enough to drive any animal wild. On reaching the foot of the cliff I found myself in a plight at once ludicrous, painful and dangerous. A herd of horned cattle had been driven into the valley between Devil's Den and Round Top, from which they could not escape. A shell had exploded in the body of one of them, tearing it to pieces; others were torn and wounded. All were stampeded, bellowing and rushing in their terror, first to one side and then to the other; to escape the shells that were bursting over and among them. Cross I must, and in doing so I had my most trying experience of the battle of Gettysburg. Luckily, the poor beasts were as much frightened as I was, but their rage was subdued by terror, and they were good enough to let me pass through scot-free, but "badly demoralized." However, my horse was safe. I mounted, and, in the busy excitement that followed, almost forgot my scare.

Russell A. Alger.

Russell A. Alger was born in Ohio, Feb. 27, 1836. His parents died when he was eleven years old, and for the next seven



years he worked on a farm, getting some schooling at Richfield Academy in the winters. Then he entered a law office, and in 1859 was admitted to the bar. Bad health caused him to relinquish his profession, and in 1861 he moved to Grand Rapids to go into the lumber business there. In the same year he entered the Second Michigan Cavalry. Next year he was wounded at the battle of Booneville, Miss., and soon after promoted to be Major of the regiment. October 16, 1862, he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, and June 2, 1863, Colonel of the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, his regiment being part of Custer's famous cavalry brigade. July 6, 1863, he was wounded at the battle of Boonesborough, Md. Altogether he took part in sixty-six battles and skirmishes. He was brevetted Brigadier General and Major General "for gallant and meritorious services in the field." In 1865 the General removed to Detroit and engaged extensively in the lumber business. He is now one of the largest lumber operators in the State of Michigan, and is interested in many enterprises. General Alger was elected Governor of Michigan on the Republican ticket Nov. 4, 1884.

TRANSPARENT nails with light red mark a cheerful, gentle, and amiable disposition. Lovers with transparent nails usually carry their passion to the verge of madness.

PITH AND POINT.

HE does a driving business—The cabman.

LEGAL-TENDER—A lawyer's clerk.—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

"GARMENTS without buttons" are advertised. Evidently the cast-off clothing of bachelors who don't know how to handle thread and needle.

"JOSEPHINE," said a lady to her servant, "you have cracked another cup, I see." "Yes, madam, and luckily it just makes out the dozen; it was the only whole one left out of the lot."

WE learn from a scientific journal that "all modern high explosives are now almost universally exploded by the agency of electricity." There is one notable exception. Coal oil is still exploded by the agency of the hired girl and a cook-stove.—*Jersey City Journal.*

A BOOK published recently is entitled, "How to Become a Public Speaker." Books of this kind are not greatly needed in this age. There are enough of public speakers. What the times demand is a book entitled, "How to Prevent Public Speakers from Speaking."—*Boston Courier.*

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Morning Journal* thinks that there is something in the American air that inclines people to chew. Men chew tobacco and women chew gum. It is probably because America is a free country where people do pretty much as they chews.—*Boston Courier.*

"AND what does your costume represent?" said Chauncey DePew to a young lady at a fancy ball, whose dress began too late and ended too soon. "O! This is an idea of my own, you know. I am the New York Central." "So I see. The Fast Limited, at the lowest Cut Rates, I imagine," replied the wit.—*Town Topics.*

AMATEUR tenor (who has been abroad)—Ah! my man, you are an eye doctor, I understand. Doctor—I am an oculist, sir. "Yes; well, what I want to know is whether there is any way to prevent the eyes from filling with water while singing." "None that I know of except to steel your heart against the sufferings of the audience."

MISS ETHEL—Have you seen the new American book of heraldry? Miss Blanche—No; have you? "Not yet, but I have sent for it; you ought to get one, too, and see if your name is in." "That would only be a waste of money; I know it is in. It is in every book." "Is it?" "Yes; my name is Smith, you know."—*Omaha World.*

CATHARINE OWENS has published a book called "Ten Dollars Enough." She may think so now; but by the time she gets all the jet trimming and overskirt, she will find that about $10 more is necessary, not including the dressmaker's bill. Ten dollars is enough for the material, but the trimming and the making cost like sixty.

"AND so your dear Uncle David is dead? Was he sick long?" "Not a great while, but he was a great sufferer. Everything, however, was done for him that was possible." "Then of course you are all satisfied with his medical treatment?" "O, yes; that is to say, all of us except cousin John. Uncle David didn't leave John anything but the family Bible."—*Boston Transcript.*

AN old tramp who had agreed to saw wood for half an hour for his breakfast from a Baltimore woman, quit at the seventh stick and said: "Madam, I have struck for more breakfast and less wood; are you willing to arbitrate?" "Certainly," she replied, and she left the case in the hands of her bulldog, who ran the tramp half a mile and decided that a lockout was inevitable.

Insect Mimicry.

There is a certain butterfly, says the *Cornhill Magazine*, in the Malay Archipelago which always rests among dead or dry leaves, and has itself leaf-like wings, all spotted over at intervals with wee speckles to imitate the tiny spots of fungi on the foliage it resembles. The well-known stick and leaf insects from the same rich neighborhood, in like manner exactly imitate the twigs and leaves of the forest among which they lurk; some of them look for all the world like little bits of walking bamboo, while others appear in all varieties of hue, as if opening buds and full-blown leaves and pieces of yellow foliage sprinkled with the tints and mold of decay had of a sudden raised themselves erect upon six legs and begun incontinently to perambulate the Malayan woodlands, like vegetable Frankensteins in all their glory. The larva of one such deceptive insect, observed in Nicaragua by sharp-eyed Mr. Belt, appeared at first sight like a mere fragment of the moss on which it rested, its body being all prolonged into thread-like green filaments, precisely imitating the foliage around it. And there are also common flies which secure protection for themselves by growing into the counterfeit presentment of wasps or hornets, and so obtaining immunity from the attacks of birds or animals. Many of these curious mimetic insects are banded with yellow and black in the very image of their stinging originals, and have their tails sharpened, *in terrorem*, into a pretended sting, to give point and verisimilitude to the deceptive resemblance. More curious still, certain South American butterflies, of a perfectly inoffensive and edible family, mimicing every spot and line of color of sundry other butterflies of an utterly unrelated and fundamentally dissimilar type, but of so disagreeable taste as never to be eaten by birds or lizards.

His Last Words.

"What were the dying words of poor Maj. Junket, the editor of the *Snake Hollow Corker?*" was asked of the clergyman present when the Major breathed his last.

"Well," he replied, "I will read them to you—I don't understand them myself—but he spoke very slowly and I wrote them down. He seemed to be very much troubled for some time and then he said: 'Tell Mr. Harcourt he'd better run off an extra quire this week—may need 'em to send to friends, and don't publish any poetry about me, and set that editorial double-leaded in which I do up the *Scooter* man about who has the most job work, and don't forget about those ads. of Dr. Sagehen's Catarrhal Cavorter, and Fielder's Consumption Cure, and Howler's Hair Persuader, and Prof. Cemetery's Celebrated Rough on Life Salve; and put them all top column, preceding my obituary and call attention to them editorially and locally. Ask him to be very particular about these.'"—*Dakota Bell.*

IRATE old gentleman—Mary, what was that noise I heard in the kitchen? Mary—Faith! an' little Oi know, unless yez heard Mike's countenance dhrop when Oi refused him a kiss at partin'. —*Texas Siftings.*

IN FAR-OFF LANDS.

Women in Cuba—Women in India—Women Under the Crescent.

First we were introduced to the Captain General of Cuba. Then he brought in his daughter, a typical Spanish girl, and one of the most beautiful women I have ever seen. She was about twenty years of age, had a rich, fair complexion, and her very motion was grace. She was quite accomplished, and spoke French fluently and English fairly well. Mrs. Gen. McCook, one of the French scholars of the party, carried on quite a conversation with her, and shortly after this the young lady brought in her baby, a little coffee-colored tot of 5 months, whose bright black eyes looked soberly from one Senator to another, and, finally, seemed most pleased with Senator Palmer. Palmer took it from its mother during the visit, and jumped it up and down with all the skill of a grandmother nurse. The baby laughed at him, and it did not cry during our whole visit. It was a rather smart baby of its age, and the ladies remarked that it was wearing short clothes at five months—rather sooner than among the Americans. Its feet were dressed in little white kid shoes of the finest texture, and out of the tops of these, showing against its fat olive-brown little legs, peeped silk stockings of a pale-blue. The short dress was of white cambric, and the mother herself wore a lawn such as any American girl would think fit for everyday working wear. The grandfather, the Captain General, was evidently highly pleased with the attention it received, and he is, I doubt not, as doting as most grandfathers.—*Havana letter, in Cleveland Leader.*

HOME NOT MUCH OF A HEAVEN.

Now for an idea of a Hindoo woman's home life. She lives in a small room almost destitute. The floor and walls are of clay, with no ornamentation of any sort, and the least furniture possible. Every morning she has to pray, not for herself—as she is taught she has no soul—but for her husband, for rain, and for general blessings. Then she spends two or three hours preparing the breakfast. She doesn't eat with her husband, but, perhaps, fans him at his repast. During the daytime she either sleeps, gossips with the other women, or sometimes a reader reads to them from the lives of the gods. At night they prepare their husband's meal in the same manner. They are not protected against the weather and dampness, nor are they properly fed and clothed. The rich live the same as the poor. If sick they are deemed cursed by the gods, and are taken to the stable and left alone. The only food they can get is left by stealth. Thousands die of neglect. The first day that a Hindoo boy abuses his mother is a festive occasion with his father, who boasts of it to his friends. To be a widow is the sum of unhappiness. She is especially cursed by the gods. As the husband dies half a dozen barbers' wives rush upon her and tear the jewelry from her ears and nose. Behind the funeral cortege she follows, surrounded by these fiends, who throw her in the water. If she drowns they say she was a good wife after all.—*A traveler, in Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.*

LOVE UNDER THE CRESCENT.

Turkish girls are promised usually when they are very young, even at a tender age, when they are only 2 or 3 years old. If the young bride should happen to die before her marriage, or be required for the Sultan's harem—for it may be premised that this is a case that breaks all engagements, and is esteemed as a great honor by parents—the intended husband is not expected to weep over what he loses, for he has never seen it. When the young girl reaches her 12th or 13th year, or somewhat later, her 14th year, she receives the nuptial blessing, and the husband cannot see the face of his wife until after that ceremony. No woman, not even the wife, takes part in the solemnity of marriage, which is effected by proxy, delegated to an uncle or to and elder brother, often with a full beard, who plays the role of the bride. The parents of the couple sign the contract before the Imaum of their quarter, in the presence of a few friends, who act as witnesses. The nuptials are then celebrated by the families with a calmness and gravity that would be as suitable for a funeral as for a wedding.—*Cosmopolitan.*

A JAPANESE HUSBAND NOT OFTEN HEARD OF.

Generally speaking the Japanese men make kind and affectionate husbands, and the women make virtuous and exemplary wives and mothers; and the children are certainly the happiest little imps in the world; their parents fondle and spoil them most effectually, and at the same time never losing their control over them. The husband has absolute control over the person of his wife; at the same time, one never sees a man strike a woman in Japan; yet there is considerable pinching and slapping done on occasions when those strange and ungovernable spells of exasperating ugliness known as tantrums settle down upon their matrimonial horizon. On these occasions there is considerable free hitting, biting, and scratching indulged in on both sides of the house; but the greater strength of the husband invariably leaves him master of the situation, and the belligerent household speedily resumes its serene and happy course.—*Brooklyn Magazine.*

How Omaha Was Named.

There are several legends as to how this city was given the name of "Omaha." By some of the old-timers it is claimed that the name was suggested by Jesse Lowe. "Omaha" was the name of a tribe of Indians in the immediate vicinity. The meaning of the name, it is claimed, is "above the water." The tradition is that two tribes of Indians had, a great many years ago, met on the Missouri River, and had engaged in a hostile encounter, in which all on one side were killed but one, who had been thrown into the river. Rising suddenly from what was thought to be a watery grave, he lifted his head above the surface, and pronounced the word "Omaha" which had never been heard before. Those who heard it adopted it as the name of their tribe. Another story is that the town was named after a white man who was an Indian doctor, and who took the name of Omaha from the tribe of Indians of that name. Mr. James C. Savery, who in early days was a prominent citizen of Iowa, and built the Savery House at Des Moines, tells an interesting story in connection with the naming of this city. Mr. Savery, who is now a resident of Montana, while on his way East recently, said to a member of the *Bee* staff: "Col. James Redfield, of Albany, was really the projector of Omaha. He and eleven others went into the Council Bluffs and Omaha Ferry Company, each putting in $400. Col. Redfield borrowed his $400 and got me to indorse for him. The company then plotted the town. When Redfield's note came due he couldn't pay it, and he then offered me his share of the town site, but I declined to accept it. There was a white crank, with long hair, who claimed to be an Indian doctor, and went by the name of Omaha. One night at the Pacific House, in Council Bluffs, while the town-site men were on a drunk, it was agreed to call the new town Omaha after this crank Indian doctor. That's how Omaha got her name. In due time Col. Redfield sold his interest at cost. He was a Colonel in the Union army of the war of the rebellion and was killed on the field of battle."—*Omaha Bee.*

Senator Nye's Dilemma.

A number of years ago Major James Haggerty, of New York, accompanied by Senator Nye, of Nevada, was engaged in stumping Connecticut. One Saturday evening they found themselves in a quiet little village. That night they were to address the assembled suffragists on the political issues of the day.

There being no public hall it was arranged that the speaking should take place in the village church. The audience was composed principally of the people who filled the sacred edifice on Sundays—plain, honest, religious country people, peculiar to the land of steady habits.

Senator Nye was the first to speak. He was a large, fine-looking man, and he spoke with a great deal of eloquence. He "orated" for several hours, and so effectively and exhaustively that, owing to the lateness of the hour, Major Haggerty concluded to make only a few brief remarks.

In closing his speech Senator Nye regretted that he could not spend the Sabbath in the quiet little village, as he was compelled to go on to New York that night. He was very much distressed that circumstances compelled him to forego the privilege of spending the Sabbath in that typical New England village. In expressing his regret he used the following language:

"I wish that I could remain with you over the Sabbath, my dear friends. I wish I could see your old men and maidens, your young men and your toddling children, your husbands and wives, repair to the house of God on the morrow. I wish I could join you in praise and prayer to the Most High. Such sacred scenes would recall the happy days of my innocent childhood. They would remind me of my—my—sainted mother, on whose grave the grass has been growing for the past twenty years"—and the speaker buried his face in his handkerchief, while his whole frame shook with emotion. Sobs were heard in different parts of the house, and several hard-faced old codgers passed the backs of their horny hands across their eyes.

The speech made a profound impression, more particularly on the reception committee, who were all members of the church, and who crowded around and pressed the eloquent speaker's hand.

The committee accompanied the gifted orator and Major Haggerty to their hotel. On reaching the hotel Senator Nye said:

"Landlord, when does the next train leave for New York?"

Before the landlord could reply, one of the deacons, a venerable old man, folded his hands, and said solemnly:

"I am happy to inform you, Senator, that no more trains pass through this town to-night. The next train leaves Monday morning at 8 a. m."

"W-h-a-t?" gasped Nye, "have I got to stay here over Sunday? Why the thought is maddening. It would kill me. Haggerty, you have got to go to New York to-night, haven't you?" he added, turning to Haggerty, who, with uplifted eyes, and an expression that can only be seen on the faces of the saints painted by the old masters, replied:

"O, no, Senator Nye; I could not think of traveling on Sunday, as my early training would prevent me from thus desecrating the Sabbath. I desire to visit the sanctuary to see the old men and maidens flock to the house of God."

"O, you d——d hypocrite!" hissed Nye in a stage whisper.

There is reason to believe that the good effect of Nye's speech was entirely nullified by his indiscreet expressions when he discovered that his expressed yearning to spend the Sabbath in the village was likely to be realized.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Few Quotations.

If there is a modern drama in existence in which none of the following sentences is found, we would be glad to know its name:

Unhand me, villain!
Not another word.
I am lost!
All is lost!
Back again to the old homestead.
To-morrow all the world will know that D'Arcy O'Brion is a bankrupt!
You have pronounced your own doom.
Fly, ere it is too late!
Curses on ye all!
Is it thus that we meet after all these years?
No resource is left me but death.
Mandeville Snooks, you are in my power!
Man, man, have you no pity?
Would you know my story? Listen!
Reginald! Reginald! Great heavens, he is gone!
Aha! you tremble!
This, then, is the end of all.
Would that I were dead!
Hector Reilley, you see before you a desperate man.
If you have no pity for me, at least consider *her.*
And this is the man I called my friend!
You have sent for me—I am here.
Oh, Percy, how I have longed for this meeting!
Can he suspect?
Villain, you have betrayed me!
Have you no mercy?
She must, she shall be mine!
So, so! all my schemes prosper.
The priceless heritage of an untarnished name.
You cast me off—so be it.
For years I have waited for this hour.
Wretch! would you strike a woman?
Who will save me?—*Tid Bits.*

Not Yet.

"Does this road desire to be exempt from the long-and-short-haul provisions of the Interstate Bill?" asked the reporter as he entered the President's office.

"Well, not quite yet. We are now engaged in stealing three miles of street and four acres of ground of the city, and have fifty-two suits for injuries to passengers to defend, and we are not exactly prepared to meet the Commissioners yet."—*Wall Street News.*

POPULAR SCIENCE.

PROF. TYNDALL says the sky is indebted for its blue color to the particles floating in the air.

IT is reported that a depth of over 5,200 feet has been reached in boring at Schladerbach, near Halle.

A NEW adulteration of butter has been invented. By adding gelatine, which absorbs ten times its weight of water, the consistency of the butter is retained and the water adulteration is not noticeable.

OUT of 15,000 earthquakes observed on coast lines, the German seismologist, Kluge, found that only 124 were accompanied by sea waves, although a very large proportion of the shocks had probably originated under the sea.

OUT of some 10,000 species of birds recognized by ornithologists, there are 859 species and sub-species which make their home in North America. There are also eighty-two others which find their way to this continent as stragglers from other countries.

AN English company has perfected its arrangements for providing sick chambers with telephones. The object is to give persons suffering from contagious diseases a chance to talk with their friends. Speaking tubes are inadmissible on account of the infectious nature of the breath.

IT is stated that the specimens of clay from the Royal Society's borings in the Nile delta have not at present yielded any but "derived" fossils; but beds of gravel found at a depth of 120 feet show that the whole surface was formerly 120 feet higher, and was that of an ordinary river valley.

AN English physicist has, it is said, made a perfect pendulum by suspending a lead shot by a single fiber of cocoon silk in a vacuum produced by a Sprengel pump. The shot, one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, weighs one-third of a gram, is suspended by a two-foot fiber, and is placed in a tube three-quarters of an inch internal diameter. It has a vibrational range of a quarter of an inch on each side of mid-position, the vacuum being equivalent to one-tenth of a millionth of an atmosphere.

M. LEON ESQUILLE has perfected a marvelous invention in electricity and photography. By speaking into a photophone transmitter, which consists of a highly-polished diaphragm, reflecting a ray of light, this ray of light is set into vibration, and a photograph is made of it on a traveling band of sensitized paper. Now comes the wonderful part. If the image of this photograph tracing is projected by means of an electric arc or oxyhydrogen light upon a selenium receiver, the original speech is then heard. It is evident that there is no limit to the development of this peculiar combination of methods.

RECENT weather charts of the British Meteorological Council show that during the entire autumn a permanent area of high barometer is situated in the mid-Atlantic south of the parallel of forty degrees. North of this, low-pressure tracks are very frequent. Many of the storms originate over the United States, and they often gather force after starting on their eastward course over the Atlantic, sometimes even entirely crossing the ocean. The vicinity of Newfoundland, where hot and cold waters meet, and there are great differences of air-temperature in a very small area, has a great influence upon the weather of the Atlantic and of the British Islands. Here are formed many storms, while some are here stopped and suddenly broken up.

The Marriage of Cousins.

From the physician's point of view, the evidence from the animal world is important. Here there is almost consensus, that, while the effect of "in-and-in breeding" is to intensify points, in the long run it is opposed to vigor of constitution. It is to be remembered that every breeder takes care to exclude any animals with any known morbid tendency, while, on the contrary, in the *genus homo*, as Dr. Clouston remarks, there seems to be "a special tendency for members of neurotic families to intermarry." The result of this will be that in some portions of the population the offspring of such marriages will show the evil results of it to an unusual extent. And thus we find that in rural, and especially in mountainous districts, where the population is small and fixed, the comparative amount of idiocy is greater than elsewhere. Statistical information is inadequate on the subject; the motion to include it in the census returns of England was rejected "amidst the scornful laughter of the House, on the ground that the idle curiosity of speculative philosophers was not to be gratified." In France the returns have given rise to various estimates (varying from 9-10 to 2¼ or 3 per cent.) of the frequency of consanguineous marriages. Mr. G. H. Darwin came to the conclusion that in London 1½ per cent. of all marriages were between first cousins, in suburban districts 2 per cent., and in rural districts 2¼ per cent.

If, now, we ascertain the ratio of idiots and insane patients that are the offspring of such marriages to the total number of patients in the asylums, we will have some means of estimating the results of consanguinity. From quite an extended series of records it is concluded that the ratio just referred to in the idiot asylums is from 3 to 5 per cent., hence "first-cousin marriages, at any rate, are to some extent favorable to the production of idiot children." But this conclusion must be tempered by the consideration that in a large number of such cases of idiocy and imbecility other causes for this condition are present; and this consideration leads Dr. A. Mitchell to the opinion that "under favorable conditions of life the apparent ill effects of consanguineous marriages were frequently almost nil, while, if the children were ill-fed, badly housed and clothed, the evil might become very marked." From such facts and figures we may conclude that first-cousin marriages should, as a rule, be discouraged; but that, if close scrutiny reveals no heritable weakness, neurotic or otherwise, the banns need not invariably be forbidden.—*Science.*

Meanest Kind of Meanness.

Mean Man—You seem disturbed about something, Mr. O'Goolligan?

Mr. O'Goolligan—It just makes me blood boil to hear of the eviction in Oirland.

Mean Man—Then you don't believe in evicting tenants who won't pay?

Mr. O'Goolligan—The bloody landlourd what ud do that should be dynamited, that's what Oi say.

Mean Man—I am glad you feel that way, Mr. O'Goolligan, because your agent has just rented me one of your houses.—*Tid Bits.*

ZOLA'S ordinary income exceeds $60,000 a year. Thiers sold his history for $100,000.

Clear the Way

Without loss of time, when the intestinal canal is blocked up in consequence of constipation, chronic or temporary. It should be borne in mind that this ailment is prone to become lasting and obstinate, and breed other and worse complaints. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the precise remedy to remove the obstruction effectually, but without drenching or weakening the blockaded bowels, a consequence always to be apprehended from the use of violent laxatives, which are among the most pernicious of the cheap nostrums swallowed by the credulous and misinformed. The test of experience, and of the medical fraternity, sanctions the claims of this standard aperient. Not only as a source of relief and permanent regularity to the bowels, liver, and stomach, but as a means of remedying and preventing kidney and bladder troubles and fever and ague, it is without a peer.

Birds of Yesterday.

A number of large and interesting birds have become extinct within recent times. Of these the epiornis, of Madagascar, was probably the largest. Fossil fragments indicate that this creature was at least twelve feet in height, with a weight five or six times as great as that of the ostrich. Specimens of its eggs have been found, and measure nearly thirteen and a half inches in largest diameter by nine inches in smallest diameter, with a capacity of nearly eight quarts. The moa, or dinornis, of New Zealand, was also larger than any bird now living, its height having been ten or twelve feet. Its "drumstick" was thirty to thirty-two inches long, and its eggs so large that a hat would make a good egg-cup for them. The famous dodo, fifty-pound bird of Mauritius, was once well known to the Dutch, but has not been reported as seen during the last two hundred years. The solitaire is another exterminated bird of the same island. The great auk, of the North Sea, is supposed to have become extinct since 1844. These are a few of the latest disappearances of the bird world; other large species are fast diminishing in numbers, and soon the Australian emu and New Zealand apteryx, for example, will have passed away also.

CARL OTTO SCHOENRICH, Captain Oriole Yacht Club, Baltimore, Md., writes: "The club, during practice cruise, used St. Jacobs Oil, and it cured several cases of sprains and bruises." Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

An Excess of Politeness.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record* tells how a polite physician says good-afternoon to a Mexican senora who thinks she is ill enough to have his professional advice. Here is the dialogue:

"Madam! (this by the bedside) I am at your service."

"Mil gracias, Senor Doctor."

"Madame! (this at the foot of the bed) know me for your most humble servant."

"Good-morning, Senor Doctor, amigo mio."

"Madame! (here he stoops beside a table) I kiss your feet."

"Senor Doctor, I kiss your hand."

"Madame! (this near the door) my poor house and all in it, myself, though useless, and all that I have are yours."

"Mil gracias, Senor Doctor."

He turns around and opens the door, again turning as he does so, saying, "Adios, madame! Your most humble servant."

"Adios, Doctor, amigo mio."

He goes out, partly closes the door, but reopens it to put in his head and fire a parting shot:

"Adios, madame! at your service."

A VETERAN, Mr. George McKona, Ashburnham, Mass., writes: "While suffering with chronic rheumatism (result of Andersonville), I used St. Jacobs Oil, which gave immediate relief." Sold by druggists and dealers.

Will Power.

"Do you know, young man," he said, solemnly, "that the constant use of whisky destroys the will power?" "No, sir," replied the youth, incredulously, "it increases the will power. I heard a man say last Sunday morning, as he found a side door locked, that he proposed to have a drink if he had to try every saloon from Harlem Bridge to Sandy Hook. And he meant it, too. Talk about will power!"—*New York Sun.*

A NOVEL and valuable application of photography has been made by the Century Company, combining the complete preservation of valuable copy against accidental loss or injury by fire or otherwise with the greatest convenience in storage and handling. Over 25,000 sheets of copy of a work on its way through the press, with interlineations, corrections and additions, have been photographed on a reduced scale of only 1½x2 inches to the page, but easily legible upon magnification.

WHAT can be more disagreeable, more disgusting, than to sit in a room with a person who is troubled with catarrh, and has to keep coughing and clearing his or her throat of the mucus which drops into it? Such persons are always to be pitied if they *try* to cure themselves and fail. But if they get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy there need be no failure.

IT is odd that the wages of sin remain just the same as they were when the hours were shorter.

THE bowels may be regulated, and the stomach strengthened, with Ayer's Pills.

THE man who loses his footing on a toboggan chute generally becomes a backslider.

Locate

In a Live Town. Cash bonus paid to all kinds of manufacturing enterprises. Live men in all kinds of businesses wanted. Address BANK OF VALLEY, Valley, Douglas Co., Nebraska.

A Husband's Greatest Blessing

Is a strong, healthy, vigorous wife, with a clear, handsome complexion. These can all be acquired by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

FOR dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Hazard, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever and other sickness it has no equal.

EVERY town of 700 or more inhabitants can support a local newspaper, and should have one. Full particulars regarding cost of material, how to run the paper, and make money out of it, will be furnished any one who will take the trouble to communicate with PRACTICAL PRINTER, Box 491, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

What Good the Mosquito Does.

A writer in the Springfield *Republican* claims to have found out the useful point of the mosquito. He says: "I found out the real mission of the pest by putting a lot of the wigglers into a hogshead of water and filling another hogshead, into which no wigglers were put. The second body of water soon became foul, while the first remained sweet, showing that our swamps would more often become sources of disease were they not infested with mosquitoes."

A Sad Case of Poisoning

[illegible]

A LAWN party is pleasant enough until it begins to rain. Then it becomes a forlorn party.

* * * * Rupture radically cured also pile tumors and fistula. Pamphlet of particulars 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THEY are trying to suppress the whip factories on the ground that they deal in lickers.

EVERY one is perfectly satisfied who uses Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

THE author of the saying that "you must always take a man as you find him," was a policeman.

It Is Economy

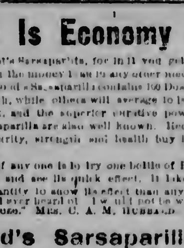
To buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, for in it you get more real value for the money than in any other medicine. A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 Doses and lasts a month, while others will average to last not over a week. And the superior curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are also well known. Hence for economy, purity, strength and health buy Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"All I ask of any one is to try one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and see its quick effect. It takes less time and quantity to show its effect than any other preparation I ever heard of. I would not be without it in the house." MRS. C. A. M. HUBBARD, North Chili, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD! CURES ALL PAINS. Internal or External. 50c a Bottle. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

[illegible] Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. [illegible]

RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,

A positive cure for Scrofula and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

RADWAY & CO., N. Y.

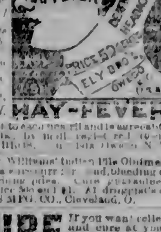
$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50, FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address Brewster's Safety Rein Holder, Holly, Mich.

[illegible]

OLD CHRONIC PILES—[illegible]

ELY'S CREAM BALM

I had catarrh for three years. My nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Ely's Cream Balm has cured me.—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for blind, bleeding, and itching piles. Cure guaranteed. [illegible] WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for Dr. J. A. Sherman's circular of instructions. 294 Broadway, New York.

WARNER'S FEATHERBONE [illegible] FEATHERBONE COMPANY, Three Oaks, Mich.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS.**

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY. [illegible]

DETECTIVES Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under our instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Send stamp for particulars. GRANNAN DETECTIVE BUREAU, 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

The Original and Only Genuine. [illegible] Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

OAKLAWN

The Great Nursery of

PERCHERON HORSES.

200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families.

LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.

300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY [illegible] M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

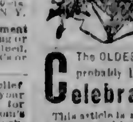
PENSIONS [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible]

Milo B. Stevens & Co.

PENSIONS. Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ills.

JONES



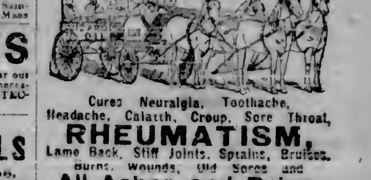
PAYS the FREIGHT [illegible] $60. [illegible] JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The OLDEST MEDICINE in the WORLD is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's

Celebrated Eye Water

[illegible] John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., TROY, N. Y.

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN



Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, **RHEUMATISM,** Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and **All Aches and Pains.** [illegible] **It Cures You. That's the Idea!** Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. Song Book mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE **IRON TONIC**

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and Restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. [illegible]

LADIES [illegible] DR. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS [illegible] THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND **SLICKER** The Best Waterproof Coat. [illegible]

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE. — Mrs. MARY A. MCCLURE, Columbus, Kans., writes: [illegible]

GENERAL DEBILITY. — Mrs. PARMELIA BRUNDAGE, of 161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y., writes: [illegible]

LIVER DISEASE. — Mrs. I. V. WEBBER, of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., writes: [illegible]

INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM. [illegible]

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. LAZARRE, Esq., [illegible]

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits and bodily health and vigor will be established. [illegible]

INDIGESTION, BOILS, BLOTCHES. — Rev. F. ASBURY HOWELL, Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J., says: [illegible]

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION. [illegible]

HIP-JOINT DISEASE. — Mrs. IDA M. STRONG, of Ainsworth, Ind., writes: [illegible]

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. [illegible]

GIVEN UP TO DIE. — Consumption.—Mrs. EDWARD NEWTON, of Harrowsmith, Ont., writes: [illegible]

WASTED TO A SKELETON. — Consumption and Heart Disease. [illegible]

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS. — JOSEPH F. MCFARLAND, Esq., Athens, La., writes: [illegible]

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Eclectic Shorthand [illegible]

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times." Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

[illegible]

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 8, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Gen. Belknap, who retired from the office of Secretary of War under a cloud, now lives in Washington. He practices law, lives quietly, but comfortably, and is one of the most popular men at the capital. He dresses faultlessly, is large and handsome, with a full short beard that was once a light red, but now half gray, and is generous to a fault. He never speaks of any one, is genial and generous, and an entertaining conversationalist. His friends say he will some day be completely vindicated.

These who have been watching the events of the last two or three years now say that all the signs of the times point to extraordinary business activity during the present year. Indeed the long expected boom seems to be on the way at last. It may not be noticeable in every locality, but it is on the way nevertheless. Men yet out of employment should read the newspapers and keep posted about what is going on. It is a good idea to keep a sharp lookout for opportunities. No man is justified in sitting idle while there are chances to earn good wages—if not at one place then at another. Every man should endeavor to make hay while the sun of industrial prosperity is shining brightly.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean*: The country never knew her noble sons until the war. Their names are without number. The spirit of Lincoln pervades all the literature of the nation for 30 years, as do his devout heart, prophetic mind, intellectual clearness, singleness of purpose, and typical sympathy and large patriotism. That roster of these heroes is incomplete that omits any soldier patriot, from the commander-in-chief to the humblest private in the rear ranks. Their fame is the heritage of all humanity. The day which reveals all things alone can declare the nobility of these men, and of these men who are sleeping under the mounds in National cemeteries and nameless graves.

It is learned from an exchange that one evening recently a meteor fell with a tremendous noise near Lowmanville, N. Y. Robert Wells, a farmer living near Lowmanville, says that shortly after his return from Elmira, at 11 o'clock that night, he was startled by hearing a loud, roaring sound, and looking up he saw a large meteor descending toward the earth. As it rushed through the air its brilliancy was dazzling. When it appeared to be almost overhead it dropped apparently a thousand rods from his house. But in the morning he ascertained that it had fallen in a field nearly a mile away. All that could be discerned of it was a hole in the ground, irregular in shape and about twenty feet deep. It was forty feet across the top, but as the earth had fallen in around the edges, it is probable that the meteor is much smaller than the opening. It was very kind in the meteor to fall in the open field. Had it struck a city or town there's no knowing what damage it might have caused.

The New York Sun has the following editorial condemning the policy of the administration, especially of the Treasury Department: "A year ago the rate of interest in this market for money on call was two per cent; it is now 5 per cent. A year ago the surplus reserve in the banks was $13,801,175; last Saturday it was $4,657,200. A year ago the gold and legal tender balances in the United States Treasury were together, $181,054,345; to day they are $204,758,861, and are increasing at the rate of $2,000,000 per week. Last year money was not in active demand until after Aug. 1; this year it has been active ever since March 1. In the face of these facts, it is no wonder that the mercantile community are beginning to be anxious about the condition of the money market, and to apprehend a severe stringency so soon as the movement of this year's crops begins. The call of the remaining 3 per cents which mature July 1, will release at that date only about $2,000,000 of the money now locked up in the treasury, and secretary Fairchild gives no intimation of what he intends to do thereafter. He may anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt; he may purchase bonds in the open market, or he may allow all the receipts of public money except for customs, to remain on deposit in depository banks. In any or all of these ways he has full power to relieve the approaching stringency, but whether he will do so is a conundrum nobody can guess. Meanwhile the responsibility for any financial trouble rests upon the President. He can order the Secretary to do what is needed whenever he pleases."

President Cleveland has subscribed $10 to the Grant Monument fund. Put it on the slate.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Report of Ironton Schools for Month Ending June 2, 1887.

NUMBER ENROLLED.	
Grammar Department,	25
Primary Department,	40
Total,	65
NUMBER BELONGING.	
Grammar Department,	25
Primary Department,	36
Total,	61
DAYS ATTENDANCE.	
Grammar Department,	417.5
Primary Department,	636.5
Total,	1,054
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.	
Grammar Department,	22
Primary Department,	34
Total,	56
ATTENDANCE, PER CENT. OF NUMBER BELONGING.	
Grammar Department,	88
Primary Department,	93
Average,	91

Results of regular monthly examinations are as follows, 100 being the maximum:

A Grade—Nellie Noyes, 95; Walter Bird, 95; Lewis Hammond, 93; Cassie Box, 93; Gerwin Parish, 95.

B Grade—Mary Bayer, 92; Jennie Hunt, 82; Martha Saunders, 84; Nettie Waldron, 90; Mary Maroney, 75; Agnes Fox, 85; Wilbur King, 88; Bertie King, 88; Frankie Box, 85; Bertie Waldron, 75; Matthew Saunders, 81; Eddie Williams, 87.

C Grade—Johnnie Fox, 83; Archie Miller, 89; Emma Bird, 85; Susie Schoffen, 93; Lizzie Garland, 88; Hester Saunders, 82.

A Grade, Primary—Sophia Otashquabeno, 94; Nickie Schoffen, 92; Johnnie Mitchell, 90; Amie Compton, 89; Geo. Garland, 77; Thos. Maroney, 87;

B Grade, Primary 1st Division—Adolph Christianson, 77; Isabel Tumoth, 83; Eliza Stewart, 79; Mary Zeitler, 80; Eva Zeither, 75; Rosa Myers, 86; Frank Lenore, 84; Willie Hunt, 86, Nettie Jackson, 95.

The New Education.

A recent writer, speaking of what he is pleased to assume as the "New Education," makes the following strictures:

"The pupil's attention is coaxed by supplying a perpetual fascination through devices or personal favor."

"Teachers come down to amuse below the mental capacity of the pupil."

"Everything is brought ready-made to the mind. There are no difficulties. It is goody on a spoon. Sugar candy teaching.

"Arithmetic is becoming number-work; geography, place-lessons; grammar, language lessons; spelling, talking with the pencil: technical terms and difficult words, baby talk and nursery gabble. Courses of study are overhauled, so that the simple may precede the complex, and each teacher grades her work with the same view." He pours out his desire for the years, for the good old times when pupils began the study of arithmetic and other branches by learning a series of definitions. He says: "I was taught that arithmetic is the science of numbers and the art of computation. To make this perfectly clear, I had further to learn that science is knowledge systematized and explained. I have never forgotten these definitions, and I think I never will, though it took years to make them full of meaning. That was the day of the old education, when the mind was early furnished with a store of true and matured forms to which a growing experience gave greater significance; the day of faith in text-books and lesson-hearing." After this, our old teacher says, "came a new day—true, very dark educationally, but very acceptable to the superficial teacher; no more memorizing; out with the text-books; in with the objects—splints, beans, shoe-pegs, corn, sand, stones numeral frames, charts, globes, pictures, colors, moulding boards, anything and everything—the more the merrier. The child will now learn by doing. All over the country the festive educator beamed with joy as he heralded the era of 'things before words.' 'Create a need for a term before giving it.' 'Never tell a child anything it can find out for itself.

Our author closes his plaint by stating that the mistaken devotees of the new education "make the teacher a variety show of 'sounding brass and and tinkling cymbal,' and the child 'pleased with a rattle and tickled with a splint.' "

"Pupils in arithmetic should be first thoroughly grounded in the fundamental principles, and the rules applied practically. Set the boys to measure the wood pile, ascertain the dimensions of the room, and work out a hundred other problems upon things within sight. When the power to handle these tangible problems has been acquired thoroughly, the use of the symbols will come easily and naturally.

Northern Michigan News.

Six stores and one residence fell victims to the devouring flames at St. Ignace, May 26.

The fruit prospects were never better in the Grand Traverse region at this time of the year than now.

Oli Olson, long in the employ of the Pine Lake Iron Co's store, has gone to his native home, Denmark.

Darrah's cut of long timber banked at Clarion, is being hauled over the G. R. & I. to the Harbor, where it is boomed and rafted.

A. K. Smith & Co. of Clarion, manufacturers of wooden bowls, are shipping more bowls than ever before since the factory was started.

A young man whose name is supposed to be Charles Ables, was found drowned in Grass river, Antrim county, on Saturday, May 21st.

We hear that Ben. F. Ingalls has disposed of his saloon property at Boyne City, and contemplates moving to Alabama for his wife's health.

The Muskegon *News* says that it is rumored that M. F. Quaintance, formerly of Petoskey, is to be transferred from Muskegon to some other point, but does not say where.

The steamer Time, which has been running on the inland lakes back of Elk Rapids, is to be put on the inland route between Cheboygan and Petoskey. Capt. Charles Garland will be master of her and takes her to Cheboygan in a few days to be fitted out for her work.

There is a place on Silver lake, on the west side, a little south of where the Marsh mill used to stand, where natural gas escapes in considerable quantities. The road passes along the shore of the lake and at the place where the gas escapes crosses an arm of shoal water running back several rods into the land. A turnpike and causway crosses this shoal and it is here that the gas comes up through the water in large bubbles, which ignite readily when a lighted match is applied, bursting into a large flame. This together with the manifestations on the bay is almost proof positive that Traverse City stands over a supply of oil or natural gas, that needs only to be tapped to be made available.—Traverse Bay *Eagle*.

Boyne Falls *Gazette*: Dr. G. W. Crouter, of Charlevoix, was here Saturday canvassing scrip for the purpose of erecting a telephone wire between here, East Jordan, Dwight's Landing, Boyne City and Horton's Bay. The inhabitants quickly took up $215 worth, which with $300 taken at East Jordan and $75 at Dwight's Landing leaves less than half of the necessary $1000 to be raised in the other two towns. * * * J. W. Barnes has obtained a contract to clear and fence four miles of railroad, leading south of the cattle guard that side of the depot. Contracts for clearing and fencing the entire distance from Mancelona to Petoskey have been taken up and the work will be proceeded with at once.

East Jordan *Enterprise*: The steamer Cummings carried one hundred and fifty people from East Jordan, South Arm and Dwight's, to Rock Elm on Sunday to attend the meeting held in the grove by the Rev. Mr. Grover. The Clara Belle also brought a large number from Advance and Horton's Bay, and when combined with the crowd already gathered they made quite a concourse. After a fine sermon by Mr. Grover the ordinance of baptism by immersion, was administered to fifteen persons.——H. Haladay sold his farm of forty acres near Advance, to John Heher, for $1,000 cash. Mr. Halladay contemplates moving to New York.——While at Charlevoix last Monday, W. McMillen, of this place, met two of his old comrades, in fact members of his own company, that he had not seen nor heard of since the war. They were C. T. Boucher and Nelson Ainslie, of Charlevoix. They supposed McMillen was dead, and as matter of course a lively greeting took place.——Jeff Weikel and Benb Glenn now have two deer in their Zoological Garden.

Petoskey *Record*: It will be remembered that the residence of Mr. Tobias Wise was burglarized last fall and four watches and certificates of deposit for a large amount taken. The certificates of deposit were of course valueless as payment was stopped, but in spite of all efforts on the part of the officers no clue was obtained which even justified suspicion. It is now evident that the burglar was and is a resident of Petoskey, and it is further evident that in spite of his crime he retains some conscience and good feeling. On Sunday, May 22nd, Mr. Wise and family were suddenly and terribly afflicted in the loss of their son George by the Coral disaster. On Friday morning the watches—somewhat tarnished by evident burial in the earth, were found wrapped up in a package and deposited on the porch of his residence on Mitchell street. While the burglar was bad enough to steal, he shared in the universal sympathy, and sought in this way to manifest his feeling.

President Cleveland and his wife are taking a vacation in the Adirondacks, and thus far seem to have had more bites from musquitoes and black flies than from trout.

Announcement is made that Mr. Blaine sails for Europe this week. What will the Democrats and Mugwumps do then, poor things? For without doubt he has some deep-laid scheme on hand of which they know not.

The acquittal of a man who killed a member of a charivari party in Alpena county is another warning against that barbaric and vulgar custom. Juries are apt to pronounce that the killing of a charivari ruffian serves him right.

With protection planting itself in every section of the country by diversified industries, it is time to stop the free trade babble. It is no more in accord with the genius of our institutions than is the anarchy of Herr Most, and both strike at every vital energy of a people whose whole wealth and grandeur are in their industry.

The law forbids any pensioner bargaining, selling or promising his quarterly pension to any dealer or person before it has been paid, and on the other hand, are forbidden to accept the same in any manner as security or otherwise. The line is fixed at $100 for any violation of the act and is equal upon the soldier and the dealer.

The New York Sun evidently does not believe that Mr. Cleveland can be elected to a second term, even if the office-holding machine succeeds in forcing his renomination, for it says: "The only certain way in which the South could retain Mr. Cleveland as their executive, would be to establish another government and make him the more or less permanent head thereof; but acts of that sort do not enter into the calculations of modern statesmen, and such a one is not likely to be seriously considered now, even for Mr. Cleveland's sake."

Detroit *Tribune*: Some of the amendments made to the Bates bill in the Senate are less restrictive than many of the friends of the measure would like to see incorporated, especially those with reference to penalties and sureties. It is to be hoped that friends of the bill will be able to prevent its being sent to the morgue by the amendment route. In the House a decided sentiment in favor of local option by counties was brought out in committee of the whole. The temperance people of the state desire to see practical measures adopted for the diminution of the drink evil.

The State Game and Fish Warden and his deputies in various parts of the State are doing much good in protecting the game and fish. Many arrests for the violation of the game laws have been made, the violators convicted and fined. The State is spending thousands of dollars every year in propagating fish and replenishing the streams and lakes of the state by planting the young fry, and it is right that this work should be protected. Representative Perkins, chairman of the House committee on fisheries, has accomplished a good work by getting a bill through to give further protection to the fish industry of our state. The great difficulty is in seeing that these various laws are enforced. While the Game and Fish Warden bill appears to provide for the enforcement of these protective laws, it has a weak spot in the proviso that the Boards of Supervisors shall provide for the compensation of the deputy warden in the respective counties. This they have done in some counties, while in others, and in many of them, no provision has been made, and it cannot be expected that the deputies will devote their time to looking after violations of the law without being compensated.

Bank of

Charlevoix,

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly Interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City on the 13th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Josiah Gibson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elizabeth Gibson asking that an administrator be appointed [illegible] said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the [illegible] day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are requested to appear at a session of court, then to be holden in the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th, 1881 executed by Andrew Holmes and Mery Holmes (his wife), to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, January 17th, 1881, in liber 7 of mortgages on page 382, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to wit: The sum of one hundred and twelve and thirteen one [illegible] dollars ($112.13) for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings at law have been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises described therein as lot number one in section number fourteen, town number thirty-four north of range eight west (except five acres from the north east corner) containing fifty acres (according to the government survey) of land in Charlevoix County, Michigan to the highest bidder, at the front door of the county building (so called) in the village of Boyne City, in the county of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix), at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 17th, 1887.

Dated March 22d, 1887.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee.

D. P. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th, A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert Dukenville, bachelor of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Morgan Curtis of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, on the 19th day of Nov. A. D. 1881 in Liber 5 of Mortgages at page 437 and by which default the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, has become operative, and no suit or proceedings either in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said Mortgage, and there being due thereon the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described in said Mortgage on the 19th day of July A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situated), of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage. The premises described in said Mortgage are as follows: the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-two, of town thirty-two north of range five west, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 19th, A. D., 1887.

A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date December the first, 1880, made by and between David Norton and Hannah Norton, his wife of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E. Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1881, in Liber 8 of Mortgages at page 220, and upon which there is now due and unpaid the sum of seventy-two dollars and no action having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same; therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by statutory sale of the premises therein described at the front door of the County building in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in which said county, the lands described in said Mortgage are situated), at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of July, A. D. 1887. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows: the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-four of town thirty-three, north of range seven west, Charlevoix county state of Michigan, said premises will be sold subject to the principal sum of Eight hundred dollars yet to become due on said Mortgage together with the accruing interest thereon.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 16th, A. D. 1887.

A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MARY E. MANLEY, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "4" of mortgages on page 491 on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1882, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand [illegible] hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents ([illegible]) for principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix), on Thursday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage together with the costs and charges of sale and interest to wit: The south west quarter (¼) and the north west quarter (¼) and the north east quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-three (23) in township No. thirty-three (33) north of range No. seven (7) west, containing three hundred and sixty acres according to the United States survey. Also the north half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-seven (27) in township No. thirty-three (33) north range No. seven (7) west containing eighty acres according to the United States survey in the County of Charlevoix in the State of Michigan.

Dated March 7, 1887.

JAMES H. JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee. OTIS ROSS, Mortgagee.

W. A. REYNARD,

Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of

Vegetables and Fruits

OF ALL KINDS,

TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.

I will also keep in stock a full line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, F. A. Smith, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the name of Rosenthal & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hence conducted by Alick Rosenthal to whom all indebtedness of said firm will be paid.

SAMUEL ROSENTHAL.
ALICK ROSENTHAL.

Dated Charlevoix, May 5th 1887.

CROSS & SONS.,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,

Photographer.

In Bradbeer's Gallery.

Photographs of all sizes taken.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged.

CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of

Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc

which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo

"DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel

LIVERY,

And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?

If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.

These goods cannot be equalled in the county

Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out

For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF,

Bologna, Head Cheese,

Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert.

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 113, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 36, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sec.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and O. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. E. Barthelomew, M. J. Stockman, H. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. Sec, W. G. [illegible], M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinac. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address, JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. E. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down			Going East read up	
	3 45 pm	Detroit	11 10 am	
7 00 am	6 50 am	St Ignace	8 30 pm	5 55 pm
10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 05
12 20	9 40	Seney	5 35	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 16	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50 pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 35	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Co's boats, M C & G R & I R R & M R & O
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey	8 34	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 18	11 35	
Mancelona	10 18	12 30	
Walton June	11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
Cadillac Lv	12 45	6 05	6 20
Le Roy	1 24	6 46	7 07
Reed City Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
Reed City Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids	2 46	8 11	8 33
Stanwood	3 05	8 30	8 53
Howard City	3 35	9 03	9 26
D G H & M Cross	4 10	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell	8 38	6 41	1 12
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis	10 27	8 59	3 28
Ft Wayne Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
Ft Wayne Lv	1 00	11 40	
Richmond	4 30	3 50	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 56	10 00	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 50	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	2 09	
Sturgis	4 24	3 25	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 45	5 55	
Kalamazoo Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell	6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids Ar	7 40	9 20	
Grand Rapids Lv	11 20	4 55	
D., G., H., & M. cross	11 45	5 10	
Howard City	12 50	6 18	
Stanwood	1 22	6 4[illegible]	
Big Rapids	1 40	7 09	
Reed City Ar	2 15	7 40	
Reed City Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy	3 06	8 33	
Cadillac Ar	3 45	9 15	
Cadillac Lv	3 55	9 40	
Walton June	4 42	10 25	
Mancelona	6 16	11 50	
Boyne Falls	6 56	12 35	
Petoskey	7 50	1 30	
Mackinaw City	9 50	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

DREAM OF THE BLIND.

At What Age May a Child Lose All Memory of the Visible World?

Among the papers read before the biographical section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was one on "The Dreams of the Blind," by Dr. Joseph Jastrow of Philadelphia. The object of the paper was to determine the extreme age at which a child may become blind and yet lose all memory of the visible world, so that it no longer sees in its dreams.

"Almost all dreams of normal persons," the paper says, "are sight dreams, and a dream is often spoken of as a vision. The blind are deprived of this most important sense; but if they have not been born blind they may remember enough of what they have seen to enable them to imagine how things look, and when the imagination has free play in sleep to picture themselves as in full possession of all their senses. Physiologists would explain this by saying that during the years in which they saw a certain part of the brain has become educated to receive and interpret all these messages which the eye sends, and that when this part of the brain acts spontaneously in sleep the person dreams of seeing. Such a portion of the brain would be called the sight center.

"If now we find out the latest age at which blindness may set in and yet the person keep on dreaming of seeing, we will find out the time it takes for this sight center to develop, for of course it is not present in the newborn infant. For this purpose about 200 blind persons of both sexes were questioned at the institution for the blind in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it was found that those who became blind before their fifth year never dreamed of seeing; of those whose sight was lost between the fifth and seventh year some did and some did not see in their dreams; while all whose eyesight was destroyed after the seventh year had quite as vivid dream visions as seeing people. The fifth to the seventh year is thus shown to be the critical period. This period corresponds with the age which authorities assign as the limit at which a child becoming deaf will also become dumb, and also with the age of one's earliest continuous memory of one's self.

"It is interesting to note that blind persons dream quite as frequently as normal people, and that with those who do not see in their dreams hearing plays the principal part. When dreaming of home, for instance, they will hear their father's voice or their sister singing, and perhaps will feel the familiar objects in the room, and thus know they are at home. We, in such a case, would see it all."—*Philadelphia Press.*

Health "Dont's."

Don't neglect your house-drains, nor the drainage about your house. The first condition of family health is a dry and sweet atmosphere. With dry walls, a dry cellar, and drains that carry off refuse without letting in foul gases, half the battle for good health is won.

Don't let your wells or springs be infected by drainage or from other causes. Pure drinking water is indispensable for health at home or anywhere.

Don't keep the sun out of your living or sleeping-rooms. Sunlight is absolutely necessary for a right condition of the atmosphere that we breathe, and for our bodily well-being.

Don't sleep in the same flannels that you wear during the day.

Don't wear thin socks or light-soled shoes in cold or wet weather.

Don't catch cold. Catching cold is much more preventable than is generally supposed. A person in good physical condition is not liable to colds, and will not fall victim to them unless he is grossly careless. Keep the feet warm and dry, the head cool, the bowels and chest well protected; avoid exposure with an empty stomach; take care not to cool off too rapidly when heated; keep out of draughts; wear flannels; and with the exercise of a little common sense in various emergencies, colds will be rare. If colds were a penal offense we should soon find a way to prevent them.

Don't neglect personal cleanliness, but use the bath with moderation and in accordance with your general health. The daily cold bath is right enough with the rugged, but it is a great tax upon the vitality of persons not in the best health, and should be abandoned if the results are not found to be favorable, and tepid water used instead. Each man in these things should be a judge for himself; that which is excellent for one is often hurtful for another.

Don't have much confidence in the curative nature of drugs. Remember that Dr. Good-Habits, Dr. Diet and Dr. Exercise are the best doctors in the world.—*Youth's Companion.*

To Prevent Rabies.

More than half a century ago a French chemist and surgeon declared that "chlorine has the power of decomposing and destroying the deadly poison of the saliva of the mad dogs." The truth of that statement has been reaffirmed repeatedly by physicians and others since it was then published, but is evidently known by few people. The remedy is prepared and applied as a wash by dissolving two tablespoonfuls of chloruret of lime in half a pint of water, and with it instantly and repeatedly bathing the bitten part. The liquid is absorbed and the poison decomposed. Dr. Worthington, of Annapolis, recommended years ago the giving of chlorine internally and hypodermically. He says: "It is a stimulant and astringent, in the first case helping to raise the vital powers, and in the second case lessening the capillity of the circulation, and retarding the dissemination of the poison through the economy. If chloride of lime applied to the wound will decompose the virus with which it comes in contact it is reasonable to assume that some of it will be absorbed by the vessels, and decompose the virus in the circulation. If this is a fair assumption it is plausible, practicable, and possible to meet the poison within the system and destroy it." The remedy above described is so cheap, readily available, and simple in its application externally that no family need be without a supply ready for instant use. It has been known to be effective when applied within six hours after the infliction of the bite.

"Roscoe Conkling," said a Maiden lane jeweler the other day, "has a broad mind. He is not only a great lawyer, but his general information is great. He has a great many chains and charms, and he calls them all keepsakes. He asks questions about the jewelry business which prove that he knows what he is talking about. The other day, when he ordered a pair of sleeve-buttons, he drew a diagram showing just the size and thickness he wanted them made. No jeweler could have drawn it more clearly or more correctly."

A Long-Neglected Sense.

Isn't it a little singular, don't you think," said Dr. H. R. Allen, "that the nose, the organ of smelling, has, through all the long centuries, been neglected in the matter of education? All the other senses, save alone that of smelling, are cultivated and improved. Take that of sight, which has been aided and educated by means of the microscope and telescope, not to speak of spectacles, which overcome visual deficiencies and continue old eyes in useful employment to the last moment of existence. If you have a daughter with a piano, or neighbors similarly endowed, you know what has been done in educating the touch. By educating the finger tips the blind are enabled to read. The senses of hearing and of taste are both educated.

"Take the practical arts. What a blessing a plumber or health officer would be with a nose trained to his business. What a sweet boon a specialist would be who, with a sniff or two in the suspected locality, would be able to say, 'this is malaria,' 'that's scarlatina,' 'here's typhoid fever.' Isn't it strange that this last quarter of the nineteenth century, big with great inventions, has done nothing for this long-neglected sense? Then the shape of the nose, it is not unlikely that it has greatly degenerated in form from what it once was. Take an old coin of Rome or Greece, and you will readily satisfy yourself that this is no mere assumption. Roman and Grecian noses of pure types are now exceedingly rare. These distinctive types are merging into a conglomerate nose. It is said that character depends largely upon the form of the nose. Why, then leave so much to chance? Why not train up a nose in the way it should go?

"If a person has a good nose, a nose of character, he usually, like the blue china, endeavors to live up to it. To elevate the race, then, would it not be well to begin with the nose? I have little doubt a pug nose has, in many cases, been more burdensome than the proverbial millstone. Many a boy of good intentions has perhaps been turned aside from the path of high endeavor by discovering the formative period that his nose was a pug or of some other plebian form. Many, it is true, have been able to rise above such a discouraging endowment, but no one can compute the thousands who have fallen after a noble but ineffectual struggle against a nose."

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MAT THOMPSON
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a m and 1:30 p m and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

STR. CLARA BELLE, ... CAPT. GEO. JEPSON.
Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 5 p. m. connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey, Touching at way parts.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. JOSEPH GORDON .... CAPT. LEWIS GEARD.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT .... CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.

LOU A. CUMMINGS, ... CAPT. W. A. SNYDER.
MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:30; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN .... Capt. Edw. Carey.
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p m; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m. Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 5 p m; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p m; Milwaukee, Mondays 5 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.

PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt Geo. Thorp.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a m. Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.

Upright & Emrey, agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS .... Capt. O. E. Wilbur.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:15 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave St. Ignace 6:30 a m; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:45; Charlevoix 2:45; Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.

J. L. Hunt & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

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Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

Old papers for sale at this office.

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

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THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable Lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For medicine and particulars, Address PAN-ZAMA MED CO., Frankfort, Ind.

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Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

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Of Splendid

MICHIGAN LANDS

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G. R. & I. R. R.

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These lands are timbered with beach and maple [illegible] and other wood and are accessible to best markets

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And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan

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It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

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Sash and Doors,

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Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, and all are printed from good type upon good paper. They treat of a great variety of subjects, and we think no one can examine the list without finding therein many that he or she would like to possess. In cloth-bound form these books would cost $1.00 each. [illegible]

1. The Widow Bedott Papers. [illegible]
2. Winter Evening Recreations, [illegible]
3. Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Hidden Perils," etc.
4. Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, a large and choice collection for school exhibitions and public and private entertainments.
5. The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, a complete guide to correspondence, giving plain directions for the composition of letters of every kind, with innumerable forms and examples.
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7. Red Court Farm. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.
8. The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. "The Lady of the Lake" is a romance in verse, and of all the works of Scott, none is more beautiful than this.
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21. Useful Knowledge for the Million, a handy book of useful information for all, upon many and various subjects.
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31. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "No Name," etc.
32. Reaping the Whirlwind. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Old Middleton's Money," etc.
33. Dudley Carleon. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," etc.
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Holds 6 gallons, and will force a stream through 6 feet of hose 45 feet with our pump, which is the best ever made. Needs no attention until used. Will not freeze, explode or get out of order. No rust or corrosion. Can be used by anyone.

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Just what is needed in every village, lumber yard, warehouse, etc. Fully equipped with Hose, Ax, Crow Bar, Lantern, etc. It is cheap, and reliable. Wt. 450 lbs.

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Four years of practical use have demonstrated these to be the only reliable and thoroughly efficient Fire appliances made. We use the same chemical liquid in all, and guarantee fully. Liberal discounts to agents. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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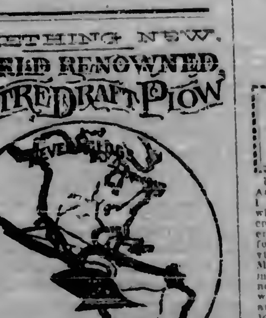

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The Beam is not bolted to the landside, but by means of a steel [illegible] is put directly in the Centre of the Line of Draft, making a steady light running plow, and one that cannot be Clogged. See one before you buy.

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160 Acres in MARION

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Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

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Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

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At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $5.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

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JOB WORK,

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JAS. A. GELLICK,

Dealer in

Choice Wines,

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EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash

WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

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Export and lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN

WORDS BY WIRE.

The Latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World

Political Gossip, Railroad Notes, Personal Mention, and Occurrences of Lesser Note.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

MOB LAW.

Lynching in Indiana of the Davis Brothers, Who Perpetrated an Atrocious Outrage.

A LOUISVILLE dispatch of Thursday [illegible]

UNITED STATES FINANCES.

FIVE YEARS.

Commerce.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

PROF. CHARLES SIEDHOFF and wife, Matilda, aged 91 and 92, tired of a long life and futile struggle with destitution, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon at Union Hill, N. J. Siedhoff, it is said, was professor of chemistry in Heidelberg University, Germany, thirty-five years ago. He had supported himself by writing for newspapers, making translations, and occasionally lecturing on chemistry and electricity. These means failed, and he and his wife had lived in filth and squalor of late. Officers found him and his wife lying dead on the floor, and a letter saying they had taken that deadliest of poisons, cyanide of potassium.

THE New York *World* of Wednesday prints an elaborate account of a visit made by a correspondent to Mr. Blaine at his home, in Augusta, Me., and afterward at his cottage at Bar Harbor, in the course of which Mr. Blaine gave fully his plans for the forthcoming trip, discussed the false reports of his failing health, and referred at length to the work he has bestowed upon the books just finished. He says his visit [illegible]

WEST.

SOUTH.

WASHINGTON.

POLITICS.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

[illegible] that it could unite with his road on a $1 rate to New York without violating the law.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered the Georgia Central Railway to answer the complaint of the colored minister Council, in Alabama, who charges that he was thrown out of a first-class car after paying a first-class fare. William H. Council, an Alabama colored man and a Democrat, has filed a complaint with the commission that he was ejected from a first-class railroad car on account of his color. The iron and steel manufacturers of Pittsburgh will make an appeal to the Pittsburgh Commerce Commission from the classification of certain specialties made by the Trunk-Lines Commission at a recent meeting held in New York. The classification is in the nature of a reduction on fifth-class articles, but did not include hoops, bands, and sheet-iron fencing, plain wires, axles, springs, links, and pins. These articles have heretofore been considered in the fifth class, and the manufacturers claim that to not include them in the reduction is a gross discrimination.

GENERAL.

THE General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America as- [illegible]

FOREIGN.

LAWYER CLIFTON'S RIDE.

A Reprieve for a Felon Received After the Black Cap Is Drawn.

The Hanging Indefinitely Postponed, and the Criminal Overcome with Joy.

[Savannah (Ga.) special.]

The following are the exciting details of the saving of Leggett's life, for his death has not yet been compassed, though his neck has been in the hangman's noose.

William Clifton, his faithful attorney, received on Wednesday night—or rather Thursday morning—telegrams from Governor Gordon informing him of Leggett's respite for thirty days. These he started with for Tatnall County on Thursday afternoon. It was generally understood throughout the county that the execution would take place in the forenoon of the next day. The sun was not two hours high when people began arriving in the town, some on foot, others on horseback, and [illegible]

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

General Master Workman Powderly's Timely Letter to the Knights of Labor.

Labor and Industrial Notes.

[illegible] cousin. In Iowa General Weaver has taken the field. A State convention will be held in Ohio on July 4 to nominate State officers. Columbus is the point. The Henry George wing of the Labor party will hold a convention in Cincinnati on the same day. South Carolina has 30 mills, 4,600 looms, and 230,000 spindles.

The next convention of the Cigarmakers' International Union will be held at New York.

The labor agitations in Great Britain are assuming larger dimensions, particularly in mining, iron-working, and in the engineering trades. The coal miners in Northumberland have been on strike several months for 12½ per cent. advance. The equivalent of $150,000 has been expended in benefits upon the membership. Never before has there been so much agitation among British workmen of all crafts with reference to emigration.

The leading officers of the Farmers' National Alliance are in correspondence with the leaders of the labor political movement.

Several of the Western barbed wire fence manufacturers are having a hard time of it. Two or three have failed, and seven or eight are in a tight place. Manufacturing capacity has been too greatly extended.

The manufacturers of special machinery in several of the larger machinery centers, [illegible]

THE BASE-BALL RECORD.

But Little Change in the Standing of the Professional Clubs.

Chicago Still Wants New Pitchers—Other Diamond News—A Lawn-Tennis Craze.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

Two weeks ago Detroit had the call as a permanent winning club so completely that many predicted a clear walk-away for the Wolverines, and a consequently flat and uninteresting race for the League pennant. This opinion was entertained by Detroiters not only, but by admirers of the game everywhere, and perhaps such an opinion was warranted to a considerable extent. Detroit has played a magnificent game from the outset, and if heavy batting will win, which is not improbable under the new rules, the belief that the Wolverines will fly the flag [illegible]

THE CHICAGO CLUB.

THE NEW YORK CLUB.

A LAWN TENNIS CRAZE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for June 12—"The Commandments."

[From Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson for the above date will be found in the first eleven verses of the twentieth chapter of Exodus. Time, 1491 B. C., soon after last lesson. Place, Mount Sinai, in the southern part of the peninsula of Arabia.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Mount Sinai. There is still difference of opinion in locating this mountain. The old theory was that Jebel Musa, "the mountain of Moses," was the peak; but it was soon seen that this was a mistake. [illegible] most general consent, Ras Sufsafeh, three miles to the north, was accepted. For example, Palmer says of this: No one who examines it with special reference to the Bible account of the proclamation of the law [illegible] with the details of the narrative. The plain [illegible] Rahah, from the level character. There are fully 400 acres of the plain proper, exactly facing the mount, and sloping down to it with just such a gentle incline as would best enable a large number of people to see at once. The area of 400 acres would accommodate with ease about two millions of spectators, at the ample allowance of a square yard each; and be- [illegible]

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage's Stirring Address

To the Militiamen from Thirty-One States and Territories in Camp at Washington—Drilled Soldiery Superior to the Undrilled.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Soldiers of the national drill listened this afternoon to a sermon by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. Soldiers from thirty-one States and Territories were present, and nineteen Governors and their staffs. Washington is full of strangers attendant upon the national drill, having for its object improvement in military science, which began May 23 and will close to-morrow. The music before and after the sermon this afternoon was conducted by military bands. Dr. Talmage's texts were taken from I Chronicles xii, 33: "Fifty thousand which could keep rank;" and Judges xx, 16: "Every one could sling stones at a hair breadth and not miss." The preacher said:

Companies of infantry, cavalry, artillery, and Zouaves, please notice the first Scripture passage applauds the soldiers of Zebulun because they were disciplined troops. They may have been inefficient [illegible]

[illegible] tenor, the soprano in the grand march of the Union.

I congratulate you, the officers and soldiers of the National encampment, that if a foreign attack should at any time be made you would be ready, and there would be millions of the drilled men of north and south, like the men of my first text, which could keep rank, and like the men of my second text, that would not miss a hair breadth.

At this National drill, when thirty-one states of the Union are represented, and between the decorations of the graves of the southern dead, which took place a few days ago, and the decorations of the northern dead, which shall take place to-morrow, I would stir the Christian patriotism and gratitude not only of this soldiery here present, but of all the people, by putting before them the difference between these times, when the soldiers of all sections meet in peace, and the times when they meet in contest. Contrast the feeling of sectional bitterness in 1862 with the feeling of sectional unity in 1887. At the first date the south had banished the national air, "The Star Spangled Banner," and the north had banished the popular air of "Way Down South in Dixie." The northern people were "mudsills" and the southern people were "white trash." The more southern people were killed in battle the better the north liked it. The more northern people were killed in battle the [illegible]

[illegible] often contract those awful absences and filial and brotherly and loverly heartbreaks with your present residence, which is the dearest place you will find this side of Heaven. The place where your children were born is the place where you want to die. To write the figures of 1862 I set up your crystals, crystals of tears. To write the figures of 1887 I stand up four members of your household, flashes of rosy cheeks and flaxen hair, if I can get them to stand still long enough.

Contrast also the religious opportunities of twenty years ago with now. Often on the march from Sunday morn till night, or commanded by officers who considered the name of God and Christ of no use except to swear by. Sometimes the drum-head, the pulpit and you standing in heat or cold, all the surroundings of military life having a tendency to make you reckless. No privacy for prayer or Bible reading. No sound of church bells. Sabbaths spent far away from the place where you were brought up. Now, the choicest sanctuaries, easy pew, all Christian surroundings, the air full of God and Christ, and heaven and doxology. Three mountains lifting themselves into the holy light—Mount Sinai thundering its law, Mount Calvary pleading the sacrifice, Mount Pisgah displaying the promised land.

Contrast the national condition: 1862, spending money by the millions in devastation of property and life; 1887, the finances so reconstructed that all the stock [illegible]

Danger of Delay.

SITUATION IN KENTUCKY.

A Chance for Republican Success in the Coming State Election.

[Covington (Ky.) special.]

There is actual danger that the Democratic party will lose Kentucky this year. The condition of affairs in this State warrants the conclusion that the Republicans have a fair chance of success. Never before have the Democrats been in such a demoralized condition. When the Democrats assumed control of the State twenty years ago Kentucky was free from debt, with a balance of $1,000,000. At the present time the surplus has not only been exhausted, but the people are facing a deficit of $1,500,000, and there is no satisfactory explanation of how the money has been expended. The policy pursued by the party in power has retarded the material progress of the State, and even the Democrats acknowledge that the Republicans have a strong argument against them in contrasting the condition of Kentucky with other States. A large element in the northeastern part of the State is opposed to Cleveland's administration. They are led by Congressman Taulbee, who represents one of the mountain districts. In the Democratic convention which nominated Buckner for Governor Taulbee had a large following in refusing [illegible]

Premature Cleveland Boomers.

Fighting Pharaoh.

AMONG THE RATTLESNAKES.

Hair-Raising Stories of Adventures with Deadly Serpents.

A lady gave some reminiscences of Arkansas in the presence of a Cincinnati *Enquirer* reporter, and as there were several army people about the talk became interesting on this head. She said:

"I was in the army about seventeen years, moved from post to pillar, and yet on the whole I look back at it with pleasure. We were children of nature, dependent on our husbands, and our husbands were brave men doing their duty.

"I have stood beside my husband in new quarters, which he had just come to occupy for the year, and have seen him stand on the little porch and shoot five great rattlesnakes at a salute."

"Oh, rattlesnakes," said another; "don't talk about them. When I had my little baby in Texas and was not strong enough to get out of bed, I heard something moving around the floor of our hut, and I put my hand out and it touched a rattlesnake. He retreated under the bed, and the way that thing rattled rings in my ears yet. It was no slight, unconscious, nervous rattle, but the loud watchman's alarm of the rep- [illegible]

A Heart Worth Winning.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Senate at Work on the Liquor Tax Bill—The New Bank Bill Passed—University and Industrial Home Appropriations—Delinquent Tax Bill Knocked Out—Mere Mention.

LANSING, May 30, 1887.

Perhaps as much interest centers on the pending liquor tax bill and what its final fate will be as on any other measure that has been or is before the present Legislature.

THE BATES HIGH-TAX BILL,

that passed the House two weeks ago by exactly the necessary of votes required ... out the two who tried to vote for it by proxy, was considered by the liquor traffic committee of the Senate for the two weeks since, and after making eighty amendments to it—without, however, cutting down either the high tax provision contained in section 1 of the bill or the increased bonds required—it was reported, ordered re-printed, and its consideration made a special order for the 27th, with the agreement that its consideration should continue each afternoon until completed. Senator Hubbell announced at the opening of the discussion when the time came to take it up that he was not opposed to the general provisions of the bill, but wanted to help perfect it so that it should be the best possible law, should put the most and best restrictions around the business, and be the most [illegible]

THE NEW BANK BILL.

UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATIONS.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The bill to abolish bucket-shops passed the Senate May 25. It is very strong in its provisions, providing a penalty of not less than $500 for the first offense and six months in the county jail for the second. [illegible]

New Boys Buy Base-Balls.

Pulse Beats.

"NEW HOME" Sewing Machines.

Our Agent will soon begin the canvass of Charlevoix and Vicinity, for the sale of the "NEW HOME" Machine, fully warranted and sold on easy terms. The Machine may be seen at the Millinery Store of Litney & Carr, of Charlevoix.

"SMITH AMERICAN," "CHASE" and "EARHUFF" ORGANS FOR SALE at LOWEST PRICES.

DUNHAM & SUTTON, EAST JORDAN.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 8, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Northern Michigan.

Geo. W. Childs has been appointed postmaster at Bay View, vice J. J. Howard, removed.

The teachers' institute for Antrim county will be held at Bellaire during the week beginning August 1.

The toothpick factory at Harbor Springs caught fire the other day, but the fire was extinguished without any damage.

One steamer unloaded about 600 Italian emigrants at Escanaba last week to engage in work on the new railroads in the northern peninsula.

Mr. Alden E. Cross and Miss Hettie Mudge, both of Central Lake township, were married at the parsonage in Norwood May 24 by Rev. B. H. Whitman.

Petoskey *Record*: Bert Cole will have charge of the drug store and business on Howard street, and will be ably assisted by S. B. Calkins, who is a competent pharmacist.

Mr. C. W. Caskey, the energetic and pushing contractor and lumberman, of Harbor Springs, will remove to Petoskey, after the summer vacation on Mackinaw Island where he has a fine cottage.

The Jordan River house is now the "Central" with W. J. Weikel, prop., and A. E. Alexander, clerk. It has been re-fitted and the extensive acquaintance of the above gentlemen, ensures their success.

Two and a half millions of shingles are docked at St. Ignace awaiting transportation to southern markets. They make a comfortable pile and would keep out a heap of rain, as one of the local wags put it.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* denies that there was $7,000,000 worth of property burned during the recent fires in the Upper Peninsula, as the Detroit Evening *Journal* stated, and ridicules the statement that eight persons were burned to death. But one man lost his life and that man, John Casey, of Lake Linden, who was drunk.

Clarion dispatches to Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald* say: Business is booming here at present. The mills are running full crews. Blood Bros.' woodenware factory cannot fill their orders, although running to their full capacity. A. K. Smith & Co.'s wooden bowl factory are shipping more this season than any previous year since the factory has been running. Lots are selling fast, and several buildings are in process of erection.

Bellaire *Breeze*: S. H. Beardslee, locating engineer D., C. & E. R. R., and the balance of the surveying party are at the Inter-Lake evenings now. * * Atwood is to have another store soon. Calvin and Albert Supernaw are putting up a new building and expect to put in a stock of groceries. Willie Supernaw, a son of Albert, will have charge of the store. There is to be an office on the second floor for the use of Dr. L. M. Kanagy.

The Sault Ste. Marie council granted a charter to Francis I. Walker, George Dawson, D. B. Henderson and others of the booming burg for the privilege of laying gas mains in the streets of the village. The *News* says work on the plant will begin inside of ninety days and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. Over three miles of mains and laterals will be required to meet the demands and it is estimated that the entire plant will cost $75,000.

A bill has been filed in the circuit court in chancery of this county for foreclosure and sale of the realty, including the old furnace, water power, store, dock, etc., of the Leland Iron Co., now dubbed the "Iron Star Furnace Co." If this results in bringing into requisition the excellent water power at this place, and in utilizing and vitalizing the furnace and the many natural advantages that Leland possesses as a commercial point, and which have so long languished under present management, it will usher in a new era of prosperity for this village.—Leelenaw *Enterprise*.

East Jordan dispatch of the 30th, to Grand Rapids *Democrat*: Friday afternoon fire was discovered in the roof of Glenn & Porter's saw mill. Several barrels of water, usually kept on the roof, were used promptly on the fire, being emptied on the roof. This kept the fire in check until the fire hose could be laid by the employes and the arrival of citizens who formed a bucket line to the lake and by hard work saved the mill with damage only to the roof. It is supposed that the fire caught from the smoke stack, which does not afford a spark arrester. The mill was insured only last week, that being the first time they had ever carried any insurance on it. Had the mill burned it would have been difficult to save the main business portion of the village, as the peculiar location of this mill makes the fire risk in our village extra hazardous and comparatively little insurance can be had for our business men.

—Everybody should attend the school entertainment Friday night.

Another Old Settler Gone.

On Saturday, Mrs. Hugh Miller of this township, departed this life, at her home, aged 67 years, after a long illness, and was buried Sunday afternoon, from the family residence.

The death of Mrs. Miller takes from us another one of those who link the present with the remotely early days of the Pine Lake region as a white settlement.

With her husband and family she moved from St. Lawrence county, N. Y., to her new home, in May, 1858, —29 years ago—arriving on Pine Lake the 20th day of the month.

Although her life has not been exempt from the hard toil incident to settlement in a new country, she was fortunate in being the matron of a family embracing those elements which made a happy home. Together they labored for each other's comfort and happiness these many years, until, in the hour of her dissolution she could die in the consciousness of a well spent life. Her otherwise happy life has been thrice within our memory marred by the death of daughters, two of them young ladies, and the third the wife of Horace Hull.

She was a lady of whom no evil could be said—faithful to her family; true to herself, and prepared to die.

Ironton.

Our schools are closed this week, the teachers being at the State Institute at Boyne City.

A school exhibition in District No. 2, this township, on June 24th, Miss May Papinaw, teacher.

Duaine Parish is on the war path, or peddler's path, with a full-fledged tinware wagon. He is buying rags and selling tinware. We meekly suggest that he add leather goggles to the outfit, and avert another turnover like that of Saturday evening. It spoils eggs, butter and tinware to mix them.

John Speidel has added a creamery to his dairy.

Read educational column for report of schools.

Presiding Elder Stinchcomb held service and preached to a full house in the M. E. church Sunday evening.

On Saturday last a twelve pound boy came to the home of Mr. and Mrs John Ashmore, making them happy.

On our way to the school exhibition in District No. 5, we made a few observations, and gleaned, among other things the following facts: It also occurred to us that they might be of interest to your readers in this section. While the towns of our county are developing rapidly under the influence of manufacturing and other industries, our citizens who pushed into the bush to clear up farms have been equally active. In our visit to the south-western portion of this township, after passing Capt. Williams' and Mr. Tunoth's farms, and extricating ourself from the mosquitoes in the big swamp, we came upon the Campbell farm, having passed Mr. Burns' snug home, with a clearing of 25 acres. Lance and family were away to the picnic, and so we enjoyed a lone view of one of the prettiest farms in the township, with a beautiful orchard, garden and yard on the corner of his 60 acre clearing.

On the left, as we pointed for the arm, was Paul Chartrand's 25 acres of cultivated fields with their comfortable buildings.

Nearer the lake, and adjoining Mr. Chartrand's, is Ava Smith's farm. Ava for a number of years has been at the helm of township matters, and says it has seriously interfered with his farm duties. But we noticed nice fields and a good orchard.

Across the way is Henry Nowland's comfortable house and barn, which is made lonely for Henry by the death of his wife, whom he buried last winter. The farm and orchard are in excellent condition.

Turning south at Ava's corner, we passed the Parish boys' farm on our left, consisting of 55 acres cleared, and upon which stood 37 acres of wheat, the sight of which would startle a southern Michigan farmer who has never seen that grain grow in this region. The winter wheat was unexceptionally good.

On our left we passed the Ferris farm. Mr. Ferris is sick this spring, and as a result the farm is not into crops.

Next is John Spidell's 30-acre clearing with a new house, and a barn 35x46, where the exhibition was held.

Being early, our friend Charlie Beckteil took us on South to the town line and showed us the Swain Peyton farm, consisting of 25 acres, on which there is a house surrounded by neat grounds. Mr. Peyton is building a new barn, 36x46 feet, with a basement.

Charlie also called our attention to a piece of wheat on his own farm, west of John Spidell's, where he intends building himself a house and clearing up the farm as fast as possible.

While looking westward, our thoughts drifted to our friend John Miller. He bought the Robb farm, two years ago, and now has over 100 acres under the plow, with splendid buildings and stock.

Opposite him is the Badgerow farm of 70 acres. The crops are nearly all in, and the verdure and vigor of their appearance is not only pleasing but inspiring, and bespeaks a bountiful harvest for the worthy sowers.

We were entertained by a regular old fashioned exhibition of early fame, consisting of one hundred pounds fun to the square inch, with no escapement. The pupils showed a careful training; as Miss Lewis expected no reward except the gratification of success she was surely and amply paid.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

If I miss you from the Bible reading Tuesday evening, I say they surely will be out on Thursday evening at 7:30 to general prayer meeting. If then you do not come, I mourn over the loss you have sustained, and pray for more time that your work may be done when He calls.

Your pastor,
W. H. M.

Congregational Church.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken is expected to supply the pulpit next Sunday morning at 10:30.

Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Prof. H. M. Enos, Supt.

Young people's meeting Tuesday evenings, at 7:30.

Regular prayer meeting Thursday evening, at 7:30.

Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Campbell Fair, D. D., a prominent clergyman recently from Baltimore, now Rector of St. Mark's Church Grand Rapids, has accepted an invitation to officiate for Christ Church Mission on Sunday next, at Bartholomew's hall. Hours of service: Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30; half hour catechetical instruction on coming to Christ in baptism and confirmation, at 8 o'clock, p. m., followed by evening prayer and sermon. Candidates for either are expected and requested to be at this service, that their names may be taken and preparation made for the administration of the sacrament of baptism on Sunday, the 19th, by Rev. J. W. Bancroft, and the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation by Bishop Gillespie, on Sunday, the 26th. All are cordially invited. W. P. BROWN, Warden.

Elsewhere.

Children's day will be observed next Sabbath, at the M. E. church, at 10:30 o'clock. A good time is expected.

Preaching at the evening service.

Charlevoix County Pharmaceutical Association.

Pursuant to call, the druggists of Charlevoix county met at Dr. Crouters office, last Wednesday, to organize a county pharmaceutical association. The following druggists were present: H. W. Willard, M. D., L. C. Madison, F. C. Warne, M. D., Geo. W Beaman, of East Jordan, H. H. Eaton of Boyne Falls, F. G. Hines, Perry Weed, G. W. Crouter, G. W. Wilson, of Charlevoix, John M. Harris, of Ironton, E. F. Allen, of Boyne City.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. H. W. Willard, president; F. G. Hines, vice president; G. W. Crouter, secretary; Perry Weed, treasurer. The president, vice president, and secretary were constituted a board of censors.

Board of trustees—Dr. H. W. Willard, F. C. Warne, H. H. Eaton, E. F. Allen, and L. C. Madison.

Committee on pharmacy—G. W. Beaman, J. M. Harris, G. W. Wilson.

Committee on trade matters—E. F. Allen, G. W. Beaman, F. G. Hines.

Committee on legislation—G. W. Crouter, F. C. Warne, E. F. Allen.

The constitution and by-laws of the Grand Rapids pharmaceutical society were adopted.

Future annual meetings will be held the first Monday in June; regular monthly meetings to be held on the first of each month.

A. Campeau's, formerly the Dodd's mill, south of Williamsburg, was wholly destroyed by fire, early Friday morning.

Alvah Runnells has been visiting Sault Ste. Marie, and says he finds that during the recent boom many persons sold their property at a big price, investing the proceeds in options. The boom has petered, Mr. Runnells says, and it is his belief that unless another syndicate rescues the town hundreds of people will be made bankrupt.

In the prize drill at Washington, Orchard Lake cadets were awarded the first prize—$1,000; the committee allowing them 98 out of a possible 100 points.

The Fountain City House is being painted with the Sherwin Williams Paint. Mr. Charles Swallow is doing the work.

Household Effects for Sale.

I will sell my furniture and household goods at private sale at any time prior to July 1st.
MRS. GENEVRA GUYLES.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John West, late of Chicago, Ill., deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Joseph West, and Edward Albert West, and alleging that duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof, have been duly filed in said court, showing that said will has been duly admitted to probate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and praying that a time and place for hearing said petition be fixed, and due notice thereof be given to all persons interested, and that such copy of said will be allowed, filed and recorded in said Court, as and for the last will and testament of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 5th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.
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Attention Firemen!

We will have this (Wednesday) evening a dry practice, on Thursday evening an engine practice, and on Monday evening a drill before the business, or regular meeting. Let us all be in our place at each of these meeting at 7 o'clock sharp.
O. S. WASHBURN.

A New Potato Bug Exterminator.

F. G. Hines & Co. have accepted the agency of a new article called 'Bug Finish,' which is destined to have a monstrous sale, and is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. It is cheap, only 5 cents per pound. Special rates on large quantities. Requires no mixing, is ready for use dry. One pound will go as far as ten pounds of plaster or Paris green, as mixed by the farmer and is therefore cheaper, and saves the trouble and danger of mixing and using Paris green. It was used last season on the State Agricultural college farm at Lansing. The manager wrote the manufacturers that it gave good satisfaction on garden and farm. The mixture is cheaper than any other used for the purpose.

Petoskey has a prospect of a brick opera house.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. HURD.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GOOD BYE SPRING! WELCOME SUMMER!

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

Our Grand Summer Opening!

Was A Great Success.

Second Invoice Of Summer Goods

NOW ON THE ROAD.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

REFITTED!

Our store is nearly completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

New Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.

J. L. HURD & CO.

NEW DRY GOODS,
NEW CLOTHING,
NEW TRUNKS, ETC.

--AT--

ALICK ROSENTHALs

I WANT YOU TO COME AND SEE ME IN MY NEW STORE

In The LEWIS Block.

My new stock is much the largest we have ever carried and at lower prices

CALL and be convinced of the truth of this remark.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,

Successor to ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.--7 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1887. WHOLE NO. 916

"BUG FINISH!"

The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN

We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.

Sure Death To Currant Worms!

For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebone. When ever used it acts like magic not leaving a worm on the bush.

PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER

The best thing for Flies and other insects.

A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory,

F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Save Your Dollars

AND BUY HARDWARE

OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Aiming to keep a complete stock, it is our honest endeavor to sell all goods at lowest living prices, for the reason that we court the attention and patronage of every cash customer in Charlevoix County, who wants to save money by making a dollar go as far as possible. Try us if you happen to be one of those who have not already done so. We are preparing a SURPRISE for YOU. Do not fail to come to our store and see us if possible, every time you come to Charlevoix. You are under no obligation to buy if you don't want to. We are always glad to answer inquiries regarding anything in our line. We want to help you and want your help and patronage to that end.

We call your attention to PAINTS &c.

ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE JEWEL STOVES

ARE THE BEST, THE WORLD'S BEST!

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Wait A Minute!

WHY NOT TRADE AT

WILLSEE & CO'S

Where there is always on hand a complete line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED.

A Great Bargain in Canned Goods. Best Cash Price paid for Country Produce.

TELEPHONE Orders promptly delivered.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The wild strawberries are due this week.

—Dan Jerrne, Sheriff, was in St. Louis, last week.

—Miss Esther Buttars is expected back, Saturday, to remain.

—The yacht Coral of Petoskey, is again seen on Little Traverse bay.

—Geo. W. Miller is in Chicago stocking up with summer clothing.

—Hon. A. B. Turner is here enjoying himself among the trout streams.

—Henry Barth left last Thursday on a business trip to Manistee and Chicago.

—Charlevoix extends a cordial gilt-edge invitation to Traverse City, to come and help us celebrate July 4th.

—Mrs. M. P. Burns of Traverse City visited her son, Horace S. Harsha, last week, returning to Traverse, Saturday.

—The summer resorts of Michigan may expect to do the largest business this year they have ever done.—*Telegram Herald*.

—Ralph Washburn of the 9th Grade, has not missed a word at spelling exercise during the last two terms of school.

—Mr. John Buttars of Port Austin, a brother of Hon. A. Buttars, was visiting relatives here last week on his way to Sault Ste. Marie.

—W. F. Empey of East Jordan, was in town Tuesday, when he took the boat for Sault Ste. Marie to deliver a team of horses he had sold there.

—Congressman Anderson of Kansas, has arrived and is domiciled on his yacht. He won't talk politics and eschews every other subject but that of fish.

—Miss Hattie Atchison left Sunday on the Champlain for the southern part of California, where she has a sister living and will make that state her future home.

—Miss May Waterbury returned to Ionia, Monday. She has secured a position in the public schools of that city and her Charlevoix pupils and friends will miss her this fall.

—The yacht Iolanthe, which was sold recently to Toledo parties for $500, was delivered last Sunday to the Commodore of the Ohio Yacht Club, who came up after her. This trim cutter will be missed by the resorters.

—Mr. Stillman Parker and Mrs. Sarah Kimball were married Monday morning, June 13th, by Rev. W. G. Clark, at the home of Mr. Wright Ripley. They left on the Grand Rapids for a lake trip to Port Austin, Mrs. Parker's former home, and other points east.

—Miss Mary Scroggie, who has served the telephone exchange so acceptably for the past two years left the office Saturday for a months vacation. She will visit Sarnia and other Canadian cities during her trip. Her place in the meantime will be occupied by Miss Ada Goss.

—W. C. Newman has greatly improved his bridge guard, one of which is in use on the bridge here. Its movements are more in keeping with those of "old Jim," as it were, minus the limp—more thoughtful, and less impetuous; rising from its hiding place with more regard for the rules of decorum and less inclination to provoke profanity. It behaves much better and should be duplicated on the other end.

—Mr. Will McLennan of Charlevoix, who has been attending the University at Evanston, Ills., for the past 7 years, graduates next week Thursday. We are proud to record the fact that Will has carried off the class honors, having been chosen class orator. Among the crowded audience which will applaud him on class-day, he will have no more earnest well-wishers and sincere friends than are found in Charlevoix, his old home.

—Elk Rapids *Progress*: The Charlevoix *Journal* evidently does not like our criticism on patents and resorts to personalities and lying in support of them. We will admit that the *Journal* would amount to very little without them. If it were possible for them to print as able a paper as the SENTINEL locally and editorially, we would advise them to lop off the patents, but patents allow many inferior newspaper men in the field.

—Six months ago M. F. Quaintance, who had looked after the interests of the railroad here with such entire satisfaction to the company for so many years, was transferred to Muskegon. He finds, however, that there is no place like Petoskey, and returns to his old home to-morrow, taking charge of the station Monday morning. Mr. Dell Phelps has given entire satisfaction as agent since Mr. Q. left, and although he is entitled to something better than a subordinate position, our citizens will selfishly hope he may be retained here.—*Independent*.

—Monroe's steam pile-driver is at work on the bridge approach.

—Al Washburne left Friday for Detroit and Cadillac on business.

—Mrs. A. H. Bennett of Traverse City, Sundayed at the Fountain City House.

—The steamer Friant has a handsome new awning over her upper deck, forward.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have another attractive pictorial advertisement this week. Read it.

—The tail feathers of the American eagle will be dyed a brilliant vermillion at Charlevoix, July 4th.

—Sir Edward Hutchinson enjoyed a sail in Beauvais' sloop yacht Friday, as far as Smithson's lumber yard.

—An effort has been made to connect Bellaire with the telephone line that runs from Charlevoix to Traverse City.

—Wm. Alheit was sent Monday, to the county jail by Justice McLeod, for procuring whiskey for a common drunkard.

—Rosenthal & Son have a large line of Indian baskets and bark work in the See block, with Miss Ellie Berdan as sales-lady.

—The school entertainment paid all expenses, the balance due on the organ, and has $25 deposited in the bank for future use.

—Elk Rapids talks of a big 4th of July celebration. Traverse City will not celebrate at home; suppose we all shut up shop and go over.—*Herald*.

—Alic Rosenthal says he can fit any body in the clothing line. Last week he took an order for a size 52 coat and vest, and it wasn't for Frank Myers either.

—Married, Rice—Walker. Mr. W. H. Rice and Miss Mary Alice Walker, both of Norwood. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. G. Clark at his residence in Charlevoix, June 9, 1887.

—The funds have been nearly all subscribed and the details perfected for making the coming 4th of July celebration the grandest thing of the kind ever witnessed in Northern Michigan.

—Capt. Berdan, Overseer of Highways, is doing some excellent work on the roads about the town. One good job is on the angle running south through the U. & H. addition at the foot of Antrim street. The old "state road" is to be taken up.

—Rev. W. R. Stinchcomb, Traverse City, was in town Tuesday, on his way home from Charlevoix. He says the latter place is putting on her best looks for summer, which is apt to bring every one who wishes to see one of the most charming villages in Northern Michigan. We are struck on Charlevoix.—*Progress*.

—Although we read regularly that bright little sheet, the Boyne Falls *Gazette*, we did not know until recently that our friend H. H. Eaton was one of the editors. Therefore when that gentleman called at our sanctum recently, we did not receive him with that rare and captivating hospitality for which on occasions of that kind we are so distinguished. Pardon, Brother Eaton.

—The school exhibition Friday evening of last week, was in all respects an improvement over any previous effort of Superintendent Enos, and may be said, in a degree to mark the progress of the school for the year. Although these exhibitions are not expected to be a showing of proficiency in the elements taught the pupils in the public schools, they do exhibit proofs of a culture which is an outcome of careful training. The programme Friday evening embraced exercises suited to the talent of the various departments, and was well rendered, the audience, which was large, giving frequent evidences of its pleasure and appreciation. Prof. Enos has thus closed another successful year as Superintendent of the Charlevoix School; that he is a zealous, able and painstaking educator is more evident than ever, and there should no question arise as to his retention. His assistants, Misses Gage, Waterbury, Nelson and O'Neill have all ably assisted him, and—well, the whole crowd of them should be retained, and the present excellent reputation of our school sustained.

—A ride of fourteen miles and return behind a pair of Litney & Steimel's fine roadsters, on a beautiful afternoon, over hard, dry roads, through the verdure and blossom of the maple forest, and through the green fields, is a luxury. Such a treat we enjoyed Saturday, through Norwood, into Banks, halting at Atwood and chatting briefly with the folks; returning as far as the home of Hon. Richard Knight, and taking tea with Uncle Dick and his wife, and enjoying a brief siesta under a tree over looking as fine a panorama of nature as ever the eye dwelt upon. A cozy home, this of Mr. Knight's, on an eminence over-looking the farm of H. W. Beach with its magnificent orchard—to the left, Antrim, and beyond the beautiful bay and broad lake, visible for miles north and south. Nothing in the Rocky mountains or along the Hudson can excel it for natural beauty. Back home we came as the sun was setting, through the terraced village of Norwood, flying by the farm houses as the cows were coming home, catching a glimpse of O. D. Hilton's beautiful new Gothic residence through the trees, entering Charlevoix as the twilight came. It is a grand drive. Go thou and do likewise.

—A fine shower this morning.

—Come to Charlevoix the Fourth!

—Mrs. Josiah Gibson of Hayes has removed to Louisville, Ky.

—Miss Anna Zorn of Cheboygan is the guest of Miss Emma Todd for a few days.

—The new soda fountain of F. G. Hines & Co., of which mention was made recently, has arrived.

—Miss Ella Finchman, of Petoskey, is preparing herself for missionary labors in Bulgaria.

—A. D. Cruickshank, left yesterday for Sault Ste. Marie and other points in the upper peninsula, to be absent a fortnight.

—Now is the time to make preparations to attend the celebration at Charlevoix the 4th. It will be a rouser, and don't you forget it.

—Parties wishing to travel by the Detroit & Cleveland line of steamers can buy tickets and receive information regarding the time cards of the various boats, of Emrey Bros. the Charlevoix agents.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Stockman left yesterday for Evanston to witness the commencement exercises at the Northwestern University. They will justly take an almost parental interest in the graduation of Mr. Will E. McLennan.

—The entertainment given here last week by the Royce & Lansing Bell Ringers gave universal satisfaction. It was as happily a conceived and perfectly executed evenings enjoyment as was ever listened to in Charlevoix and the crowded house that greeted them would all be on hand again were they to re-appear to-morrow.

—Mr. William McCollum of Norwood died yesterday morning, aged 75. He was a brother-in-law of Supervisor Harris of Norwood township and Hon. Geo. Willard of Battle Creek. Mr. McCollum was well known among the pioneers of Battle Creek, he having moved there in 1837. In 1877 he moved to Norwood. For 25 years he has been a sufferer from rheumatism. The funeral will occur to-morrow.

—Chicago *Inter-Ocean*: A private letter from a ——street real estate operator, now luxuriating at Charlevoix, says: "If building operations are quiet in Chicago, the chips are flying here and the many new roofs that are to go up the present season would astonish you. Bashfulness and one other reason have thus far prevented me from writing you from this pet fishing resort. The plain reason is that the splendid black bass and speckled trout fishing is only an 'incidental,' as it were, at our place. There is lots of fun in that (fish) line and we have all we want, but after all the family man requires in a summer resort more than simply good fishing—he wants a place where he can take the whole family, and can see every one from dear old grandma down to the wee little "latest arrival," gaining both health and strength with every breath of the dry, cool, and delightful air. He wants a place where he can rest and where mosquitoes will not bother him and hay-fever is unknown, to recuperate his wasted powers. The business and professional men in Chicago do not work too hard, but we work too long at a time. We do not take recreation enough. We could accomplish more and our life insurance would cost us less if we would go fishing oftener. In the opinion of the writer, the club-house and grounds of the Chicago Summer Resort Company, at Charlevoix, Mich., offer the very finest opportunity for a good, jolly, sensible vacation. There is no other place like it. If you take your family there once, your children will insist on going again, summer after summer."

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The furniture for the new hotel arrived last week.

The Belvedere is completed and will be opened about the 20th.

Mr. Caleb Woodbury of Boston, brother of Mr. J. P. Woodbury, is here.

Miss Green and a friend from Ionia came Thursday and are in their cottage.

The Belvedere lot is being graded. Now is a good time to cremate that fence monstrosity.

Hoyt Parmelee is general manager of the Parmelee Publishing Co. with headquarters at DesMoines, Iowa.

Prof. Stuart, late of the Chicago University, has leased the Woodard cottage and will be up the 25th of this month with his family.

The Stockbridge cottage (former Kirkpatrick) is receiving a new coat of paint and a number of improvements, including iron cresting.

Publish it not in Petoskey and tell it not in the streets of Harbor Point, but only one new cottage is being built on the resort this spring.

Rev. Robt. Jones of Kalamazoo, Mrs. Jones and Miss Jones will occupy the Ranney cottage this summer and Kalamazoo's genial mayor will smoke his cigars on the Belvedere porches this season.

The mammoth new hotel on Mackinac Island will be a benefit rather than otherwise, to the resort patronage of Charlevoix. More tourists will visit this region this season than ever before and to visit the northern Michigan resorts and omit Charlevoix would be like the play of Cleveland with Dan Lamont left out.

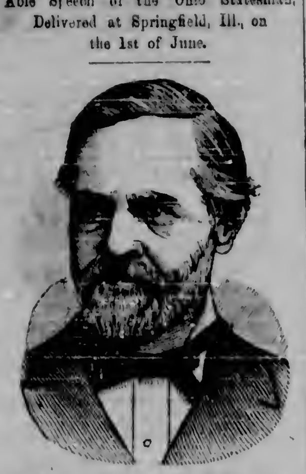
PRINCIPLES AND TENDENCIES.

Senator Sherman on the Past and Future of the Two Great Parties.

What the Republican Party Has Done and What the Democratic Party Has Not Done.

The Duty of the Republican Party in the Next Campaign—True Nationalism.

Able Speech of the Ohio Statesman, Delivered at Springfield, Ill., on the 1st of June.



Fellow Citizens, Ladies, and Gentlemen—What you desire of me, I presume, is a statement of my view of the principles and tendencies of the two great political parties of the country, for they must be tested by these and not by independent opinions or partial differences which always exist. These principles are the natural outgrowth of the contest over the institution of slavery that has continued since the commencement of the Government, but it was not until the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the great debate that occurred in Illinois between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, that the philosophy of slavery was fully presented before popular audiences. It was this debate that led to the nomination of Mr. Lincoln, and made him the first Republican President of the United States.

Then also was shown the destructive tendencies of the institution of slavery and its mastery over the Democratic party, because Mr. Douglas would not agree to its extreme demand, it

courts, and in many cases was admitted by the press and people of the South and defended. ... This is the basis of their power. Without the terror and ostracism I have described, several of these States, governed by their interests and convictions, enlightened by free discussion, emancipated in fact as well as in name, would be as thoroughly Republican as Illinois. It is said that this is raising the bloody shirt; renewing the animosities of the war. I deny it. ... soldiers. What I speak of is not the work of soldiers, but of cowards and criminals, not in war, but in peace. I pity the man who cannot distinguish between the duty of soldiers and self imposed cruelties and barbarous methods born of slavery.

What has been the course of the Democratic party of the North while these events have been going on? At first there was a doubt and denial, but now no honest man can doubt, unless wilfully ignorant. No Democrat with a spark of manhood who hates these methods can shield himself behind doubt or disbelief.

And, fellow citizens, this is not a thing of the past. It is a continuing fact. It is a fact today. There is not an intelligent man in this broad land, of either party, who does not know that Mr. Cleveland is now President of the United States by virtue of

CRIMES AGAINST THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE,

including murder, arson, ballot-box stuffing, forgery and perjury, but for which James G. Blaine would now be in his place. There has not been a moment since the adoption of the fifteenth amendment when, if there could have been a fair election for President, a majority of the constitutional voters of at least five of the Southern States would not have voted for the Republican nominee.

The poison of the success of these methods has already affected the election in some of the great cities of the North, especially in Chicago and Cincinnati, where, under the lead of Mackin and Tosney, the criminal classes adopted some of the meanest of crimes to control elections. Why should they not? If crime should be resorted to by the white Democrats of the South to cheat and intimidate poor negroes in the South, why should not white Democrats of the North be permitted to resort to forgery and perjury to peacefully change the result of an election in the North? Why discriminate against Mackin and Tosney by sending them to the penitentiary while sending Democrats of the South, by means of like offenses, to the Senate and the House, and to represent the great Republic in foreign courts?

But it is said that the Republican party was in power while these crimes were committed; why did it not prevent or punish them? This question should be fairly and frankly answered. When, by the defection of Andrew Johnson, the South was encouraged to commence the policy of intimidation, the Republican party was utterly helpless to resist it. It was during his administration, and with the sympathy of the Democratic party, that the massacre of colored people in New Orleans, and riots and violence in different portions of the South occurred, and especially the organization and the cruel and brutal work of the Kuklux Klan, and other secret oath-bound associations took place. It was under the shadow of

THESE TRAGIC EVENTS

that the election of 1868 occurred. It was to defeat Gen. Grant that the two wings of the Democratic party flapped together, one led by Boss Tweed, of New York, and his election forgeries and dead beats, the other by the Kuklux Klans. In spite of all this, however, Gen. Grant was elected President of the United States. It was then the Republican party in Congress proposed ...

force, and corruption, and this was the cause of its fall. So in ours. If

ELECTIONS ARE CONTROLLED

by the boldest frauds and crimes, instead of the popular will, it will be the end of free government. The mission of the Republican party will never end until every legal voter can cast one honest vote, and no more, and have that vote counted.

I do not wish to utter one word to revive the animosities of the war. That was fought out manfully and bravely by the two contending parties with such courage as to inspire the respect of each side for the other, and to its logical conclusion of the complete success of the Union cause. All that I ask is that the defeated party will honorably fulfill the terms of their surrender, and that the results of the war may be respected and observed with honor by Confederates, and firmly, but with charity and kindness, by Union soldiers and citizens. For this I appeal alike to Confederate and Union soldiers, to the blue and the gray, so that when passion and prejudice disappear, both sides will stand by each other in the improvement and development of our great and united country.

And this, fellow-citizens, brings me to the vital controlling difference between the two great parties now as during the war. From the beginning of the Government one theory tended to belittle, degrade, and lessen the authority of the National Union. It favored a strict construction of the Constitution; it construed it like an indictment or a penal bond, every doubt was to be resolved against it. To them it was a contract which any State might throw off at its pleasure. They called this

THE RIGHT OF SECESSION.

They called this government a confederacy. The Democratic party in later years felt under the absolute dominion of this theory. When they undertook in 1861 to put their theories in practice, they expressly called their government a Confederate government, and by their constitution they made slavery and the right of secession their corner stones, with Jefferson Davis as their chief.

The opposite theory was that the government formed by our fathers was a National Government, that the constitution was an indissoluble bond of union, defining the powers of the government, to be construed liberally, so as to carry into effect the purposes of its framers; that this was an ordinance, not of the States, but of the people, to promote a more perfect Union; to preserve the blessings of liberty for themselves and their posterity. They were Unionists; they believed in the growth and strength and power of the Republic. The Republican party is the representative of this theory. It marshalled the Union forces for the preservation of the Union, and against secession. It preserved the Union. But for it the American Republic would have been a thing of the past. For twenty-four years it administered the executive branch of the government on these lines. It was this that enabled the Republican party to confer upon the United States the inestimable benefits of a national currency, the homestead policy, the protection and diversity of our industries, the vast extension of our railroads and internal improvements. It is this marked difference between the two parties that lies at the foundation of all questions of public policy.

The future opens before us an infinite variety of questions which will turn on the extent of National authority. The revenues must be reduced.

THIS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY DID

many times since the war, and carefully selected for repeal or reduction taxes on home production and duties on articles that did not compete with home industry. We added to the free lists; made free from all duty more than one-third in value of all the articles of merchandise imported from foreign countries, including all articles in common use among our people which could not be produced here, including tea and coffee. We levied a duty on the remaining two-thirds sufficient to raise all the revenue needed, almost exclusively on articles that competed with home ...

HUSHING THE TEMPEST.

Dr. Talmage's Sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Followers of Christ Must Not Always Expect Smooth Sailing—The Church Is Not Injured by Revivals—Reminiscence of the Late Rev. John Livingston.

BROOKLYN, June 5.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached in the Tabernacle this morning a sermon entitled "The Tempest." Service began with the exposition of appropriate passages of Scripture, after which the great congregation sang the hymn:

"Heaven is my fatherland,
Heaven is my home."

The text was Mark iv. 36-39, describing Christ stilling the tempest. He said:

Tiberias, Galilee, Gennesaret — three names for the same lake. No other gem ever had so beautiful a setting. It lay in a scene of great luxuriance: the surrounding hills high, terraced, sloped, groved, so many hanging gardens of beauty, the waters rumbling down between rocks of gray and red limestone, flashing from the hills and bounding into the sea. On the shore were castles, armed towers, Roman baths, everything attractive and beautiful; all styles of vegetation in shorter space than in almost any other space in all the world, from the palm tree of the forest to the trees of rigorous climate.

It seemed as if the Lord had launched one wave of beauty on all the scene, and it hung and swung from rock and hill and oleander. Roman gentlemen in pleasure boats sailing the lake, and countrymen in fish smacks coming down to drop their nets, pass each other with nod and shout and laughter, or swinging idly at their moorings. Oh, what a wonderful, what a beautiful lake!

It seems as if we shall have a quiet night. Not a leaf winked in the air; not a ripple disturbed the face of Gennesaret; but there seems to be a little excitement up the beach, and we hasten to see what it is. ...

hung to death on a pillar. St. Matthew had his life dashed out with a halbert. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James, the Less, was beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. They did not find following Christ smooth sailing. Oh, how they were all tossed with the tempest! John Huss in the fire; Hugh McKail in the hour of martyrdom; the Albigenses, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenanters—did they find it smooth sailing?

But why go to history when I can come into this audience to-day and find a score of illustrations of the truth of this subject. That young man in the store trying to serve God, while his employer scoffs at Christianity, the young men in the same store antagonistic to the Christian religion, teasing him, tormenting him about his religion, trying all in their power to get him mad, saying: "You're a pretty Christian." Does this young man find it smooth sailing when he tries to follow Christ? Here is a Christian girl. Her father despises the Christian religion; her mother despises the Christian religion; her brothers and sisters scoff at the Christian religion; she can hardly find a quiet place in which to say her prayers. Did she find it smooth sailing when she tried to follow Jesus Christ? Oh, no! All who would live the life of the Christian religion must suffer persecution. If you do not find it in one way you will get it in another way.

The question was asked: "Who are those nearest the throne?" and the answer came back: "These are they who came up out of great tribulation;" great flailing, as the original has it; great flailing, great pounding, "and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the lamb." Oh, do not be disheartened! Oh, child of God! take courage. You are in glorious companionship. God will see you through all these trials, and he will deliver you.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that good people sometimes get very much frightened.

In the tones of these disciples as they rushed into the back part of the boat, I find they are frightened almost to death. They ...

my grief; hush all my temptation; hush all my sin." A man, a man; a God, a God.

I learn once more from this subject that Christ can hush a tempest.

It did seem as if everything must go to ruin. The disciples had given up the idea of managing the ship; the crew were entirely demoralized; yet Christ rises, and He puts His foot on the storm and it crouches at his feet. Oh, yes, Christ can hush the tempest.

You have had trouble. Perhaps it was the little child taken away from you—the sweetest child of the household, the one who asked the most curious questions, and stood around you with the greatest fondness, and the spade cut down through your bleeding heart. Perhaps it was an only son, and your heart has ever since been like a desolated castle, the owls of the night hooting among the falling arches and the crumbling stairways.

Perhaps it was an aged mother. You always went to her with your troubles. She was in your home to welcome your children into life, and when they died she was there to pity you; the old hand will do you no more kindness; that white lock of hair you put away in the casket, or in the locket, didn't look as it usually did when she brushed it away from her wrinkled brow in the home circle or in the country church. Or your property gone. You said: "I have so much bank stock, I have so many Government securities, I have so many farms"—all gone, all gone.

Why, sir, all the storms that ever trampled their thunders, all the shipwrecks have not been worse than this to you. Yet you have not been completely overthrown. Why? Christ hushed the tempest. Your little one was taken away. Christ says: "I have that little one in my keeping. I can care for him as well as you can, better than you can, O bereaved mother!" Hushing the tempest. When your property went away God said: "There are treasures in heaven, in banks that never break." Jesus hushing the tempest.

There is one storm into which we will all have to run. The moment when we let go of this life, and try to take hold of the next, we will want all the grace possible. ...

LILLIE EDDLES;

—OR,—

ABDUCTED BY THE BUSH-WHACKERS.

A Story of the War in the Southwest.

BY ARVIDE O. BALDWIN.

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

Shot after shot was given the attacking party, and as they were at a disadvantage they soon showed signs of weakening. John noticed that some of the men turned about and shot at the stable window, and during the lull he could hear the crack of a rifle in that direction. He had missed Jeff before the fight, but he now knew where he was. That individual was doing warlike duties on his own account.

No one could tell who was doing the execution; whether it was Henry, who kept his gun warm with continual firing; or John, who tried to make his shots count among the dodging enemy; or Jeff, from his position in the stable, from whence the slow but regular crack of his gun could be heard.

The two elder ladies (for Arno's mother was also there) were sitting side by side with their faces buried in their arms trying to shut out the horrible rattle of the guns and the breaking of the glass in the windows.

Laura Arno was leaning over her mother seeking sympathy, and trying to give it.

Lillie was going from one to the other of their defenders, doing what little she could to assist them in their brave resistance. Two bright spots of red appeared in her otherwise pale face, and her eyes shone with an unnatural fire as her stately figure traversed the floor without any apparent fear, although an occasional missile that came through the windows came unpleasantly near. During the heat of the battle Henry felt a sting in his left arm, and by the peculiar burning sensation knew he must be hurt, but as the member yet continued serviceable he paid no attention to it.

The fire gradually grew less on the part of the assailants, and in a short time half of their number were incapacitated for further active service—at least for the present. ...

pointing in the direction of the fire. "It may not be the gang that was here, but it is the work of some of the same class of villains."

"This thing is terrible!" exclaimed the ladies. "God pity the helpless!"

John's teeth were grinding together, but he said not a word.

In a few moments more another fire sprung up near the first, but not so large. There was no need to be told that it was the work of the murderous bushwhackers; that they were firing their neighbors' buildings was but too evident to our friends. It made them tremble with apprehension, for they did not know how soon their lovely home might be laid in ashes, and they left without a place to shelter themselves from the elements.

Jeff came in and passed through into the kitchen. He carried his old gun swung under his arm, and his hat was placed on the back part of his wooly head. The negro had an air of contentment and seemed to be in his element.

When he returned he carried in his hand a small muslin sack, or "poke," as they call the article in Arkansas, and it was well filled with edibles.

"Marse John!"

"Well, Jeff what now?"

"I's gwine ter lebe yer!" And he motioned for John to give him another private interview.

That gentleman had now more confidence in, and respect for, the negro before him than he had in the whole race before, and it was with alacrity that he stepped from the group to hear what the colored man had to tell him.

"Jeff, do you really intend to leave us?" John anxiously asked.

"Yes, but I wants ter tole yer 'bout it, so 'at yer may know what I's gwine ter, an' ef I don't come back yer'l know 'case why." And he then proceeded to tell John of his proposed trip. He was going to start that night for the river. He had been raised in that part of the country and was familiar with it. He wanted to do a "little hunting there," he said. He proposed to find their camp and see how the bushwhackers lived at home. He would try and find out what he could in regard to their plans, and would not return until he had accomplished something.

John liked the plan well enough, but it seemed too dangerous, and he tried to persuade the faithful man to abandon the project, but to no avail.

Sylva was peeping through the kitchen door-way, and Jeff cast a tender glance in that direction. In another moment he was gone. A cloud settled over the face of John as he saw his dusky friend depart, for he had begun to appreciate his services, and the spirit, although under a dark covering, that impelled him to risk his life for his friends. Vigilance was deemed necessary now, and a continual watch was kept about the premises.

Two nights and a day had passed away and nothing of an exciting nature had occurred, nor had Jeff returned from the river. As daylight came on the second day ...

Mr. JOHN GUTMON, Sherman, Ky., writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil for ten years. It always cured the toothache in about ten minutes." Sold by Druggists and Dealers.

Reward of Virtue.

Omaha Dame—My dear, elopements are becoming so common that I am dreadfully worried about our daughter, she is so romantic, you know. Husband—Don't be afraid; I'm on the lookout for anything of that sort. "Well, the paper tells of a pretty girl in College Corner, Ind., who eloped on Sunday while the family were at church." "George! I never thought of that; did she get away?" "Well, no; her father saw the couple as they drove past the church, gave chase, and got her back; but if it had been our daughter, dear, we wouldn't have had any such good luck." "I'd like to know why?" "Why, you are always asleep in the church, you know."—*Omaha World.*

Is It Not Singular

That consumptives should be the least apprehensive of their own condition, while all their friends are urging and beseeching them to be more careful about exposure and overdoing? It may well be considered one of the most alarming symptoms of the disease, where the patient is reckless and will not believe that he is in danger. Reader, if you are in this condition, do not neglect the only means of recovery. Avoid exposure and fatigue, be regular in your habits, and use faithfully of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It has saved thousands who were steadily failing.

"A GOOD wife is the guide-post of life," says *Tid-Bits.* That's so; and the guide-post she uses on a refractory husband is the rolling-pin.—*Boston Courier.*

Beautiful Women

Are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druggists.

YOU never hear of a strike among astronomers. The business is always looking up.

Endurance of Society People.

A prominent society lady of Washington, being asked by the Prince of Wales, "Why is it you people here manifest so little fatigue from dancing, receptions, etc.?" replied, "Why, you see, we Americans regain the vitality wasted in these dissipations by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic."

PURE Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers on the sea-shore by Hazard, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer ...

It Won't Bake Bread

In other words, we do not claim that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do impossibilities. We tell you plainly what it has done, and submit proofs from sources of unquestioned reliability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our experience warrants us in assuring you that you will not be disappointed in the result.

"My wife thinks there is nothing like Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we are never without it in the house." F. H. LATIMER, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Ingrowing Toe Nails cured without pain, without cutting. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 by L. Tenner, Druggist, Plymouth, Ind. Reference, F. N. Bank, Plymouth.

PENSIONS, Officer's pay, bounty procured; deserters relieved. 21 years' practice. Success or no fee. Write for circulars and new laws.

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BEST ROOFING Any one can apply it. Catalogue & samples Free. ESTAB 1866. W. H. FAY & CO. Camden, N. J. Also St. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS, OMAHA. NO TAR

$350 Will pay for a complete newspaper outfit of type and presses upon which to print a newspaper in a town of 700 or more inhabitants. The same will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars in detail, address PRACTICAL PRINTER, Box 497, Chicago, Ill.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
The Original and Only Genuine.
Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

PENSIONS

RUPTURE

ADVERTISERS ... on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS.**

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

Everybody wants "Tansill's Punch" to clear now; they were always good, but of late they have improved. I heartily approve of your way of doing business. You are sure to hold and increase your trade. A. ... Druggist, Chicago, Ill.
Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

A good second-hand 9x13 Aldine Job Press, with Steam Fixtures and Fountain. This is a first-class Press in every particular, is in splendid condition and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars address NEWSPAPER UNION, 271 & 273 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

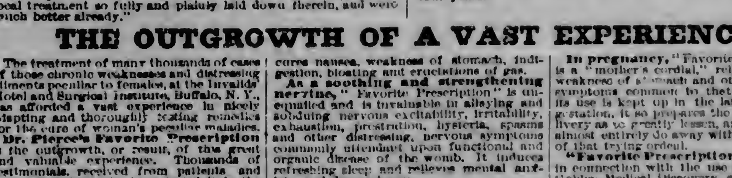
Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, **RHEUMATISM,** Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and **All Aches and Pains.** ... **It Cures You. That's the Idea!** Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. ... Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

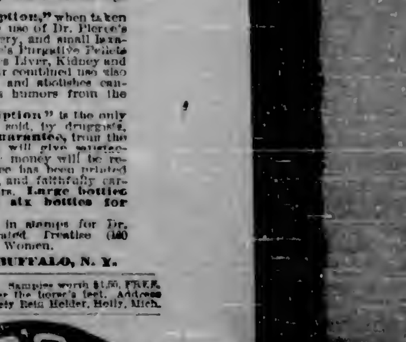
Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND **SLICKER** Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.





For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times." Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 15, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

John L. Sullivan is reported to have put $400 on the contribution plate when he attended church in Leadville, Col., recently. The plate is exhibited as proof.

The State Senate is lopping off here and there, and trimming the liquor bill until its own father would not know it. All this may result in a fine piece of sculpture or in a legislative monstrosity. We shall see.

Sunday-playing of base ball is meeting with strong opposition in all the leading cities. There is a feeling among the best friends of the sport that either the national game or the Sunday playing of it must go.

The authorities wish it to be understood that the law expressly forbids the spearing of fish in Michigan inland waters on and after June 1, and the Game and Fish Warden proposes to inflict the severest penalty on all transgressors.

The New York *Tribune* and all the leading republican papers of New York state are earnest advocates of progressive temperance legislation and temperance reform. They are rapidly massing a solid republican front against the "saloon in politics."

The *Congregationalist* grimly suggests the following as an appropriate name for some churches: "The Society for the Promotion of Picnics, Progressive Euchre Parties and Theatrical Entertainments, Successor to the Antioch Disciples' Association of Christian Character and Gospel Work.

The bill creating a board of trustees to receive and hold in trust for the State the title to the Lincoln homestead in Springfield, appointing a custodian therefor, and making an appropriation to repair and keep in a state of preservation the residence and relics, passed the Illinois House, Thursday.

William A. Wheeler had been Vice-President of the United States, and lived an honorable life. When he died the flags on the Government buildings at Washington were not half-masted. Contrasted with the respect shown to the memory of the Rebel Jake Thompson, this action shows the nice democratic appreciation of the fitness of things.

The Socialists who want land can be accommodated for a while yet. There are still 9,000,000 acres of public lands in Colorado, 12,000,000 in Arizonia, 30,000,000 in California, 49,000,000 in Dakota, 7,000,000 in Florida, 44,000,000 in Idaho, 7,000,000 in Minnesota, 41,000,000 in Utah, 20,000,000 in Washington Territory, and some millions of acres in other states and territories. No need to go to Mexico for land just yet.

The New York *World* is a democratic paper with decidedly independent views, and it sometimes lifts up a great unwelcome truth for its party to gaze at. It does this when it says that "the liquor sellers interfere far too much for the public good in the management of political parties. It says also: "If they are made eligible to membership in the knights of labor they will control that organization within less than a year. If the knights are wise they will keep even the tip of that camel's nose out of their tent."

The State W. C. T. U. seems to think that the "third party," which polled in the neighborhood of 18,000 votes last April, is the only party that did anything for the prohibition amendment. We judge so from the fact that the W. C. T. U. has resolved to lend its influence to the third party. This is grateful recognition of the 130,000 or more republican votes cast for the prohibition amendment. The action of the W. C. T. U. in this particular is only another urgent invitation to the temperance sentiment of the State to remain permanently divided.

Statistics show that about twenty thousand people are annually destroyed in India by animals, and of these nineteen out of twenty are said to be bitten by snakes. The number of human victims tends to increase, in spite of the fact that the number of wild beasts and snakes destroyed has doubled in the last ten years and that the government reward paid for their extermination has risen proportionately. Next to the venomous reptiles, tigers claim most victims. Ten years ago, wolves, mostly in the north west provinces, killed five times as many people as of late years; but the extermination of wolves seems to be going on rapidly. Leopards are the alleged cause of death to about two hundred human beings annually. Apart from the loss of human life, the returns show an annual destruction of ... thousand head of cattle ...

Northern Michigan News.

The Kensington house at Harbor Springs, will be opened to-day.

The machinery for J. Lesh & Co's. mill, at Harbor Springs, has arrived.

Strawberries are ripening in Northern Michigan, and will be an unusually bountiful crop.

The Commercial House at Gaylord was destroyed by fire last week. Loss $4,000; no insurance.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road's iron ore dock at St. Ignace is being fitted up to work its full capacity.

The St. Ignace Manufacturing Company is erecting two large new buildings in connection with their veneering mills.

Tuesday of last week the Petoskey and Harbor Springs base ball clubs met, with the result of 15 to 14 in favor of Petoskey.

At the meeting of the East Jordan council recently, two liquor bonds were accepted; those of A. B. Nicholas and H. Welkel.

A Mancelona lady boasts of having hatched ninety chickens from seven hens in five weeks, and that three of the fowl are now laying.

S. G. Isaman has been busy the past few days platting an addition to the village of South Arm. He has platted 80 lots which will be for sale.

According to our Kalkaska exchange the stave factory at that place is not to be removed to Manton, but the proprietors are to put up and operate a branch institution at that place.

The principal events at the Methodist Resort Grounds at Bay View, come off this season as follows: State Camp-Meeting, July 19-25; Ministerial Union, July 25-27; Bay View Assembly, July 27-August-11. For this last, an elaborate programme has been prepared, which is published in the Bay View Assembly *Herald*.

The surveying party of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba railroad has reached Bellaire and a grand banquet was given it by the business men's association of that place Saturday evening. The occasion was one long to be remembered and did great credit to the town. Distinguished citizens of Kalkaska, Charlevoix and Mancelona were present and toasts were announced by Geo. W. Albrecht and responded to by citizens and visitors without distinction. It is hoped that the event thus celebrated will be followed by the successful completion of the road. Superintendent Beardslee of the surveying party, an experienced railroader, pronounces the route the prettiest and most paying of any he ever run, and says the road can be built ready for the rails for $8,000 per mile. He will complete it from Charlevoix to Kalkaska in six months, if the sinews of war are supplied.—Detroit Evening *News*.

Unless the present difficulty about securing transportation for iron ore is quickly obviated, the mines of none of the four great ranges of the Lake Superior iron district will be able to ship as much ore this season as they estimated at the opening of navigation. Already the shipments are far behind what they should be. None of the mines are able to get as many cars as they need to take the ore from the mines to the dock. A requisition for 500 cars frequently brings only 125, and when the ore is got to the docks there is a difficulty in finding carriers by lake. Last year the Lake Superior iron district produced 3,500,000 tons of ore, as against 2,225,000 tons in '85, in round numbers. Last year, with an increase of a million and a quarter tons in output, lake freights advanced and carriers were hard to charter. This year the estimated output was 5,500,000 tons, or two million tons more than last. Judging from the difficulty experienced so far, it may be safely said that the output of the Lake Superior mines for '87 will fall considerably short of 5,000,000 tons.

The editor of the Petoskey *Record* visited Mackinac Island recently and last week gave an account of the new hotel, from which we clip the following: "The great building is situated west of the fort about half a mile, and about the same distance from the village, and stands upon a natural terrace fronting the straits. The view from its grand portico is simply magnificent, the eye sweeping down the whole length of the south passage to Cheboygan and Lake Huron, westward through the straights out into Lake Michigan, and eastward past Round Island and Bois Blanc through the north passage into the northern reaches of Lake Huron. There is no finer water view in the United States than will be enjoyed by the guests of this superb summer resort. Hundreds of hammers are at work nailing together the parts of the immense structure which is over 600 feet in length with a magnificent portico supported on columns, 500 feet long, 25 feet wide and rising to a height of two stories. Far up in the air seven full stories high the framework of the roof is being covered in by the carpenters, while hundreds of others are finishing off the rooms below.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Foss, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

THE SCHOOLS.

Report of Charlevoix Schools for the Term ending June 10th, 1887.

TOTAL NO. DIFFERENT PUPILS ENROLLED AND NOT TRANSFERRED.	
1st Department,	67
2nd Department,	51
3d Department,	42
4th Department,	41
5th Grammar Section,	30
5th High School,	29
Total,	260

AVERAGE NO. BELONGING.	
1st Department,	52.4
2nd Department,	45
3d Department,	35.5
4th Department,	37.8
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	26
5th Dep't High School,	25
Average,	221.7

DAYS ATTENDANCE.	
1st Department,	2377½
2nd Department,	2138½
3d Department,	1653½
4th Department,	1780
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	1212½
5th Dep't High School,	1150½
Total,	10,312½

DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.	
1st Department,	165
2nd Department,	123
3d Department,	125
4th Department,	90½
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	45
5th Dep't High School,	30½
Total,	579

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
1st Department,	48½
2nd Department,	43½
3d Department,	33¾
4th Department,	36¼
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	24¼
5th Dep't High School,	23½
Average,	210¾

CASES TARDY.	
1st Department,	69
2nd Department,	55
3d Department,	9
4th Department,	11
5th Dep't Grammar School,	5
5th Dep't High School,	2
Total,	151

ATTENDANCE, AND PUNCTUALITY, PER CENT OF NUMBER BELONGING.	
1st Department,	96.7
2nd Department,	96
3d Department,	96.1
4th Department,	97.4
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	98
5th Dep't High School,	98.5
Total,	97.5

NAMES OF PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY FOR THE ENTIRE SPRING TERM

First Department—Edith Aitchison, Mattie Brink, Ernest Brown, George Emrey, Cora Lawrence, Ralph Newman, Frank Ripley, Mabel Ward.

Second Department—Katie Kirkpatrick, Altie Brink, Minnie Krebbs, Maggie Mossington, Frank Lawrence, Wellie Mossington, Forest Bartholomew.

Third Department—Mattie Lamereaux, Minnie Nowland, Frank Gelken, Edith Lewis, Gertie Myers, Lillie Newman, Walter Krebbs, Hiram Ross, Ida Cook.

Fourth Department—Winnie Bartholomew, Lettie Moore, Cloie McCartney, Eva Swalls, Carl Clifford.

Fifth Department, Gram. Section—Chancey Upright, George Newman.

Fifth Department, High School—Blanche Bartholomew, Phila Wood, Edith Hawkins, Elmira Glass, Edith Mason, Lulu Carter, Pearl Dart, Katie Smith, Ralph Washburn.

Summary for the Entire Year.

NO. DIFFERENT PUPILS ENROLLED.	
1st Department,	81
2nd Department,	60
3d Department,	46
4th Department,	47
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	33
5th Dep't High School,	42
Total,	309

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FOR YEAR.	
1st Department,	37.8
2nd Department,	40.1
3d Department,	33.6
4th Department,	40.6
5th Dept., Grammar Section,	25.4
5th Dept., High School,	29.9
Average,	207.6

AVERAGE NO. BELONGING.	
1st Department,	41.3
2nd Department,	42
3d Department,	31
4th Department,	40
5th Dept., Grammar Section,	26.5
5th Dept., High School,	31.2
Average,	213.1

DAYS ABSENCE.	
1st Department,	541½
2nd Department,	527½
3d Department,	311½
4th Department,	367
5th Dept., Grammar Section,	152½
5th Dept., High School,	151½
Total,	2051½

TARDY CASES.	
1st Department,	178
2nd Department,	195
3d Department,	47
4th Department,	54
5th Dep't Grammar Section,	21
5th Department, High School,	22
Total,	517

ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY, PER CENT. OF NO. BELONGING.	
1st Department,	95
2nd Department,	95.1
3d Department,	97 x
4th Department,	97.1
5th Dept. Grammar Section,	98 x
5th Dept. High School,	98.4
Average,	[illegible]

Roll of Honor.

The following named pupils have been present and punctual every day during the entire year:

Blanche Bartholomew,	11th	Grade
Ralph Washburn,	9th	"
Chancey Upright,	8th	"
George Newman,	7th	"
Winnifred Bartholomew,	4th	Dep't.
Lillian Eaton,	4th	"
Eva Swalls,	4th	"
Minnie Nowland,	3rd	"
Frank Geiken,	3rd	"
Gertrude Myers,	3rd	"
Lillie Newman,	3rd	"
Aggie Kirkpatrick,	2d	"
Mattie Brink,	1st	"

Asylum Matters.

From the Grand Traverse Herald.

A vast amount of work has been done on the asylum grounds since last fall. This institution is laboring under many disadvantages that the other asylums have long ago overcome. Both Kalamazoo and Pontiac now have large and valuable farms under cultivation from which they derive a large revenue. The Traverse City asylum, has, as yet, comparatively little available land. A few years will remedy this, but the funds of the institution will not permit a large expenditure in this direction in any one year. The work must, therefore, go forward somewhat slowly, and not in a manner most desirable. The labor must, mainly, be that of the patients, and while many of these are able to work, the hours are necessarily short, and their work is of a somewhat desultory nature, and there is so much to be done in so many different places at once—grading, fencing, plowing, planting, logging, stumping, and a hundred other matters, that the work seems to go on slowly; but the aggregate is a good deal.

Since last fall 50 acres of new chopping has been made, and most of this has now been burned and a good portion of it logged, and some put into spring crops. In clearing this land the available timber has been sold or cut into lumber for fencing the farm; about 25,000 posts have been cut, some which have been sold and the rest kept for fencing use on the grounds; some 2,600 cords of wood has been cut and will be used at the asylum, thus saving coal. Considerable stumping has been done and the lower lands, in the old clearing, have been ditched and tile is now being laid. A large amount of grading has been done in front of the building, lawns are being made, and a little has been done in the way of ornamenting the grounds. A good deal of fencing has been done and shade trees have been set along all the drives in front of the building.

The legislature has finally made an appropriation for the purchase of the 40-acre lot in front of the asylum building, and adjoining the town plat. Work has already begun on this. The entire tract will be stumped and a neat fence will enclose it. There will be a great change in the appearance of this piece before fall.

The asylum is now overcrowded on the male side. The male wards now contain 258 patients and the female wards 233. Whenever a male patient is received now, some other male patient must be sent home to make room for the new arrival. Of course a limit must soon be reached, for the time must soon come when there will be no more such patients who can be safely sent away. Then the counties must care, as best they can, for their insane. The female side still has room for about 20 patients. A bill is pending in the legislature making appropriation for finishing off the attics into wards, and for building a detached cottage for 50 males. The attics will accommodate 25 males and 25 females. Should this bill pass it will give relief for a while. Should it fail to pass, the counties in this district will very soon have to provide for their insane as they best can, for there will be no room here. This district contains 51 counties, and every one of them is deeply interested in the passage of this bill.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantee, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes.

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th, 1883 executed by Andrew Holmes and Mary Holmes (his wife), to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, January 17th, 1883, in liber 7 of mortgages on page 382, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to wit: The sum of one hundred and twelve and thirteen one hundredths dollars ($112.13) for the recovery of which no suit or proceedings at law have been commenced, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises described therein as lot number one in section number fourteen, town number thirty-four north of range eight west (except five acres from the north east corner) containing fifty acres (according to the government survey) of land in Charlevoix County, Michigan to the highest bidder, at the front door of the county building (so called) in the village of Boyne City, in the county of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix), at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 17th, 1887.

Dated March 22d, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee.
D. C. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert Jubenville, bachelor of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Morgan Curtis of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, on the 29th day of Nov. A. D. 1881 in Liber 5 of Mortgages at page 437 and by which default the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, has become operative and no suit or proceedings either in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said Mortgage, and there being due thereon the sum of One hundred and sixty-five dollars, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described in said Mortgage on the 19th day of July A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situated), of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage. The premises described in said Mortgage are as follows, the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-two, of town thirty-two north of range five west, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date December the first, 1883, made by and between David Norton and Hanah Norton, his wife of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1884, in Liber 8 of Mortgages at page 220, and upon which there is now due and unpaid the sum of seventy-two dollars and no action having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same; therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by statutory sale of the premises therein described at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in which said county the lands described in said Mortgage are situated), at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of July, A. D. 1887. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows: the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter and the north-west quarter of the south east quarter of section twenty-four of town thirty-three, north of range seven west, Charlevoix county state of Michigan, said premises will be sold subject to the principal sum of Eight hundred dollars yet to become due on said Mortgage together with the accruing interest thereon.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MARY E. MANLEY, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 15th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "4" of mortgages on page 494 on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1882, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents ($2,960.32) for principal, and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix), on Thursday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage together with the costs and charges of sale and interest to wit. The south west quarter (¼) and the north west quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-three (23) in township No. thirty-three (33) north of range No. seven (7) west, containing three hundred and sixty acres according to the United States survey. Also the north half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-seven (27) in township No. thirty-three (33) north range No. seven (7) west containing eighty acres according to the United States survey in the County of Charlevoix in the State of Michigan.

Dated March 7, 1887.
JAMES H. JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee. OTIS ROSS, Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John West, late of Chicago, Ill., deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Joseph West, and Robert West, and alleging that duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of said deceased and of the probate thereof, have been duly ... showing that said will has been duly admitted to probate in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, and praying that a time and place be ... fixed, and due notice be given to all persons interested, and that said will and testament ... allowed, filed and recorded in ... Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the ... day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate ... of Banking business extended to our customers, on terms as favorable as are consistent with safe ...

Drafts drawn on the leading commercial cities of the world, in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved ... Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

W. A. REYNARD,

Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of

Vegetables and Fruits

OF ALL KINDS,

TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.

I will also keep in stock a full line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

CROSS & SONS.,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,

Photographer.

In Bradbeer's Gallery.

Photographs of all sizes taken.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged.

CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of

Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc

which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a

FIRST-CLASS

SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo

"DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel

LIVERY,

And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?

If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.

These goods cannot be equalled in the county

Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out

For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF,

Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow,

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Inglesid e, Charlevoix, Mich

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F & A. M Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sec.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strong
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. R. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. Sea, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

Lorenzo Cook, Manager

Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Joseph was the first politician. He had a coat of many colors.

It is said that bees can predict weather. They can certainly make it hot where they are.

When a man buys a porous plaster he generally sticks to his bargain.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Scientists know there is no God, but they are more or less in doubt about the sea-serpent.—*Puck.*

An unmarried grocer must of necessity be behind the times because he has to mate to ketch up.—*Life.*

Judging from the tightness of the article it isn't every girl who can laugh in her sleeve nowadays.

When a young woman refuses to return a man's love she does not make herself liable to arrest for petty larceny.

There is said to be a volcano in New Zealand that slings out mud. All it needs is an editor-in-chief and an office towel to become a regulation campaign organ.

Mamma—Henry, I've a surprise for you. Papa—Indeed. Mamma—Yes; baby has cut his eye tooth. Papa—Gracious me! what a dreadful accident.—*Judge.*

"Did you hear that Tompkins had failed?" "Has he? I knew he has been in bad odor for some time." "It's all right now, for he hasn't got a cent."—*N. Y. Sun.*

When you run across a polite railroad official you can generally make up your mind that there is a parallel road somewhere in the neighborhood.—*New Haven News.*

It is supposed that if the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupes now on the road should organize themselves into a political party they could sweep the country.—*New Haven News.*

Paris gossips say that De Lesseps has an $8,000 bath-tub in his house. It is probably a small section of his Panama canal boarded up at the ends and fitted out with a piece of fire-hose.

"Where have you been all summer, Brown?" "Lake George." "What did you do there?" "Went fishing." "Catch anything?" "Don't know yet; but she threatens a breach of promise suit."

"There is one thing," said Yellowly, "that shows the glory of this country. Every man has it in his power to make his daughter a lady." "How is that?" asked Brownley. "He can make her a saleslady."

"What is the greatest work of creation?" asked the teacher; and little Johnny, whose mind was still full of the Odd-Fellows' parade, promptly responded, "The drum-major."—*Boston Transcript.*

It is said that the lady who wrote "In the Gloaming" made $3,000 out of it. There are a good many young ladies who sing it and who do not seem to make much out of it.—*Burlington Free Press.*

It is said that the human race is destined to be bald and toothless. This need not alarm the people seriously. A great many have been born that way, and the race is none the worse for it.—*Lowell Times.*

The Rev. E. G. Hay of Pottsville, Pa., goes to his appointments among the hills of Schuylkill county on a bicycle—the first instance, we believe, in which that vehicle has been used for the transportation ...

... ma, it was where the minister told about somebody's taking somebody else 'apart;' but he didn't tell why it was done or how he was put together again."—*Harper's Bazar.*

At the seaside. Mrs. Levy—Shacob, shoost look at dose peautiful waves how dey rises and falls. Mr. Levy—Repecca, don't I have told you already sometimes dat I don't vant to hear apout dose fluctuashuns? I vants to hear noddings at all apout dot money market vile I vas dot seaside out?

Brown's only son and heir, who had arrived at the mature age of 8, was pestering his father for permission to smoke. "Only a wee little cigarette," pleaded the youngster. "Oh, yes, cigarettes!" retorted the author of his being; "you commence with cigarettes and end with volcanoes."

It will soon happen that when the head of the house goes to the family Bible to find consolation for affliction he will exclaim: "Dog gone it, Maria, what's all this?" And then the daughter of the household will admit that the first edition of autumn leaves has gone to press.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Prices in Paris.

One may live in Paris as he sees fit to live or has means to live. Here, however, as everywhere else in the world, prices have steadily gone up, and the franc will buy less in the market than formerly, and even at its reduced rate can not obtain the same quality either of food or drink as formerly. I had the opportunity the other day of comparing the *carte des vins* of the Cafe Anglais of 1866 with that of the present year, and found every item upon it advanced from 30 to 50 per cent. The apartments for which I paid 300 francs a month in 1873 are now held at 500, and a little *entre sol*, which twenty years ago cost me 6 francs a day, I found upon inquiry held at 10, although I should consider it dear at half the money. The ladies tell me it is even so at the Magazin de Louvre and the Bon Marche. Cheap wearing apparel has gone out of fashion. Woolens are dearer here than in Louisville, and on neither side of the Seine can any of the old-time bargains be picked up. To be sure, the French have mastered the arts of dress, millinery, and cooking, and we shall seek in vain for such taste and style as prevail here in these particulars. But they have learned to charge for their superior decorative skill, and a little money is as unhandy in Paris as in London.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. ... THOMPSON

Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

STR. CLARA BELLE, ... CAPT. GEO. JEPSON,

Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p m, connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey, Touching at way ports.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. JOSEPH GORDON .... CAPT. LEWIS GIRARD,

Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 6:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS FRIANT, ... CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.

MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:35; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.

LOU A. CUMMINGS, ... CAPT. W. A. SNYDER.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a *walking Skeleton*. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter

Old papers for sale at this office.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

W. H. FRANCIS

FURNITURE

—AND—

JOBBING SHOP.

Will also do

Contracting & Building,

in Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Shop on South Terrace,

Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

MILLINERY,

FANCY GOODS,

DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

Ingleside Building.

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TAILORING.

I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.

Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,

C. H. Maddaugh.

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Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

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Window & Door Frames made to order.

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Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

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OUR UNEQUALED OFFER.

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Two Sizes—Pints and Quarts.

Over Sixty Millions Sold.

PRICES.
Pints, - Per Doz., $10.00.
Quarts, - " 15.00.

"STAR" Tubular Fire Extinguisher.

Plain, $12.00 per doz.
Ornam't'd, 15.00 per doz.

The "Star" EXTINGUISHER

Price, $80.00 Each.

"STAR" CHEMICAL.

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61 & 53 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Take The Sentinel.

SOMETHING NEW.

WORLD RENOWNED CENTRE DRAFT PLOW

The Special Features of this Celebrated Plow are, that it
1st. NEVER CLOGS.
2d. ALWAYS SCOURS.
3d. TURNS A PERFECT FURROW.

J. I. CASE PLOW WORKS, RACINE, WIS.

EUREKA!

The New Trahern Force Pump

A GREAT SUCCESS.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

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"Sherwin-Williams"

"Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

For Sale Only By

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO

JOB AND TIN WORK

DRUGS and STATIONERY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A Large and Complete New Line

JUST RECEIVED.

EVERYTHING

YOU CAN THINK OF.

You'll be sorry if you do not examine our Goods and Prices.

PERRY WEED.

The only News stand in town.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

Boiler Works!

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

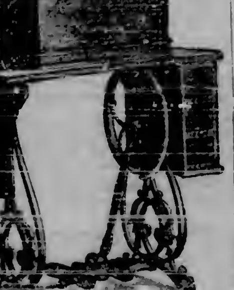
Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK

a specialty.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.



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Single Thread Sewing Machines

will absolutely take the place of Shuttle Machines. No woman ever wants a Shuttle Machine after trying an Automatic.

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Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

YOUNG'S COUGH SYRUP

Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Large bottles sent free on receipt of price.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

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THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable Lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For medicine and particulars, Address PAN-ZAMA MED. CO., Frankfort, Ind.

160 Acres in MARION

Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.

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Boyne City.

FRANK E. WOODS

Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

JAS. A. GELLICK,

Dealer in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash

WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee

Export and lager Beer.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 16, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR
ED F. PARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

John L. Sullivan is reported to have put $400 on the contribution plate when he attended church in Leadville, Col., recently. The plate is exhibited as proof.

The State Senate is lopping off here and there, and trimming the liquor bill until its own father would not know it. All this may result in a fine piece of sculpture or in a legislative monstrosity. We shall see.

Sunday-playing of base ball is meeting with strong opposition in all the leading cities. There is a feeling among the best friends of the sport that either the national game or the Sunday playing of it must go.

The authorities wish it to be understood that the law expressly forbids the spearing of fish in Michigan inland waters on and after June 1, and the Game and Fish Warden proposes to inflict the severest penalty on all transgressors.

The New York *Tribune* and all the leading republican papers of New York state are earnest advocates of progressive temperance legislation and temperance reform. They are rapidly massing a solid republican front against the "saloon in politics."

The *Congregationalist* grimly suggests the following as an appropriate name for some churches: "The Society for the Promotion of Picnics, Progressive Euchre Parties and Theatrical Entertainments, Successor to the Antioch Disciples' Association of Christian Character and Gospel Work.

The bill creating a board of trustees to receive and hold in trust for the State the title to the Lincoln homestead in Springfield, appointing a custodian therefor, and making an appropriation to repair and keep in a state of preservation the residence and relics, passed the Illinois House, Thursday.

William A. Wheeler had been Vice-President of the United States, and lived an honorable life. When he died the flags on the Government buildings at Washington were not half-masted. Contrasted with the respect shown to the memory of the Rebel Jake Thompson, this action shows the nice democratic appreciation of the fitness of things.

The Socialists who want land can be accommodated for a while yet. There are still 9,000,000 acres of public lands in Colorado, 12,000,000 in Arizonia, 30,000,000 in California, 49,000,000 in Dakota, 7,000,000 in Florida, 44,000,000 in Idaho, 7,000,000 in Minnesota, 41,000,000 in Utah, 20,000,000 in Washington Territory, and some millions of acres in other states and territories. No need to go to Mexico for land just yet.

The New York *World* is a democratic paper with decidedly independent views, and it sometimes lifts up a great unwelcome truth for its party to gaze at. It does this when it says that "the liquor sellers interfere far too much for the public good in the management of political parties. It says also: "If they are made eligible to membership in the knights of labor they will control that organization within less than a year. If the knights are wise they will keep even the tip of that camel's nose out of their tent."

The State W. C. T. U. seems to think that the "third party," which polled in the neighborhood of 18,000 votes last April, is the only party that did anything for the prohibition amendment. We judge so from the fact that the W. C. T. U. has resolved to lend its influence to the third party. This is grateful recognition of the 130,000 or more republican votes cast for the prohibition amendment. The action of the W. C. T. U. in this particular is only another urgent invitation to the temperance sentiment of the State to remain permanently divided.

Statistics show that about twenty thousand people are annually destroyed in India by animals, and of these nineteen out of twenty are said to be bitten by snakes. The number of human victims tends to increase, in spite of the fact that the number of wild beasts and snakes destroyed has doubled in the last ten years and that the government reward paid for their extermination has risen proportionately. Next to the venomous reptiles, tigers claim most victims. Ten years ago, wolves, mostly in the north west provinces, killed five times as many people as of late years; but the extermination of wolves seems to be going on rapidly. Leopards are the alleged cause of death to about two hundred human beings annually. Apart from the loss of human life, the returns show an annual destruction of fifty thousand head of cattle.

Northern Michigan News.

The Kensington house at Harbor Springs, will be opened to-day.

The machinery for J. Leah & Co's. mill, at Harbor Springs, has arrived.

Strawberries are ripening in Northern Michigan, and will be an unusually beautiful crop.

The Commercial House at Gaylord was destroyed by fire last week. Loss $4,000; no insurance.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road's iron ore dock at St. Ignace is being fitted up to work its full capacity.

The St. Ignace Manufacturing Company is erecting two large new buildings in connection with their veneering mills.

Tuesday of last week the Petoskey and Harbor Springs base ball clubs met, with the result of 15 to 14 in favor of Petoskey.

At the meeting of the East Jordan council recently, two liquor bonds were accepted; those of A. B. Nicholas and H. Weikel.

A Mancelona lady boasts of having hatched ninety chickens from seven hens in five weeks, and that three of the fowl are now laying.

S. G. Isaman has been busy the past few days platting an addition to the village of South Arm. He has platted 80 lots which will be for sale.

According to our Kalkaska exchange the stave factory at that place is not to be removed to Manton, but the proprietors are to put up and operate a branch institution at that place.

The principal events at the Methodist Resort Grounds at Bay View, come off this season as follows: State Camp-Meeting, July 19-25; Ministerial Union, July 25-27; Bay View Assembly, July 27-August-11. For this last, an elaborate programme has been prepared, which is published in the Bay View Assembly *Herald*.

The surveying party of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba railroad has reached Bellaire and a grand banquet was given it by the business men's association of that place Saturday evening. The occasion was one long to be remembered and did great credit to the town. Distinguished citizens of Kalkaska, Charlevoix and Mancelona were present and toasts were announced by Geo. W. Albrecht and responded to by citizens and visitors without distinction. It is hoped that the event thus celebrated will be followed by the successful completion of the road. Superintendent Beardslee of the surveying party, an experienced railroader, pronounces the route the prettiest and most paying of any he ever run, and says the road can be built ready for the rails for $8,000 per mile. He will complete it from Charlevoix to Kalkaska in six months, if the sinews of war are supplied.—Detroit Evening *News*.

Unless the present difficulty about securing transportation for iron ore is quickly obviated, the mines of none of the four great ranges of the Lake Superior iron district will be able to ship as much ore this season as they estimated at the opening of navigation. Already the shipments are far behind what they should be. None of the mines are able to get as many cars as they need to take the ore from the mines to the dock. A requisition for 300 cars frequently brings only 125, and when the ore is got to the docks there is a difficulty in finding carriers by lake. Last year the Lake Superior iron district produced 3,500,000 tons of ore, as against 2,225,000 tons in '85, in round numbers. Last year, with an increase of a million and a quarter tons in output, lake freights advanced and carriers were hard to charter. This year the estimated output was 5,500,000 tons, or two million tons more than last. Judging from the difficulty experienced so far, it may be safely said that the output of the Lake Superior mines for '87 will fall considerably short of 5,000,000 tons.

The editor of the Petoskey *Record* visited Mackinac Island recently and last week gave an account of the new hotel, from which we clip the following: "The great building is situated west of the fort about half a mile, and about the same distance from the village, and stands upon a natural terrace fronting the straits. The view from its grand portico is simply magnificent, the eye sweeping down the whole length of the south passage to Cheboygan and Lake Huron, westward through the straights out into Lake Michigan, and eastward past Round Island and Bois Blanc through the north passage into the northern reaches of Lake Huron. There is no finer water view in the United States than will be enjoyed by the guests of this superb summer resort. Hundreds of hammers are at work nailing together the parts of the immense structure which is over 600 feet in length with a magnificent portico supported on columns, 600 feet long, 25 feet wide and rising to a height of two stories. Far up in the air seven full stories high the framework of the roof is being covered in by the carpenters, while hundreds of others are finishing off the rooms below.

EDUCATIONAL.

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Enos, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

THE SCHOOLS.

Report of Charlevoix Schools for the Term ending June 10th, 1887.

TOTAL NO. DIFFERENT PUPILS ENROLLED AND NOT TRANSFERRED.	
1st Department	67
2nd Department	51
3d Department	42
4th Department	41
5th Grammar Section	30
5th High School	29
Total	260

AVERAGE NO. BELONGING.	
1st Department	52.4
2nd Department	45
3d Department	35.5
4th Department	37.8
5th Dep't Grammar Section	26
5th Dep't High School	25
Average	221.7

DAYS ATTENDANCE.	
1st Department	2377½
2nd Department	2138½
3d Department	1653½
4th Department	1780
5th Dep't Grammar Section	1212½
5th Dep't High School	1150½
Total	10,312½

DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.	
1st Department	165
2nd Department	123
3d Department	125
4th Department	90½
5th Dep't Grammar Section	45
5th Dep't High School	30½
Total	579

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
1st Department	48½
2nd Department	43½
3d Department	33¾
4th Department	36¼
5th Dep't Grammar Section	24¾
5th Dep't High School	23½
Average	210¾

CASES TARDY.	
1st Department	69
2nd Department	55
3d Department	9
4th Department	11
5th Dep't Grammar School	5
5th Dep't High School	2
Total	151

ATTENDANCE, AND PUNCTUALITY, PER CENT OF NUMBER BELONGING.	
1st Department	96.7
2nd Department	96
3d Department	96.1
4th Department	97.4
5th Dep't Grammar Section	98
5th Dep't High School	98.5
Total	97.5

NAMES OF PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY FOR THE ENTIRE SPRING TERM

First Department—Edith Atchinson, Mattie Brink, Ernest Brown, George Emrey, Cora Lawrence, Ralph Newman, Frank Ripley, Mabel Ward.

Second Department—Katie Kirkpatrick, Altie Brink, Minnie Krebbs, Maggie Mossington, Frank Lawrence, Wellie Mossington, Forest Bartholomew.

Third Department—Mattie Lamereaux, Minnie Nowland, Frank Geiken, Edith Lewis, Gertie Myers, Lillie Newman, Walter Krebbs, Hiram Ross, Ida Cook.

Fourth Department—Winnie Bartholomew, Lottie Moore, Clois McCartney, Eva Swails, Carl Clifford.

Fifth Department, Gram. Section—Chancey Upright, George Newman.

Fifth Department, High School—Blanche Bartholomew, Phila Wood, Edith Hawkins, Elmira Glass, Edith Mason, Lulu Carter, Pearl Dart, Katie Smith, Ralph Washburn.

Summary for the Entire Year.

NO. DIFFERENT PUPILS ENROLLED.	
1st Department	81
2nd Department	60
3d Department	46
4th Department	47
5th Dep't Grammar Section	33
5th Dep't High School	42
Total	309

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FOR YEAR.	
1st Department	37.8
2nd Department	40.1
3d Department	33.6
4th Department	40.6
5th Dept., Grammar Section	25 ½
5th Dept., High School	29.9
Average	207.6

AVERAGE NO. BELONGING.	
1st Department	41.3
2nd Department	42 ½
3d Department	31 ½
4th Department	40
5th Dept., Grammar Section	25.5
5th Dept., High School	31.2
Average	213.1

DAYS ABSENCE.	
1st Department	541½
2nd Department	527½
3d Department	311½
4th Department	367
5th Dept., Grammar Section	152½
5th Dept., High School	151½
Total	2051½

TARDY CASES.	
1st Department	178
2nd Department	195
3d Department	47
4th Department	54
5th Dep't Grammar Section	21
5th Department, High School	22
Total	517

ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY, PER CENT. OF NO. BELONGING.	
1st Department	95.—
2nd Department	95.1
3d Department	97.x
4th Department	97.1
5th Dept. Grammar Section	98.x
5th Dept. High School	98.4
Average	96.6

Roll of Honor.

The following named pupils have been present and punctual every day during the entire year:

BLANCHE BARTHOLOMEW	11th	Grade
RALPH WASHBURN	9th	"
CHANCEY UPRIGHT	8th	"
GEORGE NEWMAN	7th	"
WINNIFRED BARTHOLOMEW	4th	Dep't.
LILLIAN EATON	4th	"
EVA SWAILS	4th	"
MINNIE NOWLAND	3rd	"
FRANK GEIKEN	3rd	"
GERTRUDE MYERS	3rd	"
LILLIE NEWMAN	3rd	"
AGGIE KIRKPATRICK	2d	"
MATTIE BRINK	1st	"

Asylum Matters.

From the Grand Traverse Herald.

A vast amount of work has been done on the asylum grounds since last fall. This institution is laboring under many disadvantages that the other asylums have long ago overcome. Both Kalamazoo and Pontiac now have large and valuable farms under cultivation from which they derive a large revenue. The Traverse City asylum, has, as yet, comparatively little available land. A few years will remedy this, but the funds of the institution will not permit a large expenditure in this direction in any one year. The work must, therefore, go forward somewhat slowly, and not in a manner most desirable. The labor must, mainly, be that of the patients, and while many of these are able to work, the hours are necessarily short, and their work is of a somewhat desultory nature, and there is so much to be done in so many different places at once—grading, fencing, plowing, planting, logging, stumping, and a hundred other matters, that the work seems to go on slowly; but the aggregate is a good deal.

Since last fall 50 acres of new chopping has been made, and most of this has now been burned and a good portion of it logged, and some put into spring crops. In clearing this land the available timber has been sold or cut into lumber for fencing the farm; about 25,000 posts have been cut, some which have been sold and the rest kept for fencing use on the grounds; some 2,600 cords of wood has been cut and will be used at the asylum, thus saving coal. Considerable stumping has been done and the lower lands, in the old clearing, have been ditched and tile is now being laid. A large amount of grading has been done in front of the building, lawns are being made, and a little has been done in the way of ornamenting the grounds. A good deal of fencing has been done and shade trees have been set along all the drives in front of the building.

The legislature has finally made an appropriation for the purchase of the 40-acre lot in front of the asylum building, and adjoining the town plat. Work has already begun on this. The entire tract will be stumped and a neat fence will enclose it. There will be a great change in the appearance of this piece before fall.

The asylum is now overcrowded on the male side. The male wards now contain 258 patients and the female wards 233. Whenever a male patient is received now, some other male patient must be sent home to make room for the new arrival. Of course a limit must soon be reached, for the time must soon come when there will be no more such patients who can be safely sent away. Then the counties must care, as best they can, for their insane. The female side still has room for about 20 patients. A bill is pending in the legislature making appropriation for finishing off the attics into wards, and for building a detached cottage for 50 males. The attics will accommodate 25 males and 25 females. Should this bill pass it will give relief for a while. Should it fail to pass, the counties in this district will very soon have to provide for their insane as they best can, for there will be no room here. This district contains 51 counties, and every one of them is deeply interested in the passage of this bill.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with unknown money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it involves unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to secure the experience and results of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes attain investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th, 1881 executed by Andrew H. Jones and Mary H. Jones (his wife), to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, January 17th, 1883, in liber 7 of mortgages on page 382, upon which [illegible] ... at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 17th, 1887.

Dated March 22d, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee.
D. C. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert Jubenville, bachelor of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Morgan Curtis of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, on the 19th day of Nov. A. D. 1881 in liber 5 of Mortgages at page 427 [illegible] ... on the 19th day of July A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix [illegible] ...

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date December the first, 1883, made by and between David Norton and Hanah Norton, his wife of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E. Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1884, in Liber 9 of Mortgages at page 220 [illegible] ... at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 13th day of July, A. D. 1887 [illegible] ...

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MARY E. MANLEY, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "4" of mortgages on page 491 on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1882 [illegible] ... there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents ($2,960.32) [illegible] ... on Thursday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1887 [illegible] ...

Dated March 7, 1887.
JAMES H. JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee. OTIS ROSS, Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John West, late of Chicago, Ill., deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Joseph West, and Edward Albert West, and alleging that duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof, have been duly filed in said court, showing that said will has been duly admitted to probate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and praying that a time and place for hearing said petition be fixed, and due notice thereof be given to all persons interested, and that such copy of said will be allowed, filed and recorded in said Court, as and for the last will and testament of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 5th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, $25,000
SURPLUS, 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 49 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK - Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - Detroit.

W. A. REYNARD,

Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of

Vegetables and Fruits

OF ALL KINDS,

TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.

I will also keep in stock a full line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

CROSS & SONS.,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,

Photographer.

In Bradbeer's Gallery.

Photographs of all sizes taken.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged.

CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of

Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc

which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel

LIVERY, And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?

If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.

These goods cannot be equalled in the county

Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out

For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow,

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Offices in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

FAIRTHORNE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 110, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Myron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strong
Financial Secretary—R. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruikshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—R. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bordan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St. Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down			Going East read up	
	5 45 p m	Detroit	11 10 am	
7 00 am	6 50 am	St Ignace	8 30 pm	5 55 pm
10 23	8 52	Newberry	6 21	4 00
12 20	9 40	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Co's boats, M C & G R & I R R & M R & D
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.		No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City	Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey		8 41	10 51	
Boyne Falls		9 16	11 30	
Mancelona		10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc		11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac	Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
	Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy		1 24	6 46	7 07
Reed City	Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
	Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids		2 46	8 11	8 30
Stanwood		3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City		3 33	9 01	9 26
D G H & M Cross		4 40	10 15	10 55
Grand Rapids	Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
	Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell		8 36	6 43	1 12
Kalamazoo	Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
	Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis		10 27	8 58	3 28
Ft Wayne	Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
	Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond		4 30	3 35	
Cincinnati	Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.		No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati	Leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond		10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne	Ar	1 50	1 15	
	Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis		4 24	5 25	
Kalamazoo	Ar	5 45	6 55	
	Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell		6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids	Ar	7 40	9 20	
	Lv	11 36	4 65	
D., G., H., & M cross		11 45	5 10	
Howard City		12 52	6 18	
Stanwood		1 22	6 48	
Big Rapids		1 45	7 09	
Reed City	Ar	2 15	7 40	
	Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy		3 05	9 33	
Cadillac	Ar	3 35	9 10	
	Lv	3 55	9 30	
Walton Junc		4 45	10 25	
Mancelona		6 10	11 50	
Boyne Falls		7 00	12 52	
Petoskey		7 40	1 30	
Mackinaw City		8 55	3 00	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Joseph was the first politician. He had a coat of many colors.

It is said that bees can predict weather. They can certainly make it hot where they are.

When a man buys a porous plaster he generally sticks to his bargain.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Scientists know there is no God, but they are more or less in doubt about the sea-serpent.—*Puck.*

An unmarried grocer must of necessity be behind the times because he has to mate to ketch up.—*Life.*

Judging from the tightness of the article it isn't every girl who can laugh in her sleeve nowadays.

When a young woman refuses to return a man's love she does not make herself liable to arrest for petty larceny.

There is said to be a volcano in New Zealand that slings out mud. All it needs is an editor-in-chief and an office towel to become a regulation campaign organ.

Mamma—Henry, I've a surprise for you. Papa—Indeed. Mamma—Yes; baby has cut his eye teeth. Papa—Gracious me! what a dreadful accident.—*Judge.*

"Did you hear that Tompkins had failed?" "Has he? I knew he has been in bad odor for some time." "It's all right now, for he hasn't got a cent." —*N. Y. Sun.*

When you run across a polite railroad official you can generally make up your mind that there is a parallel road somewhere in the neighborhood.—*New Haven News.*

It is supposed that if the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupes now on the road should organize themselves into a political party they could sweep the country.—*New Haven News.*

Paris gossips say that De Lesseps has an $8,000 bath-tub in his house. It is probably a small section of his Panama canal boarded up at the ends and fitted out with a piece of fire-hose.

"Where have you been all summer, Brown?" "Lake George." "What did you do there?" "Went fishing." "Catch anything?" "Don't know yet; but she threatens a breach of promise suit."

"There is one thing," said Yellowly, "that shows the glory of this country. Every man has it in his power to make his daughter a lady." "How is that?" asked Brownley. "He can make her a saleslady."

"What is the greatest work of creation?" asked the teacher; and little Johnny, whose mind was still full of the Odd-Fellows' parade, promptly responded, "The drum-major."—*Boston Transcript.*

It is said that the lady who wrote "In the Gloaming" made $3,000 out of it. There are a good many young ladies who sing it and who do not seem to make much out of it.—*Burlington Free Press.*

It is said that the human race is destined to be bald and toothless. This need not alarm the people seriously. A great many have been born that way, and the race is none the worse for it.—*Lowell Times.*

The Rev. E. G. Hay of Pottsville, Pa., goes to his appointments among the hills of Schuylkill county on a bicycle—the first instance, we believe, in which that vehicle has been used for the transportation of hay.

The man who goes around telling people how many thousand dollars they can save by not smoking cigars is the same man who has to hunt through his clothes to find the ticket for his ulster. —*New Haven News.*

"Ah, you have just returned from Germany?" "Yes. I also went by Bayreuth." "The dence you did! The country of the Wagnerite!" "Yes; but it was in a railroad car, with cotton stuffed in both ears."—*French Fun.*

"Has Maj. Snaffles been in this evening, steward?" "No, sir, he's not been here for a month, sir." "Is his absence due to sickness?" "No, sir, but his bills is due to the treasurer; which I think it's the reason, sir."—*Life.*

The story comes from Boston of a dude who, having been asked to say grace at a formal spread at which he took a leading part, bowed his head slightly, languidly lowered his eyelids, and murmured, "Oh, Lord, thanks—awfully!"

"What nonsense!" exclaimed Brown, looking over the bill of fare; "what do they want to put all this French here for?" "Why," replied Flagg, "I think it very appropriate." "And why so?" "Simply to match the foreign matter in the food."

"Did you pass the civil-service examination?" "I don't know yet, but I got the right answers to some questions." "Which ones were those?" "I answered all right when they asked me what my name was and what state I was born in."

Willie Freshington—Wouldn't it be nice if we could stroll together this way always? Miss Hunter—This is so sudden, Mr. Freshington! You had better speak to mamma. Willie F.—Yes; but, say, hadn't I better speak to *my* mother first?—*Rambler.*

Maude—Do you believe the story about a Washington belle at the White Sulphur springs taking off her slipper, filling it with champagne, and a young Washington lawyer drinking it? Augustus—I guess it's so. Some men will drink liquor out of anything.

She—Why, Charles! How can you call Miss James plain? I wish I was half as good-looking as she is. He—You are Hattie, and you know it. At last advices Hattie was endeavoring to decide whether she ought to be pleased or offended at the compliment.

"How is your husband, Mrs. Fiancane?" "Nicely, thank you; he's down in the country for a short time." "I presume you hear from him right along?" "O, yes, every week; he's one of the promptest men with the alimony I ever met in my life."—*Tid-Bits.*

Monsieur is a noted miser. His wife says to him: "My dear, is it not time to think of Jules' education?" "Yes, but it costs too much." "Do you not know of a good school that is cheap?" "Certainly." "Which one?" "The school of adversity."—*French Fun.*

Wife—What do you think of the idea of my taking German lessons, my dear? Husband—I would advise you to do as you think best, of course; but my private opinion is that you get along so famously in English that to take up a second language seems wildly superfluous.

The child who makes the acquaintance of the maternal slipper may have the satisfaction of knowing that its mother once underwent the same operation at the hands of its grandmother. This is one of the reasons why children are so fond of their grandparents.

"Now come and tell me, dearie, what was the most interesting thing in the sermon this morning." "Why, mamma, it was where the minister told about somebody's taking somebody else 'apart;' but he didn't tell why it was done or how he was put together again." —*Harper's Bazar.*

At the seaside: Mrs. Levy—Shacob, shoos look at does peautiful waves, how dey rises and falls. Mr. Levy—Repecca, don't I have told you already sometimes dat I don't vant to hear apout dose fluctuashuns? I vants to hear noddings at all apout dot money market vile I vas dot seaside out?

Brown's only son and heir, who had arrived at the mature age of 8, was pestering his father for permission to smoke. "Only a wee little cigarette," pleaded the youngster. "Oh, yes, cigarettes!" retorted the author of his being; "you commence with cigarettes and end with volcanoes."

It will soon happen that when the head of the house goes to the family Bible to find consolation for affliction he will exclaim: "Dog gone it, Maria, what's all this?" And then the daughter of the household will admit that the first edition of autumn leaves has gone to press.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Prices in Paris.

One may live in Paris as he sees fit to live or has means to live. Here, however, as everywhere else in the world, prices have steadily gone up, and the franc will buy less in the market than formerly, and even at its reduced rate can not obtain the same quality either of food or drink as formerly. I had the opportunity the other day of comparing the *carte des vins* of the Cafe Anglais of 1866 with that of the present year, and found every item upon it advanced from 30 to 50 per cent. The apartments for which I paid 300 francs a month in 1873 are now held at 500, and a little *entre sol*, which twenty years ago cost me 6 francs a day, I found upon inquiry held at 10, although I should consider it dear at half the money. The ladies tell me it is even so at the Magazin du Louvre and the Bon Marche. Cheap wearing apparel has gone out of fashion. Woolens are dearer here than in Louisville, and on neither side of the Seine can any of the old-time bargains be picked up. To be sure, the French have mastered the arts of dress, millinery, and cooking, and we shall seek in vain for such taste and style as provail here in these particulars. But they have learned to charge for their superior decorative skill, and a little money is as unhandy in Paris as in London

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. NORTH STAR, ...CAPT. MEL THOMPSON
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a m and 1:30 p m and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

STR. CLARA BELLE, ...CAPT. GEO. JUDSON.
Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey, Touching at way ports.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. JOSEPH GORDON..........CAPT. LEWIS GUARD.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT, ...CAPT. R. VANDERHOFF.
MORNING. Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.

LOU A. CUMMINGS, ...CAPT. W. A. SNYDER.
MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:30; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. CHAMPLAIN..........Capt. EDW. CASEY.
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p m; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m. Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 5 p m; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p m; Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.

PROP. LAWRENCE..........Capt. GEO. THORP.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a m. Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.

Emrey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ...Capt. O. E. WILBER.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Northport 9:30, Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave St. Ignace 6:00 a m, Mackinac Island Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m. Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.

J. L. Hull & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

MICHIGAN LANDS

For Sale By The

G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to *a walking Skeleton*. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter

Old papers for sale at this office.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

W. H. FRANCIS

FURNITURE

—AND—

JOBBING SHOP,

Will also do

Contracting & Building,

In Charlevoix and Summer Resorts.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Shop on South Terrace,

Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

MILLINERY,

FANCY GOODS,

DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates

ALDRICH SISTERS.

Ingleside Building.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.

Call and see me, Satisfation Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,

C. H. Maddaugh.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building

Correspondence solicited.

"MARVELOUS PRICES!

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away.

[illegible]

OUR UNEQUALED OFFER.

We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for $2.00; or we will send any five for 25 cts., or the whole forty-five for $1.50. Address all orders to publishers of "SENTINEL," Charlevoix, Mich.

GRENADES.

Two Sizes—Pints and Quarts.

Over Sixty Millions Sold.

PRICES.

Pints, - Per Doz., $10.00
Quarts, " " 15.00

"STAR" Tubular Fire Extinguisher.

Glass Tube, 13x2½ In. Holds 1 quart.

In this device we combine the BEST QUALITIES of our famous Grenades with the NEW feature of having an article that can be used by Sprinkling. It is designed especially for use in Passenger Coaches and Dwellings. It is elegant in ornamentation. It is cheap and reliable. No rust; no corrosion possible.

Plain, $12.00 per doz.
Ornamt'd, 15.00 per doz.

The "Star" EXTINGUISHER

Holds 5 gallons, and will force a stream through 6 feet of lines 45 feet with our pump, which is the best ever made. Needs no attention until used. Will not freeze, explode or get out of order. No rust or corrosion. Can be used by anyone.

Price, $80.00 Each.

"STAR" CHEMICAL.

Just what is needed in every village, lumber yard, warehouse, etc. Fully equipped with Hose, Ax, Crow Bar, Lantern, etc. It is cheap, and reliable. Wt. 450 lbs.

PRICE.

$200.00 EACH.

Four years of practical use have demonstrated these to be the only reliable and thoroughly efficient Hand Fire appliances made. We use the same chemical liquid in all, and guarantee fully. Liberal discounts to agents. Send for circulars and testimonials.

The HARDEN HAND GRENADE CO.

51 & 53 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Take The Sentinel.

SOMETHING NEW.

WORLD RENOWNED CENTRE DRAFT PLOW

The Special Features of this Celebrated Plow are, that it

1st. NEVER CLOGS.
2d. ALWAYS SCOURS.
3d. TURNS A PERFECT FURROW.

The Beam is not bolted to the landside, but—by means of a steel frog—is set directly in the Centre of the Line of Draft, making a steady light running plow, and one that cannot be Clogged. See one before you buy

If your Agent has none write us for price.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. I. CASE PLOW WORKS, RACINE, Wis.

EUREKA!

The New Trahern Force Pump

A GREAT SUCCESS.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

"Sherwin-Williams"

"Sherwin-Williams"

"Sherwin-Williams"

PAINTS.

For Sale Only By

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO

JOB AND TIN WORK

DRUGS and STATIONERY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A Large and Complete New Line

JUST RECEIVED.

EVERYTHING

YOU CAN THINK OF.

You'll be sorry if you do not examine our Goods and Prices.

PERRY WEED.

The only News stand in town.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

Boiler Works!

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

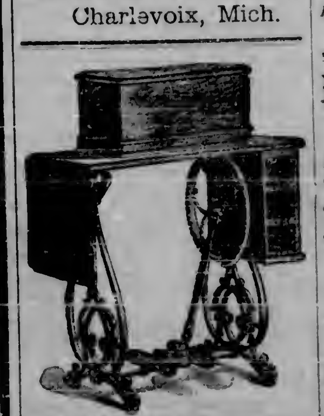
Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK

a specialty.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.



AUTOMATIC

Single Thread Sewing Machines

will absolutely take the place of Shuttle Machines. No woman ever wants a Shuttle Machine after trying an Automatic.

Address,

72 W. 23d St., New York City.

CURES

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

YOUNG'S COUGH SYRUP

Dansville, Mich. Aug. 15, 1874.—I was attacked with a severe cold and threatened with lung fever while on a visit to Hudson, Mich., about a month ago, so much so that I was unable to fill an appointment to preach on account of my severe coughing, but managed to get home and immediately took some of Dr. F. A. Young's Cough & Lung Syrup) and in the house, and my cough left me as soon as I commenced taking it, and I find permanent relief when I am attacked by cough or lung complaint. REV. ROBT. COPE.

Howell, Mich., Dec. 20, 1874.—I have tried Dr. F. A. Young's Cough and Lung Syrup for more than a year, as I had occasion, as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, and found it a reliable medicine. I have used his Ague and Fever Syrup in my family with the best of success, curing my mother (whose age was over seventy years) of one of the hardest attacks of Fever and Ague, after the second chill and fever. I take pleasure in recommending the above remedies to all who need them. REV. S. B. KIMMEL.

Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Large bottles sent free on receipt of price.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Pan-Zama Balm

THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable Lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For medicine and particulars, Address PAN-ZAMA MED. CO., Frankfort, Ind.

160 Acres in MARION

Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON

Approved Real Estate Security.

THEODORE R. CHAPIN

Boyne City.

FRANK E. WOODS

Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

BATH & BARBER

ROOMS.

Hot and Cold baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

JAS. A. GELLICK,

Dealer in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash

WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee

Export and lager Beer.

Bridge St., first door south of Sentinel

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence Gathered In by Wire from Every Quarter of the Nation.

Also a Few News Sandwiches from Lands Beyond the Broad Ocean.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

DAVITT'S WIFE IS LOYAL.

If Her Husband is Arrested, She Will Speak in His Stead.

A Dublin dispatch says that "Michael Davitt made another speech at Bodyke Wednesday. He said he had received a letter from Mrs. Davitt intimating that if he should be arrested she would speak at the evictions in his stead. For the last eight years he had counseled moderation. The [illegible]

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

The funeral of the late ex-Vice President Wheeler was largely attended at Malone, N. Y., on Tuesday. Business in the village was universally suspended during the ceremonies. The pall bearers were old friends and neighbors of the dead statesman.

Editor William O'Brien was tendered a reception and banquet at New York Tuesday night. Among the distinguished persons present were Charles A. Dana, Governor Green, of New Jersey; Bishop Farrell, and ex-Mayor Grace. Mr. O'Brien, in his speech, condemned the persons who took part in the Saturday night meeting, alleging that they were not Irish Nationalists, and being especially severe on Mr. McMakin. After midnight Mr. O'Brien, escorted by the Sixty-ninth Regiment, marched to the White Star docks, where he was safely put aboard the Adriatic, which sailed a few hours later.

The death from apoplexy is recorded of Supreme Judge William Murray, of Delhi, N. Y., and Chauncey F. Cleveland, ex-Governor of Connecticut.

WEST.

As the result of a contest over a tree claim near Huron, Dakota, Simeon Nel- [illegible]

[illegible] by the Treasury. Less is said of the inter-state law, pending the decision of the commission as to a continuance of suspension. Reports are cheering as to crops, business, collections, and the supply of money. There were 150 failures in the United States and Canada for the week, a decrease of twenty-five from the preceding week. Failures are steadily diminishing throughout the country, especially in the West.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

There are rumors that the Interstate Commerce Commission will interpret the law under which it acts as permitting roads to make special rates at points where there is water competition.

An answer has been received by the Interstate Commerce Commission from the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad Company to the complaint of the Michigan Central Railroad Company against it for selling tickets to commercial travelers at a lower rate than that given to the public generally. The Chicago and Grand Trunk admits the sale of tickets and the other facts stated by the complainant. It holds that the form of ticket sold commercial travelers is in the form of a special contract, by which the company is relieved from some part of the liability subject to which it transports other passengers, and it is claimed that this limitation constitutes a sufficient reason for the discrimination in favor of commercial travelers. It is also stated that the travelers constitute a distinct class of the railroad [illegible]

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Race for the Base-Ball Championship—Standing of the Various Clubs.

Detroit and Boston Neck and Neck—Notes and Gossip of the Game.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

Since the date of my last letter the Chicago team has made a spurt in its race for the pennant that has aroused the hopes of its admirers in this city, and the interest of lovers of the game throughout the country. The good work began, as I stated last week, at Philadelphia, when we took two games of the series from the Philadelphia lads. It was continued at Boston, when after a close fight in the opening game of the series, we beat Mike Kelly and his braves the following day, and but for rain would probably have taken two games of the series there instead of one. At New York the following week, we took two games out of three from the Giants upon the latter's own stamping grounds, and then we surprised the world by going to Detroit and beating the heavy hitters of the League two straight games with such scores as 4 to 2 and 2 to 1. That is ball-playing good enough to suit any one. Should [illegible]

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Official Statement from the United States Treasurer—The Reduction for May.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

[illegible]

AT THE CAPITAL.

[illegible]

STAMPING OUT PLEURO-PNEUMONIA

The Commissioner of Agriculture Asks the Co-operation of the Railroads.

[illegible]

ANOTHER HUGE MONOPOLY.

A Gigantic Combination of All Rubber Manufacturers to Run the Trade.

[illegible]

"THE OLD ROMAN."

[illegible]

WAR ANNALS.

Old Soldiers of Both Armies Fighting Their Battles Over Again.

Anecdotes of the Battle-field, the Weary March, and the Cheerful Camp-fire.

Two Graves.

BY A VETERAN.

She rests in peace, with pale hands folded,
Beneath the willows that guard her well,
Sweet rest and peace together molded
For her, the pale, sad asphodel.

No more of pain, no more of sighing,
Nor weary nights, nor darkened days;
The white flower in earth's bosom lying
Shall bloom no more in shadowed ways.

The winter snows shall lie upon her,
The summer grasses lily wave,
While weeping friends shall sadly honor
The dust within that lowly grave.

And, far away, he, too, is sleeping—
The soldier whom she gave with pain
To manly toil 'n war's red reaping,
But called not from the field again.

No more of strife, no more of clamor,
The battle's shock, the storm of woe;
Above him rolled the fiery glamour,
But calmly rests the brave below.

Give them sweet sleep, O God in heaven,
And refuge with the saints above,
Who mingled with their country's leaven
Their lives, their hopes, their sacred love!

—Chicago Ledger.

[illegible]

A little flour, salt and water, a good rail fire, a long-handled skillet, a little pork grease, and one is ready for business. Warm the pan, pour in the bag oil, douse in the batter, let it sizzle a bit, then give it a shake, a twitch and a flop, and over it goes into the fire, unless you are an artist.

On this occasion the cakes were soon cooked, and the large-hearted, generous sergeant cheerfully shared his good fortune and feast with a goodly number of his comrades and some of the officers' mess. That was a delightful repast, heartily eaten, and praised by all. One or two of the boys, however, remarked the cakes did not appear much lighter than those made without soda.

Supper over, the men composing the mess stood around the camp fire talking over the events of the day and prospects of the morrow, satisfied with their surroundings, and even jolly. In a few moments there was a lull in the conversation; the boys were less blithesome and more uncomfortable than usual. A deathly pallor was observed in faces which but a moment before were wreathed in smiles. Sergeant White stole silently away, while Sergeant Snow was seen retreating into the woods in another direction, followed soon after by Collins, Hyman, Shore and the balance, and such another entertainment, consisting entirely of vomiting, was seldom gotten up on so short notice. Oh! the hee-ups and the hoo-ups, the tears and groans of that sick squad will very likely never be forgotten. It was the event of the campaign in the way of gastronomic achievements. It was good-by to supper, and to much of the inner mechanism of the mortal corporosity.

[illegible]

and cold chisel, he sat down in the middle of the floor, took the bomb between his legs, placed the chisel on the brass screw at the point, and gave it a smart lick with the hammer. The next instant the atmosphere was dense with disintegrated blacksmith-shop. A section of the batting roof had business over in another county, and a chunk of the side wall went down to visit a neighboring camp. Pieces of iron and steel that were once tools took an immediate vacation and fled to parts unknown. In short, the shop was demolished."

"But what of the man?" we asked of Colonel McGill.

"He's the chap I was coming to. When the boys rushed over to see what was the matter, there he sat, bolt upright in the midst of the debris, with his legs straddled out, a hammer in one hand and a cold-chisel in the other, and trying to spit a hair off the end of his tongue. 'By gosh,' he said, as he slowly crawled to his feet, 'I guess the folks 't home'll have to get along 'thout that shell.'

General Burnside.

General Ambrose E. Burnside was born at Liberty, Ind., May 23, 1824. He graduated at West Point in 1847, and was immediately stationed at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. He was subsequently sent to New Mexico, where he commanded a squadron of cavalry. Having invented a breech-loading rifle, he resigned his commission in 1853 and established a manufactory for constructing his guns in Rhode Island.

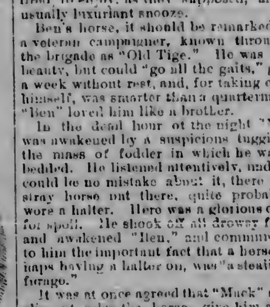
In 1861 he was appointed Colonel of the First Regiment of Rhode Island Volunteers, which marched to Washington four days after the call for volunteers by the

President. In January, 1862, he was placed in command of an expedition to North Carolina and captured Roanoke Island, Newbern, and Beaufort. He commanded a brigade in the battle of Bull Run, after which he was made a Brigadier General.

During the Confederate invasion of Maryland General Burnside was under the command of General McClellan; gained the battle of South Mountain, September 14, 1862; commanded the left wing of the army at Antietam. On November 7 he succeeded McClellan in the command of the [illegible]

General A. P. Hill.

[illegible] Hill was one of the con[illegible] the late war on the [illegible] He was born in Cul[illegible] [illegible]ia, about 1825, and [illegible]ersburg April 2, 1865. [illegible]ated at West Point [illegible]ith distinction in the [illegible] in the Florida wars. [illegible] was connected with



[illegible]rvey. He resigned his [illegible]enant in March, 1861, [illegible] Confederate service. He [illegible] all of the campaigns [illegible]ia, being present as [illegible] of Bull Run, and at [illegible] he was made a Major [illegible]so in the seven days' [illegible]; was at Cedar Moun[illegible] [illegible] Antietam; at Fred[illegible] [illegible] Chancellorsville. At the [illegible] succeeded to the com[illegible] [illegible]orps. He was also in [illegible]

Old Tige.

[illegible] Knoxville, and vigilant to retard every Federal advance, was not only engaged in constant, arduous service, but subjected to the severest privations. A certain Tennessee regiment, which was generally on the extreme front, adopted a camp rule to the effect that whenever a horse broke loose and strayed from his own proper part of the camp, the party upon whom he trespassed—especially if he were caught making free with the precious forage—should have the right to confiscate the halter worn by the said horse. Inasmuch as good serviceable halters were scarce, the privilege was rigorously exercised.

One night "Mack" and "Ben," two young fellows belonging to the same "mess," and inseparable companions, had collected an extra quantity of excellent fodder. After giving an ample "feed" to each of their horses, they disposed of the residue so as to make them a snug, warm bed, and retired to enjoy, as they supposed, an unusually luxuriant snooze.

Ben's horse, it should be remarked, was a veteran campaigner, known throughout the brigade as "Old Tige." He was not a beauty, but could "go all the gaits," gallop a week without rest, and, for taking care of himself, was smarter than a quartermaster. "Ben" loved him like a brother.

In the dead hour of the night "Mack" was awakened by a suspicious tugging at the mass of fodder in which he was imbedded. He listened attentively, and there could be no mistake about it, there was a stray horse out there, quite probably he wore a halter. Here was a glorious chance for spoil. He shook off all drowsy feeling and awakened "Ben," and communicated to him the important fact that a horse, perhaps having a halter on, was "a stealin' our forage."

It was at once agreed that "Mack" should slip out, seize the horse, give him a good hiding, that he might learn to conduct himself better in the future, and, as a matter of course, confiscate the halter. It was as dark as a wolf's mouth, but "Mack" groped his way to the back of the shanty, and, without difficulty, captured the trespasser.

"Now tie him up and belt him good," said "Ben." "Teach him how to come foolin' around here, eatin' up Old Tige's feed." "Mack," having procured a stout brush, proceeded to "belt" him. To judge from the vigorous snorting and cavorting with which the previously docile animal received the monitory lesson, it both amazed and disgusted him. "Now shake off his halter," suggested "Ben," when the "belting" was finished. "Old Tige's halter is gett'n' mighty threadbare and weak." [illegible]

BILL NYE.

The Great Humorist Tells About Raising Tobacco in North Carolina.

No doubt some of the finest flavored smoking tobacco in the world is grown in this region and manufactured in this state, writes Bill Nye from Asheville, N. C. It is a bright and beautiful golden color, as thin as tissue paper, and smells well while in the act of yielding itself to the devouring element.

Tobacco has been know to our race for about four centuries, and during that time it has made wonderful strides.

It is sad to think of the suffering that existed throughout the length and breadth of the land before tobacco was discovered.

Tobacco is grown upon the rich, red hillsides of North Carolina and Virginia by means of agriculture. The Venetian-red soil of the South has to be fertilized before it will produce much tobacco. The best fertilizer is the handiwork of Signor Guano, of Peru, whose works are very popular in the South.

The soil is then tickled with the hoe, and African humorists who can amuse a plantation in this way readily command a salary of about $7 per month.

Fertilizing is quite expensive, and it requires a good crop to get even on the year's expenditures for labor, fertilizers, etc. One man I heard of the other day sold his crop two weeks ago, and still lacked $4.85 of having enough [illegible]

[illegible]

after the fire, and [illegible] came into court he [illegible] to swear to an alibi. [illegible] that he intended [illegible] draw Mr. Lincoln [illegible] which it really did, [illegible] had opportunity to [illegible] but as soon as the [illegible] the alarm was raised [illegible] failed him, and he [illegible] took him into custod[illegible]

"I didn't do it, [illegible] didn't!"

He had a wicked-l[illegible] single-barreled pist[illegible] written instructions [illegible] certain mysterious [illegible] City. We couldn't [illegible] found it best to [illegible] once and to remain [illegible] war.—Detroit Free [Press.]

The Women [of Mexico.]

In point of ami[ability] [illegible] manner, and affecti[illegible] no women in the [illegible] with those of Mexic[o] [illegible]

[illegible]

TOMB OF FRANCISCO PIZARRO.

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for June 19—"The Commandments."

[illegible]

"NEW HOME" Sewing Machines.

Our Agent will soon begin the canvass of Charlevoix and Vicinity, for the sale of the "NEW HOME" Machine, fully warranted and sold on easy terms. The Machine may be seen at the Millinery Store of Litney & Carr, of Charlevoix.

"SMITH AMERICAN," "CHASE" and "EARHUFF" ORGANS FOR SALE at LOWEST PRICES.

DUNHAM & SUTTON, EAST JORDAN.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 15, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Northern Michigan.

Kalkaska is talking water works.

The new depot at Petoskey is to be completed July 1st.

Williamsburg has raised $2,000 for the Elk Rapids and Kalkaska railroad.

Mrs. St. John's pension, East Jordan, is $1,700 back pay and $12 per month.

Elk Rapids is going to celebrate and celebrate big and whoop'er up the way it ought to be whooped.

The railroad surveyors are now about four miles out from Bellaire on their way to Kalkaska.—*Breeze.*

The teachers institute for Antrim county will be held at Bellaire during the week beginning August 1st.

Jas. R. Hayes the manager of the Arlington Hotel arrived at Petoskey last week. The house will open June 25.

J. E. Greilick of Traverse City, is furnishing a good deal of finishing material for the great hotel at Mackinac island.

Circuit Court for Antrim county convenes at Bellaire Tuesday, June 21, to try Alexander Henry on a charge of manslaughter.

A company has been formed at Grayling to experiment with raising cattle in northern Michigan. They will herd 100 head near that place.

Prof. Ewing of Petoskey has been tendered the position of principal of the preparatory department of the Presbyterian college at Wooster, O.

Fire has hurt the David Ward and White & Friant pine east of Kalkaska, and may necessitate lumbering it at once. This would help Kalkaska.

Frankfort people have so great faith in the water from their mineral well that they actually use it themselves, and affirm that it is good for what ails them.

John Monroe of East Jordan has purchased the engine and boiler of the wrecked steamer Mermaid at Northport. He will use the machinery on a steam pile driver.

The Quincy Rock House and the Drum House were struck by lightning at Houghton, Wednesday morning and totally destroyed. Loss, $60,000; insurance unknown.

Experienced officers, $100,000 capital and a new bank building constitute the features of the new Sault Ste. Marie national bank, which will be ready for business by July 1.

The postoffice at Wequetonsing, discontinued last fall, has been re-established, and manager LaForce reappointed P. M. The office will not be opened until July 1st, however.

The northern Michigan pensions granted last week were: Frank Shoon, Petoskey; John O. Shryock, Advance; Joseph Cooper, Old Mission. Reissue and increase, Philetus Wheeler, Kalkaska.

The State Board of Pharmacy will hold a special session in Petoskey on July 15th and 16th for the examination of candidates. This will accommodate many in northern Michigan and save them much expense.—*Record.*

The West Michigan press association will hold their annual meeting at Manistee June 22-24, and will include an excursion to Onekama and another to Frankfort. "The boys" and their wives are going to have a bang-up good time.

Supt. Marks, of the Petoskey fish hatchery, has left for southern Michigan with the fish car, containing between eight and ten million young wall-eyed pike, which will be planted in seventeen of the best lakes in the southern counties.

Within two weeks after Lake Linden was wiped from the surface of the earth, the generous people of the country had contributed $40,000 toward providing shelter, clothing and food for the destitute and the most urgent needs for the homeless people have been supplied.

At last work is begun on the extension of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Cadillac railroad from Mt. Pleasant to Cadillac. Trains will be running there about Nov. 1. Negotiations are pending between this company and the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad for a union depot there at the intersection of the two roads. The new road has adopted a route entering the city from the southeast.

Grand Traverse *Herald*: Our people were surprised, last Thursday, to learn of the sudden death, that morning, of J. R. Lamoreaux, near his home, on the peninsula. He, accompanied by his daughter, started out on the bay, in a row boat, to meet the steamer Onekama, but missed her in the fog, and returned to shore. A moment after he remarked that he felt faint, and almost immediately expired. Mr. Lamoreaux was a highly respected citizen. He had occupied several offices of trust at Grand Rapids, that of deputy sheriff of Kent county among these. The remains were taken to Grand Rapids for burial.

The D. C. & E. R. R. Banquet.

Bellaire people banquetted the D. C. & E. engineer corps a week ago Saturday, and the Kalkaska *Leader* of last week has a column and a half review of the very successful affair. It says: "Mr. Geo. W. Albrecht officiated as toastmaster, and seemed to be the right man in the right place. After all had been seated at the tables, Mr. Roswell Leavitt, delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by H. S. Beardslee, the chief of the survey party. His remarks were brief and to the point, and in substance were to the effect that he had found an easy, practicable and cheap route, better than he expected, and that granted the money were furnished him he would find the men and put the road through before snow comes. This statement was received with applause, and then the heavy business of the evening, the bonquet, was tackled. After all had gorged themselves, or at least enjoyed the opportunity, cigars were passed and the literary part of the programme was taken up.

"The Accepted Time" was the first sentiment, but the gentleman selected for the response was conspicuous for his absence, and after a few incidental remarks on the theme in question by Mr. Albrecht, Alf. G. Drake was called upon to respond to the toast "Business Men's Association," which he did in a few well chosen remarks. "Village Improvements" called forth a practical talk from C. S. Guile, of Bellaire; while in the absence of the gentleman whose name was down for a response to the toast, "The D. C. & E. R. R.," C. C. Jencks was called upon to fill the vacancy, and though the call was entirely unexpected, he proved equal to the emergency, and made a neat little speech. "From Whence Came You?" the next sentiment, was not responded to, the gentleman to whom it was assigned being on the sick list. "What Came You Here to Do?" called forth a few well chosen remarks from S. B. Owen, of Bellaire; and then Prof. Diamond, of the same place, talked a few moments about "The World on Wheels." "The Press," fell to the lot of J. N. Tinklepaugh, who responded in his usual unhappy manner, and both he and the afflicted audience were glad when it was finished. "The Off Ox," fell to the lot of C. Densmore, of Bellaire, who was on hand to put a yoke on the critter. "The Rising Generation of Our Place" was handled by Prof. J. B. Allen, of Charlevoix, who is with the survey party. "The Sinews of War" had been assigned to A. A. Bleazby, but he being absent, W. B. Perkins was pressed into the service, and though having no time for preparation, Mr. P. hastily corralled his ideas and handled his subject in a very nice manner. Then came more cigars, a selection by the band and midnight, and the company dispersed.

Marine Jottings.

After July 1st. the City of Grand Rapids will change her time to opposite days from at present. She will go *south* instead of north on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and *north* on the other week days.

Clearances for the week ending yesterday evening:

11—Schr W. H. Dunham, 150,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.
11—Schr Florence M. Smith, 63 cords wood, C. B. & Co. to Milwaukee.
13—Schr Stampede, 280,000 ft hardwood lumber P. L. L. to Chicago.
13—Schr L. B. Shepard, 200,000 ft hardwood lumber Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
1[illegible]—Schr Contest, [illegible] wood, [illegible] bark [illegible] to Kenosha.

Norwood Notes.

The schr M. L. Collins loaded with lumber on Monday.

School closed on Thursday.

Childrens Day was appropriately observed by the Sunday School on Sunday last.

Bertha Harris, who has been in Minnesota for the past year, returned on Friday.

Wallace McIntyre returned last week, having just graduated from the Commercial college at Battle Creek.

The resorters begin to put in an appearance. Mrs. Cummings of Chicago, being the first arrival.

The fishing troubles between Canada and the United States are breaking out near home. One day last week, Customs Inspector Frazer, of Victoria Harbor, Georgian Bay, swooped down on S. H. Davis & Co.'s plant, seized the six boats and four tons of fish which had just been put on the Remora for shipment to Alpena. The agent offered to give bonds for the removal of the fish. Frazer refused to accept bonds and refused to show his authority for the seizure, and on the following day the fish were sold to one Anderson. S. H. Davis & Co. are naturally indignant. They are $400 out, and were unable to supply their customers with whitefish. They claim that their boat, the Remora, has fulfilled all the requirements of the Canadian law, and that they were merely exercising the right of purchase enjoyed by everybody in all civilized countries.

Carl Schurz, who broke his leg last winter, still goes on crutches. He is also still quite lame politically.

SCHOONER WANTED—10 to 20 tons to charter for season. Must be in good condition and fully equipped for cruise. Will buy if all is satisfactory. Address description to U. S. N. Co., Box 179, Traverse City, Mich.

Religious.

Baptist Church.

During the meeting of the Grand Traverse Baptist Association now in session with the Baptist church of this place, the following subjects will be discussed: State, Home, and Foreign Missions; Sunday school work; Woman's mission work, and various other matters pertaining to Christian work. The people of Charlevoix are cordially invited to attend all the sessions. The annual sermon by Rev. H. H. Hewitt of St. Ignace, will be preached this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, and followed by the reading of letters from the churches. At 7:30 P. M. there will be a sermon followed by a missionary conference. Thursday's program has not been finally arranged as to exact time when the various topics will be discussed. All the meetings will be interesting and profitable, closing with Thursday evening's session.

M. E. Church.

Subject of Tuesday evening Bible reading, "Hold Fast." Don't forget the time, 7:30 p. m.

Thursday evening affords an opportunity to draw the "water of life" from the well of Salvation. Come with us to the Fountain of Truth.

Friday evening, Teachers' meeting at the parsonage.

Saturday evening, quarterly conference meets at parsonage.

Sunday morning services as usual followed by Sunday School.

Commence your week of mingled toil and pleasure by waiting on God in his Holy Temple. W. H. MCC.

Episcopal Church.

On Sunday next at 5 o'clock p. m. Rev. J. W. Bancroft will hold Divine service with lecture or sermon and administer the sacrament of Baptism in the Congregational church. "Let whosoever will, come."

Rev. J. W. Bancroft will hold service and meet for personal examination and advice, and to take the names of all candidates for baptism and confirmation. The parents and sponsors of the children and every one who will come, are invited to meet with us at Green's Hall at 7:30 p. m. on Friday next. Come all and come early.

Congregational Church.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken will return this week and will preach next Sunday morning at 10:30.

Young peoples meeting Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Elsewhere.

J. S. Smithson will speak at the Barnard school house, Sunday, June 19th.

Rev. W. G. Clark will conduct Children's Day exercises at Ironton next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Preaching next Sabbath at Johnson's at 11 o'clock A. M. and at 3:30 o'clock P. M. Rev. Bro. Thurston is expected to fill both appointments.

Loyal Legion will meet at Green's hall Saturday, at 3 o'clock. An especial invitation is extended to temperance people to come and help carry on the work of interesting the young against the evil of intemperance.

The Ironton M. E. church, and Sabbath school enjoyed Childrens Day, last Sabbath, June 12th. The day was delightful, the program good, and those taking a part in the services did well. The whole service was executed with great credit to all. The pastor preached at night, baptised and received on probation.

The new M. E. church at East Jordan, so long on the way is to be completed this week and dedicated for Divine service, on Sunday June 26th. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by Rev. W. H. McCartney of Charlevoix, at 10:30 A. M. The dedication supper will take place in the skating rink on Friday evening, June 24. A cordial invitation is extended to all our friends.

Ironton.

The wood in the yard is all gone and the tug must tow enough to keep the kilns going.

John Peterson has been re-fitting his house, grounds and store.

John Moorehouse was home from East Jordan, where he is in the restaurant business, over Sunday.

Strawberry and ice cream social by H. H. society on Friday evening.

The friends of Mary Friel will be glad to learn that she has so far recovered as to be able to walk across the street. It was feared for a long time that she could not recover.

We neglected to mention last week that Mrs. Purvis was enjoying a visit from her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Mosher, of Tillotsonburg, Canada. Also her brother, Joseph Mosher, of the same place, and Mr. and Mrs. Fairbairn of Quebec. Mrs. Fairbairn is a sister of Mrs. Purvis. The latter will remain if the prospects seem inviting.

Rev. Mr. Smithson preached in the Congregational church on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Friels has occupied the Mannay house.

And now the Misses Lenzens, Geneva and Cassie Box are happy—a bran new organ, a present from their papa did it. We have forgotten the name, but it's a good instrument.

A bit of soda dropped into the cavity of an aching tooth will afford relief sometimes.

Colt Strayed.

A year old, brown male colt. One white hind foot, other partly white. Will pay liberally for any information.

J. J. BENNETT, Charlevoix.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. HURD.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

Household Effects for Sale.

I will sell my furniture and household goods at private sale at any time prior to July 1st.
MRS. GENEVRA GEYLES.

Fire Works! Fire Works!

A LARGE STOCK and MORE ON THE ROAD.

ROCKETS from one ounce to two pounds. Roman Candles, one to ten balls; China Fly Wheels, Triangles, Vertical Wheels, Pin Wheels, Mines and Stars, [illegible] sizes, including the immense cannon cracker; Flags, etc., all at very low figures at
O. W. SMITH'S,
Opposite Bridge St. House.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GOOD BYE SPRING! WELCOME SUMMER!

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

Our Grand Summer Opening!

Was A Great Success.

Second Invoice Of Summer Goods

NOW ON THE ROAD.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

REFITTED!

Our store is nearly completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

New Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.

J. L. HURD & CO.

NEW DRY GOODS,
NEW CLOTHING,
NEW TRUNKS, ETC.

--AT--

ALICK ROSENTHALs

I WANT YOU TO COME AND SEE ME IN MY NEW STORE

In The LEWIS Block.

My new stock is much the largest we have ever carried and at lower prices

CALL and be convinced of the truth of this remark.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,
Successor to ROSENTHAL & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.--8 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1887. WHOLE NO. 917

"BUG FINISH!"

The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN

We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.

Sure Death To Currant Worms!

For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebore. When ever used it acts like magic not leaving a worm on the bush.

PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER

The best thing for Flies and other insects.

A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory.

F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered.

TEAS

of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES OF FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember

Our Goods are the Best.
Our Prices the Lowest.
Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

22 LIVES LOST

The Steamer Champlain Destroyed By Fire.

THE STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

Three Charlevoix Passengers Lost Within Six Miles of Home.

Like a thunderbolt from the azure blue of heaven there came upon Charlevoix last Friday morning a calamity the most terrible and appaling, the most soul harrowing, that Northern Michigan has ever been called upon to suffer, and has but few parallels in the history of like events.

On Tuesday night, the propeller Champlain, of the Northern Michigan Line, left Chicago for Cheboygan and intermediate ports. The weather was good and the steamer, after touching at the other usual ports, reached Norwood about 10:30 p. m. on Thursday evening, leaving at about 11 p. m. The Captain and second mate were on their watch forward; the passengers for Charlevoix were passing the evening pleasantly in the cabin, or preparing to disembark; the steamer was bowling along at eleven miles an hour, with not a thought of danger in the mind of any one of the 57 people on board.

Suddenly, when the steamer was nearly abreast of Fisherman's Island the Captain was startled by seeing the engineer rush on deck along the side passage, with his clothes on fire. The Captain directed him to go upon the hurricane deck and jump into the water-tank, which he did. The next warning the Captain had was seeing the flames issuing from around the smoke stack.

In the cabin, the passengers were first startled by hearing an unusual noise among the men on the main deck below, and then came the startling alarm

"The boat is on fire!"

To return to the deck. The Captain gave orders to stop the engine, but when the engineer returned to his post, already horribly burned, the engine-room was enveloped in flames, and the throttle could not be reached. The Captain then turned to lower the life boats, but the flames had shut him from the after boats. The forward boats and the life raft were lowered but soon lost, owing to the undiminished speed of the steamer.

The terror and confusion that now prevailed can better be imagined than described. The passengers, finding all hope of escape lost to them, secured life preservers, and prepared for the worst. The steamer had been headed for the Island, but before she struck, the work of destruction had been completed. The flames swept the doomed craft like a besom of destruction. One by one the passengers and crew jumped into the lake, the Captain being the last, and the struggle for life begun.

Then amid prayers and shouts and cries for help, with the glare of the burning steamer lighting the water the island and the distant shore, twenty-two souls went out from their earthly tabernacle. The gray haired father, the aged mother, the vigorous youth, and the curly headed darlings, together went into eternity.

THE LOST.

MRS. ELLA COOPER SMITH, of Charlevoix.
ROBERT WILKS, of Charlevoix.
GEORGE WRISLEY, of Charlevoix.
J. J. ROGERS, U. S. Hospital Steward, Ft. Mackinac.
MR. ROGERS' SON, aged 7.
CAPT. LUCAS, of Petoskey.
WM. SANSOM, of Streator, Ills.
Clerk HENRY BRENNAN, of Chicago.
MR. RUSSELL, agent Jackson Corset Co., Jackson, Mich.
MRS. MARY FALLS, near Manistique.
MISS LULU WILLARD, aged 18, her daughter.
MRS. M. KEHOE of Chicago, formerly of Charlevoix.
JACK HARTLEY, second cook, of Chicago.
ED. WILKINS, cabin boy, Madison Wis.
2d. FIREMAN, name unknown, Chicago.
TWO DAUGHTERS of Steward Beans, aged 3 and 5.
MR. SCHAUB of Rochester, Wis.
ANDREW TOPASAW, WM. KOOKOSH, JONAH NODAY, GEORGE OOEMONGEA'DO, Indian deck hands, Suttons Bay.

The passengers and members of the crew who constitute

THE SAVED ARE

Geo. W. Miller, Miss Mary Wakefield, Mrs. Harrison Bedford, Wm. Stevens, Antoine Sharrow, and Frank Wrisley, (son of George Wrisley) all of Charlevoix.

Mrs. Jackson Ingalls and Miss Ella Wilson of Petoskey.

W. B. Albright, of Sherwin-Williams Co., Mrs. Kehoe's little daughter, of Chicago.

Mr. Falls of Bear Lake, brother-in-law of the Mrs. Falls' drowned.

R. Wittmann, agent Berger & Sons, Milwaukee.

Capt. Casey, Steward Martin Bean and wife; John McCaffery, 1st engineer, badly burned; Henry Bean, porter; P. Katon, first cook; Warne, 2d engineer; Roy Hazleton, waiter; Mary Kane, stewardess; one white deck hand and Jas. Markey, watchman, all of Chicago.

1st mate Harry Bishop and his son S. Bishop, wheelsman, of Pulaski, N. Y.

2d mate Jas. Thorp of Prescott, Ont.

Jas. Barr, wheelsman, Cheboygan.

Chas. Lachone, 1st fireman, Mackinac.

Six Indian deck hands from Elk Rapids.

Out of the 57 souls on board 22 were lost and 34 are known to be saved.

None but eye witnesses can fully realize the horror of the scenes upon the fated vessel, and in the water on that terrible night. Mrs. H. Bedford and her doomed sister parted upon the deck, the former to go first into the water, and was bravely rescued by James Barr, of Cheboygan, a wheelsman. Mrs. Ella Smith, the gentle and loving lady, the true Christian woman, the affectionate and faithful friend, knelt upon the deck, with the flames creeping upon her, and committed herself into the hands of the Heavenly Father, whom she trusted. Then she leaped into the lake. She, with nearly all the rest, had been provided with life preservers, and as she struck the water her head was seen to drop to one side, and without doubt the gentle spirit took its flight without further struggle. All were striving to reach the Island a mile distant, but one after another, as life preservers, some of them poorly adjusted or imperfectly fastened, failed to do their work, drowned with the shores of the Island within their view.

Steward Bean and wife had each taken one of the little girls, aged 3 and 5, and sprung into the water, striking out bravely to save themselves and their darlings. Soon Mrs. B. saw that the youngest child, upon her arm was dead and that she must relinquish it in order to save her own life. Sadly she dropped the little one into the water and turned to her husband and remaining darling. Its eyes were closed and its head resting upon its father, and thinking that it too had died, said to his wife that the body of the other child must be left. The child opened its eyes and looking into her papa's face said:

"Papa, I don't want to die yet."

Again the father renewed his struggle for life with his darling upon his shoulder. The second cook soon relieved him of the child, but both were among the lost.

On shore at Smithson's camp, the shrieking whistle of the steamer awoke the slumbering people, and the red flames revealed to them the full and terrible import of the signal. A schooner was at the pier, the crew of which were awakened by Geo. Burns, and with her yawl, manned by them, and another boat manned by Burns himself, they went quickly to the rescue.

Five, including the Captain, reached the shore of the Island, the others were picked up by the boats. Capt. Casey and the others were taken from the Island to the main shore, from whence the brave Captain returned with the rescuers after others.

Miss Mary Wakefield of this place, proved herself a brave and noble girl in this trying hour, at the thought of which even stout manly hearts sink. Mrs. Kehoe, her friend and traveling companion was going down, with her child in her arms; Mary seized the child and taking its clothing in her teeth reached the island in safety. The porter, Henry Bean, when he left the steamer had divested himself of all his clothing but drawers and shirt, thinking he could swim to better advantage. In this condition he reached the Island, chilled and exhausted. Miss Wakefield took from her person her skirts and wrapped about him, no doubt saving his life. This same Beau went ashore upon the same fender with Mrs. Jackson Ingalls, a Christian lady well known here, who, when the young man was crying for help, at his request prayed for him—there in the chill waters, prayed that if lost he might be accepted of the Father, and if saved become His follower.

The survivors were soon congregated in the large log buildings at Smithson's camp and Charlevoix notified by telephone of the disaster. Soon tugs by water and vehicles by road were on the way there, carrying physicians, and the necessary aid. All were soon transferred here but engineer McCaffrey, who was so badly burned that he could not be removed.

Later in the morning the fish boat of John O'Neill picked up the bodies of Mrs. Smith and Captain Lucas and brought them in.

Charlevoix that terrible morning was indeed a place of mourning. The disaster had entered three Charlevoix homes and with them, the entire community mourned. The Champlain was towed to the piers, and the village steam fire engine called into requisition to extinguish the still burning hull. The piers were crowded until she was towed into Round Lake and put upon the bottom near Campbell's yard.

RECOVERY OF THE BODIES.

Friday afternoon a tug brought in the bodies of Rogers, Brennan, Russell, Wilkins and Hartley, and the vacant store building owned by Stockman was converted into a morgue where the bodies were placed and identified by survivors. They were there in the shape they were found, some partially divested of clothing, others fully dressed; with arms stiffened in various shapes, one with hands clasped as if in prayer. The body of Mr Russell was taken in charge by Knights Templar, embalmed and shipped to his friends in Jackson. That of Rogers was packed in ice and forwarded to his friends in Mackinaw; that of Brennan was shipped in like manner to friends, and those of Wilkins and Hartley were buried here with religious services at the graves by local pastors.

Saturday the bodies of Wilks, Wrisley, Schaub, Sansom and the fireman were brought in. The remains of Sansom were taken in charge by his father who arrived yesterday; the fireman and Mr. Schaub were buried, the latter by his son, of Boyne City. All had brief services at the graves. The bodies of Wilks and Wrisley were turned over to their families here.

Sunday, the steamer Onekama found two bodies floating in the bay and brought them here. They proved to be those of Mrs. Falls and the little three year old daughter of the steward. It was a scene to move the stoutest heart when the steward went on board the tug and recognized the remains of his darling. The little hands were clasped upon its breast and upon a finger of its left hand was a pretty gold ring. Many a sigh escaped from feeling hearts as the remains were uncovered. These last two were taken in charge by the ladies, prepared for interment and given Christian burial on Monday afternoon.

A SAD SUNDAY.

"I am the Resurrection and the Life," were the words which twice disturbed the stillness of waiting congregations at the M. E. church on Sunday as the solemn corteges entered.

At ten o'clock the funeral of Mrs. Ella Cooper Smith occurred. Never in the history of Charlevoix has there been such spontaneous manifestations of sincere sorrow as were shown at the funeral of this excellent lady. The floral tributes were elaborate and eloquent. At each angle of the altar-rail columns of ferns arose to a height of five feet, capped by wreaths; potted plants and boquets covered the altar-rail; an arched gate-way eight feet high, with the "gates ajar," all of ferns, opened upon a white background, covered with drooping flowers and beautifully arranged plants, while upon the casket of black and silver, "At Rest," worked in violets into a floral pillow rested beside a cross. The pastor took no text, but touchingly spoke of the beautiful life that had gone out, of the blessed dead who die in the Lord, and left his message with the living. Silently and solemnly the remains of this loved one were followed to the grave. Ella Cooper Smith was the second daughter of Richard and Marietta Cooper, of this place, and was 25 years of age. Her life from early childhood has been spent in Charlevoix. Her childhood, maidenhood and widowhood have always been adorned by a character amiable and lovely. She was "Ella" to everybody, always the same generous hearted, kind and sympathizing woman. She was a consistent member of the M. E. church and always zealous in church and Sunday School work. The Historical Society embraced her name in its membership, and its meetings were always graced by her presence. Although the grief of the parents, sisters and brother is measureless, they are compassed about by a multitude of hearts which throb in sympathy with them.

A SECOND FUNERAL BELL

at two o'clock called the sorrowing from their homes to pay the last sad rites to the mortal remains of Robert Wilks. The church still remained decorated, and every pew was filled. Again the pastor briefly, but touchingly spoke his words of consolation and the casket was borne to the cemetery. Robert Wilks was a member of the M. E. church, a good citizen, and a kind husband and father. He was 60 years of age and has resided here four years, having removed here from Flint. He leaves a wife and four daughters.

GEORGE WRISLEY

was buried from his residence at noon, Rev. W. G. Clark conducting the services. Mr. Wrisley was an upright and industrious citizen and a skillful mechanic.

MR. SCHAUB,

who was temporarily interred here Sunday, was aged 53 years and a resident of Walworth county, Wis. He was a farmer and a local Methodist preacher, and was on his way to visit his son, J. C. Schaub, of Boyne City. He had contemplated this trip for six years, and had been dreading it, having an inbred fear of traveling on the water. The son was compelled to bury the father, and from the grave hastened to the side of his mother afar across the lake to console her in this severe hour of trial.

MRS. MICHAEL KEHOE.

The loss of this estimable lady comes as a personal bereavement to many warm friends in Charlevoix. Although her home was in Chicago, every summer found her here among old friends. Eighteen years ago Capt. Michael Kehoe and wife were residents of Charlevoix. Later they removed to Chicago, where they have resided since. The Captain for many years sailed the schooner T. W. Ferry, but for the past three years has been in the grocery business. The writer of this knows personally of the happy and pleasant home in the great city. More than once we have enjoyed her kind hospitality there, and many, many times has her cordial smile greeted us as she reached this quiet retreat from the hot and dusty city. She was a lady of rare grace and kindness of heart. She leaves a husband and adopted daughter. Capt. Kehoe arrived from Chicago, Saturday.

THE CAUSE.

From the consideration of the direful results of this terrible calamity, our thoughts revert to the probable cause. As we write a legal investigation is in progress which may throw light upon the subject, but the most plausible theory is that a lamp in the fireman's room exploded or was knocked over and ignited inflammable material. It seems, also, that the flames reached the engine-room while the engineer was temporarily out. Returning, he found the engine-room in flames, and in trying to stop the engine was burned and rushed on deck as above recorded. Had the steamer been stopped at once, there is reason to believe that every life would have been saved. Just at this point seems to lie the responsibility for the disaster. The horrible reality once upon them the officers acted like men, Capt. Casey especially proving himself a hero and worthy of the authority given him.

THE STEAMER.

The propeller Champlain was A 2, 456 tons, Lloyds register. She was one of the original Chamberlain fleet of 22 steamers constituting the Northern Transportation Company's line plying between Chicago and Ogdensburg. They were a uniform line of compact, well-built canal steamers, of good power, and speedy. For many years this line was a popular means of travel from east to west, until the enlargement of the canal brought into competition with them larger steamers, when Chamberlain was compelled to break up his line, retaining however the Champlain and St. Albans. The spring of 1881, the latter steamer went down in the ice off Milwaukee uninsured, which broke the financial back of the old man, and he sold the Champlain to Seymour & Klein who had already secured the Lawrence, and the Northern Michigan line was constituted. The Champlain was valued at $30,000 at the time of her loss, and had a fire risk of $20,000. Since 1881 she has been rebuilt and improved to the extent of $20,000, she was originally built at Ogdensburg in 1870, at a cost of $55,000. She was commanded by Capt. Edward Casey, who was educated in the employ of the old Northern Transportation Co., and left that service in the capacity of first mate. His first command was the St. Albans, which he lost, as above related, on the first hour of his first trip of captain, through no fault of his, however. He has commanded the Champlain since 1883. He has always been considered a skillful pilot. His conduct on that fateful night, of June 16th, was the conduct of a brave and clear-headed man.

ENGINEER MCCAFFREY

lies at the Fountain City House with his arms, hands and feet horribly burned. Dr. Carlstein thinks there is no doubt of his recovery.

MANAGER BURKE

was interviewed by our reporter yesterday. He said: "Our plans for the future? Well, we have nothing to do with the remains of the Champlain. They belong to the insurance company. You can say, as good if not a better boat than the Champlain will be put in her place at once, as negotiations for the charter of a steamer are now in progress. It has all along been our intention to increase our facilities next winter. This disaster will make no change in our plans regarding that. We shall come out in the spring of 1888 in better shape than ever.

STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

We consider it unnecessary to cumber our space with personal interviews with survivors, as all tell about the same story. W. B. Albright, the commercial traveler, makes the following statement: "We all passed a very pleasant day and evening. Just before midnight while Mr. Russell, Mrs. Smith and her sister and myself were in the cabin we heard the most unearthly shrieks. I afterwards learned that it was the poor engineer, who rushed up to the upper deck with his clothes on fire. I ran out, and seeing the boat was all on fire, returned to the cabin and told the ladies that we would have to go out on the bow and get life preservers on. An attempt was made to lower the boat, but we were running so fast it could not be done. The flames kept crowding us more and more out upon the bow. In less time than you can imagine, the fire came so close that we had to jump into the water. George Miller was the first to jump, and others followed. I said to Mr. Russell: 'When you get ready to go tell me, and I will follow you.' I pulled the jackstaff out. He said: 'I am ready; it is too hot for me here,' and jumped. We struck away from the boat to get out of the heat, which was so intense I had to put my head under two or three times. It was an awful sight to see the steamer wrapped in flames with the smoke and fire rolling up and sweeping down over the water in every direction. People were struggling for life and crying out for help. My life preserver worked so far up on the back of my head that I could hardly keep my head out of water. Mr. Russell and myself struck out for shore as well as we could, clinging to the jackstaff. He became chilled through and in spite of all I could say he became discouraged. Finally he said he should perish with the cold if he did not get back to the wreck where it was warmer and started back. That was the last time I saw him until I saw his corpse on the sand at daybreak. After I had been in the water about an hour two boats passed me but they were loaded and did not come to my assistance. On the second trip one of the boats came near me again and I begged them to take me in, but the boat was loaded so deep and was leaking so badly that they did not dare do so and would have left me if George Miller had not recognized my voice and insisted on their picking me up. All who were not rowing kept at work bailing, but in spite of all we could do the boat was nearly full of water when we reached the island."

NOTES.

Next to the scenes of death and sorrow, attending the disaster, the most touching story is that of the McKeel family. Mr. R. M. McKeel was expected here from Chicago. His wife preceded him and when news of the disaster reached her ears her anxiety was great. She wired to Chicago to find if her husband was there. But the volume of business on the wire delayed it, and no answer came. Then came the report from the Island that Mr. McKeel's body had been found and would be sent up. Mrs. McKeel was told of this in the telegraph office, and her grief was touching in the extreme. Kind lady friends took her home. Still she would not give up hope. Saturday afternoon the operator handed her a dispatch, "I am here safe."

Messrs. Wilkes and Wrisley (lost) and Sharrow and Fred Wrisley, (saved) took the steamer at Frankfort, where they had been in the employ of L. E. Allen on the harbor work. Mr. Allen and Mrs. Allen's brother had intended to come on the Champlain, but owing to a little unfinished work they had concluded to remain for the Lawrence.

W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, is in town. On Thursday evening as the Champlain lay at the dock he concluded he would come over. But while he was getting ready to come the steamer left him.

The young son of Mr. Rogers, of Mackinaw, was noted for his beauty and intelligence. When his father leaped with him into the lake, the lad laughed as gaily as if it was a bath they were taking. No doubt, with the confiding nature of childhood, he expected to be taken ashore safely in the arms of his father.

Capt. Casey was the last to think of a life preserver. When he went to his room for one the flames drove him back upon the deck, where he found three lying, one of which he fastened upon himself and jumped.

Several horses were burned, among them were 4 belonging to Wm. Stevens of this place, for which he paid $500.

The following are some of the losses on freight:

Geo. Miller, clothing, $2,000.
Belvedere house, mattresses, $100.
Thos. Quinlan, $1,200; Rose & Shafer, $150; McOmber, Smith & Co., $200, Petoskey.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The investigation, in progress as we go to press, has brought out no evidence of neglect or inefficiency on the part of any officer.

Cards of Thanks.

To those friends and neighbors who have been so kind to us in our great bereavement, we wish to extend our heartfelt thanks.
MRS. GEO. WRISLEY AND SONS.

We desire to extend our grateful thanks to our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and help extended to us in the hour of our great bereavement.
MRS ROB'T WILKS AND DAUGHTER.

We desire in the midst of our deep sorrow to thank the people of Charlevoix for their unbounded sympathy and kindness.
MR. AND MRS. R. COOPER.

BOYNE CITY, MICH., June 20, 1887.

Editors SENTINEL:—The good people of your town were so very kind to Mr. Schaub in his great sorrow, we wish to return our heartfelt thanks in a space in your paper. My husband has gone to carry the sad tidings home, where he will find mother, three brothers and three sisters to mourn the loss of a kind Christian father and husband, whose counsel will be greatly missed.
MRS. J. C. SCHAUB.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Search the scripture with us on Tuesday evening.

Unite in prayer on Thursday evening.

Teachers meet on Friday evening.

Sabbath morning Brother Smithson will preach for us at the usual hour. Sunday school at 12.

Episcopal Church.

Rev. G. D. Gillespie, Bishop of Western Michigan, visits Christ Church Mission on Sunday next 10:30 a. m. in Bartholomew's Hall.

Rev. Bancroft will meet the entire class of candidates for confirmation, this (Wednesday) evening in Green's Hall.

Marine Jottings.

The little steamer Time which has been plying on the inland lakes back of Elk Rapids is to be put on the inland route this season between Oden and Mullet Lake. The Northern Belle will run as a ferry at the "Soo," and the Mary, her old consort will work at the "Soo" also.

Traverse *Herald*: A steamboat is an awkward thing to feel sentimental over, but when the whistle of the City of Traverse blew last evening for the last time, there was many a hearty and half sad "good-bye old boat!" spoken and thought in town and country as far as the sound awoke the echoes. One by one the links of the chain that bind us to the old days of Traverse City separate and fall away, and in the changes that are about to come, all of the past will soon be only a memory. Meanwhile good luck to "the City." May she meet always only smooth seas and favorable winds and may she sail the blue water of the lakes for many prosperous years.

The Petoskey cornet band are about to have new uniforms donated to them by the citizens.

A-WEARY.

BY MANDA L. CROCKER.

I reach my weary, empty hands
Across the tide that's coming in—
Across the sorrow, pain, and sin
They beckon me to far-off lands.

And Marah's waters round my feet,
A rolling tidal, dark and strong
A cruel, cold, deep tide of wrong,
That shuts me from the fountains sweet.

The hearth, the home without a song,
All helpless, now, I stand beside,
And look across the surges wide,
And feel the crushing weight of wrong.

'Tis oh, to taste the fountains sweet!
'Tis oh, to rid my life of woe!
'Tis oh, the happiness to know,
Where kindred souls in rapture meet.

But Marah's waters bathe my feet,
And o'er it all a wordless dread
Ever stares at me like the wicked dead,
And makes the terrors all complete.

LILLIE EDDLES;

—OR,—

ABDUCTED BY THE BUSHWHACKERS.

A Story of the War in the Southwest.

BY ARVIDE O. BALDWIN.

CHAPTER X.

THE ABDUCTION.

When everything was ready and they all appeared calmer, John saw Laura, and requested her to tell him all. He wished to know the worst and know it all.

"Before it seemed as if I could not bear it, but now I feel that I must know," he said.

Laura, with her eyes red from weeping, proceeded to tell him, in as few words as possible, all that transpired from the time the men left home in the morning until they returned.

"You had not been gone a half hour," she began, "before six men were seen approach-

[illegible]

up the rocks until they reached a deep recess that had been made by a large stone being misplaced. Once in this recess they felt that it was impossible for any body of men to dislodge them from it with firearms.

It was so happily situated that it commanded a view of the bushwhackers' camp, and John believed that it would be better to at once visit the neighborhood of the camp and see if the captive maiden was there, and discover the strength of the enemy they had to contend with.

When he told Jeff of his plan, that individual insisted on being the one to run the risk, but John wanted to see for himself, and so he would not listen to it.

"I'll be back in an hour, at the latest," he said, as he climbed down.

Jeff watched his master until he had disappeared in the darkness.

John passed up and across the river again and proceeded stealthily down opposite the camp. When he was near enough to see the flickering of the dying fire, he got on his hands and knees, and, keeping the brush and rocks between him and his foes, crept cautiously forward. He did not stop until he was within a hundred feet of the camp.

Sitting on a log with his back toward our friend was the sentinel.

They had not been subjected to enough of danger yet to make them watchful, and that fellow who had been selected for this night's watch over his fellow-rascals' slumbers was nodding in a very unsoldier-like manner. Stretched about upon the dry ground in the cavern under the foot of the bluff that these men had selected for their camp were, perhaps, a dozen men.

Nearly everything to "make home pleasant" was scattered promiscuously about. These were the spoils of their nefarious business that honest citizens had been plundered of.

Lillie was not there. He soon became convinced of that. But where could she be?

On one side of the fire, upon a fairly comfortable pallet, he recognized the form of that person whom he hated above all others—Edom Woodsley.

He could barely control the desire to send a bullet into the black heart of that unprincipled man, but he was not here this time for revenge. It was for a more laudable purpose; but he felt that it might not be long before he would return, and under different circumstances.

When he was satisfied that those for whom he was seeking were not there he immediately retraced his steps and returned to the rocks where he had left Jeff.

CHAPTER XI.

THE ALTERNATIVE.

What was his astonishment to find that

[illegible]

GREAT GUNS.

Soldiers' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot, Screaming Shells,

Big Battles, Bursting Bombs, Buzzing Bullets, and Bright Bayonets.

The Prophet of the Camp.

[illegible]

Out on First Campaign.

[illegible]

Loss of the Sultana.

[illegible]

A Logan Anecdote.

[illegible]

Colonel Pierce.

[illegible]

Harbor by a Yankee Spy.

[illegible]

General D. H. Hill.

[illegible]

A Wet Day for Bummers.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

A Whole Valley.

[illegible]

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

[illegible]

The Gila Monster.

[illegible]

The Giant Growth of a Grain of Gossip.

[illegible]

Gorgeous Head-Coverings of Mexican Women.

[illegible]

BILL NYE AND BIG HATS.

[illegible]

Some Other Time.

[illegible]

Common Words.

[illegible]

A Mania for Betting.

[illegible]

The Late William R. Travers.

[illegible]

Edward Atkinson on Profits.

[illegible]

Something Left.

[illegible]

An Indolent Negro.

[illegible]

Trading in Alaska.

[illegible]

The Hard Lot of Russian Recruits.

[illegible]

An African Letter.

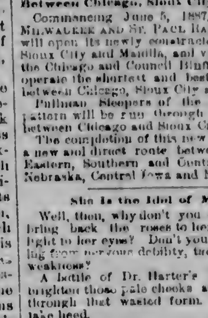
[illegible]

"The Blood is the Life."

[illegible]

NEW SHORT LINE

[illegible]



PAIN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

EARTH, SEA & SKY

ADVERTISERS

LORD & THOMAS.

OPIUM

MORPHINE AND TOBACCO HABITS CURED AT HOME.

OAKLAWN

PERCHERON HORSES.

All Run Down

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

SLICKER

WHAT AILS YOU?

[illegible]

CURES ALL HUMORS,

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CONSUMPTION,

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

PENSIONS PATENTS

DETECTIVES

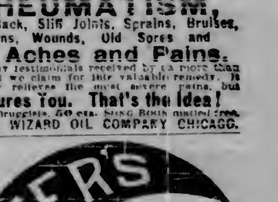
PENSIONS.

JONES

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

RHEUMATISM,

HARTER'S IRON TONIC



LADIES

PILES

PENNYROYAL PILLS

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 22, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

Would Harper's Weekly be kind enough to name a republican—just one—who would be acceptable to the "independent" as a presidential candidate?

They need a new gate at Castle Garden—one that will shut out the criminals and paupers which our neighbors over the brine are so anxious to unload over here.

The House concurred in the senate amendments to the Burr local option bill Thursday, and the Governor will sign it without delay, and Charlevoix county will wrestle with local option this fall, or next spring.

A man out west has learned something new in politics, as a result of women voting. He bet a hat with his wife against her candidate, and she won the bet. But when he discovered that she picked out a hat which cost $35, his eyes opened, and he straightway swore off betting hats on election without rigid conditions in writing as to the maximum price of the hat.

The *Free Press* suggests that the liquor men of Wayne county may carry the local option law, and thus under the non-enforcement of prohibition, sell liquor without paying their taxes. There is a kind of tradition that liquor sellers prefer prohibition to any other regulation of their traffic; but the money and energy they spend trying to defeat it in every state where it is proposed, does not look as if they took very kindly to it.

The New York World—democratic, remember—says it is rumored that President Cleveland has been buying suburban property near Washington for speculative purposes. This accords perfectly with previous reports regarding certain improvements directed to be made by the authorities in the vicinity of the president's Washington property. Evidently the president is making the most of his opportunity.

Now that Wm. E. Chandler has been declared duly elected United States senator, it is in order to congratulate the republicans of New Hampshire on the result of the contest. Wm. E. Chandler is an able and an honest man, and his republicanism is the kind that never gets weak or discouraged. He has been abused and maligned, perhaps, more than any other man in his state, simply because he is a man of strong convictions and of courage to stand by them. In the senate we shall see Mr. Chandler a conspicuous figure and a useful member.

Pension Agent McKinstry says: "God bless Gen. Black and President Cleveland for giving the boys their pensions." Neither of these men made the pension laws, though one of them has vetoed a great many pension bills. If McKinstry will amend his motion and ask God to bless the republican party for giving the boys their pensions we think his petition will be heard. Because Gen. Black happened to be a temporary democrat spout to a perpetual republican spring, they who drink thereat are not going to give all the credit to the spout. It was the republican party that opened the channel in that direction and built the reservoir, hence it is proper to call it a republican spring. Surely the fountain head of the government never would have found such an outlet with Grover Cleveland superintendent of the water works.

The Washington *Capitol* gives currency to a report that the president has promised Adjutant-General Johnstone Jones of North Carolina, that all of the flags taken from the Southern States during the late war should be returned to those States at an early date. This resolve on the part of the President "is mainly due to the instrumentality of Adjutant-General Drumm, a thoroughly National man who wishes to withdraw from public gaze all mementoes of internecine strife." The Rebel flags and other trophies captured by the Union armies were withdrawn from "the public gaze" several years ago, but it is scarcely probable that the President has promised to return them to the States. Section 218 of the Revised Statutes requires the Secretary of War from time to time to cause "to be collected and transmitted to the seat of Government all such flags, standards and colors as are taken by the army from the enemies of the United States." The Secretary of War would have no better right to return to the late Rebel States the flags captured when they were waging war against the United States than he would have to return to Great Britain the British standards captured in 1812-14, or to Mexico the flags taken by the army during the war with that country.

EDUCATIONAL

All communications on educational topics should be addressed to Prof. H. M. Fuss, Superintendent of the Charlevoix Schools.

Doings of the Annual State Institute for Charlevoix County, at Boyne City, Commencing June 6.

The total enrollment numbered 53, ladies 44, gentlemen 9. Number holding first grade certificates, 4, second grade, 2; third grade, 35; without experience, 13; having normal instruction, 5. Average attendance each half day, 40.6. Percentage of attendance on total enrollment, 76.6.

The following subjects were treated by the conductor, Capt. Henry A. Ford: Science of Teaching, Science of Knowledge, Orthography, Dictionary Work, Grammar, Geography, Geography and History of Charlevoix County, and Civil Government. Mrs. Kate Brearly Ford treated on Musical Exercises for Schools, Recreations, School Management, Basis of Primary Work, The District School, and General History.

The reputation of Capt. and Mrs. Ford is such that it is unnecessary to comment on the quality of work done. They were the conductors of the Second Institute of the present system, held in the state, (the first was held by Prof. McGlough, of the agricultural college in Osceola county, June, 1877.) Prof. and Mrs. Ford have been in the work ever since, in this and other states.

Charlevoix teachers are surely remembered by the state dep't, as the first workers of the state are sent us each year.

On Tuesday evening, Prof. Ford lectured to a crowded house, on Scientific Temperance Teaching, and on Wednesday eve., Mrs. Ford addressed a large audience, on The Practical Education of Our Daughters. On Tuesday evening, a social and literary entertainment was given by the teachers.

Every exercise tended directly to advancement of the practical culture of the teachers.

Thanks of the institute are due to the citizens of Boyne City for kind interest and hospitality. Especially we would mention the Presbyterian society and Miss Sarah Lou. Jones for the furnishing of musical entertainments.

Our animated verdict is that the institute is fast fixing its "grip."

The following is a list of those present during the week: Boyne City, Mrs. S. P. Jones, Misses Ida M. Garner, Lizzie Watson, Stella Kane, Minnie A. Kane, Lillian Mills, Sarah Lou Jones, Helen M. Beal, Florence McCarty, Attie D. Crane, Ella Lloyd, Levina J. Thompson, Madge L. Tainter, Agnes Migent, Lulu Morgan, Minnie Morgan, Bertha Thompson, Lulu Maud Thatcher, Grace Goodwin, Lizzie Hubbard, Etta Stevenson, Messrs. Joseph E. Webster, Chas. H. Pierce, Willis I. Herron, Forest W. Hill. Charlevoix,—Mrs. M. N. Pope, Misses Anna Cooper, Mary Cooper, Ada Cooper, Gladys Jefferies, Mattie O'Neil, Elenor Adams. Boyne Falls,—J. Ed. Waldron, Wm. J. Pearson, Earnest A. Robinson, Bertha Magee, Lulu M. House. South Arm,—Georgie Kitson, Anna Keat, Lillie Isaman. Bay Springs,—Edith Cole, Mabel Pickering. Ironton,—J. M. Harris, Nellie Noyes. Clarion,—Amelia Martin, Edith Barnes. East Jordan,—Alice M. Glenn, Maud Loveday. Horton's Bay,—Mrs. L. M. Babcock, Miss M. C. Gish. Dot,—Allen C Madien.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Teachers' Review Term of the Michigan Normal College, Flint, Mich.

The teachers' review term of the Michigan Normal College, located in Flint, Mich., is the most thorough, popular and complete summer school in the land. Hundreds of teachers, and those preparing to teach, attend from all parts of this and other states. Actual necessary expenses only $24.00. Send your own and the address of your friends and circulars containing full particulars will be sent. Address
J. C. STOWELL, Principal,
Flint, Mich.

Bank of
Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with one's own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Save Your Dollars
AND BUY HARDWARE
OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Aiming to keep a complete stock, it is our honest endeavor to sell all goods at lowest living prices, for the reason that we court the attention and patronage of every cash customer in Charlevoix County, who wants to save money by making a dollar go as far as possible. Try us if you happen to be one of those who have not already done so. We are preparing a SURPRISE for YOU. Do not fail to come to our store and see us if possible, every time you come to Charlevoix. You are under no obligation to buy if you don't want to. We are always glad to answer inquiries regarding anything in our line. We want to help you and want your help and patronage to that end.

We call your attention to PAINTS &c.

ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE JEWEL STOVES

ARE THE BEST, THE WORLD'S BEST!

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Wait A Minute!
WHY NOT TRADE AT
WILL SEE & CO'S
Where there is always on hand a complete line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED.
A Great Bargain in Canned Goods. Best Cash Price paid for Country Produce.
TELEPHONE Orders promptly delivered.

Extra Copies of
THE SENTINEL
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage dated January 12th, 1883 executed by Andrew Holmes and Mary Holmes (his wife), to the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, January 17th, 1883, in Liber 7 of mortgages on page 282, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to wit: [illegible] which no suit or proceedings at law [illegible] mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises described therein as lot number one in section number fourteen, town number thirty-four north of range eight west (except [illegible] acres from the north east corner) containing [illegible] acres (according to the government survey) of land in Charlevoix County, Michigan to the highest bidder, at the front door of the county building (so called) in the village of Boyne City, in the county of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix), at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 17th, 1887.

Dated March 22d, 1887.
WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Mortgagee.
P. P. PAGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert Aubenville, batchelor of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Morgan Curtis of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, on the 13th day of Nov., A. D. 1881 in Liber 5 of Mortgages at page 437 and by which default the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, has become operative and no suit or proceedings either in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said Mortgage, and there being due thereon the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described in said Mortgage on the 19th day of July A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix), wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situated), of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage. The premises described in said Mortgage are as follows: the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-two, of town thirty-two north of range five west, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 19th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date December the first, 1883, made by and between David Norton and Hanah Norton, his wife of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E. Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1884, in Liber 8 of Mortgages at page 220, and upon which there is now due and unpaid the sum of seventy-two dollars and no action having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same; therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by statutory sale of the premises therein described at the front door of the County building in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in which said county, the lands described in said Mortgage are situated), at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of July, A. D. 1887. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows: the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-four of town thirty-three, north of range seven west, Charlevoix county state of Michigan, said premises will be sold subject to the principal sum of Eight hundred dollars yet to become due on said Mortgage together with the accruing interest thereon.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MARY E. MANLEY, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "1" of mortgages on page 491 on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1882, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents ($2,960.32) for principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix), on Thursday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage together with the costs and charges of sale and interest to wit: The south west quarter (¼) and the north west quarter (¼) and the north east quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-three (23) in township No. thirty-three (33) north of range No. seven (7) west, containing three hundred and sixty acres according to the United States survey. Also the north half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-seven (27) in township No. thirty-three (33) north range No. seven (7) west containing eighty acres according to the United States survey in the County of Charlevoix in the State of Michigan.

Dated March 7, 1887.
OTIS ROSS, Mortgagee.
JAMES H. JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 8th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John West late of Chicago, Ill., deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Joseph West, and Edward Albert West, and alleging that duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof, have been duly filed in said court, showing that said will has been duly admitted to probate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and praying that a time and place for hearing said petition be fixed, and due notice thereof be given to all persons interested, and that such copy of said will be allowed, filed and recorded in said Court, as and for the last will and testament of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 5th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Butlars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - Detroit.

W. A. REYNARD,
Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of
Vegetables and Fruits
OF ALL KINDS,
TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.
I will also keep in stock a full line of
Tobaccos and Cigars.
Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.
Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 30 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class Workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
—AT—
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
[illegible] Wholesale and Retail Dealers
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES
Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?
If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.
These goods cannot be equalled in the county
Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes, of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out
For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butlars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PALTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, J. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 150 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

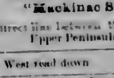
ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST



N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
Office in Weed's Drug Store,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.
"Mackinac Short Line."
Only direct line between the East and South and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down			Going East read up	
	5 40 p m	Detroit	11 10 a m	
7 (steam)	6 50 a m	St Ignace	8 30 p m	5 55 p m
10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 05
12 20	9 49	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50 pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Co's boats, M C & G R & I R R & M H & O
E. W. ALLEN Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad
IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.
(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City ...Lv	7 35 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey	8 24	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 16	11 50	
Mancelona	10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc	11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac ...Ar	12 40	2 50	6 30
Cadillac ...Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy	1 21	6 46	7 07
Reed City ...Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
Reed City ...Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids	2 48	8 11	8 33
Stanwood	3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City	3 33	9 03	9 26
D G H & M Cross	4 40	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids ...Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids ...Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell	8 36	6 43	1 12
Kalamazoo ...Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
Kalamazoo ...Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis	10 27	8 59	3 28
Ft Wayne ...Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
Ft Wayne ...Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond	4 20	3 35	
Cincinnati ...Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne ...Ar	1 50	1 15	
Fort Wayne ...Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis	4 24	5 25	
Kalamazoo ...Ar	5 45	6 55	
Kalamazoo ...Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell	6 10	7 48	
Grand Rapids ...Ar	7 10	9 20	
Grand Rapids ...Lv	11 30	9 50	
D., G., H., & M. cross	11 45	10 10	
Howard City	12 52	6 18	
Stanwood	1 22	6 48	
Big Rapids	1 43	7 09	
Reed City ...Ar	2 15	7 40	
Reed City ...Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy	3 10	8 33	
Cadillac ...Ar	3 45	9 10	
Cadillac ...Lv	3 50	9 30	
Walton Junc	4 45	10 25	
Mancelona	6 16	11 50	
Boyne Falls	7 13	12 50	
Petoskey	7 10	1 50	
Mackinaw City	9 50	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Northern Michigan News.

Mrs. A. Westgate of East Jordan, has a geranium that is 7½ feet high.

The Michigan Pharmaceutical Association will hold their annual meeting in Petoskey July 12, 13 and 14. A special excursion of the members from Detroit and south-western Michigan with their ladies, will leave Detroit on July 9th on the steamer City of Mackinac.

Petoskey *Democrat:* Work upon the new depot is progressing rapidly and when completed will be the most handsome frame building in town. The managers of the road are to be complimented upon their efforts in giving the traveling public so commodious a building.

At last accounts the surveyors on the D. C. & E. R. R. had made about half the distance between Bellaire and Kalkaska. We were in error last week in stating that they would reach this place this Saturday. Saturday of next week would have been nearer right.—Kalkaska *Leader, 16th.*

Chicago parties are at Northport making arrangements for the erection of a creamery at that place at an early date. They contemplate an establishment that will utilize the cream from not less than 400 cows, and with facilities for using that of 1,000. They will put wagons on the road and take up the cream in Lelanaw, Leland, Sutton's Bay, Centreville and Bingham Townships daily. The projectors of the enterprise claim to be able to pay as much for the cream as the farmers could secure for the butter, thus saving the latter all the worry and trouble of butter making. The plant, with franchise, will cost about $5,000.

Petoskey *Record:* Al. Peck has bought of Jesse Tracy the city bill boards.——A postal card from Mr. Lockwood informs us that the summer schedule on the G. R. & I. will go into effect Sunday, June 19th.——Miss Inie M. Gage, who has been teaching in the Charlevoix high school, returned on Monday, the schools having closed on the 10th inst.——Sam Thatcher, the jolly clerk of Charlevoix county, is making a special study of the Scriptures, with the view of teaching a Boyne City bible class. We would like to hear him conduct the exercises once.——Now that the new depot approaches completion people can see and appreciate the provisions made for the comfort of the crowds during the summer season. The 213 feet of covered platform and porches round the building will afford room for many hundreds of people.—Some of the small steamers that ply on the beautiful surface of Pine Lake have the most blood curdling whistles ever heard by mortal ears. The awful wail as it rises and falls knocks the Irish banshee into a cocked hat, gives a man the "shivers" on the hottest day. They ought to be prohibited.

The editor of the East Jordan *Enterprise* has been looking over the saw mills at the head of the arm with the following result: At Sweet's mill we found quite a number of men busily engaged making shingles. Mr. Sweet has put in a circular saw with which he saws ties, shingle bolts and lumber. It is quite an industry and they seemed to be disposing of cedar timber at a pretty lively rate. H. B. Severance had not yet finished his contract and had a gang of men in in the same building making heading. One great improvement here was a device for loading ties on vessels by steam. A line of shafting running from the mill to the dock, which operates an endless chain, such as are used to elevate logs into a mill from the water, and they are dumped on to the deck of the vessel. By the use of this machine the labor of from four to six men is saved while loading vessels. The whole is under the supervision of Mr. Geo. C. Sweet, who understands his business, and seems to be making it a success.——At the "Meech Mill" at the end of the bridge which is operated by Glenn & Porter, everything was humming. Hemlock lumber was being turned out at the rate of 35,000 feet per day, besides sawing the shingle timber for the shingle mill with the same saw. Cedar shingles were being turned out at the rate of 40,000 per day. The thing of particular interest to us here was the engine, which is the best and largest on Pine Lake. Engineer Potter showed us through the engine room and we were satisfied in regard to the above assertion when we left. ——At Glenn & Porter's mill, things were going about as usual, it being a well known fact that this mill turns out as much hardwood lumber in the course of a year as any mill in Northern Michigan. They run about eleven months out of a year and cut an average of 30,000 feet of hardwood lumber each day. We are sorry that there is still one large mill that lies idle; we are very well fitted out, but want more. We shall in the near future gather more complete information from these institutions, and give our readers some figures that will surprise them, in the way of the amount these firms pay out each year for material, labor, etc.

Colt Strayed.

A year old, brown mule colt. One white hind foot, other partly white. Will pay liberally for any information.
J. J. BENNETT, Charlevoix.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One farm wagon nearly new, one second hand delivery wagon, and three village lots on Antrim st. All very cheap. J. L. HURD.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

Fire Works! Fire Works!
A LARGE STOCK and MORE ON THE ROAD.
ROCKETS from one ounce to two pounds. Roman Candles, one to ten balls; China Fly Wheels, Triangles, Vertical Wheels, Mines and Stars, Pin Wheels, Fire Crackers, in three sizes, including the immense cannon cracker: Flags, etc., all at very low figures at O. W. SMITH'S,
Opposite Bridge St. House.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS
STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MEL THOMPSON
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a m and 1:30 p m and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
STR. CLARA BELLE, ... CAPT. GEO. JEPSON.
Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey. Touching at way ports.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON, ... CAPT. LEWIS GUARD.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. R. VANDLENEDE.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:20; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.
LOU A. CUMMINGS, ... CAPT. W. A. SNYDER.
MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:30; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. CHAMPLAIN .... Capt. EDW. CASEY.
Going North, Chicago Tuesdays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Thursdays 11 p m; Cheboygan, Fridays 2:30 p m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Saturdays 2:30 p m; Milwaukee, Mondays 3 p m; Chicago, Mondays 11 p m.
PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt. GEO. THORP.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m, Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Emrey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. O. E. WILKES.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Northport 9:30, Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave St. Ignace 6:00 a m; Mackinac Island [illegible]; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5.15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

Farming Lands
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.
These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets
By Water and Rail
And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is
Not a Wilderness by any Means.
It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.
Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

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Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Old papers for sale at this office.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

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CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

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I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
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A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

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FURNITURE
—AND—
JOBBING SHOP.
Will also do
Contracting & Building,
In Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.
I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.
Shop on South Terrace,
Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

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FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.
We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.
DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.
ALDRICH SISTERS.
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MERCHANT
TAILORING.
I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.
Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.
Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,
C. H. Maddaugh.

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Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
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Kept constantly on hand.
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7. Red Court Farm. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.
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12. The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
13. The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun, a large collection of the funny stories, sketches, anecdotes, poems, and jokes.
14. John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
15. The Gray Woman. A Novel. By Mrs Gaskell, author of "Mary Barton," etc.
16. Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors, embracing love, humorous and detective stories, stories of society life, of adventure, of railway life, etc., all very interesting.
17. Jasper Dane's Secret. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Aurora Floyd," etc.
18. Fancy Work for Home Adornment, an entirely new work upon this subject, containing easy and practical instructions for making fancy baskets, wall pockets, brackets, needle work, embroidery, etc., etc., profusely and elegantly illustrated.
19. Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young. The finest collection of fairy stories published. The children are delighted with them.
20. Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, a guide to politeness and good breeding, giving the rules of modern etiquette for all occasions.
21. Useful Knowledge for the Million, a handy book of useful information for all, upon many and various subjects.
22. The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, containing hundreds of excellent cooking recipes and hints to housekeepers, also telling how to cure all common ailments by simple home remedies.
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27. Mildred Trevanion. A Novel. By "The Duchess," author of "Molly Bawn," etc.
28. Dark Days. A Novel. By the author of "Called Back."
29. Shadows on the Snow. A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon, author of "Bread-and-Cheese-and-Kisses," etc.
30. Leoline. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Brenda Yorke."
31. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "No Name," etc.
32. Reaping the Whirlwind. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Old Middleton's Money," etc.
33. Dudley Carleon. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," etc.
34. A Golden Dawn. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, author of "The Wooing O't," etc.
36. Sister Rose. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne."
38. The Laurel Bush. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
39. Robinson Crusoe. A thrilling narrative by Daniel De Foe, describing the adventures of a castaway in the South Pacific Ocean.
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GRENADES,
Two Sizes—Pints and Quarts.
Over Sixty Millions Sold.
PRICES.
Pints, - Per Doz., $10.00.
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"STAR"
Tubular Fire Extinguisher,
Glass Tube, 19x2½ in. Holds 1 quart.
In this device we combine the BEST QUALITIES of our famous Grenades with the NEW feature of having an article that can be used by Sprinkling. It is designed especially for use in Passenger Coaches and Dwellings. It is elegant in ornamentation. It is cheap and reliable. No rust; no corrosion possible.
Plain, $12.00 per doz.
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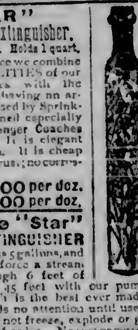

The "Star" EXTINGUISHER
Holds 5 gallons, and will force a stream through 6 feet of hose 45 feet with our pump, which is the best ever made. Needs no attention until used. Will not freeze, explode or get out of order. No rust or corrosion. Can be used by anyone.
Price, $30.00 Each.

"STAR" CHEMICAL.

Just what is needed in every village, lumber yard, ware house, etc. Fully equipped with Hose, Ax, Crow Bar, Lantern, etc. It is cheap, and reliable. [illegible]
PRICE.
$200.00 EACH.

Four years of practical use have demonstrated these to be the only reliable and thoroughly efficient Hand Fire appliances made. We use the same chemical liquid in all, and guarantee fully. Liberal discounts to agents. Send for circulars and testimonials.
The HARDEN HAND GRENADE CO.
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WORLD RENOWNED
CENTRE DRAFT PLOW

The Special Features of this Celebrated Plow are, that it
1st. NEVER CLOGS.
2d. ALWAYS SCOURS.
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The Beam is not bolted to the landside, but—by means of a steel frog—is set directly in the Centre of the Line of Draft, making a steady light running plow, and one that cannot be Clogged. See one before you buy.
If your Agent has none write us for price.
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J. I. CASE PLOW WORKS,
RACINE, Wis.

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The New Trahern Force Pump
A GREAT SUCCESS.

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DRUGS and STATIONERY,
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A Large and Complete New Line
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EVERYTHING
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Boiler Works!
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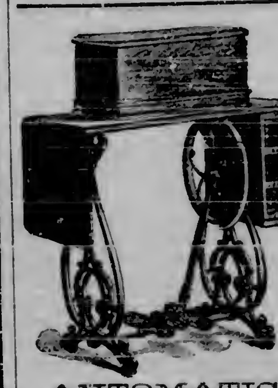

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Single Thread Sewing Machines
will absolutely take the place of Shuttle Machines. No woman ever wants a Shuttle Machine after trying an Automatic.
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CURES
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

YOUNG'S
COUGH
SYRUP

Dansville, Mich. Aug. 15, 1874.—I was attacked with a severe cold and threatened with lung fever while on a visit to Hudson, Mich., about a month ago, so much so that I was unable to fill an appointment to preach on account of severe coughing, but managed to get home, and immediately took some of Dr. E. A. Young's Cough & Lung Syrup I had in the house, and my cough left me as soon as I commenced taking it and I find permanent relief when I am attacked by cough or lung complaint.
REV. ROBT. COPE.

Howell, Mich., Oct. 25, 1874.—I have tried Dr. E. A. Young's Cough and Lung Syrup for more than a year, as I had occasion, as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, and found it a reliable medicine. I have used his Ague and Liver Syrup in my family with the best of success, curing my mother (whose age was over seventy years) of one of the hardest attacks of Fever and Ague, after the second chill and fever. I take pleasure in recommending the above remedies to all who need them.
REV. S. B. KIMMELL.

Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Large bottles sent free on receipt of price.
W. JOHNSTON & CO.,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Pan-Zania Balm
THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES. The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Trouble to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For medicine and particulars, Address
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100 Acres in MARION
Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.
MONEY TO LOAN ON
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Bath & Barber Rooms
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

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Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.
JAY L. PRICE.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

1-3 OFF SALE!
At Miss Spaulding's
MILLINERY ROOMS,
I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.
Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $3.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the shop.
Come early and secure a Bargain.
MISS L. SPAULDING.

JAS. A. GELLICK,
Dealer in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

THE WIDE WORLD.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Concisely Summarized.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

LONG AND SHORT HAULS.

The Interstate Commission Gives a Decision Regarding the Fourth Section.

THE unanimous decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the question of continuing the order suspending the operation of the long and short haul clause of the law over the different roads throughout the country that had applied and obtained temporary relief was made public on Thursday. The order for temporary relief made in favor of the Louisville and Nashville Road will be allowed to remain in force until the day originally limited for its expiration. On the other applications for relief, coming from the transcontinental lines, from the Southern, Southwestern, Northern, Eastern, and Western lines, forty-five in all, it is decided that the temporary orders which have been made in some of these petitions will, in like manner, be permitted to remain in force until the expiration of the time originally limited in each. No further order, the Commission says, will be made upon any of the petitions, for although some two or three of the cases may not, by the facts recited in the applications for relief be brought strictly within the principles discussed in the decision, yet they all present what are claimed to be different circumstances and conditions, adequate to authorize exceptions to the general rule; and if the petitioners are persuaded that the fact is as they represent, they should act under the statute accordingly. The Commission devotes considerable space to a discussion of the proper construction of the long and short haul clause of the act, and the duty of the Commission in affording relief to petitioners by suspending this provision of the law, and sums up its conclusion in the following language:

The charging or receiving the greater compensation for the shorter than for the longer haul is forbidden only when both are under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, and therefore if in any case the carrier, without first obtaining an order of relief, shall depart from the general rule, its doing so will not alone convict it of illegality, since if the circumstances and conditions of the two hauls are dissimilar the statute is not violated. Should an interested party dispute that the action of the carrier was warranted, an issue would be presented for adjudication, and the risks of that adjudication the carrier would necessarily assume. The latter clause in the same section, which empowers the Commission to make orders for relief in its discretion, does not in doing so restrict it to a finding of circumstances and conditions strictly dissimilar, but seems intended to give a discretionary authority for cases that could not be well indicated in advance by general designation, while the cases which upon their face should be acted upon as clearly exceptional would be left for adjudication when the action of the carrier was challenged. The statute becomes, on this construction, practical, and this section may be enforced without serious embarrassment.

CHICAGO WHEAT PANIC.

Numerous Failures on the Board of Trade—Wheat Drops to 69 Cents, the Lowest Price in Twenty-five Years.

IN the Chicago wheat market the situation was chaotic and exciting on Wednesday. A number of additional failures were announced, a nervous state of affairs was witnessed, and the day was simply crowded with sensational developments. The situation on the Board of Trade was briefly thus: Kershaw & Co. announced in the morning that they would pay up, they having received money from Cincinnati. The supply, which was about $300,000, was not big enough, however, and before noon they had suspended. Before and after this fifteen firms failed, J. B. McCleary & Co. being among the prominent ones. The Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday, in an editorial on the collapsed wheat deal, says:

The standard grade of wheat for delivery during the current month sold yesterday in this market for 69 cents per bushel. This is the lowest point touched in Chicago since the year 1862, and it was reached only by virtue of a decline which must have been a terrible one to the unfortunate holders. The drop of the present week amounts to about 23 cents per bushel, which entails a loss of about $3,600,000 in the selling value of the wheat in store, to say nothing of the corresponding shrinkage on an untold number of millions of bushels that had been bought for delivery this month and a smaller decline in longer futures. The break carried the market down to about the figure allowed by the banks to the parties who borrowed money on the property, and this fact induced good buying by men who think it must be worth at least that much. In other words, there is pretty good reason to believe that the storm is over, though the commercial atmosphere will be unsettled for some time to come, and it will be several days before all the wrecks are cleared away. And the list of those wrecks is a long one.

Commerce.

CATTLE were steady at the Chicago Stock Yards Wednesday, with smaller receipts, the best selling at $4.90 per one hundred pounds. Hogs were off 5 to 10 cents, owing to large receipts and a poor demand, and none went above $5.25, fully seven thousand remaining unsold. The best sheep sold up to $4.50, and some lambs brought $5. Wheat for June delivery sold at 69 cents per bushel on the Chicago Board of Trade Wednesday, the lowest point touched in that market since 1862. Latest market quotations:

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	$ 4.50	@ 5.75
HOGS	5.25	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.96	@ .96½
No. 2 Red	.95	@ .96
CORN—No 2	.48	@ .48½
OATS—White	.37	@ .41
PORK—New Mess	15.75	@ 16.25
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.75	@ 5.25
Medium	4.00	@ 4.50
Common	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping	4.75	@ 5.25
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.92	@ .92½
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .37½
OATS—No. 2	.25	@ .25½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.16	@ .17
Fine Dairy	.12	@ .14
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars	.08	@ .08½
Full Cream, new	.08	@ .08½
EGGS—Fresh	.13	@ .13½
POTATOES—Choice, new	1.00	@ 1.25
PORK—Mess	21.75	@ 22.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.80½	@ .81
CORN—No. 3	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30½
RYE—No. 1	.57	@ .58
PORK—Mess	13.75	@ 14.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.80	@ .80½
CORN—Mixed	.35	@ .35½
OATS—Mixed	.27	@ .27½
PORK—New Mess	14.75	@ 15.25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .41
OATS	.28	@ .96
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.25	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.87	@ .88
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .40
OATS—White	.33	@ .33½
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .41½
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
PORK—Mess	15.00	@ 15.50
LIVE HOGS	4.75	@ 5.50
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.91	@ .91½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43	@ .44
CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.00

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

A LYNN (Mass.) dispatch announces the death of Hon. James N Buffum. He was an early worker in the abolition ranks with Garrison and Phillips. When Fred Douglass was dragged out of a car on the Eastern Railroad on account of his color Mr. Buffum heroically fought the mob. He and Douglass went to England in 1845 to protest against the Free Church of Scotland keeping the money contributed to it by the slaveholders of America, and held anti-slavery meetings in Scotland.

THERE was a panic in the Coffee Exchange at New York Monday, prices falling 3 cents from Saturday's closing quotations, showing a decline from 21.30 cents two weeks ago to fifteen cents, or over 6¼ cents per pound. Three firms suspended—B. G. Arnold & Co., Norton, Woyl & Bevan, and Mackay & Small. The latter owe about $200,000, while B. G. Arnold's liabilities are estimated at $1,000,000. Brokers for "bull" operators precipitated the panic, while the "bears" made efforts to sustain prices.

THE statue to Nathan Hale, made by the authority of the State of Connecticut, to be placed in the Capitol building at Hartford, was on Tuesday formally delivered by the commission to the State. It is a bronze figure of heroic size.

WEST.

PETER BETTERS, a negro who murderously assaulted Martha Thomas, colored, aged 75, at Jamestown, Ohio, was hunted down by a mob, captured, and hanged in the fair ground to one of the trees which were bent down by the cyclone which devastated that region some time ago. Betters was found hanging to the tree the following morning, cold and dead. It is generally known that the work was quietly done by the infuriated citizens of Jamestown in the dead of night, strict secrecy being sworn on the spot by the avengers.

THE corner in wheat which had existed at Chicago since March came to a disastrous end on Tuesday, the phenomenal break of 18¼ cents closing the books of the clique and bringing Chicago prices once more in line with those of the other markets of the world. The excitement on the Board of Trade floor was intense. Such a shouting, yelling, screaming mob is seldom seen, and as an occasional visitor in the gallery said, "it did appear as if bedlam had broken loose." No wonder, ruin staring them in the face and only those who could yell and scream loudest could get any kind of recognition sufficient to draw notice to the fact that they also had a few small samples to dispose of to any buyer that wanted them. Three commission houses—M. Rosenfeld & Co., Hamill & Brine, and E. W. Baily—were forced to suspend. Their losses will aggregate from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The interesting story of the corner is thus summarized by the Chicago *Inter Ocean* of Wednesday:

Ever since last April there has been a syndicate of capitalists which has sought to run a successful corner in wheat. The deal began with the May option, and when delivery day came around several million bushels were dumped into the laps of the brokers or representatives of this clique. Maurice Rosenfeld & Co., C. J. Kershaw & Co., Irwin, Green & Co., were looked upon as the agents employed to handle the business for the syndicate. The deal was transferred to June, and millions of bushels of wheat were bought to keep up this option. Prices advanced, and the shorts laughed at the idea of any clique attempting to corner the grain of the Northwest, the market of the world. When June delivery day arrived the clique brokers took all the grain that was offered to them. Of course margins were in demand, and the banks were called upon to make advances on the grain in store. These advances were based upon a price not exceeding 60 cents per bushel, but it locked up millions of dollars in the business. As June advanced the clique saw that they had undertaken to move a mountain, and they used every effort to prevent the arrival of the great crops of wheat from Dakota. A corner in storage was effected and the railroads were blocked. Road after road served notice that no more wheat would be shipped to Chicago. This brought the shorts to the front with a vengeance. There are 1,900 members of the Board of Trade. About 500 of these are non-combatants. Of the remaining 1,400 about 1,200 trade in wheat, and of these 1,200 not more than 200 are on the bull side of the deal. The other 1,000 are what are known as shorts. They are more or less small dealers, and do a commission business. Their customers in the Northwest seeing the market going up and prices high, ordered them to sell the stuff, being well aware that they could not hope to get a touch better price for their wheat. When the roads became blocked these customers began to write letters expostulating with their agents for not pushing the matter. These shorts then went to the directors and made complaints, and the result was that the directors took up the matter and determined to crush out the clique in so far as the corner in storage and blocking of the railroads was concerned. The farmers and shippers throughout the Northwest were advised that they could demand that the railroads should take their grain for shipment to Chicago. The railroads, seeing that the war was liable to hurt them, began to cry out, and the result was that the syndicate took fright.

MATTHEW BAPP, a St. Joseph (Mo.) farmer, went to his door Tuesday morning, during a violent storm, and was struck by a bolt of lightning. He fell dead in his wife's arms.

SOUTH.

CRAIG TOLLINER, a desperado and murderer of Rowan County, Kentucky, is now a Judge of the county. Only twenty votes were cast for him, but no one dared to vote against him. Since his election he has had most of his enemies arrested. In the attempted arrest of two boys named Logan both were killed, and the people are now talking of lynching the Judge.

A CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.) dispatch reports that five men had been killed and many wounded by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge at the Inman mines, four miles from that place. The explosion occurred in the mines of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company, where most of the employes are convicts. The company of late has been employing English miners, and it is said these were the victims of the explosion.

Dago Joe, a half-breed, who killed Walter Haynes, a young white boy, at Shelby Depot, Miss., on the 18th of May, was taken by a mob from the officers, who were conveying him from Duncan Station, Miss., to the jail at Austin, and hanged to a tree, on Monday last.

WASHINGTON.

THE War Department at Washington issued regulations to govern the distribution of the annual appropriation for arms and equipments of the militia. The quota of the $400,000 appropriated to which the Western States are entitled is as follows: Illinois, $20,276; Indiana, $13,324; Iowa, $11,981; Kansas, $8,294; Michigan, $11,981; Minnesota, $6,451; Missouri, $14,746; Nebraska, $468; Nevada, $2,764; Ohio, $21,198; Oregon, $2,764; Wisconsin, $10,138; Dakota, $2,764.

THE National Pension Committee of the G. A. R. has prepared a new bill to take the place of the one vetoed by President Cleveland, for the relief of the disabled and suffering veterans of the late war.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says there is some uneasiness in naval circles over the prospects for bidding on the cruisers ordered by the last Congress. Only one firm of ship-builders has yet applied for the plans of the cruisers. The backwardness of the contractors in coming forward is attributed to the advancing prices of materials. It is thought that the two seventeen hundred ton gunboats will be constructed by Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia.

A WASHINGTON dispatch denies that President Cleveland intends to make the circuit of the Western fairs next fall. He will attend the Grand Army celebration at St. Louis, and will probably make brief stops at Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, and Omaha going and coming. It is also stated that he contemplates a fortnight's shooting in the Adirondacks late in the summer.

POLITICS.

A joint Legislative convention was held at Concord, N. H., for the choice of State officers, the following being elected: Secretary of State, A. B. Thompson, of Concord; State Treasurer, Solon A. Carter, of Concord; State Printer, John B. Clark, of Manchester; Commissary General, A. S. Twitchell, of Gorham.

THE New Hampshire Legislature on Tuesday voted for United States Senator. The ballot in the Senate resulted as follows: Harry Bingham (Dem.), 9; William E. Chandler (Rep.), 15. In the House Chandler received 165 votes to 142 cast for his opponents. He was therefore declared elected to fill the unexpired term of Senator Pike.

LABOR.

THE iron manufacturers assert they will resist any claim for an advance of wages made by the Amalgamated Association, but are willing to sign last year's scale. The workmen will demand an increase of about 11 per cent. The date of the conference between committees of the employers and men has not yet been fixed.

THE great coke strike in Pennsylvania is a thing of the past, the employers having made an unconditional surrender. By the middle of the week it is expected that all the works will be in operation again with a full complement of hands.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

THE Minnesota Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners has transmitted to the Interstate Commission a petition and complaint against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad from the Farmington, Northfield, Faribault, and Owatonna boards of trade. The complaint, which is indorsed by the Minnesota Business Men's Association, charges the road with charging shippers living in the towns mentioned a higher rate on millstuffs to points in Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois than it receives from persons living at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Menomonee, Chippewa Falls, and Eau Claire for like service. It is alleged that the railroad charges 7½ cents a hundred for the transportation of millstuffs from St. Paul to points on the Mississippi River, while it charges 18 cents on like traffic. As a result of these unjust charges many flour mills in these towns have been closed, and large numbers of men thrown out of employment.

William Brown, who represents the Chicago and Alton and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific in the case of complaint against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for its refusal to exchange passenger traffic with the complaining roads, appeared before the Interstate Commission and asked if there was any method of compelling the Pennsylvania Company to produce certain papers in its possession deemed necessary in the hearing. He was told the Pennsylvania Company would be requested to produce any papers or documents deemed of importance, and if the corporation should refuse to do so upon request, a compulsory process would be issued.

GENERAL.

GENERAL SHERMAN has written an open letter to General Noble and Colonel Dyer, of St. Louis, relative to the Grand Army muddle in the matter of the President's contemplated visit to St. Louis. The General says the President should be warmly welcomed and loyally treated. The Grand Army posts of Des Moines have indorsed General Tuttle's action as commander for Iowa in protesting against having President Cleveland review the Grand Army at St. Louis. They say the President should send a substitute, and, if possible, the person who represented him in the army during the war.

THE annual meeting of the American Bankers' Association will be held at Pittsburgh Oct. 12 and 13 next.

A WINNIPEG (Manitoba) telegram says the residence of James Edwards, a farmer living near that city, was burned, and three children—aged 7, 12, and 14 years—perished in the flames. Edwards and his wife, with two other children, were forced to jump from an upper window.

IN the Ontario House of Commons at Ottawa, on Monday, after a protracted debate, Mr. Cargill's amendment for the repeal of the Scott act, the local option law now in force in sixty-eight counties in Canada, was negatived by 145 to 47. A division followed on Mr. Girouard's amendment to allow the sale of beer and light wines in Scott-act counties. This was voted down by a majority of 88. The division on the main motion in favor of prohibition with the foregoing amendment was then taken, and the motion was negatived by 42 majority.

A PANAMA dispatch says: "The *Voz um de Antioquia* reports a landslide on the El Pedrero farm, in Concordia, burying Sig. Pedro A. Restrepo, his wife, and nine children and the servants in the house. In all sixteen persons were killed."

A MONTREAL special says: The Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Company has collected crop reports from all points of the Northwest and Manitoba, and with hardly a single exception the prospects are said to be very much better than last year. A plentiful harvest is expected.

FOREIGN.

A CABLE dispatch states that a military force has been dispatched to North Wales to suppress the "tithe riots." These riots are caused by the efforts of the clergy of the Established Church to enforce payment of the tithes to which the law entitles them. A vast majority of the Welsh are dissenters, and their opposition to this tax has been increasing of late years, under the pressure of "hard times," until they have repeatedly offered violent resistance to the collection. The disestablishment movement in Wales is already formidable, and is gaining strength rapidly. Once the Irish question is out of the way—if that time ever comes—the question of disestablishment in Wales will become a prominent issue in British politics. Meantime the disturbed condition of the principality will doubtless compel some attention from Parliament.

THE town of Vernome, in Toorkistan, Asia, has been almost destroyed by an earthquake. One hundred and twenty-five persons were killed, and an equal number injured. The shocks continue at intervals.

THE details of the Queen's jubilee procession have been all arranged, says a London dispatch of Monday. Her Majesty will be gorgeously arrayed in all the royal finery and will ride in the procession in an open carriage, so that all of her subjects can see her....Mr. Parnell, it is alleged, has virtually given up the control of his party, the recent turbulent scenes in the House of Commons, as opposed to Mr. Parnell's moderate action, being cited as a proof of the allegation....Sir Henry Alfred Tichborne, the heir to the Tichborne estates, attained his majority on Monday, and the event was celebrated by a week's festivities in the Tichborne neighborhood....The eviction war still goes on in Ireland, hundreds of tenants being thrown on the roadside daily....An epidemic of cholera is making havoc among the French troops at Tonquin....It is believed the European war scare is over for a year at least.

IT is reported by cable that the British Government intends to prosecute Michael Davitt and Mr. Joseph Richard Cox, Nationalist member of Parliament for East Clare, for their conduct in inciting the Lodyke tenants to resist eviction.

FIFTY YEARS A QUEEN.

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Coronation of Britain's Ruler.

Her Majesty at 18 and at 68—Incidents of Her Long Reign.

About the only topic discussed in London, except the Irish question, which is always with us, is the approaching Jubilee, writes Mr. Robert P. Porter from London. Although I have been in the country less than a week, the very word Jubilee has become distasteful. Everything you buy is labeled Jubilee. Your suspenders, your collars, your cuffs, your cravats, your hat, your toothbrush, have a crown and the word Jubilee worked or painted upon them. Columns of the daily journals are devoted to advertising word competitions and other devices for extracting the pennies, the shillings and the pounds from the pockets of a loyal people for Jubilee purposes. The present may be termed a period of assessment.

The pictures accompanying this article are from the two best photographs attainable, showing her Majesty in her early girlhood, and as she last sat to a photographer immediately after the Duke of Albany's wedding.

Fifty Years a Queen.

Victoria Alexandria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, only child of the late Duke of Kent and of the Princess Louisa Victoria, of Saxe-Coburg, was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819, her parents, who had been residing abroad, having hastened to England in order that their child might "be born a Briton." Her father died Jan. 23, 1820. Until within a few weeks of her elevation to the throne, her life was spent in comparative retirement, varied only by tours through the United Kingdom. Queen Victoria succeeded her uncle, William IV., June 20, 1837, as Victoria, and her coronation was celebrated in Westminster Abbey, June 28, 1838. She was married Feb. 10, 1840, to Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, by whom she had issue first, Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, born Nov. 21, 1840, (married Jan. 25, 1858; second, Albert Edward, Prince of

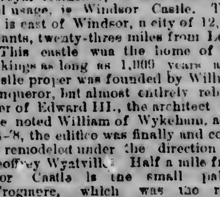
QUEEN VICTORIA AT 18.

Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863; third, Alice Maude Mary, born April 15, 1843, married July 11, 1862 (she died Dec. 14, 1878); fourth, Alfred Ernest Albert, born August 6, 1844, married Jan. 23, 1874; fifth, Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 26, 1846, married July 5, 1866; sixth, Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848, married March 21, 1871; seventh, Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850, married in March, 1879; eighth, Leopold George Albert, born April 7, 1853, married in April, 1882; ninth, Beatrice Mary Victoria, born April 14, 1857, married July 23, 1885. Her Majesty is the pattern of a woman in all the relations of life. Her mother died March 16, 1861, followed by the sudden death of the Prince Consort, Dec. 14.

Victoria's Domestic Relations.

Victoria was in her eighteenth year when she became Queen. William IV. died on June 20, and the English dignitaries went before daylight to announce to Princess Victoria her accession, and it is related that she came out in her night dress, a shawl around her and her feet in slippers, and it was at once decided to call a privy council meeting for 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the new Queen took the coronation oath. The public coronation, and the most brilliant pageantry of modern times, did not take place until the next June, and on the 28th day of that month, 1838, the great ceremonies took place. According to royal etiquette it is necessary for the Queen to make the first suggestion of marriage. This she did late in 1839, and in February, 1840, she was married to her cousin. They had long been lovers, and they were a most devoted couple. The Prince Consort died suddenly in 1861, leaving nine children, seven of whom are still alive. The Queen was utterly disconsolate, and for years lived in the closest seclusion. In fact she so closely secluded herself that her subjects have found a great deal of fault with her on this ground. During her married life the Queen spent nearly all of the time at Balmoral, their country seat in the highlands of Scotland.

The royal residence, as established by law and usage, is Windsor Castle. This palace is east of Windsor, a city of 12,000 inhabitants, twenty-three miles from London. This castle was the home of the Saxon kings as long as 1,000 years ago. The castle proper was founded by William the Conqueror, but almost entirely rebuilt by order of Edward III., the architect being the noted William of Wykeham, and, in 1824-'8, the edifice was finally and completely remodeled under the direction of Sir Geoffrey Wyatville. Half a mile from Windsor Castle is the small palace of Frogmore, which was the residence of Queen Charlotte and of Queen Victoria's mother, the Duchess of Kent. Despite the royal splen-



WINDSOR CASTLE.

dors of Windsor, the Queen is much fonder of her Balmoral home, where she still spends the most of her time. The palace is in the midst of a tract of 100,000 acres and is located in the parish of Crathie, Aberdeenshire, on the banks of the river Dee. The Queen's daughter Beatrice has been her constant companion for many years, and since her marriage to Prince Battenburg has remained almost as near to her. At Balmoral the Queen lives quietly, walks and rides around her great estate, reads and studies, attends to state matters, visits the cottages, keeps a minute

QUEEN VICTORIA AT THE AGE OF 68 YEARS.

diary, and lays aside royal etiquette to a large extent. She has few visitors, except the Prince and Princess of Wales and her numerous grandchildren. The Queen has seven living children, thirty-one grandchildren, and six great grandchildren. There are only a half dozen attendants and a dozen servants at Balmoral, and little or no excitement.

The Royal Household.

There is a big force of attendants, probably 1,000, at Windsor Castle. At the head of the household forces is the Lord Steward, with a salary of £10,000 a year, appointed by the Prime Minister, and therefore a political official. He is commander-in-chief of every employe in the household, except the ladies directly about the person of the Queen, the religious staff and the stable corps. He appears at court on state occasions, and appoints all his subordinates. His lieutenant is the master of the household, who receives £1,200 a year, and has a private secretary at a good salary. Next comes the lord treasurer of the household, who pays the bills and gets a salary of £1,000 a year. These three constitute the board of green cloth, and sit as judges of all offenses committed in the palace; and to assist them and keep the record they have one secretary at $1,500 a year (as it would be in American money) and three accounting clerks at $1,000 each. Then there is the clerk of the kitchen at $2,500 a year, the chef at the same, and his four assistant cooks at $1,750 each, the chief confectioner at $2,000 and his assistant at $1,200, the chief table decker at $2,500, the table decker at ... and his assistants at salaries somewhat less. There are also yeomen of the plate and of the linen room and a variety of ladies of the maids, lamp-lighters, boys of chamber, coal department all the way to the persons. Directly about her Majesty's person are the mistress of the robes, the groom of the robes, the keeper of the private purse, or financial secretary to the Queen, eight maids of honor, as many bed-chamber women, and numerous maids for other functions—all these under control of the lord chamberlain, who receives $10,000 a year and is assisted by the groom of the stole. Next in rank are the ladies directly on the Queen and the gentlemen of the private household and the gentlemen in waiting, as many grooms, and divers gentlemen ushers: Eight lords in waiting, as many grooms in waiting and ber, grooms of the privy chamber, gentlemen of the great chamber, grooms of the back stairs. In short, life at this court, even in the most ordinary times, is carried on with such ponderous machinery and routine that it almost makes one tired to hear of it. But, in addition to all these, there are two distinct sets of officials for extraordinary occasions, with independent functions and different rules of ceremonial and etiquette. At the head of one of these is the marshal of the ceremonies. He manages the etiquette of the state occa-

FRONT VIEW OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

sions and conducts foreign ambassadors to the Queen's presence. The other is the court of the Marshalsea, which has legal jurisdiction of all crimes and misdemeanors committed within the Queen's private domain. It is a regular court of justice, with the same general law as other English courts, but with far more ceremony, and vastly more expense in proportion to the work it does. The knight marshal, who is the same as sheriff or police to this court, is a tolerably important personage with $2,500 a year, and has eight deputies, besides a few servants and secretaries. The foregoing gives but a mere outline of the system. There are departments of music, amusement, medicine, charity, and literature, in all of which liberal salaries are paid. Buckingham Palace, the London royal residence, is also maintained on an elaborate scale.

Life at Balmoral.

The life of her Majesty is marked by three stages—her youth, her married life, and her widowhood. Each is bound to each by the tie of a consistent growth passing through those experiences which are typical of God's education of His children, whether high or low, rich or poor. Her childhood, with its wise education, is very much the key to her after-life. Possessed naturally of a quick intellectual capacity and an unusually accurate memory, a taste for music and the arts, and a deeply affectionate heart, she was admirably brought up by her mother, the Duchess of Kent, on whom the training of the future Queen devolved from her infancy. If the education was as high as it was possible to afford a young and intelligent spirit, the moral influences were equally beneficial. The young Princess, instead of being isolated within the formalities of a court, was allowed to become acquainted with the wants and sufferings of the poor, and to indulge her sympathies by giving them personal help. The contrast was a great one between the Court of George IV., or even that of William, and the truly English home where the Duchess of Kent nurtured this sweet life in all that was simple, loving, and pure. There could scarcely have been a better school for an affectionate nature.

Without touching on the earlier period of her reign, which was not without many incidents of interest, we turn to the married years of the Queen as to a bright and sunny memory.

The Queen's married life was ideally perfect. She married the man she loved, and each year deepened her early attachment into an admiration, a reverence and a pride which elevated her love into consecration. There was no home in England made more beautiful by all that was tender, cultured, and noble, than that in which "the blameless prince" fulfilled his heroic career of duty, and shed the bright light of his joyous, affectionate, and keenly intellectual life. There were fewer homes in which a greater amount of trying and anxious work was more systematically accomplished, or in which there was a more exquisite blending of hard thinking with the

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR.

enjoyment of the fine arts and the fullness of loving family happiness.

It is when we come to this bright time, so full of fresh interest and of a delightful freedom, that we have the advantages of the Queen's own "Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands." Her visit to Edinburgh in 1842, and the drive by Birnam and Aberfeld to Taymouth, and the splendor of the reception, when amid the cheers of a thousand Highlanders and the wild notes of the bagpipes, she was welcomed by Lord Breadalbane, evidently stirred every feeling of romance. "It seemed," she wrote, "as if a great chieftain of olden feudal times was receiving his sovereign." It appeared like a new world when, throwing off for a time the restrictions of state, she found herself at Blair two years afterward, climbing the great hills of Athol, and from the top of Tulloch looking forth on the panorama of mountain and glen. "It was quite romantic; here we were with only this Highlander behind us holding the ponies; not a house, not a creature near us but the pretty Highland sheep, with their horns and black faces. It was the most delightful, most romantic ride and walk I ever had." These early visits to Scotland inspired her with her love of the Highlands and the Highlanders. She found there quite a world of poetry. The majestic scenery, the fresh, bracing air, the picturesqueness of the kilted gillies, the piping and the dancing, and the long days among the heather, recalled scenes which Sir Walter Scott has glorified for all time, and which are specially identified with the fortunes of the unhappy Stuarts.

We do not wonder at the attachment felt by the royal pair for Balmoral. The Highlands have a charm which every healthy mind must acknowledge. The sportsman and the tourist confess it when they rush from the crowded town and the cares of business, or from the tamer beauties of cultured lands, to enjoy a "bath of liberty" on

SANDRINGHAM PALACE.

the fresh seas and lochs of the Western Hebrides or among the vast solitude of the Grampians.

It was here that the Queen and the Prince Consort enjoyed for more than twelve years a delightful freedom, mingling with their people, devising the wisest methods for insuring their well-being, going with them to worship in their plain (very plain!) parish church, and being to each and all unaffectedly sincere friends. Every spot around soon became consecrated by some sweet association. Her life at Balmoral, since her great sorrow, maintains, as far as may be, the traditions of the happy past.

A NATION'S PREFERRED CREDITORS.

[From Senator Woolson's Memorial Day Speech at Oskaloosa, Iowa.]

It requires no word painting to recall vividly the scenes of 1861 and the years following. In Mahaska and the other neighboring counties of our State, and over all the Nation, these scenes were reproduced, as company after company faced southward, amid the tears, the prayers and fervent farewells of loved ones. What would result in the individual cases of these brave hearts; who would return and who would molder beneath Southern sod was known only to Him who ordereth our ways.

Fellow citizens, you well remember the promises made to the boys as they left home, family and prospects behind and went forth at the call of duty. Is it forgotten how you assured them that, whatever the issue of the war, if they fell, their wives, their children, or their dependent parents should be well cared for; if they survived, and the hardships of soldier life should impair their usefulness, or sickness or wounds lessen their ability to support themselves, a grateful nation would gladly make full provision for their comfortable maintenance. These promises were made in all sincerity. You meant what you said. In some directions these promises have been fulfilled. But not to the full letter or spirit. The pension list of the Government is large, its amount reaching into the millions. But so was the army upon which it is based. A million of armed men facing another armed million, furnish a basis for pension computation such as the world never gave before. While the Government has been widening and broadening its pension lists it has not yet reached the point where the boundary line should be finally placed. The advance is slowly made. Justice in this respect is tardy. No other offense on the part of the Government is so rank—for no other dereliction of duty should the citizen so hang his head in grief, as to-day there live—are forced to live, under the shelter of the poor-houses of the country, surrounded with paupers and tramps—men who wore the blue in the war for the suppression of the rebellion. I denounce it as a burning shame, that this Republic is compelling thousands of its brave defenders, in their old age and infirmities, to seek the friendly roof of the public alms-house.

I grant that the Government does much in the way of Soldiers' Homes. But what possible excuse can satisfy the honest conscience of the country for the compulsory association of the worn out, decrepit soldiers with the average public pauper? If the finances of the country were impoverished there might possibly be less ground for positive complaint. But the Treasury vaults are fairly groaning under the burden of the millions they contain. Hundreds upon hundreds of millions lie idle within the Treasury walls. And yet the wisdom of our Government finds its development in condemning to poor-house charities not only the soldiers already there, but the long list of others on the way, who, because of loss of evidence connecting present disability with service, or because the disability has appeared since discharge, are unable to bring their cases within the general pension laws. These preferred creditors of the Government deserve speedy justice. The approaching Congress must enact some sufficient pension law—sufficient to take from these poor-houses our disabled comrades and enable them to pass in respectable surroundings their declining days. Unless it shall enact such a law, and if necessary maintain it by the requisite two-thirds vote, it will not meet the just expectations of the people. The country cannot afford to be otherwise. Other wars may come. Calls for volunteers may again become necessary. The nation cannot afford in advance to notify those whom it asks to volunteer in defense of the flag, that it will not protect and care for them and theirs to the best of its ability. From a merely mercenary standpoint, measured by the low standard of dollars and cents, this pension is far cheaper than maintaining, as in the Old World, a large standing army. To make its volunteer force—its reserve corps of citizen soldiery—most effective, the nation must prove it gratitude, its willingness to stand by its volunteers, not only while in the ranks, but when disabled and infirm after service is completed.

Comrades, isn't the demand we make reasonable? Are we not justified in declaring that we and the country at large demand that a pension law be promptly passed, with promises so compulsive that no soldier who imperiled his life for the Union in the hardships and struggles of those years shall, on next Memorial Day, be compelled, unless as a result of his own vicious habits, to place himself under pauper associations and poor-house protection.

What "Reform" Does for Cleveland.

President Grover Cleveland and his advisers in those quiet moments when they look each other in the face and speak candidly, must thank their lucky stars for the value of "reform" to the administration making a "clean sweep."

Wholesale removals at the start would have roused the public, dislocated the machinery of Government and squandered patronage on the men who had given Grover Cleveland one term and who would have small power in giving him another. But mark the perfect work of "reform" and consider how good its end is.

By waiting and practicing "reform" every Internal Revenue Collector but one has been removed, and a clean sweep has been made in this great machine which networks every whisky, every beer, and every tobacco State, with agents big and little. "Reform" has made a "clean sweep" possible in all the Presidential postoffices but a hundred or so, and so long as the hundred include New York, the papers are silent. Yet in the political game the pawns win every time. The New York postoffice never has controlled delegates to a national convention; but the postoffices in the interior cities are always able to influence their choice. Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson recently owned up to 35,000 new Democratic postmasters in the lesser places paying less than $1,000 a year. By autumn 40,000 to 45,000 of the 52,000 will be Democrats. If this is not a "clean sweep," what is it? Yet under the sacred shadow of "reform," this great change has come over the land like a summer cloud. The custom-houses, with here and there one on the outermost fringe, are all Democratic. The great bulk of appointed officers have changed in succession many when they would do the most good, in the third year of the President's term.

By the time the work of choosing delegates to the next National Convention is over the change will be complete. The "clean sweep" will have come. A President elected on a pledge that the offices should no longer be "public spoils" will have distributed nine-tenths of them in his own party.

And every mugwump in the land, in a spirit "not of criticism but of confidence," will be saying: "For what we have received may we be truly thankful."—*Philadelphia Press.*

He Represents the Administration.

The Democratic *Constitution* of Atlanta indignantly remarks: "There can be no doubt that the Democratic party of this country has a tremendous load to carry in the person of Phelps, American Minister to England. He is the most ridiculous flunkey conceivable—the most unmitigated snob the Republic has yet produced." Quite true. Mr. Phelps is the most unmitigated snob and flunkey conceivable, but we must protest that it is the Democratic party and not the Republic which produced him. Notwithstanding he is so odious and unworthy a representative of the United States, he is kept in his present position by Mr. Cleveland, who thus becomes responsible for the disgrace. As long as papers like the *Constitution* insist on indorsing the administration whenever it needs their help they must expect to share in the odium and disgrace of its disreputable appointments.—*Iowa State Register.*

ST. STEPHEN.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AT THE CAPITAL.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

"NEW HOME" Sewing Machines.

Our Agent will soon begin the canvass of Charlevoix and Vicinity, for the sale of the ''NEW HOME'' Machine, fully warranted and sold on easy terms, The Machine may be seen at the Millinery Store of Litney & Carr, of Charlevoix.

"SMITH AMERICAN," "CHASE" and "EARHUFF" ORGANS FOR SALE at LOWEST PRICES.

DUNHAM & SUTTON, EAST JORDAN.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 22, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

Local News.

—Levi House was granted a pension, Friday.

—Pat O'Neil returned from Wisconsin, Friday.

—N. H. Blatchford and family of Chicago, are expected to-day for the season.

—C. H. Hill of Woodstock, Ont., is the guest of the junior editor for a few days.

—Mrs. Chettie Cooper and Miss Hughes of Elk Rapids, visited Miss Spaulding last week.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will give a strawberry, cake and coffee social next Monday evening.

—Rosenthal & Son, dealers in Indian basket and bark work, call your attention to a new advertisement.

—Dan Way has photographs of the remains of the steamer Champlain on sale at Hines & Co.'s drug store.

—We call attention to the new advertisements of G. W. Miller, Alick Rosenthal and A. T. Washburne & Co.

—Messrs Corbett, Norton, Martin, Fogg and Cruickshank, were enjoying a private legal excursion to the "Soo" last week.

—Liberal prizes will be given for the G. A. R. prize drill and for the base ball tournament, July 4th, at Charlevoix.

—The Charlevoix minstrels will give a dance at opera hall, Monday afternoon and evening, July 4th. Music by Carr & Wheat's orchestra.

—Large crowds from Boyne City, East Jordan, Petoskey and Harbor Springs were here Saturday and Sunday to see the remains of the steamer Champlain.

—Preparations are being made for a grand celebration at Charlevoix on the Fourth of July. Money sufficient is raised to make it a big success. Particulars next week.

—Mel Livingstone returned from Manistique, Wednesday. Tom Nelson now has his case on the Manistique *Sun*. Mel is a first-class printer and is open to engagements.

—Mr. A. L. Faulkner, editor of the Traverse *Journal*, who was a delegate to the Baptist convention here last week, was a welcome caller at the SENTINEL office. Come again.

—The village newspaper is a photograph of the town where it is printed, and is the only evidence its foreign readers have of the town's prosperity. Every business firm should be represented by a standing advertisement, be it large or small, that strangers may get a good impression of the business interests of the place. —Detroit *Dash*.

Bay View is having a tremendous boom. On May 10th thirty-seven new cottages were either being erected or were planned and the number of new ones will reach between fifty and seventy-five this year. A double railway track has been laid through the grounds from Petoskey and a side walk is expected to connect the two places. Astonishing activity prevails everywhere, and Bay View is being made ready for the largest and most delightful season in its history.

—Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald*: "Where shall I go for the summer?" is the question asked by many fair residents of the Valley City, and truly the answer is a hard one to decide. There is the enchanting north with its manifold attractions of pure air, broad expanse of silver lake, and miles of forest primeval, but there are many who anticipate remaining at home, making only an occasional trip down to the Haven, Ottawa, Inter-Laken Park, which, by the way, should be patronized for its remarkably musical name, if for nothing else, or to some one of the other hundred resorts within easy reach of home. The Grand Hotel at Mackinac Island is to entertain some very distinguished guests, and Charlevoix lays claim annually to a real English nobleman. Michigan is almost one vast resort, dotted as it is with cunning lakelets and charming beaches. One need never go out of the State for rest and recreation.

One of the meanest, most cruel and dastardly acts ever perpetrated in Leelanaw county, was committed in Sutton's Bay township last Saturday. H. M Cole, a well known and honored citizen of Sutton's Bay, having some five or more head of cattle running on the highway, was shocked to see three of them return home last Sunday morning, chopped and haggled in a manner that beggars all description. An examination revealed the fact that an ax had actually been used in the cowardly work; and at every blow, the blade had been driven to the handle. Further search was instituted when the remaining two were found dead, having been cut and carved in only a still more ugly manner. We understand Mr. Cole is not in the dark as to the guilty parties, and that they will soon be brought to justice.—*Enterprise.*

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The annual meeting occurs July 19th.

Dr. Kendall Brock of Kalamazoo, came Saturday.

Arriving resorters are all loud in their praises of the New Belvedere.

Ed West came up on the Lawrence Monday. His mother and sister follow soon.

J. P. Hart will add a tower and other improvements to the Den Bleyker cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ives and little grand-daughters expect to go north this week, and will summer in their charming cottage at Charlevoix.—*Telegram Herald.*

Mrs. L. J. Heaton opened her cottage last week. Her friend Mrs. Sabine is with her. Miss Mary is expected Saturday, and the perenially jovial Jim, (pardon the familiarity) in two weeks.

The rates at the new Belvedere will be: board and rooms for $2.00 and $2.50 per day, according to room, with a special rate to members for table board. Table board, by the week, $6.00. Special rates to children under 10 years of age.

S. A. Holmes, of Kalamazoo, the manager of the New Belvedere, arrived Thursday, with his wife and Mrs. Smith, and eleven waiters from Kalamazoo. Mr. Holmes will make a genial and competent manager, and is just the man for the place. He also possesses a mind that appreciates the fact that it is a good thing all around to patronize Charlevoix business men as far as possible.

Speaking of reduced rates for the summer, the Resort annual says: The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Co., and the Michigan Central Co., have granted the customary half-fare rate to members of our Association who live within the state. As to the place of residence they make the following express statement: "We are unable to extend the reduced rate to members residing outside of the state, as the business would come under the inter-state law, and we do not think its provisions will allow it. Tourist rates will, however, be in effect, open to all applicants, at all points on our line, which your members outside of the state can take advantage of. These rates are about one and one-third fare" These roads will sell round trip tickets for one fare to members of our Resort, residing within the state, upon proper certificates, which may be obtained of the secretary.

The resort annual was issued last week. Secretary Haskell is following in the footsteps of his energetic predecessor and gets out a highly creditable hand-book. Under the head of "Attractions at Charevoix," we clip as follows: No resort in Northern Michigan offers attractions superior to those at Charlevoix. Although the engine's whistle and smoke do not yet disturb the peace of this sequestered spot, yet it is very easy of approach. The traveler, arriving weary and dust-enshrouded at Petoskey or Traverse City, can step on board one of the large Hannah, Lay & Co. steamers, or the graceful Friant, or the Lou Cummings, and enjoy the invigorating breezes of Lake Michigan, with nothing to remind him of the fatigue he has lately endured.

To one approaching the resorts of Charlevoix, an air of quiet is one of the most noticable features. The noiseless glide of the steamer as she enters the village by its liquid highway, and the lazy swing of the drawbridge, suggest a quiet sought in vain at some more fashionable resorts. And then the absence of the vociferous cab-men, fruit and news venders, boot-blacks and organ-grinders, confirm the impression that at last Elysium has been discovered.

However let no one suppose that Charlevoix is a "dead town," which can offer no attractions to the summer tourist. Its society comprises the representative families from all parts of Michigan and many of the principal cities of Ohio and Illinois. Many who are accustomed to spend the winter months in the Sunny South or Far West, most gladly turn their faces toward their cottages at Charlevoix with the return of summer's heat.

In another respect Charlevoix is surpassed by no northern resort; namely in its boating facilities. The waters of Round and Pine Lakes bathe the shores of the resort grounds and offer a safe sporting place for children and those who wish to row or sail for pleasure; while the unbroken swell or tossing white-caps of Lake Michigan are within easy reach of those more skilled in the use of the oar and helm.

Again, Charlevoix is by no means behind her sister resorts in the inducements she can offer to those who love to sport with the finny tribe. The Jordan—a name well known to northern fishermen is but a two hours ride by steamer from Charlevoix, at the opposite end of Pine Lake. Boats can be procured at Charlevoix, and guides who will pole the sportsman up the Jordan as far as he may wish to go. There he may find good accommodations for a night or longer, and by day have nothing to do but sit in his boat and "land" the "speckled beauties." Or several smaller streams are found nearer the resort grounds, where the timid trout may be taken by the skillful angler.

In a word, rest and recreation, social enjoyments, rowing, sailing and fishing are but part of the attractions which Charlevoix can offer to the prospective traveler.

One of the chief attractions at Charlevoix, for 1887, will be the new Club House, of which more will be said in the following pages. The members of the Association are to be congratulated upon the fact that this long-felt want is now supplied.

However the attractions at Charlevoix need not to be recounted to the members of our Association. The fact that we look forward eagerly to each opening season is sufficient proof of the magnetic influence of the Resort over us. We would not look elsewhere if we could. But it is with the wish that many of our friends may join the charmed circle, that we have given this enumeration.

The question of the permanency of the resort leases having arisen, the special committee appointed report that

1. Any corporation in this state, whose existence is limited by the law under which it was organized, can renew its life by a simple vote of its members, and by complying with the same forms of law as when it became a corporation,—each stockholder being entitled to one vote only.

2. Many organizations are restricted by the terms under which they are incorporated, to an existence of thirty years, with liberty to renew their existence.

3. Many other organizations are *not* thus restricted. The Charlevoix Summer Resort was incorporated under the provisions of Act. No. 122, of the year 1877, which places *no limitation* as to continued existence in the Association which it incorporates.

4. We find in the laws relating to corporations in general, nothing which limits the existence of our Association, except that the state reserves to itself the right to annul our charter and dissolve our Association for cause. If, however, any provision of the constitution or any statutes of the state limit our existence to thirty years, it remains in the power of the majority of the stockholders and lot holders to renew our charter.

5. Our Association can secure its own dissolution only by an appeal to some court of equity upon the vote of a majority of the directors. The application for a hearing must be made at least three months before it can be granted, and a notice of the hearing with the reasons therefor must be published. After a due hearing, if the court finds that the dissolution will be beneficial to the stockholders, and not injurious to the public, a decree for dissolution must be granted

In view of these facts we conclude that no lease holder can suffer from the danger of the dissolution of this Association.

If any lease holder desires any further security, we recommend that on the payment of fifty dollars for each lot, a bond for a deed be given to any lot holder, the bond to be signed by the president and secretary of the Association and the deed to be delivered on the dissolution of the corporation.

Northern Michigan.

There are 308 pupils enrolled at the Mancelona school.

The Petoskey high school holds its commencement exercises July 1st.

Many, many acres are being planted to potatoes by the farmers of Antrim county.

C. W. Caskey, of Harbor Springs, has shipped 23 car loads of sand for the hotel at Mackinac Island.

R. A. McGregor, of Minneapolis, has been appointed national bank examiner for Minnesota, northern Wisconsin and northern Michigan.

Kalkaska is arranging for a celebration of the completion of the survey of the D. C. & E. R. R. to that place, in an appropriate manner.

Ida P. Peterson, who murdered her sleeping husband at Herkins last March, will be tried at the next term of the Circuit court before Judge C. B. Grant, at Escanaba. The evidence is very strong against the woman.

A large crowd were in attendance at the Catholic Corpus Christi celebration here on Sunday, many from abroad. The church, school building and grounds were nicely decorated with evergreens, flowers, etc., and the exercises were quite interesting.—Harbor Springs *Republican*.

On Wednesday last Sheriff Handy conveyed Mrs. John Coulter, of Mancelona, to the asylum at Traverse City, and on Friday took Miss Hebden of Central Lake, to the same institution. Both had previously had an examination before the probate court and been adjudged insane.—Bellaire *Breeze*.

Messrs. Ames, Ely & Landdist have found Hematite ore on the Brass Wire property, between Negaunee and Ishpeming. The great importance of this discovery is that it connects the Negaunee and Ishpeming mines in both north and south veins, showing that the ore formation in the district is continuous and without break or fault.

Take Notice.

By a vote of the Company every Fireman is requested to have present next Monday evening his own and any other badge he may have.

O. S. WASHBURN.

—Jerome Heath has returned from Mackinac Island.

—A number of relics were found in the hull of the Champlain.

We are told that the surveyors are at work running the line for the Kalkaska & Elk Rapids branch, and also that they have already made half the distance between the two points.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

A. O. D. McCabe killed his first critter in Charlevoix in 1866. Recently he has again gone into the meat market at the corner of State and Mason streets, and will sell you meat at from 6cts up to 12½cts.

SCHOONER WANTED—10 to 20 tons to charter for season. Must be in good condition and fully equipped for cruise. Will buy if all is satisfactory. Address description to U. S. N. Co., Box 479, Traverse City, Mich.

NOTICE.

The late Champlain disaster has placed me in close financial circumstances. Therefore it is necessary for me to collect all outstanding indebtedness. All Owing me will please call and pay.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Rosenthal & Son

continue business at the old stand in the See Block, IN THE LINE OF

Indian Basket & and Bark Work.

Call and look over our Stock.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

OUR SECOND INVOICE OF SUMMER GOODS HAS ARRIVED.

We wish to call especial attention to the elegant line of wash goods now on our counters, as we never before have received such an assortment. We are confident they will be appreciated by all.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, LACES and LINENS. Our line of Corsets and Corset Waists is excelled nowhere in the state. See what we can give you for 25 cents in a Corset.

NEW DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, FANCY GOODS

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

REFITTED!

Our store is nearly completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

New Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.

J. L. HURD & CO.

GRAND

CELEBRATION!

--AT--

ALICK ROSENTHALs

For the next 2 weeks.

A fine new stock to select from in all departments. I have been receiving new goods every day since I moved to the Lewis Block, and my stock cannot be excelled.

PARASOLS. An elegant stock at Lowest Prices.

MY STOCK OF

CLOTHING!

is complete and I'm bound to suit you in both Price and Quality.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

In The LEWIS Block.

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

ALICK ROSENTHAL.

P. S. ALL SUMMER GOODS GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE FOR 2 WEEKS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO. 9 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 918

Jno C Miller mar21 8

"BUG FINISH!"

The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN

We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.

Sure Death To Currant Worms!

For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebore. When ever used it is labor maybe not leaving a worm on the bush.

PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER

The best thing for Flies and other insects.

A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory.

F. G. HINES & CO. Druggists.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES OF FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Save Your Dollars

AND BUY HARDWARE

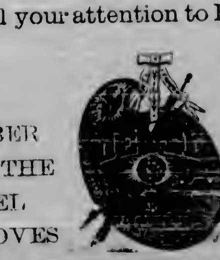
OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Aiming to keep a complete stock, it is our honest endeavor to sell all goods at lowest living prices, for the reason that we court the attention and patronage of every cash customer in Charlevoix County, who wants to save money by making a dollar go as far as possible.

Try us if you happen to be one of those who have not already done so. We are preparing a SURPRISE for YOU. Do not fail to come to our store and see us if possible, every time you come to Charlevoix. You are under no obligation to buy if you don't want to. We are always glad to answer inquiries regarding anything in our line. We want to help you and want your help and patronage to that end.

We call your attention to PAINTS &c.

ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE JEWEL STOVES ARE THE BEST, THE WORLD'S BEST!



Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Wait A Minute!

WHY NOT TRADE AT

WILL SEE & CO'S

Where there is always on hand a complete line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED.

A Great Bargain in Canned Goods. Best Cash Price paid for Country Produce.

TELEPHONE Orders promptly delivered.

THE DISASTER

Additional Particulars Regarding The Burned Champlain.

THE STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

On Wednesday afternoon last, the coroners' jury concluded their inquest on the victims of the Champlain disaster and rendered their verdict to Justice McLeod. The verdict recites that the parties named came to their death by drowning or exposure in consequence of the burning of the steamer, and further: "In the opinion of the jury, the fire originated and gained headway through the negligence or carelessness of some party or parties unknown to the jury, and that thereafter no blame is imputed to the officers regarding their efforts to save the lives of the passengers and crew." The jury was composed as follows: H. M. Enos, foreman; Hudson Bacon, E. B. Hodge, J. L. Hurd, Nelson Ainslie, J. T. Kirkpatrick.

A feature of the Champlain disaster which has not yet been touched upon, is the situation at Smithson's camp on that fatal 17th of June. Dr. J. A. Carlstein was interviewed recently on that subject. He said: "I was called out at about three o'clock by a messenger from Smithson's camp, who broke the fearful news to me, and after gathering myself and my instrument case together, we entered the buggy and started. I have made many rapid rides, but this one was as lively as any I ever made. The gray dawn of morning appeared as we started, and we not only trotted but ran the horses until we came to the wood road where even a trot was impossible. I reached the camp covered with mud from head to foot. I was shown into the men's sleeping quarters where were gathered most of the male survivors. As I was washing myself some one came up behind me and placed a hand upon my shoulder. I turned and George Miller stood facing me. I could have boohooed right out very easily as I beheld him, but I did not. George looked hard. My first thought after arriving was of those upon the beach, but when informed that all that were left there were beyond hope of recussitation, I turned my attention toward engineer McCaffrey and the fireman, whom I found in the next "shanty" just adjoining, which constituted the dining-room and living quarters of Mr. Shores and family. McCaffrey's first words to me were to attend to his fireman first. Brave fellow; the fireman was not burned a hundredth part as badly as he was himself. As I examined him he insisted upon my going to his fireman. I began to dress his horrible burns and found the burned flesh upon his right arm rolled up in ridges. I asked him what was the cause of it and he said he "carried poor Brennan ashore on that arm." Just think of it! Burned almost to death, and yet saving a life—as far as he knew then—(Brennan died on the beach). The rescued ladies were in this building being well cared for. I inquired for Capt. Casey and they told me he was out in a boat endeavoring to save lives. I did not see him until I arrived back at Charlevoix. He came in with the tug which brought the wreck. Yes, McCaffrey was terribly burned and for a week after the disaster I was somewhat doubtful of the result and think now if it had not been for the cool weather of last week it would have gone hard with the poor fellow. Of course I know nothing about it, but I venture the opinion that Capt. Casey and engineer McCaffrey are hereafter "wedded." The brave Captain has been my only assistant in dressing the wounds, which took from four to five hours at a time, and he was one of the best assistants I ever had in like cases, not excepting those within my own profession.

From the Inter-Ocean.

Capt. Jacob Hansen, and the gallant crew of the schooner Racine, arrived at this port yesterday, from Smithson's pier, near Charlevoix, the scene of the Champlain holocaust. Capt. Hansen is permitted to tell his own story, which he does as follows:

"I arrived at Smithson's pier at 4 o'clock, Thursday, June 16. The pier lies just to the south of Charlevoix. We began loading at once. Being pretty well fagged out, I ordered my men to turn in at 8 o'clock. My original idea was to get through and out on the lake before daylight, but I saw that the job could not be accomplished, and as I stated before, all hands took to their bunks, and got some rest. I was as tired as I could be, and I slept like a log. About one o'clock I was awakened by a man rushing down the companionway and gasping, 'ship afire!' I jumped up out of bed and ran to the deck. Off to the southwest, over our starboard bow, a mile and a half from where we lay a sight met my eyes that chills me whenever I recall it to my mind. I at first could not make out whether the burning vessel was a steamer or a schooner. The flames rose high in air; the crackling of the timbers sounded like a thousand heavy trucks driving over a rough cobble-way. I looked and looked, and finally made out that the big spar rising above the lashing of the flames was nothing more or less than a steamer's smoke stack in a white heat. The yawl was up on the davits alongside of me, and I lowered it. I was just about to shove off with my steward when a man came panting down to the boat and said: "It's the Champlain, and there are a hundred people aboard!" I stood rooted to the spot. I happened to recollect, however that in making a landing at this place the previous day I noticed a big pond flat boat about half a mile to the northward. All the crew were awake by this time. I ordered my steward to put out to the reef, and told him I would join him with the flat. This flat was one of those great big concerns used to carry fish and nets, and capable of keeping a half hundred people afloat. The people of Smithson's camp had been pretty well aroused, and I picked out three of a dozen volunteers to take out with me in the flat to the reef where the vessel was burning. We ran down the beach as rapidly as our legs would carry us. The flat was drawn out of the water, and laying wrong side up on the sand. We turned her over and launched her, and all four of us got into her. We had barely shoved off when she began leaking like a seive, and it was all we could do to keep her from swamping by using two big pails to bail her out. To add to this we had only one oar to scull her with. Well, we headed her for Fisherman's Island. We had gotten about half way between the island and the main land when I saw my steward's yawl, crowded down to the gunwales in the water, with eight persons on board, make a landing at the island. To get to the scene of the disaster we had to pass close by and he cried out to me for matches. He said the people were freezing, and he wanted the matches to light a fire with the brush on the island. There wasn't such an article nearer than the main land, and I called to him to do the best he could, and pull out again. He bustled the people out, and the two boats went out side by side. About twenty rods from the steamer, and just ahead of us, I heard a cry for help. We pulled in the direction from which the cry came, and picked up the man Stevens. As soon as we got him over the side he fell exhausted in the bottom of the boat. He'd barely been gotten aboard when off on our port quarter I saw the apparently lifeless body of another man. When we got alongside of him I saw that his life-preserver had slipped below his waist, and that his feet were above while his head was below the water. We dragged him over the side. This was a man named Russell. We picked up four Indians in a group a minute later, and then, just as we were about to return, I caught a glimpse of a sight that I will remember as long as I live. Up close to the side of the burning vessel in the water I saw a young woman with a child. She was holding it up on her shoulder with one hand and clinging to a fender suspended from the rail with the other. Our flat was utterly useless, and the yawl was filled to its utmost capacity. All hands stood still and aghast at the sight before us. Thirty rods only were between us and the young woman. I heard the child cry with fright. The girl had by this time guided the fender along the side to a place where the flames were darting out. I saw at a glance what she was after, and a moment later had the gleeful satisfaction of seeing the bite of the fender severed, the flames eating it off. Down it came alongside the brave girl. She then took the young one, planted it firmly on the heavy beam, held it in position by catching its dress in her teeth, and then struck out for shore, pushing the log and young one before her. Well, sir, she swam toward us, and throwing a line over the stern of the yawl I told one of the Indians to jump overboard and drag along behind. She overheard the order and cried, "Don't, I'm all right," and sure enough she put out her dainty arms with such will that she was soon alongside our bow. The little one was still crying lustily, and she was trying to quiet it by forcing a song out between her chattering teeth, swimming away all the while as coolly and deliberately as if it was anything but a matter of life and death. The two got to the island as we did, and I saw that the little heroine was none other than Macy Wakefield of Charlevoix, and that the infant was Mrs. Mary Keough's child, Mrs. Keough had gone down, and as she was sinking Miss Wakefield wrested the child out of its mother's arms.

"When we had landed all in sight on the island, I pulled across to the main land for some dry matches to build a fire. The night was awful cold, and the men and women we pulled out of the lake were lying about on the sand shaking like aspen leaves. When I got within hailing distance of Smithson's landing I saw the shore lined with the populace of the place. I was asked to bring the survivors ashore, and so I returned. As I stepped up on the island I was told that Brennan, the clerk, was dying. Two of my men picked him up and carried him toward the boat. He died as his body touched the bottom of the boat. It was just about this time that I first saw Captain Casey. I thought he was lost, sure. Coming down the beach toward us, with the body of a young girl in his arms the big body of the captain, ran at a dog trot. The girl was from Petoskey and unconscious. He gave her into our hands, and then ran off at full speed in the direction from which he had come. He had left Russell down below a bit, and with him thrown across his shoulders, Captain Casey again appeared. He dropped him down on the ground, ran in and reappeared with a heavy log, over which he began rolling the unconscious man. But he was too far gone, and died while Captain Casey was trying to revive him. We laid his dead body alongside that of Clerk Brennan, and taking four others aboard, pulled across to the main land. Here a fire had been build on the shore and logs rolled up for the survivors to seat themselves on. Smithson's camp distinguished herself in throwing open her doors to the survivors of the horror, and nothing was too good for them. We got all ashore in three loads. By this time the day began to break, and in the grim of the early dawn five bodies were washed ashore on the breast of the billows. Later in the day two fisherman picked up the dead body of Mrs. Smith. The next day I again went out to the island and found four more bodies. When I left fourteen bodies had been recovered, and there remained three women, three children, and four of the eight Indians unaccounted for."

Steward Wendt, of the Racine, on his three trips out picked up four of the eight Indians, clinging to a fender, then the engineer, McCaffrey, Steward LeRoe and wife, a merchant of Charlevoix, clinging to the steamer's flag-staff, the watchman and four others on two fenders lashed together and the others were picked up individually.

Peter Canden, the chief cook of the lost Champlain, tells a story full of harrowing details. "Just forward of the mess-room, and on the port side of the vessel," said he, "I was lying fast asleep in the lower berth when the fire broke out. Over me, in the upper bunk, my assistant, John Hartley, slept. It was about 12:30 o'clock when I was awakened by Hartley. He appeared to be rooted to the floor before me. He could do nothing but shake me, and appeared to have lost the power of speech. I am very easily awakened, and as soon as he laid his hand on me I sat bolt upright in bed. Despite this fact, he shook and shook me. By the light of the dimly burning lamp, I saw his face was ashy white. I thought the man had gone daft. I tried to disengage his hand, which had grasped my arm, but he held on like a vice. 'For God's sake, man, what's the matter?' I had barely uttered the last word when a shriek of 'Fire!' caught my ear coming from the saloon. I jumped up and by main force freed his hold, and ran out into the cabin. All was confusion. Men and women were running about like mad. Just to the right of my room I saw Mr. Falls throw his weight against the door of the stateroom containing his sister-in-law and niece. From within the cry came, 'What's the matter?' Mr. Falls' answer was another lunge against the door and it then gave way. He had three life preservers across his arm, and, bidding each of his relatives to put one on, he adjusted his own. This all occurred in less than a minute. I ran back, and hurriedly throwing a coat across my shoulders ran out to the side of the hurricane deck. Aft, about the smokestack, everything was ablaze. The wind was blowing over her stern and urging the fire forward. We were going through the water at a fearful pace. My first impulse was to adjust a life preserver and jump into the lake. I changed my mind, and ran out on the promenade deck. The natural impulse to get as far away from the flames as possible had crowded the promenade deck forward at the bow. The flames lit up the gathering forward, and the expressions on some of the faces assembled in that narrow space I shall never forget. Some were wringing their hands, crying for help; others clasped their hands above their heads in silent prayer. One lady, Mrs. Ella Cooper, could be heard above the din in the Lord's Prayer. It is impossible to give the faintest idea of the scene. It cannot be told or painted. Now and then a leap and a splash in the water below told the story of a soul gone to its maker. It was not until we struck the reef that anything like a system was accepted by the affrighted passengers. Then one by one clamored over the side, down the hawser which had been lowered, and into the shallow water over the reef on which the vessel had struck. The men for the most part, were dressed, but the women were scantily attired. All but about ten had left the vessel when I let myself down on one of the forward fenders. Captain Casey, Mate Bishop and his son, the wheelsman, were among those left on board when I went over the side on the fender. When I had gotten well down on the log, I whipped out my knife and cut the bight which held the fender into position. I held on tight and the fender and I struck the water together. All about me the passengers were struggling in the water. I pushed the fender toward a group of three to my left, and these caught hold of it. The water was very cold, and to get some warmth from the burning vessel we shoved the fender down alongside the stern, where the flames had pretty well subsided, but the glowing embers sent out a comforting heat. We had been in this position about forty minutes—it appeared as many hours—when two yawl boats were discovered by the light of the vessel rounding the point at Fisherman's Island. They first picked up the people clinging to life-preservers, and afterward those on the fenders.

NOTES.

There is little probability that more than the 22 lives mentioned last week were lost. The survivors all agree that only the 57 people enumerated in our last number were on the boat, hence no more than 22 could have been lost as 35 are known to have been saved.

(Continued on 8th Page.)

OLD SAWS 'N RHYME.

Actions speak louder than words ever do;
You can't eat your cake and hold on to it too.

When the cat is away then the little mice play;
Where there is a will there is always a way.

One's deep in the mud as the other in mire;
Don't jump from the frying pan into the fire.

There's no use of crying o'er milk that is spilt;
No accuser is needed by conscience of guilt.

There must be some fire wherever is smoke;
The pitcher goes oft to the well till it's broke.

By rogues falling out honest men get their due;
Whoever it fits he must put on the shoe.

All work and no play will make Jack a dull boy;
A thing of much beauty is ever a joy.

A half loaf is better than no bread at all;
And pride always goeth before a sad fall.

Fast bind and fast find; have two strings to your bow,
Contentment is better than riches, we know.

The devil finds work for hands idle to do.
A miss is as good as a mile is to you.

You speak of the devil—he's sure to appear;
You can't make a silk purse from out a sow's ear.

A man by his company always is known;
Who lives in glass houses shouldn't not throw a stone.

When the blind leads the blind both will fall in the ditch,
It's better born lucky than being born rich.

Little pitchers have big ears, burnt child dreads the fire,
Though speaking the truth no one credits a liar.

Speech may be silver but silence is gold;
There's never a fool like the fool who is old.

LILLIE EDDLES;

—OR,—

ABDUCTED BY THE BUSH-WHACKERS.

A Story of the War in the Southwest.

BY ARVIDE O. BALDWIN.

[CONTINUED.]

The sentinel was not fifty feet away from John. His gun was carefully raised and a deadly aim taken. For an instant there was a death-like stillness and then a quick, sharp whistle pierced the night-air, and the next instant the report of two guns almost simultaneously rang out, and reverberated among the hills.

Each sprang for his man, but it was unnecessary, the bullets had done their work.

A scream of terror was heard from within, and then all was still.

John grasped a huge stone, and in a twinkling the door was knocked from its hinges. There was no time to lose now. The camp was, no doubt, already aroused, and would soon be upon them.

John caught his half-fainting sister and carried her out to the horses, Sylva and Jeff following after. The night air soon revived the frightened girl, and as quickly as possible the captive and the maid were placed upon horses, and John and Jeff mounted theirs. Then the race for life and liberty began.

They traveled directly up the valley down which they had come, and into which they had driven the bushwhackers' horses. When they had reached that point, they found the animals quietly feeding. They kept them in front and continued on up the valley.

John knew that if he could keep their horses from them until they had a good start ahead, it would be impossible for their enemies to overtake them.

It luckily happened that the valley in which they were was one of the large ones, and reached nearly to the divide. They were pleased to know that, for it was far easier to travel, and without the danger of going astray there would be on the tops of the ridges with their many branches.

When the little party had reached to nearly the divide they allowed the riderless horses to drift out to either side, where they left them.

They soon were again on the Wire Road, but John took the precaution to send Jeff on ahead to see that no wire-traps was stretched across their way. The remainder of the trip to the plantation was uneventful, and they arrived at the mansion safe but tired.

The poor, tired Lillie was hugged and caressed until the quiet of the little log prison would have been a relief.

Sylva was also remembered, and the faithful negress wept with joy at the praise and thankfulness bestowed upon her.

Henry Arno had recovered from his fall sufficiently to sit up, and he claimed that he was as well as ever. He felt disappointed to think that others should be the ones to rescue his lady-love from the bushwhackers, but he informed that young lady that the greatest misery of his life was to know that she was in captivity and he not able to go to the rescue.

Henry's apology was accepted, although as they told him, it was entirely unnecessary, and all retired to rest, feeling thankful and happy, for they knew that it was impossible for the river bushwhackers to reach the plantation before morning.

Morning came and went, and soon the day was past and gone, and not a strange person had made his appearance around the plantation.

The inmates feared the night, but when that also was passed in peace they began to experience relief, but they were not to be lulled into a sense of security and then taken unawares.

The day opened extremely hot and oppressive. Not a leaf was stirring on the branches, and the heated air could be seen rising in waves from the parched earth. Although the mansion was well situated to receive the benefit of any cooling breeze, and the trees surrounding it broke the direct rays of the scorching sun, yet the people seemed smothered and oppressed.

Not a cloud was to be seen in the brazen-looking sky. The birds were voiceless and gaping in the foliage, and the animals were lolling in the barn-yard.

As night approached, our friends hoped for a breeze to cool the heated air, but the stillness of death was over everything. There was a dark streak across the sky in the northwest, and when the sun passed behind the lower end of it an unearthly gloom settled over the earth.

The stillness was unbroken, not a night-bird was heard. The ticking of the tall clock was a relief to our friends, for no one felt like talking.

As darkness approached, a low rumbling, resembling the continuous firing of artillery, was heard in the distance. Broken clouds scudded across the heavens from the direction of the approaching storm.

The people were waiting with fear and anxiety, knowing that its force must be terrible when it struck them.

A faint light began to glimmer about the mansion, and rapidly grew larger until the lightness of the day was around, except upon the south side where the deep shadow of the huge building reached out across the plantation.

"The house is on fire! The house is on fire!" was passed from one to another, as the paleness of death stole over their horror-stricken faces.

Here was a new danger, and one that was a common table. How could they combat this new element that their foes were fighting them with?

John was determined to know the worst, so he passed out at the door and round to the corner where he could see the fire. As soon as he emerged from the darkness a volley of shots, from the timber to the north, greeted him, and he beat a hasty retreat, but not until he saw a huge pile of blazing straw against the building. The tongues of the flames were reaching up to, and over the roof, like some huge demon, and the fate of the mansion seemed sealed.

As John turned to go a puff of air struck his face and the flames shot up far over the roof. The thunder began to sound more distinctly, and a few drops of rain pattered against the house. Then came another gust of wind, and the flames enveloped the mansion like a mantle. Then again came stillness, only relieved by the crackling of the fire.

Nothing now but the intervention of providence could save the building from destruction.

A faint hope buoyed up the inmates. What they had so feared in the early evening, they now looked to for their only help.

For an instant the entire heavens were ablaze with electricity, and a deafening peal of thunder shook the very foundation of the structure, and made the frightened people crouch in terror. A mournful sound followed like the groaning of some great monster, and then the storm struck the house. Then the flood-gates of heaven were opened and the rain poured down in torrents.

The lightning was continuous, and the crash of thunder that followed deafening.

Gradually the light waned and in a few minutes the fire was extinguished. For an hour the elements continued battling above the drenched earth, and then the storm departed as quickly as it had come, and the people who were thus providentially saved by the opportune interference of nature believed that "God fights the battles of the just."

The bushwhackers must have had a similar thought, for they slunk away and left the persecuted people to enjoy another quiet night.

Our friends had been acting entirely on the defensive, but this began to grow monotonous, and John and Henry concluded that unless the bushwhackers continued to press matters, they would change the order of things.

A few days had passed away, and our friends had not seen anything more of their enemies. They believed that it was only a question of time when the rascals would again put in an appearance, and they kept a continual watch for them.

One day two men rode up to the mansion gate and asked to see the proprietor.

Two guns were leveled at the strangers from the windows, and John with his rifle walked out on the porch.

"Who are you, and what do you want?" he demanded.

"We're friends, and are hunting a place to stop," was the reply.

"Well, lay down your guns and come up to the house."

They readily complied, and left their guns leaning against the fence, and strolled leisurely up the path, but kept a watch upon the Wire Road from which they had come.

As they came up the steps one of the strangers—who was poorly dressed, but possessed of a fair-looking countenance, with honest gray eyes, which looked unflinchingly under John's searching gaze—reached out his long, bony hand and took that of our hero with such fervor that it made that young man wince.

"Mr. Eddles, I 'spose?"

"Yes, sir; and your name?

"William Gunn. Folks call me Bill, though."

"Glad to meet you, Mr. Gunn. If you are a friendly 'guy,' you are perfectly welcome, but we don't want any 'son-of-a-gun' here these times," John remarked, seemingly in play, but wholly in earnest.

"If I am correctly informed, you have been over the Wire Road a great deal lately, and I have reason to believe that we have traveled the same road before," the stranger replied, paying no attention to the light remarks of our hero.

A few quick flashes of the hands of the two men, and there was a mystic tie, a confidence, established between them that nothing could shake.

John then turned to the other stranger, who stood smiling at the actions of the two men before him.

"And this man?" John asked.

"He's all right. I vouch for him," the stranger answered, and the three entered the house.

CHAPTER XIII.

AN ATTACK IN THE REAR.

The two men were introduced to the family and were cordially received.

When Jeff was reached in the introduction the men looked inquiringly at John.

"A better friend, nor a whiter man, never lived than this one, and no one could slight me nor hurt me more than to hurt him. He has saved my life, and he is my friend." And John Eddles placed his hand on the shoulder of the faithful colored man.

Jeff bowed low to the new men, and when they reached out their hands he took them with a fervor that convinced them of the warm heart of the negro.

After they were seated the first speaker, Bill, began and told our friends why he was here.

"I came down here from the North a year ago," he said, "to try and get what I could out of a small estate my brother left at his death, a few months before. This friend of mine wanted to come South, thinking that this climate might help his lungs, which were weak, and so we come together.

"There were certain persons who had already secured most of the movable property, and when I came and demanded it, they would not deliver it without due process of law, and some of them carried the suits along until this trouble came upon us, when they defied me, and afterward proceeded to force me to leave the country, which I strongly object to. They have made it hot for both of us, and in more ways than one, for we have been shot at, and have had to repeatedly run for our lives, and, to cap the climax, they burned our buildings, and we had no place to shelter us. We accidentally heard of you, and of the trouble you were having with the same or other gangs of cut-throats, and we concluded to come and offer our services, and unitedly fight them."

"What is your loss is our gain, then," said John "for all we need now is additional men, and we can repel all their attacks. We shall consider it a favor if you will remain with us."

"We will try and not be in the way. And it may be I can get some consolation yet, if I can't get anything else," said the stranger, as a quiet smile stole over his countenance.

The men's horses were attended to and their arms brought in. They proved to be quiet unobtrusive people, and the Eddles family considered them a good acquisition. The younger stranger, whose name was Sim Dorn, was in poor health, which made it unpleasant for him, and no doubt made him more quiet than he otherwise would have been.

John had been planning to go to the river again, but this time upon a different errand from that which took him there on a former occasion.

The thing that worried John in regard to this trip was how to be positive that the bushwhackers were in camp.

This puzzle bothered him until darkness set in on the second day after the arrival of their new friends, when he saw, to the southwest of the Cross-Hollows Road, a large fire throwing its light brightly into the heavens above it.

"There they are again," said Henry, as he pointed in the direction of the fire.

"Yes," said John, "we know they are not at home now, at any rate."

"Marse John, less go fer de 'Jolier Road. Dey's boun' ter be dar, an' dat'll gib us er git ter de ribber."

"That's a good idea, Jeff, we'll go. Henry and Mr. Dorn will guard the house and Mr. Gunn and Jeff and I will go to the Cross-Hollows Road, and meet the rascals as they go on down to their camp."

Henry objected to the plan, but John would insist on his staying at the residence; so he reluctantly consented, and the three men hurriedly saddled their horses and were soon on their way to the road that led to the river. They were not long in reaching a point at which they left their animals secured in a thick cluster of trees. They then went on foot until they got to a place about a hundred yards below where the roads united. The reason they selected that particular locality was because they could see the bushwhackers when they left the Wire Road in going down, and another reason was that here the valley was not over fifty feet broad, and afforded an excellent opportunity to get in some work at the proper time.

Five minutes passed, and then ten, but no person came in sight. A half-hour went slowly by, and our friends began to be impatient. Forty-five minutes had fled and—

"There they come!" whispered John.

As the others looked, they saw a body of men slowly and quietly filing along. They reached the Hollows Road, but kept right on past it and up the Wire Road.

Our friends looked at each other in surprise. This was a turn in affairs that was unexpected.

"I know what the scoundrels mean!" John exclaimed, "Follow me and we'll yet beat them at their little game."

Getting their horses they rode slowly after the men that had preceded them. They would occasionally see the crowd in the distance, but they kept far in the rear, and as much as possible in the shadows, that they might not be discovered. When they had turned the corner that showed the road clear for some distance in front of the mansion, they saw that the gang had halted a few hundred yards beyond.

They were crowded together in a mass, and appeared to be consulting. After a little time spent in the road, they vanished into the woods that led to the back of the building on the north.

They all now knew that the mansion was once more to be assailed.

When the three men got opposite the plantation gate they opened it and turned in their horses. The gate was then closed, the men crossed the road, in the shadow of the trees, went past the mansion until they had arrived at the spot where the bushwhackers had left the road, when they hastily crossed it, and making a detour came up so that the rear of the great building was easily seen through the trees.

A few dark forms could be seen flitting about in the dim light, and our friends knew they were up to some devilish scheme.

A bunch of men not ten yards away could be seen, and John determined to try and get near them. Taking the shadows of friendly trees, the three men stealthily crawled forward until they had reached a pile of dead brush only a few yards distant from the six men, who were awaiting the action of their comrades, who now could be seen sneaking close up to the building.

"We 'uns tried to burn up the cuss, toller night, but the rain kum and put out ther fire for us. Goramighty, how it rained!" said one of the gang.

"Is the Captin fixin' ther charge, or is it Woodsley?" inquired another.

"It's the Captin, and he'll blow the devil outen the ole ranch," was the reply.

John reached over and whispered in Gunn's ear. "Take the left one;" then turning to Jeff he whispered, "take the right-hand one," and raised his own gun.

"What 'n the dence is that? I heerd a bush snap!" said one of the gang.

"O, yer skeered! Yer afeard——"

But the sentence was never finished, for the reports of three guns resounded through the woods, and three men fell in a heap on the ground, mortally wounded.

As soon as the smoke arose so that the aim was sure, two more shots were given them, and then those that were able fled precipitately. In a moment more four men were seen running toward our friends. When they arrived at the spot where their comrades had been, and they saw the forms lying before them, they seemed dazed.

Once more the three guns belched forth their fire and metal, and two more of the bushwhackers dropped in their tracks, and the other two fled with the speed of the wind toward the road.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Worth Remembering.

Modern poets mix much water with their ink.—*Goethe.*

The thirst of desire is never filled nor satisfied.—*Cicero.*

There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.—*Lamartine.*

The crutch of time accomplishes more than the club of Hercules.—*Balthaser Gracian.*

Agitation is the marshaling of the conscience of a nation to mold its laws.—*Sir R. Peel.*

What we call our despair is often only the painful eagerness of unfed hopes.—*George Eliot.*

The path of genius is not less obstructed with disappointment than that of ambition.—*Voltaire.*

It is impossible for that man to despair who remembers that his helper is omnipotent.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds; therefore, let him seasonably water the one and destroy the other.—*Bacon.*

Talent, lying in the understanding, is often inherited; genius, being the act of reason or imagination, rarely or never.—*Coleridge.*

Of all the riches that we hug, of all the pleasures we enjoy, we may carry no more out of this world than out of a dream.—*Bonnell.*

He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten the cause.—*Beecher.*

The primal duties shine forth like stars; the charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered forth at the foot of man like flowers.—*Wordsworth.*

Liberty is the right to do what the laws allow; and if a citizen could do what they forbid it would be no longer liberty, because others would have the same powers.—*Montesquieu.*

All experience had shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed.—*Jefferson.*

A tender-hearted and compassionate disposition which inclines men to pity and feel the misfortunes of others, and which is even for its own sake incapable of involving any man in ruin and misery, is of all tempers of mind the most amiable; and, though it seldom receives much honor, is worthy of the highest.—*Fielding.*

Mistakes in Language.

The professor of English literature at Wellesley College has prepared the following list of words and phrases to be avoided in conversation and writing:

Guess, for suppose or think.
Fix, for arrange or prepare.
Ride and drive, interchangeably.
Real, as an adverb, instead of really, as real good.
Some, for somewhat. I have studied some.
Some ten days, for about ten days.
Storms, for rains.
Try an experiment, for make an experiment.
Singular subject with contracted plural verb, as she don't skate well.
Plural pronoun with singular antecedent: every man or woman should do their duty.
Expect, for suspect.
First-rate, as an adverb.
Had rather, for would rather.
Right away, for immediately.
Party, for person.
Promise, for assure.
Posted, for informed.
Post graduate, for graduate.
Depot, for station.
Nice, indiscriminately.
Stopping, for staying.
Try and do, for try to do.
Cunning, for small.
Cute, for acute.
Funny, for odd.
Above, for foregoing.
Looks good enough, for well enough.
Somebody else's, for somebody's else.
Like, for as.
Not as good, for not so good.
Feel badly, for feel bad.
Feel good, for feel well.
Between seven, for among seven.
Seldom or ever, for seldom if ever, or seldom or never.
More than you think, for more than you think.
These kind, for this kind.
Nicely, in reply to inquiring for health.
Healthy, for wholesome.
Just as soon, for just as lief.
Kind of, to indicate a moderate degree.
The matter of, instead of the matter with.

BULLETS AND BAYONETS.

Stormy Scenes, Amusing Anecdotes, and Interesting Incidents of the Late War.

Bloody Battles, Buzzing Bullets, Bright Bayonets and Buggy Beds.

In the Wilderness.

BY A VETERAN.

Where the tangled chaparral
Hid the horrors we ran all,
Day by day they wrestled there,
In the murky, sulph'rous air
Locked together, Blue and Gray,
In that gladiators' fray.

Crash of muskets only came
From those lines of ceaseless flame,
Yet a tireless clamor rose
From that strife of desperate foes,
While Destruction walked his round
O'er that sick and shuddering ground.

Wholesale killing. Who shall tell
Half that fiery work of hell!
Who, the laughing and the pain
Of the thousands slowly slain!
Still they fought and wrestled there
With a grand, supreme despair!

Lines all bloody, bent and torn,
Fought and struggled there at morn,
When the blessed darkness came
Still they wrestled, just the same,
Still our Chieftain gave the shout,
"On this line we'll fight it out."

Requiem and peace with ye,
Souls of heroes there set free!
Precious, priceless sacrifice
In the rescued nation's eyes,
Days of woe and dire distress,
Fighting in the Wilderness!

Saving Washington.

Sunday, July 10, 1864, was a black day for the capital of this nation, and everybody in it, from President Lincoln down. It was feared, and with good reason, that the next day would see the Confederate flag flying from the lofty dome of the Capitol.

By what a very narrow chance Washington escaped capture at that time—a matter of hours instead of days—is not generally known. My regiment was among the troops that were reaching the periled city as fast as steam could bring them, and therefore I had good opportunity to know what a tremendous danger the nation escaped in those critical days.

Some people, taking a very narrow view of the military situation at that time, have said: "Well, suppose Washington had fallen? The enemy could not have held it. There would have been a flurry for a few days, and then the city would have been evacuated."

Whether General Early could have held it or not, as a permanent possession, is of little consequence. He could certainly have held it long enough to have disheartened, if not demoralized, the whole North. Grant would have been compelled to detach troops enough to retake it, and it would have been necessary to raise the siege of Richmond and Petersburg, or to greatly protract that siege. We may fairly imagine the effect that would have been produced in Europe by the news that Washington was in the hands of the Confederates. It was not yet too late in the war to talk seriously about recognizing the Southern Confederacy—it would not have been too late for France and England, at least—after such a blow as that.

On the whole, it is difficult to think of a time of greater danger to the Union cause than that presented itself on that very Black Sunday at Washington, July 10, 1864.

The people who were within its defenses just then will remember something of it.

For about a week railroad and telegraph communication with the North had been cut off. The supply of provisions was running short. The forts around the city were poorly garrisoned by a scanty force, some of whom were veterans and others were hundred-day militia. Clerks in the departments and employes of the quartermaster General were hurriedly armed and sent out to do duty as soldiers against the Confederate veterans of a dozen campaigns. A gunboat lay at the wharf in the Potomac, with steam up, ready to take the President and other high officers of the Government down to Fortress Monroe as soon as the danger should become imminent. The danger was certainly getting to be imminent enough! From Fort Stevens, which is in plain sight of the capitol, the garrison saw that Sunday, away off on the north roads, the clouds of dust arising from the hoofs of McCausland's cavalry, which was the advance of General Early's army. During that day and the next the deep columns of the Confederates, marching through torturing heat and dust, were getting into position outside the fortifications, and by evening of the 11th the garrisons of the north forts looked over upon fifteen thousand of the enemy.

How, it will be asked, could they ever have been permitted to get there? How was it possible for Washington to have been menaced in this way, during the last year of the war? And how did reinforcements happen to arrive in the very nick of time, and where did they come from?

The story reads like romance; is more entertaining than romance, because it is the truth. Probably if somebody should write a novel, and put into it the military events that happened in far distant regions of this country during the previous few weeks, which directly influenced the menace and relief of Washington at that time, the people would say the whole thing was impossible.

But truth is, and ever will be, stranger than fiction.

Let me tell that story with exact truth about dates, names, and persons. It is not necessary to mention my corps by way of censure; the plain facts show that some eminent people did not know near as much about the situation of affairs as they should have known.

Let us go back to the 30th day of June, about two weeks before.

Down on the banks of the Mississippi, at Morganza, above Port Hudson on the other side, the Nineteenth Army Corps was resting from the fatigues of the Red River campaign. We had been there over a month. An order came—suddenly, as such orders always did—to pull up and go aboard steamers immediately. We did so, and it was not till we were out of the Mississippi, and steaming across the Gulf, that we realized that we were coming North.

But when the orders for this movement left Washington, about ten days before, there was no thought that there was any danger in that quarter. Our corps was to report to Fortress Monroe, when it would be sent up to City Point, to be put in somewhere on the lines of that weary, dragging siege.

At the same time—June 30—the Sixth Corps lay in camp near Petersburg, never dreaming of the astonishing orders they were to receive.

And at Washington the garrisons of the forts did their routine duty, never suspecting that there were any dogs of the stars and bars nearer than Petersburg. And Secretary Stanton and General Halleck were much concerned to know how Grant was getting on; and there was no end of telegraphing every day between City Point and Washington.

Now, to bring up the threads of the story, we must go back to the 20th of May previous, when General Hunter took command in the Shenandoah Valley, and started to march up it with a small army. This was according to Grant's plan of making a simultaneous advance everywhere upon the Confederates.

No Union infantry ever went so far in that direction as did Hunter's. He fought a successful battle at Piedmont, destroyed a great deal of the enemy's war material, pushed through the gaps of the Blue Ridge, and sat down before Lynchburg. The movement was a grand success, so far, but it had reached the end of its rope. This little army was far off in the very heart of the Confederacy, with Richmond between it and Washington, without any base, and without supplies. If Hunter could have taken Lynchburg, he could not have held it; he would have been overwhelmed by detachments from Lee's army. But he could not take Lynchburg; it was heavily re-enforced by railroad the same day that he invested it. He found it necessary to retreat.

But when he came to look for a line of retreat, he discovered that the Shenandoah Valley was barred to him. General Early, with seventeen thousand men, had crossed the mountains ahead of him, and was waiting to give him battle should he come that way.

Out of ammunition, out of supplies of all kinds, Hunter was in no shape to fight. The question with him was not whether he could whip Early's fresh army; it was, whether he could save his own.

He did the best, by probably the only course open to him. He made a wide detour away west into the mountains of West Virginia, retreating hundreds of miles through the Kanawha Valley, and finally by the Ohio River, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to the Upper Potomac. It was a hard, painful march, and his men suffered everything from fatigue and hunger. Of course, this army was out of the fight, so far as concerned Washington. While Early was crossing the Potomac, Hunter was ascending the Ohio and descending the Kanawha, on his long back-door route home.

And now General Lee saw his chance, and promptly seized it.

For once, the Shenandoah Valley was entirely clear of Union troops, except some insignificant garrisons at Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry. There was no army whatever covering Washington by this route; there was nothing to defend it but its own garrison, which was not equal to an attack in great force. Never had there been such an opportunity to relieve Richmond and Petersburg by threatening Washington. He would send Early with his "foot cavalry" the length of the valley, to the Potomac; then he would be in rear of Washington, and by a rapid march might seize it.

The scheme was a dazzling one for the Confederacy, and it came perilously near success.

Let us now follow Early's march on Washington for about seven days.

On the 27th of June he was at Staunton; on the 2d of July at Winchester, sending his cavalry to raid and break up the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and destroy Government stores. The Union forces at Martinsburg and other points retired into Maryland, after some sharp fighting, and on July 5 Early crossed the Potomac at Shepherdstown.

The strangest part of this affair is the sublime confidence that General Halleck and Secretary Stanton felt and expressed that Washington was in no danger. Neither of them could be made to believe that a Confederate army was in Maryland, until the fact was plain to everybody.

They might have learned the truth a week earlier than they did had they believed the reports which General Sigel sent them from about Harper's Ferry. But they had no confidence at all in the dispatches that announced that the enemy was near the Potomac in force.

No doubt General Grant's assurances that General Lee had not detached any part of his army, caused the Washington people to feel secure.

Grant was woefully misled by his "Secret Service"—an institution of so-called "spies" and "scouts," which proved upon other occasions than this that it was an arrant humbug.

On the night of July 3, Grant telegraphed to Washington: "Early's corps is now here."

On that day Early was fighting at and occupying Martinsburg, two hundred miles off!

On the 5th of July, Secretary Stanton complacently wrote to Governor Curtin: "It seems to be a raiding expedition by some of the *partisan robbers* that infest that region."

On that day Early's army was crossing the Potomac into Maryland!

And just about this time Grant became convinced by what he heard from Maryland—not by anything his "Secret Service" told him—that the enemy was across the Potomac in force. He dispatched a division of the Sixth Corps to Baltimore by boats.

It reached there just in time to go out with the other troops that were at Baltimore, the whole not making more than six thousand, under General Lew Wallace, and meet Early's army on its way to Washington, at Monocacy Junction, near Frederick. A desperate and bloody battle followed. The Union forces were outnumbered three to one, and defeat was certain; but the sacrifice there made saved Washington. It put back Early's advance one golden day. Without that one day's grace Washington would have surely fallen!

The battle of Monocacy occurred July 9th. Wallace, with the remains of his force, fell back on Baltimore, and Early swooped down on Washington. His cavalry had passed clear around Baltimore, cutting the railroads and capturing trains. We left Early's army in front of Washington, coming down upon it from the north. A dash past the forts, if attempted soon enough, could have cost much blood; but it would have been successful.

It was now July 11th. Some important things had been happening.

On the night of the battle of Monocacy, the astounding news went to City Point by telegraph. Grant instantly ordered the two remaining divisions of the Sixth Corps to march to the Point, and embark for Washington.

By daylight of the 10th, they were steaming down the James. And Early's cavalry was even then in sight of the dome of the Capitol! And New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, did not know for whole days what flag was flying over Washington!

But now other Union troops were rapidly coming upon the scene. Steamer after steamer was putting into Hampton Roads, bearing the Nineteenth Corps; frantic telegrams from Washington awaited them, ordering everything instantly up the Potomac. Not an anchor was dropped; not a soldier went ashore at the Fortress. Up steam was the order, and away to menaced Washington!

It was just after noon of the 11th that the ocean steamer Crescent, bearing General Emory and headquarters of the Nineteenth Corps, reached the Sixth street wharf. The steamer also carried the One Hundred and Fifty-third New York, and four companies of the One Hundred and Fourteenth.

This was the advance of the Nineteenth Corps, being about eight hundred men. The other steamers were not far behind.

At the same hour the two divisions of the Sixth Corps, which had left City Point on the morning of the 10th, were also disembarking at the wharf.

A tall figure, a gaunt, careworn face, was there to greet the incoming soldiers. Eminent men, high military officers stood near him. He had some crackers in his hands, and munched them as he stood.

The blue blouses poured over the gangplanks of the steamers, muskets on their shoulders. The sharp voices of the First Sergeants were heard, "Fall in, company!"

The soldiers got sight of that face, crowned with a high hat, elevated by the height of the man clear above the crowd. Few of them had seen it before; but nobody could mistake it.

"Why, it's Lincoln!"

"Where?"

"There see!"

"By thunder, it is! I'm going to speak to him."

They crowded around him, the soldiers from the Army of the Potomac and from distant Louisiana together; they grasped his hands and greeted him with a kind of shy enthusiasm—these men who loved him.

Strong Abraham Lincoln, bearing the burdens of a nation, was powerfully affected in that moment. His homely face beamed with kindness as he greeted his soldiers.

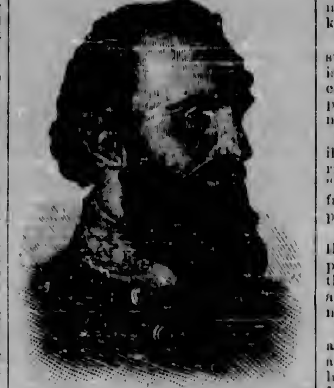
"God bless you, boys—I knew you'd come!" he said. "I guess we're safe now."

On Seventh street the soldiers marched, amid the cheers and shouts of the multitude that thronged the city. The booming of cannon hastened their steps; Fort Stevens was shelling Rodes' division. The eight hundred of the Nineteenth Corps were directed to Fort Saunders, where they held a line of rifle-pits; the Sixth went straight out from Fort Stevens and fought a battle that afternoon with the enemy in sight of the Capitol.

The next day Early retired toward the Potomac. The golden hour for attacking Washington was past; the city was saved. It was never threatened again during the war.—*James Franklin Fitts, in Chicago Ledger.*

Stonewall Jackson.

General Thomas Jonathan Jackson was born at Clarksburg, Va., Jan. 21, 1824, and died at Guinea Station, near Fredericksburg, May 10, 1863. He graduated at West Point in 1846, and served in the war with Mexico, in which he was brevetted as Captain and Major for gallant services at Contreras and Churubusco.



He also served in the Seminole war. In 1852 he resigned his commission in the army and was elected Professor of Natural Philosophy and Instructor in Artillery Tactics in the Virginia Military Academy, at Lexington.

At the opening of the late war he entered the Confederate service with the rank of Major, and was placed in command at Harper's Ferry. He was soon made Brigadier General, and took a prominent part in the first battle of Bull Run, on July 21, 1861. His gallant conduct in that fight, standing up against odds, gave him the sobriquet of Stonewall Jackson.

In the spring of 1862 General Jackson was in command in the Shenandoah Valley, where, by his celerity and skill, he foiled greatly superior forces under Banks, Fremont, Shields, and McDowell. He afterward joined the army of General Lee, and took a leading part in the battles of Cold Harbor and Malvern Hill. Soon after he was made Major General, and placed in command of nearly half of General Lee's army, and was an active participant in the second Bull Run battle. In the Antietam campaign General Jackson, by his rapid movements, captured 11,000 men at Harper's Ferry on September 15, and by a forced march joined General Lee, and took part in the battle of Antietam on September 17. After the battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, while on a reconnoissance he was fired upon by his own soldiers, who supposed the party to be Federal scouts, and died from wounds received. Stonewall Jackson was considered the most brilliant commander developed by the war of the rebellion on the Confederate side.—*Chicago Ledger.*

A Chicken Story.

The Twenty-fifth Wisconsin and two or three others had been sent off on a raid. In the afternoon the marching column was attacked by the Confederates, and Col. Rusk was ordered to take a small force and drive the enemy away. There was a swamp, thickly grown with small trees and bushes, through which these troops had to march. There seemed to be some hesitancy about entering the swamp. A sergeant said, "Colonel, I can take these men through there," and he did so. Colonel Rusk and several other officers, half an hour after the enemy had been scattered, were riding past a farm-house, when they discovered some of the soldiers doing lively work in the way of capturing poultry. The lady of the house rushed up to Rusk and asked, excitedly:

"Are these your men, Colonel?"

"They are, madam."

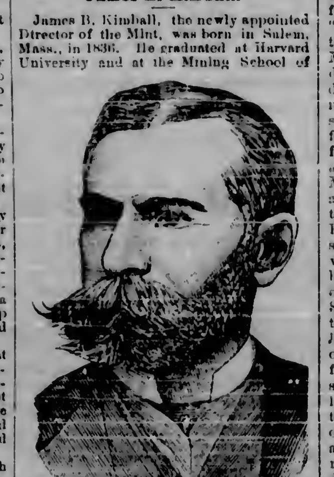
"Well, I wish you would tell them not to steal my chickens."

"Madam, your chickens are perfectly safe. The sergeant over there is in charge of these men, and he will allow no plundering. Why, madam, that sergeant is a Methodist minister, and would not permit anything of the kind to be done."

The lady threw up her hands and said, "A Methodist minister! Oh, Lord, I shan't have a chicken left."

James B. Kimball.

James B. Kimball, the newly appointed Director of the Mint, was born in Salem, Mass., in 1836. He graduated at Harvard University and at the Mining School of



Freiberg, Saxony, and in 1857 graduated with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the famous University of Gottingen. During the war he served as Assistant Adjutant General on the staffs of Generals Patrick, McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, and Meade, respectively. His reputation as a mining engineer and metallurgist is established and widespread. At one time Dr. Kimball was Vice President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. When he received his present appointment he was Professor of Economic Geology at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. He is President of the Everitt Iron Company, Pennsylvania.

The disposition to exaggerate developed early in the soldier's career, and continued with him to the last. It was a recruit fresh from the farm who remarked of a precocious drummer boy that he must be the chap that ran away from home when fifteen months old because he heard his parents intended to call him Horatio, and who advised a comrade with big feet, who wished for a boot-jack, to go back to the forks of the road and pull his boots off. Another recruit gets credit for this: An Indiana regiment was in camp near Indianapolis for some weeks before going to the front. After joining the army in the field it was rumored that a large number of letters for members of the regiment had been detained in the Indianapolis postoffice. "What will be done with them?" said one soldier to another; "Oh, I suppose," said the other, "they will be sent to the dead-letter office and we can get them when we are killed."

PITH AND POINT.

The first thing in a boot is the last.

The main-spring of time—March, April, and May.

Why should not ducks be allowed on doctors' premises? Because they make such personal remarks.

Amid all the mutations of time it has never yet been discovered why a lawyer calls any legal document a brief.

"Riches have wings," and it's no use to invent a flying machine for poor people, as they couldn't buy it.—*Newman Independent.*

"What's the trouble here, Mickey?" "Don't you know? There's a street car th-up." "O, I see. That's why so many people are standing around in knots."—*Philadelphia Call.*

An Austin man sent one dollar in answer to an advertisement which promised for that amount to tell "Why I became a Mason," and he received the reply, "Because I didn't want to be a shoemaker."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Baptist minister was once asked how it was that he consented to the marriage of his daughter to a Presbyterian. "Well my dear friend," he replied, "as far as I have been able to discover, Cupid never studied theology."

"Say, my friend, where did you get that black eye?" "Fell against a (the) post." "Ah, my dear sir, I'm afraid that your black eye is the trademark of a drunkard." "No, sir; taint trademark—nothing but a post-mark."

"What is a good test of a diamond?" asks a correspondent. About as good a test as any is to ask the jeweler you buy it of what he will take it back for. If he will offer half as much as it costs it is apt to be a genuine stone.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

A Franklin County fellow has won a bet by eating sixteen pies in twenty minutes. There are some men that find glory in a performance in which every little pig is their equal and every big hog their superior.—*Pittsburgh Bulletin.*

Wife of a rich rural Californian at her first grand dinner. The Colonel offers his arm: "I am to have the pleasure of taking you out to dinner, Mrs. A." Rich rural wife: "Go 'long with you; my husband is here; take your own wife!"—*Puck.*

Husband (looking round impatiently for his boots)—My dear, will you be so kind and condescending as to inform me where in thunder my boots have been put? Wife (with bitter sarcasm)—You will find them just where you left them when you came in at 2 o'clock this morning—at the foot of the stairs.

"A DEAD GIVE-AWAY."

He was a bridegroom newly made—a wedding tourist he;
His bride sat in the waiting-room, as sweet as sweet could be;
Yet one would think that he had been a husband half his life
As on the register he wrote: "J. Percy Nowe and wife."
But as he raised his shiny hat, that showed no mark of age,
A shower of rice fell from within upon the open page.
"Enough!" the jeweled clerk exclaimed, and brushed away the rice.
"John, bridal chamber No. 4 (two charge him double price)."
—*Life.*

"My friends," said a clergyman in a Dakota town which is enjoying a boom, as he arose in the pulpit, "we will dispense with the services this morning and give our attention to a work of greater importance. As you are probably all aware, a party of eastern capitalists arrived in the city last night with a view to investing in real estate, and we will now consider ourselves dismissed and go down to the hotel and work them. We want to hustle right along too, before some of those revivalists from Plugtown get hold of them and shove off some of their swamp lands onto them.—*Dakota Bell.*

Mary Stuart's Amusements.

Our sketch of Mary Stuart would not be complete if we limited ourselves to the more serious side of her character merely. If she did not deserve the reputation for utter thoughtlessness and frivolity which some of her puritanical contemporaries have given her, she was undoubtedly fond of amusements, says a writer in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for March. The memoirs and correspondence of the time often show her seeking recreation in popular sports and pastimes; indeed, Randolph describes life at the Scottish court for the first two years after her return from France as one continual round of "feasts, banqueting, masking, running at the ring, and such like." It was to Mary, as Knox testifies, that the introduction into Scotland of those primitive dramatic performances known as masques or triumphs was due. They soon became so popular that they formed the chief entertainment at every festival. The Queen herself and her attendants, particularly the four Maries, often took part in them, either acting in mere dumb show, or reciting the verses which the elegant pen of Buchanan supplied, and singing the songs which Rizzio composed, and of which the melodies may very possibly be those which, wedded to more modern verse, are still popular among the Scottish peasantry. Not only were these masques performed in the large halls of the feudal castles, but in the open air also, near the little lake at the foot of Arthur's Seat. It may cause some astonishment at the present day to find not only the maids of honor, but the Queen herself assuming the dress of the other sex in these masquerades. Yet the *Diurnal of Occurrents* records, without expressing either indignation or even astonishment at the fact, that "the Queen's grace and all her Maries and ladies were all clad in men's apparel" in the "maskery or mumschance" given one Sunday evening in honor of the French Ambassador.

A Dog's Gratitude.

An engineer on the Rock Island Railroad tells this story of the gratitude of a dog:

"While running along Joliet I saw a fine big black dog stuck fast under an old farm gate by the side of the track. He was howling piteously, and I stopped my engine and went to his assistance. He was wild with gratitude, licked my hand, and wanted to follow me into the cab. Every day after that I would see him sitting beside the track and wagging his tail as my train went by. Several weeks later the train was running a great speed, being behind time, just at daybreak. The dog stood on the track ahead barking furiously. As we drew near he moved ahead, but continued his antics. I supposed, of course, that he would leave the track, but he did not, and the train ran over him and ground him to pieces. We stopped the train and were astonished at finding a short distance ahead an obstruction on the track that would surely have derailed the train had we struck it at full speed."

Agitation is the marshaling of the conscience of a nation to mold its laws.—*Sir R. Peel.*

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Senator Benton always asserted that he had a right to state what he did and said in executive session. When, after the Mexican war, he had resisted the nomination of Brigadier-Gen. Kearney as Major General by brevet, because of his treatment of Col. Fremont, Mr. Benton gave to a reporter some resolutions which he had prepared, denouncing Gen. Kearney, saying: "Take these, if you please, sir, and print them. I give them to you in the presence of these witnesses. I desire that they be promulgated to the country." The resolutions were taken by the correspondent and duly printed.

A few days afterwards, Mr. Butler made a motion that the galleries be cleared and the doors closed, for the purpose of enabling him to make a motion concerning the violation of certain executive proceedings. Every one knew that Mr. Benton had avowed the publication of his resolutions against Gen. Kearney, avowed it and glorified in it, and defied all objections to it. An altercation of an hour followed, with excited remarks made under the cover of discussing the question of order, the perpetual sneers and jeers of Mr. Benton, his hundred interjectional exclamations, his final pompous declaration that he threw upon Mr. Butler the necessity of saying what he did, that he was ready to meet the Senator from Missouri anywhere. Mr. Benton, although his defiance was thus accepted, continued to assert that the man who charged him with doing anything dishonorable was a liar in his throat. One cannot conceive the violence and defiance which he threw into his manner, his emphasis and gesticulations. Never did he better merit his sobriquet "The Mad Buffalo of the Plains."

John Taliaferro, who represented a Virginia district in Congress from 1801 to 1843, with two brief intervals, was during the last year of his term the same man that he was when he was the confidential adviser of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, the same man that he was when he opposed the administration of the elder Adams. Col. Taliaferro had always lived liberally, and had enjoyed, as much as any man that ever lived, social pleasures, in all their approved forms. At a supper party he was asked what his secret was. He replied that he had never known disease, that he had never made but one meal a day, that if he took supper he did not dine, that he had risen early, had always used exercise, and never on horseback when he could go on foot; and that under all circumstances, he had preserved an equality of temper. His rule was never to suffer that which was past to prey upon his mind, to enjoy what Providence sent him, and to trust to the future. He finally served as librarian of the Treasury Department, and died in 1853, aged 85.

The battle of Bull Run was the real commencement of the war, as it showed that the time for compromise was past. This was what the abolitionists had longed for, as they had feared that some amicable adjustment of the national troubles would have been made at the Peace Congress, and their organs shouted, "On to Richmond!" although military men were unanimous in their opposition to a forward movement. At last Gen. McDowell reluctantly consented to advance, and having found that the enemy's works commanding the fords could not be carried by assault without a great loss, concentrated his forces at Centreville, and advanced by the flank around the fords to attack the Confederates at Manassas. The advancing columns of Union soldiers, with glistening bayonets, gay flags and bands performing patriotic airs, moved through the primeval forests of the Old Dominion. They were accompanied by a crowd of spectators, who had driven out from Washington to witness the fight, as they would have gone to witness a horse-race or a game of base-ball. The Union officers, smarting under the insinuations of politicians that they dared not fight, gallantly led their undisciplined commands into the range of the enemy's guns, where they fought like veterans. At first it was thought that victory had perched on the Union flags, but the decimated Confederates received fresh courage from the arrival of reinforcements, and the tide of battle was turned in their favor. A retreat was ordered, which soon became a disgraceful rout, and it was impossible to control men who had lost all presence of mind and only longed for absence of body.

The Confederates were in no condition to follow up the victory which they had gained and to press on to Washington, and the defeat secured the support of every loyal man in the Northern States for the Union cause, whatever his previous political convictions might have been. Practical issues were presented, and there was no time for hesitation or indecision. To use the words of Stephen A. Douglas in his last public speech: "The conspiracy is now known, armies have been raised, war is levied to accomplish it. There are only two sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war; only republicans or traitors."

Clark Mills, the sculptor, used to narrate how Mr. Browere, a New York sculptor, attempted to take a cast in plaster of the head of Thomas Jefferson. The family of the ex-President were opposed to it, but he finally consented, saying that he could not find it in his heart to refuse a man so trifling a favor who had come so far. He was placed on his back on a sofa, one of his hands grasping a chair which stood in front. Not dreaming of any danger, his family could not bear to see him with the plaster over his face, and therefore were not present; and his faithful Burwell was the only person beside the artist in the room. There was some defect in the arrangements made to permit him breathing, and Mr. Jefferson came near suffocating. He was too weak to rise or relieve himself, and his feeble struggles were unnoticed or unheeded by his Parrhasius. The sufferer finally bethought himself of the chair on which his hand rested. He raised it as far as he was able and struck it on the floor. Burwell became conscious of his situation and sprang furiously forward. The artist shattered his cast in an instant. The family now reached the room, and Browere looked as if he thought their arrival most opportune, for though Burwell was supporting his master in his arms, the fierce glare of the African eye boded danger. Browere was permitted to pick up his fragments of plaster and carry them off, but whether he ever put them together to represent features emaciated with age and debility, and writhing in suffocation, Mills did not know.

John Quincy Adams, in the closing years of his life, attended the Sunday-morning services at the Second Presbyterian Church when he was at Washington, when his health permitted. No distance, no storm, prevented; he was an all-day hearer. The great snow-storm of February, 1846, which closed nearly all the churches in the country, did not keep Mr. Adams from the house of God. He was one of thirteen persons present in the Second Presbyterian Church at Washington, and returned home through the deep snow on foot at the close of the service.

Mr. Adams said to the pastor of this church, Rev. M. H. Smith, "I hold in great distrust all my early opinions on religion. As I advance in life I feel more and more distrust of all self-formed opinions. I throw myself back upon the simple word of God. I receive what that teaches. I go where that leads. I should not, I suppose, be considered fully orthodox, according to the standard of the Presbyterian Church. I am edified by its ministry."

Henry Clay, when he visited New York the last time, expressed a wish to renew his acquaintance with Albert Gallatin, which had been broken off after a debate in which harsh words were used. A venerable age was admonishing both of them that their time on earth was not for many years. Mr. Clay, with the generous enthusiasm inherent in his very nature, resolved, it seemed, so soon as he arrived in the city, to discharge, as one of his earliest and most pleasing duties, that of an apology to Mr. Gallatin for the severity of his remarks provoked during the unguarded heat of a warm debate. The imagination can easily draw the picture of two renowned statesmen thus coming together, the one frankly to confess and to ask pardon for an error. It was indeed a spectacle worthy of the gods, and no man can describe, even if imagination can picture it.

Stalking an Indian Baby.

I had often longed for a good picture of a Navajo baby in its native plains, and here was an opportunity not to be lost, writes an enthusiastic amateur photographer in *Nature*, describing a visit to an Indian village. So, stepping a few feet out of the way, in an instant I had my instrument in position, focused on the path, and, with instantaneous snap ready, I stood quietly for my subject to pass. On he toddled, until he came within about thirty feet of me, where he stopped, and, to my surprise, seemed to fully take in the situation.

At this stage I feel quite sure that one of our babies, especially at this tender age, would have begun to cry, and more than likely retraced its steps to the hut from whence it had issued. Not so, however, this infant Navajo; and mark the difference. He steadily watched my every movement, and was evidently determined to reach the lower hut. Very cautiously leaving the path on the side farthest from me, he was, in the next instant, behind one of the sage brushes, which was something over a foot taller than the baby. From this position he peered through the leafless twigs at me to see what I would do about it. A little annoyed at this turn in affairs I threw the focusing cloth over my head and turned the instrument on him. Taking advantage of this temporary concealment of my head, he ran, thoroughly baby-fashion, to the next lower brush, a distance of some ten feet, where hiding as before, he crouched down and stared at me like a young lynx through the twigs. He now looked for all the world the young Indian cub at bay, with all the native instincts of his ancestors on the alert, and making use of all the strategy his baby mind could muster. It was a wonderfully interesting picture to study; but, fearing that I would lose a permanent memento of it, I turned to lift my instrument, with the view of taking a much nearer position, when again facing the brush where I had last seen the baby, it was to my great surprise not there, but had scampered to the next lower one, in the direction of the hut for which it was bound.

I ran upon its last place of concealment, holding my camera in such a way that I could immediately place the tripod in position, which I succeeded in doing, with the lens leveled directly at its head and not three feet from it. It now stood up to the full extent of its baby height, and giving vent to a genuine infantile bawl, it made a break for the final point of its destination, for there was nothing else left for it to do. It is almost needless to add that before I could focus and insert a plate my Navajo baby was out of range.—*Boston Herald.*

The Appetite of Birds.

Of all animals birds possess the quickest motions, the most energetic respiration, and the warmest blood, and they consequently undergo the most rapid change of substance and need the most food. Although few creatures are so pleasing to the esthetic tastes of a poetically inclined person as birds, the breeder knows that most of them are to be looked upon as hearty or excessive eaters. Any one who closely observes birds and their conduct will soon remark that all their thoughts and efforts, aside from the few days they spend in wooing and their short periods of resting, are directed to getting something to eat. With what restless earnestness do titmice plunge through the bushes and the trees! Not a leaf is uninvestigated, every chink in the bark is examined for whatever eatable it may be hiding, and a sharp look is cast into every joint of a branch. How industriously does the ousel turn and thrash the leaves on the ground of the woods all the day long, spying its game with a glance of its sharp eye, and snapping it up on the instant! After observing a few such incidents we can easily believe the stories that are related of the fish-eating powers of the cormorant and of the fruit-eating birds that are able to consume three times their weight every day.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Getting Even.

Stranger—What is the most powerful bomb you can make for me?

Anarchist—Well, sir, give me money and time enough and I can construct an implement of devastation which would shake the whole city of New York like a house of cards!

Stranger—Would it make much noise?

Anarchist—My dear sir, the concussion would be felt for hundreds of miles!

Stranger—You don't say so! My friend, you can build me one of the machines, and have it done next Saturday night, if possible.

Anarchist—Excuse me, sir; are you a Socialist?

Stranger—Not to any great extent; but I live next door to a fashionable church with a bell-ringing sexton. I want to play a little joke on him when he starts the circus on Sunday morning.—*Puck.*

Bret Harte was a very active book agent in 1849 and 1850.

The Prison Barber.

I was on the levee at New Orleans one day in the summer of 1868, watching a steamer take on the last of her cargo for up the river. A great many passengers were going up, and a number of colored people. One of the latter, who was two-thirds white and about 20 years of age, and as trim in figure as any lady you ever saw, halted for a moment before going aboard to speak to a couple of lady friends. They were chatting away of her marriage, which had occurred a fortnight before, when a well-dressed, half-drunken middle-aged man came along on his way to the gang-plank and the boat. As he reached the three women he put his arm around the bride and lifted her off the ground. Perhaps he only meant it for a joke, but it was a rude one, and she resented it by calling him a white trash loafer.

"Eh? What!" he exclaimed, firing up at once. "You are to cussed proud for a nigger, you are! You need toning down!"

"You go on!" she replied, drawing away from him.

"Eh? Wench! I think I'll do the toning myself."

With that he threw his arm around her, lifted her on his hip and set out to carry her aboard the steamer, which lay outside the wharf-boat. The woman struggled and screamed, while the man laughed and chuckled, and everybody's attention was attracted. In carrying her from the wharf-boat to the steamer his foot struck some object in the path and both went down together, but he fell on the plank and she between the two boats. The current caught and carried her down and sucked her under the boat, and though the body was fished out in ten minutes, it was lifeless. Just as it had been brought to the wharf-boat the husband of the dead bride came down the levee. When he understood what had occurred it seemed as if he would go raving mad. It was a quarter of an hour before he was calm enough to understand how it happened. The man who promoted the accident stood by, pretty well sobered, but exhibiting no sorrow, and by and by the husband walked up to him, face as white as snow and revealing his great mental agony, and said:

"You have blighted my life, and I swear to have your life if I hunt for it a lifetime!"

He was hustled away by friends, the steamer blew her whistle and cast off, and that was the end of chapter first.

How I came to be sent to a certain Southern State prison in the year 1872 is none of the reader's business. I went there in the company of a man who had stabbed another over a game of cards. He was a full-whiskered, vicious looking chap, and an utter stranger to me. We were both received at once, and both sent to the barber's at once. His turn in the chair came first, there being but one barber in the room at that time. I sat on a bench to wait, and while waiting I studied the face of the barber, which had a familiar look to me. He was a quadroon, and it took me about five minutes to identify him as the husband of the woman drowned off the wharf-boat four years before. Little by little his features came back to memory, and by and by I knew that he was the man. What strange chance had brought us together and in such a place?

Pretty soon I noticed that the barber was greatly agitated. He was very pale, his hands trembled, and he paused now and then to draw a long breath. The man in the chair cursed him for his carelessness, and the guard spoke sharply and asked if he was sick. This seemed to brace him up a bit, and he went ahead until the man's face was bare. I was then I looked at it and knew that I had seen it before, though I could not recall time or place. I was trying to remember, when the barber stepped back, took a brief survey, and with a motion swift as lightning, drew the razor across the prisoner's throat with the exclamation:

"You are the one! You killed my wife and sent me here!"

The guard and I started up, but before we could prevent it the barber slashed his own throat and fell to the floor to die inside of three minutes. The man in the chair did not live that long, as the stroke almost severed his head from his body. He was, indeed, the same man. I might not have recognized him, but he could not escape the keen-eyed vengeance of the husband whose every hour was given up to thought of revenge for his desolation.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Young Men and Single Life.

It is undoubtedly true that a single life is not without its advantages for some. There are hundreds of young men, as there are a like number of young women, to whom a married life would be unsuitable and unwise. It is an inexcusable sin for any young man of hereditary ill-health or deformity to assume marriage, and to such a one single life has advantages, even though it holds out few pleasures. But that young man who is possessed with every bodily and mental equipment, and who marries not, fails in one of the most palpable duties of life. He deprives himself of life's most refined and exalted pleasures, of some of its strongest incentives to virtue and activity, and sets an example unworthy of imitation. Nothing has, or should have, a greater restraining or moralizing influence to a young man than marriage. If he remains unmarried, he lays himself open to alluring vices that have no place in his eye or mind when his attentions and affections are centered upon a devoted wife. Marriage changes the current of a man's feelings, and gives him a center for his thoughts, his affections, and his acts. It renders him more virtuous, more wise, and is an incentive to put forth his best exertions to attain position in commercial and social circles. It is conceded that marriage will increase the cares of a young man which he would not encounter if he remained single, but it must be granted, on the other hand that it heightens the pleasures of life. If marriage, in some instances within our knowledge, has seemed to be but a hindrance to certain success, the countless instances must not be forgotten where it has proved to be the incentive which has called forth the best part of man's nature, rescued him from selfish apathy, and inspired in him those generous principles and high resolves which have helped to develop him into a character known, loved, and honored by all within the sphere of its influence. Matrimony, it is true, is chargeable with numberless solicitudes and responsibilities, and this all young men should fully understand before entering upon it, but it is also full of joy and happiness that is unknown to the bachelor.—*Brooklyn Magazine.*

Liberty is the right to do what the laws allow; and if a citizen could do what they forbid it would be no longer liberty, because others would have the same power.—*Montesquieu.*

Living Ladies of the White House.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

Mrs. Julia Gardiner Tyler, widow of President Tyler.

Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of President Polk.

Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes, wife of ex-President Hayes, who was there four years.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, who had the place for fifteen months.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, ex-President Grant's widow, who lived eight years in the White House.

Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of President Garfield, who lived only six months in the Executive Mansion.

Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, the niece of President Buchanan, who was for four years the mistress of the Executive Mansion.

Mrs. Ellen Arthur McElroy, the late ex-President Arthur's sister, who was the lady of the White House during several months of each of the three years and a half while he was President.

Mrs. Patterson, the daughter of President Johnson, who, the wife of the latter being old and not in very good health, jointly with her sister, Mrs. Stover, now dead, did the honors of the White House while their father was President.

Mrs. Semple, step-daughter of Mrs. Tyler and now an inmate of the Louise Home, in Washington City, who during the period between her own mother's death, about September, 1842, and the marriage of her father in 1844, was the head of his household in the President's mansion, a longer period than her step-mother held that place, who was married in June, 1844, and left the White House with her husband when his term expired, in March, 1845.

Though Shaken Like a Leaf

By the most trivial causes, weak nerves are easily susceptible of invigoration, a term which also imports, in this instance, quietude. The nervous have but to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters systematically to overcome that super-sensitiveness of the human sensorium, which is subversive of all bodily comfort and mental tranquillity, and which reacts most hurtfully upon the system. The difficulty underlying this, as well as many other ailments, is imperfect assimilation, no less than incomplete digestion of the food. In the discharge of both of the digestive and assimilative functions, the Bitters are the most potent, the most reliable auxiliary. As this both regains vigor and regularity by its aid, the brain and nervous system are also benefited. Persons subject to the influence of malaria, dyspeptic and rheumatic invalids, and persons whose kidneys are inactive, should, also, use the Bitters.

How to Build Chimneys.

For those parts of a chimney which are supported throughout, stone may, under some circumstances, says the *American Architect*, be admissible, but brick is always preferable for the purpose. The abutments of a chimney should be tied into the walls by wrought-iron bars, of sufficient number and strength, turned up and down at the ends, and built into the jambs for several inches on each side. No part of the flue should be of less thickness than half brick, or four and one-half inches. Where slabs of stone or slate are placed level with a floor before the opening of a chimney, they should invariably be laid in sound mortar, cement, or other incombustible and nonconducting substances, and it should be at a distance of not less than four and one-half inches from the joists, flooring, or other woodwork. A chimney built only up to the roof, and stopping at that point is always dangerous. Every chimney in a house should be perfectly separate and distinct from every other chimney, from the hearth to the external opening. Chimneys may safely be built in stacks, but they should on no account have any connection with the stacks. Brick-work around the flues should not be less than four and one-half inches thick in any part. By the code Napoleon it was not permitted to build a chimney against the wall of an adjoining house without isolating it by an intermediate wall of sufficient thickness to prevent heat passing to the neighboring premises.

Moxie and Nervous Women.

Its effect is said to quite remarkable, though the Moxie plant, which is all of it that can produce the result, is as tasteless and harmless as grass. The nervous, weakly women flock after it like mad, and it is said by them to stop nervousness at once, and give them double powers of endurance, while it neither acts like nor leaves a reaction like a stimulant, but leaves its effects like a medicine. It is said to remove nervous and other complaints by making the nerves strong enough to control the functions of the body properly when the cause of ill-health disappears, while medicine forces the functions of the body, leaving the nerves weak from being compelled to overtask. We hope our druggists will keep full stocks.

Contents of a Confederate Musket.

Charles Folsom, of Boscawen, traded recently with J. Edwin Gage, the gunsmith of this city, for two old army muskets, which were called in the trade worth about $1 each. Folsom took the muskets home, and offered to give one of them to a neighbor for a day's work. The night before he was to get rid of it he set about fixing it up a little, in the course of which he detected a rattle about the stock. In seeking for the cause of the noise he removed the lock, then the barrel, and finally the strip of iron on the butt of the stock. This disclosed the secret. The butt had been neatly hollowed out, making a good-sized treasure-box. In it were six 50-cent silver coins, three 25-cent ones, two $20 bills of Confederate money, a musket ball, and a letter. The latter was written by the wife of a Confederate soldier to her husband, and described a visit by the Yankees a short time before, and the capture by them of her father. Its sentiments were evidently those of the women of the Confederacy. It spoke of returning the money he had sent her, as she could do nothing with it, and this was doubtless the money found with the letter. The musket was purchased with a lot of others, and had evidently been captured after its bearer had fallen in battle.—*Concord (N. H.) Monitor.*

Mr. John Roff, champion bicyclist of the world, living at Sydney, Australia, says: "After riding 1,000 miles against time St. Jacobs Oil removed all fatigue and pains."

The Boston and Albany Railroad cars are now lighted electrically by a new method, which promises to be a success. Each car is fitted up with ten incandescent lamps of twenty-five candle power, while the platform is lighted by another lamp. The power of light is derived from two storage batteries or accumulators placed in suitable receptacles under the car, and these storage batteries are said to be sufficient to supply the lights eight and a half hours. It is claimed that the great objection to storage batteries heretofore has been their short life, but that Mr. Julien has invented a new metal for the supporting plates whereby the life of the battery is almost indefinitely prolonged; indeed, that experiments have shown that after eighteen months' use they are as healthy and serviceable as when they were made.

MEXICAN POLITENESS.

Mr. Fred Ober relates how, when he went to Mexico first, an exceedingly bashful young bachelor, profuse offers of gifts by way of politeness embarrassed him considerably. Riding beside his guide, soon after landing, he happened to express admiration for the horse the latter rode, and inquired if it were his own. "Si, senor," replied the man, "and yours also." He ventured but one more question that day, hours later, in the house of the muchacha who prepared their supper, when he thoughtlessly asked the guide if she were his sweetheart. "Yes, my friend, he answered, "and yours also." That silenced him for a long time, until one day, chancing to meet a more child, with beautiful, oval face and large, dark eyes, who could not have been more than 14 years old, affectionately tending a baby, he asked, in surprise, if it were hers. "Si, senor," came the ready answer, "and yours also!"

In Mexico it is considered more polite to say senorita (miss) instead of senora (Mrs.), even to married ladies, and the matron of the house, though bent with her weight of threescore years and ten, is always spoken of by her servants as "La Nina"—the little girl. This last custom is still more common in Cuba, where the old negresses, who spend all their lives in the family, are accustomed to call their young mistresses ninas, and never change the name at any age. In Mexico, however, the diminutive signifies rather a term of endearment than any reference to age or size.

In Mexico all ladies address one another, and are usually addressed by gentlemen, by their given names. It is at first rather startling to a stranger to be so familiarly spoken to by those whom one has seen but once or twice, but things must be taken as they are meant, and no undue familiarity being intended, none should be imagined. To take offense would be to imitate the Italian mentioned by Lady Blessington, who thought he had made a conquest of a fair English woman, though somewhat shocked by her forwardness, because in an indifferent note to him she had signed herself "yours truly."

A Mexican gentleman who had just purchased a very handsome set of London harness, hearing it admired by a Frenchman, carelessly gave the customary answer: "It is quite at your disposal," and was answered by a profusion of bows and ready acceptance of the offer. The only difficulty with the Frenchman appeared to be whether or not he could carry it home under his cloak, which he finally did.

Gentlemen in Mexico embrace when they meet, and often actually kiss each other. A not unpleasant sight is to see two lusty fellows giving one another a hearty hug—though you know that within the hour they may be carving each other with their stilettos.

All associations of base-ball players use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains, bruises, pains, and aches. Indeed all athletic clubs and individual members use it for the same.

The Most Healthy People.

It has been shown in an interesting paper read before the Royal Statistical Society that the mortality in the professional and independent classes is much less than in the laboring classes. The most healthy persons are clergymen, farmers, and gardeners; the most unhealthy inn and hotel servants, general laborers, and fruit-sellers. Infant mortality is many times as great in the general-service class as in the professional and independent class. "All mechanical work is injurious to the health" is not to be deduced from these conclusions.

A Wonderful Freak of Nature

is sometimes exhibited in our public exhibitions. When we gaze upon some of the peculiar freaks Dame Nature occasionally indulges in, our minds revert back to the creation of man, "who is so fearfully and wonderfully made." The mysteries of his nature have been unraveled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and through the knowledge of those mysteries he has been able to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a specific for all blood taints, poisons, and humors, such as scrofula, pimples, blotches, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers, and kindred affections. By druggists.

Age before beauty—A piece of spring chicken on a pretty girl's plate.

Throw the Powder Overboard.

Were thrilling words, spoken at a time of great danger. The lives of all on the vessel depended upon prompt action. Your life may be blessed and prolonged by the prompt use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for that blood trouble.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

Lyon's Patent Metallic Stiffeners prevent boots and shoes from running over, ripping in the seams or wearing unevenly on the heels.

Relief is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

What Everybody Says

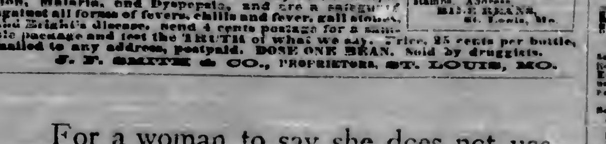
Must be true. And the unanimous praise which people who have used it give Hood's Sarsaparilla should convince those who have never tried this medicine of its great curative powers. If you suffer from impure blood, that tired feeling, dyspepsia, sick headache, or kidney and liver complaints, give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial and you will be greatly benefited.

"My wife has had very poor health for a long time, suffering from indigestion, poor appetite, and constant headache. She found no relief till she tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is now taking the third bottle, and never felt better in her life." G. Somerville, Moreland, Cook Co., Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



This represents a healthy life. Throughout its various scenes.

Just such a life as they enjoy Who use the Smith's Pills Beans.

Smith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidneys. They consist of a vegetable combination that has no equal in medical science. They cure Constipation, Malaria, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard against all forms of fevers, chills and fever, gall stones, and Bright's disease. Send 4 cents postage for a sample package and test the TRUTH of what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. DOSE ONE BEAN. Sold by druggists.

J. F. SMITH & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

$500 Not Called For.

It seems strange that it is necessary to persuade men that you can cure their disease by offering a premium to the man who fails to receive benefit. And yet Dr. Sage undoubtedly cured thousands of cases of obstinate catarrh with his "Catarrh Remedy," who would never have applied to him if it had not been for his offer of the above sum for an incurable case. Who is the next bidder for cure or cash?

If you want to buy a thermometer, we advise you to wait until next winter. They will be lower then.

A Bonanza Mine

Of health is to be found in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," to the merits of which, as a remedy for female weakness and kindred affections, thousands testify.

The green grocer in London is one who sells vegetables. In this country he is one who trusts.

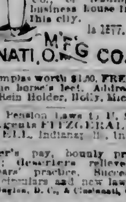
Dressmaking.

Many Dressmakers find it very difficult to secure well-fitting dresses for their patrons. The harsh, stiff bones and steels that they have been obliged to use for Dress Stays are very disagreeable for many ladies to wear, and at best they break so soon that the beauty and fit of the dress is very soon destroyed. The invention of a new Dress Stay which is soft and pliable, yielding to every movement of the body, giving the wearer perfect ease, and also proving itself to be absolutely unbreakable, has made quite a new departure in Dressmaking. Warren's Featherbone is the name of this new Stay.

It is made from quills, and is an entirely new invention, having been manufactured only about three years; but it is now largely used by dressmakers in all the large cities and many of the larger towns throughout the United States.

The manner by which it is attached to the dress waist is a new feature in dressmaking, and is patented by the inventor of the Featherbone. This method consists in attaching the dress stay to the seam by sewing directly through the Featherbone, which attaches the stay to the seam all along the entire length, entirely preventing the formation of any wrinkles, and giving a smooth and elegant finish to the dress that cannot be secured by any other stay. It being so soft, a very close fitting garment can be made, and yet be comfortable to the wearer.

It is said that perspiration and even laundering does not injure it in the least. It is sold by the yard, made in black and white and all colors, so that white dresses or waists and any color of dress lining may be matched as desired. It is finished in three different coverings—thread-covered, cloth-covered, and an elegant satin-covered, which makes as fine a finish as could be desired for the finest dresses. In short, this new dress stay possesses apparently all the advantages that anyone can wish for, and not only comes at a time when whalebone is rapidly disappearing, but is proving itself superior to whalebone in every respect. No wonder that it is so rapidly commending itself to dressmakers and dress-wearers.



$3 PANTS. $3 SHOES.

HANDSOME, STYLISH PANTS made to order in the latest style. Perfect Fit guaranteed or money refunded. For samples of cloth and a foot tape measure (worth 10c.) send 2 2c. stamps. Circulars Free. Established 1877.

OUR FULL SEAMLESS SHOES beat the world. Made in sizes and styles to please. Perfect fit guaranteed. We refer to any Bank, Express Co., or leading business house in this city.

THE HUNTER MFG CO. CINCINNATI, O.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50, FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address Brewster's Safety Rein Holder, Holly, Mich.

PENSIONS Send for Pension Laws to U. S. Claim Agents FITZGERALD & POWELL, Indianapolis, Ind.

PENSIONS, Officer's pay, bounty procured; deserters relieved. 21 years' practice. Success or no fee. Write for circulars and new laws. A. W. McCormick & Son, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE DRESS STAY: Soft, pliable and absolutely unbreakable. Standard quality, 15 cents per yard; Cloth-covered, 20 cents; Satin-covered, 25 cents. For sale everywhere. Try it. WARREN FEATHERBONE COMPANY, Three Oaks, Mich.

BEST ROOFING Send for Price List. Catalogue and Samples Free! Write at once. NO TAR. ESTAB. 1866. W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N. J. Also St. Louis, Minneapolis, Omaha.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

It is the unanimous opinion of my customers that your "Tansill's Punch" is the best 5c cigar they have ever smoked. Many claim that it is as good as the majority of those at 10c. John A. Davis, Druggist, Milwaukee, Wis. Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FOR HORSES.

Uvilla, W. Va., Nov. 17, 1886.

Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think of something to relieve him. Concluded what was good for man would be good for the horse. So I got a bottle of Piso's Cure and gave him half of it through the nostrils. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses night and morning until I had used two bottles. The horse has become perfectly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for man.

N. S. J. STRIDER.

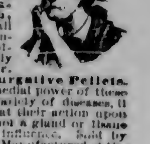
PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

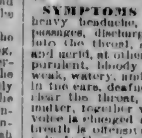
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,



Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.

Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. Hausner, the famous mesmerist, of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

Thomas J. Rushing, Esq., 2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

Eli Robbins, Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

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LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only add to its popularity. Do not experiment—get ORIGINAL AND BEST.

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WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but It Cures You. That's the Idea! Sold by Druggists. 50 cents. Song Book mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

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The Original and Only Genuine. [illegible]

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

C. N. U. No. 26—87

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 29, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

The men who are wearing cork legs and empty sleeves didn't relish the idea of sending back the rebel battle flags.

Yes, "the President has back-bone," but "the boys in blue" sent an electrical current along it that made his spine as pliable as a rubber band.

Fifty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-four cattle were marketed in Chicago last week, the greatest number ever received at the Union Stock Yards in one week.

Ex-Secretary Windom declares that another "irrepressible conflict" is upon us, and says that "the Nation cannot remain one-half drunk and one-half sober any more than it could remain one-half slave and one-half free.

This Democratic administration is consistent in wanting to send "the captured Rebel flags back to the States from which they were taken." If that party could have had its way they never would have been taken.

The order about the flags disclosed the nature and the animus of Cleveland and his Secretary of War. He was pelted on all sides till he felt constrained to revoke it; but crawled through the small hole of confessing ignorance of the law.

A Missouri farmer got out of bed during a thunder storm, opened a door, looked out, and was immediately struck dead by lightning. The moral of this seems to be that when a man goes to bed he should stay there until it is time to get up, especially while a thunder storm is raging.

The so-called local option bill—which is not really a local but a county-option bill—has become a law, and the people of this State will have opportunity to give it a full trial, and learn how it works. The counties which do not try it will not have much reason to complain, whatever may be the outcome in those where it shall be adopted.—*Eagle.*

The North Atlantic squadron, under command of Admiral Luce is to take a cruise in the Canadian waters. He has been instructed to look after the interests of American fishermen and to prevent any collision with the American authorities. Admiral Luce will make a full report on the condition of affairs at the Canadian fishing grounds, and as to the relations between the American and Canadian fishermen, especially as to the treatment of the former by the officers of vessels ordered by the Canadian Government to enforce its laws.

The President, in backing down from his rebel-flag order, does not express the least shade of regret for what he had done. "I am of the opinion," he writes to Secretary Endicott, "that the return of these flags in the manner thus contemplated is not authorized by existing law nor justified as an executive act." He would be glad enough of the chance to serve his ex-Confederate advisers, but there seems to be a foolish sentiment against him on this point, and on the whole it is better that "any direction as to the final disposition of the flags should originate with Congress."

A summary of the work of the Michigan fishermen on the lakes for 1886 has just been completed by Secretary Kellogg, of the Michigan fish commission. Of 435 blanks sent out only 180 were returned filled out, a smaller percentage of reports than last year. They show 24 steamers, 104 sailing vessels, 418 pound boats and skiffs engaged in the business. The catch for the year was valued at $214,806.99. The pounds of fish caught foot up in round numbers as follows: Whitefish, 2,652,325; trout, 1,122,986; herring, 1,173,912; bass, 251,695; sturgeon, 440,978; pickerel, 514,624; black-fins, 34,000; other kinds, 201,621. Of that fine, imported Russian fish, caviare, 62,924 pounds resulted from the roe of sturgeon.

Two years ago when the Grand Army held its National Encampment at Portland, Me., the local committee invited Mr. Blaine to assist in formally reviewing the parade. The Grand Army officials took exception to this, explaining that Mr. Blaine's prominence as a partisan meaning, and the invitation was thereupon withdrawn and Mr. Blaine took no part in the ceremony. No particular comment or indignation was excited. The action was regarded simply as in accordance with the general policy of keeping the Grand Army organization, as such, divorced from partisan politics. Now, however, when the veterans are protesting against a clumsy attempt to use the Grand Army to boom Cleveland at the coming St. Louis encampment, great indignation prevades the Democratic and Confederate breast.

Secretary Lamar, if the Boston Herald is good authority, will be appointed to succeed the late Justice Wood on the Supreme bench, and Senator Ransom will be made Secretary of the Interior. These changes may not be made at once, but are likely to occur in the course of the summer.

Gov. Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia is to deliver a Fourth of July oration before the Tammany crowd in New York. With tears in his eyes he will glorify the union, soar with the eagle, thank heaven that the war is over, and then go back and swing the bourbons into line and appeal to them in the name of the south and Robert E. Lee to vote the way they shot.

There are several Democratic editors in the land who wish they had not been so previous with their defenses of the President's original order about the Confederate flags. That sudden revocation rather put them in a hole, so to speak. However, many of them find comfort in revamping some of their old "bloody shirt" stuff and making it do duty again.

New York has a law requiring hotels and restaurants using bogus butter to hang up cards conspicuously bearing the inscription "Oleomargarine Used Here." Now, if the general public are as fond of that article as the manufacturers would have us believe, there will hereafter be no difficulty in getting what is wanted and distinctively oleomargarine places ought to be very popular.

The Detroit Tribune inquires: "Why has the President never shown any respect whatever for the Nation's dead, even on Memorial Day? Why does he refuse to take part in or attend Memorial services, when his only excuse is a fish pole and a box of bait?" Because they are none of his funeral. He was not one of the soldiers and has no sympathy with nor for them. Ask a harder question.

There is wild talk in the Dominion Parliament about efforts of United States consuls to secure emigration from that country to ours. That is absurd. The truth is, the United States does not need to make any efforts in that direction, even were it so disposed. Canadians do not have to be coaxed over the border. They come of their own free will, not even waiting for an invitation.

At several of the American jubilee banquets every allusion to home rule for Ireland was loudly applauded. It was so in Chicago and it was so in New York. When Mayor Hewitt said at the banquet in the latter city that he hoped to live to see the day "when the Queen would crown the many noble acts of her reign by granting a Parliament in Dublin" the sentiment was, we are told, "greeted with an outburst of applause." Those who cheered were mostly American citizens of British birth, who have learned to appreciate the advantages of home rule.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says Kentucky will be the first state to vote on the "flag issue" this fall, and appeals to the old rebel sentiment of that state to "respond to the challenge" of the northern howlers by giving Rebel General Buckner the biggest majority that any democratic candidate for governor ever received in old Kaintuck. Watterson, himself half copperhead and half rebel, has his war paint on, and it is getting hot and running all over his clothes. Somebody send him a little tin gun and a bigger canteen. The Gyasticutis is loose and the rebel flags are still at Washington.

It is a grand period of British history which the English people are now celebrating—the Victorian era. That nation has many faults—what nation has not?—of the period of fifty years just ended of Victoria's reign; still it has been an era of progress and of great achievements, materially and politically. British treatment of Ireland and the Irish remains a dark spot; but on the whole Britian has much to be proud of, and it is an inspiring spectacle, that of the English people with enthusiastic loyalty celebrating the Queen's Jubilee as the Nation's Jubilee also, that of fifty years of extraordinary prosperity and progress. The Queen's personality in her long reign has not been conspicuously prominent; but she has been the Queen, both discreet and womanly, with keen discernment of political tides, scrupulous observance of her constitutional rights and authority, an exemplar of the noblest virtues of the English home. Hence, though other and more popular forces than monarchy have been operating, it is but a natural compliment that the English proudly speak of the period as the Victorian Half Century, thus by common consent magnifying the dignity of her office and the wisdom of her reign. Only three reigns in English history have exceeded in length that of Victoria, and she bids fair to round out the nineteenth century. It is to be hoped that no great national convulsion may disturb the repose of her eventide of life.

Northern Michigan News.

The big Mackinaw hotel takes 30,000 yards of Brussells carpeting.

Sault Ste. Marie will spend $5,000 this summer in advertising their booming town with printer's ink. Sensible people.

Paul Chartrand, of Eveline, one of the early settlers of Charlevoix county, has sold his farm and intends to locate in Oregon.

Mrs. A. Cameron, of Torch Lake, and one of the early settlers of Antrim county, mother of the Cameron Brothers, died at her home recently, and was buried at Elk Rapids.

Chas. S. Hampton, of—Emmet Co., will deliver the oration at East Jordan on the Fourth, and the other towns of the county are trying to get up something big to counteract the disastrous effect.

Williamsburg has raised $2,000 for the Elk Rapids and Kalkaska railroad, and the *Progress* thinks the farmers along the route between Elk Rapids and Kalkaska ought to be able to raise $8,000 more.

Thus far this season nearly 100,000 tons more of iron ore have been shipped from the upper peninsula than during the corresponding period last year. Escanaba has shipped 379,000 tons, or more than half the entire lot.

Boyne Falls *Gazette*: Mrs. Ella Smith, one of the victims of the Champlain disaster, at one time resided at Boyne Falls. Mr. Smith kept store where L. F. Davoll & Co. now are and he and Mrs. Smith lived at the back part of the drug store.

Enterprise: D. H. Jerrue lost a pair of five-year old valuable horses on the steamer Champlain. They were valued at $500 and were being shipped to D. C. Page Petoskey. It was a complete loss to Dan as he was to deliver the horses in Petoskey.

Cheboyganites have raised $1,000 to put into ball players, and are scouring the state for a good battery and other players. They are not going to let Petoskey down them so easy next time, if they can prevent it with cold cash.

The Western Michigan Press Association was at Frankfort on Friday, and Capt. Penfold telegraphed to Charlevoix: "For heaven's sake send *one* good looking editor down." He couldn't go on account of being on the Fourth of July musical committee.

A Reed City man didn't like something that appeared in the *Clarion* recently, and called in to "lick the editor." Bert Trumbull, the lively editor was in, and the disgruntled citizen discovered the fact after he had been used as a mop in cleaning up the floor.

Record. Fell's shingle mill has been removed from its location on Bear Creek south of town, and is now in the center of a large cedar tract in Springvale township. It is said that within two miles of the mill there is cedar enough to keep the mill running for several years.

Some scoundrel, according to the *Enterprise*, killed two cattle belonging to Mr. H. M. Cole, of Sutton's Bay township, and shacked and horribly mangled three more of them. The dastardly work was done with an axe apparently, and if the indignant neighbors could get hold of the miscreant he would have a hard time of it. And he should.

East Jordan *Enterprise*: On Sunday morning about 3 o'clock, the house of Wm. Madill was burned at the head of Intermediate lake. The family barely escaping with their lives. The family consisting of Wm. Madill wife and two children, had been away from home the day previous and returned late. About the above named time they awoke finding themselves almost suffocated with smoke. Mr. Madill took one of the children and jumped from the window, they being upstairs. The other child ran toward the stairway and was rescued by Mrs. Madill just as it was about falling into the flames before it. They succeeded in jumping from the window.

Lelanaw *Enterprise*: Many residents of this county will recollect the trial of John H. Deuster and August Pleiss, 12 years ago, for the murder of one Peter Peterson, in a fourth of July row which occurred in John H. Deuster's saloon in Sutton's Bay. The latter since deceased, was, after two trials conducted by Prosecuting Attorney Cutler, convicted of manslaughter, whereupon the other defendant, Pleiss, whom the evidence pointed at as the man who struck the fatal blow, pleaded guilty and both were sentenced. During the progress of the trial a man called "Bottle" or Bartel, seemed to have been a prominent figure in the fight, but the evidence failed to fasten any guilty participation upon him. "Bottie," whose true name was Bartel Wm. Schmidt, recently died, and on his death bed he, by a written statement to the priest, confessed that he had struck the fatal blow that took young Peterson's life. This is only another illustration of the uncertainty of circumstantial evidence.

The Orangemen are to celebrate the 12th of July at Boyne City.

The ferry business is somewhat overdone at the Soo, there being five boats running.

The Mancelona *Herald* shows up one subscriber with a $50 subscription paid in advance, and another with $15, but recommends one or two years in advance as being the proper length of time to pay, as a rush of subscribers of the kind first mentioned might prove too much of a temptation for a prolonged excursion through Canada.

Boyne *Citizen*: As the "Battle of the Boyne" will be celebrated here on the 12th of July, it has been deemed best not to attempt two celebrations, and our citizens will assist our sister towns in their celebration on the 4th. The band will either go to Charlevoix or East Jordan. Petoskey will have an oration from Chas. R. Whitman, of Ypsilanti, a most eloquent speaker, and Charlie Hampton assures the people at East Jordan that his oration is harmless, as it has been used before with no fatal results.

Petoskey *Independent*: In the game of base ball last Tuesday, Petoskey won by a score of 4 to 3. The game abounded in rank errors and brilliant plays on both sides with cleaner fielding to the credit of Harbor Springs. The inability of our boys to hit Vogle, Petoskey's left handed pitcher, was the only thing that saved the game. Better luck next time, however. They cant have a new pitcher every time, and once the boys 'get on' to his pitching they'll hit him hard. Full report of game elsewhere.

Banks news, from the *Breeze*: Mr. David Blissett raises a barn Wednesday of this week; size 36x50.—Mr. W. C. Byers is visiting his old home and friends in Ashland county, Ohio.——The Atwood school has 50 scholars enrolled, 22 of whom are in the First Reader.——Hon. R. Knight is building a hay barn on his farm adjoining Mr. Beach's farm.—Mrs. H. W. Beach is back on her farm again and is preparing to erect a new barn, 44x50 feet.——Mr. Ethan H. Jolliffe left the first of the week, on the steamer Lawrence, for a short visit in Palmyra, Wis.

Alba correspondent of the *Breeze*: The "boom" is now at Alba. Work is going on at a lively rate on the new railroad which will give us an outlet east to the Michigan Central railroad. The new railroad has Frederick, on the M. C. R. R., for its eastern terminus, and will be built at once from that place to Alba, but its final western terminus is to be at some point on Pine lake. Mr. D. Ward, of Detroit, is building the road alone. Several miles of the road are already graded. Mr. Ward speaks enthusiastically of Alba's future, saying that it is in the center of the best tract of farming land north of Reed City, and that there is more good timber in the vicinity of Alba than at any other point on the G. R. & I. railroad, thus making it the best point for all kinds of wood manufactures. Alba will soon be the commercial center of Antrim county.

Fire Works! Fire Works!

A LARGE STOCK and MORE ON THE ROAD.

ROCKETS from one ounce to two pounds. Roman Candles, one to ten balls; China Fly Wheels, Triangles, Vertical Wheels, Mines and Stars, Pin Wheels, Fire Crackers, in three sizes, including the immense cannon cracker; Flags, etc., all at very low figures at O. W. SMITH'S, Opposite Bridge St. House.

Bank of
Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank.

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Josiah Gibson, late of said County, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the Village of Boyne City, for examination and allowance, on or before the second day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 6th day of September, and on Monday the 2d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, June 13th, A. D. 1887.
901] JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert Jubeaville, bachelor of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Morgan Curtis of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, on the 19th day of Nov. A. D. 1881 in Liber 5 of Mortgages at page 437 and by which default the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, has become operative and no suit or proceedings either in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said Mortgage, and there being due thereon the sum of One hundred and sixty-five dollars, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described in said Mortgage on the 19th day of July A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situated), of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage. The premises described in said Mortgage are as follows: the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-two, of town thirty-two north of range five west, Charlevoix county, Michigan.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D., 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, MORGAN CURTIS,
Atty for Mortgagee. Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date December the first, 1883, made by and between David Norton and Hannah Norton, his wife of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E. Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1884, in Liber 9 of Mortgages at page 220, and upon which there is now due and unpaid the sum of seventy-two dollars and no action having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same; therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by statutory sale of the premises therein described at the front door of the County building in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, (that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in which said county, the lands described in said Mortgage are situated), at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of July, A. D. 1887. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows: the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-four of town thirty-three, north of range seven west, Charlevoix county state of Michigan, said premises will be sold subject to the principal sum of Eight hundred dollars yet to become due on said Mortgage together with the accruing interest thereon.

Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, MARY E. MANLEY,
Atty for Mortgagee. Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "4" of mortgages on page 435 on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1882, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents ($2,960.32) for principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix), on Thursday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage together with the costs and charges of sale and interest to wit: The south west quarter (¼) and the north west quarter (¼) and the north east quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-three (23) in township No. thirty-three (33) north of range No. seven (7) west, containing three hundred and sixty acres according to the United States survey. Also the south half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-seven (27) in township No. thirty-three (33) north range No. seven (7) west containing eighty acres according to the United States survey in the County of Charlevoix in the State of Michigan.

Dated March 7, 1887. OTIS ROSS,
JAMES H. JOHNSON, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John West, late of Chicago, Ill. deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Joseph West, and Edward Albert West, and alleging that duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof, have been duly filed in said court, showing that said will has been duly admitted to probate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and praying that a time and place for hearing said petition be fixed, and due notice thereof be given to all persons interested, and that such copy of said will be allowed, filed and recorded in said Court, as and for the last will and testament of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 5th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.
JAMES A. KEAT,
611 Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars
A. R. Upright A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
National Park Bank - - - New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank - - - Chicago.
Nat. City Bank - - - Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank - - - Detroit.

W. A. REYNARD,

Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of

Vegetables and Fruits

OF ALL KINDS,

TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.

I will also keep in stock a full line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
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RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

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Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer

3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel

LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?

If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.

These goods cannot be equalled in the county

Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out

For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert.
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PIGSTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 156, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Duffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. B. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

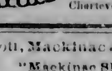
ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager,
South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist, Office in Ward's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down		Station	Going East read up	
	5 45 pm	Detroit	11 10 am	
7 00 am	6 50 am	St Ignace	8 30 pm	5 55 pm
10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 05
12 20	9 40	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50 pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Co boats, M C & G R & I R R & M H & O

E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey	8 04	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 10	11 30	
Mancelona	10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc	11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
Cadillac Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy	1 24	6 46	7 07
Reed City Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
Reed City Lv	2 15	7 45	8 03
Big Rapids	2 40	8 11	8 31
Stanwood	3 01	8 30	8 55
Howard City	3 33	9 03	9 28
D G H & M Cross	4 40	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell	8 36	6 41	1 12
Kalamazoo Ar	9 03	7 10	1 40
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis	10 27	8 59	3 28
Ft Wayne Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
Ft Wayne Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond	4 30	[illegible]	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	No 5	No 3	No 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 25	[illegible]	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 50	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis	4 21	5 25	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 45	6 55	
Kalamazoo Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell	6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids Ar	7 40	9 20	
Grand Rapids Lv	11 30	4 55	
D, G., H., & M cross	11 45	5 10	
Howard City	12 52	6 18	
Stanwood	1 22	6 48	
Big Rapids	1 43	7 09	
Reed City Ar	2 16	7 40	
Reed City Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy	3 03	8 33	
Cadillac Ar	3 35	[illegible]	
Cadillac Lv	[illegible]	9 30	
Walton Junc	4 45	10 25	
Mancelona	6 10	11 50	
Boyne Falls	7 15	12 52	
Petoskey	7 40	1 30	
Mackinaw City	9 00	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

EUROPEAN ARMIES.

All Europe Breaking Down Under the Weight of Her Standing Armies.

Well and truly may Europe be described as breaking down under the weight of her armor, says the London *Telegraph*. The collective aggregate of the army and navy estimates of her five great powers amounted last year to £150,000,000. At the head of the list stood Russia, with £47,000,000 charged to her credit, while France stood second with £34,000,000. Great Britain comes next with £32,000,000, for which she gets a much smaller return than an expenditure of £23,000,000 confers upon Germany, and of £14,000,000 upon the Austrian empire. We will not ask what the five great European powers might do with the vast annual revenue which they now spend in this way, or what might be effected by the prodigious masses of men in the prime of life who now follow the drum or handle the marlinspike, were they to devote their energies to useful and productive labor. One pregnant illustration may be adduced to show what the cost of insurance against foreign attack or domestic disturbance means to the most fortunately situated, the wealthiest and most civilized continent in the world. The United States as a powerful and progressive community can not be surpassed, and they boast a population which will very soon be double that of Great Britain and Ireland. Their lucky geographical position enables them, however, to be satisfied with a standing army which never exceeds thirty thousand men, and sometimes falls considerably short of that number. The navy, again, is merely nominal, and is far surpassed in strength by that of the puny republic of Chili. The consequence is that within less than a quarter of a century they have been able to reduce their national debt—the offspring of their stupendous civil war—from over three thousand millions of dollars in 1865 to less than thirteen hundred millions in 1886. The annual charge for the American army and navy combined amounts to about twelve million pounds. Had it been possible for Great Britain to spend no more upon her fighting resources during the last forty years, and to devote twenty millions annually to reducing her national debt, it would have disappeared by this time. As matters now stand, the opening year of the twentieth century will probably see the United States free from any kind of national indebtedness. Take the opposite of countries not remote from rivals. The nominal strength of the Russian army is 2,300,000 men on a war footing, and nearly 800,000 on a peace footing. The effective strength of the French army under colors is about 510,000 soldiers, but in time of war, including all reserves, it amounts to a total of 3,750,000 men. In 1884 the German army, on a peace footing, consisted of 430,000 privates and nearly 20,000 officers; while on a war footing the total strength amounts to 1,500,000 privates and 36,000 officers, exclusive of the landsturm. Finally, the Austro-Hungarian empire shows 270,000 men and 17,500 officers upon a peace footing, and can muster 1,050,000 privates and 32,000 officers in time of war.

Dress of the English Swell.

This is the great shooting season for Great Britain, and the Highlands are full of gentlemen hunting. I have seen hundreds of men on their way to their estates for this purpose, and the boats and cars are full of men dressed for the moors. There is more individuality of dress in England and Scotland than in America. Every man has his suit cut to please himself, and a favorite costume is a short sack coat, pantaloons rather full above the knee and fastened tight around the leg just above the calf. Then a pair of long thick woolen stockings come up to where the knee breeches end, and the feet are clad in strong shoes. This makes a very stylish costume, if the wearer is tall and has good legs. It is worn everywhere, and even gentlemen going about with ladies on the street are so clad. Add to this a helmet cap or a derby, and you have a pretty fair idea of one class of Scotch or English dress. Many of the swells about the watering places wear clothes of colors as bright as those of Dolly Varden's, and I have seen some young men clad in wide red and blue stripes of soft flannel, others in suits as white as snow, and others in jackets of plush and velvet. There seems to be a much larger class of gentlemen of leisure here than with us, and in the Trossachs and about Loch Lomond, where I went to sail through the region made famous by Sir Walter Scott, I rode for miles and miles without hearing the word business once.—*Cor. Cleveland Leader.*

At Wheeling recently a young man, a stranger, went into a saloon where a peculiar game was in progress. A man put a little piece of paper on the wall, and then each fellow was blindfolded tight, turned around three times by the others, and then a cane given him and he tried to touch the paper. The fellow that missed it widest was to set 'em up. The young man's turn came and he was blindfolded. He jabbed at the paper. "How's that?" he inquired. There was no answer. He pulled off the handkerchief and found that the crowd had gone. He left, thinking it a queer joke, and did not discover for some time that his pocket had been relieved of $20.

The following private note from Mr. Ruskin, dated at his home near London, seems full of sadness and pathos. He says: "Life is really too disgustingly short, one has only got one's materials together by the time one can no more use them. But let me say, once for all, in closing this fragment of work, old and new, that I beg my friends very earnestly never to mind paragraphs about me in the public papers. My illnesses, so called, are only brought on by vexation or worry (for which said friends are often themselves in no small degree answerable, and leave me, after a few weeks of wandering thought, much the same as I was before, only a little sadder and wiser!—probably, if I am spared till I am seventy, I shall be as sad and wise as I ever wish to be, and will try to keep so to the end."

A Boston newspaper man says that Greenough's statue of Franklin in that city is worth studying, because it illustrates a theory for which the sculptor had the authority of the great physiognomist, Lavater. It is that each side of the human face represents different phases of human nature, man being a dual animal, with a double set of characteristics. On one side of the bronze face of Franklin Greenough has depicted the expression of the man of science who drew the lightning from the clouds; on the other he has represented the features of the author of the homely philosophy embodied in "Poor Richard's Almanac."

Hard on Shaw.

"I see Capt. Shaw, the London fire chief, is again inflicting himself upon this country," said Chief Engineer Evans the other day. "He is the worst cockney snob I have ever met. He wrote to me some time ago to get a description of our system here, and I had plans and sketches made of engine-house, No. 2, which were beautifully accurate, and worth about $250. Clerk Witten, of the chief of police's office, made them, and spent a good deal of time and hard work over them. I sent the plans on to Shaw, but never received an acknowledgment. Some time after I met Shaw in Cincinnati, and, going up to him, said: 'Captain, I am chief Evans, of Pittsburg, and sent you some plans a short time ago.'

"Shaw, who on account of his attire you would take to be crazy, stared down at me vacantly for a moment, and then drawled out: 'Aw, ye know, you here in America have nothing like we 'ave in London, ye know, nothing at all!' I braced up to him and said: 'Capt. Shaw, you go to ——;' and then I turned around and walked off.

"Shaw is the same fellow that got up in the last American engineers' convention and said that the Chicago fire would never have occurred if the department had used hand-engines. Nice kind of a man that to draw $36,000 a year, eh?" —*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

A Gypsy chief recently had an elegant chariot manufactured at Baltimore. The body of the vehicle, which overhangs the wheels, is divided into two apartments, the back portion being reserved for sleeping and the front to be used as a sitting place while traveling. The seats are ornamented with checker boards, a favorite game of this romantic people. The whole interior is of polished poplar, and besides having places for clothes there is a secret recess for money or valuables which would tantalize a professional thief to locate. The windows are of cut and stained glass, and folding doors are used to securely close up the whole wagon. The painting of the whole wagon is very beautiful, designs representing commerce and the arts being employed, and the whole outside body is covered with gold and silver stars. This handsome vehicle is valued at $900.

In 1871-2 there existed in Germany 311 sugar factories, which worked 2,250,918 tons of beet-roots and produced 186,446 tons of raw sugar and 63,892 tons of molasses; in 1884-5 there existed 408 factories, which worked 10,402,688 tons of beet-roots and produced 10,402,688 tons of raw sugar and 259,700 tons of molasses.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, ...Capt. Mel. Thompson
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
STR. CLARA BELLE, ...Capt. Geo. Jetson,
Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey, Touching at way ports.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON ....Capt. Lewis Guard.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, ...Capt. R. Vanderveer.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.
LOU A. CUMMINGS, ...Capt. W. A. SNYDER.
MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:30; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. LAWRENCE, ...Capt. Geo. Thone,
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 1 a m
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 5 a m, Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Emrey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ...Capt. O. E. Wilber.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St Ignace 8:20
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leave St. Ignace 6:00 a m; Mackinac Island; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:15 p m; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
60,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE."

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

WHY WILL YOU Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents 50 cts. and $1.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, and Canker Mouth. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

W. H. FRANCIS
FURNITURE
—AND—
JOBBING SHOP,
Will also do
Contracting & Building,
In Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do Jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Shop on South Terrace,
Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

Ingleside Building.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.

I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.

Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,

C. H. Maddaugh.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building
Correspondence solicited.

"MARVELOUS PRICES!"
BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, and all are printed from good type upon good paper. They treat of a great variety of subjects, and we think no one can examine the list without finding therein many that he or she would like to possess. In cloth-bound form these books would cost $1.00 each. Each book is complete in itself.

1. The Widow Bedott Papers. This is the book over which your grandmothers laughed till they cried, and it is just as funny to-day as ever it was.
2. Winter Evening Recreations, a large collection of Acting Charades, Tableaux, Games, Puzzles, etc., for social gatherings, private theatricals, and evenings at home.
3. Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Hidden Perils," etc.
4. Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, a large and choice collection for school exhibitions and public and private entertainments.
5. The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, a complete guide to correspondence, giving plain directions for the composition of letters of every kind, with innumerable forms and examples.
6. The Frozen Deep. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
7. Red Court Farm. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.
8. The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. "The Lady of the Lake" is a romance in verse, and of all the works of Scott none is more beautiful than this.
9. In Cupid's Net. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
10. Amos Barton. A Novel. By George Eliot, author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," etc.
11. Lady Gwendoline's Dream. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
12. The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
13. The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun, a large collection of the funny stories, sketches, anecdotes, poems, and jokes.
14. John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
15. The Gray Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. Gaskell, author of "Mary Barton," etc.
16. Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors, embracing love, humorous and detective stories, stories of society life, of adventure, of railway life, etc., all very interesting.
17. Jasper Dane's Secret. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Aurora Floyd," etc.
18. Fancy Work for Home Adornment, an entirely new work upon this subject, containing easy and practical instructions for making fancy baskets, wall pockets, brackets, needle work, embroidery, etc., etc., profusely and elegantly illustrated.
19. Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young. The finest collection of fairy stories published. The children are delighted with them.
20. Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, a guide to politeness and good breeding, giving the rules of modern etiquette for all occasions.
21. Useful Knowledge for the Million, a handy book of useful information for all, upon many and various subjects.
22. The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, containing hundreds of excellent cooking recipes and hints to housekeepers, also telling how to cure all common ailments by simple home remedies.
23. Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands, a very interesting and instructive book of travels, describing the peculiar life, habits, manners and customs of the people of foreign countries.
24. 57 Popular Ballads. Same size as sheet music. Words of all the old and new songs.
25. Called Back. A Novel. By Hugh Conway.
26. At the World's Mercy. A Novel. By Florence Warden, author of "The House on the Marsh," etc.
27. Mildred Trevanion. A Novel. By "The Duchess," author of "Molly Bawn," etc.
28. Dark Days. A Novel. By the author of "Called Back."
29. Shadows on the Snow. A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon, author of "Bread-and-Cheese-and-Kisses," etc.
30. Leoline. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Brenda Yorke."
31. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "No Name," etc.
32. Reaping the Whirlwind. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Old Middleton's Money," etc.
33. Dudley Carleon. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," etc.
34. A Golden Dawn. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, author of "The Wooing O't," etc.
36. Sister Rose. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne."
38. The Laurel Bush. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
39. Robinson Crusoe. A thrilling narrative by Daniel De Foe, describing the adventures of a castaway in the South Pacific Ocean.
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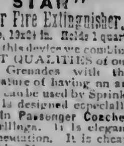

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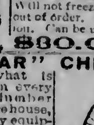

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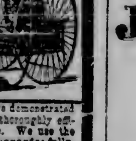

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COUGH
SYRUP

Dansville, Mich. Aug. 15, 1874. I was attacked with a severe cold and threatened with lung fever while on a visit in Hudson, Mich., about a month ago, so much so that I was unable to fill an appointment to preach on account of my severe coughing, but managed to get home, and immediately took some of Dr. E. A. Young's Cough & Lung Syrup that I had in the house, and my cough left me as soon as I commenced taking it, and I find permanent relief when I am attacked by cough or lung complaint.
REV. ROBT. COPE.

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THE NEWS GRIST.

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LATEST DISPATCHES.

DESPERADOES SHOT DEAD.

End of the Rowan County (Ky.) Vendetta—Craig Tolliver and His Gang Slain While Resisting Arrest.

CRAIG TOLLIVER, Jay Tolliver, Bud Tolliver, and J. R. Cooper, of the famous outlaw band that has terrorized Rowan County, Ky., for three months past, were shot down in the streets of Morehead, the county seat, on Wednesday last. A Louisville dispatch gives the following particulars of the sanguinary affair:

On Tuesday Tolliver, who was recently chosen Police Judge under fear, received notice by mail that an armed force would kill him unless he left the town, if it had to burn Morehead to do it. One hundred armed horsemen surrounded the village of a dozen houses, and commanded the women, children, and peaceable citizens to come out and Tolliver's crowd to surrender. They sent a telegraph operator to stop the approaching train at the next siding and hold the other. Tolliver, instead of surrendering, opened fire from the hotel. A battle ensued, in which the Tollivers and Cooper were killed and one of the Sheriff's posse wounded. The feud out of which the tragedy grows began at the August election in 1884, when Cook Humphrey, Republican candidate for Sheriff, defeated Sam Goodan, a Democrat, by a majority of 12. A saloon fight occurred in which John Martin was badly hurt. He claimed that Lloyd Tolliver and John Day beat him with clubs. Shooting followed, in which ...

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

PROFESSOR MARK HOPKINS, ex-President of Williams College, died at North Adams, Mass., on Friday. Mr. Hopkins, who was by many looked upon as the foremost theologian of the country, was born at Stockbridge, Mass., Feb. 4, 1802, graduated in 1824 at the college of which he was subsequently President, and later began practicing medicine in New York. In 1830 he was chosen Professor of Rhetoric and Moral Philosophy at the College, becoming President in 1836. Twenty-six years later he resigned the Presidency, but retained the professorship. Professor Hopkins was the author of a number of philosophical works. His manly piety, great intellect, and humor were strongly felt by every student who came under his influence. It was Dr. Hopkins who first conceived the idea of illustrating mental and moral science by means of diagrams, and so simplifying the most abstruse subjects.

HENRY V. LESLIE, the secretary of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, who with J. A. ..., the treasurer, embezzled over ..., was arrested at Philadelphia.

WEST.

A CHICAGO dispatch of Monday says: William J. McGarigle, ex-chief of Police and present Warden of the County Hospital, and Edward McDonald, engineer of the County Hospital, spent Sunday behind the bars of the county jail as the result of the long "boodle" trial, the jury having found both of them guilty and sentenced each to three years' imprisonment. The trial lasted seven weeks. The jury met Saturday. Judge Shepard delivered the court's charge to the jury, and the twelve men retired to the grand jury room to decide upon the verdict. ... in their belief of the guilt of the accused, but were about equally divided in regard to the term of punishment ... three years. The maximum penalty ... law is three years' imprisonment ... fine, but money punishment ... into the deliberations ... verdict was soon reached ...

... Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, ... be returned to ... to enjoin the ... flags to the Governor ... States, Gen. H. V. ... Samuel Shellabarger, Hon. George S. ... to take charge ... expected to ... or a mandamus ... Court of ... afternoon, but ... receipt of a necessary ... Ohio. The papers ... that the Secretary ... dispose of public ... of law. The ... made further action ... necessary." The ... of Ohio and Iowa ... indignation of ... Republic over the ... flags had the effect ... throughout the ... of Wisconsin, ... President Cleveland ... trophies, if surrendered ... up to the States ... recaptured. Gov. ... also wired his ... scheme was "an ... and an outrage ..."

ABDUL HAMID.

His Fear of Plots—A Ruler Who Reads Petitions.

The present Sultan is a man who sits quaking in his kiosk at Yildiz with his nerves all unstrung from fear of plots and his ears wide open to every suggestion for securing, not the safety of his dominions, but his own personal safety, writes a correspondent. To see him go to the mosque on a Friday in a closed carriage is a humiliating spectacle to old Turkish officers, who remember how proudly Abdul Medjid and Abdul Aziz used to ride on horseback through crowded streets to St. Sophia.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Base-Ball—Chicago Making a Fine Showing in the Pennant Race.

The Recent Games with the Heavy Hitters from Detroit and Their Result.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

CHICAGO, June 21.—The eighth week of the League championship games has come and gone, and the teams in the race have settled down to their work in a style that presages one of the greatest struggles for championship honors ever recorded in the history of the game professionally. Beyond all question last week's games with Detroit were the most interesting ever seen at White Stocking Park, and the magnificent batting of both teams during the series gave the fielders work enough to make every game lively beyond description from start to finish. On leaving the grand stand after Friday's game your correspondent met a base-ball enthusiast, who boasts of not having missed a game upon the home grounds in seven years.

"Well, what do you think of Detroit?" I asked him.

VICTORIA'S JUBILEE.

The Long Reign of England's Sovereign Impressively Celebrated in London.

A Magnificent Procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey and Back.

QUEEN VICTORIA and her London subjects were favored with delightful weather on the jubilee day of her fifty-first year upon England's throne, says a London dispatch. The sun rose upon a delightfully clear and bright atmosphere, and his rays were tempered throughout the day by a cooling and refreshing breeze. Thousands upon thousands of people spent the night, as many of them had spent the night before, under the open sky, lunching whenever and wherever they could find edibles for sale. It seemed as if all London had been transformed into an enormous moonlight picnic party, and when day broke the crowd was already so dense along the route of the jubilee procession that it was hard to see how any body of troops could thread its way through so dense a gathering. Yet for over four hours the crowd kept growing denser and denser, but good feeling was so general that no disturbances of any kind occurred, and people swayed to and fro with the ...

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for July 3—"The Infant Jesus."

[From the Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson is found in the first twelve verses of the second chapter of Matthew. The time was about B. C. 4. His birth was so much earlier than the date first fixed. Place—Bethlehem. See under Special Mention.

SPECIAL MENTION.

(1.) The gospel of Matthew. *Its author.* This was Matthew, the publican, as all agree. For account of his call to be a disciple see Matt. ix., 9; Mark ii., 14; Luke v., 27, 28. He is characteristically modest in his personal references. "Seventeen independent witnesses of the first four centuries attest its genuineness." (Schaff.)

(2.) *Its purpose.* Matthew wrote for the Jews in Palestine. Therefore he deals so much with Old Testament prophecy, proving its fulfillment in Christ. He traces the plan of God in redemption, as found in the history of the Jews, showing Jesus to correspond, in life and character and claim, to the Messiah of the Old Testament.

(3.) *Date of its composition.* This is not known certainly, but it was probably near the middle of the first century. It is generally admitted to be the first written of the four gospels, though coming later than the Acts and Paul's epistles.

(4.) *Its key-word.* According to W. F. Cratis, the key-word of this gospel is "fulfilled" ...

MUNICIPAL CRIME.

How Dr. Talmage Proposes to Decrease It.

A Filthy City Always a Wicked City—The Newspapers of a Place a Test of Its Morality—Compulsory Education Advocated.

BROOKLYN, June 19.—This morning at the Tabernacle the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage read, previous to the sermon, portions of Scripture descriptive of ancient cities and gave out the hymn:

"Fields are white, the harvest waiting;
Who will bear the sheaves away?"

His text was, "And the men of the city said unto Elisha, Behold, I pray thee, the situation of this city is pleasant, as my Lord seeth; but the water is naught, and the ground barren. And he said, Bring me a new cruse, and put salt therein. And they brought it to him. And he went forth unto the spring of the waters, and cast the salt in there, and said, thus saith the Lord, I have healed these waters; there shall not be from thence any more death or barren land. So the waters were healed unto this day." II. Kings ii, 19-22.

Dr. Talmage said: It is difficult to estimate how much of the prosperity and health of a city are dependent upon good water. The time when through well laid pipes and from safe reservoir an abundance ...

... thousands of little ones through our streets who are crying for the bread of knowledge and intelligence. Shall we not give it to them? The officers of the law ought to go down into the cellars, and up into the garrets, and bring out these benighted little ones and put them under educational influences; after they have passed through the bath and under the comb, putting before them the spelling book, and teaching them to read the Lord's Prayer and the sermon on the mount: "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven." Our city ought to be father and mother both to these outcast little ones. As a recipe for the cure of much of the woe, and want and crime of our city, I give the words which Thorwaldsen had chiseled on the open scroll in the hand of the statue of John Gutenberg, the inventor of the art of printing: "Let there be light!"

Still further: Reformatory societies are an important element in the rectification of the public fountain. Without calling any of them by name, I refer more especially to those which recognize the physical as well as the moral woes of the world. There was pathos and a great deal of common sense in what the poor woman said to Dr. Guthrie when he was telling her what a very good woman she ought to be. "Oh," she said, "if you were as hungry and cold as I am, you could think of nothing else." I believe the great want of our city is the Gospel and something to eat. Faith and ...

... already been made, made by the hand of God; and when these shall come at last with songs and rejoicing, it will take a very broad banner to hold the names of all the battlefields on which they got the victory.

Some years ago a roughly-clad, ragged boy came into my brother's office in New York and said: "Mr. Talmage, lend me $5." My brother said: "Who are you?" The boy replied: "I am nobody. Lend me $5." "What do you want to do with $5?" "Well," the boy replied, "my mother is sick and poor and I want to go into the newspaper business, and I shall get a home for her and will pay you back." My brother gave him the $5, of course never expecting to see it again; but he said: "When will you pay it?" "I will pay it in six months, sir." Time went by, and one day a lad came into my brother's office and said: "There's your $5." "What do you mean? What $5?" inquired my brother. "Don't you remember that a boy came in here six months ago and wanted to borrow $5 to go into the newspaper business?" "Oh, yes, I remember; are you the lad?" "Yes," he replied, "I have got along nicely. I have got a nice home for my mother (she is sick yet) and I am as well clothed as you are, and there's your $5." Oh, was he not worth saving? Why, that lad is worth fifty such boys as I have sometimes seen moving in elegant circles, never put to any use for God or man. Worth saving! I go ...

CLEVELAND AND THE G. A. R.

The Position of the Iowa Grand Army Boys—Gen. Tuttle Misrepresented.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The mugwump and Democratic papers are misrepresenting outrageously the action taken in St. Louis by Gen. Tuttle and the reasons given by the Grand Army posts in Iowa for their indorsement of the General's opposition to a review of the G. A. R. parade by Cleveland. Tuttle is represented as a swashbuckler who has sought to attract attention to himself by proposing that the old soldiers should openly insult Cleveland if the latter should attend the encampment. These are gross falsehoods. Gen. Tuttle—"Old Tut," as the Iowa soldiers call him—is known to thousands of veterans throughout the West as a modest, brave, cool-headed, plain-spoken man—one who would not under any circumstances propose such a thing as offering an insult to the President. Tuttle went to St. Louis in his capacity as Division Commander of the Grand Army for Iowa, and to his astonishment found that the St. Louis Citizens' Committee had made preparations to use the encampment to boom Cleveland and give ...

... didate. Nearly 7,000 voters voted for George who voted for no candidate for any other office. The loss to the Republicans was 23 per cent., and to the Democrats 31 per cent. Had the new movement extended to State officers the result would have been as follows:

Daniels, 461,018 less 18,5..	442,467
Peckham, 468,81. less 11,821	426,291
Republican majority	15,173

This calculation is, of course, based on the assumption that the movement is confined to New York City; but it is no longer thus confined. The United Labor party now has a complete organization in every district in Brooklyn, which has also been a Democratic city, and the probability is that it will draw from both the old political organizations in proportions similar to those shown in this city, thus increasing the disaster of the Democratic party.

The last election placed the Labor party third in the race and left it facing the Democratic party as its only real antagonist. The new party with but an impromptu organization, and believed by all outside its own ranks to be doomed to inevitable defeat, polled over 68,000 votes in 1886. It is now organized in every election district, and has never permitted its efforts or its enthusiasm to flag for a moment. There is every reason to believe that it will sweep the city this year, and certainly any hope the Republicans may have had last fall of ...

AT THE CAPITAL.

Important Liquor Legislation—The Senate Passes the Local Option and High Tax Bills—State Constabulary Bill Lost.

LANSING, June 20, 1887.

The Senate took definite action last week on the three important matters of liquor legislation that have been pending ever since the failure of prohibition at the April election, and succeeded in passing two, while the third lacked two votes of passing.

WILL TRY PROHIBITION.

The first gun for prohibition (in a new form) was fired by the Senate on the 15th, the Burr local option bill that recently passed the House coming up on a special order. A strong effort was made by Senator Hubbell to reduce the districts that might vote for or against prohibition from counties to townships, but it failed, as did one by Senator Sharp to make all cities of 5,000 and over separate districts. Both amendments were voted down, 11 for and 15 against. Other amendments, offered to perfect and smooth up the bill, but not to change it, were made; and then, after a long discussion, in which Senators Edwards, Holbrook, Giddings, Howell, J. W. Babcock, Westgate, Moon, Fox, and Mayo all ...

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate spent the entire day in committee of the whole on the liquor tax bill on the 14th, and amended it in various ways, the most important amendments being one permitting dealers to secure sureties anywhere in the township instead of the village, giving the County Treasurer 1 per cent. of the tax for collection instead of ... only, effecting counties with large cities in them and lowering the tax from $... to $300, which is the figure at present. One of the most radical changes from present school laws was made by the passage of the Senate bill by the House amending sundry sections of the law relating to the examination of teachers and superintendents of schools, and the duties of Township Clerk and County Clerk concerning school rates. It provides that the County Board of School Examiners, which is decreased to two members, elected by township Chairman of School Inspectors, with the Judge of Probate, shall select a Secretary who shall act in the general capacity as inspector of the schools of the county, having duties very similar to those of the County Superintendent in many States. The examiners may select a Secretary who is not a resident of the State. The Secretary shall be an ex-officio member of the County Board, and its executive officer. He shall visit all schools in the county at least once each year. The Secretary shall receive such compensation as the County Board of Supervisors shall determine, but it shall not be less than $300 for each organized district in the county, nor more than $1,500. The Secretary may be removed for immorality, incompetency, or neglect of duty by the same officers who elected him, and in case of a vacancy a new selection is made by the two examiners acting with the Probate Judge. It is a very radical change, and affects all the State except ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 29, 1887.

The Champlain Disaster.

NOTES.

The body of Mr. Roger's little boy was found near Petoskey Friday and sent to Mackinaw.

All the bodies, except those of the four Indians, have been found. Four bodies were found between 25 and 35 miles from the scene of the disaster.

Geo. Miller recovered 15 suits of clothing from the bottom of the Champlain, damaged only by water.

Engineer McCaffrey's mother arrived from Manistee on Friday, and is at the bedside of her boy.

On Thursday last the bodies of steward Bean's eldest child and Miss Willard were found near Middle Village and forwarded here, where their funerals occurred the following day. The body of Mrs. Kehoe was found the same evening near Petoskey and was taken to Chicago by her husband.

The wreck of the Champlain still lies on the bottom on the east side of the harbor. The insurance adjustors was here last week. The hull remains the property of the Northern Michigan line, and will be sold by them. She is said to be worth about $4,000 as she lies.

Capt. Ed Casey, late master of the propeller Champlain, has been offered and accepted the command of a large new steamship being built by Wolfe & Davidson, at Milwaukee. She is a four-master, 308 feet long, and will be ready Aug. 15th. She will run between Chicago and Buffalo. Captain Casey's many friends congratulate him on his appointment.

Engineer McCaffrey, who has been lying at the Fountain City House for two weeks, was the engineer of the propeller Champlain when she broke her valve stem in the middle of Lake Michigan in 1881, in a heavy sea. Mr. Seymour, one of her owners, was master, and the boat was in a hard fix. Engineer McCaffrey, amid all the excitement, went quietly to work saying not a word in reply to Captain or passengers and made a "mend" that astonished steamboat men everywhere. With a file he "dove-tailed" the broken pieces of the stem, fitted in a brass key and in three hours had her going, and took her into Milwaukee. The mended valve stem is now exhibited in a Chicago machine shop as one of the most ingenious pieces of work on record, and done under most trying circumstances.

Petoskey *Record*: On last Sunday, a great concourse of people assembled to do honor to the memory of a brave and noble man, Captain George Lucas, lost in the burning of the Champlain off Charlevoix. Captain Lucas was a man whom everybody loved, and who had not an enemy in the whole community. He was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, and when twelve years of age went on a whaling voyage of three years to the Pacific ocean. On his return after a short vacation he shipped again, and was absent in the north Pacific and Sandwich Islands for four years more. When he returned from his last voyage he settled in Buffalo, N. Y., and for 28 years was master of lake crafts, some being among the finest on the lakes and several of which he owned himself. Three years ago he sold his vessel, the Young America and settled in Petoskey, where has since resided, engaged for the first two years as dock master, and in the boat livery business, and the past year as partner in the firm of Hazleton & Pettis, manufacturing English root beer and home made bread. He boarded the Champlain on Thursday at Elk Rapids to return to Petoskey and when the alarm of fire was given with perfect coolness and self possession assisted the officers of the boat in preventing a panic, and in putting life preservers on the passengers. When at last the deck was cleared, and the heat almost unbearable, he hastily threw a life preserver around him and preceeded Captain Casey into the water. The latter says that when Captain Lucas went over the side he was fully dressed, and, as the body when found, was divested of shoes and pantaloons, it is presumed that finding himself impeded in swimming by the extra weight he took them off, and that having been very hot before going into the ice cold water was seized with cramps while struggling to disincumber himself and his life preserver being badly adjusted, he was unable to hold his face out of the water. It is altogether probable that had he lost no time in helping others, but promptly taken to the water he would have been alive to-day. But everybody who knew Captain Lucas knows how impossible it would be for him to do a thing of that kind, for he was an ideal sailor, brave, tender hearted and generous. Rarely was he ever seen at work in front of his place of business on Howard street without the company of children, black and white, who gathered round him with an instinctive confidence, and they all loved him. Among our people he was known as an honorable, upright, clean handed and clean hearted man, with frank and genial manners, and was a universal favorite. He left behind him two sons and a daughter by his first marriage—the former sailors, and the latter recently married to Fred House, of Grand Rapids, and a wife and two little boys who reside here.

Cull shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn. tf

Local News.

—The Charlevoix Kindergarten closed Friday.

—John McCabe's new meat market building is up.

—Notice the change in J. L. Hurd & Co's advertisement.

—The steam dredge began work on the lower channel Friday.

—Mrs. J. L. Hurd returned from Southern Michigan, yesterday.

—A large amount of local and county matter is laid over until next week.

—Miss Esther Buttars returned this morning from her long visit at Port Austin.

—Graves & Lamphear with their assistants, re-painted five resort cottages and dwellings last week.

—Greilick Bros. of Traverse City, were here last Thursday, looking at the wrecked propeller Champlain.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smithson of Wichita, Kansas, are spending a few halcyon weeks under the parental roof.

—Will N. Moore of East Jordan, has been appointed Circuit Court Commissioner by the Governor in place of F. E. Fogg, resigned.

—The arrangements for the celebration at Charlevoix are nearly perfected. It will be the biggest celebration ever witnessed in northern Michigan.

—With an elegant new Tuft's soda fountain and an unusually large and choice line of confectionery, Frank Hines & Co.'s drug store is a popular place of resort.

—Frank E. Fogg left yesterday for the Upper Peninsula to locate. He will probably settle down in Bessemer. Mr. Fogg is a good lawyer, a zealous republican, a genial fellow and as a hustler in politics has few equals. He will be missed in the county.

—Lewis Miller, of this place, was married at Cadillac, on the 22d to Miss Thirza Whitcomb, sister of Mrs. Amos Fox and Mrs. Ida Miller. They returned here the 23d. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Miller unite in extending congratulations and good wishes.

—Boyne *Citizen*: A very quiet wedding occurred yesterday at Dr. Sanderson's residence, the participants being Miss Lou Marshall, sister of Mrs. Sanderson, and Mr. Ben Weaver, our efficient Deputy Register. The Rev. John Redpath performed the ceremony, only the relatives being present, and the happy couple took the afternoon boat for Charlevoix, where they will reside.

—Grand Traverse *Herald*: Our readers will remember the series of educational articles written early in the spring, for the Herald, by Prof. R. C. Enos, of Leland. These articles attracted a good deal of attention, and have been and are now being republished in some of the leading educational journals of the country. Among these are the New York School Journal, and the New York Teachers' Institute. The New Orleans Progressive Teacher made two of these articles the leading articles in the May and June numbers of that journal, and Prof. Enos has been given a regular department in the last named journal and made state editor for Michigan.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

The sin of saying and doing nothing will be the theme of Bible reading next Tuesday evening.

Thursday evening we meet to pray and praise Him in whom we live, move and have our being.

Teachers' meeting Friday evening.

Sunday morning service at the usual hour. Preaching by the pastor; S. S. at 12. W. H. MC.

The sermon upon "Systematic Giving" by J. S. Smithson at the M. E. church Sunday, resulted in a large collection. Mr. Smithson firmly believes in the principle that "as you give you shall live," and grows accordingly.

Congregational Church.

Prayer and Praise meeting as usual Thursday evening.

Sunday morning services conducted by the Rev. C. F. Van Auken. Baptism and receiving members into the church. COM.

Episcopal Church.

Rev. Frederick Lee of Maryland, will hold service with sermon, at Opera Hall on Sunday next 10:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., and in Green's Hall Friday on evening this week at 7:30 p. m. Come everybody.

Elsewhere.

J. S. Smithson will preach at the Hilton School house Sunday, July 10.

The East Jordan Methodist church was dedicated last Sunday morning. After the prayer by Rev. A. L. Thurston and reading of the scriptures by Rev. J. Burdge, the Rev. W. H. McCartney delivered the discourse. The Presiding Elder stated that the church had cost $2,200 and that there yet remained unpaid $806. In a short time $900 was raised and the building was dedicated free from debt. Eighty one partook of the communion. East Jordan Methodists have a church edifice of which they may well feel proud.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. West, Miss Mary West and Lizzie Schonman came Friday. We regret to state that Mrs. West is so ill that visitors are not permitted to see her.

Mrs. O. M. Allen, Miss Fannie Allen and Dee L. Allen arrived Friday.

Miss Mary Heaton has joined her mother at the Heaton cottage.

D. A. Waterman of Detroit, auditor of the M. C. R. R., came Thursday with his family. Mr. Waterman is the kind of a resorter that's always welcome to the best there is on this earth.

Last week the cottages of Messrs Bondeman, Stockbridge, Willcox and Wilson, were re-painted.

W. B. Moore and family of East Saginaw, are here.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Henry Bennett, President of the Charlevoix Savings Bank, Dies in His Chair.

On Monday evening at seven o'clock Henry Bennett, President of the Charlevoix Savings Bank, died suddenly of cerebral apoplexy. Mr. Bennett had just returned from milking, and seated himself in a rocking chair, apparently in his usual good health. One of the family soon noticed a deathly palor on his countenance, and calling to him received no reply. He was dead. Some days ago Mr. Bennett received a fall, injuring his side, and he had been complaining of a distress, but was apparently recovering, and had resumed his usual activity.

Henry Bennett was born in Griswold, Conn., June 12, 1813. His boyhood days were spent in New England, and in 1838 he removed West, locating in Hartford, Ohio, where he adopted farming as his calling until 1859, acquiring a competency. In that year he retired from his farm and became quite extensively engaged in real estate, and coal mining transactions, investing in bank stock in several banks. He was for several years a director in the Warren Savings Bank and a stockholder in the Trumbul County National Bank. In 1883 he removed here, and at once entered prominently into financial affairs. He was one of the original stockholders of the Charlevoix Savings Bank and elected President of that institution when organized, which position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Bennett was in his make up a typical New England character; of sterling integrity; methodical and precise in business, and always the same cool-headed and even tempered man. He died as he lived—quietly, without a struggle. Mr. Bennett was the oldest member of a family of 14 children, only four of which survive him. He leaves a widow and four children—D. R. Bennett, of Dighton, Kas., Mrs. Orvis D. Wood, Mrs. Fred A. Smith and Miss Hettie Bennett, of this place. He has lost three sons, one of whom was killed at the battle of Murphreesboro.

The funeral will occur at the residence, Friday, 2 p. m.

Hazings from Hayes.

Vegetation is two weeks earlier than usual.

Clover hay will be made in a few days.

Strawberries will be a heavy crop this season.

Col. O. T. Booth moved on his farm last week and intends to make it one of the best farms in the town.

Robert Wilks of Charlevoix, who perished in the Champlain disaster, was father of Mrs. Frank Kane of Hayes.

Thomas Goodrich of Carpenter, is teaching the Maple Grove school.

Ironton.

Dan Woolnough, son of Capt. Woolnough, came up from Racine on Thursday to take his place as mate on the Narragansett.

Oley Olson, late member of the clerking force in the Company's store, is in Seattle, Washington Territory.

The H. H. Society captured $19 at their social on Friday evening, also a good social time.

The strawberry festival receipts at the Congregational church on Friday evening were about $40.

The exhibition in the Hillegas school house was a success, the pupils acquitting themselves credibly and reflecting credit upon themselves and their training.

Friday is the last day of school for this year. The pupils will have their annual picnic in the grove back of the school house. A short programme will be offered and an effort made to have an enjoyable and profitable time. It is hoped the patrons and friends of the schools will encourage the pupils and teachers by their presence as has been their custom in the past.

Resolutions of the Charlevoix Historical Society.

WHEREAS, in the burning of the propeller "Champlain" off this port on the 17th instant, the Charlevoix Historical Society lost one of its brightest members, most useful, ever ready and willing workers for its success. Therefore

Resolved that in the death of Mrs. Ella Cooper Smith, (which appalling fact darted upon us like the meteor from an unclouded sky, without warning or admonition) this Society has sustained a severe and irreparable loss and each member thereof a personal bereavement. That we most sincerely tender to the afflicted parents and relatives our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this trying hour of calamity and sorrow, and can only direct them to Him who has promised to care for those who put their trust in Him and who alone can heal the broken hearted.

Resolved that the preamble and resolutions be transcribed in the records of this Society, and that an engrossed copy be presented to the bereaved family of deceased and published in the village papers.

MRS. MAGGIE WASHBURNE,
MRS. OLEVIA M. CARLSTEIN,
MISS ALICE COCHRAN,
Special Committee.

The above preamble and resolutions were adopted at a special meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society on June 24, 1887.

E. H. GREEN, President.
LUNA WASHBURNE, Sec'y pro tem.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co., are agents for a new saw gummer.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A large stock of oranges and lemons at wholesale at the Pagoda.

O. W. SMITH.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

—A week ago Sunday the funeral of Capt. Lucas, lost in the Champlain disaster, was held in Petoskey, and was very largely attended.

J. L. Newberry of Petoskey, is agent for and offers for sale, the lots on Schoffen's addition to Ironton, at low prices and easy terms. Perfect titles given. He will also sell, or exchange for property in Petoskey, his house and lot on Main street, Charlevoix. 3w

ICE CREAM PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to one or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH

NOTICE.

The late Champlain disaster has placed me in close financial circumstances. Therefore it is necessary for me to collect all outstanding indebtedness. All Owing me will please call and pay.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Rosenthal & Son

continue business at the old stand in the See Block,

IN THE LINE OF

Indian Basket & and Bark Work.

Call and look over our Stock.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

OUR SECOND INVOICE OF SUMMER GOODS HAS ARRIVED.

We wish to call especial attention to the elegant line of wash goods now on our counters, as we never before have received such an assortment. We are confident they will be appreciated by all.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, LACES and LINENS. Our line of Corsets and Corset Waists is excelled nowhere in the state. See what we can give you for 25 cents in a Corset.

NEW DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, FANCY GOODS

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

REFITTED!

Our store is fully completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

new Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.

J. L. HURD & CO.

GRAND

CELEBRATION!

--AT--

ALICK ROSENTHALs

For the next 2 weeks.

A fine new stock to select from in all departments. I have been receiving new goods every day since I moved to the Lewis Block, and my stock cannot be excelled.

PARASOLS: An elegant stock at Lowest Prices.

MY STOCK OF

CLOTHING!

is complete and I'm bound to suit you in both Price and Quality.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

In The LEWIS Block.

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

ALICK ROSENTHAL.

P. S. ALL SUMMER GOODS GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE FOR 2 WEEKS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.--10 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1887. WHOLE NO. 919

"BUG FINISH!"

The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN

We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.

Sure Death To Currant Worms!

For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebone. When ever used it acts like magic not leaving a worm on the bush.

PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER

The best thing for Flies and other insects.

A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory.

F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Save Your Dollars

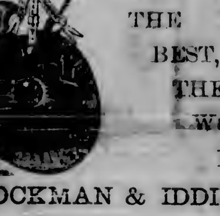
AND BUY HARDWARE

OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Aiming to keep a complete stock, it is our honest endeavor to sell all goods at lowest living prices, for the reason that we court the attention and patronage of every cash customer in Charlevoix County, who wants to save money by making a dollar go as far as possible. Try us if you happen to be one of those who have not already done so. We are preparing a SURPRISE for YOU. Do not fail to come to our store and see us if possible, every time you come to Charlevoix. You are under no obligation to buy if you don't want to. We are always glad to answer inquiries regarding anything in our line. We want to help you and want your help and patronage to that end.

We call your attention to PAINTS &c.

ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE JEWEL STOVES



ARE THE BEST, THE WORLD'S BEST!

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.

WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Hon. M. C. Burch, of Grand Rapids, is in town.

—See L. D. Bartholomew & Co.'s new advertisement in this issue.

—The Petoskey *Independent* office is now lighted with electric lights.

—Miss Fannie Hannan, is a guest of her uncle, Capt. Harrison Berdan.

—Misses Mary Scroggie and Katie Schoffen are visiting friends in Cheboygan.

—Frank G. White of Mancelona, is spending a few days here with his brother Nelson.

—C. Buys of South Haven, is here on a summer's visit to his daughter, Mrs. H. B. Bacon.

—The Pine Lake Iron Co.'s furnace turned out 1789 tons of iron for the 30 days of June.

—Will See & Co., the popular grocers, have a new advertisement this week for your perusal.

—A six-foot sidewalk is being constructed the entire length of State street, on the west side.

—Prof. Ralph Enos, of Leland, is in town, and will spend a portion of his vacation with his parents.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGilbeney, of the McGilbeney family, were the guests of Fred Smith yesterday.

—The propeller City of Grand Rapids has changed her order of running, exactly reversing her trips.

—Capt. Carroll, of Horton's Bay, is seriously ill with strangulated hernia, with chances against recovery.

—Harmon H. Kimebaugh and Mary J. Buller were married on the 4th inst., by Rev. C. F. VanAuken.

—Farmers are congratulating themselves on the fact that crops are better than for the past four years.

—A serious stabbing affray occurred at Ironton last week. For particulars, see Ironton correspondence.

—Misses Hattie Thompson, Lulu Bessie, Dodie and Bay Delamar, of South Haven, are visiting at H. Bacon's.

—Thos. F. Nelson, formerly proprietor of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, is now working on the Manistique Sunday *Sun*.

—Charles Wilson of Chicago and Miss Katie Whitley of this place were married on the 29th ult. by Rev. C. F. VanAuken at his home.

—The Orangemen of this district expect to have a grand time at Boyne City July 12th. Several speakers of prominence are advertised.

—Rev. J. J. Kanagy has accepted the call of his congregation at Vanderbilt for six months longer, but at present is at his home here on a short vacation.

—Traverse City people are getting a little nervous over the arrival in town of a supposed heir to the ground on which the city stands. His name is Boardman.

—Capt. Casey, late of the propeller Champlain, leaves for Milwaukee today or to-morrow, and engineer McCaffrey goes to his home in Manistee nearly recovered.

—Prof. Kathain, the veteran piano tuner, has been here during the past two weeks, and has tuned 23 pianos, besides repairing several organs. He goes to Petoskey from here. The Professor can be relied upon as entirely capable and trustworthy. When the country is infested with snide tuners, piano owners should avail themselves of an opportunity like this to secure good work. The SENTINEL vouches for Prof. Kathain.

—The steamer Cummings, which has been running opposite trips with the steamer Friant, between East Jordan and Petoskey, has entered upon a new arrangement which will be very acceptable, and, we doubt not, prove beneficial to Charlevoix people. Hereafter, she will confine her trips between Charlevoix and the north end of the route. Leaving Petoskey on the arrival of the 5 p. m. train and remaining here over night; leaving Charlevoix going north at 7 a. m. and one p. m. The arrangement is one which should receive encouragement from Charlevoix people, both residents and resorters.

The Fourth in Charlevoix.

The almost inevitable Fourth of July rain storm got in its work Monday forenoon. It came down steadily until noon, when the sun came out and the balance of the day was fair but hot.

The crowd was large, Charlevoix was full—full of patriotic enthusiasm, good nature and—mud. There were no drunks on the streets excepting two Indians, who were promptly locked up by Marshal See.

Notwithstanding the rain and mud, Baxter Post, G. A. R., as they did in by-gone years, marched through it all to the music of the fife and drum.

The fire department, in their new uniforms and with their glistening steamer, gave a parade and drill, stretching a line of hose, uncoupling and connecting in 32 seconds, through mud nearly to their ankles. They afterward went through a "wet practise," and did themselves proud.

The ball game was the event of the day, and occupied three hours of the afternoon. The game resulted in a victory for Charlevoix over Boyne City by a score of 17 to 4.

Taken altogether, the celebration was a success.

The Railroad Survey.

The surveying party of the D. C. & E. R. R., are in from their labors, having finished the survey to Kalkaska, on the G. R. & I.

Engineer Beardslee tells our reporter that the entire route is better than he anticipated, even through the Rapid river country. He is now engaged in making a map and profile of the route, which will be placed before the Board of Directors at an early day, after which the continuation of the survey to some point on the M. C. R. R. will be considered.

Our reporter remarked: "Mr. Beardslee, we hope to see you at the head of a corps of construction inside of six months."

"I hope to be at it in two months," was his reply.

Henry Bennett's Funeral.

On Friday afternoon last, the remains of Mr. Bennett were consigned to their last resting place. The funeral occurred at the residence, and was attended by our citizens generally, who filled the spacious rooms and verandas.

The scripture reading by Rev. J. T. Iddings was from John 14, and a selection from 2d Corinthians; the choir sang beautifully the anthem, "There is a Calm for those Who Weep," and following prayer, Mr. Bennett's favorite hymn, "Wait, O, My Soul," was sung.

The sermon, by Rev. C. F. VanAuken, from 2d Cor., 5—1, and the the choir closed with the anthem, "Beyond the Smiling and the Weeping." The services were solemn and touching." Dwight R. Bennett, son of the deceased, arrived from Kansas in time to attend the funeral.

The remains reposed in a beautiful and costly casket, and, notwithstanding the extremely warm weather and unusual time between death and interment, the features retained their life-like expression, under the careful preparation of Undertaker See.

Card of Thanks.

Editors SENTINEL: I wish to return my sincere thanks to the good and kind people of Charlevoix for their sympathy and manly efforts in recovering my beloved son, Wm. J. Sansom. Respectfully,

HENRY SANSOM,
Streator, Ills.

At the Prohibition meeting the other evening one of the speakers said: The best Prohibitionists have come from the Republicans and will do so in the future." This is a mistake. The best Prohibitionists remain in the Republican party, and will do so in the future. They are the men who not only feel strongly but see clearly. The feel strongly the need of temperance reform, and they see clearly that no permanent good can ever be effected through tinkering with a third-party movement which only succeed in helping the Democratic allies of the Rum Power.—New York *Tribune*.

Moved by uncle Sam, seconded by the American Eagle, endorsed by the Grand Army of the Republic: If any man attempts to haul away any flags from the War Department shoot him on several spots.—New York *Tribune*.

—An extra passenger train was placed on the G. R. & I. road June 27th.

—Alick Rosenthal will have a new "ad" next week.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Remember that you will be sadly missed if you are not at the Bible reading on Tuesday evening.

Let us pray together on Thursday evening that we may rejoice the rest of the week together.

Friday evening I desire to see all the teachers of the Sunday School on important business.

Next Sabbath morning services at usual hour. Sunday School following.

Gospel meeting at the Hall in the evening. W. H. MEC.

Elsewhere.

Preaching by the Pastor at the Ironton M. E. church next Sabbath morning and evening.

Children's Day was celebrated last Sabbath by the Sabbath school at Black's school house, and although the day was unpropitious, the exercises were good, each doing his or her part with great credit.

Congregational Church.

Let every member of the Congregational church be present at the Thursday evening prayer meeting this week.

Rev. J. B. Parmelee, of Wilmington, Del., will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday at 10:30 in the morning

Episcopal Church.

Evening prayer and half hour Bible study in the Opera Hall, at 3 o'clock p. m., Sunday. Subject, "Having come to Christ by repentance, faith, and obedience, what lack I yet."—St. Matthew 19th. Come all and bring your Bibles.

Ironton.

The new ore dock is under way.

Miss Bertha Mills of Charlevoix, has a musical class in town.

The Narragansett is on a trip to Buffalo with 575 tons of iron.

The furnace will be banked for a week waiting for a supply of coal.

Mr. Geo. Marshall of East Jordan has moved into the Downey house.

Pat Scanlon is now foundryman, John having general oversight of all the work.

Our people divided between East Jordan and Charlevoix for celebration.

The furnace ushered in the Fourth with a 15 minutes blow from the big whistle.

One hundred of the parents and friends of the pupils joined them in their picnic and closing exercises on Friday, making the whole a splendid success and giving the pupils an impetus which will not be lost.

Wm. Henry, a farmer on the peninsula, was the victim of a Kentuckian's knife on Thursday evening last while coming from Boyne City. Both parties were in a wagon with others when a dispute arose, probably too much whiskey the cause, and Lee Brown the "Kentuck" severely cut Henry in several places and it was feared for a time he would bleed to death. The officers are after Brown and he will probably be brought to justice. Henry will recover.

IRONTON SCHOOLS.

Report of Ironton schools for the month ending July 1st: Whole number enrolled, 58. Grammar Department, 23; Primary, 35. Average Attendance, 44.5. Grammar Department, 20; Primary, 24.5. Per cent. of attendance to number enrolled: Grammar Department, 85; Primary, 70; total, 77.5

Results of examinations for month as follows: Grammar Department, A. Grade — Nellie Noyes, 96; Mary Kneudson, 89; Nellie Hammond, 92; Cassie Box, 92; Gerwin Parish, 94; Walter Bird, 97; Lewis Hammond, 95. B. Grade: Peter Kneudson, 70; Wilber King, 79; Bertie King, 95; Bertie Waldron, 88; Frankie Box, 75; Eddie Williams, 94; Mary Boyer, 91; Agnes Fox, 79; Nettie Waldron, 96; Martha Saunders, 81, Jennie Hunt, 87. C. Grade: Susie Schoffen, 92, Archie Miller, 86; Emma Bird, 89; Lizzie Garland, 87; Hester Saunders, 88. Primary Department, A. Grade: Nettie Jackson, 90; Amy Compton, 90; Harry Purvis, 85; Nickie Schoffen, 96; George Garland, 86; John Mitchell, 93; Thomas Maroney, 100; Nellie Scanlon, 90; Mary Holland, 85.

Summary of the schools for the year: Whole number of days attendance, 9,910.5. Grammar Department, 4,644; Primary, 5,266.5. Average daily attendance, 57.8. Grammar Department, 27.2; Primary, 30.6.

The Manistique Sun says letters received from Prof. O. B. Weed, formerly of this place, state that he is now permanently located at No. 53 Grand River street, Detroit.

(I told them to write me once every day
Of the wife and the baby so dear)."

Proud Billy McCoy, with emotion ill hid,
Grasps the message and reads it, his brow,
So lately suffused with the flush of wild joy,
Is as white as Death's marble, just now
He reels to the floor, with the telegram clutched
In his grasp; kind hearts comfort essay,
And they read the sad tidings: "*Your beautiful boy*
And your sweet, loving wife died to-day."

—*American Commercial Traveler.*

LILLIE EDDLES;

—OR,—

ABDUCTED BY THE BUSH-WHACKERS.

A Story of the War in the Southwest.

BY [illegible]VIDE O BALDWIN.

[CONTINUED.]

"The house, the house! Quick or they're lost!" said John, springing over the brush and flying to the dwelling. The others followed, and arrived just in time to see John grasp the sizzling fuse, tear it from its fastening and throw it from him. In another moment the house would have been blown to pieces, for the villains had pried from the foundation a stone and placed in the cavity a keg of powder, and when John reached the burning fuse it was almost beyond his reach.

[illegible]

SHOT AND SHELL.

Old Veterans' Reminiscences of the War of the Rebellion.

Embracing Anecdotes of Actual Experience and Colloquial Acquisition.

Sheridan in the Saddle.

BY A [illegible].

Blow bugles, beat sheepskin—the campaign's begun!
The leader is mounted—now look out for fun!
To the march, take the route, horse, foot, and dragoon!
There's fight in the air—it'll come this way soon.

No place now for cowards, no skulks wanted here;
The men for the front never look to the rear
With a soldier's stout heart and a loyal good-will.
Remember you're fighting with brave Little Phil!

March! march! hit the roads, through the fields, up the pike,
He'll show you, good soldier, what fighting is like.
Carbines at the front are now blazing away;
Soon musket and cannon will join in the fray.

And where the fierce tides of the battle run red,
Where freely the blood of his soldiers is shed,
At the front you will find him—there, taking his fill
Of fighting, you'll never miss grand Little Phil!

The Soldier's Reprieve.

Kind reader, has it ever been your fortune to witness a military execution? To see the condemned criminal shot to death by musketry while kneeling upon his own coffin, or swing from a temporary gibbet into eternity? It has been mine, and I cannot recall those horrible scenes even now without a shudder.

In the autumn of 1863 an incident occurred in the regiment to which I belonged (the One Hundred and Twenty-second New York Volunteers), which so clearly illustrates the magnanimity of our noble Lincoln that I think it worthy of record.

[illegible]

General Leonidas Polk.

Leonidas Polk was born in Raleigh, N. C. He graduated at the military academy at West Point in 1827, and was appointed Brevet Second Lieutenant of artillery, December 1, 1827. [illegible]

At the breaking out of the war he entered the Confederate service with the rank of Major General, and was placed in command of the district of the valley of the Mississippi, from [illegible]

[illegible]

Blue Jackets' Charge at Fort Fisher.

[illegible]

A Confederate Opinion of Grant's Whiskers.

[illegible]

Incidents of Signal Corps Service.

[illegible]

Hints on Early Education.

[illegible]

How Michael Was Vaccinated.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

AS REPUBLICANS PREDICTED.

[illegible]

BUTLER AND THE FLAGS.

The Proposed Return of Captured Rebel Banners Severely Criticised by Gen. Butler.

[Boston special.]

The first dinner of the famous Butler Club was held Saturday afternoon. Of course the General was there, the central figure for an admiring remnant of the people's party of 1884, with a goodly sprinkling of the warriors in his previous campaigns. Seventy-six Butlerites in all marched in to dinner. Butler, very naturally, was the principal speaker, and no one paid much attention to what others said, although Col. Plympton's definition of the simon-pure Butler man woke up the boys. Here are the traits of the Butler man as defined by the Colonel: "Decided and aggressive views on all questions; personal loyalty and devotion to the grand old man; contempt for cant and pharisaism in anything; loyalty to the principles of the republican form of government and the right of the people to rule; opposition to whatever threatens this, [illegible]

[illegible] eagerness to recognize the Bourbons of the past, he took up men like Lawton and Jackson, who had never cared enough for the favor of the Government to ask the pardon which it had offered to give, until they found the disability a bar to their office-seeking ambitions. But those were of the type of men whom Mr. Cleveland selected to represent the majesty of the American Union, and the dignity and loyalty of American citizenship. Wherever they might go abroad their presence, mute though it be, would tell the story that, in one country at least, treason was rewarded with the confidence, the favor and the honors which most nations reserve for those who needed not to be transformed from traitors to loyal subjects. Not only this, but for every Union soldier appointed to office at home Mr. Cleveland appointed three men who had been rebel soldiers or rebel sympathizers. Instead of showing at least equal honor to the men who wore the blue, he turned out the old soldiers of the Union, and turned in the men who wore the gray. The greater part of the general offices in the departments at Washington, as well as in the foreign service, were filled from the South, as a Copperhead's tribute of honor to the "lost cause." Thus again [illegible]

MECHANICAL.

THE word temper has two distinct meanings among steel makers. Applied to steel not hardened, the temper is said to be mild, medium, or high, according to the amount of carbon the steel contains; thus we recognize and use daily in the crucible-steel business tempers, each so distinct from the other in the fractured ingots that there is no uncertainty in their selection and separation.

THERE is a difference in the driving effect of a light hammer when compared with the blows of a heavy one, or a rusty machine bolt would not remain to be riveted all out of shape, when a six-pound sledge would take everything before it. The driving effect from any source seems to require time to act in order to extend a great way into the material. This is noticed in heading up a rivet, where the metal can be worked down into a cone-shaped head by the upsetting effects of a sharp blow, which will be crippled [illegible]

THE WORTH OF YEARS.

Illustrious People Who Have Lived Long and Retained Their Usefulness.

[From the Home Journal.]

A well-known physician points out how foolish it is to imagine that the period of old age is not one to be desired, that it is a period of much weariness both of mind and body, and devoid of all enjoyment. "If attention," he says, "has been paid to the health during youth and adult life, so that old age is reached in comparative strength and vigor, there will be much enjoyment in these latter years. Natural constitution, the circumstances into which a man is born, as well as the condition under which his life-work has to be done, have also their place in the result; but the laws of health, as they are better understood, tend not only to increase of years but to increase of happiness."

But what are we to reckon as the declining period of man's existence? The point at which old age taps us on [illegible]

A Multitude of Ailments.

[illegible]

Plymouth Church's Slave.

Plymouth Church [illegible]

Life in the Paris Sewers

[illegible]

How a Woman Reads a Comic Paper.

[illegible]

The Penny in Dixie.

[illegible]

QUEEN ELIZABETH style is expected to come in again about 1888. This is indeed ruff.

It Is a Fact

That Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is cooling to the blood, controls excessive perspiration, and will safely tide you over that period characterized by headache, fainting spells, exhaustive spasmodic affectations, and will give strength and new life to the entire system.

As a mound of earth raised by the ants or the sands in the hour glass, so religion, learning, and riches increase only by degrees.

Good Health

You cannot have without pure blood; therefore, to keep well, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is peculiarly designed to act upon the blood, and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action also, upon the secretions and excretions, and assists nature to expel from the system all humors, impure particles, and effete matter through the lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired, and debilitated organs, invigorates the nervous system, tones the digestion, and imparts new life and energy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

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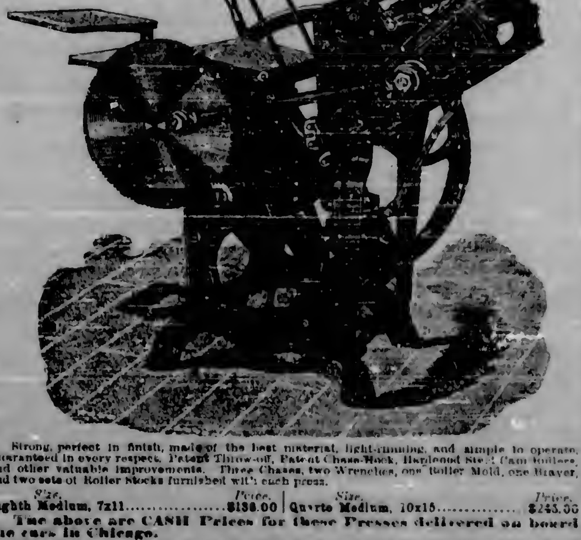

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For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times." Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, [illegible] RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, [illegible] Burns, [illegible] All Aches and Pains. It Cures You, That's the Idea!

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 6, 1887.

"THE SCHOLAR IN POLITICS."

Will E. McLennan's Class Day Oration at Evanston University.

One day Anacharsis entered the Archon's court at Athens, and there heard a case argued by the great men of the city, and saw the vote taken by the five hundred. Some days after, while walking on the street, he was accosted by a citizen and asked what he thought of Athenian liberty. "I think," said he, "that wise men argue cases and fools decide them." If another Anacharsis were asked today what he thought of American politics he would, no doubt, reply that while our wise men are lecturing on political science, the ignorant and vicious are making our laws.

For the past fifty years our educated men have been withdrawing from an active participation in politics, and have relegated to the worst classes in society the control of party and of government. In this has been witnessed not a survival of the fittest but a survival of the meanest; not because, if they so desired, the fittest might not have ruled but because they deliberately gave up the heritage which was their's by right.

Manifold have been the reasons assigned for the non-participation of educated men in politics. One says that the scholar, by reason of his more cultured mind ought to have higher associations than those which the masses give. On the other hand, it is affirmed that politics is so corrupt that the scholar is in danger of being contaminated, if he meddles with it in the least degree. He must wait until some Hercules cleanses the Augean stables of politics by driving out all the low born and degraded, and by elevating those that remain to such a plane of perfection that no aristocratic Pharisee will be in danger of soiling his immaculate garments.

Educated men have not been slow to discuss public questions in the drawing room nor loath to suggest remedies for the many ills which afflict the body politics. But the scholar has failed and will ever fail of success in reforming our politics so long as he aims at curing the evils without coming in contact with them. Men are not made better by hearing lectures on ethics. They must have the companionship of the wise if they are ever to learn wisdom and the associations of the good if they are ever to become righteous. The scholar's mission is, first of all, to deal with the present, with living men and women, not with the dead past; its ghosts, and mummies, and ruins. "The Scholar," says Emerson, "may lose himself in schools and words and become a pedant, but when he comprehends his duties he of all men is a realist and converses with things." What a field for the scholar who is true to his trusts. Fifty millions of people to mould; burning questions to solve; great wrongs to right. Above all a country to save from perils threatening her at home and abroad. Perils from unrequited labor, from gigantic monopolies, from intemperance and crime; perils from socialism, from anarchism, and from popery. Democracy, let us not forget, is still on trial. De Tocqueville's warning about the ever increasing despotism of the majority in this country is still ringing in our ears. Recall Carlyle's analysis of representative government. "If of ten men, nine are recognized as fools how in the name of wonder will you get a ballot box to grind out a wisdom from the votes of these ten men." When that one man of wisdom leaves, the republic is doomed.

Never before in the history of this country has there been so great need as now for men who are familiar with the thousands of experiments that have been tried for the amelioration of the human race. Never before were there so many difficult problems to solve—problems affecting the welfare of every man who is struggling upward to the light. Democracy has led men to feel their individual power and to place little value on authority which has only the legacy of years to defend it. Politics is now entirely divorced from sentiment. To hate slavery, to love the flag, to resist southern influence required no scholarship; but now questions are before us which sentiment cannot solve. In their settlement we must have all the wisdom which the scholar can give us or the time may come when the people will settle them as the Jacobins settled the difficulties of Louis XVI.

Every day the labor problem presses on us for solution. Give the socialist a chance and he will sink the individual in the state and make of the state a colossal monopoly. The Knights of Labor are now an army, perfect in organization; drilled to resist the capitalist by strike, boycott or even personal violence. Above all is heard the demoniac yell of the anarchist—burn, kill, destroy, out of chaos will come order; on the ashes of the past will be built the perfect system of the future.

How shall we control corporations and the gigantic monopolies which threaten to make the supreme law-making power subservient to their will. Must democracy acknowledge at last Mammon as its king?

What are we to do with the foreigners coming by shiploads to this country? On Bedloe Island stands the colossal figure of Liberty enlightening the world. The light from her torch has been seen by the oppressed of all lands. Thousands upon thousands have flocked to our shores, and have found an asylum from the greedy parasites who live upon the souls of their fellow men. But along with them have come the enemies of all governments and of all men,—socialists, anarchists, professional agitators of all descriptions. How much longer shall we permit Europe to spew her foul brood upon us?

What restrictions, if any, shall be put upon suffrage? Shall we have an educational test, a property test, a moral test, or shall all three be imposed on those who vote.

The tariff is still unsettled. Shall our distinctive American policy of protection be adhered to, or shall we trade freely with all the world? On the right settlement of this question rests many of our hopes for commercial supremacy. Education itself is interested in who control our politics. Never before was there needed more intelligence in public life to compete successfully with other nations just awakened to their grand possibilities. The world is on the move. Witness the hermit nations; a short quarter of a century ago hardly known upon the maps, now in a fair way to outstrip America in the race for honors. The battle of the 20th century will not be one of arms but one of brains. If America wins the scholar must come from his cloister and with the farmer, the merchant and the mechanic unite to make politics popular as well as pure.

To urge more important duties is no excuse. There are no more important duties than those we owe to country. The command to love your neighbor—which means to do all you can to make him better—proceeds from the same authority as the command to love your God. To say that politics is corrupt is no excuse. The Christ himself left the proud Pharisee and chose the society of publicans and sinners. Politics is not necessarily degrading. Although our colleges have been in the habit of fostering only sentiments of pity for the man of letters who so far forgets himself as to stoop to politics, yet they never fail to applaud that graduate who wins for himself a seat in congress, is chosen to represent his country at a foreign court, or so far forgets himself as to run for the presidency. Is it degrading to enter politics? What then shall we say of the man who schemes to persuade his neighbors to buy Pacific Mail, or conspire in making a "corner" on wheat. What of the men who are educated to wrest statutes for the protection of rogues and wield technicalities to aid the escape of assassins? Is politics degrading? Recall the history of the two Hebrews, Joseph and Daniel, who were chosen to lead political thought and to direct political action in the very countries which most despised their race. Read in the history of Greece the name that adds lustre to her golden age, the name of Pericles—a scholar that could not be kept out of politics! In the history of Rome read that one name that redeems her decline from imbecility—the name of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus! Leave ancient countries and come to England where the Anglo-Saxon has almost worked out the problem of free government. In the critical period of English history, when across the channel the crazy Jacobin was hurrying his king to the guillotine, Pitt, the scholar, for twenty-five years held England in his grasp. It was the scholar, Edmund Burke that guaranteed to the poorest Hindoo the same security which was enjoyed by the richest Englishman. Mention the England of today and instinctively you pronounce the name of a man whose splendid achievements in behalf of human liberty have made the Victorian the most illustrious age since the Caesars ruled alone beside the Tiber.

Our own country may forget Robert Morris who gave his private fortune to aid the revolution but we can never forget Alexander Hamilton, the scholar, who gave to America a perfected system of finance. When the doctrine of state sovereignty was gaining new converts every day and throughout the north there seemed no one strong enough to answer the challenge of the southern champion, Daniel Webster in the majesty of his powers as scholar and orator seized the glittering lance hurled at the constitution, and before the eyes of his enemies broke it into a thousand pieces; then with one blow of his brawny arm he laid the defenses of the southern leader so low that the party of nullification, waiving the formality of a surrender, capitulated on the spot.

Is politics degrading? Not if the scholar is true to himself and to the country which demands and ought to have his unqualified allegiance. Not if he emulates the deeds of the splendid line of scholars whose voices were ever for freedom. Scholars like Colet who undertook the reformation of the church before Luther thundered his philippics against the Vatican; scholars like Rosseau and Helvetius who paved the way for the French Revolution; scholars like Sumner and Phillips who furnished the weapons and inspired the zeal which swept slavery from the earth.

O scholar, glorious is thy heritage! Democracy asks thy guiding hand; religion invokes thy companionship; thy country entreats thee to lend thine aid.

Several Versions of an Old Yarn.

A well-known capitalist sat down to play a game of cards with the president of a railroad company. After the game was finished the president unfolded carefully a piece of brown paper, wrapped up the cards, and returned them to his pocket. "A person of so economical a turn of mind must manage his railroad sagaciously," thought the capitalist, and the same day he bought a thousand shares of the railroad stock. The investment proved very profitable, for the stock has been rising ever since. —*Harper's Weekly.*

Our own information is that *Harper's Weekly* has got this story slightly wrong. As we understand it, the well-known capitalist, meeting the railroad president on the cars, asked him if he would take a hand at whist. The railroad president burst into tears, protested that he didn't know one card from another, and begged that he might not be taught. The well-known capitalist promptly apologized, and at the next station got out and telegraphed an order for the thousand shares in question. This account of the transaction comes to us from an uncle by marriage of the first wife of a man whose brother is an intimate friend of a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. It is only fair to state, however, that in western railroad circles still another version of the matter is current. They affirm that the well-known capitalist joined the railroad president in a parlor-car en route for Chicago. The well-known capitalist suggested progressive euchre. An expression of pain passed over the face of the railroad president as he replied: "I'll give you a thousand shares of railroad stock if you'll excuse me." He was excused on those terms. We present these several versions as they come to us, in the interest of the truth of history.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Birds That Help the Farmer.

The material is largely in hand in the newly organized division of economic ornithology of the department of agriculture for a series of bulletins upon the relations of several common species of birds in this country to agriculture. Dr. C. H. Merriam, the head of the division, places the English sparrow as chief of the pests which threaten destruction to the valuable branches of agriculture. This bird, which was imported for the protection of shade trees from caterpillers, etc., has multiplied to such an extent as to become a greater scourge than the one it was expected to counteract. The new territory which it invades is estimated at more than 130,000 square miles annually, and its destruction of fruit is almost incomputable. The bobolink of the north is found to be helpful to grain growers, as it lives upon field insects and the seeds of destructive weeds, but in the south its ravages in the rice fields are estimated to cost the planters from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 annually. Dr. Merriam says ornithologists are convinced that the services of hawks and owls are of great value to farmers. Not more than three out of upward of thirty species prey upon domestic fowl, and even these more than remunerate the farmer by killing field mice. The other species live entirely upon field mice, grasshoppers, beetles, and other vermin which are great destroyers of grain. The crow has received considerable attention from the doctor and his correspondents, but the evidence in hand is not sufficient to warrant a verdict. So far as it goes it creates impressions in its favor. It is a corn thief to be sure, but its pilferings may be guarded against, while on the other hand it destroys some kind of field vermin in great numbers, to say nothing of its work as a scavenger.

Domestic Discipline.

Billy Bolen jumped out of his bed;
He ran at his sister and cut off her head;
This gave his dear mother a great deal of pain.
Let us hope little Billy won't do it again.

Sammy found a lucifer match;
He set it alight in a farmer's thatch.
Soon barn, hay, and horses were ashes and dust,
And Sammy's papa turned away in disgust.

"Where is my sister? Margaret, tell!"
"Mother, I pushed her into the well."
"Very unkind of you, Margaret, really!
I thought you loved your sister dearly!"

Baby sat in the window seat;
Mary tipped her into the street;
Baby's brains were dashed out in the area,
And mamma held up her forefinger at Mary.

Grandpa had gold in the brass-nailed trunk;
Grandpa gave Harry some, Harry got drunk;
Then to get more, the trunk Harry broke into;
And grandpa thought Harry ought to be spoken to.

"O, see, if you please! Master Jonathan, Marm!
He's bitten a piece right out of my arm!"
"O, dear!" cried the mother in accents wild,
"I hope it won't disagree with the child!"

"Who strangled Jack with his collar and chain?"
"I did, mamma, and I'll do it again!
And I'll strangle you, too, when I get big and strong!"
"That's right, my dear boy—to confess when you're wrong!"

Much has been said, and more has been sung,
Of the open ingenuousness of the young;
But we own we'd like better the infant democracy
Were it even endowed with the gift of hypocrisy.
Let's have a new motto inscribed on our banners:
If we can't have good morals, let's strive for good manners.
—San Francisco Ingleside.

Things are going on so fast among the Japanese that there is talk of their having an "Agricultural Party" in their long looked-for National Assembly.

A St. Louis pop-corn man is going to England to introduce the great American luxury, and will take over 5,000 bushels of corn in the spring.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

A large stock of oranges and lemons at wholesale at the Pagoda.
O. W. SMITH.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

Call shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn. tf

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, at Mrs. Litney & Carr.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MEL THOMPSON
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

STR. CLARA BELLE, ... CAPT. GEO. JUDSON.
Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey. Touching at way ports.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. JOSEPH [illegible], ... CAPT. LEWIS [illegible].
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00.

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.

LOU A. CUMMINGS, ... CAPT. W. A. SNYDER.
MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:30; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. LAWRENCE, ... Capt. Geo. Thorp.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p. m.; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p. m.; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a. m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p. m.; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a. m.; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p. m.; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Emrey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. O. E. Wilbur.
Going North Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a. m.; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p. m.; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m.; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m.; Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 2:45; Northport 5:15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.
J. L. Hull & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Profitable employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly Interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequaled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

For English or German Pamphlet, Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Josiah Gibson, late of said County, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the Village of Boyne City, for examination and allowance, on or before the second day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 5th day of September, and on Monday the 2d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated, June 13th, A. D., 1887.
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date Nov. 15th A. D. 1881, made by and between Albert Jubenville, batchelor of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Morgan Curtis of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, on the 19th day of Nov. A. D. 1881 in Liber 5 of Mortgages at page 437 and by which default the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, has become operative, and no suit or proceedings either in law or equity having been instituted to collect the amount due on said Mortgage, and there being due thereon the sum of One hundred and sixty-five dollars, therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described in said Mortgage on the 19th day of July A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County building, in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, [that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, wherein the lands described in said mortgage are situated], of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage. The premises described in said Mortgage are as follows: the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-two, of town thirty-two north of range five west, Charlevoix county, Michigan.
Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D., 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date December the first, 1883, made by and between David Norton and Hanah Norton, his wife of Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the first part, to Mary E. Manley, of Wayne county, New York, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the second day of Feb. A. D. 1884, in Liber 5 of Mortgages at page 220, and upon which there is now due and unpaid the sum of seventy two dollars and no action having been taken either in law or equity to collect the same; therefore the said Mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by statutory sale of the premises therein described at the front door of the County building in the village of Boyne City, and county of Charlevoix, [that being the place for holding the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in which said county, the lands described in said Mortgage are situated], at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of July, A. D. 1887. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows: the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-four of town thirty-three, north of range seven west, Charlevoix county state of Michigan, said premises will be sold subject to the principal sum of Eight hundred dollars yet to become due on said Mortgage together with the accruing interest thereon.
Dated Kalkaska, Mich., April the 18th, A. D. 1887.
A. A. BLEAZBY, Atty for Mortgagee. MARY E. MANLEY, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Richard Lake and Phebe E. Lake (his wife), of Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to Otis Ross, of South Haven, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in liber "4" of mortgages on page 434 on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1882, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents ($2,960.32) for principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix), on Thursday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage together with the costs and charges of sale and interest to wit: The south west quarter (¼) and the north west quarter (¼) and the north east quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-three (23) in township No. thirty-three (33) north of range No. seven (7) west, containing three hundred and sixty acres according to the United States survey. Also the north half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-seven (27) in township No. thirty-three (33) north range No. seven (7) west containing eighty acres according to the United States survey in the County of Charlevoix in the State of Michigan.
Dated March 7, 1887.
JAMES H. JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee. OTIS ROSS, Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John West, late of Chicago, Ill., deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Joseph West, and Edward Albert West, and alleging that duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof, have been duly filed in said court, showing that said will has been duly admitted to probate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and praying that a time and place for hearing said petition be fixed, and due notice thereof be given to all persons interested, and that such copy of said will be allowed, filed and recorded in said Court, as and for the last will and testament of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 5th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
A true copy.
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

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NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
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W. A. REYNARD,

Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of

Vegetables and Fruits
OF ALL KINDS,
TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.

I will also keep in stock a full line of
Tobaccos and Cigars.
Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR.
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

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"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealer
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL
Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for residents, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?

If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.

These goods cannot be equalled in the county

Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out

For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAILTHORPE GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors. Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 201, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Huron Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Dolbert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—E. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bedian.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St. Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. F. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
Office in Weed's Drug Store
Charlevoix, Mich

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down			Stations	Going East read up		
		5 45 pm	Detroit	11 10 am		
	7 00 am	6 50 am	St Ignace	8 30 pm	5 55 pm	
	10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 05	
	12 20	9 40	Seney	5 15	12 35	
		10 42	Reedsboro	4 15		
	3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05	
	5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 13	7 00	
		12 50 pm	Marquette	2 00 pm		
		1 35	Ishpeming	12 58		
		4 10	L'Anse	10 40		
		5 30	Houghton	9 20		
		6 35	Calumet	8 15		

Connections made with M T Co's boats, M C & G R & I R R & M H & O
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

In effect September 27, 1885.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.		No 6	No 8	No 4
Mackinaw City	Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey		8 34	10 51	
Boyne Falls		9 16	11 30	
Mancelona		10 18	12 30	
Walton Junc		11 36	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac	Ar	12 21	2 35	[illegible]
Cadillac	Lv	12 45	6 05	[illegible]
[illegible]		1 21	6 46	[illegible]
Reed City	Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
Reed City	Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids		2 46	8 11	8 34
Stanwood		3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City		3 33	9 02	9 26
D G H & M Cross		4 40	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids	Ar	4 55	10 30	10 50
Grand Rapids	Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell		8 36	6 41	1 12
Kalamazoo	Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
Kalamazoo	Lv	9 15	7 30	2 00
Sturgis		10 27	8 59	3 28
Ft Wayne	Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
Ft Wayne	Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond		4 30	3 35	
Cincinnati	Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.		No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave		7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond		10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne	Ar	1 50	1 15	
Fort Wayne	Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis		4 24	5 25	
Kalamazoo	Ar	5 46	6 55	
Kalamazoo	Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell		6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids	Ar	7 40	9 20	
Grand Rapids	Lv	[illegible]	4 55	
D., G., H. & M. cross		11 45	5 15	
Howard City		12 52	6 18	
Stanwood		1 22	6 48	
Big Rapids		1 53	7 09	
Reed City	Ar	2 05	7 40	
Reed City	Lv	2 35	8 00	
[illegible]		3 03	8 34	
Cadillac		3 45	9 10	
[illegible]		[illegible]	9 30	
Walton Junc		4 15	10 25	
Mancelona		6 16	11 50	
Boyne Falls		7 20	12 52	
Petoskey		8 10	1 50	
Mackinaw City		9 50	2 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LOVE AND HAIR DYE.

Erminie Ray was leaning over the pair of bars which divided the back garden from the meadow which wound past the maple swamp, up to the lonely sheep pasture. Her cheek rested on one small but plump hand, while her beautiful golden hair hung in graceful ringlets around her fair temples. Her beautiful hair was the pride and admiration of all the village folks, but was the especial bane and disturber of her own peace, for Erminie had gotten an idea into her fair little head that her hair was "red." Even now her large violet eyes are filled with tears, and although she is apparently watching a motherly hen-turkey conduct her tiny brood through the high timothy grass, she was in reality wrestling with fate.

"It's perfectly ridiculous!" said Erminie. "There never was in all this world a girl with half as ugly hair as mine. If it hadn't been for that hair, I might have had the chances of being married half a dozen times, instead of drudging on here, with my uncle scolding because I don't accomplish more housework, and my aunt deluging me with good advice. Oh, dear, oh, dear! I would pluck it out by the roots, if it would do any good."

And she seized the luckless red-gold tresses, a handful in each grasp, as if she fain would have twitched them out of her head.

"But what a very silly thing that would be!" said Barbara Decifer, who sat on a stump of a tree, hulling the rich shining blackberries which she had just gathered from the sunny beds under the stone wall. "Why do you let such ridiculous thoughts enter your head, Erminie, dear, about your beautiful hair. But, really, Min, if you dislike it so much, why on earth don't you dye it?"

"Why don't I—what?" said Erminie, looking around in sheer amazement.

"Dye it!" repeated Barbara, popping a particularly bright ripe sphere of black into her mouth. "It's what Mrs. Peliers' city boarder did when I was helping there last summer. She was as gray as a badger, Miss Perkins was; and yet her hair shone like a crow's tail feathers. I seen her puttin' on the dye once, when I was scrubbin' the hall oil-cloths, and it was as easy as you please. Of course, black dye won't suit you, but there's plenty of colors would."

Erminie's eyes glistened.

"Barbara!" said she, "do you think I could?"

"Think? I don't think nothin' about it," said Barbara, flinging a mildewed berry at a squirrel on the fence. "I'm sure of it. You can get the stuff at Mill & Tweezer's. I've seen it many a time in their glass show-cases, and—"

Just at this moment Mrs. Hitchings, Erminie's aunt, with whom she was living, for she was an orphan, was heard shrilly inquiring from the back door, "whether she was to be kept waiting all day long, with the preserving kettle over the fire, for them blackberries?"

Barbara jumped up and fled. Erminie stood still, meditating over the disclosure that she had just heard.

She went down the path to a certain crystal clear spring, into whose depths she had often gazed to look for the traditional rings displayed by the fairies to those who are about to find their true lovers.

It was her favorite mirror, and just at this period of the sunny summer day it was clearer than any sheet of looking-glass.

"Horrid!" said Erminie, grimacing at the golden-red tinge of her hair reflected below.

But just then some languid movement of the deep, still waters focused the sun's rays in a sort of circle; for a second it seemed as if a ring of gold shone far down, and then disappeared.

Erminie's eyes sparkled, and her heart beat rapidly.

"The fairies' wedding-ring!" she gasped. "I saw it with my own eyes. But, of course, nothing will ever come of it as long as my hair is such a hideous—hideous color. I will get it dyed!" And in her mental consciousness she remembered that Harry Boyce, who went to college with her cousin Simon, would be there that very week, and that Harry had once said, "What a pretty girl that little Minnie was!"

"But, of course, he couldn't have noticed my hair," thought Erminie, mournfully. "It doesn't show so awfully bad when I sit in a corner where it's pretty dark. It's the sunshine that brings it out such an intense carrot color. I will dye it!"

So that very evening, in the friendly indistinctness of the purple twilight, Erminie crept down to Mill & Tweezer's, and waited patiently for an old farmer to buy an ounce of Paris green for potato-bugs, and his daughter to select a bottle of cheap perfumery, for two tall lads to get a physician's prescription made up, and a plump-checked child to buy a cent's worth of peppermint-drops before she came up to the counter.

"Well, miss," said the sleepy old druggist, who moved like a patent perambulating toy which had got out of order, and winked drearily behind his spectacle-glasses, "what can I do for you?"

Erminie's heart seemed to leap up into her mouth, every drop of blood rushed to her face, while in a guilty whisper she murmured:

"Hair-dye, please."

"Dye?" repeated the purblind and partially deaf old man. "What kind of dye?"

"I—I don't quite know, sir! The usual kind, I suppose. Anything but black," she added, remembering Barbara's remark.

And with "Yes, yes," and a patronizing smile, old Mr. Mill put her up a bottle of the brightest aniline-red that he possessed.

"Gals is always partial to bright colors," he said to himself.

And Erminie ran all the way home, as if the whip-poor-wills and rabbits would know that she had a bottle of hair-dye wrapped up in her pocket-handkerchief.

Once safe in her own little garret-room, she rubbed the mixture well into the roots of her hair, brushing it out to the very ends according to Barbara's description of the "city boarder's" manipulations.

She had scarcely finished, when she heard her mother's voice calling:

"Minnie! Er-min-ie!"

"Ma'am?" she chirped feebly back.

"Come down stairs quick!" said Mrs. Hitchings, in a sort of stage shout up the back stairs. "Here's your cousin Simon and Harry Boyce, come by the night stage, and supper to get for 'em, and nobody knows what all! Do make haste!"

And momentarily forgetful of the chief sorrow of her life, Erminie ran blithely down-stairs to be kissed by Simon and chivalrously greeted by Mr. Boyce.

Both student-lamps were lighted, and Mr. Hitchings had even gone to the extravagance of a pair of mould candles on the mantel-piece, and as Erminie turned to help set the table there was a unanimous shout of laughter.

"Why, Min, how do you come to be topped off with cardinal-red?" jeeringly demanded Simon.

"What in all creation ails your hair?" said her uncle.

And Erminie, catching a glimpse of herself in a cherry-framed looking-glass which hung opposite, uttering a shriek of dismay, took to precipitous flight.

Her head no longer bore the old hue of golden red, but now displayed the vivid cardinal hue of Farmer Rumford's new barn-door.

As she hastened to hide herself, she heard the laughter-choked voice of Simon exclaiming, incoherently:

"Well, I always knew that red hair was fashionable, but I didn't know that the girls were so wild after it as to dye their bangs the regular blazing vermilion."

Mrs. Hitchings herself got the supper that night. It was Barbara's evening out, and poor Erminie was nowhere to be found. And it was nearly ten o'clock when the weeping girl, coming up the long pear-tree walk, met Mr. Boyce face to face.

"Don't run away, Erminie," said he, pleadingly. "Don't make an enemy of one who would fain be a friend. I have so much to say to you, Erminie."

"I've washed it, and washed it, and it won't come out," sobbed poor Erminie.

"Washed what?" questioned Mr. Boyce.

"My hair. My horrid, hideous, hateful hair!"

"Never mind your hair," said Mr. Boyce, gently drawing her arm through his.

"But it was such a dreadful color, and I dyed it; and they gave me the wrong color. And, oh, I'm almost sure it will never come natural again!"

"Oh, yes, it will," said Harry Boyce, coaxingly, "the prettiest gold-auburn shade in the world."

"Oh, Mr. Boyce, do you really think so?"

"Upon my soul and honor I do. But don't you want to hear my news?"

"Of course I do," whispered Erminie.

"Well, then, Erminie—my Minnie—here it is. I have received my first call to the pastorate of a church in Livingbrook, Mass., with the prettiest little rectory in the world, of yellow stone, all covered with climbing vines. And all I need now is a wife to keep house for me, and ask the deacons and deaconesses to tea. Will you be that wife, Erminie, darling?"

"Oh, Harry, she gasped, "do you think that a woman who dyes her hair is worthy to be a minister's wife?"

"If we none of us had any earthly imperfections," said the young minister-elect, smiling, "we should be angels; and although you're the nearest I ever saw to one, Minnie," with a kiss, "I don't want you to float away and leave me just yet. So I'm rather glad you haven't arrived at that wing and silver-trumpet stage."

And Erminie Ray never troubled herself any more about her hair. "If Harry likes it," said she, "I do!"

"P. S.—I forgot to say that the dye came out.—*Tid-Bits.*

The interesting ghost story is told that a widow living at Findlay, Ohio, is visited every evening by her deceased husband, who still clings to the old rocking chair, even though his bones lie in the cemetery. The chair begins to rock every evening, and the widow is sure her husband's spirit occupies it.

Enter Not Into This Temptation.

There are two great temptations to which a careful housekeeper is liable. One is to fill her servants' hands so full with the regular work that when extra requirements come as in times of illness or company, or house-cleaning, she herself must be the one to fulfill them. The other is wherever she sees incapacity in any department of the work to make up the deficiency by her own efforts. In this way she will accumulate a variety of tasks, such as the care of the favorite lamps, the dusting of bric-a-brac, the flavoring of custards and mixing of salads, not to speak of the packing of lunches, and arranging of trays for invalids, which it is a great comfort to herself and others to have done with nicety. But if she does not limit her desires in this direction, these tasks will certainly trench upon the time and strength required for oversight and plannings not to speak of rest, and the constant occurrence of the unforeseen will steal away the remainder.

Yet a housekeeper needs very much a little leisure, not only to think over her work, but also to put it entirely out of her thoughts and give herself to something beyond or outside. Else she may become narrow in her limited round of duties, stunted by their common-place nature. She is largely cut off from society by the necessity to be much at home. In the house her position though central is a lonely one. She is not one with the servants though so much with them. She is not one with the family though she may be dear to them. Their different pursuits and interests separate them from her. To nobody is the occasional society of a book more needful, or more precious. Her vigor of mind, her very sanity, I might almost say, depend upon it; for quite as many active minds lose sanity through being deprived of all intellectual interests as from over-pressure of them. She will be a better housekeeper, as well as a lovelier woman, for a little leisure saved for reading, or better yet, for study.—*M. E. Bennett, in Good Housekeeping.*

A Lover Brought to Terms.

Quite a sensational photographic story comes from Madrid. A Spanish photographer having all the necessary arrangements for taking a comely young damsel, had placed the dark slide in position, and was in the act of drawing it out, when, on finally glancing at his "sitter," he was horrified to see that she was holding the muzzle of a small revolver to her forehead. "Stop, for heaven's sake!" cried the artist, adding, rather selfishly: "If you shoot yourself you will ruin my business." In reply the young lady only laughed, and, handing the revolver to the photographer, said: "Don't be alarmed. It isn't loaded, you see. But I want you to take me holding it to my forehead, so that I can send the *carte* to my lover, who has deserted me, with a letter saying that if he does not come back to me, I will really fire off the revolver!" Assuring himself of the fact that the revolver was not loaded, the artist consented to so far assist his "sitter" in her proposed stratagem as to take the desired photograph. The sequel is perfectly satisfactory. Some time afterward the photographic artist had the pleasure of again taking the same young lady, but this time she was with a gentleman, her companion being her old fickle lover, who had returned to his allegiance a short time after the tragical photograph had been dispatched to him. —*London Figaro.*

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return, pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

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31. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "No Name," etc.
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35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, author of "The Wooing O't," etc.
36. Sister Rose. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne."
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39. Robinson Crusoe. A thrilling narrative by Daniel De Foe, describing the adventures of a castaway in the South Pacific Ocean.
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Dansville, Mich., Aug. 15, 1884.—I was attacked with a severe cold and threatened with lung fever while on a visit to Hudson, Mich., about a month ago, so much so that I was unable to fill an appointment to preach on account of my severe coughing, but managed to get home, and immediately took some of Dr. E. A. Young's Cough & Lung Syrup I had in the house, and my cough left me as soon as I commenced taking it, and I find permanent relief when I am attacked by cough or lung complaint. [illegible]

Howell, Mich., Oct. 26, 1871. I have tried Dr. E. A. Young's Cough and Lung Syrup for more than a year, as I had occasion, as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, and found it a reliable medicine. I have used his Ague and Liver Syrup in my family with the best of success, curing my mother (whose age was over seventy years) of one of the hardest attacks of Fever and Ague, after the second chill and fever. I take pleasure in recommending the above remedies to all who need them.
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Events of Interest and Importance in Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

News Relating to Politics, Religion, Commerce, Industry, Labor, and Other Topics.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

STRIPES FOR SHARP.

[illegible]

LAMAR AND COLQUITT.

[illegible]

CHICAGO BOODLERS.

[illegible]

BANTRY PATRIOTS.

[illegible] ... active members of a revolutionary society. Three were acquitted, thirteen sentenced to death, two to exile in Siberia, and the others to imprisonment at hard labor.

EAST.

THE Eastern electric-light companies have formed a pool to fight the carbon monopoly, which recently made an advance of 100 per cent. in the price of carbons. The new combination has contracted for the entire petroleum-coke product of the Standard Oil Company, and will manufacture carbons at New York. The new move simply means the substitution of one monopoly for another, and will be of no advantage to the general public.

A DISPATCH from Rochester, N. Y., says that on Monday morning nearly all the union laborers employed on the city streets, to the number of about four hundred, struck for an advance of wages to $1.75 per day. The contractors put non-union men at work in their places. Later squads of strikers appeared and forced non-union men off the work. The police interfered to protect the non-union men, and a riot ensued, in which one of the strikers was killed and ten or twelve wounded.

BY a powder-mill explosion at Wayne, N. J., four men were killed and several wounded.

WEST.

A TELEGRAM from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: "Marshfield, a thriving town of 3,000 population on the Wisconsin Central ...

WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

[illegible]

GENERAL.

[illegible]

SOUTH.

[illegible] ... the fire with ... negroes, including the accused. The affray produced intense excitement.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.) special: "News comes from Stony Gap Church, in Hancock County, of a fatal shooting. Will Hobbs, a member of an outlaw gang that has killed several men during the past few months, was in attendance at the meeting, with a pistol buckled around him. Deputy Sheriff Green tried to arrest Hobbs, and a fierce fight ensued, in which both men were killed and a number of persons wounded."

TEN BROECK, the famous running horse, for which his owner had refused $100,000, died last Tuesday at the latter's farm in Kentucky.

POLITICS.

A SALT LAKE dispatch says "the Mormons held a mass county convention in the theater, and elected sixteen delegates to the Constitutional Convention. An invitation has been addressed by the Chairman of their Territorial Committee to the Chairmen of the Democratic and Republican Territorial Committees to meet with them and send delegates also. Judge Rasboro, Chairman of the Democratic Territorial Committee, sent a reply declining to act with the Mormons in this scheme. The Republican Committee replied, setting forth the many acts of opposition the Mormons had been guilty of to national authority."

CONGRESSMAN R. W. TOWNSHEND, of Illinois, while in New York, expressed the ...

FOREIGN.

[illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
[illegible]	$4.00	@ 5.25
[illegible]		
CHICAGO.		
[illegible]		
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17	@ .18
Fine Dairy	.12	@ .11½
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars	.07½	@ .08
Full Cream, new	.08½	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.10½	@ .11
POTATOES—Choice, new, per brl	2.50	@ 3.50
PORK—Mess	21.75	@ 22.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.70	@ .71
CORN—No. 3	.36	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .31½
RYE—No. 1	.51	@ .53
PORK—Mess	14.00	@ 14.50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.74	@ .75
CORN—Mixed	.34	@ .34
OATS—Mixed	.29	@ .29½
PORK—New Mess	14.75	@ 15.25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .40½
OATS	.26	@ .26½
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.25	@ 4.25
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.80½	@ .81½
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39
OATS—White	.32	@ .32½
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78½
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
PORK—Mess	14.75	@ 15.25
LIVE HOGS	4.50	@ 5.25
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43	@ .43½
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS	4.75	@ 5.25
SHEEP	2.50	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .76½
CORN	.37	@ .37½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.27	@ .27½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.50	@ 4.75
Fair	4.25	@ 4.50
Common	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.25

RULES FOR THE KNIGHTS.

The Toilers' Order Adopts a New Constitution and Approves National Trades Assemblies.

Intoxicants at Meetings, Picnics, Sociables, or Other Entertainments Strictly Prohibited.

[Philadelphia telegram.]

By returns made to the general headquarters of the Knights of Labor the new constitution of the order, embodying many important changes, has been adopted by about a three-fourths vote. A clause providing for the formation of national trades assemblies, sent out separately from the constitution, and voted upon by the local assemblies throughout the order, has also been adopted by nearly the same vote. The new constitution will be promulgated by the General Executive Board in a very few days, and will go into effect immediately after its promulgation. An analysis shows that nearly half of the local assemblies that opposed the adoption of the new constitution did so on account of section 325, which reads:

No local, or other assembly, or member, shall directly or indirectly give, sell, or have any ale, beer, or intoxicating liquors of any kind, at any meeting, party, sociable, ball, picnic or entertainment whatever, appertaining to the order. Any member found guilty of violating this law shall be suspended not less than six months, or expelled. No fine shall be imposed for this offense. Any local or other assembly so offending shall be suspended during the pleasure of the General Executive Board, or shall have its charter revoked by said board.

Nearly every assembly composed solely of Germans voted against this clause, and therefore against the whole.

The article upon co-operation was adopted unanimously. It is quite lengthy, and provides for the creation and disbursement of a fund to aid co-operation enterprises. Each local assembly is required to collect and deposit a sum not less than 2 cents per month for every member in good standing. The money is to be invested by the co-operative board, and profits are to be divided equally between the general assembly, the co-operative fund, and the workmen who create the profit.

The new constitution gives the General Executive Board full power to settle all strikes and disputes, whether sanctioned by the board or not, and it increases the powers of the General Board in many other particulars.

The national trade assemblies clause is probably the most important of the changes. It provides that "Any particular trade or calling may form a national trade assembly by giving at least three months' notice to each local assembly—the entire membership of which is composed of such trades—to attend a convention for the purpose of forming a national trade assembly."

At least two-thirds of the local assemblies must vote in favor of the trade assembly, and not less than ten assemblies, if there be that number in the order, may receive a charter.

Section 3 of the article is not very strong, however, as it still leaves the matter in the hands of the General Executive Board, which, if the law has been complied with, may instruct the General Secretary to issue a charter.

Votes will be received until July 15 and recorded, although the new constitution will be in effect some time before that.

TWO WOMEN CRUELLY WHIPPED

Ohio "Regulators" Lash Them with Switches Till They Become Unconscious.

[Winchester (Ohio) special.]

About six months ago a band of "regulators" was organized in this (Adams) county to drive out disreputable people and break up the houses of ill-fame. Their first effort was on a number of lewd women, whom they whipped and tarred and feathered. The "knights," to the number of twenty or more, all masked and armed with shotguns and hickory switches, last night went to the house of a woman named Martin, who, with her daughter Lilly, has the reputation of being loose. The knights had served the two with a notice to quit the county several days ago, but the women disregarded it. When the mob rode up to the house they were refused admittance. They promptly battered down the door. Two men were inside, who made some show of resistance, and several shots were exchanged without injury before the "knights" overpowered the inmates. The two women were then dragged from bed, stripped, and tied to the door-frame, and whipped with hickory switches until they were unconscious and their bodies a shocking mass of bruised and bleeding flesh. The two men, who were married farmers living in the vicinity, were dismissed with the admonition that if again found in a house of ill-repute they, too, would be killed. The knights then rode off.

BOLD JAIL DELIVERY.

Idaho Crooks Hold Up Their Guard and Make Good Their Escape.

[St. Paul telegram.]

A dispatch from Blackfoot, Idaho, gives the details of a most daring and successful jail delivery there. Henry Nickerson, in for horse-stealing, was furnished with a revolver by his wife, who has been visiting him daily. With the revolver Nickerson held up the guard, who had accompanied his wife to the cell. The pair disarmed the guard and locked him in the cell. They then liberated Aleck Woods, a negro wife-murderer, and one Williams, also convicted of murder, both sentenced to hang July 22, and another horse-thief, and locking up the rest of the watchmen the entire party escaped to the outside, where horses were waiting them. Woods, weighing 250 pounds, would not trust a cayuse, and took to the bush on foot. The others fled on horseback. The sheriff, returning an hour later, organized a posse and soon recaptured Woods, but was still in pursuit of the others at the last account. As the criminals are armed, a desperate and hot fight is likely.

NATURAL GAS.

Flowing Wells in Operation in Kansas and Arkansas.

Paola (Kansas) special: A natural-gas celebration was held in Paola to-day, with nearly fifteen thousand people on the grounds from all adjacent towns and cities in Missouri and Kansas. The procession that marched from the city park to the natural-gas wells on the Boon field, east of the city, was over two miles long. After the exhibit at the wells the crowd assembled in the city, where dinner was served for all by the Paola citizens.

Fort Scott (Ark.) dispatch: There is great enthusiasm here over the discovery of gas in a well sunk by the Fort Scott Economy Gas and Fuel Company in quantities far in excess of any well opened here. This makes the twelfth well now flowing within a mile and a half of the heart of the city, completely settling the question as to the quantity of gas.

PATTERSON'S PENSION.

It Was the Largest Ever Paid to a Private Soldier, and Was Obtained by Fraud.

[Washington dispatch.]

Francis Patterson, of Elmira, N. Y., better known as "Blind Patterson," who recently obtained considerable notoriety as the recipient of the largest pension ever granted a private soldier of the United States, and which it was recently discovered had been fraudulently obtained, has been arrested at Gordonsville, Va. He had $1,600 of the pension money on his person, and this, together with the money already regained, makes $12,350 which has been recovered by the Government of the $13,150 paid out on account of Patterson's pension.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for July 10—"The Flight Into Egypt."

[From Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson is found in the second chapter of Matthew, from the thirteenth to the twenty-third verses. Time, B. C. 4, soon after events of the last lesson. Places, Bethlehem, Egypt, Nazareth.

SPECIAL MENTION.

The Journey to Egypt.—Joseph's flight into Egypt involved a journey of more than two hundred miles. He doubtless took the most direct road, and this led him nearly due west from Bethlehem to seven or eight miles, where he fell into the road going down from Jerusalem to Gaza, the road which the Ethiopian eunuch was afterward following when he was overtaken by Philip. He struck this road where it begins its descent through the mountain passes into the valley of Elah, now called Wady Sunt. On entering that valley he was close in the vicinity of the battle-ground where his father, David, slew the giant, Goliath; for he passed in sight of the village of Shochoh (1 Sam. 17: 1-3). When he had passed thence across the lower mountains to the Philistine plain and drew near to Gaza, he fell into the path along which the Joseph of old, from whom his name was derived, was led by the Ishmaelites, and thus he followed the rest of the way. This path had also been trod by the feet of Jacob and of Abraham, and it is scarcely possible that Joseph can have failed to remember these incidents, or to have reflected very solemnly on the connection between the promise made to those patriarchs and the child for whom he was caring. (Standard Ecclesiastical Commentary.)

Significance of the Sojourn in Egypt.—All Palestine was under Herod, so that he could have reached them in any part of it; but in Egypt the fugitives were safe. It was, moreover, almost another Judea, for the favor shown to their race by the Ptolemies had induced as many as a million of Jews to settle in the Nile valley; and of the five quarters of Alexandria, with 300,000 free citizens, Jews occupied more than two. They had a temple of their own at Leontopolis, in the Delta, for about 150 years, though they preferred to go up to that at Jerusalem. The Greek translation of the Bible, which has already widely taken the place of the Hebrew original, had been made in Egypt, and the Egyptian rabbis, by their efforts to turn Judaism into a philosophic system which should win for it the favor of the cultivated Romans and the Greeks, had founded a new school for Jewish theology, which was hereafter to influence even Christianity. (Geikie.) The very land which was the land of bondage and groaning for the Jews became now the land of refuge and safety for the new-born King of Judea. God can overturn nations and kingdoms, so that those whom he loves shall be safe anywhere. (Parnes.) The flight to Egypt had three purposes: 1. The security of the child from his enemies. 2. To show the divine care and valuation of the holy child. 3. To make his childhood's sufferings an antitype of the history of chosen Israel. As Israel went down into Egypt and tarried there under compulsion of Herod until restored to the Holy Land. Twice, then, out of Egypt did God call his Son, namely: His collective son, Israel, and His individual son, Christ. (Whedon.) The flight of our Lord from his own land to the land of darkness and idolatry impresses on us the reality of his humiliation. Herod's cup was well-nigh full, and the doom that soon overtook him could have arrested him then in his bloody attempt; but Jesus, in accepting humanity, accepted all its incidents. He was saved, not by the intervention of God, but by the obedience of Joseph; and from the storms of persecution he had to use the common means of escape. After the death of Herod, in less than a year, Jesus returned with his parents to their own land, and went to Nazareth, where they abode. (Archbishop Thompson.)

Herod's Death.—It has been noticed that the loathsome disease of which Herod died is hardly mentioned in history, except in the case of men who have been rendered infamous by an atrocity of persecuting zeal. On his bed of intolerable anguish—in that splendid and luxurious palace which he had built for himself under the palms of Jericho; swollen with disease and scorched by thirst; ulcerated externally, and glowing inwardly with a "soft, slow fire;" surrounded by plotting sons and plundering slaves, detesting all and detested by all; longing for death as a release from his tortures, yet dreading it as the beginning of worse terrors; stung by remorse, yet still unslaked with murder; a horror to all around him, yet in his guilty conscience a worse terror to himself; devoured by the premature corruption of an anticipated grave; eaten of worms as though visibly smitten by the finger of God's wrath, after seventy years of successful villainy—the wretched old man, whom men had called the Great, lay in savage frenzy awaiting his last hour. The day of Herod's death was, as he had foreseen, observed as a festival. His will was disputed; his kingdom disintegrated; his last order was disobeyed; his sons died for the most part in infamy and exile; the curse of God was on his house, and though, by ten wives and many concubines he seems to have had nine sons and five daughters, yet within a hundred years the family of the *Herodaidae* of Ascalon had perished by disease or violence, and there was no living descendant to perpetuate the name. (Farrar.)

Ramah.—A small town in the tribe of Benjamin, and six miles north of Jerusalem. It was the birth-place and burial-place of Samuel, and the spot where Saul was anointed king (1 Sam. 1: 19, 20; 2: 11; 8: 4; 19: 18; 25: 1). Not far distant from Ramah, yet south of Jerusalem and in the more immediate vicinity of Bethlehem, was the tomb of Rachel and the supposed place of her burial (Gen. 35: 18-20; 48: 7). The figure becomes a typical prophecy of the grief in Bethlehem. Rachel was the ancestress of the tribe of Benjamin, which was always identified in fortune with Judah. She well represents the mothers of Bethlehem, near to which she died in childbirth, and was buried. The sound of her lamentations is carried beyond Jerusalem, and heard at Ramah. (Popular Commentary.) "Divine prophecies," says Lord Bacon, "being of the nature of their Author, with whom a thousand years are as one day, are not punctually fulfilled at once, but have springing and germinant accomplishment throughout many ages;" and Dr. Wordsworth adds, "have, at length, their summer blossom and autumnal ripeness in Christ."

Archelaus.—Son of Herod the Great by his favorite wife, Malthace. After Herod had slain his three sons, Aristobulus, Alexander, and Antipater, he left by will his dominions to Archelaus as king. Upon the death of Herod Archelaus was proclaimed king by the population, but did not dare to assume the crown until his title should be confirmed by the Emperor of Rome. Thereupon the Jews sent a solemn embassy to the Emperor, petitioning that they might be exempted from the reign of any of Herod's family, and that Judea might be governed as a Roman province under the governor of Syria. After a reign of nine years he was deposed by the Emperor and died in exile. (Whedon.)

TOPIC AND OUTLINE.

The lesson is full of the various providences of God, and we may profitably take as our study Divine Providence in human life. We find that providence is (1) particular, relating to a certain person, operating by certain persons; (2) helpful, by warning, guarding, watching, protecting, etc.; (3) permissive, allowing the wickedness of Herod, the suffering of the innocent children; (4) continuous, never dying, wavering, or failing; (5) made sure to the believer by the promise of God; (6) overruling and supreme; (7) co-operating with the human in its action.

SEED-TRUTHS AND GERM-THOUGHTS.

1. God's timely counsels and warnings to his people (v. 13).
2. The child may have a far greater name and work than the mother (v. 13).
3. As the world persecuted Christ, so will it persecute his followers (v. 13).
4. Obedience is not only the way of safety, but the way to honor God and his word (v. 15).
5. As Christ was protected and delivered, so also will his followers be (v. 15).
6. Homes should be changed and chosen for the good of the family (vs. 14, 21, 23).
7. Every word of God will be fulfilled (v. 15).
8. There is a reason for every divine command, though it may not appear at first.
9. God can make even the violent rage of the wicked to work fulfillment of his prophecy and purpose (vs. 15, 18, 23).
10. "Little children are the first martyrs and even they enter heaven by suffering" (v. 16).
11. God gives special help in times of special need and peril (vs. 13, 22).
12. An evil purpose will commit the most revolting crimes to accomplish its work (v. 16).
13. "All things work together for good to them that love him."
14. "Trials are made to carry out the divine purposes" (v. 15).
15. Fulfillment of prophecy respecting Christ is proof both that the Scriptures are inspired and that Christ is divine.
16. Childhood is ignored by the world, but protected and honored by the church (v. 16).
17. God restrains the wicked until the time is ripe to destroy them (v. 19).
18. "We carry within us the elements of hell. Alas, Judas, Nero, Borgia, Herod—all were once prattling infants."

Subject of lesson for July 17: "John the Baptist."—Matt. iii. 1-12.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Close of the Thirty-fourth Session of the Michigan Legislature—Longest Session on Record—University and Mining-school Bills Passed and Approved—High-tax Liquor Law—Total Appropriations—Farewell.

LANSING, June 25.—According to the day fixed for final adjournment, the thirty-fourth Legislature of the State of Michigan will not reach its final adjournment until noon of the 29th, and yet the session practically closed this forenoon. Last night had been fixed as the last day for doing new business, but the accumulation of business was so great that after grinding along until nearly two o'clock this morning both houses took a recess until eight, thereby continuing the legislative day, as is quite frequently done in Congress. The only business done this morning after the recess was to receive back the general appropriation bill by the House from the Senate, and to pass some complimentary resolutions to the newspaper correspondents. The Engrossing Committees will finish up their work during the next three days, and at noon of the 29th the curtain will be rung down on the thirty-fourth session of the Michigan Legislature, a session that has outranked all the others in length. The sessions for the past ten years have been: 1877, 140 days; 1879, 150; 1881, 158; 1883, 158; 1885, 161; 1877, 176 days.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Among the important matters closed up this week is the passage through the two houses and the concurrence of each with the other's amendments of the new bill to take the place of the vetoed University appropriation bill. As finally passed, and as approved by the Governor this morning, the bill appropriates $108,365.94 for 1887 and $46,700 for 1888. This is a reduction, as a result of the veto, of about $40,000, to be deducted mostly from the item for new laboratory building.

MINING SCHOOL.

The mining school is another of the important matters settled this week. The Governor told Senator Hubbell plainly that he would not approve the $120,000 appropriation for the new building for this school, and so, as the only alternative, it was called back and reduced to $75,000, at which figure it finally passed both houses and was approved by the Governor on the 24th.

LIQUOR-TAX BILL.

The other important matter was the final passage by the two houses of the conference committee's report on the Bates high-tax liquor bill. The Senate was obliged to recede from its reduction of the retail liquor tax to $400, and put it back to $500, as it first passed the House. The Senate amendment allowing bondsmen to be selected from the township was also receded from, and they must be secured from the municipality. Section one is the important one of the whole bill, and reads as follows:

Section 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That in all townships, cities, and villages of this State there shall be paid annually the following tax upon the business of manufacturing, selling, or keeping for sale, by all persons whose business, in whole or in part, consists in selling or keeping for sale or manufacturing distilled or brewed or malt liquors, or mixed liquors, as follows: Upon the business of selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or mixed liquors, by retail, or any mixture or compound, excepting proprietary patent medicines, which in whole or part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed, or fermented liquors, $500 per annum; upon the business of selling only brewed or malt liquors at wholesale or retail, or at wholesale and retail, $300 per annum; upon the business of selling spirituous or intoxicating liquors at wholesale, $500; or at wholesale and retail, $800 per annum; upon the business of manufacturing brewed or malt liquors for sale, $65 per annum; upon the business of manufacturing for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors, $800 per annum. No person paying a tax on spirituous or intoxicating liquors under this act shall be liable to pay any tax on the sale of malt, brewed or fermented liquors. No person paying a manufacturer's tax on brewed or malt liquors under this act shall be liable to pay a wholesale dealer's tax on the same.

APPROPRIATIONS OF THE SESSION.

The total appropriations made at this session have been nearly $3,000,000—a pretty snug little sum for Michigan taxpayers to meet.

AS MUCH IMPORTANT WORK

has been done during the week as during the entire session; but to sum up the legislation, much of it very hasty and imperfect, that is always crowded into the closing hours of a session would trespass too much on your space, and so without attempting it I close this last report of the doings of the Michigan Legislature for 1887.

OBSERVER.

Church Extension.

A Sioux Falls minister recently went out to another Dakota town to help organize a church. On his return his wife said to him:

"I trust you were successful and laid the foundation for a prosperous church society."

"Well, I'm afraid I can't say that I was."

"Why, I don't see what could have prevented."

"I'll tell you. I got those together who appeared to be interested and we talked the matter over some little time."

"Well, why didn't you go on?"

"Why, they didn't seem to be very enthusiastic and so to test the matter I said, 'Gentlemen, I move that we proceed to organize a Presbyterian church.' Just then a prominent business man arose and said: 'I move to amend the gentleman's motion so that instead of a Presbyterian church we organize a Board of Trade and get up a boom.' 'Those in favor of the amendment,' said I, 'will please rise.' You ought to have seen them get up! Every man stood up except one lame man and he was feeling around on the floor for his crutch. Some got up on the chairs, and one man tried to crawl on top of the stove. When I came away they were talking about moving the cemetery to make room for a street-car line."—*Dakota Bell.*

Worth More than a Million Each.

Mrs. Kate Terry is worth nearly $3,000,000.

Mrs. Thomas A. Scott counts her wealth at $6,000,000.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor is worth about $8,000,000.

Mrs. Edwin Stevens, of New York City, has $15,000,000.

Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York City, is worth about $40,000,000.

Mrs. Robert Goelet, worth $3,000,000, owes her fortune to hardware.

Mrs. Jayne, the widow of the patent medicine man, is worth $3,000,000.

Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts is the eight millionaire widow of a mining king.

Mrs. Martin Bates was left $1,500,000, which her husband made in drygoods.

Mrs. Joseph Harrison, the widow of the man who built the first railroad in Russia, $1,000,000.

Mrs. James Brown received from her husband's estate about $1,000,000, which was accumulated in banking.

Mrs. Josephine M. Ayer, who gets her money from patent medicine, is estimated to be worth $4,000,000 to $5,000,000.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE House bill providing for the publication of the names and addresses of ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines passed the Senate on the 22d. The Senate agreed in committee of the whole to the bill revising the mutual fire, marine and inland navigation companies law. It also ... the bill amended by the farmers, to ... and vendors of patent pumps, fences, etc., to charge exorbitant prices for their goods. The House of Representatives made little progress in considering the Senate amendments to the liquor bill, but soon had to lay the measure aside for other matters. It passed the House bill to abolish the contract system in the State prisons after existing contracts have expired. The House bill to tax mortgages was also passed, the tax to be paid by the mortgagee. If the mortgagee resides in another State and does not pay the tax the mortgage can be seized and sold. The University appropriation bill was received from the Senate, the physical laboratory item being cut down to $35,000. The bill as thus amended passed, appropriating a total of $152,981. A sensation was created in legislative circles on the afternoon of the 22d, when the Lansing *Journal* appeared containing charges that Senator J. W. Babcock and Representatives John Makelim and R. O'Keefe, all of Sanilac County, had been guilty of accepting bribes. The *Journal* intimated that all three were bribed to vote for Stockbridge for United States Senator, and claimed to have incriminating letters in its possession. The paper offered to substantiate its charges if an investigation committee was appointed. In the House Mr. Makelim sent a written denial of the charges affecting him to the Clerk's desk. In it he asked that in simple justice the alleged letter be published, further than that he left himself in the hands of the House. O'Keefe followed his example. No action was taken. Senator Babcock said nothing about the matter in the Senate, but outside he talked freely and calmly. He admitted being present at a conference on the Senatorial contest early last January, but denied that Makelim and O'Keefe were present, as also charged. He also denied that there were any offers of money made or alluded to at the meeting.

THE high-license liquor bill finally passed both houses on the night of the 23d, after a conference committee had struggled over it several hours. The high-tax men were victorious. By the terms of the agreement the tax is fixed at $300 for selling malt liquors and $500 for selling spirituous liquor, an increase of $100 and $200 respectively. The bonds must be secured in city, village, or township where the business is carried on. Saloons are allowed to remain open from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. A second conference committee worked on the university appropriation bill, the split being over the physical laboratory item, fixed by the Senate at $50,000 and reduced by the House to $35,000. The latter figure was agreed upon. The Mining School appropriation bill of $120,000 was recalled from the Governor, and both houses agreed to make the total amount $75,000. Had this not been done, the bill would have been vetoed. Both houses passed a bill to create a Board of Examiners, and to require that a license must be obtained before a person can practice medicine. A bill providing for the publication of a second edition of 30,000 copies of the late Mr. Robertson's "Michigan in the War" was passed by both houses. Impure milk will not be used in cities hereafter if it can be prevented by a bill which passed both branches. The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the Railroad Commissioner to appoint a second deputy, who shall be a mechanical expert. The bill was a pet measure of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. After three attempts in as many sessions the so-called anti-compact bill, which prohibits fire-insurance companies from doing business on the Board of Underwriter plan, has been worked through the Legislature. The Senate has given its sanction to the measure. The Senate unanimously passed a resolution expressive of its confidence in the integrity and honesty of Senator Babcock, and in the House a resolution for an investigation was laid on the table, partly because no specific charges have been made, and partly because the end of the session is so near at hand.

THE Legislature practically completed its labors on Friday, the 25th of June. The expiring hours of both branches were largely given up to packing and presentations. Speaker Markey was the recipient of an elegant silver service, and President pro tem of Senate Monroe a massive gold-headed cane. A large amount of business was transacted during the last day's session. Among the most important was the Rogers bill, a copy of the interstate commerce bill, but the long and short haul clause was stricken out. The Senate bill to provide for cleansing the statutes of obsolete laws failed in the House; $500 was appropriated for the expenses of the Governor and Justices of the Supreme Court at the centennial celebration at Philadelphia in September, this year. The House passed a resolution for ... the Marquette, Houghton, and Ontonagon land grant. The Senate failed to pass the bill to prohibit the sale of tobacco to minors and ministers of the gospel, but passed the House bill to tax sleeping car and car loaning companies upon their gross receipts. The bill appropriating $1,400,000 for current State expenses and all other appropriation bills, passed. The House refused to reconsider the Rogers railroad bill after the Senate had stricken out the long and short haul clause, and it was tabled. The House also refused to take from the table the bill to repeal the act making standard time legal time. A large number of measures failed for want of action in both houses, but nearly all matters affecting the general public were disposed of.

Peculiarities of the Celestials.

Boats are drawn by horses, carriages moved by sails.

The highest recommendation a man can have is the fact of his having a wife.

When a Chinaman expects a present and it does not come he sends one of lesser value.

Men wear long petticoats and carry fans, while the women wear short jackets and carry canes.

A bachelor is likened to a counterfeit coin; he is looked upon with suspicion even by the members of his own household.

They feed their friends sumptuously when dead, but let them take care of themselves the best they could while alive.

Schoolmasters have more power over young than parents. If within three years' schooling the child is not morally as well as intellectually reformed he is sent into another school.

Love-making is only done three days after marriage. It is not only considered the safest way to get ahead of a rival, but the surest way to get a wife without losing much time.

To encourage honesty and sincerity, confidential clerks and salesmen in all branches of industry receive an annual net percentage of the firm's business besides their regular salaries.

A provision acquaintanceship between the male and female prevents them from marriage. For this reason a man seldom weds a girl of his own town. They are likewise prevented from marrying kins or namesakes.

If a Chinaman desires the death of an enemy he goes and hangs himself upon his neighbor's door. It is sure to kill not only that particular enemy, but members of his entire family will be in jeopardy of losing their lives.

A man could borrow money on the strength of his having a son, but no one would advance him a cent if he had a dozen daughters. The former is responsible for the debts of his fathers for three generations. The latter is only responsible for the debts of her own husband.

A girl is never considered anything else in her own father's house than an honored guest. She is neither responsible for the family debts nor enjoys a share in its fortunes, as in the case of sons.

When a Chinaman meets another he shakes and squeezes his own hands, and covers his head. If great friends had not seen each other for a long time, after the mutual handshaking they would rub shoulders until they became tired. Instead of asking each other's health they would say: "Have you eaten your rice? where are you going? what is your business when you get there? how old are you? and how much did you pay for your shoes?"

A Dreadful Confession.

Boston Girl—Oh, mother! I did something awfully immodest at the party to-night.

Mother—Why, my dear child, what was it?

B. G.—That horrid bouquet that Mr. Beacon sent me had some cinnamon pinks in it. They made me sneeze, and—but I can't say it.

Mother—Go on.

B. G.—My glasses fell off, and Mr. Beacon saw my bare face.—*Life.*

SPIRITUAL ARCHERY.

The Omnipotent Arrow of The Gospel.

Dr. Talmage's Discourse at the Tabernacle—He Tells His Hearers How They, Like Nimrod, May Become "Mighty Hunters Before the Lord."

BROOKLYN, June 26.—Many of the families belonging to the church of which the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., is pastor, have gone to the country for the summer, but still the great throngs of people that for eighteen years have been seen in and around Brooklyn Tabernacle on Sabbath days, are found there. It is estimated that about 300,000 strangers have visited this church during the past year. The hymn sung this morning was:

> Salvation, oh, the joyful sound!
> 'Tis pleasure to our ears;
> A sovereign balm for every wound,
> A cordial for our fears.

Dr. Talmage's text was: "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord."—Genesis x. 9. He said:

In our day hunting is a sport; but in the lands and times infested with wild beasts it was a matter of life or death with the people. It was very different from going out on a sunshiny afternoon with a patent breech loader to shoot red birds on the flats, when Pollux and Achilles and Diomedes went out to clear the land of lions and tigers and bears. My text sets forth Nimrod as a hero when it presents him with broad shoulders and shaggy apparel and sunbrowned face, and arm bunched with muscle—"a mighty hunter before the Lord." I think he used the bow and the arrow, with great success practicing archery.

I have thought if it is such a brave thing to clear wild beasts out of a country, if it is not a better and braver thing to hunt down and destroy those great evils of society that are stalking the land with fierce eye and bloody paw and sharp tusk and quick spring. I have wondered if there is not such a thing as gospel hunting, by which those who have been flying from the truth may be captured for God and Heaven. The Lord Jesus in His sermon used the art of angling for an illustration when He said: "I will make you fishers of men." And so I think I have authority for using hunting as an illustration of gospel truth; and I pray God that there may be many a man in this congregation who shall begin to study gospel archery, of whom it may after a while be said: "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord."

How much awkward Christian work there is done in the world! How many good people there are who drive souls away from Christ instead of bringing them to him! Religious blunderers, who upset more than they right. Their gun has a crooked barrel, and kicks as it goes off. They are like a clumsy hunter who goes along with skillful hunters; at the very moment he ought to be most quiet he is cracking an alder or falling over a log and frightening away the game. How few Christian people have ever learned the lesson of which I read at the beginning of the service, how that the Lord Jesus Christ at the well went from talking about a cup of water to the most practical religious truths, which won the woman's soul for God. Jesus, in the wilderness, was breaking bread to the people. I think it was good bread; it was very light bread, and the yeast had done its work thoroughly. Christ, after he had broken the bread, said to the people: "Beware of the yeast, or of the leaven, of the Pharisees!" So natural a transition it was, and how easily they all understood him. But how few Christian people who understand how to fasten the truths of God and religion to the souls of men! Truman Osborne, one of the evangelists who went through this country some years ago, had a wonderful art in the right direction. He came to my father's home one day, and while we were all seated in the room, he said: "Mr. Talmage, are all your children Christians?" Father said: "Yes, all but De Witt." Then Truman Osborne looked down into the fireplace, and began to tell a story of a storm that came on the mountains, and the sheep were in the fold; but there was one lamb outside that perished in the storm. Had he looked me in the eye, I should have been angered when he told me that story; but he looked into the fireplace, and it was so pathetically and beautifully done that I never found any peace until I was sure I was inside the fold, where the other sheep are.

The archers of old times studied their art. They were very precise in the matter. The old books gave especial directions as to how the archer should go, and as to what an archer should do. He must stand erect and firm, his left foot a little in advance of his right foot. With his left hand he must take hold of the bow in the middle, and then with the three fingers and the thumb of his right hand he should lay hold of the arrow and affix it to the string—so precise was the direction given. But how clumsy we are about religious work! How little skill and care we exercise! How often our arrows miss the mark! Oh, that we might learn the art of doing good and become "mighty hunters before the Lord!"

In the first place, if you want to be effectual in doing good, you must be very sure of your weapon. There was something very fascinating about the archery of olden times. Perhaps you do not know what they could do with the bow and arrow. Why, the chief battles fought by the English Plantagenets were with the long bow. They would take the arrow of polished wood and feather it with the plume of a bird, and then it would fly from the bowstring of plaited silk. The broad fields of Agincourt and Solway Moss and Neville's Cross heard the loud thrum of the archer's bowstring. Now, my Christian friends, we have a mightier weapon than that. It is the arrow of the Gospel; it is a sharp arrow; it is a straight arrow; it is feathered from the wing of the dove of God's spirit; it flies from a bow made out of the wood of the cross. As far as I can estimate or calculate, it has brought down 400,000,000 souls. Paul knew how to bring the notch of that arrow on to that bowstring, and its whir was heard through the Corinthian theaters, and through the court room, until the knees of Felix knocked together. It was that arrow that stuck in Luther's heart when he cried out: "Oh, my sins! Oh, my sins!" If it strike a man in the head, it kills his skepticism; if it strike him in the heel, it will turn his step; if it strike him in the heart, he throws up his hands, as did one of old when wounded in the battle, crying: "Oh, Galilean, thou hast conquered."

In the armory of the Earl of Pembroke there are old corslets which show that the arrow of the English used to go through the breastplate, through the body of the warrior, and out through the backplate. What a symbol of that Gospel which is sharper than a two-edged sword, piercing to the dividing asunder of soul and body, and of the joints and marrow! Would to God we had more faith in that Gospel! The humblest man in this house, if he had enough faith in him, could bring 100 souls to Jesus—perhaps 500. Just in proportion as this age seems to believe less and less in it, I believe more and more in it. What are men about that they will not accept their own deliverance? There is nothing proposed by men that can do anything like this Gospel. The religion of Ralph Waldo Emerson is the philosophy of icicles; the religion of Theodore Parker was a sirocco of the desert, covering up the soul with dry sand; the religion of Renan is the romance of believing nothing; the religion of Thomas Carlyle is only a condensed London fog; the religion of the Huxleys and the Spencers is merely a pedestal on which human philosophy sits shivering in the night of the soul, looking up to the stars, offering no help to the nations that crouch and groan at the base. Tell me where there is one man who has rejected that Gospel for another, who is thoroughly satisfied and helped and contented in his skepticism, and I will take the car to-morrow and ride 500 miles to see him. The full power of the Gospel has not yet been touched. As a sportsman throws up his hand and catches the ball flying through the air, just so easily will this gospel after a while catch this round world flying from its orbit and bring it back to the heart of Christ. Give it full swing, and it will pardon every sin, heal every wound, cure every trouble, emancipate every slave, and ransom every nation. Ye Christian men and women who go out this afternoon to do Christian work, as you go into the Sunday-schools and the lay preaching stations and the penitentiaries and the asylums, I want you to feel that you bear in your hand a weapon, compared with which the lightning has no speed, and avalanches no heft, and the thunderbolts of heaven have no power; it is the arrow of the omnipotent gospel. Take careful aim. Pull the arrow clear back until the head strikes the bow. Then let it fly. And may the slain of the Lord be many.

Again, if you want to be skillful in spiritual hunting you must hunt in unfrequented and secluded places. Why does the hunter go three or four days in the Pennsylvania forests or over Raquette Lake into the wilds of the Adirondacks? It is the only way to do. The deer are shy, and one "bang" of the gun clears the forest. From the California stage you see, as you go over the plains, here and there, a coyote trotting along, almost within range of the gun—sometimes quite within range of it. No one cares for that; it is worthless. The good game is hidden and secluded. Every hunter knows that. So, many of the souls that will be of most worth for Christ, and of most value to the church, are secluded. They do not come in your way. You will have to go where they are. Yonder they are down in that cellar, yonder they are up in that garret. Far away from the door of any church, the gospel arrow has not been pointed at them. The tract distributor and the city missionary sometimes just catch a glimpse of them as a hunter through the trees gets momentary sight of a partridge or roebuck. The trouble is, we are waiting for the game to come to us. We are not good hunters. We are standing in Schermerhorn street, expecting that the timid antelope will come up and eat out of our hand. We are expecting that the prairie fowl will light on our church steeple. It is not their habit. If the church should wait 10,000,000 of years for the world to come in and be saved, it will wait in vain. The world will not come. What the church wants now is to lift their feet from damask ottomans, and put them in the stirrups. We want a pulpit on wheels. The church wants not so much cushions as it wants saddle bags and arrows. We have got to put aside the gown and the kid gloves, and put on the hunting shirt. We have been fishing so long in the brooks that run under the shadow of the church that the fish know us, and they avoid the hook and escape as soon as we come to the bank, while yonder is Upper Saranac and Big Tupper's Lake, where the first swing of the gospel net would break it for the multitude of the fishes. There is outside work to be done. What is that I see in the backwoods? It is a tent. The hunters have made a clearing and camped out. What do they care if they have wet feet, or if they have nothing but a pine branch for a pillow or for the northeast storm? If a moose in the darkness steps into the lake to drink, they hear it right away. If a loon cry in the midnight, they hear it. So in the service of God we have exposed work. We have got to camp out and rough it. We are putting all our care on the 70,000 people of Brooklyn, who, they say, come to church. What are we doing for the 700,000 that do not come? Have they no souls? Are they sinless that they need no pardon? Are there no dead in their houses that they need no comfort? Are they cut off from God, to go into eternity—no wing to bear them, no light to cheer them, no welcome to greet them? I hear to-day surging up from the lower depths of Brooklyn a groan that comes through our Christian assemblages and through our Christian churches; and it blots out all this scene from my eyes to-day, as by the mists of a great Niagara, for the dash and the plunge of these great torrents of life dropped down into the fathomless and thundering abyss of suffering and woe. I sometimes think that, just as God blotted out the Church at Thyatira and Corinth and Laodicea, because of their sloth and stolidity, he will blot out American and English Christianity, and raise on the ruins a stalwart, wide awake missionary church, that can take the full meaning of that command: "Go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned."

I remark, further, if you want to succeed in Gospel hunting, you must have courage. If the hunter stand with trembling hand or shoulder that flinches with fear, instead of his taking the catamount, the catamount takes him. What would become of the Greenlander if, when out hunting for bear, he should stand shivering with terror on an iceberg? What would have become of Du Chaillu and Livingstone in the African thicket, with a faint heart and a weak knee? When a panther comes within twenty paces of you, and it has its eyes on you, and it has squatted for the fearful spring, "Steady there."

Courage, O ye spiritual hunters! There are great monsters of iniquity prowling around about the community. Shall we not in the strength of God go forth and combat them? We not only need more heart, but more backbone. What is the Church of God that it should fear to look in the eye any transgression? There is the Bengal tiger of drunkenness that prowls around, and instead of attacking it, how many of us hide under the church pew or the communion table? There is so much invested in it we are afraid to assault it; millions of dollars in barrels, in vats, in spigots, in corkscrews, in gin palaces with marble floors and Italian top tables, and chased ice coolers, and in the strychnine, and the logwood, and the tartaric acid, and the nux vomica, that go to make up our "pure" American drinks. I looked with wondering eyes on the "Heidelberg Tun." It is the great liquor vat of Germany, which is said to hold 800 hogsheads of wine, and only three times in 100 years has it been filled. But, as I stood and looked at it, I said to myself: "That is nothing—800 hogsheads. Why, our American vat holds 4,500,000 barrels of strong drinks, and we keep 300,000 men with nothing to do but to see that it is filled." Oh, to attack this great monster of intemperance, and the kindred monsters of fraud and uncleanness, requires you to rally all your Christian courage. Through the press, through the pulpit, through the platform, you must assault it. Would to God that all our American Christians would band together, not for crack-brained fanaticism, but for holy Christian reform. I think it was in 1790 that there went out from Lucknow, India, under the sovereign, the greatest hunting party that was ever projected. There were 10,000 armed men in that hunting party. There were camels, and horses, and elephants. On some princes rode, and royal ladies, under exquisite housings, and 500 coolies waited upon the train, and the desolate places of India were invaded by this excursion, and the rhinoceros, and deer, and elephant, fell under the stroke of the saber and bullet. After a while the party brought back trophies worth fifty thousand rupees, having left the wilderness of India ghastly with the slain bodies of wild beasts. Would to God that instead of here and there a straggler going out to fight these great monsters of iniquity in our country, the million membership of our churches would band together and hew in twain these great crimes that make the land frightful with their roar, and are fattening upon the bodies and souls of immortal men. Who is ready for such a party as that? Who will be a mighty hunter for the Lord?

I remark again: If you want to be successful in spiritual hunting, you need not only to bring down the game, but bring it in. I think one of the most beautiful pictures of Thorwaldsen is his "Autumn." It represents a sportsman coming home and standing under a grapevine. He has a staff over his shoulder, and on the other end of that staff are hung a rabbit and a brace of birds. Every hunter brings home the game. No one would think of bringing down a reindeer or whipping up a stream for trout, and letting them lie in the woods. At eventide the camp is adorned with the treasures of the forest—beak and fin and antler.

If you go out to hunt for immortal souls, not only bring them down under the arrow of the gospel, but bring them into the church of God, the grand home and encampment we have pitched this side the skies. Fetch them in; do not let them lie out in the open field. They need our prayers, and sympathies, and help. That is the meaning of the church of God—help. O ye hunters for the Lord! not only bring down the game, but bring it in.

If Mithridates liked hunting so well that for seven years he never went indoors, what enthusiasm ought we to have who are hunting for immortal souls? If Domitian practiced archery until he could stand a boy down in the Roman Amphitheater, with a hand out, the fingers outstretched, and then the King could shoot an arrow between the fingers without wounding them, to what drill and practice ought not we to subject ourselves in order to become spiritual archers and "mighty hunters before the Lord!" But let me say you will never work any better than you pray. The old archers took the bow, put one end of it down beside the foot, elevated the other end, and it was the rule that the bow should be just the size of the archer; if it were just his size, then he would go into the battle with confidence. Let me say that your power to project good in the world will correspond exactly to your own spiritual stature. In other words, the first thing in preparation for Christian work is personal consecration.

> Oh! for a closer walk with God,
> A calm and heavenly frame,
> A light to shine upon the road
> That leads me to the Lamb.

I am sure that there are some here who at some time have been hit by the Gospel arrow. You felt the wound of that conviction and you plunged into the world deeper, just as the stag, when the hounds are after it, plunges into Scroon Lake, expecting in that way to escape. Jesus Christ is on your track to-day, impenitent man! not in wrath, but in mercy. O ye chased and panting souls, here is the stream of God's mercy and salvation, where you may cool your thirst! Stop that chase of sin to-day. By the red fountain that leaped from the heart of my Lord, I bid you stop. There is mercy for you—mercy that pardons; mercy that heals; everlasting mercy. Is there in all this house any one who can refuse the offer that comes from the heart of the dying Son of God?

There is a forest in Germany, a place they call the "deer leap"—two crags about eighteen yards apart, between a fearful chasm. This is called the "deer leap" because once a hunter was on the track of a deer; it came to one of these crags; there was no escape for it from the pursuit of the hunter, and in utter despair it gathered itself up, and in the death agony attempted to jump across. Of course, it fell, and was dashed on the rocks far beneath. Here is a path to heaven; it is plain; it is safe. Jesus marks it out for every man to walk in. But here is a man who says: "I won't walk in that path; I will take my own way." He comes on up until he confronts the chasm that divides his soul from heaven. Now, his last hour has come, and he resolves that he will leap that chasm, from the heights of earth to the heights of heaven. Stand back now and give him full swing, for no soul ever did that successfully. Let him try. Jump! Jump! He misses the mark, and he goes down, depth below depth, "destroyed without remedy." Men! angels! devils! what shall we call that place of awful catastrophe? Let it be known forever as "The Sinner's Death Leap."

It is said that when Charlemagne's host was overpowered by the three armies of the Saracens in the pass of Roncesvalles his warrior, Roland, in terrible earnestness, seized a trumpet and blew it with such terrific strength that the opposing army reeled back with terror; but at the third blast of the trumpet it broke in two. I see your soul fiercely assailed by all the powers of earth and hell. I put the mightier trumpet of the Gospel to my lips and I blow it three times. Blast the first: "Whosoever will let him come." Blast the second: "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found." Blast the third: "Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation." Does not the host of your sins fall back? But the trumpet does not, like that of Roland, break in two. As it was handed down to us from the lips of our fathers we hand it down to the lips of our children, and tell them to sound it when we are dead, that all the generations of men may know that our God is a pardoning God, a sympathetic God, a loving God; and that more to Him than the anthems of Heaven, more to Him than the throne on which He sits, more to Him than are the temples of celestial worship, is the joy of seeing the wanderer putting his hand on the door latch of his father's house. Hear it, all ye nations! Bread for the worst hunger. Medicine for the worst sickness. Light for the thickest darkness. Harbor from the worst storm.

Dr. Prime, in his book of wonderful interest, entitled "Around the World," describes a tomb in India of marvelous architecture. Twenty thousand men were twenty-two years in erecting that and the buildings around it. Standing at that tomb, if you speak or sing, after you have ceased you hear the echo coming from a height of 150 feet. It is not like other echoes. The sound is drawn out in sweet prolongation, as though the angels of God were chanting on the wing.

How many souls here to-day, in the tomb of sin, will lift up the voice of penitence and prayer? If now they would cry unto God, the echo would drop from afar—not struck from the marble cupola of an earthly mausoleum, but sounding back from the warm heart of angels, flying with the news; for there is joy among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.

CURIOUS FACTS.

NEITHER wine, ale, nor brandy has ever been manufactured in Japan.

CEYLON is the only English colony that contributes anything to the imperial navy.

THERE are said to be between 3,000 and 4,000 pensioners of the United States residing in Germany.

THE slave trade flourishes openly on the Madagascar coast. The slaves are captured in the interior of the island by French agents.

A CHARMING village named La Tour, in the department of Ardeche in France, has become uninhabitable, owing to the number of crimes, and the people have migrated in a body to more peaceful regions.

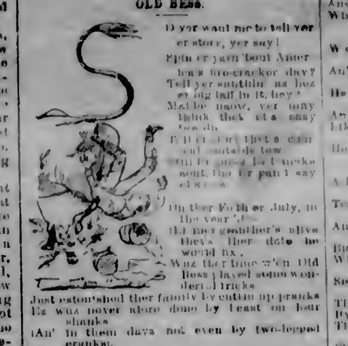
THE King of Denmark won't have a soldier in his army unless the man has a large and robust nose. Such noses indicate firmness of character, and the ninety-seven men who compose the Danish army must be depended on to repel all invasion.

DANIEL MILLER, who recently died in Chequest Township, Iowa, at the age of 102 years and 8 months, was the father of ten children, the grandfather of seventy-one, the great-grandfather of 165, and the great-great-grandfather of three.

A FAMILY of Florida natives recently passed through Gainesville, four of whom, boys from six to ten years old, were almost exactly the same size and weight. The father explained that where they came from the chills and fever were so bad that the children stopped growing when they were about six years old.

DURING a severe storm recently at Hecla, Pa., large flocks of wild geese and ducks flying northward were driven down, and then were attracted by the light of the coke ovens. Many birds fell upon the ovens and floundered around, dazed by the light or singed by the heat, and about ten swans and twenty ducks were captured.

OLD BESS.



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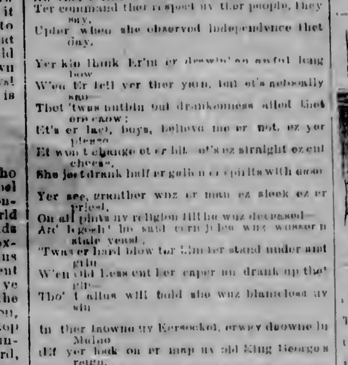

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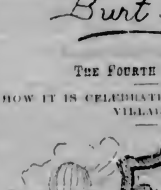
Burt Arnold

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

HOW IT IS CELEBRATED IN THE RURAL VILLAGES.



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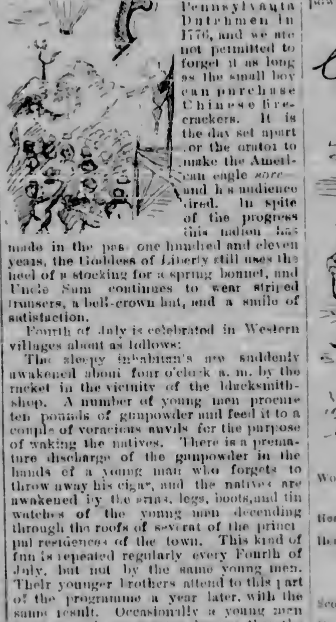

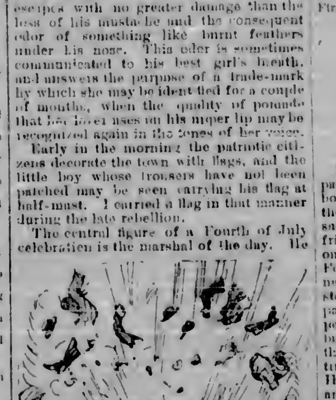

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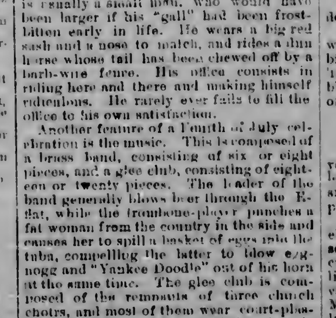

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C. V. Walls.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

[illegible]

S. W. Foss.

HE DIDN'T SELL OUT.

[illegible]

HAD RISEN IN THE WORLD.

[illegible]

BORROWED SOLEMNITY.

[illegible]

IT WAS SO DRY.

[illegible]

Charles Sumner's Kindness.

"Do I remember Andrew J. Roberts?" quoth an old state politician. "Yes. He had a checkered career, poor man. But with all his shortcomings he was a bright—indeed, a brilliant—man. He was a great politician years ago, and not only took extraordinary interest in the great questions of the day, but knew intimately all the prominent public men. He was well read, intelligent, and a good talker, but he had a failing. He could never be depended upon, and at times was helpless.

"He used to hang around the State Republican headquarters from morning until night throughout the campaign, and campaigns lasted in those days nearly five months. It was during the anti-slavery days, when everybody was at the highest pitch of excitement. I remember one day in particular, when a number of prominent politicians were assembled at headquarters, among them Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson. Sumner was in the rear room, Wilson in the front. In walked Roberts. He talked in a loud voice and disturbed the whole assembly. Stepping into the rear room he spied Sumner in earnest conversation with a friend. Giving him a tremendous slap on the shoulder, he shouted: 'D—— you, Sumner, how are yo? Why don't you be as hearty and genial as your friend Wilson?'

"The effect of this rough handling of Sumner can readily be imagined by those who remember or have read of the dignified and scholarly man. It was not only a shock, but an insult. Sumner turned as white as a sheet, but said nothing. He realized Robert's condition and wisely kept his peace. Roberts was severely reprimanded and turned out of the room.

"It was not long after this that Roberts came to want and grief. He was actually destitute. He looked hungry and was poorly clad. In despair he came to me one day for work or advice. The big tears rolled down his face as he told me how destitute and degraded he was, and how he longed to reform. I told him I had no work, and advised him to go to Sumner.

"'Go to Sumner?' he said. 'Oh, no, I insulted Sumner a short time ago. I can't go.'

"'Yes, you can,' I said. 'Go to him as you have come to me. Tell him frankly the whole story, and he will help you.'

"Roberts did as I advised. About 10 o'clock the next morning he buttoned his shabby coat around his neck, to hide his flannel shirt, and made his way to the man whom he had so grossly insulted but a short time before. Sumner, it is well known, was always a late riser, and seldom breakfasted before 11 o'clock. He received the unfortunate man kindly, and, inviting him to breakfast, listened patiently to his story. Roberts told me afterwards that that was the first square meal he had eaten for a long time. In less than two days Roberts was given a position in the navy-yard, and henceforth was a different man. When he told me later his experience with Sumner that morning, his eyes filled with tears and his voice trembled with emotion. It was a magnanimous act on the part of Sumner, and an outward expression of his true character.

"It was the turning point in Robert's career. Only a few months ago he delivered one of the best temperance speeches I ever heard in my life. Up to the day of his death, which occurred quite recently, he had a great veneration for the memory of Sumner, the man who was so kind and generous to him in trouble."—*Boston Record.*

Starting a Church Fund.

A gentleman from Dakota tells us how the fund was started for building the first Methodist church erected in Bismarck. The town was young and practically in possession of the gamblers. Faro banks and all sorts of gambling schemes were run openly and without fear. One large gambling establishment was situated in a large tent near the center of the town, and thither went the Rev. Mr. Bull, who had come to Bismarck to establish a Methodist church. Mounting a poker table in the middle of the thickly crowded tent, Mr. Bull proceeded to speak for Christ. At once the busy gamblers laid down their chips and turned to jeering the preacher, some of them even pelting at him with whatever came easiest to hand.

Presently the slender form of Dennis Hannifan, the boss gambler and featherweight champion of the place, arose and moved toward the preacher.

"Hold on, boys," said Dennis; "this is no way to treat a stranger. I know a thing worth two o' this." At this Dennis took off his hat and passed it around among the gamblers, who each put in a chip. And taking this strange collection Dennis walked up to the table, dumped the hatful of chips upon it, and said:

"There you are, stranger; that's for you."

"But," said the clergyman, "what am I to do with it?"

"Well," replied Dennis, "it's yours, and you can do what you please with it. You can cash it or buck, just as you like."

"Buck it?" said the holy man; "what is that?"

"Why, play it in, you know; bet it on one of the games."

Mr. Bull preferred to "cash the chips in," so he went to the proprietor of the place, got $47 for the chips, and with that sum began the fund which finally built the Methodist church in which a flourishing society now worships.—*Chicago News.*

A Matter of Theology.

"My son," said a minister, placing his hand on the head of a freckled-faced boy, "do you attend the Baptist Sunday-school?"

"No, mum," replied the boy, "but me and Billy Powers goes a-swimmin' in the baptistry in the basement."

"But," said the minister, "you will never get religion in that way."

"Oh, come off," growled the boy. "The baptistry hasn't been pumped out for six months, and the religion in it is a gettin' so thick that it will stick to us when we don't use soap."—*C. V. Walls, in Newman Independent.*

THE following is a proclamation made at the Market cross of Inverary, Scotland, less than a hundred years ago. "a hoy! Te tither a hoy! Te hoy three times!!! an' to hoy—Whisht! By command of His Majesty, King George, and Her Grace te Duke o' Argyll: If anybody is found fishing aboont te loch, or below te loch, afore te loch, or ahint te loch, in te loch, or on te loch, aroun' te loch, or about te loch, she's to be prosecutit wi' three persecutions: first, she's to be burnt, syne she's to be drownt, and then she's to be hangt—an if ever she comes back she's to be persecutit wi' a far waur death. God save te King and Her Grace te Duke o' Argyll."

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 6, 1887.

Hasings from Hayes.

Our farmers are making hay this week; several commenced cutting clover last week.

Henry Hare is building a residence on his farm on the Grand view road.

Quite a number of our citizens have had their homes photographed by a traveling artist.

James Watt sold 40 acres unimproved land last week, to Mr. Singer of Bear Creek. Consideration $400.

Our pathmasters are paying their annual homage to the highways. The law ought to be enforced in regard to cutting noxious weeds.

E. H. Burgess is changing the motive power of his shingle mill from water to steam.

Jack Saunby is the owner of a new top buggy.

Cheboygan is bound to have a good ball club. They are going to put $1,000 into the business.

Sault Ste Marie will spend $5,000 this summer in advertising their booming town with printers ink. Sensible people.

The Senate, by a vote of 16 to 15 cut down the tax for selling liquor from $500 to 300. Senator Westgate voted against the reduction. The bill as amended passed that body Friday, by a vote of 31 to 1. The bill as passed by the Senate makes the tax as follows: Spirituous liquors, retail $300; wholesale, $500; Malt liquors, wholesale or retail $300; spirituous liquors, wholesale and retail $800.

The Detroit Evening News' Lansing correspondent and the Lansing Journal intimate that money has been freely used to influence legislation during the present session. They assume to know all about it, but give no names. Out with it, if money has been used for any such purpose the people want to know it and furthermore, they want the guilty parties punished. Let the motto be: "Let no guilty man escape."

The first crib was sunk on this side of the river for the international bridge on Thursday last. Much work has already been done on this great structure, on the Canadian side. Hundreds of people visit the works daily by rowing over to Hudson's bay and then walking a few yards up towards the head.——The first locomotive has arrived for our Canadian neighbors and is now being used in the construction work of the new bridge.—*Soo News.*

General Rosser, he of the late confederacy, whom General Sheridan whipped during the recent unpleasantness and more recently badly flayed in a newspaper correspondence, has not a very exalted opinion of the Democratic party and tells some plain truths in an interview at Minneapolis last week. He says: "The Democratic party at the north is not what the south wants. It is made up of the worst elements at the north. It has got all the anarchism, nihilism, whiskyism, and other isms. The Republican party embraces the business men and the energy of the north, while our Northern ally is made up of copper-heads and those who were disloyal. If the Republicans nominate John Sherman it is my opinion there will be some very independent voting in the South." There are times when General Rosser's head is level.

The country newspaper is an indispensible agent of civilization. It fosters public spirit in local matters, exposes corruption or extravagance in county or municipal affairs, is the most efficient watcher of the doings of the Congressmen for the district, is invaluable to a statesman or an editor of a metropolitan journal as an index to the undercurrent of political feeling, and, above all, is an absolute necessity to the progress of its neighborhood. In fact, the measure of the prosperity of a district can be accurately determined by the matter and appearance of its newspapers. Where there is little local advertising, scanty local news, and public interest in local politics there is but little public spirit. The gentlemen engaged in the management of country newspapers are now for the most part, men of culture and ability; from a Northern Indiana newspaper, Colfax graduated into journalism and statesmanship. Mr. Blaine is a graduate of a country press. The man who neglects the patronage of his home paper is an unconscious conspirator against the prosperity of his city or county. Local papers are as much of a necessity as are metropolitan journals. A newspaper that is worth reading or advertising in that is worth having, is worth paying for. A metropolitan newspaper would go bankrupt in a year if it submitted to the bleeding process which country editors too frequently undergo.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

Marine Jottings.

The Milwaukee *Evening Wisconsin* says that the owners of the Northern Michigan line are discouraged over the loss of the Champlain and want to sell the Lawrence and wind up business. We hope the report is not true as Messrs. Klein & Burke, the owners, have many friends along the route who would like to see them continue to manage a line on the route. What they would like them to do would be to sell the Lawrence and secure two large steamers, and we believe it would be a paying investment. The trouble with the Champlain and Lawrence was they were not large enough to meet the demand in the busy season.

Northern Michigan News.

Fells' shingle mill has been moved from Petoskey to Springvale township, this county.

Greilick Bros. of Traverse City, have purchased the schooner Killie E to use in their business.

Record: Prof. J. T. Ewing was last week elected to the principalship of the preparatory department of Wooster College, Ohio, and has accepted the honor. He will not leave however for the scene of his labors until September. Jack Ingalls was up from Elk Rapids Sunday to see his wife who has been quite ill since the Champlain disaster in which she was a sufferer.

Time changed on the G. R. & I. last Sunday. Trains on main line will leave *going south* at 8.50 a. m. 2.15 p. m. and 10.55 p. m. Will arrive *from the south* at 6.00 a. m., 5.02 p. m. and 7.45 p. m. Trains on Harbor Springs branch will *leave* Petoskey at 6.15 a. m., 9.20 a. m., 12.15 p. m., 3.05 p. m., 5.15 p. m., 7.55 p. m. and 10.55 p. m. The arrangement is nearly identical with that of last season.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* Saturday night about 7 o'clock, as N. Shattuck and another man were driving to Kingsley, the horse was stopped by Walter Deyo. Shattuck struck the horse with the whip to urge him on, but Deyo refused to let him go, when Shattuck drew a revolver and shot Deyo, the ball striking him in the side about four inches below the heart, passing around in front and lodging in front of the breast bone. Shattuck gave himself up and was taken to Traverse City and lodged in jail. The wound is thought not dangerous. Shattuck claims the shooting was done in self-defense.

Grand Traverse *Herald:* Philip Sparling, who was the victim of a sad accident at Grand Rapids, noticed in last week's Herald, died in that city on Thursday. The remains were brought to his home in Paradise to his home in Paradise township, where the funeral took place on Saturday last. This death is a sad blow to his family and friends, and especially is this true of his brother whose inseparable companion he had been from infancy. The brothers were known as the "little men," Philip was 21 years old and was 52 inches tall. The brother who remains is 21 years old and 46 inches tall. They were rightly named "little men."

Traverse Bay *Eagle*: It is reported that John Torrent has sold the rest of his interest in the saw mill and pine in Grand Traverse county, purchased of Hannah, Lay & Co., to T. D. Simpson for $202,767.96. In the transaction Simpson lets Mr. Torrent have 20 lots in Grand Rapids, a block of Brown county stock and 4000,000 feet of standing pine in Osceola county, and pays Mr. Torrent $165,000 in cash.——Mr. S. S. Thompson, the manager of the building of the Frankfort and Southeastern railroad, informed us last Saturday that the Company had forty men at work constructing the road bed and that the grading was nearly all completed between Frankfort and the outlet of Crystal lake. This includes a good deal of the heaviest work on the road.——The Northern Asylum now contains 500 patients—263 males and 237 females. The cottage now on the grounds has been opened for male patients and is now full. There is room in the institution for a few more female patients. The bill appropriating $55,000 for finishing and furnishing the attics and an appropriation of $13.000 for building and furnishing a cottage, has passed the legislature and been signed. The attics will furnish room for 50 more patients—25 males and 25 females. The cottage, which is to be a plain brick building, located south and west of the main building, will accommodate 50. This will make the capacity of the institution 615, and it looks as though it would all be needed before the meeting of another legislature.—The Dexter & Noble blast furnace at Elk Rapids is the only one in the United States that hasn't been out of blast in fifteen years.

WANTED—A steady man to work one of Perkin's one block shingle mill. Apply to Smithson's Lumber Co., Charlevoix.

Card of Thanks.

The Baptist church desire in this public way to thank the friends who so generously assisted in entertaining the delegates of the Grand Traverse Baptist Association. We also wish gratefully to acknowledge the kindness of the M. E. Church in giving us the use of their house of worship during our evening sessions.

WILLIS G. CLARK.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Teachers' Review Term of the Michigan Normal College, Flint, Mich.

The teachers' review term of the Michigan Normal College, located in Flint, Mich., is the most thorough, popular and complete summer school in the land. Hundreds of teachers, and those preparing to teach, attend from all parts of this and other states. Actual necessary expenses only $24. Send your own and the address of your friends and circular, containing full particulars will be sent. Address

J. C. STOWELL, Principal,
Flint, Mich.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

To the Editors of The Sentinel:

The ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Charlevoix county met in convention at East Jordan, June 21, the session continuing until noon June 23. There were in attendance representatives from the different Unions in the county, delegates and visitors, to the number of 46.

We have in the county five Unions: Charlevoix, Ironton, East Jordan, Boyne City and Boyne Falls. Charlevoix had but small representation, as our sisters there have sad hearts and busy hands on account of the terrible calamity so recently brought to their shores and their homes.

As this is the first regular convention held in the county, we anxiously looked for a successful meeting, nor were disappointed. From first to last the spirit of loving unity that was manifested truly beautiful, and the many recitations, papers and discussions, showed a marked ability and understanding of the different lines of work now taken up by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Charlevoix county is truly to be congratulated on the large number of refined and intelligent ladies within her borders, and many of them are engaged in the work of the W. C. T. U. This convention has brought us together in acquaintance, and a true friendship and unity of purpose and action as never before, and we are hoping and trusting that ere another convention, many more of the good and the true of our sisters of this county will join our ranks against our common foe, and that we shall meet them at our next convention, as we then plan and work together for the adoption of those methods best adapted to secure the suppression of the drink cause, and the consequent building up of homes and legitimate trade in our county.

The papers read showed up the importance of the line of work they each represented, and suggested methods of operation. The discussions brought out still further thoughts and plans with regard to measures employed and the great need of hard, unremitting toil, till our homes and our youth are protected from the curse and temptation of rum. We greatly enjoyed, and were largely helped by the presence and labors of Mrs. Bally, President of the 3d District of Michigan, and Mrs. L. M. Boise, of Grand Rapids. Also the thanks of the convention are hereby expressed to the clergymen present for their words of cheer and for their kind assistance. The clergymen present were Revs. Bryant, Robinson and Blake, of East Jordan; Thurston and Norton, of Boyne City; and Redpath, of Boyne Falls.

The royal welcome and kind and sisterly treatment of delegates and visitors, will be long remembered by those who were so fortunate as to be there. General dinners and teas were prepared by loving hands, to save long walks and to facilitate acquaintance. All in all, Charlevoix county W. C. T. U. has reason to be proud of and encouraged in the real success of her first convention.

A kind letter of greeting from our esteemed District President, Mrs. E. A. Campbell, informed us that we are the first county organized in this work in the 11th District. Shall we not then, dear sisters, make use of this organization by our better acquaintance with the needs of our county and with each other, to forward not only the temperance work therein, but a general reform by taking up many of the different lines of our almost exhaustless work.

Sisters, begin to plan for our next convention to be held the second week in May next. May we then rejoice in increasing numbers and a glorious work done for "God and Home," and our county this coming year, through Him who only can lead us to success.

MRS. M. J. JOHNSON, Sec'y.
Boyne City.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in favor of Hiram V. Rifenburg, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, in said County, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 26th day of June, 1887, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say Lots 126, 127, and 91, in Upright & Hurlbut's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, the undivided ½ of Lot 2, Section 23, Town 34 North, of Range 8 West, North ½ of South East ¼ of Section 29, Town 33 North, of Range 7 West, N. W. quarter of N. W. quarter section 18, town 33, north of range seven west all in Charlevoix County, Michigan; also 20 shares of stock in the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company, a corporation existing in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan, said shares representing $25 each. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Boyne City in said county, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, June 28, 1887.

D. D. JERRUE, Sheriff.
By WM. SCHOOLER, Deputy Sheriff.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs. [1007

Mortgage Sale.

Five certain mortgages, to-wit: one bearing date, December fifth, 1878, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., December 7th, 1878, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, at page 271 and 272, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid, to-wit: The sum of Three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents, ($327.20); one bearing date Sept. 13, 1879, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., Sept 29th, 1879 in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 37, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to wit: One hundred and eight dollars and thirty-two cents ($108 32); one bearing date April 6, 1880, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich, April 15th, 1880, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 149, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, the sum of Two hundred and four dollars and thirty-two cents [$204 32]; one bearing date April 1, 1882, executed by Martin Woolf and Mariam Woolf to Clay E. Call, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich., April 11th, 1882, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 518, which Mortgage was duly assigned by Clay E. Call to David Carpenter, September 26, 1882, by deed of assignment, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 12, 1884, in Liber 10 of Mortgages, at page 575, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, to-wit: Eighty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents [$87 48]; also a mortgage dated September 23, 1882, executed by Martin Woolf and Mariam Woolf to David Carpenter, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, Sept. 26, 1882, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, on page 616, upon which the whole amount is due, to wit: Six hundred and twenty four dollars and eleven cents, [$621 11]; for the recovery of the sum secured by said mortgages or either of them, no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the North half of the north-west quarter of section thirty-three, town thirty-four, North of Range six West, Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, so called, in the village of Boyne City, in said County, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county, is held, at 12 o'clock noon, September 22, 1887.

DAVID CARPENTER,
Mortgagee and Assignee of said Mortgages.
DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Dated, June 25, 1887. 1013

An I. O. O. F. encampment was instituted at Mancelona last week.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

J. L. Newberry of Petoskey, is agent for and offers for sale, the lots on Schoffen's addition to Ironton, at low prices and easy terms. Perfect titles given. He will also sell, or exchange for property in Petoskey, his house and lot on Main street, Charlevoix. 3w

ICE CREAM
PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to one or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH.

NOTICE.

The late Champlain disaster has placed me in close financial circumstances. Therefore it is necessary for me to collect all outstanding indebtedness. All Owing me will please call and pay.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Rosenthal & Son

continue business at the old stand in the See Block,

IN THE LINE OF

Indian Basket &

and Bark Work.

Call and look over our Stock.

ROSENTHAL & SON.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF
CLOTHING
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

OUR SECOND INVOICE OF SUMMER GOODS HAS ARRIVED.

We wish to call especial attention to the elegant line of wash goods now on our counters, as we never before have received such an assortment. We are confident they will be appreciated by all.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, LACES and LINENS. Our line of Corsets and Corset Waists is excelled nowhere in the state. See what we can give you for 25 cents in a Corset.

NEW DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, FANCY GOODS

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

REFITTED!

Our store is fully completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

new Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.

J. L. HURD & CO.

WATCH FOR ALICK ROSENTHAL'S NEW "AD" NEXT WEEK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—11 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1887. WHOLE NO. 920

"BUG FINISH!"

The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN

We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.

Sure Death To Currant Worms!

For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebone. When ever used it acts like magic not leaving a worm on the bush.

PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER

The best thing for Flies and other insects.

A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory,

F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

Emrey Bros.

are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of

General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES

WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.

IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT

TO CALL AND GET PRICES.

Boots and Shoes
THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We call especial attention to our complete stock of

WALL PAPER.

The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.

Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.

OUR SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS
of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember:
Our Goods are the Best.
Our Prices the Lowest.
Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Save Your Dollars
AND BUY HARDWARE
OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Aiming to keep a complete stock, it is our honest endeavor to sell all goods at lowest living prices, for the reason that we court the attention and patronage of every cash customer in Charlevoix County, who wants to save money by making a dollar go as far as possible. Try us if you happen to be one of those who have not already done so. We are preparing a SURPRISE for YOU. Do not fail to come to our store and see us if possible, every time you come to Charlevoix. You are under no obligation to buy if you don't want to. We are always glad to answer inquiries regarding anything in our line. We want to help you and want your help and patronage to that end.

We call your attention to PAINTS &c.

ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE JEWEL STOVES

ARE THE BEST, THE WORLD'S BEST!

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.

WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Miss Celia Nichols, of this place, has been visiting friends at Central Lake.

—Will Lewis recently caught a 3½ pound California salmon in Boyne river.

—The Boyne Falls *Gazette* says there is some talk of an iron furnace being located in that place.

—Mr. Chapman, late of Bay Springs, held a Fourth of July reception at Petoskey, which was largely attended.

—J. M. Wells, of Petoskey, has a choice line of Indian bark and basket work, agates, corals, etc., four doors north of the Bridge Street House.

—Elk Rapids *Progress:* The Charlevoix SENTINEL did a fine piece of journalistic work on the loss of the Champlain.

—Trains from the south now arrive at Petoskey at 6 a. m., 5:02 p. m. and 7:45 p. m. From the north trains arrive at 8:50 a. m., 2:15 p. m. and 10:55 p. m.

—Surveyor Beardslee of the Charlevoix and Kalkaska road says that the road can be built for $25,000 less than the same number of miles on the G. R. & I. was built.

—The Smithson Lumber Company has received a first-class shingle machine which they moved to their place on Monday. It has a capacity of 25,000 per day.

—John Dodd the diver, has taken the contract of raising and delivering at Mackinaw the 180 tons of iron lately jettisoned by the propeller Duluth, at Fox Island.

—On Thursday the Petoskey club defeated the Cheboygan boys on the Petoskey grounds by a score of 14 to 7, and on Friday the score stood 9 to 10 in favor of Cheboygan.

Miss Emma Todd left Monday morning for a two weeks visit to relatives and friends at her home in Cheboygan. Miss Lottie Mason will clerk at Rosenthal's during her absence.

—The steamer Friant is crowded with resorters every morning. This popular steamer is a deserved favorite with the traveling public. No need of accident policies on any boat "Van" sails.

—There is a balance of $54 in the treasury of the Western Michigan press association. Just how so many editors came to have so much money about them, is referred to the police. —Lansing *Journal.*

—One of the survivors of the steamer Champlain relates that while swimming near the burning vessel he came across three Indians floating upon one of the boat's fenders and offered $300, spot cash, for a chance to ride with them, but they referred him to the captain's office to buy a ticket, and slowly paddled away.—*Ex.*

—Mr. Will Furguson of this place, has rented his popular boarding and provision house to G. T. Marshall, a former hotel man of East Jordan, who will take possession July 21st. Mr. Furguson has commenced the erection of a neat little cottage on his lot west of Buttars' residence on Mason street, and will go out of business for a while.

—"Lay'n' eout 'nother railroad?" "Surveying for one," was Mr. Beardslee's reply. "Goin' threw my barn?" "Don't see how we can avoid it." "Wall, now, mister, I calkerlate I've got something tew say 'bout that. I want you tew understan' thet I've got suthin' else tew dew besides run out tew open and shet them doors every time a train wants tew go threw.

—Hon. A. K. Dougherty has returned to his home in Elk Rapids from his seat at Lansing, and can no doubt be seen any day with his sleeves rolled up in the ship-yard. Whether shaping a vessel's timber or framing a law in the legislature, Archie is a success. His course at Lansing has been all that could be expected of any representative. He has been attentive to his duties, has kept his mouth shut except when he had something to say, and has always voted right.

—This is the kind of a deal Charlie Hampton gives us in the *Independent:* "Charlevoix people did not do themselves credit this year. The observance of Independence Day was not what would naturally be expected of such intelligent, enterprising people. There were no exercises to commemorate the day, no reading of the declaration, no singing of those grand old patriotic anthems, no speaking. The whole idea seemed to be to bring a lot of money into town. While it cannot be denied that this is nothing uncommon it is nevertheless unworthy a town like Charlevoix." He speaks very highly of the East Jordan celebration and pronounces it an unqualified success. Charlie delivered the oration there, you know. Why don't he say that's what's the matter, and done with it?

—"Damon and Pythias" at the Opera House this evening.

—Frank Wood's bath room is a popular place of resort now-a-days.

Perry Weed's ice cream soda, plays to large crowds these warm days.

—The Orangemen's celebration at Boyne City yesterday was a great success.

—C. A. Wood and daughter, of Kentland, Ind., are guests of the Wood boys.

—Capt. Carroll, of Horton's Bay, who has been seriously ill, is rapidly recovering.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rathbun and daughter, of Detroit, are domiciled at F. J. Meech's for the season

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wolcott and two sons, of Batavia, Ills., are spending another season in Charlevoix.

—The fire boys, in their new uniforms, look nobby, and, what is better, they work as well as they look.

—Dr. W. M. Preston removes to Wichita, Kansas, this week or next. The genial doctor leaves a great many friends behind him who will be glad to see him return to Charlevoix every summer.

—Thompson Trimble, of Eveline, was arraigned before Justice Kane on Friday, on a charge of beating his wife. He was adjudged guilty and fined $50 and costs. He took an appeal to the Circuit Court.

—A party consisting of Wm. K. Holden, Fred Rawson, Walter McArthur and Oliver Cadwell of Chicago, with the Beauvais as guides, leave here for the Lake Superior trout fishing grounds Monday next.

—Will Badour has a gang of nine men constructing the Boyne Falls and Horton's Bay telephone line. He will do some work on the peninsula line and then return to Muskegon, where he is now located in the Michigan Bell Telephone Company's employ.

—Amos Fox, Geo. W. Miller and Lewis Miller have among them as guests, R. N. Faulkner, wife and son, of Chicago; Wm. Campfield, wife and daughter, of Port Huron; Miss Winnie Rice, of Cadillac; Mrs. Sparrow and two daughters, of Sand Beach. The only thing lacking to complete a family reunion of the six daughters of Jonathan Whitcomb, is the absence of Mrs. Judge Rice of Cadillac. Mr. Whitcomb, with his nearly eighty years is around among them as happy as a clam in high water, and with good promise of being spared to them yet many years.

—Kalamazoo *Telegraph:* The trim and handsome fast sailer, the "Little Teaser," which has been at West lake for some time, was put on the train yesterday to be taken to South Haven, where she will be fitted for a voyage to Charlevoix. This little craft out-ran all competitors in the races at Charlevoix two years ago, beating the Coral a mile and a half in the contest. She is now in good shape for calking, and with some new appointments will be ready to meet all competitors in her class. Dee Allen is her owner and he will take a party to Charlevoix, occupying about 10 days, stopping at points along the coast. She will take part in the races at South Haven.

—Petoskey *Independent:* D. E. Wilce, a traveling man who was at the Cushman House the other day, intended to come up on the Champlain from Traverse City with Capt. Lucas. While they were talking about it the landlord jokingly warned them not to take the boat that night or they would lose their lives. Capt. Lucas responded that his years of experience on the water had convinced him that he was not born to be drowned, but the conversation which ensued, recalling various disasters, made such an impression on the mind of Mr. Wilce that he finally decided not to take the boat, and to the trifling circumstance of the landlord's remark he undoubtedly owes his life.

—East Jordan and South Arm news from the *Enterprise:* Mr. Empey is building a new residence at South Arm.——P. L. Lanway is now on the road in the employ of the Benton Harbor Pickle and Vinegar Co. Success to you Phil.——The hoop factory is now running with a full force of men and at its fullest capacity.—The Meech mill is doing fine work, and is turning out lumber and shingles at their fullest capacity.——Although the rain of Monday was rather unpleasant for celebrations, yet it was worth thousands of dollars to the country. It is marvelous how forward the crops are. The farmers are all expecting abundant crops, and it looks like their expectations would be realized.

—Antrim county items from the *Breeze:* The grist mill at Mitchell will be open for custom grinding only on Mondays and Tuesdays for the present on account of necessary repairs which are to be made before the new grain comes in.——Dick Gidley has fitted his Eastport hotel nicely for the summer trade.——The tent meetings under the direction of Elders Horton and Lay were brought to a close last Sunday evening, after having been in progress over three weeks. As a result of the meetings, the number of members of the Seventh-day Adventist class at Bellaire is increased to twelve.——The Eastport band is spoken of in highly complimentary terms by those who heard their music at Spencer Creek on the Fourth. They have just received new caps and lights.

THE D. C. & E. R. R.

Adoption of the Surveyed Route—An Advance Movement All Along the Line.

The Board of Directors of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba R. R. Co. held a meeting yesterday in this village, and the report of Engineer Beardslee was made. The report was, in substance, what has heretofore been given in these columns. The route was found more favorable than expected, there being no heavy work, and the heaviest grade being 50 feet to the mile.

The route was adopted by the Board of Directors, and committees appointed as follows: To visit New York and confer with the T. & A. A. authorities, Messrs. R. M. Cherrie and A. D. Cruickshank; to visit Detroit and the M. C. R. R. folks, Messrs. Nicholls, Bleazby and Drake.

The sentiment of the Board was that matters should be pushed to an issue at once, and these committees are composed of gentlemen who have the brain and energy to do good work at railroad headquarters.

Mr. Beardslee says that if the necessary sinews of war are furnished him by Aug. 1st, the road will be ready for the rolling stock before the close of December of this year.

The opinion of the President and Directors is that the construction of the road will, at least, be begun before the close of 1887.

Charlevoix Improvement Association.

A meeting of the Charlevoix Improvement Association was held Monday evening, at which important measure were discussed, and action taken in matters effecting the growth of Charlevoix. L. D. Bartholomew was elected Financial Secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of B. Sutfield.

—Bert Jarvis is in town.

—The yacht Coral was in the harbor yesterday.

—Will C. Graves is now a reporter on the Detroit *Tribune.*

—"Lost in London" at the Opera House to-morrow evening.

—Miss Jennie Rosenthal of Petoskey was in town on Monday.

—J. M. Harris, of Ironton, is found at Crouter's drug store this summer.

—Will A. Aldrich is expected home this week on a few weeks vacation.

—Will Dennis left Monday for Grand Rapids, being called to the sick bed of his mother.

—See Alick Rosenthal's new advertisement in this issue. It is worth your careful perusal.

—Al Gilger is erecting a house just outside of the corporation, north of town. A. M. Ross is doing the work.

—Miss Lulu Kanagy, accompanied by Mrs M. A. Johnson, returned yesterday from a three years Illinois visit.

—Kalkaska *Leader:* The Charlevoix SENTINEL gives the most full and complete details of the Champlain disaster.

—John Olney, formerly of Norwood, but for the past few years residing in the south, is quite sick at the home of his brother, Hiram Olney.

—The excursion of the State Pharmaceutical Association from Petoskey to Charlevoix occurs to-morrow. Five hundred druggists and ladies are expected.

—The Misses Rose and Addie Cody, and Mrs. G. B. Guyles and daughter, left on the Lawrence Thursday for their homes in Naperville, Ills., and Manitowoc, Wis.

—We have received a copy of R. T. Polk & Co.'s Michigan *Gazetteer* and Business Directory for 1887-8. It is the most replete with general information of any issue they have prepared.

—Charlevoix is to have a cigar factory. Mr. Frank Phillips of Port Huron, has leased O. L. Wheat's building on Bridge street, and will begin business next week—much of his stock and material being already here. He will employ about ten persons.

—Geo. O. Taylor, formerly of the Bridge Street House, has located in Indianapolis. He is the proprietor of the New Dennison, a hotel that, according to no less an authority than Hon. Geo. H. VanPelt, ranks favorably with any in New York, Boston, Chicago or Norwood.

—The yacht Norden, of Pentwater, arrived in Saturday with a jolly party of druggists from Detroit, Manistee, Pentwater, Kalamazoo and Ludington, en route to the annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association now in session at Petoskey.

—Capt. Bontecou, editor of the Petoskey *Record*, talks base ball parlance as if he had been an expert batter in his day. We suggest that he be invited to umpire the next game at Charlevoix. We have an idea that he knows just about as much about base ball as Horace Greeley did about farming. We should like to see the Captain's handsome face in a sling.

—The Petoskey Dramatic club commence a two nights engagement at the Opera House this evening. To-night they will appear in "Damon and Pythias," and to-morrow evening in "Lost in London." The company has recently been strengthened by the addition of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tons, Jr., who visited Charlevoix this spring as members of the Keane combination. They will give an entertainment worthy of your presence.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

VOICES OF THE NIGHT.

BY M. S. KELLER.

With subtle thrills of ecstasy
I dream of past delight—
The while my eldest ravishes
The quietness of night:
"Pa, Jimmy's got the sheet around
My neck, an' I can't breathe."
'Tis but the culmination of
The martial bequeathe.

And then again in fancy far
My sleepy senses steal—
Until my dreams are ruptured by
My second son's appeal:
"Pa, Jack has wipped the piller an'
De fedders has fell out."
The last straw on the camel's back
Will break the thing no doubt.

The angel of the fairy land
Invites me to her realm—
And then my little daughter puts
Her hand upon the helm;
"Oh! I is awful hungwy, an'
I wants a piece o' cake,"
Then all the mysteries of dream
Departure quickly take.

Now silence broods, and sweetness comes
Inviting me to rest—
Until the baby lifts his head
From out his downy nest;
His words are inarticulate,
His wa sighs ...
And I arise to find myself
Impaled upon a tack.
—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

PERSECUTION OF JEWS.

BY LUIS JACKSON.

"I would stay in the army if there were prospects of promotion."

"Promotion! Hog, we don't promote Jews in the Russian army. You deserve six weeks' arrest for presuming to suggest such a thing. Thank Heaven, you are honorably discharged. Salute and get out."

And so private Moses Sholem, after being decorated for bravery at Plevna, retired to his workbench at Elizabetgrad. Here, as licensed watchmaker, he managed to scrape together a few roubles, and at the same time fall in love with the pretty Rebecca Simcho, daughter of the banker of the town.

As Col. Sholem, old Simcho wou'd have readily consented; as journeyman watchmaker Sholem stood no chance, for old Simcho had worked his way up from the rag and bone business, and had notions of ...

... slowly asserted the arm of the ... through the bounding of ... officials who had sinister mot...

Thousands were rendered ... houses were ransacked and bu... were outraged, pandemonium ... preme until intelligent ... ery of humanity that awoke ... authorities to a vigorous ... military force.

Simcho, his wife, and daugh... the town with their lives, h... borders of Russia, which a s... the corrupt officials enabled ...

Russia is a country where ... exit requires a pass.

Thence they fled to Brod... town of Austria.

Sholem, who had been str... to his work bench by the rio... leased in the night by a Chris... to find that the Jews had ... place. A stealthy yet prol... gave no clue to the Simchos; ... ing back only made him four ...

He learned that many Jew... Brody; thence he also betook ...

When he arrived there ... fugitives from all parts of So... were flocking into the town. ... seeking husbands from wh... been separated in the disord... were crying for their children ... fearful confusion prevailed. ... authorities promptly opened ... took measures for relief.

After a three-days' depre... Sholem discovered Rebecca an... There was joy in the camp of... weeks the fugitives were s... rations of food until a gene... contributed to chiefly by th... world, enabled a regular ... assist the refugees to em... Simchos and Sholem contr... their little all toward paymen... money. Fourteen of Simch... had also been found in Brody, ... had fled. The whole ... with a convoy of about th... persons for America. Convoy ... was dispatched as soon as ... was able to select, adjudicat... the refugees to the auxiliary ... Liverpool. Sholem and the ... nections arrived in Liverpo... were destinated to Kansas. ... was ready to embark in the st... owing to the mistake of one ... companies, the convoy's lugg... them at Brody, was found t... shipped to London. By nut... on the part of the Liverpool ... was brought on by special tra... at 8 o'clock in the morning a... on board at eight. For once ... redtape Custom House offici... the baggage sealed in a bond... wait until the arrival of his ...

[illegible]

ARMY ANECDOTES.

Bold Boys of Both Belligerents Tell of Battles, Bullets, Bayonets, and Boiled Beans.

Soldiers and Sailors' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot and Screaming Shells.

The Veteran's Fancies.

BY J. F. F.

His thoughts returning seek afar
The stirring scenes of vanished war;
Its splendors and its horrors roll
Again upon his wakened soul.
He sees, at Fancy's quick command,
The times when War was in the land.

He hears again the reveille
Break forth in morning clamorously;
He hears the bugle's warning sound
When day hath gone its journey round,
While to his ears the long-roll comes
With sudden uproar of the drums.

He sleeps—and still in restless dream
The sabers clang, the bayonets gleam,
The deep-blue column hastens by,
The roar of combat echoes high,
And, pent within the walls of sleep,
The fires of battle blaze and leap!

Foraging for Fodder.

While chasing Hood after the battle of Nashville we camped one day in the timber of Northern Alabama. We were short of rations, and there was a detail of two men from each company to go out foraging. It fell to my lot and Wm. M. Cragin, of my company, the Thirty-first Illinois, to go. About nine o'clock a. m. we rigged up our mule (old Honest John), who carried our cooking outfit, and started westward from camp. I had a Spencer rifle and plenty of ammunition, but my comrade took no arms. The first humble cabin we came to was besieged by dozens of Yanks inside, outside and underneath. Those under the house were trying to capture the last remaining goose. There being no show for us, we went on to the next and found matters just as bad. On we went, determined ...

[illegible]

"The most promising military career in our army was blighted when Porter fell under a cloud. There is no doubt of the fact that he had a contempt for Pope as a man and as a commander. He chafed under the consciousness that he was under the command of an incompetent and spiteful officer. I don't think this influenced his action in the historic case. If there was a man in either army who loved to fight it was Porter, but he was no fool, and the conduct for which he was court-martialed was the exercise of his military sense. He had an appreciation of the situation of which Pope was absolutely incapable, and he had no desire to sacrifice the Fifth Army Corps in a useless dash upon Jackson, with Longstreet ready to swoop down and insure the capture of his entire command."

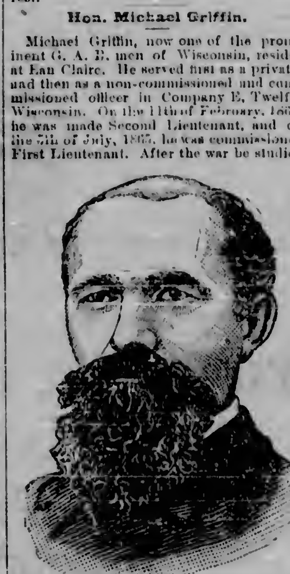
Said the same veteran: "The best corps commander, I believe, in either army, was Joe Hooker. I never saw a man who could handle a corps so well and get so much fighting out of it. But that was the limit of Hooker's capacity as a general. Several times he had command of an army, and each time he adopted the tactics which made him a matchless corps commander. He did not have a power of generalization sufficient to overcome his natural pugnacity. If one part of his line was getting the worst of a fight he could not leave it, even to secure a great advantage elsewhere.

"The two men," continued the old soldier, "who have received less credit for their work in conquering the Confederacy, compared to the value of their services, are Sherman and Meade. Sherman's 'march to the sea' was undertaken against the protest of Grant and other high military authorities. Stanton hated Sherman because Sherman would not truckle to him.

"As to Meade, the injustice is still more striking. Had Lee won the battle of Gettysburg the Confederacy would have been invincible. Lee has been severely censured by military critics for pushing into this fight. It was a Napoleonic movement worthy of the great commander who made it. Lee realized that the Confederacy with its limited resources must triumph soon if it triumphed at all. He failed, but failed through no fault of his own. Meade laid plans for his battle superbly, and calculated the result from the start. Hancock ...

[illegible]

Hon. Michael Griffin.



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said, kindly. "I wish I could do something for you, Yank—and perhaps I can if you will tell me what to do."

He listened eagerly as the soldier told him of his being wounded, of his recovering consciousness, and toiling wearily and painfully on to reach the Union army.

"But it is no use," he said sadly. "I shall never see my home again. What will become of my darling wife and little one?"

A very suspicious-looking moisture dimmed the boy's dark eyes, but he dashed it quickly away.

"Oh, keep up courage," he said, roughly. "You Yanks are a set of dreadful cowards—always ready to give up if anything happens. But, while I hate your cause, I'm awful sorry for that pretty wife and baby girl, so I'll try and help you. Now, see if you can walk. Oh, yes. Now, crawl along till you see a large, gray house and you hide in the shed where I put my horse. After dark, I'll come out and see what I can do. Don't let any one else see you, now."

Jumping on his horse, the boy galloped away, while the tired soldier walked along as well as he could till he came in sight of the house. Then he crept along in the shadows till he reached the shed, and entering, threw himself upon the hay, which smelled sweet and nice.

Weary and faint, he fell asleep, and slept a long time. He was wakened by the opening of the door, and, lifting his head, he saw his young friend.

"I've come," he announced. Climbing upon the hay and unfolding a towel, he displayed two slices of bread and meat. "Now, eat that, and then I've got Prince and Paul saddled out here, and if you can ride I'll get you safely to your friends. I know where the regiment is camped. It's two miles from here, and it's so dark no one can see us. Be quick, now."

As soon as the man had eaten, they mounted the two black animals, and, covered with a long cloak, which the boy had brought for the wounded man, they rode silently on. The night was dark and they met no one. Presently, after a half-hour's ride, they were halted by a Union sentry, and, explaining their errand, were allowed to pass and enter the camp.

The officers were called from their sleep ...

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

A DRIVING club—the ball-player's bat.

A PEN picture—an engraving of a piggery.

KEEP a cool head and avoid heated argument.

AN early spring—a sudden leap from bed before daylight.

WHY is a recruiting sergeant like the wind? Because he blows where he listeth.

WHEN a man sees double is it evidence that his glasses are too strong for him?

"LOVE laughs at locksmiths," and yet there isn't anything very funny about a locksmith.

WHAT is that which lives in winter, dies in summer, and grows with its roots upwards? An icicle.

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON was a man of undaunted courage. He married one woman twice.—*C. F. Walls, in Newman Independent.*

MEN will spend a dollar at the bar while declaiming against the outrage of charging 25 cents admission to a temperance lecture.—*Texas Siftings.*

"IT is but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous; and the Sunday-night young man is apt to take it when her father comes in impetuously at 11:30 o'clock.—*Journal of Education.*

DR. LYMAN BEECHER once replied to an inquiry of Dr. Hawes. "How are you getting on?" "First-rate! first-rate! first-rate! ever since I stopped trying to run this world."—*Living Church.*

WE bend the knee, but not the elbow," enthusiastically exclaimed an orator at a temperance meeting. "That's so," said an unreclaimed sinner on a back seat. "It's the only way you can get your mouth to the bung-hole."

"YES," said the lady lecturer, "women ...

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REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Prof. Morse having by many experiments proved that information could be transmitted between distant points by means of electricity, went to Washington, and in February of 1838 exhibited his machine to the President, his Cabinet and a large assembly of the members of both Houses. The subject was soon after brought before Congress, and an appropriation asked for to construct a telegraph line between Washington and Baltimore. Thirty thousand dollars, it was said, would be sufficient for the purpose, and as the amount was so small it was supposed it would be granted at once; but like many other great measures of public utility, it was nearly killed by delay. Large bodies, it was said, move slowly, and never was the axiom more forcibly illustrated than in this case. The Committee on Commerce, to which the subject had been referred, reported promptly and favorably, recommending that an appropriation of $30,000, the required amount, be granted for the construction of the proposed line. Week after week passed without any notice being taken of the report, month succeeded month, and still Congress took no action on it. Prof. Morse, however, was not easily discouraged. He worked with untiring energy in his studio at the University, for the means to support himself in Washington during the sessions of Congress, and in the midst of the greatest difficulties, the false promises of politicians, the indifference of pretended friends and the delays and vexations of tedious legislation, labored with the most determined perseverance to secure the passage of the bill reported by the committee.

The first year passed, the second was near its close, and still there appeared to be no prospect that it would be acted ...

[illegible]

Woodward took the piano, and the first hymn sung was "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," followed by "Majestic Sweetness Sits Enthroned," "Jesus, Let Thy Pitying Eye," "Pass Me not, O Gentle Saviour," "My Days Are Gliding Swiftly By," "Nearer My God to Thee," "Tell Me the Old, Old Story." The singing of such hymns filled up the hour, closing with

Bless be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love.

A season of genial conversation, and the company broke up. No cant, no assumed solemnity, marred the hour. It was a time of Christian cheerfulness.

Beautiful Irish Landscapes.

Some two and a half miles from Letterfrack is a picturesque bridge crossing the river Danross, which flows below through bending branches of trees, says an Irish correspondent of the Providence *Journal.* Here the country opens out somewhat, and from the bridge is caught the first view of the Pass of Kylemore, so surprisingly beautiful that its beauty must be seen and felt—it cannot be described. A valley, wide and level, and flooded with sunshine, to the left a tall mountain rides sheer out of a calm lake at its base; the sides of this mountain are thickly wooded half way up, the other half bare and glistening with a hundred streamlets that flow from their source above. Standing out of the road, contrasting sharply with the dark-green of the pines, a castle built of white stone; and a little further down the banks of the lake rises the spire of a beautiful memorial chapel, built by the owner of the place in memory of his wife. On the right of the road, in a crescent-shaped sweep, the Diamond mountain and others of the Twelve Pins lift their heads, their bare, craggy sides beautified by an ethereal blue mist, like a soft veil thrown over, yet in no way hiding them. And so does the valley ...

[illegible]

CAPTURED BY INDEPENDENTS.

An Incident of Kentucky Pioneer Life—Boone and His Friends in Pursuit.

[John Mason Brown, in Harper's Magazine.]

The dangers which Boone and his companions encountered in the fields came to the very doors of their cabins, and constantly menaced their families. Indians lurked singly or in parties to seize a prisoner or take a scalp whenever an incautious white should give the opportunity. Frequent combats (and each combat ended, as a rule, in the death of one or both of those engaged) had habituated the men to danger. It was later that they felt the danger of their wives and children.

Late on a Sunday afternoon in July, 1776, three young girls ventured from the inclosure of Boonesborough to amuse themselves with a canoe upon the river that flowed by the fort. Insensibly they drifted with the lazy current, and before they were aware of their danger were seized by five warriors. Their resistance was useless, though they wielded the paddles with desperation. The canoe was drawn ashore, and they were hurried off in rapid retreat toward the Shawnee towns in Ohio. Their screams were heard at the fort, and the cause well guessed. Two of the girls were Betsy and Frances, daughters of Col. Richard Callaway, the other was Jemima, daughter of Boone. The fathers were absent, but soon returned to hear the evil news and arrange the pursuit. Callaway assembled a mounted party, and was away through the woods to head off the Indians, if possible, before they might reach and cross the Ohio, or before the fatigue of their rapid march should so overcome the poor girls as to cause their captors to tomahawk them, and so disencumber their flight. Boone started directly on the trail through the thickets and canebrakes. His rule was never to ride if he could possibly ...

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MEN WITH SUPPLE LIMBS.

How Contortionists Acquire the Agility with Which They Surprise Audiences.

"There is little to tell you about contortionists," said an ex-member of that profession who was asked to furnish a chapter of his experience as a performer. "A good contortionist is paid about $25 a week; it takes him the greater part of his life to acquire his skill, then when he has all the points in the business down fine, a few years years slip by and he is unable to work. He becomes stiffened up, his joints won't work freely, and the performer is retired because he's worn out."

"Is the work of a contortionist so exhausting?"

"Oh, no. The work is easy enough, but it's the long preliminary training that kills. You see, no one takes up the business of a performer as a contortionist. First he starts in as a tumbler in the ring. The younger he is the better, for when the muscles are tender training is easy. Now, nine-tenths of all the contortionists in the country to-day commenced as mere lads. They take part in 'brother acts'—the big fellow, you know, gets a man smaller than himself, holds him in the air from the top of the big fellow's shoulders. Then, in connection with that kind of training the boy is taught to throw hand-springs, somersaults, and pretty soon he becomes a good tumbler.

"After awhile he gets too heavy to be held up on the shoulders of another, so he has to do the holding up himself and another boy is obtained, and the first youngster drifts into the second rank of performers. It may be that his strength develops under the exercise to which he has been subjected so that in a few years he is strong enough to hold up the other two, and in that case he is a leading performer. But it is a hard life. Every day in the season ...

[illegible]

Excitement.

Moxie bids fair to create as extended an excitement through the country as the discovery of the telephone. Its extreme harmless simplicity and extraordinary power over the liquor habit, and nervous exhaustion in weakly women, are enough to make anything so. It seems to cover a field medicine, tonics, and stimulants cannot reach, while it readily removes from their abuses at once, seeming to act like a food, as it creates no reaction, nor loses its effect. Its sale is marvelous. Druggists all keep it.

Bowser's Benevolence.

When we began housekeeping and got our first hired girl Mr. Bowser called me into the library, shut the door and dropped his voice down to the confidential pitch and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, let's start out right. Let's respect the feelings of that poor girl in the kitchen."

"Certainly."

"She's just as good as we are, and we mustn't put on any airs over her. She shall eat at the table with us, and if she has any time from her work you might teach her how to sing and play the piano."

"I can't quite agree with you, Mr. Bowser."

"Oh, you can't! Woman's moral enemy is woman. Well, I'm going out and have a little talk with Eliza and tell her what I'm willing to do."

I listened at the kitchen door. Mr. Bowser is no man to beat about the bush. He went right at the business in hand by saying:

"Eliza, nobility does not consist in riches."

She slid away from him toward the sink.

"You are not to blame for being in your present position. How would you like to take singing lessons?"

She looked at him with an open mouth.

"And learn to play the piano?"

She opened her mouth still wider.

"And, perhaps, learn how to sketch and paint?"

[illegible]

Professional Etiquette

Prevents some doctors from advertising their skill, but we are bound by no such conventional rules, and think that if we make a discovery that is of benefit to our fellows we ought to spread the fact to the whole land. Therefore we cause to be published throughout the land the fact that Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the best known remedy for consumption (scrofula of the lungs) and kindred diseases. Send 10 cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption, with unsurpassed means of self-treatment. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE dude's collar is said to be getting lower. Is this one of the effects of the decline in stocks?

Woman and Her Diseases

Is the title of a large illustrated treatise, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., sent to any address for 10 cents in stamps. It teaches successful self-treatment.

IF you want to make a friend, praise a dog in its owner's presence.

BEST, easiest to use, and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

ONE pair of boots can be saved every year by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

One Fact

Is worth a column of rhetoric, said an American statesman. It is a fact, established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases or affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. If you need a good blood purifier, tonic, or appetizer, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My daughter received much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent tonic after a protracted attack of bronchial pneumonia." Rev. F. H. Adams, New Hartford, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

$3 PANTS — $3 SHOES. HANDSOME, STYLISH PANTS ... OUR FULL SEAMLESS SHOES ... THE HUNTER CINCINNATI, O. MF'G CO.

PENSIONS ... FITZGERALD & POWELL, Indianapolis, Ind.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

$5 ... FEATHERBONE COMPANY ...

ADVERTISERS ... LORD & THOMAS.

PEN & PENCIL STAMP WITH YOUR NAME IN RUBBER **40cts.** ... Address NORTHWESTERN STAMP WORKS, MILWAUKEE, WIS. or CHICAGO, ILL.

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢ ... Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

PATENTS ... **PONIES.** ...

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Boston, Mass. THE LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the WORLD ...

HARTER'S IRON TONIC ... LADIES ... THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, **RHEUMATISM,** Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and **All Aches and Pains.** ... **It Cures You. That's the Idea!** ... Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

The OLDEST MEDICINE in the WORLD is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water ... John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., TROY, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES ... ASTHMA.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS** The Original and Only Genuine. ...

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. **CATARRH** Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

C. N. U. No. 28—87

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This represents a healthy life. — Just such a life as they enjoy Who use the Smith's Bile Beans.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 13, 1887.

The Mormons of Utah are preparing to hold a constitutional convention and seek admission to the Union as a state before a change of administration next year.

The Sultan of Turkey is in the tightest corner to-day he has been caught in since the last war with Russia. England, France and Russia are all bulldozing him at once.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill, ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator of Maine, died at his home at Augusta on July 4. He was 84 years of age, and the immediate predecessor of James G. Blaine in the Senate.

Governor Lee, of Virginia, says: "The South is back in the Union." The Governor should correct the statement. The South was never out, —it was only a lot of her disloyal citizens who made a miscarriage in that direction.

Governor Hill's vetoes of temperance bills made fifty votes to every one made by the President in vetoing pension bills. His flag maneuver was evidently fully intended as a coup d'etat that would take all the wind from the sails of the New York Governor.

There is considerable apprehension at the Navy Department for the safety of the school ship St. Mary's, with her large crew of apprentices. The St. Mary's is a poor old tub with hardly life enough to keep out of her own way. She left New York several weeks ago for Fayal, in the Azores. Nothing has been heard from the vessel since.

The newspapers of the state, which fairly voice popular sentiment in the matter, generally condemn the failure of the Legislature to take action for the reduction of railroad fares. The members who blocked reduction and who failed to aid in perfecting a just measure which would give the people some relief will find if they ever again appeal for an election, that their record will be a heavy load to carry.

The newspapers over in the new big city at the foot of Lake Huron are already congratulating the citizens there upon the prospect that the effect of the county-option law in Michigan will be to "concentrate the trade in the large cities, and the prohibition counties in Northern Michigan will purchase their supplies in the Saginaws. The jug trade will be inaugurated, and the liquor men will reap a harvest."

A plan for a memorial building at the National Capital for the preservation of war records and trophies is outlined in Washington dispatches. Discussion of the subject has been stirred up by the rebel-flag episode, and some Grand Army men are confident that that organization will take it up earnestly and put the idea into practical shape. The plan has features that commend it to favorable consideration.

Cablegrams from over the water state that Mr. Blaine is a bigger social lion than Buffalo Bill, and that is saying a good deal. He is being received with marked favor by all parties and classes, and invitations continue to pour in upon him at such a rate that he is literally bewildered. On Saturday of last week he missed the Lord Mayor's banquet, to which he had been invited, owing to his having been detained until too late by a long and earnest conversation with Mr. Gladstone at the latter's suburban residence outside of London. Mr. Gladstone is reported to be perfectly enthusiastic on the subject of the American statesman and describes him as one of the most marked individualities he has ever met.

The Queen's reminiscences of her coronation and her earliest association with Ministers of the crown must be tinged with melancholy. Thus moralizes the New York Tribune. How many cabinets have been formed since the eventful night when she was aroused from girlhood's slumbers and officially informed by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Prime Minister that she was sovereign by the grace of God! The statesmen of that day —Lord Melbourne, the Duke of Wellington, Lord Brougham, Lord Lyndhurst, Sir Robert Peel, Lord John Russell, Lord Palmerston—have long ago been followed to the grave. Mr. Disraeli entered the first Parliament of her reign, and he too has gone before her, the most highly favored of all her Prime Ministers. Mr. Gladstone had been in Parliament for several years when she made her first address from the throne, and he is almost the only survivor of the brilliant company of statesmen who shaped the history and directed the politics of the earlier stages of the Victorian era.

Northern Michigan News.

L. Davoll of Boyne Falls, has refused an offer of $20,000 from a Cincinnati firm for his patent rotary engine.

East Jordan has greatly improved the appearance of her principal street by grading and putting in eight foot sidewalks.

The Torch Lake boys have organized a base ball club which bids fair to eclipse even the famed nine of the City of the Straits.

J. C. Bontecou, editor of the Petoskey Record, has been re-appointed deputy oil inspector for this district by H. D. Platt, the new State Oil Inspector.

Boyne Falls *Gazette:* A young man named Alexander, belonging to Wilson, while driving from Boyne Falls on Sunday week, saw a bear in the road near Burch's farm. Bruin jogged along the road in front of the team for some distance and then turned off into the woods.

L. E. Slussar, editor of the Mancelona *Herald*, C. L. Bailey attorney, Drs. Beaver and Rockwell, all of Mancelona, will take a European tour next spring, doing England and France on bicycles. An invitation has been extended to some Grand Rapids friends to accompany them.

Petoskey consumes more of the non-intoxicating summer drinks than any town of its size in Michigan. Lemonade, the excellent English root beer of Hazleton & Lucas, the birch beer, ginger ale, and fruit sherbets of Hammond, and soda water with a dash of acid phosphates [?] in it, are the favorite drinks; while in proportion to the population but a small amount of lager beer is consumed.—*Record.* Give that sort of talk to the marines.

Bellaire *Breeze:* Alexander Henry, re-arrested on a charge of manslaughter, was examined last Thursday and Friday before Justices Davis and Dewey at Mancelona. N. C. Weter and E. S. Pratt conducted the prosecution, and Roswell Leavitt and H. B. Hudson the defence. Henry was bound over for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court, bail being fixed at $1,000, which was secured, Messrs. Morea, Rogers, and Rodenbaugh becoming his bondsmen.

Teachers' institutes will be held in Northern Michigan this season as follows: Antrim county, at Bellaire, August 1st, H. M. Enos, conductor, C. S. Guile, local committee. Benzie county, at Benzonia, August 8. C. L. Bemis, conductor, T. B. Pettitt, local committee. Leelanau county, at Leland, August 15th, C. L. Bemis conductor, R. C. Enos, local committee. Emmet county, at Harbor Springs, Aug. 22, H. M. Slauson, conductor, C. F. Newkirk, local committee. Grand Traverse county, at Traverse City, Aug. 29, S. W. Baker conductor, C. T. Grawn, local committee.

Kalkaska *Leader:* There has been considerable figuring of late between the G. R. & I. R. R. Co., and the Iron Co. at Elk Rapids, regarding the proposed branch to that place. The railroad company is trying to drive a close bargain in the matter, and squeeze all they can out of the proposed line. In this they will probably fail, however, for if the truth were known the G. R. & I. are more than anxious to build the line, for they can readily see that some other line, perhaps and probably the M. C. R. R., will eventually gather in the D. C. & E., and see the advantage of a branch to Elk Rapids, and the first named road is sharp enough to consult its own best interests without being hired to do so.

The banquet given to the stockholders of the D. C. & E. R. R. and the Business Men's Association of Bellaire and Charlevoix, by the B. M. A. of Kalkaska, on the evening of the 28th, was attended by a large number of invited guests, and was a most enjoyable affair, says the *Leader.* The banquet was gotten up for the purpose of celebrating the completion of the survey of the above named road to Kalkaska, and the party of engineers and assistants who have staked the line from Charlevoix to this place, we honored guests at the banquet. The programme was quite lengthy and elaborate, and the committee of arrangements worked hard to make the affair a grand success, and succeeded admirably.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* House bill 763, giving five sections of state swamp land for the improvement of Intermediate river passed both houses and has been signed by the Governor. ——The Journal, of Traverse City, is premature in saying that indications were against the G. R. & I. coming here this year. The appearances are just as they were when the subject was first mentioned. No one knows very much about it only the G. R. & I. wants all sorts of impossible things.——The act granting certain privileges to Elk Rapids which we print this week is probably the strongest bill ever granted to a township in the state. It is equivalent to incorporation without the unnecessary machinery of trustees, president, etc.

Richard Hurlbut, one of the early settlers of Leelanaw county, and a prominent and influential farmer, died at Chicago a few days ago, from the effects of injuries received last winter while skidding logs. His leg was broken in two places and the fracture refused to heal. His remains were brought home for interment.

Boyne Falls *Gazette:* On Wednesday last a cow belonging to John Hass, of Clarion, was on the track near the depot at that place when the passenger train ran through at full speed. The cow-catcher lifted the animal higher than the smokestack and it fell on the back step of the end car, fearfully mangled but not dead.

Kalkaska *Leader:* Mr. David Ward has the advantage of most of us. When he wants a railroad, and wants it real bad, he goes to work and builds it without consulting anybody. The road he is building between Alba and the Michigan Central runs, we are told, for the most part of the way, through his own lands.

Kalkaska *Leader:* The Kalkaska ball club went down to Big Rapids by special invitation, July 4th, to play the club of that town. The game was a very pretty one, and the score stood 11 to 12 in favor of Kalkaska. Our boys whitewashed their opponents five times, and were themselves calcimined three times. Kalkaska seems to be playing ball considerable this season.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* Frank Myers, of Boyne Falls, is known to be one of the heaviest men in Michigan, but he found more than his equal here one day last week. He was seen coming up the street with another giant, inquiring where they could get weighed, each claiming to be the heavier. Frank tipped the beam at 322½ and the stranger at 326. The stranger was Mr. A. Smith, of Detroit, state agent of the Equitable Accident Association, of Binghamton, N. Y.

Grand Traverse *Herald:* The *Herald* this week claims the biggest strawberry grown in Michigan this year. I. Huff had a berry raised on the peninsula, that measured 12¼ inches in circumference. We challenge Michigan to beat it. S. Boughey, of Kalkaska, Leelanaw county, brings us a berry measuring a [illegible] 9½ inches in circumference. And this is followed up by a box from E. J. East, Blair township, Grand Traverse county, the smallest berry 7 inches, and the largest 8½ inches in circumference.

An Alba special says of that promising little town: "Alba is situated in Antrim county on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, 30 miles south of Petoskey, in the center of the best tract of hardwood farming land north of Reed City. Hitherto very little has been known to the outside world of the town and its natural advantages. About two years ago David Ward, of Detroit, purchased several thousand acres of land in the vicinity, and also a large amount of village property. A few weeks ago Mr. Ward announced his intention of building a standard gauge railroad from Frederick, on the Michigan Central, to Alba, a distance of about 25 miles. He has already graded several miles, and the road is being rapidly pushed toward completion. The final western terminus is to be at East Jordan, or some other point at deep water navigation. The new railroad will be of great importance to Alba, as it shortens the distance to Detroit and the east, and will eventually give an outlet to Lake Michigan, which is about 40 miles distant.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* Giles Daubeney, an English gentleman, well educated, and a member of a well-to-do English family, committed suicide last Thursday night by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He came to Cheboygan several weeks since in search of employment, and had been stopping at the Grand Central. He was an expert accountant, and for a series of years had charge of Dexter & Noble's books at Elk Rapids, and had a very flattering recommendation from that well-known firm. He had been at Cheboygan before, and at one time was time-keeper for Merritt Chandler when the latter was so extensively engaged in state road building. Failing to secure the needed employment, Mr. Daubney became very despondent, and rather than apply to his folks for assistance he ended his life with his own hand. W. C. Moore, S. H. Taylor and others, had endeavored to cheer him up and encourage him. Messrs. Moore and Taylor took the body in charge and saw that it had Christian burial, the funeral taking place Sunday afternoon, Rev. J. M. Curtis, Rector of St. James Episcopal church, conducting the services. Mr. Taylor has taken charge of the personal effects of the deceased, consisting of an excellent wardrobe and some jewelry. Messrs. Taylor and Moore cabled the relatives, and received two or three replies from them. Coroner Farmer held an inquest, and the verdict of the jury was death by suicide.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

A large stock of oranges and lemons at wholesale at the Pagoda.

To Rent. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

Cull shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

This Bank Invites

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By Water and Rail

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

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CROSS & SONS, Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY, Photographer, In Bradbeer's Gallery. Photographs of all sizes taken. Old Pictures copied and enlarged. CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE. C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Charlevoix Summer Resorts. Carpenters and Painters. J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

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Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

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The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

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It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS! LEAST MONEY! LEAVE ORDERS J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES. Ladies Look Out. D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD, FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage. Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS. A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S MARKET. All Kinds Of MEATS At Lowest Prices. JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS, Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MISSING LINKS.

Fifteen hundred dollars an inch for water has been refused at Sierra Madre, in Los Angeles county, Cal.

Some of the newspapers are advocating uniform marriage and divorce laws for all the states of the union.

Three hundred million dollars is a low estimate of the direct cost to the people of this country of fires that occur in a year.

The defendant in a lawsuit at Eureka, Cal., had to pay $150 for the pleasure of calling the plaintiff's lawyer a liar in open court.

There are seventy-five banking institutions in New York city whose condition is so encouraging that only two are below par.

A Pittsburg, Pa., doctor says that the reason no one ever sees a professional tramp with a hard cold is because they wash their feet.

Editor Childs declares that two of the best writers on the Philadelphia *Ledger* are women. There is room for a wide difference of opinion as to the value of the compliment.

The public schools of this country now employ over three hundred thousand teachers, and pay them $62,000,000, a not very flattering annual average of a little more than $200 each.

In the asylum at Milledgeville, Ga., there is a man who spends all his waking hours repeating, "John's got a will; he couldn't be my son 'thout 'avin' a will; but my will's right an' his will's wrong."

A small table, round or square can be made into a beautiful ornament by covering the top with velvet, plush or satin, and tacking on ribbons of various colors with gilt crescents or stars at the ends.

There are 28,500 tenement-houses in New York. This includes all buildings occupied by several families and also the rookeries of Mott, Mulberry, and Baxter streets, as well as the Dakota and Navarro flats up town.

A white snake that a Maryland clergyman has is valued so highly by him that, in refusing $800 offered for it by the representatives of the National Museum at Washington, he stated that it would take $20,000 to buy it.

Ferns grow well in sunshine if they have plenty of moisture. A fernery should not be always darkened and should have a double bottom to prevent the water from becoming stagnant. The soil should be light and fibrous.

The Rev. E. P. Roe, the novelist, is a man of a trifle over the medium size, with a pleasant, intellectual face, which is almost covered with a rich and handsome coal-black beard and mustache. Mr. Roe is in the prime of manhood, being about forty-five years of age.

A writer in the Olympia (W. T.) *Transcript* describing a mountain climb up the slopes of Mount Rainier, mentions, among the game of that region, white mountain grouse, black-tailed deer, and whistling woodchucks. He also writes of seeing cedar trees seventeen feet in diameter, and tall spar firs two hundred feet high and only eighteen inches in diameter at the ground.

They have a curious way in Dublin of putting ornaments on a ledge fastened to the inside of the front door transom, and you will see this in houses of nearly all sizes and pretensions. Sometimes this is a little plaster statuette, or perhaps one of marble, and at other times it is a pot of flowers, a stuffed bird or squirrel, or a miniature castle. Plaster casts of animals seem to be great favorites.

Blondin, the tight-rope walker, lives quietly in London at the age of 62. He tried to exhibit in Paris after the authorities had refused to let him walk across Niagara a second time except with a net suspended under the rope, but his great feat had taken the interest out of all subsequent performances in that line, and they all seemed tame in comparison. Blondin retired on a moderate competence earned in his perilous profession.

Capt. Hal. T. Walker, a lawyer of Montgomery, Ala., has the distinction of having been the only child born in the white house. His father was the nephew and private secretary of President Polk, and resided with the president's family. Capt. Walker was a confederate soldier, and after the war engaged in mercantile interests in Memphis. Subsequently he moved to Alabama, and has been a member of the legislature of that state.

In a neighboring town the other day a little girl went into the postoffice and in all innocence asked the delivery clerk for a bolt of black dress binding. The clerk laughed and the little girl explained matters by saying that she had been sent to the store for that article and had it on her mind. Again, a boy walked into the same place and asked if there was anything for 8 o'clock. He was looking at the clock when he spoke and forgot what he was talking about.

The statue of Oliver Perry at Newport, R. I., is thus described by "Gath:" "Instead of being designed with definite outlines, the sculptor has tried to give it a wavy look, something between the back of a magazine cover and clothes on a line in the wind. Perry has got over his left arm what I suppose to be the American flag, and he is pointing to it, as if to say: 'Hoist it to that mast!' But the shape of the man is something like a bow trying to stand up without unbending."

A prominent Waterbury, Conn., manufacturer recently illustrated the force of habit. His habit is to get shaved at half-past 6 each evening. The other day, expecting to be busy in the evening, he was shaved at noon, but at 6:30 he again entered the barber-shop, patiently waited half an hour for his turn, and when the smiling barber rubbed his hand over his bald head and said "Hair cut?" remembered that he had been shaved and bolted from the shop.

The etiquette classes are an important part of the instruction in girls' schools in Japan. In the course of a generation a code of etiquette has been worked out which regulates the smallest details of life, and there are proper phrases to be used in meeting people. There is a proper way of making tea, serving it and receiving it. There are prescribed attitudes to be adopted by young people in the presence of their elders. All these details are taught to the little maids at school.

A traveling man in a Detroit station assured a *Free Press* reporter that, by an actual count he had made, the women who travel on railroads out-number the men in the proportion of four to two. He added: "When I was in Europe a great many people spoke to me about the penchant of the American people for travel. I tell you that the women are responsible for our reputation in this [illegible] about the [illegible] fatigue than [illegible] it in it."

Medical Instinct.

Animals get rid of their parasites by using dust, mud, clay, etc. Those suffering from fever restrict their diet, keep quiet, seek dark, airy places, drink water and sometimes plunge into it. When a dog has lost its appetite it eats that species of grass known as dog's grass, which acts as an emetic and a purgative. Cats also eat grass. Sheep and cows, when ill, seek out certain herbs. An animal suffering from chronic rheumatism always keeps, as far as possible, in the sun. The warrior ants have regularly-organized ambulances.

Latreille cut the antennæ of the ant, and other ants came and covered the wounded part with a transparent fluid secreted in their mouths. If a chimpanzee is wounded it stops the bleeding by placing its hand on the wound or dressing it with leaves and grass. When an animal has a wounded leg or arm hanging on, it completes the amputation by means of its teeth. A dog, on being stung on the muzzle by a viper, was observed to plunge its head repeatedly for several days into running water. This animal eventually recovered. A sporting dog was run over by a carriage. During three weeks in winter it remained lying in a brook, where its food was taken to it. This animal recovered. A terrier hurt its right eye. It remained under a counter, avoiding light and heat, although it habitually kept close to the fire. It adopted a general treatment, rest and abstinence from food. The local treatment consisted in licking the upper surface of the paw, which it applied to the wounded eye; again licking the paw when it became dry. Animals suffering from traumatic fever treat themselves by the continued application of cold water, which M. Delaunay considers to be more certain than any of the other methods. In view of these interesting facts we are, he thinks, forced to admit that hygiene and therapeutics as produced by animals may, in the interest of psychology, be studied with advantage.

Many physicians have been keen observers of animals, their diseases, and the methods adopted by them in their instinct to cure themselves, and have availed of the knowledge so brought under their observation in their practice.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

An applicant for the position of cook in a Buffalo, N. Y., family, when being asked for her references, promptly presented a paper which read as follows: "This is to certify that —— is a fine cook and a perfect lady, fit to associate with the most refined society, as her numerous friends will testify." This indorsement was not signed. Below a "P. S." to this effect followed: "I hereby certify that —— is a perfect lady. I have known her for several years. Richard Roe." She was told to seek elsewhere, as the family did not want a "lady" cook.

Two Famous Jumps.

There are few characters in this city, says the *Detroit Free Press,* who are better known than is Gen. E. E. Duncan, who, although he is now far down the opposite side of the ladder of life, is still active, genial, and in full possession of all mental faculties. Gen. Duncan when a boy lived at Rochester, N. Y., and later, for twenty-six years was an engineer on the road running between Jersey City and New Brunswick. Then he came to this city, where he has lived ever since. "Yes, I saw both of the famous jumps made by Sam Patch," said the general in speaking to a reporter, "and I was the last person to speak to that celebrity in life. He made his first jump in October, 1829—I forget the day of the month. He was accompanied to the brink of the falls by his bear 'Cuff' and a crowd of people. He made his jump, landed in the water below all right, and amid the cheers of the people swam ashore. Climbing up the bank he made his way again to the brink of the falls, remarking: 'Where I go, Cuff, you must go.' Then seizing the bear by the scruff of the neck and near his tail he threw him over the falls. The bear landed fairly, and swam ashore again, and the next day Sam sold him to a barber named Sears, who made a specialty of selling bear's oil. The purchase was a good advertisement for him, and for the next three or four years Sears sold 'Cuff's oil.'"

"What was the second jump?"

"It was on Nov. 12, 1829, and as he had advertised the fact that he would make the jump, and as I knew him pretty well, I stuck pretty close to him all that day so that I could see the fun. I saw him, just before the jump, take a big drink of brandy. The day was cold and disagreeable, and in order to make the jump he had to wade out to a scaffold or platform about twenty-five feet high, which had been erected for the occasion. Boy-like, I rolled up my pants and waded out to the platform with him. As he was about to mount for his jump I reached up and took his hand and bade him good-by. He made a reply which I failed to catch, and going up to the platform waved his hand to us and jumped. About half-way down I saw his head topple over on his breast, the next instant there was a splash below, and that was the last of poor Sam. He was buried at Charlotte, near Rochester, his grave being now deserted and almost unknown."

A detective in Bridgeport, Conn., recently received the following letter: "Will you oblige me by going to some picture gallery and set for my picture? I will pay you. My children and relatives are bothering me to have one took as I am growin' old, and as I am buzzy gittin' in crops I can't spair time to come down. I hear you have disgizes so you can do as well as me. Have on red side whiskers and good clothes. Make the picture good lookin' and when you laff show the teeth as I have a bran new set of false ones. I am 48 years old and a widower."

A curious fact is mentioned by the Boston *Post* in the career of the venerable Uriel Crocker, whose ninetieth birthday was celebrated recently at his summer home on the Jerusalem road, Cohasset. He was a moving spirit in raising funds for the erection of the Bunker Hill monument, and upon its completion he was used as a "test weight" to test the strength of the machine which was to hoist the capstone into position, being hoisted from the ground to the top of the derrick boom, about twenty-five feet above the top of the monument. He was the only person who ever ascended the structure to that height.

A southern Indiana paper tells of a preacher who owns a horse so spirited that no blacksmith can shoe him unless the owner stands at his head and sings lively camp-meeting hymns while the process is going on.

It costs $10 in Paris to learn how to bow gracefully. A sweet smile comes $5 extra.

W. H. FRANCIS FURNITURE —AND— JOBBING SHOP. Contracting & Building, In Charlevoix. Shop on South Terrace.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING. ALDRICH SISTERS.

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160 Acres in MARION. MONEY TO LOAN ON. THEODORE R. CHAPIN.

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HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

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CURES Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases. YOUNG'S COUGH SYRUP.

1-3 OFF SALE! At Miss Spaulding's MILLINERY ROOMS.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Choice Wines, Fine Liquors, EXCELLENT CIGARS. Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES. Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS BUDGET.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the Civilized World.

Foreign and Domestic News, Political Events, Personal Points, Labor Notes, Etc.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

A Hoosier, Enraged Because His Daughter Is Wedded, Beats the Young Bride Brutally—He Next Fatally Shoots a Doctor, and Is Taken from Jail and Lynched.

JOHN CHRISTIANSON, a Swede of socialistic tendencies, shot and mortally wounded Dr. North, a prominent citizen of Peru, Ind., on Wednesday, for which he was summarily hanged by infuriated citizens. A dispatch from the scene of the double tragedy furnishes the following particulars of the affair:

Christianson held a grudge against his daughter-in-law, who was married and whose money he desired to possess. He called her out of the house into the back yard and brutally assaulted her until assistance arrived, when he took to a shed close by, whence several shots were heard by passers. Among them was Dr. North, who, thinking the man had shot himself, opened the door, when the man fired, the ball penetrating in the region of Dr. North's heart, inflicting a mortal wound. The Swede...

MORMONS DOWN SOUTH.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.

EAST.

WEST.

SOUTH.

WASHINGTON.

LABOR.

GENERAL.

FOREIGN.

MARKET REPORTS.

POLITICS.

NASBY AND THOSE FLAGS.

Petroleum V. Was Present When the Order for Their Return Was Issued.

His Protests Then Ignored but Afterward Heeded, and Thus He Secured the Revocation of the Order.

I am in Washinton jist now by invitashun uv His Serene Eggslency the President ez a sort uv advisory comity to asist in settlin sich ticklish questions ez ma arise in the seceded States, wich is now, thank heven, the Govment. I am here ez a sort uv asistant adviser, my biznis bein to thro out sejestions wich I git credit for ef they ar bad and not acted onto, and wich His Eggslency the President gets credit for ef they ar good and adoptid. Al govments hev to hev sich men, wich is the price uv the offices they fil.

The question wich wuz desided yisterdy mornin wuz the wun uv sendin bak to the Suthern States the flags and sich wich wuz capchered from em by the Northern insurgents doorin the late fratrisidle strugle.

The representativs uv the South insistid that them flags shood be returned to whence they originaly came, becoz ther remainin in the Capital, to wich they hed bin brot, wuz proof that they kim hither by force, ez it wer, wich wuz rather agin the theory so popler at the South that one Suthern man wuz ez good ez five Northern...

...fect to the foe and our eyes to Hevin? I don't want to di. I ain't jist now consarned about wat kind uv a corpse I shal make, for I don't want to be a corpse at al. Hevn't the Dimocrisy got sense enuf to liv? Can't we manage to eggsist a while and enjoy the spoils? Yer Eggslency, reconsider this rash act."

"Never!" sed he, "never! I hev sed it and it shel be done."

"Then yoo may ez wel pack your bagage and prepare for a skip March 4, 1889—yoo may ez wel!"

Jist here comenst a sceen. The order to send back the flags hed got onto the streets, it hed bin tellygraffed al over the kentry, and responses wuz a coming back ez thick ez lice in Egypt. No matter wich it wuz from, Republikins or Dimocrats, it wuz one continyood perlest agin the move.

"Wood yu insult the entire North?" shreeked the Republikins.

"Wood yu thro awa the last chance yu hev for a re-eleckshun?" shreeked the Dimocrisy.

And his Eggslency looked over the telegrams. "Wher is Milwaukee?" he asked, feebly. "Is ther sich a place ez Peoria?" he murmured. "And Pittsburgh, and Omaha, and Topeka, and Denver, and Dayton, and Xenia, and Lafayette, and New Albany, and Evanston, and the d— ! noze where ol?"

"You bet there is sech places," sed I, "ez you wil discover next year."

"Wel, ef we hev made a mistake we hev made one, and must back down. Bayard, rite a dispatch saying that after givin the matter more mature considerashun we hev decided to let the d—d flags stay wher...

Petroleum V. Nasby, P. M.

AN HONEST BALLOT-BOX.

Marriage in Turkey.

CYCLONE STATISTICS.

Terrible Destruction Caused by Tornadoes in the Last Two Centuries.

Little or No Immunity to Sections Covered by Forests—Gathering the Statistics.

[Washington Special.]

The terrible destruction of life and property by tornadoes at this season causes much fear in several States. Recent investigations by Lieut. John P. Finley, Signal Service United States army, reveal to some extent the danger in each region, which will do much to allay unnecessary alarm in the Eastern States. At the same time other regions before thought to be comparatively safe are found to be more dangerous than had been supposed.

The first striking result of the examination of Lieut. Finley's map showing the geographical distribution of 1,867 tornadoes from 1682 to 1886, in...

IN THE BASE-BALL WORLD.

The White Stockings Pushing Detroit in the League Pennant Race.

Van Haltren Well Liked in Chicago—Other News of the Diamond.

At this writing the Chicago Club has passed New York and Boston in the race for the League pennant, which places the White Stockings in second place and next to the leaders in what has now become the most remarkable fight for championship honors the League has known during its history as an organization. Where Chicago may be at the end of another month it is not difficult to conjecture, provided the team continues to play at its present rate of speed, and while it is still too early to predict that the pennant of this season will be added to those of seasons past, now held by the Whites, it may safely be stated that the race will be very apt to lie between Chicago and some other city, probably Detroit or New York, with the indications strongly...

HER MISTAKE;

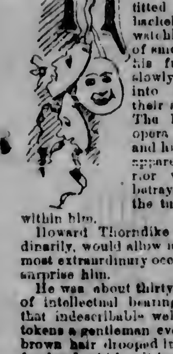
—OR,—

Howard Thorndike's Loves.

BY BURT ARNOLD.

CHAPTER I.

A COMPLETELY ASTOUNDED LOVER.



HOWARD THORNDIKE reclined in a favorite easy-chair by the window, in one of the sumptuously fitted apartments in his bachelor suite, listlessly watching the blue wreaths of smoke as they rose from his fragrant havana and slowly curled themselves into fantastic shapes in their ascent to the ceiling. The libretto of a light opera rested on his knee, and his cool, unruffled, and apparently careless exterior would never have betrayed to an observer the tumult which reigned...

Listlessly watching the blue wreaths of smoke.

...mentioning it to her. At times he thought it singular that, for a lady of her education, she had proven such a poor correspondent, for, according to mutual agreement, two letters a week were to pass between them, and as regularly as the stipulated days came round he dropped his billet-doux in the mail, but he seldom received an answer, and always a very short one when he did.

Since her return from her usual summer sojourn at Saratoga he had been unable to find her at home either time he had called, and he had received no note in explanation. Neither had Mr. or Mrs. Desmond hinted there was anything strange in her absence. She seemed to go and come without restraint. The usual message had been that she was visiting an old schoolmate, and would probably return home by the next Sunday.

Two nights previous to the evening when Howard Thorndike sat musing by his window he attended the new opera at the Casino, and was completely astonished for the first time during the period of his existence.

Effie—his Effie—was the prima-donna of the opera troupe, and it was her singing which was nightly bringing forth the strongest encomiums of the press. She was announced under a sobriquet, and predicted to be the future Jenny Lind of light opera.

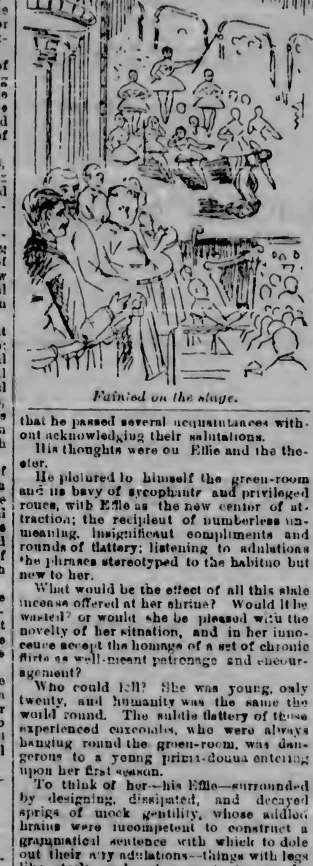
For him, he was considerably disturbed, so much so that his companion in the box noticed it and questioned him; but he had evaded a direct answer and pleaded indisposition...

CHAPTER II.

"OH, EFFIE! HOW COULD YOU?"

The clock struck ten as Howard Thorndike emerged from the hotel to keep his appointment at the theater. A Scotch mist hung in the air, and the night was chilly, damp, and disagreeable. The moist flagstones of the sidewalk reflected the dull light of the gas-lamps above, and as they receded from view in the distance, they looked like streaming double-files of fireflies disappearing in the fog beyond.

He buttoned his coat well around his throat and walked with rapid pace toward his destination, utterly oblivious to the fact...



Fainted on the stage.

EXCITEMENT AT THE CASINO.

A Nickel-Plated Corpse.

Love's Young Dream.

PAUL IN THE BASKET.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches at Martha's Vineyard.

Great Results Hang on Apparently Slender Circumstances—The Casual, the Accidental Are Parts of a Great Plan—An Island Between Two Eternities.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, Mass., July 3.—Many hundred of Brooklyn Tabernacle people and their friends have made a pilgrimage to this place. It is one point in an excursion of six days taking in Newport, Nantucket, and this island. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D.D., preached here this morning in the great camp-meeting tabernacle. Thousands of people were present from all parts of New England. The music was conducted by a band.

Dr. Talmage's text was: "Through a window in a basement was I let down by the wall."—II Cor. xi. 33. He said:

Sermons on Paul in jail, Paul on Mars Hill, Paul in the shipwreck, Paul before the Sanhedrim, Paul before Felix are plentiful, but in my text we have Paul in a basket. Damascus is a city of white and glistening architecture, sometimes called "the eye of the East," sometimes called "a pearl surrounded by emeralds," at one time distinguished for swords of the best material called Damascus blades, and upholstery of richest fabric called damasks...

...you put a Bible in the trunk of your boy as he goes from home, let it be heard in your prayers, for it may have a mission as far reaching as the book which the sailor carried in his teeth to the Pitcairn beach. The plainest man's life is an island between two eternities—eternity past rippling against its shoulders, eternity to come touching his brow. The casual, the accidental, that which merely happened so, are parts of a great plan, and the rope that lets the fugitive apostle from the Damascus wall is the cable that holds to its mooring the ship of the church in the northeast storm of the centuries.

Again, notice unrecognized and unrecorded services. Who spun that rope? Who tied it to the basket? Who steadied the illustrious preacher as he stepped into it? Who relaxed not a muscle of the arm or dismissed an anxious look from his face until the basket touched the ground and discharged its magnificent cargo? Not one of their names has come to us, but there was no work done that day in Damascus or in all the earth compared with the importance of their work. What if they had in the agitation tied a knot that could slip? What if the sound of the mob at the door had led them to say: "Paul must take care of himself, and we will take care of ourselves?" No, no! They held the rope, and in doing so did more for the Christian church than any thousand of us will ever accomplish. But God knows and has made eternal record of their undertaking. And they know. How exultant they must have felt when they read...

...turns in. Why not be frank and acknowledge it—the most of us would long ago have been dashed to pieces had not gracious and loving hands steadily, lovingly, and mightily held the rope.

But there must come a time when we shall find out who these Damascenes were who lowered Paul in the basket, and greet them and all those who have rendered to God and the world unrecognized and unrecorded services. That is going to be one of the glad excitements of Heaven, the hunting up and picking out of those who did great good on earth and got no credit for it. Here the church has been going on for nineteen centuries, and yet the world has not recognized the services of the people in that Damascus balcony. Charles G. Finney said to a dying Christian: "Give my love to St. Paul when you meet him." When you and I meet him, as we will, I shall ask him to introduce me to those people who got him out of the Damascene peril.

We go into long sermons to prove that we will be able to recognize people in Heaven, when there is one reason we fail to present, and that is better than all. God will introduce us. We shall have them all pointed out. You would not be guilty of the impoliteness of having friends in your parlor not introduced, and celestial politeness will demand that we be made acquainted with all the heavenly household. What rehearsal of old times and recital of stirring reminiscences! If others fail to give introduction, God will take us through, and before our first twenty-four hours in...

Heroism.

Saber Blades.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for July 17—"John the Baptist."

[From Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The subject of the lesson for the above date will be found in the first twelve verses of the third chapter of Matthew. Time, A. D. 26, nearly thirty years after the events of last lesson. See "Connecting Link." Places, Jerusalem, Wilderness of Judea, and the region of the Jordan.

SPECIAL MENTION.

John the Baptist—He was the son of an aged priest, Zacharias, and Elizabeth, the cousin of Mary the mother of Jesus. Hence he was the second cousin of Jesus. He was born, probably in June, B. C. 5, in an unnamed city in the hill country of Judea. He was six months older than Jesus. He was a Nazarite, pledged to drink no wine nor strong drink, and to let his hair and beard grow untrimmed, as a sign of consecration to God (see Num. 6). He was filled with the Holy Spirit from his birth. His early life, up to thirty years of age, was passed in the solitudes of the wilderness of Judea, where he was prepared for his great mission as the forerunner of the Messiah. He preached for nearly two years (from the summer of A. D. 26 to the winter of A. D. 28). For almost a year his preaching was contemporary with the preaching of Jesus. Then he was shut up in the castle of Machaerus by Herod Antipas...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 13, 1887.

Chicago Summer Resort Notes.

The following are at the Club House: President S. M. Moore, Mrs. Colby and the Misses Colby, Mr. Jas. Moore, Fred, Jamie and Miss Ida Moore, Mrs. C. F. Gates, Miss Lizzie Gates, Herb W. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rockwood and family, N. H. Blatchford and family, Mrs. John P. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Johnson and daughter and W. C. Warner, all of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Luman Burr of Bloomington, and Mr. and Miss McIlvaine of Peoria.

Mr. W. C. Warner of Chicago, the well-known Secretary and Treasurer of the resort, will have personal charge of the Club House this season, and the most prosperous season in the history of the resort can be confidently looked for.

Lecture on Egypt.

Mr. J. S. Smithson will deliver a lecture upon Egypt in the Opera House on Wednesday evening, July 27th for the benefit of the M. E. church repairs.

This lecture was compiled from observations made by Mr. Smithson during his travels in the east, and its popularity in the leading cities of the United Kingdom has been attested by the immense audiences of cultured people who have been entertained and instructed by it.

Mr. Smithson has at considerable trouble and expense secured several costumes of the different classes of the Egyptian people, which he will exhibit in the course of the lecture, showing the unique form of Oriental dress with much better effect than any description could make possible.

Among the many characters impersonated in genuine Oriental costumes will be a Shepherd, Brigand, Dervish (howling) Priest, Bride, Bedouin, Peasant and working men and women and a variety of others with a few curiosities.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The annual meeting occurs at Music Hall next Tuesday.

Geo. E. Stockbridge has bought a handsome boat of Jos. Beauvais, for which he paid $125. It contains 18 varieties of wood, and is probably the handsomest row boat in Michigan It will be christened the Julie S.

Messrs. Merrill, Bixby and Stockbridge, with their families, came yesterday and to-day.

There are over 100 boarders at the Belvedere dining room already.

The action of refusing to place a telephone in the Belvedere is a step in the wrong direction. It could not have been final.

Every cottage on the resort was occupied yesterday except the McKay, Sears, Abbott, Ainsworth, Bardeen, Den Bleyker, Everard, Friend, Gibson, Page, Olney, Sebring and Edw. Woodbury.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Willis, of Detroit, and E. T. Howard, of Kalamazoo, have rooms at the Belvedere.

Lieut. Gardner, U. S. army, is at the Potter cottage with Mrs. Gardner and the four children.

Bishop Gillespie and the Misses Gillespie occupied their new cottage for the first time Friday.

Dr. Backus and wife, of Three Rivers, and Cam. Burns, of Kalamazoo, are at the Boudeman cottage.

Robt. E. Jones, of Kalamazoo, has rented the Ranney cottage for the season. At present it is occupied by Mrs. Walter P. Jones, Victor L. Mason and W. T. Mason, of Washington, and Mrs. Eleazer Jones and Miss Marie Jones, of New York City.

Prof. I. N. Demmon, of the State University, is occupying the Eastwood cottage.

The A. B. Wood cottage is occupied by Mrs. Wood, Miss Wood and Miss Herron, of Ann Arbor.

Walter E. Mack and Miss Clara Mack, of Ann Arbor, are at the Smiley cottage.

Mrs. J. Vosper and daughters, and Mrs. N. D. Lee and Miss Gertie Lee, of East Saginaw, are at Miss Green's cottage.

Mrs. Wm. H. Aldrich, W. H. Aldrich, Jr., Windsor Aldrich and Marion Aldrich, of Chicago, are guests at the W. H. Holden cottage.

Mrs. P. A. Deane and son, of Charlotte, are visiting friends on the resort.

Miss Mattie Beach, of Battle Creek, is the guest of Miss Hattie Mather.

C. B. S. Conyne, of Chicago, has rented the Fiske cottage.

H. E. Mather and wife, of East Saginaw, are occupying their cottage. Miss Daisy Sims is a guest.

Miss Fannie Griswold, of Battle Creek, is visiting friends at Bluebell cottage.

Mrs. G. E. Bardeen and Margery and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Parmelee and son, arrive next Saturday.

The Twelfth at Boyne City.

The Orange organization had a red letter day at Boyne City on Tuesday. The Order was largely represented, and the grove exercises interesting and largely attended. Several addresses were made.

Excursions from Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Charlevoix and East Jordan, filled the town up. The Petoskey, East Jordan and Boyne City bands were present, while martial music and the bagpipes all combined to make the welkin ring.

In the afternoon a base ball game between the Charlevoix and Boyne City clubs resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 14 to 10.

WANTED—A steady man to work one of Perkin's one block shingle mill. Apply to Smithson's Lumber Co., Charlevoix.

NOTICE—For the benefit of my patrons I desire to state that I may be found at my office up to 10 a. m. each day of the week.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D.

Common Council.

A regular meeting of the Charlevoix Village Council occurred Thursday evening.

The committee on Finance made a report recommending an assessment of 2½ mills on the dollar of valuation for village tax, which will afford something over $1,000 for expenses of the current year.

The committee on Ordinances was instructed to prepare and submit an ordinance to prevent unnecessary whistling of steam vessels in the harbor.

The Marshal and Street Commissioner were instructed to enforce the ordinance against hitching horses to shade trees, and notices were ordered to be posted in the park against cutting or defacing trees and shrubs.

The following bills were allowed:

Garley Boak, Street Commissioner	$ 6 58
Garley Boak, Engineer and Janitor	24 31
L. E. Smith, drayage	25
L. E. Smith, team, engine practice	2 00
G. W. Cook, drayage	1 70
Thos Boak, work on street	75
Wm Boak, work on street	75
Russel, work on street	75
H. Widdifield, drayage	4 25

The Crops for 1887.

Charlevoix county and Northern Michigan is especially blessed in this year of our Lord, in those essentials which lie closest to their material prosperity—favorable conditions for the ripening and development of their crops.

We have interviewed many of our farmers, and the opinion among them seems to be general that in no year since 1880 has there been such assured promise of good crops as in this.

Grass, under the effect of timely rains, has yielded nearly a full crop, and the scarcity and high price which has governed in the hay market for several seasons will not this season be repeated.

Wheat, that great cereal, which is the chief element in agricultural prosperity, is especially satisfactory. We have personally passed through portions of our farming country, and beheld with satisfaction fields of wheat well ripened, and promising yields of from 25 to 35 bushels per acre. Other cereals are equally satisfactory.

Corn, that product which, in this northern clime is as uncertain and unproductive as Greenbackers and Mugwumps, and as unknown a quantity in the problem of supply and demand, has, within the past few weeks, made marvelous growth. While we have been sweltering with the thermometer at 93°, the green blades have been shooting upward, and the incipient silk preparing for birth into the sunlight. From all quarters come good reports from the corn. It has yet to "make a sneak" on its natural autumn enemy—the frost—before its mature ripening is assured. Should it escape that danger, the pigs will put in quite a comfortable winter, and bring up in good shape in the pork barrel.

Potatoes, and other roots are "booming." The summer rains have done their work well, and nothing but a protracted mid-summer drouth can seriously effect the crop. The potatoes of this country have always been famous for yield and quality, and they will, no natural drawback occurring, contribute generously toward the material gain of the farmers this year.

The farmers of this fair north region, one season with another, have much to congratulate themselves upon. Their lots are cast in pleasant places and beside still waters. They have soil, climate and timber not falling to the share of all who follow the plow. Small and hardy fruits abound here as they do in no other portion of Michigan. We have no grasshoppers or tornadoes; no floods nor cattle plagues.

We have but to work, and nature yields her stores bountifully.

Religious.

Rev. Adam Clark has been appointed to supply the Harbor Springs charge until conference meets. Mr. Clark is a young man of undoubted fitness for his calling, and his many friends will watch his progress with interest.

Memorial services were held at the Congregational church Sunday afternoon in honor of the memory of Mrs. B. Suffield, who died lately in Indiana. Mrs. Suffield was a member of that church and an active worker in the Sunday school when they resided here.

Brother Sayles, the Singing Evangelist, is coming among us again. He will be here two weeks resting and enjoying himself. He will hold a gospel meeting at the Hall on Sunday evening, July 17, and a bible reading on Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday afternoons, at 4 o'clock sharp, at the Congregational church. A gospel meeting on Sunday evening, July 24, at the Hall, and bible readings at the M. E. church on Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday at 4 p. m. sharp. A gospel meeting at Hall on Sunday evening, July 31st, will close the series of services. We hope all our citizens will avail themselves of this opportunity of studying the word under the leadership of Brother Sayles. The meetings will be varied by songs and choruses. No collection. All are invited.

W. H. McCARTNEY, Sec.

M. E. Church.

Our usual services on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week and on Sabbath morning at usual hour. All remember and attend these services.

Episcopal Church.

In Opera Hall Sunday next at 3 p. m., subject, "What Lack I Yet?"

Rev. Mr. Lee, Episcopalian, preached an excellent sermon at the union gospel meeting at Opera Hall, Sunday evening, July 3d.

Baptist Church.

Prayer meeting and Sunday school teachers' meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30. Regular prayer meeting Thursday evening. Preaching service Sunday morning at 10:30; Sunday school at 12. The church unites in the union service at Opera Hall every Sunday evening.

Elsewhere.

Preaching at Black's next Sabbath at 3 o'clock, and Johnson's at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Marine Jottings.

Lou See, and a company of other young men, found the Champlain's spar and shrouds at Rocky Point, two miles north of here, Sunday.

The rivalry between the steamers Dewar and Sanford, at Frankfort, has culminated in the owners of the Sanford buying up a mortgage on the Dewar and taking forcible possession. A big fight is likely to follow.

The remains of the burned propeller Champlain still lie at the east side of the harbor. The rubbish is being removed from her under the superintendence of Mate Bishop. She will undoubtedly soon be sold and converted into a barge. Search is still being made for a suitable passenger steamer to take the place of the Champlain, but none has yet been found. It is to be hoped that the vacancy in the line will soon be filled, as there is much inconvenience already experienced by our merchants. The line has been a popular one, and everyone in this section will stand by them against any possible competitor—at least we have that opinion.

Clearances. June 15—Schr Mocking Bird, 3,500 ties, Downer to Chicago.
15—Schr Eagle Wing, 6,000 ties, Pine Lake Lumber Co to Milwaukee.
16—Schr Bert Barnes, 100 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.
16—Schr Lottie Mason, 65,000 feet basswood lumber, Vanplatten to Chicago.
16—Schr Eugene Vesta, 125,000 feet hardwood lumber Wilbur to Detroit.
17—Schr Ottawa, 150,000 feet hardwood lumber, 500 ties, 100,000 shingles, Vanplatten, to Chicago.
17—Schr Carrier, 150,000 feet hardwood lumber Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.
18—Schr Sea Gem, 80,000 feet hardwood lumber Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
20—Schr Lydia E. Rassmer, 110,000 feet hardwood lumber, John Nicholls to Milwaukee.
20—Schr Radical, 620,000 shingles, 3,500 ties, Swaete, to Chicago.
21—Schr Narragansett, 575 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co to Buffalo.
21—Schr John L. Green, 75 cords slabs, Master to Sheboygan.
21—Schr Florence M. Smith, 65 cords bark Master to Milwaukee.
21—Schr Dunham, 150,000 feet hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
22—Schr Stampede, 250,000 feet hardwood lumber Pine Lake Lumber Co to Sheboygan.
29—Schr Odin, 116 cords slabs, French to Kenosha.
29—Schr Mocking Bird, 125,000 feet hemlock lumber Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
29—Schr J. B. Prime, 117 cords bark, 40 cords wood French to Kenosha.
30—Schr Jessie Phillips, 250,000 feet lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co to Chicago.
July 1—Schr Stampede, 260,000 feet hardwood lumber Pine Lake Lumber Co to Sheboygan.
2—Schr Sea Gem, 75 cords wood, W S Shipp to Milwaukee.
5—Schr R. F. Wade, 150 cords wood Downer to Chicago.
5—Schr Evening Star 185,000 feet hardwood lumber Perkins & White to Sheboygan.
5—Schr Lottie Mason, 55 cords wood Master to Milwaukee.
6—Schr Eugene Vista, 140,000 ft hardwood lumber, Wilber to Detroit.
7—Schr Merchant, 100 cords slabs, Glenn & Porter, to Escanaba.
8—Schr Vermont, 2,500 ties, W. H. Downer to Milwaukee.
8—Schr Lotus, 160,000 ft lumber, 3,000 ties, 4,000 posts, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Chicago.
8—Schr John Schuette, 550 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co to Chicago.
9—Schr Ottawa, 160,000 ft hemlock lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.
11—Schr Odin, 120 cords bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.

Grand Concert.

Arrangements have been made by which a concert will be given at the Opera Hall, Tuesday evening, July 17th, by the following artists: Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGibeny of the celebrated McGibeny Family Concert Company, and the celebrated Davis sisters of Boston, Mass. The two former artists are too well known to need any extended comment. They are spending their vacation at Petoskey. They have been through the entire West and North-west this last year including all the largest cities of the Pacific coast and have proved their ability to Charlevoix people before. The Davis sisters are not so well known in this part of the country, but have an enviable reputation in the East in musical and social circles. Miss Julia C. Davis is a contralto of great compass and power and sings in one of the largest churches in Boston. Miss Josephine Davis has a pure soprano voice of great brilliancy and range and is a pupil of the Boston conservatory.

The concert will consist of music, both vocal and instrumental and readings, and will be an entertainment of such a character that all can attend with propriety and be entertained. The price of admission will be 35 cents reserved seats, and 25 cents to other parts of the hall.

Hazings from Hayes.

Charles W. Crittenden, a correspondent of the Caro *Advertiser*, has been stopping in Hayes a few days.

Rev. G. S. Barnes and family of Jackson, Mich, are tenting at Triple Rock. Mr. Barnes owns an interest in the lime kiln.

Hay is a good crop and is being secured in prime condition.

Jack Saunby has just completed a large granery.

Fred Sneathan has a field of wheat that is ripe.

Bargains in Baby carriages at S. M. See & Sons.

Just received a lot of lounges which we are selling cheap. S. M. See & Sons.

If you want anything in the furniture line go to S. M. See & Sons.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
DETROIT, - - MICH.
$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS
Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan, Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this Bank. Blank Bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention.
May 21. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the fifth day of July A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John West, late of Cook county, Illinois, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, for examination and allowance, on or before the Ninth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the Third day of October, 1887 and on Monday, the Ninth day of January, 1888 next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated July 5th, A. D. 1887. JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 11th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven; Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Henry Bennett, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Dwight B. Bennett and Mary H. Wood, praying that Abbie T. Bennett, or some other suitable person, be appointed Administratrix of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 8th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) 11t4

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

J. L. Newberry of Petoskey, is agent for and offers for sale, the lots on Schotten's addition to Ironton, at low prices and easy terms. Perfect titles given. He will also sell, or exchange for property in Petoskey, his house and lot on Main street, Charlevoix. 3w

ICE CREAM
PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to one or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH.

NOTICE.

The late Champlain disaster has placed me in close financial circumstances. Therefore it is necessary for me to collect all outstanding indebtedness. All Owing me will please call and pay.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Rosenthal & Son
continue business at the old stand in the See Block,
IN THE LINE OF
Indian Basket &
and Bark Work.
Call and look over our Stock.
ROSENTHAL & SON.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF
CLOTHING
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,
JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.
Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.
Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.
GEO. W. MILLER.

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.
OUR SECOND INVOICE OF SUMMER GOODS HAS ARRIVED.
We wish to call especial attention to the elegant line of wash goods now on our counters, as we never before have received such an assortment. We are confident they will be appreciated by all.
NEW EMBROIDERIES, LACES and LINENS. Our line of Corsets and Corset Waists is excelled nowhere in the state. See what we can give you for 25 cents in a Corset.
NEW DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, FANCY GOODS
A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.
Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

REFITTED!
Our store is fully completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES
new Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.
J. L. HURD & CO.

Grand Summer Slaughter!
TOO MANY GOODS FOR THE SEASON.
ALL DEPARTMENTS TO BE REDUCED.
My stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods and Parasols is large and in order to close out stock in the shortest time possible, I will sell so that all can save money.
Do you wish a fine Dress? Do you need dresses for your children? Do you wish a few yards extra of Spring Suiting? Do you think of making over an old dress? Do you wish a bargain in dress Goods: If you do, don't miss examining my stock. It will pay you to call.
Our stock of Carpets has never been as large and complete as now and at prices that cannot be undersold. The stock comprises everything to be found in a first-class Carpet House. Our Drapery Department is replete with all the novelties.
Hats and Caps from 5 Cents up.
MEN'S YOUTHS' BOYS' and CHILDREN'S Clothing that cannot fail to suit the most exacting in style.
GIVE ME A CALL,
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—12 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1887. WHOLE NO. 921

Jno C Miller may21 8

"BUG FINISH!"
The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.
STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN
We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.
Sure Death To Currant Worms!
For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebore. When ever used it acts like magic not leaving a worm on the bush.
PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER
The best thing for Flies and other insects.
A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory,
F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

Emrey Bros.
are on deck this Spring with a complete stock of
General Merchandise, AT LOWEST PRICES
WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND THUS ARE ENABLED TO UNDERSELL FIRMS GIVING CREDIT.
IT WILL BE FOR YOUR PROFIT TO CALL AND GET PRICES.
Boots and Shoes THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.
THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.
We call especial attention to our complete stock of
WALL PAPER.
The time has arrived when you need it. We are now receiving a fresh Spring stock embracing all the latest styles. We warrant you lowest prices.
Special Patterns ordered from samples if you wish.
OUR SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE now being received is the finest we ever offered
TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.
ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.
A Fine line of Everything in FURNITURE.
BIG DRIVES IN BOOTS and SHOES.
Please bear in mind that our stock embraces EVERYTHING usually found in a General Store.
Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.
Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

A Word with You!
IF YOU WILL COME TO OUR STORE WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO CONVINCE YOU THAT WE TRY TO ENABLE YOU TO
Save Your Dollars
BY BUYING ANYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE
OF US.
YOU KNOW WHO "US" IS BY THIS TIME OR IF YOU DON'T YOU SHOULD
WE ARE HARDWARE, IRON, AND NAIL MERCHANTS. SELL LOTS OF GOODS AND SELL 'EM CHEAP.
It's money in your pocket to buy of S. & I. and Don't You For——!
Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!
Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.
WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Uncle Tom's Cabin at Opera Hall to-morrow night.

—Miss Ellen Clement is a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Harrison Berdan.

—Miss Mary Scroggie has resumed her position as telephone operator.

—Harold F. Sayles, wife and child are quartered at the Chicago Club House.

—Montie Lewis and Miss Stella Kyser, of Whitewater, Wis., are expected next week.

—The Elk Rapids *Progress* says that a new passenger boat will probably be put on the inland lakes next summer.

—Messrs. Burns and Cameron are the contractors and builders on the new residence of Wm. Ferguson, on Antrim street.

—A change in the contractors and drivers has taken place on the Elk Rapids and Eastport mail line, Dan Blakely retiring.

—Hon. Hampton Rich and wife, of Ionia, are in town for a few weeks, and are domiciled with their daughter, Mrs. J. L. Hurd.

—The Boyne Falls *Gazette* has been issued for the last time. Mr. Dixon, the editor, goes to East Jordan as the editor and proprietor of the *Enterprise*.

—The dredge has been deepening the bar at the bayou, and has also done some work on the upper channel. The dredging for this year is about completed.

—The finest shower of the season came Saturday evening, at the close of the warmest day of the year, so far. Its effect upon the corn and after-growth of grass must be great.

—The Petoskey *Record's* new turbine water wheel is grinding out some pretty puzzling interrogatories to the *Democrat*, lately. M'sen le Gagnaux won't be able to arise early enough in the morning to answer them.

—Some mutton-head recently paid Slussar of the Mancelona *Herald*, $50 in advance on subscription, and Slussar is going to Europe this summer and have a bust on it. Jehosophat! we can't raise enough to go to Mackinaw. Great Scott, wouldn't we have a time if some $50 idiot would call around here?

—C. P. Avery and a friend were riding through Marion on Friday, and when at the hill just south of Burn's mill a she wolf came into the road ahead of them and sauntered leisurely into the woods. She gave evidence of having a litter of five whelps. Marion people in that vicinity should look well to their sheep.

—"Brick to-night" "Haddock was murdered at Sioux City," and "Dynamite Wednesday night," were inscriptions on three bricks that Rev. G. L. Cole, formerly of this place, who is an earnest temperance worker, found on the porch of his residence at St. Joseph, Tuesday morning. He will keep on, however, regardless of threats or jokes.

—Traverse *Journal*.—Dr. M. L. Leach has been in the region of Charlevoix and Petoskey the past two weeks gathering specimens of fossils and shells. He has sent home some good specimens. He has now left Petoskey for the Indian river, and from there he will go to Roscommon, Higgins and Houghton lakes. He will probably not return until the last of July.

—At the meeting of the trustees of the Grand Traverse College School at Benzonia, there were present the Rev. A. D. Barbor, Rev. A. L. Gridley, Rev. Leroy Warren, Deacon A. Waters, Deacon T. E. Tayler, Lyman Judson, Deputy Secretary W. A. Betts, who with Deputy C. E. Case were invited to act the coming year. The Rev. C. E. Bailey, who has been Secretary, treasurer and trustee, sent his resignation, which was accepted. Mr. R. G. Peters, of Manistee, was elected a trustee, as were also Thomas Pettitt, Hon. A. T. Case, and Rev. O. B. Waters. Good feeling prevailed and at the close of the meeting they were surprised to find they had accomplished so much business in so short a time.

—The Petoskey Dramatic Company played at the Opera House on Wednesday and Thursday evening of last week, presenting "Damon and Pythias" and "Lost in London," to small audiences. Dramatic combinations of home people are not expected to embrace histrionic talent of a high order, but for an amateur organization the company appear well, reading their lines freely. Mr. Toms and his wife show unmistakable talent—a product of long experience upon the stage, and although his work in Damon is somewhat given to ranting the character, heroic and passionate in its elements, it is well handled. The Pythias of Mr. Guinon was too calm, if anything, and somewhat mechanical, the argumentative style of the lawyer, and the modesty of the editor being quite perceptible in his work. All the other parts were creditable.

—Come to Charlevoix Friday and see the ball game.

—Prof. Willard and sons, of Galesburg, Ill., are spending the summer here.

—Miss Bartholomew, of Geneva Ohio, is at the home of her brother, L. D. Bartholomew.

—Stockman & Iddings present a new advertisement with "nothing dry in it" for your inspection.

—President Cherrie and Treasurer Meech, of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co., go to New York this week on railroad business.

—Jim Martin says that teamsters should observe the signs at the end of the bridge more carefully, or there will be war in the camp.

—The D. C. & E. R. R. Co. advertise for proposals for the grading of the first section of their line. Begins to look like business, don't it?

—Mrs. Cow, three children, and Miss Hattie Patton, of Cadillac, and Miss Jennie Bale, of Paw Paw, are guests of Al. Washburn and mother.

—The D. C. & E. R. R. *will be built*, and then some of these one-hoss editors in this vicinity will wish they had never been born. We're shoutin'.

—We are compelled to ask our readers to bear with us in the issue of half-sheets this week. The irregular running of the Chicago boat is the cause.

—Mrs. R. M. McKeel and Mrs. A. Steward have dissolved partnership in the bakery business near the Newman House, on account of the ill health of Mrs. McKeel.

—An adjourned meeting of the Directors of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society will be held at East Jordan Monday, July 25th. By order of Secretary.

—The best base ball game of the season will take place at Dixon Park Charlevoix, next Friday afternoon, at 2:30, between the Evart Club, the leaders of the Northern Michigan league, and the Charlevoix team.

—About three hundred druggists, most of them accompanied by ladies, came over on the Grand Rapids from Petoskey, Wednesday, to visit the handsomest town in Northern Michigan. Dr. Crouter gave the excursion.

—Don't forget to attend the Smithson lecture next Wednesday evening. "Egypt and the Orient" by one who has been there, cannot fail to be interesting to all, especially, as the lecture will be embellished with a display of oriental costumes and relics.

—The McGibeney-Davis concert last evening at Opera Hall was a success in every way. Frank and Jessie McGibeney fully sustained their reputations as musical artists, while the Davis sisters took immensely. They have grand voices, which show marks of severe training. Miss Rice, of Petoskey, assisted at the Piano. The audience was large and appreciative.

—Mason & Morgan's justly celebrated Uncle Tom's Cabin Company, appear at Opera Hall to morrow (Thursday) evening. This popular company needs no introduction. Sixteen years ago Mason & Morgan's combination appeared in a tent on a vacant lot now occupied by Opera Block. They have been here several times since, and have always been well received. They always employ the best talent, and lots of it.

—Robert Miller, of this place, is canvassing for Gen. John A. Logan's book, "The Volunteer Soldier." A copy is before us, and we can freely express the opinion that the book must take a place among the leading military works of the age. It will be peculiarly valuable to the soldier reader of America, coming as it does from the pen of the greatest civilian soldier of the late war. It should be in every veteran's home, at least.

—Petoskey *Independent*: Captain Vanderhoef, of the smart little steamer Thomas Friant, has been known to resorters and citizens for several years as one of the most accommodating of men. An incident occurred the other day which we fear may have a tendency to make him less obliging in the future, and if such should be the case we think it is but justice to Captain Vanderhoef that the people should know the reason. He was running down the south arm of Pine Lake with a large party of people for East Jordan when the passengers were startled by three blasts of the whistle and the boat was headed for the opposite side of the arm. Being asked the reason for the sudden deviation from his course the Captain said: "Don't you see that lady over there on the shore waving her handkerchief? If it was a man I wouldn't stop; but it don't look well to leave a lady." The passengers commended the captain's gallantry, but one tourist who leveled his field glass at the place where the handkerchief was being waved so frantically, notwithstanding the approach of the boat, had a queer expression on his face. The engine had just been checked down when Capt. Vanderhoef, suddenly making a vicious grab at the bell cord, gave four bells and the jingler to go ahead with all speed, and whirled the wheel over so rapidly that it made the rudder chains fairly smoke. Then an old red cow that had been quietly drinking and fighting flies, raised her head from the water and gave her white tail a parting wave as the boat headed out into the lake again. Since that time Capt. Vanderhoef is as wary of signals as Mississippi transports were in war times.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

F. M. Hodge and family have arrived.

Mayor Ranney of Kalamazoo, is on the resort.

The Belvedere dining room has now 170 boarders.

The Ainsworth cottage was occupied Saturday.

Professor Stuart and family have rented the Woodard cottage.

W. B. Moore of East Saginaw, wishes to buy a resort cottage.

J. T. R. McKay and family will occupy their cottage next month.

Mr. Brown and family of Saginaw, have rented the Abbott cottage.

Dr. H. A. Cleland and C. W. Restrick of Detroit, are on the resort.

Mrs. E. Hull and two children of Kalamazoo, are at the Belvedere.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mather of Chicago, are at Dr. Mather's cottage.

Miss Mabel Dent, of Mitchell, Ont., is visiting at Breezy Point cottage.

Thirty Bay View excursionists took dinner at the Belvedere, yesterday.

H. F. Weiner and family came yesterday and opened their cottage.

All the cottages on the resort are occupied with the exception of four.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Mather leave to-day for Mackinac and Marquette.

Mrs. Dr. Hill and Miss Rowley of Kalamazoo, are at the Merrill cottage.

Eighteen of the thirty-eight rooms at the Belvedere are already occupied.

Miss Alice Wattles and D. D. Brown of Kalamazoo, are at the Willcox cottage.

Geo. Simmonds and wife of Detroit, are guests at the Waterman cottage.

The Belvedere sets the best table this year of any time in its eight years existence.

Mrs. T. F. Giddings and daughter of Kalamazoo, are guests at Mrs. Dewing's cottage.

Miss Madeline King joined her parents on the resort last week, after a winter in Baltimore.

G. E. Bardeen, S. A. Gibson and O. M. Allen came up to attend the annual meeting yesterday.

Miss Helen Newberry and Miss Amy McMillan of Detroit, were guests at Gen. King's cottage last week.

Dr. C. T. Wilbur of Kalamazoo, is at the Belvedere. Dr. Wilbur is the proprietor of the Home for the Feeble Minded.

J. Earl Howard and wife are at the Saterlee cottage for the summer. They came to Petoskey in their private car.

G. A. Carrington and wife, Miss Fannie O'Grady and Miss Louise Fargo of Detroit, are domiciled at the Friend cottage.

At the morning session of the annual meeting a vote of thanks was extended the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. for the excellent manner in which they filled their contract in building the Belvedere.

With sufficient support guaranteed the *Daily Resorter* will be resumed next week. Twenty-five or fifty dollars could not be more judiciously expended than in booming the Belvedere through its columns.

Kalamazoo *Telegraph*: The Signorine Cipriani, of Florence, Italy, two daughters of Count Cipriani, a distinguished officer of the Italian army, arrived here Friday evening direct from their home, to be the guests of Miss Fannie Allen, who made their acquaintance and enjoyed their delightful home in Florence. The young ladies came alone to New York and were received there by friends of Mr. Allen, who after their brief stay in the city, placed them in good hands for their journey to Kalamazoo. At Battle Creek, Glenn Allen met them (they knew him the moment they saw him as Fanny's brother), and there was no embarrassment whatever in their reception here. To-night they leave with Mr. Allen for Charlevoix to pass the summer with Miss Allen and her father's family. The Misses Cipriani speak English and German perfectly and are, we understand, regarded as among the most accomplished young ladies of Italy. Mrs. Stone has met them frequently and admires them very much.

ANNUAL MEETING.

At the annual meeting yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected for the next year: President, Geo. E. Stockbridge; D. B. Merrill, Vice Prest; S. A. Gibson, Treasurer; Fred Hodge, Secretary; Directors, F. Ranney, I. D. Bixby, O. M. Allen, H. P. Parmelee, K. Brooks.

Messrs. Bardeen, Boudeman and King were appointed a special committee to confer with the directors of the D. C. & E. R. R. relative to right of way on the beach adjoining the resort grounds.

Bonds to the amount of $1,500 were ordered, making $7,500 in all.

It was decided to plat Promontory Point into cottage lots. The offer of $3,500 for the point was refused.

WHEREAS, during the past year the destroying hand of death has removed from our midst Hale W. Page, John West, Prof. Edward Olney, Mrs. J. S. Easterbrook and Miss Gertie Sears,

BE IT RESOLVED, that we desire hereby to testify to the eminent worth of our deceased members and associates, of their sterling virtues, of their high moral characters and of their prominent standing as citizens in the communities in which they lived.

We especially desire to express our appreciation of the interest which H. W. Page, one of the founders of the resort, and John West, one of its leading members, have always taken in this association. We fully appreciate their interesting energy and their effective labors which have brought us so much of the success which we have attained and of the prosperity which we now enjoy.

While we bow to the will of the higher power we can but mourn our irretrievable loss and we extend our heartfelt sympathies to the families of our departed associates and direct that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each by the Secretary.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 20, 1887.

Jacob Sharpe has valvular heart disease, an incurable malady.

They say a $2,000,000 syndicate is going to build Washington a hotel as is a hotel.

Germany and Austria have revoked the order forbidding the exportation of horses.

A famine is reported in Iceland, many people and cattle having already perished for the want of food.

The imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending Friday were $2,526,092. The amount thrown on the market was $2,276,096.

The record division of the Bureau of Pensions recorded during the last fiscal year a total of 176,879 cases, of which 51,873 were original cases, 18,725 Mexican claims, and 106,310 applications for increase.

Several Michiganders who emigrated to Tennessee a few months ago have come back persuaded that Michigan was good enough for them, and farming in the uplands of East Tennessee not what it was cracked up to be.

Some years ago Pope Leo predicted that Dr. McGlynn, then a young man, would "make his mark in the church." The mark has been made, but it seems to be a black one, which the sponge of excommunication fails to wipe out entirely.

The attendance at the National Educational Convention, now in session in Chicago, is very large, being somewhat more than 12,000, most of whom are ladies. Chicago ought to be on her good behavior, with so many school marms within her borders.

The Baltimore *Herald* asks: "Is Mr. Blaine playing 'possum?" It doesn't look like it. Instead of being "up de gum tree" in feigned somnolence, Mr. Blaine is simply working up his boom on English soil, and in a manner which shows beyond peradventure that he is very much alive.

The New York *Tribune* has made a great discovery. It says that the persons burned to death in the recent fire at Hurley, Wis., would not have lost their lives if they had "instantly rushed into the open air." In other words, they wouldn't have been burned if they had kept out of the fire.

The Texas prohibitionists decline to accept the services of John P. St. John in their canvass. They don't want any third party boss to come there and destroy all their chances for success. The anti-prohibitionists might score a point by hiring St. John to make a few speeches just before election.

The Portland (Me.) *Advertiser* says forty drunkards were locked up in that city Monday night. Public sentiment in Portland must be a long way behind the prohibition law, which does not prohibit in that city. Where public sentiment favors prohibition, as it does in the smaller towns, the law is generally enforced. This shows the advantage of local option.

In reply to Jeff Davis' letter claiming that ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, in 1861 pardoned a desperado and offered him $100,000 if he would assassinate Davis, Mr. Curtin says there is not one word of truth in the story. Mr. Davis claims to have received his information from an anonymous correspondent. If he had been a newspaper man he would have thrown the communication into the waste basket and kept right on talking politics just as though nothing had happened. It beats all how the presidents are coming to the front with their martyr clothes on.

Probably none of the justices sitting upon the bench of the Supreme Court to-day will leave as deep a mark on the institutions of our country, and they certainly have not so greatly distinguished themselves in other branches of the public service, as some of their predecessors have done. But I believe that the bench has never been filled by jurists of such even equipment as those now comprising the Supreme Court, for dealing with the questions they have to pass upon; or of equal ability to get through successfully with the great masses of business that yearly finds its way to their docket. And I do not wish to be understood as saying that the standard of individual attainments of the court is not high. Their legal learning and judicial experiences are, I believe, in most instances, greater to-day than ever before in the history of the court, and there certainly has never been a time in the last century when the decisions of the Supreme Court have been less frequently questioned than now.—*Ex.*

Northern Michigan News.

Indians are spearing a large number of sturgeon on the "middle ground," at Northport.

The sum of $3,230.50 was voted to be spread for school purposes at Mancelona for the ensuing year.

Kalkaska is somewhat disturbed over the fact that fast trains on the G. R. and I. only stop on signal. In other words it is dropped to a flag station.

The gross earnings of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Road for the six months ending June 30 aggregated $1,335,740, an increase of $254,... over last year.

The *Independent* says: Adam Shaum, who resides on section 26 in Melrose township, has found fire clay in paying quantities on his farm, and also indications of coal in abundance.

Elk Rapids wants water works. Dexter & Noble will furnish power very cheap, and one man stands ready to take $1,000 stock. Only five more such men are needed to make it a success.

Quite a number of Bellaire's citizens have put in a good portion of their time the past week picking huckleberries near Spencer Creek. The crop is exceedingly plentiful this season.

The teachers' institute for Antrim County will be held at Bellaire commencing Monday, Aug. 1, and continuing till the afternoon of Friday following. Full particulars may be had by applying to C. S. Guile, local committee.

Up in Marquette County, Game Warden Dolf had ... over the coals for ... of season. They paid ... and a good sized bill ... new game law is bound ... to the reckless destruction ... and fish.

The *Kalkaskian* ... G. R. and I. R. R. Co. ... to have a little revenge ... for trying to get another ... reduced that town to ... for all night trains. ... that large corporations ... have small souls.

Next Monday the ... the Mackinac division ... gan Central will begin ... weather service ... trains leaving terminal ... morning. Before the ... on all Michigan ... these flags will be ... are four flags—fair ... flag; rain, a blue flag ... black swallow-tail ... white flag with black ... will be displayed on ... baggage car. A white ... black flag indicates ... lowed by rain and ... white, a black, and ... fair weather, rain, ... er weather. If no ... is displayed, the ... to be sleeping.

Cadillac *Express*: ... of Bay Springs, stopped ... over Sunday, on his ... Ohio, where he goes ... new locomotive ... Lima Machine Works ... year, of Buffalo, N. ... says the locomotive ... year is the most powerful ... from his patent; ... drivers and there will ... weight on the drivers ... be used on a very heavy ... of 1,100 feet in three ...

——The members of the ... Business Men's Association ... flies to roost on their ... tion is laying out its ... improvements, and ... ever will tend to benefit ... the town. The association ... all in its power to ... velop Bellaire and ... try, and the vim and ... manifested by the ... evidence that success ... crown its efforts.

Boyne *Citizen*: ... mous trout streams ... Michigan there is ... our own noted Boyne ... size and fine mottling ... from it. Scarcely ... we hear of monstrous ... ties being taken from ... our numerous ... The fore part of the ... most ardent disciple ... ton captured three ... twenty minutes, ... weights being 6 pounds ... One of these fish ... Lewis' trout box, ... the largest, tipped ... pounds and 3 ounces ... it.——Three bears ... vicinity of Deer Lake ... morning. The explanation ... usual an occurrence ... they were alarmed ... dan bagpipes and ... ward, regardless.—— ... line to Hortons Bay ... was completed and ... on Wednesday. The ... former is located at ... for the latter at ... prove a great convenience to the public.

...

Alfred Krupp, the well-known German steel manufacturer and gigantic steel ... d on the 14th ... ssen, Rheinish ... was born at ...

...eport that the ... reek has been ... raging. Crop ... od. The finan... York is better ... disbursements ... eipts by nearly ... week. There ... orted for the ... previous week.

...

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

...

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. O. E. WITHER.

Going **North**, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Northport 9-30; **Charlevoix** 1-30; Petoskey 1 30 p m; Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7-45 arriving at St Ignace 8-20.

Going **South**, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a m; Mackinac Island 7 Cross Village 10-15; Harbor Springs 12-45 p m. Petoskey 1-15; **Charlevoix** 2-45; Northport 5.15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7-45 p m.

J. L. Hud & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

MICHIGAN LANDS

For Sale By The

G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these goods are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address

W. R. HUGHART, Commissioner,

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

...

Dated, June 28, 1887.

D. B. JERRIE, Sheriff.
By Wm. Schooner, Deputy Sheriff.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. [1017

Mortgage Sale.

Five certain mortgages, to-wit: one bearing date, December fifth, 1878, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich, December 7th, 1878, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, at page 271 and 272, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid, to-wit: The sum of Three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents, ($327.20); one bearing date Sept. 13, 1879, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., Sept. 29th, 1879, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 87, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to-wit: One hundred and eight dollars and thirty-two cents [$108.32]; one bearing date April 6, 1880, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich, April 15th, 1880, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 149, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, the sum of Two hundred and four dollars and thirty-two cents [$204.32]; one bearing date April 1, 1882, executed by Martin Woolf and Mariam Woolf to Clay E. Call, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich, April 17th, 1882, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 513, which Mortgage was duly assigned by Clay E. Call to David Carpenter, September 26, 1882, by deed of assignment, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 12, 1884, in Liber 10 of Mortgages, at page 675, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, to-wit: Eighty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents [$87.48]; also a mortgage dated September 24, 1882, executed by Martin Woolf and Mariam Woolf to David Carpenter, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, Sept. 26, 1882, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, on page 610, upon which the whole amount is due, to wit: Six hundred and twenty four dollars and eleven cents, [$624.11]; for the recovery of the sum secured by said mortgages or either of them, no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the North half of the north-west quarter of section thirty-three, Town thirty-four, North of Range six West, Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, so-called, in the village of Boyne City, in said County, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county, is held, at 12 o'clock noon, September 22, 1887.

DAVID CARPENTER,
Mortgagee and Assignee of said Mortgages,
HART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Dated, June 25, 1887. 1013

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 19 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

National Park Bank - - - New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank - - - Chicago.
Nat. City Bank - - - Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank - - - Detroit.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
DETROIT, - - MICH.
$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS

Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this Bank. Blank Bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention.
May 27. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

W. A. REYNARD,

Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of

Vegetables and Fruits

OF ALL KINDS,

TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.

I will also keep in stock a full line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix

If you want anything in the furniture line go to S. M. See & Sons.

Bargains in Baby carriages at S. M. See & Sons.

CROSS & SONS.,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,

Photographer.

In Bradbeer's Gallery.

Photographs of all sizes taken.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged.

CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of

Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc

which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo

"DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY, JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel

LIVERY,

And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?

If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.

These goods cannot be equalled in the county

Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out

For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked

BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S

MARKET

Is supplied with

All Kinds Of

MEATS

At Lowest Prices.

CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.

Corner of State & Mason sts.,

JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The

Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILA EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Mich.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall

MASONIC.—Charlevoix lodge No. 282, F. & A. M Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 188, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Mila Eaton, A. R. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Easy convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

Lorenzo Cook, Manager

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager, South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down		Stations	Going East read up	
	5 45 pm	Detroit	11 10 am	
7 00 am	8 50 am	St Ignace	8 20 pm	5 55 pm
10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 25	[illegible]
12 20	9 40	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50 pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Co's boats, M C & G R & I R R & M H & O
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

In effect September 27, 1886.

(Trains run on Central Standard Time.)

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 6	No 8	No 1
Mackinaw City Lv	7 15 a m	9 30 p m	
Petoskey	8 34	10 51	
Boyne Falls	9 16	11 30	
Mancelona	10 12	12 20	
Walton Junc.	11 50	1 50	5 15 p m
Cadillac Ar	12 40	2 50	6 10
Cadillac Lv	12 45	6 05	6 30
Le Roy	1 24	6 46	7 07
Reed City Ar	1 55	7 20	7 40
Reed City Lv	2 15	7 45	8 00
Big Rapids	2 48	8 11	8 34
Stanwood	3 05	8 30	8 55
Howard City	3 33	9 03	9 26
D G H & M Cross	4 40	10 15	10 35
Grand Rapids Ar	4 55	10 20	10 50
Grand Rapids Lv	7 15	5 15	11 45
Plainwell	8 36	6 43	1 12
Kalamazoo Ar	9 05	7 10	1 40
Kalamazoo Lv	9 10	7 30	2 00
Sturgis	10 27	8 53	3 28
Ft Wayne Ar	12 40	11 20	6 00
Ft Wayne Lv	1 00	11 45	
Richmond	4 30	3 35	
Cincinnati Ar	7 30	7 25	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, leave	7 35 a m	7 20 p m	
Richmond	10 20	10 00	
Fort Wayne Ar	1 60	1 15	
Fort Wayne Lv	2 10	3 00	
Sturgis	4 24	5 25	
Kalamazoo Ar	5 45	6 55	
Kalamazoo Lv	5 50	7 20	
Plainwell	6 16	7 48	
Grand Rapids Ar	7 10	9 20	
Grand Rapids Lv	11 30	4 55	
R., G., H., & M. cross	11 45	5 10	
Howard City	12 52	6 18	
Stanwood	1 27	6 48	
Big Rapids	1 45	7 08	
Reed City Ar	2 15	7 40	
Reed City Lv	2 35	8 00	
Le Roy	3 08	8 33	
Cadillac Ar	3 45	9 10	
Cadillac Lv	3 55	9 30	
Walton Junc	4 45	10 25	
Mancelona	6 16	11 50	
Boyne Falls	7 11	12 52	
Petoskey	7 50	1 30	
Mackinaw City	9 00	3 55	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

KITCHEN CONFIDENCES.

What shall be done with the fat? Is it good for anything but to be thrown away? ... wasting anything ... practical question ... "We eat all our soap ... somewhat startling ... most particular of N... keepers, to an app... gate. Neatness ... strong points, and ... her would not for a ... of using for food any ... desirable.

...

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

W. H. FRANCIS

FURNITURE

—AND—

JOBBING SHOP.

Will also do

Contracting & Building.

In Charlevoix and Summer Resorts.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Shop on South Terrace,

Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

MILLINERY,

FANCY GOODS,

DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

Ingleside Building.

MERCHANT

TAILORING.

I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.

Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,

C. H. Maddaugh.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL

Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails

kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building

Correspondence solicited.

"MARVELOUS PRICES!"

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. ...

...

OUR UNEQUALED OFFER.

We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for $2.00; or we will send any five for 25 cts., or the whole forty-five for $1.50. Address all orders to publishers of
"SENTINEL," Charlevoix, Mich.

GRENADES.

Two Sizes—Pints and Quarts.

Over Sixty Millions Sold.

PRICES.

Pints. - Per Doz., $10.00.
Quarts. - " " 15.00.

"STAR" Tubular Fire Extinguisher,

... in this device we combine the BEST QUALITIES of our famous Grenades with the NEW feature of having an article that can be used by Sprinkling. It is designed especially for use in Passenger Coaches and Dwellings. It is elegant in ornamentation. It is cheap and durable. Nonrust; no corrosion possible.

Plain, $12.00 per doz.
Ornament'd, 15.00 per doz.

The "Star" EXTINGUISHER

Holds 6 gallons, and will force a stream through 6 feet of hose 45 feet with our pump, which is the best ever made. Needs no attention until used. Will not freeze, explode or get out of order. No rust or corrosion. Can be used by anyone.

Price, $80.00 Each.

"STAR" CHEMICAL.

... Price. $200.00 Each.

Four years of practical use have demonstrated these to be the only reliable and thoroughly efficient Hand Fire Appliances made. We use the same chemical liquid in all, and guarantee fully. Liberal discounts to agents. Send for circulars and testimonials.

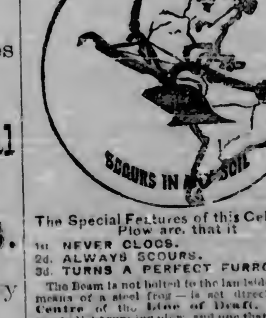
The HARDEN HAND GRENADE CO.

81 & 83 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Take The Sentinel.

SOMETHING NEW.

WORLD RENOWNED CENTRE DRAFT PLOW



The Special Features of this Celebrated Plow are, that it

1st. NEVER CLOGS.
2d. ALWAYS SCOURS.
3d. TURNS A PERFECT FURROW.

The Beam is not bolted to the land side, but—by means of a steel frog—is set directly in the Centre of the Line of Draft, making a steady light running plow, and one that cannot be Clogged. Be sure to see before you buy. If your Agent has none write us for price.

J. I. CASE PLOW WORKS, RACINE, Wis.

PAINTS!

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, FISHING TACKLE, NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.

THE BEST FORCE PUMPS,

FARMING IMPLEMENS.

JOB AND TIN WORK.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

JOB AND TIN WORK.

DRUGS and STATIONERY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A Large and Complete New Line

JUST RECEIVED.

EVERYTHING

YOU CAN THINK OF.

You'll be sorry if you do not examine our Goods and Prices.

PERRY WEED.

The only News stand in town.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

Boiler Works!

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK a specialty.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

CURES

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

YOUNG'S COUGH SYRUP

Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Large bottles sent free on receipt of price.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Pan Zama Balm

THE ARCH QUEEN OF FEMALE REMEDIES The grandest and simplest known remedy for all Female Troubles to which womankind is heir—$1 per box of one month's treatment. Reliable Lady Agents can make money for themselves and become benefactors to their race by engaging in the sale of this remedy. For medicine and particulars, Address
PAN-ZAMA MED. CO., Frankfort, Ind.

160 Acres in MARION

Township For Sale at a Bargain. Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON

Approved Real Estate Security.

THEODORE R. CHAPIN
Boyne City.

FRANK E. WOODS

Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

NEW SHOP!

All kinds of

Blacksmithing,

At the

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SCOTT.

1-3 OFF SALE!

At Miss Spaulding's

MILLINERY ROOMS,

I will sell my entire stock of goods, except Yarns and Crewels at greatly reduced prices for cash only.

Any lady purchasing goods to the amount of $5.00 will receive a present of her choice of any untrimmed felt hat in the store.

Come early and secure a Bargain.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

JAS. A. GELLICK,

Dealer in

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught

Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, JULY 20, 1887.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Wm. Flanagin, of Atwood, Meets With a Sudden Death in Chicago.

On the 15th a dispatch was received at Atwood announcing the startling fact that Wm. Flanagin had that morning been killed by the cars.

Daniel Flanagin, his brother, started at once for Chicago after the body, which is expected on the Lawrence as we write, the funeral occurring at his home to-day at 2 p. m.

There did not live within the county of Antrim a man who possessed more loyal friends than did Wm. Flanagin. Seventeen years ago, as a young man just arriving at his majority, he left his father's farm without means, but with a bright mind and an honest heart. By the labor of his own hands he accumulated enough money to purchase a small stock of goods with which he opened a modest store at Atwood. His business integrity, and his excellent qualities of head and heart won for him friends in Banks and adjoining towns who never left him, and who now deeply mourn his loss.

At the time of his death he was a prosperous merchant and shipper, owning a store and considerable land at Atwood, and a saw-mill and store at Kewadin. His word was as good as his bond, and in commercial circles few rated better.

He was always a gentleman, courteous and kind, as gentle in disposition as a woman, and generous to a fault.

There is great sorrow among the people of Banks to-day, and with them the writer of this mourns for the loss of a friend of nearly twenty years. He was always the same, a true man, and what more can be said in his praise?

Religious.

The children of the Loyal Legion will have a picnic in Mr. Inwood's grove next Saturday afternoon. A good time is expected. There will be exercises at 3 o'clock; supper at 5. The children are requested to bring lunch baskets and to come early.

Bible reading Thursday and Friday evenings at 7:30 p. m. at the Congregational church.

Gospel meeting at Opera Hall on Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m.

Bible readings next week at M. E. church on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.;

Gospel Services.

The first of the Sayles Sunday evening gospel meetings was held last Sabbath evening at Opera Hall, on which occasion the largest audience that probably ever assembled in Charlevoix listened to the singing Evangelist. Fully 600 people were in the hall, and many went away unable to get standing room. The after-meeting was profitable, at the close of which many tarried to greet the young preacher. Mr. Sayles will conduct the meeting at the same place next Sunday evening.

Episcopal Church.

Evening Prayer and Bible study at Opera Hall at 3 p. m. on Sunday. Subject: "God's law of growth in the Natural and Spiritual Kingdom." See St. Luke 4-26. Sunday school re-organized. Let every one interested in this mission and whosoever will come.

Elsewhere.

Preaching in the Ironton M. E. church next Sabbath morning and evening by the pastor.

Rev. W. H. McCartney, pastor of the Charlevoix M. E. Church, will preach at Ironton Congregational Church on Sabbath afternoon at 3

—The "Weitzel place," in Marion, is advertised for sale in this issue.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba Railroad Co., in Charlevoix, Michigan, until Wednesday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon, for the clearing, grubbing, grading and bridging of the first division of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba Railroad, from Charlevoix to Kalkaska, a distance of fifty-one miles. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. The map and profile of said road can be seen at the Engineer's office in Charlevoix, where any other information desired in reference to same will be furnished.

Charlevoix, July 19, 1887.

J. MILO EATON, Secretary.

ICE CREAM PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to one or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH.

NOTICE.

The late Champlain disaster has placed me in close financial circumstances. Therefore it is necessary for me to collect all outstanding indebtedness. All Owing me will please call and pay.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Rosenthal & Son

continue business at the old stand in the See Block,
IN THE LINE OF
Indian Basket & and Bark Work.
Call and look over our Stock.
ROSENTHAL & SON.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

OUR SECOND INVOICE OF SUMMER GOODS HAS ARRIVED.

We wish to call especial attention to the elegant line of wash goods now on our counters, as we never before have received such an assortment. We are confident they will be appreciated by all.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, LACES and LINENS. Our line of Corsets and Corset Waists is excelled nowhere in the state. See what we can give you for 25 cents in a Corset.

NEW DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, FANCY GOODS

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

REFITTED!

Our store is fully completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

new Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Grand Summer Slaughter!

TOO MANY GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

ALL DEPARTMENTS TO BE REDUCED.

My stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods and Parasols is large and in order to close out stock in the shortest time possible, I will sell so that all can save money.

Do you wish a fine Dress? Do you need dresses for your children? Do you wish a few yards extra of Spring Suiting? Do you think of making over an old dress? Do you wish a bargain in dress Goods; If you do, don't miss examining my stock. It will pay you to call.

Our stock of Carpets has never been as large and complete as now and at prices that cannot be undersold. The stock comprises everything to be found in a first-class Carpet House. Our Drapery Department is replete with all the novelties.

Hats and Caps from 5 Cents up.

MEN'S
YOUTHS'
BOYS' and
CHILDREN'S
Clothing that cannot fail to suit the most exacting in style.

GIVE ME A CALL,
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—13 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1887. WHOLE NO. 922

"BUG FINISH!"

The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN

We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.

Sure Death To Currant Worms!

For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebore. When ever used it acts like magic not leaving a worm on the bush.

PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER

The best thing for Flies and other insects.

A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory,

F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON

SUMMER DRY GOODS.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

B A R K
WANTED!

We Hold our Custom because our Prices are Always Low.

OUR SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

A Word with You!

IF YOU WILL COME TO OUR STORE WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO CONVINCE YOU THAT WE TRY TO ENABLE YOU TO

Save Your Dollars

BY BUYING ANYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE

OF US.

YOU KNOW WHO "US" IS BY THIS TIME OR

IF YOU DON'T YOU SHOULD

WE ARE HARDWARE, IRON, AND NAIL MERCHANTS. SELL LOTS OF GOODS AND SELL 'EM CHEAP.

It's money in your pocket to buy of S. & I. and Don't You For------ ----!

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.

WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—"Egypt and the Orient" at Opera Hall to-night.

—Linney & Steimel have put a telephone in their livery stable.

—W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, was over the first of the week.

—J. S. Smithson made a flying business trip to Toronto last week.

—Engineer Beardslee's wife and son came up from Grand Rapids last week.

—Messrs. Cherrie and Meech are among the millionaires in New York to-day.

—Mrs. Martha Ayers was in town this week, looking after her property interests.

—Mrs. Niles P. Anderson has erected a neat residence on her farm in Marion.

—M. J. Stockman has the iron on the ground for a new fence around his premises.

—Emrey Bros. have a new and interesting advertisement in this issue. Read it carefully.

—The engineers are still at work in their office on the maps and profiles of the railroad.

—Mr. Dale, a Chicago druggist, is quite ill at his cottage on the Upright & Hurlbut addition.

—The steam yachts Osie and Beulah B had a race on Pine Lake Friday in which the former was successful.

—This evening, at Opera Hall, the Smithson lecture on "Egypt and the Orient," occurs. Don't fail to hear it.

—Frank E. Wood started a branch barber shop at the Belvedere House to-day, with John Wagner in charge.

—George H. Van Pelt and C. H. Ferguson, more or less residents of Norwood, passed through here on their way to Chicago Monday.

—Mr. Frank McGilbeney joined the family at Milton, Wis., last week. Mrs. McGilbeney still lingers here, but will join the family next week.

—J. T. Kirkpatrick will leave this week or next for a visit to the home of his childhood, at Oshawa, Ont., after an absence of fifteen years.

—The Torch Lake base ball club should practice a little with the Norwood or Atwood boys before they tackle a metropolitan club again.

—The fine Arlington band will furnish the music at the Smithson lecture at Opera Hall to-night. This feature of the entertainment alone will be a rare treat.

—The yacht Countess, of Chicago, with a party of ladies and gentlemen on board, spent a few days in these

—Dr. L. M. Kanagy, of Atwood, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

—Mrs. Gow and children returned to their home in Cadillac yesterday.

—Al Washburne & Co have a circular letter in this issue to the trading public.

—Prof. Bryant Weed, of the Thompson schools, is home on a vacation.

—W. Ripley & Co. have established the Bell boat livery in rear of Bridge Street House.

Harold F. Sayles and a Charlevoix citizen went to Nowland Lake bass fishing, Saturday.

Married, at Charlevoix, July 23, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Peter Boyer and Mary Clark, all of Ironton.

—After this week those wishing to pay their village taxes can be accommodated by calling at Will See's.

—See the new boot and shoe advertisement of John Connor in this issue. John's work is well known here.

—It is quite a noticeable fact that Charlevoix is not represented on the Board of Directors of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society.

—Dr. Wm. M. Preston left yesterday for his new home in Kansas. The Dr. leaves many friends here who will sincerely regret his departure.

—Any one in Charlevoix or Petoskey wishing to rent an upright piano for the season should address Gen. King, at the Charlevoix Summer Resort.

—The always-reliable firm of Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., the south end dealers, are doing a fine business this season. Look over their advertisement and then call and see them.

—The Clara Belle changed her time last Monday. She now leaves East Jordan at 7 a. m., Charlevoix at 10 a. m., Boyne City at 1 p. m. Charlevoix at 4 p. m., laying up at East Jordan.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The telephone got there just the same.

Rev. M. Hill of Kalamazoo, is expected this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Osborn of Kalamazoo, came yesterday.

H Haskell and wife of Detroit, are guests of J. Earl Howard.

A Quotation party was held in the Belvedere parlor, Monday evening.

Mrs. C. H. Bird and two children, of Kalamazoo, are at the Merrill cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ransom of Kalamazoo, are guests at O. M. Allen's cottage.

Jos. Houseman, wife and daughter of Grand Rapids, spent last week on the resort.

A. E. Bartlett of Kalamazoo, author of the Comic Angler, is at the Belvedere.

More people are on the resort at present than ever before at this season of the year.

Jim Heaton arrived yesterday, and resort young people are happy in the thought.

Thirty resorters spent the day Monday in an excursion to East Jordan on the Friant.

Rev. E. H. Jameson, Miss Jameson and Miss Paddock of Lansing, are visiting friends.

Mr. Holmes is proving himself just the man the resort has been looking for as manager of the Belvedere.

C. S. Hampton of the Daily *Resorter*, and John Mitchell of Ludington, were at the Belvedere, Monday.

Hon. J. S. Estabrook of East Saginaw, came Sunday. Norris and the Misses Winnie and Bessie are expected in about two weeks.

The social held in the Belvedere parlors Friday evening is conceded all around to be the most enjoyable of any ever held on the resort.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

BEFORE DEATH.

BY MARGARET J. PRESTON.

How much would I care for it, could I know
That when I am under the grass or snow,
The raveled garment of life's brief day
Folded, and quietly laid away;
The spirit let loose from mortal bars,
And somewhere away among the stars;
How much do you think it would matter then
What praise was lavished upon me, when,
Whatever might be its stint or store,
It neither could help nor harm me more?

If midst of my toil they had but thought
To stretch a finger, I would have caught
Gladly such aid, to bear me through
Some bitter duty I had to do;
And when it was done, had I but heard
One breath of applause, one cheering word—
One cry of "Courage!" amid the strife,
So weighted for me, with death or life—
How would it have nerved my soul to strain
Through the whirl of the coming surge again?

What use for the rope, if it be not flung
Till the swimmer's grasp to the rock has clung?
What help in a comrade's bugle-blast
When the peril of Alpine heights is past?
What need that the spurring pæan roll
When the runner is safe beyond the goal?
What worth is eulogy's blandest breath
When whispered in ears that are hushed to death?
No! No! If you have but a word to cheer,
Speak it while I am alive to hear!
—*Colonial Ballads.*

AN AWFUL SIN.

BY WM. H. S. ATKINSON.

Mr. Walter Courtright enjoyed a very wide circle of acquaintances; his friends formed a very much smaller ring, while those who appreciated him sufficiently to love him were only *two*.

Walter Courtright was a gentleman—scholarly and wealthy—yet his was a nature by no means lovable. Perhaps this brief story will show that those two who could and did love him, loved so well as to make ample amends for what of affection was lacking in others.

It has been remarked that Walter Courtright was wealthy and accomplished; add to this that he was, physically, almost perfect, and it will be readily understood that his lot was frequently envied by many men in New York City. When he was 30 years old he was still the idol of a mother who had well-nigh worshiped him since the day he was ushered into the world, besides which he was well and truly loved by Mildred Kenyon, to whom he was engaged to be married.

Mrs. Courtright, like many other fond mothers, thought there were very few women worthy to share her son's name and social position; yet, even she was more than pleased with her boy's choice. Truly Mildred Kenyon was a beautiful specimen of young womanhood, and good as she was beautiful. The Kenyons and Courtrights were old New York families, and Mildred Kenyon would bring to her husband an immense addition to his already abundant wealth. There was no question about the young people's affection for each other, though perhaps Mildred, with only twenty-two years' experience of the world, loved Courtright with a deeper affection and more intense devotion than he felt it possible to cherish toward her. Their engagement was announced in due course in the autumn, and it was well understood that the wedding should be celebrated in the following spring.

* * * * * * * *

Early in the winter a popular manager [...]

[...] stand you," and staggered away like a man intoxicated.

On reaching the street he bought a paper and read the heading of the paragraph which narrated the discovery of Mabel Woodford's body:

"MURDER OF A POPULAR ACTRESS NEAR HOPEDALE, N. J."

Almost unconsciously he sauntered toward the North River, which he reached at Desbrosses street ferry. He entered the ferry waiting-room and examined a time-card. A train left Jersey City for Hopedale at 8:30. He glanced at his watch. It was then 8:15 and at that moment he heard the cry, "Aboard!" He rushed through the gate and leaped on to the boat, his mind resolved upon going to Hopedale.

But Walter Courtright did not go to Hopedale that night—he did not even land in Jersey City. For as he stood at the front of the ferry-boat, one foot resting upon the chain, his elbow on his knee, and his chin upon his hand, a man—whose only noticeable characteristic was a keen eye—stepped up to him and wished him "good evening."

"Mr. Courtright, I believe?" he continued.

"That is my name," replied Walter.

"Very good, sir; then you will please return with me to New York."

"You talk like a man with some authority, or at least as though you had a strong reason for attempting to direct my movements," said Courtright.

"I have both reason and authority. I am a police officer and hold a warrant for your arrest."

"Arrest! For what?" inquired the astonished Courtright, who had almost forgotten the attitude and words of the manager of the Levity Theater less than an hour before.

"For murder—the murder of Miss Woodford."

For a second time Walter Courtright reeled like a drunken man, and for a second time no indignant words arose to his lips to refute a terrible charge.

Two men now felt morally certain that he was Mabel Woodford's murderer. They were Manager Golightly and Detective Handyside.

* * * * * * * *

Courtright was detained in New York over Sunday and spent a miserable day in his rooms, where the detective kept him company. On Monday morning a New Jersey officer arrived, and the unhappy man was taken to Hopedale to be examined by the Coroner at the adjourned inquest. It is needless to recite, verbatim, the proceedings at the inquest. It will be sufficient to state that the following facts were developed and conclusively proven:

Miss Woodford had come from the West, some four years prior to her tragic death. Her only friends were those of the theatrical profession and—Walter Courtright. As she never received any letters either at her boarding-house or at the theater, it was presumed that she had no relations for whom she cared, or who were at all probable factors in the problem of her life and death. The theater was closed on Good Friday, hence Miss Woodford's absence passed unnoticed at the Levity; although some of the folks at the boarding-house had felt uneasy when, on Saturday morning, it was discovered that she had not occupied her room during the night. What had induced her to go to Hopedale could not even be surmised, as no letter, telegram, or other communication had been found upon her person or among her effects.

Walter Courtright was subjected to a most rigid and pitiless examination, for there was hardly a man or woman interested in the affair who did not believe, more or less, that he knew something about the sad end of Mabel Woodford. Courtright admitted that it was his handkerchief which had been used in administering the chloroform, though he insisted that he [...]

WAR ANNALS.

Old Soldiers of Both Armies Fighting Their Battles Over Again.

Anecdotes of the Battle-field, the Weary March, and the Cheerful Camp-fire.

Old Midnight.

BY A VETERAN.

Who comes when the lines are wavering
In the conflict's heat,
When the throbbing pulses of battle
Wilder beat—
Who leads the charge like a whirlwind,
Driving the enemy back?—
O, never was leader like him,
Our Black Jack!

We knew, far-off, he was coming,
For nearer it came, and near
The glad salute that greeted him,
The swelling Union cheer.
O, the sight of that man on horseback,
His flashing eye of black,
The twist of his great mustaches,
Stout Black Jack!

There was joy and strength in his presence,
For, though the field was red,
And the living fast recruited
The swarming ranks of the dead,
We could always fight with Logan,
We could stand the fiery wrack,
If we saw *him* tearing along the line,
Our Black Jack!

It was long ago; and the chieftain
Who quailed from no mortal foe
Has bowed his crest, they say, to him
Who strikes all warriors low.
Sad at camp-fire we name him,
We fain would call him back,
Our hearts are heavy without you,
Dear Black Jack!

In Search of Information.

Vaughn made his way without interruption to the house of Mr. Lazenbury, within easy vicinity to Brentwood, his objective point.

[...]

viz., the approach to, and the crossing of, Big Harpeth.

On reaching the public road which led to the "cow ford," Vaughn took the precaution to dismount for the purpose of examining the road, to see whether or not a troop of horsemen had been in that section.

The starlight scarcely afforded the means for ascertaining this fact, but the ground was soft enough to take ready impression of horses' feet, and by dint of very close examination, and by "feeling for tracks," he was convinced that a troop had passed on toward the ford and had returned on the same road.

But Vaughn was too "old a bird to be caught with chaff," and, believing in the probability that part of the troop might be guarding the ford still, he took steps accordingly. So pulling down the fence on the north side of the road, he led his horse through the gap, and mounting, rode into the field which lay on the margin of the river below the ford.

Horses soon are brought to understand the movements of their riders, and govern themselves accordingly; for, should a rider show unusual timidity in approaching an object, or any part of a road, the horse shows an unmistakably his own apprehensions, and is ready to anticipate the slightest pressure, on one rein, intended to turn him aside from a direct course.

So it is with the steed of a reckless horseman or of a bold but cautious rider.

In the latter case the horse pushes on, showing plainly his full appreciation of surroundings, and holding himself ready to prove, even to those who claim that animals are governed altogether by "instinct," the sympathy existing between man and beast; but that is out of our province here, and we will apologize for even the above digression.

As Vaughn approached the river, drawing diagonally toward the ford, he became satisfied, by the movements of his horse, that something unusual was in the vicinity, and that it was necessary for him to reconnoiter closely before approaching the river at this point.

Having thus determined, he turned to [...]

Vallandigham.

Breckinridge and Benjamin.

PITH AND POINT.

The Miracle of the Century.

A Test for Eggs.

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Judge Jerry Black closed the case on the part of Mr. Tilden before the Electoral Commission with a tirade against the result of the presidential controversy in general and the commission in particular. His speech was grossly disrespectful to the tribunal, and in some features positively abusive, but its bitterness was relieved now and then by the gleams of the good-natured humor which was so much a part of Black's nature that he could not wholly suppress it. He talked about fraud being sceptred and crowned, and of the nation being clothed in iniquity from head to foot by the action of the commission, and said there was no more use of pleading for justice than of praying to Jupiter or any of the Olympian gods. If he could avert the horrible calamity by leading a forlorn hope or giving up his life, he would gladly do it. After half an hour of invective he closed by saying that Democracy would wait and bide its time. "The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding fine," he said, looking fiercely at Garfield and Hoar, as if they especially were to be put into the hopper. Then in a significant tone he added, "and we shall turn on the water pretty soon," and turning his back on the commission, he strode out of the court-room. A moment of silence ensued. Afterwards the public session was declared closed, and Judge Clifford motioned with his ivory paper knife for the spectators to leave the room. The request was promptly obeyed, but once outside the court-room the visitors began to criticise Judge Black's bold words.

[...]

An Editor on Libel Suits.

[...] observation teaches that the majority of libel suits are brought in the interest of parties other than the plaintiff, prompted by political spite or personal malice. As a matter of principle and sound judgment, I believe every editor when he is sued for libel ought to defend himself.

"As an apologist I am a total failure. I have never made even the semblance of an apology which did not add to the original offense. Editors of newspapers that are at all independent must expect to be sued for libel. A fearless and honest libelist is necessary in every community to protect the public against official corruption and individual rascality. If, as you say, I have a record as a pugnacious editor, I don't deserve it. If the public only knew what I refrain from saying they would say that I am criminally negligent. I seldom strike the first blow; I only strike back, and then rarely on my own account."
—*Rochester Union.*

Birds and the Weather.

Memory keeps it so fresh in mind that it seems but yesterday that I stood on the high beach of Monomoy Island. The tranquil sea gave scarce an audible moan as the slight surf broke at my feet. The white sanderlings lay glistening in the rays of the noonday sun, broken here and there by occasional "splashes" of water left by the receding tide, around which hundreds of diminutive "peeps" were contentedly and busily gleaning their repast. No wind was felt, and even outside the fleet of schooners lay becalmed. Along the stretch of beach groups of black-bellied plovers lay in the warm sand, and even the sanderlings, usually so active, were in large, huddled, [...]

WAS EDMUND BURKE INSANE?

Abundant and Convincing Proof to the Contrary.

[Popular Science Monthly.]

In the history of political literature the name of Edmund Burke stands among the first, and is representative not only of that illuminating power which belongs to lofty minds, but of the genius which comes as the consummation of the faculty of taking pains. Year after year his voice sounded in behalf of the sacredness of law, the freedom of nations, the justice of rulers, and the imagery of his thought—imposing in its majesty—carries us into regions of enduring wisdom. For nearly three score years his mind retained the dignity and calm of lofty greatness, and seemed to totter from its balance only when he breathed the lurid heat of fury which was sweeping over France and gathering wrath against the horrid atrocities of 1789. He had before him the vision of Marie Antoinette, glittering like the morning star, full of life and splendor and joy, and felt that, through unbelief and passion, the props of stable government and morals were being broken and destroyed. The divine right of kings was yet an article of common faith, and he saw their sorrow, but heard not the wail of anguish which ascended from the oppressed and starving people. Rage against the lawless Parisian mob filled him, and in his wrath he spoke as if envenomed hate had made him mad; and he was so adjudged, but only by those who differed from him. The inspiration of his genius gave him the tongue of truth, and the penalty was an assault upon his sanity.

Then came the supreme sorrow of his [...]

The Decay of Politeness.

Small Farming in France.

Government Clerkship.

French Coach Horses.

Saddle Horses.

Transylvania Marriage Customs.

Breaking Down and Building Up.

Something of Cats.

A Warning to Animalcule.

$500 Reward.

[...] proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh [...] years made a standing [...] American newspapers of $500 [...] of catarrh that he could not [...] proprietors have renewed [...] druggists sell this Remedy, [...] "Douche" and all other [...] to be used in connection with [...] patient is longer able to say [...]." You get $500 in case of [...]

Brown's Little Joke.

[...] how short your coat is," said [...] his friend Brown, who [...] but it will be long enough [...]

Ladies of the White House

THE Confidence

[...] tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, in [...] is remarkable. Many who [...] any benefit whatever from [...] completely restored to health [...] curative powers of this medicine [...]

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A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Flatulency, and all Internal Pains. For severe cases of the foregoing complaints see our printed directions. It is highly important that every family keep a supply of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quickly as the Ready Relief.

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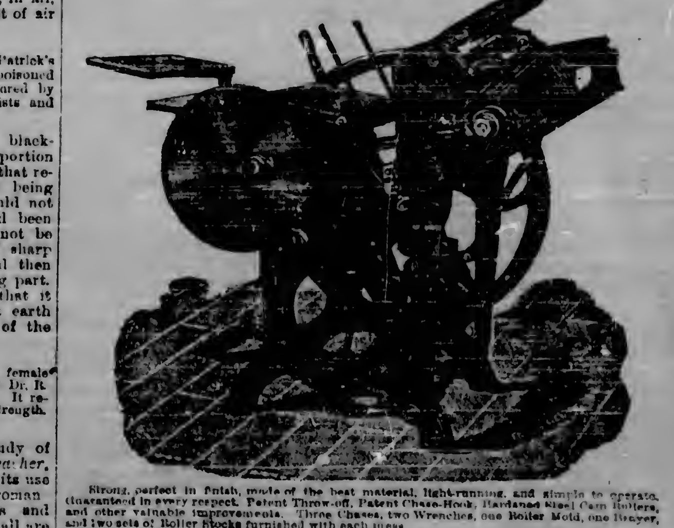

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times." Nobody uses ordinary soap now. They can get "Lenox."

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 27, 1887.

You will observe by the dawn's early light, if you happen to get up so early, that the battle flag is still there.

The monument to Gen. Grant at Mansfield, Vt., consisting of a pile of stones, to which every visitor is required to bring one, is growing large and tall.

It is to be regretted, for purely political reasons, that Mr. Blaine and Mr. Cleveland could not make a foreign tour together. It would be interesting to read their speeches side by side, as it were.—Detroit *Tribune.*

The Peoria *Transcript* puts it in this wise: "Mr. Blaine has been stirring up the British lion for several years, but he is not afraid to visit England. Mr. Cleveland has been stirring up the old soldiers for three years, but he is afraid to face them. This illustrates the difference between the two men."

Rumors of a plot against the life of the Emperor of Germany are again agitating that country, and great precautions are being taken to prevent the possible carrying out of the alleged designs of the alleged plotters. Plotting against the life of a man past ninety years of age, who is tottering into his grave, scarcely looks like a very cheerful or profitable occupation.

When the steamer St. Lawrence was making her way in the direction of Thousand Island park on Saturday with the presidential party on board she met the Canadian steamer Spartan bound from Montreal to Toronto. "The steamer passed in close proximity, but the foreigner made no sign of recognition notwithstanding the union jack floated from the St. Lawrence's peak." Let us hope that this neglect may not be construed as a national affront and lead to war.

Our esteemed contemporaries appear to be giving the long suffering public a little too much nowadays of what Mr. Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederacy, thinks and does and says. Intelligent people care very little about the doings, sayings or thoughts of the antiquated and unreconstructed rebel Jeff Davis. He was not hanged to the traditional sour apple tree, but appears to be a soured old man nevertheless, and should be neither seen, heard, nor thought of in these days of sweetness and light—and an alleged "new South."

The European news has ceased for the present to be exciting, but does not show the best of feeling among the continental powers. Russia refuses to accept the action of the sobranje in the election of a king of Bulgaria. Germany feels a little easier since the bastile celebration failed to provoke a popular outbreak in Paris, but is disturbed at the constant nagging which its citizens receive in France. It is now about as uncomfortable for German residents in France as it ever was for French enthusiasts in Alsace and Lorraine. These demonstrations in one country against the citizens of the other cannot fail to be a constant source of irritation and tend always toward keeping up the war feeling.

During the exercises in memory of General Grant, a short time ago, the following curious statistics in regard to the manufacture of the "Personal Memoirs of General Grant" were read: "In binding the cloth books there were used 44,359 square yards of cloth, or if put in one piece it would make a strip one yard wide and twenty-five miles and one-fifth long. The gold used in stamping, lettering, etc., on all styles of binding if coined would make $15,447.47. The price paid gold beaters for this gold was $21,639.50. There were 276 barrels of binders' paste used, weighing about 69,000 pounds. There were 27,882 sheep-skins used, 7,221 goat-skins and 138 calf-skins. As none of these skins were split, it represents, of course, the killing of an equal number of animals. There were about 302,319 reams of paper used in the printing, which weighed about 1,813,880 pounds, or 906½ tons. This put into one piece would make a strip two feet wide and 1,682¾ miles long. If the books were piled up in one row the narrowest way, that is, the same way they would stand in a book case, it would take a shelf 19½ miles long to hold them. If the pages of the books were joined together, it would make a strip of paper six inches wide and 2,729 miles long. Forty-one steam presses were working day and night; over 1,000 operatives were employed, and over 9,000 agents engaged in distributing the book. To these latter—who were mainly old soldiers and widows of soldiers—was paid in commissions for selling the book considerably more than $1,000,000.

Northern Michigan News.

Petoskey's schools will cost $6,000 next year.

The Mancelona oval dish factory employs 150 hands.

So far $21,000 has been pledged in Elk Rapids for the Kalkaska & Elk Rapids railroad.

The crops generally in Grand Traverse county will be the heaviest and best ever known.

Rev. A. O. Downs has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church at Cadillac.

The machinery for the electric light plant has arrived at Cadillac, and will be in operation soon.

Judge McLaughlin, of Elk Rapids, and Cornelius Acker, of Torch Lake, are among the lucky ones who have been granted pensions.

It is stated that there are now in course of construction at Sault Ste. Marie $800,000 worth of business blocks and dwelling houses.

Mancelona is jubilant over the prospects of a ten-mile railroad to connect her butter dishes and pig iron with the Michigan Central.

The *Progress* says: "General freight agent Gill, of the G. R. & I. was in Elk Rapids Monday and Tuesday on business connected with the Kalkaska and Elk Rapids branch. We can announce definitely in a week or so whether we get a road or not.

Bellaire *Breeze:* Chas. S. Guile, the enterprising secretary of the Antrim County Agricultural Society, has just received a letter from Gov. Luce, in which that gentleman imparts the pleasing information that he will accept the invitation to deliver an address on the fair grounds at the next annual fair to be held in September.

The gold excitement at Ishpheming, from which little has been heard for a year or more, has recently broken out afresh. The following from that place under date of July 15th, will give our readers some idea of the situation: "Among mining men the discovery of gold made on the Lake Superior workings last week is the principal talking this week. The discovery was kept secret until Saturday when specimens of the find were placed on exhibition at the Ishpheming National Bank, Lake Superior Iron Company's local office and the Iron Ore office. They were seen by hundreds and pronounced to be the richest gold specimens ever taken from any mine.

A Roscommon county farmer owns a rooster that chums with a big black snake. The two hunt together for their food, and assist each other in securing it, frogs and insects being their particular prey, and the fowl doing most of the hard work. Whenever he runs across a particularly fine, fat frog, he will strut about it, ruffle his feathers and cluck, in order to call his sinuous friend, exactly as the ordinary rooster summons his hens to some apetizing morsel. The snake knows the call, and always responds, to the evident satisfaction of the rooster. The pair are a great curiosity, and their operations have been watched with interest by a great many people.

Cor. Traverse City *Journal:* Last Friday, July 8th, I was at E. H. Burdick's residence, 1½ miles north-east of East Jordan. His corn-field so impressed me that I measured the growth. The stalks measured stood 5 feet to 5 feet 8 inches to top of tassel, or highest points of leaves as they stood—not stretching a leaf up to increase it's height. I think I can correctly state that the whole field of some acres stood four feet and upwards on ground that has been cleaned of heavy timber since a year ago last October, at least the land was purchased of the G. R. & I. R. R. Co. then, and cleaning and improvements since put on. Mr. Burdick has in ten acres of potatoes and his whole surroundings prophesies success as does said field of corn. Mr. Burdick also carries on a butcher shop in East Jordan.

A couple of Adventists have been holding tent meetings over at Bellaire, preaching a liberal supply of the wrath to come to the citizens of that burg if they didn't turn from the evil of their ways and pay less attention to getting a raiload and more to getting religion. Last Friday the wrath to come, in the guise of a large, oblong chunk of lightning came skipping down the center pole of the tent, as services were being held during a thunder shower. For about a minute there were mighty lively times in the tabernacle; and the elect seemed to show about as decided an interest in getting out of the tent into the street as the vilest sinner present. Everybody was scared, and for a little while the preachers thought they must have been preaching with too much fervor, and with a too apparent effect. When an estimate of damages was made, it was discovered that no one was hurt, but the tent was pretty badly knocked out. The next day they packed up and went down to Traverse City, probably considering that a less Sodom-and-Gomorah-like town than Bellaire.—Elk Rapids *Progress.*

The ministers of Cadillac have been doing a good work, and now the salvation army is pitching its tent in that city and loud times may be expected.

The Mancelona furnace made a run of 340 days during the last year, using 1,312,680 bushels of coal, 27,961 tons of ore, made 16,152 tons of pig iron, an average of 47½ tons per day.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* Egg items are going the rounds. Here's ours with the ante-revolutionary joke thrown in without extra charge: Fred Winnie laid an egg on our desk recently that weighed 4¾ ounces. We have forgotten the surface measurement, but it was two-thirds as large as the hen that laid it.

Beautiful, but ugly named Hog Island, in Grand Traverse bay, was originally the home of Main-a-boz-hoo, the god of the Chippewa Indians, and a live Chippewa has a deal of hesitancy about fooling around there nights to this day. As old bo-zhoo has not been seen there of late, it is feared he is dead.—Gill Osmun in *Evening Journal.*

John Munro has his spile driver about completed. Our reporter visited it and found it to be the finest thing of the kind he ever saw. It is fitted up with bedrooms, dining room, pantry, kitchen and everything handy to keep house with. It is supplied with a vertical tubular boiler and fine engine. It will sail for St. Ignace the latter part of the week.—*Enterprise.*

Progress: Tom Bates of the Traverse City Herald, went for Gil Osmun of the evening Journal, in a stick of choice Chippewa last week, and Gil is humping himself up in his anguish because he can't tell whether Tom was giving him his personal blessing or cussin' the day lights out of him. It was a mighty mean advantage for an Injun to take of a white man, any-way.

The fall wheat is most all harvested in the Grand Traverse region now, which is two or three weeks earlier than usual. The crop is good and in fact all crops are first-class this season. It has now been displayed that Northern Michigan can raise crops equal to counties farther south. The Evening *News* remarks that "the crops are better in Northern than Southern Michigan this season," and we guess it is about right.

Information is wanted of John English, aged about 25 years, by his aged widowed mother, who is now alone in the world. About seven years ago he was in the employ of Mr. Shipman at Saginaw; he left that place and was reported to have gone to Peoria Flats, since then nothing is known of his whereabouts. Any information given will be greatly appreciated by his mother, Mrs. Jas. English, Frankfort, Mich. (Michigan papers please copy.)

Seven weeks ago Watson McGreggor of Frankfort, was drowned. Recently, while on the way to Manistee, Capt. McGreggor of the Sanford, noticed a body floating on the water, which on investigation he found to be that of his son Watson. It had apparently risen to the surface a short time before, as the clothing was in the same condition as when he was lost, even to the gloves upon the hands. The body was taken to Frankfort for burial.

As will be seen by an article elsewhere in this issue, the Agricultural Society are commencing preparations for the coming fair. Agricultural products being a necessity to make a fair a success, and this being a red letter year in that line, the coming fair can be made a grand success, providing the necessary interest be taken. This only can be accomplished, and the fair made a complete success, by a hearty co-operation on the part of the officers of the society and the exhibitors. So now let all take an interest in this enterprise and it is sure to be a grand success. The fair was a grand success last year, and it can certainly be made more so this year as we have much better crops and everything more favorable. Co-operation on the part of all means success.

We clip the following remarkable incident from the Grand Rapids *Democrat,* relating a terrible encounter by rats in Kalkaska county. The special says: "Sunday in the woods on the road between Pere Cheney and Flether, the remains of a human being were found partially devoured and wholly unrecognizable. An inquest was held but it brought out nothing. While a verdict was being rendered a young man named Davis, who had been drawn by curiosity to pay a second visit to the spot where the corpse was found, dashed among the jurors with badly tattered clothing, a bloody club, and a solution of this mystery. The unknown man had been killed by field rats. The young man himself had been attacked by them and had to fight for his life. When he had approached the fatal spot he said the vicious little creatures sprang upon him from all sides, and, although he killed many of them, it seemed only to whet the courage of the survivors. He was obliged to run for his life."

Inter Ocean: Two of the most enterprising and longest-winded correspondents of the newspapers just now are President Grover Cleveland and ex President Jefferson Davis. Each has a grievance.

Chancery Sale.

State of Michigan, in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, David Carpenter complainant, vs August Stoebling defendant. In pursuance and by virtue of a decree in the above entitled cause bearing date May 26, 1887, I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner, in and for Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Boyne City, in said County of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the court for said county), on Saturday, the 3rd day of September, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, the premises described in said decree, viz: The west half of the south east quarter of section 30 in township thirty three (33) north, range four west, Charlevoix County, State of Michigan.

WILL N. MIGHE[illegible],
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
DART & CALL, Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated July 20, 1887.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MEL THOMPSON.
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
STR. CLARA BELLE........ CAPT. GEO. ATTRIDE.
Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. connecting with the Eckert and Cummings to and from Petoskey. Touching at way ports.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON........ CAPT. LEWIS GUARD.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT........ CAPT. R. VANDERBOSCH.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:30; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:30; Petoskey, 5:30, arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00.

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.
LOU A. CUMMINGS........ CAPT. W. A. SNYDER.
MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:40; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. LAWRENCE........ Capt. Geo. Tooby.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p. m.; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p. m.; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a. m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 2 p. m.; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a. m.; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p. m.; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Emrey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS........ Capt. O. E. Wilbur.
Going **North**, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a. m.; Northport 9:30; **Charlevoix** 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p. m.; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going **South**, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m.; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m.; Petoskey 1:45; **Charlevoix** 2:45; Northport 5:15 p. m. arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly Interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets.

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the fifth day of July A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John West, late of Cook county, Illinois, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, for examination and allowance, on or before the Ninth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the Third day of October, 1887 and on Monday, the Ninth day of January, 1888 next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
JAMES A. KEAT,
Dated July 5th, A. D. 1887. Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City on the 18th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Henry Wagner, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hannah M. Wagner, asking that she or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of said estate.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 15th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
JAMES A. KEAT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 11th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven; Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Henry Bennett, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Dwight R. Bennett and Mary H. Wood, praying that Abbie T. Bennett, or some other suitable person, be appointed Administratrix of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 8th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) 1114

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in favor of Hiram V. Rifenburg, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, in said County, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 20th day of June, 1887, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say lots 126, 127, and 91, in Upright & Hurlbut's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, the undivided ½ of Lot 2, Section 21, Town 34 North, of Range 8 West, North ½ of South East ¼ of Section 20, Town 33 North, of Range 7 West, N. W. quarter of N. W. quarter section 18, town 33, north of range seven west all in Charlevoix County, Michigan; also 20 shares of stock in the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company, a corporation existing in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan, said shares representing $25 each. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Boyne City in said county, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated, June 28, 1887.
B. D. JERRUE, Sheriff.
By Wm. Seacoatz, Deputy Sheriff.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs. 1087

Mortgage Sale.

Five certain mortgages, to-wit: one bearing date December fifth, 1878, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich, December 7th, 1878, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, at page 271 and 272, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid, to-wit: The sum of Three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents, ($327.20); one bearing date Sept. 13, 1879, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., Sept. 29th, 1879, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 87, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to-wit: One hundred and eight dollars and thirty-two cents ($108.32); one bearing date April 6, 1880, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich, April 15th, 1880, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 149, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, the sum of Two hundred and four dollars and thirty-two cents ($204.32); one bearing date April 1, 1882, executed by Martin Woolf and Mariam Woolf to Clay E. Call, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich., April 11th, 1882, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 515, which Mortgage was duly assigned by Clay E. Call to David Carpenter, September 29, 1882, by deed of assignment, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 12, 1884, in Liber 10 of Mortgages, at page 575, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, to-wit: Eighty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents ($87.48); also a mortgage dated September 23, 1882, executed by Martin Woolf and Mariam Woolf to David Carpenter, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, Sept. 26, 1882, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, on page 619, upon which the whole amount is due, to wit: Six hundred and twenty four dollars and eleven cents, ($624.11); for the recovery of the sum secured by said mortgages or either of them, no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the North half of the north-west quarter of section thirty-three, Town thirty-four, North of Range six West, Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, so-called, in the village of Boyne City, in said County, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county, is held, at 12 o'clock noon, September 22, 1887.
DAVID CARPENTER,
Mortgagee and Assignee of said Mortgages.
DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Dated, June 25, 1887. 1013

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL	$25,000
SURPLUS	2,000

The liability of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3171, Sec. 45 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.
We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK	NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK	CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK	GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK	DETROIT.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
DETROIT, MICH.
$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS
Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this Bank. Blank Bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention.
May 27. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

W. A. REYNARD,
Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of
Vegetables and Fruits
OF ALL KINDS,
TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.
I will also keep in stock a full line of
Tobaccos and Cigars.
Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.
Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
AT
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL
Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES
Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?
If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.
These goods cannot be equalled in the county
Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out
For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. S. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, 4 doors west of Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC. Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Heart Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 130, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, H. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. R. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

MUNROE'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. Dock owners and Builders, look to your interest. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Sault St. Marie and Grand Haven. Correspondence promptly attended to. Address,
JOHN MUNROE, Jr., Gen'l Manager,
South Arm, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
Office in Weed's Drug Store,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down		Stations	Going East read up	
	5 45 pm	Detroit	11 10 am	
7 00 am	6 50 am	St Ignace	8 30 pm	5 55 pm
9 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 03
12 20	9 40	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 58	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 10	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	5 55	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Co boats, M C & G G & I R R & M R & C
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, JULY 1887.

Leave Going North	*6.05 a m, 5.06 p m, 8.36 p m
Leave Going South	8.50 a m, 2.15 p m, †10.55 pm
* daily,	† daily except Saturday.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. It

WANTED!
Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches and Blueberries.
We have an old established trade and can place stock to best advantage. Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited from shippers. Stencil and shipping tags furnished.
W. H. THOMPSON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 166 South Water St,
CHICAGO, ILL.
References: Felsenthal, Gross & Miller, Bankers, Chicago, Ill.

THE SEPOY MUTINY.

Terrible Scenes Witnessed by an American While in India.

"I shudder yet when I think about it," were the words which prefaced the remarkable story related to a reporter by Mr William Bently. This gentleman, says the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*, is one of the few surviving European officers who witnessed the blood-curdling terrors of the Sepoy mutiny in India in 1857 and 1858. "I was a lieutenant attached to the corps of engineers in the Bengal army," he continued. "We were stationed at Meerut. It was on the 10th of May, 1857, that the uprising of the Sepoys occurred there. That was Sunday evening. I saddled my horse to go and see a friend who was an officer of one of the native regiments of the Infantry. The Sepoys in this regiment belonged to the disaffected troops, but were not suspected. Of course I had no suspicion. I had just arrived at my friend's bungalow when the natives broke open the bells of arms and began the slaughter of officers, who had just arrived from their quarters.

"Each was killed on sight. One whom I spoke with a few moments before was Col. Finnis, the brother of the then lord mayor of London. My friend told me to look sharp and save my life. I at once galloped off. The natives, however, saw me and at once gave chase, but I escaped with only a bullet in my leg. I took refuge with the officers of the 6th carbineer regiment, and when they turned out on parade shortly afterward I was requested to remain in their lines. I staid there all night. The massacre of the officers and their ladies continued throughout the night, and the scenes among the killed and wounded were frightful beyond description. For instance, on the stage of the theatre at Meerut I counted no less than thirty-six corpses.

"These were nothing in comparison with the scenes at Cawnpoor—awful scenes, which at this long distance of time I am quite unable to wholly banish from my mind when it reverts to that country and time. It was here that, by orders of Nana Sahib, Brig. Gen. Wheeler and his brave soldiers were slaughtered in trenches and fired upon by masked batteries. The Nana put to death all women found in the town after cutting their feet off and subjecting them to other outrages.

"Miss Wheeler, the lovely daughter of the general, rather than submit to the gross violence, leaped into a deep well. The Nana at once seized upon this horrible idea, and as fast as the European ladies were massacred their bodies were flung into this well. At the edge of this famous 'Well of Cawnpoor' I stood within a week after it was filled with its human contents. The stench arising from it was something that is sickening even to think of now. Over that site now rises one of the most magnificent pieces of architecture to be seen in all India. It is a fine octagon marble building around the well, without a roof, and inclosing an elaborate tomb. It is near the theater and close to the bank of the finest canal in the world, the Ganges. Memorial gardens have also been laid out around the scene of the massacre and a beautiful church erected.

"Children's brains were dashed out against the walls of buildings. When I reached Cawnpoor the well was guarded and railed in. On the walls of dwellings we saw signs of fearful slaughter. There were tatters of clothing, clumps of hair clotted thick with blood, while the slaughter-house, was smeared with blood and flesh. Thirty pairs of feet were found in one place. On the two days of the massacre, out of nine hundred Europeans, at least two-thirds were butchered, and in September two hundred more were massacred.

"In the fearful retribution which followed I saw the mutineers strapped to the mouths of cannon and blown to pieces; others were hanged anywhere; scores of them were beheaded, and others shot down with volleys of musketry.

"I have seen the Nana, too. Before the mutiny he was one of the best men at our mess; after the rebellion he escaped, and we had several chases after him. It was thought that he was hidden in the Nepaul hills, and I have good reason to believe that he died in the jungle.

"At the siege and capture of Delhi I was present, and formed one of the party to blow open the Cashmere gate, when Lieut. Howe, Sergt. Carmichael, and two others were killed. I assisted to carry out of the ditch, where he fell mortally wounded, the brave and good John Nicholson, under a heavy fire from the walls and bastions of the city.

"At the capture of Lucknow I was employed on the engineer's staff, and with Lieuts Donald McNeill and Vincent Eyre, of the artillery, I discovered and rescued two of our ladies from the custody of one of the rebels, who had them closely confined in a very small room. In the Rohilcand campaign and battle and capture of Bareilly, where we fought under Clyde from 5 A. M. till sunset, we lost more brave men by sunstrokes than by casualties. After the action the men bivouacked on the field and sank exhausted. Many were found to have fallen asleep in the very act of raising the food provided for them to their mouths. Scores and hundreds were found dead in the morning."

A Remarkable Intention.

A Wooster, O., correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader* writes: In the small village of Millbrook, six miles southwest of Wooster, lives C. H. Keister, a modest and poor day laborer, who thinks he has solved the great problem of utilizing wave power. He is about 47 years of age, and has always lived in Wayne county. His only advantages for an education were those afforded at a country school, and to him even these opportunities were limited. But when not employed as a day laborer by the neighboring farmers he was always to be found at home, deep in study, and as a result of years of concentration he became somewhat posted in the mental and physical sciences, and even in law. Mr. Keister, in an interview with your correspondent to-day, had the following to say: "For some reason or other my mind has always tended toward solving the problem of devising means or force to drive machinery. Wave power first attracted my attention in 1878, on reading of the uses of fog signals at dangerous seacoasts. I worked and studied very diligently for several years, and at last I have found it. I immediately experimented by means of artificial waves on ponds with perfect satisfaction. Had I had the means I would have had the invention patented and before the public ten years ago. I have recently placed it in the hands of a patent agency, and it is now on exhibition at the Cincinnati exhibition. In its construction it is very simple, but gigantic in its effect, consisting simply of a number of open-ended cylinders or vessels placed in the water parallel to each other on a horizontal plane, connected by means of pipes and valves. Connected with each apparatus are one or more receivers for the purpose of returning the compressed air. These are constructed on the same principle as the above described cylinders, but considerably larger. By means of pipes, which, if exposed to the heat of the sun, will still increase the pressure of the compressed air, this compressed air is conveyed to the place desired. The power of the machine depends upon the number of cylinders, and also on the height of the waves. Four compressing cylinders, with the waves running at fifteen feet from crest to trough, will furnish four twenty-five horse-power engines. The maximum height of waves is forty-two feet." Mr. Keister has had several opportunities to sell the invention, but proposes holding to it until its practicability is fully tested. In conclusion he said: "When coal, gas, and wood, the most abundant of all force-producing materials, are consumed too low to be used profitably for motor forces, free force must be used, such as wind, gravity, light, etc., and of all free or natural forces there is none greater than the force produced by waves of water."

A BACHELOR'S GROWL.

The Decrease of Marriage in Good Society, and Why.

In the *Globe* of a recent date was a reprint of a letter entitled "A Belle's Lament." The fair unknown regrets seven weary years of social toil. She is 24, and has been flattered and complimented, and with the slightest encouragement might now have been a loving wife. She says: "It is lamentably true that, like many another girl, my ears have grown so accustomed to compliments that they are only empty, meaningless sounds, for despite the victory a woman achieves every time somebody tells her she is beautiful, particularly when she knows there is truth in the assertion, the fact remains and overwhelms her like an avalanche from which there is no escape that among all the knightly gallants not one of the praiseful throng has the manliness or courage to ask her hand in marriage." She points out the folly and figures the expense of this fluttering-around-the-light-without-coming-to-the-point business, and adds: "Isn't it simply heart-rending for a girl of my years—and qualifications, too, I may add—to contemplate? Is it any wonder I sit in my room every day, after a night of decollete dressing and silly waltzing, and shed bitter tears because, though men flatter, they refuse to think well enough of me to marry me?"

I truly sympathize with the young woman; but let me ask: "Is the lot of the young men who flatter but dare not wed lovely damsels of her stamp any more enviable?" How often have I not returned from a full-dress rout, divested myself of the infallible "spike-tail," ensconced myself comfortably with my slippered feet on the mantel, fired the final cigar—philosophized. Through the curling smoke I see visions of the fair being upon whom I've expended my best efforts at persiflage only an hour since. I think how cozy it would be were she to be gazing at the dying embers of the hearth, sitting on a low stool by my side, and how tenderly I'd kiss those pretty shoulders that I but an hour since compared with those of the Venus of the Louvre.

The picture is so enchanting I even seriously speculate upon the possibility of making it real. A little sober reasoning and it is all dissolved into smoke even like the cigar, the remnants of which I throw among the blackened coals. I'm 28 and a struggling barrister. The battle is not won. I've a reputation to make—position to gain. Eve's fair daughters of to-day do not cast their lot with struggling young men, win or lose, rise or go under. The young lady of the period is too well trained to do anything that is not strictly good form, don't you know, and it is not good form to give way to sentiment to the extent of marrying a man who has not wealth and position. If it is not an absolute drinking foreigner with a title, it is a 50-year-old millionaire, with a neck the size of her waist, that can successfully bid for the favors of the fair maiden of to-day. She will listen to your tribute to her beauty. She even grows a connoisseur in the matter of the quality of your compliments. She is not stupid and you must sharpen your wits in order to invent palatable food for her vanity. She waltzes with you, flirts with you, even indulges in tender little scenes with you; but marry you—dear, no, "he's such a dear fellow, but then he is so wretchedly poor, and one must wed a brilliant party, you know."

I do not know where the fault lies, but that marriage among the better-bred people is becoming beautifully less cannot be denied. That the effect upon both sexes is demoralizing is equally apparent. I know scores of young men with brains and education who shun society and the fashionable young woman for the reason that they well know that marriage cannot be thought of until much later in life with women in her sphere, and to follow in her wake an admiring swain is a thankless and costly task fraught with more vexation than pleasure. The result is that in most large cities there are coteries of young men—and usually the best ones, too—who live rather fast lives, and in consequence when they do marry, at a late day, are unfit to be husbands and fathers. I know scores of young men who would be willing to marry—and in many cases it would be their salvation—could they find young women of equal social attainments who would brave the struggle with them. The lives of most of these young men can be boiled down as follows: A more or less—according to disposition—gay bachelor life, and, if not wrecked by the wayside, when they get fat, flabby, and bald, a brilliant wedding with an ambitious bud, a short honeymoon, mutual disgust, big funeral, interesting young widow—tra la.—*"Lone Bachelor," in Boston Globe.*

In several European countries charred cigars "stumps" have a commercial value. They are bought by shepherds for making a decoction for killing insects on sheep. Florists also buy them for the purpose of burning in green houses or for steeping in water that is used for syringing plants infested by ants or other insects. Some gardeners employ them for making nicotine water, which is said to hasten the growth of certain flowering plants and to cause them to put out very large blossoms.

It costs $10 in Paris to learn how to bow gracefully. A sweet smile comes $5 extra.

The boys in the Chinese Mission School usually prefer women teachers, perhaps because these are more sympathetic and patient with them; and there is a good story of one who, in the absence of his own teacher, was put under the instruction of a man. He seemed uneasy and unhappy, and when asked how the lesson had gone burst out with: "Me no likee man teacher! Me want old gal!"—*Boston Record.*

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale the south half of the south-east quarter of section seventeen, (17) in Township Thirty-three (33) North, of Range Eight (8) West, known as the "Weitzel place" in Marion. Apply to
THOMAS WEST,
1203 457 Lafayette St., Grand Rapids.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

W. H. FRANCIS
FURNITURE
—AND—
JOBBING SHOP,
Will also do
Contracting & Building,
In Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.
I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.
Shop on South Terrace,
Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.
We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.
DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.
ALDRICH SISTERS.
Ingleside Building.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.
I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.
Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.
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LATEST DISPATCHES.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

All Quiet at Honolulu—The King Made a Virtue of Necessity.

ADVICES from Honolulu to July 5 were brought by the steamship Australia, which has arrived at San Francisco. Tranquillity had been restored on the islands. The new ministry had assumed control and the new constitution was to have been submitted to the King on the 5th. Ex-Minister Gibson had been removed from jail to his home, where he was kept under military guard. Cyprian Webb, his late secretary, had also been arrested and released on bail. On the 4th a significantly enthusiastic celebration of American independence was held, attended by the King and members of his staff. The new Premier is a native of England, and of his colleagues one was born in the United States, one in Canada, and one in Honolulu. It is now stated that the King's first intention, when the populace made their demands, was to make resistance, but becoming convinced that this would result disastrously, he made a virtue of necessity and announced his willingness to comply with the people's wishes.

UTAH.

A Large Decrease in the Mormon Vote in Salt Lake City Elections.

A SALT LAKE dispatch says: "The remarkable decrease in the anti-Mormon vote astonishes if it does not alarm the Saints. The first election under the new registration required by the Edmunds-Tucker law occurred this week for school trustees. It transpires that the Gentiles carried five of the twenty-one districts. This result was entirely unexpected by the Mormons, who confidently looked for a continuance of the old order of things when they carried everything. The small Mormon vote is accounted for in the disfranchisement of women and the refusal of so many to take the oath promising not to violate the law in regard to bigamy and polygamy. The Gentiles are jubilant over the outcome of the school elections and the Mormons are correspondingly downcast. The latter fear if this sort of thing continues the Gentiles will soon solve the problem of political supremacy without the aid of legislation."

Educators in Council.

THE National Educational Association at Chicago, at the second day's session, listened to a number of papers upon educational topics. The standing committees were appointed, and a resolution indorsing the Blair bill was offered by a Boston delegate, and referred to the appropriate committee. The attendance at Central Music Hall was so great that "overflow" sessions were held at the Madison Street Theater, where the proceedings of the principal meeting were duplicated.

The Presidential Party.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and party went from Holland Patent to Clinton, New York, on Wednesday, stopping for a few moments at Utica, where they had a cordial reception. At Clinton they were greeted by an immense crowd, and after witnessing the parade the President made a brief address at the centennial celebration, devoted mainly to reminiscences of his school days in the village.

Foreign Flashes.

M. CARO, the French philosopher, is dead.... The Pope is suffering from an attack of stomach trouble and neuralgia.... Bills have been passed by the French Chamber for the reorganization and strengthening of the army.... M. Floquet has consented to retain the presidency of the French Chamber.... In a skirmish between Albanians and Montenegrins near Mekas Plan[illegible], ten of the former and two of the latter were killed.

Unprovoked Murder.

AT Washington City, on Wednesday evening, Joseph C. Kennedy, an attorney, one of the oldest residents and a personal acquaintance of many prominent men, was stabbed to death by Sam Daily, a laborer, who claims, in extenuation, that years ago Kennedy [illegible] the murderer's father.

Bold Robbery.

A TRAIN robber entered the private car of General Manager Charles M. Hayes, of the Wabash and Western Road, between St. Louis and Chicago, and relieved Assistant General Passenger Agent Crane of his money and jewelry.

Minor Telegrams.

THE new directory of New York City contains 321,813 names, indicating a population of about 1,[illegible].

TWO RAILROAD companies have been chartered at Harrisburg, Pa., with a capital stock of $24,000,000, to construct links in the proposed Baltimore and Ohio and Lehigh Valley line from New York to Pittsburg.

WEDNESDAY the police and fire department of Youngstown, Ohio, headed by the Marshal, attacked a force of men employed by the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company, who were laying a track across Mill street, compelled them to desist, and tore up the track. Clubs were freely used, and many of the combatants were wounded. The railway people threaten to sue the city for heavy damages.

EAST.

A NEW YORK dispatch reports that the sloop Mystery, with a party of excursionists on board, was capsized off Barren Island. The tide was tearing out more rapidly than a millrace, and a land breeze that was almost a gale gave a wild curl to the waves. The sloop had started to come about, but the skipper of her load—there were thirty-seven persons on her—caused delay. Then a squall struck her. Over she went, and men, women, and children were thrown into the water. Ten were rescued; the remaining twenty-seven were engulfed by the water.

DURING a race at Brighton Beach a small dog dashed across the track, causing the filly Jessie to swerve and fall, Wanderment and Florimore falling over her. The jockey Chandler escaped with a severe shock, but Kerber had his right arm broken, and Harris was probably fatally injured, his tongue being nearly cut off [illegible] picked up.

A BOAT containing five men capsized in Boston harbor, and all on board are supposed to have perished. Three English midshipmen who went sailing in Halifax harbor have not been seen or heard from since, and have been given up as lost.

A PHILADELPHIA telegram says that Eddie McDade, a light-haired, blue-eyed lad of 15 years, the track catcher of the Mount Vernon Base-ball Club, was playing behind the home plate, when a swift foul-tip from the bat of young Mickey Curley, of the Liberty Club, struck him in his neck and broke his windpipe. He died four hours later.

WEST.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch says that "interest in the President's Western visit has spread all over the State, and in answer to numerous letters Mayor Francis has issued an address to the people of Missouri requesting that every county in the State appoint one or more representatives to join the St. Louis committee and accompany them to Washington to bear the invitation. The delegation will therefore represent the whole State. The committee will probably reach Washington about the time the President returns from New York. The *Globe-Democrat* denies, on the authority of a leading member of the Finance Committee, that the refusal of the President to visit St. Louis during the encampment will materially lessen subscriptions to the encampment fund. So far the loss is less than $100, it says, and the percentage of unpaid subscriptions will be considerably smaller than the average when the collectors shall have finished their work."

FOURTEEN bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Alcazar theater at Hurley, Wisconsin, all so badly charred as to be beyond identification. The number of lives lost was seventeen. Seventy buildings were destroyed, with an aggregate loss of $450,000 and an insurance of $50,000.

THE committee appointed to investigate the alleged irregularities in the Sheriff's office of Sangamon County, Illinois, recommended that suits be commenced at once against the present Sheriff and all ex-Sheriffs, with their bondsmen, as far back as the statute of limitations will permit, to recover moneys charged for by them on account of work done by prisoners. The state of affairs developed by the committee and the recommendation have caused a great sensation at the capital of Illinois.

SOUTH.

AT El Paso, Texas, Sheriff James H. White, having been challenged to fight a duel by E. R. Fox, a contractor, responded by administering a sound thrashing to his adversary on a public street, thus indicating his courage and his good sense at a single stroke.

A NASHVILLE (Tenn.) special says: The Rev. Lewis Burch, the Rev. Sherd Guthrie, the Rev. Samuel Orr, the Rev. George Hannah, Mrs. Lewis Burch, Hencer Terry and two daughters, and Thomas Rogers, all colored, were struck by lightning and instantly killed at Mount Pleasant, Maury County. They had attended the funeral of Harriet Terry, a neighbor, and were returning from the grave when they met their fate. The weather was cloudy and there were occasional flashes of lightning, causing them to hastily conclude the funeral services. They sought shelter from the rain under a large oak tree, which was struck by the electric current, and all fell lifeless. Three other negroes who were in the immediate vicinity were severely shocked.

A DISPATCH from Opelika, Ala., says that during the progress of a heavy thunderstorm the family of John Bankhead, consisting of his wife and three children, who were standing on the veranda of their home watching the cloud, were struck by lightning and fell unconscious to the door. When he found that two of the children were already dead, while the other child and his wife were so paralyzed that they can hardly recover.

WASHINGTON.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says it is practically settled that the President will not visit the West at all during the present year. The abandonment of his proposed visit to St. Louis has resulted in wholly changing the plans he had made for visiting Western cities. Following is the text of his letter to the St. Louis committee declining to visit that city:

While I have hitherto made no formal response to your invitation given in February last to myself and Mrs. Cleveland to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in St. Louis from the 27th to the 30th of September next, I have verbally indicated my purpose to accept it if I should find it possible then to be absent from Washington.

The statements contained in your letter that the organization was never in so flourishing a condition as now, nor its membership half so large, that no effort is being spared by the citizens of St. Louis to insure a welcome of unusual warmth at this, the first encampment of that body ever held in a Southern State, and your suggestion that no compliment more fitting could be bestowed upon the valiant defenders of a common country by the chief executive of a restored Union, and [illegible] highly appreciated [illegible] than that conferred by his presence at such a time and place," [illegible] More recently indications have been disclosed that, however correctly you expressed the prevailing sentiment in the Grand Army, there are members of that organization [illegible]

I am constrained, therefore, to withhold my proposed acceptance of your invitation. In doing so I assure you of my undisguised hope and sincere wish that [illegible] the veterans of the Grand Army may enjoy the most pleasant, profitable, and useful reunion in their history. Very truly yours, GROVER CLEVELAND.

A WASHINGTON telegram says the Government receipts so far this month amount to $10,093,567, and the expenditures (including nearly $12,000,000 pension payments) to $13,561,102, making an excess of expenditures of $7,867,535. It is estimated that the receipts during the remainder of the month will average $1,000,000 a day, and that the expenditures will be correspondingly large. The total amount of bonds redeemed under the call which matured on the 1st inst. is $18,696,250, leaving still outstanding of that call $1,626,650. The total amount of called bonds outstanding is $5,300,450. The demand for notes of small denominations continues heavy, and the Treasury Department is unable to meet it. Arrangements have been made, however, to secure an increased supply of silver certificates from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and they will be issued as soon as possible. The net gold in the treasury increased from $158,933,805 July 1, 1886, to $181,275,808 July 1, 1887. Since the 1st inst. the gold holdings have decreased $5,602,122, while the circulation of gold certificates has increased $5,263,770. The circulation of standard silver dollars has increased $788,010 since the 1st inst.

GENERAL.

THE will of Thaddeus Kosciusko has been unearthed in the office of the Register of Wills of the District of Columbia. Thomas Jefferson, the executor, is authorized to use the entire property in purchasing and freeing negroes and giving them an education.

OLD Jeff Davis has resurrected himself again in an interview in Baltimore, in which he claims that sundry attempts were made to assassinate him during the war, and that at one time a reward of $106,000 was offered a Northern desperado to do the work.

THE weather-crop bulletin of the signal service office reports that the weather generally during the last week has greatly improved the condition of the growing crops. Both grain and hay harvesting are well advanced in the extreme northern portions of the country, though it has been retarded in some sections by severe local storms. The *Farmer's Review* of Chicago in its weekly crop summary estimates the yield of spring wheat in Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin at about 75 per cent. of the average. A similar estimate is made as to oats. Corn generally promises well, and is fully two weeks ahead of the season. Potatoes and apples will be about half a crop, and hay hardly so good. More rain is needed in all parts of Illinois. In the southern division the wheat crop, which is pretty well harvested, is about three-fourths of the average yield.

THE Pacific squadron of United States men-of-war has been ordered to rendezvous at Honolulu. The Asiatic squadron will also be ordered to Hawaii if necessary. Queen Kapiolani and suite arrived in New York the other day. The Queen was inclined to tears when she first heard the news of the Hawaiian revolution, but later grew more cheerful.

THE annual convention of the National Educational Association opened at the Exposition building, Chicago, on Tuesday evening, July 12, when addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Roche, President Story, of the Chicago Board of Education, and others. William E. Sheldon, President of the association, responded on its behalf, and a paper entitled "The Problem of To-Day" was read by Professor Edwards, State Superintendent of Schools. The attendance was unprecedentedly large, embracing representatives of every State and Territory in the country.

DETROIT still leads in the contest for the base-ball championship of the National League, while in the American Association Von der Ahe's St. Louis nine continues to lead the field. The following tables show the standing of the clubs in the two associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Detroit	56	40	16	.711
Chicago	55	34	21	.618
Boston	57	34	23	.596
New York	61	33	28	.541
Philadelphia	59	27	32	.457
Pittsburg	54	22	32	.407
Washington	52	19	33	.365
Indianapolis	58	17	41	.293

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	65	47	18	.723
Baltimore	62	38	24	.612
Cincinnati	70	40	30	.571
Louisville	66	36	30	.545
Athletic	65	33	32	.507
Brooklyn	58	29	29	.500
Metropolitan	61	16	45	.262
Cleveland	62	15	47	.241

HERBERT TAYLOR, a smart young fellow from Worcester, Mass., personated Walker Blaine, the son of James G., in Montreal, and victimized hotel-keepers some thousands of dollars by means of forged checks. He is under arrest.

POLITICS.

A SALT LAKE dispatch says the Utah (Mormon) Constitutional Convention has completed and adopted a constitution. Provisions for the entire separation of church and state, nonsectarian education, no employment or rejection of school teachers on account of faith or nonbelief in any doctrine or sect, forbidding bigamy and polygamy and providing penalties therefor, and apportioning representation so as to favor the minority, were adopted in their entirety, and the convention adjourned subject to the call of the President. The constitution will be submitted to the people August 1, and the Utah commission will allow the votes to be counted.

FOREIGN.

FURTHER particulars of the terrible calamity at Zug, in Switzerland, are furnished by the ocean cable:

For several days crevices had been observed in the new quay at Zug. At 2:30 Tuesday afternoon the lake in front of the stonework began to bubble. The quay cracked and eighty feet of it fell into the lake. A dozen persons who rushed from an adjoining cafe were precipitated into the water and drowned. After a short interval another slip dragged several houses into the water. The landing stage followed, and the steamer which had just arrived was hurled 100 yards forward. At 4 o'clock two boats going to the rescue were engulfed, only one boatman rising again to the surface. At the same moment a boatman's hut, in which there were three children, fell into the water. Furniture and cattle were hurriedly removed from the threatened quarter. At 7 o'clock the landslips began again. Several carts removing property sunk into the lake. Fifteen houses and ten huts disappeared within a few minutes, including the Hotel Zurich, the roof of which is still visible above the surface of the lake. A cafe in which there were ten customers was next engulfed, and 150 meters of a neighboring street then slowly vanished, people jumping from the windows of houses to escape being drowned. A party of officers returning from Lucerne assisted the fire brigade in rescuing imperiled persons; but, the danger increasing, troops were summoned from Baar. The third landslip occurred at 11 o'clock p. m., carrying five houses into the lake and damaging many others. The municipal treasure was removed from the Town Hall to the postoffice. There are seventy persons missing and 200 homeless. The damage is estimated at 1,250,000. People are pouring into Zug from all points to view the scene.

A TIRNOVA dispatch says: "Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has been elected Prince of Bulgaria by the Sobranje. The announcement was received with great enthusiasm."

A CABLE dispatch from Rome says: "The following Bishops have been appointed: The Rev. James O'Reilly, of Wichita, Kan.; the Rev. Richard Scannell, of Concordia, Kan.; the Rev. Thomas Bonacum, of Lincoln, Neb.; and the Rev. Maurice Bourke, of Cheyenne, Wy. T."

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	$4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.87	@ .88
No. 2 Red	.86½	@ .87½
CORN—No. 2 White	.44	@ .45
OATS—White	.39	@ .43
PORK—New Mess	15.75	@ 16.25
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.50	@ 5.00
Medium	3.50	@ 4.25
Common	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.00	@ 5.50
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.71½	@ .75
CORN—No. 2	.35	@ .36
OATS—No. 2	.25	@ .26
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.18	@ .19
Fine Dairy	.12	@ .14
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars	.09½	@ .09¾
Full Cream, new	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.12½	@ .13
POTATOES—Choice, new, per brl	2.00	@ 2.50
PORK—Mess	14.00	@ 15.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.73	@ .73½
CORN—No. 3	.36	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2	.31½	@ .32
RYE—No. 1	.54	@ .56
PORK—Mess	14.25	@ 14.75
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@ .75
CORN—Mixed	.32	@ .32½
OATS—Mixed	.27½	@ .28¼
PORK—New Mess	15.25	@ 15.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Wabash	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2	.37½	@ .38½
OATS	.28	@ .30
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.80½	@ .81½
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39
OATS—White	.32½	@ .33¼
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73½	@ .74
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .31½
PORK—Mess	14.75	@ 15.25
LIVE HOGS	4.50	@ 5.25
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.86	@ .88
CORN—No. 2	.41½	@ .42½
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .75½
CORN	.35	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.28	@ .29
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.50	@ 4.75
Fair	4.25	@ 4.50
Common	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.60
SHEEP	4.00	@ 4.50

SENATOR SHERMAN TALKS.

President Cleveland and Pensions—The Battle Flags—Outrages in the South.

[New York special.]

Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, was seated in a large, cool room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel when he received a *Mail and Express* reporter. He was attired in a light Scotch tweed suit and appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. His business in the city was to attend to some private business, and he will depart for home this evening. In August he intends to take a long trip West on the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

"When the government refuses to care for and forgets the soldiers that saved the Union, then it ought to be wiped out," exclaimed the Senator during the course of conversation, in reply to a question about the pensions vetoed last session of Congress.

He said this about President Cleveland's order to send the flags back: "Well, yes, Ohio was rather decided against such a move. Whether it will hurt Mr. Cleveland as a candidate I do not know. The Democrats do not care about the flags, as they did not care about taking them so much during the war. Mr. Cleveland, I think will be the natural candidate of the Democratic party, and it seems to be the general impression that he will be nominated again. Governor Hill is not known. He is known as a New York politician, of course, but I mean as a candidate for the Presidency."

"You have been attacked by the Democrats on account of your speeches at Nashville and Springfield?"

"Yes; but there are no inconsistencies in the speeches. I simply took different subjects and different lines of thought. In order that I might answer my opponents I had both speeches printed. If any inconsistencies can be pointed out I should like to see them. At Nashville I urged the people to vote the Republican ticket, and argued in favor of protection. In Springfield I showed how a large portion of the voters of the South were disfranchised. My idea is to get Congress to regulate Congressional elections South, to have them conducted under the immediate supervision of Federal inspectors. Instead of having polling places twenty miles apart, I would have them six miles only, in order that the voters could get there in time to cast their ballots. How is it done now? Are the negroes permitted to vote? Some of them; but what good does it do when these votes are not counted? Twenty or thirty colored voters stand in line at the polling place. A very long time is consumed in finding a single name, and when it is found the Democratic Commissioners let the voter put in a ballot, say for Governor, in a box set apart for the Justice of the Peace. The result is the entire ballot is thrown out. Why, the Democrats South do not deny these things, but concede that it is done. They say that the whites intend to remain in the ascendency and therefore they control the elections. I think it shameful that two-thirds of this government should be represented by a country where there is no freedom of the ballot box."

"How about Congress?"

"The South rules in Congress, and the Northern politicians are perfectly subservient to that two-thirds majority. As to State laws in regard to elections, I think New York has the best of any. The Democrats do nothing in Congress except to clog the wheels of legislation. They are divided and can never agree upon any plan to reduce the tariff or the surplus. They defeated the Republicans mainly because of their cry that the surplus would be reduced, and now after three years what have they done toward it? The Democrats will never reduce it, because they can never agree on anything of that nature, hence the country at large must suffer. See the condition of the country to-day. When I was Secretary of the Treasury wheat sold at $1.20 per bushel, and now it is down to 80 cents. Look at the laborers who are not paid for their labor. What have the Democrats done for the laborers? Nothing. Not one single measure have they passed for their relief, and now a great many laborers will go to the polls and vote the Democratic ticket. The Democratic party has no principles, no consistency; it only exists as a party to get offices. Without the incentive of office the Democrats could not hold together. I think the Republican party will win in 1888. As to Ohio's State election Gov. Foraker will be renominated and re-elected Governor this fall."

Cleveland's "Apologetic Surrender."

Senator Manderson's letter to the President in regard to the Rebel flags contained this plain, sturdy, well-supported declaration: "Their gift at this time by way of apologetic surrender to the States that seceded in 1861 and for four years were in armed rebellion against the Government, waging war with every resource and energy possessed by them, is beyond your executive power." Proceeding by citation of authorities to demonstrate the illegality of the President's proposed act, the Nebraska Senator then turned to another phase of the matter and addressed Mr. Cleveland in this style:

"No! Let not this surrender be made. The men who fought for the Union, in the language of Gen. Grant, 'are not yet ready to apologize for the part they took in the War of the Rebellion.' With everything forgiven and almost forgotten, let us at least try to remember that those who fought for the Union *were forever right*, and those who fought to destroy it *were eternally wrong*. Again I protest, and urge upon you the reconsideration of this action, which if done can not be undone. I do so as a citizen loving his country and jealous of her honor, as a soldier who took humble part in the days of 1861-'65, as a Senator of the United States representing a constituency which served in the battalions of every loyal State in the Union, and as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, deeply desirous that the War Department may not so grievously blunder."

Mr. Cleveland may not relish having a Western Republican Senator "talk to him like a Dutch uncle," but in this instance, at least, it did him good. Manderson helped to convince Cleveland that the proposed return of rebel flags was "without warrant of law," but he was unable to draw from the Executive any admission that the act would be wrong in point of propriety or patriotic sentiment. Mr. Cleveland cannot look at it in that way. Although in the full vigor of youthful manhood at the time of the slaveholders' rebellion he refused to give his aid to suppress the conspiracy to disrupt the National Union and establish an oligarchy based on human slavery, and when, a quarter of a century later, he was elected President by the votes of the seceded element, and the crushing out of equal rights in the South, he naturally excused himself to have it forgotten that one side was "forever right and the other eternally wrong." It was characteristic of his general administrative policy that, in ignorance of the law forbidding such an act, he was willing to make the "apologetic surrender" and restore the rebel flags.

Two contestants engaging in a struggle as a friendly trial of strength or display of prowess may fitly end the contest by a general handshaking, cheers for the defeated party, or a complimentary exchange of trophies lost and won. This is Mr. Cleveland's view of the results that should have followed the secession rebellion. Men who fought and periled their lives on the Union side will never accede to this doctrine. They want it remembered that they were right—"forever right"—and that the slaveholders' rebellion was "eternally wrong." They want these truths faithfully stated and repeated for the instruction of future generations. They favor nothing in the nature of an apologetic surrender. They are not willing to give up everything which serves to "recall the war." They will not consent for this or any other purpose pleasing to the ex-Confederate mind to take down the statues of Union soldiers and sailors, to disband the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the Societies of the Armies of the Potomac, the Tennessee, and the Cumberland—or to surrender rebel flags. They want something to stand which does "recall the war."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Mugwump Fancies and Hard Facts.

The ability of the New York *Times* is usually of the serious order, but that able mugwump journal can employ sarcasm with telling effect when the occasion calls for it. For instance, in discussing the probabilities for the Presidential campaign next year, the *Time* remarks suggestively:

"The blindness of the Democratic leaders, however, who imagine that the failure of President Cleveland to distribute enough offices among his party will prove a decisive element in the next election is even more curious and conspicuous. We do not think that these leaders will govern the action of their party. They do not, so far as appears, possess a controlling influence in that party. There is no reason to think that they can prevent the renomination of Mr. Cleveland."

Certainly not. The mere suggestion that the spoils element of the Democracy should oppose Cleveland savors of the proverbial ingratitude of politics—an ingratitude so base in this instance as to be beyond belief. The removals made by Mr. Cleveland for partisan reasons are without a parallel in the history of the Government. As a spoils-grabbor Jackson is not to be mentioned in the same breath with Cleveland. Ungrateful and hungry as the Democratic party may be, it is incredible that any of its well-informed, responsible leaders will accuse Mr. Cleveland of a failure to deliver the spoils. In view of the facts of the record it may well be believed that Democratic leaders who falsely and maliciously charge Cleveland with infidelity to the spoils system are few in number, and, as the *Times* says, unable to "govern the action of the party," and without "a controlling interest in the organization." Such false, unfounded complaints come only from a few irresponsible grumblers who don't appreciate the fact that Cleveland's situation required him to satisfy mugwumps with preaching and false promises while he was actually establishing a spoils record that discounts anything Jackson ever attempted. To shame all such malcontents and support the assertion of the *Times* as to the false charges made against Cleveland by ungrateful, ignorant Bourbons, the *Tribune* reprints the following, taken from the department records, and showing the progress of civil-service reform up to the latest reports:

	Places filled by Cleveland.	Whole number of places.
Presidential Postmasters estimated	2,000	2,350
Fourth-class Postmasters (estimated)	45,000	52,609
Foreign Ministers	32	33
Secretaries of Legation	16	21
Consuls	138	219
Collectors of Customs	100	111
Surveyors of Customs	33	33
Naval officers of customs	6	6
Appraisers, all grades	84	86
Superintendents of Mints and Assayers	11	13
Assistant Treasurers and Sub-Treasurers	9	9
Collectors of Internal Revenue	84	85
Inspectors of Steam Vessels	8	11
District Attorneys	65	70
Marshals	65	70
Territorial Judges	22	30
Territorial Governors	9	9
Pension Agents	16	18
Surveyors General	16	16
Local land officers	190	224
Indian Inspectors and Special Agents	9	10
Indian Agents	51	59
Special Agents General Land-Office	79	83

The above list is not complete. It does not include chiefs of divisions in the classified service, United States Judges, special commissions, etc. It displays, however, a spoils record such as no other President ever made or attempted to make. The very table seems to reek with the blood drawn by the phenomenal official butcher. The undisputed facts of the record show that as a successful spoils-grabber Mr. Cleveland is without a rival or a peer. Why, then, should the Democratic party even think of selecting another leader? As for the mugwumps, they have invested Cleveland with imaginary qualities, and having sworn so long that he is a civil-service reformer actually believe the assertion themselves, and are wholly blind to the facts. Such stupidity is hardly to be credited to the *Times*, which, in speaking of Cleveland and the spoils principle, says:

"It was precisely because he was opposed to that principle that he was able to be elected; it is because he has in practice so far resisted the application of that principle that his party is stronger to-day than it was in 1884."

Of course, in using such language as this in face of the facts tabulated above, the *Times* wants to be understood as expressing what Artemus Ward called "intense sucksam."

Had to Hustle.

Young Wife—"Before we were married you never thought of business matters in the evening; there was not a night that you didn't call to see me——"

Young Husband—"I remember, dear."

Young Wife—"Oh! you do? Well, please explain why it is that you now rush off to your office the moment you have your supper and don't get back till midnight?"

Young Husband—"I have two to support now."

OUT in Wisconsin a horse kicked and killed a book agent, whereupon the citizens made a donation party for the horse, and he now has oats enough to last him a full horse life-time.

"GOOD-BY, sweet tart, good-by!" sang the baker's apprentice when his master discharged him.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for July 24 "The Baptism of Jesus."

The lesson is found in Matthew, third chapter, verses thirteen to seventeen. Time, 26 A. D. Place, the River Jordan.

SPECIAL MENTION.

The River Jordan.—The principal river of Palestine. It rises among the Lebanon mountains and flows almost exactly due south, first through a marshy place to the Lake Huleh or Merom (Josh. 11: 5), then about nine miles to the Lake of Gennesaret, or Sea of Galilee, descending in this distance 600 feet, and reaching at the surface of the lake a point 682 feet below the surface of the Mediterranean, and thence issuing, a headlong torrent, crooked and precipitous, through a narrow and desolate valley, occupying 200 miles in its course, though traversing but 65 in a straight line, falling rapidly meanwhile, and finally issuing in the Dead, or Salt Sea, whose surface is over 1,300 feet below the level of the Mediterranean. Its average width between the two seas is from seventy to eighty yards.

Galilee.—The most northern of the three parts into which Palestine was divided at the time of Christ. It "comprehended Issachar, Zebulon, Naphtali, and Asher. Christ is called 'Jesus of Galilee' (Matt. 26: 69), because he was brought up in that province, and there lived, taught, and called his first disciples (Matt. 4: 13-23; 15: 55; Mark 1: 39; Luke 4: 44; 8: 1: 23: 5; John 7: 1); and it became a name of contempt (John 1: 46; 7: 52; Acts 2: 7), both among Jews and Gentiles, because they were a mongrel race, and used a corrupt dialect, which originated in the amalgamation of the Jews, who settled there after the captivity, with the Gentile foreigners (Matt. 26: 69, 73; Mark 14: 70)."

The baptism of Jesus.—The lesson is confined to this event; it and it accordingly claims the student's chief attention. Let us look at it from different standpoints and in varying relations.

1. Its mode, as shown by the word.

2. The testimony of Dean Stanley: "1. Immersion was wisely selected, not only because it was 'a most delightful, ordinary and salutary observance,' but because it was significantly expressive of the design of baptism.

"2. The word which Christ used to express baptism is literally translated immersion.

"3. Christ himself was immersed.

"4. The apostles uniformly practiced immersion.

"5. Immersion was the invariable practice of the primitive church.

"6. It was the almost universal practice of Christians for thirteen centuries.

"7. When the substitution of sprinkling for immersion began to find favor, it was stoutly resisted as an innovation.

"8. Even in some of the old countries (Russia, for instance), the innovation has been up to the present time successfully resisted.

"9. Immersion (even in the Church of England, is still observed in theory. Elizabeth and Edward VI. were both immersed. The rubric in the public baptism for infants enjoins that, unless for special cases, they are to be dipped, not sprinkled.

"10. The change from immersion to sprinkling is greater than that which the Roman Catholic Church has made in administering the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the bread without wine." (*Morning Star.*)

4. *Significance of baptism.* It is (1) an act of obedience; (2) it is a prescribed form, or act; (3) it is an act of worship; (4) it is an act of initiation; (5) it is an act of consecration; (6) it is an act of public profession; (7) it is an act of symbolic meaning. (Condensed from Tucker's Position of Baptism.)

5. *Importance of Baptism.* This is shown (1) from its being the initial of the ministry of Jesus; (2) from its being the close of his ministry; (3) from his singling out and emphasizing this duty in his last conversation on earth; (4) from its being the only duty required in the name of the Trinity; (5) from the fact that the only display of the triune God was on the occasion of baptism; (6) from its being associated with things of the most tremendous import, as faith, salvation, heaven, hell; (7) from its being essential to the fulfillment of righteousness. (Condensed from Tucker.)

6. *Baptism a test of character.* Geikie says: "Can we question that such an act was a crisis in the life of our Lord? His perfect manhood, like that of other men, in all things, except in sin, forbids our doubting it. Holy and pure before sinking under the waters, he must yet have risen from them with the light of a higher glory in his countenance. His past life was closed; a new one had opened. Hitherto the humble villager, veiled from the world, he was henceforth the Messiah, openly working among men. It was the true moment of entrance on a new life. Past years had been buried in the waters of Jordan. He entered them as Jesus the Son of man; he rose from them the Christ of God."

"The founder of the Russian Empire left his palace and capital, the seductive pleasures and all the pomp and royalty, to acquire the art of ship-building in the dock-yard of a Dutch seaport. He learned it that he might teach it to his subjects; he became a servant that he might be the better master, and lay in Russia the foundation of a great naval power. Nor has his country been ungrateful. Her capital, which bears his name, is adorned with a monument to his memory, massive as his mind; and she has embalmed his deathless name in her heart and in her victories. Yet, little as men think of Jesus, lightly as they esteem Him, a far greater sight is here. There, a king becoming a subject that his subjects might find in him a king, there was much for men; but here there is much for both men and angels to wonder at and praise through all eternity. The Son of God stoops to toil! What an amazing scene! (Dr. Guthrie.)

7. *Why baptism should be studied.* (1) Because it is a part of the revealed will of God; and (2) has never been abrogated; (3) it is essential to a true acknowledgment of God; (4) in order that one may know the truth on this controverted point. (Condensed from Stalker.)

8. *Conclusion of the whole matter.* "Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it." Study this first and important duty of the new life (1) individually, (2) scripturally, (3) candidly, (4) resolutely, (5) prayerfully, (6) obediently. "If ye know these things happy are ye if ye do them."

CONNECTING LINK.

With the baptism of the Savior, John's special office, as the announcer of the coming One, ceased. The king had come, and John, who had before been a herald, now becomes a witness. His humility when his special work was done was as grand as his boldness in doing it: "He must increase," he says of the Savior, "but I must decrease." He still continued to preach and to baptize, however, and to bear witness to the character and mission of Christ. (John iii., 23-36.)

Jesus was personally sinless—why did he undergo this rite which properly belonged to sinners? Simply because he was "made sin for us," and took upon him our human nature in order that he might purify it, redeem it, and reunite it to God. As one with humanity, he had already submitted to circumcision and purification—as one with humanity, he had yet to "put away sin by the sacrifice of himself." The "baptism with which he was to be baptized," and which he longed to have "accomplished" (Luke xii. 50), was the baptism of suffering and death in whose dark waves he was to be overwhelmed at the end of his ministry. Made "in the likeness of sinful flesh," he foresaw that the crowning act of that ministry must be to "descend into death laden with the guilt of humanity, and as a glorified conqueror to rise from the grave," the head of a new and holy race. This final baptism of death, in which was condensed the whole substance of his earthly work, Jesus typified and foreshadowed when he was baptized by John. The baptism in Jordan was the public consecration of Jesus to his work of suffering and death for the sins of the world. (Examiner.)

SEED THOUGHTS AND GERM THOUGHTS.

1. We should put ourselves where duties may be learned and performed (v. 13).
2. The lowly servant may be honored with an exalted position or work (v. 14)—may herald some great leader of the church.
3. We should be careful lest a false humility cause us to oppose Christ (v. 14).
4. Are you convinced you should be baptized? Then follow Christ and be baptized (v. 13).
5. It was necessary for even the perfect Savior to render an exact obedience (v. 15).
6. The act of obedience is the gateway to the opening heavens and the descending Spirit (v. 16).
7. True love and loyalty are shown only by a careful obedience (v. 15).
8. If we are in Christ we shall receive the welcome approval which the Father speaks to him (v. 17).
9. If we obey heaven's command we are endowed with heaven's Spirit (v. 16).
10. Since Christ is the well-beloved of God, we may be sure there is no salvation except through him.
11. Since Christ is loved and honored of God, every least command of his should be carefully and strictly obeyed.
12. A message from heaven! Then it is likely there will be a word, or a tone, or a thought, or a meaning, that we may not fully understand yet.

Subject of lesson for July 31—"The Temptation of Jesus"—Matt. 4: 1-11.

BASE-BALL.

The Race for the Championship—The Chicago Club's Big Spurt.

An Interesting Chat with President Spalding—Why the Champions Are Playing Good Ball.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

For the past two weeks the fight for the League pennant has been narrowing down to the three present leaders in the race, Detroit, Chicago and Boston, and the prospects for last season's great struggle between Detroit and the White Stockings being fought over again are improving with almost each day that passes. No one seems more strongly convinced than President Spalding that such will be the result, and when asked Saturday how he thought it would all end, he said: "Nothing that I know of now can stop us. We shall win the pennant in a gallop if our men continue to play the ball they are playing now, and even though we should meet with misfortune of any kind, such as the disabling of our players, postponed games through unfavorable weather, or any of the other ills a ball club is heir to, we shall, I think, beat Boston and New York out at the finish, and take a good second place. We usually have a pretty fair share of luck, however, and by the 15th day of August I expect to see Anson's men in the lead. I predicted before the team returned to Chicago on June 9 that, before it left on its next Eastern trip, we should be in second place. You see that the prediction has been verified. As for Detroit, the team is playing a strong and winning game just at present. It may continue to do so. As you see by the result of last week's games, however, the team is not too strong to be beaten by New York. There is an element of grit and nerve in the New York team that one cannot help admiring, and if they should steadily improve from now until the end of the season, it would not surprise me in the least. On the contrary, I rather anticipate that such will be the case."

"Is there any prospect that the Association or League will consolidate this fall; that Indianapolis will drop out; or, that in the event of the failure of the two big organizations to become one, that the St. Louis Browns will be admitted to the League circuit?"

"Well, it is as yet a little early to discuss such matters, and yet I am free to confess that I have thought of all of them. In the first place, the matter of consolidation is in exactly the same state it has been in for six months past save that the demonstrated superiority of the St. Louis and Baltimore clubs has made it pretty clearly apparent that they are out of their class in the association. At no time since the matter of consolidation has been considered or proposed has the time for it been so propitious. I can not say on the whole, though, that I am as anxious for it as many newspaper correspondents have represented me to be. The League is without question the greatest athletic and amusement organization of its kind in the world to-day. Look where you will and find any organization if you can, with aggregate salary lists of $300,000 a year, and expenses of fully three-quarters of a million. Point out any enterprise that can draw 158,000 people to its performances in a single day, and I will grant that it is a greater organization than the National League of American Ball Clubs. There is no comparison that I can see between the League and the Association."

"Is there any position in the Chicago club that could be strengthened?"

"Not one that I know of. Chicago has a team to-day that excels in playing strength and effectiveness in team work that of any team in the country. We can play ball to-day with any base-ball organization that exists and win a majority of the games we play them. That is my personal opinion, you understand. And let me say that, while I credit much of the team's success to its ability, I believe that our steady and unbroken line of successes during the past month is due as much to the temperate habits of the men as to anything else. A great many people seem to think that the team is abstaining this year because of written contracts to that effect. That is all wrong. There are absolutely no rules existing in connection with the personal habits of our men."

"Von der Ahe or Von der Ahe's friends in St. Louis have been saying through the newspapers that a money consideration of $25,000 or $50,000 had been held out to him to bring his team into the League. To the devil with such talk. It is cut absolutely from whole cloth. If any such consideration has been mentioned it has been from Mr. Von der Ahe to the League, and not from the League to Mr. Von der Ahe. The privilege of entering the League is worth big money to a man like Von der Ahe, and do you suppose for a moment that the League has failed to understand that fact?"

"Would the League make any concessions to Von der Ahe, such as the privilege of playing Sunday games, or of selling liquor upon his own grounds, in the event of his being admitted?"

"No, sir; not a concession of any kind. If Mr. Von der Ahe wants to enter the League circuit next year, he may be able, in the event of the unanimous agreement of the League Presidents, to do so, but if he comes in he must do so under exactly the same rules that govern us all, and no others."

THE GOOD EFFECT OF TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

In speaking further upon the good effect of total abstinence as practiced by the White Stockings this season President Spalding said: "I am no prohibition crank, but I am a believer in temperate, careful living on the part of men whose business is to entertain the public as athletes. I felt that it was my duty and that it would be to our interest to have a squad of players who would challenge admiration because of their good habits on and off the field. But there is another side to the question, and I am not ashamed to discuss it. There is a man in our team upon whom this new order of living has worked a wonderful change. A home that was not as happy as it should have been because of overindulgence has been completely reorganized, and on what I believe to be an enduring basis. A more overjoyed little lady than this player's wife is not to be found in this city. They are saving money, and were never before so contented. If the result of the temperance plan had been only to reform this player I should have been quite satisfied. But it has had other splendid results. We have young men in the club, mere boys, some of them—who take as much pride in their temperance record as they do in their ball-playing record. That is saying a good deal, but it is only the truth, and I know what I am talking about. When I asked the boys not to drink anything until the close of the season, and they promised me that they wouldn't, I said we should adopt any plan we thought best to discover whether they were keeping their pledges to us. It gives me a good deal of satisfaction to say that no man has violated his pledge. There is a rivalry among them not only to keep liquor away, but to so conduct themselves that there shall not be the slightest grounds on which to rest a suspicion."

The White Stockings are now upon their second Eastern trip, which they opened last week by defeating the Philadelphia team three straight games. They play Washington, New York, Boston, and Detroit three games each before returning home for a game in Chicago, on July 28, with Boston.

CON CREGAN.

CREATION'S DAWN.

BY ARVIDE BALDWIN.

Eternal chaos seems afloat!
No earth, no worlds, no heaven ablaze,
No moon to light, with mellowing rays
This incongruous massy maze,
No glittering sun with light sublime
Wastes his effulgence in such gloom,
No beast, nor fowl, nor living thing
Can hover round this doom.
Cold as the breath of dreaded death
Float mass and cloud together,
No hand to right in that dread night
And that tempestuous weather.

To rescue from oblivion's fate
Is there no will, no mighty power
To take the helm in this vast hour
And give to Time its dower?
Shall time and matter mingled go
Adown the darkened way of fate,
None there to mark, in fateful dark,
If it be early or be late?
We shall at length know matter's strength,
And of its powerful swaying
But feel a Hand control the land
That willeth not its staying.

From out the Stygian dark is seen
A light! a bright and glorious one
Is glittering, as a glorious sun
Upon a work not yet begun.
Father of Universe! Thy face
Now shines abroad, and shows to fate
A wondrous strength that now at length
Shall make for time a date.
Thy hand shall show, Thy wonders flow,
And nature accept Thy will;
Thy voice shall guide, whate'er betide,
And confidence instill.

Matter is stopped in onward rush,
And worlds roll forward into space
By edicts, of Majesty's Grace
That naught can e'er displace.
Majestic might! Great God of worlds!
Thy hands are over Nature's head,
Thy words now roll, Thy voice control
All things that once were dead.
And worlds, so great, Thy will await;
Obey, whene'er Thou nod;
But man alone denotes the throne
Of an eternal God.

HER MISTAKE;

—OR,—

Howard Thorndike's Loves.

BY BERT ARNOLD.

[CONTINUED.]

He was standing opposite the right lower entrance, and looking across the stage to the left he could see a small battalion of amazons, whose original features could possibly be recognized by their relatives after a liberal application of soap, water, and sand, with the assistance of a corn whisk broom. They were ready to go on, and stood there shivering in brass corselets cut decollete and pompadour. Their faces were thickly bedizened with paint; their ghastly cheeks wore carmine spots like wafers; their vermilion lips, their eyebrows and eyelashes, made dark by the unsparing use of lampblack and tallow, contrasted strangely with blonde or auburn wigs, which were crowned with tin helmets ornamented with turkey feathers. These valiant warriors were armed with nickel-plated spears and targets, but evidently they feared no attack on their nether limbs, which were almost entirely without protection—possibly the better for their free use in case of a retreat. Coarse laughs were indulged in between them and a group of genuine negroes attired in black tights and white waistcloths, who were cutting up grotesque antics.

In such an atmosphere was his Effie, and by such creatures was she nightly surrounded—creatures many of whom the foulest jest or the rudest of jokes would have failed to shock.

It maddened him to think of it.

Just then he caught sight of Effie, who was singing a duet with the conventional lover in the piece, resting her head upon his shoulder while she poured forth a rich volume of sentimental melody.

A queer sensation pervaded Howard Thorndike's system as he saw the fierce black mustache of the grease-painted hero brush his sweet Effie's cheek.

Could it be possible that she was enamored with such an existence as this?

The duet ended, and brass trumpeting signaled the entrance of the chorus for the grand finale.

He waited to see no more; he wandered round to the prompt box, and there stood until the performance was through.

The curtain was rung down. He could hear the voices of members of the chorus and others laughing and disputing, or explaining this thing or that to each other as they made their final exit for the night and repaired to their dressing-rooms to remove their stage toggery.

Suddenly he heard the suave voice of the manager in conversation with a woman who appeared to be quite violently excited. She talked in loud, threatening tones as she made some demand of him.

At first he thought it was Effie's voice, but she would not talk as this person.

At length the manager acquiesced to her wishes, and, entering the office, he looked in a book that laid on the table. Then, after figuring on a slip of paper, he filled out a blank receipt and counted out a very small sum of money and placed it upon it.

Stepping to the door, he said to the office page:

"You and call Number 29."

Howard Thorndike was walking up and down in the shade of the first groove. Seeing the boy about to start on his errand, he called him, and, tendering him a dollar, said:

"You will please give this card to Mademoiselle Dumond."

The boy returned thanks and departed.

A minute later the petite figure of a chorus girl, whose handsome face was half buried in a large bouquet of hothouse flowers, from which she was inhaling the perfume, passed Howard on her way to the office.

"Ah, Number 29!" he heard the manager say, "there is the money due you, including to-night. I am very sorry to say that I am obliged to dispense with your services. There is a receipt which you will please sign."

Howard Thorndike pricked up his ears at her reply. Something in the tones of her voice seemed familiar. Also there had seemed to be a familiar look about her eyes as she passed him in the dusk. Unconsciously he paced nearer to the office, trying to think where he could have seen her before, but he could not remember. Then the thought of Effie, and the little chorus girl's trouble faded from his mind.

Again the trembling tones of her pleading voice awakened him from his reverie, and he listened to the conversation, which he could not well avoid hearing from his position.

"Oh, sir, do not discharge me now! My mother and invalid sister are both ill, and I have no other employment. I must buy my mother medicine or she will die," pleaded the girl.

"Well, I can't help that, can I?" gruffly questioned the manager.

"Why am I discharged? You told me only a week ago that you liked my singing. The audience applaud me, and for three nights have sent me flowers. Although I need more money instead of less, I would rather have less than lose my place in the chorus now."

"I am sorry for you, young woman; but I can do nothing about it," he said, in an apparently unrelenting tone. "Perhaps if you did not sing quite so well it would be better for you. At present that is about all the reason I care to give you. I would like to have you remain; but your singing detracts from the attention that would otherwise be paid Mademoiselle Dumond, and the flowers you receive—well, I might as well tell you and be done with it. Mademoiselle Dumond demanded that you should be discharged, or she would throw up her own role. You have been receiving too many tokens of appreciation from our patrons, and she is jealous."

"Oh, she would not be if she knew how little I care for them, and that all I care for is what little salary I can get for my singing. I would not sing if I were not so poor. I need the money for my mother. Oh, tell her this! Tell her she can have all the flowers. Give me a different part. Anything for a little while! I do so much need the money," sobbed the poor girl.

The manager was evidently touched and wished to relent.

Howard Thorndike burned with indignation at the idea Effie could be so cruel.

"I pleaded for you with Mademoiselle Dumond myself," replied the manager. "I told her that I knew you were a lady, and that I suspected you were in need. I told her you were not of the ordinary class of girls who apply for places in the chorus, and for that reason I had assigned you the part which you have been sustaining so well; but it was no use. She was inexorable, and I am thereby in a position where I cannot help myself or you. I would rather lose any other singer in the chorus, yet I

Behind the scenes.

shall have to let you go. The best I can do for you will be to allow you to draw your salary up to the end of the week, if that will help you any. I am but a hireling here myself."

"No! I do not wish for anything save what I have earned," replied the poor girl, proudly. "I hope Mademoiselle Dumond will never be placed in a similar position. Although if she had been she would have more feeling for others less fortunate than herself. I am thankful to you, Mr. Egan, for your kind offer; but I must decline to accept it. Good-night, sir." And she walked slowly away, with the now detested bouquet dangling by its ribbon at her side, while buds dropped to the floor with every faltering step she made.

She stopped within a few feet of Howard Thorndike, and he had a good view of her face as she drew out her handkerchief and wiped her eyes.

She certainly did have a familiar look, and he resolved to know more about her.

After she had gone he stepped to the manager's office and asked for her name and address. He was acquainted with Mr. Egan, who, knowing he would not have asked for it with other than a pure motive, readily gave it to him, at the same time praising her as a respectable and deserving young lady who was out of her element in an opera chorus.

By this time the page returned and said that Mademoiselle Dumond was waiting for him.

He met her at the stage door, and they passed out together in silence. Throwing open the door of her carriage he helped her in, then getting in himself, gave directions to the driver.

Settling himself back on the cushions opposite Effie, he exclaimed:

"Oh, Effie! How could you?"

CHAPTER III.

A NOBLE MAN AND A SELFISH WOMAN.

Effie Desmond sat drying her dampened shoes by the glowing open grate fires in her cosy parlors at the Victoria, while Howard Thorndike stood by the window, gazing into the gloom outside and listening to the patter of rain-drops against the window-panes.

A cheerful picture to an observer, but not to the observed.

Effie was moody and silent; Howard vexed and sorely distressed in mind. It was their first positive disagreement: their first lover's quarrel.

Turning from the window he let his eyes rest upon her for a moment. There was a yearning expression in them at first as he watched the nervous working of her pretty features, but it was replaced by one of annoyance. He thought to himself, how could it be possible that such a beautiful face and form could possess the cruel and obstinate disposition she had evinced during the conversation of the last half hour.

She was a perfect picture of loveliness as she sat there.

Her dainty little feet rested on the bright gilt fender; her carriage cloak was thrown back from her shoulders and laid over the back of her chair, displaying the perfect symmetry of her form to advantage. She was picking bon-bons from a package that rested in her lap and the fitful flame of the fire occasionally threw her handsome face and golden hair into bold relief against the navy-blue satin lining of her jaunty hat, which had slipped partially off her head as she leaned back.

There was a determined and unconquerable look in her well-shaded blue eyes, and they assumed a piquant and saucy expression at such times as she glanced in the mirror above the mantel at the perplexed and anxious face of her lover.

To see her conveying confections to her rosy mouth with her almost childish little hands, indifferently nibbling at them with her pearly teeth, one would scarce suspect her of temper that would induce her to throw her diamond engagement ring at her lover's feet in a pet.

Yet there it laid, glistening and gleaming as though angry in itself at its treatment.

Howard Thorndike did not know what to do or say; he was completely taken aback. His pride was hurt. He could not understand such a nature as hers. She was thoroughly changed from the girl he had wooed and won but two short years ago.

Should he marry her he would be tied to a woman who was thoroughly enraptured with her profession, the pursuit of which she obstinately refused to give up, although he had pleaded with her in the strongest terms. That he still entertained a liking for her there was no doubt; but whether it was the same liking he once entertained toward her was a question.

He put the question to himself and he doubted if it was; yet pride kept him from speaking the words he knew could separate them forever. Besides, her sweet little figure pleaded for itself; and, as he stood watching her, her perverseness, her cruelty to the poor chorus girl, her deceit toward himself, all vanished from his recollection as the sweetmeats she was eating vanished from his sight.

Bending over, he raised from the floor the jewel she had spurned; then holding it between his thumb and forefinger, he said, in a decided tone:

"Put it on, Effie, and wear it."

She hesitated a little; but he still held it there.

Coyly glancing in his face to see if he meant it, she looked into eyes more resolute than her own; then, without one word, she held up her finger for him to replace the ring, and her face reddened with shame as she thought of the foolish display of temper she had made, that nearly lost to her the man whom she really thought she loved.

"Now, dear," said Howard, "do not let us disagree again. I will never say anything more to you about your stage matters. When the stage has lost its charm for you, come to me or send for me and we will be married. Wear this always; it may be a protection to you. Let it remind you that there is some one who will think of you and have your welfare at heart always. You will soon tire of the life you have chosen, and then my arms will be open to receive you. I am sorry you are not my wife to-night and under my protection; for I have more than sufficient for both our needs. Let me again ask you to write to Mr. and Mrs. Desmond, and to let them know where you are, what you are doing, and what you intend to do. You are not doing right in keeping it secret from them. Will you please promise me you will do so?"

"There is no necessity of my doing so," replied Effie, "and I cannot write letters. You do not know how many quires of paper I used trying to write you letters about it, but it was of no use. I burnt them as soon as they were written. If I could not write to you, how can I write to them?"

"Allow me to write for you; or, better still, they expect me to dinner next Sunday, and, with your permission, I can tell them then. I think this would be the best way."

"Just as you please, as long as I do not have the writing to do. Give them my best regards, and tell them I like what I am doing very well, and that as long as I do I shall continue in the business. At that rate it will probably be until I am too old to sing. So, Howard, you can see what your own prospects are for ever marrying me."

"Well, be that as it may, Effie, I am content to wait, and will try to think I shall not have to wait long. I will say nothing further about it; but I do wish you would allow your manager to re-engage the little chorus singer whom he discharged to-night. She needs all her earnings for her sick mother and sister."

"I shall do nothing of the kind. That would be very silly of me, indeed. She is too good-looking, sings too well, and attracts too much attention. Why, night before last she got four baskets of flowers and I had but one. I should not have any at all to-night if my manager had not paid for them and sent them to me, and the expense came out of my own pocket."

Howard Thorndike smiled at this explanation, and said:

"I am sorry; yet your motive seems somewhat selfish to me."

"Perhaps so, and it is in one sense. I can not afford to have opposition so near. I aspire to fame as a singer. I will acknowledge to you what I would not to any one else. The little chorus girl of whom you speak has naturally a finer and a sweeter voice for singing than I have myself; and I do not doubt that, with a little training, she could fill my role even better than I can. Such a person is, therefore, dangerous to have in the same company with me. If she is needy I would rather pay her more to stay away than she can earn in her position as chorus leader."

"I think she would be too independent to accept it, no matter how much she might need it."

"Then she is too proud for her own good. I did intend to do something for her; but if that is the kind of a person she is she shall receive no assistance from me. 'She who steals from me my purse steals trash; but she who filches from me my fame——'"

"Oh, don't, Effie: pray do be serious. No more Shakspeare, please."

"I am serious. You have no sympathy with my theatrical ambitions, and, therefore, do not understand anything in connection with them, not even myself. Although I jested, it is a serious jest about that girl. I will not have her acting in the same company with me as long as I can help it."

"Thoroughly unmindful of others," thought Howard, but he said nothing.

He wondered how he ever came to be wound up in the fate of a woman of such strange characteristics as Effie possessed. He must have been blind? Yet it was only of late she developed them. Could he ever be happy with her—an actress? It was doubtful. Their nature and tastes were far too dissimilar. Time, however, would prove. Time improved a great many things, and perhaps it would improve her more to his liking, bring her nearer to the standard of his ideal.

He drew a deep sigh and looked at his watch. It was late—almost midnight.

He drew on his coat and gloves; then, hesitating a minute, he said a simple "Good-night." He would have said more, but her indifferent air was repellent to him.

She merely turned half round toward him and held out her hand, saying:

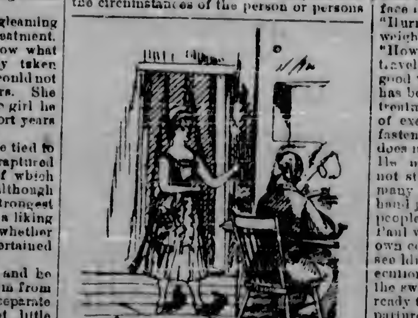
"You will excuse my not rising, I know. You must call again while I am here, and I will try to be in better humor. I know you are angry with me, but you must not be. A love for the stage was born in me; so I am going to give it a fair trial, and if I fail to make a success, or do not like it as well as I expect to, there is no harm done, for no one knows who I am or where I came from. Better try and forget me, dear, as you go home. I think it would be the very best thing you could do. It is raining, but you will find my carriage is still at the door. I told the driver this afternoon that he was to wait for you, and you will probably find him asleep on his box, as usual. Good-night, dear." And she held her pink, velvety cheek toward him for a parting salute, with as innocent an air as though she had not been probing him to his heart's core by her words and actions for the past three-quarters of an hour.

A conflict of ideas and opinions confused the usually clear brain of Howard Thorndike on his way home, and long after he was snugly ensconced in the recesses of his favorite easy-chair, blowing off the effervescence of the evening's excitement in wreaths of smoke.

He felt like a man who had committed a foolish action, and yet was at a loss to tell why it was folish, or to understand how he could have done different under the circumstances.

Howard Thorndike was possessed of a kind heart, and spent a considerable portion of his income in relieving some of the passing wants of deserving poor people.

Many an old lady owed her winter's stock of coal to his benevolence, and many were the blessings showered on their unknown benefactor by the beneficiaries. He did not distribute his charity indiscriminately; he first sent his valet to inquire into the circumstances of the person or persons



"No! I do not wish for anything save what I have earned."

whom he contemplated assisting, that he might find out if they were worthy of aid. It was with this purpose in view that he had obtained the name and address of the young chorus girl who had been discharged at Effie's command.

The girl's voice and features seemed strangely familiar to him; and, although he had an excellent memory, he could not place her in his recollection.

Taking out his memorandum, he read:

MARIE D. INSLEY,
380 West Nineteenth street.

This aided him none, and he made up his mind he must be mistaken. He calculated that Number 380 should be between Eighth and Ninth avenues, which was certainly a most respectable locality.

It was three o'clock before he fell asleep; then, in his dreams, he went all through his experiences of the past three days, and the little chorus girl partook of no small share in them.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FROM DUNGEON TO PALACE.

Dr. Talmage Preaches at The Hamptons.

Morbid and Sickly Ideas of Death—The Way Out of This World Should Be the Most Cheerful Passage in All a Christian's History.

THE HAMPTONS, July 10.—The Brooklyn Tabernacle being closed for enlargement, the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., pastor, spent his first Sabbath away from his flock the present season at this summer home. His subject for to-day was, "From Dungeon to Palace," and his text, "The time of my departure is at hand."—II Timothy iv, 6.

The way out of this world is so blocked up with coffin and hearse, and undertaker's spade and screwdriver, that the Christian can hardly think as he ought of the most cheerful passage in all his history. We hang black instead of white over the place where the good man gets his last victory. We stand weeping over a heap of chains which the freed soul has shaken off, and we say: "Poor man! What a pity it was he had to come to this!" Come to what? By the time the people have assembled at the obsequies that man has been three days so happy that all the joy of earth accumulated would be wretchedness beside it, and he might better weep over you because you have to stay, than you weep over him because he has to go. It is a fortunate thing that a good man does not have to wait to see his own obsequies, they would be so discordant with his own experience. If the Israelites should go back to Egypt and mourn over the brick kilns they once left, they would not be any more silly than that Christian who should forsake Heaven and come down and mourn because he had to leave this world. Our ideas of the Christian's death are morbid and sickly. We look upon it as a dark hole, in which a man stumbles when his breath gives out. This whole subject is odorous with varnish and disinfectants, instead of being sweet with mignonette. Paul, in my text, takes that great clod of a word, "death," and throws it away, and speaks of his "departure"—a beautiful, bright, suggestive word, descriptive of every Christian's release.

Now, departure implies a starting place and a place of destination. When Paul left this world what was the starting point? It was a scene of great physical distress. It was the Tullianum, the lower dungeon of the Mamertine prison. The top dungeon was bad enough, it having no means of ingress or egress but through an opening in the top. Through that the prisoner was lowered, and through that came all the food and air and light received. It was a terrible place, that upper dungeon; but the Tullianum was the lower dungeon, and that was still more wretched, the only light and the only air coming through the roof, and that roof the floor of the upper dungeon. That was Paul's last earthly residence. It was a dungeon just six feet and a half high. It was a doleful place. It had the chill of long centuries of dampness. It was filthy with the long incarceration of miserable wretches. It was there that Paul spent his last days on earth, and it is there that I see him to-day, in the fearful dungeon, shivering, blue with the cold, waiting for that old overcoat which he had sent for up to Troas, and which they had not yet sent down, notwithstanding he had written for it.

If some skillful surgeon should go into that dungeon where Paul is incarcerated, we might find out what are the prospects of Paul's living through the rough imprisonment. In the first place, he is an old man, only two years short of 70. At that very time when he most needs the warmth and the sunlight and the fresh air, he is shut out from the sun. What are those scars on his ankles? Why, those were gotten when he was fast, his feet in the stocks. Every time he turned the flesh on his ankles started. What are those scars on his back? You know he was whipped five times, each time getting thirty-nine strokes—195 bruises on the back (count them!) made by the Jews with rods of elmwood, each one of the 195 strokes bringing the blood. Look at Paul's face and look at his arms. Where did he get those bruises? I think it was when he was struggling ashore amidst the shivered timbers of the shipwreck. I see a gash in Paul's side. Where did he get that? I think he got that in the tussle with highwaymen, for he had been in peril of robbers and he had money of his own. He was a mechanic as well as an apostle, and I think the tents he made were as good as his sermons.

There is a wanness about Paul's looks. What makes that? I think a part of that came from the fact that he was for twenty-four hours on a plank in the Mediterranean Sea suffering terribly, before he was rescued; for he says positively: "I was a night and a day in the deep." Oh, worn-out, emaciated old man! surely you must be melancholy. No constitution could endure this and be cheerful. But I press my way through the prison until I come up close to where he is, and by the faint light that streams through the opening I see on his face a supernatural joy, and I bow before him and say: "Aged man, how can you keep cheerful amidst all this gloom?" His voice startles the darkness of the place as he cries out: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." Hark! what is that shuffling of feet in the upper dungeon? Why, Paul has an invitation to a banquet, and he is going to dine to-day with the King. Those shuffling feet are the feet of the executioners. They come, and they cry down through the hole of the dungeon: "Hurry up, old man. Come now; get yourself ready." Why, Paul was ready. He had nothing to pack up. He had no baggage to take. He had been ready a good while. I see him rising up, and straightening out his stiffened limbs, and pushing back his white hair from his creviced forehead, and see him looking up through the hole in the roof of the dungeon into the face of his executioner, and hear him say: "Hurry along, old man, or you will feel the weight of our spear. Hurry along." "How far is it," says Paul, "we have to travel?" "Three miles." Three miles is a good way for an old man to travel after he has been whipped and crippled with maltreatment. But they soon get to the place of execution—Acquae Salvia—and he is fastened to the pillar of martyrdom. It does not take any strength to tie him fast. He makes no resistance. O Paul! why not strike for your life? You have a great many friends here. With that withered hand just launch the thunderbolt of the people upon those infamous soldiers. No! Paul was not going to interfere with his own coronation. He was too glad to go. I see him looking up into the face of his executioner, and, as the grim official draws the sword, Paul calmly says: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." But I put my hand over my eyes. I want not to see that last struggle. One sharp, keen stroke, and Paul does go to the banquet, and Paul does dine with the King.

What a transition it was! From the malaria of Rome to the finest climate in all the universe—the one of eternal beauty and health. His ashes were put in the catacombs of Rome, but in one moment the air of Heaven bathed from his soul the last ache. From shipwreck, from dungeon, from the biting pain of the elm wood rods, from the sharp sword of the headsman, he goes into the most brilliant assemblage of Heaven, a king among kings, multitudes of the sainthood rushing out and stretching forth hands of welcome; for I do really think that as on the right hand of God is Christ, so on the right hand of Christ is Paul, the second great in Heaven.

He changes kings likewise. Before the hour of death and up to the last moment he was under Nero, the thick necked, the cruel eyed, the filthy lipped; the sculptured features of that man bringing down to us to this very day the horrible possibilities of his nature—seated as he was amidst pictured marbles of Egypt, under a roof adorned with mother of pearl, in a dining room which by machinery was kept whirling day and night with most bewitching magnificence; his horses standing in stalls of solid gold, and the grounds around his palace lighted at night by its victims, who had been daubed with tar and pitch and then set fire to illumine the darkness. That was Paul's king. But the next moment he goes into the realm of Him whose reign is love, and whose courts are paved with love, and whose throne is set on pillars of love, and whose scepter is adorned with jewels of love, and whose lifetime is an eternity of love. When Paul was leaving so much on this side the pillar of martyrdom to gain so much on the other side, do you wonder at the cheerful valedictory of the text, "The time of my departure is at hand?"

Now, why cannot all the old people of this congregation have the same holy glee as that aged man had? Charles I., when he was combing his head, found a gray hair, and he sent it to the queen as a great joke, but old age is really no joke at all. For the last forty years you have been dreading that which ought to have been an exhilaration. You say you most fear the struggle at the moment the soul and body part. But millions have endured that moment, and why not we as well? They got through with it, and so can we. Besides this, all medical men agree in saying that there is probably no struggle at all at the last moment—not so much pain as the prick of a pin, the seeming signs of distress being altogether involuntary. But you say: "It is the uncertainty of the future." Now, child of God, do not play the infidel. After God has filled the Bible till it can hold no more with the stories of the good things ahead, better not talk about uncertainties.

But you say, "I cannot bear to think of parting from friends here." If you are old you have more friends in Heaven than here. Just take the census. Take some large sheet of paper and begin to record the names of those who have emigrated to the other shore; the companions of your school days, your early business associates, the friends of mid life and those who more recently went away. Can it be that they have been gone so long you do not care any more about them and you do not want their society? Oh, no! There have been days when you have felt that you could not endure it another moment away from their blessed companionship. They have gone. You say you would not like to bring them back to this world of trouble, even if you had the power. It would not do to trust you. God would not give you resurrection power. Before to-morrow morning you would be rattling at the gates of the cemetery, crying to the departed: "Come back to the cradle where you slept! Come back to the hall where you used to play! Come back to the table where you used to sit!" and there would be a great burglary in Heaven. No, no! God will not trust you with resurrection power, but he compromises the matter and says: "You cannot bring them where you are, but you can go where they are." They are more lovely now than ever. Were they were beautiful here they are more beautiful there.

Besides that, it is more healthy there for you than here, aged man; better climate there than these hot summers and cold winters and late springs; better hearing; better eye sight; more tonic in the air; more perfume in the bloom; more sweetness in the song. Do you not feel, aged man, sometimes, as though you would like to get your arm and foot free? Do you not feel as though you would like to throw away spectacles and canes and crutches? Would you not like to feel the spring and elasticity and mirth of an eternal boyhood? When the point at which you start from this world is old age, and the point to which you go is eternal juvenescence, aged men, clap your hands at the anticipation, and say, in perfect rapture of soul: "The time of my departure is at hand."

I remark, again, all those ought to feel this joy of the text who have a holy curiosity to know what is beyond this earthly terminus. And who has not any curiosity about it? Paul, I suppose, had the most satisfactory view of Heaven, and he says: "It doth not yet appear what we shall be." It is like looking through a broken telescope: "Now we see through a glass darkly." Can you tell me anything about that heavenly place? You ask me a thousand questions about it that I cannot answer. And do you wonder that Paul was so glad when martyrdom gave him a chance to go over and make discoveries in that blessed country?

I hope some day, by the grace of God, to go over and see for myself; but not now. No well man, no prospered man. I think, wants to go now. But the time will come, I think, when I shall go over. I want to see what they do there and I want to see how they do it. I do not want to be looking through the gates ajar forever. I want them to swing open. There are 10,000 things I want explained—about you, about myself, about the government of this world, about God, about everything. We start in a plain path of what we know, and in a minute come up against a high wall of what we do not know. I wonder how it looks over there. Somebody tells me it is like a paved city—paved with gold; and another man tells me it is like a fountain, and it is like a tree, and it is like a triumphal procession, and the next man I meet tells me it is all figurative. I really want to know after the body is resurrected, what they wear and what they eat; and I have an immeasurable curiosity to know what it is, and how it is, and where it is. Columbus risked his life to find this continent, and shall we shudder to go out on a voyage of discovery which shall reveal a vaster and more different country? John Franklin risked his life to find a passage between icebergs and shall we dread to find a passage to eternal summer? Men in Switzerland travel up the heights of the Matterhorn with alpenstock and guides and rockets and ropes, and getting half way up, stumble and fall down in a horrible massacre. They just want to say they had been on the tops of those high peaks. And shall we fear to go out for the ascent of the eternal hills, which start a thousand miles beyond where stop the highest peaks of the Alps, and when in that ascent there is no peril? A man doomed to die stepped on the scaffold and said in joy: "Now, in ten minutes I will know the great secret." One minute after the vital functions ceased the little child that died last night in Montague street knew more than Jonathan Edwards, or St. Paul himself, before he died. Friends, the exit from this world, or death, if you please to call it, to the Christian is glorious explanation. It is demonstration. It is illumination. It is sunburst. It is the opening of all the windows. It is shutting up the catechism of doubt and the unrolling of all the scrolls of positive and accurate information. Instead of standing at the foot of the ladder and looking up, it is standing at the top of the ladder and looking down. It is the last mystery taken out of botany, and geology, and astronomy, and theology. Oh, will it not be grand to have all questions answered? The perpetually recurring interrogation point changed for the mark of exclamation. All riddles solved. Who will fear to go out on that discovery when all the questions are to be decided which we have been discussing all our lives? Who shall not clap his hands in the anticipation of that blessed country, if it be no better than through holy curiosity, crying: "The time of my departure is at hand."

I remark, again, we ought to have the joy of the text, because, leaving this world, we move into the best society of the universe. You see a great crowd of people in some street, and you say: "Who is passing there? What General, what Prince is going up there?" Well, I see a great throng in Heaven. I say, "Who is the focus of all that admiration? Who is the center of that glittering company?" It is Jesus, the champion of all worlds, the favorite of all ages. Do you know what is the first question the soul will ask when it comes through the gate of Heaven? I think the first question will be: "Where is Jesus, the Saviour that pardoned my sin; that carried my sorrows; that fought my battles; that won my victories?" O radiant One! how I would like to see Thee! Thou of the manger, but without its humiliation; Thou of the cross, but without its pangs. Thou of the grave, but without its darkness.

The Bible intimates that we will talk with Jesus in Heaven just as a brother talks with a brother. Now, what will you ask Him first? I do not know. I can think what I would ask Paul first, if I saw him in Heaven. I think I would like to hear Him describe the storm that came upon the ship when there were 275 souls on the vessel, Paul being the only man on board cool enough to describe the storm. There is a fascination about a ship and the sea that I shall never get over, and I think I would like to hear Him talk about that first. But when I meet my Lord Jesus Christ, of what shall I first delight to hear Him speak? Now I think what it is. I shall first want to hear the tragedy of His last hours; and then Luke's account of the crucifixion, and Mark's account of the crucifixion, and John's account of the crucifixion will be nothing, while from the living lips of Christ the story shall be told of the gloom that fell, and the devils that arose, and the fact that upon His endurance depended the rescue of a race; and there was darkness in the sky, and there was darkness in the soul, and the palm became more sharp, and the burdens became more heavy, until the mob began to swim away from the dying vision of Christ, and the cursing of the mob came to his ear more faintly, and his hands were fastened to the horizontal piece of the cross, and his feet were fastened to the perpendicular piece of the cross, and his head fell forward in a swoon as he uttered the last moan and cried: "It is finished!" All heaven will stop to listen until the story is done, and every harp will be put down, and every lip closed, and all eyes fixed upon the divine narrator, until the story is done; and then, at the tap of the baton, the eternal orchestra will rouse up; finger on string of harp, and lips to the mouth of trumpet, there shall roll forth the oratorio of the Messiah: "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing, and riches, and honor, and glory, and power, world without end!"

What He endured, oh, who can tell,
To save our souls from death or hell!

When there was between Paul and that magnificent personage only the thinness of the sharp edge of the sword of the executioner, do you wonder that he wanted to go? Oh, my Lord Jesus, let one wave of that glory roll over this auditory! Hark! I hear the wedding bells of Heaven ringing now. The marriage of the Lamb has come, and the bride hath made herself ready.

A Queer Mexican Street.

Perhaps the best illustration of the Catholic idea of constantly reminding people of their religion is the main thoroughfare of the Mexican capital. "In the lump" it is known as the Calle de San Francisco, but every one of its seventeen blocks has a different name, and the buildings in each are numbered in the usual haphazard fashion, without regard to the numbers in any other block, or to numerical order in its own. Should you wish to go to a house or shop whose number is 500—if you set out to look for "No. 500 San Francisco street," you will probably find seventeen buildings bearing that number between the grand plaza and the statue of Carlos V., but no block at all which is distinctively called San Francisco street; therefore it is necessary to know not only the street and number, but the name of the square in which that particular 500 is located. In that famous Calle de San Francisco some of the prominent names, translated into English, are as follows: Street of the Sacred Heart, Jesus street, Street of the Love of God, Heart of Jesus street, John the Baptist street, Blood of Christ street, Crown of Thorns street, Holy Ghost street, Mother of Christ street, Body of Christ street, Fifth of May street, and Street of the Sad Indian.—*Guadalajara Cor. Troy Times.*

Surprising Effects of Liquor in Mexico.

While in most climates one may imbibe considerable quantities of the usual intoxicants with comparative impunity, in these higher altitudes of the tropics a much smaller dose is surprisingly harmful. And right here permit me to add that some unfortunate Americans who have fallen into disgrace because of undue convivality at the Mexican capital really deserve commiseration rather than the contumely that has been heaped upon them. In most cases they were the victims of ignorance on their own part, or of sly practical jokes perpetrated by the Mexicans, who, however polite they may appear, are at heart jealous of all Americans and delighted to put them at a disadvantage. The same beverage which gentlemen may use socially in the north with no ill effects, if partaken here in equal measure first exhilarates the imbiber beyond all account, and then leaves him for days in a state of utter stupidity. Most foreigners learn this only by sad experience, and the "gilded youth" of the capital find great pleasure in initiating a fresh-subject, especially if he come in the interests of his Government. — *Letter from Mexico.*

Did Not Return.

The minister who preached on the Ten Commandments, during a negro revival, was accused of "throwin' a chill on de meetin'." A similar chill is sometimes cast upon a conversation by the introduction of a disagreeable topic, as, for example, in this case, reported by an exchange:

"Sam, did you ever study spiritualism?" asked a traveling man who hasn't a very high reputation among his creditors.

"Not much," was the reply. "I never had time to give it any thought."

"But you believe that the dead return, don't you?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I haven't been bothering myself about the dead returning. I've only thought about it long enough to come to the conclusion that there is an awful lot of the living that don't return."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, if they did, maybe you'd be returning that ten-dollar bill you borrowed from me last April."

The conversation stopped right there. Evidently the traveling man had not "the ghost of a chance" with Sam.

BASQUES and polonaises divide favor almost evenly at present, the former, however, displaying an unusual variety in styles and decoration. All basques sit to the form very snugly, and many handsome costumes of English tricot, camel's-hair, and other fine woolens in stripes, checks, or of one plain color will be worn during the late spring months without any additional garment except the Vandyke or monk's hood gayly lined.

JERSEY bathing-suits fit the figure closely in the waist part, the drawers are made closer than the other style, but not tight, and the tunic is shorter and not very full. These are much liked by swimmers, and for that exercise the tunic is often omitted, especially for private bathing. A sash tied on one side is usually substituted when the tunic is not worn.

TWO ASTRONOMERS of the Grand Ducal observatory, Carlsruhe, have made the remarkable observation that the disc of the planet Uranus appears distinctly elliptical instead of perfectly circular.

"A DEAD HORSE OR A FREE NIGGER."

A Fugitive Slave Law Reminiscence of the Maumee Valley.

[Cleveland Leader.]

One of the early efforts to reclaim an escaped slave under the provisions of the Fugitive-Slave law, which did so much to intensify the hatred of slavery in the free States, was made at Perrysburg, Ohio. Henry Gaynes, a bright, handsome, gentlemanly mulatto, who had kept a baker's shop in the village, and whose pleasant manners and correct deportment had made him a favorite with the people at the foot of the rapids, was arrested by a Federal Marshall and his posse of slave hunters from Kentucky. They were hurrying him off to the other side of Mason and Dixon's line, when a brace of newly-fledged lawyers sued out a writ of habeas corpus and had the prisoner brought before Elijah Huntington, then and for many years before an astute, honest, studied Justice of the Peace, who hated slavery almost as much as he loved the close communion Baptist Church. The Marshal and his posse blustered, cursed, and threatened, and their counsel bullied the inexperienced youngsters who dared to question the legal sufficiency of an arrest and detention of a slave by a high and mighty Marshal of the United States of America, in a manner so disrespectful, overbearing, and insulting that it put the freedom-loving audience who crowded the court-room on their mettle. Every ruling made by the Justice against the Marshal on interlocutory questions was greeted with smiles and suppressed applause, and tears of sympathy for the prisoner at the bar were not wanting. It gradually became apparent from the angry flush of the old Magistrate's face, the beaded drops of perspiration on his corrugated brows, and the increased snappishness of his rulings, that he despaired of finding legal means of deliverance for poor Gaynes. Every one knew that the old Justice would rather die at the stake than to swerve the variation of the compass from the needle from the strict letter and spirit of the law. The spectators were angry and desperate, curses were muttered upon the law and its minions, a breach of the peace was becoming imminent, when the prisoner sprang ten feet from his chair with the agility of a tiger, and shouted at the top of his voice, "A dead hoss or a free nigger," dashed to the street and leaped upon a deep-chested, fleet-footed horse which just happened to be there, all saddled, all bridled, all fit for the flight of the dusky knight. Away they flew, up Front street, down the hill, through the valley, over the river bridge, through Maumee City, and off for Canada. The Marshal and his men attempted to pursue, but each man in the court-room seemed determined to be the first fellow out, and many swore that no Kentucky bloodhound could get the start of them in chasing a runaway darky. There was so much more of haste than direction or progress in getting out that the Marshal reached the street about the time his late prisoner was scudding over the valley more than half a mile away. The toll-gate on the bridge was open for the fugitive, but shut locked for the Marshal and his men. Good, pious old ex-Sheriff Joshua Chapel, the gate tender, had business under the bridge, and, fat and aged, it took him some precious moments to get to his post, and, when there, he was so conscientious and punctilious about making change before opening the gate that the chances for recapturing the fugitive were desperate. Gaynes reached Canada, and two fine broadcloth coat patterns soon after reached his counsel. Whether they paid the duty, and just how the right horse happened to be at the right place at the right time, may possibly be known by an early and much-honored Chief Justice of one of our Western Territories.

The Ways of Literature.

"Say." It was the snake editor who spake, and he spake with the aim of a man aweary of life. "I don't know how to make a concordance anyhow. Where do you find this quotation going on something about 'Winter lingering in the lap of spring?'"

An embarrassing silence followed the question, and the album editor, feeling that all eyes were turned on him, said he never saw the quotation before, but it sounded as though it might be from the Conventicles.

"The Con-who-ticles?" asked the bewildered snake editor.

"The Conventicles—Solomon's Song, you know," said the album editor, "we call them the Conventicles."

"Oh, yes," the snake editor said greatly reassured, "I had forgotten you belonged to the Church of England. But find it for me; I want to use it in a Chester County moccasin item; I've got something here that will set your teeth on edge."

The album editor took the Bible and tried for the Conventicles awhile and then gave it up, remarking that the passage only occurred in the revised version.

The commencement editor, who used to read proof on the Chicago *Times*, said he had read the revised Bible clear through and was positive the quotation wasn't from the Bible at all.

The young man who does the book notices said it was from Pope. "That's what made me think it was in the Bible," said the snake editor, "but which Pope was it? There's more'n a hundred of 'em, isn't there?"

The art editor, who had twice gone abroad with Cook's excursions, said he never saw a quotation in any of the European libraries, and the obituary editor said he never ran across it in his reading. It was the general opinion of the convention that the remark was not a quotation at all, but was original with the snake editor. This compliment the snake editor modestly, albeit rather feebly, attempted to deny. "I know," he said. "I have seen that sentence in print somewhere."

"Here it is," shouted the accident editor, "I knew I had seen it too, but for the life of me I couldn't tell where. Here it is."

And he held up a copy of the Cider Valley *Palladium*, and pointed to the local column:

"April days.
Cold nights.
Burn your rubbish.
Don't change your flannels.
Prime mess mackerel at Haddock's, t. f.
Winter lingering in the lap of spring."

A good deal of quiet followed this revelation. The snake editor was the first to speak.

"Well," he said, "that's it. I remember now, I was reading the paper yesterday, and I must have seen it there, but I was sure I had read that very thing a thousand times."

And the commencement editor sat down and wrote a long and confusedly able article on "unconscious celebration and latent impressions."—*Bob Burdette.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, JULY 27, 1887.

BASE BALL.

The Charlevoix Club Victorious Everywhere, and seeking More Worlds to Conquer.

The Charlevoix Base Ball Association have done themselves proud in the successful way they have organized and managed the Charlevoix Base Ball Nine.

"Our boys" have thus far this season swept everything before them. Even the club of the Northern Michigan league—Evart—on Friday afternoon last, transferred the championship to the Charlevoix nine by a score of 22 to 7.

It is freely conceded by base ball experts that the Charlevoix club do some magnificent playing.

On Friday at Dixon Park, the Evart boys discovered early in the game that the "jig was up" for them. Vogel's pitching was excellent, but the way our boys batted, made them tired.

Monday afternoon Torch Lake had the temerity to come up here and take the diamond with our boys and they went home *terribly* sick.

78 to 1

are the figures, and patrons are growling that such a deal should be advertised as a game.

We want to see Petoskey come down here and get laid out, and then we shall feel contented, come what may. We want to see that festive lot of roosters on our grounds with Hampton and Boutecou in the reporter's balcony of the Grand Stand, and a right smart of the illustrious citizens of that burg—Phil Wachtel and Jim Bell among them—on the front seat; and then we want to be where we can yell when our boys get in the home runs.

Dixon Park is a most excellent selection for ball grounds. It is a level field on the Dixon farm near the Chicago Club House; level, and in the track of the cool breezes from both lakes, both of which are in sight.

The management are arranging for a series of matched games which cannot fail to be deeply interesting to lovers of the great American sport.

Old Fashioned Game of Base Ball.

There will be an old-fashioned game of base ball played between the resorts at Dixon Park, on Thursday, (to-morrow) July 28, game to be called at 3 p. m. Ten cents admission will be charged, to go for the benefit of the Charlevoix Public Library. The rules governing the game will be the same as used a quarter of a century ago. Prof. Willard will probably umpire the game. The following gentlemen will be the contestants:

CHICAGO RESORT SIDE.

S. M. Moore, N. H. Blatchford, Luman Burr, F. B. Rockwood, Thomas Rockwood, D. S. Munger, N. W. Edgar, A. B. Mead, Prof. J. B. Allen, Prof. S. I. Curtis, Dr. J. A. Carlstein, Hon. A. Buttars, A. Pierson, Hon. John Nicholls.

CHARLEVOIX RESORT SIDE.

O. M. Allen, Prof. S. Brooks, D. B. Merrill, O. C. Ainsworth, Mr. Stockbridge, I. D. Bixby, Dallas Boudeman, J. Earl Howard, Prof. L. Stewart, M. J. Stockman, E. Carpenter, A. J. McLeod, Judge Buck, H. P. Parmelee.

Turn out and see these old sports waltz around the field.

Hasings from Hayes.

Thomas Murray several days ago while adjusting a load of logs, fell from the wagon and injured his ankle. It has kept him housed up since.

John Raymond had his house broken into by an Indian, a couple of weeks ago while the family were at church. He spoiled a crock or two of butter, broke some of the dishes, and kicked some of the stove furniture into the cellar.

Frank Kewagoeum, the gentleman who destroyed Raymond's chinaware, says if that Charlevoix detective wishes to catch him, he must come the next time dressed in something else besides Simonton's old coat. And then the young lady that kept her eye on him caused him to become discouraged so he took to the woods and the result is we are just one Injun short.

Winter wheat is about all cut and a good portion of it put into the barn or stack.

There has been a good job of work done on the eastern end of the Fairgrove road. That road becoming one of the best in town.

Two of our young Hayesites had a jolly time taking their girls to Camp meeting, Sunday with the exceptions of the antics performed by one of the horses that wanted to turn around every mile or two to hear what sweet things were said.

Masonic.

Regular meeting of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. The attendance of every member is desired. Work on 2d degree.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

WANTED—A young man who has passed examination and is qualified to teach, who can show a certificate and is willing to work for $50 a month. Address, X. Y. Z., this office. 2w

Manton has shipped 4,000 pounds of wool thus far, this season.

Attorney General Taggart calls the attention of newspapers to the law against advertising letters, referring especially to the Louisiana state lottery. He says: "I have been requested to direct the attention of the prosecuting attorneys to this violation of law, and in several instances have done so. Many newspaper men are undoubtedly ignorant of the law, and others, quite likely, assume that the advertisement being clothed in an editorial garb does not come within the prohibition against lotteries, found in chapter 321 of Howell's statutes.

The New Marriage Law.

The following is the full text of the new marriage law:

An act for the requiring of a civil license in order to marry, and the due registration of the same, and to provide a penalty for the violation of the provisions of the same.

Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact, it shall be necessary for all parties, intending to be married, to obtain a marriage license from the county clerk of the county in which either the man or woman resides, and to deliver the said license to the clergymen or magistrate who is to officiate before the marriage can be performed.

Section 2. Blank forms for marriage license and certificate, as also proper books of registration ruled for the items contained in said forms shall be prepared by the secretary of state, and shall be furnished by him to the county clerks of the various counties of the state in quantities needed. The blank forms for license and certificate shall be made in duplicate, and shall provide spaces for the entry of the following items, to-wit: the full name, age color, place of residence, place of birth, occupation, and, if known, the father's name, and mother's maiden name, of each of the parties to be married, the number of times either of the parties may have been previously married; the bride's maiden name, in case she is a widow; the date of the giving of the license; the signature of the county clerk; the date and place of the marriage; the names and residences of two witnesses to the marriage, and the certification of the officiating clergyman or magistrate, that the marriage contemplated by the license has been performed by him. And the secretary of state shall furnish to the county clerks of the various counties of the state blank forms of affidavit, containing the requisite allegations, under the laws of this state, of the competency of the parties to unite in the bonds of matrimony, and any party applying for license to marry shall cause such an affidavit to be made and filed with the county clerk, as a basis for the issuing of the license, shall be made a matter of record of said clerk's office.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the county clerk, on application being made to him, to fill out the blank spaces of the license according to the sworn answers of the applicant, taken before him or some person duly authorized by law to administer oaths. If it shall appear that the parties are legally entitled to be married, the county clerk shall sign the license in certification of the fact that it is properly issued, and he shall make a correct copy thereof in the books of registration. For his services connected therewith, he shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents, to be paid by the party applying, and at the time of the issuing of the license. He shall give the license, thus filled out and signed by him, together with the blank form of certificate, to the party applying, for delivery to the clergyman or magistrate who is to officiate at the marriage. On the return of the license to the county clerk (as specified in section 4 below) with the certificate of the clergyman or magistrate, that the marriage has been performed, he shall record in the book of registration, in their proper places of entry, the date and place of the marriage, the names and residences of two witnesses to the marriage, and the name of the officiating clergyman or majistrate. All licenses or certificates so issued and returned shall be preserved on file in the office of the county clerk, and he shall, as often as once in three months, make a faithful report to the secretary of state of all licences and certificates issued and received by him.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the clergyman or magistrate, officiating at a marriage, to fill out the spaces of the certificate left blank for the entry of the time and place of the marriage, the names and residences of two witnesses, and his own signature in certification that the marriage has been performed by him. He shall separate the duplicate license and certificate, and retain one-half for his own record, and he shall return the other half within ten days to the county clerk issuing the same.

Section 5. Any county clerk who shall refuse to give a license to persons properly applying and legally entitled to be married, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars, or in default of payment thereof, by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of thirty days.

Section 6. Any clergyman or magistrate who shall join together in marriage parties who have not delivered to him a properly issued license, as provided for in this act, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of $100, or, in default of payment thereof, by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of 90 days.

Section 7. Any person, whose duty it shall be to return a marriage certificate to the county clerk, who shall neglect to return said certificate, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding $100, or 90 days imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 8. Any person applying for a marriage license, who shall swear to a false statement therein, shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be prosecuted therefor under the general laws of the state.

Section 9. All reports of marriage sent by the county clerks of the various counties of the state to the office of the secretary of state, shall be preserved on file in that office, and a proper record thereof shall be made and kept.

Section 10. The record of any license to marry, or of any marriage certificate in any county clerk's office, or a certified copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence in any court, or proceedings in this state, with the same force and effect as if the original were produced, both as to the facts herein contained, and as to the genuineness of the signatures thereto.

Section 11. All other acts and parts of acts which are inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Charlevoix County Agricultural Society.

From the Enterprise.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society at the Secretary's office last March, there not being a full board present the meeting was adjourned to meet next Monday at 10 a. m. at the same place. It is important for the future of this society that every Director should be present, as prompt attention is required to important matters. The location for the coming fair will be discussed, with dates, etc.

It has also been suggested that the society make a special exhibit at the coming State fair, of Fruits, Cereals, Vegetables and forest products of this county.

The officers of the Society are as follows:

President, Wm. Black, Marion.

Secretary, James H. Stone, East Jordan.

Treasurer, James B. Palmiter, East Jordan.

Directors: Wm. Healey, South Arm; Wm. F. Empey, East Jordan; J. C. Glenn, East Jordan; Hiram B. Hipp, South Arm; Wm. Mears, Boyne Valley; O. Blair, East Jordan; Marion Hudkins, Wilson; Henry Knowland, Eveline; Nathan L. Cash, Eveline; Rob't Trimble, Norwood; Alonzo J. Stroud, Evangeline.

Marine Jottings.

Daily Resorter.

Inspector of hulls, Alvan Dodge looked over the Van Raalte yesterday and condemned her as unseaworthy. C. W. Casky, managing owner, was telegraphed to that effect, and it is quite likely that an appeal will be taken from Dodge's decision, though she may be given a thorough rebuilding as was intended last fall. She was condemned several years ago by Dodge, and her owners then appealed, and the supervising inspector reversed Dodge's decision and censured him for non-judgment. The "Van" is an old boat, however and the many rumors about her unseaworthiness has caused must distrust among many. She has always been a favorite boat with Manistiquers and all would regret to see her permanently hauled off the route.

The steamer Lou A. Cummings makes her last trip on this route today. It is understood that she goes on the Van Raalte's old route.

The following are the clearances for the week ending yesterday evening:

19—Schr. Prime, 200 cords bark, French to Kenosha.
20—Schr Lottie Mason, 65 cords wood, French to Kenosha.
20—Schr Stampede, 250,000 feet hardwood lumber Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Sheboygan.
26—Schr Sell, 1,000 ties, W. S. Johnson to Chicago.
26—Schr Radical, 200 cords bark, Downer to Chicago.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Sunday morning services as usual followed by Sunday School.

The Loyal Legion will meet next Saturday afternoon in the M. E. church at 3 o'clock. All are requested to be present.

Congregational Church.

Rev. A. O. Downs, of Cadillac, will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Baptist Church.

Dr. Kendall Brooks will preach at the Baptist hall next Sunday morning, at 10:30, in place of the regular pastor, who will be at Eastport.

Elsewhere.

Preaching at Johnson's school house next Sabbath at 11 o'clock, and at Black's school house at 3:30.

Indian Camp Meeting.

Indian Camp Meeting occurs at Elk Rapids August 10th, and will continue over the Sabbath. Presiding Elder Stinchcomb will conduct the meeting. The Indians of this region are requested to attend.

Episcopal Church.

Evening service and Sunday school 3 o'clock Sunday. Same subject continued.

Banks.

Mr. Joseph Blissett, an old resident and esteemed citizen of Banks, was buried last Saturday, from the Atwood church, Rev. B. H. Whitman officiating.

Mrs. Johnson, of Illinois, and Miss Lula Kanagy, of Charlevoix, are visiting friends at Atwood.

Mr. Elmer Beach returned to Chicago last week.

It is purposed to open the Atwood store next week under the supervision of Mr. Hubbell and Elmer Coulter. But Wm. Flanagin will be sadly missed.

Mrs. Bertha Byers closed the Atwood school last Friday with a jolly good time with the children.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Cull shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn. tf

WANTED—A steady man to work one of Perkin's one block shingle mill. Apply to Smithson's Lumber Co., Charlevoix.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe
MAKER.
Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 60 cents. Defy competition.
All Work Guaranteed.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba Railroad Co., in Charlevoix, Michigan, until Wednesday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon, for the clearing, grubbing, grading and bridging of the first division of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba Railroad, from Charlevoix to Kalkaska, a distance of fifty miles. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. The map and profile of said road can be seen at the Engineer's office in Charlevoix, where any other information desired in reference to same will be furnished.

Charlevoix, July 19, 1887.

J. MILO EATON, Secretary.

ICE CREAM PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to one or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH.

NOTICE.

The late Champlain disaster has placed me in close financial circumstances. Therefore it is necessary for me to collect all outstanding indebtedness. All Owing me will please call and pay.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Rosenthal & Son
continue business at the old stand in the See Block,
IN THE LINE OF
Indian Basket &
and Bark Work.
Call and look over our Stock.
ROSENTHAL & SON.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF
CLOTHING
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,
JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.
Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.
Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.
GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING
AT THE POPULAR STORE OF
A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

DEAR FRIENDS:

We are not OVER-STOCKED from the very fact that we buy what people need every day. Hardly a day passes that we do not receive something new in our line. The advantage we have in purchasing is evident to every person of sense. That is the reason our store is always filled with customers.

We buy in larger quantities and sell in larger quantities. We carry the Finest Line of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Carpets, in Northern Michigan at prices consistent with the times.

Goods ALWAYS as represented or MONEY WILLINGLY Refunded.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.
Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

REFITTED!
Our store is fully completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES
new Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.
J. L. HURD & CO.

Grand Summer Slaughter!
TOO MANY GOODS FOR THE SEASON.
ALL DEPARTMENTS TO BE REDUCED.

My stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods and Parasols is large and in order to close out stock in the shortest time possible, I will sell so that all can save money.

Do you wish a fine Dress? Do you need dresses for your children? Do you wish a few yards extra of Spring Suiting? Do you think of making over an old dress? Do you wish a bargain in dress Goods; If you do, don't miss examining my stock. It will pay you to call.

Our stock of Carpets has never been as large and complete as now and at prices that cannot be undersold. The stock comprises everything to be found in a first-class Carpet House. Our Drapery Department is replete with all the novelties.

Hats and Caps from 5 Cents up.
MEN'S YOUTHS' BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
Clothing that cannot fail to suit the most exacting in style.
GIVE ME A CALL,
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—14 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 923

"BUG FINISH!"
The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.
STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN
We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.
Sure Death To Currant Worms!
For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebore. When ever used it acts like magic not leaving a worm on the bush.
PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER
The best thing for Flies and other insects.
A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory.
F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

EMREY BROS.
Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.
We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.
We are also going out of
CROCKERY
and have a complete assortment which must be sold
WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON
SUMMER DRY GOODS.
PRICES ALWAYS LOW.
IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.
B A R K
WANTED!
We Hold our Custom because our Prices are Always Low.
OUR SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
now being received is the finest we ever offered
TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.
ALL GRADES OF FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**
A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.
BIG DRIVES IN
BOOTS and SHOES.
Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.
Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.
Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

A Word with You!
IF YOU WILL COME TO OUR STORE WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO CONVINCE YOU THAT WE TRY TO ENABLE YOU TO
Save Your Dollars
BY BUYING ANYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE
OF US.
YOU KNOW WHO "US" IS BY THIS TIME OR
IF YOU DON'T YOU SHOULD
WE ARE HARDWARE, IRON, AND NAIL MERCHANTS. SELL LOTS OF GOODS AND SELL 'EM CHEAP.
It's money in your pocket to buy of S. & I. and Don't You Forget It!
Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

WANTED!
Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to do, or will make it an object to all wishing to buy. We keep
GROCERIES and **PROVISIONS**, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call us up or order by Telephone.
WILLSEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Will A. Aldrich returns to Chicago to-day.

—Alick Rosenthal will have a new "ad" next week.

—Byron Glass and family removed to Escanaba yesterday.

—James E. Wood went to the Soo yesterday, to look around.

—Miss Spaulding opens a new stock of millinery this week.

—C. B. Cochran and wife of Westchester, Pa., are here for the summer.

—Sam Cokley, of Charlevoix, was granted an increase of pension last week.

—Arthur Meech, of Norwood, has accepted a position at Sutton's Bay with W. S. Johnson.

—Mrs. Harrison Miller, who had been visiting friends here last week, returned on the Lawrence Saturday.

—J. W. Kirby has rented the blacksmith shop of David Nettleton, on Bridge Street. Notice advertisement elsewhere.

—There are 100 vessels on the lakes between 30 and 40 years old one half of them trading on lake Michigan alone.

—Ex-editor Rozelle Rose has charge of the Daily *Resorter* during Mr. Hampton's absence, and he's doing mighty well, too.

—Daniel S. Way is taking some very fine instantaneous photographic views. His work is as artistic as any made in northern Michigan.

—The steamer Friant is doing a big business in the excursion line this week—giving an excursion every day to Charlevoix and East Jordan, from Petoskey.

—Yesterday at Horton's Bay, Ira Safford discharged two shots of a revolver at Nelson Knapp, just missing him. It occurred over a dog fight. Safford was arrested.

—Dates for Charlevoix County Fair have been fixed for September 20, 21 and 22 next. East Jordan driving park association furnish grounds with good track.

—Charlevoix crosses bats with Petoskey to-day at the latter place, and a delegation of Charlevoixians went over on the Friant this morning to help the boys carry home their scalps.

—Byron See is refitting and repainting his store, and goes to Chicago soon after goods. He will put in a complete stock of dry goods. Byron's old friends will welcome him back into his old haunts. Success, old Baldy.

—Mrs. E. C. Newton and daughters, Mrs. Kessler and her mother, Mrs. Newton, all of Batavia, Ills., have rooms at O. S. Washburn's for the summer. Among the thousands of summer guests none are more welcome at Charlevoix than those hailing from that city.

—The Frankfort *Express*, states that the new salt well at that place now produces brine 25 per cent salt which, considering that the first brine struck at Ludington was much weaker, the *Express* thinks is good evidence that there will be no doubt of the ultimate success of the well.

—W. M. Dale, a prominent Chicago druggist, died at his cottage in this village, on Saturday morning last. He was a member of St. Bernard Commandery, Knights Templar, of Chicago, and Sir Knight E. H. Green, of Ivanhoe Commandery, accompanied the family and remains to Chicago.

—There i$ a little matter that $ome of our ubcriber$ have $eemingly forgotten entirely. $ome of them have made u$ many promi$e$, but have not kept them. To u$ it i$ a very important matter, it$ nece$$ary in our bu$ine$$. We are very mode$t and don't like to $peak about it. —*Exchange.*

—C. W. Caskey has purchased the Lou A. Cummings and she made her first trip on the Manistique route, Friday. Her time will be the same as that of the VanRaalte, leaving Petoskey for Cross Village, the Beavers and Manistique, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The price paid was $8,000 cash.

—Mr. J. S. Smithson, wife and three daughters, leave next Wednesday for an European trip through Ireland, Scotland and France. They will remain abroad until November when they will return to Norfolk, Va. Mr. Smithson will bring back with him, at his own expense, four Bible-readers from England and will spend the winter laboring among the Freedmen of the south.

—Dr. G. W. Crouter, with his usual enterprise, has had compiled and published, the "Album of Charlevoix," containing 24 views of Charlevoix and surroundings. It is in the form of a "souvenir," is neatly bound, and a most beautiful arrangement of artistic pictures. They were made in Germany, from Charlevoix photographs. They sell for 50 cents.

THE RAILROAD.

Arrangements Effected Which Positively Secure a Railroad for Charlevoix.

Treasurer Meech, of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co., returned Saturday from New York, and President Cherrie returns to-day.

Mr. Meech brings the cheering information that arrangements have been effected with certain New York capitalists, whereby work will be begun on the road from Kalkaska to Charlevoix within 90 days from the date of the negotiations, and pushed rapidly to completion. The SENTINEL is authorized to state this unqualifiedly.

The construction of the D. C. & E. railroad is made a part of a grand scheme which is no more nor less than than the completion of the Toledo & Ann Arbor road from Mount Clemens, its present terminus, to the straits, our road forming a part of that system.

A route will be surveyed and the right of way secured from here to Petoskey at once.

The officers of the D. C. & E. Co. give us authority to state that the iron will be laid from Kalkaska to Charlevoix next summer.

Marine Jottings.

Thursday the steamer A. C. Van Raalte, which, since being condemned has laid at the dock in Harbor Springs, was sold to Capt. Snyder, of the Cummings, and his son, who was engineer on the Van Raalte. The purchase price was $2,750, just half what was paid for the steamer three years ago, and as her machinery is alone worth more than that amount, her new owners have secured a bargain. Capt. Snyder intends to rebuild her at Grand Haven, and it is rumored that she will be put on the East Jordan and Petoskey route.

On Friday, on the arrival of the propeller Lawrence at Cheboygan, Capt. Thorpe received a telegram from his owners to turn the steamer over to his mate, Mr. Finnean, and proceed at once by rail to Chicago, there to take command of the propeller Vernon, which has been chartered by the Northern Michigan line to take the place of the Champlain. The Vernon was built by the Booths for the Manistique route, but being too deep draught it was otherwise ordered. She is a magnificent steamer, with great power and speed. The Champlain is on the stocks at Milwaukee with 150 men engaged in her rebuild. They expect to have her out in sixty days from the time she went into the dry dock. The report seems pretty well authenticated that the Vernon was leased with the privilege of purchase, and that when the Champlain comes out the Vernon will be put on the Chicago and Sault St. Marie route, making a trip a week via this shore. Captain Finnean, who it is hoped will remain in command of the Lawrence, is a good man, both capable and worthy of his promotion, and we are glad to note it. If the arrangements we have mentioned take place, the Northern Michigan line will be of great benefit to this northern region. The owners deserve the highest measure of success, and they will realize it for they are the right kind of men, and they enjoy the entire confidence of the public.

Base Ball.

On Monday our boys took the diamond with Kalkaska, at Dixon Park, and were fairly defeated by a score of 9 to 2. Some of our boys were sick and soon became discouraged. They met again yesterday afternoon, and Charlevoix was again defeated by 8 to 7, although Charlevoix was honestly the winning club. It has been supposed that the Kalkaska club were disposed to be fair in their contests, but they have tenaciously clung to the chump Darby, who has many times demonstrated his unfitness to umpire a game. It was he, and not the club, who defeated our boys yesterday. He has neither the ability nor honesty to make a just decision; has been outlawed by every club in the north, and should be unceremoniously kicked from the field. Many of his decisions yesterday were rotten.

—Traverse City claims to be shipping one hundred bushels of huckleberries per day at present.

—A. T. Washburn & Co. are selling Indian goods in the Stockman building next to Sherwood's.

—S. M. Moulton has rented the Spaulding building and moved his stock of jewelry to that place.

—The handsome new stage of Cook's Petoskey line, was made by G. M. Kerry the Boyne City carriage maker.

—Alick Rosenthal has purchased the Indian basket and bark work of Rosenthal & Son and removed it from the See block to the Lewis block.

—Mrs. Blanchard is entertaining the following guests: Rev. C. L. Leeper and wife of Batavia, Ills., W. E. Ferry, W. A. Robbins and J. W. Bradshaw, of Galesburg, Ills.

Loyal Legion.

The Loyal Legion will meet next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

Masonic.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 285, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening, Aug. 9, for work on first degree.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

FOR SALE—A heavy yoke of oxen. Must be sold immediately. Apply to A. Stewart, Charlevoix. 2w

The J. S. Smithson Lecture.

The lecture given by Mr. J. S. Smithson at Opera Hall last Wednesday evening in the interest of the repair fund of the M. E. church, was an unqualified success.

No branch of history is more replete with interest than Egyptology, and as Mr. Smithson's Egyptian travel was during the time when the great discoveries were made, the lecture could not fail in interest.

The hall was lined with Egyptian views, while the stage abounded in choice specimens of pottery and other relics from the land of the Nile, exhumed by Mr. Smithson.

The lecture, pleasingly illustrated with pictures, gave one a graphic idea of the manners and customs of Egypt, past and present. At intervals the curtain rose and a clear idea of the home-life of the natives of to-day was obtained. In one scene there were 25 Egyptians in costume represented, all of different vocations, if an Egyptian may ever be said to have a vocation.

The collection of costumes is without doubt the finest of its nation in America. Their original cost was over $3,000.

Thanks to Mr. Smithson's energy and generosity and to those who purchased tickets to the lecture, the repair fund is advanced $85.

Old Fashioned Base Ball.

The largest crowd of the season gathered at Dixon Park last Thursday to witness the ball game between "the boys of over 50" from the two resorts. For a week the veterans of both sides had been drawing on their memories for rules of the game "as we used to play it 30 years ago," and in practicing up. Many of them had not touched a ball "with hostile intent" in over a score of years yet "the boys" who have already passed the second base of life's course, did themselves proud and won unstinted applause, not only for their errors in the eyes of the ball players of to-day, but also for their good plays. Many of them found the greatest difficulty in running bases, but with snow on their heads and fire in their heels they got there just the same.

The Chicago Resort "twelve" was composed of S. M. Moore, N. H. Blatchford, Luman Burr, H. Berdan, John P. Wilson, Thomas Rockwood, D. S. Munger, N. W. Edgar, A. B. Mead, Ex-Lieut. Gov. Buttars, Hon. John M. Pierson and H. K. Wolcott.

The south-side resort was represented by Dallas Boudeman, D. B. Merrill, O. M. Allen, Rev. Bennett, O. C. Ainsworth, Prof Stuart, M. J. Stockman, E. Carpenter, A. J. McLeod, Judge Buck and H. P. Parmelee.

The game was to be one hour and a half long. At the end of that time five innings had been played with a score of 18 to 17 in favor of the Chicago side, the score being close throughout.

Prof. Willard as umpire, gave excellent satisfaction.

The gate receipts, $28, were given to the town library.

It is probable that a return game will be played soon, as Michigan is not content to let Chicago fly the pennant any longer than this week.

The Chicago side helped heal the wounds of the vanquished by inviting them to one of Edgar's best suppers at the Club house. The ladies of the Chicago side presented to the 12 players of their club a neat badge in the shape of a shield, bearing the letters "C. S. R.," to be worn during the game. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. N. H. Blatchford, who spoke as follows:

"Captain of the twelve and gentlemen of the club: The ladies of the resort desire me to express to you the interest and enthusiasm with which they look forward to the conflict of this afternoon. Gentlemen, the eyes of Charlevoix, Michigan, are upon you. Acquit yourselves like men. On to glory! Bases to the right of you, bases to the left of you, bases in front of you, still never falter noble resorters. But yet we are women, tender-hearted women. We tremble when we think of the perils to which you will be exposed. Therefore we made with trembling fingers and tearful eyes, but indomitable courage, these shields which we now take pleasure in presenting to you. May they ward off the blows of the enemy and preserve your heart's blood.

"We know most of you have passed the prime of life, you are feeble and tottering, but for our sake, for the sake of your children and grandchildren, Rouse up! Grasp the flying missle, however hard and fast it comes. Speed from base to base, no matter how your knees tremble and your limbs totter. Run, run for your bases, and you flyers bat with courage and unerring aim until the Kalamazoos are completely unwinded and lay exhausted on the sands of Dixon's field.

G. A. R. Camp Fire.

A reunion and camp fire of the soldiers of Charlevoix county will be held at Boyne City on Thursday, Aug. 11th. The Harbor Springs and Petoskey Posts are expected to attend. Let every soldier go.

A BARGAIN—Positively an extra good second hand Whitney & Holmes organ for sale. On account of removing will sell for less than one half its value, if sold soon. Inspection of organ is invited at C. H. Maddaugh's tailor shop.

S. PARKER of Charlevoix, has a 40 acre farm, 30 cleared, opposite Ironton which he wishes to exchange for a house and lot in Charlevoix.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ALL FOR MY LOVE.

BY FREDERICK E. WEATHERLY.

Launch me a golden argosy,
Hoist me the silver sails;
Lend me thy waves, thou dancing sea,
Waft me, ye favoring gales.
Go tell the night by stars to light,
The moon to stoop and shine,
Because my love hath sent for me,
Because my love is mine!

Fell me the mighty cedar tree,
Build me a palace fair;
Deck it with gold and ivory,
Hang it with arras rare.
Fling wide the gates that part the sea,
And let the clarions play,
Because the day hath dawned for me,
My love is mine for aye!

Go bid the nightingales to sing,
The pearly fountains play
A melody of love by night,
A dream of night by day.
Tell ye the world it draw not near,
Tell ye the hills and sea,
The glory of my life is here,
My love hath come to me!

A DARING LOVER.

M. VICTOR STALEY.

The incidents related in this sketch occurred at a time when that part of the country adjacent to the Rocky Mountains was but little settled. Here and there among the foothills several mining towns had sprung up, but for the most part their surroundings was a wilderness of natural wonders, unexplored canyons, through which the roaring waters rushed in their headlong flight; mammoth caverns with labyrinthian passages, where bands of outlaws had their strongholds, from whence they sallied forth at intervals to prey upon the inhabitants. One of the most dreaded of these lawless commands was led by a cruel, vindictive ruffian who gloried in the [illegible]

[illegible] tance from the village, and building a cabin went earnestly to work. Whether he was successful or not no one knew, as he went to the village but seldom, and then had but little to say to his fellow-miners; but, as he worked energetically, day after day, it became rumored that he was laying up an immense amount of precious dust.

About this time another arrival occurred. A young man about twenty-seven or twenty-eight years of age. He was dressed in the height of fashion. Coming right from the haunts of civilization, he had not as yet discarded the gewgaws of society for the rough trappings characteristic of the miner. He was finely formed, athletic and muscular, dark complexioned, with a bright piercing eye, the flash of which was indicative of a dashing, contagious spirit, while in his manly countenance could be read stern resolve, indomitable pluck, and great perseverance.

The miners admired these qualities in their latest acquisition, yet his dandified manner had prejudiced them against him; and upon giving his name as Joseph Early, they immediately dubbed him "Dandy Joe."

He paid no attention to their ridicule, however, but, taking a claim near Alfred Otsone's, settled down to honest toil. His cheerful disposition, beaming countenance, and occasional acts of bravery soon won for him the esteem and good-will of those who were wont to ridicule, but the nickname they had given him on his arrival still clung to him; and the appellation by which he was known in civilized life seemed in a fair way of being replaced by the sobriquet of the mining-camp.

Often the miners would joke him about laying out his claim adjoining old Alfred Otsone's, hinting that he had done so that he might be near to charming Miss Pleena. However that was, he soon became a welcome visitor at Otsone's cabin. Fortune favored the young man. His claim proved a rich find, and, as he was free from the usual vices of the ordinary miner, his pile of glittering dust continued to accumulate with surprising rapidity.

In the village was a low, roughly-constructed shanty which was used principally for gambling purposes, and here most of the miners congregated.

One evening "Dandy Joe" stood watching the exciting game which was then in full blast, when in rushed "Giant Jake," a fellow-miner and particular friend, so named from his massive build and great strength of arm.

"My God, boys," he exclaimed, "thar ar' hin devilish work at old Otsone's shanty this nite."

"What is this you say? Speak; what do you mean?" cried "Dandy Joe."

"Look thar," and the miner pointed to the door.

Turning, "Dandy Joe" beheld two miners enter the shanty, bearing the unconscious form of old Alfred Otsone.

His head was cut and bruised in a terrible manner, while his face was covered with blood, presenting to the onlookers a ghastly spectacle, but one to which all had become accustomed by their long life in those localities, where such sights were of daily occurrence.

It was some time before the old man opened his eyes and revived sufficiently to relate the events which led to his condition. When, however, he was able to speak intelligently, this was the tale he unfolded to his hearers: A band of lawless ruffians had appeared and demanded his gold. He refused to show them its hiding-place, when one of the cowardly villains struck him a blow on the head, knocking him down, where he lay as one dead. Thinking they had killed him, they left him; and, after a fruitless search, decamped, taking with them his daughter, while he crawled with great difficulty to the camp of the miners.

"Outlaw Bill," said "Giant Jake" when the wounded man had concluded.

"Boys." All eyes were turned toward Dandy Joe, who had mounted a bench, while his rough-visaged companions quickly gathered around as they noted the ominous flashing of his dark eyes. "Must we submit to this? Shall this fiend be allowed to continue in his hellish work? Shall we not have revenge?"

"Revenge! revenge!" echoed the miners, whose numbers now filled the building.

"Then, look you," continued "Dandy Joe, "I shall make to you a proposition. It would be useless, not knowing where their stronghold lies, to attempt an expedition against them, as you have already done on more than one occasion without success; for they would be warned of our approach, and should we discover their retreat it would no doubt be deserted ere we could attack them."

"That is so," replied "Giant Jake."

"I am determined," continued the speaker, "that 'Outlaw Bill' shall be vanquished and Pleena Otsone rescued from his clutches. I propose to go alone in search of this monster, and when I have found his retreat will return, and together we will break up this lawless band."

"No, you must not go alone, "Dandy Joe," replied a number of voices.

"Who among you will volunteer to accompany me in this dangerous undertaking?"

"I, I, I," shouted the miners in chorus.

"I will take but one," replied Dandy Joe, "and, as you are all willing, I will select 'Giant Jake' as my companion. I know you will all join in wishing us success."

"We do. We do," yelled the miners.

"When we have discovered their stronghold and rescued Pleena from their clutches we will return, and, preparing an expedition, march against them in force; and, knowing their surroundings, be able to strike at the right time and in the right place, thus making a success of the undertaking.

Cheer after cheer rang out as "Dandy Joe" and "Giant Jake" left the shanty to prepare for their dangerous mission.

The next morning, armed to the teeth, they set out in search of the secret cave of the robber band. Besides their arms they had taken with them long lariats in case they should need them. Their plan was to keep their eyes open in hopes of seeing some member of "Outlaw Bill's" command, and then, unknown to the villain, track him to his lair.

This was the only way in which they could ever expect to accomplish their mission. It was not altogether a wild-goose chase as it may appear to the reader, for rumor had already fixed the locality of the bandit's retreat, though as yet it had escaped all prying eyes. They knew that they were somewhere in its vicinity, from certain signs which were not overlooked, such as carved sticks lying by the wayside, trees on which the ax had left its impression, carelessness on the part of the outlaws, but all of which proved guides to these indefatigable searches.

Yet days passed by without anything being seen or heard to give them farther [illegible]

[illegible] a fissure in the smooth wall of the canyon unfolded a silken ladder, which was slowly lowered down the face of the rock, till it reached a ledge which, extending outward, all but joined a similar rocky formation on the opposite side, making a natural bridge which could be crossed with but little danger.

When the full length of the ladder had been reached, a man was seen to step from the fissure and carefully descend. Reaching the ledge of rock, he crossed the natural bridge, and, gaining the other side, passed by the thicket where "Dandy Joe" and "Giant Jake," concealed, lay watching his movements.

When he was out of hearing "Giant Jake" exclaimed, "We hev diskivered thar retreat, but hyar we gwine to git thar?"

"If we could reach the top of yonder cliff, you might then lower me down its face and I could gain an entrance in that way," replied "Dandy Joe."

"Giant Jake" remonstrated with him regarding the foolhardiness of the undertaking, but to no purpose; for, that being the only way, he replied that there should be no thought of the danger.

Making a wide detour, they succeeded in reaching the other side of the canyon, yet not without great difficulty, clambering over the huge bowlders which obstructed their path, they finally gained the top of the rocky wall, just as the twilight was beginning to deepen into night.

They had taken their position directly above the fissure that they might make no mistake in the darkness. Waiting till after midnight, which hour they regarded as the safest time for the dangerous undertaking, they arranged everything for the proposed descent. Dangerous indeed it was, for, though they had made safe the point of contact with the rocks above, yet the lariat, swinging taut with the heavy weight, against the face of the cliff, might at any moment be severed by sharp-edged projections from the rock wall.

Securely fastening one end of the lariat on the top of the cliff, lest, powerful fellow though he was, he should be unable to retain his hold, "Giant Jake" noosed the other end about his companion and lowered him slowly toward the entrance of the robber cave.

As he descended "Dandy Joe" extended his hands toward the smooth wall of the canyon, and anxiously felt for the opening in the rock. He soon reached it, as he supposed, and signaling to "Giant Jake" he entered. Untying the lariat and making it secure about a projection which jutted out from the wall of the passage, he crept stealthily forward. A light gleamed just ahead, and in a few moments he reached a large apartment, where, reclining on a couch of furs, lay Pleena Otsone. With a cry of delight she sprang toward him. Explanations followed, and he learned that the passage leading to the robber cave lay just below the one he had entered, and, also that entrance to the main cavern could be effected through her apartment.

She also informed him that "Outlaw Bill" was holding her for ransom, and, as she seemed in no particular danger at present from him or his followers, it was thought prudent to allow her to remain till he returned from the settlement with a sufficient force to overpower the ruffians, for, did he remove her, they would know their secret abode had been discovered, and would be prepared to resist them.

So bidding her farewell for the present, he returned to the entrance, and hand over hand, ascended the face of the cliff. It proved a tedious exertion, and it was only with the help of "Giant Jake" that he finally clambered o'er the edge of the wall.

Hurriedly they set out for the settlement, and returning the following day with an armed force, reached their destination late in the evening, to guard against discovery. As before they waited till a late hour of the night, when one by one the miners were lowered into the outlaw den. Not a sound came from the interior of the cavern, where the desperadoes lay, secure, as they supposed, in their rocky retreat. How soon they were to be undeceived!

Rushing in the miners began a rattling fusilade, which was returned by a few of these desperate men who escaped the first volley. They, however, were soon overpowered, only to be suspended from the roof of the cavern, or more correctly, from a framework erected to hold the arms of the desperate command.

"But where is "Outlaw Bill?" He is not among the slain?" As the question was asked, "Giant Jake" and "Dandy Joe" entered, tearing between them, bound hand and foot, the outlaw chief.

These two brave men, knowing the vindictive nature of "Outlaw Bill," had rushed to the protection of Pleena Otsone, arriving just as with knife upraised the bandit was rushing with murder in his eyes toward the innocent maiden; for, knowing he could not escape the fate he so well merited, he had resolved by causing her death, to bring another pang to the hearts of his enemies.

Waiting till daylight appeared, they lowered the silken ladder and deserted the robber cave, taking with them the booty found there, and the bound form of the desperado.

Arriving at the mining camp, "Outlaw Bill" was led beneath a giant tree which stood in the center of the village and a lariat placed around his neck, and the other end thrown over a convenient limb which jutted out overhead. At this juncture, Alfred Otsone appeared upon the scene. Advancing to the tree underneath which stood the robber, stolid and indifferent, he exclaimed, pointing his finger menacingly at him, "William Heverly, are you the villain who glories in the name of 'Outlaw Bill?' You are the fiend who ruined my home, and caused me to flee the country, little knowing that time would bring me or mine again in your power. Your doom is sealed."

As the old man finished speaking, the rope tightened and the body of the outlaw chief swung lifeless in the air.

Now that his enemy, William Heverly, was forever swept from his path, Alfred Otsone longed for his eastern home, and disposing of his claim he prepared to bid farewell to his fellow-miners. "Dandy Joe" also accompanied him, and many a miner wrung his hand warmly at their departure.

Arriving in the East, the sobriquet of "Dandy Joe" was dropped forever, and Pleena Otsone became Mrs. Joseph Early.

Nature the Great Teacher.

In his new book, "Nature's Teachings," the Rev. J. G. Wood has discussed a subject not before handled at length. Its object is to show how man's implements and mechanical devices have been anticipated in nature. He asserts that there is no invention of man which is not anticipated, that all his mechanical devices have been used [illegible]

[illegible] gnat combines them in a mass shaped somewhat like a life-boat. It is impossible to sink it without tearing it to pieces. The iron mast of a modern ship is strengthened by deep ribs running along its interior. A porcupine quill is strengthened by similar ribs. When engineers found that hollow beams were stronger than solid ones, they only discovered a principle which had been used in nature for centuries before the creation of man. A wheat straw, if solid, could not support a heavy head. The bones of the higher animals, if solid, would have to be a great deal heavier to bear the weight which they have to support. The framework of a ship resembles the skeleton of a herring, and he who would improve aerial navigation might study the skeleton of a bird with advantage. Palissy made a careful study of the shells by the seaside, in order to learn the best method of fortifying a town.

The ship worm feeds on wood, and gradually tunnels its way through any submerged timber. It also lines its burrow with a hard, shelly coating. Brunel, taking a hint from this, was the first to succeed in subaquatic tunneling. The Eddystone lighthouse is built on the plan of a tree trunk, and fastened to the rock in a manner somewhat similar to the way a tree is fastened to the soil. It is supposed that the first idea of a suspension bridge was suggested by the creepers of a tropical forest.

Mr. Wood gives an interesting account of the origin of the plan for the Crystal Palace. Mr. Paxton, a gardener, having noticed the structure of the great leaves of the Victoria Regia, a plant which had been introduced into England a few years previous, struck the plan of copying in iron the ribs of the leaf, and filling the remaining space, which corresponds to the cellular portions of the leaf, with glass. Thus, by copying nature, an obscure gardener became Sir Joseph Paxton, the great architect.

Dumb.

I can hardly express to you how much I feel there is to be thought of, arising from the use of the word dumb as applied to animals. "Dumb Animals." What an immense exhortation that is to pity. It is remarkable that this word "dumb" should have been so largely applied to animals, for in reality there are very few dumb animals. But, doubtless, the word is often used to convey a larger idea than that of dumbness, namely, the want of power in animals to convey by sound to mankind what they feel, or perhaps I should rather say the want of power in men to understand and the meaning of the various sounds uttered by animals which are mostly dumb, such as the horse, which, except on rare occasions, or in extreme suffering, makes no sound at all, but only expresses pain by certain movements indicating it. How tender we ought to be of them, and how observant of these movements, considering their dumbness. The human baby guides and governs us by its cries. In fact it will nearly rule a household by these cries, and woe would betide it if it had not this power of making its afflictions known. It is a sad thing to reflect upon, that the animal which has most to endure from man, is the one which has the least power of protesting by noise against any of his evil treatment.—*Arthur Helps.*

Wanted to Have a Fit.

A colored hod-carrier walked into the western police station in Baltimore and quietly informed Lieut. Scott that he was about to have a fit, and would like to be given a quiet place to have it in. He was shown a cell, and after setting his hod against the wall proceeded to have his fit, which lasted for half an hour and was very violent. After he had been sufficiently convulsed he picked up his hod and walked out, saying that he was going to work and was afraid he would be docked for being late.—*Chicago News.*

WAR REMINISCENCES.

Old Soldiers Rehearsing the Stirring Scenes Through Which They Passed.

Anecdotes of the Battle-Field, the Camp-Fire, and the Merry March.

"An Unknown Soldier's Grave.

BY AN EX-CONFEDERATE.

Close beside the beautiful Tennessee,
Under its banks of clay,
An unknown soldier was buried one day;
His shoes were old, his coat was worn,
But a generous heart beat within that house of clay.

In answer to his country's call
He left wife, mother, friends and all;
Bravely he took his stand
To fight for the flag that waved o'er a Christian land.

He died far away from his Northern home,
From loved ones he longed to see;
He died in the land he came to conquer,
And sleeps to-night in the valley of the beautiful Tennessee.

While around his Northern home
The cold winds are blowing,
The wild rose and honeysuckle o'er his grave are growing.

He "sleeps the sleep that knows no waking,"
And there he will slumber till the morn of resurrection.
The cruel, cruel war is long since o'er,
The causes for which we contended
Were decided on fields red with human gore.

So let us water the unknown soldier's grave with tears,
For he was one of the Illinois Volunteers.

How a Colonel's Gobbler Was Gobbled in Virginia.

It was the custom of our commanding officers, says a writer in the Atlanta Constitution, after a hard day's march, if we chanced to go into camp near the residence of some well-to-do citizen, to have a guard detailed to sit up with the premises of said citizen during the night, or so long as [illegible]

[illegible] turning of the missing goods to the owner—in a horn!

A man would have better luck in trying to smother a bedbug than he would in searching for a chicken, ham, or beegum in a crowd of several thousand troops.

Generally speaking, your average soldier will eat, if there is anything of that nature in the neighborhood; and if a sufficient supply of rations was not furnished by the commissary, the [illegible] of the citizens residing along our line of march was predestined to come up short.

The writer of this remembers on one occasion having a good, fat beehive mysteriously disappear from under his nose one night while he was vigilantly guarding that and other perishable chattels on the premises.

I could never satisfactorily account for the mishap, but I knew my mess had honey and corn-bread for breakfast next morning, all the same!

But, the Colonel's gobler! Sure enough! "How was it, Joe?"

"Boys, that was the meanest trick I done durin' the war, and I'm ashamed of it ti'l yet," responded Joe B., the party appealed to for the story, long years after the "wind-up" of the unpleasantness.

Joe was one of the best soldiers in the Virginia army, and would shove back a plate of milk and peaches any time to get a shot at a Yankee. But he said he was born hungry, and if there was anything floating around in his vicinity that could be masticated, he was more than apt to "draw" his share of it.

"Go on, Joe."

"Well, we had been marching all day through mud and slush, and when night come we stacked arms close to the fine mansion of a rich old fellow, of course, and of course somebody had to do guard duty. A sergeant's squad of six men were detailed from my regiment, and I was one of the unfortunates.

"I was tired and mad, and if cussin' would have done any good I reckon I would have had a spell of that too. But there was no help for it, and on duty I had to go.

"Each one of us had two hours' duty to perform, and my turn came about 9 o'clock. We were posted in the yard with instructions to let no one in our out, except members of the family.

"I hadn't been on duty more than an hour when I saw some one approaching the house.

It was pretty dark, but I could see well enough to decide that the individual was a nigger.

"He approached the gate, and was in the act of entering, when——

"'Halt!' says I.

"He stopped moving!

"'What are you up to?' I asked.

"'I cum ter see if I could git dis 'ere tucky cook fer de Cunnal,' he explained.

"'All right,' says I, 'go ahead.'

"Right there, boys, I disobeyed my instructions, but it struck me all of a sudden, right in the stomach, that that turkey was mine, so I let the nigger in unmolested.

"He walked up to the door of the kitchen and knocked.

"'Who dat?' came from within.

"'Cunnel Monday sent me here fer have a tucky cook fer 'im.'

"The door opened and an old nigger woman peeped out and asked:

"'Cunnel who?'

"'Cunnel Monday.'

"'Good lawd! who is Cunnel Monday?'

"The darky walked in with his turkey, and I slipped up to the door to get points for future action.

"'How duz he want 'im cooked?' asked the woman.

"'Wants 'im baked wid plenty er stuffin' inter 'm, was answered. 'What yer chaj?'

"'Won't do hit fer less'n a dollar, dat I won't.'

"'All right. When mus' I cum arter 'im?'

"'Not fo' one er clock in de mawnin'.'

"About the time the nigger left I was relieved; and returning to the squad I let the sentinel, who I knew would be on duty about 1 o'clock, and who happened to be one of my mess, into the secret.

"I was awfully afraid the blamed nigger would beat me, but I determined to risk it, and at the appointed time I marched to the kitchen door and knocked.

"'Who dat?'

"'Cum arter de tucky,' says I, mimicking the nigger.

"'Is you de one wat fotch 'im 'ere?' she demanded.

"'Cose I is. How'd I know de tucky was 'ere ef I didn't fotch 'im?' I replied, with a show of impatience. 'Han' 'im out.'

"She seemed satisfied, and bringing the turkey to the door I grabbed him, handed her a dollar, and skipped.

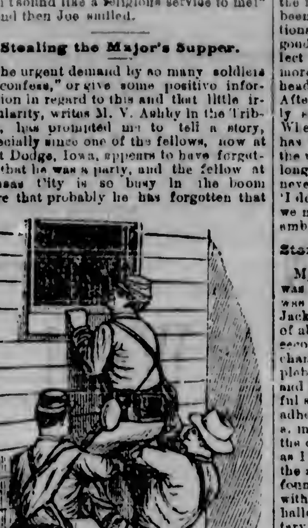
"Don't you forget about my mess having a fat time over a fifteen-pound gobbler that morning for breakfast.

"When the Colonel rolled out of his blankets in the morning and was told that his turkey had been gobbled, the boys of the regiment thought there was a big revival in full blast at his quarters. But it didn't sound like a religious service to me!"

And then Joe smiled.

Stealing the Major's Supper.

The urgent demand by so many soldiers to "confess," or give some positive information in regard to this and that little irregularity, writes M. V. Ashby in the Tribune, has prompted me to tell a story, especially since one of the fellows, now at Fort Dodge, Iowa, appears to have forgotten that he was a party, and the fellow at Kansas City is so busy in the boom there that probably he has forgotten that



he ever was in the army and a party in this present account. The other brave fellow [illegible]

[illegible] near the window. Two of three soldiers were loafing around outside, and while the young lady was out after milk the bread was slipped out of the window, and the trio went behind the smoke-house and ate the Major's supper.

As soon as the young lady returned she noticed the bread was gone, and, addressing the Major, she said: "Mister, somebody has taken that 'pone.'" Then the air was blue with the wrath of that official. All the words of the English language were used to express his condemnation of the men who would steal, and especially on such an occasion.

Major Hayn, of the Sixteenth Illinois, invited Major Stone to come and dine with him, for, although supper was over, there would be found enough for one meal at least. No, he would not, but drank the milk and paid for it, and then the troops started for camp. Along that dark road occasionally could be heard the question, "Who stole Major Stone's 'pone?'" And then, as during the past twenty-five years, not a word was said. It was understood by two or three of Company I, Sixteenth Illinois, that it surely must be some of the Major's own regiment, as the other troops were not personally acquainted with him, and would have no occasion to want any of his "pones."

For several days an effort was made to find the guilty soldiers, but they escaped that time, sure. No one seemed to enjoy this little incident more than the Colonel and Major of the Sixteenth Illinois. The Colonel, when it was communicated to him the next day, said it was bad for soldiers to treat their officers so, and he knew none of his troops would ever do so wicked a thing.

One omission in my story may be added here. From the ground to the window it was seven or eight feet, and it was necessary to "boost" the outside man, and this required the strength of two of his fellows. I sometimes feel tired yet, for we held that fellow up so long waiting for the party inside to act. Another point in regard to my share of the bread. On account of having just dined on corn, fried duck, tomatoes, and several other articles of food, it is my recollection that I only tasted the bread to see if the young lady was a good cook, as I was not hungry at the time.

Now in regard to Major Stone—his record is good, and we have him here in Iowa as an ex-Governor—I feel sure that to-day he will not shower upon our loyal heads what he did in 1861, and I think in regard to foraging in the enemy's country his opinions have probably changed. After the experience of the subsequent years of the war, I feel that the same thing would be done again with improved method.

This occasion was our first ride in army wagons, and on that occasion all the hollowness of a soldier was developed after being jolted over rough roads for fifteen miles. The most of the squad were volunteers for the occasion, and it was not necessary to draft when the attack was made on the Major's supper.

As this was an "interstate" affair, it of course was necessary for such commercial relation; and, then, the Government gave free passes, and we accepted them on all occasions. The fact exists, however, that on some occasions the Government invited us to walk a little now and then, and we walked.

M. V. ASHLEY,
Company I, Sixteenth Illinois.

AFTON, IOWA.

Two Anecdotes of Grant.

"The first time I ever saw Grant was when he came to take command of the army. This was at Brandywine Station. We had been accustomed to see McClellan, Halleck, Burnside, and the other Generals go about from brigade to brigade and division to division attended by a cloud of gorgeously uniformed staff officers, and, of course, we expect that Grant's arrival would have a great deal of show in it. We were awaiting his arrival, knowing that he was on his way, when a freight train rolled in. There was a caboose on the end, and out jumped two men. One of them was a short, stumpy man, with a full brown beard. He wore a black slouch hat, tipped down on his eyes, and as he picked his way over the railroad tracks to the station a soldier who had been at Fort Donelson shouted, 'Here's Grant, boys.' On the platform was General Ingalls, the Commissary General of the army, and who was one of Grant's classmates. He recognized his old comrade, and they shook hands for a moment. Then Ingalls invited his commander to take a seat in a four-in-hand, which was waiting. It was raining, but Grant stood awhile and looked over the turnout; then he got inside, and drove to headquarters. General Ingalls had provided a most magnificent dinner for the new commander. Grant sat and ate heartily, and, after he had finished, he turned and inquired: 'Ingalls, where did you get all this stuff?' The Commissary General replied, with some pride, that he had it brought down from Washington expressly for the event. Then Grant wanted to know if the soldiers were in the habit of getting a layout like that. Upon being answered in the negative, Grant said: 'Ingalls, I have been in the habit of eating a soldier's rations. What's good enough for them is good enough for me.' Ingalls didn't neglect to take the hint, and there were no more gorgeous banquets after that in the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac. After this episode Grant smoked, and finally said: 'One more question, Ingalls. Where did you get that four-in-hand?' 'It has been attached to the headquarters for the use of the commanding General for a long time, sir,' was the response. Grant never changed his expression as he replied: 'I don't want it here, Rufus; the next time we need it it will be used in the field as an ambulance.' And it was."

Stonewall Jackson and the Cadets.

My introduction to him, when I was a cadet and fourth-class man, was as follows: In September Major Jackson, returned from his summer leave of absence, was at his post preparing the second class for its course in applied mechanics. I was, in cadet parlance, "a plebe," had been in school about a month, and had heard from the old cadets wonderful stories of Major Jackson's strictness in adhering to discipline. One day about ten a. m., as I was going to my quarters from the class-room, I was hailed by an officer, as I supposed, and called into a room on the second stoop of the barracks. There I found several cadets dressed in blue coats, with swords and sashes. The one who had hailed me said rather sharply to a secretary, who was seated by a table and busily writing, "Make out that requisition and send it by this plebe to the quartermaster, and you, fellow, take it to that office," pointing to a room. "Get the officer there to sign it; and then go up town and bring what it calls for. Be quick about it. I must have it here be- [illegible]

[illegible] did not censure me at all, that the cadets were in the habit of quizzing the new-comers, and some one was playing a joke on me. The order I brought was a bogus requisition for high-heeled socks, pickled crow-bars, and a box of Spex's best cigars. I had not dared to open the order, and when advised of its absurd nature my embarrassment was painful. He observed this, and to relieve me, asked how long I had been at the Institute, from what part of the State I hailed, etc. His manner before the class was stern, he sat erect with his coat buttoned to the chin, but now he was kind and pleasant, and I shall never forget my first encounter with Stonewall Jackson.

Avery Brown.

Some time ago we presented to our readers a short sketch of Captain Mott, who was said to be the youngest soldier in our civil

war. Since that time we have received information that Avery Brown, "The Drummer Boy of the Cumberland," lays claim to being the youngest soldier and substantiates his claim with undeniable facts.

Avery Brown was born at Delphos, Allen County, Ohio, on September 28, 1852. On August 18, 1861, he was mustered into the United States service at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, and joined Company C, Thirty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, First Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. His age, therefore, at muster, was eight years, eleven months and thirteen days, which certainly entitles him to the distinction of being the youngest *enlisted* soldier in the civil war. His claim is conceded by all other reputed claimants. At present Mr. Brown resides at Elkhart, Ind. He is a marble-cutter by trade and a musician of no mean ability. He is highly respected as a citizen and as a member of the Grand Army post, is generous to a fault, and is ever ready to lend his aid to all worthy objects of charity, is a genial, God-fearing gentleman, and conducts himself with the dignity becoming a man of his distinction and reputation as "The Drummer Boy of the Cumberland."—*Chicago Ledger.*

What They Thought of the Surgeon.

It should not be inferred, however, that the Chaplain had to bear the brunt of all the regimental jokes; the Surgeon was an occasional victim as well. One day a soldier was passing near the regimental hospital tent, and saw two of his companions making a rude coffin. He inquired for whom it was intended, and was told it was for Billy Bunce.

"Why," said he, "Billy Bunce is not dead yet, and it doesn't look right to make a fellow's coffin while there's a chance of his living."

"Don't trouble yourself about that," said one of the coffin-makers, "Dr. McGorrisk told us to make his coffin, and we guess he knows what he gave him!"

A MAN who dresses too grandly, or too absurdly, or too shabbily, has some mental oddity, or insanity, or meanness which develops itself outwardly in the fashion of his garments.—*Chicago Ledger.*

PITH AND POINT.

MAGAZINE for sleepless children—*Wide Awake.*

HAVE the grass cut if you want your lawn a la mowed.

A MISER may be safely told a secret. He never gives anything away.

THE best exponent of Browning is the domestic who can send up a perfectly roasted turkey.

IT is a curious fact that a man always waits until he is run down before he winds up his career.

MISTRESS (to new servant)—We have breakfast generally about eight o'clock. New Servant—Well, mum, if I ain't down to it don't wait.

THERE is a dentist in a Michigan town, the sign over whose door reads: "Teeth Extracted Without Enny Pane. Laffin Gas (10) Cents a Ha Ha!"

AN exchange wants to know "what product has the greatest acreage?" Corn! And on the foot it is the greatest cause of acher rage.—*Texas Siftings.*

"IRATE parent in the door, to his clerk, who is caressing his daughter: Young man, you are not hired for that kind of work. "That's so. I'm doing it for nothing."

"A SEAMAN washed overboard!" exclaimed Mrs. Fangle as she read a newspaper headline; "but perhaps he was so dirty they hadn't enough water on the ship."

WHEN Dr. Mary Walker has fastened her severed suspenders with a piece of white cotton cord and used a shoe-button for a collar-button she can claim to have graduated.

"ANNIE, is it proper to say this 'ere that 'are?" "Why, Kate, of course not." "Well, I don't know whether it is proper or not, but I feel cold in this ear from that air."

"I FEEL so miserable again this morning," said a complaining wife. "Yes," [illegible]

[illegible] said to-day that she didn't think you'd ever set the river on fire. De Garmo—What confidence she has in me! Of course she knows I'm too honorable to do anything of that kind.—*Tid-Bits.*

OMAHA girl—Your family are Unitarians, are they not? New York girl—We were, but ma and I have joined the Episcopalians. We like their forms better. "The forms?" "Yes; you are up and down so much your dress don't get crumpled, you know."—*Omaha World.*

"SUPPOSE I shall see you at your father's funeral to-day?" said a friend to a young man of the period. "Naw; should like to be there, but I'll be busy in court, opening succession and heading off mother in a will contest. See you later if I succeed."—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"PRISONER," said a Nevada judge, "what have you to say to this indictment; are you guilty or not guilty?" "Before I answer the question, judge, I'd like to ask your honor if this little spectacled dude is all the lawyer I've got." "That is Mr. Ferguson, sir," responded the judge, sternly; "I have appointed him to defend you, as you seem to have no counsel." "Judge," said the prisoner, sighing heavily, "I'm guilty."

The Savior's Sentence.

A correspondent sends what he believes to be a correct translation of the sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate on Christ. He says that this curious document was discovered in A. D. 1280 in the city of Aquill in the Kingdom of Naples, in the course of a search made for the discovery of Roman antiquities, and it remained there until it was found by the Commissaries of Art in the French army of Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the Chapelo Caserta. The Carthusians obtained, by petition, leave that the plate might be kept by them as an acknowledgement of the sacrifice which they had made for the French army.

The French translation was made literally by members of the Commission of Art. Denon had a fac-simile of the plate engraved, which, on the sale of his cabinet, was bought by Lord Howard for 2,890 francs: Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, Intendant of Lower Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross. In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 25th of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the Pontificate of Annas, and Caiaphas, Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the province of Lower Galilee, sitting in judgment in the Presidential chair of the Prætor, sentences Jesus of Nazareth on a cross between two robbers, as the numerous testimonies of the people prove that:

1. Jesus is a misleader.
2. He has excited the people to sedition.
3. He is an enemy of the law.
4. He calls himself the Son of God.
5. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel.

He went to the temple, followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands. It likewise orders the first centurion, Cutrillus Cornelius, to bring him to the place of execution, and forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

"The witnesses who have signed the execution against Jesus are:

1. Daniel Robani, a Pharisee.
2. John Zorobabel.
3. Raphael Robani.
4. Capet.

Finally the orders that the said Jesus be taken out of Jerusalem through the gate of Tournea.—*Notes and Queries.*

INDIAN River, Florida, is said to be the straightest in the world. A straight line can be drawn through it for seventy-five miles without touching shore.

GATHERING SEA-FOWL EGGS.

How San Francisco Fishermen Glean a Strange Harvest from Rocky Islands.

During the last eighteen or twenty years some of the fishermen of this city have been in the habit of going to the Farallones during the laying season for the purpose of gathering eggs, says the San Francisco *Call.* It is a business by no means unattended with danger. It is extremely difficult to scale the sides of the rocky islets and to gather the eggs, as the gatherer must often go in almost inaccessible places. He must often be lowered down over cliffs and frightful chasms by means of a rope, and if the rope were to be broken by the friction against some jagged side his life would pay the forfeit. Then, again, he is often attacked by the birds that he despoils of their eggs, and when they attack him in numbers he frequently has a hard time of it. They strike him with their wings, but usually cannot harm him seriously, though their annoyance shakes the nerves.

The murre or auk, which is a large but cowardly bird, when despoiled of its eggs will fly screaming away, and will make no attempt to wreak vengeance upon the despoiler. Not so the gull. This oleaginous lover of the briny deep will attack the gatherer and fly at and strike him with its wings.

Only the eggs of the gull and murre are gathered, as they are the only kind that are in the least edible. The murre is a bird of the great auk family, and in more northern latitudes is known as the penguin and puffin. It is of about the size of a goose and has a long, curved bill. Its eye has a stupid look, like that of the goose, and its plumage is of a dark-brown color. It is quite numerous in these waters. Its egg is larger than that of a turkey, and by some people it is considered a great delicacy. The egg is oval in shape, of various colors, and has longitudinal black stripes. One lady informed the writer that murre eggs fried and washed down with whisky made a delicious dish. "They are a little strong," the lady said, "but the whisky will take away the strong taste." Doubtless that lady was blessed with an ostrich-like stomach. The eggs are mostly used by the bakers in the composition of their bread, pies, and pastry. As they are much cheaper than domestic fowl eggs it can readily be perceived why they are used. The eggs of the gull are somewhat larger than a duck egg, and are of a brownish hue, spotted, and oval in shape. They also are a trifle strong.

When the gatherer goes out on a gathering expedition he puts on gum boots so as to prevent himself from slipping on the steep rocks, and ties a gunny-sack around the upper portion of his body. Holes are made in the end of the sack to admit of the arms being thrust through them, and the mouth of the sack is fastened around his waist by a cord. The mouth is left very wide and serves as a pouch, for there the eggs are placed after they have been gathered. After the pouch-like aperture around the waist has been filled with the eggs the gatherer goes to the depositing place agreed upon and dumps them upon the rock. As the shells are hard they are not easily broken. He then returns for more. After a sufficient quantity has been gathered the eggs are put in baskets and carried on board the boat.

When the boat arrives in the city the eggs are placed in large boxes and are thus sold to the wholesale produce merchants, who in turn sell them to the retail dealers and bakers. The eggs usually bring from 15 to 20 cents a dozen. Several thousand dozens of these eggs are usually brought to the market in one boatload.

The Cowhide.

The whipping post was abolished on the ground that it was a relic of barbarism which should not be tolerated in an enlightened age. And yet, after all, there has been no substitute found equal to it as a corrector of public morals. As an effective instrument of punishment the horsewhip has never had an equal. It is something to make the stoutest heart quail. Reckless criminals who could step upon the gallows without the sign of fear have been known to tremble as the aspen leaf when made to face the whipping post. Notwithstanding the whipping post has been abolished, it is some gratification to know that the horsewhip continues to exert a healthy influence over the morals of the community. Since men in their cowardice have forsworn the cowhide, it is to the credit of women that they have taken up the work where the men laid it down. A horsewhip in the hands of an outraged woman is the most effective, as it is the most appropriate, form of punishment that could be devised for certain grades of crime. It is also gratifying to observe that as a rule the women exercise rare discretion and judgment in the matter of its application. It wouldn't do to supply every virago with a cowhide and grant her the privilege to whale it into the people promiscuously every time she got out of temper. But when a woman is insulted by a stranger or mistreated by her husband then the cowhide comes into proper play. There can be no sublimer exhibition of moral heroism than when a nervy little woman takes upon herself the task of avenging some helpless sister's maltreatment by hunting up the brutal tyrant of a husband and warming his jacket for him. The man who mistreats a woman, and especially if that woman is his wife, deserves to have his back scarified. And as long as the men refuse to do justice in this matter the women are perfectly right in undertaking it themselves. It would be a good idea to organize a woman's horsewhiping society in every community. It would have a wonderful effect in regulating society, and particularly in securing the most happy domestic relations. Women have a great deal more use for the cowhide than they have for the ballot.—*St. Paul Globe.*

A Ludicrous Picture.

Carlyle draws a picture at once ludicrous and sad, of a body of peaceful English peasants who are disciplined and drilled and dressed in red and sent away to Spain, and there placed opposite to an equal number of French peasants, also in uniform and with guns in their hands. At the word of command, both parties fire, and thirty men on either side fall dead; and in the place of sixty brisk, useful craftsmen, the world has sixty dead carcasses, which it must bury and anew shed tears for. Had these men any quarrel? Busy as the devil is, not the smallest! They lived far enough apart, were the entirest strangers; nay, in so wide a universe there was even unconsciously by commerce some mutual helpfulness between them. How then? Simpleton! Their Governors had fallen out; and instead of shooting one another, had the cunning to make these poor blockheads shoot. Is not this, in a nutshell, the history of half the wars the world has seen? The Governors have quarreled, and the people have been made to believe the quarrel was their own; and is there not the strongest reason for supposing that as education spreads, as Governments become more truly representative of the people whom they govern, and as the people come to understand more truly their real interests, wars of this kind at least, into which kings lead their subjects blindfolded, will no more be heard of.—*Home Journal.*

The Devil-Worshipers.

Not far from Mosul in Mesopotamia there are a few Kurdish villages where one finds neither mosque nor minaret, synagog nor medrash, church nor meeting house. Moslems—saving an occasional Government official—are rarely seen there, travelers not at all. Ordinarily, says a writer in *St. James' Gazette,* there is nothing in the appearance of these places or the people to attract the attention of wayfarers, apart from the white dresses of the women and the vests of the men. But one day in the year the village assumes quite a holiday aspect in preparation for a strange ceremony annually enacted there. The houses are plentifully decked with garlands of yellow flowers, and the people take up positions outside—the women in spotless gowns, the men with a twisted black cord around their necks. Then a procession of some thirty persons emerges from the residence of the "pir" or priest and begins slowly to perambulate the village. In front march half a dozen weird-looking personages in long black robes and strange black headgear; then comes half a score of "kawals," in yellow mantles and white turbans, chanting religious hymns in an outlandish tongue, and behind them as many more playing an accompaniment to the singers on reedy flutes and tambourines. Following these is the white-robed priest, bearing upon his shoulders a kind of epaulet, and holding aloft the bronze figure of a bird, guarded on either side by a fierce-looking Kurd, with a perfect arsenal of small arms about his person. In the rear rides the white turbaned sheik of the district, with a second batch of "black heads" to wind up the procession. The party makes the round of the village, the people raising their hands toward the brazen bird as it passes, and then halts in front of the priest's house. Here a sheep is in readiness: it is cut open and the heart is torn from it and thrown down at the feet of the black-robed figures. The procession then re-enters the dwelling, while the sheep is made ready for the pot; and in honor of the day the residents afterward dine together as soon as their "stew" is ready. These Kurdish villagers are the "Yezidis," or "devil-worshipers" of Mesopotamia, and their annual procession—known as the "showing of the king bird," the melik taous or "peacock king"—is the only ceremonial of their mystic cult. The devil-worshipers accept no proselytes. "A Yezidi," they say, "must be born a Yezidi; he cannot be made." They have no ceremonial ablutions or attach no importance to them, and are allowed to use nothing colored blue. They will not sit down on a sofa having a blue tassel or enter a room containing an article of furniture covered with blue cloth. Their religion prohibits them from serving as soldiers, though there appears to be nothing to prevent them from cutting throats on their own account. They baptize boys and girls, and when old enough every member has to make choice of a sister or brother who is to be his or her companion for eternity.

Advice for the Minister.

A young man who recently graduated from an Eastern theological school went out to Murray, in the Cœur d' Alene country, to take charge of a church. The largest gambling hall in the town was cleared for his accommodation the first Sunday, one table on which Spanish monte was usually dealt being left for him to stand behind. A large stock register book was laid on this, which was supposed to represent a Bible. The whole town turned out and the young divine preached a powerful sermon. In it he strongly denounced gambling, horse-racing, drinking and profanity. That afternoon he was called on by a committee of leading citizens, one of whom said:

"Pardner, thar's a little matter we'd like to talk over with ye. I reckon it's all O. K. that you an' me should speak o' some matters as we're a good deal in the same line o'work, as I might say—both o' us trying to better the community."

"Indeed, do I see a minister of the gospel before me?"

"I reckon not, capt'n, 'less these's one uv 'em sneakin' up behind me—which aint prob'ble as I may say. Wot I meant was that I am the chairman uv the vigilance committee."

"Is it possible?"

"Mighty poss'ble, capt'n, the cussedest poss'ble thing ye ever seed. Wot we come here to say is that we don't approve o' yer prechin'."

"I am very sorry that such is the case, but I can't see how I can change it."

"Can't, hey? Well, I reckon ye'll hev to. Yo've got 'er let up on hollerin' agin gamblin' an' hoss-racin', an' swearin', an' licker. Them things air all 'lowable here, an' air highly recommended by the leadin' citizens, an' the clergy has got 'er fall inter line. As a committee we moseyed up here to warn ye, an' 'taint our style to warn more'n once."

"But my dear sir, what can I preach against—I must denounce something?"

"What can ye preach agin? Well, I swar! Haint there wickedness 'nough in this country 'thout goin' outer yer way ter jump onter sich things? Preach agin hoss-stealin an' jumpin' mineral claims, uv course. Rip 'em up the back an' tramp on 'em! Then there's original sin—tech that up once in a while. Jes' confine yerself to these things an' the boys will jes' crowd in to cheer ye every time ye make a good p'int."—*Dakota Bell.*

A Sand Cloud.

A resident of Americus, Ga., says: "The other evening I saw a curiosity in the shape of a sand cloud. It appeared to be about 500 feet high, and looked like an inverted funnel. The base seemed to be about forty or fifty yards wide, and its apex extended to a point some 500 feet high. It was whirling with frightful rapidity, and went straight up out of sight. It roared like a train of cars, which I thought it was until I saw the cloud. It was about two miles and a half northwest of Americus.—*Chicago Times.*

IT has been observed in Ottawa, Canada, that the introduction of the electric light in street illumination has facilitated the collection of entomological specimens, particularly of rare species, as insects of all kinds are attracted to the lamps in large numbers.

GREEDY TURKISH FIREMEN.

They Only Go to a Burning Building to Make Money Out of It.

Not infrequently we are startled by the report from a cannon, for this is the method of spreading the news of a fire, says a correspondent who writes from Constantinople to the San Francisco *Chronicle.* It is sounded several times from across the water, the lookout giving the signal from the height of Galata tower, so it is heard all up and down the Bosporus. The location of the fire is then telegraphed to each village. It is not long before we hear, far in the distance, a prolonged dismal call, and we then know that the watchman is coming to tell all along his way the place of conflagration. This can do no good except to satisfy the curiosity, for were the owner of the burning building here and the fire in Pera he could not get to it till daylight, and all night his thoughts would be on the probable damage done. That, too, is likely to be great on account of the character of the firemen. There are attempts at organized companies, but all consist of the water-carriers, not such as carry the cool, sweet water for passengers, but those using leather bags or bottles to supply houses. When an alarm is given these all run with their sacks, or wait to fill them at the fountain first, and then sit down and bargain with the owners, and will not put a drop of water on the flames until they have him agree to the price they wish for their services. They can do little good, however, for they use only a hand-pump that, of course, cannot throw the stream very far nor with much force. The building is almost sure to burn to the ground, and were it not for the frequent stone and brick walls much damage would be done. The firemen, as well as many others, intend to make as much as possible at this time, and, on the pretence of saving furniture and other articles, they enter the house and carry off all they can, feeling that it belongs to them, as they have taken it from a burning building. All houses in danger of catching are thus entered also, and it takes the most vigilant of watching to prevent the loss of everything. This causes much more annoyance than the fire, for while the latter can be put out the former are demonstrative.

The watchman who tells us of the fire is called the beckgee. His "Yon gor var!" (there is a conflagration) we have learned to understand, but all the remainder of his speech is a rapid running together of words that none but practiced ears can interpret. His other duty is to pass through the village several times every night and on his way pound the stones with his iron-ferruled stick. This tells the people that he is on watch while they sleep, but it also tells the knave to hide himself or delay his mischief until the watchman shall have passed. His signal surely bodes more of evil than of good, and were he to meet some night wanderer I fear he would be the first to flee. For one evening, curious to see him and his pounding instrument, three of us went out to meet him. When he saw us he stood still, as if greatly frightened, and when we called him it was some little time before he ventured to draw near.

Earning Their Salt.

Excitement is an anesthetic almost as efficient as chloroform itself. Let a fighting school-boy only be angry enough, and he will scarcely feel the heaviest blow which his adversary gives him; and we have all read of men who have been dreadfully mangled, at a fire, for example, or in battle, without being at all aware of it. What is true of men is true also of the lower animals. Here, for instance, is a description of the process of "salting" mules in South America:

At length we reached the first rendezvous, where about three hundred wild mules were already assembled, waiting for the distribution of the much-prized salt. They were collected in groups of ten or a dozen, each group being presided over by a mare, who seemed to have trouble enough with her unruly followers.

In order to keep up her dignity and a proper respect for her chieftainship, she allowed no mule to approach within the radius commanded by her teeth or heels, laying down her ears and lashing out in all directions whenever they showed any inclination to press too closely upon her.

It was curious to observe that the mules never attempted to bite or kick their foster-mother in return for her rough treatment of them. Amongst themselves, however, there was no such kindly feeling, but each seemed to hate the other with mortal spite, and frequent and loud-sounding were the blows of jealous heels on unwary ribs.

When all was ready, the salt bags were opened, and the contents distributed upon the ground in several small heaps at sufficient distances apart.

When the battle began, all respect, even toward the foster-parent, was forgotten in the intense eagerness of each animal to reach the salt. The law of the strongest and most courageous was paramount in the wild medley that ensued.

Now one mule, with ears laid well back and mouth wide open, would charge into the excited throng, and lash out with tremendous force, fury, and rapidity, clearing a complete ring for one brief moment, during which it would have the salt-heap all to itself.

Another mule, rendered frantic by the sight of the salt disappearing, would charge into the circle, and a savage duel would commence, during which other animals would slip in, and meeting each other, all would again become an indescribable scene of fighting and tumult.

The blows given and taken were frightful to witness, yet, as far as I could see, no animal exhibited any sign of pain, but again and again each would return furiously to the charge.

I recalled my own recent experience in mule-driving, and no longer wondered at the slight impression made by my heavy hunting crop. Compared with the punishment which these animals voluntarily endured for a single lick of salt, such blows as mine had been but touches of a rat's tail.

The Creation of Man.

Not long ago a bright little girl in the Sunday-school, who had reached the bottom facts of the lesson—the creation of man out of the dust of the earth—came running home to her mother overfull of confidence in the Scripture theory and her own reflective conclusions, and exclaimed:

"Oh, mother, I know it's all true what the catechism said about Adam being made out of the dust of the earth—I know it is."

"Why?"

"Because I saw Aunt Emma whip Gracie, and I saw the dust fly out of her. I know it is so!"

Little Gracie had been playing with the ashes.—*Texas Siftings.*

They Rush for It.

It is said the women swarm after Mozie Nerve Food with a perfect furor. It is known to be customary for young men to use a mug of it to antidote the effects of a debauch, which it does within an hour so effectually, there is nothing felt after to remind them that they have taken one. Some of our most eminent physicians say it is the only nerve food of any account, as all others are actually only until stimulants, and soon lose their effects, while this does not, more than common to all. It has been but thirteen months on the market, and the druggists say its sale is the most extraordinary ever known.

Bishop Fowler's Excellent Stories.

"Never say anything against the man who is to come after you," said Bishop C. H. Fowler when dismissing a conference. "A minister who didn't bear this in mind was asked by his parishioners what kind of a man his successor was.

"'O, Brother —— is a good man, but— —'

"'But what? If there's anything wrong, that is just what we want to know. Now tell us what's the matter.'

"'Well, Brother —— is a good man, but the fact is, brethren, he parts his hair in the middle.'

"'We won't have him. We don't want a dude. Conference mustn't send him.'

"The appointed Sunday arrived and with it the dude minister. As he walked up the aisle a broad grin overspread the faces in the rear seats. By the time he reached the pulpit the congregation broke out into a roar of laughter. The minister was bald.

"And don't keep telling about your last appointment," continued the Bishop. "I knew a minister who was always telling how the people treated him at Brownsville. It was Brownsville here and Brownsville there—everything was Brownsville. This went on until everybody got thoroughly tired of hearing of Brownsville. One night a good old lady arose in the weekly prayer-meeting in her testimony. She was a dear, good soul—one of the saints on earth. She said she had had a hard week. 'My soul,' she said, 'has been greatly depressed all week. I find my faith very weak and my hope is very dim. I can no longer see my way to reaching heaven. I may hold out till I get to Brownsville, but I can't go a step farther.'

"There was no more heard of Brownsville in that charge after that," said Bishop Fowler.—*New York Sun.*

Heroes and Heroines.

There are few who endure bodily troubles without complaint. Did you ever meet among the heroes or heroines of your acquaintance—if any such there have been—one with a yellowish cast of countenance, and that jaundiced aspect generally which the most unpracticed eye recognizes as the product of a disordered liver, who did not complain, and peevishly, too, of the soreness of the recalcitrant organ, of pains beneath the right shoulder blade, of dyspeptic symptoms, constipation and headache? Of course you never did, and of course the individual was not using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters or he would not so have looked—so have complained. To purify the blood when contaminated with bile, and conduct the secretion to its proper channel, to re-establish the regularity of the bowels, banish bilious headache, and remove impediment to complete digestion, nothing can approach in efficacy this peerless alterative and tonic. Malarial complaints, always involving the liver and kidney and bladder inactivity, are remedied by it. It is a capital appetizer.

Fencing Again Fashionable.

Fencing is coming into fashion again. It was quite popular once, in the decade just before the civil war, when it appears to have been introduced by Americans who had been abroad, and more particularly by students who had passed a course of the German universities. It was encouraged also by broken down foreign military officers who came to this country for a living and made a business of teaching it. Curiously enough the war put a stop to it, military pastime though it was. The American soldiers' idea ran to the musket and rifle as weapons, rather than the sword or saber. Even the cavalry of our service were virtually mounted infantry. After the war young men took to the rifle gallery and a great many of the jeunesse doree became experts with the pistol and could pink the ace of spades at a distance of thirty feet. Young Belmont, it will be remembered, fell a victim to his fondness for pistol practice, and accidentally killed himself in the basement of his father's house one night, whither he had repaired to take a few shots before retiring to sleep. The international matches at Dollymount and Creedmoor gave a strong incentive to rifle practice, and the amusement became national in its popularity. It would be interesting to determine what has brought about the revival of fencing.

MR. FRANK L. COX, foreman *Herald and Times,* Gouverneur, N. Y., writes: "I sprained my ankle very badly and suffered intense pain. One bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured the sprains and reduced the swelling."

Senator Foote's Wig.

John P. Hale was a most incorrigible wag, and he delighted in making Senator Foote, of Mississippi, who in an unguarded moment had threatened to hang him as an Abolitionist, a butt for his jokes. One day, after a visit to New York, Senator Foote came smilingly in and took his seat at his desk, rather astonishing the other Senators, as his previously bald pate was covered by a fine, curly, black wig. Up rose Mr. Hale and demanded a special committee to examine the credentials "of the youthful upstart who had assumed Senator Foote's likeness and chair." Senator Foote rose up, and, bowing politely, convulsed the Senate by quickly removing the wig and hanging it on his umbrella with the observation, "With this motion on my part, which is quite in order, despite my illustrious colleague's, the committee is not necessary." There was a round of applause.—*Ben: Perley Poore.*

GEN. G. C. KNIFFEN, War Department, Washington, D. C., after two years, says: "My wife has not had an attack for two years. I trust St. Jacobs Oil will reach the uttermost parts of the earth and do as much good in every house as it has in mine."

Two Sorts of Mind.

Mr. Several Stars has a very clever little daughter of whom he is correspondingly proud. She spoke up to him the other day in a philosophical manner worthy of a true Athenian maiden. The father went home from his office very much preoccupied with a matter of some importance which had come before him during the day, and at dinner paid very little attention to the buzz of family conversation about him. His daughter, who is not yet in her teens, asked him several questions, to which he replied somewhat mechanically and in a manner which plainly showed that his thoughts were elsewhere. After a time the little lady put down her knife and fork and read her father the following suggestive lesson:

"Papa," she said, "you have an office mind and a home mind, and you must not try to make your office mind do the work of your other mind."—*Boston Record.*

Over-Worked Women.

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, house-keepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our *positive guarantee.* See wrapper around bottle. **Price $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5.**

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for ten cents in stamps.

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THERE are plenty of recipes for making lobster salad, but we don't know of any for preventing it from giving you the nightmare.—*Texas Siftings.*

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"WHEN you're down my way, drop in," remarked the well water to the "old oaken bucket."—*Cedar Rapids Gossip.*

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CHAPPED hands, face pimples, and rough skin cured by using Juniper's Tar Soap, made by Hazard, Hazard & Co., New York.

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And other affections arising from impure blood may appear at this season, when the blood is heated. Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause of these troubles by purifying, vitalizing, and enriching the blood, and at the same time it gives tone and strength to the whole system, and makes one feel "like a new man."

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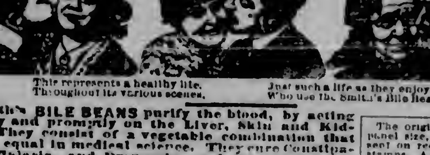

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TEXAS has a paper called the *Ice Berg.* It is gradually creeping into notice.

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THE LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the WORLD—100 Instructors, 2186 Students last year. Thorough Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German, and Italian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics, etc. Tuition, $5 to $25; board and room with Steam Heat and Electric Light, $4.00 to $7.50 per week. Fall Term begins Sept. 8, 1887. For Illustrated Calendar, with full information, address E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin Sq., BOSTON, Mass.

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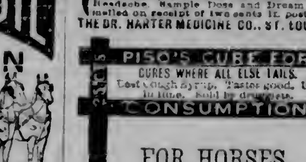

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but It Cures You. That's the Idea! Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. SONG BOOK mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

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One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

A Boston drummer says that this lot of your "Tansill's Punch" is only a half, and that I can sell no more [illegible]

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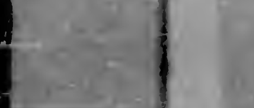

MARLIN REPEATING RIFLE BEST IN THE WORLD!

Guaranteed perfectly accurate and absolutely safe. Made in all sizes for large or small game.

BALLARD Gallery, Hunting and Target Rifles. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Marlin Fire Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

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HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and Restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured: Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only adds to its popularity. Do not experiment—get ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.

THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

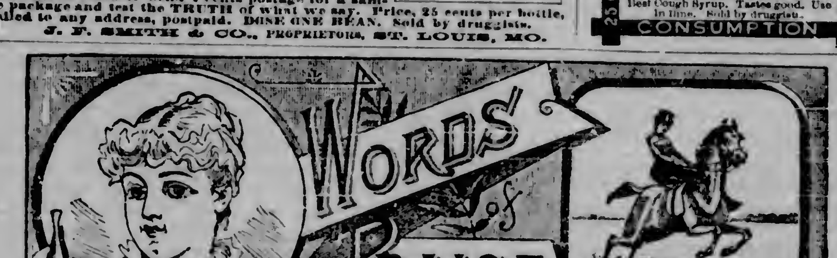
FOR HORSES.

UVILLA, W. Va.,
Nov. 17, 1886.

Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think of something to relieve him. Concluded what was good for man would be good for the horse. So I got a bottle of Piso's Cure and gave him half of it through the nostrils. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses night and morning until I had used two bottles. The horse has become perfectly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for man.

N. S. J. STRIDER.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION



The following words, in praise of DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maladies. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

$100 THROWN AWAY. JOHN E. SEGAR, of *Millenbeck, Va.,* writes: "My wife had been suffering for two or three years with female weakness, and had paid out one hundred dollars to physicians without relief. She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did her more good than all the medicine given to her by the physicians during the three years they had been practicing upon her."

THREW AWAY HER SUPPORTER. Mrs. SOPHIA F. BOSWELL, *White Cottage, O.,* writes: "I took eleven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Pellets.' I am doing my work, and have been for some time. I have had to employ help for about sixteen years before I commenced taking your medicine. I have had to wear a supporter most of the time; this I have laid aside, and feel as well as I ever did."

THE GREATEST EARTHLY BOON. Mrs. GEORGE HERGER, of *Westfield, N. Y.,* writes: "I was a great sufferer from leucorrhea, bearing-down pains, and pain continually across my back. Three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' restored me to perfect health. I treated with Dr. ——, for nine months, without receiving any benefit. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us poor suffering women."

IT WORKS WONDERS. Mrs. MAY GLEASON, of *Nunica, Ottawa Co., Mich.,* writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has worked wonders in my case."

Again she writes: "Having taken several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I have regained my health wonderfully, to the astonishment of myself and friends. I can now be on my feet all day, attending to the duties of my household."

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

3 PHYSICIANS FAILED. Mrs. E. F. MORGAN, of *No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass.,* says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was *perfectly cured,* and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, *and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.* I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the $1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

JEALOUS DOCTORS. A Marvelous Cure.—Mrs. G. F. SPRAGUE, of *Crystal, Mich.,* writes: "I was troubled with female weakness, leucorrhea and falling of the womb for seven years, so I had to keep my bed for a good part of the time. I doctored with an army of different physicians, and spent large sums of money, but received no lasting benefit. At last my husband persuaded me to try your medicines, which I was loath to do, because I was prejudiced against them, and the doctors said they would do me no good. I finally told my husband that if he would get me some of your medicines, I would try them against the advice of my physician. He got me six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' also six bottles of the 'Discovery,' for ten dollars. I took three bottles of 'Discovery' and four of 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have been a sound woman for four years. I then gave the balance of the medicine to my sister, who was troubled in the same way, and she cured herself in a short time. I have not had to take any medicine now for almost four years."

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food, cures nausea, weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating and eructations of gas.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing at monthly periods, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

In pregnancy, "Favorite Prescription" is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, weakness of stomach and other distressing symptoms common to that condition. If its use is kept up in the latter months of gestation, it so prepares the system for delivery as to greatly lessen, and many times almost entirely do away with the sufferings of that trying ordeal.

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women sold, by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. **Large bottles (100 doses) $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large, illustrated Treatise (160 pages) on Diseases of Women.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 17 years' experience.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

C. N. U. No. 30—87

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 3, 1887.

Miss Anna Dickinson will not be able to leave her room for some weeks. She will spend next winter in the south of France. Her illness is the result of overwork, and it will be long before she can hope to do anything.

Among the gushing names of recently manufactured novels are such as "Houp-La," "Us," "For Mamie's Sake," "Wee Wifee," etc. They are very good names, too, for the kind of literary trash to which they are attached.

It is reported that Adam Forepaugh, the veteran showman, has discontinued the use of lithographs, and will expend $75 a day additional in newspaper advertising. Mr. Forepaugh knows what he is doing as well as any other man.

The president says he will not go to St. Louis to meet the G. A. R. boys because he fears the dignity of his position will receive insult. Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield would never have feared insult or indignity at the hands of the G. A. R., nor would the dignity of the position of president been in danger through them.

The booming of pet candidates for the presidency increases, and each favorite is show by his backers to be able to make decidedly the best running. The chances are the next president is somewhere quietly going about his business day by day, and that his name is never mentioned as a possible candidate.

Some of the croakers against local option have been telling us all along that Georgia is the banner temperance State in the Union. Georgia's prohibition of the liquor traffic has been secured entirely through local option by counties. And no one will deny the fact that it has worked well; much better than constitutional prohibition has, even in Maine.

Sounds like a dispatch to the *Free Press*: "President Cleveland, while out walking to-day, found a pin on the sidewalk which he immediately picked up and stuck on his vest between the first and second buttons from the top." *Free Press* editorial comment on this "notable incident:" "This shows that he is a man of the people and explains why he is the most popular President the country has had since the days of Lincoln."

Presidential possibilities: Blaine and Lincoln; Blaine and Harrison; Blaine and Alger; Sherman and Hawley; Sherman and Woodford; Sherman and Wise; Lincoln and Hawley; Lincoln and Wise; Lincoln and Woodford; Hawley and Harrison; Hawley and Fairchild; Hawley and Wise; Allison and Hawley; Depew and Lincoln; Depew and Harrison; "Phil" Sheridan and Fairchild; "Phil" Sheridan and Depew; "Phil" Sheridan and Harrison. Three cheers for all them!

The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, of New York, has finally been officially advised of his excommunication from the Catholic Church for participating in politics. An immense demonstration a few evenings since in New York in honor of the position taken by Dr. McGlynn was the result, and from the tenor of the speeches, it may be set down that the American Catholic is determined that the Pope of Rome will be second to America, and her free institutions, and not first, as the Pope has endeavored to have it.

It is rumored that the Papal authority at Rome is exceedingly anxious to have an accredited representative at Washington, and that advances have been cautiously made to those high in government position to ascertain what the feeling of the government is in the matter. If this is true, it is a movement that should be promptly sat down upon by the American Government. The Roman Catholic See is in no sense a temporal power like England, Germany, or the United States. It possesses a spiritual jurisdiction and that only.

The Atlanta *Constitution* (Dem.) says that after the election of 1888, "for the first time in thirty years the South will have a Democratic President." Great Cæsar! but this is hard on Grover. If he isn't a Democratic President, what is he? Of course he is not a Republican President; the Greenbackers won't own him; the Prohibitionists repudiate him as they would rat poison (though they did all they could to elect him): and the mugwumps—well, on second thought, the mugwumps can have him. Without the mugwump ballots he could never have been elected; and the party that elected a president ought to stand by him, even though all other parties repudiate him.

Now is the time to begin your work for local option.

Northern Michigan News.

Mr. Eph Small is succeeded as mate of the barge Gill by Capt. Thos. Baldwin, late of the City of Traverse.

Bishop Richter and Vicar General Rocher are in the northern part of the State attending to their pastoral duties.

H. Donnelly, of Northport, has taken all of his gill nets out of the water and will keep them out of the water for a month or so, as fishing is light.

Bear Lake is the coveted resort this season. Probably it is the excellent fishing that is drawing the elite from the southern part of the state.

Ex-Governor Alger has sailed for Europe. His family are quartered at "Plank's Grand" for the season, with his private stables for their use on the island.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* About $28,000 has been subscribed for the railroad.——The G. R. & I. will put a large steamer on the inland lakes to run in connection with their road.

A. W. Chew, of Hayes, captured a silver cup and napkin ring as prizes from Searle, the Petoskey jeweler, on guessing value of all the metals and the most valuable metal.

The changes made in the school laws by the Legislature are quite radical, and before September school officers should post themselves thoroughly or mistakes will be made.

The needed $30,000 for the Kalkaska and Elk Rapids branch of the G. R. & I. has been subscribed and the company expect to have the branch in running order by Nov. 1.

Thursday the steamer A. C. Van Raalte, which, since being condemned, has laid at the dock in Harbor Springs, was sold to Captain Snyder, of the Cummings, and his son, who was engineer on the Van Raalte. The purchase price was $2,750, just half what was paid for the steamer three years ago, and as her machinery is alone worth more than that amount, her new owners have secured a bargain. It is undecided just what will be done with the hull, but she will probably be rebuilt at once.

A lady lost her purse containing $98 in cash yesterday, and it was found and delivered to the owner by a little son of Joseph Marshall, of Harbor Springs. After counting the contents to satisfy herself they were untouched, the lady, remarking that such marked examples of honesty deserved fitting rewards, generously opened her heart and deposited in his outstretched palm a bright, new $5 gold piece? Oh, no! 'twas only a nickel.—*Daily Resorter*.

A party of berry pickers consisting of a man and wife and 14 year old son, camped out on the Whortleberry Plains, a few miles out from Vanderbilt, last week. Towards evening, the boy was despatched to the tent with a pail of berries, but as he failed to return, the parents became alarmed and returned to the tent, but found there no trace of their boy. On closer observation, they found unmistakable evidence that a bear had been in their tent, and their fears for the safety of their boy increased. Night coming on, they were compelled to abandon the search; but in the morning they found, but a few feet from their tent, the horribly mangled, and partially devoured body their son.

Ben Davis, the editor of the Elk Rapids *Progress*, which is a democratic paper of the bourbon variety, dashed with a streak of free trade lunacy, went north a week or two ago to collect material for some new fish lies and got Milt Newkirk to edit the *Progress* for a week. He did it. So anxious was he to do a thoroughly good job, that he threw out several columns of advertisements to make room for Republican editorials of the soundest sort. The readers of the *Progress* were the most astonished set of people in the Grand Traverse region when they read that paper. It is reported that Newkirk packed his grip and set out afoot for Mancelona the day before Ben Davis was expected home.—*Record*.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* An important business transaction took place here on Monday, viz: John Chamberlin selling his stock of general merchandise to D. C. Hurd, of Lansing, and F. E. Boosinger, of this place. Mr. Chamberlin has been an active business man here and his many friends will regret his departure. As to the new firm, all are well acquainted with Mr. Boosinger, who is a young man of fine business qualities, having been connected with Mr. Chamberlin over three years, leaving him when he was appointed postmaster in the spring of '86. Mr. Hurd is a business man of Lansing and also a partner in the firm of F. E. Boosinger & Co. in their shoe store here. We understand he will spend most of his time in Lansing. They will continue the business at the old stand, and the postoffice and shoe store will also be moved there. We wish the new firm the best of success, and also extend our best wishes to Mr. Chamberlin, who will locate at Lansing, his former home.

Hon. E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti, Representative from the district, is at Bay View accompanied by his wife.

The *Independent* and *Democrat* have opened up on the local option law, and it is evident that when the temperance people make a move this fall they will fight on the saloon side of the fence.

Capt. Graham and the schooner Celia arrived at Northport last Saturday morning with nine large sailboats in tow. The boats had been attached at Beaver Harbor by Geo. A. Cutler, and were brought there to be sold.

The conclusion of negotiations by which the G. R. & I. railroad is to be extended to Elk Rapids, is an event of no small importance, not only to that town, but to the whole surrounding country. The magnificent water power afforded by the Elk River, with the series of lakes above it as a reservoir, furnishes unusual facilities for manufacturing, and now that the village is to have means of reaching the business world by railway, business men will not fail to discover and avail themselves of the opportunities offered. Antrim county is timbered with hard wood, and the soil is excellent. If there is not a remarkable development of wealth in Antrim county, and if Elk Rapids does not rival Traverse City in less than ten years, we shall have missed our guess.—*Telegram Herald*.

Mancelona *Herald:* The particulars in regard to Wm. Flanagin's death, so far as we have been able to ascertain, are as follows: He was in the lumber yards in Chicago, and while standing talking with some gentlemen, saw a train coming near; to escape it he ran around a pile of lumber and ran upon a train coming from an opposite direction, severing his head from the body, also cutting off one leg and an arm, and otherwise cutting and bruising him. His funeral did not occur until Wednesday, as they did not arrive at Atwood with the remains until that time. Rev. P. McClelland preached the funeral sermon to an immense audience, both indoors and out. The church was full to overflowing, and the yard for rods was full. Mr. McClelland stood upon the door step, that as many as possible might hear him. Some one who was present states that there were over ninety teams, and about six hundred people present.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* The trustees of the M. E. Church have taken the contract out of Mr. Barnes' hands and will finish the church themselves.——H. Halliday, former clerk of the Bridge Street House at Charlevoix, now takes that position at the Commercial and is making things lively thereabouts.——A compositor in this office took occasion to count the loads of bark that went by our office last Monday forenoon, and found there were twenty-six and it was no uncommon day. And then that was only what came on one of four roads that lead here.——The barge Hattie B. Perrue has been making some exceedingly good time of late. A week ago last Monday she loaded with hemlock lumber, made the trip to Chicago, and was back here again Friday morning and left Friday evening with a cargo of bark.——East Jordan's boat privileges are as good now as they were before the Cummings pulled off. The Clara Belle now leaves here every morning and runs to Charlevoix, from there to Boyne City, then back to Charlevoix and up here again in the evening. Every one is perfectly familiar with the Clara and comments are unnecessary, only that we might mention that Captain Jepson is an accommodating gentleman.

Kalkaska *Leader:* The Congregational church has made arrangements for the Rev. C. F. VanAuken to conduct a series of evangelistic services in September. ——— The Kalkaska base ball boys have a fine chance to show what they are made of in the next few days. They went north last night, and will be absent about a week. They are booked for games as follows: With Petoskey, Thursday and Friday; Harbor Springs, Saturday; Charlevoix, Monday; Mackinaw, Tuesday. However successful they may be with the skilled clubs with whom they will try titles, the boys will play for all they are worth, and probably bring back a scalp or two, at least.——Mr. A. K. Fairbanks, of Grand Traverse county, was a postmaster under one of the Democratic administrations before the war, and during the long line of Republican Presidents from Lincoln to Arthur, remained a Democrat from the ground up, and has been a prominent landmark of his party in a part of the world where Republicans have been largely in the ascendancy. Patience has its reward, however, and next week Mr. F. will step into the postoffice at Williamsburg, to which he has recently been appointed, and look after Uncle Sam's interests in that part of the world. Mr. Fairbank's is a successful farmer, one of the pioneers of this region, and will no doubt fill the position to which he has been appointed in a manner acceptable to its patrons, and we congratulate him upon his appointment.

Inter Ocean: Two of the most enterprising and longest-winded correspondents of the newspapers just now are President Grover Cleveland and ex-President Jefferson Davis. Each has a grievance.

Chancery Sale.

State of Michigan, in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, David Carpenter complainant, vs August Stenburg defendant. In pursuance and by virtue of a decree in the above entitled cause bearing date May 26, 1887, I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Boyne City, in said County of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the court for said county), on Saturday, the 3rd day of September, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, the premises described in said decree, viz: The west half of the south east quarter of section 30 in township thirty three (33) north, range four west, Charlevoix County, State of Michigan.

WILL N. MOORE,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
DART & CALL, Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated July 20, 1887.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, ...CAPT. MEL THOMPSON
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
STR. CLARA BELLE, ...CAPT. GEO. JEPSON.
Leave Boyne City at 6:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. and Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. connecting with the Friant and Cummings to and from Petoskey. Touching at way ports.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON ....CAPT. LEWIS GUARD.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, ...CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Springs, 6:00.

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Spgs.
LOU A. CUMMINGS, ...CAPT. W. A. SNYDER.
MORNING: Leave East Jordan 7 a. m.; Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arrive at Harbor Springs 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave Harbor Springs, 1 p. m.; Petoskey, 1:30; Charlevoix, 3; arrive at East Jordan, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. LAWRENCE, ...Capt. Geo. Thorp.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p. m.; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p. m.; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a. m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p. m.; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a. m.; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p. m.; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Emrey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ...Capt. O. E. Wilbur.
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a. m.; Northport 8:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p. m.; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m.; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m.; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Northport 5:15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 7:15 p. m.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet. Address
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

Probate Order.

[illegible]

JAMES A. KENT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

[illegible]

JAMES A. KENT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

[illegible]

JAMES A. KENT, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

R. JERRUE, Sheriff.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

DAVID CARPENTER, Assignee of said Mortgages.
DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

[illegible]

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
DETROIT, MICH.
$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS

[illegible]

D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.
May 27.

W. A. REYNARD,

Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of

Vegetables and Fruits
OF ALL KINDS,
TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.

I will also keep in stock a full line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.
Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.
Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
——ON——
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL
Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES
Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?
If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.
These goods cannot be equalled in the county
Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out
For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid
FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

McCABE'S
MARKET
Is supplied with
All Kinds Of
MEATS
At Lowest Prices.
CASH PAID FOR FAT CATTLE, Hides, Sheep and Hogs.
Corner of State & Mason sts.,
JOHN McCABE.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturer of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GREER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix. Office hours 8 to 10 a m; 6 to 8 p m

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 290, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Saffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and D. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. B. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist, Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

For Sale,

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down		Stations	Going East read up	
	8 45 p m	Detroit	11 10 a m	
7 00 a m	6 50 a m	St Ignace	8 30 p m	5 55 p m
10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 16
12 40	9 40	Seney	5 15	12 50
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 30	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Munising	2 15	7 00
	12 50 p m	Marquette	2 00 p m	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 10	
	5 20	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Cos boats, M C & G R & I R R & M H & O
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

In effect, JULY 1887

Leave Going North: *6 05 a m, 4 32 p m, 8 05 p m
Leave Going South: 8 50 a m, 2 15 p m, †10 00 p m
* daily. † daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between
Mackinaw City & Detroit
Jackson,
The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 9 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9.16 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.30 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 4.45 p m
Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

F. W. JOHNSTON, Mich. Pass Agt, Grand Rapids. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago.

THE NEW SOUTH.

The train that rushed out of the wide-winding suburbs of Washington down into Virginia, in the dawn of a cold February morning, was filled with northerners going to New Orleans. They had, oddly enough, the alert, expectant air of explorers into an unknown country. The men looked out on the sleepy streets of Alexandria with as critical eyes as if it had been its namesake in Egypt, and the women buttoned their tight ulsters more closely, and slung their alligator satchels to their sides in readiness for any emergency.

They were intelligent people of the class who have leisure; they were familiar with the upper range of states; many of them ran over to Europe or to California every summer. But the three-cornered segment of their country, which had a climate, history, and character of its own, was foreign to them as Arabia Felix.

"I was in the south thirty years ago," said one fidgety old gentleman. "Visited a college found in eastern Virginia. Queer life! Great, scrambling house in a large plantation, crowded with guests; leaky roof, magnificent old family plate, patched carpets, negroes swarming everywhere. Saddled horses hitched always by the door in case you wanted to cross a field. Old families, each with its coat of arms and pride of birth. The most generous,unmethodical, kindly people in the world."

The old gentleman in his enthusiasm took off his silk travelling-cap, letting the cold wind blow over his bald head, with its fringe of gray hair. His wife—a pudgy, prim little woman—replaced it with: "You forget, my dear!"

"Yes, yes, I forget that I'm a broken-down old invalid when I think of those days. It makes me a lad again to get into the south," turning to his listening neighbors. "I've been pastor of a church in western New York for forty years, you see. Never took a holiday. Some chronic trouble set in last fall, and the doctors said—Europe. My people raised the money at once. But I said, I'll go south and rest. No Europe for me. Why, gentlemen, in all the delve and struggle of these forty years, the remembrance of the leisure and quiet, the laziness, if you like, of the south has come before me like a glimpse of the isles of the blest. Life there is not all money-getting. They take it as they go."

His companions listened to the eager talk of the garrulous old fellow with assenting nods and smiles, he being one of those people to whom the world in all its humor says yes and smiles. But they did not all agree with him. Having the usual large, careless good humor of the American, they had no lingering grudge or bitterness against the south because of the war. But it was alien to them, as it had always been; they were men whose occupations and thoughts ran in fixed and narrow ruts, and like the great mass of average northerners they knew of the south only through long-ago recollections or hearsay traditions. It was in their minds a vague tropical stretch of sugar and cotton and rice fields, peopled by indolent, arrogant men and haughty, languid women their feet still firmly set on the necks of the negro race.

The names of the stations, too, began to recall the fact that they were in a once hostile country, and among a people who had been their foe. As the conductor shouted "Fairfax," "Manasses," "Culpeper," they looked out eagerly at the snow-covered fields and the unpainted wooden station-houses which replaced the brick Queen Anne villas affected by northern railways, expecting to find something novel and foreign.

A pursy young man from Chicago was superciliously calling attention to the worm fences, the lean fields, the forlorn houses, etc, as:

"Wretchedly poor, sir. Now, there is really no excuse for such poverty. Even grant that the state was laid waste by the war. All that was twenty years ago. Twenty years is enough for any man to get upon his legs again."

"It is all due to a lack of energy," decisively said a close-shaven, trim little iron-master from Pennsylvania. "We all knew the south. Some of the best books in American literature are descriptions of these people. Did you ever read 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' or 'A Fool's Errand?' They show you that a more indolent, incapable, pig-headed race never breathed. The men spend their time in idling, duelling, and drinking. The women are merely lovely, helpless babies."

Mr. Ely, the old clergyman, with an indignant snort, girded himself to make battle; but at that moment the train stopped in the suburbs of Charlottesville. Steep streets ran up into the picturesque town, back of whose peaked roofs rose the snowy hills. A crowd of students from the university filled the platform. An elderly man, after much hand-shaking with them, entered the car.

"Hello!" said Mr. Ely, "surely I know that face, Sarah? Except for the bald head ——" He bristled up. "I beg pardon. It is a long time ago. But are you not Woodaston Pogue? I am James Ely. Don't you remember? I visited the Meddills in Accomac in '55, and you——"

"Bless my soul! Of course I remember. Why, my dear sir, I am glad to see you back in Virginia. And how has the world used you in all these years?"

"Well, well, roughly enough," said Ely, with a sigh. He had, in fact, a comfortable home, and until lately sound health, yet as the two men sat side by side, it was the anxious, lean northerner, who most looked the victim of a destructive war. The Virginian was a stout, ruddy, overgrown boy. Prosperity apparently oozed out of every pore, from the red fringe of hair about his shining pate to his beaming spectacled eyes, and the gurgling laugh of pure enjoyment that bubbled out every minute.

"Changes?" he said, rubbing his knees meditatively, as Ely plied him with questions. "Oh, great changes! Necessarily. The houses in which you visited have all passed from the old families—except the Grange. That is a place of summer resort, kept by Mrs. Leigh."

"Not that lovely Anna Page who married Joe Page?"

"The very same. Beautiful as a dream, wasn't she? But she is making money fast keeping boarders. The house was torn out by the Yankees—by one of the armies. After the surrender, or that woman put up partitions, hung doors, glazed windows, papered, painted, with her own hands. She's equal to a whole troop of mechanics."

"And John Medill?"

"Killed at Manassas. His son lost a leg, and was invalided for life. His daughters carry on the plantation. Virginia is in the saddle every morning before dawn. She herself plowed and dug until she was able to hire hands." She had the banner crop of tobacco in that county last year."

Mr. Ely made a chuckling sound of amazement and dismay.

"And what became of the Alfaires?"

"They lost everything. The boys as they grew up went to work—Fred in an iron-mill in Richmond, and St. Claire as brakeman on this road. They have both risen steadily."

"No lack of energy there!" said the old clergyman, with a sharp glance toward the scoffing iron man.

"I hope the trouble did not injure you, Mr. Pogue?" he said.

"Major Pogue," quietly amended the Virginian. "I had that rank in our army. Yes"—nodding good-humoredly—"I was left without a dollar. Fortune of war, eh? But I was young, and could accept the situation. It went harder with the old men. Our southern women, I will say, were the first to stagger to their feet. In every household it was invariably the women who first faced the inevitable and tried to make the best of it. The old men have never quite recovered from the blow. Some of them even yet fancy that the old issues are still alive. But it is the men who were children in '65 that have their hands on the lever now; and they make no mistake about issues. Where their fathers dreamed of reopening the slave trade and of conquering Mexico and annexing Cuba, to form a great empire, they talk of new cotton-gins, and Bessemer-steel works, and coal mines, and a thousand other ways of developing our resources. It is the young men who are the new south. I fancy you northern people know very little about the new south."

"Very little indeed," replied Mr. Ely, smiling uneasily. "In fact, I did not know, until five months ago, that there was such a nation."

"You will see"—laughing significantly.—*Rebecca Harding Davis, in Harper's Magazine.*

The Crow is Black.

The Indians of the extreme northwest have some very remarkable legends about the creation, in which the crow takes the leading part, bringing order out of chaos. Perhaps the most curious was that which accounted for the raven coat of the crow. One night, while making a tour through his dominions, he stopped at the house of the Can-Nook, a chief, and begged for lodging and a drink of water. Can-Nook offered him a bed, but on account of a scarcity of water refused to give him anything to drink. When all the rest were asleep the crow got up to hunt for the water butt, but was heard by Can-Nook's wife, who aroused her husband. He, thinking the crow was about to escape, piled logs of gum wood upon the fire. The crow made desperate efforts to fly through the hole in the roof where the smoke escaped, but the Can-Nook caused the smoke to be denser and denser, and when the crow finally regained the outer air it had black plumage. It was previously white.—*American Magazine.*

Palm-Reading.

Allow me space for a protest against the latest craze of society—amateur palmistry. The practice is as easy as table-turning or working planchette, and therefore is spreading rapidly. A couple hours' study of a shilling manual and a preliminary examination of two or three hands will provide the necessary smattering of knowledge.

You can hardly now find any social gathering, from a wedding breakfast to a picnic, at which some lady or gentleman does not profess the occult art or science; and as curiosity is quite as prevalent a social curse as ever it was, of course you have, in your turn, to surrender your hand for investigation. Let me at once admit that the requisite manipulations of one's hand by a fair experimenter are not altogether unpleasant to the *corpus vile*, and one does not mind hearing a little harmless nonsense about "lines of life," "mounts of Jupiter and Mercury," "stars," "crosses," and the like; but I do not like to be told that my finger-tips are "quarrelsome," and when the young lady gravely raises her eyes to mine says: "You have twice betrayed a trusting heart, and once it was through avarice." I feel positively uncomfortable. Especially annoying is it to have one's wife come up in time to hear, "From first to last your career has been, and will be, dominated by the influence of three women!" Worst of all, you are expected to admit that there may be something in all this, and that the sibyl has certainly made some startling hits. If you pooh-pooh it, everyone at once concludes that you resent being told bitter home-truths.

The palmist at the clubs has no redeeming features. His touch is unpleasant, and he does not strive to say what he can in your favor. On the contrary, I believe that, under cover of his pretended art, he delights in a disagreeable plainness of speech, for which under ordinary circumstances one would kick him. On the other hand, I have seen him flatter some of my friends in a manner wholly contemptible.

Let me put this dilemma: If the palmist can read my history and character upon my hand, he ought to be bound by the secrecy of the confessional. If he can not, he is a mere humbug.—*London Standard.*

A southern Indiana paper tells of a preacher who owns a horse so spirited that no blacksmith can shoe him unless the owner stands at his head and sings lively camp-meeting hymns while the process is going on.

Who? What? Which? Where?

[illegible]

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to *a walking Skeleton*. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE."

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

WHY WILL YOU Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents 60 cts. and $1.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, and Canker Mouth. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale the south half of the south-east quarter of section seventeen, (17) in Township Thirty-three (33) North, of Range Eight (8) West, known as the "Weitzel place" in Marion. Apply to
THOMAS WEST,
12m3 457 Lafayette St., Grand Rapids.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

W. H. FRANCIS
FURNITURE
——AND——
JOBBING SHOP,
Will also do
Contracting & Building,
In Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.
I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.
Shop on South Terrace,
Opposite Sheriff Burdan's residence.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.
We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.
DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.
ALDRICH SISTERS.
Ingleside Building.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.
I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.
Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.
Call and see me. Satisfation Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours,
C. H. Maddaugh.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufactureres of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty
also
contracting and building
Correspondence solicited.

"MARVELOUS PRICES!"
BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. [illegible]

[illegible]

OUR UNEQUALED OFFER.
We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for $2.00, or we will send any five for 25 cts., or the whole forty-five for $1.50. Address all orders to publishers of
"SENTINEL," Charlevoix, Mich.

GRENADES."
Two Sizes—Pints and Quarts.
Over Sixty Millions Sold.
PRICES.
Pints, - Per Doz., $10.00.
Quarts, - " " 15.00.

"STAR"
Tubular Fire Extinguisher.
Glass Tube, 10x28 in. Holds 1 quart.
In this device we combine the BEST QUALITIES of our famous Grenades with the NEW feature of having an article that can be used by Sprinkling. It is designed especially for use in Passenger Coaches and Dwellings. It is elegant in ornamentation. It is cheap and reliable. No rust; no corrosion possible.
Plain, $12.00 per doz.
Ornamt'd, 15.00 per doz.

The "Star" EXTINGUISHER
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STATIONERY,
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The only News stand in town.

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Dealer in
Choice Wines,
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EXCELLENT CIGARS.
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Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
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Export and lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

Events of Interest and Importance in Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

News Relating to Politics, Religion, Commerce, Industry, Labor, and Other Topics.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

Three Persons Shot at a Circus by Alleged Cowboys Doing the "Wild West" Act.

WHILE Sells Brothers' cowboys and Indians were having a sham encounter in a circus performance at Clinton, Iowa, Wednesday night, Mrs. Andy Lambertson, of Clinton, was shot in the left breast. The ball was taken out of her back. Wallace Phillips, a Clinton boy, aged 14, was shot in the top of the head, the ball lodging in his skull. George Harrington, of Fulton, Ill., was shot in the forehead. The ball entered his brain, and he will die. The accident happened through the carelessness of some of the performers using loaded instead of blank cartridges. No arrests were made. Sells left money and a man with instructions to spare no exertion or expense for the wounded people. No reason can be given for balls being used. The managers of the circus employ but one man to load the revolvers, who has strict instructions to use nothing but blank cartridges.

PRISON FOR MR. HARVEY.

The Horse-claim Forger of the Treasury Sentenced.

HARVEY, the horse-claim forger of the Treasury Department, says a Washington telegram, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced on Wednesday to twelve years in the Albany Penitentiary. This is at the rate of about a year for every $1,000 out of which he succeeded in beating the Government, and the punishment is not heavy. Harvey's attorney tried to make the court believe that the offender's mind had long been in an abnormal condition, and that he was therefore not as accountable as other men. The trouble was simply a morbid disposition to live beyond his means which grew out of his passion for fine arts. Harvey had nothing to say to the court except to deny a statement of the Prosecuting Attorney that he had sought the promotion from the Third Auditor's to the Second Controller's office. Harvey will be taken to the Albany Penitentiary at once. He will not be given there the privileges he had in the District of Columbia jail, where he washed his hands in Florida water and had cologne sprinkled through the ward in which he was confined.

BASE-BALL.

The Contest for the Championship in the League and Association.

THE following tables show the standing of the clubs in the two leading associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Detroit	63	41	22	.660
Chicago	62	38	24	.612
Boston	64	38	26	.593
New York	68	37	31	.544
Philadelphia	66	34	32	.515
Washington	59	24	35	.4[illegible]
Pittsburg	62	21	38	.367
Indianapolis	64	18	46	.281

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
St. Louis	72	53	19	.722
Baltimore	69	42	27	.608
Cincinnati	77	44	33	.571
Louisville	74	41	33	.554
Brooklyn	66	33	33	.500
Athletic	72	34	38	.472
Metropolitan	69	21	48	.304
Cleveland	70	17	53	.242

Interstate Commerce Decisions.

THE chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission has filed the decisions of the Commission in the following cases:

The Chicago and Alton against the Pennsylvania, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific against the New York Central and Hudson River—these are known as the commission cases, and are dismissed. Opinion by Mr. Commissioner Schoonmaker. Mr. Commissioner Morrison files a dissenting opinion. F. H. Harding, complainant, against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company—this was a complaint of unreasonable and unjust rates. The case is dismissed for insufficient evidence, but without prejudice. Opinion by Commissioner Bragg. M. A. Fulton, complainant, against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company—this was also a complaint of unreasonable rates, and it is likewise dismissed without prejudice. Opinion by Commissioner Bragg.

Conventions.

A NATIONAL waterways convention has been in session at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Over four hundred delegates were in attendance. The main object was to get an appropriation from Congress of $7,000,000 to improve the Hay Lake channel.... The boot and shoe dealers of the country have just closed their annual convention at Chicago. G. G. Pierce, of Chicago, was elected National President.... The third annual convention of the National Railway Station Agents' Association has been in session at Minneapolis.

Kuklaxers Sued by a Negro.

JOHN GREEN, an ex-convict, residing in Indiana, has sued Bill Johnson, Peter Jaggers, Lad Dawson, Cock Knight, Tom M. Seygly, Slaughter Fuqua, and John Goodman, citizens of Hart County, Kentucky, for $20,000 damages in the United States courts. He charges that the defendants, one night in July, 1886, took him from his home, in Booneville, Ky., where he then lived, into the woods, and beat him.

Sylvanus Cobb Dead.

A BOSTON dispatch announces the death of Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., the well-known story writer, at the age of 64 years. He died at Hyde Park, near Boston, of pneumonia.

EAST.

AN accident happened to the President's train Saturday night while returning from Clayton to Alder Creek, says a Utica (N. Y.) special. The train was brought to a stop before the President's party became aware that there was any accident. The engineer had his hand on the whistle to blow for Stile crossing, when the connecting bar to the forward driver on the right-hand side of the engine broke, and the huge piece of steel revolved with terrible velocity, tearing out one side of the cab and ripping up the ties and the ground as the engine rushed along. A huge fracture was made in the boiler, and the steam escaped in volumes. The President, when informed of the affair, said he thought there was something serious the matter when he saw the clouds of steam. Rigby, the engineer, who had saved his fireman by forcing him on top of the cab, was found lying alongside his engine dead. After instructions were given to care for the dead engineer, the President's car was attached to the express train, which had come up by this time, and taken to Alder Creek, where the President and Mrs. Cleveland and others of the party left the car. It was then after midnight.

A PORTLAND (Me.) telegram says: "The City Marshal having ordered druggists not to sell soda and cigars on Sunday, all the druggists in the city except the proprietor of one small shop closed their stores entirely, not even putting up physicians' prescriptions. Their action is generally commended by citizens who do not sustain the Marshal in his attempt to enforce the 'blue-law.' The druggists will take some further concerted action."

A FAYETTEVILLE (N. Y.) telegram of Wednesday says:

This beautiful village, the boyhood home of Grover Cleveland, was brilliantly decorated with the national colors as a sign of popular greeting to the Republic's President. The old Cleveland home, the school house and academy which he attended were suitably decked, as was also the plain homestead of Mrs. Hoyt, the President's sister. The Presidential party, including Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, drove here from Cazenovia, leisurely making the two hours' ride through the delightful region. They reached here shortly before noon, driving through the multitude in Main street to Mrs. Hoyt's residence. A committee of old acquaintances received and escorted the President. A public reception took place in Clinton Park. Howard H. Edwards, a boyhood companion of the President, made a brief address of welcome. The President, on being introduced to the large assemblage, made acknowledgment by a formal bow. Then he and Mrs. Cleveland stepped to the front of the platform, and for two hours received the salutations of the people. At 1 o'clock not more than one thousand of those present had shaken the President's hand, and as it seemed impossible to greet them all personally, he made a short speech.

AT Oil City, Pa., John McNerny, laborer, aged 50, killed his wife with an axe and mortally shot his son James, aged 21. When the police arrived he shot Officer George James in the groin and he will die. Officer Warden then shot McNerny in the back, from the effects of which he will die.

WEST.

THE trial of Von der Ahe, the St. Louis base-ball man, for violation of the Sunday law, resulted in his acquittal. Sunday base-ball playing in St. Louis will therefore continue, and all the theaters and other places of amusement will, it is expected, resume their Sunday performances.

A CHICAGO telegram of Tuesday says: "It is not easy to realize the extent of the calamity inflicted on this city by the awful heat of Saturday and Sunday. If the same number of people had been lost in a shipwreck, a conflagration, a railroad accident, or a disaster of any other kind, the public would have been appalled. The figures are startling. At the latest returns the number of persons sunstruck and overcome by heat was 193. Of these 137 were fatal, 19 were dying, 22 had recovered, and 15 were on the way to recovery. The Coroner's book was full of entries, and he and his deputies worked until 9 o'clock Monday evening, at which time they had held 52 inquests. The County Hospital, the police stations, and the morgue were scenes of curious and unusual activity. The 'cool wave' at Chicago was not general. At St. Louis Monday the thermometer registered 106, at Shelbyville, Ill., it was 108, at Cincinnati the hottest it has been in twenty years, and 60 cases of sunstroke were reported."

ED CORRIGAN, the well-known horse-owner, has been formally expelled from all the running tracks in America by the Washington Park Club, of Chicago, says a dispatch from that city. His horse, Irish Pat, lost the first heat of a race by the failure of Blaylock, the rider, to urge the horse at the finish. On coming out for the second heat L. P. Tarlton, one of the judges, told Blaylock that the judges were not satisfied with his riding, and that he must ride to win. Corrigan spoke up, saying: "You ride as I instruct you," and, turning to the judges, said: "The boy is riding to my orders," and then used other language to the judges that was considered insulting. The judges demanded at least an apology under penalty of being ruled off. It is said he refused to apologize, and the club sustained the judges in ruling him off.

SOUTH.

IN a joint discussion at Wellborn, Texas, between a Prohibitionist and an anti-prohibitionist, the latter responded to the argument of his adversary with a bullet. As the ball missed its mark, the honors of the evening rested entirely with the cold-water man.

HON. ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, ex-Speaker and ex-Senator, Confederate Secretary of State, and a member of the Peace Commission which met President Lincoln in Hampton Roads, died on Tuesday at his home in Mount Hill, Va., aged 78.

WASHINGTON.

THE Secretary of the Interior has concurred in the recommendation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that a commission be appointed to make a thorough investigation of the condition of certain Oregon roads, to ascertain whether or not there was fraud in their construction.

POLITICS.

THE Iowa third party Prohibitionists met in convention at Des Moines and nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, V. G. Farnham, of Plymouth County; Lieutenant Governor, W. C. Caldwell, Harrison County; Supreme Judge, C. H. Lewis, of Cherokee County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professor S. N. Fellows, of Johnson County.

The platform declares for separate political action in dealing with the liquor traffic; favors a reduction of passenger rates to 2 cents a mile; favors the establishment of postal savings banks; declares that public lands should be reserved for actual settlement; favors woman suffrage; insists upon the enforcement in all schools of the law providing for teaching the effects of alcoholic liquors upon the human system; and advocates further amendment of the present prohibitory law to make its enforcement more stringent.

THE convention of divisionists at Huron, Dakota, has adjourned after passing resolutions expressing unalterable opposition to the admission of Dakota as a whole, and declaring for division on the seventh standard parallel.

THE Union Labor and Greenback State Central Committee of Iowa have called a State convention, to meet in Des Moines in August, to take action on the Marshalltown convention.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, it is said, would not object to become a Presidential candidate under certain contingencies. There is said to be a bureau at work distributing Depew literature.

LABOR.

ABOUT eight hundred workmen at the Black Diamond steel works struck because the firm refused to reinstate a number of union men recently discharged. The mill was operated by non-union men until a few weeks ago, when an assembly of the Knights of Labor was formed and about two-thirds of the employes joined. The leaders in the movement were discharged and the strike followed.... The iron and steel workers of the Knights of Labor, who recently applied for a charter for a national trade district, have requested Master Workman Conklin, of Harrisburg, Pa., to call a meeting to take action on the failure of the general officers to issue the charter. They number 60,000, and threaten to leave the order unless the charter is granted.... The Master House Painters' National Association, in session at New York, elected Titus Berger President.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission has decided that any railroad lying wholly within one State, but which makes rates and issues bills to points in another State, is so far as that traffic is concerned subject to the provisions of the interstate law. The Commission expects to be able to conclude all public hearings which parties desire to bring forward before the close of this month. About Aug. 1 a recess will be taken so far as public hearings are concerned, the bureau work being carried on at Washington as usual, while the commission expects to visit various portions of the Northern States, where public sessions will be held. The dressed beef cases will probably be heard at Chicago, and other questions relating to Northwestern roads taken up at Minneapolis.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission performs a great deal of effective work in a quiet way that doesn't get into the newspapers, says a Washington dispatch. Complaints are almost daily received from individuals against alleged discrimination and undue exactions on the part of railroad companies. Commissioner Morrison says this class of complaints were not only numerous but comprehended a great variety of subjects. Some were important, many were trivial, but all had to receive attention. In some instances the orthography and chirography showed that the complainants were lacking in education, although the manner of preferring the complaints showed the writers were not deficient in the general knowledge of business and commerce. In many cases the controversy would originate between the complainant and the local agent and might be attributed to bad temper on both sides. A letter from the commission was sufficient to settle this class. Sometimes railroad agents, assuming that their patrons were not well informed as to the new order of things, would make unfair exactions, and at other times controversial points would be submitted by both parties. All these cases, Colonel Morrison said, were examined, and the commission's suggestions and recommendations had always been acted upon. In this particular the commission was performing a kind of local magisterial duty. The cases presented were individual, but they represented a variety of subjects, and their settlement in the conciliatory manner alluded to avoided much controversy and friction.

GENERAL.

THE St. Lawrence sugar refinery and dwellings adjoining were destroyed by fire at Montreal, Canada, with a loss of $500,000. A man named Moore was killed by a fall; others are thought to have been burned to death, and several persons were injured.

THE National Educational Association, at Chicago, at their third and last day's session, discussed "The Place Manual Training Should Occupy in a System of Public Schools" and "What Can Be Done by Educators to Enlighten and Arouse the People and Excite Public Sentiment in Favor of Education?" A number of thoughtful papers were read on both topics. The resolutions adopted recommend various measures to the State Legislatures and Congress in the interest of popular education, declare that there is "an urgent necessity for temporary Federal aid in the education of the illiterate masses of the South," "commend the National Bureau of Education as an agency of increasing value and worthy of more liberal support," and specify different methods by which the efficacy of our school system can be increased.

THE French and Newfoundland fishermen are raising another fishery question. The commander of the French war ship Drac drove Newfoundland fishers from the coast at the point of the bayonet.... It is stated that the Canadian Pacific Railroad has contracted to carry hundreds of carloads of Australian wool from Victoria, British Columbia, to Boston. This wool was formerly carried by the Northern Pacific line.

"IF T. V. Powderly does not resign at the next meeting of the General Assembly at Minneapolis," said a prominent member of District Assembly No. 24 to a Chicago reporter, "he will be made to do it. Powderly is an aristocrat; a sickly, vain man, who cares more for the opinion of the newspapers and 'nice' people than for that of the members of the order. It is true the order has decreased numerically, and a general dissatisfaction is manifest. The man who will succeed Powderly will be one of the following: George E. McNeill of Boston, Joseph R. Buchanan of Chicago, William H. Barrett of Philadelphia, Richard Trevellick of Pittsburgh, T. B. Barry of Detroit, or A. A. Carlton of Boston. The motto of a great majority of the Knights of Labor now is 'Powderly must go!' They dislike his protectionism, his religious views which he tried to enforce upon the order, his know-nothingism, and his unrestrainable, as it seems, tongue. The delegates to the General Assembly from District Assembly 24 will vote as a unit against T. V. Powderly in the coming convention."

FOREIGN.

FRIEDERICH KRUPP, the well-known German metal founder and steel gunmaker, died Thursday near Essen, Rhenish Prussia. He was born in Essen in 1812.... The sensational Pranzini murder trial at Paris ended with a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to death. He protested his innocence after sentence had been pronounced. Pranzini murdered Madame Regnault, her maid, and the latter's child..... It is said that the anti-German feeling in the Department of Nord, France, is so strong that a number of Germans have narrowly escaped death.....Ten Italian soldiers were killed, seventy injured, and $200,000 worth of property destroyed by the explosion of a magazine at Massowah.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH, of Dublin, is endeavoring to induce the British Government to suspend further evictions in Ireland until the land bill has been passed by Parliament.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	$4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.86	@ .87
No. 2 Red	.83	@ .84
CORN—No. 2	.45	@ .46
OATS—White	.39	@ .41
PORK—New Mess	16.00	@ 16.50
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.25	@ 4.60
Medium	3.25	@ 4.00
Common	2.75	@ 3.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.25	@ 5.75
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	4.00	@ 4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.73	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.26	@ .27
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.18	@ .19
Fine Dairy	.13	@ .14
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars	.08	@ .08½
Full Cream, new	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—Choice, new, per bu.	.49	@ .60
PORK—Mess	16.75	@ 17.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.71½	@ .72
CORN—No. 3	.36	@ .37
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@ .32½
RYE—No. 1	.52	@ .56
PORK—Mess	14.75	@ 15.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.72	@ .72½
CORN—Mixed	.34	@ .34½
OATS—Mixed	.25	@ .25½
PORK—New Mess	15.25	@ 15.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash	.74	@ .74½
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39
OATS	.26	@ .27
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	5.75	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@ .75
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .74
CORN—No. 2	.42½	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
PORK—Mess	16.00	@ 16.50
LIVE HOGS	5.00	@ 5.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .85½
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS	5.25	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@ .70
CORN	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.30	@ .31
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.25	@ 4.50
Fair	3.50	@ 4.00
Common	3.25	@ 3.50
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 4.50

IT WILL NOT WORK.

Analysis of the President's Letter in Refusing to Go to St. Louis—A Deep Laid Scheme to Create Dissension in the Ranks of the Grand Army.

[Washington Cor. Inter Ocean.]

Persons who claim to have good sources of information say that they know that the letter of the President, in which he declined to go to St. Louis has a significance that does not appear upon the surface. "The President," said a gentleman prominently connected with Grand Army matters, "has been told by some one that he can help to create a dissension in the Grand Army, and force the Democratic soldiers out of it, and cripple that organization for the Presidential campaign. He seems to think that the Grand Army is composed of two radically hostile camps—the Democratic and the Republican soldiers—and that the Democrats are much more Democrats than they are Grand Army men. In this he is greatly mistaken, for some of the posts which were the most earnest in their denunciation of the administration with respect to the flags were Democrats throughout the war. There is no difference in the Grand Army on the issues which grew out of the war, and the fact that the administration is engaged in a crusade of this sort shows that they do not understand the temper of the Grand Army any better than they do the general spirit of the American people."

One of the most prominent and popular of the Grand Army leaders here says: "There is no strife in the ranks of the Grand Army. Our organization has never been a political one, and never will be. It would never lend itself to a warfare against any political candidate for an office unless that man should be disloyal or an avowed enemy of the soldiers of the Union. Our Democratic comrades know that, and for that reason I do not think that any scheme to divide the Grand Army can succeed. So far as President Cleveland is concerned I can only say that he had many friends as well as enemies in the Grand Army before the flag episode took place. That was condemned by all Grand Army men, Republicans and Democrats and Bourbons. You know that Tuttle's evaporations were not indorsed by the body of our organization, and if the President had gone to St. Louis he would not have been insulted. The trouble with Mr. Cleveland and the Grand Army is simply this and this only. He has never said yet that the war for the Union was right. He has never yet shown honest sympathy for the Union veterans. On the other hand, he has repeatedly extolled the bravery of the ex-Confederates, assured them of his esteem, and has even commended the secession teachings of Calhoun as worthy of the study of every American citizen. Let him say once that we fought for a good and righteous cause, and all will be well."

Bob Burdette on the Battle Flags.

The longer I live—and I seem to be living a little longer every day of my life, observes Bob Burdette, in the Philadelphia Press, and the more I observe the actions of learned, prominent, and presumably wise men, the more firmly am I convinced that the highest type of wisdom ever masquerades in the motley of folly, and that the best writers on mental science and political economy are Charles Godfrey Leland and "Josh Billings." President Cleveland never read "Josh Billings." Had he done so he would have grappled to his memory with hooks of steel this bit of homely, priceless wisdom: "The time to set a hen is when the hen is reddy to set."

The President, in the matter of returning the captured battle-flags, has been guilty of the useless folly of trying to compel a hen to "set" when her mind is far away on the pansy bed and cool, forbidden scratching places in the kitchen garden, while she regards the nest with only forgetful indifference, unless some foolish mortal attempts to drive her upon it, when her indifference develops successfully into hesitation, reluctance, protestation, aversion, peremptory refusal and riotous outbreaking and obstinate rebellion.

Nobody was saying anything about these battle-flags. Now and then a company of Union veterans, making a reunion pilgrimage to some old battle-field, carried with them, in a glow of good-fellowship and fraternal feeling, a flag captured by them long ago from their friends the enemy, and now being hospitably entertained by him, crowned the reunion of old-time friends and foes by returning the flag to the hands that had first unfurled and then so bravely defended it. If the veterans wish to do this no man shall say them nay. In fact, it was rather a pleasant thing for the boys to do when their hearts prompted them to do it. They captured the flags; it is their right to do with them as they will.

But here comes a man who never captured a flag, who never saw a rebel flag until long after it had been captured; who abode nigh unto the Canada border when he had every opportunity to go a-gunning after battle-flags; he hears the contented monologue of a hen who is foraging through the strawberry bed and occasionally dividing the spoil with the weak, though much oftener with the strong, and mistakes it for the restless "cluck" of a hen moved by promptings of the maternal instinct to brood over a whole neatful of the unsearchable possibilities of eggs whose fruitful harvest may, good wet, dominate the electoral barnyard. He said: "I will go into this obliteration and reconciliation business as a jobber; I will take up that I laid not down. I will gather where I have not strewed and reap where I did not sow. I will weather these flag returners and cross the line ahead of the whole fleet by a clean majority."

Alas for the man who would set a non-"setting" hen, or, finding a willing one, setteth her upon dragon's teeth!

That hen wasn't ready to set, and the mistaken President has crumpled his linen, overheated himself, impaired his dignity, filled the air with dust and feathers, and set the whole national barnyard into wild commotion, and the hen which he sought to "set" is perched high on the reel of the old Grant reaper, which has been under the shed since 1865, where she makes the farm ring with defiant protests. Even if that hen was half ready to set, President Cleveland isn't the man to set her. He hasn't been with her enough. Somehow she seems to roost high every time he comes around the barnyard. If she had seen more of him now, say when she was about twenty-five years younger, it might have been different.

Any man old enough to be President ought to be able to see when a hen wants to set. A hen is such a fool she reminds me of men. And even a President is but a man. See, now; I have a quarrel with my brother, with whom I have lived pleasantly enough ever since our father died, away back in 1776. We fight a long time, but at last I "lick" him, take away his marbles, and make him come back into the house and behave himself; I give him the best place at the table, and by and by acquiesce when he says it is his turn to run the house. In a moment of good feeling and fraternal love I begin to give back the marbles I took from him. He doesn't ask for them, but I give them to him. I want to do this; it pleases him, and makes me feel better. While I am doing this along comes my step-father, who hid himself under the bed all the time we were fighting, and only sent the hired man to represent him—he comes along now and says:

"Here, Jefferson, I'm going to give you back all the marbles that Abraham took away from you."

Will I give my brother mother solitary marble? Not by a long chalk; "I'll 'lick' my step-father first." By his ill-timed, meddlesome interference in a matter that didn't concern him he has retarded what he sought to promote.

And, finally, brethren, when the hen is ready to set she "sets." All the Presidents from Washington to Mexico can't stop her. If you destroy her nest and lock her out of the hennery, she will set with perfect faith and tireless patience under the hubs of an old wood shed on a bottle-neck and a bureau-knob. She may even be reduced to the necessity of setting standing up, but she will set. When it comes time to return the battle-flags the men who captured them will restore them, and no man who stayed in Buffalo all through the battle-flag season need feel called upon to tell them when that time arrives. The hen will be apt to know it herself. A man who would tell a hen when it is time for her to "set" would have "gall" enough to tell a man on shipboard that he would come round and tell him when it was time to get sea sick.

"The time to set a hen is when the hen is reddy to set."

Cut that out and paste it in your hat, Mr. President; it may save your second term.

Setting Up the Pins for Cleveland.

Some little importance attaches to the mere mechanism and petty details of party organization, but when it comes to the choice of a leader for a great party in a National campaign the great thing is to obey the commands of public sentiment. If Grover Cleveland wants to be renominated he must make himself the actual choice of that great non-office-seeking mass of his party which must be deferred to or defeat at the polls would be a foregone conclusion. If he should win the prize by the cunning manipulation of henchmen it would be only the stepping-stone to disaster. The only possible chance for him to be elected would be to so conduct himself as to achieve some genuine popularity. Thus far he has made little if any headway in capturing the popular heart. He has about one more year in which to make up for lost time.

No political party can afford to ignore the importance of personal popularity. Twice only did the Whigs carry the country, and in both cases it was because the candidate was stronger than the party which nominated him. Gens. Harrison and Taylor had records which more than made up for any deficiencies in their individual power to awaken enthusiasm, and each was pitted against a politician of cold and selfish temperament. In 1876 the Republicans, with all their strength, came very near defeat because they made the mistake of nominating a man singularly deficient in magnetic power. Four years later they had a leader who needed only to be "lifted up" to draw men to him. Mr. Tilden did not need a mugwump defection or a Burchard bigotry to insure New York. He carried it by a large majority, and that because he had personal popularity and Mr. Hayes had not. The New York delegation in the Republican Convention, controlled by Mr. Conkling, dictated the nomination of Hayes, and their own party in the State administered a stinging rebuke at the first opportunity. Four years later that delegation, under the same malign influence, was unable to influence the nomination, and New York came out strong at the polls, the Republican victory being by a large majority, and all this because one candidate had the power to call out the latent vote and the other had not. The admonition of experience is equally applicable to both parties.

In 1884 Mr. Cleveland had the advantage of being so little known that his party could rally about an ideal, much as the Republicans in 1856 rallied with enthusiasm about John C. Fremont. The public had had in neither case an opportunity to take the man's measure. But the President cannot enjoy that advantage a second time. The black horse is bleaching out, and will be at least a light gray by 1888. If he runs at all it must be upon his actual popularity and not upon the strength of an ideal fancy. Artificial attempts to get up a renomination boom will be sheer waste of time and effort. The needs of the country require genuine statesmanship in dealing with the more pressing questions of the day, and Mr. Cleveland has thus far shown no appreciation whatever of them—not so much as a faint conception of what is really going on in the country. The little world of office seeking and dispensing, together with official routine, bears about the same relation to the great interests of the nation that the District of Columbia does to the United States. The narrowest provincialism on this continent is to be found within the boundaries of the District, and Mr. Cleveland cannot afford to restrict his range of vision to those more immediate surroundings. With the enterprise of the country paralyzed by labor difficulties and every avenue of industry fast filling with the dregs of Central Europe, there is something more important for this administration to do than setting up pins for itself, and Mr. Cleveland would do well to remember that the boys at the lower end of the alley are not the howlers in the game.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Rascality in Office.

The Democrats had much to say about Republican dishonesty in office about the time of the discovery of the Bacon defalcation. They have less to say since the discovery of the forgeries of the defaulter Harvey in the Treasury. The study of comparative rascality in office is not pleasant, but it is sometimes instructive. An analysis of the records of several administrations shows that the losses under Republican administrations have been much less than the precentage under Democratic administrations of the Federal Government. Without going into the domain of State politics the Democrats far exceed their Republican opponents in the percentage of public peculation. The percentage of loss per each $1,000 collected by the Federal Government from the administration of Washington to that of Garfield is as follows: Washington, 2.22; Adams, 2.59; Jefferson, 2.75; Madison, 4.15; Monroe, 8.5; Adams, 4.39; Jackson, the idolized prototype of Cleveland, 7.52; Van Buren, a New York President, 11.71; Harrison and Tyler, 8.40; Polk, 4.08; Taylor and Fillmore, 4.19; Pierce, 5.56; Buchanan, 8.41; Lincoln, in all the vast expenditures of the war, 75; Johnson, 57; Grant, 24 cents; and Hayes, whom the Democrats affect to despise as a man and as an administrator, eight-tenths of 1 mill per $1,000. Looking at the State and municipal administration, it will be shown that the treatment of Tainton ... employed in the suits against Tweed—suits which did not have their origin in Democratic zeal — that the proved amount stolen from the city of New York under the rule of Tweed was $46,000,000.—*Washington Dispatch.*

JAKE SHARP SENTENCED

The Purchaser of New York Aldermen Condemned to Punishment.

Doomed to Four Years' Imprisonment and Required to Pay a Fine of $5,000.

[New York special.]

Jacob Sharp, chief of the New York "boodlers," has been sentenced to Sing Sing for a term of four years with hard labor, and a fine of $5,000 was imposed upon him.

The clock was indicating almost noon when Sharp was almost carried into the court-room. His suffering wife and son-in-law were close behind him, and deep lines of weariness and sorrow overspread their faces as they seated themselves beside the convicted man and fanned his livid face without bringing anything like a semblance of color back to it. Sharp sat with clasped hands and bowed head at the foot of the table, facing the bench. His face, almost buried in his chest, was flushed and sickly looking under the riveted gaze of all present, who were silently staring at the convicted railroad king. Mrs. Sharp and the rest of the family, like the prisoner himself, were silent.

There was applause in the court-room when Judge Barrett delivered the sentence, and outside the announcement was greeted with cheers.

Sharp's lawyer moved for a new trial, but it was denied. The Court, in pronouncing sentence, said the task he had to perform was the most delicate in his whole professional career. He had received many letters from many people, pleading for mercy for Sharp. But a court was not appointed to be merciful any more than was dictated by the laws of justice. "A judge is appointed to award penalty according to the offense, when all the circumstances connected with the commission of the offense have been duly weighed and considered. The defendant herein asking for mercy can give nothing as a plea for clemency but age and sickness. On the merits of the case he certainly is entitled to none. It is absurd to state that he was not guilty of giving the bribes, as he was unmistakably the leader of the whole affair. There is not here, as in the case of the aldermen, any attempt to prove the defendant's good character. The crime itself was an enormous one—the raising of $500,000 to corrupt half a legislature."

Judge Barrett reviewed the corrupt action of the defendant in forming a bogus company to contract with the Seventh Avenue Railway, of which he is a director, and alluded to the defendant's receiving $1,000,000 of profit as sheer larceny, for which he could have been indicted just as well as for bribery. The Judge continued:

"What is there to excite pity or mercy except the age and ill-health of the prisoner and the mourning condition of his family? With over $1,000,000 in his pocket he clamors for mercy without offering to pay back a penny of the money stolen, so that, should he die in prison, his family has a vast fortune to fall back upon."

At this Mrs. Sharp buried her face in her handkerchief and wept silently, while the prisoner himself did not lift his face from the table.

"The Legislature does not allow us to go below the minimum penalty in such a grave offense as the present is," continued Judge Barrett. "All cannot be satisfied; those who clamor for the prisoner's receiving the full penalty of the law and those calling for a reprimand. All things have been considered, and the sentence of this court is that the prisoner be confined four years at hard labor and that he pay a fine of $5,000."

Sharp was sent back to spend the night in Ludlow Street Jail. Application was made to Judge Potter, of the Supreme Court, for a stay of proceedings.

M'GLYNN DEFENDS HIMSELF.

He Writes in Vindication of His Course—A Libel Suit Threatened.

[New York telegram.]

Dr. McGlynn's first reply to the notice of his excommunication appears in this week's *Standard*. There is a manifest effort throughout what he says to justify his course from the beginning. He gives to the public, for the first time, his final summons to Rome, which was sent him in May; denounces the way in which he was addressed in it by the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, and attributes that prelate's feeling toward him to the "one-sided and numerous letters sent to Rome against the Doctor by Archbishop Corrigan." He also attempts to prove that which he and his friends have again and again asserted, that his case was prejudged at Rome, and that he was called there to be disciplined rather than for trial, as Mgr. Preston declared. Speaking of his having partaken of the holy communion last Sunday, Dr. McGlynn says he did so because he holds that he has not been legally excommunicated; that he would not enter any church and raise a disturbance in order to partake of the holy eucharist; that he would receive it from any friendly priest who believes as he does. A paper called *Truth* publishes the statement that Dr. McGlynn has consulted three eminent jurists with a view to testing his case in the courts on a plea that the authorities have boycotted him and are guilty, moreover, of defamation of character and libel. If this position is legally tenable, *Truth* asserts, Archbishop Corrigan can be indicted.

What the Pope Says.

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope, conversing with an American Archbishop, said: "Dr. McGlynn lost his best opportunity by not coming to Rome while Cardinal Gibbons was here. He would have seen that the church, by not condemning the Knights of Labor, was a supporter of the many against the feudal system, whether feudality was represented by slavery, territorial right, or modern capital."

The Formal Notification of Excommunication.

The formal notification of his excommunication by name was received by Dr. McGlynn on Thursday. It was contained in a registered letter, which had been delivered at the Brooklyn postoffice since July 5. It reads as follows:

Rev. Edward McGlynn, D. D.:

REVEREND DOCTOR—In accordance with the instructions of the Holy See, it is my painful duty to notify you that the term of forty days from the date of delivery to you of the instructions of May 4 from the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, within which you were required, under pain of excommunication to be incurred ipso facto and nominatim, to appear at Rome before the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda, has elapsed, and I declare that, as you have failed to appear before the Sacred College of the Propaganda within the time specified, you have incurred by your act of contumacy the said penalty of excommunication nominatim. I am, reverend sir, sorrowfully yours,

M. A. CORRIGAN,
[Seal.] Archbishop of New York.

Pickled Paragraphs.

A PAIR of slippers—Two eels.

A TRIM creature—The milliner.

ALWAYS prepared for death—The undertaker.

HOW to make a Maltese cross—By stepping on its tail.

AN enthusiast exclaims: "But the charming Venus of Milo is dead." Yes, stone dead.

BOSS HAS named his dog Wellington because of the animal's proficiency in rending a bone apart.

TOT, who is taken to the seaside and sees the ocean for the first time, exclaims: "Look, ma! There's a railway engine having a bathe."

"IT that hens noise must buy a pig," says a Spanish proverb. In most cases, however, a baby will answer just as well.

BASE-BALL.

The Fight Between Chicago and Detroit for the League Pennant.

Anson's Men Playing Great Ball—Notes and News of the Game.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

Chicago has drawn still nearer to Detroit in the League pennant race during the past week, and should it continue to play at its present speed the first of August, or even before, will probably see it neck and neck with the Wolverines for first position. Recovering from the tough deal they experienced at Washington, Anson's men last week entered upon a brilliant series with Mutrie's giants upon the polo grounds. Last Saturday's game was particularly noticeable for the brilliancy of the crowd of spectators as well as for the magnificent playing of the White Stockings. There were 10,000 persons within the inclosure, and among those who sat in the grand stand was Miss Helen Dauvray the actress, in a dress of white Betty material. Mario Jansen was there, too, and so was the eccentric DeWolf Hopper. Half an hour before the game commenced, Gov. David B. Hill, who had come down from Albany expressly to see the game, appeared in the grand stand. The Governor came to the grounds in a barouche drawn by two gray horses. He was accompanied by Richardson of the New York Club, who Hill thinks is the greatest base-ball player alive to-day. He sat in a direct line with the home plate, and perspired, got excited, and growled at the umpire like the humblest Shantytown crank in the crowd. There was loud cheering when the champions hopped out of their carriages and marched toward the diamond, and when they passed the bleaching boards there was a loud roar of applause. "Go in and beat the life out of them," shouted a score of men who were disgruntled over the poor play of the giants on the day before.

GEORGE VAN HALTREN

pitched for Chicago, and signalized his debut before a New York crowd by striking out Ewing the first thing in the first inning. Ward flew out to Ryan, and Connor drove the ball so hot to Burns that the latter dropped it. Pfeffer now sprang after the ball and got it to first in time to nip the big first baseman. Tiernan struck out in the second inning. Gore hit for a base and was advanced to second by Dorgan's single to left. Richardson hit to Burns, forcing Gore out. George then lined the ball out to Ryan, and Dorgan made a desperate dash for home.

"That's a good hit," remarked Governor Hill, as he watched the crow-line flight of the ball. "I imagine we'll get a run now."

Sore disappointment was in store for the bald-headed Governor, however, for no sooner had the words escaped from his lips than his bright eyes caught sight of Ryan's beautiful throw to the plate, which settled Dorgan in very short order.

"Grand ball-playing," was all the Governor could say in his temporary attack of astonishment. "They are noble, those Chicagos, and no mistake."

Little Italy did something in the third inning which made the good-looking Democrat from Albany remove his tile in amazement. Brown, who led off with a base-hit, had got around to third on Ewing's grounder to Anson and a passed ball; here he began to take a long lead toward the home plate. Daly kept one eye on the Californian and the other on Van Haltren's curves, and when he thought Brown was napping he shot the ball to Burns as quick as a flash and the elongated pair of scissors from the slope was called in by the umpire. Governor Hill has seen a great many games of base-ball in his life, but he admitted, as he tried to bolster up his fast wilting collar, that the champions were ahead of anything he had ever seen.

What a wonderful batsman is big

CAPTAIN ANSON,

the burly, muscular giant who guards first base for the champions. Talk about hitting the ball? If any one man who ever played base-ball has got on to the science of batting, that man is Anson. It was in the fourth inning of last Saturday's game at New York that Anse got in one of his old-timers in a style that fairly lifted 10,000 people off their feet in the excitement of the moment. The big fellow came to the bat with the perspiration streaming off his face. He wrapped his big hand around the bat handle and looked toward the New York pitcher with a pair of bloodshot eyes, for the day was fearfully hot and oppressive. The south-paw twirler of the giants passed a beauty over the plate, and Anson's club went after it. There was a sharp, rattling noise, like a waiter falling down stairs with a tray full of dishes. "Great Cæsar, look at that!" shouted the Governor of the State to his companion, as he saw the ball traveling like a rifle shot toward the One Hundred and Twelfth street fence.

"Goro will get it surely," said pretty Miss Dauvray, as she wiped her mouth with a dainty handkerchief. "Yes, he's got it. No; isn't it too bad?"

"Why, my dear lady," said a benign old gentleman in a yellow vest, who sat behind the actress, "that man could not have got that with a horse or a balloon."

Gore made a desperate run and jump for the ball, but missed it by at least twenty feet. The sphere sailed over the picket fence into the crowd and against the black stone foundation of the fence. The old man laughed that ball just one block, and he got third base before it became possible to field it back. Pfeffer followed with a single, earning Anson's run.

Well, the game resulted in a victory for the champions by a score of 9 to 4, and a better fielding game, fuller of incident and pretty work with the stick, has rarely if ever been seen upon the Polo grounds.

THE DETROIT CLUB.

Your correspondent is in receipt of the following letter from President F. K. Stearns, of the Detroit team, which would seem to set at rest any discussion concerning the future of the Wolverines:

"To ———

"DEAR SIR—I notice that you say in one of your recent letters that I am tired of the base-ball business and will probably quit at the close of our present season. If you really thought this at the time of writing, I would hasten to set you right by saying that instead of tiring of the business I am just beginning to enjoy it. With our team playing such ball as it is at present, with our treasury in good condition, and with prospects for taking this year's pennant very flattering, I should indeed be a "quitter" were I to weary of the business at this stage of the game. I note your expressed desire to have Hardie Richardson with the Chicago team, and would no doubt be a great acquisition to your ranks, I would say, however, that as long as Detroit continues a member of the League, and that will probably be for many years to come, Hardie Richardson will continue one of the sluggers.

"We shall meet your champions upon our own grounds July 23, 25, and 26, when we expect to take two games out of the series of three. Baldwin will pitch against you, and Charlie Bennett, 'the old reliable,' will be behind the bat. Hoping to see you here at that time, I remain yours truly,

"F. K. STEARNS,
"President Detroit Ball Club."

It is the intention of your correspondent to be in Detroit upon the dates mentioned to see the White Stockings pass the present leaders in the race. In my following letter to your paper I shall probably ...

CON CREGAN.

WATERING THE FLOCKS.

Dr. Talmage's Second Sermon at the Hamptons.

The World's Great Want Is a Cool, Refreshing, Satisfying Draught — The Gospel Well Deep Enough to Quench the Thirst of All.

THE HAMPTONS, July 17.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D.D., pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, continues to enjoy the summer in this pleasant place. His sermon for to-day was on the text, "We cannot, until all the flocks be gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep." Genesis xxix. 8.

A scene in Mesopotamia, beautifully pastoral. A well of water of great value in that region. The fields around about it white with three flocks of sheep lying down waiting for the watering. I hear their bleating coming on the bright air, and the laughter of young men and maidens indulging in rustic repartee. I look off and I see other flocks of sheep coming. Meanwhile Jacob, a stranger, on the interesting errand of looking for a wife, comes to the well. A beautiful shepherdess comes to the same well. I see her approaching, followed by her father's flock of sheep. It was a memorable meeting. Jacob married that shepherdess. The Bible account of it is: "Jacob kissed Rachel, and lifted up his voice and wept." It has always been a mystery to me what ...

... warm life trickling on your forehead and cheek, and hands, methinks you would get some appreciation of what you owe to a crucified Jesus.

Heart of stone, relent, relent,
Touched by Jesus' cross subdued,
See his body, mangled, rent,
Covered with a gore of blood,
Sinful soul, what hast thou done?
Crucified the eternal Son.

Jacob with a good deal of tug and push took the stone from the well's mouth, so that the flocks might be watered. And I would that this morning my word, blessed of God, might remove the hindrances to your getting up to the Gospel well. Yes, I take it for granted that the work is done, and now, like oriental shepherds, I proceed to water the sheep.

Come, all ye thirsty! You have an undefined longing in your soul. You tried money making; that did not satisfy you. You tried office under Government; that did not satisfy you. You tried pictures and sculptures; but works of art did not satisfy you. You are as much discontented with this life as the celebrated French author who felt that he could not any longer endure the misfortunes of the world, and who said: "At 4 o'clock this afternoon I shall put an end to my own existence. Meanwhile, I must toil on up to that time for the sustenance of my family." And he wrote on his book until the clock struck four, when he folded up his manuscript and, by his own hand, concluded his earthly life. There are men in this house who are perfectly discontented. Unhappy in the past, unhappy to-day, to be unhappy forever, unless you come to this Gospel well. This satisfies the soul with a high, deep, all absorbing, and eternal satisfaction ...

... has taken care of you seventy or eighty years? He thinks more of you to-day than He ever did, because you think more of Him. May the God of Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and Paul the aged, be your God forever!

But I gather all the promises to-day in a group, and I ask the shepherds to drive their flocks of lambs and sheep up to the sparkling supply. "Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth." "Though He cause grief, yet will He have compassion." "Many are the afflictions of the righteous, but the Lord delivereth Him out of them all." "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." I am determined this morning that no one shall go out of this house uncomforted. Yonder is a timid and shrinking soul who seems to hide away from the consolations I am uttering, as a child with a sore hand hides away from the physician lest he touch the wound too roughly, and the mother has to go and compel the little patient to come out and see the physician. So I come to your timid and shrinking soul to-day and compel you to come out in the presence of the Divine Physician. He will not hurt you. He has been healing wounds for many years, and He will give you gentle and omnipotent medicament. But people, when they have trouble, go anywhere rather than to God. DeQuincey took opium to get rid of his troubles. Charles Lamb took to punch. Theodore Hook to something stronger. Edwin Forrest took to theatrical dissipation. And men have run all around the earth, hoping in the quick transit to get away from their misfortunes. It has been a dead failure. There is only one well that can slake the thirst of an afflicted spirit, and that is the ...

HER MISTAKE;

—OR,—

Howard Thorndike's Loves.

BY HURT ARNOLD.

CHAPTER IV.

"ALEXANDER M'PHERSON, FLORIST."

When Howard Thorndike awoke in the morning the sun was full three hours high.

After enjoying his late breakfast and attending to his correspondence he asked of his valet if he had anything to say to him.

"Yes, sir," was the concise reply.

"Well, Sandy, tell me what it is."

"I called at the address and made inquiry of the landlady, Mrs. Campbell, who told me all that she knew. That was very little, sir. She said the mother of the young ladies is the widow of a sea captain; that she hired two rooms on the top floor last May, and has occupied them until the present time. They are very quiet people, unobtrusive, mind their own business, and refuse all invitations to mingle with the rest of the lodgers evenings in the parlor. Both of the young ladies sing, and one plays the guitar.

"The youngest is a cripple, and has something the matter with her spine. The mother ...

"Put it on, Effie, and wear it."

Sandy returned in half an hour with the ready cash and a sign-painter.

He was a handy jack-at-all-trades, and he sat down and drew up the bill of sale himself—all the while wondering if the business would pay, and pay sufficiently well for him to keep an eye on the little Scotch landlady he had met that morning, with the idea of sometime asking her to share its profits with him.

He had been a hot-house gardener in the old country and understood the culture of flowers, and he thought the selling of them would be a secondary consideration.

Although the store was not yet his, he had a feeling of pride and satisfaction in reading his name:

ALEXANDER McPHERSON,
FLORIST.

In large gilt letters on the window as he passed it that evening on his way to call on Miss Insley—and the little landlady; for he had no notion of calling on Miss Insley without making some excuse to see the only woman he had found time to admire during the many years he had knocked around the world.

Reaching the house he rang the bell, then brushed some imaginary specks of dust off his broadcloth suit while waiting. As he was engaged in giving an extra polish to his silk hat with a handkerchief, the door opened, and he was caught in the act by the landlady, who smiled her welcome as she invited him into her little private parlor.

Sandy, after much hesitation and stammering, told her he had just bought out the business of a well-known florist on Fourteenth street; and, being in need of a trustworthy saleswoman, a friend of Miss Insley ...

Feeling of pride and satisfaction on reading his name.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for July 31—"The Temptation of Jesus."

The subject of the lesson for the 31st inst. will be found in the fourth chapter of Matthew, the first eleven verses. Time—Early in A. D. 27, immediately after the baptism. Place—In the wilderness of Judea, between Jerusalem and Judea, probably on one of the mountains. See under special mention.

SPECIAL MENTION.

(1) *Fact of the temptation.* It was a real temptation, as real as ours. That Christ's innocence was there secured by even more than divine help, by the possession of a divine nature, is a mere inference of the reason, and involves disbelief in the simple record of the gospel. Why was he tempted by a sagacious tempter if he could not by any possibility be led into evil? And, if he himself knew that he could not sin, what could the transaction have been to him but a mere formality? Or how is he an example to us, if his temptation is an unreality? No! They dishonor Christ's work who think thus. When he took on himself the form of a servant he became by his own will subject to every thing which can affect human nature. (Woolsey.) Let us beware of contradicting the express teachings of the Scriptures, such as regards this narrative, the express teaching of Christ himself, by a supposition that he was not liable to real temptation. He was liable to temptation all the sorer because it came like agony to a nature infinitely strong yet infinitely pure. In proportion as any one has striven all his life to be, like the great Ensample, holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, in that proportion will he realize the intensity of the struggle, the anguish ...

POPULAR SCIENCE.

THE Paris Academy of Medicine has been discussing the bad results of mental strain on young persons. A particularly hard bearing of the process was shown upon French girls, 12,000 of whom are competing for diplomas entitling them to 2,000 appointments in Government schools.

THE New Zealand earthquake is said to have changed Lake Rotomahana, which was renowned for its terraces of gleaming silica, its hot springs and its geysers, into an expanse of seething mud, unlovely to look upon. Another result of the earthquake has been to add 300 feet to the height of Mount Tarawera.

PROF. A. LANDMARK, chief director of the Norwegian fisheries, asserts that under favorable conditions a salmon may sometimes jump sixteen feet perpendicularly, and that when the fish's leap is a foot or two short of the height of a waterfall it often succeeds in completing the ascent by a dexterous use of the tail.

M. GAVOL has ascertained that the absorption of atmospheric oxygen by coal dust usually produces the rise in the temperature to which spontaneous combustion is due. Lignite is ignited at the low temperature of 300 degrees anthracite at 575 degrees and other varieties of coal in a powdered state, at intermediate temperatures.

A SERIES of charts, showing the sur- ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 3, 1887.

BEAVER ISLAND.

A Trip to the Seat of Empire of the Manitou County Group.

From the bluffs of Charlevoix, on any day of average atmospheric clearness, thirty miles to the northwest, may be seen the long, dark outline of the titular island of the Beaver group. As we follow its distinct lines northward, it suddenly vanishes into a few black dots upon the water at a point toward which the needle of the compass "boxes" N. N. W.

Here is Beaver Harbor, or St. James, the ancient "capital city" of the Mormon hierarchy of the north, and, since the organization of Manitou county, its county seat.

Our scribe dropped in at the beautiful harbor on Friday last, by the steamer Lou Cummings, and a day and night were pleasantly spent there by him, as the guest of Rev. Fr. Gallagher and his colleague and kinsman, Rev. Father Logue. An acquaintance of nearly twenty years with the first-named gentleman, convinces us that he has one weakness which grows upon him, as he grows older, and that is his hospitality.

Father Logue, a refined and educated Christian gentleman, if it were possible, made the hospitality more abundant. The Knights Hospitalers of the Crusades never greeted wayfarer more courteously than did these priestly gentlemen the representative of the SENTINEL.

Beaver Harbor is not what it was 18 years ago, when the writer first trod the sand of its historic strand. Then it was the principal fish mart of the great lakes. The firm of Dormer & Co., with the home concern at Buffalo, and C. R. Wright & Son, and other dealers, really controlled the fresh water fish market. From 1866 until 1882, there were shipped from the Harbor, an average of 1,000 pkgs. per week during the season of navigation. Those days, the fishing grounds were dotted with the tan-colored sails of the swift-sailing fish-boats, and the "pots" of the pound nets would scarcely hold their prey.

Those were the days when fishermen were on the top shelf; the good old days when the fisherman's sailing regattas were contests for silver pitchers and gold medals; when "twine" was king, and money plenty. Way back in the beginning of those years Tim Smith fished on High Island, and Tip Miller kept the light at the head of the Island, and fished and made barrels. Coopers made good wages, and every woman on the island could mend a net or make one. Everybody prospered.

But those days have departed, and, to a great extent, "Othello's occupation's gone." Dormer & Co. long since pulled out; C. R. Wright is spending his declining days quietly at Harbor Springs, and the fishing industry is reduced to a minimum.

Thirty-two pound nets are set along the Beaver and closely contiguous islands, and the fall fishing will begin with only about 350 gill nets. The catch is small, but fishermen and dealers are nursing the hope that better days will come, under the effect of the awakening public interest in the protection of young fish.

Beaver is by no means a desert island. Back from the coast are well cleared and well tilled farms, with sleek cattle and fat sheep roaming the pastures. Beaver Island wheat is of good quality and fair yield.

The people are warm-hearted and generous, orderly and industrious, in spite of what has been said of them. They have a little world of their own, and they are happy in the possession of it.

Beaver Island is reached three times a week by the steamer Cummings, running between Petoskey and Manistique, and once a week by the propeller Lawrence, of the Northern Michigan line.

M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening our bible readings are resumed. Come and bring your bibles and friends. Thursday evening general prayer meeting, led by Byron See. Friday evening, teachers' meeting at the parsonage. The Superintendent will be there and would like to see all. Sunday morning service as usual. Sermon by pastor. Candidates for baptism will please be present.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a lawn social next Monday evening, August 8th, at the parsonage. Ice cream and snow balls will be served from six to nine. If the weather should be unpleasant, the social will be held in the church. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Episcopal Church.

Rev. J. N. Rippey, D. D., will hold divine service with Holy Communion and sermon at Opera Hall on next Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Evening service with sermon and Sacrament of Holy Baptism and Sunday school. All present one year ago will be glad to enjoy his able ministrations at these services.

Elsewhere.

The Indian camp meeting for the Grand Traverse District will be held at Wabeme, four miles south of Petoskey, on the railroad, beginning August 16th, and continuing over Sunday. The dummy train will make regular trips during the days and evenings, and all regular trains will stop. There will be preaching in both English and Indian. Go, and take your tents with you.

A night social will be held at the residence of John A. Johnson, in Marion, Friday evening, Aug. 5., proceeds to go to the pastor. Every lady will lend an interesting part to the entertainment. A good time is anticipated. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served. Everybody come prepared to contribute in every way, and thus aid in a grand success.

Preaching at the Ironton M. E. church next Sabbath, morning and evening, by the pastor.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Bishop Gillespie came Monday.

Miss Winslow is a guest of Mrs. Hunter.

Hattie Lilienfield of Kalamazoo, came Wednesday.

Mrs. D. DenBleyker is a guest at the DenBleyker cottage.

Mrs. Dr. Russell and daughter of Detroit, are expected this week.

Fred Babcock and C. W. Higgins of Chicago, are at the Belvedere.

Jay Haviland of Battle Creek, is enjoying himself at Mather cottage.

W. G. Howard and wife of Kalamazoo, passed Sunday on the resort.

John DenBleyker and family came Saturday and are occupying their cottage.

W. H. Aldrich of Chicago, came Saturday, and is at the Holden cottage.

Mrs. F. H. Pease and Miss Ruth Pease were guests of Mrs. Hunter, Friday.

Miss Fannie Allen has a new $700 harp and there's music in the air at Bluebell cottage.

Mrs C. A. King and children of Toledo, came yesterday and are at Gen. King's cottage.

Miss Bessie Wight and Mrs. Wight of Detroit, are expected at the Gen. King cottage, tomorrow.

Miss Esther Edsell, daughter of Senator Edsell of Otsego, is the guest of Miss Margery Bardeen.

Mrs. Poe, wife of Gen. Poe, U. S. Army, is at the Gen. King cottage with her son and daughter.

Bryant Weed of Charlevoix, is the new clerk at the Belvedere and is filling the position with satisfaction all around.

Alderman McCauly of Kalamazoo, and David Fish and wife of the same city, are expected at the Stockbridge cottage this week.

Mrs. W. L. Hunter and daughter of Kalamazoo, are at the Sears cottage. Mrs. Sears and daughter Sasie, are expected this week.

Moses Hill, D. D., LL. D., of Kalamazoo, is at the Merrill cottage. He occupied the M. E. pulpit Sunday morning and Music hall in the afternoon.

The steamer Friant continues a favorite with excursionists. She is crowded every morning with tourists from Bay View who come over to spend a pleasant day and get cooled off.

We're waiting patiently for hay fever to get in its more-or-less silent work on C. G. Townsend, the genial city editor of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*, and drive him up to Charlevoix.

"There were never so many people at the summer resorts in Northern Michigan as are there at the present time," says General passenger Agent Lockwood, of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad.

Senator Stockbridge isn't president of the Charlevoix resort association, Mr. Detroit *Tribune*. George E. isn't Francis B., but he's a mighty nice man, nephew of Francis B., and a Kalamazoo hustler.—*Telegraph.*

Kalamazoo resorters are well represented in the Trade Edition of the *Telegraph*. Kalamazoo has the handsomest residences of any city in the state of its size and the Charlevoix delegation have the handsomest ones in the city.

Daily *Resorter:* H. A. Holmes, manager of the Belvedere house, is the right man in the right place. His genial and affable manners make him popular with all who visit that hotel. Miss Jessie Rickel, with a large dining room, give assurance of everybody being well and promptly served. * * * About as happy a crowd as can be found on the whole ground is at the Waterman cottage. The right kind of an old bachelor would find a splendid attraction there. They too, are generous to a fault, eat all the corn and offer the bag to the hungry editor. * * * Yesterday while visiting the Chicago resort grounds at Charlevoix we found Mr. N. W. Edgar of Jackson, as steward of that popular hotel. We have known Mr. Edgar by reputation for several years, and having had many years experience in that line he is the right man in the right place.

A prominent Kalamazoo official who has passed some time on the resort this season writes the *Telegraph* a column letter, from which we clip as follows:

I have just returned from some of the summer resorts in Northern Michigan, having spent most of my time at the popular one of Charlevoix, which is rapidly becoming the leading resort of Michigan. Since my last visit there two years ago, important changes have been made. Instead of the old Belvedere Hotel there is an elegant new Belvedere with accommodations for 100 guests, which can certainly challenge any resort hotel in Michigan for the very satisfactory manner in which it is now conducted under the management of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Holmes, of your city.

There is a large sprinkling of Kalamazoo society there, but she has long since lost the honor of having this charming spot known as her namesake, although it is true that Kalamazoo founded the enterprise. I consider these resort grounds in the light of a discovery by its founders, somewhat in the sense of having discovered the promised land, for certainly those who enjoy its delights can not exaggerate its beauties. There is perhaps no spot on earth that affords a greater variety of recreation than can be found there, and it is indeed amusing to notice what occupies the time of each one, for every one is busy as a bee and when night comes but few can recall anything done.

What would you think of a business man who when at home can not find one minute to spare, lounging the whole day long on the hotel veranda, contented and happy, and yet I have such a one in mind, while others choose the more active sports upon the lakes or along the numerous trout streams. To be a little personal, your worthy townsman, Mr. D. B. Merrill, with a small party brought in thirty-six fine pickerel and bass the other day while others have had equal success, and as for brook trout I would not dare make public the experience of Mr. Conyne, of Chicago, or Mr. George E. Stockbridge, of your city, who are experts in this line of sport, and seem to have the power of charming the finny tribe. The latter gentleman only yesterday caught a fine string of these beauties even with a shoe string and naked hook. But all do not frequent this resort for such hard earned pleasure. There are here men of literary attainment and culture, who come for rest in its genuine sense. Here is the venerable Richard Storrs Willis, of Detroit, brother of N. P. Willis, who, with his estimable wife, are fully satisfied with what pleasure they can receive from surrounding nature. Mr. Willis is an able writer for magazines and newspapers. Just yonder in his his beautiful cottage is General John H. King, of Detroit, with his family and friends, who have for several years made this their summer headquarters. Mr. King is a cultivated gentleman of a lively and genial turn of mind and well posted. He is a retired general, having served in our late war. There are there too, representatives of all the professions: Rev. Mr. Haskell, so favorably known in your city; also Professor Jones, of our university; but the most contented one of all is Dallas Boudeman, of your legal fraternity. But of all the members of the resort there are none who exert a more healthful influence than Mother Dewing and Father Bishop. Their long experience with the problem of life, together with their dignified deportment, are a healthy check upon the natural inclination of young people let loose upon the resort. There is I. D. Bixby, who reminds one of a live bass in a hot frying pan in his efforts for the best interests of the resort. He has forgotten Kalamazoo and will not wake up to the reality until he is last to leave the resort. He has not time even to light his cigar but chews it as an ordinary man would chew the "Cud of sweet charities fancy." But last, though perhaps not least, I must make mention of A. E. Bartlet father of one of the *Telegraph's* staff, who is trying to mix business with pleasure, though thus far the pleasure is not much diluted. He finds this a favorable situation to make up a P. S. to the new edition of his work entitled "Comic Angling," which has already appeared in several editions. It is no uncommon thing to find him at the wharves, experimenting with minnows and suckers as to the most skillful way of catching more gamy fish, the result of which will soon be published, and is looked forward to with much interest by sporting men. He is also collecting material for his work entitled "The Legend of the Wood and Waters of Northern Michigan."

Hazings from Hayes.

Our farmers have commenced cutting spring wheat.

W. C. Arnold who has been suffering the past five weeks with two broken ribs, is able to be out again.

H. S. Newson is building the cellar wall, preparatory to building a new residence near his store at Young Chicago.

Jack Saunby and E. H. Burgess have purchased the Hunt saw mill on Bear Lake, and moved it over to their grounds last Monday.

Mr. Kaler of Elkhart, Ind., who has been summering at Bay View, spent a couple of days the past week with friends in Hayes.

Our Highway commissioner has located the Angling road on Sec. 36.

It is a hard matter to find a pathmaster when a tree falls across the road. If somebody would let the tree down about six inches that leans over the road near Pine Lake, it would be just the right height to take the top off a buggy.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Cull shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn.

WANTED—A steady man to work one of Perkin's one block shingle mill. Apply to Smithson's Lumber Co., Charlevoix.

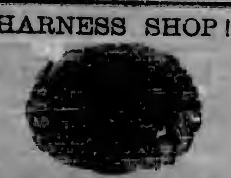
WANTED—A young man who has passed examination and is qualified to teach, who can show a certificate and is willing to work for $50 a month. Address, X. Y. Z., this office. 2w

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

HEADLIGHT AND LITTLE DAISY Soaps. They are strictly pure. They are the cheapest soaps sold for the money. Try them and get a ladies' water-proof gossamer free. For sale by Emrey Brothers.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

HARNESS SHOP!



E. B. HODGE & CO.,
Are prepared to do all classes of work in the shape of HARNESS MAKING.
Light or Heavy Harnesses made as good and as cheap as can be gotten in any city.
We carry everything to be found in a first-class harness shop.
E. B. HODGE & CO.

ICE CREAM PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, [illegible] the head of [illegible] Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public [illegible] Wednesday evening [illegible] be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be [illegible] made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to [illegible] which will be [illegible] safely carrying [illegible]. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry in [illegible] a line of confectionery, [illegible] can be found in town.
Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH.

NOTICE.

The late Champlain disaster has placed me in close financial circumstances. Therefore it is necessary for me to collect all outstanding indebtedness. All owing me will please call and pay.
GEO. W. MILLER.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe MAKER.
Hand Sewed French [illegible] and Calf Boots, $4.50; [illegible] competition.
All Work Guaranteed.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

JOHN W. KIRBY,
BLACKSMITH & Horseshoer.
Having leased the Blacksmith Shop of D. C. NETTLETON, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Horseshoeing a Specialty,
J. W. KIRBY.

I have leased my blacksmith shop on Bridge Street to JOHN W. KIRBY. Mr. Kirby is well-known here having been in the shop for nearly 3 years past, consequently there will be no change of workmen. He is an expert in his line and worthy of a liberal [illegible].
D. C. NETTLETON.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF
CLOTHING
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
YOU EVER SAW IN
CHARLEVOIX,
JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.
Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.
Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.
GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING
AT THE POPULAR STORE OF
A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

DEAR FRIENDS:
We are not OVER-STOCKED from the very fact that we buy what people need every day. Hardly a day passes that we do not receive something new in our line. The advantage we have in purchasing is evident to every person of sense. That is the reason our store is always filled with customers.
We buy in larger quantities and sell in larger quantities.
We carry the Finest Line of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Carpets, in Northern Michigan at prices consistent with the times.
Goods ALWAYS as represented or MONEY WILLINGLY Refunded.
A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.
Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

REFITTED!
Our store is fully completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES
new Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.
J. L. HURD & CO.

VALUABLE
ANNOUNCEMENT
NEXT WEEK.
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Jno C Miller may21 8

VOL. XIX. NO.—15 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 924

"BUG FINISH!"
The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.
STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN
We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.
Sure Death To Currant Worms!
For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebore. When ever used it acts like magic not leaving a worm on the bush.
PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER
The best thing for Flies and other insects.
A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory,
F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

EMREY BROS.
Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.
We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.
We are also going out of
CROCKERY
and have a complete assortment which must be sold
WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON
SUMMER DRY GOODS.
PRICES ALWAYS LOW.
IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.
THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

B A R K
WANTED!
We Hold our Custom because our Prices are Always Low.
OUR SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
now being received is the finest we ever offered
TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.
ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.
A Fine line of Everything in
FURNITURE.
BIG DRIVES IN
BOOTS and SHOES.
Please bear in mind that our stock embraces
EVERYTHING
usually found in a General Store.
Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.
Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

A Word with You!
IF YOU WILL COME TO OUR STORE WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO CONVINCE YOU THAT WE TRY TO ENABLE YOU TO
Save Your Dollars
BY BUYING ANYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE
OF US.
YOU KNOW WHO "US" IS BY THIS TIME OR
IF YOU DON'T YOU SHOULD
WE ARE HARDWARE, IRON, AND NAIL MERCHANTS. SELL LOTS OF GOODS AND SELL 'EM CHEAP.
It's money in your pocket to buy of S. & I. and Don't You For------ ----!
Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!
Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,
FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.
WILLSEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Where will the depot be?

—Charlevoix against the world!

—Henry Barth went to the "Soo," Monday.

—Fred Cochran is again under the maternal roof.

—"Wait for the wagon, and we'll all take a ride."

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cole are happy.—It's a girl.

—Miss Jennie Harris of Elk Rapids, is stopping at S. M. See's a few days.

—The Charlevoix boom is not of the Soo style, but it is healthier, and longer-lived.

—The Methodist ladies cleared $20 at their lawn ice-cream social on Monday evening.

—Events have proven conclusively that Robert M. Cherrie is the right man in the right place.

—The Traverse City *Journal* has "folded its tent like the Arabs, and as silently stole away" to the Soo.

—Paul Chartraud and wife arrived in Portland, Oregon, last week. They like the country and will remain.

—S. M. See & Sons, the popular furniture men, are getting in some new and beautiful designs in furniture.

—Mr. Chapin, editor of the Boyne *Citizen*, has been spending a week or more in town for the benefit of his health.

—The tug Martin left Sunday night with the dredge for Sault Ste. Marie, where she has 25,000 yards of U. S. mud to excavate.

—It is understood that the Charlevoix Congregational church has extended a call to Rev. Mr. Downs, and that he has accepted.

—Prof. Delos L. Buzzell and wife, of LaFayette, Ind., are domiciled at C. Y. Cook's, and will remain the balance of the month.

—The Newman House has recently undergone a marked improvement in setting back the front and affording a commodious veranda.

—The President and Marshal say that playing base ball within the corporate limits of Charlevoix on the Sabbath will not be tolerated.

Geo. W. Miller has received the finest line of boys' clothing ever brought to Charlevoix. Those corduroy suits are something new.

—Capt. John Beatty, of New Orleans, is at the Newman House for a few days. The Captain has many friends and acquaintances here.

—The lady who lost a bracelet at the Johnson school house recently, can have the same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

—What! A railroad to Petoskey, so that Charley Hampton can come down here every day! This is carrying the thing too far! Call a halt!

—Lucy, the 11 year old invalid daughter of Capt. T. D. Smith, died Thursday, and was buried from the Congregational church Sunday afternoon.

—The people of the one-horse suburban towns about here who have an idea that the people of Charlevoix are a lot of goslings are liable to discover their mistake soon.

—Capt. Berdan has done a fine job of grading on the west end of Main street, and through the park. The park road, with the further improvement which will come next season, will make one of our finest drives.

—Monroe's new steam pile driver has been doing some work in the barbor. It is a fine and rapid-working machine. It's motive power is the four-cylinder engine and boiler of the steamer Mermaid, which stranded at Northport some time ago.

—Why, bless your soul, it is no trouble to get money to build a railroad over such a route as the D. C. & E. will cover. The Intermediate valley has been watched with a jealous eye for many years by more than one railroad corporation. No trouble whatever.

—Our esteemed contemporary, the Charlevoix Sentinel, is at liberty and welcome to clip from the citizen, but in return, we respectfully request that in future credit be given.—*Boyne Citizen.* Jesso. But in future read your proof and correct your spelling so that we wont have to do it over after you.

—Capt. Wm. Mees and daughter Eliza, of Muskegon, are in town visiting friends. Capt. Mees will be remembered as the owner and master of the steamer Annie, the first steam passenger craft that ever ran on our inland waters. Capt. Mees has not seen Charlevoix for about fourteen years, and was astonished to see the growth that Charlevoix has made. Capt. Mees has been, since leaving here, in the employ of the Muskegon boom company.

—Rev. A. Streimer, of Vermillion, Ohio, is a guest of Fred A. Smith.

—H. C. Dolph, Treasurer of the Pine Lake Iron Co., returns to Chicago to-day.

Will Graves, formerly of this place, is now State editor of the Detroit *Tribune*.

—F. D. Phillips delivered a lecture at Opera Hall Saturday evening, on "The Mission of the Knights of Labor."

Miss Emma Todd, late of A. Rosenthal's has accepted a position in the store of A. T. Washburn & Co.

—A big crowd of Petoskey excursionists with the Petoskey band came over on the Friant yesterday morning.

—Miss Eva Adams who returned home from her European trip the 6th of last month, is visiting relatives at Ironton.

—Mr. Jay P. Bugler and family are in Tacoma, Washington Territory, where they will locate. The best wishes of many friends go with them.

—The examination of Ira Safford, for shooting at a man at Horton's Bay, last week, resulted in his acquittal. It seems that he did it in self-defense.

—Remember the G. A. R. camp fire to-morrow at Boyne City. An excursion will leave here at 7:30 a. m. on a scow in tow of the Minnie Warren.

—Capt. D. W. Lockwood, of the U. S. Engineers, was in town yesterday. He came on a government tug, and returned last evening to Grand Rapids via Petoskey.

—Byron See and wife left Thursday for Chicago. Mr. See will return with a full line of dry goods for his store, which is now in the hands of the painters and decorators, and being fitted up in fine shape.

—Dr. Lewis reports operating upon a case of strangulated hernia on the person of Mrs. Rothenberg, of Boyne Falls, last week, assisted by Drs. Kay, of Boyne Falls, and Sanderson, of Boyne. The patient is doing well.

—The *Resorter* says: Mark Stevens, of Flint, the Michigan Indian agent, has been authorized to receive propositions from town that would like to become the seat of an industrial school for young Indians. About 150 to 200 acres of landed is needed.

—The pile work for the harbor revetment has been driven up as far as the bridge on the north side, and the endless plank beam will be put in at once. Although there is but six feet of water along that side, the looks of the harbor is very materially improved.

—Every year every local paper gives $1,000 to $3,000 in free lines for the county in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. It may not be brilliant or crowded with great thought, but financially it is more of a benefit to a community than the teacher or preacher. Understand, now, we do not say morally and intellectually, but financially; and yet on moral questions you will find the majority of local papers do the most work for the least money of any agency on earth.

—Maggie Brown is a shrewd young German girl, who struck Sault Ste. Marie about ten years ago, and went into the peanut business. She invested her savings in real estate, and when the boom struck the town she prospered. Now she is worth $150,000.—Detroit *Journal.* A somewhat similar case is that of Peter McGinnis, a bright, quick witted Italian (?) boy, who came to Marquette two years ago and established himself in the chimney sweeping business. He invested his savings in Shouldice mining stock, and the Smith Moore gold mine, and rose on the top of the boom. Now Mr. McGinnis is independently rich, and yesterday he took the afternoon steamer for the Sault, to woo the fair Miss Brown.—*Mining Journal.*

—At the launching of the huge steamer Wm. H. Wolfe, (to be commanded by Capt. Casey, late of the Champlain,) at Milwaukee, Saturday, three persons were killed outright, several others fatally injured, about twenty badly hurt, and a large number of others seriously injured. About one thousand persons gathered to witness the launch. The docks were lined, vessels were crowded, and every scow and lumber pile was black with spectators. Directly opposite the cradled vessel was the large coal dock of the Northwestern Fuel Co. It is a roofed dock with huge derricks for unloading coal. Upon the roof of this coal dock a large number of people assembled. The view from this point was a fine one, as the vessel moved directly toward the dock. As the Wolfe struck the water her port bilge was buried deeply in the black water of the slip, then she recovered and rolled heavily to port. The water displaced by her hull rose like a tidal wave and swept over the coal dock and up towards its roof, causing a cloud of coal dust and spray. The supports of the dock were insufficient to withstand the force of the wave, and about forty feet of the shed went down with its living freight. At the instant the shed went down there was wild excitement on the deck of the steamer. A scene of indescribable confusion ensued, but a few cool-headed people at once set to work to rescue the people. Owing to the fact that many cases of injuries were not reported, the unfortunates being hurried home in carriages by relatives and friends, it is impossible to ascertain the full extent of the accident.

THE RAILROAD.

President Cherrie Returns Last Friday—Statements Confirmed—The Survey Continued.

The Board of Directors of the D., C. & E. R. R. Co., held a meeting Saturday evening, and President Cherrie was in town for the first time since his return from New York. He said to the SENTINEL scribe:

"There is much concerning this matter that we cannot give to the public, for good reasons; but you may say that I confirm your statement in last week's SENTINEL. The road will be built. The money is ready, and all we have to do before breaking ground, is to determine the route and secure the right of way."

Mr. Cherrie is enthusiastic in the matter, and has no doubt that he will be able to ship iron from his furnace by rail one year from next winter.

The engineer corps, with Mr. Beardslee at their head, started out north Monday morning, to survey a continuation of the line to Petoskey. They started in at the upper river.

BASE BALL.

Charlevoix is Herself Again—A Victor Over Cheboygan and Petoskey.

The Charlevoix team recovered from their unfortunate defeat at the hands of Kalkaska, and gloriously redeemed themselves last week.

On Wednesday they went to Petoskey and met their club on their own grounds, worsting them as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Petoskey	0	0	1	)	2	1	0	0	1	—6
Charlevoix	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	3		—11

On Friday and Saturday Cheboygan met Charlevoix at Dixon Park and went home defeated two games. Following is the score by innings, on Friday:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Charlevoix	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	—12
Cheboygan	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	— 8

On Saturday our boys cleaned out the Cheboygan lads to the following tune:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Charlevoix	2	2	(	2	0	1	0	0	3	—11
Cheboygan	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	—7

An amusing incident of the Saturdays game, was the appearance of a mascot in the shape of a very large and very belligerent turkey gobbler on the field. He came from the road into the center field, and attacked the red stockings of the fielders with such venom that time had to be called, and the obstreperous fowl driven from the field. The boys say that on three of the winning days of the Charlevoix club he has appeared in the center field, and each time at the first half of the fifth innings.

Yesterday the Petoskey team came down with a brass band and a large delegation, to humble the pride of the Charlevoix nine and their backers. They went back with defeat written against them in the following characters:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Charlevoix	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	—8
Petoskey	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

This makes Charlevoix the winner of 10 out of the 12 games played this season, and unquestionably the champion club of Northern Michigan, notwithstanding the record given by the cripple from Kalkaska, who will never umpire another game in the region. It is asserted on good authority that at the contest in question he had a bet on the result, which he of course won.

To-morrow our team goes to Boyne City to play that club. Saturday Petoskey comes to Charlevoix again, and next week Charlevoix goes to Petoskey for two games.

Charlevoix against the world!

Religious.

Congregational Church.

Dr. Kendall Brooks, president of Kalamazoo college, will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Prayer and praise meeting next Thursday evening as usual. All are invited.

Episcopal Church.

Episcopal church services at Bartholomew's hall on Sunday next by Rev. W. H. VanAntwerp, D. D., of DesMoines, Iowa.

Divine service and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Will meet the Sunday school at 3 p. m. Service and sermon at 3:30 p. m. Special invitation to all.

Elsewhere.

Rev. J. T. Iddings will preach his closing sermon for the conference year next Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. at Johnson's, and at 3:30 p. m. at Black's. All are invited.

The social at J. A. Johnson's in Marion, last Friday evening, was a grand success.

Masonic.

There will be a Masonic School of Instruction held in the hall of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282 on the afternoon and evening of Friday, August 26th, under the direction of Right Worshipful Grand Visitor and Lecturer Arthur M. Clark. Five Lodges will participate. The officers of this Lodge will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

—Bids are already being received for the grading of the railroad.

—To-morrow the G. A. R. reunion occurs at Boyne City. Everybody is invited.

—Last night the President and Directors of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co. went to Petoskey to attend a railroad meeting.

Mr. Ezra Berdan, of the Detroit Free Press, arrived yesterday, and will be the guest of his father, Capt. Harrison Berdan, for several weeks.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

INVITED TO DAKOTA.

A POETICAL APPEAL TO TENDERFEET.

Don't prate about our cyclones, our blizzards, and our storms; don't weary us with chestnuts on the way our wind performs; these yarns were long ago called in—it's time we had our due—it's time to drop these fairy tales and give us something new!

Come out and get acquainted; don't stay at home and pout, we only ask inspection to remove all doubt, we have cattle by the thousand and corn and hay galore; we could feed the half of Europe and still have plenty more.

Just come and see our wheat crop, our No. 1 hard, of all the favored western states its place is at the head, our famous cattle ranches, too, the highest praise command, and nowhere on this continent is better grazing land.

With building stone for churches, for schools and business blocks; with mines of gold and gypsum and silver-bearing rocks; with growing, thriving cities that are marvels of the plain, with sturdy western rustlers full of muscle, grit, and brain.

To our educational system we can point with honest pride, graded schools and college buildings meet the eye on every side; churches rise as if by magic, and cultured homes appear, where once the humble shanty housed the sturdy pioneer.

—*Dakota Bell.*

ON THE BEACH.

BY FRANK J. MARTIN.

Mr. Richard Ryder, attorney at law (with a very meager practice), reclined upon a lounge in his bachelor room, holding an open letter in his hand. It was a pretty, well-furnished room in the front of a house on one of the most fashionable up-town streets in New York, and presented such a cheerful appearance that we might fairly suppose that even a luckless lawyer could be happy within its limits. Yet Richard Ryder was far from being contented, and the letter in his hand was the cause of his dissatisfied frame of mind. This is what was written in the letter:

"RED SHELL BAY—Monday.

"DEAREST DICK—It is a long while since I wrote you, but I hope you have not thought very ill of me. I could not write before, and now it is almost breaking my heart. I can never be your wife, Dick, for I am going to marry Walter Rockwell, and I hate him. Oh, Dick, my love, how can I ever marry that man when my heart is yours? Yet I must, I must. Do not blame me, Dick, but pity me. Will you come and see me once more, dear, before then? If so, come on Thursday. "MILDRED."

It was now Tuesday evening, and Dick wondered what good could come of another visit to his love. Dick Ryder was a good-hearted fellow, and loved Mildred Trevor dearly, but he felt a little sore over the contents of her letter. He was pretty well acquainted with the circumstances which led up to this decision of Mildred's. The Trevors had been rich and had raised their only daughter amid all the luxury and refinement which wealth could command. Two years before our story opens, however, Mr. Trevor had died, leaving his wife and daughter much poorer than ought to have been the case.

Mildred herself loved wealth and affluence, but her mother much more so. The latter had led her daughter to believe that the one object now to be attained by her was a rich husband. So when Walter Rockwell, a wealthy young merchant, offered his hand in marriage she accepted his offer. She never loved him—never pretended to love him—but then up to that time she had never loved any one. And then Dick Ryder, handsome, clever, and good-hearted, came upon the scene, and Mildred Trevor loved him and he loved her. Perhaps if Mildred had been left to herself and her feelings in the matter she would have broken her engagement with Rockwell and married Dick. But strong outside influence was brought to bear upon her, especially by her mother. Mr. Rockwell, too, pressed his suit and tried to hasten the date for the wedding, while Dick's practice grew very slowly. So the end of it all was the letter which Dick now held in his hand.

Mr. Ryder could not make up his mind that evening as to whether or not it would be wise for him to go to Red Shell Bay, and retired to spend the night in troubled dreams of Mildred and the Rockwell ogre.

Next morning he was no nearer a solution of the difficulty, but, as 10 o'clock drew near, he remembered that he had promised to see his chum, Tom Stevenson, embark on the Etruria for Europe. He hurried to the pier and found his friend. They chatted away amid the bustle and din around them, and just as the sailors began to clear the decks of those who were not passengers Stevenson said:

"By the way, Dick, I heard something a day or two ago of your rival, Rockwell. I heard he was married to an English girl in London a year or two ago and did not use her very well. I think there is more truth than fiction in the report, too."

"Step off the gangway, sir," said one of the ship's officers to Dick, giving that young man a gentle shove on the pier.

But Dick was aroused by his friend's remark, and, at the risk of being noticed by the crowd, shouted—"Stevenson—Tom!"

Mr. Stevenson appeared at the side of the steamer. "Try and learn all you can of that matter, Tom, for God's sake, and telegraph me."

"All right," replied Stevenson. "Is it so bad as that? Well, good-bye, old fellow, I'll not forget." But Dick was too much engrossed in his own thoughts to bid his friend "good-bye" or wish him *bon voyage*. One thing Dick Ryder was resolved upon. He would go down to Red Shell Bay, and he would start that very evening.

Red Shell Bay is an out-of-the-way, quiet little summer resort on the New England coast. Besides the one small hotel there are perhaps a dozen cottages altogether too insignificant a place for the railroad to include along its line. So the Iron Horse passed Red Shell Bay full ten miles to the westward, and communication with New York and Boston is kept up by means of a steamer which, during the summer months, makes bi-weekly trips.

This was Wednesday, and the steamer left New York Tuesdays and Fridays, so, if Dick would be at Red Shell Bay on Thursday he must take the train to Derbyville and walk or drive the additional ten miles. "Well," thought he, "I have often walked it before, and I think I can do it once more; I can walk over early in the morning."

However Dick missed the night train, and the train that left New York on Thursday morning did not bring him to Derbyville until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Meanwhile he had telegraphed to Miss Trevor—

"Will walk over from Derbyville Thursday evening. Try and meet me at the old place."

The Derbyville road lay for more than two miles along the top of the cliffs before it entered the seaside village of Red Shell Bay. Dick had been wont to leave the highway and take to the sands where Mildred had several times met him to bear him company at the close of his walk.

It was just sundown when Dick came to the point where he usually left the road for the beach, and although it was the close of a sultry day in August, the ocean appeared unusually sullen, while the sky looked wild with that strange mixture of thick blackness and fiery redness which we sometimes see before a terrible storm.

Dick began to think that he was in for a wet skin. If for nothing else, and hoped that Mildred had not started out. Hardly had the hope escaped his thoughts when from his elevated position he saw in the fading light, perhaps a quarter of a mile down the shore, the well-remembered girlish figure—Mildred. He quickened his footsteps, and as speedily as possible descended to the beach. It did not take him more than two minutes, but in that short space of time the stormy twilight changed to pitchy darkness. It was fearfully dark—so dark that Dick could not see the waves, though he could feel the [illegible] at his feet. Ah! It was a high tide, too, and still running in. If it were not that he had seen Mildred he would certainly now have returned to the roadway; now he must hasten to her aid. Yet he could not make much headway. He had to repeatedly dodge the advancing waters, and it was so dark he could see nothing. When he thought he had walked a quarter of a mile he halted and shouted "Mildred!" But no voice responded to his call. Again and again he repeated his halloo, and, just as he began to think a terrible calamity had overtaken his sweetheart, he stumbled over something—a woman—Mildred.

Dick was on his knees in an instant, and was horrified to find Mildred's dress and hair soaking wet. She lay as though dead—perhaps she was dead—and yet she could hardly have been drowned, though even at that moment a huge wave broke uncomfortably close to Dick and his lifeless companion.

Dick Ryder was no simpleton; he did not lose his senses, although his heart was sad and heavy. His first care was to carry the poor girl as far as he could from the water, and when he had deposited his burden at the foot of the cliff he felt her pulse and found it still beating, feebly. He chafed her hands and tore away the dress from the slender neck. Then he put his ear down to her face and found that she was breathing faintly, in short, quick gasps. It was an embarrassing situation. The night so dark that he could not see the senseless girl at his feet. On one side the high cliffs and on the other the sea running in on a high tide, threatening to cut off retreat by way of the beach.

There was only one chance and he would take it. He must hurry back to the pathway by which he had descended from the road and secure help from the cottage which he knew to be a few rods back from the cliff at that point.

He kissed the cold, wet lips, and started off. In ten minutes he was at the cottage. While waiting for the man he found there to light a lantern, he noticed that his hand held a miniature portrait in a setting of diamonds. He must have torn it from Mildred's neck when he loosened her dress, for there was a fragment of silk thread attached to it.

Unconsciously, almost, he looked at the portrait—it was Walter Rockwell! He had completely forgotten the existence of such a person during the excitement of the last half hour, but even at such a time as this the distasteful fact of his engagement to Mildred must be forced upon him. "Well, no matter," thought Dick, "I must save her for him."

Ten minutes more and Mildred was being carried back to the cottage on a hastily improvised stretcher. When they reached the cottage the man's wife was in waiting with dry clothing and warm drinks. And then, for the first time, Dick saw that the girl he had found on the shore *was not Mildred at all.*

And yet the stranger was so wonderfully like Mildred in height and figure, as well as the shape of her head, that it was no wonder Dick Ryder had been mistaken. The old lady took absolute charge of the stranger and Dick, after promising to call in the morning, hurried off to Red Shell Bay.

Early in the morning he was up to the Trevors' cottage, where he found Mildred perfectly well, and wondering why he had not been to see her on the previous evening. Of course he had to narrate his adventure, which he did with much modesty, (not mentioning the *kiss* he had bestowed upon the stranger.)

Mildred insisted upon accompanying him to the cottage, and together they set out in a carriage which Dick had in waiting. They learned that the girl had quite recovered from the effects of her mishap, and half an hour after their arrival she appeared on the porch in a bright dress that Mildred had brought for her use. The two girls were so much alike that they would easily have passed for twin sisters. The stranger spoke first:

"Mr.—Mr.—" ("Ryder," suggested Dick.) "Mr. Ryder, how can I thank you? I came down from New York on the night train, and yesterday morning started out to walk from Derbyville station to Red Shell Bay. I thought that I could easily walk ten miles, but I lost my way, and, as you know, by sunset I was still some distance from my destination. I was so weary and so frightened when the thick darkness gathered with such rapidity that, when that fearful flash of lightning came, followed by the heavy thunder, I fainted. Then I felt the water rushing over me and I recovered sufficiently to drag myself a little higher up the beach. After that I fainted again and knew no more until I awoke this morning. I must have been a great deal of trouble to you, and I cannot thank you properly."

Dick murmured something about "a pleasure," etc., etc.

"By the way," resumed the young lady, "I have missed a miniature painting which I value highly. I thought it just possible that you might have found it—a portrait of my husband."

Dick was astonished, but admirably suppressed his surprise. Nay, more, he was even capable of concocting a small scheme.

"I did," said he, "accidentally take this miniature from you last night. It is an exquisite little thing—you will not mind Miss Trevor seeing it?" and he passed the trinket to Mildred.

And now Dick thought he was about to have another fainting girl on his hands, but Mildred's pride carried her through. She quietly admired the miniature and handed it to its owner.

"I am lately from England," explained the stranger, "and learning that my husband was at Red Shell Bay, I thought I would take him by surprise. His name is Rockwell."

Dick felt that he and Mildred had stayed long enough. So he suggested that Mrs. Rockwell rest until the afternoon, when he would call for her. He and Mildred drove back to the village—and a very silent drive it was.

When Dick returned to the cottage for Mrs. Rockwell she was gone. She had been driven over to Derbyville and had returned to New York. Dick and Mildred never saw her again, nor Walter Rockwell either.

That evening, which was quiet and fair, Dick and Mildred strolled along the sands. Very near to the spot where he found Mrs. Rockwell Dick whispered to his love: "You will not let any one else come between us, will you, dear?"

For an answer Mildred kissed him. Nothing was then or since said of the letter which had troubled Dick. Arm in arm they strolled back along the shore, and they have walked, arm in arm, along the sands of Time, ever since.

A Boy's Idea of a Thunder-Storm.

A little boy about 4 years old, living in a New Jersey town, ran to the window one evening lately during a heavy thunder-storm. As he looked out, long, glittering lines of forked, zig-zag lightning ran across the black sky, then came a broad flash, lighting up all the west and northwest.

"Oh, mamma! mamma!" sobbed the little fellow, "God's house is all on fire! Will He be burned up in it?"

A few moments later, hearing the rain pouring in torrents, he ran to her, crying exultantly: "Mamma! mamma! God has turned on His hose. Now His house won't burn up."—*Harper's Magazine.*

Mrs. Cleveland Uses Dumb Bells.

It has been remarked that Mrs. Cleveland possesses exceptionally strong wrists, and is consequently able to endure the prolonged handshaking of public receptions without over fatigue. Her strength of muscle is attributed to the persistent use of dumb-bells. She is said to be quite a gymnast and owes much of her graceful carriage to the thorough command of her body given by calisthenic exercises.

WELL-arranged time is a sign of a well-ordered mind.

SERMONS OF THE FUTURE

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says They Will Be Short.

[illegible]

THE MOON AND THE WEATHER.

[illegible]

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

[illegible]

THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

[illegible]

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 10, 1887.

A pleasant yachting cruise is that just undertaken by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barret, T. B. Aldrich, Lawrence Hatton and other friends. They are steaming round the coast of New England in the steam yacht Oneida and will visit among other places Bar Harbor, Halifax and Labrador.

In spite of the boom in India wheat, of which so much is said in England, our country exported last month 16,126,379 bushels of wheat. This is pretty lively business, and it suggests that it will not do to abolish wheat growing in this country to the extent advised by some pessimists. Australia hasn't exported any wheat during the last two years, and the India wheat acreage has actually decreased during the last few years.

The old yarn about Mr. Cleveland staying at home from the war to care for a widowed mother is doing great service in Mugwump papers just now. The Hon. Lewis F. Allen, of Buffalo, Mr. Cleveland's uncle, who cared for him when he came to Buffalo, punctured that yarn long ago. He is authority for the statement that Mr. Cleveland's two brothers, who served in the army, cared for the mother instead of Grover, who remained at home.—New York *Tribune*.

It is estimated that so far this year workingmen have lost by the numerous strikes not less than $10,000,000. That immense sum has been taken from a class that could ill afford to ...

Northern Michigan News.

Wilson Bros. take 1,000 pounds of fish per day from Little Traverse bay.

Petoskey is agitating the sale of the village water works to private individuals.

The Kalkaska and Mancelona papers are having a lively squabble over the railroad question.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' reunion, to be held at Reed City, Sept. 6, 7 and 8 promises to be a grand affair.

Pickpockets are among the visitors at Bay View, and occasionally do a stroke of work during the religious exercises.

Williamsburg and Barker's Creek are booming themselves to see which shall get the Elk Rapids and Kalkaska railroad.

The one firm of Glenn & Porter scatters over seven hundred dollars every week among the workingmen of East Jordan.

D. C. Hurd of East Jordan, and F. E. Boosinger of Lansing, succeed John Chamberlin, general merchant of the former place.

A lady resorter lost her purse at Petoskey, containing $98, and when a little boy, who had found it, returned it to her, she magnanimously offered him five cents.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. S. Steele of Northport, celebrated their golden wedding at the Occidental hotel, Petoskey, Friday night by a reception to 75 friends, and an enjoyable evening.

A gentleman down from Mackinac Island, last week, says the Bay City *Tribune*, stated that 300 new rooms have been completed in the new hotel there, and that all of them are filled, and parties are being turned away for lack of accommodation.

One of the oldest landmarks in Traverse City is being demolished ...

The Manistique Sunday *Sun* speaks thusly: "Tom Nelson, formerly of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, but who has been connected with the *Sun* for the past two months, left on Tuesday morning for pastures new, the climate here not agreeing with him." Tom also has been sticking type for twenty five cents per thousand since the latter part of May, and it is presumed that having gathered in a sufficiency of shekels he will continue his travels, but whither no one knoweth.

Bellaire Breeze: A. C. VanTassel went trout fishing on the Jordan river the other day. After capturing a fair sized string he hung them upon a tree and proceeded to make further explorations. When he returned to the spot where the fish had been left an old bear and two cubs had taken possession of the real estate in that neighborhood and were putting the fruit of his labor where it would do the most good. Not wishing to mar his well-known reputation as a peaceable, law-abiding citizen, he concluded to submit to this piece of imposition with as much grace and alacrity as his advancing years would permit. And from all reports we have been able to hear, he did so.

Record: To-morrow Miss Ella Fincham will leave for five years service as a missionary in Bulgaria, and her many friends desiring to bid her "God speed," the young ladies foreign missionary society of the M. E. church tendered her a farewell reception at the charming home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McCune on Monday evening. The house was beautifully decorated with evergreens, and the house and grounds lit up with Chinese lanterns. On the lawn a canopy covered a long refreshment table over which hung a beautiful floral bell. Over one hundred guests partook of refreshments ...

[illegible]

CROSS & SONS., Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY, Photographer. In Bradbeer's Gallery. Photographs of all sizes taken. Old Pictures copied and enlarged. CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE. *I have just received a very fine stock of* Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc *which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.* Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves? *All classes of Repairing done quickly.* C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts. I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages. I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters. Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention. J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County. We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty. We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them. NOTHING SHODDY. Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH." *Contains the Associated Press Dispatches* Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers 3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR Feed, Corn Meal, Graham. We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL. Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich. Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

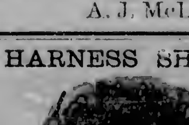
It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS! The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references. I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY! All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made. LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you. Special facilities for stocking boat liveries. J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes? If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel. These goods cannot be equalled in the county Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage. Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS. Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates. A. J. McLEOD.

HARNESS SHOP!



E. B. HODGE & CO., Are prepared to do all classes of work in the shape of HARNESS MAKING. Light or Heavy Harnesses made as good and as cheap as can be gotten in any city. Give us a call, we are located on Bridge Street, next to Bellinger's jewelery store. E. B. HODGE & CO.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

[illegible]

W. H. FRANCIS FURNITURE —AND— JOBBING SHOP, Will also do Contracting & Building, In Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts. I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice. Shop on South Terrace, Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING. We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention. DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates. ALDRICH SISTERS. Ingleside Building.

MERCHANT TAILORING. I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring. *Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.* Call and see me. Satisfation Guaranteed. Resp'y Yours, C. H. Maddaugh.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co. Charlevoix, Mich., Manufacturers of Sash and Doors, Blinds, Mouldings etc. NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock. Window & Door Frames made to order. All Kinds of Building Material Kept constantly on hand. PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS, Furnished on application. Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building. Correspondence solicited.

Take The Sentinel.

PAINTS! STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, FISHING TACKLE, NOTIONS, ETC., ETC. THE BEST FORCE PUMPS, FARMING IMPLEMENS.

JOB AND TIN WORK. L. D. Bartholomew & Co. JOB AND TIN WORK.

DRUGS and STATIONERY, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. A Large and Complete New Line JUST RECEIVED. EVERYTHING YOU CAN THINK OF. You'll be sorry if you do not examine our Goods and Prices. PERRY WEED. The only News stand in town.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN Boiler Works! BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS. Sheet Iron Work given special attention. MARINE WORK a specialty. HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding. HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

CURES Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases. YOUNG'S COUGH SYRUP. Sold by all druggists. W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

160 Acres in MARION *Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.* MONEY TO LOAN ON *Approved Real Estate Security.* THEODORE R. CHAPIN Boyne City.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms *Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.*

BATH & BARBER ROOMS. *Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.* JAY L. PRICE.

NEW SHOP! All kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Shop in the Foundry Building. Horseshoeing a specialty. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. M. SCOTT.

WANTED! Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches and Blueberries. *We have an old established trade and can place stock to best advantage. Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited from shippers. Stencil and shipping tags furnished.* W. H. THOMPSON & CO. Commission Merchants, No. 166 South Water St, CHICAGO, ILL.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS. We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES. We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and lager Beer. Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

NEWS BUDGET.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the Civilized World.

Foreign and Domestic News, Political Events, Personal Points, Labor Notes, Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

CHICAGO BOODLERS.

...Believed to Be in Canada.

A CHICAGO telegram of Thursday last says:

Interesting and racy developments were made again yesterday in the boodlers' trial. A number of persons testified to selling goods to the county and paying commissions to members of the gang. Several of the witnesses admitted that they cheated the county in their bills in order to make up for the amounts given the gang. Henry C. Walker, a carriage manufacturer, swore that a bill presented the county in his name and his signature on the warrant issued in payment thereof were forgeries. It is the universal impression in Chicago that the entire batch of indicted officials will be convicted and sent to the penitentiary. McGarigle is now believed to have sailed from Chicago on the schooner E. R. Blake, which cleared suddenly from this port Saturday night, ostensibly for Kingston, Ontario. An interest in the schooner is owned by Dr. St. John, the friend of the fugitive, who had a long conversation with him at the jail Saturday afternoon. A yacht is in pursuit of the E. R. Blake, which has not touched at any port since leaving Chicago.

MANGLED ON THE RAIL.

Freight and Construction Trains Crash Together on the Chicago and Alton Railroad—Six Persons Killed Outright, and Nearly a Dozen Others Badly Injured.

A DREADFUL calamity occurred on the Kansas City line of the Chicago and Alton Railway near Hopedale, Ill., twenty-five miles west of Bloomington, on Wednesday afternoon. Freight train No. 74, bound for Kansas City, crashed into the construction train on Orendorff's bridge, two miles south of Hopedale. A large number of cars were smashed and many casualties resulted. The following were killed: Morton Dunseth, of Delavan; Walter, a boy on the construction train; James Brown, of Hopedale; Frank Drake, of Petersburg; Plano Barrow, of Ashland; James Kellogg, residence unknown. The following were wounded: August Kadel, of Bloomington, shoulder broken; John Ely, of Hopedale, leg broken and foot smashed; Samuel Anderson, leg amputated; W. Kenney, of Tallula, head bruised; Sherman Atkins, of Hopedale, leg hurt; Thomas Kavanaugh, road master, of the Alton Road, leg and ankle sprained; Frank Holmes, of Bloomington, engineer of the freight, arm hurt; Thomas Delong, brakeman, of Bloomington, badly hurt; Fireman Maher, of Bloomington, slightly hurt. The wounded and killed were all taken to Hopedale, and the injured received attention from Bloomington surgeons. The cause of the accident is still unknown.

Ohio Republican Convention.

THE State Republican Convention of Ohio assembled Wednesday at Toledo. Hon. Dan Ryan, of Scioto, was made temporary Chairman. A resolution was presented indorsing the Hon. John Sherman for the nomination to the Presidency. On motion of General Warren Keifer, it went to the committee without debate. A resolution presented by the anti-Sherman men pledged the enthusiastic support of the party to the national nominee, and simply called the attention of the Republicans of the State to the career of Mr. Sherman. At the evening meeting of the Committee on Resolutions it was decided to report favorably the resolution indorsing Mr. Sherman, offered by General Grosvenor.

A Fighting Editor Horsewhipped.

D. R. ANTHONY, the aggressive editor of the Leavenworth *Times*, was publicly horsewhipped in that city by Councilman Bond, whom he had assailed in his paper. This is no new experience for the veteran editor, who is never without a fierce personal controversy on hand, and sometimes has half a dozen at a time. He is a brother of Susan B. Anthony, and is a born fighter. At last accounts he was parading the streets of Leavenworth with a revolver in his hand, while his assailant had been arrested and released on bail.

Maryland Democrats.

THE Maryland Democrats in convention at Baltimore nominated Elihu E. Jackson for Governor. The resolutions indorse the administration, demand a reduction of taxation, oppose pauper and convict immigration, and favor a reform in elections.

Telegraphic Briefs.

THE Riverside Iron and Steel Company, of Cincinnati, in which Bank-Wrecker Harper was interested, has assigned, with liabilities of $200,000 and assets of $50,000.

"CHARLEY" REED, ex-Prosecuting Attorney of Chicago, who defended Guiteau, was driven from a Jersey City hotel where he boarded. The head waiter charged Reed with attempting to rob the money drawer.

THE Citizens' Savings Bank of Leavenworth has closed its doors. The President (Clemens) is a defaulter to the tune of about $40,000, and has left for parts unknown. The bank held over $100,000 of deposits.

THE noted Prohibition leader, General Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, says the Prohibitionists will nominate a national ticket next year, and believes a combination between them and the Labor party not improbable.

THE naval board appointed to examine the new cruiser Atlanta finds that the vessel, with its present armament, is wholly unfit for service. The Boston and Chicago are supposed to be in the same condition.

EAST.

NEAR a curve on the Erie Road, between Hohokus and Allendale, N. Y., Thursday morning, the Chicago express train dashed through a gang of Italian laborers who were ballasting the lines. A dozen of the men were killed, their heads, arms, and legs being thrown in all directions. The express train was late, and at the time of the catastrophe was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. A passenger on the train describes the scene as one of the most sickening that could be witnessed. "Along the tracks," he said, "were arms, legs, trunks, and other parts of bodies, and the tracks for a long distance were slippery with blood. The disaster must have taken place with such appalling suddenness that the men did not know of their danger till the train was upon them. The conductor of the train on which I rode said that the train hands of the express were not to blame. He believed the foreman of the gang was responsible for the disaster by neglecting to give warning." Another account of the terrible accident says that about one hundred Italians were at work on the road-bed, when a train came along, and the Italians stepped onto the other track to allow it to go by. Just then the Chicago express thundered down at forty miles an hour, and literally mowed its way through, slinging the unfortunates right and left, tearing legs and arms and heads off, and grinding flesh into the road-

...

WEST.

...*Toledo Commercial*, died at his home in that city. He was a brave soldier during the war, and had been active in Ohio politics as a Republican for many years.

A SALT LAKE dispatch announces the death of John Taylor, President of the Mormon Church. He was an Englishman, and was 78 years old. He was President of the twelve apostles when Brigham Young died, in 1877, and as such remained at the head of the church till 1880, when he organized the first Presidency anew, taking the chief place himself, which he held till his death. After the passage of the Edmunds law of 1882 he pretended to give up his wives, but constantly preached that no Mormon could do this, and nobody believed that he had done it. He was indicted early in 1885. He last appeared in public Feb. 1, 1885. Since then he had been in hiding from the officers of the law. Taylor was one of the earliest and firmest adherents of polygamy, yet after adopting it he took occasion to deny that such a practice prevailed among Mormons.

A CHICAGO telegram of Wednesday says: Yesterday was a red-letter day for the prosecution in the boodle trial. Butcher Stepper and Grocer Robinson testified to corrupt dealings with the "gang" extending over a number of years, giving their evidence with great minuteness of detail, and coming out of their cross-examination with flying colors. Several other important witnesses were examined, and, on the whole, the day's developments were a bitter dose for the defendants. They revealed the existence of a system of wholesale fraud and bribery than which nothing more brazen or flagrant has ever been disclosed in the annals of official knavery, and render the case for the State apparently impregnable. McGarigle, who escaped from custody last Sunday, has not been heard of. It is believed he is safe in Canada. Sheriff Matson has offered a reward of $2,500 for his arrest.

FIRE in the "Big Boston" Building, at Minneapolis, Minn., burned out W. E. Steele & Co., extensive clothiers; the Franklin Bazaar, and other firms. The loss is placed as high as $750,000.

SOUTH.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ASA H. GLOVER died at Georgetown, Kentucky. He was a relative of President Cleveland.

HENRY WIGGINS, a negro, aged 20, was hanged in the jail at Palatka, Fla., for murder. The execution was private. Life was extinct in twenty-three minutes, his neck being broken by the fall. Wiggins made no statement, but the attending priest spoke for him. He said he was sorry for the crime, and begged forgiveness of all.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, a negro, attempted a criminal assault on Miss Bellie Varnin of Mississippi City, Miss., and was lynched.

RICHARD HARKNESS, who had turned Mormon and was living with three wives, was taken out of his house near Columbia, S. C., by a band of "regulators," a night or two ago, peeled to the buff, and given twenty-five lashes, every one of which drew blood.

WASHINGTON.

W. A. FRERRET, of Louisiana, has been appointed Supervising Architect of the Treasury, vice M. E. Bell, resigned.

THE Treasury Department has reversed the recent action of the Collector at Janesville, Wis., in making a seizure of horses where the claim was made by importers that the animals were for breeding. The decision is of great interest to horse-breeders.

THE Missouri delegation to urge the President to visit St. Louis reached the White House Monday. About one hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen were in the party, and their reception by the Chief Magistrate was quite cordial. Mayor Francis made a speech informing the President of the many interests that asked his presence in the West. His Excellency replied in a very happy manner, concluding with the words: "But the thing must be done. I will come," and adding, "Mrs. Cleveland will not let me forget her." The members of the Cabinet and their wives were included in the invitation.

UPON the assumption that the causes of complaint have been removed, the Secretary of the Interior recommends the Attorney General to discontinue suits now pending against prominent cattle companies in New Mexico for maintaining fences on the public domain, the defendants to pay all costs.

THE following are the internal revenue collections for the last fiscal year, arranged by districts and by the subjects of taxation, for five Northwestern States:

Dis-trict.	Spirits.	Tobacco and cigars.	Beer.	Oleo-mar-garine.	Total.
ILLINOIS.					
1	$6,534,248	$865,021	$1,178,331	$240,910	$8,851,525
2	13,494	86,525	121,267	162	211,446
3	64,210	131,748	90,627	201	331,861
5	13,576,068	25,122	52,618	108	13,657,923
8	1,762,249	54,096	46,960	1,162	1,186,961
13	361,730	56,978	108,158	1,009	570,660
INDIANA.					
6	2,570,884	27,181	197,253	836	2,830,303
7	960,467	61,941	146,180	301	1,166,135
11	59,500	82,718	63,037	56,385	261,746
IOWA.					
2	1,098,703	60,040	63,183	264	1,271,481
3	8[illegible]	89,263	75,218	.....	188,267
4	15,614	42,301	28,434	.....	88,351
MICHIGAN.					
1	120,706	1,655,772	398,222	17,087	2,209,882
4	30,182	81,610	78,900	4,132	211,025
WISCONSIN.					
1	382,464	599,028	1,132,160	1,317	2,125,620
2	[illegible]	47,821	[illegible]	.....	[illegible]
3	65,064	86,643	148,267	1,673	301,648
6	44,460	35,248	1,[illegible]	4,061	205,107

THE President has appointed the following-named postmasters: John C. Seltzer, at Shenandoah, Pa., vice S. P. Kindt, resigned; John Vandevoort, at Wellston, Ohio, vice M. R. Potter, deceased; Oscar H. Dean, at Pentwater, Michigan, vice C. F. Lewis, resigned; W. P. Ross, at Wilton Junction, Iowa, vice John M. Ryder, removed; J. B. Kessler, at Ottawa, Kan., vice John E. Bliss, removed; J. S. Mattingly, at Sedan, Kan., vice D. J. Moore, removed; Patrick J. Morgan, at Solomon City, Kan., vice D. W. Wilson, removed; W. J. Rouseau, at Starkville, Miss., vice M. T. Sullivan, commission expired.

POLITICS.

THE Ohio Democratic State Convention met at Cleveland on Thursday, and performed its work in an expeditious manner. It nominated Thomas E. Powell, of Delaware, for Governor on the second ballot. D. C. Coolman, of Portage County, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation, and L. R. Critchfield, of Holmes County, and Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland,

...

LABOR.

LARGE numbers of strikers in the coke region have returned to work, but new complications are said to have arisen which may prevent a settlement of the trouble. It has been one of the most stubborn strikes ever seen in Pennsylvania, and the loss in wages alone is estimated at $996,000.

THE membership of the Knights of Labor is rapidly diminishing in Rhode Island. A Pittsburgh paper is authority for the statement that elaborate plans have been made to control the approaching General Assembly in the interest of the Powderly clique.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission has delivered its opinion in the cases brought by Louis Larrison and the Michigan Central against the Grand Trunk Railroad Company. Larrison complained that the road would not sell him a 1,000-mile ticket at the price paid by commercial travelers, and the Michigan Central Company complains that the Grand Trunk Company was selling to commercial travelers at lower rates than to the public generally. The opinion says:

Commercial travelers are not privileged to ride over railroads at lower rates than are paid by other persons. Whatever reasonable rates commercial travelers are made to pay other travelers may be made to pay. To charge one man more than another is unjust discrimination, and this is true whether tickets issued are mileage tickets or in some other form.

In the complaint of the St. Louis grocers that the Missouri Pacific Road charges $25 for 1,000-mile tickets, while making commutation rates which would amount to not more than $15 for 1,000 miles, the commission in its decision says it does not regard the fact that commutation tickets are put on sale at a given rate as entitling the purchaser of a mileage ticket to complain of unjust discrimination if it charged a higher rate. The circumstances and conditions are not the same. The commission finds nothing in the testimony going to show that the charge of $25 for a 1,000-mile ticket is unreasonable.

GENERAL.

AN Amherstburg (Ont.) special says the barge Theodore Perry went to the bottom of Lake Erie during a storm. There were seven persons aboard, and only two are known to have escaped.

IF the pending negotiations are successful, the war in cable rates will terminate within six weeks. So, at least, says Dr. Green, President of the Western Union. The Central and South American Telegraph Company has been granted authority to build and operate a line across the Isthmus of Panama and to extend its cables along the Atlantic coast of South America.

FOREIGN.

THE negotiations between Germany and the Vatican for the Germanization of Alsace-Lorraine are said to have failed because the Pope declines to prohibit the use of French in the seminaries of the provinces.

A LONDON dispatch says the Conservatives have abandoned all the obnoxious features in the land bill, and when passed it will be a Parnellite measure. The Conservative whips have informed the members that unless the Government receives their full support Lord Salisbury will resign, and will not attempt to form a coalition ministry.

BY the loss of the steamer John A. Lawrence in the Bay of Bengal 800 lives were lost, mainly pilgrims of the best families of Bengal. There is scarcely a native family in Calcutta which does not lament the loss of a relative by the disaster. Terrific storms swept over the Bay of Bengal for nearly a week, with disastrous results to shipping and attended with great loss of life.

A VIOLENT volcanic eruption has occurred on the Island of Galita, off the coast of Algeria. Streams of lava are issuing from the crater of the volcano, and the glare of the flames emitted is visible for fifty miles.

AN Irish constable, who resigned out of disgust with the coercion act, has been made the subject of an enthusiastic popular demonstration at Dublin. Other constables have resigned for the same reason.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	$4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.86½	@ .87½
No. 2 Red	.81	@ .91½
CORN—No. 2	.45	@ .46
OATS—White	.39	@ .42
PORK—New Mess	16.00	@ 16.50
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.25	@ 4.75
Medium	3.00	@ 4.00
Common	2.75	@ 3.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.00	@ 5.50
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	4.20	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2	.26	@ .28
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.20	@ .21
Fine Dairy	.14	@ .16
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars	.08½	@ .09
Full Cream, new	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.10	@ .11
POTATOES—Choice, new, per bu.	.40	@ .60
PORK—Mess	16.75	@ 17.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.68½	@ .69½
CORN—No. 3	.37	@ .37½
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@ .31
RYE—No. 1	.54	@ .56
PORK—Mess	11.75	@ 12.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.70	@ .70½
CORN—Mixed	.33	@ .34
OATS—Mixed	.23½	@ .24
PORK—New Mess	15.25	@ 15.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash	.73	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .39½
OATS	.26	@ .27
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.75	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.75	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.73	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .33½
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
PORK—Mess	15.75	@ 16.25
LIVE HOGS	5.25	@ 5.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
CATTLE	4.00	@ 4.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.45	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@ .70
CORN	.36	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.24	@ .25
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.00	@ 4.25
Fair	3.50	@ 4.00
Common	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS	5.25	@ 5.75
SHEEP	4.00	@ 4.75

HIT THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.

Statements Made by Northern Democrats in the South as to Politics.

Bloody Shirt Talk the Stock in Trade of the Average Southern Politician.

...dress, or to a college commencement and hear orations, or to a public gatherings and hear a speech, or attend any kind of a public occasion where there is speech-making, and you will hear the lost cause alluded to in some form or another as a thing to be glorified, remembered, and treasured. It is the one thing that the Southern orator keeps on hand as a sort of stock in trade, and his appeal is to the old Confederate element to stand together and make common cause against Northern politicians and Northern policy of government. The very same men in almost the same breath will denounce John Sherman as a bloody-shirter for standing up and demanding for every man, white or black, his rights to vote free, untrammeled, and unchallenged, whether he be North, South, East, or West. The inconsistency of the thing is getting tiresome, which induces me to speak where otherwise I might hold my tongue."

Captain Carpenter, of Illinois, who is engaged in railroad enterprises in Texas, said the other day: "I have been tender-mouthed about the South for four or five years. I thought it was about time for us to stop what they called the 'bloody shirt' cry; but I heard enough in Texas among the Southerners there to convince me that the old spirit of the Confederacy is as much alive to-day as it was when they fired on Fort Sumter. They do not assert that they will fight, because they have learned a pretty good lesson about fighting; but they intend to make their fight just the same and score their point if they can without any appeal to arms. One fellow said to me, at the hotel at Galveston where I was stopping, that if President Cleveland would stand by his order the people of the South would go up to Washington and take the flags whether or not there was opposition from the North. You scratch a genuine Southern man on his back on the subject of secession, and he is as much a secessionist to-day as if he had not appealed to the arbitrament of war on that question and been whipped. I have come home from there thoroughly determined to wave the bloody shirt, and denounce Southern methods until all the secessionist is trounced out of these fellows in one way or another. It is they who flaunt the bloody shirt and not the people of the North."

CLEVELAND'S SUBSTITUTE.

The Story of His Enlistment—The President Fails to Keep His Promises.

[Bath (N. Y.) special.]

George Brinske, President Cleveland substitute, now in the Soldiers' Home at this place, is a Pole, and in his early years followed the life of a sailor on the great lakes. To a reporter to-day he said:

In 1863 I was employed on the propeller Acme, and frequently made the port of Buffalo. Drafts were being made and substitutes were in big demand, with good money offered. I heard of men getting as high as $300 for going to the war, and when Captain Rhinehardt, of Buffalo, came to me and asked me if I wanted to make some money, I told him yes. He said that Mr. Cleveland, the Assistant City Attorney, wanted a substitute, and that he would give me $150 after I enlisted if I would go the front. I wanted some money, and accepted the offer. The Captain took me to Cleveland's office and the offer was repeated by him. Rhinehardt took me to the office of 'Squire Ryan and I was sworn into the service. Cleveland gave me $150, and said that was all the money he had, and said that he had borrowed it from William Rhinehardt. He said he was sorry he couldn't give me more, but he promised me on his word and honor that if I lived to come back from the war he would give me money and do anything he could for me. I took the money and rode out to Fort Porter with Cleveland and Rhinehardt.

I was left at Fort Porter for a time and was then sent to Elmira, then to Riker's Island, in New York harbor, and then to Alexandria, where I was assigned to the Seventy-sixth New York Volunteers, a regiment which was raised in Schoharie County and then stationed at Rappahannock. I was a handy man around the hospital, and was detailed to that duty. I remained in hospitals all through the war and was never in a battle as a combatant.

The story that Cleveland's substitute was killed at the battle of Gettysburg was a lie, for I was mustered into the service July 6, and the battle of Gettysburg commenced July 1 and continued until the evening of July 4, 1863.

Soon after I got to my regiment I ran out of money, and wrote to Mr. Cleveland about it, and he sent me $5, and that is all the money I ever got from him.

At the fall of Richmond I was taking care of the wounded in a hospital fifteen miles below Petersburg. I staid there until the wounded men were nearly all taken away, and then, after receiving my discharge, I went back to Buffalo. I was sick and needed aid, but Cleveland refused to help me. I went away; but I was often sick, and was driven from one hospital to another, and was in a good many poor houses. I often tried to get some help from Cleveland but never succeeded. I never got a cent, and I had to live in poor houses and hospitals because I was unable to work. I have got a claim for a pension and have been trying to have the President help me, but he will not do it. Superintendent Winsfield and Dr. Berning of the poor house and Buffalo Plains know about my trying to get help from the President. I am old and poor, and I think the President ought to help me in some way. He promised to, and he ought to do it. I am in the hospital here and have hemorrhages, and need some money.

I have no family now, for my wife and children died at Locust Point, Ohio. I have a sister who lives back

...

A MUGWUMP PLAN FAILS.

...the organization would publicly withdraw, and thus give the nucleus for a Democratic society whose members would be ready to indorse everything Mr. Cleveland does. But the leading Democrats have been shy about doing this. They understand the situation better than the President's mugwump advisers, who have been vehemently calling on the Grand Army to apologize or else get ready for the vengeance of the second-term boomers. Their attention was first brought to it after the battle-flag blunder, when some of the office-holders here set up a demand that all Democrats in the organization withdraw from it. This fell so flat that some surprise was shown last week when the President's partisans again set up the same cry. It was thought that the split would begin in the East, but it didn't. It happens that some of the leading local Grand Army men are Democrats, and these have been in a frame of mind over the outlook, but none of them have come forward to say they would withdraw and try to start a new society of veterans. The word received here has been that the St. Louis encampment would be made the greatest success of years, and that the next year would show a growth in membership. This has not been comforting to the men who thought they could put in a wedge which would split the organization. The Grand Army men say that there is no doubt that ambitious politicians have tried to use the society in the past for personal ends, and the same attempts will be made in the future. But they have always sat down heavily on such men, and have no doubt that they will be able to keep on doing so. The politician who just now is said to be trying to work the political dodge the most is one of the main-stays of the administration—Commissioner Black.

Which Is Sectional?

"For convenience of reference," says the *Toledo Blade*, we present in parallel columns the different opinions held by the Southern Democrats—as gathered from the editorial columns of the Southern Democratic newspapers—and those entertained by the Republican party of the country.

The newspapers referred to claim that the "South is loyal," while they, as well as the yelping hounds of the doughface press of the North—Democratic and mugwump—call the Republican party of the nation "sectional." Read the parallel and decide which is the sectional set of opinions—the one on the left or the one on the right:

SOUTHERN VIEW.	REPUBLICAN VIEW.
1. Secession was a right, and was not rebellion.	1. Secession was rebellion, and the Union is and was indissoluble.
2. Secession was not treason, nor was Jeff Davis a traitor.	2. Secession was treason, and Davis was a traitor.
3. That the South was fighting for its rights.	3. The South had no rights imperiled.
4. The South was right in the war.	4. The South was wrong in all respects.
5. The South was not conquered, but overpowered by superior numbers.	5. The rebellion was conquered, and the South treated with rare magnanimity by the conquerors.
6. That the suppression of the colored vote is necessary to prevent the rule of an ignorant and non-property holding class.	6. Citizenship and the ballot were conferred on the negroes as the result of the war, and the constitutional guarantee is flagrantly violated by the suppression of their votes.
7. That each Southern State has a right to conduct its elections as the whites see fit.	7. That the suppression of the colored vote should be followed by a diminution of the basis of representation in Congress under the fourteenth amendment.
8. That the negro shall have only such rights and privileges as the whites see fit to allow.	8. That absolute equality before the law is the right of every American, irrespective of race or color.
9. That any expression of opinion hostile to the above eight points is a waving of the "bloody shirt."	9. That the criticism of such opinions as are given in the opposite column is not "reviving the war issue," but legitimate and proper

The Labor Party in 1888.

The New York *World* recently sent out a series of inquiries to leading labor men in the States and Territories, touching various matters connected with the policy of their organizations, particularly their platforms, their proposed action in the coming fall elections and the general election of 1888, and their opinion from which of the two old parties the strength of the labor movement will be derived. Replies have been published, coming from almost every State and Territory. The two factions—the United Labor and George men, on the one hand, and the Union Labor, or anti-George men, on the other—differ widely as to their platforms; but all agree, with substantial unanimity, on the determination to run independent tickets this fall and a labor nominee for the Presidency next year. In answer to the question from which of the two old parties the strength of the new movement will be derived, the majority estimate that three-fourths of the votes will be taken from the Democrats, and the remainder from the Republicans.

The Milk in the Cocoanut.

Albany *Journal*: President Cleveland, leaving Jeff Davis out of the count, is the first public man who has dared to court the enmity of the veterans of the war. He is also the first man elected to Federal office by the votes of the solid South. Account for the first phenomenon by the second.

They Have Tried It Before.

New York *Tribune*: The Democratic attempt to put to rout the Grand Army of the Republic had not succeeded, when we went to press. A similar Democratic attempt was inaugurated in 1861, and was persisted in for a number of years. It is understood that it didn't succeed worth a cent.

No Sympathy for Missouri.

Peoria *Transcript*: In the great effort now being made by the city of St. Louis and the State of Missouri to get the President to come West, the people of the other States will wish the Missourians success. Nothing is too bad for poor old Missouri.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Operations of the Internal Revenue Bureau During the Last Fiscal Year.

...ended June 30, 1887, was about $4,075,000. In order to ascertain the exact cost of collection it will be necessary to add the foregoing sum to the amount expended for the printing of internal revenue stamps, the appropriation for that purpose for the year ended June 30, 1887, having been included in the sum appropriated for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The amount expended for this purpose will be stated in a subsequent report.

During the year the offices of the several Collectors of Internal Revenue have been examined as frequently as possible, and the reports received of these examinations indicate a very generally satisfactory condition of the internal revenue service throughout the country. The receipts from the different objects of taxation as compared with receipts for the previous year were as follows: Spirits, $65,829,322, a decrease of $3,262,914. Tobacco, $30,108,067, an increase of $2,200,700. Fermented liquors, $21,922,187, an increase of $2,215,456. Oleomargarine, $723,948, all increase. Banks and bankers, $4,288, all increase; miscellaneous, $217,945, an increase of $21,435. The quantities of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes, on which tax was paid during the year were as follows: Spirits distilled from grapes, apples, and peaches, 1,211,532 gallons, a decrease of 344,462. Spirits distilled from other materials, 66,163,859 gallons, a decrease of 3,126,502. Number of cigars, 3,788,305,443, an increase of 277,437,455. Number of cigarettes, 1,584,505,200, an increase of 273,543,854. Snuff, 6,561,875 pounds, an increase of 395,826. Tobacco, 199,937,618 pounds, an increase of 11,511,465. Fermented liquors, 23,121,526 barrels, an increase of 2,410,593 barrels.

The above figures indicate a decrease in the consumption of spirituous liquors and a corresponding increase in the consumption of malt liquors.

The following statement shows the collections of internal revenue by States and Territories during the year so far as the arrangement of districts will allow it to be done in that way.

Alabama	$78,642	Missouri	$7,858,850
Arkansas	97,640	Montana	101,158
California	2,651,221	Nebraska	2,335,101
Colorado	269,151	Nevada	70,419
Connecticut	481,115	N. Hampshire	377,462
Delaware	208,367	New Jersey	4,595,161
Florida	322,011	New Mexico	53,565
Georgia	336,743	New York	15,101,239
Illinois	24,855,707	N. Carolina	1,959,701
Indiana	4,210,038	Ohio	15,886,795
Iowa	1,521,121	Oregon	152,318
Kansas	211,120	Pennsylvania	8,129,757
Kentucky	12,417,521	Rhode Island	216,251
Louisiana	543,748	S. Carolina	104,146
Maine	50,226	Tennessee	1,012,516
Maryland	2,875,327	Texas	204,343
Massachusetts	2,471,131	Vermont	39,110
Michigan	1,801,907	Virginia	2,923,791
Minnesota	534,098	W. Virginia	598,293
Mississippi	43,805	Wisconsin	3,178,061
Cash receipts for sale of adhesive stamps			7,777
Aggregate receipts			118,837,757

The six principal collection districts are the Fifth Illinois, where $13,857,928 were collected; the First Illinois, where $8,851,915 were collected; the First Ohio, where $7,935,785 were collected; the First Missouri, where $6,227,192 were collected; the Third New York, where $5,572,259 were collected; and the Fifth Kentucky, where $5,251,321 were collected.

THE ANDOVER CONTROVERSY.

Egbert C. Smyth, the Recently Dismissed Phillips Academy Professor.

Almost everybody has heard of the Andover theological controversy, which has just broken out afresh with such vigor as to make some people say that it has only begun. The cause of new eruption is the recent action of the Board of Visitors in dismissing Prof.

Egbert C. Smyth from the chair of the ecclesiastical history in what is officially known as the Theological Institution in Phillips Academy in Andover, and more commonly termed Andover Seminary.

Prof. Smyth is charged with maintaining and inculcating beliefs inconsistent with and repugnant to the creed of the institution. Egbert Coffin Smyth, D. D., was born at Brunswick, Maine, Aug. 24, 1829. He received a thorough education, graduating finally at the Theological Seminary of Bangor, in the year 1853. Prof. Smyth is a brother of Rev. Newman Smith, whose books, entitled "The Religious Feeling," "Old Faith in New Lights," and "The Orthodox Theology of To-day," created much sensation in Congregational and Presbyterian circles a few years ago.

Peaked Pointers.

A DECATUR man hitches up a goat and makes him run a lawn mower. This is putting butter to new use.

THE parting of a lady visitor and her hostess reminds one of Shakspeare's play, "Much Adieu About Nothing."

A GORGEOUS funeral is the only imposing procession in which the man most interested takes no interest whatever.

MOTHER—Janet, did William kiss you on the front steps last night? Daughter—About what part of the evening, ma?

FREQUENTLY a fire is caused by a defective flue, and sometimes a detective is fired for wasting time on a defective clue.

"WHEN poverty comes in at the door loves flies out of the window," as the girl said when she saw the tramp on the door-sill.

WIFE—You haven't been inside of a church since we were married? Husband (sorrowfully)—No; a burnt child dreads the fire.

SHREWD MORMONS.

Some Light Thrown Upon the Utah Constitutional Convention.

...licans, but between Mormons and gentiles, or anti-Mormons.

The movement for a constitutional convention which you observed and mentioned while I was in Chicago was a spontaneous movement among the Mormons. When I say spontaneous movement it must be understood to mean that the movement originated with the Mormon leaders, who in their own way gave forth the information that such action was to be taken, which was all that was needed to make it a success. Mass meetings were held in every county in the Territory, and delegates chosen, who assembled by preconcerted arrangement in this city on the 1st day of July, formally organized themselves as a constitutional convention, and in about seven days hatched out a constitution in which polygamy is declared a *misdemeanor*, and forever prohibited; and another prohibiting any union of church and state. This latter provision was wholly unnecessary, since three-fourths of the voters of the Territory are Mormons and under the rule and dominion of the church rulers, to whom every Mormon owes a sworn allegiance, and who from the Temple can dictate the whole policy of the State, when admitted, without the clerical hand ever being seen. In the event of admission as a State nine-tenths of all the office-holders would be Mormons. The Governor, Judges, Senators, Representatives and all officers would be Mormons, and the whole policy of the State, legislative, executive, and judicial, would be Mormon and in Mormon interests. Punishment for the crimes of polygamy and bigamy would be in their own hands, judges and juries being Mormons, hence there would be no convictions nor any punishment for these offenses. And they would not consider that they had done any wrong in not doing so, for they claim, and many believe, that these practices are carried on by the sanction of God Almighty. That it is not only permitted but enjoined as a religious duty; and they are taught that their obedience to God and His revelations is superior to any human law, whether legislative or constitutional. The provision, though standing out boldly in the constitution, would be a dead letter and have no more meaning or binding force than so many meaningless hieroglyphics on an Egyptian pyramid. There is another noticeable fact. The leading polygamists are not taking any active part in the proceeding, and are in position not to be caught by any promises or prohibitions. They will hold still, letting it be understood that they are assenting when they really are not, because they wish the Territory admitted as a State, so that the Mormons may get control of the country, when they will forge to the front and assume the reins of power. There are some very shrewd, far-seeing men among them, and they are laying their plans wide and deep, and to extend far into the future.

The constitution is to be submitted at the general election for approval or rejection by the people, and it is probable there will not be a vote against it, since the gentiles wholly and totally ignore the whole proceeding, and will not take any notice of it except to denounce it as being the sublimity of hypocrisy and deceit. It will get the full vote of the Mormons who can vote. Many of them are disfranchised, and will not vote; not that they could not do so, as the election is not held under any election law, but they wish to publish to the world that none but qualified electors voted on it. And they will abstain from voting from motives of policy otherwise.

I think the press of the country ought to take up this question and ventilate the motives and inducements that are moving to the adoption of this Constitution, so as to prepare the public mind for an expression on it. In my opinion Utah should never be admitted as a State until the Constitution of the United States is amended, prohibiting bigamy and polygamy in all the States and Territories, declaring them felonies, and giving the United States Courts jurisdiction of them and the power to select juries who do not respect the divine right of those crimes.

Suppose Utah were admitted as a State, what is there to prevent these Mormons, who are in a large majority, from immediately calling together a convention and framing a new constitution, with the polygamy prohibition clause left out? And what could then be done under the doctrine of States' rights and home rule?

The Ainos.

A puzzle to the ethnologist is presented in the fast-expiring race which were the true predecessors of the Japanese all over the Japanese Archipelago. The dawn of history shows the Ainos living far to the south and west of their present haunts; and ever since then, century by century, we see them retreating eastward and northward as steadily as the American Indian has retreated westward under the pressure of the colonists from Europe. Their numbers are growing smaller decade by decade; their industries are passing into Japanese hands; the animals which were their principal sustenance are rapidly becoming extinct; the survivors of this people almost all speak Japanese as well as their own tongue, and are losing their special characteristics. The race is now no more than a "curio" to the philologist and to the ethnologist. It has no future, because it has no root in the past. The impression left on the mind after a sojourn among the Ainos is that of a profound melancholy. The existence of this race has been as aimless, as fruitless, as is the perpetual dashing of the breakers on the shore of Horobetsu. It leaves behind it nothing save a few names.

ADIRONDACK MURRAY and President Cleveland will not speak as they pass by each other in the future. It is stated that the only bite the President got in the mountains during his summer sojourn was after dark, in the privacy of his chamber; and, as he was enticed to the resort by Murray's glowing description of hunting and fishing to be found there, he holds Murray responsible for his being whitewashed. Hence the coolness in the future.

"AH, my dearest Esmeralda!" exclaimed Kosciusko Murphy, as he fell upon his knees at the feet of Miss Esmeralda Longcoffin, after having imprinted a kiss upon her ruby lips, "a kiss from you is indeed a taste of heaven on earth!" Placing her gentle hand upon his contracted brow, she remarked in a low, gentle tone of voice: "Bah! Can't you say something original? Forty different men have got off that same stereotyped remark."

SIGN of good breeding—Getting the prize at a dog show.

Yesterday and To-Morrow.

...

HER MISTAKE;

—OR.—

Howard Thorndike's Loves.

BY BURT ARNOLD.

CHAPTER V.

MADEMOISELLE DUMOND SHOWS HER TEETH.

Winter waned and spring approached.

Mr. Thorndike's investment through Sandy had proved a good one in more ways than one. The store was self-sustaining, and Sandy had already made several reductions in the amount loaned him by his employer. Although he was enthusiastic over the venture, he never neglected his regular duties as valet, and but few persons knew that Howard's Sandy and Alexander McPherson, florist, were one and the same person.

The beauty of Marie Insley, as the cool, calculating head of Sandy had predicted, had been the means of increasing the trade, and it was by far larger and more extended than when in the hands of the old proprietor. Marie held full charge and employed two assistants. The position had been a great blessing to her, for her mother's sickness had continued through the winter, and she was now growing rapidly worse.

Each day since the purchase of the store Sandy had sent the little landlady a small bouquet by Marie, and on Sundays he had brought a larger one to her himself. Throughout the time Effie had remained in

She was looking at the box with a curl on her lip.

New York Howard had nightly sent her a bouquet or a basket of flowers, and when she started on a starring tour he wrote her manager a letter requesting that he should see she had received a floral tribute each night, and to charge the expense to him.

Thus the flower store had been of mutual benefit to all parties concerned.

It was now a little over six months since Howard had received any message direct from Effie, and, somehow, he found she did not occupy such a large share in his thoughts as formerly.

In fact, he scarcely thought of her at all, save when he received a bill through the mail from her manager, and that came as regularly as the week rolled by.

There were, to be sure, other times when he would think of her. He could not pass by the Casino without a vivid recollection of the thorough surprise he experienced there the first time he saw her on the stage.

Another place which recalled her was Sandy's store, and for a time he never passed it without entering and purchasing a knot of flowers. What he did with them was a question. He never wore them; that was certain.

All of a sudden he ceased to patronize the place. He could not see Marie Insley without her bringing to his mind an unpleasant train of recollections about Effie.

He had never yet been able to dispel from his mind the illusion that he had met Marie somewhere previous to the night at the opera house; but where, he could not think, and he had asked that question of himself every time he saw or thought of her, which, somehow of late, had come to be quite often—too often, he began to imagine himself.

Yet frequently he found himself wandering in the vicinity of the store, when nothing had, apparently, guided his footsteps there.

One night he resolved he would solve the problem of the familiarity of her features to him on the first night he had met her.

Going into the store at a time when he knew Sandy would be there, he requested Sandy to give him an introduction to her—a proposition which made Sandy's gray eyes open wide. However, Sandy did as he was requested, and in a few weeks Howard was on very pleasant social terms with Miss Insley, so much so that he neglected his club and various other matters in which he had formerly taken quite an interest.

His actions were a source of intense surprise to Sandy, who could not fathom their import. Sandy would shake his head and look over the receipts to see if they had decreased any, as he thought they might if the girl centered her thoughts on anything but business, or, as he called it, "got a bee in her bonnet."

But everything went on apparently as before.

One evening Howard invited Marie to accompany him to the theater. He thought she looked as though she needed relaxation from business, and he was too thoroughly independent to care what any of his acquaintances might think, should she be seen in his box.

The same day he received a note from Effie, stating that she would arrive in the city in the afternoon, and would be pleased to have him call in the evening.

He sent her a note by Sandy pleading an engagement, and in the evening, as he sat in his box, he noticed Effie herself among the audience.

...opinion that she was the one he had had an interview with her—that she was by far the most beautiful young lady he had ever met.

Her short experience behind the scenes enabled her quick eye to detect anything which was not as it should be; and her observance of it was betrayed by a slight pursing of her pretty mouth, or a little contraction of the eyebrow—barely sufficient for one to see that she was annoyed by it.

Suddenly, between the acts, she drew back in the box, after looking through the audience.

Howard noticed the act, and cast a quick glance in the direction where Effie was sitting. She was looking at the box with a curl on her lip.

Evidently she had recognized them both; but, for some reason, it failed to disturb the equanimity of Mr. Thorndike's spirits as it once might have.

In short, he cared nothing at all about it, nor did he even think anything of it until he had reached his hotel that evening. Then he did think that perhaps a person of Effie's disposition might be inclined to make much out of little.

He was now thoroughly satisfied that Effie did not love him, and also he had slowly awakened to the fact that he never could have been actually in love with her. His valet could probably have given him a reason for this conclusion; yet Howard himself did not dream of the construction which Sandy put to his attentions to Marie.

He conjectured how he could gracefully withdraw from his engagement with Effie. Apparently it was an uncongenial one to both. He decided he would call and talk the matter over with her in the morning.

When morning came he called at Effie's address, and she was absent. He then strolled around to the flower store, where Sandy told him that Mrs. Insley was worse, and Marie had been suddenly called home.

He sauntered aimlessly down Fourteenth street to Eighth avenue, then leisurely walked up town until he reached Jones' dry-goods emporium, on the corner of Nineteenth street and Ninth avenue.

A carriage passed by, and he thought he recognized Effie's face within it.

Watching the vehicle, he saw it stop in front of the house where Marie resided, when a lady got out and ascended the steps.

It was almost too far for him to see; but he thought it could not very well be Effie, as she was probably unacquainted there, or even in the vicinity.

He crossed the street, intending to continue his walk up Eighth avenue, but he changed his mind by the time he reached the other side, and retracing his steps he walked rapidly down Nineteenth street.

He was soon near enough to recognize Effie's coachman, who sat on the box with eyes shut, awaiting the return of his mistress.

He hesitated a moment, then ascended the steps, rang the bell, and inquired for Marie.

Mrs. Campbell conducted him into the "little back parlor," which she reserved for herself, and told him that Miss Insley was engaged for a few moments, but would see him soon. He laid his hat, cane, and gloves on the center table, and inhaled a sweet draft from the bouquet which occupied its center. He was well aware of Sandy's interest in the little Scotch widow; also of his peculiar and systematic mode of procedure while laying siege to her heart, and therefore readily recognized the bouquet as one of Sandy's daily mute reminders that she was his preference.

As he sat upon a sofa that was placed against the folding door which divided the front and back parlors, he began to conjecture as to whether Marie's being "engaged" meant in attendance on her mother or with a caller, who, in the latter case, might be Effie. He had never heard either of them speak of the other, and he questioned if they had ever met save on the boards or at rehearsals.

He hardly understood why he had called on Marie, although he had spasmodically made up his mind to attempt to aid her, if she could be induced to accept his well-meant kindness, and he was trying to think of some reasonable excuse for proffering his assistance. What he had thought of doing, for several weeks past, was to get her consent for him to pay the family's expenses during a sojourn in the South, attended by a physician, for otherwise he could see no relief for the poor mother save death.

He could hear voices in the front parlor, and he finally recognized, as the voices became louder and more animated, the voices of both Effie and Marie.

He heard Effie, in sneering tones, make insulting insinuations to Marie about her association with himself, and was horror-struck to think that such a construction could be placed on his motives in seeking the young girl's acquaintance.

As Effie grew more and more excited she told the girl that she was "welcome to him," for she (Effie) had "made a better market elsewhere," and wound up her vindictive raillery by throwing the engagement ring, given her by Howard, at the feet of the completely astonished girl, who was then perfectly speechless with indignation.

"You had better put it on, for it is quite unlikely you will ever get a wedding ring from him," he heard Effie say, as a parting insult, when she opened the parlor door to go out.

He quickly stepped to the door himself, and called:

"Miss Desmond!"

Effie turned, and as their eyes met they positively glared at each other.

"Miss Desmond, this is not the time nor the place which I would have chosen to say what I shall say to you now," he said. "You have cruelly wronged that poor, innocent girl ever since you first met her. I overheard the conversation between you for the last few minutes, and will only refer to it by saying I hope you can meet your God with the consciousness of being as pure and innocent of contamination in this world as can the poor girl inside that room, whose tender feelings you have outraged by your base and unworthy insinuations. I called at your address this morning for the purpose of severing the uncongenial agreement existing between us; but you have severed it yourself, and I accept my freedom. That I loved Miss Insley I was not aware myself until I heard the infamous construction you placed upon the friendship existing between us; but you have awakened me to realize that I do love her with all my heart and soul. And I now know that I have never loved a woman before. I will do the best I can, and make all possible honorable endeavors to win her regard for myself, and if successful I will make her my wife. And now, Miss Desmond, your

...

Your venom has failed to do its work.

and both he and Mrs. Campbell entered at once.

The previously alarmed expression in her countenance increased.

Marie had swooned away and lay unconscious on the floor, with the diamond ring firmly clinched in her right hand.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Preserved Game.

In an open sunny space, in Hampden Park, not far from the road, standing among the thick grass, we see two handsome birds as large as our ordinary poultry. They are pheasants, and do not appear to be in the least disturbed at seeing us. They probably know that no one will be allowed to harm them except in the game season, which will not arrive for several months. The laws regarding game are very strict in England, and even in the shooting season no one who does not "preserve" game, as the rearing and care of it is here called, is allowed to kill a rabbit, a partridge, or a pheasant, even on his own property. All such game is considered to belong to those persons in the neighborhood who have "preserves." If a rabbit should come into the garden of the house where we are staying, and be found eating the cabbages, it may be driven away, but if the owner of the garden should catch or kill it he would be subject to a penalty.

It must not be supposed that the great proprietors are always stingy about their game. On one of the estates of the Prince of Wales each poor man is allowed to come to the house every day in the shooting season and get one rabbit. He is perfectly welcome to the animal, now it is dead, for the Prince and his friends could not possibly eat all they shoot; but if he should presume to deprive the owner of the pleasure of killing it he would be a poacher and be put in prison.—*St. Nicholas.*

Usually Send to Europe.

"Ah, madame," said a French lady to her American hostess, "you are indeed to be envied. You have everything your heart can desire; a rich husband, beauty, and such a charming maison, so petite, so cosy—*c'est plus belle, grand, magnifique!*"

"O yes, I presume all you say is true. I am certainly contented and thankful for the blessings I enjoy. It is rather tedious, however, not to have English-speaking servants in the house when I understand so little French."

"*C'est vrai*, madame, but is not your footman an Englishman?" questioned the French lady in a significant tone, with a meaning glance and a hint conveyed in the shrug of her shoulders.

"Yes; but I see so little of him that I forget his nationality," returned her hostess.

"Ah! 'Tis indeed strange that you did not bring some of your American country people here with you for servants," sarcastically remarked the Parisienne.

"I do not think so," retorted the hostess, with a quiet smile. "We Americans generally send to Europe when we need flunkeys."

Didn't Freeze His Tongue.

"Talking about the days when passes were issued," said a tornado-voiced man, as he vigorously pulled at a dock-weed cheroot, "I've seen the time I could go from Chicago to St. Louis for one dollar—no rebate at that."

"I can beat that," said a red-whiskered man. "I have seen the time I could go to Louisville for fifty cents."

"Gentlemen," commenced a dry-goods drummer——

Each man held his breath in a state of expectancy.

"You can all talk about riding cheap, but some eight years ago I went down to Nashville to sell a good-sized bill of goods—something like a half million dollars to one man—and I got a ticket for five cents, with a suit of clothes thrown in, and, gentlemen, the road fed me on champagne and ices all the way."

"The ices didn't seem to freeze your tongue so that it is crippled much, if they did freeze your cheek pretty hard," ejaculated a bystander.

"SONNY," said the new proprietor of a country paper as he pored over the ledger of his predecessor, "here's a bill for five years' subscription. Run out and try to collect it."

"Betcher life I don't," replied the boy as he looked at the man's name on the bill.

"You'll do as I tell you."

"No, sirree. I ain't gwine where he lives."

"Why not?"

"Why pa said this morning that man never went to Heaven, an' ther ain't only one other place as I knows on where a man goes ter w'en he dies."—*Chicago Ledger.*

AT the best no one can know much. Compared with the infinite realm above and beyond us to be yet discovered, the knowledge of the most learned man covers but a tiny spot; and what fraction of a spot ours may cover is but a small matter. But it does matter to ourselves and to all around us, the use we shall make of the knowledge we do possess—whether we shall carry it around for exhibition, or whether we shall convert it into a living force to elevate our own natures and to bless and help mankind.

A JERSEY CITY dentist has filed a petition for a divorce on the ground that he was obliged to cook his own breakfast in the morning, and to wash the family dishes. He used to be a newspaper bohemian; but married life so warped his liver that he wished to discontinue the prerogative of his bachelorhood.

FLITKINS says Long Branch must be a stout one to hold all the people who roost on it during the summer. There isn't a whole tree in any other part of the country that can stand the strain of the combined weight of its boarders without breaking short off at its root.

ONE of life's hardest lessons, from the cradle to the grave, is waiting. We send our ships, but cannot patiently await their return.

A PUNCTUAL man can always find time; a negligent man, never.

BULLETS AND BAYONETS.

Stirring Scenes, Amusing Anecdotes, and Interesting Incidents of the Late War.

Bloody Battles During Bullets Bright Bayonets and Buggy Beds.

A Stirring Tribute to Gen. Logan.

...

Close knitted in fiber and grain,
And strong as the wild, windy winter
That blows on the measureless plain.
No poet's loud fancies have crowned it,
But wild bird and wandering bee
Have sung to the solitude round it
The praise of the Pioneer Tree!

* * * * *

And lo! the swart soldier whose ashes,
Surrendered to silence and rest,
Still sends out electrical flashes
To kindle the heart of the West—
We loved him when fierce insurrection
Ran billowing in like a flood,
And named him in sportive affection
For you picket prince of the wood!

We named him! his fellow partakers
In all the wild war weather gave,
When staunch as a cliff to the breakers
He bared his bold breast to the wave!
We named him when battle burned torrid,
And, christened at fountains of flame,
He shook the black mane from his forehead,
And laughing accepted the name!

And still, while his glory grew clearer,
From Donelson down to the sea,
We felt his quaint title grow dearer
As fixed by a fitting decree.
Our bayonets followed him blindly,
His comrades—we knew him the best,
And cherished him, rudely but kindly,
The Stalwart Black Jack of the West!

Oh comrades! chill Death cannot sever
The war-welded bonds of the past!
We grasp him and clasp him forever,
Our hero and friend to the last!
His grave will be garnished by others,
The gifts of a numberless host,
But we were his comrades and brothers—
We loved him and mourn him the most.

And here where our camp-fires are dying,
As Time takes a toll of our breath,
The voice of a remnant is crying,
Demanding him even in death.
Oh, come to us, comrade, and carry
A comfort to lighten our gloom!
We offer, brave Prince of the Prairie,
Last honor of many—a tomb!

The General and the Mutiny.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

Everybody hates prefaces; but when a soldier attempts to write upon such a subject as this, he owes it to the hundreds of thousands of true soldiers who never faltered nor refused duty, to explain that mutiny in our volunteer army during the war was a thing of rare occurrence. When it did happen, it was small in size, easily checked, and produced no lasting results. But that there were exceptions to the rule, and that here and there a body of soldiers did attempt to make themselves superior to military law and subordination, will not be denied by any one who had a large experience in the army. It was a happy thing when the General in command over such troops knew how to put down the outbreak with the strong hand that was shown in the case which I am about to describe.

Having said so much, I should also say that the facts here related were not personally known to me. The General referred to—William H. Emory, late in command of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and now retired, living at an advanced age at Washington—is well known to me. I had the honor to serve on his staff in the Shenandoah Valley, and I, in common with all who were brought near to him by duty, learned to appreciate the stuff he was made of. He was a Colonel in the regulars, a West-Pointer, and had seen much service before the war of the rebellion began. He looked, and talked, and acted like an old Roman. He was stern or gentle, as occasion required; in short, a very original character, and a type of soldier of our old army that is rapidly passing away.

Should some scoffer doubt the truth of the story, I request him to write to Dr. Charles W. Crary, Lake City, Minnesota. During McClellan's Peninsular campaign General Emory commanded a brigade in that army, and Dr. Crary, a medical officer in the same campaign, learned the facts at the time, and possibly witnessed the thrilling scene. In 1863 my regiment was serving in Louisiana. General Emory was then high in command there, and Dr. Crary was transferred to us as an Assistant Surgeon. It was not long after the Doctor joined us that he repeated this story to me; and it is so characteristic of the General (and I so highly esteem the Doctor as a truthful gentleman as well as a good medical man) that I never doubted it. Those who do are at liberty to write to him.

It was a good regiment. It had already proved its gallantry in battle. The whole brigade was astounded when it refused duty.

But it afterward appeared that the causes of its discontent had been lurking and growing for months. What was stranger still about it was the fact that the mutiny was planned and matured in secret, without the knowledge or suspicion of a single commissioned officer or first sergeant.

The blow was struck one morning at reveille roll-call. The muskets had been stacked in regimental line the night before, at the close of a hot day's march, and covered with rubber blankets to protect them from dew. At reveille the first sergeants went out to call the roll of the companies. When it was finished, they gave the order to take arms. Not a man obeyed.

The orderlies stormed and expostulated. They were quietly informed by some of the men that they need not get into a passion; that arms would not be taken till the grievances of the regiment were redressed.

The orderlies went to the Captains. The Captains came to the line, angry and stern, and commanded their companies to take arms. Not a man stirred.

Things were getting decidedly serious. The Captains went in a body to the Colonel, and reported to him the condition of things.

"Refuse duty, do they?" he said. "Well, I don't know what's the trouble between you and your men, gentlemen; but I guess they won't refuse to obey *me*. Come along, and we'll see about this."

The Colonel was brave and manly, and the men respected him. He stood before the center of the line, commanded attention, and then gave the order to take arms.

Not a hand was stirred.

The Colonel was excited. He threatened, begged, almost cried. "Don't," he said, "don't disgrace me and yourselves in this way."

"We like you, Colonel," a voice sang out. "But we ain't paid, we ain't fed, and we ain't half clothed."

"These things shall be attended to right off," he replied. "You are taking a poor way to get them. Trust to me, and I'll see you are righted. Now—take—*arms!*"

They stood like stone statues.

The Colonel left the ground, pale and trembling. He called for his horse and rode over to brigade headquarters. The General was at breakfast. He heard the story of the excited officer.

"Is there any other reason for this than the dissatisfaction of the men about not being paid, clothed and fed?"

"No, sir; and I didn't know——"

"Who the devil cares what you didn't know? There never was a mutiny yet but the officers were to blame for it. Go back and assemble all your commissioned officers and first sergeants in rear of your line. I will come over in ten minutes."

The Colonel departed; the General called up his staff, dispatched them in different directions, and then mounted his

...line in front of the mutineers. A light battery galloped in on each flank, unlimbered, and got their guns into position. Two of the General's aids were observed going about among these troops. The mutineers heard the order. "Load at will—load!" They heard rammers springing in the barrels of the muskets, and the clicking of hundreds of hammers, as the guns were capped. They heard the orders of the battery captains: "Load with grape and canister!" They began to see that they were in a decidedly tight place.

"Now, men of the —— Regiment," the General vociferated, "this thing has gone far enough. Either you or the United States will give in; I think it will be you. If you have any grievances, I will hear them by and by, and you shall have justice; that I promise you, but I make no terms, nor conditions. I want obedience, and by — I'll have it! I'll give you just one order; if you don't obey it, I retire behind these troops with your officers, and you'll be blown to hell in a second! I say it! you know me! Now—take—arms!"

His order was like a thunderclap. The order was obeyed as if by machinery. The stacks were broken; the muskets were taken; the line stood at shouldered arms.

And then the veteran General almost broke down.

"Stack them again, Colonel," he said. "I'll talk to them in a moment."

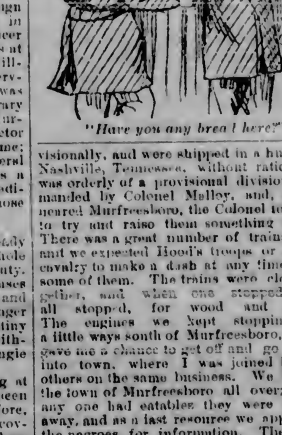
When the arms were stacked again, the General passed along the front and talked to the soldiers in a familiar way. He told them that discipline was the beginning and the end of the soldier's life; that unquestioning obedience was his first rule; that they had the right to complain of abuses, and should have done so in this case. "I will have justice done you. I would have seen to your complaint had it reached me; but never try to right your wrongs in this way. You disgrace yourselves as soldiers, you cast discredit on your comrades, and the power of the government is sure to crush you."

Some of the men were moved to tears; all were deeply affected. The lessons of the morning were not exhausted until the General had summoned the officers to his headquarters, and given them such a lecture on their duties in caring for their men as they who know "the old man" can best appreciate.

The regiment was heard of afterward. This was the only questionable episode in its career. Fields of glory and of blood attested its devotion to the cause.

How I Raised the Soft Bread.

After Sherman cut loose from Atlanta on his march to the sea, the different detachments of his troops concentrated at Chattanooga and along the railroad to Dalton. They organized into divisions pro-



"Have you any bread here?"

visionally, and were shipped in a hurry for Nashville, Tennessee, without rations. I was orderly of a provisional division commanded by Colonel Malley, and, as we neared Murfreesboro, the Colonel told me to try and raise them something to eat. There was a great number of trains there, and we expected Hood's troops or Lyon's cavalry to make a dash at any time upon some of them. The trains were close together, and when one stopped they all stopped, for wood and water. The engines we kept stopping for a little ways south of Murfreesboro, which gave me a chance to get off and go ahead into town, where I was joined by two others on the same business. We hunted the town of Murfreesboro all over; but if any one had eatables they were hidden away, and as a last resource we applied to the negroes for information. They told us the town had got everything at famine prices, but there was yet some bread in the government bakery. They doubted our being able to get any, and showed us where it was, that we might try. Sherman's troops were not famed for bashfulness, and in we went.

"Yes, sir; but you can't have any."

"Have you any bread here?"

"I don't know about that," I said. "I think this will lift it."

I drew out an old pass I had carried for some time, to pass the bearer from Chattanooga to Tunnel Hill and back, signed by Colonel Malley, and, spreading it out on the counter, the men in the bakery crowded around; and one who was looking over the shoulders of some others, who seemed unable to read, saw Malley on the bottom, and said.

"General Milroy! Yes, that's all right."

General Milroy was in command of the troops at Murfreesboro.

"How many do you want?" he added.

One of the boys whispered, "Get me two;" the other whispered, "Get me two."

"How many have you?"

"Forty loaves is all we have."

I called for ten and paid twelve and a half cents each, and we divided after we got on the street.

The Sergeant's Answer.

At the battle of Goldsboro Bridge, a Massachusetts chaplain happened to get near Belger's Rhode Island Battery, which was hotly engaged. The Confederate shells were ploughing furrows about the guns, and the cannoneers were grimly and actively at work, answering shot for shot under the eye of Colonel Heckman, who received a star for heroism there. The chaplain thought it his duty to address himself to a sergeant, who was very efficient, but at the same time rather profane, in the following words:

"My dear friend, if you go on this way, can you expect the support of Divine Providence?"

"Ain't expectin' it," said the rough sergeant; "the Ninth New Jersey has been ordered up to our support."

WORKING for bare life—Making clothes for a new baby.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for August 7—"Jesus in Galilee."

The lesson for the above date will be found in the fourth chapter of Matthew, from the seventeenth to the twenty-fifth verses. Time—In the spring of A. D. 28. Place—In Galilee.

SPECIAL MENTION.

The Sea of Galilee.—This interesting sheet of water—which, besides the name given above, is also called in the New Testament the Sea of Gennesareth and the Sea of Tiberias, and in the Old Testament the Sea of Chinnereth or Cinneroth—is a lake about thirteen miles long and six broad. It lies in the bottom of a great basin, and is undoubtedly of volcanic origin. Although the Jordan pours into it, red and turbid, from the north, and numerous warm brackish springs empty into it also, its waters are cool, sweet, and clear. The beach abounds with sparkling pebbles, and its blue depths swarm now, as of old, with fish, although the ancient trade of Andrew and Simon is almost entirely abandoned. The region bordering on the lake was in the time of Christ the most densely peopled in all Palestine. No less than nine cities stood on its very shores; while many villages and hamlets dotted the plains and hillsides around. There is little now, indeed, in its appearance to recall the scenes witnessed there in the Savior's time. The populous cities are no more. Of the nine, but wretched fragments of two remain. A few miserable mud huts occupy the site of Magdala, and Tiberias alone retains even a remnant of its former greatness. But the memory of His presence makes the little lake and its desolate shores dear to the hearts of His disciples forever. (*The Examiner.*)

Simons of the Bible.—There are nine in all, as follows: (1) the brother of Jesus (Matt. 13: 55); (2) the Canaanite (Mark 3: 18); (3) of Cyrene (Acts 11: 9); (4) the leper (John 12: 1); (5) the Pharisee (Luke 7: 40); (6) Magus (Acts 8); (7) Peter; (8) the tanner (Acts 9: 43); (9) father of Judas (John 13: 2, 26).

The Apostle Peter.—The following are the chief facts in his history. Name changed from Simon; was married and owned his home (Matt. 8: 14); had been a disciple of John the Baptist; with James and John was specially favored by Christ; was recognized leader among the disciples; was active, energetic, impetuous; steadied by the resurrection and energized at Pentecost, he was the leader and organizer of the early church.

The First Disciples.—Why should Jesus have chosen men of this occupation? For several reasons. They were honest and capable men. They had never been corrupted by the prejudices of the schools of thought in Jerusalem. They were trained in their eyes and ears by their business as fishermen, and hence made good witnesses of what Jesus said and did. They had faith in Jesus and in his mission. They had a good reputation with the cities on the coast of Galilee. They were good subordinates, ready to obey their Master. When Jesus said, "Follow me" they did so. They did not say, "I have married a wife, and can not come;" or, "I have just bought five yoke of oxen, and desire to prove them;" or, "Lord, I will, but let me first bury my father." Nor, on the other hand, were they so eager as to volunteer their services, like some, without contemplating the hardships that must ensue. They attended to their own business till called to a higher one, and then they went.

Demoniacal Possession.—Under the same general head are classed in Scripture "demoniacs," persons having "evil" or "unclean" spirits, and those "possessed of devils." These words and phrases are generally exact translations of the original. The spirits themselves are spoken of as real beings at enmity with God, and having power to afflict men not only with disease, but with spiritual pollution also (James ii. 19; Rev. xvi. 14)—the word "unclean" having nearly always a religious significance in Scripture. (Compare Matt. viii. 29; Luke iv. 41; Mark v. 8-12; Acts xix. 15; Matt. viii. 29). The symptoms of a person possessed of a devil were often the same as in case of bodily disease, viz., dumbness, blindness, epilepsy, or those seen in cases of ordinary insanity (Matt. ix. 32, xii. 22; Mark ix. 17-27; Matt. viii. 28). The phrase, "to have a devil," is used in connection with, and as apparently equivalent to, "to be mad" in John x. 20. But demoniacs are frequently specifically distinguished from persons suffering simply from disease (Matt. iv. 24; Mark i. 32, xvi. 17, 18; Luke vi. 17, 18), from which it would appear that they had special symptoms also.

The Synagogue.—Originated during the captivity, as a substitute for the temple; afterwards continued in connection with the temple; very numerous in the time of Christ, every town and village having one or more; Jerusalem is said to have had 480; was so built, that the worshipers on entering looked towards Jerusalem; generally built by the community, sometimes by liberal individuals; after dedication it could never be used for any secular purpose. In its officers and services the synagogue copied, though not in detail, after those of the temple; services were held daily at the third, sixth and ninth hours; and opportunity was given to any to take part, after the more formal services; this privilege was improved by Christ and his disciples, and so the synagogue became a splendid medium for the dissemination of the truth, and the gospel.

LESSON LINK.

"After the Savior's baptism, it appears that He began to preach at once. Some of John's disciples immediately recognized Him as the Messiah (John, 1. 41); and among them Andrew, through whose instrumentality Peter, his brother, was brought to the Savior's notice. Soon followed the marriage in Cana, where Christ performed his first miracle; the journey to Capernaum with His relatives, and that to the Passover at Jerusalem; the return of Jesus by way of Samaria (John, 2:1, and His preaching in Galilee (Luke, 4). During this time Jesus had made and baptized many disciples (John, 4: 1, 2), and John, who came to herald His coming, had borne his witness and was now in prison."

A year or more has elapsed since the events of the last lesson. We have entered now "the third and principal division of the gospel of Matthew (ch. 4: 12-18)." It records Christ's ministry in Galilee, of which the lesson to-day is a general introduction. Read John, chs. 1-4, and Luke, 4; also, Mark, 1: 14-20, and Luke, 5: 1-11.

TOPIC AND OUTLINE.

In this lesson we see Jesus gathering his forces for the world's conquest; therefore, it may well be matter of careful study by all who are interested in prosecuting the struggle. Jesus calling to his service. (1) He calls others after he himself has begun the work (v. 17); (2) he calls those who are already believers (v. 18); (3) he calls from the humblest walks of life (v. 18); (4) he calls to personal and intimate companionship (v. 19); (5) he calls to a definite and sacred service (v. 19); (6) he calls for prompt obedience and the greatest sacrifices (vs. 20, 22); (7) he calls to a great and urgent work (vs. 23, 24); (8) he calls to a manifold work, and sufficient to tax the powers of the most capable.

SEED-TRUTHS AND GERM-THOUGHTS.

1. The preacher may die, but the truth lives (v. 17, cf. ch. 3: 2 and 4: 12).
2. How much nearer is the kingdom of heaven to those who live now (v. 17.)
3. Walking and seeing with spiritual aims and for spiritual ends (v. 18).
4. We should invite, inspire and provoke one another to service (v. 18).
5. We should follow Christ that we may serve him; and faithful following is best equipment for service (v. 19).
6. Shall we quit fishing and take to preaching, or quit preaching and take to fishing (v. 20).
7. What a day's work—Peter, James and John all won to the Master's service (v. 21)!
8. "Straightway" is the only safe motto in the spiritual life (v. 20).
9. Not even a necessary work or the nearest relative should keep us in disobedience to Christ's command (v. 22).
10. A true call to service must be from God (v. 19).
11. Jesus Christ, the model minister: (1) in his preaching; (2) in his watching and studying human nature and life; (3) in his gathering and organizing forces; (4) in his sympathy, adaptation, and condescension; (5) as a teacher and leader; (6) in his manifold labors; (7) in his untiring zeal and consecration.
12. Germs of the early church: the first sermon, the first disciples, the first missionary tour, the first miracles, the first revival.
13. Missionary teaching from the lesson. Growth by units will quickly take the whole world for Christ. Let a single Christian win one soul in a year, and those two win one each in a year, and those four win one each year, and the whole world will be evangelized in an incredibly short time.

Subject of lesson for August 14, "The Beatitudes."—Matt. 5: 1-16.

ON the Lansing train the other day an old man shoved up a window as the locomotive whistled for a crossing, and stuck half his body out to see what the row was about. The brakeman happened to pass through the car, and seeing the situation, said: "Better take your head in, sir." "Why?" "Because you might strike a post or switch." "Yes, that's so," muttered the man as he pulled himself in and sat down, "and the railroad would hop on to me for damages. It's better to be on the safe side."—*Detroit Free Press.*

SPORT ON THE DIAMOND.

Chicago Making Things Hotter than Ever for Detroit in the League Race.

Trouble in the Wolverine Camp—Deals Between New York and Pittsburg—Other Events.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

At this writing the seemingly irresistible forces under Captain Anson are fighting what it is expected will be the decisive point in the championship race against Detroit. The first attack was made by the White Stockings last Saturday, and resulted in the complete routing of the Wolverine contingent, the score standing 8 to 4 at the finish. Three more games are to be played—two scheduled and a postponed—and one of two results seems inevitable. Either Chicago will return home from its second Eastern trip leading the balance of the League clubs in the pennant race, or else it will be nearer the top of the list than it has yet been this year. The last tour of the Detroit team has been anything but satisfactory in its results to Detroiters. When they returned to their headquarters last week they received anything but a flattering reception. The meteoric drop of the club, a change from winning everything to losing everything, has been as remarkable in its way as the advance of the Chicago team from sixth to second place. Out of the last ten games played—three in New York, three in Philadelphia, three in Washington, and the one on Saturday, in Detroit—Detroit has won just one game, and that not the game with Chicago. The once great sluggers seem now to be the invalids of the League.

Strange diamonds, unfriendly crowds, change of water and diet, passing sleepless nights on railway trains during the warm weather, and various other excuses have been offered for the poor success achieved. But last Saturday settled all. Chicago whipped the heavy batters on their own grounds, and the hope that has been nurtured in the bosom of every follower of the club has slowly departed. The chances of winning the pennant are growing less and less, and if the Wolverines do not get out of the present rut they will soon be passed by Chicago, Boston and New York.

The White Stockings return home on Thursday of this week, and will meet the Bostons for a series of three games, after which we are to cross bats with Washington, New York, Philadelphia and Detroit successively before departing again for our last Eastern trip of the season.

THE WEEK'S SENSATIONS.

The week just past has not been without its sensations in the base-ball world, the first of these was the bold bid of President Nimick, of the Pittsburgh Base-ball Club, for Ward, of New York. He wired President J. B. Day, of the New York Club, to the effect that Pittsburgh would give $5,000 for the famous Johnny or make a trade. Such plucky enterprise is something remarkable at this stage of the season, and caused considerable talk among lovers of the game everywhere when it became known. President Day, of the New York Club, refused to entertain any proposition, however, for Ward's purchase.

NEW YORK'S COUNTER-OFFER.

No sooner had Nimick's offer for Ward, and Day's refusal thereof grown cold, than an announcement was made to the effect that the New York Club had purchased Morris, the clever left-handed pitcher of the Pittsburg team. Negotiations were really entered into and so far completed that Manager Mutrie, of the "Giants," went to Pittsburg to pay over the purchase money and secure the player's contract. The result of the transaction, however, may be seen in the following dispatch from Pittsburg, which says:

"The management of the Pittsburgh Ball Club have decided not to part with Morris, their left-handed pitcher, and when Manager Mutrie of the New Yorks arrived to close the deal he was informed that they had changed their minds, and that the Giants could not have him. The good work of Morris in the last three games, and the numerous protests received by the management since the announcement of the proposed sale, caused them to reconsider the matter. Morris will now be put in the box in his regular turn, and an opportunity given to redeem himself. Manager Mutrie's expenses to this city will be paid by the Pittsburgh Club."

TROUBLE AMONG THE DETROITS.

Within the past few days there has been a general stirring-up in the ranks of the Detroit team, and Baldwin, Weidman and Briody, who have heretofore been considered among the best men of the team, have been suspended and fined. The causes assigned were indifferent play and not taking good care of themselves. Baldwin has made a poor record this season. His salary was very materially increased when he signed in the spring, the amount being $3,200, which, with the exception of that received by Radbourne, is the highest salary paid any league pitcher. On the basis that he would pitch forty games during the season, his pay would be $80 per game, and a sorry exhibition he made trying to earn his money. Out of sixteen games pitched he won but six, and many of those by the skin of his teeth. In only one of the sixteen did he pitch with any vigor or purpose. It is now possible, with a little bracing up, and some judgment in the placing of the remaining pitchers, for the team to get on its feet.

In the pennant race Detroit, Chicago, and Boston are close enough together to be, in the parlance of the turf, covered by a blanket. CON CREGAN.

AVATCHA BAY is one of the finest harbors in the world, if not actually the finest. Rio and Sydney have no mean claims for this position of honor, says the author of "The Cruise of the Marchesa," but those of us who had seen both were unanimous in awarding the palm to the Kamtchatkan rival. A nearly circular basin of some nine miles in diameter, and within a narrow entrance opening to the south-southeast, it is roomy enough to accommodate the navies of the world. It is entirely free from dangers, has an even depth of ten or twelve fathoms, and owing to its affording excellent holding ground and being well protected from all winds, it is perfectly safe in all weathers. But the ordinary traveler will be struck not so much with its nautical excellences as with the superb scenery with which it is surrounded. To the south rises the Vilutchinska volcano, now quiescent, a graceful cone of about seven thousand feet; and a little farther eastward a huge flat-topped mass exceeding it in height by 1,000 feet or more obtrudes itself as a rare exception to the rule of cone-shaped mountains which seems to obtain throughout the country. It is nameless on the charts, for we are in the land of volcanoes, and it is only 8,000 feet in height!

DR. EDWARD NAUMANN, for some years at the head of the geological survey of Japan, gives, in addition to a description of the physical features of that country, many entertaining sketches of the scenery and people of the mountain regions, says the New York *Post*. In the north he says that the snow accumulates in enormous masses. There are villages which frequently experience a fall of over twenty feet of snow. Naturally, during winter, nearly all out-door life ceases. In one village which he visited the inhabitants, after their breakfast, go to the baths, which are fed by hot springs, and remain in them for the whole of the day, enjoying the heat.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 10, 1887.

Hastings from Hayes.

Mr. Chet Messer, wife and niece, of Hastings, were visiting at Geo. O. Scott's, the past week.

Mrs. Kane, of Flint, is visiting her sons, Peter and Frank Kane.

John Cratzley, of Trumbull Co., O., are visiting at Moses Cooper's.

A young child of John Simonton's was kicked in the face by a mule on Friday, and is in a critical condition.

Henry Hare moved into his new residence last Wednesday.

Hayes will also be benefitted by the new railroad. And if it follows the lake shore we will have a station at Ka-go-che-weng.

Marine Jottings.

The propeller Vernon was recently purchased by Capt. Pridgeon, for $23,300. The purchase was made for the original owners.

Clearances: 28—Schr Florence Smith, 55 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

28—Schr Narragansett, 600 tons iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Cleveland.

29—Schr Oneida, 260 cords bark, French to Kenosha.

29—Schr Mocking Bird, 3,500 ties, Willcox to Chicago.

29—Schr Addie, 1,600 hoops, Wilson Hoop Co., to Benton Harbor.

30—Schr Arctic, 140 cords wood, Perkins to Milwaukee.

30—Schr Fleetwing, 40 cords bark, Smithson to Milwaukee.

30—Schr Sea Gem, 75 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

Aug. 1—Schr Lottie Mason, 28 cords wood, 30 cords slabs, Master to Milwaukee.

1—Schr Prime, 190 cords bark, Allen to Kenosha.

2—Schr Four Brothers, 100 cords wood, 100 cords bark, Downer to Chicago.

4—Schr Forrest, 1,000 ties, 150 cords bark, Downer to Chicago.

5—Schr Conquest, 125 cords wood, Stripp to Milwaukee.

5—Schr Success, 2,000 ties, 4,000 posts, Willcox to Chicago.

5—Schr Eaglewing, 150,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.

6—Schr Radical, 3,500 ties, 600,000 shingles, Downer to Chicago.

6—Schr John L. Green, 74 cords wood, Master to Sheboygan.

6—Barge S. C. Clarke, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber, Perkins & White to Tonawanda.

6—Schr. Cascade 210 cords bark, Downer to Chicago.

9—Schr Stampede, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Sheboygan.

Why Should You Advertise.

Advertising is the chief auxiliary in trade.—*Tooke.*

Advertising is not the road to success, but success itself.—*Richardson.*

Advertise your business; I owe all my success to it.—*P. T. Barnum.*

The most truthful part of a newspaper is its advertisements.—*Jefferson.*

The man who pays more for shop rent than advertising, does not know his business.—*H. Greeley.*

How can one man know what you want unless you ask for it, or what you have to sell unless you advertise it?—*M. Halstead.*

The advertisements which appear in a public journal take rank among the most significant indications of the state of society af that time and place.—*Dickens.*

If you advertise it gives your place a reputation around, folks will crowd to your warehouse and make it too lively. If you don't want to do anything keep as still as you can.—*C. F. Browne.*

There is an absolute necessity for advertising; there is a great eagerness to compete for attention, and no one gets it unless it is by giving, as it were, so many strokes of the hammer, one after the other, to compel people to notice what is going on.—*W. E. Gladstone.*

It appears that out of 141 members in the next Congress thirty-two are college graduates. When to these are added the successful base ball players which the colleges have turned out, it must be admitted that, while a college education is not, perhaps, absolutely essential to success in life, it has its advantages.

How many counties in Michigan will submit the prohibition question to a popular vote under the local option? A few are already moving in that direction. Correspondents will please report to the *Tribune* as early as practicable the action or contemplated action of their respective counties in this matter. Prohibition will soon be within easy reach of many counties of the state, but it cannot be secured and maintained without effort—under any law. The *Tribune* holds that the proposition should be voted on, as was the prohibition amendment, solely upon its merits and not as a partisan or political issue.—Detroit *Tribune.*

Samuel J. Randall, democratic congressman from Pennsylvania says: "It is a mere assumption that some men act from what they call "principle" and that others do not. The loudest shouters for free trade have been found, when it came to the consideration of the details of a tariff bill, voting persistently for the largest protective duties upon the most ridiculously small productive interests of their districts. The truth is all men are alike in these respects, and, home matters being better understood, are less ignored, and, being better understood, the representative yields prompt submission to what he believes to be just and right toward his constituents."

The Arlington has thirty-one people quartered out in cottages.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

HAVING PURCHASED a home in this beautiful village and moved my business here, I request a share of your patronage. M. S. Moulton, Spaulding building.

PARTIES wishing their pianos tuned or repaired can have them attended to by leaving orders at Dr. Crouter's drug store, as our Mr. C. M. Williams will be in Charlevoix for a week.
DETROIT MUSIC CO.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Mrs. Allen Potter came Saturday.

E. D. Moore is expected to-morrow.

Oscar Mather has joined his parents at "Solid Comfort."

Wm. B. Moore, of East Saginaw, has joined his family.

Miss Cora Allen of Kalamazoo, is at the Merrill cottage.

Miss Phelps of Kalamazoo is at Mrs. Dewing's cottage.

Mrs. Dewing has a new boat house on the Pine lake beach.

Edw. A. Owen of East Saginaw, is a guest of W. B. Moore.

I. Marsh, a well-known Chicago lawyer, is at the Belvedere.

A very pleasant party was held at Music hall Monday evening.

Charles Porter Davis of Cincinnati, was at the Belvedere last week.

Mrs. J. W. Osborne and family of Kalamazoo, are at the Belvedere.

Dr. Y. Knapp and son Lee, of Ann Arbor, have rooms at the Belvedere.

Mrs. Osie Sears and Will came Friday. Miss Susie is expected to-day.

F. S. Durham of Battle Creek and D. M. Cooper of Detroit, are on the resort.

Dr. G. B. Holmes of St. Louis, has joined L's family and friends at the Belvedere.

The Misses Winnie and Bessie Estabrook are expected this morning. Norris comes Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Doty of Reading, have pleasant quarters at Wm. Miller's for a few weeks.

Prof. A. E. Haynes, wife and children of Hillsdale, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Parmelee.

Mr. Gilkie of Otsego, vice-President of the Bardeen Paper Co., is visiting friends at Phenix cottage.

Miss Mary O'Grady of Detroit, and Miss A. L. Thorne of Buffalo are guests of G. A. Carrington.

Mr. J. T. Cobb of Schoolcraft, editor of the Grange Visitor, is enjoying Charlevoix's cool breezes.

It won't be safe for Charlie Hampton, the author of "Minnie's Letters," to venture on the resort this season.

Miss Helen Burtch of Woodstock, Ont., and Ernest Fairfield of Manistee, are guests at Breezy Point cottage.

A. J. Helmes and wife of Kalamazoo, are at the Belvedere. Mr. Holmes is a brother of the genial manager.

Mrs. G. B. Russell, Miss Russell and Miss Fletcher of Detroit, have joined the pleasant party at Gen. King's cottage.

Mr. D. DenBleyker and children of Kalamazoo, came Saturday and are helping make the resort pleasant at the DenBleyker cottage.

Every room but one at the Belvedere is occupied, but manager Holmes guarantees to find pleasant rooms adjoining the hotel for all who come.

Among Mondays arrivals at the Belvedere were Bishop Gillespie, Grand Rapids; Reed B. Freeman, Binghampton, N. Y.; R. G. Kemper, Chicago.

M. H. Lane and wife of Kalamazoo, are at the Belvedere. Mr. Lane is president of the Michigan Buggy Co. He contemplates building on the point.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Waldron and daughter of Hillsdale, have pleasant rooms at the Belvedere. Mr. Waldon is president of the Hillsdale Second National Bank and the Bank of Reading.

Miss Ella McKay, E. W. McKay and C. E. McKay of Cleveland, are at the McKay cottage. Splendid as far as it goes, but we regret that we will have to wait until next season before shaking hands with their parents.

The following party left Monday for a two days camp at the Intermediates: Messrs. Levering, Jenner, Owen, Mahon, Mack, Walbridge, Jewett, Prof. Brooks and James Heaton. Miss Jane Mahon, Mary Heaton, Miss Mack, Mary West, Miss Collin, Nellie and Alice Brooks, Miss Sabine, May Smiley and Mrs. Brooks.

Chicago Summer Resort Notes.

I. B. Krum and family are in their cottage.

Eighteen arrivals from Chicago the past week.

The sweet voice of Miss Julia Tuthill is heard again in the parlors of the club house.

Mr. Fred S. Rockwood is spending the month of August with his wife and children at the Bogue cottage.

Mr. M. H. Walker, who was in charge of the office of the Chicago resort the last two seasons, is resting at the Curtiss cottage.

Secretary and Treasurer Warner was at this office Tuesday afternoon with a grin on his face a yard wide and warranted to wash. His wife and daughter arrived unexpectedly that morning.

McGargle, the convicted boodler, who recently skipped out of his Chicago bath tub into the schooner Blake was landed in Sarnia Sunday morning. The Blake, when she came into the St Clair river, was in tow of the tug Merrick, which also had the schooners Hoboken, Golden Fleece and J. P. Marsh at the end of her hawser, the Blake being last. The tug Orient, with Chicago detectives on board, was on the lookout there; and, when the tug Orient approached, the schooner Blake threw off her tow line and rapidly dropped astern. Her captain rushed forward, together with his crew, and raised a tremendous row for a couple of minutes, keeping the attention of those on board the tug. Meanwhile McGarigle, who had been transferred to the stern, was bundled into a yawl and being sculled ashore. When the officers on the tug discovered the ruse, every effort was made to catch the yawl, but it got into shoal water safely before they could reach it. McGargle jumped ashore, and ran rapidly up the street, while the crew of the schooner jeered at the men on the tug.

FOR SALE—A heavy yoke of oxen Must be sold immediately. Apply to A. Stewart, Charlevoix. 2w

The New Divorce Law.

The new divorce law enacted by the last legislature will go into effect on September 22, next. It possesses several novel features which will tend to make the divorce business in the state of Michigan a very limited quantity. Concerning the purpose and application of the law a leading member of the Bay City bar, who has been giving the subject some attention, set out its object as follows:

"It is intended to restrict the applications for divorce, and there is no doubt that the end sought by the legislature will be gained. The prosecuting attorney in every county in the state will be required to appear for the people in every cause in which the complainant or defendent is the father or mother of any minor children. It is their rights which the new law seeks to protect, and this is one of the most important intentions of the amendment. But that is not all. The history of divorce proceedings shows that three divorces out of five are given to complainants without the appearance of the defendent having been entered. "The result is that an order pro confesso to the bill is entered, the defendant being placed thereby in the same standing in the court as if he had confessed the same charges made in the bill of complaint.

In a majority of the cases, the parties are mutually desirous of a legal separation, and not being particular as to how it is secured by a prearranged arrangement no objection is interposed. Now the people will take a hand in the matter and before a divorce is granted the prosecuting attorney must become satisfied by reliable proof that there is no collusion between the parties. One of the humane features of the amendment is the protection offered to the minor children. As it is now they go where the court orders, to the father or mother, the complainant or defendant whichever puts in the most proof of his or her fitness for the trust. Half of the time the proper testimony in regard to this matter does not come before the court. Hereafter it will so come if the prosecuting attorney does his duty. The children's welfare is the most important feature of the law. Together with their custody is the matter of their future maintenance and support which, under the present law, it is not possible to scrutinize carefully enough. It is necessary to protect the rights of the children, who are usually the only innocent ones involved in a divorce suit, and if the people do not protect their interest no one will because the respective parties are too much engrossed in their personal interest to have a care for the welfare of the children."

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

Cull shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn. tf

WANTED—A steady man to work one of Perkin's one block shingle mill. Apply to Smithson's Lumber Co., Charlevoix.

S. PARKER of Charlevoix, has a 40 acre farm, 30 cleared, opposite Ironton which he wishes to exchange for a house and lot in Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

HEADLIGHT AND LITTLE DAISY Soaps. They are strictly pure. They are the cheapest soaps sold for the mony. Try then and get a ladies' water-proof gossamer free. For sale by Emrey Brothers.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

Pleasure Boat for Sale.

The "Petrel," sloop rigged, remarkably commodious, handy and safe. Built by Rrankin of St. Ignace, in 1882. Price $100 now, or $75 at the end of the present season.
Apply to G. C. Mahon, Charlevoix.

Parties Wishing to Purchase

Pianos or Organs

on easy terms, can now buy to advantage as our Mr. Williams will be in Charlevoix for a week and will be pleased to give prices, etc.

For information call at Dr. Crouter's drug store, or address Belvedere hotel.

Detroit Music Co.

Second hand Pianos or Organs taken in exchange for new instruments.

M. S. MOULTON,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Personal Attention given to Watch Repairing.
Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best.
JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner.
Having had 30 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction.

ICE CREAM
PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to one or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH.

NOTICE.

The late Champlain disaster has placed me in close financial circumstances. Therefore it is necessary for me to collect all outstanding indebtedness. All Owing me will please call and pay.

GEO. W. MILLER.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

JOHN W. KIRBY,
BLACKSMITH & Horseshoer.

Having leased the Blacksmith Shop of D. C. NETTLETON, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Horseshoeing a Specialty,
J. W. KIRBY.

I have leased my blacksmith shop on Bridge Street to JOHN W. KIRBY. Mr. Kirby is well-known here having been in the shop for nearly 3 years past, consequently there will be no change of workmen. He is an expert in his line and worthy of a liberal patronage.
D. C. NETTLETON.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING
AT THE POPULAR STORE OF
A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

DEAR FRIENDS:

We are not OVER-STOCKED from the very fact that we buy what people need every day. Hardly a day passes that we do not receive something new in our line. The advantage we have in purchasing is evident to every person of sense. That is the reason our store is always filled with customers.

We buy in larger quantities and sell in larger quantities. We carry the Finest Line of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Carpets, in Northern Michigan at prices consistent with the times.

Goods ALWAYS as represented or MONEY WILLINGLY Refunded.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.
Successors to F. W. CRAINE & CO.

REFITTED!

Our store is fully completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

new Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.

J. L. HURD & CO.

New Goods! NEW GOODS! New Goods!
WILL ARRIVE AT
Alick Rosenthal's, Lewis Block,
THIS WEEK.
Look for Big Announcement next week

Jno C Miller may21 8

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—16 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 925

"BUG FINISH!"

The new Potato Bug exterminator. We warrant it to give satisfaction. Very cheap. All ready for use. Requires no mixing. Try it.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN

We have in stock the purest article to be found in the market. It's sure death every time. Buy no other.

Sure Death To Currant Worms!

For these pests we have a pure article of White Hellebone. When ever used it acts like magic not leaving a worm on the bush.

PURE DALMATION INSECT POWDER

The best thing for Flies and other insects.

A trial of any of the above is bound to prove satisfactory,

F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON

SUMMER DRY GOODS.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

B A R K

WANTED!

We Hold our Custom because our Prices are Always Low.

OUR SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

A Word with You!

IF YOU WILL COME TO OUR STORE WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO CONVINCE YOU THAT WE TRY TO ENABLE YOU TO

Save Your Dollars

BY BUYING ANYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE

OF US.

YOU KNOW WHO "US" IS BY THIS TIME OR

IF YOU DON'T YOU SHOULD

WE ARE HARDWARE, IRON, AND NAIL MERCHANTS. SELL LOTS OF GOODS AND SELL 'EM CHEAP.

It's money in your pocket to buy of S. & I. and Don't You For------- ----!

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.

WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—A. M. Ross left yesterday for Escanaba, to be absent two months.

—Mr. Charles Gale, of Albion, is the guest of H. Lee Iddings for a few days.

—L. E. Allen has taken a contract for driving piles for the government work at Portage Lake.

—Rev. C. F. Van Auken has exchanged his residence in this place for a farm in Ionia county.

—Preaching at the Ironton M. E. church next Sabbath morning and evening by the pastor.

—The East Jordan *Enterprise* says that Sam Lobdell—our Sam—is going on the road for a tobacco firm.

—Al. Washburn sold a consignment of Indian hampers to Superintendent Long, of Ionia, to be used in the prison, last week.

—W. H. Miller an old Charlevoix boy, but now of DeKalb, N. Y., is spending a month with his father, Wm. Miller, of Marion.

—Cards are out for the marriage to-morrow, in Petoskey, of Mr. Alick Rosenthal, of Charlevoix, and Miss Minnie Wunderlich, of Chicago.

—C. H. Maddaugh, has just received a fine line of samples of first-class tweed goods, and also of overcoatings. For good fit and work, give him a call.

—The ladies of the Baptist church will give an ice cream Festival at Green's hall Wednesday (this) evening. Refreshments will be served from 6 o'clock to 10.

—When the immense new ferry boat now building at Detroit is completed Capt. Boynton will be appointed to command her, while Capt. A. G. Aldrich will probably succeed him on the Algomah.

—R. H. Dougall, formerly manager of the Charlevoix skating rink, is now proprietor of a large restaurant in Omaha. Mrs. and Miss Dougall—wife and sister—who have been resorting here for a month, return home this week.

—The Delta Tau Delta fraternity held their fourth annual banquet at the Kensington, Harbor Springs, last Friday evening and had a good time. The contract has been let for their club house at Bay View and next year they will have a home of their own, and a headquarters for all visiting Delta Tau's. The contract price is $2,500.

—Mr. Wrisley, an early settler of Northport, has purchased the Mrs. Spaulsbury residence, on the north side in this village, and will remove here. His daughter, Mrs. Capt. O. E. Wilber, has been for some time the guest of Mrs. Capt. Aldrich, and it is stated on pretty good authority, that Capt. Wilber will soon be a permanent resident of Charlevoix. They will come! They can't help it! Charlevoix captures them all.

Edward, an eleven year old son of Horace S. Newson, of Hayes, one week ago last Sunday, was on his way to the lake to take a bath, when some person in the woods near by shot him a full load of shot taking effect in his thigh. Whether the occurrence was accidental or otherwise, no one knows. Dr. Carlstein extracted a piece of clothing from the wound, bringing out 37 shot. There are 33 marks in the thigh indicating that number of shot still in the flesh.

—Capt. D. W. Lockwood, of Grand Rapids, in charge of the work of improving certain of the Michigan rivers and harbors, has sent in his annual report of the operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, from which the following estimates of the sums that can be profitably expended in Michigan in 1888 are taken: St. Joseph harbor, $40,015; South Haven harbor, $40,000; Saugatuck harbor, $5,000; Black Lake harbor, $15,000; Grand river, below Grand Rapids, no recommendations; Grand Haven harbor, $150,000; Muskegon harbor, $100,000; White River harbor, $5,000; Pentwater harbor, $40,000; Ludington harbor, $250,000; Manistee harbor, $50,000; harbor of refuge at Portage lake, $150,000; Charlevoix harbor and Pine lake entrance, $50,000.

—"My wife and I are going home to-night," said Congressman Allen, "but I'm going to come back every year until I get too poor to go away from home. And, by the way, it is surprising how little it costs to spend a few weeks in northern Michigan. The fare is very low and the hotel rates are down right cheap. Summer resorts are supposed to be expensive, but there isn't a city in the state that can beat Petoskey on accommodations at reasonable rates. Oh! this is bound to be the resort region of states, and no one in Michigan will think of going anywhere else. We can get here in a night, and leave for home three times a day, and there isn't a place in the mountains or at the sea shore which can compare with northern Michigan."—*Resorter.*

—Fred Green has returned home.

—Slossen, the great billiardist, was here last week.

—J. S. Smithson and family, start this week for Europe.

—Bark won't peel any more, we can fall back on bananas.

—S. M. See & Sons have the neatest thing out in the way of a hammock reclining chair.

—Robert Chamberlain, wife and children, of Detroit, are making their parents and friends happy by a visit.

—Al Washburn & Co., have received a large invoice of yarns with other goods, to which they call attention this week.

—Mrs. Abram Reese, and daughter Carrie, of Pittsburg, Pa., are visiting the former's neice, Mrs. L. E. Allen.

—U. S. Harbor Inspector Collier, goes to Green Bay in about three weeks to superintend government work there.

—Mrs. D. C. Nettleton is gaining slowly. Mr. Nettleton contemplates trying California climate, for her benefit next winter.

—Alick Rosenthal, in his new advertisement this week, draws your attention to his fresh stock of fall and winter goods, just received.

—Fred Williams, of Au Sable, and brother of Mr. Harry Williams, of Detroit Music Company, arrived Monday morning to remain a week.

—The earth is now passing through the August meteoric belt, hundreds of millions of miles wide. If there are no clouds a fine display may be seen if you'll sit up most of the night. The display was the finest the night of the 10th, but continues for several days.

—Kalkaska *Leader*: The newspapers in some of the towns in which our base ball boys won their brilliant series of victories, last week and the week before, are loud in their condemnation of Umpire Darby, of this place. Charlevoix papers are especially harsh in their criticisms of Mr. Darby, and their strictures, so far as we are able to ascertain, are unjust and entirely uncalled for. Mr. D. is probably not infallible any more than other mortals, but that he would deliberately and repeatedly favor his home club, and that the second game at Charlevoix was won by his decisions and rulings in favor of our boys is a story too utterly gauzy for belief. To lay the defeats of the Charlevoix club to the partiality of the umpire, is pleading the baby act with a vengeance; and especially so when it is known that an effort was made to purchase a victory with cold, hard cash, when it was found that it could not be done by playing ball. We have it from good and reliable authority that fifty dollars was offered the Kalkaska club, if they would play off and allow their opponents to win; but the boys are not built that way. Our Charlevoix contemporaries are discreetly silent on that point, however, and doubtless intend to cover up the attempt at bribery by the smoke of their savage attack on Mr. Darby. It was, however, an acknowledgement that they appreciated the uselessness of an attempt to get a game by playing for it.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Remember the Tuesday and Thursday evening meetings and let us make them seasons of interest and profit. Sunday school teachers meet at the parsonage on Friday evening for the study of the lesson Sunday morning. Love feast beginning at 9.30, preaching at 10.30, after which the Lords Supper will be administered. Remember this feast and be present if possible. Yours, W. H. McCartney.

Gospel Meeting.

At the Gospel meeting in Opera Hall, Sunday evening, addresses were made by Rev. W. H. McCartney, Prof. Bradley, of Garrett Biblical Institute; and Professors Scott and Curtiss, of the Congregational Theological Seminary of Chicago.

Baptist Church.

Rev. A. E. Mather D. D., of Battle Creek, will preach at the Baptist hall next Sunday morning. Sunday school immediately after morning service.

Prayer meeting, Tuesday and Thursday evenings. At the Tuesday evening meeting a study of the Sunday school lesson will occupy a portion of the time.

To all the above services non-attendants at other places of worship are heartily welcome.

Episcopal Church.

Sermon by W. H. Van Antken, D. D., of Des Moines, Iowa, on Sunday next at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All wishing to make special offering or subscription, in response to the Bishop's appeal, can do so at this service.

Congregational Church.

Prof. Scott of Chicago will preach at Congregational church next Sunday morning at 10.30.

Some of the pleasantest people in Northern Michigan are at the Chicago Club House, at Charlevoix, but the management are willing to receive more of the same sort, and will therefore receive from thirty to fifty guests. Heretofore the privileges have been limited to members of the club, and now that the opportunity is offered to others there is no question but that it will be improved by those who appreciate good living and good company, as well as the other advantages there offered.—*Resorter.*

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Wm. M. Altman, of Chicago, is at the Belvedere.

Wm. Booth and wife of Chicago, came Wednesday.

F. D. Haskell and wife, of Kalamazoo, came Saturday.

The yacht Countess was seized for an $1,800 debt last week.

Arthur Fiske is at the Belvedere for the balance of the week.

G. A. Carrington, wife and friends, returned to Detroit, Saturday.

C. F. DeGolyer joined his family at the Cook cottage, Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. B. Jackson, of Detroit, was at the Belvedere last week.

W. G. Pattison joined his daughters at the Wier cottage last Wednesday.

Mrs. S. R. Rust and son, of East Saginaw, arrived at the Belvedere Friday.

Lieut. Gardner, U. S. A., has purchased a $400 lot on Promontory Point.

Mr. and Mrs. David Fisher and family, of Kalamazoo, are at Recreation cottage.

Among Mondays Belvedere arrivals were N. B. Allen, Jr., and Miss Clara Allen, of Kenosha.

Mr. B. S. Cowen, associated press reporter located at Detroit, spent Sunday in Charlevoix.

Lewis Allen, wife and Miss Allen, of Detroit, have pleasant quarters at the New Belvedere.

Gen. O. M. Poe, U. S. engineer, came Saturday and joined his wife at Gen. King's cottage.

Mrs J. M. Stanley, L. E. Stanley and Miss Edith Stanley, of Detroit, are at the Belvedere.

Alderman Finney, of Detroit, and wife, are guests of Rev. A. E. Mather, and family, at their cottage.

Arthur Connable, of Petoskey, and Miss Blanche Brown, of Blissfield, visited resort friends, Saturday.

Rev. W. A. Waterman, pastor of the Kalamazoo Congregational church, spoke at Music hall, Sunday afternoon.

C. M. Davis and Miss Carrie Davis, of Denver, Colorado, are spending a few days in the Michigan Garden of the Gods.

The family of C. F. Gage, President of the Chicago White Lead and Oil Co., is at his cottage on the Chicago side.

Among the lots recently sold on the resort is one to Dr. Campbell Fair, Rector of St. Marks, Grand Rapids. It joins Bishop Gillespie's.

Harry R. Williams and brothers, a musical company from Detroit, entertain Belvedere audiences at all times of the day and a part of the night.

The daughter of a lady resorter mourns a doll, lost on Lake Michigan beach. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to the Belvedere office.

Mr. Charles Williams, who is connected with Detroit Music Company, is a tall, nice looking fellow, and remarkable for his quietness, in marked contrast to his two brothers.

More lots have been sold on the resort during the past two weeks, than during all of last season. Don't look as though the railroad was going to hurt the resort much, does it?

The Belvedere house is still crowded, but pleasant rooms are being secured in neighboring cottages. The Belvedere has been run so successfully this year, that next season with judicious advertising, will find it full in July.

Judge Mills and family of Kalamazoo, came last week and are in the Everard cottage for the balance of the season. Nothing would please Judge Mills' friends more than to have him purchase a lot and erect a cottage on Promontory Point.

The steam yacht May Lilly, of Detroit, has been in the harbor for the past week. Among the party on board were the following Detroit ladies who are stopping at the Belvedere: Miss S. B. Hill, Mrs. Wm. Stridiron, Mrs. J. J. Wight, Miss Winnie Knight.

The following are at Wm. Miller's: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Doty, Reading, Mich; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chambers, Wayne; Mrs. A. H. Guise, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Guise, of Carleton Opera Co; Miss N. F. Doty, J. R. Gentle, Mrs. W. Armitage, Miss G. L. Armitage, Mrs. F. Lilibridge, Detroit; Mrs. E. B. Chapin, Ann Arbor.

Daily Resorter: In the office of the Belvedere is a map of the new railroad. The road is to run along the shore of Pine Lake, with the depot on the resort grounds by the river. Some of the resort people fear that the trains may detract from the charming restfulness of the place, but the *Resorter* is of the opinion that their fears are groundless, and that after the cars begin to run, they would not part with the road any quicker than the Bay View people would.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Knight left on the Lawrence last Sunday for a visit in Wisconsin.

Notice.

I will be home with my Fall Stock of Dry Goods and will be open for inspection about the 20th or 23d.
Respectfully,
B. [illegible]

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

MY FIRST VENTURE.

I can't remember what was said,
'Twas nothing worth a song or story;
Yet that rude path by which we sped
Seemed all transformed and in a glory.

To have her with me there alone—
'Twas love, and fear, and triumph blended.
At last we reached the foot-worn stone
Where that delicious journey ended.

She shook her ringlets from her hood,
And with a "Thank you, Ned," dissembled.
But yet I knew she understood
With what a darling wish I trembled

A cloud passed kindly overhead,
The moon was slowly peeping through it,
Yet hid its face as if it said,
"Come, now or never! do it! do it!"

My lips till then had only known
The kiss of mother and of sister;
But somehow, full upon her own
Sweet, rosy, darling mouth—I kissed her.

Perhaps 'twas boyish love, yet still,
O, listless woman, weary lover!
To feel once more that fresh wild thrill
I'd give—but who can live youth over?
—St. Louis Sunday Sayings.

AN INDIAN ROMANCE.

BY ETHEL STEVENSON.

Although the day is very sultry, and even the flowers nod sleepily upon their stalks, two laughing children frolic in irrepressible gaiety through the garden paths as if there were no such things as fatigue or heat.

Upon the vine-embowered porch, leaning back in his easy-chair, is an old, gray-haired man. But though his eyes are closed, he is not sleeping, as his start shows, when, high and clear through the air, comes a passionate cry of unmistakable anger.

"Children!"

His call reached the combatants, and swiftly to his side come the two, now flushed and angry, whose faces only a moment before were dimpling over with smiles.

Grandpa looks from one to the other—from his dark-eyed 10-year-old granddaughter to the fair boy, a year her senior. Then he asks gravely, "Children, what is wrong? I hope my little granddaughter has not been behaving discourteously to her guest."

Mona's dark eyes flash, while Roland's fair face flushes as he looks down.

"Granpa," says an indignant voice, "Roland called me a *blackamore!*"

As the explanation meets his ears, granpa throws back his head, and a hearty laugh issues from his lips.

"So that was it? Children, are you willing to forgive and be friends once more, and give up your play while I tell you a story?"

Forgotten at once is her vexation at the terrible insult which the little lady had deemed herself to have received, while Roland's shamefacedness vanishes; and before many moments two intent listeners are grouped about the old gentleman's knee, eagerly awaiting the promised treat.

"Is it to be a true story, grandpa?"

"Yes; one such as you both love—of adventure and peril. And when I am finished, you will understand, my little maiden, how you came by your dark skin and great black eyes. What I am going to tell you happened many, many years ago, when this country belonged to the Maories, and in the places where our beautiful homes are now forests of great trees raised their lofty heads. It was a time of war, when savage foes surrounded the white men on all sides, and when to walk abroad unarmed was to risk one's life. Often news came of settlements attacked and inhabitants massacred, and then parties of young men, full of spirit and courage, would sally forth.

"Commanding one of these expeditions was a youth of about 20, named Hector Ingraham——"

"Why, grandpa, that is your name, too!"

"Mona, do not interrupt. I was just going to tell you that that youth was my father and your great-grandfather.

"He was a brave young man, and when he heard that a distant garrison was being besieged, he gathered together a band of his comrades, and started forth to the rescue. A day and a night they traveled through the lonely forest-paths, until, when quite near the fort, they fell unsuspectingly into a Maori ambuscade. For a time all was hideous noise and conflict; then, overpowered by numbers, the white men were conquered.

"Hector had been wounded by an arrow at the onset, and feeling his life-blood ebbing away, and knowing that every moment he was growing weaker, he had managed to roll out of sight into the friendly cover of the thick underbrush. From his hiding-place he could hear his comrades' death-groans, and the guttural expressions of triumph of their foes. Then, after binding the few prisoners who were all that were left of his brave followers, and mutilating their dead victims, the savages left the ravine.

"It was a terrible position in which Hector found himself; wounded and bleeding, yet not daring to move, lest some savage eyes might still be watching the spot of the encounter.

"An hour passed, and still all remained in a dense silence, save for the gentle tinkle of running water from a tiny brook which flowed through the ravine. The sound was torture to the wounded soldier, for his tongue was parched; and at last, unable to resist the impulse, he crawled cautiously upon his hands and knees from his hidden retreat. Every motion was agony, but at no great distance was the longed-for stream; and rising with difficulty to his feet, he reached the brink, and making a cup of his hand, took a long, eager draught. Suddenly a slight rustle behind him curdled the blood in his veins. Could one of his savage foes have left his party and returned for plunder?

"Hector knew, if such were the case, his days were numbered, for in his weak state he would be no match for a strong-bodied Maori.

"These thoughts passed like lightning through his mind as, turning, he saw beside him, to his great surprise, instead of the grim-faced warrior he expected, a young and lovely native girl.

"Her robe of skins was bordered with delicately-colored feathers, and around her bare arms were wound strings of many-tinted shells, which also bound back the long floating tresses of dusky hair, from beneath the shadow of which her large black eyes were fixed with shy interest upon his face. She was evidently very young, and Hector saw at once that she must be of no mean rank among her kindred.

"He was familiar with the Maori language; and taking courage from the fawn-like softness of her dark eyes, he said, in her native tongue, 'Does the gentle dove mean to become a falcon, and betray the poor wounded soldier to his foes?'

"She cast a timid look around; then, stepping nearer to him, she said, rapidly, 'Mona came to the brook for water. Others in a little while may come. They, too, will find the stranger. Why stays he here?'

"'I cannot go far,' Hector replied, 'for my wound is very painful.'

"The girl thought a moment; then she took his hand, and motioned him to come with her.

"'Listen,' she said. 'If the stranger trusts Mona, he may be saved. She knows of a cave where he may stay till he is strong. Then, like the eagle, he can spread his wings and take flight to his own people.'

"Hector's eyes rested with pleasure upon her gentle, beautiful face as he said, 'Will not the gentle dove bring danger upon her own head?'

"All th's time they had been threading the forest quietly and quickly. Suddenly Mona paused before an apparently impenetrable thicket of briars and thorns.

"Drawing aside a bush, which, when released, would spring immediately back to its place again, she disclosed the mouth of a cave.

"For a moment Hector hesitated. Perhaps she was willing him here, and would return with a lover or brother to find an easy prey. But one glance into her truthful face, and he was satisfied.

"Taking her hand, he lifted it to his lips; then, turning, vanished in the dark cave which opened before him.

"A month went by, and still Hector remained in hiding; and each day his gentle forest friend, at the peril of her own life, brought to him food and water and healing ointments for his wounds. At last he decided to attempt his escape. He well knew the danger of undertaking to pass alone and single-handed through forests peopled with his foes; but, though life was sweet, liberty was sweeter; and he would rather have died than to have staid any longer where he was.

"When he told Mona, her soft, dark eyes moistened with sudden tears, and she exclaimed: 'When the stranger is gone Mona will not care to live any longer. The sun will hide his face, and the flowers will bloom no more for her.'

"As the young man heard, an irresistible impulse stirred within him. Taking her hand, he said: 'If the gentle dove's heart goes out to her stranger friend, why will she not share the perils her proud blood will keep her from fearing, and come with him to his own home?'

"Mona did not answer, but the hand he held trembled.

"Hector went on, 'For me, too, the sun would cease to shine could I see Mona's face no longer. Will she come with me and be my wife?'

"Mona loved Hector too well to resist his pleadings; and when the next night's dark mantle was spread over the sky they started forth together. Long and perilous was to be their journey, but Mona knew the woods well enough to avoid the most dangerous ports; and hiding by day and traveling by night, they gradually approached their destination, until, at last, from the top of a tall tree which he climbed, Hector could see, some miles away, the smoke of a distant settlement. Little knew his comrades sleeping securely within their homes that the young soldier whom they had mourned as dead was so near to them. But the haven was not yet reached.

"That night Mona and her lover left their hiding-place, knowing that by the morning, if all went right, they would be safe.

"Silently, hand in hand, they wended their stealthy way forward. But suddenly, just as the dawn broke, the woods around them resounded with wild cries Mona knew only too well. Mona's flight had been discovered, and with unerring sagacity the Maories had surmised what had happened.

"'We are lost,' Mona cried. 'Leave me. Mona's foot is not so fleet as thine, and thou mayest yet gain thy home.'

"Hector drew her close to his side.

"'We will die together!' he said.

"Suddenly, through an opening in the trees, several swarthy savages sprang forward. As they saw the lovers a yell of triumph burst from their lips.

"But just as the foremost laid his hand upon the girl's shoulder to wrest her from her companion, a sharp report rang through the air, and he fell forward, pierced through the heart.

"Whence had the deadly messenger come?

"Another shot, and still another, and each time a Maori fell, weltering in his life-blood.

"Convinced that some supernatural power must be interposing between themselves and their intended victims, and struck with one accord by a superstitious horror, the remaining savages turned and fled.

"As they disappeared from behind an adjacent rock, the hitherto unseen marksman stepped into sight.

"He was a singular-looking being. His powerful limbs were clothed in shaggy skins, and around his weather-beaten face flowed his long white hair.

"Springing forward with a glad shout, Hector grasped his hand.

"Thus the old bushranger, whom everyone knew as 'Lion Heart,' had been the means of saving from certain death the youth who, from his boyhood, had been loved by him as his son.

"After they had talked together awhile, Hector laid Mona's little hand in his old friend's, and in a few words told him of her self-sacrificing devotion, and of his own love for her.

"Before long they reached the settlement, and amid the joyful acclamations of his comrades Hector rehearsed the story of his marvelous escape.

"Not many days passed before their union was celebrated, and Hector Ingraham and the dark-eyed maiden who had won his heart were man and wife.

"All the region around soon echoed with their romantic story, and had not Mona possessed a sensible, intelligent mind, her head could hardly have helped being turned by the attentions she received.

"But Hector never had cause to regret his choice, and Mona grew, in his loving companionship, into a noble Christian character.

"This, Mona, is the story of your grandfather and grandmother. My father told it to me even as I now relate it to you.

"Now run away, children; and, Mona, if any one ever speaks again of your dusky eyes and hair, do not be offended, for there was never in all the country around one lovelier or more beloved than your ancestress; and you are her name-child."

The Cigarette.

Dr. Joseph Mulhall says: I am a cigarette smoker myself, and I am a defender of the habit, or, at least, no apologist for it. The charm of the smoking of cigarettes, by which I mean not the puff in and out of the mouth of the smoke, but its inhalation, is the quick and powerful stimulant it gives smoker. The cigar smoker says to the cigarette smoker, "What enjoyment can you get from smoking that tiny roll of paper with its little pinch of tobacco? Why don't you use a cigar or a pipe?" To which the cigarette smoker can reply, if he wants to argue, "My cigarette is a more powerful stimulant than the cigar," and he can prove it if the other will submit to a test. The stimulation of tobacco is caused by the absorption of the nicotine by the system. The smoke of a cigar or pipe reaches only the mucous membrane of the mouth, because it is not inhaled. The cigarette smoker inhales the smoke of his cigarette, and it touches not only the mouth but also the throat, and the membranes all the way down absorb the stimulant. The cigarette smoker, too, cannot smoke a weak cigarette with enjoyment, for one-half the pleasure of the smoke is caused by the contact of the smoke with the membranes. It must grip the throat, so to speak, to produce the pleasure. As to the evil effects of cigarette smoking there is much exaggeration. The habit can be justly charged with only one injurious effect which is not produced by other kinds of smoking. That is an irritation of the throat, which is noticed by almost all confirmed cigarette smokers in themselves. The idea that the smoke penetrates the lungs is a vulgar and absurd one. It never gets beyond the tidal air, and that means that it never reaches the lungs. Cigarette-smoking causes irregularity of the heart beats, what is known as "tobacco

GREAT GUNS.

Soldiers' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot, Screaming Shells,

Big Battles, Bursting Bombs, Buzzing Bullets, and Bright Bayonets

"The Man with the Musket."

In the spring or summer of 1886, there appeared in the *Century* five stanzas with the above title, published anonymously, which were widely copied, and which attracted much attention. I thought them—and many agree with me—the very best poetical tribute to the Union soldier ever in print. The author, H. S. Taylor, lives at Englewood, Ill., and as one of the Missouri volunteers marched with Sherman to the sea. He has kindly furnished me the whole, including three stanzas not before published, and I am glad to give your veteran readers a chance to preserve this stirring poem, which truly rings like a bugle. JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

They are building as Babel was built, to the sky,
With clash and confusion of speech;
They are piling up monuments massive and high
To lift a few names out of reach.
And the passionate green-laureled god of the great
In a whimsical riddle of stone,
Has chosen a few from the Field and the State
To sit on the steps of his throne.

But I—I will pass from this rage of renown,
This ant hill commotion and strife,
Pass by where the marbles and bronzes look down,
With their fast frozen gestures of life,
On, out to the nameless who lie 'neath the gloom
Of the pitying cypress and pine;
Your man is the man of the sword and the plume,
But the man of the musket is mine.

I knew him! By all that is noble, I knew
This commonplace hero I name!
I've camped with him, marched with him, fought with him, too,
In the swirl of the fierce battle-flame!
Laughed with him, cried with him, taken a part
Of his canteen and blanket, and known
That the throb of this chivalrous prairie boy's heart
Was an answering stroke of my own!

I knew him, I tell you! And, also, I knew
When he fell on the battle-swept ridge,
That the poor battered body that lay there in blue
Was only a plank in the bridge
Over which some should pass to a fame
That shall shine when the high stars shall shine!
Your hero is known by an echoing name,
But the man of the musket is mine.

I knew him! All through him the good and the bad
Ran together and equally free;
But I judge as I trust Christ has judged the poor lad,
For death made him noble to me.
In the cyclone of war, in the battle's eclipse,
Life shook out its lingering sands,
And he died with the names that he loved on his lips,
His musket still grasped in his hands!
Up close to the flag my soldier went down,
In the salient front of the line:
You may take for your heroes the men of renown,
But the man of the musket is mine!

There is peace in the May-laden grace of the hours
That come when the day's work is done;
And peace with the nameless who, under the flowers,
Lie asleep in the slant of the sun.
Beat the taps! Put out lights! and silence all sound;
There is rifle-pit strength in the grave!
They sleep well who sleep, be they crowned or uncrowned,
And Death will be kind to the brave.

Old comrades of mine, by the fast waning years
That move to mortality's goal,
By my heart full of love and my eyes full of tears
I hold you all fast in my soul!
And I march with the May, and its blossomy charms
I tenderly lay on this sod,
And pray they may rest there, old comrades in arms,
Like a kiss of forgiveness from God!
—Chicago Ledger.

A Memorable Day.

I never shall forget the day our army was disbanded and when we heard of General Lee's surrender.

It was a memorable epoch in the lives of some of the boys who wore the gray.

Those that had families returned to their desolated homes, and by hard work, good management, and untiring industry, finally succeeded in repairing to some extent the ravages of war. The old Southern home which they had left but a short time before was destroyed; the old mansion which had been the home of their ancestors was gone. All that remained were the smoldering ruins, which told the tale of destruction. The slaves that they had owned were emancipated, and, in the eyes of the law, were their former masters' equals in many respects.

Some of those that enlisted in the Southern army possessed everything requisite to happiness and contentment—lands, slaves, and money in abundance. They entered the service opulent, leaving their loved ones at home with all that was necessary for the comforts and luxury in life. They went into the army rich in this world's goods, and came out paupers. Their money was worthless, their slaves freed, and, in some instances, their lands confiscated. It seemed then that there was nothing to live for. Houses, lands, and property of every description were swept from us like chaff before the wind. Yet the Southern soldier did not repine; he thought not of the past, but looked to the future. He laid aside his faded suit of gray, arrayed himself in a suit of homespun, and went to work. New houses were erected, farms were improved, cotton factories were built, and soon the hum of industry was heard throughout all parts of the land. We are glad to see the North and South shaking hands across the bloody chasm. God save us from another secession. We want no more family strifes. We wish to see no more sacked cities and no more smoldering ruins; and, above all, no more streams of American blood shed in wars waged by brothers and kinsmen. Let us fervently pray that our country's history may never record another scene like the one through which we have passed! When we shall have consigned to perpetual oblivion all the bitter memories of the past we will indeed be a happy as well as a prosperous people. Let every true patriot firmly resolve to assist in healing the gaping wounds. Thank God! they are healing rapidly, and, in our humble opinion, the day is not far distant when we shall know no North, no South, no East, no West, but be one grand, united, free republic.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Ambushing a Bushwhacker.

When the war feeling in East Tennessee had become so bitter that all Union men had to flee from their homes or remain at the peril of their lives, a mountaineer named Alexander Brown left his wife and two children to make his way through to the Union lines and enlist. I knew him well. He was not an educated man, and one would not have looked for sentiment under his coonskin cap and ragged clothes. It was curious, speaking of sentiment, how the uncouth, uneducated, and poverty-stricken mountaineers were aroused by the war and made to take for and against the Union. If one was a Unionist, he was as firm as a rock; if one was a Confederate, you couldn't move him. Brown was for the Union, and, though an ignorant man in the general sense, he had a ready tongue, a good memory, and he could out-talk any man in the neighborhood. After a time this made him a dangerous man to the Confederates, and he received plenty of hints that his life was not safe. He could not remove his family, having no means, and he was determined not to enter the Confederate ranks. He therefore bade his family good by one evening and started for a tramp of sixty miles across the country. There was at that time a gang of Confederate bushwhackers roaming over the country to rob and abuse Unionists. I met him and his gang the very day Brown fled, and understood from their talk that they were after him. It seems they got a hint of his having left home, and laid for him along a path which he was expected to follow. He was thus captured. In the struggle he killed one of the men, and in return they roasted him alive at the stake. It was six months before the facts were known to Mrs. Brown. She had remained right at home, and, though known to be a Unionist, had not been disturbed. When she learned the horrible fate of her husband, she registered a vow to kill every man engaged in the affair. As the whole crowd had been merged into another crowd and been sent off to Virginia, the chances of her threat being fulfilled looked very slim. She did not leave home, but waited for time to aid her in her revenge.

In January, 1863, Ben Lock, who was a sergeant of cavalry, came back home for the first time, having a mission to enlist such men as could be prevailed upon to join the flag. He took up his quarters at a house three miles from Mrs. Brown's and during the first hours of his arrival gave out that he intended to burn her cabin and drive her and her children into the hills. On that first night, as he took the water pail just at dusk, and started for a spring a few rods away, the report of a gun was heard, and when some of the people went out to investigate they found Ben Lock lying near the spring with the top of his head blown off. It was well known for miles around that she ambushed and killed Lock, but so far as I know, she was never disturbed on that account. On the contrary, the Confederates around her all praised her nerve, and had no laments for the fellow Lock, who had tumbled into a shallow grave.

Presence of Mind.

Captain Strong, of the Second Wisconsin Regiment, relates the following story of his capture and attempt to escape:

As I was passing through a thicket I was surrounded by six Confederate soldiers.

I shot down the two footmen nearest me.

They asked me various questions, all of which I refused to answer. They discussed among themselves whether to hang me there and then or take me to camp and hang me there. It was finally decided to take me to camp.

They marched me through an open place, two footmen in front, two in the rear, and a horseman on either side of me. I was armed with two revolvers and a sword. After going some twenty rods the sergeant, who was on my right, noticing my pistols, commanded me to halt and give them up, together with my sword.

I said, "Certainly, gentlemen," and immediately halted. As I stopped, they all filed past me, and, of course, were now in front of me.

At this time we were in an open place in the woods, but about sixty rods to the rear was a thicket of undergrowth; thus everything was in my favor. I was quick of foot and a fair shot, yet the design of escape was not formed in my mind until I had brought my pistols to the front part of my body and my hands touched the stocks. The grasping of the pistols suggested the cocking of them as I drew them out. This I did, and the instant I got command of them I shot down the two footmen nearest me—about six feet off—one with each hand. Quick as thought I turned and ran toward the thicket in the rear. The confusion of my captors was apparently so great that I had nearly reached the shelter of the friendly thicket before shots were fired at me. One ball passed through my left cheek, passing out of my mouth; another one, a musket ball, went through my canteen.

Immediately upon this volley the two cavalrymen separated, the one to my right, the other to my left, to cut off my retreat, the remaining two footmen charging directly toward me. I turned upon the horsemen and fired three or four shots, but the balls flew wild.

I still ran on until I got over a knoll, and had nearly regained one of the pickets of our line, when I was headed off by the mounted men. I was compelled by force of circumstances to again surrender, and was this time marched in triumph to their camp.

Hospital Treatment.

The following is a story related to me a few days since by an old "vet":

The hospital is at its best about as uncomfortable quarters as a soldier ordinarily finds, for several reasons: First, if he is in the hospital he is unable to be anywhere else, as a rule, which alone is not a very comfortable situation. But, to make a bad matter worse, if a man is in the hospital, he must take his regular "dose," which is dealt out to him by an ignoramus of a physician (?), without any regard to what his disease may be, very much oftener than by one skilled in his profession.

Such was the case in the hospital where I nursed for a while. And the poor suffering boys were saved many a bitter dose that could in no possible way do them any good (except, perhaps, by the enervating thought that they would not have to swallow it), and often did much harm. I had not the heart nor the will to enforce the doctor's orders when it was plainly evident that it was harming the poor fellows.

One great, strong, capable-looking man when well, John Allen by name, whom the doctors pronounced beyond recovery, begged hard to be allowed to die in peace. Medicine was still issued to him, but not a dose of it did I give him after the doctor was out of sight. I did all I could to make him comfortable while he might stay with us. But he did not die, and only last summer we shook hands, and he thanked me that he still lives.

Another case was of a boy who was apparently not long for this earth. He was sinking fast, and pleaded piteously for me not to make him take the medicine. Immediately on discontinuing the medicine he began to revive. Sometimes the doctor would fix up a dose and give it himself, then the poor fellow would relapse for several hours. But by careful management we did not allow that to happen very often, and in the course of time Tommy Clark was ready to report for duty. I have never since met him.

There were plenty of other cases nearly or quite as remarkable.

Reunions.

The survivors of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry will hold a reunion at the Sherman House, Chicago.

A reunion of the survivors of the One Hundredth Illinois will be held at Lockport, September 22. Comrades wishing information can obtain same by addressing George Sparry, Secretary, Lockport.

The annual reunion of the survivors of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry will be

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1860.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 17, 1887.

Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, in a recent speech to ex-rebel veterans, said: "Whenever I admit that we were in the wrong may God blast me where I stand!" Great applause from the blasted rebels.

The republicans of New York will hold their state convention Sept. 14 at Saratoga and there seems to be a general feeling throughout the state that they will nominate a ticket that will win in November. A republican victory in New York this fall would give the party a grand start for the presidential persimmons next year.

A dispatch from Halifax says that "British war ships are to take a hand in protecting Canadian waters from the encroachments of American fishermen." If this sort of thing don't stop pretty soon, some American war ships will "take a hand." And when they do, our Canadian friends will be very likely to hear something drop.

Great Britain has decided to send over some cruisers to insure by the moral suasion of their presence the avoidance of any trouble over the fisheries question. The United States might join in the good work. Her cruisers are admirably adapted to such service, and, as long as none of the fishing-boat captains saw fit to rebel, would probably be quite effective.

It was once supposed that cigars were made from the leaves of the fragrant weed, tobacco. But now the chemists have found out that a cigar contains acetic, formic, butyric, veleric and proprionic acids, prussic acid creosote, carbolic acid, ammonia, sulphurated hydrogen, pyridine, virtoline, pleoline and rubidine. Still men will smoke. Cannot the chemists quit meddling with the necessities of enjoyable life?

The Canadian newspapers were boasting, a short time ago, that many Americans were going into the Northwest Territory to settle. It turns out that these "Americans" are Mormons from Salt Lake City, about one hundred of whom have invaded the dominion. The Canadian press now demands that these "American" colonists shall not be allowed to remain. Our neighbors are welcome to all that kind of American immigration they can get.

The District of Columbia Commissioners seem to have been fooling with the public money quite extensively. The first Controller, Mr. Durham, has found that they spent $125 for fine French chinaware, ostensibly for the Washington asylum, but really for use at the frequent costly dinners to which the Commissioners have been treating themselves at that institution. The Engineer Commissioner was found to have supplied himself with two blooded horses and fine harnesses at the public expense. Evidently there is need of some reform of the bouncing kind right around the National capitol.

The honest temperance men who have hitherto been identified with the third party movement cannot fail to see the inconsistency of their party leaders in denouncing local or county prohibition. Many of them do see it and declare that they will no longer be misled by those who show such a spirit of hostility to the temperance measures now before the people. The selfish course pursued by the state organ of the third party is severely denounced by the best temperance men in the state, as it deserves to be. It is to be deplored that the temperance sentiment of the state cannot be united, but so far as the influence of the Center and a few of the bosses extends, it goes to create divisions and dissensions.

The application of volcanic scoria of pumice to the construction of the vaulting of the corridors of the amphitheatre at Catania is worthy of observation, and bears witness to the constructive ability of the Roman builders. The springings and various main ribs are executed in very sound brickwork, while the interstices, spandrels and other parts of the vaulting are wholly executed with this light yet hard material, in its rough state, but run in solidly with Pozzolana cement. That this mode of construction is substantial is evident from the permanence of the work in these ancient corridors. The dome of the Pantheon at Rome is executed in the same manner, and has stood the sieges, earthquakes and all other causes of damage and decay for nearly 2,000 years. It is certainly worthy of inquiry whether a safe, permanent, perhaps economical, vaulting might not be similarly executed with coke, a material which has many of the properties of a volcanic scoria, is extremely light, and yet so hard as to be able, like the diamond, to scratch glass.

Northern Michigan News.

Acme is to have a large woolen mill.

J. B. Martin has just completed a bank block at East Jordan.

The sanitary convention to be held at Traverse City August 24th and 25th promises to be a very interesting meeting.

The work of expending $20,000 in dredging out the river at Cheboygan to a uniform depth of 16 feet has commenced.

J. S. Hunt has sold his Bear Lake mill to John Samby, of Hayes, who will remove it to the lake shore, six miles east of Charlevoix.

M. E. Byers, of Atwood, raised eleven acres of extra early peas that averaged twenty bushels per acre by measure. He also threshed 200 bushels of winter wheat last week from 10½ acres.

The amount necessary to secure the removal of the Butler woolen mills from Acme to Traverse City is fully subscribed, and work on the building, which will be of brick, will begin at once.

The State Teachers institute for Grand Traverse county will be held at Traverse City commencing August 29th. It will be conducted by Prof. Baker, of Big Rapids, assisted by Prof. Kelsey, of Marquette.

Traverse *Herald:* Mr. Hannah left for Chicago this afternoon, called by the death of his brother, Francis H. Hannah, who received accidental injuries some time ago, from the effects of which he never recovered.

Judge Fallass, Grand Master, assisted by eleven of the brethren of Grand Traverse Lodge No. 200 I. O. O. F., and an equal number from Spencer Creek Lodge, instituted Elk Rapids lodge last week. The lodge was instituted with five charter members, and the initiation of eleven new ones.

Traverse Bay *Eagle:* The Leland creamery is completed, and has commenced business. The building is 32x54 feet, with a boiler room 10x20 feet. It has a capacity for about 2,000 pounds per day of ten hours. The owners of the institution want all the milk that the farmers in the vicinity have.——Mr. J. G. Leiter, of Williamsburg, received a ten-horse power traction engine by rail last Wednesday, which he steamed up on our streets and run home. The engine is to be used to run a threshing machine which Mr. Leiter owns, and after the threshing season is over he intends to use the power to run some kind of wood-working machinery.

Bellaire *Breeze:* The prospects for the speedy completion of the railroad from Kalkaska to Charlevoix continue to brighten. As soon as the right of way can be secured, and the necessary contracts made, parties stand ready to advance the money and build and equip the road, when it is expected that it will become a link in the line of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad, which now, through the tireless energy of Gov. Ashley, is on a sound basis, with its bonds at a premium in the New York market. The Toledo & Ann Arbor for several years made slow progresss, but during the past year has built a large amount of road and is successfully operating it. The growing importance of the "Soo" makes it desirable to push its main line to Mackinaw as soon as possible, and with its contract to build to Cadillac this season, the present surveyed line of the D. C. & E., if secured, affords the T. & A. an easy, practicable route to the straits. Hence the willingness on the part of the friends of the road to undertake the construction of the D. C. & E. This project, if carried out, will place Bellaire on a main trunk line instead of on a "stub road." And the easy grade of the road will insure it a large share of the through freight.

Petoskey *Record:* At the railroad meeting last night, Mr. R. M. Cherrie laid before our people the proposition of the New York syndicate relative to the new road. The proposition boiled down is this: The people along the line to furnish profile and estimates from Kalkaska via Charlevoix and Petoskey, to Mackinaw straits, and secure right of way from Kalkaska to navigable waters on the straits within 90 days from Aug. 1st. These conditions met, the syndicate will furnish the money necessary to immediately construct the line as an extension of the Toledo & Ann Arbor system, taking first mortgage bonds on the line. The opinion prevails that unless their overtures are met with absolute indifference by the people most interested, the road will certainly be built. The surveyors are now six miles this side of Charlevoix. We understand that Engineer Beardslee, who is in charge of the survey, intends to run the line from Little Traverse Bay northward over the route first surveyed by the G. R. & I. through Pleasantview, Center and Bliss townships.——Mr. Watson Snyder's discovery of natural gas on the Bay View grounds has resulted in the organization of a stock company, and the rock from which it issues will be bored this fall.

East Jordan has perfected a driving park association, with W. F. Empey, President; James A. Keat Secretary, and J. B. Martin, Treasurer.

The third annual reunion of the Antrim county Soldiers' and Sailors' Association will be held in the village of Eastport, Sept. 14, 15 and 16.

Rev. and Mrs. S. Steele celebrated their golden wedding at the Occidental hotel in Petoskey, recently, by a reception to their friends. About 75 were present and passed a very enjoyable evening. Mr. Steele is the oldest minister in the Grand Traverse region.

Adam Shaum, living on section 28, in Melrose township, this county, has been prospecting for fire clay, and thinks he has found any quantity of it. He has also discovered traces of hard coal, and what he believes to be silver. The specimens have been sent to Ann Arbor for analysis.

Antrim county has 113 pensioners who are paid $938,66 per month; Benzie, 51 pensioners, $131.00; Charlevoix, 101 pensioners, $1,193.75; Emmet, 133 pensioners, $1,339.50; Grand Traverse, 116 pensioners, $1,072.00; Kalkaska, 32 pensioners, $271.00; Lelanaw, 31 pensioners, $292.00; Manitou, 1 pensioner, $4.00; Wexford, 148 pensioners, $1,342.56.

The *Enterprise* says this of the new Northport creamery: "Creamery consists of main building and engine room, the former 32x54 and the latter 10x20 feet. Main building is divided as follows: In the front or south end of the building are the office and cleansing rooms for steaming cans; working room 30x32, with three vats with a capacity of 1,100 gallons. Two churns of 550 gallons capacity. A butter worker that will work 5,000 pounds per day. Two rooms 14x14 each, for cold storage. The ceilings are 14 feet in the clear and well finished. Woodwork inside is all oiled, no paint allowed. Capacity is about 200 pounds per day.

Kalkaska *Leader:* Mr. W. H. Bockes informs us that arrangements have all been made for building the Elk Rapids and Kalkaska railroad and that the surveyors will be put on next week. He also states that the contract to build the line is let to a Muskegon man named McDonald, the same party who built this part of the G. R. & I., and who is ready to commence work the moment the surveyors get the route staked out for him. The road is to be completed in ninety days from the time it is commenced, which, allowing that the contractors get to work by September 1st, will be about December 1st. Mr. Bockes gets his information from Dexter & Noble.

The Reed City *Clarion* is out with its notices for the soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Reed City Sept. 6th, 7th and 8th, and says: "Soldiers and sailors of Northern Michigan: It is important that you begin to make calculations to be present at the 4th annual reunion of your association, to be held at Reed City, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 6th, 7th and 8th, if you would make it a grand success. Your officers are now diligently at work with that end in view, in securing half fare on all the railroads, and in securing leading and influential comrades to be present. The features of this reunion will be a grand sham battle, bombardment of Fort Sumpter, and six base ball games by celebrated clubs of the Northern Michigan League. Therefore take a three days' lay-off from your work and have a grand good time, by coming to Reed City, and we will do you good. State papers please copy.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* Col. O. F. Wisner is married! No more will his classical figure with its military cloak, or the courtly wave of his old white hand, conjure up to the mind of the beholder thoughts of a possibly romantic past, or invest with the sanctity of a dead and buried love the familiar figure of the author of Hadassah and the owner of Holy Island. When Boreas and his troopers howl down the wastes from Manitoba and the sand duns that Pa-pu-ke-wis heaped on the north shore of Lake Superior, rattling the casement, and rocking the roaring forest, to sit with feet in hot ashes of the open stove and read Homer in the original while the sonorous and stately lines cadence in rich unison with the storm fiends outside, will no longer seem the thing, for our idol is broken. When bright spring with gentle gesture waves back the vengeful and fierce winter, typifying the superiority of love to hate, of gentleness to force, and the snow departs, and the blue bird and robin return once more, how can we have the heart to again wander pensively under the shade of the melancholy hemlock, eating leeks and translating the German of Goethe while the Sabbath stillness of the forest primeval is broken only by the lone Indian with a twenty-cent plug of spear head tobacco in his hip pocket, whistling the latest from Sullivan's comic opera? We can't do it! O, Colonel, you have broken our heart!

Teachers' Examination.

[illegible]

Chancery Sale.

[illegible]

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

Charlevoix and East Jordan. — Str. NORTH STAR.

Boyne City and Charlevoix. — Str. CLARA BELLE.

Charlevoix and Boyne City. — Str. JOSEPH GORDON.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & East Jordan. — Str. THOS. FRIANT.

East Jordan, Charlevoix & Harbor Springs.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

[illegible]

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Its Officers

Security in Banking

This Bank Invites

This Bank Will

Parties Seeking

Investment Notes,

We Solicit Your Patronage.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS for Sale by The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

By Water and Rail

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

TITLE PERFECT.

Probate Order.

[illegible]

Probate Notice.

[illegible]

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

[illegible]

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK DETROIT, MICH.

$300,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS

W. A. REYNARD,

Vegetables and Fruits OF ALL KINDS.

TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON

I will also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

CROSS & SONS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY, Photographer.

In Bradbeer's Gallery.

Photographs of all sizes taken.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged.

CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

Carpenters and Painters.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Take The Sentinel.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel

LIVERY, and Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

LEAVE ORDERS

J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?

These goods cannot be equalled in the county

Ladies Look Out

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

Wholesale or Retail

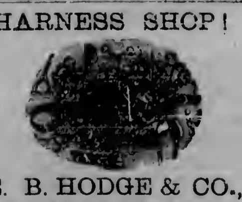
FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

A. J. McLEOD.

HARNESS SHOP!



E. B. HODGE & CO.,

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS,

Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SOCIETIES.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

FILE DRIVER.

SURVEYORS.

DENTIST

Land for Sale.

For Sale.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. "Mackinac Short Line."

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

AN OPEN QUESTION.

Can a Husband Open His Wife's Letters?

That would depend, many would say, upon what kind of a husband he is. But it cannot be put aside in that flippant manner, for it is a legal right that is in question, and it has recently been decided in a Paris tribunal that the husband has the right to open the letters addressed to his wife. Of course in America an appeal would instantly be taken from this decision, and perhaps by husbands themselves; for in this world rights are becoming so impartially distributed that this privilege granted to the husband might at once be extended to the wife, and she would read all his business correspondence, and his business is sometimes various and complicated. The Paris decision must be based upon the familiar formula that man and wife are one, and that that one is the husband. If a man has the right to read all the letters written to his wife, being his property by reason of his ownership of her, why may he not have a legal right to know all that is said to her? The question is not whether a wife ought to receive letters that her husband may not read, or listen to talk that he may not hear, but whether he has a sort of lordship that gives him privileges which she does not enjoy. In our modern notion of marriage, which is getting itself expressed in statute law, marriage is supposed to rest upon mutual trust and mutual rights. In theory the husband and wife are still one, and there can nothing come into the life of one that is not shared by the other; in fact, if the marriage is perfect and the trust absolute, the personality of each is respected by the other, and each is freely the judge of what shall be contributed to the common confidence; and if there are any concealments, it is well believed that they are for the mutual good. If every one were as perfect in the marriage relation as those who are reading these lines, the question of the wife's letters would never arise. The man, trusting his wife, would not care to pry into any little secrets his wife might have, or bother himself about her correspondence; he would know, indeed, that if he had lost her real affection, a surveillance of her letters could not restore it.

Perhaps it is a modern notion that marriage is a union of trust and not of suspicion, of expectation of faithfulness the more there is freedom. At any rate, the tendency, notwithstanding the French decision, is away from the common-law suspicion and tyranny toward a higher trust in an enlarged freedom. And it is certain that the rights cannot all be on one side and the duties on the other. If the husband legally may compel his wife to show him her letters, the courts will before long grant the same privilege to the wife. But, without pressing this point, the Drawer holds strongly to the sacredness of correspondence. The letters one receives are in one sense not his own. They contain the confessions of another soul, the confidences of another mind, that would be rudely treated if given any sort of publicity. [That is one reason why some communications to the Drawer never see light.] And while husband and wife are one to each other, they are two in the eyes of other people, and it may well happen that a friend will desire to impart something to a discreet woman which she would not intrust to the babbling husband of that woman. Every life must have its own privacy and its own place of retirement. The letter is of all things the most personal and intimate thing. Its bloom is gone when another eye sees it before the one for which it was intended. Its aroma all escapes when it is first opened by another person. One might as well wear second-hand clothing as get a second-hand letter. Here, then, is a sacred right that ought to be respected, and can be respected without any injury to domestic life. The habit in some families for the members of it to show each other's letters is a most disenchanting one. It is just in the family, between persons most intimate, that these delicacies of consideration for the privacy of each ought to be most respected. No one can estimate probably how much of the refinement, of the delicacy of feeling, has been lost to the world by the introduction of the postal-card. Anything written on a postal-card has no personality; it is *banal*, and has as little power of charming any one who receives it as an advertisement in the newspaper. It is not simply the cheapness of the communication that is vulgar, but the publicity of it. One may have perhaps only a cent's worth of affection to send, but it seems worth much more when enclosed in an envelope. We have no doubt, then, that on general principles the French decision is a mistake, and that it tends rather to vulgarize than to retain the purity and delicacy of the marriage relation. And the judges, so long even as men only occupy the bench, will no doubt reverse it when the logical march of events forces upon them the question whether the wife may open her husband's letters.—*Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine.*

Solicitor McCue of the Treasury Department is said to have made $150,000 in real-estate speculations during the two years he has been a resident of Washington.

Sam Jones has invented a new and captivating title for the reporter who doesn't report his sermons exactly to suit the æsthetic preacher. He calls him a "pestiferous skunk."

The oldest resident of Philadelphia is Mrs. Rebecca Applegate, who is 104 years of age. She has her beer and whisky as regularly as ever, and has always chewed tobacco.

One of the spryest old gentlemen of Schoolcraft, Mich., is Godfrey Knight, who has passed the century mark. He is exceedingly fond of sports, attends horse races, and is still a great singer.

William Widick and Mr. S. Smith, in breaking and planting a quarter section of pasture land northeast of Bethany, Moultrie county, Ill., killed 160 rattlesnakes, some of them very large ones.

John Preston died recently at Browntown, N. J., aged 105 years. When he was 103 years of age he walked eight miles a day and cut cordwood. He never retired without his glass of applejack.

Mrs. Nancy Box, who died recently at her home near Lewiston, Mifflin county, Pa., aged 80, was the mother of fourteen children, and leaves 106 grandchildren and eighty-four great-grandchildren.

Bret Harte was a book agent in 1849-'50, and a good one when he would work, which was seldom. In 1855 he was writing "condensed novels" for the San Francisco *Golden Era* at $5 per column.

Curious Marriage Customs.

The associations connected with the marriage rites among the Kirghesu of the northern steppes of Toorkistan are most formidable, involving the payment of a "kalim" besides the giving of various presents. The first portion is paid by the match maker when negotiations are entered into, but the second not for twelve months, unless the bridegroom be wealthy. Should the bride-elect die during this period her parents must return all they have received or give their next daughter as a substitute, together with a fine of one or two horses and robes or furs. This same law applies in the event of the girl jilting her suitor. On the other hand, should the man die, his parents must either pay a fine and forfeit the "kalim," or take the girl for their next son. At the expiration of the term of betrothal the bridegroom, attired in his best, goes with his friends to the "aulg" or village of the bride, where a tent has been prepared for his reception. Throughout the ceremonies of betrothal the bride's brother has the right of pilfering from the bridegroom whatever he pleases; but at the wedding the bride's relatives, near and distant, come and take as presents almost everything he has. His hat, coat, girdle, horse, saddle, and all that he has are pilfered, each one taking an article, remarking that it is for the education of the bride. There is, however, some reciprocity in the matter, for when the relatives of the bride visit the "aul" of the bridegroom they are fleeced in exactly the same manner. On the payment of the "kalim" the parents of the bride are bound to give up their daughter, giving her as a dowry a "kibitka," or tent, a camel or riding-horse, and a number of cattle, according to their position in life; also a bride's head-dress called "asonkele," or, if poor, another called a "jaulonk," besides a bed, crockery and trunk of wearing apparel.—*All the Year Round.*

A Mistake Somewhere.

"Oh, you dear, darling old papa!" exclaimed the fair-haired daughter of a Nob Hill plutocrat. "You know how much I wanted those lovely sapphires, and it was so good of you to buy them."

"But, my darling, I have not bought any sapphires for you," said the fond papa, with a puzzled look on his face.

"Oh, you tried to keep it a secret, I know," replied the dear girl, "but I was down at ——, this morning, and he was packing them up, and he told me that they were to be sent to your office, so I knew they were for me, because mamma will only wear rubies."

The merchant smiled and left. The jeweler has lost one of his best customers, but he does not know why.—*San Francisco Post.*

Among the visitors at the Vassar college commencement was a graduate who has made $10,000 in an unique manner. Upon her graduation she was promised by her father a dollar for every cent she earned by working at anything. She accepted the offer, and, entering a factory where she obtained $6 a week, kept on working until her father had paid her $10,000 and broke the contract because his little joke was becoming too costly.

Parties Wishing to Purchase

Pianos or Organs

on easy terms, can now buy to advantage as our Mr. Williams will be in Charlevoix for a week and will be pleased to give prices, etc.

For information call at Dr. Crouter's drug store, or address Belvedere hotel.

Detroit Music Co.

Second hand Pianos or Organs taken in exchange for new instruments.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable

Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

JOHN W. KIRBY, BLACKSMITH & Horseshoer.

Having leased the Blacksmith Shop of D. C. NETTLETON, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

J. W. KIRBY.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

Boiler Works!

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK a specialty.

HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

160 Acres in MARION

MONEY TO LOAN ON Approved Real Estate Security

THEODORE R. CHAPIN, Boyne City.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. F. G. Hines & Co.

Go to Scott's blacksmith shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Land for Sale.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

W. H. FRANCIS

FURNITURE AND JOBBING SHOP.

Contracting & Building,

Shop on South Terrace,

MILLINERY,

FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING,

We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

I have located at Charlevoix, and am prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring.

Repairing and Cleaning done promptly at lowest rates.

C. H. Maddaugh.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of Building Material

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

Correspondence solicited.

MARVELOUS PRICES!

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

OUR UNEQUALED OFFER.

GRENADES.

"STAR" Tubular Fire Extinguisher.

HARDEN HAND GRENADE CO.

Take The Sentinel.

SOMETHING NEW.

WORLD RENOWNED CENTRE DRAFT PLOW

J. I. CASE PLOW WORKS, RACINE, WIS.

PAINTS!

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, FISHING TACKLE, NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.

THE BEST FORCE PUMPS, FARMING IMPLEMENS.

JOB AND TIN WORK.

L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

DRUGS and STATIONERY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A Large and Complete New Line JUST RECEIVED.

EVERYTHING YOU CAN THINK OF.

You'll be sorry if you do not examine our Goods and Prices.

PERRY WEED.

The only News stand in town.

M. S. MOULTON, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, Charlevoix, Mich.

Personal Attention given to Watch Repairing. Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best.

JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

NEW SHOP!

Blacksmithing,

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

M. SCOTT.

WANTED! Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches and Blueberries.

W. H. THOMPSON & CO. Commission Merchants, No. 166 South Water St, CHICAGO, ILL.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors, EXCELLENT CIGARS.

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

CURES Colds, Asthma, Tickling in Throat, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

YOUNG'S COUGH SYRUP

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

WORDS BY WIRE.

The Latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World.

Political Gossip, Railroad Notes, Personal Mention, and Occurrences of Lesser Note.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

BIDDING FOR BONDS.

Secretary Fairchild Directs Anticipation of Interest and Offers to Purchase Bonds.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD, of the Treasury, has issued a circular, of which the following are the essential features:

Secretary Fairchild said, in explanation of his action, that he did it simply because he regarded it as the best thing that could be done under the circumstances. The purchase of bonds, he says is for the purpose of providing for the sinking fund and in anticipation of interest for the purpose of getting rid of the surplus.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

W. O. Bradley, the Republican Candidate for Governor, Claims to Be Elected.

AN Associated Press telegram from Lex-

IN Jersey City, Joseph Schlimmer murdered his 16-year-old wife, to whom he was recently married, because she refused to live with him. There had been an agreement with the girl's parents that the young couple should not live together for two years, on account of the bride's tender years.

WEST.

A BENDANE sensation was created in the great boodle trial at Chicago, on Friday, when defendant George C. Klehm, President of the Board of County Commissioners, withdrew his plea of not guilty, entered a plea of guilty, and threw himself upon the mercy of the court. This action, says a Chicago special, appears to have taken Klehm's fellow-boodlers completely by surprise. The fact that he contemplated such a step seems to have been a secret carefully guarded from his associates in crime. As may well be imagined, their dismay was profound. It is understood that Klehm will take the witness-stand and make a clean breast of all he knows about the conspiracy to plunder the county, in which he has played so conspicuous a part. Whether he has been promised immunity from punishment as a reward for turning State's evidence has not transpired.

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disbursing officer of the Interior Department, shows them correct to a cent. In the financial operations of this office, aggregating $90,000,000 during the last twenty years, the Government has never lost a penny.

THE President will leave Washington the last of September on his much-advertised tour, which will embrace St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Nashville, and Atlanta. He again requests to be spared any more visits from invitation committees.

POLITICS.

A SALT LAKE dispatch of Wednesday says: "Returns are not all in from the election, but the Gentiles elect two, and perhaps three, members of the Council branch of the Legislature in a total of twelve, and three, perhaps four, members of the lower house out of a total of twenty-four. The Gentiles consider this a victory, being far the best they have ever been able to do. The *Deseret News*, the church organ, says: "After all the schemes and tactics, the special legislation tricks, and quirks of the political cliques fused into one opposing the Mormons, the Leaguers, Liberals, Radicals, bogus Republicans, counterfeit Democrats, and turn-coat Mormons have, by pooling their issues, elected four of thirty-six members of the Legislative Assembly. If this is a great victory they are welcome to its honors."

THE Glenn bill, which makes it a penal offense to teach white and colored children in the same school, has passed the Georgia House, every white member voting for it. It will pass the Senate and become a law. The colored people will fight the law in the courts.

GENERAL.

DUN & CO.'s trade review says that large bank clearings and railroad earnings fail to reflect the present state of business, which is in many branches characterized by uncertainty and hesitation. Business failures during the week numbered for the United States 162, for Canada 23; total 185; compared with 172 the previous week, and 192 for the corresponding week of last year.

W. J. MCGARIGLE, the Chicago boodler, who escaped from the Sheriff of Cook County on the night of the 23d ult., is now safe in Canada. A dispatch from Sarnia, opposite Port Huron, Mich., says:

McGarigle landed here Sunday morning from the schooner Edward Blake. The Blake and the Marsh were in the same tow, and while in

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The Senator Unequivocally Indorsed for the Presidency by the Ohio Republicans.

A Sound Platform Adopted, Tariff and Pension Planks Being Given Places of Prominence.

Foraker Renominated with a Whoop—His Sharp Criticism of Cleveland.

The Ohio Republican State Convention, which was held at Toledo July 27 and 28, was a large, enthusiastic and harmonious gathering.

The Hon. Dan Ryan, of Scioto, was announced as temporary Chairman, and A. J. Donaldson as temporary Secretary.

On taking the chair Mr. Ryan made a fifteen-minute speech. He reviewed State finances, to show Democratic mismanagement and Republican capability; recounted the circumstances of the alleged bribery in the election of Senator Payne by the last Democratic Legislature, reviewed in condemnatory terms the Democratic platform adopted last week at Cleveland, and closed by a strong plea for union among Ohio Republicans in championing Senator Sherman for the Presidency next year. His references to Sherman were received with

Catechism for Young Mugwumps.

Q. Who is President Cleveland?

ANARCHISTS' AWFUL WORK.

Insurance Men Astounded at the Heavy Losses Caused by Recent Conflagrations.

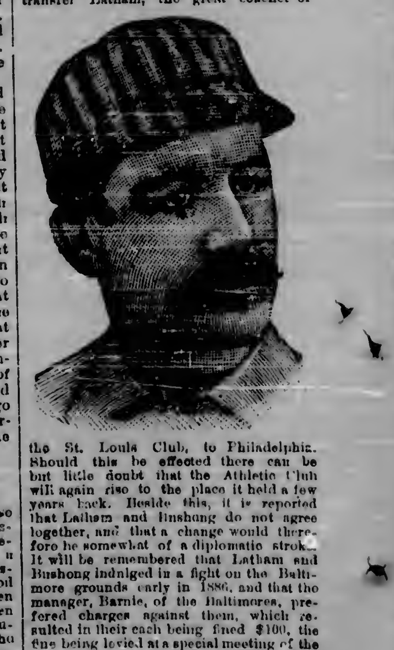
A Feeling that the Teachings of Most Have Prompted the Malignant Incendiaries.

[New York special.]

The *Tribune* says: "At the office of a firm of well-known insurance brokers, yesterday, it was said that the past six months had been the most disastrous in the fire record of any like period, save, of course, in that embracing the Chicago and Boston fires. So far as had been learned, only two companies had made any money in that six months. The matter has been discussed in every office and every association of underwriters.

There is one striking phase of this matter which has come to the fore prominently in a few days, and that is the relation of Herr Most and his sympathizers to many of these fires. As indicative of the extent to which insurance companies are being

A FAMOUS BALL-PLAYER.



TO JENNIE—FROM HER POOR FELLOW.

BY W. HAGERTON.

My Jennie is the fairest flower
That blooms in yonder town—
But well I know this twilight hour
She's gadding up and down.
Her breath is like the summer balm;
Her eyes are bonnie blue,
Yet full of care and grief I am,
For Jennie is a shrew.

And I could die for Jennie's sake,
Though false of heart is she.
Her laugh is like the rippling lake,
Her smile is witchery.
I sought her in the eventide,
And wore my best "boiled shirt,"
And found another at her side,
For Jennie is a flirt.

O, Jennie, Jennie! cease your wiles
Or give me back my heart.
Why should another share your smiles,
Why should we coldly part?
You played in mine, the by-gone year,
Your hand so white and small,
Then quit your gadding, Jennie dear,
Your flirting once for all.

I'll buy for you a silken gown—
But name the happy hour,
And not a maid in yonder town
Shall have a costlier dower;
Then hand in hand, up life's rough hill
We'll journey side by side,
And you shall be my lassie still,
My queen and bonnie bride.

HER MISTAKE;

—OR,—

Howard Thorndike's Loves.

BY BURT ARNOLD.

CHAPTER VI.

MR. THORNDIKE MAKES TWO HAPPY DISCOVERIES.

Those were sweet words to Howard Thorndike, the words he heard Marie Insley utter in her swoon after Mrs. Campbell had left the room to get some "cordial:"

"Oh, he does not know that I love him already!"

He took the liberty of printing a caress on one of her tiny hands with his lips when he had laid her on the sofa.

Slowly she opened her eyes; then, giving vent to a long sigh, she shut them again and shivered.

Her scattered senses gradually came back to her, and she opened them again.

A faint flush spread over her face as she asked, in a weakened voice:

"Will you kindly ask Mrs. Campbell to

She took Howard Thorndike's hand and pressed it against her cheek.

in the afternoon to be introduced to Mrs. Insley, and the specified time found him there. He brought with him a noted physician, a friend of his, that he might see what was best to be done for her.

After spending some little time with Mrs. Insley, Howard returned to the parlor with Marie, leaving the doctor alone with the patient.

The doctor joined them shortly afterward and asked several questions of Marie relative to her mother. He then told Howard that it was impossible for her to be removed then, and that chances were in every way against her recovery in either case—whether she remained where she was or was taken South. The crisis was near at hand, and her life was a question of merely a few weeks and days. It was a physical impossibility for her to live longer. She had quick consumption, and the only wonder was that she was still alive after suffering so long. If she had any friends it would be as well to notify them of her approaching death.

The crippled daughter, he thought, could be greatly benefited by treatment, and eventually regain the use of her limbs, although she might never be as strong and healthy as she would have been had she never been a sufferer from spinal affliction. What they both needed was the attention of an experienced nurse, one who understood the petty contrivances for relieving some of the sufferings of sick folks, and under whose care the cripple would surely begin to improve and feel more comfortable. It was too much of a strain for Marie, and she would be sure to break down if she undertook it.

Howard instructed the doctor to send a nurse around to the house as soon as he could, and to take both sufferers under treatment.

After the doctor had left Howard walked across the room to Marie, who had remained at the further end during his conversation with the doctor, and, taking both hands in his, he asked in a quiet, kind way, if she had ever thought of what she should do if her mother did not recover.

"Yes," she said, "and I knew fully as well as you can tell me that she can never get well. She is dying now. If I can keep my place at the florist's I can get along after a manner. I cannot say I shall be sorry when she is at rest; she suffers so much. I thought, perhaps, the end had come when I was sent for this morning. It hurts me to see her suffer so, although she is very patient and never complains. When she dies I will try to do the same by her daughter as she has done by me. My own mother could never have treated me with more kindness or cared for me with more motherly affection."

"What! is not Mrs. Insley your mother?" inquired Howard, in surprise.

"Why, no, indeed! I thought you knew she was not. I have no knowledge whatever of my parentage. I was picked up at

York, and no one who could have seen Mrs. Desmond and Marie side by side would have hesitated to pronounce them mother and daughter.

The chain of evidence was completed by Mrs. Desmond's recognition of a singular birth-mark on Marie corresponding to that borne by her lost daughter, and she claimed Marie for her own immediately.

Mr. and Mrs. Desmond remained in New York until after the death of Mrs. Insley, whose funeral expenses were borne by them, and then returned to Boston with Marie and her foster sister.

Howard went to Europe for a year and took Sandy with him.

Sandy was loath to leave the flower-store,

Both parents accurately described the contents of the box.

but by this time he had completed a compact with Mrs. Campbell for a "share in the profits," and on going away he left her in charge, feeling assured that he could not leave it in better hands, for she would be sure to look out for what would now be equally as much for her interest as his own.

At the end of the year all interested parties met at the house of Mr. Edouard Desmond, where Miss Marie Desmond became Mrs. Howard Thorndike.

Miss Insley had so far recovered from her spinal trouble that she was able to be first bridesmaid on the occasion.

Mrs. Campbell was there, and the morning after the wedding Howard was not at all surprised on Sandy's introducing her to him as Mrs. McPherson.

HEAVEN PORTRAYED.

What Those Who Have Gone Before Are Doing.

The Cathedral Bell of Heaven Heeded by All—Dr. Talmage Will Visit All of His Friends in Heaven—"I Give Them Fair Notice."

THE HAMPTONS, July 31.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's sermon for this morning was on the "Employments of Heaven," and his text, Ezekiel i, 1: "Now, it came to pass in the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I was among the captives by the river of Chebar, that the heavens were opened."

Ezekiel, with others, had been expatriated, and while in foreign slavery was standing on the banks of the royal canal, which he and other serfs had been condemned to dig by the order of Nebuchadnezzar—this royal canal, in the text, called the river of Chebar—the illustrious exile had visions of Heaven. Indeed, it is almost always so that the brightest visions of Heaven come not to those who are on

til the body, after a while, comes up in the resurrection, and then there will be an additional heaven. Cannot the soul hear? If it can hear, then it can hear music. Do not, therefore, let it be in your household, when some member leaves for Heaven, as it is in some households, that you close the piano and unstring the harp for two years, because the fingers that used to play on them are still. You must remember that they have better instruments of music where they are.

You ask me: "Do they have real harps and real trumpets and real organs?" I do not know. Some wiseacres say positively there are no such things in Heaven. I do not know; but I should not be surprised if the God who made all the mountains, and all the hills, and all the forests, and all the metals of the universe—I should not be surprised if He could, if He had a mind to, make a few harps and trumpets and organs.

Grand old Haydn, sick and worn out, was carried for the last time into the music hall, and there he heard his own oratorio of "The Creation." History says that as the orchestra came to that famous passage, "Let There be Light!" the whole audience rose and cheered, and Haydn waved his hand toward Heaven and said: "It comes from there." Overwhelmed with his own

the wall that seems to divide the physical from the spiritual world, the thin wall of electricity, so thin the wall that ever and anon it seems to be almost broken through—broken through from one side by telephonic and telegraphic apparatus; broken through from the other side by strange influences which men in their ignorance call spiritualistic manifestations. All that matter cleared up. Agassiz standing amid his student explorers down in Brazil coming across some great novelty in the rocks, taking off his hat and saying: "Gentlemen, let us pray; we must have divine illumination; we want wisdom from the Creator to study these rocks. He made them; let us pray"—Agassiz going right on with his studies forever and forever.

But what are the men of the law, who in this world found their chief joy in the legal profession—what are they doing now? Studying law in a universe where everything is controlled by law from flight of humming-bird to flight of world—law not dry and hard and drudging, but righteous and magnificent law, before which men and cherub and seraph and archangel and God himself bow. The chain of law long enough to wind around the immensities and infinity and eternity. Chain of law. What a place to study law, where all the links of the chain are in the hand!

What are our departed Christian friends

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for August 14—"The Beatitudes."

The lesson will be found in the first sixteen verses of the fifth chapter of Matthew. Time, in the summer of A. D. 28, about a year after the event of the last lesson. Place, Mount of Beatitude, Horns of Hattin, near Capernaum. See Special Mention.

SPECIAL MENTION.

(1). *The Sermon on the Mount. Place of Its Delivery.*—This is not known positively. According to tradition it is the hill called Mount of Beatitudes, "a ridge not far from Tell Hum, the site of Capernaum, about a quarter of a mile in length, running east and west." Stanley, in speaking of it, says: "The situation so strikingly coincides with the intimations of the Gospel narrative as almost to force the inference that in this instance the eye of those who selected the spot was for once rightly guided." Farrar describes it as follows: "It is a hill with a summit, which closely resembles an Oriental saddle with its two high peaks. On the west it rises very little above the level of a broad and undulating plain; on the east it strikes precipitately toward a plateau on

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BIDDING FOR BONDS.

Secretary Fairchild Directs Anticipation of Interest and Offers to Purchase Bonds.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD, of the Treasury, has issued a circular, of which the following are the essential features:

By virtue of authority contained in Sec. [illegible] Revised Statutes of the United States, notice is hereby given that interest due Sept. 1 and Dec. 1, 1887, on 4½ per cent. bonds of the United States, and Oct. 1, 1887, and Jan. 1, 1888, on 4 per cent. bonds, and Jan. 1, 1888, on bonds issued in aid of the Pacific Railroads, will be prepaid on and after Aug. 15, 1887, with rebate at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the amounts prepaid. Coupons due on the above specified dates may be presented for prepayment at the Treasury of the United States at Washington, or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States. Notice is also given that in pursuance of the provisions of section 3694 of the Revised Statutes, proposals for the sale to the Government of the United States of 4½ per cent. bonds of 1891, acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, to be applied to the sinking fund, will be received and opened at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury in Washington at noon of Wednesday, [illegible]

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WEST.

A GENUINE sensation was created in the great boodle trial at Chicago, on Friday, when defendant George C. Klehm, President of the Board of County Commissioners, withdrew his plea of not guilty, entered a plea of guilty, and threw himself upon the mercy of the court. This action, says a Chicago special, appears to have taken Klehm's fellow-boodlers completely by surprise. The fact that he contemplated such a step seems to have been a secret carefully guarded from his associates in crime. As may well be imagined, their dismay was profound. It is understood that Klehm will take the witness-stand and make a clean breast of all he knows about the conspiracy to plunder the county, in which he has played so conspicuous a part. Whether he has been promised immunity from punishment as a reward for turning State's evidence has not transpired.

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Catechism for Young Mugwumps.

Q. Who is President Cleveland?

A. He is a great and good patriot.

Q. Who are the members of the Grand Army of the Republic?

A. They are bummers, blatherskites, and unpatriotic persons.

Q. Who went to the front to fight the battles of the Union in 1861?

A. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Q. Did President Cleveland also go to the front at that time?

A. He did not.

[illegible]

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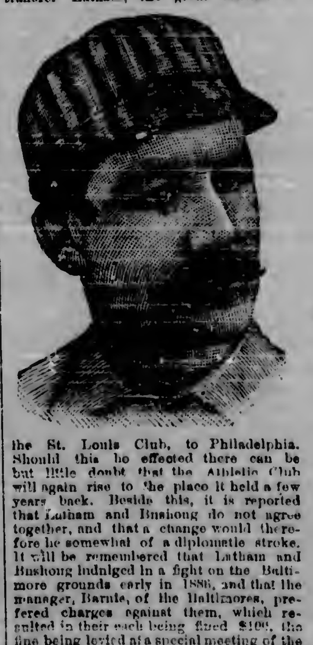
There is one striking phase of this matter which has come to the fore prominently in a few days, and that is the relation of Herr Most and his sympathizers to many of those fires. As indicative of the extent to which insurance companies are being aroused to this question, it is only necessary to call attention to a special meeting of the New York Board of Underwriters held yesterday, to discuss this very subject and adopt ways and means to meet the emergency. Herr Most's book bearing on the subject of dynamite and phosphorus as incendiary agents was considered at length, especially his claim that many recent fires were due to their use. Copies of newspapers, the book itself, and all available information upon the point were a week before handed over to the Committee [illegible]

[illegible]

A FAMOUS BALL-PLAYER.



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Music was born in Heaven and it will have its highest throne in Heaven; and I want you to understand that our departed friends who were passionately fond of music here, are now at the headquarters of harmony. I think that the grand old church tunes that died when your grandfathers died have gone with them to [illegible]

[illegible]

the wall that seems to divide the physical from the spiritual world, the thin wall of electricity, so thin the wall that ever and anon it seems to be almost broken through—broken through from one side by telephonic and telegraphic apparatus; broken through from the other side by strange influences which men in their ignorance call spiritualistic manifestations. All that matter cleared up. Agassiz standing amid his student explorers down in Brazil coming across some great novelty in the rocks, taking off his hat and saying: "Gentlemen, let us pray; we must have divine illumination; we want wisdom from the Creator to study these rocks; He made them; let us pray"—Agassiz going right on with his studies forever and forever.

But what are the men of the law, who in this world found their chief joy in the legal profession—what are they doing now? Studying law in a universe where everything is controlled by law from flight of humming-bird to flight of world—law not dry and hard and drudging, but righteous and magnificent law, before which man and cherub and seraph and archangel and God himself bow. The chain of law long enough to wind around the immensities and infinity and eternity. Chain of law. What a place to study law, where all the links of the chain are in the hand!

What are our departed Christian friends who in this world had their joy in the healing art doing now? Busy at their old business. No sickness in Heaven, but plenty of sickness on earth, plenty of wounds in the different parts of God's dominion to be healed and to be medicated. You cannot understand why that patient got well after all the skillful doctors of New York and Brooklyn had said he must die. Perhaps Abercrombie touched him—Abercrombie, who, after many years' doctoring the bodies and the souls of people in Scotland, went up to [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for August 14—"The Beatitudes."

The lesson will be found in the first sixteen verses of the fifth chapter of Matthew. Time, in the summer of A. D. 28, about a year after the event of the last lesson. Place, Mount of Beatitude, Horns of Hattin, near Capernaum. See Special Mention.

SPECIAL MENTION.

(1). *The Sermon on the Mount. Place of Its Delivery.* This is not known positively. According to tradition it is the hill called Mount of Beatitudes, "a ridge not far from Tell Hum, the site of Capernaum, about a quarter of a mile in length, running east and west." Stanley, in speaking of it, says: "The situation so strikingly coincides with the intimations of the Gospel narrative as almost to force the inference that in this instance the eye of those who selected the spot was for once rightly guided." Farrar describes it as follows: "It is a hill with a summit, which closely resembles an Oriental saddle with its two high peaks. On the west it rises very little above the level of a broad and undulating plain; on the east it strikes precipitately toward a plateau on which lies, immediately beneath the cliffs, the village of Hattin; and from this plateau the traveler descends through a wild and tropic gorge to the shining level of the Lake of Galilee. It is the only conspicuous hill on the western side of the lake, and it is singularly adapted by its conformation both to form a place for short retirement and a rendezvous for gathering multitudes."

(2) *Circumstances of Its Delivery.*—Matthew makes no mention of the time of its delivery, but Luke tells us precisely when it was spoken. It would appear that shortly after returning to Galilee from the Passover (John 5: 1), which marks the beginning of the second [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 17, 1887.

BASE BALL.

The Charlevoix Team Suffer a Temporary Set-Back at the Hands of Petoskey.

On Saturday Petoskey came down with a new battery from Detroit, and considerable blood in their optic, swearing by all that was great and glorious that they would no longer have it said that the quiet little village by the lake could ornament their belt with the scalp-locks of Pe-tu-se-ga. They won the game fairly by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Petoskey	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	*	7
Charlevoix	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	5

Thursday the Charlevoix team were to Boyne City and changed off five of their best men for a like number of the Boyne City club, and played an exhibition game. It was hard to work up any sympathy, under the circumstances. But the boys wearing the Charlevoix uniforms won the game 4 to 3. Vogel umpired.

NOTES.

Jahus seems to be the favorite among the ladies. Gish has received some hard knocks lately, but manages to make his bases with alacrity.

Charlevoix has three batteries any one of which we are proud of. Hoskins and Gage take the cake, however.

The Charlevoix team go north this week. They played Petoskey Saturday, and will play them again to-day. They play Cheboygan also this week.

Everybody concedes that Charlevoix has by far the best base ball team in Northern Michigan. Thrift, Horatio! Thrift!

GENERAL.

In a recent game Carsey, of the Eccentrics, beat his previous records by striking out nineteen men.

For long hits Thompson leads the Detroit team. He has in seventy-one games made twenty-two doubles, fifteen triples and six home runs.

When Horace Phillips, on behalf of the Pittsburg club, in the winter of 1885, paid somewhere about $6,000 for the whole Columbus team the price was thought to be enormous. Now one player alone will bring more than was paid for the whole Columbus team.

Philadelphia is now closely pressing the New Yorks in the team batting. In seventy-four games the latter sent 3,006 men to the bat, who made 1,054 base hits, with a percentage of .350, while in but seventy-three games the Quakers were only at the bat 2,833 times and made 961 hits, with a percentage of .339. Detroit and Chicago are closely following these two clubs.

Caruthers, of the St. Louis Browns, seldom mixes with his associates of the diamond while off the field. He arrives at the grounds frequently unaccompanied and immediately dons his uniform and goes out for practice. After the game is over he retires to the dressing room and in less than ten minutes he leaves the grounds with his hat and valise in his hand.

The Boston Courier's choice for the best three general players of the League is Morrill, Williamson, Richardson. Each of these three men can fill any position in the nine, even to pitching. For the best three base runners, M. J. Kelly J. M. Ward, William Sunday. For the best batsmen, Anson, Thompson, Kelly.

Farmers Attention.

We, the undersigned, desire to make a change in the present system of gristing or exchanging wheat for flour.

The present system has so many faults and objections that it is high time to remove it and adopt a better one. It is as old as our great, great grandfathers, and it has outlived its usefulness. Under it the miller has a world-wide reputation for dishonesty among the farmers, and the farmer is looked upon by millers as a chronic grumbler and fault-finder.

This is all wrong and should not be so. We ask the farmer to adopt the modern plan now generally coming into use in the East, viz: Sell your wheat at going cash price, and buy your flour at wholesale prices.

You are then inthe same position as the dealer, and the miller is doing merchant milling. He is not robbing the poor farmer by stealing his grist and giving him the toll. The farmer takes any grade of flour he desires, and it will do away with this imaginary stealing. It will make the farmer and the miller better friends. The farmer can devote more of his time to his crops and family instead of cursing the miller; and last but not least, there will be some hopes of a miller entering the Golden Gates with our good farmer friends.

Now we ask all farmers to join us in giving this new system of gristing a trial and let us see if we cannot remove the objections now existing.

C. F. Hankey,
Petoskey Cable Mills.
H. V. Rifenburg,
Rifenburg Milling Co.

John Taylor, Brigham Young's successor as president of the Mormon church, died at Salt Lake City on Thursday morning. He was over 80 years of age and was in hiding at the time of his death, a warrant for his arrest having been issued in 1885.

In Sweden and Norway the liquor traffic is regulated by what is known as the "Gothenburg System," which provides that liquors shall be sold only at places where refreshments are kept for sale, and then all liquors shall be sold at cost. Tea, coffee and eatables may be sold at a fair profit, but not one cent of profit can come from the sale of intoxicating liquors. This is a rather novel temperance measure, but it certainly takes away the inducement to sell if not to drink.

S. Parker of Charlevoix, has a 40 acre farm, 30 cleared, opposite Ironton which he wishes to exchange for a house and lot in Charlevoix.

Chicago Resort.

Rev. Prof. H. M. Scott and family are at the Curtiss cottage.

Mr. C. F. Gates has arrived at his cottage to spend the balance of the season with his family.

People give Charlevoix the "go by" rather than get off the Vernon on the end of the long dismal pier late at night.

The children of the resort assisted by Mrs. Blatchford gave a very enjoyable "Mother Goose" entertainment Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Burr and Mr. C. H. Burr have returned from a week's stay at Mackinaw. They say they are glad to get a square meal again.

Among the recent arrivals: Miss Lulu Bogue, Chicago; Rev. Prof. C. F. Bradley and wife, Evanston, Ills.; Mrs. Frank Douglas, Chicago; Miss Grace S. Douglas, Chicago; C. S. Weatherby, Grand Rapids; F. P. Fisher, Chicago; M. W. Tarbox, editor and proprietor, Jackson *Evening Star*, and his wife and son.

The Congregational Theological Seminary of Chicago is well represented at the Chicago resort by Professors Curtiss, Scott and Bradley, who seem to be thoroughly enjoying their summer vacation with their families. We hope the students under their care will not only receive the benefit of their eminent learning but catch something of their genial kindly spirit.

The parlors of the Chicago Club House were crowded last Friday evening, the occasion being an entertainment by Mother Goose and Jack.

The entertainment opened with a song by Miss Tuthill, "The Story Land." Then Mrs Blatchford as Mother Goose assisted by Mr. Willis Krum as her son Jack, introduced the following characters:

Old King Cole, Timis Hubbard; Daffidown Dilly, Miss Edith Munger; Bachelor and wife in wheelbarrow, Will Hubbard, Miss Pauline Curtiss; Miss Muffett, Miss Martha Wilson; Jack Spratt and wife, James Smith, Miss Lotta Krum; Nancy Ellicotte, Miss Annie Bradley; A diller a dollar, Frank Harkness; Jack be nimble, John Wilson.

Piano solo, Miss Charlotte Smith.

Boy Blue, Sprague Rockwood; Little Bo Peep, Miss Lillian Miller; Piper's Son, Frank Blatchford; Old woman under the hill Miss Annie Kerr; Jack Horner, Fred Rockwood; Old woman in basket, Miss Agnes Mead; Simple Simon and Pieman, Johann Curtiss, Luther Blatchford.

The entertainment concluded with a song by Miss Tuthill, "Auntie."

The entertainment was decidedly a brilliant success and the committee on entertainment, Mrs. Mead, Miss Ada Smith and Mr. H. R. Smith have the hearty thanks of the club for the labor they have spent in giving the people a pleasant evening.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

The burning of the propeller Champlain, with the terrible loss of life attending it, is still fresh in our minds.

When we recall the heart-rending scenes of that horrible catastrophy, we cannot fail to remember the personal heroism of Miss Mary Wakefield, of this place, in saving the life of the little adopted daughter of Capt. Kehoe and his lamented wife.

The brave act was heralded throughout the length and breadth of the Union, as an instance of feminine courage and coolness seldom equalled.

The Sentinel, therefore, this week, opens a subscription for the purpose of securing for Miss Wakefield a gold medal, which shall bear an appropriate inscription to commemorate the event.

Capt. John Beatty, of New Orleans, heads the list with $5. Let us publish the names of others who desire that such acts of bravery shall be rewarded.

Labors Annual Holiday.

Organized labor of Northern Michigan having determined to celebrate Labor Day, September 5th, we call on you to lay aside your implements of toil on that day, and to join with us in celebrating this grand national holiday of labor, and make it the greatest feature of the year. The new holiday will be duly celebrated all over the United States and Canada, and the members of labor organizations here are determined not to be behind, therefore we urge all the labor organized in this vicinity to come forward and take part in this exhibition of strength and unity of labor forces in this section of the state. The main feature of the celebration will be a grand English barbeque for which a large roast ox will be offered. No date on the calendar is so important, so dear to the people as Labor Day. Other holidays—reminders of sectional hate and bloody wars and human sacrifices—pale in the light of this harbinger of peace and good will.

Let us commemorate the day in a befitting manner, with a display of enthusiasm and glorification appropriate for such an occasion; and let it be for labor's hosts the practical inauguration of an era of recognition, reconciliation and reward.

The co-operation of every division of labor is earnestly requested—Knights of Labor, trades unionists, all protective and benevolent organizations of working men and women.

Shoulder to shoulder we will march before the strongholds of capitalism, a mighty legion, with lofty aspirations, clear and rational purposes, due intelligence and determination unconquerable; hand to hand we will enjoy the pleasure of the fraternal festival, and when the day closes it will find us vowing unflagging fellowship on all issues and occasions of common interest.

Senator C. I. Deyo, of Oxford, will deliver his celebrated lecture, "The Commonwealth of Industry." Mrs. Christina S. Barghorn, of Luther, the talented lady orator, will also address the people, subject: The true aim of the present reformers. Local speakers are also to be present. The days festivities will close with a grand labor ball at opera hall or the skating rink. Each delegation are invited to bring bands and American flags.

By order of the Committee.

Marine Jottings.

The Lawrence is doing a heavy passenger business these days.

The steam yacht Truant, owned by the millionaire widow, Newberry, of Detroit, has been in the harbor during the week.

The steamer Sanford was in Sunday on an excursion from Frankfort. Capt. Penfold, and several other prominent Frankfort people, were passengers.

H. D. Wood went to Harbor Springs Saturday to take charge of the engine on the steamer Grace Barker. Horatio Young, the former engineer, having gone as engineer of the Cummings.

The propeller Vernon, of the Northern Michigan Line, came to the outside pier on Wednesday evening, bound up. She was drawing 13½ feet of water and could not enter the harbor. The Vernon is a fine steamer, 25 feet longer than the Lawrence, has fine commodious cabins, and is first-class in all her appointments.

The new steamer which the Detroit & Cleveland steam navigation company will build for the season of 1889 will cost between $125,000 and $150,000. The City of Cleveland cost $300,000. The new boat will be of the exact model of the Cleveland and will have a tier of staterooms above the hurricane deck. The hull will be of steel, divided by water-tight compartments and in all respects it will be the finest boat ever put on the chain of lakes.

Seymour Bros., of Manistee, have closed a contract with H. B. and G. B. Burger, of Manitowoc, Wis., for a new passenger boat, length of keel 175 feet; breadth of beam 30 feet; depth of hold 12 feet. The hull to be diagonally strapped, edge bolted and square fastened; cabin full length of boat. The engine will be of fore and aft compound condensing cylinders, 24 and 44 inch bore, 36 inch stroke; speed 13½ miles per hour. She will form a route between Chicago and Harbor Springs, making two trips per week, touching at Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Elk Rapids and Traverse City. The boat will be placed on this route at the opening of navigation in 1888. —Manistee *Broad Axe*.

Norwood Notes.

It is very dry and crops of all kinds are suffering for want of rain.

Blossom Goodrich left for Illinois, Monday.

Mr. Ferguson and brother-in-law Mr. Miller, and Mr. Mason all of Chicago arrived last Friday.

George H. VanPelt came Saturday. He lost fifteen pounds on his last trip and looks rather peaked; but the Norwood air will soon brace him up again and he will be as smiling as ever.

Mocking Bird Davis gave an exhibition at the town hall on Saturday and Monday evenings. The exhibition in some parts was fair.

John Bugby has gone to Traverse City to work as an attendent in the Insane Asylum.

Quarterly meeting services will be held at this place on Saturday and Sunday of this week.

Mr. Ferguson will give his annual picnic at Stigar's grove on Wednesday, it being the birthday of his youngest son who was born in Norwood. The Sunday school and others will take part making it a joint affair and a fine time is expected.

Ezra Meech, Robert Chamberlain, Dar Meech and E. R. Harris have gone on a fishing excursion to Rapid river.

Rachel Wheaton and Edward Clark were married on Sunday.

On Friday evening of this week the young ladies will give an ice cream social and lawn party in the yard of Willard Spaulding if the weather permits and if not at the town hall. Proceeds for the benefit of the pastor.

Pleasure Boat for Sale.

The "Petrel," sloop rigged, remarkably commodious, handy and safe. Built by Rankin of St. Ignace, in 1882. Price $100 now, or $75 at the end of the present season.

Apply to G. C. Mahon, Charlevoix.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

To Rent. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

For Sale—A heavy yoke of oxen. Must be sold immediately. Apply to A. Stewart, Charlevoix. 2w

Call shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn. tf

Wanted—A steady man to work one of Perkin's one block shingle mill. Apply to Smithson's Lumber Co., Charlevoix.

For Sale—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Headlight and Little Daisy Soaps. They are strictly pure. They are the cheapest soaps sold for the mony. Try then and get a ladies' water-proof gossamer free. For sale by Emrey Brothers.

Parties wishing their pianos tuned or repaired can have them attended to by leaving orders at Dr. Crouter's drug store, as our Mr. C. M. Williams will be in Charlevoix for a week.

Detroit Music Co.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, dated the 2d day of August, 1883, executed by Levi House, and Emily House, his wife, of the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to Edwin M. Clark, of Charlevoix, Michigan. Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county of Charlevoix, in Liber Eight (8) of Mortgages, on page one hundred and ninety-one (191) on the 25th day of August, 1884, and said mortgage was, on the 25th day of October, 1884 duly assigned by said Edwin M. Clark to Martha J. Ayers, of Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York; said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, on the 25th day of October, 1885, in Liber ten (10) of Mortgages, on page four hundred and eighty-five, (485) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers. And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the time of this notice, is the sum of Two Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and sixty-two cents, ($219.62) of principal and interest, and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity, to recover the debt now remaining due, or any part thereof: Now therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in said mortgage described, as all of those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the Township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot three, (3) and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, of Section Nineteen, (19) in Township Thirty-four, (34) North, of Range Seven (7) West, containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, according to the United States survey, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs of this foreclosure, and the stipulated costs therein mentioned, which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Boyne City, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court in and for said county is held, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 16th day of November, 1887.

Dated, August 17th, 1887.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. Clark, Attorney for Assignee.

ICE CREAM PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to one or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH.

NOTICE.

The late Champlain disaster has placed me in close financial circumstances. Therefore it is necessary for me to collect all outstanding indebtedness. All Owing me will please call and pay.

GEO. W. MILLER.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A. T. WASHBURNE AND CO.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

OUR FIRST INVOICE OF YARNS,

And invite a close inspection to prove that we have taken time by the forelock and in buying early can offer our friends a much better article than ever.

LEADERS!

And in all STAPLES, as well as FANCY GOODS we are leaders. We do not sell 'at cost,' for no one can legitimately do so and keep open doors, but we do buy for cash and in quantities large enough to get lowest rates.

WE CHEERFULLY REFUND MONEY FOR ALL GOODS NOT SATISFACTORY.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

REFITTED!

Our store is fully completed and we cordially invite our friends and patrons to call and inspect a choice assortment of new

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

new Goods arriving nearly every day. Our stock of Groceries is the Largest, Choicest, Cleanest, and our Prices the Lowest. We're busy and haven't got arranged yet, but we want to see you just as we are.

J. L. HURD & CO.

BARGAINS!

In the largest stock of NEW GOODS ever before received in Charlevoix.

FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

We have purchased our stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS a week or so earlier than usual. While other stores are advertising Clearance Sales of their old stock we are advertising Bargains in an unusually elegant stock of

Dry Goods, Carpets & Clothing.

Our Stock is HERE,

AND AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION. WE ARE PROUD TO SAY TO THE LADIES THAT WE HAVE AS FINE A LINE OF DRESS GOODS AS CAN BE FOUND IN ANY CITY.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS FOR MEN, YOUTHS & CHILDREN,

of all the latest styles.

In Ladies Furnishings & Bazaar Goods we have a long list of Bargains.

Before purchasing elsewhere, give our store a call,

ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—16 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1887. WHOLE NO. 926

NEW NEW Drugs, Stationery, Confections, Cigars,

F. G. HINES & CO.

Druggists.

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON

SUMMER DRY GOODS.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

B A R K

WANTED!

We Hold our Custom because our Prices are Always Low.

OUR SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

A Word with YOU!

IF YOU WILL COME TO OUR STORE WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO CONVINCE YOU THAT WE TRY TO ENABLE YOU TO

Save Your Dollars

BY BUYING ANYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE

OF US.

YOU KNOW WHO "US" IS BY THIS TIME OR

IF YOU DON'T YOU SHOULD

WE ARE HARDWARE, IRON, AND NAIL MERCHANTS. SELL LOTS OF GOODS AND SELL 'EM CHEAP.

It's money in your pocket to buy of S. & I. and Don't You For------- ----!

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.

WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the Firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 00 | Six months - $ .70
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Anna Berger Concert Co. Friday and Saturday evening.

—Miss Alice Cochran resumes her old place in the school this fall.

—F. G. Hines & Co. speak to their patrons in a new advertisement this week.

—Mrs. Mannie Nicholls Paddock is visiting among her Charlevoix relatives.

—The base ball management give a dance at Opera Hall to-morrow evening.

—Read J. L. Hurd & Co.'s new advertisement in this issue. It contains a special announcement.

—The Labor organizations of the county are making preparations for a big time on "Labor Day," Sept. 5th.

—John A. Auld, of Amherstburg, Ont., has been a guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. G. W. Crouter. He returns to his home to-day.

—Kalkaska papers, which have been at war with Mancelona for some time over railroad matters, have suddenly changed front and are unmercifully belaboring Charlevoix over base ball.

—The timber at Smithson's camp will be lumbered this winter by contracts. N. A. Shores, C. M. Fear, Lewis Gravelin and J. Yettaw, all of Norwood, have taken jobs. The company will also buy cedar and hardwood from the farmers in the vicinity.

—Would it have Petoskey stop the wheels of progress and wait the snail like gait of Charlevoix and similar towns?—Petoskey *Democrat*. The day will come when the "wheels of progress" that are rolling around this vicinity will reverse their movement. Every dog has its day.

—Surveyors are now at work on the Mt. Pleasant and Big Rapids branch of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad. The new Saginaw, Toledo and Mackinaw on its way north will form a connection with both the main line and the Big Rapids branch of the T., A. A. & N. R. R.

—Byron See, for many years one of our most popular merchants, and who retired a few years ago owing to ill health, has again resumed business in his line store building, and has opened out a new and fresh line of dry goods. Mr. See is well known throughout this region, and there is no doubt of a renewal of his old-time trade.

—The Rifenburg Milling Company are manufacturing and introducing a new brand of flour, known as the "Bridal Veil, which is, in our opinion, fully as good as the "Iron Duke," and that is a sufficient recommend. It is on sale at all the stores, and is already becoming quite popular. The increasing sales of the Rifenburg flour is evidence of its growing popularity.

—D. S. Way is coming to the front with rapid strides as not only a view but a portrait artist. His photographic views are pronounced by all to be the finest ever taken here—many of them being produced by the instantaneous process, of steamers under motion, "carrying a bone in their mouth." His collection is very large and increasing, and we note the fact that his work, of all classes, gives universal satisfaction.

—First class in geography, stand up. Now spell "Skillagalee." Ans. —I-s-l-e A-u-x G-a-l-e-t-s, Skillagalee. Correct! Now spell Point Betsy. Ans-P-o-i-n-t A-u-x B-e-c-s-c-e-s. Point Betsey. That's right, Now spell Shy Carty. C-h-e-u-a-l E-c-e-a-r-t-e, Shy Carty. Correct! Go out and rest your brains now.—*Detroit Journal*. Now try again. Spell Bobolo. B-o-i-s, Bob, B-l-a-n-c, olo, Bobolo. Good! Now give us Snow Islands. C-h-e-n-e-a-u-x, Snow, and anybody can spell islands. Correct. —*Grand Traverse Herald*.

—Last week Perry Weed sold his drug business to Cochran brothers—C. R. Cochran, of Pennsylvania, and F. A. Cochran, of this place. The new firm, to be known as F. A. Cochran & Co, will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. Weed retains the soda fountain and news and stationery business, and will open out in new quarters soon. Mr. Fred A. Cochran, who is well known here, is a graduate in pharmacy, a registered pharmacist. Success to the new enterprise.

It is estimated from threshing done in several southern Michigan counties that the average yield of wheat per acre will be eleven bushels; oats, forty. Owing to the long continued drouth, corn and late potatoes will result in a comparative failure. The hay crop was unusually good. Many of the pastures have so far dried up that feeding of hay and unproductive corn has been found necessary. The woods and parched fields are on fire, and ruin and dismay may be seen on every side. The fruit is shriveled and falling, and the crop will be comparatively light and worthless. Northern Michigan farmers never had better crops.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken is laboring in the Upper Peninsula.

Premium lists of the Charlevoix county fair can be procured at this office.

The Loyal Legion will meet next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the M. E. church. All members are invited to be present.

The Board of Directors of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society, have appointed Wm. Black, of Marion; L. D. Bartholomew, of Charlevoix, and A. E. Hayes, of Eveline, to represent this county at the State Fair. It is desired that all having products to exhibit there should leave them with these gentlemen.

Section eight of the Michigan statutes defining the duties of Overseers of Highways, which is section 1,419 of Howell's annotated statutes, page 414, contains the following clause: "Every overseer shall cause the obnoxious weeds within the limits of the highway, within his district to be cut down and destroyed twice a year, once before the first day of July, and again before the first day of September, and the requisite work shall be considered highway work. * * * Any overseer who shall refuse or neglect to perform the duties required by this section shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars."

—The Anna Berger Concert Co. will appear at Opera Hall Friday and Saturday evening of this week. The name of the famous Anna Berger is sufficient to insure full houses. The *Resorter* says of them: "Mr. Leigh Lynch, for nine years manager of the Union Square Theatre in New York, and Mrs. Langtry's manager last season, has brought together a number of the best musicians in the country for a recreation tour of the resorts. It is called the Anna Berger Concert Co., that gifted lady, the greatest lady cornetist in the world, being at the head. Miss Eleanor Beebe and her brother, J. Fred Beebe, are the soprano and tenor. The contralto is Miss Nellie Goodwin, late of the Bennett Opera Company, whose voice is wonderful in its range, power and sweetness, as well as its cultivation. Miss Kate Helmer, the pianist, is an artist in every sense of the term, and in order that every one should be happy, Mr. Alvah Heywood, the great musical humorist, was secured." The programme will be the greatest of its kind ever presented in Charlevoix. Tickets at Weed's.

—Reed City *Clarion*. Joe Hyland has recently completed and patented a new heating furnace, which is now on exhibition at his boiler works. It is claimed for this new invention that it is far superior to any heating furnace heretofore made, viz: That they can be manufactured to any size without patterns, as they are all made from the very best quality of boiler iron or steel; they are so peculiarly constructed that there is no danger from breaking by contraction or expansion of heat, or from any other cause, as there is no cast iron used in its entire construction. All joints of the heater are put together in such a manner as to entirely prevent it from smoking. In fact, it is not only smoke tight but water tight. It also has more than double the radiating surface of any other furnace, hence being a greater saving in fuel, and at the same time burning the smoke. The dampers are so arranged that they can be regulated from any part of the house most convenient, thus doing away with the inconvenience of going into the cellar for that purpose, and doing away with dampers in the hot air pipes. This invention relates to a certain new and novel improvements in heating furnaces. The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the fire box or combustion chamber in combination with external flues, and in the construction, arrangements and combination of the various parts.

—The following from the *Daily Resorter* concerning the marriage of Mr. A. Rosenthal, at Petoskey last week: One of the most notable social events of the season took place at the residence of S. Rosenthal, on Lake street, this city, the occasion being the marriage of his son, Mr. A. Rosenthal, to Miss Minnie Wunderlich, of Chicago. The ceremony was performed at 5.30 p. m., in the presence of the relatives and a few invited guests, by the Rev. Dr. Daner, of Chicago, in a very impressive manner. The bride and groom received the many congratulations showered upon them by their friends in a graceful manner, the blushing lady acknowledging all compliments in a charming and gracious manner. A sumptuous repast was served, all the delicacies of the season satisfying the cravings of the inner man. The presents were numerous and costly, over half being at Charlevoix awaiting the arrival of the happy couple, who will hereafter make that place their home. Among the presents at the house was a $300 check from Mr. S. Rosenthal, a beautiful silver water set, silver table sets of various and elaborate designs, books by favorite authors, handsomely bound, and, indeed, everything which could be used to ornament and furnish their home. Vocal and instrumental solos by Miss Brill, of Alpena, Mrs. Gardner and Mr. Arner, of this city, entertained the company through the evening. A very large number of congratulations from all parts of the country were received from their many friends, who are prominent members of the communities in which they live. The plans of the newly wedded couple are as yet immatured, but they will probably go to Charlevoix in a few days, where they will be pleased to receive their friends.

—A. T. Washburne & Co., the favorite dry goods firm, have a large new advertisement in this issue. It will pay to read it. Their display of goods is exceptionally fine.

—"Whenever you hear a man sneering at the county newspapers, set him down as a donkey who 'brayed' in a mortar would still be the same. Some country papers are pitiful enough, but most of them are as good as circumstances permit, and do more for their town and section than all the growlers from Beersheba to Botany Bay. You cannot print a million dollar newspaper in a ten cent town, and the publisher of a first-class country newspaper does more work and gives more for the money and encouragement offered than any class of workers we know of. The respectable country press exerts a wide influence, and is one of the greatest forces in this country."

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Mrs. Geo. Hannah, of Traverse City was the guest of Mrs. Bardeen.

Mrs. S. DeMain and daughter, of St. Louis, came Monday.

Dr J. B. Russell, of Detroit, Sundayed on the resort.

Miss Grace Barnes, of Greenville, is a guest at Breezy Point cottage.

Geo. H. Luther, the Grand Rapids manufacturer, is at the Belvedere.

Regent E. O. Grosvenor, of Jonesville, was on the resort Wednesday.

Mrs. Begole, wife of ex-Governor Begole, was at the Belvedere last week.

T. F. Giddings, county clerk, Kalamazoo, arrived at the Belvedere, Monday.

A large party of C. Y. Cook's boarders enjoyed a fish in Mill Creek, Monday.

The first baby having the honor of being a native of the resort arrived at the W. B. Moore's cottage, last week.

Miss Maud Ledyard, daughter of President Ledyard of the Michigan Central, is a guest at Gen. King's pleasant cottage.

The Belvedere expects to remain open until Oct. 1st., to accommodate a large number of hay feverites who have engaged rooms.

Mrs. Robert Tons, of Detroit, with Mrs. Emory Owen and Mrs. Emery Wendell and daughters, returned to Detroit Monday.

Mrs. J. J. Fisher and family, and Mrs. Hugh Rogers and family, of St. Louis, are at the Belvedere for the halcyon hay fever season.

Emery Wendell, president of the 1st National Bank of Detroit, spent the Sabbath on the resort. He is highly pleased with Charlevoix.

Every room at the Belvedere is full and the managers are exercising their pedal extremities upon themselves because they did not build a larger hotel.

Manager Holmes' fame as a resort landlord has spread so far that he has been offered the management of two well-known resort hotels for next season.

Bay View has sold 75 lots this summer, yet the amount received for the whole number was no more than that received on the Charlevoix resort last week for *two* lots.

The Baptist ladies of the resort presented the town society with a purse of $100 last week, Mrs. O. S. Gulley with her characteristic generosity donating one half the amount.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening bible reading at the usual hour. Thursday evening, general prayer meeting, all come. Friday evening teachers meet, important business on hand. Sunday morning service at the usual hour. Sermon by the pastor, W. H. McCartney.

Baptist Church.

Rev. Kendall Brooks, D. D., will preach at the Baptist hall next Sunday morning, the pastor being called away by the illness of his brother, Rev. L. G. Clark, of Northville. Sunday school immediately after the morning service. Study of the Sunschool lesson Tuesday evening. Thursday evening prayer meeting as usual.

The Ladies' Aid Society gratefully acknowledge the receipt of $100 from their friends on the south side resort.

Elsewhere.

The last quarterly service will be held at the Ironton M. E. church next Saturday and Sunday. Preaching on Friday night, to be followed by the usual Saturday and Sunday services. All are invited.

Social time expected on Thursday evening August 25, at the Ironton M. E. church. A regular supper from 6 o'clock to 10 o'clock. Ice cream will be served, proceeds to go to aid in the church work.

There will be a box social at Black's school house, Friday evening, Sep. 2d, for the benefit of church work. Everybody invited to come, and thus insure success.

Positively the largest and most complete lines of confectionary and stationary ever received in Charlevoix county, just received at F. G. Hines & Co's.

Smokers will consult their own interests by buying imported and Key West cigars, of Hines & Co's. New stock just received.

Mr. Charles Swallow is painting L. E. Allen's house with the Sherwin Williams paint. Good job and best paint.

The best 5c cigar in 17 states, is the A. O. U. cigar, at Hines & Co's only.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

THE FAULTS OF PREACHERS.

Some are too weak, and some are too strong;
Some are too short, and some are too long;
Some are too stout, and some are too thin;
Some always out, and some always in,
Some are too good, and some are too bad;
Some are too grave, and some are too glad;
Some in their clothing are too exquisite,
Some never study, and some never visit;
Some are too fine, and some are too plain;
Some preach the same sermons again and again,
Some, spite of whatever the critics may say,
In the midst of their solemn sermons look gay;
And some, howe'er pleasing the fact they rehearse,
Are unable to smile, but look grave as a hearse.
Some in their business transactions are nulls,
Some can't keep their temper, but get into h[illegible]
Some are too high, and some are too low.
And some in their first sermon tell all they know.
Some are too humble, and some are too proud;
Some are too faint, and some are too loud.
Some have many faults, some have but one;
But I never heard tell of one that had none.

THE SAD LIFE OF A RECLUSE

A Story for Old and Young.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

The story of Old Crotty was the delight and wonder of my boyhood. Like my later communing with the Arabian Nights and Robinson Crusoe, it was something that never grew old; and it would be useless for me to try to number the times that I heard it, at second-hand and from the original narrator. The latter was one of our neighbors, Wesley Bender by name, a grave family-man when I knew him, with children of his own—but one of those hearty, happy, young-old men, who always [illegible]

[illegible]

salutation, and walk on. He had no friends, no visitors, no employment but to walk about in an aimless way. He was generally regarded as a harmless old lunatic. Much of his time in fair weather was passed on the bench in front of his cabin, and here I found him on this morning. He smiled as I came up, took my hand, and made me sit down beside him.

"I know you would come," he said. Then he took off my cap, and smoothed my hair away from my forehead, looking fixedly into my face; but presently an absent look came into his eyes, as though his thoughts were far away. When he recalled himself he asked my name again, and inquired who were my parents, and where I lived.

"Have you a knife, John?" was his next question. Knives were scarce in those days, before Americans had learned much of the art of working in steel; and my reply was that I never had owned one. He took from his pocket an exquisitely-finished Sheffield pocket-knife with four blades, and placed it in my hand. I looked at him with amazement; such an article as that could not be found in the village.

"I have had it many years," he said. "It is yours now.

My heart was full; I broke down completely.

"I don't deserve it, sir, I sobbed. "I treated you badly yesterday—"

"Never mind that, John. You'll be kind to me after this. Tell your good mother that I thank her for letting you come, and sometime it would please me to have you come again. Good-bye, now."

He stooped and kissed my forehead. His eyes followed me as I went away, and until the trees hid him from me I saw that he looked after me.

I told my mother the particulars of [illegible]

[illegible]

NUMBER 10; —OR,— ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

—BY—

The Author of "The Rokewood Tragedy," "The Fenton Girls," "At Sixty," Etc.

CHAPTER I.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Java.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

Virginia Characters.

[illegible]

The Modern Spirit of Napoleon's Legislation.

[illegible]

PRESIDENT PIERCE IN ENGLAND.

[illegible]

THE ELECTION OF THE FUTURE.

[illegible]

A Hard Case.

[illegible]

Ancient Mining Operations.

[illegible]

The Old Collins Line.

[illegible]

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

PATENTS

OPIUM

DETECTIVES

JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT

MEMORY

PENSIONS.

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

PILES

Good Health

Hood's Sarsaparilla

RHEUMATISM

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

Golden Medical Discovery

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times." Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 24, 1887.

It is said that an effort will be made next year to discard the annual encampment of the state troops, and have the boys take a trip to Gettysburg to participate in the annual reunion of the old veterans who took part in that great battle. The idea is an excellent one, and should be carried out.

The New York *Sun* says that if Kentucky were to choose between Blaine and Cleveland to-day the former would stand a fair chance of carrying the state. The *Sun* also says: "Mr. Cleveland's view of the election of 1884 has been that there was but one victor, Grover Cleveland. The spoils seem to belong to him and to him only." And the New York *Sun* is a democratic paper, too.

Prohibition prohibits where public sentiment asserts itself in favor of prohibition. It does not prohibit where public sentiment is not in favor of it. This is a statement of fact demonstrated so many times and so fully as to admit of no contradiction. Abraham Lincoln spoke truly when he said in one of his debates with Stephen A. Douglas: "With public sentiment nothing can fail; without it nothing can succeed." What better argument than this can be advanced in favor of local option, which is only another name for public sentiment?—Detroit *Tribune.*

The Marquette *Mining Journal* explains on the authority of a man prominent in the local management of the Lake Superior Iron Company, that the reason that company does not at once proceed to develop the gold find recently discovered is that the company is authorized to explore for, mine and sell iron only, and hence must be authorized to do so before it can engage in any other enterprise. Furthermore, it is said the Eastern stockholders are skeptical about the existence of gold. The *Journal* is assured, however, that the gold mine will soon be developed, whether it be by the Lake Superior Company or another distinct from it.

The bids for the two new cruisers and three gunboats the other day were made by only three parties, and no bids came from south of the Delaware river. The best facilities for doing such work exist at Philadelphia and New York, and there the vessels will be built. The cruisers are to be finished in two years, and the gunboats in eighteen months. When these are completed we shall have, with the vessels now building, including the five monitors, a fleet of twenty two vessels of iron and steel of modern build. Only two of them, however, will probably compare with the English and French type of battle ships.

Queen Victoria costs the British nation $20,000,000 a year. No wonder that she is dear to the average Englishman. When we consider for a moment, however, how many of her poverty stricken subjects that vast sum would make happy, the natural question arises, is it right for one human being to literally roll in wealth while millions of others know not where the next meal will come from? And again, how long will the masses of the English people be ground into the dust by the most abject poverty, in order that a swarm of so-called royal personages may be kept in luxury and idleness? The tension is becoming too great, and one of these days something will break.

In the June number of the English magazine, "Nineteenth Century," Jas. Keith, in an article on "Our great competitor," says the United States, is now our best customer, but how long this will continue it is hard to say, seeing she is already supplying our colonies and ourselves with many of our own manufactures. The United States, again, can grow everything in the shape of food which she may require, within her own borders, and could supply all our wants in that respect besides. The only advantage we have over the United States is, as I have said, that we have cheap labor, and because of our cheap labor, and that only, can we send into her market raw materials and manufactured goods despite her heavy import duties. The import duties of the United States, however, are being gradually lowered, and she is tending toward the adoption of free trade. When the United States adopts free trade, or anything approaching it, the price of American labor will come down, and the American people will then be able to compete with us in our country and run us out of the race, unless we in the interim develop our resources, stir ourselves up, and show ourselves as progressive and far advanced as she undoubtedly is in the industrial arts and sciences."

Northern Michigan News.

The South Arm hoop factory cuts 37,000 per day.

J. M. Wadsworth has moved from Bellaire to Kalkaska.

Trackiaying has commenced at Cadillac on the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad.

Mrs. Gov. Alger pay $193 per week for a suit of rooms at Plank's Grand Hotel, Mackinaw.

The Kalkaska *Leader* asks that county to vote on local option and believes the measure would carry.

The steamer French will run on Bear Lake hereafter, connecting at Clarion with the morning train from Petoskey.

Perkett, Lardie & Co., of Traverse City, take all the fruit on the Ellis farm, on the peninsula, paying $3,000 for it on the tree.

A hunting party left Clarion with a dog, which soon went mad and was killed. A good many more dogs will be killed this fall.

Mrs. Julia A. Moore, the "Sweet Singer of Michigan," is deputy postmistress at Haire's Siding, a station on the G. R. & I. railroad, between Walton and Manton.

The *Progress* complains of a law and order defying element in Elk Rapids and says John Dewitt has been appointed policeman to subdue the fighting, brawling and drunken element with which they have to contend.

Resorter: The property on which the saw mill at the head of the bay stands, has been purchased by the Bay View association and is to be laid out in lots which are to be sold for building lots for summer residences.

Petoskey *Record:* Three weeks from to-day the Michigan conference opens its annual session at Bay View —the first time northern Michigan was ever so honored. The farmers should hold their yellow-legged chickens for a rise in the market about that time.

The Mancelona *Herald* will publish the tax lists for Antrim, this year, the Frankfort *Express* for Benzie, the Charlevoix SENTINEL for Charlevoix, the Harbor Springs *Republican* for Emmet, the Grand Traverse *Herald* for Grand Traverse, the *Kalkaskian* for Kalkaska, the Leland *Enterprise* for Lelanaw, the Petosksy *Record* for Maniton, the Sherman *Pioneer*, for Wexford.

The largest lumber raft ever towed in the world, reached Bay City Wednesday afternoon from Au Train, Lake Michigan, in the wakes of the Gladiator and Mocking Bird. It contained about 8,000,000 feet and was worth a cool $100,000. The logs were brought down in a bag boom. The raft was so large that when it entered the river it blocked the channel. It was permitted to be blown to the west in the vicinity of the light-house, and to be handled it will have to be taken apart in sections. No wonder this northern country grows; 'tis up here that things are done on a big scale.

Over in Petoskey, Mich., a lady rubbed phosphorus on her bunion, presumably, to ease the pain, and then retired to her downy couch. Along in the night her husband, who was a drinking man, by the way thought he saw a fiery eye looking at him. He imagined that he saw a frightful winged monster with one blazing eye, staring at him; and after standing it as long as he could, he decided to kill it. Slowly he reached under the bed till he found his bootjack, and after spitting on his hands, he whaled away. The next moment his poor wife gave a yell that nearly lifted him out of the bed, and when he found out the true state of affairs, he was immensely relieved, even though his wife has been obliged to walk on crutches ever since.—*Peck's Sun.*

East Jordan *Enterprise.* The school board have hired Prof. Waldron, of Boyne Falls, for the ensuing year, and Miss Ada Cooper and Miss May Papineau as assistants.——Supervisor Frank Banney was seriously hurt in his accident recently. It is possible that he will be crippled for life, his back being injured.——Postmaster Henry B. Stohlman, of South Arm, is seriously ill.——The fair, which will be held on the grounds of the East Jordan Driving Club, promises to be the most successful of any ever held at this place. Great interest is manifested by the farmers, who will have something to exhibit, and the townspeople hope to make their share of the exhibits surpass that of any previous years.——Word was received early Wednesday morning that Vances mill which is located about four miles out of town on the state road had been burned at 12 o'clock Tuesday night. Fire had communicated to the refuse of the mill from the surrounding fires in the woods, and the flames could not be stayed. A part of the machinery is uninjured but the loss is great and there is no insurance. Mr. Vance has been unfortunate in his business this being the second time he has been burned out within two years.

The T. & A. railroad between Mt. Pleasant and Cadillac it is said will be completed within the next sixty days.

It is reported that a surveying party of the C. & W. M. R. R. is at work north and east of Baldwin in Lake county.

The old depot at Petoskey has been removed and the rubbish cleared away, which makes a good improvement to that part of town.

The many Traverse City friends of Rev. A. P. Moors, of Ionia, Presiding Elder, will be pained to learn that he has been stricken with paralysis and that his recovery is doubtful.

Boyne *Citizen:* Dr. E. F. Allen has purchased and moved to Boyne City, the abstract books belonging to Upright Bros., the only set in the county, and will hereafter be able to furnish corrected abstracts.

Kalkaska *Leader.* At a meeting held Saturday, August 13, the Kalkaska Game and Fish Protective Association was organized.——Director Alf. G. Drake is out this week securing the right of way for the D. C. & E. R. R.

Boyne Falls correspondence *Citizen:* Mr. Fitzgerald, of the G. R. & I. railroad, passed through here this week, and on his way back informed the agent here that he expected to locate the furnace at this place and would be up and make arrangements to that effect soon.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* We have a town of about 1,200 inhabitants and one of the best sites for a town in Northern Michigan.——We have been asked once or twice where the depot would be. We do not know. If the road ever reaches here undoubtedly the depot will be up Elk river, near the mouth of Elk lake, where the G. R. & I. people can place their docks. Will let you know after a while.

The Salvation Army struck Cadillac several weeks ago, and the local press of the city speak in high terms of the way Captain Leidy and her assistants are managing matters. "Since their first appearance they have conducted themselves in such a manner as to gain the respect of all fair minded people; and are doing a work which has been left undone by the churches, and which greatly needed to be done.

Detroit *Tribune:* William O. Hughart and Thomas O'Brien, of Grand Rapids, and Daniel A. Waterman, Henry Russel, David Carter and Lafayette Owen, of Detroit, filed articles yesterday as the Mackinac Island Hotel Company with the county clerk. The purpose set forth is to acquire by purchase, gift or lease such real estate as may seem desirable on the island of Mackinac, and to own, construct, operate or lease a hotel building, together with such stores and offices and other buildings in connection therewith as may seem for the best interest of the corporation. The capital stock is fixed at $300,000, divided into shares of $100 each. Each of the incorporators holds 150 shares of the capital stock. The principal office of the company will be located in Detroit. The incorporators all figure as directors for the first year. The new hotel will be better in every respect than the Grand, and will be ready early next season. It is reported that the location will be on the beach near the steamboat landing.

A correspondent of the Grand Rapids *Democrat* closes his letter for the Sunday edition in the following prophetic words: "What will another 10 years do for this Nice of North Michigan? The shores of Little Traverse bay from Petoskey to Harbor Point at least, will be an almost continuous line of cottages, many surrounded by large finely-kept grounds. There will be a broad driveway along the beach around the head of the bay and resorters from everywhere, almost, will bring their teams up here and one of the leading pleasures, as is the case at almost every fashionable eastern summer resort, will be a drive around the head of this beautiful bay. The cottages will, many of them, be large and expensive, and evening entertainments, dances, concerts and the like will not be confined to the hotels as they are now. The summer population will be four times what it is now, and all, or at least the large majority, will have more pleasure and remain north longer, as the resort population increases. The New Jersey coast, which is now lined with cottages almost all the way from Sandy Hook to Cape May, cannot compare with northern Michigan in the relief and pleasures it can afford to summer resorters, when this region has been made as attractive by drives, lawns, beautiful, verandahed cottages, parks and fountains, as it can be made at but relatively little expense. The time is not far distant when, in the summer, the houses of the well-to-do and wealthy in the thousands of cities and villages between the Alleghenies and the Mississippi will be as deserted during the torrid term as are the fashionable mansions of Fifth avenue today, and most of these exodusters will find their way to this northern section of Michigan.

ICE CREAM PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to one or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MEL THOMPSON
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a m and 1:30 p m and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON .... CAPT. LEWIS GEARE
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. H. VANGENHOLT.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. LAWRENCE, ... Capt. Geo. Thorp.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Emrey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. O. E. Wilbee
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St Ignace 8:20
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Leave St. Ignace 8 a m; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:05; Charlevoix 2:45; Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors, and, believing that it furnishes an usual guarantee, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

Itch, Prairie Mange and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, Charlevoix

Teachers' Examination.

The Board of School Examiners of Charlevoix county will hold a special meeting for examination of teachers at Boyne City on Friday, the 26th day of August, 1887. Examination to commence at 8:30 a. m. and end at 6 o'clock p. m. This will be the only examination held under the old law. Time and place of other examinations will be given as soon as determined upon by the Board.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
Sec'y Board of Examiners

Chancery Sale.

State of Michigan, in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, David Carpenter complainant, vs August Steubing defendant. In pursuance and by virtue of a decree in the above entitled cause bearing date May 26, 1887, I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Boyne City, in said County of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the court for said county), on Saturday, the 3rd day of September, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, the premises described in said decree, viz: The west half of the south east quarter of section 30 in township thirty three (33) north, range four west, Charlevoix County, State of Michigan.

WILL N. MOORE,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
DART & CALL, Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated July 20, 1887.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in favor of Hiram V. Rifenburg, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, in said County, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 26th day of June, 1887, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say Lots 126, 127, and 81, in Upright & Hurlbut's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, the undivided ½ of Lot 2, Section 23, Town 34 North, of Range 8 West, North ½ of South East ¼ of Section 29, Town 34 North, of Range 7 West, Charlevoix Co., Michigan; also 20 shares of stock in the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company, a corporation existing in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan, said shares representing $25 each. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Boyne City in said county, on the 21st day of September A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Aug 4, 1887.

D. D. JERRUE, Sheriff.
By Wm. Schoonover, Deputy Sheriff.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs. [1067]

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, dated the 2d day of August, 1883, executed by Levi House, and Emily House, his wife, of the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to Edwin M. Clark, of Charlevoix, Michigan. Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county of Charlevoix, in Liber Eight (8) of Mortgages, on page one hundred and ninety-one, (191) on the 25th day of August, 1883, and said mortgage was, on the 25th day of October, 1883, duly assigned by said Edwin M. Clark to Martha J. Ayers, of Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, on the 25th day of October, 1883, in Liber ten (10) of Mortgages, on page four hundred and eighty-five, (485) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers. And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the time of this notice, is the sum of Two Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and sixty-two cents, ($219.62) of principal and interest, and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity, to recover the debt now remaining due, or any part thereof: Now therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in said mortgage described, as all of those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the Township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot three, (3) and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, of Section Nineteen, (19) in Township Thirty-four, (34) North, of Range Seven (7) West, containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, according to the United States survey, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs of this foreclosure, and the stipulated costs therein mentioned, which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Boyne City, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court in and for said county is held, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 15th day of November, 1887.

Dated, August 17th, 1887.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

Five certain mortgages, to-wit: one bearing date, December fifth, 1878, executed by Marion Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich, December 7th, 1878, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, at pages 271 and 272, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid, to-wit: The sum of Three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents, ($327.20), one bearing date Sept. 13, 1879, executed by Marion Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., Sept. 29th, 1879, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 87, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to-wit: One hundred and eight dollars and thirty-two cents ($108.32), one bearing date April 6, 1880, executed by Marion Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich, April 15th, 1880, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 149, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, the sum of Two hundred and four dollars and thirty-two cents [$204.32], one bearing date April 1, 1882, executed by Martin Woolf and Mariam Woolf to Clay E. Call, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich., April 11th, 1882, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 513, which Mortgage was duly assigned by Clay E. Call to David Carpenter, September 26, 1882, by deed of assignment, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 12, 1884, in Liber 10 of Mortgages, at page 375, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, to-wit: Eighty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents [$87.48]; also a mortgage dated September 21, 1884, executed by Martin Woolf and Mariam Woolf to David Carpenter, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, Sept. 26, 1882, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, on page 610, upon which the whole amount is due, to wit: Six hundred and twenty four dollars and eleven cents, [$624.11]; for the recovery of the sum secured by said mortgages or either of them, no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the North half of the north-west quarter of section thirty-three, Town thirty-four, North of Range six West, Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, socalled, in the village of Boyne City, in said County, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county, is held, at 12 o'clock noon, September 22, 1887.

DAVID CARPENTER, [illegible]
DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Dated, June 25, 1887. [1003]

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL,	$25,000
SURPLUS,	2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK	NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK	CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK	GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK	DETROIT.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
DETROIT, MICH.
$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS
Issued by Cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this Bank. Blank Bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention.
May 87. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

W. A. REYNARD,

Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of

Vegetables and Fruits
OF ALL KINDS,
TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.

I will also keep in stock a full line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel

LIVERY, And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?

If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.

These goods cannot be equalled in the county

Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out

For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF.
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

HARNESS SHOP!

E. B. HODGE & CO.,

Are prepared to do all classes of work in the shape of HARNESS MAKING.

Light or Heavy Harnesses made as good and as cheap as can be gotten in any city.

Give us a call, we are located on Bridge Street, next to Bellinger's jewelery store. E. B. HODGE & CO.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Take The Sentinel.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich

J MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Office hours 6 to 10 a m; 6 to 8 p m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall,

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No 156, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, E. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location

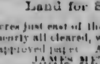
PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST.



N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
Office in Weed's Drug Store,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix tf

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down			Going East read up	
	5 45 p m	Detroit	11 10 a m	
7 00 a m	6 50 a m	St Ignace	8 30 p m	5 55 p m
10 25	8 52	Newberry	9 21	2 05
12 20	9 40	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 57	Au Train	3 25	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50 p m	Marquette	2 00 p m	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Cos boats, M C & G R & I R R & M R & O
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, JULY 1887.

Leave Going North *6 05 a m, 5 02 p m, 8 05 p m
Leave Going South 8 50 a m, 2 15 p m, †10 55 p m
* daily. † daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9 10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10 30 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	10 55 p m and 4 45 p m
Buffalo	6 15 a m and 8 07 p m
Cincinnati	5 35 a m and 5 40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

D W JOHNSTON, Mich. Pass Agt, Grand Rapids
O W RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago

Amusing Metaphors.

George Stephenson was once asked by a scientific lady what he considered the most powerful force in nature. "Oh," said he in a gallant spirit, "I will soon answer that question; it is the eye of the woman for the man who loves her; for if a woman look with affection on a young man, and he should go to the uttermost ends of the earth, the recollection of that look will bring him back. There is no other force in nature that can do that."

Equally ready with a similitude was the negro, who, when giving evidence in court, was asked about the honesty of a neighbor. "I know nothing against him," was the reply; "but if I was a chicken I would roost high when he was hanging around."

A thoughtful writer describes one-eyed travelers who see a great deal of some particular class of objects and are blind to all others, and adds: "The Irish jaunting car, in which the passengers sit back to back, is a sort of type of what befalls many tourists in Ireland. Each sees a great deal, and reports faithfully what he has seen on one side of the road, and the other on the other. One will have seen all that is green, and the other all that is orange."

"A cunning knave can form no notion of a nobler nature," says the same writer. "He is like the goats on Robinson Crusoe's island, which saw clearly everything below them, but very imperfectly what was above them, so that Robinson could never get at them from the valleys; but when he came upon them from the hilltop, he took them quite by surprise."

Ridicule, says a German critic, is like a blow with the fist; wit, like the prick of a needle; irony, like the sting of a thorn; and humor, the plaster which heals all these wounds. All of these qualities may be found in some metaphors.

Man is said to be an animal that has a mania for getting up societies and making himself president. If the presidency has been already claimed, he contents himself with the position of treasurer. In a cynical old bachelor's opinion, ideas are like beards—men only get them when they are grown up, and women never have any. It was probably another old bachelor who said: "Nature shudders when she sees a woman throw a stone; but when a woman attempts to split wood, Nature covers her head and retires to a dark and mouldering cave in temporary despair." A spinster says old bachelors are frozen-out old gardeners in the flower-bed of love.

To say that a coquette is a rose-bush from which each young beau plucks a leaf, and the thorns are left for the husband, is not very complimentary. Compliments are the coin that people pay a man to his face; sarcasm what they pay him out with behind his back.

A farmer said: "One thing I don't like about city folks—they be either so stuck up that yer can't reach 'em with a haystack pole, or so blamed friendly that they forget to pay their board."

A rural old poet said of his lady love, "She is graceful as a water-lily, while her breath is like an armful of clover." An American poet wrote a eulogy of Washington, whose glorious life should compose a volume as Alps immortal, spotless as its snows. The stars should be its types, its press the age, the earth its binding, and the sky its page. Truly, some American poets go in for marvels of metaphor.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Good Advice to New-Comers.

You come into this country to earn your living and a little more; give it your heart in exchange for what it gives you. Become Americans, and that as quickly and as thoroughly as possible. Cherish the Netherlands in your memory, but do not immediately condemn everything that you see, hear, and experience in this country. Do not be too hasty in your judgment, for after you have lived here several years you will then see that at first your knowledge was too limited to judge correctly.

Help yourself. Do not think that somebody else will prepare your bed for you. No, you must look for yourself that you may find for yourself. You must work for yourself in order to enjoy for yourself. Therefore, do not rely upon others; rely upon your arms and legs, and a little upon your head. If you do your best then you can rest assured that you will receive help if you need it.

People must find out what is in you. If you have a "job" stick to it until you find something better. Do not let anybody persuade you that your wages are too low, and that you ought to get much more for the same work. Let strikers strike and howlers howl, keep yourself a little in the background. You know nothing of affairs here as yet, and it is rather presumptuous, to say the least, to judge things about which we know nothing. If things do not go as well as you would like, do not forget the condition of the majority of your friends in the old Fatherland. It is deplorable, but true, that those who shout the loudest here about the wages being too small would, in the Netherlands, have thanked God upon their knees if they had things but half as comfortable as they have here. Strive always for more, but do it with a thankful heart for what you now have.

Do not allow yourselves to be misled by disaffected persons. They will give you many evil reports about Chicago —about the employers in general, and about "slavedrivers" among our own nationality in particular. Do not believe such reports; wait until you have some experience of your own.

Cast off all provincialism. We are here all Dutch-Americans, no matter in what province of the Netherlands we were born. But do not cast off your sterling qualities. Preserve your honesty, your diligence, your economy, your prudence, your religious convictions. These qualities have given our countrymen in this grand Republic a good name, and this must be still better.—*De Nederlander (Chicago).*

They Were Both Losers.

"Yes, speculation ruined me," he sighed, as he bit off another chew of cheap plug. "In my last deal in stocks I lost my elegant home on Fifth avenue."

"Was it No. 0946," asked a man on the box.

"It was."

"Then I was the man who got it."

"Possible? But you also seem to be in bad luck."

"I am. The wages of the servants in that house for six months bankrupted me, and I haven't been able to brace up again."—*Wall Street News.*

Pleasure Boat for Sale.

The "Petrel," sloop rigged, remarkably commodious, handy and safe. Built by Rankin of St. Ignace, in 1882. Price $100 now, or $75 at the end of the present season.

Apply to G. C. Mahon, Charlevoix.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 5 lots for sale or rent, inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE. A heavy yoke of oxen. Must be sold immediately. Apply to A. Stewart, Charlevoix. 2w

Cull shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn. tf

WANTED—A steady man to work one of Perkin's one block shingle mill. Apply to Smithson's Lumber Co., Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

HEADLIGHT AND LITTLE DAISY Soaps. They are strictly pure. They are the cheapest soaps sold for the mony. Try them and get a ladies' water-proof gossamer free. For sale by Emrey Brothers.

PARTIES wishing their pianos tuned or repaired can have them attended to by leaving orders at Dr. Crouter's drug store, as our Mr. C. M. Williams will be in Charlevoix for a week.

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The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

NOTICE.

The late Champlain disaster has placed me in close financial circumstances. Therefore it is necessary for me to collect all outstanding indebtedness. All Owing me will please call and pay.

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W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

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I offer for sale the south half of the south-east quarter of section seventeen, (17) in Township Thirty-three (33) North, of Range Eight (8) West, known as the "Wetzel place" in Marion. Apply to
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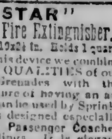

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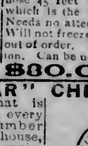

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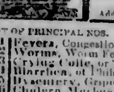

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Dansville, Mich., Aug 15, 1874.—I was attacked with a severe cold and threatened with lung fever while on a visit to Hudson, Mich., about a month ago, so much so that I was unable to fill an appointment to preach on account of my severe coughing, but managed to get home, and immediately took some of Dr. E. A. Young's Cough & Lung Syrup (had in the house), and my cough left me as soon as I commenced taking it, and I found permanent relief when I am attacked by cough or lung complaint.
REV. ROBT. COPE.

Howell, Mich., Oct. 28, 1871.—I have tried Dr. E. A. Young's Cough and Lung Syrup for more than a year, as I had occasion, as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, and found it a reliable medicine. I have used his Ague and Liver Syrup in my family with the best of success, curing my mother (whose age was over seventy years) of one of the hardest attacks of Fever and Ague, after the second chill and fever. I take pleasure in recommending the above remedies to all who need them.
REV. S. B. FENNELL.

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Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
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We have an old established trade and can place stock to best advantage. Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited from shippers. Stencil and shipping tags furnished.
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Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.
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THE NEWS.

Intelligence Gathered In by Wire from Every Quarter of the Nation.

Also a Few News Sandwiches from Lands Beyond the Broad Ocean.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE PACIFIC ROBBERY.

Lloyd Tevis Tells How Wells, Fargo & Co. Got Exclusive Express Business.

LLOYD TEVIS, President of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, testified before the Pacific Commission, at San Francisco, that by the terms of the consolidation of the express companies the Central Pacific Company received no consideration, but one-third of the Wells Fargo stock was transferred to Stanford, H. D. Bacon, Charles Crocker, Hopkins, Huntington and himself. Tevis also stated that since the consolidation the Wells Fargo company had the exclusive express business over the Central Pacific. Tevis admitted that he was asked to take stock in the Central Pacific and in the Contract and Finance Company, but declined. "Why did you not accept?" was asked. "I looked at it from a business point of view," said he, "because I thought it would lead to embarrassments, and further, I was apprehensive that if the road did not go through I would be liable to my pro rata for debts."

MOB LAW.

A Tramp Summarily Dealt With by Exasperated Iowans.

JAMES REYNOLDS, a tramp who assaulted a woman near Leon, Iowa, was pursued by a party of armed men for two days. He was captured near Decatur City and lynched, after confessing the crime. Miss Conger was met by a tramp, who made insulting proposals, at the same time drawing a revolver. The frightened girl started to run, but was knocked insensible by the tramp, and assaulted. A mob of 100 men ...

first, that the jury would not be long in arriving at a conclusion, but as the hours drew on and 8 o'clock was reached and still no verdict, people began to think that there would be a long siege and the jurors would have some difficulty in making up their minds. The officers were just beginning to prepare for an all-night session when Chief Bailiff Cahill ran into Judge Jamieson's private room and shouted: "You'll all have to get out of here. Make room for the jury." In a moment every seat in the court-room was occupied. Judge Jamieson ascended the bench, the defendants came in slowly and occupied their seats one after the other, and finally the jury was led to its seats, Foreman A. I. Brown preceding his colleagues with a scroll of paper in his hand. Judge Jamieson turned to the jury: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" "We have, your Honor," replied Mr. A. I. Brown. Chief Bailiff Cahill took the verdict from Mr. Brown's hands and handed it to the Clerk. "Read the verdict, Mr. Clerk," ordered the Judge. And amid breathless silence Clerk Lee read in a voice that it required all his will power to make audible: "We, the jury, find the defendants Adam Geils, Michael R. Leyden, James J. McCarthy, Daniel J. Wren, John E. Van Pelt, Michael Wasserman, Harry A. Varnell, Richard M. Oliver, Christian Casselman, Christian Geils, Richard S. McClaughry, guilty of conspiracy as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty: Richard S. McClaughry, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Adam Geils, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Michael R. Leyden, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Harry A. Varnell, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. John E. Van Pelt at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Daniel J. Wren at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Michael Wasserman at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. James J. McCarthy at a fine of $1,000. Richard M. Oliver at a fine of $1,000. Christian Casselman at a fine of $1,000. Christian Geils at a fine of $1,000."

A SMALL excursion steamer having a party of locomotive engineers on board capsized in Lake Manawa, near Council Bluffs, Iowa. Five bodies have been recovered, but it is believed that two or three others also perished.

A MILWAUKEE dispatch gives particulars of a distressing accident at the launching of the huge steamer Wm. H. Wolf, at Wolf & Davidson's ship-yard, in that city, by which three persons were killed outright, several fatally injured, about twenty badly hurt, and a large number of others less seriously injured.

About one thousand people had gathered to witness the launch. The docks were lined, vessels were crowded, and every scow and lumber-pile was black with spectators. Directly opposite the cradled vessel was the large coal dock of the Northwestern Fuel Company. It is a roofed dock, with huge derricks for unloading coal. Upon the roof of this coal-shed a large number of people had assembled. The view from that point was a fine one, as the vessel moved directly toward the dock. As the Wolf struck the water her port bulge was buried deeply in the black water of the slip, then she recovered and rolled heavily to port. The water displaced by her hull rose like a tidal wave and swept over the coal dock and up toward its roof, causing a cloud of coal dust and spray. The supports of the dock were insufficient to withstand the force of the wave, and about forty feet of the shed went down with its living freight. Instantly the shed went down there was wild excitement on the deck of the steamer. A scene of indescribable ...

[illegible]

NO CLEVELAND IN HIS.

A Hoosier Democratic Editor "Tells the Truth" About the Administration.

The feature of the recent Indiana Democratic Editorial Association's meeting was the speech of W. S. Ray, of the Shelbyville *Democrat*, who criticised the administration unreservedly, and showed how weak a card Cleveland would be in 1888. Here are some extracts from his breezy address, which had for its title "Tell the Truth:"

"As between Mr. Cleveland and a Democrat contesting for the nomination, I want to record my preference for the Democrat. Since inauguration day the great heart of the Democratic party has throbbed with quick and feverish pulsations. Its restless eye has been turned toward the nation's capital eager to realize the fruition of its grandest hopes. Day after day it has scanned the public prints in search of proofs that a Democratic President had not forgotten his obligation to those who had elevated him to power, eminence, and fame, but hardly a kind word, a nod of recognition, a friendly smile, a pleasant howd'ye do, a Democratic idea, a word spoken, a line written, or an act done have they heard or seen to cheer them to renewed action in the political con- ...

[illegible]

Department Commander Burke, who is a Democrat, but it had no effect. It is understood that the Senate Committee on Printing will institute a thorough investigation of Printer Benedict's methods and action in regard to employes. Such an inquiry will expose indignities and cruelties which will be sure to excite public indignation, and will reveal a system of petty tyranny as contemptible as ever existed in any branch of the public service. But, in the meantime, Benedict can execute his own will and cause great distress among needy and deserving persons who are in every respect competent to do the work of which he has deprived them.—*Washington dispatch.*

ANYTHING TO GET VOTES.

President Cleveland Trading with the Spoilsmen—Concessions to the Maryland "Gang."

[Washington special to Chicago Tribune.]

The Democratic spoilsmen are gleeful over the way Mr. Cleveland is coming around to Jacksonian notions. They think there is something like a mad chase after a second term which will not leave much room hereafter for any disappointed interests to indulge in a mad clamor. The time when the Massachusetts Mugwumps sat on the box and drove the administration is past. "Seven-Mule" Barnum and Senator Gorman now hold that place, and when they crack the whip the President strikes a real Jacksonian gait. ...

[illegible]

CLEVELAND'S VETOES.

[illegible]

Printer Benedict's Petty Tyranny.

[illegible]

PARCHED FIELDS.

The Corn, Hay and Oat Crops of Illinois and Indiana Badly Scorched.

Pastures in Several States Dry Enough to Burn and Daily Taking Fire.

[Chicago telegram.]

The *Times* of this city gives reports from various points in the Western States showing the condition of the crops, which is thus summarized:

The drought has been uncommonly severe in most of the territory covered by these advices, and the sum of the information obtained is not favorable. While some States have escaped with little loss, others have suffered very seriously. In Illinois the "dry spell" has been especially disastrous. The yield of hay has been light, the crop of oats is considered below the average, while the prospects for corn are decidedly discouraging. From present advices it is reasonable to state that about half the usual yield will be obtained. Many counties report prospects for considerably less than half a crop, while only a very few especially favored localities report an average. About 50 per cent. of the usual yield would seem to be indicated by the advices from the State. In the great corn center in the middle of the State many of the farmers are cutting up the stalks for fodder, believing that rains, if they come at all, will come too late to do any good.

In Indiana, also, the drought has done much damage. Rain has not fallen in many places for more than four weeks, and the recent showers have been of little benefit. In some localities the corn crop is a total failure, and in no portion of the State is the ordinary yield expected. From one-third to one-fourth of a crop is the tenor of the reports from this State. Hay is but a poor crop, and oats are short of the usual pro- ...

[illegible]

OHIO.

Foraker and Powell, the Rival Candidates for Governor of the Buckeye State.

J. B. Foraker, the Republican Standard-Bearer.

[illegible]

Thos. E. Powell, the Nominee of the Democracy.

[illegible]

FORESTRY.

[illegible]

THE GREEN DIAMOND.

Detroit and Chicago Running a Neck-and-Neck Race for the Base-Ball Championship.

New York and Boston Close at Their Heels—Notes of the National Game.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The present week is the sixteenth week of the League pennant race, and with remarkable tenacity and determination the four clubs which took the four leading positions in the race are hanging on to first, second, third, and fourth positions respectively, with only a streak of daylight between themselves and their nearest neighbors. It is certainly a remarkable struggle, and, barring the collapse of some one or more of the big teams, promises to result in a remarkable finish. Chicago and Detroit still continue at the top of the string, and Detroit is playing better ball than she was playing two weeks ago, but that the champions will ultimately beat the Wolverines out in the race seems to be the firm conviction of lovers of the game hereabout. That the two clubs will go East abreast is almost certain. By playing steady ball the Chicagos will hold their own until the latter part of the present week, when the Detroits will come here for a series of three games. It will then be an easy matter to whittle down the small lead now held by ...

[illegible]

ARMY ANECDOTES.

Bold Boys of Both Belligerents Tell of Battles, Bullets, Bayonets, and Boiled Beans.

Soldiers and Sailors' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot and Screaming Shells.

Missing.

BY MRS. [illegible]

When morning wakes to all its glory
And earth is filled with golden light,
The heart wakes to its sad old story—
More sad when all the world is bright.

And we ask is the same sun shining
Where our lost soldier's grave was made,
And are the flowers and vines entwining
The spot where the unknown one was laid?

[illegible]

looked familiar. I ought to have remembered that you were married somewhere down here."

He promptly availed himself of the privilege that belongs to cousins, the world over—he kissed her. A good many years after she told him that when he had done that she no longer had any doubt about his being her cousin.

He wished to have a long talk with her, but she stopped him. She brought him his musket and bade him get away with all possible speed.

"I hope to see you again and talk over old times," she said, "if this dreadful war don't use us all up; but if you don't want to go straight to Richmond, you'd better hurry along after your people. General Early will be following close along; it's time for his scouts to reach here now. My husband is one of them, but I don't believe he could save you. Maybe I'm not doing just right to warn you. I'm a good deal of a rebel myself, you must know."

She smiled. Shaw looked very doleful.

[illegible]

gan to tell upon the horses in both commands. Especially was this the case with the horses ridden by the enemy, as they were not inured to forced marches, made on empty stomachs, as were to some degree our horses.

On reaching Blue River we were much chagrined to discover that the enemy had crossed before us and had fired the bridge, the timbers of which were falling into the stream when the main body of our already depleted force arrived.

At this juncture a Miss W——, whose parents resided in the vicinity, came to our rescue and offered to pilot the General to a ford but a short distance above.

This offer was gladly accepted, and we crossed the stream in the face of a battery placed by the enemy to interrupt our march.

Forcing the passage, we compelled the artillery to vacate their position, and were soon in full chase, sweeping aside small detachments left by the enemy to retard our pursuit of the main force.

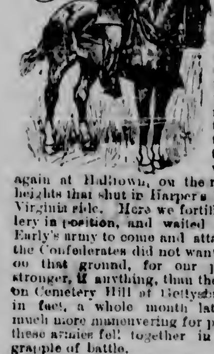
It now became of the most vital importance that we should close with the enemy at the earliest moment, for our command had dwindled down to a mere handful.

The enemy felt the necessity of pressing on, and if possible to gain a few ...

[illegible]

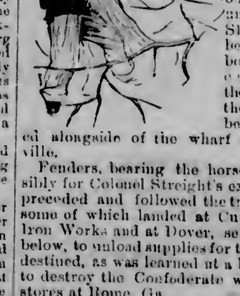
The Soldier's Bible.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.



[illegible]

Colonel Streight's Attempt on Rome, Georgia.



[illegible]

Story of a Confederate Flag.

[illegible]

INSURE YOUR LIVES.

Discourse by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

Advice to Those Engaged in the Business of Insurance—He Who Fails to Provide for His Own Household is Worse than an Infidel.

THE HAMPTONS, Aug. 7.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's sermon for to-day was on the important subject of "Life and Fire Insurance: the Christian Principles Involved." His text was: "Let him appoint officers over the land, and take up the fifth part of the land of Egypt in the seven plenteous years." Genesis xli. 34.

These were the words of Joseph, the President of the first life insurance company that the world ever saw. Pharaoh had a dream that distracted him. He thought he stood on the banks of the River Nile, and saw coming up out of the river seven fat, sleek, glossy cows, and they began to browse in the thick grass. Nothing frightful about that. But after them, coming out of the same river, he saw seven cows that were gaunt and starved, and the worst looking cows that had ever been seen in the land, and in the ferocity of hunger they devoured their seven fat predecessors. Pharaoh, the king, sent for Joseph to decipher these midnight hieroglyphics. Joseph made short work of it, and intimated the seven fat cows that came out of the river ...

[illegible]

That is, He provides for them through public charity. As for myself, I would rather have the Lord provide for my family in a private home, and through my own industry, and ... faithfulness. But says some man: "I mean in the next ten or twenty years to make a great fortune, and so I shall leave my family, when I go out of this world, very comfortable." How do you know you are going to live ten or twenty years? If we could look up the highway of the future, we would see it crossed by pneumonias, and pleurisies, and consumptions, and colliding rail trains, and runaway horses, and breaking bridges, and funeral processions. Are you so certain that you are going to live ten or twenty years, you can warrant your household any comfort after you go away from them? Beside that, the vast majority of men die poor! Two only out of a hundred succeed in business. Are you very certain you are going to be one of those two? Rich one day, poor the next. A man in New York got $2,000,000, and the money turned his brain and he died in a lunatic asylum. All his property was left with the business firm, and they swamped it; and then the family of the insane man was left without a dollar. In eighteen months the prosperity, the insanity, the insolvency, and the complete domestic ruin. Beside that, there are men who die solvent, who are insolvent before they get under the ground, or before their estate is settled up. How soon the auctioneer's mallet can knock the life out of an estate. A man thinks the property is worth $15,000; under a forced sale it brings $7,000. ...

by scientific principles orderly companies extinguish the fire, instead of the old-time riots which used to extinguish the citizens! And we are indebted to you for the successful demands you have made for the repeal of unjust laws, for the battle you have waged against incendiarism and arson, for the fatal blow you have given to the theory that corporations have no souls, by the cheerfulness and promptitude with which you have met losses, from which you might have escaped through the technicality of the law. I do not know any class of men in our midst more high toned and worthy of confidence than these men, and yet I have sometimes feared that while your chief business is to calculate about losses on earthly property, you might without sufficient thought go into that which, in regard to your soul, in your own parlance might be called "hazards," "extra hazards," "special hazards." An unforgiven sin in the soul is more inflammable and explosive than camphene or nitroglycerine. However the rates may be—yea, though the whole earth were paid down to you in one solid premium—you cannot afford to lose your soul. Do not take the risk lest it be said hereafter that while in this world you had keen business faculty, when you went out of the world you went out everlastingly insolvent. The scientific Hitchcocks, and Sillimans, and Mitchells of the world have unified with the sacred writers to make us believe that there is coming a conflagration, to sweep across the earth, compared with which that of Chicago, 1871, and that of Boston in 1872, and that of New York in ...

[illegible]

The Horse Not an Intelligent Animal.

[illegible]

How to Remove Ink Stains.

[illegible]

It Wasn't.

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for August 21—"Jesus and the Law."

The lesson for August 21 will be found in the third chapter of Matthew, from the seventeenth to the twenty-sixth verses. Time, in the summer, A. D. 28. Place, Mount of Beatitudes, near the Sea of Galilee.

SPECIAL MENTION.

1. *Law and prophets.* By the law and the prophets we understand the whole Old Testament, of which the teaching and the life of Christ were the genuine fulfillment. In him were accomplished the types and prophecies of the Old Testament, not only, but an incomplete revelation was made complete, and for the first time the law was honored by a never-failing obedience. As Meyer so well says: "He fulfilled the whole law, not the smallest ceremonial or national ordinance being destroyed in its ultimate idea, while everything that the law enjoined, and of which the ancient ordinances were only the elements, was carried out in its full idea." (Examiner.)

2. *Christ and the law.* It is important to observe in these days how the Lord here includes the Old Testament and all its unfolding of the divine purposes regarding himself, in his teaching of the citizens of the kingdom of heaven. I say this because it is always in contempt and setting aside of the Old Testament that rationalism has begun. First, its historical ...

[illegible]

NO, OH NO!

"YOU WILL NEVER SELL THEM" IS WHAT SOME FOLKS SAID ON SEEING OUR MAMMOTH STOCK OF BASKETS, OVER 12,000 IN NUMBER. BUT WHERE ARE THEY TO-DAY? Our Cash Drawer answers, SOLD!

The same skepticism prevailed when we opened our magnificent Spring stock of goods, replete in all the Novelties and Styles one could find on city counters or all that city trade could ask for. Where are they to-day? Again our Cash will answer, SOLD!

OUR LADY FRIENDS APPRECIATE JUST SUCH A CLASS OF GOODS AS WE CARRY. THEY APPRECIATE IT BECAUSE WE CARRY SUCH A VARIETY OF NO TWO ALIKE PATTERNS IN DRESS GOODS. WE CARRY THEM BECAUSE WE HAVE THE UNRIVALLED MEANS OF DOING SO, AND ALWAYS WILL. IT TAKES GRIT TO DO IT AND NOW WE ARE PREPARING TO RECEIVE OUR MAMMOTH FALL STOCK ABOUT SEPT. FIRST.

We are in grand shape to show them because we have cleaned nearly out on staple goods.

Our Eastern Buyer is only watching the markets and soon all the latest novelties will be received by the importers. Do not be induced to buy too early as it is a fact undisputed by anyone familiar with the laws of trade that the market days of retail buyers commence about Sep. 1st.

REMEMBER Friends, that we are watching the markets and study your every want, and we'll soon convince you of this. A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

BASE BALL.

Charlevoix Gains a Victory over Petoskey, and Loses Two Games.

The Charlevoix team went north last week, playing at Petoskey against that club on Wednesday, scoring a victory.

Charlevoix presented Jahn 3b., Grogan 2d., Gage c., Gish ss., Klock 1b., Bradley rf., Kraft cf., Haskens p. and Burnette lf. The score by innings was as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Charlevoix	1	1	2	2	6	0	4	3	*	—19
Petoskey	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	—7

Base hits—Charlevoix, 18; Petoskey, 8.

Thursday and Friday they played at Cheboygan, against that club. In the meantime Cheboygan had "laid for" our boys, by securing Detroit and Big Rapids players, and this in addition so the fact that Burnett was disabled and other players sick, resulted in a Waterloo for Charlevoix on Friday. The scores as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Charlevoix	0	2	2	2	6	0	1	1	*	—14
Cheboygan	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	—4
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Charlevoix	1	1	1	0	0	5	1	1	1	—9
Cheboygan	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	*	—14

Returning the Charlevoix team played Petoskey Saturday and were defeated again as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Charlevoix	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	*	*	—7
Petoskey	0	1	5	2	4	7	2	*	*	—21

The latter results were due to adverse circumstances. The boys however will redeem themselves later.

Base ball has become the great American game. It is a manly and healthful sport, both for performer and auditor. The rivalry created between towns is an honorable one, and we see nothing in it that is not commendable. But there is a feature of the games between these northern clubs that should be frowned upon by the managers, and that is the gambling. We grant that the clubs are not to blame for it, but they should adopt the same rules regarding it that the league clubs do,—forbid any betting on their grounds. Under the rules of the national league, any person detected in betting is expelled from the grounds. There are many people who delight in the game, that will not patronize it if gambling is countenanced. We know the Charlevoix managers do not approve of it, and we should be glad to see them, together with the other two clubs of the new northern league put themselves on record against it.

Last weeks Kalkaska *Leader* flies back at the Charlevoix papers for telling the truth concerning the recent base ball game here in which their club and their umpire walked over our boys. There is a feature of the base ball situation that bears us out in our assertions, and that is that the Kalkaska club is blacklisted among northern clubs. Neither Charlevoix, Petoskey nor Cheboygan will play them on any grounds. Their conduct has justly outlawed them. The *Leader's* assertion that they were offered fifty dollars for the game is a falsehood, and a very foolish one. Gamblers may have made the proposition, but no member of the organization did. With an honest man for an umpire Charlevoix can defeat Kalkaska three games out of five, if not better.

The recent defeat of the Charlevoix club by the Petoskeys, at Dixon park, gave rise to some lively criticism on the streets, in which it was charged that for certain reasons the game was thrown. When it is known the effect of such an act reacts on the club doing it, its falsity becomes apparent. No professional dare indulge in that sort of a joke, as the penalty is the "blacklist" which debars him forever from playing in a league. The defeat was due to circumstances which attach to the best clubs occasionally, and are inavoidable. The fact still exists that Charlevoix has the best team in northern Michigan.

YESTERDAY'S GAME.

Petoskey played Charlevoix at Dixon Park, yesterday afternoon. Charlevoix was victorious by the following figures:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Petoskey	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	*	*	—3
Charlevoix	0	1	3	0	2	1	0	*	*	—7

Base hits—Charlevoix, 12; Petoskey, 0. Struck out—Charlevoix, 13; Petoskey, 5.
Batteries—Hoskins and Gage, Marker and Booth.

Only seven innings were counted. Charlevoix made 5 runs on the first half of the 8th innings, when Petoskey got enough and quit.

Ironton.

Miss Mary Friel a well known and popular young lady, who has lived here for four years, died in Detroit, Aug. 8, at the home of her grandparents where she had been taken with a hope of being cured. Mary was an only child, and the friends of her parents extend their hearty sympathy in this deep affliction. Her illness lasted about six months.

A SAD SEQUEL.

The Sorrowing Parents of Tom Burke, a Champlain Victim, in Charlevoix.

On Friday, a well dressed gentleman, wearing a broad band of crape around his hat, entered the SENTINEL office, and announced himself as Patrick Burke, residence at Elgin, Ill., and car inspector at Milwaukee for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He said: "I am the father of Tom Burke, whom you good people here knew as Jack Hartley, 2d cook on the propeller Champlain, and whom you so kindly gave a Christian burial. I cannot find words to express our thanks for your kindness." —and the bereaved father choked up with suppressed feeling.

Continuing, he explained that his son went sailing contrary to the wishes of his parents, and, that they might not discover the fact, he shipped under the name of Jack Hartley. On June 15th they received a letter from him, dated Frankfort, June 12th, stating that he was playing ball. On the 17th the disaster occurred, and not until two weeks ago did he know that Jack Hartley, who was lost, and buried in the Potter's field at Charlevoix, was their loved son, Tom Burke.

So long time elapsing without hearing from him, inquiry was instituted, and circumstances threw him into the company of some of the officers of the Champlain at Milwaukee, to whom he showed his son's picture. They at once recognized the features as those of "Hartley," and the terrible truth became known to him.

He and his wife at once took the Lawrence for Charlevoix, where they arrived Friday morning. They disinterred the body, enclosed it in a sealed case, and took it home with them Sunday.

We clip the following concerning young Burke, from the Elgin *Daily News*: "It has just been learned that Tom Burke, whose whereabouts have for some time been unknown to his distracted parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Burke, was drowned at the burning of the steamer Champlain on Lake Michigan. Tom, it is said, went down while trying to save the lives of a couple of children. This was perhaps two months ago—we have forgotten the date. Tom was second cook on the boat. He was quite well known here, although Elgin was not his abiding place. He was a strapping young man of 22 or thereabouts, straight as a sapling, and an expert with the boxing gloves. His admirers in Elgin used to be proud of telling of his prowess. His parents, not hearing from him, concluded he must have gone down, but the certainty of his sad fate nearly broke their hearts. A picture of him was sent to them by one of the survivors, so that identification was complete."

Death of Hugh Miller.

On Saturday, the 20th, at 3 o'clock p. m., at his residence in Charlevoix township, Hugh Miller departed this life. Another old settler has gone to his rest.

Hugh Miller was born March 3d, 1820, in Ballawalter, County Down, Ireland. He came with his parents to America in 1824, and spent the years of his youth and early manhood in the town of Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, N. Y. In the spring of 1858 he removed with his family to the Pine Lake region, when it was but a wilderness, but few white settlers preceeding him. Of his family, four daughters and his wife preceded him across the dark river, while one daughter and two sons yet remain. Of his father's family, an aged stepmother, three brothers and one sister survive him.

He was never connected with any church organization, for the reason that he was a firm believer in the "Fatherhood of God, and the Brotherhood of Man," and the final happiness of all mankind.

His integrity never was questioned, and "Uncle Hugh" was respected by all who knew him. In an acquaintance with him of nearly nineteen years, we never heard an evil word spoken of him.

His funeral occurred at the family residence on Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. Rev. W. H. McCartney officiating.

Notice.

For certain reasons I am compelled to make the following announcement: All persons having business to transact with me as *County Clerk* will find me, or a deputy, ready and willing to wait upon them from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., if they so desire. It is what I am here for.

S. B. THATCHER, Co. Clerk.

Horse for Sale.

A six year old gray mare, weight 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT!

WITH AN ENTIRELY New STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which I have just purchased for CASH, getting the lowest prices best discounts.

And I propose to give my Customers the benefit of all bargains.

No shelf-worn or old goods for you to select from. I hereby extend an invitation to all my friends and old customers to call and examine my goods and get prices.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

VERY RESP'Y,
B. SEE.

POSITIVELY THE FINEST LINE OF CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS YOU EVER SAW IN CHARLEVOIX,

JUST RECEIVED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Prices are unusually low this Spring and if you need anything in my line, just step in.

Now is a Grand Time To Obtain Bargains.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Marine Jottings.

The propeller Dewar was here Sunday with an excursion from Frankfort and Manistee.

The steamer Gazelle is running on a route between Mackinaw and the Snow Islands, and is said to be coining money.

The steamers Faxton and Grand Rapids had a trial of speed in the straits the other day, and the broom was awarded to the former.

S. S. Burke, manager of the Northern Michigan Line, was here Monday. He informs us that work is progressing on the propeller Champlain. She will be 38 feet longer on deck, and four feet wider, besides being deeper. Her carrying capacity will be more than double that of the old boat. Mr. Burke will not state what the new boat's name will be.

Norwood Notes.

The schooner M. L. Collins, took the last of Guyles & Nash's hardwood lumber on Saturday.

Richard Supernon, while at work in the saw mill, had his hand drawn into a friction pully and badly hurt, but no bones were broken, and is now doing well.

The social given by the young ladies on Friday evening last was a decided success, socially and financially. The net receipts were 32 dollars and 5 cents.

The presiding elder failed to put in his appearance at quarterly meeting on Saturday, and on Sunday morning the pastor was taken suddenly ill, so the whole thing would have proved a failure if Mr. Ellis, the local preacher from Bay View, had not come to the rescue, and though the notice was short, in the opinion of many, did as well as the Elder would. At the conclusion of service two collections were taken, one for the Elder, the other for the pastor. The collection for the Elder was $2.05, that for Mr. Whitman $6.19.

Religious.

Episcopal Church.

The church people at Charlevoix have secured eligible lots for a church edifice, on which they have paid nearly enough to release one of the lots so as to erect a church thereon. Services have been held at intervals for two or three years, by the Bishop, the general missionary, and other clergymen. These services have been principally in the summer. There has been a number of baptisms, infant and adult, and lately I confirmed 14, nearly all adults. The work has reached a stage where the erection of a chapel is necessary for its continuance and success. The diocese is so missionary in its character, that we can afford but slight aid in church erection. I have requested Mr. W. P. Brown, who has been very zealous in the work of the mission, to place the matter before members of the church, who, visiting here in the summer, receive the benefit of the services, and to any others interested in the work of the church.

I shall be personally grateful for any aid. GEO. D. GILLESPIE,
Bishop of Western Michigan.

New Fall Dry Goods

NOW ARRIVING.

We were never before in such good condition to offer BARGAINS. Our stock is CLEAN, FRESH, and being Constantly Replenished.

We offer the choicest and most complete stock of

GROCERIES!

and our PRICES are LOWEST For BEST GOODS.

Our stock of CROCKERY is being overhauled. Special drives in

WHITE GRANITE EARTHENWARE, This Week.

J. L. HURD & CO.

BARGAINS!

In the largest stock of NEW GOODS ever before received in Charlevoix.

FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

We have purchased our stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS a week or so earlier than usual. While other stores are advertising Clearance Sales of their old stock we are advertising Bargains in an unusually elegant stock of

Dry Goods, Carpets & Clothing.

Our Stock is HERE,

AND AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION. WE ARE PROUD TO SAY TO THE LADIES THAT WE HAVE AS FINE A LINE OF DRESS GOODS AS CAN BE FOUND IN ANY CITY.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS FOR MEN, YOUTHS & CHILDREN,

of all the latest styles.

In Ladies Furnishings & Bazaar Goods we have a long list of Bargains.

Before purchasing elsewhere, give our store a call,

ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—18 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1887. WHOLE NO. 927

NEW Drugs, Stationery, NEW Confections, Cigars,

F. G. HINES & CO.
Druggists.

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON

SUMMER DRY GOODS,

PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

DON'T

BUY FALL GOODS TILL YOU SEE OURS.

WE Hold our Custom because our Prices are Always Low.

OUR FALL ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee to suit you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

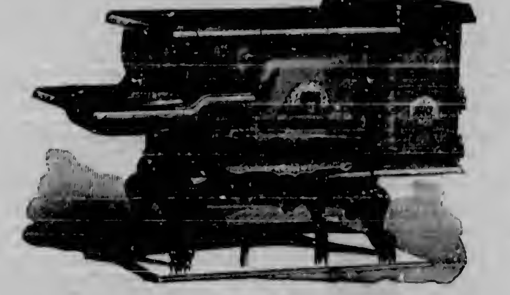
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

YOU'D BETTER HEAR US!

LISTEN!

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.



HERE we show one of our New stoves. One of the finest Kitchen Stoves ever made. Yes, we can safely say the finest. But we leave you to judge, come and see for yourselves. Make our store your stopping place, you are always welcome, and your welcome does not depend on your buying anything. Price and quality guaranteed on everything.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.

WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Amos Fox is building a handsome iron fence around his new residence.

—E. E. Miller and family, spent Sunday in town with Geo. W. and Lewis Miller.

—Mr. Ford and wife, of Horton's Bay, spent Sabbath in town, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Downer.

—C. H. Maddaugh, the tailor, calls your attention this week to a fine line of tweeds and overcoatings.

—Leslie Giddings, Jas. Beauvais, Ernest Beauvais and Patsey Flanagin are home from the upper peninsula.

—One thousand members of organized labor will participate in the grand street procession on Labor day, Sept. 5.

—F. A. Cochran & Co., the new druggists have a new advertisement this week to which we invite your attention.

—Farmers, mechanics, tradesmen and laborers, don't fail to attend the basket picnic and barbecue, at Charlevoix Sept. 5th.

—E. M. Clark and E. D. Moore caught nine brook trout, the total weight of which was over five pounds, in McGeagh's pond, Monday.

—Mr. Peale, the jolly Kentucky gentleman, is at his old quarters at the Fountain City house, enjoying himself as he always does here.

—Capt. Vanderhoef, of the Thomas Friant, has rented the house of Neil Gallagher at Harbor Springs, and his family will spend the winter there.

—Evart first dropped out of the Northern Michigan league. Big Rapids followed suit, and now Ionia has quit. The latter will keep its club together, but will not finish the schedule.

—Allen P. May of Kalamazoo, a former resident of Charlevoix, was examined Monday on a charge of insanity, at the request of his father. He was arrested for burglary at Jackson last week.

—Judge Dryden of St. Louis, is a welcome guest at the Fountain City House once more. His wife, and son Henry, with Dr. Valle and wife are in Europe. They promise to be on hand next season at Charlevoix however.

—The Legislature of 1887 passed a law compelling highway and corporation authorities to provide gates for draw bridges, to be used when said bridges are open. Charlevoix should attend to this matter, and have a gate put in at the south end of our bridge.

—The Masonic school of instruction held here Friday under the direction of Right Worshipful Grand Lecturer A. M. Clark, was the most successful one ever held in this region. The Lodges represented were Charlevoix, East Jordan, Harbor Springs, Torch Lake and Petoskey. Suttons Bay was expected, but did not appear. The attendance of membership was large.

—A Sunday special to the Grand Rapids *Democrat* from Cadillac says: Rev. O. A. Downs, pastor of the Congregational church closes his ministry here to-morrow. He will be greatly missed by our people, to all of whom he has endeared himself, regardless of sect. He has been engaged at Charlevoix, but before assuming his new charge he will spend a few weeks at his old home on Long Island, for which place he will leave Tuesday.

—It was announced last week that Perry Weed would soon open another establishment as soon as suitable quarters were secured. Last week arrangements were made whereby L. D. Bartholomew & Co. are to erect a building for his use on the vacant lot adjoining Odd Fellows' building. It will be 17x26 and two stories high. Mr. Weed expects it to be ready for occupancy Sept. 15th. It was begun Monday morning. He will remove his soda fountain thereto, and establish a business embracing books, stationery, confectionery, holiday goods, and a news stand.

—With a few exceptions those who own property along the line of the D. C. & E. railroad, in this county, have cheerfully given the right of way across the same, fully appreciating the benefit to be derived from the road, both by themselves and the people of the county generally. They are, however, a few, who either lack enterprise or public spirit, or conceiving this the opportunity of a lifetime, ask an exorbitant price and expect impossible things for the right of way across their property. There may be cases where a railroad across a man's premises might be not only a nuisance but also a considerable damage to the property, and in such cases he should be well paid for the same; but if a right of way is a direct benefit and enhances the value of his property, he should not attempt to stop the wheels of progress by unreasonable demands and from purely selfish motives.—Kalkaska *Leader*.

—Mrs. Lewis Miller and Mrs. Geo. W. Miller, went to Traverse City Monday, on their way to Cadillac on a visit.

—E. C. Newton of Batavia, Ill., that genial Prince of Bay Feverites, arrived last Wednesday with his son Harry.

—The base ball boys give a farewell dance at Opera Hall next Monday evening. Turn out and give them a lift.

—Married in Charlevoix by Rev. J. T. Iddings, August 24, Mr. William Koglin, of Chicago, and Miss Lizzie Whitley, of Charlevoix.

—Geo. W. Miller has just received a handsome line of clothing and furnishing goods. Read what he says about it in his new advertisement.

—The fishing tug "Ethel J." owned by Connable & Son of Petoskey, made a haul of 1,700 pounds of fish Monday. One trout weighed over 25 pounds.

—Engineer Beardslee and his corps were in over Sunday. They have one line run to a point within sight of Petoskey, and have begun the survey of another.

—The Charlevoix harbor work is finished for this season, and Inspector Collier has gone to take charge of the construction of a life saving station at Green Bay.

Invitations are out for the marriage in Detroit, next Monday evening, of Mr. Al. T. Washburne, of Charlevoix, and Miss Jennie Matthews, of Detroit.

—A. Rosenthal and wife, of Petoskey, were here over Sunday, the guests of their son Alick and wife, who are snugly ensconced in their pleasant little home on Clinton street.

—Mackinac Island will have a beach drive entirely around the island next year. This fall a sidewalk will be made on the lake shore from the Mission House to Planks Grand.

—The yacht "Jennie J." left Harbor Point Monday morning for a Charlevoix cruise. Fifteen gentlemen from the Point made up the party, which arrived here at noon.

—The village schools will open for the fall term on Monday, Sept. 19th. An examination for the classification of pupils expecting to enter the 5th department, and who were not present at the close of last term, will be held at the High school room on Friday, Sept. 16th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

—Boyne *Citizen*: The stage route to Boyne Falls in connection with the Clara Belle, is well patronized.—The many friends of Chas. A. Shepard were surprised and sorry to learn on Monday, that his handsome store had been closed on chattle mortgage held by Grand Rapids parties, and that he probably would not resume business. Dull times and too large an incumbrance are assigned as the cause of the failure.

—The concerts given at Opera Hall Friday and Saturday evenings of last week, were the finest entertainments ever given from that stage. Four voices of greater culture are seldom heard than those of Misses Beebee and Goodwin and Messrs. Beebee and Averill. The baritone of Mr. Averill ranks among the best in New York. Mr. Heywood the comedian, was *encored* four times Saturday evening. His impersonations are what the ladies call "simply killing." But Anna Berger the cornet virtuoso, with a record of triumphs, and a blaze of medals upon her breast, is the greatest lady cornetist in the world, and although she has practically retired as the wife of Leigh Lynch, the Langtry manager, she has forgotten none of her skill and has the same charming stage presence as when she was the star of the Berger Family. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are captivated with Charlevoix and will come again next summer.

—The Petoskey *Record* says that it is now evident that next year will witness a remarkable increase in the passenger facilities lake-wise. We are informed from a reliable source that the Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Company will put two boats on between Chicago and Mackinac Island, to run in connection with the City of Alpena and City of Mackinac, each boat to make two round trips a week, touching at Milwaukee, Ludington, Manistee, Charlevoix and Petoskey only. This will give the company a fast passenger line from Chicago to Cleveland, and the Lake Michigan end of the line will, like the Lake Huron and Lake Erie boats, make freight a secondary condition. The new passenger boat now under contract at Manitowoc will make two round trips between Chicago and Little Traverse bay, thus giving us a fast passenger boat from Chicago six days in a week. There is no reason why these boats should not do the same immense business done by the City of Alpena and City of Mackinac, and if so they will add thousands of tourists and resorters to the thousands who come every summer, and give a great impetus to all the resorts that cluster around Little Traverse bay. People now living in Petoskey will sometime see the shores of the bay lined with villas from seven to nine mile point, and forty miles of boulevard, shaded with trees and level as a floor, connecting the resorts and summer homes which line the bluffs. This region is only in the infancy of its development now; and the time will come when a number of railroads and boat lines will be taxed to their full capacity to carry the summer population of northern Michigan to and fro.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Fifteen rooms at the Belvedere still occupied.

Over 100 boarders linger at the Belvedere.

This week witnesses the exodus of resorters.

E. D. Moore and family returned to Toledo, yesterday.

D. A. Waterman and family returned to Detroit yesterday.

H. B. Wier and wife came last week to remain until October.

Jas. P. Martin, of Hot Springs, Ark., has quarters at the Belvedere.

D. DenBlyker, W. S. Dewing and O. M. Allen, closed their cottages yesterday.

Dr. S. C. Graves, wife and Mrs. T. P. Eddy, of Grand Rapids, are at the Belvedere.

C. N. Holden and W. H. Holden and their families returned to Chicago, yesterday.

David Fisher and wife, well-known Kalamazoo citizens, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stockbridge.

Mrs. D. E. Bradley, who has been the guest of Miss Fannie Allen for the past week, goes with the family for a visit at Kalamazoo.

A prominent member of the Charlevoix Resort association, who is well posted in geology and botany, said to the *Resorter* yesterday that the geologist and botanist could not find a richer field for research than in the region of Pine Lake, and that already scientists are beginning to realize this fact.—Daily *Resorter*.

Rev. A. E. Mather, who has been summering at "Solid Comfort" cottage, Charlevoix, has a domestic way of treating the lesser maladies which bother human kind. His services in this direction have been called into play this summer at the Point, and his "patients" yesterday presented him with a handsome reclining chair for the cottage.—Daily *Resorter*.

Daily *Resorter*: The steam yacht Thistle, Henry Warring of Chicago owner, arrived at Harbor Springs Saturday with quite a large party of ladies and gentlemen on board. When cleaning the machinery and brass works about supper time, several small but important pieces of the engine were laid on a pail, upon which the cook threw potato parings and then threw them overboard into the lake. Their recovery delayed their departure until Sunday morning, when the yacht steamed away to Charlevoix.

Thursday was the 60th anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Mather, wife of Rev. A. E. Mather, pastor of the Battle Creek Baptist church, and who is now summering at the resort. In the evening about 20 friends disguised by costumes of pillow cases and masks called, and first presenting an original poem which they demanded should be read aloud before they spoke a word. The poem was congratulatory in tone, and stated that the maskers had come prepared for a candy pull which they began at once. The friends were largely those acquired in Detroit during Mr. Mather's pastorship there, and the occasion was very pleasant.

—Henry Aldrich is home from Cadillac.

—Sault Ste. Marie is to have a new $75,000 hotel.

—Traverse City will submit prohibition to her voters.

—M. J. Stockman went to St. Ignace on business, Monday.

—Stockman & Iddings advertise a fine line of stoves in this issue.

—An effort is being made to establish a hospital at Manistee similar to the one located at Big Rapids. The plan is to raise by subscription $50,000, of which $20,000 is to be used for buildings and the balance to constitute a permanent endowment fund. About $25,000 has already been subscribed by the leading lumbermen of Manistee.

—Boyne *Citizen*: Shay's new steam yacht, the Eva, made her appearance this week, and with her peculiar cabin, and calliope whistle will create a sensation anywhere.—The Clara Belle towed the hull of the old Nellie Booth down here on Thursday. The engine will be removed and will be used in a barge that will be built here this winter.—Dan'l Joles, living in the eastern part of the county, was agent for selling a horse but neglected to make a proper return of the money, and so became a temporary resident of the county building. Objecting to the atmosphere and general surroundings of his quarters (adjoining the county offices) he, on Wednesday, with some little trouble to himself, took his departure, and sought a more secluded spot. His desire for seclusion was so great that he hasn't been discovered as yet, but undersheriff Hurd is on his track and there is no doubt of his ultimate recapture. Joles was not confined in a cell, but was allowed the freedom of the corridor, and during the day the outside door was left open for the better circulation of air, leaving but the straight bars and door which divide the corridor, between him and liberty. These bars he was able to pry apart with a stick of wood and squeeze through the opening. With the outer door shut escape would have been impossible, but during the summer it would be almost cruelty to shut off the free circulation of air. The bars dividing the corridor should be replaced with heavier lattice work, which would avoid a repetition of this escape and make the jail safe.

SECTARIANISM.

Dr. Talmage's Sermon at the Hamptons.

Bigotry and Sectarianism Disgust People with the Christian Religion and Hinder the Triumph of the Gospel—Intolerance Never Put Anything Down.

The Hamptons, August 11.—To-day the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's sermon is "Concerning the Bigot;" and the text, "Then said they unto him, say now Shibboleth; and he said Sibboleth, for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him and slew him at the passages of Jordan."—Judges xii, 6.

Do you notice the difference of pronunciation between shibboleth and sibboleth? A very small and unimportant difference, you say. And yet that difference was the difference between life and death for a great many people. The Lord's people, Gilead and Ephraim, got into a great fight, and Ephraim was worsted and on the retreat came to the fords of the river Jordan to cross. Order was given that all Ephraimites coming there be slain. But how could it be found out who were Ephraimites? They were detected by their pronunciation. Shibboleth was a word that stood for river. The Ephraimites had a brogue of their own, and when they tried to say shibboleth always left out the sound of the "h." When it was asked that they say shibboleth they said sibboleth, and were slain. "Then said they unto him, Say now Shibboleth; and he said Sibboleth, for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him and slew him at the passages of Jordan." A very small difference, you say, between Gilead and Ephraim, and yet how much intolerance about that small difference. The Lord's tribes in our time—by which I mean the different denominations of Christians—sometimes magnify a very small difference, and the only difference between scores of denominations to-day is the difference between shibboleth and sibboleth.

The church of God is divided into a great number of denominations. ...

GOVERNOR FORAKER.

Ohio's Governor on "The Return of the Republican Party to Power."

Excerpts from an Able Article in the August Number of the "Forum."

So far as platform declarations are concerned, all parties agree that the right of suffrage should be maintained inviolate. Nevertheless, the fact is that the Democratic party is in power to-day only because, by the most shameful offenses, it has overthrown this right in many places and States of the South, and, emboldened by its successes there, it has sought to succeed elsewhere by like means, as at Chicago, Indianapolis, Columbus, and Cincinnati. This is said to be an old question ...

... I am prepared to state, as the result of my own observation, that he is better housed, better fed and clothed than his brethren on the continent of Europe. Love the land which God has given you. It is the best on earth."

In the presence of such facts at home, and such testimony from abroad, enough is shown as to the nature of this question (and only that, and not its discussion, is intended) to warrant the assignment of the Republican view with respect to it as another reason for change of political control. If it be said that no harm has come to the policy, or injury, in consequence, to the business of the country, from a Democratic administration, the answer is, that a Republican Senate has made that impossible. Had it not been for this hindrance, Democratic tendencies to free trade would have assumed definite form in legislative enactments, as they have in other respects. The Republican party should be restored to power, therefore, in order that there ...

A Fact and a Theory.

In considering what he shall do in life and whether he shall do anything, it is comparatively seldom that a man considers properly how the question should be influenced by his relations to his friends. He usually takes into the account the material calls they are entitled to make upon him, and he not infrequently gives some thought to their hopes, ambitions, and wishes in his behalf. With the subtler question of how they will be affected by the development of his character, there is not one man in a thousand who concerns himself for a moment.

If friendship and kinship have any claims, however, or indeed if our relations to our fellows should ever be considered, it is certainly not only reasonable but imperative that in deciding upon a course of life, a man should reflect upon the changes likely to result to himself from any given choice, and that is his relation to others especially. If he decides that he will pursue a ...

PITH AND POINT.

An act to amend—sewing buttons.

A spanking team—a pair of wet nurses.

Divorce is the safety valve of marriage.

When punishing a child never strike it above the belt.

"Conviction is the conscience of the mind," and an abstraction of a jury.

One of the anomalies of life is the usurer; he exacts interest from principal.

The reason figures won't lie is because they always stand for something.

If a vixenish wife ever takes back her words, it is in order that she may use them again with redoubled effect.—*Texas Siftings.*

Lawyers used to be known as men of the robe. Many of them are men of the robe still with the e omitted.—*Texas Siftings.*

Scene: Grammar class. Dialogue between teacher and Johnnie. Teacher: ...

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Senator La Fayette Foster, of Connecticut, told a story about Gov. Trumbull of his State, who, on the occasion of a grand riot, ascended a block and attempted by a speech to quiet the people, when a random missile hitting him in the head felled him to the ground. He was badly hurt, and as his friends were carrying him into his house his wife met him at the door and exclaimed: "Why, my husband, they have knocked your brains out." "No, they haven't," said the Governor. "If I'd had any brains I shouldn't have gone there."

When Senator Ben. Wade was a circuit judge in Ohio, one of his decisions was reversed by the Supreme Court of the State, and the case came back to him on mandate. He disregarded the mandate and followed his first decision. ...

On one occasion he was sitting in a crowded street-car and held his boy Charlie in his lap. A handsome and elegantly-dressed lady got into the car, and for a minute or two nobody offered her a seat. Mr. Travers took in the situation, and said to his son, "Get up, Charlie, and give the lady your seat." There was a roar of laughter, and the blushing and smiling lady was offered a dozen seats at once. It was Mr. Travers who, at a dinner presided over by Mr Stewart, the merchant prince, became a little noisy. At least he made the people around him noisy by his witticisms. Mr. Stewart rapped on the table to call him to order. Immediately Travers called out in a feminine voice. "Ca-a-a-sh," and the howl of laughter that followed obliged Mr. Stewart to drop his frown and smile, though he did not like it a bit.

Patience.

...

EVILS OF PRESENTING GIFTS.

A Beautiful Custom That Is Greatly Abused.

[Good Housekeeping.]

Sham and show, perplexity, annoyance, and extravagance have crept into the custom of gift-giving. Though one may make a gift out of the depth of the heart, and do it becomingly and unassumingly, yet it seems as if a dozen influences were bearing on him to force him into a greater expense than he can afford, or to give where he is reluctant to do so, or where he must make a show of the article given. Quiet, unostentatious, spontaneous giving shines brightly, when we find it amid the dreary heartlessness, the gaudy show, and the heartburnings that often accompany the formal giving that is a part of social life.

The reader may call to mind some wedding or birthday anniversary that she is invited to help celebrate. The ...

HAUNTS OF THE POLAR BEAR.

Habits of the Great Animal in Its Icy Northern Home—A Huge One Killed.

Sustenance of life forms the chief care of the Mute race of Alaska; the struggle to obtain a food supply is the absorbing thought throughout the entire cycle of their existence, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*. Nature seems to have provided certain animals peculiarly adapted to the hyperborean region, and eminently fitted to afford sustenance to the race which has to withstand the exigencies and severe climatic changes of an arctic zone. The principal animals inhabiting the waters of northwestern Alaska are the various members of the seal family. Seal meat as cooked by the natives is of a dirty brick-red tint, owing to the fact that when killed the seal is simply skinned, the blood remaining in the carcass, acting as a coloring matter to the meat. To unaccustomed stomachs ...

The Importance of Forests.

With the relatively modern development of civilization we are coming to the third state of the relation of man to forests; a stage when he finds that this tree covering of the lands is necessary for the maintenance of those conditions of climate and timber-supply on which the utility of the earth to him in good part depends. The frontiersman, that essence of the practical man, is still a slayer of woods, and believes that he serves the god of progress by the sacrifice of the forest. But, as knowledge advances, the thoughtful classes become more and more concerned as to the conditions of this earth during the centuries to come, when this swift-advancing ruin of our woods shall have been completed. Most persons will heartily agree that it is our bounden duty to transmit the inheritance which we enjoy in the earth unimpaired to the ...

become perfectly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for man.

N. S. J. Strider.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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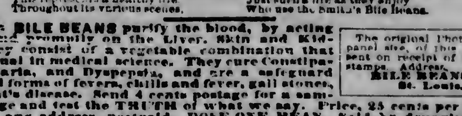

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Just such a life as they enjoy Who use the Smith's Bile Beans.

Smith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidneys. They consist of a vegetable combination that has no equal in medical science. They cure Constipation, Malaria, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard against all forms of fevers, chills and fever, gall stones, and Bright's disease. Send 4 cents postage for a sample package and test the TRUTH of what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. DOSE ONE BEAN. Sold by druggists.

The original Photograph, panel size, of this picture sent on receipt of 10c. in stamps. Address, BILE BEANS, St. Louis, Mo.

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For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 31, 1887.

Texas has a sweeping democratic majority. No wonder, about 100,000 majority was rolled up against prohibition.

The last crop report just issued shows a great shortage in the wheat crop and almost a total failure in the potato crop.

It is rumored from foreign sources that Henry M. Stanley, had been killed, after having been deserted by his escort, by the natives.

Quito, in South America, is the only city in the world on the equator, and the sun rises and sets there at six o'clock the year round.

The republicans of Pennsylvania held their state convention at Harrisburg on the 17th, and nominated their state ticket. They endorse Mr. Blaine for president in 1888.

The largest steamboat in the world is about to be built for the Fall River line. It is to be called the Puritan, and will be 404 feet long, containing 335 state rooms. She will cost $500,000, and will be finished in May 1889.

It is stated that "the President is laboring to establish his party in the respect and confidence of the country." The twelve labors of Hercules were as nothing compared to the task to which the President has addressed himself.

Wiggins may thank his stars that he don't live in Mexico. The Mexican weather seer, Miranda, has been put in jail for frightening the people by his prediction of a dreadful earthquake to have come off last week, but which failed to materialize.

The republican state convention of New York will be held Sept. 14th. The campaign in New York this fall will be of great importance, not only in and of itself, but it will derive an increased significance as the prelude to the national struggle of 1888. The prospects are very flattering for Republican success in that state.

Gov. Luce bought the finest watermelon to be found in the Lansing market one day last week, and ordered it sent to the executive rooms in the capitol. As it was being sent up in the elevator two lady clerks in the auditor general's office gobbled it, and the govenor has been "spitting cotton" ever since.

Democracy is still hunting down every republican in the land who happens to hold a little position under the government and it matters not whether he has any arms or legs; he is a partisan and has to go. None escape. The postmaster at Manistique away up in the north woods, has to give way for a bourbon.

Russia declares that she will not recognize Prince Ferdinand as King of Bulgaria. Russia made the same declaration in regard to Alexander, and he very accommodatingly left his country for the country's good. Ferdinand proposes to show fight, and evidently counts on outside assistance to support his claim. The plot thickens.

Two hundred and thirty murders were reported as committed in the United States during July. Doubtless there were many more which have not come to light. The figures are suggestive. These murders can't be charged to the hot weather. Charge the increase rather to the tender and lenient way in which arrested and tried murderers are treated in this country.

A worn out meadow or pasture, if given to sheep, and they are kept in it any length of time, will be restored to its pristine fertility. It is said that one thousand sheep, run on a piece of ground one year, will make the soil capable of yielding grain enough over and above the capacity of the soil without the sheep manure to support 1,035 sheep an entire year.

During the big mill fire at Carleton, the other evening, the huge engine which had been used to drive the machinery of the concern continued to run long after the mill and engine room had burned down. The engine was running when the fire broke out, and as no one checked it, kept on doing business at the old stand. The pumps supplying the boiler were fortunately running and they kept the stock of water up, preventing a boiler explosion. The engine made a queer sight as it churned away at full speed after all the buildings were destroyed, leaving it in the open air. However, the motion saved it from the flames, and it was the only part of the machinery not a total loss.

Northern Michigan News.

The Bellaire M. E. church is nearly completed.

A Good Templar's lodge was organized recently at Cross Village.

More and continued trouble with Petoskey's electric light. Not power enough.

Mrs. C. H. Kehl, of Northport, who has for some time been lying at the point of death, is improving.

The new brick blocks of Farnham, Rodenbaugh, Cosford and Handy of Mancelona, are nearly completed.

Breeze: Antrim county has 937 horses, 1,187 milch cows, 1,668 cattle other than milch cows, 970 hogs 1,783 sheep.

The Oddfellows of Spencer Creek dedicated their new hall last week Wednesday. Neighboring towns were well represented.

The Occidental, the pioneer hotel of Petoskey, was purchased recently by Mr. Gregory, of Detroit, who will take possession October 1.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Association meets at Eastport September 14, 15 and 16. An interesting programme has been prepared.

The fair of the Kalkaska county Agricultural Society for this year will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 28, 29 and 30.

The Harbor Springs *Republican* tells of the discovery of a cave, several rods out in the bay; the mouth is 8x14 and walled up with solid masonry.

Traverse City has secured the woolen mill of Buller Bros., and now they are crowing over getting the wood manufacturing establishment of Wm. Beitner.

After September first mail matter from Undine to Boyne will be extended so as to embrace and begin at Charlevoix, increasing the distance eleven miles.

The Old Mission and Traverse City base ball clubs played a game at Old Mission last Saturday. The score at the close stood, Old Mission, 17; Traverse City, 21.

There will be a commercial department connected with the Traverse City schools next year. Students can enter at any time and come and go as they please. If there is sufficient demand for it, a night school will be opened.

A party of well-known East Jordan young men are making arrangements to go camping on Intermediate as soon as the season opens. They will take an entire outfit and will do the whole chain of lakes, remaining several days.

Outside parties are already making arrangements to purchase potatoes at Petoskey, Traverse City and other points in Northern Michigan. The indications are at present that the crop will command a better price than for years.

The latest "rich find" at Mackinac Island is that of five jugs of whiskey which were recently unearthed while digging on the grounds of the John Jacob Astor house. The proprietor professes to believe that this whiskey is at least 75 years old.

The Evening *News* says: "A sea serpent has been seen on Intermediate lake, near Bellaire. It's four-foot head looked like a pig's, its tail was three feet across, it was 30 feet long and it bellowed like a bull, while it swam like a fish and dove like all get out."

The Friant heretofore has had a heavy freight trade from Petoskey to Charlevoix and East Jordan, but has carried nothing back. This season the tide has turned however, and Capt. Vanderhoef has now one hundred car loads of cedar shingles and elm hoops to bring from South Arm for delivery to the G. R. & I. at Harbor Springs. These contracts with his usual heavy fall trade in merchandise will keep the boat exceedingly busy till the close of navigation. —*Record.*

The Grand Rapids *Democrat* of last Friday says: "Mr. G. S. Johnson, chief engineer of the G. R. & I., returned yesterday from Kalkaska, where he has just completed an inspection of the proposed route between that town and Elk Rapids. The railroad officials have not yet decided to build the branch, but President Hughart and General Freight Agent Gill will soon go to Pittsburgh to consult with the managers of the system there, and settle the subject finally."

Eveline Cor. *Enterprise:* It is being currently reported that Freddie F. Bedwin, who formerly resided with the family of Mr. J. B. Cater, in this place, but who moved to Grand Rapids over a year ago with Mr. Cater's folks, was taken very sick at Grand Rapids at Cater's about two weeks ago. A brother from New York came to take him home last week, but died [We presume Freddie is meant.] on the train before reaching home. Fred came to Eveline in the spring of 1884 and for a short time he resided with his uncle, Robert Bedwin, now deceased. In 1885 he bought 10 acres of land in section 16, but afterwards sold it. The cause of his death was dropsy of the heart. The deceased was twenty-five years of age, and leaves a large circle of friends in this place and New York city to mourn his loss.

Record: There will be a sweeping change in the pulpits of Petoskey this fall. Rev. G. W. Sherman has completed his full term of three years and a new man will come to the church next month. Rev. H. E. Davis leaves the Presbyterian church September 5th to take charge of the church at Homer. Rev. Geo. Johnson has been ordered by his physicians to abstain wholly from pulpit work, and his place in the pulpit of the Evangelical church must be filled soon. We are also informed that Rev. Mr. Bowles of the United Brethren church will retire from the Petoskey pastorate when the conference meets. All these ministers are good and true men, enjoying the confidence of the of the community, and wielding great influence therein. It is greatly to be hoped that they may be succeeded by equally able and good men.

The Intermediate lake correspondent of the *Breeze* has seen a sea serpent, and thus describes it: "When we came within a short distance of the monster we discovered its head was toward us, and its mouth, or what we took for its mouth, was open, but it soon closed. When open it appeared to be about three feet from the edge of the upper jaw to the edge of the lower jaw. Its head appeared to be about four feet across the top and was flat. Its back, the part we first saw, protruded from the water about three feet and had the appearance of a black, slimy log. It was, I should say, about thirty feet in length. Its tail, which resembled a fish's tail, was fully six feet across from tip to tip. He says, also, on our questioning that the monster, whatever it was, moved very rapidly and they tried to follow it. At last it went out of sight, with a great splash of its tail, throwing the water in the air to the height of fifty feet. Mrs. Washburn saw the same object three days before and took it to be a boat until it disappeared, but there being at that time a light ripple on the lake, she thought she might have been deceived. She also saw the same thing on Monday and became frightened when it disappeared, thinking it was her husband's boat, and had through some cause capsized."

Petoskey *Democrat:* J. E. Davis, of Resort township, Charlevoix county, one day last week while looking over his place, discovered a genuine "cache." It is about ten feet deep and seven or eight feet in diameter, being larger at the top than at the bottom. There is no visible traces of any of the removed dirt on the outside. Mr. S. S. Sheppard furnishes the following account of it: "I found an opening at the top about as large as a woodchuck hole. After enlarging the opening sufficiently to allow my body to pass through I descended into the "cache." I found an almost perfectly round opening some seven or eight feet in diameter, and could just touch the ceiling by standing on my tiptoes, the walls were smooth—mostly rooted over with fine roots—there is no question in my mind but what it is a genuine "cache." The pilgrims when they first landed found numbers of "caches" in some instances filled with provisions. They were used by the Indians for the purpose of storing their food, to protect it from the stealing proclivities of other tribes. The dirt removed from the excavation was carried off to lakes or streams and thrown in, so that no trace was left behind to discover its location to others.

Mails in the olden time.—The difference in the transmission of mails in early days and now is clearly shown by the records of the Fur Company at Mackinac Island. March 17th, 1817, an employe of John Jacob Astor wrote him as follows: "Dear Sir—Yours of January 20, 1817, reached here to-day," etc. Showing fifty-six days of mail passage from New York. The same point is now reached inside of three days.—*Cheboygan Tribune.* January 20, 1817, was a good while ago. The writer will give a later experience. In December, 1853, and in January, 1854, two letters were written and mailed to him from Dexter, Washtenaw county, Michigan, to Elk Rapids. We used to get a mail in those days once a month, through the woods on an Indian's back from Grand Rapids, or a point reached by stage a little further north. In February, 1854 we footed it through on snow shoes to Grand Rapids—six days between settlements—and thence by stage to Kalamazoo, where we took the cars for Dexter. Here we remained until the opening of navigation, when we went to Chicago and returned to Elk Rapids by a schooner reaching there the last of April. The next mail that reached Elk Rapids after our return, brought us the two letters referred to above. Thus it took over 90 days, in this instance, no longer ago than 1854, to bring letters from 50 miles west of Detroit to Grand Traverse; now it requires about 12 hours.—*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

ICE CREAM PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to two or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH.

Chancery Sale.

State of Michigan, in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, David Carpenter complainant, vs August Stenkling defendant. In pursuance and by virtue of a decree in the above entitled cause bearing date May 26, 1887, I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Boyne City, in said County of Charlevoix (that being the place of holding the court for said county), on Saturday, the [illegible] day of September, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, the premises described in said decree, viz: The west half of the south east quarter of section 30 in township thirty three (33) north, range four west, Charlevoix County, State of Michigan.

WILL N. MOORE,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
DART & CALL, Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated July 26, 1887.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MEL THOMPSON
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON, ... CAPT. LEWIS GEARD.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Springs, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. LAWRENCE, ... Capt. Geo. Tudor.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p. m.; Charlevoix, Sundays 4 p. m.; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a. m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p. m.; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a. m.; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p. m.; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Emrey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. O. E. WILLETS.
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a. m.; Northport 9:30, Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p. m.; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:15 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m.; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m.; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45; Northport 5.15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.
J. L. Hall & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their leading creed is, That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors, and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now paying Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet. Address
W. B. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK DETROIT, MICH.
$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS
Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this Bank. Blank Bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention.
May 87. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT!

WITH AN
ENTIRELY NEW
STOCK OF
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Which I have just purchased for CASH, getting the lowest prices & best discounts.
And I propose to give my Customers the benefit of all bargains.
No shelf-worn or old goods for you to select from. I hereby extend an invitation to all my friends and old customers to call and examine my goods and get prices.
Cor. Bridge & Main sts.
VERY RESP'Y,
B. SEE.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of [illegible] issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in favor of Hiram V. Rifenburg, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, in said County, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 25th day of June, 1887, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say lots 126, 127, and 91, in Upright & Hurlbut's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, the undivided ½ of lot 2, Section 29, Town 34 North, of Range 8 West, North ½ of South East ¼ of Section 29, Town 34 North, of Range 7 West, Charlevoix Co., Michigan; also 20 shares of stock in the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company, a corporation existing in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan, said shares representing $25 each. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Boyne City in said county, on the 21st day of September A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Aug 4, 1887.

D. H. JERRUE, Sheriff.
By WM. SCHMIDT, Deputy Sheriff.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs. [1017]

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, dated the 2d day of August, 1883, executed by Levi House, and Emily House, his wife, of the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to Edwin M. Clark, of Charlevoix, Michigan. Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county of Charlevoix, in Liber Eight (8) of Mortgages, on page one hundred and ninety-one, (191) on the 25th day of August, 1883, and said mortgage was, on the 25th day of October, 1883, duly assigned by said Edwin M. Clark to Martha J. Ayers, of Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York: said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, on the 25th day of October, 1883, in Liber ten (10) of Mortgages, on page four hundred and eighty five, (485) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers. And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the time of this notice, is the sum of Two Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and sixty-two cents, ($219.62) of principal and interest, and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity, to recover the debt now remaining due, or any part thereof. Now therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in said mortgage described, as all of those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the Township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan and described as follows, to-wit: lot three, (3) and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, of Section Nineteen, (19) in Township Thirty-four, (34) North, of Range Seven (7) West, containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, according to the United States survey, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs of this foreclosure, and the stipulated costs therein mentioned, which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Boyne City, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court in and for said county is held, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 15th day of November, 1887.

Dated, August 17th, 1887.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

Five certain mortgages, to-wit: one bearing date, December 10th, 1878, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., December 7th, 1878, in Liber 3 of Mortgages at page 271 and 272, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid, to-wit: The sum of Three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents, ($327.20), one bearing date Sept. 14, 1879, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., Sept. 29th, 1879, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 87, upon which the whole amount is due and unpaid to-wit: One hundred and eight dollars and thirty-two cents [$108.32], one bearing date April 6, 1880, executed by Mariam Woolf and Martin Woolf to David Carpenter, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich., April 15th, 1880, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 149, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, the sum of Two hundred and four dollars and thirty-two cents [$204.32]; one bearing date April 1, 1882, executed by Martin Woolf and Mariam Woolf to Clay E. Call, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich., April 11th, 1882, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, at page 514, which Mortgage was duly assigned by Clay E. Call to David Carpenter, September 26, 1882, by deed of assignment, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, September 1[illegible] 1884 in Liber [illegible] of M[illegible] page 575, upon which the whole amount is now due and unpaid, to-wit: Eighty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents [$87.48]; also a mortgage dated September 23, 1882, executed by Martin Woolf and Mariam Woolf to David Carpenter and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, Sept. 26, 1882, in Liber 4 of Mortgages, on page 610, upon which the whole amount is due, to-wit: Six hundred and twenty four dollars and eleven cents, [$624.11]; for the recovery of the sum secured by said mortgages or either of them, no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted, will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained, by a statutory sale of the premises therein described as the North half of the north-west quarter of section thirty-three, Town thirty-four, North of Range six West, Charlevoix county, Michigan, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, socalled, in the village of Boyne City, in said county, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county, is held, at 12 o'clock noon, September 22, 1887.

DAVID CARPENTER,
Mortgagee and Assignee of said Mortgages.
DART & CALL, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Dated, June 25, 1887. 1013

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Butters,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY, JOS. STEIMEL
Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BOOTS & SHOES
Have you seen our $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Gents Shoes?
If not do so at once. They are made solid throughout even to the counter. You'll have no trouble with these goods running over at the heel.
These goods cannot be equalled in the county
Either in style, quality or price. We will take pains this season to have in stock goods that will suit all. New ad. soon on Ladies' Fine Shoes of latest styles New York, Common Sense, and London Toes.

Ladies Look Out
For the new line of latest style goods that is on the road for
D. SHERWOOD & CO.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN
Boiler Works!
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.
Sheet Iron Work given special attention.
MARINE WORK
a specialty.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law Office in Bolton's Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Office hours 6 to 10 a. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round lake lodge No. 233, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 150, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—M. Lee Hedges, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, B. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
Offices in Weed's Drug Store,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres in 1 east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. tf

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R
"Mackinac Short Line."
Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down				Going East read up	
	6.45 pm	Detroit	11.10 am		
7.00 am	6.50 am	St Ignace	8.30 pm	5.55 pm	
10.25	8.52	Newberry	6.21	2.05	
12.20	9.40	Seney	5.15	12.35	
	10.42	Reedsboro	4.15		
3.25	11.31	Au Train	3.25	9.05	
5.30	12.40	Marquette	2.15	7.00	
	12.50 pm	Marquette	2.00 pm		
	1.55	Ishpeming	12.58		
	4.10	L'Anse	10.40		
	5.30	Houghton	9.20		
	6.30	Calumet	8.15		

Connections made with M C Co boats, M C & G R R & M R R.
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.
Time Card for Petoskey.
IN EFFECT, JULY 1887.
Leave Going North *6.05 a. m. 3.02 p. m. 8.05 p. m.
Leave Going South 8.50 a. m. 2.15 p. m. †10.35 pm
* daily. † daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central
The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.
Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a. m. daily except Sunday and 10 p. m. daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.30 p m and 11.20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 1.45 p m
Buffalo	8.45 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.
D. W. JOHNSTON, Mich. Pass Agt. Grand Rapids. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt. Chicago.

Help for the Kitchen.

Says the New York *Commercial Advertiser,* the complaint of difficulty in securing competent cooks, housemaids, and so forth is chronic, of course, but there can be no doubt that the actual difficulty is greater at present than ever before. Even the managers of unintelligence offices—who habitually omit the negative prefix when speaking of their shops—declare that it was never so difficult as now to secure competent servants for their customers.

The search for a reason has been diligent, but the searchers seem to have overlooked one fact which probably plays an important part in the matter—namely, the general prosperity of the country and that activity in all branches of industry which is popularly called the "boom." We are living in a period when work is ready to the hand of the workman, whatever his craft may be, and wages are high. The bricklayer, who a few years ago was glad of a job at almost any price, is now sought out by the builder and kept busy at full wages throughout the year. The digger is equally busy preparing the way for the mason's work; the carpenter, joiner, plasterer, painter, and all the rest rejoice in full work and fair pay. They live better than usual, too, which gives the grocer and the shoemaker and the tailor a share in their prosperity.

The result is that every mother's son of them looks about him for a wife, and who so attractive in that respect as the neat-handed Phyllis, who, besides being comely, and fresh-faced with youth and health, knows how to get a good dinner, and delights to keep her surroundings brilliantly clean and refreshingly tidy? Is it any wonder that the butcher or grocer who finds his business good, looks longingly upon the pretty and smart serving maid who gives him his orders in modest or coquettish fashion at his customer's area door every morning? Is it surprising that he sees visions of a home of his own, with some such maid converted into a matron for its mistress?

The plain truth is, that good girls are scarcer in the kitchen just now than ever before, because the very qualities that make them desirable as servants in the houses of the well-to-do render them attractive to men of their own class as wives, and the condition of industry enables such men to marry much more freely than they were prudently able to do a few years ago. Most of the good girls get married, and the fact speaks well for the good sense of the thrifty fellows who marry them and make homes for themselves, and for the prosperity of the times in which we live.

Meantime householders are terribly put to it to get the help they need, and the economic law which provides that excess of demand over supply shall cause the price to advance, has made itself very plainly apparent, and will in time, perhaps, bring relief. With advancing wages the inducement for good girls to go into domestic service must become steadily greater and ultimately it must create a larger supply. So will hard times, if hard times fall upon us.

"There Were Great Men."

An opinion was current in the last century that our ancestors, at some time in the past, were the equals or superiors in size to the largest men now to be found. M. Henrion presented to the Academie des Inscriptions, in 1718, a memoir on the variations in the size of man from the beginning of the world to the Christian era, in which Adam was given 123 feet 9 inches, and Eve 118 feet 9¾ inches. But after the first pair, the human race, in his imagination, suffered a regular decrease, so that Noah was only 100 feet high, while Abraham shrank down to twenty-eight feet, Moses to thirteen feet, the mighty Hercules to ten feet eight and a half inches, and Alexander the Great to a bare six feet and a half. The communication, it is said, was received with enthusiasm, and was regarded, at the time, as a "wonderful discovery" and a "sublime vision."

The complaint about the degeneracy of the human race is not new, but dates as far back as the time of Homer, at least; for the men of his day were not like the heroes of whom he sang. It is not confirmed, but is contradicted by all the tangible facts, and these are not a few. Human remains that are exhumed, after having reposed in the grave for many centuries, as in the catacombs of Paris, have nothing gigantic about them. The armor, the cuirasses, and the casques of the warriors of the middle ages, can be worn by modern soldiers; and many of the knights' suits would be too small for the cuirassiers of the European armies; yet they were worn by the selected men, who were better fed, stronger, and more robust than the rest of the population. The bones of the ancient Gauls, which are uncovered in the excavations of tumuli, while they are of large dimensions, are comparable with those of the existing populations of many places in France.

The Egyptian mummies are the remains of persons of small or medium stature, as are also the Peruvian and Mexican mummies, and the mummies and bones found in the ancient monuments of India and Persia. And even the most ancient relics we possess of individuals of the human species, the bones of men who lived in the tertiary period, an epoch the remote antiquity of which goes back for hundreds of centuries, do not show any important differences in the sizes of the primitive and of the modern man.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Medical Officers in India.

The grievances of medical officers in India have more than once formed the topic of conversation and comment, but there is evidently one appointment in the east the incumbent of which ought to be satisfied with, if a statement published in one of the Bombay papers just to hand be true. That appointment is the post of residency surgeon with the nizam of Hyderabad. The horse-keeper of a native official of the state having died under suspicious circumstances, the residency surgeon was asked to inspect the body, but this he refused to do (so the report goes) unless he received an honorarium of fifty gold mohurs, equivalent to a fee of 800 rupees, which was paid. The reason given for the charge being put at that figure was that the day was Sunday, and the medical gentleman declined to disturb his sabbath calm for a less amount.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Governor Foraker has purchased a fine old homestead near Madisonville, Ohio.

Additional Local News.

Come to Charlevoix "Labor day" Sept. 5th.

Alick Rosenthal and wife are pleasantly located in the O. I. Wheat residence.

—Hodge & Co., harness makers, of this place, have decided to remove their shop to Alba. They go this week.

—The Fourth annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors association of Northwestern Michigan, will be held at Reed City, Sept. 6th, 7th, and 8th. Major E. H. Green, of Charlevoix, is Commander and delivers the response to the address of welcome. A number from Baxter Post will attend.

—Hon. D. C. Leach, of Traverse City, is engaged in cranberry culture near Walton, and sample berries we have seen from his fields indicate that he is making a success of it in spite of the drawbacks and disappointments attendant upon his first efforts. The experiment in that line in Excelsior township, will be confined to about an acre and a half, at present, but experts who have looked the ground over, consider the conditions exceedingly favorable for success in raising cranberries. We shall watch the outcome with interest.—*Leader.*

—The presents at the Rosenthal Wunderlich wedding, held at Petoskey recently are valued at over $2,000. Among them were an elegant bronze clock and vases, Mr. M. Freeman, Chicago; silver water pitcher and tray, Mr. and Mrs. Hoew, Chicago; beautiful silver and cut glass fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carlson, Chicago; solid silver breakfast castor, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Chicago; elegant upright piano, from bride's mother; handsome silver butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Chicago; silver pickle castor, J. Steinberg, Traverse City; beautiful embroidered plush sofa cushion, toilet set and jug, Mr. and Mrs. Kleinan, Chicago; decorated lemonade set Mr. and Mrs. Wolf, Chicago; check for $300, from groom's parents; silver butter dish, Mr. Julius Roman; elegant large Lamoge vase, Miss Ray Eartsman; cut glass lemonade set, Jake Apple, Chicago; elegant kitchen range, Mr. and Mrs. Saulson, St. Ignace; handsome silver water set, Mr. and Mrs. Steinberg, Traverse City; exquisite silver berry dish, Max and Ben Yalomstein, Calumet; handsome coal stove, Moses Blumrosen, Manistique; beautiful marble clock, Charlie Rosenthal, Newberry; silver nut set in pale blue plush case Mr. and Mrs. Yalomstein, Traverse City; hand-engraved silver jewel case, Mrs. Gumbiner, solid silver cream pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. Reinhart, St. Ignace; elegant hanging lamp, Mr. and Mrs. Goldman, Detroit; handsome silver tea set and butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. Wolf, New York; solid silver tea spoons and butter knife, Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Goldman, Chicago; pair of exquisite French bisque statuettes, Mr. and Mrs. Finch, Chicago; pair of dainty flower vases, Mr. and Mrs. Hess, Chicago; peach-blow and silver berry dish, Mr. and Mrs. Tumin, Alpena; elegant silver cake dish, Mr. Reinbach, Petoskey; silver castor, Mr. and Mrs. Wilensky, Mancelona; handsome vase, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, Chicago; tinted china and silver fruit dish, Moses Rosenthal; handsome china dinner set, Barney Blumrosen, Manistique, decorated French china tea set, Jennie Rosenthal; one-half dozen heavy solid silver table spoons (an heir-loom of the family,) from groom's mother; handsome crimson plush embroidered table scarf, bride's sister; dainty gold toilet case, Mrs. Haufe; three elegant Limoge vases, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, Cincinnati; elegant fox fur rug, Mr. Newberger, Chicago; volume of Browning's poems, Mrs. Ida Newberry; lovely hand painted plaque Minnie Gardner and Miss Gould; pretty peach-blow vase, Hattie Wilson and Julius Levek, and numerous other presents of which we were unable to secure a list.

Pleasure Boat for Sale.

The "Petrel," sloop rigged, remarkably commodious, handy and safe. Built by Rankin of St. Ignace, in 1882. Price $100 now, or $75 at the end of the present season.

Apply to G. C. Mahon, Charlevoix.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

To Rent. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

For Sale—A heavy yoke of oxen. Must be sold immediately. Apply to A. Stewart, Charlevoix. 2w

Cull shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn. tf

Wanted—A steady man to work one of Perkin's one block shingle mill. Apply to Smithson's Lumber Co., Charlevoix.

For Sale—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Headlight and Little Daisy Soaps. They are strictly pure. They are the cheapest soaps sold for the mony. Try them and get a ladies' water-proof gossamer free. For sale by Emrey Brothers.

The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine the large display of millinery including pattern hats and bonnets together with novelties in ribbons, gauzes, flowers, etc. As it is to be a season of novelties it will pay you to call now and often, upon Mrs. Litney & Carr.

160 Acres in MARION
Township For Sale at a Bargain.
Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
Approved Real Estate Security.
THEODORE R. CHAPIN,
Boyne City.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. F. G. Hines & Co.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale the south half of the south-east quarter of section seventeen, (17) in Township Thirty-three (33) North, of Range Eight (8) West, known as the "Weitzel place" in Marion. Apply to
THOMAS WEST,
12m3 137 Lafayette St., Grand Rapids

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. G. Crouter

W. H. FRANCIS
FURNITURE
—AND—
JOBBING SHOP,
Will also do
Contracting & Building,
in Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.
I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.
Shop on South Terrace,
Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING,
We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.
DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.
ALDRICH SISTERS.
Ingleside Building.

C. H. Maddaugh,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
I have just received a fine line of Samples of first class Fall & Winter Tweeds. Call and look them over.
Fine Samples of
OVERCOATINGS!
now awaiting your inspection.
Call and see me, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building
Correspondence solicited.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.
Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefitting yourselves?
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. R. BELLINGER.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

W. A. REYNARD,
Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of
Vegetables and Fruits
OF ALL KINDS,
TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.
I will also keep in stock a full line of
Tobaccos and Cigars.
Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe
MAKER.
Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5. Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.00. Half-soling 50 cents. Defy competition.
All Work Guaranteed.

For Finest
JOB WORK,
Patronize The
Sentinel.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

GRENADES,
Two Sizes—Pints and Quarts.
Over Sixty Millions Sold.
PRICES.
Pints, Per Doz., $10.00.
Quarts, 15.00.

"STAR" Tubular Fire Extinguisher,
Plain, $12.00 per doz.
Ornam't'd, 15.00 per doz.

The "Star" EXTINGUISHER
Price, $30.00 Each.

"STAR" CHEMICAL.
PRICE, $200.00 EACH.

The HARDEN HAND GRENADE CO.
61 & 53 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

PAINTS!
STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, FISHING TACKLE, NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.
THE BEST FORCE PUMPS,
FARMING IMPLEMENS.

JOB AND TIN WORK.
L. D. Bartholomew & Co.
JOB AND TIN WORK.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO.,
(Successors to PERRY WEED.)
Druggists and Pharmecists,
A FULL LINE OF
Drugs and Medicines
For Prescription Use.
PATENT MEDICINES, SOAPS, PERFUMES,
TOILET ARTICLES, CIGARS, STATIONERY.
Pure unadulterated Liquors for medical purposes.
We buy for LOWEST CASH rates and sell as low as the lowest.
Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

M. S. MOULTON,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Personal Attention given to Watch Repairing.
Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best.
JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner.
Having had 30 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction

"MARVELOUS PRICES!"
BOOKS FOR THE MILLION
Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away.

OUR UNEQUALED OFFER.
SENTINEL, Charlevoix, Mich.

FRANK E. WOODS
Bath & Barber Rooms
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
JAY L. PRICE.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

WANTED!
Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches and Blueberries.
We have an old established trade and can place stock to best advantage. Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited from shippers. Stencil and shipping tags furnished.
W. H. THOMPSON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 166 South Water St.
CHICAGO, - - ILL.

JAS. A. GELLICK,
Dealer in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE WIDE WORLD.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Concisely Summarized.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

NEBRASKA PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Hold a Convention, Nominate a Ticket, and Adopt a Platform.

The Nebraska State Prohibition party held its convention at Lincoln on the 17th inst. Forty-four counties, with 316 delegates, comprised the gathering that was the largest Prohibition convention yet held in Nebraska. H. W. Harvey, the Prohibition candidate for Governor last fall, presided. Speeches and resolutions took up the greater part of the day. The platform adopted declares constitutional and statutory prohibition to be the vital question of the day. It denounces license, high and low, as public bribery and crime, favors pensions, favors woman suffrage, declares for the Government control of railroads and telegraphs, and demands the repeal of the law that admits foreigners to vote in municipal elections upon declaration of intention and before naturalization. The convention nominated as their candidate for Supreme Judge J. F. Abbott, of Crete; and for Regents of the State University the Rev. J. H. Newell, of Salem, and the Rev. S. H. Hilton, of Central City. The delegates from the Second Judicial District nominated Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender as their ...

... lowed is thus told in a dispatch from that place:

The balloon arose about 1,000 feet in the air and sailed away in a north-west direction. Soon after starting it was discovered to be on fire, smoke rolling from the top in clouds. By this time it had sailed about one mile away. Then it began to come down faster and faster, until it approached the earth with a rush. Professor Talbert escaped severe injury only by his good luck, which has followed him in several ascensions before. About all that was left of the balloon was the rings on the bottom. The excitement of the people was intense. Professor Talbert was brought into town in a buggy with the remains of the balloon. He was only slightly hurt.

The list of dead from the Chatsworth wreck, as revised and corrected by men on the ground, gives a total of eighty-five. Of these the name and residences of seventy-six are known, leaving nine bodies yet to be identified. In addition to the killed there were 120 persons dangerously injured. Two hundred more received minor cuts and bruises, making a total of over 400 killed or wounded in the wreck. About a dozen more are expected to die of their wounds. The funerals of many of the victims of the disaster took place Sunday at their late homes. I. O. Baker, professor of civil engineering in the State University at Champaign, who has made a careful examination of the engineering problems of the disaster, concludes that the incendiary theory is without foundation. He believes the culvert caught fire from the grass burned by the section men in the vicinity on the afternoon of the accident.

A special dispatch from Chicago says: "The State's Attorney's assistants are preparing a review of the McGarigle-St. John case for presentation to Gov. Oglesby as the basis of a request from the Governor to the Secretary of State that this Government ask the Canadian Government to ship back McGarigle. The two sailors from the Blake who are at present in Chicago have made affidavits implicating St. John and Capt. Irving in the escape.

The wheat crop of Dakota is now estimated at 60,000,000 bushels, an increase of 2,000,000 over last year. The quality is excellent. The Illinois Board of Agriculture reports that there has been no improvement in the condition of corn throughout the State during the past week, notwithstanding the rains. ...

THE CHATSWORTH HORROR.

Additional Incidents of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Disaster.

Thrilling Stories of Survivors of the Awful Wreck—Miraculous Escapes.

Shocking Scenes—The Mysterious Suicide—Robbing the Dead and Wounded.

At the Scene of the Wreck.

A close inspection of the wreck causes one to wonder how a single person escaped death. The momentum of the train must have been appalling. The cars not only telescoped but in some cases were crushed down into the earth. In the flooring of one car the bulkhead of the rear car had torn the boards up for a distance of ten feet. Iron work had been torn and twisted to a formless mass, and chairs, parti- ...

... been injured. These five, together with two others, were all that were rescued from that car.

"When the label-keeper came down I asked him how it happened that he was not killed. He replied that when the crash came his wife was sitting in one seat and himself and the baby were in the one just behind, near the front of the car. The baby was knocked off the seat and he stooped to pick her up as they shot into the mass of ruins ahead. Just at that moment, he said, a timber penetrated the car, shooting across the place where he had been sitting and struck a young lady who sat opposite in the neck. He was thus pinned down by the timber, which also protected him from being smashed and saved his life. He looked across the aisle and saw the young lady's head had fallen over on the back of her seat and hung only by the skin.

"The sight of the dead and wounded lying in the adjacent fields was horrible. They were lying in little heaps of about a dozen, all having been killed in a different manner. The entire side of one man's face would be mashed in, while a hole as large as your fist in the forehead of another would show where a timber had penetrated. Three-fourths of the dead never knew what killed them. It was a sight I never want to look upon again. There were young ladies in picnic dress, with their white skirts saturated with blood and the front of their faces mashed beyond recognition. One young-looking mother had held her baby in her arms, when a timber, striking the child in the back, impaled both victims in instant death. The mother's face did not bear a scratch, but the expression upon it will haunt me to the grave."

Mr. Church said that the action of the railroad ...

... I lifted her was to beg me to find her mamma, and I promised to do so, though I was hopeless as I could see three dead women in the car. I then stumbled upon a woman whose legs were twisted together in the timbers, though they did not seem to be broken. I leaned her back against a cushion while I helped a boy out, and when I turned back to release her she was dead. I subsequently found that my sleeves were bloodied when I had touched my arm around her neck to raise her, and I suppose her head must have been crushed, though I did not notice it. There was simply no end to such scenes and such experiences."

Plundering the Dead.

Mrs. Charles Carlton, of Oneida, one of the survivors, corroborated the stories of robberies committed, and says that there were instances in which the vandals cut off the fingers of imprisoned women to secure the rings. Four men are stated to have swarmed to the front immediately after the disaster, and to have engaged in the awful sacrilege of stripping the desolate dead under cover of darkness and confusion. That such impious pillage prevailed is not to be denied. Mr. H. D. Gould, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the road, caught one of the devils in the act and kicked him within an inch of his life, forcing him to desist. Another scoundrel caught in the act said he was merely securing a memento of the wreck. J. D. McFadden, one of Peoria's dead, was robbed of $200. Mrs. Beal's rings were stripped from her fingers. Mrs. Potthoff, of Third street, was robbed, though unhurt. F. H. Weinelle's pockets were turned inside out when his body was found and his watch and $250 were gone. The wife of Capt. Blake, the harbor master, swears that her husband was stripped of $4,755, and there are other cases. The entire Zimmerman family, three in number, were robbed.

The Mysterious Suicide.

Inquiries regarding the identity of the man who shot himself to be rid of his agony are without avail. The best information concerning him was obtained Sunday from a man from ...

FIGHTING FOR THE PENNANT.

The Contest for the Base-Ball Championship of the National Game.

A Neck-and-Neck Race Between Detroit and Chicago—Notes of the Game.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

What a fight the League clubs are having, and what a magnificent race they are enjoying for the League pennant of 1887. When they started out at the commencement of the season the indications for a race after the procession order seemed plainly discernible. Chicago, the champions of other years, seemed to have gone to pieces, and an assertion that they would be in the race at this stage of the struggle would have received the laugh from nine out of ten lovers of the national game.

The end of the seventeenth week of the season, however, finds Detroit (the present leaders) and Chicago neck and neck in the most remarkable pennant fight the League has yet known, while Boston and New York, although a bit lower down in the string than are Chicago and Detroit, are still in the race, and either of them may go to the front before the season closes. Both are being whipped and spurred to their supremest efforts by their ...

NUMBER 10;

OR,

ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

A BIOGRAPHY.

BY PERTINAX.

Roll back the curtain from my hidden life,
Show men the plain, unvarnished truth;
Expose the motives that have caused the strife,
Back through my manhood to my early youth;
Show to mankind why I have always fought,
When peace and comfort others so aptly sought.

I had been taught no compromise with wrong,
Stern and unyielding in the cause of right;
To take the weak man's cause against the strong,
In naught but justice ever take delight;
Who hath been taught precepts like unto these
Must be a coward, or give up his ease.

Why, I have met with multitudes of men
That for things expedient sacrificed the true;
They always spoke of things that might have been,
Could their ways meet with favor through and through;
And then, in ways transparent but thought clever,
They sold the just and blundered worse than ever.

Men in their nature are to evil prone—
That is asserted by the inspired scribes;
Treason is often nearest to the throne,
And truth may linger beneath diatribes.
But men that are reformers must be just,
No man will take their platitudes on trust.

Well, I fought error wherever it was seen;
Of course I blocked the schemes of many friends;
I was called theorist, denounced as green,
At last I was a man no one defends—
I worshiped justice and denounced laws
Made for the rabble, made to gain applause.

With the majority I always vote—
Their motives sometimes seem to be correct;
Official hands are always at my throat
Because I wish their conduct to inspect.
He who examines close his party's ways ...

"It must have been extraordinary if it concerned me," said the prisoner, wildly.

"At precisely four o'clock yesterday," went on the Warden, unheeding the interruption, "I received this packet, with instructions to place it in the hands of Convict No. 10, at six o'clock on Christmas morning."

A deep sonorous sound broke the stillness.

One!

It was the prison clock, striking the hour.

"Unknown to you, No. 10, after that outbreak last fall, when you so bravely helped the officials to quell the worst——"

Two!

"Worst rebellion that ever took place inside of prison walls——"

Three!

"I determined to do something for you, so I gathered the fragments of your story together, and laid the matter before his excellency the Governor——"

Four!

"What?" gasped the prisoner.

"With this result. Late last night I received a telegram that a prisoner known on our prison rolls as Convict No. 10——"

"Five!" said the clock.

"Meaning me? Oh, God!"

"Was pardoned. Pardoned! Now, then, what kind of a Santa Claus do you think I am, and how's this for a merry Christmas?"

The Warden slapped the prisoner briskly on the back, with a jovial laugh.

No. 10 had settled sideways on the bed. The room was whirling curiously round and round; even the jolly Warden seemed ...

... stance. But—to go back. Let me begin with the year 18—. In that year on the morning of December 8, I entered this cell to visit a prisoner then serving a life sentence on the charge of murder. He was a bold and desperate villain but well as I knew him I had no idea of the things he was capable of doing. I was interested in a certain life-insurance case that had figured in the courts for some years, and by the merest chance I discovered that the prisoner, known as 'Convict No. 10,' was connected with it. Accordingly, armed with a permit signed by the highest prison officials, on the morning of December 8 I visited his cell. I had been granted an hour's time alone with him. His previous good behavior had gained some concessions from the regular prison discipline, and I found him without irons. He listened to what I had to say perfectly unmoved. But all the time I was talking to him I had noticed a peculiar light in his eyes, and that he gradually approached me so close that we finally stood shoulder to shoulder. But I never dreamed of his horrible purpose. Without a word of warning he suddenly grasped me by the throat with both hands.

"I could not cry out—could not shout to the guard at the far end of the corridor. Silently that human tiger clung to my throat, choking my very life out. My blows struck the empty air, my struggles were useless. Sight and sense left me.

"When I came back to consciousness I lay on the prison floor in a prison cell with the prison clothes upon my body. My assailant was gone. Attired in my garments, with my collar pulled well up about his ears, and my hat set well down upon his ...

SHOT AND SHELL.

Old Veterans' Reminiscences of the War of the Rebellion.

Embracing Anecdotes of Actual Experience and Colloquial Acquisition.

In Hampton Roads.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

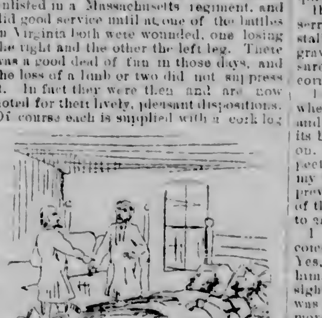
There she comes, the monster black,
The mysterious Merrimac,
Sweeping down to Newport News!
Beat to quarters! man the guns!
Here's a fight no seaman shuns,
And no patriot will refuse.

Down she bears, the dreadful foe;
Wooden walls beneath her blow,
Torn and rent with ghastly seam.
Stout Congress and Cumberland,
Flaming with destruction grand,
Sink together in the stream.

Where's the force can stay her back?
Who will meet that dire attack—
Stand those iron sides before?
Where's our champion?—Lo! she's here!
Harbinger of right good cheer,
Dauntless little Monitor!

Deathless strife! Its thunders rolled
Round the world in echoes cold,
Rolling on in history's track.
Sunk the ships, the sailors gone,
Who with matchless blood and brawn
Fought the monster Merrimac.

Facts and Figures.



... to eight. Of the colored troops enlisted one out of every seven died of disease. The proportion among the white troops was one to fifteen.

Now that we are brushing up these figures, it will be well enough to remember how many men were furnished by each State, and the following list will show:

Maine	71,745
New Hampshire	31,[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]
Massachusetts	151,[illegible]
Rhode Island	24,811
Connecticut	52,270
New York	4[illegible]
New Jersey	79,511
Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Delaware	13,8[illegible]
Maryland	4[illegible]
West Virginia	30,[illegible]
District of Columbia	16,872
Ohio	317,133
Indiana	19[illegible],147
Illinois	258,217
Michigan	90,119
Wisconsin	96,118
Minnesota	2[illegible]
Iowa	[illegible]
Missouri	1[illegible]
Kentucky	7[illegible]
Kansas	20,0[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]

In the number of her sons sacrificed in the cause of the Union Vermont led all the other States by a heavy per cent., with the exception of Kansas.

Vermont's proportion per thousand contributed to the total of deaths in action was 5[illegible]; that of Ohio 2[illegible]; that of New York 3[illegible]. Massachusetts ...

Fun on Wooden Legs.

... came along and relieved them from their dilemma, and each arrived safely at their homes.

At another time the two brothers arrived one evening in Newburyport and put up at a hotel which was for some reason so crowded that they were obliged to accept a double-bedded room with two strangers. The brothers retired first, and in the spirit of fun one took the two cork legs and placed them in the bed so that the feet projected several inches beyond the foot-board, and then lay there awaiting results. After a time the two strangers were shown to the room, and proved to be two countrymen. They had nearly completed preparations for retiring when one of them stepping along to extinguish the light caught sight of the feet. Glancing on the bed he saw that the man was resting his head on the pillow. He turned to his companion, remarking, "Great Scott! See what they have put in this room with us! Here is a fellow eight feet long!"

Daniel Pratt.

Among the war reminiscences of the late Daniel Pratt, not the least humorous and interesting was that which occurred at one of the forts south of Alexandria in the fall of 1862. The Fourteenth Massachusetts Regiment, afterward the First Massachusetts Regiment of heavy artillery, was stationed at this place, and when the "Great American Traveler" put in an appearance, the boys—many of whom knew him, and all, of course, had heard of him—gave him a rousing time. They made a banquet for ...

Frightened on Picket.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for August 28—"Piety Without Display."

The subject for the lesson on the 28th instant may be found in the first fifteen verses of the sixth chapter of Matthew. Time, summer of A. D. 28. Place, Mount of Beatitudes.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Alms-giving. Alms here means acts of kindness to the poor, the giving of money, food, clothing, or any such supply to the destitute. The history of the word "alms" is singularly interesting. In the original meaning of the Greek it was the quality of mercy. The practice of the Hellenistic Jews limited the word (*eleemosyne*) to money gifts. It passed with this meaning into European languages in various forms, "aumone," "almosn," and at last the word of six syllables and rich fullness of meaning contracts and collapses into our modern English "alms." (Ellicott.) Alms-giving is abundantly enforced as a religious duty both in the Old and the New Testaments. (Abbott.) Whilst you can not argue the genuineness of a man's religion from the fact of his alms-giving, because the hypocrite gives "alms," you can argue the worthlessness of a man's religion from the neglect of his alms-giving. (Thomas.) Alms-giving was held in high honor among the Jewish people. At their feasts they never forgot the poor (Esther ix. 22). By poet and prophet the virtue was accounted as a good evidence of genuine piety (Psalm xli. 1), and this was why it was appropriated by the Pharisees ...

NO, OH NO,

"YOU WILL NEVER SELL THEM" IS WHAT SOME FOLKS SAID ON SEEING OUR MAMMOTH STOCK OF BASKETS, OVER 12,000 IN NUMBER. BUT WHERE ARE THEY TO-DAY? Our Cash Drawer answers, SOLD!

The same skepticism prevailed when we opened our magnificent Spring stock of goods, replete in all the Novelties and Styles one could find on city counters or all that city trade could ask for. Where are they to-day? Again our Cash will answer, SOLD!

OUR LADY FRIENDS APPRECIATE JUST SUCH A CLASS OF GOODS AS WE CARRY. THEY APPRECIATE IT BECAUSE WE CARRY SUCH A VARIETY OF NO TWO ALIKE PATTERNS IN DRESS GOODS. WE CARRY THEM BECAUSE WE HAVE THE UNRIVALLED MEANS OF DOING SO, AND ALWAYS WILL. IT TAKES GRIT TO DO IT AND NOW WE ARE PREPARING TO RECEIVE OUR MAMMOTH FALL STOCK ABOUT SEPT. FIRST.

We are in grand shape to show them because we have cleaned nearly out on staple goods.

Our Eastern Buyer is only watching the markets and soon all the latest novelties will be received by the importers. Do not be induced to buy too early as it is a fact undisputed by anyone familiar with the laws of trade that the market days of retail buyers commence about Sep. 1st.

REMEMBER Friends, that we are watching the markets and study your every want, and we'll soon convince you of this.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

Marine Jottings.

The largest steamboat in the world is to be built for the Fall river line. It will be called the Puritan, and will be 404 feet long at the water line. She will have 355 state rooms and all modern improvements. She will cost $1,500,000.

A petrified anchor was grappled up near Green Bay, a few days since, and it is presumed to be the Griffon's, lost 308 years ago. It was constructed from a young maple tree, having three branches from the root. Another bar was fastened on resembling a round top wooden stool. On the bottom was fastened the flukes, which were bars of oak crossing each other and filled with stones to weigh it down.

It is understood that Capt. Vanderhoef last week accepted the proposition of Sandusky parties, and will deliver the Thos. Friant to them here on Oct. 1st. The Friant has become the most popular boat which ever touched at this port, because of her speed, staunchness, and the accommodating spirit of her owner and commander, Capt. Vanderhoef, and were the Friant to be taken off the Petoskey and Charlevoix run without the assurance that her place would be filled by as good or better boat, there would be universal regret. We are glad to state however, that Capt. Vanderhoef will this winter build a larger and faster boat and have her ready by the opening of navigation to take the Friant's place on the route. He has not yet decided on her dimensions, but she will probably have double the carrying capacity, and more than double the power of the Friant. The enterprising captain will never rest satisfied until he has a boat which can run from the mouth of Pine river to the Petoskey dock—18 miles—in an hour without hurrying her at all.—*Record.*

Religious.

Congregational Church.

There will be preaching at the Congregational church next Sunday morning and evening. Remember the Thursday evening prayer meeting.

Elsewhere.

Preaching next Sunday morning and evening at the Ironton M. E. church, by Rev. S. Steel, of Northport. Also at Johnson's, at 11 o'clock and at Black's at 3:30 o'clock.

Masonic.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening, Sept. 6th, for work on third degree.

W. A. Smith, W. M.

Hasings from Hayes.

John Fish was the first man in Hayes to thresh his grain this fall.

Burgess will be a station on the D. C. & E. R. R. All she has to do is to spread her wings in each direction and connect Charlevoix to Petoskey.

Mrs. J. S. Webster has gone to Ohio visiting friends.

Abram Letts, an old homesteader on Bear lake, sold his farm, and started for Missouri last Monday.

Jacob Greensky is lying very low with consumption.

The mound-builders seem to have made G. O. Scott's farm headquarters for supplies. He has discovered several hundred more of their caches.

Mrs. E. Lewis, of Geneva, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. O. Scott.

Frank Kane, highway commissioner, has resigned, and the town board will appoint a man to fill the vacancy next Saturday.

—The Hay Fever Association met at Michell's Hall, Petoskey, yesterday.

By a law passed at the recent session of the state legislature, justices of the peace are authorized to draw orders for witness fees directly on the county treasurer. By the old plan accounts had to go to the board of supervisors before they could be paid.

On Saturday last Prof. C. B. Cochran and wife left Charlevoix to return to their home near Philadelphia, Pa. While in Philadelphia he expects to purchase a large assortment of chemically pure drugs and chemicals and other goods, for the firm of F. A. Cochran & Co., with which he is connected. Prof. Cochran is professor of the State Normal School, at West Chester, Pa., and also state inspector of foods. For the past eight years he has had considerable experience as a purchaser of drugs and chemicals, of New York and Philadelphia manufacturers. The customers of the firm which he represents will have the benefit of this experience.

The Wakefield Medal.

The Sentinel still has the Mary Wakefield medal fund open for subscription and with pleasure publishes it as far as heard from:

Captain Beatty,	$5 00
Hon. John S. Dixon,	5 00
Capt. M. Kehoe,	5 00
Dr. J. A. Carlstein,	2 00
Rev. W. G. Clarke,	1 00

We shall hold it open for subscriptions until a suitable amount is secured. Let us hear from others.

The Game and Fish Laws.

The printing of the new compilation of the fish and game laws has been unavoidably delayed, and to answer the numerous inquiries which are constantly being received from all parts of the state in reference to various provisions of the laws, as amended at the last session of the legislature, the following synopsis of the laws, as they are now in force, has been prepared. The compilation, which is all prepared, will be printed within a few weeks and will be placed in the hands of deputy wardens for distribution.

GAME.

The following are the open seasons when it is lawful to take the kinds of game mentioned: Deer, lower peninsula, Nov. 1 to Dec. 1; upper peninsula, Oct. 1 to Nov. 15. Hounding and jack-shooting, and killing while in any waters, and killing by pits or traps, prohibited.

Ruffed Grouse—(partridge)—Sept. 1 to Jan. 1; Pinnated Grouse (prairie chicken)—Sept. 1 to Nov. 1; Quail—Nov. 1 to Jan. 1; Wild Turkey—Oct. 1 to Jan. 1; Ducks—wild ducks, wild geese or other water fowl, or snipe, Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.

The exportation of deer, grouse, quail and wild turkey killed contrary to law is forbidden and is punishable. Game is not to be kept for sale after eight days succeeding the time limited for killing.

Common carriers are subject to fine for transporting game unlawfully killed.

Proof of possession of game or fish out of season is prima facia evidence of the violation of the laws protecting the same.

FISH.

The following are the open seasons when it is lawful to take the kinds of fish mentioned:

Bass—(black, strawberry, green or white bass)—between March 1 and June 15 can be caught only by hook and line.

Speckled Trout—May 1 to Sept. 1; Land-locked Salmon—May 1 to Sept. 1; Grayling—June 1 to Nov. 1.

Speckled or brook trout or grayling can be caught only by hook and line, and it is unlawful to catch in any manner, or at any time, or have in possession brook trout or grayling, California trout or land-locked salmon of a size less than six inches in length. Brook trout or grayling are not to be caught for the purpose of sale or shipment.

Proof of possession of any fish at any time when the catching is prohibited is made prima facia evidence of a violation of the law. The fine varies from ten dollars to one hundred dollars.

It is unlawful to take or kill any fish at any time by the use of any explosive substance, or any substance or device which has a tendency to stupefy the fish.

The spearing of any fish is prohibited during the months of March, April, May and June, in any waters of the state, except lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron, Saint Clair and Erie and Saginaw Bay. The use of seines, pound nets, gill nets or any species of nets is prohibited, except in lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron and Erie, and the bays and harbors connected with those lakes, and in Saginaw Bay and the Sault Ste. Marie, Saint Clair, Saginaw and Detroit rivers.

It is unlawful to fish with nets, or any other device for catching fish, within a radius of three hundred feet of any fish shute or ladder, or dam to which it is attached; and it is also made unlawful to place weir-dams or weir-nets across any stream, in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of the fish, or so as to extend a distance from the channel bank of more than one-third the breadth of the main channel.

The meshes of the parts of pound or trap nets, commonly called the lead, the funnel and the heart, shall not be less than five inches in extension, and the part called the pocket shall not be less than three and one-half inches in extension. Pockets with meshes of not less than two and one-half inches in extension may be used for taking perch, herring and pickerel. The meshes of gill nets shall not be less than four and three-fourths inches in extension. The meshes of seines shall not be less than three and one-half inches in extension.

Base Ball.

On Thursday of last week, our citizens witnessed the most exciting and hotly contested game of the season, between the Cheboygan and Charlevoix teams. At the sixth inning the score stood 7 to 4 in favor of Charlevoix, and the following three innings they never crossed the plate, while the Cheboygan's gradually walked up, until the last inning when a man was put out when coming in from third that would have tied the score. The score stood, Charlevoix, 7; Cheboygan, 6.

On Friday our boys were again victorious although the game was not as interesting as the day before. Our boys did some great batting, but the many errors on both sides allowed the scores to run up. A passed ball by Klock let in 3 scores for Cheboygan, and another by Miller let in two for Charlevoix. The score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Charlevoix	1	4	1	1	0	0	[illegible]	0	3	—13
Cheboygan	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	2	—9

Ironton.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Ironton Helping Hand Society, at their special meeting August 22d.

Whereas, A divine and mysterious providence has seen fit to remove from our midst by the hand of death, our friend Mary E. Friel, whom we all respected and loved and whose loss we mourn.

Resolved, That this society deeply deplores the unhappy circumstances which have attended her long illness and death, and

Resolved, That we tender the bereaved parents and relatives the sincere and heartfelt sympathy of this Society in the hope that a higher consolation may be richly imparted to each wounded heart.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the parents of the deceased and to the county papers for publication.

Circular.

Headquarters Baxter Post, G. A. R.,
Charlevoix, Michigan, Aug. 30, 1887.

All members of Baxter Post, and other Soldiers and Sailors in this vicinity, who desire to attend the annual Re-union of the Soldier's and Sailors' Association of Northwestern Michigan at Reed City on Sept. 6, 7 and 8, are invited to meet at the law office of E. H. Green on Friday evening, Sept. 2d, to make the final arrangements concerning the attendance. By order of

B. H. Krebs, Adjutant pro tem.
E. H. Green, Commander.

An Explanation.

As Dr. Preston has circulated the report that an examination of my back made by him and Drs. Carlstein and Chamberlain some months ago and that they all agreed that there was nothing the matter of me but laziness, and that I could work as any man. The report has injured me in different ways, and the Drs. certificate will prove that the report is false.

W. J. Bradley.

NOTICE.

The undersigned certify on their honor, to whom it may concern, that they some months past made an examination of the case of W. J. Bradley and found him suffering to the best of their judgment and belief from a deceased condition of spine, located in the lumbar or lower portion of spinal column. It is sometimes called spinal irritation and various other names according to the different tissues of the spinal cord that may be affected or involved. It is a disease which incapacitates the subject more or less for the performance of physical exercise. A subsequent examination recently made has coincided with and confirmed their former opinion.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Aug. 16th A. D. 1887.
P. C. Chamberlain, M. D.
J. A. Carlstein, M. D.

In addition to the foregoing they further state that Dr. Preston was present and participated in the consultation.

—Six hundred and thirty trains pass through Petoskey monthly, not including the dummy.

Our line of staple dry goods is complete. B. See.

The Property known as the Sweetland Sanitarium, on the South upper terrace in the village of Charlevoix, is for sale or rent. Enquire of E. H. Green, Charlevoix, Mich. tf

Horse for Sale.

A six year old gray mare, weight, 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

We would call the attention of the ladies to our fine line of flannel and woolsie dress goods. B. See.

Come and get some roast ox on labor's grand holiday Sept. 5.

—Bring your basket of provisions. Labor will furnish the meat.

—Capitalists and corporations have their Bacchanalian feasts and banquets. Labor will banquet on roast ox.

—We ask the hearty co-operation of toil, Labor day, Sept. 5. You are requested to lay aside your tools and give that day to labor reform. ***

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henry Bennett late of said county deceased and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate office in the village of Boyne City, for examination and allowance, on or before the 9th day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday the 3d day of October, and on Monday, the 9th day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, August 8th, A. D. 1887.
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of August A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henry Wagner, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, for examination and allowance, on or before the Sixth day of February next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the Third day of October, 1887 and on Monday, the Sixth day of February, 1888 next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Dated Aug 15th, A. D. 1887. Judge of Probate.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

New Fall Dry Goods

NOW ARRIVING.

We were never before in such good condition to offer BARGAINS. Our stock is CLEAN, FRESH, and being Constantly Replenished.

We offer the choicest and most complete stock of

GROCERIES!

and our PRICES are LOWEST For BEST GOODS.

Our stock of CROCKERY is being overhauled.

Special drives in WHITE GRANITE EARTHENWARE, This Week.

J. L. HURD & CO.

BARGAINS!

In the largest stock of NEW GOODS ever before received in Charlevoix.

FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

We have purchased our stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS a week or so earlier than usual. While other stores are advertising Clearance Sales of their old stock we are advertising Bargains in an unusually elegant stock of

Dry Goods, Carpets & Clothing.

Our Stock is HERE,

AND AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION. WE ARE PROUD TO SAY TO THE LADIES THAT WE HAVE AS FINE A LINE OF DRESS GOODS AS CAN BE FOUND IN ANY CITY.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS FOR MEN, YOUTHS & CHILDREN, of all the latest styles.

In Ladies Furnishings & Bazaar Goods we have a long list of Bargains.

Before purchasing elsewhere, give our store a call,

ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—19 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1887. WHOLE NO. 928

NEW Drugs, Stationery,
NEW Confections, Cigars,

F. G. HINES & CO. Druggists.

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON SUMMER DRY GOODS. PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

DON'T

BUY FALL GOODS TILL YOU SEE OURS.

We Hold our Custom because our Prices are Always Low.

OUR FALL ASSORTMENT OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN **BOOTS and SHOES.**

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces EVERYTHING usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

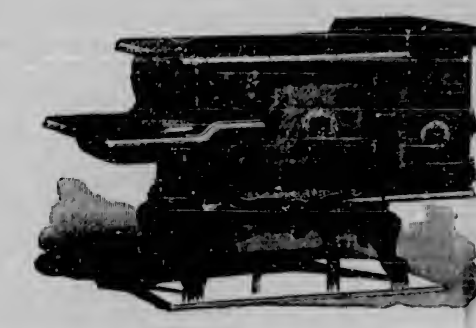
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

YOU'D BETTER HEAR US!

LISTEN!

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.



HERE we show one of our New stoves. One of the finest Kitchen Stoves ever made. Yes, we can safely say the finest. But we leave you to judge, come and see for yourselves. Make our store your stopping place, you are always welcome, and your welcome does not depend on you buying anything. Price and quality guaranteed on everything.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

---

WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.

WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY SMITH & PARMELEE, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1 50 | Six months $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The cry is still for rain.

—Bernard Burns is erecting a residence on the north side.

—Black bass in large numbers are being caught in Round Lake.

—The Methodist ministers are at Petoskey attending Conference.

—Henry Barth is erecting a residence near the Wilcox boat house.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co., the hardware men, have a new pictorial advertisement this week. Read it.

—Marshal See handed his resignation to the Council on Thursday last, and his successor will be elected to-morrow evening.

—John Cooper had the third and fourth fingers of one of his hands cut off at Smithson's shingle mill, on Saturday. Dr. Carlstein was called.

—The ninth annual fair of the Western Michigan Agricultural and Industrial Society, will be held at Grand Rapids, Mich., September 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

—Aldrich Sisters, at their popular millinery and dress-making establishment, in the Ingleside building, have received a full new line of goods which they desire the ladies to call and inspect.

—The steamer Gracie Barker has done a big business this season, carrying about 4,000 passengers a week between Bay View, Petoskey and Harbor Springs during the busy time. She has not missed a trip.

—It has been suggested that during the days of the forthcoming county fair, a pioneer association be organized. Grand Traverse and Antrim counties have such associations, why should not Charlevoix?

—Major Green, Commander, and sixteen members of Baxter Post, G. A. R., left Monday for Reed City, to attend the reunion of the Northern Michigan Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, of which Major Green is commanding officer.

—Boyne *Citizen:* The new mail route from here to Charlevoix which commenced the 1st inst., will prove a great convenience, especially during the winter. Under the former condition of things it took about four days to send a letter to and receive an answer from Charlevoix, 16 miles distant. Mail leaves here at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and returning on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays arrives at 3 p. m. It is anticipated that the route will be made daily on the opening of navigation next year.

—Major F. M. Peale, a noted patron of the turf from Carlisle, Ky., is again a sojourner at his annual hay fever retreat, the Fountain City House. He is a jovial good fellow and takes a laudable pride in being recognized as a pilgrim from the land of brave men, beautiful women and fast horses. His friends at the Fountain City House assert that he receives many mysterious packages from home marked: "*Glass*—Handle Carefully." It is believed however, that the packages contain no dynamite, as the Major is known to be a relentless foe of Anarchy and Socialism.

—The marriage of Mr. Al. T. Washburn, the popular young Charlevoix merchant, and Miss Jennie L. Matthews, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Matthews, of 641 Third ave., Detroit, occurred at the home of the bride, Monday eve., at seven o'clock. The ceremony was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Grinnell of First Baptist church, Detroit. The happy couple took the City of Mackinac the same evening for a trip of the lakes intending to arrive at Charlevoix this afternoon on the City of Grand Rapids. The bride will meet a great many warm friends at Charlevoix whom she has made upon frequent visits to her uncle, Major Green, who will be glad to welcome her here again as Mrs. Washburne. The Sentinel joins in the universal congratulations.

—The report of the Michigan Indian Agent, Mark W. Stevens, of Flint, will favor the industrial school system of teaching the Indians. It will also show that the Indians in the upper peninsula are more prosperous than those in the southern part of the state, and Mr. Stevens attributes it to the fact that in the north, lands are held under a restrictive patent, while the Indian landowners in the south hold their property in fee simple. Landsharks find them an easy prey, while the restrictive patent protects their more unfortunate brothers. Stevens will recommend that no more property be deeded to Indians in fee simple. There are now 25,000 thousand acres of land subject to allotment on the L'Anse reservation, 6,000 in the Isabella and other lands in Emmet and Charlevoix counties. Out of 1,000 Indian children of school age but 169 are in the government schools of which there are now eight in operation. They cost about $4,000 a year. The amount spent last year for various benefits was about $6,000.

—Bishop Ninde will preach at Bay View, Sunday.

—Sidewalk building is still the order of the day.

—Miss Inie Gage will teach in the Charlotte schools the coming year.

—Mrs. M. P. Burns, of Traverse City, is visiting her son, H. S. Harsha.

—Mrs. W. H. Downer and son returned to their home in Lake Geneva, Wis., yesterday.

—The Rifenburg Milling Co. have completed a fine and substantial dock on their river front.

—The Charlevoix cigars manufactured by Phillips, are coming to the front with local dealers.

—J. T. Kirkpatrick returned last week Wednesday from a visit with relatives and friends in Canada.

—B. F. Ingalls, of Boyne City, will leave Saturday for California, to take up his permanent residence there.

—R. W. Kane left Monday for Flint to attend the annual reunion of the State Business Men's Association.

—D. S. Way has a variety of photographic views of the Labor Day procession which are going off like hot cakes.

—H. H. Vannornam is lying very low with paralysis at his home in Norwood Township, and his recovery is doubtful.

—A. T. Washburne & Co. in their large advertising space, call attention to the mammoth line of cloaks they expect soon.

—D. Sherwood & Co., the boot & shoe dealers, present some truths for your consideration in their advertising space in this issue.

—The steamer Friant will give an excursion to Bay View Sunday, for the benefit of those wishing to attend the M. E. annual conference.

—Since June 1st, A. J. McLeod has shipped over $3,000 worth of meat from Chicago, and has slaughtered to the value of $1,200 besides.

—Alick Rosenthal has received his line of fall and winter cloaks and jackets. The ladies should give him a call. Notice his new announcement.

—The base ball team has disbanded for the season, closing up a record which unquestionably constitutes them the champion club of Northern Michigan.

—Benzonia college opens the year under very favorable circumstances. Prof. Stephen B. Harvey, from Hillsdale college has been engaged as principal, with a competent corp of assistants. The fall term begins Oct. 4th.

—V. F. Thurston has removed his ice cream and fruit stand to Bridge Street, between the Bridge St. House and the Newman House, and keeps a full line of Ramsdell's fruit, and the best ice cream and confectionery.

—The Annual reunion and campfire of the Antrim County Soldiers' and Sailors' Association will be held at Eastport Sept. 14th, 15th and 16th. There will be addresses by Rev. H. S. Mellon, J. J. McLaughlin, R. Leavitt, H. B. Hudson and Rev. W. H. McCartney. The camp-fire in the evening is expected to be an enjoyable feature of the occasion.

—Work has begun on the new buildings of the Acme Woolen mills which will be moved to Traverse City this fall. A. W. Wait has the contract. The main building will be 60 x120 feet, the center of this, 30 by 120, will be two stories high, this upright, above the wings, will be iron sides; all roofs will be of iron, all walls of brick; there will be a two story wing, of brick, 40x30 feet, iron roof.

—Among the recent arrivals at the Fountain City House are Judge Walter F. McEntire, of St. Louis, Mo., and his beautiful bride. They have been enjoying their honeymoon on the crystal waters of this upper lake region and express themselves as charmed with their trip and with the delightful atmosphere and surroundings of Charlevoix. We believe the Judge is a democrat in politics, but we will venture to temper the violence of his "offensive partisanship" by the historical remark once made by the governor of North Carolina to the governor of South Carolina.

—The *Record* gives this record of farming at Cross Village: Father Weleamp, who has been at the head of the Indian mission at Cross Village for forty years, and who for 25 years has kept an accurate record of the results upon the Mission farm, which has been cultivated by the brothers of the convent under his personal oversight, testifies that the average yield of wheat upon the Mission farm for more than twenty years has exceeded thirty bushels to the acre: Oats, 60 bushels; rye, 27; barley, 26; potatoes, 400; beets, 400; carrots, 400; turnips, 500; ruta bagas, 500; and timothy hay, 2½ tons. The Mission farm giving these results is not the best land by any means in Emmet county, but it has the advantage of being stumpless and highly cultivated.

Neighborhood News.

Boyne *Citizen:* The firm of Long & Draper, of South Arm, has been changed to A. L. Draper & Co. with W. S. Johnson of Sutton's Bay, as the Co. —Capt. Jepson, of the Clara Belle, has concluded to locate here and has moved into the Fuller place on Lake street.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Eighty boarders at the Belvedere.

Miss Ladd has returned to Ann Arbor.

Gen. King and family leave this afternoon.

Miss Stevens of Detroit, is visiting Miss Marie Heaton.

H. L. Bishop, wife and sons, returned to Kalamazoo, yesterday.

Geo. E. Stockbridge was called to New York by telegram, Monday.

Prof. Jones of the State University has returned to remain until the 15th.

One touch of Autumn makes the whole world think of getting home to town.

Mrs. D. Boudeman and family and Dr. Backus and wife return home to-morrow.

S. C. Moffatt and wife of Reading, were guests at Breezy Point cottage, yesterday.

Miss Antha DeCamp of Ovid, and Miss Etta Rowan of Petoskey, dined at the Belvedere Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brace Brown of Blissfield are visiting the latter's aunt, Mrs. H. P. Parmelee.

Mrs. Arthur Funk, son and daughter of Bloomington, Ills., are at the Belvedere for the hay fever season.

Resorters are remaining later this year than ever before. Three fourths of the cottages were still open yesterday.

I. R. Krum, wife and daughter and Luman Burr and wife of the Chicago resort are boarding at the Belvedere now that the Club House is closed.

Henry H. Smith, of Washington, journal clerk of the House of Representatives, spent a part of last week on the resort. He is highly pleased with Charlevoix and will bring his family with him to spend next season.

Rev. Dr. Brank and wife of St. Louis who have been spending a few pleasant weeks at the Heaton cottage, return home this week. Dr. Brank is the pastor of one of the leading Presbyterian churches in St. Louis and is a zealous Charlevoix resorter.

Advertising and the Cash System.

A merchant of long experience in selling dry goods said recently: "I have tried fancy cards, almanacs and circulars, but the best of all advertising mediums is the newspaper. I pay special attention to my newspaper advertisements and change them every week. The city in which I do business is too small to support a daily newspaper, but I utilize the columns of the weeklies to the best advantage. As it regards the benefit of newspaper advertising over all other mediums there can be no two opinions. When other plans fail of desired results, not so the newspaper. It circulates everywhere, and advertisements, if properly displayed, are sure to be read. Advertisements appearing in reputable journals seem to possess an authority and command an attention which is entirely lost in a circular. The former speaks with positiveness; the latter seldom makes an impression, and is thrown aside without a thought.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

There will be no services at the M. E. church next Sabbath. An opportunity will be offered for members of the church and others to attend conference services at Petoskey returning home in the evening.

Congregational Church.

There will be preaching at the Congregational Church next Sunday, morning and evening, Rev. Dr. Mather preaching at one of the services. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Baptist Church.

Services as usual next Sunday, morning and evening. Sunday school immediately after the morning services. The Tuesday evening meeting will be devoted to the study of the Sunday School lesson. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Non-attendants at other places of worship are cordially invited to join with us in these services.

"What is it Good For?"

Detroit *Tribune:* "What is the G. A. R. good for, anyway?" asks a democratic editor. Well, it is good for the country, and several other things. It is good for the old soldiers to dwell together in unity; it is good to perpetuate the memory of the deeds of those who died in their country's service; to keep alive the best patriotic sentiment of the nation; to meet together under the old flag which they fought for and saved and swear at the altar to protect it against traitors and treason; to look after and provide for the soldier's widow and brother comrades in sickness or distress, etc.

What is the G. A. R. good for, do you ask? Why, my poor benighted, erring brother, the G. A. R. during the past year disbursed over $253,000 in charity out of its own pocket and over 26,000 worthy people were its beneficiaries. Some of this fund went to relieve the distressed in the sunny south; was distributed among the Charleston sufferers; yea, even among those who fought on the other side.

What is it good for, do you still ask? Why, bless you, it is good for a life as long as the life of its last comrade and as noble and proud a record as the historian ever wrote.

Cull shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn. tf

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NOTHIN' TO SAY.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Nothin' to say, my daughter! Nothin' at all to say!—
Girls that's in love, I've noticed, ginerly has their way!
Yer mother did, afore you, when her folks objected to me—
Yit here *I* am, and here *you* air! and yer mother—where is she?

You look lots like your mother: Purty much same in size;
And about the same complected; and favor about the eyes.
Like her, too, about *livin'* here, because *she* couldn't stay;
It'll most seem like you was dead like her!—but I hain't got nothin' to say!

She left you her little Bible—writ yer name acrost the page—
And left her ear-bobs fer you, ef ever you come of age.
I've allus kep' 'em and gyarded 'em, but if yer goin' away—
Nothin' to say, my daughter! Nothin' at all to say!

You don't rikollect her, I reckon? No; you wasn't a year old then!
And *now* yer—how old air you? Why, child, not "twenty!" When?
And yer nex' birthday's in Aprile? and you want to git married that day?
. . . I wisht yer mother was livin'!—but—I hain't got nothin' to say!

Twenty years! and as good a gyrl as parent ever found!
There's a straw ketched onto yer dress there—*I'll* break it off—turn round.
(Her mother was jest twenty when us two run away!)
Nothin' to say, my daughter! Nothin' at all to say!—*Century.*

TRICKS IN POLITICS.

BY HAROLD I. CLEVELAND.

PART I.

"Ain't I a politician?"

That was the question of the Hon. Jake Slocum, as he sank back into his chair.

A student of the faces of politicians would not have mistaken Jake Slocum for anything else.

He was a politician in all that the name implies. His fox-shaped face, acutely pointed nose and bloodless lips; his small, twinkling eye, and thin, gray locks of hair, all betrayed the calling of the man.

In dress he wore a costume of modest pattern but stylish cut. Jewelry he eschewed save the gold band that glittered on one finger.

Pervading the man was an air of coarseness and gentility. He was so open in his manner of approach that honest men felt the chill of suspicion when in his company.

He was styled Honorable for his services to the High Taxation party, of which he was a leader in Jacp County. He had distinguished himself during legislative sessions in the Third House, and in the art of silencing the voice of the people he was an adept. With these qualifications he possessed also a lack of sensibility as to right and wrong that gave him a still stronger claim to the title of politician.

Despite his advantages for arbitration through these experiences, he was vulgar but strong. His power was that of the middleman who acts as the agent in unquestionable transactions between men's consciences and his Satanic Majesty.

He was unloved, but feared most by those who knew him best.

Yet as a politician he was honored for his unchanging partizanship. [illegible]

WAR REMINISCENCES.

Old Soldiers Rehearsing the Stirring Scenes Through Which They Passed.

Anecdotes of the Battle-Field, the Camp-Fire, and the Merry March.

A Friend to Remember.

BY SERGEANT ALEX. BLACKBURN.

Of wonderful battles, and wonderful men,
Our people have written again and again;
They have sung of our marches, and sung of our flag
Speaking much in pure truth, and some in pure brag.
Be it mine, in my humble, unrhythmical way,
To speak for a friend who has not had his say
A foreigner born, yet made subject to draft,
Who always brought cheer, yet never once laughed;
A kernel by rank, though private oft beat him—
Who furnished much drink, though none offered to treat him
Who was counted a friend to love and admire,
Yet never a foe could so quick draw our fire.

And strange as it seems, it will bear sayin' yet,
No foeman so oft felt the brave bayonet,
Whose good local head was true to the core,
And still there was none the Johnnies loved more.
You old soldiers know well what this all is about,
But recruits at our camp fire may be in some doubt;
I'll be plain in my speech from this word to the end,
I am talking of coffee, the soldiers' old friend.

In camp it was coffee to keep off the blues,
And soften the hard-tack, tough as soles on our shoes;
Over coffee we talked of the coming campaigns,
Of the battles we'd fought, their losses and gains.
The aroma so fragrant reminded of home,
And our dreams were made sweet of the peace yet to come;
Out on picket I see two men, bent on killing,
Relent as within they feel lack of filling.

The Johnnie wants coffee, and would relish a cracker,
While the Yank would give both for some "blackleg terbaccer;"
So he fixes his bayonet, for no other use
Than to hold out his hat and call for a truce;
"Hello, Johnnie," he shouts, till he hears "Hello, Yank!"
"Got terbaccer for coffee?" "Bet yer life," and a thank;
And then these fierce men, who would shoot one another,
Trade tobacco and coffee, like sons of one mother.

And just here a word about coffee mills,
Those cranky inventions the groceryman fills;
I don't understand the machines or their tricks,
[illegible]

... it as these soldiers do it. Put a sixteen-pound musket over your shoulder. Hang a cartridge box over your hips loaded with forty rounds of fixed ammunition. Sling on a haversack filled with a peck of cooked rations. Fold your wool blanket and your rubber blanket, and strap them over your shoulder. Add your canteen full of water. Here you have anywhere between sixty and eighty pounds weight. You wouldn't like this, young fellow, would you, on one of your pedestrian tours?

Moreover, the man who thinks that there is no difference in easily walking at will along the green roadside, and marching in a column in the middle of a dusty road, with a man before him, behind him, and on one or both sides of him, had better try both ways before forming his opinion.

The column moves on—cavalry at the front, artillery in the intervals, infantry strung out at the route-step, wagons at the rear, all toiling on. In the first hour you may hear talk, jokes, speculations about the campaign, etc. But the sun mounts higher and blazes down fiercely upon us. The air is full of dust; everybody is covered with it. The march grows painful. The canteens are empty. Thirst, weariness, heat, are upon you all at once. It is the perfection of misery in the soldier's life.

The ranks are silent; the laugh and jest have ceased. These men are suffering bodily torment. They grit their teeth; they clutch their muskets; they drag themselves along. Do they complain? Yes, in a mild way; else they would not be soldiers. They mutter to themselves; they grumble; but they keep on. How much nature can bear without the body fainting and failing, they have a hundred times found out.

The bugle sounds a halt; it is a ten-minutes' rest. They sink to the ground in their tracks, and make the most of the brief pause. A man in each company is loaded with a dozen canteens and dispatched for water. The bugle sounds again; we get up and wearily resume the march.

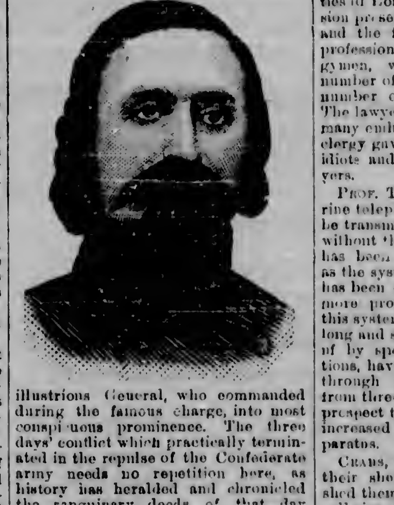
I have seen men fall with sunstroke at such a time, never to rise again. I have seen faithful soldiers tumble in their tracks, clear spent with weariness. How can I speak of these things [illegible]

How We Marched.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

[illegible]

General George E. Pickett.



Mrs. Pickett.

BITS OF SCIENCE.

[illegible]

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Among other anecdotes which have been handed down at Washington, was one of an incident at the table of President John Adams, when Gouverneur Morris, then a Senator in Congress from the State of New York, was one of the invited. It was at the time of the feud existing between the President and Gen. Hamilton, arising from animadversions of the latter upon the sudden compromise of our differences with the French Republic. Mr. Morris was called on by Mrs. Adams for a toast.

"Madame," said he, "I will give the health of my friend Hamilton."

The lady indignantly replied: "Sir, that is a toast never drank at this table."

"Suppose, then, madame," was the cool rejoinder, "we drink it now for the first time?"

"Mr. Morris," exclaimed the excited hostess, "if you persist I shall invite the ladies to withdraw!"

"Perhaps," retorted the imperturbable Senator, "it is time for them to retire."

The signal was given, and as the ladies rose in obedience to it, the Senator sprang from his seat and stumped on his wooden leg to the door, threw it wide open, and, with his constitutional boldness, fairly bowed Mrs. Adams and her lady guests out of the room.

Among the many stories told by Thurlow Weed about Martin Van Buren, was one narrating an incident which occurred on the deck of a Hudson River steamboat, on the way from Albany to New York. The merits of Mr. Van Buren were being discussed when the boat touched at Kinderhook and "The Little Magician," as he was called, came on board. One of the party had been dwelling upon his non-committalism, and complaining that "a plain answer to a plain question was never yet elicited from him. [illegible]

... himself has searched for an oak tree in a Surrey wood which was said to show a blood-red sap in memory of a murder committed in its vicinity. At all events, if a deed of blood had been committed near the spot, the tree in question had forgotten all about it, for no blood issued from its wound, and a disbelief in bleeding trees had to add itself to many another negative conclusion.

The peculiarities, no less than the existence, of trees admit of mythological explanation; and strangely abused those explanations often are. Here, for instance, is one of the jagged form of the oak leaves, an explanation of the same order as that which traces the minute holes in the leaves of the St. John's wort to the needle with which the devil pricked it as a punishment for its devil dispelling powers. The devil agreed with a man that he should have the latter's soul at the time when the oak leaves fell; but when he came to look at the oak in the autumn he found it still in leaf, nor did it part with its old leaves till the new ones began to sprout. In his rage and disappointment he scratched the leaves so vehemently that they have been in consequence jagged ever since.—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

In Central Soudan.

In shady nooks sit picturesque groups of natives in all kinds of combinations discussing the news of the day, haggling over a purchase, or busily engaged in embroidery or making up of gowns and trousers. This trade, we may note, is here entirely in the hands of men, who ply the needle with much skill. Farther on we meet a courtier gorgeously dressed, looking in his voluminous garments a very Falstaff in bulk, as he goes ambling past on his still more richly decorated horse, bent on a little exercise in the cool of the evening. Of the personal appearance of this aristocrat I shall not now speak, but we may take notice of the horse. By good-luck here happens to be one standing waiting to be [illegible]

FACTS ABOUT FANS.

[illegible]

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCES.

[illegible]

The Poor Little Ones.

We often see children with red eruptions on face and hands, rough, scaly skin, and often sores on the head. These things indicate a depraved condition of the blood. In the growing period children have need of pure blood by which to build up strong and healthy bodies. If Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is given the blood is purged of all bad elements, and the child's development will be healthy, and as it should be. Scrofulous affections, rickets, fever sores, hip-joint disease, or other grave maladies and sufferings are sure to result from neglect and lack of proper attention to such cases.

The tight laced woman has always good staying power.—*Boston Gazette.*

A Lovely Complexion.

"What a lovely complexion," we often hear persons say; "I wonder what she does for it?" In every case the purity and real loveliness of the complexion depends upon the blood. Those who have sallow, blotchy faces may make their skin smooth and healthy by taking enough of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" to drive out the humors lurking in the system.

In prohibition States liquor seems to be a drug.—*Washington Post.*

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

A FINE, SURE MEDICINE.

[illegible] HENRY KENWORTH, Chebanse, Iroquois County, Ill.

What a Physician Says of Radway's Pills.

[illegible] DR. A. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Doraville, Ga.

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases. [illegible]

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

[illegible]

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N.Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. [illegible] Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

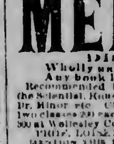
WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat,

RHEUMATISM,

Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises,

[illegible]



THOUSANDS say that Ely's Cream Balm cured them of HAY-FEVER. Apply Balm into each nostril.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

[illegible]

MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

PAYNE ENGINES.

ENGINES AND BOILERS of all Sizes.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR AND TELL US WHAT YOU WANT.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Drawer 1130, ELMIRA, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES: 10 South Canal Street, CHICAGO, Ill. 45 Dey Street, NEW YORK.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

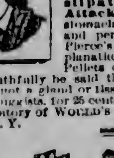
SIZE OF PELLETS.

THE ORIGINAL LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Always ask for Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Little Sugar-coated Granules or Pills.

BEING ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, Dr. Pierce's Pellets operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a LAXATIVE, ALTERATIVE, or PURGATIVE, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.



SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, for 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILS CURED.

WILLIAM RAMICH, Esq., of *Minden, Kearney County, Nebraska*, writes: "I was troubled with boils for thirty years. Four years ago I was so afflicted with them that I could not walk. I bought two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, and took one 'Pellet' after each meal, till all were gone. By that time I had no boils, and have had none since. I have also been troubled with sick headache. When I feel it coming on, I take one or two 'Pellets,' and am relieved of the headache."

THE BEST CATHARTIC.

MRS. C. W. BROWN, of *Wapakoneta, Ohio*, says: "Your 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are without question the best cathartic ever sold. They are also a most efficient remedy for torpor of the liver. We have used them for years in our family, and keep them in the house all the time."

$500 REWARD

is offered by the PROPRIETORS OF DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy

FOR A CASE OF CATARRH WHICH THEY CAN NOT CURE.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. However, only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties,

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

CURES THE WORST CASES OF

Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

UNTOLD AGONY FROM CATARRH.

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.*, writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

CONSTANTLY HAWKING AND SPITTING.

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., *2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

THREE BOTTLES CURE CATARRH.

ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.*, says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

... Sarsaparilla ... Prepared by ... Lowell, Mass. ... One Dollar.

DETECTIVES

[illegible] GRANNAN DETECTIVE ... Cincinnati, O.

JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT ... Wagon Scales ... $60. ... JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times." Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

PENSIONS Send for Pension Laws to U. S. Claim Agents FITZGERALD & POWELL, Indianapolis, Ind.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 17 years' experience.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50, FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

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PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for blind bleeding or itching piles. Cure guaranteed. Price 50c and $1. At druggist's or mailed by WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
ED F. PARMELEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 7, 1887.

Poor McGarigle is still being hunted like a wild beast in Canada. He would be much more comfortable within the quiet walls of Joliet.

Mrs. Cleveland will not write anything for the press, it is emphatically announced from Washington. The President thinks one literary woman in the family is quite enough, and it really is one more than he wanted.

The old battered silk hat worn by Mr. Blaine on his trip through Pennsylvania during the last campaign, is kept in a glass case by the Republican Committee of that State. It will be a chilly time for Mr. Cleveland when that old hat gets into the next campaign.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage is at Bar Harbor with his family. His two handsome daughters dress in striking costumes, his son sports one of the biggest "blazers" at the Bar, and Mrs. Talmage also has handsome diamonds. The Talmage family seem disposed to enjoy all that is going.

The decision of the supreme court of Illinois in the case of the Anarchists will be announced at Ottawa Sept. 6. It is generally expected that the conviction, judgment and sentence of death will be affirmed. If such shall be the decision, an appeal will be taken to the supreme court of the United States.

The house in Springfield in which Mr. Lincoln lived when elected President has been conveyed to the State of Illinois, and a valuable collection of memorials of the martyr President will be preserved there perpetually. The trustees appointed to take charge of the matter have entered upon their duties. It is eminently fitting that the Lincoln homestead should become public property. It is a shrine to which every lover of liberty will be glad to make a pilgrimage.

This is what Francis Murphy, the well-known temperance apostle has to say of his third party prohibition friends: "The prohibitionists are always fighting the republican party. If I had to take my chances of doing good in a political way for the temperance cause I would join the republican party. I do not think the prohibitionists will ever elect a president." This is outside testimony from an undoubted temperance source that ought to have weight with thousands of well meaning temperance people. And it will have.

At her home at San Diego, California, Mrs. E. O. C. Ord possesses the celebrated Lone Star Corps flag which floated over General Butler's headquarters at New Orleans and other places during the great struggle. It is composed of two stripes, one of red and one of blue material, each about a yard wide. In the center is a large white star. The flag, as it now hangs in Mrs. Ord's back parlor, is somewhat tattered. A large piece is torn from off a lower corner, and the flag has many significant little holes made by dangerous minie rifle-balls.

A reporter for the Toledo *Blade* has had an interview with Robert T. Lincoln regarding the proposed nomination of the latter for President. Mr. Lincoln expressed himself emphatically as opposed to the movement, and while he did not declare, specifically, that he should decline the nomination, if tendered him, his expressions are certainly susceptible to that inference. In the conversation Mr. Lincoln said: "I have seen too much of the wear and tear of official life to ever have a desire to re-enter it. Though I was but a boy when my father became President, I can well remember the tremendous burden he was called upon to bear. True, the conduct of the war made the cares of the office then infinitely more exacting; but I have seen enough of the inside of Washington official life to have lost all desire for it. The Presidential office is but a gilded prison. The cares and worry out-weigh, to my mind, the honor which surrounds the position. All official life is infinitely wearisome. I had my fill of it while a member of Mr. Arthur's cabinet, and I made up my mind at that time that, when my official term was completed, I should return to Chicago and end my days there in the practice of my profession. * * * I do not think there is any likelihood of my receiving the nomination. The men who make the tickets could hardly do so without exacting certain pledges and those pledges I would not give. I think that would soon end all talk of myself. I doubt whether there has been for years, a presidential candidate for whom personal pledges were not made, either by himself or by his friends. Perhaps it is not true of Garfield—his nomination was peculiar."

Northern Michigan News.

The work of grading the road bed for Mr. Ward's new railroad, from Alba to the Michigan Central, is being steadily pushed forward.

Elk Rapids is waiting patiently for the G. R. & I. officials to make up their minds whether or not they will build that railroad. As it is now, the town is on the rugged edge of uncertainty.

If our railroad fails to reach us this fall, the winter approaching will without a doubt be the snuggest we have ever experienced in Elk Rapids. Make your calculations accordingly, and should the projected enterprise terminate this fall you will be so much the better off.—*Progress.*

Mancelona *Herald:* Carpenters, bricklayers and masons have had little reason to complain of lack of employment in this village during the season. So great has been the demand that at times it has been almost impossible to find workmen.

A Bellaire man has bought some dynamite cartridges which he proposes to sow in Intermediate lake for the benefit of the sea-serpent recently seen there. When they go off the monster will want to go too, it is thought, and an attempt will be made to capture him.—*Evening News.*

There was a reunion of soldiers and sailors held at Roscommon two weeks ago at which about 200 veterans—mostly from towns along the line of the Michigan Central road—were assembled. It was voted to hold the reunion next year on the third Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of August, at Cheboygan.

"Ticket!" called out a G. R. & I. conductor to a tottering, white-haired man the other day, as a passenger train slowed up at Big Rapids. "Why, I gave you my ticket when I got on at Mancelona," said the old man querulously. "Oh, no, uncle," replied the sharp conductor, "Nobody got on at Mancelona but a little boy." "I know it; I'm that boy."—*Evening News.*

Boyne *Citizen:* Mrs. C. Coan, an aged widow lady living all alone on her place about three miles east of here, met with a serious loss on Wednesday through the burning of her house and contents. The fire is reported to have spread from burning underbrush, and all that was saved was a trunk and two chairs. Mrs. Coan is now stopping with her son, John Dorenburg, of Bay Springs.

A prominent Petoskey lawyer missed his family cat; and soon afterward acquired a rich and fragrant aroma all over the house. Eventually he found the cat. It was dead ripe, having in some manner got down between the studding in the walls. The said p. p. l. cut a hole in the wall big enough to drive an ox cart through before he struck the spot where the unfortunate Tom was imprisoned.

A *Republican* reporter while in Petoskey on Saturday learned that a bloody affray occurred at the Arlington in the morning, brought on by a colored waiter. During the excitement two or three parties received severe wounds about the head while one of the cooks came near having his arm severed in twain. The wounded are laid up for repairs. The trouble it is said grew out of an order for a guest.

Improvements are being made on the dock at Mackinac City with a view to preparing it for the new railroad transfer, which will run next season. One side of the pier has been torn down and it will be enlarged. Two steam dredges are at work dredging out to a distance of 500 feet, increasing the depth from 12 to 20 feet. The Michigan Central are doing the work, employing about seventy-five men, but the transfer will be a joint affair, taking both G. R. & I. and M. C. trains across the straits to St. Ignace.

In speaking of when he was a boy, Good John, the oldest Indian in Mason county, says: "No white men here, some Detroit, some Mackinaw, four houses Chicago; Chippewa Indian Mackinaw, Ottawa here, way down Kalamazoo; Pottawatomie Chicago. Mason county, no much Indian! plenty bear, wolf, deer, coon, otter mink; plenty fish. No coat, no shoe; squaw make moccasin, weave shirt. Me mader Ottawa; me papa Chippewa. By'mr my coat, shirt come Mackinaw; Indian go for him. Pere Marquette bury here; cedar tree so high grave; now wash down Lake Michigan."—*Evening News.*

The success of every town depends almost wholly on the efforts put forth by its citizens. The town must be advertised, not spasmodically, but continuously. Every man who comes into the place should be offered some inducements to stay and make it his home. Give us anything but a sleepy lifeless country burg where the citizens and business men oppose incorporation, or fire protection, or in fact any good thing that will cost them a cent, and who apparently live and care only for the dollar that may chance to come within their reach. It is the live, energetic and public spirited men that build up towns and get on in the world.

Petoskey Record: The Connable family will be pretty widely dispersed this winter. Mr. and Mrs. Connable and Walter, will spend the winter in the south. Mrs. Stanton will probably be with her son in Chicago. Arthur and Ralph will manage the business here, and Alfred will be in school at Ann Arbor.——A black bear haunts the swamps and thickets near Wequetonsing, but attends strictly to his business of hunting berries. It is said that there is not nearly as many young couples go botanizing from that resort as formerly, and the sparking is all done on cottage steps and in row boats now.——Certain of the brethren asseverate that Alderman Spencer when over to Charlevoix last week at the Masonic school of instruction, could'nt tell the difference between Crouter's drug store and the Thomas Friant. What's the matter with a fellow who cannot distinguish between a two-story frame drug store and a one-story steamboat? We wouldn't ask if he was not basely trying to shift the story on to poor Bowman. The Masonic brethren swear he is a teetotaler, and that it was caused by over fatigue. P'r'aps. We move the appointment of a committee of investigation with Alderman Daly as chairman, all the same.——J. E. Darrah has taken time by the forelock and gone into camp about a mile west of Carp lake with 18 men and 6 teams. He has a million and a half of round timber to get out into Cecil Bay, and about 300 thousand near the water tank above Pelston.——Despite the introduction of electric lights in Petoskey and Cheboygan, the consumption of kerosene oil has largely increased during the past year in this inspection district.——Philo French, who has been on a six weeks visit to Pittsburg, returned Friday night. He says he spent all his money and had to come whether or not.——Emanuel Episcopal church has called Rev. C. T. Stout of Toledo, and he is expected to assume the duties of the rectorship in about a fortnight.

Correspondent Grand Rapids *Eagle:* Less than fourteen years ago I went over the G. R. & I. R. R. to Petoskey, on the opening trip, with Gov. Bagley's inspection party. Gen. Geo. W. Cass, Hon. J. N. McCullough and some others prominent in the Pennsylvania Central and Continental Improvement Companies, were of the party. The terminus at Petoskey was at the foot of a maple tree, and men were just then busy in putting lumber upon the ground for the first building, near where now is the station. It was a cool night, there was snow on the ground, and after a hurried inspection (by the Governor, of course) we started back to go round to Traverse City. Somebody on that car served up a delicious meal of speckled trout and the proper accompaniments. That was about fifteen years after the inception of that railroad enterprise. Its initial organization was that in 1856 of a company in Grand Rapids, of which John Ball was President, Wm. H. Withey, Vice President, and Peter R. L. Pierce, Treasurer. The Directors were Wm. A. Richmond, John Ball, Daniel Ball, John M. Fox, Wilber Foster, Charles Shepard, Wm. H. Withey, Frank E. Gilbert, F. W. Worden, A. H. Hovey, Geo. Coggeshall, Geo. C. Evans, and A. B. Watson. The Commissioner's were S. L. Withey, J. W. Pierce, A. Platt, David Burnett and Boardman Noble. Just cast your eye over that list and see how many of them are alive to-day. Engineer Innes that season surveyed a preliminary line as Newaygo. He estimated the cost from Grand Rapids to Traverse City at $4,010,000 via Newaygo, or $3,914,970 via Croton. Later a route further east was selected. Soon came on the war, and some ten or twelve years passed before active railroad construction began north of Grand Rapids. At first it went hard and slow. It was hard to get money for the work. Two or three extensions of time to earn the land grant were asked for and given. There was a struggle then between several parties to get to the front and secure that grant. The stepping in of Pennsylvania railroad capitalists, the re-organization of the railroad company and the formation of the syndicate called the Continental Improvement Company finally gave the impetus which it owed to success. Scold about the men and money that did it as much as we may, cry out against "land grabbers" and "bloated capitalists" as we will, who would now turn the wheels of progress in Northern Michigan back fifteen or twenty years to begin anew? Who but a fanatic, an ignoramus or an idiot? Look at Grand Rapids, more than quadrupled in wealth, by railroads! Look at these growing villages and these thriving manufacturing enterprises, helped into existence and pushed steadily on, by railroads! Study for a moment the divisions of labor and and the great field created for so many classes of laborers in this region, by railroads! Think of these and of the interdependence, and all the relations existing between them and then answer—who would turn back the wheels?

ICE CREAM PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that, we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to one or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully,
O. W. SMITH.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MO. THOMPSON.
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a m and 1:30 p m and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 am and 4 p m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH BORDEN ...... CAPT. LEWIS GEARD.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a.m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. B. VANDEVENTER.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. LAWRENCE, ... Capt. Geo. Thorp.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 4 a m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Emrey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. O. E. Wilbur.
Going North, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Leave Traverse City 7 a m; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave St. Ignace 6 a m, Mackinac Island 7, Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p m, Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p m.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet. Address
W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

160 Acres in MARION
Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
Approved Real Estate Security.
THEODORE R. CHAPIN,
Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe
MAKER.
Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Man's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.
All Work Guaranteed.

ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT!

WITH AN
ENTIRELY NEW
STOCK OF
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which I have just purchased for CASH, getting the lowest prices & best discounts.

And I propose to give my Customers the benefit of all bargains.

No shelf-worn or old goods for you to select from. I hereby extend an invitation to all my friends and old customers to call and examine my goods and get prices.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

VERY RESP'Y,
B. SEE.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henry Bennett late of said county deceased and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate office in the village of Boyne City, for examination and allowance, on or before the 9th day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 3d day of October, and on Monday, the 9th day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated, August 8th, A. D. 1887.
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of August A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henry Wagner, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, for examination and allowance, on or before the Sixth day of February next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the Third day of October, 1887 and on Monday, the Sixth day of February, 1888 next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated Aug 15th, A. D. 1887. JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in favor of Hiram V. Rifenburg, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Adelbert B. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, in said County, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 26th day of June, 1887, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Adelbert B. Upright and Ida C. Emrey, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say lots 126, 127, and 91, in Upright & Hurlbut's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, the undivided ½ of Lot 2, Section 23, Town 34 North, of Range 8 West, North ½ of South East ¼ of Section 29, Town 31 North, of Range 7 West, Charlevoix Co., Michigan, also 20 shares of stock in the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company, a corporation existing in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan, said shares representing $25 each. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Boyne City in said county, on the [illegible] day of September A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated, Aug 4, 1887.
D. H. JERRUE, Sheriff.
By Wm. Schmidt, Deputy Sheriff.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. [106]

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, dated the 2d day of August, 1883, executed by Levi House, and Emily House, his wife, of the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to Edwin M. Clark, of Charlevoix, Michigan. Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county of Charlevoix, in Liber Eight (8) of Mortgages, on page one hundred and ninety-one, (191) on the 25th day of August, 1883, and said mortgage was, on the 25th day of October, 1883, duly assigned by said Edwin M. Clark to Martha J. Ayers, of Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, on the 25th day of October, 1883, in Liber ten (10) of Mortgages, on page four hundred and eighty-five, (485) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers. And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the time of this notice, is the sum of Two Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and sixty-two cents, ($219.62) of principal and interest, and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity, to recover the debt now remaining due, or any part thereof: Now therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in said mortgage described, as all of those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the Township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot three, (3) and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, of Section Nineteen, (19) in Township Thirty-four, (34) North, of Range Seven (7) West, containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, according to the United States survey, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs of this foreclosure, and the stipulated costs therein mentioned, which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Boyne City, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court in and for said county is held, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 15th day of November, 1887.
Dated, August 17th, 1887.
MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,009

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.
We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
DETROIT, - - MICH.
$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS
Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this Bank. Blank bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention.
May 87. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

Take The Sentinel.

DAN'L S. WAY,
Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

RIFENBURG
MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer
3 EXTRA GRADES
OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL
Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN
MEDICINE!
KEEP YOUR
FEET WARM.
You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.
D. SHERWOOD & CO.
have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter
BOOTS & SHOES
ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN
Boiler Works!
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.
Sheet Iron Work given special attention.
MARINE WORK
a specialty.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAILTHORPE GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix. Office hours 8 to 10 a m; 6 to 8 p m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No 101, R. A. M. meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strong.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Eddings, W. A. Brown and E. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bordon.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix tf

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct line between the east and south and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Going West read down			Going East read up	
	5 45 pm	Detroit	11 10 am	
7 00 am	6 50 am	St Ignace	8 30 pm	8 55 pm
10 25	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 05
12 20	9 49	Seney	5 15	12 35
	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	
3 25	11 31	Au Train	3 20	9 05
5 30	12 40	Marquette	2 15	7 00
	12 50 pm	Marquette	2 00 pm	
	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	
	4 10	L'Anse	10 40	
	5 30	Houghton	9 20	
	6 35	Calumet	8 15	

Connections made with M T Co's boats, M C & G R & I R R & M H & O
E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass Agt, Marquette

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, JULY 1887.

Leave Going North *6 05 a m, 5 02 p m, 8 05 p m
Leave Going South 8 50 a m, 2 15 p m, †10 55 pm
* daily. † daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.30 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 1 45 p m
Buffalo	8.15 a m and 8.27 p m
Cincinnati	6.55 a m and 6 40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.
D W JOHNSTON, Mich. Pass Agt. O W RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt,

A Japanese Magician.

Stories of oriental magic have always their own fascination. One is half inclined to credit wise men of the east with possessing a tradition of occult science long lost among the restless changes of the west. Such a story now came under my notice. The khedive sent for me one evening, and said:

"I have something curious to tell you. There is a Turk here in Cairo who wears a ring which he pretends is gifted with magic virtues. I have seen him and the ring—it is a plain hoop of gold set with a red stone, which is said to have come from Mecca. The Turk also showed me a plate of silver engraved with verses from the Koran. He explained that he could not work the charm himself, but required a child under 10 years of age. The child takes the ring, the silver plate is put on his head, and in a little while the color of the stone changes to white. Thereupon the child looks into the stone, and sees in it visions, and can answer any questions."

The khedive went on to say, that, being quite incredulous, he asked for permission to take the ring home and try it in private. The owner consented. So the khedive took the ring to Ismailia palace, where there happened to be a little girl 8 years old belonging to the nurse—an ignorant child, unable to read or write. When the plate of silver was laid on her hand, almost immediately she cried out, "The stone has turned to white." The khedive then asked questions about persons whom the child had not seen, and received correct descriptions. Another person present asked:

"How many children have I?"
"Two sons and a daughter."
"That is right. What is the elder son like?"
"He wears a coat with a row of buttons down the front, and striped trousers, and has a saber?"
"What is the second son like?"
"He has a coat with two rows of buttons in front, little gold cushions on his shoulders and an anchor embroidered on his coat."

The one was in the Turkish army, the other in the Turkish navy, and both were absolutely unknown to the child. Collusion was impossible; for even a wizard would find it hard to penetrate into the ladies' apartment of the khedive's palace. Moreover the questions were too rapid and too varied to admit of shuffling or guessing answers. The khedive's conclusion was: "I cannot believe it, and yet I cannot understand it."

After some talk about English mesmerists and clairvoyants, the khedive related that once, before he came to the throne, he consulted a soothsayer in company with the minister of war.
"What is the news for Egypt?" he asked.
The soothsayer demanded two minutes delay, and then replied: "War with Abyssinia."
"Will the Egyptian army conquer?"
"Give me six minutes," replied the sorcerer.
At the end of that time his face became very troubled, his voice faltered, and his whole body shook as he answered: "The Egyptians will be defeated and their army destroyed; only a small remnant shall be left." The prince laughed at the prophecy and forgot it, but two months later the same minister of war showed him a dispatch from upper Egypt stating that the army had been utterly routed, and four battalions out of six annihilated. After showing the dispatch the minister remarked: "Do you remember our friend the sorcerer?" and the prince recollected. Now as khedive he regards the thing as a curious coincidence.—*Court Life in Egypt.*

A Baptist Transformation.

Some fifty years ago (writes a veteran) the orthodox Church people in this town, which is not far from Boston, were much disturbed at a movement to organize a Baptist church from among them, and a little congregation of that faith had already been gathered, which was receiving accessions from the old church. The pastor in charge of the Baptist church took courage, and assured the brethren that if they would only subscribe liberally and build a meeting-house, "*Parson P.'s chickens will all turn to ducks.*"—*Harper's Magazine.*

Napoleon After Waterloo.

Whether any course was open to Napoleon after the disaster at Waterloo other than that which he adopted, a second abdication, is certainly very doubtful. Had he taken the precaution to dissolve the chamber before setting out on the campaign, he probably could have rallied the nation and protracted the struggle. But the chambers were unfriendly; any parliamentary body is naturally unfriendly to a military despotism, and, at that juncture, nothing less than a military despotism could possibly have saved France from the calamity of the restoration of the Bourbons by foreign bayonets. Hence, unless Napoleon should execute a new *coup d'etat*, there was nothing for him but abdication.

On the 15th of July, 1815, Napoleon surrendered himself on board the British man-of-war Bellerophon. Of his appearance and bodily condition during the two months of his stay on this vessel we have an interesting account in the narrative of Captain Maitland, who commanded the ship. Maitland describes him as "a remarkably strong, well-built man, about five feet seven inches high, his limbs particularly well formed, with a fine ankle and very small foot, of which he seemed rather vain, as he always wore, while on board the ship, silk stockings and shoes. His hands were also very small, and had the plumpness of a woman's rather than the robustness of a man's. His eyes light gray, teeth good, and when he smiled, the expression of his countenance was highly pleasing; when under the influence of disappointment, however, it assumed a dark, gloomy cast. His hair was of a dark brown, nearly approaching black, and, though a little thin on the top and front, had not a gray hair among it. His complexion was a very uncommon one, being of a light, sallow color, differing from any one I ever met with. From his having become corpulent he had lost much of his personal activity, and if we are to give credence to those who attended him, a very considerable portion of his mental energy was also gone. It is certain his habits were very lethargic while he was on board the Bellerophon; for, though he went to bed at 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening, and did not rise until about the same hour in the morning, he frequently fell asleep on the sofa in the cabin in the course of the day. His general appearance was that of a man rather older than he then was."—*Scribner's*

Additional Local News.

The D. C. & E. engineer corps yesterday began the survey of the Ironton spur of the railroad.

Mrs. Litney & Carr invite the ladies to call and see their new stock of fall and winter millinery.

Bridge street on the morning of Labor Day was in fine shape. It was thoroughly cleaned and sprinkled before seven o'clock.

L. E. Allen went to the "Soo" Monday, to help out C. E. Mitchell in the superintendence of his government contract there.

—Tom Palmer returned last week from Two Rivers, Wis., and left on our table several specimens of wood type manufactured there.

—On Sunday, W. C. Newman, received a telegram from Detroit announcing the fatal illness of his sister. He left Monday for her bedside.

—S. M. See, after the close of the Reed City campfire, which he is attending, will go to Wisconsin for a visit among friends. Sam deserves a vacation.

—The Charlevoix SENTINEL has kept apace with the times this summer and given more resort news than any other Northern Michigan weekly. Editors Smith and Parmelee are hustlers.—*Daily Resorter.*

—It looks like water works to see Amos Fox standing in his front yard watering his new lawn with a garden hose, but the delusion is dispelled by going to the rear of the premises and finding a man at the force pump.

—A slip of the pencil last week made us state that another St. Louis Judge instead of Judge Clover, was a welcome guest at the Fountain City House. Judge Clover is always among friends when at Charlevoix.

—On the last two days of August Fred J. Meech, with Jack Papluaw as guide, fished the Jordan river, catching about two hundred fine trout, two of which measured seventeen inches in length each, while several measured over a foot.

—Geo. W. Miller knows how to conduct a clothing establishment. His lines of clothing and gents furnishing goods are always full, and his books show a steadily increasing trade. George deserves it, and his friends are glad of it.

—Mrs. Oscar Upright has been appointed teacher in the first primary department of our schools for the next year, and Miss Nettie C. Gray, of Traverse City, as assistant in the 5th department. Otherwise the force remains the same as last year.

—Atwood news from the *Breeze:* Albert Harwood is driving team for Daniel Flanagin.——Kirby Bros. have received their new traction engine from Canton, O.——Miss Altha Wilkinson closed her school in the See district last Wednesday with a picnic.——There is to be a lawn ice cream social at Mrs. E. C. Beach's Friday evening for the benefit of the band.——Miss Ada Byers, Miss Olive Stebbins and Mr. Fred Stebbins have gone to Bay View to attend select school.——Charley Rogers has ordered two more Cincinnati buggies—one for himself and the other for Calvin Supernaw.——Miss Laura Carlisle, of Banks, has gone to Forest Home to teach a fall term of school where she taught the past summer. She expects to teach in her home district next winter.

—East Jordan *Enterprise:* Elisha Hawkes has taken the contract for building the new store on the corner of Maine and Esterly streets. He is now putting in the bay windows for the new M. E. parsonage.——The fair ground and track are beginning to assume shape and outlines, and another week, under the vigorous management of president Empey, will finish grading. The stumps and logs have already been disposed of, and nothing will remain but to clay the track and erect the buildings.——Uncle Sam Coulter has a seven acre field of potatoes on a flat. He also has a fine stream on high land near by. It occurred to him that it might be possible to irrigate the field, and on making the attempt, with very little trouble he succeeded in running a small stream in every furrow between the rows the whole length of the field. We expect to hear of his having a big crop, and hope he may. The man who mixes brains with his farming ought always to do well, and such men generally do.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Cull shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn. tf

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

HEADLIGHT AND LITTLE DAISY Soaps. They are strictly pure. They are the cheapest soaps sold for the mony. Try them and get a ladies' water-proof gossamer free. For sale by Emrey Brothers.

THE PROPERTY known as the Sweetland Sanitarium, on the South upper terrace in the village of Charlevoix, is for sale or rent. Enquire of E. H. Green, Charlevoix, Mich. tf

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Horse for Sale.

A six year old gray mare, weight 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale the south half of the south-east quarter of section seventeen, (17) in Township Thirty-three (33) North, of Range Eight (8) West, known as the "Weitzel place" in Marion. Apply to
THOMAS WEST,
12m3 457 Lafayette St., Grand Rapids.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

W. H. FRANCIS
FURNITURE
—AND—
JOBBING SHOP,
Will also do
Contracting & Building,
In Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.
I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.
Shop on South Terrace,
Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.
We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.
DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.
ALDRICH SISTERS.
Inglesble Building.

C. H. Maddaugh,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
I have just received a fine line of Samples of first class Fall & Winter Tweeds. Call and look them over.
Fine Samples of
OVERCOATINGS!
now awaiting your inspection.
Call and see me, Satisfation Guaranteed.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS &
SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty
also
contracting and building
Correspondence solicited.

New JEWELRY
AND
SILVER WARE.
I have just received a very fine stock of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.
Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves?
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
C. R. BELLINGER.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

W. A. REYNARD,
Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of
Vegetables and Fruits
OF ALL KINDS,
TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.
I will also keep in stock a full line of
Tobaccos and Cigars.
Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

A NOVEL INVENTION! REQUIRES NO COOKING
For Collars, Cuffs, Shirt Bosoms and fine Laundry purposes, prepared by a New Process. The Celluloid Starch has no equal, look for our name and trade mark and take no other. SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
Will not stick to the iron or blister the goods, easy to use, makes your linen look like new at home. Ask your grocer for Celluloid starch. It is pure and economical.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
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MAILED FREE.
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NO.	LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

NO.		PRICE.
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
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30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

GRENADES! Two Sizes—Pints and Quarts.
Over Sixty Millions Sold.
PRICES.
Pints, - Per Doz., $10.00.
Quarts, - " " 15.00.
"STAR" Tubular Fire Extinguisher. Glass Tube, 19x2½ in. Holds 1 quart. In this device we combine the BEST QUALITIES of our famous Grenades with the NEW feature of having an article that can be used by Sprinkling. It is designed especially for use in Passenger Coaches and Dwellings. It is elegant in ornamentation. It is cheap and reliable. No rust; no corrosion possible.
Plain, $12.00 per doz.
Ornamt'd, 15.00 per doz.
The "Star" EXTINGUISHER Holds 5 gallons, and will force a stream through 6 feet of hose 45 feet with our pump, which is the best ever made. Needs no attention until used. Will not freeze, explode or get out of order. No rust or corrosion. Can be used by anyone.
Price, $80.00 Each.
"STAR" CHEMICAL. Just what is needed in every village, lumber yard, warehouse, etc. Fully equipped with Hose, Ax, Crow Bar, Lantern, etc. It is cheap, and reliable. Wt. 450 lbs.
PRICE $200.00 EACH.
Four years of practical use have demonstrated these to be the only reliable and thoroughly efficient Hand Fire appliances made. We use the same chemical liquid in all, and guarantee fully. Liberal discounts to agents. Send for circulars and testimonials.
The HARDEN HAND GRENADE CO.
81 & 83 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

STOVES!

AHEAD AGAIN!
THE Round Oak
Heating Stoves.
NEW STYLES
Cook Stoves!
Saws & Axes
Job and Tin Work.
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A FULL LINE OF
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For Prescription Use.
PATENT MEDICINES, SOAPS, PERFUMES,
TOILET ARTICLES, CIGARS, STATIONERY.
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We buy for LOWEST CASH rates and sell as low as the lowest.
Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

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WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
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Personal Atttention given to Watch Repairing.
Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best.
JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner.
Having had 30 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction

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Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, and all are printed from good type upon good paper. They treat of a great variety of subjects, and we think no one can examine the list without finding therein many that he or she would like to possess. In cloth-bound form these books would cost $1.00 each. Each book is complete in itself.
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We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for $2.00; or we will send any five for 25 cts., or the whole forty-five for $1.50. Address all orders to publishers of
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Bath & Barber Rooms
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

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ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
If you want a good place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.
JAY L. PRICE.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

WANTED!
Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches and Blueberries.
We have an old established trade and can place stock to best advantage. Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited from shippers. Stencil and shipping tags furnished.
W. H. THOMPSON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 166 South Water St,
CHICAGO, - - ILL.
References: Felsenthal, Gross & Miller, Bankers, Chicago, Ill.

JAS. A. GELLICK,
Dealer in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
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POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Iowa and Maryland Republican Conventions.

THE Iowa Republican Convention, which was held at Des Moines Aug. 24, heartily cheered every allusion to Blaine and Allison. Governor Larrabee and Lieutenant Governor Hull were renominated by acclamation. George S. Robinson was nominated for Supreme Judge on the fifth ballot, and Henry Sabin for Superintendent of Public Instruction on the third ballot. The platform embraces twelve resolutions. The suppression of the black vote in the South is viewed with alarm; the protective tariff and civil-service reform are approved; the Cleveland administration is denounced; the interstate commerce act is indorsed and anti-monopoly legislation in the State demanded; a liberal pension policy is favored, prohibition stoutly upheld; the usual message of sympathy extended to Gladstone and Parnell, and Governor Larrabee's administration commended.

LEWIS E. McCOMAS presided over the Maryland Republican Convention, which met at Baltimore August 24. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, Walter B. Brooks, of Baltimore; for Comptroller, R. B. Dixon, of Talbot County; for Attorney General, Francis Miller, of Montgomery County. The platform arraigns the President for not calling to account Federal officers who have disregarded his instructions regarding active participation in politics, which alleged shortcoming on his part is held to be a confession that his civil-service reform utterances are insincere.

FERDINAND SNUBBED.

The Sultan Refuses the Prince Permission to Pay Him a Personal Visit.

A CABLE dispatch from Constantinople says: "M. Vulkovitch, the Bulgarian Agent, has handed to the Porte a telegram from Prince Ferdinand expressing his devotion to the Sultan and asking permission to come to Constantinople and pay his homage in person. Kiamil Pasha, the Prime Minister, telegraphed a reply informing the Prince that the Sultan cannot accede to his proposition. The Porte disapproves of his entry into Bulgaria without the sanction of the Porte and powers. Russia's reply to the last circular of the Porte suggested that an Ottoman commission and a Russian General should go to Sofia to secure conjointly and in a legal manner the election of a new Sobranje, which should elect a new prince. This proposal, being submitted to the powers, was sanctioned by France and Germany, but disapproved of by the other powers, who advised the Porte to adopt a policy of moderation and to await events."

Released on Bail.

A DISPATCH from Gardner, Ill., says: "Miss Sarah H. Dodge, the alleged slayer of Walter S. Babcock, the Chicago lumber merchant, waived a hearing and was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000. The willingness of State's Attorney Carter to accept $10,000 bail is construed as a tacit admission that he does not believe Miss Dodge will be convicted of the murder by the court, and that the case will never get farther than the Grand Jury. Mr. Carter admitted as much. He said: 'It will be difficult to convict Miss Dodge, I fear. Babcock's friends will not prosecute her, but want to let the matter drop. He refused to make any statement against her. She can claim the shooting was in self-defense or accidental, and there is no way of successfully contradicting her.' The true cause of the death [illegible]

A NUMBER of German Catholic priests in the Northwest have been interviewed regarding the approaching convention of German Catholics in Chicago. They deny that its purpose is hostile to the Irish element in the church or that there is any animosity existing between the German and Irish Catholics as classes.

SHERIFF KENDALL and his posse of nine were ambushed by the belligerent Utes near Glenwood Springs, Colorado. After a hard fight they escaped with a loss of three horses killed and four men wounded. The settlers are fleeing for their lives, and the hostiles are being reenforced.

ANOTHER outrage by the "White Cap" organization of Crawford County, Ind., has just been committed, says an Indianapolis telegram:

This time the victim is a lady teacher, who has been a resident of the county for years, and during the time has held many positions in the high schools of Southern Indiana. The lady is a widow named Wilson, and something of a society belle in the community. Among the pupils who attended her school last term was a lad named William Strong, and he appears to have become something of a favorite with the teacher; so much so, in fact, that the other pupils became jealous of him. Being naturally bright, he advanced more rapidly than his fellow-pupils, and this also led to increased jealousy. The idle talk which originated in the school-room was repeated at home, and the lady has received a peremptory order to leave the country at once. In the notice she received from the White Caps they accuse her of trying to awaken the love of the youth, knowing that he will come into possession of a handsome property when he is of age.

ATCHISON, Kan., was visited by a terrific hailstorm, and between $4,000 and $5,000 damage was done. Car windows were smashed, as were also church and store windows.

AUTHENTIC reports are extant of another big scheme, at the back of which is the Minnesota and Northwestern Railroad Company, says a St. Paul dispatch. It is well known that the road is surveying a new line to Duluth, and that next year a double track road will be built. On this line, according to reports, another suburb of St. Paul is to be built, much on the same plan as that of St. Paul.

SOUTH.

THE census of Knoxville, Tenn., shows the population to be 36,707.

SIX men were indicted at Woodstock, Va., for taking Senator Riddleberger from jail, and the Deputy Sheriff who delivered the keys to them has also been indicted.

WASHINGTON.

IT is stated in a Washington dispatch that a movement is being made all along the line in Grand Army circles to have the existing system of pension payments changed so as to have them made monthly instead of quarterly. The argument in favor of this change is based upon the assumption that it would be more convenient for the pensioners to receive their money from the Government as their monthly bills become due. The pensioner who receives $8 a month and lives in rooms or in a house rented for that sum would gladly devote it to payment on that account, as a matter of convenience to himself as well as to other parties interested. Those who receive larger or smaller pensions, depending upon that certain income for the defraying of certain expenses, would also be better accommodated than by the present system. This argument seems to be accepted by the G. A. R. posts the country over, and the probability is a petition founded upon it will be in readiness to be presented to the Fiftieth Congress next December.

POLITICS.

HENRY GEORGE was nominated for Secretary of State by the New York State United Labor Convention at Syracuse, on the "Clarendon Hall Platform," on which he made his canvass for Mayor of New York. The Socialists of the metropolis have passed resolutions denouncing the exclusion of their delegates from the convention, and propose to put a ticket of their own in the field.

DURING the three years ended July 30 45,373 postmasters were appointed. The total number of postoffices in the country is 58,157.

HENRY GEORGE declares himself well satisfied with the work of the convention, which nominated him for Secretary of [illegible]

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS FOR NEXT YEAR.

There will assuredly be four parties in the field next year—the Republican, the Democratic, the Labor, and the political Prohibitionists. Either the Republicans or the Democrats will win. The other two parties will but be disturbing elements, drawing their strength from the two great parties.

It is probable that the political Prohibition party does more injury to the Republican cause than to the Democratic. The reverse is the case with the new Labor party. Its chief strength lies in the cities, of course; and in the few places where it placed candidates in the field at municipal elections last spring it drew heavily upon the Democratic strength—notably in New York City and Cincinnati. It will probably be fair to accept the estimate of 75 and 25 per cent. as the proportions of Labor votes drawn from the Democratic and the Republican parties respectively.

The Democratic candidate for the Presidency will undoubtedly carry the entire South. That section is still solid, and it will not do for the Republicans to base any calculations upon a victory in Virginia, West Virginia, or Tennessee, or any State of the late Confederacy.

The Republicans can carry with ease next year the same States that cast [illegible]

[illegible]

Hendricks and his friends to "open the books." Thus far the only discrepancy discovered was in the case of a disbursing clerk, who is a Democratic appointee of the present administration, and whose cash was found short some $20. The examiners, however, are strongly of the opinion that the discrepancy was due to a clerical error, and pointed to the fact that the clerk has disbursed some $800,000 in the past two years. The accounts of the disbursing clerks of the Interior Department, who have disbursed about $6,000,000 per annum for many years past, were found correct to a penny. It may be remembered that the count of money in the Treasury when it was turned over to Mr. Jordan disclosed an apparent deficiency of two cents, but that the money was afterward found in a dark corner of the vault. Well, when the recent count was completed on the transfer from Mr. Jordan to Mr. Hyatt a shortage of $2.50 was discovered, and a clerk was required to make up the deficiency. This, of course, was in addition to the amount which he had been assessed as his share of the cost of that magnificent silver punch bowl and ladle which was given to the retiring Treasurer by his grateful and admiring subordinates.—*Washington telegram to Inter Ocean.*

Only Half the Reason.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* is having a hard time to account for the [illegible]

[illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]

HANGED, BUT NOT DEAD.

A Strange Story of How a Texas Murderer Escaped Death on the Gallows.

[Fort Worth (Texas) special.]

Campbell Langley, father of the once notorious and not yet forgotten Bill Langley, removed to Bell County, Texas, from near Lexington, Lee County, Texas, twelve years ago. During his residence in Lee and Bell counties he has been known as a well-to-do farmer and an upright citizen. Campbell Langley to-day told a story to some of the leading citizens which, but for his well-known Christian character, would be put down as wildest fiction. He says that his son, Bill Langley, who was publicly hanged twelve years ago in Giddings, Lee County, by Sheriff Jim Brown, in the presence of several thousand people, was not hurt at all, but was allowed to escape.

The father says when the Supreme Court and the Governor refused to intervene in Bill's behalf a rich uncle in California came to the rescue with $4,000, with which he worked upon the sympathy of the sheriff charged with the execution of the sentence; that the friends of Bill were permitted to arrange things so that when the drop fell the weight of the body fell upon the iron loop supported by an appropriate body harness in such a way that he escaped physically unhurt. When he had drawn his legs up and down two or three times the attending physicians pronounced him dead, and he was turned over to his friends for interment. [illegible]

RIGHTS OF BALL-PLAYERS.

[illegible]

THE NEW ULM MASSACRE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE GREEN DIAMOND.

The Fight for the League Base-Ball Championship Grows in Interest.

The Western Clubs in the East—Pitchers' and Catchers' Records—Notes of the Game.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The close of the eighteenth week of the League pennant race for 1887 finds the Western clubs doing battle upon Eastern grounds with their Eastern rivals. The Detroit team still leads the League clubs in the race, and the Philadelphia team by splendid work has passed Mike Kelly's men in the struggle for front place and is now close upon the heels of the New York giants for third place. It would surprise no one to see the Phillies in third place and leading both New York and Boston before another week passes.

The Chicago team closed its third home season last week upon the Chicago grounds in the final games of the series begun on Saturday, the 13th inst., with Detroit, and it is needless to say that these games will exist for many a day to come in the recollection of all who witnessed them. In team work, in brilliancy of fielding, in [illegible]

[illegible]

WHY HE QUIT.

No, thankee; I guess I won't take none;
I've took a bit of a change;
And I don't feel wusser fer it,
Although yer may think it strange.

I know 'tis a good while, pardner,
Since yer an' me hes met;
An' though I refuse to licker,
I'm tickled ter see yer. You bet."

But say, how's the boys at ther diggins?
The same old bummers, I s'pose,
Good-hearted an' full of ther dickens,
An' not much stuck on close.

Let's see, the last time I saw yer
Was out on the Yellerstone branch;
Yer struck me up at Howry's,
When he was runnin' the ranch.

Well, yes, we did have a bender,
An' painted that there town red;
An' yer got out with a busted arm,
An' me with a busted head.

But yer want ter know the reason
That I come down so quick,
And knocked off the drinkin' business,
And did it up so slick.

Well, I don't mind if I tell you,
But mebby you'll think it queer;
But if yer do it won't matter,
For blamed as I know if I keer.

Yer know when I quit ther diggins
I had considerable dust;
An' soon as we run inter Sisco
I just struck out for a bust.

I went ter buckin' the tiger,
But quicker nor it takes to tell,
I was knocked plum out of a thousan'
By a slick lookin' gamblin' swell,

Well, that kinder hurt my feelins,
But yer bet I didn't kick;
I was kinder stuck on ther feller,
He did it up so slick.

An' I just kep' on a bettin',
An' drinkin' their pizen grog,
'Till I was drunk as a fiddler,
An' busted dead as a log.

Well, I set there half snoozin',
When another feller come in—
A kind of a rickety feller,
That was pretty well soaked with gin.

He went ter drinkin' an' bettin',
An' puttin' up ther cash,
While that slick feller sat smilin'
An' takin' it to like a flash.

They'd been at it about ten minits,
An' had called for their second gin,
When ther door was pushed wide open,
An' a little gal come in.

She walked rite up ter ther table,
[illegible]

[illegible]

pany upon his track. Not only that, but it may be the means of saving my life as well."

He had no idea then of the importance of the letter he had just written. But the time was coming when he would know.

CHAPTER VI.
MR. BRITT'S "MESSAGE."

Mr. Britt stood in the door of his wife's darkened apartment. His face was scowling and his manner mirrored the condition of his mind, as he glanced back in the shadows where his wife sat bolstered up in her chair.

Outside the sun was shining brightly, and the broad bosom of the river mirrored the glowing orb as it rose higher and higher in the heavens. But no faint ray of the genial sunshine pierced the darkness that lingered in the octagon room.

The shutters were tightly closed, the curtains closely drawn, and far back in her shadowy corner sat Mrs. Britt, her gray face looking grayer still by contrast with the dark coverings of her chair.

"Susan," said Britt, in a deep, harsh voice, "do you dare to tell me that you defy me?"

"Call it by what name you choose, I shall speak the truth at last. I cannot, I dare not, die with your secret on my soul."

"Driveling idiot. Poor, weak fool," he muttered, clenching his hands. "Do you know that you will provoke me into doing you mischief? And what then, what then, think you, will happen?"

"That will be nothing. What care I for life. I died long years ago—in reality. But I say that before I go somehow, some time, justice shall be done."

"And I say, Susan, sooner than that you betray my secret I will kill you as you sit there in your chair."

Britt took a step toward the corner where his wife sat.

Tattie came suddenly out from behind the curtains of the bed, waving her hands.

"Oh, Pa Britt."

Britt recoiled.

"What, Tattie, you here?"

"Yes. What ails the Pa of Paradise Court? What makes you so cross with poor ma?"

"Poor ma is in a tantrum, Tattie, and makes me cross."

Tattie laughed.

"I'll put her in Paradise," said the fool- [illegible]

[illegible]

"Yes."

"Well, on what grounds now do you base your claims for a new hearing? Nothing common will suffice."

"Nothing common will be attempted," said Winkle, grimly. "Whereas, we formerly contested the claim on the ground of the deceased having come to his death by his own hand, we now charge fraud—false pretense. We now claim that the death of Jonathan Udderzook was not proven—that, in fact, there was no death. We base our claims for a new trial on evidence lately discovered, which convinces us that Jonathan Udderzook is alive to-day."

The lawyer stared hard at the speaker, as if he thought that gentleman had suddenly gone daft.

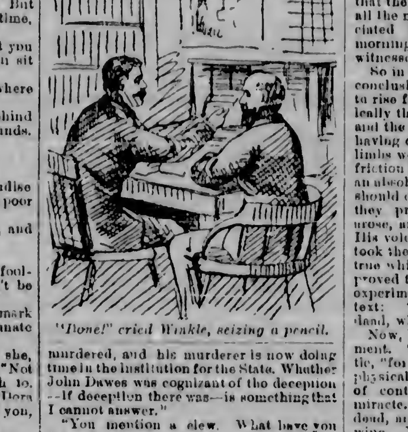
"Not alive!"

"Alive."

The lawyer drummed on the baize-covered table.

"He must have had accomplices. A fraud of this magnitude could not have been successfully carried out without help from somebody. Have you any idea who could have assisted in the deception?"

"There was at that time a man by the name of John Dawes, who took an active part in the suit against the company. But shortly after the final decision in favor of the Widow Udderzook John Dawes was

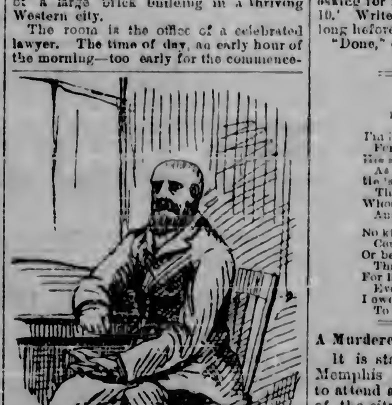


"Dunn!" cried Winkle, seizing a pencil.

[illegible]

NUMBER 10; OR, ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

[illegible]



Nothing had been did letters.

[illegible]

"WE ARE WITNESSES."

Discourse by Rev. Dr. Talmage at the Hamptons.

The World Will Be Brought to God Not Through Argument, but Through Testimony—The Christian's Weapon in the Conflict Is Faith, Not Logic.

THE HAMPTONS, Aug 21.—"The Facts Proved" is the subject of discourse by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., to-day. His text is from Acts xv, 3: "We are witnesses." Following is his sermon in full:

In the days of George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railway train could never be driven by steam power successfully and without peril; but the rushing express trains from Liverpool to Edinburg, and from Edinburg to London, have made all the nations witnesses of the splendid achievement. Machinists and navigators proved conclusively that a steamer could never cross the Atlantic ocean; but no sooner had they successfully proved the impossibility of such an undertaking than the work was done, and the passengers on the Cunard and the Inman and the National and the White Star lines are witnesses. There went up a guffaw of wise laughter at Professor Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world, by Associated Press, put in your hands every morning and night, has made all nations witnesses.

So in the time of Christ it was proved conclusively that it was impossible for Him to rise from the dead. It was shown logically that when He was dead He was dead, and the heart and the liver and the lungs having ceased to perform their offices, the limbs would be rigid beyond all power of friction or arousal. They showed it to be an absolute absurdity that the dead Christ should ever get up alive; but no sooner had they proved this than the dead Christ arose, and the disciples behind Him, heard His voice and talked with Him, and they took the witness stand to prove that to be true which the wiseacres of the day had [illegible]

ment and everything reminds you of what you have lost. Get your mind off of it! They might as well advise you to stop thinking. You cannot stop thinking, and you cannot stop thinking in that direction. Take a walk in the fresh air! Why, along that very street or that very road she once accompanied you. Out of that grassplot she plucked flowers, or into that show window she looked, fascinated, saying "Come, see the pictures." Go deeper into business! Why, she was associated with all your business ambition, and since she has gone you have no ambition left. Oh, this is a clumsy world when it tries to comfort a broken heart! I can build a Corliss engine, I can paint a Raphael's "Madonna," I can play a Beethoven's "Symphony" as easily as this world can comfort a broken heart. And yet you have been comforted. How was it done? Did Christ come to you and say: "Get your mind off this; go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business?" No. There was a minute when he came to you—perhaps in the watches of the night, perhaps in your place of business, perhaps along the street—and he breathed something into your soul that gave peace, rest, infinite quiet, so that you could take out the photograph of the departed one and look into the eyes and the face of the dear one, and say: "It is all right; she is better off; I would not call her back. Lord, I thank thee that thou hast comforted my poor heart."

There are Christian parents here who are willing to testify to the power of this Gospel to comfort. Your son had just graduated from school or college and was going into business, and the Lord took him. Or your daughter had just graduated from the young ladies' seminary and you thought she was going to be a useful woman and of long life; but the Lord took her and you were tempted to say: "All this culture of twenty years for nothing!" Or a little child came home from school with the hot fever that stopped not for the agonized prayer or for the skillful physician, and the little child was taken. Or the babe was lifted out of your arms by some quick epidemic, and you stood wondering why God ever gave you that child at all, if so soon He was to take it away. And yet you are not repining, you are not fretful, you are not fighting against God.

What has enabled you to stand all the [illegible]

Some time ago Prof. Henry, of Washington, discovered a new star, and the tidings sped by submarine telegraph and all the observatories of Europe were watching for that new star. Oh, hearer, looking out through the darkness of your soul, canst thou see a bright light beaming on thee? "Where?" you say, "where? How can I find it?" Look along by the line of the cross of the Son of God. Do you not see it trembling with all tenderness and beaming with all hope? It is the Star of Bethlehem.

Deep horror then my vitals froze,
Death struck, I ceased the tide to stem,
When suddenly a star arose—
It was the Star of Bethlehem.

Oh, hearer, get your eye on it. It is easier for you now to become Christians than it is to stay away from Christ and Heaven. When Mme. Sontag began her musical career she was hissed off the stage at Vienna by the friends of her rival, Amelia Steininger, who had already begun to decline through her dissipation. Years passed on, and one day Mme. Sontag, in her glory, was riding through the streets of Berlin, when she saw a little child leading a blind woman, and she said: "Come here, my little child, come here. Who is that you are leading by the hand?" And the little child replied: "That's my mother; that's Amelia Steininger. She used to be a great singer, but she lost her voice, and she cried so much about it that she lost her eyesight." "Give my love to her," said Mme. Sontag, "and tell her an old acquaintance will call on her this afternoon."

The next week in Berlin a vast assemblage gathered at a benefit for that poor blind woman, and it was said that Mme. Sontag sang that night as she had never sung before. And she took a skilled oculist, who in vain tried to give eyesight to the poor blind woman. Until the day of Amelia Steininger's death Mme. Sontag took care of her and her daughter after her. That was what the queen of song did for her enemy.

But, oh! hear a more thrilling story still. Blind, immortal, poor, and lost—thou who, when the world and Christ were rivals for thy heart, didst hiss thy Lord away—Christ comes now to give thee sight, to give thee a home, to give thee Heaven. With more than a Sontag's generosity He come now to meet your need. With more than a Sontag's music He comes to plead for thy de- [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for September 4—"Trust in Our Heavenly Father."

[From Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The subject for the lesson for the 4th of September may be found in the sixth chapter of Matthew, from the twenty-fourth to the thirty-fourth verses. Time, summer, A. D. 28. Place, Mount of Beatitudes.

SPECIAL MENTION.

The Sermon on the Mount.—It is claimed by some that no analysis can be made of this discourse of Christ, and that none should be attempted. But we may be quite sure that this greatest sermon by the greatest of preachers is not a mere throwing together of incoherent and broken parts, however good in themselves. The following is one of the best outlines of the whole sermon:

The book of Matthew presents Jesus as Messiah-King as does no other book of the Bible. It seems unmistakably to be constructed around this idea.

In the first chapter we have the King's genealogy, allowing his hereditary right to the throne. In the second are the facts of the King's birth. In the third and fourth chapters, the King having come to full age, is inducted into office by baptism and temptation. In the fifth, sixth, and seventh we have the King's "inaugural address," setting forth the principles, or laws, of citizenship in His kingdom.

I. The citizen of the kingdom.
1. His character (Matt. 5: 1-12).
2. His influence (Matt. 5: 13-16).
II. The law of the kingdom as to morals.
1. As to immutability (Matt. 5: 17-20).
2. As to murder (sixth commandment) (Matt. 5: 21-26).
3. As to adultery (seventh commandment, Matt. 5: 27-32).
4. As to divorce (Matt. 5: 31, 32.
5. As to oaths (Matt. 5: 33-37.
6. As to retaliation (Matt. 5: 38 42).
7. As to hatred (Matt. 5: 43 48).
III. The law of the kingdom as to religion.
1. Almsgiving (Matt. 6: 1-4).
2. Prayer (Matt. 6: 5-15).

[illegible]

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

Short Cloaks, Long Cloaks, Medium Cloaks.

CLOAKS FOR BABIES, CLOAKS FOR CHILDREN, CLOAKS FOR BLUSHING MAIDENS,

CLOAKS FOR THE MARRIED, FOR THE SINGLE, **CLOAKS** FOR THE FALL, FOR WINTER, **JACKETS** FOR ALL,

Soon, at The Live Dry Goods House of

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

LABOR'S HOLIDAY.

The Observance of "Labor Day" at Charlevoix a Marked Success.

Monday was a red-letter day for organized labor of the Pine Lake region. Although but two assemblies were out in force—those of East Jordan—the crowd was augmented by laborers from field and shop, who belonged to no organization.

Before 10:30, the boats were all in, bringing crowds, the Clara Belle bringing the East Jordan Assembly. At eleven the procession formed as follows:

1. Consolidated bands.
2. Carriages with clergy and orators.
3. Charlevoix Fire Department.
4. Petoskey Base Ball Club.
5. Charlevoix Base Ball Club.
6. East Jordan Assembly K. of L.
7. Charlevoix Assembly K. of L.
8. Citizens on foot and in carriages.

The route was through Bridge street to Parmelee's grove, on the north side, where the opening exercises were held, which included the welcoming address by Rev. W. H. McCartney.

THE BARBECUE.

Early Sunday afternoon, a pit, six feet long, three feet deep, and about as wide, had been dug at one of the angles of the park; a pile of dry block-wood was near. At four p. m. a fire was kindled in the pit, and the dry block-wood was thrown in. The fire was fed steadily until after midnight, when a solid bed of glowing coals, filling the pit, threw out a flood of heat that prevented a near approach to it. Crotched standards were erected at either end, and a large, corn-fatted and neatly dressed ox, with a heavy green sappling passing through it from flank to neck, was placed in the crotches. Over all was placed a tin screen or "Dutch oven," and the roasting was begun.

A bar run through one end of the sappling served the purpose of turning the mammoth roast as required, and the *chef de cuisine* from time to time applied a solution of seasoning.

Visitors to the grove in the early morning found the ox well roasted, and still kept warm by the glowing embers.

THE FEAST.

At the conclusion of the morning ceremonies baskets were brought forth, and their contents spread for the noon meal. President McLeod did the carving, and soon steaming and juicy portions of the roast were distributed among the large audience, and eaten with a relish.

But a short time elapsed before the joints were dissected, and the bones, bearing rich and liberal quantities of meat, taken home by those who desired them. The barbecue was a success in every particular.

THE AFTERNOON.

The afternoon programme was intended for the grove, but after reassembling there, the lowering clouds threatened rain, and the meeting adjourned to the rink, where the problem of capital and labor was ably discussed by Rev. Mr. Deyo, Mrs. Barghorn, and F. D. Phillips.

THE DAY.

The day thus set apart by organized labor will be perpetuated as a labor holiday. The idea is a happy one, as the cause it represents is a righteous one. We may expect that hereafter the 5th of September will partake of the nature of a National holiday, and annually assemble the hosts of laborers throughout the Union.

Under existing treaties with Great Britain, the extradition of McGarigle, the Chicago boodler, cannot reasonably be expected. The Illinois authorities have been reported as endeavoring to interest the state department in the case in order to secure his surrender on the ground of comity. There is no reason to believe that Canada would accede to to the request if it were to be made; and the established practice of the state department discourages applications of this nature. A government which itself refuses to surrender fugitive criminals when there are no treaty provisions covering the case can not consistently ask other nations to make an exception to the same rule. The uniform practice at Washington has been to restrict the privilege of extradition to governments which have entered into treaty engagements to that effect.

Last Chance.

My organ, which is still at C. H. Meddaugh's tailor shop. Though worth $50, will be sold with stool, for $25, cash, if taken within ten days.

H. M. MARTINDALE.

Swimmers and Swimming.

From the Youth's Companion.

It is not every one who can learn to swim like Byron, Franklin, Sir Cloudesley Shovel, Leander, Mary Wakefield, and the other historic swimmers. In order to perform such feats as they did, a person must have buoyant flesh, not too heavy bones, great wind, cool nerves and much practice. In a school of fifty boys there are always a few who can swim a great deal easier and longer than the rest, and there are some long, strong, bony fellows who are tired in twenty strokes.

Byron owed his power in the water chiefly to the buoyancy of his flesh, but partly to the muscular development of his arms and chest. He was a superb creature from his waist upward. In swimming the Hellespont he was in the water one hour and ten minutes, and came out, as he used to boast, very little the worse for his voyage. Indeed, he had several swimming adventures in his life which were more difficult than the one which he performed in imitation of Leander. Once on Brighton beach he was exhausted in battling with the surf, and would have been drowned but for some by-standers who formed a line for his rescue.

Cloudesley Shovel's grand exploit was probably due to masculine strength and great practice. He was a cabin-boy on board Amiral Narborough's ship during the naval war between England and Holland, two hundred years ago. Narborough was lost unless he could get word to a portion of his fleet which was near, but out of sight behind a high piece of land. No boat could have lived in the fierce fire of the fleets, and there was no possible way of communicating an order except by swimming. The admiral called for volunteers, and among those who sprang forward was his own cabin-boy, a vigorous, handsome lad of eighteen. He had been a cobbler's apprentice and had run away to sea.

"What can you do my fearless lad?" asked Admiral Narborough.

"I can swim, sir," replied the youth; "and if I'm shot, I can be easier spared than any one else."

That answer with the look that accompanied it, settled the question. In another minute or two with the order in his mouth, the lad swam out of sight, into the dense smoke of the battle, followed by the cheers of the crews. He brought the reserve fleet into action in time, gave his country another victory, won for himself a lieutenant's commission. His remains now lie in Westminster Abbey, with a monument over them bearing the name of Admiral Sir Cloudesley Shovel.

Mary Wakefield's brave act on Lake Michigan, a month or two ago, was not exactly a feat in swimming. When she sprang from the burning steamer into the lake with the captain's child, six years of age, in her arms, she laid hold of a piece of wood, and had to use both her hands in clinging to it. The child she held up by her teeth in its clothes, and thus encumbered she struck out boldly for shore. On her way she met a rescuing boat, which stopped to take them in.

"Hurry away to the others; I can take care of the child!" she cried.

She reached the shore safely with her charge, and was soon ready to bear a most efficient hand in caring for the perishing survivors as they arrived by the boats. This was a rare and noble act of courage and endurance, for the water was little above the freezing point in that northern region.

No, we cannot all do these grand and noble things. Some of us can, however, if we try the right way, and honor the doers.

Col. John B. Towers, principal keeper of the penitentiary, aided and abetted in one of the most cruel jokes of the war. The federals were leisurely firing shells into some confederate works, and the bombs were falling and bursting in such uncomfortable nearness that soldiers had dug holes in the ground and were hiding as best they could. The colonel and some of his friends got hold of an unexploded shell and stuffed it full of fuse. When the next report was heard, the fuse was touched off, and after a moment the bomb was dropped into the mouth of one of the "gopher" holes where soldiers were sheltered. "Zip-zip-zip-z-z-zip-zip-zip zip!" went the fuse for several minutes. Howl after howl went up as the soldiers expected to be blown to pieces. After a while the spluttering fuse burned out and things quieted down.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

Marine Jottings.

10—Schr Arctic, 140 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

10—Schr Melvina, 290 cords wood, W. L. French to Kenosha.

10—Schr Fleetwing, 40 cords bark, Smithson to Milwaukee.

10—Schr Mocking Bird, 140,000 ft hardwood lumber, John Nicholls to Chicago.

10—Schr Sell, 156 cords bark, French & Sutton to Kenosha.

12—Schr Oneida, 200 cords bark, French to Kenosha.

16—Eaglewing 225,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.

17—Schr Addie, 300,000 ft hardwood Pine Lake Lumber Co, to Michigan City.

17—Schr Racine, 100 cords wood, 75 cords bark, Downer to Chicago.

17—Schr Stampson, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Chicago.

19—Schr Taylor, 8,000 posts Downer to Chicago.

6—Schr John L. Green, 70,000 ft hardwood, Perkins & White to Sheboygan.

19—Schr John Schuette 540 tons iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Milwaukee.

19—Schr Radical, 4,500 ties, Downer to Chicago.

19—Schr Lollie Pratt, 20,000 ft elm lumber Glenn & Porter to Chicago.

20—Schr Dandy, 21 cords wood, Master to Sheboygan.

20—Schr Evening Star, 180,000 ft hardwood, Pine Lake Lum Co Sheboygan

23—Schr Florence Smith, 65 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

23—Schr Arctic, 140 cords wood, Waldron to Milwaukee.

21—Schr Merchant, 50 cords slabs Master to Escanaba.

20—Schr Mocking Bird, 138,000 ft hardwood lem John Nicholls to Chicago.

29—Schr John Schuette, 525 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.

30—Schr Monitor, 500,000 hoops, Wilson Hoop Co. to Milwaukee

30—Schr John L. Green, 75,000 ft hardwood lumber Perkins & White to Sheboygan.

30—Schr F. M. Smith 65 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

Hemlock is fast becoming an important article of manufacture in Michigan. It is estimated that 100,000,000 feet will be put in Michigan streams the coming winter.

The Connecticut grand army posts are a unit in supporting the proposed pension bill, almost identical with that vetoed last winter by President Cleveland. There are 10,000 veterans in the state. Not a cheering out-look for Mr. Cleveland in Connecticut next year.

Of the 820 delegates to the national democratic convention next year the south will have 306. When it comes to the electoral college it brings nearly all the electoral votes cast for the democratic candidate. Hence the south must be kept solidly democratic or there is no hope for democracy.

Chicago *Journal*, Saturday: Sixty thousand baskets of peaches arrived and were on market to-day. The total for the week was 280,000 baskets, and the Michigan crop is yet far from being marketed. The native melon crop is unusually large and the melons are the finest in flavor that has been seen in years.

If the democrats attempt to coerce the G. A. R. veterans into marching under Cleveland's banner at the St. Louis parade they will probably wish they hadn't. The affair would probably end as it did at Wheeling, where the democrats tried to run the soldier's reunion in the interests of the democratic party. The G. A. R. is not going to St. Louis on any political mission whatever, and it will not be coerced nor entrapped into any democratic scheme. If the democratic managers in St. Louis carry out their plans proposed they are a lot of big fools.

Dr. Rice, of Beaver Lake, Wis., the locality where Guiteau and the Scovilles used to spend their summers, stated recently that he had exceptionally good opportunities to observe Guiteau's daily life and the working of his mind, and that he was, long before the tragedy, satisfied that he was insane. Dr. Rice is a little tardy in proclaiming his views; but he will not be able to change the fixed popular belief that Guiteau was as sane when he did the shooting as any man is who kills another. He was sane enough to know what he was doing, and richly deserved the punishment he received.

Here is a French story with four distinct morals: Four flies were in search of a breakfast. One found some jelly and regaled himself. The jelly was not genuine and the fly turned upon his back. The second fly, seeing the sad fate of his friend, resolved to eat plain bread. But there was so much alum in the bread that he, too, turned over and breathed his last. The third fly attacked a glass of beer, but the aloes laid him out cold. The fourth fly, seeing that everything eatable was tampered with resolved to commit suicide. He found some German fly paper on which was inscribed "Death to Flies." He partook freely, but the more he ate the better felt. He stuck to fly paper and lived to a good old age.

St. John says: "We are fighting the republican party now." What else has he been doing for the last few years? He isn't paid $50 per speech for doing anything else. If he were honestly engaged in the temperance cause, or, leaving that matter entirely out, if he were honestly engaged in the work of building up a third party, do you suppose he would spend his whole time in republican states, trying to break down the republican majorities and build up the democractic party in those states? Why is it that he didn't go to Texas? Why doesn't he go to Tennessee, or Mississippi or some some other southern state where prohibition is an issue? Because they are already democratic states. That is why.

The New York *Tribune* very cautiously says: "So far as the League pennant is concerned, it seems at this point to be anybody's race. 'Anybody' in this case means the five leading clubs—those of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and Detroit. The chances of all seem to be about equally good. Friends of each can find sufficient reasons in support of their favorite to convince at least themselves that the others are sure not to be foremost when the season ends. The situation is decidedly more interesting than it would be if one club had so great a lead that the others had no chance at all of catching up."

Cloaks for everybody just received at the popular clothing house of Alick Rosenthal's.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

New Fall Dry Goods

NOW ARRIVING.

We were never before in such good condition to offer BARGAINS. Our stock is CLEAN, FRESH, and being Constantly Replenished.

We offer the choicest and most complete stock of

GROCERIES!

and our PRICES are LOWEST For BEST GOODS.

Our stock of CROCKERY is being overhauled.

Special drives in

WHITE GRANITE EARTHENWARE, This Week.

J. L. HURD & CO.

—OUR—

CLOAKS ARE HERE,

AND AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION. WE ARE PROUD TO SAY TO THE LADIES THAT WE HAVE AS FINE A LINE OF NEW CLOAKS AS CAN BE FOUND IN ANY CITY.

Our CLOAKS are THE GREATEST BARGAINS!

And the largest stock of Cloaks ever offered here.

ALL OUR GOODS ARE OF THE

LATEST MAKE

AND BEST VALUE.

of all the latest styles.

In Ladies Furnishings & Bazaar Goods we have a long list of Bargains.

Before purchasing elsewhere, give our store a call,

ALICK ROSENTHAL,

LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—20 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 929

SCHOOL BOOKS

SCHOOL BOOK

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM, AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

F. G. HINES & CO.

We will furnish the new books adopted by the board at introduction prices. Remember that we sell everything that can be called for in any of our Schools.

SCHOOL BOOK

SCHOOL BOOKS

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON

SUMMER DRY GOODS.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

DON'T

BUY FALL GOODS TILL YOU SEE OURS.

We Hold our Custom because our Prices are Always Low.

OUR FALL ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best. Our Prices the Lowest. Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

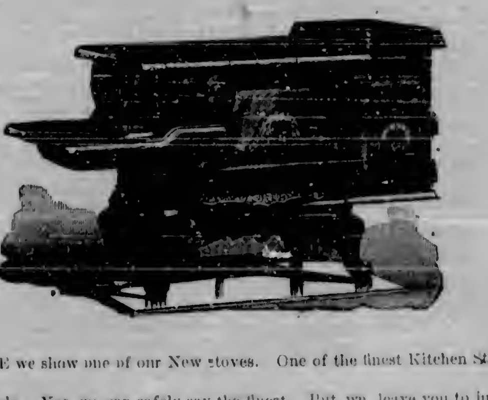
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

YOU'D BETTER HEAR US!

LISTEN!

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES, & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.



HERE we show one of our New stoves. One of the finest Kitchen Stoves ever made. Yes, we can safely say the finest. But we leave you to judge, come and see for yourselves. Make our store your stopping place, you are always welcome, and your welcome does not depend on your buying anything. Price and quality guaranteed on everything.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.

WILLSEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1 50 | Six months $ 75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Additional local news on our fifth page.

—Will Aldrich now has a "case" on the Chicago *Inter Ocean*.

—John Weed left for a Detroit visit Monday, with Dr. O. B. Weed.

—Miss Emma Todd left Monday for her Cheboygan home to remain.

—Charlevoix post office will be raised to the presidential class, Oct. 1.

—F. G. Hines & Co., are leaders on school books and supplies. Notice their new announcement.

—Antrim county voters will probably have a chance to exercise their franchise on the liquor question this year.

—J. Reed and B. A. Emrey have with them a neice from Jeanerette, La. Miss Rose Stokoe, who will winter here.

—The store of Alick Rosenthal will be closed from Monday morning until six p. m. Tuesday, owing to the Jewish holidays.

—C. H. Whitford, of Hayes, has been granted back pension amounting to about $150, and an increase from $4 to $10 per month.

—R. C. Hathaway, Grand Master of Michigan has been making a tour among the Masonic Lodges of the upper peninsula. He was at Petoskey, Saturday.

—During the fair at East Jordan, the steamer Friant will run excursions every day, leaving here at ten and returning leave East Jordan at two, excepting on the last day of the fair when the boat will wait until three. Round trip tickets are fifty cents, good during the fair.

—Potatoes are estimated to yield 29 per cent of the average crop in southern counties, 42 per cent in central counties, and 45 per cent in the northern. The average for the state, 33 per cent. Of winter apples there will be about one-half, and the late peaches three-fourths of an average crop.

—The I. O. G. T. Lodge of Elk Rapids has taken earnestly hold of the subject of local option. It has appointed committees which have prepared petitions and placed them in the hands of temperance workers in every township in the county. These are being circulated, and the question will no doubt be submitted to the voters of the county at no distant day.

—L. D. Bartholomew already has received some most valuable specimens of fruit from the farms of John Hammond, of Eveline, and O. D. Hilton and J. Bolten, of Norwood, to send to the Grand Rapids Exposition. Mr. Bartholomew wants to make a shipment Friday, and desires further contributions toward the Charlevoix county exhibit. The specimens already received cannot be excelled by any locality of Michigan.

—The new liquor law goes into effect September 28th. After that date an officer can enter any saloon found open after hours, and on legal holidays, and arrest proprietor and bar-keeper without warrent, or making complaint. The side door racket is also played out. The opening of any entrance whatever, front door, back door, side door, or window, is a violation of the law, and it becomes the duty of all officers to promptly arrest violators without waiting for complaint or warrant.

—The Chicago & West Michigan railroad is out with announcements of special rates to the national reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 27, 28 and 29. Department Commander Rutherford announces that the committee on transportation has arranged to leave all matters connected with transportation in the hands of that road. Supt. Gavett announces a round trip rate from Grand Rapids of $9.75, and Big Rapids $10.75. It would appear that the G. R. & I. has made no rate to the veterans up this way.

—The annual excursion of the D. L. & N. railroad arrived Tuesday, and was a greater success than ever. The first excursion, three years ago, brought about four hundred. Last year the number was about eight hundred, and Mr. Wood, the popular travelling passenger agent who originated these popular excursions and has conducted them all, said he would have "four figures" this year. And so he did, for the total number was 1,050. The first train, which arrived at eight in the evening, contained sixteen coaches, and the second had eight. An indication of Petoskey's ability to take care of people is shown by the fact that notwithstanding there were hundreds of hay fever exiles here and three or four hundred attending the conference, the thousand people who arrived after dark were all supplied with rooms in less than an hour. The excursionists speak in highest praise of Mr. Wood's indefatigable efforts for their comfort and accommodation.—*Independent.*

—Stephen Lavarnway, an old resident of Echo township, died recently.

—Byron See is having manufactured for him a full line of cloaks. Read about it in his new ad.

—Alick Rosenthal is booming his large stock of cloaks. See what he says about them and then go and see them.

—Major E. H. Green of Charlevoix, was elected an honorary member of St. Bernard Commandery, K. T., Chicago, last week.

—F. J. Meech is putting in a furnace. The heater was made by the Charlevoix Iron Works and is a model of its kind.

Abel W. Chew, of Hayes, has been employed to teach the Boyne Falls school for the nine months term beginning this week.

—The Charlevoix county fair to be held at East Jordan, Sep. 20-1-2, is open to all northern Michigan, and many attractions will be offered.

—F. E. Fogg, formerly of East Jordan, is doing a land office business in Ashland, Wis. In addition to his real estate business he is getting out a directory of the city.

—Grand Rapids papers announce the engagement of C. E. Gill, general freight agent of the G. R. & I. and Miss Delia Davis, of Elk Rapids.—*Herald.* It is quite true, Tom, and the wedding takes place this afternoon. *Progress.*

—The preliminary examination for pupils designing to enter the 5th Department who were not present at the final examination in June, will be held at same place and hour, on Saturday, Sept. 17, instead of Friday the 16th as previously announced.

—The Baxter Post delegation who attended the Reed City soldiers' reunion, returned Thursday, and report having had a glorious good time. A member of Col. Lombard Post, of Petoskey, told the writer that our boys looked so well and behaved so well that he was proud to live within eighteen miles of them.

—The girl who works—God bless her! She is brave and active. She is not too proud to earn her own living, nor ashamed to be caught at her daily dask. She is studious and painstaking and patient. She smiles at you from behind counter or desk. There is a memory sewn into each silken gown. She is like a beautiful young mountaineer already far up the hill, and the sight of her should be a fine inspiration for us all. It is an honor to know this girl—to be worthy of her regard. Her hands may be stained with factory grease or printer's ink, but it is an honest hand and a helping hand. It stays misfortune from many homes; it is the one shield that protects many a forlorn little family from the almshouse and asylum.

—*Progress*: Everyone was shocked and grieved Tuesday to learn that W. C. Lewis, book-keeper for the Elk Rapids Iron Co., was an embezzler to the amount of $1,200. He was a prominent member of the church, a teacher in and superintendent of the Sunday school, and belonged to one of the first families in Elk Rapids. When confronted with the crime he admitted its truth, but could offer no excuse in justification, as, in fact, there was none. Messrs. H. H. and E. S. Noble, the resident members of the company, have slept little for weeks, knowing that something was wrong with the books, but not knowing upon whom to place the crookedness. Monday morning the affair was brought to a focus, and in the afternoon a warrant for his arrest was issued, and the prosecuting attorney sent for, and preparations made to push the matter. We believe that nothing ever occurred in town which has hurt the Nobles more than this affair. They had advanced Lewis from position to position until he had one of the most important in their power to give, and had known and looked after him from boyhood, and both regretted the measures they were compelled to take, but had no alternative. We have never seen two gentlemen more deeply pained than the two Nobles over what was clearly their duty to perform.

—Petoskey *Record*: The experiment of the East Jordan *Enterprise* in imitating the "fine-type, all-at-home-strictly-local" style of the Mancelona *Herald*, seems to have been a failure, for it returns to patent bowels and brevier dress in its last issue. Probably Bro. Slussar will kick; but we imagine that Dixon followed his lead long enough to discover that if he held his own against the *Sentinel* and *Journal*, he must abandon the plan. The "all-at-home print" is all right on general principles, but except in special cases, will not work in a new, sparsely settled, and poor country. Doubtless Mr. Slussar has done well with the *Herald* on that plan, but the conditions are exceptional. If a really well edited, newsy, enterprising quarto, like the Charlevoix *Sentinel* for instance, were to be planted alongside the *Herald*, and had capital enough to wait for a year or so while building up its circulation, Mr. Slussar would inevitably be driven to the necessity of abandoning his present policy. Most farmers in this wooden country are as yet poor, and being unable to take a number of papers, want a county paper that will not only furnish county and local news, but give the family plenty of miscellaneous reading. These publishers in Northern Michigan, therefore, who are meeting this actual need of the people, are not necessarily fools as has been sometimes intimated by Bro. Slussar.

—Mr. Vanhorman who was stricken with paralysis over a week ago, is no better and no hope of his recovery is entertained.

—J. M. Harris has returned to Ironton, where has been hired as principal for the winter term of school. Miss Mattie O'Neil, of this place, has the primary department.

—The first fall meeting of the Charlevoix Teacher's Association will be held at the High school room in Charlevoix on Friday evening, Sept. 30th, and Saturday morning following. The programme will be given next week. This will be the annual meeting, and it is to be hoped teachers will give it their favorable attention. The value of a Teacher's Association has been demonstrated during the past year.

—Grand Rapids *Democrat*: On Thursday evening last, Mr. Clayton E. Gill, of this city, and Miss Delia Davis, of Elk Rapids, were married in that city by the Rev. A. J. Eldred, of Cadillac, assisted by Rev. O. J. Golden. The affair was an elaborate though quiet one, none but the most intimate friends being present. Mrs. Gill is a beautiful and accomplished lady, and Mr. Gill is well-known as the popular general freight agent of the G. R. & I. railroad. Mrs. Gill received congratulatory telegrams from all over the country, including Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett, the gifted authoress, who cabled from London, England; Miss Marguerite Hall, the famous vocalist, who has recently delighted London audiences; and Miss Gertrude Hall, whose recent poetical contributions to the *Century* met with such marked success, and made her well-known throughout the land. The presents were elegant. After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Gill will be at home to their numerous friends at 27 Madison avenue, this city.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The Belvedere closed yesterday and there's a good deal of dissatisfaction lying around loose on the resort over the fact. Thirty boarders will take their meals elsewhere for the next two weeks and a number of hay fever patients returned home Monday because the hotel closed.

John W. Goss, wife and family of Rochester, N. Y., arrived Sunday intending to remain three weeks. Owing to the closing of the hotel they found quarters elsewhere. Mr. Goss expects to build a cottage on the resort next summer.

The following cottages are still open: Alnsworth, Bardeen, Barnes, Bishop, Bixby, K. Brooks, DeGolyer, Mrs. Gulley, Mrs. Heaten, Jones, Mahon, Olney, Parmelee, Sears, Smiley, Sutliff, Wier, Willcox and West.

A Pretty Wedding, by Which Charlevoix is the Gainer.

From the Detroit Evening Journal:

The marriage of Mr. Albert T. Washburne, of Charlevoix, to Miss Jennie Louise Matthews, of this city, took place Monday evening at the residence of the bride's parents on Third-ave. The parlors were profusely decorated with flowers and plants, the place where the ceremony was performed being transformed into a bower of foliage with a floral altar, and the whole separated from the remainder of the room by bands of white ribbon. The bridal party, consisting of Mr. Guy Allen, usher, the groom with Mr. Harry Bingham, his best man, the bride, attended by her sisters, the Misses Carrie and Winnifred Matthews, and the parents passed through the parlors to the altar, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Z. Grinnell. Then followed congratulations and an elegant repast, and at 10 p. m. the couple departed amid a shower of rice, to take passage on the Alpena for their future home. The bride wore a white silk robe, with train, and carried a boquet of bridal roses. The bridemaids wore blue and pink satin.

The Methodist Conference.

The annual session of the Michigan Conference of the M. E. Church closed yesterday at Petoskey. The session has been an unusually interesting one, notwithstanding the sorrow manifested on all hands for the death, since last Conference, of Bishop Harris and Dr. H. M. Joy.

The Conference, territorially, occupies the western half of the Lower Peninsula. Numerically, it is composed of 286 clerical and 264 lay members, the latter branch meeting only quadrennially to elect lay delegates to the general conference. There are 264 pastoral charges, divided into nine presiding elders' districts. Preaching is regularly maintained at about 500 appointments. There are 26,993 members, 373 churches, and 176 parsonages, valued at $1,548,788; 208 Sunday schools, with 5,879 officers and teachers, and 49,177 scholars.

At this session, six delegates, four clerical and two lay, were elected to the General Conference, which meets once in four years, and holds its next session in New York, commencing May 1, 1888. This is a delgated body from over 100 conferences, and represents 1,999,377 communicants and 14,075 ministers of the church.

The following are the important appointments in this locality: Charlevoix, G. S. Barnes; Traverse City, W. Hansom; Petoskey, D. O. Ball; Norwood, B. H. Whitman; Northport, J. Eagle; Ironton, to be supplied by John Derrance; Harbor Springs, John Robinson; Frankfort, Howe; Elk Rapids, Eldred. Presiding Elder, Sherman. J. T. Iddings goes to Reading. This list is secured at the moment of our going to press, and is not as full as desired.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN

"PAPA'S BOY."

BY BURT ARNOLD.

Around the house, from morn till night,
A merry child doth roam ;
His voice is sweet, his spirit's light,—
The blessing of my home.
His mother's passed to realms above,
Where all is peace and joy,
The child alone is left to love ;
He now is "Papa's Boy."

His bright blue eyes and golden hair
Are never out of sight,
He's mounted now upon my chair,
And asking, "Papa, write!"
He's placed his little cheek 'gainst mine,
Is showing me a toy ;
Alas! how can I write a line?
He says : "Write, Papa's Boy."

At eve he nestles in my lap,
While shadows gather 'round ;
And there enjoys his little nap
Till tea-bell makes its sound.
Then—half awake and half asleep,
With glance so sweetly coy,
He rubs his eyes,—scarce half a peep,—
And murmurs : "Papa's Boy."

Oft on a morn, I lie and doze,
Build castles in the air
Think what I'd do, were I to lose
The cherub sleeping there
The least faint stir that I can make,
He hails with infant joy.
Puts out his arms for me to take,
And, "Kiss Papa's Boy."

A GHOST STORY.

BY CLARA MERWIN.

Ten years ago I was in the first sorrow of my life. When the grave closed over my parents I thought that there was no place left for me in the world. I was rich, young, and my friends and my own reflections in the glass told me

...

I thanked Warden, however, and assured her that I was not in the least afraid; and she, with a well-relieved face, left me alone. I heard her footsteps echoing down the corridor—they died away, and I was now out of reach of all human help, for in this distant room, in this far-away wing, no possible sounds could reach any other inhabitants of Clifton's Vale.

In all my girlhood I was brave; even in the sad depression of my sorrow, I had never known physical fear; nevertheless, when the last of Warden's footsteps echoed out and died, and that profound stillness followed which can be oppressive, I had a curious sensation. I did not call it fear; I did not know before that grim and pale-faced tyrant; but it made me uncomfortable, and caused my heart to beat irregularly. The sensation was this: I felt that I was not alone. Of course it was fancy, and what have I to do with fancy? I determined to banish this uncomfortable feeling from my mind, and, stirring the fire to a cheerful blaze, I drew one of the black-oak chairs near it and sat down.

Warden had looked so pale and frightened before she left me that out of consideration for her feelings I had allowed her to leave the jewels which I had worn that evening on the dressing-table. There they lay, a set of very valuable diamonds. There was an old-fashioned mirror on the mantel-piece, and as I sat by the fire I saw the reflection of my diamonds in the glass. As I noticed their sparkle again that strange sensation returned, this time more strongly, this time with a cold shiver. I was not alone. Who was in the Tapestry room? Was it the ghost? Was the story true, after all? Of course I did not believe it. I laughed aloud as the thought came to me. I felt that I was getting quite

...

WAR ANNALS.

Old Soldiers of Both Armies Fighting Their Battles Over Again.

Anecdotes of the Battle-field, the Weary March, and the Cheerful Camp-fire.

Grant.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

Stoutest captain of that time,
Foot the offering of my rhyme,
And my tribute, faint yet true,
Comes unbidden unto thee.

Strong upon the Western field,
Coquette Victory had to yield
To thy wooing, rough and rude,
With a steady heart pursued.

Fierce the tides of battle ran
Just across the Rapidan ;
Ne'er such human sacrifice
Greeted the Republic's eyes.

Pleased, aghast with grief and fears,
Half the sorrowing land in tears—
Must this slaughter still increase ?
"Yes," he answered, "That way, peace!"

So he conquered ; peace at last
Like a benison was cast
O'er the weary, stricken land,
Peace angelic, sweet, and bland.

So he conquered. Give him praise,
Standing in those direful days
Like a tower against the wind,
Cruel only to be kind.

Patient, strong, serene, unmoved,
Right arm of the cause he loved ;
Praise is wanting, fame is scant
Unto thee, unequaled Grant!

Yes—and who, when strife was done,
Welcomed back each erring son ;
Mild, and merciful, and kind,
Eager every wound to bind ?—
Ne'er decry him—cease the rant—
That was grand Ulysses Grant!

—*Chicago Ledger.*

Reptile and Insect Enemies.

...

"The stars in their courses fought against Sisera." President Lincoln was fond of quoting these words from the Scripture, as suggestive of the silent, unnoted influences that enter into the great game of war. When such are counted up, the great evils and sufferings of the Union and her in overcoming nature herself, and withstanding the attacks of the reptiles and the insects of the South, ought not to be overlooked.

History deals so little with these things that the world will never know the extent of the evils and sufferings of the American soldier.

It tells about great campaigns and large movements; it tells how many were killed and wounded in a battle; but you look in vain for some account of the dreadful sufferings of the men who waded the Chickahominy swamps, who held their ground on the Mississippi, amid the poison of its malarial bottoms and insects, who hung resolutely to the territory acquired by hard knocks, in "the Louisiana low lands low," the Florida swamps, and the Carolina marshes. All these things the comrades know, but it is hard to make the people understand them.

These men simply illustrated the strength of the American character. There was never a time when a dangerous service was demanded—a scout through a trackless swamp, or a detail on some necessary service in an unhealthy region—but a dozen would volunteer for one that was wanted. The proud record of the American soldier is that of *devotion*—the absolute giving of himself to the cause.

All honor to him!

JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

Wasted by War.

General Grant died at the age of 63. General Logan died at the age of 63. General Hancock died at the age of 61. General McClellan died at the age of 60. General Halleck died at 59. General George G. Meade died at 57. General George H. Thomas died at 54. General W. T. Sherman is the only one of the few greatest generals of the

...

GREAT "CROOKS."

Romantic Ideas Dispelled by an Experienced Criminal.

[Philadelphia Times.]

I was looking over the criminal list the other day of the convicted professionals confined in New York State. They were numerous enough, but their crimes were contemptibly small. To make your Vidocq, you must have first your great criminal and his great crime. The American Vidocq makes himself, with those two essentials left out; and having opportunity to talk with one of the alleged great criminals, he confirmed my belief in the visionary character of these shrewd and clever rascals with no greater effort than revealing his own stupidity. I hunted up another, a professional who has repeated his offenses sufficiently to entitle him to any other distinction than that of an honest man. I would mention that he wears stripes now, except that it might draw from the value of his statements in the minds of some who are too easily prejudiced. Anyway he is a better authority than the police, whose vanity in their own capacity may be a proper pride, but leads to some mighty tall lying.

"The fact is that professional thieves and rogues are not numerous in any locality, and if crime were the sole source of support for the few hundreds who are so classed, most of them would be hungry many times every year.

...

As soon as they acquire that sort of thing they know enough to be honest.

The Cloud Changed Things.

A bad drouth prevailed in southeastern Dakota a number of years ago. It was feared that the few settlers in that region at that time would lose all their crops. Elder Blodgett, who had charge of a church and also a livery stable at a small Missouri River town, held a special meeting one Sunday afternoon to pray for rain. People came from miles around. Before the services began two men got into an argument, near the freight warehouse in which the meeting was to be held concerning the relative merits of different kinds of beaver traps. The discussion grew warm and one of them said:

"Mebby you think I don't know nothing 'bout traps?"

"You don't talk 'sif ye was overstocked."

"I know a thunderin' sight more'n you do 'bout 'em!"

"Yer a sight better liar nor I am, too!"

"I'll show ye!"

They both stood up and went at it when the Elder came rushing out and said:

"Here, no fightin' no fightin! We're gathered here on a sacred and a solemn mission; the whole country is dryin' up an' it's goin' to take earnest prayer to get rain. D'ye think it will do any

...

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Tom Corwin once illustrated in a speech the different positions on the slavery question taken by the Democracy in Ohio and in New York, by narrating Uncle John Shelby's adventures in "running down" a deer. The ground, he said, was covered with six inches of snow, on which the rain had fallen and been frozen, forming a crust sufficiently strong to bear his weight. In the morning he discovered the tracks of a deer, and started after it with the determination of running it down. After describing the course taken, and detailing different incidents that occurred during the chase, he said that about noon he felt somewhat weary and hungry, and, standing his gun against a fence, he jumped into a cornfield and pulled some roasting ears, on which he proposed to make a meal.

"What, Uncle John, snow on the ground and roasting ears? That won't do," said one of the company.

"Hold on, boys," said Uncle John; "I've made a little mistake, and got two stories mixed!"

Mr. Corwin thought that the Democracy had gotten their positions on slavery slightly mixed—that there was snow in New York and roasting ears in Ohio.

Judge Douglas said one day that the first and last duel ever fought in Illinois was in 1820, at Belleville, between

...

"The Proper Study of Mankind Is Man,"

Says the illustrious Pope. If he had included woman in the list, he would have been nearer the truth, if not so poetical. Dr. R. V. Pierce has made them both a life study, especially woman, and the peculiar derangements to which her delicate system is liable. Many women in the land who are acquainted with Dr. Pierce only through his "Favorite Prescription," bless him with all their hearts, for he has brought them the panacea for all those chronic ailments peculiar to their sex, ... By druggists.

You can always distinguish the young lady who rules the household by her marshal air.

Five dollars can be saved every year in boots and shoes by using Lyon's Heel Stiffeners; cost only 25c.

... Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

The Frazer Axle Grease is better and cheaper than any other at double the price.

Do Not Neglect

That tired feeling, impure blood, distress after eating, pains in the back, headache, or similar affections, till some powerful disease obtains a firm foothold, and recovery is difficult, perhaps impossible. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the defender of health, in time to banish all bad feelings and restore you to perfect health.

"When I took Hood's Sarsaparilla that heaviness in my stomach left, the dullness in my head and the gloomy, despondent feeling disappeared. I began to get stronger, my blood gained better circulation, the coldness in my hands and feet left me, and my kidneys do not bother me as before." O. W. HULL, Attorney at Law, Millersburg, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Ely's Cream Balm

Is worth $1000 to any Man, Woman or Child

...

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For

...

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times." Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

Short Cloaks, Long Cloaks, Medium Cloaks.

CLOAKS FOR BABIES, CLOAKS FOR CHILDREN, CLOAKS FOR BLUSHING MAIDENS,

CLOAKS FOR THE MARRIED, FOR THE SINGLE, **CLOAKS** FOR THE FALL, FOR WINTER, **JACKETS** FOR ALL,

Soon, at The Live Dry Goods House of

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

LABOR'S HOLIDAY.

The Observance of "Labor Day" at Charlevoix a Marked Success.

Monday was a red-letter day for organized labor of the Pine Lake region. Although but two assemblies were out in force—those of East Jordan—the crowd was augmented by laborers from field and shop, who belonged to no organization.

Before 10:30, the boats were all in, bringing crowds, the Clara Belle bringing the East Jordan Assembly. At eleven the procession formed as follows:

1. Consolidated bands.
2. Carriages with clergy and orators.
3. Charlevoix Fire Department.
4. Petoskey Base Ball Club.
5. Charlevoix Base Ball Club.
6. East Jordan Assembly K. of L.
7. Charlevoix Assembly K. of L.
8. Citizens on foot and in carriages.

The route was through Bridge street to Parmelee's grove, on the north side, where the opening exercises were held, which included the welcoming address by Rev. W. H. McCartney.

THE BARBECUE.

Early Sunday afternoon, a pit, six feet long, three feet deep, and about as wide, had been dug at one of the angles of the park; a pile of dry block-wood was near. At four p. m. a fire was kindled in the pit, and the dry block-wood was thrown in. The fire was fed steadily until after midnight, when a solid bed of glowing coals, filling the pit, threw out a flood of heat that prevented a near approach to it. Crotched standards were erected at either end, and a large, corn-fatted and neatly dressed ox, with a heavy green sappling passing through it from flank to neck, was placed in the crotches. Over all was placed a tin screen or "Dutch oven," and the roasting was begun.

A bar run through one end of the sappling served the purpose of turning the mammoth roast as required, and the *chef de cuisine* from time to time applied a solution of seasoning.

Visitors to the grove in the early morning found the ox well roasted, and still kept warm by the glowing embers.

THE FEAST.

At the conclusion of the morning ceremonies baskets were brought forth, and their contents spread for the noon meal. President McLeod did the carving, and soon steaming and juicy portions of the roast were distributed among the large audience, and eaten with a relish.

But a short time elapsed before the joints were dissected, and the bones, bearing rich and liberal quantities of meat, taken home by those who desired them. The barbecue was a success in every particular.

THE AFTERNOON.

The afternoon programme was intended for the grove, but after reassembling there, the lowering clouds threatened rain, and the meeting adjourned to the rink, where the problem of capital and labor was ably discussed by Rev. Mr. Deyo, Mrs. Barghorn, and F. D. Phillips.

THE DAY.

The day thus set apart by organized labor will be perpetuated as a labor holiday. The idea is a happy one, as the cause it represents is a righteous one. We may expect that hereafter the 5th of September will partake of the nature of a National holiday, and annually assemble the hosts of laborers throughout the Union.

Under existing treaties with Great Britain, the extradition of McGarigle, the Chicago boodler, cannot reasonably be expected. The Illinois authorities have been reported as endeavoring to interest the state department in the case in order to secure his surrender on the ground of comity. There is no reason to believe that Canada would accede to the request if it were to be made; and the established practice of the state department discourages applications of this nature. A government which itself refuses to surrender fugitive criminals when there are no treaty provisions covering the case can not consistently ask other nations to make an exception to the same rule. The uniform practice at Washington has been to restrict the privilege of extradition to governments which have entered into treaty engagements to that effect.

Last Chance.

My organ, which is still at C. H. Meddaugh's tailor shop. Though worth $60, will be sold with stool, for $25, cash, if taken within ten days.

H. M. MARTINDALE.

Swimmers and Swimming.

From the Youth's Companion.

It is not every one who can learn to swim like Byron, Franklin, Sir Cloudesley Shovel, Leander, Mary Wakefield, and the other historic swimmers. In order to perform such feats as they did, a person must have buoyant flesh, not too heavy bones, great wind, cool nerves and much practice. In a school of fifty boys there are always a few who can swim a great deal easier and longer than the rest, and there are some long, strong, bony fellows who are tired in twenty strokes.

Byron owed his power in the water chiefly to the buoyancy of his flesh, but partly to the muscular development of his arms and chest. He was a superb creature from his waist upward. In swimming the Hellespont he was in the water one hour and ten minutes, and came out, as he used to boast, very little the worse for his voyage. Indeed, he had several swimming adventures in his life which were more difficult than the one which he performed in imitation of Leander. Once on Brighton beach he was exhausted in battling with the surf, and would have been drowned but for some by-standers who formed a line for his rescue.

Cloudesley Shovel's grand exploit was probably due to masculine strength and great practice. He was a cabin-boy on board Admiral Narborough's ship during the naval war between England and Holland, two hundred years ago. Narborough was lost unless he could get word to a portion of his fleet which was near, but out of sight behind a high piece of land. No boat could have lived in the fierce fire of the fleets, and there was no possible way of communicating an order except by swimming. The admiral called for volunteers, and among those who sprang forward was his own cabin-boy, a vigorous, handsome lad of eighteen. He had been a cobbler's apprentice and had run away to sea.

"What can you do my fearless lad?" asked Admiral Narborough.

"I can swim, sir," replied the youth; "and if I'm shot, I can be easier spared than any one else."

That answer with the look that accompanied it, settled the question. In another minute or two with the order in his mouth, the lad swam out of sight, into the dense smoke of the battle, followed by the cheers of the crews. He brought the reserve fleet into action in time, gave his country another victory, won for himself a lieutenant's commission. His remains now lie in Westminster Abbey, with a monument over them bearing the name of Admiral Sir Cloudesley Shovel.

Mary Wakefield's brave act on Lake Michigan, a month or two ago, was not exactly a feat in swimming. When she sprang from the burning steamer into the lake with the captain's child, six years of age, in her arms, she laid hold of a piece of wood, and had to use both her hands in clinging to it. The child she held up by her teeth in its clothes, and thus encumbered she struck out boldly for shore. On her way she met a rescuing boat, which stopped to take them in.

"Hurry away to the others; I can take care of the child!" she cried.

She reached the shore safely with her charge, and was soon ready to bear a most efficient hand in caring for the perishing survivors as they arrived by the boats. This was a rare and noble act of courage and endurance, for the water was little above the freezing point in that northern region.

No, we cannot all do these grand and noble things. Some of us can, however, if we try the right way, and honor the doers.

Col. John B. Towers, principal keeper of the penitentiary, aided and abetted in one of the most cruel jokes of the war. The federals were leisurely firing shells into some confederate works, and the bombs were falling and bursting in such uncomfortable nearness that soldiers had dug holes in the ground and were hiding as best they could. The colonel and some of his friends got hold of an unexploded shell and stuffed it full of fuse. When the next report was heard, the fuse was touched off, and after a moment the bomb was dropped into the mouth of one of the "gopher" holes where soldiers were sheltered. "Zip-zip-zip-z-z-zip-zip-zip-zip!" went the fuse for several minutes. Howl after howl went up as the soldiers expected to be blown to pieces. After a while the spluttering fuse burned out and things quieted down.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

Marine Jottings.

10—Schr Ariel, 140 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

10—Schr Melvina, 230 cords wood, W. L. French to Kenosha.

10—Schr Fleetwing, 40 cords bark, Smithson to Milwaukee.

10—Schr Mocking Bird, 140,000 ft hardwood lumber, John Nicholls to Chicago.

11—Schr Sch, 150 cords bark, French & Sutton to Kenosha.

12—Schr Oneida, 200 cords bark, French to Kenosha.

16—Eaglewing, 225,000 ft hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.

17—Schr Addie, 100,000 ft hardwood Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Michigan City.

17—Schr Racine, 100 cords wood, 75 cords bark, Downer to Chicago.

17—Schr Stampede, 250,000 ft hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

14—Schr Taylor, 8,000 posts Downer to Chicago.

6—Schr John L. Green, 70,000 ft hardwood, Perkins & White to Sheboygan.

19—Schr John Schuette 540 tons iron Pine Lake Iron Co. to Milwaukee.

14—Schr Radical, 1,500 ties, Downer to Chicago.

19—Schr Lillie Pratt, 20,000 ft elm lumber Glenn & Porter to Chicago.

20—Schr Handy, 21 cords wood, Master to Sheboygan.

20—Schr Evening Star, 18,000 ft hardwood, Pine Lake Lumber Co. Sheboygan.

23—Schr Florence Smith, 65 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

23—Schr Ardie, 110 cords wood, Walsh to Milwaukee.

24—Schr Merchant, 50 cords slabs MastSc to Escanaba.

26—Schr Mocking Bird, 150,000 ft hardwood lumber John Nicholls to Chicago.

29—Schr John Schuette, 525 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

30—Schr Moonlight, 500,000 hoops, Wilson Hoop Co. to Milwaukee.

30—Schr John L. Green, 75,000 ft hardwood lumber Perkins & White to Sheboygan.

30—Schr F. M. Smith 65 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

Hemlock is fast becoming an important article of manufacture in Michigan. It is estimated that 100,000,000 feet will be put in Michigan streams the coming winter.

The Connecticut grand army posts are a unit in supporting the proposed pension bill, almost identical with that vetoed last winter by President Cleveland. There are 10,000 veterans in the state. Not a cheering out look for Mr. Cleveland in Connecticut next year.

Of the 820 delegates to the national democratic convention next year the south will have 306. When it comes to the electoral college it brings nearly all the electoral votes cast for the democratic candidate. Hence the south must be kept solidly democratic or there is no hope for democracy.

Chicago *Journal*, Saturday: Sixty thousand baskets of peaches arrived and were on market to-day. The total for the week was 280,000 baskets, and the Michigan crop is yet far from being marketed. The native melon crop is unusually large and the melons are the finest in flavor that has been seen in years.

If the democrats attempt to coerce the G. A. R. veterans into marching under Cleveland's banner at the St. Louis parade they will probably wish they hadn't. The affair would probably end as it did at Wheeling, where the democrats tried to run the soldier's reunion in the interests of the democratic party. The G. A. R. is not going to St. Louis on any political mission whatever, and it will not be coerced nor entrapped into any democratic scheme. If the democratic managers in St. Louis carry out their plans proposed they are a lot of big fools.

Dr. Rice, of Beaver Lake, Wis., the locality where Guiteau and the Scovilles used to spend their summers, stated recently that he had exceptionally good opportunities to observe Guiteau's daily life and the working of his mind, and that he was, long before the tragedy, satisfied that he was insane. Dr. Rice is a little tardy in proclaiming his views; but he will not be able to change the fixed popular belief that Guiteau was as sane when he did the shooting as any man is who kills another. He was sane enough to know what he was doing, and richly deserved the punishment he received.

Here is a French story with four distinct morals: Four flies were in search of a breakfast. One found some jelly and regaled himself. The jelly was not genuine and the fly turned upon his back. The second fly, seeing the sad fate of his friend, resolved to eat plain bread. But there was so much alum in the bread that he, too, turned over and breathed his last. The third fly attacked a glass of beer, but the aloes laid him out cold. The fourth fly, seeing that everything eatable was tampered with resolved to commit suicide. He found some German fly paper on which was inscribed "Death to Flies." He partook freely, but the more he ate the better felt. He stuck to fly paper and lived to a good old age.

St. John says: "We are fighting the republican party now." What else has he been doing for the last few years? He isn't paid $50 per speech for doing anything else. If he were honestly engaged in the temperance cause, or, leaving that matter entirely out, if he were honestly engaged in the work of building up a third party, do you suppose he would spend his whole time in republican states, trying to break down the republican majorities and build up the democratic party in those states? Why is it that he didn't go to Texas? Why doesn't he go to Tennessee, or Mississippi or some some other southern state where prohibition is an issue? Because they are already democratic states. That is why.

The New York *Tribune* very cautiously says: "So far as the League pennant is concerned, it seems at this point to be anybody's race. 'Anybody' in this case means the five leading clubs those of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and Detroit. The chances of all seem to be about equally good. Friends of each can find sufficient reasons in support of their favorite to convince at least themselves that the others are sure not to be foremost when the season ends. The situation is decidedly more interesting than it would be if one club had so great a lead that the others had no chance at all of catching up."

Cloaks for everybody just received at the popular clothing house of Alick Rosenthal's.

C L O T H I N G.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low

that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

New Fall Dry Goods

NOW ARRIVING.

We were never before in such good condition to offer BARGAINS. Our stock is CLEAN, FRESH, and being Constantly Replenished.

We offer the choicest and most complete stock of

GROCERIES!

and our PRICES are LOWEST For BEST GOODS.

Our stock of CROCKERY is being overhauled.

Special drives in

WHITE GRANITE EARTHENWARE, This Week.

J. L. HURD & CO.

---OUR---

CLOAKS ARE HERE,

AND AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION. WE ARE PROUD TO SAY TO THE LADIES THAT WE HAVE AS FINE A LINE OF NEW CLOAKS AS CAN BE FOUND IN ANY CITY.

Our CLOAKS are THE GREATEST BARGAINS!

And the largest stock of Cloaks ever offered here.

ALL OUR GOODS ARE OF THE

LATEST MAKE

AND BEST VALUE.

of all the latest styles.

In Ladies Furnishings & Bazaar

Goods we have a long list of Bargains.

Before purchasing elsewhere, give our store a call.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,

LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.--20 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1887. WHOLE NO. 929

SCHOOL BOOKS

SCHOOL BOOK

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM, AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

F. G. HINES & Co.

We will furnish the new books adopted by the board at introduction prices. Remember that we sell everything that can be called for in any of our Schools.

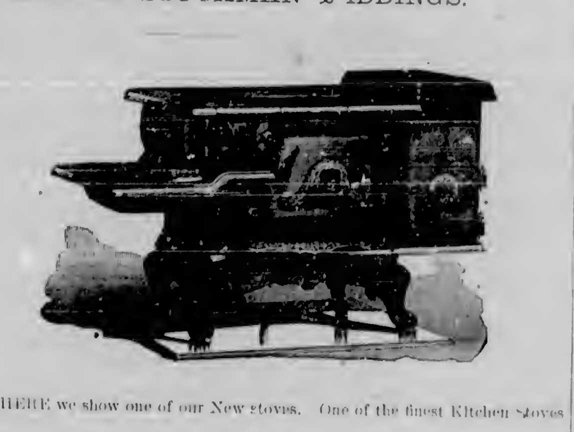
SCHOOL BOOKS

YOU'D BETTER HEAR US!

LISTEN!

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $$$ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES, & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.



HERE we show one of our New stoves. One of the finest Kitchen Stoves ever made. Yes, we can safely say the finest. But we leave you to judge, come and see for yourselves. Make our store your stopping place, you are always welcome, and your welcome does not depend on your buying anything. Price and quality guaranteed on everything.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON

SUMMER DRY GOODS.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

DON'T

BUY FALL GOODS TILL YOU SEE OURS.

We Hold our Custom because our Prices are Always Low.

OUR FALL ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

now being received is the finest we ever offered

TEAS of all kinds. We will guarantee you the best Tea for the money, in the county.

ALL GRADES of FRESH ROASTED AND GREEN **COFFEES.**

A Fine line of Everything in

FURNITURE.

BIG DRIVES IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Please bear in mind that our stock embraces

EVERYTHING

usually found in a General Store.

Remember: Our Goods are the Best, Our Prices the Lowest, Our Record the Oldest.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Additional local news on our fifth page.

—Will Aldrich now has a "case" on the Chicago *Inter Ocean*.

John Weed left for a Detroit visit Monday, with Dr. D. B. Weed.

Miss Emma Todd left Monday for her Cheboygan home to remain.

Charlevoix post office will be raised to the presidential class, Oct. 1.

—F. G. Hines & Co., are leaders on school books and supplies. Notice their new announcement.

—Antrim county voters will probably have a chance to exercise their franchise on the liquor question this year.

J. Reed and R. A. Emrey have with them a neice from Jeanerette, La. Miss Rose Stakoe, who will winter here.

—The store of Alick Rosenthal will be closed from Monday morning until six p. m. Tuesday, owing to the Jewish holidays.

—C. H. Whitford, of Hayes, has been granted back pension amounting to about $450, and an increase from $4 to $10 per month.

—B. C. Hathaway, Grand Master of Michigan has been making a tour among the Masonic Lodges of the upper peninsula. He was at Petoskey, Saturday.

—During the fair at East Jordan, the steamer Friant will run excursions every day, leaving here at ten and returning leave East Jordan at two, excepting on the last day of the fair when the boat will wait until three. Round trip tickets are fifty cents, good during the fair.

—Potatoes are estimated to yield 29 per cent of the average crop in southern counties, 42 per cent in central counties, and 45 per cent in the northern. The average for the state, 33 per cent. Of winter apples there will be about one-half, and the late peaches three-fourths of an average crop.

—The I. O. G. T. Lodge of Elk Rapids, has taken earnestly hold of the subject of local option. It has appointed committees which have prepared petitions and placed them in the hands of temperance workers in every township in the county. These are being circulated, and the question will no doubt be submitted to the voters of the county at no distant day.

L. H. Bartholomew already has received some most valuable specimens of fruit from the farms of John Hammond, of Eveline, and O. D. Hilton and J. Bolten, of Norwood, to send to the Grand Rapids Exposition. Mr. Bartholomew wants to make a shipment Friday, and desires further contributions toward the Charlevoix county exhibit. The specimens already received cannot be excelled by any locality of Michigan.

—The new liquor law goes into effect September 28th. After that date an officer can enter any saloon found open after hours, and on legal holidays, and arrest proprietor and bar-keeper without warrent, or making complaint. The side door racket is also played out. The opening of any entrance whatever, front door, back door, side door, or window, is a violation of the law, and it becomes the duty of all officers to promptly arrest violators without waiting for complaint or warrant.

—The Chicago & West Michigan railroad is out with announcements of special rates to the national reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 27, 28 and 29. Department Commander Rutherford announces that the committee on transportation has arranged to leave all matters connected with transportation in the hands of that road. Supt. Gavett announces a round trip rate from Grand Rapids of $9.75, and Big Rapids $10.75. It would appear that the G. R. & I. has made no rate to the veterans up this way.

—The annual excursion of the D. L. & N. railroad arrived Tuesday, and was a greater success than ever. The first excursion, three years ago, brought about four hundred. Last year the number was about eight hundred, and Mr. Wood, the popular travelling passenger agent who originated these popular excursions and has conducted them all, said he would have "four figures" this year. And so he did, for the total number was 1,050. The first train, which arrived at eight in the evening, contained sixteen coaches, and the second had eight. An indication of Petoskey's ability to take care of people is shown by the fact that notwithstanding there were hundreds of hay fever exiles here and three or four hundred attending the conference, the thousand people who arrived after dark were all supplied with rooms in less than an hour. The excursionists speak in highest praise of Mr Wood's indefatigable efforts for their comfort and accommodation.—*Independent.*

—Stephen Lavarnway, an old resident of Echo township, died recently.

Byron See is having manufactured for him a full line of cloaks. Read about it in his new ad.

—Alick Rosenthal is booming his large stock of cloaks. See what he says about them and then go and see them.

—Major E. H. Green of Charlevoix, was elected an honorary member of St. Bernard Commandery, K. T., Chicago, last week.

—F. J. Meech is putting in a furnace. The heater was made by the Charlevoix Iron Works and is a model of its kind.

—Abel W. Chew, of Hayes, has been employed to teach the Boyne Falls school for the nine months term beginning this week.

—The Charlevoix county fair to be held at East Jordan, Sep. 20-1-2, is open to all northern Michigan, and many attractions will be offered.

—F. E. Fogg, formerly of East Jordan, is doing a land office business in Ashland, Wis. In addition to his real estate business he is getting out a directory of the city.

—Grand Rapids papers announce the engagement of C. E. Gill, general freight agent of the G. R. & I. and Miss Delia Davis, of Elk Rapids.—*Herald.* It is quite true, Tom, and the wedding takes place this afternoon.—*Progress.*

—The preliminary examination for pupils designing to enter the 5th Department who were not present at the final examination in June, will be held at same place and hour, on Saturday, Sept. 17, instead of Friday the 16th as previously announced.

—The Baxter Post delegation who attended the Reed City soldiers' reunion, returned Thursday, and report having had a glorious good time. A member of Col. Lombard Post, of Petoskey, told the writer that our boys looked so well and behaved so well that he was proud to live within eighteen miles of them.

The girl who works—God bless her! She is brave and active. She is not too proud to earn her own living, nor ashamed to be caught at her daily dask. She is studious and painstaking and patient. She smiles at you from behind counter or desk. There is a memory sewn into each silken gown. She is like a beautiful young mountaineer already far up the hill, and the sight of her should be a fine inspiration for us all. It is an honor to know this girl—to be worthy of her regard. Her hands may be stained with factory grease or printer's ink, but it is an honest hand and a helping hand. It stays misfortune from many homes; it is the one shield that protects many a forlorn little family from the almshouse and asylum.

—*Progress*: Everyone was shocked and grieved Tuesday to learn that W. C. Lewis, book-keeper for the Elk Rapids Iron Co., was an embezzler to the amount of $1,200. He was a prominent member of the church, a teacher in and superintendent of the Sunday school, and belonged to one of the first families in Elk Rapids. When confronted with the crime he admitted its truth, but could offer no excuse in justification, as, in fact, there was none. Messrs. H. H. and E. S. Noble, the resident members of the company, have slept little for weeks, knowing that something was wrong with the books, but not knowing upon whom to place the crookedness. Monday morning the affair was brought to a focus, and in the afternoon a warrant for his arrest was issued, and the prosecuting attorney sent for, and preparations made to push the matter. We believe that nothing ever occurred in town which has hurt the Nobles more than this affair. They had advanced Lewis from position to position until he had one of the most important in their power to give, and had known and looked after him from boyhood, and both regretted the measures they were compelled to take, but had no alternative. We have never seen two gentlemen more deeply pained than the two Nobles over what was clearly their duty to perform.

—Petoskey *Record*: The experiment of the East Jordan *Enterprise* in imitating the "the-type, all-at-home-strictly-local" style of the Mancelona *Herald*, seems to have been a failure, for it returns to patent bowels and brevier dress in its last issue. Probably Bro. Slussar will kick; but we imagine that Dixon followed his lead long enough to discover that if he held his own against the *Sentinel* and *Journal*, he must abandon the plan. The "all at home print" is all right on general principles, but except in special cases, will not work in a new, sparsely settled, and poor country. Doubtless Mr. Slussar has done well with the *Herald* on that plan, but the conditions are exceptional. If a really well edited, newsy, enterprising quarto, like the Charlevoix *Sentinel* for instance, were to be planted alongside the *Herald*, and had capital enough to wait for a year or so while building up its circulation, Mr. Slussar would inevitably be driven to the necessity of abandoning his present policy. Most farmers in this wooden country are as yet poor, and being unable to take a number of papers, want a county paper that will not only furnish county and local news, but give the family plenty of miscellaneous reading. Those publishers in Northern Michigan, therefore, who are meeting this actual need of the people, are not necessarily fools as has been sometimes intimated by Bro. Slussar.

—Mr. Vanaurnum who was stricken with paralysis over a week ago, is no better and no hope of his recovery is entertained.

—J. M. Harris has returned to Ironton, where has been hired as principal for the winter term of school. Miss Mattie O'Neil, of this place, has the primary department.

—The first fall meeting of the Charlevoix Teacher's Association will be held at the High school room in Charlevoix on Friday evening, Sept. 30th, and Saturday morning following. The programme will be given next week. This will be the annual meeting, and it is to be hoped teachers will give it their favorable attention. The value of a Teacher's Association has been demonstrated during the past year.

—Grand Rapids *Democrat*: On Thursday evening last, Mr. Clayton L. Gill, of this city, and Miss Delia Davis, of Elk Rapids, were married in that city by the Rev. A. J. Eldred, of Cadillac, assisted by Rev. O. J. Golden. The affair was an elaborate though quiet one, none but the most intimate friends being present. Mrs. Gill is a beautiful and accomplished lady, and Mr. Gill is well-known as the popular general freight agent of the G. R. & I. railroad. Mrs. Gill received congratulatory telegrams from all over the country, including Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett, the gifted authoress, who cabled from London, England; Miss Marguerite Hall, the famous vocalist, who has recently delighted London audiences; and Miss Gertrude Hall, whose recent poetical contributions to the *Century* met with such marked success, and made her well known throughout the land. The presents were elegant. After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Gill will be at home to their numerous friends at 27 Madison avenue, this city.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The Belvedere closed yesterday and there's a good deal of dissatisfaction lying around loose on the resort over the fact. Thirty boarders will take their meals elsewhere for the next two weeks and a number of hay fever patients returned home Monday because the hotel closed.

John W. Goss, wife and family of Rochester, N. Y., arrived Sunday intending to remain three weeks. Owing to the closing of the hotel they found quarters elsewhere. Mr. Goss expects to build a cottage on the resort next summer.

The following cottages are still open: Ainsworth, Bardeen, Barnes, Bishop, Bixby, K. Brooks, DeGolyer, Mrs. Gulley, Mrs. Heaton, Jones, Mahon, Olney, Parmelee, Sears, Smiley, Sutliff, Wier, Willcox and West.

A Pretty Wedding, by Which Charlevoix is the Gainer.

From the Detroit Evening Journal.

The marriage of Mr. Albert T. Washburne, of Charlevoix, to Miss Jennie Louise Matthews, of this city, took place Monday evening at the residence of the bride's parents on Third-ave. The parlors were profusely decorated with flowers and plants, the place where the ceremony was performed being transformed into a bower of foliage with a floral altar, and the whole separated from the remainder of the room by bands of white ribbon. The bridal party, consisting of Mr. Guy Allen, usher, the groom with Mr. Harry Bingham, his best man, the bride, attended by her sisters, the Misses Carrie and Winnifred Matthews, and the parents passed through the parlors to the altar, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Z. Grinnell. Then followed congratulations and an elegant repast, and at 10 p. m. the couple departed amid a shower of rice, to take passage on the Alpena for their future home. The bride wore a white silk robe, with train, and carried a boquet of bridal roses. The bridesmaids wore blue and pink satin.

The Methodist Conference.

The annual session of the Michigan Conference of the M. E. Church closed yesterday at Petoskey. The session has been an unusually interesting one, notwithstanding the sorrow manifested on all hands for the death, since last Conference, of Bishop Harris and Dr. H. M. Joy.

The Conference, territorially, occupies the western half of the Lower Peninsula. Numerically, it is composed of 286 clerical and 264 lay members, the latter branch meeting only quadrennially to elect lay delegates to the general conference. There are 264 pastoral charges, divided into nine presiding elders' districts. Preaching is regularly maintained at about 500 appointments. There are 26,933 members, 373 churches, and 176 parsonages, valued at $1,518,788; 208 Sunday schools, with 5,879 officers and teachers, and 49,177 scholars.

At this session, six delegates, four clerical and two lay, were elected to the General Conference, which meets once in four years, and holds its next session in New York, commencing May 1, 1888. This is a delegated body from over 100 conferences, and represents 1,996,377 communicants and 14,075 ministers of the church.

The following are the important appointments in this locality: Charlevoix, G. S. Barnes; Traverse City, W. Hanson; Petoskey, D. O. Hall; Norwood, B. H. Whitman; Northport, J. Eagle; Ironton, to be supplied by John Dorrance; Harbor Springs, John Robinson; Frankfort; Rowe; Elk Rapids, Eldred. Presiding Elder, Sherman. J. T. Iddings goes to Reading. This list is secured at the moment of our going to press, and is not as full as desired.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

"PAPA'S BOY."

BY [illegible]

Around the house, from morn till night,
A merry child doth roam;
His voice is sweet, his step is light,—
The blessing of my home.
His mother's passed to realms above,
Where all is peace and joy,
The child alone is left to love:
He now is "Papa's Boy."

His bright blue eyes and golden hair
Are never out of sight,
He's mounted now upon my chair,
And asking, "Papa—write!"
He's placed his little cheek 'gainst mine,
Is showing me a toy.
Alas! how can I write a line?
He says: "Write, Papa's Boy."

Above he nestles in my lap,
While shadows gather round;
And there enjoys his little nap
Till tea bell makes its sound,
Then—half awake and half asleep,
With glances so sweetly coy
He rubs his eyes,—scarce half a peep,—
And murmurs "Papa's Boy."

Oft on a morn I lie and doze,
Build castles in the air,
Think what I'd do, were I to lose
The cherub sleeping there.
The least faint sigh that I can make,
He hails with infant joy,
Puts out his arms for me to take,
And "[illegible] Papa's Boy."

A GHOST STORY.

BY CLARA MERWIN.

Ten years ago I was in the first sorrow of my life. When the grave closed over my parents I thought that there was no place left for me in the world. I was rich, young, and my friends and my own reflections in the glass told me that I was pretty. Of course, I had many acquaintances; what rich young girl has not? But acquaintances and friends differ widely. I did not care for the people who flattered and made much of me, but I turned, even in the first days of my trouble, to one friend. She, too, was young and handsome. We were schoolmates, but since leaving school we had seen little of each other, but when my parents died and Martha Clifton wrote to me tenderly out of her full heart, I answered back her love. She asked me to stay with her, and I went. How peaceful were those days spent in her beautiful home! The house and place were called Clifton's Vale. The house was many centuries old. Its architecture was remarkable; its rooms curious. It was a rambling old place, and of course it had a ghost. It stood in the midst of very lovely grounds, overlooking wood and river. Altogether it was one of the most lovely show-places in Newton.

I staid with the Cliftons for a couple of months, and during that time the house was quiet, visitors were few—they eschewed company for my sake. At the end of two months I left them, comforted and helped, and with many promises of a return by and by. Circumstances, however, too varied and too many to mention, prevented that second visit taking place for a couple of years. At the end of that time a great longing came over me to see Martha Clifton again. I must write to her and promise a visit. I did so, and by return of post I got a short but very characteristic reply:

DEAREST HATTIE:—Of course I long to see you, but unfortunately the house is full. Large as it is, it is crammed from cellar to attic. My dear, I don't want to refuse you. I do long to see you. Will you sleep in the Tapestry room? for it is empty. I dare not put anybody else there, but I don't think you, Hattie, will be afraid of the ghost. If the Tapestry room will do, come, and a thousand welcomes—I can put up your maid.

Your loving friend,
MARTHA CLIFTON.

To this letter I made a short answer. I do not believe in the ghost. The Tapestry room will do beautifully. Expect me to-morrow. The next evening I arrived at Clifton's Vale in time for dinner. The Tapestry room looked charming. I fell in love with it on the spot, and vowed laughingly that the ghost and I would make friends. My maid, however, looked grave over my jesting remarks, it was plain that she believed in supernatural visitations. Gayety of heart, however, was over me. I could not resist the influence of my old friend's company. I felt happier than I had been since my parents death, and after a very delightful evening, retired to my room, feeling brave enough to encounter any number of ghosts that might choose to visit me. The Tapestry room was quite away from the rest of the house—it was at the extreme end of the wing. No other bedrooms were in the wing. There was a smoking-room, a morning-room, and a little oriel chamber, which Mrs. Clifton, in her early married life had curiously fitted up for herself, but now seldom occupied. Neither did she believe in the ghost, but she confessed that this little oriel chamber had an eerie feeling.

The morning-room opposite, cheerful and pretty enough, was unused. Its furniture was antique, it belonged to a by-gone day, and its inhabitants were dead. The smoking-room also was deserted; even the fumes of tobacco had left it, the judge preferring a more central apartment in the modern part of the house. Altogether this wing of the old house seemed dead. Visitors only came to it out of curiosity, they paid brief visits, and preferred doing so in broad daylight. It must have been quite a hundred years since the Tapestry-room in the far end of this wing had been slept in. Old as the other rooms in the wing looked, the Tapestry-room bore quite the palm of ancient appearance. There was not an article of furniture in it, not a chair, not a table, which must not have seen the light of centuries.

The furniture was all of the blackest oak, the bedstead, the usual four-poster on which our ancestors loved to stretch themselves. But the curious feature of the room, that which gave it its name, was the tapestry. Not an inch of the walls was to be seen; they were hung completely with very ancient and very faded tapestry. There was a story about this tapestry. One Dame Clifton, of long, long by-gone day had worked it, with the help of her maidens. She had come to an untimely end on the very day on which the great work of her life had been completed.

It does not matter to this story what became of the proud and fair dame, but it was her ghost which was said to haunt the wing and the Tapestry chamber in particular. Warden, my maid, as she helped me to undress, looked quite pale with terror. "They do say, ma'am, as Dame Clare Clifton appears with her head tucked under her arm, and threads from the old tapestry hanging to her fingers, she dressed in gay silk, that don't rustle never a bit, though 'tis so thick it might stand all alone, they do say. 'Tis awful lonesome for you, Miss, to sleep here alone, and I'll stay with you with pleasure if it come to that, though my nerves aren't none of the strongest."

I thanked Warden, however, and assured her that I was not in the least afraid, and she, with a well-relieved face, left me alone. I heard her footsteps echoing down the corridor—they died away, and I was now out of reach of all human help, for in this distant room, in this far-away wing, no possible sounds could reach any other inhabitants of Clifton's Vale.

In all my girlhood I was brave; even in the sad depression of my sorrow, I had never known physical fear, nevertheless, when the last of Warden's footsteps echoed out and died, and that profound stillness followed which can be oppressive, I had a curious sensation. I did not call it fear; I did not know before that grim and pale-faced tyrant; but it made me uncomfortable, and caused my heart to beat irregularly. The sensation was this: I felt that I was not alone. Of course it was fancy, and what have I to do with fancy? I determined to banish this uncomfortable feeling from my mind, and, stirring the fire to a cheerful blaze, I drew one of the black-oak chairs near it and sat down.

Warden had looked so pale and frightened before she left me that out of consideration for her feelings I had allowed her to leave the jewels which I had worn that evening on the dressing-table. There they lay, a set of very valuable diamonds. There was an old-fashioned mirror on the mantel-piece, and as I sat by the fire I saw the reflection of my diamonds in the glass. As I noticed their sparkle again that strange sensation returned, this time more strongly, this time with a cold shiver. I was not alone. Who was in the Tapestry room? Was it the ghost? Was the story true, after all? Of course I did not believe it. I laughed aloud as the thought came to me. I felt that I was getting quite silly and nervous. There was nothing for me but to get into bed as quickly as possible.

I was about to rise from my easy chair and go over to the old-fashioned four-poster, when again my attention was attracted to the glass over my head. It was hung in such a way as to reveal a large portion of the room, and I now saw, not the diamonds, but—something else. In the folds of the dim and old-worn tapestry I saw something move and glitter. I looked again; there was no mistaking it—it was an eye, a human eye, looking fixedly at me through a hole in the canvas. Now, I knew why I felt that I was not alone. There was some one hidden between the tapestry hangings and the wall of the chamber. Some one, not a ghost. That eye was human, or I had never looked on human eye before. I was alone with a thief, perhaps with worse, and gems of immense value lay within his reach. I was absolutely alone, not a soul could hear the most agonized cry for help in this distant room. Now, I knew, if I had ever doubted it before, that I was a very brave woman.

The imminence of the peril steadied my nerves which a few minutes before were beginning to quiver. I neither started nor exclaimed. I felt that I had in no way betrayed my knowledge to my terrible guest. I sat perfectly still, thinking out the situation and my chances of escape. Nothing but consummate coolness could win the victory, and I resolved to be cool. With a fervent and passionate cry for succor I rose from my chair, and going to the dressing table, I slipped several costly rings off my fingers. I left them scattered carelessly about. Then I put the extinguishers on the candles—they were wax, and stood in massive silver candle-sticks. The room, however, was still brilliant with the light of the fire on the hearth. I got into my bed, laid my head on the pillow, and closed my eyes.

It may have been ten minutes—it seemed more like an hour to my strained senses—before I heard the faintest movement. Then I discovered a little rustle behind the tapestry, and a man got out. When he did so I opened my eyes wide, at that distance he could not possibly see whether they were open or shut. He was a powerful man, very tall and of great breadth.

He had a black beard, and a quantity of black hair. I also noticed a peculiarity; among his raven locks was one perfectly white. One thick, white lock hung back off the forehead—so white was it that the fire instantly revealed it to me.

The man did not glance toward the bed; he went straight, with no particular quiet, to the dressing-table. I closed my eyes now, but I heard him picking up my trinkets and dropping them again. Then he approached the bedside. I felt him come close, I felt his breath as he bent over me. I was lying on my side, and my eyes were shut, I was breathing gently.

He went away again, and returned to the dressing-table. I heard him rather noisely strike a match, then with a lighted candle in his hand he once more approached the bed. This time he bent very low, and I felt the heat of the flame as he passed the candle softly before my closed eyes. I lay still, however; not a movement, not a hurried breath betrayed me.

I heard him give a short, satisfied sigh, and again, candle in hand, he returned to the dressing-table. Once more I heard the clinking sound of my jewels as they fell through his fingers. There was a pause, and then—for no reason that I could ever explain—he left the diamonds untouched on the table and went to the door. He opened the door and went out. I did not know what he went for—perhaps to fetch a companion, certainly to return—but I did know that my opportunity had come. In an instant, quicker than thought, I had started from my feigned sleep; I was at the door, I had bolted and locked it. There were several bolts to this old-fashioned door, there were even chains. I drew every bolt, I made every rusty chain secure. I was not an instant too soon. I had scarcely fastened the last chain, with fingers that trembled, before the thief returned. He saw that he had been outwitted and his savage anger knew no bounds. He kicked at the door and called on me wildly to open it; he assured me that he had accomplices outside and that they would soon burst the old door from its hinges, and my life would be the forfeit.

To my terror I perceived that his words were no idle boast. The door, secured by its many fastenings on the one side, was weak on the other; its hinges were nearly eaten through with rust, they needed but some vigorous kicks to burst them from their resting-places in the wood. I knew that I was only protected for a few minutes, and that even if the thief was alone he had but to continue to assail the door as vigorously as he was now doing for a little longer to gain a fresh entrance into my chamber. I rushed to the window, threw up the sash, and bent half out. Into the clear, calm air of the night I sent my strong voice. "Help! help!—thieves!—fire!—danger!—help! help!"

I shouted these words over and over, but there was no response except an echo. My room looked into a distant shrubbery; the hour was late, and the whole household was in bed. The thief outside was evidently making way with the rusty hinges and I was preparing, at the risk of any consequence, the moment he entered the room to leap from the window, when I heard a dog bark. I redoubled my cries. The bark of the dog was followed by footsteps; they came nearer, treading down fallen branches, which cracked under the welcome steps. The next instant a man came and stood under the window, and looked up at me. He was probably a villager taking a short cut to his home. He stood under the window, and seemed terrified; perhaps he took me for the ghost. He was not, however, all a coward, for he spoke, "What is wrong?" he said.

"This is wrong," I answered, "I am in extreme danger. There is not a moment to lose. Go instantly, and wake up the house, and say that I, Miss Coyle, am in extreme danger in the Tapestry wing. Go at once—at once!"

I spoke distinctly, and the man seemed to understand. He flew away, the dog following him. I threw myself on my knees, and in the terrible moments that followed I prayed as I had never prayed before. Would the man be in time? Must my young life be sacrificed? Ah! no, I heard joyful sounds; the thief's attacks on the door ceased suddenly, and the next instant the Judge's hearty voice was heard, "Let me in, Hattie! What is wrong, child?"

I did let him in, and his wife, and several alarmed looking servants who followed after. We instantly began to look for the thief, but mystery of mysteries—he had disappeared. That terrible man with the black hair and white lock over his forehead had vanished as completely as though he had never been. Except for the marks which he had made with his feet on the old oak door there was not a trace of his existence. I believe the servants doubted that he had even been, and only thought that the young lady who was foolish enough to sleep in the Tapestry room had been visited by a new form of the ghost. Be that as it may, we never got a clew to where or how the man had vanished.

* * * * * * *

Three years later I was again on a visit to Clifton's Vale. This time I did not sleep in the Tapestry room. I now occupied a most cheerful, modern, and unghost-like room, and but for one circumstance my visit would have been thoroughly unremarkable.

This was a circumstance which seems in a wonderful way to point a moral to my curious tale. I paid my visit to the Cliftons during the assizes. Judge Clifton, as one of the most influential country magnates, was necessarily much occupied with his magisterial duties during this time. Every morning he went early into L——, the town where the assizes were held. One morning he told us of a case which interested him.

"He is a hardened villain," he said; "he has again and again been brought before me, but he has never yet been convicted. He is unquestionably a thief; indeed, one of the notorious characters in the place; but he is such a slippery dog no jury has yet found him guilty. Well, he is to be tried again to-day, and I do hope we shall have some luck with him this time."

The Judge went away, and it came into his wife's head and mine to pay a visit to the court and see for ourselves the prisoner in whom he was interested. No sooner said than done. We drove into L——, and presently found ourselves in the crowded building. When we entered the case under discussion had not begun, but a moment after a fresh prisoner was ushered into the dock.

What was the matter with me? I found my sight growing dim; I found myself bending forward and peering back. The sensation of a couple of hours of mortal agony returned to me again. Who was in the prisoners' dock? I knew the man. He was my guest of the Tapestry room of three years ago. There he stood, surly, indifferent, with his vast breadth and height, his raven-black hair, and that peculiar white lock flung back from his brow. He did not glance at any one, but kept his eyes on the ground. I could not contain myself; I forgot everything but my sense of discovery. I started to my feet, and spoke.

"Mr. Clifton, I know that man; he was in my room three years ago. Do you remember the night when I got the terrible fright in the Tapestry chamber in your house? There is the man who frightened me. I could never forget his face. There he stands."

Whatever effect my words had on the Judge, there is no doubt at all of their remarkable significance to the prisoner. His indifference left him; he stared with wide-open and terrified eyes at me. All his bravado left him, he muttered something, his face was blanched; then suddenly he fell on his knees and covered his face with his hands.

My evidence was remarkable and conclusive; and that day, for the first time, Hercules Strong was committed to prison. He had long been the terror of the neighborhood, and no one regretted the just punishment which had fallen on him. What his subsequent career may be I know not; this is the present end of my strange story.

The very parents who speak so bitterly of the encouragement given to young men's extravagance by the modern college life have carefully trained their sons for just the life which they have found. Usually men in moderate circumstances, they have never compelled their sons to earn a dollar in their lives, or to know the cost or value of money, or to deny themselves anything within their reach, or to do anything except spend money when a favorable opportunity offered. The sons, passing for the first time beyond the father's eye, and able to plead circumstances which parents cannot deny from personal knowledge, are in a fair position to deplete the paternal pocket-book, and have never been trained to refrain from improving such an opportunity. It is not for his own selfish gratification that the son joins this or that college society, or takes all the college papers, or "goes with the nine" to watch an intercollegiate game in another college town, or does any of the other things for which his father has to pay,—not at all; it is only because he would be ostracized in college if he refrained from such indulgence. Such are the statements which accompany the periodical petitions for checks; and the father, finding it easier to curse college extravagance than to take the trouble of ascertaining the true state of the case, continues his mistraining of the boy by paying his bills until, at the end of the college course, the son is turned loose upon the world, to find at last what a dollar really means.—*The Century.*

WAR ANNALS.

Old Soldiers of Both Armies Fighting Their Battles Over Again.

Anecdotes of the Battle-field, the Weary March, and the Cheerful Camp-fire.

Grant.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

Stoutest captain of that time,
Poor the offering of my rhyme,
And my tribute, faint yet free,
Comes unbidden unto thee.

Strong upon the Western field,
Coquette Victory had to yield
To thy wooing, rough and rude,
With a steady heart pursued.

Fierce the tides of battle ran
Just across the Rapidan,
Ne'er such human surf [illegible]
Crested the Republic's [illegible]

Stunned, aghast with grief and fears,
Half the sorrowing land in tears—
Must this slaughter still increase?
"Yes," he answered, "That way, peace!"

So he conquered; peace at last
Like a benison was cast
O'er the weary, stricken land
Peace angelic, sweet, and bland.

So he conquered. Give him praise,
Standing in those direful days
Like a tower against the wind,
Cruel only to be kind.

Patient, strong, serene, unmoved,
Right arm of the cause he loved;
Praise is wanting, fame is scant
Unto thee, unequaled Grant!

Yes—and who, when strife was done,
Welcomed back each erring son;
Mild, and merciful, and kind
Eager every wound to bind?
Ne'er decry him—cease the rant—
That was grand Ulysses Grant!
—*Chicago Ledger.*

Reptile and Insect Enemies.

If the Union armies had had no larger task set before them than to overcome the armies of the Southern Confederacy, I do not think the war would have lasted as many years as it did.

Their labor was very much larger than that. They fought not only armed enemies, but also nature herself, who interposed vast mountain ranges and deep, swift rivers between them and the Confederacy. They fought especially those who went to the far South a debilitating climate and a length of torrid weather to which they were not accustomed. And they contended against myriads of winged and swarming things, to which their adversaries were used but which to the Northern boys were a dreadful torment.

The man who, in measuring the work achieved, does not take these extraordinary agencies into account, has only summed up half the truth.

Where shall we begin?

I have read somewhere that a Spaniard named Muscoro discovered the Delta of the Mississippi, some centuries ago; and that, finding clouds of winged insects with sharp stings in those low-lying lands, he gave them a name derived from his own, and called them *mosquitoes.*

We think they are a pest in our comparatively cool northern latitudes. Let the reader follow the track of our armies contiguous to the Gulf of Mexico, and, after suffering enough to understand the situation, let him try to estimate how much good Union blood was drawn down there during the war, in other ways than by the sword.

The lower part of Louisiana, traversed with streams, covered with lakes and swamps, with frequent regions of pestiferous deposit, bred the things by millions. In these unhealthy lands thousands of soldiers not only contended with the enemy but battled with fever and malaria, and were tormented with the bites of winged and creeping things. It cost much blood to open the Mississippi; but for every soldier killed there were three sent to the hospital, poisoned by the malaria or the insects.

And flies. I could realize something about the plagues of Egypt after seeing them. They were about as bloodthirsty as the mosquitoes. In the trenches before Port Hudson we used to destroy them by the thousand, with powder scattered around and ignited. They attacked everything eatable; the fresh meat which was sent up to us was fly-blown and spoiled before it reached us.

Did the reader ever hear of a wood-tick? Did he ever happen to have one introduced into his leg?

They are plenty in Dixie. The soldiers couldn't always sleep at the St. Charles Hotel; and in sleeping on the ground they were apt to make too close an acquaintance with this little villain.

He is a red bug who, like some distinguished actors, always performs in two parts. After he has bored his way into you, you attempt to pull him out. His after part comes; but the forward part has entered to stay. He makes himself very painful, and frequently you will have to go to the doctor to get him dug out.

As a matter of course, snakes abounded. I suppose there were poisonous ones among them; whether so or not, it was apt to give a soldier a creepy sensation to get up in the morning and shake two or three out of his blankets.

There were some mysterious casualties which were enough to put everybody in a state of apprehension. We were led to expect danger from every quarter in a land so swarming with vegetable and reptile growths as this, our life being continually out of doors and exposed to every attack. On one of our marches in Western Louisiana John Cleveland, of my company, had his face either bitten by an insect or poisoned by a vine. The doctors were at a loss to tell just what was the trouble, though they thought there was some kind of poisoning. The man's face swelled to twice its natural size, and he died in a few hours.

As for the alligators, it must be admitted that, hideous as they looked, they seemed to be comparatively harmless. The negroes assured us that they always bathed in the streams infested by them (and no stream in Louisiana was too small to have alligators) without fear, and that the 'gators never touched them. With some reluctance the soldiers followed the advice of the negroes; and when a soldier of a Massachusetts regiment, bathing in Berwick Bay, had the calf of one of his legs neatly removed by the bite of something, a panic arose on the subject of bathing. The negroes explained this mishap by saying that it was not the bite of an alligator; it was that of an alligator-gar. The distinction seemed unimportant to most of us, and probably brought no consolation to the victim.

I well remember an alarm that was raised one night in a camp in Western Louisiana by the firing of a neighboring picket. The man insisted that somebody approached quite near his post; that he challenged, and the intruder would not halt; and then he fired. The night was dark, and the search that was made failed to disclose anything. The light of morning revealed the truth. A huge alligator, twelve feet long, lay dead within a few rods of the picket. An examination showed that the bullet had entered the eye, which is almost the only place where these mailed creatures can be successfully hit. It seemed remarkable that such a telling shot should have been delivered in the dark.

The occasion could not pass without a joke. Some of the soldiers declared that this alligator had come up from the bayou, which was some distance off, looking for a Brigadier General.

They are wonderfully hard to kill. On our way up the river to Port Hudson, the steamer passed the lower end of Prophet's Island, upon the long, sandy point of which a huge alligator lay basking in the hot sun. From the bow of the boat a dozen rifles were fired at him. The bullets struck the water, the sand, and the alligator, some of them rattling against his coat of mail. He lazily rose, waddled to the water, and slipped in, apparently unharmed.

"The stars in their courses fought against Sisera." President Lincoln was fond of quoting these words from the Scripture, as suggestive of the silent, unnoted influences that enter into the great game of war. When such are counted up, the great evils and sufferings of the Union soldier in overcoming nature herself, and withstanding the attacks of the reptiles and the insects of the South, ought not to be overlooked.

History deals so little with these things that the world will never know the extent of the evils and sufferings of the American soldier.

It tells about great campaigns and large movements; it tells how many were killed and wounded in a battle; but you look in vain for some account of the dreadful sufferings of the men who waded the Chickahominy swamps, who held their ground on the Mississippi, amid the poison of its malarial bottoms and insects, who hung resolutely to the territory acquired by hard knocks, in "the Louisiana low lands low," the Florida swamps, and the Carolina marshes. All these things the comrades know, but it is hard to make the people understand them.

These men simply illustrated the strength of the American character. There was never a time when a dangerous service was demanded—a scout through a trackless swamp, or a detail on some necessary service in an unhealthy region—but a dozen would volunteer for one that was wanted. The proud record of the American soldier is that of *devotion*—the absolute giving of himself to the cause.

All honor to him!

JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

Wasted by War.

General Grant died at the age of 63. General Logan died at the age of 60. General Hancock died at the age of 61. General McClellan died at the age of 58. General Halleck died at 53. General George G. Meade died at 57. General George H. Thomas died at 54. General W. T. Sherman is the only one of the few greatest generals of the war who has passed far beyond the fatal 63, and Farragut, its greatest naval hero, died at 69. Grant, Logan, Hancock, and McClellan were men who, in the ordinary course of nature and in circumstances of peaceful life, would have lived, if not to extreme, at least to advanced old age. They died years before the time naturally allotted to them. Meade and Thomas were of more fragile mold, and yielded earlier to the weaknesses of broken constitutions and to the causes that shortened their lives.

All the great generals of the war, says the Chicago *Journal*, who have died since its close evidently met premature deaths. All died suddenly, or after brief illnesses, and in each case, as in that of Logan, brain and nervous complications precipitated the fatal action of the disease. The case of Grant's lingering disease and death from cancer appears to be an exception to these uniform facts, but it is not. The cancer was as much a disease of the nervous as of the muscular tissues, and it was certain from its inception of a fatal termination. The cause of death, if not death itself, came unexpectedly, surprisingly, and out of the order of nature. Undoubtedly, the weight of such vast responsibilities as a high military command imposes—the exhaustion of brain and nerve power in planning, in watching, in the labor and anxiety of the march, in the pain, excitement, solicitude, peril, and mental torture of the battlefield, when every sense, perception, and power is stretched to its utmost tension—must impair the energies of the best constitutions and create points of weakness from which decay will spread and cause the fall of the entire structure earlier than the catastrophe would otherwise have occurred. As it is with the commanders, so it is with the soldiers who were in active service throughout the war. Their lives have, as a rule, been shortened by at least three times the length of the term of their service. Few of them have passed, or will pass, the fatal years that follow soon after the landmark of three-score, while the few who do cross it are far more than outnumbered by those who do not reach it.

The "Little Man."

A story was told the writer a year or two ago in the South by a Memphis gentleman, which, as it illustrates General Grant's simplicity of manner, is perhaps worth preserving. The gentleman's mother, a middle-aged lady, during the war was living near Memphis when General Grant was in command there, and she desired to go out beyond the lines and return in order to visit an invalid married daughter. She applied at General Grant's headquarters and was referred to a staff officer, who, after having heard her case, declined with rather a grand manner, and to her expostulations merely answered curtly, "Impossible!" The lady was downhearted under the circumstances, as may be imagined, and probably her countenance betrayed her feelings as she was going out across the piazza of the house that served as headquarters, for a plain-looking little man, apparently a hanger-on about headquarters, as she described him, wearing a private's blouse, accosted her and asked if he could do anything for her. She retold her errand. "Wait a moment," said he, as he left her and went into the house. A moment after he came out and handed her a pass, saying, "Take this; it will pass you through all lines." She thought it very kind indeed of this person to be at so much trouble for her, and she thanked him cordially. It was not until she had reached home, had opened the pass, which was signed "U. S. Grant," and shown it to her family and described the "little man," that she learned it was Grant himself who had befriended her.

Brothers Who Were Divided.

During the war there were several striking instances of family differences over the questions at issue, says the Philadelphia *Times*. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, had two sons, one in the Confederate and the other in the Union army. Right here in Pennsylvania we had a very notable case of the same sort. The two McAllister boys will be remembered by many of the *Times'* readers. They lived up in Juniata County. Tom McAllister was a member of our Legislature at least one term and then went South. Robert McAllister, his brother, drifted over into New Jersey and became a citizen of that State. When the war broke out Tom entered the Confederate army and became a Brigadier General. Robert McAllister stood by the Union and commanded a brigade on our side of the fight. Frequently these two brothers struck each other hard blows in the fierce furnace of war. Time after time they threw their brigades against each other with terrific force, each probably fighting the harder against the other for the pride in their cause, which the ties of blood not only did not diminish but increased.

But the most touching case comes to me from Montgomery, Ala. Colonel Tom Jones, who was General Gordon's chief of artillery, and a mighty strong soldier himself, tells it to me. I think it was Jones who fired the last artillery shots on the Confederate side at Appomattox.

In Bath County, Virginia, there lives a very prominent family by the name of Terrill. Before the war it cut considerable of a swath in the social and political life of that section. When the war broke out William H. Terrill, one of the sons, took to the Union side and soon became a soldier of great promise. He was killed while leading a brigade at Perryville, where the gallant Jackson fell, and where General Lytle, who wrote "I Am Dying, Egypt, Dying," was wounded. His death was a sad one, for he was just reaching after the flower of great fame. It is easy for me to recall the circumstances of his heroic fall when some of the bravest and the best of the Second Michigan Cavalry followed this gallant soldier to the unseen land.

General Terrill's brother went into the Confederate army, and while leading his brigade at Cold Harbor was killed. The father brought the remains of his two gallant sons home and buried them on the farm where both had spent their childhood days and where they had grown to manhood and there parted over a question of duty to state or nation. Both had laid down their lives for their sentiments. Between the simple graves of the two boys the father has erected a marble slab. A most touching inscription is cut in the white stone. It chides neither one. It expresses faith in the Creator and leaves Him to judge of his two heroes' conduct. It is a simple line and reads:

> God only knows which was right.

An Old Confederate.

There is living in the town of Dublin, Ga., says the Savannah *News*, an extraordinary man in the person of Captain J. M. Smith. He is about forty years old and has never drank tea, coffee, or milk, has never taken a chew of tobacco, has never played a game of any kind, has never gone fishing or hunting, has never been to a picnic, and has never seen a game of base-ball played. He has been a commercial traveler for the last seven years, and has traveled all over the United States and Central America. Captain Smith was a gallant officer in the Confederate army, and was the youngest captain in the service, he being at the time only fifteen years old. Just before the close of the war he was placed in command of a company of Yankees from Andersonville, who, in order to get out of prison, took the oath of the Confederate States and went into the army. The first opportunity they surrendered to the enemy. When night came on Captain Smith made his escape, and in so doing was shot and badly wounded by one of the guards. He dragged himself three miles to the Confederate lines. He was a member of General W. H. T. Walker's division, and was within a few steps of the General when he fell. When Sherman's army was on the north bank of the Chattahoochee and the Confederate forces on the south some one was wanted to go into the enemy's camp and find out what was going on. Smith volunteered his services, and getting on a log he floated across the river unobserved by the Yankee pickets, and awhile before day he returned with a Yankee officer's sword as evidence that he had been there, and also bringing valuable information. It was he who informed General Hood that the Yankees were not falling back, as was supposed, but were fixing to flank him by going down the river and crossing. He is also one of the men who went with Captain W. A. Fuller in the chase and capture of the noted engine thieves who stole the engine while the passengers were at dinner at Big Shanty, on the State Road, during the war. The thieves were afterward tried by court-martial and hanged in the city of Atlanta. Captain Smith was in thirty-six battles during the war, and was wounded three times. He is a fine man, hale and hearty.

The Death of Fighting Phil Kearny.

Late in the afternoon of September 1, in the midst of a tremendous thunder shower, the Third Corps stood across Lee's path to Chantilly.

Stevens' division of Burnside's corps had been driven back, and its brave leader killed.

Kearny was sent to regain the ground.

The daring General, desiring to know fully the nature of the ground in front and the position of the enemy before ordering his men forward, rode out alone to reconnoiter.

He came unexpectedly upon the enemy in the darkness.

He inquired what troops they were. They answered his question, but immediately discovered that he was a Federal officer. He turned his horse to ride away. They called upon him to halt, but he put spurs to his noble animal and dashed away into the darkness. Bullets came whistling after him, and poor Kearny, the bravest of the brave, and the idol not only of his own division but of the whole army, was killed.

His division waited anxiously some time for his return, but as he came not the worst was feared, and finally General Birney took command and led the men forward. They advanced and recovered the ground Stevens had lost.

In the morning the enemy sent the body of Kearny in under a flag of truce, for they respected his bravery, and his division wept over him like children.

No braver soldier than Phil Kearny ever lived. He had lost an arm in the Mexican war, during a charge upon a battery at San Antonio Gate, one of the defenses of the City of Mexico, and he was accustomed to go into battle with either his sword or his reins between his teeth.

He was never so happy as when the battle raged most fiercely about him.

The story was told that in one of the battles upon the Peninsula one of his brigadiers approached him and asked: "General, where shall I put my brigade?" "Anywhere," replied Kearny, his face glowing with smiles, "anywhere; there's *beautiful* fighting all along the line."

Living on Supposition.

As THE army was crossing South Mountain the day before the battle of Antietam, General McClellan rode along the side of the moving column. Overtaking a favorite zouave regiment, he exclaimed, with his natural bonhomie:

"Well, and how is the old Fifth this evening?"

"First rate, General," replied one of the zouaves. "But we'd be better off if we weren't living so much on supposition."

"Supposition?" said the General, in a puzzled tone. "What do you mean by that?"

"It is easily explained, sir. You see, we expected to get our rations yesterday, but as we didn't we're living on the supposition that we did."

"Ah, I understand; you shall have your rations, zou-zous, to-night," replied the General, putting his spurs to his horse to escape the cheers of the regiment. And he kept his promise.

YOU never hear of a strike among astronomers. The business is always looking up.

PITH AND POINT.

HOW MANY peas are there in a pint? One p.

EXPOSED to many a trying situation—The juryman.

MARRYING by proxy is what may be considered a proxy-mate bliss.

A DUTCHMAN repeated the adage—"Birds mit one fedder goes mid demselves."

"CANADA is the cheese!" shaggily cries an exchange. It may be—it may be—lots of skippers there.

A MUSTARD-PLASTER is not a very poetic subject, but, ah, how warmly it appeals to a man's feelings.

NOTHING goes so fast as time, so they say; and yet there are plenty of men who find no trouble in passing it.

AN exchange thinks there ought to be a change in the marriage ceremony. Leave the marriage ceremony alone—it is all rite.

SEVERAL people are laying claim to the first greenback ever issued, when everybody knows that the first green back ever issued was the frog.

HE: Dese heah kears are mighty dangerous, and hit's mostly do las' kear what's smashed up. She—Why don't dey leave off de las' kear, den?

IT is very difficult for a lady to enter and leave a carriage properly. It requires practice and a carriage. The carriage is the hardest part to acquire.

HE (anxiously)—Miss Jones, do you ever put your hair up in curl-papers? She (indignantly)—No, sir! never. He (tenderly)—Miss Jones, will you marry me?

SHE—I like this place immensely since they have the new French chef. He (weak in his French, but generous to a fault)—Waitah, bring chef for two!

ONE of the teachers in the school at Hampton, Va., recently asked one of the Indian pupils what Ills. stood for. "Elbows, I guess," was the unexpected reply.

HENRY BERGH has thirteen printed rules on "How to approach a kicking horse." If a man forgets one of them for the hundredth part of a second he is a goner.

BROWN—I detest that fellow Crape. Jones—The undertaker? Brown—Yes. He is all the time talking shop. Every time he meets me he inquires after my health.—*New York Mail.*

FIRST Kansas Woman—I didn't see you down at the caucus last night. Second Kansas Woman—No, couldn't get away. John wasn't feeling well, and I had to clear off the table and wash the dishes.—*Tid-Bits.*

AN elderly wit called to present his congratulations to a New York bank president on the latter's birthday. "Well, my friend," said the wit, "how old are you?" "Seventy-five." "Hum, seventy-five; well I hope you'll rise to par."

"MARIA, what did you do with that pie that was left from dinner yesterday?" "Threw it over the alley fence." "Just like you. Jim Sharkley's two dogs are dead this morning; and he accuses me of poisoning them."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

AT a negro wedding in this city a short time ago when the words "love, honor, and obey" were reached the groom interrupted the preacher and said: "Read that again, sah; read it wunce mor', so's de lady kin ketch de full solemnity ob de meanin'. I'se been married befo'."—*Griffin (Ga.) Times.*

IF some men would only put the same amount of enthusiasm in sawing wood that they put into sitting on a plank and watching nineteen men play ball their wives could kindle the kitchen fire every twenty minutes through the twenty-four hours and still have kindlings to spare.—*Journal of Education.*

MRS. YOUNGBRIDE HONEYMOON (to husband, who is a railroad president)—And are you sure you will always, always love me more than you will any one else? Mr. Honeymoon (absently)—Impossible to say. You see, it is very doubtful whether the Inter-state law will allow me to make any discrimination.—*Harper's Bazar.*

OMAHA DRUGGIST—That was a strange blunder in Washington, wasn't it? Kansas Druggist—I didn't hear of it. "You didn't? Why, a prominent druggist there killed himself by taking a drink of aconite in mistake for whisky." "Well, he ought to have known better than to keep drugs in his stock. They are dangerous things."—*Omaha World.*

Copper.

Copper is to-day the cheapest article in the commercial world. The price is lower than it has ever before been in the history of the arts. Its low price has induced a wide range of new uses and an enlarged consumption in old channels. The attention of capitalists has been attracted to the comparatively low price of this metal, and it is hardly to be presumed that prices will remain as low for many months longer. The cause of the low price of copper seems to be largely from the mistaken policy of the large copper mining companies in presuming that the best way to keep up old-time dividends is to double the products of their mines. If they could adopt the policy of reducing their production, they would soon get a remunerative price from what they did mine. Again, notwithstanding the low price of copper, it is a somewhat notable fact that the price of copper wire, sheet, and bar copper has not fallen in proportion, and the consumers of the various products of copper have not been benefited from this fall in price so much as capitalists who control the copper rolling mills. Appreciating this point, some large Boston capitalists are erecting a fine plant for rolling copper at Lake Superior, and it is to be hoped that the consumers of this valuable metal will soon be able to participate in the advantages which low-priced metal affords.

An Affecting Scene.

An old fellow with a benevolent face sat in the business office of a large wholesale house. A young man entered and asked for employment.

"Have you any references?"

"No, sir."

"Recommendations of any kind?"

"No, sir."

"Then how do you expect to obtain employment?"

"By making a remarkable statement."

"What is it?"

"I have recently been discharged, but not on account of the Interstate law."

The old fellow almost upset his desk in springing to his feet, and, throwing his arms about the young man hoarsely whispered: "You shall have a half interest in my business. Thank heaven that you have at last found me."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

DO NOT consider everything impossible that you cannot perform.

GREAT "CROOKS."

Romantic Ideas Dispelled by an Experienced Criminal.

[Philadelphia Times.]

I was looking over the criminal list the other day of the convicted professionals confined in New York State. They were numerous enough, but their crimes were contemptibly small. To make your Vidocq, you must have first your great criminal and his great crime. The American Vidocq makes himself, with these two essentials left out; and having opportunity to talk with one of the alleged great criminals, he confirmed my belief in the visionary character of these shrewd and clever rascals with no greater effort than revealing his own stupidity. I hunted up another, a professional who has repented his offenses sufficiently to entitle him to any other distinction than that of an honest man. I would mention that he wears stripes now, except that it might draw from the value of his statements in the minds of some who are too easily prejudiced. Anyway he is a better authority than the police, whose vanity in their own capacity may be a proper pride, but leads to some mighty tall lying.

"The fact is that professional thieves and rogues are not numerous in any locality, and if crime were the sole source of support for the few hundreds who are so classed, most of them would be hungry many times every year. Men who steal whenever they get a chance have always some other occupation, and it is a fact that the legitimate one is more profitable than the illegitimate one in nine cases out of ten." Thus began my informant, whose name you may look for a little further on.

"But in this city there is a vast army of professional criminals," I said, "men who are classified and whose industries have special forms, implying cunning and originality."

"My dear sir, you have been reading the newspapers or talking to detectives. There isn't a dozen. If really clever men—if men with a modicum of brains that belong to clever people—were to devote their talents to roguery society couldn't exist. The methods employed by thieves, for example, to attain their ends look very cunning and well planned to one to whom they are first revealed. But take any one of them and examine it and you will see how flimsy it is. A sneak thief wants to get into the till of a corner grocery. His accomplice comes with a tape line and begins to measure the sidewalk in front of the door, or to measure the wall, or comes in a wagon and begins to throw out a lot of boxes. The grocer steps out to inquire; is held in conversation, asked to hold the end of the measure or pass back the boxes; the sneak is in and away, and the trick is off. A saloon-keeper is known to keep a pocketbook stuffed with money in the inner pocket of his vest. The pickpocket knows it is a difficult place to touch. Two accomplices come in when he is alone, both of them laughing heartily—one with a tape measure. 'Well, that was a dead loss for me,' says one. 'Set 'em up.' They laugh, ask the saloon-keeper to drink, and explain that they were betting on the neighbor. The saloon-keeper becomes interested; the more so as rounds are being called, and then the loser wants to get even. A bottle of wine is staked and the victim asked to measure, the new bet being on his girth. Objection is taken to the vest; off it comes, and the sneak thief—a third party—soon has the leather."

"Now, that's artful, certainly," said I.

"No such a thing; it is most transparent and simple. It couldn't succeed were it not that the victim is a fool. But these are exceptional cases of such good planning as crooks can do. But, after all, suppose a man of brains—real brains, such as you know plenty of—were to devote himself to the planning of ways to get other people's money without an equivalent, and went at it with the energy that men give to the practice of their profession or to the pursuits of commerce, where would such schemes as this be? Nowhere. You hear of a great burglary. The newspapers which report it dwell upon the fact that it has been carefully planned and that the house had been plotted, for a diagram which the rascals had left in their flight was found. What's to hinder any man from learning every room and every door in New York City? There's the builder's plans, the insurance companies' plots, and the Building Department's open files. A little watching and a good deal of guessing makes up the rest of the burglar's knowledge. Of course his 'tools are of the finest workmanship.' Rats! The chances are ten to one that they consist of a bar of iron, which being carried by a burglar is called a 'jimmy;' a dark lantern, a copper hammer, a chisel, and a flask of powder and a handkerchief with holes in it to see through for a mask."

"But there are cases where men have gone further than make a few hasty preparations; have hired adjoining stores and tunnelled and burrowed into banks and vaults with infinite patience and labor."

"Bah! How many? You say ten and I say one. Whatever you say I will allow 10 per cent. But can you recall any?"

"Well, the Covington, Ky., bank."

"That's one. You can't go on."

"You say there are no good abilities in crooked work. How about forgers?"

"Now, there you strike upon the clever lot. At least they were, for they are nearly all in prison now. But let me tell you that professional forgers are very few—fewer than counterfeiters, in fact, who are practically exterminated, not because of the cleverness of the police, but because the mechanical work of making notes and bonds requires such an expensive plant, the founding of which attracts attention to itself. There are a few professional gangs of forgers, say half a dozen, in the history of the United States in a quarter of a century. The last one was the one you named. It was composed practically of three men—a 'scratcher,' one who does the writing, you know; an organizer, who plans and directs; and a third who covers up the tracks and helps the fellow who lays the 'paper down' to get away. The organizer in the gang I speak of was Fisher, a calm-faced, gentlemanly young fellow of good address and some superficial knowledge. Don't let anybody deceive you into thinking that any 'crook' is a polished gentleman, learned in the philosophies, conversant with the arts, and founded in literature. Why, there's Hungry Joe, the famous—well, notorious, then—bunko steerer. Why, he is an utter vulgarian; can't speak two sentences of grammatical English; nouns and verbs nearly always at war, and the objective pronoun in the nominative case invariably. He leads your cultured Oscar Wilde and your learned Charles Francis Adams up to the dealer like an unsuspecting lamb to a butcher's block. As soon as they acquire that sort of thing they know enough to be honest.

The Cloud Changed Things.

A bad drouth prevailed in southeastern Dakota a number of years ago. It was feared that the few settlers in that region at that time would lose all their crops. Elder Bledgett, who had charge of a church and also a livery stable at a small Missouri River town, held a special meeting one Sunday afternoon to pray for rain. People came from miles around. Before the services began two men got into an argument, near the freight warehouse in which the meeting was to be held concerning the relative merits of different kinds of beaver traps. The discussion grew warm and one of them said:

"Mebby you think I don't know nothing 'bout traps?"

"You don't talk 'sif ye was overstocked."

"I know a thunderin' sight more'n you do 'bout 'em!"

"Yer a sight better liar nor I am, too!"

"I'll show ye!"

They both stood up and went at it when the Elder came rushing out and said:

"Here, no fightin' no fightin'! We're gathered here on a sacred and a solemn mission; the whole country is dryin' up an' it's goin' to take earnest prayer to get rain. D'yo think it will do any good with this kind o' work goin' on? Come on in an' services will now begin."

They all went in and a very earnest meeting was held. Everybody prayed, Elder Bledgett half a dozen times. After a final appeal they filed out, and, as they did so, the Elder spied a dark rain-cloud low down on the southwestern horizon.

"There's a cloud comin'!" he shouted.

"That's so," yelled the others, "we're all right now!"

"You bet we are," replied the Elder, "I knowed earnest prayer would fetch it. Now where's them men that wanted to fight? Here, peel off yer coats an' go at it!"

"But we've concluded not to," replied one.

"Concluded not to! Well that's a thunderin' pretty note! An' after he called ye a liar, too! That won't do—you fellers have got to fight, so gimme your coat. I'm no ring here, brethren! Now pitch in, no pullin' hair, an' hurry up 'fore that rain gets here an' spiles the fun!"—*Dakota Bell.*

Christenings in Transylvania.

Two godfathers and two godmothers are generally appointed at Saxon peasant christenings, and it is customary that one couple should be old and the other young, but in no case should a husband and wife figure as godparents at the same baptism, but each one of the quartet must belong to a different family. This is a general custom but in some districts the rule demands two godfathers and one godmother for a boy, two godmothers and one godfather for a girl.

If the parents have lost other children before, then the infant should not be carried out by the door in going to church, but handed out by the window, and brought back in the same way. It should be carried by the broadest streets, never by narrow lanes, else it will learn thieving. The godparents must not look round on their way to church; and the first person met by the christening procession will decide the sex of the next child to be born, a boy if it be a man.

If two children are baptized out of the same water, one of them will soon die; and if several boys are christened successively in the same church, there will be war in the land as soon as they are grown up. Many girls denote fruitful vintage for the country when they have attained a marriageable age.

If the child sleeps during the baptismal ceremony, then it will be pious and good-tempered; but if it cries, it will be bad-tempered or unlucky; therefore, the first question asked by the parents on the return home from church is generally, "Was it a quiet baptism?" and if such had not been the case, the sponsors are apt to conceal the truth.

In some places the christening procession returning to the house of the parents finds the door closed. After knocking for some time in vain, a voice from within summons the godfather to name seven bald men out of the parish. When this has been answered, a further question is asked as to the gospel read in church; and only on receiving, "Let the children come to me," is the door flung open, saying: "Come in, you have harkened attentively to the words of the Lord."—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Sweet Lemons and Blood Oranges.

Strolling about the neighborhood of the Quincy Market my attention was attracted by the sign, "Blood Oranges, $7.50 a Box," which decorated the exterior of an importer's shop. I had always supposed the blood orange was a freak of nature, to be found semi-occasionally, like a yellow firecracker in a pack of the Golden Dragons brand; but this, it seems, was a mistake, for the dealer assured me that the ruddy fruit was a distinct variety.

"It is artificially produced," he said, "by grafting an ordinary orange tree with the pomegranate. The result is an orange like any other, so far as flavor is concerned, but with red juice that is visible through the skin. It brings a slightly higher price, because it is regarded as a curiosity. The people of Sicily cultivate it mostly. Yes, there are one or two queer kind of oranges I know of. The pine-apple orange, which has something of the pine-apple flavor, is finding its way into the market. Then there is the 'navel' orange, grown extensively in Southern California. It is considered particularly fine, and sells at corresponding prices. The most curious thing about it is the astonishingly accurate imitation of the human umbilicus which ornaments the extremity farthest from the stem. It is from this peculiarity that the variety takes its name. These navel oranges, by the way, are of the feminine gender, and have no seeds at all.

"I had a few sweet lemons in stock the other day," added the dealer. "They are quite a rarity. People in this part of the world have poor taste in tropical fruit, anyway. They will always pay more for a red banana than for a yellow one, though the former is considered an inferior fruit where both are grown. The lime, too, is far more prized in tropical countries than the lemon, but Northerners think it is only good for pickling."—*Boston correspondence Iowa State Register.*

A CALIFORNIA paper states that a petrified tooth of a shark was picked out of solid rock at a depth of thirteen feet while digging a well at Nipomo a short time ago. The tooth has retained its enamel and is highly polished.

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Tom Corwin once illustrated in a speech the different positions on the slavery question taken by the Democracy in Ohio and in New York, by narrating Uncle John Shelby's adventures in "running down" a deer. The ground, he said, was covered with six inches of snow, on which the rain had fallen and been frozen, forming a crust sufficiently strong to bear his weight. In the morning he discovered the tracks of a deer, and started after it with the determination of running it down. After describing the course taken, and detailing different incidents that occurred during the chase, he said that about noon he felt somewhat weary and hungry, and, standing his gun against a fence, he jumped into a cornfield and pulled some roasting ears, on which he proposed to make a meal.

"What, Uncle John, snow on the ground and roasting ears? That won't do," said one of the company.

"Hold on, boys," said Uncle John; "I've made a little mistake, and got two stories mixed!"

Mr. Corwin thought that the Democracy had gotten their positions on slavery slightly mixed—that there was snow in New York and roasting ears in Ohio.

Judge Douglas said one day that the first and last duel ever fought in Illinois was in 1820, at Belleville, between Alphonso Stewart and William Bennett. The seconds had made it up to be a sham duel. Stewart, one of the parties, was supposed to be in the secret, but Bennett, his adversary, believed it to be a reality. It was supposed that Bennett somewhat expected a trick, and after receiving his gun from his second, rolled a ball into it. At the word fire Stewart fell mortally wounded; Bennett was indicted, tried, and convicted of murder. A great effort was made to procure him a pardon, but Gov. Bond would yield to no entreaties, and Bennett suffered the extreme penalty of the law by hanging, in the presence of a great multitude of people. Judge Douglas gave great credit to the prosecuting attorney in this case as having prevented duelling in Illinois by making it a crime.

Thurlow Weed told a good story in the cloak-room of the Senate one day, about his crony, Dean Richmond, of Albany. Mr. Richmond had a son whose habits were not consonant with the railroad king's idea of prudence. He was sharp, shrewd, and witty, but was emphatically "one of the boys." The paternal purse was long, and his patience stretched out to equal dimensions, but finally the young Richmond wore out the patience, and was told that he must go to work and earn his own living. The old gentleman placed him on one of his railroad trains, and when the youngster had learned the duties of a conductor, promoted him to that station. One rule of the road was that no one should be dead-headed. Each passenger was compelled to produce a ticket, pay his fare, or show a pass signed by the president, Dean Richmond. A few days after young Richmond took charge of a train his father was among the passengers. In due course of time the conductor reached the seat occupied by the old gentleman, and, tapping him on the shoulder, ejaculated: "Ticket, sir?" Dean made no reply, other than by a good-natured smile. "Ticket," said the conductor, emphatically. "I have no ticket, you young rascal," said the old gentleman, warming up as he noticed the passengers giving attention to the scene, "and don't need any." "Have you a pass, then?" quoth the conductor. "No!" roared the now wrathy parent: "clear out, or I'll discharge you." "If you've neither ticket nor pass," responded the son, "you must pay your fare." Again the railroad president threatened to discharge the conductor unless he moved on. "Will you pay?" said young Richmond, reaching for the bell rope. "Pay your fare, or I'll put you off." Remonstrance was vain, and the president was compelled to pay fare on his own road. When his wrath had time to cool he was pleased at the young conductor's strict obedience to orders, and concluded to give him a better chance than punching tickets.

Henry Clay, at the urgent request of Kossuth, granted him an interview at his room at the National Hotel on the afternoon of January 9, 1852. Mr Clay had dressed himself, and, perhaps for the last time stood erect to meet the Magyar. He received the visitor with all his characteristic courtesy and cordiality, but said: "Gov. Kossuth, a dying man stands before you to protest against your doctrine of intervention." Kossuth replied in terms that affected Mr. Clay to tears, and both giving way to unrestrained emotion, they parted—to meet not again.

The impertinent coolness with which correspondents and stock speculators' agents seek information is illustrated by a story which Justice Harlan tells of a man who came to his house one night, an entire stranger, sent in his card, and when the judge came down bluntly told him that he proposed to make a fortune for himself and the judge if the latter furnished him information about a certain decision that was pending and was expected to affect stocks. He would furnish the capital and do the trading, dividing the profits equally. The justice was so completely taken aback by the man's cool impudence that he scarcely knew what to say, but the humor of the situation struck him at once, and he asked the caller if he would please stand up under the chandelier, where he could get a good look at his face. The stranger stood the scrutiny without flinching. Then said the judge, "My friend, you have asked something that is not only improper and impossible, but your proposition ought to tempt me to kick you out of my house. I scarcely know why I do not feel in the mood to do it. I do not think you are aware of the significance of your proposition, and therefore I shall not treat you as I otherwise would. I am not going to enter into a speculation with you, as that would be wrong, but I will tell you how you can get the information you seek before any one else." The man's face brightened up, when the justice continued: "On the day when the opinion is delivered—cannot tell you when that will be—come to the Supreme Court room and take a seat on the very first bench, then, as it is read, the sound will reach your ears first. Good evening. But wait a moment, sir; you should thank me for not kicking you downstairs."

Close After Him.

The great American condor lays its eggs on the surfaces of rocks 15,000 feet above the level of the sea. That's pretty high for eggs, but at the latest market quotations the common American hen wasn't very far below the condor. A rise of another cent or two a dozen will put the hen on top.—*Burdette.*

THE OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN.

A Plea for Its Revival—A Picture from Memory's Walls.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

Why, in these days of the revival of the antique, when the cottage puts on a garb of sawed shingle, and, bedizened in red paint, is called Queen Anne, and the daughter of fashion goes to the fancy dress ball, the kirmess and what not, in the costume of 100 years ago, does not some one really revive the old-fashioned garden in genuine form throughout, outside of poetry and stories? The old-fashioned garden contained hollyhocks, which stood upright, lifting cups of beauty to invite the wandering bee; tiger lilies, red with black spots upon them, after the manner of the leopard rather than the tiger whose taste runs to stripes, and from whose taste, likewise, people who don't want to be eaten run. The tiger lily, so Tennyson says, "heavily hangs;" and, perhaps it does in England, especially in the fall, when Tennyson describes it as so despondent, and when the smell of the mold comes up so strong under the gray lowering sky, and nature speaks of the passing of the year. But if the tiger lily "heavily hangs," we have not so noticed it in this country; it seems all the more a scarlet spark against the gloom of dark foliage, and the even darker gloom that seems to rise from the ground and hang around the feet of the plants, like the creeping up of death. The hollyhocks have no such assertion; they are timid, for their size, and rather beseeching in their aspect. The old fashioned garden must include the sunflower and the pink phlox. By no means leave out the southern-wood, or "boys' love," whose bruised leaves give forth a pungent odor which our grandmothers deemed a sovereign remedy for headache. The uproariously funny snapdragon would have to be there, of course, and the marigold. And who does not remember the Canterbury bells, whose bells of purple or white seemed of wax, so smooth and firm of texture were they? Then the monk's hood, so called, of rich blue, almost purple, into which the bees used to intrude themselves until they were almost out of sight, while to the astonished child who had noted the "tossy's" approach the blossom seemed to bounce about and growl as if bewitched. Lilacs we have still with us; fashion, which occasionally deviates into good sense, has set its approval upon the white lilac, and has taken the better-known purple into its good graces. Lilacs, which were considered eminently dooryard shrubs, used to be planted so close to the windows that one wondered why the tenants of old colonial times should have felt the need of shutters or curtains in the summer. Roses were common, and are common to-day; but the York-and-Lancaster either has disappeared altogether, or else has retreated into the most distant of rural districts. Occasionally one sees a York-and-Lancaster in the exhibitions at Horticultural Hall, but in gardens no longer are to be encountered the blossoms of mingled white and red, emblematical of the two houses. To have the garden and house in harmony, the latter should be old, with wainscot and all the rest of it. The Listener begs leave to say that if he has misnamed any of the old flowers the controversy about them ends here.

The City Boys in the Country.

I am not a professional summer resort tender or anything of the kind, but I am a plain man, that works and slaves in the lumber woods all winter and then blows it in, if you will allow the term, on some New York friends of my wife's who come down, as they state, for the purpose of relaxation, but really to spread themselves out over our new white coverlids with their clothes on, and murmur, in a dreamy voice: "Oh, how restful!"

They also kick because we have no elevated trains that will take them down to the depot, whereas I am not able and cannot get enough ahead or forehanded sufficiently to do so, as heaven is my judge.

They bring with them a small son, who is a pale, emaciated little cuss, with a quiet way of catching my 3-year-old heifer by the tail and scaring the life out of her that is far beyond his years. His mother thinks he will not live, mayhap, to grow up, and I hope she may not be disappointed. Still he has a good appetite, and one day last summer, besides his meals, he ate:

One pocketful green apples (pippins),
One pocketful green apples (Ben Davis),
Three large stems rhubarb,
One hatful green gooseberries,
Two ginger cookies, without holes,
Two ginger cookies, with holes,
One adult cucumber, with salt on same,
One glass new milk,
Two uncooked hen eggs, on half-shell.

I laid off all that day from haying in order to follow the little rascal around with a lead pencil and a piece of paper and see how much he would eat. That evening I thought what a beautiful night he selected for his death. The moon was slipping in and out through the frothy, fleece-lined clouds, and I could imagine the angels just behind the battlements putting the celestial bric-a-brac high enough up so that Henry couldn't get hold of it when he came. I had a slow horse concealed behind the barn, with which I intended going for the doctor. It was a horse with which I had failed to get the doctor in time on a similar occasion, and I felt that he could be relied on now.

Night settled down on the riproaring Piscataquis and deepened the shadows at the base of Russell Mountain. The spruce gum tree of the Moosehead Lake region laid aside its work for the day and the common warty toad of the Pine Tree State began to overestimate himself and inflate his person with the bugs of the evening, now and then lighting up his interior with a lightning bug. It was a glorious evening that little Henry had selected and set aside for his death. But he was really the only one in our house who slept well that night, and seemed to wake up thoroughly refreshed. He is still alive as I write and is coming down here in July emptier than ever.—*Bill Nye.*

IT has been demonstrated that platinum wire may be drawn so fine as to be invisible to the naked eye, although its presence upon a perfectly white card can be detected by the touch, and can be seen by the aid of a small magnifying glass when the card is held in such a position that the wire casts a shadow.

TILL the fifteenth century no Christians were allowed to receive interest money, and Jews were the only usurers.

THE first almanac was prepared by Regiomontanus in 1474.

Good for Hard Workers.

It is fully claimed and pretty well sustained that hard workers can accomplish almost twice as much and save themselves from illness and loss of time if they take [illegible] worth per day of the extract of the Moxie Nerve Food Plant, now creating so much discussion. The dealers say its sale is the largest ever known. If a nervous woman gets hold of a bottle she gets the whole neighborhood to talking about it, and a woman's curiosity has to be gratified if it costs the price of a bonnet.

St. John's Watch.

There was formerly an ancient English law which provided "that no man shall presume from henceforwards to dresse or to make wet any nets for to catch herrings before St. John's Day at midsummer, nor upon the same day and after that till the last of January, included, every one may freely dresse or make his nets."

Bonfires were lighted, round which the people danced on this night. The doors of houses were ornamented with flowers, and tables were set out in the roadway, covered with eatables provided by the richer inhabitants, and all passers by were asked to partake in token of unity and good fellowship. In the City of London there was a procession of armed men, numbering nearly two thousand, called St. John's Watch, and very glorious it must have looked, with cressets blazing and glittering armor, and swordsmen on horse and afoot; while the open windows resembled opera boxes on a popular night, displaying ladies richly dressed and glittering with gold and jewelry, who sat to see

[illegible]

This procession started from St. Paul's, passed down Cheapside to Aldgate, and back by Fenchurch street to Cheapside, and broke up on the appearance of daylight.—*All the Year Round.*

A Healthy Stomach

Is a blessing for which thousands of our dyspeptic countrymen and women sigh in vain. [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible] dyspepsia [illegible]

Derived Great Benefit.

"So you are from Montana?" said a ministerial-appearing man who was sharing his seat on an Eastern railroad with a Western man.

"Yes, sir."

"Are there any churches where you live?"

"Ye mean one o' these 'ere things with a long sharp p'int stickin' up'n the air like an o l-can?"

"Yes, sir."

"Oh, yes, we got one of 'em."

"Has it not been of untold benefit to the community?"

"I reckon yer 'bout right, stranger."

"Ah, I'm glad to hear you say it. I trust your church has been the means of healing discords and bringing about harmony among your people."

"Yo jes' bet it, stranger, it has. Ye see we have a big pony race every Sunday afternoon an' there was always a powerful lot o' fightin' an shootin' 'bout gitten 'em started even, so we laid out a hundred-yard co'rs' straight away from the church an' backed 'em up agin' it an' started 'em at the tap of a snare drum. Gosh, stranger! ye oughter see the little devils get down an' hump themselves when the min'ster hits that drum a welt!"—*Dakota Bell.*

Blowing Up Hell Gate

Has been a laborious and costly work, but the end justifies the effort. [illegible] Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" for acting upon the liver and purifying the blood.

A SPRING mattress, like a spring chicken, is in season all the year round.

No Trouble to Swallow

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" (the original "little liver pills"), and no pain or griping. Cure sick or bilious headache, sour stomach, and cleanse the system and bowels. 25 cts. a vial.

IF you wish to be rid of a bothersome peddler, don't threaten to throw him out. Offer to buy him out instead.

If Sufferers from Consumption,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and permanent benefit. [illegible]—W. A. HULBERT, M.D., Salisbury, Md.

THE first thing planted in the garden of Eden—Adam's foot.

Prof. Loisette's Memory Discovery.

No doubt can be entertained about the value and genuineness of Prof. Loisette's Memory System, as it is so strongly recommended by Mark Twain, Mr. Proctor, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Dr. Buckley, and others. For full details send for Prof. L.'s prospectus, at 237 Fifth Ave., New York. [illegible]

Odd Fellows' Excursion to Denver, Col. Via "Rock Island Route."

The C., R. I. & P. Ry. offers the grandest opportunity to see the wonderful mountain scenery of Colorado at smallest expense ever known. [illegible] E. A. HOLBROOK, G. T. & P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

THE State Analyst of the Massachusetts Board of Health examined nearly twenty proprietary opium cures, and found that all had for their main ingredient opium, except one which was called the double chloride of gold, but did not contain any trace of that metal. So the method of cure is that of gradual reduction, or probably in many instances merely the substitution of an expensive nostrum for the ordinary drug of the shops.—*Health Monthly.*

WALES was conquered by the Normans, who at that time ruled in England, in 1254, and was united to England in 1283.

"The Proper Study of Mankind is Man,"

Says the illustrious Pope. If he had included woman in the list, he would have been nearer the truth, if not so poetical. Dr. R. V. Pierce has made them both a life study, especially woman, and the peculiar derangements to which her delicate system is liable. [illegible] Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. [illegible] By druggists.

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FIVE dollars can be saved every year in boots and shoes by using Lyon's Heel Stiffeners, cost only 25c.

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[illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible]

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100 Doses One Dollar.

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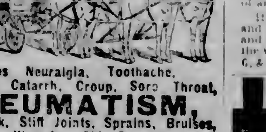

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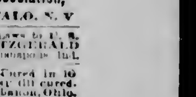

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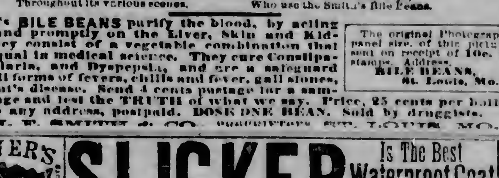


This represents a healthy life. Throughout the various scenes. Just such a life as they enjoy Who use the Smith's Bile Beans.

Smith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidneys. They consist of a vegetable combination that has no equal in medical science. They cure Constipation, Malaria, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard against all forms of fevers, chills and fever, gall stones, and Bright's disease. [illegible] Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. [illegible] J. F. SMITH & CO. [illegible] ST. LOUIS, MO.

The original Photograph, panel size, of this picture sent on receipt of 10c. in stamps. Address, BILE BEANS, St. Louis, Mo.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

[illegible] A. J. TOWER, [illegible] Boston, Mass.

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT 14, 1887.

On the next democratic ticket the name of Senator Garland or Gen. Lamar will be presented by the solid south for vice president without doubt.

Mr. Martin Ryerson, one of Chicago's oldest citizens and largest capitalists, died at Boston last week. He was 69 years of age, and had been a resident of Chicago since 1837.

Nine party conventions within the past two months have called for some restriction of immigration, the Iowa democrats being the last on the list. This question is forging to the front.

It is reported that an effort is being made by the G. A. R. to secure the payment of pensions monthly instead of quarterly as at present. It would not cost the government any more and the veterans think they could use their money to a better advantage if they could receive it every month.

Great Britain has hitherto been considered the chief danger to American iron manufacturers, but it is plain that Germany is to be in the future the source of an equally dangerous competition. The exports of manufactured iron to the United States from Germany in the first half of the current year were 110,000 tons, and our imports in the same time were 499,994 tons, so that Germany shipped a full fifth of the whole, and at prices below those of Great Britain. —Philadelphia *Press*.

A passenger who was caught out on a vessel in a late storm testifies as follows: "I immediately put a piece of gum in my mouth and began a rapid chewing, which had a pleasant and soothing effect and dispelled all feeling of nausea. I soon was made happy in the knowledge that it had prevented me from falling a victim of seasickness. I enjoyed the rolling of the vessel and stuck right to my gum during my trip." That settles it. Don't despise the day of small things. With your mouth full of chewing gum you can defy Neptune. The news is sure to give an immense impetus to ship building.

The are 400 Mormon bishops in Utah, 2,433 priests, 2,917 teachers and 6,854 deacons. Salt Lake City is divided into wards of eight or nine blocks each, and a bishop is put in charge of each ward. Under him there are two teachers, whose business is to learn the employment and income of every resident of the ward and report the same to the bishop. Then the bishop collects the tenth of each man's income and turns it in to the church authorities. The same complete system exists all over the territory. As the bishops get a good commission off their collections, they make very zealous and persistent collectors.

The cruisers built by the late John Roach received no favors from Secretary Whitney and his navy administration, but they are giving a pretty good account of themselves. His pet English plans for the Baltimore called for 10,750 horse-power. He sealed the requirement demanded of his favorite contractor down to 9,000 in letting the contract, with the condition that the work will be accepted if it shows 8,000 horse-power, and with power premiums to a large sum of it exceeds that limit. The Roach cruiser Dolphin was at first rejected for falling 61 tons below the required maximum. The Roach cruiser Boston, however, varied from the requirements on the other side. The contracts called for 3,500 horse power. The tests showed over 3,900. The builder was under no inducement of extra allowance for exceeding his contract demands, either.

The democratic party and its Administration have lodged the question of reducing texation for three years past, the debt as it fell due taking care of the surplus. The dexterous management of Secretary Fairchild is continuing this expedient through the autumn. Next winter all the rope is out. Speaker Carlisle and his democratic majority in the House must pass some bill reducing the revenue or face such a locking up funds in the Treasury as will risk a panic and be fatal to democractic chances in the next presidential election. Grover Cleveland and his party have reached the parting of the ways at last. They can neither dodge nor go backwards and the only path forward leads to a general attack on the tariff. This party policy was begun in Ohio, it will be continued in Pennsylvania and completed in Washington. In the issue which this policy will take, sharp and distinct, the Democratic party and Free Trade will be on one side Protection and the Republican party on the other. —Philadelphia *Press*.

Northern Michigan News.

Cheboygan is perfecting arrangements to have a dry dock.

No further developments in the Kalkaska and Elk Rapids railroad matter.

Dr. Nicholson of Boyne City has removed to Newberry, U. P., and settled for practice.

The Frankfort well is down about 1700 feet and is still going through limestone, with no salt.

The potato crop of Northern Michigan is the only product of its soil that may be called a failure.

The Mancelona *Herald* says R. A. Campbell of Petoskey, was in town last week, looking for a hotel site.

The frame is up for the new Catholic building at Harbor Springs, and it will be quite an imposing structure.

One farmer, living between two and three miles southwest of Petoskey has sold forty three dollars worth of green corn off one acre of ground this season.

Frankfort has organized a Building and Savings association, with $500,000 capital. This association is similar to the Traverse City B. & L. association, which has been in successful operation over three years.

Mr. C. W. Caskey has begun work upon the wing to Plank's Grand Hotel, which will add 200 more rooms to the capacity of that overgrown inn. It will extend back from the west end of the present structure about 200 feet.

The editor of the Frankfort *Express*, Hon. W. H. Frances, has returned from California where has been for some six months past, and will dispose of his interests at Frankfort, including the *Express*, and take his family back to the Pacific coast for a permanent home.

A number of the new cottages to be erected at Bay View are to be lathed and plastered, and finished off for permanent dwellings. The tendency now is toward a longer residence in Bay View, and we hear of some who intend to spend from four to six months of the year there.

Traverse City has been selected as the place for holding the re-union of the Northwestern Michigan Soldiers' and Sailors' association in 1888. Col. Lorin Roberts was elected commander. An honor worthily bestowed. Traverse City will give a cordial welcome to the old soldiers and sailors. —*Herald*.

Record: Mr. Ralph Connable is going south this fall to spend the winter, and will look carefully after health and business all along the coast from New Orleans to Tampa, Florida. His route will be via Cincinnati, and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to New Orleans, thence by coasters along the gulf shore.

We learn from a gentlemen who received a letter from Father Zorn who labored so hard with the Indians of Harbor Springs and vicinity, and has since been doing good work in Oceana county, that he is now at Mercy Hospital, Big Rapids, from which point it is more convenient for him to look after his charge.

While all the rest of Northern Michigan are waiting for the G. R. & I., the C. & W. M. the T. A. A. & N., the K. & E. R., the B. C. & E., and half a dozen other railroad companies to let them out of the woods. David Ward keeps right on grading the road to Alba across to the Michigan Central, asking no odds of anybody or any company. —Traverse *Herald*.

A week or two since we announced the retirement of Capt. Ed Bouchard from command of the steamer Lou A. Cummings. The item was all right then but not right now. A good many friends of the captain and patrons of the line protested, and C. W. Caskey, the owner of the boat, utterly refused to entertain the resignation, so the captain yielded to the pressure and will remain to the close of the season. —Manistique *Pioneer*.

Cheboygan *Tribune*: Owing to the disbanding of the other ball clubs in northern Michigan, the Cheboygan club ceased to do business at the old stand the first of the week. The venture was anything but a financial success, a result that was expected by many, but it seems some of the subscribers to the stock anticipated otherwise, and are now kicking against paying the assessments called for. Come to the front like honorable men, gentlemen.

Kalkaska *Leader*: An alarm of fire was sounded on the saw mill whistle, Thursday night of last week, which was promptly responded to, and after a sharp little fight the flames which had gained considerable headway in the engine room of the mill were subdued. The night watchman, Frank Shawbut discovered the fire, and prompt action by him and early assistance from others averted a serious loss. As it was, the damage was slight.

East Jordan *Enterprise*: We learn from good authority that Sheriff D. B. Jerrne has purchased a farm of 420 acres in Fairfield county, Ills.—The bridge near Miles' was burned, together with a stretch of plank road, the other day. The total loss is estimated at $400. Incendiarism is intimated. —W. S. Stripp has got a very bad hand. He ran a pitchfork through it some weeks ago, and as it healed apparently all right on the outside, he took no future care of it. It is said now that he is likely to lose his hand.

Petoskey *Record*: The railroad people never put a dollar into Bay View. The land was bought by the people of Petoskey, then a struggling little village, and they paid every cent necessary to secure the ground. The land was deeded as purchased in parcels to J. M. Metheany, and by him to the trustees of the camp meeting association. The founding of Bay View was not due to the prescience and liberality of the railroad managers; but was made possible by the liberality and sacrifices of the citizens of Petoskey. —Some lady friends of Mrs Cleveland from Buffalo, who were stopping at the Arlington last week, purchased of Mr. T. H. Corson a birch bark canoe, and the same was shipped to Mrs. Cleveland by express on Friday last. The boat was a very handsome specimen of Indian work, three feet in length and elaborately decorated with porcupine quills.

Record: Alderman Spencer gets back on Bro. Bowman and the Record in Friday's *Resorter* in great shape. He thinks our skull must be trepanned before anything can get into it; and he darkly intimates that Bro. Bowman was so razzle dazzled by the bright eyes of some of Charlevoix's fair daughters, that he didn't know himself from Spencer. He must have been in a bad way if he didn't know himself from Spencer, sure enough. But we have collateral evidence showing that it was Spencer who was rattled. The party took supper at the Fountain City House. The biscuits were crisp and delicious, but there was only one to a plate. Spencer eyed his for a minute and remarked, "Seems to me this is pretty thin for a 50-cent supper—one little biscuit! By thunder! I propose to have fifty cents worth if it takes all the help in the house to bring 'em. Here! you, hi! water! bring me another biscuit." For 20 minutes that tired girl trotted to and fro between Spencer's table and the kitchen, and one by one fifteen biscuits found their way under his vest. The meal over at last, Spencer strolled out and stepping up to the clerk's office with a proud consciousness that he had done his full duty, and got his 50 cents worth (or more) called for his bill. "Twenty-five cents," said the clerk. "Eh?" said Spencer, just say that again will you?" "A quarter sir." "Well, by gosh!" ejaculated the boot and shoe man, and a sickly sort of smile stirred the lower part of his countenance, and the load of biscuit began to set as heavy as lead on his conscience as well as his stomach. He's had dyspepsia all the time since, and hasn't got those biscuit digested yet. His stomach may recover its tone presently, but his conscience will not be any better till he sends Dick Cooper that other quarter he owes him for biscuit.

Petoskey *Democrat*: H. B. Chapman has just completed the largest and finest croquet ground in Petoskey. Dr. R. N. Patterson, who with his wife are now stopping at the Occidental hotel, has in his possession a tobacco pipe that possesses a very interesting history. It is made of laurel and inlaid in a beatiful manner with solid silver. The work was done by a federal prisoner at Andersonville, where Dr. Patterson was a surgeon during the war. The bowl is covered with scalloped silver work, at the top, and oblong plates on the sides and stem, on which are traced leaves and vines. On the front is a silver shield on which the coat of arms of the United States was skillfully engraved. The engraving has been worn away by carrying in the pocket and frequent handling. The only only tools this wonderful jeweler possessed were a pocket knife and a stone hammer. The silver was obtained by beating out a silver quarter to the requisite thickness. The Doctor values the pipe very highly, he having purchased it from the prisoner and presented it to a friend, at whose death it was returned to the purchaser. Through the kindness of a resident friend, we had the pleasure of examining this relic with a marvelous history. Mrs. Patterson is a cousin of Secretary Lamar. A few days ago we incidentally became informed of a new venture of a business nature, about to be engaged in by some of our monied men of Petoskey. We are not sure that the gentlemen interested in the enterprise will be at all pleased with our giving the matter publicity at the present time. The new venture referred to, is the erection of a mammoth grain elevator at Harbor Springs. The object aimed at is to buy corn, oats and feed of all kinds at Chicago, Milwaukee and other lake ports and have it shipped to the elevator at Harbor Springs in sufficient quantities to afford a winters supply for the farmers in Emmet county.

DRY GOODS!

New Goods arriving by every Boat from the Best Houses of East and West, to our already complete stock of Dry Goods.

Our Winter CLOAKS,

are being manufactured expressly for us and will be here in about a week, when we will show as good a line as you ever saw here

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

VERY RESP'Y,

B. SEE.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. [illegible] James M. Kent, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. [illegible] Dated Aug 15th, A. D. 1887. James M. Kent, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of [illegible] Dated, Aug 4, 1887. D. B. Jerrne, Sheriff. Cruickshank & Geier, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage [illegible] Dated, August 17th, 1887. Martha J. Ayers, Assignee. L. M. Clark, Attorney for Assignee.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, F. A. Smith, O. D. Wood, A. Buttars, A. Fox.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

[illegible]

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK DETROIT, MICH.
$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS
[illegible]
S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. [illegible]

Land for Sale. [illegible] JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

Standard Time.

Charlevoix and East Jordan. [illegible]

Charlevoix and Boyne City. [illegible]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan. [illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE. [illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS. [illegible]

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security [illegible]

Its Officers [illegible]

Security in Banking [illegible]

This Bank Invites [illegible]

This Bank Will [illegible]

Parties Seeking [illegible]

Investment Notes, [illegible]

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

By Water and Rail [illegible]

Not a Wilderness by any Means. [illegible]

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

Land for Sale. [illegible] THOMAS WEST.

CROSS & SONS., Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, - Mich.

ICE CREAM PAR EXCELLENCE.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have at considerable expense, prepared and suitably furnished our Band Pagoda as an Ice Cream parlor, and have placed it at the head of all similar institutions in Charlevoix. It will be open for the use of the public at all times save on Wednesday evenings, when there will be a Grand Concert by the Band. Our cream will be as good as can be made. Just received a large lot of Ice Cream Packages holding from one quart to one or more gallons, which will be loaned to customers for safely carrying cream to their homes. The quality of our cream speaks for itself. Our stock of foreign and domestic Fruits is always large and of the best quality. We carry as fine a line of confectionery, nuts, etc., as can be found in town.

Respectfully, O. W. SMITH.

160 Acres in MARION Township For Sale at a Bargain. Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON Approved Real Estate Security. THEODORE R. CHAPIN, Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER. [illegible] All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Charlevoix Summer Resorts. [illegible] Carpenters and Painters. [illegible] J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Take The Sentinel.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich. [illegible] 3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR Feed, Corn Meal, Graham [illegible]

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL.
Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich. Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS! [illegible] LEAST MONEY! All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made. LEAVE ORDERS [illegible] J. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE! KEEP YOUR FEET WARM. You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly. D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter BOOTS & SHOES ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage. Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS. Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates. A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN Boiler Works! Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS. Sheet Iron Work given special attention. MARINE WORK a specialty. HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GEIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

HALSTHORPE GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & GALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix. [illegible]

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 291, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. R. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee [illegible], W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bedau.
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, - - - Mich. Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. Charlevoix, - - - Mich. The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, - - Mich. Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, JULY 1887.

[illegible]

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

[illegible]

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.
W. H. JOHNSTON, Mich. Pass Agt., Grand Rapids. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt., Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES.

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass. and Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

Fighting Fish.

The male stickleback is a prodigious warrior, and when he meets a rival of his own kind he engages with him at once in deadly warfare. Their battles, says Mr. Darwin, are at times desperate for these puny combatants fasten tight on each other for several seconds, tumbling over and over again, until their strength is utterly exhausted. Bold and pugnacious as they are, however, it is only the birds who thus fiercely contend with one another. Their demure little mates remain always perfectly pacific, gentle and even tempered. With the rough-tailed stickleback, the males while fighting swim round and round one another, biting and endeavoring to pierce each other's mailed skin with their raised lateral spines or lances. Small as they are, their bite is very severe, and inflicts a deadly wound upon their antagonist; and Mr. Noel Humphreys remarks that they use their lateral spines with fierce effect, so that he has seen one brave stickleback during a stout battle rip up his opponent from end to end, till the vanquished hero sank to the bottom and died ingloriously. It is during the moment of battle, and just before and after it, that the colors of all fighting animals become invariably most intense. The reason is plain; battle is joined during the mating season, and "before the face of maidens and of dames;" and, as in human tournaments, the ladies stand by to applaud the conquerors and to award their prowess. They are themselves the prize of the encounter they stimulate. Besides, the highest physical vigor and the highest excitement bring out the greatest beauty of both men and animals. The angrier you make a mandrill the more vividly tinted are his cheeks and callosities. The frilled lizards and flying dragons glow with all the brightest colors of the rainbow when you tease or annoy them. The turkey cock swells his crimson wattles and spreads his ruffled feathers to the utmost at sight of a rival or a mischievous boy. There is a little hot-tempered fish known as *Betta pugnax* and kept as a sort of domestic pet by the Siamese (much as the Christian English gentlemen of forty or fifty years since kept fighting cocks) to display its prowess for the edification of the Mongolian intelligence. "When in a state of quiet," says Cantor, "its dull colors present nothing remarkable; but if two be brought together, or if one sees its own image in a looking-glass the little creature becomes suddenly excited, the raised fins and the whole body shine with metallic colors of dazzling beauty, while the projected gill membrane, waving like a black frill around the throat, adds something of grotesqueness to the general appearance. In this state it makes repeated darts at its real or reflected antagonist. But both, when taken out of each other's sight, instantly become quiet." The fighting fishes, as the Siamese call them, are kept in globes like gold fish and fed from time to time with the larvæ of mosquitos. The Siamese are as wild after their combats as the Malays are for cockfighting, and often stake large sums, or even the freedom of themselves and families, on the prowess and skill of a particular betta. The license to exhibit fish fights is farmed by the government and brings in a considerable revenue to the king of Siam. —*The Cornhill Magazine*.

Marshall P. Wilder's photograph has been taken in London, and is now running a strong race in popular favor with the portraits of royalty itself. The humorist is ugly enough to capture the fashionable fancy.

Napoleon's traveling carriage which was captured at Waterloo by Field Marshal Blucher, is still in existence, near Silesia. Napoleon had left the carriage a short time before its capture, abandoning his hat, sword, and some valuables.

Dhuleep Singh has been sojourning at a hotel in Moscow under the name of Patrick Casey. He is endeavoring to obtain the support of the Russian Government in his effort to stir up a rebellion in India for the recovery of his former throne.

Ville Beaumont, an exiled French Count who claims to be able to trace his lineage back to the time of William the Conqueror, is now earning an honest living in the office of a Pittsburg architect, where he has the reputation of possessing rare ability.

The ghost of Mrs. Roxalana Druse, the Herkimer (N. Y.) County woman who was hanged for the murder of her husband, now pays nightly visits to the cell in which she was confined, and frightens all the jailers by moaning from mid-night till dawn. Or so the jailers say.

Miss Bertha von Hillern, the athletic landscape painter, has returned from California and settled down for the summer in her studio in the Shenandoah Valley, Va. She has been making a study of the famous trees of California, and will result in a number of charming pictures.

Walter Murray Gibson, the American Premier of the Hawaiian Kingdom, is said to be not only the power behind the throne, but ambitious to mount the throne itself. He persistently declines to be knighted or decorated, and is likely to be the leader in the anticipated revolt against Kalakaua.

C. P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, runs to all the fires in New York when able. He takes a morbid delight in seeing the flames leap and hearing them roar, and frequently remains for hours at conflagrations. Occasionally he is accompanied by Mrs. Huntington, who has the same desire in a modified form.

Gen. Moses Cleveland, the founder of the City of Cleveland in 1796, is to have a bronze statue in that city. The figure stands seven feet and six inches high. The General is represented standing erect with a staff and a surveyor's level in his hands. He is bareheaded, and is dressed in the ordinary outdoor garb of his time.

Fred Douglass recently said in Paris: "I have traveled through most of the countries of Europe, and whenever I am in the cars, in the theatres, in the ball-rooms, anywhere in fact, I find that I am treated always with courtesy, and not rarely with distinguished consideration. As far as I can see, a man is judged over here without any regard to the color of his hair, his eyes, or his skin."

Briggs Swift, President of the wrecked Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, has had a previous unpleasant experience with law-breakers. At the time the Cincinnati Court-House was burning and the streets were held by the rioters Mr. Swift went up "to see what was going on," and was severely wounded by a musket-ball, from the effects of which he lingered for several weeks on the verge of the grave.

Additional Local News.

Rev. W. G. Clark is home again from his visit to Northville.

—John, Frank and Anna Moorehouse of Ironton, left Monday for Florida, where they go for their health.

Dr. H. B. Weed came up on the Detroit excursion last week and spent a few days with his mother and brothers.

—The woods are beginning to glorify themselves with brighter colors, and more of them, than the oft-bequoted rainbow.

—One of our farmers report that the rains will help a few pieces of late potatoes. The bulk of the crop, however, is beyond the need of rain.

—Al. T. Washburne and bride arrived on the Grand Rapids from Mackinac on Thursday and at once took possession of their neat and cosy home on Main street.

—O. W. Smith is steadily increasing his business. His place is already headquarters for all kinds of fruit, and from this out the choicest oysters may be found there.

—Only the President and three Trustees were in town Thursday night and no council meeting was held. Trustee Eaton was in Chicago, Newman in Detroit and See in Reed City.

—Rev. C. P. VanAuken, who has been laboring in the missionary field of the northern peninsula, returned last week, after a most successful season of a month among the young churches of the Congregational denomination.

—The Petoskey ball club is a bankrupt institution with liabilities several hundred dollars in excess of its assets. An earnest attempt however, will be made to pull it out of the hole by subscription and a series of entertainments this winter.

—Charles Hampton's *Resorter*, published this year at Petoskey, closed its third season on Saurtday last. The closing number contains a double leaded editorial in which it is announced that the first season the paper was run at a loss of $150 besides time and trouble, the second year it came out even and this year it will clear all expenses and leave $75 still due on advertising.

—Our neighbor the *Journal*, and the Petoskey *Democrat* have been engaged in a war of words over the allegation made by the *Journal* that Petoskey hotel and real estate men were seeking to destroy the fair fame of this, the fairest village of the north. It matters not, neighbors. The future of Charlevoix is written in the stars, and engraven on the firmament. Charlevoix will go right forward as irresistably as a northern glacier, and, when the railroad comes, as swiftly as the avalanche. A little talk will do no harm.

—Boyne *Citizen*: Miss Navada E. Patten, of Charlevoix, has been engaged to teach the Intermediate department in place of Miss Cooper. —Our genial prosecuting attorney took a bath on Sunday, and his friends are as pleased as he is with the result. His little two year old boy was throwing sticks from the Cheboygan dock for the dog to swim after, and in the dog's eagerness, was crowded in. Mr. Corbett was fortunately near, and jumped in and had the boy out in no time. This is the second time within a year that the youngster has been in the water, and his father had better teach him to swim pretty soon.

—A new code of government weather signals is in force, which is a decided improvement over the old code. The yellow flag means a wind of more than usual severity, but not sufficiently strong to be of damage to vessels if well prepared and well manned. The old red and black or storm signal, "means business." The pennants are direction flags. The red pennant indicates easterly winds; the white, westerly winds. When placed above or below the cautionary or storm flags, they suggest wind from the corresponding quadrants of the compass. Thus: the red pennant above indicates N. E.; below, S. E.; the same rule applying to the white, or westerly pennant.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Cull shingles and lumber for sale cheap, or will exchange for farm produce. Apply at Burns & Scroggie's livery barn. tf

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

HEADLIGHT AND LITTLE DAISY Soaps. They are strictly pure. They are the cheapest soaps sold for the mony. Try then and get a ladies' water-proof gossamer free. For sale by Emrey Brothers.

THE PROPERTY known as the Swetland Sanitarium, on the South upper terrace in the village of Charlevoix, is for sale or rent. Enquire of E. H. Green, Charlevoix, Mich. tf

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Horse for Sale.

A six year old gray mare, weight, 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking Skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

DAN'L S. WAY, Photographer, In Bradbeer's Gallery. Photographs of all sizes taken. Old Pictures copied and enlarged. CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

W. H. FRANCIS FURNITURE —AND— JOBBING SHOP, Will also do Contracting & Building, in Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts. [illegible] Shop on South Terrace, Opposite Sheriff Beadon's residence.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING. We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention. DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates. ALDRICH SISTERS. Ingleside Building.

C. H. Maddaugh, MERCHANT TAILOR. I have just received a fine line of Samples of first class Fall & Winter Tweeds. Call and look them over. Fine Samples of OVERCOATINGS! now awaiting your inspection. Call and see me. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co. Charlevoix, Mich., Manufacturers of Sash and Doors, Blinds, Mouldings etc. NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock. Window & Door Frames made to order. All Kinds of Building Material Kept constantly on hand. PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS. Furnished on application. Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building. Correspondence solicited.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE. I have just received a very fine stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside. Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefiting yourselves? All classes of Repairing done quickly. C. R. BELLINGER.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX. The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand. Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low. Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

W. A. REYNARD, has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of Vegetables and Fruits OF ALL KINDS, TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON. I will also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY. CELLULOID STARCH. A NOVEL INVENTION! REQUIRES NO COOKING. [illegible] THE CELLULOID STARCH COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONN. U.S.A. Will not stick to the iron or blister the goods, easy to use, makes your linen look like new at home. Ask your grocer for Celluloid starch. It is pure and economical.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding. 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving. MAILED FREE. [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS. [illegible]

GRENADES! Two Sizes—Pints and Quarts. Over Sixty Millions Sold. PRICES. [illegible] "STAR" Tubular Fire Extinguisher. [illegible] Plain, $12.00 per doz. Ornament'd, 15.00 per doz. The "Star" EXTINGUISHER [illegible] Price, $60.00 Each. "STAR" CHEMICAL. [illegible] $200.00 EACH. [illegible] The HARDEN HAND GRENADE CO. 51 & 53 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

STOVES!

AHEAD AGAIN! THE Round Oak Heating Stoves. NEW STYLES Cook Stoves! Saws & Axes Job and Tin Work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO., (Successors to PERRY WEED.) Druggists and Pharmecists, A FULL LINE OF Drugs and Medicines For Prescription Use. PATENT MEDICINES, SOAPS, PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, CIGARS, STATIONERY. Pure unadulterated Liquors for medical purposes. We buy for LOWEST CASH rates and sell as low as the lowest. Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

M. S. MOULTON, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, Charlevoix, Mich. Personal Attention given to Watch Repairing. Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best. JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner. Having had 30 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction.

"MARVELOUS PRICES!" BOOKS FOR THE MILLION [illegible] OUR UNEQUALED OFFER. [illegible] "SENTINEL," Charlevoix, Mich.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS. Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House. [illegible] JAY L. PRICE.

NEW SHOP! All kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Shop in the Foundry Building. Horseshoeing a specialty. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. M. SCOTT.

WANTED! Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches and Blueberries. We have an old established trade and can place stock to best advantage. Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited from shippers. Stencil and shipping tags furnished. W. H. THOMPSON & CO. Commission Merchants, No. 166 South Water St. CHICAGO, - - ILL.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS. We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES. We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and lager Beer. Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

A DAY'S DOINGS.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

Political, Social, Financial, Commercial, Industrial, Criminal and Other News.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

POLITICAL.

Pennsylvania Democratic Convention.

IN the Democratic State convention at Allentown, Pa., J. Ross Thompson was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Bernard J. McGrann for Treasurer. The platform was reported by Congressman Scott. It demands that the surplus in the National Treasury be used to pay the public debt, favors a "wise and prudent reduction of internal taxation and of duties on imports," indorses the administration of President Cleveland, favors "liberal pensions to deserving Union soldiers and sailors," expresses sympathy for the people of Ireland in their struggle for Home Rule, and concludes as follows:

We still hold to the ancient doctrine of the party that the preservation of the rights of the people demand that we should look with jealousy upon monopolies and restrict corporate power within its proper sphere, and we heartily approve the action of the national administration in reclaiming and throwing open to the people for settlement [illegible] acres of lands which, through artifice and fraud, were wrongfully held by corporations, having been forfeited to the people by failures to comply with the conditions of the grant.

Iowa Greenbackers.

A DES MOINES dispatch of Thursday says:

The Greenback party in Iowa finally passed out of existence here yesterday. After the [illegible]

THE CHATSWORTH HORROR.

[illegible]

was decided to require of the League a modification of the existing form of contract, the principal change desired being in the release clause, the object of the brotherhood being to do away with the buying and selling of players. In the ball-game in New York Captain Anson imposed a fine of $125 on Pfeffer, of the Chicagos, for two misplays, and a row was the result. Pfeffer said he would never pay it, and the other players stood by him, and he further swore gave it out that unless it was remitted he would never play another game with the Chicagos.

C. A. PERCY passed through the Niagara whirlpool in a life-boat of his own invention on Saturday. The experiment, which was entirely successful, was made to test his boat, which he claims will stand any sea, however boisterous.

ROBERT HARE POWEL & Co., and Robert Hare Powel's Sons & Co., two great coal-mining firms of Philadelphia, have failed. The liabilities are estimated at $4,000,000.

WEST.

TIMOTHY COUGHLIN, the section boss arrested for criminal negligence which was claimed to have caused the Chatsworth disaster, was released on $1,000 bail.

THE Morse bridge-works at Youngstown, Ohio, were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $125,000.

THE Chicago *Tribune* of Wednesday printed the following:

The fate of the convicted Anarchists is the one topic of conversation in Anarchistic and Socialistic circles. Small groups of German workmen engaged in a subdued and earnest conversation may be seen any night in the saloons frequented by this class of people. There is a total absence of any wild talk in public places at least. The prevailing sentiment among the friends of the convicted men is that there is little to hope for in case the Supreme Court sustains the decision of the lower court. The ruling of that body may be expected at any time after next Tuesday. As the time draws closer a careful observer can trace a suppressed but intense excitement among the men who a little more than a year ago listened to the speeches that led to the riot of May 4. In all their conversation they rarely refer to the possibility of a death sentence, but when pressed for an opinion admit that there is small hope for executive clemency. There are some, however, who are sanguine that Spies and his companions will yet escape from the hangman's noose.

The Chicago *Herald* of Wednesday says [illegible]

vention will be held at Saratoga, Tuesday, September 27.

RAILWAYS.

IN the application of the Pacific Railroad Commission to compel Senator Stanford and other officers of the Central Pacific Railroad to answer certain questions in regard to the expenditure of funds for the purpose of influencing legislation, Justice Field of the United States Supreme Court delivered an adverse opinion at San Francisco.

The Court decides that the Pacific Railway Commission is not a judicial body. It possesses no judicial power. It can determine no right of the Government or of the companies investigated by it. Its report to the President will not even be admissible in a judicial inquiry as evidence of any matters investigated. It is a mere board of inquiry to obtain information on certain matters and report the result to the President and to Congress. It is authorized to invoke the aid of the United States Courts in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of books, papers and documents, and such courts may, in case of refusal of a witness to obey the subpœna, issue an order requiring such witness to obey, and to produce books and papers and answer questions. The citizen's right of personal security involves not only the protection of his person from assault, but the exemption of his private affairs, books and papers from the scrutiny of others. The law compels the production in judicial proceedings of such documents as affect the interest of others or which are necessary to the prosecution of criminals, and in only one of these ways can they be obtained and made public against the will of the owners. In Boyd vs. The United States (116 U. S.), the Supreme Court said: "Any compulsory discovery by extorting the party's oath or compelling the production of his private books and papers to convict him of crimes or to forfeit his property is contrary to the principles of free government." This last reference to criminal proceedings, but is applicable to any such production of private books and papers of a party otherwise than in the course of judicial proceedings or a direct suit for that purpose. It is a forcible intrusion into and compulsory exposure of one's private affairs and papers without judicial process in the course of judicial proceedings, which is contrary to the principles of free government and abhorrent to the instincts of Englishmen and Americans. In Kilbourne vs. Thompson (103 U. S., 168), Kilbourne had refused to obey an order of the House of Representatives to produce books and papers, and was by order of the Speaker confined in jail forty-five days, when he was released on habeas corpus by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. He sued the Sergeant-at-Arms, and the Supreme Court of the United States held that Congress did not possess the power to inquire into the private affairs of private citizens.

GENERAL.

[illegible]

THE COLORADO INDIAN TROUBLES

Origin of the Present Outbreak—Portrait of Chief Colorow.

A Western correspondent declares that the war with the White River Utes is a white man's war, that the Indians are not forcing the fighting, nor are they desirous of continuing the war. The facts of the case appear in this wise: In the spring of 1887 a band of lawless, drunken cowboys shot one of Chief Colorow's bucks without any active protest on his part, and subsequently his sister was shot. Even this did not arouse any efforts at retaliation. Seeing that the wily old Ute was

not to be entrapped into warfare, a charge of horse stealing was trumped up by Sheriff Kendall, and he forthwith attempted to arrest two of Colorow's bucks, but these were not to be found. In the meantime Colorow gathered up his tribe, sent runners out in all directions, and it is not improbable that a general uprising will result. Colorow is the chief who participated in the Meeker massacre of 1880, and no attempt is made to make him out a saint. The Indians form a very insignificant part of the population of the State of Colorado (which as it will be remembered is as large as the states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware combined), but [illegible]

From the Seat of War—Colorow Charged with Murder.

DR. PARKER.

The Probable Successor of Henry Ward Beecher as Pastor of Plymouth Church.

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Fight for the League Base-Ball Championship Grows in Interest.

The Present Champions Losing Ground, on Account of Dissensions Among the Players.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

Chicago, through encountering unfavorable weather at Pittsburg and Boston, has made but little headway in the League pennant race upon its present trip East. Philadelphia has passed New York and is now ambitiously turning its eyes toward second place, which the champions hold. There has been much of the sensational during the past week in connection with affairs of the national game. Dispatches, which upon their face seem highly colored, announce that trouble occurred between Anson and Pfeffer during the last game of the series with New York last week, and that the great second baseman was heavily fined by his captain for what the latter believed to be intentional carelessness. The trouble, it is stated, began in the sixth inning, when the score was tied, one to one and New York came to bat. Webb went out at first base by Clarkson to Anson. Gore popped up a little fly over Anson's head, and Anson went after it, while Clarkson and Pfeffer started to cover first. Pfeffer got there, but caught the ball awkwardly as it was thrown by Anson, and then stumbled at the bag so that Gore was safe. That made Anson angry. He criticised Pfeffer sharply. Pfeffer made some reply and Anson made it cost him $25. Then Pfeffer was angry. He didn't say anything, but he showed that he didn't like it as he went back to his position. Tiernan, next at bat, drove the ball toward second. Pfeffer got it, touched the bag, retiring Gore, and then in trying to effect a double play threw fifteen feet over Anson's head, letting Tiernan to third. Ward's hit that followed brought Tiernan in, and then Connor flew out, ending the inning.

The first man to bat in the next inning was Connor and he hit an easy grounder to [illegible]

Peaked Pointers.

[illegible]

A FIERCE FIGHT.

A Jackass and a Bull Have a Deadly Combat, in Which the Latter Is Killed.

A special dispatch from Cincinnati to the Chicago *Herald* gives an account of a novel fight near Kenton P. O., Ky., between Cole Harrison's bull and a jackass owned by one of his neighbors:

The fight was the result of Harrison having [illegible] his bull's [illegible] Part of a red flannel shirt was thoughtfully brought by the [illegible]. This was tied around the jack's neck by consent of the owner and the animals were turned loose. The ass did not like the red, and seemed to [illegible] The bull got out of the way, but not in time to escape a bite on the rump. This maddened him and he turned, and striking the ass square on the right shoulder he nearly knocked him down. [illegible] but the ass recovered himself. He did not have time to turn around and kick, but he [illegible] shoulder bitte, with his fore feet. It struck the bull a glancing lick on the neck and cut about two inches, from which the blood flowed. A bellow told that the bull was now thoroughly maddened. He went straight for the jack, holding his head low and shaking it. The jack wheeled to kick, but the bull, in anticipation of this, dodged around to his side. He got in a slight blow, which cut several inches of hair from his adversary's belly.

Thus the fight went on with varying fortune, both animals receiving severe punishment. Both animals were beginning to feel the heat, but they showed no signs of weakness or cowardice. While the bull was trying to evade the heels of the jack he was caught on the rump by his teeth. He held on, and for a few minutes they were spinning around in a small circle. The hold slipped at last, but with it came a big piece of hide and a stream of blood. Immediately the bull wheeled and gave the jack a lick that knocked him down. He followed up, and gored him across the side, cutting a terrible gash, from which the blood spurted. He was about to follow it up with another, when the jack struck him in the eye with his iron-clad fore foot, and completely mashed that organ of sight. This gave him a chance to get up and he went for the blind side of that bull like lightning. Both heels struck the bull square in the side. He staggered, but did not fall. It could be plainly seen that he was suffering terribly and could not last long, but his grit was still there. The jack led, but the bull struck first and caught his adversary square in the stomach. He pushed on and bored his horn. The jack fell as the bull tried to rip him open, and began yelling, kicking, and biting, but the bull pinioned him fast. At last one of his kicks struck the bull on the fore leg and broke it. He fell and they rolled over together. Someone cried "Part them!" but their owners said to let them "fight it out," and fight it out they did, until at last the jack planted his heels firmly on the bull's frontal bone and literally kicked the life out of him.

THE COLOR LINE.

It Has Been Drawn at Asbury Park.

[illegible]

THE CHATSWORTH DISASTER.

[illegible]

Exhaustive Statistics on Wool.

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for September 11—Golden Precepts.

The subject for the lesson on the above date is found in the first twelve verses of the seventh chapter of Matthew. Time, summer of A. D. 28. Place, Mount of Beatitudes, seven miles southwest of Capernaum.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Judge Not. This must not be understood as forbidding the judgment of the magistrate, for he is by divine appointment a revenger, to execute wrath on him that doeth evil (Rom. 13: 1-4). Nor as forbidding the exercise of judgment on offenders in the church (1 Cor. 5: 12, 13; 1 Tim. 5: 19, 20). Nor yet to forbid us, as individuals, from forming such a judgment of men as will enable us to decide on our conduct toward them (verse 6; 1 Cor. v. 11; Eph. v. 11; 2 Thess. 3: 6; Rom. 16: 17). It refers to the usurpation of the divine prerogative in judging and condemning those whom we have no authority to judge (Rom. 14); in pronouncing on matters which we are incapable of judging (1 Cor. 4: 3-5); and embraces along with this that censorious spirit which leads to uncharitable judgments, and to meddling with the faults of others when our own are as great or much greater (verses 1-5 of the lesson; Rom. 2: 1-3).

O wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursels as ithers see us;
It wad frae monie a blunder free us,
And foolish notion.

Dogs and Swine. The Oriental dogs are more savage than the Western, and, gathering together into groups, they make their meals mostly from garbage, being more disgusting in their habits and appearance than ours. Their characteristics were brutality and ferocity. The dog was not, in Judea, a favorite, as with us. They were tolerated as scavengers, but they lived in packs, without particular ownership, and were apt to be hateful and dangerous. They typify a very mean class of men (Phil. 3: 2; Rev. 22: 15)—the snarling, snapping, barking, hateful spirits that feed on the errors and sins of others, and are happy only as growling at whatever is better than themselves. Neither dogs nor swine were favorites with the Jews. They were generally without masters or owners, being barely tolerated as scavengers. The two kinds of animals are thus blended together as a joint type of all that was abhorrent in human character.

SCRIPTURE TEACHING RESPECTING PRAYER.

From the Bible we learn (1) that God is [illegible]

A MEDLEY.

BY MARY F. SCHUYLER.

[illegible]

How brief and fair this world of ours,
With beauty everywhere;
Singing birds in shrub and tree,
And blossoms rich and rare.
Even autumn will not break the charm,
When frosts the leaves are turning
To every shade of gold and brown—
"Ma, ma! my bread is burning."

One hour later—

The air is laden with perfume
From leaf and bud and flower,
On which the bee and butterfly
Pass many a shining hour;
And morning kisses wet with dew
To the round and blushing rose—
A scream, a fall, my heart stands still;
"The baby's skinned his nose!"

One hour later—

Oh, woman! grand thy mission here,
To cheer man's dreary life,
How sweet to him the magic words,
"Mother! sister! wife!
Although in Eden, we are told,
His long ten there thou wert—
Hark! hear that loud sonorous voice;
My husband wants a shirt.

One hour later—

"Man's life is one long blissful dream,
Made up of golden hours;
For woman travels on before
And strews his path with flowers."
These lines are from a quaint old song,
For saint as well as sinner;
There's my husband's voice again:
"Are we going to have no dinner?"

Later—

"Women are villains, one and all,"
Says Tennyson in "Maud,"
While other poets sweetly sing,
"Each woman is a fraud,"
And every cynic in the land
Scoffs and sneers about her;
Philosophers with ready wit
Say, "Life's a blank without her."

'Tis true, we women often smile,
[illegible]

NUMBER 10; OR, ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

BY

The Author of "The Ashwood Tragedy," "The Foxton Girls," &c. &c.

CHAPTER VIII.

[illegible]

blind. There is this about it, if the man called James Orton knows of the fraud that was practiced by Jonathan Udderzook, he is by far too valuable a person to be lightly lost sight of."

"I know that. But what do you advise me to do? or, don't you advise me at all?"

"Certainly. My advice is to put a clear-witted man upon his track and hunt him down; in other words, trail him."

"We'll do it," cried Winkle, smiting the table. "We'll do it. There's a young detective I know, the very man for our business. His name is More, and he looks as innocent as a baby. But he's deeper than the sea, and sly as a fox. More's the man for us."

"Very well. Send More to the prison, and let him get all the information that he can from the prison officials—details you know of Orton's career. Let him go back then to the time and the scene of the murder, and then let us hear the results. There was never yet a criminal so cunning as to entirely destroy the threads that connect him with society at large. Have patience and wait. But work."

A path, shaded and lonely, led somewhere.

"Yes," said Winkle rising, his eyes sparkling. "I will. Your advice shall be acted upon."

[illegible]

self-preservation—the battle waged was one of extermination.

They fought like mad men. With eyes blazing, with lips compressed, with muscles standing out like whip-cords; panting, struggling, now standing upright, now rolling upon the frozen earth in a deadly embrace, the struggle went on still apparently with advantage on neither side.

But this could not last.

Britt suddenly slipped. Before he could recover himself his antagonist had taken advantage of the accident, and the next moment Britt was thrown flat upon his back, and his assailant had clasped him tightly by the throat.

The advantage was but momentary.

As the choking fingers fastened themselves about his neck, Britt saw the hilt of a knife protruding from the breast pocket of his adversary's coat. To snatch it was the work of an instant.

The next moment he struck wildly, blindly, for he was dizzy from the terrible grasp of those strangling fingers.

The knife sank heavily into the yielding flesh. Something red and warm spurted on his face. The fingers relaxed their deadly grip; a heavy body settled slowly down upon him.

There was a groan, a gurgle, as of blood rushing, hot and red, from a wound.

The dizziness that threatened Britt now overpowered him. He knew that he was saved, but he could not rise.

The leaden, sunless sky seemed to settle down upon him. The long arms of the cypress trees danced like ghostly spirits before him. The darkness and loneliness of the grave seemed to encircle and fold him in. Sight and feeling fled away, and he lay in the gathering twilight, cold and stiff and silent as the victim whose body held him to the frozen earth.

Night came on. A mist that had hung for hours upon the wind gave place to rain. A cold, dismal sleet fell like icy tears upon the two stark faces turned upward to the skies.

How long he lay there unconscious, a prey to the night and the storm, Britt never knew. When he came to himself, a fine cold rain was falling, and it was already night. From the western wing of The Evergreens he could see the lamp-light shining from his wife's window.

Clear and white, like a star, it twinkled upon him through the blackness of the night and the storm.

With difficulty he pushed from him the [illegible]

The next moment he struck wildly.

[illegible]

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Glance All Around.

[illegible]

A Matter Needed.

[illegible]

WOMAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

Discourse by Rev. Dr. Talmage at the Hamptons.

God Made Man and Woman for a Specific Work and to Move in Particular Spheres—Woman Suffragists Fail to Vote or to Keep House.

THE HAMPTONS, Aug. 28.—"Woman's Opportunity" was the subject of discourse by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., to-day; and his text: "So God created man in His own image, the image of God created He him; male and female created He them." Genesis i, 27. Following is the sermon in full:

In other words God, who can make no mistake, made man and woman for a specific work and to move in particular spheres—man to be regnant in his realm, woman to be dominant in hers. The boundary line between Italy and Switzerland, between England and Scotland, is not more thoroughly marked than this distinction between the empire masculine and the empire feminine. So entirely dissimilar are the fields to which God called them that you can no more compare them than you can oxygen and nitrogen, water and grass, trees and stars. All this talk about the superiority of one sex to the other sex is an everlasting waste of ink and speech. A jeweler may have a scale so delicate that he can weigh the dust of diamonds; but where are the scales so delicate that you can weigh in them affection against affection, sentiment against sentiment, thought against thought, soul against soul, a man's world against a woman's world? You come out with your stereotyped remark, the man is superior to woman in intellect, and then I open on my desk the swarthy, iron-typed, thunderbolted writings of Harriet Martineau, and Elizabeth Browning, and George Eliot. You come on with your stereotyped remark about woman's superiority to man in the item of affection; but I ask you where was there more capacity to love than in John the disciple, and Robert McCheyne, the Scotchman, and John Summerfield the Methodist, and Henry Martin the missionary? The heart of those men was so large, that after you had rolled into it two hemispheres there was room still left to marshal the hosts of Heaven and set up the throne of the [illegible]

sisters played. O, if you would gather up all tender memories, all the lights and shades of the heart, all banquetings and reunions, all filial, fraternal, paternal, and conjugal affections, and you had only just four letters with which to spell out that height and depth, and length, and breadth, and magnitude and eternity of meaning, you would, with streaming eyes, and trembling voice, and agitated hand, write it out in those four living capitals, H-O-M-E.

What right does woman want that is grander than to be queen in such a realm? Why, the eagles of Heaven cannot fly across that dominion. Horses, panting and with lathered flanks, are not swift enough to run to the outpost of that realm. They say that the sun never sets upon the English empire; but I have to tell you that on this realm of woman's influence eternity never marks any bound. Isabella fled from the Spanish throne, pursued by the nation's anathema; but she who is queen in a home will never lose her throne, and death itself will only be the annexation of heavenly principalities.

When you want to get your grandest idea of a queen you do not think of Catharine of Russia, or of Anne of England, or Marie Theresa of Germany, but when you want to get your grandest idea of a queen you think of the plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table, or walked with him arm in arm down life's pathway; sometimes to the thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always together—soothing your petty griefs, correcting your childish waywardness, joining in your infantile sports, listening to your evening prayers, toiling for you with needle or at the spinning-wheel, and on cold nights wrapping you up snug and warm. And then at last, on that day when she lay in the back room dying, and you saw her take those thin hands with which she toiled for you so long and put them together in a dying prayer that commended you to the God whom she had taught you to trust—O, she was the queen! The chariots of God came down to fetch her, and as she went in all Heaven rose up. You cannot think of her now without a rush of tenderness that stirs the deep fountains of your soul, and you feel as much a child again as when you cried on her lap; and if you could bring her back again to speak just once more your name as tenderly as she used to speak it you would be willing to throw yourself on the ground and kiss the sod that covers her, crying: "Mother, mother!" Ah, she was the queen—she was the queen.

[illegible]

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Gov. Larrabee Named for Re-election—Lieut. Gov. Hull Also Renominated.

Enthusiasm Manifested Over the Name of Senator Allison—Text of the Platform.

[Des Moines Special.]

The Iowa Republican State Convention closed a harmonious session on Wednesday. The delegates, of whom there were [illegible] included in the call, were all present except three. Although there was no very spirited contest as to platform or ticket, the occasion brought here the foremost men in the party in the various delegations, and occupying seats of honor upon the stage were many who have borne the burden of party work and leadership for over thirty years.

Among the notable men present were Senators Allison and Wilson, Governor Larrabee, ex-Governors Gear, Sherman, Stone, and Merrill, Congressmen Henderson, Struble, Lyman, Fuller, Holmes, and Anderson, and a very large majority of the members of the late General Assembly. The speeches were pitched to a high key of party enthusiasm. The opening by Hon. John Brennan, the eloquent Irish attorney of Sioux City, the temporary Chairman, abounded in strong argument and brilliant sallies of wit, well sustaining his reputation as an orator. A significant incident during its delivery was the effect produced by his reference to Blaine and Allison; the name of the former evoked applause, but when reference was made, incidentally, to Senator Allison, that gentleman, who occupied a prominent seat on the stage, was given a perfect ovation. This spontaneous outburst showed unmistakably the popular strength of Iowa's senior Senator within the ranks of his party.

There are no signs here that Senator Allison will have any half-hearted support in Iowa. Mr. Brennan referred to all the principal issues, dividing the parties. He sharply arraigned the Democratic party for inconsistency in resolving in favor of home rule for Ireland while denying it to the people of Dakota.

The nomination of Gov. Larrabee for a second term was carried with a shout, and in response to numerous calls he appeared and made quite an extended address. It was devoted largely to a review of State affairs, and compared the expenses of State government in Iowa with that of neighboring States. He said that in the last two years there had been a reduction of about $800,000 of outstanding warrants, and the whole amount would be wiped out by the first day of July next. He took strong grounds in favor of the prohibitory law, and said he believed the man had not yet been born who would live to see the repeal of the law.

[illegible]

Parnell, seeking to escape from a long time oppression, or the people of Dakota or other territories in this country deprived of home rule by the partisan injustice of the Democratic party.

We approve of the State administration of public affairs in Iowa, and especially [illegible]

SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES.

William Larrabee was born in Connecticut in 1832. When 21 years old he removed to Iowa and began a successful business career. Judicious investments in wheat and real estate were the foundation of his prosperity, which places him in a high position among the leading citizens of his adopted State. His earliest experience in politics was as an unsuccessful candidate for Congress. In 1866 he became a member of the State Senate, to which he had been re-elected continuously until two years ago, when he was elected Governor.

J. A. T. Hull, renominated for Lieutenant Governor, served in the war, and afterward conducted a newspaper at Birmingham, Iowa. Later he bought the *Davis County Republican*. He served for several terms as Secretary of the State Senate, and was then elected Secretary of State, and [illegible] years ago was nominated and elected Lieutenant Governor. At that time he was prominently mentioned for Governor, and although a comparatively young man his circle of acquaintances is extensive and his personal following is large.

G. S. Robinson, the nominee for Supreme Judge, was born in Illinois in 1841. He was a farmer boy, and when 11 years of age, through the accidental death of his father, was called upon to support the family. He afterward went to Iowa and resided at Brighton. When the war broke out he enlisted, and was wounded and taken prisoner at Chickamauga. He subsequently attended college and graduated at Bloomington, Ill., and also graduated in law at St. Louis. In 1871 he went to Buena Vista County, Iowa, where he now resides. In 1875 he was elected to the General Assembly and in 1881 to the State Senate, and re-elected in 1885. He was also for six years a director of the State Normal School.

Henry Sabin, of Clinton County, the nominee for State Superintendent, was born in Pomfret, Conn., in 1829. Entering Amherst College at the age of 20, he graduated with honors in 1852, and went to Iowa in 1871. He has lived in Clinton for the last sixteen years, and has always been an enthusiastic worker in the cause of education.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention the Largest and Most Enthusiastic Held for Many Years.

The Ticket and the Platform—Prominent Democrats Pledge Their Support.

[illegible]

How the Soldiers Voted.

[illegible]

Democratic Progression.

[illegible]

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

Short Cloaks, Long Cloaks, Medium Cloaks.

CLOAKS FOR BABIES, CLOAKS FOR CHILDRN, CLOAKS FOR BLUSHING MAIDENS,

CLOAKS FOR THE MARRIED, FOR THE SINGLE, **CLOAKS** FOR THE FALL, FOR WINTER, **JACKETS** FOR ALL,

Soon, at The Live Dry Goods House of

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

The G. A. R. Re-union.

To the Editors of the Sentinel.

Allow me through the columns of your excellent paper to give to the many friends of the old soldiers and sailors in this vicinity a very incomplete account of the Reed City re-union.

We left Charlevoix on the evening of the fifth at the close of one of the most successful celebrations of the season. The stars and stripes waved from all the principal buildings and the joyous shout, the merry laugh and sweet music filled the streets of the loveliest village in Michigan, as we glided down the harbor on the steamer Friant. We were scarcely afloat on Lake Michigan when the camp songs and stories were commenced and continued until we reach Petoskey. Here we marched to the Occidental hotel where we had supper. Between supper and train time we visited friends and took in the sights of that electric lighted city.

When the train arrived and the conductor shouted "all aboard!" as is customary on that road, we found that inadequate provision had been made for the accommodation of the traveling public on such occasions. Finally we all got on board and many could stand up or sit on our heel for all the road managers seemed to care. At each station the crowd increased and the suffocation and discomfort increased in proportion. Through it all good nature prevailed and finally as day broke we reached our destination. The day and night before had been rainy and the clouds yet hung heavy, and with the muddy condition of the streets, rendered the prospects gloomy indeed.

Owing to our early arrival, there was no one to receive us or direct where to go. After a short while the order came to fall in and forward march. Now the blare of the bands, the shrill tones of the fife, and the rattle and roll of the drums awoke the echoes as we moved through the streets, where grand arches and patriotic mottoes welcomed us; but owing to the mud in the streets we took to the sidewalks and viewed the arches and read the mottoes from thence. As we moved up the street a very formidable masked battery awaited us, where six inch tiles protruded in a very threatening manner. That battery was really more dangerous than we at first thought it to be, for before the close of the encampment several men was said to have fallen close to the mouths of the tiles.

At the grounds all looked cheerless and cold. No quarters had yet been assigned us, and when our place on the plat was determined no tents were yet erected. Three tents belonging to staff officers were assigned us until such time as our tents were pitched for us. Our baggage was soon stored and we were down town for breakfast. Throughout the day nothing was done but receive posts. Towards noon the day cleared up and made all feel more cheerful. In the evening there was a dress parade, and such a parade many had forgotten, and others had never known how it was done but it served to fill the bill. Now came the question of straw for beds. The officers claimed that plenty had been ordered and could not say why it was not forthcoming. Stockman, Krebes and Miller were soon seen coming in each with a bundle on his back which settled the matter for Baxter Post.

After taps when all had retired within their tents distant flashes of lightning and the rumble of thunder, and the more dreaded roar of a fast approaching wind squall was heard. About eleven o'clock it strikes the camp with all its fury; the songs and laughter of a moment ago are now hushed and everybody is straining every nerve to hold up their tents. Fortunately the squall was of short duration and though many tents and trees went down we did not hear of any one being hurt. The camp had nicely got settled when another storm bursted upon them unexpectedly. The sons of veterans with all the bass drums they could muster perambulated the camp, pounding the drums and making the night hideous with their cry: "Are you awake!"

The features of the second day was the guard mount and grand review. After the taps the noise and racket of the first night was repeated with the addition of an occasional discharge of the ten pound parrot. The march to the grand stand on the afternoon of the second day was really a brilliant affair. The many bands with their bright instruments and gay uniforms, the flash and flutter of so many bright flags and banners and the long lines of the old boys tramping by fours in open order made the procession one worth going many miles to see. At the grand stand the programme of speeches and music was such as to call cheer after cheer, and kindle a fire of enthusiasm and patriotism that will need no extra exertions to keep burning until the next re-union. As to the speeches and speakers, all I need say is that they were all A No. 1 and of the right stripe, and such as to lead the boys to conclude that the time for the G. A. R. to go has not yet arrived.

The business of the last day was to select a place for the next re-union and the election of officers for the next year. It was Traverse City or Petoskey. The former got the plum, and Col. Roberts got the commandership.

Now since the fourth annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors of Northwestern Michigan has closed so auspiciously, let us hope that every old soldier and sailor in the district will be on hand when the time for the fifth re-union comes 'round and will be 'awake.' OLD SOLDIER.

Norwood Notes.

The Ferguson family have all gone to Chicago.

Jessie Meech who has been visiting her friends here for a few days has gone to Kansas.

Cromwell Marshall and family left on the Vernon Saturday. They go to Tacoma, Washington Ty.

There was a surprise party at Willard Spaulding's Friday night to bid good bye to Mr. Marshall and wife. A very pleasant time was reported.

Daniel Stafford was hurt Friday. While unhitching his team they ran away, the wagon passing over him. No bones were broken but he was badly bruised.

The hooker G. S. Williams, from Old Mission, loaded with fruit, ran ashore here on the reef Thursday night. They mistook this town for Charlevoix. I don't know whether that will be considered a compliment for Charlevoix or Norwood. They mistook the light at the store for the pier light at Charlevoix, and landed on the reef. Their cargo and boat will be nearly a total loss to them.

Tuesday the 6th, was the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Ezra Meech to Cynthia Finney. The intention had always been to celebrate this event, should they live to see it by a golden wedding, but owing to the scattered condition of the family at this time it was thought best to omit it. Mr. and Mrs. Meech has the congratulations of a host of relatives and friends for having safely passed, what few couples do, fifty years of married life together. Both bear their age extremely well, and it is very probable they may live to celebrate their Diamond Wedding, which will occur the 6th day of September, A. D. 1912. An invitation is extended to all. Be sure and bring your diamonds with you.

I. O. G. T.

The Grand Traverse District Lodge, I. O. G. T., held in Good Templars' hall at Bockery, Antrim county, Aug. 24th and 25th was well attended and a very interesting as well as profitable time was the result. Dinner and supper was served in the hall by the Jordan Lodge. A public meeting was held Wednesday evening, addressed by N. W. Burdick of Mancelona, and Rev. Thurston of Charlevoix, resulting in the addition of three members to Jordan lodge.

Several resolutions were adopted during the session; the most important of which was one relating to the "Local Option Law," and expressing the sentiment that we will do all in our power to rid this district of liquor saloons and drinking places in the near future.

Michigan Crops.

For September the Secretary of State has received 695 returns from 552 townships. Ninety of these returns are from 358 townships in the southern four tiers of counties. The yield of wheat is placed at 22,062,649 bushels. This total is found by multiplying the acreage in each county as returned in May by supervisors, by the average per acre, as shown by the threshers' records. The number of acres reported threshed in the southern counties is 214,217 and in the state 230,628. Independent of the record kept by the threshers, correspondents have made a canvass and report from the southern counties 1,616,908 bushels threshed from 126,-192 acres. Computing by county, as before, the probable product obtained for the state is 22,100,217 bushels or 37,568 more than found by averages obtained from the threshers' record. The quantity of wheat reported marketed in August is 752,741 bushels. Of the 1886 crop 13,808,700 bushels have been marketed to date.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Services will be resumed at M. E. church on Sunday morning at the usual hour followed by Sunday school. Preaching in the evening at usual hour.

Tuesday evening Bible reading, Thursday evening prayer meeting.

Let us see if we can not by our regular attendance and continued interest in these services of the church make the conference year now opening the most successful in the history of this church.

Hazings from Hayes.

Mrs. Jennie Briggs, of Ionia, is visiting her parents, Thomas Murray.

Mr. Allen, of Otsego, Allegan Co., has been visiting his nephew, Oscar Tillotson, the past week.

Mr. Gregory and family, of Antrim Co., together with W. S. Baker and family, spent a few days at Cross Village, the past week.

E. J. Dunn, D. G. C., of Port Huron, organized Beulah Lodge, I. O. G. T., at Burgess, last Thursday evening, with 14 charter members. A. Ross was elected W. C. T., Morris K. Chew, Secretary, and Mrs. Mary Baker, Treasurer.

A lodge of Good Templars was organized in the Maple Grove neighborhood last Wednesday evening, with 38 charter members. Philip Howe is W. C. T.

Alex Ross was appointed Highway Commissioner in the place of Frank Kane, resigned.

Jack Sanuby is running the saw and shingle mill day and night.

Henry Ostrum is visiting his old home in St. Joseph county.

George Lewis, who spent the past year with his uncle, G. O. Scott, returned to his home, Geneva, N. Y., last Tuesday.

Go to Rosenthal's for the latest styles in cloaks.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. tf

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 15th day of November, A. D. 1883, executed by J. Milo Eaton and Ellen J. Eaton, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix in Liber 8 of Mortgages, on page 329, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10.20 o'clock a. m. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and Fifty cents ($276.50) of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid upon said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, has become operative; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, at Boyne City, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in said county, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1887, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of satisfying the amount due on said mortgage, together with costs of sale. Which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan and described as follows, to-wit: Lot two (2) of Block Nine (9) in the said Village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Sept. 12, A. D. 1887.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.

DALLAS BOUDEMAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Hugh Miller, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John C. Miller, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Milo Stever and Robert Miller, the executors named in said will, or some other suitable persons. Thereupon it is ordered that Thursday, the 13th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, on Monday, the 5th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Isabella Wilson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John H. Wilson praying that an administrator be appointed for said estate. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of November, at one o'clock in the afternoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

A special meeting of Lincoln Park Lodge, F. & A. M. No 611, of Chicago, was held recently, for the purpose of taking action on the charges of unmasonic conduct preferred against Wm. J. McGarrigle, the boodler, and a member of that lodge. Every precaution was taken to prevent the decision arrived at from being made public, even visiting brethren being informed that only members of the lodge could be admitted. The lodge unanimously voted to expel the accused member. The decision arrived at will be communicated under the seal of the lodge to the chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the commandery of Knights Templar, and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he was a member, and they at their next meeting will proceed to remove McGarrigle's name from the roll of membership. Having been expelled by the blue lodge, he, by that action, ceases to be a member of all the other bodies, but each body will proceed to expel him formally, to prevent the possibility of his visiting any other chapter, commandery or other body connected with the Scottish rite.

Attention parents!!! You will find it to your interest to purchase your school supplies at F. G. Hines & Co.'s drug store.

Scholars! Go to Hines & Co.'s and equip yourselves with everything you will need to begin your studies next Monday.

An immense line of stationery just received at Hines & Co.'s. New, novel, and very cheap.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

New Fall Dry Goods

NOW ARRIVING.

We were never before in such good condition to offer BARGAINS. Our stock is CLEAN, FRESH, and being Constantly Replenished.

We offer the choicest and most complete stock of

GROCERIES!

and our PRICES are LOWEST For BEST GOODS.

Our stock of CROCKERY is being overhauled.

Special drives in WHITE GRANITE EARTHENWARE, This Week.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ALICK ROSENTHAL, LEWIS BLOCK

CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS!

ARE HERE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

For Ladies, Misses, and Children.

COME, COME AND SEE THEM. And see them!

Alick Rosenthal, Lewis' Block.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.--21 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 930

SCHOOL BOOKS

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM, AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

F. G. HINES & CO.

We will furnish the new books adopted by the board at introduction prices.

Remember that we sell everything that can be called for in any of our Schools.

SCHOOL BOOKS

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON SUMMER DRY GOODS.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS ---AND--- BOOTS and SHOES, FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,

We carry a full line of EVERYTHING usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

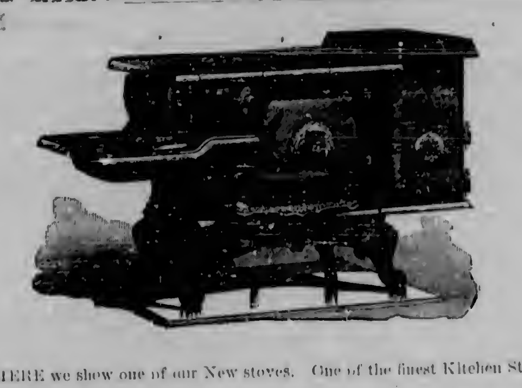
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

YOU'D BETTER HEAR US!

LISTEN!

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $'S $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES, & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.



HERE we show one of our New stoves. One of the finest Kitchen Stoves ever made. Yes, we can safely say the finest. But we leave you to judge, come and see for yourselves. Make our store your stopping place, you are always welcome, and your welcome does not depend on your buying anything. Price and quality guaranteed on everything.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.

WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1 50 | Six months $ 75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Fred Smith has his horse on the track at East Jordan.

Morris J. Stockman is at the fair with a hardware exhibit.

J. Milo Eaton went to Grand Rapids on business, Thursday.

—The M. E. church has been recalcimined and will be re-carpeted.

—Ernest Beauvais has gone to Grand Haven to accept a situation.

The Good Templars are meeting weekly in the M. E. church lecture room.

—The D. C. & E. engineer corps are at work between Petoskey and Mackinaw this week.

The county fair opened yesterday at East Jordan, and promises to be the most successful one yet held.

—Another attempt will be made at the October session of the Board of Supervisors to divide the Township of Evangeline.

—The new English game of "topsytury" consists in heading a fellow up in a barrel and rolling him down hill. The spectators get all the fun.

—We have in our office a stalk of corn eleven feet in height, which was raised on the farm of Jos. Stevens. The corn is well ripened and developed.

—Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co., the pioneer dealers, have a new advertisement in this issue. Their talk always means business in its strictest sense.

—Will Cooper and Miss Etta Ross were married at the M. E. parsonage last week Tuesday. They took the Lawrence for Milwaukee the same evening.

—The fair authorities refuse to permit wheels of fortune on their grounds and the East Jordan village corporation also frowns at that class of amusements. Good.

—Wm. Scroggie has sold his half interest in the livery business in this village to Wm. Stevens, Jr., and N. Burns, a son of Bernard Burns. Geo. Burns retains his interest.

—The feast of the Jewish New Year, called Rash-Hashona, began last Sabbath evening and lasted until Monday evening. In the Hebrew almanac it is the year 5,648.

—Perry Weed moves into his new building to-day or to-morrow. It is a neat structure, well finished inside and when filled up with goods, as it will be soon, is one of our very neatest establishments.

—Lon Brooks, the Western Union Telegraph Company's construction and repair man in the Grand Traverse region, has resigned, to accept a position with the Telephone Company at Grand Rapids.

—The Common Council has not met for two weeks, owing to absence of Trustees from town. To-morrow evening a full meeting will be held. A new Marshal will be elected and other important business transacted.

—Mancelona *Herald*: We received a letter from Nebraska last week asking for a paper containing Bailey's real estate list, and stating that several from that locality were thinking strongly of removing to Northern Michigan providing they could sell out for even half the money than their places cost them.

—Mrs. Henry Blakeley of Eastport, was struck by lightning Tuesday. She was standing by the back door when the bolt came and it struck her left shoulder, the electric fluid passing down her body to the ground, frightfully burning her shoulder and slightly burning all the way down her back and leg. The lightning also struck a beech tree slivering it, and the peak of the house, and leaving that, tore the shingles partly off the wing. Mrs. Blakely was thrown twenty feet, and the blood gushed from her nose and mouth, and though dazed, is in a fair way to recovery, though in an extremely delicate state of health before receiving this injury.—Elk Rapids *Progress*.

—Kalkaska *Leader*: At Reed City last week an Association of ex-Prisoners of War was organized, with a membership of 100. Judge Grencen, of this county, was elected President; L. R. Titus, of Ludington, vice president; Fred H. Miller, of Advance, Charlevoix county, secretary. The object of the organization is to bring together at the annual reunions, ex-prisoners of war who reside in northwestern Michigan. Lieut. Titus, mentioned above, was only ranked by one other soldier in length of time in rebel prisons, and was for eight months held as a hostage, under sentence of death, in solitary confinement in the basement of Libby prison, and during that long period was in constant expectation of being led out for execution. The meetings of these old prisoners of war, and their exchange of experiences and reminiscences of captivity cannot fail to be of interest.

To Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Fogg—a daughter.

—S. M. See returned from his Wisconsin visit on Monday.

W. H. Hurlbut, of South Haven, is in town for a few days.

—F. G. Hines & Co., are leaders on school books and supplies.

—Traverse City will have the next soldiers' and sailors' reunion.

—The schooner Lottie Mason is in with a load of grain for the mill.

Our Trenton correspondent is on deck again as interesting as ever.

—Miss Maude Scott of Hayes, returns to attend Charlevoix school this term.

—A large number of Charlevoix people attend the fair to-day and to-morrow.

—L. D. Bartholomew has purchased a the Emerson upright piano for Opera Hall.

—J. P. Church of Elk Rapids, has received the appointment of steward for the Northern Asylum.

—The steam barge Brittain in going out Monday, tore the telephone cable adrift at both ends.

—Levi Blanchard has re-painted his house in very artistic style, Chas. Swallow doing the work.

—Miss May Shores, daughter of Nick Shores, of Norwood, is in town for the winter term of school.

—Geo. Pappin left Tuesday for Sandwich, Ills., where he will enter the employ of O. C. Ainsworth.

—Rosenthal's store will close from 6 p. m. Tuesday, Sep. 27th, until 6 p. m. Wednesday, Sep. 28th, on account of holidays.

—A. T. Washburne & Co. have a fall announcement of interest to the trading public. See their new advertisement elsewhere.

—We inadvertently omitted to mention last week that a sister of the Newman brothers died the week previous. Charles and Harry attended the funeral.

—Campbell Bros. are erecting a new building in their ship yard in which they will build a $2,000 yawl-rigged cutter 48 feet long, for Prest. Stockbridge of the resort.

—New patterns in dress goods, cloaks, etc., also a fine line of lamps, crockery and glass ware will be sold at lower prices than ever at J. L. Hurd & Co's. Read their new "ad."

—Supt. Mulliken, of the C. & W. M. R. R., recently remarked to a citizen of Charlevoix that their line would be extended to Elk Rapids and Charlevoix at no distant day, no matter how many other roads were built.

—Elk Rapids *Progress*: The surveyors for the Elk Rapids and Kalkaska branch expect to reach here to-day.——President Hughart and General Freight Agent Gill, go to Pittsburg this week to look after the Elk Rapids and Kalkaska branch to the G. R. & I.

—W. P. Brown left Thursday for Pottsdam, N. Y., called there by the serious illness of his father, who is well known here. Advices yesterday from Mr. Brown announce his arrival there and the further fact that his father was slowly sinking, and could not long survive.

—During the fair at East Jordan, the steamer Friant will run excursions every day, leaving here at ten and returning leave East Jordan at two, excepting on the last day of the fair when the boat will wait until three. Round trip tickets are fifty cents, good during the fair.

—Hodge & Co., whom we recently stated would remove their harness shop to Alba, have changed their plans and will remain here. They have leased Stockman's old store building on Bridge street, and will enlarge their business. Capt. George Madison is the "Co." of the concern.

—County clerk Thatcher announces that he will send any one of the county papers one year to the first applicant for a marriage license under the new law. Now young gentlemen, get to the front, go and interview Sammy quick and select the SENTINEL, the best paper in Charlevoix county. Then settle down and be happy.

—Last Monday evening, Sept. 12th, was the occasion of the wedding of Miss Nettie B. Brainard, of Petoskey, and Mr. Alton G. Cook, of Charlevoix. About forty invited friends were present. After the ceremony, which took place at 8 o'clock, the party was served with refreshments and a very enjoyable evening followed, with many congratulations and good wishes for the newly wedded couple both of whom are well and favorably known to the people of Emmet and Charlevoix counties.

—Oxford *Globe*: Two friends are walking Saginaw avenue. One of them pointing to a house, says: "There's a beautiful place, but it's enough to make a man sad to look at it." "Why so?" "On account of its history; for despite its calm and serene surroundings, it was built upon the groans, tears, wailing and blood of widows, orphans, old men and struggling women." "You don't say so. Was it built by a railroad monopolist?" "Oh no; by Perry the dentist." [A brother of Dr. Perry, of this place.—ED.]

A grand opening of cloaks all the week at H. See's, at the corner of Bridge and Main streets. The ladies are cordially invited.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Miss Hunt of Chicago, a niece of Helen Hunt Jackson, is visiting Mrs. J. J. West.

Eighteen cottages are still occupied and the occupants are enjoying the finest weather of the season.

Mrs. H. P. Parmelee and son Linus and Misses Mabel Dent and Helen Burtch returned home yesterday.

Miss Rose Cody of Naperville, Ills., and Mrs. G. B. Guyles and daughter, arrived Monday and are guests of Mrs. Essie Parmelee at Breezy Point cottage.

Prof. Jones, of the State University, has let the contract to Will Francis for an $800 cottage to be erected this fall on the new addition, two lots south of Lloyd's.

Northern Michigan has a firm grip upon C. G. Townsend, of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*. He thought to escape hay fever this fall, by going to South Haven, but it only took him a day to become convinced of the error of his ways and now we are sure of him every fall and we're happy in the thought.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Remember Bible reading Tuesday evening, Prayer meeting on Thursday evening and preaching on Sunday morning and evening at usual hours. All come and welcome.

W. H. McCARTNEY, Pastor.

Baptist Church.

Services as usual Sunday morning and evening. Preaching by pastor.

Congregational Church.

Usual morning services and Sunday school next Sabbath.

At the Conference.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the members of the Methodist Episcopal church to forward the cause of prohibition by supporting the present local option law to the utmost of their ability.

General Church Matters.

The M. E. church has been re-calcimined, and will be re-carpeted.

Rev. J. T. Iddings has removed to his new charge at Reading. Mrs. Idding will remain here until Oct. 1st.

A fund is being raised for erecting a porch and vestibule on the front of the M. E. church, with good prospects of success.

Rev. Mr. Gulick, the first pastor on the Charlevoix charge, has been appointed to the M. E. church at Mancelona. Mancelona people will not regret the appointment.

Sabbath Morning there was celebrated at the Charlevoix Congregational Church the fifth anniversary of its organization, Rev. C. F. VanAuken preaching the sermon. Rev. Mr. Downs, the new pastor, is expected in about a month.

Rev. Adam Clarke, who has supplied the pulpit at Harbor Springs the past year, leaves this week to resume his course at Albion College. Mr. Clarke was given a reception by his parishioners before leaving Harbor Springs, after which he spent a few days with his parents in Marion.

In our last we announced that Rev. G. S. Barnes had been appointed to the Charlevoix M. E. Church. Mr. Barnes is a clergyman of ability and sterling Christian qualities, but the Church at Charlevoix, for reasons well known, firmly yet respectfully petitioned the Conference authorities to return Rev. W. H. McCartney. Saturday the Presiding Elder telephoned that the request of the church had been granted, and that Rev. Mr. Barnes would go to Harbor Springs. The first quarterly meeting of the new Conference year was held Sunday, Presiding Elder Sherman preaching in the morning, and the pastor in the evening, both services being well attended.

Marine Jottings.

The tug Higgie has been doing a good business in log towing up the lake this season.

The steamer Grand Rapids has changed her time of running. See new time table in this issue.

Capt. Thorpe, of the steamer Vernon, says the Champlain will probably be out next month, though she will not be fitted for passenger service until next season.

The tug Payne, owned by Capt. Rumbell, of Manistee, can't do outside towing any more, and has gone to Grand Haven for a new inspection.

The tug John Leathem, of Sturgeon Bay, was here over Sunday. She has been at Beaver Island working on the stranded schooner Milwaukee Belle. She was raised high enough to get the ways under her, when a heavy sea came and knocked her down. She was abandoned for the present.

Capt. T. D. Smith, with the tug Martin and schooner Sea Gem, is still at Frankfort, working on the engine and boiler of the propeller City of Boston, which was wrecked about 15 years ago. He has the boiler in the harbor, and at last accounts the engine was propped up ready to move. It is understood that he gets $2,000 for the job. The task has been undertaken twice before and abandoned.

The Democrats in Virginia are getting hard up and are not ashamed to own it. Hitherto they have not allowed negroes to vote at their primaries under any circumstances. But now they publicly announce to "the colored cuss from Africa" that he can cast his ballot at their caucuses this week if he pledges himself to support the nominee at the polls.—Detroit *Tribune*.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

A DREAM OF THE FARM.

There are swallows' nests in the old barn eaves,
And the swallows twitter and flit and fly,
It is the sunset in June, and primrose tints
Are crowning the hills and flooding the sky.

Katie's milking cows in the yard, down there,
And watching with dreamy, welling eyes,
The milk as it falls in the glittering pail,
And the snowy bubbles that gather and rise.

Yet, seeing only the primrose hills
And sky, at the close of the fair June day,
And little brown swallows that flit and fly
In her happy past, so far away.

And a fair girl that leans on the huge old gate
Watching with face all aglow,
A figure that comes down the dusty road
And stops there at her side to whisper low—

"Shall I fetch the pail?" It is Donald's voice
Calling to her at her self-same gate.
She wakes from her dream with a guilty start,
"So, lassie!" she says, then answers him "Wait."

He had no part in the dream she dreamt;
Her past she had buried alone to her woe;
She had made him a true and careful wife
And he had forgotten long, long ago.

Rarely there comes an evening like this,
With the subtle blending of gold and red,
And is it sin to the living—who can say—
Sometimes to dream of the long lost dead?
—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

WITH HIS OWN WEAPONS.

BY ISABELLA VERNON.

"What are you thinking about, Maude? You have not spoken a word for five minutes. I can't say that you are remarkably entertaining this evening."

"Am I not? And do you really wish to know my thoughts?"

"Certainly I do."

"Very well, then. No woman is satisfied with a man's devotion, even if she knows it to be genuine, if he appears to slight her in the presence of others, and I think, my dear George, that I occupied the position of a slighted woman last evening, when you devoted yourself so openly to Clara Vaughan."

"I only danced with her three times," ...

... yes—there he is, sure enough! And how handsome he is looking!"

"Humph! Women have strange ideas of beauty," grumbled George, by no means delighted with this turn of affairs.

"Oh, we don't expect you to see how charming he is," Clara flippantly answered; "it would scarcely be natural under the circumstances. But Maude and I think differently. And oh! he's put his name on my card for three dances!" And she flourished the bit of pasteboard in triumph.

George stretched out his hand for it.

"Is there room for my name there, Miss Clara?" he asked rather stiffly, not relishing her enthusiasm, and inclined to think that, after all, the "sweet girl" had considerable "coquetry about her."

"I believe there are one or two dances left," she answered with an indifference which made Maude smile, remembering how different her reception of George's attentions had been on a former occasion.

"You had better take what dances you wish before my card is filled," she said, quietly, when her lover had returned Clara's card.

"Oh, I'll attend to that after the first dance," he answered; and in another moment they had taken their places upon the floor.

Maude said nothing; but her quiet smile meant volumes.

George spoke little while dancing; he was nettled by the marked change in Clara's manner. He did not care a straw for the girl, but his vanity was wounded. He furtively watched her as she danced with Stephen Black—a singularly handsome man, he acknowledged to himself—and observed all her little airs and graces—the very arts which she had employed to please him not long ago. The moment the dance was over he seated Maude beside some of her friends and rushed off to take Clara, determined to divert her attention from this interloper. Clara, on the other hand, was bent on retaining Mr. Black by her side, and her chagrin could not be concealed when he, glad of the pretext afforded by George's approach, bowed himself away and walked across the room to Maude.

Ten minutes after, when George, ...

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THE QUEENS OF HOME.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches at the Hamptons.

Woman Has the Special Right to Comfort the Sick, to Care for the Poor and to Solicit Charities—Husbands Should Confide Their Troubles to Their Wives.

THE HAMPTONS, Sept. 4.—The Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage's text to-day was from Solomon's Song, vi, 8: "There are threescore queens." Following is the sermon in full:

So Solomon, by one stroke, set forth the imperial character of a true Christian woman. She is not a slave, not a hireling, not a subordinate, but a queen; and in my text Solomon sees sixty of those helping to make up the royal pageant of Jesus. In a former sermon I showed you that crown and courtly attendants, and imperial wardrobe were not necessary to make a queen; but that graces of the heart and life will give coronation to any woman. I showed you at some length that woman's position was higher in the world than man's, and that although she has often been denied the right of suffrage, she always did vote and always would vote by her influence; and that her chief desire ought to be that she should have grace rightly to rule in the dominion which she has already won. I began an enumeration of some of her rights, and this morning resume the subject.

In the first place, woman has a special and superlative right not again going back to what I have already said—woman has the special and superlative right of blessing and comforting the sick.

What hand, what street, what house has not felt the smitings of disease? Tens of thousands of sick beds! What shall we do with them? Shall man, with his rough hand and clumsy foot go stumbling around the sick room trying to soothe the distracted nerves, and alleviate the pains of the tossing patient? The young man at college may scoff at the idea of being ...

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... laugh; and I said to her as I looked around upon the fearful surroundings of that place: "Do you come here nights to hold a service?" "Oh, yes," she said. "Can it be possible that you never meet with an insult while performing this Christian errand?" "Never," she said, "never." That young woman who has her father by her side walking down the street, an armed police at each corner, is not so well defended as that Christian woman who goes forth on Gospel work into the haunts of iniquity, carrying the Bibles and bread. God, with the red right arm of his wrath omnipotent, would tear to pieces any one who should offer indignity. He would smite him with lightnings and drown him with floods, and swallow him with earthquakes, and damn him with eternal indignations. Some one said: "I dislike very much to see that Christian woman teaching those bad boys in the mission school. I am afraid to have her instruct them." "So," said another man, "I am afraid, too." Said the first: "I am afraid they will use vile language before they leave the place." "Ah," said the other man, "I am not afraid of that. What I am afraid of is, that if any of those boys should use a bad word in that presence the other boys would tear him to pieces, and kill him on the spot." That woman is the best sheltered who is sheltered by the Lord God Almighty, and you need never fear going anywhere where God tells you to go.

It seems as if the Lord had ordained woman for an especial work in the solicitation of charities. Backed up by barrels in which there is no flour, and by stoves in which there is no fire, and by wardrobes in which there are no clothes, a woman is irresistible; passing on her errand God says to her: "You go into that bank, or store, or shop, and get the money." She goes in and gets it. The man is hard-fisted, but she gets it. She could not help but get it. It is decreed from eternity she should get it. No need of your turning your back and pretending you don't hear; you do hear. There is no need of your saying you are begged to death. There is no need of your wasting your time, and you might as well submit first as last. You had better right away ...

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... the flowers that grow on the top of the sepulcher brighter than the garlands which at the marriage banquet flooded the air with aroma? Yes; I stand here as a priest of the most high God, to proclaim the bans of immortal union for all those who join hands in the grace of Christ. Oh, woman, is your husband, your father, your son away from God? The Lord demands their redemption at our hands. There are prayers for you to offer, there are exhortations for you to give, there are examples for you to set, and I say now, as Paul said to the Corinthian woman: "What knowest thou, O woman, but thou canst save thy husband?"

Lastly: I wish to say that one of the specific rights of woman is, through the grace of Christ, finally to reach Heaven. O, what a multitude of women in Heaven! Mary, Christ's mother in Heaven; Elizabeth Fry in Heaven; Charlotte Elizabeth in Heaven; the mother of Augustine in Heaven; the Countess of Huntingdon—who sold her splendid jewels to build chapels—in Heaven; while a great many others who have never been heard of on earth, or known but little, have gone into the rest and peace of Heaven. What a rest! What a change it was from the small room, with no fire and one window, the glass broken out, and the aching side, and worn out eyes, to the "house of many mansions!" No more stitching until 12 o'clock at night, no more thrusting of the thumb by the employer through the work to show it was not done quite right. Plenty of bread at last. Heaven for aching heads. Heaven for broken hearts. Heaven for anguish-bitten frames. No more sitting up until midnight for the coming of staggering steps. No more rough blows across the temples. No more sharp, keen, bitter curses. Some of you will have no rest in this world. It will be toil, and struggle, and suffering, all the way up. You will have to stand at your door fighting back the wolf with your own hand, red with carnage. But God has a crown for you. I want to realize this morning that He is now making it, and whenever you weep a tear He sets another gem in that crown; whenever you have a pang of body or soul ...

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PITH AND POINT.

A TIN spread—the sky.

TROUBLE in grease—explosion in a lard factory.

PLAYS a leading part in life—the blind man's dog.

THE bald-headed man is just as well satisfied with a back seat as with a front one—at church.

A POSTAGE stamp is like a youngster. It always sticks to business better after it has been thoroughly licked.

WHEN a man loses money faster at poker than he makes it in his business, something is going to drop soon.

VIOLET—Ma, how do people know that it's a man in the moon? Mother (sadly)—Because it's always out nights.

LADY (to friend calling)—You won't mind my going on with my work while you are here, will you? Then I sha'n't feel I am wasting time.

OLD MAID—Is this parrot for sale? Bird-dealer—Yes, mum. "Can't he talk?" "Not yet, but he understands everything you say to him.—*Texas Siftings.*

AN Indiana man drew a revolver on a doctor, and the doctor drew a box of pills on the Hoosier. Both fired at once, and neither can recover.—*Newman Independent.*

HEIRESS—I am afraid it is not for me that you come here so often, but for my money. Ardent wooer—You are cruel to say so. How can I get your money without getting you?—*Boston Courier.*

SOME man who would invent a new swear-word that would be as expressive and effective as the old favorites, and at the same time would not be wicked, would surely fill a long-felt want.—*Somerville Journal.*

MRS. YERGER—Matilda, who was that ...

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REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Martin I. Townsend, a jovial old Representative from the State of New York, declared that when the Democrats passed the Electoral Commission Bill, they did so with the expectation that it would place Tilden in the White House; but they woke up the wrong man. This Mr. Townsend used to illustrate by relating an anecdote of an old Dutchman, who lived up in Troy many years ago, and who went down to New York to find his son Yawpy. To give the Dutchman's own words:

"One time my son Yawpy went down upon New York and upset a grocery. So Yawpy could not come home no more. By and by I wanted to see Yawpy, so I goes down upon Troy and takes a sloop for New York. When we gets to New York they tied up the sloop to the dock, and I starts to find Yawpy. I went up a side hill to a street I think they call the Broadway. When I gets there I looks on both sides of the street for Yawpy. When I had gone a mile, maybe, in the hot afternoon, who should I find but Yawpy, sitting upon a stoop fast asleep. So I goes up upon the stoop, and there he sits mit his head hanging back and his mouth wide open. I says: 'Yawpy!' but Yawpy does not wake up. I puts me mouth close to Yawpy's ear and hollers: 'Yawpy!' and still 'Yawpy!' and he don't wake up yet. Den I takes Yawpy by his collar and shakes him just so hard as ever I could, and I hollers so hard as you could hear me maybe half a mile, and den Yawpy he wakes up. And den, so help me shmoke, it was not Yawpy!"

Edward Everett used to tell a story about himself. He was once traveling in Essex County, Mass., before the days of railroads. He was traveling in a crowded stage, which seemed too full ...

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... large excess of food is consumed, not only by well-to-do people, but also by those in moderate circumstances, and this excess consists mainly in meats and sweetmeats, which are expensive, as well as physiologically injurious when consumed in too large quantities."—*Foote's Health Monthly.*

Mugwumps.

"Mugwump" is a term applied to an Independent Republican. On the nomination of James G. Blaine for the Presidency, June 6, 1884, a strong opposition developed among disaffected Republicans naming themselves "Independents." The movement originated June 7 at a meeting in Boston and was promptly taken up in New York and elsewhere. The supporters of the regular nomination affected to believe that the Independents set themselves up as the supervisors of their former associates. They were termed "dudes, Pharisees, and hypocrites," and on June 15, 1884, the New York *Sun* designated them "Mugwumps." The word was forthwith adopted by the press and the public, though for a time its meaning was problematical. It appeared that the term had been in use colloquially in some parts of New England, notably on the Massachusetts coast. Thence it had been carried inland, and was used in large type as a headline in the Indianapolis *Sentinel* as early as 1872. This, on the authority of Mr. F. H. Keenan, who was at the time editor of that journal, and had picked up the word in New England. In this instance it was used to emphasize some local issue. After this the word seems to have lain perdu until resuscitated by the *Sun* on March 23, 1884, when it in turn applied to a local issue at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., printing "Mugwump D. O. Bradley" in large type at the top of one of its prominent columns. After the Independent movement was started, the word was launched on its career of ...

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SLAPPING A KING'S FACE.

Rebuke of a Woman Who Was Insulted by Charles XII.

Charles XII. of Sweden has been represented as naturally indifferent to women. He abjured at a very early age all intercourse with the sex. The Kings of Sweden, at that period, were of easy access on the part of their subjects. They practiced the condescension, but within proper limitations, of sometimes even engaging in their convivial pastimes.

Charles XII., on his accession, enjoyed this jocund prerogative with all the vivacity of his very early youth; and one evening, but a little time before he was to leave Stockholm to open his military renown, he went to sup with a Dalecarian gentleman residing at the capital.

Charles was then only in his fifteenth year, and loved to talk with this brave descendant of the preserver of his great ancestor, Gustavus Vasa, with all the fervor of his own royal patriotism. But the young King's romance did not end there. He had seen a beautiful serving maid from those very mountains, the wildest regions of his kingdom; he had seen her once or twice attend in the rooms, while a guest under the simple roof of his brave subject. He had seen and admired her in silence.

It happened that evening that she opened the door for him. She was alone and he was unaccompanied. He could not resist the temptation, for she blushed at the sight of him and exhibited emotion. The King thought there was more than kingly awe in this, and, gently taking her hand in his, proffered a kiss. He expected she would gladly accept it. But he was mistaken; she drew back. He thought she was only coy and attempted to force the kiss. She struggled; then, bursting from him, with words of ...

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NOVEL USES OF PAPER.

The Thin Substance Taking the Place of Wood for Many Purposes.

There are few things that cannot now be made out of paper. Its adaptability is astonishing, and the wildest speculations as to its future are excusable when we reflect upon the present uses of this material. As the delicate substance can be made to serve for steel or iron, it is not difficult to understand how paper is for many purposes now taking the place of wood. Mention was before made of a new mill in Sweden for the manufacture of paper from moss. Paper of different thicknesses and pasteboard made of the white moss have already been shown, the latter even in sheets three-quarters of an inch thick. It is as hard as wood, and can be easily painted and polished. It has all the good qualities, but none of the defects of wood. The pasteboard can consequently be used for door and window frames, architectural ornaments, and all kinds of furniture.

Paper made from strong fibers, such as linen, can, in fact, be compressed into a substance so hard that it cannot be scratched. As houses have been made of this novel building material, so almost everything requisite to complete and furnish a residence has since been manufactured of paper. After the Breslau fireproof chimney, it is quite possible, for instance, that cooking or heating-stoves can be made of similar materials. These paper stoves are annealed—that is, painted over with a composition which becomes part of the paper, and is fire-proof. It is said to be impossible to burn them out, and they are much cheaper than iron stoves. Bath-tubs and pots are made in the same manner by compressing the paper made of linen fibers, and annealing. The tubs, we are assured, will last for ever and never leak. Placed on the fire they will not burn ...

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KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

DETECTIVES

INVENTORS

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

MEMORY

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

PILES

SLICKER

PAYNE ENGINES.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR AND TELL US WHAT YOU WANT.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS,

Drawer 1130, ELMIRA, N. Y.

Nervous People

Hood's Sarsaparilla

JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT

Celebrated Eye Water

PATENTS

OPIUM

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WORDS OF PRAISE.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 21, 1887.

Every time a county treasurer skips from Ohio to Canada the democratic party of that state loses a vote.

"Little Jake," of East Saginaw, controls nearly 400,000,000 feet of pine, and don't weigh an ounce more than he did when selling paper collars at ten cents per box.

Chicago *Journal*: Ex-Senator Ferry, of Michigan, failed five years ago for $1,500,000, and by hard work has paid off $1,200,000 of his indebtedness. That is the kind of Napoleons of finance that are needed.

Mr. Powderly now states that he will not resign before the expiration of his term, which has still another year to run, unless it should be intimated to him that such a course would be acceptable to the Knights.

So far as the presidential campaign of 1888 has progressed, it appears to be principally between Mr. Cleveland and the Grand Army of the Republic. Exactly why he has labored so energetically to become disliked by that body is not apparent. Some of his advisers ought to explain.

What is believed to be the greatest oil and gas well in the world has just been "struck" at North Baltimore, O. The oil is sent up into the air with tremendous force. "Everything for half a mile from the well is dripping with oil," says the report, and "it is estimated that 20,000,000 feet of gas and 2,000 barrels of oil are escaping daily."

The St. Louis *Republican* (Dem.) has been severely scoring Rev. Sam. Small for saying, in a sermon, that as a Democrat he had lied for the party, and stole ballots and stuffed ballot boxes for it. The *Republican* properly suggests that Sam's confession ought to send him to prison. Suppose Sam should turn State's evidence; what would become of the Democratic party?

The Chicago *News* has the following [illegible]

[illegible]

Northern Michigan News.

Greilick Bros. mill at Sutton's Bay is shut down for the season.

The road between Leland and Good Harbor will be gravelled.

The Walker cranberry marsh at Glen Arbor will yield 1,000 bushels of berries this year.

About $400 was pledged at the Bay View Conference for the aid of the Bellaire M. E. church.

We understand that Mr. Frank J. Lewis is to open the Lake View house Elk Rapids, in a few days.

Mancelona still occasionally uses its rink for roller skating. Probably the l[illegible] place in the United States to do so.—*Ex.* No. Charlevoix has a few of that kind left.

Sault Ste. Marie, or the "Soo," as it is commonly called, was visited by a very destructive fire Friday night which consumed several buildings. The loss was heavy as very little or no insurance was placed on the property.

The Business Committee of the Grand Traverse County Agricultural Society have decided that it was not advisable to make arrangements with the driving club for races at the fair. Hence, there will be no horse trotting on that occasion.

Record: The tabernacle at Bay View has been completed, by the putting in of side doors which are balanced and which are run up with a pound or two of pressure. The back doors swing from the top and on special occasions can be swung up for a canopy and seats put under.

On the 14th, fire was discovered by the night engineer of the water works in Caldwell & Londen's wagon shop, in Traverse City. Owing to the inflammable material inside, the entire building was soon on fire, but the streams of water soon had the fire under control. The loss will be quite heavy.

Boyne Falls items from the *Enterprise*: E. P. Myers has returned from the south after an absence of five weeks.—Mr. and Mrs. Marsh start on a visit to friends in Northern Michigan, next Saturday.—A. H. Carpenter has a position as clerk in G. A. Dillenbeck's drug store at Cadillac.—The furnace at Boyne [illegible]

[illegible]

The press of Petoskey is making loud complaint of the filthy condition of that town.

Cheboygan business men have organized a dry dock company with a capital of $50,000.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS!

New Goods arriving by every Boat from the Best Houses of East and West, to our already complete stock of Dry Goods.

Our Winter CLOAKS,

are being manufactured expressly for us and will be here in about a week, when we will show as good a line as you ever saw here

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

VERY RESP'Y,

B. SEE.

Probate Order.

[illegible]

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

Standard Time

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MEL THOMPSON

Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 3:30 a.m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

[illegible]

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

[illegible]

Security in Banking

This Bank Invites

This Bank Will

Parties Seeking

Investment Notes,

[illegible]

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK MICH. $[illegible] TO INVEST IN BONDS

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Land for Sale.

[illegible]

CROSS & SONS,

Day and all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres; John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. R. Upright, O. H. Wood, A. Butters, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. [illegible] Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.

NATIONAL PARK BANK	NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK	CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK	GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK	DETROIT.

160 Acres in MARION

Township For Sale at a Bargain. Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON *Approved Real Estate Security.*

THEODORE R. CHAPIN, Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable

Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS

SHOEMAKER,

And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel

LIVERY,

And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are sufficient testimonials of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN

MEDICINE!

KEEP YOUR

FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter

BOOTS & SHOES

ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

Boiler Works!

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK a specialty.

HENRY BARTH, Prop.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBE[illegible], Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence Main st. Charlevoix, Office hours 8 to 10 a. m. 6 to 8 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Dexter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron Sea.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. [illegible]
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Herdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. S. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. B. and J. S. [illegible], Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wood's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, JULY 1887.

Leave Going North	*8.05 a m, 5.02 p m, 8.05 p m
Leave Going South	8.50 a m, 2.15 p m, 10.55 pm

* daily † daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	6.00 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.30 p m and 11.20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 1.45 p m
Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

W. H. JOHNSTON, Mich. Pass Agt., Grand Rapids. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt., Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for

Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached

NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address

E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass. and & Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

HER LOVE REVEALED.

"Of course, I shall never dare to speak another word to her!" said Robert Dale.

"But why not, Bob? Only tell me why not?" cried out little Florrie, climbing up the beams of the barn-loft, so that her head should be just on a level with that of her tall brother, and clasping him around the neck with both arms.

Robert was a tall handsome young athlete, at that moment busy in mending one of the cogs of a steam-plough with deft and ready touch.

His dark-brown hair hung in heavy masses over his broad forehead; his hazel eyes were full of latent fire, and there was a world of character and resolve in his mouth and chin. One might easily excuse Florrie Dale for being proud of such a brother as that.

"Don't you see, Florrie?" said the young giant, gently putting away the hands that interfered with the delicate screws he held. "I never asked her to be my wife while she was a poor and dependent school-teacher here. How can I have the face to do it now that she has inherited a fortune?"

"But you were just going to ask her, Bob—you know you were!"

"Ah, but how is she to know it?"

"Why, by instinct, of course," decided Florrie.

Dale shook his head with rather a sad smile.

"No, my little girl," said he, "I do not choose to be mistaken for one of the great army of fortune-hunters. I've lost my opportunity, and there's an end of it. It's my own fault."

Florrie burst into tears.

"Oh, Bob!" said she.

Robert Dale stroked down her sunshiny head, not without a sparkle of moisture in his own eyes, but he smiled a wan smile nevertheless.

"I've often read that pride was a sin," sobbed Florrie, "but I never comprehended it before. Oh, Bob, I could almost hate you, if I didn't love you so dearly!"

And Florrie scrambled down from her perch on the beam and ran away, with both hands clasped over her face.

Dale looked after her.

"Poor little darling!" he said to himself. "It is but a scratch on the surface of her tender young heart. On mine it is a deep wound seared in with red-hot iron. God help me!"

It was one of those romances which occur in real life oftener than one has any idea of. Mabel Wayne was a pretty young school-teacher in Abbott's village, whose life of poverty had suddenly been turned into riches by the bequest of a distant and nearly-forgotten relative.

To Mabel herself it seemed like a golden dream. How often she had built castles in the air, whereof the foundation was, "If I were rich!" And now the dream had come true, the pinnacle of the air-castles were actually shining athwart the sky of life, heretofore such a cold and gray expanse!

"And now," said Mabel to herself, "I can fulfill all my heart's desires."

She took counsel with no one. [illegible] now and then an hour with a gray-haired old lawyer might [illegible] under that head; she simply did as she pleased.

"They've seen the new house Mabel Wynne is buildin'?" said one neighbor to another. "It's a regular Aladdin's castle! With the trees cut away from the lake, and drives made through the woods, and heathen statters set up here and there, and a row o' glass houses to raise furrin plants, and ripen grapes and peaches before their time."

"I don't approve of no such notions," solemnly answered the other. "To my mind, it's a clear setting of Providence at defiance. Grapes in March! And orange-trees a-blossoming in this 'ere climate, with the snow on the ground! Mark my words, there won't be no good come of it!"

• • • • •

It was a bright September evening when Mabel Wynne stopped at the Dale farm-house.

Florrie rushed to meet her, and greeted her with hugs and kisses innumerable.

"Dear, dear May!" she said; "why haven't you been to see us before?"

"Why haven't you been to see me?" retorted Mabel with the piquant, playful manner which was one of her greatest charms. "That is the question, I should think?"

Florrie's eyelashes dropped; instinctively she turned to her brother.

Robert advanced to her rescue, offering Miss Wynne his hand with an excellent imitation of composure.

"Because, Mabel, your time has been so much occupied," said he. "I told Florrie that things were changed—that you could hardly be expected to have leisure to devote to her prattle."

"How did you know that things were changed?" cried Mabel, with a resentful flash in her violet eyes.

"My own common-sense told me so."

"Was that the reason you haven't been to see me?"

"One of the reasons."

"Oh!" said Mabel, with an indescribable intonation of voice, and fixing her eyes upon his with a sudden questioning glance, which he was only too thankful to evade by looking the other way. "That was all that you cared for your old friend—eh?"

"If I could be of any real practical use to my old friend——"

"You can," briefly interrupted Miss Wynne.

"Tell me how, and I shall be at your service."

Florrie put her arms around her friend's neck, whispering softly:

"This is like old times, May!"

"And I shall want Florrie, too," added Mabel, "to help eke out my own inexperience. A man's judgment and a woman's taste! May I count on both of you?"

"On me, certainly," said Robert Dale.

"You might know that I would be ready to help you," cried Florrie, almost inclined to be aggrieved.

"Then will you both come up to 'The Glen' to-morrow at ten o'clock?"

"That's the name of your new fairy palace?"

"Didn't you know it?"

Robert smiled.

"I didn't ask many questions," said he.

"Yes, it is called 'The Glen,'" she answered.

Mabel Wynne stayed and spent the evening at the Dale farmhouse, where she and Florrie sang sweet duets to the accompaniment of Robert's violin. They talked of old times and old friends, and when at last Robert returned from seeing Mabel home, Florrie clasped her hands gleefully.

"Oh, Bob," she cried, "isn't it nice to have Mabel here once more?"

And Bob's smile did her heart good.

The next day, however, things assumed a new aspect. Robert and Florrie walked up through the wood to the beautiful new house, whose stained-glass casement commanded so rare a view of hillside, woodlands, and distant winding river. Mabel was standing on the portico.

"Now come in," she cried radiantly. "Walk through all the rooms with me. Here is the library—I want Robert's idea about fitting that up—and here are the drawing-rooms. Florrie and I must decide about these; for, to tell you the truth"—and she colored pinker than a rose—"I am going to be married!"

Florrie started back, with a little exclamation; Robert stood calm and quiet as one of the marble statues in the vestibule.

"Married!" Florrie cried; "and not to confide in me! Oh, May!"

"Tell me," said Mabel, "shall we furnish the drawing-rooms in blue and silver, or pink and gold? And shall my rooms be the south ones, or the suite looking out over the river? And Bob must have the vestibule furnished to suit a man's taste. I shouldn't like to have my husband criticise them when he comes. Will you do this for me, Bob, because of our old friendship? Oh, don't look so solemnly at me! I know I am asking a good deal, but I thought I could depend on you."

"You can," he answered quietly.

"Come out and look at the new sun-dial on the south lawn," added Mabel. "Florrie has run upstairs to see the river from the observatory. We won't wait for her, because, Bob, I want to tell you a secret."

"Wouldn't your husband be the proper one to confide in, May?" he asked.

"In this case, no, Bob," she cried. "Listen to me. I love this man with all my soul—this husband that is to be—and he loves me."

"Naturally," observed Robert, setting his teeth.

"But he does not dare to tell me so. He thinks, don't you see, that I am an heiress. Well, so I am; but I am a woman, nevertheless, and I love him! Is my wretched money to part us? If so, I'll fling it all into the ocean, and begin life anew as a beggar-girl. Now, Bob, what shall I do? It is for this that I sent for you to come here. Answer me quickly."

"Tell him all," said Robert huskily. "For God's sake do not break his heart for so trifling a cause as this!"

Mabel's cheeks crimsoned, her eyes fell to the ground.

"I have told him," she murmured, "within this hour. Oh, Robert, Robert! have I said too much?"

"My May, my own darling!" cried Dale. "And to think that this miserable, false pride of mine failed to [illegible] of your virtue!"

[illegible] down from the [illegible] marble sun-dial, [illegible] were measured off [illegible] appropriate it [illegible] division of time!— [illegible] sitting side by [illegible], and there was [illegible] that betrayed [illegible] our secret, [illegible] of joy. [illegible] "is it Bob?" [illegible] else than Bob?" [illegible] sweet eyes full

[illegible]

The Chapel Pastor in Rural England.

[illegible]

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking Skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents a bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

DAN'L S. WAY,

Photographer.

In Bradbeer's Gallery.

Photographs of all sizes taken.

Old Pictures coped and enlarged.

CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

W. H. FRANCIS

FURNITURE —AND— JOBBING SHOP,

Will also do

Contracting & Building,

in Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Shop on South Terrace,

Opposite Sheriff Bershar's residence.

MILLINERY,

FANCY GOODS,

DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

Ingleside Building.

C. H. Maddaugh,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

I have just received a fine line of Samples of first class Fall & Winter Tweeds. Call and look them over.

Fine Samples of

OVERCOATINGS!

now awaiting your inspection.

Call and see me, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CHARLEVOIX

Manufacturing Co.

Charlevoix, Mich., Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of

Building Material

Kept constantly on hand.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Furnished on application.

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building

Correspondence solicited.

New JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc *which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.*

Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefitting yourselves?

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates Low

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

W. A. REYNARD,

Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of

Vegetables and Fruits

OF ALL KINDS,

TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.

I will also keep in stock a full line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

MICHIGAN LANDS

For Sale By The

G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Mich. [illegible] in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

[illegible]

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

POLITICAL.

Massachusetts Prohibitionists Nominate Candidates.

THE State Convention of the Prohibitory party, held at Worcester, was the biggest delegate gathering ever held by the party in Massachusetts. It was composed of 857 delegates, representing 190 cities and towns. Its proceedings were animated from first to last by an intense bitterness against the Republican party. W. H. Earle, of Worcester, was nominated for Governor; Dr. John Blackmer, of Springfield, for Lieutenant Governor; Amos E. Hall, of Chelsea, for Secretary of State; J. H. Kilborn, of Lee, for State Treasurer; E. M. Stowe, for Auditor; and Allen Coffin, of Nantucket, for Attorney General. The platform accuses the liquor men of bribing Legislatures and murdering its opponents; declares against licensing and local options; insists on the necessity of a third party; declares that the Democratic party makes no pretensions in the direction of prohibition, and that the Republican party does nothing else, and, in conclusion, it demands the immediate repeal of all license laws and the submission of a constitutional prohibition amendment to the people. William H. Earle, the candidate for Governor, is a Granger and a Sovereign of Industry, is a raiser of small fruits, and has been a dealer in agricultural tools and seeds. He is 56 years old, and a fluent talker.

Greenback and Union Labor Convention.

THE State Convention of the Union Labor and Greenback party of Pennsylvania met at Williamsport. The Union Labor platform, adopted at Cincinnati last February, was unanimously adopted, as was also a resolution denouncing the alleged utter disregard by corporations of the State Constitution. Charles S. Keyser of Philadelphia was nominated for Supreme Court Judge and H. D. Bunker of Hollidaysburg for State Treasurer.

COLLIDED ON A CURVE.

A Fast Mail Train Overtakes and Crashes Into a Passenger Train Near Creston, Iowa, with Fatal Results.

A DISPATCH from Creston, Iowa, says "the engine of a fast-mail train going west, which follows immediately after passenger No. 3 running in the same direction, crashed into the Pullman sleeper of the passenger train while running about twenty miles an hour, causing the instant death of an infant child and the serious injury of several people. The infant was with its mother, Mrs. Mosher, wife of Rev. A. E. Mosher, of Creston. Following are the victims: Mrs. Mosher, both legs broken, arms and breast scalded and head badly cut, no hope of recovery. B. Brougham and wife, Charlotte, Mich., both slightly cut and scalded. S. J. Gray, of Greenfield, Iowa, a one-armed man, hand badly cut. K. C. Fullerton, of Chillicothe, Wis., back injured. Sarah Grueninger, of Cleveland, Ohio, dangerously scalded. Anna Morrell, of Red Oak, Iowa, badly scalded. J. M. Bailey and wife, of Michigan, backs hurt. Colonel C. S. Smith, of Harrisonville, Mo., back and hip wrenched. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Cook, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and two sons were on the train. Both sons are badly hurt. The youngest, aged 4 years, was scalded, it is feared fatally."

CENTRAL AMERICA.

General Uprising Feared in Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

LATE Panama advices report that a revolutionary force under Bahona surprised and took possession of Fort La Union, San Salvador. The garrison was betrayed by two of the officers. The fight between the revolutionists and the Government troops is reported to have been very severe. A general commotion is feared in Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

The National Game.

THE record of games won and lost by the teams of the National Base-Ball League is as follows:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Detroit	63	37	.630
Chicago	55	41	.573
New York	57	44	.564
Philadelphia	56	45	.554
Boston	53	45	.540
Pittsburg	43	54	.443
Washington	39	58	.402
Indianapolis	29	71	.290

The American Association schedule of games is appended:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	84	28	.750
Louisville	64	47	.576
Cincinnati	67	50	.572
Baltimore	61	50	.549
Athletic	52	58	.472
Brooklyn	51	58	.467
Metropolitan	35	75	.318
Cleveland	30	81	.270

Minor Telegrams.

EX-GOV. WILLIAM AIKEN, of South Carolina, died at Flat Rock, S. C., aged 81.

FIRE destroyed the costly machinery of the Barren Fork Coal Company, near Somerset, Ky., causing a loss of $100,000.

WIND and rain storms of extraordinary violence swept portions of New York and Massachusetts, destroying crops and trees, unroofing houses, and blowing down barns, etc. A man at Worcester was dashed against a barrel and killed. Several persons were partially paralyzed by lightning. Hailstones of a great size fell at Saratoga.

EAST.

A NEW YORK dispatch announces the death of William Logan Harris, the New York resident Bishop of the Methodist Church. The Bishop was taken ill with heart trouble a month ago when in Liverpool. He sailed immediately for New York, and had been under medical care ever since. He died surrounded by his family. Deceased was born at Troy, Ohio, in 1817. Studied in Norwalk Seminary and was admitted to the Michigan Conference in 1837. He has been a member of the Michigan, North Ohio, and Central Ohio Conferences. From 1848 to 1851 he was principal of the Baldwin Institute, Berea, Ohio, and from 1851 to 1860 was Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in the Ohio Wesleyan University. He was elected and ordained a Bishop in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1872. Bishop Harris was a prominent abolitionist, and took an active part in the movement preceding the late war.

ACCORDING to the schedules filed at New York, the liabilities of Henry S. Ives & Co. are $17,666,175; nominal assets, $25,664,268. Their equity amounts to $400,000.

WEST.

A MOST infamous attempt to wreck a train for the purpose of robbery is reported from Lebanon, Ohio. As a train of eleven cars with 500 passengers was returning from a visit to the spectacle of "Rome Under Nero," at Cincinnati, the engine encountered an obstruction made up of ties and fence-rails. By good fortune the train had stopped only a short distance before and let off some passengers, and had not obtained sufficient speed to be seriously injured when the obstruction was reached. The passengers were shaken up, but no one was hurt.

TWO MONTHS ago the law-abiding people of Fairmount, Ind., used dynamite in blowing up a building intended to be used as a saloon. The owner erected another house, but the people on Thursday night tore it down, piling the material in the street.

GOVERNOR ADAMS and General Crook reached an agreement at Meeker, says a Denver telegram, by which two companies of United States troops will be kept on the line between the Uintah reservation and Colorado, for the protection of settlers and to keep the Utes out of the latter State.

WHEN the clerks of the Darke County, Ohio, Treasury entered the office Monday morning they found the doors of the money vaults standing open, and investigation showed that the vaults were empty. Over $30,000 are missing. Treasurer Simon was arrested, but gave bonds for his appearance when wanted in court.

THEY have a gas well, just struck, in Alcona County, Michigan, which shoots flames a hundred feet above the derrick, and its roar is heard three miles.

A MT. VERNON (Ill.) special says: "A horrible accident happened at Dr. Bernard's, about twelve miles south of this city. He was having his wheat threshed with a portable engine and thresher, when the boiler suddenly exploded, and killed two men named J. H. Mitchell and William Bumpus, Jr. T. J. Williams had his skull badly fractured, and will probably die. Thomas Bernard had his leg and arm injured, and Theodore Bumpus was badly scalded, but both will probably recover. Pieces of the engine, weighing fifty and one hundred pounds, were blown a distance of a hundred yards. Smaller pieces were blown half a mile." A dispatch from St. Thomas, Dakota, says the threshing engine of Robert McAdams exploded, killing Frank Stephenson, of Winnipeg; fatally injuring Halvor B. Johnson, and tearing an arm from James McAdams. The engineer escaped with slight injuries.

THE trustee of E. L. Harper & Co., of Cincinnati, reports an appraisement of the assets of the firm, according to which they are worth $104,202. The liabilities are $1,462,741, besides liabilities as indorsers to the amount of $1,232,073.

WASHINGTON.

THE total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the month of August was 9,282,100 pieces of the value of $3,303,300. Of this amount $60,000 was half-eagles, $2,710,000 silver, $195,000 dimes, and $78,300 minor coins. The total gold coinage was $60,000 and total silver $3,165,000.

MRS. CLEVELAND has declined the invitation of Mayor Hewitt and other officials of New York to deliver certain flags to the fire department of that city. She excuses herself by pleading unwillingness to assume that she, as the wife of the President, ought to participate so prominently in a public ceremony in which he takes no part.

SOUTH.

FLEMINGSBURG (Ky.) dispatch: "Charles Coleman committed an assault on pretty Nettie Sweeney, a prosperous farmer's daughter, near Clay Lick, Mason County. Coleman was brought here for safe keeping. Sunday morning 100 friends and relatives of Miss Sweeney, including her father and mother, arrived in this city, went directly to the jail, overpowered the jailer, and taking Coleman to the bridge in the rear of the Baptist Church hanged him to a cross-beam."

JOHN EASTMAN, a colored teamster, attacked W. H. Coffman, a foreman at Brunswick, Tenn., and was subsequently set upon by Coffman's friends, riddled with bullets, and drowned in the river. Several arrests were made.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., is excited over the abduction of a 14-year-old girl named Lily Carter by Joe Hawkins, a well-known citizen.

JACK TURNER, leader of a Kentucky vendetta, has been killed. He had been a leader for twenty years, and numerous murders had been charged to him.

DICK BUCKALEW, a Georgia outlaw, was shot and killed by a Sheriff's posse near Rome.

A SAN ANTONIO dispatch says that Bell Bros., the largest jewelers in Western Texas, have failed. The liabilities are about $30,000 and assets $10,000. The principal creditors are in New York, St. Louis, New Orleans and Chicago.

IN the past year in Charleston, South Carolina, over 6,000 earthquake-wrecked buildings have been repaired or rebuilt, and 271 new buildings erected. The money expended in the work amounted to $4,300,000.

POLITICS.

THE Iowa State Democratic Convention assembled at Des Moines on Thursday, the 1st inst., and made the following nominations: For Governor, Maj. T. J. Anderson; Lieutenant Governor, J. M. Elder; Supreme Court Judge, Charles S. Fogg; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. W. Sawyer. Following is a synopsis of the platform:

It "commends the fidelity of President Cleveland to the obligations of his high trust, and congratulates the country upon the economy, courage, honesty and patriotism of his administration;" approves the civil-service policy; commends the "efficiency of the Pension Department;" demands of Congress a remission of tariff laws in the interest of equal taxation, and favors retaining its internal revenue taxes; welcomes to our shores the liberty-loving people of all lands; approves the efforts of Gladstone and Parnell in behalf of the cause of Ireland; declares "the vigorous prosecution of faithless officials and those who have corrupted them now being conducted by Democratic prosecuting officers in New York and Chicago a hopeful sign of reform of public morals," and demands that the same measure of justice visited upon bribery of local boards should be visited upon the defense when committed in State and national legislatures; favors the repeal of the present prohibitory liquor law and the substitution in its stead of a local option and carefully guarded license law, with a minimum license fee of $500, for the better control of the liquor traffic.

A WASHINGTON paper thinks it probable that a measure of tariff reform will be presented to Congress this winter, with the full support of the administration. "The President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and Speaker Carlisle," the paper says, "have been considering the matter since Congress adjourned."

THE substance of the two reports of the Civil-Service Commission concerning the resignation of G. A. Webster, a clerk in the Chicago Custom House, is published. Webster was asked by the Collector to resign, and did so; but his case was taken up by the Chicago Civil-Service Reform League, and upon its statement the matter was referred to the commission. The report or opinion of Messrs. Oberly and Lyman strongly censures the action of the Collector in forcing Webster to resign. Mr. Edgerton, the other member of the commission, contends that the charges made against the Collector were "not of that substantial and definite character which could give the commission any legal right to act upon the complaint, or impose upon it any duty of investigation." With the Collector's denial that Webster's resignation was demanded for political reasons, Mr. Edgerton says, "the investigation should have stopped, for there was nothing for the commission to do." The Commissioner insists that the purpose of Webster in appealing to the League, and the League's purpose in taking up the case, was "to discredit a Democratic administration," and he contends that the leagues and associations, "which are too essentially political in their character and purposes, should concede to the President and his party some honesty of purpose."

THE Republican State Convention of Massachusetts is called to meet at Tremont Temple, Boston, September 28.

THE arrival in Washington of Congressmen Randall and Scott, of Pennsylvania, has given a fresh impulse to the talk of expected agreements among the Democratic leaders on some method of tariff and revenue reform.

LABOR.

THE labor holiday was kept in Chicago on Monday, the chief feature of the celebration being the grand procession. In the long line were representatives of the various unions, in the following order: Delegates to the Trades Assembly and the Building Trades Council, the Horseshoers' Union, the Horse-nail Makers, the Iron-molders' Union, the Cigarmakers' International, the Typographical Unions of Chicago and the town of Lake, the Boxmakers' Assembly, and the Shoemakers' Assemblies (Knights of Labor), the Pullman Assemblies, the Plasterers' Union, the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Union, the Hod-carriers' Union, the brickmakers, the Granite-Cutters' Union, the carpenters' delegates, unions, and assemblies, the plumbers, gasfitters, tin and sheet-iron workers, lathers, picture-frame workers, glass bevelers, the Phœnix Assembly, and the vessel-unloaders. The number of men in the procession was estimated at 15,000. About 40,000 people attended the picnic at Ogden's Grove. The Socialists were conspicuous by their absence.

GENERAL.

THE Distillers and Cattle-Feeders' Trust, called the Whisky Trust for short, is now thoroughly organized to restrict production and advance prices. About $10,000,000 worth of distillery property is represented in the scheme.

A NEW YORK dispatch says "there are now several good reasons for believing that Jay Gould will acquire, within a very short time, not only the telegraph, but Mr. Mackay's Commercial cable as well, and the thousands of miles of land lines that Mr. Mackay practically owns. Negotiations looking to a union between the Gould and Mackay interests have been in progress for some time. There is, therefore, every prospect that Mr. Mackay's broad scheme of a big cable and telegraph competition in the interest of the general public will go the way of smaller and earlier enterprises."

THE losses by fire in the United States and Canada during August were $8,317,500, against $13,000,000 for the same month last year.

THE visible supply of grain is reported as follows: Wheat, 30,687,129 bushels; corn, 6,830,850 bushels; oats, 4,734,085 bushels.

FOREIGN.

THE Irish National League meeting at Ennis, Ireland, on Sunday, ended without the expected riot. Ten thousand people assembled, but the hall at which the meeting was to be held was guarded, and the procession halted and speeches were made from carriages. A troop of hussars caused the crowd to return to Ennis, where another speech was made. They were followed by the troops and police, and finally dispersed quietly.

A THEATER took fire at Exeter, England, during a performance, and was almost totally destroyed. A London dispatch says:

The fire started in the flies during the fourth act of the play. When the flames were discovered a drop scene was lowered to prevent the current of air from increasing the blaze. After this was done the actors and stage hands threw open a door to make their escape when the draft caused the flames to burst through to the drop scene and ignite the woodwork of the gallery. The flames overtook the bindmost of the unfortunate people, who were wedged in the corridor and stairway, and literally roasted them alive. There was no escape for them, the fire being at their backs, and a compact immovable mass of human beings in front. The firemen reached the upper windows and took out all of the people they could find, but most of them were dead, and many others died soon after they were taken out. The surgeons in the hospitals revived a few persons who were thought to be dead from suffocation, but by 4 o'clock in the morning nearly a hundred corpses laid in rows on the floor, and these did not comprise the total number of the dead, as a great many bodies were burned to ashes in the theater. Some of the dead were simply suffocated and not at all mutilated or burned. The occupants of the dress circle escaped without injury, the injured and dead being confined to the pit and the upper circles. The building was destroyed. One hundred and thirty bodies are known to be inside or out of the theater walls thus far. Of these 100 were men and boys and thirty women. A score or more of the injured were taken to the hospital and a large number were taken to their homes.

THE French Government and press are pleased with the success of the experimental mobilization of an army corps. The opinion prevails, it is said, that if France had been equally ready in 1870 there would have been no Sedan.

GREENWAY, SMITH & GREENWAY'S Bank, at Warwick, England, has failed. The bank was established a century ago, and had the highest reputation for soundness.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
Cattle	$4.00	@ 5.50
Hogs	5.50	@ 6.25
Wheat—No. 1 White	.81	@ .81
No 2 Red	.80½	@ .81
Corn—No 2	.50½	@ .51½
Oats White	.35	@ .40
Pork—New Mess	15.50	@ 16.00
CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00	@ 5.25
Good	3.50	@ 4.25
Common	3.00	@ 3.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.75	@ 5.50
Flour—Winter Wheat	3.75	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red Winter	.71	@ .71½
Corn—No. 2	.40½	@ .41½
Oats—No. 2	.24	@ .24½
Butter—Choice Creamery	.20	@ .21
Fine Dairy	.17	@ .19
Cheese—Full Cream, cheddars	.10¾	@ .11¼
Full Cream, new	.11	@ .11½
Eggs—Fresh	.13	@ .14
Potatoes—Choice, per bu	.70	@ .75
Pork—Mess	15.50	@ 16.00
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—Cash	.70	@ .71
Corn—No. 3	.42½	@ .43½
Oats—No. 2 White	.27	@ .28
Rye—No. 1	.44	@ .45
Pork—Mess	14.75	@ 15.25
ST. LOUIS.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.69½	@ .70
Corn—Mixed	.39½	@ .40
Oats—Mixed	.24	@ .24½
Pork—New Mess	14.75	@ 15.25
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—Cash	.74½	@ .75
Corn—No. 2	.40½	@ .41½
Oats	.26	@ .26½
DETROIT.		
Beef Cattle	3.50	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.75	@ 4.50
Sheep	4.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 White	.78½	@ .79
Corn—No. 2	.41½	@ .45½
Oats—No. 2 White	.29	@ .29½
CINCINNATI.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.71	@ .72
Corn—No. 2	.44	@ .45
Oats—No. 2	.26½	@ .27½
Pork—Mess	14.75	@ 15.25
Live Hogs	4.75	@ 5.50
BUFFALO.		
Wheat—No. 1 Red	.88½	@ .89½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.49	@ .50
Cattle	4.00	@ 4.75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Beef Cattle	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs	5.00	@ 5.51
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.70½	@ .70½
Corn	.41	@ .41½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.25½	@ .26
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Prime	4.00	@ 4.25
Fair	3.50	@ 3.75
Common	3.00	@ 3.25
Hogs	5.20	@ 5.75
Sheep	4.00	@ 5.75

THE EXETER DISASTER

Details of the Burning of the Theater Royal, at Exeter, England.

The Galleries Literally Packed with Mangled and Blackened Bodies.

Scores of Others Piled in Ghastly Heaps on the Criminally Constructed Stairway.

[Cable dispatch from London.]

There are still many things to be cleared up yet before it can be understood here how so many score of people were incinerated in the Royal Theater in Exeter. Although in the reports from the scene of the calamity only one exit from the gallery is mentioned, the architect of the edifice says that there were three—as he says, "broad and palatial." From the very latest and most authentic reports which have reached here it is clear that many of the victims were suffocated, and not burned to death as has been stated. The number of victims still remains uncertain. It may never be known absolutely, but the loss of life is at least 150 and it may possibly be as high as 200. Nine-tenths of those who perished were occupants of the gallery, the others being from the pit and the upper boxes. Not quite five-sixths of the victims perished in the staircase leading from the gallery to the street, the only means of exit open from the gallery. It was of stone with stone walls and had an iron railing running along on one side. It had four distinct turns and was in fact a spiral descent. The result was that as people madly rushed down they became hopelessly jammed and crushed at each turn. In their frantic attempts to free themselves the limbs of some appear to have been torn off, and in other cases fractured. At each bend or angle was found a pile of charred human remains. A high post about half way down the winding passage was another fatal obstruction to the free passage of the terror-stricken crowd. But for the windows in the staircase very few, indeed, could have escaped. One of these opened upon a leaden roof and the other overlooked the street. Several climbed out and leaped to the ground, a distance of fourteen feet, or were rescued by fire escapes. Out of 190 persons known to have been in the gallery, very few escaped by the door. Surprise and indignation are expressed that in a modern building there should have been but one exit from the gallery and that of such an unsatisfactory character.

The victims were mostly working people. Daylight revealed an appalling sight. In a shed at the back of the London Hotel the dead bodies were laid in rows of about twenty each awaiting identification. Crowds flocked to Guildhall as early as six o'clock for tickets to admit them to the yard to look for missing relatives and friends. While the melancholy work of viewing the bodies went on the police were continually bringing in shapeless human remains. By degrees the shed floors of adjoining stables were filled with the mutilated trunks, and the limbs discovered as the work of search proceeded were laid out on straw in the open yard.

In only a very few cases can the bodies be identified by their countenances. In one corner of the yard is a heap of calcined bodies and burnt rags. The scenes in the inclosure were most harrowing. Women fainted as they recognized by some familiar token their lost ones, and their lamentations were heartrending. Among the last of the bodies brought in was that of a father, beneath whom was found his child, only a few weeks old. The position of the arms showed that the poor man was doing his best to save the infant when he fell. The bodies of women are in some cases only to be distinguished by their wedding-rings. As the search proceeded it became only too evident that the loss of life was not confined to the gallery occupants. Lives were lost in the pit, where a terrible crush took place, and in the upper circle. Many charred bodies were recovered from the gallery saloon and second circle saloon. The victims had apparently become blocked in rushing for the balconies.

The charred remains of twenty persons were discovered in one heap. A mother, father, and child were found clasped in one embrace. Several whole families numbering from two to five lost their lives.

The number of persons severely injured is sixty, and it is feared that the death list will reach 140.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE THISTLE.

So much has been written of the yacht Thistle, whose Captain intends trying his best to carry away the America's cup, that not a little curiosity is evinced by the general public to know what the Captain looks

like and who he is. Capt. Barr's enthusiasm over the success which the Thistle has scored is decidedly pronounced. Capt. Barr is a typical specimen of the seafaring fraternity, measuring about five feet eight inches in height, is broad shouldered and thick-set. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, forty years ago. He is a versatile talker, but when it comes to scientific talks of the points of the Thistle he is unusually quiet, keeping what he knows to himself.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH $30.

The Remarkable Story of a Nine-Year-Old Boy's Adventures.

[Wilmington (Ohio) special.]

A 9-year-old son of Hiram Taylor mysteriously disappeared about thirteen months ago. He was an unusually bright child, not worse than the average boy. He hoarded up his money, read books of travel, and was passionately fond of horses. Search was made, but all traces of the child appeared lost. One day last week a letter was received by Mr. Taylor from the lost boy. It bore the date of Cape Town, Africa, and recited that, having $30, the boy had resolved to "go around the world." He had left Wilmington on a freight-train, stolen his way to Columbus, paid his fare to Philadelphia, and beat his passage to New York, where he found no difficulty in getting on board of a ship. He said he was in fine health, had been well treated, and was about to sail for Hong Kong. Thence he would go to San Francisco, then come home. He neglected, purposely perhaps, to give the names of the vessels on which he had sailed.

THE WORLD OF BASE-BALL.

Detroit Now Has a Good Lead in the League Championship Race.

The White Stocking's Bad Luck on Their Eastern Trip—How Will the Fight End?

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The Eastern trip of the Western League clubs which has just ended has proved a somewhat disastrous one for the Chicago Club, in that they are now farther behind the Detroit Club in the League pennant race than they have been for six weeks past. Detroit has played good ball; there can be no question as to that, but it has also been lucky, very lucky, for while the White Stockings have encountered wretched weather that has caused the postponement of several games which they were reasonably sure of winning, Detroit has not lost a single game postponed, and its players were never in better condition for a race than they have been upon this trip. At this writing Chicago and Detroit are playing their last series of the year, upon the Detroit grounds; and upon the result of these depend, to a very great extent, Chicago's chances for the pennant.

The sluggers were never in better form. Their two crack pitchers, Getzein and Gruber, are quite as effective as anybody's pitchers, while the big batters are hitting the ball unmercifully. No matter how many runs the opposition may make, the heavy hitters seem always able to pound out a greater number. Just at this time, when all the wiseacres were predicting their downfall, the Detroits are playing by long odds the best ball seen on League diamonds this year. Their Eastern trip has been a round of successes, and Detroiters predict that their team will increase their lead after their return home.

The Chicagos left home three weeks ago a tie with their revals. But the trip has turned out somewhat badly. They lost two games out of three in Pittsburg, two out of three in New York, one of two in Washington, and one of the two championship games played in Philadelphia.

A year ago this date the outlook was much brighter for Chicago. Captain Anson's men had won 70 games and lost 24, while Detroit had won only 68 and lost 27. Even then Detroit came near beating Chicago out. Now the shoe is on the other foot, and the champions have the uphill before them.

During the team's Eastern trip Anson signed a new player, of whom he thinks particularly well. His name is Robert Pettitt, and Chicago paid the Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Club $500 for his release. Pettitt is a blonde, with blue eyes and a small, reddish mustache, and is built after the race-horse style of Pfeffer and Van Haltren. He is about 21 years old. Before he joined the Wilkesbarre nine he used to play with the Waterburys in the Eastern League. Manager Mack, of the Wilkesbarre Club, in speaking of the new man, says: "Pettitt is the best general player I ever saw. He is a cracking good pitcher and backstop, and as a short-range fielder he is ahead of them all. I think him Denny's equal at third, and as a base runner he has not an equal in the International League. He has been with us nearly two months, and in all that time he has never been caught stealing a base, although he is purloining them right along. He is a terrible left-handed batter, but when occasion requires it he is equally effective with his right. I have no hesitation in saying he will make a great hit in the Chicago nine."

Captain Anson has decided to play Pettitt in the right field for the present. When the reorganization of the club comes next season, as it surely will, the youngster will probably be found in the infield.

President Spalding, of the Chicago Club, is evidently not worried as to the final outcome of the pennant race. A correspondent found him in his office, at 108 Madison street, the other day, just after he had returned from his Eastern vacation trip. He said:

"We are in the best position, under the circumstances, that a club could occupy. We are making a sharp, stern race. The responsibility of leading the league is a severe and wearing one. We shall go to the front in good time."

"Do you want the Chicago Club to win the pennant again this year?"

"Yes, sir; and for the next fifty years, if it can. We've had the pennant six out of eleven years, and we're going to keep it as a permanent fixture if we can. I'll take the alleged risk of thereby injuring the game. It pays to be champion, and I'm so well satisfied with the receipts that we shall keep right on capturing pennants. Why, I'm more confident this year than I was last that we shall end the season at the head."

"Why so?"

"One reason is because of the exemplary habits of our boys."

"Have you seen any newspaper allusions to a nigger in a wood-pile, referring to the Chicago Club?"

"Yes; these insinuations come annually. They generally begin with a declaration that Chicago doesn't want the championship this year. Then follow intimations that Anson will play so as to throw the pennant to this or that club. All this is absurd. If we were to sanction any such policy the League wouldn't survive a season. Why, take John R. Day, Mr. Soden, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Beach, Mr. Nimick, Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Brush and the men who are responsible for the existence of the League—do you suppose we would countenance any attempt or suggestion of barter? No, sir; every game must be played on its merits, and both clubs must play to win, or good-by to honest ball-playing."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The attendance at forty-two League games in Boston was 201,000. In cold figures, Bostonese have paid $115,000 to see the Bostons play ball.

Carruthers' folks are trying hard to induce him to retire from the diamond and go into business in Chicago. They'll provide the capital if he will drop base-ball, and—quit sporting.

If the fight should be close at the wind-up and Chicago ahead, McCormick, of Pittsburgh, says he will do his level best to knock out the champions in the final four games with Pittsburgh.

President Nick Young says he has had less trouble with and complaints about Powers than any other umpire. Even Detroit is beginning to like him.

The Pittsburghs have not yet won a game from Getzein, Baldwin, and Whitney, while Clarkson, Radbourn, and Boyle have been easy marks.

George, O'Day, Shaw, Gilmore, Conway (Boston), Morris, McCormick, Healey, Boyle, Baldwin (Chicago), Baldwin (Detroit), have all pitched in more losing than winning games.

"Buck Ewing did not impress people favorably here as Captain of the New York nine. He repeatedly willfully committed infringements of the rules, and kicked without cause. He lacked the bearing and dignity of ex-Capt. Ward."—*Boston Exchange.*

Some of the Chicagos can do something else well besides play ball. Tommy Burns is a very fine pool player, and Anson, Williamson, and Clarkson are crack billiardists.

Dan Brouthers failed to make a hit in the three games Aug. 18, 19, 20, a thing that has not happened to him before this season. He got three bases on balls, however.

Miller is the one player Pittsburgh brought into the League there is no division of opinion about. All admit that he is one of the great catchers of the profession.

Heatin, the "Allentown Wonder," who is with the Detroits, is a smooth-faced, ruddy-cheeked young man, who has an out-curve that looks like a rainbow.

The Bostons and Chicagos will be compelled to play the three postponed games of last week somewhere in the West while the former are on their next Western trip.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for September 18—"Solemn Warnings."

The text for the lesson on the above date is found in the seventh chapter of Matthew, the thirteenth to the twenty-ninth verses. Time, A. D. 28, in the summer. Place, Mount of Beatitudes.

SPECIAL MENTION.

The strait gate.—A narrow, difficult gate. The word is not the same as straight. The idea of narrowness is preserved in our use of the word straits to indicate a passage either in the mountain, or from one sea to another, as the Straits of Gibraltar. The strait gate is the spirit of real and hearty allegiance to Jesus Christ, by which we enter into him. It is the patient continuance in well doing described in Rom. 2: 7, as the condition of entrance into eternal life. It was too strait for the rich young man described in Matt. 19: 16-22. It is not because the gate is difficult to find, but because we are unwilling to find and enter in through this gate, that there are few who enter. (Ecclesiastical Commentary.)

The life test.—The infallible test of all religious teaching is its practical result in the lives of those that receive it. The answer to modern eulogists of Buddhism and Confucianism is India and China; the answer to the papal claim of infallibility is Spain and Italy; the answer to the eulogists of "pure reason" and a Bible overthrown is Paris during the Revolution and Paris during the Commune. New England is the best refutation of those that sneer at Puritanism; and Christendom, contrasted with the heathen world, is a short but conclusive reply to all advocates of a universal and eclectic religion. (Abbott.)

Eastern floods.—A traveler writes: "It so happened that we were to witness one of the greatest calamities that have occurred in Egypt in the recollection of any one living. The Nile rose this season three feet and a half above the highest mark left by the former inundation, with uncommon rapidity, and carried off several villages and some hundreds of their inhabitants. Their cottages, being built of earth, could not stand one instant against the current; and no sooner did the water reach them than it leveled them with the ground. The rapid stream carried off all that was before it; men, women, children, cattle, corn—everything was washed away in an instant, and left the place where the village stood without anything to indicate that there had ever been a house on the spot." (Burder.)

The Scribes.—The scribes (*sopherim*) date as a distinct body from the period of Ezra. The name is derived from *sepher*, or "book," and means "scripturalists," those who explained and copied the law. Their functions were to copy, read, amend, explain and protect the law. The teaching of the scribes was narrow. (Farrar.)

Christ as a Teacher.—He was not reared at an Athens; no porch, or academy, or lyceum opened its gates to His footsteps. He was the son of a carpenter, in an obscure village of a rural district, in a despised province of the world; and when He read the Scriptures to His neighbors they said, in astonishment, "How knoweth this man letters, never having learned?" He travels not beyond the limits of His native land; He is a radiator, not a reflector of light. (Bishop Thompson.) Such is Christ as a teacher. When has the world seen a phenomenon like this? A lonely, uninstructed youth, coming forth amid the moral darkness of Galilee, even more destinct from His age and from everything around Him than a Plato would be rising up alone in some wild tribe in Oregon, assuming thus a position at the head of the world, and maintaining it for eighteen centuries by the pure self-evidence of His life and doctrine. Does He this by the force of mere human talent or genius? If so, it is time that we begin to look to genius for miracles, for there is really no greater miracle. (Bushnell.) Christ's words have a character essentially simple and practical. His object is to pervade the human soul, to establish Himself in it, to save it. He knows human nature in its universality, and what it will be in future generations; His object is to produce upon it an effect at once positive, general, durable. He chooses the ideas, He employs the images, suitable to His design for the regeneration and salvation of all. (Guizot.)

CONNECTING LINK.

We come now to the close of this famous Sermon on the Mount. The points touched are (1) the citizens of the new kingdom, (2) the principles of the kingdom, (3) the spirit of its subjects, (4) relations of the subjects to one another, (5) encouragement to seek and enter that kingdom, and (6) warning against being a deceiver of others, or being deceived by others. Christ concludes the whole discourse with a contrast between true and false disciples; between those who take care to apply to their life and practice the truths which He had laid down, and those who do not. He thus makes prominent, in the conclusion, the great truth announced in the beginning and carried through the discourse, namely, that a right disposition of heart is essential in all things. (Neander.) In the conclusion, the principle of judgment is brought in to enforce all that has been said; character is brought to the test of deeds, not words; and a final note of warning and promise, equally mingled, assures the hearers that as they sow, so shall they reap; everlasting life from living faith in Christ, destruction from pursuing their self-will. (Stier.)

THE IMPORTANCE OF MERE EXTERNAL RELIGION.

Vs. 21-23. *Every one.* He widens his application to include false hearers as well as false teachers. *Lord, Lord.* This outward honor, though with zealous profession, is utterly vain. *Kingdom of heaven.* This new spiritual life. *Doeth the will.* A confession which prompts to humble and careful obedience is the best test of Christian faith and life. *Many.* See Matt. 25: 11, 12, 41; Isa. 48: 1, 2; Luke 6: 46; 13: 25; Rom. 2: 13. *To me.* These verses are full of the assumed divinity of Christ, flashing forth specially from the expressions, "that saith unto me," "Lord, Lord," "my Father," "by thy name," "then will I profess," "depart from me." *In that day.* The day of judgment. See Ch. 11: 24; Luke 10: 12; 2 Tim. 1: 12; Jas. 1: 22. *Prophesy.... cast out devils.... mighty works.* All good in themselves, and the highest kinds of Christian work, but vitiated by bad motives and aims. *Never knew you.* In the sense of accepted followers and servants. He knew them thoroughly as hypocrites and deceivers. *Profess.* Proclaim openly and publicly (Matt. 25: 32). *Depart.* Christ now says, "Come unto me;" but then the day of salvation will be forever past. *Work iniquity.* Though they claimed, and even seemed to work many good works, their works were all and altogether bad because they rejected Christ and served only themselves.

TOPIC AND OUTLINE.

The lesson furnishes some excellent tests of the new life. 1. It is tested by its beginning, for it includes self-surrender, humiliation, confession of sin, submission to God, personal and hearty choice of Christ. All plans and claims to make it easy for one to be a Christian are, for that very reason, to be regarded with suspicion. True religion begins in and by self-denial. 2. It is tested by its fruits (vs. 15-20). Mere profession, however loud, and constant, and varied, is not enough. The results must correspond to the teaching and to the belief. The religion is true doctrine producing true character and true society. 3. It is tested by its conformity to the divine will (vs. 21-23). There may be profession, and seeming zealous and efficient activity; but these are not enough. These must be with supreme desire to honor and serve God. True religion is humble and obedient. 4. It is tested by its enduring character (vs. 24-27). We can know certainly only after we have seen the trials and temptations of life endured and mastered. As one has said: "(1) Faith makes a Christian; (2) life proves a Christian; (3) trials confirm a Christian; (4) death crowns a Christian." 5. It is tested by its teacher (vs. 28, 29). If the teacher be loyal to the word, and faithful in presenting the whole counsel of God, those who are converted through his ministry will be apt to be true disciples of the Christ of the gospels.

SEED TRUTHS AND GERM THOUGHTS.

1. Though narrow, the gate of salvation is wide enough for all the world—one at a time. And it stands open continually.

2. Better deny self and win heaven than please self and lose heaven (v. 19).

3. There are hypocrites in the church, but the church is not, therefore, to be censured or condemned in a wholesale way.

4. The true nature of the man, as of the tree, will be seen at last (vs. 16, 17).

5. "The unused ideal is the germ of hypocrisy."

6. Many fair workers on earth will be outcast at the judgment (v. 22).

7. Every human soul is a builder, either on the rock or on the sand (vs. 24, 26).

8. The final sentence to the false professor leaves no ground of hope in the future (v. 23).

9. The mere neglect of spiritual things will ruin the soul eternally.

10. There is need of constant watch and challenge, lest we be not in the way of life.

Subject of lesson for Sept. 25: "The Divine Missionary." Matt. 4: 12-16.

DEMOCRACY ROASTED.

Stirring Address of John Brennan at the Iowa Republican State Convention.

It is difficult to deal with politics in our day without evoking from our Democratic brethren the insincere and uncharitable taunt that we are waving something sanguinary; that we are appealing to sectional animosities and reviving the bitterness of twenty years ago. Our answer is, God forbid. We join our Republican brethren of Ohio in the hearty declaration that we have placed the war and its hatreds behind us. There is not in the convention nor on the soil of Iowa, as far as I know, a man who entertains a feeling of malice toward the people of any section of our common country. The dearest wish that animates the heart of every loyal citizen of Iowa in respect to the war of the rebellion is to see the results and settlements of that war respected and observed, and to join our countrymen in every part of the republic in achieving the proud victories of peace, by contributing as best we may to the prosperity and glory of a reunited and inseparable nationality.

We regret to think that, contrary to our patriotic desires, there are two distinguished Democrats "perniciously active" in provoking the unkind feelings which in us they pretend to condemn. One of these gentlemen is the venerable Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, and the other is Mr. Grover Cleveland, Chief Executive of the Republic. While condemning the conduct of Mr. Davis, in justice to him be it said that by comparison with Mr. Cleveland he is entitled to great credit. Though the venerable ex-President will persist in assailing the flag and the institutions of his country; though he will not be reconciled to the inevitable, nor comforted by the ascendency of his party and the peaceful triumph of his cause, still to his honor be it said that in pursuit of his purpose he speaks in the language of a man who was in his youth a soldier and a gentleman. It is to be regretted that nature and circumstances have denied to the junior Democratic President those gifts and graces which adorn his venerable brother. He is pleased to depart from the language of common decency in the vetoes issued under his hand in the high office which he holds. For reasons unaccountable he finds himself constrained to consult a dictionary and to borrow the language of the bar room, for terms vile enough to be applied to the tottering veterans of the ever glorious army whose valor made it possible for him to have a country of which to be President.

It was hardly consistent with a pretended desire to forget the memories of the civil war for the President to order the return of the rebel battle flags; a liberality calculated to appeal to the fading memories of a lost cause well worthy to be forgotten. All patriotic men will join in hoping that they shall rest in obscurity and peace, and pass into "innocuous desuetude" under the withering hand of time. But we cannot help comparing his lavish kindness with the memorable act of a certain great land speculator who, in the early part of the Christian era, was offering the earth through inordinate ambition. "If you will only fall down and worship me," said he, "all the kingdoms of the earth I will give unto thee." "If you will only fall down and give me another nomination," said Mr. Cleveland, "and all these battle flags I will give unto you." Unfortunate for his sable majesty, he did not own a title deed to an acre of the kingdom, and unfortunately for Mr. Cleveland, he did not own a title, legal or equitable, to a tattered fold of the flags. Well, he did not return them (and he will not return any flags from Iowa while William Larrabee is Governor); but he did arouse unhappy memories of that fateful day in 84 when, in the wantonness of national madness, the people turned aside from Blaine, the greatest political thinker of the age in which he lived; and from Logan, gallant, stainless Logan, the idol of the volunteer army, and turned their eyes to Albany for a President.

Aside from the pernicious activity of these two great Democratic statesmen, there is no desire to excite unfraternal feelings in any section of the country North or South.

There is just one great question arising out of the war that is still unsettled: The right of this nation to be governed by a constitutional majority of the people—the right of every man, black and white, North and South, to freely cast his vote and to have that vote honestly counted and declared. We can overlook the occasional burglary of a ballot-box in Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Chicago; because it is being demonstrated that even in those cities there is still sufficient political virtue to punish and to circumvent the boodler and the ballot burglar. But when year after year it is sought to govern the nation by a system of political iniquity that nullifies the will of a majority, the Republican party must call a halt. Let me illustrate: In elections for members of Congress, where elections are free and fair, in States like Iowa and Illinois, from 28,000 to 30,000 votes are cast in every district. Yet the State of South Carolina has seven members of Congress, elected by a total vote of less than 90,000; and the State of Georgia has a delegation of ten, elected by a total vote less than the ballot cast for Congressman in the Fifth District of Iowa. The meaning and effect of this is that in our national legislation the vote of one Georgia planter is equal to the vote of ten farmers on the prairies of Iowa or Illinois.

By the perverted ingenuity of Southern genius, the million colored voters of the South count no more at the ballot-box to-day than they did in the days of their slavery. With the same generous hand with which a victorious North gave universal suffrage to the conquered South, it also added to the representation of the South thirty-eight members of Congress and a corresponding power in the Electoral College. Now, under the odious system of which we complain, not only does the black man not receive the benefits of this representation, but, like the figures on a checkerboard, it is actually taken from him and operated against him. It matters not whether they do it by force or by fraud; the result is just the same: That less than one million of the old slave-holding class govern this nation of sixty million people; that in this day of their power they treat with contempt the veterans of the Union army; that they lavish governmental favors upon their favored section; that they defeat such wholesome measures as the bill for the relief of the Des Moines River land settlers; they refuse to admit Republican territories into the Union; they fill the diplomatic service and the higher offices of the civil service with men notorious for the forgiven crime of treason or the unforgiven crime of copperheadism; while the great army of Northern Democrats feed upon the remnant husks of fourth-class postoffices or pass in mournful procession before the mansion of their masters seeking the other clerkships suitable to a limited education.

Surely the Democratic party does not claim title to govern by a demonstrated superior capacity to deal with great national questions. It has been in control of the House of Representatives since 1875 (with the exception of a single term), and during all these years it has originated not a single great measure of national legislation. It has made several abortive attempts to deal with the tariff on imports. Yet with majorities ranging from 30 to 60, it never framed a bill on this subject that did not die an abortive death in committee of the whole. It has not succeeded in reforming the tariff; but it has succeeded, time and again, in disturbing the commerce, unsettling the manufactures, and depressing the labor of the country.

The Democratic party will neither reform the tariff nor lower the surplus. As a matter of fact, during the two and one-half years of its administration, while it has not diminished the expenses of the Government, it has actually increased the surplus by $100,000,000. People ask why the Republican party did not reform the revenue or reduce the surplus while they had the power? The fact is that for twelve years, except for a single term of two years, the Democratic party have had the power of the purse and the control of such legislation in Congress. There is a popular and just demand for relief from excessive taxation and the evils of an overflowing treasury; but, contrary to its pledges, the Democratic party seems incapable of dealing with these questions. Enlightened and courageous statesmanship would easily solve the difficulties. The Republican party, without interfering with the policy of protection, greatly reduced the revenues by repealing the duties on tea and coffee and other necessary articles. The Democratic party have it in their power to-day to reduce the revenue by $50,000,000 annually, almost the exact measure of the surplus, by repealing the duty on sugar; but they dare not do this in defiance of the sugar planters of Louisiana, or they would rupture the solid South. With an American statesman in the Presidency and a Republican majority in Congress, the Republican party would adjust the tariff to a revenue basis, while affording ample protection to American industry.

The foreign policy of Mr. Cleveland's administration is not such as to appeal to American pride. Mr. Bayard slumbers in the Department of State while a Canadian constable hauls down the American flag upon the high seas. He roars like a lion at the friendly power of Mexico, while he crouches like a spaniel in presence of Canada. The venerable copperhead who misrepresents our country at the Court of St. James acts as if this Government paid him a salary for post-prandial speeches to justify a Tory government in its brutal treatment of suffering Ireland. The President writes brotherly letters to Queen Victoria, assuring her of the love, peace and happiness of her subjects, unmindful of the fact that Ireland, during the fifty years of her reign, has been converted into a poor-house and a cemetery.

The Democratic party is now, as always, the pretended friend of labor. When it had the power it held the laborer in bondage and lashed him on the back for pay. It is a notorious fact that the lowest wages paid the laborer is in Democratic States, and the highest in Republican States, and that the more intensely Democratic a State is the poorer is the laborer's wages. Yet some of the working people are wild enough to listen to the siren proposition of "fusion" with the Democratic party—fusion of the tiger and his victim. A certain wealthy citizen of New York City once committed a junior son to the keeping of a friend in India. One day a telegram was received informing the unhappy parents that their son had died and his body been shipped by express. In time a large box arrived, and on opening it they found the body of a Bengal tiger. They telegraphed to India this message: "Tiger received, but George's body has not come," to which in due time they got this answer: "George is in the tiger." So it is when labor or any other honest minority party fuses with the Democratic party. When the ballot box is opened the confiding fusers are found in the body of the tiger and invariably counted as Democrats.

BULLETS AND BAYONETS.

Stormy Scenes, Amusing Anecdotes, and Interesting Incidents of the Late War.

Bloody Battles, Buzzing Bullets, Bright Bayonets, and Buggy Beds.

The Dying Soldier.

BY J. P. PHILBERT.

I am dying, pard, I feel the chill of death upon me stealing;
My life blood's ebbing, ebbing fast away;
The kept curtain from the Mystic River's drawn, revealing
Beyond the light of an eternal day.
But there's a lull, pard, in the roar of battle, and I hear
A shout and cheer as if of victory;
Whose flag is waving yet? Ah, pard, I know—the old flag dear—
The starry emblem of the brave and free—
Because there's joy, pard, over yonder, where the angels dwell;
There's wailing, wailing, wailing in the lowest depths of hell.

Yes, pard, I'm dying now; no more around the bivouac fire with you
I'll sleep and dream of home and friends away,
Beyond the river the "reveille's" sounding—"zero" "father"
Proclaims the closing of a bloody day.
I hear "assembly call," pard, over yonder on that shore
Where war's dread banners are forever furled.
I'll answer "roll-call" there when the dark night of death is o'er,
Among the heavenly hosts of that bright world.
But, pard, would the smoke of battle 'tis glorious to die,
And know that Freedom's banner's waving proudly in the sky.

I'm dying, pard, the sands of time are running low and fleeting,
The "long roll's" sounding on the other shore,
My heart is like a muffled drum, so low and sad its beating
Ah, pard, together we will march no more.
Our fighting and our marching, pard, together are now ended—
The hand of Death is writing my "furlough;"
The bugle's blast and beat of drums are now so sweetly blended
With songs of praise that mortals may not know.
Ah, pard be brave of heart, fight to the end and know no fear;
The clouds are lifting, and, beyond, the dawn of day is near.

Yes, pard, I'm going fast; a dying message I would send
To those at home that I have loved so well;
To mother, and to that loved one who is—ah, more than friend—
You'll tell them where I died, and how I fell.
You'll tell those loved ones that my thoughts were with them to the last,
And that I spoke of them with my last breath;
You'll tell them of my hopes—my sky no doubt or gloom o'ercast—
That love for them robbed of its terrors Death.
See, pard, there at Commander comes! A glow of glory wraps
His brow! A beat of drum is heard!—the light's are out—it's "taps!"
—*For the Veteran.*

A Sunday of Terror in Nashville.

The scenes and incidents that took place in Nashville, Tenn., on the Saturday night and Sunday of the attack and fall of Fort Donelson are memorable events in the history of that city. The story is a graphic one. The following sketch is compiled from a narration of the exciting scenes by a Union man who was in Nashville at the time:

The Confederates were loath to entertain an idea that the Union army would ever reach Nashville. That city was thought to be secure, and hence it was made a place for the general storage of army supplies. At the date of the Fort Donelson fight Nashville was full of army stores. All of the great cotton warehouses and sheds were filled with bacon and other provisions for the army; indeed, room could not be found to store it, and great piles of meat were to be seen upon the landing.

The attack upon Fort Donelson raised the first alarm for the safety of the Tennessee capital. During the progress of the battle all sorts of devices were resorted to in order to allay the fear among the people. On Saturday night preceding the fall of the fort the city was full of people eager to hear the news, but no dispatches were made public. So eager became the populace that a bogus dispatch was finally read to the crowd in front of one of the hotels. It purported to be from the Confederate authorities at Fort Donelson and read as follows:

"We have whipped the Yankees at every point and captured one gun."

This was the only dispatch made public, and its transparency rather served to increase the fears of the people. They thronged the street and rushed hither and thither, seemingly without aim or object.

Sunday morning came, but still no news from Donelson. The women all went to church, but the men continued to throng the streets. About eleven o'clock, word was sent to all the churches that Fort Donelson had fallen. Then followed such a scene as one rarely witnesses. The women who were told that if the Yankee forces captured the city it would be sacked and burned and they would be ravished and murdered, rushed to their homes screaming at the top of their voices. Soon the vehicles of the wealthy were seen leaving the city, containing only a few valuables and the females of the family. The day bloomed out into one for general equestrian practice, and vehicles of all sorts and grades were moving southward filled with occupants, mostly females.

Utter despair seemed to seize everybody. The city lost its head; wholesale stores were thrown open and the mob rushed in and carried off whatever they desired; the hospitals, where several thousand sick, wounded, and convalescent soldiers were quartered, were deserted by the authorities and the inmates told to care for themselves as best they could. They came upon the streets in all stages of convalescence. Some hobbled out on one leg, others crawled on their hands and knees. Many of them were unable to get farther than half a square, where they lay in the streets and died beneath the rays of the hot sun. The scene was appalling—a regular pandemonium on earth.

About twelve o'clock on Sunday, Sidney Johnston, who had military command of the city, issued an order pressing into service all of the vehicles in the city to aid in the removal of the army stores. The fleeing aristocracy, with their silk and satin Sunday adornments, were overhauled, set out on the side of the pike, and their grand equipages loaded with side-meat. Dog-carts were piled full of pickled pork, and every conceivable conveyance formed one grand army train to remove provisions and stores out of Nashville. What could not be removed fell to any one who desired to carry it away. It was not an uncommon sight to see an old colored woman with a piece of sow-belly on her head and a ham or shoulder under each arm making for her cabin in the outskirts. The store that could not be removed were burned, as were also the railroad bridges and the boats on the river. General carnage and pillage prevailed. Such a Sunday was never witnessed before in Nashville, and very probably never will be again.

Time proved the folly of this haste to destroy what the people had ample time to at least partially consume, as it was several days before the Federal forces entered Nashville.

The Morgan Banquet at Pulaski.

During the early part of the civil strife General John Morgan served the generous people of Pulaski, Tenn., and vicinity a very shabby trick, for which they have probably never forgiven him. It was a case of slighted hospitality that the people of the South would never brook. Though General Morgan was not solely to blame for it, the old residents of that section still hold a grudge against his memory.

On the first occupancy of that section by the Federal authorities, the practice was adopted of leaving a command at every town in order to keep the people in subjection. The result was a very rapid depletion of the advancing forces. Pulaski, with the other places, was made a military post of this kind, and the Seventh Kentucky Infantry went into camp there. One day the great Confederate scout, with his band, swooped down upon the village and captured the little Federal army and all of the stores and accouterments of war. In fact, so rapid was General Morgan's descent that before the boys in blue were aware of the presence of Confederate soldiers they were surrounded by cavalry and ordered to surrender. Being outnumbered and in no condition to show fight, they gracefully capitulated, and were paroled by the Confederate officer.

General Morgan was then the hero of the hour. He rode a fine black horse with a flowing mane and tail, and his fine figure and dauntless courage captivated the hearts of the Pulaski ladies. They idolized him, and begged for mementos of the event, which demand he attempted to supply by clipping bits of the long hair from the mane and tail of his charger until the animal was almost shorn of these members.

Straightway arrangements were set in motion to give a barbecue in honor of General Morgan. A subscription was started among the men, and the women folks set about preparing all sorts of delicacies for the feast. Word was sent to the farmers and planters to come to the Morgan banquet with well-filled baskets. As a matter of course they responded and gathered together the choicest of their bounty for the occasion.

On the morning of the day set for the feast, General Sigel loomed upon the scene, an unwelcome guest, but with a sort of "yust gomes to ged a leedle of der bi nic already." As the town was too small to hold two great men, General Morgan retired, and almost as suddenly as he came a few days before. General Sigel's descent had been by a dextrous movement, and before the people were informed of the presence of Federal troops they were patrolling the outskirts. No word could thus be sent to the planters informing them that the Morgan festivities had been postponed for obvious reasons. So they drove into town with their wagons and carriages filled with good things. The Union boys were apprised of their mission and permitted them to pass within the lines. As long tables had been arranged in the grove ready to groan beneath this bounty, the Federal boys thought the picnic might as well proceed, and if General Morgan was not present it was his own loss. So they collected the eatables brought in by the planters, set the tables, and, unlike the feast of Biblical times, the stock did not increase, but there were several basketfuls left after it was over, which were utilized for lunch. The boys had just come off of a long march, were hungry, and doubtless enjoyed the feast with a keener relish than would Morgan and his men had they remained.

It was during General Sigel's occupancy of Pulaski that he issued his famous verbal order, "I shust shuts mine eyes for one hours."

Gen. Donaldson's Fortunate Mistake.

We quote the following war anecdote by R. H. Eddy: Prior to the battle of Nashville Major General James L. Donaldson (who won honors in the Mexican war, and who died in the spring of 1880) was quartermaster under General Thomas. He once told me the following incident:

Having occasion to purchase mules for the army, he ordered a person in whom he had confidence to visit the contiguous Northern States, inadvertently saying to him, "Buy as many as you can"—not supposing he would be able to secure more than a few thousand at the most. Some weeks afterward, just before the attack upon Hood's army, General Donaldson, on meeting his agent, inquired how many mules he had been able to secure. To the amazement of the General, he was informed that twenty thousand or more had been obtained; upon which the astonished General exclaimed, "I am a ruined man! I shall be court-martialed and driven from the army for not limiting you in the purchase. You have procured many times more than I had any use or intention of purchasing; but the fault is mine, not yours. I ought to have been particular in my orders." In an extremely disheartened state he went to his home, believing that such a thoughtless act on his part could not be overlooked by the commanding General.

He had scarcely reached his house before a messenger came from General Thomas with an order for General Donaldson to come immediately to headquarters. This seemed to be the sealing of his fate, and in a state of trepidation bordering on frenzy he appeared before General Thomas, whom he found in a mood, apparently, of great depression. Soon after Donaldson had entered his presence General Thomas said, "Donaldson, how many mules have you?" With some perturbation he replied, "Upwards of twenty-five thousand." "Twenty-five thousand, did you say?" repeated the General. "Is it possible that you have this number? Donaldson, accept my most heartfelt thanks; you have saved this army! I can now have transportation, and can fight Hood, and will do so at once."

The Brigade's Crowning Glory.

At Antietam came the crowning glory of the Irish Brigade. When French's division, containing many new troops, was so roughly handled, the brigade was sent in on the left of Dunker's Church and slowly forced the enemy back beyond the famous sunken road, which had been filled with corpses by an enfilading fire from one of our batteries and presented the most ghastly spectacle of the war. Using this lane as a breastwork they held it to the close of the fight, losing not a prisoner, having not one straggler, but at a loss of life which was appalling. One regiment lost nearly fifty per cent., another over thirty. The rebels seemed to have a special spite against the green flag and five color-bearers were shot down successively in a short time. As the last man fell even these Irishmen hesitated a moment to assume a task synonymous with death. Big Gleason, Captain of the Sixty-third, six feet seven, sprang forward and snatched it up. In a few minutes a bullet struck the staff, shattering it to pieces; Gleason tore the flag from the broken staff, wrapped it around his body, putting his sword-belt over it, and went through the rest of that fight untouched. I met him a day or two after. "Well, Gleason," said I, "they didn't hit you." "Divil a welt," said he, "barring what Paddy O'Neale gives me when he kicks me out of bed in the morning." Major O'Neale was his commanding officer and tent-mate, and found it necessary to use strong means to set such a mass in motion. At Fredericksburg the brigade had the honor of leading the attack on their portion of the line across the open plain against the concave line, bristling with artillery, of which Marye's Heights was probably the very strongest point. Their behavior on that day can be best summed up by saying that when they came to gather the corpses that blotted that ghastly plain the dead of the Irish Brigade lay in line nearest to the fatal stone wall of all that undertook that hopeless task, from their own charge in the early forenoon to the last attempt of Sykes' regulars after sundown.

EDWARD FIELD,
Captain Fourth Artillery.

Old Jakey's Shot.

One day, during the siege of Corinth, General Nelson came to the front to look after things, and especially to see how a favorite battery of artillery was getting along. A party of rebel sharpshooters had taken refuge in an old house about half a mile to the front of our force, and the artillerymen were directing their guns upon it. He grew very impatient because the house had not yet been struck, and rode hastily up to the guns.

"They will pick you off there, General," said our Sergeant, in a warning voice.

The General snapped out: "Go to h—l, sir; no, d——n it, I mean to thank you, sir."

Just then came a long tom with a "zip." The General, hearing the well-known sound, jumped off his horse in a rage, caught one of the guns, ran it forward by main strength, and aimed it himself, remarking that he would show them how to shoot at him.

As he was aiming our Captain said: "A little too high, General," but was met with the ever-ready reply, "Go to h—l," and ordered to "pull the string."

The ball went crashing through the treetops not a hundred yards ahead of us, more in the direction of the sky than the house; but it happened that at the same instant one of our other guns was fired, and the ball struck the chimney of the house.

The General, seeing the chimney fall, shouted: "By ——, sir, I knew it; it takes me to knock things about them," and rode away, calling back, "Captain, I will call around in the morning and give you practice; I can hit 'em every time."

He did not hear the laugh that followed, but old Jakey's shot was never forgotten.

Another Story of Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln has to bear the responsibility of many stories which he never heard, much less told. This one, however, related by a prominent citizen of St. Louis, has the unmistakable flavor of Lincolnian personality. "In the early part of the war," said our informant, "I called one day upon the President, whom I knew very well, and we had a long and, to me at least, very pleasant conversation. In the course of it he spoke of the annoyance to which he was subjected by the representatives of the abolition element in the Republican party. 'Sumner, Wade, and the rest,' said he, 'worry the life out of me about abolishing slavery by proclamation. I can't satisfy them that the idea is, at present anyhow, as impracticable as it is foolish, and every week almost they are here, harping away on the same old string. I feel very much like a boy I knew at school. In those days we had to read by turns a chapter in the Bible every morning, and on certain occasions it fell to the lot of this boy to read the remarkable story of the three pious young men who were thrown into a fiery furnace. John was not a very good reader, but he stumbled along pretty well until he struck the names—Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. He stopped and stammered so long that the teacher at last told him to skip them and go ahead. John gladly obeyed orders, but pretty soon stopped again, threw down his Bible, and boo-hooed right out. "Why, what's the matter?" said the teacher, "what are you crying about?" "Eh," bawled John, "here's them three fellows again, and I don't know what in —— to do with them!" And that's about the way I feel when Sumner, Wade and the company make their weekly visit.' And then Lincoln laughed one of those long, quiet laughs that always seemed to do him so much good."

Foraging Watermelons.

While the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry was encamped at Franklin, Kentucky, in 1863, we were not paid for a long time. Consequently our pocket money was scarce. We wanted watermelons; but just how to get them was the question. I proposed a plan. There was a farmer, not far outside our picket line, who had a large field of melons, and, as he was a Union man, we were not allowed to molest him. I proposed to one of my chums to go to the field. When we came in sight we saw notices stuck up that read: "Persons coming in here do so at the risk of their lives."

"Now," said I to Alf Beard, my chum, "when we get where the farmer is hidden you pretend you are going in, and I'll say, 'No, don't. Mr. W. is a Union man and I won't touch his melons.' You must swear that you will take them anyway."

We rode up, Beard and myself, and went through the above programme. He swore he was going to have the melons and I began to expostulate against it. The farmer rose up from his hiding place and told Beard to "git" or he would shoot him. He did "git," at least, got out of sight and waited for me. The farmer took me into his melon patch, filled two sacks, thanked me for my honesty, and told me to come again and I should always have all of the melons I wanted, but not to let "that thief" have any. I soon met Beard and he carried half of my load into camp.—*John A. Bennett, in Chicago Ledger.*

THE tail of a fox is called a brush, but that does not make a rabbit's tail a hair brush.

NUMBER 10;

—OR,—

ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

—BY—

The Author of "The Rokewood Tragedy," "The Fenton Girls," "Allthorpe," Etc.

CHAPTER XII.

SHADOWS.

Old Jerry Britt's factotum, and the only male servant retained in the Britt household, sat by the kitchen fire and watched the flight of time with rising wrath. Now he was winking, and blinking, and rubbing his bleary old eyes in the vain endeavor to keep wide awake, and anon his grizzled head, in spite of his efforts, would drop forward upon his breast and a deep and tortuous gurgle betray his somnolent condition. But at last he made no effort whatever to resist the demands of nature, and gave himself up to sleep.

The clock on the mantel of Britt's own room pointed at the hour of two ere Mr. Britt himself put in his appearance.

Old Jerry was brought suddenly back to a consciousness of sublunary affairs by a hand grasping his shoulder roughly, and the voice of his master calling in his ears. "What, are you still waiting?" cried Britt, in well-feigned indignation. "Be off with you to bed."

Nothing loath to comply with this welcome and long delayed command—though grumbling audibly over the untoward fate that had robbed him of his rest—old Jerry hobbled away to his garret.

Not until the old man had disappeared did Britt see the privacy of his own apartment.

He presented a sorry appearance. He was covered with grime, and his clothes were torn and disordered.

Once in his own room he threw himself down upon the settee with an air of exhaustion.

The fire in the grate was low, but some live coals raked out from the bed of ashes in which they had been covered gave out a cheering glow.

Some hot water was soon steaming in the copper kettle on the hob.

Mr. Britt mixed some brandy and sugar with the water and tossed it off with a gulp. Then he threw more dry wood on the coals, and, lighting a fresh candle, sat down in a crouching position near the door.

"I thought I was followed," he muttered huskily to himself, "and I believe I was. Hark!"

He bent his ear to the key-hole.

There was a light, soft rustle—a sound as of trailing skirts moving softly over the uncarpeted floor—a delicate foot-fall that was only perceptible to a practiced ear. With a jerk he wrenched open the door and peered into the passage. A rat scampered across the floor and hid behind a box standing near the wall.

Britt stepped out, holding the candle high above his head.

Nothing was to be seen.

Satisfied that he was mistaken in supposing any one had been near him, he returned to his own apartment and locked and bolted the door against all intruders save those of his own imagination.

But there was no going to bed for Joshua Britt.

Glancing furtively over his shoulder as the fire-light died away, and peering into the shadows that darkened the corners of the room, he sat there, shivering, shuddering, the long night through.

The first pale streaks of dawn flitted through the dingy windows ere he gave up his vigils.

Then he unlocked the door of his room and flung himself, dressed as he was, upon the bed.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE RESCUE.

When Britt pushed the body of his foe into what he falsely supposed would be a deep and lasting grave, it had in reality fallen but a short distance, and the shock produced by the fall restored to consciousness the man whom Britt now believed to be out of his path.

For many years the forsaken well had served as a receptacle for the varied refuse of the farm, and in the course of time these accretions had so accumulated as to fill the cavity within a few feet of the surface.

"No. 10" therefore lay just below the cover of the well on a dry though hard bed of earth, a fact unknown to Britt, as the sequel shows.

"No. 10" heard the cover of planks readjusted over him, and for a moment gave himself up for lost.

So absorbed was Britt on the completion of his bloody business that he did not hear the rumble of approaching wheels on the public road.

Having succeeded, as he believed, in secreting the body of his victim beyond the possibility of detection, Britt hastened away from the scene of his crime.

Hardly had the door of the house closed upon him than a wagon stopped at the hitching-post in front of the fir trees.

"The folks are not abed yet in this house," muttered the solitary occupant of the vehicle, alighting from his perch on the driver's seat. "I've followed the light in that west window for an hour now, and I'm going to stop here. Willing or unwilling, the people shall keep me the remainder of the night. Besides, I saw the figure of a man just passing through the doorway, so my coming will disturb nobody."

The speaker lighted a lantern and glanced about him.

"Darker than a stack of black cats," said he, with a shiver, "and this nasty rain would freeze a Laplander himself if he were fool enough to go out in it."

Espying the walk, he flashed his lantern lightly before him, and stepped briskly forward.

He had made about half the distance between the road and the house when his attention was attracted by the sound of a groan.

He stopped quickly.

"By Jove!" he ejaculated, peering in the direction from which the noise seemed to come, "what's that?"

"Help!"

"No such things in this day and age as spooks," thought the new-comer, turning out of the walk. "If there were I should think that the cry of one."

A groan was the response.

"It must be a human being at all events."

He at once started in the direction from which the sound came. He could see nothing but a pile of boards, old and rotten.

"Where are you?" he called.

"Here—in a well."

The voice was faint, but certainly that of one in distress.

Holding his lantern so the light shone full upon the cover of the well he approached it.

"Anybody here?"

"Yes, under the planks," came up faintly from beneath the boards at his feet. "Help me out. I am murdered."

The new-comer tore away the cover of the well in a twinkling. To his amazement the body of a man was revealed in the light of the bull's-eye at the bottom of the cavity.

"This is a pretty predicament for a fellow to be in," said he, as he proceeded to the relief of the man he saw—"a pretty predicament."

"It may be pretty—I know it to be an uncomfortable one," was the quick response.

No. 10 was weak from loss of blood, and stiff with cold. But assisted by the strong arm of his rescuer, he once more found himself standing on terra firma.

"How in the world did you get in this fix?" queried the stranger, curiously. "You would have died there in a little while. What is the matter? You are covered with blood."

"That is a long story to tell," was the low reply. "Give me some whisky if you have it. I feel deathly sick."

"Haven't a drop of anything; never carry the stuff. Sorry now. But take my arm. There's a house close at hand and I'll help you reach it. You must have assistance."

The wounded man shuddered.

"Not here—any other place than this. The man who has done me this injury is under that roof. Help me to go away."

"Jerusalem!" ejaculated the other in amazement. "You don't mean to say he tried to murder you."

"Don't it look that way?"

"Well, if this don't beat me."

"And will beat me, too, if he should chance to find out that I'm too lively a corpse for his future comfort. The owner of this place is a desperate villain, and if you would further the ends of justice help me to get away without betraying the secret of my existence to him."

His hearer whistled softly.

"This is a tale that sounds like a romance."

"I can't argue its truth or falsity now," cried the other, sinking to the ground. "The position from which you have just rescued me should speak louder than any words of mine."

For reply the other seized the fainting man, and by main force carried him to the road.

"I'm a peddler of glass ware," said he, briefly, "and hoped to get shelter here for the night. But your needs are greater than mine. I'll stow you away under the cover of my wagon, and drive on to some house where you can stop for a while in safety. No time should be lost, for you are very seriously wounded."

CHAPTER XIV.

THE YANKEE PEDDLER.

Mr. Britt did not awaken from the deep sleep that at last overpowered his senses until nearly midday.

Then old Jerry, who had long waited with impatience for the moment of awakening, entered the room and shook him roughly.

"A man wishes to speak to you," said the servant.

Britt sprang up.

"What man?"

"A stranger—a peddler, I think, from the appearance of his outfit."

Britt shook from head to heel, like a person in a nervous chill.

He went hastily into the hall.

A small and rather effeminate-looking person was waiting.

"You are the owner of this place?" queried the stranger, in a respectful manner.

"I am."

"Well, I have met with a serious accident, and want to stop with you a few days, until I can have my vehicle mended and my horse cured."

"Impossible."

"O, come now," said the stranger, with a laugh, "don't be so hard-hearted. I tell you I must stop—can't go a step farther. Fact is, my horse is dead lame, and one of the wheels to my cart collapsed through the benign influence of the black muck your roads are made of. It is simply a case of necessity with me. I must stay."

"I've no room for you."

The stranger whistled.

"That's bad. But I won't need much room. Just hang me up on a nail anywhere, and give me a morsel of bread and a sup of cold water. I won't be any trouble to you. Besides my cart is loaded with a lot of Yankee notions that, I'll be bound, will please the ladies."

"My women folks don't see strangers, and my house is not a hotel," returned Britt, inhospitably. "You must go farther on."

"Further on," gasped the peddler; "why, bless you, I can't go a step further. With a horse that is dead lame, and a wagon wheel that won't 'go round,' not to mention the rain and the mud, I must stop, whether I like it or not. It is a dead loss financially to be laid up in this way. But 'what can't be cured must be endured.' There are cords of glassware in my wagon aching to be sold, and here I am a prey to untoward fate, and can't sell 'em."

To drive him away would be to create suspicion of some sort. After a moment's reflection Britt gave a reluctant consent.

"Put your horse in the barn. You may remain a day or so. Or, better still, I will lend or hire an animal to you, until such time as yours is ready to go again. It will not take long to fit a wheel to your cart. I've two or three useless old wheels about the place, that you can have if you like."

"Thanks—awfully."

"What's your name?"

"My name—why, to be sure. How careless of me to forget to introduce myself. Here's my card. I'm Elnathan More—More by name and more by nature too."

He laughed heartily and unaffectedly at his own pun. "I'm of Quaker extraction, though not a follower of the Quaker creed, and a bang-up good chap, when once you come to know me well."

"I see you are the possessor of 'cheek' enough for any occasion," said Britt grimly.

"As to that," laughed More, ingeniously, "you must be the judge. Modesty forbids my opinion upon the subject. Of course, I believe in the old saying, that 'there's tricks in all trades but our own,' eh?"

"I don't know about it," returned Britt grimly. "I half repent of consenting to your stopping here. You are too glib with your tongue. Besides, I'm not in the habit of taking strangers into my house. A 'man's house is his castle,' as the saying is."

"O, I'll not annoy you. Let me see the ladies—I'll talk with them. I won't be a bit of trouble to you at all, and I promise not to talk them into buying anything, unless they really wish it."

"My women folks are unaccustomed to doing business with strangers. Besides, my wife is very ill, and must not be disturbed."

More darted a sharp glance at his unwilling host.

"O, well, I'll stop. There's nothing else for it, I suppose, but to wait until my horse recovers. I hope it won't be very long."

"So do I," said Britt uncourteously.

The unwilling host showed his unwelcome guest into the musty parlor.

"You can sit here until I return," said he coldly. "I will investigate your affairs. The horse may not be very badly lamed after all. I'm a pretty fair judge of such things, and can soon decide what the trouble may be."

More sank back comfortably in the stuffed chair.

His face was round and laughing, and his attitude was the picture of careless ease. But his keen blue eyes were observant and did not fail to take in every detail of the musty room—even to the dust—inch deep on the window sill.

The *soi-disant* peddler snapped his fingers gayly as his host disappeared down the steps.

"You'll find the horse to be lame enough, my worthy friend, lame enough for any purpose," said he merrily. And then he laughed, a deep, convulsive chuckle, that shook him from head to heel with merriment.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

WHAT IS TREASON?

The Southern Democrats Asked to Give a Definition of It Now.

[From the Hartford Courant (Rep.).]

We should like to ask our contemporaries, any of the able, reasonable, patriotic newspapers, such as the Charleston *News*, the Atlanta *Constitution*, the Memphis *Appeal* and *Avalanche*, the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, the Mobile *Register*, the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* and the *Picayune*, or any other first-class Southern journal that might be named, one question—not by way of agitation, but out of curiosity, and because in this slack sea on it is a good time to settle some theories. Would our contemporaries call an attempt at secession, accompanied with an attack on Federal property, made now, treason against the United States?

We have no doubt of the entire loyalty (meaning fidelity to the United States as a nation) of the inhabitants of the late Confederate States. We believe that pride in the Union, and the disposition to fight for its honor and integrity, is common to all the States. That is not called in question anywhere. We have one flag and one country and all that. Difference of opinion as to whether whites or blacks should rule in any locality has nothing to do with Union sentiment.

But this is the point. Before the war, a great number of people in the South, not all, and a few in the North, held the theory that the union of the States was only a compact, which might be broken at the pleasure of any State, and that, therefore, secession and levying war to secure it was not treason. A majority at the North and many people at the South held the opposite theory, that we were a nation, both by compact and by historic growth, and that any attack upon the integrity of the nation was treason. In the progress of events after Sumter, pretty much all the North espoused the national theory, and pretty much all the South the compact or partnership theory.

Now that the war is over, and practically everybody is glad that it ended with one flag flying over a nation, we understand our Southern contemporaries to say that they did not commit an act of treason in attempting secession, because they simply tried to carry out the theory of the Constitution which they believed to be the right theory. We can understand this, and are not disposed to bandy any words about the past, the only effect of which would be to revive old enmities and throw an unpleasant element into our present hearty good feeling and mutual respect.

The question is, taking the nation and the theory of the Constitution as the war has settled them, would it, in the opinion of our contemporaries, be treason to the Union now to repeat the performance of 1861?

Republican Gains in Kentucky.

Now that the Kentucky vote is in, the opportunity is offered for a consideration of the figures, both in their general aspect, as affecting the Gubernatorial race between Buckner and Bradley and by Congressional districts, where the great Republican gain is even more conspicuous, as well as by legislative districts, where the gain is one hundred per cent. in members. The Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette's* correspondent at Maysville makes the following comparative statement, which shows the steady decline in the Democratic majorities during the last ten years:

The Democratic majority in Kentucky for Tilden in 1876 was 62,510, the highest the party ever received at any election. At that election Tilden received a larger number of votes than was ever cast for any other Democrat in this State.

In 1879 the Democratic majority for Governor Blackburn was 13,917.

In 1880 the majority for Hancock was 42,754.

In 1883 Knott, for Governor, received a majority of 44,431.

In 1884 Cleveland's majority was 34,839.

In 1887 Buckner, for Governor, received a majority over Bradley of only 17,015.

Buckner's vote is	143,[illegible]
Bradley	12[illegible]
Fox	8,3[illegible]
Coralp	4,187
Total vote cast	28[illegible]
Buckner over all	4,138

The aggregate is the largest ever cast in the State. The vote for Bradley is, in round numbers, 8,000 more than ever previously cast for a Republican. The vote for Buckner is 5,000 less than Knott received.

Considered from every point of view, the remarkable Republican gain is apparent. The Republicans will have thirty-four Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly, or about double the number they had in the last, which shows that they have made inroads upon the Democratic strength, locally as well as generally. Considered by Congressional districts, the gain is more striking still. Five of the eleven districts have been carried by the Republicans, as follows:

Third District	2,781
Eighth District	581
Ninth District	328
Tenth District	1,459
Eleventh District	2,573

Commenting upon the returns by Congressional districts the Louisville *Courier-Journal* makes some very candid deductions. In the First District there is no opportunity for comparison, as the Republicans had no candidate last year. In the Second the Democratic majority was reduced to 2,780, a loss of 329. In the Third the Republican majority was 2,781, a gain of 1,374. In the Fourth the Democratic majority was 1,818, a loss of 272. In the Fifth the Democrats made a large gain, as their full vote was out. In the Sixth (Carlisle's district) no Republican ran last year. In the Eighth the Republicans came out with flying colors, having 581 majority as compared with 1,161 Democratic majority last year. In the Ninth the Republicans have 328 majority, a gain of 119. In the Tenth the Republicans overcame a Democratic majority of 716 by turning out 1,459 majority, and in the Eleventh they increased their majority from 1,546 to 2,573, a gain of 1,027. Of the eleven Congressional districts they have carried five on the heaviest vote ever cast in the State. The *Courier-Journal* remarks upon this result: "There is no sort of question that Republican sentiment is growing in the mountain counties. It is highly probable that the next Congressional delegation from this State will contain four Republicans." More remarkable still is it that these mountain county majorities are white majorities, as there are comparatively few negroes in those sections. It is altogether probable that these majorities have come to stay, and that instead of four there will be five Republicans in the next Congressional delegation. It might as well be admitted that the first breach in the walls of the solid South has begun. The logic of the last ten years' figures is irresistible proof that there will be a fighting chance in Kentucky, perhaps next year.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Test of Sincerity.

In two years and four months this administration had appointed postmasters to 45,373 out of the 55,157 postoffices in the country. Under Republican administrations a considerable number of Democrats were postmasters, especially in Southern States, and wherever the numerical preponderance of Democrats made the selection of a Republican a source of irritation. It is probably safe to say that nine tenths of the postmasters are now Democrats, and, moreover, most of the remaining offices are so small and unprofitable that it is difficult, and in very many cases impossible, to find anybody who will take them. Practically there has been a clean sweep, as the Civil Service Reform Association at its annual meeting sadly confessed. The professional reformers who brought about this change by swearing on their personal knowledge that President Cleveland was a genuine reformer, are busy explaining as best they can: all that concerns the country is that the old-fashioned partisanship of Pierce and Buchanan has taken complete possession of the public service again, through the election of a pretended reformer. As the Pennsylvania Republican Convention says, respecting this administration: "The only energy they have exhibited has been in the displacement of experienced officers without cause, and in direct violation of their civil service pledges."

This charge is true, and the practical people of this country justly regard it as far more important than the lip service and empty pretense of love for reform which so recommend President Cleveland to men like Mr. Curtis. Even while President Cleveland pretends to be zealous for the establishment of a non-partisan civil service he appoints 15,173 postmasters in twenty-eight months, or 1,117 each month, and fifty-seven each working day, over seven each working hour, and one in a little over eight minutes for the entire time he has acted as President. And this is one of the seven departments only; how many appointments have been made in other departments we are not told. This necessarily means that the President has made no real effort to ascertain the qualifications of persons appointed. But in most of the 45,000 cases experienced, faithful and thoroughly competent officials were removed, or requested to resign, in order to make room for the partisans of whose fitness the President knew nothing and took no time to inquire. The one thing he certainly knew was that worthy and faithful men were ousted because they were Republicans, and that inexperienced and in many cases less competent men were appointed because they were Democrats.

A party which calls this reform shows no respect for the intelligence of the people. A public leader or professional reformer who tries to make it appear that such absorbing zeal in turning out tried and appointing untried men is consistent with an honest desire for reform sacrifices his claim to be heard as a sincere and candid advocate of better government. Assuming that the President has made only as many changes in all other departments as in the postal service, he has turned out an experienced and worthy man, and put in an inexperienced partisan, for every four minutes of his official time since he became President.—*New York Tribune.*

Maryland Democracy.

The platform adopted by the Maryland Democrats is spoils all through, though it indorses the President and declares that he has kept faith with the Democratic party. Its third plank openly pronounces in favor of partisan officeholders. "It" (the Democratic party) "believes that the service should be composed of officers and employes who are not antagonistic to the success of the administration under which they serve, but are in sympathy with it, whose hearts are in their work, and who believe that upon the continued and just success of the Democratic party rest the safety and security of republican institutions and the liberties of the people." This was the declaration of a convention whose delegates were chosen by the fine work of Gorman and Higgins in the primaries, assisted by nearly all the Federal officeholders in Maryland. The declaration, it goes without saying, is directly antagonistic to the civil-service law, of which the President has been the conspicuous advocate. The action of Higgins and other officeholders was in open violation of the July order of the President. But will he be removed? Can he be in the face of this platform, which affirms the doctrine of partisan officeholding and indorses the President? There is no insincerity about the Maryland Democrats. They recognize the President at his true value, and indorse him because he has never once interfered with the operations of Gorman and Higgins, though more than once the evidence of their brazen violations of the civil service law has been laid before him, and they clinch him by getting control of the organization of the delegation to the national convention in 1888. They are so sure of their position that Higgins can openly say: "Civil-service reform is a sham and a humbug from beginning to end," and "all civil-service reformers are frauds and cranks." The Maryland mugwumps will present Higgins' case to the President, and they will make his dismissal the condition of their support of him for re-election. They will appeal in vain. He will not interfere with the Gorman-Higgins machine. He dares not throw over the Maryland delegation. Meanwhile, what will the other gentle mugwumps do when they behold their ideal reformer indorsing the man who has called them all, the President included, "frauds and cranks?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

What Has He Ever Done?

Show us one statesmanlike document that President Cleveland has written since his inauguration. He has written many veto messages and a large number of letters on matters of small importance—too trifling many of them to deserve notice—but when any great question comes up like the Canadian fisheries dispute, for instance, he has nothing to say. Where are the state documents that mark him as a statesman? There isn't one on file. Who knows what his individual views are on any important issue? On the subject of civil-service reform he has stultified himself repeatedly; on the tariff question he has never uttered an intelligent declaration; of the great question of transportation he knows nothing; on the subject of interstate commerce he is as ignorant as some of the Congressmen who voted for the bill; on the currency question he is just what Dorsheimer tells him to be. We know he is opposed to "sumptuary laws;" at least he said so in his letter of acceptance. We know he was in favor of returning the rebel flags to the South until the law prevented the execution of his plans. We know from his sarcastic and abusive veto message how he feels toward the Union soldier. We know from his eulogies of Calhoun and deceased rebel soldiers that his sympathies are with those who weep over the lost cause. We know he is in favor of putting one of the foremost leaders of the rebellion on the Supreme Bench. We know he is after a renomination. But what has he ever done that entitles him to further consideration? Will some administration organ please tell us?—*Detroit Tribune.*

THE chronic carpers, who sneeringly refer to the G. A. R. as an organization gotten up for self-glorification and to promote the ends of ambitious men, are referred to the returns made at the headquarters of the order of the amount of money expended last year by each department for charitable purposes. These reports show the aggregate so expended during the last fiscal year to be $254,336.13. The total number of persons relieved was 26,606. The amount of good cheer and comfort afforded by the expenditure of that amount of money in cases of absolute need is almost inconceivable. And the fact that the old veterans freely paid their money to relieve the necessities of their more unfortunate comrades proves that they are not all self-seeking and mercenary men. In matter of fact, they freely gave their money to pay the debt that the nation owes its needy defenders. And a portion, at least, of that money would have been paid from the surplus funds of the nation but for the interposition of President Cleveland's vetoes.—*Inter Ocean.*

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS and his Mugwump confreres should carefully re-read Senator Voorhees' article in the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, in which he says: "If you think nothing has been done to eliminate Republican partisan poison from our political system, cast your mind's eye around Indiana and see how many Republicans you can find in office in this great commonwealth. There is but one Presidential postoffice in the State which I can think of at this moment where a change has not been made." Then turn to the Atlanta *Constitution* and listen to Bro. Henry W. Grady, who says to the people of Georgia: "We ought not to complain much on that score, as nearly every Republican officeholder in the State has been removed."—*Inter Ocean.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 21, 1887.

General and Political.

The treasury department purchased $9,300,000 in bonds during August, and foreign exchange ruled so low as to bring us $5,700,000 in gold from across the Atlantic. The disbursements of interests and dividends also released about $15,660,000 within the month.

Dakota is not a state of this Union but it has the best crop record of the world this year. Democracy can not keep the wheat from growing, or reduce the size of the pumpkins and potatoes in Dakota; nor will it much longer be allowed to stand like a bull dog at the door of the Union and keep Dakota from registering as a loyal state.

The Army of the Tennessee held their annual reunion at Detroit last week. Gen. Sherman was present. Hundreds of private soldiers enjoyed the reunion and shook their old commanders' hands with a true soldier's grip. "General," said an old vet in the Russell house to "Old Tecump," "I served under you and I want to shake you by the hand and say God bless you." And the old general took the old vet's hand in both of his and said: "God bless you, sir!" There is a bond affection between the old vets that shoulder straps don't sever. "Uncle Billy" is only "one of the boys" now.

Our president says that for him the office of chief executive of the nation has no personal allurements. One term of the trials, tribulations and responsibilities of the office is enough for him. Still, he confesses that he is not so deaf to the call of duty that he could not hear with pleasurable emotions an announcement that the people were clamoring for his retention in the white house for another four years. He does not want a renomination and re-election, but he would not seriously object to be forced. His position is neither original nor especially heroic.—Chicago *Mail.*

What did the newspapers and stump speakers who were enlisted for Mr. Cleveland in 1884 solemnly promise in behalf of their party? Why as an earnest of Democracy's determination to restore to the United States the Frugality of the Father's they swore by the tomb of Jefferson that in case it carried the election its expectoration policy would be of the simplest. Didn't they? Didn't they assure the public that under Cleveland an inexpensive style of sawdust should be thickly strewn upon the floors of public buildings to the end that the use of cuspidores might be dispensed with? Didn't they? And didn't they insist that in case any cuspidores were temporarily retained they should be known by the blunt straight-forward name "spittoon?" Didn't they? And didn't they call heaven, earth and the ghost of Andrew Jackson to bear witness that in any event the Democratic party would never, no never go to the voluptuous and extravagant length of condoning "enamelled" cuspidores? They did, they did, over and over again. And yet here in the last half of the Cleveland Administration we find a Democratic official casting Jeffersonian simplicity to the winds and shamelessly advertising in public prints for what? For sawdust for the floor of the Post Office and Court House? No. For a few unostentatious wooden spittoons? No. But for six dozen—seventy-two—"enamelled cuspidores."—New York *Tribune.*

Ironton Notes.

School commenced on Monday.

John Peterson is rejoicing over the advent of another heir at his home.

Mrs. Ed Jackson and Nettie are in Mancelona this week.

Somebody is stealing all the news and sending it to the *Enterprise.*

The excursion from the south brought John Wallace of Wayne, to visit Lot Allen, Dr. Chase and wife to visit Duaine Parish, and Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Perry and daughter to visit Ed Jackson.

The breezes blow from over the arm and tell us that John Hayden and Miss Esther Allen were wedded on Friday night, and that a bran new pair of twins of each gender arrived at the home of Henry Sheldon on Thursday. Mother and children doing well.

Nellie Noyes and aunt went to Norwood on Sunday. Some one said they drove the last 'beast of burden' John Hammond bought, but we saw the horses ears and it is a mistake.

Mr. Box and Miss Lenzena, start this week for an extended trip through Canada visiting relatives. They go to the "Soo" first then down lake Huron to Collingwood.

Mrs. John Mosher who has been very ill for several weeks is again convalescent. Her daughter Mrs. Bement of Lansing, is visiting her during her illness.

If you do not subscribe for this paper just send over to your neighbor who has his name on our list and ask him to lend you the paper. It will not inconvenience him in the least as he cheerfully pays for what he gets. Yes borrow it of him: it makes no difference if he has just got the paper from the postoffice. He will lend it to you before he has read the second line. Keep this up 52 times a year and you will save 1½ great, big enormous, solid silver, tied edge dollars, beautifully ornamented with a raised likeness of the goddess of liberty on one side and a similar imitation representing the wild American eagle in the last stage of convulsions trying to get away from you on the other. Oh, what is the earth without the generous and noble! Brace up ye who have been close and stingy and sordid and take the above friend of subscribers for your model. How joyfully, merrily onward the world will roll.—*Ex.*

A Wise Project.

Mr. Secretary Kane, of the Charlevoix Business Men's Association, made his report Friday evening of his work at the State Association at Flint, last week, to which he was a delegate. Mr Kane made it his especial object, while there, to enlist the delegates from other Northern Michigan towns in a thorough campaign of advertising this section. He conferred with all representatives of the North, and discussed with them the several plans proposed for attracting here those in search of homes and investments. The plan which seemed to meet with the most general approval was to effect an exhaustive compilation of the advantages of this region—its climate, soil, timber, products, facilities for manufacturing, and population and present industries—into a pamphlet, which shall be circulated through the several local associations, in such localities as shall seem best. To this end, if other Northern Michigan Associations will co-operate, it is proposed to call a meeting of accredited representatives, to meet in Petoskey November 1st, more fully materialize the scheme, and provide for the work, which will be prosecuted vigorously the coming winter. We are constrained to believe that such a plan cannot fail to be fruitful of the best results. In fact we believe that in this plan lies a measure of good that can be attained in no other way, unless it be to wait for the lapse of decades to slowly drift thitherward the benefits we seek. Time will bring them, but so it will the millenium. We know this is an opportune hour for a movement of this character. The season just closed has placed the Grand Traverse region in marked and favorable contrast with other localities, in the measure of their agricultural products; the railroad projects under way are sinews of strength, in their promise of development. The business men of this fair north country can add to their capital stock in no better way than by a prompt forward movement in the way of "booming" the region in the manner indicated. Let it be done, and done now.

Educational Matters—Meeting of the Teachers' Association.

The first meeting of the Charlevoix Teachers' Association for the school year 1887-8 will be held at the High School room in Charlevoix on Friday evening, Sept. 30th, and Saturday forenoon, Oct. 1st: evening session beginning at 7:30 o'clock and the morning session at 9:30. The exercises will include the annual address by the president, and discussion of subject as follows:

The Teacher's Preparation: The child and the subject taught," by J. M. Harris, of Ironton.

"Some difficulties in Arithmetic," by Mrs. Della Porter, of Charlevoix.

"Devices for increasing interest in certain Subjects," by H. M. Enos

"The teacher's work outside of the text book," general discussion.

The Question Box, for all.

This last features of the Association meetings has proved to be one of the most profitable of all, giving as it does an opportunity to bring up and briefly discuss any subject that is especially desired by any teacher and leading to a free informal exchange of sentiments.

The annual election of officers will will be held on Saturday. An invitation is extended to all teachers and others interested in school work, to be present and help to make this a good meeting. The past year has proved the Association to be worthy the support of every teacher in the county, and it is earnestly hoped that its sphere of usefulness is to be greatly extended during the current year.

The Public schools opened on Monday last with a very full attendance in all departments. The number enrolled in the various departments up to Tuesday night, is given us follows:

First Department, Mrs. Upright	51
Second Department, Miss Lottie M. Mason	59
Third Department, Miss Maggie O Neil	38
Fourth Department, Miss Flora Nelson	41
Fifth Dept., Gram. Sec., Miss Nettie C. Gray	47
High School, Supt. Student	22
Total	2[illegible]

Death of H. H. Vannornum.

Henry H. Vannornum died at his home in Norwood Township, on Monday night, of paralysis, aged 80 years and four months.

Mr. Vannornum was born in the State of New York, where he resided until his removal to Michigan, in May, 1868. At that time he located in Norwood Township, this county, where he has since lived. He died in comfortable circumstances, as the result of a life of hard work and good management.

He leaves an aged widow and seven children—Horace, the eldest, who has always remained with him, two sons and one daughter in the State of New York, one son in Dakota, Mrs. Chester Denton, of Norwood, and Mrs. James Huntington, of this place.

Mr. Vannornum was a charter member of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., and a member of Emmet (Petoskey) Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. The funeral occurs from the M. E. church in this village to-day, at 1:30 p. m., with Masonic honors, the officiating minister being Bro. Rev. B. H. Whitman, of Norwood, assisted by Bro. Rev. W. H. McCartney, of this place. The remains will be interred in the Charlevoix cemetery.

The Rev. Sam Small in one of his discourses recently said: "I was born a democrat, raised a democrat. I studied its principles fully. I worked for it. I have spent money for it. I have drank whiskey for it. I have lied for it. I have stolen ballots for it. I have stuffed ballot boxes for it. I did all it told me, and it took me within a half mile of hell." This statement of facts aroused the St. Louis *Republican* to a furious personal onslaught upon Mr. Small. To read the article one would infer that the *Republican* had been a quarter of a mile at least nearer headquarters than Mr. Small ever had.—Chicago *Inter Ocean.*

"TRIPPING Through the Daisies," by W. F. Suffds, one of the prettiest polkas out, for sale at F. A. Cochran & Co's.

The Eastport G. A. R. Reunion.

To the Editors of the Sentinel.

Having a desire to see the country between Charlevoix and Eastport, and to attend the Antrim County reunion of soldiers and sailors, to be held at the latter place on the 14th, 15th and 16th, I took the stage on the 13th and was off on my tour of observation.

Though I had on two previous occasions passed over the road in the winter, I had failed to notice the rolling aspect of the country. I found the hills higher, the valleys narrower, and the whole face of the country much more rugged than I had fancied; and yet there are no hills so high and abrupt, nor valleys so cramped, as not to be under splendid cultivation, showing that the men who settled that region were men of energy and pluck, and the elegant churches and school houses, and beautiful farm residences nestling among the hills, where acre upon acres of rich fruit-laden orchards waving in the breezes testify that they are also men of good taste, who know how to make mother earth yield her choicest blessings, and take their very prominent part in our unwritten history, as the poet Gray expresses it,

"Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife,
Their sober wishes never learn to stray
Along the cool, sequestered vale of life
They keep the noiseless tenor of their way."

The effects of the protracted drouth are visible, and make the fields look brown and bare.

The first day of the meeting of the Association was anything but encouraging. But few strangers came to town, and had it not been for the appearance of the tents that had been pitched the day before, and the occasional discharge of an old six-pound field piece, one would not have imagined that there was anything unusual going on.

In the evening the boat brought a small reinforcement from Spencer Creek and other points on the lake—enough to make a hideous racket all night. For want of bass drums they hammered old circular saws, and whooped-'er-up all night, visiting hen roosts, and making the chickens squall to alarm their owners; however, I believe no chickens were killed or carried off.

In the morning, Mr. Thurston, of Central Lake, found his buggy on the top of the guard house. It cost him a box of cigars to release it. He paid it like a man. Now team after team, both of horses, oxen and mules, began to pour in from the surrounding country, every vehicle crowded with old and young, coming to do honor to the veterans, and have a good time generally.

About ten o'clock in the forenoon, the vets fell in, had dress parade, the procession formed, and the line of march for the grove was taken up. Here they had a splendid program of music. A prayer, an address of welcome, a response, a speech on our duty to the old flag, and on the importance of keeping up their organization. Having forgotten the names of some of the speakers, I omit them all, and will only say they acquitted themselves well.

Fall in for dinner! And such a dinner! Pans of baked beans, pans of meat and chicken pie, stacks of the most toothsome cake, baskets of sandwiches, piles of buttered biscuit, and heaps of the finest specimens of fruit and sweets, and substantials without stint. After all had partaken, there was more speaking and music. The crowd was a very large and a very orderly one. It was one that proved that Antrim county

"The county side surpasses,
For honest lads and bonny lasses."

Now the teams begin their homeward movement, and the various roads were lined as far as the eye could reach for hours. The feature of the evening was the camp-fire at the school house. The programme was that each one present, when called upon, must either tell a story, sing a song, or make a speech.

Capt. Leavitt was called, but not responding, a corporal and file of men were dispatched with orders to arrest him and bring him before the court. In a short time he came in under guard, was charged with being found in the Colonel's quarters, and eating said Colonel's rations. A plea for mercy was put in by Judge McLaughlin, and on that account, after being adjudged guilty, was sentenced to make a speech, which he did.

After him many comrades responded when their names were called, making a very interesting entertainment. One feature of the speaking that became a trifle irksome was that the majority of the speakers were the heroes of their own narratives; for that, perhaps, they were excusable.

Take it all around, the Association has reason to be well pleased with their reunion, and Antrim county to be proud of her veterans. One notable feature of the meeting was the lack of the fife and drum. However, they did not lack for good music, for the Eastport cornet band was on hand on every occasion. Eastport has reason to be proud of their band, for it is a credit to their town.

Take it "by-and-wide," the reunion of the Antrim County Association of Soldiers and Sailors was a grand success, and we hope the days is far distant when their last reunion will be held.

OLD SOLDIER.

Charlevoix, Sept. 19, 1887.

Democratic party conventions are great on "resolutin" in favor of a free and fair ballot in all elections, but always show their hypocrisy when it comes to practicing what they preach. They oppose all methods looking to securing a free and fair ballot and for preventing frauds on the ballot box. The Democratic ring controls Baltimore. A reform league was organized in that city composed of men of both the leading parties, for the purpose of looking after fraud in elections. At the usual registration of voters an agent of the league was sent to each place with instructions to take notes of all that was done. Two registration officers refused to allow these agents to remain in the rooms. The agents persisted and were arrested. Being brought into court, they were discharged and the right of the league to send its agents to all such places was distinctly affirmed.

The Department of State declines to ask for McGarigle's extradition. So Mac can come out from his hiding, but can't return to America.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE. One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

THE PROPERTY known as the Sweetland Sanitarium, on the South upper terrace in the village of Charlevoix, is for sale or rent. Enquire of E. H. Green, Charlevoix, Mich. tf

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Horse for Sale.

A six year old gray mare, weight, 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

OUR FALL GREETING.

In extending to our friends the Compliments of the season we desire also to acknowledge the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us and trust we shall deserve its continuance. We are glad to announce the arrival of all our Fall Goods and we truly believe we surpass all former efforts in the exhibition of the largest assortment and we feel confident that in the selection and purchase of this vast stock that two stores require, our buyer has secured every advantage to be had by Extensive Experience and Ready Cash.

Nor did we neglect to get the very best goods the market afforded besides keeping a low price in view.

CLOAKS. OUR CLOAKS AND PLUSH WRAPS ARE CONVINCING ARGUMENTS OF THEMSELVES. WE ARE SELLING A GOOD CHILDS' CLOAK FOR $1.35 AND LADIES' FROM $3 TO $10.

IT IS OUR AIM TO INCREASE OUR TRADE BY ALL HONORABLE MEANS AND WE DO NOT LOWER PRICE ON ONE ARTICLE AND MAKE UP ON OTHERS.

YARNS. SPECIAL ATTENTION CALLED TO YARNS AND LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR. OUR PRICES ARE 20 PER CENT BELOW ANY OTHER DEALER'S. Send for October Fashion Sheet. Free.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

THIS WEEK

We open a handsome line of entirely New Patterns in

DRESS GOODS,

direct from the Manufacturers.

Victoria Plaids, new designs, popular price, 50c.
Heavy, all-wool Cloth Suitings, 27 in. 65c.
Full lines of 36 and 50 in. Flannels, 50 to 75c.

Advance Sale of Blankets, next week.

CLOAKS

We are opening the best and cheapest line of Cloaks ever offered in Charlevoix. They were not made to order especially for us, but are new goods direct from a factory which has been compelled to sacrifice.

Within a few days we shall display the finest line of LAMPS, LAMP GOODS, GLASSWARE, DINNER and TEA SEATS that we have ever shown and at much lower prices.

COME and SEE THEM,

J. L. HURD & CO.

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CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS!

ARE HERE! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

For Ladies, Misses, and Children.

COME, COME AND SEE THEM, And see them!

Alick Rosenthal, Lewis' Block.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—22 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 931

SCHOOL BOOKS

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM, AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

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We will furnish the new books adopted by the board at introduction prices. Remember that we sell everything that can be called for in any of our Schools.

SCHOOL BOOK SCHOOL BOOK

SCHOOL BOOKS

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Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON SUMMER DRY GOODS. PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF **STAPLE DRY GOODS** —AND— **BOOTS and SHOES,** FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

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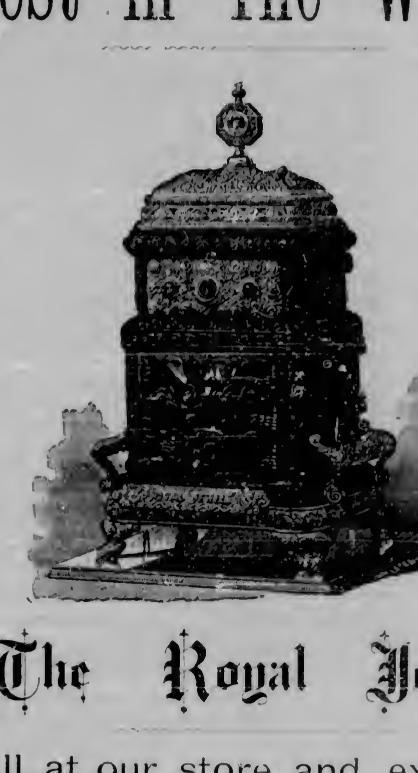

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Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

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WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

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Charlevoix, - Michigan.

☞ Address all business correspondence to the firm

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One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The Catholic church at Atwood is being completed.

—Wm. L. Stigar, at Antrim, is setting eight pound nets.

—The Atwood postoffice has been removed back to its old quarters.

—L. F. Allen still lingers at Sault Ste. Marie, on the government work.

—Mrs. M. P. Barns has removed to Charlevoix to remain for the winter.

—A Box left for Canada for a visit to relatives near Owen Sound, last week.

—F. A. Cochran & Co., make a specialty of sheet music by the best authors.

—Will Washburn went to Northport yesterday to do some work on his father's place.

—Stockman & Iddings call attention to their line of heating and cooking stoves this week.

—A bouncing girl at the residence of Fred A. Smith 10½ pounds all wool and a yard wide.

—The new residence of Amos Fox is being painted by Swallow, and the blending of colors is very fine.

—Major E. H. Green left Saturday for St. Louis, Mo., to attend the National encampment of the G. A. R.

—W. C. Newman intends making a tour of harbor towns for the purpose of introducing his patent bridge gate.

—Wm. A. Taylor, State agent and organizer of the Prohibition party of Michigan will speak at Opera Hall on Monday evening, October 3d. All are invited. *

—In the language of an old farmer from Eveline yesterday, "potatoes is potatoes this fall." Sixty-five cents now, with no prospect of being less than fifty this fall.

—President Cherrie is in New York with the profiles and maps of the railroad line to Petoskey, and will close negotiations with the syndicate who are to build the road.

—The Petoskey *Democrat* continues to throw mud at the T. & A. R. R. project. The editor is a better amateur tragedian than journalist, and is very small potatoes at either.

—Mrs. H. V. Rifenburg received a telegram Monday morning from Chicago announcing the death of her mother. Accompanied by her husband, she left for there immediately.

—Monday morning, Hon. John Nicholls wired the following telegram: "Robert Paddock, Industrial School, Lancaster, Ohio: Nine pounds of Paddock boy this morning. All doing well."

—Petoskey *Independent.* The Charlevoix Business Men's Association sent a delegate to interview various manufacturers throughout the state, and he has returned with the most encouraging prospects. We congratulate our neighbors on their prospects, and would like to see all other Northern Michigan towns follow the example Charlevoix has set.

—An exchange says: "It is all right for the local papers to boom the town for all it is worth and much more; but there are business in every place who send out of town for their printing, because a slick-tongued drummer can make them believe a cheap job, with names spelled wrong, is better than home work, when they know nothing about home prices."

—East Jordan *Enterprise:* Sol. G. Isaman was informed by banker G. B. Martin, on Saturday, that S. B. Barker & Co., of Chicago, had deposited to his credit $500 forfeit, the sum he was to receive on the failure of the Chicago parties to complete the Intermediate & South Arm railroad by the 10th of Sept. [Now how many such scrapes has old Ward got into around there?—ED.]

—Bellaire *Breeze:* We are in receipt of a letter from our townsman, A. C. VanTussel, who is now staying at Dewey's camp, near Indian River, Cheboygan county. He informs us that he is getting along nicely; that Mr. Dewey has the finest lot of timber he ever saw—5,000 telegraph poles, 20,000 ties and 20,000 posts. He gives a glowing account of the abundance of deer and grayling in that vicinity, and when the law against shooting deer expires he expects to take solid comfort.

—Tuesday morning the day on which the new marriage law went into effect—Albert R. Wells, of Norwood Township, rode a horse to the county seat to get the first marriage license, and the SENTINEL one year at the expense of County Clerk Thatcher, as hereunto before provided. The license was secured, and Mr. Wells and Miss Louisa McGeagh will be man and wife—if they are not already—with the SENTINEL as the first bridal gift. Two minutes after Mr. Wells reached the Clerk's office, another man came on the same errand, but too late to get the reward. Unhappy man!

—Dr. Wm. A. Atchison is at home again.

—The fishermen are reporting good hauls this fall.

—Two railroads for Charlevoix within two years!

—The old officers of the Agricultural Society were re-elected.

—F. D. Phillips speaks on the labor question at Ironton to-night.

—The sprinkler has stopped work; now get ready for the snow-plow.

—The Council on Friday evening elected A. B. Brink, Village Marshal.

—Smithson's shingle mill is turning out a cargo of shingles every two weeks.

—Mr A. L. Coulter and Miss Jennie Heston, of East Jordan, were married last week.

—J. A. C. Rowan, of Petoskey, attended H. H. Vannornum's funeral here on Wednesday.

—J. A. Vote left Monday for the upper peninsula to be on hand for the deer hunting season.

—Mrs. Henrietta Pope, of this place, has been engaged to teach the fall term at Advance.

—James Beauvais leaves the last of this week for the north shore on his annual trapping tour.

—Mr. S. Parker is erecting an 18x60 poultry house on his premises in this village, and will indulge in the luxury of raising chickens and eggs.

—Sheriff Jerrue, after several months absence in the west, buying horses for the Chicago market, returned to East Jordan last week.

—Mr. Bert Jarvis and Miss Aggie Miller were married at the M. E. parsonage last Wednesday evening, by Rev. W. H. McCartney. Congratulations.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

C. Y. Cook has eighteen boarders. Among the arrivals of the past week are Mrs. D. Whitacre, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Whitacre, of Chicago; Mrs. D. Jones and daughter, of Atlanta, and Mrs. O. W. Thomas, of Louisville.

Mrs. Van Vleck returned home yesterday.

C. F. DeGolyer and family return to Chicago to-morrow.

Ten cottages on the resort yet occupied.

Mrs. Bardeen and daughter expect to return home this week.

Religious.

General Church Matters.

Rev. A. T. Waterman, of Onekama, formerly of Charlevoix, has accepted a call from Bancroft. The church at Bancroft never did a wiser thing than to extend a call to Rev. A. T. Waterman.

Rev. W. E. McLennan—our Billy—has been returned to the Union Mills, Ind., charge.

Congregational Church.

Prof. H. M. Enos filled the pulpit very acceptably last Sabbath morning. Services next Sabbath morning as usual.

M. E. Church.

The new Presiding Elder, Rev. Mr. Sherman, is making friends rapidly among the churches.

Bible reading every Tuesday evening. These readings afford opportunity for bible study that ought to be prized and participated in by all lovers of God and his work. Thursday evening, general prayer meeting. Everybody come and worship with us. Sunday morning and evening, preaching by the pastor. Seats are free. All are welcome. Come! Come! Come!

W. H. M.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a social at the church this (Wednesday) evening. A good supper, including peaches and cream will be served from 4 to 9 o'clock. Supper 25 cents. All are most cordially invited to attend.

The Fair.

It cannot be said, truthfully, that the third annual fair of the "Charlevoix County Agricultural Society," was a success. It seems to be the general opinion, supported by that of the officers of the Society, that it was the poorest fair of the three.

Neither can it be said that this is the fault of the Society, or its officers. The grounds heretofore furnished at East Jordan have been inadequate, and last year many of the exhibitors concluded that until better accommodations were furnished, they would not exhibit.

This year better grounds were provided, but too late for a general understanding. East Jordan has under the auspices of their local Driving Park Association, partially enclosed grounds, which includes a very fair half mile track. Suitable buildings and sheds are erected, which are capable of accommodating a respectable exhibit.

The attendance this year was satisfactory—the receipts being somewhat over $600. The display of fruit was the redeeming feature and was a credit to the county.

Charlevoix was represented by goods from the hardware establishment of Stockman & Iddings, and the Rifenburg Milling Co. The exhibit of stock was unworthy of mention. One half of Hon. John S. Dixon's Charlevoix herd would have made a better showing as an exhibit.

The racing Thursday afternoon gave Schofien's gray mare first, and Bowman's bay second prize.

We hope the fourth annual fair will be an improvement on the third, and we have no doubt that it will.

A SURE THING!

Charlevoix to Have a Driving Park and Horticultural Society.

A meeting of several representative citizens was held Monday evening at the office of Mayne & Kane, to consider the question of organizing a Driving Park and Horticultural Association.

Everyone present was deeply in earnest in the matter, and the fact that they represented the solid business and monied element of our town, gives promise that this initial movement will develop into the success that always attends Charlevoix citizens when they unite in an enterprise.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Boulan, Bartholomew, Mason, McLeod and Gelfick, was appointed to look up suitable grounds. Another, composed of Messrs. F. Smith, B. W. Miller, C. J. Grier, Geo. Burns and W. Scroggie, was appointed to solicit stock and report on a plan of organization.

It was decided that the capital stock should not be less than $5,000.

It requires no argument to prove that Charlevoix is the place for such an institution. Charlevoix is, and always will be, the commercial center of North Grand Traverse, and the most naturally accessible point for adjoining counties, north and south.

Upon either one of the north and south terraces are grounds more suitable for a race track than any in the county—being perfectly level, and possessing a soil naturally adapted to the purpose.

Sites are offered by Carpenter & Bartholomew, the Mason estate, and others, and much encouragement is given on all hands for prompt action in the matter.

There is no obstacle in the way of making the enterprise a grand success. Charlevoix has superior advantages, the means required, and citizens of the necessary enterprise to make them effective.

Let us push the matter to a successful issue.

Marine Jottings.

The schooner Mocking bird brings lath and shingles from Manistee for Nicholls, this trip

Capt. Finnean, of the propeller Lawrence, is very popular with passengers, and is proving himself a skillful navigator.

The report that the popular passenger steamer M. W. Wright, now in dry dock, is to be converted into a barge, is pronounced a canard.

Capt. Eli Toulouse has taken his papers off the tug Bob Stephenson, and goes to Escanaba to try his fortune. He is succeeded by Capt. Dick Williams.

The steam barge Thew is carrying ore from St. Ignace for the Pine Lake Iron Co. She makes three trips per week, and carries 365 tons, at 45 cts. per ton.

This has been a good season for vessel men. There has been large demand for vessels in this trade, freights have been good, and, barring mishaps, everybody has made something.

Capt. T. D. Smith, with the tug Martin and schooner Sea Gem, arrived home from Frankfort Thursday. He succeeded in raising the boiler and engine of the City of Boston, but broke the engine badly in getting it loose from the bottom of the hull. Consequently the undertaking was not as profitable as it might have been.

Capt. Bob Tullock talks of selling the schooner Florence M. Smith and getting into a steam barge. The schooner has gone to Detroit with lumber for Lloyd; from there she goes to Cleveland for oil and coal. The Smith has been one of the most profitable schooners sailing out of this port, and has made a little fortune for her owner since she was launched.

Everybody in this port knows John Freer, master of the schooner Marsh, by means of which McGarrigle, the Chicago boodler, escaped into Canada. One day last week he was arraigned in Chicago, and gave bonds in $4,000 to appear when wanted to answer the indictments against him. He went from Sheboygan and gave himself up at the advice of his employer, Mr. Marsh. Capt. Johnny is on a lee shore this time sure, with both anchors foul. The Chicago *News* remarks that he would have been a Freer man if he had stayed away from Chicago. Yea verily.

The schooner L. B. Shepard, of Chicago, last Thursday afternoon, undertook to come into the harbor with a royal contempt for tugs. The current out was more than usually strong, and the captain, before he had time to utter a good Norwegian expletive, found himself broadside on the beach about 80 rods south of the piers. The wind freshened from the northwest, and Friday found the vessel in four feet of water, imbedded in the sand, from which two harbor tugs were unable to extricate her. She was scuttled and her owners notified, who dispatched the tug Williams and a steam pump from Manistee, which arrived Saturday morning. The tug Campbell kicked the bar from her weather side, and after working on her all day Sunday, the Williams got her into deep water at dark, and left for Manistee with her early Monday morning, where she will go into dry dock. In pulling on her the mainmast was twisted off at the step, and during the blow Friday several holes were knocked in her bottom. The Shepard is owned by Davison, of Chicago, and carries 150,000 feet of hardwood lumber.

FORAKER

The Governor's Opening Speech of the Campaign.

Eloquent and Forcible Argument in Favor of Republican Principles.

All the Live Issues of the Day Taken Up and Ably Discussed.

CALDWELL, O., Sept. 10.—Governor Foraker opened the campaign here this afternoon. He was greeted by the largest audience that ever assembled in this city, and his remarks elicited the heartiest applause. After being introduced to the vast assembly he spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: We meet here to-day to open another canvass. We are to choose this time only State and county officers. The verdict to be rendered will do more, however, than determine whether we shall have a Republican Governor and Legislature for the next two years. It will have a distinct and positive effect upon the National election that is to follow next year. For this reason it is appropriate to discuss both State and National questions. The importance of a Republican triumph, so far as the State is concerned, can be well shown by recalling the condition of our affairs at the close of Gov. Hoadly's administration and indicating what has been done to remedy the same.

they had ever been before. It was believed that the day was not far distant when the South, recognizing the justice and equity that were involved, would, with a creditable pride in doing what was right, accord to even the most humble colored man the full enjoyment, at the ballot box and otherwise, of all the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. There was nowhere any open defense or laudation of the "lost cause," no complaint that slavery had been abolished, no honoring of secession or the men who had led in upholding the miserable doctrine, no hero worship of Jeff Davis, and no talk by him or any one else about the righteousness of the principles for which the South had contended, or about their being eternal and destined ultimately to succeed. There was nowhere manifested any lack of appreciation for the survivors of the heroes of the Union army. All regarded them as entitled to every praise and to every help a grateful people could extend. No one, North or South, thought of such a thing as questioning their right to liberal pensions, or as claiming that there was any unjust discrimination in pensioning them and not pensioning the soldiers of the South. All over the country, in the South as well as in the North, and among the ex-Confederate soldiers, as well as other classes, this feeling prevailed. All alike understood and appreciated the fact that in that contest one side fought to destroy and the other to save, and that we owed nothing to the one, but everything to the other. Nobody talked then about the war as only a display of American valor; much less did any one ever think of speaking of the Union veterans as "tramps," "paupers," "pension-grabbers," "office-seekers," "socialists," "communists," etc. But, now, how changed! To-day you can hear all these epithets applied, and all these complaints made. Democratic newspapers, such as the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, Richmond *Whig*, Bucyrus *Forum*, and many others daily publish with impunity columns of such offensive stuff. It is not an uncommon thing to hear it proclaimed that secession was right, and that it is an outrage to call the men who fought for it rebels, or even to say that they were wrong. Jeff Davis has been again lionized, and as he traveled about the country we saw him riding in a car that had for its principal decoration the Stars and Stripes and the Stars and Bars intertwined, and Mr. Grady, the chairman, who introduced him to an adoring and revering audience at Atlanta, did so with the announcement that it was "the most glorious day since the resurrection of Christ." In short, we have reached the point where it is demanded, not that the war shall be forgotten, as has been so long the cry, but that the Confederacy and the soldiers and people who upheld it shall be pronounced acquit of all blame and be remembered only with pride and praise because of the bravery they displayed in battling against the Union. Naturally such ideas have been indulged...

[illegible]

HOW TO TREAT COMPANY.

Discourse by the Rev. Dr. Talmage at the Hamptons.

The Trials and Rewards of Christian Hospitality—The Toil and Expense of Exercising It—A Pretty Custom Among the Greeks.

THE HAMPTONS, Sept. 11.—The Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage's text to-day was from Romans xii, 13: "Given to hospitality;" and his discourse was as follows:

There is danger that the multiplication of large and commodious hotels in our towns and cities and villages will utterly exterminate that grace which Abraham exhibited when he entertained the angels, and which Lot showed when he watched for guests at the gate of the city, and which Christ recognized as a positive requisite for entering Heaven when He declared: "I was a stranger and ye took me in."

I propose to speak this morning of the trials and rewards of Christian hospitality. The first trial often comes in the whim and eccentricity of the guest himself. There are a great many excellent people who have protuberances of disposition and sharp edges of temperament, and unpliability of character, which make them a positive nuisance in any house where they stay. On short acquaintance they will begin to command the household affairs, order the employes to unusual services, keep unseasonable hours, use narcotics in places offensive to sensitive nostrils, put their feet at unusual elevations...

[illegible]

...cold, stormy winter night my father entertained Trueman Osborne, the evangelist, and through all eternity I will thank God that Trueman Osborne stopped at our house. How many of our guests have brought for us condolence and sympathy and help! There is a legend told of St. Sebald, that in his Christian rounds he used to stop for entertainment at the house of a poor cartwright. Coming there one day, he found the cartwright and his family freezing for the lack of any fuel. St. Sebald ordered the man to go and break the icicles from the side of the house and bring them in, and the icicles were brought into the house and thrown on the hearth, and they began to blaze immediately, and the freezing family gathered around and were warmed by them. That was a legend; but how often have our guests come in to gather up the cold, freezing sorrows of our life, kindling them into illumination and warmth and good cheer. He who opens his house to Christian hospitality turns those who are strangers into friends. Years will go by and there will be great changes in you, and there will be a great change in them. Some day you will be sitting in loneliness, watching a bereavement, and you will get a letter in a strange handwriting, and you will look at the postoffice mark and say: "Why, I don't know anybody living in that city;" and you will break the envelope, and there you will read the story of thanks for your Christian generosity long years before, and how they have heard afar off of your trouble. And the letter will be so full of kindly reminiscences and Christian condolence it will be a plaster large enough...

[illegible]

Capturing Birds with a Glass.

James Russell Lowell, in one of his essays, tells of the great sport he had at Elmwood in bringing down birds with an opera-glass. Professor Lowell preferred the opera-glass to a gun because it did not hurt the birds and amused him a great deal more. A lady who passes the hours of a long convalescence in observing from her window those traits which nature reveals only to those who watch it because they love it, and who has before favored the listener with her observations, sends the following account of her success in capturing what she calls a leathered enigma. It will be noted that her method of capture closely resembles Professor Lowell's:

I have captured him at last, the little tease, that for three summers or more has haunted the neighboring trees and tantalized me beyond measure by stubbornly refusing to reveal his identity. Day after day have I neglected my work, twisting my neck and straining my eyes gazing tree-topward, and all in vain. I have conjectured to which family he might belong, but I could determine nothing with certainty until now.

He is a beautiful creature, about as long as the hair bird, but more slender, elegant and "natty" in figure, and very graceful and sprightly in all his motions...

[illegible]

A Long and Desperate Charge.

[illegible]

Nearly Had a Pass, Too.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

LOST at sea—the sight of land.

A TRIM creature—the milliner.

A FLAT failure—a poor pancake.

PARTY lines—rows of wallflowers.

A HANGMAN who wished to conceal his vocation said he was traveling for a suspender company.—*Texas Siftings.*

IT is perfectly safe to go into a dentist's shop and call him a liar to his teeth, if the dentist isn't in.—*Texas Siftings.*

"Old Tubal Cain was a man of might
In the days when the earth was new,"
But he never tackled a single bite
When the hair hid the butter from view.
—*Newman Independent.*

"YES, sir," said Dibbs, earnestly, "we should always look upon long-haired men with respect. It is a surety that they have not been in prison for a while."

THE days of the book agent are numbered. A German firm has invented a steel-clad bullet that will penetrate four inches of brass.—*Newman Independent.*

THE witty man of the Middle Temple students said at a city chop-house: "I won't pay for steaks as tough as these; no law can compel me; they're not legal tender."

RESTAURANT-KEEPER (to guest)—Is your seat quite comfortable, sir? Are you too near the window? Guest—No, the window is all right; but I...

[illegible]

The Union Jack.

[illegible]

Their Weakness.

[illegible]

Shameful Inactivity.

[illegible]

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

The funeral of John Quincy Adams was celebrated at Washington, on the 26th of February, 1848. Minute guns were fired, the Executive Departments were put in mourning, and many of the private buildings in Pennsylvania avenue were also hung with black. The stores were closed, and all business suspended. The various societies and public bodies commenced forming at 11 o'clock, and moved toward the Capitol under military escort. The crowd in and around the Capitol was unprecedented. Many people had come in from the country around to witness the ceremonies. A large portion of the Legislature of Maryland and many citizens from Annapolis and Baltimore were present. At ten minutes before 12 o'clock the Speaker called the House to order, at which moment the bell on Capitol Hill commenced its solemn tolling, as the signal for the commencement of the ceremonies. The President of the United States and heads of the departments entered the hall, the former taking his seat on the right of the Speaker. The judges of the Supreme...

[illegible]

Gambling Hells in Paris.

[illegible]

...the same way they gamble on the turf, and it is even complained by their admirers that they sink their passion for dress and appear, contrary to all the canons of Parisian millinery, in slovenly waterproofs and ill-fitting boots on the Pelouse of Longchamps or Chantilly, so absorbed are they in their betting speculations.—*London Exchange.*

The Science of Sails.

Like a bird's wing, the first need for all effective sail is a rigid leading edge or weather leech; obtained in the square and lug sails by the drag of a bowline, in the lateen-sail by the yard or bone of the sail-wing itself, in stay-sails by the rigidity of the mast or supporting stay, and in jibs by the powerful hoisting purchase and use of chain for halyards. Before the introduction of chain, the jib, like the first string of a violin, was constantly getting out of tune, and in want of setting up.

Another point in a good sail is that the after-edge, when held in place by the sheet, should be as nearly upright or vertical as possible. This edge is always parallel to the seams of the...

[illegible]

ROMANCE OF A CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Its Owner Led Captive Through a Plucky Union Girl.

[American (Ga.) Republican.]

I was a regular rebel soldier, in the Confederate army over four years, enjoyed its triumphs, took my part of its defeats to heart as much as any one, starved, suffered, bled, froze, and melted in winter and summer under the glorious cross of the South, with a heart as full of devotion as a child could have for a mother or a devotee to his true and beneficient God.

When I first started out from the loveliest town in an adjoining State, a lovely daughter of the city gave me a Confederate flag, made of silk, with the bars and starry decorated cross, shining and gleaming with gold and silver threads. It was a pretty thing and I carried it hid in an inside pocket, for it was not larger than a gentleman's handkerchief. I carried it wherever I went, for I had promised to plant it on the Washington Monument if I ever got there.

While Lee's army was encamped near Chambersburg, Pa., one June afternoon I strolled out with Felix C., and about four miles from camp found...

[illegible]

French Economies.

[illegible]

To Marry or Not to Marry.

[illegible]

How to Paper a Room.

The following suggestions are given in the *Stockman* for the benefit of those who desire to do their own papering. Premising that the old paper, if there is any, should be entirely removed from the walls, for sanitary reasons, it says:

The old paper can easily be removed by taking a common whitewash brush and a bucket of water. Wash the wall all over, and the paper can be torn off and the wall made perfectly clean again; if this is not done there will be ridges wherever the paper is left on, that will show badly with your new paper, especially if it is a light ground.

Care and discretion should be taken in selecting paper for the places they are intended to be put. Light bedrooms with white hangings have a chilly aspect, which should be avoided; also dark ground papers will give rooms that are not fully lighted a somber effect which is depressing. For whatever part of the house it is intended, it should give it that cheerful and home-like appearance bearing evidence of the taste of the occupants.

Having your old paper removed and your new selected, you are ready to...

[illegible]

Her Faith was Solid.

[illegible]

Names of Southern Negroes.

A Yankee friend of mine in speaking of the Limekiln Club says: "It is inimitable, only that the names of the members are so exaggerated." When I wrote her a list of the queer names that have become so familiar to me from much hearing she declared that she would retract her opinion of the Limekiln names being exaggerated. The negroes generally take their names either from their surroundings or obtain them from the white people, often mixing up names in the most incongruous style. Lily is the favorite name for the blackest pickaninny among them. Our old washerwoman named her only child Mary Mandy Selim Pleasant Delightful. A bow-legged young descendant of Ham rejoices in the name of Shadrach Meshach Abednego—though he is generally known as Shad.

A fond young mother could not decide what to call her first son, so in her dilemma applied to a young lady, who told her to call him Willipus Wallapus. The name tickled her fancy, and now Willipus Wallapus is added to the list. This same negro has since become the mother of a daughter, and in speaking of her a few days since says: "I ain't sot on no name for her yit, but I'll either call her Queen Victoria or Mrs. Cleveland." She also has a stepson, an overgrown fellow of 17 or 18, who bears the sweet name of Rosebud Tabb. But perhaps the most ridiculous names are found in those of the children of a half-witted negro near this place. There are three of them, named respectively Heaven, Hell, and Moses Smote the Water. A party of picknickers were very much startled in passing her house one day to hear the following command: "Look hyar, Heaven, you nig-...

[illegible]

Not Honest.

[illegible]

A Great Nation.

[illegible]

A Conductor's Fate.

[illegible]

The Ladies' Favorite.

[illegible]

The Cutest Little Things.

[illegible]

Got the Best of the Doctor.

[illegible]

Don't Laugh at Nervous People.

Their sufferings are very real, although you, with your rigorous physique and strong nerves can scarcely believe it. Rather suggest the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which in removing every trace of dyspepsia, and regulating the liver and bowels, abolishes at and extirpates the most prolific cause of chronic nervous trouble. That nerve-shattering disease, fever and ague, is among the formidable ailments, to the removal of which this genial remedy is specially adapted. Nervous prostration, resulting from prolonged mental or physical effort, is also a state of the system where the intervention of this tonic is very desirable, more particularly as its use is to quiet and relax the tension of overwrought nerves. The Bitters are invaluable in rheumatism, neuralgia, and kidney troubles. Employ no substitute for it.

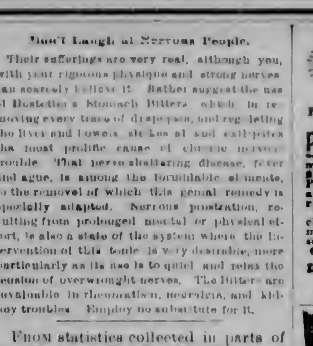
FROM statistics collected in parts of the German Empire, G. Hellmann finds that the danger from lightning, though generally increasing, is diminishing in certain districts, the risk becoming less the more closely houses are clustered. The character of the soil has great influence. Letting one represent the danger from lightning on calcareous ground, two will give it upon marly, nine upon sandy, and twenty-two upon clayey soil. It is a curious fact, not yet explained, that oak is struck much more frequently than other trees, so that, if the danger for beeches be one, that for pines is fifteen and for oaks fifty-four.

THE first regular census under the Constitution of the United States was taken in 1790-91, and it credited the Union with a population of 3,921,326 persons.

MILD, soothing, and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

THE man who paints the town red frequently gets some of the paint on his nose...

[illegible]



HANDSOME, STYLISH PANTS made to order in first-class style. Perfect Fit guaranteed or money refunded. For samples of cloth and 4 foot tape measure (worth 10c.) send 2 2c. stamps. Circulars Free. Established

OUR FULL SEAMLESS SHOES beat the world. Made in sizes and styles to please. Perfect Fit guaranteed. We refer to any Bank, Express Co., or leading business house in this city. In 1877.

THE HUNTER M'F'G CO. CINCINNATI, O.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery...

[illegible]

CURES ALL HUMORS

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CONSUMPTION,

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CATARRH AND HAY-FEVER CURE. ELY'S CREAM BALM.

OPIUM

PENSIONS

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN. A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA. FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

$250 A MONTH.

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DR. BAIRD'S GRANULES

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

FOR HORSES.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla. 100 Doses One Dollar.

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RHEUMATISM, All Aches and Pains.

CATARRH

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT 28, 1887.

All laws passed at the last session of the legislature will be in full force after Sept. 27th.

And now Mr. Westinghouse of Pittsburg, has discovered a process of making gas, better than natural gas, which can be produced at a cost of five cents a thousand feet. What next.

The people of the Province of Nova Scotia were startled one evening last week by the apparent explosion of a meteor of extraordinary size and brilliancy. It is described as "a luminous body, looking as large as an elephant, with a long tail attached." It exploded with a terrible noise.

Oregon and Washington Territory contain vast forests of hemlock, and thither one would suppose there would be a perfect rush of tanners from the denuded Eastern states. Singular to relate, however, the hemlock bark in the Pacific coast region does not contain any tanning. That knocks the tannery business higher than a kite.

The Chicago anarchists, it is reported, have begun to weaken. Four of them at least regret their show of bravado on the receipt of the news of the Illinois supreme court decision and wish that they had assumed an attitude calculated to inspire public sympathy. Capt. Black entered a motion before the Illinois supreme court for withdrawal of the original record in the case for 30 days that it might be submitted to the U. S. supreme court. The motion was overruled. Capt. Black was much discouraged by this action. Justice Miller of the United States supreme court, on whose hostility to capital punishment the friends of the anarchists placed much hope, stated to an *Evening Journal* reporter at Chicago Tuesday that the United States court rarely touched a case decided by the state court and then it must be shown that constitutional rights or federal laws have been broken in the trial.

We have received from President Collier, Vice President H. W. Grady and Secretary Smyth details of the great Piedmont exposition, and the invitation to the veterans of the union armies that fought from Chattanooga to Atlanta. This grand exhibition opens at Atlanta Oct. 10th and closes Oct. 22d. A hearty welcome will be given to all union soldiers. The invitation has been accepted by thousands of old soldiers of the union living in the northwest, and it is probable that more of them will be assembled on the line from Chattanooga to Atlanta during October that have been gathered together for years. The exposition company has arranged an interesting programme. On Tuesday night, Oct. 11, the second day of the exposition, Kennesaw mountain will be illuminated. Pictures of Sherman and Johnson will be displayed in fire, 5,000 rockets will be flown by electric match from the mountain. Artillery will be on the mountain and the cannon booming will recall the battle that waged there. During the afternoon of this day there will be a reunion of the blue and the gray, with a grand barbecue tendered by the citizens of Marietta, one of the most beautiful cities in the south, at which the national cemetery is located.

The great International military encampment to be held at Chicago from Oct. 1st to Oct. 20th, will be the first of its kind ever witnessed in this country. Troops from every arm of the service, from every state in the Union, and from Norway, Sweden and Denmark, are to compete in drill, evolution and rifle practice. Detachments of cavalry, infantry and artillery from the regular army will compete with crack companies of the state troops and the foreign soldiers. The consolidated military bands will number 1,000 pieces, and will give a number of concerts. Sham battles, naval maneuvers and elaborate fireworks will be among the attractions. The fireworks are to be displayed by the great firm of James Pain & Son, of London, England, and will be the greatest exhibition ever seen on this continent. It is as yet uncertain how many soldiers will be gathered but entries are rapidly being made by mail and telegraph, and the probabilities point to the presence of eight or ten thousand troops. Lieut. General Sheridan will be the reviewing officer. The time from Oct. 1st to 12th will be consumed in battalion, regiment and company drills, for infantry, cavalry competitions, zouave, and cadet parades. From Oct. 12 to Oct 20, there will be a succession of interesting exercises, consisting of individual drills, mounted contests, rifle practice, etc. We presume that special rates will be announced by the railroads in time for attendance at the encampment.

Northern Michigan News.

J. G. Mosser has made 1,000,000 brick at Cadillac this summer.

The Kalkaska and Elk Rapids survey party have reached Kalkaska.

J. F May, of Boyne Falls, raised corn over fourteen feet high, on which the ears started seven feet from the ground.

Hon. D. C. Leach has gathered about six bushels of berries from his cranberry plantation, near Walton, this season.

The Cheboygan News states that Wm. McArthur is thinking seriously of putting in an electric street railway at Cheboygan.

The first railroad arrived at the "Soo" Sept. 16, and the event was celebrated with booming of cannon and a grand celebration.

The Pine Lake Lumber Co., located on South Arm, have 1,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber piled on their docks, to be shipped next season.

Petoskey *Democrat*: We understand that Mr. Hursburger and family, will soon remove to Port Huron, which place they expect to make their future home.

The Atwood school opened last week Monday with Miss Effie Salisbury teacher; the Antrim school with Miss Kate Wagley teacher, and the See school with Miss Altha Wilkinson teacher.

The St. Ignace *Watchman* states that Fred R. Emerick, formerly clerk of the steamer West, will build a large hotel on the site of the burned Mackinac House, at the Island, and have it ready for next season.

Mrs. H. W. Beach is visiting at Dr. Hampton's. She is on her way to Florida to join Mr. Beach, and does not expect to visit Northern Michigan again for some time.—Harbor Springs *Independent.*

Wm. Ettawageshick, the Indian boy whom the Franciscan fathers have been educating at their school at Harbor Springs, has been sent by them to a college of their order in Illinois where he will be educated for the priesthood.

Manton: Messrs. Millard & Richards, of Kalkaska, were in town Tuesday, completing arrangements for locating their stave machinery at this place. The village, for their part, have purchased five acres of land and will donate it to them.

Harbor Springs *Republican*: M. F. O'Donnell and family arrived here from Beaver Island on the Cummings on Sunday, enroute for Alpena. Mr. O'Donnell has accepted a position as book-keeper for the Alpena Fish Co., hence his removal to that place.

Traverse Bay *Eagle*: Large quantities of peas are being delivered to Mr. P. P. Avery, at his warehouse every day. He has now between six and seven thousand bushels on hand and is shipping away daily. While the yield has not been large this year, the quality has been excellent.

Certainly the world moves a little. In the Traverse City *Herald* of last week was the following notice: "All Christian people are requested to attend the services to be held at the Jewish synagogue in this place, next Sunday and Monday, from 6 a. m. to 12 m.

Petoskey *Independent*: The winter time card of the G. R. & I. will go into effect next Sunday. We are informed that the time of arrival and departure of trains will be about the same as last winter. —Charlevoix county sent a fine exhibit to the state fair. It is a pity that Emmet county did not do likewise.

Kalkaska *Leader*: Mr. W. R. Parker, of this Township, reports a yield of 33 pounds of oil from five acres of peppermint. He labored under many disadvantages. His crop was all spring planted, and in poor shape to stand the hot dry weather, but under the circumstances he is well satisfied with the general result.

The Cheboygan *Tribune* has an account of the suicide of one John Walker, at Irwin's camp, six miles west of Wolverine. He left his work and returned to camp in the afternoon, and having locked himself in, shot himself through the heart with a Winchester rifle. He was from Kingston, Ont.

Mancelona *Herald*: The order given by the Antrim Iron Co. to the mine owners last spring was for 30,000 tons of ore, the greater part of which has been received. The ore trains are making their regular trips, and last week delivered something over 1,900 tons. We learn the company has just received the first shipment of a new ore from the Wheeler mine.

As a funeral procession was crossing the railroad track at Traverse City last week on its way to Oakwood cemetery, the horses attached to the hearse became frightened at a passing car and ran away. The hearse was overturned and broken into pieces. The coffin containing the body of a boy 13 years old was thrown to the ground and split open so that the corpse was visible.

A tramp who visited Ishpeming a few days ago told the editor of a local paper that he was a brother to a Manistique editor, explained to the Deputy Postmaster, as he tried to borrow a quarter, that he was formerly postmaster at Kalamazoo, told a saloon keeper, who offered him a sandwich, that he was thirsty and hungry and engaged the Opera House for "one night only," borrowing fifty cents to clinch the bargain.

A Traverse City special says: At the first day of the Driving Club fall meeting, held at the fair grounds in this city, two races were had. The three minute race was won by Germaine's Prince. The 2.40 race was easily won by M. Vinton's horse, Billy Bow legs. Preparations are being made for our county fair, Oct. 4, 5, 6 and 7, which promises to equal, if not surpass, anything of the kind ever held in Northern Michigan, especially as regards fruit and vegetables.

Sault Ste Marie *Democrat*: The street car company, we are informed by Thomas Ryan, have made arrangements with the Edison Electric Light company to propel their cars by electric power. This will be a great improvement over horse cars, and although the outlay will be more at first, the saving will easily make it up before a year has passed. Horses are too slow for the people at the Sault, where time is money and it will be a great saving to the community all around.

Northport News: Rev. C. N Coulter goes from here to Leroy for the ensuing year. —Geo. Perkins made the first big lift of the season last week 1,000 pounds of white fish. —If "Prof. Ferguson, of Boston," who gave a musical entertainment here last Friday night, would furnish a little more music and less palaver, his show would be more attractive. This is simply a pointer, Mr. Ferguson. He expects to repeat his performance here at an early date.

Cadillac special: A reception was tendered Friday evening to Rev. A. J. Eldred, of the M. E. church, at the residence of H. N. Green. Mr. Eldred has been appointed to the M. E. church at Elk Rapids, and the reception was for the purpose of showing the esteem in which he was held, and bidding him good bye. —Madam rumor has it that John M. Rice will soon resign his position as editor of the *News and Express*, and go to seek his fortune on the Pacific slope—probably California.

Reed City *Clarion*: Lew Palmer, of Big Rapids, ran onto his old fifer, Charlie Miller, of Lake City, Thursday. Lew looked him in the eye a moment, then grabbed his hand and said: "By the gods, Charlie, how are you?" After shaking hands an hour or so, Lew said: "Get your fife, old boy, I'll hunt up a snare drum." These were soon procured, and the way they pounded out the martial music went to show that they were dandies on the march, and that they had not forgotten the business yet.

Hon. A. Buttars, of Charlevoix, the jolly, good-natured ex-Lieutenant Governor, was in the city and made the Telegram-Herald a pleasant call last evening. Mr. Buttars says that in consultation with J. B. Mulliken of the C. & W. M. railroad, yesterday, he was informed that said road would positively be extended to Charlevoix, no difference how many other roads were built there. There is certainly no reason then why Charlevoix, the belle of the north, should not look up and take courage.—Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald.*

A Sutton's Bay telegram to the Kalamazoo *Telegraph* says: William A. Taylor, state organizer of the Prohibition party, came here from Lansing to deliver an address. A large crowd turned out, and while the people were listening to Mr. Taylor's remarks, a mob of roughs—saloon sympathizers gathered outside. They hammered drums and pounded tin pans. Mr. Taylor ignored them and continued his talk. When he had finished, the mob grew bold and savage, but fearing the audience, which was larger in numbers than their band, they waited until most of the people had gone. As the speaker and a few others, mostly ladies, were leaving the hall, an attack was made upon them with clubs, appropriated from a neighboring fence. John Calman, who was the first to leave the building, was brutally knocked down. A dozen roughs pounced upon him, and during the melee Mr. Taylor escaped. "Kill him! kill him!" the ruffians shouted. "Kill the crank speaker!" But he had retired from their grasp. It is believed here that he would have been killed if the mob had caught him. John Calman's friends rescued him after he had been roughly treated. Levi Cosart was the most seriously injured. He received six cuts made by the clubs upon his head and face. He was also brutally kicked in the chest. His recovery is doubtful. Several others were injured, among them a rioter, whose head was badly cut. Arrests will be made, and all that money can do to hunt down the miscreants will be done.

DRY GOODS!

New Goods arriving by every Boat from the Best Houses of East and West, to our already complete stock of Dry Goods.

Our Winter CLOAKS,

are being manufactured expressly for us and will be here in about a week, when we will show as good a line as you ever saw here

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

VERY RESP'Y,

B. SEE.

Probate Order.

[illegible] JAMES A. KLAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

[illegible] JAMES A. KLAT, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

Probate Notice.

[illegible] JAMES A. KLAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

Standard Time.

Charlevoix and East Jordan. [illegible]

Charlevoix and Boyne City. [illegible]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan. [illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE. [illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS. [illegible] Charlevoix [illegible]

Bank of

Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security [illegible]

Its Officers [illegible]

Security in Banking [illegible]

This Bank Invites [illegible]

This Bank Will [illegible]

Parties Seeking [illegible]

Investment Notes, [illegible]

We Solicit Your Patronage.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK DETROIT, - - MICH.

$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS [illegible]

S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

For Sale

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Land for Sale.

[illegible] JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

Land for Sale.

[illegible] THOMAS WEST, 157 Lafayette St., Grand Rapids.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

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Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

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John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith,

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

[illegible] $50,000 [illegible]

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Commercial Nat. Bank - Chicago.
Nat. City Bank - Grand Rapids.
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160 Acres in MARION
Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
Approved Real Estate Security.
THEODORE R. CHAPIN,
Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe MAKER.

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All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

[illegible]

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller,
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.

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3 EXTRA GRADES
OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

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M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

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LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

[illegible]

J. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN
MEDICINE!
KEEP YOUR
FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.
have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter

BOOTS & SHOES

ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN
Boiler Works!

Builders and Manufacturers of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK a specialty.

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FRED W MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law Office in Buttars Block, Charlevoix Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

DALTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Office hours [illegible]

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round lake lodge No. 291, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 128, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157 meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—R. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and G. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, D. Bergan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - *Mich.*
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
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Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*
The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 150 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - *Mich.*
Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. B. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
Office in West's Drug Store,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, JULY 1887.

Leave Going North [illegible]
Leave Going South [illegible]

Michigan Central

The Direct Route
Between
Mackinaw City & Detroit
Jackson,
The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City [illegible] daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.30 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 4.45 p m
Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.10 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

W H JONSTON, Mich Pass Agt, Grand Rapids
O W RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC RY.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for

Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached

NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address
E. W. ALLEN,
Gen. Pass and & Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

WIT AND HUMOR.

The gambler's favorite food is steak cooked over fire of chips.—*Boston Courier.*

The great trouble with some people is that their upper and lower lips are strangers to each other.—*Puck.*

Some things a woman doesn't know, of course, but one of them isn't what she thinks of some other woman.—*Boston Journal of Education.*

Wife—O, doctor, Benjamin seems to be wandering in his mind! Doctor (who knows Benjamin)—Don't trouble about that—he can't go far.—*Tid-Bits.*

Two little girls of 7 and 8 are playing together. "And your papa, what does he do?" asked one of them. "Whatever mamma says."—*Paris Figaro.*

The *Globe's* idea of a reckless man is one who appears on the street without his coat off and a lot of 10-cent cigars sticking in his vest pocket.—*Atchison (Kas.) Globe.*

Live in peace with yourself, with your relatives, with your neighbors. Do all the good you can, and expect no thanks, for this will save you from disappointment.—*Our Dumb Animals.*

Teacher—The wisest man that ever lived said: "There is nothing new under the sun." Little boy (enthusiastically)—"But I'll bet they never had a baby at his house!"—*New York Ledger.*

Mrs. De Bare—"Don't you think, dear, that there is more individuality in female dress now than formerly?" Mr. De. Bare—"Yes, dear, There is less dress and more individual."—*Texas Siftings.*

Swinburne wrote a poem on "Children's Tears." If children's tears gave impetus to poetic grindings the slipper would soon become recognized as the soda of music.—*Oshkosh North-Western.*

Among the presents at a recent Adrain (Mich.) wedding were eight pickle casters. This is just about enough to hold the pickles the couple will get into during the next two years.—*New Haven News.*

"Isn't there anything you would rather have than a dish of ice-cream?" he asked, as they emerged from the theatre. "Yes, George; two dishes of ice-cream," she murmured, softly.—*Washington Critic.*

A news item says that "the body of a Chicago Socialist was recently washed ashore." It was necessary. A bath-tub does not hold water enough to wash the body of a Chicago Socialist.—*Norristown Herald.*

"That is the last novel I shall ever read," said a gentleman, throwing the book down in disgust. "What's the matter, dear?" inquired his wife, "doesn't it end happily?" "No, they were married."—*Harper's Bazar.*

A scientific writer tells how water can be boiled in a sheet of paper. We don't doubt. We have known a man to write a few lines on a sheet of writing paper that kept him in hot water for three years.—*Christian at Work.*

"Yes," said Dumley, "I only see my landlord when he comes for the rent. He comes promptly the 1st of every month." "And then you don't see him again till next month?" "O, yes, I do I see him often during the month."—*New York Sun.*

Mrs. X——(who has been talking)—but I see your mind is on some business matter, George. I'm afraid I'm interrupting you. Mr. X——(reflecting on the races of yesterday)—O, no—no—go ahead? I'm not listening.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

"Three arts for the minister to learn—expression, compression, impression." So speaks the *Christian Register.* We would add suppression. Happy the minister who does not fear to prune his sermons, as wise gardeners do their vines.—*New York Observer.*

"Good gracious!" exclaimed an old gentleman at the opera last night before the rise of the curtain, "what's the bally doing over there in the dress circle?" and he was hardly pacified when told that he was looking at some ladies in very full dress.—*Buffalo Courier.*

"What is this?" said Blabbs, at the boarding-house breakfast table yesterday, reading from his morning paper, "Coffee stronger? That is jolly." Then he examined his cup and put on a disgusted look when he found no grounds for the delusive hope.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"My dear, why are the eggs always hard at breakfast now?" asked Mr. Snaggs. "They must be eggs of the new hens," replied Mrs Snaggs, thoughtfully. "The new hens. Why should their eggs be hard?" "They are Plymouth Rocks, you know."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Boston gets away with a good many baked beans, to be sure, but the true Bostonian eats his beans only by the light of the microscope showing the starch grains broken up and mixed in one homogeneous mass that will not polarize light with a selenite plate.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

Magistrate—A little difficulty between ladies, eh? Has the complainant been sworn? Plaintiff's lawyer—Not yet. Magistrate—What is your age, madam? The complainant—Nineteen. Magistrate—Now, will you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, etc? *Philadelphia Call.*

In Cleveland dry-goods houses girls using slang are fined a penny per slang. One girl who was fined $17.50 in seventeen minutes said to another employe: "You bet they won't fine me again, and don't you forget it," and she put on her hat and coat and went home.—*Norristown Herald.*

South-Sea Islander—So you came out here to save me? Missionary—Yes. South-Sea Islander—And if you had not come I could not have been saved? Missionary—No. South-Sea Islander—What a lucky thing it was for me that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was organized.—*Tid Bits.*

"Mr. Brown, your dog has broken his chain and has bitten your neighbor's little boy." "What! that Smith brat?" "No; the Jones boy." "O, you don't know how you frightened me. That Smith boy is as full of scrofula as an egg is full of meat. I would not have anything happen to that dog for money."—*Boston Transcript.*

"I'm a writer for an undertaker's journal," said Graves, when asked his occupation. "Do you ever have any of your contributions rejected?" asked his friend. "O, yes," was the ready response; "but when they are returned as being too gloomy I remail them to a comic paper, and they are accepted with thanks."—*Drake's Traveler's Magazine.*

A man at Americus went to bed thinking so intently of a mulberry tree that he was to transplant in the morning that he got up in his sleep and transplanted the tree, and went back to bed without waking up.

The Family Medicine Chest.

Every family should be supplied with a small medicine chest, especially in the country where the drug store cannot be promptly reached or a doctor visited. These chests can be bought at prices ranging from $3 to $25, according to size, kind of material used and beauty of finish. They contain square, velvet-lined compartments into each of which a square bottle with a ground-glass stopper is fitted. Beneath is a drawer for salves, plasters and medicines in a dry state. You can make your own chest, if handy with tools and disposed to be economical.

I have had such a chest in use for twenty years. It has paid me over and over, and has often spared me great anxiety of mind. It contains six four-ounce bottles in which I keep Jamaica ginger, camphor, sweet spirits of nitre, a mixture of sweet oil and lime water, etc.; it also contains six two-ounce vials filled with laudanum, paregoric, hive syrup, arnica, etc. In the drawer I keep chlorate of potash, sugar of lead, court plaster, ready-spread mustard plaster, lint, a wad of cotton, etc. Every article is plainly labeled, and thus I have at hand many of the remedies most needed in ordinary emergencies.

It does not require a great knowledge of medicine to know what to use for the ordinary ailments of the human family, especially for the younger members. In cases of fever a teaspoonful of sweet spirits of nitre in a glass of water taken in small sips at short intervals is most excellent. A relief for scalds, burns, poison ivy, etc., will be found in an external application of sweet oil and lime water. Jamaica ginger is used for cramps in the stomach. Sugar of lead water used externally will reduce swellings in the limbs. Hive syrup is given for croup. Arnica is rubbed on sprains, bruises, insect bites, etc. Chlorate of potash is used for sore throat.

Of course, if the case is a serious one, a physician should be promptly consulted; but during the interval these simple remedies can be intelligently used, and such prompt intelligent use is often of great service previous to the arrival of the physician. More than one physician has said to me, in substance, "you have checked the disease in its early stage; I have little to recommend beyond what you have already done.

My wife and myself have been alarmed scores of times by symptoms of fever or croup in our children on a midwinter midnight, the nearest physician five miles away. In almost every instance by giving the patient sweet spirits of nitre for the fever, or hive syrup for the croup, we found the child much better in the morning, our fears allayed, and the visit of a physician unneeded. These statements, borne out by a long experience, should be sufficient to extend the introduction of the family medicine chest. I have found it of such great use to me, in a practical, beneficial and economical way that I am urged to call the attention of others to its merits.—*Frank. H. Stauffer, in Good Housekeeping.*

A Dog Teaching Industry.

Flash, the finely bred setter owned by Dr. C. A. Packard of Bath, has a favorite house in the city which he often visits. The other day he was there at the dinner hour, and, civil dog that he is, he waited till the family rose from the table, when he made his presence known and was at once admitted as a welcome guest. One of the family, a lady, is very fond of Flash, and he reciprocates the kindness shown him. The lady is a great knitter, and as Flash entered the hallway he passed to a room, secured the lady's knitting work, and brought it to her. Finding that the ball of yarn was not with it he at once returned and secured that also and then laid himself at the lady's feet while she went on with her work.—*Brunswick (Me.) Telegraph.*

Three Little Sailors.

With a worn-out tub for a vessel staunch
Three little boys went a sailing.
No water was there but the bright green grass,
That waved and tossed when a breeze would pass,
And 'twas bound by the garden paling.

There was captain and mate and the merry crew—
No more could the vessel hold.
But merry crew toiled with remarkable skill,
And the mate kept his post with a right good will,
And the captain was brave and bold.

To the old gray porch was the vessel bound,
They called it a foreign shore.
"Land ahoy!" But the merry crew cried with a pout!
"Oh, Timmy, not yet! I ain't going to get out;
I want to go sailing some more!"

The captain turned with an awful frown
To the mutinous one at his side
But the stern rebuke was not given that day,
And the awful frown to a smile gave way
As a newcomer he espied.

The Maltese, Lady Fair, crept cautiously near,
As if ready to join in the play.
"Forward here!" cried the captain "and lower the boat!
There's a poor sailor here on the ocean afloat,
Quick, and rescue the lone castaway!"

Alas! for the captain, his mate and the crew
Alas! for benevolent zeal,
Six small, eager hands stretched to old lady Fair,
Six heels appeared suddenly high in the air,
And the vessel lay top under keel.

A shipwreck is truly a terrible thing,
And though weakness of heart we deplore,
You will not be surprised to hear the crew
That, after enduring that most awful fate,
The captain, the crew and the sturdy young mate
Concluded to stay upon shore!

—Ella Randall, in Golden Days.

Col. Bob's Philanthropy.

Everybody knows Col. Ingersoll's reputation as a lawyer and a politician, but everyone can not speak of his personality truly. Take word "friend," for instance. The broadness of the term can not be better shown than by something he said to a man last week. They were talking of the prosaic matter of "new shirts," when the colonel declared he was not going to have another made for him until he could find a shirt-maker who was honest enough to give the woman who did the work the $1.50 each he was willing to allow.

"I'm afraid you'll have to wait some time. Shirtmakers' fortunes are not built that way."

"Then I'll wait," said the colonel. Henceforth I wear no shirt until I have seen the woman who makes it, and she has told me herself that she got paid for her work."

This, then, is what the word "friend," as applied above, means. No man can say that Col. Ingersoll ever paid him less than his work was worth, even in the most liberal sense of the word, or that he was ever asked for a good turn and was refused. It is not to his friends that this bighearted man is a friend, but to all honest men and women.—*New York World.*

Foreigners remark upon the large proportion of abnormally stout women seen on our streets.

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE."

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

WHY WILL YOU Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents 50 cts. and $1.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, and Canker Mouth. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

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Photographer.
In Bradbeer's Gallery.
Photographs of all sizes taken.
Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
CABINETS $3 A DOZ.

W. H. FRANCIS
FURNITURE
—AND—
JOBBING SHOP,
Will also do
Contracting & Building,
In Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.

[illegible]

Shop on South Terrace,
Opposite Sheriff Herder's residence.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.
Ingleside Building.

C. H. Maddaugh,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

I have just received a fine line of Samples of first class Fall & Winter Tweeds. Call and look them over.

Fine Samples of
OVERCOATINGS!
now awaiting your inspection.

Call and see me, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails
kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS &
SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application.
Cottages made a specialty
also
contracting and building
Correspondence solicited.

New JEWELRY
AND
SILVER WARE.

I have just received a very fine stock of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
which I will sell at Prices Lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefitting yourselves?

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

BURNS & SCROGGIE'S
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.
The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
[illegible]
Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

W. A. REYNARD,
Has just received at his Fruit Store in the Lewis Block, a choice line of
Vegetables and Fruits
OF ALL KINDS,
TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.
I will also keep in stock a full line of
Tobaccos and Cigars.
Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Farming Lands
500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

[illegible]

By Water and Rail

[illegible]

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

[illegible]

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

[illegible]

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

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For Finest
JOB WORK,
Patronize The
Sentinel.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

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STARCH
A NOVEL INVENTION!
REQUIRES NO COOKING
For Collars, Cuffs, Shirt Bosoms and fine Laundry purposes, prepared by a New Process. The Celluloid Starch has no equal, look for our name and trade mark and take no other.
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SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
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Will not stick to the iron or blister the goods, easy to use, makes your linen look like new at home. Ask your grocer for Celluloid starch. It is pure and economical.

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[illegible]

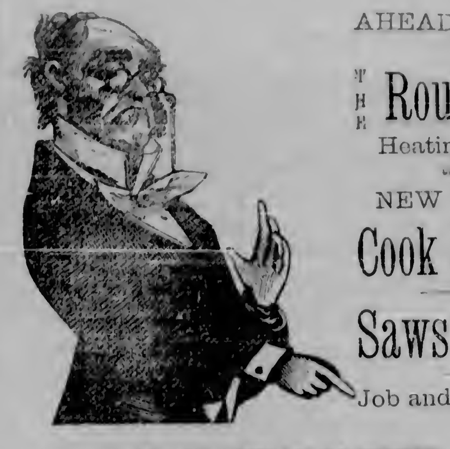
HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

STOVES!



AHEAD AGAIN!
THE Round Oak
Heating Stoves.
NEW STYLES
Cook Stoves!
Saws & Axes
Job and Tin Work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO.,
(Successors to PERRY WEED.)
Druggists and Pharmacists,
A FULL LINE OF
Drugs and Medicines.
We keep in stock a large assortment of well selected POPULAR MUSIC. Call and see it.

M. S. MOULTON,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Personal Attention given to Watch Repairing.
Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best.
JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner.
Having had 20 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction

"MARVELOUS PRICES!"
BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. [illegible]

[illegible]

OUR UNEQUALED OFFER.

We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for $2.00, or we will send any five for 25 cts., or the whole forty-five for $1.50. Address all orders to publishers of "SENTINEL," Charlevoix, Mich.

FRANK E. WOODS
Bath & Barber Rooms
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Baths and Salt Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.
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JAY L. PRICE.

NEW SHOP!
All kinds of
Blacksmithing,
At the
Shop in the Foundry Building.
Horseshoeing a specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
M. SCOTT.

WANTED!
Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches and Blueberries.
We have an old established trade and can place stock to best advantage. Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited from shippers. Stencil and shipping tags furnished.
W. H. THOMPSON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 166 South Water St,
CHICAGO, - - ILL.
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JAS. A. GELLICK,
Dealer in
Choice Wines,
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We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught
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Export and lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE WORLD IN A WORD.

The Latest Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign, Transmitted Over the Electric Wires.

Political, Railroad, and Commercial News, Accidents, Fires, Crimes, Etc., Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

PUBLIC OPINION.

How the News of the Confirmation of the Anarchists' Sentence Was Received by the Country.

THE Chicago papers all express satisfaction at the ruling of the Illinois Supreme Court in the Anarchist case. Chicago business and professional men who were interviewed expressed relief at the confirmation of the sentence. A Boston dispatch says: "The announcement was received with exclamations of pleasure and approval. The New England editors generally approve the court's action, and express opinions opposed to a reprieve. Anarchists are scarce east of New York, and their theories are not popular. Gen. Butler said to-day: 'The anarchists are deluded and mistaken. They made themselves enemies to society, and must suffer the severest penalty.' A number of the Land and Labor Club [illegible]

... meetings were very exciting. A Chicago lawyer who drew the marriage contract, and who on divers occasions transacted business for them, was on the stand, but point blank refused to answer anything in relation to the two people."

DISPATCHES from Tucson, Arizona, report that a heavy flood has swept away twenty miles of the Southern Pacific Railway track, between Tucson and Benson. The disaster is expected to materially delay traffic on the line.

A PETITION has been filed in Hamilton, Ohio, asking the appointment of a receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. The petition alleges that Ives and Stayner have appropriated $2,500,000 of bonds and over $1,500,000 of preferred stock of the road, and that on account of the directors' negligence or fraudulent management the corporation is insolvent or on the verge of insolvency.

JAMES WHITE, who "bore an excellent reputation," was shot dead by William Ochs, a banker, at Kenton, Ohio. The man of excellent reputation was committing burglary in the banker's house when killed.

A LEADVILLE (Colo.) dispatch gives particulars of a terrible accident on the unfinished portion of the Colorado Midland Road, near Lake Ivanhoe, to a construction train carrying 282 laborers. They were on two cars loaded with steel rails. The train was passing over a piece of marshy ground, where much difficulty had been experienced in securing a roadbed, and here the engine suddenly slid into the ditch, carrying with it the two cars on which the laborers were seated and burying them in a mass of debris. Harry Banker, chief of the trackmen, was caught under the engine and scalded to death. James McMahon and George Rice were killed by loose rails falling on them and sixty-one others were severely injured. Seventeen of these may [illegible]

American Consul at [illegible] suspended from office.

THE statement of the public debt of the Dominion of Canada issued by the Finance Department shows the total net debt Aug. 31 to have been $228,494,161, an increase since June of $3,467,885.

THE trial trip of the [illegible] Boston, the companion of the Atlanta, appears to have been a success. She actually only comes up to the condition of 3,500 horse-power contained in the contract, but she actually obtained a maximum of 4,200 in the trial—that is, she is 700 better than was called for.

A TELEGRAM from Winnipeg, Manitoba, says: "Open rebellion is everywhere talked of against the arbitrary conduct of the Dominion Government in applying for injunctions to stop the building of the railway, and the people are preparing to organize in order to be ready in case of emergency. It is now learned on excellent authority that Sir John has written to several Conservatives threatening to exercise vengeance on the people if the province does not submit. Everybody now believes that he saw the telegram threatening the ... at Winnipeg, and advised its sending ... is denounced on all hands, and ... will be burned in effigy at the proposed demonstration shortly to be held. All the ... papers in the province, Conservative as well as Reform, unite in denouncing the Dominion Government, and call upon the people to stand firm and to defend their rights with their blood if necessary. It is believed by all that a serious crisis has been reached, but the action of the government seems to unite the people in a determination to fight to the bitter end for their rights."

AT the National Convention of Brewers in Detroit resolutions were unanimously adopted reciting that General Master Workman Powderly has himself opposed [illegible]

OBITUARY.

RAILWAYS.

WASHINGTON.

EAST.

WEST.

SOUTH.

FOREIGN.

GENERAL.

MARKET REPORTS.

ANARCHISTS DOOMED.

The Illinois Supreme Court Decides that They Formed a Great Conspiracy.

Through Their Plans the Meeting of the Haymarket Square Was Called,

And by Their Orders a Bomb Was Exploded Among the Police Officers.

Matthias Degan's Death Resulted, and They Are Adjudged to Be the Murderers.

[Chicago special.]

Justice Magruder, for the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, sitting at Ottawa, on Wednesday, affirmed the finding of the Criminal Court of Cook County, and thereby sentenced to death August Spies, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, and Louis Lingg, found guilty of the murder of Policeman Matthias J. Degan. By the same finding Oscar W. Neebe goes to the penitentiary for fifteen years. The date of the execution is fixed for Nov. 11.

The crime charged is the throwing of a dynamite bomb on the evening of May 4 1886, at a meeting held in Haymarket Square, corner of Randolph and Desplaines streets, Chicago, when seven policemen were killed and a number more injured. It is undisputed that the bomb was thrown, and that it was the cause of Degan's death, but there is not evidence to show that any one of the defendants had a hand in throwing it. It is conceded that no one of them actually committed the deed. The charge is that they were accessories before the fact. [illegible]

... defendants controlled; that at that meeting when a speaker said "We are peaceable," he used the word "ruhe" which was the signal for the bomb-throwing, and immediately the bomb was thrown.

It is held that the police were right in their presence at the meeting. The times were troublous, strikes were everywhere. There had been trouble at McCormick's the day before, and the circulars which called the meeting were threatening in their character. Hence it was the duty of the police to be on hand to protect the peace and to break up the meeting, which was not an orderly one.

In view of the facts presented by the record, the finding is that the defendants were engaged in a common conspiracy; that that conspiracy was for the purpose of overthrowing the law; that the meeting was called to further the conspiracy, and the bomb-throwing was the result of it; that Officer Degan died from wounds received from the explosion of the bomb. Held, that the defendants are guilty of murder as accessories before the fact.

Justice Mulkey thought there was error in the record, but not enough to vitiate the verdict. He did not file an opinion.

THE FATED SEVEN HEAR THE NEWS.

The scenes at the County Jail yesterday were somewhat exciting. At the morning hour the usual visitations were not disturbed until about six minutes before the signal was given for the anarchists to return to their cells. It was then that August Spies received a telegram from Carl Axwand, editor of the Ottawa *German Herald*, informing him that there was no hope from that quarter. The telegram was passed from one to the other of the condemned men, but its contents was not fully realized when they were ordered into confinement, so that there was no opportunity for them to exhibit their feelings to those who were visiting the cage. They had not long to meditate upon the sad tidings, however, when they were disturbed by missives from newspaper reporters asking the "special favor" of an interview. The old rule still held good. That is to say, no accredited reporter would be admitted to the doors of their cells upon their request. It must probably be admitted that the reporters, generally speaking, had not won the confidence of the anarchists to a very high degree, and in this hour of their great grief the condemned men probably turned to a remembrance of some of their long-forgotten prayers and found more consolation therein than from reportorial chats. At any rate, they one and all returned the same answer to these applications, to wit: "There is no answer." The hours passed wearily, if not sadly, with the condemned men. The visitor to the cage could easily watch their movements as they passed to and fro in their cells. Lingg appeared less stubborn than usual. He took down from [illegible]

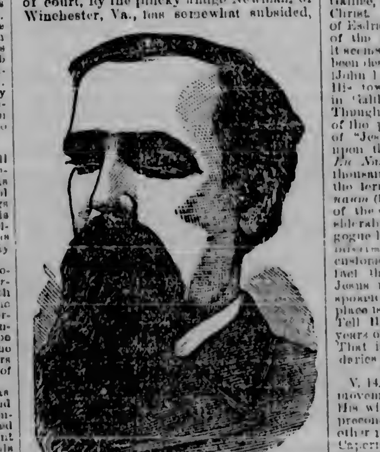
THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Mr. Powderly Outlines New Laws and Recommends Their Adoption by the Order.

General Master Workman Powderly has issued a very important circular "to the order everywhere," outlining a new policy which he recommends should be enacted into a law of the order at the next General Assembly. The new plan is as follows: Give to each trade the right to organize a National Trade Assembly under the jurisdiction of the General Assembly, said National Trade Assembly to meet at least once a year for the election of officers and for the better regulation of the affairs of the trade and district. Each National Trade Assembly to have exclusive control over the affairs of its trade, without let or hindrance, so long as the constitution of the General Assembly is not violated. In matters concerning strikes no trade or local assembly to enter upon one until all of the assemblies in the National Trade Assembly have voted on the question and have, by a three-fourths vote, agreed to render assistance (the general laws of the order requiring attempts of arbitration to be observed). No assistance from the general order to be given until the case has been presented to the General Executive Board, and by them submitted to the order at large. In case that no assistance from the general order is required the General Executive Board is not to interview the matter. Each National Trade Assembly to have a bureau of statistics and information concerning the state and condition of the trade, the information to be furnished by local statisticians. State, Territorial and provincial assemblies to be formed in every State, Territory and province in the jurisdiction [illegible]

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

SENATOR H. H. RIDDLEBERGER.



Lined Eggs.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for September 25—"The Divine Missionary."

[From Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the fourth chapter of Matthew, from the twelfth to the twenty-fifth verses. Time, A. D. 28. Places, Galilee, Nazareth, Capernaum.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Mission Outlook.—Population of the world, 1,500 millions; Romish Church, 190 millions; Mohammedans, 180 millions; Protestants, 130 millions; Greek Church, 85 millions; Oriental churches, 10 millions; Jews, 10 millions; heathen, 800 millions.

Mission Forces.—The professed followers of Christ are about one in every seventy-five of the world's population; there are over one hundred missionary societies; nearly one million native communicants; millions (probably) of pupils in mission schools.

The whole world is now open for the reception of the gospel.

The Bible is printed in 250 languages and dialects.

There are 150,000,000 copies in circulation.

Twenty-five Woman's Boards in England and America are actively engaged in foreign missionary work.

The Young Men's Christian Associations are now formally inaugurating Foreign Missionary branches.

The number of missionary societies is tenfold what it was eighty years ago.

The number of converts is nearly fifty-fold.

The increased facilities for intercommunication.

The diffusion of the English language.

Wonderful revivals, with pentecostal power, are frequent in heathen lands.

The increase in membership in heathen lands is thirty times greater than at home in proportion to the number of ministers employed, although the tests of discipleship are of the most trying nature.

Mission Progress.—"We are now actually living [illegible]

DER DUTCH GAL IN DER LANE.

BY CARL PRETZEL.

Der Springtime sun vas go toolin' round,
Der grass und leafs all ofer.
Und vhile lickin' der [illegible] all out der ground,
She vas standin on der four-legged clutor,
Der schoolhouse bell vas ringin' out
Some shweet und blatant shtrain,
Vhile I vas throwing some sheep-head eyes
At der Dutch Gal in der Lane.

Der Summer night shtars vay up abofe
Vas lookin' mit enfy down,
Und vas drying to shtole dot vords of lofe
Dot we vhispered mitout a sound.
We vas full mit lofe, like eggs mit meat,
Und happy, you bet der same.
Und I shwore to been true forever more
To dot Dutch Gal in der Lane.

Dot Vinter coomed und der moon on high
Vas shust about one-half made;
Der lonesome drees vas groan und sigh,
As der nite vind round em played.
By an old arm chair near der fireplace
Vhile vatching der glowin' flame,
Mine mind vas dream of der dreachery
Of dot Dutch Gal in der Lane.

More beautiful like some shweet Spring morn,
Mit eyes of black und blue;
I'd shwore she vas true like a child unborn,
Und nefer would shook me, too.
But dhere comed a man mit blenty gelt,
Und gif her his hand und name.
She took him for dot, und she shook me out,
Dis Dutch Gal in der Lane.

Efery day time now vhen der vedder vas hot
Dhey vander der shtreets along,
Und vhile he blays der organ she bought,
She vas vartle [illegible] olt lofe song.
I couldn't help dinkin how selfish I vas,
Vhen I dried to git her only a name,
For she now got distinction und six pair of dwins,
Und vas a Duchess vat lifs in der Lane.
—*National Weekly.*

NUMBER 10;

—OR,—

ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

—BY—

The Author of "The Haywood Tragedy," "The Fatal Bar," "At Sharps," Etc.

CHAPTER XV.

"I've known missus these many years," grumbled the servant, "and she's been a dyin' ever since I first came here, and she's alive yet."

"Find Mr. Britt," cried Dora distracted; "tell him his wife is much worse."

"Much good that would do," snarled old Jerry. "Why, I'll lay you ten to one that he feels a deal better when the breath is out of missus' body for good and all. And she's a good enough missus too, as missuses go."

Now an extraordinary event took place.

A bell hanging in the kitchen, just above the table where the cook stood at work, began to ring.

It had hung there for years, and dust and cobwebs had covered it thickly over. So long had it hung there unused, that they had forgotten its very existence. Heard now for the first time, its sharp clang produced a startling effect upon its hearers.

The cook threw up her hands. "The missus' bell."

Dora was momentarily paralyzed.

In all the years she had lived in the Britt household that bell had never been rung before. The bell-rope was in Mrs. Britt's room. What now was the extremity that had forced her mistress to make use of it.

A terrible suspicion darted into her mind. She thought of Mr. Britt.

Dora darted like lightning up the stair-case.

"Go with her, Jerry," shouted the cook. "Find out what the matter is?"

"Not I," cried Jerry, shaking in his shoes. "Tain't missus a doing that bell ringin'; missus never used that bell yet since it was hung there. She couldn't ring like that. It is Satan."

The cook flung her apron over her head and began to weep.

Again the bell rang, furiously this time.

[illegible]

... was appalling.

Dora, who had never seen death in any of its forms, was white with fear.

"Put her on the bed," said More, quickly divining what the end was to be; "she is dying."

They laid her gently on the couch. Her lips were moving, but her voice was faint and low.

More bent his head to listen.

"Dora."

Dora took her place by the dying woman.

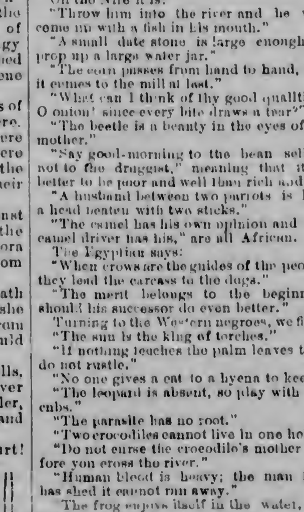
"I know I am going soon," said Mrs. Britt, "but it is better so. I would not

Covered by the gleaming revolver in the hands of the peddler.

stay if I could. But first, answer truly. Have I been kind to you all these years we have lived together?"

"Most kind," answered Dora, wiping the cold drops from the still colder forehead.

[illegible]



Dora put some pine sticks on the coals.

CHAPTER XVI.

CHAPTER XVII.

Proverbs.

Take Care of Your Eyes.

GREAT GUNS.

Soldiers' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot, Screaming Shells,

Big Battles, Bursting Bombs, Buzzing Bullets, and Bright Bayonets.

Life's Conflict.

BY JOHN S. BROWNING.

With my books I was sitting at even;
Old stories of battles I read
Mythological tales and traditions
Of heroes long centuries dead.

And I thought on the mountains eternal
I stood, overlooking all time,
With gray Michael, war's angel, beside me—
Red-handed, grim-visaged, sublime.

At my feet yawned the gulf first created
When heaven's great war opened hell,
And I shrank from the darkness abysmal
Where Satan, the archangel, fell.

Hark! the noise of tumultuous conflict
Resounds in my listening ears,
Like the dull, distant roar of the ocean,
Or echoes from far-away years.

Cries of victory, hoarsely exultant,
Come mingled with shouts of command,
And the deep, sullen thunder of battle
Surrounds me on every hand.

Once again Israelite meets Philistine;
Achilles slays Hector at Troy;
Alexander seeks empire to conquer,
And Xerxes new realms to destroy.

Roman hosts bear victorious standards
Afar beneath Europe's bright skies;
Crimson waves dash o'er the Nile's delta;
And Egypt at Cæsar's feet lies.

Constantine's starry cross lights the zenith,
King Alfred regains England's fens;
Northern moberg, with war-cries resounding,
The fleets of the vikings disclose.

Saladin crosses swords with King Richard;
Napoleon confronts the great Duke,
Leipsic, Waterloo, Gettysburg, Plevna;
War! war!—war wherever I look!

Flashing arms and wild whirlwinds of horsemen,
[illegible]

Jonah, the Contraband.

... after several patient efforts had been made by some of the soldiers to teach him, he gave up the study for a bad job, philosophically remarking:

"Nebber saw no use in um for niggah, nohow."

The men among whom he was thrown at first attempted to make a butt of him; but his quickness and his native wit soon made them cautious of trying any jokes on him, for he was sure to get more than even, in the end, with the person venturing it. His fund of drollery and his talent for mimicry soon became the entertainment of the whole company. He was quick to seize upon any marked peculiarity of speech or manner that he noticed; and whenever a shout of laughter came from the fires around which the soldiers gathered at night I could be certain that Jonah was edifying the crowd with an imitation of the Adjutant on dress parade, or describing how General This or Colonel That acted on review.

His steady practice, if not his rule of life, was to attend to the things of the present, and not bother himself about the future.

"After de wah," he would say, "an' befoh de end ob *him*, Jonah mebbe be whah dey aint no wah. Mebbe yo' be dah, too. Den whah de use askin' what we do when de wah done end? Mebbe de wah last forty years. Nuff to bodder Jonah 'bout to keep up wid dis yer army, an' look foh stray chickens, an' cook de Captain's supper."

Once on the voyage from New Orleans his attention was directed to a fine sunset.

"De sun hab done set," was his sole comment. His practical soul saw no sentiment at all in the scene. The sunset was to him merely a fact which he expressed in his own way.

It was near Winchester, a week before the great battle of Sept. 19, 1864, that this black diamond was lost [illegible]

General Grant on the Terms at Vicksburg.

The Shooting of Stonewall Jackson.

But Jackson looked up at once and exclaimed:

"You must hold your ground, General Pender; you must hold your ground, sir!"

This was the last order he ever gave. He was borne some distance to the nearest house, and examined by the surgeon, and after midnight his left arm was amputated at the shoulder.

When Lee was told that his most trusted lieutenant had been wounded, he was greatly distressed, for the relations between them were almost tender.

"Jackson has lost his left arm," said Lee, "but I have lost my right arm."—*General Adam Badeau, in St. Nicholas.*

A Good Story.

At the close of the Seven Days' Retreat occurred a little incident which fastened the brigade to General Sumner's heart with hooks of steel. Some muskets were of course lost and thrown away on that prolonged retreat, but astonishingly few, all things considered. Every case that came to General Sumner's notice angered him beyond bounds. When one morning an officer of the Eighty-eighth came to him with a requisition for quite a number of muskets, Sumner broke out violently, denounced bitterly men who would lose or abandon their arms, and ended by saying, "You shall not have those muskets, sir. I'll take them all away from you and make your men dig trenches. Such men are not fit to carry arms."

The officer listened calmly to this tirade and then said: "You're mistaken there, General. We've not lost them nor thrown them away."

"Where are they?" said Sumner.

"Outside, sir. I thought maybe you'd be wanting to see them."

The General went out and found a pile of muskets with cracked and splint- [illegible]

Mixing Morgan Trouble.

Our Greatest Martyr.

A Memento of Her Home.

His Editorial Experience.

"Gimme a case to fill for my dinner," said a dilapidated looking man, as he came into the office.

"Hard luck this summer?"

"You bet. Just walked into town. Say, reckon I can get a chance to sub on something a few days?"

"Oh, yes, good chance."

"I ain't had no luck since I had a paper of my own when I first struck the Territory."

"What made you quit the business?"

"Monkey-work. You see there was a prominent citizen of the place and a heavy advertiser named Beasley. He went East to get a complete new stock of bar fixtures for his place of business. One day while he was gone another prominent citizen, who took six copies of the paper and sent them to friends, whose name was McCann, was seen out riding with Beasley's wife. I thought it would be thunderin' smart to write it up an' boom the street sales of the paper, though there'd never been a copy sold on the streets since it was started. So I wrote a column an' a couple o' stickful awful sensational an' smart, an' then went an' set it. Just 'fore I slid it into the forms I kinder got lookin' at it an' wonderin'. I thought I'd get somebody else's opinion. So I showed the proof to Jim Tanglewood. Jim read it and laughed an' snorted till I thought he would bust, and then says he, 'chuck it in.' Then I let Ben Clark look at it an' he couldn't more'n half read it it tickled him so. Then he looked up an' says he: 'Old hoss, that's blame good—sock it in.' I showed it to a lot more leadin' citizens and they all 'lowed it was a good joke on old Beasley and McCann, an' that Mrs. Beasley would be tickled 'most to death over it. The only thing they varied in was some said 'chuck it in,' and some, 'sock it in.' I b'lieve, though, old man Perkins (he was the principal of the school) did say, 'shove her in.' An' [illegible]

Always Tell Mother.

Little Helen.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F PARMELEE Associate Editor

CHARLEVOIX, SEPT. 28, 1887.

Hazings from Hayes.

One of our fool Hayesites asks: Why it is that the Town Board of Hayes whenever it has an appointment to make hardly ever goes outside of its own circle? An echo reverberates over the hills of Horton Creek, through the African Valley, down by Pumpkin Hollow, and away across the Mud Lakes marshes. Why?

Elvin Hale has been suffering with partial paralysis the past week. He was removed to Charlevoix last Sunday for medical treatment.

Harry Wood has returned to Hayes and will remain through the winter.

Mr. Conrad of Elkhart, Ind., was visiting in Hayes the past week.

We have seven school districts in Hayes. No. 7 has just completed a new school building.

Wallace Whitford has moved to Charlevoix.

Jack Saunby is building a boarding house at the mill.

Ironton Notes.

The furnace was shut down for a few days last week. Lack of coal was the why we understand.

B. L. Allen is digging a well. Should think so, for even in this garden of Michigan our farmers have come with their teams and cattle to the lake for water during the dry time.

The Congregational people will have a children's concert in the near future.

John Peterson has added school books and patent medicines recently to his stock.

Grant Hammond is home from Mancelona, where he is at work in the dish factory. He returns on Friday.

Mrs. Bement returned to her home in Lansing, Monday.

Phillips, the labor orator, of Charlevoix, will orate for the K. of L. Wednesday evening, (to-night), at this place.

Some of our oldest townspeople contemplate moving out this fall. Sorry!

Duaine Parish the inveterate tin-peddler and rag buyer, tied his wagon at Boyne City and came home to spend Sunday with his family.

George Compton has been very sick with symptoms of malaria, but we are happy to note his convalescence.

Some one said John Hammond brought home about $8 prize money from the fair on stock and fruit.

Preaching in the M. E. church morning and evening next Sunday.

Ed Tunnoth has been so much indisposed that he has done nothing for three weeks, but go to the fair.

If we could only write or do something, or some other body could write or do something to impress parents and guardians of the necessity and their obligation to send their children regularly to the public schools, we believe we could finish our pilgrimage here below and die comparatively happy. Parents, read this if you get your eyes on it. Do you know that your schools cannot do thorough work unless you co-operate and see that every child you control attending school, is there *every day!* Four days in a week or nineteen days in a month is not every day. Well, you say, one day is nothing and so grow careless. It *is* something, it's everything. Not only does your child suffer, but every pupil in the same grade with him materially suffers. Yes, the whole school suffers, for he is missed from his accustomed place, and the unity of interest is marred. But your child is the one who is most surely and permanently injured. He has lost a link, a lesson, a connecting thought: his whole year's work is affected, and made imperfect by it. Then, too, you are allowing them to cultivate habits of irregularity which are in themselves destructive of a successful life. Ask yourself how much your own success or failure in life is due to regular or irregular habits. Again we say with all our might, try it for a term and note the effect, and if you want some other reasons for it call on us or drop a postal and we will furnish them unabridged. Remember this is for you, reader, if you are a parent, and not for your neighbor, but show it to him if he has not a paper. Be as consistent in regard to your school as you are about your own business and you will kick less against school taxes and school teachers.

Polk's Gazetteer and business directory of Michigan stands head and shoulders above all others of its kind in Michigan. A copy will always be found at the SENTINEL office.

The find of natural gas at St. Ignace, which was reported from there recently, shows as yet but a very slight flow. At a depth of 915 feet and while the drill was in gray sandstone, a slight flow of gas came thro-the pipe. The presence of gas can only be observed from a very slight movement of the water.

The New York *Tribune* says: Logically, the long struggle between the Democratic and the Republican party has been terminated forever by the Democratic victory of 1884, the trial of that party in power and its complete failure to meet the expectation which caused its success. Not many men, even of the most earnest Republicans, realize how true this is or how important. Practical is but always strictly logical. But there is a reason for anticipating that the Democratic party will be defeated in 1888, will pass forever from history and then men will wonder that precisely this result of its trial in power was not by all expected.

Fresh Oysters can be found at the fruit store of O. W. Smith.

HE DID NOT INVEST.

A Detroit Business Man Tells of His Investigation of the "Soo" Boom.

A well known real estate dealer of Detroit, and treasurer of one of the largest business establishments in this city, went to the "Soo" in the early stages of the boom with the intention of laying the foundation for a fortune by investing in real estate. His success in Detroit having resulted from prudent business methods, he was not affected with the "Soo" fever as he found many to be, and his first instinct was to keep his money in his pocket until he had looked the situation over. Just how his investigation resulted and how much "Soo" land he purchased he tells himself.

"In the center of the village," he says, "I found property held at enormous figures, so high, that half a block on the main street, if purchased for cash, would have to be rented at fully as high figures as if the place was on Woodward avenue. How came this property to be so valuable? was the question I asked of everybody and no one could answer me satisfactorily. That problem had to be solved before I would go any farther. I will cite to you a parallel case and you can fully understand what my position was. Suppose, if you please, that I want to invest a large amount of money in the bonds of a corporation. I find them held at a high price and, if after investigation I find that their value has been fixed by legitimate means, I invest. I spent some time in ascertaining the origin of the 'boom' at the 'Soo,' and I finally solved the problem. In the first place there was a small town, there is the neck of the waters, and no means of communication with the rest of the world except by water or stage coach. Finally three or four railroads decided to cross the Ste. Mary's River at this point, and the result was the same that it is in all small towns which experience the thrill of hearing a railroad whistle for the first time. They began to feel immediately that their place was of as much importance as Detroit or Chicago, and consequently the price of real estate went up. But it did not go up to where it is now by this means alone. A few large corporations first bought up the suburban property, others secured the right of way for a water power canal, to cost millions of dollars (when completed), and a syndicate purchased a block of business property. Then the fun commenced. This block of property was purchased at an extravagant figure, in the first place, but it was sold by the syndicate at an advance. Another purchased it and paid still more for it and sold it again and made money. It stopped there, and owners of adjacent property immediately put up the price of their property to correspond. I found out that those transfers were all between the same parties, in the same family, don't you see, and that is the reason why I bought no 'Soo' property."

New Truancy Law.

Among the amendments made to the school laws by the last legislature is the following: "An act to prevent crime and punish truancy." The enacting clause reads:

"That any girl between the ages of 10 and 17, or boy between the ages of 10 and 17 years, who shall run away or willfully absent himself or herself from the school he or she is attending, or from any house, office, shop, farm or other place where such person is legitimately employed to labor, or shall frequent saloons or other places where intoxicating liquors are kept for sale, or shall be found lounging upon the public streets or other public places of any street or village, against the command of his or her parent or guardian, or without the permission of his or her parent or guardian, attend any public dance, skating rink or show, shall be deemed to be a truant and a disorderly person."

The subsequent sections provide that if a complaint is made against any one for violation of the above provision by the parent or guardian of the child, supervisor of township, mayor of the city, president of the village or chief of police, before any justice of the peace, an action can be brought. If the child is convicted, it may be sentenced to Lansing or Adrian, depending on the sex.

Teacher's Association.

The first meeting of the Charlevoix Teacher's Association for the school year 1887 8 will be held at the High School room in Charlevoix, on Friday evening, Sept. 30th, and Saturday forenoon, Oct. 1st; evening session beginning at 7:30 o'clock and the morning session at 9:30. The exercises will include the annual address by the president, and discussion of subject as follows:

"The Teacher's Preparation: The child and the subject taught," by J. M. Harris, of Ironton.

"Some difficulties in Arithmetic," by Mrs. Dealia Porter, of Charlevoix.

"Devices for increasing interest in certain Subjects," by H. M. Enos.

"The teacher's work outside of the text book," general discussion.

The Question Box, for all.

This last feature of the Association meeting has proved to be one of the most profitable of all, giving as it does an opportunity to bring up and briefly discuss any subject that is especially desired by any teacher and leading to a free informal exchange of sentiments.

The annual election of officers will be held on Saturday. An invitation is extended to all teachers and others interested in school work, to be present and help to make this a good meeting. The past year has proved the Association to be worthy the support of every teacher in the county, and it is earnestly hoped that its sphere of usefulness is to be greatly extended during the current year.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* Wolfe & Davidson's new steam barge, the W. H. Wolfe, commanded by Capt. Ed. Casey, the well known and popular master of the late propeller Champlain, passed up through the straits Tuesday afternoon, on her return from her first trip down the lakes. She is a fine craft.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Death of P. K. Brown.

Mr. P. K. Brown, father of Mr. W. P. Brown, of this place, died at Potsdam, N. Y., last week. The following is an outline of his long life:

Philemon Kirkham Brown was born in Cornwall, Vermont, on the 11th of October, 1801, died in Potsdam, N. Y., on the 18th day of September, 1887. He commenced business life in Virgennes, Vt., at the age of 25. He married Lydia Reynolds of Panton, Vt. To them was born a son, Walter Philemon, now of the Bank of Charlevoix, and daughter, Welthy, now Mrs. Burrows of Potsdam, N. Y. At the age of 29 the wife died in the year 1831. Two years later he married widow Lyon of Hinesburgh, Vt., who had a daughter, now Mrs. S. D. Bay, of Potsdam, and removed in the year 1835 to Potsdam. From that date to 1863, when the second wife died, his was an active and in all respects a very successful life, made so by his sterling integrity, high moral and christian character; was genial, social, prudent, and industrious; acquiring a competency. Since that time he has spent the most of his time with his foster daughter, Mrs Bay, taking good care of his resources and adding to them. The last two or three years increasing cares and infirmities led him to make his home with his son W. P. Brown, in Charlevoix. He returned with him to Potsdam last spring. During his stay he became more infirm, being better had planned to return here this week. Until less than two weeks since he retained his vigor of mind, attended to business in transfer of real estate with all his usual critical care and ability. He died peacefully from paralysis of all the functions of life, caused by extreme old age. Honored and respected by all who knew him, "in the comfort of a reasonable religious and holy hope, at peace with God his Savior and in perfect charity with the world

General and Political.

It is said that Gov. Hill has consented to wait until 1892 for his own presidential run and that Mr. Cleveland is thus to be given a clean course in his own state.

Col. Fred Grant, the oldest son of the late Gen. Grant, has been placed at the head of the state ticket in New York, for secretary of state. He will give the political enemy a hard run, as his father used to give the enemies of his country, in the years gone by.

There is nothing more pathetic in American civilization than the spectacle of a Free-trade millionaire weeping over the rising discontent with which the best paid laboring classes in the world contemplate his scheme for bettering their condition by reducing their wages.—Philadelphia *Press.*

The Democratic organs are daily boasting that "President Cleveland has restored to the public domain for the benefit of the people 21,000,000 acres of land." The President has done nothing of the kind. The Interior Department has declared certain railroad idemnity lands open for settlement on the ground that they are unearned. This is in accordance with the terms of the land grants.

The Comte de Paris issued, recently, a manifesto which was posted during the night over all the principal towns of France. In it he sets forth that the restored monarchy with himself as king is the only safety for France. The French people, by a considerable majority, do not seem to agree with the Comte. They may change their minds in a few years, but, at present, the Republic is standing on its own bottom.

The Philadelphia North *American*, the oldest daily newspaper in America, at the Centennial celebration of the adoption of the constitution presented to it readers, on paper, specially manufactured to imitate that in use 100 years ago, a fac-simile of the first printed copy of the Constitution of the United States, being an exact reproduction, in dimensions, typography, and contents, of the four page issue of that journal of Sept 19, 1787.

The Hawaiin navy is in a bad way, like King David. It consists of one vessel which cost $80,000, and to carry out one of King David Kalakana's former ambitious designs it was sent to the Samoan islands to annex that group to Hawaii. The ship is now laid up at a Samoan port, her officers not having money enough to bring her home. Officers and crew are lying about drunk at Pagapago, and the ship will have to be sold for what she will bring at auction. Kalakaua and his navy collapsed about the same time.

Clearances from this port:

[illegible]

Charlevoix Savings Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank will be held on Saturday, the 29th day of October next at 4 o'clock p. m., at their banking office, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for said Bank and the transaction of such business as may be required to be transacted at the regular annual meeting of said Stockholders.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 27th, 1887.
JOHN NICHOLLS, Vice Prest.

The Department of State declines to ask for McGarigle's extradition, so Mac can come out from his hiding, but can't return to America.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

THE PROPERTY known as the Sweetland Sanitarium, on the South upper terrace in the village of Charlevoix, is for sale or rent. Enquire of E. H. Green, Charlevoix, Mich. tf

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Horse for Sale.

A six year old gray mare, weight, 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low

that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

OUR FALL GREETING.

In extending to our friends the Compliments of the season we desire also to acknowledge the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us and trust we shall deserve its continuance. We are glad to announce the arrival of all our Fall Goods and we truly believe we surpass all former efforts in the exhibition of the largest assortment and we feel confident that in the selection and purchase of this vast stock that two stores require, our buyer has secured every advantage to be had by Extensive Experience and Ready Cash.

Nor did we neglect to get the very best goods the market afforded besides keeping a low price in view.

CLOAKS. OUR CLOAKS AND PLUSH WRAPS ARE CONVINCING ARGUMENTS OF THEMSELVES. WE ARE SELLING A GOOD CHILDS' CLOAK FOR $1.35 AND LADIES' FROM $3 TO $40.

IT IS OUR AIM TO INCREASE OUR TRADE BY ALL HONORABLE MEANS AND WE DO NOT LOWER PRICE ON ONE ARTICLE AND MAKE UP ON OTHERS.

YARNS. SPECIAL ATTENTION CALLED TO YARNS AND LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR. OUR PRICES ARE 20 PER CENT BELOW ANY OTHER DEALER'S. Send for October Fashion Sheet. Free.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

THIS WEEK

We open a handsome line of entirely New Patterns in

DRESS GOODS,

direct from the Manufacturers.

Victoria Plaids, new designs, popular price, 50c.
Heavy, all-wool Cloth Suitings, 27 in. 65c.
Full lines of 36 and 50 in. Flannels, 50 to 75c.

Advance Sale of Blankets, next week.

CLOAKS

We are opening the best and cheapest line of Cloaks ever offered in Charlevoix. They were not made to order especially for us, but are new goods direct from a factory which has been compelled to sacrifice.

Within a few days we shall display the finest line of

LAMPS, LAMP GOODS,
GLASSWARE,
DINNER and TEA SEATS
that we have ever shown and at much lower prices.

COME and SEE THEM,

J. L. HURD & CO.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK

CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS!

ARE HERE!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!
For Ladies, Misses, and Children.
COME, COME AND SEE THEM, And see them!
Alick Rosenthal, Lewis' Block.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Jno C Miller may-1-8

VOL. XIX. NO.--23 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1887. WHOLE NO. 932

SCHOOL BOOKS

SCHOOL BOOK

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM, AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

F. G. HINES & CO.

We will furnish the new books adopted by the board at introduction prices.
Remember that we sell everything that can be called for in any of our Schools.

SCHOOL BOOK

SCHOOL BOOKS

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON

SUMMER DRY GOODS.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS
---AND---
BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

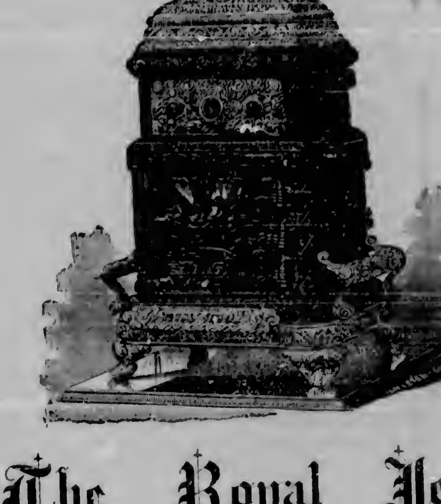
We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Best in The World



"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!

Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,
FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY
AND GLASSWARE.

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WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

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Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. wants a book-keeper.

—Mrs. Eliza Mason is still in Ohio visiting relatives and friends.

—The Newman House has been added to the telephone exchange.

—Sandy Cameron is completing the Iron Company's store at Horton's Bay.

—The Schotfens of Ironton, expect to make Chicago their future home soon.

—Prosecuting Attorney Corbett attended the St. Louis Grand Army reunion.

—Mr. J. Gardner, of Hart, Mich., is installed as a clerk in J. L. Hurd & Co.'s store.

—Charlevoix county's display of fruit at the State Fair attracted general attention.

—Watt Taylor, the juvenile hay fever resorter, has returned to his home in Indiana.

—Miss Bessie Burns of Petoskey, is in town visiting her brother Dean Burns and her aunt.

—Mrs. Ben. Campbell was called to Northport Saturday, by the death of her neice, Mrs. Chis. Kehl.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher, of Traverse City, has been visiting friends here for the past two weeks.

—The friends of Mrs. Elsie Webb gave her a surprise at the Bridge Street House Friday evening.

—Miss May Gelliek, who has been sick with a fever for the past three weeks, is able to be out again.

—Major E. H. Green fought the battle over again at the cyclorama of Gettysburg, in Chicago, last week.

—Mrs. Washburn leaves for Chicago on the Vernon this week to spend the winter with her son, Edwin M.

—No one but officers or night-watchmen can now carry concealed weapons under penalty of $100 or three months.

—Mrs. M. F. Fogg and daughter, Miss Lizzie, of New Hampshire, mother and sister of F. E. Fogg, are here for a two week's visit.

—D. S. Way gives notice that he will for the next thirty days sell those fine photographs at $3 per doz., before closing up for the winter.

Mr. John Burns will accompany Messrs. Carpenter and Stockman to Florida this fall to superintend the erection of their winter residences.

—An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Alcox died Friday. The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon from the M. E. church, the pastor officiating.

—The ground floor of Lewis block is now warmed by a furnace manufactured by Washburn & Ackert, and it works as well as the best of them.

—A. D. Cruickshank has secured as a gift to the Charlevoix public library, 19 volumes of Swedenborg's works, and they are already on the shelves.

—Will See & Co. have sold their entire stock to Albert E. Mason, and will go out of business. Mr. See goes to California this fall to seek his fortune.

—The G. R. & I. gave an excursion to the north, Tuesday, Oct. 4, good returning till Oct. 12, at $4.75 for the round trip from Kalamazoo to either Petoskey or Traverse City.

—Dr. Carlstein was called into Hayes Friday to set a broken arm for N. Cram. Mr. Cram was on a load of hay which lost its equilibrium on Greensky hill, with the above result.

—O. W. Smith has recently erected an addition to his store building and excavated a commodious cellar under it. This fall he will tear out two partitions, which will double the capacity of his room.

—Charlevoix, metaphorically speaking, is setting on a big nest of eggs, which, while the little roosters are crowing, are rapidly approaching incubation. There will be some tall clucking around here one of these fine mornings.

—President Cherrie and Secretary Eaton state that the D. C. & E. railroad is to be built in spite of all sayings to the contrary. They say grading will be commenced this fall, and that trains will be running over the line inside of one year.

—Grand Rapids *Eagle:* Sixty men were sent to Cadillac yesterday by F. Dorris, of the Grand Union Employment Bureau. They will work on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railroad, now being constructed in that vicinity.

—Lewis, the 15 year old son of Capt. Melvin Thompson, died at the family residence in this village on Friday, of bilious fever, after a long illness. The funeral occurred Sunday at the Congregational church, Rev. W. G. Clark preaching the sermon.

The new liquor law is now in effect, and under its provisions hereafter, at all times when by law the doors should be closed, all blinds, curtains, screens or other obstructions before the bar must be removed, so that the bar is plainly visible from the front, rear or side door or window.

—We are glad to welcome a correspondence from Boyne Falls.

—Sam Cokley and family start for Bing, Ont., where they will spend the winter, to-day

—Major Green returned from St. Louis Friday, and reports having a glorious time among the vets.

—Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew and Mrs. Levi Blanchard are in Albion, to attend the Iddings-Gale marriage, this evening.

—Miss Abbie Rose, daughter of H. O. Rose of Petoskey, who has been at the Battle Creek Sanitarium for some months, is rapidly recovering.

—D. S. Way the photographer, will leave Nov. 1st for the Saginaw country, visiting friends, and may go to Florida toward spring to make a collection of views. His wife will accompany him.

—Joe Beauvais has the material on hand for 35 row boats and 6 cat-rigged sail boats which he and his able assistant, Alton Cook, will construct this winter. He also expects to build glass-cabin, coal-burning steam yachts for Frank Sears and W. A. Brown.

—Dr. Crouter left yesterday with his wife for California, where he goes for the benefit of his wife's health. Mrs. Crouter will remain there for the winter and possibly the Doctor. Mrs. Crouter's many friends in Charlevoix will be anxious to see her return to her home in good health.

—The Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald* makes the startling announcement that Dr. and Mrs. Schuyler C. Graves, of that city, have separated. The Doctor, upon being interviewed, stated that it was "a case of incompatibility." The *Telegram - Herald* thinks it is a case of "insufficiency of bridal dowry."

—A level-headed writer has just given publicity to the following: "One-third of the fools in the country think they can beat the lawyers in expounding the law; one-half think they can beat the doctors healing the sick; two-thirds of them think they can beat the ministers in preaching the gospel, and all of them know they can beat the editor in running the paper."

—Joseph Reed, of Marion, brings us a sample of sorgum molasses made from amber cane. It is of very good flavor, and pleasant to the taste. Mr. Reed has made 52 gallons this fall, and is preparing to increase his facilities for its manufacture. He has great confidence in this soil and climate for the raising of sugar cane, and recommends it to the consideration of farmers.

—President Cherrie, of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co., returned from New York yesterday, and reports all arrangements heretofore announced, ratified and confirmed by the syndicate. He permits us to state authoritively that chopping and grubbing on the D. C. & E. section will be begun early in November, and prosecuted energetically during the winter. He also states that surveyors are now on the line between the Muskegon river and Kalkaska.

—A Glenn Arbor special says: Joseph LaBrook and George Sheridan sailed in a small boat with 112 bushels of fruit from here Aug 26. Sept. 7 a letter was received from Wisconsin saying they had sold out and were ready to come home. Nothing has been seen or heard of them since. LaBrook is 48 and Sheridan is a boy of 14. The boat is 26 feet keel, 9 feet beam, sloop rigged, painted white outside, and lined with red. It is feared they were lost off the South Manitou in the gale of Sept. 9.

—The SENTINEL prints every week at least seven and a half columns of local and Northern Michigan news, and is "the largest paper in the county" in this feature, which is *the* one upon which a local paper should be judged. A paper may print 100 columns of plates or patent insides, but unless it is soundly balanced by home news, the public will not be deceived by the size of the paper. It is like a big lager beer tumbler—shows up large at first glance, but, upon investigation, disclosing a small caliber.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening a normal drill on the books of the Bible. Come and join us in this study.

Thursday evening prayer meeting, led by W. A. Smith.

Sunday, preaching morning and evening by the pastor. "Hear what the spirit saith to the churches." Sunday school at 12. W. H. M.

Baptist Church.

During October the Baptist and Congregational churches will unite in worship. The Baptist pastor will preach at the Congregational church Sunday morning at 10:30 and at Green's Hall, Sunday eve. at 7 o'clock.

Prayer meetings during the week, Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

A pledge is being circulated for subscriptions to build a house of worship for the First Baptist church of Charlevoix. Thus far the results have been encouraging. The church will doubtless be built during the ensuing year.

General Church Matters.

A correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press*, in reporting the proceedings of the Methodist Conference, recently in session at Saginaw, under date of the 16th inst., records this pleasant incident: "A pleasant ripple ran over the conference when Dr. McEldowney presented the name of Edward S. Ninde as a candidate for admission on trial. He is the son of Bishop Ninde, is well know in Detroit and is just fresh from his studies at Middletown University. He is a young man of great promise."

Wedding Bells.

The marriage of Mr H. Lee Iddings, of Charlevoix, and Miss Nellie Gale, daughter of the well-known Albion manufacturer, occurs at the home of the bride at six o'clock this evening. After a trip up the lakes, Mr. and Mrs. Iddings will return to Charlevoix next week, when they will enter their charming new home on Main street. The SENTINEL joins in the congratulations of their large circle of friends.

Invitations are out for the wedding of the Rev. Will E. McLennan, of Union Mills, Ind., and Miss Lila Keeley, of Nora, Ill., Oct. 12th. Mr. McLennan has many warm friends in his old Charlevoix home who will heartily congratulate him, and wish him and his bride a long life of happiness.

Mr. Louis Pasquelle, of Detroit, and Miss Etta Rowan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Rowan, of the Clifton House, Petoskey, will be married at nine o'clock to-morrow evening, in the Clifton House parlors. Both parties are well known in Charlevoix, where they have many friends. Their future home will be in Petoskey. The SENTINEL extends congratulations.

The Driving Park.

Another citizens' meeting was held at Mayne's law office Friday evening, to further consider the driving park matter and hear the reports of committees, Mr. Mayne occupying the chair. The committees could not make definite reports owing to the fact that a contested title is attached to the site on the north side, and, the absence of Mrs. S. F. Mason, the owner of a very desirable site on the south side. All things considered, it seemed to be the general opinion that the latter was the most desirable.

In view of these facts, the committee was given further time.

The citizens are in dead earnest about this matter, and there seems to be no doubt whatever that Charlevoix will this fall have as good a half mile track as there is in the state of Michigan.

If the Mason property is secured, or the Carpenter & Bartholomew lot adjoining—either one embracing twenty acres or more—it will be hard to find a more convenient, or better adapted ground in the state for a trotting park and its kindred purposes. It will be accessible by a straight drive down Bridge street, south, will be bounded on the south by the county road, already as fine a public driving boulevard as there is in Northern Michigan, and connected with the state road by well improved east and west roads. The ground is perfectly level, of a soil composed of clay and gravel, and, at farthest, is but a half mile from the Town Hall.

The successful outcome of these negotiations carries with it the organization of a society which shall be a medium for the display of the products of the farm and the shop, and to this end the SENTINEL suggests the incorporation of the "North Grand Traverse Agricultural and Industrial Exposition." Charlevoix is the natural center of the region designated; it is accessible from all points, and has better roads leading to it from the north and south than any other village within its contiguous territory.

While the Business Men's Association and the Charlevoix Improvement Association are discussing measures for the general good, let them consider this question. We believe that nothing can be done in the interest of Charlevoix and its outlying section that will be more productive of good and lasting results, than a united and energetic movement toward the opening of such an exhibit in the fall of 1888.

With the natural advantages we possess, in point of location and consequent accessibility, there is no obstacle that can not be easily overcome. Charlevoix has the means to do it and the investment will pay, even in the direct returns of dollars and cents.

Gentlemen, how does "North Grand Traverse Agricultural and Industrial Exposition" strike you? Our columns are open for a discussion of the matter.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

The following cottagers hold the fort, on the resort: Mrs. Heaton and Miss Heaton, Mrs. Sears, Miss Sears, Miss Curtiss, Frank and Will Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Wier, Mrs. West and Miss West, Mr. Willcox, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Gayles, Miss Cody and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Parmelee.

At the banquet which the people of Kalamazoo gave last Thursday to their home team the champions of the Ohio league, Dallas Boudeman responded to the Toast "Base ball in ye olden time." The *Telegraph* says: Mr. Boudeman described in convulsing style a game of old fashioned base ball played at Charlevoix between Kalamazoo and Chicago resorters in which victory, which is dear to every freeman's heart, which strengthens and ennobles and glorifies humanity, was won by those Chicago fellows.

One of the most beautiful panorama sights ever seen on Pine Lake occurred last Monday evening. A bright sun-dog apparently starting from the tops of the trees (at the north end of the lake) appeared and running up some little distance of the canopy, then for about one mile along the edge of the woods was lighted up with unusual brilliancy caused by the reflection of the sun setting in Lake Michigan. Every object on the ground could be seen at a mile distance with the naked eye as if close by, and the tree tops with autumn leaves were grand beyond describing.

A WARNING TO THE SINNER.

BY OPIE P. READ.

Ole Judas took de taben bread an' sopped it in de dish,
(Oh, de fire burns hot fur de po' sinner man,)
An' he sopped up de gravy an' de tail bone o' de fish,
(Oh, de fire burns hot fur de po' sinner man.)
He sorter grinned at Peter and made a bluff at Mark,
(Oh, de fire burns hot fur de po' sinner man,)
An' he winked at Mr. Thomas wid er sign fer keep it dark,
(Oh, de fire burns hot fur de po' sinner man.)
He eat jes like er cur dog while he sot dar at de feast,
(Oh, de fire burns hot fur de po' sinner man,)
An' den he went er sneakin' fur de hifelutin' priest,
(Oh, de fire burns hot fur de po' sinner man.)

Yas de fire burns hot fur de bad sinner man
Dat don't take de cross in his soul;
An' 'less he makes de 'rangements fur ter jine de holy ban',
Ole Satan will hang him on er pole,
W'ar de flames keep leap,
Wid er lanterlizin sweep
An' crackle an' snarl
Like er burnin' tar bar'l
An rage an' hurl
An' twist an' curl
Till er thousand yeahs er mo' through 'ternity's run
Wid er stream o' de melted lead.
An' de clock on de furnace hab jes struck one
But de sinner man's soul ain't dead.

He 'trayed de Son o' David wid er Satan spired kiss,
(Oh, look out fur de place w'ar de fire doan die,)
An' dar he los his promise o' de eberlastin' bliss
(Oh, look out fur de place w'ar de fire doan die.)
Mr. Peter drawed his sword out an' hacked er ludied man,
(Oh, look out fur de place w'ar de fire doan die)
But de Saviour stopped the sturbance wid er wavin' o' His han',
(Oh, look out fur de place w'ar de fire doan die.)
Da took de Son erway ter de rulers in de hall,
(Oh, look out fur de place w'ar de fire doan die,)
An' demned him fer er cross dar fer suffer fur us all,
(Oh, look out fur de place w'ar de fire doan die.)

Yas, de fire burns hot fur de po' sinner man
Dat don't tole de cross in his soul;
An' less he makes de 'rangements fur ter jine de holy ban'
Ole Satan will hang him on er pole,
W'ar de flames keep leap
Wid er tanterlizin sweep
An' crackle an' snarl
Like er burnin' tar bar'l
An' rage an' hurl
An' twist an' curl
Till er thousan' yeahs er mo' through 'ternity's run
Wid er stream o' de melted lead
An' de clock on de furnace hab jes struck one
But de sinner man's soul ain't dead.

—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

NUMBER 10;

—OR,—

ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

—BY—

The Author of "The Rokewood Tragedy," "The Fenton Girls," "Althorpe," Etc.

[CONTINUED.]

"There is no time to be lost," she said with feverish haste. "Let me begin, back to the years of my youth, when prosperity smiled upon me, and happiness was mine. I was married when quite young, to the man of my choice, Jonathan Udderzook. The first years of my married life, let them go. Enough to say nothing of them. It was only when reverses in fortune came, and brought the tempter to work his bale-

[illegible]

and, as fate would have it, encountered the supposed dead man face to face.

"But a man capable of planning and perpetrating the fraud that had been planned and perpetrated upon the insurance company was equal to the present emergency. Before Dawes could expose or denounce him, my husband had drawn a pistol and shot him dead. For this crime he was arrested. The trial came off; he was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced for life to the State prison at ——.

"The prison doors closed upon him, he was enrolled upon the prison records as 'Convict No. 10.'"

"No. 10." Dora started and clasped her hands.

"My father! Oh! I thought you said he was innocent."

"Be still." Mrs. Britt's thin hand beat the air. "I am coming to that. When the prison shut him in, I thought my trials were over. He had been tried and convicted under the name he had assumed upon leaving the old life. And though the papers gave a full account of his crime and its result, yet the secret of his real identity was a secret still, known only to himself and to me. Nobody but me dreamed that the name of 'James Orton' was an assumed one. A marble head-stone in a private cemetery bore the name that was rightfully his. But he was dead to me now, almost as much so as if the body I had buried had really been his.

"Seven years went by, years of fancied security and peace. I was beginning to think that the shadows that had so long darkened my pathway would be dispelled at last. I thought the worst that fate had in store for me had happened, and looked forward to an old age that would be peaceful. But—it is ever so. When our feet are upon the brink of the abyss that is opening to receive us, we are fancying ourselves the safest.

"It was the night before Christmas. I sat in my chair dozing, when the girl came in, saying a stranger was in the hall, asking to speak with the mistress. I told her to send him in.

"A large man, closely cropped and closely shaven, came in and sat down near me.

"There was a disgusting familiarity in his manner that aroused my anger.

"'Who are you?' I asked.

"He took a card from his pocket and gave it to me.

"I read the name inscribed on the card. It was one that I had never heard before, 'Joshua Britt.'

"'What is your business at this time of night?'

"I was trembling. I knew not why. He filled me with a fear of something, I could not tell what.

"'My business is to stop with you. Comfortable place this.' And he looked about him with so insolent an air that I put my hand on the bell-rope.

"'Don't do that,' said he in a warning voice. 'Don't do that; you'd be sorry if I should explain my errand here before your servants.'

"He reminded me somehow, in spite of his changed appearance, of— But no! The thought died as soon as it was born.

"A grip like that of death clutched at my heart.

"'Explain your meaning.' He bent forward. He looked into my face with a dreadful leer.

"Then I knew him.

"'Susan, don't you know me? I'm your dear husband, come back from

[illegible]

Col. Pettol's Philosophy.

[illegible]

ARMY ANECDOTES.

Bold Boys of Both Belligerents Tell of Battles, Bullets, Bayonets, and Boiled Beans.

Soldiers and Sailors' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot and Screaming Shells.

"I'll Report to God the Reason Why."

BY J. P. PRICKETT.

[The assault on Port Hudson was pending. In this assault colored troops were to receive their first "baptism of blood." It was a race's test of their fitness for freedom. The white Colonel of a colored regiment, himself in arrest, and hence could not command them in the battle, called the colored color-bearer to him and implored him to not dishonor the flag and bring reproach upon his race by proving recreant to duty. Hero and patriot that he was, this lowly representative of a lowly and despised race replied, "I'll bring these colors back with honor or report to God the reason why!" He reported to God.]

There like ebon statues in the starlight stood the "Black Brigade,"
As adown the ranks the Colonel strode, and, walking, silent prayed:
Prayed that God might fill with patriot zeal each darken'd soul, and light
In each lowly breast a bright pathway to Freedom's new birthright.
That these new-born sons of Freedom, in whose swelling hearts and breasts
Burned the memories of centuries of bondage and of wrong,
In the morrow's dreadful slaughter, might, as heroes, bear the tests—
In their race's vindication might be brave, and true, and strong.

Over yonder in the moonlight floated out the "Stars and Bars,"
Here the "Black Brigade" in silence stood beneath the Stripes and Stars.
Over there were trained drill'd rymen asleep by silent guns;
Here were loyal hearts in swelling breasts of Freedom's new-born sons,
Raised from chattelhood to manhood by the

[illegible]

a few days General Bee invoked the aid of Governor Lopez to arrest a Captain Sanders, who had stolen $2,500 from his regimental funds and crossed over the river. The request is duly acknowledged and due diligence promised in detecting the absconder's whereabouts. The subscriptions to Lopez' letters all read: "Liberty and reform. Done at Heroic Matamoras this —— day."

General Bee, in his letter of 1884, transmitting his correspondence to Washington, states that this treaty enabled him to preserve order among his forces and prevented Union organization to a great degree in Matamoras.

But on March 15, 1863, there occurred a series of events in the way of bitter collisions, kidnapings and lynching. From the headquarters in Brownsville could be heard the threats and taunts of Union men in Matamoras. At four o'clock in the morning a band of sixty rebels crossed the river, surrounded the Custom House, under the leadership of Colonel Chilton, and demanded Colonel Edmund J. Davis. He was arrested and taken down the river some twenty miles. Colonel Montgomery was kidnaped elsewhere and hanged. Lopez at once intervened to save the life of Davis. He resents the incursion of the Confederates and demands the release of Davis. Promptly Bee responds. He disclaims all knowledge of the intended capture and pledges the release when the prisoner can be found. Davis is found and restored to Mexican soil. Colonel Davis had been a District Judge in Texas. He was then a Union soldier and became a brigadier general. His kidnaping was on account of his efforts to recruit Federal soldiers on Mexican soil. Afterward he presided, during reconstruction, over the Constitutional

[illegible]

The Sweetest Girl in School.

"She's the sweetest girl in school!" enthusiastically exclaimed one young miss to another, as they passed down the street together. "Edith is so kind, and gentle, and unselfish, every one likes her. And she has lovely golden hair and pretty eyes. Isn't it a pity her complexion is so bad; it spoils her looks. And then she has such dreadful headaches." The girls skipped along, but it happened Edith's mother had heard what they said. It set her thinking. What could be done for those headaches and the rough, muddy complexion, that was such a trial to her gentle daughter. She recalled what she had read of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and on the spur of the moment she stepped into a drug store and bought a supply. Edith took it faithfully, with the result that it cleared her disordered blood, relieved the headaches, made her skin soft, fair and rosy, and now she is not only the "sweetest girl in school" but the most beautiful.

An exchange says that racing men do not care much for reading. Then why are they bookmakers?—*Texas Siftings.*

Oft obscure the road that leads to health,
Unmarked by board or sign;
Wisdom avails not, powerless is wealth
To soothe those aches of thine.
But do not despair, with life there's hope,
The cloud conceals the sun;
With Pierce's Favorite Prescription at hand
Your life's full course may run.

More truth than poetry in these lines, as thousands of ladies all over the land now blooming with health, testify to the great curative powers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, adapted by much research and careful study to the happy relief of all those weaknesses and ailments peculiar to females. All druggists.

An Irishman claims that the O'Rientals came from the ould sod originally.—*Siftings.*

Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R., will sell, on Sept. 20 and Oct. 11, Harvest Excursion Tickets at one fare for the round trip to principal points in Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota and Dakota. Limit, thirty days. Tickets and further information may be obtained of any C., B. & Q. Ticket Agent, or by addressing Paul Morton, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Straighten your old boots and shoes with Lyon's Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again.

We Point with Pride

To the "Good name at home" won by Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Mass., where it is prepared, there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold than of all other medicines. Whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time, and it has given the best of satisfaction since its introduction ten years ago. This could not be if the medicine did not possess merit. If you suffer from impure blood or debility, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I had salt rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. Mills, 71 French St., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

GOLD is worth $500 per pound. Pettit's Eye Salve $1,000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers.
MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

OPIUM Habit Cured satisfactory before any pay. Prof. J. M. BARTON, 25th Ward, Cincinnati, O.
MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

$250 A MONTH. Agents wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.
MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.

Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.
We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES. IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY. IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.

For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhea, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure. Take DIGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle). If he does not have it, send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

Ely's Cream Balm — It is a Perfect Cure.
I was severely afflicted with Hay Fever for twenty-five years. I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and the effect was marvelous. It is a perfect cure. Wm. T. Carr, Presbyterian Pastor, Elizabeth, N. J.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

A FINE, SURE MEDICINE.

RADWAY & Co.—Gentlemen: Your Pills have often warded off sickness in my family. I never think it safe to be without them; they are a fine, sure medicine. Most respectfully yours,
HENRY KENWORTH, Chebanse, Iroquois County, Ill.

What a Physician Says of Radway's Pills.

I am using your R. R. Relief and your Regulating Pills, and have recommended them above all pills, and sell a great many of them. I have them on hand always, and use them in my practice and in my own family, and expect to, in preference of all Pills. Yours respectfully,
DR. A. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Doraville, Ga.

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases.

Dyspepsia of Long Standing Cured.

DR. RADWAY—I have for years been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and found but little relief until I got your Pills and they made a perfect cure. They are the best medicine I ever had in my life. Your friend forever,
WILLIAM NOONAN, Blanchard, Mich.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.
MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50, FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.
MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.
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The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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ENGINES AND BOILERS of all Sizes.

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TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE. Mrs. MARY A. MCCLURE, *Columbus, Kans.*, writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery,' and four of the 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' My health began to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little

GENERAL DEBILITY. Mrs. PARMELIA BRUNDAGE, of *161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y.*, writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered. My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' have cured me of all these ailments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

Dyspepsia.—JAMES L. COLBY, Esq., of *Yucatan, Houston Co., Minn.*, writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commenced taking your

[illegible]

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

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CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

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Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

STIMULATING FOOD.

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PITH AND POINT.

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FINE BAIT FOR TROUT.

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The Vinegar Plant.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 5, 1887.

Poverty won't be abolish this generation, by George.

The Michigan state press is pretty much a unit in favor of hanging the condemned anarchists.

The democrats of New York cannot win this fall by calling Fred Grant the son of his father.

The president's train will be the finest ever put on the road since the party of Jeffersonian simplicity was born.

The retained attorney of the liquor dealers will endeavor to prove that the new liquor law is unconstitutional. The sooner a decision is reached the better.

Wonders will never cease. A postoffice in Massachusetts was discontinued, recently, because no democrat could not be found to serve as postmaster.

There was never a time when a national encampment of the G. A. R. attracted so much attention as it does now. Sit down with this thought and think it over.

In a private letter to Congressman Boutelle, Mr. Blaine says that he is in excellent health and that he and his family are "having a very nice, quiet, enjoyable time."

If the Anarchists are "martyrs," what were the policemen for whose murder they are directly responsible? It might be well to get the views of the widows and orphans on this point.

A great many people are of the opinion that president Cleveland will not be re-nominated. But there is a much larger number who think president Cleveland will not be re-elected.

The telegraph dispatch reports that Mrs. Cleveland snubbed Gov. Foraker of Ohio, by turning her back on him at the Philadelphia constitutional celebration. This makes it very clear that Gov. Foraker is no lady.—Charlotte *Republican*.

Mrs. Cleveland is reported as saying that she would never sit for a photograph again while she remained mistress of the White House. Some of the prints used as tobacco signs are said to be the cause of her taking this resolution.

One of the most absurd things is that Johann Most, an alien Anarchist, and his little group of vicious aliens, should be damning American institutions after being driven out of Europe for their crimes. Let these howlers go back to Europe if it don't suit them here.

It takes the western yankee to improve each shining hour. His latest scheme is butter making. He starts out with a horse and wagon, with a churn attachment, to buy cream; fills his churn and starts back home. The churning gear is connected as he drives along, and when he gets home his wife takes out the butter and sends him after more cream.

There should be no half-way measures with the prohibitionists about local option, which means prohibition in every county that so votes. The fact that the prohibitionists were not the authors of the measure makes no difference with the principle of the thing. True prohibitionists not only sign the petition, but will work at the polls for the measure, and when it becomes a law, see that it is enforced. —Nashville *News*.

Col. Fred Grant and Governor Hill were at a county fair in New York last week and occupied seats on the speaker's platform. The end of the platform on which the governor sat went down and the governor barely saved himself from falling by jumping to the other end where Col. Grant was sitting. The sensation was soon over when Col. Grant dryly remarked: "I was pleased to notice that when the governor found himself once more on an unsound platform he hastened to find a more secure footing on the firm plank on which I am standing." As the boys would say, that was "a hoss" on the governor.

Arctic heroes are in luck. General Greely obtained rapid promotion and a responsible post as a reward for his perilous experiences in the far North; and now Chief Engineer Melville is placed at the head of the important bureau of Steam Engineering. There is no reason to believe, however, that the latter appointment was made for sentimental considerations. Chief Engineer Melville was the most useful and pluckiest of DeLong's companions on the ill-fated Jeannette, and his conduct in bringing his party of survivors to land was most meritorious; but his promotion has not been ordered for any reason except his qualification for his new post.

Northern Michigan News.

The Frankfort *Express* has been sold to Bert Trimble of Reed City.

Police court business has been brisk since Elk Rapids was incorporated.

The citizens of Gaylord are thinking of bonding their town for $10,000 to put in water works.

Geo. E. Spang, from Eaton, Lyon & Co., Grand Rapids, has bought the stationery business of Mr. Connable, of Petoskey.

The *Independent* says that next year Petoskey will have the best fair grounds and race track in this part of the state.

C. Case of Petoskey, has harvested 2,500 pounds of honey this season. Prices of honey have advanced 50 per cent in the last month.

Harbor Springs *Republican*: We learn that Mr. Hankey, of Petoskey, and Mr. Riggs, have bought the Gilbault water lot next to A. J. Southard's grist mill, and will erect an elevator and mill thereon at once.

Elk Rapids *Progress*: The Lake View house will be opened Oct. 1st. The furniture to be placed in it will come from the Lewis house, Torch Lake, and the hotel will another year be run in connection with that popular house.

The managers of the Traverse County Fair propose to admit all editors and their wives, all preachers and their wives and all other persons over 70 years of age to the ground during the fair free of charge, so says the Traverse Bay *Eagle*.

The G. R. & I. railroad company, always foremost in advancing the interests of Northern Michigan, is now contemplating laying a cable from Mackinaw City to Mackinac Island next summer, and are investigating the merits of different kinds of cables.

Petoskey *Democrat*: The largest squash ever raised in Emmet county is now on exhibition at D. N. White's. It was raised by E. G. Ludlow on his place one mile east of town. It measures five feet two inches in circumference and weighs 64 pounds.

Petoskey *Record*: Sunday morning Rev. F. E. Stout announced that he had decided to accept the call extended to him by the Presbyterian church of Petoskey. The decision greatly pleases those who have heard him with so much profit for the past two weeks.

Hubert Deuster, Sr., and John Deuster, of the firm of H. & J. Deuster of Sutton's Bay, and Herbert Duester, Jr., were arrested lately for assault with criminal intent on the persons of John Cadham and Levi Cozart on the night of Saturday, Sept. 17, after the lecture of Wm. A. Taylor, on prohibition.

Breeze: The Bellaire Accident Association is in a flourishing condition. It now has a membership of twenty-eight. Each member pays a weekly fee of ten cents, and, in case of injury incurred by accident while in performance of duty, receives three dollars per week for the time he is compelled to remain idle. Any one may join.

Traverse City *Eagle*: The business committee have purchased a forty foot tent which will be erected on the fair grounds and used for the exhibition of fruit. This will make a nice provision for the fruit exhibit, and will relieve the main hall so as to give ample room for fancy work.

The first passenger train on the Sault branch of the D., S. S. & A., arrived at the "Soo" on the 28th, with James McMillan, President, aboard, accompanied by Gen. O. M. Poe, U. S. Engineer, Gens. King and Clintz, also the chief engineer and other officials. The line will be open for business about Oct. 10th.

Bellaire *Breeze*: Sept. 27, 1887, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. A. Kerns, Mr. Charles A. Clow and Miss Alice I. Covert, both of Central Lake. The wedding was a quiet affair only a few relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Clow will remain with the bride's parents. Their many friends wish them a happy and useful life.

Petoskey *Independent*: The train men know nothing of the talked of excursion from here to Detroit, and as far as we can learn there have been no arrangements made as yet by the railroad officials for the proposed excursion. It will be a great disappointment to many if there should be no excursion, and we think the road could carry a thousand people out of Emmet, Charlevoix and Antrim counties by giving the same rate as last year, with tickets good for two weeks

The Grand Traverse *Herald* correspondent saw the finest apple crop in that region on the Mission farm last week. There has been a general complaint in that vicinity that winter fruit was falling off, but S. Williams, who has charge of the Mission farm says but little of his fruit dropped off this year. The apples are all unusually large, and sound, perfect fruit. Mr. Williams has sold for Fonlds & McLeod, to Perkett & Lardie about 700 barrels of apples.

Petoskey *Democrat*: Liberty Ingalls contemplates giving up the hotel business and moving back on his farm west of town. — It is ascertained that Thompson Trimble, who was married by a blushing young damsel last week by Justice Barnum, has a wife and four children living at Ironton. When last heard from the newly wedded pair were at Newberry. —J. H. Feick, of Springvale Township, made a sale of the Dunham place last week for $1,200, but after the papers were all made out the purchaser paid $25 to be released.

The agent of the G. R. & I. at Grand Rapids having resigned, it is understood that Mr. M. F. Quaintance, of Petoskey, is to receive the appointment. So says the *Record*. Later, from the *Independent*: Station agent M. F. Quaintance, has been appointed manager of the G. R. & I. freight office at Grand Rapids, and will leave the first of the week to assume his new duties. His family will remain a short time until he secures a residence in Grand Rapids, which will undoubtedly be his permanent home.

Northport news, from the *Eagle*: Our town has had quite a building boom this summer, having erected a church, hotel building, and others in the village, and several residences on the outskirts, besides repairing others "to look as good as new." —— Potatoes are coming into town quite freely now, and find a ready market at from 50 to 55 cents per bushel. Although the crop is smaller than usual, as regards the potato, both individually and collectively, the farmers seem likely to realize about as much as usual from the greater prices and less culling.

East Jordan *Enterprise*: Bricklaying on the Loveday building is progressing rapidly.——John Chamberlin and family went to North Lansing yesterday for the winter.— A ruction in a saloon last week resulted in two "knockers" being hauled up before 'Squire Barbour and fined ten and twenty-eight dollars respectively. — David Justice gave out an appointment four weeks ago to preach in the Butler school-house in Echo. When the time came a good audience had assembled. The elder rose and gave out his text, when a large bear and cub walked in— and the congregation walked out without waiting for the benediction. So says Freeman Levally.

Concerning a new farming industry, the raising of peppermint, the Kalkaska *Leader* has the following: It has been satisfactorily demonstrated that conditions of soil, climate, etc., are favorable to the culture of peppermint in this county. Those who have tried it this summer are well pleased with the general result, everything considered, and there is no reason why peppermint should not become one of the staples with our farmers. —The largest yield of peppermint we have heard of in this county for this season, is nine pounds to the acre, and Mr. J. H. Hudson, of Rapid River, is the champion mint grower of the section. We believe, however, that Mr. H.'s mint was put in last fall, and was consequently in better condition to stand the drouth.

Boyne *Citizen*: Z. N. Garbutt left for the upper peninsula yesterday. — Charley Shepard, wife and family left for Roscommon, Mich., yesterday, where he has secured at situation. - The county board of jail inspectors, consisting of the Judge of Probate, chairman, the Superintendents of the Poor, and the county agent of the state board of Corrections and Charities, met here on Tuesday and examined the jail and will recommend to the board of Supervisors that a more adequate provision be made for prisoners, which in effect, means a new jail. This recommendation will hardly be considered favorably by the board of supervisors, for, while the jail does not provide suitable separation of the sexes and older and younger offenders, there are two other good jails in the county to which offenders may be sent at the discretion of the Judge.

Cheboygan *Tribune*: Monday, a gentleman who has enjoyed unusual opportunities to ascertain the facts, called at the Tribune office and stated that the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railroad was reaching out for the straits and that Cheboygan was one of the objective points. The road will be completed to Cadillac this fall, 8,000 to 10,000 men now being at work on it and the rails being laid from both ends. He says the design is to continue the road to Petoskey and then cross to Cheboygan and from here to the straits. We have every reason to believe that the gentlemen knows whereof he speaks, knowing, as we do, the opportunities he has had to get correct and reliable information. Of course the management of the road will expect the people of Cheboygan to do something for the railroad and it is natural that they should. Every person must see the advantages our village would derive from the road and the importance of securing the location of the route so as to take in Cheboygan.

DRY GOODS!

New Goods arriving by every Boat from the Best Houses of East and West, to our already complete stock of Dry Goods.

Our Winter CLOAKS,

are being manufactured expressly for us and will be here in about a week, when we will show as good a line as you ever saw here

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

VERY RESP'Y,

B. SEE.

Probate Order.

[illegible]

Probate Order.

[illegible]

Sheriff Sale.

[illegible]

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys for [illegible]

Probate Notice.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] J. AYERS, Assignee. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] GIBSON, Mortgagee. DALLAS [illegible]

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STR. NORTH STAR, ...CAPT. MEL THOMPSON

Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

STR. JOSEPH GORDON ....CAPT. LEWIS GEARD.

Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.

STR. THOS. FRIANT, ...CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.

MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:20, Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive, East Jordan 11:30. AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix, 4:00, Petoskey, 5:00; arrive, Harbor Springs, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.

PROP. LAWRENCE................Capt. Geo. Tuour.

Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p. m.; Charlevoix, Sundays 8 p. m.; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a. m. Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 1 p. m.; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a. m.; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 1 p. m.; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.

Emery Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,.........Capt. O. E. WILBER.

Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a. m.; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p. m.; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:30.

Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m., Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m.; Petoskey 1:45, Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5:15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 7:15 p. m.

J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Hugh Miller, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John C. Miller, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Aldin Stover and Robert Miller, the executors named in said will, or some other suitable persons. Thereupon it is ordered that Thursday, the 13th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and believing that it furnishes ou[illegible] guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford Investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK DETROIT, - - MICH.

$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS

Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this Bank. Blank Bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications will have prompt attention.

May '87. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. tf

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address

JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale the south half of the south-east quarter of section seventeen, (17) in Township Thirty-three (33) North, of Range Eight (8) West, known as the "Weitzel place" in Marion. Apply to THOMAS WEST, 457 Lafayette St., Grand Rapids.

CROSS & SONS.,

Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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F. A. Smith.	

CAPITAL, ...	$25,000
SURPLUS, ...	2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

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160 Acres in MARION Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON Approved Real Estate Security.

THEODORE R. CHAPIN, Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR,

Fashionable

Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $1.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

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LIVERY, And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the **BEST BOATS!**

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN **MEDICINE!**

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter

BOOTS & SHOES

ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert,

FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

Boiler Works!

Builder and Manufacturer of

BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK a specialty.

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Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix. Office hours 6 to 10 a. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Desert Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1.36, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith
Second Vice President —Robert Miller
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
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N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

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Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, JULY 1887.

Leave Going North	*6:05 a. m., 5:02 p. m., 8:05 p. m.
Leave Going South	8:50 a. m., 2:15 p. m., †10:35 p. m.
* daily.	† daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

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Jackson	- - -	10.30 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	- - -	10.55 p m and 4.45 p m
Buffalo	- - -	3.15 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati	- - -	6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

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An Hour of Horror.

Robert Stevens, of Tarentum, Pennsylvania, an active oil-well operator, but now a shriveled cripple, with both hands gone, has brought suit against John Denman and Mills & Mullin, the rich oil well owners of Macksburg, Ohio, to recover $50,000 damages, charging that they knowingly subjected him to the danger which resulted in his crippling and in the horrible death of his two fellow-workmen, a danger of which both he and the other two victims were kept in ignorance. According to the statement of the plaintiff in the suit, the defendants had drilled a well in the Macksburg field, in a pioneer district and to further the ends they had in view they made a "mystery" of the well. They represented that it would be but a very small producer, and permitted no stranger to come near it. Edward Mills, a young man named Joseph Ayers, and the complainant in this suit were employed one day to assist in pulling the tubing in the well for the purpose of adjusting the packer. Stevens, on going to the derrick, noticed that the boiler, instead of being at a safe distance from the engine and well, was in close and dangerous proximity to both. Stevens now charges that this was done to indicate that the well was not yielding much oil, in order that anyone who might be "scouting" about it would be deceived as to its character.

Stevens and Mills were at work at the derrick floor, and Ayers was stationed in the derrick forty feet from the ground. The moment the packer was disturbed the well made a tremendous flow of oil and gas. Mills and Stevens ran from the derrick, but the gas quickly settled down about the boiler and a terrible explosion followed. The clothing of the men being saturated with oil from head to foot, Mills and Stevens were instantly wrapped in flames.

"The flames," says Stevens, "rose up from our feet, and were met by a grand volume of fire that came down from above. All that I remember of that part of the catastrophe was a blinding flash and a report like a near-by clap of thunder. The gas seemed to settle in a wide area around the derrick, and it all went off together. A sea of flame, equal to an acre in extent, surrounded us, and the entire earth and sky seemed to be on fire. Mills and I turned and ran, blazing as we were, with no definite idea of what we were to do. I remember of getting out of the great sweep of flame, and then, with every stitch of clothing burned from us, our falling into the tall and wet marsh grass on the edge of the fire and rolling about in it. We were so terribly burned that great pieces of our flesh came off and stuck to the grass as we rolled in it. We tumbled about, suffering the most terrible agony, until we had rolled more than ten rods away from the flaming gas and oil, and then I struggled to my feet. I had my sight, and seeing Mills writhing on the ground I helped him to his feet. Both of his eyes were burned out. I managed to reach a house about a hundred yards distant, helping Mills along with me. He died a horrible death shortly after we reached there. I lay there seven weeks, more dead than alive, but finally recovered, with both of my hands gone and every inch of my flesh shriveled and scarred by the terrible ordeal through which I had passed. Poor Joe Ayers was burned up on the derrick."

In Buenos Ayres the government printing is done by convicts. Most of the work consists of ministers' reports and official receipts. The manager, not a person in durance vile, but a practical native printer, showed several volumes of these reports, and they were really well got up. All the tabular matter, however, was far from meritorious, little or no attention having been given to the mitreing of rules, etc.

Bead-Inlaying.

There is a very curious and effective style of ornamental, or decorative, art which—though occasionally practiced in Turkey and other Eastern countries—is by no means very common even where it is best known. It may be called bead-inlaying, and it is so easy that any boy or girl ten years old can achieve excellent results in it by following these simple directions:

Take a piece of wood, let us say beech or mahogany or pear-tree or, indeed, any of the fine-grained kinds. Let it be half an inch in thickness and twelve inches in length by six in breadth. Draw on it your design. This done, follow the pattern with a series of holes, bored in the wood with a straight round awl or a drill or gimlet, as close together as possible without splitting the wood between them. Then put the beads into the holes so that their perforations will show. To secure the beads in place, the holes may first be filled with glue or varnish. The work will then be very durable. If you choose, the holes in the beads may be filled with a mixture of fine transparent glue and any coloring matter, such as umber or chrome. The beads should be sunk rather deeply into the wood. When the wood splits easily, or if it is desirable to make the holes very close together, the holes may be bored with a hot iron rod. It will often add to the effect if a line, or line groove, be cut with a penknife or a parting, or V, tool around the edge of the bead pattern. The ground may also be stamped or indented, with a wood-carver's stamp.

When a very small brass-headed pin or tack is passed through each bead, the appearance of the whole is very much improved. Such tacks may be obtained with convex, or half-round heads not larger than those of pins.

Of course, work of this kind need not be strictly limited to beads. The different kinds of the marbles used by the boys may similarly be set in wood; and they are made in an endless variety of color. A cabinet thus studded would be increased in value far beyond the cost of the marbles, though they were the most expensive agates. Marbles and beads may be set together. To make the holes for the former, a center-bit or auger should be used. Long, straight beads may be used with good effect. To set them, make grooves with a gouge, and coat the grooves with mastic or Turkish cement, or with strong varnish, and press the long beads, or bugles, into the cavities.—*Charles. G. Leland in St Nicholas.*

A Florida court the other day acquitted a man tried for breaking into a car for the ridiculous reason that while there is a law against breaking into a house or vessel, there is none against breaking into a car.

Danbury's Dummy.

For some time the prominent interest of the old Connecticut town, Danbury, has centered in a resident who is, from a physiological and psychological view, a wonder. His strangeness can only be accounted for in the light of a maternal ante natal experience, which seems to influence all his biological phenomena. John Tice, or "Dummy," as he is generally called, aged about 50, resides on Deerhill avenue, in the eastern part of Danbury. He is a farm hand, engaged most of the time in the service of Mrs. Ryder, who resides at Main and South streets, and owns a farm in the outskirts. "Dummy's" sobriquet indicates less than a half truth, for he converses readily enough with two persons, but is absolutely unable to talk to anyone else on earth. This statement necessitates a retrospect. "Dummy's" mother, according to undisputed testimony, was amazonian, inflexible, vindictive, unrelenting. Her animosities were as bitter as her friendships were enduring. Her husband was shiftless, indolent, and a poor provider, and bibulous, often arousing her wrath. About six months before "Dummy's" birth her husband committed an act so heinous in her eyes as fairly to stifle the accustomed torrent of vituperation. In her fury she could only sulk and mumble and grind her teeth. Finally her suppressed rage found vent in a single sentence:

"You brute! I'll never speak to you again to my dying day!"

Until after the birth of her child she nursed her wrath and kept her word. She spoke, indeed, to no one except to her mother, to her friend, Mrs. McCann, a young widow, and the latter's little daughter. The Nemesis that has pursued "Dummy" through life first manifested its presence in infancy. When alone with his mother, Mrs. McCann, or her daughter, Johnny was able without any more difficulty than other children of his age to frame words and unite them into sentences, but to everybody else the child was utterly unable to articulate. He was never able, try as he might, to speak a word to his father. As he could not recite anything he was not sent to school. He can not read or write. A party of roughs, some time ago, believing that he could, but would not converse, inveigled him to a secluded spot and threatened him with death if he did not speak to them and answer their questions. He could only plead in dumb show for his life. Then they beat and fearfully maltreated him, fully convinced at last that he was not shamming. After his mother's death he married one of the two remaining persons he could talk to, the Widow McCann. He lives with her at the present time, conversing readily with her and her daughter, now Mrs. Pudgley. A single incident will illustrate how he communicates with them.

A gentleman recently desired to buy one of his roosters, and he called upon "Dummy" and the latter's wife. He made his offer to them and inquired whether it was accepted.

"I'll take him one side and see what he says about it," she replied to the visitor. Then "Dummy" and his wife went out near an outhouse, beyond hearing, but the visitor could see "Dummy's" lips moving and the pair in evident conversation. Upon their return the woman accepted the offer in her husband's name. He can not converse with his wife in another's presence. His hearing and understanding are normal, and the two persons he can talk to say he manifests no difficulty in expressing himself to them clearly, nor in enunciation. Mrs. Ryder, for whom he works, in common with all others who have had relations with him, pronounces him a good workman, faithful, intelligent, comprehending readily everything required of him, but doomed to general dumbness by an inexorable law antedating his birth. A physician who takes great interest in the case and has examined "Dummy's" throat, explains his physiological difficulties as follows:

"There is always nervous excitement attendant upon his efforts to speak before strangers. In ordinary speech the epiglottis is distended and the vibratory chords are expanded. In his case they do not respond to the will. A sort of paralysis exists. In the absence of nervous excitement they would act normally and speech would follow."

This is the pathological view, but it does not explain why speech is vouchsafed only when addressing those his mother favored just previous to his birth. It does not explain the preternatural phases, which puzzle physiologists and scientists alike, and are the wonder of townsmen and strangers.

Understood the Question.

Archdeacon Kirby, in a recent account of his life-long experiences as a missionary among the Indians in British Columbia, remarked upon the extreme difficulty of making them comprehend the simplest Scriptural teachings, and illustrated it by saying that he gave a series of lessons on each of the Commandments separately to a class of young Alaskan braves. He dwelt especially upon the principle involved in the Sixth Commandment, explaining to them clearly what murder meant, and what a dreadful crime it was in the eyes of God and man. To test their comprehension of what he had said, he then asked all those in the class who had committed murder to stand up. Only three arose. He was very much surprised as he knew that they had all been on the war-path repeatedly, and boasted of their scalps. He went carefully over the explanation once more, and again asked them to arise. The same three came to their feet. "Why, surely," he said, in despair, "this can't be all that have committed murder." After a moment's reflection, "Will all those who have *tomahawked their mother-in-law* please stand up?" *Nineteen arose.—Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine.*

Pleasant Thurman, father of the ex-Senator and "noble old Roman" of Ohio, was a carpenter of shiftless habits but of a religious turn of mind. Now and then he preached, and in old-fashioned Methodist "revivals" he was a great shouter. Allen was a slender, tow-headed boy, pale and delicate, and quiet in habits. He was not noted for brilliancy, but was careful and industrious. Before he was admitted to the bar he was a saddler, and while working at that trade he met a Miss McArthur, daughter of a man of wealth and social rank. He asked the privilege of escorting her home from the gathering where they first met, but she rather haughtily refused him, not wishing to associate with "a mere mechanic." But she afterward changed her mind and became Mrs. Thurman.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

Events of Interest and Importance in Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

News Relating to Politics, Religion, Commerce, Industry, Labor, and Other Topics.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

CLEVELAND'S TRIP.

Time Table of the Route West and South—Speech Making to Be Curtailed.

THE following is the itinerary of the President's journey in the South and West, as telegraphed from Washington.

Leave Washington Friday, Sept. 30, at 10 a. m., arrive at Indianapolis Saturday, Oct. 1, at 11 a. m., leave Indianapolis Oct. 1 at 4 p. m., arrive at Terre Haute at [illegible] p. m.; leave Terre Haute Oct. 1 at 6:15 p. m., arrive at St. Louis Oct. 1 at 12 o'clock midnight, leave St. Louis Oct. 4 at 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago Oct. 5 at 9 a. m., leave Chicago Thursday, Oct. 6, at 10 a. m., arrive at Milwaukee Oct. 6 at 1 p. m.; leave Milwaukee Oct. 7 at 10 a. m., arrive at Madison Oct. 7 at 1 p. m., leave Madison at 9 a. m.; arrive at St. Paul Oct. [illegible] at [illegible] p. m., leave St. Paul Oct. 11 at 12 noon; arrive at Minneapolis Oct. 11 at 1 p. m., leave Minneapolis Oct. 11 at 6 p. m., arrive at Omaha Oct. 12 at 11 a. m., leave Omaha Oct. 12 at 12 noon; arrive at St. Joseph Oct. 12 at 5:15 p. m., leave St. Joseph Oct. 12 at 5:35 p. m., arrive at Kansas City Oct. 12 at 8:15 p. m., leave Kansas City Oct. 14 at 11 p. m., arrive at Memphis Oct. 14 at 6 p. m., leave Memphis Oct. 15 at 1 p. m., arrive at Nashville Oct. 15 at 11 p. m., leave Nashville Oct. 17 at 11 a. m., arrive at Atlanta Oct. 17 at 11 p. m., leave Atlanta Oct. 19 at midnight, arrive at Montgomery Oct. 20 at 8 a. m., leave Montgomery Oct. 20 at 1 p. m., reach Washington Saturday, Oct. 22, at 6 a. m. At the suggestion of the President much proposed speech-making at the places to be visited has been abandoned.

THE ANARCHISTS.

One of the Convicted Men Issues an Address—Inflammatory Circulars.

A. R. PARSONS, one of the seven con-

[illegible]

... on Sunday, to make an appeal in behalf of the condemned anarchists, but was unable to get a hearing, owing to a stormy contest between the George faction and the Socialists, which continued until adjournment.

THE Constitutional celebration was continued at Philadelphia, on Friday, the 16th, when about half a million strangers are said to have been in the city. The President, attended by Secretary Bayard, ex-President Hayes and other notabilities, reviewed the employes of the Custom House, and was afterward tendered a reception at the Commercial Exchange, where he made a brief address, urging the importance of a more active interest and participation in public affairs by the business classes. From the Exchange the Presidential party proceeded to Broad and Walnut streets, where they reviewed the great military parade, which was led by Lieutenant General Sheridan. About 30,000 men were in line. A Philadelphia dispatch says:

The military parade was under command of Gen. Sheridan. It included nearly 30,000 uniformed soldiers, and, taken as a whole, was perhaps never equaled by any similar demonstration of modern times. The sounds of fife and drum early told that preparations were being made for the grand street demonstration of the nation's protectors. Even during the time of the war of the rebellion there were not as many soldiers in Philadelphia. The arrival of the Presidential party was the signal for repeated cheering, and when the Chief Magistrate made his way to the rostrum at the lower end of the hall cheering broke out again, and the names of Secretary Bayard, Governor Beaver, George W. Childs, Mayor Fitler and A. J. Drexel were also cheered. President Coxe introduced the President. The cheering broke out again, and it was some time before Mr. Cleveland could be heard. He said: "I am glad I have an opportunity to meet so large a representation of the business men of Philadelphia. It is well that we should not entirely forget in the midst of our centennial jubilee that the aim and purpose of good government tend, after all, to the advancement of the material interests of the people and the increase of their trade and commerce. The thought has sometimes occurred to me that in the hurry and crush of business there might well be infused a little more patriotism than we are wont to see, and a little more recognition of the fact that a wholesome political sentiment is closely related not only to the general good but to the general success of business. Of course our citizens engaged in business are quick to see the bearing of any policy which the Government may adopt, as it affects their personal success and their accumulation. But I would like to see that broad and patriotic sentiment among them which can see beyond their peculiar personal interests, and which can recognize that the advancement of the entire country is an object for which they may well strive, even sometimes to the diminution of the constantly increasing profits. Must we always look for the political opinions of our business men precisely where they suppose their immediate pecuniary advantage is found? ...

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FOR LAW AND LIBERTY.

Great Constitutional Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia.

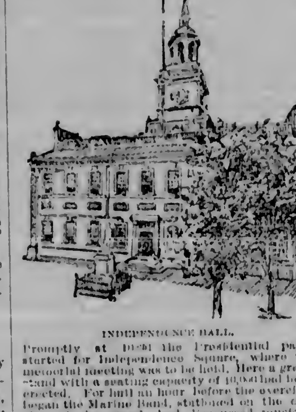
Appropriate Addresses by the President, Hon. Mr. Kasson, and Justice Miller.

President Cleveland and His Wife Heartily Received—James G. Blaine's Letter.

The Three Days' Festivities Come to a Close Amid a Blaze of Glory.

The great centennial celebration of the signing of the National Constitution, lasting three days, came to a successful termination at Philadelphia on Saturday, Sept. 17. A Philadelphia correspondent says of the closing day's exercises:

Shortly before 9 o'clock a. m. the President, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild, left the Lafayette Hotel and proceeded to the Commissioners' room in the east wing of the City Hall, at Market and Broad streets. His appearance was the signal for an enthusiastic burst of applause from the enormous crowd in waiting. For an hour and a half the President stood shaking hands with all who approached, young and old, rich and poor.



INDEPENDENCE HALL.

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... without his concurring aid we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel. We shall be divided by our little partial local interests, our projects will be confounded, and we ourselves shall become a reproach and by word down to future ages, and, what is worse, mankind may hereafter, from this unfortunate instance, despair of establishing governments by human wisdom, and leave it to chance, war, and conquest.'

"In the face of all discouragements the fathers of the republic labored on for four long, weary months, in alternate hope and fear, but always with rugged resolve, never faltering in a sturdy endeavor, sanctified by a prophetic sense of the value to posterity of their success, and always with unflinching faith in the prin-

THE OLD LIBERTY BELL.

ciples which make the foundation of a government by the people.

"At last their task was done. It is related that upon the back of the chair occupied by Washington as the President of the convention a sun was painted, and that as the delegates were signing the completed Constitution, one of them said: 'I have often and often in the course of the session, and in the solicitude of my hopes and fears as to its issue, looked at that behind the President without being able to tell whether it was rising or setting. But now, at length, I know that it is a rising and not a setting sun.'

"We stand to-day on the spot where this rising sun emerged from political night and darkness, and in its own bright meridian light we mark its glorious way. Clouds have sometimes obscured its rays, and dreadful storms have made us fear, but God has held it in its course, and through its life-giving warmth has performed his latest miracle in the creation of this ...

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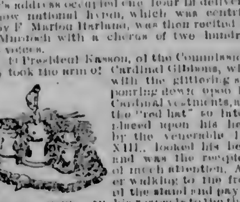

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THE OLD HISTORICAL CHAIR.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for October 2—"The Centurion's Faith."

[From the Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. W. Coon.]

The lesson is found in the eighth chapter of Matthew, from the fifth to the thirteenth verses. Time A. D. 28. Place, Capernaum.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Capernaum.—A city on the Sea of Galilee, at the north end, and sixty miles north of Jerusalem. It was closed in by a wall, according to the ancient custom in building cities, the material of which the houses and walls were constructed being black lava. It had a population of some two or three thousand, many of whom were fishermen. The quality of marshy land in the neighborhood, especially at the entrance of the Jordan into the lake, or sea, has made fever of a very malignant type, at times, the characteristic of the locality, so that the physicians would not allow Josephus, when hurt by his horse sinking in the neighboring marsh, to sleep even a single night in Capernaum, but hurried him on to Tarichea. In this very chapter, verse 14, we have mention of Peter's wife's mother being thus afflicted. Capernaum was the seat of several miracles wrought by Christ; and, because thus peculiarly favored, a woe was pronounced against it for its neglect of duty (ch. 11. 23).

Centurion.—A Roman military officer. All Palestine was under Roman military government. This centurion was connected with the garrison at Capernaum. The Roman army was divided into legions, answering to our army corps, varying in size from three to six thousand men; each legion was divided into ten cohorts, usually called in the New Testament, "the band;" the cohort was divided into three maniples, and each maniple was divided into two centuries. These last contained from fifty to one hundred men, answering to our company, and each one was commanded by a centurion, answering to our captain. There ...

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POPULAR SCIENCE.

A UNIT of heat is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree, or from 32 degrees to 33 degrees F.

POLISHED granite is much more durable than hammered granite. Polishing the stone prevents the lodging of moisture and foreign particles on its surface.

WHAT is termed flexible glass is a useful product just introduced. Paper of proper thickness is rendered transparent by soaking in copal varnish, and when dry, is polished, rubbed with pumice stone, and a layer of soluble glass is applied and rubbed with salt. The surface is as perfect as glass.

VOSMAER thinks that the sponges originated from a free swimming form, which may have been like the larva of some silicious sponge. He also suggests that the first sponges were deep-sea forms, ultimately developing a stony silicious skeleton; and that this form degenerated when it entered shallower seas.

AN instance of the value of photography in detecting the relative motion of stars is given by M. de Gothard. Comparison of a recent photograph with measures recorded by Vogel in 1867-69 appears to show that cluster 4,411 G. C. contains an eleventh magnitude star which has changed its position relatively to the other stars to the extent of 23 seconds a year.

SO VARIOUS are the forms of plant life that it seems well-nigh impossible to find a spot where some kind of vegetation will not thrive. Mr. John Ball, a naturalist, returned from South America, therefore congratulates himself on having seen an absolutely ...

[illegible]

NATIONAL POLITICS.

John Sherman in an Earnest Effort Compares the Two Great Parties.

The Ohio Senator Reiterates in Vigorous Language Points in His Springfield Speech.

Shameless Record of the Democratic Party from 1860 to Date Pointed Out.

Speech of Hon. John Sherman, Delivered at Wilmington, O., September 15.

Fellow-citizens and gentlemen of the Sherman Club, I accept with much pleasure your invitation to make my opening speech in this canvass in this good county of Clinton. You have always been kind and partial to me. You have supported me by your votes and the votes of your Representatives in the Legislature of Ohio in five successive elections for the Senate of the United States, and your young men have now complimented me by the use of my name in the organization of your Republican club. For all these marks of your good-will I owe you my heartfelt thanks. I recognize in you a community of independent and intelligent farmers, firmly attached to the Republican party, asking nothing of your public servants but a faithful and honest performance of public duties. You have a right, therefore, to expect from me a fair and truthful statement of the reasons for the faith we share in the principles and policy of the Republican party in preference to all other parties, under whatever name they are organized, and especially of the Democratic party, which for more than thirty years has contested with the Republican party for political power, both in Ohio and in the United States.

We ought not to ignore the claims of political organizations who are protesting against both ...

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... election of members of the Legislature from Hamilton County. The crime was so monstrous and was proven so clearly that the general voice of honest men in Ohio of both parties demanded and secured the summary expulsion from the House of Representatives of the men who held the fraudulent certificates of election. And yet the leading managers of the Democratic party upheld these crimes, obstructed their prosecution, retained in the Senate the four Senators who held such certificates until the infamy and odium of their position drove them from the Senate. No wonder that Governor Hoadly, when he removed to New York after his term of office expired, felt impelled to denounce in the most scathing language the atrocity of these crimes.

And, fellow-citizens, in my long political life I know of no act of a great party that was more criminal and dangerous than the long acquiescence of the Democratic party in the proven crimes by which the will of the people was sought to be subverted in these elections. I do not believe the mass of that party believed the facts as we now know them, for they were denied or suppressed by a partisan press; but the leaders of that party and the men who held these false certificates know they were the fruit of forgery, perjury, and ballot-box stuffing, and they ought to be held up to the public scorn. The only bad thing I have heard of Mr. Powell, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is that he was present as an attorney, and when the forgery of the returns at Columbus was made manifest, that he still insisted that a certificate of election should issue based upon that forgery. He may shield himself under his position as an attorney, but certainly it was his duty as a citizen and as a man to advise the Justice that no certificate of election should be issued upon a palpable forgery.

But, fellow-citizens, I do not wish to enter farther into Ohio politics, for I know that our brilliant and able Governor Foraker is amply able to take care of his competitor, and is much more familiar than I with the management of our State affairs. He has shown this in his clear and clean cut speech at Caldwell, supported by official figures. Without disparagement of the sincerity and honesty of our Democratic friends, I will say, and the record will make it good, that in the conduct of State affairs, in the custody of public funds and in legislation for the good of the people, and, generally, in what is called good government and honest administration, they have not been as fortunate in the selection of their agents and officers as the Republican party, and I think this is largely due to the more severe and impartial scrutiny of the Republican party and its prompt exposure and punishment of Republican officials when guilty of wrong.

What I wish now to show, if I can, is the dividing line in national affairs between the two great parties, with a view to test which of them ...

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... fairly construed were upheld by the Supreme Court, thanks to the profound wisdom and sagacity of John Marshall, the greatest of Virginians. Our country grew and prospered. The thirteen States became thirty-eight, with boundless Territories besides. Jefferson doubted whether under his resolutions he could purchase Louisiana, and yet by doing it he added to the Declaration of Independence his second greatest laurel. Steam power, railroads, telegraphs, and all the multiplied inventions of modern civilization have added to our wealth and means of communication. The old causes of difference have passed away, the embers only remaining. The powers conferred by the Constitution fairly construed have been found sufficient to govern and hold together the vast Republic in peace and war, to secure us the highest credit among the nations of the world, to make our promises as good as any gold in any mart of commerce, to light our harbors into 10,000 miles of navigable coast, to yield $300,000,000 of revenue without complaint or oppression, to so diversify our industries that our annual productions exceed six thousand millions, and yet there is a party among us who would cripple these powers, construe away all the beneficent duties of so great a nation. Fellow citizens, I don't believe in it. Now more than ever I would hold on to and exercise with wisdom and prudence the national power; not usurp power, but use what our fathers, with more than human wisdom, granted. We should dismiss forever from our councils all local jealousy, all pride of locality, all petty sophisms, expanding still further our national aid for national purposes, and extending to new regions the influence of our trade and commerce.

Both the States and the nation are but the organized agencies of the people, both limited in power and charged with separate and distinct duties, one national the other local. Since the abolition of slavery there is no reason why the national and local agencies of the people should not be in harmony with each other. The talk about State rights being imposed upon by Federal appropriations is but a remnant of secession. It is the rights of the people of the United States, human rights in the broadest sense, equal rights, without regard to race, color, nativity, or locality, that will hereafter be the battle cry in political contests. It is because I believe the Republican party has been and will be true to human rights that I support it. It is because I know the Democratic party has not been and is not likely to be true to human rights that I distrust it, and will not support it.

Nor is it for any sectional advantage or prejudice that we are Republicans. We know very well that the South will, now that slavery is gone, be more benefited by the doctrine of protection than the North will be. We have had the benefit of protection and diversified labor for many years. The South is just beginning to receive the reviving influence of cotton ...

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... must pass a bill for that purpose. Talk will not do it.—*New York World (Dem.).*

COL. GRANT NOMINATED.

He Is Chosen to Lead the New York Republicans to Victory.

The State Convention at Saratoga Names a Strong Ticket for the Fall Campaign.

[Saratoga special to Chicago Tribune.]

The Republican State Convention, the best representative gathering held by this party in the Empire State for years, performed its work faithfully and well. Harmony and good-feeling, bordering almost on jollity, characterized the entire proceedings, and never have the Republicans been more sanguine of success. There was no bossism or attempt at dictation, and no obnoxious factional lines could be discerned. There were no stalwarts and no half-breeds, as the opposing elements of the past were to-day enjoying each other's confidence as a unit for the benefit of the party. Realizing that a Presidential campaign is close at hand, the unanimous sentiment was in favor of closing up any possible gaps in the line and presenting a solid front to the political enemy.

The nomination of Col. Fred D. Grant was made unanimous, and when the worthy son of the great Ulysses S. Grant was introduced to the convention the 700 delegates rose to their feet and made the spacious Casino Rink fairly ring with cheer upon cheer. Col. Grant, as he stood upon the platform returning thanks, bore a striking resemblance to his illustrious father. The Colonel is well qualified for the position. County Judge Jesse S. Lamoreaux, of Saratoga, who was nominated for Controller, is also looked upon as a strong can- ...

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THE PRIME MINISTER.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle

Every Man is Finally Valued at His Real Worth—Rising to High Position Through Public Abuse—The World Must Honor Christian Character.

BROOKLYN, September 18.—After being closed for some weeks for improvements and enlargements, the Brooklyn Tabernacle was opened to-day. The same overwhelming throngs were in attendance as before. The congregation sang with great effect the hymn:

> Before Jehovah's awful throne
> Ye nations bow with sacred joy,
> Know that the Lord is God alone
> He can create and He can destroy.

After explaining appropriate passages of Scripture Dr. Talmage took his text from Genesis xli. 41: "And Pharaoh said unto Joseph: See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt." The subject of the sermon was "The Prime Minister." Dr. Talmage said:

You cannot keep a good man down. God has decreed for him a certain elevation to which he must attain. He will bring him through, though it cost him 1,000 worlds. There are men constantly in trouble lest they shall not be appreciated. Every man comes in the end to be valued at just what he is worth. How often you see men turn out all their forces to crush one man or set of men. How do they succeed? No better than did the government that tried to crush Joseph, a Scripture character upon which we speak to-day. It would be an insult to suppose that you were not all familiar with the life of Joseph; how his jealous brothers threw him into the pit, but, seeing a caravan of Arabian merchants moving along on their camels with spices and gums that loaded the air with aroma, sold their brother to these merchants, who carried him down into Egypt; how Joseph was sold to Potiphar, a man of influence and office; how by ...

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... fore I will bid you good-night, for soon we shall meet in the heavenly kingdom." By the flash of the furnace best Christian character is demonstrated.

I go into another department, and I find that those great denominations of Christians which have been most abused have spread the most rapidly. No good man was ever more vilely maltreated than John Wesley. His followers were hooted at and maligned, and called by every detestable name that infernal ingenuity could invent, but the hotter the persecution the more rapid the spread of that denomination, until you know what a great host they have become and what a tremendous force for God and the truth they are wielding all the world over. It was persecution that gave Scotland to Presbyterianism. It was persecution which gave our own land first to civil liberty and afterward to religious freedom. Yea, I may go further back and say it was persecution that gave the world the great salvation of the Gospel. The ribald mockery, the hungering and thirsting, the unjust trial and ignominious death where all the force of hell's fury was hurled against the cross, was the introduction of that religion which is yet to be the earth's deliverance from guilt and suffering, and her everlasting enthronement among the principalities of Heaven. The State has sometimes said to the church: "Come let me take your hand and I will help you." What has been the result? The church has gone back and has lost its estate of holiness and has become ineffective. At other times the State has said to the church, "I will crush you." What has been the result? After the storms have spent their fury, the church, so far from having lost any of its force, has increased and is worth infinitely more after the assault than before it. The church is far more indebted to the opposition of civil government than to its approval. The fires of the stake have only been the torches which Christ held in His hand, by the light of which the church has marched to her present position. In the sound of racks and implements of torture I hear the rumbling of the wheels of the Gospel chariot. Scaffolds of martyrdom have been the stairs by which the church ...

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... one Sabbath and by a strange freak of memory forgot his subject and forgot his text, and in great embarrassment rose before his audience and announced the circumstance and declared himself entirely unable to preach; then launched forth in a few earnest words of entreaty and warning which resulted in the outbreaking of the mightiest revival of religion ever known in that State, a revival of religion that resulted in churches still standing and in the conversion of a large number of men who entered the Gospel ministry who have brought their thousands into the kingdom of God. God's plans are magnificent beyond all comprehension. He molds us, turns and directs us, and we know it not. Thousands of years are to Him but as the flight of a shuttle. The most terrific occurrence does not make God tremble, and the most triumphant achievement does not lift him into rapture. That one great thought of God goes on through the centuries, and nations rise and fall and eras pass, and the world itself changes, but God still keeps the undivided mastery, linking event to event and century to century. To God they are all one event, one history, one plan, one development, one system. Great and marvelous are thy works, Lord God Almighty.

Furthermore, we learn from this story the propriety of laying up for the future. During seven years of plenty Joseph prepared for the famine, and when it came he had a crowded storehouse. The life of most men in a worldly respect is divided into years of plenty and famine. It is seldom that any man passes through life without at least seven years of plenty. During these seven prosperous years your business bears a rich harvest. You hardly know where all the money comes from, it comes so fast. Every bargain you make seems to turn into gold. You contract few bad debts. You are astounded with large dividends. You invest more and more capital. You wonder how men can be content with a small business, gathering in only $100 where you reap your thousands. These are the seven years of plenty. Now, Joseph, is the time to prepare for famine, for to almost every man there do come seven years of famine.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 5, 1887.

An Incorrect Statement.

The *Journal* of last week makes the strange statement that certain unpaid village tax of last year has been added to the roll this year. The statement is not true. It would be well for our neighbor to investigate reports of this kind before rushing into print with them. It would have been very little trouble to interview the assessor, and learn the facts in the case. It is true that the tax against certain property for '84, '85 and '86 remains yet unpaid, but in none of these years, or the present year, has any tax been brought forward to a new year. The foolishness of such a report should have suggested itself to Mr. Grier's well cultured legal mind. Speaking of the nonpayment of village tax constrains us to express surprise that any citizen of this beautiful and progressive town should murmur at the light percentage of the corporation tax. Up to three years ago, no direct tax was levied—the expenses of the village being paid entirely from licenses and fines. As the village grew, and the necessity for improvements increased, a light tax was spread—*four mills on the dollar* being the highest, and that the present year. What citizen of Charlevoix is not proud of his town? What town of its size in Michigan can rival it in extent and quality of sidewalks, in the improvement of its streets, or the system and effectiveness of fire protection? Who would have the village charter surrendered and return to the slow and ineffective regime of township government? What would be the condition of Charlevoix to-day under a government which is only calculated for farming communities? What would be the means of preserving order and regulating those evils which come to every growing town? Under corporation government in Charlevoix, the cost of it to any citizen has not equalled the benefit he has received as a result of it. When we point to our public building, our well improved streets, our well equipped fire department, and our good order, we count the cost as trifling. No citizen has been burdened. While the village tax has slightly grown, the township tax has necessarily decreased as the corporation assumed the functions borne by the township in the territory comprising the village. There is no cause for any reasonable man to complain of the village tax. Every administration of our village affairs has been in the hands of tax-payers, and citizens who have had the prosperity of the village at heart; every administration has been public spirited, yet prudent, giving their time gratuitously to the government of the village, asking only that the people give them credit for good intentions and honest purposes.

Marine Jottings.

The steamer Queen of the Lakes was here from Elk Rapids Sunday with an excursion.

Capt. Duncan Buchanan, of the Schr. Stampede, is sick at his home in Sheboygan, this trip.

The steamer Queen of the Lakes is now making daily trips between Traverse City and Elk Rapids.

The O'Neill boys have the Minnie Warren engaged for fall fishing and will work in Grand Traverse bay.

The schooner Shepard, on the 29th, was towed into Manitowoc by the tug Williams in a water-logged condition.

The tug Martin has been employed by Connable of Petoskey, for the fall fishing. Capt. Tim is an old hand at the twine, and Mr. C. could not have done better.

Messrs. Dexter & Noble make the following statement relative to the number of passengers carried by their steamer "Queen of the Lakes" on Black Lake during the past summer, as shown by the steamer's books and verified by the cash receipts: "The steamer 'Queen of the Lakes' carried on her route between Holland and the 'Ottawa Beach Resorts' from June 1 until September 19, 111 days, 43,319 passengers, and took up 2,295 C. & W. M. tickets from other boats, making a total of 42,524 passengers: her smallest day being two, and her largest 2,586 passengers.

General and Political.

The gigantic Trafalgar, with displacement of 11,945 tons, which the British Government has just launched at Plymouth, will, with the Nile, yet to be built, be the last of the mammoth metal war ships of the British navy. The best naval constructors now believe that it is a mistake to build such enormous vessels. Since the era of great iron and steel-clad ships and enormous naval guns and projectiles there has been no great naval war by which such vessels can be tested. The potentiality of the guns has steadily kept pace with the armor, and not one of these big ships is impervious to the current projectiles.

The dairy interests of the United States has reached very great proportions, the capital invested being more than $3,000,000,000, or about five times the aggregate of the banking capital. The number of milch cows is 20,000,000, giving 7,350,000,000 gallons of milk yearly. Something over half of this is made into butter, and the balance is made into cheese or consumed by the men, women and babies without going through any other process. The value of the dairy product of the country last year is estimated at $500,000,000, which exceeds the value of the wheat crop and nearly equals the value of the yearly corn crop. As some one has put it, "Corn is king, but cow is queen."—Chicago *Inter Ocean.*

The past three days the cold north winds have "cracked their cheeks," and the rain has fallen almost continuously. No boats since Saturday.

Common Council.

At a special meeting of the Village council held Saturday evening, plans and specifications were submitted by the committee on Public Buildings for a hose tower, to be erected adjoining the engine house. The tower is to be 60 feet high, upon stone foundation and neatly and substantially built. The committee were instructed to advertise for proposals for its construction. (See notice elsewhere.)

The night of meeting was changed from Thursday to Wednesday.

The committee on Ordinances were instructed to report an amendment to the Peddler's license ordinace to include peddlers who sell by sample.

The committee on Finance were instructed to make a list of property delinquent for tax of 1884 and 1885, and advertise the same for sale according to law.

Council meets again this (Wednesday) evening.

Boyne Falls Items.

Wm. Mears and wife returned from their St. Louis trip last Saturday evening.

Mel. Soules started for Detroit last week Thursday to spend a few days among friends.

Geo. Houser lost a finger at Mears' shingle mill last week, but is on deck again ready for work.

Mr. Duvoll is having the timber delivered on the ground ready for the erection of a new shingle mill.

Rev. J. Burdge was in town last Wednesday to meet his family. After they get settled in the parsonage, he will be ready to commence his pastoral labors in earnest.

N. G. Brown of Reed City, is filling the place of O. H. Marsh at the depot satisfactorily to everybody concerned. Mr. Marsh intends to extend his vacation three or four weeks.

Bob Herron has been shooting partridge for a day or two the past week with medium success. We give him the advice the girl gave her fellow, who kissed her on the chin: "Aim high young man."

Hazings from Hayes.

Miss Cora Chew commenced teaching at Barnard last Monday.

Thomas Sunderland and Miss Mary Ross were married last Wednesday evening.

Wm. Moore is repairing his residence on the farm purchased of Mrs. Sarah Scroggie.

Ezra Ferguson will move to the shingle mill and take charge of the boarding house.

John Raymond started for the southern part of the state, Sunday night, to visit his mother.

Fred Smith is putting a stone foundation under his residence. He will also build an addition this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Chew celebrated their silver wedding Sept. 25th. They had an enjoyable time and received several presents.

Commissioner Ross informs us that the elevated corduroy on the Center road has been covered with dirt a foot thick and is now the only race track in the town.

Ten or twelve Good Templars from Charlevoix, headed by Rev. Mr. Thurston, District Deputy, visited the Beulah lodge at Burgess last Saturday night and had a pleasant time.

The Statutes of the State say that an Overseer of Highways must be a tax-payer in the district in which he resides, and if a competent person cannot be found in a district, the overseer of an adjoining district must be put in charge. Also that the Highway commissioner cannot be overseer of highways.

Ironton Notes.

We notice the *Enterprise* scribe is commencing to kick because we got half a dozen items last week.

"True!"

Now you're off! Who's off? Mr. Parish is off his wagon. What for? To nurse a carbuncle on his knee.

"True!"

George "Mac" is building a kitchen on the east side of his house. John Garland has built one this summer.

"True!"

The lecture by Mr. Phillips on Wednesday evening was generally applauded. Even our "lazy man" for once was aroused in sympathy with labor, when the speaker said all the war, crime, divorces, etc., were produced by capital, and quoted statistics (?) to show it, said as calmly as ever,

"True!"

Rev. W. H. McCartney will lecture in the M. E. church on Friday evening.

Wanted—another town of 300 inhabitants with a flourishing Industrial school.

A 'Little Folk's' concert in the Congregational church on Thursday evening. Proceeds to aid an industrial school.

Mr. Jackson and family move to Mancelona this week. They have lived here for five years and their many friends regret their departure muchly.

Our mind one eve on wandering bent, decoyed us into a walk up the old tram at the rear of Mr. Bird's clearing. Having passed it our attention was attracted by the clean appearance of Chas. Zeitler's farm adjoining; and as we passed along our memory bubbled up something like this: Seven years ago Charlie bought his first 20 acres, on time, then in a primeval state. While other men were talking politics and so on, he was working to support a large family, pay for his farm, also his debts, and clearing his land. A sunny home is the result, with an additional 20 acres along side nearly all improved and under cultivation. Charlie is not noted for raising fast nor fat horses, but he sells plenty of produce and lives at peace with his fellows.

A new ruling of the Postoffice Department provides that postal cards that are uncalled for will be returned to the writer at the end of thirty days; also that advertised letters will be held but two weeks, instead of four weeks, as heretofore, before being sent to the dead letter office at Washington.

The New Law Regarding Mortgages.

One of the new laws taking effect to-day, is designed to subject to taxation all real estate mortgages held by residents of the state, and being of general interest, we give an abstract of its provisions, as follows:

1. The act creates each township and city in a county into a separate "assessment district."

2. It provides for the listing, by the Register of Deeds, of all undischarged mortgages, in books to be provided by the county, as follows:

In a book to be designated as the "County Resident Book of Unpaid Mortgages," all mortgages in his county held by residents of the county, from and including 1880, which list is to be completed by April 10, 1888, and to add to such list every year thereafter all mortgages that may come into his office for record.

On or before April 10, 1888, the register is required to deliver to each assessing officer in his county, a copy of all mortgages on land in said officer's assessment district transcribed in a book called the "District Assessment Book of Unpaid Mortgages," which book shall be returned to the register of deeds immediately after the meeting of the Board of Review of said assessment district. On such return the register of deeds is required to add a list of all mortgages that may come into his hands for record, affecting real property in his assessment district.

3. The act also provides for the listing, by each register of deeds, of all mortgages recorded in his office by residents of the state who are non-residents of his county, and makes it his duty to furnish a complete list of such non-resident mortgages to the register of deeds where the mortgagee resides, who, on receipt of the same is to notify the assessing officer in whose district such mortgagee may reside, who is required to assess such mortgages according to law.

4. The register receives 10 cents for each notice, to be audited and paid like other contingent claims against the county.

5. The state furnishes the books on the requisition of the Board of Supervisors, and the county is to pay the cost and transportation of the same.

6. The register of deeds is required to note the fact of any discharge, and assignment, partial or total, or of any payments thereon, in the marginal space of the right hand where the report of the mortgage appears.

7. Each assessing officer is required in April of each year to inspect the "assessors' book of unpaid mortgages" for his district, and assess such mortgages according to law.

8. Any violation of this act by a register of deeds or assessing officer, is made a misdemeanor, punishable in case of a register by a fine not exceeding $100, and of an assessor, by a fine of not exceeding $500.

No mortgage can be recorded which fails to give the name and residence of the mortgagee.

Cards of Thanks.

We desire to express our deepest gratitude to our neighbors and friends for their considerate kindness during the sickness and death of our dear son.

MR. AND MRS. J. M. THOMPSON.

Our grateful thanks are due to our friends and neighbors for the sympathetic courtesies shown us during our recent bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. SILAS ALCOX.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at my store, up to Saturday, Oct. 8th, at one o'clock p. m., for the construction of a hose tower for the village of Charlevoix, according to plans and specifications in my hands. The right to reject any or all bids reserved.
Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 4, 1887.
SAMUEL M. SEE,
Chairman Committee on Public Buildings.

Charlevoix Savings Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank will be held on Saturday, the 29th day of October next at 4 o'clock p. m., at their banking office, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for said Bank and the transaction of such business as may be required to be transacted at the regular annual meeting of said Stockholders.
Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 27th, 1887.
JOHN NICHOLLS, Vice Prest.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between George Burns and Wm. Scroggie, under the firm name of Burns & Scroggie, at Charlevoix, Mich., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. Scroggie and Dean Burns are authorized to collect all debts due said firm, and will also pay all the liabilities of said firm. Wm. Stevens and Nassau Burns succeed Mr. Scroggie, and the business will be continued at the old stand under the firm name of Burns, Stevens & Co. All accounts due the old firm can be paid at the office of Mayne & Kane.
Dated at Charlevoix, this 3d of October, 1887.
GEORGE BURNS.
WILLIAM SCROGGIE.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 24th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Land, situated in Charlevoix county, heretofore licensed as Homesteads, which land has reverted to the State, will be **Restored** to market at this office on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., and will be subject to sale according to the form prescribed by law.
ROSCOE D. DIX, Commissioner.

DESCRIPTION.	SECTION.	TOWN.	RANGE.
N E ¼ of S E ¼	7	34, N	7, W

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 24, 1887.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College Land, situate in Charlevoix county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.
R. D. DIX, Commissioner.

PRIMARY SCHOOL LAND.

NO. OF CERT.	DESCRIPTION.	SEC.	TOWN.	RANGE.
20550	SW ¼ of SE ¼	14	34 N	7 W
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND.				
1508	N ½ of NW ¼	32	32 N	4 W
17888	S ½ of S E ¼	6	32 N	7 W
20916	SW ¼ of SW ¼	32	32 N	4 W
20945	SW ¼ of NW ¼	32	32 N	4 W
20915	N ½ of NW ¼ of SW ¼	32	32 N	4 W
20916	S ½ of NW ¼ of SW ¼	32	32 N	4 W

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Boyne City, on Monday, the 3d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, Jas. A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Otis, deceased, A. Bottrus, Administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his account as such Administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is Further Ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.)
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Best peaches of the season at O. W. Smith's for $2.50 per bushel.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

THE PROPERTY known as the Sweetland Sanitarium, on the South upper terrace in the village of Charlevoix, is for sale or rent. Enquire of E. H. Green, Charlevoix, Mich. tf

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Horse for Sale.

A six year old gray mare, weight, 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low
that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

OUR FALL GREETING.

In extending to our friends the Compliments of the season we desire also to acknowledge the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us and trust we shall deserve its continuance. We are glad to announce the arrival of all our Fall Goods and we truly believe we surpass all former efforts in the exhibition of the largest assortment and we feel confident that in the selection and purchase of this vast stock that two stores require, our buyer has secured every advantage to be had by Extensive Experience and Ready Cash.

Nor did we neglect to get the very best goods the market afforded besides keeping a low price in view.

CLOAKS. OUR CLOAKS AND PLUSH WRAPS ARE CONVINCING ARGUMENTS OF THEMSELVES. WE ARE SELLING A GOOD CHILDS' CLOAK FOR $1.35 AND LADIES' FROM $3 TO $40.

IT IS OUR AIM TO INCREASE OUR TRADE BY ALL HONORABLE MEANS AND WE DO NOT LOWER PRICE ON ONE ARTICLE AND MAKE UP ON OTHERS.

YARNS. SPECIAL ATTENTION CALLED TO YARNS AND LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR. OUR PRICES ARE 20 PER CENT BELOW ANY OTHER DEALER'S. Send for October Fashion Sheet. Free.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

THIS WEEK

We open a handsome line of entirely New Patterns in

DRESS GOODS,

direct from the Manufacturers.

Victoria Plaids, new designs, popular price, 50c.
Heavy, all-wool Cloth Suitings, 27 in. 65c.
Full lines of 36 and 50 in. Flannels, 50 to 75c.

Advance Sale of Blankets, next week.

CLOAKS

We are opening the best and cheapest line of Cloaks ever offered in Charlevoix. They were not made to order especially for us, but are new goods direct from a factory which has been compelled to sacrifice.

Within a few days we shall display the finest line of
LAMPS, LAMP GOODS,
GLASSWARE,
DINNER and TEA SEATS
that we have ever shown and at much lower prices.

COME and SEE THEM,

J. L. HURD & CO.

ALICK ROSENTHAL, LEWIS BLOCK

CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS!

ARE HERE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

For Ladies, Misses, and Children.

COME, COME AND SEE THEM, And see them!

Alick Rosenthal, Lewis' Block.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL. Jno C Miller may21 8

VOL. XIX. NO.--24 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 933

SCHOOL BOOKS

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM, AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

F. G. HINES & Co.

We will furnish the new books adopted by the board at introduction prices. Remember that we sell everything that can be called for in any of our Schools.

SCHOOL BOOK SCHOOL BOOK

SCHOOL BOOKS

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON

SUMMER DRY GOODS.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to **close out**

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK
Complete in Every Department
AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF
STAPLE DRY GOODS
---AND---
BOOTS and SHOES,
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

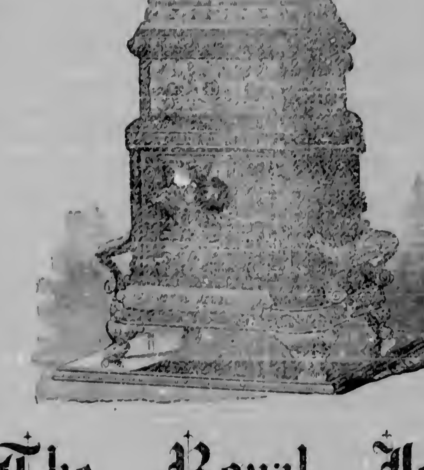
UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN **CLOAKS**

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,
We carry a full line of
EVERYTHING
usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Best in The World



"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

WANTED!
Everyone to know that we are here and doing Business, and will do just as we agree to by one and all. We keep
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,
FLOUR AND FEED, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty. Call on us or order by Telephone.
WILL SEE & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The Board of Supervisors are in session at Boyne City.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Lee Iddings arrived home yesterday.

—Rev. J. J. Kanagy, of Vanderbilt, is here for two weeks.

—J. L. Hurd and wife left on the Vernon Saturday night for Chicago.

—Mr. Porter, of Marion, has his fine new farm residence nearly completed.

—The wife of James Skinner, a former resident of this place, died recently.

—Mr. Geo. L. Thurston, the popular merchant of Central Lake, was in town Thursday.

—This week Byron See advertises dress goods and trimmings. Call and see his fine assortment.

—Hiram B. Hipp, of South Arm, took in the Chicago International Military Encampment last week.

—A. T. Washburne & Co., come to the front this week with an announcement of bargains in underwear, gloves and cloaks.

—The court house was burned on the first anniversary of its completion, and on the 16th anniversary of the Chicago fire.

—Harbor Springs *Republican:* We understand that Mr. Sharpsteen contemplates opening a branch store at Charlevoix soon.

—H. L. Brink, of Oil City, Pa., a brother of Marshal A. B. Brink, arrived Thursday, and will make Charlevoix his future home.

—Miss L. M. Bartholomew, who has been spending the summer here with her brother, L. D., leaves to-day for her home in Geneva, Ohio.

—The Bay Springs cash store has just added a line of clothing to their stock of general merchandise and advertise in another column to pay cash for wood and farm produce.

—Mr. F. W. Cooper and Miss Marie N. Peterson were married by Rev. W. G. Clark, in Marion, on the 7th. Also, in Charlevoix, on the 11th, by the same clergyman, Mr. Geo. H. Wells to Miss Lucinda Geer.

—The earnings of the G. R. & I. for September show an increase of $32,000 over the same month last year, and for the nine months ending September 30, an increase of $268,000 over the corresponding time last year.

—Dr. Schuyler C. Graves and his friends deny the rumor that financial matters had anything whatever to do with his recent separation from his wife, *nee* Cora Wenham. It was merely a case of mutual agreement to separate.

—Leander Burnett, the Indian pitcher who played with Harbor Springs and Charlevoix this summer, has entered the Agricultural College and taken first prize in penmanship and drawing. He is also a member of the College first ball nine.

—Notaries public and other persons making out mortgages will do well to remember that the new law requires the full address, township, county and state, of mortgages to be mentioned in the instrument, and unless this is done the register cannot receive such instrument for record.

—Mr. R. A. Campbell has leased the Ossawinamakee House, the leading hotel of Manistique, and will assume charge of same sometime before Dec. 1st. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will spend a month in visiting relatives in Traverse City and elsewhere on this side before crossing over.—*Record.*

—What a newspaper doesn't publish, and could if it would, would make excellent reading. A paper that would publish legitimate news items, just as they come along, would get into trouble of course, but it would be brought up and borrowed and read till the whole edition was worn out. We could make Rome howl at any time by saying what we hear about things that half the town talks of. Small thanks a paper gets usually for suppressing things they wouldn't see in print for the world, but it keeps right on, just the same, discreetly picking out its way to avoid as much hurting of feelings as it possibly can.—*Ex.*

—From the Jackson *Patriot* we take the following to show what Northern Michigan can do: "The county of Charlevoix, through the secretary of its agricultural society, Mr L. D. Bartholomew, makes an exhibit of sixty varieties of fruit highly colored with clean waxen surfaces. Among the varieties that give character to the collection are Maiden's Blush, Twenty Ounce, St. Lawrence, Rhode Island Greening, Wagner, Alexander, Bailey's Sweet, six varieties of highly tinted crabs, several plates of well ripened grapes and plums, plates of tomatoes and several strings of corn, to show how well ripened these products are in this northern clime."

—Link Kanagy is ill with typhoid fever in Chicago.

—L. E. Allen returned from Sault Ste. Marie on Friday.

—E. Jackson, of Ironton, has removed to Mancelona.

—Harry Nicholls is in Chicago in the interest of the lumber yard.

—F. S. Blanchard returned yesterday from a week's trip to Chicago, visiting friends.

—H. V. Rifenburg and wife, accompanied by Miss Lovie Kisner, returned from Chicago Saturday.

—J. T. Kirkpatrick leaves this week for St. Ignace, where he has contracts for several buildings to be completed this fall.

—On Monday evening the Council let the contract of building the hose tower to Mr. Price and Elmore Mudge, for $309.

—The G. R. & I. advertises an excursion to Detroit, via the D. L. & N. R. R., October 25th. Fare, round trip, $5; tickets good until Nov. 3.

—Thos. Armstrong, wife and two children and Wm. Hoy of Avonton, Ont., came last week for a visit upon Mrs. Armstrong's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shapton, of Marion.

—Capt. Clement W. Stone of Kalamazoo, a popular and efficient officer of the old Sixth Michigan heavy artillery, is dead. He was formerly one of the editors and publishers of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph* and a brother of Jas. W. Stone of the Detroit *Tribune.*

—The wedding of Mr. Louis Fasquelle and Miss Etta Rowan, in Petoskey, on Thursday evening last, was a pleasant affair. The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. Mr. Stout, in the presence of about fifty invited guests. The gifts were many and valuable, and the wedding banquet was elegant.

—The storm of Monday caused many wrecks and much loss of life, but reports are meagre as yet. The California went down near Waugoschance and thirteen out of twenty-five persons were lost. Capt. Aldrich of the Faxton, is reported as having saved a number of lives by steaming out to the scene of the wreck.—*Record.*

—The time of the G. R. & I. changed on Sunday. Under the new arrangement trains on the main line leave Petoskey, going south, at 8:20 a. m., and 11 p. m.; arrive from the south at 2:05 a. m., and 8:18 p. m. On Harbor Springs branch, leave Petoskey at 8:40 and 11:30 a. m., and 5:09 and 8:30 p. m.; returning, leave Harbor Springs at 8:00 and 10:20 a. m., and 3:20 and 7:20 p. m. No connection is made with the 11 p. m. and 2:05 a. m. trains on main line.

—Geo. Eubody, an employe of Saunby's shingle mill, in Hayes, met with a severe and painful accident on Thursday. While at work with the cut-off saw, his left wrist came in contact with it, severing the cords and arteries, and cutting into the bone. Some one was thoughtful enough to twist a knotted handkerchief around his arm, and thus saved his life. He was brought here for surgical attendance, and Dr. Carlstein reports that his hand will be saved, but its usefulness will be much impaired. Moral: Don't monkey with the buzz saw.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Items.

Five cottages on the resort still occupied.

Mrs. Heaton and daughter and Mr and Mrs. Henry Bishop leave for their homes to-day.

Mrs. Sears is in attendance at the wedding of Miss Bessie Estabrook of East Saginaw. She returns to Charlevoix to-morrow.

Mrs. West and daughter are boarding at C. Y. Cook's. Charlevoix air has done much to restore Mrs. West's health this summer and her many friends will be glad to know she is constantly improving.

Charles N. Holden of Chicago, a well-known and respected member of the resort died at his home, Oct. 1st. The Chicago *Times* speaking of the obsequies, says: The services over the remains of the late Charles N. Holden took place yesterday morning in the Second Baptist church, corner of Morgan and West Monroe streets, of which he was one of the founders and a member of its executive committee at the time of his death. The kindly feelings of regard and esteem in which he was held were never better shown than in the vast congregation which filled the large house of worship. It included not only the worshipers of the church, but friends of the deceased from all parts of the city. The church was not large enough to accommodate all who came to attend, though nearly two thousand persons obtained admission within its walls. Every one present had an opportunity to take a last look at the remains, yet there was no confusion, notwithstanding the fact many took advantage of the opportunity and gazed on the features of the dead.

Historical Society.

The first regular meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society for the year 1887-8 will be held at the residence of the President, Hon. E. H. Green, on Friday evening, Oct. 14th, at 8 p. m. sharp. At this meeting the annual election of officers will take place and a short literary program will be carried out. A resolution, offered at a previous meeting, regarding annual dues for the year 1887-8 will also come up for discussion and final action at this meeting.

BURNED TO ASHES.

Destruction of the County Court House at Boyne City Saturday Night.

The Big County Safe Open, and the Records Destroyed.

The people of Charlevoix county have suffered a disaster such as has never before been visited upon them—a disaster from which they cannot soon recover, and the consequences of which are calamitous and far-reaching.

On Saturday night last, at ten o'clock, the court house at Boyne City was totally destroyed by fire, and nearly all the records of the Register of Deeds office, together with all the appurtenances of the county offices, Circuit Court files, and other county papers, transformed into a heap of ashes.

At five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Weaver, Deputy Register, County Clerk Thatcher, Deputy Sheriff Hurd, and another gentleman, left the building for the day. Before, leaving, as all these gentlemen testify, Mr. Weaver closed and locked his safe for the night, after putting in all records from the desks.

About ten o'clock the alarm of fire was heard, and Mr. Weaver, who was at his home reading, was one of the first to respond to it. When it was discovered that the court house was in flames and a doomed building, he at once spoke of the satisfaction he felt for having safely secured the records. But, to his consternation, upon reaching the premises, it could be seen through the window that the doors of the big safe were open, and four of the record books on the table.

Mr. Weaver would have jumped through the window amid the crackling flames, to close the safe doors, had he not been prevented. One of the doors was then pushed shut with a board, and the other reached, but the wrong door had been closed first, and they were forced to abandon it.

The books on the table were secured, and were found to be Libers 4 and 8 of Mortgages, and 13 and 16 of Deeds. Mr. Weaver testifies that the first named liber had not been used by him in two weeks.

The flames soon did their work, and in less time than is occupied in the writing of this, the official records of twenty years, covering the history of all the real estate of Charlevoix county during that period, were reduced to smoking embers.

Speculation is rife as to the cause of the disaster. In one theory all agree—that it was the work of an incendiary. There had been no fire in the building that day. At nine o'clock—an hour when none of the county officers were in the building—Miss Thatcher, coming from Bay Springs in a row-boat, saw a light about the building, but, beyond this there seems to be no clue to serve as a basis for investigation.

The extent and effect of the calamity cannot be overestimated. A set of abstracts exists at Boyne City, which had been completed the night before the fire. J. Milo Eaton has a set complete up to June, 1885. From these must the records of the county be restored.

The question now facing the Board of Supervisors is that of providing for accommodations for county offices, and the Circuit Court. Undoubtedly Boyne City will be called upon to rebuild equally as good as the old one—$3,500—to which the $2,500 insurance will apply.

The Board of Supervisors are in session at Boyne City.

LATER.

Upon opening the County Clerk's safe the covers of the records were found to be destroyed, but the books not so badly injured but what they can be transcribed.

The file case was saved.

Ironton Notes.

The children's concert netted an interested audience and fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

Mr. Jackson and family said their adieux and left for Mancelona on Tuesday.

The sick and afflicted are as follows: Miss Della Compton is confined to her room by a lingering illness; Mrs. Henry Sheldon is improving very slowly; Gracie Allen who has been very ill is improving.

Another base ballist in town. James F. Mitchell will have the training of him, but he will not take his base until about 14 years from last Thursday, the day of his arrival.

Some one was inquiring for the H. H. society, wondering if it was still extinct. Yes, it's on deck for next Wednesday evening, with a program including a paper on the history of Charlevoix county.

Mr. Mosher, father of Mrs. Purvis, framed and raised a stable for Mr. Purvis last week; he is 75 years old and had no mistakes in his work.

Mrs. Noyes visited friends in Boyne City last Friday.

R. A. Miller is at Boyne City this week.

A new force pump in the well at the school house.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

A SAXON PROVERB.

There is a jolly Saxon proverb
That is very much like this,
That a man is half in heaven
When he has a woman's kiss;
But there's danger in delaying,
And the sweetness may forsake it,
So, I tell you, bashful lover,
If you want a kiss, why, take it.

Never let another fellow
Steal a march on you in this;
Never let a laughing maiden
See you spoiling for a kiss;
There's a royal way of kissing,
And the jolly ones who do it
Have a motto that is winning,
If you want a kiss, why, take it.

Any fool may face a cannon,
Anybody wear a crown;
But a man must win a woman
If he'd have her for his own;
Would you have the golden apple
You must climb the tree and shake it;
If the thing is worth the having
And you want a kiss, why, take it.

Who would burn upon a desert
With a forest smiling by?
Who would give his sunny summer
For a bleak and wintry sky?
Oh! I tell you there is magic,
And you cannot, cannot break it;
For the sweetest part of loving
Is to want a kiss and take it.

—*St Louis Post-Dispatch.*

THE CURSE OF THE CASTLE.

BY EMMONS BAIRD.

I.

It has happened again!" So all the idlers said at the "Golden Dragon."

"It has happened again!" So the old kelner at the Schwartzberg said, and the servants repeated it; and that was how they had the news at the "Golden Dragon" and all over the village before night.

How it happened was a mystery, but there was no denying it. If any of the noble folks at the Schwartzberg were going to die, something in the castle was sure to fall with no human hand near—no loophole for explaining why the crash should come before the death, and not at any other time. The omen had begun again in these days, after a lapse of a century. The old kelner's father, who had kept the keys long ago, had told strange tales about it. He had only heard them in his youth, but they were very strange tales, and the "Golden Dragon" and the village in general decided that they were not to be explained away. But it was much more satisfactory when at the present time the old omen began to show itself again. It was no grandmother's story now, but a reality. The gossip and excitement went on with shudders and whispers; it was so pleasant to have something to shudder about. Why, if nobody had died after the great stag's head fell in the hall, the "Golden Dragon" would have been downright sorry.

But as it happened, the little boy—the old baron's grandson and heir—fell on the Black Mountain the very day after, and broke his neck. That was only three months ago. And now the great mirror in the tapestried drawing-room had fallen. It was certainly the old baron that was to go off this time. The village waited, breathless, to know.

Home went Fritz Hartmann with the news on the Saturday night. He was in a worse humor than usual; that is saying a great deal for Fritz Hartmann, for he was the blackest man in the village; and who he was or what he was thinking of was all a mystery.

"Flowers, father!" said the little bright-haired child, wanting to be noticed.

"Go to bed!" said Hartmann, and dropped the flowers and kicked them away.

"Any news?" his buxom, good-humored wife asked. The blackest mood Fritz could be in was never too black to stop her smile; many a gathering thunder-storm was laughed off by Martha.

"Why should there be news?" he said, savagely, flinging his coat aside, and throwing himself on a seat, with his hat still on. Love in a cottage has many drawbacks, and his absence of manners is one of them.

The brisk and buxom Martha popped the child into bed, and began to make Fritz's supper hot. There was no fear in her nature, and a great deal of curiosity.

"I wanted to hear about the poor, dear old baron," said Martha.

"He is dying, they say," growled Fritz.

"Oh! Poor old man!"

"Why?" said the husband. "He paid us for my bit of carving. What need we care?"

"Yes, we should care, my wicked old Fritz"—shaking him by the shoulder.

"If a poor man died," said Fritz, "they would shovel him into the ground and forget him. Why should not the rich die too? He has the gout; it would be a comfort to the old fellow to die."

Martha had prayed that he might not die for many a year, gout or no gout—he had been so good to her long ago, when her parents died, and she was taken to the castle to feed the chickens and the ducks in the yard.

Fritz did a bit of wood-carving as well as his daily work. Tourists bought his carving in summer; it was bought at the castle too. He had carried his brackets and frames to the Schwartzberg Castle so often, that he was free of the servants' hall any day, and when he took the carved chair on Thursday, the baron had made him bring it into the library with his own hands. It was ungrateful of Fritz to be glad that the poor old baron was dying; but then Fritz was always growling at the castle folks, and grumbling at his own poverty.

After supper he went out to the "Golden Dragon," and lolled with the idlers on the benches outside the inn. He was not a man for speaking to the others; he had the name of being as proud as Satan, but he listened with his arms folded, and the corners of his dark eyes watching everything. There was no reason that the baron should die because the mirror fell, he said. It was all nonsense. He was the only man in the village that disbelieved in the omen of the Schwartzberg Castle.

When the notary passed the old

German eyes, and curls too rich to be flaxen. She was letting Ludwig cut one little curl, with her pretty head bent for the robbery. The shadow of death loomed over her home again, while she was still wearing a mourning gown for her boy brother, so, though they were lovers, even to the sweet folly of giving a love-lock, they could not be very light-hearted to-night.

"And why not have the broken mirror taken away?" the young lawyer of Leipsic asked. There is no room for superstition in the legal and logical mind.

"It is ill-luck for whoever touches it," said Bertha, with a blush; but she could not get him to believe such foolishness. He put the love-lock in the innermost recess of his pocket-book, and then with his own hands gathered the ruins of the mirror on to a table, rang for a servant to take them away out of everybody's sight.

"You picked them up, sir?" said the servant, nervously.

"I did," said Ludwig, with a laugh. "There's no fear of ill-luck for you, my good fellow, you are so cautious."

"It would have been wise, sir, to have left it as it fell until after the change of the moon."

Ludwig gave a growl of contempt. "My good man, I would not be such a moonstruck lunatic. Take the pieces away."

Bertha admired him more than ever, as every girl admires a brave man. It seemed such a daring deed to be the one to pick up that mirror; she mistook his common sense for bravery.

"Your grandfather is dying of sheer fright," the young man went on, stepping out on the terrace, and leading the girl with him. "The omen will come true if the fear of it kills him."

"But, dear Ludwig," said the girl, leaning on the balustrade, and feeling helplessly ignorant as she looked up at her wise lover, and loved him the more for the man's superior wisdom, "we should all like not to believe in the omen; but what could have knocked the mirror down."

It was indeed puzzling. The nails that had held that mirror were as long as a man's hand. They had been buried in the wall like shafts of iron, and out of the wall they had dragged themselves, after being for fifty years safe and firm. Bertha herself had been in the drawing-room, singing Gounod's "Serenade," with her *fiancé* leaning against the piano, watching the light from the candles making a halo about her fair hair, and the old baron was dozing in his chair with the dog at his feet, when all at once, with no hand near it, the great mirror had dragged its nails out of the opposite wall, and crashed down upon the floor. The dog had howled and barked, the servants had rushed in, and in the midst of the confusion the old man's voice had said, with a tremble—

"My hour has come!"

His strength had failed; he had been confined to his room; he was dying.

When Ludwig and Bertha walked along the terrace, they hushed their steps near those open windows farther on than the old drawing-room.

"He is awake again," said Ludwig, looking into the curtained gloom. "Go to him, Bertha, if you like, and I can have a smoke in the garden. You might ask him about the will."

"But I don't want him to die, Ludwig."

"My poor little Bertha, what strange things they have taught you! He won't die a moment sooner because he makes a will. It is the right thing to do."

Whatever Ludwig said was right, was supremely right always to the lonely, half-taught girl; so as she sat beside the death-bed that evening, she tenderly and gently coaxed the old man to leave his last wishes written down. Ludwig was called in from the garden, where his cigar had been glimmering under the lindens, and they sent for the village notary, and the butler was the witness.

It was well the will was made that night. The old baron was dead before morning.

Then how the idlers at the "Golden Dragon" talked, and how all the village whispered and shuddered! Well, a few months after, Ludwig Schmidt owned the castle, and Bertha was his wife, and it was to be hoped nothing more would jump down from the walls to give mortals a warning.

III.

The gloomy Fritz Hartmann was more gloomy than ever. Martha swept the cottage and played with the child; but he grumbled at his poverty, and the child shrank from his black looks. He was at the old notary's house every night now.

"Are you selling him carving, Fritz?" said Martha. "Why, we shall be rich!"

Fritz Hartmann was going out of the notary's before he had even tasted a bit after his work.

"I am doing some carving *there*—at the house, of a night. We may be rich—if we are, it is only my just right, and thanks to nobody."

This was a strange way of talking of wood-carving. Martha wondered and puzzled while she was taking off bright-haired Gretchen's strong little shoes, and putting her to bed. Well, after all, it was the just right of a workman to get the value of his work; perhaps that was what Fritz meant. But Fritz must be making a great deal of money now. Why, he had gone up to the castle in the middle of the day to mend a broken part of the Swiss clock-case.

When Fritz Hartmann reached the notary's house, he forgot that there was any such thing as carving in the world, unless it be carving out a fortune. Yet there *was* some carving to be done, and he might be rich. The old notary and Hartmann walked in the garden by the colored spires of hollyhock flowers. They smoked and talked of the time of Hartmann's father, and how the old notary knew him well, and how there had been a quarrel.

"No one in the village knows?" asked the old lawyer keenly.

"No one—I am a good gaoler to keep secrets fast."

"But it is time," said the notary. "Your case is safe. The old baron was almost dead. I was called in to make the will by the man to whom the property was willed. His defence would not have a leg to stand on."

It was a very strange thing that while those two men were talking by the hollyhocks, considering the

Even Ludwig Schmidt, man as he was, turned pale, and stood unable to stir in the dead silence after the crash. Then seeing his young wife's head sink forward, he turned to her in panic. Was she already dead? No, it was only a faint. The faint passed off, and the servants were gathered round her where she lay in the cool air on the terrace. Her eyes sought her husband's face, and the only words she spoke were, "I am to die!"

Now, to a dead certainty—and a very dead certainty indeed—Bertha would die if she sank as she was sinking during the month or two that followed the falling of the great picture. All the neighborhood had the tale; the "Golden Dragon" had sent it round—the bride at the castle was wasting away and dying. The doctors found no disease, but she was fading as a flower fades whose life is done.

IV.

The Schwartzberg case began to fill the papers of Geneva. Two brothers had quarreled long ago, and the younger of the two had incurred his father's anger, and gone away an exile from his home and country. He ran through his portion in a wild life, and never came back like the prodigal. But his son came back, as a stranger and a peasant, to live gloomy and discontented under the shadow of the castle, where his father had lived as a boy. His father's brother was there, grown old now, and the heir was the grandson—a boy with an elder sister just in the flower of girlhood. The young heir had been killed by a fall on the rocks. The old baron had died, and a man with no name but Schmidt was in the place of the barons of Schwartzberg. The great case dragged on as a nine-days' wonder. There were two wills, one produced from the safe of the old notary of Schwartzberg; it was written after the boy's untimely death, and gave the property to the next heir of the Schwartzberg barons, the male descendant of the absent brother; the other will was written on the night of the baron's death. It was disputed because it had been drawn up when the testator was weak in mind, on the brink of death, and it had been done at the instigation of Schmidt himself. Well, all the village had been amazed to discover who Fritz Hartmann was; there was no doubt how the case would go.

"But the poor lady—it is sad for her," said one of the idlers outside the inn.

"She is dying, anyhow, so it does not matter," answered another. "It does not make any difference to the dead whether they owned a castle or a novel."

"But is she dying?" with a shudder.

"Yes," in a whisper; "the portrait fell—it was the omen. She sickened at once. It will be a great funeral. My lord will go back to his law-books; his time at the castle was a short life and a merry one."

But Ludwig Schmidt sped home from Geneva to his young wife. "Victory! —the decision is for us."

She raised herself from her couch to lean the fair head against his shoulder. "I am glad to think you will be here—you will not be poor—when I am gone."

"But you are not dying, darling—or if you were dying it was of fear, and you shall fear no more."

"Do not blame me—I can't help being afraid," Bertha's weak voice said. "I have heard of the Schwartzberg omen all my life."

"Poor child! You have heard too much."

"And oh, Ludwig!" she went on, "I am almost afraid to tell you—the night you went away the stone eagle over the gate fell down; and the night was so still there was not a leaf stirring."

Now, the fall of the eagle over the gate was a new form of the omen, and it set Ludwig thinking for dear life—yes, and for a dearer life than his own.

That very night again the eagle fell. For the second time it was put up, and mortared and cemented into its place. "Bertha is sheerly dying of superstition—dying of an old woman's tale," thought Ludwig, exasperated; "and yet I cannot explain this evil thing away. If the poor child dies, it will not have been foretold, it will have been *caused* by the fall of that picture in the tapestried room and this eagle over the gate."

The so-called Fritz Hartmann was leaving the village; he was taking Martha and their child across the ocean to make an emigrant's home in the far West. He had refused a goodly sum of money from the castle. He would have all or none. He was to go to-morrow; but it was a to-morrow that never came.

"The eagle is down again," whispered the kelner to his master, "and the ivy is all broken and torn from the wall, and there is a man lying dead."

Ludwig hurried across the courtyard, and found Hartmann dead on his face, with an ivy tangle beside him, and the broken eagle.

Only then the kelner remembered that each time the omen had come it had shown itself after the visit of Hartmann with his carving. As for the fall of the antlers and the accidental death of the boy—that, no doubt, suggested to Hartmann an easy method of clearing the old baron out of the way; for certainly, when the mirror fell, and the portrait, Hartmann the carver had found an opportunity to help the nails out of the wall and leave them loose. If the young bride had died of superstition and fear, there would have been no heir but the man who had tried by legal means, and lost his chance.

The lady of the castle bloomed into health; she comforted the peasant-widow, and sent little Gretchen a marriage portion in time to come. But the evil omen of the Schwartzberg never happened again; and the folks at the "Golden Dragon" refused the explanation, as credulous folks always do.

"The outcast died by the omen itself at the castle gate," they said. "The stone eagle killed him."

"The wound was made by a fall," said the surgeon positively.

And yet at the "Golden Dragon" the tale was told for many a year as the finest and most "creepy" instance of the Schwartzberg omen. For if men *will* enjoy a shudder, they won't have an explanation.

Dog Bays.

"Papa," said a Newman girl, "when are you going to buy me a poodle?"

"In dog days, my dear," replied the fond parent.

"It will be a dog day when I catch that dog," said the girl, as the old man got up and went off—he seemed to be in the dog-house.

GOVERNMENT mitigates the inequality of power, and puts an innocent man, however mean, on the level of the magistrate of his fellow subjects.—*Addison.*

'TWAS A FAMOUS VICTORY.

The Great International Yachting Contest for the America's Cup.

Detailed Description of the First Race Between the Volunteer and the Thistle.

"He Knows He Hadn't Orter."

That Cap'n Bell
(The British swell)
Who comes across the water
To try to scoop
Our Yankee sloop—
He's feelin' lonesome, sorter.

The cup's been here
Nigh forty year
With all the world agin it,
An' there don't boat
No hostile boat
That's good enough to win it.

Our folks don't go
Much on the blow,
But, gosh an' little fishes!
We know our biz,
An' that are is
The art of skimmin' dishes!

We don't care what
May be the yacht—
Just set her on the ocean
An' we will show
She's pinguey slow
Aside our Yankee notion.

So when that swell
Named Cap'n Bell
Comes sailin' in this Thistle
To get that cup
We spunked right up—
You'd oughter seen us bristle!

And then we—well,
That Cap'n Bell
Is actin' huffy, sorter;
And sad is he
That he crossed the sea,
For he knows he hadn't orter!

—*Eugene Field, in Chicago News.*

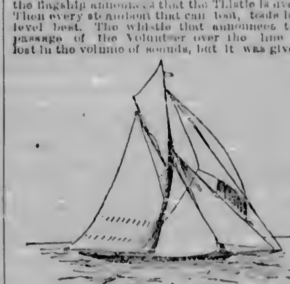
Detailed Account of the Race.

The seventh contest for the possession of the America's cup—the previous ones having been sailed in 1851, 1871, 1872, 1876, 1885, and 1886—came off at New York on Tuesday, Sept. 27, and resulted in another victory for the Yankee colors. The following detailed report of the race, sent by telegraph from New York, will be read with interest:

At 12:26 the preparatory gun is fired, and a minute later a pigeon circles twice around the Electra before conveying the joyful news. The

THE VOLUNTEER ROUNDING THE LIGHTSHIP.

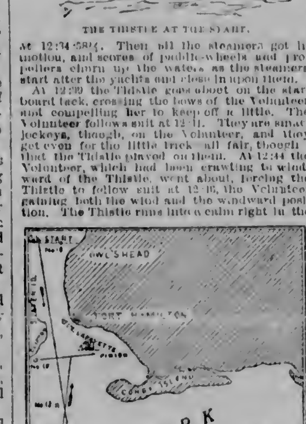
Volunteer breaks out her jib topsail! three minutes before the starting gun is fired. It is larger than the Thistle's. At 12:30 the starting gun booms forth, and the excitement reaches the climax. Both yachts are on the port tack north of the line. The Thistle goes about like a top and heads for the line on the port tack. The Volunteer follows a hundred yards astern. At 12:30:30 a short, sharp blast from the whistle of the flagship announces that the Thistle is over. Then every steamboat that can toot, toots her level best. The whistle that announces the passage of the Volunteer over the line is lost in the volume of sounds, but it was given



THE THISTLE AT THE START.

At 12:34:58¼. Then all the steamers got in motion, and scores of paddle-wheels and propellers churn up the water, as the steamers start after the yachts and close in upon them.

At 12:39 the Thistle goes about on the starboard tack, crossing the bows of the Volunteer and compelling her to keep off a little. The Volunteer follows suit at 12:41. They are smart jockeys, though, on the Volunteer, and they get even for the little trick—all fair, though—that the Thistle played on them. At 12:44 the Volunteer, which had been crawling to windward of the Thistle, comes about, forcing the Thistle to follow suit at 12:46, the Volunteer getting both the wind and the windward position. The Thistle runs into a calm right in the

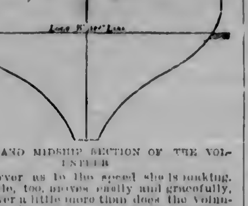


THE YACHTS' COURSE.

neck of the Narrows, which the Volunteer escapes by standing in close to the Staten Island shore. The Thistle hangs there for a few minutes. It is most exasperating luck for the Thistle, and, to make it worse, there goes up a joyous chorus from nearly every steam whistle in the fleet. The Volunteer, carrying a good breeze, while her rival is becalmed, goes slidding through the Narrows, and it begins to be observed that the Volunteer is no slouch of a boat after all in light weather. The steamers crowded around the two Thistle, notwithstanding the frantic efforts of those on the bridge of the Electra to get them to hold back. They cannot help it; the Narrows is like the neck of a bottle, and a large fleet going through must converge there. At 1:35 the Thistle catches a fitful breeze and is wafted out of her uncertain predicament. But, in the meantime, the Volunteer has obtained a lead which looks much like half a mile. Thus, early in the race, the tables are turned and the Thistle has a stern chase, and no boat ever got in existence behind that saucy cocked-up stern of the Volunteer that did not find the chase a long one.

Once out of the Narrows, the Thistle gets a fair share of the breeze and bends over to it a little, small jets of spray flashing away from the bows and falling to leeward while furrows on either side of her. The conduct of the steam-

The Volunteer passes to starboard of buoy No. 10 at 2:21:30, the Thistle passes at 2:36:15. She gets only a few consolatory toots, for most of the steamers are following in the wake of the victorious Volunteer, and the Thistle gets some of their wash. The Volunteer slips along with such an easy, graceful motion that it deceives

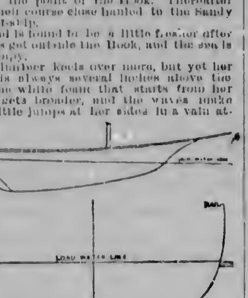


PROFILE AND MIDSHIP SECTION OF THE VOLUNTEER.

the observer as to the speed she is making. The Thistle, too, moves easily and gracefully, keeling over a little more than does the Volunteer, and making fully as beautiful a picture; but somehow, as some one on board the Electra puts it, "she does not get there like the other boat." From buoy No. 8½ the yachts are able to reach, with sheets eased off a bit, to buoy No. 5, off the point of the Hook. Thereafter they lie their course close hauled to the Sandy Hook light-ship.

The wind is found to be a little fresher after the yachts get outside the Hook, and the sea is a little lumpy.

The Volunteer heels over more, but yet her lee rail is always several inches above the water; the white foam that starts from her shoulder gets broader, and the waves make nervous little jumps at her sides in a vain at-



PROFILE AND MIDSHIP SECTION OF THE THISTLE.

tempt to get over her lee rail. The Volunteer rounds the Sandy Hook light-ship at 3:47:12. There is a scampering of men on her decks. Sheets are eased off, and with the wind abeam, she is off on the home stretch at a pace that bids defiance to any pursuer, and the Thistle, hull down, shows a white streak of sail approaching the light-ship. It was 4:01:13 when the Thistle made the light-ship and eased off her sheets for the run back, taking down her baby jib-topsail and replacing it with a larger one. The Volunteer gained on the Thistle from buoy No. 10 to Sandy Hook lightship 3 minutes 21 seconds; from the start to Sandy Hook lightship the Volunteer gained 20 minutes 3½ seconds.

The race home is easily told, as it is devoid of every aspect of a race, so far behind is the Thistle. They are so sure of victory on the Volunteer that they take things somewhat easy, and it is not until she gets some distance from the Sandy Hook light-ship on the home stretch that she sets a larger jib top-sail. The wind is nearly abeam. She rounds Buoy No. 10 again at 4:38:11. For the rest of the way home it is a run before the wind. The main boom is swung out to port and the spinnaker boom dropped to starboard, but there is no hurry displayed in breaking out the enormous spinnaker. When it is set, the Volunteer sweeps along with accelerated speed. Onward she sweeps with such an escort as never yacht had before. She crosses the finish line at 5:26:43.

It is no section of pandemonium, but pandemonium itself that greets her. Everything that can make a noise does its level best, and guns flash and bang right and left, as though some naval fight were under way. Peerless Volunteer. Well has she won the title. With scarce so much as a little tug to escort her, the Thistle sweeps down on the finish line. Beautiful she looks as she glides swiftly before the breeze, with every stitch of canvas drawing and her spinnaker setting perfectly. It is hard to understand how she got so far behind. There is only one explanation of it—the fault is not with the Thistle, but the Volunteer happens to be the better boat. It is hard work to keep the finish line clear for the Thistle, but it is done after much exertion, and the Thistle crosses at 5:45:52¾, beaten as she was never beaten before. But she is greeted with abundance of noise if there is any consolation for her in that. The Scotchmen acknowledge the salute by cheering, but they are forced not to blow cheers.

Thus, the Volunteer won by 19 min. 23¾ sec., corrected time. The Volunteer's time in the run from the Sandy Hook lightship to the finish line was 1:39:31, and the Thistle's 1:41:37½, the Thistle gaining 1 min. 36¼ sec. over this part of the course.

SUPPRESSING A MUTINY.

A Desperate Outbreak Among the Convicts in the East Tennessee Mines—They Are Confined in Their Narrow Prison and All Ventilation Shut Off.

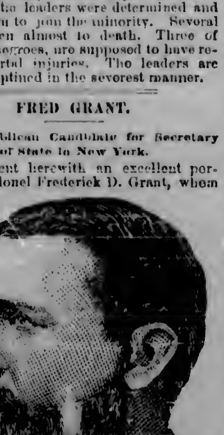
[Knoxville (Tenn.) special.]

The mutiny of convicts at the mines of the Knoxville Iron Company, which began last week, has terminated, and everything is reported quiet. The revolt was caused by poor food and hard tasks. Trouble had been brewing for some time, and the convicts—over one hundred in number—refused to leave the mines when dinner was announced. The guards tried, so they claim, to settle the matter without excessive punishment, but to no avail. They coaxed and pleaded with the stubborn fellows for five or six hours, and then attempted to eject them by force. The resolute convicts turned on the guards and drove them into the mines. A guard finally closed the ventilating shafts, which drove the mutineers to the narrow opening. There they crowded and fought each other for breathing space. The mine gradually filled with foul air, and the convicts suffered untold agonies. They held out for two days, however, the fellows in front holding the fort against their more unfortunate fellows. When a man was prostrated he was lifted over the heads of others and allowed the blessings of fresh air. The stockade had been closely guarded and the facts so quietly kept that it was impossible for the newspapers to get the particulars. An investigation was held at the instance of the State Inspector of Mines, which shows that the most serious trouble was among the convicts themselves, and a great many refused to join in the revolt, but the leaders were determined and forced them to join the minority. Several were beaten almost to death. Three of them, all negroes, are supposed to have received mortal injuries. The leaders are being disciplined in the severest manner.

FRED GRANT.

The Republican Candidate for Secretary of State in New York.

We present herewith an excellent portrait of Colonel Frederick D. Grant, whom



FRED GRANT.

the Republicans of New York have placed in nomination for Secretary of State.

THE most persistent loafer is oftenest in want of a loaf.

TELLING TRUTHS.

Extract from the Address of Chairman Henderson to the Iowa Republican Convention.

It has been said that the Republican party did so little that the Democratic party was put in power, and that the Democratic party, many now say, has done nothing. That the Democratic administration has failed to accomplish anything. I take exception to the latter position. It has done many things, and many things, I frankly admit, that would not have been done if Blaine and Logan had received the seats to which they were elected. [Applause.] In the first place the Democratic administration stepped into power by two kinds of fraud. First, fraud upon the black men in respect to their exercise of the right of suffrage. Second, swindling the innocent mugwumps of the East. [Applause and laughter.] Neither of these things would have been done by a Republican administration. [Applause.] It was my misfortune to see Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee at the inauguration of President Cleveland marching in the inaugural procession in a gray suit with which many of us are familiar, and I heard him cheered as the President was not. That would not have been done at the inauguration of a Republican President. [Applause.] On the night of the inauguration I was awakened by the sounds of music by the bands that appeared at the National Capital to make cheerful the day. The tunes that were played that night (I heard them myself), were, "My Maryland," "Bonny Blue Flag," and "Dixie." That would not have been done at the inauguration of Blaine and Logan. [Applause.] A Union flag lowered on the Interior Department by the command of an executive officer to the memory of that rebel fiend (I know the meaning of the word), old Thompson. That would not have been thought of by the Republican administration. [Applause.] The Democratic President calls forth all his powers of speech to pay tribute to the memory of John C. Calhoun, the father of secession; to the memory of Gen. Sidney Johnston, a brave fighter in the rebellion, on the occasion of the dedication of monuments to the memory of those two men. That would never have been done by a Republican President. [Applause.] Men who have been tried in the flames of war in their country's behalf recalled from posts of duty on foreign shores and from places of trust throughout the land, and men conspicuous in the great struggle to destroy the Union put in their places. This would not have been done by Blaine and Logan. [Applause.] The private pension bills passed under the Constitution which clothed Congress with omnipotent power to do it, to help poor, trembling, crippled men and old fathers and mothers, helpless because they tried to help their country, have been vetoed from the White House. God knows it would never have been done by a Republican President. [Applause.] These same poor, helpless, crippled men are insulted from the great White House of the republic. Ah! we know again, and God knows, such a thing would never have been done by a Republican President. A Mexican pension bill which gave millions to the South and thousands to the North found swift approval from Mr. Cleveland. A bill almost identical in its provisions that gave millions to the Union soldiers of the North and thousands to the South is quickly killed by Mr. Cleveland. These things would not have been done by a Republican President. [Applause.] The flags that courage, devotion to country, and patriotism tore from the standard of treason and laid away are without authority of law taken from the Government to send away. Such a thing, fellow-citizens, never would have been dreamed of by a Republican Executive. Even Decoration Day, when the nation North and South is in tears, is put to a new use by a Democratic President. Fellow-citizens, a Republican President would be welcome at St. Louis where the old Union soldiers meet in annual friendly greeting; yes, welcome there or anywhere else. It does not seem to be true in the case of the present Democratic President, and the false, cowardly, cringing letter by which that visit was recalled (or its promise) never would have been penned by the hand of a Republican President. A Republican President would never have used all the powers of his high office as President Cleveland did, to destroy American industry and take away food from the American laborer. A Republican President would not have vetoed the bill for the relief of the sufferers along the Des Moines River. A Republican House of Representatives would never have given a pension to the widow of General Hancock and denied it to the noble and stricken widow of John A. Logan. [Applause.] I mention these few things that have been done that Republicanism could never have accomplished. So I say, and thus point the thought, that the Republican party still stands with its face to the east and with its hand on the flag-staff of the nation to hold it up. It still stands in the van of every great battle, whether it be to guard the happiness of our children, or whether it be to keep back the anarchist when, unclothed with citizenship, he dares to take this Government in his bloody hand.

The Massachusetts Spoils Democracy.

The spoils Democracy of Massachusetts may at least claim to be philosophical. If they cannot have the whole loaf they are willing in this case to take what would be equivalent to a little more than a quarter. The postoffice and custom house of Boston, as well those of some of the other large cities of that State, are models of excellent business management; indeed, their reputation in this regard is so well known that there has long been a suspicion that the working force could not have been recruited from Democratic ranks. The rumor also grew that a great number of the clerkships were held by ex-Union soldiers, reinstated by Gen. Corse and Mr. Saltonstall. This of itself was another indication that Democrats had been disregarded. At last the State Central Committee appointed a sub-committee to investigate the matter. The sub-committee did not have a very pleasant time of it. They were rather peremptorily told by Corse and Saltonstall to mind their own business. When complaints were made they were referred to the President. When they requested the Postmaster and Collector to dismiss Republicans they were met with an emphatic refusal. Notwithstanding the obstacles thrown in their way they managed to find that out of the 4,614 employes of the Government department 2,828 are Republicans, or 63 per cent., drawing $5,000,000 in salaries which otherwise would have gone into Democratic pockets. Such a disproportion in the number of employes and in the amount of wages, not to speak of patronage, was like a red rag to the Democratic bull. The spoilsmen have taken this up in earnest. They are furious in their denunciation of the Government officials as enemies of the Democratic party and demand their removal.

The Postmaster and Collector naturally enough fell back upon the President as the responsible party. Mr. Cleveland has always cherished the conviction that Massachusetts is a debatable State, and he has made his appointments there with the view of switching it off into the Democratic

know it is hopeless, and that, however far the State may have drifted from its old Republican moorings under false promises, she has come back to stay. In this dilemma they want the spoils for the balance of the term. They have sacrificed two years and a half of pickings and patronage in favor of the mugwump alliance, and now that they find their allies are worse than incumbrances they want the spoils for the balance of the time. That is all there is to the situation in Massachusetts, and if the President is convinced by this time that his case is hopeless in Massachusetts the cry of the hungry spoilsmen will be regarded, and the Republican clerks and ex-Union soldiers will be given their walking tickets. It is only in States where Cleveland has deemed it probable he might be successful that he has retained Republicans in office. In hopeless States, like Pennsylvania and Illinois, they were bounced out long ago. The proceedings of the State convention held recently show that an apparently successful effort was made to keep the work of the smelling committee out of sight, but the skeleton is there all the same in the Democratic closet.—*Chicago Tribune.*

BOB BURDETTE ON THE FLAG.

Why the Veterans Dislike the Combination of Cleveland and the Stars and Stripes.

It seems to me that the hostility which the old soldiers exhibit toward the combination of President Cleveland and the United States flag is easily explained. It is simply an emanation of the soldier spirit; it is the soul of a soldier's life and habit—obedience to orders.

Along some time "endurin' the war" the mob of camp-followers and speculators who followed the Union army for gain and plunder got to using the United States flag as an advertisement. It floated over and in front of every shoddy store in Cairo and Memphis, and painted across the Stars and Stripes was the name of the firm that was making $2 on every bill of 50 cents it sold. The flag was dishonored by greedy robbers, who loved the soldier only for what they could take out of him, and waved the flag over his head while they went through his pockets. I think it was Grant—a soldier naturally thinks that every good thing that was done during the war was done by Grant—possibly while he was commanding the military division of the Mississippi; at any rate, it was some Union General who issued an order forbidding this desecration of the flag. It was a symbol of honor; the emblem of our noble and glorious cause; every star was sacred to the soldier; that banner was his hourly inspiration, daily he braved death under its folds, and he prayed that it might be his winding-sheet when he died. To daub upon its azure field the fat face of some civilian who never spoke a warm-hearted word for the Union until he found there was some profit to be made out of its defenders; to scrawl across its silken folds the name of some trader whose greedy hand was plunged into the soldier's pocket; to use the flag as an advertising sheet for a pack of camp-followers—was a disgrace, an outrage, a shameful dishonor. And so the General commanding ordered that all such signs should be taken down by the provost guard, and that no man should ever again dare use the flag of our country to advertise himself and his shoddy wares, while daily it was made more sacred than ever, baptized in the fire of battle and the life-blood of brave men. The thought, the feeling that inspired the order was born in the heart of a soldier, and the army applauded it.

Well, now, the old soldiers have not forgotten that order, and to this day the Grand Army hates to see the flag used as an advertisement for dry goods, for salt fish, for tar, for gimlets, for treacle, taffy, popularity, votes, or anything else. No man's portrait has any right on the United States flag—the President's, or the post sutler's, or even P. T. Barnum's. The flag was never made for the purpose; it wasn't intended, when it was designed, to be a national picture gallery. And no man who loves it, as do the men who marched, and fought, and suffered under it, likes to see it disfigured. They remember the flag very distinctly as it was when they carried it into battle, and President Cleveland's picture wasn't painted on it then; why then should it be there now? It is soldierly in the men of the Grand Army to obey orders. "Forever float that standard sheet," but down with the advertisements.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

Mrs. Cleveland and Governor Foraker.

In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, General A. S. Bushnell, a member of Governor Foraker's staff, authorized the following statement concerning Mrs. Cleveland's reception of Governor and Mrs. Foraker at the Academy, in Philadelphia.

"Preceded by Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania and his staff, Governor and Mrs. Foraker and our party advanced to be received. Governor Beaver and party were warmly greeted by both the President and Mrs. Cleveland, who shook hands with them cordially. President Cleveland then shook hands with Governor Foraker, but his face was as expressionless as that of a sphinx. The Governor presented Mrs. Foraker and the President shook hands with her. Governor Foraker was then introduced to Mrs. Cleveland and extended his hand to her. She paid no attention to his proffered hand, but, taking half a step backward and folding her hands, stared straight at him without a sign of recognition. Apparently giving no heed to this direct cut, the Governor presented Mrs. Foraker. Mrs. Cleveland still stood with folded hands, declining Mrs. Foraker's extended hand, and acknowledging her presence only by a freezing inclination of her head. Gen. Axline and his wife were presented to the President and Mrs. Cleveland, and both shook hands with them, and immediately afterward Mrs. Bushnell and myself were introduced, and were received in the same cordial manner. The cut of Governor and Mrs. Foraker was made more direct by our reception than it would have been had Mrs. Cleveland not shaken hands with the remainder of the Ohio party. It has been stated that Mrs. Cleveland was not shaking hands with any of her guests, but that is a great mistake, for she received both those who preceded and those who followed Governor and Mrs. Foraker very cordially.

"Regret was expressed on all sides that the incident should have occurred, for everybody felt that Mrs. Cleveland, as the first lady of the land, could not afford to snub the chief magistrate of the third State in the Union, to say nothing of the affront to a lady of Mrs. Foraker's beautiful character."—*Springfield (O.) dispatch.*

As Seen Through Oregonian Spectacles.

The steadily growing impression made by Cleveland is that he was, before a happy accident made him the compromise candidate of a discordant Democracy for the Governorship of New York, nothing more than a healthy, athletic, mediocre man; a respectable lawyer, somewhat notorious as a cold-blooded, selfish creature, a bachelor who preferred the animal pleasures of this world unmixed by any association with the moral responsibilities and anxieties of pure domestic life. Beyond a considerable capacity for ox-like drudgery that is common to all industrious office lawyers, and the limited political astuteness acquired as a ward politician in Buffalo, Mr. Cleveland

DRIFTING.

BY CYNTHIA MILLARD AMBROSE.

[illegible]
From its parent tree,
Fell—was buried in the earth,
Hid from you and me.

Years rolled by, that acorn grew
Tall and strong and free;
Grew, until its branches wide
Sheltered you and me.

Other trees had crowded round,
Every kind of tree,
But no other in match was
So loved by you and me.

Years passed on, and other years
Came to take their place—
Years that brought grave lines of care
To my playmate's face.

Till at last the woodman's ax
Felled that tree one day,
And upon the river's breast
It drifted far away.

Drifted in the sunset light—
Drifted neath the moon;
Drifted toward the rising sun—
Drifted all too soon.

But it held a given course,
Guided secretly;
As our lives have spent themselves,
Drifting quietly.

Drifting—yes, we say it so;
But a mystic hand
Guides our to dest[iny] tenderly
To a happier land.

Like the tree we, too, must fail,
Sacred growth and life,
Our existence is, till death
[illegible]

A MODERN MAGDALEN.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

CHAPTER I.

BYWATER PARK.

"YES, Hazard," Madam Dundas is saying; "it is all very good of you to speak in defense of the absent. But you only waste your breath when you champion the cause of that rascally nephew of mine, Fred Bolton. You don't know him as I know him. He is a scamp of the first water."

"I know he's old and poor," says Hazard.

"What if he is old? That's nothing. Given time enough you'd be old yourself, Hazard. And as to his poverty—whose fault is it that he is poor? He's already squandered two fortunes, and for all I will do to prevent it, he may end his days in the alms-house. I hope he will."

Captain Hazard smiles at the old lady's vehemence. Her black-mittened hands gesticulate with energy, and in her excitement her lace cap has bobbed half off her head, where it now hangs in an awry twist that is ludicrous.

"Oh, pray, don't excite yourself, aunt," says Hazard; "your capstrings are all in a flutter. By rights I should be a woman, that I might adjust such little matters of dress for you. But you see the disadvantages under which I labor. I am useless—even as an accessory to the toilet-room." Madam Dundas smiles indulgently. The Captain is a prime favorite with her, and has been for years. Then she rings the bell that stands on the table close by her side, and a maid enters.

"Put my cap straight, and make me presentable," commands the autocrat. The maid quickly and deftly makes the necessary changes, pulls the mittens well up on the skinny arms, adjusts the awry cap, and disappears as silently as she has come.

Madam Dundas is very old, very rich, and very whimsical, and, alas! very much accustomed to having her own way.

She turns again to the Captain, a tall, thin gentleman in an undress uniform.

"Did I understand you to say that Bolton has a daughter?"

Hazard nodded.

"How do you know?"

"Campion knows them both; lived in the same house with them at one time, and got to be well acquainted. The girl is bright, but uneducated, and with little or no taste in dress. He says she is dark as a savage, and yet wears tints that should only be worn by blondes."

"That is unpardonable," remarks the old lady, with quiet sarcasm. "We might overlook her lack of education, and forgive the poverty. But bad taste—never."

The Captain shrugged his shoulders.

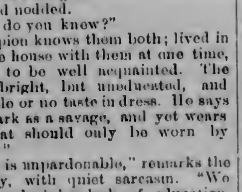
"I do not understand your reasons for espousing my nephew's cause," says Madam Dundas peevishly.

"No more do I."

"Unless it is from sheer perversity. You were always on the opposite side, let the matter be what it would."

This is true enough. The Captain, who admits that he is hit, winces and makes a grimace.

"And were I to become reconciled to



"He is a scamp of the first water."

my nephew, what is to hinder me from cutting you off without a penny, and leaving all the money to his daughter?"

"Nothing."

"Knowing my changeable nature as you do, don't you see that you are periling your future prospects by your advice, and that if I become reconciled to those two vagabonds—which, thank goodness, I never will—I am likely to give them my property?"

"Yes! but I don't think you would really be so unkind to me as that. I am

old woman and soothe her, instead of raking out and half forgotten memories of the past. I know that I have done my duty by Frederic Bolton. He was always a lazy, imaginative, careless fellow. I never saw his daughter—a little guy, you say—and never wish to."

"It is for the reason that the daughter is a 'little guy' that I lay her case before you," says Hazard, with determination. "The girl is so young that she may yet be taught; and I know that in your secret heart you feel the want of young society. She would make an excellent companion for you, while your means—your patronage—will give her such a start in life as she otherwise will never receive. I don't ask you to leave the girl your money—in fact, do not wish you to do that. The money is promised me, you know. But give her a chance, give her a chance. That's all I ask; and if she proves worthy, then open your heart and obey its promptings. In case you should cut me off without a cent, I would bear it. Believe me, I am not up to a helpless hanger on to the apron-strings of charity."

Madam puts her withered hand affectionately on the Captain's shoulder.

"Years and years ago, Captain, I told you that I had made you my heir. With the exception of my graceless nephew and his daughter, you are the only relative I have in the world, and would naturally inherit my money in case I die without a will—but for them. But my will is made. They can not inherit under its provisions. That is settled."

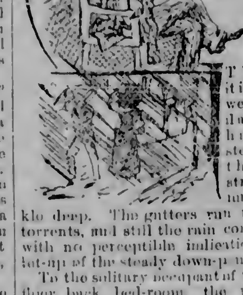
The Captain limps up and down the luxurious room—he had served in the late war with credit to himself and his country, and now carries a wounded limb as a memento of one of the hottest battles fought during the rebellion—then he says thoughtfully: "There is no use denying that I have expected to come into the property at some time or other, nor that I am not unselfish enough to wish it otherwise. Still, the girl has claims upon you, and for her sake the claims should be recognized in some manner."

Madam shuts her eyes tightly, reaches out for the bell, gives it a sharp pull, and says in the old, peevish tone:

"I protest against it; but to please you, Captain, a letter shall be dispatched to-day, inviting her to make her home at Bywater Park. But remember, it is your doing, not mine."

CHAPTER II.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER.



IT has been, it is, a nasty week. For days rain has fallen steadily. In the city streets the mud is ankle deep. The gutters run miniature torrents, and still the rain comes down with no perceptible indication of any let-up of the steady down-pour.

To the solitary occupant of the third-floor back bed-room, the unceasing tinkle of the water as it plashes against the window panes, and trickles in a noisy flood down into the tin water-pipes, is fast growing unbearable. Mr. Frederic Bolton glances impatiently up from his book.

He is five-and-forty, if a day; he has a pale, refined face, a pair of large blue eyes, and a straggling blonde beard, worn in the English fashion, on either side of a round and receding chin. In person, he is apparently of medium height, inclined to slenderness. His manners are those of a gentleman. But the low, drawling voice and his air of condescension seem totally at variance with the grim poverty of his surroundings. The carpet upon which he sits is ragged, and darned in many places. In one corner stands a make-believe piano, that deceives nobody as to what its actual use is. Indeed, as if to make "assurance doubly sure," the corner of a sheet protruding from a crevice in the side of the instrument indicates the fact plainly enough, that what seems to be a piano by day is in reality a bed at night. The holland shades are pushed well up to admit the scanty light which creeps in over the black roofs, visible in every direction from the windows themselves. A small round table, littered with writing materials, is drawn up on one side of the open fire-place, and a low rocker, with a woman's shawl trailing across the back of it, stands close by the table.

Mr. Bolton again glances impatiently from his book—he is reading Ouida's "Wanda"—and look out on the smoking chimneys, the black house tops, and the lowering sky.

"Pouf," he ejaculates angrily, flirting his fingers at the dismal prospect without, and mentally cursing that within.

"What beastly weather. If it needs must rain, then why doesn't it rain and be done with it. This infernal drip and drizzle all day long, all night long, for nobody knows how many days and nights together, is enough to drive a man distracted." With this philippic against the unruly elements without, he pushes his chair a trifle nearer the fire, puts his slippered feet upon the fender, and, drawing his tattered dressing-gown more closely about his attenuated figure, gives attention to the novel in his hand.

The book itself is a well-worn copy, and shows the marks of hard usage as well as those of the circulating library from which it evidently comes.

Now, to be a patron of the circulating library might argue, to the superficial observer, a not too fastidious taste on the part of Mr. Bolton. Whereas, facts establish the contrary to be the case. As a rich man's son, Mr. Bolton had inherited money. And as a rich man's son he began life with no other idea of the value of money than that of its purchasing power. Neither by training or natural inclination had he a capacity for either acquiring riches or for husbanding the riches he inherited.

Therefore, pandering solely to a taste for that which is most pleasant in life—and shrinking all responsibilities, whatever they might be—brings Mr. Bolton at last to the third-floor back

it is not his disposition to brace his shoulders for a struggle with the current. His philosophy has taught him a different method, and he drifts—slowly it may be, but surely—down the river.

He murmurs little at the ups and downs of life, and deplorable as his condition is, gives himself no particular uneasiness over the necessities of to-morrow. "Take the world easy," is his motto, and always will be.

Absorbed in his novel, the time flies rapidly, and Mr. Bolton quite forgets the fact that the temperature of the room is growing too low for comfort, until suddenly reminded of it by the chill that creeps up his spinal column. He pauses in his reading, shivors, and reaching for the poker, gives the fire a punch that sends the sparks flying upward in a shower. As he flings the poker down again, a light tap is heard at the door, and a moment later a tall girl enters the room. A rubber coat, from which the water trickles in little rivulets, envelopes her figure from head to heel.

"Back again, Loo," exclaims Mr. Bolton in astonishment. "Why, I did not look for your return for two good hours yet."

"It rains so," says Loo, half apologetically, "and the folks were stupid and still."

She has removed the swaddling cloak while speaking, and now hangs it on the wall. Divesting her feet of the overshoes, she sits down in the rocker by the table. In a momentary spasm of weakness, nineteen years before, Frederic Bolton had yielded to temptation and married a pretty little country girl, as innocent as she was pretty. He had hardly had time to decide in his own mind whether he most approved or disapproved the hasty action on his part, when his wife died, leaving a daughter as the sole token of her affection. Loo was this child.

"Then you did not enjoy yourself?" says Bolton presently.

"I was overlooked; made to feel that I was with the people, but not of them. I will not voluntarily expose myself to a repetition of that kind again."

"Never mind. It is past; let it go. To recall anything that has happened is folly," says Bolton, returning to his novel again. "I thought—I really did—that Loo Bolton could hold her own with the best of them; the upstarts."

"And so I can," Loo cries indignantly.

"Well, then don't complain."

Loo, big-eyed and pale-faced, looks almost contemptuously at her worthy parent. She puts her hand in her pocket, takes a parcel therefrom, and tosses it without further ado toward Bolton. "The postman gave me a letter, and as I came up, I found the maid standing outside the door with the weekly bill."

Mr. Bolton hates bills, or he would hate them could his careless, ease-loving disposition feel as strong and positive an emotion as that of hatred. As it is, and to put the case mildly, he is constitutionally opposed to anything that savors of separation with any of his cash in hand.

So, Mr. Bolton apparently most interested in the weekly bill, examines that first, giving it the closest attention.

Mr. Bolton had discovered in the course of his various peregrinations that it takes a certain amount of ready cash to procure even the discomforts of a third-rate lodging house, and experience had taught him that it behooved him to keep an eye on the weekly account.

So he now scanned with a critical air the items set forth opposite the column of figures. Evidently the items tally with the figures, for even the captious Mr. Bolton puts the bill down at last on the table without making any erasures.

He groans, and beats the "Devil's Tattoo" with his fingers. "I suppose it is all correct," says he at last. "Loo, get out the money. You'll find it in the pocket of my dress-coat."

Loo fetches the dress-coat from the peg in the closet, produces the pocket-book and passes it over to her father.

The purse is flat enough, the dear knows.

Mr. Bolton groans again as he fishes out the amount required by his landlady.

Where more money is to come from when his depleted exchequer shall give out entirely, is a conundrum that he does not try to solve at present.

To think about it is to anticipate trouble. This he declines to do.

Mr. Bolton never anticipates anything save his creditors. "We're getting down to the bottom dollar, Loo," says her father after a bit, as he contemplates the few notes remaining in the purse. "And when we spend the bottom dollar, I'll have to blow my brains out with a pistol. I can't live without money."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

Please of you don't trust in der goot nadure of peoples. Poody gwick you don't get trusted, also.

Atwice dot don't hafe a market value vas a goot ting to gif avay.

Nadure dond vas like der kangaroo, on ackound she dond moof mit jumps. Yoost so shteady tike der deuce she goes along mit herself.

Der Shnigge on der bench vas a pooty shmard fellers, but ofen dot man dond can gif some trains to der fool.

WHAT absurd little things people quarrel about! What trivial matters cause ill-feeling in families! An opinion about the temperature of the house, or the style of curtain that ought to be bought for windows; the definition of a word, or its proper pronunciation, insignificant topics that are not worth a quarrel when peace and good-will are of so much importance in the home. A little ill-feeling is like a seed that may grow into a large tree that will shadow the whole house. Many a man and woman must look back with regret on the hasty word or the cold reproach which was the entering wedge that split the household in two; and yet how few make a point of uttering the soft word that turneth away wrath! Quarreling is one of the original sins. The babies on the floor will fall out with their toys, and one will push down the block tower that the other has built with great pains, and mamma will be called to settle a quarrel, and no truth can be got at, for each is right in his own estimation, and each has been wronged by the other. So it is through life. A reasonable quarrel about great matters may be settled, and the parties made friends again; but little tiffs about nothing

Grit Won.

"He, he, he!" cackled old Mrs. Paxton, as she took her snuff stick out of her mouth and leaned back in her chair. "He, he, he! yeou didn't know our Liz was goin' to marry Jack Gillyfish, did yeou?"

"Lordy, no!" says Mrs. Jones. "I heern as how your man 'lowed that Jack was too meachin' an' hadn't grit 'nuff to suit him nor Liz."

"He, he, he!" roared Mrs. Paxton. "That's whar the laff comes in. The ole man did think so, but he's sorter changed his mind. Yeou see, Jack's been so blamed spoony and mushey 'round Liz, an' actin' so like a sick calf, par didn't like it. He said as how no feller with a bit o' grit or sand in 'im would make sich a derned fool o' hisself. An' he said as how he was goin' to put Jack to test an' lick 'im an' shame 'im right fore Liz an' make her sick of a feller that hadn't no grit in 'im.

"So las' night, when Jack and Liz was spoonin' 'round on the kitchen door steps, par he steps up an' rolls up his sleeves an' he sez, sez he:

"'Lookee here, Jack; unless I'm mighty mistaken, yeou ain't the sort of cimp I wants fer a son-in-law, nor one Liz wants fer a man. But I kinder like yeou, Jack, an' I'll give you a fairer show 'n I would most airy one else; so if you kin lick me with me holdin' one hand ahind my back yeou kin go on with your sparkin', but if yeou cayn't, blamed if I don't trounce yeou good with one hand an' boot yeou off'n the place into the bargain. Shan't I, Liz?'

"Well, Liz she kinder snickered into her apron an' sez:

"'Yes, yeou kin, pa.' Jack he got as red as fire, an' I thought he'd light out for the woods, but stid o' that he sez to Liz, sez he, 'Shell I try him one, Liz?' an' Liz she sez, sez she, 'Pitch in, Jack; I'll hold yer hat.'

"Well, par stood a-grinnin' when Jack give a jump an' yell an' I'm blamed if he didn't knock par a rod at the first lick, an' he hadn't hardly crawled to his feet when Jack gave 'im another crack that sent 'im flat inter a big tub o' rainwater kerswash. Then Jack grabbed him by the heels an' jerked him to his feet an' slapped his jaws 'till Liz an' me nearly died a-laffin, an' we jest come nigh splittin' our sides, when Jack tripped up par the neatest yeou ever seen in your life, an' grabbed 'im by the heels an' drug 'im three times 'round the house, and then flung him over a ten-rail fence into a hog waller. Lordy! how Liz an' me *did* laff!

"Then Jack he comes an' sets down to sparkin' Liz as kam an' as cool as a cowcumber, an' bimeby par he crawls out an' sneaks 'round back 'o the house an' sticks his head 'round a corner an' sez kind o' feeble like sez he:

"'Yeou kin hev her, Jack.'

"Blamed if it wa'n't nuff to make a dog laff."—*Tid-Bits.*

Lincoln Stories.

A public man, with the reputation of telling good humorous stories, is made to father all sorts of yarns, good, bad and indifferent. That was President Lincoln's lot. He was father to so many poor stories, that many people doubted if he was really the author of the good ones attributed to him. Among these doubters was General Logan, and his skepticism continued, until he came into personal contact with the genial humorist.

General Grant sent Logan from the Western Department to Washington, with dispatches to be delivered to the President in person. Logan reached the capital late on Saturday night, and early on Sunday morning called at the White House.

The servant said it was against the rules for any one to see the President on Sunday.

"Go upstairs and tell Mr. Lincoln that Logan is here with dispatches from General Grant;" was the answer which sent the servant off. He soon came back to lead General Logan up to the President's private office.

Mr. Lincoln was sitting in a chair, with one foot on a table and his head thrown back, while a barber was shaving him.

"Sit down, and I'll talk to you in a few minutes," said the President.

The barber, having finished shaving, began rubbing the President's head, and General Logan was looking at the President's feet, which were badly swollen. Mr. Lincoln, seeing the look, said:

"Yes, they are pretty bad. They remind me of a man in Sangamon County, who made a bad horse trade. The animal was in an awful condition, but the farmer managed to get him home.

"One of his neighbors met him, two weeks after, and asked how the new horse was getting on.

"'Oh, first-rate,' said the farmer; 'he's putting on flesh fast. He's fat now up to his knees.' That's my fix."

"Since then," said General Logan, in telling the anecdote, "I have accepted as authentic all Lincoln stories."

A Relation of Ammonia.

The discovery of a new gas is a rare and important event to chemists. Such a discovery has been announced in Germany by Dr. Theodor Curtius, who has succeeded in preparing the long-sought hydride of nitrogen, amidogen, diamide or hydrazine, as it is variously called. This remarkable body, which has hitherto baffled all attempts at isolation, is now shown to be a gas, perfectly stable up to a very high temperature, of a peculiar odor, differing from that of ammonia, exceedingly soluble in water, and of basic properties. In composition it is nearly identical with ammonia, both being compounds of nitrogen and hydrogen.

Blew Through His Whiskers.

In reading "Allan Quatermain" I noticed something that appears to have been overlooked by critics in general. In the story it states that as the party drifted down the subterranean passage, and came nearer the "Rose of fire," the air became hotter and hotter, till it finally overcame them, charred the boat, and singed the feathers of the swan they had killed. If it was hot enough to singe swan feathers, under what miraculous power was Good's whiskers spared—not to mention the temper being taken out of Umslopogaas's axe?—*New York World.*

A Woman's Sweet Will.

She is prematurely deprived of her charms of face and form, and made unattractive by the wasting effects of ailments and irregularities peculiar to her sex. To check this drain upon not only her strength and health, but upon her amiable qualities as well, is her first duty. This is safely and speedily accomplished by a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a

Misery After Eating

Is avoided by dyspeptics who are guided by the recorded experience of thousands, begin and systematically pursue a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Persist, use in the case of this pure and agreeable stomachic, is the sole and agreeable condition of the entire removal of the obstinate forms of dyspepsia, no less than a temporary fit of indigestion. In connection with the use of this specific, it is desirable to avoid articles of food which individual experience has shown to be difficult of digestion, by the stomach sought to be benefited. Each dyspeptic's past observation of his digestive capacity should enable him to be his own guide and monitor in this particular, not trusting to any set of dietetic rules too general to be suited to particular cases. Biliousness and constipation, heartburn, wind upon the stomach, sour eructations, headache and mental despondency, are among the concomitants of dyspepsia, and we put it to flight by the bitters.

Good as Wheat.

"Did you see Time & Tide about that account?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you tell them we couldn't and wouldn't wait a day longer about it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who did you see and what did they say?"

"Oh, it's all right, it's all right. I saw Mr. Time."

"Did he say he would pay it?"

"Yes, sir; he didn't question the bill at all; he was perfectly satisfied, and said right away that they would pay it."

"H'm; I was afraid they'd kick like steers. When will he pay, did he say?"

Collector looks through his memorandum book carefully:

"I've got it down here somewhere; oh, yes, here it is; when he 'gets a mighty good ready.'"—*Burdette.*

A Very Old Bachelor.

The Buda-Pesth *Tagblatt* furnishes an account of a Hungarian of the name of Francis Nagy, who is said to be over 130 years of age, and still enjoys comparatively good health and the full use of his mental faculties. He lived a shepherd's life until he joined the army in his 20th year, and in 1813 fought at the battle of Leipsic. He was taken prisoner by the French, but succeeded in regaining Hungary in 1815. He now lives on the charity of the inhabitants of his native place, Csotnya, in the county of Somogy. Nagy does not remember ever to have suffered a day's illness. In his 68th year he gave up smoking for economical reasons. His hair and beard are yellowish white and singularly thick, and he still retains a few of his lower teeth. He eats but once a day and lives very temperately. He was never married.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

The Corn Palace at Sioux City.

ARE YOU GOING WEST?

This question applies to everybody. Some will say yes, while others will answer, "Not if we know ourselves; no West in ours." Well, perhaps not. But time works wonders, and no one knows what a day may bring forth; therefore those who have no idea of going West just at present should keep posted a little, for there is no telling how soon the "Western fever" may strike them, and if it does their departure will be as sudden as that of a bank cashier who has got on the wrong side of the wheat market. So we say keep posted just a little, and particularly as to the best and safest road over which to make a Western trip.

From Chicago there are numerous well-equipped railways that branch out to nearly every section of the great West, none of which are more prominent than the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. For years this road has been noted for its enterprise in improving its train service and its efforts to provide comfort, convenience, and safety for the traveling public. This is a fact which is appreciated by those who are obliged to spend much of their time in a passenger coach or a sleeping-car. It is a pleasure to travel on any division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, for a more courteous and obliging corps of conductors and subordinates cannot be found than is in charge of the numerous trains of this popular railway system.

Trains are leaving Chicago over this line for different points in the West almost hourly. One of the new and popular trains recently added to its service is that which leaves Chicago every day at 7:30 p. m. and arrives at St. Paul the next morning at 9:30 o'clock, and at Minneapolis only thirty-five minutes later. This train is known as the "business man's favorite," because he can leave Chicago after business hours and arrive in St. Paul the next morning before business begins.

Another very popular train upon this road is the Sioux City short line. Leaving Chicago at noon daily, passengers arrive in Sioux City shortly after 9 o'clock the next morning, making close connections with trains for Northern and Southern Dakota. Elegant dining cars are run upon this train, upon which dinner, supper, and breakfast are served in a style that traveling men say is ahead of any other road.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway offers superior advantages to all who contemplate a Western trip. Its various lines traverse Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Dakota to a greater extent than any other road. Its equipment is first-class in every respect, and travelers who patronize it speak in the highest terms of it.

Parties who propose to attend the great "Corn Palace" festivities, which are to be held at Sioux City, Iowa, from October 3 to October 8, inclusive, should not fail to buy their tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

The next Harvest Excursion over this favorite road will leave Chicago October 11. Tickets for this excursion will be sold at half rates to points in Minnesota, Dakota, and Northern Iowa. For further particulars address A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis., or F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 63 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

The John P. Lovell Arms Co.

It is of the utmost importance that parties who are in want of a good Gun, Rifle or Revolver, or, in fact, anything in the sporting goods line, should patronize a reliable dealer in these goods, whose reputation for honestly dealing with their patrons is established.

Such is the reputation that has been enjoyed by the John P. Lovell Arms Co., of Boston, Mass., for the last forty-seven years. The business of this well-known house was established in 1840, by Mr. John P. Lovell, who is now the honored President of the company. Their reputation for honest dealing with their patrons is not limited to this country alone, but is world-wide, as they have customers in every portion of the habitable globe. It is a pleasure to purchase goods from this well-known firm, for the purchaser is assured that when he receives his goods that they will be found to be exactly as represented in their extensive catalogues, which they issue for the convenience of customers who reside at a distance, and who cannot pay them a visit to make a personal selection. The John P. Lovell Arms Co. are extensive manufacturers of Guns, Revolvers, Roller Skates, Police Goods, Air Rifles, etc., etc., which explains why their prices are so much lower than those of their competitors, who have to depend on other manufacturers for their goods. It is an interesting sight to visit the extensive warerooms of this firm, where are stored thousands of the most celebrated makes of Shot Guns, Rifles, etc., etc. The building itself is an imposing structure, situated in the most historic part of old Boston, and facing Faneuil Hall and the statue of Samuel Adams.

Special attention is called to an advertisement now in our columns of a Colt Repeating Rifle, which the Lovell Arms Company are offering for $11.00. This, as they state, is the greatest bargain we have ever seen in this line. Being manufactured by the celebrated Colt Revolver concern of Hartford, Conn., is a sufficient guarantee that the Rifle is exactly what is claimed for it.

No one who is interested in sporting goods of any description should fail to secure a copy of the catalogue issued by this firm. It consists of 100 pages, and is mailed free of charge to any address on receipt of 6 cents in stamps. It is full of important information of interest to the sportsman.

Harvest Excursion.

The Great Rock Island Route (C., R. I. & P. Ry.) will sell, Oct. 11th, Harvest Excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip, to prin-

A Bloody Affray

Is often the result of "bad blood" in a family or community, but is where a bad blood more destructive of happiness and health than in the human system. When the blood current is foul and sluggish with impurities, and is slowly carrying its poisons to every part of the body, the road to health, and life even, is imminent. Early symptoms are dull and drowsy feelings, severe headaches, coated tongue, poor appetite, indigestion and general lassitude. Delay in treatment may entail the most serious consequences. Don't let disease get a strong hold on your constitution, but *treat yourself* by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and be restored to the blessings of health. All druggists.

THE tobogganists are naturally interested in the question of coast defenses.

Jenks' Dream.

Jenks had a queer dream the other night. He thought he saw a prize fighters' ring, and in the middle of it stood a doughty little champion who met and deliberately knocked over, one by one, a score or more of burly looking fellows, as they advanced to the attack. Giants as they were in size, the valiant pigmy proved more than a match for them. It was all so funny that Jenks woke up laughing. He accounts for the dream by the fact that he had just come to the conclusion, after trying nearly every big, drastic pill on the market, that Pierce's tiny Purgative Pellets easily "knock out" and beat all the rest hollow!

"SHE is a woman, therefore may be wooed," as Solomon remarked when he first saw that noted queen.—*Texas Siftings.*

If Sufferers from Consumption,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and permanent benefit. The Medical Profession universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value and very palatable. Read: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Scrofula and Debility in Children. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure."—W. A. HULBERT, M.D., Salisbury, Ill.

WHEN a woman wishes to make soft soap she never gets mad because her neighbor gives her the lye.—*Texas Siftings.*

25c. buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, which makes a boot or shoe last twice as long.

IF a cough disturbs your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.

Tired All Over

Is the expression a lady used in describing her condition before using Hood's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is wonderfully adapted for weakened or low state of the system. It quickly tones the whole body, gives purity and vitality to the blood, and clears and freshens the mind. Take it now if you feel "tired all over."

"Feeling languid and dizzy, having no appetite and no ambition to work, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the best results. As a health invigorator and tonic for general debility I think it superior to anything else." A. A. RIKER, Albany Street, Utica, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

GOLD is worth $500 per pound. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1,000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers.
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ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER
I found it a specific for Hay Fever. For ten years I have been a great sufferer from August 9th till frost. Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found. Hay Fever sufferers should know of its efficacy.—Frank B. Ainsworth, Publisher, Indianapolis, Ind.
Apply Balm into each nostril.

$3.00 PANTS. $3.00 SHOES.
HANDSOME, STYLISH PANTS made to order in first-class style. Perfect Fit guaranteed or money refunded. For samples of cloth and 4 foot tape measure (worth 10c.) send 3 2c. stamps. Circulars Free. Established in 1877.
OUR FULL SEAMLESS SHOES beat the world. Made in sizes and styles to please. Perfect Fit guaranteed. We refer to any Bank, Express Co., or leading business house in this city.
THE HUNTER M'F'G CO. CINCINNATI, O.

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN
A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.
Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.
We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.
FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.
IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES.
IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.
IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.
For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhea, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure.
Take DIGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle). If he does not have it, send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Don't hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.
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SURE CURE DISCOVERED FOR CATARRH
Laudenbach's German Catarrh Remedy.
Price $1. Samples free at Druggists. Mailed for 10c. THOUSANDS CURED since the discovery of this method of treatment. Every mail brings letters from grateful persons cured. E. S. LAUDENBACH & CO., Newark, N. J., U.S.A.
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DR. BAIRD'S GRANULES
Cure Dyspepsia, Malaria, Piles, Heart Disease, Impure Blood, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, Habitual Constipation, etc. A new principle, a new remedy. Purely Vegetable. A full size box sent FREE, postage prepaid, to any invalid, or their friends sending their address at once. Give account of case, symptoms, etc. Address DR. BAIRD, 157 W. 23d St., N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH. Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.*, writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., *2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.*, says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

OPIUM Habit Cured satisfactory before any pay. Prof. J. M. HARTON, 25th Ward, Cincinnati, O.

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It is the unanimous opinion of my customers that your "Tansill's Punch" is the best 5c cigar they have ever smoked. Many claim that it is as good as the majority of those at 10c.
JOHN A. DAHM, Druggist, Milwaukee, Wis.
Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.
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Parties having good clean stock of MERCHANDISE, and who desire to go out of business, can sell or exchange their stock for cash and good Western Land, improved or unimproved, in Iowa, Nebraska, and Dakota. We also have for sale desirable Real Estate in this growing city. Address CLARK BROS., Real Estate and Business Brokers, [illegible] Sioux City, Ia.

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Wholly unlike artificial systems.
Any book learned in one reading.
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PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN
Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.
The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but It Cures You. That's the Idea!
Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. Song Book mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.
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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

C. N. U. No. 40—87

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This represents a healthy life. Throughout its various scenes.

Just such a life as they enjoy Who use the Smith's Bile Beans.

Smith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidneys. They consist of a vegetable combination that has no equal in medical science. They cure Constipation, Malaria, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard against all forms of fevers, chills and fever, gall stones, and Bright's disease. Send 4 cents postage for a sample package and test the TRUTH of what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. DOSE ONE BEAN. Sold by druggists. J. F. SMITH & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The original Photograph, panel size, of this picture sent on receipt of 10c. in stamps. Address, BILE BEANS, St. Louis, Mo.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
LD F PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 12, 1887.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland and her husband are having a high old time.

A full vote and a fair count in every State will insure the election of a Republican President in 1888.

James Fisher a veteran of the war, aged 59, who recently applied for admission to the Dayton Soldiers' Home, was discovered to be a woman. In appearance she is short and heavy set, with a round, smooth face and rather effeminate voice. She was a brave soldier, and the long and successful concealment of her sex is one of the most remarkable cases of the kind on record.

The President careering through the land in a $200,000 train of cars is strongly suggestive of Jefferson tying his nag to a post outside of Washington and footing it into the capital to the ceremony of his inauguration. Gov. Hill often visits fairs in an ordinary car, and refuses to be carried from the station to the hotel in a carriage. Grover and David apply their Jeffersonian principles differently.—*New York Tribune.*

The Tennessee prohibitionists claim to be gratified at their show of strength in the recent election and say they will now begin the fight in earnest. They will not put up a candidate for Governor in the next campaign, but make special efforts to capture the Legislature or at least secure enough votes to give them the balance of power and enable them to dictate legislation on the liquor question.

The "Greenback Labor Party" of New York held its State Convention at Albany on the 4th inst., and managed to muster a total of twelve delegates. Reports of the meeting gravely state that the proceedings were unanimous. The ticket nominated is headed by Rev. Thomas K. Beecher. This is the seventh State ticket in the field, and there are several back counties yet to be heard from. It is quite likely that politics in New York State will be a little mixed, this fall.

Oregon papers are enthusiastic in endorsing Senator Stanford's suggestion that the forests in the several States be given to the States. Their main argument is that the Government does not need the revenue derived from the sale of timber lands and that the surplus in the Treasury can be reduced without altering the fiscal policy of the Government, and that, moreover, the States of the East have no equitable right to the timber of Oregon and other Western States.

For fifteen years California fruit growers have devoted a great deal of attention to the cultivation of lemons in the belief that in time they could drive the product of Italy out of the American market. Experience, however, has demonstrated that there is little likelihood of their succeeding, as the California fruit is of such poor quality that it only sells for about fifty per cent. of the price obtained for the Italian lemon. Lemon groves are at a discount and the growers discouraged. The Eden of America, about which so much has been said, is evidently not quite equal to the original garden.

The report of the Commissioner of Education for the fiscal year has just been completed. The report shows that the condition and progress hitherto characteristic of American education have been in general maintained during the year. Occasional instances of retrogression and reaction have been more than balanced by healthy growths and judicious improvements. A brief account is given of the measures taken in the interest of education in Alaska. There are fifteen Government schools in operation in that Territory. To meet the urgent needs of the people the Commissioner recommends the establishment of schools at twenty-three other points in the Territory. An appropriation of $50,000 is also asked for the purpose.

The result of the Tennessee vote on the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution is not yet announced in detail, but the closest calculation seems to indicate the casting of a heavier vote against the amendment than had been anticipated. It was known that the Negro vote was strongly opposed to the measure, but it looks now as though the progress which the Prohibitionists thought they had made in convincing the white voters was much below their estimates. The large towns outside of East Tennessee went heavily against the amendment. In East Tennessee it obtained a considerable majority. The campaign was exceedingly energetic, and the Prohibitionists were materially helped by the ladies, who turned out in force on election day and supplied coffee and sandwiches to the voters.

Northern Michigan News.

The Manton schools are closed on account of diphtheria.

The Lake View house, Elk Rapids, will be opened to the public, this week.

O. A. Lampman of Kalkaska, was severely burned by an explosion of Babbit metal.

The baggage master at Petoskey has checked 16,000 pieces of baggage since June 1st.

The tie business on the inland lakes, has been a losing business to those who were engaged in it.

It takes fair weather to make successful fairs, and that is what Cheboygan county lacked this year.

The wife of Rev. J. J. Maaksted of Suttons Bay, died last week, leaving many friends to mourn her loss.

Petoskey and Harbor Springs contemplate making a boulevard around the bay between the two villages.

Al. Sudman of Boyne Falls, killed an otter in the pond measuring five feet, another still larger has been seen several times.

Two girls were rowing on Bear Lake when a big bear swam toward them. The girls rowed faster than bruin could swim, and so got away.

Miss May L. King, a well known Leelanaw county teacher, and a frequent contributor to northern Michigan papers, is going to California to live.

The Kalkaska business men's association have bought the old McDowell mill and given it to Mr. Haven, who was recently burned out at that place.

E. L. Marshall's toothpick factory at Harbor Springs, turns out several billion picks during the year, and they are scattered over a great extent of territory.

The Cummer Lumber Co., of Cadillac, have 1,000 patent ladders, 600 common ladders and 400 step ladders on hand, and are waiting for some one to buy them.

Horace White, who was arrested for brutally assaulting Mrs. Miller last July on the outskirts of Cheboygan, was found guilty and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

There are 200 Chautauqua circles in Michigan, with over 3,500 members and 500 graduates. Michigan is the only state in the union which has a state Chautauqua society.

The Duluth South Shore and Atlantic R. R. are first to reach the "Soo," their line from there to the Soo Junction being completed and trains will soon be running.

The Cheboygan village council are having all the ordinances of that village printed and bound into a 100 page book, so that the citizens of that village can know what they are.

Mancelona *Herald*: Wm. C. Freeman, who has large wooden ware factories in Missouri and Louisiana, intends putting one up at this place, and is here looking for a location for the same.

The Fourth Annual Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of the eleventh District, will be held in Kalkaska, commencing Tuesday evening, October 18, closing Thursday evening.

Since the Cheboygan county farmers began digging their potatoes, they find the potato crop is much better than they anticipated. We have seen some magnificent specimens of murphies that have been harvested.—*Tribune.*

Since the removal of M. F. Quaintance, the agency of the G. R. & I. station at Petoskey has not been announced. Del. Phelps, an old employe of the company at that place, deserves the appointment and ought to get it.

J. M. Rice has resigned his position as editor of the *News & Express*, and intends removing with his family to Los Angeles, Cal. We understand Mr. Chapin will buy out the syndicate, now owners of the institution.—Cadillac *Democrat.*

Petoskey *Democrat*: We understand that Mr. Ralph Connable, will next season erect a three-story brick block on the site of the present post-office building. We hope this report may prove true, as it would be a beautiful ornament to that corner of the block.

Tuesday evening of last week the excursion train that went to Petoskey ran into a horse and wagon with two men in, about a mile north of Mancelona. The horse and one of the men, Warner by name, were killed, and the wagon smashed to splinters. The men were drunk and had turned their horse up the railroad track, ran into a cattle guard and met their fate.

St. Ignace *Republican*: It has been decided at last by the management of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, that next week work will commence on the extensive addition to the merchandise pier and the mammoth ship dock for the new transfer steamer now being built by the Detroit dry dock company, and the contract calls for the completion of the same by not later than December.

The first marriage license issued in Emmet county was to Louis Fasquelle and Etta Rowan. Clerk Hathaway refused the fee.

Eagle: Grand Traverse county did pretty well at the Western Michigan Fair. Among those who took premiums we notice that Mr. John McDonald, of East Bay, was awarded $8 for the best acre of potatoes, $5 for best half bushel of winter wheat, $1 for spring wheat, $3 for white oats, and $4 for best acre of white oats. He also took four first and two second premiums on fruit. Mrs. Golden of Peninsula, took altogether 28 premiums, some on fruit, some on canned goods and some on fancy work.

Emma, the young wife of Chris. B. Kehl of Northport, died on Thursday last and was buried on Sunday. Mrs. Kehl was married a little less than two years ago. She was the sister of Mrs. Ben Campbell of this place, and daughter of the late Henry Beers, and had a large circle of friends in Traverse City, where she had lived several years prior to her marriage. Her obsequies were largely attended, the Rev. C. D. Bannister, assisted by the Rev. S. Steele, officiating. Mr. Kehl has the sympathy of the entire community in his sad bereavement.

Conductor Frank Tomlinson, formerly of the Traverse City branch, has been given Mr. Heath's place as conductor of the Harbor Springs branch, and Harry Chamberlin who has temporarily served as conductor with excellent satisfaction to the public and the company resumes his position as brakeman. Harry is one of those sensible fellows whose head is not swelled by a little authority and consequently he does not need to stuff paper under the lining of the hat he wore as conductor in order to make it fit his head now.

Petoskey *Independent*: Our fellow citizen, A. P. Bowman, is to be married next Wednesday to Miss Minnie Brezee, of Morenci. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, and after the wedding trip the happy couple will return to the pleasant home which Mr. Bowman has provided in Petoskey. The lady, who is a sister of the talented J. Lloyd Brezee, is a charming and popular lady, and we congratulate Mr. Bowman on his good fortune.——Tuesday morning some Indians found a boat washed up on the beach at Cross Village just below D. H. Shurtleff's residence and notified Mr. Shurtleff. He found a square stern, two masted boat, painted a lead color. The sails were blown away. In the boat were provisions of different kinds and cooking utensils, and a revolver was found in the bow. A young spaniel dog was in the boat "whence all but he had fled," and he barked vigorously at all who approached. There was no name on the boat, and nothing to show where she was from. It is thought that the occupants of the boat were lost in Monday's gale, unless they were picked up by some passing vessel.——County Clerk Hathaway met an enormous black bear in the road near Page a few days ago, and mounting a stump proceeded to give bruin an eloquent talk on the impropriety of obstructing the highway, and swung his hat with such vigor to attract the attention of a son-with-a-gun that he thrust his fist through his new derby. The bear couldn't stand the oratory and left.

East Jordan *Enterprise*: The Pine Lake mills will shut down this week.——John Chamberlin and family arrived safely in Lansing, where they will stay the winter——The shingle mill near the bridge has shut down for awhile on account of the lack of timber.——French and Sutton have paid out for bark during the past season between thirteen and fourteen thousand dollars.——E. A. Burdick will harvest about 2,000 bushels of good potatoes, which at present prices will probably net him over $1,000. Potatoes is potatoes this year.——D. C. Loveday having resigned the telephone office, a petition is being circulated to appoint Harry Branch to the vacancy, and also another petition for the appointment of Dr. F. C. Warne. Both are hustlers and both good men.——Now is the time to take a romantic boat ride. The Jordan is free from logs for six miles.——G. B. Martin brought with him from the south a full-blooded English mastiff which is only six months old, and for which he paid $75.——Stockman & Iddings, of Charlevoix, were the only hardware exhibitors at the Fair, and the spirit of enterprise displayed by them is worthy of much commendation. Their show of stoves was especially noticeable.——At the village election last Saturday, to determine whether the town should be bonded for the purchase of a fire engine, little interest was manifested. Only 52 ballots were cast, of which 6 were in favor and 46 against.——The report that the North Star had unshipped her wheel and run ashore on Saturday, coming from Charlevoix, had as much foundation as the one in Charlevoix the other day which said she had been burned while at the dock in East Jordan.

Dress Goods!

A good assortment of Plain and and novelty Dress Goods.

DRESS TRIMMINGS IN PLUSHES, VELVETS, CORDS, SETS, AND BRAIDS. Also Buttons.

Our stock of Ladies Jackets and Cloaks is of the best make, with prices to suit the times. It will be to your advantage to call and see our Ladies and Gents underwear before purchasing.
REMEMBER: A full line of staple Dry Goods in stock.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

Charlevoix Savings Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank will be held on Saturday, the [illegible] day of October next at [illegible] o'clock p. m., at their banking office, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for said Bank and the transaction of such business as may be [illegible] to be transacted at the regular annual meeting of said Stockholders.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 27th, 1887.
JOHN NICHOLLS, Vice Prest.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between George Burns and Wm. Scroggie, under the firm name of Burns & Scroggie, of Charlevoix, Mich., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. Scroggie and Dean Burns are authorized to collect all debts due said firm, and will also pay all the liabilities of said firm. Wm. Stevens and Nassau Burns succeed Mr. Scroggie, and the business will be continued at the old stand under the firm name of Burns, Stevens & Co. All accounts due the old firm can be paid at the office of [illegible].
Dated at Charlevoix, this [illegible] October, 1887.
GEORGE BURNS.
WILLIAM SCROGGIE.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, Sept. 24th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Land, situated in Charlevoix county, heretofore licensed as Homesteads, which land has reverted to the State, will be Restored to market at this office on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., and will be subject to sale according to the form prescribed by law.
ROSCOE D. DIX, Commissioner.

Description.	Section.	Town	Range.
N E ¼ of S E ¼	7	31 N	7 W

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, Sept. 24, 1887.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College land, situate in Charlevoix county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.
R. D. DIX, Commissioner.

PRIMARY SCHOOL LAND.

No. of Cert.	Description.	Sec.	Town	Range
20540	SW¼ of SE¼	16	31 N	7 W

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND.

No. of Cert.	Description.	Sec.	Town	Range
1508	N½ of NW¼	31	32 N	4 W
1788	N½ of S E ¼	6	32 N	7 W
2616	SW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
2045	SW¼ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
2145	s½ of sw¼ of sw¼	32	32 N	4 W
2016	s½ of sw¼ of sw¼	32	32 N	4 W

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Boyne City, on Monday, the 3d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, Jas. A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Otis, deceased. A. Bolles, Administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his account as such Administrator. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 7th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is Further Ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.)
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, on Monday, the 7th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Isabella Wilson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John H. Wilson, praying that an administrator [illegible] for said estate. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of November, at one o'clock in the afternoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.)
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, dated the 2d day of August, 1883, executed by Levi House, and Emily House, his wife, of the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to Edwin M. Clark, of Charlevoix, Michigan. Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county of Charlevoix, in Liber Eight (8) of Mortgages, on page one hundred and ninety-one, (191) on the 25th day of August, 1883, and said mortgage was, on the 25th day of October, 1883, duly assigned by said Edwin M. Clark to Martha A. Ayers, of Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York: said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, on the 25th day of October, 1883, in Liber ten (10) of Mortgages, on page four hundred and eighty-five. (485) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha A. Ayers. And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the time of this notice, is the sum of Two Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and sixty two cents, ($219.62) of principal and interest, and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity, to recover the debt now remaining due, or any part thereof: Now therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in said mortgage described, as all of those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the Township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot three, (3) and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, of Section Nineteen, (19) in Township Thirty-four, (34) North, of Range Seven (7) West, containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, according to the United States survey, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs of this foreclosure, and the stipulated costs therein mentioned, will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Boyne City, (in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court is held for said county) on [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon, on the 15th day of November, 1887.
Dated, August 17th, 1887.
MARTHA A. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS
STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MEL THOMPSON
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON, ... CAPT. LEWIS GLASS
Leave Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 10:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. R. VANDENBURG.
MORNING—Leave Harbor Springs, 7:00; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON—Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 3:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Springs, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt. Geo. Tabor.
Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p. m.; Charlevoix, Sundays 4 p. m.; Cheboygan, Mondays 6 a. m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p. m.; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a. m.; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p. m.; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Emrey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, ... Capt. O. E. Wilber.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a. m., Northport 9:40, Charlevoix 11:20; Petoskey 1:30 p. m.; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30, Mackinac Island 7:45, arriving at St. Ignace 8:30.
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m.; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m.; Petoskey 1:15; Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5:15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Hugh Miller, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John C. Miller, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Alida Stover and Robert Miller, the executors named in said will, or some other suitable persons. Thereupon it is ordered that Thursday, the 13th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.)
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Bank of
Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to speculate with other men's money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes no unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberally will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
DETROIT, - - MICH.
$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS
Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this Bank. Blank Bonds and Blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention.
May 87. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale the south half of the southeast quarter of section seventeen, (17) in Township Thirty three (33) North, of Range Eight (8) West, known as the "Welsh place" in Station. Apply to
THOMAS WEST,
1266 157 Lafayette St., Grand Rapids.

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.
Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.
CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000
The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 6 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.
We respectfully solicit your patronage.
CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

160 Acres in MARION
Township For Sale at a Bargain,
Terms to suit.
MONEY TO LOAN ON
Approved Real Estate Security.
THEODORE R. CHAPIN.
Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR.
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe MAKER.
Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf boots, $4.50; Half soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.
All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL
Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN
MEDICINE!
KEEP YOUR
FEET WARM.
You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.
D. SHERWOOD & CO.
have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter
BOOTS & SHOES
ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN
Boiler Works!
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.
Sheet Iron Work given special attention.
MARINE WORK
a specialty.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIEG, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 261, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 156, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. G. T.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—D. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and C. F. Parmelee.
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IN EFFECT, JULY 1887.

Leave Going North	*6 05 a m, 5 02 p m, 8 05 p m	
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*daily.	† daily except Saturday.	

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Jackson	10.30 p m and 11 20 a m
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Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
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The Savior's Sentence.

A correspondent sends what he believes to be a correct translation of the sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate on Christ. He says that this curious document was discovered in A. D. 1280, in the city of Aquill, in the Kingdom of Naples, in the course of a search made for the discovery of Roman antiquities, and it remained there until it was found by the Commissaries of Arts in the French army of Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the Chapela Caserta. The Carthusians obtained, by petition, leave that the plate might be kept by them as an acknowledgment of the sacrifice which they had made for the French army.

The French translation was made literally by members of the Commission of Art. Denon had a fac-simile of the plate engraved, which, on the sale of his cabinet, was bought by Lord Howard for 2,890 francs:

"Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, Intendant of Lower Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross. In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 25th of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Caiaphas, Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the Province of Lower Galilee, sitting in judgment in the presidential chair of the Praetor, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross between two robbers, as the numerous testimonials of the people prove that: 1. Jesus is a misleader. 2. He has excited the people to sedition. 3. He is an enemy of the law. 4. He calls himself the Son of God. 5. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel. He went to the temple, followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands. It likewise orders the First Centurion, Cutrillus Cornelius, to bring him to the place of execution, and forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

"The witnesses who have signed the execution against Jesus are: 1. Daniel Robani, a Pharisee. 2. John Zorababel. 3. Raphael Robani. 4. Capet. Finally he orders that the said Jesus be taken out of Jerusalem through the gate of Tournea."—*Notes and Queries.*

How and When to Take Water.

According to Dr. Leuf, when water is taken into the full or partly full stomach, it does not mingle with the food, as we are generally taught, but passes along quickly between the food and lesser curvature toward the pylorus, through which it passes into the intestines. The secretion of mucus by the lining membrane is constant, and during the night a considerable amount accumulates in the stomach; some of its liquid portion is absorbed, and that which remains is thick and tenacious. If food is taken into the stomach when in this condition it becomes coated with this mucus, and the secretions of the gastric juice and its action are delayed. These facts show the value of a goblet of water before breakfast. This washes out the tenacious mucus, and stimulates the gastric glands to secretion. In old or feeble persons water should not be taken cold, but it may be with great advantage then taken warm or hot. This removal of the accumulated mucus from the stomach is probably one of the reasons why taking soup at the beginning of a meal has been found so beneficial.

Read the Looking-Glass.

I read a sensible article in a London newspaper the other day recommending people to study their countenances by aid of their mirrors. As a general thing, it is not necessary to tell your acquaintances to look in the glass. They do so without being told, and everyone is aware when she does her face wears an expression quite unlike that seen by other eyes. Disappointment at the reflection, for the vision rarely comes up to the expectations and hopes of the vainest mortal, perhaps, but as far as animation goes there is not a trace in the best French plate ever made. This writer suggests her readers should make a practice of smiling and talking, if not eating, before their mirrors, just to observe and correct the grimaces with which they favor the world around them. One of the first lessons a singer receives should be this, to watch her countenance while singing.

Precisely as an actor or actress studies a part before a glass, so should the non-professional society man or woman learn how to smile, to be charming, not to screw their faces into knots, or to fall into tricks with such features as nature has blessed them with. An agreeable smile, without affectation, a graceful carriage, are only results of training, and they become habits quite as easily as less pleasing tricks and mannerisms. There are people who appear tolerably well in repose, yet the instant they speak or laugh change to the grotesque and worry the beholder almost to death. A quite pretty actress, who has been seen more or less in society, spoils the contour of her face the instant she opens her mouth to speak. A little control of the muscles of the lips would obviate the fault and make her far more interesting. But wouldn't this study of the countenance make one very self-conscious? asks the reader. Possibly it might; yet, as self-consciousness is a prevailing sin, I see no reason why one can not add to it the grace of expression, and thus neutralize its evil effect. A sweet and gracious manner is always worth cultivating even if it takes a mirror to bring it to perfection.—*Boston Herald.*

Rose Marble in Tennessee.

The commissioner of agriculture, statistics and mines yesterday received over a dozen specimens of East Tennessee marble. The collection embraces different varieties of black, gray, and mahogany colored marble, the latter being susceptible of the finest polish and resembling in appearance a block of fine-grained mahogany. This species of marble is very rare; the only other quarry of it in the United States is in California. The most remarkable part of the story is that all the different kinds come from quarries on one farm containing not over twenty acres, situated in Hamblen county, East Tennessee, just three and one-half miles from Morristown. The quarry has just been opened.—*Nashville Union.*

Mrs. Annie Maupin, of Gasconade County, Missouri, is a well-preserved woman. She is ninety-eight years old, can walk two miles at a stretch, and has seventy-two grandchildren.

A Houseful of Snakes.

Years ago a young lawyer of Savannah took his wife and their eldest son to the "springs" in the Barnwell district, South Carolina. In those times, says the Savannah *News*, even Saratoga had but two hotels, in the shape of large wooden buildings, very unlike the "palatial residences" now erected even at the south; so you may suppose the one in Barnwell was nothing to admire. A dwelling-house with wings and a few small buildings around constituted the "hotel."

When the Savannahian got there no room could be found for him unless he would occupy an outhouse of logs, used for fodder, one-half being supplied with a plank floor, the other being the natural soil. As a party was to leave in two days, these accommodations were accepted—father, mother, and son sleeping in one bed, and the servant-girl where she could. The first night they slept soundly until after midnight, when they became aware of things scampering and gliding over the floor, overhead, and in one instance over the bed. As the light increased they found that their visitors were rats and chicken snakes, but they disappeared very soon. They determined to risk another night, especially as the strictest search could detect the presence of neither rat nor serpent. About the same hour of the night there was a repetition of the occurrences of the night before, and, having discovered that the serpents were only chicken-snakes, the travelers slept on, although the boy declared that something had crawled over his face toward morning. The father dressed and retired, and the mother got up at the proper time. Her habit was to put her keys, stockings, and bags under her pillow before getting into bed. Slipping her feet into her shoes, which had heels, she put her hand under the pillow from which she had just risen, when she felt the cold skin of the snake. She told the child to jump out of bed, and as he did so she slipped off one of her shoes, held it as a hammer, jerked away the pillow, and as the serpent raised its head struck it a deadly blow. It squirmed to the floor, writhed a little, and lay still. To her horror she then discovered it to be a moccasin. The house was within fifty yards of a swamp, which abounded with these interesting reptiles. Upon being complimented on her coolness and bravery, she admitted that had she not thought it a chicken-snake she would have acted differently. She was not one of that kind that scream and jump on chairs at the sight of a little mouse, moreover was a Beaufort girl, like her sex generally in Port Royal, able to break a marsh tacky, steer a boat through the surf, play a drum-fish, and then shine in a drawing-room among the brilliant men and women who then abounded on our seacoast from the Santee to St. Mary's.

The Tichborne Curse.

It seems that in the time of Henry II. a Sir Roger Tichborne married an heiress named Mabel de Lynerstone. She proved to be a Lady Bountiful, always soliciting her knight to give to the poor. These entreaties he constantly refused until, when she became bedridden, he tauntingly offered her for the poor as much ground as she could crawl around. She actually succeeded in covering fifteen acres—hence the name of the field.

Before Lady Mabel died she desired that the rental of these fifteen acres be given annually to the poor every Lady Day, March 25, in the shape of small loaves. She said:

"If any Tichborne deprives the poor of this dole the family shall be punished by the fulfillment of my curse. May the house then fall, the name change and misfortune come. The fulfillment shall be foreshadowed by a generation of seven sons and then one of seven daughters."

Toward the end of the last century the baronet of that day was petitioned by the neighboring gentry to stop the dole as a bad precedent. He complied.

In 1802 this same baronet, the father of seven sons, pulled down the mansion, which he said was inconvenient and decayed. The tower was so solid that gunpowder had to be used to make it fall. He was succeeded by a son who had seven daughters. The title next successively passed to his two brothers. The last of these—father of the drowned Sir Roger and Sir Alfred, sire of the present baronet—did change the family name by making it the double one of Doughty-Tichborne, for which the royal license was obtained.

Then came the misfortunes—the mysterious death of Sir Roger, the almost ruinous lawsuit, the birth of the present baronet after his father's death and the humiliation of the boy's grandmother, Lady Tichborne, stooping to fraud and perjury in supporting the Orton claimant.

Curiously enough this dole proved a turning point in convicting the claimant. He swore that it was distributed in silver, whereas the jurors decided if he had been the heir he must have known that it was in loaves. The dole has, however, been resumed, substituting sacks of flour for baked bread.—*New York Herald.*

The Value of Accuracy.

The recent publication of the life of Charles Reade, the celebrated English novelist, has brought to light some interesting reminiscences of the man and his methods of work. His habit of collecting a vast number of newspaper scraps concerning odd people, places and happenings, is well known, but it will probably be new to most readers to learn that this custom was adhered to in obedience to a resolution formed as early as 1853. In writing of his intention to become a novelist, he says: "I propose never to guess where I can know."

He adds that this plan "will, I see, cost me undeniable trouble," but the immense mass of reference material he left at his death proves how steadfast he was in adhering to his determination.

A like resolve to know, rather than to guess, would be of immense help to us all, whether novelists, business men or schoolboys. Contingencies are arising every day in which he who can positively testify to a fact possesses an immense superiority over another who only "thinks it may be so."

For instance, make free use of the dictionary for words concerning whose meaning you have merely an ill-defined idea. The correct manner of their pronunciation should also be inquired into, for it happens that young people make use of terms gathered from their reading, with the significance of which they are perfectly familiar, but which they have never heard correctly pronounced.—*Ex.*

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

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Did it ever occur to you that by patronizing home Merchants you were benefitting yourselves?
All classes of Repairing done quickly.
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The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.
Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.
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Vegetables and Fruits
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TO WHICH OTHERS WILL BE ADDED IN SEASON.
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Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

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Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the Civilized World.

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LATEST DISPATCHES.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the New York Democratic and Republican Massachusetts Conventions.

THE New York State Democratic Convention nominated Frederick Cook for Secretary of State, Lawrence J. Fitzgerald for State Treasurer, Charles E. Tabor for Attorney General, and Edward Wemple for Comptroller. The resolutions demand that Federal taxation be reduced $100,000,000 a year, and that hundreds of articles be placed on the free list. They oppose sumptuary laws, as interfering with personal liberties, and indorse the administrations of Governor Hill and President Cleveland. Irving Hall was refused representation in the convention, the New York City seats being divided evenly between Tammany Hall and the County Democracy.

GOV. OLIVER AMES was renominated by the Republicans of Massachusetts.

...

outsailed the Thistle. The total distance was thirty-eight statute miles. Everywhere, except on the run with spinnakers, where the excursion-boats did so much to keep the wind from her, the Volunteer outsailed her antagonist. The following are the figures

The Volunteer beat the Thistle 19 minutes and 29 seconds. After the race Mr. James Bell, principal owner of the Thistle, said he was not at all satisfied with the result. The Thistle, he declared, had never moved so slowly through the water. He was of the opinion that there was "something wrong with the cutter's bottom." Appended is a description of the two yachts:

...

ARTICLES have been filed at Harrisburg, Pa., consolidating the New York, Chicago and St. Louis and the Fort Wayne and Illinois Railways, the new corporation to be known as the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company. Daniel W. Caldwell is President, and the capital stock is $30,000,000.

WEST.

THE National Association of ex-Prisoners of War has just concluded its Chicago meeting. ...

THE WORLD OF BASE-BALL.

The End of the League Pennant Race Almost at Hand.

Detroit Still Leads—Chicago's New Players—A Chat with President Spalding.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The end of the professional base-ball season of 1887 is now so near at hand that there is little if any prospect of any material change in the positions of the leading clubs in either the National League or American Association as they stand at this time. Up to the closing days of last week Chicago had some chance for beating the heavy-hitting Detroit team out in the race—a slim chance, it is true, but still a chance, for all that. The result of the Boston series, however, has made it well nigh impossible, or at least improbable, that the White Stockings will finish better than second; and if they do this with Philadelphia and New York playing ball for all they are worth with but one object in view, viz., that of gaining a lead ...

BARRYMORE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Sequel to the Murder of Actor Porter in Texas Years Ago.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"The severest test I was ever subjected to," said Maurice Barrymore recently in talking of emergencies that prove a man's metal, "was in connection with the Porter murder case in Marshall, Texas. I do not refer to the killing itself, but to one of the complications that grew out of it."

The Porter murder will be recalled by every newspaper, as it created a great sensation at the time in theatrical circles all over the country. A New York company was playing "Diplomacy" down in Texas, and among the members were Robert Porter, Minnie Cummings, and Maurice Barrymore. Those three were together when they happened to enter the railroad station in Marshall. They were accosted by a half-drunken rough named Jim Currie, who fancied that some slight had been put upon him, and who followed them, using the vilest language. Barrymore warned him to stop, but this only infuriated the fellow, who drew two pistols and blazed away. Both bullets took effect, one in the fleshy part of Barrymore's arm, the other breaking the shoulder blade. The wounded man ran into a neighboring saloon and begged the bartender ...

...

proved labor-saving implements are used. A Dakota wheat farm of good size seems to be rather a factory where cereals are to be produced than a tract of land dependent on ordinary agricultural methods. Such a wheat farm when the long line of reaping machines is on its march is a picturesque sight. All along the front the machines are advancing. It is hot and heavy work, for the sun is powerful in these regions, and there is no shade. The boss scans the men at their tasks, and in a few minutes, spurring his horse, may be far down the line, directing the labor of other hands. The sight is unique, for in no other part of the world can such a wheat field be seen as in Dakota.

A Dakota Bride.

Old Bud Jackson, one of the terrors of Montana, lost his fourth wife, and came over into Dakota for a fifth victim. He met and married the widow Braggs, a frail, gentle looking little woman, who had just been left a widow for the third time and seemed crushed to earth by her loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson wended their way to Bud's Montana home, and as the gushing bridegroom led his bride into his lovely cot of one room and introduced her to his favorite dogs, he said tenderly:

"You want to remember, Mrs. Jackson, that I'm the boss here. ...

DEEDS OF A TERRIBLE PIRATE.

How Capt. Morgan Plundered Panama and Other Cities of Spanish America.

When Capt. Morgan came up from Gibraltar he found three great men-of-war lying in the entrance to the lake awaiting his coming, says Howard Pyle, describing in *Harper's Magazine* the deeds of a seventeenth-century pirate. Seeing that he was hemmed in in the narrow sheet of water, Capt. Morgan was inclined to compromise matters, even offering to relinquish all the plunder he had gained if he were allowed to depart in peace. But no; the Spanish admiral would hear nothing of this. Having the pirates, as he thought, securely in his grasp he would sweep them from the face of the sea once and forever.

This was an unlucky determination for the Spaniards to reach, for instead of paralyzing the pirates, with fear, as he expected it would do, it simply turned their rand courage into as mad desperation.

A great vessel that they had taken with the town of Maricaibo was converted into a fireship, manned with logs of wood in montera caps and sailor jackets, and filled with brimstone, pitch, and palm leaves soaked in oil. Then out of the lake the pirates sailed to meet the Spaniards, the fire ship leading the ...

SHOT AND SHELL.

Old Veterans' Reminiscences of the War of the Rebellion.

Embracing Anecdotes of Actual Experience and Colloquial Acquisition.

Sumter.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

'T was there the thing begun,
There the war-cloud, black and dun,
Settled down.
There the good old flag was trailed,
And the Stars and Bars were nailed
Over Sumter, and were hailed
In the town.

Ah! that day was sad and grim,
Eyes that never wept were dim
At the sight.
There was treason in the air,
And they swore we did not dare,
To preserve the Union fair,
Stand and fight.

Hark! what comes upon the gale
From the mountains, from each vale
Of the North?
East and West are all aglow,
Hands are forging for the blow,
South the stalwart legions go
Pouring forth.

...

leryman down in the hold of the barge. The latter was now mopping his forehead with his bandana and saying to the arriving squad of "roustabouts:"

"Only a couple of dozen more, boys, and then we can get out of this oven. It's almost hot enough to fire a barrel of gunpowder without any fuse or match either."

Each in turn picked up and shouldered the shell assigned to him and wheeled toward the companionway.

Randall, on the stern of the barge, with his pencil and tally-book in his hand, took due note of every man and shell, but now and then seemed disposed to turn and stare for a second or so at the yellow flood which went swirling and eddying by.

"I could do it," he said, "if an accident should happen, only there wouldn't be any warning. First I'd know I shouldn't know anything."

At that moment a long, lank, loosely built "roustabout" came up the narrow stairway with a gleaming tube of copper and iron on his left shoulder.

"That's the left-handed man from Cairo," said Randall. "His bones are put together with strings. Hullo!" A small, sharp nail had worked its way out of some ragged pocket, and had fallen upon the deck, with its heel in a crack and its point so aimed that the next forward step of the loose man drove one of his bare, splay feet heavily against it. There was a sharp yell, a sudden forgetfulness of all the warnings of the old artilleryman, and Randall saw the shell pitched recklessly, ...

...

The General eyed him for a moment with a look that made the officer feel that charging a battery single-handed would have been a relief, and said as he turned away:

"My God! I thought so. Oh, yes, of course! Go 'long, sir; go 'long; go 'long."

A Successful Appeal.

In the year 1864, by sentence of court martial for desertion, some three or four soldiers were to be shot at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, and the day of execution was fixed and almost at hand.

Among those soldiers sentenced to death was one with a wife and three small children, in whose behalf strong pressure had been brought to bear for mitigation of sentence, but without avail.

The night before the morning on which the execution was to take place at noon so, the wife of the soldier, with her children, came to Washington, to intercede in person with the President, if she could in any way gain his presence, for the life of her husband and the father of their little ones.

Not familiar with even ordinary means of reaching the presence of the Executive, a stranger to every one, and guided only by a hope born of despair, and the faithfulness of a true wife and mother, this woman had come to make a last effort and appeal.

By good fortune she was guided in some manner to the very person, and perhaps the only unofficial person, who could have secured her at that hour of the night an audience with the President ...

THE DIVINE PLUMB LINE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

A Straight Up and Down Religion Wanted—Business Panics Caused by a Lack of Confidence—Brain Workers Need as Much Sympathy as Laborers.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 25.—After the great congregation had sung the long meter doxology in the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning, Dr. Talmage expounded the sixth chapter of the Second Epistle to the Corinthians, setting forth the importance of separation from bad fellowship, and saying that a man is no better than the company he keeps. Professor Henry Eyre Brown played an organ solo, Sonata No. 1 in D minor by Guilmant. The subject of the sermon was "A Straight Up and Down Religion," and the text was Amos vii, 8, "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? and I said, a plumb line." Dr. Talmage said:

The solid masonry of the world has to me a fascination. Walk about some of the triumphal arches and the cathedrals, 400 or 500 years old, and see them stand as erect as when they were builded, walls of great height for centuries, not bending a quarter of an inch this way or that. So greatly honored were the masons who builded these walls that they were free from taxation and called "free" masons. The trowel gets most of the credit for these buildings, and its clear ringing on stone and brick has sounded across the ages. But there is another implement of just as much importance as the trowel, and my text recognizes it. Bricklayers, and stone-masons, ...

...

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for October 9—"The Tempest Stilled."

[From the Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson for above date may be found in the eighth chapter of Matthew, from the eighteenth to the twenty-seventh verses. Time, A. D. 28. Autumn, several months after the Sermon on the Mount. Place, Sea of Galilee.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Scribes.—Anciently the Scribes were merely officers whose duties included writing of various kinds; but on the return of the Jews from the Babylonish captivity the *sopherim*, as the Scribes were called, were organized by Ezra into a distinct body, and they became interpreters of God's law as well as copyists. So great was their care in copying that they counted and compared all the letters, to be sure that none were left out that belonged to the text, or none admitted improperly. On stated occasions they read the law in the synagogues. They also lectured to their disciples and commented on the law. The lawyers (see Matt. 22:35; Luke 7; 30; 11:45; 14:3) and the doctors of the law (see Luke 2:46; 5:17; Acts 5:34) were substantially the same as the Scribes. Efforts have been made to show that different classes of duties were assigned to lawyers, doctors, and Scribes, but without any very definite results.

Storms on Galilee.—The lake lies in its deep bed among the hills, ordinarily smooth as a mirror, but sudden storms at times rush down every wady on the northeast and east, and lash the waters into furious roughness. The winds sweeping over the vast bare table-land of Gaulonitis and the Hauran, and the boundless desert beyond, pour down the deep ravines ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 12, 1887.

Marine Jottings.

The schooner Florence Smith returned from Cleveland with a cargo of oil Monday.

The steamer Gracie Barker is being hauled out at Campbell's ship yard for the winter, and engineer Hy. Wood is around among us again.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* says Ira H. Owen went to Detroit last week to let the contract for building that new $65,000 propeller for the Cheboygan and Sault Ste Marie route.

The steamer City of Grand Rapids broke her shaft last Saturday, which will necessitate her laying up the balance of the season. It is reported that the Ossifrage is to take her place this fall.

The schooner Pulaski, coal laden from Sandusky City to Manitowoc, went ashore Monday afternoon one mile south of Good Harbor. The crew is safe. The Arctic went ashore at Glen Arbor.

C. D. Whitcomb, of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co., was in town a few days ago, looking up the prospect of success for a passenger line from Chicago to Mackinac Island, another season, the boats to be of the same character now run between Detroit and the Island. It would mean a heavy outlay in vessel property.—Traverse *Herald*.

The schooner City of Green Bay, loaded with iron ore, went down near South Haven, and only one man of the crew was saved, he floating ashore on a piece of wreckage. The vessel was beached within 100 yards of the shore, and the men remained in the rigging for hours appealing to those on shore for help to rescue them from drowning. The life saving crew were on hand, but their equipage consisted of rotten ropes, and the crew is severely censured, as it is said had the crew taken out strong equipage the first trip, the entire crew could have been saved.

Cleanliness Next to Godliness.

Dr. Carlstein, health officer, requests in the interests of health, that a greater effort be made in removing refuse matter from back yards and that all vaults be constructed above ground.

The doctor apprehends that much sickness here is caused by lack of sewerage and fears that as the town grows, unless some better system be provided, that an epidemic of cholera or typhoid fever would find many victims in Charlevoix. In this connection we clip the following from the Chicago *News*: Simultaneously with the intelligence that Asiatic cholera is raging more virulently than ever on the Italian peninsula come reports of the epidemic prevalence of typhoid fever in many parts of this country. Tuscola, Ashmore, and other places in Illinois are severely smitten; it is evedently more widely spread in Michigan, and at Wilkesbarre and other towns in Pennsylvania where it has repeatedly appeared as an epidemic it is again rife. During the recent session of the International medical congress in Washington an army surgeon reported a serious mortality from this disease at a large number of military posts.

By common consent this epidemic tendency is attributed to polluted water supplies. When it is remembered that such pollution is the most potent cause of the spread of cholera there is ground for grave apprehension of the result of an introduction of the cholera contagion into this country. Where typhoid fever can exist cholera will flourish if once introduced. The former is a mild and benign disease compared with the latter.

Health authorities should not neglect this serious warning. Whatever is done to "stamp out" typhoid fever and make it impossible to reappear is so much done toward warding off a cholera epidemic.

Boyne Falls Items.

Our livery men have been busy the past week.

Dr. E. F. Allen of Boyne City, made us a flying call on Thursday.

C. J. Pailthorp of Petoskey, was in town Thursday on legal business.

Will N. Moore, Circuit Court Commissioner, was over from East Jordan, the same day.

Dr. L. Lewis of Charlevoix, was here one day the past week. He came to set a broken leg for David Moon.

Sheriff Jerrne stopped over Monday night on his way home from Traverse City.

Mrs. Fred Tuttle returned home Monday evening from an eight weeks visit with her daughter at Ionia.

Wm. Mears started for the Upper Peninsula last Wednesday to look over some of the recently forfeited railroad lands.

John Krosler of Deer Lake, and Miss Lou Rothenburger of Boyne Valley, were married on the 29th ult., by Rev. John Redpath.

Geo. Bradshaw and daughter, Robert Bigger and sister of Mt. Pleasant, Canada, have been the guests of their cousin Mr. I. Dawdy, the past week. They returned home Thursday.

The mother and a brother of Judd Barnes came up on the excursion Tuesday evening to pay him a visit.

Miss Edna Gager is teaching the Deer Lake school and Miss Melvina Thompson the Robinson school.

Pat Doyle has been keeping bachelor's hall for a few days. He stopped at the hotel Friday to get a square meal.

David Moon had his leg broken in a peculiar manner one day last week. He was skidding logs and stood near the whiffle-tree, by some means one end flew back and hit him on the leg breaking it.

Another invoice of cloaks just received at Rosenthal's.

Teachers' Association.

The Charlevoix Teachers' Association met pursuant to appointment at the high school room, on Friday evening, Sept. 30th.

The president, H. M. Enos, occupied a few moments at the opening, with a review of the objects sought by the organization, and the benefits to be expected from it both by the teachers and by the public who employed them.

Mr. J. M. Harris of Ironton, read a paper on "The Teacher's Preparation; the Child and the Subject Taught," setting forth the necessity of a clear insight, on the part of the teacher, into the nature of the material with which he has to deal and the importance of the results to be attained.

The Query Box was opened and the questions distributed for discussion next morning.

On Saturday morning the Association re-assembled and took up the program provided. Mr. H. M. Enos gave a talk on "Devices for Increasing Interest in Certain Subjects in School" dwelling particularly on History, Geography and Arithmetic.

This was followed by a general discussion of questions found in the box. Miss Gray of Charlevoix, outlined a method of teaching Physiology in primary schools, with reference to the effects of alcohol and narcotics, which was freely discussed. The old question, whether the teacher should attempt to entirely prevent whispering, was found in the box and was answered by Miss Nelson to whom it had been referred. Her remarks brought out a variety of opinions on certain phases of the subject.

A paper on "Some Difficulties in Arithmetic," to have been read by Mrs. Porter, was omitted on account of the ill health of the author who was, in consequence, not able to be present.

The attendance was not large, but showed an improvement in the number of teachers and the exercises were interesting and profitable. The election of officers for ensuing year resulted as follows: President, J. M. Harris; Vice President, Miss Nettie C. Gray; Secretary, Miss Ada Cooper; Executive committe, H. M. Enos and Miss I. M. Garner, with the President, Vice President, and Secretary, members *ex-officio*.

The Association adjourned to meet at Boyne City early in November, the exact date to be fixed by the committee; this will probably be Friday evening and Saturday, November 12 and 13.

The New Liquor Law.

The provisions of the new liquor law which took effect last Wednesday, are as follows:

They must not keep screens or curtains near the front door to obstruct the view of the bar from the street. Penalty $200 fine or less, or 90 days in jail.

They must not sell liquor to students of any public or private institution of learning in the state, nor allow students to play cards, dice or any game of chance in saloons, under the same penalty.

They must not adulterate liquor nor offer for sale liquor known to be adulterated, under penalty of not less than $50 nor exceeding $500, or imprisonment of not less than 10 days.

They must not sell in quantities of more than three gallons or one dozen quart bottles under a retail license, or less than that amount at one time under a wholesale license.

They must not sell wine or liquors of any kind from any cask or vessel unless the same shall have been labeled "Pure and without drugs or poison." Finding empty vessels or casks in a saloon not so labeled will be considered a prima facie evidence of a violation of the law.

A license of $400 must be paid for selling malt liquors only; for malt and spirituous liquors at retail, $500; for spirituous liquors at wholesale the same, and for spirituous liquors at wholesale and retail, $800.

Druggists can sell liquor on physician's prescriptions only. They must record the name of every purchaser in a blank book kept for the purpose, and the aforesaid book must be open to all persons for examination during all business hours. The penalty for the first violation is not less than $100 fine; for a second offense, in addition to the penalty the offender shall be debarred from selling liquor anywhere in the state for five years.

Saloonkeepers violating the law will find trouble without looking for it, as police offers are empowered to close all places where liquor is sold upon which the tax has not been paid.

Brewers or brewers' agents will not be accepted as surities on saloonkeepers' bonds. The law on that is explicit.

All places where liquor is sold, except drug stores, must be closed at 9 o'clock p. m., and not opened before 7 a. m. The word closed applies to back doors, side doors and all other doors opening into bar-rooms. Police officers are charged with the duty of closing all places found open after legal hours. Common councils have the option of allowing saloons to remain open until 11 p. m. and to open at 6 a. m. Arrests for violation of this section can be made without a warrant.

Saloonkeepers can look for frequent visits from the police, as the law requires the officers to visit all saloons and bar-rooms at least once a week, to learn if any provisions of the act are violated.

Masonic.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, for work on 3d°. The attendance of every member desired. Members of other lodges in this jurisdiction cordially invited.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
H. LEE IDDINGS, Sec'y.

Last week an interesting piece of wreckage was found on the beach at Racine, Wis., consisting of a cot containing the words, "Steamer Alpena, No. 10." The Goodrich steamer Alpena was wrecked off Muskegon in a severe storm, Oct. 18, 1880, 80 or more lives being lost. This is one of the first pieces of the wreck that has ever been discovered.

Religious.

Baptist Church.

During October, the Baptist and Congregational churches will unite in worship. The Baptist pastor will preach at the Congregational church Sunday morning at 10:30, and at Green's Hall in the evening. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

M. E. Church.

Next Tuesday evening we have arranged for an illustrated sermon on the text: "Ye are the Light of the World." All come. Thursday evening prayer meeting led by M. J. Stockman. Sunday services at the usual hours, led by the pastor. The ushers will be glad to show you seats. Sunday school at 12. W. H. M.

Rev. B. H. Whitman, of Norwood, is holding a series of meetings at Barnard, with good prospects of success. Meetings every night this week.

The Board of District Stewards, and the District Preachers' Association, hold their annual sessions at Mancelona on the 25th and 26th of this month.

General Church Matters.

The stone foundation for the new Congregational church at Eastport is completed.

Stone is now being hauled to be used in the completion of the foundation of the new Congregational church at Boyne City. The grounds around the edifice are also to be graded and otherwise improved.

The Rev. C. C. Otis, of Seattle, W. T., has been invited to become business and financial agent of the American Home Missionary Society at its headquarters in New York, and has accepted. He is a Michigan boy, being the son of Rev. N. L. Otis, of Montcalm county, well known here.

Labor Day.

Labor Day, as a holiday, should be kept up, and even take precedence of the National Holiday. The former commemorates an event of a hundred years ago, while the other celebrates what has been accomplished since.

The one keeps alive a day that may be called the foundation stone upon which has been built one of the greatest and most prosperous nations the world has ever produced, but oft times, in the manner of celebrating it at great sacrifice of life and property.

The other to commemorate what has been produced within that time, the most wonderful inventions and improvements in the history of the world. If held annually, solely in the interest of labor, will be of great benefit to its future interests.

Let them meet to review the past and see where it can be improved upon in the future. Above all other mistakes avoid running labor into politics. When a party undertakes to make out that the laboring man is robbed of a part of his earnings by the duty he owes to the government on what he consumes, he is advising of what is the reverse of truth.

The man that earns one dollar in this country would not earn more than from fifty to sixty cents for the same amount of labor in any of the old countries. Now on what necessary article does he pay half or even a quarter of his surplus on dutiable goods to the government. On the other hand the poor laborer in the old countries must consume largely the provisions sent from this country at a much greater cost to him than to our own laborer, and I cannot see how free trade can possibly work otherwise than to benefit foreign labor, at the expense of home labor.

Any one can live very comfortably in this country, and pay very little duty on foreign goods. I venture to say that labor in the United States pays more tax on the three articles of whiskey, beer and tobacco, than on all else they use; and who can commiserate with the poor laborer and say that these are necessary articles in enabling him to perform the labor?

Neither should labor contribute of its earnings to the blatant orator who is constantly trying to interfere between capital and labor, and which, in its accomplishment, ends detrimentally to the labor interest.

Capital is just as necessary to labor as water is to navigation; and the more it is fought against in the pretended interest of labor, the more timid its possessors become in using it for the benefit of an antagonistic element. Any great undertaking can only be accomplished by a union of capital and labor, working for mutual interest. H. B.

Charlevoix, Oct. 3, 1887.

Teacher's Examination.

Teachers examinations for Charlevoix county will be held as follows: At Charlevoix, on Friday, the 28th day of October, East Jordan, on Friday the 25th day of November, 1887. Examinations to commence at 8:30 and end at 5 p. m. WILLIAM HARRIS, Sec'y Board Examiners.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit, Charlevoix and Escanaba Railroad Company, will be held at the general offices of the Company, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1887 at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company and to vote on extending the line of said road from Charlevoix, its present terminus, to the Straits of Mackinaw.

Dated this [illegible] day of October, A. D. 1887.

J. MILO EATON, Sec'y.

BAY SPRINGS

BAY SPRINGS!

We wish to call the attention of parties residing near the center of the County, that in the Basement of the Waldron Building, can be found a large stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, consisting of Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, etc.

CASH paid for Wood, Ties Posts, and Farm Produce. Give me a call.

Bay Springs Cash Store.

Best peaches of the season at O. W. Smith's for $2.50 per bushel.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

To Rent. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

For Sale. One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

The Property known as the Sweetland Sanitarium, on the South upper terrace in the village of Charlevoix, is for sale or rent. Enquire of E. H. Green, Charlevoix, Mich. tf

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Horse for Sale.

A six year old gray mare, weight, 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low

that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

OVER THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN LADIES,' CHILDRENS, AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR, AT

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO'S.

And there is no end to the comments on the Great Piles of CLOAK and Winter Goods, that they are offering at such remarkably low figures. And, too, their Gent's Gloves and Mittens, almost make one speechless, for never were such values given before, at least 25 per cent below all other competitors.

OCTOBER FASHION SHEETS FREE. AND ALL OF BUTTERICKS PAPER PAPER PATTERNS IN STOCK.

THIS WEEK

We open a handsome line of entirely New Patterns in

DRESS GOODS,

direct from the Manufacturers.

Victoria Plaids, new designs, popular price, 50c.
Heavy, all-wool Cloth Suitings, 27 in. 65c.
Full lines of 36 and 50 in. Flannels, 50 to 75c.

Advance Sale of Blankets, next week.

CLOAKS

We are opening the best and cheapest line of Cloaks ever offered in Charlevoix. They were not made to order especially for us, but are new goods direct from a factory which has been compelled to sacrifice.

Within a few days we shall display the finest line of

LAMPS, LAMP GOODS, GLASSWARE, DINNER and TEA SEATS that we have ever shown and at much lower prices.

COME and SEE THEM,

J. L. HURD & CO.

ALICK ROSENTHAL, LEWIS BLOCK

CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS!

ARE HERE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

For Ladies, Misses, and Children.

COME, COME AND SEE THEM. And see them!

Alick Rosenthal, Lewis' Block.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.--25 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1887. WHOLE NO. 934

Jos C Miller mar21 3

SCHOOL BOOKS

SCHOOL BOOK SCHOOL BOOK

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM, AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

F. G. HINES & CO.

We will furnish the new books adopted by the board at introduction price. Remember that we sell everything that can be called for in any of our Schools.

SCHOOL BOOKS

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of

CROCKERY

and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON SUMMER DRY GOODS.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you, as we receive Fresh Goods weekly.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
Close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS ---AND--- BOOTS and SHOES, FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

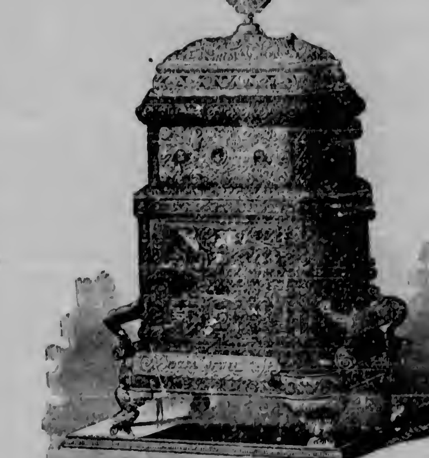
We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Best in The World



"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

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One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Remember Rosenthal's "special sale."

—Will See left for California, Thursday.

—Lew Campbell of Petoskey, was in town over Sunday.

—W. P. Brown returned from Potsdam, N. Y., last week.

—A. D. Cruickshank will make a trip to California in January.

—Miss Mattie O'Neill of Ironton schools, was home over Sunday.

—F. A. Watson is expected home from Frankfort to-morrow or next day.

—John Bell has constructed a fine six-foot side walk in front of his premises.

—The Grand Traverse county folks were unfortunate with their fair this fall. Rain every day.

—V. F. Thurston left for Frankfort to-day, overland, and will be gone three or four weeks.

—Dr. J. A. Carlstein will soon leave for a three or four weeks visit to Minnesota. Mrs. C. will go as far as Chicago and remain until he returns.

—Miss Winnie Estabrook of East Saginaw, a young lady highly esteemed on the resort, was married last Wednesday to Wm. P. Powell of Milwaukee.

—The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says that Dr. Wm. J. Hill, for some time at the Soldiers' Home, has been engaged as a teacher in the Hayes district, Charlevoix county.

Charley Hampton, ex-legislator, orator, greenbacker and lively editor, gets the position of secretary of the Emmet county school board, and the adjacent salary of $750 a year.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wier of the south side resort leave to-day for their home in La Porte, Ind. They will remove to California this winter and offer their cottage here for sale.

Remember the annual cheap excursion to Detroit, Tuesday Oct. 25th, 1887. Round trip only $5.00. Tickets good 10 days; plenty of coaches; no changes of cars; everybody go. Train leaves Petoskey 8:20 a. m.; Boyne Falls, 9:01 a. m.

—Jack Saunby has purchased the S. M. See & Co. factory boiler and engine, and will put it into his Hayes mill, in the place of the present one, which is too small, and will push the institution for all it is worth. Wm. Scroggie, of this place, will put in 500,000 maple and birch logs for it this winter.

—The broad insinuation of the State editor of the Detroit *Tribune*, embodied in an *addenda* to a Charlevoix special to that paper, that East Jordan parties fired the Charlevoix county court house, is uncalled for. The SENTINEL repudiates any such nonsense. No special sent from Charlevoix on the subject to any paper, either directly or indirectly intimated such a thing, and we are in a position to know whereof we speak.

—The Secretary of State has notified all county clerks that, in order to simplify the working of the new marriage law and secure uniformity, it will be necessary for them to report as soon as possible after Oct. 1, all records of marriages solemnized under the old law, and thereafter to make their report to his office quarterly, as required by the new law. Ministers should make a note of this and send their returns to the county clerk.

—There has been a flaw discovered in the new marriage law that seriously effects it. The man has to do all the swearing for both parties in order to get a license; he can in all probability tell all about himself if so disposed, but it is barely possible that he can tell but very little about the woman he is about to marry. The woman is not required to make any affidavit at all and the minister or other persons performing the marriage ceremony need not ask any questions, nor need the bride answer any.

—Mrs. Dr. J. A. Carlstein, of this village, is the possessor of two valuable and very interesting relics, forming a part of a beautiful silk patchwork quilt, the work of her hands. It contains a piece of silk from a dress worn by the Princess of Denmark, now Empress of Russia, who was visiting her kinspeople, the royal family of Sweden, at which time Mrs. Carlstein was an apprentice in the establishment of the royal dress-maker. The quilt also contains a fragment from a dress upon which Mrs. Carlstein worked, and which graced the royal form of Queen Louisa, wife of Chas. XV., of Sweden. As stated, Mrs. Carlstein was in the royal dressmaking establishment, has assisted in fitting dresses to many royal forms has seen the present Empress of Russia many times, and has enjoyed the distinction of walking under the same umbrella with his majesty, Oscar King of Sweden, who, besides being a king is a gentleman, and mingles freely with his subjects.

—Beautiful autumn weather.

—Masonic regular next Tuesday evening.

—Potatoes are quoted at from 55 to 65 cents.

—Elmer Coulter, of Atwood, was in town yesterday.

—We want all the potatoes we can get on subscription.

—Mrs. Pope of this place, is teaching the Advance school.

—C. J. Grier and wife returned from Charlotte Saturday.

—The improvements on the M. E. church began Monday morning.

—If Sheriff Jerrne don't look out he can't vote in this county next fall.

—D. C. Nettleton and family left Monday for California to spend the winter.

—The Rifenburg Milling Co. have orders for nearly 400 barrels of flour ahead.

—A young son has put in an appearance at the residence of editor Strang.

—Romie Emrey's folks are rejoicing in the possession of a bouncing boy baby.

—Aldrich sisters report a large and growing business in millinery and dress making.

—Sims Baker has moved into town and is occupying the McLeod house, on Antrim street.

—The Hake building, adjoining the Fountain City House, is being raised and repaired.

—Nick Shores moves to Smithson's camp this week for the winter, to run the boarding house.

—James Inwood left yesterday for a sojourn in South Bend, Ind., with relatives and friends.

—Mrs. O. D. Hilton goes to southern Michigan to visit friends the latter part of this month.

Everything sold cheap at Rosenthal's on Friday, Saturday and Monday, Oct. 21, 22 and 24.

—Bryant Weed leaves Monday to attend the State Normal school at Ypsilanti for the winter.

Lew See, assisted by Montie Lewis, has charge of Bert Mason's grocery stock in the T. D. Smith building.

—By order of the Council, Street Commissioner Bonk is utilizing some of the condemned sidewalk in the park.

—Senator Stockbridge purchased 100 acres on Mackinac Island for $20,000, and will build a summer residence there and make a beautiful park.

—The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will serve a ten cent tea at the Bridge Street House this (Wednesday) evening, from 5 until 8 o'clock. Everybody invited.

—Miss Flora Nelson, intermediate teacher in the Charlevoix schools, has been tendered a grammar grade in the Charlotte high school, but declined with thanks.

—We understand W. B. Flower, photographer, formerly of Petoskey, has purchased an interest in Dan Way's outfit, and will run the gallery this winter during Dan's absence.

—The Norwood and Marion friends of Sims Baker and wife gave them a surprise, on Thursday night, on the event of their moving to Charlevoix, and a very enjoyable time is reported.

Mrs. M. S. Fogg and daughter, Miss Lizzie, mother and sister of Frank E. Fogg, who have been spending the summer in Michigan, will soon return to their home in New Hampshire.

—Dr. Allen, of Boyne City, owner of the county abstracts, says he is in the same boat with the undertaker: He is mighty sorry the man is dead, but is very glad that he is able to furnish the funeral outfit.

—The county offices at Boyne City are temporarily located in the building occupied by them before the erection of the court house. It is reported that Boyne City will rebuild the court house this fall.

—Remember the annual cheap excursion to Detroit, Tuesday Oct. 25th, 1887. Round trip only $5.00. Tickets good 10 days; plenty of coaches; no changes of cars; everybody go. Train leaves Petoskey 8:20 a. m.; Boyne Falls, 9:01 a. m.

—Ivanhoe Commandery of Knights Templar will have conclaves Thursday and Friday evenings of this week to confer the Orders of Knighthood on three prominent citizens of Sault Ste. Marie, one of them being Mr. Chapman, editor of the *Democrat*.

—The season's business of W. H. Downer, for C. A. Barker, will approximate the loading of 70 vessels, and the disbursement, in hard cash, of about $50,000. Mr. Downer will continue to do business at the old stand another year, with his feet on our editorial table.

—The proprietor of the Detroit Evening *Journal* has one of the most inventive minds we ever knew. His latest is a novel plan to advertise his enterprising paper, and is set forth in the following announcement: "One hundred dollars ($100) will be given by the Detroit Evening Journal Company to the person whom it shall decide is next of kin to any one who is killed in a railway accident, on any regular passenger train in the United States or Canada; provided the deceased shall have on his person at the time of the accident, a copy of the Detroit Evening Journal of that day or of the previous day. Never travel without a copy of the Detroit Evening Journal in your possession. Although it costs only two cents it may be worth one hundred dollars."

Religious.

M. E. Church.

On Tuesday next, normal drill and bible reading at 7 p. m. Thursday evening, prayer meeting. Sunday, morning service as usual, followed by Sunday school. Service in the evening as usual. All are cordially invited. The ushers will show you seats. W. H. M.

Marine Jottings.

The St. Ignace *News* says that Quin, the diver, from Detroit, is at work on the foundered propeller California.

Carkin, Stickney & Cram's big dredge, the largest in the world, is now at work on the Hay Lake channel, in the Sault river.

Capt. O. E. Wilbur appeared in the harbor Monday morning, on the pilot house of the steamer Ossifrage, that steamer having been chartered to take the place of the Grand Rapids, recently disabled. She is a fine craft, of about the same size as the Grand Rapids.

A petition is being largely signed by marine men to be presented to Surgeon General Hamilton asking for the establishment of a marine hospital at Cheboygan, and for the appointment of Dr. T. A. Perrin as surgeon in charge, and, also, that the Northwestern Hospital, of that place, be designated as the hospital.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* The rebuilt Champlain is much larger than before she was burned. She is 180 feet in length, and 29 feet beam. It is not determined yet whether or not to make a passenger boat of her. The fact that it is about settled that the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co. will build two elegant steamers in the near future for the Cheboygan and Chicago route has about determined the owners to make a freight barge of her.

Oct 1—Schr Stampede 250000 ft hardwood lumber, P L L Co to Sheboygan.
4—Schr Seil, 1000 posts, 3000 ties Johnson & Co, to Milwaukee.
6—Schr Mocking Bird, 135000 ft hardwood lumber Nichells to Chicago.
8—Barge Westover, 520 tons pig iron, P L I Co. to Chicago.
8—Schr Evening Star, 180000 ft hardwood lumber P L L Co to Sheboygan.
8—Barge Mary Mills, 100 M hardwood lumber Spratt to Sheboygan.
8—Barge Fayette, 300000 ft hemlock lumber, P L L Co, 200 bu potatoes Stripp to Chicago.
8—Schr Cela Grover 100 c wood Newton to Milwaukee.
8—Schr Lottie Mason, 50 cs wood to Milwaukee
10—Schr Prince, 140 c bark French, 40 bu potatoes Master to Kenosha.
11—Schr Morning Star, 240 c bark French & Sutton to Kenosha.
12—Schr Pootla 7000 posts Downer to Chicago
12—Schr Duncan City, 8000 posts Downer to Chicago.
14—Schr Gilbert Knapp, 150 c wood, French & Sutton to Kenosha.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors closed their session at Boyne City Saturday morning. The following is a synopsis of the more important proceedings:

Committee appointed to examine the damaged records of the Register's office, reported that they found from 2,590 to 3,000 instruments in condition to be transcribed, and they were instructed to cause the same to be done.

The previous offer of Mr. Waldron of property at Bay Springs for the county seat, was again submitted. It was laid on the table.

A reward of $3,000 was offered for the conviction of the person or persons who caused the destruction of the court house.

The clerk reported that the insurance on furniture had been fully adjusted. The Board voted that the insurance of $1,800 on the court house be paid over to Boyne City when adjusted.

The Township of Evangeline was divided, and the new Township of Bay set up from the west portion.

The salary of the Deputy Game and Fish Warden was fixed at $100 for the current year.

The county tax was apportioned at ¾ of 1 per cent.; State tax, two and eleven one-hundredths mills.

Bernard Burns was elected a Superintendent of the Poor in place of Wm. Black, whose term expired.

The Poor Superintendents's report showed an expenditure of $1,556 against $1,697 last year. The cost of medical attendance this year was $764.

Although the Board adjourned *sine die*, it is understood that there will be a January session.

—W. E. Bellows, of Reed City, has sold the Petrie Lumber Co. a tract of hemlock timber in Osceola county estimated to cut 2,500,000 feet. A fact that shows hemlock timber, which was once considered worthless, is now becoming valuable.

—The iron on the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad was laid into Farwell on the 15th. The laying is progressing at the rate of a mile per day. Grading between Farwell and Muskegon river is nearly finished, and is expected to be done in time for the iron gang.

—A man in business without an advertisement in the papers is like a grave without a tombstone; like an engine without fire or water, or like a book agent without a tongue. Neither one is known; neither one does much, all are passed by. Advertising is the preaching of the gospel of business to those who buy or ought to buy. Doubtless one or two men would get religious if there was not a preacher in the world, but the great masses would know nothing of Christianity. So every business man will get a little trade anyhow, but unless he advertises the great mass and body of traders will pass on the other side, and the fate of business failure may come upon him.—Ex.

SQUAW CREEK.

A MODERN MAGDALEN.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

CHAPTER III.

The sweetcome sparkle.

CHAPTER IV.

WAITING.

Had to Kill Her.

No Wonder Business was Dull.

Cheaper to Move than Pay Rent.

FAIRCHILD'S ADDRESS.

The Pension Question — Reviewed from a G. A. R. Standpoint.

Commander-in-Chief Fairchild opened his address by congratulating the order upon the evidence of its permanent and healthy growth, as is evidenced in the quartermaster-general's report. He said that during the year death had claimed 3,406 comrades, conspicuous among whom was the lamented John A. Logan. The order is on a firm financial footing, $20,000 of surplus funds having been invested in United States bonds. The bond of the quartermaster-general has been raised to $15,000 and the adjutant-general has been required to give a bond of $2,000. The patent for the Grand Army badge has been duly transferred and is now the property of the order. He recommended that the incoming administration be authorized to accept the Drexel cottage, on Mt. McGregor, if the details of trusteeship and management can be arranged to their entire satisfaction, and also that the Grant memorial committee be continued for another year. He also recommended that the encampment select and designate as historian some comrade who is competent to write a complete history of the Grand Army and suggests that the general government include in the next decennial census an enumeration of the soldiers of the war of the rebellion who may be living in 1890.

In consequence of the practice of moving the national headquarters every year, the commander said that the books and other property of the order are in an unsatisfactory condition and he recommends, as a matter of economy, that the headquarters be located at some central point for a term of years and the appointment of a salaried assistant adjutant-general of experience. As it now is, he says, it takes the newly-appointed adjutant-general about the first half of the year to get his records in shape and when his office is fairly systematized he must prepare to move it.

Under the head of pensions, Commander Fairchild said: "By the creed of the Grand Army of the Republic every one of its members has promised 'To assist such former comrades in arms as need help and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.' And [illegible] those who were not, under their existing national laws, entitled to pensions. * * * We have been for years of one mind in considering it but simple justice that the United States should at least grant a pension of not less than $12 per month to all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States, during the war of the rebellion and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now, or who may hereafter be, suffering from mental or physical disability, not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor. This has been publicly advocated by us, and all men, who cared to know, have been fully aware of our action, and yet, until recently, we have heard almost no objection to such measures. Because others have changed their minds, we need not therefore change ours. Our path in this direction has been straight. We have diverged neither to the right nor to the left. * * * I have recited and reiterated this well-known record of the Grand Army of the Republic for the information of those who may have been led to believe that we have recently made new and unheard-of demands for pensions. That is not so. What we ask now, in the way of general pensions, we have advocated for years. We ask it because we believe it to be right. We do not think it is demanding too much. * * * When in February last it was thought proper that the public should know the opinions of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic regarding the dependent pension bill then pending, circular No. 4 was issued from National headquarters. That circular asked for an expression of the judgment of the order, for or against the bill. The measure was almost unanimously endorsed. Greatly to our disappointment and regret the bill was finally defeated. It was said by some that there had not been a fair expression of opinion given by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. While that assertion was not well-founded, the national pension committee, when it was determined to frame another bill for presentation to Congress, decided to place the proposed measure before each post and ask for a vote thereon, to the end that no man could truly say he does not know, with reasonable certainty, what the ex-soldiers think of it.

That vote, has been taken in a majority of the posts, and the measure has been almost unanimously approved. I venture to say that nine-tenths of the veterans favor this bill on its general merits if no other can be obtained. I believe this relief will be granted at the next session of Congress; because it has the approval of a large majority of the people. I know that many of you favor another and a broader measure of relief which will embrace all who served a certain length of time, and can shown an honorable discharge commonly called the service pension bill. I am not here to argue against that as an ultimate measure. I now only join in urging you to request Congress to give immediate relief to those who cannot care for themselves. Let us not ask the disabled comrades to wait for the relief they so urgently need now, while we debate and decide as to what other pension measures are proper. For while we debate, they are suffering. Let us do nothing which will postpone the long-coming day of relief for them. I am sure that such discussion as may be had here, on this and all other subjects, will be carried on in that broad spirit of fraternity and knightly courtesy which should ever characterize the intercourse of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. If acrimony be allowed to enter into the discussion of this subject it will do more to disrupt and injure our order than all attacks that may be made upon it by outsiders. I hope to see, wherever it is possible to do so, posts or associations of several posts, select committees to take charge of and conduct to termination claims of pensions."

The Commander thanked the Woman's Rights Union and Woman's Relief Corps for their efforts in behalf of the ex-soldiers and paid a brief tribute to each individual member of his staff for their devotion to their exacting duties. He said he himself had devoted the whole time of his term of office to the discharge of his duties. It has been a labor of love, and, although at times most arduous, the cordial reception given to him throughout the Union, has lightened that labor and rendered it most pleasant.

He closed his address by congratulating the survivors of the grand armies of the union on the growing spirit of fraternity between the North and South.

A Barbarous Conqueror.

Timour, better known in history as Tamerlane, which is simply a corruption of Timour the Lame, was born in 1336, a son of the chief of a Turkish tribe in Kesh, Central Asia. He claimed to be, on his mother's side, a direct descendant of Genghis Khan, the great conqueror of the thirteenth century. Timour, reaching the age of maturity and becoming first the chief of his tribe and then Khan of a large province, aspired to empire dominion over all the countries once ruled by Genghis Khan. The country between the Jaxartes and Irtish Rivers was first subdued, then Khiva and all Khorassan were brought into subjection, with fearful slaughter of all who resisted. Timour now aspired to the conquest of the world. "There is but one God in heaven," he said; "there should be but one ruler on earth." All Persia was soon in his power, the country between the Tigris and the Euphrates submitted, and the princes of Georgia became his tributaries. The Mongol empire to the north was soon overthrown, and the conqueror then penetrated into Russia, threatened Moscow and laid waste the southern provinces with fire and sword. In 1398 he set out for the conquest of India, marched to the city of Delhi, marking his way with 100,000 human corpses. The city capitulated readily, and Timour, after sending an immense store of its wealth to his palace at Samarcand, was about to push his conquests to the southward when he was recalled by the news of a revolt in Georgia. This he subdued, then overran the territory of Syria, and took the revolted city of Bagdad by storm, leaving in the public square of the city a [illegible] of human heads. On [illegible], July 20, 1402, [illegible] ane, numbering [illegible] of the Turkish [illegible] 300,000 men, [illegible] totally defeated [illegible]. Timour's do[illegible] Asia, from the [illegible] Persian Gulf, [illegible] Damascus and [illegible] Solyman, a [illegible] of European [illegible] Musa ruler [illegible] and laid under [illegible] Egypt. Timour [illegible] in festivities in [illegible] he prepared for [illegible]. He set out early [illegible] had gone only [illegible] capital when he [illegible] ever. His army [illegible] the invasion [illegible]. Nearly all of [illegible] ruler were lost [illegible] his successors. [illegible] our were inde[illegible] waste a city [illegible] was said that he [illegible] the slaughtered [illegible] inhabitants heaped in a pyramid to mark the spot where the city stood. When the people of Herat rebelled, the dead bodies of 2,000 of their number were built up with alternate layers of brick and mortar into a pyramid, as a horrible reminder of the consequences of rebellion.—*Inter Ocean.*

Post-Pleiocene.

It has long been a disputed point, and indeed a vexed question, as to whether the so-called great Australian lion ever existed. Some interesting discoveries, however, have been recently made in the Wellington Caves, New South Wales, of undoubted remains of this animal. The bones are at present deposited at the Mines Department Museum, Sydney, and consist of several very complete jawbones, containing the teeth in an excellent state of preservation. Prior to being publicly exhibited they were submitted to the inspection of Prof. Sir Richard Owen, of the British Museum; and his opinion is that the animal was a marsupial or pouch-bearing line, fully equal in size to the existing African species. Discoveries of leonine remains have at various times been made in New South Wales, and also in Victoria, and the specimens in question are well preserved. They have been excavated from post-pleiocene deposits, and in connection with them were the remains of what are known as the Tasmanian tiger and the Tasmanian devil. An equally interesting fact is that Prof. Owen, when referring, many years ago, to the herbivorous characteristics of the "Australian Diprotodon," expressed his conviction that some large carnivorous animal must have been coexistent with him, to keep the race in check, and that probably lions then inhabited Australia, an hypothesis which has been fully verified. These facts are interesting, as helping to establish the fact of the existence in former ages of the lion in Australia.—*Chambers' Journal.*

PAPER doors are coming into use, and, as compared with those of wood, possess the advantage of neither shrinking, swelling, cracking nor warping. It is formed of two thick paper boards, stamped and molded into panels, and glazed together with glue and potash, and then rolled through heavy rollers. After being covered with a water-proof coating and then with one that is fireproof, it is painted, varnished and hung in the usual way.

EXPERIMENTS are believed to show that aseptol, or orthopenot-sulphate, is destined to take the place of carbolic acid as a disinfectant and antiseptic. It is a syrupy brown fluid of aromatic odor, and soluble in alcohol, glycerine and water, and is not irritating in as strong as ten per cent. solutions. As an antiseptic it is said to equal carbolic acid, while possessing also the advantage of pleasanter odor, more solubility, etc.

SOME people have no perspective in their conscience. Their moral convictions are the same on all subjects. They are like a reader who speaks every word with equal emphasis.

A CROSS dog will make the upper strand of a barbed-wire fence feel soft as downy pillows are.—*Atchison Champion.*

CLEARING-HOUSES were established in the United States about 1853 for the convenience and economy of banking institutions in large cities.

FORTUNE does not change the character, but reveals it.

The Capital of Canada.

Ottawa was fixed on by the Queen as the site of the capital of the new united province of Canada. Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, and Toronto put in their claims, and the contest was peculiarly keen between Upper and Lower Canada, as the position of the capital would involve at least the temporary predominance of the English or French element. The Queen, to whom the question was referred as being too difficult and delicate for provincial solution, preferred Ottawa, to the displeasure of course of every one of the other candidates, and to the general surprise of Canada. Ottawa has but lately emerged into notice from the obscure name of Bytown; it is the smallest of all the competitors, having only 15,000 inhabitants, and is far removed from the great thoroughfare of traffic in the valley of the St. Lawrence. The reasons that seemed to have influenced the Queen's counselors were these- all the other candidates were decidedly either in Upper or Lower Canada, but Ottawa is on the boundary of both provinces, the river Ottawa forming a marked division between the French and English populations. It was therefore a compromise by an arbiter, where the disputants, if left to themselves, might have pushed the case to a disruption. In case of war, moreover, Ottawa is farthest removed from the frontier of the United States, and is susceptible of being strongly fortified. Although in a part of the country that has not yet been fully opened up, it has a great extent of the very best land around it, and needs only some stimulus to become a thriving and populous center.

The city of Ottawa, like the country of which it is capital, is to be judged more by its future than its present. There are many inhabitants in it older than its first house, and I have conversed with a good old lady who lived two months on the site of the Parliament House, in a hut with a barrel for a chimney. All was then unbroken forest, and she had to wait those two months till a road could be cut to her husband's concession twenty miles off. Even now the primitive pine groves and cedar thickets can be seen close at hand, seals are seen disporting themselves in the river, and a fox who commits nightly depredations on the poultry has his headquarters beneath the Parliament House, and defies dislodgment. The town is already stretching out around, occupying at least three times the space that would be alloted to the inhabitants of the old country. Broad rectangular streets run far out into the country, many of them marked by two or three houses, some by none, but all appearing duly completed in the map. A good arrangement this, so far as light and air are concerned, when the sun is in the sky, but rather inconvenient when night comes into the question, and rain or thaw sets in. Lighting and paving then are felt to be at sad discount, or, if attempted on a comfortable scale, the pockets of the taxpayers feel the burden. It is doubtless this circumstance that makes the local taxes in American towns a more serious item than the contributions to the general revenue. Other things in Ottawa have commenced on a large scale. The hotels are metropolitan in size and appearance, and several daily papers wage fierce warfare with each other. In regard, however, to these matters, hotels and newspapers, Ottawa is not distinguished from Canadian towns of the same size. A stranger cannot understand how such large hotels can be supported in small towns, with no great influx of visitors, and yet they seem to get along and prosper. The system of boarding, instead of living in their own houses, seems to be that which supports many of them, although in Canada this does not prevail to anything like the same extent as in the States. As to the daily papers, not much that is eulogistic can be said. They are meager in general news, and pervaded by a bitter spirit of personal attack, that is happily disappearing from the old country.—*Rev. John Ker, D. D.*

Hindoo Workmen.

The Hindoos of British India, partly from the enervating influence of the climate and the peculiarity of their physical temperament, are generally indolent and listless. They are most unwilling to labor; and thus every species of it is portioned out, as if for the express purpose of employing the greatest number of hands possible, leaving very little for each to do. Hence the vast horde of camp-followers attendant upon our troops, whether in the field or cantonments, and the vast number of servants maintained by European residents for household duties, the absurd, yet immovable, distinctions of caste prohibiting one individual from taking part in that which is regarded as the hereditary occupation of another caste, from the days perhaps of Menou the Lawgiver. It is told, however, of Lord Dalhousie that, having requested a servant to pour some water from a basin, he declined, on the plea that it was contrary to his caste. The marquis sternly drew out his watch and said, "It is now so-and-so o'clock; if before so-and-so I am not obeyed, I shall discharge not only you, but every man of your caste in Government House." And this threat is said to have proved effectual; for in many cases the distinction of caste among servants are carefully maintained, because they favor avarice and sloth, or encourage in every way the disinclination to undergo fatigue. Thus wages are low; and it is only by the exercise of the most rigid case and frugality that the Hindoo workman or laborer and his family can live; and they certainly limit their wants to suit their means; and so instead of seeking by harder work to better their circumstances, they are content to dwell in huts, to feed on pulse and chupatties, vegetables, and ghee or oil; tobacco and betel-leaf being their only luxuries.

Punishment for an Anarchist.

Some years ago a quondam brigand chief was raised to the Presidency of Bolivia. He was noted for his long shaggy hair and beard, on which he never bestowed the slightest pains. On the day of his election he had to attend mass in obedience to the usual custom, and a barber was called in to comb and dress the matted hair and beard of his Excellency. When the tedious and painful operation was over, an official came in to inform his Excellency that there was a criminal sentenced to death and awaiting execution, but that it was customary for a newly elected President to commute the sentence into a lighter one. "Well, and what other punishment am I to give him?" inquired the President, still smarting from the recent operation. "Whichever your Excellency may please." "Then let him have his hair combed and have done with it!" was the reply.—*New York Mercury.*

POPPING the question has its corollary—being questioned by the pop.—*Lowell Citizen.*

PITH AND POINT.

NAPOLEON had his double, so had Wellington. A boy's double is a green apple.

IT may sound like an anomally, but the man discovered in crookedness is in a strait.

IT is difficult for a drinking man to hold his breath; it is generally too strong for him.—*Texas Siftings.*

IT is much harder to satisfy a man who fights with his mouth than one who uses a gun.—*Macon Telegraph.*

THE oyster is like a man in one respect. He is of little use until you get him out of his bed.—*Boston Courier.*

A NEVADA man who started out to look for a grizzly bear found him in time for dinner—the bear's dinner.—*Puck.*

THERE is an art in putting on gloves, says a fashion paper. Come to think of it, you have to get your hand in, as it were, in putting on a glove properly.

"WELL, old fellow, it's all settled. I am going to be married in two months. You will be one of the witnesses, I hope?" "Count upon me. I never desert a friend in misfortune."

WIFE (to second husband)—Ah, James, you are so different from my first husband! Husband—Yes, that's so, when you come down to the fine point. He died four years ago, and I didn't.

RUSKIN is a modest man. He says of Charles Kingsley: "He was a flawed, partly rotten, partly distorted person, but may be read with advantage by numbers who could not understand a word of me."

AN exchange says that James James, a colored man who resides at Santa Rosa, Mexico, is the oldest man in the world, being 135 years old. But is James James older and tougher than Jim Jams?—*Texas Siftings.*

AN agricultural journal tells farmers "how to preserve a grindstone." It is a queer notion. It would be almost as hard to insert the teeth in a preserved grindstone as in some other things the women folks preserve.

WE left our sanctum at midnight last night, and on our way home we saw a young lady and gentleman holding a gate on its hinges. They were evidently indignant at being kept out so late, as we saw them bite each other several times.—*New York Journal.*

AN Eastern photographer has succeeded in photographing the flight of a bullet discharged from a rifle at the rate of 1,300 feet per second. By and by he expects to be able to photograph a base-ball as now pitched by the league teams, but he'll have to secure quicker chemicals than he now uses.—*Newman Independent.*

A LADY lost a brooch which she prized very highly, and, being desirous to recover it, she advertised for it in a paper. Her advertisement had appeared but a few times, when, on going to her bureau drawer, she there saw the missing brooch, looking as natural as ever. We always thought there was efficacy in advertising, and this instance is conclusive.

A DISTINGUISHED diplomatist from the United States of America, a very genial and sociable being, soon after his arrival in London made the round of the sights—Madam Tussaud's among the number. "And what do you think of our waxwork exhibition?" asked a friend. "Well," replied the General, "it struck me as being very like an ordinary English evening party."—*English Exchange.*

"I GUESS I'd better withdraw from the church for two or three months," said a Dakota man to the minister. "Why, how's that brother, what's the matter?" inquired the pastor. "I feel three or four cyclone lies sort of working around in my mind and they've got to come out. Just give me a leave of absence for say ninety days and I'll be back again with you next fall. I believe they will be some of the thunderingest cyclone lies ever told, and I don't want to disgrace the church."—*Dakota Bell.*

The Extinct Australian Lion.

It has long been a disputed point, and indeed a vexed question, as to whether the so-called great Australian lion ever existed. Some interesting discoveries, however, have been recently made in the Wellington caves, New South Wales, of undoubted remains of this animal. The bones are at present deposited in the mines department museum, Sydney, and consist of several very complete jawbones containing the teeth in an excellent state of preservation. Prior to being publicly exhibited they were submitted to the inspection of Prof. Sir Richard Owen, of the British museum, and his opinion is that the animal was a marsupial or pouch-bearing lion, fully equal in size to the existing African species. Discoveries of leonine remains have at various times been made in New South Wales, and also in Victoria, and the specimens in question are well preserved. They have been excavated from post-pleiocene deposits, and in connection with them were the remains of what are known as the Tasmanian tiger and the Tasmanian devil. An equally interesting fact is that Prof. Owen, when referring many years ago to the herbivorous characteristics of the "Australian Diprotodon," expressed his conviction that some large carnivorous animal must have been coexistent with him, to keep the race in check, and that probably lions then inhabited Australia, a hypothesis which has been fully verified. These facts are interesting, as helping to establish the fact of the existence in former ages of the lion in Australia.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Hospital Children.

Children are generally an element of brightness and innocence in hospital life; they so easily forget past pain, are ready to be amused and willing to return the love expended upon them. Yet even among the little ones there are sometimes patients who seem hopelessly degraded, for whom it appears impossible to desire anything but death. Such a one was Tommy, a little imp who was banished from the children's ward as too mischievous to be retained there any longer, and was therefore supplied with a crib among the men. Tommy was by the nature of his malady excitable and the students delighted in making faces at the weird little creature till his shrill laughter rang through the ward. Tommy seldom spoke save to jerk out an oath, and his delight was in destruction. If he could reach a flower or catch a fly, he pulled either to pieces with equal unconcern and both counterpane and crib bore marks of his mischievous propensities. When the nurse was attending to him she had to keep a careful watch, or a bite or scratch, would repay her ministrations. Even after a two months' residence, when his malady was much better, he showed no signs of gratitude or affection to those who had cared for him so long.—*All the Year Round.*

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

William A. Wheeler's wife died while he was a member of the House of Representatives, in the April before he was elected Vice President. That evening some of his brother Congressmen, with a view of rousing him from the stern silence of his grief, went in where he sat beside her remains, and told him of the exposure of Gen. Belknap, coupled as it universally was with Mrs. Belknap's name. There was a long pause, in which he did not seem to have heard what they were saying. Then he uncovered the dear face, and casting upon it a look full of anguish, said: "I would rather my Mary were lying here than for her to be that unhappy lady." Mr. Wheeler was a schoolmaster while studying his profession, and while occupying for the first time the master's desk, in a country village in New York, a little 10-year-old maiden came tripping in as one of his expectant flock, and gave her name modestly as Mary King. At 18 Mary King became Mary Wheeler, and for thirty years they shared a union that was infinitely sweet and tender.

Early in the war 100 army wagons were manufactured for the Government in New Hampshire, under a contract which provided for their delivery at Kingston, where they were inspected, accepted, and sent by railroad to Perryville on the Susquehanna River, opposite Havre de Grace. When they arrived there they were again inspected by Capt. C. G. Sawtelle of the quartermaster's department, who refused to accept them, or to approve the bill of $14,100 for them. So the wagons were packed and remained at Perryville, in full view of the passers-by on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. In 1863 a committee of the Senate made a report, recommending that the wagons be accepted and paid for, and an item in an appropriation bill for this was about to slip through when Oakes Ames heard of it. While on Gov. Andrew's council early in the war he had purchased army wagons, and he knew that this lot of them were flimsily made, of cheap stuff, and worthless. He at once sent to his friend Felton, the President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, to have one of the wagons put on a platform car and sent to Washington that night, without fail. The next morning the wagon was in front of the Capitol, and as the Representatives arrived, Mr. Ames requested them to step out, and examine for themselves. Need I add that the claim was defeated. This was one out of many instances in which the sterling good sense and practical honesty of Mr. Ames (the father of Gov. Ames) was of great use to the Government during the war. Such a man should never have been made the scapegoat of a lot of politicians, who at that time were greedily enriching themselves.

John C. Colt (who afterward perfected the revolving fire-arms) came to Washington with his submarine torpedo, which he exhibited one pleasant afternoon in the Potomac, in the presence of at least fifteen or twenty thousand people, who thronged both shores. At the hour appointed, a salute was fired from the Navy Yard, in compliment to the officers of the Government, etc. Presently afterward, Mr. Colt sent up from the center of the river a magnificent water-spout, or jet, which was the signal for the commencement of the experiments. Lieut. Boyle then got the ship under way, with all her colors flying and sails set. He then went through the ceremony of christening her, and gave the appropriate name of "The Styx." After she had sailed some distance, and was steady in her course up the river, and her helm lashed, she was abandoned, and a rocket was sent up by Lieut. Boyle, to notify Mr. Colt that he might commence the action. The ship was going with the wind and tide, at the rate of about six miles an hour. Mr. Colt first discharged a heavy battery at some distance ahead of the ship, and then two more, simultaneously, at a distance near enough to her to agitate her somewhat. This was done to show that the batteries could be exploded separately or together, and that in a river or harbor, a friendly ship would be exempted from the destruction, while a hostile ship could be blown up very near her. Soon afterward the water was seen swelling under the bow of the ship, and she was hurled with tremendous force into the air. For some time nothing was distinguishable, but when the vapor had cleared away, it was seen that the whole of the ship, as far astern as the mizzenmast, had been torn into small fragments. There was not a piece of the forward part of the ship left as large as a handspike. The stern, with a part of the mizzen-mast, appeared above water, but not afloat; it settled down into the mud. If she had been struck amidships, there would not have been one timber left fastened to another. Another beautiful column of water was then sent up at a distance from the ship, which closed the exhibition.

The Neapolitan.

The visitor who uses his faculties of observation is not long in making the discovery that the Neapolitan is of a different race to the dwellers in the surrounding country, and he is probably amused to hear with what scorn he is spoken of by his neighbors. No greater insult can be offered to a man hailing from Procida or Capri, or one of the insignificant neighboring islands, than to assume him to be a Neapolitan. And so finely is this distinction drawn that the people living in Santa Lucia, the very heart of Naples, decline to be classified as Neapolitans. In fact, the different "sezioni," or districts into which Naples is divided, speaks a distinguishable patois, and though a stranger has some difficulty in discovering why the Luciani consider themselves superior to the other sections of the community, there is obviously a wide difference between an inhabitant of Naples and an ordinary Italian. In the first place, the Court of Naples in the Bourbon times always spoke French or Neapolitan, and utterly discountenanced Italian. Nothing that could be done to keep Naples Neapolitan was omitted, and everything that could be done to distinguish it from Italian was done. Hence the difference in race was widely accentuated. The Italian learned to look upon the Neapolitan with something more than disfavor. But there is a much more intelligible reason, and one which the stranger is not slow to discover for himself. For lying and cheating the true Neapolitan has no equal; his ways are as childlike and bland as those of our friend the heathen Chinee, and it is a marvel if, in any transaction, he does not succeed with equal cunning in transferring some of your cash to his own pocket without an adequate *quid pro quo.* Even the Jew is found to be beaten at his own game here, and has never gained a foothold in Naples. Self-respect and shamefacedness are unknown to the Neapolitan; he preserves the most unruffled demeanor in the face of being caught in downright robbery. It is scarcely to be wondered at, then, that his more upright neighbor protests against being confounded with a race he despises.—*Murray's Magazine.*

"Travel Light."

A venerable old clergyman whose wife died lately said: "We lived together more than forty years, suffered pain and sorrow together, bore poverty, comforted each other in all kinds of hardship and trouble, yet it is strange that of all our life, when I look back, one week comes up before me most vividly, and is the most tender and sweet.

"It was a week we took once for a holiday; we went away up to the mountains. I fished, and she carried the basket. Everybody thought we were foolish, but ah, how sweet it was! I learned to know her better than ever before."

In American cities there is a large class of persons who live to amuse themselves, but in the country there is a still larger number who never amuse themselves at all. There are men and women in our villages and farms who live solely to provide the means to keep alive. Incessant drudgery and the perpetual friction of their minds upon each other make their tempers irritable, their judgment narrow, and even their religion hard and bigoted.

"Nothing widens and lightens our lot so much as travel," says Brunot. "It is like putting windows into a prison. We look out of our own narrow life into all the chances and changes of human destiny."

Travel does not, however, always widen the life and mind of the tourist. Arctic seas or African deserts have nothing new or instructive for the man who goes about the world wearing his own petty needs and opinions over his eyes and ears, like the man in the iron mask.

"I had a miserable time," said an old woman, whose son had taken her to visit the Atlantic cities and Niagara. "I couldn't get a decent cup of coffee anywhere."

Many fashionable American women, who run over to Europe every year, know nothing of Paris but the modistes; of Brussels but the lace shops; or London but the furriers.

A more pitiable spectacle even than these purblind travelers is to be seen in all our summer resorts, where countless commonplace Blanks and Dashes, who are leaders of fashions in their own little towns, stand haughtily aloof, wrapped in their self-importance, afraid to make acquaintance with their fellow-creatures lest they should not receive the homage which they think their due.

"Travel light, if you mean to enjoy yourself," says Dr. Rupp, in his advice to bicyclers. "Leave all your heavy clothing, jewelry, and self-conceit at home."

The sovereigns of Europe, when they wish thoroughly to enjoy a journey, travel incognito. Queen Victoria, when last upon the continent, was known only as a baroness. Would it not be wise for the great people of our villages, when they go abroad, to assume some such comfortable disguise?

Or, wiser still, should they not recognize the fact that this haughty aloofness and assumption of superiority marks them as belonging to a small provincial circle? It shows that they have not gained breadth and liberality by travel or intercourse with the world.—*Youth's Companion.*

Facing a Hostile Audience.

Only the best singing will be tolerated by a Madrid audience, a fact of which I saw an illustration that was almost tragic. A young American had come there, much heralded, and under an engagement for six nights. She had already sung one night before I heard her, and had failed to please. For this evening another prima donna had been announced, but she had been taken ill, and the American girl unexpectedly appeared in her stead. The rest of the company was as good as could be desired, and met with a hearty welcome.

When the American sang she was quietly disregarded, save when, now and then, a distinct hiss would come from some of the least fashionable portions of the house. How I pitied her as I saw her stand there, with all those hostile eyes looking her over, all that sea of scornful faces turned toward her! How could she go on? But not to do so would have been to forfeit her engagement and lose all that was her due. Upheld by I know not what sense of stern necessity, she steadily sang her part through. When a scene was applauded she stood aside, with her pale face and her set lips, knowing that no share in the applause was for her. Not one expression of Spanish approval or encouragement sustained her from beginning to end. I felt that no gladiator fighting in an arena ever displayed a more dauntless courage.—*The Cosmopolitan.*

Sympathy Among Fowls.

In the beautiful city of Newton, a few miles from Boston, a flock of pigeons was accustomed to feed with a large number of hens. Both hens and pigeons were on good terms with each other, and seemed to enjoy the mutual companionship. One day the strength of the friendship was tested, and its value to the weaker party was clearly proved.

A cat, bent on mischief, sprang suddenly on one of the pigeons, as all were feeding together, and, seizing him in her mouth, was making off.

Instantly there was a commotion. Two rooster and two or three hens chased the common enemy, and, by their noise and various pecks, so frightened the cat that she dropped the pigeon and ran away.

The partners gathered round the pigeon apparently to see if it was fatally injured; but no harm had been done, and the pigeon soon gathered strength to fly off, when the brace of chanticleers joined in vigorous crowing, to celebrate their great victory. The incident was a touching one to all who saw it, showing that fowls may have such a regard for companions as prompts them to help each other in trouble.

First Governor of Illinois.

Few people nowadays, if asked who was the first Governor of Illinois, would answer Patrick Henry. Yet this is the case. An act was passed by the authorities of Virginia in October, 1778, creating the county of Illinois (in the State of Virginia), which embraced the territory now forming the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, making probably the largest county ever organized, exceeding the whole of Great Britain and Ireland; and thus the great orator of the American revolution, Patrick Henry, then Governor of Virginia, became the first Governor of Illinois.—*Chicago News.*

THE AGE OF WOMEN.

The Advance from Richardson's Pamela to Our Day.

[Brooklyn Times.]

The age of women is what they call this last quarter of the nineteenth century sometimes. Of a certainty whatever else it may or may not be, nobody could pronounce it the age of the girl. The girl has had her day. A long day it was and a sunny one, but she does not seem at present likely to get another.

No change wrought in the last hundred years is more marked than the steady advance in the period of life at which the feminine part of humanity is thought to reach its prime. When the novel originated its first heroine was the 14-year-old. Richardson's Pamelas, Clarissas and their kin might better be 13 than very many years above it. Sweet 16 and blooming 17 reigned in the pages of Irving and Cooper, dominating the sentiment of a half to a third of a century ago; 20, 21, and 22 were the next favorites springing up with the women's colleges, as the better education of girls kept them in the schoolroom and out of society longer, while the mature woman of 27 or 33 quite as frequent nowadays finds herself brought to the fore in the modern novel which is a fairly truthful reflex of the civilization it tries to represent.

History and society chronicles tell the same tale as the novel. When the French Revolution was hatching, the wild sayings and gay doings of Marie Antoinette fed the discontent, and yet she whom the folk of Paris judged so harshly and took so seriously was a girl of 14 when she was taken out of the nursery and lifted to the throne. Benedict Arnold's wife was under 20 when his disgrace bowed her to the ground, and pretty Dolly Payne before she became Dolly Madison at 24 had been a quaker belle, had kept house for Mrs. John Tod, had sorrowed as a widow and bloomed out through several years of belledom again. Our granddames not so many generations removed on whom we look back with the awe and reverence that hedge an ancestor were very youthful dignitaries indeed when they took the responsibilities of life upon them. As the boy went to college at 14 so the girl took her place in society, married at 16, had a brood of children while yet under age, and was relegated to knitting work and caps while hardly mature, ending all active career under 40, at an age when the modern woman feels that she is just coming to the full command of her powers.

From being passee at 20 to being charming at 30 tells in itself the whole tale of woman's growth for the past century. That peculiar combination of angel and idiot which was the ideal woman was unthinkable except in the teens. Idiocy was angelic after the first score of years. The rosebud is delightful and everybody loves it, but there is not a woman left who would care to be always 18. Up to 35 a woman is not now at all abashed at owning her age. She knows she has but gained in charm; she knows that the man who fought shy of taking her out to dinner during her first season, and who was mute and bored during the whole time that he sat by her side, will seek her out in company now, and will recognize her added experience and maturity by giving her credit for common sense in the talk which he begins with her. She knows that where her crudeness used to drive off people worth knowing, she can at her will call them about her now.

Frau Von Stein was past 30 when she carried off Goethe captive after he had weathered the dangers of the younger Lillis Charlotte and the rest. And in New York or any of the country's great centers to-day it is not the younger women whose positions in the only society that is worth the name is happiest or best established. The woman who marries is 25 when she used to be 15. The woman who gathers about her any circle that deserves the name of salon is Mary E. Booth at 50; Mrs. Marth J. Lamb, with the gray hairs coming; Mrs. Frank Leslie; Jenny June, with a third of a century of active work in the city behind her; or at the youngest, Miss Grace H. Dodge, on the border line of the thirties; women who are often better looking and always better worth seeing than when they were younger. It is a tribute to the common sense of the day that things should be as they are. The world will always feel and acknowledge a girl's fresh charm. There is nothing else quite like it. But the mature woman, whose face has thought and knowledge in it is the woman who is crowned queen after all.

Men of Genius.

So far from being narrow the man of genius must, one should say, be broad in the range of his conception, if not in that of his execution. There is a sense, indeed, in which every artist would be the gainer by becoming universal. Thus the poet and the painter may each profit from a full and exact study of the facts of natural sciences. But then the artistic benefit depends on the subject being studied not as a savant would study it, merely for the sake of precise knowledge, but for the sake of the poetical aspects, relations, and suggestions which the facts present. So true is this that one is hardly going too far in laying it down as a canon that a painter ought not to be a good reasoner on the causes of natural phenomena, and that a painter ought not to be an authority in the realm, say, of purely historical or ethical discussion.

The lives of great men often shown us a strange and perverse inclination to break through the bounds of their proper domain. More than one man of undoubted genius has, it is averred, expressed regret that he had not attained distinction in some other line than his own. Wolfe, when actually engaged in his last crowning feat of generalship, is said to have declared that he would sooner have written Gray's "Elegy." Goethe, not satisfied to be the greatest German poet, was ambitious to become a servant as well. Suchs facts appear at first sight to contradict our theory, that superlative performance of any kind implies a corresponding concentration of impulse. Yet the contradiction is only apparent. We may be sure that Wolfe—who, by the by, became a soldier soon after he was 13—was, on the whole, more passionately desirous of military than of poetic distinction, just as we know that in Goethe the poetic impulse was the most potent and permanent. Such occasional roving ambitions may mean nothing more than that the great man, like the small one, is apt to overestimate what lies beyond his reach, or perhaps that he, more than common men, is aware of the limitations that hem him in, and is now and again disposed to rebel against them.—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

CLEVERNESS is a sort of genius for instrumentality. It is the brain of the hand.—*Coleridge.*

The Newspaper as a Household Companion.

Business houses fail and customers go elsewhere and buy, without delay or discomfort; trade goes on, after the little ripple of excitement dies out, pretty much the same as before; huge structures torn down, and in a short time others rise in their places, and the neighborhood soon forgets the loss; but when the presses of an old journal stop, and the face of the accustomed counselor, guide, and friend fails to be seen at the morning meal, fresh, clean, attractive, and full of matter for study and entertainment, an exclamation of surprise is heard in thousands of households. "Where is the paper?" would be the question from the child to the gray-head. If it were announced that the presses would revolve no more, many a father would feel like putting crape at the door-knob for an old, familiar, and well-beloved friend, whose face would never be seen again. Happily, this rarely happens. When a journal wins its way by merit and faithfulness in the performance of duty into the heart of the family, they are loath to turn it from the door as time goes on. One generation loves it as the preceding did. It is the old friend who has seen the faces of all the ancestors, and its presence is always welcome. It knows their history. Men who make newspapers wear out and die like other people. A black line or two along the page and a few words in a column tell that the writer has laid down his pen, and that the weary hand and once whirling brain have stopped work forever. But such a one leaves his mark and example behind. His work has gone into the journal as a part of its character, and the man who takes up the worn pen he dropped strives to preserve its individuality and its strength.—*Baltimore American.*

The Sales of "Pickwick."

The publishers of "Pickwick" sent out, "on sale or return," 1,500 copies of each of the first five numbers to all parts of the provinces, but the only result was an average sale of fifty copies of each number! The publication was practically a failure, and it was seriously debated whether it should be discontinued or not. In the fourth number Sam Weller had appeared on the scene, and fortunately at this juncture attracted great attention, calling forth admiration by the freshness and originality of the conception. Sam was received with acclamation by all, and arose to an unheard-of popularity. The sale of the ensuing numbers suddenly increased, and at the completion of the work it had attained to 40,000 copies! When the twelfth number was reached the publishers sent the author a check for £500 as a practical expression of their gratification. During the publication of the work Dickens received from the same source several checks, amounting to £3,000, in addition to the fifteen guineas per number which it was agreed should be paid him. It was understood at the time that Messrs. Chapman & Hall made a clear profit of nearly £20,000 by the sale of the "Pickwick Papers," after paying author's expenses.—*Temple Bar.*

A Useful Precaution.

It is a useful precaution for the tourist, the commercial traveler, or the emigrant to the West, to take along Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Invalids who travel by steamboat or rail should provide themselves with it, in order to prevent or remedy the nausea which the jarring and vibration of vehicles in transitu often causes them. Vastly preferable is it for this simple, but needful purpose, to the heady unmedicated stimulants of commerce. On board ship, it not only remedies sea-sickness, but neutralizes the pernicious effects of water slightly brackish, which, if unqualified, is apt to give rise to irregularities of the bowels, cramps in the abdominal region, and dyspepsia. To the aerial poison of malaria it is an efficient antidote. Sick headache, heartburn, and wind upon the stomach, are promptly banished by it. It healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and nullifies the early symptoms of rheumatism.

The Diet of Strong Men.

The Roman soldiers, who built such wonderful roads and carried a weight of armor and luggage that would crush the average farm hand, lived on coarse brown bread and sour wine. They were temperate in diet and regular and constant in exercise. The Spanish peasant works every day and dances half the night, yet eats only his black bread, onions, and watermelon. The Smyrna porter eats only a little fruit and olives, yet he walks off with his load of 100 pounds. The coolie, fed on rice, is more active and can endure more than the negro fed on fat meat. The heavy work of the world is not done by men who eat the greatest quantity. Moderation in diet seems to be the prerequisite of endurance.—*Scientific American.*

THOUGH electrical storage batteries have attracted attention only within the past seven years, the discovery of the principle is as old as the century, Gausherot having first noticed in 1801 that platinum or silver wires gave off a current after being disconnected from a voltaic battery with which they had been used for decomposing saline water. The first secondary cell of Plante was made in 1860.

The Correct Time.

There are very few men who do not pride themselves on always having the correct time, and wonderful and delicate mechanisms are devised to enable them to do so. But the more delicate a chronometer is made the more subject it becomes to derangement, and unless it be kept always perfectly clean it soon loses its usefulness. What wonder, then, that the human machine—so much more delicate and intricate than any work of man—should require to be kept thoroughly cleansed. The liver is the mainspring of this complex structure, and on the impurities left in the blood by a disordered liver depend most of the ills that flesh is heir to. Even consumption (which is lung scrofula) is traceable to the imperfect action of this organ. Kidney diseases, skin diseases, sick headache, heart disease, dropsy, and a long catalogue of grave maladies have their origin in a torpid or sluggish liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, by establishing a healthy, normal action of the liver, acts as a cure and preventive of these diseases.

BY a wise provision of Providence, close beside the little tree on which nutmegs grow often stands a greater.—*Texas Siftings.*

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Is offered, in good faith, by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. It is mild, soothing, and healing in its effects, and cures "cold in the head," catarrhal deafness, throat ailments, and many other complications of this distressing disease. 50 cents, by druggists.

A NORTH of England ferryman has the following motto: "No crown, no cross!"

If Sufferers from Consumption,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and permanent benefit. The Medical Profession universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value and very palatable. Read: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Scrofula and Debility in Children. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure."—W. A. HULBERT, M.D., Salisbury, Ill.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 19, 1887

In Kansas a building in which liquor is sold is liable to be forfeited to the State. The liquor dealers get around this by setting up saloons in tents.

It must have been an unusual sight to see an audience clapping their hands in church as they did in Dr. Newman's church at Washington one Sunday recently, when that clergyman struck the popular chord and declared that the Chicago anarchists ought to have been hung long ago.

France seems to have lost nothing by Boulanger's retirement. Though an excellent organizer, he was fond of display and of theatrical methods, and accomplished much less than he got credit for. Ferron, his successor, has worked more industriously and more quietly, and is solidifying and organizing the French people into a formidable army. The Germans may have cause to regret their insisting on Boulanger's taking a back seat.

Ex-Senator Jones, of Florida, is still in Detroit, and is suffering from brain trouble. A friend says of it: "It has been coming on gradually for years, but is as gradually growing worse. He is a man of strong will, and evidently has in his own mind realized this breaking down of his mental faculties. He withstands all efforts on the part of his sons and daughter to induce him to take medical treatment, to leave his present location, or make any changes which would be likely to prove beneficial to his condition. His sons are unremitting in their attentions to him, though they must find the burden a heavy one, for the Senator had accumulated little if anything, in a financial way, and he still insists upon living at a prominent hotel in Detroit. The three boys are faithful, affectionate, hard-working sons, and do for their father the best they can. Yet they undoubtedly see, as anybody must who is familiar with his case, that his condition is gradually growing worse, and is entirely a hopeless one now."

Thus far in his speech-making tour Mr. Cleveland has given evidence of only one quality useful to a public speaker—a sense of humor. Here and there is a touch of it that by contrast with the rest of the Government Printing Office matter he offers his Western audiences shows to decided advantage. It would be well for Mr. Cleveland to cultivate humor rather than statistics, and above all to avoid boyish complaints. He had a narrow escape at Milwaukee the other night from another outburst of peevishness like the famous one at Harvard. Referring to the Presidency, he spoke of those who thought their duty as citizens fulfilled "by settling down to bitter, malignant, senseless criticism" of the actions of the incumbent, and characterized as still more unpatriotic those "who, having neither party discontent nor fair ground of criticism, to excuse or justify their conduct, rail because of personal disappointment, who misrepresent for sensational purposes," etc. Mr. Cleveland's notion that he is very badly treated is puerile, and shows a lack of courage. He is the spoiled child of politics.—*Grand Rapids Eagle.*

In lower Broadway and Wall street there may frequently be seen a ponderous man, whose six feet of height disappears completely in his great girth and huge shoulders, and large, heavy face. His hair hangs in long locks that are touched with gray. He wears neither beard nor moustache. He carries his chin high up in the air, his enormous head dropping back close to his shoulders as if from sheer weight. An expansive neck and throat is thus disclosed that reminds one of a turtle thrusting the back from under the shell. This is Gen. James M. Ashley. He was a Territorial Governor and Congressman during an exciting period of national history, and, as the exponent of the Radical Republican element of Congress during the administration of President Andrew Johnson, was given the title of "the great impeacher." You would know from his face that he had been ranked among statesmen, from his chest and throat that he had the voice of an orator. Ashley represented the Toledo Congressional District of Ohio for so many terms that the Republicans there broke up into factions, and Frank Hurd came to the front. Ashley left the Republican party, affiliated with the greenbackers and Democrats, and finally dropped into the noble army of "has beens" at least ten years ago. The power and force that he exercised in public life has been turned to advantage in constructing and managing the Toledo & Ann Arbor R. R. line, and he is said, after much difficult financiering, to be at least fairly prosperous in his undertaking.—*Free Press.*

Northern Michigan News.

Daniel Blakeley, of Eastport, is putting in a stock of goods at that place.

J. W. Cook, the Petoskey boat builder, has orders ahead for clinker boats which will keep him busy at work until next June to fill.

The $5 excursion by the G. R. & I. and D. L. & N. roads, will come off Oct. 25th. This early notice will give people opportunity to prepare for it.

Mrs. E. C. Beach of Atwood, had a sale last week, disposing of her farming tools, stock and household furniture. She goes to Florida soon.

The Wilson Hoop Co. is shipping large quantities of hoops on the Friant to Harbor Springs to ship via rail to various points. The factory will run all winter.

Palmiter Bros. will have their saw-mill ready for operation before winter closes in, it being on the dock at Bay Springs, ready to be removed to East Jordan as soon as they can get the foundation ready.

Frankfort *Express:* The California party consisting of W. H. Francis and family, Miss Annie Smith, Miss May King, Joseph Fullarton, Ben Averill and Bert Crittendon, left for their new home Wednesday.

The Petoskey *Democrat* advocates the purchase of a snow plow by that village before the snow comes, so as to be prepared. The Brazel snow plow, manufactured by Thompson Smith's Sons, is the best plow for the business, and we would advise our neighbors to send in their orders at once.—Cheboygan *Tribune.*

Robt Richardl, of Bellaire, returned last week from a business trip to Germany. Mr. Richard has secured the right of a "wave subduer," an apparatus to be hung on the side of a vessel or life boat and which automatically distributes oil over the waves, thereby breaking their force. He also holds a patent on an improved school seat, so regulated as to fit children of all ages.

Citizen: The county board of school examiners held their first meeting under the new law Monday evening, 3d inst., and elected Wm. Harris of Norwood, as secretary. The two examiners holding over, with the Judge of Probate, constitute the board. The secretary is obliged to visit each school district at least once during his term of one year and performs the usual duties of secretary.

Petoskey *Democrat:* Charlevoix is agitating the subject of securing a driving park and the incorporation of an agricultural and industrial exposition. If Charlevoix once makes up her mind to have a driving park and exposition, there is no power on earth that will prevent her. Her people are united upon any and all enterprises that will benefit the town; and will not let political differences, or the grinding of personal axes defeat the project.

Mrs. Dr. Sweetland has closed the sanitarium for the winter, and taken rooms at the Newman house, where she will give metaphysical treatment, or prescribe her remedies, as her patients wish.—*Charlevoix Journal.* Queer! As the doctrine upon which "metaphysics" rests, is that disease exists only in the mind, and cannot be reached except by and through the mind, and consequently medicines or "remedies are useless frauds, it would seem that the "metaphysical" patients of the doctor aforesaid would lose faith in her metaphysical soundness.—Petoskey *Record.*

Glenn & Porter have sold their mill to the East Jordan lumber company, Messrs. Ames & Frost, of Chicago, taking a large interest in the company, which also takes the general merchandise stock of J. C. Glenn. W. P. Porter will retain an interest in the company and will have personal supervision of the mill and lumber interests, while R. R. Glenn will take charge of the merchantile department. J. C. Glenn will retire from active business, and with his family will, in about two weeks, go east where his family will remain during the winter while he will visit the great west, taking in California.

Bellaire *Breeze:* All but three of the townships in this county have sent in petitions for an opportunity to vote on the prohibition question. Several of the petitions are quite numerously signed, and the names of more than the required one-fifth of the voters have already been secured. This insures the submission of the question, and as soon as the remainder of the townships can be heard from the petitions will be presented to the County Clerk and the campaign will begin in earnest.——John Harriman, of this place, has just received notice of the allowance of his pension claim with arrears amounting to little over a thousand dollars. The claim was filed about the close of the war, but no progress was made in its prosecution until less than a year ago, when it was placed in Roswell Leavitt's hands. Mr. Harriman was a sergeant in the 14th New Hampshire regiment.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* Sheriff D. B. Jerrue returns to Chicago to-day.——Dr. Bennett tells us that they are having a severe bout of typhoid fever at Dwight's. But the furnace is the much canvassed topic here at present. The Antrim County Iron Furnace Company have accepted a deed of twenty-two acres of land and are negotiating with Messrs Hodge and Phelps for an adjacent forty acres. They will clear off the ground and build kilns this winter. Work on the foundations for the works will be commenced as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, and by August it is expected that the furnace will be in blast. Like the Elk Rapids plant, it is expected to utilize the smoke and from it make creosote, wood alcohol, etc. Between four and five hundred men will be employed, counting wood choppers, and it is evident that Boyne Falls the prettiest town on the G. R. & I. so long deserving, is on the eve of an era of prosperity that will be substantial and permanent.

The latest project on foot at Mackinac Island is a scheme to build an electric railway around the Island. The parties interested in and getters up of the scheme are prominent rail road men and steamboat owners of whom Mr. E. B. Whitcomb, general passenger agent of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co., is the most prominently mentioned. Mr. Whitcomb was up to the Island this week, looking after a franchise from the village council, which franchise he secured readily. The scheme is to build a railway all around the island, following the shore as near as possible so as to command a view of the lake, in all a distance of about 12 miles. The motive power will be electricity and the same machinery used by the railway will be used to light the town with electricity. If satisfactory arrangements can be made with the local power and the right-of-way readily secured Mr. Whitcomb promises to have the railway built and in complete running order inside of a year and a half. The estimated cost of the building and equipment of the road is $65,000.—St. Ignace *Watchman.*

Northport correspondent *Telegram Herald:* Stories of buried treasures have been too numerous in the past to invite credence, or even attract serious attention, and the one I am about to relate is given simply because efforts have recently been made to discover the hidden wealth. About thirty years ago while the Mormons were living on Beaver Island, and a few of them were located on the South Fox Island, a sailor died in a hospital in Cleveland. Before he died he confided a secret to the physician who attended him. He claimed that a few years before, he and a companion stole $15,000 in gold from a vessel they were in and buried the money on the South Fox Island. He described the place so minutely that the doctor thought he would have no difficulty in finding it, and accordingly organized a small expedition to go in search of it. The story of the buried treasure was known to the Mormons, but they had no idea of the supposed location of the mine, and eyed with suspicion all who came to the Island. No sooner had the doctor landed and begun his search than his errand was suspected and he was informed that if he found any money the occupants of the land must have a share. He was too familiar with their insular habits to proceed with the search, knowing that not only all of the treasure, but probably his life would be the penalty of its discovery. He made up a story of being driven ashore there, and to give a plausible appearance to his story, managed to drive his small craft ashore to her eminent disadvantage. After suitable repairs had been made he and a companion were allowed to depart. Five years afterward, and after the expulsion of the Mormons from this part of Michigan, the Doctor once more landed at the same place to prosecute a search for the hidden gold. The appearance of the land had undergone a change and the primeval forest had been transformed into a field of ripening grain—not a landmark described in the dying sailor's statement remained, the land having been acquired by Robert Roe, who still owns and cultivates it. The place where the money is supposed to be buried is on Mr. Roe's farm, and not far from his house, but all efforts to find it have proven futile, so far as known. Only a few weeks ago a man came here from some distant place, hired a sail boat to take him to the island, but he failed to strike pay dirt and only remained a few days. Every little while some one goes poking about the grounds there in the hope of finding some of the glittering root of all evil, but the moment anything like that is begun, many pairs of eyes are watching them, and the search is abandoned. Louis Boursaw the assistant lighthouse keeper on the island, thinks he knows the location of the treasure, having surveyed the ground on numerous occasions, and says he will begin digging for it the very first time he can do so without being watched.

Dress Goods!

A good assortment of Plain and and novelty Dress Goods.

DRESS TRIMMINGS IN PLUSHES, VELVETS, CORDS, SETS, AND BRAIDS. Also Buttons.

Our stock of Ladies Jackets and Cloaks is of the best make, with prices to suit the times. It will be to your advantage to call and see our Ladies and Gents underwear before purchasing.
REMEMBER: A full line of staple Dry Goods in stock.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts. **B. SEE.**

Charlevoix Savings Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank will be held on Saturday, the 29th day of October next at 4 o'clock p. m., at their banking office, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for said Bank and the transaction of such business as may be required to be transacted at the regular annual meeting of said Stockholders.
Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 27th, 1887.
JOHN NICHOLLS, Vice Prest.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between George Burns and Wm. Scroggie, under the firm name of Burns & Scroggie, at Charlevoix, Mich., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. Scroggie and Dean Burns are authorized to collect all debts due said firm, and will also pay all the liabilities of said firm. Wm. Stevens and Sassan Burns succeed Mr. Scroggie, and the business will be continued at the old stand under the firm name of Burns, Stevens & Co. All accounts due the old firm can be paid at the office of Mayne & Kate. Dated at Charlevoix, this 3d of October, 1887.
GEORGE BURNS.
WILLIAM SCROGGIE.

Michigan State Land Office,

Lansing, Sept. 24th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Land, situated in Charlevoix county, heretofore licensed as Homesteads, which land has reverted to the State, will be Restored to market at this office on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., and will be subject to sale according to the form prescribed by law.
ROSCOE D. DIX, Commissioner.

Description.	Section.	Town.	Range.
N E ¼ of S E ¼	7	34 N	7 W

Michigan State Land Office,

Lansing, Sept. 24, 1887.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College Land, situate in Charlevoix county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.
R. D. DIX, Commissioner.

PRIMARY SCHOOL LAND.

No. of Cert.	Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.
20550	SW ¼ of SE ¼	16	34 N	7 W
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND.				
15505	N ½ of NW ¼	32	32 N	4 W
17888	N ½ of S E ¼	6	32 N	7 W
20010	SW ¼ of SW ¼	32	32 N	4 W
20045	SW ¼ of NW ¼	32	32 N	4 W
20045	[illegible]	32	32 N	4 W
20046	[illegible]	32	32 N	4 W

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Boyne City, on Monday, the 3d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, Jas. A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Otis, deceased. A. Buttars, Administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his account as such Administrator. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 7th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is Further Ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.)
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, on Monday, the 5th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Isabella Wilson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John H. Wilson, praying that an administrator be appointed for said estate. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of November, at one o'clock in the afternoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.)
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, dated the 2d day of August, 1883, executed by Levi House, and Emily House, his wife, of the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to Edwin M. Clark of Charlevoix, Michigan. Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county of Charlevoix, in Liber Eight (8) of Mortgages, on page one hundred and ninety-one, (191) on the 25th day of August, 1883, and said mortgage was, on the 24th day of October, 1883, duly assigned by said Edwin M. Clark to Martha J. Ayers, of Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York: said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, on the 25th day of October, 1886, in Liber ten (10) of Mortgages, on page four hundred and eighty-five, (485) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers. And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the time of this notice, is the sum of Two Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and sixty-two cents, ($219.62) of principal and interest, and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity, to recover the debt now remaining due, or any part thereof: Now therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in said mortgage described, or all of those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the Township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot three, (3) and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, of Section Nineteen, (19) in Township Thirty-four, (34) North, of Range Seven (7) West, containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, according to the United States survey, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs of this foreclosure, and the stipulated costs therein mentioned, which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Boyne City, in said county of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court in and for said county is held), at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 15th day of November, 1887.
Dated, August 17th, 1887.
MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.
J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR,..............CAPT. MEL THOMPSON
Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., touching at intermediate points both ways.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON..........CAPT. LEWIS GEARD.
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching all way ports.

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT,.........CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.
MORNING: Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30; arrive, East Jordan 11:30.
AFTERNOON: Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30; arrive, Harbor Springs, 6:00.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. LAWRENCE,..................Capt. Geo. Tucar.
Going North, Chicago Fridays 8 p. m.; Charlevoix, Sundays 4 p. m.; Cheboygan, Mondays 9 a. m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p. m.; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a. m.; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p. m.; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.
Fordey Bros., agents, Charlevoix.

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,........Capt. H. E. Wilber.
Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Leave Traverse City 7 a. m.; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30, Petoskey 1:30 p. m.; Harbor Springs 2; Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20.
Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Leave St. Ignace 6 a. m.; Mackinac Island 7; Cross Village 10:15, Harbor Springs 12:45 p. m. Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 2:45, Northport 5:15 p. m., arriving at Traverse City at 7:15 p. m.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Agents, Charlevoix.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Hugh Miller, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John C. Miller, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Albin Stover and Robert Miller, the executors named in said will, or some other suitable persons. Thereupon it is ordered that Thursday, the 13th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.)
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberally will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
DETROIT, - - MICH.
$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS
Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this Bank. Blank Bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention.
May 87. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

For Sale.
A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix. tf

Land for Sale.
I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

Land for Sale.
I offer for sale the south half of the south-east quarter of section seventeen, (17) in Township Thirty-three (33) North, of Range Eight (8) West, known as the "Weltzel place" in Marion. Apply to
THOMAS WEST,
12m3 457 Lafayette St., Grand Rapids

CROSS & SONS.,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.
Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.
CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000
The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.
We respectfully solicit your patronage.
CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - - DETROIT.

160 Acres in MARION
Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
Approved Real Estate Security.
THEODORE R. CHAPIN, Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe MAKER.
Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50, Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.
All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.
I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.
I employ only first-class workmen, both
Carpenters and Painters.
Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention
J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.
We have just secured a
FIRST-CLASS
SHOEMAKER,
And will make Repairing a specialty.
We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.
NOTHING SHODDY.
Fox & Miller.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL
Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
J. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN
MEDICINE!
KEEP YOUR
FEET WARM.
You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.
D. SHERWOOD & CO.
have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter
BOOTS & SHOES
ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN
Boiler Works!
Builder and Manufacturer of
BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.
Sheet Iron Work given special attention.
MARINE WORK
a specialty.
HENRY BARTH, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 233, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 130, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
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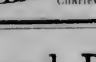

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IN EFFECT, JULY 1887.
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Leave Going South: *4:50 a m, 2:15 p m, 10:55 p m
* daily. † daily except Saturday.

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The Savior's Sentence.

A correspondent sends what he believes to be a correct translation of the sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate on Christ. He says that this curious document was discovered in A. D. 1280, in the city of Aquill, in the Kingdom of Naples, in the course of a search made for the discovery of Roman antiquities, and it remained there until it was found by the Commissaries of Arts in the French army of Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the Chapelo Caserta. The Carthusians obtained, by petition, leave that the plate might be kept by them as an acknowledgment of the sacrifice which they had made for the French army.

The French translation was made literally by members of the Commission of Art. Denon had a fac-simile of the plate engraved, which, on the sale of his cabinet, was bought by Lord Howard for 2,890 francs:

"Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, Intendant of Lower Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross. In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 25th of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Caiaphas, Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the Province of Lower Galilee, sitting in judgment in the presidential chair of the Pretor, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross between two robbers, as the numerous testimonials of the people prove that: 1. Jesus is a misleader. 2. He has excited the people to sedition. 3. He is an enemy of the law. 4. He calls himself the Son of God. 5. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel. He went to the temple, followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands. It likewise orders the First Centurion, Cutillius Cornelius, to bring him to the place of execution, and forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

"The witnesses who have signed the execution against Jesus are: 1. Daniel Robani, a Pharisee. 2. John Zorababel. 3. Raphael Robani. 4. Capet. Finally he orders that the said Jesus be taken out of Jerusalem through the gate of Tournea."—*Notes and Queries.*

How and When to Take Water.

According to Dr. Leuf, when water is taken into the full or partly full stomach, it does not mingle with the food, as we are generally taught, but passes along quickly between the food and lesser curvature toward the pylorus, through which it passes into the intestines. The secretion of mucus by the lining membrane is constant, and during the night a considerable amount accumulates in the stomach; some of its liquid portion is absorbed, and that which remains is thick and tenacious. If food is taken into the stomach when in this condition it becomes coated with this mucus, and the secretions of the gastric juice and its action are delayed. These facts show the value of a goblet of water before breakfast. This washes out the tenacious mucus, and stimulates the gastric glands to secretion. In old or feeble persons water should not be taken cold, but it may be with great advantage then taken warm or hot. This removal of the accumulated mucus from the stomach is probably one of the reasons why taking soup at the beginning of a meal has been found so beneficial.

Read the Looking-Glass.

I read a sensible article in a London newspaper the other day recommending people to study their countenances by aid of their mirrors. As a general thing, it is not necessary to tell your acquaintances to look in the glass. They do so without being told, and everyone is aware when she does her face wears an expression quite unlike that seen by other eyes. Disappointment at the reflection, for the vision rarely comes up to the expectations and hopes of the vainest mortal, perhaps, but as far as animation goes there is not a trace in the best French plate ever made. This writer suggests her readers should make a practice of smiling and talking, if not eating, before their mirrors just to observe and correct the grimaces with which they favor the world around them. One of the first lessons a singer receives should be this, to watch her countenance while singing.

Precisely as an actor or actress studies a part before a glass, so should the non-professional society man or woman learn how to smile, to be charming, not to screw their faces into knots, or to fall into tricks with such features as nature has blessed them with. An agreeable smile, without affectation, a graceful carriage, are only results of training, and they become habits quite as easily as less pleasing tricks and mannerisms. There are people who appear tolerably well in repose, yet the instant they speak or laugh change to the grotesque and worry the beholder almost to death. A quite pretty actress, who has been seen more or less in society, spoils the contour of her face the instant she opens her mouth to speak. A little control of the muscles of the lips would obviate the fault and make her far more interesting. But wouldn't this study of the countenance make one very self-conscious? asks the reader. Possibly it might; yet, as self-consciousness is a prevailing sin, I see no reason why one can not add to it the grace of expression, and thus neutralize its evil effect. A sweet and gracious manner is always worth cultivating even if it takes a mirror to bring it to perfection.—*Boston Herald.*

Rose Marble in Tennessee.

The commissioner of agriculture, statistics and mines yesterday received over a dozen specimens of East Tennessee marble. The collection embraces different varieties of black, gray, and mahogany colored marble, the latter being susceptible of the finest polish and resembling in appearance a block of fine-grained mahogany. This species of marble is very rare; the only other quarry of it in the United States is in California. The most remarkable part of the story is that all the different kinds come from quarries on one farm containing not over twenty acres, situated in Hamblen county, East Tennessee, just three and one-half miles from Morristown. The quarry has just been opened.—*Nashville Union.*

Mrs. Annie Maupin, of Gasconade County, Missouri, is a well-preserved woman. She is ninety-eight years old, can walk two miles at a stretch, and has seventy-two grandchildren.

A Houseful of Snakes.

Years ago a young lawyer of Savannah took his wife and their eldest son to the "springs" in the Barnwell district, South Carolina. In those times, says the Savannah *News*, even Saratoga had but two hotels, in the shape of large wooden buildings, very unlike the "palatial residences" now erected even at the south; so you may suppose the one in Barnwell was nothing to admire. A dwelling-house with wings and a few small buildings around constituted the "hotel."

When the Savannahian got there no room could be found for him unless he would occupy an outhouse of logs, used for fodder, one-half being supplied with a plank floor, the other being the natural soil. As a party was to leave in two days, these accommodations were accepted—father, mother, and son sleeping in one bed, and the servant-girl where she could. The first night they slept soundly until after midnight, when they became aware of things scampering and gliding over the floor, overhead, and in one instance over the bed. As the light increased they found that their visitors were rats and chicken snakes, but they disappeared very soon. They determined to risk another night, especially as the strictest search could detect the presence of neither rat nor serpent. About the same hour of the night there was a repetition of the occurrences of the night before, and, having discovered that the serpents were only chicken-snakes, the travelers slept on, although the boy declared that something had crawled over his face toward morning. The father dressed and retired, and the mother got up at the proper time. Her habit was to put her keys, stockings, and bags under her pillow before getting into bed. Slipping her feet into her shoes, which had heels, she put her hand under the pillow from which she had just risen, when she felt the cold skin of the snake. She told the child to jump out of bed, and as he did so she slipped off one of her shoes, held it as a hammer, jerked away the pillow, and as the serpent raised its head struck it a deadly blow. It squirmed to the floor, writhed a little, and lay still. To her horror she then discovered it to be a moccasin. The house was within fifty yards of a swamp, which abounded with those interesting reptiles. Upon being complimented on her coolness and bravery, she admitted that had she not thought it a chicken-snake she would have acted differently. She was not one of that kind that scream and jump on chairs at the sight of a little mouse, moreover was a Beaufort girl, like her sex generally in Port Royal, able to break a marsh tacky, steer a boat through the surf, play a drum-fish, and then shine in a drawing-room among the brilliant men and women who then abounded on our seacoast from the Santee to St. Mary's.

The Tichborne Curse.

It seems that in the time of Henry II. a Sir Roger Tichborne married an heiress named Mabel de Lymerstone. She proved to be a Lady Bountiful, always soliciting her knight to give to the poor. These entreaties he constantly refused until, when she became bedridden, he tauntingly offered her for the poor as much ground as she could crawl around. She actually succeeded in covering fifteen acres—hence the name of the field.

Before Lady Mabel died she desired that the rental of these fifteen acres be given annually to the poor every Lady Day, March 25, in the shape of small loaves. She said:

"If any Tichborne deprives the poor of this dole the family shall be punished by the fulfilment of my curse. May the house then fall, the name change and misfortune come. The fulfilment shall be foreshadowed by a generation of seven sons and then one of seven daughters."

Toward the end of the last century the baronet of that day was petitioned by the neighboring gentry to stop the dole as a bad precedent. He complied.

In 1802 this same baronet, the father of seven sons, pulled down the mansion, which he said was inconvenient and decayed. The tower was so solid that gunpowder had to be used to make it fall. He was succeeded by a son who had seven daughters. The title next successively passed to his two brothers. The last of these—father of the drowned Sir Roger and Sir Alfred, sire of the present baronet—did change the family name by making it the double one of Doughty-Tichborne, for which the royal license was obtained.

Then came the misfortunes—the mysterious death of Sir Roger, the almost ruinous lawsuit, the birth of the present baronet after his father's death and the humiliation of the boy's grandmother, Lady Tichborne, stooping to fraud and perjury in supporting the Orton claimant.

Curiously enough this dole proved a turning point in convicting the claimant. He swore that it was distributed in silver, whereas the jurors decided if he had been the heir he must have known that it was in loaves. The dole has, however, been resumed, substituting sacks of flour for baked bread.—*New York Herald.*

The Value of Accuracy.

The recent publication of the life of Charles Reade, the celebrated English novelist, has brought to light some interesting reminiscences of the man and his methods of work. His habit of collecting a vast number of newspaper scraps concerning odd people, places and happenings, is well known, but it will probably be new to most readers to learn that this custom was adhered to in obedience to a resolution formed as early as 1853. In writing of his intention to become a novelist, he says: "I propose never to guess where I can know."

He adds that this plan "will, I see, cost me undeniable trouble," but the immense mass of reference material he left at his death proves how steadfast he was in adhering to his determination.

A like resolve to know, rather than to guess, would be of immense help to us all, whether novelists, business men or schoolboys. Contingencies are arising every day in which he who can positively testify to a fact possesses an immense superiority over another who only "thinks it may be so."

For instance, make free use of the dictionary for words concerning whose meaning you have merely an ill-defined idea. The correct manner of their pronunciation should also be inquired into, for it happens that young people make use of terms gathered from their reading, with the significance of which they are perfectly familiar, but which they have never heard correctly pronounced.—*The*

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

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EXCELLENT CIGARS.
We call Special Attention to our
Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.
We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee Export and lager Beer.
Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

WORDS BY WIRE.

The Latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World.

Political Gossip, Railroad Notes, Personal Mention, and Occurrences of Lesser Note.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK GREENBACKERS.

They Meet in Convention and Nominate a Ticket Headed by Rev. Thomas K. Beecher.

THE National Greenback party of New York State assembled in convention at Albany and nominated a full State ticket, headed by the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher for Secretary of State. This makes seven tickets in the field—those of the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, George or United Labor, Socialists, and Union Labor parties. The National Reformers propose also to run a ticket. The platform calls for the issue of paper currency to the amount of $50 per capita on the whole population of the country, warns owners of Government bonds that unless this is done "the American people's banks will be broken, as there are more chips on the table than there is money in the box to redeem them with." It denounces the Republican, Democratic, and George parties, although it sympathizes with ex-Father McGlynn in his struggle against the Pope. Boards of trade are denounced as gambling hells that subvert the morals of society and business.

SUICIDE IN A COURT-ROOM.

A Negro Condemned to Five Years in Prison Cuts His Throat and Dies.

A THRILLING tragedy was enacted in the Circuit Court-room at Chattanooga, Tenn. Sam Branch (colored) had been tried for larceny. As the jury filed into the court-room with its verdict he was noticed to tremble and turn deathly pale. "What is your verdict?" asked the Judge. "Guilty of grand larceny," replied the foreman. "What is the sentence?" "Five years in the penitentiary." As these words were uttered by the foreman Branch exclaimed: "God knows I'm innocent," and, pulling a large knife from his pocket, thrust it into his throat, the blood spurting over the jury-box and the Judge's desk. The negro was dead in thirty minutes.

The National Game.

THE record of games won and lost by the teams of the National Base-Ball League is as follows:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Detroit	78	44	.639
Philadelphia	73	48	.603
Chicago	71	47	.601
New York	68	53	.561
Boston	60	58	.508
Pittsburg	52	69	.429
Washington	44	75	.369
Indianapolis	36	88	.290

The American Association schedule of games is appended:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	93	32	.703
Cincinnati	80	52	.604
Baltimore	75	57	.568
Louisville	73	58	.557
Athletic	61	70	.465
Brooklyn	58	72	.446
Metropolitan	43	87	.330
Cleveland	39	89	.304

Fire Losses.

DOUGLAS & STUART'S great oat-meal mill at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was completely destroyed by fire. The conflagration was caused by an explosion in the elevator leg, probably due to friction. The loss will reach $110,000; insured for $75,000.

FIRE destroyed about 4,000,000 feet of lumber belonging to the Girard Lumber Company, of Menominee, Mich., with dockage. The loss will reach $75,000; insurance, $30,000.

THE fire losses for September were $7,337,900, against $6,500,000 during the same month last year. The aggregate losses for the first nine months of 1887 are $93,183,500—$10,000,000 greater than for the same period of 1886.

Sparks from the Wires.

LORENZ CHENEY, a prominent farmer of Rock County, Wis., cut his throat and jumped into a creek near his home at Emerald Grove.

WILLIAM B. WASHBURN, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, dropped dead at Springfield, in that State, while attending a session of the Board of Foreign Missions.

GENERAL PITCAIRN MORRISON, a retired officer who entered the regular service in 1820, died in Baltimore at the age of 93.

THE President's sister, Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, has returned to her profession of teaching, and is engaged in a young ladies' seminary in New York.

ONLY two of the Peoria distilleries now remain outside of the "whisky trust."

YOUNG HAWKINS, who murdered his mother at Islip, Long Island, has made a full confession, detailing the revolting particulars of the crime. He thinks he was crazed by his mother's opposition to his marriage, and admits that he "deserves the severest punishment."

IN relation to the case of United States Consul Hatfield, of Batavia, Java, whose arrest by the Dutch colonial officials has been reported, it is learned at the Department of State that shortly after his arrest the Consul was found to be insane.

CRISPI, Italy's Foreign Minister, says his talk with Bismarck had no political significance. In an interview, however, Sig. Crispi states that Italy, like other powers, has reason to fear the advance by Russia toward Constantinople, and she could not permit the Mediterranean to become a Russian lake.

EAST.

AUGUST STOEPEL, a well-known musician in New York and London, died in the former city, recently, in the arms of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Miller, known in the theatrical profession as Miss Bijou Heron.

THE America's cup remains in America. The Volunteer won a great victory on Friday, and settled for the present her superiority over any yacht ever designed on the other side of the Atlantic. She crossed the finish line in the great international contest ten minutes ahead of the Thistle. When the Yankee's victory was assured cannon were boomed and innumerable steam whistles emitted vigorous screeches. Hundreds of craft of all sorts had gathered to honor Gen. Paine's famous yacht, and all celebrated the victory in boisterous fashion. As the victorious American crossed the line, the American flag was sent to the masthead of everything afloat, and the thousands on the excursion boats burst forth into one long-continued shout of triumph. The correct time at the finish was: Volunteer, 4:22:19; Thistle, 4:34.

A PARTY of enterprising "Napoleons of finance" were rudely interrupted in an important speculation, early Thursday morning at New Castle, Del. They entered the Farmers' Bank there, bound and gagged W. J. Black, who was visiting the cashier, himself. One of them presented a revolver at the cashier's head, but the latter was not satisfied that the draft was genuine, and sent a bullet from his own pistol into that member of the syndicate. The financiers thereupon abandoned the attempt to corner the bank's cash, and retreated with the collapsed member of the firm.

JOHN B. FINCH, of Nebraska, a well-known temperance advocate, died suddenly at Boston.

ANARCHY came out second best in an encounter with the police at Union Hill, near New York, on Sunday. An anarchist meeting had been called, but the police took possession of the hall and refused to admit the mob. Some of the anarchists made a rush upon the officers, but the clubs of the latter quickly subdued the riot.

FOURTEEN deaths from cholera are reported from New York since the arrival of the Atesia, eleven days ago, with the scourge on board. There were four deaths Tuesday.

WEST.

A MILITARY post will be established at Denver.

MANY of the miners in the Springfield, Ill., district have struck for increased wages. The movement is expected to become general, and to cause 2,500 men to abandon the mines.

THE people of St. Louis were very demonstrative in their reception to the Presidential party Monday. Everywhere the distinguished guests were received with the utmost enthusiasm. Mrs. Cleveland won all by her grace and beauty. The programme was elaborate, and was pleasantly carried out. The Presidential party was driven through the fair grounds, but did not alight. The procession made its way back to the city, where they went directly to the Merchants' Exchange. The President was loudly cheered upon his appearance on 'Change. Mayor Francis delivered an address of welcome, and the President responded in a five minutes' speech. After referring to the growth and prosperity of the city in highly complimentary terms, he said:

I am here reminded of what I suppose to be the fact that more than one-half of your voters are of foreign birth and parentage. The growth and increase of your city in every way indicate, I think, that the condition of your population thus made apparent is by no means to be depreciated, and my observation during a long residence in a city similarly situated has led me to know the value to any community of the industrious, frugal, and thrifty men and women who come from foreign lands to find new homes with us; who invest themselves with our citizenship and who are satisfied and content with the freedom of our Government and with our laws and institutions. The line is easily drawn between them and the non-assimilating immigrants who seek our shores solely for purposes involving disturbance and disadvantage to our body politic. I hope I may, without impropriety, say this much in recognition of what has been done for St. Louis by its naturalized citizens as well as remembrance of many kind and valued friends and associates of former days.

Three or four times during the delivery of the President's remarks—at every pause—some voice proposed three cheers for Grover Cleveland, and the lungs of the multitude responded.

FOUR persons were killed and two seriously injured by a boiler explosion in George P. Plant's flour-mill. Mrs. Thos. S. Rivers, wife of the foreman, was blown from the boiler-room across the alley into a room sixty feet from where she was standing and was killed, as was her husband, who was buried under the debris. Fritz Kullman was also buried in the ruins and was taken out dead. Henry Tenne was instantly killed by the steam and the force of the explosion. Engineer Benjamin Meyers was seriously injured. Minnie Reichman, aged 5, had both legs broken, and is so injured that recovery is not probable. A piece of the boiler flew 200 feet and crushed down upon the roof of a two-story house, crashing through to the cellar, demolishing the whole house. Another piece of the boiler smashed into an adjoining livery stable and pulled down a wall and part of the roof.

A MACKINAW CITY (Mich.) special says: The Canadian propeller California, laden with 21,000 bushels of corn and 800 barrels of pork, ran aground, Tuesday morning, just off St. Helena's Island. There were 27 people on board; 13 were saved, and 14 lost. The boat is a total wreck. It is understood she was insured for $25,000. Owen Rourke, a wheelsman, says: "After all hope had been given up, the passengers and crew gathered in the cabin and put on life preservers. I was standing aft when an immense sea struck her and threw her over on her side. When she came down she appeared to strike bottom, and the whole cabin collapsed with a crash." Rourke says he pulled himself into a life-boat and cut it loose. There were eight others in the boat with him. They drifted around the Straits four hours, the boat being full of water. A fireman and a passenger from Montreal, who were hanging on the side, were swept overboard and lost. A. G. Hawkins, watchman, says: "I was in the cabin, tying with the crew and passengers on the floor to keep warm, when the crash came. I made a rush for the stairway with the rest. It was a terrible jam. Just as I got out of it the railing gave way and a dozen or more fell to the main deck. I reached a gangway and got out. I drifted about till early this morning, when I was picked up by the propeller Faxton." This was the experience of nearly all the saved. All had life-preservers on, and it was a question only of endurance whether they reached the shore a mile distant. Four bodies were cast up by the waves unconscious, but were revived under careful treatment. It is believed that there were in all twenty-five persons on the California, of whom thirteen were lost. All of the saved were from Montreal, Toronto, or Kingston, Ont.

SIOUX CITY (Iowa) special: "Sioux City is in gala attire to-night, the occasion being the opening of the corn-palace jubilee, a celebration gotten up in honor of King Corn, the principal product of this section. After over a month's hard work on the corn palace, a structure entirely original and very striking in architecture and the uniqueness and originality of its decorations, which are entirely made of corn and the products of the fields, the show opens with the most favorable weather that could be imagined."

THE schooner Pulaski, coal laden, went to pieces at Good Harbor, Lake Michigan. The crew were saved.

IN St. Louis, on Tuesday, the President held a general reception for two hours at the Courthouse. After that, with Mrs. Cleveland and a large company, a steamboat excursion was made to Jefferson Barracks. In the evening the President and Mrs. Cleveland attended the ball of the "Veiled Prophets," and immediately afterward took the train for Chicago, leaving at 11:15. The party arrived at Chicago Wednesday morning, and were given an enthusiastic reception.

SOUTH.

ROBBING stage-coaches has become so entirely safe an industry in Texas that a single thief is considered sufficient for its prosecution. Recently one man stopped a coach near Ballinger, plundered five men and three women, and then held the whole party till another stage came in sight, when he released the heroic victims, sent them off, and turned his attention to the approaching stage, which he also robbed.

MR. MILBURN, a prohibition member of the Tennessee Legislature, being at Greenville, in that State, remarked that the people thereabout had sold out to the whisky men. A young person of the name of Ward imprudently disputed the proposition, and intimated that the legislator was a liar. Whereupon Mr. Milburn immediately shot the young man dead.

IN Houston, Texas, Mr. B. F. Kegans, Deputy Sheriff, killed John Millenger, a leading merchant. Kegans owed Millenger $19.49 for groceries, and the latter having refused to let the amount be increased, the Deputy Sheriff naturally shot him in self-defense.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Ballinger, Tex., gives particulars of an audacious robbery perpetrated by a solitary road agent:

The Ballinger and San Angelo stage was again robbed last night about eight miles out from this place by the same lone highwayman who held it up last Thursday night. He was recognized by his voice, his looks, and his horse. He was not as successful in this as in the last, there being only male passengers, and it appears that they were not loaded down with filthy lucre. H. F. Gay, of Hurt & Gay, of this city, was relieved of $3, and the other party of a like amount. There were two ladies aboard, one of whom had over $15, but the bandit was too gallant to accept it, saying that he never took money from the ladies. He then proceeded to go through the mail-bags, opening every letter, but it is said only got about $15 all told. He then moved up to meet the out-going stage, and commanded the parties just robbed not to move until he fired his pistol. After waiting about an hour the stage pulled up, having eluded the robber by taking a new route.

POLITICS.

A SPECIAL from Memphis, Tenn., says: "Returns so far indicate that the prohibition amendment was defeated in the State, Thursday, by a very small majority. The anti-Prohibitionists carried this city by a majority of 4,292 out of a total vote of 9,919. County district returns are coming in slowly, but Shelby County will give about 6,000 majority against the amendment. Ladies worked for the amendment at all the voting precincts in the city. The indications are that the vote on the adoption of the prohibition amendment will be close. East Tennessee is claimed to have given a Prohibition majority of 10,000. This is based on private dispatches to Prohibitionists. Davidson County will give an anti-majority of nearly 2,800."

GENERAL.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch says the suit of the Chemical National Bank, of New York, against William Kissane, alias William K. Rogers, who has obtained such notoriety by the exposure of his criminal career in the East, has been dismissed by United States Circuit Judge Sawyer. The bank claimed that Kissane swindled it out of $1,230 in 1854, and asked judgment for about $11,000, including interest. Kissane demurred, and the Court sustained the demurrer, saying that the statute of limitations had run against the bank's claim. The bank argued that Kissane's whereabouts had been unknown, but the Court held that, even if Kissane did disguise himself and assume an alias, it did not disbar him from having full benefit of the statute.

THE schooner Havana, ore laden, bound from Escanaba to St. Joseph, was wrecked on Lake Michigan during a fierce gale that raged all day Monday, and three of her crew perished. The schooner City of Green Bay, laden with iron ore and bound from Escanaba to St. Joseph, Mich., was driven ashore near South Haven and went to pieces, five of the crew of six perishing. The schooner Ebenezer was lost on Lake Michigan, but the crew escaped.

MR. BAYARD, Secretary of State, does not think the German assumption of sovereign power in the Samoan Islands requires any action on the part of the United States. Under a treaty with Samoa the American Government is entitled to the use of a fine harbor and coaling station, but this right has not been put to any use. Germany has assured the Washington authorities that her intention is not to annex the Samoan group, but only to punish the dethroned King for alleged unfair treatment of a German trading company.

THE National Farmers' Alliance held its seventh annual convention in Minneapolis, with delegates present from Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota.

FOREIGN.

COL. SIR JOSEPH WEST RIDGWAY, recently in charge of the British commission on the Afghan boundary question, will succeed Maj. Gen. Sir Redvers Buller as Under Secretary for Ireland.

IT is semi-officially announced that M. Flourens, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in conversing with Count Von Munster, the German Ambassador, on the subject of the frontier shooting incident, pointed out, first, that not a single stain of blood had been found on German soil; second, that Kaufmann, after firing, fled, showing that he was conscious of having committed an illegal act. The French official inquiry, therefore, argued Flourens, proved that the German agent knowingly committed an offense. Count von Munster replied that as the German inquiry had not been concluded he could give no pledge as to what would be done. The French Government will insist upon the punishment of Kaufmann, the question of indemnity being of second importance. The Procurator of Nancy will meet the German law officers at the scene of the incident for the purpose of making a joint examination. M. Lebigne, a banker at Nancy, who is the lessee of the ground where the shooting occurred, and who was one of the party of sportsmen, says the party did not cross the frontier line. "After the shooting," he says, "we found blood-pools on French soil. I requested a sergeant of gendarmes to mark a tree at the spot. I swear that neither challenge nor cry was addressed to us. Had the Germans uttered a sound we must have heard them."

M. SCHNAEBELE, JR., son of the French officer who caused the complications a few months ago between Germany and France, has been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment for crossing the frontier and affixing a treasonable placard, bearing the tri-color, upon a tree on German soil.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	$ 4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.87½	@ .88½
No. 2 Red	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53½
OATS—White	.35	@ .40
PORK—New Mess	15.25	@ 15.75
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00	@ 5.25
Good	4.00	@ 4.50
Common	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.25	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.72	@ .72½
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2	.26	@ .26½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .24
Fine Dairy	.18	@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars	.11	@ .11¼
Full Cream, new	.11¼	@ .12
EGGS—Fresh	.17	@ .18
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.70	@ .80
PORK—Mess	15.50	@ 16.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 3	.43	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.28¼	@ .29½
RYE—No. 1	.48	@ .50
PORK—Mess	14.50	@ 15.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@ .70½
CORN—Mixed	.39½	@ .40½
OATS—Mixed	.23	@ .24
PORK—New Mess	15.00	@ 15.50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash	.75½	@ .76
CORN—No. 2	.45	@ .45½
OATS	.28	@ .29
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.75	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73	@ .76
CORN—No. 2	.45	@ .45½
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .31
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76½	@ .77½
CORN—No. 2	.44½	@ .45½
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .28½
PORK—Mess	14.50	@ 15.00
LIVE HOGS	4.50	@ 5.00
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Northern	.84	@ .85
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.49	@ .49½
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71	@ .72
CORN	.41½	@ .42½
OATS—No 2 Mixed	.26	@ .26½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.50	@ 5.25
Fair	4.00	@ 4.50
Common	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS	4.75	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.00

IN CHICAGO.

The Nation's Head and His Charming Wife Given a Cordial Welcome.

Magnificent Parade of Soldiery and Citizens Witnessed by Enormous Crowds.

The General Public Received at the Palmer House in a Gigantic Crush.

Two Enormous Receptions—Women Crushed and Many Lose Consciousness.

[Special telegram from Chicago.]

The President and Mrs. Cleveland were given an enthusiastic reception by the people of Chicago on Wednesday. The arrangements were generally exceedingly well planned, and were carried out without misadventure of any kind. The procession was a grand affair, the street decorations tasteful and effective, and apparently the best use was made of every hour of the time given to this city by the distinguished visitors. The people upon the streets and stationed at every point where a view of the President and his wife could possibly be expected greatly outnumbered those engaged in any similar demonstration of interest and respect for a public personage that has ever been witnessed here.

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houses. Every rickety coal-shed was loaded down with people, who paid a good price for the privilege of standing on the crowded elevation for three agonizing hours at the risk of breaking their necks. The prices charged for seats were in some cases exorbitant, but there were takers for all of them. "Five dollars secures you a good seat here," was the modest song of one philanthropist, who had fitted up a few tiers of bleaching boards on Wabash avenue. "These seats are for your accommodation, ladies and gentlemen. The President passes here; fine view of the whole procession. Get your lady a seat, sir; only $5 apiece, $10 for the two of ye." The jam seemed to be equal at all points along the line, for there was no place where the crowd did not overflow into the street and become a solid mass of humanity, so that it was with great difficulty that sufficient space was cleared to allow the pageant to pass through. The decorations along the line of march were very fine, and many of them in the business heart of the city were rich and gorgeous.

When President Cleveland and his party reached the reviewing stand, and leaving their carriage climbed upon the new pine platform to confront the chilly east wind, they found Michigan avenue paved with faces for a long distance to the north and south.

The appearance of the President was a signal for cheers and long continued shouting. About him on the platform stood Mayor Roche, Postmaster General Vilas, and many aldermen and other city officials, while scores of distinguished citizens occupied chairs near at hand.

A ball of dense smoke suddenly sprang out from the side of the United States ship Michigan, which lay in the harbor in plain sight from the reviewing stand, her rigging covered with fluttering flags and gay bunting. Out of the smoke as it hovered above the water came the short bark of a cannon, and after an interval which seemed strangely long it was the first gun of twenty-one fired in honor of the President. As the last report of the cannon faded out Mayor Roche, standing within arm's length of President Cleveland, delivered a neat address of welcome.

President Cleveland in beginning his speech in reply to that of the Mayor advanced to the front of the platform and gave forth his words in strong tones. The eager thousands about him crowded forward with great interest.

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covered from her temporary prostration. After lunching, Mr. Cleveland gave a reception at the Palmer House. He was plainly dressed in an English worsted black coat tightly buttoned around him, black broadcloth trousers, and congress gaiters. An old-fashioned turned-down collar surrounded his neck, to which was attached a ready-made tie of black silk. In his left hand was a handkerchief of generous proportions and snowy whiteness. Taking up a position to the right of the staircase he waited a moment to allow the ladies who were to receive to step into the beautifully decorated rendezvous partitioned off for their comfort. Mrs. Cleveland was given a chair beside a large pillow to the right, and for the first half hour of the reception remained seated. By her

REVIEWING THE PARADE.

side stood Gen. Breckenridge and Judge Tuley, while gathered about her in different positions were the ladies composing the reception committee. Each was provided with a huge

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THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVELAND.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for October 16—"Power to Forgive Sins."

(From the Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.)

The subject for this lesson may be found in the first eight verses of the ninth chapter of Matthew. Time, summer of A. D. 28. Place, Capernaum, after crossing the sea from the Gadarenes.

SPECIAL MENTION.

The palsy. Many infirmities were included under the general name of palsy in the New Testament. 1. The paralytic shock, affecting the whole body. 2. The hemiplegy, affecting only one side of the body; the most frequent form of the disease. 3. The paraplegy, affecting all the system below the neck. 4. The catalepsy. This is caused by a contraction of the muscles in the whole or a part of the body and is very dangerous. The effects are very violent and fatal. For instance, if, when a person is struck, he happens to have his hand extended, he is unable to draw it back; if not extended, he is unable to stretch it out. It gradually becomes diminished in size, and dried up in appearance. Hence it was called the withered hand (Matt. 12: 10-13). 5. The cramp. This, in Eastern countries, is a fearful malady, and by no means unfrequent. It originates from chills in the night. The limbs when seized by it remain immovable, and the person afflicted with it resembles one undergoing a torture. This was probably the disease of the servant of the centurion (Matt. 8: 6; Luke 7: 2). Death follows from the disease in a few days. (Barnes.)

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WAR REMINISCENCES.

Old Soldiers Rehearsing the Stirring Scenes Through Which They Passed.

Anecdotes of the Battle-Field, the Camp-Fire, and the Merry March.

The Soldier Tramp.

SCENE—A CITY POLICE COURT.

"Yer honor, I pleads guilty; I'm a bummer;
I don't deny the cop here found me drunk;
I don't deny that through the whole long summer,
The sun-warmed earth has been my only bunk.
I hain't been able fur to earn a livin';
A man with one leg planted in the tomb
Can't get a job, an' I've a strong misgivin'
'Bout bein' cooped up in a Soldier's Home.

"Whar did I lose my leg?" At Spottsylvania—
Perhaps you've read about the bloody fight—
But then I guess the story won't restrain you
From doin' what the law sets down as right.
I'm not a vag through choice, but through misfortune,
An' as fur drink—well, all men have their faults;
But Judge, I guess I've had my lawful portion
O' tough experience in prison vaults.

I served as private in the Tenth New Jersey,
An' all the boys'll say I done what's right;
Ther ain't a man can say that Abram Bursey
Was ever found a-shirking in a fight.

[illegible]

Western Louisiana, in April, 1863. The pounding of the artillery sent him fleeing to the rear. He was found hiding in a ditch.

In the midst of a stirring and fierce campaign, cowardly soldiers often escape punishment, because in the midst of the marching and fighting, there is not time nor opportunity for a court-martial. Should such a soldier redeem himself by good conduct before the campaign is over, he is pretty safe from punishment. Turpin's Captain probably thought that it would be well to give the delinquent another chance.

The chance was not long coming. On the 31st of the next month the regiment reached the lines outside Port Hudson, where one bloody and ineffectual assault had already been delivered. We all knew what awaited us there. Brave men marched into the rifle-pits, knowing that the chances were large in any case that the soldier would never see home again. The prospect was too much for Turpin. He deserted on the way. I have seen men who were in the crowded hospitals at Baton Rouge at this time, who tell me that Turpin was skulking about the town. More than one who knew him warned him of what was in store for him, and advised him to return to the regiment. But he did not.

Port Hudson fell July 9. A few days

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There was a sudden click in the wire, and then the circuit closed.

"Ellsworth was the celebrated Confederate operator who accompanied John Morgan in his raids through Kentucky and Ohio. Saville and he had worked together before the war and had become familiar with each other's style.

Evacuation of Charleston.

I see there is little in this department of your paper about the historic city of Charleston, S. C., and, as it is known now, the "Earthquake City." Right here were enacted some of the most direful episodes ever heard of in the annals of American or European war. There, in that sad little city, was where I tried to do my duty as a "Southern soldier," and God and man can testify as to how well or poorly done. I saw as brave men as ever lived tremble and others meet death with the stoicism of an Indian warrior. There, too, I saw brave and noble women driven wild in the agonizing terrors of war. It is not my wish to dwell on those terrible scenes, for there is a sorrow in some soldier's heart that can never be understood. There, in that "City by the Sea," my dear brother met his fate; there, while standing by my side with all his proud strength, the whistling leaden hail

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FREE GRACE.

Divine Services in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon Last Sunday Morning—Other Worlds Than Ours Inhabitable—The Religion of Christ Not an Abstraction.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 2.—The capacity for a still larger audience has been made at the Brooklyn tabernacle. An adjoined lecture room has been built so that during the week it is used by itself, but on the Sabbath it is thrown into the main auditorium and filled by those sitting or standing. Notwithstanding the enlargement the crowds that go away not able to get inside the building are greater this fall than ever before. To-day the pastor explained appropriate passages of Scripture. Prof. Browne rendered upon the organ the First Sonata in D minor, Ritter. The text of the sermon was from II Corinthians, viii. 9: "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor." Dr. Talmage said:

That all the worlds which on a cold winter's night make the heavens one great glitter are inhabitantless is an absurdity. Philosophers tell us that many of these worlds are too hot, or too cold, or too rarefied of atmosphere for residence. But, if not fit for human abode, they may be fit for beings different from and superior to ourselves.

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than a barn door. The rajah of Cashmere sent to Victoria a bedstead of carved gold and a canopy that cost $750,000, but the world had for the Prince of Heaven and earth only a litter of straw. The crown jewels in the Tower of London amount to $15,000,000, but this member of eternal royalty had nowhere to lay his head. To know how poor He was, ask the camel drivers, ask the shepherds, ask Mary, ask the three wise men of the East who afterward came there, young Caspar and middle-aged Balthasar and old Melchoir. To know how poor He was, examine all the records of real estate in all that oriental country, and see what vineyard, or what house, or what field He owned. Not one. Of what mortgage was He the mortgagee? Of what tenement was He the landlord? Of what lease was He the lessee? Who ever paid Him rent? Not owning the boat on which He sailed, or the beast on which he rode, or the pillow on which He slept. He had so little estate that in order to pay his tax He had to perform a miracle, putting the amount of the assessment in a fish's mouth and having it hauled ashore. And after His death the world rushed in to take an inventory of His goods, and the entire aggregate was the garments He had worn, sleeping in them by night and traveling in them by day, bearing on them the dust of the highway and the saturation of the sea. Paul in my text did not go far from hitting the mark, did he, when he said of the missionary Prince: "For your sakes He became poor?"

The world could have treated Him better if it had chosen. It had all the means for making His earthly condition comfortable.

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the tune; yes, that's the tune. Thank God, I have got home once more!" "Bonny Scotland and Bonny Doon" were the last words he uttered as he passed up to the highlands of the better country. And there are here to-day hundreds homesick for Heaven; some because you have so many bereavements, some because you have so many temptations, some because you have so many ailments; homesick, very homesick, for the fatherland of Heaven, and the music that you want to hear now is the song of free grace, and the music you want to hear when you die is free grace, and forever before the throne of God you will sing of the "grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, who, though He was rich, for your sakes became poor."

Yes, yes; for your sakes! It was not on pleasure excursion that He came, for it was all pain. It was not on astronomical exploration, for He knew this world as well before He alighted as afterward. It was not because He was compelled to come, for He volunteered. It was not because it was easy, for He knew that it would be thorn, and spike, and hunger, and thirst, and vociferation of angry mobs. For your sakes! Wipe away your tears. To forgive your wrongdoing, to companionship your loneliness, to soothe your sorrows, to sit with you by the new-made grave, to bind up your wounds in the ugly battle with the world and bring you home at last, kindling up the mists that fall on your dying vision with the sunlight of a glorious morn. For your sakes! No, I will change that. Paul will not care, and Christ will not care if I change it, for I must get into the blessedness of the text myself, and so

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Pretty Legends Connected with Trees.

Near an old German castle is a lime, which a boy, accused of killing his master, planted with its head in the earth, to attest his innocence if it grew and flourished. Two friends were attacked by robbers in a wood, and one of them was killed. The robbers having been put to flight by a flash of lightning, the surviving friend, found kneeling at the side of his dead companion, was condemned to death for his murder. On his way to execution he planted a stick, which he adjured to take root and grow if he was innocent; as, of course, it is proved that he was by the beautiful apple tree that the stick became. Somewhat similar is the account of the Luther elm near Worms. A bigoted old Catholic lady, planting a stick in the ground, declared her resolution not to accept the new faith till that dry stick became green. The fact that it did so proves the interest taken by trees in the preservation of orthodoxy, but it would seem that the elm tree takes a special interest in matters of this sort, for is not the elm tree the symbol of St. Zenobius, when the coffin of that saint was carried past it a dry elm tree suddenly burst into leaf?"

Another way by which trees revealed their inherent sympathy with humanity is by bleeding. Both Virgil and Ovid tell the story of Polydore, one of the

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Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH EDITOR.
ED F. PARMELEE ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 19, 1887.

Wedding Bells.

From the Albion Mirror.

The wedding of Mr. Harvey Lee Iddings, of Charlevoix, to Miss Nellie Blanchard Gale, daughter of Mrs. Horatio Gale, which took place last evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Michigan avenue, was an exceedingly pleasant event, and one which called forth the benedictions of a large circle of friends, both here and elsewhere. The wedding itself was comparatively private, only the relatives of the contracting parties and most intimate friends being present. At six o'clock the young couple, attended by Mr. Chas. Gale, brother of the bride, and Misses Winnifred and Marguerite Gale, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Gale, entered the parlor to the strains of a wedding march, played by Mr. O. H. T. Peabody, cornet, Miss Mattie Crittenden, violin, and Miss Georgie Gale, and took their places in front of the bay window, which was a perfect bank of flowers, mosses and evergreens. From the ceiling hung a quantity of tulle, very tastily arranged, from which was suspended two white doves. The ceremony was brief but very impressive, being performed by Rev. J. T. Iddings, father of the groom; assisted by Rev. D. L. Barnes, of Kalamazoo, and concluding with the repetition of the Lord's Prayer, the bride and groom kneeling. The bride was very becomingly arrayed in a dress of white corduroy satin, trimmed with point lace. The reception, which took place between the hours of eight and half-past ten, was very largely attended by friends of the contracting parties in this city and elsewhere. The guests, upon entering the parlor, were met by Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Gale, then by Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard, grandparents of the bride, and were next presented to the bride and groom. They were then received by Rev. Iddings and wife, and by Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Gale. The rooms were very tastefully decorated, but there was no attempt, in any particular, at lavish display, or show. The guests were all very cordially received, and were made to feel that they were invited because they were wanted. There was no stiffness, no formality, and we know that there was no guest who did not thoroughly enjoy himself. Refreshments were served at the residence of Mr. Blanchard, next door, carpet being spread between the two residences, and the way lighted by Chinese lanterns. Here all were well served by waiters from Kalamazoo. The presents received were numerous, elegant and practical, and the room containing them was quite a center of attraction.

The guests departed with the hope that a long line of usefulness and prosperity may be awarded the young couple, and we desire to extend best wishes for future welfare. The young couple left on the midnight train for Chicago, where they take a boat for their future home at Charlevoix, where a new house, "The Pines," awaits them. The bride has always been a resident of this city, and will be very greatly missed by hosts of friends, who truly loved her; but we trust that new scenes will bring other friends, who will endeavor to make her feel at home among them.

Neighborhood News.

East Jordan voted down a fire engine 46 to 6.

The Cheboygan mills have cut 107,081,000 feet of lumber this season.

Springwater is the name of a new settlement about five miles south of Boyne Falls.

Traverse City has never had a piece of property advertised for sale for delinquent village tax. This year's tax is all collected.

Lallar & Cornwell, Cadillac, have on exhibition a pumpkin four feet and eight inches in circumference, and weighing fifty-three pounds.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* E. A. Burdick will harvest about 2,000 bushels of good potatoes, which, at present prices, will probably net him over $1,000.

The Bay View Camp association has accepted an offer made by H. M. Loud of Oscoda, who proposed to build an edifice worth $2,000 for a teacher's institute home. The association furnishes the site.

Mancelona *Herald:* The Antrim Iron Company paid the G. R. & I. company $8,244.14 for hauling freight during the month of August, while their freight bills for September amount to just $9,114.33.

The first regular train on the "Soo" branch of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, left the "Soo" at six o'clock Monday morning. Five trains will run daily, making western and eastern connections. The "Soo" people feel that they are now out of the woods.

Atwood news, from the *Breeze:* John Jolliffe has gone to Traverse City to work in the asylum.——M. E. Byers has let a job of clearing 35 acres to Isaac and Frank Brown, of Eastport. They have also taken a job of logging 15 acres for John Jolliffe, Jr.——Dr. L. M. Kanagy had 30 bushels of winter wheat to the acre on a piece of new ground. Ethan H. Jolliffe had a piece that went over 28 bushels to the acre.——Charley Brown has closed his labors with the Atwood band. The band has made rapid progress under the efficient management of Mr. Brown.

During the month of September there was a total of 168 disasters on the lakes, distributed as follows: Lake Michigan, 63; Lake Superior, 10; Lake Huron, 57; Lake St. Clair, 4; rivers, 19; Lake Erie, 18; Lake Ontario, 8. By stranding, 37; loss, $44,600. Heavy weather, 51; loss, $89,400. Collisions, 10; loss, $7,200. Ashore, 12; loss, $23,100. Disabled, 27; loss, $16,600. Fire, 5; loss, $16,700. Sprung leak, 18; loss, $10,000. Loss on cargoes, $33,200.

Our Schools.

Report of the Charlevoix Public schools for the month ending October 14th, fall term 1887:

NO. ENROLLED.	
First Department, Mrs. Upright	57
Second Department, Miss Mason	39
Third Department, Miss O'Neill	45
Fourth Department, Miss Nelson	42
Fifth Gram. Section, Miss Gray	48
Fifth High School	24
Total	255
NO. BELONGING.	
First Department	50
Second Department	36
Third Department	44
Fourth Department	37
Fifth, Grammar Section	43
Fifth, High School	24
Total	233
DAYS ATTENDANCE.	
First Department	876
Second Department	727½
Third Department	799½
Fourth Department	761
Fifth, Grammar Section	875½
Fifth, High School	432
Total	4471½
DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.	
First Department	52
Second Department	39
Third Department	25½
Fourth Department	21
Fifth, Grammar Section	28½
Fifth, High School	5½
Total	172½
AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
First Department	43.8
Second Department	36.4
Third Department	40
Fourth Department	38
Fifth, Grammar Section	43.7
Fifth, High School	21.6
Total	223.5
CASES TARDY.	
First Department	6
Second Department	7
Third Department	7
Fourth Department	5
Fifth, Grammar Section	1
Fifth, High School	1
Total	27
NO. OF PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY FOR THE MONTH.	
First Department	15
Second Department	19
Third Department	18
Fourth Department	26
Fifth, Grammar Section	28
Fifth, High School	15
Total	121
ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY PER CENT OF NO. BELONGING.	
First Department	96.7
Second Department	96.8
Third Department	98
Fourth Department	98.3
Fifth, Grammar Section	98.3
Fifth, High School	99.2
Average	97.8

Ironton Notes.

The furnace shut down over Sunday.

An unabridged puff for our town in the *Enterprise* last week

Mrs. Purvis and her mother, Mrs. Mosher, visit relatives in Lansing this week.

Miss Nellie Noyes was at Boyne City visiting friends on Saturday and Sunday.

The H. H. society had successful meeting on Wednesday evening. The historical paper was well received as was the musical part. Adjourned to meet with Mr. and Mrs. Parish, tonight.

James Friel met with a painful accident last week. While chopping a tree down with Mr. Fairburn, he received an ugly cut on the knee cap from Fairburn's ax which glanced. The wound is doing well.

Report of Ironton schools for month ending October 14th:

Number enrolled, Grammar Department	21
Number enrolled, Primary Department	44
Whole number enrolled	65
AVERAGE NO. BELONGING.	
Grammar Department	23.5
Primary Department	35.5
Total	59.
NO. DAYS ATTENDED.	
Grammar Department	400
Primary Department	610
Total	1010
PER CENT OF ATTENDANCE TO WHOLE NO. OF DAYS.	
Grammar Department	85
Primary Department	86
Total per cent	85.5
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.	
Grammar Department	20
Primary Department	30.5
Total	50.5

Monthly examinations ommitted on account of review work.

Boyne Falls Items.

Mr. Duvoll has a force of men at work on the new shingle mill.

D. B. Jerrue, wife and child were in town Wednesday en route to Chicago, their future home.

Archie D. Carpenter moved to Cadillac last Wednesday, at which place he has an engagement in a drug store.

An agent of the Detroit Evening News was in town Friday and secured several subscriptions to that journal.

I. Dawdy sold his hotel property to D. S. Judd of Pontiac, and gave possession last Thursday. M. Soules has charge of the hotel until the arrival of the new landlord.

The mother of J. W. Barnes returned to her home last Monday evening. The relatives of the family gathered at the residence during the evening and had a pleasant reunion before her departure.

Petoskey *Record:* In the wild gale of Monday, the two bald eagles that have built their nest for many years in a tall pine in the sand dunes at the head of the bay, were to be seen for hours sweeping to and fro along the bluffs west of the Arlington, apparently enjoying the battle with the wild winds.

REMEMBER the annual cheap excursion to Detroit, Tuesday Oct. 25th, 1887. Round trip only $5. Tickets good 10 days; plenty of coaches; no change of cars; everybody go. Train leaves Petoskey 8:20 a. m.; Boyne Falls, 9:01 a. m.

General and Political.

Old Marshal Blucher is still warmly remembered by the Prussian people. On the recent anniversary of his death his statue in Berlin was covered with laurel, and one aged veteran who fought under Blucher laid at its feet a wreath of oak leaves.

Mr. Robert Garrett, it is said, is angry at the sale of the B. & O. telegraph system by the syndicate to the Western Union, and will fight the matter in the courts. He is credited with declaring that before Mr. Gould secures legal possession of the lines, he will have to pay a much larger sum than $5,000,000.

President Cleveland's appointees and their friends promptly responded to the invitation sent out by the Chicago *News* for personal opinions of the Cleveland administration. Strange as it may appear, the federal officeholders are quite unanimous in praise of their master. The mugwumps, however, are not gushing.

Miss Meade, a Pennsylvania girl, is the reigning beauty at Homburg. The Prince of Wales has declared her to be the handsomest woman he ever saw. But Miss Meade declines to be caught by such cheap taffy, and refuses to be introduced to the first gentleman of England. All of which goes to show that Miss Meade possesses good sense as well as beauty.

So long as Mr. Cleveland suffers postmasters and custom house employes to run primaries and conventions and boss the machine in their respective counties he has no right to expect that Democratic committees or any other organization of the sort will serve the cause of reform. The stream is not accustomed to rise higher than its source.—*New York Tribune*.

The reports that come to the Republican State Committee from all over the State are of an encouraging nature. They indicate harmonious and united action, and growing activity, earnest interest and a determination to carry the state ticket. They also indicate the general feeling of defeat with which Democrats are already enshrouded. *New York Tribune.*

In the good old times of low tariff, a bushel of wheat would buy two yards of calico; now it will buy fifteen or twenty. Then a bushel of corn would buy one pound of nails; now it will buy ten pounds. Then it took the price of a good cow to buy a pair of blankets; now the price of an ordinary cow will buy six pairs of better goods. It is well to consider these things before casting your vote in favor of a policy which will bring those "good old Democratic times" back again.—*Toledo Blade.*

The Democratic party promised reduction of taxation, and has not reduced taxes a penny, but has increased appropriations. It promised in some states reform of tariff, and in others defence of protection and restoration of wool duties; it has not raised the duties on wool, but has tried to abolish them; it has not changed the tariff at all, but has cast four-fifths of its votes against the maintenance of the protective system, and so has broken each and all of its contradictory pledges. The party is weaker than it was in 1884, because it has been tried, and the people know it better.—*New York Tribune.*

Decorative Art.

Miss Foote, teacher of Decorative Art work, invites the ladies of Charlevoix to meet her at Mrs. Litney's millinery store Thursday afternoon, when samples of her work will be on exhibition. Classes in Lustra, Tapestry and Velvet Painting, embroidery of all kinds, and paper flower making. Rooms at Miss Buttars'.

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Leaders of various Protestant denominations have issued a call for a general conference of evangelical Christians of the United States at Washington Dec. 7, 8 and 9 next, to consider questions affecting the welfare of the whole church

REMEMBER the annual cheap excursion to Detroit, Tuesday Oct. 25th, 1887. Round trip only $5. Tickets good 10 days; plenty of coaches; no change of cars; everybody go. Train leaves Petoskey 8:20 a. m.; Boyne Falls, 9:01 a. m.

Teacher's Examination.

Teachers examinations for Charlevoix county will be held as follows: At Charlevoix, on Friday, the 28th day of October; East Jordan, on Friday the 25th day of November, 1887. Examinations to commence at 8:30 and end at 5 p. m. WILLIAM HARRIS, Sec'y Board Examiners.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit, Charlevoix and Escanaba Railroad Company, will be held at the general offices of the Company, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1887 at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company and to vote on extending the line of said road from Charlevoix, its present terminus, to the Straits of Mackinac.
Dated this 6th day of October, A. D. 1887.
J. MILO EATON, Sec'y.

BAY SPRINGS
BAY SPRINGS!
We wish to call the attention of parties residing near the center of the County, that in the Basement of the Waldron Building, can be found a large stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, consisting of Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, etc.
CASH paid for Wood, Ties Posts, and Farm Produce. Give me a call.
Bay Springs Cash Store.

Best peaches of the season at O. W. Smith's for $2.50 per bushel.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE. One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

THE PROPERTY known as the Sweetland Sanitarium, on the South upper terrace in the village of Charlevoix, is for sale or rent. Enquire of E. H. Green, Charlevoix, Mich. tf

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Horse for Sale.

A six year old gray mare, weight, 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low

that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

OVER THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN LADIES,' CHILDRENS, AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR, AT

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO'S.

And there is no end to the comments on the Great Piles of CLOAK and Winter Goods, that they are offering at such remarkably low figures. And, too, their Gent's Gloves and Mittens, almost make one speechless, for never were such values given before, at least 25 per cent below all other competitors.

OCTOBER FASHION SHEETS FREE. AND ALL OF BUTTERICKS PAPER PATTERNS IN STOCK.

THIS WEEK

We open a handsome line of entirely New Patterns in

DRESS GOODS,

direct from the Manufacturers.

Victoria Plaids, new designs, popular price,	50c.
Heavy, all-wool Cloth Suitings, 27 in.	65c.
Full lines of 36 and 50 in. Flannels,	50 to 75c.

Advance Sale of Blankets, next week.

CLOAKS

We are opening the best and cheapest line of Cloaks ever offered in Charlevoix. They were not made to order especially for us, but are new goods direct from a factory which has been compelled to sacrifice.

Within a few days we shall display the finest line of

LAMPS, LAMP GOODS,
GLASSWARE,
DINNER and TEA SEATS

that we have ever shown and at much lower prices.

COME and SEE THEM,

J. L. HURD & CO.

ALICK ROSENTHAL, LEWIS BLOCK

CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS! CLOAKS CLOAKS!

ARE HERE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

For Ladies, Misses, and Children.

COME, COME AND SEE THEM. **And see them!**

Alick Rosenthal, Lewis' Block.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOL. XIX. NO.—26 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1887. WHOLE NO. 935

CLOAKS, CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

GRAND SPECIAL SALE!

Friday, Saturday and Monday, October 28th, 29th & 31st.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT IS OVERSTOCKED, AND WE ARE GOING TO SACRIFICE IN PRICES TO DISPOSE OF THEM.

CLOAKS FOR YOU! CLOAKS FOR EVERYBODY!

Good-Black Ladies' Newmarkets, $3.50. Extra Good Cloak For $8. Fine Short Wrap for $8. Nice Childs Cloak $2.

The above are only a few of the many low prices. Remember this for three days only.

Alick Rosenthal, Lewis' Block.

SCHOOL BOOKS

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM, AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

F. G. HINES & CO.

We will furnish the new books adopted by the board at introduction price. Remember that we sell everything that can be called for in any of our Schools.

SCHOOL BOOK SCHOOL BOOK

SCHOOL BOOKS

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

Best in The World

"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to **close out**

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department
AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS
--AND--
BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN **CLOAKS**

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,
We carry a full line of
EVERYTHING
usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

EMREY BROS.

Boots and Shoes for almost nothing, to close out.

We have a number of pairs of Boots and Shoes which we will almost give away as we are closing them out.

We are also going out of
CROCKERY
and have a complete assortment which must be sold

WE WILL NOT TAKE A BACK SEAT ON
SUMMER DRY GOODS,
PRICES ALWAYS LOW.

IN GROCERIES and Provisions we can suit you. We receive Fresh Goods weekly.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Address all business correspondence to the firm
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Will Barry is cutting meat at McLeod's again.

—Mrs. L. H. Bartholomew returned from southern Michigan, Friday.

—Boyne Falls is to have another paper. Mr. Isimond of Ashley, drives the quill.

—James Washburn and son Will are at Glen Haven, doing a job for parties there.

—Just step into Bellinger's and see what a nice stock of jewelry he purchased Monday.

—It is reported on good authority that Sheriff Jerrue has sent his resignation to the Governor.

—Miss Ellie Berdan is stopping with her sister, Mrs. Robert O'Neill, during her parents visit south.

—J. L. Hurd and wife returned from their Chicago trip on the Lawrence, Wednesday. Mr. Hurd brought a large new stock of goods back with him.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken will commence a series of evangelist services in the Congregational church some time next week, possibly on Sunday. —Kalkaska *Leader.*

—"Link" Kanagy, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever in Chicago, is convalescent. His niece, Miss Lulu, of this place, has been with him for some time.

—W. S. Stripp of Eveline, had about 2,500 bushels of potatoes this fall. He leaves about six acres in the ground this winter, which he thinks will yet develop considerable.

—J. L. Hurd has a new advertisement in this issue. Mr. Hurd is adding largely to his stock and expects to still continue increasing. Mr. H. is wide awake to the wants of his customers.

—Charlton, the Canadian timber man, is doing nothing in Charlevoix or Emmet counties this winter. He is engaged further north, near Mackinaw, where John E. Darrah, of this county, has a large contract with him. Mr. Charlton visited the camps last week.

—The editor of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, in his last issue exposes his ignorance by attributing the editorial comments of the Detroit *Tribune* on the Boyne City fire to the Charlevoix correspondent of that paper. He knows that the language he quotes was separated from the dispatch by a dash and was in smaller type than the special. A newspaper man of the brains of a canary bird could not fail to see that it was no part of the dispatch. The insinuation was repudiated here as emphatically as anywhere. A copy of the special may be seen by any person who desires.

—Petoskey *Democrat:* The new law in regard to mortgages, which took effect Sept. 28, is perfectly worthless so far as accomplishing the end at which it aims is concerned. It provides that the register of deeds shall keep a record of all mortgages in a book kept for that purpose, and the assessing officer directed to assess the same. The object is to make the holders of all mortgages pay tax thereon the same as on real estate. The trouble is just here: The law provides for the recording and assessment of mortgages, but makes no provision whatever for the assignment of mortgages. To avoid paying tax a man has only to assign the mortgage to some friend. There is no provision made for assignments whatever.

—The corporation hose tower is progressing.

—The livery men report a hustling business on the Petoskey route.

—This week would be a bad time to take the census of Charlevoix.

—We understand G. W. Cook will add a livery outfit to his dray and stage line.

—Mrs. G. H. Gayles and daughter have taken rooms at E. M. Clark's for the winter.

—Gard Brown and wife are expected home from their extended Ypsilanti visit, this week.

—The Board of Supervisors at their last meeting voted to appropriate the sum of two hundred and forty-four dollars to the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society.

In 1830 Michigan had 150,000,000,000 feet of pine. She has now about 15,000,000,000 feet. It is also said that the white pine of the north can not be cultivated, belonging as it does to the primeval forest.

—The Sheboygan (Wis.) Manufacturing Co. failed last week, succumbing to a judgment of $60,000. This institution has done quite an extensive business in lumber in the Pine Lake region, during the past ten years or more, and were the owners of the schooner Stampede.

Alick Rosenthal makes advertising a success. Last week he issued a supplement, from which he reports very gratifying results. This week he has a large new advertisement of a special sale of cloaks. Read it. Rosenthal is one of the kind of business men and Charlevoix has several of them who make advertising pay.

Atwood news from the *Breeze:* Owen Wood expects to start for Oregon in a few days.——John Greenman and Geo. Coon are logging twelve acres for Geo. Fuller.——Wm. Knight has picked 800 bushels of apples, 500 bushels of which are in bushel crates stored in his cellar.——Mrs. Beach has indefinitely postponed her return to Florida on account of yellow fever at Tampa.

—The following are among the Detroit excursionists who left yesterday: Harrison Berdan and wife, W. A. Brown, F. H. Phillips, Lew Smith, Chas. Swallow and wife, Bryant Weed, Perry Weed, Mrs. C. Y. Cook, C. H. Ball, Miss Ella Aldrich, John McElroy, Will Seroggie, N. Ainslie, wife and Son, A. F. Myers, Thomas Cunningham, Dr. Perry, Mrs. O. D. Hilton, L. Benson, Mrs. James E. Wood, Miss Lottie Moore, Del Gardiner, Mrs. John Litzau and son, Jos. Beauvais, Sims Baker, Will Graves. Capt. Berdan and wife will be absent six weeks; W. A. Brown goes to attend the annual meeting of the State Bankers' Association.

—Judge Mills, of Kalamazoo, informed us last summer that if the SENTINEL would draw up a petition to the Secretary of the Treasury and obtain signatures of those cognizant of the facts, that there was a probability that Miss Mary Wakefield, of this place, would receive fitting recognition from the government for her heroic conduct at the time of the Champlain disaster last June. The petition was prepared, circulated and sent to Judge Mills, who forwarded it to Harry Smith, of Washington, a personal friend of Judge Mills, who in turn presented it to the Secretary of the Treasury. From the following Washington dispatch of the 17th inst., it seems probable that Miss Wakefield's bravery will receive handsome recognition: "Mr. Harry Smith, the journal clerk of the house, has presented to the secretary of the treasury a petition from the citizens of Charlevoix, Mich., requesting that the gold life saving medal be conferred upon Miss Mary Wakefield of that place, for heroism in saving lives from the wreck of the steamer Champlain in June last. It is probable that the request will be complied with. Mr. Smith is also trying to secure a more substantial reward for the brave girl whose exploit is so well known to the people of Michigan—a place in one of the departments. The prospect that he will succeed is very good."

—The crop of cold noses comes early this fall.

—Rev. C. F. VanAuken has been around among his friends for a week past.

—Mrs. J. J. West, Miss West, and Miss Cody return to Chicago next Monday.

—The first snow of the season came Sunday, falling to the depth of about two inches.

—Mrs. D. A. Sears, Miss Sears and Miss Curtiss, returned to East Saginaw Monday.

—Prof. Dewey's writing school is well attended, and satisfactory progress is made.

—Washburn & Ackert are putting one of their superior furnaces in the M. E. parsonage.

—Warden Dougherty, of the Chicago Resort, has been doing some good grading on the grounds.

—Thomas Cunningham went to Detroit yesterday to spend the winter with his son, Captain Edward.

—Orders on the Rifenburg flouring mill are still increasing, and the mill is crowding things to keep up.

—Resort Warden Lawrence has just completed a fine job of grading from the Belvedere House east to the road.

—President Cherrie, Treasurer Meech, Secretary Eaton, and Mr. A. D. Cruickshank, went to Bellaire last week on railroad business.

—A. F. Myers, who was one of the excursionists leaving yesterday, goes to Ann Arbor to consult an occulist concerning his injured eye.

—Albert J. Beattie, of Norwood Township, left yesterday to visit relatives and friends in Livingston county. He has lately completed a new house on his place.

—At the Common Council Wednesday evening, the street committee was instructed to investigate and report on the feasibility of lighting Bridge street with gasoline.

—A sailor on the schooner Dan Mabee jumped from the rail to the revetment to take a line, one day last week, and fell into the river. He reached a pile, which he lovingly embraced until rescued by citizens.

—The opinion seems to be gaining ground that the cause of the destruction of the court house was either spontaneous combustion or lightning. It seems evident that the first fire discovered was in or about the oil room, and as it is in this room that the telephone was located, and as there was a thunder storm that evening, it is a reasonable theory that lightning did the work, through the agency of the telephone wire, and the lamp-cleaning appurtenances in the room.

The following from the *Northwestern Lumberman:* The extension of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan road, north from Mt. Pleasant, is opening up large bodies of timber that hitherto have been difficult to reach, and a dozen saw and shingle mills along the line are already contemplated. Besides pine and hemlock, there is a vast quantity of hardwood timber that will be brought into use, and the road for several years is destined to do a large business in forest products.

That period has been reached when speculation and "by-and-by" predictions concerning a railroad for Charlevoix, are memories. The time has come when a railroad in this neck-of-the-woods is a sure thing. The Rubicon has been crossed! The Toledo & Ann Arbor will be built to Mackinaw, and will be in Charlevoix before 1889 is ushered in! We are justified in settling our minds on this fact, and transferring our predictions to the probable date of the completion of the C. & W. M., which is surely coming. There is the best of authority for the statement, and evidence to verify it is multiplying. The completion of the great east and west railroad systems north of us are doing the work as surely and inevitably as the great plan of creation brings the seasons.

FAIRYLAND.

BY HON FORO.

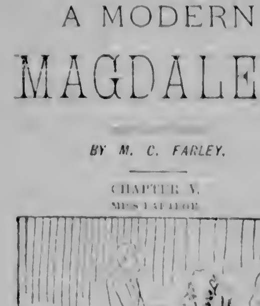
[illegible]

A MODERN MAGDALEN.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

CHAPTER V.

[illegible]



MANY of the passengers are killed outright. Few escape without bruise or injury of some kind. Many are borne away from the scene of the disaster, only to die of their wounds later on. Among the latter number was Miss Lafarge.

She and her traveling companion are rescued, both in an unconscious condition, and are conveyed to a neighboring farmhouse.

They are disrobed and put to bed, and medical help summoned.

Miss Lafarge is by far the greater sufferer of the two. She is burned shockingly, and perhaps fatally. Her head and neck present a frightful appearance, and she is unconscious and remains so.

Her companion has escaped with a comparatively light injury, which consists in a broken right arm. Presently the surgeons and physicians arrive. They consult each other; they argue; they disagree.

In the midst of their arguments my lady struggles back to consciousness. She realizes vaguely that she is no longer a "lady in black," but that, attired in a long white gown, with her arm tightly bandaged and held in a sling, she occupies a narrow cot in close proximity to another cot, upon which lies a long, still object, covered over with a sheet. Around this cot, and bending over the still object, which my lady feels intuitively is Miss Lafarge, the physicians are gathered. She catches the import of their words dimly, and she shudders all over. She wonders if it is really so horrible as those doctors say.

Will Miss Lafarge die? The thought paralyzes my lady for a moment. Her brain whirls. How solemn the doctors look. She wonders vaguely if she is going to die, too. Then the room dances about in a curious fashion; the windows fly up to the ceiling, and the ceiling seems to sink down to the floor. Then, nothing! When she opens her eyes again the doctors are all gone. A motherly old woman sits at her side with a camphor bottle in her hand, and two men are carrying out something long and white on a board, and the other cot is empty.

"Poor dear, I'm afraid the shock was too much for you," the motherly woman is saying, and she knows now, without being told, what has happened to her late traveling companion.

"She was a baby any way, that Lafarge," is the first thought that comes to her, after the momentary horror passes away; "inane little thing, she ought to have died."

The night settles down upon the scene. Morning dawns. And with the morning comes returning strength and a clear brain. My lady insists upon sitting up and being clothed, and asks for her gown. Much against her will, the "motherly woman" fetches in a quantity of garments, and with great perturbation spreads them out before her guest for inspection.

"You ladies were brought in here at the same time, and those who disrobed you not being here now, I am unable to say which one of the gowns belongs to you. The other lady being dead, poor dear—and laid out in the west chamber there—can't tell me which is hers. So you will have to do it for her."

My lady is a lady of fertile brain, and a mind that is quick to perceive an opportunity, and here is an opportunity.

Will she use it?

The lady closes her handsome eyes. She hesitates; and as is proverbially the case, "the woman who hesitates is lost."

It is very evident the opportunity will not be lost, for presently she opens wide her handsome eyes, snaps her little white teeth, and says vivaciously—lying like a lord—or a lady, may be:

"The gray things are mine, please. The black gown belongs to my poor friend. If you will be so kind as to assist me a little, I'll put my gown on now."

She rises, and with the assistance of the "motherly woman," attires herself in the gray gown that had been worn by Miss Lafarge.

"*Le roi est mort. Vive le roi,*" she mutters, her white teeth gleaming as the garment falls about her graceful figure. "Lafarge is dead. Long live Lafarge." And then she laughs softly, and strokes the back of her velvety hands together, although the action gives her pain, and brings the tears to her handsome eyes. When all is done to her satisfaction, she asks her willing attendant very prettily to add one more kindness to the many she has rendered, and bring pen, ink and paper.

This is done.

And now she sits down to her task, for task it is to one in her condition, and grasping the pen firmly in her left hand, she tries to scrawl, and does scrawl the following:

Died, May 1, [illegible] of Past Portland, from injuries received in the late X. Y. Z. Railway disaster.

This finished, she scrutinizes it carefully, nods her head with satisfaction, folds it as well as she is able, and takes up her pen again.

Her eyes shine with a wicked triumph.

This time the scrawl is only a matter of two lines, and is directed to

MISS ELIZABETH CHIDLEY,
Stubblefield.

And it merely announces the fact that Miss Chidley's long-expected cousin and guest, Marion Lafarge, will arrive at Stubblefield by the afternoon train on the following day.

These messages written, they are at once dispatched to the telegraph office, for my lady, having once decided upon a course of action, loses no time in the execution of the same.

Then she sits very quietly and meditates for a little time; but not for long. The next thing she does is to send for the nearest undertaker. And when this gentleman arrives, she is quite prepared with her little tale of woe. And she tells him of her poor friend who died so dreadfully the day previous, and who was friendless and poor. And who had better be—all things considered—buried quietly near the spot where she had met her death.

Then she displays a comfortably filled purse, which she has discovered in the pocket of the gray gown, and she says, prettily and pathetically, that she will herself pay the funeral expenses. And that, as she is obliged to resume her journey at the earliest possible moment, ere she sets forth upon her way, she particularly desires to have the melancholy pleasure of following the remains of her late friend to the silent tomb.

My lady looks so pretty and so very sad, and her words fall so plaintively upon the undertaker's ears, that the sympathies of the worthy man are at once enlisted.

The result being that, at ten o'clock on the ensuing morning, the poor, charred remains of the real Marion Lafarge are interred in the rustic burial ground close at hand, with my lady, in a hired carriage, acting the part of chief mourner for the loss of one whom she had known less than four-and-twenty hours.

But all this has taken time.

During the thirty-six hours that have elapsed since the disaster the railway company have been busy. The wreck of the train has been cleared away. A temporary bridge has been thrown across the chasm, and traffic is at once resumed.

The pseudo-Lafarge hastens to claim the dead girl's luggage—which she accomplishes by means of the brass checks found in the pocket-book along with the dead girl's money. My lady pays her reckoning with the undertaker, makes a neat little speech, accompanied by a neat little gift to the "motherly woman," and then flits away.

As the train goes screeching off with her at last, she leans her blonde head, in its neat cottage bonnet, back against the cushions of her seat, and smiles a smile of deep and unalloyed satisfaction.

And by and by, as time hangs a little heavily upon her hands, my lady amuses herself in a desultory fashion by making little left-hand drawings on a scrap of blank paper which she presently discovers in her traveling bag.

The curious thing is that the drawings, crude as they necessarily are, yet display a marked likeness to Bywater Park and the country surrounding it. And, as if to accentuate the resemblance still farther, my lady finally traces, in curious, scrawling letters, the name of Bywater Park itself. What does she mean?

CHAPTER VI.

AT STUBBLEFIELD.

TIME, four o'clock in the afternoon. Scene, a light, two-wheeled carriage at a dead stand-still in the middle of a country road, and Elizabeth Chidley, spinster, round, roly-poly and rubicund, bolt upright in the carriage, and glaring alternately first at the black imp perched up behind her on the driver's box, and then at the two black, balky ponies in front of her. Either way she looks, the picture of an ebony image of insubordination confronts her.

"Do you mean to tell me that you will not obey my orders?" shouts the angry spinster.

"Now, look a here, mistiss," returns Obe, argumentatively, "de good Lawd knows I'se willin' nuff—'taint that. But I done tole yer when yer bo't dem Ingin hosses how't would end. What kin a pore brack boy do agin two brack Ingin debbils, when dey make up dor min's to be contrairy? Ef dey done feel like goin', den dey'll go an' yer kain't stop 'em. But of dey done stop, de Lawd hisself kain't start 'em to go aga'n 'less de notion is in em. Shore's yo's bawn, mistiss."

The attitude and appearance of the ponies themselves testified to the truthfulness of Obe's statement. They were evidently in a state of rebellion, and stood firmly braced on their short legs, stubbornly resisting every inducement to proceed that had, so far, been brought to bear upon them.

Miss Chidley grew purple from indignation.

"Obe, take this whip and give them a few cuts across their backs. They will come to their senses then, I'll warrant."

At this, the ponies, a pair of well-matched black beasts, whose diminutive size and shaggy heads betrayed their origin—turned their pointed ears backward as if they too understood the spinster's command—and resented it.

"This is enough to provoke a saint," screams Miss Chidley, as the black boy makes no effort toward obeying. "Obe, give me that whip. I'll start them to know the reason why. See if I don't."

"Better not," returns Obe cautiously, keeping a wary eye upon the willful horses. "Better not. I done tole yer 'bout dese yer Ingins when yer got 'em—tricky as Satan hisself. Guess yer'd best sit down, mistiss. Ef dey done start on a sudden, you'll be mighty apt to feel oncomfurtable."

It seemed as if the horses had made up their minds to "start on a sudden;" for, sure enough, they now lift their heels in the air, and the next moment, with a snort of disdain, dash forward and go tearing down the road like veritable demons of evil.

Obe grits his teeth and grasps the lines tightly, as the light carriage plunges from side to side, in danger of upsetting every moment, and Miss Chidley, collapsed and angrier than ever, flops down to the bottom of the vehicle a red and tumbled heap of womanhood.

"Brace yo'self, mistiss," cries Obe, "brace yo'self. We're off now fo' shush! Horay fo' dese Ingin debbils. I done tole yer dey were tricky."

Miss Chidley, quite as obstinate in her way, as the horses were in their way, or as Obe was in his way, shut her lips tightly as her head bumped against the sides of the carriage.

"Never mind, Obe," she manages to scream up at the black imp of a driver. "They don't know any better. Have patience. Time and kindness will tame them."

"Dar's time 'nuff—'taint dat ar'," says Obe dryly. "Ef on'y de drattod harnesses hold togedder—which kaint be reckoned on—wid sech warmints in em."

Away the ponies go, plunging up the little hill, snorting down the long level stretch of shaded road toward the river, Obe sawing away at the lines, and his mistress bobbing about the bottom of the carriage.

"Don't let them run into the river," cries Miss Chidley, as this possibility suddenly pops across her mental vision, and the river itself spreads out broad and shining in the immediate foreground. "I don't care to be drowned."

"Nebber mind de ribber," is Obe's consoling reply, as the willful beasts make straight for the banks, "nebber mind 'bout de ribber mistiss. You's a Baltis' anyway, an' water 'grees wit' de Bapt'sts."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Making Scented Extracts.

Pomades are the commercial vehicle for absorbing and transporting the perfumes of the jonquil, tuberose, and a few other species of flowers. A square frame, or chassis, of white wood, and about twenty inches by thirty inches in size, is set with a pane of strong plate-glass. On each side of the glass is spread a thin, even layer of grease, which has been purified and refined. Thus prepared, the frames are piled up in ranks six or seven feet high, to await the season of each special flower. When the blossoms arrive the petals are picked from the stems—the pistils and stamens being discarded—and laid so as to cover the grease in each frame. These being again piled so as to rest upon their wooden edges, which fit closely together, there is formed a series of tight chambers, the floors and ceilings of which are of grease, exposed to the perfume of the flower leaves within. The grease absorbs the perfume, the spent flowers are removed daily, and fresh ones supplied, and this process goes on from two to four or five months, according to the desired strength of the pomade, which, when sufficiently charged with perfume, is taken from the glass with a wide thin spatula, and packed in tin cans for export. By those methods the delicate odors of flowers are extracted and retained for transport to distant markets, where, being treated with alcohol, they yield their perfume to that stronger vehicle, and produce the floral waters and extracts of commerce. Coarser pomades are made by boiling the flowers in the grease and subjecting the residue to pressure. The spent pomades are used for toilet purposes and in the manufacture of fine soaps. The process of preparing perfumed oils involves the same principle, except that instead of solid grease, superfine olive oil is used. With this oil, pieces of coarse cotton fabric are saturated, which are then spread upon wire netting, stretched in wooden frames about three feet by four feet in size. The flowers are spread upon the saturated cloths, and the frames piled one above the other, so that the perfume of the flowers is absorbed as in the previous process. Essences and "flower waters" are produced by ordinary distillation, in which the flowers are boiled with water in large alembics. The vapor carries off the perfume, and is condensed in adjoining copper tanks, like ordinary spirits. Some of the retorts used for this purpose are of sufficient size to receive at once half a ton of fresh flowers with the requisite water for their distillation. When "flower waters" are to be produced, alcohol is used in the distilling tank to receive the perfumes. By skillful combinations of the perfumes of different flowers, sometimes with the addition of chemicals, a large variety of handkerchief extracts, such as "Patchouli," "Jockey Club," "West End," etc., are produced.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Blizzard Philosophy.

A feller had better conquer the devil than to conquer man.

Hits a blamed sight better to git beat with a full hand than to win on a pair of jacks.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," pervidin hits not in the fist of a fool.—*Western Blizzard.*

Nobody Worships Them, However.

Visiting Hindoo—And you really have no idols in this country?

American Citizen—Idles? I should say we have. There is a perfect army of tramps here.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

LIVE ISSUES.

Ringing Speeches Delivered at Various Places in Iowa by Able and Far-Seeing Men.

Senator Allison at Dubuque, Gov. Larrabee at Odebolt, and Ex-Gov. Gear at Mediapolis.

Points Made Well Worthy of Perusal by Both Democrats and Republicans.

[illegible]

...duce the surplus, it has increased that surplus to the extent of $74,000,000, withdrawing large sums from production, labor, and business.

Promising to reduce taxes it has absolutely and completely failed to do so, whereby from month to month large sums, unnecessary for the operations of the Government are drawn from the people into the Treasury, thus continuing to depress the labor industries and business of the country.

We have seen the Democratic party demonstrate its sectionalism in its power, in its policies, and in its leaders, holding that control in one section united now by a sentiment as it was formerly by a simple interest. This sectional control dominates at home and abroad, in the departments, and in the country, and in the House of Representatives, as I have shown.

Governor Larrabee.

Governor Larrabee opened his campaign at Odebolt, giving a clear and forcible exposition of the principles of his party. Following is a synopsis of his remarks on some of the prominent questions at issue: The Governor began by comparing the Government to a private corporation, in the affairs of which all stockholders have an interest. The essential thing is to select judicious and honest officials to manage its affairs and then agree upon its policy that will best promote the interests of all. Men may differ in this, but they should honestly endeavor to determine the best policy to be pursued. Referring to national politics, the Governor said that the Republican party, in favoring protection to American industries, is endeavoring to carry out the policy of the fathers of the Republic. The desire to foster home industries led to the throwing off of the British yoke. And after the nation was established, the second bill passed by Congress was one for the raising of revenue, and the encouragement of home industries. The South, being devoted to cotton raised by slave labor, did not feel an interest in the building up of manufactures at the North, and clamored for free trade. Yielding to that clamor, Congress in 1816 reduced the duty on imports. The depression following was so marked that, after a sad experience covering a period of eight years, the protectionists succeeded in restoring the tariff. Speaking of this experience, Henry Clay said he never saw worse times than during the seven years preceding the restoration nor better times than followed the restoration of the protective duties. The Calhoun nullification movement in the South led to the re-enactment of the low tariff, and hard times followed till 1842, when protection was again adopted. The free-trade acts of 1846 produced a similar result of disaster, though the evil effects were somewhat mitigated by the discovery of gold in California and the loss of crops for three successive years in Europe and a period of foreign wars. But in 1857 the legitimate result of free-trade legislation was exhibited, and that depression lasted until the Republican party succeeded to power and at once established the policy of protection to American industries. During the twenty-four years of Republican rule, despite the waste and expense of the war, this policy of protection has given the country an era of unequaled prosperity. The highest prices has been paid for labor and the products of the farm.

The threat of tariff reduction implied in the recent success of free-trade Democracy has produced a paralyzing effect upon our industries. And this shows what would be the evil results if that threat is carried into execution. We are again declining toward the normal condition of things under Democratic rule. Wheat and cattle have been lower in Chicago since the inauguration of a Democratic President than at any time within thirty years. History but repeats itself. Democratic rule always tends to low prices of labor and produce.

The Governor spoke with force on the transportation question. He said there should be ample provisions to secure the enforcement of its laws, both State and National, against pooling, rebates, discriminations, etc. The [illegible] ...fected whereby it [illegible] the State should [illegible]

[illegible]

Then turning from National to State politics, he called attention to the question of the right of a State to control corporations created by and under State laws. Iowa was the first State to take this step. In 1874 the granger law was adopted, which prescribed the maximum schedule of rates for the carrying of freight and passengers. This had been the first law in the interest of the people as against the corporations, and the interstate commerce law followed in the same line, and was passed by Republicans. He pointed out the provisions of the new law, and indorsed it. It had not given the relief expected, because it was changing old and settled customs, and in the nature of things would require time. But much of the dissatisfaction had grown out of the unaccountable delay of the President in complying with the provisions of the law. The law provided for the immediate appointment of a commission who were to have sixty days to study and formulate a policy of enforcing the law, but the President neglected to appoint this commission until a few days before this law went into operation. The gentlemen had no time to study the law, and they were under the necessity of suspending it in cases, that they might investigate and not do wrong to any people.

But the people of the United States could hardly expect to realize perfection in a single act of Congress, and that the first one on the question. We could with reason hope that with a few amendments, such as time would dictate, the question was near a satisfactory settlement. The Parliament of Great Britain had during the last fifty years enacted over 3,300 laws of control over railroads in that country and had not yet solved the transportation problem. Great Britain had little more than double the mileage of railroads that belonged to the State of Iowa alone.

Ex-Gov. Gear then called attention to the difference between the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties in Iowa on the transportation question.

A Blow to the German Machine.

The worst blow that the German machine has yet received came to-day. W. Benton Crisp, President of the Democratic City Convention, the organization that fixes dates for the primaries and runs the municipal election machinery, resigned, and in a strong letter gives his reasons. He declares that the present Democratic City Convention does not, as it is intended, "represent the Democratic party, but it registers simply the decrees of a few unscrupulous persons."—*Baltimore special.*

Under Restraint.

An old negro, who during many years had daily visited the Postoffice, was asked how he could afford to lose so much time that way.

"Man ain't losin' time w'en he's tendin' ter his bizness, is he?"

"Of course not, but is it business with you?"

"Bizness wid me!" he indignantly exclaimed. "Bizness wid me, indeed. Go on, now; go on. W'en er man—er man comes talkin' round me dat way, w'y, I—I—I—has all I ken do ter hol' my han's down an' keep 'em offen him. Go on, now, an' doan multiply words and language wid me."

"I didn't mean to insult you. I have seen you go to the Postoffice so often and never having seen you get anything——"

"Hol' on now right whar yer is: hol' on. Didn't I git one duzz yere circ'lars yistiday, an' er postal card las' year? An' didn' I git er circ'lar 'bout some medicine las' Chris'mas? Tell yer whut's er fack: Artor studyin' dis thing ober, I think yer better go erlaung, fur I'se put ter er mighty heap o' trouble keepin' my han's offen yer."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A Pair of Funny Toads.

"No one knows the funny things toads will do," said the Hon. James A. Sweeney, a Luzerne County naturalist and ex-member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, to a correspondent of the *New York Times*. "On a recent cloudy day, after a hard rain, there was a cool breeze blowing. I was walking in a friend's garden, near Hazelton, when I heard a peculiar sound. Looking in the direction from which it came, I saw two toads in an open space in the garden. One was quite large and the other was at least a third smaller. They were both standing on their hind feet, facing each other. The large toad had its fore feet over on each side of the smaller toad's shoulders; the small toad had his left fore foot on the large one's right leg. As they stood in that way they uttered strange guttural sounds, as if they were discussing some subject between themselves. Suddenly the small toad thrust its right foot or hand, you might call it, against the large one's stomach, and the next instant the latter threw the former to the ground and a lively wrestle between them began.

"During the struggle on the ground the skins of both toads burst open on the back, and I supposed I was about to see the interesting process of toads taking off their old coats, rolling them up in little balls, and swallowing them, as naturalists say they do. I did witness the process of shedding the skins, but something much more singular than the swallowing incident occurred. The day was raw and windy, as I said, and after the toads had rubbed their skins in a comical way toward their heads until they had both pulled themselves clear of them each one began to shiver perceptibly with the cold. Suddenly the small toad hopped quickly to where the skin of the big one lay and picking it up in his mouth, hopped away several feet. The big toad followed the purloiner of his cast-off clothing with his eyes, and gave two or three appealing croaks, but made no further effort to recapture the stolen goods. When the small toad saw that he was not followed, he deliberately set to work to don the skin he had taken. It took him some time to do it, but he finally accomplished his purpose and went masquerading around in the misfit garment exactly like a clown in a circus wearing the big baggy costume some of them appear in.

"The little fellow seemed to enjoy the novelty of the situation, and hopped around the large toad in what must have been a most tantalizing manner. The big toad was shivering like a person chilled through, and by and by picked up the skin of the small one and began to force it on his body. The process was a difficult one, but after several minutes of unceasing effort, he stood habilitated in the cast-off garments of his diminutive companion. If the effect of the big skin on the little toad had been comical, that of the little skin on the big toad was more so. The sleeves of the coat, so to speak, only came half-way down the arm, and the legs of the trousers covered the toad's legs as though they had been knickerbockers. The body of the garment was so tight that the toad could not work either his legs or his arms, and he stood there the picture of comical despair. By and by he began to swell himself up, and that apparently stretched the skin, for he was able afterward to move away slowly."

Curious Effect of Arctic Cold.

A person who has never been in the polar regions can probably have no idea of what cold really is; but by reading the terrible experiences of arctic travelers in that icy region some notion can be formed of the extreme cold that prevails there. When we have the temperature down to zero out-of-doors we think it bitterly cold, and if our houses were not as warm as, at least, 60 degrees above zero, we should begin to talk of freezing to death. Think, then, of living where the thermometer goes down to 35 degrees below zero in the house in spite of the stove. Of course, in such a case the fur garments are piled on until a man looks like a great bundle of skins. Dr. Moss, of the English polar expedition of 1875 and 1876, among other odd things, tells of the effect of cold on a wax candle which he burned there.

The temperature was 35 degrees below zero, and the doctor must have been considerably discouraged when, upon looking at his candle, he discovered that the flame had all it could do to keep warm. It was so cold that the flame could not melt all the wax of the candle, but was forced to eat its way down the candle, leaving a sort of skeleton of the candle standing. There was heat enough, however, to melt oddly-shaped holes in the thin walls of wax, and the result was a beautiful lace-like cylinder of white, with a tongue of yellow flame burning inside it and sending out into the darkness many streaks of light. This is not only a curious effect of extreme cold, but it shows how difficult it must be to find anything like warmth in a place where even fire itself almost gets cold. The wonder is that any man can have the courage to willingly return to such a bitter region after have once got safely away from it, and yet the truth is that the spirit of adventure is so strong in some men that it is the very hardship and danger which attracts them.—*Exchange.*

Boxing the Ears.

Dr. Samuel Sexton says, on the subject of boxing the ears, he has upon his records fifty-one cases in which the ear has been injured by blows of the hand or fist. Of those thirty-one were males and twenty females. Of the males thirteen had been boxed upon the right ear, thirteen upon the left and three upon both ears. One was kicked by a companion upon the left ear while bathing, and the right ear of another was injured by having the head violently squeezed between the hands of another person. Of the females fourteen were struck upon the left ear and six upon the right. Five of the women were assaulted by their husbands. Of the entire number eight were boxed in play, four by school-teachers, two by parents, and one, a fervent lover, by his sweetheart. Several cases occurred among pugilists, and others were due to assaults and brawls. The nature of the injuries varied to a considerable degree. One had inflammation in the ear, with suspicion of intracranial trouble. He had had a running of the ear for twelve years, following a blow upon that organ. The patient subsequently died of brain disease. In another case the ear became inflamed and the hearing was very much impaired. In still another, the patient was slapped by his father upon the left ear. Immediate pain and deafness followed, with a bloody discharge from the ear. It was three months before this case recovered. The dangers to which Dr. Sexton calls attention are so grave that parents, teachers, and others should never punish those committed to their charge by boxing the ear.—*Medical Record.*

PITH AND POINT.

KISSES between women are mere formalities. They excite men's envy, nevertheless.

A WOMAN looks beneath the bed for a man. A man goes out between the acts to look for him.

PRIDE is stronger than poverty. When they are associated, the latter is always kept out of sight.

"THERE goes the champion light weight." "That so? He don't look much like a fighter." "He isn't; he's a coal dealer."

"Who is that pretty girl you walked home from church with last Sunday?" "Oh, she sings in the choir." "Ah, yes, I see—a chants acquaintance."

The doleful song of every drone
Whose chance has left him all too soon,
Is whined in dreary minor tone
And mostly called Inopportune.
—*Texas Siftings.*

IT was doubtless the briefless barrister who wrote the hymn beginning:
"Just as I am without one Plea."
—*Texas Siftings.*

JACK—What! Are you smoking cigarettes? Harry—Yes, dash it all! Cora refused my offer of marriage last night, and I don't care what becomes of me.—*Tid-Bits.*

THE man who can preserve his dignity after his hat has been blown off and crushed under the wheels of a passing vehicle, is eligible for membership in the Concord School of Philosophy.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE has never been sorry that she wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," from which we infer that she has never seen it played by any portable theatrical company.—*Detroit Tribune.*

LIFE is short, and women are many. Most men have not time for more than a superficial examination of each one of their fair friends, and to her who crowds her best goods into the show-case is awarded the highest prize.—*Hebrew Standard.*

REPORTER (interviewing rich man)—You began life barefooted, and worked for a dollar a week, I believe? "No, sir, I didn't." "Well, that will have to go in, anyway. They all do it, and if we should make an exception in your case, our readers would complain."

THE editor of a London journal, who has doubtless been reading the Chicago papers, prints the following under the head of "Foreign Agricultural Items:" "In consequence of the drouth it is thought that the St. Louis hay crop will be a failure."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

AN exchange says "if 32,000,000 people should clasp hands, they could reach round the globe." May be so; but we shall not engage in the experiment of clasping hands, for somebody would be sure to steal our diamonds and pick our pockets.—*Norman Independent.*

MAMMA (to little Joy, aged 4, who wants to stay in bed)—Come, dearie, it is time now to get up. Don't you hear that robin outside your window? He says, "Get up, get up, get up now, get up quick." Joy (listening thoughtfully)—Yes, I hear him; but he says it to his own children.

LOVERS are prone to self-depreciation. Said he, tenderly, as they sat looking at the stars: "I do not understand what you can see in me that you love me?" "That's what everybody says," gurgled the ingenuous maiden. Then the silence became so deep that you could hear the stars twinkling.—*Boston Courier.*

DURING the performance at the re-opening of the Eden Theater, at Brussels, the whole of the papering on the ceiling fell down in one piece, probably on account of the heat, and covered all the occupants of the stalls and pit. The tumult that ensued under this paper blanket beggars description.—*L'Independance.*

A MAN at Plainfield desired to leave his traveling bag and overcoat while he walked to a place five miles distant. He put them in a field, unprotected from thieves except by the sign: "Small-pox—Beware!" and when he returned they were there in the field. But they were twenty feet under ground, buried by health officers.—*Exchange.*

ELKTON claims to have a man 114 years old. He walks to town every election day and votes the straight Democratic ticket. He also walks in about once a month and inquires when they are going to hold another election, or if they can't have a special election. It is also reported that he recently took a son of his, aged 94, across his knee and administered a sound rebuke. The son says he'll wait till he's a little older before he tackles his father again. It seems the boy went in swimming when his father had told him not to.—*Dakota Bell.*

Our Alu Countree.

The boodlers came down like a wolf on the fold, And they scooped in the silver and greenbacks and gold; From the town on the lake to the town by the sea, They raked in the boodle from A unto Z.

The people were stupid and silly and green; And the boodlers the cheekiest thieves ever seen; in the street, in the office, by night and by day, They grabbed what they wanted and took it away.

They laughed when the newspapers gave them a blast, And they winked in the face of the judge as he passed; For they knew, while this land should be peopled with men, That boodlers who'd boodled would boodle again.

People put them in prison, but then, all the same, Elected new boodlers to keep up the game; From Tweed to McGarigle—who but believes It's the fate of the land to be governed by thieves?

Pickpockets and gamblers, thieves, drunkards, and toughs, Ex-convicts and sluggers, bartenders and roughs, Forgers, fences, and liars, and confidence men We've elected to office again and again.

And we'll do it again; we'll let people see There's a chance for the thief in the land of the free; Long live Saint Barabbas! A pledge let us borrow—To the health of good Sodom and righteous Gomorrah.—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

Unruly Japanese Haranguers.

Young men clad in the garments formerly worn by students have been numerous in the streets of Osaka, Japan, lately. They lecture in out-of-the-way corners, and even in crowded streets when no constable is at hand, upon political subjects, and frequently urge the doctrine that "official salaries are the life blood of the people."—*Chicago News.*

The Dimensions of the Earth.

The dimensions of the earth are as stated in the following table:

	Statute miles.
Diameter at the poles	7,898.8809
Diameter, mean	7,911.8860
Diameter at the Equator	7,924.9111
Difference of the diameter at poles and Equator	26.0302
Flattened at each pole	13.0151
Circumference round the poles	24,818.0452
Circumference, mean	24,855.9338
Circumference round the Equator	24,893.8214

GREAT CONQUERORS.

The Men Who Have Changed the Aspect of the World—Powerful Warriors of Ancient and Modern Times—Alexander, Hannibal, Cæsar, Mohammed, and Bonaparte.

Leaving Sesostris and Cyrus and the other primitive Oriental soldiers of nations in the shades of barbarism, as personages not sufficiently distinct to be discussed, the first great conqueror whose achievements constituted a new historic point of departure for the human race was Alexander the Great. His marvelous career of conquest is a luminous track in primitive history.

It was Alexander, who put an end to the attempts of Asiatic monarchs to overrun Europe. He inoculated Western Asia with Greek civilization, and built a city in which the East and West could meet and compare notes. He was not a mere militarist, but a man of the finest intellect sharpened by the best Greek culture. It is sufficient to say that he was the pupil of Aristotle and worthy of such a teacher. He made the civilization of Greece triumphant over Asiatic barbarism, mysticism, fanaticism, and despotism. He established the supremacy of Europe or of the rational western mind over that of the servile, mystical East on a firm foundation. He was accompanied in his brilliant transit across the vast continent of Asia by Greek scientists, who were enabled to enlarge the bounds of knowledge. No nation except the primitive Hellenic nation ever produced two such contemporaries as Alexander the Great and Aristotle, who is still the world's master intellect in the realm of reflective thought. Alexander perished young, but he left a name which resounded throughout the world of his day.

So much for the great Greek conqueror. His conquests, beyond a doubt, promoted civilization and enlightenment. When he lay dead at Babylon the wags of Athens said that the putrefaction of the body of such a personality must fill the world with the odor of it. Hannibal, the Carthaginian, was perhaps the greatest military leader, the fullest of resource and strategy that ever lived. But he did not conquer Rome, because the higher powers play with loaded dice and would not suffer the seat of empire to be transferred from rational Europe to barbaric Africa, whither it would have gone in the event of the final success of Hannibal. Such a success, as I have said, was not permissible by the higher powers, or by that "Divinity which shapes our ends, rough hew them as we may." Europe was foreordained to be the seat of civilization and enlightenment, and such it has been hitherto and such it remains to the current date. We are an outpost of Europe toward the sunset. Possibly the continent of North America may yet succeed to the leadership of the human race, which Europe has hitherto held—*Quien sabe,* as the Spaniards say.

When we come to the name of Julius Cæsar we are told that it is that of the greatest human being who ever lived. However that may be, there is no doubt but that he was a cardinal historic character. He, too, like Alexander, was a man of splendid intellect, as the schoolboy of the present day knows. It was the genius and indefatigable activity and unparalleled military successes of Cæsar which transformed the aristocratic Republic of Rome, with its haughty Senatorial oligarchy plundering and swaying the then world at their own will and pleasure, into an imperial militarism.

The word "republic," in the sense of a government of the people, by the people, for the people, did not belong to primitive Rome at all. It was in effect after the time of Sulla and Marius governed by an oligarchy of the most despotic, arrogant, and all-absorbing kind. Brutus, the assassin of Cæsar, slew him in the interest of the oligarchy, and not at all in the interest of popular liberty. The Roman Senators wanted to keep on enriching themselves at the expense of their world. Cæsar put an end to their sway, and for this men of their order stabbed him to death.

But Cæsar cared not to live any longer. He was world-weary and life-weary at the age of fifty, although his genius made him the foremost man of all the world, an intellectual Colossus, indeed, who dwarfed all his contemporaries in brains, as well as with sword. Cicero, great as he was intellectually, was cowed in the presence of Cæsar. Hence he hated him, and rejoiced at his assassination. But the name of Cæsar ruled the world for centuries. Napoleon the Little, as Victor Hugo called him, dreamed that he was a Julius Cæsar, and could revive in modern Europe the antique Roman Cæsarism. It was an absurd attempt, and ended in a most disastrous discomfiture.

Julius Cæsar was not only a great militarist and civilian, orator, and writer, but he was also Pontifex Maximus, or high priest of the Roman religion, of his time, which was a mere ritualism. In his speech in the Senate on occasion of deciding the fate of Catiline, Cæsar voted for the exile of that conspirator on the ground that the infliction of death was not a punishment, because, he said, that death was the end of our conscious, individual being. He thus agreed with the Hebrew Ecclesiastes, who says that there is no knowledge, not device in the grave, whither we are going.

Mohammed, the Arabian prophet, was the only conqueror of the Semitic race. He and his successors quickly overran with their fierce, fanatical legions all Northern Africa and Western Asia, in fact almost the entire seat of primitive civilization, and finally established themselves at Constantinople, from which they have not even yet been dislodged. In fact, all Western Christendom was for a time in imminent peril of being Mohammedanized. But this wave of Arabian conquest was the only wave of the kind. William of Normandy, named emphatically the Conqueror, is one of the most important military personages known to history. He was not a Frenchman, but a Northman. In Normandizing England he did great things, for undoubtedly the tremendous part which England has played in the colonization and conquest of the outlying world was due to this Normanization of her population. The spirit of the Norman was heroic, while that of the Saxon was of the persistent, dull, plodding sort. The commingling of Saxon and Norman made the modern Englishman, with his "secular might" and his morning drum beat encircling the entire globe. We, as a nation, are one of the results of that commingling. Clive and Hastings, the conquerors of India, and Wolfe, the conqueror of North America, or resister of it from the sway of the Frenchman, were exemplifications of the Norman spirit of domination.

Frederick the Great was a greater, because a more permanently successful, militarist and conqueror than Napoleon Bonaparte. He created Prussia, and in effect the present German Empire, and thus put an end to the supremacy of the Latin nations and of the Roman Church of the Continent of Europe. Frederick the Great was a rationalist and an administrator of national affairs such as the world never saw before him and has never seen since. He was a genuine king, and capable of ruling a nation.

A Wonderful Quoit Pitcher.

"Talking of life-preservers," said the truthful tourner, as he knocked the ashes out of his pipe and addressed a reporter, "you remember the old steamer Roustabout that used to run from Buffalo to Chicago. I was mate on her the year before she was lost. We were about sixty miles out from Chicago when Mike Lannagan, who was doing something up on the mast, fell, struck on his head on the roof of the cabin and bounced clean out into the lake. Well, the captain he see him fall and he stopped and backed old Roustabout quicker'n you could say 'scat.' Mike went down like a plummet, for he was knocked insensible, and I knowed there was no use to heave a life-preserver for him, so I just hurried up the boys in getting the boat down, although I didn't expect it 'ud do much good. We had Jim King on board—passenger from Chicago. You remember Jim King, don't you?"

"Can't say that I do," remarked a bystander.

"Well, Jim was champion quoit thrower in them days. He's dead now, poor fellow, but Jim was a hoss on throwing quoits. I tell you quoits was a great game them days. Every village had a quoit club, and the boys on the farms used to throw horse-shoes. It was somethin' like base-ball in those times, although I never could see as much fun in base-ball as I could see in a game of quoits."

"Oh, come off," cried the impatient listener. "What did Jim do; or, did he do anything? Did the man drown?"

"Now, don't be too fly. Who's tellin' this yarn?"

"Well, you don't seem to be."

"Go on! Go on!" said the crowd.

"Well, you know, in quoits a 'ringer' was when you put the quoit around the stake. It counted double. Well, Jim he picks up the round life-preserver—it's like a great big quoit, you know—and as the cap'n came running aft Jim he sings out: 'Cap'n, I'll bet you $5 I'll make a ringer on that man if he comes up within the length of this line.'

"'Bet you $20 you can't,' said the cap'n.

"'Take you,' said Jim, and just at that mint up bobs Mike's head about sixty feet astern. Jim threw, and I'll be durned if that life-preserver didn't go plump over Mike's head clear down to his shoulders, and there it stuck. We got down the boat and when we got to Mike he hadn't come to yet and didn't for some time after. He'd been a goner if it hadn't been fur that ringer, although it took the skin offen his nose."

"Didn't the captain pay the bet?"

"Pay it? You just bet he did. And Jim he handed it over to Mike, and Mike he blew it all in when he got to Detroit. I wish some of it was here now, fur I'm mighty dry. Thanks. Don't mind if I do."—*Detroit Free Press.*

In Self-Defence.

Returning from a drive in the suburbs of Atlanta I asked the colored driver if a mounted man whom we saw in the distance were a policeman.

"Yes, sah," he answered, and then, as if the question had suggested the thought, he said proudly: "I'll be thirty years old next August, boss, and I ain't never been arrested yit."

I was about to murmur my congratulations when he startled me by adding: "And I ain't never had but one warrant out agin me, and then they didn't kotch me."

"How was that?" I asked.

"Well, I kep' out of the way until the trial, and then I gave myself up in court."

"What were you tried for?"

"For shootin' a nigger."

I began to think that my driver was not the innocent lamb his first declaration might have led me to consider him, so I asked him about the circumstances of the shooting.

"Well, boss," he said, "it was like this: I was livin' on a plantation, and one day I got into a row with another young feller about a gal. It was in a store, and the first thing I know he hit me with a churn handle and then I shot him. They got a warrant out for me, but I wouldn't a had any trouble only the other feller had a good many white friends and they pushed the case agin' me. It cost my father a hundred dollars to get me clear."

"Then you were acquitted?"

"Oh, yes, sah."

"How was that, when you say you shot the man?"

"Oh, yes, I shot him, and hit him pretty bad, too, but I got off on self-defence," and then he added, apparently without the least thought of the absurdity of the idea, "I wouldn't ha' shot him only he started to run."—*Boston Home Journal.*

An Intelligent Official.

In one of the Dakota cities where the postoffice free-delivery system went into effect the men appointed carriers were somewhat inexperienced. One of them seemed to get over his route in a remarkably short space of time. Long before the others returned he was back with an empty pouch looking for another load. The postmaster questioned him a little, but he insisted that he knew what he was doing and didn't need any instructions. The fourth day he came back with about half the letters he took out.

"What is the matter?" asked the postmaster.

"The boxes on my route are all full."

"What boxes?"

"Them little iron boxes that you put up around on the lamp posts that say 'U. S. Mail' on the end. I've been putting the mail into them every day and have left them unlocked, too, but I don't believe the big fools around the neighborhood know enough to go to them and get out their letters. I caught one man to-day putting letters he wanted to mail into one of them, though I know there are a dozen for him in it now. I threatened to kick him if I caught him trying it again and he said he was going to report me."—*Dakota Bell.*

A Barrel Churn on Wheels.

A Pittsfield, Ill., man is said to have made a big barrel churn on wheels. He goes through the country gathering the cream, and when he has secured the proper quantity returns home. On the way home he connects the churning gear, and as he drives along the churning goes on as the wagon goes along, and when he arrives there is nothing to do but take out the butter and draw off the buttermilk.—*New York Sun.*

The Ignorant Contractor.

Col. McCracken, U. S. A., was the chief quartermaster, stationed at San Antonio, Texas. He had advertised for bids to supply the post with corn, and the contract was to be awarded on a certain day. Col. McCracken was believed to be an honorable and conscientious officer, who would not take a bribe under any circumstances.

Tom Rowell, of the firm of Rowell & Smith, was a sharp, shrewd business man, who was very anxious to get the contract to supply the post of San Antonio with corn, but he did not think it was quite safe to offer the quartermaster a bribe, as he had done on previous occasions with other quartermasters. After thinking over the matter for some time he adopted the following plan to carry out his purpose:

He called at Quartermaster McCracken's office, and asked that officer in an insinuating manner to see that he got fair play when the bids were opened. Col. McCracken replied in a very dignified manner:

"The contract, sir, will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder."

Tom Rowell took up his hat and bowed himself out. In doing so he dropped on the floor an envelope containing five one thousand dollar bills, the name of the firm of Rowell & Smith being on the envelope.

Rowell immediately went to the office of the chief of police, and informed him that he had lost an addressed envelope containing five one thousand dollar bills.

Rowell argued in this way:

"If Col. McCracken keeps the money, I'll get the contract, and I can well afford to let him keep the $5,000. If he, on the other hand, thinks I am trying to bribe him and gets mad about it, I will simply say I dropped the envelope on the floor accidentally, and had no intention of bribing him, and that I didn't know where I had lost the money."

Rowell had scarcely returned to his office from notifying the police of his loss, when in rushed Col. McCracken, his face flushed, very much excited and holding the envelope in his hand.

"What do you mean, sir," he exclaimed, "by trying to bribe a United States officer? This is an insult, sir," and he slammed the envelope down on the table.

Rowell made out that he was very angry at the insinuation. He pounded on the desk with his fist and roared out:

"And what do you mean, sir, by charging me with attempting to bribe anybody? I merely asked you to see that my bid was properly considered. I dropped that envelope without knowing it, and I have been hunting all over town for it. I want you to understand, sir, that I am a gentleman, even if I am only a civilian."

"Now, that is just a little thin," retorted Col. McCracken."

"Well, sir, I'll prove to you that you are mistaken, and then I shall expect an apology," replied Rowell. And going to the telephone he requested the chief of police to come immediately to the office of Rowell & Smith. That official was there in a few minutes and fully confirmed Rowell's statement that he had notified the police of the loss of the money as soon as he had missed it.

Col. McCracken was overwhelmed with mortification at having unjustly accused an innocent man of having attempted to bribe him. He was profuse in his apologies, which Rowell at length accepted.

The bids were opened next day, and it was found that Rowell's bid was not the lowest, but Col. McCracken, feeling that he owed Rowell some reparation, decided that the bondsmen of the lower bidder were not good, and gave the contract to Rowell, who cleared upwards of $25,000 out of it, without having to spend a cent to lubricate anybody.—*Alex. Stewart, in New York Mercury.*

Is Kissing Unhealthy.

There is a Scandinavian tradition to the effect that kissing was first introduced into England by Rowena, the beautiful daughter of Hengist. Again, in Cromwell's time, when the banished Cavendish visited a French nobleman at his own chateau, the mistress of the house, at the head of her maidens, thus greeted him: "Forasmuch as ye be an Englishman, whose custom it is in your country to kiss all the ladies and gentlemen without offense; and, although it be not so here in this realm, yet will I be so bold as to kiss you, and so shall all my maidens."

And now at this late day the habit, which is as old as the first courtship, and which has produced barrels and barrels of satisfaction from the day which is mentioned in the sixth chapter of Genesis, when "the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair"—this beautiful habit is condemned by a hard-hearted old scientist, who is probably so repulsive and gloomy that no pretty woman has ever ventured to place her pearly lips in contact with his cuticle of mucuous membrane.

The idea! Only think of it. The old fellow says that kissing is unhealthy, that the mouth is inhabited by an innumerable number of animalcule, and that these are set free in the act of kissing, and pass from mouth to another. All right; let them come. We are not afraid of animalculæ.—*Exchange.*

A Burial Invention.

The Paris authorities have tested an automatic contrivance by an Austrian inventor for lowering coffins into graves without ropes. A coffin was placed on a kind of rectangular platform and surrounded with funeral drapery, which concealed the grave. When a spring was pressed the platform with its lugubrious burden descended slowly into the earth. The price of the apparatus is £80 ($400), and the inventor states that it is used in Vienna and Milan, the rate payable being 6f. ($1.20) for each burial. The prefecture of the Seine has asked for some modifications in the machinery before deciding on taking it into use.—*London Telegraph.*

Ingenuity of a Dog.

It is about as difficult for a dog to get a really satisfactory scratch at his back as it is for a one-armed man to rub his elbow, but a Hartford (Conn.) dog does it. In front of his master's house is an old stone hitching post, which time and weather have made rough and scaly. Proceeding to this the dog sits down, throws himself backwards till he is leaning against this, and then proceeds to rub his back as cleverly as a 'longshoreman or one of the ancient Scots who used to bless the Duke of Argyll.—*Chicago News.*

LET us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it.—*Abraham Lincoln.*

The Delights of a Rose Scent Jar.

'Tis a pity that so few housekeepers, comparatively, know the never-ending satisfaction to be derived from the possession of a rose scent jar, yet at the cost of a little painstaking they are within the reach of the majority.

Nothing gives a more subtle, delightful perfume to an apartment than one of these jars, which should be opened every morning, after the necessary cleaning and dusting is finished, for an hour, then carefully closed.

All your friends will ask, "What gives your rooms so delightful a fragrance?" It is such a pure yet delicious odor that it charms every one.

The preparation of the rose stock should be detailed to the care-taking member of the family who never forgets anything.

Gather the rose petals in the morning, let them stand in a cool place, tossed up lightly for one hour to dry off, then put them in layers with salt sprinkled over each layer into a large covered dish; a glass berry dish is a convenient receptacle. You can add to this for several mornings till you have enough stock, from one pint to a quart, according to the size of the jar; stir every morning, and let the whole stand for ten days. Then transfer it to a glass fruit jar, in the bottom of which you have placed two ounces of allspice, coarsely ground, and as much stick cinnamon, broken coarsely. This may stand now for six weeks, closely covered, when it is ready for the permanent jar, which may be as pretty as your ingenuity can devise or your means purchase. Those with double covers are the best, and very pretty ones in the blue and white Japanese ware—I believe the dealers call it kanga—holding over a quart, can be bought for seventy-five cents.

Have ready one ounce each of cloves, allspice, cinnamon and mace, all ground (not fine), one ounce of orris root bruised and shredded, two ounces of lavender flowers, and a small quantity of any other sweet-scented dried flowers or herbs; mix together and put into the jar in alternate layers with the rose stock, and a few drops of oil of rose geranium or violet, and pour over the whole one-quarter pint of good cologne.

This will last for years, though from time to time you may add a little lavender or orange flower water, or any nice perfume, and some seasons a few fresh rose petals. You will derive a satisfaction from the labor only to be estimated by the happy owners of similar jars.

Ladies in the country might find it profitable to prepare the rose stock for city customers.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Killing Beef for Hebrews.

As is well known, the Israelites are very particular as to the use of butcher's meat, which, in order to be "kosher"—*i. e.*, to comply with the ritual requirements—ought only to be taken from animals that are killed not only in the presence of, but by, a person of the faith, specially appointed for the purpose. Complaints in this respect have been of frequent occurrence, many butchers or dealers of game and fowl offering their Jewish clients "unclean" meat. At a recent trial of this kind in Berlin the rabbi of the principal synagogue was called upon the stand and testified as follows: "The Mosaic law requires that the Jew butcher be a person of good reputation and morals, and, after undergoing an examination by the rabbi, should only exercise his particular function on the strength of a certificate. One of the tests of his fitness for the place consists in promptly resharpening a knife which the rabbi has purposely blunted. During the act of butchering he has to say certain prayers; he must see that the blood falls upon ashes or peat, and, above all things, he must avoid being touched by any one while in the act, this in itself rendering the slaughtered animal unclean. He is required to put his seal upon the carcass, giving the date on which the animal is killed. No Israelite is permitted to eat fowl which has been killed more than three days before."—*Paris American Register.*

WHEN Howard Paul saw Buffalo Bill's cowboys on a Sunday drunk in London he said it reminded him of an adjournment scene in the New York Legislature.—*Fall River Advance.*

Terrible Are the Ravages

Upon the system inflicted by diseases of the kidneys and bladder. They wreck the constitution more speedily in some cases than consumption and other maladies of a fatal pulmonary type. As you value your life, arrest a tendency to debility, and consequent inactivity of the renal organs, should you experience any such. Infuse vigor and activity into the vitally important secretive action of the kidneys with that salutary diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The proper degree of stimulation is imparted by it to the bladder also, when that organ is sluggish. With this timely check, Bright's disease, diabetes, catarrh of the bladder, and other kindred disorders, may be prevented. Liver complaint, constipation, nervous ailments, and rheumatism are likewise conquerable with this sovereign household remedy. Against the effects of exposure to damp or otherwise inclement weather, it is a benign safeguard, and revives strength after undue fatigue.

New Version of the Early Worm.

The old story of the early bird and the worm that used to be told to enforce the virtuous practice of early rising became, in a later and degenerate age, somewhat less effective by turning attention to the worm's views of the affair. Recently it has appeared with a new amendment which restores all the point and piquancy of the original.

A father has been lecturing his son upon the evils of staying out late at night and getting up late in the morning. "You will never amount to anything," he continued, "unless you turn over a new leaf. Remember that the early bird catches the worm."

"How about the worm, father," inquired the young man, borrowing the old sarcasm; "wasn't he rather foolish to get up so early?"

"My son," replied the old man solemnly, "that worm hadn't been to bed at all. He was on his way home."

It's Always the Way.

"Didn't I tell you so?" said a gentleman to an acquaintance whom he chanced to meet on the street; "it's always the way." "What's always the way?" inquired a mutual friend of the two men, who happened along just then. "Why, just this," replied the first speaker; "you see Smith, here, the last time I met him he had one of the worst coughs you ever heard. He complained of a loss of appetite, of night-sweats, of low spirits and other unmistakable premonitory symptoms of consumption. I told him to get a supply of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery at once. He did so, and look at him now! Did you ever see a healthier-looking man? The 'Discovery' has snatched thousands from consumptives' graves. I knew it would cure Smith. It's always the way."

WHEN the fierce tragedian cried, "What ho! there," the new super walked on the stage and asked what hoe he wanted.—*Texas Siftings.*

WE ought not to be too anxious to encourage nutried innovation, in cases of doubtful improvement. For a quarter of a century Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has been before the public and passed through the severest test and is pronounced the most reliable remedy for that disagreeable malady. Thousands of testimonials of its virtues. 50 cents per bottle. By druggists.

The Original Whisky-Maker.

John Large, the original whisky maker of Western Pennsylvania, came to America when [illegible] joined the [illegible] was 18 years old, [illegible] 26 years old, [illegible] he was 36 years [illegible] among the first [illegible] laration of Inde[pendence] [illegible]—*[illegible] bury Post.*

THE latest craze among the young ladies is a hair [illegible] locks of hair [illegible] gentlemen friends [illegible] for James Spry, [illegible] Shindel, Eugene [illegible] Vechten will [illegible]—*Cedar Rapids [illegible]*

She Broke the Engagement

[illegible]

"I'LL be round [illegible] the second hand [illegible]

If Sufferers

Scrofula, Bronchitis [illegible] Scott's Emulsion [illegible] Hypophosphites [illegible]

IF the keeper [illegible] isn't the keeper [illegible]

Prof. Loisette's Memory Discovery.

No doubt can be [illegible] and genuineness [illegible] System, as it is so[illegible] Mark Twain, Mr. [illegible] Judah P. Benjamin [illegible] For full details [illegible] at 237 Fifth Ave., [illegible]

The Favorite Line to California.

The Great Rock [illegible] offers a choice [illegible] River, on both [illegible] First-class excursion [illegible] as low as the lowest [illegible] Holbrook, G. T. & [illegible]

FREE!—To M[illegible] Meerschaum [illegible] W. TANSILL & Co. [illegible]

THE entire ass[illegible] were nine children [illegible] magnanimously, [illegible]

Ely's Cream Balm

CATARRH.

PANTS SHOES

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

PENSIONS

OPIUM

PENSIONS

$250

FREE

PENSIONS

OPIUM

HOME STUDY

INDIAN'S CATARRH CURE

MUSIC

Make No Mistake

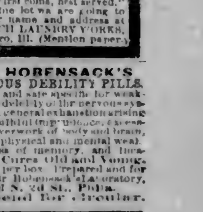
Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

CATARRH

Smith's BILE BEANS

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER



DR. HOBENSACK'S

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

READ THIS!

400,000 LADIES' HOME JOURNAL AND PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER

From now to January 1888—FOUR MONTHS—balance of this year,

ONLY 10 CENTS

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps,
Josiah Allen's Wife,
Mary J. Holmes,
Marion Harland,
Rose Terry Cooke,
Louisa M. Alcott,
Will Carleton,
Robert J. Burdett,
Harriet Prescott Spofford,
Christine Terhune Herrick

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

It Cures You. That's the Idea!

WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

C. N. U.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 26, 1887.

It is announced that Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, has practically severed his relations with *Harper's Weekly*. It is whispered that he is likely to start a pictorial paper at the beginning of the next Presidential campaign, and that he will uphold the Republican nominee, whosoever that may be.

Those who find fault with the President for using his official time traveling around the country in a $200,000 car are inconsiderate. They forget that in course of little more than a year that $200,000 car will be at the service of another man. Mr. Cleveland is only making hay while the sun shines.

Harper's Weekly declares, doggedly, that President Cleveland has "done more than any other man to arouse and interest the public mind in the question" of civil service reform. Undoubtedly, and he has done it by showing how little, after such great professions, his Administration is guided by civil service reform principles.

The Democratic editors are not harping so much as they were on the fact that Col. Fred Grant is the son of his father. This is to be regretted. The more they talk about that fact the larger will be Col. Grant's majority. If the New York Democrats could have kept this question out of the campaign they would have had some little chance of defeating him.

General Sheridan lives simply but comfortably in the house on Rhode Island avenue, Washington, bought with the fund presented to him by his admirers after the war. He is at his office early in the morning, usually walking down in fair weather, and returning about 5 o'clock. He is intensely fond of his children, who are handsome, healthy little youngsters. Sheridan receives as Lieutenant General of the army a salary of $11,000 a year, with allowances which bring this amount up to $13,000.

The Chicago *Mail* has learned that an enterprising man in Chicago proposes to procure tin boxes, just large enough to hold an ordinary sandwich, a piece of pie, a flask of coffee and a Chinese napkin. He will fill a light wagon with them and at a certain hour—lunch hour—will deliver a box and contents for the sum of fifteen cents. He says that his scheme is working, that he has secured over 300 subscribers on State and Dearborn streets. As rapidly as business increases he will put on more wagons. A great scheme. What next?

The New York *Tribune* says: "Mayor Roche's warning to George Francis Train that he must stop his incendiary speeches or go to jail, seems to have had only a momentary effect, and he has broken out worse than ever. We repeat our advise to him to come back. The children want him and the birds are hungry. What is more, if he stays too long in Chicago he may not be able to get away. And what would New York do without Train?" The people of Chicago will undoubtedly be perfectly willing to worry along without George Francis, if he will only take the *Tribune's* advice.

Detroit *Journal*: "One of the speakers at the Arbeiter Hall meeting in Detroit, yesterday, said that the Anarchists were being sacrificed to the reign of terrorism in Chicago. What caused the terrorism? The advocacy of bomb-throwing by the Anarchists, and the bombs that were thrown at their meeting in accordance with a previous understanding that bombs were to be thrown. Detroit or any other city would be terrorized, and insist on the punishment of the men capable of exposing a community to the horrors which Spies, Parsons and their colleagues so earnestly and hotly advocated—before their arrest, but which they now so earnestly repudiate."

Extremes beget extremes. If the Anarchists could not obtain control of affairs in this nation, our republican form of government would speedily become an absolute despotism. Their wild intemperance of speech and deed leads straight in that direction. Such creatures as Johann Most are fit only to live under the most despotic forms of government. They cannot enjoy the blessing of free speech without abusing it. They construe liberty to mean license, and would betray the sacred trust of self-government, if it were committed to them. These alien apostles of sedition are not wanted in this country, and if congress does its duty, at the next session, they will be incontinently kicked out of the nation whose hospitality they have abused and whose people they have insulted.

Northern Michigan News.

A man who tried to kiss a Cadillac girl got 60 days in jail.

The first train into Sault Ste. Marie took a Chinese laundryman into that town.

Wexford's tax rolls are equalized at $2,872,000. Last year they were $2,895,000.

Antrim's deputy game warden will receive $2.00 per day for services actually rendered.

Cadillac's school census numbers 1,156 children. The average daily attendance is 531.

Emmet county pays her prosecuting attorney the smallest salary of any county in the state.

The Western Union Telegraph Company will lay a new cable across the Straits of Mackinaw, a distance of six miles.

"Billy McLala, the pugilist and professional tough, of St. Ignace, was salted for two years at Jackson by Judge Steere, last week.

Dexter & Noble are shipping flour to Baltimore and the steamer Queen of the Lakes is transfering it to Traverse City for shipment.

James Jones of Mancelona, an indigent insane person, has been admitted to the asylum at Traverse City, by Probate Judge McLaughlin, of Antrim county.

The Edison light company want permission to place a light across the Sault canal at a height of 180 feet which they think would clear the masts of all vessels.

A pun from the Bellaire *Breeze*: In selecting a Poor Manager to take charge of the county paupers and county farm, care should be taken not to secure a poor manager.

Last week the Manistique people struck a fine artesian well at a depth of 220 feet. It is a gusher, and the flow is large enough to supply the whole of the western part of the village.

The Cheboygan and St. Ignace papers are disputing over the question whether the new line of fast boats between Chicago and the Straits will run to St. Ignace or Cheboygan.

S. E. Wait of Traverse City, has on exhibition an apple of the Alexander variety, raised on the farm of Brinkman Bros., of Old Mission, which weighs twenty-four and one-half ounces.

While out hunting last week in Waverly township, near Cheboygan, Edward Spencer had his head literally blown to pieces by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Jas. E. Hall, who preceded him through the brush.

Talk now that the Kalkaska branch will be built down through Dexter & Noble's logging road, cross Torch river and around by Kewadin. It would make a saving of nine miles or about $90,000 in the construction of the road. Very little surveying would result, they say.—*Progress.*

Mancelona *Herald*: The Herald has frequently advocated the necessity of a poor farm for the keeping and maintaining of county paupers, and we are glad to state the county fathers have taken our advice and have purchased sixty acres of land of Jas. McAllister, near Bellaire, for that purpose.

The Antrim County Board of Supervisors have authorized the printing of 200 circulars giving a synopsis of the game and fish laws, and that they will be sent to Justices of the Peace, Postmasters and others in the county. This is done as a preliminary step toward enforcing the laws and properly protecting our fish and game hereafter.

The output of Greilick Bros.' mill at Traverse City, foots up 9,500,000 feet of merchantable lumber, for the season now closing. The bulk of this cut is marketed at Milwaukee where the firm have a yard and have handled 2,000,000 feet in addition to that cut at their Traverse City mill. This is believed to be the largest exclusive hardwood lumber business done in the state, by a home firm. The firm have also shipped 65,000 ties and 40,000 posts the past season.

Petoskey *Democrat*: Late authentic accounts from railroad officials are to the effect that there is not a particle of doubt but what the T. & A. A. & N. road will be continued on from Charlevoix through Petoskey to Mackinaw. We are only too glad to learn that the above is an assured fact. With enterprise and energy exhibited in this matter by the business men of our sister village, they certainly deserve to succeed in securing a railroad.— Mr. C. F. Hankey informs us that work has commenced on their elevator at Harbor Springs and will be pushed forward as fast as possible.

Petoskey *Record*: Arthur Connable left last Thursday for Northport on the tug Martin, which is under charter to R. Connable & Son. The firm has a stock of ice at that point, and will freeze fish there as well as in the Petoskey house this fall.——The stock interests of this northern country are certainly looking up. In addition to the herd of Holstein Fresian cattle belonging to the Atkins bros., there have been received by C. P. Wilson a registered Jersy bull and registered heifer, and he also has the registered cow of H. B. Daggett. The two former were shipped up to him by S. H. Chipman from his Warsaw, Ind., farm. B. Bain has also got in a high grade Jersey cow. We hope it will not be long until our farmers generally will learn that it costs no more to feed fine cattle than scrubs, and will take steps to improve their stock.

Elk Rapids *Progress*: Bellaire the county seat of this county, is in the geographical center of this county. It is located on the Intermediate river and has about 500 popuation. We should judge that the merchandise is somewhat overdone as there are more places of business than in Elk Rapids. It has a fairly good building for its town hall, a first class hotel building, the Inter Lake, two fine churches, a newspaper, the *Breeze*, two large wooden bowl and scoop factories, saw mill, etc. It has doubled its population since we were there last and a large number of residences have been built. Riverside terrace has been cleared of the standing timber and when the stumps are pulled it will be rather pretty. The only drawback to the future of the town is that it is almost inaccessible from this portion of the county, except by a hard day's labor. Possibly that was what was intended when the county seat was removed, and if it was, they hit it. But we are glad to see that the town has prospered and hope for its continuance, as in the prosperity of all towns and county, our village will prosper too.

Traverse Bay *Eagle*: We understand that an old mortgage for quite a large amount, held by Detroit parties on a large portion of the present village of Williamsburg, is about to be foreclosed. If this be true, a number of innocent purchasers of village property in the town may be made to suffer.——Some idea of the fruit interest of Grand Traverse may be gathered from the amount of fruit handled by one firm during the present season. Besides strawberries, peaches, grapes and other small fruits Messrs. Perkett, Lardie & Co. have bought and shipped 4,300 half bushel crates of huckleberries, 875 one third bushel crates of plums, 750 barrels of pears and 3,200 barrels of apples. They now have on hand 3,300 barrels of apples. While this firm are the largest shippers of fruit they are by no means the only ones, but the amount handled by other parties we are unable to learn.——Wm. Taylor, Samuel Hulett and Wm Brown, of Kingsley, were in town Tuesday as witnesses on a case in the Circuit court. On Tuesday night they started out to see the elephant, and it would appear that they succeeded in finding him. Sometime during the night while on the road not far from the fair grounds, they were attacked by four or five men who came out of the bushes and knocked them down and robbed two them, Hulett and Brown. The former claims to have lost $50 and the latter $100. Both were badly injured and left senseless on the ground. Taylor was not badly hurt and succeeded in getting away.

Boyne *Citizen*: At the meeting of the village council Wednesday night, it was decided to rebuild the court house with all possible dispatch, so that the Circuit Court could meet there the 15th of November. The insurance money from the building, $1,800, is to be turned over by the county to the village, who will make up the balance necessary for completing the building. A building committee consisting of councilmen Allen, Newville and Norton were appointed, who are to procure material and have the worked commenced immediately. The saloon was granted permission to remain open until 10 o'clock p. m. W. A. Norton was elected to complete the term of C. A. Shepard, removed.——While no new facts have been discovered regarding the court house fire, the necessity for a legal investigation to either fix or remove suspicion, sift rumors and preserve testimony while it is fresh, is apparent. The Board of Supervisors made a mistake in not appointing a committee of investigation, as the prosecuting attorney can not undertake such investigation without specific charges. Meanwhile, reputations suffer and absurd rumors become current. The theory that East Jordan parties were the incendiaries, as advanced by the state press, was at once repudiated by all fair minded people here. The Detroit *Tribune* of Thursday exonerates East Jordan by quoting a communication from W. A. Norton and S. B. Thatcher, denying such theory as an "unjust imputation" against "honorable opponents." Coming from such a source, the vindication ought to be conclusive. The latest rumor at Charlevoix advances the theory that a league of half a dozen officials and residents here caused the setting of the fire. The motive for such an absurdity must surely be malicious.

Dress Goods!

A good assortment of Plain and and novelty Dress Goods.

DRESS TRIMMINGS IN PLUSHES, VELVETS, CORDS, SETS, AND BRAIDS. Also Buttons.

Our stock of Ladies Jackets and Cloaks is of the best make, with prices to suit the times. It will be to your advantage to call and see our Ladies and Gents underwear before purchasing.

REMEMBER: A full line of staple Dry Goods in stock.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

Charlevoix Savings Bank.

[Notice of meeting of stockholders; fine print not legible.] JOHN NICHOLLS, Vice Prest.

Dissolution Notice.

[Fine print not legible.] GEORGE BURNS. WILLIAM SCROGGIE.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.

[illegible]

Probate Order.

[Fine print not legible.] JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

[Fine print not legible.] JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

[Fine print not legible.] MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee. A. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

Standard Time.

Charlevoix and East Jordan. [Schedule not legible.]

Charlevoix and Boyne City. [Schedule not legible.]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan. [Schedule not legible.]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE. [Schedule not legible.]

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS. [Schedule not legible.]

Probate Notice.

[Fine print not legible.] JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Its Officers

Security in Banking

This Bank Invites

This Bank Will

Parties Seeking

Investment Notes,

We Solicit Your Patronage.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, DETROIT, MICH. $500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS [fine print not legible]

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Land for Sale.

[Fine print not legible.] JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

Land for Sale.

[Fine print not legible.] THOMAS WEST, 457 Lafayette St., Grand Rapids.

CROSS & SONS., Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX **Savings Bank.**

Organized under the General Banking law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres., John Nicholls, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Henry Bennett, John Nicholls, A. H. Upright, O. D. Wood, A. Butters, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL ... $25,000
SURPLUS ... 2,000

[Fine print not legible.]

CORRESPONDENTS: National Park Bank, New York. Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago. Nat. City Bank, Grand Rapids. Detroit Nat. Bank, Detroit.

160 Acres in MARION *Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.*

MONEY TO LOAN ON *Approved Real Estate Security*

THEODORE R. CHAPIN, Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable **Boot and Shoe MAKER.**

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have just secured a FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER, And will make Repairing a specialty.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer

3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL.

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the **BEST BOATS!**

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made. LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

J. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN **MEDICINE!** KEEP YOUR **FEET WARM.**

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter **BOOTS & SHOES** ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of **FRESH MEATS,** SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED **HAMS,** Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN **Boiler Works!**

Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK a specialty.

HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. [rest not legible]

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Bexter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 146, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. [List of officers and committees not fully legible.]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. *Charlevoix, Mich.* Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. *Charlevoix, Mich.* The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. C. Newman, Prop'r. *Charlevoix, Mich.* Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. H. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in West's Drug Store. Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, OCT. 1887.

Leave Going North	2 05 a. m.	8 18 p. m.
Leave Going South	8 20 a. m.	†11 00 p. m.

† daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a. m. daily except Sunday and 10 p. m. daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.30 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 1.45 p m
Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
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Experiences of Divers.

The experiences of a diver are many and interesting. After he has once reached the sunken vessel, whether by being lowered straight down from the wrecking craft or by walking along the bottom of the ocean to avoid currents, he must search through the hull of the ship as though she were floating upon the surface of the water. To do this he carries a small lamp with him, which gives out a peculiarly brilliant light when under the water, and makes the surrounding objects glisten with all colors of the rainbow. Care must be taken that the air-tube does not get tangled up in any way or cut by friction against the side of the vessel. Unfortunately divers have frequently lost their lives by this means when exploring the intricate passages of a vessel at great depths below the surface of the water. Danger is also experienced from heavy pieces of timber, boxes, barrels, and even dead bodies, which are often floating around in the hold of a sunken vessel. A diver once telling of the trouble that he had in exploring a wreck, said that he was constantly annoyed by several heavy chests which kept moving about with every swell of the sea. One came so near to his diving-bell that he was forced to give it a violent push, which sent it against the opposite wall of the small cabin. Instantly it rebounded and came within an inch of the diver's head-dress which it would have quickly broken had it struck it. But by dodging in time the chest passed harmlessly over him, and the next moment collided with another similar chest. The force of the collision broke one of the hoops of the huge box, and the next moment a glittering pile of newly-stamped gold coins rolled out upon the floor of the cabin. The chest had been used as a sort of treasure-box by the captain, and all of his valuables were locked up in it. Besides gold and silver pieces of money, rich jewels and precious stones escaped from the brass-bound chest and presented to the diver's gaze a rare sight. The light from his small lamp, shining through the water, made the golden heap seem brighter than ever.—*Argonaut.*

Growth in Children.

The rate of growth of children varies according to sex. Thus, at the age of eleven and twelve years, boys are larger and heavier than girls; but from that age on the evolution of the girls is more rapid, and they soon overtake the boys and pass them, till the age of fifteen years is reached, when the boys regain the ascendency, while the girls remain nearly stationary. A curious relation has been discovered between growth of children in stature and in weight. Mr. Malling-Hansen, director of the deaf and dumb institution of Copenhagen, has for three years weighed and measured his pupils daily; and he has observed that their growth does not take place regularly and progressively, but by stages separated by intervals of rest. Weight also increases by periods after intervals of equilibrium. While the weight is increasing, the stature remains nearly stationary, and *vice versa.* The maximum of increase of stature corresponds with a minimum period of augmentation of weight. The vital forces appear not to work on both sides at once. These variations are subject to the influence of the seasons. During autumn and early winter, according to M. Malling-Hansen, the child accumulates weight, while his stature increases slowly; but during spring, stature receives a veritable push, while weight increases but little. Some local habits have an influence on the stature.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Writing Society News.

The very ornate descriptions of one of the fashionable weddings of the past week which appeared in the columns of some of our usually prosaic contemporaries seems to justify the remark of the mistress of a Back bay mansion where a wedding was celebrated a few weeks ago. The reporter arrived on the scene after the wedding was over, but, nothing daunted, he asked the lady of the house to be kind enough to furnish him some of the details of the ceremony. "Well," said the lady, "the bride looked charming in white satin. Now, if you can't get up a beautiful description of the wedding with that information, you are not so smart as most reporters." The scribe fully justified the lady's expectations in the next morning's paper.—*Boston Herald.*

A Paradoxical Authoress.

Miss Mary Murfree is a perpetual surprise. Everybody has grown accustomed to the fact that Charles Egbert Craddock is a woman, but nobody who met the fragile, pale-faced lame girl during her recent flying visit to New York found it easily possible to understand how such a quiet little creature who was obliged to sit to receive her guests could have obtained such a mountaineer's familiarity with the rocks and the trees of the Tennessee crags, or have drawn such bold and masterly sketches of the rough characters who live among them. She writes like an active fearless man accustomed to every phase of a wild, out-of-door life. She looks like the most delicate of fireside-bred women. She is small, with big eyes that look bigger when a crowd has been lionizing her till she is pathetically tired, and dark-haired. She does not look like an invalid precisely, but is evidently far from strong. She is very simple, natural and straightforward in conversation, modest to a degree in spite of an amount of adulation that might have turned any woman's head. Any reference to the long mystification about her identity calls out a roguish smile, and they say that when Aldrich was made speechless with amazement on his first presentation to her, she merely said: "You know I owed you one for Marjorie Daw." Her present home is in St. Louis and she will spend the summer there busy with new literary plans.

Easily Explained.

"Your story does not hold together. You say that they were cast upon a desert island, with nothing but what they stood in, and yet you say that they went to work immediately and built houses and tilled the land and slew wild goats, dressed their skins, and made themselves shoes and clothing."

"Ah! but you see there was a woman in the party with a handful of hairpins and she taught her fellow-castaways how to use them."

"O, well! why didn't you tell me that in the first place?"—*Boston Transcript.*

Mr. Henry Violet of Johnson county, Missouri possesses a four-legged chicken.

Features of the "Thousand Islands."

If the islands and islets still remained merely in their original condition, as rounded, dome-shaped knolls, clad with pine and maple and Virginia-creeper, rising hump-like in slow slopes from the water's edge, they would still be extremely romantic and picturesque. But they are far more than this. The ceaseless action of the river at their sides, aided by the disintegrating frosts of winter, and the pressure of the ice-packs when the lake "breaks up" in early spring (exactly as if it were an academy for young gentlemen in the Easter holidays), has cut many of their edges into steep little cliffs, fantastically weathered, as granite almost always weathers, into beautiful broken crags and pinnacles. Thus the cliffs often spring sheer from the surface of the water, worn by rain and frost into quaint, jutting shapes, and with rare ferns and flowers and creepers hanging out here and there from their creviced nooks. The summits remain for the most part smooth and polished by the ice-action; and the contrast between their bald, round surfaces, almost gray with age and lichens, and the jagged and ruddy outline of the more recent fractures, makes an extremely bold and effective element in the total picture. The islets are also of every imaginable shape, size, and grouping—some of them big enough to hold two or three farms, and others of them rising solitary from midstream, crowned by a single waving stem of Canadian cedar. Here is one, for example, a mere bare pinnacle of moldering rock; and here is another, a craggy little island, yet covered with endless variety of timber, whose drooping foliage hangs over the bank and reflects itself placidly in the silvery mirror below. Thus cluster after cluster passes before one's eyes, all fairy-like, green, and romantic, but all as infinitely varied in shape and contour as intricate intermixture of rock and vegetation, and land and water, can possibly make them.—*Grant Allen, in Popular Science Monthly.*

Snowdonia or Switzerland.

Llanberis has been called the Chamounix of Wales, just as Snowdonia has had bestowed upon it the name of Switzerland of Wales. With regard to Llanberis, if in calling it the Welsh Chamounix the object is to imply that, like the little village at the foot of Mont Blanc, it is the headquarters of tourists, and the starting point of climbers intending to go up Snowdonia, at the base of which it lies, there is no objection to the assimilation. But as regards Snowdonia, there is certainly no reason why it should be compared to Switzerland, with which it has but little likeness. It is very hard to understand why people always will compare one thing with another wholly irrespective of the merits of either. For it is only misleading people into the belief that this part of the principality is similar to the land of William Tell, than which a greater mistake could not be made. The beauties and attractions of Wales are sufficient to induce visitors to come to the principality or they are not. If they are, it is because they have distinctive and characteristic features of their own; if they are not, it is absurd to deceive people by appealing to their recollection of the Alps, as that can only lead to disappointment and comparisons which can not be to the advantage of Wales. Then again to dub Wales the British Switzerland is almost an admission that Welsh scenery has not proved sufficiently attractive of its own merits. Can anything be so unwise? If we were asked what makes the great charm of Welsh scenery, we would for our part, declare most emphatically that it is precisely its peculiar appearance, unlike we have seen in the Alps or Pyrenees, and that it is worth seeing if only for that very reason. If Wales were a kind of Switzerland, of Auvergne or of Provence region, the best thing to do would be to give it as wide a berth as possible, and not to go near it on any account, as an imitation, however good, is never equal to the original.—*Art Journal.*

A Woman's Weakness.

A high official of the government was in a communicative mood. He sat, tipped back in his comfortable office chair, and said to a Boston *Traveller* correspondent: "I have made a discovery that is worth millions to bashful men. You know, there are some fellows who never can go into ladies' company without being embarrassed, but I have found out something that will make a bashful man the equal of the most self-conscious woman that ever lived. Now let me tell you my secret. I started out on the broad, general platform that a woman is more sensitive about her feet than anything else. Having settled that in my mind, I began a series of experiments. The horse-car is my favorite place. I love to see a queenly woman get into the car and sit down with the air of knowing that she is the best dressed lady present. In an apparently unconcerned way I attract her attention by looking steadily at feet, with an occasional glance at her face, of course I avoid all appearance of impertinence. I assume the air of a man who sees something that interests him. No matter how calm the victim is when she entered the car, inside of five minutes she will be so nervous that she will fairly ache to get to her destination. She may have the handsomest foot in the world, and know that it is incased in a nicely fitting shoe, but she will wilt all the same. It is a woman's weakness. I have tried it on young girls of 16 and old women of 80—the result is the same. Achilles was venerable only in his heel, but you can't look steadily at a woman's little toe for two consecutive minutes without making her feel as though she would like to murder you."

A mammoth tooth, four inches long and weighing one-fourth of a pound, has been found on the banks of the Mackinaw.

"I'm sorry I can't accommodate you, Mr. Paperwait," said Mrs. McKerrel, shaking her head resolutely, as she often did of a Saturday evening, "but all my boarders settle weekly; my motto is, 'Pay as you go.'" "O, yes," exclaimed Paperwait cheerfully, "so is mine, so is mine. But I'm not going yet, you know; I'll be here six months yet." And a happier man never vetoed a bill.—*Burdette.*

Snifkins—Mr. Swiggins, I must thank you for the rendition of that last song. I don't remember when anything sounded so grateful to my ears. Swiggins—Yes; I have been very much complimented on that little piece. —Snifkins—It was splendid. You sang so loud that Mrs. Coldcash couldn't hear a word of what I was saying to her daughter in the corner. Do sing again!—*Tid-Bits.*

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

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A DAY'S DOINGS.

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THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

CLEVELAND.

The President Visits the Sioux City Corn Palace—Hearty Receptions at Omaha, Kansas City, and St. Joseph.

THE President's train made no stops on the way from Minneapolis to Omaha except a brief one at Council Bluffs and one of half an hour's duration at Sioux City to enable the travelers to visit the corn palace at that place. The party spent twenty minutes in the palace. There was no speech-making, the whole time being given up to sight-seeing. Mrs. Cleveland said she never dreamed such effects could be wrought out of corn. "What is this?" asked the President, picking up an ear of corn of various colors. "That is squaw corn, and was raised by the Indians on the reservation in Nebraska," explained Judge Whiting. "With your permission I will take this," said the President, and it went into his pocket. The President was in excellent humor, and talked freely. He pronounced the Corn Palace "a grand and wonderful affair," and declared it to be "the first new thing he had seen." To Colonel Lamont he remarked "You see, the West beats the East." He expressed himself astonished to find Sioux City so large and prosperous a city. The party arrived at Omaha at 10:30 Wednesday morning, and after the usual speeches were taken for a drive. The crowd that greeted the President was the largest ever seen in the streets of the city. It was augmented by people from all parts of Nebraska and Western Iowa. At St. Joseph, Mo., the President was accorded an enthusiastic welcome, and at Kansas City, which was reached at 8.15 p. m., he was greeted by an enormous crowd.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

The Commission Again Sitting at Washington.

...out wriggling and twisting in a vain endeavor to free themselves from the hook. The President was not without his share of luck. With a light trout rod in hand he deftly guided the line as the fish began to bite, and his patience was soon rewarded by the safe landing of a magnificent specimen of yellow bass. This was quickly followed by others, until seven as fine fish as ever bit had succumbed to his skill. Two of these were large, weighing fully five pounds each. The President was delighted. He said the fishing far excelled anything he ever had in the St. Lawrence country. One particularly fine specimen required fully twenty minutes to land, so large was he and savage in his plunges after he took the hook. The President and Mrs. Cleveland spent Sunday quietly at the home of Postmaster General Vilas. They had expected to attend church, but were deterred from so doing by the inclemency of the weather. They left Madison on Monday morning at 9 o'clock for St. Paul.

MINNEAPOLIS (MINN.) special: "There is a flood of wheat pouring into Minneapolis. Large receipts are expected next week if the weather is favorable. The amount of wheat now in store in elevators and warehouses in Minnesota and Dakota, outside of Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth, is 10,820,000 bushels. On Oct. 1 the amount was 10,420,000 bushels, distributed along the several lines of railroad."

AN aeronaut named Hathaway ascended to a height of one thousand feet in a balloon at Galesburg, Ill., and made the descent with a parachute in thirty seconds. He struck the ground very lightly, and remained standing.

A TRAIN upon which Governor Foraker was traveling to Zanesville, Ohio, left the track and came near going over a steep embankment. The Governor was compelled to crawl through a window in order to get out of the car in which he was riding, and then he was taken on to his destination, where he braced up his shattered nerves by making a speech of an hour's duration.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and party left the capital of Wisconsin on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. A stop of twenty minutes was made at La Crosse, where the party was escorted through the streets by the Governor's guard. St. Paul was reached at 5.30 p. m., and the crowd of 15,000 people assembled at the depot gave the distinguished visitors a hearty welcome. Mayor Smith made a brief speech of welcome. The President in his response said, among other things:

My visit to your town is a social one, and trusting that we have a sort of friendly feeling for each other, I want to suggest to you a reason why I am particularly and personally interested in St. Paul and its people. Some years ago a young girl dwelt among you and went to school. She has grown up to be a woman and is now my wife. If any one thinks a President ought not to mention things of this sort in public I hope he or she does not live in St. Paul, for I don't want to shock anybody when I thank the good people of this city because they neither married nor spoiled my wife (laughter and applause), and when I tell them that they are related to that in my life better than all...

FROM the disclosures made at the trial of a number of negro Masons for murder at Greenwood, Miss., it would appear that the lodges among the colored people in that vicinity are criminal organizations, whose principal business it is to exterminate such persons as have been unfortunate enough to incur the enmity of the members.

THE Piedmont Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., was opened Monday, addresses being delivered by H. W. Grady, Governor Gordon, and the Hon. S. J. Randall.

A SYNDICATE of Ohio and Eastern capitalists has purchased 68,000 acres of coal lands in Breathitt County, Ky., and has organized a company with $2,000,000 capital. Mines will at once be opened and roads built.

IT is stated that the scourge raging at Tampa, Fla., is unquestionably yellow fever.

POLITICS.

THE Nebraska Republicans had a lively two days' session at Lincoln. The issue was between the railroads of the State and the people. The railroads attempted to defeat the renomination of Judge Maxwell for the Supreme bench, and to squelch all attempts to adopt resolutions favoring an extra session of the Legislature for the enactment of additional railway legislation. Five hundred and fifty delegates were present. George D. Meiklejohn, of Nance County, presided. Judge Maxwell was renominated for Supreme Judge with a hurrah, only one ballot being required to settle the matter. The platform condemns a system of revenue that compels the farmers of the West to pay tribute to the manufacturers of the East, favors pensioning Union soldiers, sympathizes with Ireland, commends the efforts of Parnell and Gladstone, pledges the party to submit a prohibitory amendment, condemns the President for his attempt to return the flags, favors the admission of Dakota, views with alarm the abuse of the veto power of the President, and sustains the Board of Transportation in its efforts to secure reasonable freight and passenger rates.

GENERAL.

A NEW YORK telegram says that J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, has been retained in the case of the Chicago anarchists. The announcement caused considerable surprise in legal circles, and it was generally believed that Mr. Tucker must feel pretty sure of securing a favorable hearing before the United States Supreme Court or he would not have taken hold of the case. It was also the general opinion that the selection of the able Virginian as an associate of General Pryor was an excellent one, as Mr. Tucker's long service as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the lower house of Congress adds weight to the cause he is to advocate.

THE visible supply of wheat and corn is...

POWDERLY'S MESSAGE.

The General Master Workman's Annual Report to the Knights of Labor.

He Fully Explains His Position on the Anarchist, Denver, and Other Questions.

Following is an abstract of the address of General Master Workman Powderly to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, recently in session at Minneapolis:

"The highest tribunal known to the laws and regulations, as well as to the true and loyal members of the Order of the Knights of Labor, is convened for the eleventh time in regular session. I am to make to the representative assembly report for the eighth time. I ask that it will receive that consideration at your hands which its merits deserve, and that such recommendations as I may make will be received and acted on according to their importance and necessity. We adjourned a year ago with dissension in our own ranks, that dissension was enlarged upon and scattered to the world by enemies from within and from without. The news of discord reached the ears of the employers of labor, and they in many instances took advantage of what they mistook for our weakness and rushed into conflict with our members in various parts of the country."

Mr. Powderly gave a complete history of the famous Chicago strike of last year. All the correspondence, both telegraphic and written, between Mr. Powderly and Messrs. T. B. Barry and Carlton, who were in charge of the strike in Chicago, is quoted in full and reasons given for each step taken.

Mr. Powderly then continued: "The relation of the order to anarchy has taken up so much space in the public press and has been the subject of so much discussion in the assemblies of some large cities, that it is proper to speak of it here and report to you my doings in connection therewith. Let me say here that I have never, as has been so much asserted in the press of the land, confounded socialism with anarchy. I draw a wide line of distinction between the two, as every reading, thinking man must. I will ask of the General Assembly to define the position of the order on the attempts that have been made to prostitute it to such base uses as the anarchists would put it. I have never publicly uttered a sentiment regarding the course of the seven men who are condemned to death in Chicago (this is written Sept. 19, 1887). I will now give my opinion. If these men did not have a fair trial, such as is guaranteed every man in the United States, then they should be granted a new trial. If they have not been found guilty of murder, they should not be hanged. If they are to be hanged for the actions of others, it is not just. The man who threw the bomb in Chicago should be hanged and his accomplices should receive the punishment allotted to such offenses by the laws of the State of Illinois."

All letters relating to the anarchy subject were quoted at length. The Denver question was given in full, and of the matter Mr. Powderly said: "I regarded the whole affair as an outrage and the questions as being impertinent, rascally, and prompted by malice or revenge. The resolution which should pass is one to demand that every avowed anarchist should be obliged to withdraw from the order or be expelled. We have nothing to fear from the trade-union, but everything to fear from the contaminating influence of the men who preach destruction in the name of our order, and who at the same time assert that they are socialists, while giving the lie to every principle of socialism when they advocate violence of any kind. As to the Home Club I believe that this report would not be complete without an explanation..."

...famous impresario. He was known, indeed, quite as well in England and the United States as in Paris, and wherever he was known he was liked. His long experience of life in every quarter of the globe had given him a rare fund of anecdote, and his conversation was set off by an originality of expression which gave it a peculiar zest. Moravian by birth, he had a remarkable faculty for acquiring languages, but, with the exception of Italian, which he learned with care, he spoke them all with a strong accent. Maurice Strakosch had an eventful career. He was first destined for the operatic stage, and and he studied for some time under the direction of Pasta, who had already retired from public life. Seeing, however, but little chance of distinction as a singer he turned his attention to the piano and became a virtuoso of mark, playing with success in the chief capitals of the world. When in America he married Amelia Patti, who possessed one of the finest contralto voices of the day. Adelina has often declared that her sister Amelia had the most splendid contralto she had ever heard, and even if some allowance were made for sisterly partiality, Mme. Nicolini is not far wrong, in such noble style does Mme. Strakosch still sing. It was under Maurice Strakosch's auspices that Adelina Patti, after having made a marked success in the United States, first appeared in Europe at the Covent Garden Theater, and she went through the continent with him until her marriage with the Marquis de Caux.

KING OF THE ANARCHISTS.

Chicago Reds Made Captive by George Francis Train's Silly Bombast.

[Chicago special.]

George Francis Train opened his campaign in Chicago at the Princess Theater Sunday afternoon before a highly appreciative audience of about six hundred. Nearly all the leading socialists and anarchists were present and greeted the celebrated crank with a cheer. His speech was a curious mixture of bombast, eloquence, rhetoric, history, fiction, anecdote, and insanity. He caught the audience from the first word spoken and retained their strictest attention until the close of his talk. Said he:

I have come to Chicago for the purpose of starting the *Daily Anarchist*. I examined Herr Most down the throat of the New York labor people. When I started there Herr Most was uppermost among the Socialists there. After I had spoken his talk secured none and instead. I told them, and I tell you, that if these seven Socialists hang I will lead 1,000,000 workingmen against Chicago and cut the throats of the men who so foully murdered them. [Long...]

A wild anarchist yell, such as has not been heard in Chicago for a year, was the answer given the daring or crazy orator. The crowd gave cheer after cheer for Train, Spies, Parsons, and other anarchists. Train was surrounded by the crowd, who tacitly crowned him the King of the Anarchists. A dozen or more detectives and officers in citizen's clothes made no move, and seemed dazed at the recklessness of the man who had thrown down the gauntlet to the police force and authorities. Socialists and anarchists who have not smiled for months went out of the hall with a new light in their eyes and congratulated each other that a new apostle had arisen.

LUXURY ON WHEELS.

The Saloon and Dining-Room of the President's Car.

President Cleveland, says the Chicago *News*, does not accept any favors from the railroad companies, but pays out of his own pocket for the best conveniences and comfort that modern railroad enterprise can

DINING FIFTY MILES AN HOUR.

afford. The saloon of the President's car is furnished with all the comforts and attractions that brighten the elegant modern parlor, and his bedroom is furnished as choicely as the upholsterer's art can sug-

THE CAR SLEEPING ROOM.

gest. As Mr. Cleveland pays in full for all he gets as he goes, there is no danger of the railroads that carry him coming into any conflict with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

THE compass was invented in China 1120 B. C.; used in Venice A. D. 1260; improved at Naples 1302. Its variations first observed in 1500; its dipping in 1576. The dipping needle is the invention of Robert Norman, a compass-maker of Ratcliff, England, by whom it was devised in 1580.

IN 1752 Buffon and Dalibard ascertained the identity of electricity and lightning by insulated rods; and the very same year Franklin made the same determination by a kite.

TALLOW candles took the place of prepared splinters of wood in 1290.

DEATH IN AWFUL FORM.

Details of the Terrible Accident on the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad.

Passengers Mangled and Burned Out of All Semblance of Humanity.

[Special telegram from Kouts, Ind.]

The worst horrors of Chatsworth were duplicated here Tuesday. A dozen blood-stained, smoke-begrimed, injured victims of railroad carelessness or blundering were brought into the village's little station-house, and nine charred corpses, victims of the same blundering or carelessness, were laid upon the station platform, while three miles west, down the track of the Chicago and Atlantic Railway, near a lonely old water tank, piles of fearfully tangled debris marked the spot where a collision seldom equaled for terrible results had occurred.

Boone Grove consists of a station building and a simple little store. It is forty-nine miles out of Chicago on the Chicago and Atlantic road. The roadbed enters on a heavy down grade, which runs two and a half miles west of the State ditch. On the north of the track is a large water tank. The country thereabouts is a wide prairie, relieved but infrequently by sparse growths of stunted trees. There is no habitation within a mile of the water tank, immediately in front of which Tuesday's terrible accident occurred. Conductor Parks was in charge of the train when it left Chicago. The train proceeded without accident to Hulbert's, six and one-half miles west of the scene of the accident. There one of the eccentric straps of engine 26 broke, and Engineer Barney Connors disconnected one side of the engine and ran, as it is termed in railway parlance, "on one leg," or with only one piston rod. He pulled his engine into Boone Grove thus crippled. He telegraphed tidings of the accident to Huntington and then resumed his run, with half force. He passed the water tank on the prairie, then reversed his engine and went back for water. Half a mile back, as a warning to trains following, stand the semaphore lights, which were properly turned...

...man sleeper.

The passenger train was driven its own length ahead and then the rear coach forced its way through and on top of the coaches in front. The freight engine was wrecked entirely. Its tender was thrown over the engine and onto the coaches, while eighteen refrigerator cars were strewn zig-zag across the track or piled in an indescribable mass—one within the debris of another. Dressed beef sufficient to feed an army was scattered in the adjacent fields, while fruits lay about as plentiful as though rich orchards had yielded their bounty to the earth and been spirited away.

The ready and dangerous stove in the second coach responded at once to the deafening invitation the crash of the collision offered to join in the wreck of destruction and death, for the heavy Pullman had scarcely settled into position after its terrific plunge through the two coaches when fire added its horrors to the already terrible scene. All the fatalities were from the flames, which instantaneously enveloped the shattered cars.

Conductor Parks, Engineer Connors, and all the trainmen escaped miraculously, and immediately set about the rescue of the doomed people imprisoned in the burning wreck. They worked in the face of the flames, drawing away from their grasp all within reach until they were compelled to desist by the fire's dangerous advance. On either side of the tangled wreckage, reaching out from its midst, were the heads, arms, or feet of the passengers who begged piteously to be released before the flames took them in their fatal embrace. Little Herman Miller was found under the foremost coach, his arms extending above his head. Visible through the splintered timbers were the other members of his family, already in the throes of death from the breath of the hot flames encircling them. In broken English the boy begged of those endeavoring to save him to save his mother and sister. The boy's head was split open, but he retained his consciousness until he, free himself from farther danger, gazed back at the quivering forms of his father, mother, and sister encircled in flames.

An unknown victim, who was caged in the very center of the debris—a large, powerful man—made a desperate battle for life. He fought his way from one end of his prison to the other end 100 feet away—in an effort to keep beyond the reach of the flames. He tore down the broken frames as if they had been reeds, plunged headforemost through the litter, or rooted up the earth to force his passage from the path of the flames. As safety was about reached the flames descended in front of him, he inhaled them, and falling, yielded up the struggle. Of all the victims his form alone retained any human semblance, for the fire leaped over the prostrate man as if content with victory over so stubborn a victim without destruction.

A pathetic incident of the wreck is related by the station agent. It is of the story of a young lady from Ohio whose name could not be remembered. She was one of the passengers on the ill-fated train, and when the crash came, with the presence of mind and energy worthy of a strong man, she seized an ax from its resting place on the side of the car and hewed her way through to a window. Her own safety assured, her thoughts turned to the helpless unfortunates whose cries for assistance sounded behind her. They did not call in vain, for she rushed in the direction of the cries and personally aided the sufferers from the wreck. To use her own language: "I did all I could, and would have continued had I not heard Dr. Perry crying and moaning piteously that his feet were burning. Then my strength gave way, and I was compelled to desist and seek assistance myself."

The collision is attributed to the carelessness of the engineer of the freight train which dashed into the delayed passenger. The freight men, it is said, were warned to go slow and look out, but it seems they drove ahead, passed a danger signal at Boone Grove, and three miles beyond ran into the passenger.

Frank Cramer, General Western Agent of the Guion Line, was one of the passengers who escaped from the wreck unhurt. He said: "I was asleep when our train was run into, but the shock awoke me quickly enough. There were only seven persons in the sleeper I was in. I think they all escaped without injury. I dressed quickly and got out. The forward coaches were telescoped and the whole train was burning. The train men were doing all they could, but many who were killed or wounded badly must have been burned up, because the fire broke out as soon as the wreck occurred, and the means of extricating people caught in the wreckage were scanty. I have no doubt persons who might have been saved perished in the flames because there were no facilities for reaching them."

SIOUX CITY'S CORN PALACE.

Hundreds of Curious Shapes and Fantasies Made Out of the Corn Plant.

[Sioux City (Ia.) special.]

The grand attraction of the Harvest Jubilee at Sioux City, Iowa, is the corn palace, an allegorical temple of Ceres, designed by a skilled architect, and made of corn and the other cereals of the Northwest. Within the palace is exhibited all the grain grown in Iowa, Nebraska, and Dakota and all the other products of the farm.

The Corn Palace, as it stands, is in truth a revelation. It fronts on Fifth street 210 feet and on Jackson street 100 feet. Rising from the center of the structure, as at first planned, 100 by 100 feet, is the dome or cupola, surmounted by a spire 100 feet high. Each of the four corners rises boldly into square pavilions. The extension now includes on the Fifth street front Armory Hall also, and beyond that two additional pavilions, companions in form to the four pavilions of the original plan, making, as before stated, a frontage on Fifth street of 210 feet. Imagine such magnificent proportions, broken by the pavilion towers, by projecting minarets, by arched openings and immense panels, behind them rising in relief the great roof; above all the towering cupola and spire, connected in relief with the pavilions with flying buttresses. Imagine those proportions clothed all about with the products of the cornfield and decked out with these in a profusion of beauty, one grand, harmonious whole, a stately witness of the bursting bounty of the empire of the Northwest, the realm of King Corn. It is a spectacle to enchain attention, to command admiration.

Take the great fronts of the structure on Fifth and Jackson streets, and none who have not seen would believe that such magical effects could be wrought out of the materials of the cornfield. Take the 210 feet frontage on Fifth street, and every square inch of it is wrought into some cunning and representative form of the king of products. The walls rise one harmonious, though variegated, mass of the stalk and leaf; at the base wicker work, green as the rushes of the Nile, and here and there, pendent, in rich contrast, are the golden ears. The double arches of the openings in the pavilions are faced with rows of ears, sometimes richly fringed with the husk, sometimes of one color and...

...by the dark seeds of the sorghum plant, corn ears of flaming red or some other relieving color. Still above, rise the graceful minarets, raimented in rich colors of native grasses, and crowned with tufts of millet and flying banners. In the background rises the roof, a seeming solid mass of corn almost, and from it towers the cupola, its arches wrought like those below, and here and there panels of curious forms of corn, red, white, violet, yellow and all colors under the sun, surrounded and interwoven with the plant itself and other products in every conceivable shape.

Passing to the interior of the great structure, amazement finds fresh stimulus at every turn. There hangs a sunflower, perfect in form and color, yet every fiber from the corn plant. Yonder are the tiger lilies, of the same element, illusion perfect—who would have believed it? Everywhere, bouquets, panels, ceilings, mottoes, draperies, pendants, stars, statues of Ceres, bells, latticework, beaded curtains, all forms of farmers' implements—every last one made of the corn or of the plants that grow with it. As you enter the wide portal, above will be the seal official of the city—every bar and coloring made of corn; beyond, a great spider and his web will be spread out above; still in her hangs a mammoth bell; to the left there is a tableau of "The Golden State;" further on, the figure of an Indian and an eagle all made and dressed with the blade and grain and stalk of corn. One great marvel of the scene will be a landscape, "The Setting Sun," the great orb itself made all of corn, the beams shot with the brilliancy of the grain, and the perspective executed with such skill as to deceive the keenest eye. These are but samples. A hundred other curious shapes and fantasies would weary the onlooker if all were not so new, so strangely made out of material so long thought common and despised, yet now found to outblush the rose and shame the lily.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

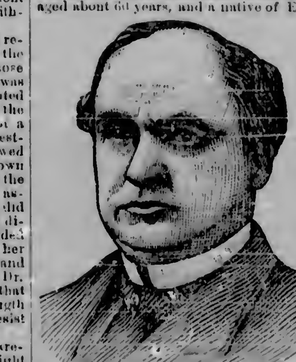
SUDDEN SUMMONS.

Death at New York of Hon. Thomas C. Manning, Ex-Minister to Mexico.

[New York telegram.]

Judge Thomas C. Manning, ex-United States Minister to Mexico, died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Tuesday. He had been ill for about a week, and took sick shortly after his arrival in the city to attend the meeting of the Peabody Educational Fund, of which he was one of the trustees. The cause of his death was an obstruction of the bowels.

Judge Thomas Courtland Manning was aged about 60 years, and a native of Eden-



ton, N. C. He graduated from the University of North Carolina, and after practicing in Edenton for several years removed to Alexandria, La., in 1855. In 1864 Mr. Manning was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

After the war Judge Manning devoted himself to the law and declined the nomination for Governor of Louisiana. He served as a Tilden elector in 1876, and in 1877, when Governor Nicholls was installed, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Two years later he retired, but was again restored to the Supreme bench, and served with distinction until 1885. His next and last position, that of Minister to Mexico, was conferred by President Cleveland.

Judge Manning was of massive figure and dignified, courtly bearing. He bore a great resemblance to Salmon P. Chase, and was always very highly regarded as a man and a jurist.

WAR ANNALS.

Old Soldiers of Both Armies Fighting Their Battles Over Again.

Anecdotes of the Battle-field, the Weary March, and the Cheerful Camp-fire.

Confederate Soldier's Lament.

BY JOHN DIXEY.

I'm an ex-Confed'rit soldier, I fit in sixty-one
At the battle of Manassy, wot the Yankees call Bull Run;
An' till Bobby Lee surrendered kep' on the scent fur blood,
Sometimes kivered with glory and sometimes kivered with mud.

I togged it in the valley with Stonewall Jackson's band,
An' lived on faith an' 'taters while skedaddlin' through the land;
We got dead loads of fightin' in the hottest uv the strife,
An' other discombobolutions uv a Confed'rit soldier's life.

The ol' Kaintucky rifle hangin' on my cabin wall
Went in for the Confed'racy, an' staid until its fall,
While the first cuss that toted it, and quit with nary rel,
Got its own fingers to Varginny, and tuk home Yankee lead.

I didn't luv the kyarpet-bagger, an' I dussn't luv 'm yit,
Although I hain't no kind o' grudge agin the men I fit;
An' ez a right smart time hez passed, it kinder strikes me odd,
That the broken nails cracked in wah time git...

I've rather to much rheumatix fur fightin' now-a-days,
Ol' Uncle Sam hez used me square, an' I lost my sertaintaste craze,
When it's suddenly diskivered that the cause wo thought was lost
Hez but Rip Van Winklezing, an' is wuth a pretty fortune cost,

So now I'm kickin' desp'rit because I didn't a quit—
When we was led the host of it in the late Varginny reel,
We had the Fed'ral hosts surrounded with a corperll's cyrel uv men,
It jest makes me mad ez sin to think we didn't know it then.

The men wot did the fightin' thought they had about enuff,
While don't allows they hadn't, which on us is mighty tuff,
But I wonder, ef we wuzzn't beat by an overwhelmin' foe,
Why it is he didn't say so some twenty years ago?

• • • • • •

'Taint wuth while to keep the wah ragin' till the tide's setin' to its retreat,
An' no nine-ty-nine horse-power jawin' will prove to the world we wan't beat.
An' I reckon it's the sellfest convietion uv the boys wot fit for the South,
That whar muskits an' cannon's a failure, thar's no use to shoot off your mouth.

Then hurrah for the flag of the Union, that floats o'er the land uv the free!
...

...let any citizen in, but to allow no one to pass out. For three or four days this duty was kept up, and a scorn at it it was in the warm weather. Hundreds of people were turned back with the sole explanation: "You can't go out; it is our orders." There seemed to be at least a suspicion on the part of the military authorities at Washington that the assassin was still in the city. When it was positively known that he was not, the pickets were drawn in, and we had rest again in a pleasant camp.

A few days later came the day when, by order of the War Department, a hundred guns were fired in memory of the illustrious dead. It was a deeply solemn ceremony. Washington was completely girdled by fortifications, and around the whole vast circle, in regular time and succession, the heavy guns boomed out a nation's sorrow for the dead.

And now Washington was a gigantic camp. The armies of the East and West were concentrated there, preliminary to the final break-up, by rail, by steamer, some marching. Corps after corps, division after division, poured in, and were encamped everywhere in the suburbs, till the military population exceeded the civil at least thrice.

In those days the streets of the capital were thronged. It seemed as if the population of the country was being turned that way. With the others came the blacklegs, the sharpers, the disreputable classes, the whole making such a daily panorama as Pennsylvania avenue may not witness again. And it is unnecessary to say that the shopkeepers of Washington throve and fattened, and swindled the soldiers in the most barefaced manner.

The 23d and 24th days of May, 1865—the grand review that fitly ended the great tragedy of four years' war! It quickens the pulse to think of it.

Two hundred thousand veteran soldiers, the saviors of this country, marching from the Capitol past the President's house, with burnished arms, proud banners, with one incessant and prolonged burst of military music! The firm tread of legions of infantry, the clatter of hoofs, the rumble of artillery! March, march, march!—mile after mile of those grand columns, hour after hour, for two entire days, passing in review before President, Cabinet, great General, and the Diplomatic Corps!

They passed in review before the people, too. They were there—the people—other hundreds of thousands of them. Along the avenue, from housetops to...

"Do my eyes deceive me!" cried Jones. "They do not nor no mine deceive me; you are the man." "Let us shake," said the man from Massachusetts, and immediately there was a grasping of hands and mutual apologies for the harm each one had done to the other.

After the Battle.

The aspect of troops of all arms of the service, writes Colonel J. B. Gandolfo, in St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, is very different in battle from the trim and neat parade appearance, but nowhere is this difference so marked as in the artillery. It was always most interesting to me, to watch a battery going into action. The artillerymen were very careful at all times to be dressed strictly in accordance with regulations, and when a battery took position every cannoneer looked as if he had just prepared himself for inspection. Nothing could be neater and more uniform than their appearance. But this did not last long. As the fire began to get hot a jacket here and there would be thrown off; next the collars would go, and often the shirts. The men were soon bathed in perspiration, which they would hastily brush off with their powder-blackened hands, leaving great marks wherever they touched themselves. When the men began to fall and were carried to the rear by their comrades, blood stains were added to the powder marks, and at the close of the fight the artillerymen, so remarkable for their fine appearance at its opening, presented the most horrible spectacle that can be imagined. But they soon removed all trace of the fray, and by the next day were as clean and neat as ever.

Evading the Provost.

While we lay in camp near Chattanooga, one day there came to us from that city a scout. He seemed to have no special business, but a close observer might have noticed him in private conversation with a number of the soldiers. However, from his visit, it became pretty generally known throughout the camp that the following day a provost marshal would be there to search the camp for goods that had disappeared from a supply train the night previous. Whether the "hurrying to and fro" that followed this news had any relation to it or not, we will leave old soldiers to judge. However, it was a strange coincidence that there was some excitable movement in camp and mysterious visits to various points in every direction. I began to consider whether a fellow...

UNOCCUPIED FIELDS.

Discourse by Rev. Dr. Talmage at the Tabernacle.

The Churches Must Stop Bombarding the Old Ironclad Sinners—Why People Go Into Skepticism—Northern Nations Devastated by Alcoholism.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 9.—The audiences at the Brooklyn Tabernacle this autumn are larger than at any time during the history of this church, and greater numbers go away not able to get in. Led by cornet and organ the congregation sang with great power the hymn:

> The morning light is breaking,
> The darkness disappears,
> The sons of men are waking
> To penitential tears.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., read and explained passages of Scripture concerning the dawn of universal righteousness. The subject of his sermon was "Unoccupied Fields," and the text from Romans xv, 20: "Lest I should build upon another man's foundation." Dr. Talmage said:

Stirring reports come from all parts of America showing what a great work the churches of God are doing, and I congratulate them and their pastors. Misapprehensions have been going the rounds, saying that the outside benevolence of this particular church are neglected, when the fact is that large sums of money are being raised in various ways by this church for all styles of good objects, not always through the boards of our own denomination. This church was built by all denominations of Christians, and by many sections of this land and other lands, and that obligation has led us to raise money for many objects not connected with our denomination, and this accounts for the fact that we have not regularly contributed to all the boards commended. But I rejoice in that you have done, as a church, a magnificent work, and am grateful that we have received during the year, by the confession of faith in Christ, 725 souls, which fact I mention, not in boasting, but in defense of this church, showing that it has been neither idle nor inefficient. The most of our accessions have been from the outside world, so that, taking the idea of my text, we have not been building on other people's foundations.

In laying out the plan of his missionary tour Paul sought out towns and cities which had not yet been preached to. He goes to Corinth, a city mentioned for splendor and vice, and Jerusalem, where the priesthood and the Sanhedrim were ready to leap with both feet upon the Christian religion. He feels he has especial work to do, and he means to do it. What was the result? The grandest life of usefulness that a man ever lived. We modern Christian workers are not apt to imitate Paul. We build on another people's foundations. If we erect a church we prefer to have it filled with...

...Complutensianism, we are as impolitic and little understood as if a physician should talk to an ordinary patient about the pericardium and intercostal muscle and scorbutic symptoms. Many of us come out of the theological seminaries so loaded up that we take the first ten years to show our people how much we know, and the next ten years get our people to know as much as we know, and at the end find that neither of us know anything as we ought to know. Here are hundreds and thousands of sinning, struggling and dying people, who need to realize just one thing—that Jesus Christ came to save them, and will save them now. But we go into a profound and elaborate definition of what justification is, and after all the work there are not, outside of the learned profession, 5,000 people in the United States who can tell what justification is. I will read you the definition:

"Justification is purely a forensic act, the act of a judge sitting in the forum, in which the Supreme Ruler and Judge, who is accountable to none, and who alone knows the manner in which the ends of His universal government can best be obtained, reckons that which was done by the substitute in the same manner as if it had been done by those who believe in the substitute, and not on account of anything done by them, but purely on account of this gracious method of reckoning, grants them the full remission of their sins."

Now, what is justification? I will tell you what justification is—when a sinner believes God lets him off. One summer in Connecticut I went to a large factory, and I saw over the door written the words: "No Admittance." I entered and saw over the next door: "No Admittance." Of course I entered. I got inside and found it a pin factory, and they were making pins, very serviceable, fine, and useful pins. So the spirit of exclusiveness has practically written over the outside door of many a church: "No Admittance." And if the stranger enters he finds practically written over the second door: "No Admittance." And if he goes in, over all the pew doors seems written: "No Admittance;" while the minister stands in the pulpit, hammering out his little niceties of belief, pounding out the technicalities of religion, making pins. In the most practical, common sense way, and laying aside the non-essentials and the hard definitions of religion, go out on the God-given mission, telling the people what they need, and when and how they can get it.

Comparatively little effort as yet has been made to save that large class of persons in our midst called skeptics, and he who goes to work here will not be building upon another man's foundation. There is a great multitude of them. They are afraid of us and our churches, for the reason we don't know how to treat them. One of this class met Christ, and hear with what tenderness and pathos and beauty and success Christ dealt with him: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind and with all thy strength. This is the first commandment, and the second is like to this, namely, thou shalt love thy...

They take the fire to keep up the warmth. In southern countries, like Arabia and Spain, the blood is so they are not tempted to fiery liquids. The great Roman armies never drank anything stronger than water tinged with vinegar, but under our northern climate the temptation to heating stimulants is most mighty and millions succumb. When a man's habits go wrong the church drops him, the social circle drops him, good influences drop him, we all drop him. Of all the men who get off track but few ever get on again. Near my summer residence there is a life-saving station on the beach. There are all the ropes and rockets, the boats, the machinery for getting people off shipwrecks. Summer before last I saw there fifteen or twenty men who were breakfasting after having just escaped with their lives and nothing more. Up and down our coasts are built these useful structures, and the mariners know it and they feel that if they are driven into the breakers there will be apt from shore to come a rescue. The churches of God ought to be so many life-saving stations, not so much to help those who are in smooth waters, but those who have been shipwrecked. Come, let us run out the life-boats! And who will man them? We do not preach enough to such men; we have not enough faith in their release? Alas! if when they come to hear us we are laboriously trying to show the difference between sublapsarianism and supralapsarianism, while they have a thousand vipers of remorse and despair coiling around and biting their immortal spirits. The church is not chiefly for goodish sort of men whose proclivities are all right and who could get to heaven praying and singing in their own homes. It is on the beach to help the drowning. Those bad cases are the cases that God likes to take hold of. He can save a big sinner as well as a small sinner, and when a man calls earnestly to God for help He will go out to deliver such a one. If it were necessary God would come down from the sky, followed by all the artillery of heaven and a million angels with drawn swords. Get full such redeemed men in each of your churches, and nothing could stand before them, for such men are generally warm-hearted and enthusiastic. No formal prayers then. No heartless singing then. No cold conventionalisms then.

Furthermore, the destitute children of the street offer a field of work comparatively unoccupied. The uncared-for children are in the majority in Brooklyn and in most of our cities. When they grow up, if unreformed, they will outvote your children, and they will govern your children. The whisky ring will hatch out other whisky rings, and grog shops will kill with their horrible stench public sobriety, unless the church of God rises up with outstretched arms and enfolds his dying population in her bosom. Public schools cannot do it. Blackwell's Island cannot do it. Almshouses cannot do it. New York Tombs and Raymond Street Jail cannot do it. Sing Sing cannot do it. Church of God, wake up to your magnificent mission! You can do it. Get somewhere, some-...

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for October 23—"Three Miracles."

[From the Chicago Standard.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the ninth chapter of Matthew, from the eighteenth to the thirty-first verses, inclusive. Time, A. D. 28. Place, Capernaum.

CRITICISM AND EXPLANATION.

V. 18. *These things.* The truths spoken during the feast at Matthew's house, and recorded in the preceding verses of this chapter. *There came.* Into the presence of Jesus while he was yet speaking to the Pharisees and the disciples of John. *A certain ruler.* One of the rulers of the synagogue, named Jairus. See Mark 5. 22. *Worshiped him.* Bowed down before him in expression of profound respect. *Even now dead.* Luke says she "was dying," and Mark speaks of her as being "at the point of death;" but Matthew condenses the narrative so as to present at the outset what was actually true before Jesus reached the home of Jairus. *Come and lay thy hand.* Thus showing the ruler's confidence in Christ's healing power, but indicating a smaller measure of faith than that of the centurion, who believed his servant could be healed by a "word only," even though such word were spoken by Jesus when distant from the scene of suffering. See Matthew 8: 8.

V. 19. *Arose and followed.* Responded immediately to the entreaty of Jairus, by rising from the table and starting for the ruler's house. Observe again how quickly Jesus responded to the cry of a believing soul, and how willingly He withdrew himself from social enjoyment in order to minister relief to others who were in anxiety and distress.

V. 20. *A woman.* One who, for twelve years, had been afflicted with an aggravated, wasting, and incurable disease. Her unavailing efforts to secure healing by human agencies, are described in Mark 5: 26. *Came behind him.* Choosing this method of approach perhaps because of her timidity, or from a reluctance to have public attention called to her peculiar affliction. *Hem.* The border, or fringed edge of the Savior's garment.

V. 21. *If I may but touch.* Or, if I only touch. This silently cherished conclusion was an evidence of her faith, which, however invisible it was to others, was nevertheless recognized by Jesus, and by him was promptly and silently rewarded. *Whole.* Delivered from disease, and restored to health.

V. 22. *Jesus turned.* Although the touch had been unobserved by others, Jesus doubtless deemed it best that her faith and his power should both receive recognition. *Be of good comfort.* Thus Jesus quiets her fears, and encourages her public confession of faith. *Hath made thee whole.* Literally hath saved thee. ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 26, 1887.

Marine Jottings.

The tug Higgle is now doing harbor towing.

Capt. Duncan Buchanan is back on the quarter-deck of his schooner—the Stampede—again, apparently as well as ever.

Capt. Robert O'Neill, late first mate of the propeller City of Grand Rapids, is master of the fishing tug Minnie Warren.

Ben Campbell is actively preparing for the construction of the Stockbridge yacht. He has arranged to have her iron keel cast at Elk Rapids.

Capt. John Mason is sailing the fishing tug Martin while Capt. Tim Smith is in Detroit. The Martin and crew spent Sunday, Monday and Tuesday in this port.

Capt. Bouchard, of the steamer Cummings, reports that during last Friday's gale, there were 40 steam barges and vessels sheltered at Beaver Harbor—the largest number ever known.

Vessel men say that the entrance to the harbor is in worse condition than it was last season, notwithstanding the fact that $12,000 was expended on it this season. They are very shy of the bottom, just outside the piers, when going out loaded, and the propeller masters are very cross when in this vicinity in a gale.

17—Prop Westover, 525 tons iron P. L. I. Co. to Michigan City.
19—Schr B. F. Wade, 125 cords wood Downer to Chicago.
19—Schr Evening Star, 180,000 feet hardwood lumber P. L. I. Co. to Chicago.
20—Schr Mocking Bird, 100,000 ft hemlock, 40,000 ft hardwood lumber, 2[illegible] bolts to Chicago.
20—Schr Lenzena, 10 cords wood, Master to Sheboygan.
20—Schr Hattie Fisher, 75 c bark, 12 c wood, Drapu to Milwaukee.
21—Schr Sea Gem, 75 c slabs Crane & Whitford to Milwaukee.

Religious.

Congregational Church.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken conducted the services last Sabbath morning. Prof. Enos read one of Spurgeon's sermons to a good congregation. It is expected that Rev. Mr. Downs, the new pastor, will occupy the pulpit next Sabbath.

M. E. Church.

No services were held last Sabbath evening, owing to the storm.

Keep in mind our Tuesday evening Bible drill. Bring your bibles and pencils, and take a part in the service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, led by W. A. Smith. Preaching services at the usual hours. Subject in the morning: "Telephones." Sunday school at 12.

Hazings from Hayes.

G. O. Scott went up to Cheboygan on business last Wednesday.

G. W. Van Schoik raised some of the finest pumpkins this year we ever saw. One weighed 92 pounds, and several more were nearly as large.

James Watt, of Carpenter, is building a house on his farm on section 11.

Whitford & Cramm shipped a cargo of wood Friday, and Mr. Whitford left on the same vessel for Milwaukee on business.

Levi House has shaken the dust of Hayes from his feet, and become a citizen of Charlevoix.

Dr. W. J. Hill, of Petoskey, late of the Grand Rapids Soldiers' Home, is teaching in the Murray district. The Dr. is the author of several temperance articles that lately appeared in the *Record*.

Mr Armstrong has purchased 20 acres of Andrew Holmes, and moved into the old Fairgrove school house until he builds on his own premises.

Miss Addie Lewis is teaching in the Maple Grove district.

Miss Nellie Burnett has purchased a fine new organ.

Joseph Hanson, of Garden, Mich., is in town looking after his possessions.

Boyne Falls Items.

Frank Newville, proprietor of the Boyne City stage route, has built a commodious shed back of the depot for the accommodation of his teams this winter.

George Hauser manufactured a lot of hemlock shingles last Wednesday that were fine. We do not see why hemlock cannot be utilized for the manufacture of shingles as well as pine and cedar.

W. D. McClure, of Chicago, was in town Friday, looking after the interests of Harper Bros. They are publishing a series of readers that are far in advance of the school readers now furnished by that house.

Chris Horn arrived home from Jackson last Thursday, and will assist his brother in the grist mill; and we would say right here that the boys are having a good run of custom.

Mrs. Pierce Kinsella has been visiting relatives in Charlevoix and vicinity the past week.

O. H. Marsh and wife returned home from their tour of visiting last Thursday.

Bernard Burns, of Charlevoix, was in town two nights the past week.

D. S. Judd, our new landlord, arrived Saturday with his family, and will proceed to renovate the hotel and make it first-class in every particular.

Alex Cameron was called over to Marion Friday to relieve the distress of a valuable horse owned by George Cooper, that had been staked.

H. Halliday and family, of Advance, were in town Tuesday, on his way to the State of New York, where they intend to spend a few weeks visiting.

Sam Cramer went to Brutus Monday. He has an engagement in the mill at that place.

Dennis Kearney, the Sand-lot demagogue, threatens to remain permanently in New York. What a streak of good luck that would be for San Francisco!

Teachers' Association

The Charlevoix Teachers' Association will meet in the High School room at Boyne City, on the evening of November 4th at 7:30 o'clock and will hold over on the 5th. The following programme has been prepared and will be presented:

A paper on School Government by Miss Mason, of Charlevoix.

The Teacher's work outside the Text Book, by Principal A. C. Chew of Boyne Falls.

A reading by Miss Effie Johnson of Boyne City.

A paper on How to Teach Language by Superintendent Miss Ida M Garner of Boyne City.

How to teach Penmanship.

The Association will consider the organization of a branch of the State Reading Circle for this county at this meeting.

The members of the Association at Boyne City have kindly promised to furnish music for the occasion and the Ex. Committee urge every teacher in the county to endorse and help to make this meeting a success by being present and taking part in the discussions. The Query Box, now a prominent feature of the meeting, will be there, and time given for informal discussion after each paper has been presented.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society will meet with Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wood this week Friday evening, Oct. 28th. The paper of the evening will be by Hon. E. H. Green. Conversation, led by Prof. R. M. Enos, assisted by others. Remainder of programme furnished after the usual manner. Members will please be in attendance, as the plan of work for the coming winter is to be decided upon.

Neighborhood News.

Wilson Bros. took 5,500 pounds of fish, in Little Traverse Bay, in one day, from two nets.

Petoskey *Independent:* We regret to learn that Mr. A. McCarty has decided to leave Petoskey, for he is one of our pioneers, and, whatever may be said of his business, every one admits that Mr. McCarty has been one of our best citizens. He has sold his stock and leased his building to Geo. Suggitt, and will open a saloon on Woodward Avenue, Detroit, two blocks north of the city hall. He expects to start with his family for his new home the first of next week.

The Central Lake correspondent of the Bellaire *Breeze* "gives away" the northern Michigan potato crop after this fashion: The grizzled granger from his hoary brow now wipes the dripping sweat. The corn sheaves stand in gloomy solitude athwart the field, and the broad blowing breeze rustles among their leaves. The well worn hoe rests idly in the old man's hand, and as he takes another chew he gently swears. Then as he rolls the quid in luscious revelry, and squirts a brown stream upon the dog, he meditates: "Ef that air boy of mine on'y had a shot gun instead of that 'ere blasted ryful, he mought er used this 'ere hull crap o' taters fer ammernishun."

Harbor Springs *Republican:* We are indebted to Capt. Bouchard, of the steamer Cummings, for the following particulars: A man by the name of N. Phillips, of Grand Rapids, who was perambulating the north shore of Lake Michigan in a small boat, landed at Hat Island (uninhabited) one week ago last Sunday, and while on shore, his boat broke loose and floated to Cross Village, and was secured by parties living there. A number of books, among other things, were found in the boat all safe, although somewhat damaged. Mr. P. remained on the little island until Wednesday afternoon without anything to eat. Finding that he must do something, he bravely went to work and constructed a rude raft out of boards, etc., which he found on the island, and tied together with withes, and getting on board allowed it to drift out into the lake in the hope of getting in the track of passing vessels. Luckily he was picked up when nearly exhausted and famished by Mr. McCauley, of St. James, who took him to Beaver Island, where he received kind treatment by the citizens. He must have suffered greatly, from what we have been able to learn.

Northport and vicinity: A. J. Slyfield, of Frankfort, who kept the light-house on South Manitou Island in 1854, when the schooner J. Y. Scammon, owned by Hannah, Lay & Co., was lost, is trying to secure evidence that he rescued the crew and passengers, for the purpose of claiming some kind of a reward. Mrs. A. A. Nolce, of Leland was one of the passengers.—Men who went from here to the head of Carp Lake, where Thompson Smith & Sons, of Cheboygan, are engaged in lumbering, returned without getting work. They report that the men are being sent home, as the water in Carp Lake has been so raised by shutting the dam at Leland, as to completely inundate the woods.——The Rev. Geo. Nelson Smith, of Northport, has been detailed by the Swedenborgian church for evangelical work in this part of the State, and began his labors by a service in the M. E. church here last Sunday evening. He will be in Traverse City for the next two weeks, going thence to Petoskey.——Charles Oberst has put about six hundred bushels of potatoes in his cellar, and says they will stay there until tubers touch the dollar mark. In spite of the bad year, George A. Craker raised about 2,000 bushels, which he sold to Charles Joynt. Peter Olsen had nearly as many, and several other farmers will dig 1,000 bushels, and this in spite of the fact that generally potatoes are less than half a crop.

FOR SALE—A good cow.
J. MILO EATON.

Specialties.

Just received, quinces, Cape Cod cranberries, Jersey sweet potatoes, Concord, catawba and California grapes, new figs and dates, chestnuts and hickory nuts, oranges and lemons, fresh oysters. All goods kept by me are the best to be found in the market.
O. W. SMITH.

Ironton Notes.

The excursion takes to Detroit from among us, Mr. J. G. Waldron and Henry Hammond and wife.

Mrs. T. C. Bird returned from a W. C. T. U. meeting at Kalkaska on Saturday.

Owen Hammond has quit his post in the furnace to attend to matters on the farm while his parents are in Detroit.

A supper at the Congregational church Friday evening last yielded $20.

Mr. Box and Miss Lenzena, returned from their Canada visit on Thursday, and report a good time while away.

The H. H. society adjourned to meet with Miss Noyes, Wednesday eve., Nov. 2nd. On the programme is a continuation of County History, a reading by Miss Mattie O'Neill, and recitation by Matt Allen. Much interest is being developed through the Query boy.

General exercises in the schools on Friday afternoon conducted by C grade, Grammar Department. The exercises will be in honor of Susie Schoflen, a member of the class, who is leaving school.

Duane Parish shouldered one of his enormous "yarns" and brought it home with him from Thumb Lake, to give us a benefit and remain over Sunday with his family.

Ah There, Charlevoix.

Central Lake Cor Bellaire Breeze

If Charlevoix is not a railroad terminus, she still has her own individual attractions. There are the Chicago and Kalamazoo resorts—two little villages of summer cottages which seem perfect kaleidoscopes of gay colors and pretty designs; there is Round lake, one of the finest refuges for vessels on the Michigan, coast besides being a nice little body of water for pleasure; there is Grand Traverse bay, of the beauties of which no one need be told; there is a profusion of shade trees throughout the streets; and then, there are the Smiths.

I asked an old fellow, with whom I happened to be in conversation, if there weren't a good many men of that name in Charlevoix.

"Well," said he, after a moment's thought, "I dunno but the be a right smart grist on 'em, but I swow, I never thought on't afore."

There is Smith the editor, and Smith the banker, and Smith of the agate works, and Smith the drayman, and Smith the shoemaker, and blacksmiths and tin-smiths, and a Smithson's camp withal. I never knew many people of that name, and had begun of late, to fear that the family was extinct, but I am now hopeful that if the coming winter isn't too severe, the name of Smith may live.

* * * * *

The Fountain City House is a good sort of a hotel with a proprietor who is striving, in his own weak way, to merit a place in the realms of bliss hereafter. At this place you get real cow's cream, nine kinds of pie if you want it, a clean napkin, and only pay a quarter of a dollar therefor. Antrim county hotel keepers please copy; not necessary as concerns the pie, but, gentlemen, let us at least have clean napkins and cream in our coffee.

* * * * *

At Charlevoix everybody says "Ah, there!" I saw a dude fall from the swing bridge when the draw was open and splash around in the chilling waters of the river. The fellow who was turning the bridge shouted, "Ah, there!"

A fat man who was waiting to get across, bawled, "Ah, there!"

A small boy who had been shying chips at the passing tug, yelled, "Ah, there!"

A woman with a market basket and a little girl with a poodle, both screamed, "Ah, there!" and when, at last, the young man crawled out and blew the water from his nose and mouth, he cast one look of pained uncertainty upon the crowd and murmured, "Ah, there! Thanks, awfully; but it is really quite cawld and dawmp."

The railroad car stove is being [illegible] while alleged experiments are going on to secure something which can be substituted for this death-dealing machine.

Like Robert T. Lincoln, whose name is receiving respectful, and in some parts of the country, enthusiastic mention as a possible presidential nominee on the next Republican ticket, our own Gov. Alger does not take kindly to the mention of his name for any position within the gift of a National Convention. Gov. Alger is frequently mentioned by the press all over the country as a magnificent man for the second place on the ticket, but we understand the distinguished gentleman quietly but firmly asks that some other name be chosen for that honorable office. But why should Michigan be content to furnish a man for second place? Is there any man in the United States who would grace the Executive chair better than Russell A. Alger? Is there a man in the country more familiar with the duties of a President than Michigan's popular ex-Governor? Is there to-day before the people a man more popular with all classes irrespective of politics—than Mr. Alger? And did not the Grand Army men, at their recent encampment in St. Louis signify that Michigan's brave soldier was almost the idol of their affections and had he consented, would have been elected Grand Commander? In short, no man has yet been mentioned that carries more strength—politically, morally and socially—than the name of Gov. Alger as the Republican nominee for the President of the United States.—*State Republican.*

Teacher's Examination.

Teachers examinations for Charlevoix county will be held as follows: At Charlevoix, on Friday, the 28th day of October; East Jordan, on Friday the 25th day of November, 1887. Examinations to commence at 8:30 and end at 5 p. m. WILLIAM HARRIS, Sec'y Board Examiners.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit, Charlevoix and Escanaba Railroad Company, will be held at the general offices of the Company, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1887 at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company and to vote on extending the line of said road from Charlevoix, its present terminus, to the Straits of Mackinaw.

Dated this 6th day of October, A. D. 1887.
J. MILO EATON, Sec'y.

Best peaches of the season at O. W. Smith's for $2.50 per bushel.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

Fresh Butter at lowest price, at Jefferies' Bakery.

TO RENT. Two very pleasant offices over the Bank of Charlevoix.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

THE PROPERTY known as the Sweetland Sanitarium, on the South upper terrace in the village of Charlevoix, is for sale or rent. Enquire of E. H. Green, Charlevoix, Mich. tf

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Horse for Sale

A six year old gray mare, weight, 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything now.

My Prices are so Low

that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

OVER THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN LADIES,' CHILDRENS, AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR, AT

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO'S.

And there is no end to the comments on the Great Piles of CLOAK and Winter Goods, that they are offering at such remarkably low figures. And, too, their Gent's Gloves and Mittens, almost make one speechless, for never were such values given before, at least 25 per cent below all other competitors.

OCTOBER FASHION SHEETS FREE. AND ALL OF BUTTERICKS PAPER PAPER PATTERNS IN STOCK.

SEE THIS LIST!

WE ARE OFFERING

POSITIVELY UNEQUALLED BARGAINS!

IN ALL LINES OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

SPECIAL DRIVES IN

Cloaks, from $3.50 up.
Dress Flannels, 50 in. 50 Cents.
Dress Flannels, 6 qr. 75 Cents.
Dress Goods, mixed 2-fold, 15 c.
Shirting Flannels, Gray mxd, 15c
Shirting Flannels, High Color Plaids, 17 cents.
Cotton Flannels, 7 to 14 Cents.
Shaker Flannels, 8 to 25 Cents.
Heavy Blankets, $1 per Pair.
Horse Blankets, 80c to $3.00.

WE ARE

Headquarters For Lamps & Lamp Goods

Patent Extension Brass Hanging Lamps, $3.00
Vienna Shades, 7 inch, 10 Cents.
Best Tubular Lift Lanterns, complete, 75 cents.

Good Japan Tea, 4 lbs for $1.00.
Maple Syrup, $1.00 per gallon.

J. L. HURD & CO.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Finest Job Work!

AT THE

Sentinel Office.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—27. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1887. WHOLE NO. 936

CLOTHING CLOTHING! CLOTHING.

GRAND SPECIAL SALE!

Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 4th, 5th & 7th.

Our Line Of OVERCOATS IS OVERSTOCKED, AND WE ARE GOING TO SACRIFICE IN PRICES TO DISPOSE OF THEM.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

A good wool Suit, $4.00.
A good boy's Suit, $3.50.
A good all-wool Undershirt, 85c.
A good all-wool Suit, $8.00.
A good Overcoat, $4.00.
A Fine Merino Undershirt, 40c.
A good Fur Cap, 90c.
A good child's Suit, $1.50.
A fine Overcoat, $8.00.
A good Scotch Cap, 35c.

We have heretofore been giving Special Prices on Ladies Goods. NOW WE GIVE THE MEN FOLKS A CHANCE.

Alick Rosenthal, Lewis' Block.

SCHOOL BOOKS

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM, AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

F. G. HINES & Co.

We will furnish the new books adopted by the board at introduction price. Remember that we sell everything that can be called for in any of our Schools.

SCHOOL BOOKS

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did We do not want to We are not going to close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS

—AND—

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,

We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Best in The World

"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

EMREY BROS.

JUST OPENED!

A FINE LINE OF Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Harry Nicholls returned from Chicago, Saturday.

—Prosecuting Attorney Corbett was in town Friday and Saturday.

—Supervisor Ranney, of South Arm, was in town several days last week.

—Rev. John Redpath, of Boyne Falls, made us a pleasant call last Saturday.

—Capt. Eli Toulouse has removed his family to Gladstone, in the upper peninsula.

—Dr. Wm. Preston is located at Wichita, Kansas, and reports a good business there.

—Dr. W. A. Atchison is getting ready to remove with his family to his former home in California.

—R. M. McKeel, who has been in Chicago the past year, has returned to Charlevoix, where he intends to remain.

—Rosenthal's special sales for next Friday, Saturday and Monday are for the benefit of the men. Read about his bargains in clothing.

—Emrey Bros. are receiving a choice line of winter goods. They are having a good run of trade which is constantly increasing. See their new announcement.

—The Board of School Examiners of Charlevoix County have appointed Wm Harris, of Norwood, secretary of the Board. Under the law his salary will be $670 per annum.

—The Rifenburg Milling Co. have recently added to their mill a valuable machine for the extraction of cockle from wheat. Flour must be good with the appliances they have for purifying the grain. There is no better flour than that made at the Rifenburg mill.

—Secretary of the State Fish Commission is now sending out blanks to all the fishermen in the state, and which are required by a state law of 1883 to be returned before the 25th of November with a statement of the number of fish caught, their average and total weights, and a description of the nets used.

—Secretary Harris informs us that at the teachers' examination held in this village on the 28th, 16 candidates appeared for examination, and that the following were granted third grade certificates: Frank H. Ranney, Edith Barnes, Nettie C. Gray, William J. Hill, Cora A. Faunce, Fannie A. Seibert, N. N. Card, Nellie Noyes, Mrs. Delia Porter, Mrs. R. C. Marsh, John B. Williams.

—The Charlevoix county Board of Supervisors, at their recent session, virtually repudiated the new law providing for the taxation of mortgages. The law makes it the duty of the Boards of Supervisors to provide the County Clerk with the blank books prescribed. The State authorities so notified the Board, and the matter was referred to a committee, which reported in favor of securing the books. The Board "took action," as the law provides, but the "action" was promptly tabling the report, in which condition the matter now rests. There can, therefore, be no mortgages taxed in this county this year. The law is inoperative in this county, however, as it covered all mortgages as far back as 1880, and the destruction of the records presented an obstacle in the way of its complete enforcement. It seems to be the general opinion that the law will be repealed or modified at the next session of the Legislature.

—F. J. Meech has been in Detroit on business.

—The Detroit excursionists are straggling back.

—Fox & Miller have an unusually large stock of boots and shoes this fall.

—Sims Baker has rented the Stevenson blacksmith shop on Antrim street.

—Fat our turkey first. The President has designated Thursday, Nov. 24th, as a day of National Thanksgiving.

—A. J. McLeod went to Grand Rapids yesterday on business connected with his office of U. S. Deputy Marshal.

—C. R. Bellinger has just opened an unusually fine line of silverware and jewelry. Notice his new advertisement.

—Miss Belle Scott has moved her stock of goods to the Inwood building on Bridge street, formerly occupied by Mrs. G. W. Jefferies.

In consequence of the running time of the boats to Boyne City, there will be two sessions of the Teachers' Association at that place on Saturday, to accommodate those who cannot get there on Friday evening.

—At Prof. Dewey's writing school Saturday evening, Miss Gladys Jefferies and Miss Blanche Bartholomew were a tie on first prize for best penmanship, and Miss Cassie Allen took the prize for greatest improvement.

—The McGibeny Family, now in Iowa, are traveling in their own car, which contain all the conveniences and comforts of a home kitchen, dining room, adjustable state-rooms, an Emerson piano, etc. They report a fine business.

—Wrong again, brother Dixon. No one has said that Charlevoix would have a railroad before snow flew this fall. It is evident that the editorial mantle of Tommy Nelson rests easily on the shoulders of our dear brother of the *Enterprise*.

—Hunters should remember the fact that the hunting of deer with dogs is now punishable by a fine of $50, or imprisonment in the county jail, besides giving any person the privilege of killing the offending dogs as a public nuisance.

Jerome A. Heath has rented the D. C. Nettleton wagon shop on Bridge Street, and will do all kinds of wagon and sleigh repairing. He has also received one of the celebrated Hur saw gummers, warranted not to heat or spring the plate of the thinnest or hardest saw.

—The steamer North Star on her trip down from East Jordan Wednesday morning, was disabled by blowing her cylinder head off, which flew about twelve feet, falling on Engineer Kelley's left foot, mashing it badly. Kelley shut the throttle quickly or otherwise would have been scalded to death.

—We clip the following from a northern New York paper: "We recall at this time a celebration of the national anniversary in the Chaney neighborhood in the Town of Potsdam, July 4th, 1848. Winslow T. Barker, then a law student in the office of Hon. Wm. A. Dart, after a prominent lawyer at Canton, and later a public man and distinguished judge in the state of Iowa, (since dead) delivered the oration, and Walter P. Brown, then a school teacher at Potsdam, now a banker at Charlevoix, Mich., read the declaration of independence. It was the year of a Presidential election, and partisanship was rather high in those days. Among those in attendance was a blacksmith by the name of Roberts, well known in Potsdam in those days. He was a flaming Democrat. The two principal parties at that time were Democrat and whig. Barker was a well known Democrat, and Brown was as well known to be a whig. After the close of the exercises various comments were made, and some person asked Roberts how he liked the proceedings. He replied: 'I liked Barker's speech first rate, but that Brown's speech was a little too d—d whiggy to suit me!'"

Death of John A. Bacot.

The startling intelligence was received here last night that John A. Bacot, of Hayes township, died suddenly yesterday afternoon, by taking Paris green by mistake.

Religious.

Baptist Church.

There will be preaching service service next Sabbath both morning and evening. Covenant meeting on Thursday evening.

M. E. Church.

Morning and evening services as usual next Sabbath. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Bible reading service Tuesday evening. Attend all these services.

—Council meeting this evening.

—The factory shut down Saturday.

—Giken is making immense lifts lifts of Mackinaw trout these days.

—Circuit Court convenes at Boyne City Nov. 15th.

—The new M. E. Church vestibule is nearly completed.

—The city hose tower is enclosed most of the way up.

—The propeller Lawrence last night brought a large amount of merchandise for Charlevoix and outlying points.

—Advices from New York, concerning the railroad, continue to be encouraging.

—Geo. W. Miller has a pig that follows him about the streets. Yesterday he walked into our sanctum with the pig at his heels.

—A correspondent at St. Andrews' Bay, Florida, writes us of the death at that place, on the 22d, of Frank Morehouse, late of Ironton. He arrived there about five weeks ago, in company with his brother, and sank steadily to his death.

—The D. C. & E. R. R. officials have been notified by the Chicago Resort Association that a resolution had been passed by the Association granting right of way across their Charlevoix grounds. Mr. Moore adds: "We are very much interested in your railroad

—The moon cast its effulgent rays upon an amazing sight of juvenile deviltry in Charlevoix Monday night. It was hallow eve, and Young America reigned supreme. Marshal Brink tried to keep the boys within due bounds, but had hard work. He charged a brigade of 700 of them, more or less, and ran his face into a barbed wire fence, demolishing the fence. Even the girls were out on a lark, and knowing that they could do no serious damage, the Marshal winked and told them to wade in. Well, we were all young once.

—Detroit *Tribune:* There were five swarthy figures grouped about the organ in the Woodward avenue methodist chapel last night. They sang the opening words of the hymn, "How happy are they who their Savior obey, and have laid up their treasures above." But their pronunciation was: "Not go sinh n zhe, Pah pe nain dah mo wod. Kezh a mun e doon, Kan wahb man zig." The singers were two sons, a grandson, a daughter and a son-in-law of old Chief Petoskey of the Ottawa tribe of Indians. They were under the leadership of John R. Robinson, of the methodist Indian mission at Petoskey, who had come to Detroit with his charges on an excursion and had engaged to give a concert at the chapel. They sung about a dozen hymns, some in English and some in the Chippewa tongue, and closed the concert with the doxology in both languages. Mr. Robinson gave a brief history of himself, in which he stated that he was a son of Rix Robinson, who during his lifetime was an intimate friend of Lewis Cass. He also told how he (John R.) had gone to the bad, but finally was converted at Pentwater, and for the past fifteen years had been working among the Indians of Northern Michigan. The names of the Indians with him are Louis, William and Basil Petoskey, and Mr. and Mrs. Moses Wahkazoo. They will remain in Detroit until Thursday next, and in the meantime will give concerts at the different churches.

A ROMANCE.

BY [illegible]

I.

A hillside green with [illegible] sprinkled,
Slopes [illegible] to the brooklet [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
And by [illegible]
[illegible] with cowslips growing,
[illegible] blossoms snowing,
[illegible] Kitty Kearney.

The beechen branches 'bove, descending,
Across the stream their shadows sending,
Seemed half to earnest, half pretending,
To kiss the wind-blown tresses,
While happy Kitty, pink toes swishing
In tiny waves, sits playing fishing,
The flowers culled, with fondly wishing
They grew on Sunday dresses.

II.

The hillside, now a-bloom with clover,
O'er which the busy brown bees hover,
Still slopes to where she, crossing over
The brooklet to its journey,
With looks up light, and sweet voice singing
A gladsome song, whose full notes ringing
Has checked the mower's scythe in swinging;
And why Kitty Kearney.

Now, cowslips long have ceased their blowing
Beside the brooklet's dimpled flowing,
But lily buds and roses glowing
Their beauty 'bove the tidal,
Are sweet the [illegible] beside the splendor
Of young love; they are true and tender,
And wait the clasp of fingers slender—
Aye! they may grace a bridal.

III.

A hillside brown, where thickly lying,
The golden sheaves 'round one of dying,
While southward summer birds are flying,
And sluggish in their journey
The brooklet flows o'er dead leaves wrinkled,
And mirrors tresses thickly sprinkled
With silver threads, and sad face wrinkled,
Of lonely Kitty Kearney.

Yet o'er the brook she goes to gather,
With halting step, the sheaves she'd rather
Have bound with him, in brighter weather,
But still, on seaward journey,
The faithful brooklet tired growing,
Turns softer now, for tears are flowing,
For him the reaping [illegible] sowing—
Heart broken Kitty Kearney.

DRIFT AWAY.

BY ANNIE C. M'KEEVER.

Drift away, oh! clouds of somber,
Crimson lined in billowy masses;
Drift away to silent footsteps,
I shall watch you as you pass;
I shall watch [illegible] and love you
For the beauty that you gave—
Beauty dying in the twilight,
Like the blues on his grave.

Drift away to unknown heavens,
Crimson clouds along the west,
But remember that you're bearing,
In your downy, [illegible] breast,
Hopes that whisper softly to him
Of a love that never dies—
Love that tires of waiting lonely
Ere the call to other skies.

Drift away, oh clouds of sunset!
Purple with the later light,
See! the stars are all about you—
Diamond eyes of early night
Drift away! but while you're passing,
Bear this message up to him,
That the earthly skies that told me
Soon shall part and let me in!

A MODERN MAGDALEN.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

CHAPTER VI.—[CONTINUED.]

"Stop them, stop them. Don't you see where they are going?"

"Kain't be stopped, mistiss. Hain't I done tole you dat dey won't start or stop 'less dey like of themselves."

The brutes dashed down the slope to the water's edge, coming to an abrupt halt on the verge of the river itself.

"Oh, I'm killed! I'm drowned!" screamed the spinster, wringing her hands.

"No. Dey done stop agin!" exclaimed Obe in profound amazement. "Come out ob de kerrige, mistiss, while I done try a rassel alone wid dese little willains."

Miss Chidley sprang out of the carriage, pale and panting. "I'm going back to Stubblefield, Obe. And I—I—I guess I'll walk back this time. We'll never reach the station at these rates. Take the ponies home, and put the bay horse in the shafts. Miss Lafarge will wonder that nobody is sent to meet her, I'm afraid. But it is no use trying to go with these ponies. Make haste now."

Obe leaps to the ground, takes the beasts by the bridles, and, strange to say, meets with not the slightest resistance. Meek as lambs, the ponies suffer themselves to be turned about. Obe climbs up on the box again, gathers up the lines, and the ponies prance gayly back over the road they have so lately come, finally disappearing in a cloud of dust in the distance.

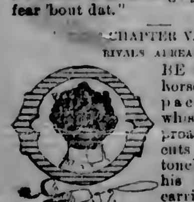
Miss Chidley goes forward gingerly, and at her leisure, nursing her wrath for the time to come. "I shall never hear the last of this adventure," murmurs she. "Yesterday the carriage was upset, and the day before that they kicked in the dashboard to the light wagon. To-day, those dreadful beasts attempt to drown me in the river, and nobody knows what they will do to-morrow. But Elizabeth Chidley knows no such word as fail. If Obe fancies I am conquered, and that the ponies will be sold, he will find out his mistake. I'll keep 'em and try 'em again some time."

Miss Chidley stoops and plucks a gay yellow dandelion from the many which gleam like golden stars from the green turf at her feet. The month is May, and her roving eyes linger lovingly on the pleasant scene about her, albeit never a May time during the forty years of her life has she failed to see the same fair fields that she looks upon now. Miss Chidley has traversed half the distance that intervenes between Stubblefield and the river, when Obe once more comes into view. This time he sits grinning behind a high-stepping bay horse, driven at full speed, and as he passes his mistress the boy shows all his white teeth in a broad and comprehensive smile.

"I'se bound to make de train dis time, mistiss," says he. "Wif dis yer hoss I'll ketch Miss Lafarge yet. Doan yer fear 'bout dat."

CHAPTER VII.

RIVALS ALREADY.



HE drives the bay horse at a racing pace. The shrill whistle of the approaching train cuts the air. He touches the whip to his horse, and the carriage whirls over the ground at lightning speed. Covered with foam and dust, the horse dashes up to the platform and stops with a suddenness that nearly unseats the driver in the face of the engine itself, as the train rushes into the station. Obe springs from his perch and hastens along the platform. A crowd of people come pouring from the cars; among them, a lady in gray, wearing a cottage bonnet and a drab veil.

"Hello, Capting Hazard!" cries Obe, recognizing this gentleman among the throng. "Is dat you?"

"Nobody else," returns the Captain. "And see here, Obe. I wish to speak to you."

"I'se at yer sarvice, Marse Capting."

Obe marches to Hazard's side, and waits respectfully the Captain's pleasure.

"I see you have the carriage here, Obe," begins the Captain hurriedly. "And I wonder if I can borrow it long enough to drive out to Bywater Park and return. The truth is, there's a young lady arrived by this train, whom we did not expect for some days yet, and I have no conveyance here. It is quite fortunate that I happened to come down to post letters, or we might not have been apprised of her arrival for some hours yet."

Obe scratches his woolly head in great perplexity. Nothing would suit him better than to grant the Captain's request, for Obe adores the lazy, good-natured military man; but then, there is his own young lady's interest to be consulted.

"De fax are," begins Obe, with manifest hesitation, "that you'd be parfiely welcome to de use of de kerrige. But trufe kompels me to say dat ole miss be a expectin' oh her relashum by dis yer saim train. Ef de young miss done come, I'se boun' to fetch her straight to Stubblefield. 'Fore de Lawd, Capting, I'se done tole de trufe."

"Oh! Miss Lafarge," says the Captain. "I remember hearing your mistress speak of her a few days ago. But perhaps she did not come. Look alive, Obe, and find out if she did or not."

Obe grins, touches his cap and darts away, only to presently reappear, looking very gloomy, with the announcement that "she" was in the waiting-room now.

Hazard vents his disappointment in a whistle, then a thought occurs to him. He turns to Obe. "Do me a favor Obe, and as you pass Bywater Park on your way to Stubblefield, just stop at the Park, and tell them to send down a horse and buggy."

"Deed I will," says Obe. "But Marse Capting, why kaint bofe ole dese ladies be stowed away at de saim time in de kerrige which is already here? Dey will not be crowded in dat yer seat, I know."

"The very thing," answers Hazard, who has already introduced himself to poor Loo, who, homesick and tired, sits curled up in the waiting-room, and whose unspoken opinion of things is plainly written upon her face.

Hazard states the case to her.

Just now she is too much crushed in spirit to do anything but acquiesce in silence. Moreover she stands in great awe of the gallant Captain, whose exploits have reached her ears long years ago. So she agrees, without ado, to riding in the Stubblefield carriage, and she gathers up her little bags and bundles and announces herself in readiness to go.

Miss Lafarge, pale and interesting, with her bandaged arm carried in a silken sling, stares a little as Captain Hazard introduces himself to her notice, and prefers his request. But she too consents readily enough, and the two ladies take their places in the vehicle.

Miss Lafarge has ample time, before the carriage stops at Bywater Park, to make herself interesting and entertaining to her companion.

Obe drives slowly to enable the Captain to keep pace with the carriage. And Miss Lafarge improves this opportunity to the utmost, by relating her late experience in the railway accident.

Loo, anxious and uneasy, glances into the fair face of her companion, who bears up under this gaze with admirable composure.

The Captain too, turns a pair of admiring eyes upon Miss Lafarge, as she relates her story with grace and spirit, and Loo grows glum and more distrait still as she sees this. She knows without being told that the Captain is comparing her sallow skin and dark eyes unfavorably with the exquisite blonde at her side, and a pang shoots through her heart that it should be so.

Miss Lafarge takes the Captain's glances and his compliments quite as a matter of course. She too perceives the little rankling thorn in Loo's breast, and the knowledge fills her heart with joy. To her the time passes all too quickly, and the carriage stops at the Park gates sooner than she thought would be the case when the two ladies set out together.

Arrived at the Park, the Captain assists Miss Loo to alight. He gathers her bags and bundles in one hand, begs to be allowed the privilege of calling at Stubblefield the ensuing day, lifts his hat, and, with a sweeping bow to Miss Lafarge, watches the carriage as it rolls away.

Then he tucks Loo's trembling hand, in a matter-of-fact fashion, under his arm, and marches her up the walk to the house.

CHAPTER VIII.

KINDRED.

ADAM DUNDAS greets her grandniece with stately politeness. She darts a sharp glance at poor Loo's cheap but well-fitting traveling gown, and notes the fact that the color does not become the sallow complexion of the wearer. But the small hands are tidily gloved, and the small feet are encased in well fitting and well made shoes. Loo is not handsome at best, and just now appears less pretty than usual. Her long journey has tired her, and she feels a little lonesome and sad at finding herself so far from her father. Moreover, the sharp contrast between her present surroundings and the home she has just quitted has its effect upon her. She is impressed with the air of solid elegance that everywhere meets her eyes at Bywater Park. There are no sham pianos here, doing duty as bedsteads at night. She feels intuitively, rather than sees, the fact that everything is what it seems to be: even to the dignified old lady who receives her so coldly.

Overcome for a moment by the unaccustomed splendor about her, and choked by a feeling of actual homesickness that will rise up in her bosom, Loo pauses before her aunt, and stands trembling, forlorn and pale on the threshold of the new home that now receives her.

Captain Hazard sees her confusion and her air of humiliation. He turns a glance full of pity upon her. His look does what words would have failed to accomplish.

Loo hates to be pitied. The blood runs through her veins like fire. She lifts her head erect, the color leaps into her sallow cheeks, her dark eyes shine like stars.

The Captain's look of pity changes rapidly from pity to astonishment, and from astonishment to admiration; for Loo, under the influence of strong emotion, is handsome. She has regained her self-possession, and returns Madam Dundas' greeting quietly.

"Really, her manners are not so bad after all," says Madam to herself, as Loo sinks down upon the seat indicated to her by her grim old relative.

The Captain tells a man servant to drive down to the station for Loo's luggage, and this necessitates a rummaging expedition in Loo's hand-bag for the checks. The brasses found, the Captain goes his way, and leaves the young lady alone with her aunt.

"I wish to say to you," begins Madam, calmly, "and I may as well say it now as at some future time, that my object in inviting you to live at Bywater Park is more to please the Captain than from any interest which you may suppose I feel in either your father or yourself. The Captain has some absurd ideas about what he considers my duty is to you. He feels that the ties of blood which bind the daughter of Frederic Bolton to me give you the right to claim something in the way of assistance from me."

Loo's head lifts itself a trifle higher at this, the color deepens in her cheeks, her eyes sparkle. Madam, who is keenly watching every change in that expressive face, gloats secretly at the sprit which shows itself.

"Aunt Dundas—perhaps I should say Madam Dundas—I came here for the purpose of earning that salary which you were kind enough to offer in return

"Cap'n, I'se done tole de trufe."

for my services. I care less for the ties of blood which bind us together than you do yourself. I look upon you in the light of an employer; any other claim which I might have upon your time or attention is ignored."

Madam taps the polished floor with the toe of her high-heeled slipper. Then she leads the way into the drawing-room, and, pointing to a handsome piano which stands open in a recess, says, not unkindly:

"I am passionately fond of music. Do you sing?"

"A little," is the quiet reply.

"The Captain plays tolerably, but his efforts are all instrumental—not vocal. I think we will be able to get on very well together. It may be rather lonely for you to live with an old woman like me; but I am sure I shall enjoy the society of a young girl like yourself. We will drive to the village to-morrow, and you shall select some new gowns. All girls are fond of new gowns."

Madam, impelled by some impulse, stretches out her wrinkled old hand and lays it on the girl's head.

The act breaks down the barriers that have been rising in Loo's heart. She is quick to feel the change in Madam's manner.

The warm tears spring to Loo's eyes. She seizes Madam's hand, and raising it to her lips cries impulsively:

"I don't care for the gowns, aunt; only be kind to me. Nobody in the world was ever kind to me."

Then she chokes and half repenting this show of emotion, drops Madam's hand again.

And Madam rings the bell for her maid, who is told to show Miss Bolton to the room assigned to her use, and to be ready for the usual five o'clock tea.

Loo went away, wondering curiously if she had mortally offended her aunt in the very beginning of the acquaintance. She has hardly time to make a tour of inspection through the apartments to which she is conducted, when her one small trunk arrives.

The maid announces demurely that Madam has ordered her to take care of the young lady's toilet, and Loo, not quite daring to rebel against her aunt's dictum, submits in silence. The maid rummages through the small trunk and drags out Loo's best gown, a pale yellow thing with scarlet ribbons, which Loo has in her secret heart thought a master piece, to be reserved for very grand occasions only, and insists upon robing the young lady in it. The gown is cheap, but it is certainly becoming, and Loo is more than pleased with the result as she surveys her reflection in the glass.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Two Wrongs Make a Right.

"So this is Mudville that the tornado destroyed?" queried a passenger of a conductor of the Dusty Bumper division.

"Yep."

"Did it do much damage?"

"Nop; not much. It blew down a couple of barns, the school house, and washed away the bridge."

"Quite a serious accident, then, I should should say. Will we be delayed?"

"Yep, unless we have another tornado."

"Another tornado?"

"Yep; so's to blow the bridge into place again."

THERE is nothing brings out the presence of mind of a woman so much as a fire in the next block, and it generally fetches tears of admiration into the eyes of her husband to see that, while he is scurrying around after hose pipes and ladders, she is heroically planning to save her baby, her bonnet, the clothes line, a pattern for a new pillow sham, and all the firewood out of the back cellar.—*Fall River Advance.*

ONE of our subscribers has lately returned from a vacation trip to Amherst, N. H. He informed us of a river there known as the Quoquina-pasacasa-anananagnog. After using its waters for laundry purposes, the natives utilize the name for a clothes-line.—*Cambridge Gazette.*

WE can be thankful to a friend for a few acres or a little money, and yet for the freedom and command of the whole earth, and for the great benefits of our being, our life, health, and reason, we look upon ourselves as under no obligations.

BILL NYE.

The Genial Humorist Writes About Hotel Changes.

America has made many gigantic strides, aside from those made at the battle of Bull Run, and her people spend much of their time pointing with pride to her remarkable progress, but we are prone to dwell too much upon our advantages as a summer resort and our adroit measures of deciding the Presidency before we are asked, while we forget some of our more important improvements, like the elevated railway and the American Hotel.

Let us, for a moment, look at the great changes that have been wrought in hotels during the past century. How marked has been the improvement and how wonderful the advancement. Everything has been changed. Even the towels have been changed.

Electric bells, consisting of a long and alert wire with an overcoat button at one end and a reticent boy at the other, have taken the place of a human voice and a low-browed red-elm club. Where once we were compelled to fall down a dark, narrow staircase, now we can go down the elevator or wander down the wrong stairway and find ourselves in the laundry.

Where once we were mortified by being compelled to rise at table, reach nine feet and stab a porous pancake with our fork, meantime wiping the milk gravy out of a large yellow bowl with our coat-tails, now we can hire a tall, lithe gentleman in a full-dress suit to pass us the pancakes.

Even the barrooms of American hotels are changed. Once the bartender waited till his customer ran all his remarks into one long, hoarse word, with a hiccough on one end, and then he took him by the collar and threw him out into the cold and chaotic night. Now, the bartender gradually raises on the price of drinks till his customer is frozen out, and while he is gone to the reading-room to borrow some more money the chemist moves the bar somewhere else, and when the guest returns he finds a barber-shop where he thought he left a barroom.

One hundred years, on their swift pinions, have borne away the big and earnest dinner-bell and the sway-backed hair trunk that surprised man so when he sat down upon it to consider what clothes he would put on first.

All these evidences of our crude, embryotic existence are gone, and in their places we have electric bells and Saratoga trunks wherein we may conceal our hotel room and still have space left for our clothes.

It is very rare now that we see a United States Senator snaking a 2-year-old Mambrino hair trunk up three flights of stairs to his room in order to secure the labor vote. Men, as well as hotels and hotel soap, have changed. Where once a cake of soap would only last a few weeks, science has come in and perfected a style of pink soap, flavored with vanilla, that will last for years, and a new slippery-elm towel that is absolutely impervious to moisture. Hand in hand, this soap and towel go gayly down the corridors of time, welcoming the coming and speeding the parting guest, jumping deftly out of the hands of the aristocracy into the hands of a receiver, but always calm, smooth, and latherless.

Nature did not fit me to be the successful guest at a hotel. I can see why it is so. I do not know how to impress a hotel. I think all the way up from the depot, as I changed hands with my hot-handled and heavy bag, how I will stride up to the counter and ask for the room that is generally given to Mr. Blaine, but when I get there I fall up against a cold wave, step back into a large India-rubber cuspidor, and my over-taxed valise bursts open. While the porter and I gather up my collars and gently press them in with our feet, the clerk decides that he hasn't got such a room as I want.

I then go to another hotel and succeed in getting a room which commands a view of a large red fire-escape, a long sweep of undulating eaves trough and a lightning-rod—usually No. 758—near the laundry chimney and adjoining the baggage elevator.

After I had remained at the hotel several days and paid my bill whenever I have been asked to do so and shown that I did not eat much and that I was willing to carry up my own coal, the proprietor relents and puts me in a room that is below timberline, and though it is a better room, I feel all the time as though I had driven out the night watchman, for the bed is still warm, and knowing that he must be sleeping out in the cold hall all night as he patiently watches the hotel, I cannot sleep until 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning, and then I have to get up while the chambermaid makes my bed for the day.

I try hard when I enter a hotel to assume an air of arrogance and defiance, but I am all the time afraid that there is some one present who is acquainted with me.

Curious Facts About Rats.

The rat is finely equipped for the peculiar life he is ordained to lead. He has strong weapons in the shape of four long and very sharp teeth—two in the upper jaw and two in the lower. These teeth, says the Boston *Herald*, are wedge-shaped, and, by a wonderful provision of nature, have always a fine, sharp, cutting edge. On examining them carefully the inner part is found to be of a soft, ivory-like composition, which can easily be worn away, and the outer side is composed of a glass-like enamel, which is exceedingly hard. The upper teeth work into the under, so that the centers of the opposed teeth meet perfectly in the act of gnawing: hence the soft part is being continually worn away, while the hard part keeps a sharp, chisel-like edge all the time, and at the same time the teeth are constantly growing up from the bottom, so that as they wear away a fresh supply is ready. Should one of these teeth be removed, by accident or otherwise, the opposite tooth will continue to grow, and, there being nothing to wear it away, it will project from the mouth and be turned upon itself, and if it be an under tooth it will often grow so long as to penetrate the skull.

There is a fact but little known which well illustrates the ravages rats can inflict on a hard substance by these little, sharp teeth. Many of the elephants' tusks imported into London are found to have their surfaces grooved into small furrows of unequal length and depth, as though cut out by a very sharp-edged instrument. No man would take the trouble to do this so carefully, but the rat has found out the tusks which contain the most gelatine—a most delicious morsel for his palate—and he gnaws away as much as suits him and leaves the rest for the ivory-worker, who is neither unable nor unwilling to profit by the fact marked by the rat's teeth. The ivory which contains a large amount of gelatine is softer and more elastic than that which does not, and as elasticity in the thing needful for billiard balls, he selects this rat-gnawed ivory and turns it into beautiful elastic spheres, to be used upon the finest billiard tables. The elasticity of some of these balls is so great that when thrown forcibly on a hard floor they will rebound to a height of three or four feet.

Rats have a remarkable instinct for finding out where there is anything good for food, and it has often been a subject for wonder how they manage to get on board ships laden with sugar and other attractive cargoes, but the mystery has been solved, for they have been seen to come off shore to the ship by means of the rope by which she is moored to the wharf. By the same means they will leave the ship when she comes into port, particularly if they find their quarters filling or filled with water.

Hard Roads to Travel.

When a ne'er-do-well of the upper class is "sent out" to the colonies, it is very often the case that no introductions are given to him. If he has just commenced his downward course, and has not acquired habits which will disgrace himself and his family, he is more lucky and may be furnished with letters to a few leading people in his new home. Even then he may not choose to present them. If he is already a drunkard he is pretty certain to possess few or no letters. Shame prevents his friends at home from introducing such a one to their colonial acquaintances.

So the young man lands with no friends except those he may have made on the voyage. He is sent out presumably to work for himself, and for that purpose his family has thoughtfully provided him with a small annuity, which he receives by monthly installments. In most cases this will effectually prevent him seeking any employment.

He can live on the small sum without doing any work, and that is the course he generally adopts. But it may be he has formed good resolutions, and lands prepared to do his best and turn over a new leaf in a new country. He therefore presents himself, with this object, to some person, either to a clergyman or to some one to whom he brings letters.

He obtains employment through the agency of his new friend, and all goes well for a time. Glowing accounts reach home of his new departure, his success. But by and by the old Adam revives in him. He has now no home influence to check him, no circle of friends to lure him from evil. The result is that he lapses back on the old track.

If a man is unable to "keep straight" in the midst of family and kind friends, it is not likely that he will manage to do so when cast by himself into a strange life with perfect liberty to do and see and be what he pleases.

The usual plan which custom favors is to attempt to get such a ne'er-do-well upon a "run." It sounds attractive both to the youth himself and to his distant friends. Under the guidance of a sturdy squatter he may learn the art of managing a run, and may thus eventually be able to purchase one for himself. Meanwhile he will be "far from the madding crowd," away from the temptations of cities and city life. And if such a plan were to be adhered to the scheme would work well.

But, unfortunately, it is rarely possible to adhere to it. For the run holder knows too well the style of man the youth represents. He has tried him before over and over again, and now he knows him and fights shy of him. Or he takes him for a considerable premium, perhaps, and the youth who pays for his situation does not consider himself bound to work.

If the run-holder disagrees with this view of matters it is comparatively easy to leave the run. He is his own master, and the little annuity so thoughtfully provided by his friends renders him independent. So he betakes himself once more to the town, and gathering round him his chosen companions, he proceeds, as often as not, to live as gayly as he may.

If any unexpected installments of money come in he drinks them away. By this time he has lost all respect for himself and does not attempt to struggle against his vices. He may linger on in this condition for years. He may take to the turf and other forms of gambling, and thus add something to his small pension. But the end is usually the same.

Colonial clergymen can best say how often it is their painful duty to write home the last sad news of such a one. Incidents like these form one of the saddest and most distressing pages in colonial life.—*London Exchange.*

Rev. Whangdoodle Lectures on Fools.

Beriuldred Awjience—Ef I waster describe de different kinds ob fools dar am in dis heah town hit would take me mor'n a week. We has only got time ter deal wid a few, and ef all de fools wore white caps dis heah world would look like one big goose ranche.

I has allers noticed no matter how big a fool a man may be he can allers find a bigger fool to admire and encourage him in his foolishness.

A fool may be described as a man who keeps on makin' de same blunders ober and ober widout knowin' it. Eberybody am lierable ter make blunders, but de man what's got sense don't foller hit as a regular bizness.

De scrciety young man who goes by de name of dood am not classified wid de reglar fools. He don't berlong ter de human family. Dar's mighty little difference between a dood and a munkey, and what difference dar is am in favor ob de munkey.

Den dar's de talkative fool. De man who am sittin' in de mos' darkess ginerally does da mos' talkin'. De fraugs quit croakin' when a light am brought ter de water side. A had cole must be awful lonesome in de head ob a man who talks too much; leastways dat's what Opie Reid says.

No remidy has been diskivered ter cure a fool. Fish has been suggested for brain food, but brains ain't fed inter a man. Dey am borned in him. Yer can't measure a man's brains by de size ob his head no moah den you kin measure his elerquence by de size ob his mouf.

Fine close don't help a fool, dey only make his foolishness more conspicuous. Lots ob ambishun and too few brains am what ails most fools.

De man who laffs at eberyding and de man who frets at eberyding am fools, but ob differunt kinds.—*Texas Siftings.*

"HE who goeth into his garden to look for spiders and cobwebs will doubtless find them; but he who goeth to seek a flower may return to his house with one blooming in his bosom."

THERE is nothing so valuable, and yet so cheap, as civility; you can almost buy land with it.

Take Care of the Hair.

No careful observer fails to notice, as he looks over assemblies of men past 30 years of age that a very large proportion is bald, or in a stage of partial baldness, which indicates the speedy loss of the hirsute appendage. The percentage of men of all ages who show signs of baldness has been put at 30 per cent., and by some observers as high even as 40 per cent. From careful observations in churches, theaters, lecture-rooms, and political assemblies, we are satisfied that these estimates are too high, and that 23 or 24 per cent. is a more exact estimate.

This exhibit is alarming, as it indicates that the time is near when we shall be a nation of bald-heads, and that alopecia as a disease will afflict the youth of our schools, as through heredity physical deformities and illness are multiplied and extended to an enormous extent.

What is the cause of this early loss of hair? It is not due to the hats or caps we wear, not to the clipping of the hair close, not to living in hot rooms; it is not due to the forms of foods we consume, but, in our view, it is largely due to modern methods of treatment of the hair and scalp. The erroneous views prevails that the skin which holds the hair follicles and the delicate secretory organs of the scalp must be kept as "clean," so to speak, as the face or hands; consequently young men patronize barbers or hairdressers, and once or twice a week they have what is called a "shampoo" operation performed; and this consists in a thorough scouring of the hair and scalp with dilute ammonia water and soap, so that a heavy "lather" is produced, and the glandular secretions, which are the natural protection of the hair, and promotive of its growth, are saponified and removed. No act could be more directly destructive of a healthy growth of hair than this, and no one is more common.

The practice of frequently washing the head in warm or cold weather, at home, with or without the adjuncts of soap, alcohol, ammonia, or perfumery, is deleterious and promotive of early loss of the hair. Men in active indoor business—clerks, bankers, shop-keepers in cities—are continually washing the head. Many do this night and morning, under the false notion that it is necessary to cleanliness, and promotive of a vigorous growth of hair, and when alarmed at its rapid disappearance in early life they are at a loss to understand the reason. The secretion of wax in the ear passages is nature's method of protecting the delicate machinery upon which hearing depends. It closes the organ to the entrance of insects and dust; and fortunately the secretion is, to a considerable extent, placed beyond easy interference, and thus the sense of hearing is protected from injurious "washouts."

The waxy secretion which is poured out from the glandular organs which are found in connection with the follicles of the hair is nature's product, and is designed to preserve and protect the wonderful and beautiful head-covering. If we persist in removing it altogether we must march with the bald-pates before the frosts of age come along to change its color. Women do not shampoo or wash the hair as often as the other sex, and consequently they are in a large degree exempt from baldness in middle life. It is true, however, that many women in cities make frequent visits to the hair-dressers, and subject their tresses to the "scouring" process. If this becomes common, it will not be long before baldness will overtake the young mothers as well as the fathers, and the time will be hastened when children even will have no hair to destroy with ammonia or other caustic cosmetics.

The advice we have to offer to young men and maidens is, let your hair alone; keep at a safe distance from hairdressing rooms and drug-shops, where are sold oils, alkaline substances, alcoholic mixtures, etc., for use upon the hair. They are all pernicious, and will do you harm. The head and hair may be washed occasionally with soft, tepid water, without soap of any kind. As a rule, the only appliances needed in the care of the hair are good combs and brushes; and they should not be used harshly, so as to wound the scalp. Avoid all "electric" and wire-made brushes. No electricity can be stored in a hair-brush; if it could be, it is not needed. The hair is a beautiful gift of nature, and it must not be destroyed.—*Popular Science News.*

Insuring Plate Glass.

"Our business is not so risky as fire insurance," said a member of a company that insures plate glass, "because we can better protect ourselves against overvaluation and our losses are lessened by salvage. Plate-glass windows, as a general thing, meet with damage from three different causes. Fire destroys the most, many are broken by accident or through malice, while a few are blown in by wind-storms. It is very seldom that a window is so badly shattered that we can't save some portion of it, and as we make it a rule to replace all panes that are broken, instead of paying out the value in cash, you can readily see that our losses are not so heavy, unless a very large pane gets shivered into atoms. We buy the glass at a good discount and have our own men to put it in. All the glass you see in the outside office is salvage, and it is only in exceptionable cases that we are unable to replace a pane from our stock on hand. Even the scraps are of value. They are put to many uses, especially for shelves in front of the cashiers' windows in banks and other offices.

"Plate glass is one of the most peculiar things in the world. At times it will stand any amount of hard usage, and then again the least thing will break it. I could tell you many queer stories in this relation. I have dropped a heavy hammer on a piece without injuring it, and when I have tried to show a friend how hard a blow it would stand I have had it grind into powder."—*New York Evening Sun.*

Mammon Serving Two Masters.

"Money," remarked the President, as he deposited a roll, the fruits of judicious combination—"money is power in the concrete."

"And also in the abstract," added the treasurer a few hours later, as he conveyed the same roll to where the Ottawa hears no sound save its own O's and A's.—*Burdette.*

THE veteran Russian anatomist, Wenzel Gruber, who recently celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his appointment in the medical school at St. Petersburg, has superintended the dissection of 30,000 bodies and has written 510 memoirs and pamphlets on anatomical subjects.

EVEN reckoning makes lasting friends, and the way to make reckonings even is to make them often.—*South.*

LIFE is half spent before one knows what life is.

PITH AND POINT.

A SHELF anchor—a clothespin.

ANY carpenter can frame an excuse.

TO SAVE time—let your watch run down.

THE check that rogues best—the bank check.

Men differ very much from mules,
As all experience teaches,
Men kick, when kicking, with their boots,
But mules kick with their breeches.
—*Boston Courier.*

The chaps who claim they never yet
Have ordered up a drink,
Know all the deep significance
That lies within a wink.
—*Texas Siftings.*

IT was very likely Mrs. Partington who hurriedly concluded her category of baby diseases and troubles by "And so on 'ad infantum.'"—*Texas Siftings.*

MINISTER (making a call)—And do you always do as your mamma tells you to, Flossie? Flossie (emphatically) —I guess I do, and so does papa.—*New York Sun.*

AN English writer says: "The girl of England stands alone." That's just the difference; the girl of America always has a host of admirers about her.—*Somerville Journal.*

"DON'T you suppose," said a member of the police force, "that a policeman knows a rogue when he sees him?" "No doubt," was the reply, "but the trouble is that he does not seize a rogue when he knows him."

STRANGER—Have you any anarchists in this town? Resident—Not one. This is a prohibition town you see. "What has that to do with the matter?" "Everything. You never find any anarchists where there is no beer."

"HOW is it, Jones, that you are so much down on Smith? You are always speaking harshly of him. Did he ever do you any injury?" "No," replied Jones, confusedly, "the fact is I once did him an injury." "Oh! I see; that explains your bitterness against him."—*Boston Courier.*

IN Chicago — Citizen (to visiting friend) — "There's the handsomest gambling-house in the country." "What, you don't mean to say it is a gambling-house?" "Yes." "Has the new mayor made an effort to close it?" "No." "What is the name of the place?" "Board of Trade." — *Arkansaw Traveler.*

"WE must have peace and order in this community at any price," said the Kentucky man as he stood up in a law-and-order meeting, swabbed out his revolver with his handkerchief and put in new cartridges. "How many did you get when you shut just before you came in?" asked the chairman of the meeting. "Seven at six shots, and one of them was the county judge and another the sheriff."—*Dakota Bell.*

CUSTOMER—You said this compound would make my hair grow. It's a fraud, sir; for I have tried it three months and am just as bald as ever. Barber—Why didn't you put the compound on your hair if you wanted it to grow? You put it on the bald place to try to make it grow. Just as well rub it on your cheek to make your brass grow as to put it on your bald head in hopes of raising hair. Buy some hair, put the compound on it and if your hair don't grow I'll refund your money.—*Newnan Independent.*

OVER in Petosky, Mich., a lady rubbed phosphorus on her bunion, presumably, to ease the pain, and then retired to her downy couch. Along in the night her husband, who was a drinking man, by the way, thought he saw a fiery eye looking at him. He imagined that he saw a frightful winged monster with one blazing eye, staring at him; and after standing it as long as he could, he decided to kill it. Slowly he reached under the bed till he found his boot-jack, and after spitting on his hands, he whaled away. The next moment his poor wife gave a yell that nearly lifted him out of bed, but when he found out the true state of affairs, he was immediately relieved, even though his wife has been obliged to walk on crutches ever since.—*Peck's Sun.*

Only Practicing.

They were sitting on the sofa in the dim twilight, when he gently stole his arm about her waist. There were a few minutes of silence, she probably waiting for him to make the long-looked-for proposition. It did not come, so she murmured:

"Do you think it right to put your arm about my waist?"

"Yes, I see no wrong," he replied.

"You have a purpose, then, in it?" she whispered.

"A selfish purpose, perhaps," he returned. "I am practicing, so that when I come to the proper person I will not be awkward."

"You will remember, sir, that familiarity breeds contempt," was the angry retort.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Oberammergau's Passion Play.

The Passion play at Oberammergau will not be performed again till 1890, but during the last month the villagers have been giving a series of dramatic representations in their theater of Muller's drama, "Emperor Otto the Great and His House," in which the role of the Emperor was taken by the wood-carver, Mayer, who takes the part of Christ in the Passion play. The costumes and scenery, all of which were much admired by the Prince Regent of Bavaria, who recently drove over from his hunting lodge in the vicinity, and was present at the performance, were made and painted in the village.—*Home Journal.*

No Regard for Her Feelings.

An Austin family has a colored servant that, while very attentive to her duties, has never been "known to give anybody a civil answer. Purely as an experiment the lady of the house bought her a new calico dress, and gave it to her, saying:

"I am glad to have the pleasure, Matildy, of giving you this dress."

"Yer mout hab hed dat pleasure long ago, ef yer had had any regard fo' my feelings," was the gracious reply.—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine.*

DR. A. B. GRIFFITHS has demonstrated that iron sulphate, or copperas, acts upon the cellulose of the microscopic fungi which prey upon plants, but does not affect that of the higher plants themselves. It is therefore, a remedy for the most virulent epidemics which attack field and garden crops and destroy such parasitic germs and fungi as the potato disease, wheat mildew, etc. In one English district this year's crop of winter beans has failed on account of a growth of fungus on the roots of the plants a disease which a timely application of iron sulphate would have cured. It is also said to be an efficient remedy for poison by ivy; dissolve a tablespoonful of copperas in two-thirds of a tea-cup of boiling water, and when cold apply with a cloth to the poisoned places.

JOHN WILKES BOOTH.

A Talk with the Man who Captured Him

[Lippincott's Magazine.]

Capt. Edward Doherty, the man who commanded the expedition which captured John Wilkes Booth, has lately received a government appointment as Indian post-trader in Dakota. He is a tall, straight, broad-shouldered man of 46 years. He has a dark complexion inclined to be florid, a broad, open face, a high forehead, and hair as black as a piece of cannel coal. He talks well, and chats very entertainingly about his experiences at the time of the assassination. He told me the story of Booth's capture not long ago.

Said he, "Twenty-one years ago! It does not seem as many days. The scenes of that time are photographed on my memory. I was sitting in Lafayette Park talking with a brother officer. It was my day off, and I was rejoicing my soul in the bright rays of the spring sun. The trees had begun to leaf. The first flowers were out in the park, and the grass was of its greenest. My friend and myself were talking to a couple of ladies, when an orderly came up and gave me a message. It was to report to Col. Baker immediately. When I reached Col. Baker's headquarters I was directed to take twenty-five men and proceed on the track of Booth to Fredericksburg. A very short time after this I had my detail at the Sixth street wharf at Washington; there I found a steamboat, the John S. Ide, ready to carry us to Belle Plaine. Here we left the boat, and landing our horses, we struck across to the Rappahannock at Port Conway. At the house by the port we questioned the people, and finally got them to admit that the men we were in search of had passed onward. They had been [illegible] frightened; confessed that he had been with Booth, and consented to guide us back to Garrett's farm, where Booth had stopped. We then started back to Garrett's, and reached there in the early morning. We surrounded the place, and I went up to the door and knocked loudly upon it. In a moment the old man Garrett appeared, in very light attire, carrying a candle. He told me that the man I described had been there, but that after the cavalry had passed he had taken his crutch and hobbled off to the woods. In the meantime men had been hunting about the place, and one of them called out to me that he had a man in his corn-crib. I went to the crib and found it was Garrett's son, who said he was there to watch the men in the barn, fearing that they might steal the horses. I thus found that Booth and Harold were in the barn. Harold had returned from Bowling Green to Garrett's. We surrounded the barn, and Boston Corbett was stationed at a place where there was a hole in the boards about two feet square. As we surrounded the barn we heard men moving about in the hay.

"I told Booth that I knew it was he, and we carried on a short conversation before he was shot. He first asked:

"'Who are you? You may be my friends.'

"On my answering, he replied: 'I am a cripple, and alone. Give me a chance for my life. Draw your men up at fifty paces, and I will come out and fight you.'

"I replied that I did not come there to fight. I said, 'I came here to capture you. I have fifty men, and propose to do it.'

"About this time he said, 'There is a man here who wants to surrender awful bad,' and with that the boy Harold came out. As Harold left, Booth made a movement as though to raise his carbine, and Boston Corbett fired. The ball struck Booth just behind his ear, in about the same place where he struck the President. The bullet lodged in a vertebra of the neck, and this part of his anatomy was afterwards cut out, and the bone with the ball in it was kept in the Medical Museum at Washington. Just before Corbett fired the straw at the back of the barn was lit by a detective, and as the blaze leaped upward I rushed up and seized Booth, throwing my arms around his waist under his uplifted arms, and dragged him out of the burning barn. We carried him to the porch of the Garrett farm-house, and he died within a few hours.

"We sent for a doctor, but he could do nothing. Booth's intellect was clear, but he was in great agony. He did not deny his crime. The only expression that he made was, 'Useless! useless!' He did not say, 'I died for my country,' nor, 'Tell mother,' as has been reported. At one time I offered him some water, and at another time brandy. He refused the brandy, but took the water. He could not swallow from a cup, and I soaked a towel and gave it to him to suck."

A Tramp Who Paid His Board.

"Do you know it is a funny thing, but we have entertained many an angel unawares in this way. Not a great while ago a very impressive-looking man came to the desk, and, saying he was in hard luck and a perfect stranger in the city, asked us to give him his breakfast. He said he had just landed from Australia and was awaiting a remittance from England. Well, we took no stock in that part of his story, but he got his breakfast all the same and was most profuse in his thanks. It must have been nearly a month before we saw him again. Then he entered the hotel very modestly, recognized the clerk who had befriended him, and asked for a suite of rooms on the parlor floor. At the same time he asked the clerk to take care of about £2,000, mostly in English money. It turned out that he was the young son of an English lord, who had been trotting around the globe, and had simply missed connections when he reached New York. He was with us for three months, and before he left had knocked a large hole in that £2,000.—*New York Sun.*

Polar Bears Hunting Seals.

The polar bear has quite a varied diet, depending on the season and his whereabouts. If near a country where waters abound in seal this is his main sustenance, and the cleverness he displays in catching them is wonderful; for the Esquimaux considers the seal the wariest and slyest game in his country, and especially in the summer time when the polar bear secures the most. When a seal comes up through the ice on a pleasant summer day, he is quite wary at first as he stretches himself for a comfortable snooze on the ice so close to his hole that the slightest motion of his body will send him over the slippery edge, and with a stroke or two of his fins and a splash of his tail he is out of sight beneath the ice again. Having kept a sharp lookout in every direction for a number of minutes, and seeing nothing suspicious, he allows his heavy head to fall on the ice to take a nap; but they are short naps indeed, and every two or three minutes he raises his head and surveys the surroundings for probable mischief. The polar bear, seeing these movements from the top of some high hummock of ice, crawls stealthily on his prey, taking advantage as much as possible of every little piece of rough ice to conceal his figure, already well protected by his white color on the ice. Having gotten as near as he possibly can by such methods he lies flat on the ice and commences "hitching" himself along by short, spasmodic actions, watching the seal keenly all the while. Should it look up from its slumbers the bear remains motionless as a piece of ice, for which he hopes to be taken by this ruse, until the seal throws his head down again, when he once more commences "hitching" forward. By this series of very slow and laborious creepings he manages to get within ten or twenty feet of his victim, when, watching his best opportunity when the seal is in the midst of one of his short slumbers, he makes a quick rush, striking it over the head with his paw, and grasping it by the neck with his teeth. A single miscalculation in this scheme and the seal is below the ice through his hole, dashing a mass of spray in Mr. Bruin's face with his pliant tail. Should the seal have crawled up on the edge of an ice floe from the water and attempt to escape thereto, the bear being close upon him, the latter will not hesitate—so the Esquimaux say—to dive after the seal, and, although in the water the seal is his superior in activity, occasionally the bear is rewarded with his prey by a lucky snap of his paws. The polar bear is credited with killing walrus, but I think he never attacks any but the smaller ones in a fair combat, so much larger is the walrus than his bearship. The Esquimaux claim—and I think their story is true—that the polar bear has been known to take a stone or huge piece of ice in his forepaws, and, from a favorable attitude—the side of an iceberg or the top of a cliff—hurl this missile with such certainty as to alight on a walrus' head, and so stun it that its capture becomes easy afterwards.—*Lieutenant Schwatka.*

Wedding-ring Romances.

In speaking of wedding rings we learn that these important symbols have not always been manufactured from the precious metal, gold. We are told that in lieu of a ring the church key has often been used; and Walpole tells of an instance where a curtain ring was employed. The Duke of Hamilton fell so violently in love with the younger of the celebrated Misses Gunning at a party in Lord Chesterfield's house that two days after he sent for a parson to perform the marriage ceremony, but as the Duke had neither license or ring the clergyman refused to act. Nothing daunted, Hamilton declared "he would send for the archbishop." At last they were married with a ring of the bed curtain, at 12:30 at night, at Mayfair Chapel. Forgetful bridegrooms have been reduced to greater straits than this even; in one instance a leather ring had, on the spur of the moment, to be cut out of a piece of kid from the bride's glove. A tragic story of a forgotten wedding-ring is told in the "Lives of the Lindsays." When he should have been at church, Colin Lindsay, the young Earl of Balcarres, was quietly eating his breakfast in night-gown and slippers; when reminded that Mauritia of Nassau was waiting for him at the altar, he hurried to church, but forgot the ring; a friend present gave him one, which he, without looking at, placed on the bride's finger. After the ceremony was over the Countess glanced at her hand and beheld a grinning death's head on her ring. She fainted away, and the omen made such an impression on her that, on recovering, she declared that she was destined to die within a year; a presentiment that probably brought its own fulfillment, for in a few months the careless Colin was a widower.—*Jewelry News.*

Carrier Pigeons in War.

Steps have been taken in nearly all the European countries to establish military communication by means of carrier pigeons in time of war. England, France, Germany, Belgium, and Italy have definitely organized military carrier-pigeon services, and some have subsidized the private training-establishments with the right to use the pigeons in war.

This method of communicating originated in China, or, at least, in the East, and it was most likely in use by the ancient Arabians. William of Orange and Napoleon I. used the messengers during their wars; but the greatest service was that rendered in 1870 between Paris and Tours.

During the siege of Paris 150,000 official dispatches and about 1,000,000 private communications, representing a money value of about $18,000, were conveyed by these pigeons. In this case the messages were reduced by microscopic photography so that a tiny piece of silk paper one and three-fourths inches long by one and one-fourth inches wide could contain 3,500 messages of twenty words each, or 70,000 words. The total dispatch thus arranged weighed at most less than one-quarter of an ounce and was secured by a light thread to the tail-feathers of the pigeon. Upon arrival the dispatch was removed, enlarged by photography, and deciphered.—*Public Service Review.*

A GREAT SWORD CONTEST.

The Fight of Tom Montvey Against Three Mexicans.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

"One day I fell in with a young fellow, an American, who had been in Spain and had bested all the Spanish swordsmen of that day," said a sporting man to a reporter, describing an adventure in Mexico. "He was going under the name of Tom Montvey, though that was not his proper cognomen, and a finer looking and more companionable young fellow you never saw. He spoke the Spanish language like a native, and, made up in the costume of the country, he readily passed for a Mexican.

"We became great friends, and he prevailed upon me to take a trip with him through the country. I found that in the little towns and villages remote from the capital the feeling against an American was more bitter, and I would have fared badly had it not been for Tom. We stopped for a long time in the city of Guanajuato, capitol of the State of that name. There were many Spaniards and native Mexicans there who considered themselves master of the sword, and Tom soon had his hands full. I never saw a man with such a sword arm.

"Well, he conquered some of their best swordsmen, and the whole country was talking of his prowess. They called him a devil, and many a gay Mexican youth would have given his entire fortune to have been able to run a sword through his heart, for the beautiful senoritas of Guanajuato were smitten with Tom's handsome figure, and to tease their lovers it became fashionable for them to promise their hand as soon as the lover should succeed in wrestling a victory from Tom. In this way it came about that almost every gay youth in the city cordially disliked Tom, and they hated me because I was an American, and, if I do say it myself, could handle a sword about as well as some of them. Things were getting warm, and, to cap the climax, I found favor in the dark eyes of a rosy beauty, and two or three yellow skinned youngsters who had in vain sought her smiles, put up a job to shut out my light.

"Tom got wind of the affair, and forewarned is forearmed. We were to attend a grand festival given by one of the nabobs of the State, whose residence and beautiful grounds were in the outskirts of the city. This was the occasion which was to be taken advantage of by four young greasers to forever settle my chances with the sweetest little Mexican girl I ever saw. Well, we went to the *fete*, and I was so taken up with the fascinating senorita that I forgot about the scheme on my life, but, thanks to ever vigilant Tom, he was cognizant of every move made by the enemy. Of course he was the great lion of the occasion, but as everybody thought he was a Mexican it was all right.

"To make a long story short, the four conspirators set upon me in a little grove near the house. The moon was shining through the branches of the trees, and, save for the shadows it was light as day. I was taken by surprise, and never thought of a sword, but I banged the first fellow a pelt in the jaw with my fist, and laid him out. The others were making at me with drawn swords, when Tom jumped in and took up the fight. Talk about sword play! I don't believe there was ever another battle like it. Tom's cuts, thrusts, and parries were so rapid that it looked as though he was using a dozen swords. Not a word was spoken, and I stood there like a jay watching the fight. I suppose I should have come to my senses had Tom been getting the worst of it, but as it was, I never moved until three Mexicans were stretched on the grass. The fellow that I knocked down had disappeared.

"That was a contest that was a contest. Though it wasn't for a stake it would have cost us our lives had Tom lost. As it was we made a dead sneak out of the city that night and got back to the City of Mexico as fast as we could. I would never have been here if we had remained to see the result of the fight."

A Valuable Enemy.

Not many years ago a Kentucky horse-driver found himself in a small town in Lumpkin County, Georgia, says the *American Magazine*. Having disposed of his stock he celebrated the fact by going on a spree and bantering nearly every man who would have anything to do with him for a fight. He aspired to "run the town," and, being a huge, muscular fellow, seemed likely to succeed.

No one wanted to accommodate him, though several intimated that if nothing but a fight would do "Old Hall" would be in town that afternoon, and, as he was never known to refuse a banter, would doubtless respond to the driver's pugilistic desires.

Said one man: "Old Hall! He'll fight anything from a circular-saw to a blind preacher." Another remarked: "Why, Old Hall! He'd raythur fight than wear his clothes."

Our driver avowed that if Old Hall didn't show up he would have him run down with dogs rather lose the chance of whipping him. In the afternoon, sure enough, Old Hall appeared, and was pointed out to the swaggering Kentuckian as he stood at the bar of the principal saloon, "takin' a patch of Georgy red-eye," as he phrased it.

Old Hall was small, lean, and vicious looking. The large driver gazed down on him for a moment, and remarked:

"Ef that's yore bully I'll just unbully him fer yo in about ten seconds."

Then, walking up, he slapped Old Hall on the shoulder, saying:

"Es yore name Hall?"

Old Hall—the impersonation of terrier-like pugnacity—glared up at him and replied:

"Yes, my name's Hall."

"Well, you've got ter fight. Ef yore name's Hall I'll jest change hit to Bawl afore ye know whar ye air."

"You're a liar!" was Old Hall's prompt response, and at it they went without further parley.

To the surprise of every one Hall, after a severe tussle, whipped the driver, who seemed much cast down and thoroughly cowed. Then the numerous men whom the latter had bantered bristled up and wanted also to whip the bully. They found an unexpected obstacle in Hall, who interposed as follows:

"The fust man that teches this feller has got ter jump on the two on us. I've fout all over old Lumpkin, 'n Berrien, 'n Loundes kyounties for more'n twenty year, 'n thish yere is the fust man I've ever made ter holler. He's Old Hall's friend. He's done fer me what no other man has ever done, 'n ef ye think I'm a-goin' ter stand by 'n see my repper-tashun ruint by lettin' him git whipped by every little flee dog in the settlement es wants to bounce him, yo don't know Old Hall."

The driver was not further molested.

The Chinese Empress' Pastime.

The empress regent of China is one of the most remarkable women of the age. Not content with directing the intricate policy of the most populous empire in the world with wonderful cleverness and sagacity, she has now entered the ranks of competitors for the light-weight championship of the celestial empire. Attired in a sort of a bloomer costume, she takes daily lessons in boxing from an old eunuch. Her appearance at the age of 50, in short skirt, hitting out at her venerable preceptor and occasionally receiving punishment herself, must be comical to the last degree, and the reports on the matter form the subject of a most disrespectful merriment on the part of the almond-eyed denizens of the Chinese metropolis. The empress regent was a concubine of the Emperor Hein Fung, on whose death she was appointed to act as co-regent with the dowager empress during the minority of her son, the late Emperor Tung Chi. When the latter died, a few moments after this marriage, one of those curious intrigues which mark the history of Oriental courts took place. His young bride, who was enceinte at the time of the young monarch's death, died mysteriously before the birth of her child, and the old dowager empress and co-regent took her departure for another world rather suddenly a few days afterward, leaving the present empress in undisputed possession of power. With unusual ability she has guided the policy of the empire through the tumultuous times which have resulted from the opening up of the country to foreign trade, and has so conducted affairs as to have brought the nation to an infinitely higher degree of prosperity and tranquillity than it enjoyed when she took up the reins.—*Hong Kong Times.*

Cruelty to Animals.

It is a hard story that Mr. R. N. Boyd has to tell of the treatment shown to donkeys in the mining regions of Chili. These animals are used for carrying the ores from the mines to the smelting works, and in all the desert country they are the usual beasts of burden.

"If there existed in the Province of Coquimbo a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, they would find a field worthy of their labors. The unhappy brutes employed for mining purposes are ill-treated, overworked, starved, and forced to carry a load of over two hundred weight of mineral on their raw and bleeding backs.

"The ores are packed in leather bags, and fastened over the donkey's back by means of long thongs. With this load they have to cover a distance of twenty or thirty miles, along the dry, dusty valleys, or on the steep paths leading over the mountain tops. There is no water on the wayside to refresh the weary, thirsty animals, not a blade of grass for them to nibble at.

"In the evening they get a scant allowance of hay, and on this they have to subsist while in the barren district, and to work until their skins cover nothing but bones, and the emaciated beasts sink beneath their load. Then it is considered advisable to send them away for a short time to a pasturage in one of the watered valleys, in order that they may recover their strength.

"The men who drive these poor beasts along the uninteresting roads, in clouds of dust, and all the melancholy pace of the beast of burden, do not lead an enviable existence, but they seem reconciled to their lot, and are, to all appearences, indifferent to the sufferings of their unhappy mute companions".—*Youth's Companion.*

English and American Smokers.

"One of the features of American street life that strike an Englishman on first arriving here most forcibly," said a young Londoner whose acquaintance I made at the Palmer House, "is the abundance of cigars. I was simply astounded to observe, on my arrival here, teamsters, porters, cabmen, aye, even peddlers with handcarts, smoking cigars. In England, you know, where cigars cost just as much as they do here, a man who never smokes anything on the street but a cigar is looked upon as an epicure, and, if he is not a gentleman of landed property, is regarded as a very extravagant fellow. What do we smoke? Why, pipes, of course. I know fellows—London fellows, too—who are worth all the way from £100 to £1,000 a year, who are inveterate smokers, and who yet regard cigars with about as much reverence as you do diamonds, no doubt. The most extravagant of them smoke two cigars, at three pence or six cents apiece per day. No; I must say that the princely extravagance of the American smoker, who, though he may be too poor to buy himself a warm overcoat when the cold winds come, will still scorn to smoke a pipe on the street, floors me. In London, if a costermonger or a cabman appeared among his comrades with a lighted cigar in his mouth, he would be hooted from one end of the street to the other for endeavoring to assume a luxury his circumstances in life did not entitle him to."—*Chicago Journal.*

European Names.

Sweden and Norway were anciently called Scandinavia, which the modern antiquarians think means a country and woods that have been burned or destroyed. The appellation, Sweden, is derived from Sintuna or Suithcod; the native term Norway, or the northern way, explaining itself. Prussia from Peuzal, a Sclavonic race; but some writers supposed it took its name from Russia and the Sclavonic syllable po, which means adjacent or near. Denmark means the marches, territories, or boundaries of the Danes. Russia is the ancient Sarmatia, which has been subsequently named Muscovy. It derives its present name from Russi, a Sclavonic tribe who founded the Russian monarchy. The original savage inhabitants used to paint their bodies in order to appear more terrible in battle. They generally lived in the mountains and their chariots were their only habitations. Spain, the ancient Iberia, from Iberius; or Hispania, from the Phœnician Spaniga, which signifies abounding in rabbits—which animals are very numerous in that country—hence Spain. France, from the Franks, a people of Germany who conquered that country. Its ancient name was Celta, Gaul, or Gallia Baracchatta, the latter signifying striped breeches, which were worn by the natives. Switzerland, the ancient Helvetia, was so named by the Austrians, who called the inhabitants of these mountainous countries Schweitzers. Italy received its present name from a renowned prince called Italus. It was called Hesperia from its western locality.

A Hint.

A 3-year-old boy, while on a visit to his relatives, stopped his play and approached an indulgent auntie when she was seeding raisins for cooking purposes, knowing from experience that something odd would be forthcoming if the child was not invited to have some of the raisins, the auntie refrained from asking him if he wanted any. Surprised at this unusual conduct on the part of his relative, the little fellow stood it as long as he could, and then drawled out: "Who did you say 'Here' to, auntie?" His raisin feast was provided.

Where Water Is a Deadly Drink.

Strangers in Mexico are at first greatly troubled with thirst, as rapid evaporation renders the mouth and throat extremely dry. Water affords no relief, and is, withal, more dangerous to indulge in than any "tangle-foot," whose effects may be slept off. When we reflect that this old, old city—the ancient Tenochtitlan of the early Aztecs—has been the site of a populous city for more than six hundred years, and during all that time, while empires have arisen and fallen, dynasties decayed, and myriads have lived, died and been buried here, this cup-like hollow, high up in the hills, has never been drained, but, on the contrary, has been drained into from all the surrounding country, one has no disposition to taste the waters of so vast a charnel-house. To be sure, there is the living spring of Chapultepec, still brought down to the capital by that old Spanish aqueduct (five miles long and three hundred years old); but unless you live close by one of its few fountains and see the sweet, pure water taken therefrom, you can never be sure of what you are drinking. The licensed carrier, who peddles water from door to door, at the rate of a *jarritotul* for a *tlaco* (1½ cents), is quite as likely to have drawn it it from some filthy well filled with washings from the Campo Santo. Other portions of this volcanic country abound in such a conglomeration of minerals and chemicals as to render the water extremely dangerous, and the traveler is warned that to drink much of it may entail incurable ills.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Stereoscopes.

The beautiful optical instrument called the stereoscope, by which two pictures taken from slightly different standpoints are made to blend into one image, has hitherto been regarded merely as a pleasant manner of examining photographs, and, most unaccountably, it seems to have gone completely out of fashion. According to a French paper, it is made to fulfill a very useful office at the Bank of France, it being employed there for the detection of spurious bank notes. For this purpose a genuine note is placed side by side with the suspected one inside the instrument, and when the two images are superposed, the slightest difference between them becomes at once evident. It is said that a forged note which appears perfect to the unaided eye cannot bear this stereoscopic test.—*Chambers' Journal.*

The Night Clerk.

Manager Shepherd, of the West Hotel, Minneapolis, is quoted as saying: "One of the most responsible positions in a hotel is that of night clerk, and yet that is where beginners serve their apprenticeship. For at least eight hours the night clerk has exclusive control of the hotel. He has no one to turn to in case of an emergency. If anything happens he must rely solely upon his own judgment, for he has no time to call upon any one. The most serious thing that can happen, of course, is fire. The safety of all the patrons in the house is dependent upon the coolness and judgment of the night clerk. A level-headed man who doesn't lose his wits is invaluable as a night clerk."

A Sudden Sensation

Of chilliness invading the backbone, followed by hot flushes and profuse perspiration. We all know those symptoms, if not by experience, from report. What's the best thing on the programme? Quinine? A dangerous remedy, truly. Produces curlus of the bones, only affords temporary relief. Is there no substitute? Assuredly, a potent but safe one—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a certain, speedy means of expelling from the system every trace of the virus of miasma. Use it promptly, persistently. The result—a cure is certain to follow the use of this beneficent restorative of health. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervous affections, rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, are also among the maladies permanently remediable through the genial aid of this wholesome botanic medicine, recommended by the medical fraternity.

The Nearest Fixed Stars.

According to the Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of Oxford, who has been photographing the heavenly bodies, fifty millions of miles is the amount of space which separates us from the star 61 Cygni, supposed to be the nearest to us of all the bodies in space outside our own planetary system. The light which now reaches us from this star started on its journey about eight years ago.—*London Exchange.*

MRS. BENTON, of Cinderella fame, is now producing that piece in Los Angeles, Cal. The children of several former residents are in the cast. As usual, the papers state that "the youngsters displayed a brightness and ability that are peculiar to the children of Los Angeles."—*Nashville American.*

ADVERSITY is the trial of principle. Without it a man hardly knows whether he is honest or not.

DON'T hawk, hawk, and blow, blow, disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A FAST man is very slow when it comes to paying his debts.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength.

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion with Hypophosphites. It is as palatable as milk, and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption, Throat affections, and Bronchitis, it is unequaled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. He gained four pounds in a very short time."—THO. PRIM, M. D., Alabama.

A LADY correspondent wants to know why, since the invention of needle guns, women can't fight as well as men.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give instant relief.

"WHICH will you have, chloroform or laughing gas?" inquired the dentist. "Ether will answer," replied the patient.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 212 East Ninth street, New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to your new boots and shoes before you wear them out.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

The Old Silver Spoon.

How fresh in my mind are the days of my sickness,
When I [illegible]
The burning [illegible], the sinking and weakness,
And even the old spoon that my medicine bore.
The old silver spoon, the family spoon,
The old chamber spoon that my medicine bore.
How loath were my fever-parched lips to receive it,
How nauseous the stuff that it bore to my tongue,
And the pain at my towards, oh, naught could relieve it,
Though tears of disgust from my eyeballs it wrung.
The old silver spoon, the medicine spoon,
How awful the stuff that it left on my tongue.

Such is the effect of nauseous, griping medicines which make the sick room a memory of horror. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, on the contrary, are small, sugar-coated, easy to take, purely vegetable, and perfectly effective. 25 cents a vial.

AN editorial writer employs the sword of Damocles" so often that the exasperated compositor cries, "D nocles!"—*Texas Siftings.*

"Don't Marry Him!"

"He is such a fickle, inconsistent fellow, you will never be happy with him," said Esther's friends when they learned of her engagement to a young man who bore the reputation of being a sad flirt. Esther, however, knew that her lover had good qualities, and she was willing to take the risk. In nine cases out of ten it would have proved a mistake; but Esther was an uncommon girl, and to every one's surprise Fred made a model husband. How was it? Well, Esther had a cheerful, sunny temper and a great deal of tact. Then she enjoyed perfect health and was always so sweet, neat, and wholesome that Fred found his own home most pleasant, and his own wife more agreeable than any other being. As the years passed and he saw other women of Esther's age grow sickly, faded, and querulous, he realized more and more that he had "a jewel of a wife." Good health was half the secret of Esther's success. She retained her vitality and good looks, because she warded off feminine weaknesses and ailments by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"HAVE you heard why the English dude is not wanted in America?" "No; why?" "Because the Yankee dood'll do."

Offer No. 172.

FREE!—To MERCHANTS ONLY: A triple-plated Silver Set (6 knives, 6 forks, 6 teaspoons, 1 sugar-spoon, 1 butter knife), in satin-lined case. Address at once, R. W. TANSILL & Co., 55 State street, Chicago.

FLORIDA: "Its Advantages and Drawbacks." For this book free, or Florida maps, books, lands, or tickets, address O. M. CROSBY, Box 1??, New York.

Sick Headache

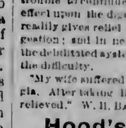
Is one of the most distressing affections; and people who are its victims deserve sympathy. But the great success Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in curing sick headache makes it seem almost foolish to allow the trouble to continue. By its toning and invigorating effect upon the digestive organs, Hood's Sarsaparilla readily gives relief when headache arises from indigestion; and in neuralgic conditions, by building up the debilitated system Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes the difficulty.

"My wife suffered from sick headache and neuralgia. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BABB, Wilmington, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



Ely's Cream Balm

Price 50 Cents.

Will do more in Curing

CATARRH

Than $500 in any other way.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 235 Greenwich St., N. Y.

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DIGESTYLIN

A SURE CURE FOR

INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.

Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.

We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES.
IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.
IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.

For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhea, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure. Take DIGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle). If he does not have it, send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.

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For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

A FINE, SURE MEDICINE.

RADWAY & Co.—Gentlemen: Your Pills have often warded off sickness in my family. I never think it safe to be without them; they are a fine, sure medicine. Most respectfully yours,
HENRY KENWORTH, Chebanse, Iroquois County, Ill.

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I am using your R. R. Relief and your Regulating Pills, and have recommended them above all pills, and sell a great many of them. I have them on hand always, and use them in my practice and in my own family, and expect to, in preference of all Pills. Yours respectfully,
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DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases.

Dyspepsia of Long Standing Cured.

DR. RADWAY—I have for years been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and found but little relief until I got your Pills, and they made a perfect cure. They are the best medicine I ever had in my life. Your friend forever,
WILLIAM NOONAN, Blanchard, Mich.

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The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like

Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 [illegible]

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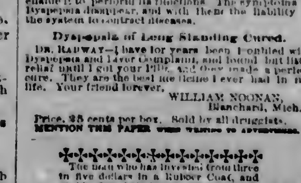

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PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for blind bleeding or itching piles. Cure guaranteed. Price 50c and $1. At druggist's or mailed by WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

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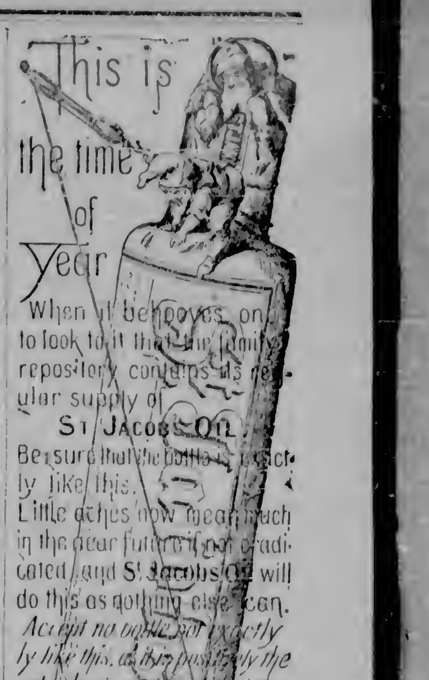

This is the time of Year When it becomes you to look to it [illegible] repository [illegible] supply of St. Jacobs Oil. Be sure [illegible] Little [illegible] Accept no [illegible] THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPY, BALTIMORE, Md.

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Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 2, 1887.

It is worthy of remark that the "New South" is even more enthusiastic for Jeff Davis and Democracy than the Old South.

It is a little late in the season for snake stories, but Union county, Iowa, send out a dynamite tale that will do very well to fill the vacuum. It appears that a hog swallowed one of the dynamite cartridges with which a farmer was blowing up stumps. Then a horse was seen to kick the hog, there was an explosion, and neither hair nor hide of that hog was visible afterward. The horse and a companion hog were dead near by. Being very much stranger than fiction, this story must be true.

A Eau Clair (Wis.) special of the 25th says: Considerable excitement was created here to-day by reported discovery of gold one mile from the west bank of the Chippewa river about fifteen miles from its mouth. Specimens have been brought here of high value, and a mining company will be formed. The reported find of [illegible]

Northern Michigan News.

The Traverse City school district owes $21,000.

At Cheboygan, Knights of Labor are trying to organize a co-operative woodworking concern.

Shingle mills will be added to the three Cummer saw mills, at Cadillac, to lessen the waste of timber.

Elk Rapids has three hotels, and yet the *Progress* wants somebody to build another one with two hundred rooms.

The Cheboygan River Booming Company recently had a sale of stray logs at which 36,000 feet went at $5.90 a thousand.

Daniel McCoy, of Grand Rapids, has purchased of the Indiana Railroad Company a tract of pine land near Cadillac, estimated to cut 55,000,000 feet. The Consideration was $150,000.

The doctors of Antrim county have been paid $2,000 from the treasury of the county for professional services rendered to the county during the past year, and even then their bills were cut down by the board of supervisors.

The people of Northport and some other points on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, are complaining for lack of shipping facilities. [illegible]

[illegible]

Dress Goods!

A good assortment of Plain and and novelty Dress Goods.

DRESS TRIMMINGS IN PLUSHES, VELVETS, CORDS, SETS, AND BRAIDS. Also Buttons.

[illegible]

REMEMBER: A full stock of Staple Dry Goods is stock.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

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CHARLEVOIX

Savings Bank.

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160 Acres in MARION

MONEY TO LOAN ON

THEODORE R. CHAPIN.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable

Boot and Shoe MAKER.

All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

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J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

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Offer a Mammoth Stock of

FALL

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BOOTS, SHOES

and other FOOT WEAR,

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

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Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Its Officers

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This Bank Invites

This Bank Will

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We Solicit Your Patronage.

CROSS & SONS,

Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, Mich.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

3 EXTRA GRADES OF

FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

LEAST MONEY!

LEAVE ORDERS

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN

MEDICINE!

KEEP YOUR

FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter

BOOTS & SHOES

ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

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BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

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SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

FILE DRIVER.

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DENTIST.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

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Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit, Jackson, The South and East.

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

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"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily

OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES

MAXIMILIAN.

The widow of Gen. Miramon, who was Maximilian's companion in captivity and who perished with him, has written her memoirs. They are as yet unpublished, but a friend was allowed to read some portions of the book, among others the chapter describing the last act of the melancholy drama of June 19, 1867. We give these touching pages as follows:

The prisoners had been incarcerated in the convent of the Capuchins, a square, heavy, massive building constructed on the usual model of Spanish convents. On the first floor a narrow court with high walls led into a corridor thirty-six feet long and about nine feet wide, upon which opened three cells. They still bore the names which had been given them by the Capuchin Sisters. The first, called "Eleven Thousand Virgins," was occupied by Gen. Mejia; the second, called "Santa Rosa," by Gen. Miramon, and the third, "Santa Theresa," more spacious than the others, was allotted to the emperor. The austerity of the cloister was evident in the interior of these cells, transformed into prisons. A brick floor, whitewashed walls, a narrow camp-bed, two or three chairs, a table, and washstand of the simplest description.

It was 8 o'clock in the evening, and the emperor was at dinner, seated on the camp-bed with a tray on his knees which held the dishes. On the little table of white wood was a candelabra with several wax candles which lighted the room, and Maximilian's shadow was thrown with vivid distinctness on the straight, bare, white walls. Near him were Gen. and Mme. Miramon. All three were silent and absorbed in [illegible]

"Not that I know of general."

"I think they will choose the Cerro de las Campanas."

"I think so, too," stammered the colonel.

"Ah, well, so much the better. It is a very conspicuous spot."

Miramon sat up till midnight, at which hour M. Lombardo, brother of Mme. Miramon, brought him the following telegram:

All is lost. Adieu until we meet in heaven. CONCHA DE MIRAMON.

Miramon crushed the telegram in his fingers. "My only regret in dying is to leave my wife. Leave me now," he said to M. Lombardo, "but be at the Cerro to-morrow with my other friends who have promised to be there. Bring a covering to throw over my body to conceal it from curiosity."

Miramon slept three hours; he took a cup of chocolate, and dressed himself with the greatest care. At 6 o'clock he was ready to start, accompanied by a priest—M. Ladron de Guevera.

In the corridor he found the emperor, who was bidding farewell to the licentiate Eulalio Ortega. The sun was rising, and his rays shone on the high plateaus resplendent in the valley of Queretaro. Its joyous light penetrated even to the narrow court of the convent.

"What a beautiful day, Don Eulalio," said the emperor. "I would have chosen just such a day for my death."

At that moment a clarion sounded, and the emperor, who did not know what it meant, said to Gen. Miramon:

"Miguel, is that for the execution?"

"Indeed, sire, I can not tell you; this is the first time I have ever been shot."

This reply brought a last smile to the lips of Maximilian.

[illegible]

Corn-Field Songs.

[illegible]

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

[illegible]

An Answer Wanted.

[illegible]

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: [illegible] SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Dizziness, [illegible]

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will [illegible]

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

Charlevoix and Elk Rapids

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE

HANNAH, LAY & CO'S BOATS.

MILLINERY,

FANCY GOODS,

DRESS-MAKING.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

C. H. Maddaugh,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

I have just received a fine line of Samples of first class Fall & Winter Tweeds. Call and look them over.

Fine Samples of

OVERCOATINGS!

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Charlevoix, Mich.,

Manufacturers of

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Mouldings etc.

NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock.

Window & Door Frames made to order.

Building Material

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,

Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building

Correspondence solicited.

Everything New

Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc

SILVER WARE, A Specialty.

C. R. BELLINGER.

Burns, Stevens & Co.

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX,

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Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

W. A. Reynard,

Dealer in Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery.

I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS

For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

By Water and Rail

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

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For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

CELLULOID STARCH

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

MARVELOUS PRICES! BOOKS BY THE MILLION

STOVES!

AHEAD AGAIN!

THE Round Oak Heating Stoves.

NEW STYLES

Cook Stoves!

Saws & Axes

Job and Tin Work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO.

Druggists and Pharmacists.

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Drugs and Medicines.

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JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner.

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JAS. A. GELLICK,

Choice Wines,

Fine Liquors

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

W. H. FRANCIS

FURNITURE

—AND—

JOBBING SHOP,

Contracting & Building,

Shop on South Terrace,

NEW SHOP!

Blacksmithing,

Shop in the Foundry Building.

Horseshoeing a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

M. SOOT

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

BY SMITH & PARMELEE.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE WIDE WORLD.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Concisely Summarized.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Adjournment of the Eleventh General Assembly—The Powderly Men Not Altogether Happy.

AN immense amount of business was accomplished in the closing hours of the Eleventh General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, which completed its sixteen days' session at Minneapolis on Wednesday, the 19th inst.

[illegible]

GEN. BOULANGER.

[illegible]

MRS. LACHS PUNISHED.

[illegible]

EAST.

[illegible]

WEST.

[illegible]

SOUTH.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

LABOR.

[illegible]

GENERAL.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

[illegible]

STATUE TO GEN. MEADE.

[illegible]

STATUE OF GEN. MEADE.

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]

HON. WM. B. ALLISON.

The Iowa Senator Presents a Masterly Discussion of National Politics.

Report of His Speech Delivered at West Union, Iowa, on the Opening of the Campaign.

[From the Des Moines Register.]

Mr. Allison called attention to the fact that this administration has been in power two years and seven months, and that we now have the opportunity of comparing the results with the like period of Republican administration. That in order to secure power they had charged the Republican party with wastefulness and extravagance in public expenditures, with the establishment of useless offices to provide for favorites; that the Democratic party had promised to introduce economy and reform in our administration, whereby useless offices should be abandoned and rigid economy instituted in expenditures of the public money. That instead of abolishing useless offices they have created new ones. That they have increased the compensation of many persons in office. That instead of diminishing employes in the departments they have been increased. That in all the departments of the government expenditures have been increased. That the estimates of the departments and appropriations have been increased. That the ordinary expenditures for the fiscal year ending on the 1st of July last have been greater than for any other fiscal year since 1880. [illegible]

[illegible]

Worry, Not Work, Kills.

[illegible]

A Fair Retort.

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for October 30—"The Harvest and the Laborers."

[From Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the ninth chapter of Matthew, from the thirty-fifth to the thirty-eighth verse, and the first eight verses of the tenth chapter. Time, probably A. D. 29, in the winter, near the close of the second year of Christ's ministry. Place, cities and villages of Galilee. It is not known from what village the twelve were sent forth.

SPECIAL MENTION.

The Synagogue.—The synagogue was the local, as the temple at Jerusalem was the national house of worship of the Jews. The origin of the institution is uncertain. Some Jewish writers have referred it back to the time of the patriarchs, but it probably had its rise during the period of the Babylonian captivity. When, under the direction of Ezra, the ancient order of things was re-established in Judea, synagogues were provided in the larger towns, as places of assembly for religious worship, for the benefit of those who could not go oftener than three times a year or less to the Holy City. In the time of our Savior these institutions were very numerous, being found in almost every town and village, however small. [illegible]

FORBIDDEN HONEY.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage in the Tabernacle.

Depleting and Injurious Books of the Period—The Popular Taste for Pure Literature is Poisoned by the Scum of the Publishing House.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 16.—"Seven hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-four cents have been paid cash down in this church for religious uses and Christian work during the nineteen years of my ministry," said the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., in answer to the misrepresentations that have been going through some of the religious papers depreciating the work of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. After giving out the hymn:

Our God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,

Dr. Talmage preached a sermon, the subject of which was "Forbidden Honey," the text being I. Samuel xiv, 43: "I did but taste a little honey with the end of the rod that was in my hand, and, lo, I must die." Dr. Talmage said:

The honey bee is a most ingenious architect, a Christopher Wren among insects, a geometer drawing hexagons and pentagons, a freebooter robbing the fields of pollen and aroma, a wondrous creature of God whose biography, written by Huber [illegible]

[illegible]

book may for you or me decide everything for this world or the next. It was a turning point with me when in Wynkoop's bookstore, Syracuse, one day I picked up a book called "The Beauties of Ruskin." It was only a book of extracts, but it was all pure luxury, and I was not satisfied until I had purchased all his works, at that time expensive beyond an easy capacity to own them, and what a heaven I went through in reading his "Seven Lamps of Architecture" and his "Stones of Venice," it is impossible for me to describe except by saying that it gave me a rapture for good books, and an everlasting disgust for decrepit or immoral books that will last me while my immortal soul lasts. All around the church and the world to-day there are busy hives of intelligence occupied by authors and authoresses from whose pens drip a distillation which is the very nectar of heaven, and why will you thrust your rod of inquisitiveness into the deathful saccharine of perdition?

Stimulating liquids also come into the category of temptations delicious but deathful. You say: "I cannot bear the taste of intoxicating liquors, and how any man can like it is to me an amazement." Well, then, it is no credit to you that you do not take it. Do not brag about your total abstinence, because it is not from any principle that you reject alcoholism, but for the same reason that you reject certain kinds of food—you simply don't like the taste of them. But multitudes of people have a natural fondness for all kinds of intoxicants. They like it so [illegible]

[illegible]

while I speak: "Do you think card playing will do us any harm?" Perhaps not, but how will you feel if in the great day of eternity, when we are asked to give an account of our influence, some man shall say to you: "I was introduced to games of chance in the year 1887, in Brooklyn, at your house, and I went on from that spot to something more exciting, and went on down until I lost my business and lost my morals and lost my soul, and these chains that you see on my wrists and feet are the chains of a gamester's doom, and I am on my way to the gambler's hell." Honey at the start, eternal catastrophe at the last.

Stock gambling comes into the same catalogue. It must be very exhilarating to go into Wall street, New York, or State street, Boston, or Third street, Philadelphia, and depositing a small sum of money run the risk of taking out a fortune. Many men are doing an honest and safe business in the stock market, and you are in ignorance if you do not know that it is just as legitimate to deal in stocks as to deal in coffee, or sugar, or flour. But nearly all the outsiders who go there on a little financial excursion lose all. The old spiders eat up the unsuspecting flies. I had a friend who put his hand on his hip pocket and said to me in substance, "I have there the value of $150,000." His home is to-day penniless. What was the matter? Wall street. Of the vast majority who are victimized you hear not one word. One great stock firm goes down, and whole columns of newspapers discuss their fraud, or their disaster, and we are presented with their features and their biography. But where one such [illegible]

[illegible]

BULLETS AND BAYONETS.

Stormy Scenes, Amusing Anecdotes, and Interesting Incidents of the Late War.

Bloody Battles, Buzzing Bullets, Bright Bayonets, and Buggy Beds.

Brentwood.

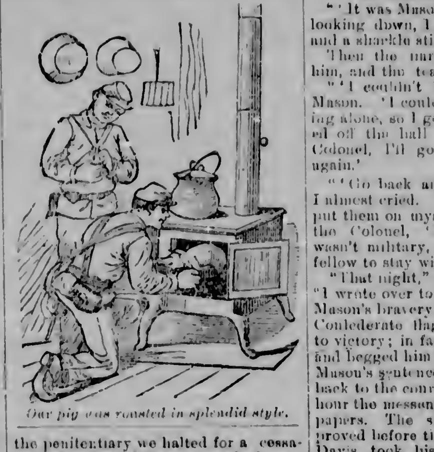
COMPANIES F and E, numbering ninety-seven men, and about as many more who had escaped from the defeat of Coburn's Brigade at Spring Hill, in all, less than two hundred men of the Twenty-second Wisconsin, were encamped at Brentwood, Tennessee, from March 5 to 25. They had no work, and camped in an open piece of timber near the pike, between Nashville and Franklin, where the rail- [illegible]

[illegible]

A clean little kitchen, well-fitted up, with stove ware hanging conveniently on the wall, and, in a safe close by, salt, pepper, and any other condiments likely to be called for, seemed just the place to do our work.

Corporal Joe Shaw and myself were the cooks, and we went about it in a business-like manner. We soon had a fire started and the pig well under way cooking, when we were startled by a lively shooting on our left, and directly the gunboats commenced throwing shells over our heads. Joe and I consulted as to our best course, concluding that it was best to get out of the house, as we were in direct line of shell-throwing. We started to take our pig, but it was so hot, and not done by an hour, that we left it, hoping to return. We put one more stick of wood in the fire, grabbed our guns and started, but not a second too soon, for crash came a large shell through the house, and the air was full of splinters.

When we got out into the street our squad was some distance in the rear, and walking briskly to avoid the shells, which were now falling all around us, and plowing great furrows in the ground. As soon as we got back to [illegible]



[illegible]

ers, while the Confederate flag still waved on the redoubt.

"'Colonel, you must capture that redoubt!' was the order that came from General Davis.

"Our men were now badly tired out, and the dead and wounded lay all around us; but I got our men together, and made the charge. Gods! what a charge! My horse was killed under me. The men went forward in a shower of bullets. I thought they were going straight for that flag; then all at once they wavered. The bullets flew like rain, and the advance men were all shot down. There was no one to lead, and I thought all was lost. Just then I saw a man rushing up from the rear. He grabbed a dead soldier's repeating-rifle, pushed right through the dead and dying, reached the head, and pushed up the redoubt. The boys saw him, took courage and followed. In a moment I saw the brave fellow swing his rifle around him on the top of the redoubt, grasp the flag-staff and break it off, while the boys struggled up the side and emptied their guns into the retreating rebels.

"The day was ours! As I came up I shouted.

"'Who took the flag, boys?'

"'It was Mason!' said the boys, and looking down, I saw a broken chain and a shackle still on his ankle." [illegible]

The Hero of Southern Illinois.

[illegible]

Shoulder That Arm.

[illegible]

Saved Their Bacon.

[illegible]

A Very Friendly Fable.

[illegible]

WHERE THEFT WAS UNKNOWN.

Remarkable Condition of California When Gold Was Discovered.

A remarkable state of affairs existed in California for the first year after the discovery of gold, says H. H. Bancroft in "Popular Tribunals." The first miners were made up in a great measure of men already living here. They were honest men, and had deserted the towns to dig gold, and not to defraud their neighbors. Many were known to each other, and few were wholly unknown. Peaceably and in a primitive way each for himself picked the precious metal from the river-beds and crevices, washed it from the sands that lined the streams, or sought a place of his own to dig for it, with no desire to encroach on ground chosen by another. Rights were respected; theft was unknown. A pick or shovel thrown upon the ground, sticks driven into the earth, or a written or posted notice that a certain spot was claimed was sufficient to secure it against all comers. Miners lived much in the open air, in cloth tenements or rude huts, leaving their gold-dust in bags or bottles unguarded in tent or cabin. The merchandise of the trader was secured only by walls of cloth, which could be easily cut through with a pocket-knife. Goods [illegible]

A Terrible Chamber.

[illegible]

A Lucky Position.

[illegible]

No State in That Saloon.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE, Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 2, 1887.

ENGULFED!

The Steamer Vernon Lost Off Manitowoc.

Over Thirty People Find Watery Graves---None Saved.

Capt. Lewis Gebo, of Charlevoix, One of the Victims.

Sunday noon a telegram was received at Charlevoix that the steamer Vernon, of the Northern Michigan Line, bound up, had foundered off Manitowoc, and all on board lost.

Later in the day it was confirmed, and yesterday's papers give full particulars, as far as they are known, for not one was left to tell the story of the terrible battle for life.

The Vernon was lost on Saturday morning, by foundering. Whether she sprung a leak, dissabled her machinery, or succomed after a straight battle with the tempest, no one will ever know. That fully thirty, if not thirty-five souls went into eternity is unquestionably true.

She was laden with pig-iron from St. Ignace. Vessels bound for Chicago reported Sunday having passed much wreckage, and later the Vernon's pilot house, with the name attached, was plainly seen by a passing schooner. Another schooner arriving in Milwaukee reported passing three dead bodies Saturday afternoon about six miles southwest of Manitowoc. One body was that of a woman with long black hair. She had a life-preserver on. The other t[illegible] bodies were those of men.

Then other vessels reported a larger number of bodies with life-preservers attached, and Sunday noon a steam barge reported passing a man yet alive and clinging to a raft. The Captain said: "When about six miles east-northeast of Manitowoc the cook, who had been keeping a lookout, called me on the deck with the information that a raft could be seen with a man on it. As I went on deck I could plainly see the man waving his hand to us. He was standing upright on the raft, which was about half a mile between us and the shore, and the seas were washing over it. It was apparently about twelve foot square, and looked as though it might be the top of a cabin. Poor fellow! he must have thought it cruel of us to pass by and leave him there to suffer. Ten minutes later we sighted another, also about half a mile inside of us. It was much smaller, apparently not more than four by eight feet and looked like a piece of bulwarks. On it was laying a man who, although still alive, probably did not discern us as he was too far gone. We could see him dip his head, as his frail little float was tossed about on the sea, as though he was about dead. We saw a yawl with three men and one woman in it a little further south. There may, however, have been more of them lying down in the boat. The three we saw being on the seats, one of the men was standing up holding his oar, with his coat swinging to attract our attention."

Three miles further south they sighted a piece of the top of a cabin in which lay a man wearing a buffalo overcoat. As they passed within ten rods of this piece and he made no move, they concluded he was dead, and there was too heavy a sea running for them to run any risks in securing a dead body. It was reported that the first mate wore a buffalo overcoat.

The Vernon not stopping here, no passengers were on board from this point. But Capt. Lewis Gebo, an old resident of Charlevoix, was a wheelsman. Captain Gebo leaves a widow and two grown up sons.

The Captain of the life saving crew at Two Rivers, Wis., describes the storm as the worst ever seen by him on the lake, the waves rising to the height of thirty or forty feet. The first information received by him was from the Sunday morning's papers, although the wreck is supposed to have taken place within seven miles of Two Rivers. It is his impression that no one has survived the wreck. It was bitterly cold on the lake, he said, "and a person could not have stood the exposure over night. The spray dashing over the men clinging to the wreckage must have frozen as it fell and completely encased the unfortunates, if, indeed, they hung on long enough to permit such a thing. My impression is that they are all at the bottom of the lake."

The Vernon had been chartered from A. Booth, her owner, to take the place of the Champlain the remainder of the season. She was a fine steamer, two years old, and cost over $80,000, although was not adapted to carrying freight. She was officered as follows: Master, George Thorpe; first mate, Capt. John Sullivan; second mate, Capt. Larry Higgins, late master of the barge Leland; clerk, Fred Burke; steward, Martin Bean, a survivor of the Champlain; Porter, Henry Bean, also of the Champlain. We are informed by good authority that the steward's wife was also on board. Both their children were lost on the Champlain.

The passengers who are known to have been on board were Miss Kate Gallagher, of Mackinaw; Miss Sallie Durkin, a cousin of Miss Gallagher; C. Baumgras, of Chicago; E. B. Borland, traveling for H. Bosworth & Sons, Milwaukee, and Mrs. James Dunlevy, of Beaver Harbor.

Marine Jottings.

The schooner Napoleon parted her lines at Pierport Sunday, went ashore, and is a total wreck.

During the severe gales of last week, the schooners Zach Chandler and James F. Joy were stranded near Cleveland, and went to pieces.

The big steam barge Polynesia foundered off Sheboygan, on the morning of the 24th. All hands took to the yawl-boat and were saved.

The iron propeller Westover, loaded with pig-iron from the Pine Lake furnace, ran on the pier at Michigan City, on the 27th, badly crushing her port side.

The Canadian barge Oriental, coal laden, broke away from the steamer Scotia, which had her in tow, Sunday, the 23d, and foundered two miles off Port Dalhousie. Her entire crew of five persons were drowned.

The steambarge W. H. Wolfe, commanded by Capt. Ed. Casey, formerly of the Champlain, undertook to go up the Chicago river drawing more water than there was in the creek. She stuck in the draws of three bridges, and the *Inter-Ocean* says the captain used some emphatic language over his ill luck.

The steam barge Oswegatchie arrived at Port Huron on the 26th, and reported that her consorts, the Morris and Dolphin, broke loose, and the Dolphin is supposed to have foundered. The crew of the Morris were picked up by the schooner Breck. They declare that the Dolphin went down with all on board.

The schooner Mockingbird, lumber-laden from Charlevoix to Chicago, was caught out in last week's gale. While other vessels sought shelter, Capt. Madison "stuck it out," and had a rough time of it. The vessel took to leaking badly, and the captain gave the order to throw over the deck load of lumber, but countermanded it when he discovered that the pumps were gaining on it. She reached Chicago with a split mainsail and covered with ice.

A telegram from Frankfort to the *Inter-Ocean* says that during a heavy fog one night recently, the propeller Lawrence struck the harbor pier a glancing blow, bringing up on the bar west of the pier. The tug Hall answered her distress signals, but she released herself before the tug arrived. When she landed, her cook fell overboard, and a deck-hand, in trying to assist him, also fell in. They were nearly drowned, and when pulled out it took half an hour to resuscitate them.

At daylight on the 25th, the Point au Beccies life station patrol discovered a vessel anchored about twelve miles northeast. At noon the craft hoisted distress signals, as she was getting in a perilous position, and fast dragging onto Platte reef. The tug D. P. Hall departed for the scene, and the Point Betsey life saving crew launched the life-boat to meet the tug to be taken in tow. When the surf-boat reached the outer bars a tremendous breaker swept over it, breaking the oars, capsizing her and throwing the crew into the ice-cold water. They made a desperate fight, clinging to the submerged craft, and were flung exhausted upon the beach after a long struggle. The tug reached the imperiled vessel at 3 o'clock, took her in tow bound for South Manitou Island. She was a large three-masted grain-laden schooner. The life saving station is in charge of Capt. "Tip" Miller, formerly of this place, whom water won't drown.

The rebuild of the burned steamer Champlain, at Milwaukee, is nearly completed. She is probably launched ere this. Practically a new boat has been constructed. Of the Champlain only the stern post and a few feet of the keel remain. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 176 feet; over all, 180 feet; beam, 29 feet; hold, twelve feet, six inches. In constructing the hull the model of the Champlain was preserved as nearly as possible, thus assuring speed, excellent seagoing qualities, and unusual strength. The new steamer will carry the engine of the Champlain, the working portions of which have been thoroughly overhauled, under the direction of engineer McCaffrey, late of the Champlain; also the boiler, the interior having been renewed at a cost of $3,000. Like the Champlain, the steamer will have a full length cabin provided with first-class accommodations for passengers. No name has been yet chosen for the craft, but it is pretty well understood that she will be called the City of Charlevoix. Capt. Bishop, who was mate of the Champlain, will probably command the new boat when she goes into commission, as he has had charge of her construction.

In view of the two terrible disasters which have occurred to the Northern Michigan line this year, considerable interest centers in the person of Mr. Burke, the manager and half owner of the line. Simeon S. Burke was born near Ogdensburg, N. Y., March 28th, 1834. At 18, having completed his studies, he was apprenticed to an Albany machinist, and in 1854, having mastered his trade, he went to Schenectady, and went to work in the locomotive establishment in that city. Having in the meantime been to Pittsburg, Mr. Burke, in the fall of 1857, entered the employ of the Northern Transportation Company, as engineer. In 1863 he was made general supervising engineer of the line, (sixteen boats) with headquarters in Cleveland. One year later he returned to New York and established a foundry and machine shop. In 1865, having sold out his shop, Mr. Burke came back to Chicago, and for the succeeding eight years was engaged as a grocer in that city. In 1875, selling out his mercantile business, he again became chief engineer of the Northern Transportation Company, which position he held until the final dissolution of the line. In 1883 Mr. Burke and Philo Chamberlain organized and incorporated the Northern Michigan Transportation Line, having purchased the propellers Lawrence and Champlain. Mr. Chamberlain was some time ago succeeded by Peter J. Klein, of Milwaukee.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The Preliminary Work Progressing—The Right of Way.

The D. C. & E. engineer corps, operating on the northern extension, returned from Mackinaw Wednesday. Mr. Beardslee reports having found a very feasible and easy route north from Petoskey.

Thursday the railroad officials went to Petoskey, where they held a conference with prominent citizens in the matter of the right of way thro' that place. It is understood that everything will be arranged there in good time.

There is some friction encountered south of here by the committee, in securing right of way, but they are confident that the difficulty will be overcome.

It is passing strange that, in the prosecution of an enterprise of this kind, which means so much in the development of the entire region, and the consequent betterment of the condition of every farmer along the line of the road, there should be found people who are unwilling to cede right of way. That they stand in their own light, and that of their neighbors it needs no argument to prove.

The private damage merges into a general and growing benefit. These obstructionists should pre-empt homes in the steppes of Siberia or the deserts of the dark continent.

The Bellaire *Breeze* gives the following information concerning matters at that end of the line: A meeting of the directors of the D. C. & E. R. R. was held at the Inter-Lake hotel, at Bellaire, last Friday evening, and reports from committees for procuring rights of way were received. The committees for Charlevoix and Kalkaska counties have nearly completed their work, and considerable progress has been made in this county. With few exceptions, owners across whose land the road runs, freely donate the right of way, knowing that this is the only practical method of securing the road, and that it will bring them much more benefit than the value of land taken; a few in each county, however, hope to derive the benefit without rendering any share of the aid, and the only damage to the road comes from that class, but we think our citizens have too much intelligence to drive the road away by refusing the right of way across their lands. Some fault has been found because the survey is being made to Mackinaw; but the capitalists who are under contract to furnish the money to build the road require such survey before furnishing any money. When that survey is completed and the right of way secured, work will commence. As it is well known that there is a strong pressure being brought to bear to carry the road through on another route, it is hoped our people will get to the front with their rights of way, and pay up their assessments, both of which must be done to secure the railroad.

"The men who go down to the sea in ships" wish in these days of storm and disaster that they were in some other business.

Masonic.

There will be a special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., on Tuesday evening next, Nov. 9th, for work on the second degree. General attendance is desired.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
H. LEE IDDINGS, Sec'y.

Ironton Notes.

A house over the school pump.

Mrs. Copeland is home after a prolonged absence.

The Misses Noyes and Lennox attended the teachers' examination at Charlevoix on Friday.

A farewell dance at Schoffen's last Thursday night.

Rev. Dorrance has moved into the Manney house.

Charlie Noyes has finished boating for the season and is at home.

Rev. Clark of Charlevoix, preached at 3 p. m. in Congregational church and Rev. Dorrance in M. E. church morning and evening.

Subject of Bible reading next Sunday evening at 7:30, "Consecration." Bring your Bibles.

Mrs. Purvis will return from her Lansing visit Thursday next.

It was a touching scene when Susie Schoffen's class bade her good bye and gave her an appropriate gift, at the school Friday afternoon.

James Friel, for years a resident here, returned to Detroit on the barge Thew bound for Cleveland with iron.

We are glad to note interest manifested by the patrons in our schools. Notwithstanding the storm on Friday, all that could comfortably be seated, attended the exercises by the C grade. This is a wonderful help to the pupils and accomplishes much good.

Teachers' Association.

The Charlevoix Teachers' Association will meet in the High School room at Boyne City, on the evening of November 4th at 7:30 o'clock and will hold over on the 5th. The following programme has been prepared and will be presented:

A paper on School Government by Miss Mason, of Charlevoix.

The Teacher's work outside the Text Book, by Principal A. C. Chew of Boyne Falls.

A reading by Miss Ellie Johnson of Boyne City.

A paper on How to Teach Language by Superintendent Miss Ida M. Garner of Boyne City.

How to teach Penmanship, Miss Maude Loveday, of East Jordan.

The Association will consider the organization of a branch of the State Reading Circle for this county at this meeting.

The members of the Association at Boyne City have kindly promised to furnish music for the occasion and the Ex. Committee urge every teacher in the county to endorse and help to make this meeting a success by being present and taking part in the discussions. The Query Box, now a prominent feature of the meetings, will be there, and time given for informal discussion after each paper has been presented.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

A new stock of confectionery just received at Hines & Co.'s drug store.

FOR SALE—A good cow.
J. MILO EATON.

When buying blank books you will find it to your interest to look over the stock of F. G. Hines & Co. They carry the largest stock in the county, and buying of manufacturers they can give bottom prices.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Horse for Sale.

A six year old gray mare, weight, 1,200 pounds; good, sound, kind and gentle. A good work horse, and a perfect horse for ladies' driving. Inquire at this office.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low

that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

OVER THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN LADIES,' CHILDRENS, AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR, AT

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO'S.

And there is no end to the comments on the Great Piles of CLOAK and Winter Goods, that they are offering at such remarkably low figures. And, too, their Gent's Gloves and Mittens, almost make one speechless, for never were such values given before, at least 25 per cent below all other competitors.

OCTOBER FASHION SHEETS FREE, AND ALL OF BUTTERICKS PAPER PATTERNS IN STOCK.

SEE THIS LIST!

WE ARE OFFERING

POSITIVELY UNEQUALLED BARGAINS!

IN ALL LINES OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

SPECIAL DRIVES IN

Cloaks, from $3.50 up.
Dress Flannels, 50 in. 50 Cents.
Dress Flannels, 6 qr. 75 Cents.
Dress Goods, mixed 2-fold, 15 c.
Shirting Flannels, Gray mxd, 15c
Shirting Flannels, High Color Plaids, 17 cents.
Cotton Flannels, 7 to 14 Cents.
Shaker Flannels, 8 to 25 Cents.
Heavy Blankets, $1 per Pair.
Horse Blankets, 80c to $3.00.

WE ARE

Headquarters For Lamps & Lamp Goods

Patent Extension Brass Hanging Lamps, $3.00.
Vienna Shades, 7 inch, 10 Cents.
Best Tubular Lift Lanterns, complete, 75 cents.

Good Japan Tea, 4 lbs for $1.00.
Maple Syrup, $1.00 per gallon.

J. L. HURD & CO.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

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AT THE

Sentinel Office.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Jno C Miller may21 8

VOL. XIX. NO.—28 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1887. WHOLE NO. 937

SCHOOL BOOKS

SCHOOL BOOK

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM, AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

F. G. HINES & Co.

We will furnish the new books adopted by the board at introduction price. Remember that we sell everything that can be called for in any of our Schools.

SCHOOL BOOK

SCHOOL BOOKS

Best in The World

"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

EMREY BROS.

JUST OPENED!

A FINE LINE OF

Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade

BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department

AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS

—AND—

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,

We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SMITH & PARMELEE,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Address all business correspondence to the firm

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Dr. J. A. Carlstein is expected home this week.

—C. J. Lloyd of Detroit was in town over Sunday.

—Capt. Harrison Berdan and wife winter at Wayne, Michigan.

—H. H. Cook has been employed in Saunby's mill at Burgess as night watchman.

—The Boyne *Citizen* says the November term of the circuit court will be held in Lewis' Hall.

—Hon. John S. Dixon of this place was married at Reed City, on the 27th, to a Kalamazoo lady.

—The scow Lottie Mason brought 3,000 bushels of corn for the Rifenburg Milling Co., on her last trip.

—A postal card from Will See states that he has reached Los Angeles Cal., and "please send the SENTINEL to me here."

—S. M. See & Co., have just opened the finest line of willow rockers and stands you ever gazed at. Bear it in mind for the holidays.

—Prof. Jones of the State University who has succeeded to the chair of Mathematics formerly filled by Prof. Olney, has just completed one of the handsomest cottages on the south side resort. Will Francis of this place was the contractor.

—Act 33, of the laws of 1887, provides that a board of supervisors may purchase one or more lots in any cemetery or burial place, to be devoted to the purpose of burying deceased veterans of the war for the union. Several boards have been asked to do as the law says they may.

—A. F. Myers, who recently went to Ann Arbor to have his eyes treated by Prof. Frothingham, the eminent occulist, was referred to the latter's former assistant, Dr. Oven of Petoskey, who is gaining an enviable reputation throughout this region for successful treatment of the eye.

—The following are the newly elected directors of the Charlevoix Savings Bank: O. D. Wood, F. A. Smith, Jno. Nicholls, A. Buttars, J. L. Hurd, F. W. Mayne and M. H. Wood. At their meeting Monday the following officers were elected: President, O. D. Wood; Vice Prest., A. Buttars; Cashier, F. A. Smith.

—When a man crosses the threshhold of a Michigan Insane Asylum he is legally dead. He cannot own property, make a contract, vote or act as guardian to his own children, and although he may be transferred to the care of his friends as cured, these disabilities cannot be moved until he is legally discharged from the asylum.

—Grand Rapids *Eagle:* Henry E. Aldrich, of this city, and Miss Mary S. Sproat, of Wayland, are to be married some time next month. Mr. Aldrich is a son of Capt. Aldrich of the steamer Faxton, and was formerly mate of the steamer. Miss Sproat is a sister of W. J. Sproat, the well known newspaper man of this city. They will reside here.

—J. P. Woodbury, of Kalamazoo, one of Charlevoix's prominent resorters, who fell from a run-away wagon the 5th inst., died the same day. Mr. Woodbury was a leading man of that city, and aged eighty-two years. S. S. Cobb, who was with him is also seriously hurt. Mr. Woodbury's loss will be much felt on the resort where he was universally beloved and respected.

—We do not desire any controversy with our neighbor the *Enterprise*, and will have none. We will say once for all that we do not believe East Jordan parties fired the court house, never did believe, and *never heard anybody else* say they believed it. Therefore we never telegraphed or wrote any newspaper correspondence intimating such a thing. We picked the matter up because the only reference we saw to such a thing was the *Tribune addenda*, to which we supposed the *Enterprise* referred. Farthermore no such insinuation was sent over the W. U. wires from Charlevoix. Our English friend is not thoroughly enough Americanized yet to know that certain one-horse Michigan dallies manufacture specials, where there is a thread visible upon which to weave a story. With all the depravity which the *Enterprise* attributes to the SENTINEL, it cannot be charged with crawfishing. If the editor of the *Enterprise* is a gentleman, which we have always supposed to be the case, he will not hesitate to rectify a wrong which he has unquestionably done the senior editor of this paper. We unequivocally assert that any person who would send such information to outside papers is a sneak and a calumniator, and a denial of it, brands him as a coward. We have forwarded to the *Enterprise* the *original* copies of the specials wired by us and will verify them to the editor or any other citizen of East Jordan who will take the pains to call at the telegraph office in Charlevoix.

—Charley Gotham killed a large deer, Saturday.

—Miss Gladys Jeffries has a class in penmanship.

—Prof. Dewey left for Southern Michigan yesterday.

—Mr. N. Ainslie and wife returned from Detroit, Friday.

—Miss Rose Cody returned to Naperville, Ils., Thursday.

—Dern Burns is using the scissors at A. T. Washburn & Co's.

—The Cheboygan Manufacturing Co., are again running full blast.

—Miss Bertie Wood has a handsome new piano of the Fisher make.

—Alick Rosenthal in his new ad., announces bargains in all lines. Go and see him.

—District No. 6, Hayes, wants a lady teacher. Apply to Geo. O. Scott, director, Burgess.

—Ham Finney, formerly of East Jordan, but now of Philadelphia, Pa., was in town over Sunday.

—Apple buyers are shipping 1,000 bushels of choice winter apples from Frankfort to Delaware, O.

—D. A. Waterman, a prominent south side resorter, is prohibition candidate for Mayor of Detroit.

—Capt. Thorpe and Roy Hazleton of the crew of the Vernon were to have been married to Charlevoix young ladies this fall.

—The body of Capt. Louis Geboo, one of the victims of the Vernon disaster was recovered Friday off Two Rivers, Wis. His remains have been brought here and the funeral will occur this afternoon.

—The ladies of Christ church mission will give a Geography Social at the Bridge Street House, Wednesday, Nov. 16th. Supper from 6.30 to 9 o'clock – 10 cents. Programme of the social next week. Come all. A good time expected.

—John Denahy of Elk Rapids asked Lary Higgins last trip in of the Vernon where he intended to winter and Lary replied "at the bottom of Lake Michigan, probably." The poor fellow little knew that the prediction would be verified.

—The big derrick at East Jordan that stood over the drive well that was put down at the rink a year ago, was carried bodily down street and set up in front of Harry Branch's drug store Hallowe'en night, and now it bothers the authorities to know how to get it away.

—Don. M. Dickinson, if he wishes the office, is to be postmaster general in place of Vilas, who will succeed Lamar in the interior department. Mr. Dickinson spent Wednesday evening at the white house, was offered the place and will give the president a definite answer in a few days. He will probably accept, as both the president and Mr. Vilas are anxious he should.

From the East Jordan *Enterprise* we learn that: George Sweet cut at his mill 20,000 ties and 2,000,000 shingles; the Pine Lake company mills cut this season 9,000,000 feet of lumber; the Hoop company cut 7,000,000 hoops which are worth 7-8 of a cent apiece at the factory; the Glenn & Porter mills cut this season 4,000 ties, 2,000,000 shingles, and 7,000,000 of lumber.

—Elk Rapids *Progress:* The two young men named Bow, lost on the Vernon, one the steward and the other the porter, were nephews of Ed. Bow, of this place. H. B. Lewis, agent at this place, took dinner aboard of her Thursday and she then had ten passengers aboard. He loses 19 barrels of apples by her loss. Dexter & Noble only lose a small amount of freight. E. S. Noble of the firm says she ought not to have taken on a pound of freight after leaving here.

—A recent order of the postoffice department strictly forbids the delivery of Pension checks from the paying office, to any but the pensioner or a member of his family. This interests our merchants, many of whom have been in the habit of giving pensioners credit, and at the end of the quarter taking an order for the check in settlement. The language of the special ruling is as follows: "A letter addressed to a pensioner from the office of an agent for paying pensions must be delivered to the pensioner or some member of the family, even though addressed in the care of a third person; because such address is prohibited. A pensioners order, verbal or written, instructing the postmaster to deliver letters to him from a pension agent, or from the pension office, to an attorney, claim agent or broker, must be disregarded."—*Independent.*

Boyne Falls Items.

Jay Perry has established his tonsorial parlor in the Powers block.

James W. Hall, of Chandler, shot a marten while coming to town recently. The fur was in good condition.

H. O. Horn had a car load of corn shipped in last Monday.

David Howe is building a meat market adjoining H. Eaton's drug store.

George VanBuren has a residence well under way and expects to occupy it in a few weeks.

Cramer and Eaton are shipping potatoes quite extensively and are paying 75 cents a bushel.

Al. Garver has established himself in the Powers block, in the watch and clock repairing business.

Marine Jottings.

The schooner Charlie Marshall was dismasted in one of the recent gales.

The steamer Friant is doing a good freight business on the Petoskey route.

Owing to high wages and other expenses, bad weather, etc., owners are beginning to lay up sail and tow crafts.

The steamer Queen of the Lakes was up Saturday from Elk Rapids with a load of feed for up-lake points and remained here wind bound several days.

The steambarge Wolfe, Capt. Ed. Casey, was caught out in a blow on Friday and Saturday of last week, and felt the effects of it. She reached Duncan Sunday morning leaking some.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

A large congregation on Sunday morning helps the Pastor to preach, therefore come yourself and bring your friends. Our ushers will be glad to show you every courteous attention.

The Tuesday evening meeting at the usual hour is growing in interest and usefulness.

Thursday evening prayer service affords refreshment and strength for the rest of the week. All come.

W. H. M.

Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday at Jeffries' hall, it being the annual election of officers, every member is earnestly requested to be present.

SEC'Y.

Congregational Church.

Rev. A. Downs, the new pastor, will occupy the pulpit next Sabbath.

Teachers' Association.

The second meeting of the Charlevoix Teachers' Association for the current year, was held at Boyne City on Friday evening and Saturday forenoon of last week, Nov. 4th and 5th.

The programme of Friday evening consisted of a paper on Language by Miss I. M. Garner, of Boyne City, and a general discussion of the same by teachers present, together with a select reading by Miss Effie Johnson, and several pieces of music furnished by the local committee. The Intermediate room was filled by an appreciative audience of teachers, citizens and pupils of the schools.

On Saturday the attendance included a good number of teachers and a few citizens.

Miss Maude A. Loveday of East Jordan, gave a paper on Penmanship with blackboard illustrations, and Miss Lottie Mason of Charlevoix, a paper on School Government. Both these subjects were discussed with considerable spirit. The following resolution was offered and passed almost unanimously:

RESOLVED. That we recommend the adoption of a graded system in the schools of Michigan, and ask the State Teachers' Association to agitate the question and urge all teachers to endeavor to influence legislation to this end.

A resolution denouncing Harper's Readers and providing for a committee to circulate a petition to the school boards of the county asking that the use of those books in the schools be discontinued, was passed without a dissenting voice. This petition with signatures will appear hereafter.

Several pieces of vocal and instrumental music were rendered by the local committee, all which were heartily appreciated by the association.

The Query Box was filled at each session, and the questions were distributed among the teachers for answers. Nearly every one took part in the discussions thus introduced.

The attendance and interest manifested at this meeting clearly demonstrates that the Association is gaining in strength and usefulness. There is a marked increase in the evidences that the teachers of Charlevoix county are *thinking.*

The Association adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee.

Obituary.

Mr. J. P. Woodbury died Saturday night, the 5th inst., from injuries received by being thrown from a carriage in which he was riding with three others.

In the death of Mr. Woodbury I feel the loss of a true friend, one with whom I have enjoyed many pleasant hours, whose friendship I have more fully appreciated from the fact that like myself, he had endured the hardships of a newly settled place that all had to endure in the early settlement of the state, and one who had by good judgment and perseverance projected and carried to a successful termination many enterprises that have been of so much value to his town, county and state. While he had accumulated wealth much beyond his own wants in accordance with his unassuming, unostentatious mode of living his great desire seemed to be to know how he could best use it for the benefit of his own family and needy relatives, and for such objects the most needed, and that would be the most benefit to his city, and for such objects of charity as were the most in need and deserving of aid.

Charlevoix and the southern resort in the death of Mr. Woodbury has lost one of the most noble and manly men that spent his summers with you.

H. BISHOP.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 7th.

—Sims Baker has leased the building in rear of Stockman & Iddings' and will open at blacksmithing next Monday.

MOTHER.

[illegible]

A MODERN MAGDALEN.

BY W. C. FARLEY.

CHAPTER VIII—(CONTINUED.)

[illegible]

the dining-room, leaning on the Captain's arm. They now all take their places at table, and the butler serves them.

It is well for her future peace of mind that Loo sits with her back to the butler, and that she cannot see the awful look of fear and hate in the butler's eyes. For, more plainly than words can say it, that look says—murder.

CHAPTER IX.

A MAN WHO ASKS FOR JUDITH DONITHORNE.

Six weeks had gone by since the dreadful N. Y. Z. Railway disaster. Miss Lafarge has convalesced rapidly, and her broken arm is doing very well, indeed.

In six weeks' time she has accomplished much. She has won Miss Phidley's affection and her unbounded confidence, and she rides out daily behind the dreadful black ponies, whose antics are a fresh source of amusement, for she laughs and applauds heartily, whether they stand still in utter rebellion, or go tearing madly over the country roads.

In six weeks' time she has improved her slight acquaintance with the inmates of Bywater Park, has gained the dislike of Madam Dundas, the hatred of Loo, and won from the Captain the warmest admiration.

During the six weeks Captain Hazard has made many calls upon the fair sufferer at Stubblefield, and appearances would indicate that his fickle heart has been almost caught in the meshes the enchantress has spread for him.

In six weeks, poor Loo finds that stone walls, and cushioned furniture, and silk gowns are no more conducive to perfect happiness than were the third-floor back bed-rooms, the sham pianos, and the cotton frocks of her former days.

She "gets on," however, most unexpectedly with Madam Dundas; and this is a comfort. But to outbalance this is the growing feeling of dislike which she feels for Miss Lafarge, whom she often meets now, and the overpowering jealousy which consumes her whenever she sees the Captain and Miss Lafarge together. Not that the gallant Captain suspects this feeling on Loo's part. To the Captain Loo is ice itself.

He shall never smile at the readiness with which she surrendered to him, she says angrily to herself. For the Captain thinks nothing of airing his supposed conquests in Loo's hearing, and rather boasts of his prowess as a lady's man, as is usual with men of this description, greatly over estimating himself.

To quite ward off the Captain's sus-

[illegible]

Loo paused for a moment in the doorway.

[illegible]

"You say she died in this room?"

The "motherly woman" again nods in the affirmative.

"In this room, near the spot where you now stand."

"Who was with her when she died?" he asks, biting his lip.

"Only the doctors."

"Was she conscious?"

"No. Directly after the train was wrecked, a number of the wounded were brought here. Among them was the lady you have asked about. She was terribly burned, and in an unconscious condition when she arrived. She lived but a few hours, and died without realizing her extremity."

"And she was alone?"

"Yes. But stop! There was a lady who——"

"A lady!" he ejaculates incredulously—"a lady?"

"A lady!" affirms the "motherly woman." "And the lady said she was a friend of the girl that died, and I guess she was. I know she sat by the body, and she paid the undertaker, and she followed the corpse to the burial ground. Then she went away. She said the poor dead girl had no friends of any consequence."

The visitor bit his lip again.

"Have you anything in your possession now that belonged to the lady that died?"

The "motherly woman" nods swiftly. She disappears presently, only to return again with a traveling-bag in her hand.

"This is all," she says.

"All!" He grasps the bag, opens it. There is the usual paraphernalia: combs, brushes, powder-box, pencil, and lastly—a diary.

The stranger snatches at this diary. He scans page after page in an eager fashion, then he closes the book suddenly. "It was hers," he says in a hushed tone, more to himself than to his interested companion.

"Still——"

Then he bites his nails savagely, and glowers at his companion.

"Where is her purse?" he asks.

The "motherly woman" colors indignantly.

"If the lady had a purse, it will be found in the traveling-bag."

He rummages through the bag.

There is no sign of a purse.

"Describe the lady. Was she fair?"

"Yes. I should say so. Though her face was so dreadfully burned that one could hardly tell what it must have looked like before the accident. She had brown hair and blue eyes. I am certain she was a blonde."

"How was she attired?"

"In black. I thought it was mourning; she had crape stones in her ears. I'm certain now that she was in mourning."

Then the visitor's head sank far down upon his breast. A sigh escapes him. He rouses himself to find the eyes of the "motherly woman" sternly fixed upon him.

"I am satisfied," he says shortly. "At first I thought perhaps it might be a case of mistaken identity; but your description has dispelled that thought. But about the lady you spoke of; the one who acted the part of the 'good Samaritan.' Who is she, and where is she now?"

The "motherly woman" draws a card from her pocket, and with some pride places the card in the outstretched hand of her visitor.

He reads the name easily, for it is written in a clear hand:

MARION LAFARGE,
Stubblefield.

Then he puts the card carefully in his pocket.

"With your permission, I will keep this," he says, speaking in a more civil tone. "I would like to call upon the lady and thank her in person for her kindness to my dead relative."

"Shall you take the bag?"

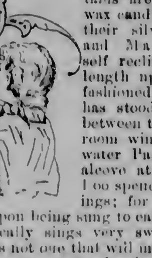
He shook his head in the negative.

"You may have it, and the contents too. I have no use for either."

Then he turned upon his heel, and walked quickly in the direction of the cemetery.

CHAPTER X.

THE QUESTION OF MARRIAGE.



Oo has been singing to Madam. The curtains are drawn, the wax candles lighted in their silver sconces, and Madam herself reclines at full length upon the old-fashioned couch that has stood for years between the drawing-room windows at Bywater Park. In the alcove at the piano Loo spends her evenings; for Madam insists upon being sung to each day, and Loo really sings very sweetly. Her voice is not one that will make her fortune as a cantatrice; but it is sweet and low, and fairly well cultivated—the kind of voice we all like to hear crooning old-time ballads in the twilight.

Evidently others besides Madam enjoy the poor little nobody's music; for Captain Hazard has somehow fallen into the habit of quietly seeking a corner of the drawing-room, as the shadows begin to gather and Loo takes her place at the piano.

Loo, however, is quite unconscious of this action on his part. She slips into her seat and sings the simple old songs Madam calls for, then when this is done she slips away as quietly as she had come.

The little cuckoo clock over the mantel sings out the hour nine as she rises now from the piano.

"Good-night, Madam," she says.

"Good-night, my dear," answers Madam, and the girl flits away.

"I've been thinking lately," says Madam Dundas, beckoning to the Captain, who leaves his shaded nook and now approaches his friend. "I've been thinking lately that you should marry."

Hazard laughs lightly.

"I once thought so too," he replies. "But you know I never could quite make up my mind to offer myself a sacrifice on the altar matrimonial, after all."

"Selfish creature," Madam smiles, then grows serious. "I have thought lately—since Miss Lafarge came to Stubblefield—that at last you had met your fate."

"Deuced fine girl, that Lafarge," says the Captain.

"Not to be compared with Loo."

"Loo is a little, flinty hearted, cold-blooded iceberg."

"She is very discreet. I never believed Frederic Bolton's daughter was what she has proven to be. I have thought lately, Captain, that perhaps you were right after all, and that it is my duty to provide for her future."

"I was sure you would come round at last," cries the Captain, enthusiastically. "Aunt Dundas, you are incomparable after all. Provide for Loo by all means."

"Though, by so doing, your own share of my fortune will be lessened that much?"

"Certainly."

Madam closes her eyes and sits silent for some time. Then she says slowly, and with evident hesitation, "I made a change in my will yesterday. In fact, made a new will entirely. Captain, I wish it might be so, that the money would remain undivided in your hands after my decease. If you could forget Miss Lafarge, and transfer your attentions to a lady a little nearer home, we might arrive at a solution of a difficulty that troubles me now."

The Captain colors. He understands what her meaning is.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Literature for Boys.

No, oh, no writes Bob Burdette, in the Brooklyn *Eagle*; we are not going to pitch into the five-cent blood and thunder novelette; not right directly, at any rate. We were just looking over a story in the June number of a most excellent and highly respectable juvenile magazine; a good magazine, that doubtless views with alarm, as do all the rest of us, the poisonous literature of the news stand. This story is about a boy, fifteen years old, who, while standing alone on his father's engine, on a lonely siding, saw a runaway train of cars, started by the wind, sweep past him down the grade. Unusual thing—the lightning express nearly due; the train dispatcher always manages to have a lightning express about due when anything of this kind happens. There is "no telegraph wire, either;" this is also usual; a road without a wire is apt to run lightning expresses and limited every fifteen minutes. The boy thinks quickly; boys of fifteen are always quick thinkers; he runs his engine out on the main line, setting the switches for himself, for his father has gone to supper, miles away in the country, presumably, as it is quite customary for railway engineers to take all their meals on distant ranches, leaving their engines in charge of children. The runaway cars "are miles away;" and he has "less than an hour" to catch them. He caught the runaways, which were flying like the wind; he slowed up "with excellent judgment"—we should think so—crept along the side of his flying engine, got on the pilot, lifted the "coupling bar with one hand" and reached over as he "made the coupling and dropped the pin in with the other;" had a struggle with the flying cars, but at last checked them; got them started back, he making thirty-five miles an hour and the "Lightning" in sight making sixty—on a road without a wire. He had ten miles to run in this shape, but he made it, got in on the siding, time to turn the switch, and the "Lightning" thundered by. Then "the boy fainted dead away." No wonder; it was enough to make a man faint to read it; it was high time somebody fainted. Now, the question is just this: Does the boy get anything better out of such nonsense than he does out of "Kid the Sleuth Hound; or, The Boy Terror of Gory Canyon?" Between ourselves and the comma, we really find "The Boy Terror" quite as easy to believe and much more interesting reading. We haven't the least objection to fiction; we rather like it, but great scot, even fiction for boys should have some sense in it. Not much, perhaps, but just some.

PIPES FOR SWORDS.

How Tact Prevented a Hostile Encounter.

A master in any art is properly more pleased than annoyed at finding a worthy rival; so far, among real artists, does admiration of fine work exceed jealousy of the artist. Robert Louis Stevenson tells the following characteristic story of two members of hostile clans, who, meeting in the hut of a common friend, Duncan, were thus skilfully turned from possible bloodshed to friendly rivalry:

"Mr. Stewart, I'm thinking," said Robin.

"Troth, Mr. Macgregor, it's not a name to be ashamed of," answered Alan.

"That's a kittle point, but I think I will have heard you are a man of your sword?"

"Unless you were born deaf, ye will have heard a good deal more than that."

It was a case of now or never, and Duncan thrust himself between.

"Gentlemen, I will have been thinking of a very different matter, whatever. Here are my pipes, and here are you two gentlemen who are baith acclaimed pipers. It's an auld dispute which one of yo's the best. Here will be a braw chance to settle it."

"Why, sir," said Alan, still addressing himself to Robin, from whom he had not so much as shifted his eyes, nor yet Robin from him, "have you music, as folks say? Are you a bit of a piper?"

"I can pipe like a Macrimmon," cried Robin.

"And that's a very bold word," quoth Alan.

"I have made bolder words good before now, and that against better adversaries."

"It is easy to try that."

The two enemies were still on the very breach of a quarrel; but down they sat, one on each side of the peat fire, with a mighty show of politeness, and after a great number of civilties, Robin took the pipes and played a little spring in a very ranting manner.

"Ay, ye can blow," said Alan; and taking the instrument from his rival, he played the same tune in a manner identical to Robin's and then wandered into variations, which, as he went on, he decorated with a perfect flight of grace-notes, such as pipers love, and call the "warblers."

"That's no very bad, Mr. Stewart, but you show a poor device in your warbler."

"Me!" cried Alan, the blood starting to his face. "I give ye the lie."

"Do you own yourself beaten at the pipes, then, that you seek to change them for the sword?"

"And that's very well said, Mr. Macgregor; and, *in the meantime*, I take back the lie."

Robin then proceeded to imitate and correct some of Alan's variations, which, it seemed, he remembered perfectly.

"Ay, ye have music," said Alan gloomily.

"And now be the judge yoursel', Mr. Stewart," said Robin; and taking up the variations from the beginning, he worked them throughout to so new a purpose, with such sentiment, and with so quick a knack in the grace-notes, that all were amazed to hear him. As for Alan, he sat like a man under some deep affront.

"Enough," he cried. "Ye can blow the pipes; make the most of that."

But Robin struck into the slow music of a pibroch, a piece peculiar to the Stewart's and a chief favorite with Alan. The first notes were scarce out before there came a change in his face, and long before that piece was at an end, the last sign of his anger died away, and he had no thought but for the music.

"Robin Oig," said he, when it was done, "ye are a great piper. I am not fit to blow in the same kingdom with ye. Body of me! ye have more music in your sporran than I have in my head. And though it still sticks in my mind that I could, maybe, show ye another of it with the cold steel, I warn ye beforehand it'll no be fair. It would go against my heart to fight a man that can blow the pipes as you can."

Thereupon the quarrel was made up, and all night long the pipes were changing hands.

The Scene at Lincoln's Nomination.

Though it was not expected to be decisive, the very first ballot foreshadowed accurately the final result. The "complimentary" candidates received tribute of admiration from their respective States. Vermont voted for Collamer, and New Jersey for Dayton, each solid. Pennsylvania's compliment to Cameron was shorn of six votes, four of which went at once for Lincoln. Ohio divided her compliment, 34 for Chase, 4 for McLean, and at once gave Lincoln her 8 remaining votes. Missouri voted solid for her candidate, Bates, who also received a scattering tribute from other delegations. But all these compliments were of little avail to their recipients, for far above each towered the aggregates of the leading candidates: Seward, 173½; Lincoln, 102.

In the ground-swell of suppressed excitement which pervaded the convention there was no time to analyze this vote; nevertheless, delegates and spectators felt the full force of its premonition; to all who desired the defeat of Seward it pointed out the winning man with unerring certainty. Another little wrangle over some disputed and protesting delegate made the audience almost furious at the delay, and "Call the roll!" sounded from a thousand throats. A second ballot was begun at last, and, obeying a force as sure as the law of gravitation, the former complimentary votes came rushing to Lincoln. The whole 10 votes of Collamer, 44 from Cameron, 6 from Chase and McLean, were now cast for him, followed by a scatter of additions along the whole role-call. In this ballot Lincoln gained 79 votes, Seward only 11. The faces of the New York delegation whitened as the balloting progressed and as the torrent of Lincoln's popularity became a river. The result of the second ballot was: Seward, 184½, Lincoln, 181; scattering, 99½. When the vote of Lincoln was announced, there was a tremendous vote of applause, which the Chairman prudently, but with difficulty, controlled and silenced.

The third ballot was begun amid a breathless suspense; hundreds of pencils kept pace with the role-call, and nervously marked the changes on their tally-sheets. The Lincoln figures steadily swelled and grew. Votes came to him from all the other candidates,—4½ from Seward, 2 from Cameron, 13 from Bates, 18 from Chase, 9 from Dayton, 8 from McLean, 1 from Clay. Lincoln had gained 50½, Seward had lost 4½. Long before the official tellers footed up their columns, spectators and delegates rapidly made the reckoning and knew the result: Lincoln, 231½; Seward, 180. Counting the scattering votes, 465 ballots had been cast, and 233 were necessary to a choice; only 1½ votes more were needed to make a nomination.

A profound stillness suddenly fell upon the wigwam; the men ceased to talk and the ladies to flutter their fans; one could distinctly hear the scratching of pencils and the ticking of telegraph instruments on the reporters' tables. No announcement had been made by the Chair; changes were in order, and it was only a question of seconds who should speak first. While every one was leaning forward in intense expectancy, Mr. Cartter sprang upon his chair and reported a change of four Ohio votes from Chase to Lincoln. There was a moment's pause,—a teller waved his tally-sheet toward the skylight and shouted a name,—and then the boom of a cannon on the roof of the wigwam announced the nomination to the crowds in the streets, where shouts and salutes took up and spread the news. In the convention the Lincoln river now became an inundation. Amid the wildest hurrahs, delegation after delegation changed its vote to the victor.—*Nicolay and Hay's Life of Lincoln.*

Caught by Apaches.

"What was the closest place you were ever in, in your frontier experience?" was the conundrum fired at Capt. Jack Crawford, "The Poet Scout."

The scout ran his fingers through his long hair, reflected a few moments and replied:

"Well, I'll tell you, but you mustn't give it away in print. It occurred in 1886 when Geronimo was on the war-path with his murderous Apaches. I was out deer hunting near a range of mountains west of my home, and about noon unsaddled my horse on a mesa, or piece of high table land, and after picketing the animal out in the grass sat down to eat some cold lunch from my saddle pocket. After finishing the lunch, I concluded to let the horse graze for a while, and leisurely strolled out on a long arm of the mesa the sides of which were very precipitous—a sort of perpendicular wall extending for fully 500 feet to the plain below.

"I stood there gazing from the giddy height for several minutes, and, then looked up. Imagine the uneasy feeling which crept along my spine when I saw a row of at least thirty savages between me and my horse. There I was utterly unable to defend myself, my rifle and pistols back with my saddle, a great precipice on three sides of me and that band of Indians in front. To jump over the cliff would be certain death; to rush upon the Indians unarmed and single-handed equally as certain in result; and if I remained where I stood it would be only a matter of a few moments before they would advance and kill me.

"I never was worse scared in my life. My blood seemed to freeze in my veins, and my long hair stood up like a ship's masts. To me it seemed there was absolutely no escape from sure and terrible death.

"I observed that the Indians were holding a discussion among themselves, and soon saw them drawing lots. I at once divined their purpose. They had discovered that I was entirely unarmed, and were drawing lots to see which one should advance and dispatch me with a knife. The lot fell on a stalwart warrior with a hideously painted face, and with a long knife in his hand he advanced toward me.

"If ever man made good time in reeling off a prayer, I did just then. I think I must have beat the record by several points. I thought I knew that I must die, but just when I was about to give up in despair a cold calmness came over me, and I resolved that the fiend should not murder me without a struggle. When he got near me I sprang upon him with the ferocity of a tiger, and we were soon engaged in a desperate hand-to-hand struggle. The savage band stood quietly enjoying the sport, for they knew I had no weapon.

"During the struggle I observed to my horror that we were nearing the edge of the cliff, and almost before I could realize it the savage grasped me by my long hair, bent me backward and over we went down, down to certain death on the rocks below!"

"And you fell on top of the Indian and escaped?"

"No; the Indian fell on top of me, with fingers still locked in my hair, and over and over we rolled, clear across the room."

"The room!"

"Yes, the bed-room. You see, it was an ugly dream, and in my desperation I had grabbed my wife and she retaliated by entwining her fingers in my hair. In our desperate struggle we rolled out of bed, and after I awoke my wife held on with her death-like grip until I explained. Then we both laughed until the echoes stirred up the whole Rio Grande valley, forgave each other and went back to bed. That was the most desperate fight in which I ever took a hand, but I have been in far more dangerous ones."

Ozone.

The curious substance known as ozone, the nature of which was so long a mystery, and about which so many conflicting hypotheses have been devised, is now, says the *Lancet*, becoming well known to us. Ozone is a denser form of oxygen. Its specific gravity is 24, that of common oxygen being 16, and that of hydrogen 1. It is highly probable that its molecules contain three similar oxygen atoms. In the concentrated state it is a powerful irritant poison, and is very unstable, decomposing with explosion and with evolution of heat, and exerting a most powerful action on oxidizable materials. For some time past it has been known that it liquifies under the influence of combined cold and pressure. The liquor is indigo blue, and its vapor, in a tolerably concentrated state, has a color which can only be compared to that of an Italian sky. It is a very dangerous substance to work with.

The Noble Boston Man.

A Boston broker lost a wallet containing $15,000 on the street and a newsboy found it and brought it to the owner. The man struggled with a terrible temptation to be mean and sordid for a moment, and then, forgetting self and casting to the winds his greed of gain as he trampled the temptation under his feet, gave the honest boy permission to go on the Common and play every day. "We can trust you," sobbed the grateful man; "we know that you will keep off the grass." O how often this opportunity to make others happy by a kind word, a gentle smile, or some little act of kindness knocks at our door and we heed it not, until it is too late. O that more people were like the Boston man. (P. S.—They are.)—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

THE quality of a man's Christianity is tested when he steps on a banana skin.

ONE of the most uncertain of all things is a sure thing—of the future.

Live and Let Live.

When we come to the laws which deal with classes we are apt to think them somehow different in nature from those which deal with individuals, and to attribute to them some mystic power of demanding obedience. We call them inexorable, and so they are. It is also an inexorable law that if we place fire and gunpowder together they will explode. That is why when we do not want an explosion we do not put them together. Now, what is the inexorable economic law about cheap buying? What, in other words, will be the inevitable consequences if we buy in the cheapest market? The law is this: Where buyers give the lowest price they can employers will try to produce at the lowest price they can, and the wages of the worker will tend to the lowest point at which it is possible for him to live. And the desire to take much and to give little, upon which this law rests, is a deeply-rooted principle of human nature. That is the very reason why we are bound to guard against it, in ourselves and in others, for ourselves and for others. But this desire is not the only element of our nature, and it is controlled in scores of instances already by other motives. We do not, for instance, give the least we can and take the most we can from our domestic servants. A gradual change in public opinion has made us feel it so shocking that it would be virtually impossible to starve or to maltreat a servant under our own roof. We could not endure to see our housemaid shivering in rags or pinched with manifest hunger. Moreover, public feeling would make it a disgrace to do so. Yet many a lady who would be horrified at the notion of keeping her servant short of food keeps her charwoman short of it by paying her no more than eighteen pence a day. The charwoman who gets five days' work in every week is an exceptionally fortunate woman; but the lady who employs her does not see with her own eyes what it means never to earn more than seven and sixpence per week, and pays at that rate without self-reproach. Human feeling has so far softened that we cannot bear to witness suffering; we are even advancing to the point of feeling pain when the existence of unseen suffering is brought home to us; but we have not yet come so far as to be unable to forget the existence of suffering. But surely it is not very Utopian to hope that sympathy may go on developing side by side with the growing desire for justice to all men until it forms an effective check upon the savage instinct to take as much as we can. There are already some individuals in whom this point has been reached.—*Longman's Magazine.*

Bears in the Rockies.

There is among western men much controversy as to the various kinds of bear inhabiting our western Alps, but the number of those who, from personal observation, are capable of forming an opinion is very small. In the first place, for all the sanguinary talk around the stove, there are not a great many men who have made a practice of hunting bear at all. One such incident as that which occurred two years ago in the Big Horn scares a good many. A poor fellow there came on a bear, a small cinnamon, feeding on an elk he had killed. He fired and wounded it; the bear retreated and he followed. Coming up with it, again he fired, when the bear charged him. Trying to reload (he used, I heard, a single-shot Sharp rifle), the extractor came off the empty shell, and, of course, he was defenceless. He evidently drew his knife and used it desperately; for when they found him the bear lay near him, dead, with many knife wounds in it, but it had killed him first. In short, both on account of the danger and by reason of the great difficulty in seeing them, it scarcely pays to hunt bears alone.

There are comparatively few men, I say, whose opinion is worth much, and some of these seem to have an idea that, for the credit of the mountain-land they love, they are bound to people it with as many different species of bear as they can. Now, as a matter of fact, I believe that almost all the bears ranging in the Rocky Mountains occasionally breed together; certainly, brown and black sometimes do. Our party once shot a black bear with a large brown cross, extending from the tail to back of head and down each shoulder. Just as certainly the brown and grizzly on occasions intermarry. My hunter assures me he has shot gray cubs with a brown sow. I may be wrong, but I cannot myself see any difference sufficiently marked to warrant the idea that the cinnamon bear of the Rockies is not the coarser, larger brown bear, the result of some crossing between the grizzly and the brown.

Then, some men insist that among the gray bear there are no less than three distinct varieties—silvertip, roach-back, and grizzly. As I have said before, I cannot say anything about the California grizzly, though I do not think, from skins I have examined, he differs materially from his neighbor of the mountain; but as to these differences of color indicating a distinct variety, I cannot believe it.—*Scribner's*

Plenty of Time.

A dude bound from Chicago to Omaha, took passage on the Rock Island road, and some minutes after the train stopped at Joliet, approaching the conductor remarked:

"Ah, say, conductor; is there time for a fellow to stop off and take dinner, you know?"

"Plenty of time," said the conductor; all the time you want, you know."

The dude started for a restaurant, and a few seconds later the conductor gave the signal for the train to pull out of the station.

The dude was entirely taken aback, when he returned to the depot and found that the train had gone. He made his grievance known to the ticket agent, saying:

"That biawsted conductor, you know, assured me there was plenty of time to get dinner, you know."

"I should say there was," returned the agent. "It'll be nine hours before the next train, on the Omaha route, and a man who can't eat enough to satisfy him in nine hours, must be an everlastingly big hog!"—*Sunday National.*

Purity of the Mid-Atlantic Air.

The purity of the mid-Atlantic air has been demonstrated by Prof. F. S. Dennis, of New York, by means of capsules of sterilized gelatine, which were exposed to it on the promenade deck, where there was free circulation of the atmosphere. In ten days a few points of infection were developed. When exposed in one of the state-rooms over 500 points of infection were developed within eighteen hours. But when a capsule was exposed over the bow of the ship it was found to be entirely untouched. The experiments show how pure was the mid-ocean air outside the inclosed spaces of the vessel.

PITH AND POINT.

THE sculler should be like the oyster, quite at home in his shell.

THE more reckless a ship captain is the more wrecks he is apt to have.

WHICH is the best of the four seasons for arithmetic? The summer.

IT'S a happy woman who can select her new bonnet on first sight.—*Cincinnati Telegram.*

WHEN trousers show signs of bagging at the knees it begins to be hard to pay for them.—*Puck.*

"BLESSED be the tie that binds," was never sung by the man who was going to be hung.—*Carl Pretzel.*

MARYLAND produces a man so old that he can remember when the earth was flat.—*Alta Californian.*

The June bug disappears in June,
The lightning-bug in May,
The bed-bug takes his bonnet off,
And says, "I've come to stay."

A SUBSCRIBER asks: "What causes ring-worms?" We do not know positively, but suspect that ring-worms are caused by the worms going into politics.—*Newman Independent.*

UNTIL once with a picnic party we stumbled over a wasps' nest we had never fully grasped all the outlying and circumjacent wisdom of the old saying that nothing runs like a woman stung.

THE man who raised a cabbage head has done more good than all the metaphysicians in the world," observed Professor Bronson. "Then," observed Professor Jones, "your mother ought to have the premium."

HUSBAND—Wife, hand me out my Sunday coat.—Wife—But, my dear, this is not Sunday; it is only Saturday. "I know it's only Saturday, but I'm going to attend a fashionable dinner, and it will be Sunday before I get back."—*Texas Siftings.*

STRANGER (in law office): I want to see Mr. —er— the gentleman with the red beard who usually sits at that desk by the window. Intelligent Lawyer's Clerk—Well, that gentleman's gone for the day, sir; but there's a gentleman with a long white beard who'll be back directly.

A VERMONTER, attending a prayer-meeting in Massachusetts, heard an elderly gentleman express his feelings in the following manner: "And we should all, my very dear friends, bless the Lord that we were not born in Africa or Vermont, nor any other dark corner of the earth."

OMAHA Girl—What! Art at funerals? Boston Girl—Yes, indeed. Hand painted coffins are all the style in Boston now. Some of the finest designs are most gloriously beautiful. "Beautiful!" "Distractingly. It is all we can do to keep people from committing suicide."—*Omaha World.*

"TERRIBLE storm that, last evening, George." "Didn't hear it, old man." "Didn't hear it? Man alive, it thundered fit to wake the dead!" "Ha, I thought I saw lightning, but I didn't hear any thunder. An old schoolmate of my wife's is visiting her and they haven't seen each other for ten years."—*Burdette.*

A SON of the Emerald Isle meeting a countryman whose face was not perfectly remembered, after saluting him most cordially, inquired his name. "Walsh," was the answer. "Walsh, Walsh," responded the Paddy, "are yo not from Cork? I know two ould maids there of that name. Was ayther of them yer mother?"

"BY the way," inquired the scholarly visitor, "I suppose you are well supplied with light literature, Mrs. Beanblower; have you on your shelves Arnold's 'Light of Asia?'" "Wall, no, Miss Vassarine, I don't b'leeve I have. Since Matilda Jerusha came so near being blown up with camphene ten years ago, Mr. Beanblower he's set his foot down flat agin any of them fool killers. I know well enough there ain't a drop of 'Light of Asia' in the house. You see we confine ourselves entirely to taller candles and kerosene, and Dan'l says them ain't no more dangerous than sperm ile, and they come a tarnal sight cheaper."—*Carl Pretzel's National.*

The Improvement of City Government.

If popular government and universal suffrage are to have any real meaning, the people must be placed in a position to know what is going on; whereas all our present arrangements, whether by the secrecy of committee-rooms, or by that of executive officials, who never appear before the public at all, are such that the people never know anything of that with respect to which they are yet to judge and to decide. In the New England town-meeting, the selectmen appear once or twice a year before the whole assembly of the inhabitants, and are cross-questioned by individuals. The test is so severe, and the judgment follows so swiftly at the elections, that corruption and even political intrigue are almost unknown. When a city becomes too large for such a meeting, the change is made to a city government, with one or two representative councils. In theory these councils should do the work of the town meeting—that is, watch the course of administration, enforce responsibility, and keep the people informed. In practice, they get possession of a large part of the administration, break up and destroy responsibility, and effectually conceal both their own doings and those of the executive. The offset and safeguard in entrusting extensive powers to a mayor is in providing a tribunal before which he and his agents may promptly, easily, and continuously be held to public account. If a body of one or two hundred men from all parts of New York were to assemble, say once a month, being debarred by law from any interference with administration, having no power to dictate any action or to vote any appropriation except upon proposal of the executive, but with full power of suggestion, of criticism, and of veto; if the mayor and his chief officials were to appear publicly before this body at each session to submit their plans, answer questions, and ask for votes of money, the people would be perfectly able to judge of the character and actions of their servants, and to express their opinions at the polls. Then, and not till then, can we hold universal suffrage responsible for failures of government.—*Gamaliel Bradford, in Scribner's Magazine.*

Paying His Own Way.

One of the boys at the Bryan, Texas, agricultural and mechanical college has been paying his own way by working on a farm. A few weeks ago he found that he must abandon his duties for a time or run in debt. Some of the other boys learned of the situation, put their heads and pocket-books together, raised $100 and loaned it to him for six years without interest. They also voted that the money, when repaid, should be left with the treasurer of the college as a permanent loaning fund for use in similar cases.—*Cleveland Leader.*

IN FEAR OF IMMINENT DEATH.

A Great Russian Novelist's Description of a Dying Man's Thoughts.

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form and I may get well. Perhaps Mikhailoff alone will be killed and later I will tell how we were close together and how I was covered with his blood. No, no; it is nearer me; it will be I!" Then he remembered the twelve rubles he owed Mikhailoff and another debt left at Petersburg, which ought to have been paid long ago. A Bohemian air that he sang the evening before came to his mind. He also saw in his imagination the lady he was in love with in her lilac trimmed bonnet; the man who had insulted him five years before, and whom he had never taken vengeance on. But in the midst of these and many other souvenirs the present feeling—the expectation of death—did not leave him. "Perhaps it isn't going to explode!" he thought, and was on the point of opening his eyes with desperate boldness. But at this instant a red fire struck his eyeballs through the closed lids, something hit him in the middle of the chest with a terrible crash. He ran forward at random, entangled his feet in his sword, stumbled, and fell on his side. "God be praised, I am only bruised." This was his first thought, and he wanted to feel of his breast, but his hands seemed as if they were tied. A vise gripped his head, soldiers ran before his eyes, and he mechanically counted them: "One, two, three soldiers, and, besides, an officer who is losing his cloak!" A new light flashed; he wondered what had fired. Was it a mortar or a cannon? Doubtless a cannon. Another shot, more soldiers—five, six, seven. They passed in front of him, and suddenly he became terribly afraid of being crushed by them. He wanted to cry out, to say that he was bruised, but his lips were dry, his tongue was glued to the roof of his mouth. He had a burning thirst. He felt that his breast was damp, and the sensation of this moisture made him think of water. He would have liked to drink that which drenched him. "I must have knocked the skin off in falling," he said to himself, more and more frightened at the idea of being crushed by the soldiers who were running in crowds before him. He tried again to cry out "Take me!" but instead of that he uttered a groan so terrible that he was frightened at it himself. Then red sparks danced before his eyes—it seemed as if the soldiers were piling stones on him. The sparks danced more rapidly, the stones piled on him stilled him more and more. He stretched himself out; he ceased to see, to hear, to think, to feel. He had been killed instantly by a piece of shell striking him full in the breast.

The Last Place on the Earth.

A visitor describes Bruni as perhaps "the last place on the face of the earth;" and it is, perhaps, not accusing the world of too great geographical ignorance to say that there are not a hundred people in Britain who ever heard of it, though it is the capital of a kingdom. The whole city is built on piles—in the usual Malay fashion—over the river or creek, which here expands in broad shallows. This system is very convenient for the lazy inhabitants, who simply raise the flimsy bamboo floor and shoot all rubbish into the river beneath. It is also handy for those ladies who wish a flirtation without the risk of absenting themselves. The suitor paddles up under the house, when the signal of a white flag hung out informs him that the coast is clear; occasionally elopements are effected by the same means. All locomotion in Bruni is effected by means of canoes—the gondolas of the city—and there is a market held, in which the shops are goods-laden praus and canoes. There is not a path outside the city in any direction. On every side is trackless jungle. How the people all manage to live is a mystery, for a little rice will suffice a Malay for a whole week. One might be driven to suppose that, like the Scilly Islanders, they subsist by washing each other's clothes; but the general dinginess of the cotton garments forbids this hypothesis. The Chinese are the chief traders in the city, and though roguish, and often worse, they are infinitely the best class of the inhabitant—energetic, reasonable, liberal in their household arrangements, and altogether different personages from their countrymen at home. Many of them are intermarrying with the natives, and as a result of these marriages a new race is arising in Borneo, and other of the Malay Islands, though there are grounds for believing that at an earlier date there were Chinese colonies as far south as the Malay Archipelago. But so bad is the government that even the patient Celestials find it difficult to live in Bruni. Crime, if committed by the relations or followers of a high noble, is unpunished, as no one will act against him for fear of the enmity of his chief. Not long ago a noted thief lived quite unpunished in the city, and was even received in "good society," though his character was perfectly well known. When in want of funds he made visits of inspection to the different shops, where he was treated with a kind of "familiar deference," though for days afterwards the Chinese lived in a state of nervous suspense until the coup came off.

John Adams to His Wife.

John Adams, in one of his letters to his wife, made these remarks concerning woman's larger destiny and duties: "Your mother had a clear and penetrating understanding and a profound judgment, as well as an honest, a friendly, and a charitable heart. There is one thing, however, which you will forgive me if I hint it to you. Let me ask you rather if you are not of my opinion? Were not her talents and

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Soda Water.

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and foam that attend the mixing in water of carbonate of soda and tartaric acid. As the term "soda" is applied both to the fountain and to the drink issuing from it, one naturally supposes that there is soda in the foaming fluid he is taking.

It is not so, however. The water is charged with carbonic acid, and is flavored and sweetened with some one of the various syrups. The carbonic acid gas is forced into water with a pressure of 180 pounds to the square inch, and it is the escape of this gas when the faucet is turned and the water flows into the tumbler that causes the foaming.

The gas was formerly obtained from carbonate of soda, and hence the present name, which still clings to it; but it is now obtained from marble, which is a carbonate of lime. Marble is simply lime and carbonic acid chemically combined. The union is a weak one. Sulphuric acid has a much stronger affinity for the lime than the carbonic acid has, and upon being poured on powdered marble, releases the carbonic acid, which is then absorbed by the water. It makes no difference with the drink whether the carbonic acid is obtained from soda or marble, since nothing but the acid passes into the water.

In and in the neighborhood of large cities the sellers of soda-water do not charge their own fountains. It is done for them at large central establishments.

The question has been put to us if soda-water is wholesome. Almost any acidulated drink is pleasant in summer, and it often meets a real need of the system. Probably carbonated water is as wholesome as any.

We should advise less of the syrup than is commonly taken, partly because it is apt not to be pure, and partly because, even if pure, it is not very good for the stomach. "Plain soda" is better than soda with syrup, and, after a little time, quite as pleasant as that.

We believe that care is taken to have the water pure, and to keep the apparatus free from corrosive matter, and when this is done no harm is likely to result from a moderate resort to the fountain.—*Companion.*

A Racing Stable.

For centuries past racing has been styled a royal pastime, and a right costly one it is at that. When at the close of a season, the statement is made that a certain stable has captured $100,000 in stakes and purses, the idea prevails that all of the methods of gaining money this must be the most delightful and exciting of its class. But as the French axiom runs, there is a reverse side to the picture, and in many cases with somber colors, owing to the vast sums that are required to carry on a large establishment of thoroughbreds. Neither in Europe nor in this country can a case be mentioned where racing has yielded handsome returns when established on a grand scale and when entries are made in the principal stakes and purses throughout the country. This is the reason why the owners of such establishments are often obliged to back their horses in the books in order to balance their accounts at the end of the season.

Lord Falmouth, who is now the largest winner on the English turf, has often remarked that the keeping of more than a dozen horses in training simply meant money thrown away, and large stables in this country invariably met with the same experience.

Owing to the keen competition for thoroughbreds of high degree, the first cost of mounting an establishment is a very important item in the required expenditure, running on an average from $1,500 to $2,000 a head as yearlings. Next come the training expenses, about $5 a week; jockey's fees from $10,000 to $15,000 a year; then the entries to various stakes at all the racing centers, and lastly, the traveling expenses, which are very heavy, especially for stables that are winterelon this coast.

It is thus safe to say that such racing establishments as those of Haggin or the Dwyer Brothers cost annually from $70,000 to $100,000, counting merely the interest on the money expended in the purchase of stock.

There is also a constant danger from epidemic diseases in a large establishment, as one horse suffering from cold or influenza will often give the complaint to all his companions, and this, in the midst of a campaign, means almost an irreparable loss. Then, from some unknown cause, a stable gets out of luck and form, and not a horse can be brought to the post in proper condition.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

He Had Forgotten His Own Name.

Alderman Allen sat in his chair on his magisterial dais busily engaged making a docket entry. There entered a couple, a young man and woman. The Alderman looked up inquiringly, and the young man said:

"We've come to get married, sur."

"Very good," remarked the magistrate, "what is your name?"

"Begorrah, I forgit," said the groom, with a look of horror on his face.

"As you are a son of your father perhaps by thinking of his name you can remember yours," suggested the Alderman.

"Bedad, I have it! Moike McShane, Your Honor, an' its the furst toime iver I forgot my own name."

"Then Mike and his bride were made one, the Alderman jocosely suggesting that he was doing a wise thing getting married, as he could consult his wife when he happened to forget who he was.—*Chester Times.*

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ARE BLINDERS NECESSARY?

A Question That Concerns the Comfort of Man's Best Friend.

[illegible]

Early the next morning came a knock at the door of the Humane Society office, and when Mr. Thrall looked up there stood the man beaming with satisfaction.

"Top o' the morin' to ye! An' will ye step out an' take a sight at him, if ye please?"

Mr. Thrall went outside, and there was the horse, also satisfied, for he had had an extra feed and rub down, and his blinders had been cut off.

Mr. Thrall says that he frequently meets with this readiness of comprehension and willingness to act humanely as soon as the slightest intimation of unkindness is given, which proves that a great many well-meaning persons are cruel through thoughtlessness, and as soon as their attention is called to their mistakes they are thankful to remedy them. We hope there will soon be a fresh confirmation of this undoubted fact in the large number of "emancipated horses" which will be seen on our streets rejoicing at their freedom from unnecessary restraint. Already many horses are driven without checks, many more without blinders: but the number of those that are relieved in both directions is still comparatively small. We wish all persons who have adopted this humane method of driving, and all who may do so now that the subject has been brought to their consideration to know that there is a tide of sympathy and approval flowing toward them from every direction—a tide of humane feeling, of love for those lower orders of intelligence which it is the duty of man, supreme in power and will, to develop and protect.

Rice-Throwing at Weddings.

Says the Chinese *Times*: In the days of the Shang dynasty, some 1,500 years before Christ, there lived in the Province of Shansi a most famous sorcerer called Chao. It happened one day that a Mr. P'ang came to consult the oracle, and Chao, having divined by means of the tortoise diagram, informed the trembling P'ang that he had but six days to live. Now, however much we may trust the sagacity and skill of our family physician, we may be excused if, in a matter of life and death, we call in a second doctor for consultation, and in such a strait it is not to be wondered at that P'ang should resort to another source to make sure that there was no mistake. To the fair Peachblossom he went, a young lady who had acquired some reputation as a sorceress, and to the tender feminine heart unfolded the story of his woe. Her divination yielded the same result as Chao's; in six days P'ang should die, unless, by the exercise of her magical powers, she could avert the catastrophe. Her efforts were successful, and on the seventh day great was Chao's astonishment, and still greater his mortification and rage, when he met P'ang taking his evening stroll, and learned that there lived a greater magician than he. The story would soon get about, and, unless he could put an end to his fair rival's existence, his reputation would be ruined. And this is how Chao plotted against the life of Peachblossom. He sent a go-between to Peachblossom's parents to inquire if their daughter was still unmarried, and, receiving a reply in the affirmative, he befooled the simple parents into believing that he had a son who was seeking a wife, and ultimately he induced them to engage Peachblossom to him in marriage. The marriage-cards were duly exchanged; but the crafty Chao had chosen the most unlucky day he could select for the wedding, the day when the "Golden Pheasant" was in the ascendant. Surely as the bride entered the red chair the spirit bird would destroy her with his powerful beak. But the wise Peachblossom knew all these things and feared not. "I will go," she said; "I will fight and defeat him." When the wedding morning came she gave directions to have rice thrown out at the door, which the spirit bird seeing made haste to devour, and while his attention was thus occupied, Peachblossom stepped into the bridal chair and passed on her way unharmed. And now the ingenuous reader knows why he throws rice after the bride.

Spurious Archæological Artists.

A regular gang of manufacturers of spurious archæological articles has recently been convicted in the Canton of Neufchatel, whose scholars had long complained of the frauds practiced on hunters for relics of pile dwellings. One of the accused had invented the "horn age" for the benefit of an enthusiastic antiquarian, and dug out of him a number of skillfully prepared articles of horn. Another fraud consisted of forging the signature of the curator of the Archæological Museum of Neufchatel, and testifying thereby to the genuineness of a shield. The forgers were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from two days to half a year.—*Home Journal.*

Infant Theology.

A small boy not far from Boston was guilty of some outrageous mischief, which he performed alone in a closed room, but which was quickly brought to his door. When his mother remonstrated with the youth he met her reproof by the bold assertion:

"You didn't see me do it."

"No," she replied, solemnly, "but God did."

"Well," the urchin retorted with an air of contemptuous superiority, "I guess God ain't going round giving away all he see in this house."—*Boston Courier.*

THE only good thing that the daily newspaper artist can draw is his

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HUNTING-LEOPARDS OF INDIA.

How the Animals Are Captured and How They Secure Their Prey.

A writer in the London *Graphic* thus describes hunting with the cheetah in India: The leopard is brought out in a bullock-cart, with a kind of mask that covers its eyes. A chain also is slipped round its loins. It is quite tame, knowing its keeper, and anticipating the sport. The cart drives along, accompanied by the sportsmen, to a spot which the herd of antelopes will presently cross in their course. The does all go first; the black buck—the pride of the flock—invariably brings up the rear. The motive is ascribed to jealousy and a desire to keep his females all under his eye. Whatever the motive, the position is fatal to him. At the proper moment the hood is slipped off the cheetah's head and his prey is shown him. Unlike the dog, he seems to hunt by sight and not by scent. He looks keenly about him for one moment and then drops off the cart, generally at the off side, using it for cover as long as he can. If there are trees, or any rising ground, he is quick to take advantage of them, and then makes his burst upon his quarry. He almost invariably chooses the buck, and he runs him down by sheer fleetness. This is the meaning of those dog-like claws and the great length of limb that makes him look almost out of proportion in the lion-house at the Regent's Park, where all the other cat-like creatures—tigers, leopards, jaguars, pumas and lions—are short-legged and crouching. The speed is scarcely to be credited; there is no English greyhound that can run down a doe antelope. But it is sorry sport at best—if, indeed, it can be called sport at all. The cheetah springs on the neck of the buck, strangles it, and laps up its blood. The huntsman comes up, cuts the throat of the antelope, and, letting the blood flow into a wooden cup, gives it to the cheetah, watching his time when the creature is gorged to slip the hood over his eyes and lead him back to the cart.

The natives give their account of the animal much more picturesquely, and the native accounts are still to be found in the natural history books. In a wild state the cheetah feeds only every three days, gorging itself on these occasions, and lying comatose during the intervals. Our specimen at the zoological gardens is pretty active all day, and falls in with the regulation hours as to food with great docility, and even with zest. In their pursuit of prey they are social, and in that way differ from most of the other carnivora. Two or three of them will meet at night, and go forth on their hunting expeditions in company. It is by ascertaining their places of tryst that the natives are able to capture them. It is very often by the trunk of a tree, which is found all scratched and barked by their claws. Nooses and meshes are driven into the ground. The leopards come bounding over the grass, and are soon caught. A blanket is flung over the head, and the creature is tied and carried off. One of the favorite theories of the natives, which is repeated over and over again in the books, is that when the trained leopard misses his stroke he cannot recover his breath quick enough for a second bound, and the herd passes from him in safety. Then he gets extremely agitated, runs up and down till his temper subsides, and is at last carted and again let slip on fresh quarry. It is a picturesque kind of notion, but most men who have seen antelope-hunting in the East will be able to qualify its application. The leopard does not show this temper to any extreme extent, and, in fact, is making another bound on his prey before the antelope can get off or the temper can rise.

Suddenly Enriched.

Several years anterior to 1858 I had an assistant editor by the name of Rockett, Frank Y. Rockett, the Y. standing for Yorick, I suppose, though if it did not, it ought to have done so, since he was a fellow of infinite jest, a very correct writer, a poet of much originality, and a gentleman of high tone and high principles, but sensitive and fastidious as a woman. He was considerably older than myself, and when the war came, having always been a strong Whig and Union man, he remained in Memphis after its conquest by the Federals and took no part in the bloody "wrassel" between the North and South. His health was bad; he was utterly unfit for the hardships of a soldier's life, and though anything but a coward, fighting was not his forte. While the war was going on—as he afterward told me—he found it a desperate struggle to live for some months, although, being a bachelor always, he had no one to provide for but himself. Indeed, he was only rescued from actual beggary by one of those accidents or special providences—call it what you will—which you would not be able to guess in a thousand trials.

The city was crowded with Federal soldiers, nearly all of Grant's army being there to be paid off. He said that on the morning after the first batch was paid off he rose very early, as was his habit, and was sauntering down the main street, immediately after the dawn of day, without a cent in his pocket; lean, ragged, and hungry, and not knowing how or where to get his next food. When in the neighborhood of the Paymaster's office, and still nearer an all-night saloon, he spied on the sidewalk a number of wads of green paper, which, on picking up, he found to be greenbacks. That morning his treasure trove amounted to nearly $300.

This money, of course, had been dropped by the drunken soldiers paid off the day before, while rowing and fighting among themselves the night before. Destitution was, of course, next to impossible, and, said Rockett, under the circumstances, hardly to be thought of by a Southerner; at any rate he confiscated it as contraband of war. From this time on to the close of the war Rockett said he lived like a fighting cock and dressed like Solomon in all his glory. The only toiling and spinning he did was to follow the example of the early bird and give the main street and front sidewalk a close inspection before any one else was stirring every morning after army payday. He rarely failed to pick up less than $100 and sometimes his findings were over $300.—*Exchange.*

His Mamma Could Beat Them All.

It is related that one of the little archduchesses of Austria was taken to a circus, where nothing amazed her and very little pleased her. On her return home the Emperor asked how she had enjoyed the performance. "Oh, very well," the young lady replied, "only mamma does everything the circus women did a great deal better. Why, I have seen her jump through six hoops." It appears that this is really true, and that the Empress has on more than one occasion given a strictly private entertainment to her

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intimates in which she has surprised them with feats rivalling those of the most skilled circus-riders.—*Boston Journal.*

The Indian Fowl.

The Indian fowl must be caught before he is cooked. A fowl with weak intellect, or a young and silly bird, may be inveigled by a handful of corn and fall an easy prey, but the veteran who has escaped many a design on his life is quite another thing. He will eat as much corn as the khansamah likes to give him, but he will keep his weather eye open and not get within reach. Then the khansamah girds up his loins and calls up his whole establishment and prepares for a hunt. And a hunt it will be. The veteran fowl has the fleetness of a greyhound and will give good sport. Avoiding the grasp of the bawarchee (cook), he takes refuge under the raised floor of the bungalow. Dislodged thence, he dodges between his would-be captors and goes sailing away under the compound railing, over the ditch, on to the road. This is an unlucky move. A pariah dog which has been sleeping on a dust heap on the road, oblivious of fleas and mange, and dreaming perchance of the last bit of carrion he finished half an hour before, wakes up and gives chase. In trying to escape this new enemy, the luckless bird flies into the clutches of the others. His fate is sealed; and shortly after he is dished up. As you survey him with a pitying eye that such pluck should be sacrificed for the table, for he is a most tasteless bird, you cannot but wonder at the enormous amount of bone and muscles he exhibits. In fact, he and his brothers seem to get fat. They will lead a lazy life and one of content, from a fowl's point of view, but they will not get fat. In this they are unanimous. Many are the allusions the hungry traveler makes on this peculiarity of the bird. The khansamah is, however, proof to this. So he smiles meekly and holds his peace.

The Indian fowl has periods of excitement to ruffle his otherwise smooth career. You are awakened early in the morning by a tremendous clucking. You are sleepy, and as you turn over dreamily, think perhaps a jackal has got into the hen house. This is explained later on, however, by the presence of an egg cup on the breakfast table. Out of the bottom of this you scoop an egg the size of a marble and eat it at one gulp. Alas for the motherly expectations thus cut short! But the Indian fowl is a philosophical bird, and does not make a fuss over the inevitable. She will go through the same experience day after day until she is consigned to the pot, and will appear at your table the same lean, muscular bird as the hundreds you have eaten before.

Honor to the Indian fowl and may its shadow never grow less! Some say we keep India by the sword, but it is our firm belief that if all the fowls emigrated from here to-morrow we should have to accompany them and leave the land to the Bengalee Baboo and the Russian.—*Chambers' Journal.*

A Maine Pedagogue.

Henry H. Hobbs, of Norway, years ago, was a school teacher of note. He was very successful, and always preferred to be the "master" in districts where they were wont to have trouble. His popularity arose as much from his free use of the rod as his knowledge of the three R's. He often alludes with pride to the fact that he "was never lugged out of the school-house." On one occasion he was kicked just as he was leaving the house at noon by a scholar whom he had punished. He coolly said nothing, but, getting his dinner, he opened the school in the afternoon as if nothing had happened. He saw several of the larger boys exchange significant glances, and he at once ordered some half dozen of them onto the floor. Thinking that they all combined were enough for him, they obeyed.

"Now," says Hobbs, "I do not know which one of you kicked me, but I shall be sure to get the right one, for I am going to lick you all. I shall begin at one end and go all through the class. And he is a mean, dirty fellow who will see others whipped for anything he alone is guilty of. If there is any man to him he will speak out. Step forward, sir!"

This was said to the boy nearest to him. As the rod descended the guilty one spoke out, "Master, I am the one."

"I thought so," was the reply.

The others took their seats, and the offender was punished.—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

The Beau Ideal of a Family Medicine.

A remedy which promptly and completely relieves ailments of such common occurrence as indigestion, constipation, biliousness, and disorders of a malarial type, is assuredly the beau ideal of a family medicine. Such is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is not only capable of eradicating these complaints, but also counteracting a tendency to kidney troubles, rheumatism, and premature decadence of stamina. Taking it "all round," as the phrase is, there is probably not in existence so useful, effective, and agreeable a household panacea as the Bitters. Nor is it less highly esteemed by the medical profession than by the families of America. Numberless testimonials from professional sources of irrefragable authenticity evince its merit. The demand for it abroad, no less than in the land of its discovery, is certainly increasing, time and experience of its beneficent effects confirming the high opinion originally formed of it.

A Physical Phenomenon.

A curious "dead space" in chemical reactions has formed the subject of a communication by Herr Siebreich to the Berlin Academy. In this space the reaction going on in other parts of a uniformly mixed liquid does not occur, or occurs late or in less degree. In the test tube decomposition of chloral hydrate by sodium carbonate—yielding chloroform—surface layer of an eighth of an inch or less remains clear, while immediately below the solution is turbid from minute globules of chloroform. Contact with air is essential to the formation of dead space, and when the air is removed the reactions are uniform throughout.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

THE first Methodist bishop in the United States was Thomas Coke, sent over by Wesley, and arriving in New York in 1784.

THE first Czar of Russia was Fedor, in 1585, and there have been twenty since.

"Not Bulk, but Business!"

Is the way a Western man put it in expressing to a friend his complete satisfaction in the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. So small and yet so effectual, they bid fair to supplant entirely the old-style pill. An ever-ready remedy for Sick and Bilious Headache, Biliousness, Constipation and all blood disorders. Mild in action, wonderful in effect! Put up in vials, convenient to carry. Their use attended with no discomfort! These sterling merits account for their great popularity.

IT isn't called high mass on account of steep pew rents; that is a mistaken idea.—*Merchant Traveler.*

A Fashionable Nile Town.

What a sight is Luxor! Turn the head as you will, you are certain to see some picture altogether different from anything you had previously beheld, for Luxor is "the metropolis of Thebes." Here the strange people of all quarters congregate. It may be considered the fashionable town of the modern Nile. The majority of sight-seers terminate their journey there, and so the natives make the most of their opportunities to sell their wares. The streets are of never-ending interest. One gets the impression that Luxor is the busiest mart in the world. Here are Nubian dancers; bead-sellers; sieve-makers; coppersmiths, who beat out their quaint vessels with the hammer; dealers in pottery; marble-cutters who, seated at the doors, let you into the secret of Arab tombstone nomenclature; bean-breakers who, with huge mortars and iron pestles five feet long, stand in rows and crush the beans into a mass for the baker; coffee-breakers, whose method is similar; makers of donkey trappings; shoemakers; decorators of candles for use in the mosque; Korn-sellers; jewelers; money-changers, and—idlers. What a bedlam and a babel they make! And then comes along the jocular street-sprinkler with a skin of water upon his back. As he moves he turns from side to side and scatters the cooling element, strike whom it may.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

Dangerous Drinks.

A bartender plaintively bewailed the necessity of having to rub congealed drops of sticky beer off the bar. "But if I let them remain," said he, in the tone of one seeking compassion, "they rot the wood."

"They rot the wood, do they?" fiercely repeated a beer bibber. "Then what in the name of common sense does beer do to my stomach?"

Replied the manipulator of drinks: "It is beyond me to tell. Of one thing I am confident, and that is man's stomach is made of cast-iron. Elsewise how could he withstand the fluids he pours into it? Let me show you something." He placed a piece of raw meat on the counter and dropped upon it a small measure of an imported ginger-ale. In five minutes the meat had parted into little pieces as though hacked by a dull knife.—*Philadelphia News.*

She scolds and frets,
She's full of pets,
She's rarely kind and tender;
The thorn of life
Is a fretful wife—
I wonder what will mend her?

Try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Ten to one, your wife is cross and fretful because she is sick and suffering, and cannot control her nervousness when things go wrong. Make a healthy woman of her and the chances are you will make a cheerful and pleasant one. "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for woman's peculiar ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper. Large bottles, $1. Six for $5.

AS FOR the ballet-girl, whatever enchantment there may be in viewing her is lent by distance.—*London Truth.*

Humbug.

Barnum said "the American people like to be humbugged." This may be true in the line of entertainment, but not where life is at stake. A man with consumption, or any lingering disease, looking Death in the face and seeking to evade his awful grasp, does not like to be trifled with. So with confidence we place before our readers Nature's great remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a sure relief for that long train of diseases resulting from impure blood, such as Consumption, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disorder, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Scrofula and General Debility. Time-tried and thoroughly tested, it stands without an equal! Any druggist.

THE missing links will arrive when the sausage season opens.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength.

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion with Hypophosphites. It is as palatable as milk, and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption, Throat affections, and Bronchitis, it is unequaled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. He gained four pounds in a very short time."—THO. PRIM, M. D., Alabama.

IT'S curious how affection and confection seem to harmonize.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have remarkable curative properties. *Sold only in boxes.*

IN a Parisian barber-shop: "How shall I cut your hair, sir?" "Without speaking of Gen. Boulanger."

A Popular Thoroughfare.

The Wisconsin Central Line, although a comparatively new factor in the railroad systems of the Northwest, has acquired an enviable popularity. Through careful attention to details, its service is as near perfection as might be looked for. The train attendants seem to regard their trusts as individual property and as a result the public is served par-excellence. The road now runs solid through fast trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis with Pullman's best and unequalled dining cars; it also runs through, solid sleepers between Chicago, Ashland, Duluth and the famous mining regions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

SOME men find fault because they are never lucky enough to find anything else.

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The former in the blood, and the latter throughout the system, are necessary to the enjoyment of perfect health. The best way to secure both is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels all impurities from the blood, rouses the kidneys and liver, overcomes that tired feeling, and imparts that freshness to the whole body which makes one feel perfectly well.

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs that I ever heard of." MRS. N. A. STANLEY, Canastota, N. Y.

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Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used. We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES. IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY. IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.

For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhea, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure. Take DIGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle). If he does not have it, send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

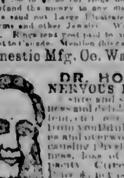
Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but It Cures You. That's the Idea! Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. SONG BOOK mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

A GRAND OFFER! Solid Rolled Gold Rings almost GIVEN AWAY!

Engagement Ring, 10c. Lady's Gold Shield 10c. Fluted Band set with two lovely Blue Turquoise and a Brilliant, 15c. Fluted Band with ornamental cap, Austrian Diamond setting, 15c. Popular Flat Band, Rhine Diamond setting, 25c. Handsome Cameo, 20 cents.

The above cuts represent six of the latest and most popular designs manufactured in the ring line. The prices we name here are special, simply to introduce our goods. We warrant each of the above rings to be made of Solid 18k. Rolled Gold Plate. Other dealers charge from $1.00 to $2.50 for rings not half as good. We will cheerfully refund the money to any dissatisfied customer. With each ring we send our Large Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Chains, Charms and other Jewelry. We take postage stamps the same as cash. Rings sent post paid to any postoffice in the United States but not to Canada. Mention this paper. Send your address to The Domestic Mfg. Co. Wallingford, Conn.



DR. HOBENSACK'S NERVOUS DEBILITY PILLS. [illegible] Cures Old and Young. [illegible] Send for circular.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 9, 1887.

Shreds From The Shirt.

The states have the same constitutional rights to-day which they had when South Carolina seceded. What is the use of arguing that point? —*Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.*

In that triumphal procession Abraham Lincoln shall not move as the rightful president, but Jefferson Davis, the so-called "traitor" leader of a so-called "lost cause."—*From Gen. Jackson's speech at Macon, Ga., Oct. 26, 1887.*

"I am like that flag [confederate flag held up in front of him] torn and tattered by storms and old age. I love it for its own sake; I love it for your sake; I love it because it stands as a memento of what your fathers did and hoped that you would do."—*Jeff Davis at Macon.*

But, if the so-called new south be a base surrender of the old, a false confession—meanly false!—of shame in our past, shame in our sires, shame in our dead, which none but the silliest fool can honestly feel, then, with all of the power given to us by the God of truth; we cry: Avaunt! false south, avaunt!! Rotten trunk upon a cursed root, thy fruit must turn to ashes on the lip.—*Gen. Jackson at Macon.*

My brother soldiers: I have the infinite pleasure, in your behalf, to welcome to this great state your grand old chieftain. It is his great fortune, after a most eventful life, fraught with stirring scenes and vicissitudes, to look once more upon his countrymen. Mr. Davis can view his career and cannot find upon it one blot or stain. His life has been spent in the service of his country and for his country's liberty.—*Gov. Gordon introducing Jeff Davis at Macon.*

It was the triumph of this principle of which I spoke in my address. It was for this principle that Mr. Davis fought and against this principle that Mr. Lincoln fought. Mr. Davis represented state sovereignty. Mr. Lincoln stood for a centralized nation. When my prediction comes true, if it should come true, that the true principle of successful government is local rights lodged in local sovereignties, in that triumph Mr. Davis would take precedence by virtue of the triumph of the principle of government for which he fought.—*Gen. Jackson's explanation of his Macon speech.*

South of Mason and Dixon's line, Jeff Davis seems to be a bigger man than old Cleveland.

Little Benzie county is the first to start the local option procession. She will be the first in the state to vote prohibition under it.

When President Grevy and family returned to Paris a fortnight ago they went from the station to the Elysee by a circuitous route and entered the palace by a back door, fearing hostile demonstrations from the populace.

Western towns with a boom appreciate the power of the press. The people of Tucson, Arizona, buy 8,000 copies of their local paper every month for the purpose of sending it abroad and in addition pay it $200 a month for special "write-ups." The town of Lamar, Col., recently paid the local paper $1,500 for a "write-up."

Gen. Jackson supplements his infamous speech at Macon with a letter to the public in which he firmly plants himself on the doctrine of state's rights as held by Calhoun. His explanation of his speech is as bad as the speech itself. He still maintains that the war didn't settle the question. But don't wave the bloody shirt.

Gov. Gordon of Georgia, is stumping Ohio for the democrats. He came from Macon, where he made an eloquent speech landing to the skies that old arch traitor, Jeff Davis. In the Buckeye state he poses as a "truly loil" man. But the old rebel is on record, both as a union hater and a leading spirit of the Ku Klux Klan. He can't cover his hoof-prints no matter how expert a demagogue he may prove to be. He has come to Ohio as he says to "blast Foraker." He is fooling with a buzz-saw.

"In that triumphal procession Abraham Lincoln shall not move as the rightful president, but Jefferson Davis!" So says that distinguished democrat, Gen. Henry Jackson of Georgia, in speaking of the onward march of the principle for which the rebels fought, and which he says still lives. "And," he also says, "so surely as it moves it shall bring the day of triumph." These are the sentiments of the Calhounaties, who to-day boast of solid democratic south and are in absolute control of the democratic party. But republicans must not wave the bloody shirt.

Northern Michigan News.

D. T. Hunt, a pioneer of Alvance, died at that place recently.

Detroit people are soliciting subscriptions for "Chief Blackbird of Petoskey.

Antrim county claims an increase of 3,500 in population during the last two years.

The Sault Ste. Marie *Herald* says people of the booming burg have to pay $6 and $7 a cord for wood.

Gladwin county pays her game warden $3 a day, and instructs him to rigidly enforce the game laws.

'Tis said that the powers that be have decided to build the Kalkaska and Elk Rapids railroad next spring.

A brakeman got caught in one of those deadly frogs switching cars at Cadillac lately, and lost an arm and a leg.

C. L. Lockwood, of Petoskey, 64 years old, went up on the roof to look at the chimney, and fell 20 feet, breaking his thigh and two ribs.

James H. Putnam has purchased a half interest in the store of Capt. O. E. Wilbur, of Northport, and hereafter the firm will be known as Wilbur & Putnam.

Boyne *Citizen:* Ampasi Davis, proprietor of the village dray, skipped out early Monday morning, taking all convenient property with him. Frank Newville mourns his departure several hundred dollars worth, and others are weeping to a less extent.

Mr. Leach left with the Grand Traverse *Herald*, recently, a sample of the product, this season, of his Walton cranberry marsh. The yield was light this, the first yielding year, but the berries are exceedingly fine, and the undertaking is no longer an experiment.

At Bellaire lately a "grand hunt" was held which yielded forty chipmunks, one partridge, three red squirrels and one man. The latter was shot through the foot with a twenty-two cartridge from a rifle. The hunt was participated in by a number of men and boys.

The St. Ignace *Watchman* says: Judge C. R. Brown of that city, and Wilson Newton of St. Helena, have purchased the Island of St. Helena, that well-known and beatiful Island at the head of Lake Michigan, from A. P. Newton, of Cheboygan, for a private consideration.

Wm. Cole, a prominent young man of Plymouth, died recently after a four weeks' illness of typho malarial fever, aged 22 years. Mr. Cole was a pitcher and fielder for the Reed City Club of the Northern Michigan League the past season. He was widely known among base ball men throughout the State.

George W. Freeman, long chief clerk in the office of the secretary of state and later executive clerk at the Governor's office and clerk of the board of pardons has resigned, his resignation to take effect January 1. He will be succeeded by Hon. Wm. Crosby of Emmet county, who was formerly deputy secretary of state.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* George Riggs, formerly of Cheboygan, was one of the victims of the Vernon disaster. Mr. Riggs is the well known engineer, for years employed as engineer on the harbor tugs at this port. He served in the position under Capt. C. J. Kitchen, on the tug boats Eva English and Charles E. Pendell. We hope the report may prove unfounded.

Last week the *Traverse Bay Eagle*, which was established by Elvin L. Sprague 21 years ago, was sold to A. S. Barry. Mr. Sprague retires from the editorial chair regretted by a wide circle of newspaper friends. The senior editor of this paper helped to remove the *Eagle* from Elk Rapids to Traverse City twenty years ago this month, at which time he was a compositor on that paper.

Petoskey *Democrat:* Petoskey is to have a grain elevator, and work will be commenced on the same at once. It will be erected upon the ground now occupied by Connable's oil house. We are not at liberty at present to state full particulars, but this much we can confidently state, that a steam elevator will be erected immediately, and that it will be a great benefit to Petoskey is conceded.

Says the Chicago *Lumberman:* It is probable that the men, farmers mostly, who sell maple logs in the Charlevoix, Michigan, district, the coming winter, will get higher prices than they did last season. The most extensive maple manufacturing concern in that region did not get enough logs last winter to answer its purpose. The price last winter was $5 a thousand, but this season it will likely be $6.

Bellaire *Breeze:* With the exceptions of the farm of Ed. Boice, one mile above town, and that of Mr. Sisley, just south, the right of way for the D. C. & E. R. has been secured from the straits of Mackinaw clear through to Bellaire. It is certainly gratifying to know that so many residents of our part of the world are not only willing to afford this projected railroad the little assistance within their power, but are also so thoroughly alive to their own interests. Those who do nothing to help the enterprise, who put some little obstacle in the way of its furtherance, or who demand pay for what is most assuredly to their advantage to give, and then lay back waiting to reap a share of the reward of other men's shrewdness and generosity, do not partake of the true spirit of American patriotism.

Petoskey *Record:* Last Friday C. Case, professional apiarist, and this fall a honey capitalist, was up Bear Creek in his dug out setting mink traps about two miles this side of Clarion, and five miles south of Petoskey. As he paddled quietly along watching for "sign," he heard a rustling in the bushes on the bank, and looking around he saw a fine two year old bear reared up on his hind feet gathering the berries from the top of a high bush whortleberry only a few steps away. He had his gun lying in the bottom of the canoe, and reaching for it quietly, he sent a ball crashing through bruin's head. He was a fine fat fellow.——Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fasquelle returned from an extended bridal trip on Monday morning. They visited Chicago and the old homestead in Illinois where the childhood of Mrs. Fasquelle was spent, and various other points of interest, finally reaching Ashland, on Lake Superior. There they took the steamer Peerless, and were out in the terrible gale of Sunday, Oct. 23d, the boat being finally compelled to run back for shelter to the Apostle Islands. They have fitted up a suit of rooms in the Clifton House, where they will remain for the winter, Mr. Fasquelle making this the headquarters from which he will supervise the extensive drug trade he has built up in Northern Michigan.

Grand Traverse *Herald:* Hon. Perry Hannah, of this place, was unanimously elected president of the State Banker's Association, organized at Detroit recently. Hannah, Lay & Co.'s roller process flouring mill at this place is running night and day and is turning out 400 barrels of flour per day. During the year 30,000 barrels are made. Shipments are made mainly to lake ports, during the season of navigation, from Ludington to Sault Ste. Marie, and along the line of the St. Ignace and Marquette road. —— The supreme court has reversed the decision in the case of Balch vs. G. R. & I. R. R., in which the plaintiffs secured $4,000 damages for the death of Mr. Balch, by the cars, at Cadillac, a year or two ago.——Hon. D. C. Leach and wife leave this week for Springfield, Mo., where they will spend the winter, as usual.——The receipts of the Traverse City high school for the month of October, from tuition of foreign pupils, were $212.93.——The chief engineer of the C. & W. M. R. R. Co. has been over the ground, during the past week, between this place and the Manistee river, locating the line of the extension from Baldwin to this place. A corps of surveyors will follow immediately, preparatory to grading the road early in the spring, and completing the road through to Traverse City next season. This is what the officers of the road say.

Kalkaska *Leader:* Hunters are praying for a tracking snow. Farmers are praying for a continuation of the present good weather. Just now the farmers have their innings.——When you see a farmer with a broad grin and a don't-care-what-comes expression on his face, you can calculate that he is long on potatoes, and in shape to hold them for a good price. ——Nothing now prevents the commencement of the work on the D. C. & E. R. R. but the fact that in a few instances along the line satisfactory arrangements for securing the right of way can not be made. In this county three resident property owners in the country and three in the town stand out. The right of way through some non-resident property yet remains to be secured, but with this class no difficulty is apprehended. Also a few stockholders have failed to meet their assessments, though most if not all of those in this county who are behind with their assessments will doubtless meet their obligations soon. These little matters once adjusted, things will begin to move. — The numerous projected railroad extensions into Northern Michigan will open up vast tracts of valuable hardwood timbered lands, which, without railroads are practically inaccessible. Within the next decade marvelous changes in this region may be expected, and fortunate will be those who secure a foothold and a home in this beautiful country before these valuable lands are gobbled up by speculators, who will aim to get the lion's share of the mines of wealth in hardwood timber, to say nothing of the thousands of acres of splendid farming lands now covered with forests. The day of cheap homes in the Grand Traverse region will be a thing of the past, and those who contemplate securing a comfortable slice of land here for a moderate sum will do well to get it at an early day.

Dry Goods!

A good assortment of Plain and and novelty Dress Goods.

DRESS TRIMMINGS IN PLUSHES, VELVETS, CORDS, SETS, AND BRAIDS. Also Buttons.

Our stock of Ladies Jackets and Cloaks is of the best make, with prices to suit the times. It will be to your advantage to call and see our Ladies and Gents underwear before purchasing.

REMEMBER: A full line of staple Dry Goods in stock.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

The Board of Supervisors of Osceola county recently voted down a proposition to submit the question of the removal of the county seat from Hersey to Leroy.

Capt. Nell Gallagher, of Harbor Springs who has been buying fish at the Beavers this fall, lost about $1,200 worth of fish which were on the ill-fated Vernon.

Another has been added to the list of newspapers at the "Soo." The *Sault Herald*, a semi-weekly five-column folio, made its first appearance week before last.

Mancelona *Herald:* Before leaving for Alabama, where he has accepted a call to preach, Rev. J. R. Savage was the recipient of a handsome gold watch charm from his Odd Fellow friends.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* For all the cry that there would be no potatoes this winter there seems to be no limit to the quantity grown throughout the county this season. They continue to arrive by loads. The market has no stronger tendency, the quotation being from 50c to 60c. per bushel, the latter price being paid only occasionally.

Bellaire *Breeze:* Bellaire is sure of a railroad right away if she will only bestir herself and get a railroad right o' way, but if it is not done right away the railroad will go somewhere else right away. Right o' way is the only thing that is holding back the cars. Can't our citizens get the right o' way, right away, and have the road right away?

The Anarchists Must Hang.

Chief Justice Waite, of the United States Supreme court, on the 2d inst., announced the decision of the court on the appeal of the seven condemned Chicago anarchist for a writ of error. The court reviewed all the claims separately and overruled them in every case. Chief Justice Waite closed by saying: "We are therefore of the opinion that no federal question has been presented warranting the interference of this court, and therefore we deny the writ." The only hope of the condemned men is now in Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, and this is but slight, as it is thought that he won't interpose clemency in their behalf. They are sentenced to be hanged Friday of this week.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, dated the 2d day of August, 1884, executed by Levi House, and Emily House, his wife, of the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to Edwin M. Clark, of Charlevoix, Michigan. Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said county of Charlevoix. In Liber eight (8) of Mortgages, on page one hundred and ninety-one, (191) on the 25th day of August, 1884, and said mortgage was, on the 25th day of October, 1883, duly assigned by said Edwin M. Clark to Martha J. Ayers, of Plattsburg, [illegible] county, New York: said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, on the 25th day of October, 1883, in Liber ten (10) of Mortgages, on page four hundred and eighty-five, (485) and said mortgage is now due and owned by the said Martha J. Ayers. And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the time of this notice, is the sum of Two Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and sixty-two cents, ($219.62) of principal and interest, and no proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity, to recover the debt now remaining due, or any part thereof. Now therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in said mortgage described, as all of those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the Township of Hayes, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot three, (3) and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of Section Nineteen, (19) in Township Thirty-four, (34) North, of Range Seven (7) West, containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, according to the United States survey, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs of this foreclosure, and the stipulated costs therein mentioned, which will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Boyne City, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court in and for said county is held, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 15th day of November, 1887.

Dated, August 17th, 1887.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee.

For Sale.

A GOOD SAW MILL COMPLETE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Bank of Charlevoix.

Land for Sale.

I have 6 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address

JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Contains the Associated Press Dispatches

Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 24th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Swamp land, situated in Charlevoix county, heretofore licensed as Homesteads, which land has reverted to the State, will be Restored to market at this office on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., and will be subject to sale according to the form prescribed by law.

ROSCOE D. DIX, Commissioner.

DESCRIPTION.	SECTION	TOWN	RANGE.
N E ¼ of S E ¼	7	34 N	7 W

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 24, 1887.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College land, situate in Charlevoix county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

R. D. DIX, Commissioner.

PRIMARY SCHOOL LAND.

No. of Cert.	Description.	Sec.	Town	Range.
20630	SW¼ of SE¼	16	31 N	7 W

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND.

No. of Cert.	Description.	Sec.	Town	Range.
1798	N½ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
1788	N½ of S E¼	32	32 N	7 W
20016	SW¼ of SW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20015	SW¼ of NW¼	32	32 N	4 W
20014	[illegible]	32	32 N	4 W
20016	[illegible]	32	32 N	4 W

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, on Monday, the 3d day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Otis, deceased. A. Buttars, Administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his account as such Administrator. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 7th day of November next at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is Further Ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, on Monday, the 5th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Isabella Wilson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John H. Wilson, praying that an administrator be appointed for said estate. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of November, at one o'clock in the afternoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Teacher's Examination.

Teachers examinations for Charlevoix county will be held as follows: At Charlevoix, on Friday, the 28th day of October; East Jordan, on Friday the 25th day of November, 1887. Examinations to commence at 8:30 and end at 5 p. m. WILLIAM HARRIS, Sec'y Board Examiners.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit, Charlevoix and Escanaba Railroad Company, will be held at the general offices of the Company, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1887 at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company and to vote on extending the line of said road from Charlevoix, its present terminus, to the Straits of Mackinaw.

Dated this 6th day of October, A. D. 1887.

J. MILO EATON, Sec'y.

CROSS & SONS.,

Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres.; John Nicholls, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
A. H. Upright, A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

160 Acres in MARION *Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.*

MONEY TO LOAN ON *Approved Real Estate Security* THEODORE R. CHAPIN, Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR,

Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4–6; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,

ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF

FALL —AND— WINTER

BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

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Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

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JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

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J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st., Charlevoix. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m, 6 to 8 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Bartlet Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 263, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 36, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Stafield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
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Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, S. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Iordan.

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N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store. Charlevoix, Mich.

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Leave Going South 8 20 a. m. †11 00 pm
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A BRAVE FELLOW.

A Young Soldier, Too Sick to Work, Ordered to be Shot by Gen. Bragg.

When Gen. Bragg's army evacuated Corinth, Miss., in 1862, there was a great deal of sickness among the soldiers, nearly one-fourth of the army being unfit for service.

Capt. S. R. Weston, of Company H 5th Georgia regiment, and myself (belonging to Company E, same regiment), were on the sick list and not able to march, but still able to do light duty. So we were put in charge of the sick of our regiment, who were to be sent down on a separate train. While we were at the depot getting the men aboard and looking to their comfort, we noticed another squad to our left, as we faced the town, loading another train with quartermaster's and commissary stores, and everybody seemed to be in a hurry and in some confusion. Every straggler was put to work, and many of the sick were made to work who ought to have been in bed. Some boisterous, overbearing fellow was bossing the job, and if he ordered a man to go to work and he refused he reported him at once to Gen. Bragg, who seemed to be superintending the whole movement in person.

Finally a young soldier came along on his way to the cars for the sick. He appeared to be about 20 years of age, tall and handsome, but pale and delicate. The man (or brute) commanding the work squad saw him and yelled out:

"Say, young man, fall in here and go to work! Heave these goods into these cars, and be quick about it."

The young man replied:

"I am not able to work. If I were I would be with my company."

"Eh? Won't work, eh? We'll see about that, General!" he hollowed out to Gen. Bragg, who was passing, "here's a man who refuses to work," pointing at the youth, who stood as firm as rock. Gen. Bragg stopped and gazed at the young man, his eyes blazing as no other man's eyes can blaze, and repeated the order to help load those cars at once. The young man repeated his former answer, that he was not able to work: had he been able to work he would be able to march, and would be with his command.

The general's eyes seemed to flash fire as he exclaimed:

"What! You dare to disobey my orders?"

"I do," calmly replied the young man.

The general called a lieutenant of a Louisiana company of regulars doing guard duty, and said:

"Take six of your company and carry this man to that grove and shoot him."

The lieutenant called out six of his men and ordered them to load their guns, and while they were doing so Gen. Bragg beckoned the lieutenant, stepped behind a garden wall, spoke to him in a low tone not heard by any one else and walked away. The guard marched the young man to the grove, about one hundred yards to our right, placed him upon a stool against a large oak and started to blindfold him, which he would not permit, but took off his gold watch and chain and a fine gold ring from his finger, handed them to the lieutenant, and requested him to send them to his mother, at the same time writing her name and address on a piece of paper and handing it to the lieutenant, resumed his position against the tree, and, with a proud smile upon his lips and without a tremor in his voice, said:

"Now, sir, I am ready."

The lieutenant stepped off ten paces, brought his men to "attention," and commanded, in a loud voice, distinctly heard by us: "Ready! Aim!"

I became so weak I thought I should faint, and caught hold of a small oak for support and closed my eyes to shut out the awful deed. There sat the young man, gazing into the muzzle of six muskets pointed at his heart, a single one of which might send his soul into eternity in the twinkling of an eye. He looked on as calmly as if he was looking at a camera and was simply having his photograph taken. But the lieutenant's next command was, "Recover arms!" which was willingly and promptly obeyed. The lieutenant then stepped up to the young man, bade him rise, grasped his hand in admiration, returned his watch and ring, which he received with a polite bow and the word "Thanks," and walked away as unconcerned as if nothing unusual had occurred.

The lieutenant and his men returned to their former position, in a few paces of where we were, and pretty soon Gen. Bragg returned and asked.

"Where is the boy?"

"Gone," said the lieutenant.

"What did you do?" asked the general.

"Just exactly as you directed," replied the lieutenant. "He handed me his watch and ring to send to his mother, took his position, refused to be blindfolded, said he was ready, and never batted his eyes even when we were at 'aim.' He's the bravest man I ever saw in my life!" And tears came into the lieutenant's eyes.

"Who is he, and where is he?" demanded the general, evincing much interest and looking in every direction.

"I don't know," answered the lieutenant. "Here's his mother's name and address, handing him a slip of paper. He glanced at it, put it in his vest pocket, and said:

"Well, find him. I'll promote him." And away they went to find the young hero.

But whether they ever found him, and if so, what came of it, I never knew.

When Gen. Bragg first gave the order to shoot the young man I suppose there were a hundred soldiers who heard it. They soon scampered away, some to work, some to hide out, others, —too sick to do either—took the places assigned them in the cars. And only Capt. Weston and myself, and perhaps two or three others, watched this episode to the end. Those others all thought, and those still living think to this day, that Gen. Bragg had that young man shot. Bragg was indeed a severe disciplinarian, but not so bad at heart as many deem him.

An aged colored woman in a Georgia town recently signified her intention of joining the church. She was reputed well-to-do, and two rival churches strove to win her. One of them sent a deacon of great eloquence to employ upon her his rare arts of persuasion. In normal circumstances it is probable that his mission might have been successful, but the aged woman recognized him as a person who had owed her $5 for fourteen years, and she joined the other church.—*The Epoch.*

There is in Florida a county composed entirely of islands.

Negro Stories from Louisiana.

An old negro woman was employed as cook in the family of a Mr. S——. Though a good servant in most respects, she had a propensity for petty thieving that was very annoying to her mistress. Mrs. S—— often missed small quantities of tea, coffee, sugar, etc., but the cook always stoutly maintained her innocence when questioned, and in this she was usually supported by Miss Florence S——, a kind-hearted daughter of the family. One day Aunt Tildy (the cook) was charged with a more serious theft than usual. At first she seemed at a loss for a reply, but she suddenly burst out with: "I doan' b'lieve I tuk dat thing—no, I doan'. But if Miss Flaw'nce done say I tuk it, den I b'lieve it. Miss Flaw'nce tell de truf; I b'lieve all what she say. Jus' you ax Miss Flaw'nce, an' if she say so, den I b'lieve it—no oder way, nohow."

The more uneducated negroes show a strange inability to understand what the simplest pictures even are intended to represent, and their interpretations of more complex pictures are strangely ludicrous. In the family of Mr. S—— was a negro servant named Aunt Lucy. One day Miss Florence showed her a small picture of Niagara Falls, and asked her what she thought it was. After holding the picture in every possible position, Aunt Lucy finally said, "Dat sure am Miss Eva; it sure am." Miss Eva was another daughter of the family.

"Is it a good picture of her?" asked Miss Florence.

Regarding the picture with a sage air, Aunt Lucy replied, "I tink it favor Miss Eva jus' a bit."

Negroes value preachers in proportion as they are able to excite emotion in their hearers. A darky was questioned as to the respective merits of two colored preachers, or "'zorters," which is short for "exhorters." His judgment was this: "Dey's bofe of 'em mighty pow'ful 'zorters, but dat Rob Sheldon he's de best, 'kase he's got de mos' *tones*."—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine.*

Funny Things in Mexico.

Almost as good as a hacienda bull-fight is the spectacle of an Indian coachman in English livery. The dark face of the somewhat diminutive Aztec under a tall hat, his slight form incased in a thick cloth coat, make up a picture for a comic artist. Add a footman in the same stiff livery, and the sight is provokingly funny. Both sit, as per instructions, grimly on the box, and they essay that which is impossible to them, an absolutely indifferent air, which is relieved by a grin at the corners of the mouth. There is, too, a hopeless sort of look on the poor fellow's faces, as if they were inwardly saying, "We don't like this sort of thing, you must see, and only wish we were back in our sombreros and short jackets," in which these men always look artistically picturesque. It is a mistake to introduce English livery into this country. The men are not suited to it, and it only ends in giving them a ludicrous air, which adds nothing to the veldendar display.

There are some minor points of customs here which strike an American oddly. For example, it seems queer to purchase sage for the dressing of a fowl at the apothecary shops, to which one must also go for soda for cooking. Shoe stores do not have shoe-horns in stock, but you are referred from them to the hardware store. An apothecary does not sell whole packages; that is, you can't buy a bottle of patent medicine at your apothecary's, but you must go to a wholesale drug store. Rope takes the place of nails in temporary structures, and carpenters or masons erect stagings tied with cord for their work, and it is rare that one of these stagings falls, the cord making a stronger combination than nails. This is an idea that might be copied in the States. Milk is milked directly from the cow, at the big city dairies, into the cook's pitcher, thus making sure that even if the cow has been watered the milk has not.—*Cor. New York Star.*

Some Useful Knowledge.

To remove ink stains: Ink stains are very easily removed if put immediately in milk and slightly rubbed for a few minutes. If allowed to dry they are not so easily removed, but can be, by a little more effort.

To remove blood stains: Blood stains can easily be removed, from an article that you do not care to wash by applying a thick paste, made of starch and cold water. Place in the sun, and rub off in a couple of hours. If the stain is not entirely removed, repeat the process and soon it disappears.

To remove fruit stains: Hold the goods stained over a vessel in such a way that pouring boiling hot water on the opposite side of the stain it will run through the goods, and in a short time the stain will be seen to disappear.

To remove mildew: Soak and wash the spots in sour milk and you will have no trouble in removing the same.

To remove iron rust: Place a bright tin, pour a kettle steaming with boiling water. Moisten the goods with water and hold the iron-rust spots closely to the tin and rub them with oxalic acid. As soon as you see the rust disappear, rinse in cold water to remove the acid, as it tends to rot the goods, but if the process is performed quickly there is no danger of this.

To wash cotton goods: To wash cotton goods containing a black figure, pour boiling suds on the goods and let stand for a few minutes. This sets the color, and when neatly washed and ironed, instead of a faded garment, you have one as bright and fresh as when first made.

Ginghams and prints of various colors will hold their color better if washed in water thickened with flour starch. Flour is very cleansing and will dry the work of soap, without injury to bright colors, in one or two washings.

To clean lace: Fill a bottle with cold water; draw a stocking tightly over it, securing both ends firmly. Place the lace smoothly over the stocking and tack closely. Put the bottle in a kettle of cold water containing a few shavings of soap, and place over the fire to boil. Rinse in several waters and then drain and dry. When dry remove and place smoothly in a large book and press with weights. Very nice lace can be made to look like new by this process.

Care of silk: Never use a brush; it injures the goods. Instead wipe carefully with the face of a soft piece of velvet. Shake the velvet occasionally and wipe between every plait if you would preserve your garment and have it retain its new look.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. F. G. Hines & Co.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS

STANDARD TIME.

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STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. MEL THOMPSON

Leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m and 1:30 p. m and returning leave East Jordan for Charlevoix at 9:30 a m and 4 p. m, touching at intermediate points both ways.

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Leave Charlevoix at 6 30 a. m., and 1 p. m., and Boyne City at 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m., touching at way ports

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MORNING — Leave Harbor Springs, 7:30; Petoskey, 8:00; Charlevoix, 9:30, arrive, East Jordan 11:30. AFTERNOON — Leave East Jordan 1:30; Charlevoix, 4:00; Petoskey, 5:30, arrive, Harbor Spring, 6:00

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Going North, Chicago, Fridays 8 p m; Charlevoix, Sundays 3 p m; Cheboygan, Mondays 5 a m.
Going South, Cheboygan, Mondays 4 p m; Charlevoix, Tuesdays 8 a m; Milwaukee, Wednesdays 4 p m; Chicago, Thursdays 12 m.

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Going North, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: leave Traverse City 7 a m; Northport 9:30; Charlevoix 11:30; Petoskey 1:30 p m; Harbor Springs 2, Cross Village 4:30; Mackinac Island 7:45 arriving at St. Ignace 8:20

Going South, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leave St. Ignace 6 a m; Mackinac Island 7 Cross Village 10:15; Harbor Springs 12:45 p m; Petoskey 1:15, Charlevoix 2:45; Northport 5:15 p m, arriving at Traverse City at 7:45 p. m.

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13. The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun, a large collection of the funny stories, sketches, anecdotes, poems, and jokes.
14. John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
15. The Gray Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. Gaskell, author of "Mary Barton," etc.
16. Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors, embracing love, humorous and detective stories, stories of society life, of adventure, of railway life, etc., all very interesting.
17. Jasper Dane's Secret. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Aurora Floyd," etc.
18. Fancy Work for Home Adornment, an entirely new work upon this subject, containing easy and practical instructions for making fancy baskets, wall pockets, brackets, needle work, embroidery, etc., etc., profusely and elegantly illustrated.
19. Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young. The finest collection of fairy stories published. The children are delighted with them.
20. Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, a guide to politeness and good breeding, giving the rules of modern etiquette for all occasions.
21. Useful Knowledge for the Million, a handy book of useful information for all, upon many and various subjects.
22. The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, containing hundreds of excellent cooking recipes and hints to housekeepers, also telling how to cure all common ailments by simple home remedies.
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24. 57 Popular Ballads. Same size as sheet music. Words of all the old and new songs.
25. Called Back. A Novel. By Hugh Conway.
26. At the World's Mercy. A Novel. By Florence Warden, author of "The House on the Marsh," etc.
27. Mildred Trevanion. A Novel. By "The Duchess," author of "Molly Bawn," etc.
28. Dark Days. A Novel. By the author of "Called Back."
29. Shadows on the Snow. A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon, author of "Bread-and-Cheese and Kisses," etc.
30. Leoline. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Brenda Yorke," etc.
31. Gabriel's Marriage. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "No Name," etc.
32. Reaping the Whirlwind. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Old Middleton's Money," etc.
33. Dudley Carleon. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," etc.
34. A Golden Dawn. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
35. Valerie's Fate. A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, author of "The Wooing O't," etc.
36. Sister Rose. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
37. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne."
38. The Laurel Bush. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
39. Robinson Crusoe. A thrilling narrative by Daniel De Foe describing the adventures of a castaway in the South Pacific Ocean.
40. How to Make Poultry Pay. A practical and instructive series of articles by Mr. P. H. Jacobs, Poultry Editor of "The Farm and Garden," Phila. Illustrated.
41. Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments, a book which tells how to perform hundreds of amusing tricks in magic and instructive experiments with simple agents.
42. Gems of the Poets, containing charming selections from Tennyson, Longfellow, Whittier, Byron, Shelley, Moore, Bryant, and many others.
43. Building Plans for Practical, Low-cost Houses. A full description and plans of Eight modern houses, ranging in price from $500 to $4500. Illustrated.
44. Anecdotes of Public Men—Washington, Franklin, Webster, Clay, Tilden, Lincoln, Scott, Grant, Garfield, Gladstone, Butler, Hancock, Lee, and all the leading men of the century.
45. Æsop's Fables. The work of an ancient genius. Children have read them for centuries, and grown people quote them every day.

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We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS GRIST.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

HOPE FOR PROHIBITION.

[illegible]

ROBBED THE TREASURY.

[illegible]

BAD APACHE INDIANS.

[illegible]

of seventy-one runs, against fifty-three by St. Louis.

Sparks from the Wires.

MR. A. J. DREXEL, the Philadelphia banker, says that the stories that have been published about a stringency in the money market have been greatly exaggerated. He speaks encouragingly of the business outlook for the coming year.

A DISPATCH from Valparaiso states the British bark Balaklava, from London to San Francisco, was dismasted during a gale and had her decks stove in off Cape Horn. During the gale nine men, including the mate, were washed overboard and drowned.

A CABLE dispatch states that the Czar visited Copenhagen with the view of taking decisive action with regard to Bulgarian affairs, and that he has formed an anti-German alliance between Russia, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, and Denmark. Other powers are expected to join the alliance.

EAST.

THE failure is announced of Woodman, True & Co., jobbers in dry goods at Portland, Me., with liabilities of $350,000.

AT a meeting of steel manufacturers held in Pittsburgh a change was made in the classification of the different grades of steel.

WEST.

THE report comes from Hillsboro, Ill., that, owing to the protracted drought of last summer, the honey product of that section, which is usually large, will amount to nothing.

A BAYFIELD (Wis.) dispatch says: "The lumber firm of Reed & Maxwell, of Washburn, the heaviest firm on this side of the bay, assigned to O. Flanders, of this place. The liabilities are estimated at $400,000. The firm claims that it can pay all it owes and have $100,000 left."

THE Michigan and Ohio Coal and Lumber Company, capital $50,000, whose yards and mills are located at Tecumseh, Mich., have assigned. Liabilities and assets about $20,000.

THE thermometer at Billings, M. T., on Monday night, registered 15 degrees below zero. Four inches of snow had fallen.

[illegible]

SOUTH.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

inst. The President expressed himself as heartily glad to get home, though as heartily glad that he went away. During the three weeks of his journey he traveled forty-five hundred miles, passed through seventeen States—crossing three of them twice—and saw and was seen by several millions of American citizens. There were no brass bands, no committeemen, no crowds at the station in Washington, and it is nothing uncomplimentary to the people whom the President has visited to say that everyone of the tourists was glad of it. After breakfast the President and Mrs. Cleveland drove out to their country home at Oak View, where they spent the day.

THE Treasury Department will issue no more silver certificates or other paper currency in denominations below five dollars.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

A WASHINGTON telegram says: Three more complaints from George Rice of Marietta, Ohio, against the Standard Oil Company have been received by the Interstate Commerce Commission, making thirteen in all. The commission had no hearing to-day. To-morrow it will hear arguments respecting the liabilities of express companies under the interstate commerce law. A communication has been received by the commission signed in behalf of fourteen commercial associations of Boston, antagonizing the project of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which claims that the practice of allowing an export rebate on shipments from the West via Boston to foreign ports is an unjust discrimination against local consumers, and seeks to have the practice stopped. The communication, while favoring a revision of rates declares that any change compelling the export trade to pay more for shipments by way of Boston than by way of New York would ruin Boston's export trade.

GENERAL.

EXTENSIVE sugar-cane fields in the district of Iloquil, Cuba, have been submerged by springs which have suddenly appeared there.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued the following proclamation:

The goodness and the mercy of God which have followed the American people during all the days of the last year claim their grateful recognition and humble acknowledgment. By His omnipotent power He has protected us from war and pestilence, and from every external calamity; by His gracious favor the earth has yielded a generous return to the labor of the husbandman and every path of honest toil has led to comfort and contentment; by His loving kindness the hearts of our people have been replenished with fraternal sentiment and patriotic endeavor, and by His unerring guidance we have been directed in the way of national prosperity. To the end that we may, with one accord, testify our gratitude for all these blessings, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 24th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by all the people of the land. On that day let all secular work and employment be suspended, and let our people assemble in their accustomed places of worship and with prayer and songs of praise give thanks to our Heavenly Father for all that He has done for us, while we humbly implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuance of His mercy. Let families and kindred be united on that day, and let their hearts, filled with kindly cheer and affectionate reminiscences, be turned in thankfulness to the source of all their pleasures and the giver of all that makes the day glad and joyous. And in the midst of our prosperity and happiness let us remember the poor, the needy, and the unfortunate, and by our gifts of charity and ready benevolence let us increase the number of those who with grateful hearts shall join in our thanksgiving.

HORACE WEBSTER & CO., the insolvent wholesale liquor dealers of New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, owe $705,730. Their assets are valued at $250,000.

THE visible supply of wheat in this country is 32,388,581 bushels; of corn, 7,921,191 bushels; and of oats, 5,889,686 bushels. A year ago the stock of wheat in sight was 55,371,100 bushels; of corn, 13,431,840 bushels; and of oats, 5,389,940 bushels.

FOREIGN.

FOREIGN dispatches state that one of the first fruits of Italy's recent alliance with Germany and Austria is her firm footing on the Red Sea littoral at Massowah, contiguous to Abyssinia. France has withdrawn her opposition to the Italian colonization projects, and the tribes who have been besieging Massowah have proclaimed their friendliness. King John of Abyssinia has also made concessions which will allow the Italians to carry out their policy. It is further intimated that England, which has great influence with him, has been instrumental in preparing the way for peace between the Abyssinians and Italians in return for Italy's promised support of Prince Ferdinand's claims upon the Bulgarian sovereignty. The new situation of affairs is also significant in connection with the report that Austria and Germany are urging England to come into the alliance, which would make a quadruple union of immense strength.

EXCAVATIONS in Jerusalem have resulted in the discovery of remains of the ancient town wall and the position of the gates of the town during the lifetime of the Savior.

NEWS has reached Belgium that Stanley, the explorer, has advanced about 780 miles since last heard of. Aug. 25 he was in excellent health. He had met with a friendly reception from the natives in a hitherto unexplored country through which he had to pass. As a precaution Stanley has had intrenched camps constructed in all his halting places.

STATUE OF LINCOLN.

THE finest product of American sculpture yet achieved has become an ornament of Chicago. Says a special from that city:

The colossal bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the foremost of American sculptors, was unveiled at Lincoln Park, on Saturday, the 21st inst., in the presence of a vast concourse of people. The veil was withdrawn by Abraham Lincoln, son of Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, and Hon. Leonard Swett, the distinguished lawyer and a life-long friend of the great emancipator, delivered the oration. Mr. Saint-Gaudens is a native of New York, and 35 years old. He devoted three years

THE STATUE UNVEILED.

to this magnificent work of art. He sought to embody in the figure the dignity and nobleness of the President's character. His purity of artistic feeling made him scorn any accessories incongruous or inconsistent. Simple, lofty, strong, kind, but plain, honest, rugged Lincoln—this was the ideal of the work. That it is faithfully effectuated in bronze all who have seen [illegible] affirm. The figure of the great War President, which is eleven feet in height, stands just a little to the front and left of a chair of state. The idea meant to be conveyed by the sculptor is that he has just arisen to receive a delegation which has waited upon him. The left leg is advanced, the weight of the body resting mainly on the right, while the head is thrown forward a little, bringing Lincoln's stoop into prominence. The right arm is held at full length behind his back, while the left arm is thrown across his chest, the fingers grasping the lapel of the long, old-fashioned frock coat which Lincoln usually wore. The expression is thoughtful and what may strike many as melancholy. The chair from which the President is supposed to have risen is of large size, with a rounded back, and is highly ornamented with carvings of oak leaves, pine cones, and palms. On the back is an eagle with outstretched [illegible].

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	$4.50	@ 5.73
HOGS	4.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.85	@ .86
No. 2 Red	.81½	@ .85
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—White	.35	@ .40
PORK—New Mess	14.50	@ 15.00
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00	@ 5.25
Good	4.00	@ 4.50
Common	3.00	@ 3.60
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 4.75
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.71½	@ .72½
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .41
OATS No. 2	.26	@ .27½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24	@ .26
Fine Dairy	.18	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.11½	@ .12
EGGS—Fresh	.17	@ .18
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.67	@ .73
PORK—Mess	13.50	@ 14.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.70	@ .70½
CORN—No. 3	.40	@ .40½
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@ .28½
RYE—No. 1	.50	@ .52
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@ 14.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .72½
CORN—Mixed	.40	@ .40½
OATS—Cash	.24½	@ .25½
PORK—Mess	13.00	@ 13.50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash	.76	@ .76½
CORN—Cash	.44	@ .44½
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@ .28½
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .46
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30½
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@ .74½
CORN—No. 2	.43½	@ .44
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .28½
PORK—Mess	13.25	@ 13.75
LIVE HOGS	4.00	@ 4.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.83	@ .84
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.48	@ .49
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .73
CORN	.40	@ .40½
OATS—Mixed	.25	@ .27
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.50	@ 5.00
Fair	4.00	@ 4.50
Common	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 4.80

FRED DOUGLASS TO VOTERS.

A Ringing Republican Appeal to Colored Men—What the Party Has Done and Must Do.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Frederick Douglass has been asked by the Republican State Committee to speak for the Republican cause and candidates in New York State during this campaign. His uncertain health compels him to decline, but in the following letter he makes the duty of all good citizens, and particularly the colored voters, very clear:

Hon. C. N. Bliss.

DEAR SIR—I very deeply regret that, owing to the present unsteady condition of my health, I am compelled to decline your urgent call to take the platform during the present campaign in support of the Republican cause in the State of New York. Were it otherwise, there is no duty to which I would more readily respond.

I am sometimes reproached with being too much wedded to the Republican party. I am not ashamed of that reproach. In my own behalf and in behalf of the colored people generally, I confess myself largely in debt to that party, and especially to that part of it for which you now ask my earnest and active support. It was the Republican party of the State of New York which, first of all the Northern States, had the courage and the consistency to put the name of a colored man in a prominent place on its electoral ticket, and it was the Electoral College of that State that honored me by sending in my custody its electoral vote for Ulysses S. Grant to the President of the Senate of the United States at Washington. I shall have to forget this noble example of defiance to popular prejudice, and many other good things done by that party, and on the other hand I must cease to remember many bad things done by the Democratic party, before I can withhold my support from the former and cease to oppose the latter.

Though I cannot at present safely promise to take the stump, as I would gladly do, I can and will earnestly advise every colored citizen of the State of New York, as he values the rights and privileges already secured and those he has yet to realize, to support by his voice and vote and with all his might the New York State Republican ticket, and the whole Republican ticket, without the erasure of a single name. I do this and shall do this because I recognize the tremendous consequences for good and for evil involved in the approaching New York State election. In my judgment no political folly could be greater or more to be deplored than pursuing a course tending to endanger the success of the Republican party in its grand preliminary fight for ascendency in New York and ultimately in the nation. He is a fool who spends his strength in brushing away motes when a heavy beam is suspended over him and may crush his head. When a man is strong enough to stand squarely upon a Republican platform, and has been fairly nominated by the Republican party, I require something more than doubtful rumors of what he may have been weak enough to say a dozen years prior to his nomination to move me from his support. There is no question that, whatever may have been the faults and shortcomings of the Republican party, it has been, first and last, the party of justice, liberty, and progress. It is also plain that, in whatever the Democratic party has yet done in the same direction, it has derived its inspiration from the example set by the Republican party. It, in fact, has worn, when it has worn anything tolerably decent, the old shoes and second-hand clothing of the Republican party. Of course I am glad to have the Democratic party follow the Republicans, even in the ragged and worn-out garments with which it now and then covers itself. But that party is altogether too slow of foot, too heavily burdened with its ugly record and the Solid South, to be safely trusted to lead in the cause of liberty, enlightenment, and progress. It is bad enough to have that party hanging on to the skirts of the Republican party, doing its best to hinder it and dragged forward by it, but it is far more mischievous to thrust it in front where it can block the way of the Republican party.

It is a matter of deep surprise and regret that once in a while we find a colored man in a Northern State using his pen and tongue in denunciation of the Republican party and in laudation of the Democratic party. No honest Democrat to-day can respect either the head or the heart of the black citizen who pretends to be a Democrat and urges other black men to support the Democratic ticket. Pointing to such a man he generally says: "Why, that negro is not a Democrat. He is only the miserable tool of Democrats using his persuasive powers to entice votes from the Republican party." A Democrat thinks not much better of these colored men who call themselves "Independents." He knows as well as we know that their independence is a fanciful delusion; that while they profess independence of the Republican party, they are actually dependent upon the Democratic party and are casting hungry eyes thitherward in the hope of getting something they have sought and have not found in the Republican party. These men may deceive themselves, but they cannot deceive those from whom they secede and whom they denounce, nor those to whom they go with honeyed words of commendation. They make the mistake of finding bad motives for all the good ever done by the Republican party and try to excuse all the bad things done by the Democratic party. The intelligent Democrat may accept this service, but he is not blind to the character of which it is born. The colored men who say they have nothing to thank the Republican party for and brazenly proclaim their ingratitude, inform the Democratic party in advance that it will get no thanks from them for anything it may do. I have a strong desire to make new friends, but I must not be asked to make them by telling accusations against old ones.

If I could go upon the stump, as you have honored me by asking me to do, I would endeavor to impress upon the colored citizens of the State of New York the great and paramount importance of a Republican victory in that State this fall. I would endeavor to show them that such a victory would tend to the promotion of their cause. For, disguise it as we may, the welfare of the colored people, North and South, has not yet passed beyond the line of danger. While the negro can be dragged from railroad cars in the South, for no fault but the color of his skin; while he can be sold into slavery on the mere pretense of crime; while he can be doomed to work in chain-gangs while others are only put in prison for offenses against the law; while he is presumed when accused to be guilty until he can prove his innocence; while he is subjected to lynch law and the halter without pretense of judge, jury, advocate, or legal accusers; while he is compelled to work for nominal wages and defrauded by store orders; while he is deprived of equal means afforded to all other classes and races for the education of his children, and while a Republican Senate passes a bill for such equal education and a Democratic House of Representatives votes down that measure of enlightenment and statesmanship, while he may be driven from the ballot-box and his vote goes uncounted—it may be safely said that the negro has a cause, and a great cause, which will be favorably affected by a Republican victory in New York and the nation, and disastrously affected by a Democratic victory.

No colored man who is true to himself and to his cause will allow himself to be diverted from it by any merely side political issues. However worthy may be the ends sought by labor parties, prohibition parties or other parties, the first duty of every colored man is to support with all his might the party which thus far has done most and is doing most to cause his rights, liberty and manhood to be respected. The colored man who does not see this to be his duty, and allows himself to be used as the tool of the Democratic party, shows himself to be utterly blind to the highest welfare of his people, or willingly and wittingly sacrificing the interest of the whole to the personal interest of a few. FREDK. DOUGLASS.

GROVER'S PREPARED SPEECHES.

They Were Put in Type at the Government Printing Office Before He Started.

[Washington special to Baltimore American.]

President Cleveland's speeches in the West are causing much comment and talk here, and several men have boasted that, if they wished, they could deliver to-day the address Cleveland intends to make in Atlanta or any of the Southern towns he proposes to visit. For two weeks before the President left this city he used an immense amount of writing paper. Together with his private secretary, he spent many hours of the night and day writing, either at his desk in the White House or at Red Top. About four or five days before he left for the now famous trip, a large amount of manuscript came very secretly into the Government printing office.

About the same time the manuscript came so secretly to the Government printing office, Public Printer Benedict called forth his select force and gave them each odd pieces of manuscript. The same oath was taken as at message time, and the proofs gathered up and the type locked up in the great safe as soon as set up. The printers—the select few—began to talk among themselves about this strange circumstance, and remarked that "the copy read very much like an historical lecture on certain cities of this country, especially West and South." They wondered thereat—thought it strange that such copy should come from the White House.

Finally, the proofs began to come back to be corrected, and in a number of instances there were so many corrections necessary that the entire speech had to be reset. It was then discovered that these mysterious manuscripts contained President Cleveland's speeches to be delivered on this Western-Southern tour. The plan had been carefully studied and a speech prepared for every city to be visited, and, in a number of cases, three or four speeches for the same city, to be delivered under certain circumstances, in response to visits to fairs, boards of trade, or banquets.

"I know what I am talking about," said one of the printers, "for I set one of the speeches. It has not been delivered yet, but it will be before long. I will tell you the name of the city it is to be delivered in, but don't publish it, because it will give me away and cause my removal, for you know all on this work are sworn to secrecy." The question was asked me to-day what right had Public Printer Benedict to thus employ the Government printers on private work for the President, especially when the Government printing office is running so close on its annual appropriation? Under what head is he to charge this?

LEVYING FEDERAL SPOILS.

The Civil Service Law Being Defiantly Violated in Iowa—A Daisy Letter.

[From the Des Moines Register.]

While Cleveland is swinging around the circle in a palatial train on his tour for votes, and vaunting and being vaunted as the great purist and civil-service reformer, the committees of his party are waging an active campaign and levying on his office holders for money. In Iowa the levying for federal spoils is actively going on. Chairman Hunter of the State Committee, acting in collusion with the leading federal office holders of this city, have listed the office holders of the State and begun to send out notices for them to send in a good liberal portion of their salaries to use in connection with the saloon fund in the campaign. That the public, including Mr. Cleveland himself, may see just how defiantly the civil service law is being violated in Iowa, we give below the confidential letter in which the federal office holders are being notified to pony up and lose no time in doing so. The letter is a daisy in these civil service reform times, and is a plain demand, "your money or your office." Here it is:

HEADQ'RS DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE,
HAWKEYE CLUB ROOMS,
DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 6, 1887.

MY DEAR SIR—Our committee is now actively engaged in perfecting our organization, arranging to send speakers, documents, and workers into different parts of the State, more especially in close counties. You, as an intelligent Democrat, certainly must realize the importance of sustaining us in this work.

As you are receiving some of the fruits of our victory in 1884, I take the liberty to call on you for a voluntary contribution. Such a contribution at this time will be very acceptable, and will be instrumental, in a large degree, in aiding us in paying obligations already contracted and carrying on campaign work that we have laid out.

There is also other important legitimate campaign work that we should do, provided we are furnished the requisite funds. You have undoubtedly observed that the Republican State Committee are endeavoring to overwhelm us with speakers and workers, hoping thereby to regain their lost prestige in the State.

While you hold a Federal office it is not expected that you will engage in politics in an offensive way or to the neglect of your official duties, but, in the language of President Cleveland, "individual interest and activity in political affairs are by no means condemned." Office-holders are neither disfranchised nor forbidden the exercise of political privileges."

The question will naturally arise, how much should be contributed? Presidential postmasters are generally contributing from $25 to $50. Fourth class postmasters, from $2 to $25; railway postal clerks, $10 to $15; members of pension examining boards, $10 to $15, and other federal office-holders in proportion to the amount of salary received as compared with the officials named above. We make no demands nor assessments. Will you kindly reply to this communication at an early day? I am sincerely yours,

EDW. H. HUNTER,
Chairman.

Thus we have the regular list and schedule of the Federal spoils in Iowa. Presidential postmasters, $50 a head; second-class postmasters, $25; little postmasters, with salaries of from $5 to $25 each, $2 each; there is nothing mean about the Democratic Central Committee—it will take anything of a forced levy, however small in amount. Railway postal clerks, $15 each; same amount from surgeons of examining boards. After plainly making it appear that the money must come or the office probably be lost, the recipient of this demand is informed at the tail end of the letter, "We make no demands or assessments," but instantly adds, "Will you kindly reply to this communication at an early day?" Mr. Hunter must be a humorist as well as a Jack Cade in politics. He says it is a voluntary contribution that all officeholders should make, but for fear they should not think of it themselves, or will not send it if they do not think of it, he writes to tell them that it is expected and that it must be hurried up.

Villifying the G. A. R.

There is a certain class of newspapers that never let slip an opportunity to ridicule or traduce the veteran soldiers, representing them as an organized society of public plunderers—men bent on bankrupting the Treasury in their greed for pensions. That misnomer, the St. Louis *Republican*, has been diligent in casting reproach upon the men who saved the country by defeating rebels in arms—men to whom, more than to any other given number of citizens we are indebted for a united and prosperous nation and an overflowing Treasury.

The Copperhead sheet above referred to has likened the G. A. R. to the fish known as the gar, using as one word the initial letters which represent the veteran organization. Commenting on this wonderful discovery, which deserves to rank with the Baconian cipher in the Shakspeare controversy, the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, which hates a veteran soldier as the devil hates holy water, says: "Our observant contemporary, the St. Louis *Republican*, has discovered that the initials of the Grand Army of the Republic, minus the intervening periods, spell the word gar, and insists that the resemblance between the organization and the fish is so marked that the former 'should pull out the stops of the honored initials and come before the country in the plain and unvarnished shape of the gar.'"

With this preface, and with the qualification that the G. A. R. are not all pension-beggars, our contemporary looks into natural history with this result: "The American Cyclopedia, in discussing gars, might just as well, with the aid of a little figurative language, have been describing the methods by which the G. A. R. seeks to appropriate the United States Treasury. 'They frequent shallow places,' says the historian, 'basking in the sun and devouring prey with great veracity. The manner of seizing prey differs from that usually observed in fishes, and resembles that of reptiles; instead of taking their food at once with open mouth and swallowing it immediately, they approach it slyly and sideways, and then, suddenly seizing the prey, hold it until by a series of movements it is placed in proper position for being swallowed in the manner of alligators and lizards. The great length or its jaws will distinguish it from other species. It may well be called the shark of fresh water.'"

Rebels and traitors have a very vivid recollection of the character and habits of this peculiar fish or reptile, or whatever else Copperheads may choose to call it. Its manner of catching and devouring its prey in the bloody waters of rebellion are perfectly familiar to the class represented by the two papers quoted from. It was voracious—swallowed the entire Southern Confederacy at one gulp, leaving only such spawn and small fry as are still found in the mud-puddles and sloughs of the South. Let Copperheads, traitors and rebels beware of the gar.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

His Journey Will End in '89.

Those who find fault with the President for using his official time travelling around the country in a $200,000 car are inconsiderate. They forget that in the course of little more than a year that $200,000 car will be at the service of another man. Mr. Cleveland is only making hay while the sun shines.—*New York Tribune.*

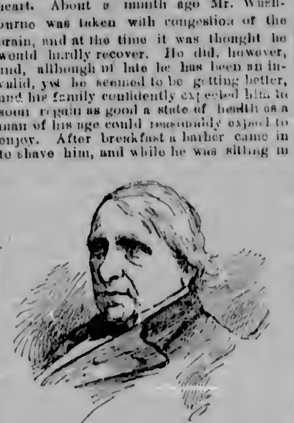
THE happiest period of man's life is when he has a pretty wife, a beautiful child, more ready cash than he well knows what to do with, a good conscience, and is not in debt.

E. B. WASHBURNE DEAD.

Sudden Dissolution of the Former United States Minister to France.

Congestion of the Heart and Lungs Takes Him Away with Little Warning.

Chicago papers chronicle the death of Hon. Elihu B. Washburne. The fatal disease which carried him off was a conjunction of congestion of the lungs and heart. About a month ago Mr. Washburne was taken with congestion of the brain, and at the time it was thought he would hardly recover. He did, however, and, although of late he has been an invalid, yet he seemed to be getting better, and his family confidently expected him to soon regain as good a state of health as a man of his age could reasonably expect to enjoy. After breakfast a barber came in to shave him, and while he was sitting in



the chair he complained of a pain at his heart, and it grew so severe that the barber and the servant had to assist him to a bed. A physician was sent for, who prescribed, and Mr. Washburne lay on the bed all the morning. Though he seemed uneasy, the pain had left him, and neither he nor the family felt any great alarm about his condition. Later in the day he again seemed better and in the afternoon he got up by himself to obtain a drink of water. Again he felt the pain at his heart, this time more severe than before, and again he had to be assisted to his bed. This time he seemed helpless and after he had lain a few moments, his daughter-in-law holding his hand, without saying a word he turned over on his side and was dead. He passed away seemingly without pain of any kind. Telegrams were at once sent to the members of the family—Mrs. W. Bishop, Jr., who lives at Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. Fowler, of Denver, Col.; E. B. Washburne, Jr., Kingston, N. Y.; and William Pitt Washburne, who is at Livermore Falls, Me.

Elihu B. Washburne was born at Livermore, Oxford County, Me., in September, 1816. He entered the office of the *Christian Intelligencer* at Gardiner, Me., in June, 1833. He afterward studied law, was admitted to the bar, went West and located at Galena, Ill., in 1840. Being a Whig he did good electioneering work for his party during the Harrison campaign and was a delegate to the Whig national convention which nominated Henry Clay in 1844.

Mr. Washburn was a member of the National Whig Convention which nominated General Scott in 1852, and the same year was elected to Congress through the support of the Free-soilers. He was re-elected in 1854 by a majority of 5,000. He continued to represent the district term after term, his majority in 1860 rising to 13,511. Mr. Washburne acted as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce in the Congress of 1862, and later became Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. He occupied a conspicuous position in the councils of the nation during the troublous years of the rebellion. After repeated re-elections he at length became the "father of the house," and as such swore in as Speaker Schuyler Colfax and James G. Blaine. He was the opponent of every kind of jobbery, receiving for his vigilance the sobriquet of "the watchdog of the treasury." Mr. Washburne was a stanch personal and political friend and supporter of Abraham Lincoln. He was also one of Gen. Grant's earliest and best patrons. Being Congressman of Grant's district, he used his influence at every step of Grant's career to secure the latter's promotion. It was chiefly through his efforts that Grant was made a Lieutenant-General and afterward General of the armies of the United States.

Mr. Washburne was appointed Secretary of State by President Grant in 1869, and resigned his seat in Congress, which he had held for twenty consecutive years. After a brief tenure of office his health compelled him to resign. President Grant offered him the French mission, which he accepted. The Franco-Prussian war shortly afterward broke out, and the delicate questions of diplomacy and international law that arose taxed his abilities to the utmost. He succeeded in securing from the Foreign Department of France protection and safe conduct out of that empire for all Germans who felt it dangerous to remain. When the Commune raised its banner in Paris, Mr. Washburne was the only foreign Minister who stuck to his post, and the foreigners of every nation looked to him alone for protection. He remained in Paris during all the carnage that followed in the wake of the Commune, and made a strong but ineffectual effort to save the life of Archbishop Darboy. He received the thanks and recognition of nearly every nation for his services to their subjects during the dark days of the siege of Paris. Shortly after the war the order of the Red Eagle was conferred on him by the Emperor of Germany, who also presented him with his portrait in oil and a letter expressing the warmest affection and regard.

After President Hayes' election Mr. Washburne expressed a desire to resign, and soon returned to his native country, making his home in Chicago. He received 41 votes for President in the Republican National Convention in 1880. The same year he withdrew altogether from political life and devoted his leisure to literary pursuits.

DAKOTA.

Wonderful Growth of the Territory—Gov. Church's Report.

[Washington special.]

L. K. Church, Governor of Dakota, in his annual report says the Territory has had another year of wonderful growth in population and wealth, due to the extensions of railroad lines into rich agricultural and mineral regions. Twenty-three million eight hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and forty-five acres of public land remain unoccupied. During the last six years over 32,000,000 acres of Dakota land have been entered. The population of the Territory is estimated at 568,477, an increase of 66,000 during the year. The assessment property of the Territory is $157,084,365, an increase of nearly $25,000,000 during the year. The bonded indebtedness of the Territory is $1,[illegible],800. The area of sown wheat this season is estimated at 3,899,389 acres; yield 60,000,000 bushels, or nearly double the product of last year. The value of live-stock in the Territory is $42,828,338, an increase of $5,000,000 per year for seven years. The growth of educational facilities has more than kept pace with the growth of population. On the question of the admission of Dakota as a State, the Governor says a deep interest is taken in the question of division and admission, and whether admitted as one or two States there are many reasons why the people should not be longer deprived of the right to manage their own affairs. He does not express himself as having a preference in the matter.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for November 6—"Confessing Christ."

[From Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the tenth chapter of Matthew, from the thirty-second to the forty-second verses. Time, A. D. 29. Place, Galilee, particular place not known.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Confessing Christ.—A Benares [illegible] young Brahmin came to the missionary and asked him to baptize him, as he wished to be a Christian. When the missionary questioned him, he said, "I am an orphan, and have heard you preach in the city, and wish to be a Christian. My gods are [illegible], but Christ is the Saviour of men, and died for them." The missionary said, "You are but a young boy yet, and must consider what you will have to suffer if you become a Christian." The boy replied, "Sahib, your warning comes too late; I have already cut my Brahmin cord, string and lock of hair, have eaten with Christians, and so destroyed my caste." The next day his friends came to look for him. They were allowed to see him, but not to take him away by force. When they left, he threw himself at the missionary's feet and begged him to protect him. The next day his grandmother and aunt came to him, and about forty persons [illegible] upon them tried to [illegible] carry the boy off, but they were not allowed to do this. They wept bitterly, threw themselves at his feet, and knocked their heads on the ground. Next came the grandfather, nearly a hundred years old; he was a great enemy of Christ, and very proud and violent. He argued with his grandson, flattered, scolded, cursed him, and at length flew into a great passion, and said, "You good-for-nothing young fellow! I thought you would one day burn my poor old bones, instead of which you play me the trick of becoming a Christian." The boy replied, "Do not be angry; become a Christian, too, grandfather, and we can live together. I cannot remain a Hindoo; I wish to become a Christian, for Christ died for me." Strong in the strength which Christ supplies, he remained steadfast, and ultimately was allowed to remain with the missionaries. (*Biblical Treasury.*)

To Confess Christ.—It may help to a definite idea of what is meant in these words to note that the promise is to those "who confess in me." It is not a mere public confession of the sinner, before the church, that we are dealing with. The confession is to be made "before men," and, as interpreted by verses 17 and 18, this means councils, synagogues, governors, kings, and others, in time of peril, which costs something. It is to such a bold confession as this its root to Christ, and shows a living union with Him. Such a confession in Christ the apostles witnessed before the Sanhedrim, and such Christ Himself witnessed before Pontius Pilate (Acts iv. 13, 1 Timothy vi. 13). In so far as it involves similar motives and results, it may apply unto others besides the apostles. (Abbott.)

Cross-bearing.—The Roman custom obliged the crucified to carry his own cross to the place of crucifixion. To this custom reference is made here. The meaning is, whoever is not willing to deny himself freely, even unto death, and that the most painful and shameful, is not worthy of me. It is, of course, a prophetic reference to Christ's own death. Observe, also, that it is not only cross-bearing, but cross taking that is required of the disciple. Merely to submit to burdens which God's providence places upon one is not enough. There must be a voluntary assuming of the burdens of a Christian life. We take up our cross when we mortify the deeds of the flesh for the sake of those of the spirit. We must repress, renounce, destroy our vain, fleshly desires, so that we can rightly put ourselves into communion with the purpose and service of Christ. (Standard Eclectic Commentary.)

Respect for parents.—The Rev. Dr. Ginsburg writes: "The Egyptians to this day consider it highly indecorous for a son to sit down in the presence of his father without permission; still less would he think of smoking before him. Among the Persians, the child manifests love for the mother and reverence for the father. In his presence the son, even when grown up and aged, must neither sit down nor smoke without special permission, which is not always granted. All the property belongs to the father. Hence it never happens that the son lives in affluence and the father in poverty, as is sometimes the case in Europe." It was this great veneration and love which the Jews, in common with all Eastern nations, had for their parents, that made it so hard for them to act contrary to the religious convictions of those whom they tenderly cherished, and leave them altogether in order to follow Christ. It was this same laudable feeling to which our Savior refers when he says, "He that loveth father or mother more than Me is not worthy of Me" (Matt. 10: 37); and which called forth his comforting promise, "Verily I say unto you, there is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, . . . but he shall receive a hundred fold now," etc. (Mark 10: 29, 30). And it is this which gives such an awful reality to the picture when one with an Eastern mind reads the words, "The father shall be divided against the son, and the son against the father; the mother against the daughter," etc. (Luke 12: 53). (Cook's Comprehensive Quarterly).

CONNECTING LINK.

Our lesson to-day is the closing part of the instruction which our Lord gave to his twelve apostles. His discourse on that occasion consists of two parts. The first (Matt. 10: 5-15) contains particular directions for their immediate mission; the second (Matt. 10: 16-42) contains instructions suitable for their later ministry. The discourse is peculiar to Matthew, though some of its sayings are found in the other gospels. A number of reasons have been given to encourage the apostles to go forward "undeterred by the fear of men; first, the fact that if they are maltreated and slandered, it is no worse than their Master himself suffered (vs. 24, 25); second, that the truths they proclaimed are destined to be made known, and thus no opposition will prevent it (vs. 26, 27); third, that God's wrath is more to be dreaded than man's (v. 28); fourth, that he who cares for trifling things will certainly care for them (vs. 29-31); finally, that if we do not confess Christ before men he will not confess us before his Father in heaven." (Broadus.)

THE SUPREME REQUIREMENT IN FOLLOWING CHRIST.

This is self-denial. Self and Christ stand over against each other, and there is no compromise between them. All men are naturally followers of self, denying Christ; if, therefore, they would follow Christ, they must deny self. It is one or the other; it can not be both. "No man can serve two masters."

1. *The nature of this requirement.* It is (1) an individual requirement. "Whosoever," etc. "All the people were present," but he encircled each with a line of separation, and pressed the truth upon the individual conscience. It is (2) peculiar in each case. "Let him deny himself, and take up his cross," etc. What is self-denial to one may not be to another. You have your cross, he his, and I mine. Self-denials differ as souls differ, as souls differ. It is (3) for Christ's sake. "Whosoever will come after me, follow me." This is vital, the very root of true self-denial. The world is full of self-denials for home, for friends, for country, for self; but these are not genuine. That only is true self-denial which exalts Christ. It is (4) voluntary. "Whosoever will come," etc., i. e., wills, chooses, to come. "Let him take up his cross and follow me." It is (5) in life as well as in heart. It has its outward sign as well as its inward spirit—the obedient walk, the painful and shameful cross. Very much so-called self-denial never gets beyond the heart. It is (6) constant. This is implied in the verb "follow," indicating continuous action. "Let him take up his cross daily." There is no day without its cross. If truly lived we shall find this divine seal on it. A religion that costs nothing is worth nothing. The true follower of Christ must be ready to be the crucified one as well as to see the crucified One.

PRACTICAL THOUGHTS.

1. Our religious faith must speak out—manifest itself (32). We are not allowed to conceal our faith in Jesus; it would not only be cowardly, but extremely ungrateful, to fail to stand up, before a gainsaying world, for him who, in our behalf, "endured the contradiction of sinners against himself." As he loved us even unto death, we should be willing and ready to die for him.

2. To deny Christ is to fail to confess him (33). There is no middle ground. "He that is not for me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad."

3. We should not be driven from the service of Christ through the opposition of others (34-38). Christ has a supreme claim on our affections and service. If even father or mother should stand between Christ and us, we must prefer Christ. This is the supreme test of discipleship—the surrender of all for Christ. See Luke 14: 25-33.

4. Beware how you sacrifice future interests to present gains—the bliss of eternity to momentary ease (39). He is always the gainer who clings to truth and duty, for when these are forsaken all is lost.

5. In honoring the apostles we honor Christ, for they are His ambassadors (40).

Subject of lesson for Nov. 13: "Christ's Witness to John." Matt. 11: 2-15.

AT PEACE WITH ENEMIES.

Dr. Talmage's Sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Why We Should Forgive—Ill Humor Exhausting to Physical and Mental Health—Those Who Preserve Their Temper in Debate Generally Come Out Ahead.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 23.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning on the subject "Forgiveness before sundown." After explaining some passages concerning Hezekiah, Dr. Talmage gave out the following hymn, which was sung by the congregation:

'Tis glorious hope revives
Our courage by the way,
While each in expectation lives
And longs to see the day.

Prof. Henry Eyre Browne rendered on the organ an aria with variations, by Kramer. The text of the sermon was from Ephesians iv, 26: "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath." Dr. Talmage said:

What a pillow embroidered of all colors hath the dying day. The cradle of clouds from which the sun rises is beautiful enough, but it is surpassed by the many colored mausoleum in which at evening it is buried. Sunset among the mountains! It almost takes one's breath away to recall the scene. The long shadows stretching over the plain make the the glory of the departing light on the tiptop crags and struck aslant through the foliage the more transplendent. Saffron and gold, purple and crimson commingled. All the castles of cloud in conflagration. Burning Moscows on the sky. Hanging gardens of roses at their deepest blush. Banners of vapors, red as if from carnage, in the battle of the elements. The hunter among the Adirondacks and the Swiss villager among the Alps know what is a sunset among the mountains. After a storm at sea the rolling grandeur into which the sun goes down to bathe the nightfall is something to make weird and splendid dreams out of for a lifetime. Alexander Smith in his poem compares the sunset to "the barren beach of hell," but this wonderful spectacle of nature makes me think of the burnished wall of Heaven. Paul in prison writing my text remembers some of the gorgeous sunsets among the mountains of Asia Minor, and how he had often seen the towers of Damascus blaze in the close of the Oriental days, and he flashed out that memory in the text when he says: "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

Sublime and all suggestive duty for people then and people now. Forgiveness before sundown. He who never feels the throb of indignation is imbecile. He who can walk among the injustices of the world, inflicted upon himself and others, without flush of cheek or flash of eye or agitation of nature, is either in sympathy with wrong or semi-idiotic. When Ananias, the high priest, ordered the constables of the court-room to smite Paul in the mouth, Paul fired up and said: "God will smite thee, thou whited wall." In the sentence immediately before my text Paul commands the Ephesians "Be ye angry and sin not." It all depends on what you are mad at and how long the feeling lasts whether anger is right or wrong. Life is full of exasperations. Saul after David, Succoth after Gideon, Korah after Moses, the Pasquins after Augustus, the Pharisees after Christ, and every one has had his pursuers, and we are swindled or belied or misrepresented or persecuted or in some way wronged, and the danger is that healthful indignation shall become baleful spite, and that our feelings settle down into a prolonged outpouring of temper displeasing to God and ruinous to ourselves, and hence the important injunction of the text: "Let not the sun go down on your wrath."

Why that limitation to one's anger? Why that period of flaming vapor set to punctuate a flaming disposition? What has the sunset got to do with one's resentful emotions? Was it a haphazard sentiment written by Paul without special significance? No, no; I think of five reasons why we should not let the sun set before our temper sets.

First, because twelve hours is long enough to be cross about any wrong inflicted upon us. Nothing is so exhausting to physical health or mental faculty as a protracted indulgence of ill humor. It racks the nervous system. It hurts the digestion, it heats the blood in brain and heart until the whole body is first overheated and then depressed. Besides that, it sours the disposition, turns one aside from his legitimate work, expends energies that ought to be better employed, and does us more harm than it does our antagonist. Paul gives us a good, wide allowance of time for legitimate denunciation, from 6 o'clock to 6 o'clock, but says: "Stop there!" Watch the descending orb of day, and when it reaches the horizon take a reef in your disposition. Unloose your collar and cool off. Change the subject to something delightfully pleasant. Unroll your tight fist and shake hands with some one. Bank up the fires at the curfew bell. Drive the growling dog of enmity back to its kennel. The hours of this morning will pass by, and the afternoon will arrive, and the sun will begin to set, and I beg you on its blazing hearth throw all your feuds, invectives, and satires.

Other things being equal, the man who preserves good temper will come out ahead. An old essayist says that the celebrated John Henderson, of Bristol, England, was at a dining party where political excitement ran high and the debate got angry, and while Henderson was speaking his opponent, unable to answer his argument, dashed a glass of wine in his face, when the speaker deliberately wiped the liquid from his face and said: "This, sir, is a digression; now, if you please, for the main argument." While worldly philosophy could help but very few to such equipoise of spirit the grace of God could help any man to such a triumph. "Impossible," you say. "I would have either left the table in anger or have knocked the man down." But I have come to believe that nothing is impossible, if God help, since what I saw at Bethshan faith cure in London, England, two summers ago. While the religious service was going on Rev. Dr. Boardman, glorious man, since gone to his heavenly rest, was telling the scores of sick people present that Christ was there as of old to heal all diseases, and that, if they would only believe, their sickness would depart. I saw a woman near me, with hand and arm twisted of rheumatism, and her wrist was fiery with inflammation, and it looked like those cases of chronic rheumatism which we have all seen and sympathized with, cases beyond all human healing. At the preacher's reiteration of the words: "Will you believe? Do you believe? Do you believe now?" I heard this poor sick woman say, with an emphasis which sounded through the building: "I do believe." And then she laid her twisted arm and hand out as straight as your arm and hand, or mine. If I had seen one rise from the dead I would not have been much more thrilled. Since then I believe that God will do anything in answer to our prayer and in answer to our faith, and He can heal our bodies, and if our soul is all twisted and misshapen of revenge and hate and inflamed with sinful proclivity, he can straighten that also and make it well and clean. Aye, you will not postpone till sundown forgiveness of enemies if you can realize that their behavior toward you may be put into the catalogue of the "all things" that "work together for good to those that love God." I have had multitudes of friends, but I have found in my own experience that God so arranged it that the greatest opportunities of usefulness that have been opened before me were opened by enemies. And when, years ago, they conspired against me, that opened all Christendom to me as a field in which to preach the Gospel. So you may harness your antagonists to your best interests and compel them to draw you on to better work and higher character. Suppose, instead of waiting until six minutes past 6 o'clock this evening, when the sun will set, you transact this glorious work of forgiveness before meridian.

Again, we ought not to let the sun go down on our wrath, because we will sleep better if we are at peace with everybody. Insomnia is getting to be one of the most prevalent of disorders. How few people retire at 10 o'clock at night and sleep clear through to 6 in the morning! To relieve this disorder all narcotics, and sedatives, and chloral, and bromide of potassium, and cocaine, and intoxicants are used, but nothing is more important than a quiet spirit if we would win somnolence. How is a man going to sleep when he is in mind pursuing an enemy? With what nervous twitch he will start out of a dream! That new plan for cornering his foe will keep him wide awake while the clock strikes 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4. I give you an unfailing prescription for wakefulness: spend the evening hours rehearsing your wrongs and the best way of avenging them. Hold a convention of friends on this subject in your parlor or office at 8 or 9 o'clock. Close the evening by writing a bitter letter, expressing your sentiments. Take from the desk or pigeon-hole the papers in the case to refresh your mind with your evening's meanness. Then lie down and wait for the coming of day, and it will come before sleep comes, or your sleep will be a worried quiescence, and, if you take the precaution to lie flat on your back a frightful nightmare. Why not put a bound to your animosity? Why let your foes come into the sanctities of your dormitory? Why let those slanderers who have already torn your reputation to pieces or injured your business, bend over your midnight pillow and drive from you one of the greatest blessings that God can offer sweet, refreshing, all invigorating sleep? Why not fence out your enemies by the golden bars of the sunset? Why not hand behind the barricade of evening cloud and say to them: "Thus far and no farther?" Many a man and many a woman is having the health of body as well as the health of soul eaten away by a malevolent spirit. I have in time of religious awakening had persons night after night come into the inquiry room and get no peace of soul. After a while I have bluntly asked her: "Is there not some one against whom you have a hatred that you are not willing to give up?" After a little confusion she has slightly whispered, "Yes." Then I said to her: "You will never find peace with God as long as you retain that virulence."

A boy in Sparta, having stolen a fox, kept him under his coat, and, though the fox was gnawing his vitals, he submitted to it rather than expose his misdeed. Many a man with a smiling face has under his jacket an animal that is gnawing away the strength of his body and the integrity of his soul. Better get rid of that hidden fox as soon as possible. There are hundreds of domestic circles where that which most is needed is the spirit of forgiveness. Brothers apart, and sisters apart, and parents and children apart. Solomon says a brother offended is harder to be won than a strong city. Are there not enough sacred memories of your childhood to bring you together? The rabbins recount how that Nebuchadnezzar's son had such spite against his father that after he was dead he had his father burned to ashes, and then put the ashes into four sacks, and tied them to four eagles' necks which flew away in opposite directions. And there are now domestic antipathies which seem forever to have scattered all parental memories to the four winds of Heaven. How far the eagles fly with sacred ashes! The hour of sundown makes to that family no practical suggestion. Thomas Carlyle, in his biography of Frederick the Great, says the old King was told by his confessor he must be at peace with his enemies if he wanted to enter Heaven. Then he said to his wife, the Queen: "Write to your brother after I am dead that I forgive him." Roloff, the confessor, said: "Her majesty had better write him immediately." "No," said the King, "after I am dead; that will be safer." So he let the sun of his earthly existence go down upon his wrath.

Again: We ought not to allow the sun set before forgiveness takes place, because we might not live to see another day. And what if we should be ushered into the presence of our Maker with a grudge upon our soul? The majority of people depart this life in the night. Between 11 o'clock p. m. and 3 o'clock a. m. there is something in the atmosphere which relaxes the grip which the body has on the soul, and most of the people enter the next world through the shadows of this world. Perhaps God may have arranged it in that way so as to make the contrast the more glorious. I have seen sunshiny days in this world that must have been almost like the radiance of Heaven. But as most people leave the earth between sundown and sunrise, they quit this world at its darkest, and Heaven, always bright, will be the brighter for that contrast. Out of blackness into irradiation. Shall we then leap over the roseate bank of sunset into the favorite hunting ground of disease and death, carrying our animosities with us? Who would want to confront his God, against whom we have all done meaner things than anybody has ever done against us, carrying old grudges? How can we expect his forgiveness for the greater when we are not willing to forgive others the less? Napoleon was encouraged to undertake the crossing of the Alps because Charlemagne had previously crossed them. And all this rugged path of forgiveness bears the bleeding footsteps of Him who conquered through suffering, and we ought to be willing to follow. On the night of our departure from this life into the next, our one plea will have to be offered in the presence of Him who has said: "If you forgive not men their trespasses neither will your Heavenly Father forgive your trespasses." What a sorry plight if we stand there hating this one, and hating that one, and wishing this one a damage, and wishing some one else a calamity, and we ourselves needing forgiveness for 10,000 times 10,000 obliquities of heart and life. When our last hour comes, we want it to find us all right. Hardly anything affects me so much in the uncovering of ancient Pompeii as the account of the soldier who, after the city had for many centuries been covered with the ashes and scoriae of Vesuvius, was found standing in his place on guard, hand on spear and helmet on head. Others fled at the awful submergement, but the explorer, 1700 years after, found the body of that brave fellow in right position. And it will be a grand thing if, when our last moment comes, we are found in right position toward God, on guard and unaffrighted by the ashes from the mountain of death. I do not suppose that I am any more of a coward than most people, but I declare to you that I would not dare to sleep to-night if there were any being in all the earth with whom I would not gladly shake hands, lest, during the night hours, my spirit dismissed to other realms, I should, because of my unforgiving spirit, be denied divine forgiveness.

"But," says some woman, "there is a horrid creature that has so injured me that rather than make up with her I would die first." Well, sister, you may take your choice—for one or the other it will be—your complete pardon of her or God's eternal banishment of you. "But," says some man, "that fellow who cheated me out of those goods, or damaged my business credit, or started that lie about me in the newspapers, or by his perfidy broke up my domestic happiness, forgive him I cannot—forgive him I will not." Well, brother, take your choice. You will never be at peace with God till you are at peace with man. Feeling as you now do, you would not get so near the harbor of Heaven as to see the light-ship. Better leave that man with the God who said: "Vengeance is mine, I will repay." You may say: "I will make him sweat for that yet, I will make him squirm, I mean to pursue him to the death," but you are damaging yourself more than you damage him and you are making Heaven for your own soul an impossibility. If he will not be reconciled to you, be reconciled to him. In five or six hours it will be sundown. The dahlias will bloom against the western sky. Somewhere between this and that take a shovel and bury the old quarrel at least six feet deep. "Let not the sun go down on your wrath."

"But," you say, "I have more than I can bear; too much is put upon me, and I am not to blame if I am somewhat revengeful and unrelenting." Then I think of the little child at the moving of some goods from a store. The father was putting some rolls of goods on the child's arm, package after package, and some one said, "That child is being over-loaded and as much ought not to be put upon her," when the child responded, "Father knows how much I can carry;" and God, our Father, will not allow to much imposition on his children. In the day of eternity it will be found you had not one annoyance too many, not one aspiration too many, yet one outrage too many. Your Heavenly Father knows how much you can carry.

Again: We should not let the sun go down on our wrath because it is of little importance what the world says of you or does to you when you have the affluent God of the sunset as your provider and defender. People talk as though it were a fixed spectacle of nature and always the same. But no one ever saw two sunsets alike, and if the world has existed 6,000 years there have been about 2,190,000 sunsets, each of them as distinct from all the other pictures in the gallery of the sky as Titian's "Last Supper," Rubens' "Descent from the Cross," Raphael's "Transfiguration" and Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" are distinct from each other. If that God of such infinite resources that He can put on the wall of the sky each night more than the Louvre, and the Luxembourg, and the Vatican, and Dresden and Venetian galleries all in one is my God and your God, our provider and protector, what is the use of our worrying about any human antagonism? If we are misinterpreted, the God of the many-colored sunset can put the right color on our action. If he can afford to hang such masterpieces over the outside wall of Heaven and have them obliterated in an hour, he must be very rich in resources and can put us through in safety. If all the garniture of the western heavens at eventide is but the upholstery of one of the windows of our future home, what small business for us to be chasing enemies! Let not this Sabbath's sun go down upon your wrath.

Mahomet said: "The sword is the key of Heaven and hell, a drop of blood shed is better than fasting, and wounds in the day of judgment resplendent as vermilion, and odoriferous as musk." But, my hearers, in the last day we will find just the opposite of that to be true, and that the sword never unlocks Heaven, and that He who heals wounds is greater than he who makes them, and that on the same ring are two keys: God's forgiveness of us and our forgiveness of enemies; and these two keys unlock Paradise.

And now I wish for all of you a beautiful sunset in your earthly existence. With some of you it has been a long day of trouble, and with others of you it will be far from calm. When the sun rose at 6 o'clock it was the morning of youth, and a fair day was prophesied, but by the time the noonday of midlife had come and the clock of your earthly existence had struck 12, cloud racks gathered and tempests followed in the track of tempest. But as the evening of old age approaches I pray God the skies may brighten and the clouds be piled up into pillars as of celestial temples to which you go, or move as with mounted cohorts come to take you home. And as you sink out of sight below the horizon may there be a radiance of Christian example lingering long after you are gone, and on the heavens be written in letters of sapphire, and on the waters in letters of opal, and on the hills in letters of emerald: "Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself, for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light and the days of thy mourning shall be ended." So shall the sunset of earth become the sunrise of Heaven.

An Ingenious Spider.

Spiders are not looked upon with much favor by people in general, though they are a very bright, intellectual folk, with a decided aptitude for geometry. They are the only animals which are known to construct nets for the capture of prey. The following example of their ingenuity is from the notes of a traveler in New Guinea. "I saw," he says, "a small spider which had spun its web under the edge of one of my boxes, and taken a butterfly at least ten times its own size. No sooner did the latter find itself caught than it began to flutter. I then watched the spider's proceedings.

"It issued from its hiding-place, and threw itself upon its victim, but without injuring it. Looking attentively I saw that it attached a thread to the end of one wing, with which it ran away, and made it fast to the box, so that the butterfly could not stir this wing. The spider then descended again, and repeated the performance at the other wing. It went backward and forward on similar errands eleven times, on each occasion diminishing its poor victim's power to flutter, until at last it could neither move nor offer any resistance.

"I thought that now, probably, the time had come for the spider to begin to sup, but its work was not yet done.

"I saw it descend again, and unhook one wing from the side to which it was fastened; the spider then climbed up, endeavoring to raise it prey, and having secured the wing he re-descended and cut another thread: then mounting again, repeated the performance.

"It ascended and descended twenty-one times, loosening all the threads, and making them fast higher up, until it had hoisted its prey to the mouth of its den. Having accomplished this, it shut itself up to enjoy the fruits of its toil; but it seemed to me such an intelligent spider that I thought it worthy of being preserved in spirits of wine."

Current Coin of Society.

Good breeding is the current coin of society. He who is bankrupt therein ought not to take rank with the rest. The defaulting Lombard had his bench broken in full conclave, and was chased out of the street where his better endowed brethren carried on their business. What the old money-changers and money lenders did with their defaulting members society ought to do with the ill-bred—to the people who oppose all you say for the mere sake of opposing you, and not for anything approaching to a principle; who contradict you flatly and not apologize when they are proved in the wrong; who tell you home truths of a bilious complexion and vinegar aspect; who repeat ill-natured remarks made in their presence, or repeated to them, making you feel scorned and despised, you know not why, and vilified without the chance given you of self-justification; who abuse your own friends, and ascribe to them all the sins of the decalogue; who brutally attack your known principles in religion, morals, politics; who sneer at your cherished superstitions and fall foul of your confessed weaknesses; who take the upper hand of you generally, not counting your susceptibilities as worth the traditional button. Such people as these—and there are many of them masquerading as ladies and gentlemen of good position and irreproachable credentials—but, no matter what their lineage or fortune, they should be cashiered, and society would be all the sweeter and more wholesome for the want of them.—*London Queen.*

THE highest denomination of United States legal-tender notes is $10,000. No bills of the value of $100,000 have ever been issued in this country.

IN addition to steam, quite a number of private yachts are propelled upon credit.

GREAT GUNS.

Soldiers' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot, Screaming Shells,

Big Battles, Bursting Bombs, Buzzing Bullets, and Bright Bayonets.

Cover Them Over.

BY WILL CARLETON.

OW cover them over with beautiful flowers,
Deck them with garlands, those brothers of ours,
Lying so silent, by night and by day,
Sleeping the years of their manhood away,
Years they had marked for the joys of the brave,
Years they must waste in the sloth of the grave.
All the bright laurels they waited to bloom
Fell from their hopes when they fell to the tomb.
Give them the meed they have won in the past,
Give them the honors their future forecast,
Give them the chaplets they won in the strife,
Give them the laurels they lost with their life.

CHORUS.

Cover them over, yes cover them over,
Parent, husband, brother, and lover;
Crown in your hearts those dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

Cover the faces that motionless lie,
Shut from the blue of the motionless sky.
Faces once decked with the smiles of the gay,
Faces now marked with the frown of decay,
Eyes that looked friendship and love to your own,
Lips that the thoughts of affection made known,
Brows you have soothed in the hour of despair,
Cheeks you have brightened by tenderest care;
Oh! how they gleamed at the battle's first cry,
Oh! how they streamed when they bid you good-by!
Oh! how they glowed in the battle's fierce flame,
Oh! how they paled when the death angel came!

Chorus—

Cover their hands that are lying unfried,
Crossed by the bosom and low by the side,
Hands to you, mother, in infancy thrown,
Hands to you, father, clasped close to your own;
Hands where you, sister, when tired, dismayed,
Hung for protection and counsel and aid;
Hands that you, brothers, in loyalty know,
Hands that you, wife, wrung in bitter adieu.
Bravely the musket and saber they bore,
Words of affection they wrote in their gore,
Grandly they grasped for the garland of light,
Catching the mantle of death-darkened night.

Chorus—

Cover their feet that all weary and torn,
Hither by comrades were tenderly borne,
Feet that have trodden the flowery ways,
Close by your own in the old happy days,
Feet that have pressed life's opening shore,
Roses of pleasure and death's poisoned thorn.
Swiftly they rushed to the help of the right,
Firmly they stood in the shock of the fight;
Ne'er till the bugle of Gabriel sound,
Will they come out of their couch in the ground.

Chorus—

Cover the hearts that have beaten so high,
Beaten with hopes that were doomed but to die,
Hearts that have burned in the heat of the fray,
Hearts that have yearned for the homes far away,
Hearts that beat high in the charge's loud tramp,
Hearts that low fell in the prison's foul damp.
Once they were swelling with courage and will,
Now they are lying all pulseless and still.
Once they were glowing with friendship and love,
Now their great souls have gone soaring above,
Bravely their blood to the nation they gave,
When in her bosom they found them a grave.

Chorus—

Cover the thousands who sleep far away,
Sleep where their friends cannot find them to-day,
They who in mountains and hillside and dell
Rest where they wearied, and lie where they fell.
Softly the grass blades creep round their repose,
Sweetly above them the wild flowret blows,
Zephyrs of freedom fly gently o'erhead,
Whispering prayers for the patriot dead.
So in our minds we'll name them once more,
So in our hearts we'll cover them o'er,
Roses and lilies and violets blue
Bloom in our souls for the brave and the true.

Chorus—

When the long years have rolled slowly away,
E'en to the dawn of earth's funeral day;
When at the archangel's trumpet and tread,
Rise up the faces and forms of the dead;
When the great world its last judgment awaits,
When the blue sky shall swing open its gates,
And our long columns march silently through,
Past the great Captain for final review,
Then from the blood that has flowed for the right,
Crowns shall spring upward, untarnished and bright.
Then the glad ears of each war-martyred son
Proudly shall hear the glad tidings "well done,"
Blessings for garlands shall cover them over,
Parent and husband, and brother and lover,
God will reward those dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

Hard Tack and Soft Bread.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

Very thrilling and sensational is the title of this sketch. The civilian might wonder what could be written about it. But to the veteran those words mean a great deal; to him they stand for the light and the shady side of the soldier's life. There is very much to be said on the subject—so much that I can only glance at it in this column.

There were, first and last, in the volunteer army of the United States during the war no less than a million and a half of soldiers. There were so many of them that it is calculated that one out of every eight of the loyal male population was a soldier. In order that these immense hosts should be able to march and fight they had to be fed, and systematically fed. As to how this stupendous job was continually accomplished, we are still wondering; and the soldiers, who know better than anybody else the size of the job, wonder the most. What the soldiers do know about it ought to be put into print.

The subject naturally falls under two heads—the regular and the irregular feeding of the soldier. Anybody who imagines from this enumeration that it is the beginning of a sermon on army subsistence is recommended to read right on, and he will be soon undeceived.

Soldiers were accustomed to speak of a situation where there was little duty and plenty to eat, as a "soft thing." The expression particularly referred to the troops who garrisoned the forts or were barracked in the large cities as a permanent guard. These comrades, most of them, only wanted the occasion to show that there was fight in them; indeed the worst slaughter at Cold Harbor was among the heavy artillery regiments, fresh from the forts at Baltimore; but the duty first named was, after all, much like playing soldier. A comfortable bunk to sleep in, under a tight roof; full rations every day, so large in quantity that there was an excess to sell or swap, whereby delicacies were procured; all this, with the easy duty and no marching, was emphatically "a soft thing," but, in the eye of the soldier of two or three hot campaigns, it was not soldiering.

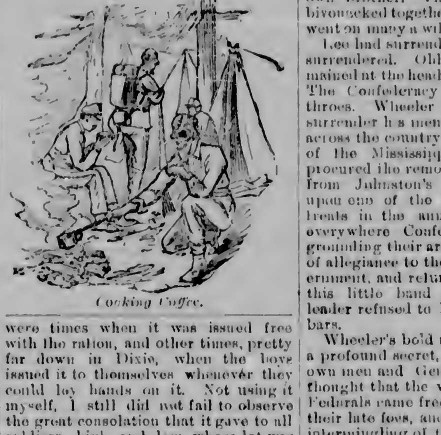
Often in passing some immense depot of commissary supply in the city or in the field, I paused to look at the vast structures of boxes of hard bread, the piles of coffee in sacks, the pyramids of bacon. These were the staples—hard bread, coffee, bacon. Next to gunpowder and cold steel, they were the sinews of war.

I think that the experience of all veterans will agree with mine. On actual campaign, we had the best of times and the worst of times; we were sometimes in regions of plenty—especially so in the Gulf States—where army rations were almost discarded, and the soldier waxed fat and merry as he lived on the country; we were sometimes so far out of the reach of the commissary, that half-rations were gladly accepted, when offered; but through it all, through plenty and leanness, the soldier always acknowledged the worth of his two steadfast friends—coffee and hard-tack.

As to coffee I do not doubt that it saved thousands upon thousands of lives in the army. The soldier absolutely could not do without it. It strengthened him for his work in a way that nothing else could possibly do. He learned by practice and experience the trick of making it ready for use in the briefest time, and amid surroundings where the thing seemed impossible. The reproachful epithet, "coffee-boiler," ought to be changed to something more distinctive of the class of skulks and cowards to whom it is commonly applied. All soldiers loved coffee. When the sutler was around, condensed milk could be obtained for it; when he was not, it could be taken and relished, clear and strong. It never hurt any of us, and it did "powers of good."

The Commissary Department ought to have large praise for its care in the issuing of pure coffee to the soldiers. At a time when it was the general practice and fashion to cheat the Government in contracting for everything the soldier ate, drank, and wore, and when colossal fortunes were thus coined out of the necessities of the soldier, it is pleasant to find one great commodity that entered so largely into the very life as well as the comfort of the armies in which there was no fraud. The coffee given us was uniformly good.

Perhaps some of my comrades will think that tobacco should be named as one of the chief indispensables of the soldier. It really was so, and there



Cooking Coffee.

were times when it was issued free with the ration, and other times, pretty far down in Dixie, when the boys issued it to themselves whenever they could lay hands on it. Not using it myself, I still did not fail to observe the great consolation that it gave to all soldiers, high and low, whose lot was cast where mine was. I can do no better than to furnish to such comrades somebody's very picturesque lines on the subject:

I look upon this round, green ball,
Where poets sing and warriors fight,
Where death so surely sizes all,
And brave men struggle for the right;
Where, 'mid the din and woe and strife,
Stout hearts still bear this heavy life;
And see that all the mighty men,
Whose deeds, like beacons, shine afar,
Who wield the sword and wield the pen,
Each loves and smokes his good cigar!
In spite of all that has been spoke,
The wreath of Fame's a wreath of smoke.
And, turning hence mine eyes, I bend
To heaven, and see that every star
Is but the burning, flaming end
Of some tall angel's lit cigar;
And, where the Milky Way still dashes,
Is but the place they knock their ashes!

And the hard-tack.

For the benefit of ignorant citizens and the new generation it may be explained that this great staff of the soldier was issued habitually in exactly the shape of a soda cracker. The parallel ceases with *shape*. They were hard; emphatically hard.

A box of them was once noticed with the brand, "B. C.—663." The meaning was not evident, but the soldiers were not at a loss for an interpretation. "It is the date of making," said one, "663 years before Christ!"

The recruits, and all green soldiers, were shy of them at first; but they soon came to it. The hard-tack would stand any climate. They were never fresh, never stale. They were insect-proof. The bugs got into the holes, and could make no impression. They had to give it up. Experience made the soldier wise, and taught him that a haversack full of hard-tack was a blessing. He ate them with his bacon; he fried them; he stewed them; he even made puddings of them. No veteran will ever go back on hard-tack.

Soon after the close of the war one of the very best of soldier-songs, on "Hard Tack," was published anonymously. I would greatly like to learn who wrote it. Here it is:

Would you be a soldier, laddy?
Come and serve your Uncle Sam!
He henceforth must be your daddy,
And Columbia your dam.
Do you like salt-horse and beans?
Do you know what hard-tack means?
Jolly hard-tack, tack, tack, tack—
That's the stuff you have to crack!
Do you want to be a soldier?
Now's the time to put in play
What your good old granny told you
Of the Revolution day.
What had their brave jaws to chew?
Sometimes nothing—what have you?
Jolly hard-tack, tack, tack, tack—
That's the stuff you have to crack!
Want to be a soldier, do you?
You must march through swamp and sludge,
And though bolts go through and through you,
Blaze away, and never budge.
But when muskets go crack, crack,
Bite your cartridge and hard-tack;
Jolly hard tack, tack, tack, tack—
That's the stuff you have to crack!

A Remarkable Career.

General John B. Turchin is one of the notable men of the war, and has had a career of extraordinary vicissitude. He is a Russian by birth, and was educated for the staff of the Russian army and served in that capacity until his thirty-second year, gaining great distinction during the Circassian and Crimean wars. He then came to this country, and at the outbreak of the war organized and led to the field the Nineteenth Illinois, one of the very best regiments in the Army of the Cumberland. He was sent at first to Missouri, where he electrified his commanders by an application of the old military axiom that war must support war. It will be remembered at that time that we were vigorously engaged in the policy of guarding the rebels' chicken coops and onion beds, a line of operation that did not at all suit the vigorous Russian, who was determined to have his men well fed and cared for at whatever cost it might be to the enemy. In 1862 he was in command of a brigade in Mitchell's division, and was near Athens, Ala., when General Robert L. McCook was murdered by guerrillas. In revenge his brigade burned the town, and a very funny story is told of the General's part in that performance. Upon marching into the town he announced that he was going to sleep for two hours, and every person knew how much he disliked being aroused. When he finally awoke from his siesta the town was in flames, at which he expressed official surprise. For this he was put under arrest and court-martialed by General Buell, who was, perhaps, the most earnest executant of the hen-coop and onion-bed policy that we then had in the field. The Colonel was dismissed from his regiment by the sentence of the court martial, but found a commission as Brigadier General awaiting him when he returned home to Chicago, and was received there with a great ovation. He assumed command of his brigade in the Fourteenth Corps, and with it did splendid service in the Tullahoma, Chickamauga, and subsequent campaigns. He now makes his home at Radom, Ill., where he has settled a colony of Poles that he brought over from Europe, and, though sixty-two years old, is very vigorous and hearty, and one of the most interesting talkers that one can sit down with.

Closing the War.

The man who claims to have ordered the last shot fired on the Confederate side during the late unpleasantness is Mr. A. B. Faircloth, of Camilla, Ga., a gentleman as modest as he is brave. The incident was told us by Captain D. H. Sanders, an old comrade in arms of Mr. Faircloth, and forms a unique feature in the unwritten history of the great struggle. Mr. Faircloth belonged to Company C, 2d Georgia cavalry. This regiment was for some time associated with Terry's famous Texas Rangers, whose exploits are among the most highly prized traditions of the war. The intimacy that grew up between these two regiments was very close and tender, and remained unbroken to the end. A ranger would succor a 2d Georgia cavalryman in distress as quickly as he would his own brother. They fought together, bivouacked together, and together they went on many a wild, adventurous raid.

Lee had surrendered. Johnston had surrendered. Old Kirby Smith remained at the head of armed resistance. The Confederacy was in its death throes. Wheeler determined not to surrender his men, but to force his way across the country to join Smith west of the Mississippi. To this end he procured the removal of his command from Johnston's army, and started upon one of the most hazardous retreats in the annals of war. While everywhere Confederate troops were grounding their arms, taking the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, and returning to their homes, this little band under their gallant leader refused to lower the stars and bars.

Wheeler's bold movement was kept a profound secret, known only to his own men and General Johnston. All thought that the war was over. The Federals came freely into the lines of their late foes, and there was a general intermingling of the "blue and gray." It fell to the lot of Company C to guard Wheeler's rear. A barrel of brandy was discovered just inside the reserve picket line, and these old veterans, with true soldierly instinct, soon tapped it and were fast getting into a hilarious condition. The Lieutenant in command of the picket guards was in a short time unable to distinguish a Confederate from a "Yank," and was relieved by Mr. Faircloth, the Orderly Sergeant. The aroma of that brandy was wafted to the olfactories of the Union soldiers, and soon a troop of cavalry was seen coming at a headlong charge upon that barrel. Sergeant Faircloth obeyed the orders of his chief, and the dashing squadron was received with a volley from a picket line. They were dumfounded, and without returning the fire showed a white flag. The Sergeant advanced to parley with the bearer of the flag of truce.

"What the deuce did you fire for? Don't you know the war is over?" This was jerked out by the spokesman on the other side.

"I obeyed orders," calmly replied the Sergeant. "No troops can pass my line."

"But, man, Johnston has surrendered, and the war is over. Come, let us pass, we want to taste that brandy over there."

"I must carry out my orders," stoutly maintained Sergt. Faircloth, "and if your men advance they will be fired upon. But," he added, "I am expecting orders calling in my men every minute, and if you will wait perhaps you may get a drop of the brandy."

Strange to say the troops waited, and the order came. Then there was a grand rush for the barrel, and "Johnny Gray" and "Yank" got on a drunk together.

A New Cure for Cholera.

We had been on an expedition down the "eastern shore" of Virginia, between the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, under General Lockwood, and were returning to Pungoteague to take steamers back to Baltimore, in the latter part of 1861. I think the event happened at the first night's camp on our return from Eastville, the county seat of Northampton County. We were a large brigade, nearly the size of a division a couple of years later, and it took the space of several farms to give us camping room.

It was a cold, frosty night, and the dry fence-rails were freely used to cook for and keep warm the tired soldiers. Before our tents were fairly pitched the fields would be covered with rails, from two to four or five together, moving in the direction of camp. Also bundles of hay, straw, and corn-fodder coming to the same point. As soon as the fires were burning good it was astonishing what an amount of poultry, pigs, mutton, etc., would come to the fire to be cooked.

The Sixth Michigan Infantry, to which the writer belonged, had in Company H an inveterate lover of cooked goose, and every night Joe Snyder had his favorite waddler ready for cooking as soon as fires were lighted. On the night in question the goose came forth as usual, but Joe must have eaten the whole goose or failed to cook it thoroughly. About midnight we were awakened by the most heart-rending groans and earnest supplications for relief, which continued so long that every member of the company were awakened.

Finally George Perrine and Tom Walsh started for Dr. Moltram, and got as far as the cook's fire, which was yet warm and full of coals, where they sat down to have a consultation. The result was several pills composed of army bread and wood ashes. They soon returned to the tent, and reported the doctor not ready to come but sent some pills that would relieve the severe pains until he could come.

Joe took the pills in good faith, and sure enough relief came right along, for within fifteen minutes Joe was easy and soon went to sleep. The next day a history of the remarkable cure was generally circulated, and our march was enlivened by continual references to the bad effect of eating too much goose, and what a sudden cure for cholera bread and ash pills had proven themselves to be.

W. H. WEBBER,
Company H, Sixth Michigan Regiment.
LAMPASAS, Texas.

A Ghost in Tennessee.

From the time of the first settlement of the country there were ghost stories connected with the old stone fort on the Duck River, which about 1831 culminated in a remarkable episode, says the Nashville *American*. In 1833 six gentlemen, men of high standing, who lived in Murfreesborough, went out in the neighborhood of the old fort to have a fox hunt. The country was thinly settled, and there were many deer. After having camped out for several days one night they saw strange sights, which caused them to leave next day. They were not communicative, but the story got out and was much talked of. The next fall these same six gentlemen, with nine others, went back and camped upon the same spot. It was said they were quite anxious to see the same sights that had been seen before. But a week passed and they saw nothing, though they were quite successful in killing deer.

At the end of about a week a man named Latimer got two small boys in the neighborhood, and fixing up a dumb bull went out to see how they would stand a strange noise. It was in the fall, a frosty night, the hunters had a big fire and were in great glee. For three hours the dumb bull was made to do work from different points of the woods at a safe distance. At first the hunters were disposed to laugh, then they got quiet, finally they commenced shooting. Many guns were fired. This was kept up until the man and two boys left, which was about midnight. Between midnight and day the whole fifteen men left the camp, leaving their meat and other things, and went to a farmhouse, the house where the two boys who had been in the mischief were sleeping. Next morning the hunters told wonderful stories about what they saw, how it came close up to the fire, and how impervious it was to their bullets, how it changed about from an animal to a woman, and what it would say. The two boys were as still as mice, for they had stolen off from their father by the persuasion of Latimer, who was himself a hunter and wanted to drive these hunters away.

The fifteen men left that morning and went back to Murfreesborough to verify and make good the ghost story of the year before. The story got into the newspapers, and was the biggest sensation that had turned up for many years. But it got out that two boys and a hunter had scared them away. This was denied, and the ghost theory was maintained with heroic verity. One of the gentlemen, Jack Fletcher, was often a member of the Legislature afterward, but this ghost story always stuck to him. Another one of them, Leo Sims, was a member of Congress from Missouri and was a war Democrat in 1847. After making a war speech, a Whig, who was not for the war, told the Tennessee ghost story, with much coloring, on Sims. It was said to modify his war spirit very much.

This knighthood service in the land of ghosts took place fifty-three years ago. All the participants are dead but one of the boys who lives to write this story and verify its truth.

Natural Cotton.

"This bale of cotton seems to be unusually heavy, old man," said a cotton buyer to a negro whose cotton he had just weighed.

"Yas, sah; yas. Raised in mighty low groun' down naixt ter de bayou, sah. Ole Tom Neil had some raised down dar dat's heavier den dis."

"But this seems to be a little too heavy."

"Oh, it's nachul, sah; it's nachul. Mighty heavy dew down in dat low groun' at night. Almos' think dar'd been er rain ever' mawnin', sah. Yes, it's nachul."

"Yes, but I don't care about paying you until I open this bale."

"Dar ain't no use'n openin' de bale, sah; no use er tall. Cotton's all dar, nachul an' mighty fine. Look out, boss, doan t'ar de cotton ter pieces dat erway. Look out—injer it foolin' 'long wid it dat erway. Dar, dat'll do. Oh, yer see, it's nachul. Low groun'—"

The cotton buyer hauled out a log of green wood. "What do you call this?"

"Sah?"

"I say what do you call this?"

"W'y, sah, some o' de cuis things—"

"Never mind. What do you call this?"

"Looks like wood, sah; I'll be blame of it doan. Is it sho' 'nuff wood boss?"

"You know well enough what it is, you good for nothing old rascal."

"Who do?"

"You do, you thie[illegible]—"

"Ta kere, now; ta kere. Neber seed dat wood till dis minit, an' I doan know how it got dar. Muster dropped in w'en I wan't lookin'."

"I think it dropped in when you were looking. Take your cotton away from here. I don't want it."

"W'y, sah, jes pay me fur de cotton an' let de wood erlone. W'at yer mean by sich capers? Huh, I ain' axed yer to take de wood. I—I—I ain' er pusson to force nuthin' on er man w'en he doan' want it. Yas, sah, dat's mighty fine cotton. Raised down dar—"

"Take it away, I tell you. Take it away or I'll burn it up."

"W'al, come 'stroyin' er man's property widout gibin' him warnin'? Onreasonablest man I eber seed, an' it doan peer ter me like yer wanter ack hones' nohow; an' I wanter tell yer right yere dat I ain' gwine ter hab no mo' dealin' wid yer. Ef dar's anything I spizes it's er unhones' w'ite man."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

The Highest Church in Europe.

The very highest church in Europe is the pilgrimage chapel of the St. Maria de Ziteil, above Salux, in the canton of Graubunden. It lies 434 meters above the sea level—nearly 8,000 feet high above the forest, near the limits of perpetual snow. It is only open during the summer time of that region—or, as the folk thereabouts reckon, from St. John the Baptist's day to St. Michael's day—and is used only by the Alp herders, who remain there through the summer with their cows and goats, and occasionally by hunters in search of the chamois and marmot. All the inhabitants of Salux climb up thither on midsummer days to assist at the first mass and to hear the first sermon of the year, and there is also a crowded congregation on Michael-mass day, at the last service of the year. From time to time a few stray pilgrims from the Graubunden Oberland and the Tyrol find their way there. The second highest church probably in Europe, that of Monstein, also open in the summer, belongs to Graubunden. At our visit the hale old preacher had five foreign tourists for his congregation.—*Bundner Tagblatt.*

DO NOT wait for extraordinary opportunities for good actions, but make use of common situations.—*Goethe.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH Editor.
ED F. PARMELEE Associate Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 9, 1887.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Four Bombs Found in Lingg's Cell---Great Excitement in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The cells of the condemned anarchists in the county jail were searched shortly after 9:30 this morning and four loaded bombs were found hidden away in a wooden box which was concealed under a pile of newspapers in the corner of the cell ocupied by Lingg. Engel's cell was first entered and examined, but nothing of consequence was found there. Then the officials entered Lingg's cell and made a search while Lingg was temporarily lodged in an adjacent cell, from whence he watched the officers with eager eyes. He was as pale as death and trembling like an aspen leaf as the searchers moved around in the little room he occupied so long. Suddenly two of the three officers jumped out to the corridor while the third man held at arms length a small wooden box which he carefully carried to the office of the jail and laid it on Jailer Folz's desk. The box contained four pieces of gas pipe each about six or seven inches in length, filled with some heavy substance and plugged at both ends. Jailer Folz picked up one of the pieces of gas pipe which was closed at one end with a round iron stopper, and was proceeding to examine it when officer Osborne, who was sitting near reading the morning paper, stepped forward and discovering the strange looking bit of iron, exclaimed

"MY GOD, MR. FOLZ! handle it carefully. That's a bomb." Just then Sheriff Matson arrived at ...

THE VERNON DISASTER.

Tale of the One Survivor---Twenty-Four Bodies Found.

The schooner S. B. Pomeroy, had the good fortune to discover and rescue the only survivor of the ill fated steamer Vernon. Between 4 and 5 o'clock Monday morning (Nov. 1st.), in the moonlight, while about eight miles off Sheboygan and going at the rate of ten miles an hour before a strong south wind and sea, a life raft bearing what appeared to be the form of a man was sighted. As soon as possible the Pomeroy was hove to, and the yawl lowered and manned. Half and hour later the raft was found. On it was one man barely alive, and one dead. They were with difficulty gotten into the yawl and landed on board of the schooner. The living man proved to be Axel Stone, a Swede, who had been employed on the Vernon, as a watchman, for two months. He was in almost helpless condition, after forty-eight hours' drenching and exposure to the frosty air. Stone is unable to give a clear idea of the cause of the disaster. He says the steamer left Cheboygan for Chicago about 7 o'clock last Thursday evening, (Oct. 28th). She then had besides her crew of twenty-five, two or three passengers. The boat stopped at St. Ignace and took on a quantity of pig iron and fifteen passengers, five or six of whom were women. Two or three passengers at each of the other ports were taken. Frankfort was the last port at which the boat touched. On leaving, there were twenty-five passengers aboard, all men but six. The boat left that port at 7 o'clock Friday night, with fine weather, the intention being to make Milwaukee her next port. Between 9 and 10 o'clock that evening, however, a heavy northeaster struck her when she was about abreast of Manitowoc light. The freight was piled between decks so ...

[illegible]

CLOTHING

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which I will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low

that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GO TO
A. T. WASHBURNE & CO'S.
FOR BARGAINS.

SEE THIS LIST!

WE ARE OFFERING
POSITIVELY UNEQUALLED BARGAINS!
IN ALL LINES OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

SPECIAL DRIVES IN

Cloaks, from $3.50 up.
Dress Flannels, 50 in. 50 Cents.
Dress Flannels, 6 qr. 75 Cents.
Dress Goods, mixed 2-fold, 15 c.
Shirting Flannels, Gray mxd, 15c
Shirting Flannels, High Color Plaids, 17 cents.
Cotton Flannels, 7 to 14 Cents.
Shaker Flannels, 8 to 25 Cents.
Heavy Blankets, $1 per Pair.
Horse Blankets, 80c to $3.00.

WE ARE
Headquarters For Lamps & Lamp Goods

Patent Extension Brass Hanging Lamps, $3.00.
Vienna Shades, 7 inch, 10 Cents.
Best Tubular Lift Lanterns, complete, 75 cents.
Good Japan Tea, 4 lbs for $1.00.
Maple Syrup, $1.00 per gallon.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL LEADS THEM ALL.

WINTER HOSIERY

Wool, Cashmere, Fleeced Lined, Etc.

We have now received all of our Winter Importations and offer a very large assortment in all qualities of English, French and German manufactures.

Dry Goods. This department is well stocked from the largest manufacturies of the East.

Carpets. We have an unusual large assortment of Carpets and Rugs to select from. See our Curtains and Fixtures.

We have an elegant stock of

MEN'S **OVERCOATS** BOYS'

To select from, and would invite those in need of an Overcoat to call and see them.

Clothing. Our Clothing department can furnishe you a nice suit, a medium suit, and an everyday suit. Boys' and Youths' suitings a specialty.

Cloaks. Newmarkets, Short Wraps, and Jackets at low figures.

We are headquarters for everything in our line. Always glad to show goods whether you purchase or not.

RESP'Y YOURS,
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

Go to Rosenthal's for bargains.

MRS. D. C. BACON,
DRESSMAKER,
Cor. Bridge and Mason Sts.
S. I. Taylor System of Cutting and Fitting. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.--29 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1887. WHOLE NO. 93

Joe C Miller

WHERE IS IT?
ANY PERSON CAN TELL YOU IT'S ON BRIDGE ST., NEAR THE SKATING RINK.

WHAT IS IT?
THE ONLY BEST PLACE IN THE CO. TO BUY ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

DRUGS & STATIONERY.

AND THE FIRMS NAME IS
F. G. HINES & CO.

THEIR STOCK IS CARAFULLY SELECTED AND PRICES THE VERY LOWEST. GIVE THEM A CALL AND THEY WILL DO YOU GOOD.

"THAT'S RIGHT!"
THEY SELL THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH. TRY IT AND YOU WILL THINK ITS A STRAIGHT 10.

Best in The World

"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

EMREY BROS.
JUST OPENED!

A FINE LINE OF
Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade

BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to **Close out**

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK
Complete in Every Department
AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF
STAPLE DRY GOODS
—AND—
BOOTS and SHOES,
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN **CLOAKS**

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,
We carry a full line of
EVERYTHING
usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the public by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Finest Job Work!
AT THE
Sentinel Office.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance

Dissolution Notice.

[illegible]

WILLARD A. SMITH
ED F. PARMELEE.

A BIG CHANCE.

The SENTINEL will be sent free to all new subscribers to Jan. 1st 1888, who pay $1.50 in advance. To all such the paper will be sent to Jan. 1st '89. Avail yourself of this opportunity to get the SENTINEL six weeks free.

Local News.

Prof. Ferguson sold his yacht to G. R. Martin and Frank Martinek, of East Jordan.

Elmore Clark, an old resident of Norwood, died at his home last Monday morning.

—Notice our offer at the head of local page. The SENTINEL until Jan. 1st, 1889, for $1.50.

[illegible]

—Circuit Court is in session at Boyne City.

—Miss Ada Johnson, of Norwood, spent Sunday with Miss Mary Scroggie.

—Latney & Steinel have received two fine new cutters for their livery stable.

—The D. C. & E. railroad Directors held a meeting at the Secretary's office yesterday.

[illegible]

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Be present at the Thursday evening prayer meeting. Sunday morning and evening service conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 12. Bible reading and normal drill on Tuesday evening. All invited.

Baptist Church.

Every Tuesday evening, song service, followed by study of Sunday school lesson. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. ...

[illegible]

A FASHIONABLE FAD.

There's a slang style of talking in vogue to-day ... [illegible]

"O, it's English, y' know ..." [illegible]

A MODERN MAGDALEN.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

"The truth is," says the Captain quietly, "that I am not the obdurate one. You should bring your arguments to bear upon Loo herself. I have a dim recollection of a scene that was enacted here shortly after Miss Loo's arrival. She—why, she threw me over as coolly as you please."

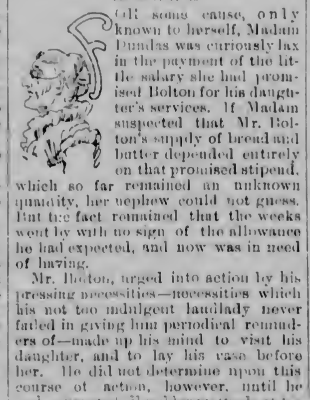
"Not Loo?"

Madam grasps the arms of her couch and stares hard at Hazard as he makes his confession, intense astonishment depicted on her withered face.

"Loo!" repeats the Captain sulkily. [illegible]

"Not Lost."

[illegible]



[illegible]

... that Madam has given her round and round upon her finger, then she draws herself up stiffly and marches past the wary Captain.

"Don't talk of matrimony," says she. "The subject is tiresome."

He catches at her gown as she goes by, and forces her to stop.

"The subject is tabooed from now on and forever more," he laughs. "But stop, Miss Loo, let me see your jewelry. That is Madam's ring, as I'm a sinner. She has taken a wonderful liking to you, or she never would have given you that."

She waits, while he, making a pretense of examining the emerald upon her finger, holds her hand.

"If you must give it such close attention, I will remove it," says Loo, impatiently taking the ring from her finger as she speaks. "It is a stone you must have seen many times, as Madam told me she had worn it herself for years."

"Yes," admits Hazard, flashing the emerald in the sun, and admiring its changing color. "I've often seen it before."

Loo waits for him to return the ring. The Captain evidently means to take his time about it, for he turns it about slowly, finally slipping it upon the little finger of his own hand. "If you don't mind, I'll wear it awhile myself," says he coolly.

"Wear it yourself!" Loo gasps in utter astonishment, gazing blankly at the Captain.

"Yes. And you shall wear mine in return," pulling off a diamond that has long been the secret admiration of his astonished companion. "Even exchange is no robbery."

This he says gayly, as the diamond slides upon her white finger, and there is so curious a look in his eyes that Loo blushes, catches her breath, and again feels that strange flutter about her heart.

She has no time, however, to either expostulate with the Captain upon his cool method of settling matters to his own satisfaction, or to scold herself for her part in the transaction, for the maid at this moment approaches them with a message from Madam.

She walks in silence by the Captain's [illegible]

Loo's heart quaked when she received this message. She was afraid to go to her father, yet because Bolton was her father she could not refuse. It was early twilight when she finally left the house to keep her appointment under the trees. He was already waiting for her when she appeared upon the scene.

"You are wonderfully improved, Loo," he says, after the first hurried salutations are over with. "Bywater Park must agree with you."

"Yes," Loo says, abruptly. "I think it does. But you——"

"I am no worse at least," he says, with a bitter smile; "but hush! I hear voices."

They listen. Only the low chirp of a nightbird in its nest breaks the dewy stillness.

"I must have been mistaken," Bolton speaks with evident relief. "Loo, what can you do for me, anything?"

"I wrote you that I had not a cent in the world."

"I know it," Bolton speaks harshly. "What a skinflint your old aunt is to be ——

Making a pretense of examining the emerald.

same. Loo, I feel certain she suspects how great my poverty is, and is withholding the beggarly salary expressly to punish me."

[illegible]

WAVING THE OLD REBEL FLAG.

Glorification of the Lost Cause by the Confederates at Macon, Ga.

Cleveland's Late Mexican Minister Declares Georgia Still a Sovereign State.

The reception of Jeff Davis at Macon, Ga., was characterized by open and defiant eulogy of the right of secession and of the anti-Union doctrine of State sovereignty, and by the broadest and most unblushing vindication of the "Lost Cause" of slavery, secession and rebellion, and of the part which Davis himself played in attempting to destroy the nation. It was further characterized, without any attempt at concealment, by a display of malevolence towards the North, and by insults to those who so gallantly preserved the nation.

The surroundings of the meeting were in keeping with the bitter words which were uttered. Old Jeff Davis himself, feebly but defiantly breathing out his hatred of the National Government, which, unfortunately, did not hang him ... [illegible]

BALL IN THE FAST.

[illegible]

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The National Debt Reduced Nearly $41,000,000 in the Last Four Months.

More Gold in the Treasury than Ever Before, but Silver Is Decreasing.

[Washington special.]

The statement of the Treasury for the month just closed presents several points of interest. ... [illegible]

ALASKA.

[illegible]

Thomas Jefferson's Ingenuity.

I think it is not generally known with what pleasure and zeal Jefferson brought his mind to bear, not only upon the development of his somewhat grand ideas in regard to a home, but upon the most minute and peculiar contrivances for convenience and adornment. He drew plans and made estimates for nearly everything that was built or constructed on his place. He calculated the number of bricks to be used in every part of his buildings; and his family now possess elaborately-drawn plans of such bits of household furnishing as "curtain valences" and the like. Many of his ideas in regard to building and furnishing he brought with him from France; but more of them had their origin in his brain. There were no bedsteads in his house, but in every chamber there was an alcove in the wall in which a wooden framework was built which supported the bed. His own sleeping arrangements during the lifetime of his wife were of a very peculiar nature; in the partition between two chambers was an archway, and in this archway was the double bed; one chamber was Mr. Jefferson's room, and the other was his wife's dressing-room; when he arose in the morning he got out of bed into his own room, and Mrs. Jefferson got out into her room. After his wife's death her room became his study ... [illegible]

Money in Mines.

[illegible]

Our College Presidents.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

[illegible]

Credulity Insulted.

What is the sense in writing things that people cannot believe. Now Marryatt wrote "The Pacha of Many Tales," when everybody knows that a Pacha has none; and here comes Rider Haggard with "A Tale of Three Lions," which everybody knows is a thing impossible outside of a dime museum, and then even there it would probably be doctored. A lion with three tails there might be, but three with one—never! —*Burdette.*

Hideous in Every Guise,

Whether it be the best known form, chills and fever, or else ... [illegible] ... Stomach Bitters ... [illegible]

A Cold Day.

Family man, in great haste, rushes into drug store—b'g pawd'n—chemist's. "Can you put this up for me right away? In an awful hurry." [illegible]

Happy Homes.

[illegible]

Catarrh Cured.

[illegible]

CURIOUS INDUSTRIES.

Very Strange Means by Which Some People Live.

[Exchange.]

There are a few humble and peculiar industries connected with the cotton operatives of Lancashire. Perhaps the most peculiar is the little-known calling of the "knocker-up," whose business it is to wake up the factory people in time for their work. This industry requires no capital, and imposes no restriction as to sex.

All the stock-in-trade required is a long stick in joints—something like a fishing rod—with a number of wires tied to the end. This stick is raised so that the wires can be rattled against the bedroom window, and a more harmless, yet effective, plan could scarcely be invented, for one or two shakes of the stick will cause the wires to rattle against the glass loudly enough to awake the soundest sleeper.

A friend of ours can bear testimony to this fact. When he first visited Manchester, some years ago, a certain woman was given a knocker-up a few pence to operate on our friend's bedroom window at an early hour one morning. When he first woke he thought that there was a tremendous hailstorm, but this idea was soon dispelled. He sprang out of bed, rushed to the window and threw it open. He had never heard of a knocker-up, let alone seen one, and his astonishment was great on seeing a ... [illegible]

Snake Against Spider.

... fangs in the reptile and was clinging to it with the tenacity of a bulldog. In the popular parlance of the prize ring, the snake had thrown up the sponge, and, completely paralyzed, was quivering like an aspen leaf, and in a few seconds dropped limp and lifeless upon the ground. Even then the monster that had accomplished this result would not release its hold, and the two, the conqueror and victim, were dropped into a bottle of alcohol, the spider dying game and maintaining its grip.

Among the Cubans.

The island has more fine harbors than any other country of its size, and it is no wonder that the buccaneers of the Spanish main selected it as the center of their piratical enterprises. It has 260 rivers and plenty of fresh water springs. It never snows in Cuba, though the ice sometimes forms upon the mountains. The babies can go naked here the year around, and as for the stocking trade of Havana its customers are confined to the higher classes. Neither stockings nor suspenders are used by the laborers, and I doubt whether there are 1,000 pairs of suspenders worn by the 1,500,000 people who make up that island's population. They use instead a belt-strap, and the majority of the workingmen of the island confine their apparel to an undershirt and trousers. The better class of men dress in white duck, with Panama hats.

[illegible]

Insulting.

[illegible]

Their Poorest Friends.

[illegible]

The City of Melbourne.

[illegible]

POPULAR SCIENCE.

A Berlin company offers electricity for boiling water, and other heating purposes, as well as for lighting.

Wrought-iron expands and contracts with a force of about 200 pounds per square inch for each degree Fahrenheit.

The Argentine Republic is soon to have a weather bureau equipped with forty-five observatories in different parts of the country.

A sanitary engineer suggests the importance of building on streets running northwest and southeast, or northeast and southwest. Sunshine in all rooms at some time in the day can thus be insured, with a great gain in healthfulness.

At least 10,000 humming-birds are now embraced in the collection in the British Museum. The finest collection on this side of the Atlantic, containing about 2,000 specimens, has been presented by Mr. D. G. Elliot to the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

Flour is like butter, it absorbs smells readily. It should not be kept in a place where there are onions, fish, decaying vegetables or other odorous substances, or in a damp room or cellar. Keep it in a cool, dry, airy room, not exposed to a freezing temperature, or to one above seventy degrees, and always sift before using.

[illegible]

Lifelong Disappointment.

[illegible]

Mexican Wax Matches.

[illegible]

Fishing in California.

[illegible]

Man wants but little here below,
But wants that little strong.

This is especially true of a purge. The average man or woman does not precisely hanker for it, as a rule, but when taken, wishes it to be prompt, sure, and effective. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets leave nothing to be desired in point of efficacy, and yet their action is totally free from any unpleasant symptoms, or disagreeable after-effects. Purely vegetable, perfectly harmless.

The Indian name for a lunatic is the man-with his-train-of-thought-off-the-track.

Its thousands of cures are the best advertisement for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

The leading man who is always trying to mash some of the girls in the audience might properly be called a leer-ical artist.

A Popular Thoroughfare.

The Wisconsin Central Line, although a comparatively new factor in the railroad systems of the Northwest, has acquired an enviable popularity. Through careful attention to details, its service is as near perfection as might be looked for. The train attendants seem to regard their trusts as individual property and as a result the public is served par-excellence. The road now runs solid through fast trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis with Pullman's best and unequalled dining cars; it also runs through, solid sleepers between Chicago, Ashland, Duluth and the famous mining regions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. Dr. Swayne & Son, Proprietors, Philadelphia. Swayne's Ointment can be obtained of druggists, or by mail.

Offer No. 171.

FREE!—To Merchants Only: An elegant Carving Set (knife, fork, and steel), in satin-lined case. Address at once, R. W. Tansill & Co., 55 State street, Chicago.

The habit of running over boots or shoes corrected with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. Lacey, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. ... FREE. 17 years experience.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief ASTHMA. ... Charlestown, Mass.

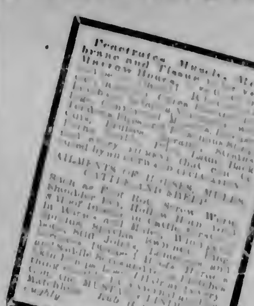
OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. ... Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment ... WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Scales ... $60. ... JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA. ... FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM. ... WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

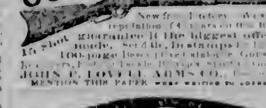


MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

$250 A MONTH. Agents wanted. ... JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. ... Holly, Mich.

LOOK NEVER SUCH BARGAINS BEFORE $11 COLT REPEATING RIFLE



... JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., ... Mass.

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

It Cures You. That's the Idea! Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. ... Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

DR. HOBENSACK'S NERVOUS DEBILITY PILLS ... Cures Old and Young. ... No. 206 N. 2d St., Phila.

C. N. U. No. 45—87

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Catarrh in the Head

Originates in scrofulous taint in the blood. Hence the proper method by which to cure catarrh is to *purify the blood.* Its many disagreeable symptoms and the danger of developing into bronchitis or that terribly fatal disease, consumption, are entirely removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures catarrh by purifying the blood.

"For several years I have been troubled with that terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me of that continued dropping in my throat and stuffed up feeling. It has helped my mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and kidney trouble. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as a good medicine." Mrs. S. D. Heath, Putnam, Conn.

Catarrh may affect any portion of the body where the mucous membrane is found. But catarrh of the head is by far the most common, and, strange to say, the most liable to be neglected. The wonderful success Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in curing catarrh warrants us in urging all who suffer with this disease to try the peculiar medicine. It renovates and invigorates the blood, and tones every organ.

"I have been troubled with catarrh a year, causing great soreness of the bronchial tubes and terrible headache. I read that Hood's Sarsaparilla would cure catarrh, and after taking only one bottle I am much better. My catarrh is cured, my throat is quite well, and my headache has all disappeared." R. Gibbons, Hamilton, Butler Co., O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

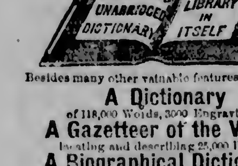
100 Doses One Dollar

A WET HEN

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like ... Ask for the "FISH BRAND" Slicker ... A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

... "SLICKER," ... TOWER'S FISH BRAND ... Tower's Fish Brand Slicker."

THE BEST INVESTMENT for the Family, the School, or the Professional or Public Library, is a copy of the latest issue of Webster's Unabridged.



A Dictionary ... A Gazetteer of the World ... A Biographical Dictionary ... All in One Book.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

PENSIONS ...

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD! A CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF ...

The Youth's Companion

FOR 1888.

A Remarkable Volume.

Increased in Size. Finely Illustrated. 400,000 Subscribers.

Eminent Authors.

Special Articles of great interest, written for the Companion, will appear from the following Eminent Authors of Great Britain and the United States:

Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Gen. Lord Wolseley,
Professor Tyndall, Clara Louise Kellogg,
Gen. George Crook, Justin McCarthy, M. P.,
Archdeacon Farrar, Louisa M. Alcott.

And one hundred other well-known and popular writers.

Six Serial Stories,

WILL BE GIVEN IN 1888, FULLY ILLUSTRATED AND BY FAVORITE AUTHORS, INCLUDING

J. T. Trowbridge, C. A. Stephens,

AND OTHERS. ALSO,

200 Short Stories; Tales of Adventure;

Illustrated Articles of Travel; Sketches of Eminent Men; Historical and Scientific Articles; Bright Sayings; 1000 Short Articles; Anecdotes; Sketches of Natural History; Poetry.

Twelve Pages Weekly, instead of eight pages, will be given nearly every week during 1888, increasing the size of the paper almost one-half, giving an extraordinary amount and variety of choice reading and illustrations, without any advance in the subscription price.

Two Millions of People Read It.

FREE TO JAN 1, 1888.

SPECIAL OFFER. To any New Subscriber who will CUT OUT and send us this Slip, with name and P. O. address and $1.75 in Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Check, for a year's subscription to the Companion, we will send the paper free each week to Jan. 1st, 1888, and for a full year from that date to Jan. 1st, 1889. If ordered at once this offer will include

A $2.50 PAPER FOR $1.75.

The Double Holiday Numbers

For Thanksgiving and Christmas, twenty pages each, with Colored Covers and Full-page Frontispiece Pictures, which are a feature of the Companion volume. They will be unusually attractive this year.

Address PERRY MASON & CO., 39 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

Specimen Copies and Colored Announcement and Calendar free, if you mention this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 16, 1887.

Changing His Mind.

Editor Cressey, of the *Center*, has long had the reputation of being a most zealous theoretical Prohibitionist. There are signs that he intends to add to his many other accomplishments that of becoming also a practical Prohibitionist. The sign of a practical man in any department is that he is doing the best he can with the materials at hand. The sign of the theorist is that he can never do anything unless he has everything to his mind.

Editor Cressey has been a theorist in that he is unwilling his party should take up the work of local option, because they could not have state prohibition given to them. He has begun to show the practical side of his nature by urging the Prohibitionists to "do all in their power to secure prohibition under the local option law."

If local option is good for the state it is equally good for the county. Moreover, public sentiment in the county is much more easily kept up to the sticking point than is the case with a state like Michigan, in which one section is opposed to another on this subject. And without a strong public sentiment behind a prohibitory law it cannot be enforced. It is probably such considerations as these which have led Editor Cassey to take a more liberal view of the matter.—Detroit *Journal*.

With Bismark's rheumatism coming back on him and Emperor William in precarious health, the peace of Europe is in a shaky condition.

Congress will meet in a little less than a month. It will have plenty of important business to attend to, but the chances are that it will not attend to it.

After a four years' search the Lehigh Coal Company has finally discovered a great vein of coal estimated to be worth $3,000,000. As it cost the company $80,000 to find the vein, they immediately raised the price of coal, so that they could start in with a clean balance sheet. For cast-iron nerve the barons are not to be sneezed at.

The advisory committee of Plymouth church has decided to recommend the selection of Rev. Chas. A. Barry, of Wolverhampton, England, as pastor of the church. He recently preached before them. This action will undoubtedly be ratified by the society. Mr. Barry, who is 35 years old, is pastor of one of the most influential Congregational churches in England. He did not come to America as a candidate for the Plymouth pulpit, but he made a deep impression upon the congregation.

Wild geese hunters are having fine sport on Dakota prairies. A sportsman writes from Newark, Dak., that he frequently sees flocks of geese extending over acres, giving the ground an appearance of being covered by an immense snow bank. A good way to approach them is by horse and wagon; as the birds can not see a man in a wagon, the will not rise until the horse is very near. By urging the horse into a hard run, the hunter is carried directly under the birds by the time they are fairly up in the air. He then bangs away with telling results.

From China papers of recent date it appears that the authorities of Pekin have recently taken a census of the Empire, and as it was for taxing purposes the proneness to disbelieve in the large estimates must be modified accordingly. The figures returned by the village bailiffs make the population 319,383,500, which together with the estimate of five provices omitted makes the aggregate about 392,000,000. These figures are independent of the population of Corea, Thibet, and Kashgar. As the population of India exceeds 250,000,000, the Hindoos and Chinese constitute more than half the entire human race.

The proposed colonization of all the Dunkards of the United States in the "Panhandle" section of Texas is a very large undertaking. The Dunkards are a peculiar religious sect, whose chief tenets are a literal belief in the teachings of the Gospel, and in abhorrence of war. During the civil war both sides respected their scruples against fighting and exempting them from service in the army. A misprint in the Confederate statute on the subject made it appear that "drunkards" were exempted. This was good news to the red-nosed men of the south, but their satisfaction was short-lived, as the mistake was soon corrected. Texas is to be congratulated upon securing these honest, industrious people.

Western Union's capital stock has been increased $5,000,000, raising the total of $86,200,000.

Northern Michigan News.

Mackinac Island is having a wood famine.

St. Ignace wants water works, and will bond the village for the same.

Jacob Keller, an old settler of South Arm, this county, died a week ago yesterday.

It is expected that trains will be running on the T. & A. R. R. to Cadillac by Dec. 1st.

The union hospital at St. Ignace will shut up shop. No money in the business at that point.

The Elk Rapids *Progress* has declared war against the Antrim county Board of Supervisors.

The President has ordered the removal of the headquarters of the Mackinac Indian agency from Flint to Sault Ste. Marie.

The 1st of November was duly observed by the natives, in decorating their graves. They feasted in great style for two days.

The fight for the Traverse City postoffice is again reported to be opened. The present postmaster's commission will expire in a month.

During the past season not less than $60,000 has been expended in Mancelona in new buildings and improvements. A good showing certainly.

Cross Village people are holding railroad meetings, and are jubilant over the prospect of the T. & A. A. railroad letting them out of the back woods.

Petoskey *Democrat*: Mrs. Toll, mother of our popular townsman and postmaster, Col. I. D. Toll, is enjoying good health, is smart and active at the advanced age of 90 years.

The residents of Mancelona township have dug up the hatchet, put on their war paint against the Board of Supervisors of Antrim county, all because the Board raised their assessment $150,000.

Harbor Springs *Republican*: But one white resident has died in this village for more than a twelve month. This speaks volumes for the health of the place, in spite of the saloons, which are fast making an end of the Indians.

Col. Baker Post, G. A. R., of Kalkaska, are arranging for a grand hunt, to take place on Monday, Nov. 21. The captains will choose sides and notify their hunters in time to take part in it. All game to be brought in by 10 p. m.

The Frankfort and Southeastern R. R. bed is graded and ready for the iron a distance of 15 miles. Iron will be put down next spring. $20,000 already expended; 10 cars are being built. The engine is ready to whistle any time steam is made.

The necessary number of signatures having been obtained in Grand Traverse county, and presented to the County Clerk, asking for the submission of the question of liquor selling to the voters of the county, he has issued an order for the holding of a special election December 5th, to decide the question.

There were shipped from the port of Cheboygan during October, 13,400,000 feet of lumber, 25,000 pieces of cedar, and 410,000 pieces of lath. There were quite a number of shingles shipped that were not reported at the custom house. It is safe to say that $80,000,000 feet of lumber have been shipped from that port this season.

Petoskey *Record*: Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Campbell, formerly of the Occidental, were at that hotel over Sunday, waiting for the boat to Manistique. The assume charge of the Ossawinamakee House at Manistique about the 15th. They have many friends here who will wish them a prosperous business in that live little city.

Traverse Bay *Eagle*: The first arrest here, and perhaps in the State, under the new law carrying concealed weapons, was made yesterday. Joseph Warner was arrested for the offense, and arraigned before Justice Roberts. He plead guilty and was let off with a light fine, it being the first offense. Everybody will do well to remember that the carrying on the person of concealed weapons is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both.

A gentleman of Grand Rapids, quite prominent in military affairs, said to a reporter recently: "The next annual encampment will undoubtedly be held on Mackinac Island. While I was at Lansing recently, I learned of the existence of quite a sentiment in the state in favor of a change of location next year. The State Military Board are all in favor of Mackinac Island, providing the troops can be transported to that place as cheaply as to Brighton. They are now investigating the matter, and I am confident that they will find it just as economical to choose the island. There are a large number of companies in the upper peninsula to whom Mackinac will be much nearer than Brighton, and then the cheap rates of water transportation can be taken advantage of.

Ansil H. Davis an old pioneer of Grand Traverse county, has bought a fruit farm on the peninsula, and has moved there.

W. H. Ransom, from Cross Village, has leased the old pioneer store, at Clarion and moved his stock of boots and shoes thereto.

There are seven more spans of the great "Soo" bridge to be built, and the contractors say they will put them up in seven weeks.

John Long, formerly of Long & Draper, South Arm, is in partnership with F. E. Fogg in the directory business, now "doing" St. Ignace.

St. Ignace *Republican*: We learn that the state swamp lands on Bois Blanc Island, advertised for the last time in this issue, will be bid in by a number of Lapeer county farmers, who intend locating on the same.

A Yuba correspondent of the *Herald* says that W. H. Fife, off 18 acres got 150 bushels of wheat, and this too of a variety that brings the highest market price. His oats averaged him 17½ bushels per acre.

A match game of base ball was played by the Omena "Sure Hitters" and the Northport "Light Footers." The score stood 28 to 21 in favor of the home club, the Omenas making 17 tallies while the Northports made their last one.

Mr. Hagenkalb, of Traverse City, had loaded revolver under pillow. A three-year-old child found it while mother was in another room. In some way managed to shoot itself. Ball passed through stomach. Lived but a few days.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* says that the smoke that has been so thick during the past week came from the forest fires that have been causing much destruction in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. The smoke has been thick in this vicinity.

Tuesday night, the 8th, the house of Josiah Newell, Treasurer of Torch Lake Township, was entered by burglars, and about $100 in Township money stolen. Mr. Newell and son were sleeping up stairs, and knew nothing of the robbery until morning. The money was down stairs in what was deemed a safe place.

Petoskey *Independent*: Mr. O. F. Blood, whose eye was so terribly injured recently, when he was at work in his mill at Clarion, has at last been compelled to have the injured organ removed. The operation was performed by Drs. Calkins and Ovens, and Mr. Blood is feeling as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Harbor Springs column Petoskey *Independent*: The steam pile-driver John Naylor came in last week on her way to St. Ignace, and Captain Crysler immediately set her at work putting down the piles for a new dock which he will put in this winter. The driver has a "siren" whistle, which emits a shriek like nothing yet heard on earth, and only to be likened to the wail of a lost soul. When its first wail was heard all the babies in town set up a yell of terror, and the Indian braves in the Catholic burying ground turned over in their sleep and dreampt that they again heard the war cry of their dusky foes.——We are pleased to state that Harbor Springs will soon have the largest lumber yard north of Cadillac. Thos. Eneale and J. S. Hair have formed a partnership to go into effect Jan. 1, and these gentlemen propose to put in a first-class yard.

Boyne *Citizen*: Mr. Charles Watkins died Sunday, the 6th inst., from consumption, aged 60 years.——The books in the county clerk's office, which had the bindings and edges charred by the fire, have been uniformly rebound with patent binding, and present a very neat appearance. The Kalamazoo Publishing Co. did the work.——The Pine Lake Iron Company have leased the Eaton dock and property at the foot of Main street, and will buy furnace wood here this winter.——The Register's new books have been received, and the deputy register is kept busy recording papers.——Recent letters from H. C. Miley announce his location at Findlay, Ohio, in the new natural gas region, where he is interested in the insurance business.——The court house will not be rebuilt until spring. This is caused by the action of the insurance companies, who seem disposed to delay payment of a loss as long as possible. They have sixty days to pay it in, and while there is no doubt of the ultimate payment, the delay is vexing, as it prevents rebuilding. Our adjuster who did not come by way of Charlevoix did his work in a few hours and offered to pay the whole amount due on furniture at once, with a slight discount for the sixty days. The others, from their actions and remarks dropped, were influenced by their long journey round, and perhaps by the suggestions of their neighbors, and will endeavor to delay payment. The comparison of the two adjustments is open to reflection, and the delicate tracks of two or three individuals may be traced in the sand.

Dry Goods!

A good assortment of Plain and and novelty Dress Goods.

DRESS TRIMMINGS IN PLUSHES, VELVETS, CORDS, SETS, AND BRAIDS. Also Buttons.

Our stock of Ladies Jackets and Cloaks is of the best make, with prices to suit the times. It will be to your advantage to call and see our Ladies and Gents underwear before purchasing.

REMEMBER. A full line of staple Dry Goods in stock.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts. **B. SEE.**

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head, everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. F. G. Hines & Co.

TIME CARDS OF STEAMERS
STANDARD TIME.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
STR. NORTH STAR, ... CAPT. M. [illegible]
[illegible]

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
STR. JOSEPH GORDON .... CAPT. LEWIS GEARE
Leave Charlevoix at 6:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., and Boyne City [illegible]

Harbor Springs, Charlevoix & E. Jordan.
STR. THOS. FRIANT, ... CAPT. E. VANSLOOTEN.
[illegible]

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE.
PROP. LAWRENCE .... Capt. [illegible]
[illegible]
Emrey Ross, agents, Charlevoix.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, on Thursday, the [illegible] day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, Jones A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of Estate of Henry H. Van [illegible], deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Willard A. Smith and [illegible] [illegible]
(A true copy.)
JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Teacher's Examination.

Teachers' examination for Charlevoix county will be held at [illegible], on Friday, the 25th day of [illegible]. Examinations to commence at 9 a. m. and end at 4 p. m. WILLIAM HARRIS. Sec'y Board Examiners.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address
JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
[illegible]

Its Officers
[illegible]

Security in Banking
[illegible]

This Bank Invites
[illegible]

This Bank Will
[illegible]

Parties Seeking
[illegible]

Investment Notes,
[illegible]

We Solicit Your Patronage.

C. H. Maddaugh,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

I have just received a fine line of Samples of first class Fall & Winter Tweeds. Call and look them over.

Fine Samples of

OVERCOATINGS!

now awaiting your inspection.

Call and see me, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.
Inglside Building.

CROSS & SONS.,
buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Contains the Associated Press Dispatches
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

CHARLEVOIX
Manufacturing Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Manufacturers of
Sash and Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings etc.
NEWELL
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kept in stock.
Window & Door Frames
made to order.
All Kinds of
Building Material
Kept constantly on hand.
PLANS &
SPECIFICATIONS,
Furnished on application
Cottages made a specialty
also
contracting and building
Correspondence solicited.

MRS. H. C. BACON,
DRESSMAKER,
Cor. Bridge and Mason Sts.,
S. T. Taylor System of Cutting and Fitting. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Bennett,	O. D. Wood,
John Nicholls,	A. Buttars,
A. R. Upright,	A. Fox,
F. A. Smith.	

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liability of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art 3174 sec 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. [illegible]
Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to Loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.
We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
National Park Bank - New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank - Chicago.
Nat. City Bank - Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank - Detroit.

160 Acres in MARION
Township For Sale at a Bargain. Terms to suit.
MONEY TO LOAN ON
Approved Real Estate Security
THEODORE R. CHAPIN,
Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe MAKER.
Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5, Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.00; Half-soling 50 cents. Defy competition.
All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 30 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
FALL
----AND----
WINTER
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer
3 EXTRA GRADES OF
FLOUR
Feed, Corn Meal, Graham
We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL
Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.
Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!
The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.
I will guarantee the best modelled easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the
LEAST MONEY!
All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.
LEAVE ORDERS
with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.
Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.
JOS. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN
MEDICINE!
KEEP YOUR
FEET WARM.
You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.
have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter
BOOTS & SHOES
ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail!
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.
Highest Prices Paid
FOR HIDES and PELTS.
Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.
A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN,
MACHINISTS,
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JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

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DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

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J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office and residence, [illegible], Charlevoix. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. 6 to 8 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC. Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157 meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1[illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. I. Straug.
Financial Secretary—B. Sulfield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
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IN EFFECT, OCT. 1887.

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Leave Going South	8 20 a m.	†11 10 pm

† daily except Saturday.

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Jackson	10.21 p m and 11 20 a m
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Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.10 p m

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Garfield's Memory.

Let me tell you an anecdote of Garfield's power of memory. He related it to me himself. It seems that when Decoration Day was first started by the voluntary action of the people at Washington City, and before it became a legal celebration, Garfield was chosen to deliver the oration over the dead at Arlington. It was to him an important occasion, for General Grant was to be there, and that galaxy of people who would rule events for some time to come. Garfield was a good deal pressed by work in Congress, and he finally had to sit up most of the night to write his speech out. He got it done somewhere about 4 o'clock in the morning, and, going to his wife's chamber, he woke her up and read her the manuscript. It was his habit to communicate to her his performances and get her criticism. After he read it he went to bed and slept. The next morning he went over to Arlington with the procession, and had the manuscript in his pocket. When he arose to speak he put it down before him and said to himself: "I will watch the eyes of Grant and these other people and see how long they are interested before I take my manuscript up." So he commenced and delivered his whole address without looking at the paper at all. There were shorthand writers present, and when they wrote their notes out that afternoon these were sent to Garfield to be revised. He was astonished himself to find that he had delivered almost literally a transcript of the manuscripts he had composed and that in the few instances where he had departed from that mode he had strengthened the expression.—*Ex-Postmaster General James.*

Trees with a History.

A buttonwood tree supposed to be 150 years old has just been felled at Burlington, N. J., that was twenty feet in circumference.

A silver maple sixteen feet in circumference, in Middletown, Ill., was grown from a twig which a traveller stuck into the ground while passing through in 1810.

The fruit and foliage of the buckeye of Arkansas is death to cattle. Indians fish with it tied in a bag, which they drag through the water, and in an hour the fish rise to the surface and die.

A gooseberry bush is growing amazingly fifteen feet from the ground in the forks of a large elm tree at Newton, N. J. It is now two feet in height, and supposed to be the product of a seed deposited there by birds.

The remains of what was probably the largest cedar tree on the continent may be seen six miles from Oakville, Chehalis county, W. T. The hollow stub stands 56 feet high and is 73 feet in circumference 2½ feet from the ground.

The two oldest trees in the world are supposed to be the one in Calaveras county, Cal., that is believed to be 2,565 years old and the cypress of Somma, in Lombardy, Italy, that is 1,911 years old, or planted forty-two years before Christ.

Morosini's Curios.

J. P. Morosini devotes four rooms of his residence, near Kingsbridge on the Hudson, to his main collection of curios. One room is filled with guns of all makes, from Cromwell's time to our own, and some cannons, and all nations are represented in the collection. Swords, plain, quaint and curious, ancient and modern, ornamented and unornamented are also in the collection, as well as the weapons of ruder and savage races. He also has some human thigh bones that were saved and polished by cannibals. A two-handed sword seven feet long, said to have been used by the Spanish inquisition, also decorates a niche. A museum of curious watches, remarkable specimens of art from India, a French flag, which had been divided into pieces by a troop of soldiers to save it from the enemy and afterward put together, are in the collection; but most prized of all by its possessor is a letter which was written to him by Garibaldi, showing that a warm friendship existed between the two.

A Boy's Idea of a Thunder Storm.

A little boy about four years old, living in a New Jersey town, ran to the window one evening lately during a heavy thunder storm. As he looked out, long, glancing lines of forked, zigzag lightning ran across the black sky, then came a broad flash, lighting up all the west and northwest. "Oh, mamma! mamma!" sobbed the little fellow, "God's house is all on fire! Will he be burned up in it?"

A few moments after, hearing the rain pouring in torrents, he ran to her, crying, exultantly: "Mamma! mamma! God has turned on his hose. Now his house won't burn up."—*Editor's Drawer in Harper's Magazine.*

Preparing Olive Oil.

The olives are placed between two mill-stones and ground into a paste, stones and all. This paste is put in jute bags, which are piled up in an ordinary press and subjected to pressure furnished by a screw. The oil oozes through the bags, and is caught in pans or vessels, and then bottled. The most remarkable feature of the process is that some four or five different qualities are obtained from one lot of olives. This is explained by the fact that the oil oozing out at first is the result of slight pressure, consequently is sweeter and lacks the ranker flavor of the second, third, and fourth grades, which partake more or less of the taste of the olive stones. The last grade is frequently so rank that it cannot be used for eating purposes, but instead is used as the basic matter in the manufacture of soap, etc. The residue or paste left after the oil has been extracted undergoes chemical treatment, and the oil obtained from this is used a lubricant.—*Weekly Herald of Trade.*

A man dug a well twenty-five feet from a eucalyptus tree, lined it with cement, and placed over it a substantial cover. The water was carried to the house from the well in a wooden pipe. In that wooden pipe was a knot-hole. In time the well began to give out. The water, too, was acquiring a strange taste. Explorations developed the fact that the well had been filled up with masses of eucalyptus roots. The tree had run a root straight for the knot-hole, twenty-five feet off, and by that method gained the well itself.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

A cow whose owner had once refused $10,000 for it was recently sold to an Oil City (Pa.) butcher for $50.

Wild Bill Was Alarmed.

"With the six-shooter he was simply wonderful," said Capt. Jack Crawford, speaking of "Wild Bill" Hickok to a Kansas City *Times* reporter. "Witness the double shot he made out at Hays City, Kas., in the early days, when he shot two soldiers, one in front of him and one directly behind him, each endeavoring to shoot him before he could draw his gun. He killed one and mortally wounded the other, and the two reports of the revolver seemed almost as one. The marvelous feat was the talk of the country for a long time. In fact, when I came by there a few days ago one of the residents who witnessed the killing mentioned it to me and said he could scarcely believe it after seeing it. Bill never missed his mark. I have seen him take a pistol in each hand and fire right and left pistol at a can thrown in the air, hitting it with both bullets. By the way, I heard a very funny story told of Bill some time ago. If you remember, he married Mrs. Agnes Lake, widow of Lake, the circus man. Bill fairly worshipped his wife, but despite his great love for her she never could induce him to quit drinking. He would come home full of bad whisky, and one day Mrs. Hickok said to him:

"Bill, if you don't quit this drinking pretty soon you will actually begin to see monkeys."

"Monkeys?" said he. "What do you mean, little one?"

"Why, you know, when people back east drink too much of the kind of whisky they get back there they see snakes, but this awful stuff out here makes them see monkeys."

Bill laughed at her and did not give the matter a second thought, little dreaming that she had 'put up a job' to break him of his intemperate habits. There was a tame monkey in the town—Cheyenne, I think it was—and Mrs. Hickok had induced its owner to loan it to her for a fortnight. Bill came home that night comfortably drunk, and after he had gone to sleep his wife secured the monkey and chained it to the foot of the bed. Then turning down the light a little she, too, retired and awaited results. Bill woke up in the night burning with thirst and raised up into a sitting posture, intending to get out of bed and get a drink of water. There, perched up on the footboard, was the monkey, staring him in the face with hideous grimaces. He rubbed his bleared eyes, looked again, and a horrible suspicion came into his befuddled brain. Had his wife told him the truth? Did he really have 'em? Finally, he sprang out on the floor, seized his six-shooter, which lay on a table near, leveled it at the grinning creature, and said:

"Now, old man, if you are a monkey your in a bad fix; if you ain't a monkey I'm in a bad fix." At the same instant he fired, and the monkey fell over in the agonies of death. His wife, who had been watching the working of her scheme, sprang up in the bed with a scream, and Bill, turning to her with a broad smile of the most intense satisfaction, said:

"Little woman, congratulate me, for I have just had a wonderful escape. I ain't as drunk as I thought I was, an' there's a monkey layin' there on the floor that'll never intrude itself into the domestic felicity of another happy family and make a gentleman think he's got the jim-jams."

The Strange Blanket Fish.

"This blanket fish," said an American, "is nothing more nor less than a big ray—the raola diabolis of science—and these yarns, though founded on fact, are a good deal overdrawn, though I am willing to confess I have been as badly scared as the Mexican you speak of. It was in this way: Some time ago I was down the coast on a trip and one evening I saw what I supposed to be a shark sailing about near the vessel. Wishing to have some sport, I put out the small boat, and taking two or three men pulled over to it. As it came by I put a harpoon into it. The next moment there arose from the water a ray that must have been twenty-five feet across, at least. It looked as big as a house, and as soon as it showed up my men screamed out: 'The blanket fish!' They were Mexicans and half scared to death. A moment later we were rushing over the water faster than I ever went before or since. The fish took us up the little bay, then turned and came down toward the schooner, going like a steam engine. We piled up in the stern to keep her from sinking. Just as we got opposite the schooner the fish dove right under her about amidships. Before we could make a move to cast off we struck the schooner. To make a long story short, we found ourselves in the water alongside. The rope had broken and the blanket fish gone. The force of the contact had smashed the cut-water of the boat in pieces."—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

The Results of Emancipation.

The negro who was a slave was not lost to the south by the emancipation proclamation. That document did not destroy $400,000,000 in property; it simply changed the ownership from the master to the man. Confiscation of the land would not have destroyed the land, nor would the land be lost to the south. Houses burned, fences destroyed, crops carried off or consumed—all this was a loss of wealth—but emancipation was only changing the ownership of the slaves from the white man to the black. As a matter of fact, it was not a "loss" to "the south," though it was a loss to the former owner.

What the south lost by the war and what it lost by emancipation are matters entirely different. War is a destructive agent, but emancipation is not so, as far as the public or the state is concerned. Emancipation disturbed for awhile the labor system of the south, and for a time it prevented labor reaching its full productive power, but that was all.

It is no longer possible to assess and tax the negro as property, but he exists as he did before emancipation, and just so far as he is industrious he is worth to the public as much now as then. The cotton production of the southern states under free labor has certainly kept pace with the growing population. The population has increased more than 50 per cent.; the cotton crop for the ten years ending 1861 averaged 3,499,490 bales; for the ten years ending with the crop of 1886 it averaged 5,707,699, or say 60 per cent. more. In addition, other agricultural products have greatly exceeded this increase. So we see that whatever may have been the loss to the master, or whatever the new burdens imposed on the slave by emancipation, there has been no loss to society, no impairment of its productive capacity.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

German and American Canaries.

"I notice that as spring approaches you advertise German canaries," to a bird dealer. "Now, what's the difference between a German and an American canary, and how do you tell, or can't you tell?" The dealer deposited and gave a fluttering canary a piece of hard-boiled egg that stopped its whooping, and said: "The German canaries are superior songsters to the American birds, and there are several differences that enable dealers to tell. In the first place, the German birds sing at night, while the American birds tuck their heads under their wings and go to sleep but the great difference is in the notes. In canaries there are four notes recognized: the flute note, that is clear and has ring to it; the whistling note, which has a fine expression to it; the water note, that calls to memory the murmuring water over a rocky bed on a hot July day, and, lastly, the roll or note; which rises and falls, apparently dying away almost in a hushed silence, then gradually, slowly, but melodiously rising into a grand, ravishing swell. This last note the American birds can't reach. Any experienced dealer can easily tell a Hartz mountain bird as soon as he hears it sing."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

But Then It's English, You Know.

For several weeks young gentlemen and ladies—Heaven bless 'em—of the Syracuse University have been walking about the streets with mortar-boards on their heads. While they are at perfect liberty to wear coal-scuttles if they choose, or to appear in public clad in a coat of mail, or while some of the athletic young gentlemen might be excused for baring their legs and wearing Highland plaids, yet such a course might not seem advisable. The mortar-board is about as well adapted to the purpose of wearing apparel as a toboggan slide. In the first place, it is a trifle homelier than a map of the Sahara. In the second place, it is at the mercy of the wind and leaves the wearer at the mercy of the sun. In the third place, it is heavy and hot, and in every other place it is in the way. Mortar-boards worn with gowns are liked by some people on commencement day, and are thought to impart a mediæval and scholastic air to the possessor; but, worn alone and at all times, the ugly piece of headgear is about as much in place as a Roman toga in a modern ball-room or a Zulu clout at a picnic.—*Syracuse Standard.*

How Young Cossacks Are Trained.

A splendid idea was given of what the hardy Cossack race really is by two whole regiments, of twelve sotnias, of boys, about 1,400 strong, from 9 years old up to 14, drawn for the occasion from all the stanitsas of the Cossack territory. Mounted on lean, shaggy native horses and wielding long swords, bigger than themselves, and lances eight feet long, they formed the most wonderful infant cavalry ever seen. These boys can already ride at a headlong pace, cling on to their stirrups like monkeys, and pick up handkerchiefs from the ground as they career along. His Imperial Majesty, who arrived at the saluting point at 10 o'clock amidst tremendous cheering, was greatly interested and amused by these Cossack youngsters as they rode by in lines of sotnias two deep, headed by their choirs, singing Cossack songs to the beat of tambourines. Their swords and lances were found to be rather too unwieldy for such children, so they were taken away just before the ride past.—*Russian Letter.*

A Cincinnati Jew owed a clothing firm in that city $20 for an overcoat, which he did not seem inclined to pay. An attorney induced him one day to take a Turkish bath, and while he was enjoying himself a constable came in and took all his clothes, not even leaving him his shirt-stud. After a three hours wait his brother brought him his old suit.

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WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

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A DAY'S DOINGS.

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LATEST DISPATCHES.

DEATH OF JENNY LIND.

The Celebrated Swedish Songstress Passes Away Quietly at Her English Home.

JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT, the celebrated Swedish singer, passed away quietly at her home near London on the 2d of November. She was born in Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 6, 1821. From infancy she showed a remarkable talent for singing, and at 9 years of age was given admission to a musical academy. She made such progress that in a year she was declared fitted for the stage, on which she made

her appearance in juvenile parts attracting considerable attention by her

were few passengers aboard the Vernon, says a Chicago special. As that was the last port at which she stopped his statement is probably correct. The crew was composed of twenty-six men, and as there are no survivors the most accurate estimate of the loss of life that can be made is thirty-six persons. The agent at Glen Haven does not know the names of any of the passengers, but says that one was a traveling salesman for a Milwaukee drug house. Charles Kropp, a merchant of Good Harbor, Mich., is reported to have been aboard, and it is known that William Albers, of Sackville, Wis., was a passenger. Three ladies who were supposed to have been on the steamer when she went down are now reported safe. Henry Wright, of Harbor Springs, telegraphs that Miss Durkin and Miss Gallagher left the steamer at Beaver Island, Mrs. Dudeavy, who was to join them there, not being quite ready. They intended to take the next boat for Chicago.

A CHICAGO dispatch of Tuesday says: "Every union job printer in the city of Chicago, about four hundred in number, will be out of work to-day, the Typothetæ, the association of employing printers, having refused to accede to the demand of the Typographical Union that nine hours instead of ten shall constitute a day's work. The strike promises to be a determined and protracted one, as both sides are stubborn."

TWO MEN were killed by the caving of the bank of a gravel-pit at Paris, Ill.

INTERNAL revenue collections in the Fifth District, in which Peoria, Ill., is located, for the month of October amounted to $1,810,075, the largest in three years.

ONE of the mills of the American Cotton-seed Oil Company, at Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire, the loss reaching $100,000, with heavy insurance.

"BUD" SMITH, a desperate Chicago criminal, who was serving a twenty years' sentence at Joliet, choked himself to death by placing his neck in a loop made by hanging his suspenders from his bedstead and letting the weight of his body rest thereon.

AT Cincinnati, Mrs. Katie Miller threw her 2-year-old daughter from a third-story window, and instantly leaped after her. The woman, who was insane, was killed, and the child fatally injured.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch gives particulars of a terrible explosion by which eight or nine persons were instantly hurled into eternity and a number of others maimed and shockingly mangled.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

SOUTH.

[illegible]

GENERAL.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

[illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]

REFUSED THE WRIT.

Adverse Decision of the Court of Last Resort in the Anarchist Case.

Nothing in the Record Calling for the Interference of the Supreme Tribunal.

Why Objections to Most's Letter and Jurors Sanford and Denker Were Overruled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday denied the motion for a writ of error in the anarchist cases. The decision was delivered by Chief Justice Waite and was that of the full bench. It occupied thirty-seven minutes in rapid reading. [illegible]

People, 53 New York, 164 to 172, decided June 10, 1873, and it has been acted upon without objection ever since. So far as we have been able to discover no doubt has ever been entertained in Michigan or Nebraska of the constitutionality of the statutes of those States respectively, but they have always been treated by their Supreme Courts as valid, both under the Constitution of the United States and under that of the State. [illegible]

ELSEWHERE.

New York and St. Louis Anarchists Wild with Rage—Vengeance Threatened.

[illegible]

AT CHICAGO.

How the Prisoners Received the News.

[illegible]

A. T. STEWART'S BODY.

Extraordinary Story of the Stealing and Whereabouts of the Millionaire's Bones.

The Grave Robbers Demanded $250,000 for the Return of the Ghastly Prize.

How the Remains Were Recovered—The Strange Means Taken to Guard Them.

The mystery which has so long enveloped the whereabouts of the body of the millionaire dry goods dealer, Alexander T. Stewart, forms the subject of a chapter in Superintendent George W. Walling's book, "The Recollections of a New York Chief of Police." A New York special says.

The ex-Superintendent professes to give the only true story of the stealing of the body, and also alleges that the body was subsequently returned to representatives of Judge Hilton.

The remains were buried in St. Mark's churchyard, corner of Second avenue and Tenth street, in an underground vault, the entrance to which was covered by a flagstone, which in turn was sodded over level with the surrounding surface, so that there was no outward evidence of its location.

[illegible]

MASQUERADED AS A WOMAN.

[illegible]

Hundreds Murdered.

[illegible]

The Man in the Moon.

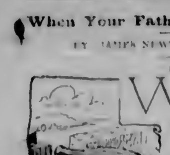
[illegible]

A Case of Conscience.

[illegible]

When Your Father Went to War.

BY JAMES NEWTON MATTHEWS.



[illegible]

Government in all kinds of war material. I doubt not that with his large experience in the field, no man would more fully admit this than Sheridan himself.

I never saw much of the rear of the army, either in march or battle. I take no credit for the fact. The plain, simple duty of the soldier under arms is at the front, where the fighting is likely to occur; and the soldier who was not at the front at such a time has got an explanation to make as to why he was not there.

Yet, disorderly and ill-managed and weak against any attack of the enemy as was the rear of most of our armies in the field, I suppose it could bear no comparison to the aspect of things in the rear during the progress of a heavy battle.

Practically, I know little of this, either. But I have heard much from comrades who had a right to be in the rear at such times as to the disheartening appearance of affairs, and what I saw at the front will account for something of the disgraceful state of things that was visible in the rear while a battle was going on. There is nothing about my experience that was out of the common order. Thousands of veterans shared it, and will cheerfully verify my words.

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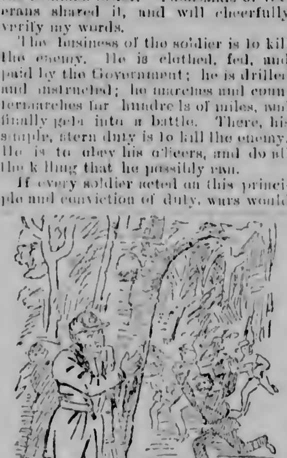


Rallying to the rear.

[illegible]

The Rear of the Army.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

[illegible]

the beginning of the second year of the war; but soldiers did not change much for three years after that. There continued to be real soldiers, and those who merely wore the uniform and bore the name. By soldiers, I mean to include officers, too. The men of true blood and grit did the fighting, and won the victories, when they were won. They were animated by a sentiment well expressed by the old poet, Motherwell, which the runaways could not understand:

"Our business is like men to fight,
And, hero like, to die."

Doctor Didn't Know He Was Sick.

[Revised by H. S. Barlett, Bell Centre, Wis.]

WITH us there was a fellow who was always complaining of not feeling well. The doctors thought there was nothing much the matter with him; then, of course, no one else believed that he was really very badly off. In short, we thought that he was "playing off" to get relieved of duty. One day, after he had done guard duty the day previous, he reported at sick call. After [illegible]

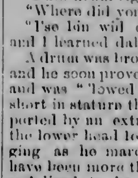
"I Kin Drum, Boss."

[illegible]

"I kin drum, boss."

[illegible]

Mutton.



[illegible]

DEFENSE OF YOUNG MEN.

Divine Service in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Dr. Talmage's Advice to Those About Starting in Life—No Way to Genuine Success Except Through Toil of Either Head or Hand.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 30.—Six thousand people, sitting and standing in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, and all the adjoining rooms packed and people turned away! Such was the scene to-day. The congregation sang:

Awake, my soul, stretch every nerve,
And press with vigor on.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached on the subject, "Defense of Young Men," and took his text from II. Kings vi. 17: "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man." He said:

One morning in Dothan a young theological student was scared by finding himself and Elisha, the prophet, upon whom he waited, surrounded by a whole army of enemies. But venerable Elisha was not scared at all, because he saw the mountains full of defense for him, in chariots made out of fire, wheels of fire, dashboard of fire, and cushions of fire, drawn by horses with nostrils of fire, and manes of fire, and haunches of fire, and hoofs of fire—a supernatural appearance that could [illegible]

the saw, and the hammer. He is afraid of those weapons. But woe to that man when this coming lion meets with his hands in his pockets. Do not demand that your toil always be elegant, and cleanly, and refined. There is a certain amount of drudgery through which we must all pass, whatever be our occupation. You know how men are sentenced a certain number to years of prison, and after they have suffered and worked out the time, then they are allowed to go free. And so it is with all of us. God passed on us the sentence: "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread." We must endure our time of drudgery, and then, after a while, we will be allowed to go into comparative liberty. We must be willing to endure the sentence. We all know what drudgery is connected with the beginning of any trade or profession, but this does not continue all our lives, if it be the student's or the merchant's or the mechanic's life. I know you have at the beginning many a hard time; but after a while these things will become easy. You will be your own master. God's sentence will be satisfied. You will be discharged from prison. Bless God that you have a brain to think, and hands to work, and feet to walk with, for in your constant activity, O young man, is one of your strongest defenses. Put your trust in God and do your level best. That child had it right when the horses ran away with the load of wood, and he sat upon it. When asked if he was frightened he said: "No, I prayed to God and hung on like a [illegible]

training, or your pride of character; nothing short of the arm of Almighty God will be sufficient to uphold you. You look forward to the world sometimes with a chilling despondency. Cheer up! I will tell you how you all may make a fortune. "Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all other things will be added unto you." I know you do not want to be mean in this matter. Give God the freshness of your life. You will not have the heart to drink down the brimming cup of life and then pour the dregs on God's altar. To a Saviour so infinitely generous you have not the heart to act like that. That is not brave, that is not honorable, that is not manly. Your greatest want in all the world is a new heart. In God's name I tell you that. And the Blessed Spirit presses through the solemnities and privileges of this holy hour. Put the cup of life eternal to your thirsty lips. Thrust it not back. Mercy offers it, bleeding mercy, long-suffering mercy. Reject all other friendships; be ungrateful for all other kindness, prove recreant to all other bargains, but despise God's love for your immortal soul—don't you do that.

I would like to see some of you this hour press out of the ranks of the world and lay your conquered spirit at the feet of Jesus. This hour is no wandering vagabond staggering over the earth; it is a winged messenger of the skies whispering mercy to thy soul. Life is smooth now, but after a while it may be rough, wild, and precipitate. There comes a crisis in the history of every man. [illegible]

A Celestial Sunday-School.

[illegible]

Hawthorne and the "Solitary Horseman."

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for November 13—"Christ's Witness to John."

[From Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the eleventh chapter of Matthew, from the second to the fifteenth verses. Time, A. D. 28. Summer, soon after the events of lesson 1. Place, in Galilee, probably at Capernaum or Nain.

SPECIAL MENTION.

John the Baptist.—He was the son of Zacharias, an aged priest, and Elizabeth, his wife (Luke i., 13), and was born about six months before Christ. His birth and work were predicted by the angel Gabriel (Luke i., 5-15), and by Isaiah (xl., 3), and Malachi (iv., 5). He grew up in solitude, and when about thirty years of age began to preach in the wilderness of Judea. The preaching of John seemed to have been of a very awakening and alarming kind, and to have produced a lively impression on the minds of his hearers; but, with most, it was but temporary—they rejoiced in his light for a season. Among the hearers of John was Herod, the tetrarch of Galilee. This wicked prince not only heard him, but heard him with delight, and reformed his conduct in many points in consequence of his solemn warning (Mark vi., 20); but there was one sin which he would not relinquish. [illegible]

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A DAY'S DOINGS.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

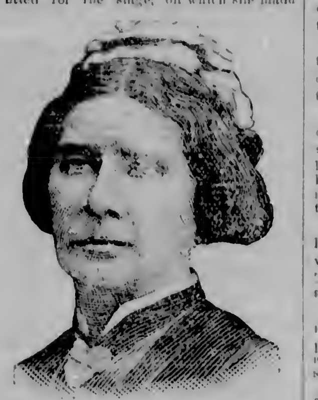
Political, Social, Financial, Commercial, Industrial, Criminal and Other News.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

DEATH OF JENNY LIND.

The Celebrated Swedish Songstress Passes Away Quietly at Her English Home.

JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT, the celebrated Swedish singer, passed away quietly at her home near London on the 2d of November. She was born in Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 6, 1821. From infancy she showed a remarkable talent for singing, and at 9 years of age was given admission to a musical academy. She made such progress that in a year she was deemed fitted for the stage, on which she made



her appearance in juvenile parts attracting considerable attention by her dramatic talents as well as by her vocal accomplishments. At 16 she had become the reigning prima donna of the Stockholm opera. In 1840 she went to Paris and received instruction from Garcia, the first singing-master of Europe. In 1844 she first appeared before an audience outside her native city in Berlin. From this time her reputation grew with each performance, and she was received with enthusiasm at all the leading musical cities of Europe. She made her first appearance in London in 1847, and in September, 1850, was brought to the United States by P. T. Barnum, and was everywhere received with the wildest enthusiasm. In 1852 she was married in Boston to Otto Goldschmidt, a young pianist who accompanied her. Since her marriage she has refused all offers to appear on the stage, only singing occasionally in concerts. She resided in Germany until 1858, when she removed to England, where she has since lived.

A WHISKY HORROR.

A Drunken Swiss Shoots His Wife and Burns His Two Children.

A NEW HAVEN dispatch says that John Hodel, a silk-weaver living at Hebron, Conn., shot his wife and then set fire to the house. Two children were burned to death. Hodel fled, but is now under arrest. He had been on a spree for about a week, and when himself was a quiet, good-natured fellow, but drink made him crazy.

The Vernon Horror.

THE jury sitting on the body of "Bill," the fireman of the ill-starred propeller Vernon, found dead on a raft in Lake Michigan, recommended that the inspector who had last inspected the life-preservers of the wrecked steamer be arrested and held for trial. The preservers were stuffed with sea rushes, and not fit for the work required of them. Many of the bodies of the victims of the wreck are coming ashore near the scene of the disaster. Nineteen were brought into Two Rivers, Wis., on Thursday. One of them was identified as that of the captain, and another as that of E. R. Boland, a traveling salesman for a Milwaukee firm.

[illegible]

REFUSED THE WRIT.

Adverse Decision of the Court of Last Resort in the Anarchist Case.

Nothing in the Record Calling for the Interference of the Supreme Tribunal.

Why Objections to Most's Letter and Jurors Sanford and Denker Were Overruled.

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[illegible]

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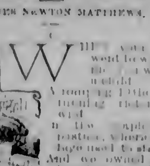

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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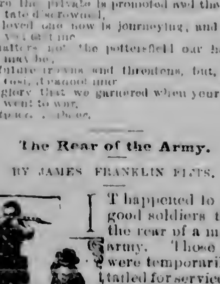

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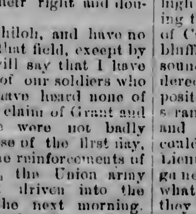

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Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1866.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 16, 1887.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Things Said About the Vernon and her Master Said to be False.

Mr. D. H. Day of Glen Haven, has been interviewed by a Detroit reporter. He had a talk with Capt. Thorpe and looked over the vessel at Glen Haven, the last port at which the Vernon touched previous to the disaster.

"The statement that the Vernon was overloaded is a mistake," Mr. Day said to a *Free Press* reporter. "She had only an ordinary load of general merchandise, with which it is next to impossible to load a vessel beyond her capacity. There was not the slightest sign of a storm, and while smoking a cigar with Capt. Thorpe after putting aboard of his vessel some freight of my own, I asked him how many passengers he had. He replied that there were ten or twelve, naming some of them as he pointed them out. The cabin windows were open and several of the passengers were sitting at a table playing cards. One other of whom Capt. Thorpe pointed out and stated was a drummer for a wholesale drug firm in Milwaukee, has not been mentioned in the dispatches as among the lost. The Captain did not tell me the name of the passenger, simply mentioning him as being connected with a firm at Milwaukee. Fifteen minutes after the Vernon left port it began to blow, and an hour later the wind had increased to a gale. The Vernon was such an ungainly craft and drew so much water, even when light, that she may have appeared to persons unacquainted which her peculiar build as being overloaded. That she was not I am positive, and it hardly seems probable that Capt. Thorpe, in stating the number of his passengers, would have said there were but ten or twelve had there been thirty or forty. All who went down with the Vernon were aboard when the vessel was at Glen Haven, and then there could not have been more than the number stated by Capt. Thorpe, else I would have noticed them, as I was aboard the vessel several times while superintending the loading of my freight."

P. J. Klein, part owner of the Northern Michigan line, when asked concerning the Chicago reports that Capt. Thorpe was drunk on the night of the accident, said: "I knew Capt. Thorpe for fifteen years and never knew him to be a drinking man further than taking a glass of beer. My book-keeper, Mr. Warner, was raised with him and he says he never saw him drink. Mr. Burke, my partner, was for three years engineer on the Lawrence while Capt. Thorpe was captain, and don't you suppose he would have known it had Capt. Thorpe been a drinking man? Then, too, Mr. Burke's son, an intelligent young man, was clerk of the Vernon under Capt. Thorpe. He would undoubtedly have mentioned to his father or myself had he seen Capt. Thorpe drunk on the boat. Then there was Capt. Bishop, who sailed with him, and John McCaffrey, who was engineer with him, both of whom I saw to-day, and they say that they never saw him under the influence of liquor. He had been a great many years with the line—first as mate with Capt. Casey in the Champlain, and for six years had been master of the Lawrence. We took him out of the Lawrence and put him into the Vernon because we knew she wanted a careful master and we knew he was a first-class pilot. Had he been a drunkard we would not have kept him three minutes. But, poor fellow, he is gone now and cannot defend himself against such slanders.

"The story is as inconsistent as some of the others told by Stone, the survivor. As to shutters of the forward gangways having been left open while the boat was crossing the lake, I don't believe it. It may be that the shutters were left open while the boat was going from Good Harbor to Glen Haven, where the distance is ten miles. This I can account for from the fact that the dock at Glen Haven is quite high, and the freight taken there may have been put through the open shutters."

S. S. Burke, the local manager and half owner of the Northern Michigan line, was seen by a reporter and referring to the statement published, alleging that Captain Thorpe had an attack of delirium tremens the day of the Vernon horror, said: "Nothing more cowardly or cruel has ever came under my notice. It appears that some papers will go to any extreme for the purpose of printing a sensation. Look at the matter in a cool and unprejudicial light. My son—my own flesh and blood was on that boat as clerk. Be my methods ever so reprehensible, do you for one moment think I would place my boy's life in the hands of a man given to excessive use of liquor? Captain Thorpe never can refute the charge. Poor fellow! he can't defend himself, and this is what makes the attack more cowardly. Mr. D. H. Day, of Glen Haven, saw and spoke to Captain Thorpe before the Vernon left the Glen Haven dock. He stood near the gang-plank and had a long talk with Thorpe. He emphatically denies that the latter was drunk, and he saw him last. But, aside from Mr. Day's testimony, I was too well acquainted with the Commander of the Vernon. He has been in my employ since the Lawrence came out. I need no man's testimony to satisfy me that in Thorpe I had a sober, competent man."

The Elections.

The recent election gave Ohio to the Republicans by 25,000 majority.

Massachusetts, Iowa and Nebraska went Republican, and New Jersey elected a Republican legislature, insuring a gain of a Republican U. S. Senator.

New York remains Democratic.

Chicago cleaned out the Democrats, but Detroit elects a Democratic Mayor.

A PALACE ON WHEELS.

The Beautiful New Car For the Use of the McGibeney Family.

From the Davenport (Iowa) Times.

Since the McGibeney Family have been in Rock Island they have received a beautiful car for their own use. So many of our society people have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the Family that a little description of the car will be of interest.

This new car is called the Edwin Forrest, although we believe it is to be re-christened "The McGibeney Family," and there is but one other car in the United States as large as this car, "Yellowstone," owned by the Worcester Car Co., which is the same length as the Edwin Forrest 74 feet. The largest car on the C. B. & Q. road is 70 feet in length, an ordinary Pullman is 66 feet and an ordinary passenger coach but 43 feet long. The great length of the Edwin Forrest causes it to ride very easily and one scarcely feels different than when in his own drawing room while riding fifty miles an hour in its sumptuous apartments.

On entering the car one finds himself in a cosy stateroom which is used by the family for a sitting room, as well being the office and private compartment of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGibeney. Next comes a splendidly appointed ladies toilet room with hot and cold water and other conveniences; after this is a handsome state room with folding bed used by Mr. and Mrs. McGibeney. Then comes the drawing room 26 feet in length. This is also used as a dining room and at night is turned into a sleeping apartment with numerous upper and lower berths. This room is as handsomely furnished as any ladies parlor need be and is as cozy and convenient as heart could wish. After this comes the gents toilet room, the cutest pantry in the world and finally the kitchen, with the most complete appointments, presided over by "King John," one of the most noted railroad cooks in the land.

The car interior is of finely carved roswood with panels of other woods and the whole car is richly upholstered. The car is provided with electric bells throughout, is thoroughly heated by steam and is as complete as any residence in Davenport in every way. There are the lockers on the car in which are carried provisions for a month, half a ton of ice, a ton of coal, kindling and other things needed to live pleasantly. Four hundred gallons of water are kept in the tank for the use of the car. There are silver closets, china closets, bath rooms and all conveniences which go to make life agreeable. The McGibeney family are now fixed so that they can live almost as comfortably as at home, and all owing to the perfection of modern car building. The Edwin Forrest with its observation platform and all complete cost an even $20,000.

The Schools.

Report of the Charlevoix schools for 2 months fall term ending Nov. 11th, 1887.

NO. ENROLLED.	
First Department, Mrs. Upright,	60
Second Department, Miss Mason,	42
Third Department, Miss O'Neill,	45
Fourth Department, Miss Nelson,	48
Fifth Gram. Section, Miss Gray,	50
Fifth High School,	27
Total,	272

NO. BELONGING.	
First Department,	46
Second Department,	36
Third Department,	42
Fourth Department,	43
Fifth, Grammar Section,	46
Fifth, High School,	26
Total,	239

DAYS ATTENDANCE	
First Department,	836
Second Department,	701
Third Department,	805½
Fourth Department,	772
Fifth, Grammar Section,	814
Fifth, High School,	457½
Total,	4386

DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.	
First Department,	31½
Second Department,	12½
Third Department,	3½
Fourth Department,	17
Fifth, Grammar Section,	20
Fifth, High School	11
Total,	127½

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
First Department,	44
Second Department,	36.9
Third Department,	42.4
Fourth Department,	40.6
Fifth, Grammar Section,	42.8
Fifth, High School,	24.8
Total,	230.8

CASES TARDY.	
First Department,	7
Second Department,	6
Third Department,	2
Fourth Department,	7
Fifth, Grammar Section,	2
Fifth, High School,	2
Total,	26

NO. OF PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY FOR THE MONTH.	
First Department,	20
Second Department,	21
Third Department,	17
Fourth Department,	22
Fifth, Grammar Section,	25
Fifth, High School,	17
Total,	122

ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY PER CENT OF NO. BELONGING.	
First Department,	97.7
Second Department,	98.7
Third Department,	97.7
Fourth Department,	98.4
Fifth, Grammar Section,	98.6
Fifth, High School,	98.6
Average,	98.2

The pope has rushed into a field where angels fear to tread. He recently declared in the most serious terms that there are but three colors suitable for young women white, blue and black—and that old women should wear nothing but gray or brown.

Old papers at this office.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Closing Up of the Great Case of The People Vs Anarchy.

The last act of the great Haymarket drama has been enacted and the law is vindicated.

On Wednesday Gov. Oglesby commuted the sentences of Schwab and Fielden to imprisonment for life and preparations were at once made for the execution of the remaining five—Spies, Lingg, Fisher, Parsons and Engel.

Thursday, in the midst of the preparations, a violent explosion was heard in Lingg's cell, and when the deputies rushed through the corridor they found Lingg prostrate, with his lower jaw, left cheek and neck blown into shreds. He had taken a dynamite cartridge which had been smuggled to him, and deliberately lighted it with a candle. He lived but a few hours.

On Friday at 11:54 a. m., Spies, Engel, Parsons and Fisher were hanged in the lower corridor of the jail. They ascended the scaffold with firmness, showing no remorse or regret, but rather with their last words sending out to their followers words of cheer and encouragement.

None of their necks were broken, and their death was hard.

So perish all enemies of good government.

Boyne Falls Items.

Geo. Petts moved to Macomb county, Tuesday.

Will Barnes came up from Kalamazoo Wednesday to visit his brother.

The pound social held for the benefit of the M. E. pastor held at the residence of Wm. Mears last Tuesday evening, was a success in every respect.

Wellington Kelch died in this village, Thursday, at the residence of Frank White. He was sick a few only from the effects of an internal injury.

Geo. Van Buren moved into his new residence last Thursday.

Bob Herron and Miss Alma Barringer were married Thursday, the 10th inst.

Jacob Cramer has a position as engineer in a mill at Brutus.

Geo. Kelch of Lansing, came up to visit his brother, and arrived the day after his burial. He did not learn of his sickness and death until after his arrival.

The Boyne Falls school has an enrollment of 74. The average attendance for the month ending Nov. 11, was 57.

Ironton Notes.

John Frenz is among us again.

Mr. Thompson has moved into the Frizzell house.

The Quarterly meeting services in M. E. church were well attended.

The Company advertise for wood choppers at 85 cents a cord for furnace wood.

Mr. Mosher, who has been visiting with his daughter Mrs. Purvis during the summer, returned to his home in Canada on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hammond are enjoying themselves in southern Michigan for awhile. Owen is doing the farming and already talks about bagas, etc., as if he had always farmed.

Report of Ironton schools for month ending Nov. 11th:

WHOLE NO. ENROLLED.	
Grammar Department,	28
Primary Department,	49
Total,	77
AVERAGE NO. BELONGING.	
Grammar Department,	27.5
Primary Department,	46.5
Total,	74
WHOLE NO. OF DAYS ATTENDED.	
Grammar Department,	498
Primary Department,	841
Total,	1339
PER CENT ATTENDANCE OF WHOLE NO. OF DAYS.	
Grammar Department,	90.5
Primary Department,	90.5
Total per cent,	90.5
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.	
Grammar Department,	25
Primary Department,	42
Total,	67

Results of regular monthly examinations as follows: Grammar Department, A. Grade. Average standing of class 92.6. Arthur Miller, 95; Pearl Lennox, 93; Walter Bird, 91; Katie Moroney, 95; Nellie Hammond, 93; Daisy Allen, 93; Mary Kuendson, 89; Cassie Box, 85; Lewis Hammond, 93; Erwin Parrish, 94.

B. Grade, average standing of class 86.6. Eddie Williams, 87; Bertie Waldron, 75; Jennie Hunt, 89; Nettie Waldron, 96; Mena Ericks, 88; Martha Saunders, 95; Mary Boyer, 89; Mary Maroney, 82; Frankie Box, 88; Wilbur King, 77.

C. Grade, average standing of class 91.25. Archie Miller, 89; Lizzie Garland, 91; Emma Bird, 93; Hester Saunders, 92.

Primary Department, A. Grade: Average standing of class, 89. Thos. Maroney, 94; Daisy Bradley, 88; Harry Purvis, 88; Marry Holland, 99; Georgie Garland, 90; Johnnie Mitchell, 85.

TO SELL.—RESIDENCE IN BOYNE CITY. A very fine location, commanding the entire view of this part of Pine Lake. Will take one or two good horses in exchange. Address Box 209, Boyne City, Mich. 41

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Bagley place, in Banks, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard, and good water. About half a mile from church, school and stores. Address this office.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 13th day of October A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Hugh Miller, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, for examination and allowance, on or before the seventh day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Tuesday, the Third day of January and on Monday, the Seventh day of May, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
JAMES A. KENT,
Dated Oct 13th, A. D. 1887. Judge of Probate.

JOHN LITZAU,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARNESS,
Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.
Old Chamberlain Building.

G. A. R.

At a meeting of Baxter Post G. A. R., Monday evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

[illegible]

M. J. STOCKMAN,
D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, } Com.
BYRON SEE,

The SENTINEL 13½ months for $1.50.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

FOR SALE—A good cow.
J. MILO EATON.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

CLOTHING.
I am Still In The Ring!
AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.
I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.
My Prices are so Low that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.
GEO. W. MILLER.

GO TO
A. T. WASHBURNE & CO'S.
FOR BARGAINS.

SPECIAL DRIVES!
THIS WEEK.
Mens Heavy Fulled Mitts, 25c. 5 pairs for $1.
Mens Heavy Loop Mitts, 40c.
Mens Alaska Socks, $1.15: others sell them at 1.40.
Lumbermens Socks, long, 75cts other dealers ask 1.00.
Bargains in CLOAKS EVERY DAY.
POSITIVELY LOWEST PRICES IN LAMPS & LAMP GOODS.
Full Brass Hanging Lamps, complete, $2.70.
Ditto decorated Shade and full prisms, $4.90
Night Lamps, complete, - - 20c.
GOOD JAPAN TEA, 4lbs for $1.
BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S PIER, NORWOOD.
All Goods at Charlevoix Prices.
J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL LEADS THEM ALL.
WINTER HOSIERY
Wool, Cashmere, Fleeced Lined, Etc.
We have now received all of our Winter Importations and offer a very large assortment in all qualities of English, French and German manufactures.
Dry Goods. This department is well stocked from the largest manufacturies of the East.
Carpets. We have an unusual large assortment of Carpets and Rugs to select from. See our Curtains and Fixtures.
We have an elegant stock of
MEN'S OVERCOATS BOYS'
To select from, and would invite those in need of an Overcoat to call and see them.
Clothing. Our Clothing department can furnish you a nice suit, a medium suit, and an everyday suit. Boys' and Youths' suitings a specialty.
Cloaks. Newmarkets, Short Wraps, and Jackets at low figures.
We are headquarters for everything in our line. Always glad to show goods whether you purchase or not.
RESP'Y YOURS,
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—30 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1887. WHOLE NO. 939

WHERE IS IT? ANY PERSON CAN TELL YOU IT'S ON BRIDGE ST., NEAR THE SKATING RINK.
WHAT IS IT? THE ONLY BEST PLACE IN THE CO. TO BUY ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF
DRUGS & STATIONERY.
AND THE FIRMS NAME IS
F. G. HINES & CO.
THEIR STOCK IS CAREFULLY SELECTED AND PRICES THE VERY LOWEST. GIVE THEM A CALL AND THEY WILL DO YOU GOOD.
"THAT'S RIGHT!"
THEY SELL THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH TRY IT AND YOU WILL THINK ITS A STRAIGHT 10.

EMREY BROS.
JUST OPENED!
A FINE LINE OF
Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.
A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.
We are leading the GROCERY Trade
BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.
We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO
We are NOT CLOSING OUT
We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to close out
WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK
Complete in Every Department
AT ALL TIMES.
OUR STOCK OF
STAPLE DRY GOODS
---AND---
BOOTS and SHOES,
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.
UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.
CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS
We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,
We carry a full line of
EVERYTHING
usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.
Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Best in The World

"The Royal Jewel"
Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.
We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.
REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.
Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Finest Job Work!
AT THE
Sentinel Office.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Willard A. Smith and Ed F. Parmelee, under the firm name of Smith & Parmelee, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. W. A. Smith continuing. All book accounts due the old firm can be paid to E. H. Green. All subscription accounts must be paid to W. A. Smith, who also assumes all liabilities of said firm.
Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., this 15th day of November, 1887.
WILLARD A. SMITH.
ED. F. PARMELEE.

A BIG CHANCE.

The SENTINEL will be sent free to all new subscribers to Jan. 1st 1888, who pay $1.50 in advance. To all such the paper will be sent to Jan. 1st '89. Avail yourself of this opportunity to get the SENTINEL six weeks free.

Local News.

—The Florida colony have gone.

—We want apples on subscription.

—The county tax is a "holy terror" this year.

—Remember Thanksgiving service at the Congregational church.

—Regular meeting of the Common Council this evening.

—Capt. R. W. Tulloch has bought a fine Emerson piano.

—D. S. Way and wife are back from their outside visit.

—James A. Gellick has been quite ill of fever, but is improving.

—The wife of C. A. Barker, the Chicago tie man, died last week.

—J. T. Kirkpatrick and Geo. Clark returned from St. Ignace Friday.

—Mrs. J. W. Kirby has been critically ill, and is not yet out of danger.

—Mr. Cherrie will go to New York again soon in the interest of the railroad.

—James Inwood has returned from his Indiana visit looking as well as usual.

—The Sheboygan Manufacturing Co., which recently collapsed, is again in full blast.

—The mother of Supervisor Ava Smith, of Eveline, died Sunday at the home of her son.

—Hon. John S. Dixon and bride have returned home after their wedding tour.

—To the first twenty names handed us we will send the SENTINEL four weeks *free*.

—Arthur Connable, of Petoskey, is a frequent visitor at Charlevoix, on fish business.

—The last advices from Mrs. Dr. Crouter, now in California, state that she is slowly improving.

—Stroud's mill, at Horton's Bay, will saw for the Pine Lake Lumber Co. again this winter.

—With just snow enough to say snow, Dr. Lewis was out with his cutter and bells on Monday.

—W. C. Newman left Monday for East Saginaw, where he hopes to put in one of his patent bridge gates.

—Mrs. J. A. Cameron, of Boyne City, has been quite ill the past week at the residence of A. J. McLeod.

—Capt. H. G. Edwards, who has been mate of the schooner Cuyahoga this season, is home for the winter.

—If you have a relative or friend somewhere, hand us the name and we will send them the SENTINEL four weeks free.

—The County Superintendents of the Poor meet the first Tuesday of each month at the Newman House, in this village.

—The ten cent tea at the Bridge Street House Wednesday evening netted the Episcopal Ladies' Guild the sum of $12.

—Geo. H. Van Pelt, of Norwood, received a horse from Chicago Thursday, and C. G. Von Platten, of Advance, received a team.

—Just at this time, more than at any other during the year, we are in need of the amounts due us on subscription. Please respond.

—As a Thanksgiving offering we want to give away twenty copies of this paper four weeks. Hand us in a name of some friend or relative.

—The stockholders of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. are to meet Dec. 15th to consider the question of making an assessment on the stock.

—Mr. Hale, who was stricken with paralysis some time ago and brought to Charlevoix for a time for treatment, died at his home in Hayes on Monday. His funeral occurred at Burgess yesterday, Rev. W. H. McCartney, of this place, officiating.

—The O'Neill boys are still fishing at Northport with the tug Minnie Warren, and report good catches.

—Byron See, the enterprising dry goods man, has a new advertisement in this issue. Mr. See especially desires the ladies to call and examine his stock.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have a broad smile on their faces, as illustrated in their new ad this week. An advertisement well illustrated is an attraction.

—H. S. Cook, of this place, has worked 55 years on the bench as a shoemaker, and can yet, even at his advanced age, drive pegs like a toad lapping lightning.

—W. H. Downer goes to Wisconsin this week for a two weeks' visit. On his return here he will buy all the posts and ties he can get at the highest market price.

—Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Gale, and Mrs. Ada Iddings Gale, of Albion, and Mrs. Phippany, of Colorado, will spend Thanksgiving at "The Pines," as guests of H. Lee Iddings and wife.

—Prof. J. W. Ewing, President of the State Teachers' Association, has issued a call for a convention to be held in Representative Hall, at Lansing, on Tuesday, Dec. 27, and to continue until the 29th.

—A. T. Washburn's new advertisement, announced last week, appears this week. It is so conspicuous and well arranged that it cannot escape your notice. When you read it go and see if it is true.

—The parishioners and friends of Rev. A. O. Downs will hold a reception for the Rev. gentleman and his wife at the residence of E. M. Clark this (Wednesday) evening. Let them receive a cordial welcome among us.

—The new election law of Michigan provides that the counting of the ballots shall begin at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and be carried on thereafter while the voting is in progress. This will have the effect of giving us quicker returns than we have been in the habit of getting.

—Miss Gladys Jeffries' writing school closed Saturday evening, after a successful term. Miss Florence Smith took the prize for best writing, and Charlie Jeffries took that for greatest improvement, but declined it in favor of the next on the list. Miss Jeffries contemplates opening a term at Atwood.

—The third in the series of union recitals of the music classes of Miss Alice Cochran and Mrs. R. W. Kane, occurred Monday evening at the residence of Dr. Lewis. There were 35 present, and, besides exhibiting the fact of marked progress, the programme constituted an interesting musical entertainment.

—Petoskey *Independent:* Willard A. Smith, the pioneer publisher of Northern Michigan, is again sole owner of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, which he founded nearly twenty years ago, and which has done such grand work for this region. If the *Sentinel* is as profitable as it is readable, Bro. Smith will soon be able to retire with a fortune.

—Cadillac *News:* Rev. A. O. Downs stopped over in Cadillac last night. He is on his way to Charlevoix, where he becomes pastor of the Congregational Church. As minister of the gospel in this city, Mr. Downs greatly endeared himself to those who understood his devotion to principle, and esteemed justice to be a counterpart of Christian piety.

—The railroad engineer corps is in from the line, and the headquarters of Chief Engineer Beardslee is a place of activity as Mr. Beardslee and his assistant, Jos. R. Dixon, work at the long table upon which are stretched the maps and profiles of the line. If any one has doubts that the railroad movement means business, a visit to the engineers' office will dispel them. Mr. B. expects to begin work on "cross sections" within 30 days.

—School officers should be sure that they employ only legally qualified teachers. A contract with one not legally qualified is not valid, and a school officer is liable to fine and imprisonment for paying any school moneys to such a teacher. The fine may reach $1,000. A teacher holding a Normal school certificate is not a qualified teacher under the law until the certificate is recorded in the office of the secretary of the board of county examiners.

—The K. of L. Literary Society hold regular meetings on Wednesday evenings of each week, at their hall, at 7:30 p. m. The question for discussion this evening is: "Resolved that the best interests of this people demand a graduated land tax in America." Wm. Black and G. W. Jeffries, chief contestants. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. These meetings are intended for the dissemination of useful knowledge, and the promotion of the welfare of all. Attend the meetings.

Sounds Like Cate.

Citizen Amos Fox last week received a letter from Chicago, written on one of the letter heads of the Commercial hotel, which read as follows:

A. FOX, SIR:—You see what they do with Anarchists here in Chicago. Now they do the same thing with Michigan pedro players. Take warning! Advise your friend Downer, and take warning yourself.
CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE, COOK CO.
P. S.—If Frank Wood should come down here they would hang him in a second. Geo. Miller will order goods by mail hereafter. CHIEF OF POLICE.

Fox says it is Cate, and adds that if they hang pedro players in Chicago, and Cate lives until he is hung for that, he will be an older man than Long John Wentworth. Amos says he can't play a little bit.

We Are of the Opinion

That if Sheriff Jerrue has not resigned, he should do so at once, and make room for a better man.

That Boyne City folks, if the *Citizen* truly represents their sentiments, are "off the rug," so to speak, in that matter of filling the insurance adjusters full of blue mud.

That the Charlevoix driving park project, so energetically inaugurated, should be pushed forward this winter.

That about ten more bushels of potatoes on subscription will fix us all right for the winter.

That it is a hard-hearted delinquent who will not contribute toward so worthy and deserving a cause.

That the shoal water in the lower river is due as much to the low stage of water as to drift.

That there is a great deal of moonshine in the current criticisms of the Northern Michigan line, and the late Capt. Thorpe, in connection with the loss of the Vernon.

That if potatoes are much higher we shall have to fall back on turnips before spring.

That the Charlevoix Improvement Association should crawl out of its hole this winter, and prove its title to the name it bears.

That the Thanksgiving services at the Congregational church to-morrow should be largely attended.

That we have much to be thankful for, notwithstanding the fact that potatoes are 75 cents per bushel.

That ex-Sheriff Berdan should inform his friends here of his whereabouts, and how he is conducting himself.

That we shall have to go for our Banks correspondent with a club, if he don't send us more letters.

That if we had Bill See by the scuff of the neck we would more or less forcibly remind him of his promise to write the SENTINEL from his new California home.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening bible reading is an important element of church work. It is highly educational, and therefore of value to all.

Thursday evening prayer meeting as usual. Give heed to the following suggestive formula for a good prayer meeting:

1. Think—about the subject at day beforehand.
   Find illustrations of it in business, newspaper or home.
2. Pray—as you come, for a blessing on the meeting.
   —through the the same prayer.
   —for each one taking part.
   —God to use you in the meeting
3. Expect—confidently, an answer to these prayers.
4. Speak—to others of coming.
   —to others about taking part.
5. Start—early for meeting.
   —early to speak or pray in the meeting.
   —a hymn in the meeting.
   —questions in the meeting.

Sunday services as usual, to which all are cordially invited. W. H. M.

General Church Matters.

The annual meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Society began its session at Philadelphia on the 15th, Bishop Bowman presiding. There were present Bishops Merrill, Fowler, Walden, Hurst and Andrews. The report of the President showed that the past year has been the most successful in the history of the church. The total receipts during the year have been $309,000 and the disbursements $[illegible].

By The Teachers.

A meeting of the Charlevoix County Teachers' Association held Nov. 5th, adopted a resolution denouncing Harper's series of Readers, and unanimously signed a memorial, of which the following is the text:

"We, the Teachers' Association of Charlevoix county, do hereby, with one accord denounce *Harper's series of Readers* as being detrimental to the mental development of our pupils; as giving them a distaste for instructive reading, and, as being in the method of teaching a relic of the Dark Ages. And we most respectfully and earnestly petition all school officers of this county to immediately take the matter in hand, and banish Harper's Readers from this county *forever*."

Masonic.

The next regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., will occur on Tuesday evening next, Nov. 29th. As this is the regular preceding the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, the annual election of officers will occur at that meeting. The attendance of every member is desired. Special communication on *Wednesday* evening, Dec. 7th, for work on third degree. Note the change of evening.
W. A. SMITH, W. M.
H. LEE IDDINGS, Sec'y.

Historical Society.

A pleasant evening was spent in the parlors of Hon. John Nicholls on Friday evening. About forty persons were in attendance. The programme consisted of a select reading by Miss Phila Wood entitled "Jennie McNeil's Ride;" an instrumental solo by Miss Cochran; the paper of the evening by W. A. Brown, and a conversation led by Mrs. W. G. Clark. The next meeting will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen, Friday evening of this week. Mrs. C. Y. Cook will present a paper on "The Reign of Richard I." W. P. Brown and Mrs. Kane will lead the conversation on "Ivanhoe."

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 16 1887.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Things Said About the Vernon and her Master Said to be False.

Mr. D. H. Day of Glen Haven, has been interviewed by a Detroit reporter. He had a talk with Capt. Thorpe and looked over the vessel at Glen Haven, the last port at which the Vernon touched previous to the disaster.

"The statement that the Vernon was overloaded is a mistake," Mr. Day said to a *Free Press* reporter. "She had only an ordinary load of general merchandise, with which it is next to impossible to load a vessel beyond her capacity. There was not the slightest sign of a storm, and while smoking a cigar with Capt. Thorpe after putting aboard of his vessel some freight of my own, I asked him how many passengers he had. He replied that there were ten or twelve, naming some of them as he pointed them out. The cabin windows were open and several of the passengers were sitting at a table playing cards. One other of whom Capt. Thorpe pointed out and stated was a drummer for a wholesale drug firm in Milwaukee, has not been mentioned in the dispatches as among the lost. The Captain did not tell me the name of the passenger, simply mentioning him as being connected with a firm at Milwaukee. Fifteen minutes after the Vernon left port it began to blow, and an hour later the wind had increased to a gale. The Vernon was such an ungainly craft and drew so much water, even when light, that she may have appeared to persons unacquainted which her peculiar build as being overloaded. That she was not I am positive, and it hardly seems probable that Capt. Thorpe, in stating the number of his passengers, would have said there were but ten or twelve had there been thirty or forty. All who went down with the Vernon were aboard when the vessel was at Glen Haven, and then there could not have been more than the number stated by Capt. Thorpe, else I would have noticed them, as I was aboard the vessel several times while superintending the loading of my freight."

P. J. Klein, part owner of the Northern Michigan line, when asked concerning the Chicago reports that Capt. Thorpe was drunk on the night of the accident, said: "I knew Capt. Thorpe for fifteen years and never knew him to be a drinking man further than taking a glass of beer. My book keeper, Mr. Warner, was raised with him and he says he never saw him drunk. Mr. Burke, my partner, was for three years engineer on the Lawrence while Capt. Thorpe was captain, and don't you suppose he would have known it had Capt. Thorpe been a drinking man? Then, too, Mr. Burke's son, an intelligent young man, was clerk of the Vernon under Capt. Thorpe. He would undoubtedly have mentioned to his father or myself had he seen Capt. Thorpe drunk on the boat. Then there was Capt. Bishop, who sailed with him, and John McCaffrey, who was engineer with him, both of whom I saw to-day, and they say that they never saw him under the influence of liquor. He had been a great many years with the line, first as mate with Capt. Casey in the Champlain, and for six years had been master of the Lawrence. We took him out of the Lawrence and put him into the Vernon because we knew she wanted a careful master and we knew he was a first-class pilot. Had he been a drunkard we would not have kept him three minutes. But, poor fellow, he is gone now and cannot defend himself against such slanders.

"The story is as inconsistent as some of the others told by Stone, the survivor. As to shutters of the forward gangways having been left open while the boat was crossing the lake, I don't believe it. It may be that the shutters were left open while the boat was going from [illegible] Harbor to Glen Haven, where the distance is ten miles. This I can account for from the fact that the dock at Glen Haven is quite high, and the freight taken there may have been put through the open shutters."

S. S. Burke, the local manager and half owner of the Northern Michigan line, was seen by a reporter and referring to the statement published, alleging that Captain Thorpe had an attack of delirium tremens the day of the Vernon horror, said: "Nothing more cowardly or cruel has ever came under my notice. It appears that some papers will go to any extreme for the purpose of printing a sensation. Look at the matter in a cool and unprejudiced light. My son—my own flesh and blood—was on that boat as clerk. Being methods ever so reprehensible, do you for one moment think I would place my boy's life in the hands of a man given to excessive use of liquor? Captain Thorpe never can refute the charge. Poor fellow! he can't defend himself, and this is what makes the attack more cowardly. Mr. D. H. Day, of Glen Haven, saw and spoke to Captain Thorpe before the Vernon left the Glen Haven dock. He stood near the gang-plank and had a long talk with Thorpe. He emphatically denies that the latter was drunk, and he saw him last. But, aside from Mr. Day's testimony, I was too well acquainted with the Commander of the Vernon. He has been in my employ since the Lawrence came out. I need no man's testimony to satisfy me that in Thorpe I had a sober, competent man."

The Elections.

The recent election gave Ohio to the Republicans by 25,000 majority.

Massachusetts, Iowa and Nebraska went Republican, and New Jersey elected a Republican legislature, insuring a gain of a Republican U. S. Senator.

New York remains Democratic.

Chicago cleaned out the Democrats, but Detroit elects a Democratic Mayor.

A PALACE ON WHEELS

The Beautiful New Car For the Use of the McGibeney Family.

[illegible]

Since the McGibeney Family have been in [illegible] and they have [illegible] a beautiful car for their own [illegible]. So many of our society people have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the Family that a little description of the car will be of interest.

This new car is called the Edwin Forrest, although we believe it is to be rechristened "The McGibeney Family," and there is but one other car in the United States as large as this car, "Yellowstone," owned by the Worcester Car Co., which is the same length as the Edwin Forrest—74 feet. The largest car on the C. B. & Q. road is 70 feet in length, an ordinary Pullman is 66 feet and an ordinary passenger coach but 44 feet long. The great length of the Edwin Forrest causes it to ride very easily and one scarcely feels different than when in his own drawing room while riding fifty miles an hour in its sumptuous apartments.

On entering the car one finds himself in a cosy stateroom which is used by the family for a sitting room, as well being the office and private compartment of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGibeney. Next comes a splendidly appointed ladies toilet room with hot and cold water and other conveniences; after this is a handsome state room with folding bed used by Mr. and Mrs. McGibeney. Then comes the drawing room 26 feet in length. This is also used as a dining room and at night is turned into a sleeping apartment with numerous upper and lower berths. This room is as handsomely furnished as any ladies parlor need be and is as cozy and convenient as heart could wish. After this comes the gents toilet room, the cutest pantry in the world and finally the kitchen, with the most complete appointments, presided over by "King John," one of the most noted railroad cooks in the land.

The car interior is of finely carved rosewood with panels of other woods and the whole car is richly upholstered. The car is provided with electric bells throughout, is thoroughly heated by steam and is as complete as any residence in Davenport in every way. There are the lockers on the car in which are carried provisions for a month, half a ton of ice, a ton of coal, kindling and other things needed to live pleasantly. Four hundred gallons of water are kept in the tank for the use of the car. There are silver closets, china closets, bath rooms and all conveniences which go to make life agreeable. The McGibeney family are now fixed so that they can live almost as comfortably as at home, and all owing to the perfection of modern car building. The Edwin Forrest with its observation platform and all complete cost an even $20,000.

The Schools.

Report of the Charlevoix schools for 2 months fall term ending Nov. 11th, 1887.

NO. ENROLLED.

First Department, Mrs. Upright	60
Second Department, Miss Mason	42
Third Department, Miss O'Neill	45
Fourth Department, Miss Nelson	48
Fifth Gram. Section, Miss Gray	50
Fifth High School	27
Total	272

NO. BELONGING.

First Department	36
Second Department	35
Third Department	42
Fourth Department	43
Fifth, Grammar Section	46
Fifth, High School	26
Total	230

DAYS ATTENDANCE.

First Department	836
Second Department	701
Third Department	805½
Fourth Department	772
Fifth, Grammar Section	811
Fifth, High School	157½
Total	1386

DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.

First Department	31½
Second Department	12½
Third Department	[illegible]
Fourth Department	17
Fifth, Grammar Section	21
Fifth, High School	11
Total	127½

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

First Department	44
Second Department	36.9
Third Department	42.4
Fourth Department	40.6
Fifth, Grammar Section	42.8
Fifth, High School	24.8
Total	230.8

CASES TARDY.

First Department	7
Second Department	6
Third Department	2
Fourth Department	4
Fifth, Grammar Section	2
Fifth, High School	2
Total	26

NO. OF PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY FOR THE MONTH.

First Department	20
Second Department	21
Third Department	17
Fourth Department	22
Fifth, Grammar Section	25
Fifth, High School	17
Total	122

ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY PER CENT OF NO. BELONGING.

First Department	97.7
Second Department	98.7
Third Department	97.7
Fourth Department	98.4
Fifth, Grammar Section	98.6
Fifth, High School	98.6
Average	98.2

The pope has rushed into a field where angels fear to tread. He recently declared in the most serious terms that there are but three colors suitable for young women—white, blue and black—and that old women should wear nothing but gray or brown.

OLD papers at this office.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Closing Up of the Great Case of The People V. Anarchy.

[illegible]

On Wednesday [illegible] commuted the sentences of Schwab and Fielden to imprisonment for life and preparations were at once made for the execution of the remaining five—Spies, Lingg, Fisher, Parsons and Engel.

Thursday, in the midst of the preparations, a violent explosion was heard in Lingg's cell, and when the deputies rushed through the corridor they found Lingg prostrate, with his lower jaw, left cheek and neck blown into shreds. He had taken a dynamite cartridge which had been smuggled to him, and deliberately lighted it with a candle. He lived but a few hours.

On Friday at 11:51 a. m., Spies, Engel, Parsons and Fisher were hanged in the lower corridor of the jail. They ascended the scaffold with firmness, showing no remorse or regret, but rather with their last words sending out to their followers words of cheer and encouragement.

None of their necks were broken, and their death was hard.

So perish all enemies of good government.

Boyne Falls Items.

Geo. Petts moved to Macomb county, Tuesday.

Will Barnes came up from Kalamazoo Wednesday to visit his brother.

The pound social held for the benefit of the M. E. pastor held at the residence of Wm. Means last Tuesday evening, was a success in every respect.

Wellington Kelch died in this village, Thursday, at the residence of Frank White. He was sick a few only from the effects of an internal injury.

Geo. Van Buren moved into his new residence last Thursday.

Bob Herron and Miss Alma Barringer were married Thursday, the 10th inst.

Jacob Cramer has a position as engineer in a mill at Brutus.

Geo. Kelch of Lansing, came up to visit his brother, and arrived the day after his burial. He did not learn of his sickness and death until after his arrival.

The Boyne Falls school has an enrollment of 74. The average attendance for the month ending Nov. 11, was 57.

Ironton Notes.

John Prenz is among us again.

Mr. Thompson has moved into the Frizzell house.

The Quarterly meeting services in M. E. church were well attended.

The Company advertise for wood choppers at 85 cents a cord for furnace wood.

Mr. Mosher, who has been visiting with his daughter Mrs. Purvis during the summer, returned to his home in Canada on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hammond are enjoying themselves in southern Michigan for awhile. Owen is doing the farming and already talks about bagas, etc., as if he had always farmed.

Report of Ironton schools for month ending Nov. 11th:

[illegible]

Results of regular monthly examinations as follows: Grammar Department, A. Grade. Average standing of class 92.6. Arthur Miller, 95; Pearl Lennox, 93; Walter Bird, 94; Katie Moroney, 96; Nellie Hammond, 93; Daisy Allen, 93; Mary Kuendson, 89; Cassie Box, 89; Lewis Hammond, 95; Gawin Parrish, 94.

B. Grade, average standing of class 86.6. Eddie Williams, 87; Bertie Waldron, 76; Jennie Hunt, 89; Nettie Waldron, 96; Mena Ericks, 88; Martha Saunders, 95; Mary Boyer, 89; Mary Maroney, 82; Frankie Box, 88; Wilbur King, 77.

C. Grade, average standing of class 91.25. Archie Miller, 89; Lizzie Garland, 91; Emma Bird, 93; Hester Saunders, 92.

Primary Department, A. Grade. Average standing of class, 89. Thos. Maroney, 91; Daisy Bradley, 88; Harry Purvis, 88; Marry Holland, 90; Georgie Garland, 96; Johnnie Mitchell, 8[illegible].

[illegible]

Small Farm For Sale.

[illegible]

Probate Order.

[illegible]

JOHN LITZAU,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARNESS,
Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.
Old Chamberlain Building.

G. A. R.

At a meeting of Baxter Post G. A. R., Monday evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

[illegible]

M. J. STOCKMAN,
L. C. CHAMBERLAIN, } Com.
BYRON SEE,

The SENTINEL 13 months for $1.50.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

FOR SALE.—A good cow.
J. MILO EATON.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

GO TO
A. T. WASHBURNE & CO'S.
FOR BARGAINS.

SPECIAL DRIVES!
THIS WEEK.

Mens Heavy Fulled Mitts, 25c. 5 pairs for $1.
Mens Heavy Loop Mitts, 40c.
Mens Alaska Socks, $1.15: others sell them at 1.40.
Lumbermens Socks, long, 75cts other dealers ask 1.00.

Bargains in CLOAKS
EVERY DAY.

POSITIVELY LOWEST PRICES
IN LAMPS & LAMP GOODS.

Full Brass Hanging Lamps, complete, $2.70.
Ditto decorated Shade and full prisms, $4.90
Night Lamps, complete, - - - 20c.

GOOD JAPAN TEA, 4lbs for $1.

BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S PIER, NORWOOD.
All Goods at Charlevoix Prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL LEADS THEM ALL.

WINTER HOSIERY

Wool, Cashmere, Fleeced Lined, Etc.

We have now received all of our Winter Importations and offer a very large assortment in all qualities of English, French and German manufactures.

Dry Goods. This department is well stocked from the largest manufacturies of the East.

Carpets. We have an unusual large assortment of Carpets and Rugs to select from. See our Curtains and Fixtures.

We have an elegant stock of
MEN'S OVERCOATS BOYS'
To select from, and would invite those in need of an Overcoat to call and see them.

Clothing. Our Clothing department can furnish you a nice suit, a medium suit, and an everyday suit. Boys' and Youths' suitings a specialty.

Cloaks. Newmarkets, Short Wraps, and Jackets at low figures.

We are headquarters for everything in our line. Always glad to show goods whether you purchase or not.

RESP'Y YOURS,
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO. 30 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 939

WHERE IS IT? ANY PERSON CAN TELL YOU IT'S ON BRIDGE ST., NEAR THE SKATING RINK.

WHAT IS IT? THE ONLY BEST PLACE IN THE CO. TO BUY ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF DRUGS & STATIONERY.

AND THE FIRMS NAME IS F. G. HINES & CO.

THEIR STOCK IS CAREFULLY SELECTED AND PRICES THE VERY LOWEST. GIVE THEM A CALL AND THEY WILL DO YOU GOOD.

"THAT'S RIGHT!"
THEY SELL THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH TRY IT AND YOU WILL THINK ITS A STRAIGHT 10.

EMREY BROS.
JUST OPENED!
A FINE LINE OF
Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade
BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT
We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK
Complete in Every Department
AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF
STAPLE DRY GOODS
---AND---
BOOTS and SHOES,
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,
We carry a full line of
EVERYTHING
usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.
Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Best in The World

"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every description.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice

Finest Job Work!
AT THE
Sentinel Office.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year $1.50 | Six months $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Dissolution Notice.

[illegible]

WILLARD A. SMITH
LUCY F. PARMELEE.

A BIG CHANCE.

The SENTINEL will be sent free to all new subscribers to Jan. 1st 1888, who pay $1.50 in advance. To all such the paper will be sent to Jan. 1st '89. Avail yourself of this opportunity to get the SENTINEL six weeks free.

Local News.

—The Florida colony have gone.

—We want apples on subscription.

—The county tax is a "holy terror" this year.

—Remember Thanksgiving service at the Congregational church.

—Regular meeting of the Common Council this evening.

—Capt. R. W. Fullock has bought a fine Emerson piano.

—D. S. Way and wife are back from their outside visit.

—James A. Gellick has been quite ill of fever, but is improving.

—The wife of C. A. Barker, the Chicago tie man, died last week.

—J. T. Kirkpatrick and Geo. Clark returned from St. Ignace Friday.

—Mrs. J. W. Kirby has been critically ill, and is not yet out of danger.

—Mr. Cherrie will go to New York again soon in the interest of the railroad.

—James Inwood has returned from his Indiana visit looking as well as usual.

—The Sheboygan Manufacturing Co., which recently collapsed, is again in full blast.

—The mother of Supervisor Ava Smith, of Eveline, died Sunday at the home of her son.

—Hon. John S. Dixon and bride have returned home after their wedding tour.

—To the first twenty names handed us we will send the SENTINEL four weeks *free*.

—Arthur Connable, of Petoskey, is a frequent visitor at Charlevoix, on fish business.

—The last advices from Mrs. Dr. Crouter, now in California, state that she is slowly improving.

—Stroud's mill, at Horton's Bay, will saw for the Pine Lake Lumber Co. again this winter.

—With just snow enough to say snow, Dr. Lewis was out with his cutter and bells on Monday.

—W. C. Newman left Monday for East Saginaw, where he hopes to put in one of his patent bridge gates.

—Mrs. J. A. Cameron, of Boyne City, has been quite ill the past week at the residence of A. J. McLeod.

—Capt. H. G. Edwards, who has been mate of the schooner Cuyahoga this season, is home for the winter.

—If you have a relative or friend somewhere, hand us the name and we will send them the SENTINEL four weeks free.

—The County Superintendents of the Poor meet the first Tuesday of each month in the Newman House, in this village.

—The ten cent tea at the Bridge Street House Wednesday evening netted the Episcopal Ladies' Guild the sum of $12.

—Geo. H. Van Pelt, of Norwood, received a horse from Chicago Thursday, and C. G. Ven Platten, of Advance, received a team.

—Just at this time, more than at any other during the year, we are in need of the amounts due us on subscription. Please respond.

—As a Thanksgiving offering we want to give away twenty copies of this paper four weeks. Hand us in a name of some friend or relative.

—The stockholders of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. are to meet Dec. 15th to consider the question of making an assessment on the stock.

—Mr. Hale, who was stricken with paralysis some time ago and brought to Charlevoix for a time for treatment, died at his home in Hayes on Monday. His funeral occurred at Burgess yesterday, Rev. W. H. McCartney, of this place, officiating.

—The O'Neill boys are still fishing at Northport with the tug Minnie Warren, and report good catches.

—Byron See, the enterprising dry goods man, has a new advertisement in this issue. Mr. See especially desires the ladies to call and examine his stock.

—L. D. Bartholomew & Co. have a broad smile on their faces, as illustrated in their new ad this week. An advertisement well illustrated is an attraction.

—H. S. Cook, of this place, has worked 55 years on the bench as a shoemaker, and can yet, even at his advanced age, drive pegs like a toad lapping lightning.

—W. H. Bowyer goes to Wisconsin this week for a two weeks' visit. On his return here he will buy all the posts and ties he can get at the highest market price.

—Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Gale, and Mrs. Ada Iddings Gale, of Albion, and Mrs. Phippany, of Colorado, will spend Thanksgiving at "The Pines," as guests of H. Lee Iddings and wife.

—Prof. J. W. Ewing, President of the State Teachers' Association, has issued a call for a convention to be held in Representative Hall, at Lansing, on Tuesday, Dec. 27, and to continue until the 29th.

—A. T. Washburn's new advertisement, announced last week, appears this week. It is so conspicuous and well arranged that it cannot escape your notice. When you read it go and see if it is true.

—The parishioners and friends of Rev. A. O. Downs will hold a reception for the Rev. gentleman and his wife at the residence of E. M. Clark this (Wednesday) evening. Let them receive a cordial welcome among us.

—The new election law of Michigan provides that the counting of the ballots shall begin at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and be carried on thereafter while the voting is in progress. This will have the effect of giving us quicker returns than we have been in the habit of getting.

—Miss Gladys Jeffries' writing school closed Saturday evening, after a successful term. Miss Florence Smith took the prize for best writing, and Charlie Jeffries took that for greatest improvement, but declined it in favor of the next on the list. Miss Jeffries contemplates opening a term at Atwood.

—The third in the series of union recitals of the music classes of Miss Alice Cochran and Mrs. R. W. Kane, occurred Monday evening at the residence of Dr. Lewis. There were 35 present, and, besides exhibiting the fact of marked progress, the programme constituted an interesting musical entertainment.

—Petoskey *Independent:* Willard A. Smith, the pioneer publisher of Northern Michigan, is again sole owner of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, which he founded nearly twenty years ago, and which has done such grand work for this region. If the *Sentinel* is as profitable as it is readable, Bro. Smith will soon be able to retire with a fortune.

—Cadillac *News:* Rev. A. O. Downs stopped over in Cadillac last night. He is on his way to Charlevoix, where he becomes pastor of the Congregational Church. As minister of the gospel in this city, Mr. Downs greatly endeared himself to those who understood his devotion to principle, and esteemed justice to be a counterpart of Christian piety.

—The railroad engineer corps is in from the line, and the headquarters of Chief Engineer Beardslee is a place of activity as Mr. Beardslee and his assistant, Jos. R. Dixon, work at the long table upon which are stretched the maps and profiles of the line. If any one has doubts that the railroad movement means business, a visit to the engineers' office will dispel them. Mr. B. expects to begin work on "cross sections" within 30 days.

—School officers should be sure that they employ only legally qualified teachers. A contract with one not legally qualified is not valid, and a school officer is liable to fine and imprisonment for paying any school moneys to such a teacher. The fine may reach $1,000. A teacher holding a Normal school certificate is not a qualified teacher under the law until the certificate is recorded in the office of the secretary of the board of county examiners.

—The K. of L. Literary Society hold regular meetings on Wednesday evenings of each week, at their hall, at 7:30 p. m. The question for discussion this evening is: "Resolved that the best interests of this people demand a graduated land tax in America." Wm. Black and G. W. Jeffries, chief contestants. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. These meetings are intended for the dissemination of useful knowledge, and the promotion of the welfare of all. Attend the meetings.

Sounds Like Cate.

Citizen Amos Fox last week received a letter from Chicago, written on one of the letter heads of the Commercial hotel, which read as follows:

A. FOX, Sir:—You see what they do with Anarchists here in Chicago. Now they do the same thing with Michigan pedro players. Take warning; Advise your friend Downer, and take warning yourself.
CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE, Cook Co.
P. S.—If Frank Wood should come down here they would hang him in a second. Geo. Miller will order goods by mail hereafter. CUTER OR POTTER.

Fox says it is Cate, and adds that if they hang pedro players in Chicago, and Cate lives until he is hung for that, he will be an older man than Long John Wentworth. Amos says he can't play a little bit.

We Are of the Opinion

That if Sheriff Jerrue has not resigned, he should do so at once, and make room for a better man.

That Boyne City folks, if the *Citizen* truly represents their sentiments, are "off the rug," so to speak, in that matter of filling the insurance adjusters full of blue mud.

That the Charlevoix driving park project, so energetically inaugurated, should be pushed forward this winter.

That about ten more bushels of potatoes on subscription will fix us all right for the winter.

That it is a hard hearted delinquent who will not contribute toward so worthy and deserving a cause.

That the shoal water in the lower river is due as much to the low stage of water as to drift.

That there is a great deal of moonshine in the current criticisms of the Northern Michigan line, and the late Capt. Thorpe, in connection with the loss of the Vernon.

That if potatoes are much higher we shall have to fall back on turnips before spring.

That the Charlevoix Improvement Association should crawl out of its hole this winter, and prove its title to the name it bears.

That the Thanksgiving services at the Congregational church to-morrow should be largely attended.

That we have much to be thankful for, notwithstanding the fact that potatoes are 75 cents per bushel.

That ex-Sheriff Berdan should inform his friends here of his whereabouts, and how he is conducting himself.

That we shall have to go for our Banks correspondent with a club, if he don't send us more letters.

That if we had Bill See by the scuff of the neck we would more or less forcibly remind him of his promise to write the SENTINEL from his new California home.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening bible reading is an important element of church work. It is highly educational, and therefore of value to all.

Thursday evening prayer meeting as usual. Give heed to the following suggestive formula for a good prayer meeting:

1. Think—about the subject at day beforehand.
   Find illustrations of it in business, newspaper or home.
2. Pray—as you come, for a blessing on the meeting.
   —through the the same prayer.
   for each one taking part.
   —God to use you in the meeting
3. Expect—confidently, an answer to these prayers.
4. Speak—to others of coming.
   —to others about taking part.
5. Start—early for meeting.
   —early to speak or pray in the meeting.
   —a hymn in the meeting.
   —questions in the meeting.

Sunday services as usual, to which all are cordially invited. W. H. M.

General Church Matters.

The annual meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Society began its session at Philadelphia on the 18th, Bishop Bowman presiding. There were present Bishops Merrill, Fowler, Walden, Hurst and Andrews. The report of the President showed that the past year has been the most successful in the history of the church. The total receipts during the year have been $309,000 and the disbursements $[illegible].

By The Teachers.

A meeting of the Charlevoix County Teachers' Association held Nov. 5th, adopted a resolution denouncing Harper's series of Readers, and unanimously signed a memorial, of which the following is the text:

"We, the Teachers' Association of Charlevoix county, do hereby, with one accord denounce *Harper's series of Readers* as being detrimental to the mental development of our pupils; as giving them a distaste for instructive reading, and, as being in the method of teaching a relic of the Dark Ages. And we most respectfully and earnestly petition all school officers of this county to immediately take the matter in hand, and banish Harper's Readers from this county *forever*."

Masonic.

The next regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., will occur on Tuesday evening next, Nov. 29th. As this is the regular preceding the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, the annual election of officers will occur at that meeting. The attendance of every member is desired. Special communication on *Wednesday* evening, Dec. 7th, for work on third degree. Note the change of evening.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
H. LEE IDDINGS, Sec'y.

Historical Society.

A pleasant evening was spent in the parlors of Hon. John Nicholls on Friday evening. About forty persons were in attendance. The programme consisted of a select reading by Miss Philla Wood entitled "Jennie McNeil's Ride;" an instrumental solo by Miss Cochran; the paper of the evening by W. A. Brown, and a conversation led by Mrs. W. G. Clark. The next meeting will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen, Friday evening of this week. Mrs. C. Y. Cook will present a paper on "The Reign of Richard I." W. P. Brown and Mrs. Kane will lead the conversation on "Ivanhoe."

ADOWN THE DATE.

Seemed but heaven's joy be[illegible]
Down through dusky, purpl[illegible] leaves,
Till the scarlet ivy's climbing
Showed a purple, clustered pleading
Long the blacken'd windswept eaves.

Then the woodland echoes dying,
Sound like vanquished spirits sighing
Thro' the lonely hollows, [illegible]
'Mid the cold lights glinting there;
And I vex too with a question,
Is this death, or but suggestion?
Is this sobbing sound a prayer?

I lament for hours departed
For the summer happy-hearted
When my pulses so warmly started
At the pressure of her hand,
When she kissed me, sweetly smiling,
And my ardent soul beguiling
With the fragrant rose wreathed band.

Then I brood for red buds showing,
[illegible]
In the love of [illegible] growing
Clinging to the [illegible]
And there follows a loneliness [illegible]
And a vision glides before me
Of a summer [illegible] recall.
[illegible], Mich.

A MODERN MAGDALEN.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

CHAPTER XII—[CONTINUED.]

"Then I will fetch it. Remember—Tuesday evening—and here, under the trees."

"I'm not likely to forget the date nor the place. Good-night, my dear."

"Good night."

Bolton turns upon his heel. He advances two steps, stumbles, and falls headlong over some strange object that suddenly springs up from the path in the darkness.

"Kibbey," ejaculates Loo, in terror.

"Yes, Kibbey," says the butler. "Now, miss, what will Madam say when I tell her—as I shall—about this affair with a strange man in the Park grounds."

Bolton had recovered himself, and as the butler's insulting words reached his ears the father rushed upon him.

"That voice!" ejaculated Bolton, as he seized the newcomer. "Who are you? Good God! it's Searth!"

The butler writhes away from the

The father rushed upon him.

grasp of the angry father. In the rapidly growing darkness his face is rendered indistinguishable. Could Frederic Bolton see that face as it looks now, he would fear for his life.

"I am Kibbey, the butler at Bywater Park," the butler says, coldly. "It may be to the future interest of this young lady here to make some kind of terms with me. If I should repeat to Madam Dundas the story of this meeting here it would be all up with the young lady, so far as Bywater Park is concerned."

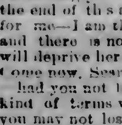
"Searth!" again ejaculates Mr. Bolton. "I am not mistaken in that voice."

Before Kibbey is aware of Bolton's intention, Bolton strikes a match, and holds it exultingly in the butler's face. "I think if this young lady should go to Madam, and tell her the past history of Kibbey the butler, that Kibbey the butler would be summarily dismissed from Bywater Park," said Bolton tantalizingly. "I feel sure that is what the end of this affair will come too. As for me—I am this young lady's father, and there is no law in America that will deprive her of her father's society. Come now, Searth—for you are Searth—had you not better try to make some kind of terms with us, in order that you may not lose your present situation?"

"Send the lady away and I will talk with you," Searth says sullenly.

Loo does not wait for Bolton to tell her to go away. She is already flitting, scared and trembling, toward the house.

CHAPTER XIII.



"NOW then," says Bolton, as Loo disappeared, "what have you to say in defense of your conduct?"

The butler was rummaging in his pockets, and did not at once reply.

"Come, speak out! What do you say?"

"Nothing much." Searth's voice is curiously choked and low. "Only it seems as if I am never to get a start in life again. Curse me, no sooner do I get into a good place than something happens to prevent me from enjoying it."

"No crookedness around Bywater Park," says Bolton, warningly.

"Of course not. I'm going away now; or, at least, I will go directly after Madam's party. She gives a party Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Loo."

"She does?" Bolton is interested.

"It is to be a swell affair," says Kibbey, disconsolately. "I'm so sorry to leave Bywater Park before it comes off. Just my infernal luck, though."

"Are you trying to live honestly?"

"Trying! Why, I am."

The butler is fumbling with a roll of something which he has drawn from his pocket.

"I was doing fine till Miss Loo came here. She knew me, or thought she did, which amounts to the same thing, you know. I've lived in terror ever since, for fear she'll split on me."

"She won't tell if you behave yourself," Bolton says, shortly.

"I hate to lose my situation," Kibbey replied, insinuatingly; "and I ought to be let alone a earning a honest living, it seems to me. Every man has the right to earn a honest living if he can."

"Yes," [illegible] Bolton.

"And I am sa[illegible]ving up money," goes on [illegible] more insinuatingly still. "It is [illegible] luck to be thrown out [illegible] just because of a sin [illegible] of more'n a hundred [illegible]

"[illegible] you had no designs on [illegible]," [illegible]ns Bolton, evidently [illegible] half relenting.

"[illegible]ven't," asserts Kibbey, [illegible]

"[illegible]t go away and not re-[illegible]

"[illegible]ly would!"

[illegible] the "something" which [illegible]mbling into Bolton's [illegible]

"[illegible] hundred dollars as I've [illegible] I'll lend them to you [illegible] you came to the Park for hoping you'll excuse the liberty. I mean no harm. Mr. Bolton, do please let me keep on here a trying to be honest: do!"

There is something exceedingly persuasive to Frederic Bolton in the feeling produced by the roll of notes in his palm.

He hesitates, but it is for an instant only.

"Well," he begins, "if you really are trying to do right, why, I—I——"

"I really am," breaks in the anxious butler, "and you may take your own time in paying back the money. I shan't want it—not for a long, long time."

"Very well," says Bolton; "it's a bargain. But there shall be no monkeying with the plate at Bywater Park. Remember that."

"No," replied the butler, hurriedly; "no monkeying, I promise you."

And before Bolton can say another word, Kibbey rushes away, leaving Bolton standing alone with the money in his hand.

"I shan't need Loo's locket, after all," Bolton thinks, as he leisurely makes his way back to his hotel, "and I'm glad of it. I dislike having to put things in pawn. Here's enough to keep Mrs. McGillicuddy quiet for months to come."

Mr. Bolton reaches his inn, writes a few lines to Loo, telling her that he has unexpectedly received a remittance and that he will therefore cancel the engagement for Tuesday evening, blows out his candle, and in high good-humor with himself and the world, jumps into bed.

Not so with the butler.

Kibbey rushes away to his room at Bywater Park, throws himself furiously into a chair, shakes two fists at an imaginary somebody, whom he anathematizes as "that d—— d Bolton," and curses until the very air is blue.

His fury exhausted, he goes to a cupboard, takes down a jar, and pouring out the contents, which proved to be notes and gold pieces, proceeds to count his money. "Not enough," he mutters, gloomily. "If I leave, and of course I'll have to leave after this, we must crack the crib. There's nothing else to be done. That Bolton—blast him—why did he ever come to Bywater Park?"

Now the butler fetches pens, ink and paper, and proceeds to scrawl in *his* turn the following epistle:

BYWATER PARK.

Cap.:

This is to let you know that everything is up with me in this here situation. The time is ripe—and everything is ready. Let me know date when I am to expect a visit from you.

SEARTH.

"The thing's got to be done," says the butler, eying his blurred epistle with satisfaction. "Now, Miss Loo, look out for what's in the atmosphere. You and your precious pa will feel a smiting hand soon, or I am no prophet."

It was barely possible the butler himself was soon to feel a "smiting hand;" but of this, more anon.

CHAPTER XIV.

TO SEE MISS LAFARGE.

MISS LAFARGE has now quite recovered from her late railway accident. Her broken arm is healed, and for some weeks the silken sling has been discarded. She has fascinated Miss Chidley. That worthy spinster wonders how in the world she managed to exist before her dear Marion came to Stubblefield. Even the wicked little ponies themselves seem to have succumbed to the spell of her presence, for they behave with tolerable decency whenever Miss Lafarge rides behind them.

With one exception, everybody at Stubblefield adores Miss Chidley's "Dear Marion." Obe is the solitary exception. But, as Miss Chidley very truly remarked, "Obe was always on the contrary side, anyway, and his opinion was of no consequence."

At first Miss Lafarge refused to believe in Obe's dislike of herself. But at last, perceiving it was true, she de-

Proceeded to scrawl in his turn.

termined that she would "stoop to conquer," and thereupon brought the entire battery of her sweet smiles, her pleasant words and her engaging manners to bear upon the black boy.

But her efforts were all without the desired effect. Obe remained obdurate, and only watched her the more closely from the corners of his big eyes, and felt more suspicious still of the charming young lady.

"Obe would feel suspicious of anybody who could tame the terrible ponies," Miss Chidley says.

And perhaps this was true.

Finding her efforts were wasted upon the colored boy, Miss Lafarge changed her tactics, and whereas she had once been kind to him, she is quite the contrary now. Sometimes, even, when they are quite alone together, she carries her dislike so far as to lean forward and snap her little white teeth at him in a way that makes his wool stand up on top of his head, and brings little cold chills creeping along his spinal column.

And there is something so strange in the steely gleam of the blue eyes as they meet his own, something so irresistibly wolfish in the way the little white teeth snap together, that Obe almost believes Miss Lafarge means to eat him up some day, body and boots, when no one knows it and he unable to resist her.

"She's like dem hosses," Obe says, with an ominous shake of his woolly head; "de debbil is in dem lugin hosses; and 'pears to me dat de debbil hisself must be in her, or she couldn't come it over 'em all de way she does. Something mighty curis 'bout hit. Something mighty curis 'bout her, too."

She sits now, quite unconscious of everything around her, the toe of her small red slipper peeping coquettishly out from the hem of her white gown, and Madam Dundas' card of invitation in her hand.

Miss Chidley, round and roly-poly, reclines comfortably on a divan near the enchantress.

"Dear Marion" has often these spells of complete abstraction, and Miss Chidley has at last become well enough acquainted with her young relative to know when a "fit is on," and keep silence accordingly.

Miss Lafarge starts from her reverie with a suddenness that takes the spinster's breath away.

"You blessed old thing," cries dear Marion, springing up from her chair, and embracing her relative affectionately, "you haven't said a word for a month. Speak now, and say if we are to accept the invitation to Bywater. I'll own that I am longing to go there."

"Then the affair is settled," says the spinster, placidly. "We'll go. Bywater Park is quite the show place of this part of the country."

"I long to see the interior of that

Fell lightly beneath the table.

old, old house." Miss Lafarge has subsided from her momentary spasm of affection, and again takes her seat. "Do you know that I almost believe I shall have the opportunity offered me to reign over Bywater Park as its mistress at some time not distant."

"The Captain is considered a great catch," says Miss Chidley, with a genteel smile. "It would be an excellent match all around."

Dear Marion bursts into a sudden silvery gush of laughter.

"Yes," she says, "all around. Do you think Madam Dundas would consent to it—the marriage, I mean?"

"She has made Captain Hazard her heir. I don't think she would object, for she thinks Hazard the finest and best specimen of his sex living to-day."

"And you?"

"Oh! if I must give you in marriage to anyone, Captain Hazard is as good as another. All men are alike to me. I regard mankind as a sort of necessary evil, to be tolerated accordingly." Miss Lafarge laughs again and opens her rosy mouth to speak. But the words die on her lips, for at this instant the door bell rings. And there is something so peculiar and imperative in the sound of the bell that dear Marion springs to her feet in alarm and consternation.

All the lovely pink color in her blonde face fades away; involuntarily her hands clench upon her breast.

She stoops slightly, with her ear inclined toward the door. She shakes, trembles. Obe has answered the bell, and she hears the measured voice of the caller as he says, coldly:

"I wish to see Miss Lafarge."

The look of fright upon her face deepens into one of abject terror. Her teeth chatter. A chill shakes her from head to heel. Her face is ghastly; her lips livid. "Lost!" she mutters huskily between her dry lips, "lost!"

Miss Chidley gazes at her in astonishment. "You are ill, Marion. What is it?"

Miss Lafarge evidently does not hear the question. Certainly she does not heed it.

"Marion, you need see no one, if you choose not to," Miss Chidley says, reassuringly. "What has frightened you?"

Miss Lafarge is shaking like an aspen; still she makes no reply.

The parlor door swings open and Obe's woolly head is thrust into the room. "A gentleman to see Miss Lafarge," says Obe, placing a card in front of the trembling girl.

Her blue eyes glance over the name written on the card, and a wilder terror leaps into them.

She shrinks down—down; she seems to actually grow smaller—to wither and shrivel up within herself. Her hands clench more tightly; the white foam gathers about her blue lips.

There is a great square table standing between herself and the door. A heavy silken scarf drapes this table, whose fringed ends come down to the floor. Miss Lafarge suddenly sways forward, and falls lightly beneath this table, as a short, squat man, with broad shoulders and a sweeping black beard, enters the parlor. From where he stands he cannot see her, and does not see her.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Did Not Know the Step.

Young Clergyman (who is broad church and believes in dancing)—Miss, may I have the pleasure of the next waltz?

Young Lady—I would be very happy, Mr. Chasuble, if it were not for one thing.

Young Clergyman—What is that, I pray?

Young Lady—I am looking forward to a better whirled.

MAMMA—Ethel, dear, I noticed that young Mr. Spriggs kept his eyes on you all through the sermon. Ethel—Why, isn't Sunday the best day for him to show his devotional feelings?—*Tid-Bits.*

IT is usually a warm day when a coal man gets left.

AN ODD MAN IN TENNESSEE

A Man Who Can Outrun a Horse in a Long Race—Fishing with His Hands.

Wesley Welsh is an athletic prodigy, says the Nashville *American*. He has gone barefooted every summer of his life. His first shoes he paid for with quails that he trapped. He never took medicine; was never sick. His speed and endurance on foot are wonderful. A noted fox chase is recalled in which he caught the fox after a run of four hours, when all but two of twenty-five hounds had held out in the run of from fifteen to twenty miles. He refers to Mr. Goodwin and Maj. Jones, of Memphis, who saw him catch the fox. About twenty-five men on horseback started in the chase. He is confident that he can excel in speed and endurance both hound and horse in a long race. He has made a mile in 1:58, and ten miles in eighty minutes. His longest and best walk was from Atlanta to Chattanooga in a day and night, 140 miles. He had two companions on the start, but left them behind. On a hard journey of this kind he wants no food but sweetened coffee, and he will refrain from eating the day or so beforehand. He says we all eat too much. He prefers wild game and then mutton and beef to hog meat, and regards chicken as the worst of meats.

As a fisherman he is a noted expert. He "won't monkey with a hook." In an emergency he will take a sledge-hammer and pound on the rocks under which they hide in clear streams and the fish will soon float from under and on the surface dead. He illustrated for Dr. Safford some time ago the power of dynamite. He went to a very deep hole in the Turnbull, disturbed the water so as to have the fish go down to the deep part, and threw in the dynamite tied to a rock, and says it not only killed everything, but split the base rock in twain. The water is so clear that the rent rock may be seen easily. His usual method is to dive after fish, feeling for them under rocks. The greatest fight of his life occurred on such an occasion. He had dived and was pressing a fine cat, which got in a hole or crevice in the rocks, when by a turn of his hand he found he was fastened. The idea of losing his life so foolishly mortified him, and he made a desperate pull, leaving part of the flesh in the crevice. He determined to pull loose, even if he should have to pull the arm off if possible. He did another perilous thing in exploring the Murrell Cave. Dr. Vance and Frank Senff, of Memphis, went in with him; they all went to where the oil would not burn in their lamps, and then he went out, got a torch, and went farther in, he thinks farther than anybody else ever went. He arrived at a lake and could go no further. Murrell's name is in the cave. He had an interesting experiment with fish in winter. He managed to drive a fine lot under ice to the end of a slough. He cut a trench in the ice dropped a plank in, and then caught them with his hand, throwing them on the ice. They froze rapidly, some of them adhering to the ice. On taking them home he said he did not like to clean them frozen, and a friend who was present suggested that he put them in the spring and let them thaw. He did put them in the spring, and he was amazed to see them go to swimming.

A California Bear Story.

"Liar by the clock" is a new slang phrase that is becoming quite popular. It is not exactly a pretty phrase, but in most cases it is forcible. If a man attempts to spin a yarn that has its impossibilities or improbabilities, and a listener fails to believe it, he is liable to exclaim. "You're a liar by the clock."

One-half of the phrase is ancient enough and has caused many a drop of blood to be spilled, but the latter half of it is new. As to the origin of the "clock" portion of it, Billy Wolf, the comedian, says:

"If I am not mistaken, the saying originated in San Francisco. There was quite a number of well-known business, theatrical, and newspaper men chatting away in the club rooms. They were trying to outdo each other on yarns, when an old, but jolly, bald-headed fellow—I don't remember his name—got up for his turn. He was leaning by the mantle-piece at the time, and commenced with some of his early days in California.

"'In those days,' said he, 'there wasn't any finery in these parts like now, but we had to live on what we could procure with the aid of our gun. Quite a number of us were out hunting for supper one evening, when a family of bears came into view. There must have been 100 of them. At the sight everybody cut and run but me. I stood my ground alone like a man. I had a brave record, and it was necessary for me to keep it up. Well, on came the bears, and away went my comrades. The hairy family came straight toward me, but I didn't flinch a bit. I knew my old muzzle loader would do no good in that crowd, so I coolly throw it away, folded my arms complacently, and looked the bears square in the eyes. I had always believed the human eye was the strongest weapon man could have in close quarters, so I determined to try it. As I said, I didn't budge. When within a foot of me the foremost bear halted and seemed paralyzed at my cool reception. The others saw him stop, and followed his example. I didn't move a muscle. Then they all fell on all-fours before me, as when they started for me they came on their hind feet.

"'My eyes were so powerful that every one of the fearful huggers glanced suspiciously at me, and turned one at a time and ran into the woods, leaving me.'

"At that instant the clock gong on the mantle rung solemnly, and the narrator paused a moment. When he was about to resume some one in the crowd cried: 'O, that's too thin, you know; you're a liar by the clock.'

"This cut the story short, and the old 'forty-niner' set 'em up all round. The next day the story got on the streets, and the phrase became common. Since then it has spread all over the States."—*St. Louis Sunday Sayings.*

Prejudice to the Stage.

Some girls there are with intellectual proclivities so strong as to constitute a vocation, the fulfillment of which it would be cruelty to deny them. Of these the artist girl and the writing girls and the singing girls, have already won the day. Where the inclination and the talent are so powerful as to force the gates of prejudice, the result is certain. There will be one worker more in the field, with what commercial success remains to be seen. The one profession, however, which still is barred, is the stage. However strong the passion, and however profound the dramatic power of a girl, the ordinary mother puts a veto on "the boards," and would rather see her daughter in her grave than on the stage. Something has been done of late years to lessen this prejudice—to remove this prohibition—by the social status and moral character of certain actresses. It is felt now that the women who play "Juliet" and "Lady Macbeth," "Lady Teazle" and "Lady Spanker" are not persons whose society no good man seeks and no honest woman entertains. There are actresses by the score whose private lives are unspotted as the coats of so many snow-white ermines; and, *pace* Mrs. Grundy, more will join the band before the end of all things. But the prejudice is very stiff and stout and we will have to go through a few years more before we have battered down the old palisading to let in the tree frank maids of Dian's train—those who have no desire to "be of, my other, but who have the histrionic faculty as their sisters have the artistic, the literary, or haply the philanthropic or the scientific. All things come in time—if not always to those who know how to wait. For many a Mrs. Siddons or a Patti, a Giulia Grisi or a Mme. Vestris has faded away in obscurity and within the four walls of a meager home who, had she been suffered to appear before the footlights, would have charmed the world and made her own fortune.

How He Learned to Smoke.

"I don't mind tellin' ye how I larned to smoke, though seein' you've got the hang of it now 'twon't larn ye nothin'," said an old sailor. "You see, I shipped first off in the Two Jennies, a neat bark in the Manilla trade outen Boston. Old Capt. Strong was a powerful man for discipline, and when he catched one of us youngsters nappin' he'd lambast us sartin. Ever been to sea? In course not. I know'd it, but thought I'd be perlite and ask ye, so you wouldn't think I tuk you for a greeny. I reckon if ye had you'd know that the wind watch was just what kerflumixed the boys every time. Keep awake? It's simply impossible. I'd tumble up on deck fast enough when the watch was called, and 'ud take my place on lookout as chipper as a Water street canary, but in about fifteen minutes, lord! I wasn't seasick no more, the rollin' of the Two Jennies was just like rock me to sleep, mother, in a cradle, with the creakin' of the blocks to make me think of the way my Aunt Mariar used to sing me to sleep when I was a kid. I know'd the old man 'ud catch me if I slept three winks, and that he'd lam me with the flying jib downhaul, but go to sleep I must.

"Fust off I tried walkin' like I seen old sailors, but 'twan't no use; then I'd bite my tongue and chew rope yarn. No go. Then I got a pin offen one of the sailors, and when I'd find myself noddin' too far I'd jab it into my leg. I wa'n't but 15 years old and that 'ere couldn't last, but what to do I didn't know. In course this all what I'm tellin' you didn't happen all to wunst; it jest kep comin' on harder 'n harder every night what I had to turn out at eight bells. At last the old man catched me. I was standin' up square in the middle of the t'gallant fo'c'sl the last I knew, and the next thing I was all in a heap whar I'd been standin' and the old man a stingin' me with the end o' the flyin' jib downhaul. I didn't go to sleep no more that watch, but the next time I had lookout I was jest as bad off as ever. Then I thought about water. I says I'll fix it, and I a'most did. I just got a bucket and histed in a bucketful of brine. Then I plunged my head into that, and, believe it or not, I went fast to sleep with my face under water. It felt that cool and good that I jest went right off. In course I was drowndin' hand over fist, but the second mate come along and hauls me out and fetches me to. Then he says: 'Sonny, I'll tell you what you do, and you won't go to sleep no more. Just sneak down for'd and borrow a pipe and terbacker from one o' the men what's asleep and can't help theirselves,' which I did it to wunst.

"Yah, the way the first whiff sarved me turns my stummick when I thinks of it now. I hadn't never smoked before, though I'd been livin' in a fo'c'sl where you'd thought there wasn't no air but smoke. Well, that 'ere sickness cured me of wantin' to sleep for about half an hour. When I began to feel easy in my stummick I was came back and I pinted for the lamp and lit the pipe, so more sickness come, and through the watch, and a watches. It was pretty boys has got to take thin they goes to sea. I was nineteen days gettin' back from Manilla, and by that to like the pipe and keep watch, too. I reckon I've forty boys to smoke that then."

A Faithful Servant.

The following story [illegible] "Listener" from a Maine [illegible] strikes him that, for on[illegible] break, in its behalf, the ol[illegible] to call a story a good one [illegible] told:

One evening, not long ag[illegible] arrested a gentleman of [illegible] of cheery habits. The po[illegible] he had found the old g[illegible] the street very drunk. Th[illegible] was entered against him [illegible] seemed to be able to get a[illegible] released on his recognizance [illegible] home in a hack, which he p[illegible] great alacrity. When his [illegible] up in court the only wit[illegible] moned to prove his condit[illegible] policeman and the old family servant of the accused, a faithful and devoted retainer.

The policeman had given his testimony, which was unqualified to the fact of the old gentleman's intoxication. Then the old servant was called to the stand. There was a mingled expression of indignation and determination on his countenance. He testified flatly, to the surprise of the court-room, that the old man was sober when he came home. The Prosecuting Attorney proceeded to to question.

"You say that Mr. —— was sober when he came home?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did he go to bed alone?"

"No, sir."

"Did you put him to bed?"

"Yes, sir."

"And he was perfectly sober?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did he say when you put him to bed?"

"He said 'Good night.'"

"Anything else?"

"He said as how I was to call him early."

"Anything else?"

"Yes, sir."

"What was it? Tell us exactly what he said, every word."

"He said as how I was to wake and call him early, for he was to be Queen of the May."

The court room roared. And in spite of the old servant's very positive testimony the accused was convicted and fined.—*Boston Transcript.*

ANNUAL silver product of North America, $85,000,000.

The Living Inhabitants of Caverns.

The living inhabitants of caverns, those which make these regions of continuous darkness their abiding-places, are numerous and of the greatest interest to the naturalist. Of the several hundred species known to students, by far the greater part belong to the group of articulated animals, insects, and crustaceans, these being the forms which, of all animals, are the most varied in structure and best suited for the odd chances of life which the caverns afford. As the reader well knows, the great problem now before science is to determine how far the shapes of living creatures are determined by the circumstances of the world about them, and how far this determination has been brought about through a process of selection in a natural way, of those varieties which have some accidental special fitness for the conditions in which they live. Cavern-animals afford us a capital bit of evidence toward the solution of this problem. The prevailing close affinity of their forms with those which live in the upper world of sunshine and changing seasons shows, beyond a question, that they are all derived from similar forms which once dwelt in the ordinary conditions of animal life. What, then, are the effects arising from this complete change in the circumstances of these underground creatures?

The facts are perplexing in their variety, and by no means well worked out, but the following points seem to be well established, viz.: There is a manifest tendency of all gayly-colored forms to lose their hues in the caverns, and to become of an even color. This may be explained by the simple absence of sunshine, and on it no conclusions can be based. The changes of structural parts are of more importance; these, as might be expected, relate mainly to the organs of sense. The eyes show an evident tendency in all the groups to fade away. In the characteristic cavern-fishes they have entirely disappeared, the whole structure which serves for vision being no longer produced. In the cray-fishes we may observe a certain gradation. Some species which abound in caverns are provided with eyes; others have them present, but so imperfect that they cannot serve as visual organs; yet others want them altogether. One species of pseudo-scorpion, as shown by Prof. Hagan, has in the outer world four eyes, while in the caves it has been found with two eyes, and others in an entirely eyeless condition. Some cavern-beetles have the males with eyes, while the females are quite without them. As a whole, the cavern-forms exhibit a singular tendency of the visual organs, not only to lose their functions, but also to disappear as body-parts. At the same time there is an equal, or even more general, development of the antennæ and other organs of touch; these parts become considerably lengthened, and apparently of greater sensitiveness, a change which is of manifest advantage to the individual.—*N. S. Shaler, in Scribner's Magazine.*

Queer Antipathies.

It seems absolutely incredible that Peter the Great, the father of the Russian navy, should shudder at the sight of water, whether running or still, yet so it was, especially when alone. His palace gardens, beautiful as they were, he never entered, because the river Mosera flowed through them. His coachman had orders to avoid all roads which led past streams, and if compelled to cross a brook or bridge, the great Emperor would sit with closed windows, in a cold perspiration. Another monarch, James I., the English Solomon, as he liked to be called, had many antipathies, chiefly tobacco, ling, and pork. He never overcame his inability to look with composure at a drawn sword; and it is said that on one occasion, when giving the *accolade*, the King turned his face aside, nearly wounding the new-made knight. Henry III., of France, had so great a dislike to cats that he fainted at the sight of one. We suppose that in this case the cat had to waive its proverbial prerogative and could *not* look at a king. This will seem as absurd as extraordinary to lady lovers of that much-petted animal, but what are we to say of the Countess of Lamballe, of unhappy history, to whom a violet was a thing of horror? Even this is not without its precedent, for it is on record that Vincent, the painter, was seized with vertigo and swooned at the smell of roses. Scaliger states that one of his relations was made ill at the sight of a lily, and he himself would turn pale at the sight of water-cresses and could never drink milk.

Charles Kingsley, naturalist as he was to the core, had a great horror of spiders; and in "Glaucus," after saying that every one seems to have his antipathetic animal, continues: "I know one (himself) bred from childhood to zoology by land and sea, and bold in asserting and honest in feeling that all without exception is beautiful, who yet cannot, after handling and petting and examining, all the day long, every uncouth and venomous beast, avoid a paroxysm of horror at the sight of the common house-spider."

Dreaming of His Father's Death.

Not long ago a young son of Capt. Cutton, the master of the ship Muskoka, dreamed of a terrible storm at sea. In his dream he saw the sky hidden by dense black masses of clouds through which darted gleaming shafts of lightning. The waters of the deep were tossed to and fro by the tempest, their foam-covered crests rising almost to the heavens. In the midst of the awful scene was his father's ship, gallantly struggling with the storm, and great seas washing over her from stem to stern. While he gazed in his dream one sea more furious than the rest swept across the vessel and carried in its embrace the form of his father. He watched him until he saw him disappear beneath the surges, and then in an agony of fright he screamed and awoke. Everything seemed so terribly realistic that the youth woke his mother and told her of his terrible vision. She fears that it will only prove too true. The Muskoka is missing and given up as lost.—*St. John (N. B.) Globe.*

House-Keeping Intelligence.

Mrs. Molloy Bigman, a newly married lady, does not know anything about house-keeping, but she is anxious to have her husband believe that there is nothing in the house-keeping line that she does not know. He happened to be in the room when the cook came and said:

"Will you please gib me out de coffee? De water is been a-bilin' dis las' half-hour."

"Let the water boil, Matilda," replied Mrs. Bigman, calmly; "the longer it boils the stronger it will be."—*Harper's Magazine.*

IN the great majority of things, habit is a greater plague than ever afflicted Egypt; in religious character it is a grand felicity.—*John Foster.*

PITH AND POINT.

THERE is very little self bathing in Russia.

A MAN always feels put out when he is taken in.

HOW is the sun's light supported? By its beams.

THE latest out—the boy who is "kept after school."

NEVER recline in the laps of ages—female personages.—*Carl Pretzel.*

PROBABLY Lot was the only man who would have been justified in pickling his wife.

THE favorite hymn of the pious electrician—"I'm going home to dynamo!"

WHEN a young man detects the first evidence of hair on his upper lip he feels elevated, when in reality it is a sort of coming down.

THE King of Spain, although but little more than 1 year old, is a general officer in the Spanish army. Of course he is in the infantry service. He has been in arms all his life.

LET no man boast that he is free from color-blindness until after he has been sent to the dry goods store to match his wife's black silk and has come out of the ordeal satisfactorily.

CITY boarder (to farmer)—This milk seems pretty poor. Farmer—The pastur' here ain't what it ought to be. City boarder—And yet I saw lots of milk-weed in the fields this morning.

FARMER HAYSEED—I got a letter from Johnny to-day. He's a-gittin' along fine, and says he's into cube root. Mrs. Hayseed—Thar! I told you that thar boy would make a hog of hisself!—*Newman Independent.*

IT is claimed that tea was brought to Europe by the Dutch in 1610. This is unquestionably true, but nevertheless, it stands no show with the Dutch now. One glass of beer with hydrophobia on top, and a salt-covered pretzel, will give more satisfaction than a whole chest of tea.—*Peck's Sun.*

SOME writer of verses says sneeringly that Gen. Lytle was drunk when he wrote: "I am dying, Egypt, dying." Lincoln asked to know what brand of whisky Grant drank. He wanted to send some of it to his other generals. Lytle whisky might benefit some of our poets.—*Texas Siftings.*

"OH, yes, my boy's getting along fust rate," said a father in answer to an inquiry regarding his son. "Yes, sir, fust rate, an' we're all mighty hopeful with the idea that he's goin' to be a humorist. We jest know he is, for I tell you what's a fack, he giggles all the time, and he couldn't spell cat to save his life. He's jest nachully cut out fur a humorist."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

"GEORGE, wasn't that queer about that woman having a man arrested for putting his arm around her?" she remarked, during a lapse in the conversation. "I don't know," replied George. "Seems to me she might have been a little milder." Then there was another pause. At length she interrupted it. "George," she said, softly. "Well?" "Papa says the policemen on this beat are too worthless for anything. If I was to scream ever so hard I don't believe any of them would hear it." George pondered a little, and soon the conversation was nothing but a continuous lapse.—*Washington Critic.*

"YES," said a portly man, with a patronizing wave of his hand, as he stood on the railroad station platform, "I am now interested in Dakota myself—just bought a farm for my son, you know. I consider that there are phenomenal chances for a young man in this Territory. By the way, what is the most remarkable instance you know of a young man doing well financially in Dakota?" "Bill Hostetter did pretty well," said the small man on a coil of barbed wire. "Ah, tell me about him," said the capitalist, as he rubbed his hands. "I'll warrant my son will do as well—how much did Mr. Hostetter make?" "Sixty thousand dollars." "Ah—um—snug little sum. Farming, I suppose?" "Oh, no, Bill didn't farm it. He got elected Treasurer of the county and took the funds and went to Canada."—*Dakota Bell.*

Coquetry and Prudery.

A coquet seeks to fascinate for the sake of fascinating. Like a miser, she mistakes the means of the end, and feeds on one sided passion and admiration, until one morning she wakes up and finds her beauty gone, and herself the most disappointed and unamiable of old maids. Or, again, she might be compared to a bank clerk who refused his salary because he was satisfied with the tinkling of the money which he heard all day long. The flirt, on the other hand, displays her accomplishments, her wit, and personal charms for the sake of enlarging her facilities of courtship, the possibilities of rational choice.

Flirtation, from the feminine point of view, may be defined as the art of fascinating a man and leaving him in doubt as to whether he is loved or not. With refined men of the period flirting, i. e., fascinating and leaving in doubt, is quite as effective in kindling adoration to ecstasy as crude coyness was with the coarse-fibred men of the past. Flirtation, indeed, is much more tantalizing than coyness, and therefore a complete modern substitute for it.

To sum up the matter in one sentence: The coy prude says no, even when she means yes; the cold coquette says yes and always means no; the modern and refined flirt says neither yes nor no, but looks and smiles a sweet, "Perhaps—if you can win my love."—*Finck's Book on "Love and Beauty."*

The Squat and Swarthy Italians.

One who has watched them and studied their ways says that the Italian laborers on the railroads in this country live principally on rye bread, macaroni, and pork. They earn $1.20 per day, and as they never lose any time they get from $30 to $35 per month. From this the board bill is deducted. Their expenses, for the month generally run between $5 and $6. Some live on less, but when a man spends $7 or $8 per month he is considered as living very extravagantly. They come from the northern part of Italy, from the region near the Alps. Very few of them come from any part of Italy south of Rome, for in that part of the country there is a great deal of tilling of soil, a great many vineyards, and a great deal of work. The poorer classes of Italians are to be found in the northern part of Italy, where work is scarce and where the men are always ready to come to this country. This is pretty severe competition with American workingmen, especially when the latter own property, pay taxes, and give their children an education.—*Boston Traveler.*

A MICHIGAN paper tells a citizen he is "making a gaudy chump of himself."

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, had a negro man named Henry, who was very fond of 'possum hunting—a perfect Nimrod in that line. Having, as usual, gone out for that purpose, it was not long before his dogs struck a track and soon treed. The hunter, having arrived at the tree, deliberately laid down his torch, and drawing his ax from his shoulder, eager for the game, began laying on to fell it. He had not given more than one or two cuts, when, to his consternation, he heard a voice from above, saying: "If you won't let the dogs bite me, I'll come down and help you cut the tree down." Thunderstruck and amazed, the huntsman dropped his ax, and made double-quick time for home. It turned out in the sequel that another negro, a runaway, hearing the dogs, took to a tree, and the possum was treed in another about ten feet off; the runaway seeing no other person but the hunter come up, volunteered his services to help him. But Nimrod thought the "varmint" was entirely too obliging, or "thar was a ghost somewhar about."

Abraham Lincoln was on one occasion trying a case in Sangamon County, Illinois, against a very able lawyer, who made such a convincing speech to the jury that Mr. Lincoln saw that it had produced an impression. The gentleman was not only precise in his oratory but in his dress, and Mr. Lincoln saw a flaw in his usually faultless attire. "Gentlemen of the jury," said "Old Abe," when he arose to speak, "the gentleman who has just spoken has made a strong argument. He has quoted the law and evidence, and it is not for me to say that he is wrong. He may be correct in all that he has said. But I want you to take a good look at him. Look especially at the upper half, and then, gentlemen, tell me if any man who comes before you with his standing collar buttoned 'wrong end to,' with the points sticking away out behind the ears, may not be altogether mistaken in his arguments." The plan was successful. Mr. Lincoln had broken the spell which the eloquence of his opponent had thrown over the jury.

Ben Hill created a sensation at Washington when he admitted that forty-two ex-Confederates pledged themselves to each other several weeks before the Wormley conference to see that the count for President was legally concluded, and that they did this to avert civil war. The plans and the movements of the Tilden Democrats, most of whom were from the North, were thoroughly understood by Southern Democrats to be revolutionary, and to involve anarchy and fighting. The record of the yeas and nays on all filibustering votes, and others looking solely to delay in the count, bore out the statement of Senator Hill. It will be remembered that about the number of Democrats named stood together for at least two weeks before the Wormley Hotel conference in resisting every motion that was essentially one of delay, and that just about the same anti-filibustering vote followed the date of that conference.

As a squad of Confederate prisoners was being marched from the steamboat wharf to the Old Capitol prison toward the close of the war they gazed at a menagerie procession that they met with great interest. Finally the gigantic elephant "Hannibal" came along, directed by his keeper, a young man mounted on horseback. "Hi!" exclaimed one of the boys in gray; "Them uns makes me think of Richmond last winter, when old Humphrey Marshall and Alex Stephens used to go about like that ere elliphant and its keeper." As Marshall weighed over 300 pounds and Mr. Stephens less than 100 pounds, the comparison was good. It is related, and, I am inclined to think, truthfully, that John P. Hale once said to Mr. Stephens: "Why, Stephens, if you don't look out I will swallow you." "If you do," replied the Georgian, "you will have more brains in your body than you ever had in your head."

When the Woman Suffrage convention met in Washington in the winter of 1879, they called on President Hayes and presented resolutions adopted at the convention, following up with arguments in their favor. The President listened attentively until they had finished, and then asked them if they would not like to see Mrs. Hayes. They assented, and the President asked Mrs. Hayes to show them the White House, which she did, taking the ladies to the nursery, kitchen, and through all the chambers, pointing out the methods of housekeeping, and asking their opinions upon domestic subjects. The ladies expressed gratification at Mrs. Hayes' kindness, but carried an impression that they had been trifled with. Information about housekeeping was not what they were after.

President Taylor was probably the only President to whom the presidency was an uncoveted and unsought-for boon. Mrs. Taylor was so averse to public life that it was said she prayed every night during his candidacy for his defeat, and when told of his election, said: "Why could they not let us alone? we are so happy here. Why do they want to drag us to Washington?" Who that ever saw Gen. Taylor at a levee could forget him? He grasped every new-comer cordially by the hand, and saluted all, high and low, old maids, brides, young girls, all, with the words, "Glad to see you! Glad to see you! How's your family? Hope the children are all well." His greeting was almost equal to Rip's toast: "Here's to you and your family. May you live long and prosper!" He hardly ever opened his mouth without making a mistake, and people laughed heartily. Still they loved him, trusted his judgment, and knew his heart and hand were true as steel; and when he died the whole nation was a mourner at his grave. When Major Donelson returned from Europe he introduced him at a dinner party as "My friend Donelson, just from Berlin, Austria." During his candidacy Col. W., a State elector, after discussing several public topics, ask him what were his views on the tariff. "The what, Jack," said Gen. Taylor, who stuttered dreadfully. "The tariff, General," said Col. W. "Why! what's that?" "It's a *sine qua non*," said Col. W., who was one of the greatest wags that ever lived, "that the people are much excited about now." "A *sine qua non*," said Gen. Taylor, slowly; "I believe, Jack, I saw one in Mexico, but I forget what it looks like; and I'll be blamed if I have any views on the tariff."

Curious Mental Disorder.

Accounts are given of attacks to which the Esquimaux are sometimes victims, for which no name has been found. According to the description an Esquimaux, while sailing in his kajak upon a perfectly calm, smooth sea, is suddenly seized with a feeling that his boat is tipping to one side; he jumps to the other to preserve the equilibrium, but this only makes matters worse and he abandons himself to anxious and even frenzied attempts to keep the boat from tipping; he can no longer fish, and his troubles do not cease until he gets in sight of shore or of another boat. These attacks are not accompanied or preceded by any malaise or nausea; nor does there appear to be any true vertiginous sensation, but rather an hallucination of the sense of equilibrium. The attack occurs when the subject is apparently in full health and is unattended with headache, palpitations, convulsions, or paralysis.—*Pittsburgh Times.*

Stories of Lincoln.

During a conference, in reponse to certain remarks by the Confederate Commissioners requiring explicit contradiction, Mr. Lincoln animadverted with some severity upon the conduct of the rebel leaders, and closed with the statement that they had plainly forfeited all right to immunity from punishment for the highest crime known to the law. Being positive and unequivocal in stating his views concerning individual treason his words seemed to fall upon the Commissioners with ominous import. There was a pause, during which Mr. Hunter regarded the speaker with a steady, searching look. At length, carefully measuring his own words, Mr. Hunter said: "Then, Mr. President, if we understand you correctly, you think that we of the Confederacy have committed treason; that we are traitors to your Government; that we have forfeited our rights, and are proper subjects for the hangman. Is not that about what your words imply?"

"Yes," said Mr. Lincoln, "you have stated the proposition better than I did. *That is about the size of it!*"

There was another pause, and a painful one, after which Mr. Hunter, with a pleasant smile, replied: "Well, Mr. Lincoln, we have about concluded that we will not be hanged as long as you are President—if we behave ourselves."

This may possibly be misunderstood by some, but there is here as high a compliment as could have been paid to Mr. Lincoln—a trust in his magnanimity and goodness of heart.

At one time when very lively scenes were being enacted in West Virginia, a Union General allowed himself and his command to be into a dangerous position, from which it was feared he would be unable to extricate himself without the loss of his whole command. In speaking of this fiasco, Mr. Lincoln said: "Gen. —— reminds me of a man out West who was engaged in what they call heading a barrel. He worked diligently for a time driving down the hoops, but when the job seemed completed the head would fall in and he would have to do the work all over again. Suddenly, after a deal of annoyance, a bright idea struck him. He put his boy, a chunk of a lad, into the barrel to hold up the head while he pounded down the hoops. This worked like a charm. The job was completed before he once thought about how he was to get the little fellow out again. The boy was securely fastened up in the barrel.

"Now," said Mr. Lincoln, "that is a fair sample of the way some people do business. They can succeed better in getting themselves and others corked up than in getting them uncorked."—*Ward H. Lamon, in Chicago News.*

Counterfeiting Napoleon.

Boucher, a famous violinist during the first quarter of the century, bore a singular resemblance to Napoleon in countenance and figure. One evening at St. Petersburg he played at a concert, where the Czar, Alexander I., was present.

"Monsieur Boucher," said the Czar, as the violinist was presented to him, "I have a favor to ask of you. It is an affair," he continued, as Boucher bowed, "unconnected with your profession."

"I am wholly at your majesty's service," answered the violinist.

"Well, come to the palace to-morrow morning at 12 precisely. You shall be shown into my cabinet, which, if you will grant, will greatly oblige me."

The next day Boucher, on presenting himself at the palace, was ushered into the Czar's private cabinet. The Czar immediately led him into an adjoining apartment where he saw on a sofa a small three-cornered hat, a sword, the uniform of the French imperial guard, and a cross of an officer of the Legion of Honor.

"I will explain the favor I have to request. All those objects you see there belonged to the Emperor Napoleon; they were taken during the campaign of Moscow. I have frequently heard of your resemblance to Napoleon, but I did not expect to find the likeness so strong as it is. My mother often regrets that she never saw Napoleon, and what I wish you to do is to put on this dress and I will present you to her."

The Czar withdrew and left Boucher to array himself in Napoleon's uniform. When he had dressed he was led to the apartment of the Empress-mother. The Czar assured his mother that the allusion was complete, and that she might say she had seen "the great man."—*Youth's Companion.*

Omission of the Comma.

Some years ago the omission of a comma in a letter in the *Times* gave a horrible meaning to a sentence. The letter was on the American war, and the writer said: "The loss of life will hardly fall short of a quarter of a million; and how many more were better with the dead than doomed to crawl on the mutilated victims of this great national crime." It should have been: "That doomed to crawl on, the mutilated victims of this great national crime."

The following sentence appeared in a newspaper a short time ago: "The prisoner said the witness was a convicted thief." This statement nearly caused the proprietors of the newspaper some trouble, and yet the words were correct. When the attention was drawn to the matter and proper punctuation supplied the sentence had an exactly opposite meaning: "The prisoner, said the witness, was a convicted thief."

Dean Alford says that he saw an announcement of a meeting in connection with the "Society for Promoting the Observance of the Lord's Day which was founded in 1831," giving the notion that the day, not the society, was founded in that year. A comma should have been after "day," and then the sentence would have been correct.—*London Exchange.*

THE transparency of molten iron, noticed during a casting of several tons, has been recorded by Mr. W. Ramsay. It had a yellow tinge.

A SMALL hand is said to be a sign of refinement. How vulgar, then, must be the man who holds four aces.

Butter and Oleomargarine.

Much has been said and written about the relative digestibility of butter and oleomargarine. The only actual comparative tests on record are a series made with a man and a boy by Prof. Mayer, in Holland. In these from 97.7 to 98.4 per cent. of the fat of the butter and from 96.1 to 96.3 per cent. of the fat of the oleomargarine were digested. The average difference was 1.6 per cent. in favor of the butter. Certain possible sources of error in such experiments make it a question whether the digestion was not in fact more nearly complete than even these figures make it. An interesting series of experiments in artificial digestion conducted by Dr. R. D. Clark, in behalf of the New York Dairy Commission, though of course not affording a definite measure of the process as it actually goes on in the body, accord with the very natural supposition that, in ease, and perhaps in completeness of digestion, oleomargarine would rank between butter and the fat of ordinary meat.

In chemical composition oleomargarine stands between meat-fat and butter. It will be remembered that oleomargarine is made from beef-fat and lard by removing from them parts of the stearin, which counts as the least digestible ingredient, and adding a little butter and sometimes oil, as cotton-seed oil. The bulk of all these fatty substances, meat-fat, butter, and oil, consists of the same or nearly the same kinds of fat, the meat-fat having the more stearin. The butter, however, contains small quantities, seven per cent. or thereabouts, of peculiar fats, butyrin, caproin, etc., which give it its flavor and which are thought by some to make it more easily digestible, especially by persons whose digestion is enfeebled by lack of digestive juices or otherwise.

In the excitement over oleomargarine legislation, the discussion of the relative digestibility of butter and butter substitutes has been made very active by the importance of its bearing upon their comparative values for nutriment, and many statements have been made as to the effect of the chemical composition of the peculiar butter-fats and the consequent chemical changes in the process of digestion and assimilation in the body. It is interesting to compare the very positive inferences which some writers upon the subject draw from experimental investigations, with the very guarded expressions of opinion made by the authors of the same investigations in their writings and in personal conversation. The facts at hand and the general impression of special students of these subjects, so far as I have observed, are to the effect that probably, for healthy persons, the difference between butter and oleomargarine in ease and in completeness of digestion would be almost very slight, but that for people with enfeebled digestion and for infants, butter may, perhaps, at times, have the advantage.—*Prof. Atwater, in the Century.*

Sherman and the Parson.

It was during the occupation of Memphis. Sherman had ordered all churches to be closed on Sunday. The day following the issue of the order the General was waited on by a man who was appareled in all the formal garb of the clergy, and whose face was made solemn by an expression suggestive of a willing martyr.

"Well, sir," said the General, "what is your mission?"

"I am an Episcopal clergyman," quoth the visitor, "and I am perplexed to know how to obey your order. There seems to be a conflict of authority. According to our church ritual we are now directed to pray for the Hon. Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, and I am ecclesiastically bound to obey orders."

"Oh, never mind," said the General, "pray for Davis; pray for him with all your might and main. He needs all the prayers you can make; but, my friend, to be candid, I am very much afraid praying will do him no good now. He's gone up."

"Indeed?" said the pastor, with a bewildered look, "then shall I pray for Abraham Lincoln?"

"No, my dear sir, don't do that; he don't need any prayers. He is just as sure of salvation as any man that ever died or will die."

Out of curiosity Gen. Sherman attended the Episcopal Church the next Sunday.

The minister saw his distinguished visitor in the audience, and when he reached the point of conflict in the service between the Church North and the Church South, with one eye on the prayer-book and the other on Gen. Sherman, he said, "Bless the authority over us," without more specifically designating his superiors.—*Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.*

Women at Dinner.

Who are the best companions at a dinner? Women are almost invariably good company, but you should remember never to waste a good dinner on a woman. They have absolutely no idea of the delicacies and beauties of a thoroughly balanced dinner, and the younger they are the less able are they to appreciate the work of an accomplished chef. There is scarcely a woman in New York who would not rather put on a new gown and eat a wretched dinner amid the splendor of Delmonico's or the Brunswick than eat a capital dinner at a lowly restaurant.

A man, on the other hand, had rather eat a good dinner in a hovel than a bad one in a palace. What the women like is lots of tinsel, gold, cut-glass, colored lights, gorgeous ices, graceful champagne glasses, and strains of music. Give them those things and they don't give a rap for the rest. If you take a stupid friend to dinner you stand a very fair chance of having your meal spoiled unless he is a very old friend. If you know him very well you may indulge in long periods of silence the privilege of old friendship—and devote your entire attention to the dinner. In this case a stupid friend is often a blessing in disguise, for it is very annoying at times to be obliged to keep up a running fire of small talk when there is more important business on hand.—*Hotel Gazette.*

Where the Sun Shines at Midnight.

I am within 800 miles of the Arctic circle, where the sun may be seen at midnight in the summer, and in winter it is night the whole twenty-four hours. Even where I am now I do not think that the light of the sun is entirely gone at midnight, for at 11 o'clock I could see it, and, going to sleep then, I did not awaken until 3, and at that time the dawn of day was plainly seen.—*Namaka (B. A.) letter, in Wheeling Intelligence.*

TWO THINGS never die, only two—words that are sweet and words that are good; they never grow old.—*Firdusi.*

PERSONAL CHARMS.

How the Delsartian Theory of Development Beautifies Women.

What is the Delsartian method?

If ladies can see the cultivation of the voice, so as to read and converse in sweetly modulated yet strong and deep tones, and by the same course of training acquire grace of carriage and the development of chest and lungs that ensures health and adds to personal charms, the methods employed are worthy investigation.

So thought our reporter, who called upon Mme. Gray, the noted teacher of Oratory and Physical Culture, at one of our leading hotels.

As he entered the room a lady tall but well proportioned came with graceful movement toward him. A well-shaped head, crowned with a wealth of iron gray hair, dark, brilliant eyes, beneath finely arched brows, were noted as she approached. When she spoke it was with a voice sweet and low, yet with a wonderful compass.

"What is the secret of this power of vocal expression you seem to have?"

"Secret? there is no secret," laughed Mme. Gray. "Time was when I had one of the weakest and thinnest of voices. Any one can accomplish what I have done. It is so easy to acquire a full, resonant voice, that will never tire or grow hoarse. All vocal disabilities may be overcome, hesitation, stammering, stuttering, soon disappear under proper training."

"Does this training affect the physical system?"

"Yes, it will develop the bust to almost ideal perfection. Gentlemen will add four or five inches chest measurement in as many months."

"It is desirable from a point of beauty, then?"

"Yes, ladies gain the roundness of waist, taper of arm and hand, and the perfect poise, ease and grace to movement, that add so much to personal charms."

"Health, I should think, would be benefited, also?"

"Indeed it is. Lung and throat troubles decrease, narrow chests and thin arms are developed, and female weakness largely overcome."

"It seems to be a regular panacea?"

"No, I am sorry to say that some organs cannot be made good in this way after they have been injured as mine were by a sojourn near a Southern swamp. Before I tried physical culture and Warner's safe cure I was a confirmed invalid. I was consumptive in early life, and it is only a few years since I overcame a serious liver trouble. I owe much to Warner's safe cure, and I do not hesitate to acknowledge it."

"And the consumptive tendency?"

"Disappeared after the use of this remedy, and when I learned how to breathe. Not one in twenty breathe in such a way as to fill the air-cells, to expand the strong muscles at the base of the lungs, which should do the labor of expelling air. Hence, if kidney disease prevails, the lungs affected by the kidney poisoned blood soon give way."

"Is not your system the Delsartian theory?"

"Yes, and I greatly rejoiced when this grand teacher gave to the world his ideas. They correspond to those I had long taught, for I am a pioneer in this work, and have devoted life and energy to teaching the world that women may gain vocal accomplishments, health, grace and beauty all at the same time by these methods of cultivation."

"You are yet teaching?"

"Yes, at the School of Oratory and Physical Culture at Syracuse, N. Y., a permanent institution, now in very successful progress."

Area and Population of Europe.

Gen. Streitbitski, who was selected by the International Statistical Congress held at The Hague to prepare a report upon the area and number of inhabitants in the different countries of Europe, has completed his labors, the gist of them being that the total area of Europe is 6,233,030 square miles, of which 3,123,185 square miles belong to Russia, 391,000 to Austria-Hungary, 338,000 to Germany, 333,435 to France, 312,830 to Spain, 291,615 to Sweden, 263,375 to Norway, 196,615 to Great Britain and Ireland, 190,310 to Italy, 163,350 to Turkey in Europe and Bosnia, 88,810 to Denmark, 82,125 to Roumania, 55,690 to Portugal, 40,435 to Greece, 30,375 to Servia, 25,875 to Switzerland, 20,625 to Holland, and 18,430 to Belgium. The Russian Empire in Europe alone covers more than half of the whole continent, embracing the Kingdom of Poland, the Grand Duchy of Finland, and part of the Caucasus.

Russia also stands far in advance of all the other nations in respect to her population, which is given by General Streitbitski at 93,000,000, the countries which come next being the German Empire (47,200,000), Austria-Hungary (39,000,000), France (38,300,000), Great Britain and Ireland (37,200,000), Italy (30,000,000), Spain (16,900,000) Switzerland (7,900,000), Belgium (5,853,000), Roumania (5,100,000), Turkey in Europe (4,900,000), Sweden (4,700,000), Holland and Portugal (4,400,000 each), Denmark (2,100,000), Servia (2,100,000), and Norway (1,900,000). Total for all Europe, 350,000,000. The density of the population is very different, for while Belgium has 201 inhabitants to the square kilometre (five-eighths of a mile), Holland 134, Great Britain and Ireland 118, Italy 105, the German Empire 86, Switzerland 71, and Austria-Hungary 58, Spain has only 35, Turkey 27, Russia 17, Denmark 15, and Norway 6. But the population of Russia is increasing at the rate of 1,250,000 a year, and in half a century it will, at this rate, exceed 170,000,000.

The above figures ascribe to Europe and Russia in Europe vastly more area than has usually been given to them.—*London Times.*

Peculiar Ways of Different Nations.

London Life calls attention to very peculiar differences in the customs of nations. Europeans uncover the head as a token of respect or reverence; Orientals never uncover it, and the Turkish ambassador is allowed to retain his fez even in the presence of Her Majesty. In church all men's heads are bare; in the synagogue it is considered wrong to remove the hat. In China to uncover the head is a mark of disrespect. To salute with the left hand is a deadly insult to Mohammedans in the East, and for this the native commissioned officers of the Indian army in giving the military salute confined it to the sword held in the right hand without at the same time raising the left hand to the forehead, as in the ordinary English salute. Unlike our women who, when they go out, adorn themselves most carefully, Thibetan women, when leaving their houses, smear their faces over with a dark, sticky substance. It is said that they do so in compliance with a certain Lama, King Nomehkhan, in order to protect their morals by making them look ugly when in public. The Thibetans also put out the tongue as a sign of respectful salutation, and in similar contradictions to our own customs the Malays, the Fijians, Tongas and many other Polynesians always sit down when speaking to a superior. At Natavulu it is respectful to turn one's back toward a superior, especially when addressing him; and among the Wahuma, in Congo and in Central Africa the same custom prevails. The Todas of the Neilgherry hills show respect by raising the open right hand to the face and resting the thumb on the bridge of the nose.

THE importance of soft water for domestic purposes is illustrated by the experience of a large London asylum, in which a change from hard to soft has resulted in an estimated annual saving in soda, soap, labor, etc., of more than $4,000.

SEASONS of depression in trade are generally followed by years of success and prosperity.

Three Sorts of Love.

In one of his novels Tolstoi dismisses for the time being the love felt by a young man for a young girl or vice versa—attachments which he says always fill him with dismay—and proceeds to divide love—by which he means love felt by a human creature for other human creatures—into three kinds—elegant love, devoted love, and active love. The first he defines as consisting in being enamored of the beauty of the sentiment which one experiences and in a complacent satisfaction in the expression of it.

"In my country," he goes on, "people of a certain class, who love in this elegant fashion, are not content to speak of it to everybody; they always speak of it in French. It is an absurd and grotesque thing to say, but I am convinced that there have been and are—in a certain circle—many persons, especially women, in whom the love they feel for friends, husband, and children would cease the moment it was forbidden to be expressed in French." Devoted love consists, on the other hand, in loving the operation of the sacrifice one makes in behalf of the beloved object, without troubling one's self in the least to ascertain whether the beloved object will find himself or herself the better or worse for it. This sort of love is analyzed and illustrated with astonishing penetration; the truth with which the author points out the jealousy, and the harassing nature of this love being at times almost painful. Thirdly, and finally, active love consists in a vehement desire to satisfy all the needs, wants, caprices, reasonable and unreasonable, of the beloved one.

Even the faults of the beloved are dear to those possessed of this love inasmuch as they furnish further needs to be satisfied. "Such persons," he adds, "rarely express their love in words, and if they do so it is awkwardly and shyly expressed, for they are always afraid of not loving enough."—*London Society.*

A Story with a Moral.

A sad story comes from Georgia concerning a young man who started on horseback to visit his affianced, who resided in a neighboring county. They had been engaged for some time, and his visit was for the purpose of arranging the final details. Nearing the house of his beloved, he came to a church and observed that a funeral was in progress. Prompted by idle curiosity—for he didn't suppose it was any of his funeral—he dismounted and went in. When the sermon was over he moved forward with the rest to view the lineaments of the departed, when imagine his horror to discover that it was his affianced bride, who had died without communicating the fact to him in any way. There is a moral in this, if you can only get at it. We think it is a warning to young men en route to see their fiancees not to loiter on the way, and it also shows the folly of attending funerals indiscriminately, a custom that prevails to an absurd extent in the country. Had the young Georgian kept right on about his business, he would have been spared a great shock, and had the melancholy news broken to him in a less abrupt manner.—*Texas Siftings.*

At Peace.

A stomach in revolt is an obdurate rebel. Corrected with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its dissensions with the food introduced into it in unwary moments of appetite ceases. Then it is at peace. Then dyspepsia abandons its grip. Then such fractious manifestations as heartburn, a sinking sensation in the pit of the abdomen between meals and unnatural fullness afterward, flatulence, acid gulpings, biliousness, etc., cease to inflict martyrdom. After a course of the national tonic and alterative, the liver and bowels, always more or less disordered during a prolonged attack of indigestion, resume their functions and become regular. Thus not only dyspepsia but its concomitants, constipation and biliousness, are conquered by the medicine, which remedies their fruitful cause, weakness of the organs of digestion. The epigastric nerve, cellular tissue, in short, every organ that bears a part in the digestive processes, acquire vigor and regularity from the benign invigorant.

A Substitute for Prayer.

Somewhere in the country a number of ministers were wont to meet together on stated days for purposes pertaining to their calling. As might be supposed, each meeting was opened with prayer. But one day they met at the house of a brother who had a stock of excellent cigars, which he passed around freely. Soon all the brethren were puffing away, and before they knew it they had taken up the business of the meeting. Suddenly one of them remembered the forgotten prayer, and suggested that somebody make up for lost time. But one of the others was equal to the occasion. "Never mind now, Brother Y——," he said; "we have opened this meeting by offering up incense. Let that suffice."

A STOP-WATCH—a sleeping policeman.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

"GOLDEN at morning, silver at noon, and lead at night," is the old saying about eating oranges. But there is something that is rightly named Golden, and can be taken with benefit at any hour of the day. This is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, literally worth its weight in gold to anyone suffering with scrofulous affections, impurities of the blood, or diseases of the lungs and liver. It is unfailing. By druggists.

MONEY gets tight so often that it will have a bad reputation for sobriety before long.—*Sioux City Journal.*

How to Gain Flesh and Strength.

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion with Hypophosphites. It is as palatable as milk, and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption, Throat affections, and Bronchitis, it is unequaled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. He gained four pounds in a very short time."—THO. PRIM, M. D., Alabama.

A WORKINGMAN'S wife is a better depositary of his nickels and dimes than is the saloon-keeper.—*Cincinnati Telegram.*

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds, and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

WE have noticed that the man who has his nose on the grindstone generally gets his wits sharpened.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

A Popular Thoroughfare.

The Wisconsin Central Line, although a comparatively new factor in the railroad systems of the Northwest, has acquired an enviable popularity. Through careful attention to details, its service is as near perfection as might be looked for. The train attendants seem to regard their trusts as individual property and as a result the public is served par-excellence. The road now runs solid through fast trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis with Pullman's best and unequalled dining cars; it also runs through, solid sleepers between Chicago, Ashland, Duluth and the famous mining regions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

$500 Reward.

If you suffer from dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, and putrid; if the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed, and there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers, the voice being changed and having a nasal twang; the breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; experience a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough, and general debility, then you are suffering from chronic nasal catarrh. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case at one time, or in one stage of the disease. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive, and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith, $500 reward for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. The remedy is sold by druggists at only 50 cents.

THE best belt road is that around a pretty girl's waist.

BEAUTIFUL woman, from whence came thy bloom,
Thy beaming eyes, thy features fair?
What kindly hand on thee was laid—
Endowing thee with beauty rare?
"'Twas not ever thus," the dame replied,
"Once pale this face, these features bold;
The 'Favorite Prescription' of Dr. Pierce
Wrought the wonderous change which you behold."

YOU can outlive a slander in half the time you can outargue it.—*Law Circular.*

A Family Jewel.

DOCTOR DAVID KENNEDY, the famous surgeon and physician, of Rondout, N. Y., has sent us a copy of his new Medical treatise, a work of great intrinsic merit, apart from many elegant life illustrations of rare beauty. We find on examination that it is a work of exceeding merit, one which should be kept and READ in every home. In addition to the studied and valuable medical lessons inculcated by the Doctor, there are two articles from the widely-known author, Col. E. Z. C. Judson (Ned Buntline), which add to the interest of the work. The printed price of this book is only 25 cents, but any one enclosing this notice with the name of the paper from whence it is taken, with four 2 cent postage stamps, will receive the book free by mail.

THE SPECIAL OFFER

Of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, which we have published, includes the admirable Double Holiday Numbers for Thanksgiving and Christmas, with colored covers and full-page pictures, twenty pages each. These, with the other weekly issues to January 1, 1888, will be sent free to all new subscribers who send $1.75 for a year's subscription to January, 1889. THE COMPANION has been greatly enlarged, is finely illustrated, and no other weekly literary paper gives so much for so low a price.

Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffener is the only invention that will make old boots straight as new.

Catarrh

May affect any portion of the body where the mucous membrane is found. But catarrh of the head is by far the most common, and, strange to say, the most liable to be neglected. It originates in a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. The wonderful success Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in curing catarrh warrants us in urging all who suffer with this disease to try the peculiar medicine. It renovates and invigorates the blood, and tones every organ.

"I have been troubled with that annoying disease, nasal catarrh, and have taken all kinds of blood purifiers, but never found relief till I used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I am confident will do all that is claimed. Hurrah for Hood's Sarsaparilla!" J. L. ROUTT, Marksbury, Ky.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and it has done me a great deal of good. I recommend it to all within my reach. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been worth everything to me." LUTHER D. ROBBINS, East Thompson, Ct.

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100 Doses One Dollar

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FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

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The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
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The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

DAYLIGHT.

If a gentleman by the name of Day volunteers to throw the light of his experience into the darkened places of misery, so that others may go and do as he has done and enjoy life, may it not be reasonably called daylight? As for instance, take the case of Captain Sargent S. Day, Gloucester, Mass., who writes April 16, 1881: "Some time ago I was suffering with rheumatism. I used a small portion of St. Jacobs Oil and was cured at once. I have used it for sprains and never once have I known it to fail. I will never be without a bottle." Captain Day also received a circular letter, and in reply under date of July 1, 1887, he says: "I used the Oil as stated and was permanently cured of rheumatism by its use." During the intervening six years there had been no recurrence of the pain. Also a letter from Mr. H. M. Converse, of the Warren (Mass.) *Herald*, dated July 9, 1887, as follows: "In response to yours of June 22, would say that in 1881 my wife had a severe attack of rheumatism in shoulder and arm, so that she could not raise her hand to her head. A few applications of St. Jacobs Oil cured her permanently, and she has had no return of it." Another case is that of Mr. R. B. Kyle, Tower Hill, Appomattox county, Va., who writes, November, 1886: "Was afflicted for several years with rheumatism and grew worse all the time. Eminent physicians gave no relief; had spasms, and was not expected to live, was rubbed all over with St. Jacobs Oil. The first application relieved, the second removed the pain, continued use cured me; no relapse in five years, and do as much work as ever." These are proofs of the perfection of the remedy, and, taken in connection with the miracles performed in other cases, it has no equal.

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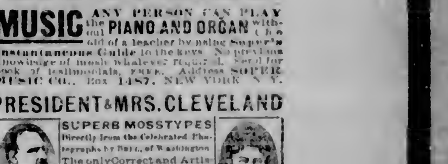

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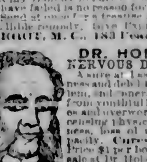

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O. N. U. No. 46—87

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 23, 1887.

The Fate of the Anarchists.

Russia has an autocracy in the person of the Czar; America has an autocracy in the supreme will of the people, which is the voice of God, and its decrees are always righteous.

Those who seek to overthrow society and destroy the law, should feel its strong arm in swift and severe punishment. In the fate of the Chicago anarchists the people have demonstrated the royal supremacy of the law, as they always will.

Let the good work go on. Hang Herr Most, and shut up within granite walls the impecunious blatherskites who, cloaking their true nature under the mantle of honest labor, go about inciting turmoil, and sowing the seed of unrest in a soil which God created for the growth of peace and happiness.

Treason is treason, here as well as elsewhere, and if the murderous doctrine of anarchists be not treason, what is it?

America is not so free that sedition may be promulgated right under the shadow of her school houses, and in the sunshine of her happy homes.

Hang all anarchists!

Sioux City *Journal:* Whatever conclusion the anarchist may come to in the premises, one thing is certain: he will be killed off like a wild beast at his first assault on society.

Springfield (Mass.) *Union:* Of all the enemies of society, therefore, the anarchist is least to be tolerated. His purpose is murderous, not warlike. His methods are those of the assassin.

New York *Star:* It was as wrong for tender-hearted clergymen to try to change Governor Oglesby's course by tears from the pulpit as it was for the anarchist to seek to accomplish the same result by threats.

Topeka *Commonwealth:* The anarchist question, and whether they should be hung or not, has nothing whatever to do with either capital or labor. It is simply a question whether murderers shall be punished and how.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* There is a terrible meaning in what has just taken place. It says to all the world that when in this free country agitation becomes murder, the guilty shall certainly be treated as murderers.

Philadelphia *Ledger:* In murderous conspiracies of this kind every one who has part or lot in promoting them is a principal; there are no accessories and no degrees. They are all subject to death on the gallows.

Burlington *Hawkeye:* If the Republic is worth saving at all, it is worth saving from anarchism and all its attendant horrors. Yesterday's execution was not the fiat of vengeance against men, but mercy to mankind. Four lives were ended, but millions of lives were saved and untold woes averted.

New York *Commercial Advertiser:* If the anarchists are all feebleminded together, their capacities are yet too small to enable them to grasp the full meaning of the executions at Chicago. In reality, however, the anarchists are divided into two classes—villains and dupes—and Chicago teaches its lesson to both.

Boston *Transcript:* Bombs are prepared to slay policemen, because policemen protect order, and order protects the industrious from the raids of those with whom the world has gone wrong, and who in their frantic natures believe that the world belongs to the violent. How much pains is taken to set these misbegotten wretches right?

Dallas (Texas) *News:* Even in the freest country the civil authority, assailed with force, must unsparingly use force. Liberty has not yet found a footing anywhere but within the intrenchments of law. Order without law, to be maintained in the last resort by force, is a condition not conceivable anywhere but in a community of saints.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* There is no chance for any theory to live and thrive here which conflicts with this great and potent sentiment in favor of ready and quiet submission to the mandates of justice as framed by our legislators and interpreted by our courts; and in this fact lies the country's assured safety and highest honor.

Omaha *Herald:* Death is a common affair. The death of a murderer, even, is common. So the triumph was not at the scaffold. A nation was not hounding four mortals to the tomb. The mere fact that the law is carried out should be the sequel to every crime. The question should be: "Guilty or not guilty!" It is not properly: "Punish or not punish!"

The New York *Tribune* delicately speaks of the recent execution as "the discontinuance of the anarchists in Chicago."

Northern Michigan News.

Sault Ste. Marie is to have an ice rink, 50x200 feet in size, under cover and lighted by electricity.

Route agent Roselle Rose has been promoted, and now has the route from Grand Rapids to Mackinaw.

The Manistique *Pioneer* says that hunters do not swarm in that section as heretofore, owing to the rigid enforcement of the game law.

Steel rails for the new Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic railroad are being transported northward over the G. R. & I. in large quantities.

This is the way they talk about boring for gas at the Soo: "And the drill should never stopped until gas is found, or the region of sulphur reached."

Harbor Springs *Republican:* The Cummings brought over 13 head of cattle from Beaver Island, one day last week, which C. R. Wright had purchased for C. W. Caskey.

The water in Lake Michigan and Little Traverse Bay is lower than it has been for two or three years. At the head of the bay the rocks stick up as though the tide had gone out.

Capt. Neil Gallagher has secured the contract for carrying the Beaver Island mail this winter, beginning Dec. 1st. The service is to be weekly when possible to cross to the Island at all.

A gas-pipe bomb was found on the *Clarion* office steps, at Reed City, one morning recently. Evidently the work of some anarchist sympathiser. "Ren" Parker says he has seen larger ones before.

Boyne *Citizen:* R. S. Hubbard leaves to-night for LaGrange, Ill., where he will spend the winter.——B. F. Ingalls has been visiting in Dakota and Iowa and left this week for San Diego, Cal. Mrs. Ingalls is much improved in health.

A good joke was played on the city marshal at Cadillac the other evening. When he carried their suppers to the birds in his cage he didn't keep his eye peeled well enough and one of them, a six-day drunk, skipped out, slamming the door and locking the marshal in.

One night recently wolves attacked some calves on the farm of Delphie Brunelle, on Sturgeon river, near Houghton. Mrs. Brunelle and her daughter took a lantern and rushed to the rescue and drove the howling beasts away. One of the calves had been half eaten.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad has still almost 100 miles of track to lay before it connects with the Northern Pacific. The Minneapolis, Sault Ste Marie & Atlantic may be a trunk line first after all. Anyhow it's the greatest railroad building race the country has ever seen.

The Pine lands in Missaukee county offered for sale by the G. R. & I. railroad company, have excited the interest of land buyers already. Sealed bids will be received by W. O. Hughart, Land Commissioner, to be opened Dec. 15th. Plats and further information can be had by addressing him at Grand Rapids.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* During the past week J. C. Brown has received by boat, 10,000 barrels of beef and 15,000 bushels of oats to supply his various camps in this county. Manager Curtis has been in town all week superintending the storing of this vast supply, and every building available, from the spacious store houses down to barns and sheds, were procured to shelter this enormous stock.

Petoskey *Record:* Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Rowan left on Monday morning for Grand Rapids, whence they will go to Chicago and other places in Illinois to visit friends. While absent the Clifton will be in charge of Frank Ferriman, the Clerk. Now Frank, show the people that you can run a hotel while you have a chance. Be sure to remember the calls, as the proprietor, you know, was never known to miss a call, even if the guest was deaf and dumb.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* "Little Frank," [the Portuguese sailor] is very sick, and has been removed to Dr. Willard's house for treatment.——P. L. Lanway is going to buy furnace wood this winter.——Mrs. W. F. Freer, of Dwight, died suddenly on Tuesday evening at six o'clock. The remains were taken east Wednesday for interment.——The intermediate bridge, which would give the people of Banks direct communication with East Jordan, should be built at once.

Mancelona *Herald:* On Monday, Dec. 5, the counties of Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse and Leelanaw will vote on the question of prohibition inside their boundaries. As these counties all gave majorities in favor of prohibition last spring, it is altogether probable that the measure will carry next month. There is no question but that local option is preferable to State prohibition, as it can be carried only where it can be enforced. Localities that cannot give prohibition a majority vote would hardly be prepared to enforce the law, and a law not enforced, is, in our estimation, worse than no law.

Petoskey *Democrat:* The rumor is afloat that Cross Village is on the anxious bench, and has the railroad fever so bad that she, in conjunction with Harbor Springs, was obliged to secure the services of the surveyors to allay the fever. We do not blame Cross Village one particle for wanting a railroad. The village is pleasantly located on a high plateau overlooking the lake; it is surrounded on the east and south by some of the very finest land in Emmet county. With its natural advantages there is no reason why Cross Village cannot become a town of five or six thousand inhabitants; but shut off as it is at present, without a railroad, this can never be expected. A railroad through the western part of the county would be a great benefit; it would make the lands more valuable, and give the people in that section an available market. By all means boom the Cross Village railroad.

Traverse Bay *Eagle:* Two years ago we distributed quite a quantity of seed of the so-called Cuban corn among our subscribers. The great advantage claimed for it was its great yield, the stalks producing from two to five perfect ears each. The kernel was shrunken and looked inferior. We had some doubts also as to its ripening in this latitude. The first year those who tested it in the majority of cases reported it a failure, but a few thought well of it, and tried it again this season. The result shows that the corn is greatly improving the longer it is planted here. The yield is becoming greater rather than less, as the ears are larger and more perfect than at first, and the kernel is better and finer in every way. It also ripens earlier. We have samples of the first seed sent out by us, also of the product of the first year, and of the present season. The result would seem to show that the variety is one that can be grown with profit here.

Bellaire *Breeze:* Roswell Leavitt was at Charlevoix this week attending meetings of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co. At the stockholder's meeting the line of the road was extended to Mackinaw and the stock of the company increased to two millions of dollars. These steps were necessary in making arrangements for the construction of the road. At the directors' meeting reports were received from the committees appointed to secure the right of way through Charlevoix, Antrim and Kalkaska counties, by which reports it appears that all but one of the resident occupants of land touched by the present surveyed line of the road in Charlevoix county have given the right of way; that only one such occupant in Antrim county had refused to sign the contract, and that only a small number in Kalkaska county refuse such right of way. This opposition on the part of a few is all that delays the commencement of work. Chief Engineer Beardslee has gone to Kalkaska to make the necessary measurements preparatory to condemning the lands of those who refuse to sign the contracts and will come from there to Antrim county for the same purpose. Some non-resident land and village property will have to be condemned in each county. It is uncertain when work will commence, as nothing else can be decided upon until the right of way is all secured.

Bellaire *Breeze:* The East Jordan Lumber Co. has three camps in Jordan Township.——No crossing at the Webster bridge now for the reason that the old bridge is torn away and a new one is being built. Frank Severance has the contract for the bridge proper and Mr. Jacquays for the abutments.——Daniel Flanagin of Atwood, went to Grand Rapids last week to purchase a shingle mill to put into the saw mill at Kewadin.——Rev. M. W. Knapp, the evangelist of Albion, is holding meetings in the town hall, at Atwood. The meetings are well attended and a deep interest manifested. Quite a number have been converted.——Speaking in a general way, no township in the Grand Traverse region can show a better record for the past ten years than can Central Lake. If there has been no boom to urge the wheels of progress to unwarranted speed, neither has there been a retrograde movement. The growth of the town has been slow, steady and substantial. Farms are better, clearings larger, buildings plentier, houses more comfortable. People are better clothed, better fed, and, as far as our opinion goes, are happier.——Rumor saith that those fellows out around Eastport had a chance to buy an old rebel flag from a rag peddler last week for the nominal sum of $5. This trophy was some eighty feet in length, and as it bore the inscription "Nashville" it is supposed that it once belonged to a Confederate blockade runner of that name. It had been lying around the garret of a woman near Elk Rapids for the past 20 years, and she, either in the simplicity of her heart or the dread of another flag proclamation from *Mein Herr* Cleveland, sold it to an Israelite for old rags. As no one would buy, the Sheeny folded it up and silently fled to the northward.

DRY GOODS!

We being the only house in Charlevoix carrying an exclusive line of Dry Goods and by devoting our whole time to this branch we can and will give better value for the money than any house carrying a mixed stock. Come and be convinced.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a *walking Skeleton.* Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. G. Hines & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 10th day of October A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Hugh Miller, late of said county, deceased, [illegible] at the Probate office, in the Village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, [illegible]

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Dated Oct 10th, A. D. 1887.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Boyne City, on Thursday, the 3d day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of Estate of Henry H. Van [illegible], deceased. [illegible]

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Teacher's Examination.

Teachers' examinations for Charlevoix county will be held as follows: At Charlevoix, on Friday, the 28th day of October; East Jordan, on Friday the 25th day of November, 1887. Examinations to commence at 8:30 and end at 5 p. m. WILLIAM HARRIS, Sec'y Board Examiners.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address

JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Henry Bennett, Pres. John Nicholls, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Bennett, O. D. Wood, John Nicholls, A. Butlers, A. R. Upright, A. Fox, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

[illegible] $50,000 [illegible]

CORRESPONDENTS:
National Park Bank - New York
Commercial Nat. Bank - Chicago
Nat. City Bank - Grand Rapids
Detroit Nat. Bank - Detroit

160 Acres in MARION Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON Approved Real Estate Security.

THEODORE R. CHAPIN, Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable **Boot and Shoe MAKER.**

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5, Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.00; Half soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with one's own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites people generally to intrust their money to its keeping. And liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will borrow investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes, Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

JOHN LITZAU, Manufacturer of and Dealer in **HARNESS,** Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc. Old Chamberlain Building.

C. H. Maddaugh, MERCHANT TAILOR.

I have just received a fine line of Samples of first class Fall & Winter Tweeds. Call and look them over.

Fine Samples of **OVERCOATINGS!** now awaiting your inspection.

Call and see me, Satisfation Guaranteed.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS. Ingleside Building.

CROSS & SONS., Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, - Mich.

The Kalamazoo **"DAILY TELEGRAPH."** Contains the Associated Press Dispatches. Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co. Charlevoix, Mich., Manufacturers of **Sash and Doors,** Blinds, Mouldings etc. NEWELL Posts, Banisters & Stair Rails kept in stock. Window & Door Frames made to order.

All Kinds of **Building Material** Kept constantly on hand. **PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS,** Furnished on application. Cottages made a specialty also contracting and building. Correspondence solicited.

MRS. D. C. BACON, **DRESSMAKER,** Cor. Bridge and Mason Sts., S. T. Taylor System of Cutting and Fitting. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF **FALL** ----AND---- **WINTER BOOTS, SHOES** and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich. Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer 3 EXTRA GRADES OF **FLOUR** Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich. Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the **BEST BOATS!**

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

BETTER THAN **MEDICINE!** KEEP YOUR **FEET WARM.**

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter **BOOTS & SHOES** ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of **FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK,** SMOKED & SALTED **HAMS,** Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN **Boiler Works!** Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS. Sheet iron Work given special attention. MARINE WORK a specialty. HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st., Charlevoix, Office hours 8 to 10 a. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 233, meets second Tuesday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at (Sir) Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Leo Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. *Charlevoix,* - - - *Mich.* Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. *Charlevoix,* - - - *Mich.* The most central location. Good sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 150 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. C. Newman, Prop'r. *Charlevoix,* - - - *Mich.* Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and work done at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. R. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. B. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store. Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

Leave Going North	2 05 a m.	8 18 p m
Leave Going South	8 20 a m.	†11 00 pm

† daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.30 p m and 11.20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 4.45 p m
Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

W H JOHNSTON, Mich Pass Agt, Grand Rapids. O W RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the grand Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES.

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates, etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address

E. W. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt. Marquette, Mich.

"Mother is Dead."

Sorrow broods upon blackened wing,
Death has come with its cruel sting;
Hearts are bleeding, pleading and crushed,
While rooms are darkened and voices hushed.
A mother sleeps, and a world of care
Has passed from the brow of marble there;
And the sweet, white lips are closed for aye,
Heedless, at last, to the children's cry.

A motherless brood, with aching hearts,
A new, fresh grief, as each day departs,
Nothing remains save a deep, black pall
And mocking echoes through room and hall,—
Echoes of earth on a coffin lid,
Thoughts of a face forever hid,
Shafts of pain that pierce and rend,
Sobbing farewells to our only friend.

Echoes of mother's words and song,
Echoes that come in a hurrying throng—
Of kindness, and love, and patient ways,
Of watchful care through nights and days.
Memory of hands with toil acquaint,
Of burdens borne with no complaint;
Echoes of prayers, and hopes, and fears,
A perfect trust through many years;

Echoes of that we did or said
To whiten the hair in that mother's head;
Memory of acts, in a childish mood,
That showed to her ingratitude.
Vainly we call, and cry, and weep,
We cannot awaken from that sleep
The mother who loved us and gave us birth,
Her dear form rests 'neath a swell of earth.

But night has fallen, the day is done,
And sorrow reigns on his dread, black throne.
"Mother is dead!" is our wailing cry,
And hollow echoes go hurrying by.
Oh! who can tell of a mother's love?
Who can measure, save God above?
And who can tell of a mother's loss,
Save those who bear that heavy cross!

—Guy Davidson, in Good Housekeeping.

TAFFY, THE WELSHMAN.

His proper name was William or Billy Roberts. But hailing from Holyhead, whence his father had sailed as channel pilot for years, and, moreover, having a strong Welsh "burr" on his tongue, we at once nicknamed him Taffy—the silly pseudonym for a Welshman.

"We" means Tom Derrington and the present writer. At the time of which I speak I had turned my sixteenth year, and with Tom above named had shipped as ordinary seamen, after two deep water passages, with Captain Carver in the ship Salem. Taffy, who was about the same age, joined us at London, and we three, through Captain Carver's kindness, were allowed to occupy the "boys' room"—for this was in the palmy days of American ships and American seamen.

"If you two chaps get ahead this voyage as fast as you did the two others you have sailed with me, I'll give one of you a second mate's berth the very first chance," Captain Carver had said, and of course this put us both on our mettle to do our level best.

But after Taffy came aboard, Tom and I found that he knew more of seamanship, both theoretically and in practice, than the pair of us put together. And I am ashamed to say that we were both mean enough to cherish that sort of petty spite against him which naturally rises from secret envy.

As I have said, this was in the days of American ships and sailors. Further, it was in the days of the "wild packets," which are now only a memory that will remain with some of us seafarers forever.

For the average packet sailor was something more than a "hard citizen" in those days. The worst of them, banded together in a sort of secret society known as the "bloody forties," comprised a gang of as thoroughly reckless and criminal desperadoes as ever stepped over a ship's rail—and I may add as thorough seamen as ever manned a yard.

As it unfortunately happened, men were scarce in Liverpool when the ship was ready to sail, and Captain Carver was obliged to take such as he could get. And to do them strict justice, in all my seafaring days I cannot recall seeing eight such villainous looking faces in one lot as those that made up our new crew.

There was trouble from the first day out. The men had been accustomed to ship discipline backed up by a revolver and a pair of brass knuckles, worn and used at the slightest show of insubordination. Captain Carver, on the other hand, had heretofore allowed neither threats nor abuse on the part of his officers, so that it soon became evident that unless some decided action was taken, open instead of half disguised mutiny would be the result.

We were bound for New York in ballast. Cotton freights were at their best, and in his stateroom Captain Carver had upward of forty thousand dollars in gold—the freight money of the preceding voyage. Unfortunately the steward who was a garrulous Cockney, whether purposely or not, had made known the fact to the crew. And this without doubt laid the train for what followed.

It was in midsummer, and the ship, making the southern passage, was fifteen days out from Liverpool. Mr. Duffries, the mate, went forward in the dog watch to see that the sidelights were burning clear, as we were in the direct track of steamers and sailing vessels. He never came back.

None of the men knew anything as to his disappearance. The man on the lookout swore that as Mr. Duffries came up on the t'gallant forecastle, he—the lookout—stepped down to get a light for his pipe. When he returned Mr. Duffries was not there, and of course—so said the sailor—he presumed the mate had gone aft. So in like manner testified all the rest.

Nothing could be done about it, for nothing could be proved, as a matter of course. There had been no sound of blow or scuffle or splash in the water. All was wrapped in mystery, and Captain Carver was terribly worked up.

Mr. Grier, a canny Scotchman—was promoted to the position of first officer. Which of us two would be chosen to fill the second mate's berth was the unspoken question in my own and Tom's mind, as a matter of course.

On the following evening, at the beginning of the dog watch, Taffy was sent to put away the marline spikes, tarpots, and the like, in the "bo'sun's locker," a sort of closet under the t'gallant forecastle. He was absent so long that I think both Mr. Grier and Captain Carver imagined that something might have happened to him. But just as the wheel was relieved at eight bells, Taffy made his appearance aft. Instead of entering the boy's room, he made his way, "sneaked," so Tom and I said, into the cabin, where he remained closeted nearly an hour with Captain Carver.

"Say, fellers," he whispered, as he softly closed the doors, "theer's trouble ahead for sure." And then before either of us could speak, Taffy went on hurriedly and briefly to tell us that while under the t'gallant forecastle, unknown to the crew, he had heard Casey and a fellow known as Brock, the two ringleaders, laying plans with the others to take charge of the ship some time during the middle watch, murder the two remaining officers, scuttle the vessel and escape in the two boats with the gold. Mr. Duffries had been quietly disposed of the night before by a knife thrust, and softly dropped over the side, so they reckoned on an easy accomplishment of the rest. We three "boys" were to be left to go down with the sinking ship!

Taffy then unfolded a desperate plan to frustrate the plot which had occurred to Captain Carver, who unfortunately had no weapon of any kind in the cabin with the exception of a single-barreled holster pistol. What this plan was will be seen shortly. But three more excited young fellows never obeyed the summons to "turn out" and relieve wheel and lookout, than Tom, Taffy and myself, at eight bells of the middle watch.

It was my first wheel—I relieving Casey, the acknowledged ringleader of the gang. With a heart that throbbed like a trip hammer, I took the spokes from his hands and received the course—"sou'west by west."

I saw Captain Carver glance quickly forward, as a murmur of voices from that part of the ship reached our ears. Suddenly putting out his foot as the sailor was passing, he at the same moment clutched Casey by the throat, and, bending him backward over the rail, hurled him headlong into the sea.

The whole affair took place so quickly that not a sound or cry escaped the sailor's lips. And hardly was the deed done when Captain Carver thundered out:

"Man overboard! Hard down the wheel—*hard* down! Aft here to the boat, three or four of you! Mr. Grier let fly head sheets! Brace aback the after yards!"

Knowing a second later that Casey was the missing man, and never suspecting the ruse, four sailors rushed aft, the quarter boat was swung outboard, and three minutes later it was cleaving the water toward the spot where Casey's head could be plainly seen in the moonlight.

But scarcely was the boat twenty feet away, before Captain Carver, drawing the heavy pistol from his breast, sprang to the break of the quarter. At the same moment, in obedience to his order, I rapidly shifted the wheel.

"Now, Mr. Grier!" And then followed the stern commands to trim down the head sheets and round in the yards.

"I'll shoot the first man of you that refuses duty like a dog!" shouted the now thoroughly excited captain—and the three remaining scoundrels saw that the game was up.

In less time than I have taken to write it, the yards were braced in, and the ship, heading her course, was leaving the boat far astern.

Brock, Bill Matthews and Fox were sternly ordered to step forward. Captain Carver's remarks to them were brief and to the point. The first look or sign of insubordination would be punished with short shrift. Their scoundrelly companions would probably escape to be hung. On arrival the trio would be handed over to the authorities. Go for'ard!

When, on the following morning, Taffy was made second officer, Tom and I were speechless with astonishment and indignation. And short handed as we were, we had double duty to do for the rest of the passage, which naturally increased our hard feelings toward him. So that as far as we dared, we both showed our resentment in a very marked manner, thus making his office trebly difficult.

Fortunately we were favored with good weather, and a leading breeze which followed the ship almost into New York harbor. Here the three sailors managed to slip over the side into the tugboat and get off safely. I afterward heard that the boat containing the others was picked up bottom up by the Oceanica.

Taffy stayed by the ship till her return passage. Tom and I drifted away from each other in different ships and two years later I joined a small, swift sailing English fruiting schooner, bound from Liverpool to the Western Islands, as mate.

On the night of December 23, 1851, the schooner took the ground near Aberdovey in St. George's Channel and was driven over the bar into shoal water, with an ebbing tide and an awful sea running. The masts went by the board, and with them three of the five men composing our entire ship's company. Jim Trefethern shook hands with me and started to swim to the rocks only a cable's length distant. His battered body was recovered by the coast guard next day.

My left arm was broken by a swing of the main boom, but I managed to lash myself to the stump of the mainmast, and benumbed with the drenching seas and icy blast, lay in a half stupefied condition. My only hope was that I could hold out till morning with a possibility of being rescued by the coast guard.

But gradually numbness of the extremities was followed by the terrible torpor which I knew was a prelude to perishing of cold and exhaustion. Vainly I fought against it, till it seemed at last that I must yield.

But, just as the first glimmer of the gray dawn broke through the fog, I heard a distant shout. Raising my head, I could make out through the driving mist and spray that a large life-boat had safely passed the surf line and was steering directly for the stern of the wrecked schooner, which was fast breaking up.

But the tide had ebbed so much that the boat's deep draught would not permit of a nearer approach. Rounding to under her rag of sail, an anchor was thrown out, and a little later three or four men in cork jackets and the cumbersome-looking rig of the crew of an English life-boat leaped over the side with a life-line.

"Hold on a bit longer, matey," cheerily sang out the one who took the lead, and just conscious enough to recognize Taffy's voice, I was transferred from the wreck to the anchored life-boat, where a dose of raw spirits poured down my throat brought back the ebbing life to my frame.

An hour later, my arm was being set by a surgeon as I lay in my warm nest of blankets in the only public house in Aberdovey village, while Taffy, whose weather-beaten young face glowed with pleasure, sat by my side. Tiring of merchant service he had chosen a more precarious one as one of the crew of the Aberdovey life-boat nearly two years previous.

"It's worth all th' hardship I've been through just to ha' been head one in savin' of you, Harry. I allus liked you for all you took offense wi' me," said the honest fellow, as we shook hands at parting on the following morning.

"You've shown me what returning good for evil means, anyway, Taffy," I said. And he had.—*Golden Argosy.*

An exchange says: "Biting the lips is a bad habit." So 'tis. The man who'll bite a girl's lips is no gentleman.—*Lowell Times.*

How the Cadets at West Point Pass Their Vacation—Hard Work the Rule.

Of all the drills and exercises in which the cadet excels he is at his best in those of the mounted service. Daring horsemen are the youngsters after two years' practice in the riding hall, and light battery drill is a famous place for exhibition. Watch the boys as they go to their stations. The seniors, in their [illegible] gauntlets, and cavalry sabres, swing easily into the saddles of the somewhat vicious-looking steeds that are held in readiness for them, adjust their stirrups, take a preliminary and surreptitious dig with their spurred heels to test the mettle of their nags, then clatter off to their posts to look over the horses and drivers of their detachments. The yearlings in their natty shell jackets stand ready at the guns; the bugle [illegible] the signal, "cannoneers mount," and, like so many agile monkeys, they spring to their seats on the ammunition chests, and with another [illegible] blast, and rumble of hoof and wheel and clink of trunnion, away goes the battery down the gravelly plain. There are a few preliminary moves to warm them up to their work; the battery commander, a young artillery officer who knows his trade, swings them to and fro, faster and faster, from one formation to another—column, line, and battery—and then, as though ordered to check the advance of an enemy swarming up the heights and give him canister at short range, with cracking whips and plunging steeds and rattle and roar of hoof and wheel, and hoarse-throated commands and stirring bugle-peals, up the plain they come at tearing gallop until opposite the crowd of spectators at the guard tents, where there is a short, sudden blast, a simultaneous shout from the "chiefs," a vision of rearing horses as the lieutenants and sergeants halt short on line with the brilliant guidon—generally the most picturesque horseman of the warlike throng, and *always* posted on the flank nearest the ladies—a flash of sabres in the air, a sudden "rein in" of the line of caissons, and gradual settle down to a stand, long before which, nimble as cats, the cannoneers have sprung from their seats, and are streaking it across the gap to where the chiefs are seated on their excited chargers. Around sweep the guns with sudden swirl that well nigh capsizes them—the three youngsters on each limber seemingly hanging on as though seated on sticking plasters—there is a rattle and bank of pintle-hooks, hoarse shouts of "Drive on" to the gun teams; gray and white forms leap and sway in and out among the wheels; sponges and rammers whirl in air; there is a belch of flame, smoke, and thunder-cloud, a bellowing roar; another, another—half a dozen in quick succession, a thick, sulphurous haze settles down on the plain and envelops guns and gunners; and suddenly comes another blare of bugle. "Cease firing" is the shout, and the mimic scene of Buena Vista is over. Even before the smoke has cleared away another order is given, with prompt, exciting response, plunging horses, cracking whips, a rush of teams, limbers, and caissons between the black muzzles of the guns; a sudden whirl about of wheels and handspikes, and the next moment smoke and flame are belching in thunder-claps over the very ground where stood the waiting teams only a moment before. Then comes still another signal, a stowing away of handspikes and rammers, a rapid rein-about of the limber-teams, another blare, and away they go, the white legs of the cannoneers flashing in a race beside their bounding guns; a rush across the road to the edge of the grassy level beyond, and another sudden whirl into battery, a thundering salute to the rocky heights to the west, an echoing roar from the great columbiads and Parrotts at the "sea-coast" down by the Hudson, and the Point fairly trembles with the shock and concussion. There is no hour of the day to match the excitement and *elan* of that of battery drill.—*Captain Charles King, in Harper's Magazine.*

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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

CHEATED THE GALLOWS

Louis Lingg, the Rabid Anarchist, Kills Himself With a Bomb.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.

Louis Lingg, one of the condemned anarchists, killed himself in his cell at the jail, at 9 o'clock this morning, with a small gas-pipe bomb, which he had secreted in his cell. Death was instantaneous.

Vain Appeals for Clemency Made to Gov. Oglesby in Behalf of the Anarchists.

The friends of the condemned anarchists invaded Springfield, Ill., on Wednesday, the 9th inst., and besieged Governor Oglesby with their arguments and petitions. The reasons given for the exercise of executive clemency in the case were numerous enough, as no two of the speakers seemed to hold the same views upon the subject.

Capt. Black made the opening speech, and was listened to most respectfully by the distinguished audience of one. Capt. Black was keyed up to the highest tension and his very soul was aroused to the task. He is essentially a man of great nervous force, and as his passionate utterances fell on the ears of the audience the effect was clearly perceptible. ... Gen. M. M. Trumbull followed Capt. Black in an earnest plea for mercy. ... Williams Bailey and John Campbell, representing the labor organizations of Quincy, Ill., made short pleas for mercy. Mr. Oliver, President of the Amnesty Association ...

[illegible]

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

Col. Fred Grant Defeated for Secretary of State in New York.

Ohio Goes Republican—Prohibition Defeated in Oregon—Other State Elections.

[illegible]

WEST.

[illegible]

... been sent by the great father to settle the trouble. You must give us everything and turn over the chief besides the men. General Ruger will settle it his way. That's all. Pretty Eagle—We are willing to give up Sword-Bearer, but can't give up the others. Gen. Ruger—I want all the bad young men. You must bring them by 12 o'clock. (To Crazy Head.) I want your boy too. Pretty Eagle and the other chiefs then returned to their camp. The cavalry were drawn up in full field order on the eminence in front of the Indian position. The Indians soon began riding about and singing war songs. At the end of the time allowed the Indians to come in with the bad young men the cavalry advanced, the infantry took position, and the Indians opened fire. At the first volley Corporal Charles Sampson, of troop K, 1st cavalry, was shot dead. Private Eugene Molloy, of troop K, was wounded four times. The cavalry now advanced upon the Indians, driving them into the brush. Sword-Bearer and four other Indians were killed.

INDIAN INSPECTOR ARMSTRONG has telegraphed the authorities at Washington that all the refractory Crows, save one, have been delivered up, and that no further trouble is feared.

AN assignment was made at Cincinnati by James Mack, steamboat builder and dealer in lumber, sash, doors, and blinds. The assets and liabilities are each figured at about $100,000.

THE partly completed Mortimer apartment house at Minneapolis, eight stories high, with three residences adjoining, was burned. The total loss is $115,000, with insurance of $98,000.

THE strike in the mines in the Springfield (Ill.) district is at an end. All the men have decided to work at the rates offered by the operators, 62½ cents a ton.

SOUTH.

AT Louisville, Ky., Charles B. Brownfield, a dissipated character, cut the throats of his wife, his 10-year-old daughter, and his brother-in-law, William F. Bruner, and then hanged himself. He left a note stating that he was tired of life owing to his propensity for gambling; that he did not want his wife and child to be left penniless; and that he killed Bruner because he didn't think he was fit to live. Brownfield was 27 years old and a son of 'Squire Geo. B. Brownfield. ...

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

GENERAL.

[illegible]

THE ANARCHISTS.

[illegible]

This story, like all the others concerning the anarchists which come from Pittsburgh, does not require much wit to disprove. Chief of Police Ebersold said that the story on its face was but a sensational creation and did not deserve a second thought. Michael Schwab, the condemned anarchist, came as near laughing at the story as it is possible for a man to come with the rope dangling before his eyes. "The story is utterly improbable," said he. "The statement that Owens, before he went to Pittsburg, was a partner of Schnaubelt is untrue. The young man who was the alleged bomb thrower's friend and intimate acquaintance is a young mechanic who never attended a meeting or had anything in common with Schnaubelt's views. He is still in Chicago. I know of no such person as Owens." "It's absurd," was Parsons' sententious comment on the Owens "confession," and then he promptly walked away to avoid an interview.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, immediately on receiving the news of the Supreme Court decision, rushed off to a telegraph office in Omaha and sent the following dispatch:

Citizen Edward Devine, Editor *Western News*-room, Chicago:
Leave Cock-Roche-Ville to Cock-Roche, and join me at Toronto. Expatriation forever.
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

"There, that settles it. I'm off for Canada, where there is free speech and free press. No more Omaha, I'm off. Good-by, America!" were the last words delivered by Train.

GEORGE ENGEL, the condemned anarchist, tried to commit suicide in his cell by taking opium early Sunday morning. Says a Chicago dispatch:

By the prompt use of the usual remedies given in cases of poisoning he was restored to consciousness in about ten minutes. Dr. Gray, as soon as he saw Engel, said that he had taken some powerful opiate. The pupils of his eyes were widely dilated, and the action of his heart was almost imperceptible. When the anarchist recovered consciousness an effort was made to induce him to drink some coffee or swallow an antidote. He firmly declined to take anything whatever. "If you let me cook it myself I'll drink some coffee," he said, but when the jail officials consented to that Engel said he "had changed his mind," and refused to eat anything. He positively denied that he had attempted to commit suicide, but said that "he had been drinking a little whisky." "Where did you get it?" he was asked. "Oh, I get it easy enough," he answered.

THE discovery of dynamite in the cell of one of the condemned Chicago anarchists was the reigning sensation in Chicago on Sunday. A Chicago special of Monday says:

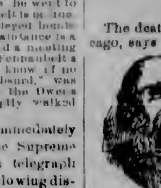
[illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]

DR. MOSES GUNN DEAD.

The Brilliant Surgeon's Career Cut Short by Maglignant Disease.



MOSES GUNN.

The death of Dr. Moses Gunn of Chicago, says a dispatch from that city, was a severe blow to the medical profession. Like Dr. Gross of Philadelphia or Dr. Sayre of Buffalo, he was what is called "a giant" in the profession, known far and wide. He died of a malignant form of liver disease. Dr. Gunn was celebrated as much for his clean and honorable conduct toward his brother professionals as for the rapidity and accuracy with which he diagnosed all cases brought before him. His profound, rapid judgment was considered something wonderful, and all who knew him remember him best for that.

He was regarded by many of the leading surgeons as the best man in the profession to call in for consultation, and his clear, quick judgment was always invaluable on such occasions.

Dr. Gunn was never in greater glee than when, surrounded by his students, he was at work upon a patient, and he always had a joke which aided in fixing what was difficult of remembrance in his students' memories. His droll stories were as familiar to the rising medical profession as "household words." His most technical lectures fairly bubbled over with wit and originality, and it was contrary to his very nature ever to become tedious. Whenever his familiar "that reminds me of something" was spoken his class knew at once that some rich fun was in store.

Dr. Gunn had been in Chicago twenty years, practicing nothing but surgery, at which he was a recognized authority. All this time he had held the chair of surgery at Rush Medical College. The graduates from that institution can testify to his superiority as an instructor.

Dr. Gunn was born in Ontario County, ...

[illegible]

ANARCHISTIC PICTURES.

August Spies, the Anarchist Editor, in the Hands of a Tonsorial Artist.

Lingg's Girl.

Where Diamonds Are Polished.

[illegible]

She Respected His Learning.

[illegible]

Surplus Stock.

[illegible]

RETROSPECTIVE GLANCE

A Look Backward at the Deed of May 4, 1886, and Its Awful Results.

The Fatal Bomb Thrown Into the Ranks of the Police and the Destruction It Wrought.

A meeting of armed anarchists and agitated laborers was in progress at Haymarket Square, Chicago, on the evening of May 4, 1886. Turbulence, envenomed oratory, and heated passions were markedly apparent. Spies and Parsons had just descended from the wagon where, in gory speeches, they had advocated the use of arms and violence as the only way by which the "wage slaves" could procure emancipation from their present "bondage." But four-and-twenty hours before, instigated by similar oratory, the mob had assaulted the non-union men at McCormick's Reaper Works, and in a subsequent encounter with the police one of their number was killed and several wounded. They were not in a mood for interference. Consequently, when 180 men from the Desplaines Street Station marched into the Haymarket Square, and Capt. Ward ordered the meeting to disperse in the name of the law, it needed little more than Fielden's remark, "Here come the bloodhounds, you do your duty, and I'll do mine," to urge the malcontents and anarchists to open hostilities. A bomb was thrown, and falling between two columns of policemen mowed them down like a cyclone. Not one of the front rank was left standing. This was followed in rapid succession by a volley of firearms, and more policemen bit the dust. Up to this time not a shot had been fired by the officers, not a club drawn. They were appalled by the suddenness of the attack, and were on the verge of disorder and flight when Capt. Bonfield stepped into the breach and loudly called on his men to rally. What was left of them responded, and grasping their revolvers they advanced steadily, firing as they went. When their ammunition gave out they drew their batons and vigorously clubbed all within their reach. In the face of such determined bravery the cowardly curs who composed the mob could not stand, and after halting for but an instant they turned and fled precipitately from the scene of danger. One of their number was left dead on the square, while eager hands set to work in caring for the dying and wounded. From every foot of ground in the vicinity came moans of anguish. Here a policeman cried in tortured voice for help, and there a wounded anarchist gasped out his life in framing some malediction on the police.

[illegible]

LINGG'S LAST LETTER.

Written for "The Alarm," the Anarchist Organ, Formerly Edited by Parsons.

The Irreconcilable Willing to Hang that Anarchy May Live and Grow.

[illegible]

EX-REBELS FALSIFYING HISTORY.

Jackson, Cleveland's late minister to Mexico, in attempting to defend his recent rebel speech in glorification of Jeff Davis and secessionism deliberately falsifies history as follows:

"It has been my conviction all my life that the model government would be reached on this earth through local sovereignty as opposed to the centralization of power. It is my conviction, therefore, as it has always been, that when the solution of the problem of human government is found it will be found in a lodgment of local sovereignties, in local commonwealths. It was the triumph of this principle of which I spoke in my address. It was for this principle that Mr. Davis fought and against this principle that Mr. Lincoln fought. Mr. Davis represented State sovereignty. Mr. Lincoln stood for a centralized nation. When my prediction comes true, if it should come true, that the true principle of successful government is local rights lodged in local sovereignties, in that triumph Mr. Davis would take precedence by virtue of the triumph of the principle of government for which he fought."

A greater amount of falsehood than is contained in the above could hardly be crammed into the same number of words. The platform on which Lincoln ran in 1860 expressly disclaimed any intent to interfere with the States, and emphatically pledged the Republican party to "the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively." What could be more explicit? Accepting without reserve or qualification the Constitution as it then stood the Republican party disclaimed any right or intent to interfere with slavery in the States, and in language which it is impossible to misconstrue affirmed that the so-called State sovereignty about which Jackson prates should remain "inviolate." On all occasions Mr. Lincoln reiterated these pledges, and no man was ever firmer bound than he to respect the rights of the States. In claiming to the contrary Jackson simply displays monumental ignorance or a willful attempt to falsify the plain, indisputable facts of history.

Deploring the existence of slavery inside ...

[illegible]

dents in this country, and is the allegiance of our people divided? Let no Democratic paper again speak of the "bloody shirt," when secession is paraded openly throughout the South.—*Albany Journal.*

Monumental Gall.

With brazen assurance, the Boston *Globe* says:

"The Democratic party is the most thoroughly national political organization that has ever existed in this country. It flourishes in every State, and in no State is the percentage of majority against it a large one. On the other hand, in many States the Republican party is practically extinct. In a whole section of the Union it consists in the main of a mass of voters whom, if white-skinned and living in Massachusetts, men like Senator Hoar would certainly insist upon disfranchising. Yet, even with this body of easily led voters, traditionally attached to it, the Republican party in the South can scarcely be said to exist."

What determines the nationality or sectionalism of a party? Does the question turn on the doctrines and practices of the organization, or on its success in nullifying the Constitution, violating the laws, and usurping power by violence and fraud? Plainly, the Boston *Globe* holds to the latter opinion. Hence its claim that the State sovereignty organization which still clings to the dogmas of Calhoun and Jeff Davis is a national party because it has succeeded in usurping power through organized political crime and now governs the nation in the interest of a minority section. If nationality is embodied in the idea of stamping out equal rights and making the vote of an ex-Confederate equal in political power to the votes of two or three Northern men, and so giving the rule of the nation into the hands of a sectional minority, then the Democratic party may have some claim to a "national" title. That organization is national only in its appetite for national spoils. Its supreme ambition is to usurp control of the Southern States and, with the aid of the vote of New York City, corner the Presidency and pension State sovereignty bigots and ex-rebels on the National Treasury in pursuance of usurped minority rule.—*Chicago Tribune.*

What Mr. Cleveland Meant.

[illegible]

Gnawing a File.

[illegible]

Let Dakota Come In.

[illegible]

The Cardinal Sin of the Democracy.

[illegible]

The Grand Army Has the Floor.

[illegible]

Gorman's Grip on Cleveland.

[illegible]

The Voice of the Whole South.

[illegible]

The Same Old Crowd.

[illegible]

The Apotheosis of Treason.

[illegible]

On the Field of Gettysburg.

BY ENA WALTON.

On the field of Gettysburg,
When the battle fever was o'er,
A soldier lay in his gore,
Around him, there, on either side,
His brother soldiers lay,
Groaning and moaning in their pain,
Waiting the coming day.

The soldier dreamed of home and friends;
His angel wife, he thought, was near,
His little children gathered round,
And all were there his heart to cheer;
Their loving arms were round his neck,
And bright, sweet glances from their eyes
Gave light into his weary heart,
As stars light up the eastern skies.

Just then the moon sailed from a cloud,
And shed o'er earth her silvery light;
The soldier woke, his wife was gone,
And his children, with their faces bright
He raised his head and looked around—
With the dead he was there alone!
A low, deep sigh came on the air,
And the soldier's work on earth was done.

Capture of the Steamboat Fox.

BY WILBUR D. WEBBER.

THE capture of New Orleans had taken the whole Confederacy by surprise. For weeks afterward it was all the talk, either in camp, in society, or in business. The Yankees had gained a feather by doing a thing we did not think them capable of. In the latter part of May, 1862, after the capture of New Orleans became stale, a few Confederate officers, commissioned in the Confederate States Navy, and idling their time away in Mobile waiting for a vessel with which they could escape to sea, conceived a wild plan of capturing a steamboat from near the mouth of the Mississippi River. The officers mentioned were Captain Jefferson and Lieutenant Howell, the latter a brother-in-law to President Jefferson Davis.

[illegible]

... of the capture. The watchman was surprised and captured without the least noise—in fact, everything seemed to work in our favor.

Paul and Cordray entered the pilot house and rang forward on the engines. The call was soon answered by the new engineer. The most convenient combustible substances were got into a shape to put into the furnace, without regard to value, and the fire was soon roaring. Our lantern signals were being hoisted as we swung into mid-channel, and the wheels revolved faster and faster as the boilers became heated. Strange to say, not an attempt was made to stop us, or even ask any questions, and we were soon out in the Gulf heading for the Chandeleur Islands. Under cover of the islands steam was shut off, and a consultation held as to what should be done with the prisoners. After the decision was made, the prisoners, consisting of the officers and crew of the Fox, and a few passengers, were called forward, when Captain Jefferson addressed them in something like the following language.

"Gentlemen, the fortunes of war have made you prisoners to the Confederate States Cutter Lark, and as the cutter is limited for accommodations, we will give you the choice of parole, with two boats to return to the fleet, or you will risk the guns of the blockading squadron as we run into Mobile, and probable confinement for an indefinite period. We give you your choice, with twenty minutes' time to decide the matter."

During the time all hands were busy making preparations for a continuous run into Mobile or have the boat sunk under us. At the end of the twenty minutes, the prisoners, without exception, decided to give their parole and take the boats and return to the Mississippi River. After their departure we continued on among the islands until we reached Mississippi Sound, and then rounded for Mobile Bay, flying the United States flag. ...

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... the double marriage was solemnized in the presence of a few friends. So far as known, the unions terminated happily. Mrs. Lovell survived but a few months, dying at Vicksburg; Lovell died at home.

West and wife, at last accounts, were both living.

Lincoln and the Blockade.

WHEN in 1861, Thad Stevens saw President Lincoln's proclamation declaring a blockade of all the rebel ports, wrote Ben: Perley Poore, he went to Washington and told him that the blockade was a stultification of the former position of the Government in relation to the rebel States; that the ports, instead of being blockaded, should have been closed, and a sufficient number of armed revenue vessels sent out on the seas to prevent smuggling. He pointed out to him the fact that by the act of blockade we recognized the rebel States as an independent belligerent, and should thenceforth be compelled to conduct the war, not as if we were suppressing a revolt in our own States, but in accordance with the law of nations.

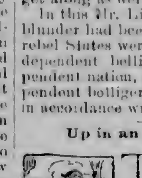
"Well," said Mr. Lincoln, when he had heard his remarks, "that's a fact. I see the point now, but I don't know anything about the law of nations, and I thought it was all right."

"As a lawyer, Mr. Lincoln," Stevens remarked, "I should have supposed you would have seen the difficulty at once."

"Oh, well," replied Mr. Lincoln, "I'm a good enough lawyer in a Western law court, I suppose, but we don't practice the law of nations up there, and I supposed Seward knew all about it, and I left it to him. But it's done ...

[illegible]

Up in an Army Balloon.



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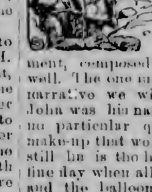
Montana's Drummer Boy.



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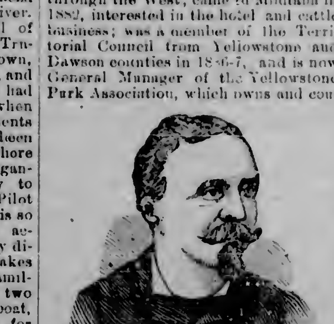

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Captured and Surrendered.

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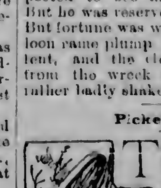
Picket Duty.



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CONCORD AND DISCORD.

Dr. Talmage Preaches at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Whole Universe Was Once a Complete Cadence—Discord Brought About by Sin—The Human Intellect Out of Tune—How to Restore Harmony.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 6.—The main feature in the music of the Brooklyn tabernacle is the congregational singing. To-day, after the opening song, in which all the thousands heartily participated, Prof. Browne gave on the organ Scherzo, opus 61, by Mendelssohn. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., expounded a chapter in the first book of Samuel, where Saul, possessed of an evil spirit, threw a javelin at David, who was playing on the harp before him, thus showing that the evil spirit does not like sacred music. The subject of the sermon was "Concord and Discord," and the text was from Job xxxviii, 6, 7: "Who laid the corner stone thereof; when the morning stars sang together?" Dr. Talmage said:

We have all seen the ceremony at the laying of the corner stone of church, asylum, or Masonic temple. Into the hollow of the stone were placed scrolls of history and important documents to be suggestive if one or two hundred years after the building should be destroyed by fire or torn down. We remember the silver trowel or iron hammer that smote the square piece of granite into sanctity. We remember some venerable man who presided, wielding the trowel or hammer. We remember also the music as the choir stood on the scattered stones and timber of the building about to be constructed. The leaves of the notebooks fluttered in the wind and were turned over with a great rustling, and we remember how the bass, baritone, tenor, contralto, and soprano voices commingled. They had for many days been rehearsing the special program, that it might be worthy of the corner stone laying.

In my text the poet of Uz calls us to a grander ceremony—the laying of the foundation of this great temple of a world. ...

[illegible]

... and it is found that the cuckoo sings in the key of D, and that the cormorant is a basso in the winged choir, yet sportsman's gun and the autumnal blast often leave them ruffled and bleeding, or dead in the meadow or forest. Paul was right, for the groan in nature drowns out the prima donnas of the sky.

Tartini, the great musical composer, dreamed one night that he made a contract with Satan, the latter to be ever in the composer's service. But one night he handed to Satan a violin, on which Diabolus played such sweet music that the composer was awakened by the emotion and tried to reproduce the sounds, and therefrom was written Tartini's most famous piece, entitled the "Devil's Sonata," a dream ingenious but faulty, for all melody descends from Heaven, and only discords ascend from hell. All hatreds, feuds, controversies, backbitings, and revenges are the devil's sonata, are diabolic fugue, are demoniac phantasy, are grand march of doom, are allegro of perdition.

But if in this world things in general are out of tune to our frail ear, how much more so to ears angelic and deific. It takes a skilled artist fully to appreciate disagreement of sound. Many have no capacity to detect a defect of musical execution, and, though there were in one bar as many offenses against harmony as could crowd in between the lower F of the bass and the higher G of the soprano, it would give them no discomfort, while on the forehead of the educated artist beads of perspiration would stand out as a result of the harrowing dissonance. While an amateur was performing on a piano and had just struck a wrong chord, John Sebastian Bach, the immortal composer, entered the room, and the amateur rose in embarrassment, and Bach rushed past the host, who stepped forward to greet him, and before the keyboard had stopped vibrating, put his adroit hand upon the keys and changed the painful inharmony into glorious cadence. Then Bach turned and gave salutation to the host who had invited him.

But the worst of all discords is moral discord. If society and the world are painfully discordant to imperfect man, what must they be to a perfect God? People try to define what sin is. It seems to me that sin is getting out of harmony with ...

[illegible]

... saved, accompanied by harpers with their harps, and trumpeters with their trumpets, we should hear some of the strains of Antioch, and Mount Pisgah, and Coronation, and Lenox, and St. Martin's, and Fountain, and Ariel, and Old Hundred. How they would bring to mind the praying circles, and communion days, and the Christmas festivals, and the church worship in which on earth we mingled! I have no idea that when we bid farewell to earth we are to bid farewell to all those grand old Gospel hymns which melted and raptured our souls for so many years. Now, my friends, if sin is discord and righteousness is harmony, let us get out of the one and enter the other. After our dreadful civil war was over, and in the summer of 1869, a great national peace jubilee was held in Boston, and as an elder of this church had been honored by the selection of some of his music, to be rendered on that occasion, I accompanied him to the jubilee. Forty thousand people sat and stood in the great Coliseum erected for that purpose. Thousands of wind and stringed instruments. Twelve thousand trained voices. The masterpieces of all ages rendered, hour after hour, and day after day—Handel's "Judas Maccabeus," Spohr's "Last Judgment," Beethoven's "Mount of Olives," Haydn's "Creation," Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Meyerbeer's "Coronation March," rolling on and up in surges that billowed against the heavens. The mighty cadence within were accompanied on the outside by the ringing of the bells of the city and cannon on the commons, in exact time with the music discharged by electricity, thundering their awful bars of a harmony that astounded all nations.

Sometimes I bowed my head and wept. Sometimes I stood up in the enchantment, and sometimes the effect was so overpowering I felt I could not endure it. When all the voices were in full chorus, and all the batons in full wave, and all the orchestra in full triumph, and a hundred anvils under mighty hammers were in full clang, and all the towers of the city rolled in their majestic sweetness, and the whole building quaked with the boom of thirty cannon, Parepa Rosa, with a voice that will never again be equaled on earth until the archangelic voice proclaims that time ...

[illegible]

A Chronometer in Spain.

[illegible]

A Word to Church Ushers.

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for November 20—"Judgment and Mercy."

[From the Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the eleventh chapter of Matthew, from the twentieth to the thirtieth verses. Time, A. D. 28. Summer or early autumn. Place, in Galilee, probably at Capernaum.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Cho-ra-zin.—A ride of three miles westward along the shore of the sea of Galilee brought me to the ruins of a large town. It was encompassed by such a dense jungle of thorns, thistles and rank weeds, that I had to employ some shepherds to open a passage for me. Clambering to the top of a shattered wall, I was able to overlook the whole site. What a scene of desolation was that! Not a house, not a wall, not a solitary pillar remains standing. Broken columns, hewn stones, sculptured slabs of marble, and great shapeless heaps of rubbish, half concealed by thorns and briars, alone serve to mark the site of a great and rich city. The Arabian does not feed his flock there. Not a sound fell upon my ear as I stood amid these ruins, save the gentle murmur of each wave as it broke upon the pebbly beach, and the mournful sighing of the summer breeze through sun-scorched branches; yet that is the place where Chorazin once stood! Chorazin heard but rejected the words of mercy from the lips of its Lord, and he pronounced its doom.—*Rev. Dr. Porter.*

Bethsaida.—Views: (1) The ancient view: but one place, namely, on the western shore. This involved difficulty in explaining Mark 6: 45. (2) The usual modern view: two places, namely, "Bethsaida of Galilee," on the western shore; "Bethsaida-Julias," on the eastern shore. (3) The latest and best view: one place situated at the northern end of the lake on both sides of the inlet, being partly in Galilee, and yet on the site of Bethsaida-Julias and on the eastern shore of the lake. (Schaff.) The word Bethsaida means a house of hunting or fishing. It was once the home of Andrew and Peter, James and John, and Philip. Like Chorazin, this site is desolate, because of its rejection of Christ.

Tyre and Sidon.—Ancient and celebrated ...

[illegible]

WHAT HAD BECOME OF THE PLAN OF SALVATION.

[illegible]

PRACTICAL THOUGHTS.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 23, 1887.

Marine Jottings.

The propeller Lawrence will make another trip.

The schooner Mocking Bird is on her last trip.

H. M. Kinney, of Traverse City, is mate on the propeller Lawrence for the balance of the season.

The Northern Michigan line have chartered two steambarges to carry freight the balance of the season.

Mr. S. S. Burke, manager of the Northern Michigan line, will visit the towns along the route this winter.

The propeller Lawrence, which arrived here Wednesday evening, laid here nearly two days wind-bound.

The steamers Roanoke and Westover, which have been carrying pig iron from Ironton, are ocean built vessels.

The steambarge Alice M. Gill, one of the N. M. line's temporary charters, was in Saturday with a big load of freight.

The schooner Florence M. Smith is laid up for the winter, after having made another good season for her owner.

The propeller City of Grand Rapids will not be sold as was expected, but will be continued on the same route next season.

Capt. Crysler, of Harbor Springs, was in town during the past week, attending to the re-caulking of the steamer Gracie Barker.

The Anchor Line steamer Arizona burned to the water's edge at Marquette on the 17th. The vessel with her cargo is an entire loss.

Work on the fast new passenger propeller for the Chicago and Little Traverse Bay line, is progressing rapidly, and she will be ready to open the season in May.

Marine men who have seen the rebuilt propeller Champlain, declare that no finer model was ever launched on fresh water. Her owners promise to make her a fine steamer.

The steamer City of Green Bay was totally destroyed by fire on the 17th, at Green Bay, Wis. No lives were lost. The boat was valued at $16,000; insured for $11,000.

An effort is being made to get the propeller Ossifrage to run in connection with the City of Grand Rapids next season, and it is rumored that Capt. H. M. Kinney, formerly mate of the Grand Rapids, will be master of her.

It is reported that the propeller Pacific was lost off Whitefish Point, Lake Superior, in the recent gale. No particulars. *Later.* The steamer Pacific is high and dry west of Whitefish Point, and has been abandoned by her crew.

At Frankfort one day last week, the U. S. Marshal seized the tug D. P. Hall, on a claim of the Otter Creek Lumber Co. for $1,500 for the loss of a raft of timber, Oct. 15, at Sleeping Bear Point. She was taken to Manistee, and subsequently bonded and released.

The barges Mayflower and Emerald broke away from the propeller Thomas H. Smith off Sheboygan on Sunday, and drifted to the beach. The life-saving crew saved the crew of the Mayflower, but the crew of the Emerald were in extreme peril at the time the dispatch was sent.

The following horrible ocean disaster is reported: The steamship W. A. Sholton, of the Netherlands line, on her way to New York from Rotterdam, collided with the steamer Rosa Mary, twelve miles off Dover Sunday night, and almost immediately sank. The number of lives lost is fully 120.

Ben Campbell and Joe Swailes have taken the contract to haul out and rebuild the schooner Milwaukee Belle, ashore at the head of the Beavers, and Mr. Swails leaves this week to begin the work. It will be an all winter's job. Material has been shipped from Sturgeon Bay by Leathem & Smith, who bought the wreck.

Business at Washburn's ship yard will be active this winter. A dozen of the Pine Lake Iron Co.'s scows will be re-decked and overhauled, the tugs Higgie and Bob Stephenson will be hauled out, and considerable work put on the latter. The masters of the schooners Hattie Fisher and Peoria are negotiating with Mr. W. for a rebuild, and a sailing yacht will be built for F. W. Wilcox.

The following are the clearances for the week ending yesterday:

14—Schr Chris Grover, 100 cords wood Newton to Milwaukee.
17—Prop Roanoke, 500 tons pig iron P L I Co to Chicago.
17—Schr Rand, 150 cords wood, 600,000 shingles Downer to Chicago.
17—Schr Duncan City, 3,000 ties, 3,000 posts Downer to Chicago.
19—Schr Peoria, 50 cords wood, 60 cords bark French & Sutton to Sheboygan.
21—Schr Mocking Bird, 125 cords wood Stripp to Milwaukee.

There washed ashore at Pentwater, on the 17th, a life preserver weighing twenty-four pounds, from the lost steamer Vernon; also a bottle with the following written on a piece of a paper bag: "The propeller Vernon is sinking now. Wee have lost our rutter and wie are rolling in the seas. Only one bote. Find this bottel * * * Led * * * will matter now. I am on a ralftt. James Marshauser, dek hand. I live Clcago."

The schooner Geo. A. Marsh came through the bridge Saturday morning, with Capt. John Freer and his come-aboard-me-boy smile, on the quarter-deck, the same as of yore. Our reporter sought an interview, and, being an old acquaintance, he talked quite freely about the McGarrigle matter. Capt. Freer is now under bail to answer to the charge of aiding the boodler to escape into Canada. When questioned by our reporter about the probable outcome of the matter, he replied: "Well, it is with me as it was with Paddy and the rent; I'm aisy."

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court closed its term at the county seat on Friday. The following cases were disposed of:

People vs. Hatsdon, trespass; Corbett for the People; Garbut for defendant. Disagreement.

People vs. C. G. Von Platten, trespass; Corbett for the People, Cruickshank for defendant. Continued.

People vs. Amasa G. Davis, removing mortgaged property; Corbett for the People, Garbut, Norton & Keat for defendant. Law declared unconstitutional and defendant discharged.

Levi Lewis vs. Jacob Keller, assumpsit; Cruickshank and Fogg for complainant, Norton & Keat for defendant. Continued.

School District No. 2, Wilson, vs. K. J. Severance, *et. al.*, assumpsit; Will N. Moore for complainants, Norton & Keat for defendants. Discontinued without costs.

O. M. Holmes vs. John Miller, assumpsit; Corbett and Norton for plaintiff, Mayne and Cruickshank for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff.

Charles L. Barrow vs. Walter Ware, replevin; Dart & Call for plaintiff, Norton & Keat for defendant. Continued.

Joseph McElroy vs. A. J. McLeod, U. S. Deputy Marshal, replevin; Cruickshank & Grier and Norton & Keat for plaintiff, Mayne for defendants. Judgment for defendant.

The cases of Amelia B. Upright and A. R. Upright against same party. Same questions of fact existing, by agreement to follow decision in previous case.

John McCabe vs A. O. D. McCabe, replevin; J. M. Clark for plaintiff, Mayne for defendant. Continued for further return.

H. Jane Holly vs. John Jordan *et. al.*, bill for specific performance; Green for complainant, Cruickshank & Grier for defendant. Decree for complainant.

Charlevoix Savings Bank vs. Maria Denton *et. al.*, bill to foreclose mortgage; Bondeman and Mayne for complainant, Norton & Keat for defendants. Demurrer sustained.

Louisa M. See vs. Edwin M. Clark, bill to set aside tax deed; Mayne for complainant, Cruickshank & Grier for defendant. Submitted on brief.

Weidmer vs. Weidmer, divorce Corbett for complainant. Granted.

The New Mortgage Law.

It is stated that the new mortgage law which provides means for levying taxes upon all mortgages in Michigan is a practical dead letter already, although it has not yet been put to a test, for the reason that the county Supervisors will not require the Register of Deeds in some counties, especially in the northern part of the state, to provide books in which to keep the necessary records of mortgage owners. While it is doubtful if this law is constitutional, there is no doubt that it must fail to answer the purpose designed by its framers and the Legislature which passed it; nevertheless great care was exercised in drafting it to prevent its general violation, and it can be enforced with greater ease than almost any other state law. The language of the statute is firm and imperative. It says the Supervisors shall provide the necessary books by a process clearly described, and it attaches a penalty not exceeding $50 fine against each assessing officer for every violation. It also prescribes a penalty of $100 fine for violations by the Register of Deeds. If there is a weak spot anywhere in this statute it is in its neglect to state whose duty it shall be to compel the Supervisors to obey its provisions. It says clearly that they shall do certain things, and apparently presumes they will do as directed. It says the assessors and registers shall do the specified things set forth and affixes a penalty; but suppose a Board of Supervisors neglect or refuse to order the books which the law says they shall order, what will be the result? Since they are not acting in the capacity of assessors they cannot be made liable for the individual fine of $50 provided by law for the punishment of violations by assessing officers. It appears evident that the whole Board of Supervisors cannot be fined for any neglect or refusal they may decide upon. If they refuse to order the necessary books for the use of the Register of Deeds, he might compel them to do so by making proper application to the Supreme Court, but the Register might not care to proceed to that extreme, and if be he did not, it is clear that the law would fall to the ground for want of enforcement. Very likely that is the best thing to do with it, but there are numerous counties in the state, and if it should happen that some others refused to do so, great confusion and inequality would result. If the belief is well founded that the law is unconstitutional, it would be advisable to take a test case to the Supreme court and have that body pass upon it without delay.

—Brother Dixon, of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, did the *amende honorable* in his last issue, regarding the court house fire question, by acknowledging that he was in error in charging the editor of this paper with the authorship of the insinuations against East Jordan in the dailies. He says: "We have great pleasure in withdrawing any charge we may have made, and are exceedingly glad the matter has been cleared up in this satisfactory manner. All that now remains is for him to prove himself a ditto, by withdrawing the little to previous charge of "ignorance" and "canary's brains" contained in his paragraph of the 26th ult." We hasten to do as requested, and acknowledge ourself a "ditto" of the basest sort.

—The Toledo & Ann Arbor road is completed except ballasting ten miles north and ten miles south of Muskegon river. Cadillac looks confidently for trains by Dec. 20.

My place of business will be closed on Thursday, Thanksgiving Day, from 10 a. m. till 2 p. m. B. SEE.

Nice bedroom suits at S. M. See & Sons. Look at them.

A fine new line of furniture at S. M. See & Sons. Call and see it.

Ironton Notes.

The furnace will shut down this week for the winter.

Preaching service in the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening.

Alonzo Sheldon has moved into the Jackson house and will work for the Company this winter.

A surprise by a party of young friends on Miss Lennox at the home of Duaine Parrish on Thursday evening.

We are beginning to realize how it will seem to be shut off from the outside world by six miles of ice for five months.

A night school has been organized to hold sessions twice a week. Practical penmanship and arithmetic with book-keeping are the branches considered.

Henry S. Freeman died last week after a long tedious illness. He moved on his farm on the peninsula 6 years ago, coming from Wayne county.

The H. H. society had a profitable session at the home of Mrs. Purvis on Wednesday evening. The historical paper by Miss Noyes showed careful preparation. Miss O'Neill will have the next paper.

Our usual quiet town was disturbed on Wednesday evening by the announcement that there was a wedding in town. The report was confirmed and the particulars gave the contracting parties as Mr. C. Johnson of Norwood, and Miss Kate Wagley of Eastport, sister of Mrs. Eber Burdick of this place—the ceremony performed by Rev. W. G. Clark, of Charlevoix. Yes, yes, Geo. Mack was on hand with his cow-bell band, and furnished the serenade for which he received the cigars with which to treat everybody. We heard some one say if George or Harry C. ever get married they would—would—well, just wait.

—F. J. Meech, Register of Deeds, makes the following statement concerning the burned records of his office: There were 16 Libers of deeds. Of these there will be about three libers of warranty deeds, and one-third of a liber of quit claims that can be transcribed. This is as near as can be estimated. Of mortgages there were 16 libers. Of these there are none to speak of—not enough to make one liber. There was one liber of sheriff's deeds; all destroyed. Libers 4 and 8 of mortgages were not burned. It is impossible at present to say what can be transcribed, as the parts saved cannot be handled, and there being no full libers. The estimated three libers of deeds is made up from parts of different libers that are legible. All mortgages will have to be re-recorded, and four-fifths of the deeds. The office is now fully equipped for work, and constantly employs three persons.

General and Political.

Herr Most, the New York anarchist, was arrested Thursday and will rest a year in prison.

It is suggested that our very good friends, the Prohibitionists, might with propriety make war against the manufacture and sale of dynamite.

Gov. Foraker's exact plurality in Ohio recently, was 21,353. Two years ago it was 17,451. Concerning this change in party strenth the Democratic newspaper "have nothin' to say."

Don. M. Dickinson has accepted the position of Postmaster General, tendered him by the President. That means that the postoffices will be potent factors in the next campaign, provided, of course, that Grover is nominated.

There seems little doubt that the crown prince of Germany will soon die from cancer in the throat. As his father, the Emperor, is 97, the prospects look bright for young Prince William, the grandson of Queen Victoria, soon becoming the Kaiser. May he live the years of his good old grand daddy, Kaiser William.

A "Jefferson Davis memorial fund" has been started by the people of Macon, Georgia, and the Macon *Telegraph* makes an earnest and eloquent appeal for contributions to the memorial fund being raised for the Hon. Jefferson Davis, late President of the Confederate States."

Chicago *Journal*: "The rebels tried to overthrow the Government and failed. Anarchists tried to destroy society and failed, being hanged for the murders that they had committed as the methods of revolution. This republican form of government is strong enough to take care of itself."

A personal friend of Mr. Blaine, it is said, has received several letters from him within the past few months in which a decided change in his views regarding the Presidential nomination is noticeable, and in which he intimates that he may consent to be a candidate.

"Richard J. Oglesby, of Illinois, for President in 1888," is a still, small boom, which appears to be gathering considerable force and momentum in some sections. "Uncle Dick" has the right material in him for a first-class President, as he has recently demonstrated beyond all possibility of doubt.

Gen. Valentine Baker, who in 1875, while holding the appointment of assistant quartermaster general at Aldershot, was compelled to leave the service on being found guilty of a misdemeanor, is dead. He was 52 years old. Since his dismissal from the English service he has been a Pasha in the Turkish army, and a favorite of the Sultan.

The New York Board of Underwriters has adopted a new system of fire insurance entitled "protected risks." The plan is a simple one but the benefits are mutual. After the usual survey by an inspector the building on which insurance is desired is to be put in such a condition as will greatly lessen the liability to fire, the rates being lowered to such an extent as will make it an object to the insured to provide the necessary improvements.

Our willow chairs are ease and comfort. Nice Christmas presents. Call and see them. S. M. SEE & SONS.

The Rifenburg Mill will only grind Tuesdays and Saturdays, but will do exchange business every day.

Best quality of kerosene oil at L. D. Bartholomew & Co.'s.

The SENTINEL 13½ months for $1.50.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

FOR SALE—A good cow. J. MILO EATON.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere.

TO SELL—RESIDENCE IN BOYNE CITY. A very fine location, commanding the entire view of this portion of Pine Lake. Will take one or two good horses in exchange. Address Box 209, Boyne City, Mich. 41

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Bagley place, in Banks, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard, and good water. About half a mile from church, school and stores. Address this office.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A NEW ATTRACTION IN TOWN, AND LOCATED IN THE STORE OF A. T. WASHBURNE & CO., WHO IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS TOWN AND VICINITY THAT IN THIS STORE A GREAT

5c., 10c. and 25c. Counter

Has been placed, and invite all friends and customers to call in and see for themselves if they can't get bargains of all kinds, and a general line of House Furnishing Goods

ALL FOR 5c., 10c. AND 25 CENTS.

These Counters being a new attraction you are invited to call and see them.

Having obtained them through a Chicago house that makes it their business to buy these goods for a great deal less than they are worth, by purchasing from Auctions, Job Lots, at Forced Sales, Sheriff's Sales, and in fact from any one that is obliged to have money and forces their goods on to the market for much less than their real value, we are prepared to offer you these goods at prices much cheaper than ever [illegible]

REMEMBER a full line of Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Queensware, Hardware, Notions, and in fact a little of everything on these Great 5c., 10c. and 25 cent counters.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

SPECIAL DRIVES! THIS WEEK.

Mens Heavy Fulled Mitts, 25c. 5 pairs for $1.
Mens Heavy Loop Mitts, 40c.
Mens Alaska Socks, $1.15; others sell them at 1.40.
Lumbermens Socks, long, 75cts other dealers ask 1.00.

Bargains in CLOAKS EVERY DAY.

POSITIVELY LOWEST PRICES IN LAMPS & LAMP GOODS.

Full Brass Hanging Lamps, complete,	$2.70.
Ditto decorated Shade and full prisms,	$4.90
Night Lamps, complete,	20c.

GOOD JAPAN TEA, 4lbs for $1.

BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S PIER, NORWOOD.

All Goods at Charlevoix Prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

ROSENTHAL LEADS THEM ALL.

WINTER HOSIERY

Wool, Cashmere, Fleeced Lined, Etc.

We have now received all of our Winter Importations and offer a very large assortment in all qualities of English, French and German manufactures.

Dry Goods. This department is well stocked from the largest manufacturers of the East.

Carpets. We have an unusual large assortment of Carpets and Rugs to select from. See our Curtains and Fixtures.

We have an elegant stock of

MEN'S OVERCOATS BOYS'

To select from, and would invite those in need of an Overcoat to call and see them.

Clothing. Our Clothing department can furnishe you a nice suit, a medium suit, and an everyday suit. Boys' and Youths' suitings a specialty.

Cloaks. Newmarkets, Short Wraps, and Jackets at low figures.

We are headquarters for everything in our line. Always glad to show goods whether you purchase or not.

RESP'Y YOURS,
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.-31 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1887. WHOLE NO. 94

ALL KINDS OF DIARIES FOR 1888, AT F. G. HINES & CO'S Drug and Stationery STORE, BRIDGE ST.

Best in The World

"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

EMREY BROS.

JUST OPENED!

A FINE LINE OF Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS —AND— BOOTS and SHOES, FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of EVERYTHING usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling them at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every description.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

Finest Job Work! AT THE Sentinel Office.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY WILLARD A. SMITH, Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Willard A. Smith and Ed F. Parmelee, under the firm name of Smith & Parmelee, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr W. A. Smith continuing. All book accounts due the old firm can be paid to E. H. Green. All subscription accounts must be paid to W. A. Smith, who also assumes all liabilities of said firm.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., this 15th day of November, 1887. WILLARD A. SMITH, ED. F. PARMELEE.

Local News.

Tax receipts at this office.

—Note Hines & Co.'s new "ad."

New subscribers come rolling in.

The Charlevoix pier light still glimmers.

—Miss Gladys Jefferies has opened a writing school at Atwood.

Phillips Charlevoix cigar factory is turning out lots of good work.

The District Lodge of I. O. G. T. meet here to-day and to-morrow.

—The SENTINEL job office has been turning out some fine job work lately.

—R. W. Paddock, wife and son returned to their Ohio home last week.

—J. A. Vote is back again from the north, and will remain in Charlevoix this winter.

—A. R. Upright is building a house on his Marion farm, which he hopes to occupy ere long.

—Miss Barcley left last week for Virginia, where she spends the winter with the Smithson family.

—Henry Aldrich and his lady love are to be married to-day at Wayland. They will reside at Cadillac.

—Dean Burns leaves to-day for Cheboygan. From there he may go to Bath, Maine, for the winter.

—The Bellaire *Breeze* is one of the best edited and best printed papers that comes to our editorial table.

—Leroy Hamlin returned from the "Soo" last week, where he has been engineering the tug Wavery the past season.

—Miss Emma Todd, of Cheboygan, leaves that place this week to visit Mrs. W. H. Downer, at her home in Geneva Lake, Wis.

The recent firemen's ball netted a little less than $10, but a right smart of fun was garnered in by the lads and their lasses.

—That jolly old granger, Hon. R. Knight, of Banks, was in town last Friday, none the worse for his Thanksgiving turkey tribulation.

—The heated stages, once so popular on the Petoskey and Charlevoix route, are practically discontinued, common covered stages taking their places.

—E. F. Parmelee and wife left yesterday for Reading. Mr. Parmelee will remain there until after the holidays, and Mrs. Parmelee until the summer months.

—Oscar Upright was home over Thanksgiving and Sunday from Dwights, where he has been clerking for D. G. Haight. He has returned there for a few weeks.

—Chas. Gotham, Wm. Ferguson and Henry Wade returned last week from their Jordan river deer hunting expedition with one deer, which Gotham affirms he killed. Let the other gentlemen speak out.

—The coming concert of the Ladies' Cornet Band promises to be one of the best that has been presented for some time. They will be assisted by some of the best musical talent in this part of Northern Michigan.

—At the teachers' examination held at East Jordan on Friday last, there were eight candidates. Two failed and the following passed: Emma Severance, Wilbert Smith, Geo. H. Fast, S. A. Sutcliff, Annie Ogletree and Mary Johnson.

—The W. C. T. U. of Antrim county has published an open letter to the electors of that county urging them to vote for prohibition under the local option law at the special election to be held for that purpose Dec. 6. The saloon business in Antrim county is short-lived.

—A long personal letter from ex-Sheriff Berdan, who is visiting among friends in Wayne county, states that he is eating them out of house and home, and depopulating the the county of fox squirrels. He states that he and Mrs. Berdan are well, and thinks they will start for home in about two weeks. It would be well for the Captain to come as soon as that, as Fox is having it all his own way at pedro.

—The reception on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. E. M. Clark, in honor of Rev. A. O. Downs and wife, was a pleasant affair, many of our people of all denominations paying their respects to the new pastor and his lady. Music and recitations served to make the occasion something more than a mere visit, and the amiable hostess was everywhere present to promote the general enjoyment of the evening.

—We want all the wood we can get on subscription.

All kinds of diaries for 1888 at F. G. Hines & Co.'s.

Rev. W. G. Clark is rather the worse for rheumatism, but is about.

—The West Michigan Insurance Board representatives rated Charlevoix last week.

Both doctors have bought mammoth fur overcoats at Geo. W. Miller's clothing store.

—The editor of the "largest" paper in Charlevoix county is rather given to indulging in small talk.

Joe Beauvais will build this winter 35 fine row-boats and six sail-boats, besides a steam yacht for W. A. Brown.

—Fair sleighing is reported from the country, although the village streets are comparatively nude of the beautiful stuff.

—Alick Rosenthal has a new advertisement in this issue, announcing a gift distribution. Three prizes are to be given away to customers.

Stockholders of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company remember the stockholders' meeting at the office of A. Buttars (Buttars' block), Dec. 15th, 1887 at 2 p. m.

Wm. Harris, Secretary of the Board of School Examiners, went to East Jordan Friday to attend the teachers' examination. While in that part of the county he will visit the schools.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court against the validity of the drive well patent will relieve many anxious farmers, whose pocket books have long been sought after by royalty agents.

—The union Thanksgiving service at the Congregational church was well attended, and the service impressive and interesting. The address by Rev. W. H. McCartney is spoken of by all as eloquent and patriotic.

—The Elk Rapids *Progress* is making the lives of the Antrim county supervisors miserable in the extreme. Until Ben Davis is placated, the position of supervisor in Antrim county will not be a bed of roses.

—The Historical Society library has been removed to the 2nd floor of the Town Hall and will be accessible to members from 9:30 a. m. to 12 m. on Saturdays, and at 8:15 and 4 p. m. on other days except Sundays.

—Elk Rapids *Progress:* Willard A. Smith is now sole proprietor and editor of the Charlevoix SENTINEL. It is one of the best local papers in Michigan, and is published in one of the most beautiful villages in this country.

—The K. of L. Literary Society hold regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week at their hall at 7:30 o'clock. Question for discussion, Wednesday evening, Nov. 30th, "Resolved that all citizens of the United States should stand equal before the law." Robert Miller and George W. Jeffries chief contestants. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

—Some of the farmers of Michigan are doing their corn husking this fall with a common threshing machine. The concave is lowered and the concern thrown wide open, so to speak, the corn being fed into it stalk and all. The grain comes out shelled, and the stalks are cut into chowder so that cattle will eat them, root and branch, and cry for more. Several farmers in Banks have threshed their corn in this way.

—A prominent Supervisor informs us that the county tax this year is not as large as it was last—the percentage of tax being one mill less—but nods assent to the proposition that it is high enough this year, although not sufficiently bulky to pay the county expenses of the year. Last year $4,000 indebtedness was paid. The general average, however, will size up with last year, as the State tax is more than double that of last year.

—John Cooper, at the Smithson shingle mill, on Tuesday afternoon of last week met with an accident which will render him practically helpless for life. In working around a saw his right hand was drawn into it and severed at the wrist. He had but just recovered from the effects of a similar accident in the same mill, in which he lost all of the fingers of his left hand. There is much sympathy felt for Mr. Cooper, and we are glad that a movement is on foot to materially aid him.

—Engineer Beardslee arrived back Saturday from Kalkaska, where he has been working on right of way for the D. C. & E. R. R. He informs us that every farmer in Antrim county over whose land the road passes has granted right of way. There are four cases in Kalkaska county of farms where right of way will have be condemned. There are also several lots in Bellaire and two in Central Lake where process of legal condemnation will have to be resorted to, as the owners are in distant parts. There is some railroad land in Antrim and Kalkaska that will have to be so dealt with. It takes 60 days to go through the course laid down for such cases, which proceedure will be taken at once. Mr. Beardslee has shown, besides marked ability, a degree of energy, which has contributed very largely to the success attained thus far.

Masonic.

The special called for Dec. 7th is cancelled.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
E. LEE ...., SEC'Y.

Hang On!

If there is any one thing we are more certain of than another, it is that success will ultimately come to those who set their stake right here in this part of Northern Michigan, and hang on to it! This opinion is strengthened by a knowledge of what the past twenty hears have wrought.

It is not difficult to discern in the signs of the times that Northern Michigan has within its boundaries the natural elements of a prosperous business future. It has preserved in its forests an unbroken source of wealth, which only needs an outlet and capital to yield to its owners liberal profit, and to labor a generous reward. And after this the aftermath, which a productive soil and favorable climate guarantees to the agriculturist.

With the completion of the railroad lines in process of construction, all other needful things will come in their order.

We grant that this portion of Michigan has reached a period in its history when the wheels of progress seem to move slowly, but the fact only speaks to us of inadquate occupation for a growing population; of a lack of proper means of utilizing the wealth of resource which lies dormant at our hand.

A better condition of things for us in the near future is as certain as that good seed sown in fruitful soil will spring to a harvest. We only need to await the coming. The tide is never at the ebb but that it is followed by the flood. The fog which sometimes obscures the vision and retards progress, always rises, and the sun always seems brighter than before it was shut out.

Hang on! There will be more sick men in California and Washington Territory two years from now than there are in Northern Michigan.

Hang on!

Religious.

Congregational Church.

Morning — "Sowing beside still waters." Evening — The Prodigal Son."

Thursday evening, prayer meeting and bible study; subject: The twenty-third Psalm. Come early or come late, but be sure you come. Don't forget your bibles.

When the morning offering is taken, remember that the Trustees have contracts to meet. "I will not offer to the Lord that which costs me nothing."—*David*

Baptist Church.

Sunday morning and evening service as usual. Tuesday evening, bible study and song service. Thursday evening, covenant meeting.

M. E. Church.

Services as usual Sunday and during the week. Teachers' meeting after Thursday evening prayer meeting, to discuss matters of importance.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society met last Friday evening at the residence of L. E. Allen with a large attendance. The paper of the evening was read by Mrs. C. Y. Cook, subject: "Richard I." Mrs. McCartney read a selection from Ivanhoe, touching on incidents of the same period. W. P. Brown lead a conversation on the same work. The music furnished, consisted of vocal solos by Mrs. F. Mayne and Dr. Carlstein and instrumental solos by Misses Sadie Miller and Maggie Enos. The next meeting will be held at the residence of A. T. Washburne, Main-st. Subject, King John; paper by Hon. John Nicholls; reading from Shakespeare's King John; etc. The interest in the society's work is increasing.

Marine Jottings.

The schooner Sea Gem is laid up at her dock.

The tug Martin was over from Northport over Sunday.

This week will practically end up navigation between Charlevoix and Chicago and Milwaukee.

A Marquette dispatch of the 20th states that the steamer City of Traverse broke her crank pin in the great storm, and will probably lay up for the winter at Portage, Lake Superior.

The schooner Phœnix, of Manitowoc, Wis., lumber laden from Sanders City, Mich., was run into on the 24th by a Milwaukee barge, name unknown. The hold of the vessel filled in five minutes. The crew and captain were rescued.

The schooner Consuello, totally wrecked at Port Hope, was 36 years old, having been built in Cleveland in 1851. She measured 135 net tons, rated B2, and had a valuation of $1,500. She was owned in Detroit, and was well known here.

The Detroit *Tribune* says "we shall probably have the painful privilege of chronicling a few more lake disasters before the season closes. Human life imperilled seems to be, in the estimation of the vessel owners, a small matter to worry over in view of the mighty $ just ahead."

The three-masted schooner Stampede, Capt. D. Buchanan, was a week ago Saturday anchored off Racine when a violent gale broke her chains and she was driven up the lake. Twenty miles below Chicago the captain succeeded in beaching her. A large mastiff on the schooner was thrown overboard with a rope about his neck in the hope that he would swim ashore with it. The rope was too heavy, however, and the dog was drowned. In the meantime the Chicago life saving crew reached the scene and succeeded in getting a line to the schooner, and her crew of eight men were saved.

HANGED

Spies, Parsons, Engel, and Fischer Perish by the Rope.

All Decline the Ministrations of a Clergyman, Saying They Were Prepared for Death.

The Men March Quietly to Their Doom and Meet It Stoically.

The Usual Formalities at the Gallows Not Observed by Sheriff Matson.

Death Warrants Read to the Victims Before Their Removal to the Fatal Trap.

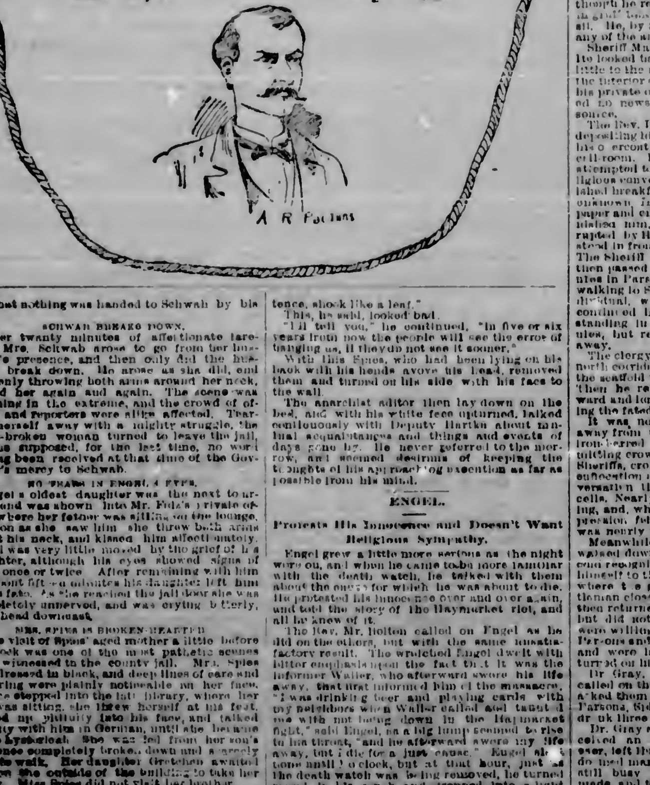
Various Ways in Which the Four Anarchists Passed Their Last Night on Earth.

Closing Scenes in the Great Tragedy—A History of the Haymarket Riot.

The four anarchists, August Spies, Albert R. Parsons, George Engel, and Adolph Fischer, were hanged at the county jail in Chicago on Friday morning, Nov. 11. The execution occurred at 11:55 o'clock. There was an absence of many of the usual formalities on the scaffold, the Sheriff reading the death warrant to the men in the library before leading them to the gallows, [illegible]

THEIR LAST FAREWELL.

[illegible]



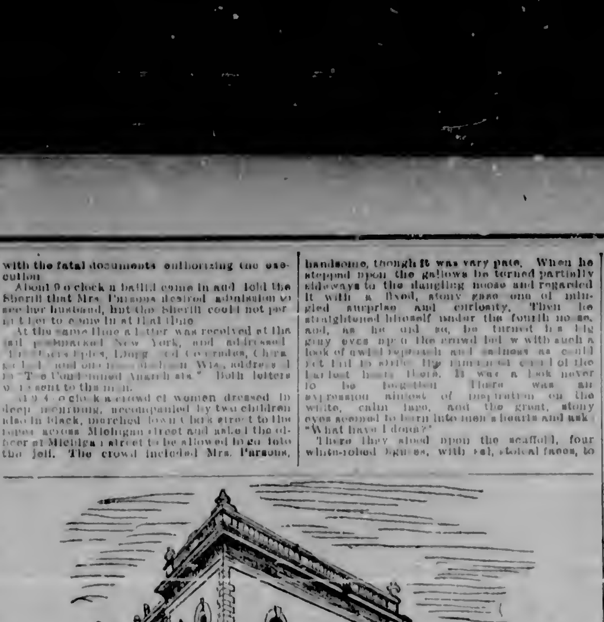
THURSDAY NIGHT IN THE JAIL.

SPIES AND DR. BOLTON.

FRIDAY MORNING.

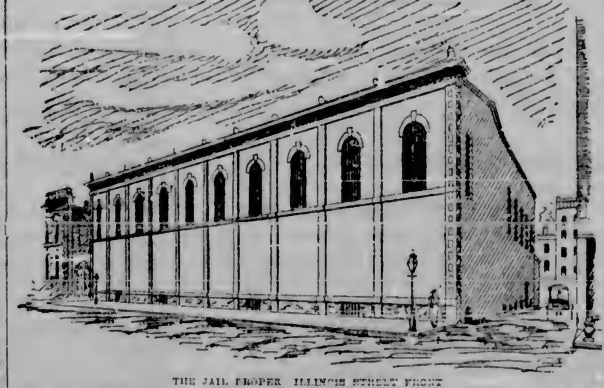
THE FATAL DROP.

[illegible]



CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING AND JAIL—DEARBORN AVENUE FRONT.

SHERIFF MATSON, THE HANGMAN.



THE JAIL FROM ILLINOIS STREET FRONT.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

[illegible]

PITH AND POINT.

[illegible]

Miss or Mrs.

[illegible]

SYDNEY SMITH.

[illegible]

A Commercial Metropolis of South America.

[illegible]

American Watches.

[illegible]

Brought Near the Gallows.

[illegible]

He Shook the Dust.

[illegible]

A Surgeon's Life.

[illegible]

PAINTING A PAINT

[illegible]

The Prairie Owl.

[illegible]

Singular Incidents Relating to Discovered Articles.

[illegible]

Steamboating on the Nile.

[illegible]

Bald-Headedness.

[illegible]

Lovers of the Russian.

[illegible]

Blood Will Tell.

[illegible] apt to feel proud of all the [illegible] children show and wonder [illegible] all their bad ones.

[illegible] that scratch on your arm, [illegible] I bit it wid de cat!"

A Popular Thoroughfare.

[illegible]

Chronic Catarrh

[illegible]

FOR MAN AND BEAST,
Mexican Mustang Liniment

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once for COLD in HEAD. —CURES— CATARRH. Not a Liquid or Snuff.

PENSIONS

WORK FOR ALL.

PENSIONS

$250 A MONTH.

$5 to $8 a day.

PATENTS

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. ASTHMA.

PILES

REAL ESTATE

Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar

I CURE FITS!

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT

CHAMPION SHOT GUN

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

RADWAY'S PILLS
The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

DYSPEPSIA.

RHEUMATISM,
All Aches and Pains.

A WET HEN

1888—EVERY LADY SHOULD TAKE IT—1888
PETERSON'S MAGAZINE
THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR LADY'S MAGAZINE IN AMERICA.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION—SPECIAL OFFER.
FREE TO JAN 1, 1888.
Double Holiday Numbers
A $2.50 PAPER FOR $1.75.
PERRY MASON & CO., 39 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 30, 1887.

For the purpose of promoting the study and investigation of tariff matters among the young men of America, the American Protective Tariff League offers three prizes of $250, $100, and $50 for the best essays written by students of the senior classes of colleges and universities in the United States on the topic of "Home production indispensable to a supply, at low prices, of the manufactured commodities required for the people of the United States, and adequate home production of these articles impossible without a protective tariff." The essays are not to exceed 10,000 words, and must be ready before April 1, 1888. In addition to the prizes, all other essays of positive merit will be noticed honorably, and the writers will each receive a handsome medal. The League promises to publish the leading essays, and without doubt the project will awaken much interest among studious young men in the colleges of the country. The idea is an excellent one.

An attempt is being made to excite sympathy for Captain Black, the counsel of the Chicago anarchists, who, it is said, has lost a valuable law practice, not only because he sacrificed his entire time for a year and a half to his clients, but because his course alienated so many of his friends. It is difficult to find any reason for sympathy. Capt. Black went far beyond his duty to his clients. He identified himself with their opinions, and became as blatant an anarchist as any of them. The following sentence from his funeral oration over the dead anarchists is submitted for the consideration of any who may be inclined to sympathize with the captain: "We are here beside the bodies of those who are sublime in their sacrifice, and for whom the gibbet became a glorious cross,"—with much more of the same sort of bosh. An American, an an old soldier at that, who talks in that way, deserves to lose both his law practice and his friends. Besides, an anarchist ought not to need either of these things. A law practice implies complicity with courts and governments, which are above all things wicked, and an anarchist who is an enemy of the law surely has no moral right to look to the law for support—except at the end of a rope.

Detroit *Journal:* The future of Germany, so far as it depends upon its rulers, is obscure, if not threatening. The emperor cannot live long; his son, the crown prince, will in all human probability die before his ...

Northern Michigan News.

Traverse City is all torn up over local option.

Mike Claus broke his leg while wrestling at Elk Rapids.

The water is so low in the "Soo" canal that vessels frequently ground.

E. H. Shepard, of Boyne City, has been admitted to practice in the Circuit court.

Gaylord has voted 91 to 9 in favor of bonding the village for $10,000 for water works.

W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, has started a store at Good Harbor, to be in charge of Ben Minsker.

Thomas Brown, one of Boyne Valley's first settlers, has given up the battle and gone to the Grand Rapids Soldiers' Home.

Dexter & Noble, the Elk Rapids Iron Co., and the Bangor Chemical Co., paid $841.45 of highway taxes the present year.

L. W. Crane, of the Crane Lumber Co., of Frankfort, has been arrested for trespass, $2,000 damages, for cutting timber owned by J. W. Higgins, of Manistee, being claimed.

The Cheboygan *News* was gutted by fire and three floors completely flooded by water a week ago yesterday. The U. S. signal equipments, which were in the building, were saved.

The new Masonic hall at Mancelona was dedicated by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, one evening last week. Masons from Cadillac, Petoskey, Kalkaska, and other places, were present.

Miss Emma Lewis, of Elk Rapids, leaves for Chicago, where she goes to spend the winter in the study of music. Miss Emma is the daughter of Frank J. Lewis, of the Torch Lake summer hotel.

Moses Cautein, a well known citizen of Cheboygan, accidentally shot his 13-year old brother through the head recently, killing him instantly. Cautien gave himself up, but was discharged.

The *Herald* says that off 10 acres John Puleipher, of Yuba, threshed 395 bushels of corn, husked 100 bushels and left about 75 bushels standing in shock. Not a bad corn yield for this northern country.

The Antrim board of Supervisors are an active body. A doctor recently laid before them a bill of $5 for attending an inquest, and they cut it to $2.50 in less than no time. That is nothing when they get used to it.

Wm. H. Binder, who deserted from the Fort Wayne military post November 5, was traced to Cheboygan, where his family resides, and arrested at his home by the Chief of Police. He was taken to Fort Mackinac to await developments from military department.

The last rail between Minneapolis and Gladstone was laid a week ago Saturday. ...

DRY GOODS!

We being the only house in Charlevoix carrying an exclusive line of Dry Goods and by devoting our whole time to this branch we can and will give better value for the money than any house carrying a mixed stock. Come and be convinced.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis Wood, Pres. A. Bullars, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

O. D. Wood, F. W. Mayne, John Nicholls, A. Bullars, J. L. Hurd, F. A. Smith, M. H. Wood.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

CORRESPONDENTS: National Park Bank, New York. Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago. Nat. City Bank, Grand Rapids. Detroit Nat. Bank, Detroit.

160 Acres in MARION Township For Sale at a Bargain, Terms to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON Approved Real Estate Security. THEODORE R. CHAPIN, Boyne City.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER.

All Work Guaranteed.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

Charlevoix, Mich.

3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR

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M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn, Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR

BETTER THAN MEDICINE! KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

BOOTS & SHOES

A. J. McLEOD, FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock of FALL —AND— WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES

NOTHING SHODDY. Fox & Miller.

Bank of Charlevoix. CAPITAL, $25,000

JOHN LITZAU, HARNESS

C. H. Maddaugh, MERCHANT TAILOR. OVERCOATINGS!

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturing Co. Sash and Doors, Building Material, PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING. ALDRICH SISTERS.

Northern Michigan Boiler Works! MARINE WORK a specialty. HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

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J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bullars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lee's Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Office hours 6 to 10 a. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—R. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruick-...

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.

Michigan Central

MISSING LINKS.

A 2-months old calf in Owen county, Kentucky, weighs 2?0 pounds.

There are 330 acres of onions in one township in Lake county, Ohio.

There are 2,000,000 books in the library of the British museum.

A woman in Crewe, England, has lately been appointed town crier and bill-poster.

Fifty million carbons were manufactured last year for use by electric-light companies.

A mine that yields fire-clay, limestone, and coal has been discovered by drillers in Petersburg, Ohio.

At San Diego, California, the newspapers publish the names of fruit-dealers found handling fruit infected with insect pests.

In Montgomery, Alabama, there are nineteen miles of street railway occupied by electric power. No mules are now used on the cars in that city.

Bee-hunting in the foothills south and east of Oroville, Nevada, has become an active and prosperous business. Wild bees have increased rapidly.

At Tucson, Arizona, the chief of police accompanies the city doctor in his walks about the town, and forces the children they meet to be vaccinated.

It is said that the late Colonel Samuel P. Ivens, of Tennessee, put in type the first railroad charter ever presented to a legislative body on this continent.

The opening in the full-dress waistcoat is changing from the bulgy horse-shoe back to the old V, only the new style curves the sides of the V. This is done to cut out the ready-made clothing men.

There are no fewer than five monument funds now under way in New York and Brooklyn—Grant's, Peter Cooper's, Beecher's, Brooklyn soldiers', and Nathan Hale's.

The little old town of Paris, Maine, has furnished one vice president of the United States, two United States senators, four governors of Maine, and eight congressmen.

Everything New

I have a nice new stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc

SILVER WARE, A Specialty.

C. R. BELLINGER.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

W. A. Reynard, Dealer in Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery. I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

By Water and Rail

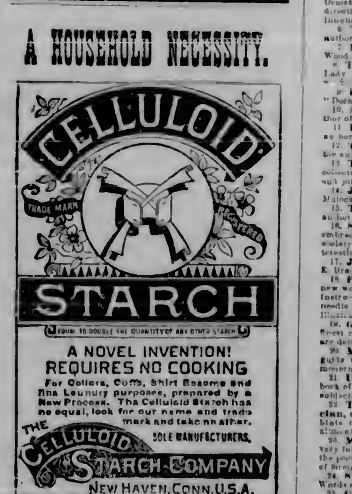
Not a Wilderness by any Means.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

W. B. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

For Finest JOB WORK, Patronize The Sentinel.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.



The "ATKINS" Tuttle Tooth SAWS.

The NEW Perfection AXES.

ROUND OAK STOVES.

(JOB AND TIN WORK.)

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO., (Successors to PERRY WEED.) Druggists and Pharmecists, A FULL LINE OF Drugs and Medicines. We keep in stock a large assortment of well selected POPULAR MUSIC. Call and see it.

M. S. MOULTON, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, Charlevoix, Mich.

Personal Attention given to Watch Repairing. Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best. JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner. Having had 30 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction

MARVELOUS PRICES! BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms. Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS. Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House. If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me. JAY L. PRICE

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors, EXCELLENT CIGARS.

W. H. FRANCIS FURNITURE AND JOBBING SHOP.

NEW SHOP! Blacksmithing.

STUMP PULLER, $35. The Best Machine made. Fully guaranteed. No Horses. Two men can lift 40 tons.

TO CROCERY SALESMEN

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE WORLD IN A WORD.

The Latest Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign, Transmitted Over the Electric Wires.

Political, Railroad, and Commercial News, Accidents, Fires, Crimes, Etc., Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

AWFUL DYNAMITE TRAGEDY.

[illegible]

AFTER SPARKS' SHOES.

[illegible]

LON F. STEPHENS, of Booneville, Mo., has been appointed receiver of the collapsed Fifth National Bank of St. Louis.

AN engine on the New York Central Road exploded near Palatine bridge, hurling the body of the fireman twenty-five feet into the air and five car lengths back into the Mohawk River.

REPRESENTATIVES of the leading railroads in the East met in New York last week for the purpose of considering the feasibility of heating cars by steam. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter, and it is expected that some plan will be suggested for general adoption.

EXTENSIVE forest fires are raging throughout the western counties of Tennessee and the eastern counties of Arkansas. The surrounding atmosphere is so full of smoke that navigation on the Mississippi River is delayed.

A PARTY of Kansas City business men is making a tour of Mexico for the purpose of studying the wants and resources of the country, in order that proper measures may be adopted for increasing the direct trade between Mexico and Kansas City.

THE Court of Queen's Bench has quashed the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Mitchelstown shooting affair, on the ground that the inquest was illegal, the jury irregularly impaneled, and the Coroner's conduct partial.

IN a political quarrel at Lexington, Ky., Thomas Green, correspondent of a Cincinnati paper, shot and killed Lew Baldwin, of Nicholasville, Ky. The latter was the aggressor, first striking Green with a revolver and firing two shots at him.

WEST.

A DUBUQUE dispatch says that a bomb was exploded in the Iowa Iron Works in that city Tuesday night. The works were running a night force, and of them some twenty were employed on a large boiler in the boiler-shop. They were startled by a sudden explosion some fifteen to twenty feet away on one side of the boiler. It made a terrible noise, which was heard in many parts of the city. The bomb, which was picked up, was made of inch-and-a-half gas-pipe about two feet long. One end was still intact, plugged up with a cap, and a hole in the pipe near it for a fuse. The pipe was split into several pieces. Fortunately the explosion was all in one direction—away from the men. The flooring and parts of the building were set on fire, but speedily extinguished by the men. No other damage was done. It is a miracle that there was not great loss of life. It is supposed that the bomb was thrown in at an open window.

OSBORN, HUTCHINS & HUNT, wholesale milliners, of Cincinnati, have made an assignment. Liabilities, $85,000; assets, $50,000.

OFFICER HENRY SMITH, who has just recovered from wounds received at the Haymarket riot, had a narrow escape from death at the hands of an anarchist on Friday last, who attempted first to choke and [illegible]

SOUTH.

[illegible]

THE ANARCHISTS.

[illegible]

... ing quotation from Herwegh, familiar to all socialist speakers: "We have loved long enough! Let us at last hate!" Captain Black's address was an eloquent and feeling tribute to the dead anarchists.

THE letter which Parsons, the anarchist, wrote the morning of his execution was addressed to a resident of New York City, and is as follows:

COUNTY JAIL, Nov. 11, 8 o'clock a. m.

MY DEAR COMRADE—The guard has just awakened me. I have washed my face and drank a cup of coffee. The doctor asked me if I wanted stimulants. I said no. The dear boys, Engel, Fischer, and Spies, saluted me with firm voices. Please see Sheriff Matson and take charge of my papers and letters. Please have my book on "Anarchism: Its Philosophy and Scientific Basis," put in good shape. There are millions of Americans who will want to read it. Well, my dear old comrade, the hour draws near. Cæsar kept me awake till late at night with the noise, music of hammer and saw erecting his throne, my scaffold—refinement, civilization. Matson, the Sheriff, tells me he refused to let Cæsar—the State—secrete my body, and has just got my wife's address from me to send her my remains. Magnanimous Cæsar! Good by. Hail the social revolution! Salutations to all.

A. R. PARSONS.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	$ 5.00	@ 5.60
HOGS	4.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.88	@ .89
No. 2 Red	.81	@ .83
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .57
OATS—White	.38	@ .38½
PORK—New Mess	14.50	@15.00
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.25	@ 5.75
Good	4.00	@ 4.75
Common	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.25	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2	.45	@ .45½
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .30
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.25	@ .27
Fine Dairy	.18	@ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.11	@ .11½
EGGS—Fresh	.18	@ .19
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.80	@ .85
PORK—Mess	13.00	@13.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.70	@ .71
CORN—No. 3	.44½	@ .45
OATS—No. 2, White	.29	@ .29½
RYE—No. 1	.61	@ .65½
PORK—Mess	13.00	@13.50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .73
CORN—Mixed	.40	@ .41
OATS—Cash	.23	@ .26
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash	.78	@ .79
CORN—Mixed	.45	@ .46
OATS—White	.28½	@ .29
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.75	@ 4.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No 1 White	.81	@ .82
CORN—Mixed	.45½	@ .46½
OATS—No. 2 White	.30½	@ .31
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75½	@ .76½
CORN—No. 2	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .29
PORK—Mess	12.25	@12.75
LIVE HOGS	4.25	@ 4.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2	.50	@ .50½
CATTLE	4.75	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS	4.60	@ 5.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .76
CORN	.43	@ .44
OATS—Mixed	.27½	@ .28
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.50	@ 5.00
Fair	3.75	@ 4.00
Common	3.25	@ 3.75
HOGS	4.75	@ 5.25
SHEEP	4.25	@ 4.75

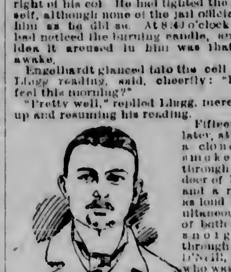
HIS OWN EXECUTIONER.

Louis Lingg Cheats the Gallows by Committing a Terrible Suicide.

He Places a Fulminating Cap in His Mouth, and Then Ignites It.

A Terrific Explosion Does the Work—His Handsome Features Horribly Mangled.

[illegible]



Louis Lingg

[illegible]

The nature of the wound was open evidence of its method of infliction. The desperate man had discharged an explosive in his mouth, with the design, doubtless, of blowing his head from his shoulders. He had failed of his complete purpose, but had succeeded in accomplishing an injury which, had it not ended in death, would have left him a living monstrosity.

Many among the men who gazed upon the dying anarchist had witnessed death and disfiguration in almost every form, but recoiled at this horror. Lingg's entire lower jaw, the upper bony palate, the teeth, tongue, glands, and all the lower structure of his head, excepting only the outer flesh, had been blown out through his lips, so that his face from his eyes down hung like a hideous sack upon which his nose was a shapeless protuberance. It was teeth, blood, bones, and flesh upon which the jailers trod and which they saw upon the walls and furniture.

In the rush of discharging matter the lips had been slit and distended so that they hung in thick, welted flaps that stirred as the blood and air from the lungs gushed through them. More frightful still, to the men who brought the first relief, he was conscious, and looking up into their faces, groaned deeply.

Lifting him as tenderly as they might in the excitement, they carried him from the cage, out of the cell hall, through the office to the bath-room, where a cot was improvised. The surgeons promptly washed out the blood-clotted cavity that was once a mouth, took up and tied several of the arteries, applied antiseptic treatment to the torn surface, enveloped the whole in bandages, and lay the hopelessly injured man back to die.

It was perhaps in keeping with his character that Lingg should face a death so horrible with composure and retain consciousness and perception of passing events until the drugs with which the surgeons filled his veins overcame him. Shortly after the dressing of his wounds had been begun he signed for pencil and paper, and as he did so it was noticed for the first time that his left hand was shattered. The thumb was broken and the flesh of his fingers lacerated.

A writing block was held for him, and with a pencil in his right hand he wrote the following: "Besser anlehnen am Rucken. Wenn ich liege kann ich nicht athmen." (Better to stay up my back; when I lie down I cannot breathe.)

With this request the surgeons complied, and raised him into a sitting posture. Time and again he signed for water, and this was administered him through a long rubber tube thrust into his throat.

The instrument with which Lingg wrought his destruction was a percussion cap. In each of the four bombs found in his cell some days before he killed himself there was one of these caps. An object so small could be concealed about the person of a man so as to baffle the closest examination. The cap consists merely of a copper shell an eighth of an inch in diameter and three-quarters of an inch long, half filled with fulminate of mercury, and with a half-inch of fuse attached. Yet this small object explodes with the detonation of a gun, and with what violence Lingg's wounds attest.

After the surgeons had dressed his gaping wounds Lingg was propped up on a rough couch in the bath-room and a heavy gray blanket was thrown over him. The surgeons had stopped the profuse flow of blood, but expressed no hope for his recovery. Hypodermic injections were made occasionally in the patient's right arm and breast and stimulants were given, but they only served to prolong a life fast ebbing away. The desperate man lived exactly seven hours after the cap had exploded.

At the sound of the explosion, Parsons, who occupied the cell adjacent to Lingg's, was on his feet, his face pressed close to the bars of his cell, and, in a loud voice, he cried:

"Give me one of those bombs. I want to do the same thing."

Parsons was still shrieking out for a companion-piece to the Lingg article when the deputies hustled him down stairs and into the jail office, where he and his fellow anarchists were thoroughly searched.

THE LIFE OF THE BOMBMAKER.

His Hatred of Society—Connection with the Great Conspiracy.

Louis Lingg was the youngest and the most reckless of the Chicago anarchists. For daring, unbridled deviltry he was without an equal. At the time the bomb was thrown he was only a little over 21 years old, and when he died was barely 23. He was a disciple of Herr Most, and his blood is on the head of his master.

Lingg was born at Mannheim, a city of about 40,000 inhabitants, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. His mother still runs a notion store in that city, and is said to be very well off. Lingg was absolutely without fear. He preached the use of dynamite and was always ready to practice what he preached. In his advocacy of force he was always far in advance of the other extreme anarchists of Chicago.

Lingg was a carpenter by trade. He joined the socialists of Mannheim while he was but a boy, and at once became an enthusiastic advocate of the doctrines of John Most. He was too radical for the socialists, and he soon found more congenial company in a group of Bakunin anarchists. It is said that he disliked moderate measures so much that he denounced his former brethren, the socialists, to the authorities, and thereby caused the arrest of many who were distributing incendiary literature. He was eventually obliged to leave his native city, and went to Switzerland, where he continued his advocacy of anarchy and opposition to everything less extreme. The socialists denounced him as a spy of the German Government, and he again had to move. August, 1885, he came to America, and within a few weeks settled in Chicago. He got employment here at his trade, and went to board with William Seliger at No. 442 Sedgwick street, Seliger being also a carpenter and an anarchist. Lingg joined the North Side group of the Internationals—an anarchist organization to which Seliger belonged. The members of this group were known to each other by numbers and not by name. Seliger was known as "79," and was Financial Secretary. The members met weekly and drilled with rifles. Engel, Fischer and Neebe belonged to the same group. Lingg at once became a leader in the advocacy of extreme measures.

Lingg spent his leisure time practicing the manufacture of bombs and shells. He melted lead in a common dipper on the cooking stove evenings and cast shells in a mold. He had practiced this business for months, closely following the instructions given in Most's "Methods of Revolutionary Warfare."

Six weeks before the Haymarket massacre Lingg brought a box of dynamite to his lodgings [illegible]

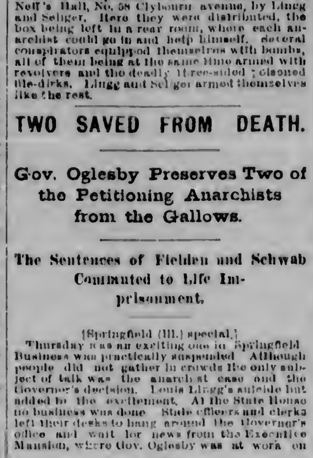
... as fuel, or "fodder," [illegible]

TWO SAVED FROM DEATH.

Gov. Oglesby Preserves Two of the Petitioning Anarchists from the Gallows.

The Sentences of Fielden and Schwab Commuted to Life Imprisonment.

[illegible]



GOV. OGLESBY.

[illegible]

... consultation nearly the entire day. They went over the record together, examined the petitions, and discussed the decision of the Supreme Court. About noon the Governor sent for Milton Hay, whose judgment he always asks in an emergency. Just what advice Mr. Hay gave of course could not be ascertained, but it is known that they discussed the case in detail and looked at it from every side. The Governor had not finally decided what he should do until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour he sent for a stenographer, and an hour later the brief decision he concluded to make had been written. Much of the discussion during the day was as to whether a long explanation of his action should be given, but both the Attorney General and Mr. Hay are understood to have advised against that, and as this was really in line with the Governor's view, it was finally decided to simply give the points in the case as briefly as possible.

THE GOVERNOR'S DECISION.

Full Text of the Document Granting Commutation to Fielden and Schwab.

The following is the decision of Governor Oglesby:

"STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 10, 1887.—On the 20th day of August, 1886, in Cook County Criminal Court, August Spies, Albert R. Parsons, Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, and Louis Lingg were found guilty by the verdict of the jury, and afterward sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Matthias J. Degan. An appeal was taken

Samuel Fielden. Michael Schwab.

from such finding and sentence to the Supreme Court of the State. That court, upon a final hearing, and after mature deliberation, unanimously affirmed the judgment of the court below. The case now comes before me, by petition of the defendants, for consideration as Governor of the State, if the letters of Albert Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, and Louis Lingg demanding 'unconditional release,' or, as they express it, 'liberty or death,' and protesting in the strongest language against mercy or commutation of the sentence pronounced against them, can be considered petitions.

"Pardon, could it be granted, which might imply any guilt whatever upon the part of either of them, would not be such a vindication as they demand. Executive intervention upon the ground insisted upon by the four above-named persons could in no proper sense be deemed an exercise of the constitutional power to grant reprieve, commutation, and pardons unless upon the belief on my part of their entire innocence of the crime of which they stand convicted.

"A careful consideration of the evidence in the record of the trial of the parties, as well as of all alleged and claimed for them outside of the record, has failed to produce upon my mind any impression tending to impeach the verdict of the jury or judgment of the trial court or of the Supreme Court affirming the guilt of all parties. Satisfied, therefore, as I am, of their guilt, I am precluded from considering the question of commutation of the sentences of Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, and Louis Lingg to imprisonment in the penitentiary, as they emphatically declare they will not accept such commutation.

"Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab and August Spies unite in a petition for executive clemency. Fielden and Schwab, in addition present separate and supplementary petitions for the commutation of their sentences.

"While, as stated above, I am satisfied of the guilt of all the parties as found by the verdict of the jury, which was sustained by the judgments of the courts, a most careful consideration of the whole subject leads me to the conclusion that the sentence of the law as to Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab may be modified as to each of them, in the interest of humanity and without violence to public justice. And as to said Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, the sentence is commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

"As to all the other above named defendants, I do not feel justified in interfering with the sentence of the court. While I would gladly have come to a different conclusion in regard to the sentences of defendants August Spies, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, Albert R. Parsons, and Louis Lingg, I regret to say that under the solemn sense of the obligations of my office I have been unable to do so.

"RICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor."

The following is a copy of the instrument officially committing the sentences of Fielden and Schwab:

"STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

"Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois,—To Canute R. Matson, Sheriff of Cook County, Illinois, Greeting:

"Whereas, Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab were convicted at the June term, A. D. 1886, of the Criminal Court of Cook County of the crime of murder, and were sentenced to be hanged; and,

"Whereas, It has been represented to me by divers good citizens of said county that said Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab are fit and proper subjects for executive clemency:

"Now, know ye, that I, Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois, by the authority in me vested by the Constitution of this State, do by these presents commute the sentence of the said Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

"In testimony whereof I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the great seal of State. Done at the city of Springfield this 10th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twelfth.

[SEAL.] "RICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor.
"HENRY D. DEMENT, Secretary of State."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for November 27—"Jesus and the Sabbath."

[From the Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson may be found in the first fourteen verses of the twelfth chapter of Matthew. Time, A. D. 28. Early summer, the time of harvest. Place, Galilee, probably at or near Capernaum.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Jewish Sabbath Rules.—On the Sabbath you must not cross a stream on stilts, for in so doing you carry the stilts; a woman must not go out with her ribbons about her unless they are part of her dress; a false tooth must not be worn; a person with toothache must not rinse his mouth with vinegar, though he might hold it awhile in his mouth and then swallow it; no one was to write two letters of the alphabet; the sick might not send for a physician; a person suffering from lumbago must not rub or foment the part affected; a tailor must not carry a needle out on Friday night, lest he should forget it, and so break the Sabbath by carrying it about on that day. (*Biblical Treasury.*) One might not walk upon the grass on the Sabbath, because it would be bruised, which would be a kind of threshing; nor catch a flea, which would be a kind of hunting; nor wear nailed shoes, which would be a sort of burden; nor, if he fed his chickens, suffer any wheat to lie upon the ground, lest a kernel should germinate, which would be a kind of sowing. (Abbott.)

Change from the Seventh Day to the First.—For this change the following reasons are given by Mr. Dungan in the *Christian Quarterly Review*:

"1. Christ rose on the first day of the week. Their hope was extinguished by the crucifixion of the Savior, and by his resurrection, they were begotten into a new hope. 1 Pet. 1: 3-5.

"2. He met with them on the evening of that day, and gave them the commission and the promise of the Holy Spirit.

"3. On the next first day he showed himself to them, satisfying the doubts of Thomas, and comforting them all.

"4. The Holy Spirit came to them on the first day of the week, to be in them and with them to the end of time. Acts 2: 1-8. All Pentecosts were on the first day of the week, as will be seen by reading Leviticus 23: 16, 17.

"5. The church of Christ began on the first day of the week. Matt. 16: 13-20; Acts 2: 1-42.

"6. The new law of the kingdom of Christ went forth on the first day of the week, from Mount Zion and Jerusalem. Jer. 31: 31-34; Is. 2: 1-3; Micah 4: 1-3; Luke 24: 46-49; Acts 2.

"7. Seeing that their love and hope was centered in the occurrences of the first day of the week, and as their work and worship was Christian, not Jewish, it would seem easy for them to give the prominence to the first day; they did, by appointing their meeting for worship on that day. Acts 20: 7; 1 Cor. 16: 1, 2.

"With all these facts before us, it is not strange that the first day of the week is called the Lord's day. It would be very strange, indeed, if they should use the term for any other than the day on which the Lord had risen from the dead and done the other mighty works of which we have spoken."

A recent article in the *Homiletic Review*, by Mr. Alsop, also defending the change, closes as follows:

"Put, now, all these intimations together: the strange foreshadowing in the Old Testament of a change to come, from the seventh day to the first, the honor given to the first day by the resurrection, and then by the appearance of our Lord to the disciples on the next first day, and this probable appearance on four more. Add to this the outpouring of the Holy Ghost on the first day, and the evident custom of the churches assembling on the first day of the week for purposes of worship; then John's visions at Patmos on the Lord's Day; and are you not ready, with all these intimations, to take the words of the text, and say: 'This is the day that the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it'?"

Shew-Bread.—This was unleavened bread prepared anew every Sabbath, and presented hot on the golden table, in twelve loaves of a square or oblong shape, according to the number of the tribes of Israel. Salt and incense were presented at the same time. It is supposed that the loaves were placed either in two piles or in two rows, with six loaves in each and it was called shew-bread, or bread of the face, or the bread of setting forth, because it stood continually before the Lord. The old loaves were removed every Sabbath (Lev. 24: 8), and, as a general rule, were to be eaten by the priests alone, and by them only in the court of the sanctuary (1 Sam. 21: 1-6; Ex. 25: 30).

THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

1. *The true purpose of the Sabbath.* "The Sabbath was made for man;" therefore he is under solemn obligation to use it in such a way as to advance his highest interests, and develop his truer and better self.

If we had no teaching respecting the Sabbath, we yet could infer its purpose from this single Scripture; for the term "man," whatever else it includes, surely would have reference to what was highest and best in human nature. The Sabbath was made to encourage and fortify that.

We also see the poor man's divine warrant for quiet and rest on this day. The Sabbath was made for man, all men, every man; therefore let man everywhere and always be unmolested, unrestricted, in the true observance of the day. The Sabbath is the poor man's best friend, and he should hold it tenaciously against all encroachments.

2. *The true Lord of the Sabbath.* Jesus declares that he himself is sovereign of the Sabbath. Certain inferences follow from this fact:

(1) The divinity of Christ. God made the Sabbath, and held it as his day; Christ is here assuming authority over it, virtually declares his equality with God.

(2) Christ has power to change the Sabbath. This is one fact it is necessary to remember in making out the Scripture warrant for the change of day. It is not improbable that Christ had that future change in mind at this very time.

(3) Man should seek to do on that day that which will please and honor the Lord of the day. While many are suggesting what should be done, or what may be done, on the Sabbath, remember that the Lord of the day has indicated clearly in his word respecting the purpose of the Sabbath and its observance. Since Christ rose on that day, let the Christlike rise in us; let all Christly things and thoughts be supreme and dominant.

(4) Christ will vindicate and protect his holy day. This thought should inspire and strengthen us in all our efforts to maintain this day of rest.

That the Sabbath has been preserved and observed to so great an extent is due largely to this direct divine watch over it. Christ is Lord of the Sabbath; and He asserts his lordship over it not to its abolishment but to its enforcement and preservation.

3. *The true day to be observed.* See Special Mention.

4. *The true observance of the Sabbath.* (1) Cessation from labor. This is conditional to the moral and spiritual benefit, and is therefore very important. If there is no day of rest there is neither the opportunity for spiritual culture, nor the ability, nor the desire. The Sabbath is a messenger from the divine presence imperatively enjoining rest. Driven by the thoughts, cares, toils of life, we come at length to the Sabbath. Weary, troubled, anxious, the feet torn by the rough places of earth, the heart panting or pained, the brain heavy and dull, we stand at the gate of the Sabbath. And God opens the gate; we enter, sit down and rest. The Sabbath of rest, how sweet it is!

PRACTICAL THOUGHTS.

One may work on the Sabbath to relieve human want, or to aid a suffering creature who is helpless, or to heal a man who is sick.

"Blessed are the merciful."

One should never make a case of necessity in order to gratify a selfish want.

Railroad travel for simple convenience can hardly be necessary.

Whatever leads away from Christ is Sabbath-breaking.

Jesus did not give needless offense by healing the man with the withered hand. He did no work. He only spoke.

We ought to be careful not to give offense, even where we do not think there is sin for ourselves. (Vincent.)

The Sabbath is God's day. It should be observed as his day. Beyond that no especial directions are necessary. If any question comes up as to whether it is lawful to do this or that, it can easily be solved by inquiring whether it fits in with the thought of the day. The Sabbath is meant for man—for his benefit. No gift of God, except the gift of His Son, is of more importance to man than this. It should help you both physically and spiritually. You should be the stronger and the better for it. Do not make it a day of dissipation or a day of lounging, but a day of communion with God and of help to others. Then it will indeed be a day of blessing to you. (Hayard.)

Subject of lesson for Dec. 4, "Parable of the Sower." Matt. 13: 1-9.

What Stunted the Growth of the Town.

"You wanter know what's holdin' this country back, d'ye?" said a man in Green River City, Wyo., who had a head like a woven-wire mattress which had been struck by a cyclone and rolled together as a scroll—"you ask what's holdin' it down," he continued, as he led me over by a faro table which was not in use; "you desire information as to what's retardin' its development an' causin' it to languish by the wayside, as it were? I can tell you, stranger; I can sum it up in two words an' give it to you at one dose. It is Eastern detectives—bloodhounds of the law that drag away our most successful cit'zens!

"What can you expect of a country where the Eastern detective comes in and demands requisitions for all the leadin' cit'zens? With the icy hand of the detective laid on the Mayors of our principal cities, how can our country develop? With the Pennsylvania Sheriff sneakin' up behind the President of our National Bank and identifyin' him, how can you look for progress?

"As long as one of Pinkerton's men can come into our otherwise peaceful and an' prosperous communities, look at a photograph, an' then adjust a pair of time-lock handcuffs on the principal of our schools, how can you come among us an' ask us with a holler sneer why we don't boom?

"Stranger, what is there to induce us to git up an' whoop an' develop the country, with leg-irons on the pastor of the First Baptist Church?

"Why should we invest our money in business with a Sheriff from Massachusetts an' a detective from Ohio each with separate warrants an' each on a fast hoss chasin' our Probate Judge acrost the divide?

"Why should I feel encouraged an' cheerful with the City Attorney bein' tried in North Carolina? Would you yourself feel like settlin' down in a country an' makin' a home with the Superintendent of the Union Sunday-school gittin' onto the east-bound train chained to the editor of the morning paper?"

"My friend, I don't think you would; I am pos'tive you would not, 'specially if you didn't know but what it might be your turn next, as you prob'bly would.

"This country could never become thickly and permanently settled as long as the Eastern officer who has raked up some old charge agin a prominent member of the community can walk in an' ply his vocation unrestrained by the strong arm of the law. As long as it is possible, while a meetin' of the leadin' cap'talists is bein' held to devise means of establishin' a woolen factory, or to raise a bonus for a new railroad, as long as it is possible on such an occasion, I repeat, for a paid spy from a rival town to sneak in the back door of the hall an' yell: 'Eastern detective comin'!' an' then stand and watch the President of the savin's bank an' the Circuit Judge break their legs as they fall out of the winder an' subsequently git trumped into the ground by the crowd; as long as this is poss'ble, I ag'in say, jes' so long will progress languish.

"While a man can stand in our theater an' holler 'Fire!' an' not cause anybody to look around, an' another man can stampede the audience acrost the stage by pullin' out a paper an' a pair of handcuffs, jes' so long will our nat'ral resources remain dormant, as it were.

"That, my friend, is about all I've got to say. That is about all there is to say."—*Dakota Bell.*

Cured by Music.

In Southern Italy the bite of the tarantula is still supposed by the ignorant peasantry to produce symptoms that are curable by music alone. In the books of twenty-five or thirty years ago this was given as a fact, says the New York *Post*, and from an old work the following account of the symptoms of the bite is taken:

"The bite of this creature occasions a pain which at first resembles the sting of a bee or a wasp. In a few hours the patient feels a numbness and the part affected is marked with a small, livid circle, which soon after rises into a very painful swelling; shortly after this he falls into a profound sadness; breathes with much difficulty; his pulse grows feeble, and his senses fail. At length he loses all senses and motion, and, according to some naturalists, expires unless speedily relieved. But these symptoms come on somewhat differently, according to the nature of the tarantula and the disposition of the patient. An aversion for black and blue and, on the contrary, a predilection for white and red are among the unaccountable symptoms of this disease. All the medical assistance hitherto discovered consists in some chirurgical applications to the wound and in cordials and sudorifics, which are of little service, but music—which reason, perhaps, could never have pointed out—is said to be infinitely more efficacious. No sooner has the person affected lost his sense and motion than a musician tries several times on an instrument, and when he has hit on one whose tones and modulations suit the patient, he is immediately observed to make a faint motion; his fingers begin to move in cadence, then his arms, next his legs, and by degrees his whole body; then he rises on his legs and begins to dance, his strength and activity still increasing. Some will continue dancing six hours without intermission. After this the patient is put to bed, and when he is judged sufficiently recruited from his first dance he is allured out of bed by the first tune for a second. This exercise is reiterated for several days successively, seven or eight at least, in which time the patient finds himself very much fatigued, and finally he recovers, without having the slightest recollection of having danced."

The poison of all insects is much exaggerated. The bite of the Southern tarantula may at times be fatal, but it is perhaps as much due to the physical condition of the patient as to anything else, and death from a spider bite is an extreme rarity.

Decadence of the Cattle Business.

In his annual message, the Governor of Wyoming notes the decadence of the cattle business as compared with former years, and says that the hard winters and scarcity of food are bringing about the result of confining the cattle more to one locality, where they can be sheltered and fed during the winter. The cattle, in this way, become partially domesticated and will, he thinks, increase in numbers, and the time is near at hand when there will be more cattle to the square mile in Wyoming than ever before.—*Chicago Times.*

THERE were 7,558 photographers in the United States in 1870 and 9,990 in 1880. There are now about 11,000 persons engaged in the business in this country.

GOOD STORIES OF STUDENTS.

A Stern Examiner Who Carried Out His Threat—Adventures of the Crib.

Among stories of examinations those that are most popular with the students are told at the expense of the examiners, says the St. James *Gazette*. We have two capital ones at Edinburgh. According to the first an examiner had made himself obnoxious by warning the students against putting their hats on his desk. The university in the Scottish capital is remarkable for a scarcity of cloak-rooms, and in the excitement of examination hats are, or used to be, flung down anywhere. This examiner announced one day that if he found another hat on his desk he would rip it up. Next day no hats were laid there when the students assembled. Presently, however, the examiner was called out of the room. Then some naughty undergraduate slipped from his seat, got the examiner's hat, and placed it on the desk. When the examiner re-entered the hall every eye was fixed on him. He observed the hat and a gleam of triumph shot across his face. "Gentlemen," he said, "I told you what would happen if this occurred again." Then he took his pen-knife from his pocket, opened it, and blandly cut the hat in pieces, amid loud and prolonged applause. They do say that there were other examiners in the room at the time who could have warned him had they chosen.

Another story illustrates the fact that the student may sometimes be too much for his examiner. Soon after the examination opened he was observed looking around him stealthily, as if meditating guile. From the other end of the hall the examiners watched him narrowly; so did a number of students. He took a handkerchief from his pocket and spread it over his knee. Every few minutes he lifted up the handkerchief and looked beneath it, and then wrote with renewed vigor. It seemed a clear case of copying, so an active examiner pounced upon him. The student whisked the handkerchief into his pocket. "Come, Mr. ——," said the examiner, "I must see your hanker-chief." "Certainly, sir," said the student, blandly, showing it to him. Then the pocket was searched, with no result. The student began to grin and then the other competitors, and then the other examiners followed suit. Obviously it was a practical joke, though at the time no one understood how practical. The crestfallen examiner returned to his desk and soon afterward the student took a small book from his pocket, spread it upon his knee and seemed to resume his old tactics. The fear of being "sold again" kept the examiner from interfering this time; but when they looked at his paper subsequently it was seen that his answers had come from a "crib." Whether his ingenuity availed him in the end I cannot say. A better story, in the opinion of the examiners, is one of a student who made a miniature crib for himself, meaning to smuggle it up his sleeve into the examination-room. He forgot it, however, and his mother, finding it in his room, hurried to the university with it and sent it by a messenger to the examiner, asking him to give it at once to her son, as she knew it was something very important.

Chinese Fables.

A young tiger met an old one and said: "I got hold of a man to-day whose upper parts were so tasteless and his nether parts so sour that, hungry as I was, I left him in disgust. I wonder what sort of a man that could be?" "A student who has had to buy his degree," was the reply.

The lord of hades considered a certain spirit to have been a great sinner, indeed, so he adjudged that he should re-enter the world and become a poor scholar with five children. "Is not that a rather light punishment," remonstrated an angel. "No," said his eminence. "The five hungry children will soon drive him mad."

Chang and Chung mutually agreed to start a brewery. Said Chang to Chung: "You supply the rice and I will furnish the water." "But," queried Chung, "if the profits are divided according to the capital embarked I am afraid it will be difficult to apportion your share." "Oh, I'm not afraid," said Chang; "when the brew is over give me the water, you can have the remainder."

A man was seized by a tiger. The victim's son took his bow and pursued. "Hit him in the leg," cried the father, "else you'll spoil the market value of the skin."

A bibulous individual on entering a restaurant noticed that the wine-cups were small. After seating himself he gave vent to a most demoniacal series of howls and groans. "What is the matter?" asked the startled landlord. "Ah," answered the man, "my father, a hale, hearty man, met his death at a friend's table by accidentally swallowing a small wine-cup, so whenever I see similar ones the memory of the sad event overcomes me." It is needless to add that the cup was replaced by a larger one.

A hard drinker dreamed that he had become possessed of a bottle of genuine stuff, but, determined to enjoy it thoroughly, he had begun to heat it. During the heating process he awoke. "Hoo, hoo," he groaned, "if I had known this was to happen I would have drank it cold."

A servant did not fill a guest's cup to the brim. The latter, holding it up, remarked: "This cup is too deep," and broke a piece off. "How is that?" cried the host. "If the upper part can't hold liquor, of what use is it?" was the smart retort.—*Chicago Times.*

Hobnobbing with Amphibians.

I was now within thirty feet of the seals. I could see they had my wind, and were getting restless; some were moving down to the water. The ringing of the church bells at Hoy in Orkney brought them in great numbers into the little bay, for they are fond of music. I recalled an old story where shipwrecked sailors enticed seals to their boat by playing on an improvised Jew's harp. I determined to try the effect of music. I tried to whistle "Yankee Doodle," but it was hard work. I could pucker all right, but there was no whistle. Three-quarters of an hour in a semi-Arctic stream only a few days from Labrador, had frozen the whistle. At this moment I heard a low, hoarse moan close by, and turning quickly saw a round black object close to my toes. I sprang up; so did the seals, very much frightened; and such a scampering! The old patriarch moved slowly between me and the herd, and was the last to take the water. Before entering he turned deliberately and gave me one look, after which I felt that if I ever got back to the mainland it would be through the courtesy of that old amphibian, who refused to injure a very sorry and unarmed man.—*A. E. Dumble, in the American Magazine.*

KEEP cool and you command everybody.—*St. Just.*

BLUE EYES.

BY FRED A. HUNT.

"What makes your eyes so blue, my dear?"
The lover asked in the spring of the year.
"The color I caught in the mossy dell,
Where the choicest forget-me-nots do dwell."

"What makes your eyes so blue, my wife?"
The husband asked in the summer of life.
"They show the hue of the ocean deep,
Where your measureless love to my heart I keep."

"What makes your eyes so blue?" quite low,
The father asked in the autumn's glow.
"Because the pure love of our children dear
Keeps them fresh and youthful from year to year."

"What makes your eyes so blue and bright?"
The old man asked in the wintry night.
"'Tis because they reflect the heaven above,
Where we shall continue our earthly love."

FORGET US NOT.

BY ANNA CERES FRITSCH.

During the silent watches of the night
Was homeward borne thy spirit on death's wings,
To that fair land where saints hosanna sing,
And pain and sorrow never cast their blight.

And though we mourn for thee and miss thee sore,
We would not wish thee back from tranquil rest;
We lay thee in thy narrow bed upon earth's breast,
Knowing that thou art only gone before.

Until we meet again, led by the hand of God
To that sweet clime where chastened spirits dwell,
Dear friend and neighbor, take our last farewell,
Forget us not in heaven, as thou art unforgot!

A MODERN MAGDALEN.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

CHAPTER XIV.—[CONTINUED.]

Miss Chidley, greatly disturbed, advances to meet the stranger. "My niece is indisposed," the spinster says hurriedly. "I am so sorry, but if you could call at another time——"

The visitor looked his disappointment. "Then I can not see her?"

"No, no. She is ill—most seriously indisposed."

His red eyes twinkle.

"To-morrow, perhaps?"

"Possibly." Miss Chidley is by no means certain in her own mind that he will ever see her niece. But it doesn't matter.

The stranger turns reluctantly toward the door. He is the same man who had visited the grave of Judith Donithorne a few days previous. "I am greatly disappointed," he says, casting a lingering glance about the room. "My great desire being to learn from Miss Lafarge the particulars of the death and burial of a lady whom she befriended at the time of the late railway accident. I may not be in this locality again for some time."

Miss Chidley really hopes he will never be in her locality again. But she doesn't say so. She says instead, and knowing perfectly well that there is no possibility of such a thing:

"My dear Marion may be recovered sufficiently in a few hours to grant you an interview. She would be delighted, I know, to give you all the information she can. The lady's death was very sad."

"Yes," assents the visitor, with another twinkle of his red eyes, "very sad, indeed."

Then he bows himself out, and Miss Chidley hastens to the assistance of Miss Lafarge.

CHAPTER XV.

THE BUTLER'S PLOT.

ON second thought Mr. Bolton decides there is no very pressing reason for his immediate return to the stuffy back bedroom in his city boarding-house. The airy country inn, in which he has established himself pending his contemplated negotiation with the powers that be, at Bywater Park, is by all odds to be preferred to Mrs. McGillicuddy's fourth-rate lodging-house. The expense of living is no greater, and summer in the country is delightful.

Mr. Bolton already feels invigorated and refreshed by the change. If a short sojourn in the country has done done him good, a longer one will do him still more good. Therefore, though he retires at night with the notion in his head of his speedy departure in the morning, yet the morning dawns and finds him with this idea entirely dispelled from his mind.

Mr. Bolton's first thought is of the roll of money the butler has given him. He hastens to assure himself that the whole transaction enacted in the Park grounds the previous evening is no wild chimera, or shadow of a dream, by drawing the roll of bills from their place of concealment beneath his pillow and looking them over.

"I may as well remain here for a short time," says Mr. Bolton, who finds it a matter of conscience to always pander to his own desires. "Madam Dundas need not know that I am within a thousand miles of her, and I'll keep shady. For Loo's sake as well as for my own, it may be as well for me to remain in this neighborhood for a while, anyway; and here's money enough, if I am careful, to last until Madam comes down with that promised salary."

The truth is, Frederic Bolton feels a strong desire to once more be looked upon as "somebody," or as an attache to the court of somebody. Madam Dundas is the great lady of the country side, and this Bolton is quite well aware of.

Madam might and did ignore her relationship to Frederic Bolton; but Frederic Bolton never forgot, and allowed nobody else to forget, the fact of his relationship to Madam.

In the country, where everybody knows everybody else, Bolton's claims upon the mistress of Bywater Park were admitted, and he was treated with deference and respect by the country people. This was soothing to his self-love, and created a desire in him to continue on in this congenial atmosphere. Moreover, Mr. Bolton was a little anxious to make the better acquaintance of Captain Hazard, and to find out, if possible, the exact conditions of Madam Dundas' will.

He was a good deal annoyed to find the man Searth domiciled at Bywater Park. Searth was an old offender, as Bolton had cause to know, and there was a doubt still in Bolton's mind about the genuineness of the butler's alleged repentance and change of life.

He believed Searth's presence boded no good to the inmates of Bywater Park. If Searth really had reformed, a little surveillance could do him no possible harm. While if he was up to his old tricks, the watch set upon his movements might result in positive benefit to Madam's household.

Viewing the subject all around, Bolton decided that upon the whole the best thing to do was to remain where he was for the present, with an eye upon the comers and goers at Bywater Park. By this course of conduct he was certain to please himself at any rate, and possibly he might be the means of doing Madam a good turn, which would result in winning the old lady's forgiveness. This being his view of the case, Bolton made himself content. He knew better than to intrude upon the household at Bywater. To intrude upon Madam was to ruin everything.

Still, having made up his mind to act the part of a watchdog, Mr. Bolton was faithful to the character, and thereafter, if Madam goes out in her carriage, or walks in the park, or receives a visitor, Mr. Bolton sees it. No movement of the Bywater household escapes the watchful Bolton. If Loo rides out with the Captain, or walks with her aunt, or sits mooning under the trees, she may be sure the observant eyes of her father are upon her.

It is only in the motions of the butler that Mr. Bolton feels curiosity and suspicion; and his curiosity and suspicion rather increase than diminish as the days go by.

The Tuesday appointed for Madam's party arrives, and, watch closely as he will, still nothing is done by the butler to warrant Bolton's open condemnation.

On Tuesday morning the light wagon is driven from Bywater Park to the bank, half a mile distant, presently returning with a strong, square box that is heavily clamped and barred with iron.

"The Bywater plate," Bolton says to himself, as the vehicle trundles past him, and his eyes light upon the box. "Madam is doing the thing in regularly swell style. There goes the family silver, and it is valuable."

Mr. Bolton's eyes follow the box lovingly, as the wagon disappears through the Park gates.

Then he turns about, fetching a long sigh as his mind reverts again to the box of silver and the ease it would buy for him were it his own, and converted into cash.

As he turns away, his eyes fall upon the short, squat figure of a man who is walking hurriedly in the shadow of the trees.

Bolton's first impulse is to follow him, and he yields to the impulse.

The stranger is some little way in advance of Bolton, and he walks with a peculiar, cat-like, and gliding motion.

Bolton follows on slowly and carefully, and is astonished to see the stranger pause at a small side gate in the stone wall—a gate that has long been disused by the Bywater Park household. A chain that has grown rusty from disuse fastens the gate to a post in the wall.

Bolton wonders how the man will remove this rusty chain, but soon sees that neither the gate nor the chain itself is a bar to his ingress.

The stranger's next movement proves that he is no stranger to the correct management of this half-forgotten gate, for he whips out a key from his pocket, fits the key in the padlock which fastens the gate and chain together, and, presto! the gate opens easily, and he disappears at the inner side of the stone wall.

Bolton wonders. He cautiously approaches the gate and listens as the low murmur of voices on the other side of the wall is borne to his ear.

There is a crevice in the high stone wall which shuts Bywater Park from the public road. To this crevice Bolton

To this crevice Bolton applied his eyes.

applies his eyes. He sees two figures standing near each other on the opposite side of the wall. One of the men is the party who has just passed through the gate. The other—there is no mistake—is the rascally butler at Bywater Park.

Bolton instantly recognizes the slim, black-robed figure of Searth, and all his dormant distrust is at once aroused. He feels certain Searth is plotting mischief, and as if to dispel even the shadow of doubt from his mind, the first low words which fall upon his ears reveal the purpose of the two plotters before him.

"Yes," the butler is saying, "the plate arrived just now. It is worth a fortune, and must be bagged to-night or not at all. Madam has had it brought down from the bank for the party. To-morrow it will go back again. So to-night is the time."

"About what hour?" asks his confederate.

"The party is to break up at one o'clock. At two the guests will all be gone, and by three the household will be in bed and sound asleep. Say at half-past three. I am to sit up and watch the plate, which will be stored in the butler's pantry as soon as the guests are gone. At half-past three you must have the wagon ready at the side gate here, and the plate will be ready. It's easy enough."

"Yes," the short man says, with a chuckle, "easy enough, that's certain."

"Well, well," gasps Bolton under his breath, "this beats me. Of all the villains I ever heard of, this precious pair beats them all."

"I don't care a straw," Searth continues fiercely, "for any of the folks at Bywater. I'd rather rob them than not. Folks that have must lose, you know. And I particularly desire those people to lose. I hate the young lady. She knew me the minute she put her peepers on me, and I've expected daily to be denounced by her."

"Maybe we might carry off the young lady herself," says the other.

"No; she would be a trouble. The silver is enough. I'd like to give her a little crack on the head, though, just to remember me by. And maybe I will."

"He means Loo," thinks Bolton, as he gathers himself up in a bunch against the wall. "Let him so much as lift a finger against a hair of Loo's head, and it will be all day with Searth, or whatever he calls himself."

The two villains now walked slowly along, still conversing, but in so low a tone that Bolton failed to catch their words.

He had heard enough, however, to enable him to frustrate their designs, and this he meant to do. They must not suspect that a listener had overheard their plot. Bolton realized this, and at once moved off down the road.

He was puzzled at first about the proper thing to do. But a moment's reflection decided him upon a course of action. He went directly to the village, and, hunting up the village constable, laid the matter before him. This official determined to notify Captain Hazard of the intended robbery, and then proceeded to lay a plan by which the villains should be taken in the very act.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE ROBBERY.

BYWATER PARK is brilliantly illuminated. Twinkling lights from myriads of Chinese lanterns dot the grounds, and floods of light stream from the long windows of the house itself. The guests are arriving, and the roll of carriage wheels along the graveled drive is incessant.

Captain Hazard has suggested to Madam that the ordinary staff at Bywater Park is quite inadequate to meet the requirements of the occasion, and a number of trained waiters from a neighboring city arrive in time to help serve the supper. The appearance of this addition to the usual staff rather nonpluses the worthy butler at first. But Captain Hazard remarks casually that he sent for them at the last moment, entirely upon his own responsibility, knowing that the help kept by Madam would be unworthy so skillful a *chef* as the butler himself, and Kibbey's suspicions—if suspicions they are—at once subside.

The Captain knew, if Kibbey did not, that the new waiters were only so many policemen in disguise. But this was something the Captain felt justified in keeping entirely to himself. He did not even take Madam Dundas into his confidence on this point.

Very stately and dignified in her black satin and point lace, Madam stands in the great drawing-room and receives her guests. Loo stands beside her aunt, and there are presentations and speeches, and flowers and music and dancing. Loo's poor head is in a whirl, but she bears the ordeal very well and acquits herself creditably, even in Madam's critical judgment.

Miss Lafarge arrives late. She is fairly dazzling in silver gauze and pearls, with all her beautiful blonde hair curled and coiled upon her head in the most bewitching fashion imaginable. Straightway she forces the Captain to come to her side, and here she keeps him.

Loo sulks a little; then she thinks better of it, and being really a girl of some spirit treats her rival to a glance that is intended to be scornful, accepts Littlefield's arm and whirls away among the dancers.

So the hours go by. Midnight comes. Madam has long since excused herself and gone to lie down on the cushions in the alcove behind the long curtains in the supper-room. She will not retire. Notwithstanding her great age, Madam's notions of what is due her guests will not allow her to seek the privacy of her own room until the last carriage has rolled away, and the last guest paid his parting devoirs.

Still, she must rest. So she quietly makes her way into the alcove, unperceived by any one, not even by the sharp-eyed Kibbey himself.

Captain Hazard exerts himself to entertain the guests—particularly Miss Lafarge, Loo thinks, jealously. And Miss Lafarge accepts his attentions with becoming grace. She smiles up into his eyes and beams upon him in such a manner that more than one thinks the future mistress of Bywater Park will not be very hard to find when the right time comes.

All this, however, is going on above stairs.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Original Observations.

Some girls are hand-maid and others again are old made.

If you have money no harm can result from your meeting a bill.

Henry—No, you are mistaken. Men who sell glass eyes are not "stair" builders.

We have observed that even "well-preserved" men are sometimes a trifle "too fresh."

A trunk is in good traveling condition when it is "strapped." Alas! 'Tis not so with a man.

"Yes, our relations are strained," remarked an Orange man who had been whipped by his cousin.

Judge not by appearances. The man with the biggest watch-chain very frequently has no watch at all.

How strange, yet true, the most successful miner works in vein—and yet a minor very often works in vain.

Tatlers use the thread of conversation to weave falsehoods.

Men who "itch" for office should not complain if the voters "scratch" them at the polls.

Some people have such solemn visages that they remind us of that noted sect, the Sad-u-sees.

If you fall in love with a girl at one of the stations on the Midland Road it will be a "Brandy mash."

I wooed an Orange maiden,
A lass with orbs of blue;
She married another fellow—
Alas! What shall I do?

"Can you give me a bite?" asked the tramp of an Orange lady. "Certainly, I will turn my dog out in a moment; he carries a full supply of bites, assorted sizes," replied the lady. The tramp fled.—*Orange Observer.*

OUR little Walter manufactures the most convenient participles for the occasion whenever an uncertain verb gets in his way. This morning he was obliged to pick up a large number of buttons which he had carelessly upset from their basket, and after the task was done he jumped up and said, cheerfully: "Papa, now I've got 'em all puck up!"—*Babyhood.*

LITTLE Nellie, aged two and one-half, on omitting her father in her prayer, was told to pray for papa as usual, and refused. Her mother insisting, Nellie said petulantly: "Well, do bless papa, for pity's sake."—*Babyhood.*

THE Kentucky idea is that this great country revolves around the whisky ring.—*Macon Telegraph.*

THE DUTY OF PARENTS.

Dr. Talmage's Discourse at the Tabernacle.

The Extremes of Discipline and Leniency—Children as Often Ruined by Indulgence as by Tyranny—The Proper Treatment of the Young.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 13.—The weekly publication of Dr. Talmage's sermons is beyond parallel. Beside the English speaking nations, including Australia and New Zealand, the sermons are regularly translated into the languages of Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, Norway, Russia, and India. The gentlemen having in charge the publication of these sermons inform us that in this country, every week, 14,500,000 copies of the entire sermon are printed, and about 1,000,000 in other lands, making over 17,000,000 per week. A similar arrangement is now being made for the publication of Dr. Talmage's Friday evening talks.

The subject of the sermon to-day was "Parental Blunders," and the text was I. Samuel iv, 18: "He fell from off the seat backward by the side of the gate, and his neck brake, and he died; for he was an old man, and heavy." Dr. Talmage said:

This is the end of a long story of parental neglect. Judge Eli was a good man, but he let his two boys, Hophni and Phinehas, do as they pleased, and through over indulgence they went to ruin. The blind old Judge, 98 years of age, is seated at the gate waiting for the news of an important battle in which his two sons were at the front. An express is coming with tidings from the battle. This blind nonogenarian puts his hand behind his ear and listens and cries. "What meaneth the noise of this tumult?" An excited messenger, all out of breath with the speed, said to him: "Our army is defeated. The sacred chest, called the ark, is captured, and your sons are dead on the field." No wonder the father fainted and expired. The domestic tragedy in which these two sons were the tragedians had finished its fifth and last act. "He fell from off the seat backward by the side of the gate and his neck brake, and he died; for he was an old man, and heavy."

Eli had made an awful mistake in regard to his children. The Bible distinctly says: "His sons made themselves vile and he restrained them not." Oh, the 10,000 mistakes in rearing children, mistakes of parents, mistakes of teachers in day school and Sabbath classes, mistakes which we all make. Will it not be useful to consider them?

This country is going to be conquered by a great army, compared with which that of Baldwin I., and Xerxes, and Alexander, and Grant, and Lee, all put together, were in numbers insignificant. They will capture all our pulpits, storehouses, factories, and halls of legislation, all our shipping, all our wealth, and all our honors. They will take possession of all authority, from the United States presidency down to the humblest constabulary—of everything between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. They are on the march now, and they halt neither day nor night. They will soon be here, and all the present active population of this country must surrender and give way. I refer to the great army of children. Whether they shall take possession of everything for good or for bad depends upon the style of preparation through which they pass on their way from cradle to throne. Cicero acknowledges he kept in his desk a collection of prefaces for books, which prefaces he could at any time attach to anything he wanted to publish for himself or others; and parents and teachers have all prepared the preface of every young life under their charge, and not only the preface, but the appendix, whether the volume be a poem or a farce. Families, and schools, and legislatures are in our day busily engaged in discussing what is the best mode of educating children. Before this question almost every other dwindles into insignificance, while dependent upon its proper solution is the welfare of governments and ages eternal. Macaulay tells of the war which Frederick II. made against Queen Maria Theresa. And one day she appeared before the august diet, wearing mourning for her father, and held up in her arms before them her child, the Archduke. This so wrought upon the officers and deputies of the people that with half-drawn swords they broke forth in the war cry, "Let us die for our queen, Maria Theresa!" So, this morning, realizing that the boy of to-day is to be the ruler of the future, the popular sovereign, I hold him before the American people to arouse their enthusiasm in his behalf and to evoke their oath for his defense, his education, and his sublime destiny.

If a parent, you will remember when you were aroused to these great responsibilities, and when you found that you had not done all required after you had admired the tiny hands, and the glossy hair, and the bright eyes that lay in the cradle, you suddenly remembered that that hand would yet be raised to bless the world with its benediction, or to smite it with a curse. In Ariosto's great poem there is a character called Ruggiero, who has a shield of insufferable splendor, but it is kept veiled save on certain occasions, and when uncovered it startled and overwhelmed its beholder, who before had no suspicion of its brightness. My hope to-day is to uncover the destiny of your child or student, about which you may have no special appreciation, and flash upon you the splendors of its immortal nature. Behold the shield and the sword of its coming conflict!

I propose in this discourse to set forth what I consider to be some of the errors prevalent in the training of children.

First: I remark that many err in too great severity or too great leniency of family government. Between parental tyranny and ruinous laxativeness of discipline there is a medium. Sometimes the father errs on one side, and the mother on the other side. Good family government is all important. Anarchy and misrule in the domestic circle is the forerunner of anarchy and misrule in the State. What a repulsive spectacle is a home without order or discipline, disobedience and impudence, and anger and falsehood lifting their horrid front in the place which should be consecrated to all that is holy and peaceful and beautiful. In the attempt to avoid all this, and bring the children under proper laws and regulations, parents have sometimes carried themselves with great rigor. John Howard, who was merciful to the prisons and lazarettos, was merciless in the treatment of his children. John Milton knew everything but how to train his family. Severe and unreasonable was he in his carriage toward them. He made them read to him in four or five languages, but would not allow them to learn any of them, for he said that one tongue was enough for a woman. Their reading was mechanical drudgery, when, if they had understood the languages they read, the employment of reading might have been a luxury. No wonder his children despised him, and stealthily sold his books, and hoped for his death. In all ages there has been need of a society for the prevention of cruelty to children. When Barbara was put to death by her father because she had countermanded his order, and had three windows put in a room instead of two, this cruel parent was a type of many who have acted the Nero and the Robespierre in the home circle. The heart sickens at what you sometimes see, even in families that pretend to be Christian—perpetual scolding, and hair pulling, and ear boxing, and thumping, and stamping, and fault finding, and teasing, until the children are vexed beyond bounds and growl in the sleeve, and pout, and rebel, and vow within themselves that in after days they will retaliate for the cruelties practiced. Many a home has become as full of dispute as was the home of John O'Groat, who built his home at the most northerly point in Great Britain. And tradition says that the house had eight windows, and eight doors, and a table of eight sides, because he had eight children and the only way to keep them out of bitter quarrel was to have a separate appointment for each one of them.

That child's nature is too delicate to be worked upon by sledge hammer, and gouge, and pile driver. Such fierce lashing, instead of breaking the high mettle to bit and trace, will make it dash off the more uncontrollable. Many seem to think that children are flax—not fit for use till they have been hatcheled and swingled. Some one talking to a child said: "I wonder what makes that tree out there so crooked." The child replied: "I suppose it was trod upon while it was young." In some families all the discipline is concentrated upon one child's head. If anything is done wrong, the supposition is that George did it. He broke the latch. He left open the gate. He hacked the banisters. He whittled sticks on the carpets. And George shall be the scapegoat for all domestic misunderstandings and suspicions. If things get wrong in the culinary department, in comes the mother and says, angrily: "Where is George?" If business matters are perplexing at the store, in comes the father at night and says, angrily: "Where is George?" In many a household there is such a one singled out for suspicion and castigation. All the sweet flowers of his soul blasted under this perpetual northeast storm, he curses the day in which he was born. Safer the child in an ark of bulrushes on the Nile, among crocodiles, than in an elegant mansion, amid such domestic gorgons. A mother was passing along the street one day, and came up to her little child, who did not see her approach, and her child was saying to her playmate: "You good-for-nothing little scamp, you come right into the house this minute or I will beat you till the skin comes off." The mother broke in, saying: "Why, Lizzie, I am surprised to hear you talk like that to any one!" "Oh," said the child, "I was only playing, and he is my little boy, and I am scolding him, as you did me this morning." Children are apt to be echoes of their parents.

Safer in a Bethlehem manger among cattle and camels with gentle Mary to watch the little innocent than the most extravagant nursery, over which God's star of peace never stood. The trapper extinguishes the flames on the prairie by fighting fire with fire, but you cannot, with the fire of your own disposition, put out the fire of a child's disposition.

Yet we may rush to the other extreme and rule children by too great leniency. The surgeon is not unkind because, notwithstanding the resistance of his patient, he goes straight on with firm hand and unfaltering heart to take off the gangrene. Nor is the parent less affectionate and faithful because, notwithstanding all violent remonstrances on the part of the child, he with the firmest discipline advances to the cutting off of its evil inclinations. The Bible says: "Chasten thy son while there is hope, and let not thy soul spare for his crying." Childish rage unchecked will, after a while, become a hurricane. Childish petulance will grow up into misanthropy. Childish rebellion will develop into the lawlessness of riot and sedition. If you would ruin the child, dance to his every caprice and stuff him with confectionery. Before you are aware of it that boy of 6 years will go down the street, a cigar in his mouth and ready on any corner with his comrades to compare pugilistic attainments. The parent who allows the child to grow up without ever having learned the great duty of obedience and submission has prepared a cup of burning gall for his own lips and appalling destruction for his descendant. Remember Eli and his two sons, Hophni and Phinehas.

A second error prevalent in the training of children is a laying out of a theory and following it without arranging it to varieties of disposition. In every family you will find striking differences of temperament. This child is too timid, and that too bold, and this too miserly, and that too wasteful; this too inactive and that too boistrous. Now, the farmer who should plant corn and wheat and turnips in just the same way, then put them through one hopper and grind them in the same mill, would not be so much of a fool as the parent who should attempt to discipline and educate all their children in the same manner. It needs a skillful hand to adjust these checks and balances. The rigidity of government which is necessary to hold in this impetuous nature would utterly crush that flexile disposition, while the gentle reproof that would suffice for the latter would, when used on the former, be like attempting to hold a champing Bucephalus with reins of gossamer. God gives us in the disposition of each child a hint as to how we ought to train him, and, as God in the mental structure of our children indicates what mode of training is the best, he also indicates in the disposition their future occupation. Do not write down that child as dull because it may not now be as brilliant as your other children or as those of your neighbor. Some of the mightiest men and women of the centuries had a stupid childhood. Thomas Aquinas was called at school "the dumb ox," but afterwards demonstrated his sanctified genius and was called "the angel of the schools" and "the eagle of Brittany." Kindness and patience with a child will conquer almost anything, and they are virtues so Christianlike that they are inspiring to look at. John Wesley's kiss of a child on the pulpit stairs turned Matthias Joyce from a profligate into a flaming evangel.

The third error prevalent in the training of children is the one sided development of either the physical, intellectual, or moral nature at the expense of the others. Those, for instance, greatly mistake who, while they are faithful in the intellectual and moral culture of children, forget the physical. The bright eyes half quenched by night study, the cramped chest that comes from too much bending over school-desks, the weak side resulting from sedentariness of habit, the pale cheeks and the gaunt bodies of multitudes of children attest that physical development does not always go along with intellectual and moral. How do you suppose all those treasures of knowledge the child gets will look in shattered casket? And how much will you give for the wealthiest cargo when it is put into a leaky ship? How can that bright, sharp blade of a child's attainments be wielded without any handle? What are brains worth without shoulders to carry them? What is a child with magnificent mind but an exhausted body? Better that a young man of 21 go forth into the world without knowing A from Z, if he have health of body and energy to push his way through the world, than at 21 to enter upon active life, his head stuffed with Socrates, and Herodotus, and Bacon, and La Place, but no physical force to sustain him in the shock of earthly conflicts. From this infinite blunder of parents how many have come out in life with a genius that could have piled Ossa upon Pelion, and mounted upon them to scale the Heavens, and have laid down panting with physical exhaustion before a mole hill. They who might have thrilled senates and marshaled armies and startled the world with the shock of their scientific batteries, have passed their lives in picking up prescriptions for indigestion. They owned all the thunderbolts of Jupiter, but could not get out of their rocking chair to use them. George Washington in early life was a poor speller, and spelled hat h-a-double-t, and a ream of paper he spelled "rheam," but he knew enough to spell out the independence of this country from foreign oppression. The knowledge of the schools is important, but there are other things quite as important.

Just as great is the wrong done when the mind is cultivated and the heart neglected. The youth of this day are seldom denied any scholarly attainments. Our schools and seminaries are ever growing in efficiency, and the students are conducted through all the realms of philosophy, and art, and language, and mathematics. The most hereditary obtuseness gives way before the onslaught of adroit instructors. But there is a development of infinite importance which mathematics and the dead languages cannot affect. The more mental power the more capacity for evil unless coupled with religious restraint. You discover what terrible power for evil unsanctified genius possesses when you see Scaliger with his scathing denunciations assaulting the best man of his time, and Blount and Spinoza and Bolingbroke

leading their hosts of followers into all-consuming fires of skepticism and infidelity. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Temple of Solomon.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor

CHARLEVOIX, NOV 30, 1887.

General and Political.

How would "Dickinson & Cleveland" do for a Democratic Presidential ticket next year.

Probably nothing would subdue Herr Most more thoroughly than steady work for a few years in the employ of the state of New York.

Barnum's greatest show on earth was totally destroyed by fire, in its winter quarters at Bridgeport, Conn., last week, entailing a loss of $1,000,000, with $600,000 insurance.

France seems to be in serious trouble. President Grevy has resigned for reasons growing out of official scandals, and intrigues are numerous. There is good reasons for believing that the Republic in France is short-lived.

The democrats cannot forget Foraker. A few weeks ago they were beating him out of sight for governor, just to please the Clevelands, and now they are running him for president on the republican ticket and beating him again.

Ex Senator Jones, of Florida, who for a prolonged period abandoned his important duties in the senate in order to harass some luckless lady-love at Detroit, is still in the city of the straits, and is reduced to a condition of absolute beggary. He has long seemed a perfect proper candidate for an insane asylum.

Attorney General Taggart has given it as his opinion that under the new marriage license law clergymen and magistrates may marry parties from other states without a license and without subjecting themselves to any penalty and that such marriages will be legal. Also that a marriage without a license is valid for everybody.

Mr. R. G. Peters, the millionaire lumberman of Manistee, and "Co." of the firm of Arthur Meigs & Co. has a bonanza in his North Shore silver property, as the output of his mine, which is now handled by the Aurora Smelting Works at Aurora, Ill., amounts to the snug sum of $30,000 a month, and the ore averages about $1,500 to the ton, and keeps increasing in richness as they get deeper down into the vein.

It the Ohio republicans will only make as much gain next year over this as they did in 1884 over 1883, they will give the republican candidate for president one of the handsomest majorities ever seen in the Buckeye state. The democrats had a plurality in 1883 of 12,629, but Blaine had 31,852 the following year. The democratic editors may cipher out, by the rule of three, what, at this rate of increase, the republican plurality should be next year, having been 25,000 this year.

The following extract from an interview with Mrs. Van Zandt, the proxy mother-in-law of the late August Spies, indicates that Nina is not the only member of the family who is of unsound mind. Mrs. Van Zandt is reported as saying: "Oh, it has seemed to me that if there were such a thing as chivalry in this country the men of America would not permit a man loved as August was to go to the gallows. Nina thought that—she hoped that almost to the last—but how rude has been the awakening. Such a thing would never have been permitted in New York or Philadelphia, I am sure. But western men are such savages. They are wild beasts. Why, if my daughter should recover I fear they will murder her because August—the leader of the workingmen—loved her."

Ironton Notes.

Now watch out for uncertain mails.

The Hunt family are about to return Georgia.

John Garland's house has received a coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have returned from the south and report a pleasant visit.

Mrs. Lloyd of Boyne City, visited her daughter Mrs. Munson, on Thanksgiving.

J. H. Purvis has bought a quantity of cedar timber of Mr. Goodyear and will take it off this winter.

A Thanksgiving supper for the boys at the Congregational church was a happy time for them.

The night-school appears to be a success; the sessions are Monday and Saturday evenings at present.

We notice our merchants are almost daily receiving goods. Guess they expect to sell some this winter.

Grant Hammond has returned from Mancelona for the winter. He does not move around among his friends though on account of his afflictions. They are the same as Job's.

Norwood Notes.

Mr. Nash starts his shingle mill this week and it will run all winter.

E. A. Spaulding, who had a stroke of paralysis a few days ago is much better.

F. J. Meech and family and Dr. Chamberlain and wife, were at Norwood to hold Thanksgiving on Thursday.

Frank Pearl received by the Lawrence on her last trip, a span of dapple gray horses, which weighed 2,700 pounds.

This has been a fatal year for old people in Norwood, the death of Elmore Clark last week, makes four within the last six months.

Mr. Nash has bought the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section 30 in this town of the railroad company and will lumber from it this winter.

Get a "Certificate of Purchase" at Rosenthal's.

A New Society Game.

A Cheboygan man has invented a new game which he recommends to the public. This game is played by four persons, with a complete pack of cards, fifty three in number. Each two, sitting opposite one another, are partners. The capturing power of the cards in each suit, rank in the order named: Ace, king, queen, jack, joker, or blank card (always trump), ten, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three, two. The trump suit is the strongest and follow suit is the rule. When out of suit play trump, or discard. The following cards in the trump suit, are all valued at one point each, for the side that is fortunate enough to win them: Ace, king, queen, jack, joker, ten and five, total seven points. The dealer distributes the fifty-three cards, one by one, reserving the last two for himself. The three players will therefore hold thirteen cards each, while the dealer holds fourteen. This is called the dealer's percentage. The trump is determined by auction. In other words, each player undertakes to make a certain number of points, for the privilege of naming the trump. The player at the left hand of the dealer always leads off the first cards and has the first bid for trump, unless waived. After the first round, the capturing player leads off. In bidding for trump, the player at the left hand of the dealer, may say, two; the next, three; the third, four; the dealer, I pass; the first bidder, five; the second, I pass; the third, six; the dealer, who passed before, may now say seven; the first bidder, eight; the second, who passed before, may now say ten. If this bid is not raised, he (the dealer's partner) will name the trump, and the two as partners must make ten points, or more, if they can. In the event of their not being able to make the whole number of ten points, they will be set back ten points, the number bid by the second player at the left of the dealer. If their score was none before, they will now be ten in the ring. If fifteen before, they will now go back to five. This ten bid, which purchased the trump, is not credited to any one. This is termed bidding to the board, and is merely a contract to make a certain number of points, for the privilege of naming the trump. This being an auction game, the players can bid whenever and as often as they choose until the bids are closed. The seven trump cards previously named, are not the only ones that make points. When one side wins six tricks, they have a book. This book has no value but every trick won, over and above this book, counts one point. For instance, 7 tricks, one point, 8 tricks, two points, etc. Thus it will be seen that fourteen points might be made in one deal, seven points and seven tricks. Twenty-one points constitute the game. When both sides are so near 21 that they both count out, a distinction has to be made, as to the value of points. Their value is in the order named: Ace, king, queen, jack, joker, ten, five, and tricks last. Suppose that one side is 20; the other 14, the side which has 14 makes the six highest points and also makes six points in tricks. This would make their score 26. This side having 20 only takes one trick, but in taking this trick, they saved five-spot. Which side counts out? The side which saved the five will count out, because the five counts ahead of tricks. For information as to laws, penalties and the manner of playing this game two and three-handed, I refer you to Hoyle on Whist. I have practiced this game for upwards of two years, and everyone to whom I have taught it like it better than any other game of cards they ever played. This game affords plenty of amusement, and there is also plenty of skill in it. These two elements seem to be beautifully blended. There is as much skill and fun in this game as the cards are susceptible of. I commend this game to the criticism of a discerning public.

Neighborhood News.

From County Exchanges.

The Sweet mill will run all winter.

Advance has a splendid school this winter under the instruction of Mrs. M. Pope.

Wm. Mears, of Boyne Falls, has contracted for half a million of hardwood and pine lumber.

Tom Trimble has rented the Commercial House barn, at East Jordan, and his livery facilities are doubled thereby.

Harry Russell, of Boyne City, has received a patent on his device for changing an ordinary clock to an 8 or 30 day clock at a small expense.

The new Palmiter mill at East Jordan looms up on the east side of the bayou, and promises to give employment to a large number of men in the near future.

Isaac Burlon has been looking after cedar timber in the region south of East Jordan, and will take the contract to stock the shingle mill at Springwater, wherever that is.

The last hoop has been shipped from the factory at South Arm, and the yards are empty. The company are making contracts for a greater supply of logs for next season's cut.

The big bear which has been about the head of Pine Lake has not yet been captured, although Boyne City sports have made several attempts at it. When last seen he was traveling in the direction of Frank Myers residence with blood in his eye. Seventeen hunters immediately went in quest of him.

Hasings from Hayes.

Jack Saunby has his new engine in place, and is cutting 30,000 shingles and 200 ties per day.

In our thanksgiving we are also thankful that the snow has come to stop the usual work on the highways.

It is reported that one of our Hayesites has his hired man to pitch straw from one bay to another in the barn, when he has nothing else to do, in order to prevent his losing his appetite, for want of exercise.

Rosenthal gives prizes on January 1st, 1888, to purchasers who hold the largest number of certificates of purchase.

FROM "TIP" MILLER.

How Things Are at the "Point Betsey" Life Saving Station

To the Editor.

Thinking that perhaps you would like to hear from your old friend and companion in iniquity, (running the Charlevoix Sentinel,) I thought I would inform you, and through you my Charlevoix friends, that I am still on earth.

But how much longer I shall stay I am unable to say, but from all indications at present, I am liable to linger along 80 or 90 years; yet you know the Millers are a long-lived race. I have known them to get married at the advanced age of 70 or 80 years, and some of them are living yet. But I suppose it will be with me as it was with Gill's father, on the Island. He said his grandfather "lived to be 105 years old, but when he went, he went like a shot."

Well, Smith, all joking aside, I came very near getting my ears full of sand once this fall, when trying to go out to a tug which was going to a distressed vessel. The captain of the tug wanted me to go, so as to run a line from the tug to the vessel. I thought we would be unable to get out before we left the beach, but it would not do for me to show the white feather; if I did the men would have no confidence in me.

The boat was one of the Long Branch surf-boats. It was the only boat we had at the time, but I have one now that in a short time revolutionize the world in the way of surf-boats. While I am at it I will give you a description of her: The boat was modeled by Capt. D. P. Dobbins, Superintendent of the 9th L. S. District, Buffalo. She is 22 feet long, and 8 feet beam; is a self-righting, self-bailing and unsinkable boat; has suitable and sufficient ballast; bottom and top side bearings, to insure stability; is not likely to be capsized by force of sea or surf; its hold divided by bulkheads into twenty-six water-tight compartments, and packed solidly with water-proof sheet cork below, and compressed cork above; is rendered impervious to any dangerous accumulation of water-leakage, and proof against the dissabling effects of leakage, staving or bilging incident to the use of the open boats. At each end of the deck, above the water line, are turtle-backed air-cases, built with bent timber into the bow and stern, and lined with the heaviest canvas, which makes them proof against water-leakage, and also against any ordinary staving. They are designed to resist with their top-side bearings any careening or capsizing, and to aid with their buoyancy the counterweights of the ballast in maintaining the boat in its upright position in the possible event of capsizing. The cases are provided with water-tight man-hole doors. They are made capable of accommodating six or seven infirm passengers.

Such, in brief, is the Dobbins self-righting, self-baling and unsinkable surf-boat. You may think I have exaggerated the quality of this boat, but I have not. If there is anything in this world that I ought to know about it is a boat, for I have been in them since I have been able to get in and out of one—I may say born in one, for the boat was not far away at the time.

If the Vernon, Champlain, Alpena, and many more that I could mention, had been provided with these boats, there would not have been as many widows and orphans to mourn for the loved ones lost. I hope it will not be long before every steamer on the lakes will carry one of these boats and do away with the traps they now carry. I do not believe that among all the life boats on lake steamers, you can find one in ten that a man could keep clear of water for the first two or three years after being launched. With the Dobbins boat it is different. She will float and carry just the same if all the bottom plank were off her. To show you what she will do, I enclose the following, from the Buffalo *Courier*:

"In saving the crew of the Zach Chandler, the life-saving crew of Cleveland demonstrated in a most emphatic way that the Dobbins life-boat is all that is claimed for it. The Chandler went ashore during the terrible storm of last week, about fifteen miles east of the Cleveland station. Capt. Goodwin, the keeper, being notified by telephone, engaged a locomotive and two flat cars to take his boat, wagon and beach apparatus to Noble, a station about one and a half miles from the wreck. A shot line was fired over the vessel, but her crew were too exhausted to haul out the whip. Then the life-boat was dragged on her bottom down a bluff bank of clay and boulders to the water. In thus dragging her and launching her over the sharp rocks her bottom was badly used up—practically destroyed. Capt. Goodwin and his men knew that she would float without any bottom at all. They rowed to the vessel, the wind blowing about forty miles an hour, and tremendous seas running, and brought the exhausted sailors safely to shore. Such a test of a life-boat was probably never before made. It shows conclusively that the Dobbins boat is insubmergible, no matter how badly she may be stove. The result would have been the same if there had also been holes knocked in her sides."

She is a daisy.

Yours,
HARRISON MILLER,
Keeper Point Betsy Life-Saving Station.

Boyne Falls Items.

A. B. Nicholas, of East Jordan, has been traversing the woods the past week in search of deer, with headquarters at Boyne Falls.

The oyster supper at the church Thanksgiving night was a pleasant affair.

A little son of Frank Myers had his collar-bone broken and shoulder dislocated while at play. He fell down and a comrade fell on him.

M. W. Soules returned Saturday from Pontiac with another team of horses for his livery.

Some of our farmers had dressed chickens in the market that weighed seven pounds, and brought them ten cents per pound.

OLD papers at this office.

The Rifenburg Mill will only grind Tuesdays and Saturdays, but will do exchange business every day.

Best quality of kerosene oil at L. H. Bartholomew & Co's.

The SENTINEL 13 months for $1.50.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

FOR SALE—A good cow.
J. MILO EATON.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

TO SELL.—RESIDENCE IN BOYNE CITY. A very fine Location, commanding the entire view of this portion of Pine Lake. Will take one or two good horses in exchange. Address Box 209, Boyne City, Mich. 4t

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Bagley place, in Banks, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard, and good water. About half a mile from church, school and stores. Address this office.

CLOTHING.

I am Still In The Ring!

AND I CHALLENGE ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO SHOW UP AS FINE A LINE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

I have a line of Goods which it will do you good to call and see and find out what the styles are, for I keep to the front with everything new.

My Prices are so Low

that you cannot help buying even if you don't need the Goods.

GEO. W. MILLER.

A NEW ATTRACTION IN TOWN,

And Located in the Dry Goods and Carpet House of

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.,

WHO IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS TOWN AND VICINITY THAT IN THIS STORE A GREAT

5c., 10c. and 25c. Counter

Has been placed, and invite all friends and customers to call in and see for themselves if they can't get bargains of all kinds, and a general line of House Furnishing Goods

ALL FOR 5C., 10C. AND 25 CENTS.

These Counters being a new attraction you are invited to call and see them.

Having obtained them through a Chicago house that makes it their business to buy these goods for a great deal less than they are worth, by purchasing from Auctions, Job Lots, at Forced Sales, Sheriff's Sales, and in fact from any one that is obliged to have money and forces their goods on to the market for much less than their real value, we are prepared to offer you these goods at prices much cheaper than ever sold at before. You can find hundreds of very useful articles on these counters to select from and if you will call and see them you will certainly be surprised and buy here as long as the attraction lasts.

Why pay 25 and 50 cents and 75 cents for goods that you are using and buying every day, when you can buy the same goods new, fresh and clean on these Counters for 5, 10 and 25 cents. These goods will positively be retailed at these cheap prices. Come and see for yourselves.

To give you a full list of all these great bargains would be next to an impossibility, as the line is so large. All the goods are displayed to view, and only three prices—5, 10 and 25 cents. Call and see if you cannot save 40 cents on every dollar's worth of goods you buy.

REMEMBER, a full line of Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Queensware, Hardware, Notions, and in fact a little of everything on these Great 5c., 10c. and 25 cent counters.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

SPECIAL DRIVES!

THIS WEEK.

Mens Heavy Fulled Mitts, 25c. 5 pairs for $1.

Mens Heavy Loop Mitts, 40c.

Mens Alaska Socks, $1.15: others sell them at 1.40.

Lumbermens Socks, long, 75cts other dealers ask 1.00.

Bargains in CLOAKS

EVERY DAY.

POSITIVELY LOWEST PRICES IN LAMPS & LAMP GOODS.

Full Brass Hanging Lamps, complete, $2.70.

Ditto decorated Shade and full prisms, $4.90

Night Lamps, complete, - - - 20c.

GOOD JAPAN TEA, 4lbs for $1.

BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S PIER, NORWOOD.

All Goods at Charlevoix Prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

GET A NEW YEAR PRESENT.

NEW YEAR PRESENT.

WHO WILL GET THE PRIZES?

Three Prizes will be given away at our store Jan. 1st, 1888.

Each Customer

Will receive a Certificate of Purchase which will be enclosed in every package of goods bought at our store. Prizes will be awarded to the persons who present the greatest number of Certificates up to the date mentioned below.

RULE.

The name of the buyer must be endorsed on the back of each Certificate. Certificates must be put in an envelope marked with the name of the buyer and the total number enclosed, and sent in not later than the day mentioned. Envelopes containing certificates endorsed by two persons will not be counted as one lot.

Certificates Will be issued up to Dec. 26th. Must be sent in by Dec. 31st. Prizes will be awarded Jan. 1, 1888.

First Prize, Five dollars worth of any goods in stock.

Second Prize, Three dollars worth of any goods in stock.

Third Prize, Two dollars worth of any goods in stock.

To be given to the three persons presenting the greatest number of Certificates bearing their names.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CURTAINS, NOVELTIES, NOTIONS, ETC.

LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—32 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 941

1887 Merry Christmas.

"SANTA CLAUS" BOUGHT OUT!

1888 Happy New Year.

We want Everybody to call and see our

ELEGANT HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS!

We offer at Very Lowest Prices an unusual large Stock of the Newest and Most Desirable Goods of the Season.

CONSISTING OF

Beautiful Plush and Leather Albums, Photo and Autograph, Carved Oak and Plush Photo Frames, Extra Fine Plate Mirrors, Plush Jewel Cases, New Style of Scrap Books, Imported Odor Cases, The Most Beautiful Line of Vases Ever Shown in Charlevoix—All New Styles. Elegant Dressing Cases; Music Rolls and Folios. New Line of Handkerchief and Glove Cases. Durable Shaving Sets.

Dolls and Toys FOR THE MILLION.

WE HAVE BOUGHT OLD "SANTA CLAUS'" ENTIRE STOCK. Consisting of Everything.

CONSISTING OF

Elegant Illustrated Gift Books, Plush and Leather-Bound Poems, Authors' Calendars, Authors' Birthday Books, Standard and Miscellaneous Books of All Publishers, Children's Beautiful Illustrated Books, A Fine Line of Whisk Broom Holders, Unique Smokers' Sets, China Cups and Saucers and Novelties, All New and Pleasing Patterns, and in Great Variety. Dainty Infant's Sets, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE OF CHRISTMAS CARDS EVER SHOWN IN CHARLEVOIX.

IT WILL DO YOU GOOD TO See this Brilliant Display.

F. G. HINES & CO., Bridge Street.

COME EARLY AND OFTEN. Don't Forget the Place.

EMREY BROS.

JUST OPENED!

A FINE LINE OF

Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade

BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department

AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS

—AND—

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN **CLOAKS**

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by carrying goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Best in The World

"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every description.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Willard A. Smith and Ed F. Parmelee, under the firm name of Smith & Parmelee, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr W. A. Smith continuing. All book accounts due the old firm can be paid to E. H. Green. All subscription accounts must be paid to W. A. Smith, who also assumes all liabilities of said firm.

Dated at Charlevoix Mich., this 15th day of November, 1887.
WILLARD A. SMITH.
ED. F. PARMELEE.

Local News.

—Where are the Charlevoix Minstrels?

—Mrs. "Dr." Sweetland is in Grand Rapids.

—A daughter at the home of H. S. Harsha.

—Marine and local news on our inside pages.

—Mrs. Dr. Carlstein arrives home from Chicago to-day.

—Our grocery men are putting up large camp orders these days.

—About all Uncle Jim has to turn the bridge for now are fish-boats.

—The Board of Supervisors have a special meeting called for Dec. 21.

—Miss Belle Scott has a holiday advertisement in this issue. Look at it.

—South Arm froze over Friday night so that boats could not navigate.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. have a bright and business-like advertisement in this issue. Read.

—W. A. Smith was yesterday confirmed as executor of the will and estate of the late H. H. Vannornum.

—Married, at Atwood, by Rev. B. H. Whitman, Mr. Wendell Evans, of Eastport, to Miss Nora Smith, of Atwood.

—Henry Barth, the boiler-maker, has received a large invoice of material from Chicago, and hankers for more work.

—A. Cameron last week sold to Mrs. Hattie Benson the house and lot on the corner of Grant and Antrim streets, for $400.

—President Cherrie leaves this week for New York on railroad business. When he returns it is quite probable that we shall hear something drop.

—At an official meeting held Monday evening, Horace S. Harsha was elected Clerk, and John Burns and Wm. Kanagy Trustees of the Congregational church.

—Stillman Parker and D. S. Way, jointly, contemplate the erection of a building on the lot between the Charlevoix Savings Bank and Jeffries' meat market, having leased the lot for a term of five years. Plans have progressed so far that they are talking with the carpenters. Mr. Way will arrange a photograph gallery in one portion of it.

—On Nov. 1, the Western Union Telegraph Co. made its maximum rate between Western Union offices in the United States, east of the Mississippi river, sixty cents, a reduction in some cases of forty cents. On Dec. 1, that Company has ordered a further reduction by making its maximum rate between offices east of the Rocky Mountains seventy-five cents, which rate is at present one dollar; and between offices in New York and New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, and the principal towns on the west banks of the Mississippi river, fifty cents, a reduction in the present rates from ten to twenty-five cents per message.

—State Game Warden Smith's November report shows that there have been 27 arrests and in fines alone $161.50 collected.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Rosenthal entertained Miss Jennie Rosenthal, of Petoskey, and Mr. M. Blumrosen, of Manistique, over Sabbath.

—G. C. Giken and the tug Anspach are still on the fishing grounds, making almost daily trips. The tug averages four lifts per week, and 2,000 pounds to the lift.

—Secretary Charlie See informs us that at the last meeting of the firemen it was voted to tender their thanks to the public for so generously patronizing their Thanksgiving hop.

—Notwithstanding our increased advertising this week, the SENTINEL has more local matter in its columns than last week. Turn to our inside pages for additional local and marine news.

—The Smithson Lumber Co.'s camp, in Norwood township, is booming again this winter, under the management of Junie Dixon. J. L. Hurd & Co. have a branch store there, and a brisk winter is looked for.

—Geo. W. Miller, the jolly clothier, has a new advertisement in this issue. It took the whole force of the office to decipher the copy, but once translated it reads well. Silk neckties and handkerchiefs are George's hobby this time.

—Josiah Newell, treasurer of Torch Lake township, who was reported robbed of $100 some time ago, emigrated to Iowa. He has just written home saying that he took the money himself, and wants to settle with his bondsmen.

—Fifteen new subscribers in two weeks—a little more than one a day—is encouraging. Now if some of those in arrears will come to the front, we shall be still more encouraged. If you can't wipe out the account, come in and pay part of it.

—Don't forget that the K. of L. Literary Society hold meetings on Wednesday evening of each week at the Assembly hall, at 7:30, sharp. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. Valuable information and knowledge gained by attending these meetings.

—The W. C. T. U. will have a sale of fancy and useful articles, and give a supper, on Wednesday of the week preceding Christmas, in the front of the SENTINEL building. Come and buy your dolls already dressed for the children's Christmas presents; baby comforts, aprons, etc. You cannot buy them cheaper.

—The sermon of Rev. W. H. McCartney at the M. E. church Sabbath morning was on the labor question, and he dealt anarchists, socialists and labor demagogues a good many stinging blows, commending Grand Master Workman Powderly as a safe, patriotic and worthy leader. The congregation was large.

—What changes time brings to us: When the SENTINEL was established, apples were counted a high-priced luxury in the Pine Lake region. Now the best varieties are abundant at fifty cents per bushel. On the potato question we have nothing to say, for fear of our feelings getting the better of our self-control. We choose to remain silent and suffer.

—Charlevoix has an organization in the Historical Society which is an honor to the community, and a growing source of intellectual food. It has the dignity and stability which comes of age, and embraces in its membership not only the brightest but the wealthiest of our citizens, and the most talented, in literary and musical lore, of our ladies. It has a membership of about fifty, and a library of 150 volumes. Its weekly meetings, held in our most attractive homes, are feasts of historic knowledge, and musical and literary *melange*. We are of the opinion that the time is not far distant when the Society will have permanent quarters of its own. That it has before it a long and useful career we have no doubt.

—Sibert Ackert and Julia Mason married last evening by Rev. W. H. McCartney.

—W. C. Newman is still in East Saginaw, and his protracted absence seems to indicate that he has struck the city dads just right, and got in one or more of his bridge gates.

—A letter from R. A. Campbell to Mr. Bates, of the *Herald*, states that they are very pleasantly situated at Manistique, and that the new hotel which they are running is flourishing wonderfully.

—Whether Sheriff Jerrue resigns or not, Under-Sheriff Hurd will be acting-Sheriff until Jan. 1st, 1889. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Hurd has belonged to the Jerrue *regime*, he is in every way capable and worthy of the position, and will make a very formidable Democratic candidate next fall. But Captain Harrison Berdan will be the next Sheriff. Paste that in your hats, gentlemen.

—The editor of the Boyne *Citizen* voted against prohibition, but wants a chance to vote for local option. He says: "We believe the liquor dealers of the county live up to the present law to the letter, and manage their business in as respectable a manner as is possible, but the saloons must go sooner or later, and it might just as well be now. Liquor benefits neither the individual, a town or county, state or nation." Come to think of it, these are exactly our sentiments.

—The brilliant Ironton correspondent of the *Journal*, who recently furnished a long article on the resources of his town, has been getting into trouble with Brother Dixon, of the East Jordan *Enterprise*: The editor claims that the correspondent is a plagiarist, and says: "We have only to add that nine-tenths of the production are copied verbatim et literatim from the columns of the East Jordan *Enterprise* of October 13th, and are the production of our own pen! and we sincerely thank the Eveline Correspondent for giving us this opportunity of seeing our efforts thus dished up second-hand in such shape as to give us an opportunity to blow our own trumpet in the manner we are now doing. Gall is a virtue.

—The High School Reading Club begins with a library of about forty-five volumes, composed of the best works of standard English and American authors. The books are of convenient and attractive size. It is designed to add to the number as may become necessary. As every book is a good one, the present supply will keep the pupils in good reading for some time. Each member is pledged to read at least one book from the library each month, and to report to the secretary other books read during the same time. Semi-monthly meetings are to be held at which an attractive program will be presented including an elocutionary exercise, music, choice selections from various authors etc. The first meeting was devoted to Longfellow, and selections for the next meeting, Dec. 13th, will be from the same author. The pupils are taking hold with zeal, and the organization promises to work good results.

—Wayne county, N. Y., will produce this year over 200,000 pounds of peppermint oil, says the *Scientific American*. The size of the crop is a detriment to growers, because the oil is lower than it has been for 30 years past. The usual price is $2 a pound but the present quotation is $1.80. Aside from the product in this one county in the State of New York, three counties in Michigan yield a small product. The crops in these two States comprise nearly all of the peppermint that is grown in the world. Germany produces a small quantity, but more is sent from this country to Germany than is brought this way. All the peppermint that is furnished to England, France, Russia and Austria comes from New York and Michigan. The fact has been demonstrated that Northern Michigan can successfully grow peppermint, and in several cases crops have proven profitable to the experimenter. The growing of this new crop is likely to increase here.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

A DAY'S DOINGS.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

Political, Social, Financial, Commercial, Industrial, Criminal and Other News.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

HUMAN BRUTES.

Two Miners Engage in a Bloody Battle in the Prize Ring—One May Die.

—A Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special says: Jack Gilmore and Ed Dennison, miners, fought a desperate prize-fight at Luzerne Borough. The fight lasted one hour and ten minutes, and forty-four rounds were passed. When the forty-fifth round was called, a constable broke into the ring and declared the men under arrest. Both were terribly punished. While the fight was in progress a dog owned by Dennison, which viewed the battle from between the legs of the bystanders, broke through the ropes, and, on seeing his master knocked to the ground, bit Gilmore in the face. The dog refused to loosen his hold, and his jaws had to be pried open by an iron bar. Dennison was taken to a coal breaker, where he was left without care and attention, and a physician called to attend him says he may die. It is said that the two quarreled over a girl, the daughter of a mining boss.

POOR SENATOR JONES.

The Florida Statesman in a Poverty-Stricken Condition at Detroit.

—A Detroit special to the Chicago *Daily* ...

... building, says a Bridgeport telegram, and is supposed to have caught from the explosion of a watchman's lantern in the room where horses are trained for the ring. This apartment was filled with light material for bedding in the stables. In less than five minutes time, and before the doors to the animal room could be opened, the heat was too great to approach the building at the south end. The elephants were the last of the animals to sound the alarm, and their roars could be heard two blocks away. Each one of the original animals was chained to a separate post, and it was impossible for them to break loose. The lions then began to roar, and their bellowings were terrific as the flames over their heads gained headway and fire began to drop through the floor. The boss animal keeper with four workmen broke in the doors and liberated thirty elephants, taking them to an open lot. The frightened beasts formed in line, and, breaking down the high gate, marched to the street of their own accord. They then started off toward Black Rock as fast as elephants can move. The only other animals saved were three lions and two hippopotamus. The latter broke out and rushed through the crowd of spectators. The poor animal had been liberated from his cage by the flames, but not until the cage timbers had burned away did he get out. The flesh dropped off in great patches as he ran, and the sight was horrible to witness. The loss will reach nearly $1,000,000.

A LANSING (Mich.) special says: "The citizens of Leslie, in this county, believe they have among them the hangman of the Chicago anarchists. He has always been a reputable citizen, but his connection with the matter leaked out by accident, and his mysterious visits to other States are now believed to have been made for the purpose of assisting some guilty brother in leaving the world. He is believed to be a professional hangman, and his neighbors and former associates shun him as they would a leper."

A TERRIBLE wreck occurred on the Cairo, Vincennes and Chicago Line, near Vienna, Ill. Daniel Collard, Frank Barton, engineers, Dick Walker, brakeman, and a fireman named Schaffer were killed. Two or three others are reported wounded. The engines were a total wreck, together with a number of cars.

A BUTLER (Mo.) special says: "John Redford is a wealthy farmer, and suffers from defective hearing. Early Sunday evening Simon A. Waddell, of Princeton, Ill., who is visiting his brother, noticed Redford's house on fire. He rushed up to the door and endeavored to rouse the inmates, but failed. Then he forced the door in, and as he stepped into the hall was shot to death by Redford, who mistook him for a robber. Neighbors gathered, but too late to save the house, as it was burned ...

THE DIAMOND FIELD.

News and Gossip Anent Base-Ball and Base-Ball Players.

Dunlap to Go to Pittsburgh and Paul Hines to Indianapolis—Other Professional Gossip.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

So much has been said as to the probable showing the Browns would make in a League championship race that the following talk with a base-ball official who is particularly well posted as to the playing strength of the different clubs may prove interesting: "Let me see," said he, when I spoke to him on the subject:

In the world's pennant series Detroit beat St. Louis ten out of fifteen games. Now, it would be a fair estimate to take the last fifteen games the Detroit team played with League clubs in their League championship series, and see how they compare with the record of the Detroits against the St. Louis team. Here is the record in question: Detroit beat Pittsburg twelve games out of the last fifteen the two teams played together, and they similarly whipped the Washingtons eleven times out of fifteen. The champions defeated the Boston team in ten games out of their last fifteen, and also the Indianapolis Club the same number, and they beat the New York team in nine out of the last fifteen. They only won seven out of the last fifteen with Philadelphia, and but six with Chicago. In view of these facts, what nonsense it is to state that the St. Louis Club would not be higher than fifth, when the lowest they would be placed on this basis would be third, throwing aside the fact that half the Detroits played ...

Paul Hines, of Washington, has signed with Indianapolis.

Oshkosh, as the champions of the Northwestern League for 1887, hold the $500 silver cup presented by the house of A. G. Spalding & Bros. to the pennant winners of that organization for the season. They must, however, win it two more seasons before it becomes their property. Will they do it? CON CURRAN.

FAT-STOCK SHOW.

The Exhibition at Chicago the Finest and Most Attractive Yet Given.

Handsome Horses, Fat Hogs, Fine Cattle, and Prize Turkeys and Chickens.

[Chicago correspondence.]

The fat-stock show this year is the best yet given. The display of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and poultry is simply magnificent. The show yesterday looked as if it had been struck by a wave of temperance reform. Blue ribbons were tied to the long horns of the lazy oxen, pinned to the snowy fleece of the timid sheep, streaming from the ears of the grunting pig, and floating from the silky tail of the roadster as he pranced about the sawdust ring—everywhere appeared the bright color. Red and white ribbons were also to be seen, but blue was the favorite color, and threw all others into the shade.

The exhibition of ponies is a great attraction. Prizes were offered for the best saddle ponies, and over a dozen of the little fellows, backed by small boys, booted and spurred, galloped around the ring to the intense delight of the crowd. One of the boys toppled off his steed at the first turn, and another was thrown ...

AFTER THE HANGING.

Anarchistic Notes from Chicago—The Bombmaker's Suicide.

Brief Biographical Sketches of the Dead and Imprisoned Anarchists.

August Spies Well Connected, and Many Good People Grieve for Him.

A Leaf from Lingg's History—A Chicago Barber's Experience with Socialistic Relatives.

CHICAGO.

Coroner's Verdict in the Lingg Suicide—Other Anarchistic News.

[Chicago special.]

The inquest on the body of Louis Lingg, the bomb-maker, was held at the Coroner's office on Thursday. The jury found this verdict: "We find that Louis Lingg came to his death from shock, hemorrhage, and fatty embolism of the lungs, caused by the explosion of a bomb about two inches long and half an inch in diameter, and filled with dynamite, said bomb being exploded by his own hand with suicidal intent on Nov. 10, A. D. 1887." The question as to how Lingg obtained possession of the missile is as great a mystery as ever.

The Anarchist Defense Committee state that some time will be required to enable them to ...

The harshness of his principal and a German's yearning to see the world led him away to Switzerland, where he joined the anarchists at Zurich, Basel, and St. Gall. From Switzerland he drifted to Chicago, where he fell in with August Spies. Lingg had a religious belief, but was a child of nature, and spent his Sundays in the woods and fields instead of in saloons.

He went to America principally to escape military service, as he was so good a student that there was no chance of his being dropped. He was decidedly ambitious and very anxious to adopt some profession. His devotion to his sister, a beautiful girl about 20 years old, was one of the most admirable traits of his character. After Lingg's arrival in America he worked hard and faithfully, earning $2.50 a day, three times as much as he could have earned here.

Both his mother and sister expressed satisfaction at his having killed himself. Mrs. Lingg is an honest, hard-working washer woman.

THE OTHER FIVE.

Parsons, Fischer, Engel, Schwab and Fielden.

Albert R. Parsons was born in Montgomery, Ala., June 24, 1848. His mother died when he was two years old, and his father three years later. In 1852 he went to live with his brother, Gen. W. H. Parsons, in Tyler, Texas, and was raised by him. He was apprenticed to the Galveston *News* in 1863, for seven years, and learned the printers' trade. When the war broke out, in 1861, he became a member of the Lone Star Grays on the Confederate side, and later on became a scout. In 1868 he went to Waco, Texas, and started *The Spectator*, afterward becoming connected with the Houston *Daily Telegraph*. It was in Houston that he met his wife and married her in 1872. He went to Chicago in 1873, and worked as a printer until he was arrested, in 1877, on account of his interference in the strikes. He ran for several offices on the Socialistic ticket, and finally started *The Alarm*.

Adolph Fischer was about 28 or 27 years of age, and lived in this country for the last thirteen years. He was a printer and worked at his trade while in America. For the last seven years he was a compositor on the *Arbeiter-Zeitung*. He was married and the father of two children.

George Engel was a native of Germany, having ...

SHOT AND SHELL.

Old Veterans' Reminiscences of the War of the Rebellion.

Entertaining Anecdotes of Actual Experience and Colloquial Acquisition.

The Veteran.

[The following poem, by Colonel Edward Jay Allen, of Pittsburg, was read at the reunion of the survivors of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment, P. V., at Gettysburg.]

NAY, step aside, and give him space,
Whose stained and threadbare suit of blue,
And halting gait, and thin worn face,
Tell of the veteran, tried and true,
And bent out, though with vacant stare
He gives no way amid the crowd,
But presses on with absent air,
Half uttering his thoughts aloud.

For the crowded street has gone from his sight,
And the sound of his heel is the sentry's tread;
The great tall walls to the night light
Have faded away, and over his head
Is the Southern sky, and sharp and clear
The challenge rings out, "Halt! Who goes there?"
And the bayonet gleams, as he paces his round,
With the enemy camped on the hills beyond.

And the "Hurrah!" he hears again,
When the tattered flag leads the onward way,
And the minnies' scream like the whistling rain,
...

... on the Niagara River, to Toronto, across Lake Ontario, without suspecting anything of her strange history. So interesting is the Chicora, as she is now called, and it will be a matter of such curiosity to thousands to know precisely what kind of vessel was able to successfully run the blockade, that I have taken the pains to get from her Captain all necessary particulars about her. She is a clipper built craft, sharp at the bows, sits low in the water, though a double-decker, and has a "rake" to mast and smoke-pipes. Her length out of water is 250 feet; breadth, 25 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; gross tonnage, 931. She has double oscillating engines; cylinders 12-inch stroke, 52 inches diameter; she is double-decked, with five water-tight compartments. Bessemer steel was used in her construction. She is capable of the great speed of eighteen miles per hour. Her saloons and interior fittings are handsome, and, excepting some small changes which were necessary to fit her for her present business, the Chicora remains the same as when, in the old war days, she plowed the blue water between Nassau and Charleston, and successfully showed her light heels to the swiftest of our steam cruisers outside the harbor.

Her present name was given her after the war, when she was transferred to ...

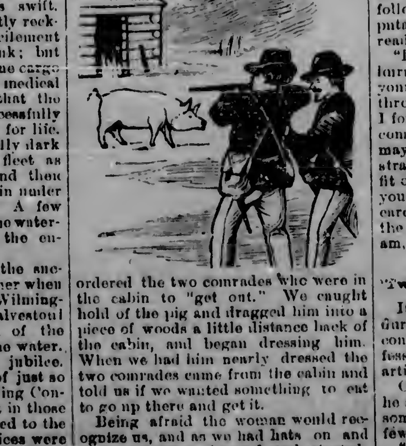
... don't do that. I will go and see what mother says."

As we stood talking, back she came, and told us to come in and supper would be ready in a few minutes. While we were eating the woman complained bitterly about the two soldiers who had killed her pet pig. I said to her, "It was a shame for them to kill it, and if we had been here they would not have done it."

She said, "I know you'uns would not have allowed them to kill my pet pig, for you'uns look like two good, honest soldiers."

We had all that we could do to keep from laughing in the face of the old lady. When we had finished our supper I asked her if she had any corn-meal in the house. She said, "We'uns have a little that we have kept for our own use." But I told her we must have some. So she went into the pantry, brought out a panful, and said that was all she could spare. I told her we must have something to put it in, and she went to the bureau and got a pillowcase and put the meal into it.

We thanked her very kindly and started for where the boys were dressing the pet pig. Passing the barn we spied a horse tied in the stall. Thinking this just the thing to carry our pet pig back to camp, we resolved to take him. Entering the barn we found a bridle, put it on the horse, led him out of the barn, put the meal on his back and went down where the boys were. They had the pet pig ready for us to load, and we went to camp. We had plenty of rations to last us through to ...



PAST AND FUTURE POLICIES.

A Talk with Senator John Sherman on Questions of the Hour.

In National Politics Republicans Should Not Be Timid, but Earnestly Aggressive.

Truth About the Tariff, Suffrage in the South, and the Treasury Surplus.

Mr. W. C. MacBride, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, visited Senator John Sherman at his home in Mansfield, Ohio, just before that gentleman left for Washington, and interviewed him at length, from which we extract the following.

Fortunate in finding Mr. Sherman at home when I made my call, I was shown into his library, where he was busy with his mail—just such a room as one given to study would covet, every wall laden with shelves of books alternated with historic prints, and here and there profiles of men distinguished in American and European public life. It required no opening pass to have my mission known. I had come to get his views, and frankly said so, and without reserve Mr. Sherman gave them. I asked Mr. Sherman first how he interpreted the lessons of the recent elections in the several States, to which he answered:

"I think the New York election has settled the renomination of Grover Cleveland, and the Republicans will be called ...

... the subject we will make a bill, but you can rest assured that it will embody the feature of protection to American labor. While on the tariff, let me give you some suggestions. The Democrats call us protectionists, whereas the fact as it is, is that the existing tariff bill, a Republican measure, is largely in the line of free trade. Of the importations now amounting to $ 300,000,000, $250,000,000 are now on the free list. This is more than a third of the articles which go to make the remaining two-thirds. Over $140,000,000 are collected from the luxuries of life—such as silks, velvets, bric-a-brac, champagne and foreign liquors. So that really less than one-third other than luxuries are now taxed. The aim ought to be to tax all foreign importations with which the American product cannot compete. Let in free goods in which America is not thrown in competition and likewise make free all the articles which are the necessaries of life. In a nutshell, let come in free everything we cannot make. Put a tax on that which we can make, so that the American manufacturer can pay his workmen better wages than are paid in Europe. This is the sum and substance of protection."

"Have you any pronounced views as to how the surplus in the Treasury should be reduced?"

"Yes," said Mr. Sherman, "I have. I would not touch the tax on distilled spirits. I would reduce or abolish wholly the tax on tobacco. I would make the tax on sugar either nominal or wipe it out entirely; if wiped out I would offer a bounty for sugar-making. This would encourage the farmers of the land to raise beet-sugar. I likewise favor the return to the States of the direct tax. Again, I would revive the distribution act of 1837. In that year Congress passed an act providing that the surplus then in the Treasury should be distributed to the several States upon the ...

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Various Reports from Government Departments and Bureaus.

Condition of the Treasury—The Army and the Navy—The Postal Service.

THE TREASURY.

Synopsis of the Annual Report of Treasurer Hyatt.

The annual report of James W. Hyatt, Treasurer of the United States, shows that the revenues of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, were $371,403,277, ordinary expenditures, $267,932,179; surplus receipts available for the reduction of the public debt, $103,471,097. As compared with the previous year the receipts increased $31,063,570, the expenditures $25,419,041, and the surplus revenues $9,514,500. There was an increase in every item of revenue, the largest being in the receipts from customs. The largest increase in the expenditures was on account of Indians and pensions, and the largest decrease on account of interest on the public debt. The receipts of the Postoffice Department amounted to $41,752,347, and the expenditures to $53,583,845. The revenues, exclusive of deficiency appropriations, increased $3,500,493, and the expenditures $2,...,210. The amount drawn from the Treasury to make good the deficiencies in the postal revenues was $6,069,131, as against $8,714,422 in 1886.

The operations of the year involved the redemption of $127,511,054 in United States bonds, of which $47,811,200 was on account of the sinking fund; the issue of nearly six hundred thousand drafts and checks, the redemption of upward of $193,000,000 in the United States paper currency and national bank notes, and the handling of $148,000,000 in the United States bonds deposited or withdrawn by the national banks.

Statements of the assets and liabilities of the Treasury are given for the close of the fiscal ...

... money be spent to give the country such a valuable return."

In conclusion the report says:

"The outlook for the navy in the near future is a very hopeful one, and with the completion of the vessels now projected the navy will consist of a number of modern vessels admirably adapted to the varied needs of the service. The character of the work being done on the vessels now building and those lately completed shows that our ship-builders are able to turn out vessels of war second to none in the world.

"The establishment of the gun factory at Washington and the construction by the Bethlehem Iron Works of a plant to furnish heavy armor and gun forgings makes the United States absolutely independent of other countries in the construction and armament of her ships of war, and if the work of rebuilding the navy is only kept up as it is now going we shall soon have a navy that will be a credit as well as a protection to our country and our country's interests."

Tables attached to the report show the exact condition of every vessel in the navy. This table shows that in three years we shall have twenty-one of the wooden vessels remaining, in six years but four, and in nine years the entire wooden navy will have disappeared.

THE POSTOFFICE.

Cost and Length of Mail Service—Free Delivery System.

The annual report of A. Leo Knott, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, shows that the total cost for the year was $... In the star service there was an increase of 233 routes and a decrease in cost of $242,517. In the mail messenger service there was an increase of 161 routes and a decrease of $...,111 in cost. In the railroad service there was an increase of 7,013 miles in length of routes and an increase in cost of $634,5... In the star and steamboat service there was an average increase in the number of miles traveled during the last year over the average of the six preceding years of 7.50 per cent., and a decrease in the cost of 13 per cent. in the star service and a decrease of 27 per cent. in the cost of the steamboat service.

The increase in the number of pieces of mail handled by the postal clerks during the last fiscal year over the preceding year was 585,000,000. The continuation of the appropriation for special mail facilities on fast lines to the South and West is recommended. The total amount of the estimates submitted to meet the requirements of the office of the Second Assistant ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 7, 1887.

If Don Dickenson goes in it will be a Dickenson Administration.

Mr. Powderly, General Master workman, is to resign his position, having become heart-sick of hearing the curses of Anarchists and Socialist Knights.

Sullivan and Mitchell will fight with bare knuckles on Spanish soil. It is meet that such brutality should seek exhibition in the land where bull-fighting is an aesthetic sport.

New York *Tribune*: "The man who cannot see that the Republican party goes into the fight next year with very bright prospects, must be afflicted with political color-blindness.

The boom of Sault Ste. Marie is likely to be added to on the colossal plan by the recent discovery near by (on the Canada side) of ruby and gray silver quartz, carrying $500 to $3,900 per ton.

There are some pretty good republicans who think that Gen. Phil. Sheridan, as the republican nominee for president, would make Mr. Cleveland sorry he enlisted before the fight was fairly begun.

Jeff Davis may recommend applicants for government positions under Mr. Cleveland, but his communications cannot go on the department files. Democracy draws the line against treason sharply at that point.

For once the Florida papers admit that they have had cold weather. The reason for the admission is that it has put a quietus on the yellow fever. The dispatch says that there was heavy frost and thin ice at Tampa on Sunday last.

The political gossips have billed Mr. Blaine for a return trip via Japan, and inform him that he will arrive at San Francisco June 20; hour not given. The p. g's. are very good to Mr. Blaine. They made all his plans and don't charge a cent.

The drought in Ohio has been so severe that in the natural gas region oil was more plentiful than water, and low fevers present in the majority of households. In Findlay, water commanded 50 cents a barrel when oil was selling at 15 cents for a like quantity.

The republican party should declare its unalterable opposition to "the saloon in politics" (1) because it is right to do so and (2) because "the saloon in politics" is opposed to the republican party. If the democratic party cannot get along without "the saloon in politics" the republican party cannot get along with it. Its influence is evil and its power must be crushed.—Detroit *Tribune*.

There will be a scramble for the Presidency of the French Republic, and it has already begun. Mr. Grevy has finally determined to "step down and out," and who will step up and in is the question of the hour. The National Assembly will receive, and of course will accept, M. Grevy's resignation soon. Then that parliamentary body will undertake the election of a successor. And there will be a row.

A New York printer has invented a machine that will print a million ballots in less than a day. The ballots are not only printed rapidly, but they are delivered from the machine encased in a gummed envelope. This is a great achievement; but it will not fill the bill in the "Solid South." What they want there is a machine that will deliver the tickets into the ballot box in quantities that will offset any Republican vote that may be cast.

The fact transpires that certain Michigan railroads and corporations are now holding or have sold upwards of 300,000 acres of land to which they have had no just title, and that the suits are to be brought by the State of Michigan against the Flint and Pere Marquette, Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroads to recover 180,000 acres of land illegally held by them through grants of Congress.

A writer to the New York *Tribune* says eighteen is a fatal number for France. Louis XVI. reigned eighteen years, the first Napoleon's "military despotism" was maintained during a like period, Louis Philippe was king for eighteen years, and Napoleon III. reigned from 1852 to 1870. This writer then asks whether the existing republic, which was established in 1870, will survive the year 1888. He puts one question too many. He should have confined himself strictly to cold statistics.

Northern Michigan News.

Ward Bros. and Melosh are putting a shingle mill into the Bois mill at Bay Springs.

The propeller Lawrence took about 2,000 bushels of potatoes from Northport, on her last trip.

The Boyne City mill will start up about Jan. 1st, and will take all the logs that are offered.

E. A. H. Cole, of South Arm, left for California the 29th. He expects to be gone some months.

H. D. Wallen, Jr., formerly superintendent of the northern division of the G. R. & I., railroad, is in a New York insane asylum.

A man 70 years old went to Kalkaska county five years ago, and has cleared 150 acres of heavily timbered land since. Part of the time his "team" was made up of one ox.

The *Progress* says it is time to yell "rats" about the story that is going the rounds of the press in regard to the rebel flag eighty feet long that was found at Elk Rapids recently.

A new ore dock is to be built at St. Ignace. It will extend out into the lake 1,200 feet, and will contain 150 ore pockets, each holding 80 tons. It is to be finished in time for next season's business.

Simon Ki-ji-go-be nese, his brother Charlie, Frank and Jonas Wasson, started for Washington last Wednesday, to interview the "Great Father" about alleged amounts due the Indians from the government.

"Big" McGuire and two others were arrested by the sheriff at Kalkaska, last week for stabbing the foreman of a camp south of there the Saturday night previous. The victim's name is not known. He is wounded in the left side, near the heart, and is said to be fatally injured.

One of the latest and most valuable inventions, a storage battery, has been ordered by the Petoskey electric light company, and it is expected that it will be in operation by Christmas. It will contain twelve hundred storage cells, and will store enough electricity to run five hundred lamps five hours.

The business men's association have sent to supervisors of Wexford and Missaukee counties, also parts of Osceola county, tributary to Cadillac, for estimates on amount of hardwood in their several townships, to get a thorough knowledge of resources and consequent advantages to be offered manufacturers for locations there.

On Saturday afternoon of last week, Joseph Guilmette and Henry Hintz left St. Ignace in a sail-boat for Bois Blanc Island. They should have returned that night but did not. The steamer Gazelle searched all the next day but found no traces of them. The boat had no center-board, and probably capsized in a squall. Guillmette leaves a wife and four children, Hintz a wife to whom he has been married only three months.

Judge Grant, of Marquette, has a novel way of making the law effective. On the 22d inst. he held a meeting in the opera house at Marquette, and invited all the saloon keepers in the city to attend. Nearly all of them did so; the Judge then read passages from the new liquor law, in force in Michigan, and explained the difference between the new law and the former one. He told the men what the consequences would be for a violation of the law.

East Jordan *Enterprise*: Frank Arno, who has a wife and two children at Atwood, and who has been doing the itinerant picture frame racket in this place for a few days, left on the stage for the station in company with Mrs. Leonard Anderson, of this town, who leaves a husband and two or three children. As Arno bought the lady in question a new hat and cloak just before starting, Mr. Anderson conceives that it is a case of elopement, and is not backward in saying so.

The libel suit of Judge C. C. Fuller against the Big Rapids *Herald*, recently came up in the Big Rapids circuit, with Judge Mills, of Kalamazoo, on the bench. The jury rendered a verdict for the defendent under the direction of the court. The libel charged was that the *Herald* accused Judge Fuller of circulating bogus tickets when running for circuit judge last spring. Counsel for defense, after the testimony was in, asked that the jury be directed to find for defense, on the ground that the published matter was not libelous and the instruction was so given.

The Canadian Pacific reached the Ontario "Soo," opposite Sault Ste. Marie, the 28th, and rails were laid to the intersection of the great northern highway. Ballasters are fifteen miles back. The road will be ready for trains Dec. 15. The Canadians celebrated the event the 29th, and later, on the completion of the bridge, a grand international jubilee will be held. The engineering corps are engaged in locating the Grand Trunk road, which arrived at the Canadian Sault the 28th, and work will soon commence on this line. The Minneapolis road will be completed to the Sault this week. The seventh span of the international bridge has been completed.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin*: John D. Cameron, of Sault Ste. Marie, who has been spending a few days past in Milwaukee, has during that time disposed of $50,000 worth of lots in that booming town to Milwaukee parties. He says that Milwaukee people have put more money into Sault Ste. Marie investments than those of any other city except St. Paul. Speaking of matters at Sault Ste. Marie, Mr. Cameron said: "The population is now 6,500. Of these people, some will go south, to escape the cold weather, but fully 6,000 will winter there, and the others, with numerous new settlers, will all be there before the 15th of March. Seven hundred new buildings were put up in the town during the past summer. It is not correct to speak of the town as booming. Its development, though going on at an extraordinary rate, is steady growth."

Bellaire *Breeze*: B. E. Fernow, Chief of the Division of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, has recently purchased $300 worth of evergreen and deciduous tree seedlings from the Snowflake [Antrim county] nurseries, which are all to be sent by mail under the direction of the Department of Agriculture, to parties interested in tree culture. W. W. Johnson, proprietor of these nurseries, has been appointed agent for this purpose by Norman J. Coleman, Commissioner of Agriculture. Under this arrangement a small quantity of these seedlings were mailed this fall, but the main bulk will be sent in the spring.——Mr. Wm. Saunders, of Ottawa, Canada, director of the experimental farms for the Dominion government, recently visited the Snowflake Nurseries and ordered for his government a bill of tree seedlings and seeds amounting to $428. These are to be planted on experimental farms which are located one in each of the Provinces.——Arch. Cameron has been appointed Treasurer of Torch Lake Township to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Josiah Newell.——Died, Nov. 20th, at the residence of his son, William, Michael Zeran, aged 88 years. The deceased was a native of Canada, emigrated to the Saginaw Valley in 1866, and to Central Lake township in 1875, where he has since resided. He leaves a wife, with whom he has lived over 56 years, four children and many grandchildren to mourn his loss.

Petoskey *Record*: As has been expected for some weeks past, the *Democrat* has succumbed to fate, and the plant has been transferred to Mr. Hampton, of the *Independent*. Mrs. Dillon, the real proprietor, has plenty of means, and could doubtless have kept the paper going *ad infinitum*, had she chosen; but as under unwise business management it has been losing money right along, except for a couple of months or so during the summer, she concluded to let it go. We are not informed as to the intentions of Mr. Guinon or Mr. Dillon. [Mr. Guinon accepts an editorial position on the consolidation, under Mr. Hampton. It is a genuine case of Romeo and Juliet, with the chances in favor of Romeo changing the text, and exemplifying the philosophy of the survival of the fittest. Or it may be Damon and Pythias over again, with Guinon in his old *role*.]————About thirty ladies and gentlemen gathered at the pleasant home of Mr. H. O. Rose, on Saturday evening, the occasion being a surprise in honor of his birthday. Strong in the fact that the family bible was destroyed in the fire which consumed the old house three years ago, all blandishments failed to make Mr. Rose confess to his exact age, but, notwithstanding, he received the "guess" that he is 80 years old with as much equanimity as the one which set him down for 50. It was a very pleasant party, and Mr. Rose received the numerous good wishes and congratulations of his friends with becoming and blushing modesty. [The dear, innocent old creature.] ——On Friday night as the train from Mackinaw, arriving here at 11:5 p. m., turned into the cut just this side of Maple River bridge, the engineer saw a large buck standing in the middle of the track apparently confounded by the brilliant headlight. The train, which had not pulled up at Pellston, and had gathered speed on the down grade from the station to the bridge, shot into the cut at the rate of forty miles or more, an hour, and when the engineer saw the deer, of course he pulled the throttle wide open. The buck stood perfectly still until the engine was fifty or sixty feet away, when he wheeled and started down the track between the rails at full speed. But fleet as he was, he had no chance against iron and steam, and in a few minutes the pilot struck him and threw him into the ditch with three of his legs broken. The train was stopped and backed up and the beautiful creature put out of his misery, and loaded on the engine. He weighed something over 200 pounds.

TOYS! TOYS!

IT MAKES A VAST DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU BUY SLIGHT BREAKABLE ARTICLES, OR STRONG WELL MADE TOYS. YOUR CHILDREN WILL TAKE SOLID COMFORT WITH THE BEAUTIFUL TOYS WE OFFER.

Philadelphia retail prices will make a big difference with the Pocket-books too.

NEW GAMES

Of all kinds will furnish lots of fun these long winter evenings.

Something New in the Line of OLIVEWOOD ARTICLES, TOILET CASES, WORK BOXES, ALBUMS, MIRRORS, ETC.

We can't name all the novelties you know, you will have to call and see for yourself.

Christmas Cards

NEVER WERE SO PRETTY AS THEY ARE THIS YEAR. WE CARRY AN EXTRA FINE LINE. LOOK THEM OVER.

A FINE Assortment of Candies at 13 c., 18 c., 40 c. and 50 Cents a pound.

Yours, With a Christmas Greeting,

F. A. COCHRAN & CO.

WE HAVE NO LOTTERY, BUT A STRICTLY BUSINESS DEAL.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Bagley place, in Banks, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard, and good water. About half a mile from church, school and stores. Address this office.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of October A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Hugh Miller, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, for examination and allowance, on or before the Seventh day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Tuesday the Third day of January and on Monday, the Seventh day of May, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

JAMES A. KEAY, Judge of Probate.

Dated Oct. 15th, A. D. 1887.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Its Officers

Security in Banking

This Bank Invites

This Bank Will

Parties Seeking

Investment Notes,

We Solicit Your Patronage.

160 Acres in MARION Township For Sale at a Bargain.

MONEY TO LOAN ON Approved Real Estate Security. THEODORE R. CHAPIN, Boyne City.

CROSS & SONS, Buy and sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR

Feed, Corn Meal, Graham

We will do exchange work for farmers on short notice.

JOHN CONNOR. Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

C. H. Maddaugh, MERCHANT TAILOR.

I have just received a fine line of Samples of first class Fall & Winter Tweeds. Call and look them over.

OVERCOATINGS!

JOHN LITZAU, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.

DRY GOODS!

We being the only house in Charlevoix carrying an exclusive line of Dry Goods and by devoting our whole time to this branch we can and will give better value for the money than any house carrying a mixed stock. Come and be convinced.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts. B. SEE.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS! LEAST MONEY! LEAVE ORDERS JOS. BEAUVAIS.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, Charlevoix Summer Resorts. Carpenters and Painters. J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF FALL AND WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, AT LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County. We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them. NOTHING SHODDY. Fox & Miller.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL. Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich. Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE! KEEP YOUR FEET WARM. You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly. D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter BOOTS & SHOES ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD, FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage. Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS. A. J. McLEOD.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN Boiler Works! BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS. Sheet Iron Work given special attention. MARINE WORK a specialty. HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR ALL!

I HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF HOLIDAY GOODS EVER BEFORE DISPLAYED IN CHARLEVOIX, AND INVITE THE PUBLIC TO EXAMINE IT.

An Immense Variety of BIBLES AND BOOKS, FROM 50 CENTS TO $8.00.

PLUSH GOODS, SETS, ORDOR CASES, OF ALL KINDS, COMB AND BRUSH SETS, MUSIC ROLLS, PHOTO ALBUMS, SHAVING COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES.

DOLLS AND TOYS, GET A DOLL FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS. MY STOCK OF TOYS IS LARGE AND COMPLETE, IN ALL VARIETIES.

Each purchaser of 25 Cents worth of goods will get a ticket on a Book Holder, containing Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. The person bringing in the most tickets Jan. 2, '88, gets the outfit.

PERRY WEED.

The "ATKINS" Tuttle Tooth SAWS.

The NEW Perfection AXES.

ROUND OAK STOVES. (JOB AND TIN WORK.)

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. L. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

PILE DRIVER.

SURVEYORS.

DENTIST.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R. Time Card for Petoskey.

Michigan Central. The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit, Jackson, The South and East.

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC RY. "SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Marine Jottings.

The steamer Clara Belle made her last trip Friday.

The tug Duncan City was at this port one day last week.

The scow Lottie Mason returned from Beaver Island Saturday, and has stripped.

The schooner Hattie Fisher, of Beaver Island, is at Washburn's ship yard for repairs.

The old schooner Pearla, Capt. Hulme, arrived in port Monday morning and laid up.

The schooner Fleetwing will make another trip to Milwaukee and lay up for the winter at that port.

The tug Higgie has been hauled out at Washburn's yard, and Capt. Roberts leaves on the Lawrence for his Dakota home.

The steamer North Star broke down last week just in time to escape breaking ice at the head of South Arm, and is laid up at East Jordan.

Capt. Baldwin, late of the propeller City of Traverse, will command the new steamer being built by Seymour, for the Chicago and Harbor Springs route.

The schooner Mocking Bird arrived in port Friday, and goes into winter quarters. Capt. Madison has got around with the best of them and has had no serious misfortune.

The scow Lottie Mason cleared this port on Wednesday last week with material for the stranded schooner Milwaukee Belle, at Beaver Island, of which Ben Campbell has the contract to re-build.

Capt. Penfold, of the tug Hall, recently libeled for losing a raft, says they can't make their case stick against him. The raft was anchored in a storm and the tug sent home by the foreman to save expense. Wind shifted and stranded the raft.

The propeller Thos. Friant has laid up at Harbor Springs, after a very successful season. The Friant will always be successful so long as Capt. Vanderhoef owns and sails her. No more accommodating skipper ever sailed the "unsalted seas" than Van, and why shouldn't he be popular.

Capt. Guard, of the steamer Gordon, has done a fair business on the Pine Lake route, this season, and proposes to fix himself in better shape for next season. The present winter the Gordon will be lengthened 16 feet, and supplied with a new and stronger engine. Capt. Guard and his son, have made many friends on the route, and we hope success will follow the increase in capacity.

S. S. Burke was a passenger on the Lawrence this trip. When asked what he should name the new boat he answered that if she was not re-christened the "Champlain" she would be named "The City of Charlevoix." We regard the answer as settling the matter for the latter name. Mr. Burke informs us that they put the boilers into her last week, and that the hull will be as strong as wood and iron can make it.

Dunham's expedition which was sent to the wrecked schooner Stampede early Tuesday morning of last week returned with the vessel Wednesday, to Chicago. She is in very good condition considering that she was on the beach for ten days. Had the wreckers delayed a few hours later they might not have got the vessel, as the heavy sea that set in from the eastward would have made it impossible for the tugs to work.

S. S. Burke, half owner of the Northern Michigan Line, has taken pains to ascertain from agents the number of tickets sold to passengers for the ill-fated steamer Vernon, and now places the loss of life at forty-one. As the crew numbered twenty-two persons, of whom one was saved, the conclusion remains that twenty passengers, comprising the entire list, lost their lives. Mr. Burke gives it as his opinion that the steamer was swamped though the gangways having been burst in by the seas, and places the entire property loss at $67,000. These statements are culled from Mr. Burke's wreck report.

The most notable wrecks of the year are those of the Arizona, which burned at Marquette, entailing a loss of $75,000 on vessel and cargo; the stranding of the steamer Osceola at Port Austin, loss about $125,000; the sinking of the schooner Niagara, on Lake Superior, loss $35,000; the burning of the propeller Champlain, loss $30,000; and the foundering of the steamers California and Vernon, with a loss on the former of about $40,000, and on the latter of nearly $100,000. The Niagara took with her ten lives, and fully seventy-five persons went out of existence with the Champlain, Vernon and California. Add to these the crews of a number of sail vessels, and the unfortunates who were washed overboard from various crafts during the season, and the loss of life will foot up somewhere between 100 and 125—an aggregate perhaps a little higher than the average.

Cheboygan *Tribune*: The recent disaster to the propeller Albany has brought forth many reminiscences of the past, when similar accidents furnished plentiful supplies for the winter to the inhabitants of this region. One fall, some twenty years since, a schooner loaded with choice winter apples for Chicago ran aground on Little Island, and apples were a drug in this section at twenty-five cents per barrel. When the schooner Scott went ashore with her cargo of flour in the fall of '69 or '70, flour was abundant. D. R. Joslin, at that time the leading attorney of Cheboygan, thought he saw a chance to make a speculation, and arranged with the captain to look after the flour. He had search-warrants issued by a justice of the peace, and turned them over to Sheriff Gray to find the flour. Gray knew pretty well who had the flour, and made a levy of from one to three barrels on each lot, securing 60 barrels. When Joslin called on him for returns, the Sheriff told him he had only found enough to pay him for his trouble. One fall, John Barber says, there were twenty-five vessels ashore between the mouth of Little Black River and Hammond's Bay. Another fall a vessel with a cargo of whiskey went ashore on Lighthouse point. The whisky was recovered and stored in the Duncan Bay warehouse. During the winter, when any person's supply of whisky ran short, they would take a pail and an augur and get under the warehouse, bore a hole up through the floor into a barrel, and fill their pail. In the spring about every barrel on the floor of the warehouse was empty.

Historical Society.

The parlors of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Washburn were crowded last Friday evening by the members and friends of the Charlevoix Historical Society. The subject of the evening was "King John." Hon. John Nicholls read an able paper on the "Life and Times" of that monarch, giving a comprehensive review of the events preceding and attending his reign. The other exercises of the occasion consisted of a piano duett by Mrs. Kane and Miss Cochran, which was repeated by special request; a vocal solo by Mrs. E. M. Clark; a vocal duett by W. A. Smith and daughter Florence; a reading of "Darius Green and his Flying Machine," with illustrations, by A. T. Washburn, and a selection from Shakspeare's "King John," by Prof. H. M. Enos. The exercises were enjoyed by all. The Librarian reported about sixty new books added to the library. The next meeting will be at the residence of E. M. Clark, Friday evening of this week. Subject: "Conquest of Ireland;" paper by R. W. Kane.

Our Holiday Advertisers.

In this and the next two issues of the SENTINEL dealers in holiday goods are generous in the use of its advertising columns. They know that special advertising for the holiday trade pays, and that the SENTINEL not only gets up an attractive advertisement, but reaches more readers than any other paper in the county.

A. T. WASHBURN & CO.,

on the 8th page, call attention to the fine line of goods they have specially displayed for the Holidays. This fine establishment always meets the expectations of its patrons.

F. O. HINES & CO.,

the druggists, at the south end of Bridge street, occupy the top of our first page. Frank is a "hustler" in advertising, and hence his growing trade. But for holiday goods, Hines' place is a genuine emporium.

PERRY WEED

has a large advertisement on our fifth page. Weed's cosy and neat stationery and book store is "blooming" full of holiday attractions, especially in the book and bible line, and what present is more acceptable than a nice book or beautifully bound bible?

COCHRAN & CO

at the Opera Block drug store, have a large stock from which to select presents, including the choicest confectionery. A visit to Cochran's drug store cannot fail to result in a purchase, as their goods are late selections, and in great variety.

COME HERE.

Charlevoix is a good place to come to spend surplus funds in the purchase of Xmas and New Year gifts. Whether it be articles of substantial utility, or ornamental decoration. Among our dealers you cannot go amis of places where your purchases will prove satisfactory to you, and bring pleasure to your loved ones.

OLD papers at this office.

Additional Local News.

—The new tie crop is coming in.

—Dr. N. J. Perry is in Pontiac for the holidays.

—County Clerk Thatcher and W. A. Norton of Boyne City, were in town Friday.

—The Petoskey fishing tug, Ethel J., on Wednesday brought in 3,000 pounds of fish.

—The aged mother of Capt. H. G. Edwards, of this place, died last week, at Manitowoc, Wis.

—Pierce Kendall of Marion, who has been in Chicago for some time, is back for the winter.

—Charles R. Bellinger has received a new invoice that won't go into the show case. It is a daughter this time.

—M. E. Byers, of Atwood, is canvasing Emmet and Charlevoix county for Brown Brothers Rochester Nurseries.

—L. E. Allen and M. J. Stockman leave for Florida this week. Mr. Allen will remain with the Charlevoix colony a few weeks.

—The next annual communication of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. Masons will be held at East Saginaw on the fourth Tuesday of January next.

—The Petoskey *Independent* says that no first class country newspaper will sandwich its news items with paid locals. That's just what's the matter.

—Mrs. Geo. VanPelt of Norwood, passed through town Wednesday, on her way home from Chicago. She stated that George had been ill for some weeks, but is now better.

—Cheboygan *Tribune*: Drayton Saltonstall, of Chicago, spent Friday in Cheboygan, attending the administrator's sale of his father's estate. He purchased the property for $3,730.

—The Kalkaskaian very properly remarks that "the time is near at hand when sleepy husbands will be elbowed out of bed at midnight and add fuel to the fire—to keep the plants from freezing. Hang the plants!

—Already some of our wide awake secretaries are planning courses of study for district schools. Here is a field of work where laurels are to be won. The man who places the schools of his county in line on this question will be the hero of the hour, and his name will be held in lasting remembrance in the annals of the State.—*Moderator*.

—Miss Winnie Mees, 17-year-old daughter of Capt. Wm. Mees, was seen fluttering down Terrace street, Muskegon, late one afternoon recently. She wore a black cloak and ringlets of her auburn hair peeped out from under her jaunty blue toboggan cap. Winnie was not seen again until Tuesday. She was suffering from mental aberration and had wandered away.

—Grand Rapids *Eagle*: Mr. Henry E. Aldrich, of Cadillac, and Miss Mary S. Sproat, were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sproat, of Wayland, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends, by Rev. T. H. Dayton of Wayland. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich will come to this city tomorrow to spend a few days with friends, and will then go to their future home in Cadillac.——Mrs. John Glass, the young wife of the former manager of the District Telegraph, who lately emigrated to Canada with her husband, has returned to the home of her parents here.

—Bill Nye says: "Don't attempt to cheat an editor out of a year's subscription to his paper or any other sum. Cheat the minister, cheat the doctor, cheat anybody and everybody, but if you have any regard for future consequences don't fool with an editor. You will be put up for office sometime, or want some public favor for yourself or some of your friends, and when your luck is a 'thing of beauty and a joy forever,' the editor will open upon you and knock your air-castle into a cocked hat the first time. He'll subdue you and then you'll cuss yourself for a driveling idiot, go hire some one to knock you down, and then kick you for falling."

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

These Are Solid Facts.

KING SILICA

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO.

TO MANUFACTURERS

TO GROCERY SALESMEN

YOU KNOW

STUMP PULLER, $35. The Best Machine made. Fully guaranteed. No Horses. Two men can lift 40 tons. Send for Circulars. SUTTON BROS & BELL, INDIANA, Penn.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

A NOVEL INVENTION! REQUIRES NO COOKING

THE CELLULOID STARCH COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONN. U.S.A.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

M. S. MOULTON, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, Charlevoix, Mich.

Personal Atttention given to Watch Repairing. Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best. JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner. *having had 30 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction*

Everything New

I have a nice new stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

SILVER WARE, A Specialty.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand. Burns & Scroggie, Charlevoix.

W. A. Reynard, Dealer in Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery. I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Farming Lands 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R. 50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co. By Water and Rail. Not a Wilderness by any Means. W. H. HURLBURT, Commissioner. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres.; A. Buttars, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: O. D. Wood, John Nicholls, J. L. Hurd, F. W. Mayne, A. Buttars, F. A. Smith, M. H. Wood.

CAPITAL $25,000

SURPLUS 2,000

CORRESPONDENTS: NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW YORK. COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, CHICAGO. NAT. CITY BANK, GRAND RAPIDS. DETROIT NAT. BANK, DETROIT.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors, EXCELLENT CIGARS. We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES. Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

W. H. FRANCIS FURNITURE AND JOBBING SHOP, Contracting & Building, Shop on South Terrace.

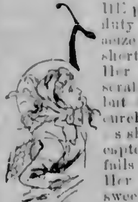
BATH & BARBER ROOMS. JAY L. PRICE.

Patronize The Sentinel.

SONG TO INDIAN SUMMER.

A MODERN MAGDALEN.

BY H. C. FARLEY.



"Judith" said a low and warning voice.

Somebody pulled Hazard's sleeve at this juncture.

From Father's Well.

The Mean Man.

The Universal Want.

THE GOSPEL OF HEALTH.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for December 4 "Parable of the Sower."

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

DRAWBACKS TO THE NATION.

Dogs in Bavaria.

The Price Pleased Him.

Freaks of Somnambulism.

Bill Nye's Suggestions.

Hard to Believe.

How Verdi Secured Quiet.

AN ENGLISHMAN INSULTED.

Hero and a Coward.

A Mississippi Watering-place.

Weight of Machinery.

A Square Statement by a Carpenter.

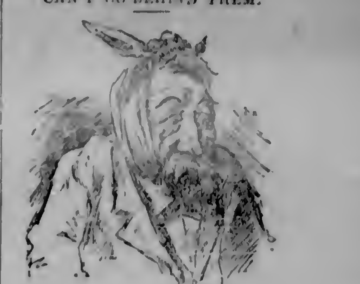
The Experience of Mrs. Peters.

A Popular Thoroughfare.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

To the Public.

CAN'T GO BEHIND THEM.



PENSIONS

WORK

$5

$250 A MONTH

OPIUM FREE

HOME STUDY

PATENTS

PENSIONS

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

CATARRH

MUSIC

MONTANA

STOCK

NEW

Eyes Ears Nose

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. BAIRD'S GRANULES

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Ely's Cream Balm

CATARRH

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

FOR INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.

I CURE FITS!

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

RHEUMATISM,

All Aches and Pains.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

NOW WE HAVE IT!

LOOK! This is not a Blind Lottery, Everyone has a chance.

WHO WILL BE LUCKY?

LOOK Our Cash Register always registers purchases and customers, not one escapes. **HERE**

NOW WE ARE GOING TO GIVE BACK TO EVERY 69th PURCHASER OF NOT LESS THAN 25 CENTS, OR ABOVE, BE IT $50, HIS OR HER PURCHASE. THIS IS A BONA FIDE OFFER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

IT MAY COST US FIVE HUNDRDED DOLLARS!

But we mean to do just as we advertise. Come and see how it works and look over the largest stock of

TOYS, 5-10-25 CENT BARGAINS, DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOAKS,

Ever Shown in Charlevoix. It will pay coming 20 miles to see.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO., GREEN'S BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 7, 1887.

Marine Jottings.

The schooner Felicitous will receive a $5,000 rebuild at Manitowoc this winter.

The propeller Lawrence stopped at the outside pier on her way to Chicago yesterday, being too deeply laden with lumber to enter the river. This her last appearance here this season.

In view of the progress of railroad projects, Capt. Vanderhoef has not fully determined what he will do in the matter of building or buying another boat for the Petoskey and Charlevoix route.

Hazings from Hayes.

R. H. Bennett is lumbering extensively, this winter, near Burgess.

Mr. Martin has moved into Alex Ross' residence on Sec. 23. Alex has bid farewell to Hayes and gone to Milwaukee.

On last Wednesday, W. S. Baker treated the children of the Burgess school to apples, the product of his own orchard.

Who is going to abuse the highway commissioner next town meeting day for spreading the extra hundred dollars highway tax?

Ironton Notes.

The week of sleighing started a stream of wood into the yard which is temporarily checked by the thaw.

On the night before Christmas the members and friends of the M. E. Sunday school will hang their presents on a tree in the M. E. church.

We feel somewhat for our brother scribe of the *Journal* on account of the insinuations thrown at him from the elaborate pen of the *Enterprise* as a reward for his effort to do his town justice.

An interesting paper on Michigan as a territory by Miss O'Neill was presented at the meeting of the H. H. society on Wednesday evening and well received. Next meeting will be with Miss Lennox, and a talk about our earth's formation by J. M. Harris, will take the place of the Historical paper.

Boyne Falls Items.

Dr. Kay has had his time fully occupied the past week looking after the sick folks.

The new shingle mill is almost completed. It will have a capacity of 60,000 shingles a day.

W. H. Freer of Dwight, came up from Detroit last Tuesday with a French *chef* to take charge of his bachelor apartments.

Mr. Boss fell from a step-ladder while adjusting a curtain in the church, the night of his lecture, and severely sprained his left wrist.

W. B. Flowers and F. E. Boss of Petoskey gave a lecture in the church last Wednesday evening, illustrated with a stereopticon, that was very fine, so was the audience.

Mr. Davoll is purchasing the manufactured product of seven shingle mills. And together with what he manufactures himself he handles more shingles than any man in the country.

Billy Sloan started with a commercial traveller one day the past week, intending to take him to Petoskey by the way of East Jordan and Charlevoix. The drummer got too heavy for him somewhere near Charlevoix and Billy dumped him and his trunks by the way side and came home with the pole and box.

There is a certain class of people in every community who find fault with the price of subscription asked by the local papers, and think they should be furnished at the price of a metropolitan paper. In speaking of this the Flint *Globe* says truly: "The fact is that there is no metropolitan paper that possesses half the actual value to the resident of a given locality that the local paper does, and at four times the actual price the local paper would be the cheaper. The home paper is the constant and vigilant promoter of the business interests of the local community, and of every business and working man in it. The home paper fights for home interests and is the disinterested champion of every citizen who makes his living by honest work or honest production or exchange of commodities. The farmer perhaps most of all, but the merchant, the manufacturer and the laborer, each in his turn, and his turn comes every issue of the paper, gets the benefit of the good words the local paper is saying for him."

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Of the Lake Exports of Charlevoix Co. for the Past Three Years.

Following is a tabulated statement of the exports of Charlevoix county, as shown by the Custom House records, for the seasons of '85, '86 and '87:

ARTICLES.	1885.	1886.	1887
Hardwood Lumber ft	11,128,000	15,315,000	11,808,314
Pine Lumber, ft.	143,000	......	
Hemlock Lumber, ft	230,000	735,000	927,730
Cedar Shingles	2,750,000	2,450,000	1,850,000
Wood, cords	18,780	18,426	5,426
Hemlock bark, cords	10,547	6,851	3,881
Cedar Posts	54,500	55,380	65,200
Basswood lumber, cu ft	91,200	......	
Potatoes, bu	39,856	8,057	......
Ties	64,000	196,213	114,650
Broom Handles	15,000	......	......
Pickets & Chair stock	......	81,000	......
Empty Casks	600	75	......
Butter, lbs	200	......	......
Staves	......	10,200	
Slabs, cords	160	500	646
Scrap Iron, tons	2	2	......
Hoops	......	4,267,000	......
Pig Iron, tons	2,364	3,661	8,675
Heading	18,000	1,610	......
Turnips, bu	28,000	......	......

It will be seen that our principal product — hardwood lumber — this season receded to figures but a trifle in excess of those of 1884; 3,506,686 feet less than last year.

Hemlock lumber shipments were increased over last year by 192,730 feet.

The export of cedar shingles was 4,400,000 in excess of last year.

The shipment of hemlock bark has largely fallen off.

The shipment of wood has fallen off from last year's figures by nearly 13,000 cords, while about 10,000 more posts, and 81,563 less ties, were put afloat this year than last.

Pig iron exports exceed those of last year by nearly 4,000 tons.

The shipment of fish, of which no record is obtainable, is undoubtedly much larger than last year.

We are unable to give figures in the item of hoops, as but two cargoes have been shipped by vessel — the bulk of the product having been transferred to rail within the collection district; hence no record.

The decrease in the shipment of certain commodities is really a blessing in disguise. It indicates a probability of more grain next fall, and improvement in the condition of our farming population.

General and Political.

The fiftieth Congress convened on Monday. Carlisle was re-elected Speaker of the House.

The German Crown Prince is comfortable, but his physicians say he cannot live over two years.

M. Sadi-Carnot was elected President of France on the 3d. Everything passed off comparatively quiet—for France.

There is no doubt but that Congress will this winter pass a stringent law against the gatherings and utterances of anarchists, and providing for banishment.

While the third party prohibition leaders are still working on the old lines of "anything to beat the republican party," the republican party continues to work for the accomplishment of practical temperance reform and the general good of society. The third party will continue to talk. The republican party will continue to act.

The first loan made by DeLesseps for the Panama ditch aggregated $154,500,000. Of this immense sum, large enough to buy two or three South American republics, only $28,000,000 was expended in the real work of digging the canal. The rest went for junketing tours and other "preliminary" work. Monsieur's grandsons will probably be grayheaded before this expensive mill-race is completed.

Mr. St. John, the $50 a night philanthropist, in his speech at Chicago on Thursday charged that the saloon ruled both of the great political parties. His charge was undoubtedly true so far as the democratic party is concerned and false with reference to the republican party. He might, however, have truthfully said that the saloons' liberal contributions to the democratic national committee's treasury in 1884 enabled it to help defray the expenses of the St. John presidential campaign.

In every State where the third party prohibitionists have held the balance of power they have so used it as to permit the saloon power to gain the victory. This is something that temperance people everywhere should bear in mind. The same is true in counties and congressional districts as well as in States. The action of the third party in New York this fall illustrates the point very clearly. The saloon power there owes its victory there to the third party prohibitionists and is ready to put up big money any day to continue the present arrangement another year.

DROWNED!

Willie Miller, Formerly of Charlevoix, Lost at Frankfort.

Yesterday the SENTINEL received a special telegram from Frankfort, stating that Willie, youngest son of Capt. Harrison Miller, of the Point Betsy Life Saving Station, was drowned about 10 a. m.

He had been up the beach after a skiff, and returning, it swamped with him in the surf.

He was known here as "young Tip;" was about fifteen years of age, and, before leaving Charlevoix, was employed in Hines' drug store.

Capt. and Mrs. Miller will have much sympathy here.

Local Option in Antrim and Grand Traverse Counties.

Telegraphic advices from Antrim and Grand Traverse counties, are to the effect that at the special election Monday, local option was carried by majorities not far from 400 in each county.

From Banks.

The SENTINEL seems to think that its Banks correspondent is dead, but it is a mistake.

It would take a smart weather prophet to guess the weather a week ahead, nowadays.

Dan Flanigan has gone to Chicago to buy goods and make contracts for the winter.

Specimens of Miss Jeffries' penmanship are on exhibition at the Atwood stores.

Wm. Ingalls and Rob Rogers have bought a saw-mill, to be driven by their threshing engine, and will do custom sawing for the farmers this winter.

Will Byers is back from the lumber woods. During his stay there he made the acquaintance of an animal peculiar to lumber camps, and concluded he didn't like 'em.

W. L. Stugar has had a successful season's fishing at Antrim, having lifted from five to twenty-five hundred pounds daily for the last four weeks.

Local option has not made much of a stir here, for the simple reason that people who are in earnest about prohibition do not take kindly to any half way measure.

A large amount of wheat is being milled at Elk Rapids that ought to go to Charlevoix.

Dan Flanagin has added one of Perkins' Michigan Favorite shingle machines to his mill at Kewadin, and will cut shingles during the winter. Several of the boys from Atwood have gone there to work.

Religious.

Congregational Church.

We study "The Beatitudes," and pray for their promised blessings, on Thursday evening. Join us.

Sunday morning, "Fullness of the Spirit." Evening, "Grading the King's Highway."

We promise to exclude the smoke if it is within the reach of mortal skill.

"Come with us and we will do thee good; for God hath spoken good concerning Israel."

Baptist Church.

Thursday evening, our regular monthly missionary concert.

Sunday morning, service at 10:30; evening, praise service at 7.

Bible study and song service on Tuesday evening.

M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening, bible reading and normal drill. Thursday evening, the general prayer meeting, to which all are invited. Usual Sabbath services.

The ladies of the M. E. church will furnish a Christmas dinner in the dining room of the Bridge Street House, on Saturday, Dec. 24th, from 11:30 a. m. till 3 p. m. The dinner will consist of oyster soup, roast turkey, chicken, beef and pork, vegetables, salads and pies, with tea and coffee. All for 25 cents.

Charlevoix has a citizen who speaks six languages, and is learning the seventh.

If you are in need of a sewing machine call at S. M. See & Sons' furniture store and examine the "Helpmate" machine. They are a daisy, and will be sold cheap.

Santa Claus has arrived at the corner of Bridge and Main streets, where he will remain until after the holidays, and among his assortment of Christmas goods he has brought two nice presents to be given away Dec. 24th, at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to call and make his acquaintance. N. W. corner Bridge and Main sts.

B. SEE.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. are requested to call and pay without delay. Settlements may be made at the store of Stockman & Iddings. Legal steps will be taken to enforce the collection of all past due notes and accounts.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for County of Charlevoix.

THE FROST VENEER SEATING COMPANY, (limited) Plaintiff, vs. THE SHEBOYGAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant. } In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1887, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix at the suit of The Frost Veneer Seating Company, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, money and effects of the Sheboygan Manufacturing Company, the defendant above named, for the sum of Four Thousand Two Hundred Eighty Four and 29-100 ($4,284.29) dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1887.

Dated this 6th day of Dec. A. D. 1887.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SCOTT'S BAZAAR

Christmas Presents! FOR ALL.

I have a nice line of all kinds of

TOYS!

which I would invite you to call and inspect.

BELLE SCOTT.

READ!

Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

THE FINEST CHRISTMAS PRESENTS in the County. And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.,

Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

Special Holiday Sale!

UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

FULL LINE OF BROADHEAD DRESS GOODS IN NEW COLORINGS AT FROM 5 to 10 CENTS UNDER VALUE. ALL IN FULL PATTERNS. NO SHORT LENGTHS.

CLOAKS TO CLOSE OUT!

To dispose of them all within two weeks we offer:

1 Lot Servicable Berlin Twill, Astrakan trimmings, $3.90 from $5.50.
1 Lot Heavy Boucle Cloth, $4.95 worth $6.50.
1 Lot Heavy Boucle, Satin Lined Hood, $5.75 worth 7.00.
Street Jackets, $3.75 worth $5.00.

Our stock of Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, Underwear, etc., is complete, and we have decided bargains to offer.

Sensible Christmas Presents!

AT LOWEST PRICES.

A BIG BARGAIN!

Parlor Stand Lamps, decorated standard and shades to match, $1.25 worth $1.75.

Full Brass Hanging Lamp, patent extention, Ruby dome shade and free prisms, $6.75 worth $9.

Decorated Toilet Sets from $4.40 upwards.

EQALLY GOOD BARGAIN

Full Brass Hanging Lamp patent extension, 14 inch shade, $2.90 worth $3.75.

Elegant Glass Tea Sets, richly engraved, 95 Cents from $1.25.

China Cuspedors, decorated, 90 Cents.

Nice Xmas presents for all to select from.

REMEMBER OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS IN TEAS.

Call for Cash Rebate Card and make your ready money earn you something.

J. L. HURD & CO.

GET A NEW YEAR PRESENT.

NEW YEAR PRESENT.

WHO WILL GET THE PRIZES?

Three Prizes will be given away at our store Jan. 1st, 1888.

Each Customer

Will receive a Certificate of Purchase which will be enclosed in every package of goods bought at our store. Prizes will be awarded to the persons who present the greatest number of Certificates up to the date mentioned below.

RULE.

The name of the buyer must be endorsed on the back of each Certificate. Certificates must be put in an envelope marked with the name of the buyer and the total number enclosed, and sent in not later than the day mentioned. Envelopes containing certificates endorsed by two persons will not be counted as one lot.

Certificates Will be issued up to Dec. 26th. Must be sent in by Dec. 31st. Prizes will be awarded Jan. 1, 1888.

First Prize, Five dollars worth of any goods in stock.

Second Prize, Three dollars worth of any goods in stock.

Third Prize, Two dollars worth of any goods in stock.

To be given to the three persons presenting the greatest number of Certificates bearing their names.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CURTAINS, NOVELTIES, NOTIONS, ETC.

LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—33 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1887. WHOLE NO. 942

1887 Merry Christmas.

"SANTA CLAUS" BOUGHT OUT!

1888 Happy New Year.

We want Everybody to call and see our

ELEGANT HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS!

We offer at Very Lowest Prices an unusual large Stock of the Newest and Most Desirable Goods of the Season.

CONSISTING OF

Beautiful Plush and Leather Albums, Photo and Autograph,
Carved Oak and Plush Photo Frames,
Extra Fine Plate Mirrors,
Plush Jewel Cases,
New Style of Scrap Books,
Imported Odor Cases,
The Most Beautiful Line of Vases Ever Shown in Charlevoix—All New Styles.
Elegant Dressing Cases; Music Rolls and Folios.
New Line of Handkerchief and Glove Cases.
Durable Shaving Sets.

Dolls and Toys FOR THE MILLION.

WE HAVE BOUGHT OLD "SANTA CLAUS'" ENTIRE STOCK.

Consisting of Everything.

CONSISTING OF

Elegant Illustrated Gift Books,
Plush and Leather-Bound Poems,
Authors' Calendars,
Authors' Birthday Books,
Standard and Miscellaneous Books of All Publishers,
Children's Beautiful Illustrated Books,
A Fine Line of Whisk Broom Holders,
Unique Smokers' Sets,
China Cups and Saucers and Novelties,
All New and Pleasing Patterns, and in Great Variety.
Dainty Infant's Sets,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE OF CHRISTMAS CARDS EVER SHOWN IN CHARLEVOIX.

IT WILL DO YOU GOOD TO See this Brilliant Display.

F. G. HINES & CO., Bridge Street.

COME EARLY AND OFTEN. Don't Forget the Place.

EMREY BROS.

JUST OPENED!

A FINE LINE OF

Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS

---AND---

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of

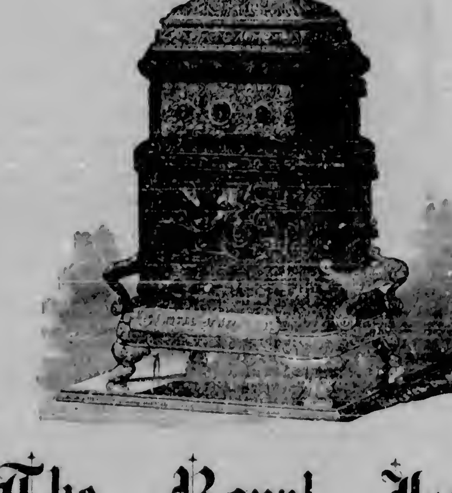
EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

Best in The World



"The Royal Jewel"

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Willard A. Smith and Ed F. Parmelee, under the firm name of Smith & Parmelee, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr W. A. Smith continuing. All book accounts due the old firm can be paid to E. R. Green. All subscription accounts must be paid to W. A. Smith, who also assumes all liabilities of said firm.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., this 16th day of November, 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH.
ED. F. PARMELEE.

Local News.

—Walker, son of Marshall Brock, of Eveline, died recently.

—Ben Weaver and wife, of Boyne, were in town over Sunday.

—Chester Denton has leased the Vannornum farm in Norwood.

—Married at Boyne City, Frank McWain to Miss Amelia Livingston.

—James Cooper formerly of this place, is visiting his parents in Marion.

—Ed Bedford, of the Point Betsy Life Saving Station, is here for the winter.

—Lew Smith has a team on the freight line between here and Petoskey.

—Mrs. Horatio Gale and Mrs. Ada Iddings Gale, left Friday for their homes in Albion.

—Captain Harrison Berdan and wife returned home from Wayne county yestesday.

—The schooner Fleetwing arrived in Chicago Monday evening, having had a good run up.

—John Martin is having the toboggan slide overhauled and improved for the winter's fun.

—Misses Clara Adams and Lillie Runyan of Norwood, are attending the High school at this place.

—The *Statesman* says that Sheriff Jerrue sent his resignation to Judge Ramsdell before the last term of court.

—Wm. Taylor, mate of the Thos. Friant, arrived here last week, and will spend the winter under the paternal roof.

—The terms of Circuit Court for Charlevoix county are Fourth Tues. of February and the third Tuesdays of May and November.

—The timber for the new Baptist church will be gotten out this winter, and work will be commenced on the building in early spring.

—The regular meeting of Pioneer Assembly No. 3311 will be held this week on Friday evening instead of Saturday, as previously announced. By order of M. W.

—The total fish catch of O'Neill Brothers, of this place, the past season, foots up 100 tons. Just about brain food enough to do good work on Cleveland's cabinet.

—Engineer Beardslee, of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co., takes delight in picking up little girls on the street and buying them dolls. That shows what sort of a man *he* is.

—J. L. Hurd & Co., in their new advertisement this week, announce a combination of circumstances by which they are enabled to sell a line of holiday goods below wholesale prices. Read it.

—A new postal law provides that all letters addressed to girls under 18 years of age, or to boys under 21 years of age, will be placed in the care of their parents or guardians." This is for the protection of virtuous young daughters of honored parents against unprincipled young men who seek to estrange them into forbidden paths, and using the mails as a means of arranging clandestine meetings.

—C. J. Grier has leased W. H. McCartney's residence on Main street, and will occupy it.

—V. F. Thurston returned from Frankfort Friday, and will remain here for the winter.

—Capt. Robert O'Neill, mate of the steamer City of Grand Rapids, is in town again for the winter.

—The fishing tug Ethel J., of Petoskey, went ashore last week Tuesday, near Burgess, but was released next day by two of our harbor tugs.

—The date of the special meeting of the Board of Supervisors has been changed to Thursday, Jan. 5. This announcement is made by authority.

—The tug Campbell has finished her season's work and gone to Washburn's yard for a haul-out. It is expected that quite extensive repairs will be put on her hull this winter.

—The ladies of the W. C. T. U. open their bazar on Tuesday of next week, at 1 p. m., in the old "Fair" building. It will be open all day Wednesday, and conclude with an oyster supper on Wednesday evening.

—At a meeting of the Business Men's Association held Monday evening, R. W. Kane, Albert E. Mason and W. A. Smith were elected delegates to the Northern Michigan Business Men's Convention, to be held at Petoskey to-day.

—Negotiations are in progress which will probably result in the sale of Dr. G. W. Crouter's drug business, of this place, to Geo. Beaman, late of East Jordan. Dr. Crouter is expected home from California soon after Jan. 1st, and if no hitch occurs, the transfer will occur about the 15th.

—The K. of L. Literary Society meet as usual at the assembly hall on Wednesday evening of each week at 7:30 o'clock sharp; some very interesting subjects are being discussed. Question for Wednesday, Dec. 14th, "Resolved that capital punishment be restored to the statutes of Michigan. A cordial invitation extended to the public.

—Supervisor George Cooper, of Marion, resigned his office last week, on account of having bought out his brother John's interest in the Smithson shingle mill. The Township Board on Monday appointed John Ward to fill the vacancy. Mr. Ward was the predecessor of Mr. Cooper in that office since a time way back in the dark ages. Now, John, stay where you are put.

—The Washburn & Ackert heating furnace is working itself to the front on its merits. Last week they put one into the Congregational church, and this week they are to put one into the town hall for heating the high school room. Mr. Washburn, after successfully experimenting on other people's premises, is putting one in his own house. No use sending out for a furnace when you can get a good one at home.

—The Sanilac county Board of Supervisors at their recent session, after a full discussion of the subject, came to the conclusion that the new mortgage tax law is a delusion and a snare, that it would rebound to the interest of their county, if enforced, and therefore they concluded to pay no attention to it. They passed a resolution refusing to buy the books required by the law, and to dispel any doubts on the subject, sent a copy of the resolution to the auditor general. What is the State going to do about it? The board has a chip on its shoulder and is waiting. That is about what is the matter with the Charlevoix county board.

G. A. R.

Baxter Post, G. A. R., elected the following officers on Monday evening: Commander, D. D. C. Chamberlain; S. V. C., Lorenzo Porter; J. V. C., Daniel J. Bigelow; Surgeon, Dr. J. A. Carlstein; Adjutant, B. H. Krebs; Chaplain, E. B. Hodge; Quartermaster, Wm. Kanagy; O. D., Morris J. Stockman; O. G., Thomas Boak; Q. M. S., Marshall J. Bartlett; S. M., R. Miller; Guard, James Awassakezhik; Delegate, E. H. Green; Alternate, Dr. J. A. Carlstein. A public installation will take place the second Monday evening in January next.

WHY NOT CHARLEVOIX.

Should Not Charlevoix Be the Next County in Michigan to Declare for Local Option?

The people of six counties in Michigan have, under the new law, voted that the saloons must go from among them, and have thereby demonstrated the wisdom of the legislative action which, under Republican ascendancy, has made it possible for communities to throttle the great evil.

Charlevoix is a prohibition county; why should not the question be submitted here?

What has become of the third party in Charlevoix county, which, a little more than a year ago cut such a figure in the county canvas? Where are the philanthropists who, with the motto "principle" inscribed upon their banners, worked for their cause so valiantly, and elected Dan Jerrue High Sheriff of this bailiwick?

Where?

Their silence is more awful than that of the tomb. They have scarcely heard the sound of their own voices since the law-makers put an effective weapon in their hands and bade them strike.

'Tis true, the immaculate reformer and line-worker, David Bradbeer, is not in the field to lead, as Richmond was, but there remains a bright galaxy of his field-marshals, to carry the good work forward. Where is Jimmy Stone, of East Jordan, and our good friend, S. H. Brown, of Eveline? Where is Mr. Parish, of Ironton, and the good ladies who scraped lint and made bandages on the eve of battle?

Where?

'Tis true, there is no Republican ticket to smash, and Dan Jerrue's pocket-book is out west, but the "principle" is here yet, as large as life and twice as natural.

What's the matter with the temperance reformers? Whisky is just as plentiful and just as wicked now as it was last year. Why don't the philanthropists who defeated Capt. Berdan on the temperance issue crawl out of their holes and prove their consistency to the "principle" which moved them to such heroic effort?

The SENTINEL will sign a petition for the submission of the question, and so will many more than a requisite number of the citizens of the county. When submitted, the SENTINEL will energetically support the question, and so will a very large majority of the voters.

If the pure, unadulterated principle of temperance is the ruling motive of the temperance party in Charlevoix county, why in the name of common sense are they wagging their ears and sucking their thumbs when an opportunity exists for them to do as much good for the cause of their espousal now, as they did for that of the Hon. Daniel Jerrue last year?

We believe there are in the ranks of the third party here many honest and well meaning people, who view the question from the lofty standpoint of love to God and humanity. But "there be demagogues and demagogues," who seek only to lead, even though it be only to discomfiture and disaster.

These are the ones who are always ready for political mischief, but shut their eyes and cram their fingers in their ears when the vital question, disrobed of political entanglements, presents itself to them.

Let the *good* temperance people come up to the mark, and make Charlevoix county the seventh in Michigan to liberate herself from the thraldom of whisky!

Historical Society.

The parlors of Mr. and Mrs. Clark were well filled on the occasion of the last Historic Society meeting—about sixty-five being present. The programme was as follows: Miss Maggie Enos, piano solo; Miss Phila Wood, recitation, "The Cow and the Bishop;" R. W. Kane, paper on "Ireland during the time of Richard II.," Mrs. Guyles, piano solo; W. P. Brown, a reading from Shakspeare's Richard II.; Rev. W. H. McCartney and Miss Flora Nelson led the conversation; Dr. Carlstein and Mrs. E. M. Clark, duett. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Ainslie. Paper by Mrs. L. E. Allen, on "Henry IV." Conversation on Shakspeare's "Henry IV."

STILL MOTHER'S BOY.

[illegible]

MET BY CHANCE.

[illegible]

REVERDY JOHNSON.

Recollections of the Famous Leader of the Bar.

[Baltimore American.]

When I began the study of the law Reverdy Johnson was, by common consent, conceded the leadership of the Maryland bar, which at that time boasted many intellectual giants. He was rather below the medium stature, being probably somewhat less than five feet six inches in height, but he carried himself so erect—as, in fact, he continued to do until the day of his death, at an advanced age—that he appeared somewhat taller. He was strong and sturdy in build and seemed destined to live to a very great age, as he undoubtedly would have done had it not been for the accident which so suddenly ended his life. His chest was broad and full, and his voice powerful, which, in using, either before court or jury or on the rostrum, he was in the habit of giving the fullest scope. He would without any apparent reason for great emphasis, and even when arguing grave questions of law before the court in his usual tone of voice, burst forth, after a single instant's pause, in the highest key that his powerful lungs enabled him to reach; and this he did always and constantly, not only before the court, but also before the jury, in the Senate, and on the rostrum. Probably he followed in this respect—perhaps unconsciously—the example and defect in the style of William Pinkney, whom he told me he considered the greatest advocate he had ever known, although he considered Luther Martin a more profound lawyer. His voice was not musical, and he made no pretension to the blandishments and accomplishments of oratory. He had a high and intellectual brow, and his head was well covered with a suit of gray hair, which rapidly turned to white, and which he kept cut very short. His nose was medium size, and rather straight and well shaped; his mouth was somewhat large and very firm, and his teeth strong and irregular. He rarely, if ever, laughed, but frequently smiled a smile which possessed much fascination. He had great dignity of manner, and to those who did not know him appeared haughty and reserved; but no greater mistake was ever made, for he was always kind, considerate, and affable in his intercourse with members of the bar, old and young, as well as with all others with whom he came in contact, either socially or professionally. He was very fond of talking, and possessed conversational powers of a high order abounding in anecdote and reminiscences of the very many eminent and distinguished men with whom he had come in contact, both in Europe and this country. He was always well, even fashionably dressed, and paid much attention to his appearance. His habits were studious—in fact laborious—and he had a vast fund of legal learning. He possessed great knowledge of human nature, discovering almost at a glance the weak points of a witness, and using them with telling effect, both in cross-examinations and before the jury. His examination and cross-examination of witnesses were the ablest I have ever heard, and they were always conceded to him by his colleagues, many of whom would have conceded them to no other lawyer. His arguments before the court were powerful and exhaustive, covering the entire case, and often, when he represented the defendant, and, therefore, was to be followed by an able opponent, suggesting points that had not been made in the opening, but which he thought might be made by his adversary in closing, and he thus had the advantage of answering them in advance and arguing their force away. During the latter part of his life he sometimes sacrificed strength to his fondness for telling anecdotes, or for ventilating his views on some of the questions of the day, thus leaving the subject in hand and traveling largely outside of the record, but never for one moment losing the attention of the court, jury or auditors.

Authoresses as Wives.

No female novelist worthy of the name appeared in England until the reign of George III. The lady who first had the courage to brave public opinion was Frances Burney, the friend of Garrick and Dr. Johnson. Miss Burney remained unmarried until she was nearly 40 years of age. Romance is then supposed to exercise a less dominant power, but she, nevertheless, had the imprudence to espouse M. d'Arblay, a French refugee, whose income consisted only of a precarious annuity of £100. The marriage, however, proved a very happy one. Macaulay describes M. d'Arblay as "an honorable and amiable man, with a handsome person, frank, soldier-like manners, and some taste for letters." The pair did not suffer from poverty; the wife became the bread-winner; and not long after her marriage her third novel, "Camilla," was published, by which she is said to have realized over 3,000 guineas.

Charlotte Bronte, in the zenith of her fame, married Mr. Nicholls, her father's curate, a thoroughly good, conscientious man, but possessing no literary tastes. It was the woman, not the authoress, with whom the hardworking clergyman fell in love, and he would rather have preferred than otherwise that she had not written at all. This fact seemed to add to, not to detract from, his wife's happiness. Writing of him to a friend shortly after her marriage, she thus speaks: "One of the villagers, when proposing my husband's health, described him as a consistent Christian and a kind gentleman. I own the words touched me deeply, and I thought that to merit and win such a character was better than to earn wealth, or fame, or power."

Lady Mary Wortley Montagu was a great benefactress to her country, and a very clever and beautiful woman; but she was not quite fitted for domestic life; though, however, she chose to reside abroad while her husband remained in England, they regularly corresponded with each other on the most friendly terms. Mr. Edward Wortley Montagu was by no means deficient in talent. He was the intimate friend of Addison, and distinguished himself in Parliament as an able and upright politician. He was much older than his wife, and it is very probable that Lady Mary would never have accepted him in spite of his entreaties had it not been to escape from a most distasteful marriage into which her father endeavored to force her. Few young ladies would like to imitate her example and elope with a man with whom they were not in love, but the high-spirited daughter of Lord Kingston would not be given away against her will.

The life of Angelica Kaufmann, the gifted Swiss artist, was a very romantic one. It has been said that she actually refused the hand of Sir Joshua Reynolds. Whether this is true or not, it is almost certain that while in England she married an adventurer who represented himself as Count Horn, a Swedish nobleman. Her second and last husband was an artist of the name of Zucchi, whom she had known from a child, and the remainder of her life was spent happily with him in Italy.—*London Exchange.*

How to Use an Umbrella.

The proper way to open an umbrella without damaging it is to loosen the folds by means of a quick shaking of the right hand, in which the umbrella should be held by the handle. Then press the fastenings with the thumb of the left hand, and you will find that the umbrella opens without hindrance at any point. Many fine silk umbrellas are damaged and frequently ruined by carelessness on the part of the owner. You frequently see the band that holds the folds in place unfastened by a tug at the end which projects beyond the button. In order to render the band and button more serviceable, the band should be pulled gently as if to tighten it about the handle. This will permit the button to pass through the opening without the necessity of half wrenching it from the band by a fierce tug. Then the umbrella-smasher clutches the handle in one hand, and without loosening the folds; which may be damp, he presses the fastening with his thumb, and is surprised that the umbrella does not yield to the pressure. Then he pushes at the fastening until something gives away. Perhaps the umbrella will open, and perhaps one of the ribs has been weakened and forced through the covering.

In order to fold an umbrella neatly, hold the handle in the right hand in such a way as to keep the ends of the ribs pressed close to the handle between the forefinger and thumb, as you turn the handle dexterously by elevating the wrist, your hand, of course, being palm downward on the handle. But the neatness of the fold depends equally upon the service of the left hand. With the left you grasp the tother end of the umbrella, palm upward, as you turn with the right use the left to gather and hold the folds securely, as you move it along carefully until it strikes the band. Hold the band with the left and fasten it with the right. If the folding has been done properly the band can be placed over the button without tugging at the end of the band with all your might.—*Albany Journal.*

A Japanese Chemist's Shop.

The quaint old man whose loyal adherence to the customs of his ancestors afforded me such an interesting illustration both of old Japan and old Britain, was a seller of curoyakie, i. e., carbonized animals; in other words, animals reduced to charcoal, and potted in small covered jars of earthenware, to be sold as medicine for the sick and suffering. Formerly all these animals were kept alive in the back premises, and customers selected the creature for themselves, and stood by to see it killed and burned on the spot, so that there could be no deception, and no doubt as to the freshness of their charred medicine. Doubtless some insensible foreign influence may account for the disappearance of the menagerie of waiting victims and their cremation-ground; now the zoological back yard has vanished, and only the strange chemist's shop remains, like a well-stored museum, wherein are ranged portions of the dried carcasses of dogs and deer, foxes and badgers, rats and mice, toads and frogs, tigers and elephants. The rarer the animal, and the farther it has traveled, the more precious, apparently, are its virtues. From the roof hung festoons of gigantic snake-skins, which certainly were foreign importations from some land where pythons flourish, Japan being happily exempt from the presence of such beautiful monsters. I saw one very fine piece of a skin, which, though badly dried and much shrunken, measured twenty-six inches across, but it was only a fragment ten feet in length, and was being gradually consumed, inch by inch, to lend mystic virtue to compounds of many strange ingredients. I was told that the perfect skin must have measured very nearly fifty feet in length. I saw another fragment twenty-two feet long and twelve inches wide; this also had evidently shrunk considerably in drying, and must, when in life, have been a very fine specimen.

Paper Axle Boxes.

Experiments are being made on Prussian railways with axle boxes fitted with bearings of vegetable parchment in place of brass. The parchment is strongly compressed before being used, and it is thoroughly dried, to prevent subsequent shrinkage. Wooden rings are placed on the outside of the bearings, fitting the collars of the journal. An emulsion of water and oil and all the mineral oils are used as lubricants. The parchment soon becomes impregnated with oil, and is able to go a long time without a renewal of lubrication. It is between the body of the journal and the thin edge of the parchment segments that friction takes place. The claim is made that these compressed paper bearings make a tough material that is superior to metal. Such bearings are also in use in a German saw-mill, with satisfactory operation.—*American Cultivator.*

The New Testament in Calmuck.

The Imperial Academy of Science has recently completed the publication of a translation of the New Testament into the language of the Calmucks. This is the first attempt to make known to the Calmucks the text of the Christian gospels. The initiative is due to the British Bible Society, by which the work of translation was confided to Prof. Pozneieff, of the chair of Mongol and Calmuck literature in the University of St. Petersburg.

Two hundred copies have been sent to Astrachan and sold to the converted Calmucks of that province. The rest have been sent for distribution in Asia by European missionaries.—*London Times.*

Tree Rings.

The old supposition that each concentric ring marks a year's growth has been proven to be erroneous by observations during recent years. These results were yielded by trees whose ages were positively known at the time of cutting: Pig hickory 11 years old showed 16 rings; green ash, 8 years, 11 rings; burr oak, 10 years 24 rings; chestnut, 4 years, 8 rings; peach, 8 years, 9 rings; chestnut oak, 24 years, 18 rings; Kentucky coffee tree, 10 years, 14 rings.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

WHOEVER considers the study of anatomy I believe will never be an atheist; the frame of man's body and coherence of its parts being so strange and paradoxical that I hold it to be the greatest miracle of nature.—*Lord Herbert of Cherbury.*

WHEN you are nailing down carpets and pound your finger it's time to try a new tack.

Eyes of the Bee.

Any one who will take the trouble to examine with a lens the head of a bee will see on either side the large, rounded compound eye, and on the forehead or vertex three bright little simple eyes. The latter are, as their name implies, comparatively simple in structure, each with a single lens. But the compound eyes have a complex structure. Externally the surface is seen to be divided up into a great number of hexagonal areas, each of which is called a facet, and forms a little lens. Of these the queen bee has on each side nearly five thousand, the worker some six thousand, and the drone upwards of twelve thousand. Beneath each facet is a crystalline cone, a so-called nerve rod, and other structures too complex to be here described, which pass inward toward the brain. It will be seen, then, that the so-called compound eye, with its thousands of crystalline cones, its thousands of "nerve rods" and other elements, is a structure of no little complexity. The question now arises, is it one structure or many? Is it an eye or an aggregate of eyes? To this question the older naturalists answered confidently—an aggregate. And a simple experiment seems to warrant this conclusion. I'll get, quoted in Goldsmith's "Animated Nature," adapted the facets of the eye of a fl— pardon me, fair reader, of a minute aphanipterous insect of the genus Pulex—so as to see objects through it under the microscope. "A soldier who was thus seen appeared like an army of pigmies, for while it multiplied it diminished the object; the arch of a bridge exhibited a spectacle more magnificent than human skill could perform, and the flame of a candle seemed the illumination of thousands of lamps." Although Cheshire, in his books on the bee, adopts this view and supports it by reference to a similar experiment, it numbers to-day but a few supporters. One is tempted to marvel at the ability of the drone to co-ordinate 24,000 separate images into a single distinct object. Picture the confusion of images of one who had sipped too freely of the sweet but delusive dregs of the punch-bowl! Under similar circumstances human folk are reported to see double. Think of the appalling condition of an inebriate drone! Those who believe the facetted eye to be one organ with many parts contend that each facet and its underlying structures give not a complete image of the external object as a whole but the image of a single point of that object. Thus, there is formed, by a juxtaposition of contiguous points, a stippled image or an image in mosaic. Hence this view is known as Miller's mosaic hypothesis. Lowne has experimented with fine glass tubes arranged like the cones and nerve-rods of the bee's eye, and finds that (even when they are not surrounded by pigment, as are the elements in an insect's eye,) all oblique rays are got rid of by numerous reflections and the interference due to the different lengths of the rays. Some modification of the mosaic hypothesis is now generally adopted, and Dr. Hickson has recently worked out with great care the structure of the optic tract which lies between the crystalline cones and the brain.—*Murray's Magazine.*

Writing a Poem.

The poet Halleck, the author of "Marco Bozzaris," used to keep his poems by him a long time, that he might give them the last and happiest touches. Possessing a tenacious verbal memory, he composed his poems without committing them to writing. He revised them in the same manner, murmuring them to himself as he walked the streets of New York or rambled in the country. Mr. Wm. C. Bryant, in his address on Halleck's life and writings, told this story illustrating the poet's habits of composition:

"I remember that once in crossing Washington Park I saw Halleck before me and quickened my pace to overtake him. As I drew near I heard him croning to himself what seemed to be lines of verse, and as he threw back his hands in walking I perceived that they quivered with the feeling of the passage he was reciting.

"I instantly checked my pace and fell back out of reverence for the mood of inspiration which seemed to be upon him, and fearful lest I should intercept the birth of a poem destined to be the delight of thousands of readers."

There are those who still read Halleck's poems. "Marco Bozzaris" remains a favorite of declaiming schoolboys, because they admire the gracefulness of the diction, and the melody of the words, and the transparent clearness of expression which allows the thought to enter the mind undimmed or undistorted.

These qualities, not so marked in modern poetry as they should be, were not gained by hasty composition, but by patent revision, such as Horace commends.

"It is much harder work," said a learned judge, "to rewrite an old opinion than it is to write a new one; but the old opinion is more likely to be a better one, and the work of revision is a mental benefit to myself."

One Cause of Diphtheria.

"See here! when you speak of the causes of diphtheria, why do you utterly neglect the principal one?"

The speaker is one of the best-known residents of Davenport, and has had his home here more than thirty years, and been "a man of the world" pretty extensively.

The scribe wanted to know what new information he had received as to the origin of the dreadful disease so unexpectedly and in unwonted places. Thought that about every cause had been mentioned.

"There is no new information about it—that is, nothing but what has been known in the East for years, though the intelligence may be new here. The cause I refer to is nothing less than kerosene fumes," was the reply. "Why, it is a wonder that this noxious and universal agent has been overlooked here so long. The New York Board of Health a few years ago decided that to this, more than to any other cause, the prevalence of this disease was to be attributed. The other causes—impure water, milk, etc.—are all doubtless as you state them, but why it is that the spread of diphtheria invariably begins with the short days and long nights? Simply because that is also the season for the turned-down kerosene lamps. Children dislike to go to bed in the dark, and the kind mother, lets the lamp remain in the bedroom, usually turning down the flame so that the light shall not keep the child awake. Many bedrooms are thus semi-lighted all night, and the windows being closed, or raised but slightly, the atmospheric condition is simply deathly. A turned down kerosene lamp is a magazine of deadly gas that the health-iest lungs cannot safely be exposed to."—*Davenport Gazette.*

Enforcing Strict Discipline.

When Julius Mohl, the professor of Sanscrit in Paris, was obliged to enter the National Guard, he mastered the 287 articles of war. Then he used them constantly to thwart his officers, who were ignorant of their provisions, and thus made himself so obnoxious to them that they turned him out of the Guard—which was precisely what he wished to bring about. The law authorized the officers to call out the members of the National Guards for twenty-four hours' duty, but they used to add to this two hours extra, calling them out two hours before the duty began for drill and parade.

Mohl knew this, and, not liking it, used to present himself two hours after the appointed time. One day he thus presented himself ready to fall in when the parade was over and the Nationals dismissed to their respective posts.

"Why did you not come before?" asked the Colonel, seeing Mohl standing at his ease.

"Because," answered Mohl, "the law only allows you to call me out for twenty-four hours, and as I know you will not send me away before 11 o'clock to-morrow, I have not come before 11 o'clock to-day."

"The National Guard will destroy itself by reasoning!" exclaimed the Colonel, angrily.

"Well, then it will be destroyed by its natural enemy," replied Mohl.

"I will give you double guard duty," said the officer, and he ordered him to stand at the gate of the Tulleries for four hours, instead of two. Mohl himself must tell the final result:

"Well, then I went, and as there were a great many of my friends going to and fro there, I began talking with them, when a little gentleman, with a fine cane, begins a conversation with me.

"'Well, National, it is a fine day. How do you like being on guard?' and after a word or two he says, 'You don't seem to know me.' I say, 'I have not the honor of your acquaintance.'

"Says he, 'I am the Colonel of your regiment.'

"Says I, 'I am the National Guard whom you ordered to double duty this morning, and if you are a Colonel (he was in plain clothes), you ought to know that it is an offense to speak to a sentry on his post, and I therefore arrest you for it, and will trouble you to walk into my sentry box till the corporal comes around to let you out.'

"'Ah,' he says, 'that is a joke.'

"'Is it?' says I. 'I never joke but with the bayonet. Go into the sentry box, or the soldier opposite will put his hand on your collar and put you in.'

"He did not like this at all, as he was one of the fine gentlemen of Paris—the Duc de Grammont, I think—and he did not like to stand like an ape behind me in my sentry box, for all his fine friends to laugh at as they passed.

"What could he do? He had before him a man with a gun in his hand, with the law on his side, for he was in the wrong, and his mortal enemy. He made a great fuss about it, and at last I let him go, telling him he had better not be so strict to other people another time. After that I was never called out to do duty again.—*Youth's Companion.*

For Removing Ink.

A newly-patented composition for the removal and erasure of writing-inks or writing-fluids from paper, cloth, and all other substances which writing fluids and inks may come in contact with, without injury to the paper or other substance, consists of the following ingredients, viz.: Four quarts of water, four ounces of citric acid, twelve to sixteen ounces of strong solution of borax, and three-quarters of a pound of chloride of lime. In preparing the composition two quarts of water which has been previously boiled and cooled are taken. Four ounces of citric acid are added, and after the acid has been dissolved, six to eight ounces of a strong strained solution of borax are added, and after which the whole may be put in a bottle or suitable receptacle. Two quarts of water which has been previously boiled and cooled are taken, adding thereto three-quarters of a pound of chloride of lime. The whole is well shaken and left to stand from four to six days, after which it is strained, and then from six to eight ounces of strong solution of borax are added, and the whole is placed in a separate bottle. When it is desired to remove ink from paper, cloth, or other absorbent substances, the composition in bottle No. 1 is applied so as to thoroughly saturate the place occupied by the ink, a blotter being used to absorb all waste moisture. The composition in the second bottle is then applied. By the combined use of the two fluids thus described, writing inks or other writing fluids will be immediately dissolved and removed from paper so that the latter may be again written on.

Wasn't Ashamed of Her.

"Now, Lige, don't you be ershamed uv me."

This remark was addressed by a tall, stoop-shouldered girl, dressed in a sort of wrapper made of yellow linen, to a fat, "chunky" young fellow. They constituted a bridal party and were feasting their eyes on the exciting scenes of city life.

"Now, don't you be ershamed uv me."

"Ershamed uv you, honey? W'y, I don't know who in the nation would be ershamed uv you."

"Kit an' Sis an' Tobe 'lowed that you'd git me down here an' be ershamed uv me."

"Wall, they didn't know what they was a-talkin' about. Ef a man was to tell me that I would be ershamed uv yon, w'y, we'd mix too quick."

"I know you've seed mo'n I have," she said, after a few moments' silence, "but you ain't goin' to be ershamed uv me, air you?"

"You bet I ain't."

"I coulder married Jake Bumpers ef I'd er wanted to, couldn't I, love?"

"Yes," he replied with a swagger of conscious superiority, "but I jest come along an' knocked his props right from under him. I just nachully grind sich fellers into sassage meat, me."

"Some uv the folks 'lowed you wouldn't be good to me, Lige, but you will, won't you?"—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Force of Economy.

Burlington Husband—Are you aware, my dear, that you make away with about $30 a year in horse-car fares riding to your sewing society and other meetings?

Wife—Yes, sir, I am; but I do it for economy's sake. I don't believe you could afford to have me walk.

Husband—Why so, pray?

Wife—Perhaps you are not aware that between our house and the Post-office there are four milliners' shops.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A MAN must ask leave of his stomach to be a happy man.—*Beecher.*

PITH AND POINT.

THE lay of the land—Hail Columbia.

Do you suppose the clock feels any richer after it has made a ten-strike?

IN these days the preserving housekeeper has a good deal to put up with.

A LITTLE knowledge is a dangerous thing, particularly if it happens to be on the subject of the fashions.

"OUR ice is going off like hot cakes," says an ice dealer. Hot cakes of ice must be something of a novelty.—*Texas Siftings.*

A MONTANA man won his seventh spouse in a game of old sledge, and their seven-nuptials were celebrated at once.—*Texas Siftings.*

THERE'S one good point about the hornet. When he comes to see you on business he doesn't try to lead up to the subject by slow degrees.

AN absent-minded Pittsburgh preacher remarked in a eulogy from his pulpit last Sunday that "Death loves a mining shark." Thereupon, four stock brokers and a man with a brother in Colorado got up and left the sacred building.

"CONDUCTOR," said a passenger on a southern railroad, "my hat has blown out of the window." "How long ago?" "About ten minutes." "Well," said the conductor, pulling the rope, "I'll back up for it; but it's lucky for you you spoke in time."

STUCKONHIMSELF—Ye know, Miss Bluff, it's these swells that make people sick at sea. Miss Bluff (who is very much interested in a thrilling novel)—I don't know as they are particularly bad at sea; they have the same effect on me anywhere.

"WHAT makes you look so pale?" "Nothing—that is, I have just had an interview with that auburn-haired young lady in the next block." "Don't understand." "Why, haven't you heard that a white toss always accompanies a red-headed girl?"—*Boston Transcript.*

IN a Chicago Court: Prosecuting Lawyer (referring to prisoner)—And, your honor, I am forced to say that this man is an enemy to mankind. Judge—Hold on a moment. An enemy to mankind. (To prisoner) How long have you been a coal dealer?—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

BROWN—Well, sir, I don't believe I ever enjoyed excursions so much as I have this season. Smith—Were the objective points unusually interesting, or do you attribute it to the company you were in? "Neither, I guess. I staid at home."—*Binghamton Republican.*

"JOHN," said his wife, "don't you spend more than you ought for lunches down town? I can't understand how it is that the money slips away as it does!" "No, m' dear, I eat (hic) free-lunch nearly ev'ry day." "Well, I wish you would give up free-lunches, John. They cost you more than we can afford."—*New York Sun.*

HOUSEWIFE (to new domestic)—There is one thing I wish to say to you. The last girl had a habit of coming into the parlor and playing the piano occasionally. You never play the piano do you? New domestic—Yis, mum, I plays, but I'll have to charge yer a dollar a week aixtry if I'm to furnish music for the family.—*Tid-Bits.*

"WHAT is that, mother?"
"The rink, my child;
The year it was built all the people went wild.
They crowded its walls, and to music's glad sound
On furniture castors they slid themselves round;
But the Fool-killer came, with his two-handed club,
And he smote all the sliders, from graybeard to cub;
And the building so silent is used, as you see,
By the Mourners' Embalming and Shroud Company.
—*Burdette.*

NOTED Congressman—What are you crying about? Little Son—I haven't any cake. "But, didn't you eat it?" "Yes, father." "Well, you can't eat your cake and have it too. I can't see why you should be such a fool." Philosophic Friend—I can. He is the son of a man who thinks the people can lock up their money in the United States Treasury vaults and have it in circulation too.—*Omaha World.*

Social Blunderers.

One variety of the social blunderer is he who blandly inquires after the (late) husband and hopes he is well, as he has not seen him lately; or after the divorced lady, whose presence he looks around him vacantly to espy. He then remarks on her absence and inquires with feverish energy after her health. He it is who asks after the runaway daughter or the scapegrace son, whose name is never mentioned at home, or recalls with a visible effort the name of the person he is addressing and then mangles or mispronounces it. He remarks on a girl's looks to her mother and discovers the fact when he has done so or else puts his foot into it too deeply for extrication or apology.

He like minded also who observes, for example, that her ladyship's dress is cut too low to her indignant lord, whom he mistook on entering for the butler, and then apologized on the ground that such had been his impression. Such folk are not generally popular. They mean no harm, but achieve a good deal. Sufferers are too apt to suppose some malice in their mistakes, of which they are for the most part quite innocent. They constantly repeat overheard remarks to the wrong people. They read fragments of letters aloud and blurt out pieces of information they were bound to keep quiet, or they involve themselves deeply in explanations and apologize to you for things they have inadvertently uttered as to your character or prospects which fill you with dismay. The society they adorn would gladly, if it could, exterminate them; but they invariably presume a welcome and disport themselves with a flattering assurance, only to plunge deeper into the slough of blundering, from which it is often impossible to extricate them.—*Sunday Queen.*

Belgian Coins.

Some of the small Belgian coins, which are, perhaps, the prettiest of all the modern examples, have vigorous effect given them, not by raising the effigy in the center much above the general surface, but by surrounding it with a sunk space, from which it stands out bold and round, although protected from wear by the rim which carries the inscription. With the English or American coins, in which a profile head or other figure swims about in an ocean of background, such a treatment would be impracticable; but the Belgian designers fit their lion very cleverly into his circular frame, without either crowding or awkward vacancies. A disposition of this sort would be the very one which would occur to a trained decorative artist, to whom the jumbles that now pass muster for coinage designs would be abominations; and a sculptor of the first rank might then be called in with great advantage to complete the modeling.—*The Epoch.*

ARE THERE WILD HORSES?

A Writer Gives Some Very Interesting Information on the Subject.

At a recent meeting of the Bombay Natural Historical Society a paper was read by J. H. Steed on the subject of "Wild Horses," from which the following is taken:

"Is there such a thing as a wild horse, an aboriginal or truly wild horse, in the world now? The answer is more than doubtful. The mustang of Mexico, the wild horse of the South American pampas, the brumbi of Australia, are all descendants of the domesticated animals introduced from Europe. The first horse was landed in America at Buenos Ayres in 1537. In 1580—that is, in less than fifty years—horses had spread to regions as remote as Patagonia. In Australia the diffusion of horses that have escaped from civilization has been quite as rapid, and in 1875 it was found necessary to shoot as many as 7,000 wild horses in the colony of New South Wales alone. In some parts of Australia the horse pest has received legislative notice. The wild horses tempt domesticated horses to join them, and wild stallions also invade the Australian horse runs and vitiate choice herds in a most annoying manner. They recur to the ancestral manners in a way that is always the same. Each stallion, Mr. Steed tells us, has his following of mares, ranging from a few up to forty or even fifty, and these parties may be separate or banded together into herds of considerable size, even, it is said, 400 strong. The young and the weak males remain with a scanty or even no following. The stallion has to maintain his supremacy by frequent combats, which especially occur at certain seasons of the year. The animals are suspicious in the extreme, swift in flight, but bold in defense with tooth and heel in emergency. They range extensively in search of pasture and water, and when hard pressed by danger and famine the herds break up. It is said that each troop has a leader and implicitly obeys him. He is the first to face danger and give the hint to fly. When pressed the horses form a ring with the mares and foals in the center, and defend themselves vigorously with their heels, or they close in on their opponent in dense masses and trample him to death. It is distinctly proved, then, that there can be no aboriginal or wild horse in either America or Australia, although there are tens of thousands of unowned horses. Tradition points to Central Asia as the aboriginal abode of the horse, and there the original stock of wild horses may still possibly exist. Darwin's statement that no aboriginal or truly wild horse is known to exist must still be held as explaining the exact position of this question; but, says Mr. Steed, we must supplement it by stating that 'it is not certain that truly wild horses do not exist;' and, on the whole, Mr. Steed concludes that the evidence is in favor of the existence of the wild horse in Central Asia, but that we have no evidence as to his pedigree in relation to domestication. The wild horse of the British Islands is now practically the Shetland pony, but he is not the powerful animal described by Cæsar. The domesticated animal everywhere, however, reverts very easily to the savage state, and of the wild horse, so considered, Mr. Steed has much to tell us. His paces are a walk and gallop. The double and the canter are artificial, and it is still a mooted question as to whether the wild horse ever trots."

Grant and Lee at Appomattox.

Gen. Horace Porter, who was an aide of Gen. Grant, contributes to the *Century* an account of his last campaign. From it we quote as follows: "The contrast between the two commanders was very striking, and could not fail to attract marked attention, as they sat ten feet apart facing each other.

"Gen. Grant, then nearly forty-three years of age, was five feet eight inches in height, with shoulders slightly stooped. His hair and full beard were a nut-brown, without a trace of gray in them. He had on a single breasted blouse, made of dark blue flannel, unbuttoned in front, and showing a waistcoat underneath. He wore an ordinary pair of top-boots, with his trousers inside, and was without spurs. The boots and portions of his clothes were spattered with mud. He had had on a pair of thread gloves, of a dark yellow color, which he had taken off on entering the room. His felt 'sugar loaf' stiff-brimmed hat was thrown on the table beside him. He had no sword, and a pair of shoulder-straps was all there was about him to designate his rank. In fact, aside from these, his uniform was that of a private soldier.

"Lee, on the other hand, was fully six feet in height, and quite erect for one of his age, for he was Grant's senior by sixteen years. His hair and full beard were a silver gray, and quite thick except that the hair had become a little thin in front. He wore a new uniform of Confederate gray, buttoned up to the throat, and at his side he carried a long sword of exceedingly fine workmanship, the hilt studded with jewels. It was said to be the sword which had been presented to him by the State of Virginia. His top-boots were comparatively new, and seemed to have on them some ornamental stitching of red silk. Like his uniform they were singularly clean and but little travel-stained. On the boots were handsome spurs, with large rowels. A felt hat, which in color matched pretty closely that of his uniform, and a pair of long buckskin gauntlets lay beside him on the table. We asked Colonel Marshall afterwards how it was that both he and his chief wore such fine toggery, and looked so much as if they had turned out to go to church, while with us our outward garb scarcely rose to the dignity even of the 'shabby-genteel.' He enlightened us regarding the contrast, by explaining that when their headquarters wagons had been pressed so closely by our cavalry a few days before, and it was found they would have to destroy all their baggage except the clothes they carried on their backs, each one, naturally, selected the newest suit he had, and sought to propitiate the gods of destruction by a sacrifice of his second-best."

Solitude in a Crowded Hotel.

"Would you believe it possible to spend a vacation in solitude in a crowded hotel?" a young New Yorker asked a friend. "Well, it is. I've just done it. First, I happened to say in the smoking room that I had often caught blue-fish by throwing a bare hook in the breakers and pulling it out quickly. This is a regular practice at Nantucket, but on Long Island, where I told it, no one knew of it, and I was viewed with distrust by all the men. Next I got up a children's sailing party and we were becalmed until 2 o'clock the next morning. When we reached the wharf half the ladies at the hotel were down there, the mothers frightfully angry, and some of them on the verge of hysterics. Not one of the ladies would ever look at me after that. Finally, as I stood on the stoop one day, a stranger asked me if there were any mosquitoes there. 'Millions,' said I. 'Some of the larger ones the sportsmen shoot, and think they are snipe.' It was the truth, only put a trifle more picturesquely than was necessary, perhaps. It turned out that that man had an idea of purchasing the hotel. After that the proprietor and clerks would not speak to me, and I finished the week with all the loneliness of a man on a raft in mid-ocean."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Avoiding Colds.

Wet feet are to be scrupulously guarded against. Few people are strong enough to avoid catching cold from such exposure, and when it is remembered that all the blood circulates through the feet every few minutes, it is easy to see how readily chill comes if the extremities are wet and cold. Should they accidentally get so, however, it is best to keep rapidly moving until dry stockings and boots can be reached, when a hot foot-bath and brisk rubbing will usually restore equilibrium.

It is surprising how certainly a cold may be broken up by a timely dose of quinine. When first symptoms make their appearance, when a little languor, slight hoarseness, and ominous tightening of nasal membranes follow exposure to draughts or sudden chill by wet, five grains of this useful alkaloid are sufficient in many cases to end the trouble. But it must be done promptly. If the golden moment passes, nothing suffices to stop the weary sneezing, handkerchief using, red nose, and woe-begone looking periods that certainly follow. A pill in time.

Speaking of colds, I have a theory that no one need ever have one unless he chooses. In other words, that it is quite possible so to train the skin, that wonderful organ that is generally looked upon as the paper wraper to our human bundle, as to render it nonsusceptible to sudden changes of temperature or atmospheric moisture, whence colds come.

And as this is exactly the season to commence such a system of pellar education, as it proved effective in many instances within my own knowledge, and as it is within easy reach of every one to try, I write it here. The theory is that no skin that has been exposed freely for half an hour at the beginning of a day to a temperature lower than it will encounter through the day will note small changes or be affected thereby.

A cold is simply a nervous shock, received by the myriads of minute nerve terminals that bristle over the surface of the human body, transmitted to the centers and so back again to the mucous membrane, the peculiar seat of this special irritation. Let us then so train these sensitive fibers that they will pass by, unnoticed, changes of atmospheric condition, and the matter is accomplished.

It is done by taking a daily air-bath, the entire naked body exposed for a few minutes to whatever temperature and dampness reigns outside the house, by opening every window and keeping in motion about the sleeping chamber directly after rising. If any part remains covered, that part remains sensitive; all must be bare. Beginning with five or even two minutes those warm mornings, the air bath should be gradually lengthened up to twenty or thirty, using gentle exercise all the time, and within two months the early hour will become a delightful one. Even as cold weather comes, there will be no suffering from lowering temperature. Entire freedom from colds is a boon well worth striving for.

This air-bath is by no means intended to replace one with water, but may best precede it, and the protective value is enhanced by a gentle sponging afterward. If this training is successfully carried out one feels warmer of a winter's morning unclad than all the day following with clothing on.

Care must be taken in case of an aged person or one suffering from debilitating disease; but the system has been practiced here with excellent effect in early stages of consumption, where a peculiar susceptibility to cold is common.—*Family Physician, in American Magazine.*

Not for Her.

"Madam," he began, as the door opened, "I am selling a new book on etiquette and deportment."

"Oh, you are!" she responded. "Go down there on the grass and clean the mud off your feet."

"Yes'm. As I was saying, ma'am, I am sel—"

"Take off your hat! Never address a strange lady at her door without removing your hat."

"Yes'm. Now, then, as I was saying—"

"Take your hands out of your pocket! No gentleman ever carries his hands there."

"Yes'm. Now, ma'am, the work on eti—"

"Throw out your quid. If a gentleman uses tobacco he is careful not to disgust others by the habit."

"Yes'm. Now, ma'am, in calling your attention to this valuable—"

"Wait! Put that dirty handkerchief out of sight and use less grease on your hair. Now you look half-way decent. You have a book on etiquette and deportment. Very well. I don't want it. I am only the hired girl. You can come in, however, and talk with the lady of the house. She called me a liar this morning, and I think she needs something of the kind."

A Bird Court.

The leaves on the tree were just coming out, and on one of the limbs, all in a row, sat ten or a dozen little English sparrows, while on a little twig just in front and facing them sat another; and while the rest twittered and bobbed their little heads at one another he looked as if he had lost every friend in the world.

The twittering did not stop for an instant, but continued several minutes, when suddenly one of the little birds in the row flew up and over to the twig where sat the forlorn-looking sparrow, and taking him by the top-knot shook him with all his might, then let him go and they all flew away.

I never saw anything like it before, but I know the little English sparrows of which we now have so many are very bright, and I have no doubt that the little fellow who looked so sad and forlorn had done something wrong, had disobeyed some bird law, and this was a bird court and a trial, and the little bird that shook the other so roughly was empowered by the court to administer the sentence it had pronounced on the offender.—*Our Dumb Animals.*

DOING good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life.—*Sir Philip Sidney.*

CURIOUS FACTS.

A YOUNG Mexican girl is soon to appear in the arena as a bull-fighter.

LOCOMOTIVES to the number of 25,-037 in the United States killed 1,426 railroad employes the past year, and wounded 6,548. Nearly one-half these accidents occurred in coupling cars.

THERE is a watch in a Swiss museum only three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, inserted in the top of a pencil case. Its little dial indicates not only hours, minutes, and seconds, but also days of the month.

THE building of railroads in Mexico has been accompanied by a singular phenomena. Wherever the rails are laid rain follows, and where there are no rails there has been a drought. The fact is said to be well authenticated.

DEATH VALLEY, Nevada, is to be turned into an ostrich ranch. A Mexican has fourteen well-grown chicks that he hatched out there at his little ranch from eggs brought from the neighborhood of Los Angeles. The eggs were buried in the hot sand, and of nights the ground was covered with blankets to retain the heat it absorbed during the day. The ranch is about 220 feet below the level of the sea.

AN astonishing firearm has been introduced in France. It is of French origin, and is wonderful in the results obtained. At 3,000 feet distance 98 per cent. of the balls hit a number of baskets representing a company of soldiers. Col. Lebel, the inventor, stood within ten feet of a target while one of his friends fired at it 6,000 feet distant.

A CASE of poisoning by nutmeg is recorded in the *British Medical Journal*, in which one nutmeg had been eaten by a patient as a cure for diarrhœa. It caused him to become giddy, stupid, and very drowsy all next day. The narcotic properties of these seeds, and of others of the same natural order, do not appear to be generally known, and seem worthy of investigation.

TWO INTERESTING physical experiments are amusing French scientific men. In the first a lighted candle is placed behind a bottle and the latter is blown upon with the breath from a distance of about a foot. The meeting of the air currents set in motion around the bottle quickly extinguishes the flame, though extinction would be impossible if a flat board or sheet of cardboard should be substituted for the bottle. For the second experiment two bottles are placed on a table, with a space of half an inch between them. The candle is set behind this space, and from the same distance as before, on the opposite side, the breath is blown smartly against the flame. Not only will the latter continue burning, but it will incline slightly toward the operator as if through the effort of suction. This phenomenon, analogous to the first, is due to the fact that a portion of the air cannot pass between the bottles, and is forced around them and back toward the experimentor.

Peculiarities of the Hippopotamus.

Beginning with the exterior, the skin is of enormous thickness and toughness. From it are made the terrible whips called "sjamboks" a stroke of which will cut a groove in a deal board. A large sjambok affords the only argument to which a native draft ox will listen, and a smaller instrument, called familiarly a "cowhide" is used in lieu of our riding whips. As the hippopotamus spends so much time in the water the skin is perforated with a number of pores, through which exudes a thick, dark, oily secretion, which, like the fur of the seal, otter, beaver, and other aquatic animals, keeps the creature dry, even when it is submerged. When, in July, 1849, Obaysh, the first hippopotamus ever brought to England, was taken in the Nile as a youngster, its slippery skin enabled it to wiggle out of the arms of its captor, and it was only secured by driving a boathook into its hide, the scar remaining through the rest of its long life. When, in May of the following year, it arrived in London, I went to see it and inadvertently patted it, not knowing of the oily secretion. Consequently a pair of new kid gloves which I was wearing were utterly spoiled. A female was afterward obtained, and in 1871 was born the first hippopotamus ever produced in Europe. As its mother did not know how to manage it the young calf was taken away and fed artificially. Taking it from its mother was a perilous task, and, after a most exciting series of adventures, was achieved by Scott, the man who was afterward so well known as "Jumbo's" keeper. The little creature weighed about one hundred pounds, but it kicked and screamed like an adult, while its round, smooth body was so oily that Scott could scarcely hold it. Now we turn to the head. The eyes, ears, and nostrils are set nearly on the same plane, so that the animal can sink itself entirely below the surface and be able to perceive the approach of foes by hearing, sight, and scent. When it lies motionless and dozing in the water it is naturally a little lighter than a corresponding bulk of water, and so floats with only a little of the back and the ears, eyes, and nostrils above the surface. But it often has to sink to swim for some distance under water. This necessity involves several other peculiarities of structure.—*Good Words.*

Sir Philip Sidney's Hot Temper.

We hear a great deal of Sir Philip Sidney as the model knight, and such, indeed, he was, however, closely you look into his short, stainless life. The very first quality for which we hold him in honor is his extreme gentleness. But he could thank his own strong mind and will for that, since he had a blazing big temper underneath it. Just listen to what he wrote, in sharp, quaint old English, to his father's secretary, whom he suspected of meddling with his correspondence: "Mr. Molyneux, few words are best. My letters to my father have come to the eyes of some. Neither can I condemn any but you for it. If it be so, you have played the very knave with me; and so will I make you know, if I have good proof of it. But that for so much as is past. For that to come, I assure you, before God, that if ever I know you do so much as read any letter I write to my father, without his commandant, or my consent, I will thrust my dagger into you! And trust to it, for I speak in earnest. In the meantime, farewell." Did you ever hear anything sound angrier and fiercer than that, from a very young gentleman to a middle aged one? Yet Philip Sidney put himself under bit and bridle, and grew to be the sweetest-mannered, the most meek, patient, unselfish heart of his age. He did not destroy his hot temper, which he knew was a splendid thing in itself, but he mastered it, and put it only to fine uses. It was the hand which ached to stab poor Mr. Molyneux which, dying, gave away its longed-for cup of water to a suffering comrade, after the battle of Zutphen, in 1586.—*Wide-Awake.*

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

No War Justifiable Except War on Erroneous Opinion.

The great Chieftain who lies buried at Riverside no doubt felt the full force of the prayer,

"Let us have peace."

He had learned that "Civil war leaves nothing but tombs."

The greatest military heroes have not been those who shed blood for the love of it.

Wellington said, "Take my word for it, if you had seen but one day of war, you would pray to Almighty God that you might never see such a thing again."

The sentiment that war is a "relic of barbarism," and—as a method of settling international differences—should be shelved with other obsolete relics of darker ages, is a growing one. The idea of arbitration is more befitting modern civilization.

But it is recognized that the sentiment "Let us have peace" must be given a broader meaning if its full benefit is to be realized.

We see the catholicity which the trend of modern thought develops in the efforts for the union of the churches, the striking down of the barriers which have been a hindrance to the advancement of the true faith.

It is noticeable, too, in the tendency, growing yearly more marked, shown by the medical schools toward each other. Time was when a practitioner of one school willingly, if not gladly, noted the death of a patient of a physician of another school. The "brotherhood of man" ideas of the present day took no root in the medical profession of a quarter of a century ago.

Now, physicians of the highest standing admit, and dare publish to the world, their belief in the efficacy of that professional *bete noir*, the proprietary medicine.

The late Dr. J. G. Holland, an educated physician, some years ago wrote in *Scribner's Magazine*, of which he was editor: "It is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day are more successful than many physicians, and most of them were first discovered and used in actual medical practice."

Millions of people all over the globe confirm this statement.

The celebrated Dr. R. A. Gunn, of the Medical College of New York, in his published book, recommends the use of Warner's safe cure in cases of bright's disease, and other kidney disorders, and says he knows the remedy is used by leading physicians. It not only cures kidney disease, but the many other common named diseases which would not prevail were the kidneys sound.

That great public teacher, Dr. Dio Lewis, had the courage to write to the proprietors of Warner's safe cure, after a full investigation of its merits, "If I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble, I should use your preparations." The serious nature of kidney disorders is that they are the real cause of nearly all the diseases from which we suffer. If, therefore, the kidneys are kept in health, we shall escape all such diseases.

The world is growing more tolerant, as intelligence increases; Grant but voiced the growing sentiment when he prayed "Let us have peace," and Tennyson builded better than he knew when he wrote:

"Ring out old shapes of foul disease;
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand years of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace."

NOT HIMSELF.

What Taught a Kentuckian to Bid Good-by to Liquor

"Come, Colonel, let's take a drink," said a visitor from Kentucky to a well-known and successful business man of St. Joseph, Mo.

"Thank you, I won't do it," was the reply, and the Kentuckian seemed almost stunned. It was evident that he doubted his own senses or else the statement of his companion, for the latter still has a jolly red nose and the manner of one who takes a nip occasionally, "just for the sociability of the thing." Moreover, he was a Kentuckian before he came to St. Joseph, and when last he had been in the company of his friend mentioned had been a very able-bodied tippler.

"How is this?" almost gasped the Kentuckian.

"Well, I'll tell you," was the reply. "About seven years ago I was on one of my old-time periodical sprees. I had been comfortably full for about a week in a certain little city where I had become quite famous. I wound up one night by purchasing at retail, for myself and associates of that evening, about $100 worth of different kinds of tanglefoot, and retired at 2 a. m. decidedly oblivious. About daylight I awoke, trembling like jelly, and I seemed to have the entire Desert of Sahara down my throat, I was so dry. Hastily pulling on my trousers and boots and a dilapidated office coat, I started out collarless, unkempt and with an old slouch hat on, to a saloon across the way where I had paid out, the night before, a large part of the money expended in liquor. The barkeeper of the evening was gone and in his place were two big toughs I had never seen before. I asked for a drink and said that I would pay after breakfast. One of them desired to know who I was, and when I told him my name he said I was a liar, and the two laughed me to scorn. I said: 'That's all right, gentlemen. I am as weak as a child and unarmed, and you may console yourself with the fact that you are the first who ever called me a liar and got away with it!' Both of them started around the counter after me and I took French leave. Going to another place, where I knew the man, I told him my story, and he set out his bottle and I helped myself. We chatted together for fifteen minutes, and at the end of that time I had swallowed three drinks and Richard was himself again. I then went straight to my room, took out a big revolver, and began to fill the chamber with cartridges. My roommate, who was a powerful man, just about as big again as I am, was awake and watching me curiously. He quietly arose and nonchalantly locked the door and then asked me what I was going to do with the gun. I told him that I was going across the street and empty it into a fellow over there who had called me a liar for saying I was Mr. ——. My room-mate said that was right. That was what I ought to do, and he would go with me, etc., and while talking thus, and watching his opportunity, he suddenly seized the revolver and easily took possession of it. Placing it in his pocket he went to his trunk, took out a bottle of whisky and gave me a pull at it, and in five minutes I was in bed and asleep. He then went for a doctor, and I was kept in that room under treatment for four days. When I got well I went back to my desk and have never tasted liquor since and never shall. When a man drinks liquor until he is liable to be abused for presuming to be himself, and gets so low that a barkeeper won't believe that such a low-looking bum is the distinguished gentleman who answers to his name, then is the time to quit, and I've quit, you hear me. Gimme a cigar, Mr. Barkeeper."

Use and Abuse of the Tooth-pick.

The tooth-pick, when used with discretion and at proper times and in proper places, is an unobjectionable little instrument. Its occasional employment is, as a rule, necessary to cleanliness and the preservation of the teeth. So also is the use of the tooth-brush. This adjunct to the toilet is, however, never used in public. The person who, after partaking of a meal, should proceed to publicly use his tooth-brush, would speedily find himself banished from decent society. Yet such action would be less objectionable to witness than the service to which some people, who pretend to refinement and culture, put the tooth-pick. There is but one place in which it may be rightly used—the dressing-room, and no person who has the slightest consideration for the feelings of others will handle it anywhere else.

It would seem to be almost unnecessary to make such statements as those in the foregoing paragraph. No one possessing any delicacy of feeling or squeamishness of digestion will dream of controverting them. And yet the tooth-pick is daily increasing, and has already reached proportions that strike the foreign visitor with astonishment and disgust, and make the lives of many of our citizens anything but agreeable.

The practice has doubtless grown, owing to the large number of people who live or have lived in hotels and boarding houses, where tooth-picks were furnished with the idea that guests would take them to their rooms; and in some of the hotels guests can even now only procure tooth-picks at the doors by which they leave the dining-rooms. In other hotels and in many boarding houses, and also, it is sad to have to write, in some private houses, the tooth-pick holder is a regular ornament (?) of the meal table, and its contents are assiduously worked.

In no other country that the writer has ever visited have tooth-picks been publicly used in private houses or in the presence of women. An English woman or a French woman of the better class not only never dreams of using a tooth-pick before people, but she considers it something that it is more pleasant not even to mention. Here, however, it is no uncommon occurrence to hear a lady ask for the tooth-picks, and select one that she thinks will fit her needs.—*Epoch.*

The Population of the World.

The present population of the earth is fifteen hundred millions, and it is increasing to-day at the rate of 12,000,-000 a year. Forty years ago the estimate of the number of the world's inhabitants was one thousand millions. Better modes of life and the facilities with which food products are transported everywhere have not only much increased the average duration of human life, but so lessened the death rate in the better care of children, that population is steadily increasing. It is now generally believed that the population of the Chinese empire has been overestimated. Conceding the overestimate to have been 50,000,000, we have the following for the several continents:

Population of Europe	350,000,000
Population of Asia	800,000,000
Population of Africa	200,000,000
Population of North America	78,000,000
Population of South America	32,000,000
Population of Oceanica	40,000,000
Total	1,500,000,000

The population of North America by countries may be put as follows:

The United States	60,000,001
Mexico	12,000,000
Dominion of Canada	4,000,000
Central America	2,000,000
Total	78,000,000

Berghaus, in his Physical Atlas, gives the following as the proportions of the earth's population which may be fairly grouped under the great religions:

Buddhists	467,000,000
Christians	470,000,000
Mohammedans	245,000,000
Brahmanists	200,000,000
Heathen	130,000,000
Jews	8,000,000
Total	1,500,000,000

Classed by races the world's population may be distributed as follows:

Caucasian or Aryan race	615,000,000
Mongolian	610,000,000
African	200,000,000
Malayan	60,000,000
Indian	15,000,000
Total	1,500,000,000

It was long believed that the Mongol race much exceeded the Aryan in numbers, but it is now thought that the Aryan race is the most numerous.—*Chicago Herald.*

A Chronic Tendency Overcome.

Many persons are troubled with a chronic tendency to constipation. They are of bilious temperament. The complaint to which they are subject, though easily remediable by judicious treatment, is, in many cases, aggravated by a resort to drastic purgatives and cholagogues. As the human stomach and bowels are lined with a delicate membrane, and not with vulcanite, they cannot stand prolonged drenching with such medicines without serious injury. Nothing restores and counteracts an habitual tendency to constipation so effectually as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its laxative effect is gentle and progressive. It neither convulses nor weakens the intestines, and its effects are unaccompanied by griping pains. It arouses the liver when the organ is sluggish, promotes digestion, and encourages appetite and sleep. For fever and ague, kidney troubles, nervous complaints, and incipient rheumatism, it is incomparable. Take a wineglass before meals and see how soon you will relish them.

Forgot His Address.

An old farmer named Kent was a well-known character some years ago in Mount Vernon and Vienna. He had many peculiarities and eccentricities which earned for him a variety of nicknames, at which, by the way, he never took any offense. In some way this old fellow had some claim to a pension. He went down to Augusta to be examined by the physician there for that purpose. He was found to have disabilities that warranted his obtaining a pension, but he was very much excited at the length of the examination and the variety of questions put to him. Finally he was asked for his address. "Oh, yes, of course," he replied, "you'll want my address, but bless me what did I do with it?" Finally, after fumbling in all his pockets, he looked up helplessly, and said: "By gracious, I must have left my address at home!"—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

JUST previous to giving out the hymn, the minister said: "The storm outside is raging so violently that I will ask the sexton to be kind enough to close the doors and windows. It will give us all a greater sense of security. The congregation will now sing, 'I would not live alway, I ask not to stay.'"

PROMISES made in the time of affliction require a better memory than people commonly possess.

THE three R's brought Regret, Reproach, and Remorse to a great political party in 1885. The three P's, when signifying Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets, bring Peace to the mind, Preservation and Perfection of health to the body.

NOAH was apt to remark in his tidal days that in the matter of sandwiches Ham always "took the biscuit."—*Yonkers Gazette.*

His Latin Was Rusty.

Le Rappel tells the following anecdote: At a grand dinner-party a guest as clumsy with his hand as he is witty, drops a piece of pickled tongue upon the lap of his fair neighbor. "Pardon me, madam," he said, "it is not the first lapsus linguæ I have made to-day." The laugh evoked by the clever hit set a stout fellow who was not deeply learned in Latin to thinking. "I can do that as well," he thinks to himself, and deliberately drops a mutton-chop upon the lap of his unlucky neighbor, exclaiming at the same time, "Nothing but a lapsus lingu[illegible]."

Bartholdi's Great Work.

The statue of Liberty enlightening the world, which stands on Bedloe's Island, in the harbor of New York, is one of the most sublime artistic conceptions of modern times. The torch of the goddess lights the nations of the earth to peace, prosperity, and progress, through Liberty. But "liberty" is an empty word to the thousands of poor women enslaved by physical ailments a hundredfold more tyrannical than any Nero. To such sufferers Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription holds forth the promise of a speedy cure. It is a specific in all those derangements, irregularities and weaknesses which make life a burden to so many women. The only medicine sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. See guarantee printed on wrapper enclosing bottle.

WHEN they have a social scandal in England it is generally a noble one, of good family.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

The Five Sisters.

There were five fair sisters, and each had an aim—
Flora would fain be a fashionable dame;
Scholarly Susan's selection was books;
Coquettish Cora cared more for good looks;
Anna, ambitious, aspired after wealth;
Sensible Sarah sought first for good health.

So she took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and grew healthy and blooming. Cora's beauty quickly faded; Susan's eyesight failed from over-study; Flora became nervous and fretful in striving after fashion, and a sickly family kept Anna's husband poor. But sensible Sarah grew daily more healthy, charming, and intelligent, and she married rich.

WAITING for the letter that never came is not a circumstance to waiting for a backward sneeze.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Chronic Coughs and Colds,

And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their fullest form. Is a beautiful creamy Emulsion, palatable as milk, easily digested, and can be taken by the most delicate. Please read: "I consider Scott's Emulsion the remedy par excellence in Tuberculous and Strumous Affections, to say nothing of ordinary colds and throat troubles."—W. R. S. CONNELL, M. D., Manchester, Ohio.

IF we are to have wings in the hereafter we don't exactly see how we are to get our clothes on.—*Furnishing Goods Review.*

An Extended Popularity. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

WHEN the jury is in doubt a murderer takes a trick.

A Popular Thoroughfare.

The Wisconsin Central Line, although a comparatively new factor in the railroad systems of the Northwest, has acquired an enviable popularity. Through careful attention to details, its service is as near perfection as might be looked for. The train attendants seem to regard their trusts as individual property and as a result the public is served par-excellence. The road now runs solid through fast trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis with Pullman's best and unequalled dining cars; it also runs through, solid sleepers between Chicago, Ashland, Duluth and the famous mining regions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. Dr. Swayne & Son, Proprietors, Philadelphia. Swayne's Ointment can be obtained of druggists, or by mail.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 212 East Ninth street, New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to those new boots and they will never run over.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, try Hood's Sarsaparilla, the peculiar medicine.

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and received great relief and benefit from it. The catarrh was very disagreeable, especially in the winter, causing constant discharge from my nose, ringing noises in my ears, and pains in the back of my head. The effort to clear my head in the morning by hawking and spitting was painful. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief immediately, while in time I was entirely cured. I am never without the medicine in my house, as I think it is worth its weight in gold." MRS. G. B. GIBB, 1029 Eighth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles. Cure guaranteed. Price 50c and $1. At druggist's or mailed by WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

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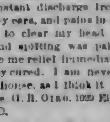

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY, Time, Pain, Trouble, and will CURE CATARRH BY USING ELY'S CREAM BALM.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 235 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	Caked Breasts,
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

For MAN or BEAST, Rub It In VIGOROUSLY!!

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains, quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only Pain remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

Internally a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine, or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

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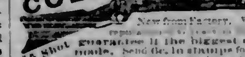

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

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Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, **RHEUMATISM,** Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and **All Aches and Pains.**
The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but **It Cures You. That's the Idea!**
Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. Song Book mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

C. N. U. No. 46—87

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To any New Subscriber who will CUT OUT and send us this Slip, with name and P. O. address and $1.75 in Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Check, for a year's subscription to the Companion, we will send the paper free each week to Jan. 1st, 1888, and for a full year from that date to Jan. 1st, 1889. If ordered at once this offer will include the

Double Holiday Numbers

For Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Twenty pages each, with Colored Covers and Full-page Frontispiece Pictures. They will be unusually attractive this year.

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A $2.50 PAPER FOR $1.75.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 14, 1887.

In 1880 there were in all the United States only six cities of over 6,000 inhabitants. In 1880 there were 286, and by this time many more.

The National Central Committee of the Prohibition party met at Chicago recently and elected Prof. Samuel Dickie, of Albion College, chairman. He is to have a salary of $4,000, and will at once resign his position in Albion College.

At a recent meeting of Free Masons in Berlin, a letter was read from the Crown Prince, saying: "With God's help, I hope that at not a very remote period, I shall again be able to reside in Berlin, in the enjoyment of good health."

Chicago *Journal:* "Prohibition failed to carry in Michigan as to the State at large. But Van Buren county, under the local option law, has suppressed the liquor traffic by a majority of 3,000. Local option prohibits, but prohibition doesn't prohibit."

Dakota can only be kept out of the Union by the Democratic party acting on the idea that no Republican territory shall be admitted. There can be no other excuse. To-day, in wealth, in enterprise, in intelligence, Dakota excels one-half of the Democratic States which refuse to recognize her rights.

Jim and Dan O'Connell, twins, are the bellboys at the Lansing and Commercial hotels at Lansing. Their likeness would deceive the very elect. A drummer bet Dan that he couldn't run around a square in three minutes. The lad disappeared round the first corner, and almost simultaneously Jim came tearing up the homestretch. The drummer paid the dollar, but does't yet understand how it happened.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, Secretary of the Interior; Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, Postmaster General. Of course, the last appointment, in a political point of view, is the most important of all. It is intended to be a bid for Michigan in 1888, but it won't work.

There is only one way to compete ...

Northern Michigan News.

Thirty-eight persons joined the Cadillac Congregational church at last communion.

Frankfort has a real genuine lamp lighter, just like the great cities used a half a century ago.

Frankfort doesn't like its hand fire engine, has rejected it, and cries aloud for genuine water works.

The Cadillac *News and Express* has been sold to P. F. Powers, of Ypsilanti, who will assume control about the first of January.

D. Bauld, known well through his long connection with the City of Traverse, had a severe stroke of paralysis, at his home in Chicago.

It is stated that diptheria is prevalent at Mancelona to such an alarming extent that schools, churches and public gatherings of all kinds are prohibited by the Board of Health.

E. L. Sprague is again proprietor of the Traverse Bay *Eagle*, and the form of the paper has been changed to that of a quarto, greatly improving its appearance. [We knew Elvin would return to his first love.

Over one hundred Indians, we are informed, are at present engaged in cutting cordwood for the Antrim Iron Company, near Mancelona. The *Herald* says they are, as a rule, handy with the axe, and make fair wages.

The new lumber camp, which has been started up between Glen Arbor and Port Oneida by Mr. Banks of Frankfort, is doing an extensive business in getting out pine timber, which Mr. Banks purchased of the Kelderhouse estate.

Plank's hotel at Mackinac Island, is to have some other name. No one knows what it will be, but the other men who are interested think that it will not do to have Mr. Plank's name stand as the name of the house, when he is only one of the owners.

Petoskey *Record:* A petition was circulated last week praying that a meeting of the late Petoskey base ball club be called for the purpose of considering what could be done to discharge the various claims amounting to about $600, for material, board of players, cash advanced to players, lumber, shoes, clothing bills individually guaranteed, printing, etc. [Our opinion is that both Petoskey and Charlevoix "bit off more than they could chaw" in the base ball line.]

The St. Ignace and Sault Ste. Marie railroad will be built next spring from St. Ignace to Pine River, a short distance from Sault Ste. Marie, there connecting with the Minneapolis ...

TOYS! TOYS!

IT MAKES A VAST DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU BUY SLIGHT BREAKABLE ARTICLES, OR STRONG WELL MADE TOYS. YOUR CHILDREN WILL TAKE SOLID COMFORT WITH THE BEAUTIFUL TOYS WE OFFER.

Philadelphia retail prices will make a big difference with the Pocket-books too.

NEW GAMES

Of all kinds will furnish lots of fun these long winter evenings.

Something New in the Line of OLIVEWOOD ARTICLES,

TOILET CASES, WORK BOXES, ALBUMS, MIRRORS, ETC.

We can't name all the novelties you know, you will have to call and see for yourself.

Christmas Cards

NEVER WERE SO PRETTY AS THEY ARE THIS YEAR. WE CARRY AN EXTRA FINE LINE. LOOK THEM OVER.

A FINE Assortment of Candies at 13 c., 18 c., 40 c. and 60 Cents a pound.

Yours, With a Christmas Greeting,

F. A. COCHRAN & CO.

WE HAVE NO LOTTERY, BUT A STRICTLY BUSINESS DEAL.

DRY GOODS!

We being the only house in Charlevoix carrying an exclusive line of Dry Goods and by devoting our whole time to this branch we can and will give better value for the money than any house carrying a mixed stock. Come and be convinced.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts. B. SEE.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO. Charlevoix, Mich. 3 EXTRA GRADES OF FLOUR. Feed, Corn Meal, Graham.

JOHN CONNOR. Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER. All Work Guaranteed.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING. ALDRICH SISTERS.

C. H. Maddaugh, MERCHANT TAILOR. OVER COATINGS!

JOHN LITZAU, HARNESS, Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.

Bank of Charlevoix. CAPITAL $25,000.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS! ... LEAST MONEY! ... LEAVE ORDERS ... JOS. BEAUVAIS.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, ... Carpenters and Painters. J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF FALL AND WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, AT LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County. We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them. NOTHING SHODDY. Fox & Miller.

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich. Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDRYMEN, MACHINISTS. Charlevoix Plow.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE! KEEP YOUR FEET WARM. You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly. D. SHERWOOD & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD, Wholesale or Retail FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage. Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS. A. J. McLEOD.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN Boiler Works! BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS. Sheet Iron Work given special attention. MARINE WORK a specialty. HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR ALL!

I HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF HOLIDAY GOODS EVER BEFORE DISPLAYED IN CHARLEVOIX, AND INVITE THE PUBLIC TO EXAMINE IT.

An Immense Variety of

BIBLES AND BOOKS,

FROM 50 CENTS TO $8.00.

PLUSH GOODS OF ALL KINDS, COMB AND BRUSH SETS, MUSIC ROLLS, PHOTO ALBUMS, SHAVING SETS, ORDOR CASES, COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES.

DOLLS AND TOYS. GET A DOLL FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS. MY STOCK OF TOYS IS LARGE AND COMPLETE, IN ALL VARIETIES.

Each purchaser of 25 Cents worth of goods will get a ticket on a Book Holder, containing Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. The person bringing in the most tickets Jan. 2, '88, gets the outfit.

PERRY WEED.

The "ATKINS" Tuttle Tooth SAWS.

The NEW Perfection AXES.

ROUND OAK STOVES. (JOB AND TIN WORK.)

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

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FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE REASON WHY.

Mrs. Schuyler C. Graves Demands Separation From Her Husband.

Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald.

The official document of Mrs. Dr. S. C. Graves, which was filed with the County Clerk by her attorneys, and which asks that a divorce be granted her from her husband, sets forth that the respondent, about the month of ...

... held for the same, and are legally entitled to its possession."

There is now under contract at the shipyards of the lakes sixty boats, all but five of which will be propelled by steam. Seventeen of the steamboats will be made entirely of steel, and their average valuation is about $250,000. The total valuation of the new tonnage under contract is $8,325,000, ...

—Thomas F. Nelson is in the Cheboygan *Democrat* office.

—Montie Lewis came in Thursday to say good bye. He goes to Whitewater, Wis., where he has employment.

—W. H. Downer is expected back from Wisconsin to-day, and Dick Cooper is beginning to replenish his larder.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all ...

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. Time Card for Petoskey.

Michigan Central. The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit, Jackson, The South and East.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC RY. "SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE". Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

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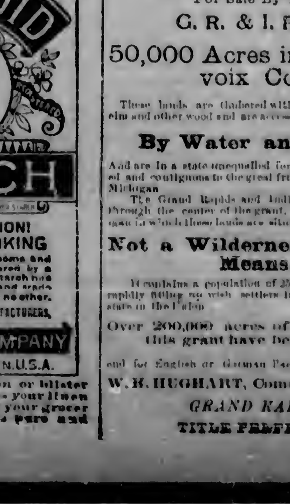
TO MANUFACTURERS

TO GROCERY SALESMEN

STUMP PULLER, $35. The Best Machine made. Fully guaranteed. No Horses. Two men can lift 40 tons. SUTTON BROS & BELL. INDIANA, Penn.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.



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CROSS & SONS, Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, Mich.

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The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

M. S. MOULTON, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Personal Attention given to Watch Repairing.

Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best.

JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner.

Having had 30 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction

Everything New

I have a nice new stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc

which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

SILVER-WARE, A Specialty. C. R. BELLINGER.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres., A. Bullars, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: O. D. Wood, F. W. Mayne, John Nicholls, A. Bullars, J. L. Hurd, F. A. Smith, M. H. Wood.

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Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX. The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms

W. A. Reynard, Dealer in Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery. I also keep in stock a full line of Tobacco and Cigars. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS. Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES. Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Farming Lands 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R. 50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co. By Water and Rail. Not a Wilderness by any Means. W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

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BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

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WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS BUDGET.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the Civilized World.

Foreign and Domestic News, Political Events, Personal Points, Labor Notes, Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

LIFE IN IRELAND.

Mr. Mandeville Turns on His Jailer—Evictions at Wexford—A Picture of Tullamore Prison.

A CABLE dispatch from Dublin says: "A writ has been sworn out by Mr. Mandeville against the governor of Tullamore prison for assault. The charges are based upon the treatment he received at the time his clothes were stripped off by the prison authorities. The eviction of Foley, a tenant on Col. Tottenham's estate at Wexford, was resisted. The house was barricaded and boiling water and stones were thrown at the evicters. The officers secured a fire engine and drenched the tenants, who surrendered. Ten arrests were made."

GLOOMY TULLAMORE.

The prison buildings at Tullamore, in which Editor O'Brien and Mr. Mandeville are incarcerated, have a very imposing exterior. Over the entrance is a large tablet bearing an inscription recording the fact that the foundation stone of the building was laid in the fourth year of the reign of his gracious majesty King George IV. by Baron Tullamore, the lord of the soil. In the prison there is accommodation for 230 prisoners. A small portion of the jail is used for female prisoners, of whom there are rarely more than a dozen incarcerated at one time. The jail was not used for prisoners under Mr. Forster's act. The principal hard labor carried on in the jail has been pumping water, and, for prisoners not sentenced to hard labor, sack-making.

MR. CARLISLE TALKS.

The Speaker Confident that Congress Will Effect a Reduction of Import Duties.

WITH regard to prospective legislation on the tariff Speaker Carlisle is reported by a Washington correspondent as saying:

"I have every reason to believe that an equitable reduction on imports will be effected during the coming session. I expect we shall develop the same opposition with which we have always had to contend. The Republicans will undoubtedly be found in the position which they have always held. The protectionists will wage as bitter a warfare as ever, but the reform must come. As to the reports which I have seen in the papers that a tariff bill is now in course of preparation I will say that as yet absolutely nothing has been done to formulate a measure.' 'You have seen the stories with regard to your intentions toward Mr. Randall?' 'Yes, I have seen them. I can say nothing whatever on that subject. As I have already indicated, I am not the Speaker of the next House as yet. When I have been elected it will be time enough to talk about these things.'"

NEWARK'S NUMEROUS REDS.

Fears that They May Cause Trouble in the Near Future.

THE police of Newark, N. J., says a telegram from that city, are convinced that serious trouble with the anarchistic element is only a matter of time, and will develop as soon as a labor strike of any magnitude occurs. There is a very large foreign-born population. The Irish are to a man opposed to anarchist doctrines and look upon the anarchists with utter contempt. Among the large German, Bohemian, and Slavonian population, however, the seeds of anarchy have been industriously sown, and the German labor organizations are dangerously infected by anarchist ideas.

Killed Two Indians.

VICTOR M. LOCKE, a big stockman and merchant at Antlers Station, Indian Territory, was startled from his breakfast by the entering into his house of Jack Watts, a Choctaw, and an unknown Indian, with pistols in their hands. Mrs. Locke met the men at the door, and felled one with a stick of stove-wood. Meanwhile Mr. Locke had got his rifle, and, before they could fire, he shot both Indians dead.

Most Cheerful.

NEW YORK telegram: Anarchist Most seemed to be quite cheerful when a reporter called at his cell in the Tombs. "Of course we shall appeal to the higher courts, as in the Sharp case," he said. "My case is somewhat similar to his, and I hope for a reversal of the judgment. It must be so for the sake of free speech."

Sparks from the Wires.

TOM CONNORS, of Pittsburg, offers to wrestle Evan Lewis in Chicago for $250 a side.

DIPHTHERIA is alarmingly prevalent at Montreal. There were thirty-two deaths from the disease last week, and it shows no signs of abating.

A COLORED woman named Collins, who was once a servant of General Jackson, has died in Nashville, Tenn., aged 118 years.

THE revenues of the Government for the month of November amounted to about $30,500,000. The disbursements were [illegible]

[illegible]

EAST.

[illegible]

ment. Most, while on the witness-stand, was asked by the prosecuting officer to state his views.

"We do not fight against any particular Government," said Most. "We do not especially fight the Government of the United States. We are opposed to Government as such; we think that the power held by the Government should be abolished." Most said that the ruling classes were in rebellion, and it was possible that even what the people had the Constitution of the United States would be taken away. His motto was, "Education for organization; organization to put down the rebellion of the capitalistic class." "We do not expect that the capitalistic classes will give up what they have peaceably. There will be fierce fighting on both sides." "Bombs and dynamite?" asked Mr. Nicoll. "Yes, on both sides." "Your idea is to conquer peaceably if you can, by force if you must." "That is history. We believe force will be necessary in time." Mr. Nicoll asked Most as to his belief in a supreme being. Answer—"I do not." Mr. Howe, his counsel, tried to mend matters. He said: "Do you believe in a great First Cause?" "I say," said Most, "as Socrates did, we know that we do not know."

T. V. POWDERLY is in New York collecting information to be used by the Knights of Labor in their attempt to induce the Government to establish a telegraph system of its own. He states that he will officially answer all charges of reckless expenditure by the General Executive Board during the last year. His arrangements to visit Europe are complete. He expects to leave next May.

WEST.

AT Wausau, Wis., a building occupied as a residence by Carl Honikel, his wife, and five children was burned, and the father and children perished. Mrs. Honikel received injuries of a serious nature. The building was a wooden structure, double-boarded, filled in with sawdust, and very inflammable. The front was used for sleeping rooms and the back as a kitchen. The fire started in the kitchen, and the family were doubtless asphyxiated before they were reached by the flames. The fire department was very slow in responding to the alarm. Honikel was a hard-working, industrious German. When dragged through the window he had clasped in either arm the inanimate bodies of two babies. The building was fired by an incendiary. Mrs. Honikel, upon recovering consciousness, and on learning the fate of her husband and children, raved like a maniac, and it is feared that if she lives she will be hopelessly insane.

A TERRIBLE tragedy is reported from the Indian Territory, which grew out of the attempt of a deputy marshal named Dalton to arrest a horse thief named Smith. The latter was found in a tent, in which there were also another man named Dixon and his wife. When the officer inquired for Smith the desperado rushed out and fired upon him, and a general fight ensued, which resulted in the killing of Dalton and Smith and Mrs. Dixon. Dalton and Cole were brave men, have killed several desperadoes in the Nation, and were looked upon by the United States Marshal as the best men on his force. This makes fifteen United States Marshals killed in Indian Territory during the last two years.

A BOILER exploded in the hotel known as the Kirby House, in Milwaukee, Wis., and one woman was instantly killed, a number of others fatally injured, and some seriously hurt. In all, fifteen persons were wounded.

AN Indianapolis special says: "Stories of cruel and inhuman treatment of prisoners in the Indiana reformatory for women and girls caused Governor Gray to make an investigation, which was concluded today. He says he found the inmates were afraid to give testimony in the presence of officers of the institution, and it became necessary for him to request the latter to withdraw from the room where the investigation was conducted. The prisoners talked freely after that. All agreed that the cat-o'-nine tails was often used upon their bare backs, and some of them bore deep marks of their punishment. Another mode of chastisement was to thrust the hands of the prisoners through holes in a door and keep them in this position from one to three days with handcuffs. The Governor will at once recommend a reform in the management of the institution."

SOUTH.

A NEGRO named Biggs was taken from the jail at Frederick, Md., and hanged to the limb of a tree. The man was charged with assaulting an aged white woman, but he died protesting his innocence and accusing another negro of the crime.

AFTER the most exciting campaign in the history of Georgia, the Prohibitionists were defeated at Atlanta and in Fulton County by a majority of 1,122. Four years ago the county was carried by the Prohibitionists by 223 majority. Hereafter whisky will flow free as water in the capital city of Georgia. An Atlanta dispatch says:

The principal fight made on prohibition during the campaign was that it did not prohibit, and that intoxicating drinks could be openly purchased in a number of places throughout the city, which paid taxes to the United States Government for the sale of whisky. Thousands of gallons have been sent in each month from cities around Atlanta, from which it was almost as easy to get a jug as it was at bars in the city. The antis claimed that prohibition injured the city, which was receiving $5,000 a year in whisky licenses without increasing in the slightest the amount of whisky sold in the city. The Prohibitionists, on the other hand, claimed that Atlanta never had prohibition; that while it was so voted years ago, the licenses then existing did not expire at some of them until almost a year ago, and that since that time the domestic wine clause in the local option bill allowed many places in the city by which the law could be easily evaded. This was, however, remedied by the last Legislature, which put a license of $1,000 on all wine-rooms, which license will go into effect after Jan. 1.

A MINNEOLA (Texas) dispatch states that a heavy wind-storm blew down a hall in [illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

A CABLE dispatch from Paris says: "M. [illegible]

[illegible]

to-night to adopt measures, as the call says, to conform to the situation. Councilor Vaillant presided at a revolutionary meeting in Salle de Fevrier last evening. Two thousand persons were present. Deputies Camelinat and Basly delivered violent speeches directed against Ferry. They declared it necessary for the people to march to the Hotel de Ville to prevent the King from going to the Tuileries. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the people called upon the popular forces to organize themselves to venture everything against exploiters and traitors. The meeting dispersed with cries of "Vive la commune." There was no disorder.

LORD SALISBURY'S speech before the meeting of the National Union of Conservatives, at Oxford, makes it clear that the Premier feels that he is absolutely dependent upon the support of the Liberal Unionists. He outlined a rather extended platform of reforms which the Government proposed to introduce at the next session of Parliament, and said that he did not intend to propose increased powers of local government in Ireland until there was a marked change there.

THE rumor that a Berlin physician has at last succeeded in isolating the bacillus which is supposed to cause cancer has attracted much attention in Berlin, as it is generally thought that such a discovery might in some way be advantageous to the Crown Prince, says a cable dispatch. The discoverer is a young physician, Dr. Scheurlen, an assistant at the Royal Hospital. Pending further experiment Dr. Scheurlen prefers not to explain his methods and the results of his research. Dr. Scheurlen is positive regarding his discovery, claiming that no loopholes for mistakes have been left; but before publishing his experiments he wishes to submit them to the members of his profession in Berlin for their judgment. Cancer, by the way, has long been supposed to be the result of some micro-organism. Several of the most eminent microscopists have been at work on the same problem which Dr. Scheurlen hopes he has solved.

GENERAL.

NEAR Portrero, a suburb of San Francisco, fire destroyed two blocks of dwellings, rendering forty families homeless, and causing a loss of $75,000. The burning of the Windsor Packing House at Des Moines, Iowa, entails a loss of $250,000, with $135,000 insurance. The owner will rebuild in the spring.

THE following is telegraphed from Panama to the New York *Herald:*

The *Revista Catolica* of Bogota, speaking of mission work in Colombia, says that in Caqueta, San Martin, Casanare, La Goajira, Sierra Nevada, Choco, Opon, and Darien there are over two hundred thousand Colombians who live a savage life. Many of these people, men, women, and children, are stolen and sold into a life of slavery of the vilest description. Sometimes combats take place, from which results the slaughter of hundreds, whose bodies are left where they fall. The *Revista Catolica* also refers to the plunder of Colombian citizens on the Putamayo and Napo by Dolores Remedios and to his infamous slave-dealing transactions, and particularly to his public sale on the lower Amazon of women stolen from Colombia.

A MYSTERIOUS disease is said to be claiming many victims at Posoya, in Chili. The victims are first taken with pains in the stomach, followed by a flow of blood from the mouth, and sometimes from the eyes and ears.

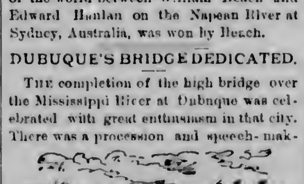
A NEW ORLEANS dispatch says: "The steamship Harlan, just arrived from Central America, reports that November 28 an armed force of Nicaraguan soldiers boarded the American steamship W. S. Moore and schooner Nevada, both wholly owned by American citizens and duly licensed by the Mosquito Government to trade in the ports of that country. The officers and crew abandoned everything to the captors, who, when their authority for the seizure was demanded, presented their muskets. The owners of the vessels are making an appeal to the Government of the United States for redress."

THE tobacco crop this year falls far below the average. The eastern and western leaf crops and all the market stocks of the United States make up 360,000,000 pounds, against 541,000,000 the preceding year, and 575,000,000 two years ago.

THE sculling-race for the championship of the world between William Beach and Edward Hanlan on the Napean River at Sydney, Australia, was won by Beach.

DUBUQUE'S BRIDGE DEDICATED.

THE completion of the high bridge over the Mississippi River at Dubuque was celebrated with great enthusiasm in that city. There was a procession and speech-mak-



ing, and a large number of visitors were present from the surrounding country. A Dubuque dispatch says:

The high-bridge celebration was a success. The morning was bright, and the city decorated for the occasion. The principal thoroughfares fluttered with flags and bunting. At an early hour great crowds began to pour in. All railroads ending to Dubuque brought their tribute, while thousands of country people from Illinois and Wisconsin entered the city over the new bridge. By 10 o'clock the city was filled with strangers. Great interest centered in the parade, and long before the appointed hour the streets along the line of march were thronged with eager spectators. The parade was the largest and most interesting of its character ever seen in Iowa. It was over three miles long, and the trades display embraced every branch of manufacture and commerce in the city.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	$ 5.00	@	5.75
HOGS	4.75	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.91	@	.91½
No. 2 Red	.87	@	.88
CORN—No. 2	.57½	@	.58½
OATS—White	.38	@	.41
PORK—New Mess	15.00	@	15.75
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.25	@	5.75
Good	4.00	@	4.75
Common	2.75	@	3.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.75	@	5.50
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3.75	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.76	@	.76½
CORN—No. 2	.46	@	.47
OATS—No. 2	.30½	@	.31½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28	@	.30
Fine Dairy	.18	@	.23
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.11½	@	.12¼
EGGS—Fresh	.20	@	.21
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.80	@	.90
PORK—Mess	14.00	@	14.75
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash	.74	@	.74½
CORN—No. 3	.45	@	.45½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@	.34
RYE—No. 1	.55	@	.56
PORK—Mess	13.75	@	14.25
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75½	@	.76½
CORN—Mixed	.46½	@	.47½
OATS—Cash	.28	@	.29
PORK—Mess	13.75	@	14.25
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—Cash	.81	@	.81½
CORN—Cash	.49	@	.49½
OATS—Cash	.29	@	.29½
DETROIT.			
BEEF CATTLE	3.75	@	4.50
HOGS	4.00	@	5.00
SHEEP	3.50	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.81	@	.82
CORN—No. 2	.50	@	.51
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@	.35
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@	.81
CORN—No. 2	.49½	@	.50½
OATS—No. 2	.32	@	.32½
PORK—Mess	14.25	@	14.75
LIVE HOGS	4.75	@	5.50
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.87	@	.88
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.54	@	.55
CATTLE	4.50	@	5.00
HOGS	4.75	@	5.25
INDIANAPOLIS.			
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@	5.00
HOGS	5.00	@	5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@	.80½
CORN	.45	@	.46
OATS—Mixed	.32	@	.32½
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Prime	4.50	@	4.75
Fair	3.75	@	4.25
Common	3.00	@	3.50
HOGS	5.00	@	5.50
SHEEP	4.00	@	4.25

WAR REMINISCENCES.

Old Soldiers Rehearsing the Stirring Scenes Through Which They Passed.

Anecdotes of the Battle-Field, the Camp-Fire, and the Merry March.

Rebel or Loyalist?

[ADDRESSED BY AN EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIER TO THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.]

I.

I was a rebel, if you please,
A reckless fighter to the last;
Nor did I fall upon my knees
And beg forgiveness for the past.

A traitor? *I a traitor?* No!
I was a patriot to the core;
The South was mine, I loved her so,
I gave her all—I could no more.

You scowl at me. And was it wrong
To wear the gray my father wore?
Could I slink back, though young and strong,
From foes before my mother's door?

My mother's kiss was hot with fight;
My father's frenzy filled his son;
Through reeking day and sodden night
My sister's courage urged me on.

And I, a missile steeped in hate,
Hurled forward like a cannon-ball
By the resistless hand of fate,
Rushed wildly, madly through it all.

I stormed the level flames of hell;
O'er bayonet-bars of death I broke;
I was so near when Cleburne fell
I heard the muffled bullet-stroke!

But all in vain. With dull despair
I saw the storm of conflict die;
Low lay the Southern banner fair,
And yonder flag was waving high.

God, what a triumph had the foe!
Lacred, and arch, and trumpet blare;
As mad the earth their songs did go;
Thundering through heaven their shouts did tear.

My mother, gray and bent with years,
Hoarding love's withered aftermath,
Her sweet eyes burnt too dry for tears,
Sat in the dust of Sherman's path.

My father, broken, helpless, poor,
A gloomy, nerveless giant stood,
Too strong to cower and endure,
Too weak to fight for masterhood.

My boyhood's home, a blackened heap
Where lizards crawled and briars grow,
Had felt the fire of vengeance creep,
The crashing round-shot hurtle through.

I had no country; all was lost;
I closed my eyes and longed to die,
While past me stalked the awful ghost
Of mangled, murdered liberty.

The scars upon my body burned;
I felt a heel upon my throat,
A heel that ground, and grinding turned
With each triumphal trumpet note.

"Grind on!" I cried, "nor doubt that I—
If all your necks were one and low
As mine is now—delightedly
Would cut it by a single blow!"

II.

That was dark night; but day is here,
The crowning victory is won;
Hark, how the sixty millions cheer,
With freedom's flag across the sun.

Am I a traitor? Who are you
That dares to breathe that word to me?
You never wore the Union blue,
No wounds affirm your loyalty!

I do detest the sutler's clerk,
Who skulked and dodged till peace had come,
Then found it most congenial work
To beat the politician's drum.

I clasp the hand that made my scars;
I cheer the flag my foemen bore;
I shout for joy to see the stars
All on our common shield once more.

I do not cringe before you now,
Or lay my face upon the ground;
I am a man of men a peer,
And not a cowering, cudgeled hound.

I stand and say that you were right;
I greet you with uncovered head,
Remembering many a thunderous fight,
Where whistling death between us sped.

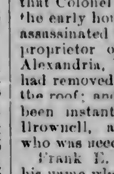
Remembering those dead boys in gray,
With thoughts too deep and fine for words,
I lift this cup of love to-day,
And drink what only love affords.

Soldiers in blue, a health to you!
Long life and vigor all renewed,
While on your hearts, like honey dew,
Falls our great country's gratitude!

—*Maurice Thompson, in American Magazine.*

Ellsworth and His Avenger.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.



THE autograph is that of a man whose name was on everybody's lips in the last week of May, 1861, but who, like many another soldier who made his mark early in the war, has been well-nigh forgotten. No loyal American who was within reach of the telegraph on the afternoon of the 24th of that month will, during life and memory, forget what a thrill shocked and electrified the people as the news came that Colonel Elmer Ellsworth had, in the early hours of that morning, been assassinated by Jackson, the desperate proprietor of the Marshall House, at Alexandria, Virginia, after Ellsworth had removed the stars and bars from the roof; and that the assassin had been instantly killed by Francis E. Brownell, a private of the zouaves, who was accompanying his Colonel.

Frank E. Brownell, as he signed his name when I requested his autograph, was afterward commissioned a Lieutenant in the regulars, and I presume is still in the United States army. I met him at a G. A. R. camp-fire about five years ago, and heard him give a deeply interesting account of this young hero, one of the earliest martyrs of the war. Much of what he stated will be new to many readers; and, in order to introduce it, some reference to Colonel Ellsworth, as history tells of him, will be necessary.

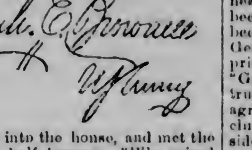
Lieutenant Brownell, when I met him, was a serious, intelligent man, grave in manner and address. He spoke very earnestly of his dead friend and commander as he knew him in the days just preceding the war.

The death of Ellsworth, and the instant killing of his assassin, were so unexpected and surrounded by such dramatic details, that the episode took a powerful hold on the popular imagination. Ellsworth was the personal friend and protege of the President, and his body lay in state at the White House, where it was tearfully looked upon by thousands, who also saw Brownell among the guard of honor. A public funeral followed in Washington, and then the remains were sorrowfully borne to the home of his parents in the State of New York.

The youth, the manly beauty, the active patriotism and astonishing tactical knowledge of Colonel Ellsworth, and perhaps more than all the tragic manner of his taking off, will always give him a niche as one of the popular heroes of the war. Infants were named in honor of him; everywhere to-day you will find young men of less than thirty bearing the given name of "Ellsworth," or "Elmer Ellsworth."

A brief reference to the manner in which he came to his end will be sufficient to introduce the account that Lieutenant Brownell gave of him. He had raised in New York City his splendid Fire Zouave Regiment, drawn entirely from the ranks of the firemen, and had been in Washington with it several weeks. As has been stated, he was a friend and former acquaintance of the President; indeed, he had studied law in his office, and he traveled in his suite from Springfield to Washington in the previous February. After his arrival from New York with his regiment he was more than once at the White House, and looking down the Potomac to Alexandria from its windows, he had seen what the President daily saw—the Confederate flag flying from the roof of the Marshall House. That a glass had to be used to make it out did not much diminish the aggravation. The President was more than annoyed by the exhibition; he was quietly but thoroughly angry. Colonel Ellsworth was one of those who had heard him say that it was a most insolent bearding of the power of the United States to display the flag of rebellion within sight of the residence of the executive and the seat of government.

It was determined to occupy Alexandria with a military force. As soon as Colonel Ellsworth heard of it, he went to General Mansfield and begged that his regiment might be of the detachment. The request was granted. Half the expedition crossed the Long Bridge and marched down; the others went by steamer. At daylight Ellsworth and his zouaves were at the Alexandria wharf. While the regiment was disembarking and forming line, the Colonel dispatched a party to take possession of the telegraph-office, and another to tear up the railroad track toward Richmond. Ellsworth himself accompanied the first-named party. On the way, the flag on the Marshall House caught his eye.



He rushed into the house, and met the proprietor, half-dressed. "Who raised that flag?" the Colonel demanded. "I don't know," said Jackson, "I'm only a boarder here." Followed by two or three of his men, Ellsworth ran upstairs to the roof, and in a very few moments was coming down again, bearing the obnoxious flag. He was within two or three steps of the landing, closely followed by his men, when Jackson stepped out from a room, and standing not more than ten feet from his unsuspecting victim, fired a bullet through his breast. Ellsworth fell, and died almost instantly. Jackson fired another barrel at Brownell, but the charge went over his head. The latter discharged his rifle right into Jackson's face, making a most horrible wound, which would have been fatal, but the soldier quickly followed up the shot with a thrust of his saber-bayonet through the body, which tumbled Jackson half-way down the second stairway. All this, of course, occurred so quickly that the killing was all done before anybody outside knew what had happened. In fact, the dreadful news was kept from the soldiers for some time, for fear that they might in their rage wreak summary vengeance upon the town.

Colonel Ellsworth was at the time of his death but twenty-four years old. A most touching letter was received from him by his parents after the telegraph had brought them the sad news of his death. It was written in his tent the night before the expedition left Washington, and spoke in a strange spirit of foreboding of some injury that was likely to happen to him the next day in Alexandria.

I remember well, as thousands will remember, the visit of the Chicago Zouaves to the principal cities of the East in the summer of 1859. An extraordinary furor was everywhere created by their appearance, their marching, their evolutions. The press was loud in their praise. It was simply a matter of astonishment that there could be in the United States so thoroughly drilled a body of citizen soldiers as this. They had an ovation all through the East. I saw them at Niagara Falls, with two or three thousand others; and I wondered, as all did, at their military excellence.

We can get the keynote of the astonishing exhibition made by this company during that season by considering the words of Lieutenant Brownell about Colonel Ellsworth, as I heard them from his lips at the camp-fire.

Elmer Ellsworth was a poor boy, like tens of thousands of other young Americans, with his own way to make in the world. He thought that he had a bent for the law, and he studied in several offices, among them that of Abraham Lincoln, who was attracted to him from

COLONEL ELLSWORTH.

the first by the manly qualities that he saw in him.

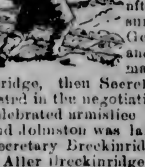
I heard Lieutenant Brownell read the original diary of Ellsworth in his possession, describing the hard struggles of the two or three years before the war. If I could furnish that diary to the readers of the CHICAGO LEDGER who have read about the man, they would marvel at it. Often, by his own account, he had nothing after a whole day's study to refresh himself with but crackers and water. But he held steadily to his studies, ever hopeful that there was a high destiny before him.

In the years from 1853 to 1860 a revelation seemed to come to him from the fields of the Crimean war and the Austro-Prussian war. He fell in love with the zouave drill and uniform. He perfected himself in that drill, even sending to France for the necessary books of instruction. He literally filled himself with the subject, and he made the Chicago Zouaves what they were.

But any one who thinks that Ellsworth performed all this labor merely out of the vanity of commanding the best drilled infantry company in America, does not understand the man. Lieutenant Brownell was a member of that company, and thoroughly knew him in those days. He says that Ellsworth, only twenty-two years old then, was deeply impressed with the conviction that civil war was imminent. He knew that the South were a people fond of arms and military exercise, and that the North had almost forgotten the use of arms. He knew that the war-cloud was about to burst over the land, and he believed that the North ought to be aroused to enthusiasm on the subject of military drill. For that reason he organized his world-renowned Chicago Zouaves; for that reason did he visit with them the Northern cities in 1859.

His example and that of his company bore good fruit two years later. All honor to the memory of Elmer Ellsworth! Why should he not have a statue?

The Ludicrous and the Heroic.



AN incident that combines the ludicrous with the heroic is related as having taken place at Charlotte the next day after the treaty of surrender between General Johnston, and General Sherman. General Breckinridge, then Secretary of War, assisted in the negotiations. In fact, the celebrated armistice between Sherman and Johnston was largely the work of Secretary Breckinridge.

After Breckinridge returned to Charlotte he held a council with some of the officers, and then rode out to camp and made a speech, in which the terms of the surrender was explained by him. He was given a cordial welcome and closed his remarks in his characteristic manner, felicitously alluding to the close of the struggle for Southern independence, though it was plain his feelings were of a contrary nature. After his speech a soldier who had not heard the General's remarks, but had been informed that a surrender had been agreed upon, rode up, saluted General Breckinridge, and begged the privilege of asking him a few questions. "General Breckinridge," said he, "is it true that arrangements have been agreed upon for a surrender which includes all Confederate troops on this side of the Mississippi?"

"It is true," said General Breckinridge, "and the terms are such as should be accepted."

"Well, General, I shall not accept or be bound by them," said the plucky Southerner. Drawing himself up to his full height, the fire flashing from his dark eyes, he repeated: "I shall not accept them: the rest of the army can do as they please, but for me, the sun shines as brightly on the other side of the Rio Grande as here." And waving his hand to the boys, he put spurs to his mule, who also bade defiance to the surrender in a loud saw-file note. The last seen of the unrepentant Confederate he was belaboring his mule with his slouch hat, which, with tail aloft, was making reasonably good time for a mule toward the Rio Grande, where, no doubt, the soldier thought he would land some time that evening.

Green Persimmons.

I wish to make mention of how Major H. H. Dunn, of the Third Tennessee,

served "Hovey's Babies." It was when we were following Hood into Alabama, from Rome, Ga., in the fall of 1864. We had marched hard and were short of hardtack. We struck our first persimmons, which were just beginning to ripen. The officers were powerless to keep us in ranks when there were persimmons in sight. I recollect of tackling a persimmon bush, and Major Dunn said:

"Sonny, those that mash on the ground are rotten; eat the hard ones."

Then I went up in front and begged for a bit of hardtack to eat, for I was choking and puckering. Always after that I felt like doing something to Major Dunn.

LEM JONES,
Company K, 130th Indiana.

No Relation.

Billy was a genius; a solemn-faced comique. He could keep a whole company in an uproar of laughter, all the while looking as solemn as a graveyard owl in the depths of despair.

One morning I was standing by him in our tent, watching him make his toilet, which would scarcely pass muster in a fashionable drawing-room.

"Hand me them scabbards, Jimmy," said he.

"Scabbards?" inquired I, looking around.

"Yes; boots, then."

Billy arrayed himself in his "scabbards," a dilapidated pair of fashionable boots, and stood up in a very dignified manner.

"These boots of mine I don't think were any relation to that beef we had for breakfast, Jimmy," said he.

"No," I replied; "if they were as tough as that beef, and vice versa, there would be better satisfaction all around."

J. C. B.

He Never Knew How It Was Done.

SOME of the narrow escapes from death by the soldiers were remarkable. I passed through some close experiences during my three years' service; but the most remarkable happened when we were retreating across the Tennessee River after the battle of Chickamauga.

I had never learned to swim and I naturally supposed if, by any means, I should get dumped into midstream of a deep river, it would surely be the period of my earthly existence. The boats that were conveying the retreating army across the Tennessee were overcrowded, even to the state of a jam, and in the hustle, when we were near midstream, I got knocked loose from my moorings and went overboard. The next thing that I realized was I found myself scrambling up the bank of the river about as badly scared as I ever was in my life; much worse than if I had been facing a cannon's mouth. I could scarcely stand for some time after getting out. But I had "got there" somehow; but how I have never known, as I have never yet learned to swim.

JEFF H. THOMPSON,
Eleventh Indiana Battery.

TOBOGGANING.

The Most Healthful and Exciting of All Cold-Weather Amusements.

Some Practical Suggestions as to How to Construct a Slide.

The Game of Racquets, and How It Is Played—Preparing a Racquet-Court.

[SPECIAL CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

Winter is now fairly upon us, and around the shipping and receiving doors of the big sporting-goods establishments of Chicago are piled great stacks—not of base-ball bats, masks, balls, gloves, and other paraphernalia of the diamond, but of toboggans, bob-sleds, gymnasium apparatus, cases of ice and roller skates, cases of warm and brilliantly hued Canadian wool blankets, for manufacture into toboggan costumes, piles of snowshoes and crates of racquet bats, and all other appliances necessary to in and out door winter sports.

If the weather is favorable throughout the Northwest this winter, the indications are that winter sports will be more generally indulged in this year than ever before. Among outdoor sports, tobogganing and ice skating will of course take the preference.

The manager of the Chicago house of Spalding & Bros., who probably handle the largest number of toboggans and ice skates of any sporting goods house in the country, remarked to an inquirer the other day that where their house alone sold over 8,500 toboggans last year and material for nearly 3,630 costumes, they expected that the demand this year would be almost double these figures. Inquiries are being received daily as to the cost of toboggans and toboggan outfits, and the cost of erecting slides. From present indications it is safe to say that the coming holidays will find one or more slides in operation in every populous town in the Northwest. It is an easy matter for thirty or forty young people to get together, form a club, and contribute $10 or $15 apiece toward the construction of a slide and the purchase of a score of star toboggans. Judging from the manner in which the young people of Chicago have gone into the sport already, they expect to receive their full share of fun for the expense incurred. And why not? An excellent artificial slide can be erected for from $250 to $350, and the lumber can always be converted to other uses after the season closes, or can be stored away for construction when another season begins. Where natural slides exist, this expense of course need not be incurred. Twenty toboggans will cost $100 more, and costumes can be purchased or made at home with such expense as the owner can afford. When this has been done the sport to be enjoyed upon the torch-lighted and ice-sheeted run ways, or by the rays of a full moon when a score or more of rosy-cheeked and brilliantly costumed couples are out for a slide in the crisp, cold air, can only be fully understood when participated in. Of course a regulation toboggan costume is not really necessary to the enjoyment of this pastime of the Canadians, but when a tobogganist of either sex is properly costumed they can enjoy the sport with much more zest and satisfaction. Then, too, it is the brilliant colors of the costumes that add so much to the life and beauty of the scene when a slide is in full blast. Through the courtesy of a large sporting goods house in this city the other day the writer saw some of the most beautiful shades of Canadian toboggan blankets ever shipped into this country for the purpose. The combinations of color were beautiful, and the leaning will this year be more than ever to brilliant, solid, and combination colors. For gentlemen the costume consists usually of a blouse with a frock which covers the hips and buttons tightly down the front, knee breeches, warm woolen stockings and moccasins, the head being covered by a *toque* of the same brilliant hue as the sash, which is wrapped around the waist, the tasseled end falling over the left hip. For ladies the costume consists of a long cloak buttoning down the front, and confined by a sash like that worn by her escort, moccasins, and a *toque*. Every article of these costumes is fashioned from the woolen blankets referred to, and is made with as much skill in cut and finish as the art of the tailor can command.

As to the work of putting up a slide, the method of construction is very cheap, simple and strong, but care should be taken that the braces and floor beams and posts are thoroughly well spiked together. By boarding up around the posts of the lower part of the level part of the platform, a large room will be afforded, at a slight additional cost, which may be kept warm, if desired, and afford a means of shelter or a place for refreshments, as well as to afford a place for the club to store their articles under lock and key. In ordinarily favorable localities the cost ought not to exceed $250, which is a liberal estimate. The slide built upon the ice during the carnival in Burlington in the winter of 1885-86 cost the sum of $175, complete. At a cost of $250 a club of fifty members, subscribing $5 each, would do the work. And then, by selling special-privilege badges or tickets to visitors not members of the club at a fixed price on certain days, the ordinary running expenses could be met without further assessment of members. These practical suggestions are given for the benefit of such of our readers who have contemplated entering into the sport this winter.

Another form of winter sport which Chicagoans have taken hold of in earnest this season is that of racquets, and when one has participated in a single game they become, as a rule, enthusiastic admirers of it. A month ago Capt. Anson, the big captain of the Chicago ball club, assumed the management of the only racquet court there was in the city at that time. It stands on Michigan avenue, and is easily accessible by club men, Board of Trade men, and the wealthy young bloods of the city who have become regular frequenters of the court since it opened.

Many readers will ask, "What is racquet?" for the game has never been very extensively played in this country. It is similar to the old game of hand-ball, only that the ball is smaller and harder than a hand-ball, and is struck with a bat something like a tennis racquet, but longer handled. The game is played in an inclosed court, the regulation court being about thirty-five feet long, twenty feet wide, and twenty-two feet high; the walls and floors of solid cement, and the whole lighted by a skylight in the ceiling. The rules of hand-ball apply to the game of racquet, and no exercise that a young man or woman can indulge in is more beneficial in every way. Of course it is not necessary to construct a regulation court to enjoy the game. A spacious loft of any kind, with the walls solidly boarded or plastered and lighted from above, would answer admirably, the only expense necessary being the purchase of the racquets and a box of balls, with, perhaps, a flannel or worsted gymnasium shirt and a pair of rubber-soled exercising shoes. These can be found at any sporting goods house. In Chicago the game is rapidly taking the place of many other athletic pastimes. It is great work to get into Anson's court and throw one's self into a profuse perspiration through the active work necessitated by the character of the play. Then to strip off, stand under a shower, and afterward have a strong-armed attendant rub one down until your muscles feel firm and vigorous, and your skin is red with the chafing gives an exhilarating and healthful effect not allowed by any other means. Racquet is a great sport—at least so say all who have indulged in it.

THE SEASONS—MATERNAL TEACHING.

I.

Come, my dear son, and sit down by me,
I will teach the unfailing signs to thee
By which thou mayest the seasons four
Of the year distinguish. Poets of yore
Have described the way birds build nest's and sing
In the blossom producing season of spring.
They have also written, with elegant swell
Of language, of a [illegible] and glow.
They have ably discussed the lights and shadows
That flit o'er billowing bright-green meadows;
Their pens have pictured unto our minds
How, in autumn, the farmer much pleasure finds
In surveying his fruit-laden orchard trees
And the tasseled corn, swayed by the sighing breeze.
These poets have also hastened to tell
That winter is known by the merry sleigh-bell
Whose chimes ring the snow-clad highway along.
These gentlemen, boy, are entirely wrong.
Give me your attention, you'll plainly see
That far more reliable signs there be.

II.

When carpets on the clothes line swing high,
When the good housewife, with much energy,
Scolds and grumbles the whole day through,
And makes with her scrubbing-brush much ado,
When the streaked snake, leaving his home in the ground,
Makes the village maiden exclaim and bound
As he gracefully wriggles across her path,
When neighbors, whose lots join, discuss with wrath
The *scratch power* of each other's hens,
When pigs try to climb o'er the tops of their pens
And look longingly at your neat flower-beds,
When frogs protrude from the slough their heads,
When you hear the tack hammer's melodious ring,
You may know, my dear son, 'tis the season of spring.

III.

When ladies, of thunder and lightning afraid,
Crawl diligently under the bed;
When they see the flash in the storm king's eye,
When the patriotic small village boy
On that greatest of great days, the Fourth of July,
Manifests his love for the land of his sire
By setting something or other on fire,
When the melon vine luxuriantly grows
Hidden from view by the cornfield's rows,
And the farmer murmurs with placid smile:
"Ef they diskiver them melons, they'll hunt awhile,"
When these tokens unto your sight appear,
Doubt no longer, my boy, that summer is here.

IV.

The indications of autumn, my dear,
To the careful observer are no less clear
Boys are away with gun and with powder horn
When they ought to be husking their "governor's corn."
The thresh machine holds its blithe jubilee,
And the thrifty housekeeper [illegible]
Makes scores of cakes and pumpkin pies
As the [illegible] she spies.
And at the time-honored county fair,
The beasts of the field and the [illegible] of the air
By woman's deft fingers wrought skillfully
With "zephyr" and "carpetrags" you'll see;
Their proportion of head and extremities
Would cause a naturalist much surprise.

V.

The fourth and last season by this you may know:
The school-boy wades gleefully through drifts of snow,
And changing his wet socks not soon enough,
On a couch of pain swallows some doctor's stuff.
Hens stop laying eggs and the chilblain's dire woe
Makes you wonder what you've done to be punished so.
Jack Frost creeps in through the cellar wall
And toys with glass fruit jars great and small,
And the housekeeper, dropping the silent tear,
Resolves no more fruit to "can" next year.
The "kissing-bee" is abroad o'er the land
And the rustic lover, in accents bland,
Requests his "best girl" to share his lot
As they skip through the polka and "Irish Trot."

VI.

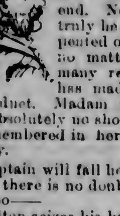
These signs from observation's rich store
I give you, my son, of the seasons four.

A MODERN MAGDALEN.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

CHAPTER XVIII.

MADAM'S WILL.



MR. FREDERIC BOLTON chafes in spirit as the news of Madam's sudden death reaches him. He knows now that all hope of a reconciliation with her is at an end. No matter how truly he may have repented of past follies; no matter about the many resolutions he has made for future good conduct. Madam is dead, and there is absolutely no show now for his being remembered in her will. More is the pity.

The Captain will fall heir to all the property, there is no doubt about that, unless Loo——

Mr. Bolton seizes his hat as the possibility of Loo's chances comes to his mind. He rushes away to the office of Toby, Madam's lawyer, and in defiance of etiquette, or public opinion, or what "they" would say, determines to ask the lawyer how Madam has disposed of her money.

Mr. Toby, however, is not in. He has gone away, and does not return for some days subsequent to the time appointed for Madam's funeral, and, perforce, Mr. Bolton has to curb his curiosity and smother down his anxieties as best he can for the time being.

As a "blood relation" and the father of Miss Loo, Mr. Frederic Bolton appears at the funeral of his late aunt. He is a gentleman in appearance, and Captain Hazard rather warms to the profligate as the two meet in the darkened rooms at Bywater Park.

"But for me he would inherit the property," the Captain thinks, as he looks at his vis-a-vis. "How he must hate me."

But Bolton is entirely too lazy to feel so strong an emotion as that of hatred. So, while he envies his more fortunate rival, and curses his own ill-luck, he feels no other pang, as he congratulates the Captain beforehand on his prospective good fortune.

The funeral over, Mr. Bolton takes his daughter and makes ready for their speedy return to the old rooms in Mrs. McGillicuddy's boarding-house.

But this the Captain objects to so strenuously that Bolton, nothing loath, consents to remain at Bywater Park, until after the reading of Madam's will, any way.

Madam had rested in her stone grave just three weeks when this important event transpired. One morning Mr. Toby notified Madam's bereaved relatives that, agreeably to the wishes of his late client, he would, on a certain day of a certain week, in a month that had been particularly specified by her, make known her last will and testament to her heirs.

Promptly at the time and place mentioned the lawyer appears, with the all-important document in his hands.

Mr. Toby is a roly-poly man, with a frosty mustache and a shining poll. He is a Presbyterian in creed, a lawyer by profession, and a Democrat in politics, and for years has been the chief manager of Madam's business affairs. He now stands in the back parlor at Bywater Park, with the late Madam's three heirs before him, and her last will and testament lying on a table close by.

The Captain glances covertly at Loo as the lawyer takes up the document, and, unrolling it, proceeds to read therefrom.

As Mr. Toby reads he cannot help but feel the amazement that is depicted upon the faces of his auditors as they listen to the provisions of that remarkable document.

Mr. Toby reads to the end of the last page. Not a word is spoken by any of the three as he looks over the top of the sheet, momentarily expecting a burst of indignation from one or all of them together.

Utter silence greets him, as Mr. Toby finishes his reading and looks about him. The will has taken them all by surprise.

Mr. Frederic Bolton's face is expressive of placid satisfaction. There is a look of intense astonishment on that of Captain Hazard, and Loo has turned scarlet, persistently avoiding the Captain's eye.

Still, she is calm enough, to all outward appearance, and, experienced old stager that Captain Hazard is, he can

"Suppose you read that last line over."

detect in that quiet exterior but little sign of the raging fires that stir her blood as the lawyer finishes the document, and pauses with an expectant look at the two persons most interested in the bequest.

"I suppose," begins Mr. Toby, "that you consent to the terms of the will."

"Of course they do," cries Mr. Bolton, joyously. "They will be a pair of fools if they refuse."

"Um—er—suppose you read that last clause over again," ventures Hazard. "I don't believe I understand it very well."

Mr. Toby again unrolls the parchment, and, adjusting his glasses, proceeds to read in a monotonous tone:

"And, lastly, I, Evelyn Dundas, being of sound mind, and of my own desire, hereby revoke all former wills made by me and pronounce them null and void. I herewith give and bequeath—on the conditions stated below—to Captain Hazard and my grandniece, Louisa Bolton, daughter of Frederic Bolton, all my bonds, stocks, mortgages, plate, pictures, furniture, the fifty thousand dollars in the Murrayville Bank, and the estate called Bywater Park, to share and share alike, subject to this condition, viz.:

"That, within six months from the date of my death, they marry each other, and reside, as I have done, at Bywater Park.

"However, if from any cause either refuses to comply with this condition, I revoke the bequest; and, instead, the stocks and bonds, the mortgages, plate, pictures, furniture, the fifty thousand dollars in the Murrayville Bank, with the estate called Bywater Park, are bequeathed to the Government, to be applied in payment of the national debt."

Mr. Toby clears his throat, and Hazard takes advantage of the pause and glances at his fair *vis a vis.*

She looks stony.

The Captain is staggered.

Loo certainly doesn't seem to be an over-ripe plum ready to drop at the first shaking of the tree. She rather looks as if she would enjoy throwing over their chance of inheriting the money and dooming them both to poverty.

The Captain has a beggarly pension and expensive habits, and Loo has the expensive habits without the beggarly pension. Without Madam's money they are poor as church mice, and likely to remain so.

"Well?" says the lawyer, inquiringly.

"Er—er—it seems a good deal like crowding the mourners. Eh, Toby?" responds Hazard, helplessly.

Mr. Toby coughs.

"Of course you can act your own pleasure about complying with the terms of the will."

"Not exactly," says Hazard, shaking his head doubtfully. "I admit that so far as I am concerned nothing would suit me better than to call Miss Loo here my wife. But the young lady——"

Loo shoots the Captain an angry glance. He hesitates—stops.

"If the young lady refuses she will have the pleasure of knowing she has thrown away a fortune," Mr. Toby blandly remarks.

Mr. Toby has no patience with a contumacious woman. Moreover, the fat little lawyer is a Democrat, with an ardent desire to see that public debt melt away entirely during a Democratic administration. He rather hopes his late client's heirs will adopt the high-handed alternative, and let the Government be the beneficiary.

Hazard hesitates for a moment, then he approaches Miss Bolton.

There is something in the Captain's eyes and in his manner that forces a conviction in the lawyer's mind unfavorable to the Government's chances as heir at law to the Dundas bequest.

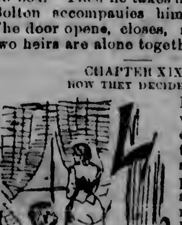
"There is no great hurry about arriving at a decision," says Mr. Toby, shortly. "Any time within six months will be soon enough."

"There's no time like the present," ejaculates Mr. Bolton, his hopes rising, phœnix-like, from the ashes of his late despair. "Let's give 'em a chance to talk the matter over. It is best to strike while the iron is hot, you know."

Mr. Toby puts the parchment in a tin box. Then he takes up his hat, and Bolton accompanies him to the door. The door opens, closes, and Madam's two heirs are alone together.

CHAPTER XIX.

HOW THEY DECIDE IT.



LEFT alone with each other, Loo rises to her feet and marches proudly up and down the room. She is humiliated and angry. She wonders if Madam had suspected all along the feeling Loo has secretly cherished in her heart toward the Captain, and made that will accordingly. The will is doubly abominable, inasmuch as it throws the Captain's future interests entirely in Loo's hands, and forces the Captain into marriage with her, with poverty as the only alternative.

"You see that you are in for it, Miss Loo," begins the Captain, commiseratingly. "My interests are at your mercy, and blessed are the merciful. I hope you will keep that in mind when you decide the case."

"There is nothing left for me to decide," says Loo, shortly. "The matter has been arranged beforehand."

"That is, Madam has taken it for granted that we will agree to her plan, and has anticipated the natural result."

"Madame certainly expected us both to refuse to obey the conditions of the will. *She* never believed, if you do, that we would allow ourselves to be thrown at each other's heads like blocks of wood, all for a little money," Loo cries, bitterly.

"But I am not being thrown at you," says the Captain, stoutly. "I am anxious for the consummation. I will not refuse to fulfill the conditions of the will, for they are agreeable to me."

"They are not so to me."

Hazard sits down, feeling very much as if a wet blanket had been thrown over him. He has never been quite sure of Miss Loo; still, there have been times when he has taken courage and hoped that all would come right in the course of time. The present attitude doesn't argue very favorably for his hopes. Hazard wonders vaguely to himself what there is about him that is so very objectionable to Loo. Other girls—— But here he bites his lip, and changes the current of his thoughts, for the vision of Littlefield rises up before him.

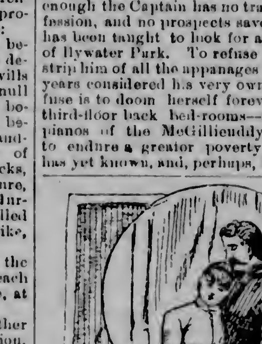
"You refuse to marry me?"

Will she refuse?

She asks herself the question. Every impulse of her heart prompts her to accept him.

She knows well enough that until she came to Bywater Park the Captain was Madam's declared heir—that the objectionable will is of late origin. If she refuses to be his wife she plunges him into a poverty he never would have known but for her sake. On the other hand, his egotism is so great, that if she should consent, will he not suspect the secret she has guarded so jealously? Rather than that he should know she really loved him irrespective of fortune, Loo had rather lose all.

Shall she refuse? Poverty is their portion if she does. She knows well enough the Captain has no trade or profession, and no prospects save those he has been taught to look for as the heir of Bywater Park. To refuse now is to strip him of all the appanages he has for years considered his very own. To refuse is to doom herself forever to the third-floor back bed-rooms—the sham pianos of the McGillicuddy regime; to endure a greater poverty than she has yet known, and, perhaps, to see her



With the Captain's arms about her.

father end his wretched life in the almshouse. These reasons marshal themselves in line before her as the Captain again repeats, in a tone of disappointment:

"Then you refuse to be my wife?"

Loo shuts her teeth; she looks at Hazard, and her resolution is taken.

"No," she says, "I do not."

A red flame leaps into his sallow cheeks. Whether it is caused by a feeling of satisfaction or disappointment is impossible to guess.

"I will marry you," Loo says again, "but you are not to suppose that any other than a mercenary motive actuates me in consenting to a marriage with you. You are not to suppose that I am——"

Then she breaks off suddenly, and a light dawns on the Captain's mind.

"I won't suppose anything, Loo. I know—it's those terrible flirtations—my awful egotism. I stopped all those things when you came to Bywater Park. But I deserve a great deal; don't spare me."

"No," says Loo, hysterically. "I won't."

And then she breaks down completely.

* * * * * *

More than an hour has elapsed since Mr. Bolton and the lawyer left the Madam's heirs alone in the back parlor, to arrive at a conclusion.

Mr. Frederic Bolton has passed away the time in pacing up and down the hall outside the parlor door, momentarily expecting to see either Lou or the Captain emerge from the room to announce their decision.

Mr. Bolton becomes impatient at last. He coughs. Nobody comes. Then he carefully approaches the door itself, and coughs again.

Still nobody comes. Mr. Bolton is consuming with impatience. He wonders if Lou will be so foolish as to throw away an inheritance like that of Bywater Park. If she does she is no true daughter of his. So far as Bolton is concerned personally, he would not hesitate to make a marriage himself, providing the pill was gilded highly enough.

He can wait no longer. His curiosity is burning him up. He taps at the door. Silence. Mr. Bolton feels a natural alarm. Perhaps they are dead. He turns the door knob softly and peers through a crevice as the door swings gently back. He need feel no alarm. The first words that salute the ears of the anxious parent dissipate his fears.

He sees Loo standing by the long window with the Captain's arms about her, and she is quoting, evidently in response to some confession of his follies which the Captain has just made:

"They say, best men are molded out of faults;
And, for the most part, become much more the better
For being a *little* bad."

Mr. Frederic Bolton whistles softly beneath his breath. He shuts up the door as carefully as he has opened it, and goes away with his mind at rest. He knows now, quite as well as Mr. Toby knows a few hours later on, that Bywater Park will remain in possession of the natural heirs.

[THE END.]

WE never love heartily but once, and that is the first time we love.

THE WELL OF BETHLEHEM.

Discourse by Rev. Dr. Talmage at the Tabernacle.

The Gospel the Fountain of Perpetual Youth—Skeptics Measure Eternity with an Hour Glass and the Throne of God with a Yard Stick.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 27.—This morning at the Tabernacle, after explaining appropriate passages of Scripture, the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., gave out the following hymn, that was sung by the congregation with great heartiness:

Buried in sorrow and in sin
At hell's dark door we lay;
But we arise by grace divine,
To see a glorious day.

The subject of the sermon was: "Thirst in a Cavern;" and the text: "Oh that one would give me drink of the water of the Well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate!"—II. Samuel xxiii. 15.

War, always distressing, is especially ominous in harvest time. When the crops are all ready for the sickle, to have them trodden down by cavalry horses and heavy supply trains gullying the fields is enough to make any man's heart sick. When the last great war broke out in Europe, and France and Germany were coming into horrid collision, I rode across their golden harvests and saw the tents pitched and the trenches dug in the very midst of the ripe fields, the long scythe of battle sharpening to mow down harvests of men in great windrows of the dead. It was at this season of harvest that the army of the Philistines came down upon Bethlehem. Hark to the clamor of their voices, the neighing of their chargers, the blare of their trumpets, and the clash of their shields!

Let David and his men fall back! The Lord's host sometimes loses the day. But David knew where to hide. He had been brought up in that country. Boys are inquisitive, and they know all about the region where they were born and brought up. If you should go back to the old homestead, you could with your own eyes shut, find your way to the meadow, or the orchard, or the hill back of the house, with which you were familiar thirty or forty years ago. So David knew the cave of Adullam. Perhaps, in his boyhood days, he had played "hide and seek" with his comrades all about the old cave; and though others might not have known it, David did. Travelers say there is only one way of getting into the cave, and that is by a very narrow path; but David was stout, and steady headed, and steady nerved; and so, with his three brave staff officers, he goes along that path, finds his way into the cave, sits down, looks around at the roof and the dark passages of the mountain, feels very weary with forced march, and water he must have or die. I do not know but there may have been drops trickling down the side of the cavern or that there may have been some water in the goat-skin slung to his girdle, but that was not what he wanted. He wanted a deep, full, cold drink, such as a man gets only out of an old well with moss-covered bucket. David remembered that very near that cave of Adullam there was such a well as that, a well to which he used to go in boyhood—the well of Bethlehem; and he almost imagines that he can hear the liquid plash of that well, and his parched tongue moves through his hot lips as he says: "Oh, that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate!"

It was no sooner said than done. The three brave staff officers bound to their feet and start. Brave soldiers will take even a hint from their commander. But between them and the well lay the host of the Philistines; and what could three men do with a great army? Yet where there is a will there is a way, and, with their swords slashing this way and that, they make their path to the well. While the Philistines are amazed at the seeming foolhardiness of these three men, and cannot make up their minds exactly what it means, the three men have come to the well. They drop the bucket. They bring up the water. They pour it in the pail, and then start for the cave. "Stop them!" cried the Philistines. "Clip them with swords! Stab them with your spears! Stop those three men!" Too late! They have got around the hill. The hot rocks are splashed with the overflowing water from the vessel as it is carried up the cliffs. The three men go along the dangerous path, and with cheeks flushed with the excitement and all out of breath in their haste they fling their swords, red with the skirmish, to the side of the cave, and cry out to David, "There, captain of the host, is what you wanted, a drink of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

A text is no use to me unless I can find Christ in it, and unless I can bring a Gospel out of these words, that will arouse, and comfort, and bless, I shall wish I had never seen them; for your time would be wasted, and against my soul the dark record would be made that this day I stood before a great audience of sinning, suffering and dying men, and told them of no rescue. By the cross of the Son of God, by the throne of the eternal judgment, that shall not be! May the Lord Jesus help me to tell you the truth to-day!

You know that carrier pigeons have sometimes letters tied under their wing, and they fly hundreds of miles—100 miles an hour—carrying a message. So I have thought I would like to have it now. Oh, heavenly Dove! bring under thy wing to-day, to my soul and to the souls of this people, some message of light, and love, and peace!

It is not an unusual thing to see people gather around a well in summertime. The husbandman puts down his cradle at the well curb. The builder puts down his trowel. The traveler puts down his pack. Then one draws the water for all the rest, himself taking the very last. The cup is passed around, and the fires of thirst are put out; the traveler starts on his journey, and the workman takes up his burden.

My friends, we come to-day around the Gospel well. We put forth our pack or burdens and our implements of toil. One man must draw the water for those who have gathered around the well. I will try and draw the water to-day; and if, after I have poured out from this living fountain for your soul, I just taste of it myself, you will not begrudge me a "drink from the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

This Gospel well, like the well spoken of in the text, is a well of Bethlehem. David had known hundreds of wells of water, but he wanted to drink from that particular one, and he thought nothing could slake his thirst like that. And unless your soul and mine can get access to the fountain open for sin and uncleanness we must die. That fountain is the well of Bethlehem. It was dug in the night. It was dug by the light of a lantern—the star that hung down over the manger. It was dug not at the gate of Cæsar's palaces, not in the park of a Jerusalem bargainmaker. It was dug in a barn. The camels lifted their weary heads to listen as the work went on. The shepherds, unable to sleep, because the heavens were filled with bands of music, came down to see the opening of the well. The angels of God, at the first gush of the living water, dipped their chalices of joy into it and drank to the health of earth and Heaven, as the cried, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace." Sometimes in our modern barns the water is brought through the pipes of the city to the very nostrils of the horses or cattle; but this well in the Bethlehem barn was not so much for the beasts that perish as for our race; thirst smitten, desert traveled, and simoon struck. Oh, my soul, weary with sin, stoop down and drink today out of that Bethlehem well!

"As the heart panteth after the water brooks, so my soul panteth after thee, O God." You would get a better understanding of this amidst the Adirondacks in summer time. Here comes a swift-footed deer. The hounds are close on the track; it has leaped chasms and scaled cliffs; it is fagged out; its eyes are rolling in death; its tongue is lolling from its foaming mouth. Faster the deer, faster the dogs, until it plunges into Schroon Lake and the hounds can follow it no farther, and it puts down its head and mouth until the nostril is clean submerged in the cool wave, and I understand it: "As the heart panteth for the water brook, so panteth my soul after thee, O God." Oh, bring me water from this well! Little child, who has learned of Jesus in the Sabbath-school, bring me some of that living water. Old man, who fifty years ago didst find the well, bring me some of that water. Stranger in a strange land, who used to hear sung amidst the highlands of Scotland, to the tune of "Bonnie Doon," "The Star, the Star of Bethlehem," bring me some of that water. Whosoever drinketh of that water shall never thirst. "Oh, that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

Again, this Gospel well, like the one spoken of in the text, is a captured well. David remembered the time when that good water of Bethlehem was in the possession of his ancestors. His father drank there, his mother drank there. He remembered how the water tasted when he was a boy and came up there from play. We never forget the old well we used to drink out of when we were boys or girls. There was something in it that blessed the lips and refreshed the brow better than anything we have found since. As we think of that dear old well the memories of the past flow into each other like crystalline drops, sun glinted, and all the more as we remember that the hands that used to lay hold the rope and the hearts that beat against the well curb are still now. We never get over these reminiscences. George P. Morris, the great song writer of this country, once said to me that his song, "Woodman, Spare That Tree," was sung in a great concert hall, and the memories of early life were so wrought upon the audience by that song that, after the singing was done, an aged man arose in the audience, overwhelmed with emotion, and said: "Sir, will you please to tell me whether the woodman really spared the tree?" We never forget the tree under which we played. We never forget the fountain at which we drank. Alas for the man who has no early memories!

David thought of that well, that boyhood well, and he wanted to drink of it, but he remembered that the Philistines had captured it. When these three men tried to come up to the well in behalf of David, they saw swords gleaming around about it. And this is true of this Gospel well. The Philistines have at times captured it. When we come to take a full, old-fashioned drink of pardon and comfort, do not their swords of indignation and sarcasm flash? Why, the skeptics tell us that we cannot come to that fountain! They say the water is not fit to drink, anyhow. "If you are really thirsty now, there is the well of philosophy, there is the well of art, there is the well of science." They try to substitute, instead of our boyhood faith, a modern mixture. They say a great many beautiful things about the soul, and they try to feed our immortal hunger on rose leaves, and mix a mint julep of worldly stimulants when nothing will satisfy us but "a drink of water of the well of Bethlehem, which is at the gate." They try to starve us on husks, when the father's banquet is ready, and the best ring is taken from the casket, and the sweetest harp is struck for the music, and the swiftest foot is already lifted for the dance. They patronize Heaven and abolish hell, and try to measure eternity with their hour glass, and the throne of the great God with their yard stick! I abhor it. I tell you the old Gospel well is a captured well. I pray God that there may be somewhere in the elect host three anointed men, with courage enough to go forth in the strength of the omnipresent God, with the glittering swords of truth, to hew the way back again to that old well. I think the tide is turning, and that the old Gospel is to take its place again in the family, and in the university, and in the legislative hall. Men have tried worldly philosophies, and they have found out that they do not give any comfort, and that they drop an Arctic midnight upon the death pillow. They fail when there is a death chill in the house; and when the soul comes to leap into the fathomless ocean of eternity, they give to the man not so much as a broken spar to cling to. Depend upon it, that well will come into our possession again, though it has been captured. If there be not three anointed men in the Lord's host with enough consecration to do the work, then the swords will leap from Jehovah's buckler, and the eternal three will descend—God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost—conquering for our dying race the way back again to "the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate." "If God be for us, who can be against us?" "If God spared not his own Son, but freely gave Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?" "For I am persuaded that neither height, nor depth, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come," shall take from us, into final captivity, the Gospel of my blessed Lord Jesus Christ.

Again, the Gospel well, like the one spoken of in my text, is a well at the gate. The traveler stops the camel to-day, and gets down and dips out of the Valley of the East some very beautiful, clear, bright water, and that is out of the very well that David longed for. Do you know that the well was at the gate, so that nobody could go into Bethlehem without going right past it? And so it is with this Gospel well—it is at the gate. It is, in the first place, at the gate of purification. We cannot wash away our sins unless with that water. I take the responsibility of saying that there is no man, woman, or child in this house to-day that has escaped sinful defilement. Do you say it is outrageous and ungallant for me to make such a charge? Do you say, "I have never stolen, I have never blasphemed, I have never committed unchastity, I have never been guilty of murder?" I reply you have committed a sin worse than blasphemy, worse than unchastity, worse than theft, worse than murder. We have all committed it. We have, by our sin, re-crucified the Lord, and that is deicide. And if there be any who dare to plead "not guilty" to the indictment, then the hosts of Heaven will be impaneled as a jury to render a unanimous verdict against us; guilty one, guilty all. With what a slashing stroke that one passage cuts us away from all our pretensions—"There is none that doeth good; no, not one." "Oh," says some one, "all we want, all the race wants, is development." Now I want to tell you that the race develops, without the Gospel, into a Sodom, a Five Points, a great Salt Lake City. It always develops downward and never upward, except as the grace of God lays hold of it. What, then, is to become of our souls without Christ? Banishment. Disaster. But I bless my Lord Jesus Christ that there is a well at the gate of purification. For great sin, great pardon. For eighty years of transgression, an eternity of forgiveness. For crime deep as hell, an atonement high as Heaven; that where sin abounded, so grace may much more abound; that as sin reigned unto death, even so may grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord. Angel of the covenant, dip thy wing in this living fountain to-day and wave it over this solemn assemblage, that our souls may be washed in "the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

Again, the Gospel well is at the gate of Heaven. I have not heard yet one single intelligent account of the future world from anybody who does not believe in the Bible. They throw such a fog about the subject that I do not want to go to the skeptic's heaven, to the transcendentalist's heaven, to the worldly philosopher's heaven. I would not exchange the poorest room in your house for the finest heaven that Huxley, or Stuart Mill, or Darwin ever dreamed of. Their heaven has no Christ in it; and a heaven without Christ, though you could sweep the whole universe into it, would be a hell! Oh, they tell us there are no songs there; there are no coronations in Heaven—that is all imagination. They tell us we will do there about what we do here, only on a larger scale—geometrize with clearer intellect, and with alpenstock go clambering up over the icebergs in an eternal vacation. Rather than that, I turn to my Bible, and I find John's picture of that good land—that heaven which was your lullaby in infancy, that heaven which our children in the Sabbath-school will sing about this afternoon, that heaven which has a "well at the gate."

After you have been on a long journey, and you come in all bedusted and tired to your home, the first thing you want is refreshing ablution; and I am glad to know that after we get through the pilgrimage of this world—the hard, dusty pilgrimage—we will find a well at the gate. In that one wash, away will go our sins and sorrows. I do not care whether cherub or seraph or my own departed friends in that blessed land place to my lips the cup, the touch of that cup will be life, will be heaven. I was reading of how the ancients sought for the fountain of perpetual youth. They thought if they could only find and drink out of that well, the old would become young again, the sick would be cured, and everybody would have eternal juvenescence. Of course, they could not find it. Eureka! I have found it—"the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

I think we had better make a bargain with those who leave us, going out of this world from time to time, as to where we will meet them. Travelers parting appoint a place of meeting. They say, "We will meet at Rome, or we will meet at Stockholm, or Vienna, or Jerusalem, or Bethlehem." Now, when we come to stand at the death pillow of those who are leaving us for the far land, do not let us weep as though we would never see them again, but let us, there standing, appoint a place where we will meet. Where shall it be? Shall it be on the banks of the river? No. The banks are too long. Shall it be in the temple? No; no. There is such a host there—ten thousand times ten thousand. Where shall we meet our loved ones? Let us make an appointment to meet at the well by the gate. Oh, Heaven! Sweet Heaven! Dear Heaven! Heaven, where our good friends are! Heaven, where Jesus is! Heaven! Heaven!

But while I stand here there comes a revulsion of feeling when I look into your eyes and know there are souls here dying of thirst, notwithstanding the well at the gate. Between them and the well of Heaven there is a great army of sin; and though Christ is ready to clear a way to that well for them, they will not have his love or intercession.

But I am glad to know that you may come yet. The well is here—the well of Heaven. Come; I do not care how feeble you are. Let me take hold of your arm, and steady you up to the well curb. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come." I would rather win one soul to Christ this morning than wear the crown of the world's dominion. Do not let any one go away and say I did not invite him. Oh, if you could only just look at my Lord once, if you could just see Him full in the face, ay, if you could only do as that woman did whom I read about at the beginning of the services—just come up behind Him and touch His feet—methinks you would live. In Northern New Jersey, one winter, three little children wandered off from home in a snow storm. Night came on. Father and mother said, "Where are the children?" They could not be found. They started out in haste, and the news ran to the neighbors, and before morning it was said that there were hundreds of men hunting the mountains for those three children, but found them not. After a while a man imagined there was a place that had not been looked at, and he went and saw the three children. He examined their bodies. He found that the older boy had taken off his coat and wrapped it around the younger one, the baby, and then taken off his vest and put it around the other one; and there they all died, he probably the first, for he had no coat or vest. Oh, it was a touching scene when that was brought to light! I was on the ground a little while after, and it brought the whole scene to my mind; and I thought to myself of a more melting scene than that; it is that Jesus, our elder brother, took off the robe of his royalty, and laid aside the last garment of earthly comfort, that he might wrap our poor souls from the blast. Oh, the height, and the depth, and the length, and the breadth of the love of God!

Mary and Harriet.

Shelley and his wife led a wandering life. Now they were living in Wales, now in Devonshire, now in Ireland. Go where they might, however, they had always with them a so-called domestic blessing in the shape of Miss Eliza Westbrook. That young lady was resolved to keep as close as she could to her embryo-baronet brother-in-law. She insisted upon it that dear Harriet and the babies, who were arriving periodically, could not get on without her, and she stuck with affectionate persistency to the side of the pair. It is probable that her presence helped to widen the rapidly growing breach between Shelley and his wife, who every day was growing more and more distasteful to him. The charm her personal attractions had at first had, in some degree, for him, had quickly staled with custom, and he had found how utterly inadequate the shallow soul and uncultivated mind behind the pretty face were to satisfy his ideal of a life's companion. Shelley, however, still for a while treated her with outward respect, and even remarried her in London in order to make more certain of the legitimacy of their children.

But it was impossible that such a loose tie as bound him to Harriet could hold with security a man of Shelley's character and opinions. He met in society Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin, and at once the two were drawn with irresistible attraction toward each other. Shelley had no fixed religious principles to restrain him; his home with Harriet and her officious, meddling sister was thoroughly unsympathetic and cold to him. Mary loved him, and showed it in every look and tone. Then it came to pass that, before many months had gone by, he and Mary were living together on the continent, and Harriet Shelley was left alone with her children.—*Argosy.*

What a Comma Did for Geography.

Punctuation is an edged tool, for skilled workmen. We all have heard of the lawyer who, compelled to apologize in open court for insulting a professional brother, said: "I called him a scoundrel, it is true; and I am sorry for it." He attended personally to getting his apology printed, and next day it appeared in the papers in this shape: "I called him a scoundrel; it is true, and I am sorry for it."

The following very curious case of far-reaching results from defective punctuation is vouched for by the Royal Geographical Society:

"Manchooria is a paradise on the borders of China. Though a luxurious and luxuriant land, it has, however, for years been considered a country of ice and snow, and all because its great mountain is misspelled 'Cha'ng-pai-shan for Ch'ang-pai-shan.' The latter is its real name, and means 'the long white mountain'—the white pumice-stone being referred to. Cha'ng, however, means 'perpetual,' and misplacing the comma, both Chinese and European geographers concluded that a land with a 'perpetual white mountain' must be cold and sterile. So they brought the top of the mountain above the snow-line, and gave out to the world that this 'Garden of Eden' was another Iceland. Such it has been held for ages."

WE have noticed that the man who has his nose on the grindstone generally gets his wits sharpened.—*Ireland Paragrapher.*

"A BOOK FOR THE HAMMOCK" is the title of a recent volume. The close of each chapter leaves the reader in suspense.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for December 11—"Parable of the Tares."

[From the Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Foote.]

The lesson may be found in the thirteenth chapter of Matthew, from the twenty-fourth to the forty-third verses. Time, A. D. 28. Place, Sea of Galilee, near Capernaum.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Tares.—The tare abounds all over the East, and is a great nuisance to the farmer. It resembles the American cheat, but the head does not droop like the cheat, nor does it branch out like oats. The grain, also, is smaller, and is arranged along the upper part of the stalk, which stands perfectly erect. It is a strong soporific poison, and must be carefully winnowed, and picked out of the wheat, grain by grain, before grinding, or the flour is not healthy. Of course the farmers are very anxious to exterminate it, but this is nearly impossible. (W. M. Thomson.) The tares and wheat both belong to the special group of wheatlike grasses. Their structure, mode, and conditions of growth are almost the same; and it is only when the fruit is formed that the impostor is detected by its smaller and darker ear. The darnel, or tare, is the only species of grass that is possessed of deleterious properties. If its seeds are mixed with wheat, the bread thus produced causes nausea, giddiness, paralysis, and, in extreme cases, even death. (Macmillan.)

Wheat and Tares Together.—Six reasons why in the kingdom of grace wicked men should be inseparably mingled with godly: (1) Because hypocrites can never be severed but by him that can search the heart; (2) because if men should make the separations weak Christians would be counted no Christians, and those who have a grain of grace under a load of imperfections would be counted reprobates, (3) because God's vessels of honor for all eternity, not as yet appearing, but wallowing in sin, would be made castaways; (4) because God, by the mixture of the wicked with the godly, will try the watchfulness and patience of his servants; (5) because thereby he will bestow many favors on the wicked, to clear his justice and render them the more inexcusable; lastly, because the mixture of the wicked, grieving the godly, will make them the more heartily pray for the day of judgment. (A. Fuller.)

The True and the False.—A Western farmer pointed out to a friend from the East a grove of trees. He asked him what they were. "Chestnuts," was the confident reply. "Come and see," the farmer said. The ground was strewn with acorns. Greatly surprised, the traveler looked up. The leaves, surely, were chestnut leaves, but the boughs hung full of acorns. It was the chestnut-oak of the West. Not the leaf but the fruit decided its species. We often detect the chestnut-oaks. What only begins to appear here is made clear to all beings at the harvest, or the judgment. Then is made a careful and final separation between the true and the false. (Anecdotes on Bible Texts.)

The Field Is the World.—Because the phrase "kingdom of heaven" is used we might suppose that this parable treats of the church, and is designed to teach that none should be excluded from the church. But we are expressly told that the field is the world (v. 38). It is on the earth—but not necessarily in the church—that the wheat and the tares are to be allowed to grow together. If it be asked how it could be said that the kingdom of heaven could be likened to this, we reply that the kingdom of heaven has various elements—a king, subjects, laws, territory, etc. Now this kingdom may be treated of with special reference to its territory, which is the whole earth (Ps. 2: 8), and to its king, how he will deal with those who are rebellious in this territory. There is no reference to church discipline in the parable. True, the principle here laid down, as a principle of common sense, may wisely apply to some cases of church discipline; but it has no such application here.

CRITICISM AND EXPLANATION.

Vs. 24-26. *Another parable.* The second of the seven parables recorded in this chapter. *The kingdom of heaven.* The kingdom set up by Christ representing his reign in the world. *Set he before.* "An image derived from setting food before persons." For kingdom of heaven. See Special Mention. *A man.* Meaning the Son of man (v. 37). *Good seed.* Children of the kingdom (v. 38). There may be also a reference to man being originally pure and planted as seed in the earth. *His field.* This is the whole world (v. 38), which is the property of God and for which the gospel is intended. *While men slept.* That is, in the night season, under cover of darkness. *His enemy.* The devil (v. 39), who is constantly opposing and undoing the work of Christ. *Tares.* See Special Mention. *Among the wheat.* Meaning "all through the midst of the wheat, making the separation particularly difficult." *Went away.* So that no one should know what had been done, or who had done it. He simply cast in the seed; he did not need to cultivate it. *The blade sprang up.* The young shoots both of the wheat and tares, for at the first they both look alike. *Brought forth fruit.* The grain begins to head out, which discloses the work of the enemy, now for the first time discovered.

LESSONS OF THIS PARABLE.

This parable explains the entire structure of the system of probation under the Christian dispensation, or perhaps through all time. As the former parable describes the planting of the dispensation, so this describes its struggle with evil in the world until the judgment day. It is not so much a parable of the church as of the world and the church under the Messiah; for the field is the world. While probation lasts wickedness is permitted to develop itself. There is to be no organic destruction of wicked men by God or angels; there must be no persecuting them to destruction by the servants of God; they must be allowed to live and work their destiny; nor will they be forcibly changed or irresistibly regenerated in their nature. [Whedon.] The parable of the tares accounts for the existence of evil in this world, and declares that it is not from God; at the same time it assures us of God's perfect goodness, and of His desire and design (short of compulsion) that the whole world should be saved; for, as our Lord declares, "the field is the world." That is, in His will and design, the church is co-extensive with the world. The parable assures us also of the continuance of the church visible unto the end of the future full, and final victory of good over evil, and of the everlasting reward of virtue and the eternal punishment of sin. (C. Wordsworth.)

Our Savior teaches here: 1st, That hypocrites and deceived persons must be expected in the church. 2d, That this is the work of the enemy of man. They are not the work of Christianity, any more than traitors are of patriotism, or counterfeiters are of the proper effect of legislating about money. They belong to the world; and hypocrisy is only one form of sin. The Christian religion never made a hypocrite; nor is there a hypocrite on the face of the earth whose principles and practice it does not condemn. 3d, That all hope of removing them entirely would be in vain. 4th, That an attempt to remove them altogether would injure real Christianity by causing excitements, discord and hard feelings even among Christians. 5th, That he will himself separate them at the proper time. There is no doubt that it is the duty of the church to attempt to keep itself pure, and to cut off gross and manifest offenders. (1 Cor. 5: 4, 5.) He refers to those who may be suspected of hypocrisy, but against whom it cannot be proved; to those who so successfully imitate Christians as to make it difficult or impossible to distinguish them. (Barnes.)

By the parable of the wheat and the tares, he teaches that his kingdom would not be established by uprooting the wicked from the earth; and that good and bad would continue to grow together on the earth; that his kingdom did not depend on force to maintain it; that his disciples must expect to live in the same world with the wicked, and endure all the evils of a warfare growing out of their presence and their poisonous influence. They must not persecute them because they were not Christians, nor seek to forward his kingdom among men by acts of violence. (Eclectic Commentary.)

Do you belong to the tares or the wheat? Are you a good seed sown by the Son of man, or one of those seeds which are scattered broadcast by the evil one? You are either one or the other. If you are not a Christian, perhaps you say that you cannot see much difference between yourself and those who are. That thought is one that has illustration in this parable. There is not much difference between the tares and the wheat outwardly. There is enough difference between those who are children of God and those who are not, however, to cause him to gather all those who are, so that they may be with him where he is eternally. Tare or wheat; worthless or real worth; which? (Hazard.)

Subject of lesson for December 18, "Other Parables." Matt. 13: 31-33, 44-52.

AN elastic mucilage is made as follows: To twenty parts of alcohol add one part of salicylic acid, three parts of soft soap and three parts of glycerine. Shake well, and then add a mucilage made of ninety-three parts of gum-arabic and 180 parts of water. This is said to keep well, and to be thoroughly elastic.

NOW
WE HAVE IT!

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This is not a Blind Lottery,
Everyone has a chance.

WHO
WILL BE LUCKY?

LOOK Our Cash Register always registers purchases and customers, not one escapes. **HERE**

NOW WE ARE GOING TO GIVE BACK TO EVERY 69th PURCHASER OF NOT LESS THAN 25 CENTS, OR ABOVE, BE IT $50, HIS OR HER PURCHASE. THIS IS A BONA FIDE OFFER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

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TOYS, 5-10-25 CENT BARGAINS, DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOAKS,

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Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 14, 1887.

Hazings from Hayes.

The tax collector is ready now to gather in the highway orders.

Mathias Manion was buried last Saturday in Pine Lake cemetery.

The citizens of Saunbyville had a jollification last Friday night.

Leroy Hamlin is visiting friends in Hayes.

Harry Baker will move to Charlevoix and assist his uncle in black smithing.

Alden Chamberlain is building a residence on his farm near Greensky Hill.

From Banks.

Another fresh invoice of sleighing.

Will and Ralph Kanagy are home from a protracted stay in Illinois and Iowa.

B. C. Hubbell, a brother-in-law of Dan Flanagin is here for a few weeks.

Carl Johnson is smiling on customers from behind the counter at Flanagin's store.

The band surprised some of our citizens who had not heard them play before, by furnishing some good music on election day.

Ingalls & Rogers expect to get their mill ready to run this week. G. T. Bentley and Wm. Coulter will partly stock it with pine.

Miss Jeffries' class in penmanship numbers about twenty-five and the amount of paper they cover with pot hooks and flourishes is amazing.

The Methodist society here talk strongly of building a house of worship during the coming summer. This will give Atwood three churches. Pretty well for a country four corners.

The vote on local option in this town and in the county in fact was a general surprise. There seemed to be very little interest manifested and yet the vote shows a decided gain in prohibition sentiment.

Frank Arno of this place who is said to have eloped with an East Jordan woman recently, leaving his family here in straitened circumstances is reported as have dropped dead in the streets of Grand Rapids.

If there is an open winter prophet anywhere in this part of Michigan who has not sunk down and died under the load of public condemnation during the last two or three years we should like to have him crawl out of his hole and tell us what kind of a winter we are going to have.

General and Political.

The new Postmaster General will have lots of fun pulling the President's free-trade wool over the eyes of the Michigan farmers.

The sooner the Republican party becomes a temperance party, the better for continued party existence and prosperity. We can win with temperance. We can not win with the saloon, because it will be against us anyway.

Denver *Tribune*: When the next election comes the Mugwumps will feel that they are absolved from all obligations to Cleveland. They will desert him. They will support the Republican ticket and leave the Cleveland ticket to its fate.

General Alger carries one of the levelest heads in Michigan or the country on his shoulders. He was interviewed in Chicago, and said that the Republican party will be stronger in 1888 than it was in 1884; that he told Senator Palmer, after Palmer's prohibition speech, that the Republican party cannot make an alliance with cranks and couldn't satisfy the cranks if it did; that he had then said, and says it now, that the Prohibition party will never see the day when it can accomplish the work it is pursuing; that he believes in the entire abolition of the tax on tobacco, sweeping away the needless offices it supports, as tobacco is the poor man's necessity, and not a luxury; that he is opposed to commercial union, which would put most all its benefits on the side of Canada; and he regards Blaine as the strongest Republican leader to-day. General Alger talks boldly, manfully, and directly to the point, and the Republicans of Michigan speak through him and will back him stanchly.

Township Treasurers.

For the benefit of non resident tax-payers, we publish a list of Township Treasurers in this county, with post-office address:

Boat Lake—D. Harrington, Clarion.
Boyne Valley—H. H. Eaton, Boyne Falls.
Chandler—James S. Walton, Springvale.
Charlevoix—H. Bedford, Charlevoix.
Evangeline—E. F. Allen, Boyne City.
Eveline—S. B. Brown, Ironton.
Hayes—Moses Cooper, Charlevoix.
Hudson—J. A. Waggoner, Thumb Lake.
Marion—J. A. [illegible], Charlevoix.
Melrose—Orville Card, Clarion.
Norwood—James O'Brien, Norwood.
Resort—Luther O'Dell, Petoskey.
South Arm—H. L. Page, East Jordan.
Springvale—W. W. Whitman, [illegible].
Wilson—S. M. [illegible], East Jordan.

Ironton Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Sheldon have been away a few days.

The ferry is still on duty, but every day threatens to be the last.

Charley Noyes is home, when he is not away with the girls.

One of our industrious young men recently bought an invoice of household goods, another a stove, houses have been repaired. What has Christmas in store for us?

If the parents will carefully compare the work recorded on the report cards with the previous month, and learn the cause of any increase or falling off, and compare that with the attendance report, they may see how important it is that the pupil should be in school every day. The past month shows the highest average attendance yet recorded, and the general results of the examinations are correspondingly higher.

Report of Ironton school for month ending Dec. 9th.

WHOLE NO. ENROLLED.	
Grammar Department,	31
Primary Department,	51
Total,	8[illegible]
AVERAGE NO. BELONGING.	
Grammar Department,	[illegible]
Primary Department,	[illegible]
Total,	61
WHOLE NO. DAYS ATTENDED.	
Grammar Department,	558
Primary Department,	862
Total,	142[illegible]
PER CENT ATTENDANCE WHOLE NO. OF DAYS.	
Grammar Department,	[illegible]
Primary Department,	[illegible]
Total per cent,	92.3
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.	
Grammar Department,	29
Primary Department,	45
Total,	[illegible]

Results of monthly examinations as follows:

A GRADE.

Average standing of class, 94. Girwin Parrish, 94, Arthur Miller, 95; Walter Bird, 95; Katie Moroney, 97; Daisy Allen, 98; Cassie Box, 95; Pearl Lennox, 94; Mary Kundsen, 91; Nellie Hammond, 94; Lewis Hammond, 91; Nellie Noyes, 97.

B GRADE.

Average standing of class 90. Minnie Ericks, 94; Mary Boyer, 97; Frankie Box, 91; Alfred Otis, 84; Maggie Otis, 91; Mary Moroney, 94; Martha Saunders, 96; Eddie Williams, 93; Wilbur King, 86; Bertie Waldron, 79; Nettie Waldron, 95; Matthew Saunders, 88; Amos Box, 91; Charlie Box, 8[illegible].

C GRADE.

Average standing of class 91¼. Hester Saunders, 89; Lizzie Garland, 95; Emma Bird, 94; Archie Miller, 87.

A. GRADE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Average standing of class 91. Thomas Moroney, 95; Harry Purvis, 90; Nellie Scanlon, 90; Abbie Holland, 90; Mary Holland, 91; John Mitchell, 92; George Garland, 93; Daisy Bradley, 92.

Boyne Falls Items.

Miss Emma Stauss started for Wisconsin on Monday last, to spend the winter with an aunt.

Del Elliston will take lessons in telegraphy this winter, of O. H. Marsh, our R. R. agent.

The Boston Bros. of Charlevoix did several jobs of chimney sweeping in the village last Wednesday.

A. LaClair and brother have gone to Springwater for the winter where they are engaged in lumbering.

Two men passing through here on Sunday, reported the killing of a bear, three miles north of the village.

L. F Davoll sold out his interest in the store, the past week. The firm will now be Wm. Davoll & Son.

J. K. Judd and family who have been visiting here the past month returned to their home in Waterford last Saturday.

The number of pupils enrolled in the Boyne Falls' school for the month ending Dec. 9, was 80; and the average attendance 62.

Arthur LaClair had an ox killed by the cars last Monday. It is quite a severe loss as the ox was as good as a common team. He worked well in harness to a wagon or sled; and was noted in history for kicking the sky lights out of Paradise Hall last winter.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening we shall be glad to welcome you at the usual hour for bible study. Thursday evening our prayer circle will offer you welcome and aid you in your efforts to serve God and humanity. Sunday morning service at usual hour. Evening topic, "What shall we say to the laboring classes?" W. H. M.

Episcopal.

The parents, sponsors, guardians and friends, and all the children, both large and small, of the Christ Church Mission, are invited to the residence of W. P. Brown, on Thursday evening of this week, at 7 o'clock sharp, to rehearse and arrange for a proper observation of the great Festival of the Nativity, at Christmas tide.

Baptist Church.

Morning service at 10:30. Subject, "A Finished Life." Sabbath school immediately following. Evening, "The Plain Way of Salvation." Thursday evening we meet for prayer and praise.

Dry Goods.

Our stock for the holidays is now complete. Santa Claus is here and will remain until after the holidays, and he has brought, among the other goods, a Christmas present to be given away Dec. 21, at 3 p. m. Call and make his acquaintance, corner of Bridge and Main sts. B. SEE.

The Schools.

Monthly report of the Charlevoix public schools for month ending Dec. 9th, 1887:

NO. ENROLLED.	
First Department, Mrs. [illegible],	53
Second Department, Miss Mason,	46
Third Department, Miss O'Neill,	45
Fourth Department, Miss Nelson,	45
Fifth Gram. Section, Miss Gray,	53
Fifth High School,	29
Total,	2[illegible]4
NO. BELONGING.	
First Department,	40
Second Department,	38
Third Department,	41
Fourth Department,	44
Fifth, Grammar Section,	45
Fifth, High School,	25
Total,	233
DAYS ATTENDANCE.	
First Department,	674
Second Department,	621
Third Department,	711
Fourth Department,	858
Fifth, Grammar Section,	785
Fifth, High School,	454
Total,	1103
DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.	
First Department,	4[illegible]
Second Department,	29½
Third Department,	39
Fourth Department,	15
Fifth, Grammar Section,	35½
Fifth, High School,	16½
Total,	170½
AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
First Department,	37¼
Second Department,	34¾
Third Department,	39¼
Fourth Department,	42.9
Fifth, Grammar Section,	43¼
Fifth, High School,	25¼
Total,	223.1
CASES TARDY.	
First Department,	7
Second Department,	16
Third Department,	8
Fourth Department,	5
Fifth, Grammar Section,	0
Fifth, High School,	1
Total,	37
ATTENDANCE, PER CENT OF NO. BELONGING.	
First Department,	93.7
Second Department,	95.5
Third Department,	94.8
Fourth Department,	98¼
Fifth, Grammar Section,	95.7
Fifth, High School,	96.5
Average,	96 x
PUNCTUALITY, PER CENT OF ATTENDANCE.	
First Department,	99.4
Second Department,	98.7
Third Department,	99.7
Fourth Department,	99.4
Fifth, Grammar Section,	100
Fifth, High School,	99.9
Average,	99.5
NO. OF PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY FOR THE MONTH.	
First Department,	15
Second Department,	16
Third Department,	25
Fourth Department,	25
Fifth, Grammar Section,	23
Fifth, High School,	11
Total,	118

The Republican National Convention will be held in Chicago June 19th.

Herr Most goes to Sing Sing prison for one year. That is nine years too short a sentence.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henry H. [illegible] late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, for examination and allowance on or before the Seventh day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the sixth day of February and on Monday, the seventh day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Dec. 5th, A. D. 1887.

JAMES A. [illegible],
Judge of Probate.

SCOTT'S
BAZAAR
Christmas Presents!
FOR ALL.
I have a nice line of all kinds of
TOYS!
which I would invite you to call and inspect.
BELLE SCOTT.

READ!
Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

THE FINEST CHRISTMAS PRESENTS in the County. And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1. for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,
GEORGE W. MILLER.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S
SPECIAL NOTICE!

Owing to an error of the importers, an invoice of Holiday Goods that should have reached us about November 15th, has been delayed, and because of lateness of the season we declined to accept Goods at billed price, but have arranged by telegraph to keep them at our own figures.

On Thursday, Dec. 15,
And continuing until Christmas we shall offer the entire lot at
One-third Less Than
WHOLESALE PRICES. You will find a choice line of Bohemian Vases, from 6 to 14 inches high, China Teas and Coffees, Decorated Moustache Coffees, Fruit Plates, Bisque Figures, China Creamers, Cuspedors, Children's Sets, Match Boxes, Etc., Etc., Etc., at
Fifty Per Cent. Less
THAN OTHERS DARE OFFER. Why not save money in buying Holiday Goods? Can you buy elsewhere a decorated China Cup and Saucer for 15 Cents, Moustache Coffees for 20 Cents, Children's Sets for 8 Cents?

We are not running any Five Cent deals in old style goods not Worth 10 Cents on the dollar, nor violating the laws with any lottery, gift or any other something-for-nothing-scheme, but are offering you fresh, desirable goods--all imported this fall--lower than you will buy them again.

TAKE OUR WORD FOR SOMETHING WE ARE POSTED IN AND CALL IN AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

J. L. HURD & CO.

GET A NEW YEAR PRESENT.
NEW YEAR
PRESENT.
WHO WILL GET THE PRIZES?
Three Prizes will be given away at our store Jan. 1st, 1888.

Each Customer
Will receive a Certificate of Purchase which will be enclosed in every package of goods bought at our store. Prizes will be awarded to the persons who present the greatest number of Certificates up to the date mentioned below.

RULE.
The name of the buyer must be endorsed on the back of each Certificate. Certificates must be put in an envelope marked with the name of the buyer and the total number enclosed, and sent in not later than the day mentioned. Envelopes containing certificates endorsed by two persons will not be counted as one lot.

Certificates Will be issued up to Dec. 26th. Must be sent in by Dec. 31st. Prizes will be awarded Jan. 1, 1888.

First Prize,
Five dollars worth of any goods in stock.
Second Prize,
Three dollars worth of any goods in stock.
Third Prize,
Two dollars worth of any goods in stock.
To be given to the three persons presenting the greatest number of Certificates bearing their names.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CURTAINS, NOVELTIES, NOTIONS, ETC.
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.--34 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1887. | WHOLE NO. 943

1887 Merry Christmas.

"SANTA CLAUS" BOUGHT OUT!

1888 Happy New Year.

We want Everybody to call and see our

ELEGANT HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS!

We offer at Very Lowest Prices an unusual large Stock of the Newest and Most Desirable Goods of the Season.

CONSISTING OF
Beautiful Plush and Leather
Albums, Photo and Autograph,
Carved Oak and Plush Photo Frames,
Extra Fine Plate Mirrors,
Plush Jewel Cases,
New Style of Scrap Books,
Imported Odor Cases,
The Most Beautiful Line of Vases
Ever Shown in Charlevoix—All New Styles.
Elegant Dressing Cases; Music Rolls and Folios.
New Line of Handkerchief and Glove Cases.
Durable Shaving Sets.

Dolls and Toys
FOR THE MILLION.
WE HAVE BOUGHT OLD "SANTA CLAUS'" ENTIRE STOCK.
Consisting of Everything.

CONSISTING OF
Elegant Illustrated Gift Books,
Plush and Leather-Bound Poems,
Authors' Calendars,
Authors' Birthday Books,
Standard and Miscellaneous
Books of All Publishers,
Children's Beautiful Illustrated Books,
A Fine Line of Whisk Broom Holders,
Unique Smokers' Sets,
China Cups and Saucers and Novelties,
All New and Pleasing Patterns, and in Great Variety.
Dainty Infant's Sets,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE OF CHRISTMAS CARDS EVER SHOWN IN CHARLEVOIX.

IT WILL DO YOU GOOD TO See this Brilliant Display.

F. G. HINES & CO., Bridge Street.

COME EARLY AND OFTEN. Don't Forget the Place.

EMREY BROS.
JUST OPENED!
A FINE LINE OF
Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.
A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.
We are leading the GROCERY Trade
BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.
We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO
We are NOT CLOSING OUT
We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out
WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK
Complete in Every Department
AT ALL TIMES.
OUR STOCK OF
STAPLE DRY GOODS
---AND---
BOOTS and SHOES,
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.
UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.
CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS
We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,
We carry a full line of
EVERYTHING
usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.
Resp'y Yours,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

"The Royal Jewel"
Is the Best Stove Made.
Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.
We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.
REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.
Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.
FULL ROLLER PROCESS.
OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:
IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.
CALL FOR THE
Rifenburg Milling Co.'s
Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed. sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.
Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Seven new subscribers since our last issue.

—W. P. Brown made a trip to Grand Rapids last week.

—Isaac Mills and wife have returned home from Canada.

—The young ladies' band will give a concert at Norwood to-morrow night.

—D. C. Nettleton has purchased a five acre farm near National City, Cal.

—The firm of Cross & Son, of this place, is dissolved, J. F. Smith succeeding Wm. Cross.

—Alick Rosenthal has a new advertisement in this issue, in which he offers some rare bargains.

—Martin Moses, a brother of Mrs. M. J. Stockman, died at Collingwood, Ohio, last Sunday afternoon.

—Remember that the W. C. T. U. give their oyster supper this (Wednesday) evening. All are invited.

—Capt. Harrison Berdan was retired from the office of Sheriff by prohibition votes, yet he takes his coat off and goes in for local option.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney preached a sermon on the larbor question Sabbath evening to a full house, the Knights of Labor attending in a body.

—Joseph Pappin and wife were called to Grand Haven by telegram Monday, on account of the serious illness of their daughter, Mrs. James Beauvais.

—Thank the Lord the three Charlevoix ministers are all-wool-and-a-yard-wide temperance men, square-toed on the local option question, and not one of them is a third-party crank!

—We had a sort of an idea that the prohibs had gone to bed and blown out the gas, but something seems to have animated them into a sort of reflex action. All right. Now let's chum in and make Charlevoix county dry, for a change.

—Beaver Island correspondence: There has been quite a fishing business done here this fall. A. Booth & Sons' tugs Maxwell and Hahn have done good fishing, while the Anderson did most of the freighting between here and the north shore. They pulled their nets out this week. Capt. Roddy brought a load of coal from Escanaba last week, on the schooner Tom Payne.

In this issue will be found a new advertisement for the Rifenburg Milling Co.'s roller flouring mill. It is a fact the Rifenburg mill is in all respects equal to any flouring mill in the state, in the quality of its machinery and product. The flour has no superior in the market. As a Charlevoix institution, we hope to see all our dealers handle the home product. It pays in more ways than one. Patronize home institutions.

—Now that navigation has closed for the winter months, much speculation is indulged in as to the net earnings of the schooners that get through unhampered by delays or accidents. It is generally admitted that the season proved a profitable one for all classes of vessels. Figures of net earnings are hard to obtain, however, owners preferring to remain silent on that head. There are several vessels running in the Pine Lake trade the past season that have made big money—several of them laying up with $2,000 ahead, and one, the name of which we are not permitted to mention, coming out $3,000 in cold cash ahead.

—Wm. Kanagy of this place, has been granted a pension.

—R. A. Emery made a flying trip to Manistee Friday, returning home yesterday.

—John Bell and Wm. Ferguson have purchased the schooner Mocking Bird of the Bennett estate. Consideration, $1,500.

—Jack Litney and wife of Sutton's Bay, are at Mike's, and will spend the holidays here. Mrs. Litney has been at Chicago since early summer, under surgical treatment, and comes back much improved in health.

—At two o'clock this afternoon at the Aldrich residence in this village, Rev. O. A. Downs will unite in matrimony Mr. Charles H. Ball and Miss Ella Aldrich. Miss Ella was born and raised in Charlevoix, and, while her many friends here will regret her departure, they will throw their old shoes after her, so to speak, as a token of good luck. Mr. and Mrs. Ball will be "at home" in Marquette soon after the holidays. Mr. Ball travels for a Detroit clothing and gents' furnishing house.

—B. W. Miller returned home from Florida yesterday noon. He made the editor's household happy with a liberal supply of luscious oranges fresh-picked from the groves, and set aside for the editor's special palate a very large and fine looking article, which he assured us was of the "Mediteranean Sweet" variety, and from his own grove. We guarded it carefully until after Bill Downer had left the office, and then sat down for a feast. Oh, the thundering skunk! Talk about green persimmons! It's nowhere to a "Mediteranean Sweet." Our only consolation was that the foreman got laid up too. It was one of the sour-bitter kind—fair without but a holy terror within. We have an idea that Carpenter had something to do with the job in Florida.

—The exact purpose of the special meeting of the Board of Supervisors, called for Jan. 5th, is not known, save by those who called it. But it has been intimated by the *Journal*, in a recent issue, that the most important question to be considered will be that of supplying the county means of perfecting its records. This *is* the spectre which just now haunts Charlevoix county. There is no denying the fact that such means must be supplied, and supplied at once. Delay only adds to the difficulty, and makes the question of expense a more and more unpleasant one to discuss. But the question must be met. If an abstract set is purchased by the county, the Board should first satisfy itself that it is correct and reliable; otherwise, they are no better than the charred remains of the destroyed county records. But we have confidence that the Board will do what is best for the county in the premises. But the want must be supplied, at any cost within the limits of reason.

—Following are the estimates submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury for appropriations needed in Michigan during the next fiscal year: For the completion of the Detroit Postoffice, $675,364.29; for officers' quarters at Detroit Marine Hospital, $7,000; for the establishment of range lights on Grosselle, $7,000; for removing the crib-work, repairing for signal, and making other improvements at Spectacle light station, $15,000; for establishing a light and fog signal on Simmon's Reef, $60,000; for establishing a light and fog signal on Squaw Island to mark the passage westward of Beaver Island, $25,000; for establishing a light at Elevenfoot Shoal, off Point Peninsula, $60,000; for establishing supply and buoy depot for Ninth Lighthouse District, $50,000; improving harbor at Black Lake, $15,000; at Charlevoix, $80,000; at Cheboygan, $15,000; at Frankfort, $25,000; at Grand Haven, $100,000; at Grand Marais, $100,000; Ludington, $120,000, Manistee, $30,000; Monroe, $5,000; Muskegon, $50,000; Ontonagon, $25,000; Pentwater, $20,000, Portage Lake, $60,000; Sand Beach, $130,000; St. Josephs, $20,000; Saugatuck, $5,000; White River, $25,000.

This Winter's Business.

The outlook for this winter regarding the industries of this region cannot be said to be especially discouraging, notwithstanding the existence of many circumstances that materially tend to stagnate the markets upon which the demand for our products depends.

In the manufacture of one article—railroad ties—there will be a perceptible decline from the figures of previous years, not so much from the primary cause of decreased consumption as the fact that last year's output was largely in excess of demand. The overplus will, for a portion of the winter, check the making of any large contracts.

Smithson's establishment will exceed its product of last year in cedar and lumber, and Willcox will employ about thirty men in Norwood township, just south of Charlevoix.

The Pine Lake Lumber Co. will put in from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 of hardwood.

Saunby, in Hayes, will run his mill to its full capacity on ties and shingles, while Reuben Bennett, in the same township, will put half a million feet of hardwood logs into Oyster Bay.

Barker will stock Sweet's mill with 1,000,000 feet of hardwood.

Our local dealers will buy ties and posts, paying the highest market price therefor.

We cannot see any especial indications that the present winter will be unusually stringent.

—Miss Jeffries won golden opinions as a teacher of penmanship, from her class here. We have examined specimens of several of her pupils, and can testify that the improvement has been decided.—Banks correspondent.

—W. H. Downer accompanied by C. A. Barker, of Chicago, arrived Wednesday, and Mr. Barker has been looking over the cedar business. Mr. Downer expects to make a trip to Georgian Bay this winter, in Mr. Barker's interest.

—The north show window of George Miller's store is worth walking a mile to see, more especially in the evening. A finer decoration never graced Bridge Street than is presented. It is the work of Mills Kanagy. Of course, the one important feature is having the "stuff" to do it with, and in neckties and silk handkerchiefs, George has more than ever.

—Escanaba *Iron Port*: "Presented to Prof. G. M. Bice by the E. C. B. Nov. 26, 1887," is the legend engraved on the gold head of a fine ebony walking stick, and the legend tells the whole story. "E. C. B." means of course Escanaba City Band. The Professor did not authorize us to say so but the fact was patent that he was proud of the stick and pleased, clear through, with the feeling that dictated its purchase and presentation.

—Old settlers say that the mildness of the present winter reminds them very much of the winter of 1857-8. "Tradition" says that in that winter, after a slight freeze in November, there was no snow or ice throughout December, January and the first part of February. Again within our own recollection, occurred a very open winter—that of 1881-2. Lake Michigan did not freeze so but what vessels and steamers could have run the entire winter between Charlevoix and Milwaukee. There was very little snow, and no ice of any consequence was put up.

—An old Journalist says: A country editor is one who reads newspapers, writes on any subject, sticks type, folds papers, makes up mails, runs errands, saws wood, works in the garden, is blamed for a thousand things he never thought of, works hard all day, is subjected to spring fever, helps people into office who forget all about it afterwards, and very frequently gets cheated out of his earnings; he puffs up and does more to build up the town than anyone else, and the miser and fogy are benefitted, yet they will not take the paper, but will borrow it and read it, and cuss the editor.

SCOTTISH LAW.

The Stolen Fortune

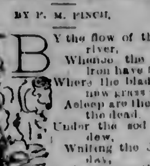
ARMY ANECDOTES.

Bold Boys of Both Belligerents Tell of Battles, Bullets, Bayonets, and Boiled Beans.

Soldiers and Sailors' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot and Screaming Shells.

The Blue And the Gray.

BY F. M. FINCH.



BY the flow of the inland river,
Whence the fleets of iron have fled,
Where the blades of the new grass quiver,
Asleep are the ranks of the dead.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the one the Blue,
Under the other the Gray.

These in the robing of glory,
Those in the gloom of defeat,
All with the battle-blood gory,
In the dusk of eternity meet.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment Day,
Under the laurel the Blue,
Under the willow the Gray.

From the silence of sorrowful hours,
The desolate mourners go,
Lovingly laden with flowers,
Alike for the friend and the foe.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment Day,
Under the roses the Blue,
Under the lilies the Gray.

So with an equal splendor
The morning sun-rays fall,
With a touch impartially tender,
On the blossoms blooming for all.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment Day,
Broidered with gold the Blue,
Mellowed with gold the Gray.

So when the summer calleth,
On forest and field of grain,
With an equal murmur falleth
The cooling drip of the rain.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment Day,
Wet with the rain the Blue,
Wet with the rain the Gray.

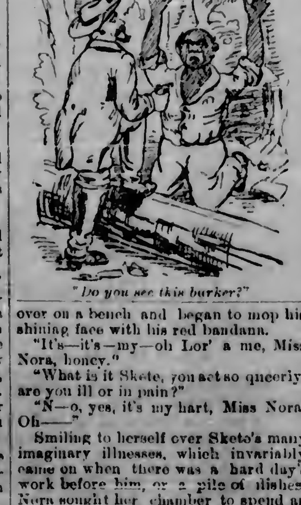
Sadly, but not upbraiding,
The generous deed was done,
In the storm of the years that are fading,
No braver battle was won.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the blossoms the Blue,
Under the garland the Gray.

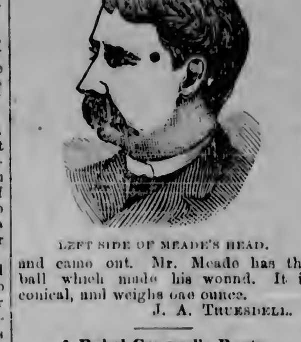
Fighting a Powerful Enemy.

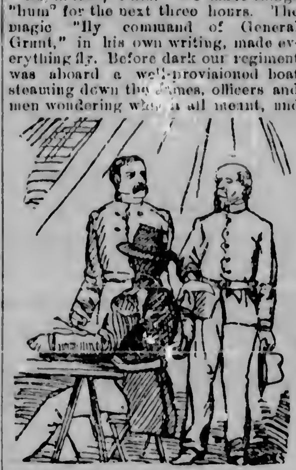
BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

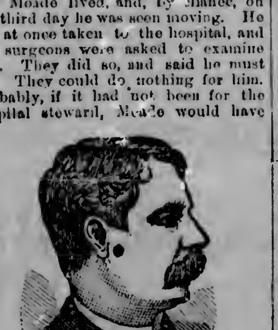
[NOTE.—I first heard the following strange incident told ten years ago, by Dr Charles N. Palmer, of Lockport, N. Y. At the time of the death of General Grant, the Doctor gave the details of it to the reporter of a local paper, who published them. I did not procure a copy, and, being unable to see the Doctor at this writing, I must depend entirely on my recollection, which does not preserve the number of the regiment, the arm of the service, or the State. But the main incident is related without the least embellishment, and it is more than likely that some of the veteran readers of THE CHICAGO LEDGER will have some knowledge of it. Knowing its author, I cannot doubt its truth; and it is strange enough to deserve a wide reading among the War Memories.]

I was surgeon of the regiment. It was the summer of 1864, and our armies were before Petersburg and Richmond. I found plenty to do, with the ordinary sickness of a regiment at ...









Nathan Meade.

PITH AND POINT.

A Rebel General's Boots.

Initial Page of a Soldier's Letter.

Scene in a Confederate Camp.

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Abraham Lincoln once told a good story about Henry Ward Beecher, who, dressed in very common clothes, was studying human nature as exhibited in the highways and byways of New York. In the course of his philosophic peregrinations, he went into a mock auction shop. He stood awhile on entering, and reflected, doubtless, how any one could be so lost to all sense of truth and honesty as the auctioneer in question, endeavoring to palm off his worthless trash to the inexperienced in city ways as good and valuable, and finally the auctioneer called out: "Mr. Beecher, why don't you bid?" He was greatly astonished, as can be imagined, at finding himself known in this place, and, as he had supposed, in his purposely careless dress. He immediately left, and started for the residence of one of the members of the church in the neighborhood, and requested him, ...

... drying must be conducted with the greatest care. Silk, ivory, bone, wax, and hair are also bleached by a similar method.—*Popular Science News.*

Value of Bogus Coin.

In the records of Mauchline sessions the following entry occurs under the date 1748: "Found in the box of good money, £156 7s. 6d. Scots, and of bad copper, £43 19s. 7d." And for many years afterward, when the Mauchline kirk box was opened, a similar fact was revealed. For every three pennies of good copper there were two of bad. The conclusion is forced on our mind that in olden times a large number of people kept their bad coppers for charitable purposes, so as to appear to be giving to the poor when they were not giving, and to be lending to the Lord when they were holding back, and the left hand doubtless knew on these occasions what the right hand did. "In 1764, we learn from a foot note, the kirk session of Kilmarnock thought fit that the minister exhort ...

HE "GUV OUT."

A Domestic Episode in Which Woman Was the Victor.

[Southern Bivouac.]

Jim Akers was a small, tow-headed, knock-kneed man, with irregular teeth, which made his mouth look like a steel trap twisted out of plumb. His wife was a large, raw-boned woman, fully a head taller and fifty pounds heavier than Jim. She had a temper of a half-famished wild-cat, and no darky just "gettin' religion" was over half as much afraid of the devil as Jim was of her. He had reason to be. When she was fully on the warpath she breathed chained lightning, and flung cyclones from the tip of her tongue. Nor did she content herself with words only, however bitter and furious. She very often brushed the poor little wretch with a hickory until he felt as if he had borrowed his back of a saint fresh from the gridiron.

One bright, golden, delicious afternoon, in the latter part of May, Jim ...

A HUNDRED YEARS A HERO!

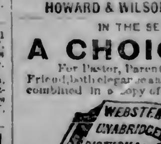
How Seth Warner ...

OVERLAND SKETCHES.

Martha's Grave in the Woods.

ST. JACOBS OIL

First Stroke of Pain



Hood's Sarsaparilla

I CURE FITS!

PENSIONS

PATENTS

CATARRH

A CHOICE GIFT

A Dictionary

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

Dry Bitters!

Make your own Bitters.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1866.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC 21, 1887.

Republicans are "enthusing" all over the country.

George Washington Childs expresses his profound disappointment in the President's message. Mrs. Cleveland will please send back the cow.

The first great act of the President was marrying. His second was the issuing of the 2-cent green stamp—his third was his three column message on the subject of free trade.

Several bills for the restriction of immigration have bobbed up in both houses of Congress. But the chances are that at the end of the session they will die. The congressman proposes but delay proposes.

There is just one way for the United States free traders to compete with English manufacturers, and that is, reduce the pay of laborers in the United States. That will come before the people next year for a decision. Michigan can be set down at 30,000 Republican majority in 1888.

When foreign anarchists become fully convinced that this is a poor market for their ducks they will not be so anxious to build their nests over here. The hanging of the Chicago anarchists and the imprisonment of Herr Most give foreign dynamiters a first rate excuse for remaining where they are.

Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, proposes an amendment to the house rule by which the several thousand private bills that storm Congress like a cloud of Kansas grasshoppers will be winnowed. The bulk of legislation now relates to private claims, and the public business is smothered under them. Some reform is necessary.

Detroit *Tribune*: The west and south need protection to their industries more than ever. Protection will enable the west and south not only to develop and increase their manufactures already begun, but to establish new industries and build up better home markets. Free trade would defeat all this. There will never be a time in this country when many of its industries can prosper without protection. Every year new "infants" are born, and it is our duty to protect them.

The New York *Times* is generally regarded as a free trade paper, and one of Mr. Cleveland's most obedient mugwump supporters. In view of this the following paragraph from the *Times* may be considered somewhat of a confession: "If the protectionist factionists in the Democratic party carry out their own desires, or do what they have continually declared that they would do, Mr. Cleveland has done the one thing by which he could imperil the prospect of his own renomination."

"Beer and tobacco smoke" seem to have been the chief memorial offerings to the dead anarchists at the meetings of the live ones in Chicago lately. The most remarkable feature, however, was the evident excellent result of the execution. Capt. Black, the counsel for the anarchists, read a long essay, but hardly referred to the "martyrs," and Gloy, a once loud advocate of reforming society by blowing it to pieces, cooed of peaceful discussion and the power of the ballot as gentle as a sucking dove.

A recent phenomenon in central Illinois puzzles scientific and other people. After weeks of drouth, the streams and wells becoming exhausted, abundant water suddenly appeared, without rain or other visible source of supply. Water flowed freely from the streams, and even the shallowest wells were replenished. Where this water came from, and the cause of its sudden appearance are mysteries which no man can find out. Some religious people believe it was an answer to prayer. It is probable however, that the effect was produced by a subterranean disturbance similar to that of an earthquake shock.

Gen. Martin Beemas, attorney for a Chicago firm, lately completed a contract to apply a patent which possesses many elements of novelty to the barb wire fence of the X. I. T. cattle company, located in the pan handle of Texas. The patent is a process by which a constant current of electricity is passed either through barb wire or through a plain galvanized wire. The first contact is enough to prove to any animal that the fence is loaded. At present a barb wire fence surrounds the range in question and the current will be passed through the top wire. Telephonic communications can also be made from any point to headquarters by attaching a ground wire and a small telephone, one of which will be carried by each cowboy. Any break in the fence will also be noted at headquarters by the constant ringing of a bell.

Northern Michigan News.

Diptheria at St. Ignace.

Samuel Gagnon is thinking of putting the roller system into his mill at Northport.

The Governor has appointed Henry E. Stewart agent of the Board of Corrections and Charities for Grand Traverse county, vice Sprague.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Thomas J. Bailey assistant keeper of the lighthouse at Big Point au Sauble, vice Condy Gallagher, removed.

There are over 30 business places in Gladstone, upper peninsula. There are in the place just 251 buildings, erected with but a few exceptions since July 1, costing $125,000.

The old Meech camps, up the Jordan river, which were to have been used by an East Jordan lumbering company this winter, were burned recently. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

About 115,000,000 feet of lumber cut at Cheboygan the past season, being the largest ever recorded. It falls about 25,000,000 short of the amount anticipated, and is some 20,000,000 in excess of the cut of 1886.

Senator Stockbridge has introduced a bill to pay Thomas Chambers, of Mackinac, $3,651.56 for carrying the Canadian mails as contractor from Sault Ste. Marie to Mackinac from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1879, he having contracted to carry only U. S. mail. A like bill was introduced in the last Congress, but failed to get through.

A Manistee special says: "Condy Gallagher, of Beaver Island, identified the body washed in by the waves and found on the beach here a week ago. It is that of his wife. The deceased was 40 years old, the mother of eight children, and was on her way to Chicago on the ill-fated Vernon. Mr. Gallagher leaves with the remains for his home.

At a recent meeting of the Bellaire Accident Association it was resolved to incorporate under the name of "The Bellaire Mutual Benefit Association," and the following officers were elected: President, Chas. L. Cleveland; Vice President, Henry Richardi; Secretary, Fred B. Zorn; Treasurer, James Dunn; Trustees, Louis Hofmann, Chas. Blume, T. N. Chapin.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad is fast becoming one of the big railroads of this State. Early in the coming year it will have direct lines connecting Toledo, Muskegon, Saginaw and Cadillac, and will then, if no bad luck overtakes it, push on toward Mackinaw, and, perhaps, into the upper peninsula. The line from Durand to Saginaw is the only one not practically completed, and work on it will be rushed all winter.

Installation of officers of Emmet [Petoskey] Chapter, No. 104, R. A. M., will occur on Monday evening next. The officers elect are as follows: H. P., Clay E. Call; K., W. F. Lawton; Scribe, A. Thompson; C. H., S. B. Calkins; P. S., Will Searle; R. A. C., S. Thompson; Treas, James Buckley; Sec., B. W. Stark; G. M. 1st V., Liberty J. Ingalls; G. M. 2d V., W. S. Spencer; G. M. 3d V., A. J. Bachelder; Guard, D. Tripp.

The township of Star, Antrim county, in complying with the new law which commands each town to provide itself with an election seal, ordered carved upon the end of a stick the word STAR, believing that to be good enough for every day sort of folks. The artist who did the carving was not familiar with types, however, and that accounts for the fact that the local option returns from Star are sealed with the name of the town reversed—RATS. The township meant no disrespect.

Of interest in Northern Michigan: Judge Gridley, at Jackson, on application of Attorney General Taggart, on the 13th, issued a temporary injunction restraining the G. R. & I., J. L. & S., and F. & P. M. railroads from disposing of, or cutting the timber from certain swamp lands claimed to belong to the state, but which the railroads located under the provisions of the grants made at the time the roads were built. The amount of land aggregates 150,000 acres.

Bellaire *Breeze*: Many of the older residents of Antrim county who remember William Davis, more familiarly called "Billy," as a strapping young farmer who emigrated to southern Michigan some years ago, and who was burned out in the great fire which devastated Huron county in 1880, will be surprised to learn that he has allied himself to the Church of the Latter Day Saints, usually known as Mormon, and is now preaching the word to the unwashed infidels of North Michigan.

Cadillac *News and Express*: The Michigan *Tradesman* makes a very untruthful statement in regard to there being a deplorable condition of business in Cadillac, growing out of the slow payments made by the T. A. A. & C. R. R. Co., to the laborers constructing the road. The construction of the new railroad has been pushed forward to reach this city according to the requirements of the people of Cadillac, against many unforeseen difficulties that have been met by the managers. Arrangements have about been perfected whereby the railroad can promptly pay all its obligations here.

D. Chapin, who was captain of the log barricade forces in the recent railroad fight near Cadillac, has been arrested. There seems to be much sympathy in Osceola county for the Chapins, and it is said they were advised by friends to assert their right to the property. They believed themselves justified in using guns if necessary. Now, however, the prisoners begin to realize that they have done something of highly questionable legal propriety. Gus Helding, who was fatally wounded in the battle, was buried on the 13th. There were only a few railroad officials present at the funeral, which fact made some comment. Work on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Cadillac road, over which the fight was held, is progressing as if nothing had happened.

Cheboygan *Tribune*: A vigorous search is being made to find and recover the flour and lard jetisoned by the propeller Albany. The poor man's castle is being invaded in search of a few barrels, and a close watch is being kept on parties supposed to have in possession a larger quantity. Monday evening they unearthed quite a number of barrels that had been hidden in a saw-dust pile at one of the saw mills. It is said the way the discovery was made was by watching the movements of a suspected party. Daily he was seen to walk up street and cast an anxious glance at the saw-dust pile. This led those interested in the discovery of the flour to suspect there was a "nigger" in the saw-dust, and an investigation led to the discovery of the flour.

Petoskey *Record*: On Saturday afternoon Mr. Millenhagen with his section men was fixing the sidewalk crossing over the track on Petoskey street so as to permit the use of the snow plow, when the body of a babe was discovered under the walk, in a large glass fruit can, tightly closed. In prying up the plank the crowbar had rested upon the jar and broken it. Mr. Millenhagen and his men were much startled, and did not know what to do, but seeing Dr. Winslow called him to examine the find. The doctor pronounced it the body of an infant, and upon his advice Mr. Millenhagen put it in a small box and buried it.——Last week Dr. A. G. Oven performed a fine operation for cataract on Mrs. Elizabeth Halpin of Hayes. She is doing nicely and will have restored vision.

It has just come to light that W. W. Cummer, of Cadillac, a wealthy lumberman well known over the State, while walking from the Muskegon river back to the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Cadillac road early last week, was mistaken for Superintendent Ashley and fired upon. He was alone and saw a man fire several shots in succession. The smoke floated between Mr. Cummer and the marksman, so he believes the shots were directed at himself. Upon subsequent inquiry it was learned that the man who had driven Mr. Ashley, Mr. Cummer and others over to the Muskegon river was asked at the point where the shooting occurred who the party were. He replied: "Mr. Ashley and some friends." It is presumed, judging from later developments, that this was a deliberate attempt to take Mr. Ashley's life, mistaking Mr. Cummer for him.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—One span of horses, one yearling colt, two spring colts, one yoke of oxen, two two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers; must be sold soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price [illegible] cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. are requested to call and pay without delay. Settlements may be made at the store of Stockman & Ildiaga. Legal steps will be taken to enforce the collection of all past due notes and accounts.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Bagley place, in Banks, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard, and good water. About half a mile from church, school and stores. Address this office.

CROSS & SONS,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

TOYS! TOYS!

IT MAKES A VAST DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU BUY SLIGHT BREAKABLE ARTICLES, OR STRONG WELL MADE TOYS. YOUR CHILDREN WILL TAKE SOLID COMFORT WITH THE BEAUTIFUL TOYS WE OFFER.

Philadelphia retail prices will make a big difference with the Pocket-books too.

NEW GAMES!

Of all kinds will furnish lots of fun these long winter evenings.

Something New in the Line of OLIVEWOOD ARTICLES, TOILET CASES, WORK BOXES, ALBUMS, MIRRORS, ETC.

We can't name all the novelties you know, you will have to call and see for yourself.

Christmas Cards

NEVER WERE SO PRETTY AS THEY ARE THIS YEAR. WE CARRY AN EXTRA FINE LINE. LOOK THEM OVER.

A FINE Assortment of Candies at 13 c., 18 c., 40 c. and 50 Cents a pound.

Yours, With a Christmas Greeting,

F. A. COCHRAN & CO.

WE HAVE NO LOTTERY, BUT A STRICTLY BUSINESS DEAL.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. [illegible] JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. [illegible] Dated Dec. 5th, A. D. 1887. JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. THE FROST VENEER SEATING COMPANY, Plaintiff, vs. THE SHEBOYGAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant. In Attachment. [illegible] FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. [illegible] (A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS. Ingleside Building.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its capital and conservative management.

Its Officers [illegible]

Security in Banking [illegible]

This Bank Invites people generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Also liberality with its dealings.

This Bank Will [illegible]

Parties Seeking [illegible]

Investment Notes. [illegible]

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Thanks to All.

I wish to thank the public for so generous a patronage they have given me, and shall endeavor to suit all in the future as well as in the past.

Soliciting a share of your work, I am Respectfully Yours to please,

C. H. Maddaugh.

JOHN LITZAU, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc. Old Chamberlain Building.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER. Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip [illegible] Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition. All Work Guaranteed.

DRY GOODS!

We being the only house in Charlevoix carrying an exclusive line of Dry Goods and by devoting our whole time to this branch we can and will give better value for the money than any house carrying a mixed stock. Come and be convinced.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS! The large number of boats I have built for resorters are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references. I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest towing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY! All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made. LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you. Special facilities for stocking boat liveries. JOS. BEAUVAIS.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts. I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages. I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters. Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention. J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF FALL ——AND—— WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County. We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them. NOTHING SHODDY. Fox & Miller.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL. Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich. Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE! KEEP YOUR FEET WARM. You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly. D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter BOOTS & SHOES ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage. Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS. Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates. A. J. McLEOD.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN Boiler Works! Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS. Sheet Iron Work given special attention. MARINE WORK a specialty. HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR ALL!

I HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF HOLIDAY GOODS EVER BEFORE DISPLAYED IN CHARLEVOIX, AND INVITE THE PUBLIC TO EXAMINE IT.

An Immense Variety of BIBLES AND BOOKS, FROM 50 CENTS TO $8.00.

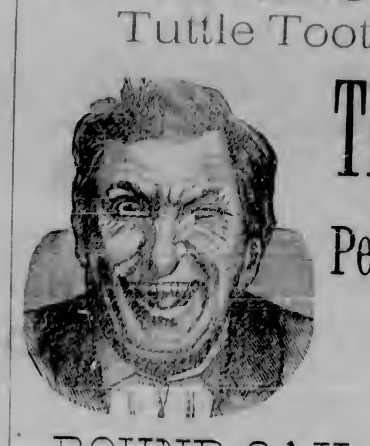
PLUSH GOODS OF ALL KINDS, COMB AND BRUSH SETS, MUSIC ROLLS, PHOTO ALBUMS, SHAVING SETS, ORDOR CASES, COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES.

DOLLS AND TOYS. GET A DOLL FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS. MY STOCK OF TOYS IS LARGE AND COMPLETE, IN ALL VARIETIES.

Each purchaser of 25 Cents worth of goods will get a ticket on a Book Holder, containing Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. The person bringing in the most tickets Jan. 2, '88, gets the outfit.

PERRY WEED.

The "ATKINS" Tuttle Tooth SAWS.



The NEW Perfection AXES.

ROUND OAK STOVES. (JOB AND TIN WORK.)

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, Attorney at law, Charlevoix Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

E. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix. Office hours [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. *Charlevoix*, - - - *Mich.* Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. *Charlevoix*, - - - *Mich.* The most central location. Good sample room. Telephone connections. Only [illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. O. Newman, Prop'r. *Charlevoix*, - - - *Mich.* Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work soil [illegible] L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyor Charlevoix county.]

DENTIST

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store. Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, OCT. 1887.

Leave Going North 2 05 a m, 8 18 p m
Leave Going South 8 20 a m, 11 10 p m
† daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday, and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	6.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.30 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 1 15 p m
Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8 07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

W H JONSTON, Mich. Pass Agt, Grand Rapids. O W RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass. and & Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich

A CENTRAL SOUDAN TOWN.

Customs and Civilization of the People—Skill and Artistic Tastes Displayed.

In looking around we note the scrupulous cleanness of everything—the well-swept yard, the well-washed earthen-ware, cooking pots, and other kitchen utensils, the daintily carved calabashes for milk, water, and a variety of purposes. Here stands part of a tree hollowed into a mortar for pounding certain grains, and there a bedded course-grained stone, on which the family meal is ground. Everywhere are to be observed evidences of the thrift and industry which distinguish the Soudanese household. Unlike the domestic establishments of most Mohammedan parts, there is no pampered laziness or voluptuous ease. Wife and slave alike are busily engaged in household duties, or work which will bring money to the workers. Here is cotton being teased and cleaned, then with spindle and wheel turned into thread. Food simmers or boils on the fire in the various savory, if oily, dishes for which the Haussa women are famous. We note that no heavy or unwomanly tasks are laid upon the females. . . . In the store-rooms and master's apartments are to be seen a great variety of objects heaped together or lying about without any attempt at order. Here may be found the owner's weapons of war—many double-edged swords, with scabbards handsomely ornamented with leather and brass, and suspended by elaborate and betasseled silk ropes, daggers intended to be attached to the wrist by a leather band—the cross-shaped handle when thus carried almost lying in the palm of the hand—beautiful long iron spears neatly and prettily inlaid with brass bands, and generally barbed, revolvers and pistols of the most absolute types, as well as flint-lock guns which look as if they would be as dangerous to the user as they could possibly be to an enemy. Such are the offensive weapons. But there are also to be seen wardresses of enormously thick quilts, intended specially as a protection against poisoned arrows. The warrior when encased in these cumbersome garments looks the most unwieldy and barrel-like of African Falstaffs, as he can neither mount his horse nor dismount without assistance, and if unhorsed he is perfectly helpless. Many of the wealthy chiefs have also very beautiful coats of chain armor, with head-gear to match, which are probably of old Moorish workmanship, and are said by the natives to be as old as David, and are accordingly valued at a great price.

Besides the objects which savor of war, numbers of other things lying about in artistic disorder attract attention. Brass vessels are the most conspicuous, and indicate a manipulative skill and an artistic taste which we would certainly not expect in such a country. The chief types of native work are large circular salvers or trays, globular vessels, others carafe-like in form, urns resembling coffee-pots. They are all elaborately ornamented, either in repousse or chased in the intricate manner which characterizes Moorish art. Many of the designs are most beautiful, and worked out with patient care. In the brass-worker's art, as in so many other things, the influence of North African ideas is easily traceable, though how they have come to take such fixed root in the Soudan it would be difficult to say. Our wonder at the quaint and effective work is enhanced on learning that all these vessels are hammered out of brass rods, each two feet long and of the thickness of telegraph wire, in which form it reaches these parts from Europe.

The specimens of pottery which we see lying about exhibit a wonderful skill in that industry, considering that as yet they have not adopted the potter's wheel. The most extraordinary objects, however, which attract our attention are the skin vessels for holding oil. In some way or other they are moulded into the required forms out of raw hide, and so constructed as a single piece as hardly to show the slightest trace of a joint. They are not sewed, but the two edges of the skin are made to adhere most firmly by some means. The outer aspect is ornamented in black, white, and light brown strips of skin having those colors. The hair is left on except on the neck. They are ingeniously fitted with caps or lids to keep out any foreign matter. Only oil or grain is kept in them, as water softens the untanned skin. In some cases they are clearly intended more for ornament than use, as frequently four smaller vessels of the same pattern are attached to the chief one with the most happy and artistic effect.

One thing which we cannot fail to notice in looking round a Wurnu household of the "upper ten" is that the people have largely acquired æsthetic tastes, and delight to surround themselves with articles which please the eye, as well as with those which are merely useful; and to minister to this taste a score of industries have sprung up.—*Joseph Thomson, in Harper's Magazine.*

Wife—I don't see why women want to wear high hats, anyhow. Husband—Neither do I, my dear. Wife—Yes; it's perfectly senseless. They don't cost a bit more than the others, and some of them not nearly so much.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Dignified Drunkards.

Some people get very dignified when they get drunk. He had been out, and it was somewhat late when he came into the restaurant with the crowd. He leaned back in his chair and made several ineffectual attempts to dust a dark coffee-stain from the white shirt-front that was a trifle wrinkled.

"What will you eat?" somebody asked him. He straightened himself out and looked dignified, not to say severe. Then he fixed his solitary eye-glass in his eye, and said, in measured tones:

"I do not—I do not feel in a condition to suggest anything original—but I am—I'm prepared to follow up any suggestions that may be offered."

I met a millionaire one evening coming down the street very unsteadily. He was walking very fast, but the night had been heavy and his numerous tacks made the block long and difficult to cover. I hailed him. He greeted me kindly. He looked at me for a moment.

"I am sorry, sorry to see you in this condition," he said.

"I am all right."

"Well, I am not. I know I am a trifle full——"

"That doesn't matter in you, you know. You're a man of wealth and position."

"That," he said very seriously—"that did not occur to me."

Then he braced himself up and walked on with great dignity.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Mineral Statistics.

The reports of the United States Geological Survey show a handsome gain in the production of coal, lead, and zinc, with a decrease in the yield of copper, for last last year, as compared with the one next preceding. The production of coal was 32,761,710 short tons of Pennsylvania anthracite and 71,985,731 tons of all other coal, including small quantities of anthracite tained in Arkansas and Colorado. The increase over 1885 was 1,785,881 tons, or a little more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, which, however, is somewhat less than the augment in population. The value at the mines is set down as about $1,420,000 less for last year on account of decline in price, which averaged not far from 9 per cent. The production of lead is given as 135,629 tons, against 129,412 in 1885, and of spelter 42,641 tons, against 40,688 the preceding year. In copper the domestic production was 156,373,521 pounds, against 155,875,766 in 1885. Of this total for last year the mines of Lake Superior contributed about one-half, showing a handsome gain, while there was a large falling off in the output from Arizona and Montana, due to the difficulty of competing with the product of the lake region. The consumption of copper by domestic manufacturers shows the phenomenal increase of nearly 23 per cent, much of which was due to the development of extraordinary activity among the wire drawers. The exports of copper for last year were 19,501,087 pounds.

Complexion and Health.

A physician in the *Medical World* gives the following advice to women for the improvement of their health and complexion: "For the present I prescribe only for your feet. First, produce a quantity of woolen stockings, not such as you buy at the store under the name of lamb's wool, that you can read a newspaper through, but the kind that your aunt Jerusha in the country knits for you, that will keep your feet dry and warm, in spite of the wind and weather; second, if you want to go through, change them every morning, hanging the fresh ones by the fire during the night; third, produce thick calfskin boots, double uppers and triple soles and wear them from the 1st of October to the 1st of May; make frequent applications of some good oil blacking; fourth, avoid rubbers altogether, except a pair of rubber boots, which may be worn for a little time through the snow-drifts or a flood of water; fifth, hold the bottoms of your feet in cold water a quarter of an inch deep just before going to bed two or three minutes, and then rub them hard with rough towels and your naked hands; sixth, to go out freely in all weather, and believe me, not only will your feet enjoy a good circulation, but as the consequences of the good circulation in the lower extremities your head will be relieved of all its fulness and your heart of all its palpitations. Your complexion will be greatly improved and your health made better in every respect.

It is related that some Americans recently going through the Jardine des Plantes of Paris stopped to look at a big rattlesnake in a cage. It lay motionless, apparently asleep, but when two of the party behind began to speak in English it moved, lifted its head and gave every sign of interest. They told their companions that the snake understood English. The whole party then returned to the cage. The snake was apparently asleep again. They conversed in French, but the snake made no movement; then the ladies began to speak in English. The snake started, lifted its head, and showed the same alertness as before at the sounds. The rattlesnake proved on inquiry to have come from Virginia.

Suicide of Scorpions.

W. Curran writes to the *Lancet*: "Dr. Bourne's experiments on these creatures have been long since substantially discounted by me. My object in making experiments was to test Goldsmith's assertion that if a scorpion is placed in the midst of a circle of burning charcoal . . . it stings itself on the back of the head, and in this manner the undaunted suicide instantly expires.' It does nothing of the kind. As to Byron's more glowing description or episode:

> The mind that broods o'er guilty woes
> Is like the scorpion girt by fire.
> . . . . .
> One sad and sole relief she knows—
> The sting she nourished for her foes
> Whose venom never yet was vain,
> Gives but one pang and cures all pain,
> And darts into her desperate brain;

and so, it would appear, shuffles off the mortal coil, along with all its throes and woes, etc.—again I say it does nothing of the kind. On the contrary, and as the outcome of hundreds of these experiments—experiments that were carried on by me in the presence or with the co-operation of a score or more of still living officers, not only at the Jumari ball practice ground at Cawnpore, but also in sundry hill and cholera camps elsewhere in India—I came to the conclusion that this belief or superstition was entirely erroneous. I came to the further conclusion that its poison was all but inert, not only on itself, but also on small birds, bees, etc.; and as to its own individual behavior in presence of fire, it was both stupid and cowardly. It either slunk away into any corner it could either make or find, or, moving about aimlessly within this circle, it either perished in the same or died without making any sign inside it.'

Expending the Surplus.

The reported sale of the Vandalia Railroad has started the tongues of the railroad reminiscents.

"I remember," said one "when the Vandalia car-wheels were kept painted red, and were wiped at every station. This was under the regime of President Peek. You see the Vandalia was earning too much money in those days and some of the surplus had to be expended."

"Why earning too much?"

"Under the charter, the road was obliged to turn over to the school fund all net earnings in excess of 8 per cent. As a matter of fact the company was earning from 10 to 20, and the State authorities demanded that the surplus be applied in accordance with the charter. There was no way to find out just how much should go to the school fund, but suits were instituted against the road for recovery of certain amounts. The management probably concluded that the earnings must be reduced—at any rate the number of employes was increased at all the principal stations and whenever a train came in you would see an army of wheel-wipers dart under the cars and begin to polish the red paint. The wheels were kept as clean as the engine-drivers. There was a report at that time that the tracks were washed with soap every evening, the ties were whitewashed weekly, and the track swept with house brooms. The earnings were thus judiciously held down to the 8 per cent limit, and so far as I know the road never paid enough money into the school fund to buy a Pollard warrant. To this day I believe the road by some inscrutable sagacity earns just enough to pay the stockholders 8 per cent and the school fund—nix."—*Indianapolis News.*

Mamie's Cablegram.

A Hartford man whose wife was going abroad, asked her to telegraph him a word or two letting him know of her safe arrival in New York. In a few hours he received the following message, "collect."

"DEAR GEORGE: Arrived here safely at fifteen minutes after 6. The train was due at 6, but we were delayed fifteen minutes while en route. Had a perfectly lovely trip. Don't worry about me, I'll get along all right. And take good care of yourself. Be so careful about taking cold this damp weather. Remember you are to keep on your flannels until the 15th of June. Be sure and have the house open and aired as often as once a week. Remember what I told you about your socks and shirts. Don't forget to keep the basement door locked. Write every day. I'm sure I'll have a lovely time. So good in you to let me go. You must come over after me in August. Forever and ever and over yours, MAMIE.

An hour later Mamie was pained to receive the following reply to her "word or two:"

"Don't cable anything from Liverpool. I'm a ruined man if you do. GEORGE."

Said an old bachelor: "After boarding in a good many different houses I have come to the conclusion that where the table is wretched the people are amusing and jovial. Where it is good the boarders are apt to be more than ordinarily stupid and uninteresting. I account for the fact on the well known physiological principle that a full stomach makes a stupid brain." "What a full stomach yours must be then," said his landlady's daughter who chanced to overhear his remark.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

USE KING SILICA. [illegible] GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. 110 Reade St., N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS. We are constantly represented on the road, and in all principal cities, by resident salesmen, and sell goods used by Grocery, Dry Goods and Export trade. We have unequaled facilities for selling goods in all parts of the world. If you have any article or articles you wish to sell to Grocery trade, that has not only merit but will compete with any similar, let us hear from you. GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 110 Reade St., New York City.

TO GROCERY SALESMEN. We want A1 resident salesmen in all towns and cities throughout the U. S. Our line consists of SPECIAL STAPLE and IMPORTED goods used by the GROCERY or GENERAL STORES. [illegible] SAMPLES FREE. [illegible] YOU KNOW [illegible] GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. Brokers and Commission Merchants, 110 Reade St., New York.

STUMP PULLER, $35. The Best Machine made. Fully guaranteed. No Horses. Two men can lift 40 tons. It is better than any other machine because of its Power, its Strength and Durability, it requires no horses and will lift rocks as well as stumps. The price places it within the reach of every-one. It will save time, money, labor, patience and trouble. We want active and reliable Agents all over the country. *Send for Circulars.* Address: SUTTON BRO'S & BELL, INDIANA, Penn.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

A NOVEL INVENTION! REQUIRES NO COOKING. For Collars, Cuffs, Shirt Bosoms and Fine Laundry Purposes, Prepared by a New Process. The Celluloid Starch has no equal, look for name and trade mark and take no other. Will not stick to the iron or blister the goods, easy to use, makes your linen look like new at home. Ask your grocer for Celluloid starch. It is pure and economical.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE. The oldest in the county. Established in 1875. Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms. *ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.*

M. S. MOULTON, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, Charlevoix, Mich. Personal Atttention given to Watch Repairing. Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best. JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner. *Having had 34 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction.*

Everything New. I have a nice new stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside. SILVER WARE, A Specialty. *All classes of Repairing done quickly.* C. R. BELLINGER.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank. Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan. Orvis D. Wood, Pres., A. Buttars, Vice Pres., F. A. Smith, Cashier. DIRECTORS: O. D. Wood, F. W. Mayne, John Nicholls, A. Buttars, J. L. Hurd, F. A. Smith, M. H. Wood. CAPITAL, $25,000. SURPLUS, 2,000. [illegible] CORRESPONDENTS: National Park Bank, New York; Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago; Nat. City Bank, Grand Rapids; Detroit Nat. Bank, Detroit.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX. The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand. Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low. Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms. *Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.*

W. A. Reynard, Dealer in Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery. I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS. We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES. We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer. Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Farming Lands. 500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R. 50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co. These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible [illegible] By Water and Rail. And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan. The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is Not a Wilderness by any Means. It contains a population of 350,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union. Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold. [illegible] W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, *GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.* TITLE PERFECT.

W. H. FRANCIS FURNITURE —AND— JOBBING SHOP, Will also do Contracting & Building, in Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts. I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice. Shop on South Terrace, Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS. *Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. Bower.* If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath, call and see me. *JAY L. PRICE.*

Patronize The Sentinel.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

WORDS BY WIRE.

The Latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World.

Political Gossip, Railroad Notes, Personal Mention, and Occurrences of Lesser Note.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

MR. FAIRCHILD'S REPORT.

Echoing the President's Sentiments, He Urges Congress to Reduce the Surplus—Whisky and Tobacco Need Not Go Free.

CONTRARY to usual custom, the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury was not sent to Congress this year until the day after the President's message had been read. It is a very lengthy paper, and we have space for only a short synopsis. The report shows that the receipts of the Government for the last fiscal year were $371,403,277, and the expenditures $315,835,428. There was an increase in the receipts of $14,363,550 over those of the preceding year, and the expenditures were increased by $25,113,011. The revenues for the present year are estimated at $383,000,000, and the expenditures at $316,817,785. The Secretary advises a reduction of the customs duties on the lines suggested in the President's message. The Secretary gives three ways in which the receipts and expenditures of the Government may be made about equal: [illegible]

[illegible]

... who attended General Grant during his last illness, says that there can be no doubt that the disease from which the Crown Prince of Germany is suffering is of a cancerous nature. He thinks the patient's life might possibly be prolonged by the removal of the larynx, but he doubts the advisability of an operation which is more than likely to prove fatal, and which, if successful, would arrest the progress of the disease for a short time only.

WEST.

WORK is progressing rapidly on the Chicago, Santa Fe and California Railway, which will be turned over to the operating department before January 1.

The loss by the burning of the Strowbridge Lithographing Company's building at Cincinnati is figured at $300,000, the insurance aggregating $150,000. The printing for a number of theatrical troupes was destroyed, leaving them without material to properly bill their plays.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN, who was charged with outraging Miss McGregor, of Alamosa, Col., was taken from jail and hanged to a gate. The girl, it is thought, is fatally injured.

A SUCCESSFUL test of a new arrangement for heating a car by gasoline was made at Minneapolis.

AN immense crowd of people was present at the unveiling of the Garfield statue in Cincinnati. Addresses were made by Hon. Ezra B. Taylor, Governor Foraker, and others.

TWO CASES of leprosy of the most loathsome type, being that known to medical men as elephantiasis nuclelaus, have been discovered near Bethany, Minn., according to a telegram from that point. Both are Norwegians and the heads of families. None of the members of their families have the disease. Before leaving Norway both men were fishermen and lived almost exclusively on a fish diet, to which they attribute their affliction.

JOHN SNYDER, the famous walking man [illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL.

FOREIGN.

MARKET REPORTS.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Entire Document Devoted to Finance and Taxation.

Congress Urgently Called Upon to Reduce the Treasury Surplus.

Our Present Tariff Laws Characterized as Vicious, Inequitable and Illegal.

The Repeal of the Internal Revenue Tax on Whisky and Tobacco Opposed.

To the Congress of the United States:

You are confronted at the threshold of your legislative duties with a condition of the national finances which imperatively demands immediate and careful consideration.

The amount of money annually exacted, through the operation of present laws, from the industries and necessities of the people, largely exceeds the sum necessary to meet the expenses of the Government.

When we consider that the theory of our institutions guarantees to every citizen the full enjoyment of all the fruits of his industry and enterprise, with only such deduction as may be his share toward the careful and economical maintenance of the Government which protects him, it is plain that the exaction of more than this is [illegible]

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

AT the caucus of Democratic Congressmen in Washington Saturday night, the 3d inst., Mr. Carlisle was renominated for Speaker, General Clark for Clerk, and John F. Leedom for Sergeant-at-arms. There was a contest over the nomination of Doorkeeper, in which Breckinridge of Arkansas and Blount of Georgia came to blows. Donelson of Tennessee, the present incumbent, and A. B. Hurt of Mississippi were the candidates. Breckinridge opened the fight in caucus by a vigorous attack upon Donelson's personal and official record, and was replied to by Blount and others. In the course of Breckinridge's reply he expressed surprise that any gentleman should continue to support Donelson, knowing his record. Blount, who was standing near, planted a square blow upon the nose of the little Arkansas member, and brought the blood. Breckinridge promptly resented this by a blow that skinned Blount's cheek-bone. The combatants strove to continue the fight, but only succeeded in battering pretty badly Mr. Hinck, of Maryland, who had stepped between them. Tarsney, of Michigan, and Randall came to the rescue, and after the pugilists were separated and the excitement had subsided the affair was amicably arranged and the discussion proceeded. Hurt was finally chosen. Mr. Milburn, the blind preacher, was renominated for Chaplain. The Republican Congressional caucus nominated Mr. Reed, of Maine, as their candidate for the Speakership. The other nominations for House [illegible]

[illegible]

"IS THINE HEART RIGHT?"

Sunday Morning Services in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Dr. Talmage Makes a Spiritual Diagnosis—Our Nature All Awrist and Askew and Unjointed—The More We Think About Heavenly Things the Better.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 4.—This is sacramental day in Brooklyn Tabernacle. The more than 4,000 communicant members and many strangers from all parts of the world make it a memorable scene. New members were received and some of them were baptized this morning.

The congregation, led by organ and cornet, sang:

Dear dying Lamb, thy precious blood
Shall never lose its power
Till all the ransomed church of God
Be saved to sin no more.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached. His subject was "Salutation from the Chariot," and his text II. Kings x. 15: "Is thine heart right?"

With mettled horses at full speed, for he was celebrated for fast driving, John, the warrior and king, returns from battle. But seeing Jehonadab, an acquaintance, by the wayside, he shouts "Whoa! whoa!" to the lathered span. [illegible]

[illegible]

... stupendous interests of an unending eternity. No wonder His back bent. No wonder the blood started from every pore. No wonder that He crouched under a torture that made the sun faint, and the everlasting hills tremble, and the dead rush up in their winding sheets as He cried, "If it be possible, let this cup pass from me." But the cup did not pass. None to comfort.

There He hangs! What has that hand done that it should be thus crushed in the palm? It has been healing the lame and wiping away tears. What has that foot been doing that it should be so lacerated? It has been going about doing good. Of what has the victim been guilty? Guilty of saving a world. Tell me, ye heavens and earth, was there ever such another criminal? On that hill of carnage, that sunless day, amid those howling rioters, may not your sins and mine have perished? I believe it.

Oh, the ransom has been paid. Those arms of Jesus were stretched out so wide that when he brought them together again they might embrace the world. Oh that I might, out of the blossoms of the spring, or the flaming foliage of the autumn, make one wreath for my Lord! Oh, that all the triumphal arches of the world could be swung in one gateway, where the King of Glory might come in! Oh, that all the harps and trumpets and organs of earthly music might, in one anthem, speak His praise!

But what were earthly flowers to Him [illegible]

[illegible]

Benedict Arnold.

Rice vs. Oatmeal.

Tobogganing Made Easy.

BOTH SIDES PLEASED.

How the Message is Viewed by Different Newspapers and Politicians.

Democrats Like It for Its Tariff Views—Republicans Say It Will Defeat Cleveland.

CONGRESSIONAL OPINIONS.

[illegible]

... universal attention of the nation to the document. If we are not mistaken it will have a decisive weight in the future of parties and legislation.

[New York Evening Post, Mugwump.]

President Cleveland's first message to the Fiftieth Congress is the most courageous document that has been sent from the Executive Mansion since the close of the war. In order to make an impression on the public mind on the most important, if not the only important, topic of public concern, it was necessary to present that subject without other entanglement. The gun that has been fired will be heard in every corner and hamlet of the country. For his splendid courage in "taking the bull by the horns" he will win the praise of all who admire manliness and straightforwardness in public station, whether they approve his views or not.

[New York Mail and Express, Ind.]

The President has framed the issue for next year's campaign, and that is a revision of the tariff. The President has taken a courageous stand, and we sincerely trust that his party will uphold him. He has put the Democrats fairly on the free trade platform, and the country will recognize the fitness of the position. The Republicans will enter upon the campaign with courage and confidence.

[Philadelphia Press, Rep.]

A thousand thanks to President Cleveland for the bold, manly, and unequivocal avowal of his extreme free trade purposes. And a thousand rebukes and defeats for the false, dangerous, and destructive policy which he thus frankly and unreservedly proclaims. The message deserves all the glory of courage, all the praise of high public issue, all the condemnation of utter ruinous heresy. It is a surprise in its method, and a still greater surprise in its matter. It comes like the sudden, echoing boom of a great gun [illegible]

[illegible]

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

COLLAPSE OF A TOWER.

AN INSANE REAL-ESTATE MAN.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for December 18—Other Parables

[From Chicago Standard. By Rev. J. M. Coon.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the thirteenth chapter of Matthew, verses thirty-one to thirty-three, and forty-four to fifty-two.

ILLUSTRATIVE SCRIPTURE READINGS.
(For home study and family worship.)

M. The Lesson.
T. Parallels—Mark 4: 30-32; Luke 13: 18-21.
W. Rapid Growth at Pentecost. Acts 2: 37-47.
T. Rapid Growth in Samaria. Acts 8: 5-17.
F. Rapid Growth at Ephesus. Acts 19. 11-20.
S. The Increase from God. 1 Cor. 3: 1-9.
S. The Feast of Wisdom. Prov. 9: 13-24.

NOTES.

V. 31. *Put forth unto.* Set before. *Them.* The sea-side congregation. *Mustard seed.* The seed of the mustard plant, the smallness of which was proverbial in Christ's day. See Luke 17: 6.

V. 32. *Least of all seeds.* We are not to infer that the mustard seed is the least of all seeds in the world, but it was the smallest [illegible]

[illegible]

BANKING AND FARMING.

Reports of the Government Representatives of Two Great Industries.

The Work of Our Financial Institutions—Commissioner Colman's Annual Report.

AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Colman's Report—Progress of the Work of Exterminating Pleuro-Pneumonia.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture says that the Governors of thirty-one States and Territories have accepted the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry in regard to pleuro-pneumonia, and promised the assistance of local police officers to secure their enforcement. In addition the Legislatures of Rhode Island, Virginia, New York and Illinois have enacted laws providing for co-operation. The worst infected counties, the report says, and those from which there was most danger of the spread of the disease, viz., those in the neighborhood of New York, Chicago and Baltimore, have been placed in [illegible]

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

LAMAR AND THE SUPREME BENCH.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

NOW WE HAVE IT!

LOOK! This is not a Blind Lottery, Everyone has a chance.

WHO WILL BE LUCKY?

LOOK Our Cash Register always registers purchases and customers, not one escapes. **HERE**

NOW WE ARE GOING TO GIVE BACK TO EVERY 69th PURCHASER OF NOT LESS THAN 25 CENTS, OR ABOVE, BE IT $50, HIS OR HER PURCHASE. THIS IS A BONA FIDE OFFER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

IT MAY COST US FIVE HUNDRDED DOLLARS!

But we mean to do just as we advertise. Come and see how it works and look over the largest stock of

TOYS, 5-10-25 CENT BARGAINS, DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOAKS,

Ever Shown in Charlevoix. It will pay coming 20 miles to see.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO., GREEN'S BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 21, 1887.

Local Option.

[illegible]

The Business Men's Convention

The Northern Michigan Business Men's Convention met at Odd Fellow's Hall in Petoskey on Wednesday afternoon last.

Robert W. Kane, of Charlevoix was elected Chairman, and J. W. McDonald, of Cheboygan, was elected Secretary.

[illegible]

DR. GRAVES REPLIES.

And Denies the Charges in His Wife's Bill for Divorce.

[illegible]

Ironton Notes.

[illegible]

Hayings from Hayes.

[illegible]

From Banks.

[illegible]

Who Will Be Lucky?

Every person purchasing One Dollars worth of goods at G. W. CROUTER'S is entitled to a guess on a $40 Sewing Machine.

SCOTT'S BAZAAR

Christmas Presents! FOR ALL.

I have a nice line of all kinds of TOYS! which I would invite you to call and inspect.

BELLE SCOTT.

READ! Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done it I will be a surprise to me.

THE FINEST CHRISTMAS PRESENTS in the County. And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Owing to an error of the importers, an invoice of Holiday Goods that should have reached us about November 15th, has been delayed, and because of lateness of the season we declined to accept Goods at billed price, but have arranged by telegraph to keep them at our own figures.

On Thursday, Dec. 15,

And continuing until Christmas we shall offer the entire lot at

One-third Less Than

WHOLESALE PRICES. You will find a choice line of Bohemian Vases, from 6 to 14 inches high, China Teas and Coffees, Decorated Moustache Coffees, Fruit Plates, Bisque Figures, China Creamers, Cuspedors, Children's Sets, Match Boxes, Etc., Etc., Etc., at

Fifty Per Cent. Less

THAN OTHERS DARE OFFER. Why not save money in buying Holiday Goods? Can you buy elsewhere a decorated China Cup and Saucer for 15 Cents, Moustache Coffees for 20 Cents, Children's Sets for 8 Cents?

We are not running any Five Cent deals in old style goods not Worth 10 Cents on the dollar, nor violating the laws with any lottery, gift or any other something-for-nothing-scheme, but are offering you fresh, desirable goods--all imported this fall--lower than you will buy them again.

TAKE OUR WORD FOR SOMETHING WE ARE POSTED IN AND CALL IN AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

J. L. HURD & CO.

THE BEST BARGAINS FOR ALL.

GRAND CHRISTMAS SALE!

—AT—

Alick Rosenthal's

Commencing Monday, Dec. 19th, and lasting until Dec. 24th, I am going to give my customers the benefit of a Great Reduction Sale. A few of my many prices are given below.

GOOD UNBLEACHED COTTON	5 1-2
LONSDALE AND FRUIT of the LOOM, bleached	8 1-2
GOOD DRESS PRINTS	5 1-2
LADIES' ALL WOOL RED UNDERWEAR	65
GENTS'	65
LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR	45
GENTS'	45
ALL WOOL TRECOT, DOUBLE WIDTH	25
HEAVY TWILLED RED FLANNEL	25
A FINE LADIES' CLOAK for	$3.50
A VERY GOOD CLOAK for	$7.00
A NICE SHORT WRAP for	$7.00
A GOOD SUIT for	$4.00
AN ALL WOOL SUIT for	$6.00
A GOOD PAIR WHITE BLANKET for	$1.50

Everything

WE HAVE IN OUR STORE WILL BE SOLD AT A GREAT REDUCTION DURING THESE DAYS, GIVING ALL A CHANCE TO GET CHRISTMAS GIFTS

At Their Own Figures.

CALL AND SEE WHAT A BARGAIN WE CAN OFFER YOU.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CURTAINS, NOVELTIES, NOTIONS, ETC.

LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO. 35 — CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1887. — WHOLE NO. 944

1887 Merry Christmas. | "SANTA CLAUS" BOUGHT OUT! | 1888 Happy New Year.

We want Everybody to call and see our

ELEGANT HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS!

We offer at Very Lowest Prices an unusual large Stock of the Newest and Most Desirable Goods of the Season.

Dolls and Toys FOR THE MILLION.

WE HAVE BOUGHT OLD "SANTA CLAUS" ENTIRE STOCK. Consisting of Everything.

THE LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE OF CHRISTMAS CARDS EVER SHOWN IN CHARLEVOIX.

IT WILL DO YOU GOOD TO See this Brilliant Display. **F. G. HINES & CO., Bridge Street.** COME EARLY AND OFTEN. Don't Forget the Place.

EMREY BROS.

JUST OPENED!

A FINE LINE OF Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade BECAUSE our goods are the best, our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

"The Royal Jewel" Is the Best Stove Made.

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO.

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did, We do not want to, We are not going to Close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS —AND— BOOTS and SHOES, FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of EVERYTHING usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours. Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS: IRON DUKE, Patent, BRIDAL VEIL, Patent, WHITE ROSE, Straight, SILVER LEAF, Straight, LILLY WHITE, NORTH STAR, GRAHAM, CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE Rifenburg Milling Co.'s Pure unadulterated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to purchase, to call and inspect our Stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in the Peninsula.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local News.

[illegible]

Sayings from Hayes.

[illegible]

Historical Society.

[illegible]

Neighborhood News.

[illegible]

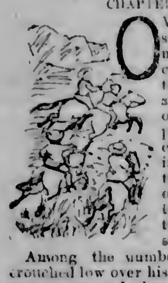
TWO WOMEN.

[illegible]

The Stolen Fortune

By Abbie C. McKeever

CHAPTER II.



Over the prairie swept a party of [illegible]

... urge that lazy critter into a brisker gallop. We've got many miles before us that must be gone over before dawn."

Skete—for it was he—turned one long, despairing glance over his shoulder in the direction from whence a small bright light appeared far in the east, which his tortured mind realized was the still burning ranch of his old master—his loved, betrayed master, that he had served so long and well until now. Yet he had little imagined that the band of desperadoes had other intentions than robbery when he, in unwilling terror, opened the door for their admittance. Not until compelled to mount and accompany them, and when more than a mile away, did he perceive the raging flames of the ranch and surrounding buildings that were of a nature to be set on fire. Then his awakened senses began to realize the enormity of his work, and he moaned in anguish. But even now the voice of Jim Gregory could strike terror to his timid heart, for he knew that to "make a shooting mark" of a poor old darky would be a small affair to him. The mystery was that he hadn't dispatched him ere this; but Jim, the leader of that half-dozen desperate men, had a reason for preserving Skete's black skin known only to himself.

On they pressed, mile after mile being left behind. Skete had seldom been out of sight of his home since he had lived in Nebraska, nevertheless he felt pretty certain that their direction was northwest, and that the stream of water they were never far from was the North Platte. The country was desolate in appearance; the muddy river, the numerous sand-hills, and the sparsely scattered bunches of buffalo grass were not calculated to inspire one with other than gloomy thoughts.

Dawn broke at last, and the country was still barren in appearance. A brisk wind sent sand and dirt hither and thither in blinding confusion. A real, genuine Nebraska "blow" was upon them, and a real, genuine Western storm was not far off.

"We must find shelter soon, or we will be caught in a storm of no small magnitude. There's some friendly bluffs slightly to our west; let's break for them, boys. Hurry up!"

The tired ponies were urged once more, and the bluffs were reached in time to be a partial shelter from the sharp wind and cold, piercing rain. The threatened storm had broken at last.

The storm lasted some five hours, when the clouds parted and the bright, cheerful sun smiled down over that far-reaching plain. The ponies were tethered for a short time to allow them to eat a few mouthfuls of the buffalo grass, and then their journey was resumed once more.

For two days and nights they pressed forward as rapidly as possible; then, when poor old Skete was beginning to be so stiff and weary he could hardly keep on the pony's back, they entered a more broken country, with the grand old mountains in the distance.

Skete felt a thrill of delight as his eyes beheld those lofty heights.

Virginia, dear old Virginia, was recalled so vividly that he almost exclaimed out loud, "Bress de Lor'," for Skete detested the monotonous plains of Nebraska, and his heart lingered for the hills of his native home.

As the sun was creeping behind the mountains the party entered a lovely valley, sheltered on every side by towering mountains. Here a scene of novelty and comfort greeted them.

Tents were scattered about and children were playing here and there. Lazy cattle and sheep nibbled the green grass along the mountain stream, and fires, over which swung kettles, were in numerous places.

Several dusky specimens of mankind issued as ut; some four or five approached them as they rode up.

"We have come according to promise, Bald Eagle. Have the other parties arrived yet?" exclaimed Jim Gregory.

The young chief addressed as Bald Eagle replied in excellent English:

"Yes, they have been waiting the coming of their white brothers long."

"The ranch is many miles off, or was," laughed Jim, heartlessly, "and we have made the best time possible. Take that nigger off, boys, let him cook us a good supper. I dare say he knows how. I will go and report to Iron Dan at once. I bring him splendid news and we are all to be well paid."

The men were silent, but more than one face looked dissatisfied and as if in doubt as to their share of the spoils.

Evidently Jim Gregory was on friendly terms with the Indians, for only a few gave him more than a passing glance as he strode through their village.

To the right, in the shadow of a cluster of trees, with tall mountain pines reaching their dark green arms just beyond them, two men in the Western garb of buckskin and corduroy lazily smoked their pipes. The darker and heavier leaped to his feet the moment he beheld the approach of Bald Eagle and his companion.

"Ah! you have come! What success?"

"Good; we ransacked the ranch, stopped old Fairleigh's disturbed dreams with a knife, set the whole shebang on fire, and here we are. Here's the money and the papers—all we could find."

"You are sure he is—dead?"

"Very sure; you made a special point of *that* in your orders," brutally.

"Yes; nothing could be accomplished while he lived; but the girl, what of her; you didn't kill her, also?"

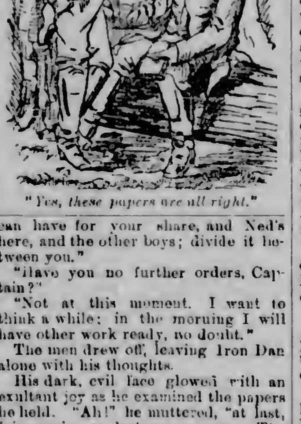
Jim Gregory shrugged his shoulders and laughed heartlessly.

"No; that is, we gave her a chance for her life. We merely set the ranch on fire, left her sweetly sleeping, and skedaddled with the old nigger, as you requested."

"Then she may have perished——"

"Don't think it's likely; too many cowboys around over the country. Some one on 'em got there in time to pull her out."

"I had no desire for her death; she could not interfere with my plans—yes, these papers are all right—you have succeeded well; the money you



"Yes, these papers are all right."

can have for your share, and Ned's here, and the other boys; divide it between you."

"Have you no further orders, Captain?"

"Not at this moment. I want to think a while; in the morning I will have other work ready, no doubt."

The men drew off, leaving Iron Dan alone with his thoughts.

His dark, evil face glowed with an exultant joy as he examined the papers he held. "Ah!" he muttered, "at last, fair cousin; at last we are even. The trump cards are in my hands now. You sent me to the devil, and made me what I am. Now, my time has come. What delight it will be to tell you how he perished and that all his vast wealth is mine!"

CHAPTER III.

When Nora Fairleigh began to fully realize what had befallen her she glanced piteously about her.

The handsome young stranger was the first to approach with words of comfort.

"If you please, Miss," he said, kindly, "my horse is here, quite safe, I assure you, and I can obtain another and will gladly escort you to North Platte; for you can not remain here; the fire has made a waste of everything, and there is a storm gathering that will break by dawn, if not sooner. Come; many kind friends await you, I assure you."

Nora glanced at him, with her eyes full of anguish, and replied:

"Friends! I haven't a friend in the world. We lived here alone, seeing no one scarcely."

"But I think you forget there is One who never forsakes us."

"Yes, our Savior. May He help me to bear this great sorrow. You are very kind, sir, and I thank you. I will accompany you as you request; when I am calmer I will be better prepared to look the world in the face. I wonder how the fire originated?"

"Not from accident, I am certain; I examined the ground. A party of five or six men have been here."

"But you don't think——?"

"I am not prepared to say, positively; but this night's work shall be ferreted out, I assure you, dear Miss Fairleigh, and your father's cowardly murderers brought to justice. Don't look so white; try to bear it. Here are the horses, ready for our journey. Shall I help you to mount?"

Just as the storm broke in all its fury Nora entered the hotel and was tenderly led to her room by one of the maids.

As she parted from her new-found friend he said, softly and kindly:

"Rest for a few days; then, if I can be of any assistance, let me know. My name is Lester Gray. I am stopping here for the present."

When Nora was alone in her room she drew from her pocket a small purse and, pouring its contents in her lap, counted it over.

"Only twenty dollars. Papa did not think I would need more. Ah, me! if I could only hear if he—if—he is really dead, or what. I feel that he must have perished when I could scarcely escape from the lower room. And poor Skete! Alas! if he was but alive I would not feel so lonely. Why did they wish to murder papa? The money! Ah! I had forgotten that."

She remembered the name of a lawyer that had done business for her father, and sent for him at once.

Mr. Lee Swift, a tall, stylish, elderly gentleman, with an exceedingly cold face and manner, made his appearance that evening.

"You sent for me, Miss Fairleigh. I am truly sorry to learn of your great loss. I only heard of it at noon."

"I thought you were papa's friend, and I knew no one——"

"Ah, yes, poor man!"

"Have you heard anything positively?"

For the first time the man's face showed something of pity.

"Yes, they found the bones of one man—and something—some knife or

"I haven't a friend in the world."

watch—the latter, I believe, that two of the cowboys identified as your father's."

"Then he is dead," she sobbed, "and—and Skete?"

"He must have escaped; the boys say he was an arrant coward; he fled in terror no doubt, and is hiding in the plains."

Nora shook her head slightly.

"Yes, he was a coward, but he loved papa and I too well to desert us wholly; if he escaped he will return to me before many days. I wish, Mr. Swift, you would make some efforts to discover who those cowardly robbers and murderers were. Papa certainly left considerable property and—and I would wish a big reward offered."

"By all means, Miss Fairleigh, I will do whatever you wish. Your father did leave a very handsome fortune, which, of course, is now yours. Unluckily all his papers are destroyed, but I apprehend no serious trouble. I will arrange money in the bank that you can draw at your own convenience. Here are some blank checks, and now I will bid you good evening, promising to call to-morrow and inform you what success I am having."

When he called the next day he found Nora somewhat calmer and looking exceedingly lovely in her new black dress, whose soft artistic folds rendered the country maiden into an elegant, gentle appearing lady, though the sweet face was unchanged except from the great shadow that rested upon it.

"I called to inform you that I telegraphed to Denver for one of the best detectives in the country, and he will reach here in a day or two. I have learned nothing further. I will take what measures I think best in regard to your father's estate. In the meantime rest and try to grieve as little as possible. This world is a world of trouble at best."

Two more days passed quietly, the obsequies of the dead were over, and Nora sat sadly by her window when a caller was announced.

"Mr. Dan Le Fane."

The name was unfamiliar, but supposing him to be the expected detective, Nora ordered him shown up at once.

She received him in her private parlor, and as the dark-browed man first beheld her face he started back and turned slightly pale; only his own heart knew who it was her face recalled, but the next moment he was himself again, cold, cruel, desperate, and revengeful.

"Miss Fairleigh, I presume."

Nora bowed and replied: "Be seated, please."

The man took the chair opposite her with easy grace, and his bold, black eyes scrutinized her fair face; he smiled to himself when he remembered the object of his visit.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Making Them Tired.

Judge R. M. Romhorn, of Georgia, explodes Donnelly's theory that Bacon wrote the plays that are going the rounds of the stage credited to Shakspeare. In a letter to the editor of this paper the Judge says: "Why, it is foolishness to say that Shakspeare hadn't enough education to write 'em. Livin' right here in this neighborhood there's a fellow named Lew Lawrence that never went to school a day in his life, an' he can write a better hand now than Cal Watkins, one of the best lawyers we've got; an' so far as that's consarned, evil-minded fellers might say because I never went through no high fa'lutin' college—that I didn't write my opinion in the Moseby steer case. It makes me mad to see people pitchin' into a feller jest because he never neglected more pressin' duties to fool with professors an' sich. Shakspeare came to our town some time ago an' played his Hamlet in our new court-house, an' he talked well, too. I didn't know who he was 'till somebody 'lowed it was Shakspeare. He mout have been a abolitionist befo' the war an' all that, but the time has come fur drappin' all sich foolishness. Fust thing Donnelly knows he'll git a slander suit on his hands. Talkin' about cypherin'. W'y I know a feller that never seed the inside of a school-house that ken cypher all around Donnelly. A man ken l'arn 'rithmetic outen school about as well as he ken in it. When it comes to that, w'y thar ain't a man in this neighborhood that kon beat me multiplyin' and dividin'; an' I ken measure a hog an' come mighty nigh figgerin' up what he'll weigh. Tell that feller Donnelly that he's makin' these folks down here mighty tired."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

"The quickest way to make an enemy of a man is to lend him five dollars," said a philosopher sententiously; and then, with a half-concealed show of eagerness, he inquired: "Isn't there somebody around here who would like to make an enemy of me?"

The man who can hang pictures under his wife's supervision for an hour and keep his temper does not want to be an angel. He is one already, although he may not have a pair of large, flapping white wings behind his shoulder-blades.

Mrs. Jennie Redding, editor of the *Art Interchange*, of New York, is said to be a brilliant newspaper woman, and has made a success of her venture. She is young, slight, brown-haired, pretty and has charming manners.

BULLETS AND BAYONETS.

Stormy Scenes, Amusing Anecdotes, and Interesting Incidents of the Late War.

Bloody Battles, Buzzing Bullets, Bright Bayonets, and Buggy Beds.

Peace.

BY [illegible]

Sweet odors fill the air;
The flowers are heavenly fair;
The earth holds naught of care
For those who love.

Dark vapors fill the air;
The flowers are not there;
The earth holds naught but care
For those who mourn.

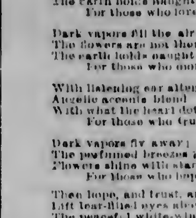
With listening ear attend!
Angelic accents blend
With what the heart doth read,
For those who trust.

Dark vapors fly away;
The perfumed breezes play;
Flowers shine with starry ray,
For those who hope.

Then hope, and trust, and love;
Lift tear-filled eyes above;
The peaceful white-winged dove
From heaven descends.

—*Good Housekeeping.*

General Grant's Coolness.



"General Grant," said Captain E. N. K. Talcott, of Chicago, in speaking of the military experience which brought him in contact with the commander, "had the best memory, was the most level-headed and quiet, and the ablest man I ever met."

During the close of the operations about Richmond Captain Talcott was in charge of the engineer depot at the Bermuda Hundreds, from which the wants of the great vise which was slowly closed upon Lee by Grant were supplied, and his position brought him in constant contact both with headquarters and the General. Like every other man whom I have ever met who had come in contact with General Grant in action, he was impressed with the extraordinarily quick perception with which he seized every incident.

"While I was on General Foster's staff," said Captain Talcott, "General Grant once came to our line with his staff, and we all stood on a little knoll opposite which was a Confederate battery, the number of whose guns General Grant wanted to find out, in order to learn what it would cost to take it. Instead of leaving a staff officer to count the flashes of the guns, as almost any other man would have done, he stood on the knoll and began watching them. Of course, as soon as he stepped there General Foster went there, Grant's personal staff followed him and General Foster's personal staff stepped alongside of their commander. This made the prettiest mark you ever saw. We were near enough for the battery to see that we were officers. It was a large group of officers, and while the shells were going over Grant's head when he stepped there, it was not very long before they began to get the range, and pretty soon a shell struck the ground and threw sand all over us. By this time Rawlins, who was always anxious over his chief, said:

"'General, this is too exposed a position for you to stand in.'

"'Well,' said Grant, without taking the cigar out of his teeth or turning his head as he watched the flashes, 'if you don't like it you had better get down under the knoll.'

"Gen. Rawlins did not move, and another shell reminded everybody that the battery was getting the range very closely. 'You gentlemen,' said Grant, again without turning, 'have nothing to do up here and I guess you had better get under cover at once.' And, waiting a moment longer until he had settled the number of the battery to his satisfaction, Grant went back alone to the shelter of the knoll.

"At another time, in the closing operations around Petersburg, it happened that I was with the Tenth Corps, General Terry's, which was in action with its right resting on General Hancock's, the Second. Between the two ran a deep ravine, at the head of which was a Confederate battery, and as the fire of the battery commanded the ravine the entire length, it had not been considered possible for the troops to stand at the bottom of the ravine under fire. General Grant rode up and said to General Terry: 'What does this mean? Why aren't these lines connected? They will sweep right in here and turn you right and left.' General Terry explained the circumstances at some length, but Grant, who had been watching the ravine, interrupted him to say, 'What troops have you got here?'

"'The One-hundredth New York,' said General Terry.

"'Colonel Dandy's regiment. Send him here,' said Grant. Now Dandy was a West-Pointer and a whooper. He rode up and saluted as General Grant said:

"'I want you to take your regiment down and connect these lines in that ravine.' Colonel Dandy saluted again, with, 'Certainly, sir,' formed his regiment as if he was going out on dress parade, colors in the center, and swung down into the ravine under fire of the battery, and when the work was over rode back, with another salute.

"'The lines are connected, sir!'

"'How many men did you lose?' asked General Grant.

"'None, sir,' said Colonel Dandy.

"'I thought so,' replied General Grant.

"And then every one saw what Grant had seen as he rode up and looked over the field—the twigs which were falling from the trees under the fire of shot and shell from the Confederate battery only came from the top branches. The battery was firing over the ravine, and the men once marched into its bed were as safe there as anywhere in the line.

A Woman's Ruse.

A few years before the war, writes Herbert J. Tillspaugh in the *National Tribune*, Polly McR——, with her husband, left her pleasant home in New York and moved to Missouri. At the breaking out of the war Polly found herself surrounded on all hands by Southern sympathizers, but she clung unflinchingly to the Union. As her husband was away from home much of the time, her position was not an enviable one. Many threats were made against her, but as her courage and strength were decidedly herculean, he had received no harm.

Among the many comforts with which they were surrounded in their new home were several swarms of bees, and in them Polly took great pride. One pleasant afternoon, glancing across the prairie, Polly saw a sight which would have struck terror to a less brave heart than hers. Galloping directly toward her door was a company of Confederate cavalry. As she saw them approach nearer and nearer, she stepped calmly out of doors, and when they arrived was busying herself about the yard.

The leader drew rein within a few feet of her, and gruffly commanded her to "Git out what grub you've got, and tell where that husband of yourn is." Polly listened calmly while he was talking, and then said: "I will call my husband and get you something to eat." As she spoke she stepped back a few paces directly toward the bee-hives. Then, turning like a flash, she seized the nearest, whirled it over her head, flung it directly at the leader's horse, and ran into the house.

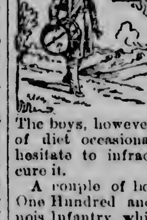
The maddened bees immediately began an assault against which swords and carbines were no defense, and as there was no controlling the maddened horses, the only alternative was an ignominious retreat. When Polly went out to bid adieu to the "Johnny Rebs," only a blue streak of profanity marked the route of retreat.

The silver threads are now beginning to show among the raven in Polly's

Flung it directly at the leader's horse.

hair, but she enjoys telling the story now as well as when she enjoyed the thought that her ruse was so successful, and that she had accomplished more perhaps than would a company of men.

Couldn't Carry the Whole Hog.



Many interesting stories are related of foraging expeditions. In certain contingencies they were done at the order of the authorities, but, as a general thing, petty foraging was in violation of the army rules. The boys, however, desired a change of diet occasionally, and would not hesitate to infract the rules to procure it.

A couple of boys belonging to the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry, while that regiment was on a march near Holly Springs, Miss., had an amusing experience on a little foraging trip. As the train was slowly jogging along, they made a circuit through the adjacent country to see if they could not gather a little provender. They rode for several miles through the already over-foraged country without finding anything. At last they reined up in front of an antiquated frame cottage, where they learned from an old negro that some pigs, a few months old, had just been "done cleaned," and he led the way to where they were hanging. One of the boys took a pig and rolled it up in a rubber blanket and held it on in front of his saddle. The other one captured a sack of dried apples, and off they started. The pig being newly dressed was reasonably slippery and difficult to carry across the horse's neck, and occasionally slipped to the ground. The soldier with the apples would strike the other horse, which would make a lunge, and off would go the pig. After getting off and reloading the pig several times, he finally rode off and left it lying by the side of the road. Becoming hungry they made a detour and got something to eat at a farm house, and hurried on after the column. During the afternoon they fell in with an artillery man with two fresh hams tied together and hanging across his horse's neck. On being asked where he got them he replied: "About a half mile back yonder some blank fool tried to carry off a whole hog, but failed, and left it lying on the side of the road. He was evidently a raw recruit or he would have known better than to steal more than he could carry."

A Child of Nature.

Some of the inhabitants of the mountain regions of the South during the war were found almost in a state of nature, very ignorant and degraded.

On one occasion, while our army was crossing one of these upheavals, the chaplain made it his business to call at the hovels of these mountaineers and investigate their social condition. Noting a very dilapidated-looking cabin on the mountain side, the chaplain rode up in front of it, when a half dozen tow-heads peered around the door-frame at him. Among the progeny was a girl almost grown, ragged, dirty, and devoid of feminine adornments, being clothed in a sort of dirty frock and an old pair of butternut pants.

"How old are you?" inquired the chaplain.

"Dunno," she replied; "ax mother, thare; 'spect she can tell yer."

"Did you ever attend school?" she was asked.

"No, I never saw a school. What is it?"

"Can you read?" asked the chaplain.

"No, I can't read. Mebby I could learn—know some letters."

"Do you go to Sunday-school or church?"

"Wall, I heard tell of Sunday and church over by Big Land, but dunno nuthen 'bout 'em."

"Do you know who made you?" continued the chaplain.

"Dunno who made me. Ax mother over thare. She knows more 'bout me than I do, I guess."

"Don't you know that God made you and made all things? Did no one ever tell you of God and his goodness?"

"Hearn tell of God, but never saw him. Did you ever see God? Guess he never was around these parts," said the girl, as she scratched her back against the chimb of the door and peered at the chaplain through her frowzy hair.

As the chaplain moved away he heard the mother remark: "Bet my livers that's one ob dem fellers that preach to the Yankey soldiers. Wouldn't been safe fo' him to come up here fo' de wah."

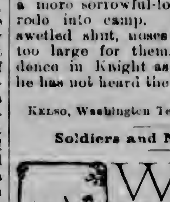
No Honey for Supper.

After Sherman had taken Atlanta and started on his ever to be remembered march to the sea, foraging soon became the order of the day with most of us. Not satisfied with fresh beef and pork, and often poultry of different kinds, we were, as the boys expressed it, continually trying to "strike" something new. I remember, one evening, several men of Wilder's Mounted Infantry had strayed from the main line for the purpose of hunting something new to add to our larder, and several hogs were seen on the road; but as we had plenty of meat we let them feed in peace. Finally, we rode up to a large farm house that stood about one hundred yards from the road. We had to open a gate and ride up a narrow lane, and as we neared the house one of the boys, by the name of Knight, discovered several stands of bees in the orchard front of the house. There appeared to be no men about the place; but there were three women sitting in the front room. Knight walked up to the door and politely asked them if they had any butter and milk on the place. The women were Confederates to the core, and they informed Knight in no very gentle words that they had none for him, or any other "infernal Yank." This made Knight angry, and, turning to the boys who were waiting outside the gate, his eye caught sight of the bee stands, and he proposed that they have some honey for supper. They all agreed, while the women vigorously objected. But how to get it was the question, as we all knew that bees will fight for their rights; but Knight said he was an old bee-hunter and could manage that. Said he, "You boys open the gate so that I can get through, and then get back out of the way and I will throw the stand on my shoulder with the bottom toward the house. The bees will all fly out and go back where the stand sits." We did as directed, and then the fun commenced. Knight grabbed the stand and threw it on his shoulder and started to run. But the bees didn't seem to want to do as he said they would. Instead of going back where the stand sat they filled the air and swarmed over Knight, who ran as he never ran before. The rest of us were too much occupied with him to think of our own safety until it was too late, for Knight ran toward us, and, with a yell like a Comanche Indian, dropped the stand within ten steps of where we were sitting on our horses. Then commenced a scene that beggars description. Men cursing, horses running, and the women screaming for Jeff Davis and the bees. The boys were awful angry, as they had all they could attend to and none of the fun. When they got rid of their tormentors, a more sorrowful-looking group never rode into camp. Their eyes were swelled shut, noses and ears a world too large for them. They lost confidence in Knight as a bee-hunter, and he has not heard the last of it yet.

J. H. Wood.

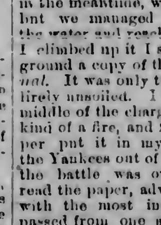
Kelso, Washington Territory.

Soldiers and Newspapers.



"We have grown so accustomed to newspapers," said an old soldier, "that those of us living in cities fail to appreciate how necessary they are to our comfort and contentment of mind. Now, I was in the Confederate army, and during our long campaigns in the South we rarely heard from home. A newspaper—and we saw few of them—was as welcome as a square meal to a starving man. At the battle of Chickamauga a detachment of Federals were posted behind Lee & Gordon's mills, on the banks of the Chickamauga River, opposite us. Our division was ordered to charge them. We plunged into the water and started for the enemy. The Yankees, however, caught us in a shrewd trap. They cut down the dam just as we were in the middle of the stream, and a torrent of water came down upon us. It came up to our waists and nearly swept us off our feet. We had to hold our guns above our heads in order to keep them dry, and you know that wading through deep water is slow work. The enemy, in the meantime, were firing upon us, but we managed to plunge through the water and reach the bank. Just as I climbed up it I saw lying upon the ground a copy of the Louisville *Journal*. It was only two days old and entirely unsoiled. I stooped down in the middle of the charge, under the hottest kind of a fire, and folding up that paper put it in my pocket. We drove the Yankees out of the mills, and, after the battle was over, I sat down and read the paper, advertisements and all, with the most intense pleasure. It passed from one soldier to another, and they read it until it was so badly worn that the letters could no longer be deciphered.

What Else Would He Do?



When Major Polk arrived at his headquarters in Mexico he knew nothing whatever of military matters," said Gen. Viele, recently. "He was ordered to take command of the regiment of which I was Adjutant. Before doing so he got a friend to write out all the orders he would have to give. When he appeared upon the scene he called out to the Orderly to send the Adjutant to him. 'Here are my orders,' said Polk, handing them over to me. 'Have them published.' They were published accordingly.

"The next day Major Polk was ordered to form a squadron. He said to me: 'My spur is off; I wish to put it on. Give the order to put the squadron in motion.' I did so. 'Continue to give orders, sir!' shouted the Major. The next day he began to read up on military tactics. He read the first page and took a drink. Then he read the second page and took another drink. Finally he threw down the book and exclaimed:

"'Adjutant Viele, I don't know a d—— thing about it. My brother is President of the United States. You stick by me and tell me what to do, and I'll see that you get quick promotion!'

"I stuck to the brother of the President."

PITH AND POINT.

It is sad to see family relics sold at auction, but the most painful thing under the hammer is generally your thumb nail.

In several states in the Union a woman cannot make a will; but she always has one, for all that, no matter in what state she may be found.

A brother in prayer-meeting in a neighboring town, the other night, prayed for the absent "who were prostrated on beds of sickness and sofas of wellness."

A poet sent to an editor a contribution entitled, "Why do I live?" The editor answered, "Because you sent your contribution by mail instead of bringing it."

A London druggist has hit the popular taste for good bargains. In his window he displays a card that reads: "Come in and get twelve emetics for one shilling."—*Texas Siftings.*

An exchange says: "There is no royal road to matrimony." Correct; both the king and the pauper have to walk right up to the captain's office and interview the old man.—*Siftings.*

She studied only for Art's sweet sake—
To go to Munich her end and her aim;
He only studied for sweetheart's sake,
Yet longed for Munich just the same.
They both next summer the journey will make;
She wished to be famous—he'll give her a name.
—*Life.*

"Handling Bees," is a headline in an exchange. That's the stuff! They ought to have had handles put on them long ago; then a fellow could pick them up without getting their stinger into him every time.

No health-lift in his house has he,
No patent substitute for rowing,
No clubs to swing, or anything
Like that to keep his muscle growing.
He saws and splits the kindling wood,
To sift the ashes early rises,
Brings up the coal, the noble soul,
And in this way he exercises.
—*Boston Courier.*

"Young man," said a minister, "are you prepared for the future?" "You bet I am," replied the youth. "I've got a margin of 50 cents a barrel on pork for January delivery. Isn't that a pretty good future?"—*Arcola Record.*

Mrs. O'Harrity—Now put in another quart. Grocer (putting in second quart)—Why didn't you ask for a half-gallon at first and have done with it? Mrs. O'Harrity—Och, bless yez soul! One quart is for meself, and t'other is for Mrs. Casey.

"May I help you to some more of the soup, Mr. Shears?" inquired his hostess. Mr. Shears is a country editor. "No, madam," he replied politely, "you may consider a second plate of soup crowded out to make room for more important matter."—*Epoch.*

Old Friend—Why did your daughter marry such an ignorant man? "She was always fond of hog's jowl and turnip greens, you know." "Yes, but what had that to do with her marriage?" "A great deal. She had to have a pig-headed husband, you know."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Fond Father (to fond daughter who has undergone a somewhat painful operation at the dentist's)—And my little girl didn't cry and carry on while the dentist was extracting her tooth? Fond Daughter—The idea, papa! You don't suppose I'd behave in that manner in a strange place!—*Harper's Bazar.*

"Such a beautiful custom they have in Southern France when any one dies in the household," said Mrs. Cornerlots to Mrs. Newrich. "Indeed!" replied Mrs. Newrich, with acidity. "Yes; they at once open a window in order that the esprit de corpse may wing its way heavenward."—*Kansas City Times.*

Uncle Rastus (to lawyer)—Ise 'cused ob stealin' er pa' ob trousers, Mistah Blank. Kin I git yo' to defen' me? Lawyer—I'm very busy, Uncle Rastus, but I guess I can help you out if the trial comes off at once. Uncle Rastus—Well, Ise got to go home fust, sah, an' change my trousers.—*New York Sun.*

Young Man (holding out a pocket-book)—You just dropped this, sir. Owner (scanning contents)—O, yes; much obliged. Young man—Much in it, sir? Owner—About $30. Young Man—Well, isn't 'much obliged' a good deal to pay for only $30? First thing you know you'll be in the poor-house.—*New York Sun.*

For years, the people out West have complained of the cheap Chinese labor, and insisted that the heathens must leave the country. The heathens not only stayed, but they also decided to work at white men's figures, and the consequence is, that those same people now complain of the scarcity of cheap Chinese labor.—*Peck's Sun.*

A True Story.

One of the best-known men in Nashville owes his life and success to his sweetheart. He was born and reared on one of the British Isles, the son of a prosperous banker. When nearly 21 he had a serious difficulty with his father and was bidden never to darken the door of his ancestral home. It was late at night when he left the house and wandered along a moor which bordered the family domain. He was prostrated with grief and remorse, and determined to take his life. He sat down and took his pistol out. As he reflected, he took a photograph of his sweetheart from an inner pocket of his coat and scanned the well-known features with eyes dimmed with tears. Thinking upon her, hope returned, and he determined to live for her sake, if not for his own. He hastily shoved the weapon into his pocket and started for the railway station. He came to America and drifted to Nashville. He prospered in business and is now a highly-respected citizen.

Unfortunately, the romance ends here. For years he had no communication with his family and the letters he wrote to his sweetheart miscarried, for shortly after he left her family moved to a distant town. He returned home a few years ago and sought out his early love. She was married, and three children played about her knees. He has consoled himself with a fair American, and considers himself one of the happiest of men. But he has never ceased to thank his stars for the girl who once saved his life. That her influence did prevent him from suicide he frankly stated to one familiar with his life.—*Nashville American.*

A Retraction.

Jones—I hear you said that I was not good enough for the gallows.

Smith—Yes, that's true.

"Well, you have got to retract."

"Retract what?"

"What you said about my not being good enough for the gallows."

"All right; you are good enough for the gallows."

"Thanks."—*Texas Siftings.*

Joy, like a ray of the sun, reflects with a greater ardor and quickness when it rebounds upon a man from the breast of a friend.—*South.*

CARL DUNDER.

He Sighs for the Old German Customs.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"Sergeant," said Carl Dunder as he tip-toed into the station-house yesterday, "I pellef I like to go pack to Shermany again."

"What's the matter now?"

"Vhell, everything vhas too fast und too strange eafer here for some old man's like me. Dot Yankee vhas a queer feller—awful queer. Some man's come into my place eafery day und yell out:

"'Hi! dere! Two peers! Set 'em oop, quick! Ta! ta! Good-pye, Dunder!'

"Und he throws down der money, gulps down dot peer, und vhas off pefore I can say Shack Robinson. It doan' be like dot in Shermany. I goes mit a place at a shlow walk, und I puts in py der door und shpeaks mit eaferypody. I ask him aboudt his wife und shildren, his horse und cow und pig, his health und his garden, und by und by I sat down und say to dot bar-keeper:

"'Hans, maype you haf some peer?'

"'Yes, Herr Dunder.'

"'Maype it vhas goot peer?'

"'Yes, he vhas.'

"'Vhell, I try a glass.'

"He goes py der cellar and prings him oop, und I take a seat und play some sheckers, und I drink a leedle und wait, und drink some more und wait, und by und by it vhas swelve o'clock und I goes home to dinner."

"That's too slow, Mr. Dunder."

"Dot's der vhay all you Yankees say. How long you pelief I vhas getting married, Sergeant?"

"Oh, perhaps three weeks, and that's giving you seven days over the rest of us."

"Tree weeks! Vhy, it vhas ten y'ars, und dot vhas too soon! If I wait one more y'ar I doan' marry Mrs. Dunder at all! It vhas like dis: It takes von y'ar to be intreduced to dot girl. It takes von y'ar more pefore you like to call her py her first name. Maype, after fife y'ar I take her hand und say dot I like to be married, but it vhas fife y'ar more pefore she consents und vhas all ready."

"Too slow for me."

"Und you vhas in sooch a hurry dot you doan' lif oudt half your days. Dot prings me down to peesness. Shake has run avhay some more."

"No!"

"He goes last night. We haf some fuss again. Shake vhas too much like a Yankee, und I talk und talk to him und it vhas no goot. Do you know Shake feels so pig dot he doan' like to haf my clothes cut oafer for him any more!"

"Is that possible!"

"Dot vhas possible. In der oldt country wooden shoes vhas all right for me. In dis country Shake likes some fine gaiters, und he shines 'em oop mit placking. Some oldt hat vhas goot enough for me, but Shake he must go oudt und pay von for tree dollars. I haf some pants mit only two holes in 'em, but Shake won't put 'em on. Vhen I vhas a poy I doan' haf ten cents a month. Shake comes to me almost eafery day und says he likes half a dollar or seex shillings. In der oldt country I play sheckers or pitch horse-shoes. My Shake learns how to play poker und pilliards und lots of odder games, und it makes your hair shtand oop to hear him talk of base pall und cricket. He calls me old moss-pack, und sooch, und yesterday I make oop my mind to put a shtop to him."

"Took him down cellar, eh?"

"Dot's vhas I like to do. I get dot strap und tell him to come along, but he says I vhas too fresh, und he vhas gone pefore I get him. Sergeant."

"Well?"

"Maype I vhas wrong. Maype it vhas deeferent in dis country. Maype dot poy of to-day vhas not like der oldt poys. I doan' shleep any all night und der oldt womans she vhas crying all der time for Shake, and so, if you see him, you may tell him to come pack. Tell him dot we try again. If he doan' say I vhas too fresh, und if he doan' tell me to put oop my dukes, und if he doan' keep talking aboudt carom shots, hot grounders, Shackpots und so on I try to make it all right und get along. Shust tell him dot, Sergeant, and you may shently hint to him dot if he doan' do petter you pelief he vhill pe hung for murder. Good-pye, Sergeant—maype I vhas too oldt for dis country."

Historic Men of Memory.

The history of the world has been dotted along with the names of those who have possessed remarkable memories. As far back as the remote periods of antiquity, we are told there lived men who were famous for their wonderful powers of memory.

It is said by Themistocles, that he could call by their names the people of Athens, which city then numbered twenty thousand inhabitants.

George the Third, of England, though deficient in education, never forgot a name once heard or a face once seen.

A school teacher of London, whose name was Dawson, possessed a remarkable memory. He could repeat the Book of Job and the Psalms, and on a wager of two hundred pounds, he repeated, without the aid of a book, Spenser's "Faerie Queene," a poem of nearly four thousand stanzas of nine lines each!

Parsons, the Greek scholar, could repeat Milton's "Paradise Lost" backward.

A monk who resided in Moscow in the fifteenth century, could repeat the whole of the New Testament.

It has been written of the Bourbons that they never forget a man's name, nor his face, and this has been sometimes considered as a true sign of their royal nature.

Houdin was once invited with his son to a gentleman's house to give a private seance, and as they went up stairs they passed the library door, which was partially open. In that single moment young Charles Houdin read off the names of twelve volumes and recognized the positions of two busts.

The gentleman, during the seance, was artfully led by the father to ask some questions relating to the library, and was astonished by the accuracy of the magician's answers.

Boone, the blind negro pianist who has given performances through several States, has a most wonderful memory in connection with his art. From once hearing it, he was able to play Liszt's celebrated "Hungarian Rhapsody" without missing a note.

Blind Tom also performed similar feats.

Mozart, when only 13 years old, played a new opera from one hearing, which had been composed expressly to test his skill.

A writer, referring to this incident, says: "He not only reproduced the opera from memory—which was a difficult piece—without missing a single note, but on a second playing threw in variations in such a manner that all who heard him were speechless with astonishment."

McKensie tells us a most interesting story about Carolan, a blind Irish harper and composer, who once challenged a famous Italian violinist to a trial of skill.

The Italian played the fifth concerto of Vivaldi on his violin; then to the astonishment of all present, Carolan, who had never before heard the concerto, took his harp and played it through from beginning to end without missing a single note.—*Will Lisenbee, in St. Louis Magazine.*

The Personal Devil.

Do I believe in a personal devil, son?

Don't I? I don't know of any creature in the universe more given to personality than this same devil to whom you allude.

I believe in demoniacal possession. I myself have seen men possessed with devils exceeding fierce. I have seen a child which had a dumb spirit. Why I myself have been grievously vexed with a devil. Not once, my son, but many times; not only twenty-five years ago, but yesterday, possibly today; more than likely to-morrow.

Why, my boy, did you never get up in the morning with a demon of ill humor, of perversity, of hatefulness, in full possession of you? You feel strong, vigorous, well; your head doesn't ache; your vision is clear; your debts are paid; the day is bright, sunny, beautiful; nobody gives you a cross word; everybody in the dining-room speaks pleasantly to you as you come in, and the bitter, mean, waspish devil of perversity that has possession of you snarls out a hateful answer the minute you open your lips to speak; makes you say something you never intended to say; puts into your mouth words that make your own heart ache, as your eyes see the lips that you love quiver with pain at your harshness.

Have you never maintained a surly, mean, cruel humor, while a brave, loving face, looking up into your clouded brow, was cheerily trying to cast out the evil spirit? Have you never done some mean thing at which your better nature revolted? Never been ill-tempered all day when you had no cause, no reason for it, and were torturing yourself even as you tortured those whom you most dearly loved?

Ah, yes; you have writhed in the clutches of these devils of perversity, obstinacy, ill-humor, unreasoning and unreasonable moodiness, fiercely crying out against the love that would cast out the evil spirits.

But this, you say, is owing to physical and mental causes. The body is in ill-health, and there is in the human organism an integration and co-ordination of different vital actions, which—There; that will do; I always feel one coming into me when I hear you talk in that way. Physical health has nothing to do with it, because some of the greatest sufferers the world has ever known have been entirely free from this demoniac possession, while some of the meanest men I ever knew have lived in perfect health to their eightieth year. You know yourself that when you feel that way you are possessed of a devil.

Do I believe in him? My boy, it doesn't make a particle of difference whether a man with the "jumping toothache" believes in the toothache or not; he's got it; the toothache is in possession just the same. And, between you and me and the man named Legion, he acts for all the world as though he did believe in it.—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

South Sea Falsifiers.

To this day Samoan men and women, with few exceptions, wear the garments of their savage days—a cloth, generally of the native make, known as the kapa, wound round the body above the hips and falling about fifteen inches. They tattoo their legs and sometimes other parts of the body with some substance giving a sky-blue color. Their modern houses are built on the immemorial model of which every one who has read a book about the South Sea has seen a picture. Quite a large number of them add to their primitive style of dress an umbrella. Rain is very frequent in Samoa, but the chief use of the umbrella is as a shade from the sun. Lying so near the equator and surrounded by sea water which always keeps a temperature on the surface of about 80 degrees (Fahrenheit), the average heat is very high, though by no means equal to that experienced in tropical Africa or other continental regions in similar latitudes. It must be confessed that the costumes and habitations are very suitable to the climate, and that it would be an act of cruelty to impose on the Samoans any other style of life.

The civilization they chiefly need is the enforcement upon them of respect for the precepts of the decalogue. For lying and for petty thieving they have few equals in Christendom or heathendom. When family prayers are over at night their one idea is, if the moon be not too bright, to secure the household provisions for the next day from the bread-fruit and banana trees of some one else's land. The white man is their favorite victim. From him they will, with the utmost good humor, steal anything they can lay their hands on, even if it be not of the slightest use to them. In every store—even in the smallest shop—will be found a most careful system of barricades interposed between the native customers and the goods, while the watchful eye of the storekeeper is ever upon them so long as they haunt his premises. They scarcely ever come singly to buy anything. Having no settled occupation at any time, half a dozen of a family or a village will accompany to the store the fortunate one who has a dollar to buy something with. Hence the necessity for barricades and vigilance. As for the habit of lying, it may be said that a Samoan so seldom speaks the truth (when he thinks any object is to be gained by not doing so) that he is never believed on his own word. These two accomplishments of lying and stealing are taught to children by their mothers, who always find it necessary to have testimony at hand to deceive their husbands.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Shaving in China.

Everything is reversed in China, you know. Men don't go to a barber-shop to get shaved, the barber-shop comes to them. That is, the man of the razor carries his kit around hunting customers. No sitting in a crowded shop waiting for the cry of "Next." You have only to sit down on the curbstone when you want a shave and a barber comes along and attends to you immediately. He never talks to you, but you can talk him blind if you want to.—*Texas Siftings.*

We carry all of our neighbors' crimes in sight, and throw all of our own over our shoulders.

PEASANTS OF CHAMPERY.

A Swiss Village Whose Young Men and Women Are Not Given to Marrying.

[London Queen.]

The peasants of Champery are especially genial and pleasant; every one you meet has a *bonjour* for you, and they never think of asking more than the value of their excellent cream and milk. They are not a marrying people, and there are very few children to be seen. In one of their possessions there were eighty-five unmarried women. Astonished at such a number of old maids in a small community, I inquired if the young men sought brides from a distance. The answer was: "Oh, no; they do not often marry at all. They live at home with their parents; there are not chalets enough for them to make a separate *menage*, nor land enough to feed more months." Therefore this village bids fair to decrease in population.

The Cure has an immense influence and does not allow his people to beg. He disapproves of gay colors. Hence the women's hats are mostly trimmed with black, and he has put quite a veto on dancing. When servants' balls are got up in the hotels he begs that the young men will not give their hands in the dance to the stranger. He does not think it necessary to caution the young women. A few days ago a young girl, said to be the prettiest in the village, died of consumption and was buried two days afterward. It was a pretty sight to see the funeral procession come down the village. The bearers were four young men with white ribbons and favors, and the women all wore white muslin veils—the same which they had worn on the *fete* of the Assumption of the Virgin, when all the people, men and women, attended service in the church, and with the Cure at their head, walked through the village, chanting and carrying a banner. The little church was full during the funeral service, the women kneeling to the left, the men to the right of the aisle, the coffin placed in the middle, covered with flowers and surrounded by lighted candles. At one period of the service the women all filed round in procession, each one sprinkling the coffin with holy water. After the coffin had been lowered the grave was filled in by the four young men, and the mound shaped by them, the poor girl's godmother remaining to superintend and put the finishing touches. The portrait of the girl adorns the shop windows, riding on a mule like a man, and with the primitive wide trousers which the women wear in the mountains. There are two or three general shops or "stores," where every variety of article can be purchased, from large hats and gauze veils to woolen goods and English biscuits.

As a rule ladies come to these mountain places quite unprovided with suitable attire. They have dresses with "kilting" round the bottom, which rip off and catch on a rock the first mountain path they descend, often risking a bad fall. Then they have boots so thin that the stones literally cut them to pieces, and they have to resort to the native shoemaker, who will make them a strong pair of high laced-up boots for about 14 francs. A plain woolen skirt, not gored, is the most useful dress. It should be not so tight as to impede progress, nor so heavy as to fatigue the wearer, and there will be nothing in it to catch or tear. A full flannel bodice and belt at the waist, to which latter a few useful articles should be attached (knife, scissors, pins, etc.), and a large hat, which will dispense with a sunshade, are also desirable, as it is uncomfortable to have to hold a parasol in one hand and pick your way with an alpenstock in the other.

Daniel Callaghan, the Great Irish Merchant.

One of the ablest and most accomplished merchants that Ireland ever produced was Daniel Callaghan. He set up, when but a stripling, in the butter trade, but was refused credit for £400 at Tonson & Warren's bank, as his first experience. He, however, finally obtained the aid he was in need of, and from that time pursued his business with great success.

A great London merchant took the whole provision contract at the time and the Cork merchants combined to engross the market. This was the moment chosen by Callaghan to reap the reward of the study he had bestowed so inquiringly and systematically upon the business of his choice. Alarmed at their position, one of the Londoners came over, and was still more dismayed when he reached Cork. Young Callaghan introduced himself, and what was then thought a most presuming thing on his part, he gave a dinner to the Londoner, to which, however, he had some difficulty in getting guests. He soon showed the London firm the game it should play, and to their enlightenment expounded all the resources at their command. A share of the contract was immediately given him, and before the year expired the same firm handed Callaghan £10,000 on his own word, after having hesitated only nine months before to take his bond for a few hundred.

There have been Irish merchants who realized greater fortunes than Callaghan, who was rated at considerably above a million sterling; but it was the splendid style in which he transacted his affairs; his off-hand dealing, his liberality and contempt for peddling, and his complete mercantile accomplishments, that placed him at the head of the Irish commercial world.

Thackeray and the American Girls.

There's something simple in the way these kind folks regard a man; they read our books as if we were Fielding, and so forth. The other night some men were talking of Dickens and Bulwer as if they were equal to Shakespeare, and I was pleased to find myself pleased at hearing them praised. The prettiest girl in Philadelphia, poor soul, has read Vanity Fair twelve times. I paid her a great big compliment yesterday, about her good looks of course, and she turned round delighted to her friend and said, "*Ai most tallut*"—that is something like the pronunciation. Beatrix has an adorable pronunciation, and uses little words which are much better than wit. And what do you think? One of the prettiest girls in Boston is to be put under my charge to go to a marriage at Washington next week. We are to travel together all the way alone—only, only I'm not going. Young people when they are engaged here, make tours alone; fancy what the British Mrs. Grundy would say at such an idea!

There was a young Quakeress at the lecture last night, listening about Fielding. Lord! Lord, how pretty she was! There are hundreds of such every-where, airy-looking little beings, with magnolia—no, not magnolia, what is that white flower you make bouquets of, camilla or camelia?—complexions, and lasting not much longer.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

NEWSPAPER SYNDICATES.

Origin of the Establishment of Bureaus for Supplying Cheap Literature.

Of late years it has been generally recognized that, owing to the rapid development of the daily press, local and general news only will not keep up the circulation of a weekly newspaper, and consequently each year sees a greater number of progressive journals moving with the times and usurping the position of the magazines, by inserting serial stories and the like. Notwithstanding the frequent announcements one sees in local newspapers, to the effect that Miss Braddon (say) is "especially writing for our columns" a new serial story, it must be evident to the majority of readers that scarcely any provincial weekly newspaper could afford to pay for the exclusive rights of newspaper publication of a novel by a popular writer.

Mr. Tillotson, of the firm of Messrs. Tillotson & Son, of Boston, was the first to suggest the plan of newspaper syndicates for the purpose of buying novels by popular authors. The first novel thus purchased was from the pen of Miss Braddon, and the price paid for it was £450. This was nearly twenty years ago, and we believe since then that most of Miss Braddon's novels have been first published in this way—of course, at very much higher prices. Messrs. Tillotson now publish seven or eight novels by well-known writers every year.

For the rights of publication of a story by Miss Braddon an ordinary weekly newspaper has now to pay £15, while for a story by Mr. Walter Besant £20 is asked from each newspaper. A novel from the pen of Mr. James Payn or Wilkie Collins can probably command nearly as much. In exceptional cases, where the newspaper rights are required for large districts, even more than this has to be paid. The lowest price we have seen quoted for a story is one shilling a column; but as this was from the pen of an unknown writer, and would probably appear in about twenty newspapers, even this rate for first publication compares favorably with the remuneration given to writers in boys' journals. In these papers five shillings per column is considered very good pay, and then it should be remembered that most of the stories written for boys are not published in volume form.

Readers of newspapers are great gainers by the syndicate system. To novelists, also, it is a great boon. Take the case of Mr. W. Clark Russell for example. According to an American newspaper, when he writes a novel, he sells the right of publication to some syndicate, the right of book production to one of the best English publishing firms, then he gets a large price for the serial rights in the United States. A Canada publisher buys the right to issue in book form, and in Australia the rights of both book and serial publication bring him in money.

Mr. James Payn gives an illustration of the syndicate system: "A novel," he says, "is published in serial form by a syndicate of eight or ten provincial newspapers, the issues of which * * * have an average circulation of fifteen thousand. The novel simultaneously appears in America and Australia. This gives at least three hundred thousand buyers, but it is calculated * * * that the readers of the popular novelist of to-day may literally be numbered by millions. Moreover, this does not include the readers of the various editions of the book itself, nor of its translations."

Other literary work—such as London letters, ladies' columns, articles on farming and the like—is also "distributed" by the syndicate system; and one lady in London, who writes a column weekly on fashions and subjects of interest to ladies, makes a very good income, owing to the fact that her article appears coincidently in goodness knows how many papers. Much of the London correspondence for provincial weekly newspapers is paid for at a very low rate—so low, indeed, that bricklaying is much more remunerative, unless writers are "in the swim" and have a good connection.

Syndicates are occasionally formed at war times for the purpose of sending a capable correspondent to the seat of operations, but this, of course, is only done in the case of daily newspapers which are not able to afford the great expense of sending a correspondent on their own account. During the campaign in Egypt some of the most brilliant and graphic sketches of the operations were sent to a syndicate formed under these circumstances.—*London Exchange.*

Preservation of Meats and Fruits.

The preservation of meats and fruits for use out of season and at remote points has assumed within the last few years great proportions. All sorts of plans and methods are employed. Many processes are so extremely simple that they can hardly be cheapened, while others consume so much time and labor that the use of chemicals is resorted to, and hence these come into wide distribution as foods. One of the most common of chemicals employed is salicylic acid. The physiological effects of this compound have been carefully observed, and so pronounced is its pernicious action on good health that its use has been prohibited in France since 1881. Prof. E. H. Bartley of the Long Island College Hospital has given this subject a thorough going over, and states his conclusions in a recent number of the *American Analyst*. It is a matter of clinical observation that salicylic acid when taken into the stomach impairs the digestive powers, and, as it is eliminated unchanged by the kidneys, irritates and inflames those organs. In fruits generally it is true that small amounts of the acid are used, but "the quantity of salicylic acid usually employed in wines is from six to eight grains per gallon, and in beer from twelve to fifteen grains per gallon, or, in the case of beer, from one to one and one-half grains per glass. As many men drink habitually twenty-five glasses during the day, they take from twenty-five to thirty-five grains of the acid per day." Mr. Bartley calls attention to the fact that nursing mothers frequently take ale, or beer, or porter, and at the same time are troubled with temporary kidney disease. Mr. Bartley concludes this interesting paper as follows: "I should state that another serious objection to the use of salicylic acid is the fact that many samples found in the market contain more or less carbolic acid. It is now almost entirely manufactured from this very poisonous substance, and unless great care is exercised, an appreciable amount of it is left in the finished product. Indeed, some writers think that some of the fatal accidents from the use of salicylic acid have been due to the presence in it of carbolic acid. If the use of this acid is to be counterbalanced, impure articles will be used, and greater damage may be done than could come from the pure article. From a careful consideration of the whole subject I am compelled to regard the use of salicylic acid in foods and drinks, and especially in lager beer, as at least open to serious objections. If it be harmless to healthy adults, the evidence of its deleterious action upon the aged and certain other classes of the community is too strong to be disregarded by sanitary authorities, and should prohibit its use for this purpose."

"Do It Gently."

Most of us don't see the acorn, and when we get old we grumble that we have no home in a tall oak tree. But it was our own fault; we buried something that the soil couldn't assimilate, and nothing came of it. It was sad enough in all faith. But it was also uncommonly stupid. There are thousands of chances in every man's life, and the clever men pounce upon them and turn them into substantial blessings. But the stupid men, however wise and learned they may be, don't see them, and leave them hanging behind the door, or tread them under foot, or frighten them away rudely. You must be very gentle with your chance. A clever fellow has at it without a moment's hesitation and secures it. But when he has it he handles it as tenderly as if it was a rare butterfly. There was once a young man who was really very gifted and had all manner of scientific inventions at his fingers' ends, and all he wanted was money and influence to push them. So some one got him an introduction to a great man, and every one said poor Malapert's fortune was made. But it wasn't. For the great man, though he had the heart of an eagle and the mind of a god, chose to live in softly carpeted chambers, and liked low voices and much courtesy. And Malapert behaved so indecorously, tramping about like an elephant and shouting like a sea dog in a storm, that the great man thought he was an impostor, and politely showed him out into the cold, and there he is still. He had his chance in his very hand, and he lost it through his want of tact. He is a wretched old man now, so poor that he eats, but never dines. Yet he might have set the Thames on fire if he had only been clever. And he might have been happy. For though genius and talent are often miserable and gloomy, cleverness is always happy, because it never blunders, never has anything to regret, never expects more than it gets. It is a sublime thing to be a genius and a fine thing to have gifts, but it is a blessed thing to be clever. For the clever man misses nothing, falls out with no one, enjoys life to the utmost, and, probably because he is successful, is also good.—*London Society.*

Society in India.

Society in Murree is like Indian society in general in all save the three principal cities. The military element very largely predominates and in custom much of the etiquette of the first Anglo-Indian communities is still retained. English people in India have not yet introduced weekly at-home days; but here, as in the plains, the strictly fashionable calling time is between twelve and two every day except Sunday—a relic, it is said, of the past, when our grandmothers and grandfathers considered four o'clock the state dinner hour. At twelve punctually, therefore, each day the firing of the gun which sets the true time for the station reminds people that they must be either starting to pay calls or preparing to receive them. Duly at that time ladies sally forth on their formal duties, regardless of the power of a full tropical sun and the probable chances, even in the hills, of an attack of sunstroke. Those who are of homely dispositions will ask their friends to come and see them in the afternoon; but that has its drawbacks, as tennis parties and other gayeties cause almost the whole station to be "not at home" after half-past four or five o'clock. The calling hours are, however, not the only alteration in home customs which a new comer has to observe, if she would escape social ostracism, for English etiquette is, in some respects, entirely reversed. The last arrival, for instance, has to call upon all the other visitors in the station, unless she happens to be a bride, and in that case, she calls nowhere until others have honored her. Other customs, again, of very recent introduction, such as the practice of every lady coming to an hotel making a formal call upon every other lady in the same hotel, are noteworthy, not only for their local peculiarity, but as typifying the extreme formalities of Anglo-Indian society.—*London Queen.*

One Hundred Glasses a Day.

"Beer wagon drivers eat less and drink more than any class of people living." The speaker was a big brewer and knew what he was talking about. "Yes," he continued, "the wagon drivers drink beer so frequently and so continuously that they are almost constantly in a drowsy condition. They drink mechanically, whether they want it or not, and I never knew one to refuse an invitation to have more. They seem to think it is their duty to swill all the beer they can put down. They get into the habit at the brewery. Every brewery has what is called a tap-room, which is nothing more nor less than a free bar. Beer is always on tap there, and the employes have free access to it, with the privilege of helping themselves whenever they please. Whenever a breweryman goes to the tap-room for beer he never drinks fewer than two glasses. These are turned off in the twinkling of an eye. The men drink so much that they lose their natural inclination to eat like other people. They seldom eat a hearty meal, a bite now and again between drinks being sufficient to appease the appetite. There are few brewerymen who drink less than 100 glasses of beer a day, and I know of some who never go to bed without taking in that number, and twenty-five more."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Though reading and conversation may furnish us with many ideas of men and things, yet it is our own meditation must form our judgment.

Truth is as impossible to be soiled by any outward touch as a sunbeam.

A Pleasure Shared by Women Only.

Malherbe, the gifted French author, declared that of all things that man possesses, women alone take pleasure in being possessed. This seems generally true of the sweeter sex. Like the ivy plant, she longs for an object to cling to and love—to look to for protection. This being her prerogative, ought she not to be told that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the physical salvation of her sex? It banishes those distressing maladies that make her life a burden, curing all painful irregularities, uterine disorders, inflammation and ulceration, prolapsus and kindred weaknesses. As a nervine, it cures nervous exhaustion, prostration, debility, relieves mental anxiety and hypochondria, and promotes refreshing sleep.

Many a man has got into a peck of trouble by hiding his light under a bushel.—*Boston Gazette.*

Astor's "Secret Pain."

John Jacob Astor was compelled at one time to repair to Paris, where he could avail himself for a physical infirmity of the assistance of the renowned surgeon Baron Dupuytren. The latter thoroughly restored him and advised him to ride out every day. He frequently accompanied his patient during these rides. One day while they were out together Astor appeared quite indisposed to talk. Not a word could be got out of him, and at length Dupuytren declared that Astor must be suffering from some secret pain or trouble. He pressed him and worried him until finally the millionaire loosed his tongue:

"Look ye, Baron! how frightful this is. I have here in the hands of my banker at Paris about 2,000,000 francs and cannot manage, without great effort, to get more than 2½ per cent. per annum on it. Now this morning I received a letter from my son in New York informing me that there the best acceptances are at 1½ to 2 per cent. a month. Is it not enough to enrage a man?"

"What Drug Will Scour These English Hence?"

Wicked Macbeth, who murdered good King Duncan, asked this question in his despair. Thousands of victims of disease are daily asking "What will scour the impurities from my blood and bring me health?" Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do it. When the purple life-tide is sluggish, causing drowsiness, headache, and loss of appetite, use this wonderful vitalizer, which never fails. It forces the liver into perfect action, drives out superfluous bile, brings the glow of health to the cheek, and the natural sparkle to the eye. All druggists.

The first steps of love are found in the admiring stares of the young couple.—*Boston Bulletin.*

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

We confess to the weakness of liking to hear nice things said of us.—*Richmond (Ky.) Climax.*

In General Debility, Emaciation,

Consumption, and wasting in children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom physicians at times gave up hope. Since he began using the Emulsion his cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—John Sullivan, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa.

How to be happy, though married—try and get on without the hired girl.—*Syracuse Herald.*

For Coughs and Throat Disorders use Brown's Bronchial Troches.—"Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* Sold only in boxes.

It is a noticeable fact that the more the cheek the less the bloom.

To Denver in One Night.

On December 4, 1887, the Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R., inaugurated a fast train service as follows: Fast express train known as "The Burlington's Number One" leaves Union Depot, corner Canal and Adams streets, Chicago, at 12:01 p. m. daily and runs to Denver solid, arriving at 10 p. m. the next day, thus making the run from Chicago to Denver in thirty-four hours. This train arrives at Omaha at 5 a. m., making the run to Omaha in seventeen hours. Corresponding fast train from Denver to Chicago. Direct connection made to and from St. Louis with these trains, and at Denver with the fast train of the D. & R. G. R. R. for San Francisco and Pacific coast points. Superb equipment on "The Burlington's Number One," consisting of sleeping cars and coaches from Chicago to Omaha and Chicago to Denver without change. Meals served en route on the famous Burlington route dining cars as far West as the Missouri River. Omaha passengers will be allowed to remain in their sleeping car until breakfast time. See that your ticket reads via the C., B. & Q. R. R. It can be obtained of any coupon ticket agent of its own or connecting lines, or by addressing Paul Morton, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Cheap Farming Lands South.

It is a recognized fact that the cheapest farming lands in America to-day are in the South, and men of much or moderate means, looking for real estate investments, or permanent homes, should not fail to visit the following points, where so many Northern people are now settling, viz: *Jackson, Tennessee; Aberdeen* and *Jackson, Mississippi; Hammond, Crowley, Jennings, Welsh* and *Lake Charles, Louisiana.* Round Trip Tourist tickets, limited to June 1st, 1888, with stop-over privileges south of Cairo, Illinois, are on sale to New Orleans, Jennings and Lake Charles. For rates apply to nearest ticket agent, and be sure your tickets read via the Illinois Central Railroad from Chicago or St. Louis. For pamphlet entitled "Southern Home Seeker's Guide," and circulars concerning the above named points, address the undersigned, at Manchester, Iowa.

J. F. Merry, Gen. West. Pass. Agt.

A Popular Thoroughfare.

The Wisconsin Central Line, although a comparatively new factor in the railroad systems of the Northwest, has acquired an enviable popularity. Through careful attention to details, its service is as near perfection as might be looked for. The train attendants seem to regard their trusts as individual property and as a result the public is served par-excellence. The road now runs solid through fast trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis with Pullman's best and unequalled dining cars; it also runs through, solid sleepers between Chicago, Ashland, Duluth and the famous mining regions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. Dr. Swayne & Son, Proprietors, Philadelphia. Swayne's Ointment can be obtained of druggists, or by mail.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 212 East Ninth street, New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

You will get more comfort for 25c. in Lyon's Heel Stiffeners than in any other article you buy.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy. It corrects the acidity of the blood which is the cause of the disease, and builds up the whole system.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, until I was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. Balcom, Shirley Village, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

FOR MAN AND BEAST! Mexican Mustang Liniment

PENSIONS

PATENTS

OPIUM

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

PILES

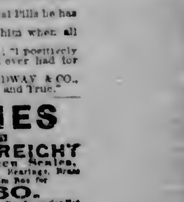
ELY'S CREAM BALM

4 MAGAZINES FOR THE YOUNG

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

RADWAY'S PILLS The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

DYSPEPSIA.



JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

CHAMPION SHOT GUN

I CURE FITS!

WEDDING STATIONERY AND BALL PROGRAMMES

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 28, 1887.

New York *Graphic:* Mr. Mills says: "Perfect free trade is an impossible." It is, a perfect impossibility.

Early in the year President Cleveland did the vetoing, but Mr. Blaine just now seems to be leading in that line of business.

Chattanoga *Journal:* If the duty was taken off of raw material, would the immense iron deposits of East Tennessee ever be developed?

A good many sons of veterans will cast their first vote for President in 1888, and they will not cast them for the man who appointed Lamar to the supreme bench.

The Boston *Journal* calls attention to the fact that in 1883 the States which had elections gave a net Democratic majority of 5,261. This year they gave 103,074 the other way.

Nashville *American:* But a free trade policy for the Democratic party will retire enough Democrats, keep them from the polls, to endanger Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, and Louisiana. We write this because we can see the danger and would gladly avert it.

Secretary Lamar has issued an order directing that all lands heretofore withdrawn and held for indemnity purposes under grants to a large number of railroads, including the G. R. & I., be restored to the public domain and offered to settlement and entry under the general laws, after giving the usual notice.

Detroit *Tribune:* The counties of Barry, Branch and Hillsdale have surprised the most sanguine friends of the local option law by their enormous majorities for prohibition under that act. What public measure enacted by a Michigan legislature has ever met a more cordial reception than has this from the people who have pronounced upon it. We know of none.

It looks like war in Europe this time sure. First Russia moves a regiment of soldiers; then Austria, hearing of it, sends more troops to the frontier; then Russia, in self-defense, moves more soldiers to the frontier; then Germany, in view of the alarming preparations of its neighbors, gets its military ready to mobilize at a moment's notice. It takes a high fence to keep big dogs from fighting once in a while, even when there are no bones to pick. Better not have so many soldiers, and then nobody would be scared.

After confirming Lamar as a justice of the Supreme Court, why not put Jeff Davis on the pension roll? Why deny one and reward the other for doing precisely the same thing? Both were origional secessionists, both conspired to destroy the government, both are wedded to the same doctrines. Lamar says no man shall call Jeff Davis a traitor in his presence, add Jeff Davis speaks of Lamar as the best living representative of the old South. Neither of them has ever admitted that the South was wrong, but, on the contrary, both maintain that her cause was right. Why not serve both alike? Lamar in a speech on the floor of the Senate said: "Jefferson Davis stands in precisely the position that I stand in. * * * The only difference between myself and Jefferson Davis is that his exalted character, his pre-eminent talents, his well established reputation as a statesman, as a patriot and as a soldier, enabled him to take the lead in a cause to which I consecrated myself. * * * His name will continue to be so honored for his participation in that great movement."

A prominent Michigan man who attended the recent Convention of Republican Clubs, has been interviewed. Regarding Blaine's popularity he said: "You know the voting in the convention was done by clubs—a majority of the clubs gave the club vote. Well, when the secretary called the roll, just as soon as he came to the name of the Blaine Club the convention just got up and yelled, as the Chicago convention did when he was nominated. Those who had gone to the convention lukewarm for Blaine speedily became convinced that he is the real leader of the Republicans, and the only one for whom there is real enthusiasm." When asked what figure the temperance question would cut in the party hereafter, the gentleman replied: "The saloon has gone from Republican politics. The saloon keepers have been given warning that they have no more to expect from the Republicans. There are some good men among them, too—men who are better than their business. But the line has been drawn, and hereafter the Republican party will be found arrayed against the saloons."

Northern Michigan News.

Bellaire expects another industry in the shape of a large saw-mill.

The oval wood dish factory at Mancelona is lighted by electricity.

Sixty miles of graveled roadway in and radiating from Traverse City

Geo. A. Cutler, attorney, Leland, will remove at once, with his family, to Traverse City.

Every county on the line of the G. R. & I. railroad, from Mackinaw down to Kent county, is moving for local option.

Considerable copper ore is being shipped over the G. R. & I. railroad these days. The fires in the Calumet and Hecla mines is the cause of it.

The Boyne *Citizen* says that the $700 insurance on the court house furniture was paid over to Treasurer [illegible] on Wednesday of last week.

The M. E. church at Bellaire will be dedicated Christmas, it is expected. It is a very pretty building, and while it developed slowly, it has developed well.

The "Soo" road is now completed from Sault Ste. Marie to Minneapolis with the exception of a five-mile gap near Manistique, which is now being built.

A Sault Ste. Marie real estate dealer expended $2,000 in advertising, and as a result of his investment, sold $100,000 worth of lots in that booming town.

John Smith, for nine years a resident of Cadillac, was found dead in bed at the house of Olander Anderson. He was a native of Sweden, 56 years old.

Supt. Ashley, of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan railroad, proposes to push his line on from Cadillac to Frankfort, if he lives long enough, as he puts it.

A Bellaire cow died from a mysterious cause the other day, when a post-mortem examination was made and showed that a darning needle had penetrated the heart.

"The Central Lake, Grand Traverse Bay and North American Booming, Rafting and Lumbering Co." is the rather modest name by which Central Lake's latest firm is known.

The Antrim county Superintendents of the Poor have hired a building, and will open a county poor house about Jan. 1st. Charlevoix county Board of Supervisors please note.

William C. Lewis, who is charged with embezzling several thousand dollars from his employers, Dexter & Noble, at Elk Rapids, is "on the road" for a New York bible house.

At present there are four saloons and one brewery in Lelanaw county—two saloons in Leland and two in Sutton's Bay. After May 1st, these places will all have to suspend business.

A Teachers' Association for Antrim county was organized at Bellaire last week with twenty members. S. C. Guile was elected permanent chairman, W. E. Campbell secretary, and Miss Lenore Mehrman treasurer.

A Chicago paper publishes an extended obituary notice of Mrs. Rosana Davlin, who died in that city recently at the advanced age of 86. Mrs. Davlin was the mother of James Davlin, the well-known resident of St. James.

The Detroit *News* says: A Bellaire dude was severely wounded the other day by the pieces of his cologne bottle as he suddenly sat down while trying to skate. He has procured another bottle which will be carried in his breast pocket.

"Father" Benson, well known in the Grand Traverse region, died at Kingsley recently, at the advanced age of 86 years. He was a Mason 65 of these years, and a highly respected citizen. He was buried at Traverse City with Masonic honors.

The dedication of the Bellaire M. E. church will take place Christmas day. Services Sunday morning, conducted by Presiding Elder Sherman, and Rev. D. O. Ball, of Petoskey. Evening service, conducted by Rev. G. S. Robinson, of East Jordan.

While a log was being sawed thro' in a northern Michigan lumber camp, the saw cut in two a large moccasin snake that was encased in the heart of the wood. As there was no opening in either end of the log, the mystery is, how did the snake get there.

Never since the days of '49 has there been an an outbreak of the California fever which would compare in virulence with that which has raged in many of the Northern and Eastern States this winter. The real estate boom has done what was accomplished by the discovery of gold. Wide awake advertising has done the work, and it will do the same for Northern Michigan if our people will only go about it.

The state military board are in communication with the railroad and navigation companies regarding rates for the militia to Mackinaw island next summer. They have received assurances that the lowest possible rates will be given, although no figures are yet obtainable. Col. Farnsworth, now in Washington, will confer with Senators Palmer and Stockbridge relative to securing a grant of 160 or 200 acres of land on the island from the government, the site to be used for a permanent camp ground for the State troops.

A movement made in Cadillac to deliver $35,000 worth of railroad bonds into the hands of a committee of trustees for sale at a discount has failed, the common council refusing to act, as requested by Supt. Ashley, of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Cadillac road and sixty local business men. It was the purpose to use the proceeds for payment of debts owed by the company, which have caused business uneasiness and depression at Cadillac. Mr Ashley proposes to effect his design in some other way as soon as possible.

A St. Ignace dispatch says: A terrible tale of suffering is reported from Lake Nippising. John Benoit, returning to his home in a canoe, was caught in the ice, but with an axe managed to make fair progress until the tool slipped from his hands into the lake. Realizing that he would freeze to death if he remained, he endeavored to make his way over the thin ice to the shore. It broke with him, and he was obliged to swim. He had almost reached the shore when his strength gave out. His wife, who witnessed his frantic struggles, crawled out on the ice and pulled him out of the water, but could not carry him, and he died before assistance could reach him.

Petoskey *Record:* The joke played on Jake Passage last fall by Sam Pettengill played itself out before U. S. Attorney G. Chase Goodwin on Tuesday morning. Mr. Passage is a practical joker, whose reputation as such is one of the established things of Northern Michigan. One day last fall he went into the store of Pettingill Bros., and Sam, who had been carrying for some time a most atrocious silver dollar, worked it off on Jake in giving him change. Next day Passage came around, and after Sam had tried to exacerbate [what?] his feelings by laughing at him, told him if he would set up the cigars he would give him a good dollar. Contrary to all expectations, however, Jake took the matter to heart, and made a complaint against Pettingill before Assistant U. S. Commissioner Clay E. Call for passing counterfeit money. The matter rested there during the absence of Passage, until Tuesday morning, when Pettingill was summoned to appear before Goodwin, who had come up from Grand Rapids on purpose. After hearing Mr. Passage and his witnesses, Mr. Pettingill made a statement of the facts, and Attorney Goodwin dismissed the case at once, there being no grounds of action under the the circumstances. The fellows who have suffered from Jake's practical jokes [and the editor of the SENTINEL is one of them,] are chuckling over the conclusion of the matter not a little, and the expression "Now Jake knows how it is himself," indicates the situation.

Petoskey *Independent:* Neill Gallagher is doing exceedingly well on the Beavers this winter, his store being the only one on the island.——Mr. Blood informs us that he has put into his factory at Clarion, a new bolter, at an expense of several hundred dollars. This practically does away with the saw-mill part of the institution, and enables him to work up timber much closer than formerly.——Wm. Newman, a pioneer of Emmet county, who formerly lived in this village, but for several years has resided on his farm six miles west of town, on Bear Lake, was struck by a falling tree and killed last Wednesday afternoon. He and his fourteen year old son were felling a tree, and as it started to fall it split, and one of the large branches struck Mr. Newman to the ground, inflicting injuries from which he died in an hour. He leaves a wife and seven children.——The steamer Walter Crysler was levied on at Harbor Springs last week to satisfy village tax, and according to notices posted will be sold. Capt. Crysler claims that the boats are not taxable here, and the probabilities are that this disputed point in marine affairs will be settled by the proceedings instituted by the Marshal. Mr. Crysler paid the tax under protest in former years, but this year concluded to see if it was collectable. The outcome will be watched with considerable interest.——A very romantic marriage took place before Justice Parnum recently. The contracting parties being Daniel Ludington, of Kegomic, this county, and Miss Martha J. E. Keier. The romantic part of the story is this: Some weeks ago Mr. Ludington noticed in a newspaper an item to the effect that a lady, representing herself to be young, handsome, and of an amiable disposition, desired to correspond with single gentleman with a view to matrimony. Mr. Ludington answered the notice, a few letters were exchanged between the parties, and last Saturday the lady herself arrived in person, with the above result. [Why don't some of our fellows get onto some of these snaps.]

TOYS! TOYS!

IT MAKES A VAST DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU BUY SLIGHT BREAKABLE ARTICLES, OR STRONG WELL MADE TOYS. YOUR CHILDREN WILL TAKE SOLID COMFORT WITH THE BEAUTIFUL TOYS WE OFFER.
Philadelphia retail prices will make a big difference with the Pocket-books too.

NEW GAMES

Of all kinds will furnish lots of fun these long winter evenings.

Something New in the Line of OLIVEWOOD ARTICLES, TOILET CASES, WORK BOXES, ALBUMS, MIRRORS, ETC.

We can't name all the novelties you know, you will have to call and see for yourself.

Christmas Cards

NEVER WERE SO PRETTY AS THEY ARE THIS YEAR. WE CARRY AN EXTRA FINE LINE. LOOK THEM OVER.

A FINE Assortment of Candies at 13 c., 18 c., 40 c. and 50 Cents a pound.

Yours, With a Christmas Greeting,

F. A. COCHRAN & CO.

WE HAVE NO LOTTERY, BUT A STRICTLY BUSINESS DEAL.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 5th day of December A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Isabella Wilson, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, for examination and allowance, on or before the Seventh day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the Sixth day of February and on Monday, the Seventh day of May, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Dated Dec. 5th, A. D. 1887.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henry H. [illegible] of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, for examination and allowance on or before the Seventh day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the sixth day of February and on Monday, the seventh day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Dec. 5th, A. D. 1887.

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for County of Charlevoix.

THE FROST VENEER SEATING COMPANY, (limited) Plaintiff, vs THE SHEBOYGAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant. } In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1887, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix at the suit of The Frost Veneer Seating Company, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, [illegible] of the Sheboygan Manufacturing Company, the defendant above named, for the sum of Four thousand and Two Hundred Eighty Four and 29-100 ($4,284.29) dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1887.

Dated this 6th day of Dec. A. D. 1887.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, Jas. A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James (Gi), deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. Buttars praying that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address

JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

Ingleside Building.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private Investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes.

[illegible] These notes afford Investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Thanks to All.

I wish to thank the public for so generous a patronage they have given me, and shall endeavor to suit all in the future as well as in the past.

Soliciting a share of your work, I am Respectfully Yours to please,

C. H. Maddaugh.

JOHN LITZAU,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARNESS, Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.

Old Chamberlain Building.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

DRY GOODS!

We being the only house in Charlevoix carrying an exclusive line of Dry Goods and by devoting our whole time to this branch we can and will give better value for the money than any house carrying a mixed stock. Come and be convinced.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF FALL —AND— WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel

LIVERY, And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE!

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter BOOTS & SHOES ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,

Has returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN Boiler Works!

Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK a specialty.

HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR ALL!

I HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF HOLIDAY GOODS EVER BEFORE DISPLAYED IN CHARLEVOIX, AND INVITE THE PUBLIC TO EXAMINE IT.

An Immense Variety of

BIBLES AND BOOKS,

FROM 50 CENTS TO $8.00.

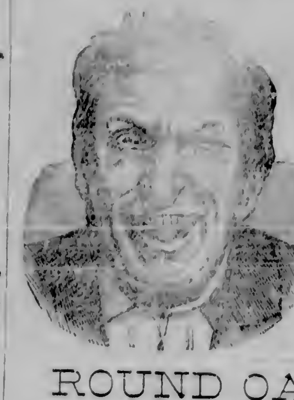
PLUSH GOODS OF ALL KINDS, COMB AND BRUSH SETS, MUSIC ROLLS, PHOTO ALBUMS, SHAVING SETS, ORDOR CASES, COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES.

DOLLS AND TOYS. GET A DOLL FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS. MY STOCK OF TOYS IS LARGE AND COMPLETE, IN ALL VARIETIES.

Each purchaser of 25 Cents worth of goods will get a ticket on a Book Holder, containing Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. The person bringing in the most tickets Jan. 2, '88, gets the outfit.

PERRY WEED.

The "ATKINS" Tuttle Tooth SAWS.



The NEW Perfection AXES.

ROUND OAK STOVES.

(JOB AND TIN WORK.)

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

HALLTHORPE GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 150 feet to steamboat landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Travelling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

SURVEYORS.

J. B. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.)

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, OCT. 1887.

Leave Going North 2 05 a m, 8 18 p m
Leave Going South 8 20 a m, 11 10 p m
[daily except Saturday.]

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit, Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.30 p m and 11.20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 4.45 p m
Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

W. H. JOHNSTON, Mich Pass Agt, Grand Rapids. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES.

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates etc., maps and folders will be furnished.

E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass. and & Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

THE "SOO" BOOM.

The Railroad Systems Which Make Sault Ste. Marie Interesting.

Practically all that is lacking for the connection of the American northwestern railway system with the eastern portion of the Canadian Pacific is the paltry bridge over St. Mary's canal. That will be completed this week and then, commercially speaking, Liverpool and Japan will be 1,000 miles nearer each other than they are to-day. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road and the international bridge over St. Mary's river form the link which joins the Northern Pacific with the newly completed Canadian line and secures another transcontinental railway system. Its termini are the two Portlands. One is in Maine, the other in Orgeon.

That portion of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road which has been under construction of late, and though practically completed, still lacks a gap of some twenty-two miles of unrailed road bed, 165 miles long. It extends from Nestoria, forty-six miles west from Marquette, to the Northern Pacific junction, which is at a place called Iron River. Mr. J. A. Latcha, the chief engineer, is now on the ground, and, barring unexpected accidents and unforeseen delays, he will have driven the last spike synchronously with the completion of the St. Mary's canal drawbridge. The Sault extension was finished some time ago and, together with the round-houses, shop and other terminal necessities, is now in working order, as is also the older extension from the main line up into the copper country with its termini at Hancock and Houghton. The new road also has good connection with the Wisconsin Central near Ashland via Nestoria and Lake Gogebic. The completion of this railway will not only supply the connection eastward for the Northern Pacific, but will also give the shortest and quickest transportation to Montreal, Portland and even Boston and New York for the freight and passenger traffic of all roads concentering at Duluth. It will further afford connection with the New York Central and Pennsylvania systems by transfer facilities at Mackinac City, as will be shown below. Mr. James McMillan of Detroit, is president of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road.

Another line, which has afforded some amusement for railway men in its race for the "Soo" with the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, is the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic road, which seeks more rapid communication with the Atlantic seaboard by connection with the Canadian system. The rival reached the "Soo" first, but the Minneapolis line, as it is briefly called, has completed its road some days in advance of the South Shore line, the first train having already made the trip from Minneapolis.

It is these three roads which have built the great international bridge over St. Mary's river. The structure cost $1,000,000. The bridge company raised the cash by the sale of 5 per cent. bonds, guaranteed by the interested roads—the Canadian Pacific, the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic and the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic. It is 2,420 feet long. The superstructure of iron rests upon ten stone piers. This is the main bridge. Its complements are three additional bridges over canals at each end and spanning the north channel. Adding the length of these spans to the main bridge, the total linear measurement amounts to 3,144 feet.

But the Pennsylvania and New York Central systems have not been blind to these energetic developments. The former, which includes the Grand Rapids & Indiana road in its system, and the New York Central, which controls the Michigan Central, have been busy at work preparing to make rapid and convenient connection with a branch of this system, which runs from Sage to St. Ignace. Both the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Michigan Central have terminal facilities at Mackinaw City, which is across the straits from St. Ignace. By the time the system is in operation the new transfer boat, the St. Ignace, now approaching completion at Detroit, will be ready to carry trains across the straits of Mackinac.

What is actually saved by the new route in distance is palpable. England is brought 1,000 miles nearer to Japan, as stated above, that is, over the old route via New York and San Francisco. The distance from Duluth to the seaboard, either via Montreal, the New York Central or Pennsylvania system is lessened about 300 miles. Or more specifically the distance from Duluth to Boston is decreased about 275 miles and to New York 150 miles. The Minneapolis road secures proportionate contraction in distances, and about the same end is reached for St. Paul and Minneapolis by a connection of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic with the Omaha road at Mason, near Ashland, Wis. These new connection are the occasion of far-reaching interest among railroad men the country over, and also to such Europeans as are financial or otherwise concerned in trans-American shipment.

By the statement that these new roads and the international bridge will be completed this week, it is not meant that the extensive traffic promised for the system will at once be opened. A considerable part of the work has been accomplished during the frosty weather. The action of cold is to hummock the roadway. The work of ballasting, however, will be brought to as great a perfection as the element permit, but it will not be until the congealed earth yields to the warmth of early spring that the solidification necessary for regular traffic use can be secured.

A TRIP SOUTH.

What L. E. Allen Observes "Away Down South in Dixie."

[Mrs L. E. Allen hands us the following extracts from a letter from Mr. Allen, dated Jacksonville, Fla., December 19th:]

* * * No snow south of Grand Rapids, but the ground white with frost at Cincinnati. No cold weather south of there only when the wind is from the north, and then it is disagreeably cold. I have seen no good farming soil south of the Ohio river, except about 50 miles, with Lexington, Ky., in the center. There is some of the finest country I ever saw; the climate ought to be fine. They probably will have from six to twelve inches of snow through January and February. The whole distance is generally settled, but there is no thrift except in the cities, where the Northern people have gathered.

The soil is too poor for timber or anything else, in comparison with our country. No real timber anywhere until you get into southeastern Georgia, where there there are millions of acres of pitch pine turpentine plantations, but these woods you can drive a load of hay through, and the timber looks like our Norway pine, but not one tree in a hundred large enough for logs.

Lexington and Georgetown are the only places of importance between Cincinnati and Chattanoga. I did not get quite to Chattanoga. Then comes Atlanta, which is a very fine town—all really built since the war, and principally with northern capital. Population about 10,000.

Then comes Macon, with 20,000 inhabitants, but of a more southern type. Then Jacksonville, 30,000, with a very few fine blocks, and no fine residences. But you know they have oranges and no cold weather, which makes up for all other things lacking—and they do lack everything else. The train I came in on had six sleepers, two private sleepers, and six coaches, but I do not think there were 20 people stopped over here. I thing that Cincinnati, Chattanoga, Atlanta and Jacksonville are the commercial centers of the whole section.

There is no life except in the cities. There is so much Yankee element here in Florida that it is on a paper baloon boom, and that is all there is of it. The orange boom is exploded. But they do taste good, and 4 for 5 cents is cheap, but the potatoes are poor enough to make it up. I saw a very fine flower, similar to a large rose, this evening, in a garden. Orange trees loaded with fruit in all of the yards. I shall go down and see the Charlevoix bushwhackers Thursday I think.

Additional Local News.

—O. D. Hilton has a milch cow for sale.

—Jas. Washburn has put in new ways at his ship yard.

—The log crop has commenced pouring in Nicholls' yard.

—The Grand Traverse *Herald* issues a fine Christmas number.

—Chas. B. Gale, of Albion, arrived Friday to spend the holidays with H. Lee Iddings and wife.

—The Barnard Orange Lodge has again removed to Charlevoix and is occupying Jeffries' hall.

—A bill has been introduced in Congress to increase the pension of Mrs. H. L. Clifford, of this place.

—One of the handsomest Christmas numbers this year comes from the Kalamazoo *Telegraph* office.

—J. C. F. Hollister, of Orchard Lake, Mich., spent a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. Elsie Welch.

—Sickness called Prof. Allen, of this place, to East Jordan last week, and the distance was walked in two hours and a half.

—Guyles & Nash, of Norwood, will cut 3,000,000 shingles this winter.

—Ben Campbell leaves to-day for Torch Lake to pull out and repair the tug Jennie Silkman, for Cameron Bros.

—The village council have passed an ordinance which provides that a fine of $5 shall be paid for any failure to keep the side walks clear of snow.

—James Atwood broke his cane on Friday. Sunday morning he found a fine gold headed article in the place of the old one, placed there by Misses Sarah and Sadie.

—Wm. Harris, of Norwood, is attending the convention of School Board Secretaries at Lansing to-day, and will also make a visit to his old Battle Creek home.

—Ernest Beauvais, who is now employed in the Grand Haven Iron Works, was here Thursday to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law. He intends to return here in the spring.

—The marriage of Mr. Chas. H. Ball and Miss Ella Aldrich was celebrated Wednesday afternoon, as announced in our last issue, and the happy couple left for Detroit the same day.

—Whitford & Crain will get out 700,000 feet of hardwood logs for C. J. Lloyd this winter. The Bacot boys will beach 100,000 feet for them, besides getting out 500 cords of wood for the furnace.

—The State Department has selected Sanilac as one of the kicking counties on which it will make a test case of the constitutionality of the recently enacted law regulating the taxation of mortgages.

—A Detroit lake captain, in a recent interview, predicts a lively season for shipping next year. Among other reasons he gives this: "I am inclined to think, too, that the low stage of water next season will be an important factor in lake business. I think that some of the larger sized crafts will have to count on carrying from 200 to 400 tons less per trip on this account, in order to be able to get over the shoal spots. I have watched this matter pretty closely, and I have noticed that the water has been gradually lowering for eight years past, and there is no indication of a return rise. Experienced marine men will tell you that the water gradually falls for eight years and then begins to gradually rise again. If the rule holds good the rise ought to begin this coming spring, but if it did it would hardly be sufficient to make any appreciable difference."

Boyne Falls Items.

[The following items arrived too late for last week's issue.]

The mill-yards are filling up with logs.

The pay car of the G. R. & I. increased the circulating medium last Thursday.

Mr. Russell unloaded his new sawmill from the cars last Saturday, and will set it up on James Hall's place, in Chandler.

H. H. Havens, of Grand Rapids, will assist O. H. Marsh at the depot. Mr. Marsh is one of the hardest worked agents on the line.

Our tonsorial artist, Jay Perry, has converted D. Howe's meat market into a barber shop. David has quit the meat business, and Ed. Palmer will now furnish us.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

A house and 5 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. are requested to call and pay without delay. Settlements may be made at the store of Stockman & Iddings. Legal steps will be taken to enforce the collection of all past due notes and accounts.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Bagley place, in Banks, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard, and good water. About half a mile from church, school and stores. Address this office.

CROSS & SONS., Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

KING SILICA [illegible] Agents Wanted.

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. 110 Reade St., N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS. We are constantly represented on the road, and in all principal cities, by resident salesmen, and sell goods used by Grocery trade for Home and Export trade. [illegible]

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 110 Reade St., New York City.

TO GROCERY SALESMEN. We want at rest dent salesmen in all towns and cities throughout the U. S. for this combined line of SPECIAL STAPLE and IMPORTED Goods used by GROCERY or GENERAL STORE. [illegible]

YOU KNOW [illegible]

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. Brokers and Commission Merchants, 110 Reade St., New York.

STUMP PULLER, $35.

The Best Machine made.

Fully guaranteed. No Horses.

Two men can lift 40 tons.

It is better than any other machine because of its Power, its Strength and Durability, it requires no horses and will lift rocks as well as stumps. The price places it within the reach of everyone. It will save time, money, labor, patience and trouble.

We want active and reliable Agents all over the country.

Send for Circulars.

Address: SUTTON BRO'S & BELL, INDIANA, Penn.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

A NOVEL INVENTION! REQUIRES NO COOKING

For Collars, Cuffs, Shirt Bosoms and Fine Laundry purposes, prepared by a New Process. The Celluloid Starch has no equal, look for our name and trade mark and take no other.

THE CELLULOID STARCH COMPANY, SOLE MANUFACTURERS, NEW HAVEN, CONN. U.S.A.

Will not stick to the iron or blister the goods, easy to use, makes your linen look like new at home. Ask your grocer for Celluloid starch. It is pure and economical.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

M. S. MOULTON, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, Charlevoix, Mich.

Personal Attention given to Watch Repairing. Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best.

JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner.

Having had 30 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction.

Everything New

I have a nice new stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc

which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

SILVER WARE, A Specialty.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres. A. Buttars, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: O. D. Wood, John Nicholls, J. L. Hurd, F. W. Mayne, A. Buttars, F. A. Smith, M. H. Wood.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

[illegible] $50,000 [illegible]

CORRESPONDENTS: NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York; COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago; NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids; DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates Low.

Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

W. A. Reynard, Dealer in Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery.

I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 200,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or [illegible]

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

W. H. FRANCIS FURNITURE —AND— JOBBING SHOP,

Will also do Contracting & Building, in Charlevoix, and Summer Resorts.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Shop on South Terrace, Opposite Sheriff Bordan's residence.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, haircut or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

Patronize The Sentinel.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence Gathered In by Wire from Every Quarter of the Nation.

Also a Few News Sandwiches from Lands Beyond the Broad Ocean.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

GRIEVANCES OF POSTMASTERS.

Resolutions Adopted by the Convention at Washington.

THE National Convention of third and fourth class Postmasters in session at Washington adopted a series of resolutions as the basis of a bill to be hereafter formulated and presented to Congress. The principal features are that third-class Postmasters shall be allowed all the revenue from box rents, that the expense of rent, fuel, and light shall be borne by the Government, and that third-class offices shall be allowed an amount sufficient to employ a competent clerical force to properly conduct the business of the office. It is recommended that the rent, light, and fuel allowance of fourth-class offices be made on the following basis: On a salary of $50 per year and not exceeding $100, $25; over $150 and less than $300, $50; over $300 and less than $500, $75; over $500 and not less than $750, $100; over $750 and less than $1,000, $150. It is also recommended that clerk hire be allowed in separating offices where mails are separated for other offices, as follows. One mail per week, $10 per year; two mails per week, $20; three mails per week, $30; one mail daily, $50; two mails daily, $100; three mails daily, $150; four mails daily, $250; five mails or more daily, $300.

LICENSE WINS IN BOSTON.

A Temperance Defeat in the Hub—O'Brien Re-elected Mayor.

THE vote polled in the municipal election in Boston aggregated 51,487, which is larger than any municipal vote since 1883. Of this number O'Brien (Dem.) received 26,621, and Hart (Rep. and Ind.) 24,866, the labor vote failing to materialize. There have been several changes in the making of the Board of Aldermen, the new Board standing 8 Republicans and 4 Democrats, being a gain of two members by the Republicans. The Common Council will stand 43 Democrats and 29 Republicans, the same as last year. The city voted for license by over 8,000 majority.

MOB VIOLENCE.

Two Negroes Tortured and Lynched at Dade City, Florida, by Infuriated Whites.

A SPECIAL from Dade City, Florida, says Dick Hines and Charley Metz, colored, were lynched there Tuesday for assaulting Mrs. Oberry and her daughter, living near Owensboro. When arrested the negroes confessed their crime and begged for mercy, but were speedily lynched. No particulars can be learned save that they were tortured before being strung up, and the ropes were so arranged that they slowly died of strangulation. Their bodies were left hanging, and it is reported they were afterward riddled with shot.

CROWN PRINCE WORSE.

A New Growth Discovered in the Patient's Throat.

A SAN REMO dispatch says: "The doctors in examining the Crown Prince discovered symptoms of a fresh growth and an increase in the swelling. A special consultation of medical experts was determined upon. Dr. Mackenzie will attend at the request of the Crown Prince." A London dispatch says that Dr. Mackenzie has started for San Remo, where he will make another examination of the Crown Prince's throat.

What Gen. Manley Says.

IN an interview at New York, Postmaster Manley, of Augusta, Maine, an intimate friend of Mr. Blaine, is reported as saying: "I have no question but Mr. Blaine will be nominated at Chicago, and by acclamation, because Republicans in every section of the land regard his nomination as the strongest one that can be made. Of course I do not know what Mr. Blaine will do, but I believe he is too much of a patriot and too good a Republican, whatever his private wishes and desires may be, to decline such a call made upon him."

Drowned in the Missouri.

WHILE crossing the Missouri River, twenty miles below Bismarck, Dak., a family consisting of Charles Whalen, wife, and daughter were drowned. They lost the road, and the team passed so near a large air-hole that the ice broke. The bodies have not been found, and it is not likely that they will be, as they have been carried under the ice.

THE committee report on the West Virginia contested election case was unanimously adopted by the Senate on the 14th inst., and the oath of office was administered to Mr. Faulkner. Mr. Morrill addressed the Senate at some length on his bill relating to foreign immigration, the principal object of which, he explained, was to have the character of the immigrants examined by the United States Consul at the port of departure. He stated that nearly one-third of the population of the country was composed of foreigners, and expressed a doubt as to the possibility of transforming them into good American citizens. Among the bills introduced in the Senate were the following: By Mr. George, to protect innocent purchasers of patented articles; by Senator George, to annex the public-land strip south of Indian Territory to the Territory of New Mexico; also, a bill to appropriate $100,000 for the erection of a public building at Vicksburg, Miss. Senator Butler introduced with slight amendments the bill reported from the Committee on Improvement of the Mississippi River last session, and known as the Cowdon outlet bill. It is entitled "A bill to make the Lake Borgne outlet, to improve the low-water navigation of the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Cairo, and incidentally to reclaim and protect the valley lands of the Mississippi from overflow without levees." The House was not in session.

EAST.

A PITTSBURGH telegram says that President Smith, of the Flint-glass Workers' Association, has ordered a general strike of the tableware workmen. The strike is against the rules and scale adopted by the manufacturers. The strike affects 1,400 men and causes a suspension of work in nineteen factories.

A NEW YORK special says: "Reports received at the Metal Exchange regarding the work of the fire in the famous Calumet and Hecla copper mines were of a most discouraging nature. According to these reports the fire has so extended as to destroy the supports in the main shaft, and the walls and about an acre of the mine have caved in. Fire and flames are now bursting up from all parts of the mine, and all hope of saving the property is now said to be given up. A new shaft, from 3,200 to 3,600 feet in depth, will now be required to put the ruin in working order, and this will be a process requiring two or three years."

HENRY S. IVES, the brilliant but erratic financier, has been arrested in New York on a charge of converting to his own use a draft for $100,000 which came into his possession as trustee for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. His bail, which was fixed at $25,000, was furnished by his sister.

D. DECASTRO & Co., of New York, shipping and commission merchants, failed for about $1,000,000, three-fourths of which is due in South and Central America. The assets are heavy.

WEST.

JOHN ARENSDORF, whose two trials at Sioux City, Iowa, for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock have excited wide-spread interest, has been acquitted on the second trial.

THE farm residence of Michael Harris, fourteen miles from Wessington, Dak., was destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Harris and six children were burned to death. Mr. Harris and one daughter escaped.

THE death is reported from Whatcom, Washington Territory, of the Rev. I. S. Kalloch, who has long been a prominent figure on the Pacific coast. He was elected Mayor of San Francisco on the workingmen's ticket in 1879. During the campaign he was shot by Charles DeYoung, at that time editor of the *Chronicle*, the dispute growing out of a number of personal attacks made by both parties. A few months later Kalloch's son went to the *Chronicle* office and shot DeYoung dead, and was afterward acquitted of the charge of murder. At the close of his term of office as Mayor, Kalloch moved to Washington Territory, where he had since resided.

THE jury in the Harper case at Cincinnati found the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment, and he was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. A Cincinnati telegram thus describes the closing scene of the trial:

Judge Sage asked if the defendant had anything to say before sentence was pronounced upon him. Mr. Blackburn arose and announced that the defendant wished to speak through him and to say that he had nothing to add to what had been said, except to thank the court for its fair and impartial treatment, and to ask that the court be as merciful as the circumstances and the law would permit. The court directed Harper to stand up. It was a most distressing scene. The strong man stood erect, with tears coursing down his cheeks, but no other sign of emotion save his blanched face. Behind his chair, with bowed head, sat his wife, in an agony that had no better manifestation than the wringing of her hands. Tears did not come to her relief. Miss Mathews, far more demonstrative, still suppressed sobs, and in her own distress reached over to try to comfort her sister with a touch. So they sat, while the court, with impressive solemnity, recited the usual form of sentence, saying that the evidence left no doubt of the defendant's guilt and that the offense merited the highest penalty of the law, which the Court would impose—ten years in the Ohio Penitentiary with the order that the Marshal convey him thither at once. Still no outcry. Mr. Harper sat down. Turning to his wife, their lips met, her hands were around his neck, his arms encompassed her. The silence in the court-room was awful. Jurors wept, women and men all over the court-room were in tears. The silence was broken by Mr. Blackburn making a last request from the Court. That was that the order for immediate imprisonment be suspended, and gave as a reason that there was much business to be attended to by Mr. Harper, in which his wife was closely concerned, and it would be exceedingly difficult to attend to it unless Mr. Harper could remain here for a few days. But the court was relentless. Judge Sage said there would be an opportunity for his wife to see him in Columbus, and he repeated the order to the Marshal to convey him thither.

A CHICAGO dispatch says: "The building at the northwest corner of Adams street and Fifth avenue, which was owned by Edwin H. Sheldon, and occupied by Phelps, Dodge & Palmer, wholesale boot and shoe dealers, was completely ruined by fire Monday night. The loss on the building is placed at $115,000; insurance, $85,000. Phelps, Dodge & Palmer estimate their loss at $600,000, and say that it is about covered by the insurance. Adjacent property was damaged to the extent of $5,000.

SOUTH.

A PASSENGER train on the St. Louis, Arkansas, and Texas Railroad was stopped about midday between Texarkana and Hope by three train robbers and the express car rifled of its valuables. A Texarkana dispatch gives the following particulars of the affair:

H. J. Johnson, the postal clerk on duty at the time, says that as the train was moving out of Geneva Station he saw three rough-looking men board the engine and he knew something was wrong, so he blew out the lights in his compartment and locked the doors. The express messenger did the same thing. The three robbers were armed with Winchester rifles and pistols. They ordered the doors opened, and fired several shots through the windows. They then used a pickax, and Johnson fired one shot through the window, which was answered by a volley. The express messenger opened his doors, when a light was struck and a search by the robbers was begun. Johnson doesn't know accurately, but thinks the robbers must have got $10,000. The leader was much agitated. The conductor opened the door and was fired on. There was a panic among the passengers, who seemed paralyzed with fear. Great excitement prevails in the region of the robbery. After the robbery officers were soon on the ground, and two of them had a running fight with the robbers for about a mile and a half. One robber lost his hat and cartridge-box. Another was wounded, as shown by blood along the trail. The men were all mounted. The officers were pursuing them with bloodhounds, and are scouring the country in every direction.

CRUSE RODERIQUEZ was hanged at Uvalde, Texas, for the murder of Pancho Garcia. He protested his innocence on the trap. Roderiquez had been a brave soldier in several Mexican revolutions, and was highly esteemed by his commanders. He asked that he might be shot by a file of men, saying that he had always been a soldier, and wanted to die a soldier's death. To the last he refused to wear the black cap, and was hanged without it.

THREE children who were locked up at home by their parents near Point Pleasant, W. Va., were burned to death in the house, which was entirely destroyed by fire. This is the third case of the kind that has happened in that vicinity within a year.

A COURAGEOUS young woman of Cabell County, West Virginia, shot a negro burglar, who had effected an entrance into her father's house, as he was trying to make his escape through a window. The shot was fired at random, but fortunately it penetrated the fellow's brain.

WASHINGTON.

FROM Secretary Whitney's annual report we glean that—

Appropriations for the Navy Department for the last fiscal year amounted to $13,180,000, and the balance available at the end of that period was $634,800, which had been reduced by Dec. 1 to $164,500. The appropriations for the current fiscal year amount to $26,182,000, and the estimates for the year ending June 30, 1889, to $23,427,000. All the unarmored vessels authorized by Congress are completed or in course of construction. They and the contract cost of their hulls and machinery are: The dispatch vessel Dolphin, $315,000; the protected cruiser Boston, $619,000; the protected cruiser Atlanta, $617,000; the protected cruiser Chicago, $889,000; the protected cruiser Charleston, $1,017,000; the protected cruiser Baltimore, $1,325,000; gunboat No. 1 (cruiser), $455,000; gunboat No. 2 (cruiser), $247,000; the protected cruiser Newark, $1,248,000; protected cruiser No. 4, $1,350,000; protected cruiser No. 5, $1,428,000; gunboat No. 3 (cruiser), $490,000; gunboat No. 4 (cruiser), $490,000; dynamite cruiser (including dynamite guns, etc.), $350,000; first-class torpedo boat, $82,750. Of the two armored vessels authorized by Congress one is now being built by William John in England. The completion of the double-turreted monitors will be delayed until the Bethlehem plant can furnish the armor. Of coast and harbor defense, for which Congress appropriated $2,000,000, the Secretary says little has been done. The Secretary does not believe in repairing the single-turreted monitors and using them for coast defense. "An examination of their characteristics," he says, "shows that outside of the ships in our own navy no antagonist could probably be found against which they could stand for a moment. They were good vessels for their time, but are entirely obsolete," and he adds: "It would be little less than murder to send men in these at the present time to encounter any recently built ironclad. I appreciate fully that it is only as a temporary expedient that it is suggested, and with the thought that in the absence of anything else, these might be better than nothing. This has been the theory upon which over $50,000,000 has been spent since the close of the war. It is time to stop it and be content only with the best. If every dollar is made to count upon something of real value, waste will stop, and not before." The rest of the report is devoted to a detailed description of the condition and situation of the several vessels belonging to our navy, to the receipts and expenditures of the department (a balance of $16,592.25 on hand and available on Dec. 1), to estimates and appropriations for next year (over $2,000,000 less than for the current year), to sales made of naval vessels, to developments made in speed of vessels throughout the world, and to reports of the Admiral and the several bureaus of the department.

THE recent trouble with the Anarchists in Chicago and the prosecution of John Most in New York, says a Washington telegram, has suggested the preparation of a bill, which will be introduced in the House of Representatives by the Hon. George E. Adams of Chicago, providing for the expulsion of dangerous aliens from the territory of the United States.

POLITICS.

THE next Republican National Convention will be held in Chicago, June 19 next. This decision was reached by the National Committee in Washington last week. The final vote by which the result was reached was as follows: Chicago, 25; Omaha, 1; Cincinnati, 13; Minneapolis, 8. A Washington dispatch says:

Every conceivable argument against Chicago was used. Combinations were attempted, but through the superior skill and adroit management of Chicago's representatives, every one of whom worked with earnestness, the others were driven from the field, and that city was triumphant. The Cincinnati and Minneapolis people worked the hardest. Philadelphia did not make much of a struggle after all. Those who supported her, or many of them at least, really favored Chicago, and their fight was a feint to obtain more liberal promises in regard to hotel and headquarters facilities and rates than might otherwise have been obtained. There are people who assert that this is really the secret to the whole business. They say that if Chicago had been allowed to run away with the convention without a show of a fight the hotels there would have been at liberty to make any charges they pleased, while now they are bound not to increase their regular rates.

THE London correspondent of the New York *World*, whose relations with Mr. Blaine are confidential, and who always speaks by the card when he talks of that gentleman, telegraphs to his paper the interesting information that, since the message of President Cleveland, Mr. Blaine has decided to become a candidate for the Presidency.

HENRY GEORGE has definitely decided not to be a candidate for the Presidency next year, and not to put the Labor party into the campaign. In an interview at New York he declared that he was not in favor of going into a national campaign for a number of causes, but particularly because of the expense of a national campaign. He is in favor of any party which will declare in favor of free trade.

FOREIGN.

IT is semi-officially announced that the reports in the Austrian and German papers regarding the movements of Russian troops are inexact, says a cable dispatch. Since the Czar's return from Copenhagen no order has been given for the reinforcement of the troops on the Galician frontier. The recent movements of troops were made in compliance with orders issued over a year ago, including the transfer of the Orenburg division of cavalry, which was recently effected.

THE formation of the Tirard Ministry was brought about by the threat of M. Carnot to resign if M. Tirard refused to go ahead with the task. It is now called "Carnot's cabinet." The organ of M. Clemenceau and other radical organs make violent attacks on the new Government, which it is expected will collapse after the holidays. President Carnot in his message to the Chambers says: "The Government desires to give consideration to measures affecting labor, public hygiene, and national thrift, and it especially wishes to study how to improve the financial condition, to effect an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, and to simplify the administrative and judicial systems. The government is also desirous to give a large share of attention to the land and sea forces. It is for the Chambers," continues the message, "to endow the government with power to execute this programme, which will secure for the country a lasting era of peaceful and fruitful activity, and thus give Europe a pledge of the ardent desire of France to strengthen the general peace and assist in the development of good relations between the Powers." The message was well received.

GENERAL.

A NEW YORK telegram says that application was made to Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court for the admission to bail of Johann Most, in whose case an appeal has been taken from the judgment of the Court of General Sessions. The application was granted, and Most was released on $5,000 bail. Mrs. Hoffman became his surety.

SOME astounding disclosures have been made at Montreal in connection with the arrest of John Fahey, Chief of the Dominion Detective Agency, an ex-detective named Naegele, and Constable Bureau, late of the Grand Trunk force. The specific charge against them is the robbing of the safe at Bonaventure Station, and it appears that they had planned several big operations of a similar nature. It is said that the criminal practices of Fahey and Naegele reach back through a period of ten years or more.

THE so-called national party among the Cherokees which has been left out in the cold by the Downing men has appealed to the United States Government. A Commissioner will be sent from Washington to investigate and adjust the dispute over the recent election.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	$5.00	@ 6.50
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.94	@ .95
No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.62½	@ .63
OATS—White	.39	@ .44
PORK—New Mess	15.50	@ 16.00
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.50	@ 6.50
Good	4.00	@ 4.75
Common to Fair	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.00	@ 5.75
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49¼
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.29	@ .30
Fine Dairy	.20	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.11¼	@ .12¼
EGGS—Fresh	.20½	@ .21½
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.80	@ .85
PORK—Mess	14.50	@ 15.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.74	@ .75
CORN—No. 3	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .33½
RYE—No. 1	.62	@ .63
PORK—Mess	14.50	@ 15.00
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .81
CORN—Mixed	.48¼	@ .49¼
OATS—Cash	.30½	@ .31
PORK—Mess	14.25	@ 14.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash	.83	@ .83½
CORN—May	.54½	@ .55½
OATS—Cash	.33	@ .33½
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.75	@ 4.75
HOGS	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.84	@ .85
CORN—No. 2	.53½	@ .54½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85½	@ .86½
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .54½
OATS—No. 2	.34	@ .34½
PORK—Mess	14.75	@ 15.25
LIVE HOGS	5.50	@ 5.75
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.89½	@ .90½
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	.59½	@ .60½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@ .83
CORN	.53	@ .53
OATS—Mixed	.32	@ .33
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.75	@ 5.50
Fair	4.00	@ 4.75
Common	3.00	@ 3.75
HOGS	5.25	@ 5.75
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.00

PASTIMES.

The St. Louis Club's Crack Pitcher Will Play in Brooklyn Next Season.

Chicago's New and Wealthy Toboggan Club—Other Mention.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

Robert Carruthers, the famous pitcher of the Browns, has returned to Chicago from St. Louis, but at last accounts had yet not signed a contract to pitch for Brooklyn next season. When asked by a Chicago reporter, however, which club he would probably play with next season he said:

"I think with Brooklyn."

"Would you rather go there than to Cincinnati?"

"No. My preference is Cincinnati, but Von der Ahe will not release me to Cincinnati."

"How do you know?"

"He told me so. He said that he would refuse any offer Cincinnati might make, and that $20,000 would be no inducement."

"Then you will go to Brooklyn?"

"Yes. I think I will sign there within the next three days. I would have signed in St. Louis had it not been for my mother's strenuous objections, and I, of course, could not disregard her wishes."

"Why does she object to your going to Brooklyn?"

"I guess she thinks the company down there is a little too fast for my health. You know I am far from strong," said Bob, with a grin.

"Von der Ahe won't have much of a team left, will he?"

"Oh, yes. He showed me a list of the men that he expected would make up his regular team next year. They are King, Hudson, Knouff and Devlin as pitchers; Milligan and Boyle, catchers; Comiskey, Nicholson and Latham on bases; Robinson at short, O'Neil, Munn and Holliday in the outfield. Then he has two or three good new men."

"What show will St. Louis have next season?"

"Not the walk-over we had this year. If I could go down to Cincinnati I think Mullane, Smith and myself could do our share toward making the rest of them hustle to keep up with Cincinnati. But I guess I won't be there. If Byrne sticks to the $5,000, Von der Ahe sticks to his expressed determination not to let me play in Cincinnati, and my mother gives her consent to my going East, I will put my name to a Brooklyn contract before many hours."

A question of growing importance among professional base-ball clubs is that of securing good and capable umpires. It is being demonstrated more and more every year that the smooth progress of a game depends more upon the manner in which an umpire renders his decisions and enforces the rules than upon any one else connected with the game. Several base-ball men were discussing this question the other day in Spalding's Chicago store, and among them was Harry Palmer, the Chicago base-ball writer. "The position of an umpire," said Palmer, "in a championship game between clubs of such reputation and importance as that enjoyed by those of either of the big organizations is without doubt the most important to be filled upon a ball field. A competent man can handle almost any class or grade of players in such manner as will insure the smooth progress of the game, while an incompetent, rattle-headed, or unscrupulous man can create chaos, disorder, and disgraceful quarrels at will.

"One thing that makes me hot," continued Palmer, "is the failure of club managers to back up and sustain the action of umpires in demanding respect from players and enforcing the rules upon the field. I believe that there was many a fine imposed last year which was never collected or heard from afterward. A player who receives a high salary and plays an important position may get the big head, for instance, and once he attains that degree of mental deformity it is safe to bet that he never loses an opportunity to bluster and bully and make a spectacle of himself for the benefit of the grand stand—and, I may add for the information of these fellows—much to the *disgust* of the grand stand. 'Me?' he will say to the umpire; 'Me? Jess wait till de game is over, cull, an' I'll settle wid you.' Now, if I was an umpire, I would fine a man so fast and heavy that he would shut up and crawl back to his position with mighty little of his bluster left if he gave me any such talk as that. More than that, I would tell the club management that if they did not sustain me in my action they could have my resignation, and after that I would lose no time after the game in hunting up my man and giving him all the chance he wanted to 'settle wid me.' I am in favor of giving the umpire *absolute* control upon a ball-field. Let there be no appeal from their decisions by any man on either side—captain, or any one else. Make it compulsory for the umpire to fine a man not less than $10 nor more than $25 for questioning a decision, and put it out of the power of the club to remit that fine, save where it can be proved beyond all doubt that it had been unjustly administered. Of course, any player would have the right to appeal and the right to demand investigation, after the game was finished, but under no circumstances should he be permitted to open his lips in protest of a decision while a game is in progress."

The firm of A. G. Spalding & Bros. last week gave the largest order for bicycles ever given by any house in America. Their order was for 1,500 Victor bicycles, valued at $195,000.

Chicago is to have the wealthiest and toniest toboggan club in this country or Canada. A party of millionaires have just organized the "Onaway Toboggan Club," and will erect a magnificent private club slide near the north end of Lincoln Park. The slide will be the finest ever built in America, and will be 1,500 feet long, with handsome club-houses, lookout-houses, and waiting-rooms adjoining. Three hundred members will be admitted. The club costumes will be especially rich in design and color, and the famous "Star" toboggan will be used.

NEWS NOTES AND COMMENT.

Charles Snyder, the veteran catcher of the Cincinnati Club, but now with the Clevelands, has returned to his home in Washington to spend the winter. He looks the picture of health.

Umpire Phil Powers has written a letter to President Young declining to officiate as a League umpire next season. Powers states that he is pleasantly situated in London, Ontario, and that he will manage an International League Club there. He also states that he could not umpire for the League any way next season, except at increased salary. He closes by wishing that the League staff may be made of good men, who will do all in their power to promote the national game.

After a prolonged struggle of many weeks' duration, Thomas J. Esterbrook again appears in the base-ball arena with renewed vigor. Practically he has been in retirement for a season, and many teams have been figuring with him. A telegram from New York announces that this prince of eccentricity has signed to go with Indianapolis, and another source of worriment to base-ball officials is ended.

It is understood that President Soden, of Boston, has written to a friend and agent, asking him to receive from the Cincinnati Club a figure upon Elmer Smith's release. It is further understood that the epistle stated that Soden stood ready to pay $12,000 for the privilege of buying the great left-hander. The bean-eaters believe that Smith is the coming pitcher, and would like very much to see him in a Boston uniform.

DEATH SETS ITS SEAL.

One of New York's Best Known Women Passes Away.

A New York dispatch announces the death, after a long illness, of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, in the 62d year of her age. The dead woman was the wife of John Jacob Astor, the chief owner and heir of the great Astor estate, which is estimated at $150,000,000. Mrs. Astor, who was a Miss Gibbs, was remarkable for her intellectual attainments and for a conscientious fidelity to duty. Mrs. Astor was a very generous hostess, caring more for intellect and character than for mere fashionable position, although she had a proper sense of the dignity of her station. She always entertained the distinguished visitors to New York (as the President and his wife, the foreign Ministers, and the English and French aristocracy). She was a very good linguist and musician, played the piano like a master and spoke and wrote French, German and Italian. She was a delicate little woman with a very high-bred carriage and wore her splendid diamonds as if she were the daughter of a hundred Earls. She was devoted to good works and was fond of going to read to the patients in the Woman's Hospital. She was remarkable for her choice of language, being somewhat scholarly, and had the old-fashioned manners of the old school. She was an admirable custodian of a large fortune and an eminently religious, good woman. The only noticeable extravagance in her habits was the purchase of diamonds. She had a passion for the precious stones, in which she had invested to the extent of $800,000.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Senator Cullom is Satisfied with the Interstate Commerce Law.

But He Will Introduce Some Amendments to Make It Clear—Other News.

[Washington telegram.]

Senator Cullom says that he intends to introduce a bill at the first opportunity amending the interstate commerce law in some important particulars. I asked him what he thought about the report of the commission.

"I have read it carefully," he replied, "and in the main its findings are sound. I think the commission has shown itself to be more capable than the public anticipated it would be when it was first organized. The decisions of the Commissioners have been about as near right as the decisions of courts ordinarily are, and I am satisfied that they are more in the interest of the people than they would be if the question involved in them had been decided by ordinary judicial tribunals, for the reason that the Commissioners are not restricted by rules of evidence from getting at the truth."

"Then you are satisfied with the results of the law as far as it has gone?"

"Yes, the value of the Commission has been demonstrated beyond controversy, as well as the importance of the law, and its defects are not so great as I anticipated. It was merely an experiment, but, though I am an interested observer, I judge that it has been generally satisfactory. I knew it was not a perfect bill, and had a great many misgivings when it passed, but it has run easier and been much more effective than I anticipated, which, it is only fair to say, was largely due to the industry of the Commission and the common-sense application of its provisions. It has not proved oppressive, but has been as beneficial to the railway companies as to the public."

REGULATING IMMIGRATION.

There seems to be a very strong sentiment in favor of restricting immigration, and half a dozen or more bills have been introduced into the Senate for that purpose, nearly all of them being in the line as that proposed by Senator Palmer. Among others was one from Mr. Farwell, of Illinois, which provides that every immigrant coming to the United States, before he is allowed to land, shall produce a certificate of good character from the United States Consul of the district from which he comes, as evidence to show that he is capable of self-support. It looks very much as if some such bill would become a law at this session, and it is certain to be passed by the Senate, although it will meet with greater opposition in the House.

MR. FARWELL'S BANK BILL.

Mr. Farwell has introduced a bill, which has already been published and widely commented on, authorizing national banks to deposit railway, State and municipal bonds instead of United States bonds to secure their circulation. Speaking of this bill and the criticism upon it, Mr. Farwell said that he believed it proposed the only "method by which the country can have a circulating medium after the payment of the public debt, and that the safeguards thrown around the bill are unquestionably sufficient, because the committee to pass upon the bonds furnished as a security for circulation will consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Treasurer of the United States and the Comptroller of the Currency."

Mr. Farwell has also introduced a bill to remove the tax on oleomargarine and to require the manufacturers of that article to place upon every package a label showing its character.

Mr. Farwell introduced another bill to repeal the tax upon domestic and the duty upon imported tobacco; also to repeal the duty on sugar and give a bounty of 1-5 to 2-5 cents per pound on cane and beet sugar manufactured in the United States.

Another bill introduced by Mr. Farwell provides for the recalling and recoining of the standard silver dollar into a coin containing 441 grains. The holders of silver bullion may have it coined on the same terms that gold bullion is now coined.

TO DISTRIBUTE THE SURPLUS.

Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, has introduced a very important financial measure, which is the result of several conferences between the Secretary of the Treasury and himself. This bill is intended to distribute the surplus in the Treasury, and gives the Secretary absolute authority to expend the surplus, both by the purchase of United States bonds at market rates and by the anticipation of interest on bonds at any time. With such authority as this the Secretary of the Treasury would be able to relieve any stringency in the financial market by opening the doors of the cash-room.

EUGENE HIGGINS WILL GO.

Mr. Eugene Higgins, chief of the appointment division, says that the report that he will shortly retire from the public service is true. He will shortly tender his resignation to Secretary Fairchild, but has not as yet fixed upon the exact date. He wanted it distinctly understood, however, that his retirement was entirely voluntary, and was in no way due to the efforts of people who have shown so much dissatisfaction at his retention in office.

The principal reason for the proposed step, Mr. Higgins said, was his desire to better his condition in life by going into business for himself. While not desiring to pose as a martyr, it was a fact that he retained his present office at a personal sacrifice much longer than he intended. Another reason why he had not resigned before was that he was being assailed on all sides, and he could not bring himself to retreat under fire.

All the statements made by Mr. Higgins as to the voluntary nature of his retirement are confirmed by those officials who are in a position to know, and it was added that the Secretary is entirely satisfied with his management of the appointment division, and has never had cause to regret his appointment.

INDICTING TIMBER THIEVES.

Northern Pacific Railroad People Brought to Book.

Information has been received at the General Land Office in Washington that the United States Grand Jury in Montana has found indictments against Thomas F. Oakes, J. M. Buckley, E. L. Bonner, A. B. Hammond, and L. J. Hathaway for unlawfully taking timber from the public lands of the United States and shipping the same out of the Territory. Oakes is the Vice President and General Manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Buckley is the Assistant General Manager of the same company, Bonner is a timber agent for it and President of the Montana Improvement Company, Hammond is a timber agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and General Manager of the Montana Improvement Company, and Hathaway is Assistant General Manager of the Montana Improvement Company.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

IN the House of Representatives, on the 9th inst., the Speaker announced the Committee on Mileage as follows: Rogers (Ark.), Belden (N. Y.), Howard (Ind.), Burnett (Mass.), and Felton (Cal.). Various resolutions to amend the rules were introduced and referred to the Committee on Rules, when it shall be appointed. The House then adjourned until Monday, the 12th. After the reading of the journal and the presentation of a few department communications, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Farwell, adjourned till the 12th.

MANY bills were introduced in the Senate on the 12th inst. and referred, among them the following: By Mr. Beck, for the retirement of United States legal tender and national bank notes of small denomination, and the issue of coin certificates in lieu of gold and silver certificates. By Mr. Dolph, to provide for fortifications and other seacoast defenses. By Mr. Edmunds, to provide for the establishment of a postal telegraph. By Mr. Bowen, for the free coinage of silver. By Mr. Manderson, granting a pension to every soldier and sailor who is incapacitated for the performance of manual labor and for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. [He said he introduced this bill at the unanimous request of the Grand Army of the Republic.] Also for the admission of the State of Dakota and the organization of the Territory of Lincoln. By Mr. Cullom—For a pension to the widow of Gen. John A. Logan; also for a constitutional amendment in relation to bigamy and polygamy. By Mr. Blair—For a constitutional amendment extending the right of suffrage; also for the relief of women enrolled as army nurses. By Mr. Turpie—For the admission of the States of Washington and Dakota. By Mr. Hoar—For the erection of a monument to the negro soldiers killed in the war. By Senator Plumb—To make it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for any railroad, sleeping car, telegraph, or express company to offer any Congressman or other Government employe any free pass or reduction from the ordinary rates charged, or for any government employe to accept or use such a pass. Mr. Hale offered a preamble and resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee of seven to examine fully into the present condition of the civil service in all its branches; to ascertain whether appointments have been based on merit and qualifications or distributed as partisan favors, and as to the participation of government officials in political conventions and elections. In the House of Representatives, Speaker Carlisle, having called Mr. Crisp (Ga.) to the chair, stepped down upon the floor and addressed the House as follows: "It is well known that there is a contest pending which makes it improper for me, as presiding officer of the House, to appoint the Committee on Elections. I have left the chair, therefore, for the purpose of asking the House to excuse me from the performance of that duty and take such proceedings in this matter as its judgment may dictate. I have no suggestion to make except to say that the formation of the committees of the House will be facilitated by having this matter disposed of at the earliest day that will suit the convenience of members." On motion of Mr. Holman, a resolution was adopted providing for the election of the fifteen members of the committee.

THE Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections investigated the West Virginia contested-election case, on the 13th inst., and decided unanimously to report in favor of Mr. Faulkner's claim to the vacant seat. Mr. Ingalls introduced bills to remove the limitation in the payment of arrears of pensions and granting arrears in certain cases to those pensioned by special acts of Congress. Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to equalize the rate of pensions. It fixes the pension for loss of sight or disability requiring regular medical attendance at $72 per month. Mr. Cullom also introduced a bill to establish the United States postal telegraph, and another to define and extend the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, introduced a bill to open the great Sioux reservation in Nebraska to settlement. Senator Dawes introduced a bill taxing manufacturers and dealers in adulterated lard, and requiring it to be stamped. The Senate Committee on Agriculture will give a hearing on this subject in January. The Finance Committee made a favorable report on the Merrill bill to refund to the States the direct taxes imposed by the act of 1861. The aggregate is about $15,000,000. The bill was placed on the calendar. The Senate voted to continue Senator Cockrell's select committee to inquire into the executive departments, with leave to report at any time prior to Jan. 25. Senator Chandler introduced a bill to regulate the holding of Congressional elections in South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The House unanimously adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Cannon (Ill.) declaring that the following named gentlemen should constitute the Committee on Elections: Messrs. Crisp (Chairman), O'Ferrall, Outhwaite, Barry, Maish, Heard, Johnson (N. C.), O'Neill (Ind.), Moore, Rowell, Houk, Cooper, Lyman, Johnson (Ind.), and Lodge. Speaker Carlisle then directed that all papers in the various contested election cases be referred to this committee.

A Blockade-Running Story.

"It is not generally known that much of the blockade running and introduction of contraband stores and medicine during the war was done through the actual connivance of the Federal executive," said Mr. Randolph Tucker recently. He was the center of a little circle of friends who had been in sympathy with the lost cause.

"I will give you an incident in proof of this," he went on. "Beverly Tucker, my brother, was in New York as the purchasing agent of the Confederacy. He had come hither under the belief that an arrangement had been agreed upon by Secretary Stanton and J. A. Seddons, Secretary of War of the Confederacy, by which certain quantities of cotton were to be permitted to run the blockade out, and that a ship loaded in New York with bacon, flour, and quinine was to be permitted to run through the blockade into Charleston.

"Something led my brother to doubt the good faith of this alleged convention, and he wrote to me to go to Secretary Seddons, learn the exact particulars, and if the enterprise was safe to let him know. Mr. Seddons assured me that the compact had been made and would be carried out in good faith. Beverly had neglected to advise me how to communicate with him and I was in a quandary. I bethought myself, however, that a personal in the *Herald* could be made the vehicle. Seddons was known to his friends by the familiar nickname 'Sawney,' and I was generally called 'Ranny' for short. So I had friends insert this personal: 'Sawney says it is all right. Go ahead—Ranny.' Beverly saw the advertisement, completed the cargo, dispatched the steamer, and by means of certain prearranged signals she ran the blockaders without risk and delivered her most welcome stores."—*New York Telegram.*

Lay of the Minstrel.

Sad was the song the minstrel sung, in the light of the waning moon, and his voice was cracked and his knees were sprung, and his eyes far out of their socket hung, and he howled a dirge in a foreign tongue, and his lyre was out of tune. I softly unchained the brindle dog, and loaded the old shotgun; while he scraped his lyre in the damp and fog, and sung of a fairy who drove a frog, and held a court in a somber bog, by the light of a midnight sun. "No fairies for me," I softly said, "so singer, you'll change your tune; you must sing a ballad of death instead, of ghosts in purple and ghosts in red, of regions where wander the phantom dead, and there are no stars or moon." He tuned his harp to a dismal lay, that chilled all the blood I owned, and he sung: "There is a land in the far away, where never is gleaming the light of the day, where the goblins damp and the specters stay, and the wind with their shrieks is toned. The ghost of the pallid dude is there, bereft of its gilded cane; it has no oil for its yellow hair, it has no glasses to eye the fair, and it can not stand on the street and stare, so the dude is bowed in pain. The dude is chained to a sad-eyed ghost that used to be wild for gore, that followed the teaching of Spies and Most, and tried the law and the courts to roast, and was later strung to a towering post, and clamored for blood no more."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for December 25—Quarterly Review.

[illegible]

BLAINE ON THE MESSAGE.

The Maine Statesman Sweeping in His Opposition to the President's Manifesto.

[illegible]

TABERNACLE SERVICES.

[illegible]

NOW WE HAVE IT!

LOOK!
This is not a Blind Lottery,
Everyone has a chance.

WHO WILL BE LUCKY?

LOOK Our Cash Register always registers purchases and customers, not one escapes. **HERE**

NOW WE ARE GOING TO GIVE BACK TO EVERY 69th PURCHASER OF NOT LESS THAN 25 CENTS, OR ABOVE, BE IT $50, HIS OR HER PURCHASE. THIS IS A BONA FIDE OFFER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

IT MAY COST US FIVE HUNDRDED DOLLARS!

But we mean to do just as we advertise. Come and see how it works and look over the largest stock of

TOYS, 5-10-25 CENT BARGAINS, DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOAKS,

Ever Shown in Charlevoix. It will pay coming 20 miles to see.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO., GREEN'S BLOCK, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 28, 1887.

SETH C MOFFATT DEAD.

The Eleventh District Congressman Passes to His Eternal Rest.

The papers of last Monday contained the announcement that Hon. Seth C. Moffatt, of Traverse City, was seriously ill at Washington, from the effect of a malignant carbuncle under his chin. The following day the reports were to the effect that blood poisoning and other complications had followed, and that he was unable to recognize his friends.

Thursday morning the telegraph brought the sad news of Mr. Moffatt's death, and that a Congressional delegation had left Washington for Traverse City with the remains. The Traverse City Business Men's Association immediately met and appointed committees to arrange for paying appropriate honors to the distinguished dead. Upon the receipt of the news the deepest sorrow pervaded the entire community.

The writer of this article knew Mr. Moffatt twenty years ago, when he was a young lawyer at Northport, he having located there in 1866, after graduating from the Michigan University law department. He was not then considered to be over-ambitious of distinction in his profession or in politics, but was known as a brainy young man, equal to emergencies, and the soul of honor.

In the spring of 1874 he removed to Traverse City to accept the appointment of Register of the U. S. Land Office, which position he filled for four years, when the office was removed to Reed City. He was soon after elected to the State Senate from this district, and was returned a second term. In 1882 he was elected to the lower House of the Legislature, and was made Speaker. While in the House the re-apportionment of Congressional Districts occurred, and in 1884 he was elected to succeed Jay A. Hubbell as Representative from the new Eleventh District, embracing the entire upper peninsula, and the counties of Grand Traverse, Lelanau and Benzie in the lower peninsula.

He made a good record in Congress, and was re-elected in 1886. His majorities were the largest received by any Congressional candidate in Michigan in either canvas. His record at Washington has been that of an industrious and conscientious public servant, always alert to the interests of his vast district, and wielding a strong influence in the councils of his party.

No man in Northern Michigan was more widely known or universally respected than Seth C. Moffatt, and at his home his popularity was unbounded, his political support knowing no party limits. His friends throughout the State were legion, and their trust in him was deep and unchangeable. During a visit to Traverse City some years ago, the writer asked Hon. Perry Hannah for his opinion concerning a new phase of a political question. He answered: "I don't know until I have asked Seth." Although the reply was intended to be jocular, it illustrated the degree of confidence that was placed in his judgment. To his intimate associates he was *fidus Achates*.

As a lawyer, he was the farthest possible remove from a shyster. Mr. Hannah relates that when men came to him with law-cases of questionable justice, he would hoist his feet to the table, unfold a newspaper, and tell them to "go to Mr. ——— with the case."

Mr. Moffatt was one of Michigan's brightest men, and one in whom there was no guile. To the vast region which had intrusted its interests to his care the loss sustained in his death will be great, but no greater than that which is sustained by the party, of the doctrines of which he was an able and uncompromising exponent.

It will be no easy task for his successor to fill the Congressional seat as satisfactorily as did Seth C. Moffatt, and the place which he occupied in the hearts of his friends in Northern Michigan cannot be filled.

He leaves this life with an interrupted career of growing usefulness before him, and a record behind in which there is no spot or blemish.

—We presume everybody hereabouts had a Merry Christmas, and now we wish you all a very Happy New Year.

—Capt. Harrison Berdan and B. W. Miller have purchased 25 acres of cedar timber of S. S. Wakefield, and will get out ties, posts and shingle material.

The Schools.

Report of Charlevoix public schools for term ending Dec. 23rd:

NO. ENROLLED.	
First Department, Mrs. Upright,	51
Second Department, Miss Mason,	46
Third Department, Miss O'Neill,	45
Fourth Department, Miss Nelson,	48
Fifth Gram. Section, Miss Gray,	53
Fifth High School,	29
Total	285
NO. BELONGING.	
First Department,	42½
Second Department,	36½
Third Department,	41¼
Fourth Department,	41
Fifth, Grammar Section,	45
Fifth, High School,	24½
Total,	229¾
DAYS ATTENDANCE.	
First Department,	2720½
Second Department,	2409
Third Department,	2714
Fourth Department,	2825
Fifth, Grammer Section,	2916½
Fifth, High School,	1578
Total,	15163
DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.	
First Department,	148
Second Department,	91½
Third Department,	116
Fourth Department,	59
Fifth, Grammar Section,	92
Fifth, High School,	39½
Total,	546
AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
First Department,	40
Second Department,	35½
Third Department,	40
Fourth Department,	41½
Fifth, Grammar Section,	42.9
Fifth, High School,	23.3
Total,	223
CASES TARDY.	
First Department,	20
Second Department,	33
Third Department,	19
Fourth Department,	26
Fifth, Grammar Section,	7
Fifth, High School,	6
Total,	111
ATTENDANCE, PER CENT OF NO. BELONGING.	
First Department,	95.5
Second Department,	96.3
Third Department,	95.2
Fourth Department,	97.9
Fifth, Grammar Section,	96.9
Fifth, High School,	97.5
Average,	96.53
PUNCTUALITY, PER CENT OF ATTENDENCE.	
First Department,	99.6
Second Department,	99.3
Third Department,	99.6
Fourth Department,	99.5
Fifth, Grammar Section,	99.8
Fifth, High School,	99.8
Average,	99.6

PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY DURING TERM.

First Department.—Lala See, Ernest Brown, Nellie Brown, Eugene Ripley.—4.

Second Department.—Forest Bartholomew, Garfield Myers, Ida Olney, Katie Gotham, Elon Kanagy, Mattie Kanagy, Mattie Brink, George Lamphear, Cora Lawrence, Edith Lamereaux, Georgie Emery, Belle Gellick.—11.

Third Department.—Jessie Brown, Clara Eaton, Frank Gilken, Edith Lewis, Lillie Newman, Ometa Herson, Ethel Herson, Hiram Ross, Bernie Taylor, Archie Nowland, Grace Eorrey, Frank Lawrence, Roy Washburn, Alta Brink, Minnie Krebs.—15.

Fourth Department. — Florence Phelps, Eva Swalls, George Nowland, Hira See, Clarence Sherwood, Lena Goss, Mattie Lamereaux, Harvey Lawrence, Wallace Newman, Chas. Russell, Carrie Brown, Perry Gotham, Walter Krebs, William Gotham.—14.

Fifth Dep't, Grammar Section.—Edith Phelps, Chancey Upright, Geo. Newman, Chas. Lawrence, Maggie Young, Annie McCartney, Lillian Eaton, Carl Clifford, Winifred Bartholomew, Chloe McCartney, Aggie Lawrence, Mary Wood, Maida Krebs, Bertie Brown, Willie Lewis.—15.

Fifth Dep't, High School.—Phila Wood, May Brown, Fred M. Green, Pearl Dartt, Clara Ainslie, Ralph Washburn, Herbert See, Orville Phelps.—8.

Total—67.

—Ice has appeared on Round Lake.

—During the past season, bridge tender Martin turned the bridge 962 times for vessels, 1,149 times for barges and other steamers, and 1,698 times times for unregistered craft. Total number times turned, 3,809. Number of cuss-words not given.

Captain John Freer.

Capt. Freer and his "co-conspirators," appeared for trial in Chicago one day last week in the McGarigle case. The *Inter Ocean* say: "The last to arrive was Captain John Freer, the master of the schooner George A. Marsh. The jolly skipper bore under his arm a map of the upper ends of Lakes Michigan and Huron. He was attired in a suit of blue flannel, his short, stubby goatee hiding from view his collarless neck. State's Attorney Longenecker and Assistant State's Attorney Jampolis arrived just a moment before Captain Freer made his advent to the court-room. He was undisturbed in his general demeanor. His face, sun-tanned and ruddy, did not display the most remote apprehension as to his fate. He sat for the most part with his chair tipped over against the edge of the reporters' table, and his right leg thrown across the arm of his chair. He listened attentively to the examinations. As one after the other of the jurors, with visions of a departed Christmas at home dangling before their eyes, gave evasive and unsatisfactory answers, and endeavored to demonstrate total unfitness for duty, the Captain would make jocular remarks and nudge Dr. St. John in the ribs.

A reporter for the *Inter-Ocean* caught Captain Freer just as he was leaving the building and piloted him to safe retreat, where the commander of the Marsh told the following story: "E. T. Stewart is the city marshal of St. Ignace, and from what I heard before I left the court-room he is to be put on the witness-stand to testify against me. He claims that a day before McGarigle boarded my schooner—and I makes no bones about that fact—I was lying at St. Ignace. That is true. He claims that he (Stewart) got aboard of the Marsh. That's true, too, and then he is to go on and s wear that he held a conversation with me in the course of which he asked me why I did not proceed on my trip, and that I answered saying that I was awaiting the arrival of the Canuck Blake; that McGarigle was aboard and that I was waiting for her so as to transfer him onto my schooner. That's as false as it is ridiculous. Stewart did come aboard the Marsh and and I invited him below to the cabin. He went down with me and I got out the medicine chest, out of which I got a bottle of whiskey, and gave him four or five drinks. The latter circumstance I understand he has denied under oath. If so, I have a number of witnesses to the act, and shall convict him of perjury." Capt. Freer is one of the best known skippers trading here.

Later—Capt. Freer is acquitted.

Religious.

Congregational Church.

Thursday evening, sermon preparatory to communion, followed by church meeting.

Sunday morning, "Thoughts for the New Year." Sunday evening, Home Missionary address.

Week of Prayer. Sermon every evening, followed by prayer and conference meeting. Adjust your business and household cares so as to attend these meetings. Bring Gospel Hymns.

"And they said, let us rise up and build. So they strengthened their hands for this good work.—Neh. 2-18.

Episcopal.

Christ Church Mission Sunday School will hold a Christmas Tide Social at the residence of W. P. Brown, on this, Wednesday, evening, (Holy Innocents) at 7 o'clock. Christmas carols, Christmas tokens, and refreshments. All the children of the Mission are expected. Parents bring the little ones.

On Sunday next, (The Feast of the Circumcision,) Rev. C. T. Stout, of Petoskey, will conduct divine service, with sermon and Holy Communion, at 10:30, a. m., at Odd Fellows' Hall. Evening service at Green's Hall, and address to the children at 3 p. m. Christmas music by the children. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Baptist Church.

Morning service at 10:30; preaching in the evening at 7. Sabbath school immediately after morning service. Thursday evening, covenant meeting, beginning at 7. To all these services, non-attendants at other services are heartily welcome.

M. E. Church.

Thursday evening prayer meeting as usual. Sunday service morning and evening, appropriate to the New Year. Next week, services of Week of Prayer every night at 7. All are earnestly invited to be present.

Sunday Jan. 8th, Quarterly Meeting.

—Having considerable pecuniary interest at East Jordan, Prof. J. B. Allen, of this place, will remove there. He will not dispose of his property here, however.

To the Farmers.

Did you know that the Rifenburg Milling Co. were giving in exchange for wheat per bushel 40 pounds of good family flour, Baker's Choice, or 39 pounds straight North Star, or 35 pounds patent? Or we will give 36 pounds of good family flour and 12 pounds of bran per bushel. The mill will run Tuesdays and Saturdays, on coarse grain, for those who want to get feed or corn meal ground by the hundred weight. We will be on hand again to give you the highest market price for grain, commencing Jan. 2d.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dilworth, of Horton's Bay, were the recipients of a bouncing boy on Christmas morning.

SCOTT'S BAZAAR

Christmas Presents! FOR ALL.

I have a nice line of all kinds of

TOYS!

which I would invite you to call and inspect.

BELLE SCOTT.

READ!

Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

THE FINEST CHRISTMAS PRESENTS in the County. And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. I, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

MERCHANTS.

Fancy GROCERIES.

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Heintz's Celery Sauce, Halford Leicestershire Sauce, Lea & Pernn's Worcestershire Sauce, Crosse & Blackwell's Walnut Catsup, Cross & Blackwell's Mushroon Catsup, Cass Farm Fruit Relish, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Durkee's Cellery Salt, Crosse & Blackwell's Currie Powder.

Anchovies, Chili Sauce, Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, California Fruits in Glass, French Prunes, Vermont Maple Syrup, Dundee Marmalade, Bunker Hill Sweet Pickles, Kemmerick's extract of Meat, Schumacker's Oatmeal, Ball, Conrrd & Co.'s famous Coffees, Cerealine and other farinaceous preparations, etc., etc., etc.

We offer these goods at lowest city prices.

Full stock of Staple Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!

For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S CAMP, NORWOOD.

Private Telephone Connection.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

INVOICING AT ALICK ROSENTHAL'S

EVERYTHING SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

CALL AND SEE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—36 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1888. | WHOLE NO. 945

ALL KINDS OF DIARIES FOR 1888, AT F. G. HINES & CO.'S Drug and Stationery STORE, BRIDGE ST.

EMREY BROS.

JUST OPENED!

A FINE LINE OF Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS —AND— BOOTS and SHOES, FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

"The Royal Jewel" Is the Best Stove Made.

Call at our store and examine the incomparably fine line of Stoves now on exhibition.

We take pleasure in informing you that our stock which you know is always at the head was never in such fine shape for your inspection as at the present time.

REMEMBER YOU SAVE YOUR $ $ $ BY BUYING YOUR HARDWARE, STOVES & IRON OF STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

Resp'y, STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:

IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE Rifenburg Milling Co.'s

Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

New Furniture AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Finest Job Work! AT THE Sentinel Office.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

WILLARD A. SMITH,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—D. S. Way will open his gallery during January.

F. A. Watson and Capt. J. E. Carter are in Frankfort.

Mrs. D. F. Meech drew the dictionary at Perry Weed's; holding 241 tickets.

—Mr and Mrs. Byron See entertained a party of friends Saturday evening.

—Mike Litney and wife will go to Traverse City this week, weather permitting.

—The residence of W. A. Smith has been added to the telephone exchange.

—Open winter prophecies have been selling at a slight discount the past few days.

—The snow is two feet deep on a level and the thermometer has not yet reached zero.

—The conveyances on the Petoskey route are very comfortably arranged this winter.

—Prof. J. M. Harris, of Ironton, attended the State Teachers' Association at Lansing last week.

—Rev. J. J. Kanagy returned home Friday for the winter, having finished his pastorial work at Vanderbilt.

—During the year 1888 two total eclipses of the moon will be visible here—one January 28, the other July 22.

—Joe Swathes goes to Beaver Island as soon as the ice forms, to begin work in re-building the schooner Milwaukee Belle.

—Bertie Fox entertained a happy gathering of young people on Monday evening, it being the occasion of his 16th birthday.

—W. C. Newman returned from East Saginaw Saturday. He put in four of his bridge gates there, which give entire satisfaction.

—E. M. Guard reports a young daughter at his house, and we are informed that the little lady is proportionately bigger than her daddy.

Capt Harrison Miller, of the Pt Betsy Life Saving Station, will visit Charlevoix during the winter, bringing the remains of his son here for interment.

Capt. A. G. Aldrich, master of the propeller Faxton, laid up his boat in the straits last week, and is among his friends here. He leaves the last of this week for Grand Rapids and Detroit on business.

—Fred W. Mayne was the lucky one in the sewing machine drawing at Crouter's. The guessing ran all the way from 400 up to 9,000. There were 2,057 beans in the globe, and Fred's lucky guess was 2,055.

—The SENTINEL, for fifty-two weeks in the year, publishes weekly as much local and Northern Michigan news as any other two papers in the county. Our efforts to make a good paper *all the year round* are rewarded by a steadily increasing subscription list, notwithstanding the hard times.

—Elk Rapids *Progress:* A squaw got on her muscle Saturday over at Dexter & Noble's store and knocked her liege lord into a cocked hat. Bystanders say that "Yours truly, John L." was nowhere. Too much alcohol from the Chemical works had worked into the water she drank.

—Ten counties in Michigan have carried the local option law, and the following counties are in various stages of agitation on the question: Kalamazoo, Ingham, Shiawassee, Montcalm, Ionia, Genesee, Oceana, Lake, Osceola, Charlevoix, Emmet, Wexford, Otsego, Clinton and Barry.

—Petoskey *Independent:* Col. F. W. Worden, United States timber agent, of Grand Rapids, this week purchased of Messrs. Wachtel, Mcheany and Stimpson, a half block of lots at Oden, on which he will erect a hotel and sanitarium early in the spring, in time for next season's trade. The capacity of the building will be about 30 rooms.

—James Inwood, of this place passes the 78th milestone of his life to-day, and his many friends, both here and elsewhere, will unite in felicitations and the earnest hope that he may live yet many years. Although somewhat enfeebled by his weight of years, he is yet clear in intellect and in fair physical health. Father Inwood was born in England and in his boyhood served an apprenticeship at sea in the British merchant service and has seen almost every quarter of the globe. He has been an earnest Christian for 68 years, and a local preacher for 36 years, many having been converted under his ministrations and the example of his Christian living. Father Inwood is "on Mount Pisgah's height, looking both ways," and come what may he is ready. But may the Christian soldier remain in the ranks yet many years.

HELLO! HELLO!

The Charlevoix Telephone Exchange and Outlying Connections.

No better evidence exists of the wide awake and enterprising character of the citizens of Charlevoix than the extent of the Charlevoix Telephone Exchange, and the extensive patronage given the local lines which connect the villages of the Pine Lake region.

At the central office in Dr. Crouter's drug store sits Miss Mary Scroggie, the efficient operator. Before her is the "switch board" and apparatus which connects into one system of communication the 26 phones which constitute the local exchange, with its 12 miles of wire, besides the 22 villages and 206 miles of wire.

The local exchange is made up of the following subscribers: Stockman & Iddings, Newman House, Chicago Resort, Fountain City House, Smithson's Camp, Dr. Carlstein, Rifenburg Milling Co., A. J. Mudge, W. U. Telegraph Co., Village Hall, Belvidere House, J. L. Hurd & Co., Charlevoix Savings Bank, W. A. Smith, Emrey Bros., A. J. McLeod, Bank of Charlevoix, Litney & Steimel, Dixon farm, A. E. Mason, Charlevoix Manufacturing Co., Barns & Stevens, F. J. Meech, A. Buttars, Smithson residence, Bridge Street House.

Charlevoix is in talking connection with Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Cross Village, Norwood, Atwood, Eastport, Torch Lake, Elk Rapids, Acme, Traverse City, Sutton's Bay, Old Mission, Williamsburg, Ironton, East Jordan, South Arm, Dwights, Boyne City, Boyne Falls and Horton's Bay.

All these points are so connected that with the band playing upon the street in front of the central office here, or a musical rehearsal at a private residence, connection may be made whereby the music may be heard at every point and at every phone in the local exchange, and the whistle of a steamboat may be distinctly heard 60 miles away.

The north side is connected by a cable of seven wires running on the bottom of the river, costing $1,000. This cable is now fully taken by circuits, and the company talk of putting in another next year, which will considerably increase the number of phones in the exchange.

Superintendent Watson regards Charlevoix as one of the best exchanges in his district. Petoskey, with double the population, has two less phones than we have, while Traverse City has less than double our number.

The records of the central office show an average of 75 connections or "talks" per day during the past year. During the summer months Miss Scroggie has to leave her knitting work at home, and is compelled to give mighty short answers to the nice young gentlemen who call. But she is prompt and accommodating with all patrons. Dr. Crouter is Manager, but during his absence George Wilhas charge of the office.

What would the residents of Charlevoix fifteen years ago have thought of a man crazy enough to predict this thing of Charlevoix within the number of years which have elapsed? Imagine the astonishment of Uncle Philo Beers could he return to his old haunts and witness the wonders which science has wrought in a region where in his day communication these distances meant many days of patient waiting or weary travel!

Well—"HELLO!"

—Common Council meeting tonight.

—Is it not about time we heard from Sam Thatcher about that local option?

—George Weaver, of Reed City, was here last week, visiting relatives and friends.

Downer's deal in the Pine Lake region the past season aggregated the round sum of $65,200.

—At the Firemen's meeting on Monday evening, it was voted to have a calico masquerade February 22d.

—Sims Baker and his nephew have formed a partnership in the blacksmith business. Shop in rear of Stockman & Iddings.

—Miss Nettie Hawks, teacher of the Torch Lake school, spent the holidays in Charlevoix as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. W. A. Smith.

—Mr. J. Stockman left for Florida Thursday morning. He was accompanied by Elmore Mudge, who goes to build Mr. Stockman's winter residence in the land of flowers and—and—"Mediterranean Sweets." Mesdames Stockman and Carpenter will follow about Jan. 20.

—The residence of N. A. Shores, on his farm in Norwood Township, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night of last week. Mr. Shores and family were living at Smithson's Camp, and the house was occupied by Joseph Shores and the widow Wagner and their families, whose household effects were nearly all destroyed. The fire caught in the roof, around the stovepipe.

—We told a lie in our last issue. This is a rare occurrence with us, but we did. The latest village ordinance does not compel the cleaning of sidewalks on the back streets and avenues only Bridge street. Come to think of it, we made another misstatement, to the effect that the weather was pleasant. It was a colossal lie. Before the edition was printed, a blizzard—one of the kind that gets right down to business and makes Rome howl—forced itself upon our attention, and remained with us several days. As we write, snow-shovels are about the only things that are active.

THE OLD VETS

Will Fight Their Battles Over Again With Hard Tack and Coffee.

On Monday evening next, Jan. 9th, the boys of Baxter Post, G. A. R. will hold their annual Installation of officers at Opera Hall, in public, which will also be made the occasion of a social picnic and camp fire.

The Post will meet in their hall at 6:30 p. m., for the transaction of its regular business. At 8 o'clock the Post will march to Opera Hall, where the public will be greeted by the following programme:

1. Music by the Band.
2. Music by the Quartette.
3. Installation of Officers.
4. Music by the Band.
5. Camp Songs and Scenes.
6. Addresses by Past Commander and Commander.
7. Music.

Refreshments with hot coffee for everybody. The public are expected to furnish their own cups. Spoons and plates will be furnished by the Post. Admission 15 cents. Opera Hall will be open at 6 p. m. for early visitors from a distance, and the band will entertain the public until the Post exercises begin. Cups may be purchased at the sutler's store.

The Festival of St. John.

Tuesday last was an eventful day in the history of the Masonic fraternity. The 27th of December and the 24th of June in each year are remembered because the two Sts. John were considered eminent Christian patrons of Masonry, and are generally observed throughout the world, more fully perhaps on the latter date. The observance of this date is by festivals and general rejoicing.

St. John the Evangelist was the beloved disciple, brother of St. James the Great. He was the youngest of the twelve apostles, and to his charge was committed the mother of Jesus at the foot of the cross. It is supposed that he remained in Judea as long as she lived, and then preached in various parts of the world. He was banished to the Isle of Patmos by Domitian, where he wrote the book of Revelation. After Domitian's death he returned to Ephesus, where he wrote his Gospel. He died at the age of one hundred years.

The Festival was celebrated by Charlevoix Lodge by a public installation at their hall, followed by a banquet, which was participated in by 120 people—Masons and their families.

Hon. E. H. Green, the first Worshipful Master, made a brief address on the history of the Lodge, and the evening was spent in social intercourse.

All who were present unite in the opinion that it was the greatest event in the history of the Lodge.

The Temperance Question.

In an interview recently, Senator Palmer expresses himself as follows on the temperance question: "I am a republican first, last and all the time, and for that very reason I am anxious that the republican party should keep pace with public sentiment on the liquor question, and for that very reason I talked as I did at the conference of the republicans at the Michigan Club, and still more emphatically to the New York *Tribune*."

"It was current here that you predicted that the republican party would declare for prohibition and make the fight for that issue."

"That the republican party will destroy the saloon is not a prophecy, it is merely an observation. Read the history of that party and note the character of its personnel. Its strength lies in the homes, the school houses and the churches of the land. The saloon is the enemy of all three. The party's purpose is the elevation and happiness of the citizen; the saloon is in politics and is to stay until destroyed. That can be seen with the eyes and heard with the ears. It needs no proof. It arrogantly confronts the republican party—just now somewhat weak by the defection of free trade Mugwumps and misguided third party temperance men—and challenges it to combat. Is there anything in the history of the republican party to warrant a doubt as to what answer it will return?"

"How and where do you expect the opening skirmish to begin?"

"Unless you refer to local and state struggles, I should say where the National battle against slavery was sought to be first formed, in the District of Columbia. If the drink problem can be solved by law in that district, it will be accepted as a full solution without further trouble. I think a bill to abolish the traffic in the district will be urged upon Congress at this session. It has been already introduced in the Senate by Mr. Pratt, and you may make a note that it was not introduced for buncombe nor for fun."

Historical Society.

The holiday meeting of the society was held in the pleasant parlors of W. P. Brown, last Friday evening. The following special programme was presented: Prof. H. M. Enos read the paper, having for his subject, "The Three Edwards;" Mrs. Downs and Miss Phila Wood gave recitations. An instrumental solo by Miss Maggie Green and vocal solos by Messrs. W. A. Smith and Dr. J. A. Carlstein. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Prof. H. M. Enos, Friday evening, Jan. 13th.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean*: Methinks there be six Richmonds in the field. A horse! A horse! Jay Hubbell wants a horse!

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THEY WERE!

Were her eyes gray or blue?
I dare not say
How could I judge of their soft, lucent ray?
I only know she looked at me the way
That angels look
When mortals pray.

Was her voice proud or kind?
I do not know
It whispered to me as I turned to go,
And stole into my heart's recesses so
I thought it sweet,
And soft, and low.

Was her hair gold or brown?
I cannot tell.
Its clustered glory wrought on me a spell.
While dainty eyes beneath her lashes fell
In tenderness
I know full well.

Were her feet small—or large?
'Sh—whisper low
She owned a pair of number nines, you know,
Broad at the heel and spreading at the toe;
Don't mention it—
I loved her so.

—Judge.

DEATH PENALTIES.

Painful and Brutal Modes of Capital Punishment.

ANCIENT AND MODERN METHODS.

Execution by the Pope, Guillotine, Stake, Wheel, and Gallows.

Capital punishment for some one or more of the offences against society or the individual has been in vogue from the earlier days of the human race down to the present time. It is called capital punishment, or the punishment by death because the head, which is the most vital part of the human frame, is generally the part acted upon. The Latin word *caput* means the head, the source or seat of life. *Capitalis*, in that language, means anything affecting life.

CAPITAL OFFENSES IN THE MOSAIC CODE.

The principal offenses for which death was decreed by the Mosaic code were three: Murder, kidnapping, eating leavened bread during the Passover, suffering an unruly ox to be at liberty if he kill, witchcraft, beastiality, idolatry, oppression of the widow and fatherless, compounding holy ointment, or putting it on any stranger, violation of the Sabbath, striking a parent, eating the flesh of the sacrifice of peace offerings with uncleanness, eating the fat of offered beasts, eating blood, offering of children to Moloch, screening an idolator, going after familiar spirits or wizards, adultery, cursing of parents, blasphemy, stranger coming nigh the tabernacle or the priest's office, usurping the sacerdotal function, forbearing to keep the Passover if not journeying, despising the Word of the Lord, false pretensions to the character of a divine messenger, opposition to the decree of the highest judicial authority, and unchastity before marriage when charged by a husband.

The instruments by which capital punishment was originally inflicted among the Jews were the sword and the stone. From other races, however, they borrowed the method of sawing the offender asunder, choking him to death by a rope into which a stick was twisted, decapitating him by sword or ax, and crucifying him. There was a sort of posthumous punishment visited on guilt of the more heinous sort, the body in some instances, even before life was completely extinct, being stoned, hanged or burned, or the place of its interment covered with a great heap of stones.

PRIMITIVE CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The death penalty was inflicted in many forms by the people of ancient times. Drowning, boiling, burning, crucifying, and stoning were some of the principal methods resorted to in the punishment of capital offenses.

Death by stoning was long among the prevailing modes of inflicting the death penalty. It was resorted to in barbarous as well as in savage times. History records many cases in which capital punishment took this form.

Still more common among the ancients than stoning was crucifixion. Nearly all the old nations except the Jews practiced it for centuries. The Hebrew race appears to have borrowed the custom from the Romans and to have adopted it not long before the beginning of the Christian Era. This form of punishment seems to have been rare among the Jews before the crucifixion of Christ. Semiramis is credited, by tradition, with the invention of this penalty. The ordinary method of inflicting it was by nailing the victim to a cross, where he was left until dead. Occasionally, however, an innovation was introduced by setting the cross on fire before the victim's death, or by letting wild beasts devour him. Constantine the Great abolished crucifixion about the year A. D. 315.

EXECUTED BY THE CLUB.

A common form of administering the death penalty among the Hottentots and other South African races was by the club, and this custom is still, to some extent, in vogue among the former race. These people had and have no written laws. When an offense was committed for which usage prescribed death, the culprit was seized by order of the chief of the tribe, the kraal or village was called together and the prisoner placed in the center of a circle composed of the leading men of the place, armed with clubs. The chief advances and strikes the prisoner on the head with his club and the other executioners then rush up and finish him.

Death by crucifixion was inflicted on women as well as men by some of the ancients. Mithridates, a Persian soldier, boasted that he killed Cyrus the Younger in the battle of Cunaxa. For this he suffered death by starvation and exposure to the sun, by the order of Artaxerxes Mnemon. Under this torture he lived eighteen days. During several centuries before the Christian Era drowning in a quagmire or in rivers was a form which the death penalty often took. The Hindoos threw persons in the Ganges for the crime of living beyond a certain age; the Spartans destroyed deformed children; under the Ptolemies offenders were vivisected for the benefit of science, and the Venetians threw convicts off the bridge of Sighs.

DEATH FROM THE TARPEIAN ROCK.

One of the most picturesque forms which the death penalty assumed among the Romans was that which consisted of throwing the culprit from the Tarpeian rock. This rock, which was lofty and precipitous, was a promotory on one side of the Capitoline Hill in the Eternal City. Death by this means was usually visited on political offenders merely. It was a punishment for those proven to be traitors or who usurped functions and attempted to exercise powers deemed to imperil the rights and privileges of Roman citizens.

A unique punishment was that inflicted on the Roman General Regulus by the Carthagenians. After capturing him in war they dispatch him to Rome to bring about a treaty of peace. Rome declined, on the advice of Regulus, to enter in to such a compact, and he returned to the Carthagenian camp, although he knew the failure to secure the treaty would mean death to him if he came within the power of that people. He was executed, so the legend says, by being thrown in a barrel studded with spear heads and rolled down hill.

In Japan officials guilty of misdemeanors were and still are, often commanded to perform hari-kari. The victim stabs himself with a sword or dagger and makes one cut to the right and another to the left.

The methods of inflicting death, taking all the ages of history together, have been almost as numerous and diverse as the offences for which the death penalty was decreed. For this purpose the stone, the club, the sword, the ax, the wheel, the spear, the fork, the gibbet, poison, the dagger, the boiling caldron, fire and water, have been employed. Offenders have, in obedience to judicial decree, suffered death on the cross by drawing and quartering, by the garrote and the guillotine and on the gallows. Death has come from slow strangulation by a rope, as was in vogue in China, from the use of boiling oil, which was poured in the joints after they were dislocated by mechanical means, as in France and Germany, by flaying or stripping the skin of the body, as was formerly done in England, and from pressure between planks, on the upper of which great weights were placed, as was also in vogue in England at one time. Every method which human cruelty could impart and human ingenuity devise has been resorted to at one time or other in ancient or medieval days, and among nations professing to be civilized, to administer torture and death.

CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENTS.

One of the most cruel and unusual of punishments was that which the Romans in the latter days of the Republic meted out to those who murdered either of their parents. Luke Owen Pike, M. A., author of the "History of Crime in England," in referring to this punishment says:

"Not in the amphitheater, not at the stake, not on the cross was the parricide to perish. A sack was his winding sheet; in that he was to be sewn up alive and venomous serpents with him. He was to be thrown into the sea, if the sea was near at hand, and if not, into a river, so that the heavens might be hidden from him while still alive and the earth deny him a grave when dead."

Often, however, in addition to the vipers there were a dog, a monkey, and a rooster sewed up in a sack with the victim, who was naked. The sack was usually of leather.

IN THE BOILING CALDRON.

Among the most barbarous forms which the death penalty ever assumed was that of the boiling caldron. To inflict death by this means sulphur, oil, and lead, separately, were sometimes used. Water, however, was the agent generally employed. Boiling to death was first inflicted by statue in England in 1531, during the reign of King Henry VIII. The first person to suffer this penalty in that country was John Roose, cook to the Bishop of Rochester, who poisoned seventeen persons, two of whom died. The poison was administered in porridge. The statute declared that prisoners should be boiled to death without having any "advantage of his clergy." Future offenses of this kind, the law stated, should be deemed equal to high treason in enormity. The statute was repealed not long afterward, but not until several other persons met death in the caldron.

Death by the serpents' bite was a common form of administering capital punishment in the Oriental countries in ancient days, and, it is said, the system has by no means become obsolete yet. Instances are on record in which offenders were bound naked in jungles in which vipers were numerous, and left to suffer a lingering and terrible death from the reptiles' fangs. Men and women, and sometimes children, were thrown into caverns infested by venomous snakes to meet death in its most frightful form in the darkness among the bones of hundreds of persons whose lives had gone out in the same place and by the same means. Many British prisoners, it was told, were subjected to like treatment by the Sepoys during the mutiny about thirty years ago. Even at the present time, it is said, malefactors in some parts of India are thrown into large cages filled with serpents. Travelers in Persia tell stories about similar cruelties being inflicted on criminals in the wilder and more barbarous portions of that country.

ATROCIOUS LEGAL PUNISHMENTS.

The manner of the execution of Ravaillac, who assassinated Henry IV. of France, in 1610, is one of the most cruel on record. He was tied to a rack shaped like a St. Andrews cross. His right hand, within which was fastened the dagger by which he killed the King, was thrust into a slow fire. Pincers then tore the flesh from various parts of his body, and into the wounds they made boiling oil, lead, pitch and rosin were poured. A horse was then attached to each limb, and his joints were drawn asunder. Afterwards the spectators dragged the body through the streets. So great was his power of will that he scarcely uttered a groan while these tortures were being inflicted, and died without implicating any of his accomplices.

Similar in its essential features to the death penalty visited upon Ravaillac was that termed drawing and quartering, which was in vogue in England during several centuries. The head was placed on a pike and exposed on Temple Bar, while the limbs hung up in conspicuous places in the four quarters of the kingdom or on the four gates of the city where the execution took place. The first time the death penalty took this form in England was in the reign of Henry III, in 1241, and it was inflicted for piracy. In later times it was usually administered for treason only. The Earl of Carlisle, who was accused of treason, was one of the most conspicuous persons who met death by this process, which was during the reign of Edward II.

Among the most conspicuous individuals who were executed by decapitation were Charles I., of England, and Mary, Queen of Scotts. Charles' death took place in 1640, and Mary's in 1587. Of course the offenses for which they suffered were purely political. Decapitation has ceased in England, the last case of death by judicial decree which took this form occurring in 1715. In England decapitation was usually performed by the broadax. In France it is done, by the guillotine, and in some of the German States by the sword. This mode of execution, as before mentioned, was and is still in vogue in China, Japan, and other Oriental nations. In that part of the world it was in use from the earliest ages.

Chinese custom ordains that the offender who is to meet death by decapitation shall kneel blindfolded before a block, with the brand of infamy displayed on a board, cloth, or other material on his back. The executioner then steals up behind him, and with a quick, skillful stroke of his keen sword severs the head from the body.

In France, about four centuries ago, beheading by the ax was common. Afterward the two-handed sword came into use. This was employed until the guillotine was introduced.

ON THE GIBBET.

The gibbet was the ancient and medieval form which the gallows assumed. In the early days of the gibbet it was customary, for a time, to hang prisoners accused of heinous offences in chains or irons. The gibbet usually consisted of a projecting beam attached to a single upright post. Sometimes, however, a limb of a tree served the purpose of the beam, as in the case of hanging decreed by the high and august court of Judge Lynch, in the breezy and unconventional society of the Southern and Western portions of the United States, as well as in the Australian gold diggings.

Sometimes in England the prisoner intended for death on the gibbet was carried, with his hands and feet bound, to the place of execution on a cart, and while in that conveyance the rope was placed tightly around his neck, and so adjusted that when the prisoner's entire weight would be upon it, with his legs extended to their full length, his feet would reach to within about a foot of the ground. When all the needful little preliminaries were arranged the horse would be given a sharp stroke of the whip, at which he would start suddenly forward, the cart would be snatched from under the feet of the prisoner, and he would be left hanging in midair.

"BROKEN ON THE WHEEL."

The "wheel" was for centuries a common instrument of torture and death in several countries of Europe. It appears to have come first into use in Germany, where it was employed as early as the tenth century. Francis I., about 1525, introduced it into France. It was employed for a time also in England.

The prisoner designed for death by this method was bound to an instrument rudely resembling a wheel, his legs and arms being separated as far as possible and attached to cross-bars corresponding to spokes. As the wheel revolved the limbs of the victim were fractured by blows from a heavy iron rod delivered below the knees and elbows. Sometimes the rod was held in position mechanically, the limbs of the prisoner, as he was whirled on the wheel, coming in contact with it. Usually, however, the rod was held in the hands of an executioner, who administered the blows as rapidly as he could wield it. In France the torture of this mode of punishment was lessened in many cases by heavy blows being dealt on the head and chest of the victim, so as to shorten life. These blows were called *coups de grace*, or strokes of mercy.

DEATH BY THE LASH.

Flogging as a death penalty was in vogue among some of the ancient peoples from the earlier ages of the race. During the Roman Republic scourging was administered as a recompense for some of the lighter offences, and at that time it was not usually inflicted as a capital punishment. Death often resulted from it nevertheless. It was rarely, in the latter days of the Republic, given to a Roman citizen, being reserved especially for strangers. In those days it was deemed the most ignominious form of punishment which could be inflicted on a free man.

In some of the Oriental countries scourging is still common. There it takes the form of a bastinado. It is especially frequent in Turkey, China, and Persia. Blows are given by a heavy cudgel, usually on the bottoms of the feet. Death is not generally intended and does not often happen as the result of this punishment in Eastern countries.

Scourging in its severest form is administered in Russia. It is generally, though not always, given for offences against the Czar or some of the higher officials of the Empire, and it is sometimes intended as a death penalty. The instrument used in that country to inflict this punishment is called a knout, and consists of a leather thong attached to a handle, the thong terminating with an iron ring, to which is joined a thick, hard piece of cow's or hog's hide. This form of punishment is inflicted on the bare back of the offender. It is not so common now, even in the Siberian portion of the Czar's domain, as it was formerly.

Flogging, though not as a death penalty, is still employed in Delaware. It was abolished in the United States army and navy long ago, and is much less common in the military or naval service of European nations than it was half a century ago.

In executions by the garrote the prisoner is seated and leans his head back against a support prepared for this purpose. The throat is encircled by an iron collar, through which a screw is turned until it enters the spinal marrow where it unites with the brain. Death comes quicker by this method than by hanging. About a century ago the garrote was simply a rope put around the neck and tightened by the twisting of a stick inserted between the rope and the back of the neck. The garrote had its origin among the Moors and Arabs, and was introduced into Spain in the early days of the Moslem invasion.

THE GALLOWS.

Hanging came into use in England in 1241. The punishment for which it was inflicted was piracy. In the early days of this mode of execution in that country it was customary for the court to decree that a murderer should be hanged in chains on a gibbet near the place where the crime was committed. Executions usually took place at that time two days after sentence was passed, the body of the criminal to be dissected. After a time, however, those severities were abolished. In England hangings took place in public until about a quarter of a century ago. Outside of England and the United States executions in nearly every great country are still public.

The gallows, in its essential features, is the same in all the countries where it is employed.

GREAT GUNS.

Soldiers' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot, Screaming Shells,

Big Battles, Bursting Bombs, Buzzing Bullets, and Bright Bayonets.

The Camp-Fire.

BY KINETTE M. LOWATER.

TO-DAY the camp-fire means a scene of gladness and of peace,
From which we shut the world away, and bid its jarring cease;
Here hand meets hand, and heart meets heart, with free and joyous glow;
With song, and jest, and careless mirth, the happy hours o'erflow.

No sentinel, with measured tread, keeps watch upon your way,
No bugle-call, no rolling drum will call you to the fray;
The friends you love are by your side, your pleasant homes are near,
And life's fair afternoon foretells for you a sunset clear.

But once—alas! how long ago! what memories intervene!
The lighted camp fire brought to you no gladness with its gleam,
But, weary with a toilsome march beneath a burning sky,
You sank beside its sluggish blaze to wait the battle-cry.

How fair and far your firesides seemed! How faint grew hope's sweet light,
Amid the deadly cannon's roar, and clamor of the fight!
Scarce dared you think to tread again the pleasant walks of home,
And see the faces that you loved through long, bright years to come.

But God in mercy turned from you the bullet's path away,
And treason's night gave place at last to peace's bright welcome day.
Among the toiling crowd you pass; like them you come and go;
But through your lives a current runs, which none but soldiers know.

He who has once for Freedom's sake borne arms against her foe
Can feel his pulses quicken yet, where'er the camp-fires glow;
Whoever once the musket bore, or wore the army blue,
He greets, wherever they may meet, a comrade tried and true.

Never again your souls shall feel that fierce, bright flame of flame,
Your country gives you rest and peace, and crowns your brows with fame,
Each star still keeps its place upon the banner that you bore,
And on your sons has fallen now the mantle that you wore.

And we who for the cause we loved can only hope and pray,
Now trust that from our glorious land the clouds have passed away;
That if our sons reach manhood now, we'll fear not for their fate;
War, direst of hell's demon brood, lies not for them in wait.

Yet, should her foes menace again our country's very life,
And did she call our sons to bear her banner in the strife,
For holy trust and parting word, this only could we say:
"Go; fight but as your fathers fought—and be as brave as they!"

The Soldier's Life.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

The bursting shell; the gateway rent asunder;
The rattling musketry, the clashing blade;
And ever and anon, in tones of thunder,
The diapason of the cannonade.
—*Longfellow.*

The brief story of the military experience of Private George W. Lyon, Company C, One Hundred and Fourteenth New York Volunteers, is that of thousands of other good soldiers. He was never absent from his company for a single day during almost three years' service; he was never wounded, but his knapsack and clothing were frequently shot through.

That man marched thousands of miles through Louisiana, Maryland, and Virginia, with his musket on his shoulder, and participated in a dozen severe engagements, saying nothing of skirmishes.

It is written of Marshal Ney that, after the repulse of the Old Guard at Waterloo, which he had vainly tried to lead to victory in the last hour of the battle, although he had not a wound, his dress was actually ragged with the balls that had pierced it.

People read of such strange things, and wonder that they can be. The veterans were very familiar with them.

Not a severe and protracted battle occurred during the war but that, the next day, soldiers exhibited to their comrades their caps shot through, great holes in the sleeves or skirts of their blouses, dents of flying bullets on their gun-stocks, often a canteen perforated through and the water leaked out. I have known soldiers to shake bullets out of their clothes, to find them in their pockets, buried in their knapsacks, or stopped by half a dozen folds of wool and rubber blanket. It was true that "every bullet has its billet," but, fortunately, the message of every one was not death or wounds.

The name of Private James E. Woodmansee, of the same company, suggests the relation of thrilling incidents connected with the regimental colors.

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of September 19, 1864, the One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third New York regiments lay behind a rail-fence at Winchester, stoutly holding that part of the line, and returning bullet for bullet in the face of a fire that killed and wounded scores of men who loaded and fired lying flat. Four color-bearers had fallen in our regiment, and Lieut. Edward E. Breed, of Company H, had taken the flag. So near him that I could have reached out my hand and touched him, I heard a bullet strike him in the breast, making a sound like the blow of a fist. The wound was mortal; he went to the rear and died in four hours. Private Woodmansee seized the flag as it dropped from his hand, and carried it the remainder of the day.

At Cedar Creek, a month later, while our division was striving to stem the rout with which Early was crushing our left, Woodmansee again had the flag, and bore it gallantly. He was instantly killed during that memorable hour, and another hand brought off the colors when the retreat was ordered.

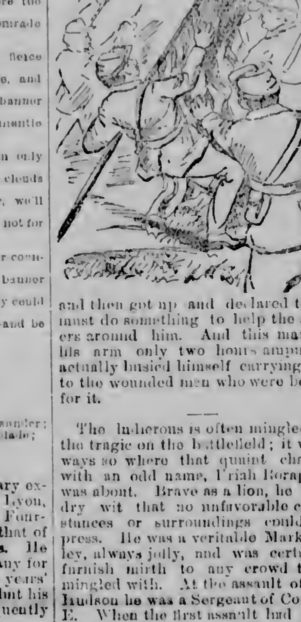
It was in the same hour, when Death was holding high carnival on that field, that I witnessed the death of one of the bravest men that ever wore the blue: Captain Daniel C. Knowlton, Company D.

He was young, gifted, and winning, with a face of almost womanly beauty, and a soul that no danger could appall. "Fear?" Lord Nelson is reported to have said, when a boy: "What is it? I don't know anything about it." If there are such men, Dan Knowlton must have been one of them. He would go into battle with a smile on his handsome face. There must be something in blood that will "tell;" the Major of the Twenty-ninth Maine, also a Knowlton, was struck dead from his horse at Winchester as he was deploying his regiment, "as coolly," says the historian of that regiment, "as though he were on parade;" there was a Colonel Knowlton, of whose conspicuous bravery we read in Revolutionary annals; and it was a mother whose maiden name was Knowlton who gave to his country General Nathaniel Lyon, who saved Missouri to the Union, and whose brilliant career was untimely cut short at the battle of Wilson's Creek. Such stocks as this are heroic of necessity; it is *in them.*

When the fury of the enemy's attack was launched upon our left in the fog and almost darkness of early morning, Knowlton was in his place in rear of the center of his company as the regiment took its place on the high ground where it was about to be sacrificed. About two hundred and fifty of us were with the colors in that hour, so hardly had two years of war dealt with us. In less than an hour more than a hundred were down, dead and wounded; the company organizations were nearly broken up; the remainder drew closer together. I saw Captain Knowlton seize the rifle and cartridge-box of one of his men, who had fallen, and begin to load and fire. Thus engaged, he suddenly pitched heavily forward, dead. He never spoke; he hardly stirred. A bullet had struck him in the forehead.

The following may be mentioned as an example of that pluck and endurance that was common among the volunteers.

In the battle of Winchester, Private Owen J. Edwards, of the same company, had his arm shattered. He went back through the woods to the field-hospital, and awaiting his turn among the throng of wounded men, his arm was amputated. No doubt he suffered, as all men must who have to endure such an operation. But Edwards was of the kind who do not allow their attention to be engrossed by their own sufferings. He lay quiet for two hours,



and then got up and declared that he must do something to help the sufferers around him. And this man with his arm only two hours amputated, actually busied himself carrying water to the wounded men who were begging for it.

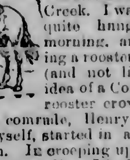
The ludicrous is often mingled with the tragic on the battlefield; it was always so where that quaint character with an odd name, Uriah Borapaugh, was about. Brave as a lion, he had a dry wit that no unfavorable circumstances or surroundings could suppress. He was a veritable Mark Tapley, always jolly, and was certain to furnish mirth to any crowd that he mingled with. At the assault of Port Hudson he was a Sergeant of Company E. When the first assault had failed, and the living who still held the ground in front of the works were taking advantage of all the shelter they could get, Borapaugh, severely wounded, was leaving the field. He was not only severely wounded, but numerously. It was discovered at the field hospital that he had been hit five times, in the face, hand, shoulder, breast, and thigh.

"Lie down there, Bory," called out Lieutenant Colonel Morse; "lie down, or you'll be hit."

"O, I guess not, Colonel," was the reply. "I've dodged all the balls but five, and I guess I can dodge the rest."

This intrepid joker was soon after made Lieutenant, came out of the war as Captain, and has since served a term as Sheriff of his native county.

After a Rooster.



JUST after the two days' fight at Nashville, our regiment was stationed at Bear Creek. I was feeling quite hungry that morning, and, hearing a rooster crowing (and not liking the idea of a Confederate rooster crowing over my head), a comrade, Henry Halderman, and myself, started in a skiff to hunt for him. In creeping up through the brush after landing, I had to step in the road, and, as I did so, I saw seven or eight men in front of a house. They had seen me and I knew it was useless to run, so I hallooed: "Surrender!" They first started toward me, then wheeled and started down the road, and such whipping of horses I never saw before. Fearing they would return and capture us I shouted "Charge!" at the top of my voice.

My comrade came up at about this time, out of breath, briar scratched, and almost frightened to death. He asked what was the matter. Such a racket as there was in that house! I guess they thought it was the whole regiment. We hurried back to the skiff and there met a couple of officers and several privates. We told them to look out or they would run on to the Johnnies; but they just laughed and went on. The officers went straight through the fields to the house and were captured. We hurried back to camp, for we thought the rooster not quite fat enough and he would taste better some other time. We afterward learned we had run onto a Confederate picket post.

D. A. MOORE,
Company A, 80th Ind. Vol.

WABASH, IND.

The German Guard.

There is no end to the stories told on the German soldier, but to the credit of that class of the country's defenders they were never charged with a lack of bravery and valor when the fight was on.

One night, at a military camp down in Missouri, the word "Potomic" was given to the guards as the password. Among the guards was a young German soldier who had not been in the army very long, but he made a good soldier. He was liable to get his English mixed occasionally, especially his p's and b's. The word was first given out Potomic, but as he got it third hand it went from Potomic to Bottomic, and when he got it the pass word was Buttermilk.

Not long after, the officer who had given out the word presented himself to the Teutonic guard, and gave "Potomic" as the pass word.

"Nicht right," said the guard, "you don't pass mit me right avay mit dot wort."

"But that is the word," said the officer.

"No, you stand;" and he brought his bayonet to a charge. "Potomic don't pass in Missouri, not by considerables."

"Well, what is the word then?" inquired the officer.

"Buttermilk is de wort. Oh, you don't cotch dis guart on ony of dem drick."

"Well then, Buttermilk," said the officer.

"Dot is all right; yust pass right on," said the guard.

The Badge of the Fifteenth.

THE Army of the Potomac adopted a system of division, brigade, and corps badges, which the men wore on their caps and breasts. Some of them were stars and others represented the crescent or new moon. They were very beautiful, and made of gold or silver, fastened on squares or rosettes of silk.

At the time a portion of the Army of the Potomac was sent to join the Army of the Cumberland they brought their habits and customs with them that were new to the Western soldier. Their blazing badges, good clothes, and white gloves were a source of comment among the Western boys, and many jokes at the expense of the Army of the Potomac troops were told in the camps of the Western army.

One day an Irish soldier came struggling along by the headquarters of General Butterfield. He was one of the brave men who had been with Sherman on his march from Memphis to Chattanooga, thence to Knoxville, and was on his return through the rain and storm, footsore and weary, to join his regiment. As he trudged along, "at will," past the headquarters, only bent on joining his own command, he heard the command to "halt" from a soldier in a bright uniform.

"What do you belong to?" said the sentinel.

"Eighth Misshoory, soir," said the Irish soldier.

"What division?"

"Morgan L. Smith's, av course."

"What brigade?"

"Giles Smith's second brigade oov the second division."

"But what army corps?"

"The Fifteenth, you fool. I om one of the heroes of Vicksburg. Anything more, Mr. Sentinel?" asked the soldier.

"Yes; where's your badge?"

"My badge, is it? Inlade, the Fifteenth has a badge. Do you see that?" turning half round and patting his cartridge-box with his hand. "The Potomac chaps as gits home after dark may take the moon and stars wid them, but the Fifteenth prefer a cartridge-box and forty rounds of ammunition. If you Potomacs will kape up wid the Western souldiers yo will see enough stars widout wearin' 'em on yer caps."

Peculiar Incidents in Battle.

IN the midst of battle, when death is reaping as with a whirlwind," says an old veteran, "or just on the eve of attack, or at some other as inopportune a time, some of the most amusing and ludicrous occurrences take place." A few of the peculiar incidents under peculiar circumstances are thus related:

At Gettysburg, when the artillery fire was the hottest, and the circumstances would seem to suggest everything but merriment, a brawny soldier, who seemed happy despite the surroundings, during a lull in the storm broke out singing—

"Backward, roll backward, O, Time, in thy flight,
Make me a child again just for this fight."

Another soldier near by yelled out loud enough to be heard above the din of battle:

"Them's my sentiments, and let it be a gal child, at that!"

At the Wilderness battle, May, 1864, the two armies lay near each other at the point where the after view showed that one of the most destructive onslaughts took place. Each command was waiting, in breathless silence, for the order to rush to the conflict. They were so near each other that it was necessary for the men to lie on the ground. As the two armies were thus situated, certainly a most critical moment, the firm tread of a man was heard passing in front of the Federal line with a dozen canteens rattling about his shoulders. He advanced some distance up the line, then halted, and, looking around, the only moving object to be distinctly seen, yelled out, "Darn it, can't some of you fellers tell me where I can get some water?" Immediately, as though his remarks were the signal for the fight, the two armies arose and the fierce din of war set in. What became of that searcher after water was never known, but doubtless he met the fate of a common enemy, and was pierced by the bullets of the contending forces.

At the same battle, when the fight at another point was raging with great fury, a demoralized and slightly wounded soldier came out of the woods, his face pale with fright, and shouted: "Where is the rear, Mister; for God's sake, tell me where is the rear?"

"Hold On, General!"

IN the summer of '62, after the evacuation of Corinth, Nelson's division was in camp for some time near Athens, Ala. One of the camp-followers had a portable bakery, and drove a direct apple-pie trade. Just beyond the guard-line he set his booth, and sold them for twenty-five cents each. All the boys could not get passes to go to the bakery; so when the army speculators got a chance they would put the pies on a board and peddle them in camp for fifty cents each.

General M. thought he would stop it, and when he met a soldier one morning, with ten pies on a board, he stopped him, and, handing him five dollars, ordered him to eat the whole ten. The soldier went to work in dead earnest. As he was finishing the tenth, the General started to go.

"Hold on, General!" said the soldier. "If you will buy me ten more, I'll finish my breakfast!"

DAGO,
Company G, Second Kentucky Infantry.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

The Week a Lively One in All Branches of Sports and Winter Pastimes.

Caruthers Signed by Brooklyn—Dunlap Still with Detroit—Other Deals.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

There has been much of interest transpiring in the sporting world during the past week, not only in base-ball circles, but in athletic and turf circles as well. The legislative work in base-ball circles has been of the most important character, and deals by ten big clubs for crack ball-players in all positions have been on the carpet almost without intermission. The principal one was that by which the Brooklyn Club secured control of Bob Caruthers, the crack pitcher of the St. Louis Club. It is stated that $8,500 was paid for his release, and that his salary for next season with Brooklyn will be $5,500. The Indianapolis Club has finally secured possession of Paul Hines of the Washington club, and he will play with the Hoosier team next year. Dunlap still remains with Detroit, the deal entered into by Pittsburgh for his services seeming to have fallen through. Clarkson and Pfeffer still remain silent as to their intentions for next season. Whether or not they will play with the Chicago club in 1888 remains a question.

The American Association clubs have decided to charge fifty cents admission next season instead of twenty-five cents, as in seasons past.

It is still undecided as to what club will fill the vacancy in the Association circuit left open by the retirement of the Metropolitans, although it is said that Milwaukee, Toledo, or Newark, N. J., may have the place if they want it.

The new Western league's prospects for a successful season next year are brightening with each month. The clubs are getting some good teams together, and it is likely that the young organization will put up some excellent games of ball.

ATHLETICS.

The newspapers of the country continue to teem with news of John L. Sullivan's great ovation by the English and Irish people in those countries, and during the past month has awakened an interest in sparring and boxing contests equal to that which overspread the country when the "great" Sullivan made his appearance in 1882.

Eminent writers have taken up the subject from a health standpoint, and among those who in years gone by have looked upon sparring contests with abhorrence as the essence of brutality, are to-day men who recommend it as an unequaled method of exercise for physical development. One of the most recent articles of the kind is that from the pen of John Boyle O'Reilly, the poet-athlete, who says of Sullivan:

His success is not wholly attributable to his phenomenal strength. He is the most skillful boxer alive. He hits as straight and almost as rapidly as light. There is always freshness and variety in his blows. He stands firmly on his feet, and strikes with his whole weight; every motion is quick and with a purpose. Lastly, he begins to fight at the first movement. He bewilders his opponent by the incessant rapidity of his blows and their sledgehammer force.

Kilrain is ranked next to Sullivan by Mr. O'Reilly. He is a superb pugilist, but makes the mistake of beginning a fight by sparring instead of fighting. The art of boxing, apart from prize-fighting, is of inestimable value as a means of training, development, and discipline of boys and young men. Every faculty of the body is brought into play, and the mind is naturally strengthened and invigorated by improving its physical environments.

WINTER PASTIMES.

Tobogganing, roller-skating, and gymnasium work are receiving their full share of patronage and attention at the hands of young men and women in the great cities like Chicago and New York. Toboggan slides in New York, New Jersey, and throughout the New England States are in full blast, and while the weather in the Northwest has not yet been as favorable as could be wished, the sport is well under way in Chicago and vicinity. During the approaching winter carnival managers at St. Paul and Montreal will refer to their toboggan scenes as the most attractive to be witnessed there this year as well as in seasons past.

The old pastime of roller skating seems to have taken unto itself a new interest in big centers, such as Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. Each of these cities has one or two first-class rinks, and not before in the history of roller skating has the class of their patronage been of so high a grade. Three nights in the week the magnificent surface of the Casino Rink in Chicago—one of the few institutions of its kind left standing in the West—is covered with hundreds of the leading young people of this wealthy city. The latest freak of roller-skating devotees is that of organizing into skating clubs, each club having its regular nights for a club meet, and each club adopting some gay colored and tastely designed costume, in which all members appear. When one of these clubs, embracing seventy-five or a hundred members, take possession of the floor, clad in richly colored skating costumes, the effect is brilliant, and enlivening beyond description.

The approach of the annual entertainments of the big amateur athletic organizations and gymnasiums throughout the country, and the character of the programs they are preparing, embracing wrestling and sparring contests, parallel and horizontal bar work, Indian club and dumb-bell competitions, jumping, leaping, ladder work, hand-ball, and English racquet contests, shows the rapidly increasing popularity of gymnasium exercise among the young men of this country. The spirit of interstate and even international competitions seems to be growing, and while base-ball will ever be an absorbingly interesting game for Americans, amateur interstate foot-ball, polo, tug-of-war, wrestling, sparring, and all-around athletic contests between representative teams of prominent athletic organizations in the different States, or even between those of this country and England and Canada, promise to spring into early and rapidly developing popularity.

IN GENERAL.

A seven-foot Star toboggan, owned by Harry Palmer, of Chicago, last week traveled 1,350 feet in 14¼ seconds.

The game of base-ball with dice, introduced by A. G. Spalding & Bros., has become a popular winter parlor game.

The "Peerless" club skate is the most perfect ice skate yet placed on the market. No heel plates are required, and the skate is adjusted by a single click, and as easily removed.

WHERE CO-OPERATION FAILED.

The Plan of the Knights of Labor to Run a Farm on This Principle Given Up.

[Brainerd (Minn.) special.]

The experiment of the Knights of Labor with a co-operative farm, known as the Crow Wing County scheme, is now a pronounced failure. The enterprise was commenced under flattering prospects on a large tract of land situated in the south part of this county, upon which there was plenty of timber, both pine and oak. A saw-mill was put up, which was expected to produce lumber for large buildings, but none of the projects seemed to materialize, and after two years of the experiment leading members of the colony have permanently disagreed, and all but one departed. The Sheriff a few days ago sold the mill under foreclosure. H. S. Strong, who has lived with the colony editing the paper, the *Journal*, says the trouble arose from disagreements of the managers, Mr. Rankin and Mr. Young. It is claimed that Mr. Rankin has not accounted for moneys collected, but this is as strongly denied. At present everybody has left the farm but Mr. Rankin.

THE AUTHOR OF ONE POEM.

LUDICROUS SIDES OF LIFE.

MARASMUS.

TOLEDO BLADE!

'88.

WHAT AILS YOU?

I CURE FITS!

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

STEKETEE'S Dry Bitters!

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 2, 1888.

General Alger gave $15,000 to public charities on Christmas Day.

Inter-Ocean: Organized labor is at present its own worst enemy.

The czar of Russia changed tailors because he found his man was supplying his officers cheaper than he was getting his own made.

The Detroit *Tribune* says: "If President Cleveland hung up his stocking he probably got what he got when he wrote his message—got his foot in it."

Atlanta *Constitution*: The talk of running a Republican campaign in the South next year is the purest nonsense. The leaders know that their party in this section is dead.

Chairman Dickey gets $3,000 a year for trying to keep the National prohibition party in line. As that is a bigger salary than he received as professor in Albion College, why shouldn't he work zealously to perpetuate the chairmanship?

Prohibitionists will either have to come to the platform of making the liquor question a local question, or turn the government over to the rule of whiskey. If they could elect a President even it would not add anything to temperance reform.

A great many Republicans have their eyes on Senator Allison. He is a man who will bear study. His record is clean. There will be no trouble to find the right man next June. A half dozen States can furnish candidates with records unsullied.

The President's party are in favor of "protection" from all such Republican majorities as they have up in Dakota. Instead of taking in Dakota, they would like to kick Iowa, Kansas and Illinois out if they could, and make a sure thing of it next year.

Information regarding the condition of the German Crown Prince is very encouraging. It appears to be not improbable that he will entirely recover his health. His recovery would be a great triumph for Dr. Mackenzie, as well as a blessing to the German people.

Seventy-five per cent. of the delegates of a Republican conference recently held at Indianapolis were for Blaine for President; about 20 per cent. were for Harrison, and 5 per cent. for Sherman. This is about the average of Republican opinion throughout the country.

The tone of dispatches from Europe is very warlike. If it comes it will be the greatest war of modern times, as it would be Germany, Austria, Italy and Turkey against Russia and France. England would also be likely to be involved against Russia. In such event as a general continental war next year, everything made or grown in America would command great prices.

As the London *Times* views it, the policy set forth in Mr. Cleveland's message "may not establish 'free trade' in the strict sense of the term, but it will to a great extent make trade free." Well, what more do the free traders want? When they have succeeded in breaking down American manufactures, reducing the wages of American mechanics, and in making trade "to a great extent" free, they will probably be satisfied with the mischief they will have accomplished.

Cleveland *Leader:* Looking back to the time when the Democratic party went out of power in 1861 to enter into a wicked conspiracy for the destruction of the Union, and calling to mind the magnificent totals which express the grandeur, power, peace and prosperity of the Nation to-day, we are almost convinced that Senator Beck must have been inspired at the moment when, from his seat in the Senate, he declared that "the Republican party and its financial policy brought the country into its present condition."

New York *Tribune:* If British manufacturers can convert us to the beauties of depending upon them for supplies, and closing American mills and foundries, they have an unquestioned right to spend their money in that way. * * * It is the height of folly to give a Democratic administration credit for averting disasters which the Republican party alone prevented by its increased strength in the House, and its undisturbed possession of the Senate. The appeal made to the business community in 1884 can be repeated next year with cumulative force.

"Three Democratic Senators will vote against the confirmation of Lamar," says a prominent Democratic politician, "Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and Evarts, of New York, as well as Riddleberger, of Virginia, will vote for Lamar. Riddleberger's vote makes a tie, ordinarily, and with Evarts and Sawyer, Lamar would pull through if the Democrats would vote solidly for him. I cannot say that I am sorry; Cleveland has a faculty for giving favors to the South, and ignoring us of the North. But, he might have selected better timber than the only man from that section who is on record as the defender of Jefferson Davis."

The death of Hon. S. C. Moffatt necessitates a special election for congressman in the 11th district. The canvas for the position has already begun, with Jay A. Hubbell in the lead. Thus far in Michigan there have been but four special elections for Congressman. Charles E. Stuart, of Kalamazoo, was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Edward Bradley, in 1847. Wilder D. Foster, of Grand Rapids, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of T. W. Ferry to the Senate. W. B. Williams was chosen in 1873 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. D. Foster, and J. T. Rich was chosen at a special election to fill the vacancy caused by O. D. Conger's promotion.

New York *Tribune:* The tariff of 1824 immediately lifted us out of the mire of want and replenished our treasury. The tariff of 1828 lifted us still higher, indeed so high that it caused the indignation of the Democrats and threats of secession which brought about the compromise of 1833. What was the result? Before 1840 the Government had to borrow money to keep the wheels in motion. With a protective tariff in 1842 the country again revived and prospered until the free trade tariff of 1846 again caused poverty and want, so that in 1857 the government had again to resort to borrowing at the ruinous interest of 12 per cent. Thus we found it in 1860. Immediately a protective tariff was enacted, and here we are now the richest and most prosperous nation on the face of the earth. This seems to annoy the Democrats so much that it proves they do not desire the welfare of the country but only the success of their party—a party which has always dragged us down to poverty and want.

Detroit *Tribune* on the tariff: A great many Democrats are trying to find a back door to the President's message leading out to a protection bridge. The exit doesn't seem to be there. * * * There probably isn't a paper in the country that will step higher to get over a pun without killing it than the *Tribune*, but, pun or no pun, we are going to say right here that in this wool tariff fight the free traders are going to get worsted. * * * The profit goes to the seller. Put wool on the free list and you greatly increase the number of foreign sellers and greatly decrease the number of sellers at home. Free trade sends your money out of the country. Protection keeps your money at home. * * * Boiled down to a few words, the way to revise the tariff is to put a duty on everything that we can produce with profit under protection, and admit free everything that we cannot produce. That is protection to American industries and American labor, and the political party that fights that principle is a dead duck.

The *Irish World*, which is the ablest journal of its kind published in the United States—or anywhere else—has this to say of Mr. Blaine's remarks on the tariff question: "Mr. Blaine puts the question of free trade in a nutshell when he says, 'How are we to export staple fabrics to Europe, and how are we to manufacture them cheaper than they do in Europe, unless we get cheaper labor than they have in Europe? * * * Whenever we can force carpenters, masons, iron-workers and mechanics in every department to work as cheaply and live as poorly in the United States as similar workmen in Europe, we can, of course, manufacture just as cheaply as they do in England and France.' Every wage-worker will instantly recognize the force of this argument. The value set on the labor that enters into it determines the price of every American article. The American manufacturer who pays his employes so much more than the European manufacturer must lower wages if through the operation of free trade he has to compete in the same market with one who spends much less than he does. Under these circumstances the American manufacturer would be compelled either to go out of business or lower the standard of wages. It would be an act of folly for him to try and place on the market manufactured articles that would cost so much more than the foreign articles with which they would be obliged to compete. The only way in which he could hold his own would be for him to reduce the wages of his employes. This reduction would necessitate a lowering in the standard of living on the part of the wage-workers.

Northern Michigan News.

The name of Plank's Grand Hotel on Mackinaw Island will not be changed as contemplated.

The ancient Blackbird Indian family, of Harbor Springs, were made happy a few days since by the receipt of two barrels of clothing from good people in Detroit.

Saginaw stockholders in the Toledo, Saginaw & Mackinaw road have purchased the three-tenths interest owned by the Ashleys. The Ashleys retire from the directorate.

The Detroit *Tribune* says that President W. O. Hughart, of the G. R. & I. R. R. Co., sent 500 pounds of candy to poor Sunday schools in Northern Michigan, for distribution on Christmas.

Genial Captain May, conductor of the chair car on the Northern Division of the G. R. & I., was made the recipient of a fine easy chair from a large number of the employes of the road.

Palmiter Bros., of East Jordan, are stocking up with logs for their new mill. They expect to buy from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 feet at least, and as much more as they can get. They calculate to begin sawing by Jan. 1.

The prohibition guns will be open in Cheboygan county as soon as local option can be determined in Emmet county, which will be very shortly. The result in Cheboygan cannot be predicted, as the county will be close.

The Mancelona Oval Wood Dish factory was totally destroyed by fire on the 27th. Loss about $10,000—partly insured. Will probably rebuild, Mancelona pledging to assist, and other inducements being offered. The institution employed over 200 hands.

Petoskey *Record:* The *Enterprise*, of East Jordan, having declared itself on the Lord's side, every paper in Charlevoix county, republican, democrat and independent, is in favor of local option. Mr. Hampton will divide with Ben Davis, the fish liar of the Elk Rapids *Progress*, the proud honor of fighting local option for all of this part of Michigan.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* From Capt. James W. Brown we learn that the steamer Saginaw, formerly a Great Western railroad car ferry, at Port Huron, but this season employed as a Canadian wrecker, has been engaged to assist the Algomah in transferring freight across the straits, until the new boat—the "St. Ignace"—warranted to crush the ice and keep the passage open, takes her place, which is expected to be some time in February. —— Cheboygan has the champion water-drinker of the State. He is a young man, and for a wager will empty a patent pail filled with water in twenty minutes, drinking it all. Reliable parties claim to have seen him do it.

The funeral of the late Hon. Seth C. Moffatt was held last week Monday at the Congregational church in Traverse City, and was the largest ever held there. The *Herald* says: "Nowhere, outside of the immediate home-circle, and that of his most intimate friends, will his loss be felt more keenly than in the Masonic Order, of which he was an honored and trusted member. A member of Traverse City Lodge No. 222, F. & A. M., of Traverse City Chapter No. 102, R. A. M., and of Manistee Commandery No. 32, K. T., he had always taken a lively interest in everything pertaining to the Order, and he was, without doubt, one of the best posted Masons in the State. For many years he was Master and High Priest, respectively of Traverse City Lodge and Chapter. He will be missed from the lodge room and social gatherings, and his memory will long be cherished sacred among the brothers and companions. The prominent part taken by his lodge in the reception of the remains evidenced the deep sorrow of all."

East Jordan *Enterprise:* The hum and shriek of the saws in Sweet's mill is wafted across to our ears these winter days, and reminds us that we know one proprietor that does not shut down or discharge his hands at the first snow flurry. [The SENTINEL rises to remark that it is a Charlevoix man who keeps it humming.] —— Frank Smith, better known as "Little Frank," "Portugese Frank," etc., died Thursday night last, after a long illness. A post mortem examination, conducted by Dr. Bennett, assisted by Drs. Foster, Warne and LeFevre, revealed the cause of his death to be an extensive cancerous growth on the liver, intestines and contiguous organs.—— Joseph Huick, a boy about 14 years old, while felling trees on his father's farm near the Bohemian settlement, last week Tuesday, was struck and instantly killed by the tree he was cutting down.—— French & Sutton have dissolved partnership. Mr. Sutton retires, and Mr. French assumes all debts and credits, and continues business at the old stand. —— F. E. Fogg, formerly of this place, is keeping a restaurant at St. Ignace, and doing well.—— Jacob Keller and Miss Delia Ensign were married Saturday night last.

DRY GOODS!

We being the only house in Charlevoix carrying an exclusive line of Dry Goods and by devoting our whole time to this branch we can and will give better value for the money than any house carrying a mixed stock. Come and be convinced.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts. **B. SEE.**

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 5th day of December A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Isabella Wilson, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, for examination and allowance, on or before the Seventh day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the Sixth day of February and on Monday, the Seventh day of May, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Dec 5th, A. D. 1887. JAMES A. KENT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the Fifth day of December A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henry H. Vanormum late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, for examination and allowance, on or before the Seventh day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the sixth day of February and on Monday, the seventh day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Dec 5th A. D. 1887. JAMES A. KENT, Judge of Probate.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan. The Circuit court for County of Charlevoix.

THE FROST VENEER SEATING COMPANY, (limited) Plaintiff vs. THE SHEBOYGAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant. } In Attachment

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1887, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix at the suit of The Frost Veneer Seating Company, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of the Sheboygan Manufacturing Company, the defendant above named, for the sum of Four thousand Two Hundred Eighty Four and 29-100 ($4284.29) dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1887.

Dated this 6th day of Dec. A. D. 1887. FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty seven. Present, James A. Kent, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Otis, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of ... praying that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Boyne City, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. KENT, Judge of Probate.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by ...

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. are requested to call and pay without delay. Settlements may be made at the store of Stockmen & Iddings. Legal steps will be taken to enforce the collection of all past due notes and accounts. BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Bagley place, in Banks, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard, and good water. About half a mile from church, school and stores. Address this office.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres.; A. Buttars, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: O. D. Wood, John Nicholls, J. L. Hurd, M. H. Wood, F. W. Mayne, A. Buttars, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Act 3074, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
National Park Bank - - - New York.
Commercial Nat. Bank - - - Chicago.
Nat. City Bank - - - Grand Rapids.
Detroit Nat. Bank - - - Detroit.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me. *JAY L. PRICE*

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

W. H. FRANCIS, Furniture and Jobbing Shop. I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do Jobbing repairing etc. on short notice. Opposite Sheriff Bordan's residence, South Terrace.

CROSS & SMITH, Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, - Mich.

Bank of
Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes, Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Thanks to All.

I wish to thank the public for so generous a patronage they have given me, and shall endeavor to suit all in the future as well as in the past.

Soliciting a share of your work, I am Respectfully Yours to please,

C. H. Maddaugh.

Burns, Stevens & Co.
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

W. A. Reynard,

Dealer in Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery.

I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Take the Sentinel.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS. Ingleside Building.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, *GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.*

TITLE PERFECT.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a Mammoth Stock OF FALL ----AND---- WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

It Pays to Buy the **BEST BOATS!**

The large number of boats I have built for residents, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for storing boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

JOHN LITZAU, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc. Old Chamberlain Building.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50. Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL.

Litney & Steimel
LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

BETTER THAN **MEDICINE!** KEEP YOUR **FEET WARM.** You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter **BOOTS & SHOES** ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates. A. J. McLEOD.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN **Boiler Works!** Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS. Sheet Iron Work given special attention. MARINE WORK a specialty. HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

SOCIETIES.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 2..., meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post-office.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 1.., K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strong.
Financial Secretary—B. Sullfield.
Treasurer—Adam E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, S. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Bordan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st., Charlevoix. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. R. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, - - - Mich. Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. Charlevoix, - - - Mich. The most central location. Good sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 1 st feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, - - - Mich. Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Reed's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

In effect, Oct. 1887.

Leave Going North 2 05 a m, 8 18 p m
Leave Going South 8 20 a m, †11 10 p m
† daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 5 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit - - - 9.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson - - - 10.30 p m and 11.20 a m
Toledo - - - 10.55 p m and 4.45 p m
Buffalo - - - 6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati - - - 6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

W. H. JONSTON, Mich. Pass Agt, Grand Rapids. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES.

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass. and Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

SPOONER PAT. COLLAR. Cannot Choke a Horse. Adjusts itself to any Horse's Neck. Has two rows of Stitching. Will hold Hames in place. None genuine unless stamped ... ASK YOUR HARNESS-MAKER FOR THEM. PREVENTS CHAFING.

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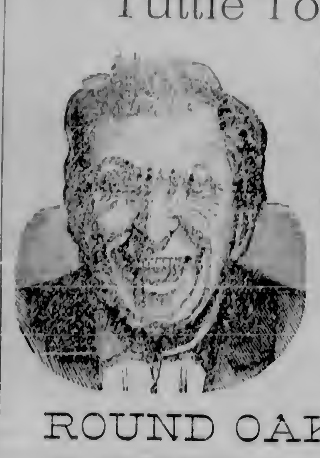

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Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head. everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

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When Thou Art Near.

When thou art near the cares which on me prey,
And seem my very soul to overweigh,
Vanish as swift as Night's dark clouds, which stay
Across the skies and Dawn's glad portals ...
Blown far and wide by winds of new-born day,
Some hidden grief, now long remembered, may
Remain, but holdeth not that severe sway
Of years gone by—for peace and joy I feel
When thou art near.

And, dear one, if, while being far away,
From me some unknown sorrow or ... and buy
Itself hard on my heart, then I would kneel
And pray to Him to send thee back to heal
The wounds which pain me, but no longer slay,
When thou art near.

—William Hurlbut Tyler.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

"Hello, Jim! Where have you been lately?" shouted a broker the other evening to a portly, finely-dressed man in the corridor of the St. James. The gentleman stopped, shook hands with his friend, and replied: "I've been home to see my old father and mother, the first time in sixteen years, and I tell you old man, I wouldn't have missed the visit for all my fortune."

"Kinder good to visit your boyhood home, eh?"

"You bet. Sit down. I was just thinking about the old folks and feel talkative. If you have a few moments to spare, sit down, light a cigar, and listen to a story of a rich man who had almost forgotten his father and mother."

They sat down and the man told his story.

"How I came to visit my home happened in a curious way. Six weeks ago I went down to Fire island fishing. I had a lunch put up at Crook & Nash's, and you can imagine my astonishment when I opened the hamper to find a package of crackers wrapped up in a piece of newspaper. That newspaper was the little patent inside country weekly published at my home in Wisconsin. I read every word of it, advertisements and all. There was George Kellogg, who was a schoolmate of mine, advertising hams and salt pork, and another was postmaster. By George! it made me homesick, and I determined then and there to go home, and go home I did.

"In the first place I must tell you how I came to New York. I had a tiff with my father and left home. I finally turned up in New York with a dollar in my pocket. I got a job running a freight elevator in the very house in which I am now a partner. My haste to get rich drove the thoughts of my parents from me, and when I did think of them the hard words that my father last spoke to me rankled in my bosom. Well, I went home. I didn't see much change in Chicago, but the magnificent new depot in Milwaukee I thought was an improvement on the old shed that they used to have. It was only thirty miles from Milwaukee to my home, and I tell you, John, that train seemed to creep. I was actually worse than a school-boy going home for a vacation. At last we neared the town. Familiar sights met my eyes, and, darn it all, they filled with tears. There was Bill Lyman's red barn, just the same, but, great Scott! what were all of the other houses? We rode nearly a mile before coming to the depot, through houses where only occasionally I saw one that was familiar. The town had grown to ten times its size when I knew it. The train stopped and I jumped off. Not a face in sight that I knew, and I started down the platform to go home. In the office door stood the station agent. I walked and said: 'Howdy, Mr. Collins?'

"He stared at me and replied, 'You have got the best of me, sir.'

"I told him who I was and what I had been doing in New York, and he didn't make any bones in talking to me. Said he: 'It's about time you came home. You in New York rich, and your father scratching gravel to get a bare living.'

"I tell you, John, it knocked me all in a heap. I thought that my father had enough to live upon comfortably. Then a notion struck me. Before going home I telegraphed to Chicago to one of our correspondents there to send me $1,000 by first mail. Then I went into Mr. Collins' back office, got my trunk in there, and put on an old hand-me-down suit that I used for fishing and hunting. My plug hat I replaced by a soft hat, took my valise in my hand, and went home. Somehow the place didn't look right. The currant bushes had been dug up from the front yard and the fence was gone. All the old locust trees had been cut down and young maples were planted. The house looked smaller somehow, too. But I went up to the front door and rang the bell. Mother came to the door and said: 'We don't wish to buy anything to-day sir.'

"It didn't take a minute to survey her from head to foot. Neatly dressed, John, but a patch and a darn here and there, her hair streaked with gray, her face thin, drawn and wrinkled. Yet over her eye-glasses shone those good, honest, benevolent eyes. I stood staring at her and then she began staring at me. I saw the blood rush to her face, and then with a great sob she threw herself upon me and nervously clasped me around the neck, hysterically crying: 'It's Jimmy! it's Jimmy!'

"Then I cried, too, John. I just broke down and cried like a baby. She got me into the house, hugging and kissing me, and then she went to the back door and shouted 'George!'

"Father came in a moment and from the kitchen asked, 'What do you want, Caroline?'

"Then he came in. He knew me in a moment. He stuck out his hand and grasped mine, and said, sternly, 'Well, young man, do you propose to behave yourself now?'

"He tried to put on a brave front, but he broke down. There we three sat, like whipped school children, all whimpering. At last supper-time came and mother went out to prepare it. I went into the kitchen with her.

"'Where do you live, Jimmy? she asked.

"'In New York,' I replied.

"'What are you working at now, Jimmy?'

"'I'm working in a dry goods store.'

"'Then I suppose you don't live very high, for I hear tell of them city clerks what don't get enough money to keep body and soul together. So I'll just tell you, Jimmy, we got nothing but roast spareribs for supper. We ain't got any money now, Jimmy. We're poorer nor Job's turkey.'

"I told her that I would be delighted with the spareribs, and to tell the truth, John, I haven't eaten a meal in New York that tasted as well as those crisp roasted spareribs did. I spent the evening playing checkers with father, while mother sat by telling me all about their misfortunes from old white Mosley getting drowned in the pond to father's signing a note for a friend and having to mortgage the place to pay it. The mortgage was due inside of a week, and not a cent to meet it with—just $800. She supposed they would be turned out of house and home, but in my mind I supposed they wouldn't. At last 9 o'clock came, and father said: 'Jim, go out to the barn and see if Nit is all right. Bring in an armful of old shingles that are just inside the door, and fill up the water pail. Then we'll go off to bed and get up early and go a-fishing.'

"I didn't say a word, but I went out to the barn, bedded down the horse, broke up an armful of shingles, pumped a pail of water, filled the wood-box, and then all went to bed.

"Father called me at 4:30 in the morning, and while he was getting a cup of coffee I slipped over to the depot and got my best brass rod. Father took nothing but a trolling-line and spoon hook. He rowed the boat with his trolling-line in his mouth, while I stood in the stern with a silver shiner rigged on. Now, John, I never saw a man catch fish like he did. To make a long story short, he caught four bass and five pickerel and I never got a bite.

"At noon we went ashore, and father went home, while I went to the post-office. I got a letter from Chicago with a check for $1,000 in it. With some trouble I got it cashed, getting paid in $5 and $10 bills, making quite a roll. I then got a roast joint of beef and a lot of delicacies and had them sent home. The joint was in the oven. Mother had put on her only silk dress, and father had donned his Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, none too good either. This is where I played a joke on the old folks. Mother was in the kitchen watching the roast. Father was out to the barn, and I had a clear coast. I dumped the sugar out of the old blue bowl, put the $1,000 in it, and placed the cover on again. At last, supper was ready. Father asked a blessing over it, and he actually trembled when he stuck his knife in the roast.

"'We haven't had a piece of meat like this in five years, Jim,' he said, and mother put in with 'And we have not had any coffee in a year, only when we went a-visitin'.'

"Then she poured out the coffee and lifted the cover of the sugar bowl, asking as she did so: 'How many spoons, Jimmy?'

"Then she struck something that wasn't sugar. She picked up the bowl and peered into it. 'Aha Master Jimmy, playing your old tricks on your mammy, eh? Well, boys will be boys.'

"Then she gasped for breath. She saw it was money. She looked at me, then at father, and then with trembling hands she drew the great roll of bills out.'

"Ha! ha! ha! I can see father now as he stood there then on tiptoe, with his knife in one hand, fork in the other, and his eyes fairly bulged out of his head. But it was too much for mother. She raised her eyes to heaven and said slowly: 'Put your trust in the Lord, for he will provide.'

"Then she fainted away. Well, John, there's not much more to tell. We threw water in her face and brought her to, and then we demolished that dinner, mother all the time saying: 'My boy Jimmy! My boy Jimmy!'

"I stayed at home a month. I fixed up the place, paid off the debts, had a good time, and came back again to New York. I am going to send $50 home every week. I tell you, John, it's mighty nice to have a home."

John was looking steadily at the head of his cane. When he spoke he took Jim by the hand and said:

"Jim, old friend, what you told me has affected me greatly. I haven't heard from my old home way up in Maine for ten years. I'm going home to-morrow."—*New York Sun.*

Monkeys Opening Oysters.

So many people have expressed their surprise at hearing that I constantly saw monkeys breaking open oysters with a stone on the islands off South Burmah, that may be of interest to give a short description of their method of using such a tool. The low-water rocks of the islands of the Mergui Archipelago are covered with oysters, large and small. A monkey, probably macacus cynomolgus, which infest these islands, prowls about the shore when the tide is low, opening the rock oysters by striking the base of the upper halves until it dislocates and breaks up. He then extracts the oyster with his finger and thumb, occasionally putting his mouth straight to the broken shell. On disturbing them I generally found that they had selected a stone more apparently for convenience in handling than for its value as a hammer, and it was smaller in proportion to what a human being would have selected for a proportionate amount of work. In short, it was usually a stone they could get their fingers around. As the rocks crop up through the low-water mud, the stone had to be brought from high-water mark, this distance varying from ten to eighty yards. This monkey has chosen the easiest way to open the rock-oyster—viz: to dislocate the halves by a blow on the base of the upper one, and to break the shell over the attaching muscle. The gibbon also frequents these islands, but I never saw one of them on the beach.—*Nature.*

About Watches.

"A first-class watch should last for a hundred years, if properly taken care of," said a well-known watchmaker to a reporter.

"The reason that they wear out is the fault of the owner and not of the watch. In the first place, a watch should be cleaned and oiled once in every eighteen months. If this is not done the oil which lubricates the works will dry and the works wear out by friction. Another mistake is to wear a watch in an outside pocket where it is liable to be jammed. I have known more watches ruined by billiard-playing than anything else. In leaning over to make a long shot the vest pocket is frequently brought in violent contact with the table, and this repeated jarring cannot fail to injure the works. The best watches are made to-day in England. They are masterpieces of workmanship. I should say that the American watch ranks next, and those manufactured in Switzerland third in order. Some watches are made to run eight days with one winding, but they will never become popular. Their owners almost always forget to wind them up on the eighth day. I know of only one or two in this country. They are made in Switzerland. The usual length of time modern watches are calculated to run with one winding is from thirty to thirty-six hours."—*New York Mail and Express.*

Why am I a Jew?

In less than one year my people will enter the thirty-third century of its separate existence as a nation and now you ask me why I am a Jew! Certes, the reason must be strong, since the same reason has animated my ancestors all these centuries. Why am I a Jew? Because in the spring month of the year 2418 A. M. my fathers went forth from Egypt as a nation designed to walk in the van of human progress called into existence only for the mere purpose of leading, as the first-born of God, His other children of earth to Him, the Father of all. I am a Jew because I believe that the Jew is a necessity of the world. I am a Jew because I recognize the role of my nation to be that of the servant of God in ministering to mankind's greatest wants. I am a Jew because I understand and acknowledge that my people has no logical reason for its existence on the stage of history, in the face of tempests, changing scenes, "war's alarms and excursions"—in the face of all ethnological law and historic experience—except as that conservative principle without which progress becomes unreal and evanescent, and civilization unstable.—*North American Review.*

A Remarkable Well.

A very interesting event has occurred near Parkersburg, W. Va. A well has been sunk to the depth of thirty feet on a mountain-side farm in that vicinity, and the water in it registers the rise and fall in a stream a thousand feet below in the valley. Such is the information, at least which is given to the world through the press dispatches. The heads of the neighboring farmers have been scratched until they are tender, but without producing a solution of the problem as to why the well water should rise and fall in unison with that of the river.

At this distance it would appear that when it rains the river rises, and that the well supplies in a like manner are simultaneously reinforced. It would be well for one of the puzzled rustic philosophers to build a temporary dam in the river in a dry season, and then if the water in the well a thousand feet up the mountain side rises as the dam fills he may report progress and we will call some Bancroftian intellect into the field and settle the matter.—*Ex.*

A Simple Telephone.

Cut with a circle saw from an inch board two circular rims twelve inches in diameter, the open space in the center being seven inches in diameter, one of them for each end of the line. Then glue on one side of the rim four thicknesses of heavy manilla paper, drawing them as tightly as possible—it would also be well to drive in a few large-head carpet-tacks about an inch apart. On the other side of the rim glue on two thicknesses of paper, having in the center an opening three inches in diameter.

The wire to be used is copper, about the thickness of a knitting-needle. To fasten the wire to the poles, nail a short cross-piece to the top from which to tie the wire with a heavy cotton cord, leaving it loose enough so that the wire will not touch the wood. The opening in the side of the building should also be large enough not to interfere with the wire. Then make an opening in the center of the four thicknesses of paper barely large enough to receive the wire. Draw the wire tight and give it a few twists around a nail laid flatwise on the inner side of the paper. Between the back of the transmitter and the side of the room place near the edge four small blocks or spools. To call, tap on the nail with any small piece of iron. By this arrangement one can communicate from his house to that of a near neighbor with but small expense.

Acupuncture.

Shampooing, acupuncture, or piercing of the body with needles, and the burning of moxas on the skin, have from the earliest times formed the staple of Japanese surgical skill. The blind and dumb have always been educated in the first two, and have acquired extraordinary skill as shampooers in many muscular and intestinal complaints. They are allowed to combine music and money-lending with their main calling, and go about toward evening with a low whistle for a street cry. The best of these shampooers know all the superficial muscles, and their services are called in for headache, hysteria, and paralysis. Degrees, too, were conferred on them, with ceremonial robes and white wands surmounted by wooden balls. The medical school, established A. D. 669, had a professor of shampooing with ten pupils, and another of acupuncture with twenty. In 820 five acupuncturists were attached to the imperial palace, being paid by the month, and obliged to keep up their knowledge of their own subject as well as of the pulse, surgery, botany, and prescribing, by studying particular books. Acupuncture is not an invention of the Japanese, the first treatise on it being attributed to a Chinese under the Sung dynasty, although the form of the needles used and the mode of their employment have been much improved upon by them; tubular needles, for instance, were invented in 1688. It should not be forgotten that Asclepiades, in the first century of our era, recommended needle-puncture for dropsy. The operation consists in driving fine gold, silver or steel needles from one-half to three-quarters of an inch into the flesh. The needles are of various forms and have spirally grooved handles for the better twirling of the instrument. The operator holds a needle lightly with his left hand, resting the point upon the skin of the patient. He then inserts it by a slight tap on the handle, given with a small wooden mallet held in the right hand. The needle is then gently pushed and twirled until it penetrates to the proper depth, and after a few seconds is slowly withdrawn in the same manner, the skin about the puncture being subsequently chafed for a few moments. The number of perforations made at one time varies from one to twenty, and they are oftenest made in the abdomen, to which, however, they are not confined: special treatises laying down the spots to be pierced in various diseases, and one division of study distinguishing on the back of the so-called hollow spots (more than a hundred in number)—"where the ends of the nerve fibres are found"—for the application of the needle or the moxa. A faint effort was made to introduce the Japanese needles into England and France, in 1825, but although combined with electricity, it came to nothing.—*Westminster Review.*

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

THE WIDE WORLD.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Concisely Summarized.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

DISCUSSING A REDUCTION.

A Plan to Cut Down the Revenue $62,000,000.

THE Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* telegraphs as follows:

A so-called Administration plan for tariff reduction is being discussed to-day. It is not yet in the shape of a bill, and is only thrown out as a "feeler," consisting mainly of figures furnished at the Treasury Department. According to this plan $62,000,000 is set down as the amount of revenue to be cut off, of which $12,000,000 is to come from adding salt, lumber, wool, and coal to the free list, and the other $50,000,000 will come from reduced duties on various manufactured articles, including iron and woolen goods. Although a bill containing these features has not actually been drawn, it is certain that one something like it will be presented as representing the views of the Administration. The President does not look with favor upon a reduction of any other revenues than those derived from customs duties, and the bill presented by those who represent him will not include anything which looks like taking the tax from tobacco. A dozen schemes for reduction are being discussed, but while the one proposing the reduction of $62,000,000 from customs duties possibly comes nearest representing the President's views none of them has been officially stamped the "administration bill."

SULLIVAN WANTS TO FIGHT.

HIDDLEBERGER'S SUCCESSOR.

TO KEEP OUT THE BELGIANS.

convention drafted and adopted the following memorial to Congress:

To the Congress of the United States:

The people of Dakota Territory, assembled in delegate convention, respectfully represent that they are desirous of the admission of the Territory of Dakota as a State into the Federal Union. We are possessed of the requisite population to entitle Dakota to representation in the House of Representatives in case of admission, and we, therefore, earnestly petition for the passage by Congress of an enabling act authorizing the election of delegates to a convention for the purpose of preparing a constitution, republican in form, to the end that the constitution so framed may be submitted to a vote of the people of said Territory at the next general election for ratification, and if ratified that Dakota be admitted into the Union as the State of Dakota.

A committee consisting of two from each judicial district and three at large was appointed to visit Washington and urge admission.

A HOTEL at Crescent, near Los Angeles Cal., was blown down by a storm. Two persons were killed, and fourteen others badly injured.

THERE is a coal famine in Western Kansas, and $12.50 per ton is readily paid for an inferior quality, and very little to be had at that price.

STERLING P. ROUNDS, President of the Omaha Republican Newspaper Company, died in that city a few days ago. He had been ill ten days from pneumonia, but his death was directly due to heart disease.

Sterling Parker Rounds was a native of Vermont and was born in June, 1828. He learned the printer's trade in Buffalo, after which he went to Racine, Wis., where he started a weekly paper. He was married in Racine Dec 8, 1851, and has three sons and two daughters living. One daughter is the wife of O. H. Rothaker, the journalist. After his marriage Mr Rounds removed to Milwaukee and started the *News* as a weekly paper. He afterward went to Chicago and opened a large job printing office on State street, in company with James J. Langdon. They were burned out by the fire, but opened an office soon after on Monroe street, where they continued business until their failure five years later. In 1882 Mr. Rounds was appointed public printer by President Garfield, and held the office until the incoming of the present administration. A year ago in September he bought the Omaha *Republican*, and has lived there since. His father is still living at Eureka, Wis. He has a brother in Milwaukee and a sister at Aurora, Ill.

THE Denver, Utah and Pacific Railroad shops at Denver were wrecked by the ex-

...missionaries, writing from Honan Province under the date of Oct. 28, says: "The newly gathered crops, houses, and trees are all swept away, involving fearful loss of life. The country was covered with fine winter grain, which is gone, and implies the complete destruction of next year's crop. 'Bread, bread!' is the cry of thousands who are on the river bank. Benevolent people go in boats and throw bread among the masses here and there, but it is nothing compared with the requirements. The mass of people is being increased by the continual arrivals even more hungry than the last. There they sit, clothed, hungry, and dejected, without rags to wear or food. Mat huts are being erected for them, but what it will be in two months cannot be conceived. Misery is being increased owing to the bitter cold weather."

A CABLE dispatch from London says: "The persistent optimism which has all along prevailed in the English Foreign Office regarding the prospects of European war has at last disappeared. The tenor of the dispatches now received from the English representatives on the Continent distinctly shows that aggressive preparations are being pushed to the utmost on the German and Austrian frontiers and that everything is in readiness for an invasion of Poland. It is very doubtful, now, whether any pretense of humility that may be made by Russia, or any attempt at suave diplomatic procrastination can long prevent wholesale execution of the hostile plan which has been fully agreed on by the allies to weaken and despoil her on her southern and western borders."

ST. PETERSBURG advices say that the War Department is supplying the troops with special ammunition pouches for Berdan rifles, which will enable each man to fire fourteen shots per minute. The projected alteration in the rifle was abandoned, so the dispatches say, because, in view of the gravity of the situation, it was thought there would not be sufficient time to make the change.

THE prize-fight between Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, and Jem Smith, of England, for the diamond belt and the championship of the world took place on an island in the River Seine, near Paris, and resulted in a draw. Kilrain fought at 181 pounds and Smith at 180 pounds, a heavier weight than he has fought at heretofore. It was a lively and energetic battle for the first three rounds—a quick give-and-take, with close spar-

GENERAL.

SOUTH.

WASHINGTON.

POLITICS.

EAST.

WEST.

FOREIGN.

MARKET REPORTS.

ARMING FOR THE FIGHT.

Proceedings of the Great Convention of Republican Clubs at New York.

Secretary Gleason Reads the Call and Explains the Object of the Association.

Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi, Pays His Respects to Southern Bulldosers.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, Reads the Platform as Prepared by the Committee.

A National Organization Formed, with James P. Foster, of Ohio, President.

Another Convention of the League to Be Held at New York in March Next.

FIRST DAY.

W. Tracy of Illinois, E. H. Conger of Iowa, W. W. Johnson of Maryland, T. A. Osborn of Kansas, J. L. Wheat of Kentucky, George B. Loring of Massachusetts, J. D. Heatwole of Minnesota, Col. John Atkinson of Michigan, D. W. Breckenridge of Nebraska, F. A. McGowen of New Jersey, Frederick Smyth of New Hampshire, A. A. Strout of Maine, N. M. Lyman of Ohio, L. A. Simonds of New York, C. F. Warwick of Pennsylvania, D. Russell Brown of Rhode Island, J. W. Southward of Virginia, W. C. Smith of Vermont, R. M. LaFollette of Wisconsin, Nathan Goff of West Virginia, W. C. Squire of Washington Territory, H. N. Roberts of Tennessee. Chief Secretary Col. Charles W. Johnson of Minnesota; First Assistant, E. A. Fuller of Minnesota; Second, John E. Kendrick of Rhode Island; Third, Col. Fred E. Farnsworth of Michigan; Fourth, W. G. Dunlap of Kentucky; Fifth, R. A. Southworth of Massachusetts; Sixth, Henry S. Paul of Pennsylvania; Seventh, W. J. Olcott of New York; Eighth, C. S. Forbes of Vermont; Ninth, John Mitchell, Jr., of Virginia.

The report was adopted, and a vote of thanks was tendered to the Hon. D. J. Ryan for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of temporary chairman.

Senator Evarts was introduced, and said that the illusion of the democratic party, that it always nominated a man greater than the party, had been dispelled by the elevation of Mr. Cleveland. He thought the democrats might try to explain away the President's message. Continuing he said:

"But we must hold him to it. We have the right to that message. The laboring class who read that message will see through the phrases in which it is disguised his real position toward them. Some people think that the republican senate will prevent the President from doing wrong. A nice way, that, for people to elect a President, believing that the opposite party will keep him straight."

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of forming a national league of Republican clubs, and to leave the matter of local club organization to the various committees of the different cities. The Chairman said that the New York Republican Club had submitted to the committee plans for the formation of national and State leagues, and that they had been adopted with a few changes. A draft for a constitution for the national organization, to be known as the "Republican League of the United States," was presented. A President, three Vice Presidents, and a Secretary and Treasurer are to be the officers. A draft of a constitution for State leagues was also presented. The latter are to hold annual conventions, but are not to express any preference for any candidate before any political convention. Any club having twenty members and duly organized is entitled to membership in State Leagues. A convention of the League during the year 1888 is also provided for. During the recess which followed the permanent organization the New York delegation selected these candidates for officers of the National League: For President, Chauncey M. Depew; for Vice President for New York, James E. Blanchard; for Executive Committeeman for New York, Edgar T. Brackett.

the present protective system was adopted. These important results have been accomplished by the vast increase of home competition, with its concurrent advantage of an equal increase in the employment of labor, both skilled and unskilled, and in the recompense of labor. It has been accompanied also by a change in the balance of trade with foreign countries, enabling us to retain at home the gold and silver products of our mines and our earnings, instead of sending them abroad for the enhancement of aliens. Consequently in proportion as our capital increased the rates of interest were reduced to a degree never before known, lessening the charges on farms and facilitating all mercantile manufacturing enterprises.

We, therefore, appealing to the foregoing history of the Republican party, and that of the country identified with it, make the following declarations:

1. We emphatically refuse to abandon the policy of home protection on which our unexampled national progress and prosperity are founded.

2. The effect of the Democratic policy would be disastrous by transferring many of our industries to England and robbing our working people of their employment and wages for the benefit of British manufacturers, by exhausting our accumulated capital in the payment of foreign debts incurred for imported merchandise, and by damaging the entire system of our industrial and commercial intercourse. We protest against it in the name of all American labor and of all American enterprise.

3. We recognize in the message of the Lead of the Democratic party a tender to our country of the choice between supporting the laborers and the industries of Great Britain and Europe generally on the one hand, and on the other the support of the laboring men and industrial enterprise of America. We respectfully decline the former which he recommends and will stand by our people when we elect a President.

4. The principle of protection is not founded upon the interests of any one section, or of any one class of individuals, but upon the interests of the entire country. Its supreme object is to render America independent of Europe, to render the United States entirely self-sustaining, to keep our money at home and give employment to our own working people, to substitute home competition for foreign, to build up towns and villages, to encourage agriculture and enhance the value of farms, to provide home markets for the farmer, to adapt our manufactures to our domestic wants, to promote the opening of rapid and cheap communication between the States and Territories, to open mines, and to develop all the vast resources of our country so richly blessed of God in all that is needed to make a people great, contented and happy. While the Republican party has since the war repeatedly cut down taxation and has uniformly, when in power, kept the surplus within safe limits, the Democracy have shown themselves incompetent for either duty, and by persistently refusing any reduction of taxes unless coupled with a destructive assault on American indus-

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Home Dressmaking.

Does Reduction Reduce?

THAT LITTLE GRAVE.

BY JEFFIE FORBUSH HANAFORD.

You ask me why I am silent
And tears are in my eyes,
I look yonder at that little grave;
There all my joy lies.
Buried deep 'neath the daisies
My little one is at rest.
Do you ask me now, kind friend,
Why sorrow fills my breast?

Do you ask me why I am weeping
Do you wonder I do not smile?
So long it seems since baby died,
Yet 'tis only a little while
But my heart is almost breaking,
And I try in vain to be brave,
For all my hopes are buried
Deep in that little grave

Soon I shall go and meet her
In the beautiful realms above;
I know my darling awaits me,
Pure as a snow-white dove
That, indeed, is a blessed thought,
Tho' tears will fill my eyes,
Whenever I look at that little grave
Where my babe in heaven lies.

The Stolen Fortune

BY Abbie C. McKeever

CHAPTER III—CONTINUED

"You and I have never met before, yet I feel that we are not entire strangers, as both have been well acquainted with the late Richard Fairleigh, formerly of ——, Virginia."

"You mean my father."

"The man who called himself your father, certainly."

whistle that in a few minutes caused him to be surrounded by his comrades. Skulking behind them stood the still frightened darky.

The Indians appeared quite careless of the coming and going of their white brethren. But Iron Dan had for his own reasons been very kind and generous to them. He had brought them more than one fine horse, and several small herds of cattle and sheep, besides many other presents, trifling in themselves, but dear to the Indian's heart.

There was still another bond between the lawless band and themselves, they too were leagued against the white settlers—the Indian's bitterest and most encroaching enemies.

The order to start for Satan's Roost was given, and in less than a half hour the little party had begun their toilsome, perilous march over the mountains.

Skete hadn't the least idea where they were going. His woolly head was all in a chaos inwardly, but he was growing somewhat calmer now and was beginning to realize that he was not to be harmed if he obeyed the orders of cruel Jim Gregory.

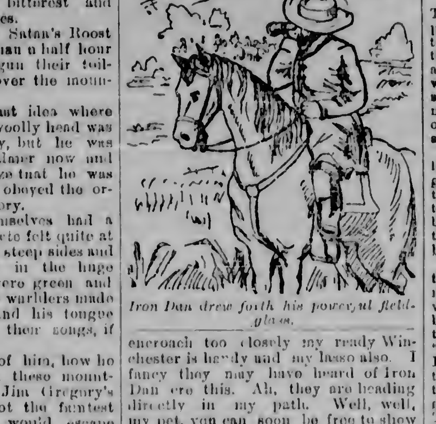
The mountains themselves had a soothing influence. Skete felt quite at home climbing up their steep sides and winding around and in the huge canyons. The pines were green and homelike, and the stray warblers made his heart beat faster and his tongue longed to join in with their songs, if he had but dared.

What was to become of him, how he was ever to escape from these mountain fastnesses or out of Jim Gregory's clutches, Skete had not the faintest conception. That he would escape finally and see his dear Miss Nora once more, his anxious, loving heart assured him. Skete was but a child after all, and the hand of oppression had made him submissive and gentle. The outrage that had been done, of which he

low?" And Iron Dan caresses the arched neck of his horse lovingly. "We try to conciliate the noble red man whenever we can, but it happens in our ten years of the Rockies we have not formed all their acquaintance."

The party of some twenty or more mounted warriors came on directly toward Iron Dan. Evidently they had perceived him also.

"Now, my beauty," said Iron Dan, patting his horse's head gently, "quietly my pet, you are almost fresh and it will be mere play to gallop around that party of sneaking redskins. If they



Iron Dan drew forth his powerful field-glass.

encroach too closely my ready Winchester is handy and my lasso also. I fancy they may have heard of Iron Dan ere this. Ah, they are heading directly in my path. Well, well, my pet, you can soon be free to show what stuff you're made of. Now for it!"

Like the wind Black Joe shot out to the left, but at that instant the Indians, with a terrific yell, struck out to intercept the intrepid solitary horseman.

Only three of the party were mount-

CHAPTER IV.

WHOLESOME RECREATION.

Discourse by Dr. Talmage in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Gymnasium as a Means of Recuperating Mental and Physical Energies—Music a Source of Illimitable Recreation and Amusement.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 18.—At the Tabernacle this morning the whole congregation sang the hymn beginning:

The hill of Zion yields
A thousand sacred sweets
Before we reach the heavenly fields
Or walk the golden streets.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached on "Recreations Good and Bad," taking two texts: I Cor. vii, 31: "They that use this world, as not abusing it;" and Judges xvi, 25: "And it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, Call for Samson, that he may make us sport. And they called for Samson out of the prison house; and he made them sport." Dr. Talmage said:

We are entering the gayest season of the year. The winter opens before us the gates of a thousand amusements, some of them good and some bad. One of my texts will show you that amusements may be destructive, my other text will show you that amusements may be under the divine blessing and direction.

There were 8,000 people assembled in the temple of Dagon. They had come to make sport of eyeless Samson. They were all ready for the entertainment. They began to clap and pound, impatient for the amusement to begin, and they cried, "Fetch him out! fetch him out!" Yonder I see the blind old giant coming, led by the hand of a child into the very midst of the temple. At his first appearance there goes up a shout of laughter and derision. The blind old giant pretends he is tired, and wants to rest himself against the pillars of the house; so he says to the lad who leads him, "Show me where the main pillars are." The lad does so. Then the strong man puts his right hand on one pillar and his left hand on another pillar, and, with the mightiest push that mortal

they are offered you. Buy season tickets if you can, for the "Philharmonic," and the "Handel and Haydn" societies. Feel that the $1.50 or $2.00 that you spend for the purpose of hearing an artist play or sing is a profitable investment. Let your Steinway Halls and your Academies of Music roar with the acclamation of appreciative audiences assembled at the concert or the oratorio.

Still further: I commend as worthy of their support the gymnasium. This institution is gaining in favor every year, and I know of nothing more free from dissipation, or more calculated to recuperate the physical and mental energies. While there are a good many people who have employed this institution, there is a vast number who are ignorant of its excellencies. There are men with cramped chests and weak sides, and despondent spirits who, through the gymnasium, might be roused up to exuberance and exhilaration of life. There are many Christian people despondent from year to year who might, through such an institution, be benefitted in their spiritual relations. There are Christian people who seem to think that it is a good sign to be poorly; and because Richard Baxter and Robert Hall were invalids they think that by the same sickliness they may come to the same grandeur of character. I want to tell the Christian people of my congregation that God will hold you responsible for your invalidism if it is your fault, and when, through right exercise and prudence, you might be athletic and well. The effect of the body upon the soul you acknowledge. Put a man of mild disposition upon the animal diet of which the Indian partakes, and in a little while his blood will change its chemical proportions. It will become like unto the blood of the lion or tiger or the bear, while his disposition will change, and become fierce, cruel, and unrelenting. The body has a powerful effect upon the soul.

There are good people whose ideas of Heaven are all shut out with clouds of tobacco smoke. There are people who dare to shatter the physical vase in which God has put the jewel of eternity. There are men with great hearts and intellects in bodies worn out by their own neglects—magnificent machinery capable of propelling a Great Eastern across the Atlantic, yet fastened in a rickety North River pro-

tato, if you only realize it. Two hands. Two feet. You will have, perhaps, during the next year at least $10 for charitable contribution. You will have 2,500 cheerful looks, if you want to employ them. You will have 5,000 pleasant words, if you want to speak them. Now what an amount this is to start with!

You go out to-morrow morning, and you see a case of real destitution by the wayside. You give him 2 cents. The blind man hears the pennies rattle in his hat, and he says: "Thank you, sir; God bless you." You pass down the street, trying to look indifferent; but you feel from the very depth of your soul a profound satisfaction that you made that man happy. You go on still farther, and find a poor boy with a wheelbarrow, trying to get it up on the curbstone. He fails in the attempt. You say: "Stand back, my lad; let me try." You push it up on the curbstone for him and pass on. He wonders who that well-dressed man was that helped him. You did a great joy to your own soul. You will not get over it all the week.

Antiquity of Telegraphy.

A correspondent of the French journal, *Cosmos*, states that in a curious old work printed at Paris in 1622 there occurs a remarkable passage, in which the following is a translation: "We may also tell you of this great and wonderful secret, which a certain German has shown to King Henry, and who, by his industry and dexterity, is able to speak with those who are far away, and this by means of the magnet. He first rubs together two needle magnets, and then places them each separately upon two clock dials, around which are engraven the twenty-four letters of the alphabet. If, then, they wish to speak together, or make each other understood what they would desire, they move one hand around until it has pointed to the letters which are necessary to make the words and sentences that they would say, and as they turn one needle so also the distant needle turns, making always the same movement. The king

A Long Sentence About Surgery.

White Hair in Samoa.

Commander of the Rangers.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for January 1—"Herod and John."

From the Chicago Standard. By Rev J. M. Coon.

The lesson for the above date may be found in the first twelve verses of the fourteenth chapter of Matthew.

DAILY READINGS.

M. A conscience-smitten king. I. Sam. xxviii., 7-24.
T. Good versus evil. Prov. xxix., 1-14.
W. Swear not at all. Judges xi., 29-40.
T. A better audience. Esther v., 1-14.
F. Mark's account. Mark vi., 14-29.
S. Luke's narrative. Luke ix., 1-9.
S. Herod and Christ. Luke xxiii., 1-12.

HISTORICAL.

A double murder; John's decapitation, Herod's spiritual suicide. John and Herod are the two contrasted characters here. Herod Antipas, governor of Galilee and Peraea under Rome, a quarter-segment of the large domain of Herod the Great, his father; a weak, but ambitious man, easily led to iniquity, hardening his heart, like Pharaoh, against the truth, the same man who later suffered so severely at the hands of Aretas, his first father-in-law, and in the days of the feast with an added callousness, looked upon the basely-apprehended, cruelly-beaten Christ. On the other hand, John, stern, bold, fearless; appearing first an infant at the advent of Jesus; again a prophet at Christ's entrance upon his ministry; once more a strong, inquiring voice, though stifled in part in the midst of Christ's mighty works; now finally a martyr to the right, his work done, in Herod's dungeon. The days of his "decrease" are ended. In Christ is his "increase."

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

1. *At that time.* When Jesus was teaching in "his own country," near Nazareth of Galilee. *Herod the Tetrarch.* Herod Antipas, son of Herod the great, conceived in sin, his mother but one of the wives of that ruler, Malthake by name. It is the same Herod of Galilee to whom Pilate sent Christ at his subsequent apprehension. *Tetrarch.* Ruler of the fourth part, i. e., of his father's divided kingdom. *Fame.* The popular report. What every one was saying about Jesus.

2. *Servants.* Greek, "boys." His body-slaves

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN 4, 1888.

General and Political.

Sherman has a justice of the peace who nullifies the decisions of the Supreme Court. Great head!

Turkey has a new Minister of Finance. The duty of a Minister of Finance in Turkey is to "stand off" its creditors, not to provide means for paying them.

Gov. Luce has named Feb. 14 as the date for the special election in the eleventh congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Hon. Seth C. Moffatt, of Traverse City.

It is officially announced that if Russia shall provoke a war with Austria, Germany will come to the latter's support. Russia, being forewarned, will probably be in no hurry to provoke either of her neighbors.

The names of Mr. Perry Hannah and Judge Joseph H. Steere have have been widely mentioned in connection with the nomination of a candidate to fill the congressional vacancy in the eleventh District, caused by Mr. Moffatt's death.

The republican party is not confined to a one-man limit in the contest of 1888, while they have such men as Sherman, Lincoln, Gresham, Harrison, Hawley, Allison, Sheridan, and a host of others of a National reputation.

If Dakota were admitted into the Union it would be entitled to two United States senators, four members of the lower House and six Presidential electors, and all would be republican. That accounts for democratic opposition to its admission.

The president's jubilee gift to the Pope was a handsomely bound copy of the Constitution. When the president, representing the whole country, shows good judgment in these international amenities, we are with the president. The gift was in every way the thing to give.

Gen. Alger of Detroit, in giving clothing and fuel to hundreds of poor people on Christmas, added fresh luster to the good name he has won by repeated acts of generosity. If all men of great wealth had Alger hearts, this world would be a better place to live in than it sometimes to people who are hard pressed for the bare necessities of life.

Indianoplis *Journal:* Mr. Joseph Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, does not think the threatened tariff deluge will be much of a shower after all. He says: "The republican convention will not be held for six months yet, and by that time congress will settle the tariff question for some years at least." Yes, but matters of opinion sometimes weigh pretty heavy in politics, especially when they relate to great government politics.

The stock exchanges of Europe have been momentrily disturbed by false reports of the death of Emperor William. Such fluctuations in values are not based on sober thought, but on a temporary feeling of excitement of which speculators are quick to take advantage. The Emperor's death, when it occurs, will not prove as serious to Germany as the close of Prince Bismarck's career. The sovereign can be replaced, but the Chancellor can have no successor.

It is estimated that from 500 to 800 employes of the Reading road have lost their positions because they either refused to obey the company's orders or encouraged the strike. Wednesday afternoon 200 engineers, brakemen and firemen were paid off and dischared for the part they took in the strike. The Reading strike will surely be the beginning of the end of the Knights of Labor as a potential factor in directing the labor interests of the country, unless it shall be promptly and peremptory halted by the supreme authority of the order. The issue involves life or death to Mr. Powderly and his organization.

Particulars of Hon. Seth C. Moffatt's Sickness and Death.

* * * During the first of the week preceeding his death, he wrote his family that he was not feeling well, and subsequently complained of a boil on his chin. On Tuesday of that week he was in his seat as usual. The House adjourned that day until Thursday, at which time he was absent from his usual place, and his friend, Representative Wade, of Missouri, with some of the Michigan members, went to his hotel to see him. They found him suffering severely, but sitting up. Mr. Wade remained with him that night and the succeeding nights, until he was removed to the hospital.

On Friday and Saturday he was still very ill, but Sunday morning was better, and ate a hearty breakfast. His friends left him that morning feeling very much encouraged, but returning in the afternoon found a great change for the worse, the boil by this time had developed into a malignant carbuncle. On Monday morning it was proposed to Mr. Moffatt that he be removed to Providence hospital, and he, leaving the matter in the hands of his friends acquiesced to their wishes. He had been slightly delirious at intervals during Sunday night, and was not entirely himself, on Monday morning. Still he walked to the carriage, and on arriving at the hospital, walked up the steps and to his room, and undressed himself. An hour from that time he became unconscious, in which state he remained until his death. For several days his friend, Mr. Wade, had wished to send for Mrs. Moffatt, but Mr. Moffatt felt confident that he would be able to soon start for home, and after his removal to the hospital, his physician insisted that he was not in a dangerous condition and that it was unnecessary to send for his friends. Very strong feeling against this physician was expressed in Washington, as it was felt by Mr. Moffatt's friends that he should have known how critical the condition of the sick man was, and have allowed them to send for his family.

CLOSE CALL FOR MORRIS.

Brother Stockman Narrowly Escapes Being in a Kentucky Railroad Collision.

SOMMERVILLE, KY., Jan. 1, 1888.

To the Editor:

Our train into Cincinnati was late, and we did not catch the train we intended to go south on, which circumstance was very fortunate for us.

The train we missed collided with the north bound freight fourteen miles from this place. The conductor of the freight had orders to stop at Summit, but construed the order *Sommerville*. This was the cause of the collision.

So far as we are able to learn, there were six killed, and many more so badly injured that they will die. Very little can be learned from the railroad officials, and what we do learn is very conflicting. A gang of workmen are at the wreck removing the debris, but as the accident occurred in a deep cut, it will take a long time to remove it. In all probability we shall be compelled to remain here all day. The wounded are being cared for here.

Yours,
M. C. STOCKMAN

Michigan Law Against Gambling.

The following is the text of the law against gambling in the State of Michigan. A little careful study will perhaps induce some of our young men to pause and consider.

"If any person by playing at cards, dice, or any other game, or by betting or putting up money on cards or by any other means or devise in the nature of betting on cards, or betting of any kind, shall win or obtain any sum of money, or any article of value whatever, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, if the money, goods or articles so won or obtained be of less value than twenty-five dollars, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by both, such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

If the sum won amounts to $25 or more, then the penalty is one year in prison and $500 or both.

Every person who shall win or lose at any time or sitting, by gambing, or betting on the hands or sides of such as are gaming, any money or goods to the value of five dollars, or more, whether the same be paid over, or delivered or not, shall forfeit and pay three times the value of such money or goods."

"Any person who shall for hire, gain or reward, keep or maintain, a gaming room, or a gaming table, or any game of skill or chance or partly of skill and partly of chance, used for gaming, or who shall knowingly suffer a gaming room or gaming table, or any such game to be kept, maintained or played on any premises occupied or controlled by him, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

"If any person shall make oath before any justice of the peace that he suspects, or has probable cause to suspect, that any house or other building is unlawfully used as and for a common gaming house, for the purpose of gaming for money or other property, and that idle and dissolute persons resort to the same for that purpose, such justice, whether the names of the persons last mentioned are known to the complainant or not, shall issue a warrant, commanding the sheriff or any constable to enter into such house or building and there to arrest all persons who shall be there found playing for money or otherwise, and also the keepers of the same, and to take into their costody all the implements of gaming there found, and to bring the said persons and implements of gaming there found, before such justice to be dealt with according to law."

There is more on the subject covering other forms of gambling, but the foregoing is sufficient to admonish those, old and young, who are conducting and engaging in gaming in this village, that they are out of jail to-day by the sufference of good people who have refrained thus far from making information against them, and there is also an admonition for owners of property wherein "blacklegs" resort and carry on their nefarious business. We have laid down the law and we trust there will henceforward be no occasion for producing the testimony.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

The services at the church will continue every evening this week. On Saturday evening after the prayer meeting the Quarterly conference will meet for the usual business.

On Sunday morning the love feast commences at 9:30 followed by preaching at 10:30 and the sacrament at 11:45. Preaching in the evening. All come and welcome. W. H. M.

Baptist Church.

Observing the week of prayer, meeting are being held every evening.

Subject of next Sunday morning's sermon, "Is it I?" Sunday school after morning service.

Preaching in the evening at 7 p. m. A hearty invitation to these services is extended.

Congregational Church.

Morning: "Snow like Wool."

Evening: "The Mission of the Common People." Special invitation to the labor organizations.

Mr. Meur and James Beeby, of Yuba, have sold their pine to Cameron Bros. of Torch Lake. Allen Bros. do the sawing.

Mancelona citizens have subscribed $4,500 toward making up the loss sustained by Mancelona oval wood dish company in a recent fire. The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad company adds $500.

An Escanaba county man died recently, and a post-mortem examination of his remains showed a small lizard in his stomach, which had literally bitten him to death. He had been taking medicine for dyspepsia.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

Enough Roof Covering in the Pine Lake Region to Shelter All Out Doors.

The fact is becoming an important one that a large proportion of our cedar is being converted into shingles. From the most authentic sources the SENTINEL has the statistics which will make the output of shingles in the Pine Lake region, including Norwood, Smithson's and Stanley's, for the winter of 87-8, and the coming season of navigation, reach fully 45,000,000. These figures are ascertainable from contracts made for next season's shipment. The increase in the manufacture of this product is this season attributable to the weak tie market, and the working up of the timber insures a fine quality.

Ironton Notes.

All our people seemed to have a Merry Christmas.

The ferry was in operation on Xmas. A consolation for the open winter prophets.

A sleigh load of young people attended church at Charlevoix on Christmas night.

The schools are closed for two weeks vacation; opening again on Monday, Jan. 8th.

An East Jordan young man seems to find our town attractive; may be its one of the girls that attracts.

Wood, ties, and posts were being hauled into town last week by 25 teams, and we have not got started yet.

Geo. McMulkin is taking a weeks vacation. This is a new thing for George, and his friends are expecting ——.

Arthur Miller took the first prize for best county map. Nettie Waldron took the first in the B grade. The judges commended the whole work highly and it took good work to get the prize.

The Christmas tree on Saturday eve was apparently enjoyed by all present. The exercises were opened by Supt. Bird and some appropriate remarks by Pastor Dorrance, when the program prepared by the S. S. pupils was presented. Cassie Box in her recitation "Santa Claus Wife" put those present in excellent humor, and a class of little folks under charge of Miss Lennox in a concert recitation and song, called fourth applause again as did all the children's part in the program. The tree and wreath in front as well as a table was loaded with presents ranging from candy and peanuts, to a gold watch and chain, received by Miss Nelle Noyes from her brothers. Supt. Bird received an elegant walking stick from the S.S. which he flourishes much more gracefully than he does his old crooked maple stick. Miss Lennox, Pres. of the H. H. society, received a gold pen and pen holder from the gentlemen of the society. The S. S. remembered Miss Noyes, the organist, with a similar gift, and when it was proclaimed that old Santa had jumped out of a new suit of clothes and left them labelled for Charlie Copeland, it was in truth a Merry Christmas to all, and none more than Charlie. We cannot mention all that recived costly gifts for the editor would "scissor" us, but in closing would notice that the Gram. Dept. High School, and Bible Class each remembered J. M. Harris with appropriate and handsome presents.

Northern Michigan News.

Grand Rapids & Indiana road has ordered four new 10-wheel freight engines of Pittsburg locomotive and car works.

Bellaire *Breeze:* "The dedication of the M. E. church of Bellaire, on Christmas day, was a grand success. Right royally did the people respond to the call. The debt was greater than we anticipated, yet the friends were determined the amount should be raised. The amount asked for at the dedication was $400; amount pledged, $464; which, with other subscriptions, shows that since the 15th of September, 1887, the amount contributed by the Bellaire people is $755.

Kalamazoo *Telegraph*: Ben Davis of the Elk Rapids *Progress*, is determined to throw himself away. He announces that he wants to correspond with a young lady worth about $50,000 with a view of matrimony. He is not after the money, but he wants some tender, loving heart to care for him in sickness, and look after things generally. Mr. Davis is one of the best-looking young men in a region notorious for its good-looking men, and in the line of "fish stories" is all that a dotting and confiding companion could desire.

The monster drawbridge of the international baidge across the Sault canal and Sault river was first swung into position last week Tuesday, by hand power, at 4 P. M., and again Wednesday forenoon. It is working perfectly. The grading south of the draw was completed Wednesday to the railroad yards, and the track laid within 48 hours. The track has been laid on the Canadian approach to within 200 feet of the bridge, and reached the bridge the 30th. The Canadian Sault voted $22,000 bonus Tuesday to the Canadian Pacific on condition that they, the company, locate their shops in the centre of the town.

Cadillac special of the 30th: Last night was an eventful one for Cadillac's citizens as well as the strangers within the gates. When the excursion train arrived there at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Ashley led the way to the McKinnon house, where the visitors proceeded to surprise the landlord by the quantity of food they were able to dispose of. In the evening most of the prominent citizens visited the hotel and paid their respects to the city's guests, and many remained to help them while away the evening with conversation. On the train a vote was taken on the question of local option, which stood, affirmative, 42; negative, 50; non committal, 18. On the choice of president for 1889 the vote stood, Blaine, 40; Cleveland, 38; Lincoln, 10; and among the numerous scattering votes one struck the great financier, John Sherman.

Go to Scott's shop for a first class job of horseshoeing.

St. Helena's island, in Lake Michigan, not far from Mackinac island, is talked of as a location for Michigan teachers' summer resort.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Boyne *Citizen:* Richard Ingalls left for the Golden State this morning. He carries with him to his future home the best wishes of numerous friends in Boyne City and vicinity.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

To The Farmers.

Did you know that the Rifenburg Milling Co. were giving in exchange for wheat per bushel 40 pounds of good family flour, Baker's Choice, or 39 pounds straight North Star, or 35 pounds patent? Or we will give 36 pounds of good family flour and 12 pounds of bran per bushel. The mill will run Tuesdays and Saturdays, on coarse grain, for those who want to get feed or corn meal ground by the hundred weight or for toll. We are paying the highest market price for grain.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

READ!

Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and alsc Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. I, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

A NEW ATTRACTION IN TOWN,

And Located in the Dry Goods and Carpet House of

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.,

WHO IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS TOWN AND VICINITY THAT IN THIS STORE A GREAT

5c., 10c. and 25c. Counter

Has been placed, and invite all friends and customers to call in and see for themselves if they can't get bargains of all kinds, and a general line of House Furnishing Goods

ALL FOR 5C., 10C. AND 25 CENTS.

These Counters being a new attraction you are invited to call and see them.

Having obtained them through a Chicago house that makes it their business to buy these goods for a great deal less than they are worth, by purchasing from Auctions, Job Lots, at Forced Sales, Sheriff's Sales, and in fact from any one that is obliged to have money and forces their goods on to the market for much less than their real value, we are prepared to offer you these goods at prices much cheaper than ever sold at before. You can find hundreds of very useful articles on these counters to select from and if you will call and see them you will certainly be surprised and buy here as long as the attraction lasts.

Why pay 25 and 50 cents and 75 cents for goods that you are using and buying every day, when you can buy the same goods new, fresh and clean on these Counters for 5, 10 and 25 cents. These goods will positively be retailed at these cheap prices. Come and see for yourselves.

To give you a full list of all these great bargains would be next to an impossibility, as the line is so large. All the goods are displayed to view, and only three prices—5, 10 and 25 cents. Call and see if you cannot save 40 cents on every dollar's worth of goods you buy.

REMEMBER, a full line of Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Queensware, Hardware, Notions, and in fact a little of everything on these Great 5c., 10c. and 25 cent counters.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

MERCHANTS.

Fancy GROCERIES.

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Heintz's Celery Sauce, Halford Leicestershire Sauce, Lea & Pernn's Worcestershire Sauce, Crosse & Blackwell's Walnut Catsup, Cross & Blackwell's Mushroon Catsup, Cass Farm Fruit Relish, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Durkee's Cellery Salt, Crosse & Blackwell's Currie Powder.

Anchovies, Chili Sauce, Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, California Fruits in Glass, French Prunes, Vermont Maple Syrup, Dundee Marmalade, Bunker Hill Sweet Pickles, Kemmerick's extract of Meat, Schumacker's Oatmeal, Boll, Conrrd & Co.'s famous Coffees, Cereline and other farinaceous preparations, etc., etc.

We offer these goods at lowest city prices.

Full stock of Staple Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!

For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S CAMP, NORWOOD.

Private Telephone Connection.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

INVOICING

AT

ALICK ROSENTHAL'S

EVERYTHING SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

CALL AND SEE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Jno C. Miller [illegible]

VOL. XIX. NO.—37 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1888. WHOLE NO. 946

ALL KINDS OF

DIARIES FOR 1888,

AT

F. G. HINES & CO.'S

Drug and Stationery

STORE, BRIDGE ST.

1888

January 11th.

Yours Truly,
Stockman
& Iddings.

SHERWOOD'S STEEL HARNESS FOR LOGGING, PLOWING, ETC. IF YOU HAVEN'T ONE DON'T BE WITHOUT FOR ANOTHER DAY. BUY ONE TO-DAY AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

NOBODY THINKS OF BUYING ANY OTHER PUMP THAN THE CHAMPION, WHO WANTS THE BEST.

WE WILL SELL YOU ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE AT PRICES SATISFACTORY TO YOU.

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS BY BUYING OF

S. & I.

EMREY BROS.

JUST OPENED!

A FINE LINE OF

Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade

BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:

IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE

Rifenburg Milling Co.'s

Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department

AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS

---AND---

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,

We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Finest Job Work!

AT THE

Sentinel Office.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

WILLARD A. SMITH,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance

Local News.

W. H. Downer Sundayed at Petoskey.

—Note the change in Stockman & Iddings "ad" this week.

—Capt. J. Penfold of Frankfort is expected here this week.

L. E. Allen has bought an orange grove at Hatonia, Florida.

School commenced again Monday after a two weeks vacation.

—Miss Jennie Harris returned to her Elk Rapids home Thursday.

—Fred Watson and Jas. Carter returned from Frankfort last week.

—The I. O. G. T. District Lodge hold sessions here to-day and tomorrow.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* has entered upon the thirtieth year of its existence.

Alex Ross has taken charge of Hurd & Co.'s grocery stock at Smithson's camp.

—James S. Martin has a fine brand of K. of L. cigars which he is selling at his place.

—A. Rosenthal and wife are at St. Ignace this week, as guests of their Uncle, Wm. Saulson.

—Geo. Barnett, a prominent Charlevoix resorter, died at his home, in Kent, Ohio, recently.

"Cap." Taylor of this place has a position as brakeman on the Michigan Central road for the winter.

A record of the notable occurrences of 1887 are chronologically arranged on our second page.

—The Charlevoix ministers will exchange pulpits for a few Sabbath mornings. See religious column.

—Brink, Alicox and Phelps made 34 ties out of one cedar tree last week in Horton and Mayne's camp.

—Verney Cook of Boyne City, brother of Alton Cook of this place, is attending the winter term of school here.

—What's the matter with Major Green for County Treasurer and Wm. Harris for Register of Deeds next year?

—A. D. Cruickshank went to Harbor Springs Monday on business connected with the recent bank failure there.

—A. T. Washburne & Co. have a puzzle in their advertising space this week which will take some study to catch on.

—Joseph Stevens and wife leave to-morrow for Almont, Mich., to be absent some time visiting relatives and friends.

—Deep down in our bosom there is an unquenchable desire that several delinquent subscribers should come in and pay up.

—There is a talk of organising a Post of Sons of Veterans here. That's right. The boys must soon take the places of the old vets.

Will Horton and Elmer Mayne have purchased ten acres of cedar timber of John Miller and are cutting ties, posts and shingle bolts.

W. S. Johnson and son Charlie, of Sutton's Bay, was in town Monday, on a cruise among the towns hereabouts in the interest of "Calico's" shipping business.

—Under the recent arrangement of the Board of Supervisors for re-establishing the county records, it looks as if the Register of Deeds office would have plenty to do for a while.

—The W. C. T. U. will give a "Hard Times" Party in Jeffries' hall next Monday evening, Jan. 16th. Admission and supper, 12 cents. Come and wear your old clothes.

—Rev. Mr. Inwood received a telegram Monday morning, announcing the death, that morning, of his brother Richard. Mr. Inwood left at once to attend the funeral, which occurs tomorrow at South Bend, Ind.

—Mr. E. W. Fuller, well known in Charlevoix, was married on Saturday evening to Mrs. Ellen Hosley, of Petoskey, the ceremony being preformed at the Bridge Street House by Rev. W. H. Mc. Cartney. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller will make the Globe hotel, Alpena, their home for a portion of the winter, and will make their home in Texas later, where Mrs. F. has a fine stock ranch which needs looking after, and which will occupy most of the time of "Fanning-Mill Fuller."

—In another column is an open letter from Wm. Black, to the Agricultural Society Directors, embodying his resignation as President of the Society. Mr. Black is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the county, and there will be much genuine regret at the unfortunate circumstances which render it necessary for him to retire from further active participation in public affairs in our county. No man in Charlevoix county is more eminently fitted for the office which he resigns than Wm. Black.

—Gard Brown has been quite sick the past week.

—Geo. Van Pelt, of Norwood, went to Chicago, Wednesday.

Hon. A. Buttars returned home from Reading last week.

—Dr. Cronter writes that he will live and die in Charlevoix.

—A. J. Mudge advertises a home free in another column. Read.

—Historical Society Friday evening at residence of Prof. Enos.

—O. D. Wood pays this year $700 in taxes—$370 of it in the township of Banks.

—Geo. Cook has the contract for running the snow plow this winter, at $3 per trip.

Attorneys Cruickshank, Eaton and Mayne went to Boyne City Wednesday on legal business.

—Girls, has the thought occurred to you that this is leap year? Fact. It won't come again very soon.

—Since the Kentucky railroad disaster, it is reported that the Charlevoix colony in Florida will return home on foot.

—Chas. Swallow and Levi Lamphear left Sunday for Tallaposa, Ga., to remain the balance of the winter, they have a painting job there.

—C. H. Ball and wife arrived at the Aldrich residence Saturday from their wedding tour. They leave this week for their future home in Marquette.

The finest sign in town has just been erected by Geo. W. Miller. It is the work of Heath as contractor, and Swallow as painter. It is a dandy.

The invoice of the Dr. Cronter stock is made preparatory to its transfer to Mr. Beaman. That will bring a practical knowledge of pharmacy into the business.

—If the voters of Charlevoix county are inclined to right a wrong, and do a good thing, a just thing, a sensible thing, they will make Capt. Harrison Berdan Sheriff next fall.

—Coal is retailing at $25 per ton at Pasadena, Cal., where Dr. Cronter and wife are sojourning. At that rate it takes a number of tons of grapes to get an even trade for a ton of coal.

Under the head of "local news" we clip the following from the East Jordan *Enterprise:* "The London Times celebrated its hundredth year of publication last week.——It is said that for every missionary sent to Africa 70,000 gallons of rum are shipped to the "dark continent."

—Frank Hines, always alive to new ideas, has erected a fine new sign in front of his store, attached to which is an expensive thermometer, below which is exposed to the public on a bulletin, the temperature every hour of the day. Heath made the woodwork of the sign and Swallow did the gilt lettering.

Albert Boston at Smithson's camp, telephones us the following item, and swears by the beard of the Prophet that it is true: One cedar tree worked up into ties as follows: 1st cut, 10 ties; 2d, 9; 3d, 8; 4th, 6; 5th, 4. When Albert tried to cram four posts and one cord of bolts down our neck besides, we "rung off." But they do say it is true, nevertheless.

—Mr. Cherrie's contemplated visit to New York has been necessarily delayed by business, but he is there now, and has with him the maps and profiles of the railroad route, and there is very little doubt that he will perfect arrangements whereby active operations will soon be commenced. Engineer Beardslee so states, and as that gentleman is being kept here for the purpose of superintending the work, it looks very much like business.

—It is ex-Sheriff Jerrue now. Dan has gone to other parts never to return—we hope. Jerrue's incumbency of the office of Sheriff was a sad illustration of political possibility—a pregnant example of depravity in man as well as in politics. The fact of the business is, Charlevoix county made a great big monumental fool of itself when it elected D. B. Jerrue Sheriff. He was as Sheriff, a creature of circumstances—a political abortion. He played for the office just as he played at poker—to win. He stopped at nothing—scrupled at nothing. He spent more money to be elected than he would have received from the county had he served out his term, and what augmented the influence of his money was his ability to appear what he was not—a gentleman. As Sheriff he never did anything to prove that he was fit for the office, but did many things to demonstrate his total unfitness. Only two good acts characterized his administration; one was the appointment of a decent man as Under-Sheriff, and the other was his resignation. This is the man who defeated Captain Harrison Berdan, who had filled the office two years with ability and fidelity; an upright citizen, a brave old trooper of Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Stone River, who led his company into the jaws of death on many a bloody field. If there is a citizen of Charlevoix county who voted for Daniel B. Jerrue against Harrison Berdan and is not ashamed of it, we would like to have him show his face. We speak plainly, but it is not because the Rocky Mountains are between Mr. Jerrue and the SENTINEL. The gentleman was conversant with our opinion of him before he left the county. He is the *caput mortuum* of a most disgraceful episode in the political history of Charlevoix county. *Vale* Jerrue!

SALOONS MUST GO!

St. Valentine's Day Selected for the Vote on Local Option in This County.

County Clerk Thatcher has designated Tuesday, the 14th day of February as the date of a special election upon the question of local prohibition.

There can be no question as to the result. The saloons must go. In this movement temperance people make no war upon individuals, but upon an evil, the equal of which does not exist upon the broad earth. Its devastating effects are everywhere apparent; its blighting influence everywhere felt.

It will need no argument, no temperance literature nor electioneering at the polls to drive whisky to the wall in Charlevoix county. We believe it will be swept away as before a tidal wave. The temperance vote would carry it, but to these will be added the ballots of scores of moderate and immoderate drinkers who realize their situation, and want the temptation removed.

For the sake of these; for the sake of their families; for the sake of society; for the sake of our boys and young men; for the sake of public economy, let us throttle the viper.

Let the people of Charlevoix county stamp out the saloons, and then pay their compliments to the next greatest evil—the gambling dens.

Society Notes.

Roy Washburn entertained his young friends on Wednesday evening.

Lillie Carpenter took possession of the parental domicil on Thursday evening, and a fine gathering of little misses made the evening an enjoyable one.

Bertie Fox celebrated his 16th birthday on the evening of the 2nd, by a party to his young friends of both sexes. The Fox mansion was given up to the lads and lasses, and lots of fun is reported.

The friends of Rev. James Inwood—which embrases all of Charlevoix—surprised him on the occasion of his 78th birthday, Wednesday afternoon, and a very large number paid their respects to the old gentleman.

Mrs. Fox gave a pedro party Friday evening, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

Master Ralph Washburn entertained his young friends Saturday evening last at the parental mansion.

Mrs. E. Carpenter's home was enlivened Thursday evening last by a social gathering of friends.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Remember our Tuesday evening bible reading and normal drill. Bring bible, pencil and paper.

Come to the Thursday evening prayer and conference meeting.

Sabbath morning services conducted by Rev. W. G. Clark. Sunday school at 12, led by Hon. A. Buttars, Sup't.

Evening service by pastor.

Episcopal.

Service next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m., at Green's Hall, with S. S. Subject of study: Intermediate grade, "The Christian Name;" Senior, "The Fourth Commandment."

Rev. J. W. Bancroft, General Missionary, will visit the Mission next week. Divine service at Odd Fellows' Hall at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, 22d, with Holy Communion and sermon. At Green's Hall at 3 p. m; sermon to children, with sacrament of baptism. Everybody invited to all services.

Congregational Church.

Thursday evening, "Good and Perfect Gifts." Sunday morning sermon by Rev. W. H. McCartney. Evening, "Multitudes in the Valley of Decision."

Baptist Church.

Rev. A. O. Downs will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning. The pastor will preach in the evening. Sunday school after morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

—The rails for the Frankfort & Southeastern R. R. are being hauled to Benzonia.

—Miss Fannie Allen of Kalamazoo, well known in Charlevoix Summer Resort circles was married lately to E. L. Hollingsworth, a banker of Rensselaer, Ind. Mrs. Hollingsworth is the youngest daughter of O. M. Allen, one of Kalamazoo's wealthiest citizens and well known here.

Grand Traverse *Herald:* Will Aldrich and Miss Ida Cummings were married at Kenosha, Wis., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 28. Both Will and Ida were formerly compositors in the HERALD office, and good ones, too. The entire office join in heartiest congratulations and best wishes, and many friends in Traverse will do the same. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich will reside in Chicago, where Mr. Aldrich has a position on the *Inter-Ocean*.

The following item from a Wisconsin paper, will be of interest in this region: Leathem & Smith, of Sturgeon Bay, have purchased of W. H. Horn the peninsula telegraph line running from Horn's Pier to Bailey's Harbor. Mr. Horn will remove that portion of the line running to Whitefish Bay and to Horn's Pier, and the new proprietors will run the wire to Lily Bay and replace the telegraph instruments with telephones, giving them a direct communication with Jacksonport and Bailey's Harbor by telephone. It is said that Leathem & Smith will also put in a private telegraph line to Marinette. It is their intention to use the two lines in connection with their tug business. Leathem & Smith are well known here, having done considerable wrecking in this vicinity.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor

CHARLEVOIX, JAN 4, 1888

General and Political

Sherman has a justice of the peace who nullifies the decisions of the Supreme Court. Great head!

Turkey has a new Minister of Finance. The duty of a Minister of Finance in Turkey is to "stand off" its creditors, not to provide means for paying them.

Gov. Luce has named Feb. 14 as the date for the special election in the eleventh congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Hon. Seth C. Moffatt, of Traverse City.

It is officially announced that if Russia shall provoke a war with Austria, Germany will come to the latter's support. Russia, being forewarned, will probably be in no hurry to provoke either of her neighbors.

The names of Mr Perry Hannah and Judge Joseph H. Steere have have been widely mentioned in connection with the nomination of a candidate to fill the congressional vacancy in the eleventh District, caused by Mr Moffatt's death.

The republican party is not confined to a one man limit in the contest of 1888, while they have such men as Sherman, Lincoln, Gresham, Harrison, Hawley, Allison, Sheridan, and a host of others of a National reputation.

If Dakota were admitted into the Union it would be entitled to two United States senators, four members of the lower House and six Presidential electors, and all would be republican. That accounts for democratic opposition to its admission.

The president's jubilee gift to the Pope was a handsomely bound copy of the Constitution. When the president, representing the whole country shows good judgment in these international amenities, we are with the president. The gift was in every way the thing to give.

Gen Alger of Detroit, in giving clothing and fuel to hundreds of poor people on Christmas, added fresh luster to the good name he has won by repeated acts of generosity. If all men of great wealth had Alger hearts, this world would be a better place to live in than it sometimes to people who are hard pressed for the bare necessities of life.

Indianapolis *Journal:* Mr. Joseph Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, does not think the threatened tariff deluge will be much of a shower after all. He says: "The republican convention will not be held for six months yet, and by that time congress will settle the tariff question for some years at least." Yes, but matters of opinion sometimes weigh pretty heavy in politics, especially when they relate to great government policies.

The stock exchanges of Europe have been momentarily disturbed by false reports of the death of Emperor William. Such fluctuations in values are not based on sober thought, but on a temporary feeling of excitement of which speculators are quick to take advantage. The Emperor's death, when it occurs, will not prove as serious to Germany as the close of Prince Bismarck's career. The sovereign can be replaced, but the Chancellor can have no successor.

It is estimated that from 500 to 800 employes of the Reading road have lost their positions because they either refused to obey the company's orders or encouraged the strike. Wednesday afternoon 200 engineers, brakemen and firemen were paid off and discharged for the part they took in the strike. The Reading strike will surely be the beginning of the end of the Knights of Labor as a potential factor in directing the labor interests of the country, unless it shall be promptly and peremptory baffled by the supreme authority of the order. The issue involves life or death to Mr. Powderly and his organization.

Particulars of Hon Seth C. Moffatt's Sickness and Death.

* * * During the first of the week preceeding his death, he wrote his family that he was not feeling well, and subsequently complained of a boil on his chin. On Tuesday of that week he was in his seat as usual. The House adjourned that day until Thursday, at which time he was absent from his usual place, and his friend, Representative Wade, of Missouri, with some of the Michigan members, went to his hotel to see him. They found him suffering severely, but sitting up. Mr. Wade remained with him that night and the succeeding nights, until he was removed to the hospital.

On Friday and Saturday he was still very ill, but Sunday morning was better, and ate a hearty breakfast. His friends left him that morning feeling very much encouraged, but returning in the afternoon found a great change for the worse, the boil by this time had developed into a malignant carbuncle. On Monday morning it was proposed to Mr. Moffatt that he be removed to Providence hospital, and he, leaving the matter in the hands of his friends acquiesced to their wishes. He had been slightly delirious at intervals during Sunday night, and was not entirely himself, on Monday morning. Still he walked to the carriage, and on arriving at the hospital, walked up the steps and to his room, and undressed himself. An hour from that time he became unconscious, in which state he remained until his death. For several days his friend, Mr. Wade, had wished to send for Mrs. Moffatt, but Mr. Moffatt felt confident that he would be able to soon start for home, and after his removal to the hospital, his physician insisted that he was not in a dangerous condition and that it was unnecessary to send for his friends. Very strong feeling against this physician was expressed in Washington, as it was felt by Mr. Moffatt's friends that he should have known how critical the condition of the sick man was, and have allowed them to send for his family.

CLOSE CALL FOR MORRIS.

Brother Stockman Narrowly Escapes Being in a Kentucky Railroad Collision

SOMMERVILLE, KY., JAN 1, 1888.

To the Editor:

Our train into [illegible] was late, [illegible] the train we [illegible] which [illegible] was very fortunate for us.

The train we passed collided with the north-bound freight fourteen miles from this place. The conductor of the freight had orders to stop at Summit, but construed the order *Sommerville*. This was the cause of the collision.

So far as we are able to learn, there were six killed, and many more so badly injured that they will die. Very little can be learned from the railroad officials, and what we do learn is very conflicting. A gang of workmen are at the wreck removing the debris, but as the accident occurred in a deep cut, it will take a long time to remove it. In all probability we shall be compelled to remain here all day. The wounded are being cared for here.

Yours,

M. J. STOCKMAN

Michigan Law Against Gambling.

The following is the text of the law against gambling in the State of Michigan. A little careful study will perhaps induce some of our young men to pause and consider.

"If any person by playing at cards, dice, or any other game, or by betting or putting up money on cards or by any other means or devise in the nature of betting on cards, or betting of any kind, shall win or obtain any sum of money, or any article of value whatever, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, if the money, goods or articles so won or obtained be of less value than twenty five dollars, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by both, such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

If the sum won amounts to $25 or more, then the penalty is one year in prison and $500 or both.

Every person who shall win or lose at any time or sitting, by gaming, or betting on the hands or sides of such as are gaming, any money or goods to the value of five dollars, or more, whether the same be paid over, or delivered or not, shall forfeit and pay three times the value of such money or goods."

"Any person who shall for hire, gain or reward, keep or maintain, a gaming room, or a gaming table, or any game of skill or chance or partly of skill and partly of chance, used for gaming, or who shall knowingly suffer a gaming room or gaming table, or any such game to be kept, maintained or played on any premises occupied or controlled by him, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

"If any person shall make oath before any justice of the peace that he suspects, or has probable cause to suspect, that any house or other building is unlawfully used as and for a common gaming house, for the purpose of gaming for money or other property, and that idle and dissolute persons resort to the same for that purpose, such justice, whether the names of the persons last mentioned are known to the complainant or not, shall issue a warrant, commanding the sheriff or any constable to enter into such house or building and there to arrest all persons who shall be there found playing for money or otherwise, and also the keepers of the same, and to take into their custody all the implements of gaming there found, and to bring the said persons and implements of gaming there found, before such justice to be dealt with according to law."

There is more on the subject covering other forms of gambling, but the foregoing is sufficient to admonish those, old and young, who are conducting and engaging in gaming in this village, that they are out of jail to day by the sufferance of good people who have refrained thus far from making information against them, and there is also an admonition for owners of property wherein "blacklegs" resort and carry on their nefarious business. We have laid down the law and we trust there will henceforward be no occasion for producing the testimony.

Religious.

M. E. Church

The services at the church will continue every evening this week. On Saturday evening after the prayer meeting the Quarterly conference will meet for the usual business.

On Sunday morning the love feast commences at 9:30 followed by preaching at 10.30 and the sacrament at 11:15. Preaching in the evening. All come and welcome. W. H. M.

Baptist Church

Observing the week of prayer, meeting are being held every evening.

Subject of next Sunday morning's sermon, "Is it I?" Sunday school after morning service.

Preaching in the evening at 7 p. m. A hearty invitation to these services is extended.

Congregational Church.

Morning: "Snow like Wool."

Evening: "The Mission of the Common People." Special invitation to the labor organizations.

Mr. Meur and James Beeby, of Yuba, have sold their pine to Cameron Bros. of Torch Lake. Allen Bros. do the sawing.

Mancelona citizens have subscribed $1,500 toward making up the loss sustained by Mancelona oval wood dish company in a recent fire. The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad company adds $500.

An Escanaba county man died recently, and a post-mortem examination of his remains showed a small lizard in his stomach, which had literally bitten him to death. He had been taking medicine for dyspepsia.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

Enough Roof Covering in the Pine Lake Region to Shelter All Out Doors

The [illegible] large [illegible] of our [illegible] Pine Lake region, including [illegible] and Sandby's, for the winter of '87-'8, and the coming season of navigation, reach fully 25,000,000. These figures are ascertainable from contracts made for next season's shipment. The increase in the manufacture of this product is this season attributable to the weak tie market, and the working up of the timber insures a fine quality.

Ironton Notes.

All our people seemed to have a Merry Christmas.

The ferry was in operation on Xmas. A consolation for the open winter prophets.

A sleigh load of young people attended church at Charlevoix on Christmas night.

The schools are closed for two weeks vacation; opening again on Monday, Jan. 8th.

An East Jordan young man seems to find our town attractive; may be its one of the girls that attracts.

Wood, ties, and posts were being hauled into town last week by 25 teams, and we have not got started yet.

Geo. McMulkin is taking a weeks vacation. This is a new thing for George, and his friends are expecting ——.

Arthur Miller took the first prize for best county map. Nettie Waldron took the first in the B grade. The judges commended the whole work highly and it took good work to get the prize.

The Christmas tree on Saturday eve was apparently enjoyed by all present. The exercises were opened by Supt. Bird and some appropriate remarks by Pastor Dorrance, when the program prepared by the S. S. pupils was presented. Cassie Box in her recitation "Santa Claus Wife" put those present in excellent humor, and a class of little folks under charge of Miss Lennox in a concert recitation and song, called fourth applause again as did all the children's part in the program. The tree and wreath in front as well as a table was loaded with presents ranging from candy and peanuts, to a gold watch and chain, received by Miss Nellie Noyes from her brothers. Supt. Bird received an elegant walking stick from the S. S. which he flourishes much more gracefully than he does his old crooked maple-stick. Miss Lennox, Pres. of the H. H. society, received a gold pen and pen holder from the gentlemen of the society. The S. S. remembered Miss Noyes, the organist, with a similar gift, and when it was proclaimed that old Santa had jumped out of a new suit of clothes and left them labelled for Charlie Copeland, it was in truth a Merry Christmas to all, and none more than Charlie. We cannot mention all that received costly gifts for the editor would "scissor" us, but in closing would notice that the Grain Dept., High School, and Bible Class each remembered J. M. Harris with appropriate and handsome presents.

Northern Michigan News.

Grand Rapids & Indiana road has ordered four new 10 wheel freight engines of Pittsburg locomotive and car works.

Bellaire *Breeze:* "The dedication of the M. E. church of Bellaire, on Christmas day, was a grand success. Right royally did the people respond to the call. The debt was greater than we anticipated, yet the friends were determined the amount should be raised. The amount asked for at the dedication was $400; amount pledged, $461; which, with other subscriptions, shows that since the 15th of September, 1887, the amount contributed by the Bellaire people is $755.

Kalamazoo *Telegraph:* Ben Davis of the Elk Rapids *Progress*, is determined to throw himself away. He announces that he wants to correspond with a young lady worth about $50,000 with a view of matrimony. He is not after the money, but he wants some tender, loving heart to care for him in sickness, and look after things generally. Mr. Davis is one of the best-looking young men in a region notorious for its good looking men, and in the line of "fish stories" is all that a doting and confiding companion could desire.

The monster drawbridge of the international bridge across the Sault canal and Sault river was first swung into position last week Tuesday, by hand power, at 4 P. M., and again Wednesday forenoon. It is working perfectly. The grading south of the draw was completed Wednesday to the railroad yards, and the track laid within 48 hours. The track has been laid on the Canadian approach to within 200 feet of the bridge, and reached the bridge the 30th. The Canadian Sault voted $22,000 bonus Tuesday to the Canadian Pacific on condition that they, the company, locate their shops in the centre of the town.

Cadillac special of the 30th: Last night was an eventful one for Cadillac's citizens as well as the strangers within the gates. When the excursion train arrived there at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Ashley led the way to the McKinnon house, where the visitors proceeded to surprise the landlord by the quantity of food they were able to dispose of. In the evening most of the prominent citizens visited the hotel and paid their respects to the city's guests, and many remained to help them while away the evening with conversation. On the train a vote was taken on the question of local option, which stood, affirmative, 42; negative, 50; non committal, 18. On the choice of president for 1889 the vote stood, Blaine, 49; Cleveland, 33; Lincoln, 10; and among the numerous scattering votes one struck the great financier, John Sherman.

Go to Scott's shop for a first-class job of horseshoeing.

St. Helena's Island, in Lake Michigan, not far from Mackinac Island, is talked of as a location for Michigan teachers' summer resort.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Boyne *Citizen:* Richard Ingalls left for the Golden State this morning. He carries with him to his future home the best wishes of numerous friends in Boyne City and vicinity.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

To The Farmers.

Did you know that the Rifenburg Milling Co. were giving in exchange for wheat per bushel 40 pounds of good family flour, Baker's Choice, or 39 pounds straight North Star, or 35 pounds patent? Or we will give 36 pounds of good family flour and 12 pounds of bran per bushel. The mill will run Tuesdays and Saturdays, on coarse grain, for those who want to get feed or corn meal ground by the hundred weight or for toll. We are paying the highest market price for grain.

RIFENBURG MILLING CO.

READ!

Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

A NEW ATTRACTION IN TOWN,

And Located in the Dry Goods and Carpet House of

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.,

WHO IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS TOWN AND VICINITY THAT IN THIS STORE A GREAT

5c., 10c. and 25c. Counter

Has been placed, and invite all friends and customers to call in and see for themselves if they can't get bargains of all kinds, and a general line of House Furnishing Goods

ALL FOR 5C., 10C. AND 25 CENTS.

These Counters being a new attraction you are invited to call and see them.

Having obtained them through a Chicago house that makes it their business to buy these goods for a great deal less than they are worth, by purchasing from Auctions, Job Lots, at Forced Sales, Sheriff's Sales, and in fact from any one that is obliged to have money and forces their goods on to the market for much less than their real value, we are prepared to offer you these goods at prices much cheaper than ever sold at before. You can find hundreds of very useful articles on these counters to select from and if you will call and see them you will certainly be surprised and buy here as long as the attraction lasts.

Why pay 25 and 50 cents and 75 cents for goods that you are using and buying every day, when you can buy the same goods new, fresh and clean on these Counters for 5, 10 and 25 cents. These goods will positively be retailed at these cheap prices. Come and see for yourselves.

To give you a full list of all these great bargains would be next to an impossibility, as the line is so large. All the goods are displayed to view, and only three prices—5, 10 and 25 cents. Call and see if you cannot save 40 cents on every dollar's worth of goods you buy.

REMEMBER, a full line of Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Queensware, Hardware, Notions, and in fact a little of everything on these Great 5c., 10c. and 25 cent counters.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

MERCHANTS.

Fancy GROCERIES.

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Heintz's Celery Sauce, Halford Leicestershire Sauce, Lea & Pernn's Worcestershire Sauce, Crosse & Blackwell's Walnut Catsup, Cross & Blackwell's Mushroon Catsup, Cass Farm Fruit Relish, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Durkee's Cellery Salt, Crosse & Blackwell's Currie Powder.

Anchovies, Chili Sauce, Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, California Fruits in Glass, French Prunes, Vermont Maple Syrup, Dundee Marmalade, Bunker Hill Sweet Pickles, Kemmerick's extract of Meat, Schumacker's Oatmeal, Ball, Conrrd & Co.'s famous Coffees, Cerealine and other farinaceous preparations, etc., etc., etc.

We offer these goods at lowest city prices.

Full stock of Staple Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!

For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S CAMP, NORWOOD.

Private Telephone Connection.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

INVOICING

AT

ALICK ROSENTHAL'S

EVERYTHING SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

CALL AND SEE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—37 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1888. | WHOLE NO. 916

ALL KINDS OF

DIARIES FOR 1888,

AT

F. G. HINES & CO.'S

Drug and Stationery

STORE, BRIDGE ST.

1888

January 11th.

Yours Truly,

Stockman & Iddings.

SHERWOOD'S STEEL HARNESS FOR LOGGING, PLOWING, ETC. IF YOU HAVEN'T ONE DON'T BE WITHOUT FOR ANOTHER DAY. BUY ONE TO-DAY AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS

NOBODY THINKS OF BUYING ANY OTHER PUMP THAN THE CHAMPION, WHO WANTS THE BEST.

WE WILL SELL YOU ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE AT PRICES SATISFACTORY TO YOU.

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS BY BUYING OF

S. & I.

EMREY BROS.

JUST OPENED!

A FINE LINE OF

Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade

BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department

AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS

—AND—

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,

We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:

IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE

Rifenburg Milling Co.'s

Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Finest Job Work!

AT THE

Sentinel Office.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

WILLARD A. SMITH,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50; Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—W. H. Downer Sundayed at Petoskey.

Note the change in Stockman & Iddings "ad" this week.

Capt. J. Penfold of Frankfort is expected here this week.

L. E. Allen has bought an orange grove at Datona, Florida.

School commenced again Monday after a two weeks vacation.

—Miss Jennie Harris returned to her Elk Rapids home Thursday.

Fred Watson and Jas. Carter returned from Frankfort last week.

The I. O. G. T. District Lodge hold sessions here to-day and tomorrow.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* has entered upon the thirtieth year of its existence.

Alex Ross has taken charge of Hurd & Co.'s grocery stock at Smithson's camp.

James S. Martin has a fine brand of K. of L. cigars which he is selling at his place.

A. Rosenthal and wife are at St. Ignace this week, as guests of their Uncle, Wm. Saulson.

Geo. Barnett, a prominent Charlevoix resorter, died at his home, in Kent, Ohio, recently.

—"Cap." Taylor of this place has a position as brakeman on the Michigan Central road for the winter.

A record of the notable occurrences of 1887 are chronologically arranged on our second page.

—The Charlevoix ministers will exchange pulpits for a few sabbath mornings. See religious column.

Brink, Allcox and Phelps made 34 ties out of one cedar tree last week in Horton and Mayne's camp.

Verney Cook of Boyne City, brother of Alton Cook of this place, is attending the winter term of school here.

What's the matter with Major Green for County Treasurer and Wm. Harris for Register of Deeds next year?

A. D. Cruickshank went to Harbor Springs Monday on business connected with the recent bank failure there.

A. T. Washburne & Co. have a puzzle in their advertising space this week which will take some study to catch on.

—Joseph Stevens and wife leave to-morrow for Almont, Mich., to be absent some time visiting relatives and friends.

Deep down in our bosom there is an unquenchable desire that several delinquent subscribers should come in and pay up.

—There is a talk of organising a Post of Sons of Veterans here. That's right. The boys must soon take the places of the old vets.

Will Horton and [illegible] Mayne have purchased ten acres of cedar timber of John Miller and are cutting ties, posts and shingle bolts.

W. S. Johnson and son Charlie, of Sutton's Bay, was in town Monday, on a cruise among the towns hereabouts in the interest of "Calico's" shipping business.

—Under the recent arrangement of the Board of Supervisors for re-establishing the county records, it looks as if the Register of Deeds office would have plenty to do for a while.

—The W. C. T. U. will give a "Hard Times" Party in Jeffries' hall next Monday evening, Jan. 16th. Admission and supper, 12 cents. Come and wear your old clothes.

—Rev. Mr. Inwood received a telegram Monday morning, announcing the death, that morning, of his brother Richard. Mr. Inwood left at once to attend the funeral, which occurs tomorrow at South Bend, Ind.

Mr. E. W. Fuller, well known in Charlevoix, was married on Saturday evening to Mrs. Ellen Hosley, of Petoskey, the ceremony being preformed at the Bridge Street House by Rev. W. H. Mc. Cartney. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller will make the Globe hotel, Alpena, their home for a portion of the winter, and will make their home in Texas later, where Mrs. F. has a fine stock ranch which needs looking after, and which will occupy most of the time of "Fanning-Mill Fuller."

—In another column is an open letter from Wm. Black, to the Agricultural Society Directors, embodying his resignation as President of the Society. Mr. Black is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the county, and there will be much genuine regret at the unfortunate circumstances which render it necessary for him to retire from further active participation in public affairs in our county. No man in Charlevoix county is more eminently fitted for the office which he resigns than Wm. Black.

Gard Brown has been quite sick the past week.

—Geo. Van Pelt, of Norwood, went to Chicago, Wednesday.

Hon. A. Buttars returned home from Reading last week.

Dr. Crouter writes that he will live and die in Charlevoix.

A. J. Mudge advertises a home free in another column. Read.

Historical Society Friday evening at residence of Prof. Ennis.

O. H. Wood pays this year $700 in taxes—$470 of it in the township of Banks.

Geo. Cook has the contract for running the snow plow this winter, at $3 per trip.

—Attorneys Cruickshank, Eaton and Mayne went to Boyne City Wednesday on legal business.

Girls, has the thought occurred to you that this is leap year? Fact. It won't come again very soon.

Since the Kentucky railroad disaster, it is reported that the Charlevoix colony in Florida will return home on foot.

Chas. Swallow and Levi Lamphear left Sunday for Tallapoosa, Ga., to remain the balance of the winter. They have a painting job there.

C. H. Ball and wife arrived at the Aldrich residence Saturday from their wedding tour. They leave this week for their future home in Marquette.

—The finest sign in town has just been erected by Geo. W. Miller. It is the work of Heath as contractor, and Swallow as painter. It is a dandy.

The invoice of the Dr. Crouter stock is made preparatory to its transfer to Mr. Beaman. That will bring a practical knowledge of pharmacy into the business.

If the voters of Charlevoix county are inclined to right a wrong, and do a good thing, a just thing, a sensible thing, they will make Capt. Harrison Berdan Sheriff next fall.

—Coal is retailing at $25 per ton at Pasadena, Cal., where Dr. Crouter and wife are sojourning. At that rate it takes a number of tons of grapes to get an even trade for a ton of coal.

Under the head of "local news" we clip the following from the East Jordan *Enterprise:* "The London Times celebrated its hundredth year of publication last week.—— It is said that for every missionary sent to Africa 70,000 gallons of rum are shipped to the 'dark continent.'"

Frank Hines, always alive to new ideas, has erected a fine new sign in front of his store, attached to which is an expensive thermometer, below which is exposed to the public on a bulletin, the temperature every hour of the day. Heath made the wood work of the sign and Swallow did the gilt lettering.

—Albert Boston at Smithson's camp, telephones us the following item, and swears by the beard of the Prophet that it is true: One cedar tree worked up into ties as follows: 1st cut, 10 ties; 2d, 9; 3d, 8; 4th, 6; 5th, 1. When Albert tried to cram four posts and one cord of bolts down our neck besides, we "rang off." But they do say it is true, nevertheless.

—Mr. Cherrie's contemplated visit to New York has been necessarily delayed by business, but he is there now, and has with him the maps and profiles of the railroad route, and there is very little doubt that he will perfect arrangements whereby active operations will soon be commenced. Engineer Beardslee so states, and as that gentleman is being kept here for the purpose of superintending the work, it looks very much like business.

—It is ex-Sheriff Jerrue now. Dan has gone to other parts never to return we hope. Jerrue's incumbency of the office of Sheriff was a sad illustration of political possibility—a pregnant example of depravity in man as well as in politics. The fact of the business is, Charlevoix county made a great big monumental fool of itself when it elected D. B. Jerrue Sheriff. He was as Sheriff, a creature of circumstances—a political abortion. He played for the office just as he played at poker—to win. He stopped at nothing—scrupled at nothing. He spent more money to be elected than he would have received from the county had he served out his term, and what augmented the influence of his money was his ability to appear what he was not—a gentleman. As Sheriff he never did anything to prove that he was fit for the office, but did many things to demonstrate his total unfitness. Only two good acts characterized his administration; one was the appointment of a decent man as Under-Sheriff, and the other was his resignation. This is the man who defeated Captain Harrison Berdan, who had filled the office two years with ability and fidelity; an upright citizen, a brave old trooper of Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Stone River, who led his company into the jaws of death on many a bloody field. If there is a citizen of Charlevoix county who voted for Daniel B. Jerrue against Harrison Berdan and is not ashamed of it, we would like to have him show his face. We speak plainly, but it is not because the Rocky Mountains are between Mr. Jerrue and the SENTINEL. The gentleman was conversant with our opinion of him before he left the county. He is the *caput mortuum* of a most disgraceful episode in the political history of Charlevoix county. *Vale* Jerrue!

SALOONS MUST GO!

St. Valentine's Day Selected for the Vote on Local Option in This County.

County Clerk Thatcher has designated Tuesday, the 14th day of February as the date of a special election upon the question of local prohibition.

There can be no question as to the result. The saloons must go. In this movement temperance people make no war upon individuals, but upon an evil, the equal of which does not exist upon the broad earth. Its devastating effects are everywhere apparent; its blighting influence everywhere felt.

It will need no argument, no temperance literature nor electioneering at the polls to drive whisky to the wall in Charlevoix county. We believe it will be swept away as before a tidal wave. The temperance vote would carry it, but to these will be added the ballots of scores of moderate and immoderate drinkers who realize their situation, and want the temptation removed.

For the sake of these; for the sake of their families; for the sake of society; for the sake of our boys and young men; for the sake of public economy, let us throttle the viper.

Let the people of Charlevoix county stamp out the saloons, and then pay their compliments to the next greatest evil—the gambling dens.

Society Notes.

Roy Washburn entertained his young friends on Wednesday evening.

Lillie Carpenter took possession of the parental domicil on Thursday evening, and a fine gathering of little misses made the evening an enjoyable one.

Bertie Fox celebrated his 10th birthday on the evening of the 2nd, by a party to his young friends of both sexes. The Fox mansion was given up to the lads and lasses, and lots of fun is reported.

The friends of Rev. James Inwood—which embrases all of Charlevoix—surprised him on the occasion of his 78th birthday, Wednesday afternoon, and a very large number paid their respects to the old gentleman.

Mrs. Fox gave a pedro party Friday evening, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

Master Ralph Washburn entertained his young friends Saturday evening last at the parental mansion.

Mrs. E. Carpenter's home was enlivened Thursday evening last by a social gathering of friends.

Religious.

M. E. Church

Remember our Tuesday evening bible reading and normal drill. Bring bible, pencil and paper.

Come to the Thursday evening prayer and conference meeting.

Sabbath morning services conducted by Rev. W. G. Clark. Sunday school at 12, led by Hon. A. Buttars, Sup't.

Evening service by pastor.

Episcopal

Service next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m., at Green's Hall, with S. S. Subject of study: Intermediate grade, "The Christian Name;" Senior, "The Fourth Commandment."

Rev. J. W. Bancroft, General Missionary, will visit the Mission next week. Divine service at Odd Fellows' Hall at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, 22d, with Holy Communion and sermon. At Green's Hall at 3 p. m.; sermon to children, with sacrament of baptism.

Everybody invited to all services.

Congregational Church

Thursday evening "Good and Perfect Gifts." Sunday morning sermon by Rev. W. H. McCartney. Evening, "Multitudes in the Valley of Decision."

Baptist Church

Rev. A. H. Downs will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning. The pastor will preach in the evening. Sunday school after morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

—The rails for the Frankfort & Southeastern R. R. are being hauled to Benzonia.

Miss Fannie Allen of Kalamazoo, well known in Charlevoix Summer Resort circles was married lately to E. L. Hollingsworth, a banker of Rensselaer, Ind. Mrs. Hollingsworth is the youngest daughter of O. M. Allen, one of Kalamazoo's wealthiest citizens and well known here.

Grand Traverse *Herald*. Will Aldrich and Miss Ida Cummings were married at Kenosha, Wis., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 28. Both Will and Ida were formerly compositors in the HERALD office, and good ones, too. The entire office join in heartiest congratulations and best wishes, and many friends in Traverse will do the same. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich will reside in Chicago, where Mr. Aldrich has a position on the *Inter-Ocean*.

The following item from a Wisconsin paper, will be of interest in this region: Leathem & Smith, of Sturgeon Bay, have purchased of W. H. Horn the peninsula telegraph line running from Horn's Pier to Bailey's Harbor. Mr. Horn will remove that portion of the line running to Whitefish Bay and to Horn's Pier, and the new proprietors will run the wire to Lily Bay and replace the telegraph instruments with telephones, giving them a direct communication with Jacksonport and Bailey's Harbor by telephone. It is said that Leathem & Smith will also put in a private telegraph line to Marinette. It is their intention to use the two lines in connection with their tug business. Leathem & Smith are well known here, having done considerable wrecking in this vicinity.

A YEAR'S EVENTS.

A Record of the Notable Occurrences of 1887, Chronologically Arranged.

Brief Mention of the Important Political, Social and Financial Happenings.

Necrology of 1887—Death's Busy Record in the Ranks of the World's Distinguished People.

The Casualty Record—A Long List of Accidents Involving Loss of Human Life.

A Catalogue of the Legal Executions and Victims of Mob Law During the Year.

CHRONOLOGY.

Noteworthy Occurrences of the Year.

JANUARY.

1—Steamer La Champagne landed her passengers at Havre, France, having sailed from New York on Christmas. Emperor William celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his joining the Prussian army.

2—Sunday law enforced at New Orleans; barrooms generally closed; ...

[illegible]

York to Queenstown in six days and two hours—fastest time on record.

NECROLOGY.

The Distinguished Dead of the Year.

JANUARY.

1—Ex-Congressman John S. Newberry, ...

[illegible]

SCAFFOLD.

A Year's Victims of the Law's Vengeance.

[illegible]

ACCIDENTS.

Railway Disasters, Fire Horrors, Etc.

[illegible]

JUDGE LYNCH.

Bad Men Who Died by Mob Violence.

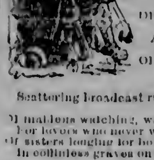
[illegible]

WAR ANNALS.

Old Soldiers of Both Armies Fighting Their Battles Over Again.

Anecdotes of the Battle-field, the Weary March, and the Cheerful Camp-fire.

A Woman's View.



How calmly men speak
of war, of battle,
Of the possible loss of
a thousand lives.
Ah! but to women the
cannon's rattle
Tells of mourning sisters and wives;

Of brave boys marching
out in the morning,
And lying with up
turned brows at night
Of the swift death angel,
with brief, sharp
warning,
Scattering broadcast ruin and blight;

Of maidens watching, waiting, and weeping
For lovers who never will come again;
Of sisters longing for boys who are sleeping
In coffinless graves on the battle plain;

Of the dread suspense and the awful anguish
That from first to last is a woman's lot;
Of loathsome prisons where dear one's languish;
Of sleepless nights, and days all fraught

With wild conjectures and mighty sorrow;
With weeping, and wailing, and hope deferred,
With hating the present and dreading the morrow,
And oft repeating, "What news have you heard?"

Of a cast-off garment, prized as a treasure,
Because a dear one has worn it of late,
Of rivers of tears, and grief without measure,
Of houses and homes made desolate.

Yes, this is the meaning of war to woman;
Not brave, heroic, nor strong, I know;
Weak, no doubt; but she is so human,
And the old-time Spartans died long ago.

Taking a Battery.

BY THE LATE COLONEL E. Z. C. JUDSON.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Diseases of the Indian.

[illegible]

Education in Arizona.

[illegible]

Davis' Unpublished Speech.

[illegible]

... our success. It is not often that a capture of this kind is effected without loss of life; but such is the fortune of war.—*Chicago Ledger.*

"Canned Peaches."

I suppose most of the comrades have a vivid remembrance of the average soldier's hankering after a taste of spirituous liquors, or "commissary," as the boys called it, writes Crowell in the *National Tribune.* It was my observation that although while a citizen at home he was usually temperate and law-abiding, yet as a soldier no laws, no orders, and no persuasion would prevent his risking a tour in "barrel armour," a trick in the guard-house, or even his life, to obtain some "commissary," he holding it to be self-evident that he should have as much of it to drink as his commanding officer, provided he could carry it, and he never had any doubt of his ability to do so. Too often the officer claimed the exclusive privilege of drinking all the "commissary," and then the consequences to the private soldier going under fire were exceedingly disastrous.

I knew a Major of infantry who was a thoroughly drilled officer in tactics and regulations, who never could bring his body to face the enemy in time of battle without having his skin full of whisky, and then his regiment fared badly. But a time came when, suddenly thrown into battle, he couldn't get a drop, and he didn't go. Instead of obeying orders, he dismounted and sneaked away to the rear to get behind a stump, and the ranking Captain, hearing the orders, instantly mounted the Major's horse, and away went the regiment with the rest of the line of battle, driving all before them, capturing two guns of a Confederate battery in its front, and redeeming itself from criticisms on its previous conduct under a drunken Major, who never commanded that regiment any more, but departed to a camp where ...

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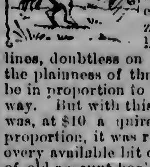
Confederate Stationery.



[illegible]

... years—should be required absolutely to give at least three years of his time to a regular military training, so that when these interruptions come we may be a nation of trained soldiers."

Had the great rank and file of the Confederacy heard that proposition early in the war it would have speedily ended; but, as remarked by the gentleman who related the above, having gotten into the trouble and been in it for nearly two years they were willing to stay until its close, hoping against hope that it would not only end speedily, but end as their chosen leader had predicted.

My Rackensack and His Spurs.

A SCOUTING party of sixteen of us had captured twenty-seven of the enemy and thirty-two horses. We were told that General Forrest was at Olive Branch with four thousand cavalry, only a mile distant. To get back to Baton Rouge, a distance of twenty-two miles, we must pass them. We recrossed the bridge, rode down the river a mile, forded it, and intended to make the Comite ford before the enemy were aroused in camp. Here a little incident occurred to me, which, though it is well enough to laugh about now, failed to excite the spirit of mirth in me at that time.

One of the prisoners whom I was guarding, was a tall, swarthy fellow. He called himself "A Rackensack from Arkansas." He wore a pair of silver-plated Mexican spurs which I wanted, and accordingly politely asked him to present them to me as a mark of respect to his superior officer.

He "allowed" he would keep them, and after a few complimentary words passed between us, I finally gave him to understand that *he* was *my* prisoner, and I would have the spurs if it cost ...

[illegible]

One of Curtin's Stories.

[illegible]

EDUCATION IN SWITZERLAND.

Practical System of Teaching Boys Foreign Languages.

[Cornhill Magazine.]

The people of Emsonan are Catholic, and use the Romanisch language. In its purest form, as spoken by the natives of the Vorder Rheinthal, Romanisch or Ladinisch is a well-preserved dialect of rustic Latin. In the Rhine Valley, where Emsonan is situated, it has, however, been largely adulterated with German, while in the Engadine it tends more and more to assimilation with Italian. There are several varieties of the dialect to be found in isolated valleys of the Grisons, all of them testifying to the long occupation of this Rhaetic province by the Romans. The Romanisch population speak with pride of their tongue as the key of languages. There is truth in this boast; for Rumanisch exhibits a remarkable richness of vowel sounds, which enables those who use it to catch with ease the accent of other races, while its vocabulary has much in common with French, Italian, and Spanish. In the schools German is taught, and sermons are occasionally preached in that language for the benefit of resident aliens.

The inhabitants of Graubunden speak, for the most part, German; about 30,000 speak Romanisch; and a smaller section, belonging to the valleys of Mesocco, Bregaglia and Poschiavo, use Italian. Now the same education is given in all districts; and among the Italian Graubundeners there are both Protestant and Catholic villages. It is therefore a frequent custom for German families to send one or two of their sons during the winter into an Italian family, receiving an equal number of Italian children in return. Business communications, which are continually going on across the passes of Bernina, Maloja, and ...

[illegible]

... noise! You boys stop scuffling. Minnie, give Hattie that doll if it is hers. There, now you've broken it. Who broke that glass? There goes your mother's workbasket. What's that the baby has torn up? My article on the tariff, as I live! If your mother don't come home in ten minutes she'll find me a raving lunatic. I'd rather hoe potatoes a week than tend babies five minutes. Now, I'll whip the first one of you that speaks for three hours!"—*London Exchange.*

The Drum Major.

Do you, my dear sir, who read this fancy that you could be a drum major? Can you fancy anything more exquisitely foolish than you would look in that dress? No. Preposterous as our conceit is in most directions, we know that a limit is set to all human achievement. You could no more march in review for miles before thousands of people and flourish your rattan in their faces with the debonair grace or easy insolence of a drum major than you could fly. You would certainly suck it, and probably drop it, and possibly run somebody through with it. You would look positively purple in your hideous embarrassment, and sigh for an earthquake to swallow you or the spectators up as you shambled awkwardly along in utter wretchedness, but, unlike Alice Ben Bolt of ballad fame, you would not make the multitude weep with delight by your smile or tremble with fear at your frown, and not for all the gold of Arabia and the gems of Samarcand would you put yourself in such a position. Have you, par hasard, has anybody, ever seen a dead drum major? Can you lay your hands on a living one? What is he like in private life? Is he as good as he is great? Has he any occupation except "to exist beautifully," a dwelling-place, associates?

Like a king, he can have no friends, ...

[illegible]

How Exploring is Done.

Sometimes the advent of exploring parties inflicts much suffering which the visitors are not responsible for and cannot prevent. The Stanley expedition has just furnished a case in point. When Stanley and nearly four hundred of his men reached Yambuga rapids in the Aruwimi River all the inhabitants of the large villages in the neighborhood fled into the forests leaving hundreds of huts without a tenant, and abandoning their gardens and fields to the intruders. Their precipitate flight could not be prevented, though without doubt it brought great suffering upon them. Stanley was willing to pay for food, but as the owners of the fields fled he had no other course than to take from the fields such supplies as he needed without paying for them. A few of the fugitives were caught and dismissed with presents, and Stanley hoped that in this way the men he left in charge at this place would gradually win the confidence of the natives and induce them to return to their homes.

The late Sir Peter Scratchley, formerly the British Commissioner in New Guinea, investigated some time ago a number of cases in which white men had been murdered by the savages of that big island. He reported that in every instance he found that the white men were the aggressors. They had tried to kidnap natives, had wantonly killed some of them, or in other ways had inflicted bitter wrongs upon them. Though in all cases he considered it his duty to give the natives to understand that they must leave to the whites the punishment of men who injured them, he said that some of these men richly deserved their tragic fate. There is one white man, the Rev. Mr. Chalmers, who goes in and out among these same natives with perfect fearlessness. He never carries a weapon of any sort, but he has inspired the natives along ...

[illegible]

Hunting a Kangaroo.

I began to work him to the front, with the music of the pack ringing, pealing, rising in ecstasy, and the trees shooting backward as if on wings; past Wallerton, Glentworth, and Cameron, over a flight of rails and into an open where the hounds were tumbling over the two smaller kangaroo. The old man, meanwhile, head erect, leaping, bounding away, covering at least eighteen feet at a jump, was gaining a good lead. I passed the hounds at full speed with a cheer, and they, leaving the dead, sprung on in chase of the living, their throats wetted with their kill and eager for the nobler game; so eager, indeed, that they outstripped me, although my horse was running as if in a finish. A short distance ahead I saw the dark line of a dried watercourse. At this the old man went, and with a gigantic bound cleared it and leaped on undaunted. At it went the hounds—some over, some in-and out. As my turn came I steadied my horse and sent him at it with a shout. He rose clear, and in a second's flash I saw the rocky bottom far below me. We struck with a slide in front, a scramble behind, and a stumbling recovery, but safely over; and as I threw myself back in the saddle I saw the old man standing high against a gum-tree at bay—or, as the Australians have it, "stuck up."

I sat down and set my horse going, congratulating myself on being alone at the death, when Glentworth shot past me with the immovable seat that had ever characterized his dreaded run in, and dismounting billy in hand, made his way through the dogs and stood before the kangaroo. I followed his example, and for the first time enjoyed a struggle with a "game old man." He stood with his back pressed against the tree, his head up, and his eyes gleaming; he kept his short forelegs moving ...

[illegible]

... party. "No, we're no heathens—we're just bringing our son up to be a New York editor. Rip out another editorial for the gentleman, Willie!"—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Shrewd Speculator.

Omaha man—"Having a boom down South, eh?"

Southern man—"Biggest kind of a boom; city lots selling like hot cakes."

"I'm glad to hear it. Some years ago I foresaw that the South would have a big boom, and I bought considerable property down there."

"You did? That beats me. When was it you concluded the South would become a center of immigration?"

"When the tariff was taken off quinine."—*Omaha World.*

Two new machines of some importance in writing and speaking are about to come before the public. One is the graphophone, a machine which serves as an amanuensis. A corporation for its manufacture has been organized under the laws of West Virginia, which are designed to please corporators and give revenue to the State. Gardiner G. Hubbard is one of the directors. A still more important perfection recently attained is that of Prof. Elisha Gray's "telautograph," a telegraphic apparatus which transmits the handwriting or any other picture tracing upon paper any distance. This will be highly valued by business men and bankers. The valuable feature of the invention is the plate on which is laid the paper written on by the sender. A pencil or any sharp object may be used to write with, and the receiving machine traces the message with a pencil or anything capable of marking, reproducing the form of the message precisely. Thus the sending operator will merely write the message on paper, and when he has finished it will have ...

[illegible]

Living Witnesses!

[illegible]

Cheap Farming Lands South.

[illegible]

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost Bites, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.

IT CONQUERS PAIN.

Every application relieves.	Every shelf should have it.
Every bottle is a sure cure.	Every testimonial is true.
Every bottle is tested.	Every day now demands.
Every genuine bottle bears the firm's Signature.	Every patient is cured.
	Every pain is conquered.
Every home will have it.	Every druggist praises it.
Every language speaks it.	Every chemist finds it perfect.
Every journal commends it.	

AWARDS FOR BEST PAIN-CURE.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SPECIMENS FREE.

THE BLADE, Toledo, O.

THOUSANDS say that ELY'S CREAM BALM cured them of CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all ...

$500 REWARD

Rheumatism

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

PENSIONS

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

OPIUM

PATENTS

PILES

Celebrated Eye Water

$35.

I CURE FITS!

JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 11, 1888.

Philadelphia *Telegraph:* The name of Lincoln must not be allowed to be idle in such a contest as that of next year.

That Pennsylvania bull that tried to butt the locomotive off the track the other day must have got a copy of the President's message mixed up in his feed. The symptoms are the same.

New York *Press:* If these is any one thing that should unite the loyal sentiment of the country against the attempt to put upon the Supreme Bench a man notoriously unfit for the place—a man who refuses to acknowledge the validity of the constitution—it is the threatening and swaggering attitude now assumed by Lamar's Southern friends and their Northern allies.

New York *Mail and Express:* The Republican party is the American party. It is the party that has done most to preserve the best traditions and to establish the best policies of "the Fathers." It is the party whose American principles would receive the benediction and approval of James Madison, if he could be permitted to us and communicate his views.

Boston *Journal:* The Republican party stands for certain great principles which may well command the loyalty of young men. It holds to a genuine reform of the civil service. It stands for a treatment of the tariff along the lines of protection to American manufactures and American labor. It insists upon a fair ballot and a fair count, North and South. It antagonizes the dominance of the saloon power and offers the most effective political agency for restraining it. Upon these and other issues it appeals confidently to young men, who, as they come of age and consider what party associations they shall form, will naturally be drawn toward the party which stands for the right side of current issues.

Figure-Twisting Against Blaine.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* has been devoting much valuable space lately to the agreeable task of showing that Mr. Blaine is not a popular man, that he should not be nominated, and will be beaten if he is. A correspondent has asked the *Sentinel* some very hard questions on the subject, to which that paper makes no reply, and his last communication is not published, for the reason, probably, that it puts our esteemed contemporary in a hole.

The correspondent shows that Mr. Blaine received 1,829 more votes in our Third Congressional District than the popular Mr. La Follette received at the same time, and he shows that Blaine got 3,000 more votes in the State than the nine Republican Congressmen received put together. He also shows that Blaine received 200,000 more votes than all the Republican Congressmen in the Union put together. All this is admitted by the *Sentinel*. It is also forced to admit that Blaine made a better run in New York with the so-called Independents against him than any Republican has been able to make since 1884. These are cold facts that cannot be denied.

But the enemies of Mr. Blaine twist the figures of former elections to suit their one purpose, just as the free trade Democrats juggle with the figures to prove their assertions with regard to the tariff. The comparison of the Blaine vote with the Hayes vote of twelve years ago, or with the Garfield vote of eight years ago, is perfectly worthless as every sensible men must admit. The conditions in any state that influence the elections may be entirely changed in four years, local causes that were potent may have entirely disappeared and the party that was beaten one year may be victorious the next. If the day had not been rainy, Mr. Blaine would have undoubtedly have carried New York and been elected. If it had not been for "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion," he would have been elected. If St. John had been out of the field, Mr. Blaine would have been elected. Either of these trifles might, and probably would have defeated Mr. Garfield. "On such a slender thread hang everlasting things."

The *Sentinel* wastes much of its valuable time in vain speculations as to the figure cut by the prohibition vote and the Butler vote in the last presidential election, the number of votes in each case drawn from the Democrats and from the Republicans, with the probable effect on the result; but it utterly fails to show how all these four year old circumstances are going to affect the campaign of 1888, no matter who is the Republican candidate.

Mr. Blaine was beaten on the first trial by a very close vote in New York; and so were Jefferson and Jackson and Harrison defeated in their first race.

Northern Michigan News.

No idle men in Traverse City. Lots of work there this winter.

The lumbering business at Central Lake is booming this winter.

Two churches are talked of at the booming town of Advance.

First train crossed the international bridge at Sault Ste. Marie a week ago Saturday.

The Soo expects to absorb $1,250,000 of public and private improvements next year.

The steamer Onekema made her last trip on Grand Traverse Bay one day last week.

The stock of goods in the store of Nelson & Co., of Northport, has been purchased by B. N. Pickard.

Grand Traverse bay is still clear of ice, and unless colder weather comes soon, will remain so a good while longer.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor & Cadillac road lost $2,000 by a wreck which occurred near Alma on an excursion one day recently.

About forty residents of Antrim county took the preliminary step towards becoming citizens of the United States.

Elk Rapids' lone, solitary policeman was badly done up by a rough one day recently, and the town is mad—awfully mad.

The Antrim county poor house will have about ten permanent inmates. It ought to have a lunatic department for Ben. Davis.

Sault Ste. Marie is bound to have everything that has in it the power to make a noise. A dynamite factory is to be the next improvement.

The Number of employes on northern division of G. R. & I., from Grand Rapids to Mackinac City, is 1,550 and they receive about $61,000 each month.

Wm. Wrauskill, of Greilick township, Grand Traverse county, lost five of his seven children in one week recently, and the other two are sick.

From January 1st the *Eagle* predicts 80 days of sleighing this season. This, with the 30 days we have already had, will give us our usual 100 days.

The Richardi woodenware factory at Bellaire has shut down, throwing a large number of men out of work. Lack of timber is the cause. Plenty of it in Charlevoix county.

Manistique *Pioneer:* Emmet county is preparing for local option, and since Charley Hampton has come out in opposition to the measure it stands a good chance of being carried.

The Sault Ste. Marie *News* last week gave a very graphic account of the opening of the new international bridge, illustrated with elaborate engravings, executed for use in its columns.

Mancelona has another sensation in the elopement of G. E. Bunn, a married man, with Mrs. L. Lambert, a married woman well along in years, and hitherto highly respected. Mrs. Lambert took her two children with her.

The Elk Rapids *Progress* is offered free for a year to any man in that town who doesn't know how to edit or manage a paper better than the editor, and will own the corn. We are inclined to think it is only one of Ben's schemes to increase the circulation of his paper.

A quarter of a century ago the Grand Traverse Congregational Association was organized with three churches and seven ministers. Since then three other associations have been organized on its territory, and all four enroll 70 prosperous churches, a pretty good showing.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* Dr C. A. Perrin, of Marquette, accompanied by Mrs. Perrin, and child, arrived down Monday night for a brief visit with his brother, Dr. T. A. Perrin, and family, and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. De Puy. Dr. Perrin was formerly a Charlevoix practition.

Kalkaska *Leader:* Where are our game wardens? A flagrant violation of the game law is reported, the culprit boasting of having killed a deer out of season. He is the engineer of G. R. & I. train No. 7, and knocked the animal out one evening last week, some distance north of Kalkaska. Probably the deer didn't know it was loaded.

"Fanning Mill" Fuller, our own E. W., presented the M. E. church at Bellaire with a new fanning mill at the close of the dedicatory services recently. It will probably be used to separate the wheat from the chaff. The next thing you will hear will be that E. W. has driven against somebodies' clothes-line and used language that will upset the whole business.

It is said that coal has been found in Springvale township, Wexford county, near the Manistee line, and the thrifty Manistee men who own land thereabouts are getting ready to reap the harvest. We have a man in Norwood township, this county, who has discovered coal or iron on his farm annually for the past twenty years, and he hasn't reaped anything yet but oats and maple syrup.

There is a rumor current that early in the spring there will be a daily passenger train running both ways between Minneapolis and New York by the way of the Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie and Michigan Central railroads.—Cheboygan *Tribune*.

The supreme court has granted an order on the application of the Attorney General requiring the Board of Supervisors of Sanilac county to comply with the law regarding the listing and taxing of mortgages. It looks as though Charlevoix county would have to come to the front.

The straits are bridged with ice. It extends as far as the eye can reach on Lake Huron and is apparently solid. If heavy weather does not break it up it will soon sustain the weight of horses everywhere. The snow is deeper than at any time last winter, being two and a half feet on the level. It is drifted in banks six and eight feet height.

At the recent annual meeting of the Traverse City Business Men's Association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Geo. E. Steele; First Vice President, D. E. Carter; Second Vice President, J. G. Johnson; Secretary, L. Roberts; Treasurer, J. T. Beadle. S. C. Despres, J. W. Milliken and C. A. Hammond were elected as part of the Executive Committee. The Association has a membership of 104; and has money in the treasury.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* Prof. Allen is tutoring three or four persons in town.——S. C. Glenn, in one way and another, paid over $600 taxes on Friday.——Work on the ice rink has begun, and now it will be hurried to completion.——The mortgage of $10,000 given by Mr. Watson and wife to the Scranton & Watson Lumber Co. has just been pronounced void in the Wayne Circuit Court by Judge Jennison. This is a matter of considerable interest to many in this vicinity.

Harbor Springs *Republican:* Capt. Vanderhoef and family left here last Friday morning on a two week's visit to their old home in Grand Haven.——The proof sheets of Andrew J. Blackbird's long expected book have at last appeared from the press of the *Ypsilantian*. It is entitled "History of the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians; a grammar of their own language, and personal and family history of the author. It reads well, and will be a valuable contribution to the history of the aborigines of this section. Every library in the Traverse region should contain a copy.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* If there is a better kept dollar-a-day house in Northern Michigan than the Marshall House at this place, we would like to know it. S. S. Spaulding, proprietor.——Capt. Hultz, of Torch Lake, has a patent on a water indicator for boilers which has been pronounced by competent machinists as a good thing. He is making arrangements for their manufacture.——The masonic lodge of this place, has sixty or more members and has a pleasant lodge room. They have just completed a banquet hall and kitchen, which was used at the time of installation last week.

Petoskey *Record:* Our townsman, Gen. A. C. Litchfield, started for Detroit last night to arrange for the manufacture of his snow-plow shovel, a simple, yet effective device for cleaning sidewalks and making good foot-paths through freshly fallen snow to the depth of 15 inches. A little boy seven years old demonstrated in our streets to-day the ease with which it may be propelled. The General says his little daughter twelve years of age can run it with ease in ten inches of freshly fallen snow. The General himself gave us an ocular demonstration of its merits by cleaning a path in front of our office, and we can vouch for what appears to us to be complete adaption to the use for which it is designed. One feature which helps to assure its general adoption is that the device is so constructed as to be attached to any ordinary snow shovel in a few minutes. [This is the first we knew that that gallant trooper, Gen. A. C. Litchfield, lives in Petoskey.—ED.]

Mr. Lamar just now is on the anxious seat.

Public office was a public trust, is the newreading of the Cleveland administration motto—that is, it was several years ago, before a renomination became the absorbing topic.

It is predicted that ere long Alaska will loom up as the greatest mining country in the world, and its waters the greatest fisheries in the world. As a fur producer, that region is already pre-eminent. Alaska is far off, but great in promise.

The Supreme Court convened last Wednesday morning with a docket of 144 cases. Major Long, the new justice, took his seat. The court consists of five judges, instead of four, as heretofore. For the next two years Judge Sherwood will be chief justice of the court.

DRY GOODS!

We being the only house in Charlevoix carrying an exclusive line of Dry Goods and by devoting our whole time to this branch we can and will give better value for the money than any house carrying a mixed stock. Come and be convinced.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 5th day of December A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Isabella Wilson, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Michigan, for examination and allowance, on or before the seventh day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the Sixth day of February and on Monday, the Seventh day of May, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Dec 5th, A. D. 1887. JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henry H. Vanorman late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Boyne City, for examination and allowance on or before the Seventh day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the sixth day of February and on Monday, the seventh day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Dec 5th, A. D. 1887. JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for County of Charlevoix.

THE FROST VENEER SEATING COMPANY, (limited) Plaintiff vs. THE SHEBOYGAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant } In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1887, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix at the suit of The Frost Veneer Seating Company, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, money and effects of the Sheboygan Manufacturing Company, the defendant above named, for the sum of Four Thousand Two Hundred Eighty Four and 29-100 ($4,284.29) dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1887.

Dated this 6th day of Dec. A. D. 1887. FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Boyne City, on the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James [illegible], deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. Buttars praying that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the Village of Boyne City, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Land for Sale.

I have 5 acres just east of the cemetery, one mile from town, nearly all cleared, which I will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. Address

JAMES METCALF, Charlevoix.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. are requested to call and pay without delay. Settlements may be made at the store of Stockman & [illegible]. Legal steps will be taken to enforce the collection of all past due notes and accounts.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Bagley place, in Banks, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard, and good water. About half a mile from church, school and stores. Address this office.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres.; A. Buttars, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

O. D. Wood, F. W. Mayne, John Nicholls, A. Buttars, J. L. Hurd, F. A. Smith, M. H. Wood.

CAPITAL, $25,000
SURPLUS, 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174, Sec. 40 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK	NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK	CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK	GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK	DETROIT.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

W. H. FRANCIS, Furniture and Jobbing Shop

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence, South Terrace.

CROSS & SMITH,

Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. F. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Thanks•to•All.

I wish to thank the public for so generous a patronage they have given me, and shall endeavor to suit all in the future as well as in the past.

Soliciting a share of your work I am Respectfully Yours to please,

C. H. Maddaugh.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

W. A. Reynard,

Dealer in Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery.

I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Take the Sentinel.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

Ingleside Building.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of [illegible] souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, *GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.*

TITLE PERFECT.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of its Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a Mammoth Stock OF FALL ---AND--- WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisement of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

JOHN LITZAU,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.

Old Chamberlain Building.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE!

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter

BOOTS & SHOES

ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN Boiler Works!

Builder and Manufacturer of BOILERS, HEATERS, LARD TANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Sheet Iron Work given special attention.

MARINE WORK a specialty.

HENRY BARTH, Prop. Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JUDD EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARSTENS, M. D. [illegible]

SURVEYORS.

J. B. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyor Charlevoix county.)

FILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. *Charlevoix*, Mich.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Els Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. *Charlevoix*, Mich.

[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r. *Charlevoix*, Mich.

[illegible]

DENTIST.

[illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

In effect, Oct. 1887.

[illegible]

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

[illegible]

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

[illegible]

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

[illegible] Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES

[illegible]

SPOONER PAT. COLLAR

[illegible] PREVENTS CHAFING

ASK YOUR HARNESS-MAKER FOR THEM.

MUNN & Co PATENTS NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1846.

[illegible]

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

KING SILICA.

[illegible]

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. 110 Reade St., N.Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS

[illegible]

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. 110 Reade St., New York City.

TO GROCERY SALESMEN

[illegible]

YOU KNOW

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. Brokers and Commission Merchants, 110 Reade St., New York.

STUMP PULLER, $35.

The Best Machine made.

Fully guaranteed. No Horses.

Two men can lift 40 tons.

It is better than any other machine because of its Power, its Strength and Durability, it requires no horses and will lift rocks as well as stumps. The price places it within the reach of everyone. It will save time, money, labor, patience and trouble.

We want active and reliable Agents all over the country.

Send for Circulars.

Address: SUTTON BRO'S & BELL, INDIANA, Penn.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

CELLULOID STARCH

A NOVEL INVENTION! REQUIRES NO COOKING

[illegible]

NEW HAVEN, CONN. U.S.A.

[illegible]

The "ATKINS" Tuttle Tooth SAWS.

The NEW Perfection AXES.

ROUND OAK STOVES.

(JOB AND TIN WORK.)

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO.,

(Successors to PERRY WEED.)

Druggists and Pharmacists.

A FULL LINE OF Drugs and Medicines.

We keep in stock a large assortment of well selected POPULAR MUSIC. Call and see it.

Everything New

I have an entire new stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc.

[illegible]

SILVER WARE, A Specialty.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

M. S. MOULTON, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Personal Attention given to Watch Repairing. Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best.

JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner.

Having had 30 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction.

JAS. A. GELLICK,

Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Sent by Mail at [illegible] a month.

PATRONIZE THE SENTINEL For Your LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, CARDS, TAX RECEIPTS, TAGS, ETC. Neatly printed, at lowest prices.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking Skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Dr. G. W. Crouter's and Crouter & Harris' Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.

Laborers in Panama.

Robert L. Knox, who has been connected with the Panama Railway for six months, has just returned home, and gives a startling description of life and death among the laborers on the Panama Canal. He says that Panama comes nearer being hades than any place he was ever in. The laborers die off like cattle when malaria strikes them. "I went down one day to see the canal laborers at work," said he, "and I will never forget what I saw. The weather was soft that day, and fifty or more fresh colored fellows had been brought in. In the afternoon the heat and the air had their effects upon them, and one by one they fell. I saw one man hit on the head by the excavating machine. He was killed. The body was immediately hoisted into the dumping tube, sent through the machine, and that was the last seen of him. At night when the men are through work they begin a debauch on smuggled whisky, and then they fight with knives and kill each other. In a big city you can see human nature in bad forms, but the worst forms of vice practical in New York and London and Paris are nowhere when compared with what can be seen every day on the Isthmus."

Italian Love Charms.

There are some pretty love songs in Capri. To win a girl's heart the lover must steal a hair from her head and tie it to one of his own. So long as the knot holds firm his love is returned. This resembles the charm used on the sacred hill of Monte Vergine, near Naples. There betrothed pilgrims fasten broom twigs together with a strip of rag, and until the twigs part their love endures. Rags flutter on every bush along the path to the great sanctuary, and married couples often return there to examine their united twigs. Ill-matched pairs probably scorn to renew the pilgrimage. Lovesick maids and men mix a drop of their blood in a little wine and persuade the object of their affections to drink it. This is an infallible love-philter. A man may also win a girl's heart by pricking her name upon a fig-leaf, and letting the wind blow it away.—*English Illustrated Magazine.*

A Sight to Feast the Eyes.

There was a sight in Buckskin Gulch yesterday that would have made the oldest placer miner's heart leap with joy. The surface gravel had been washed off, and the large cut in the jagged bedrock for over 100 feet was a mass of glittering gold. In places where it had lodged in the crevices it could be picked up by the spoonful. About a pint of nuggets, from $20 to $50 in weight, were picked up in the forenoon by Charles Dudley, and about twenty pounds of gold had already been taken to the bank, which had been scooped out of the potholes. No very large pieces had been found, the largest would probably not go over three ounces. The clean-up, which will probably take two or three days yet to make complete, will be by far the largest ever made in the camp. It is estimated to reach fifty pounds, or in the neighborhood of $9,080.—*Cœur d'Alene Sun.*

Philadelphia's Last Gag.

The latest gag is, "Who is that man?" with the accent on the "is" and very strong. "For 'man' you may substitute 'girl' or 'kid,'" as it is equally intelligible. It is also very exasperating, because among adepts it is accompanied by a stare and a general quizzical expression calculated to make a sensitive person feel all pins and needles. Where it came from or what it exactly means no one knows, but it is heard all over town among that class who love gags. If you don't like it your only protection is to feign not to hear it when somebody looks into your face and cries, "Who is that man?"—*Philadelphia Call.*

A Little Misunderstanding.

A housemaid, after being a short time in her place, gave warning. Her mistress asked her what she had to find fault with—was the work too hard, or what? No; she had nothing to complain of on that score, but she could not stand being prayed at by the master at morning prayers.

Mistress (angular)—"What on earth do you mean, Mary? Your Master does not pray at any one."

"O, yes, he does, marm; he prays at me every day, and I won't stand it any longer."

"What does he say, then?"

"Why he says, 'O Lord, who hatest nothing but the housemaid.'"

Mistress, after a little reflection and further inquiry, ascertains that Mary has thus interpreted "O Lord, who hatest nothing that Thou hast made."—*London Society.*

Socialist—Among other things I am opposed to the immigration of the Chinese. Anti-Socialist—As you admit you won't work, in what manner do they conflict with you? "Confound them, they rob me of a living." "How?" "By doing the washing my wife used to get."—*Binghamton (N. Y.) Republican.*

Something new and novel in the way of a cure for the consumption is described by the New York *Sun*. "Waiter, bring me a piece of round steak warmed on one side and raw on the other, some boiled potatoes with the skins removed cut up in hot milk and butter, a plate of radishes, green peas stewed in catsup, a plate of toasted brown bread, and a milk punch. Be sure and have the steak raw on one side, and chop it a little with the raw side up." This astonishing order came from a tall lady with a determined look and two bean-catchers in front of her ear. "She always eats that same dinner," said the waiter to the reporter. "She's got something the matter with her lungs and thinks she's struck a cure for consumption. She sings in a choir uptown somewhere."

A noted rebel chief in Tonquin was recently captured and executed. After he was taken, to the questions put to him he would give no answer, and as soon as he was captured he tried to commit suicide by tearing open his stomach with his nails, biting his tongue, scratching his eyes out, and mutilating himself in still more horrible ways. He had a very great influence with the literati. At his last examination he obtained first place and was president of the important association of Thaa-ban.

Two million postal cards are printed daily as product.

A Country of Roses.

Bulgaria, the little country in Europe which we hear so much about of late, is a veritable rose-garden in itself. In no part of the world, says *Vick's Magazine*, has the cultivation of the rose come so near perfection as in this small state, and, although the soil and atmosphere of the country has much to do with the success of the work, the native inhabitants have made such a careful study of the plant and its needs that they have created wonders out of their beds of blooming roses. As is well known, the flowers are grown there for the purpose of extracting the precious aroma known as "attar of rose," but this circumstance does not detract in the least from the appearance of the roses. The bushes require considerable care and attention, and they are seldom allowed to attain a height of over six feet.

In the great rose gardens where the flowers are raised for manufacturing the "attar of rose," the bushes are seldom grafted or budded. The roots forming the bushes of a young rose garden are taken from the old bushes and carefully buried with plenty of manure where they send up young shoots. These reach their full growth in about five years and for fifteen years will yield large crops of roses. When an old bed begins to fail the bushes are cut away and new shoots allowed to spring up, or the whole field plowed up and roots from another bed set out in their place. A successful rose-grower keeps several rose gardens at all times in different stages of development, so that when one garden begins to be unproductive another one is about ready to come in. The roses blossom in the latter part of May, when all the neighborhood is employed in picking them and getting them to the distillery.

In addition to the great industry of extracting the precious aroma from the roses, the inhabitants of Bulgaria make quite a business of exporting rose slips and roots to different countries. The facility with which the roses grow in the fertile valleys of that country make it a profitable business to raise the bushes for market. The cuttings for buds are sent hundreds of miles packed in long grass and surrounded with straw disposed longitudinally.

How Paper Boats Are Made.

The building of a paper boat as described is conducted as follows: The boats are made of ordinary manilla paper of good quality, usually of five thicknesses, in all only one-sixteenth of an inch thick, except in parts where there is the reinforcement of one or two strips. The process of making them is simple. A model of soft pine is made the full size of the boat, the bow being of two pieces, which can be detached. The paper is delivered in long rolls. The model is turned upside down on a large frame; one narrow strip of paper and then a second are first laid on where the keel would be, and then, one, two, three, four, five sheets are successfully laid along and moulded close to the model, each as it is put on being coated with shellac and with glue to attach the next sheet closely to it. This done up in papers, the models are taken into a drying-room, where a heat of about 140 degrees Fahrenheit, continued for five days, consolidates the glued paper into a solid mass. The movable pieces of wood at the bow are unscrewed and taken out, and with this place for a start it is easy to peel the boat off the model, as a peach-skin comes off a fresh peach. A keel is now fastened inside the boat, several extra layers of shellac are put on outside and inside, a strip of wood is fastened in for a gunwale, and the shell is presently ready for its fittings, seats, and outriggers. They are mostly racing shells from single scull up to eight-oar, but one boat has been built as large as forty-two feet long by four feet four inch beam, to hold forty-two persons, this, of course, being stayed by wooden ribs; and a steam launch nineteen feet long, worked by one-horse power oil engine, boat and engine weighing about 439 pounds, was last fall successfully run at a speed of about ten miles per hour on the upper Hudson. The cost is something above that of wood. The single scull twenty-one and one-half feet long by ten and one-half inches beam cost from $65 to $100; the eight-oared shell, about sixty feet long by twenty-four inches wide, cost $400. The racing shells of Harvard, Yale, and Columbia in 1886 were all from the same model from one shop, so that the contest was entirely one of skill on even terms. The patent for this method of building boats has just expired.

Something About Cats.

It is estimated that not less than nine million kittens are annually brought into this sinful world. Of these the great majority are miserably drowned—a practice which is destined shortly to be done away with by the recognition of the cat as a fur-bearing animal. Rugs of selected Maltese and tortoise shell are already quite expensive, and excellent imitations of various furs are made in this material. Taxidermists, too, are advertising for kittens by the thousand to stuff for ornamental purposes. At present the only purpose to which they are applied in this country is the manufacture of carriage robes, but vast numbers of them are sent to Europe, where they are in great demand for coats and hats, dressing-gown lining, and other garments.

The pelts come in from all parts of the country. They are gathered by professional collectors, who supply them by the quantity at regular schedule rates. A common cat skin is worth 5 cents, a pure Maltese 10 cents, and a black one 25 cents. A carriage robe of the best cat fur is worth from $10 to $50. There are always plenty of stray cats running wild in the rural districts. The Maine woods are full of them. They breed wonderfully fast and it is good sport popping them off the fences and stone walls along the roadside.—*Boston Herald.*

"Does your husband swear as much as ever?" "Swear? Why, I can't keep a parrot two weeks in the house."

Fluent shopgirl—Ma'am, did you ever see a ribbon more charming? Look at the exquisite shade of this one! It is just suited to your complexion. Here is a bright garnet. Isn't it splendid? Or this soft fawn-colored one? What could be more lovely? Lady customer (to floor-walker) Be so kind as to send another clerk to wait on me. Floor-walker—Why, what's the matter, ma'am? Lady customer—I want to do a little admiring myself. And to show my taste, if there's a chance given me.—*Harper's Bazar.*

WIT AND HUMOR.

FAITH, HOPE AND CHARITY.

'Tis Faith in her own power to beguile,
With nature's charms and woman's art combined,
That makes the maid of sixteen summers smile
Disdainfully and coolly on mankind.

'Tis Hope at six and twenty years that glows
Within her heart, ere yet 'tis sere and yellow,
And bids her trust that some one will propose,
As one by one she sets to catch each single fellow.

And when at six and thirty she has lured
A man to take a matrimonial "flyer,"
And plighted troth is ye and a doubt secured
'Tis Charity that then leads him to wed her.
—*Tid-Bits.*

A Nevada man who started out to look for a grizzly bear found him in time for dinner—the bear's dinner.—*The Judge.*

She—"Why, your friend George has crape on his hat! Is he in mourning?" He—"Yes. His uncle has just recovered."—*Harper's Bazar.*

We saw such a lovely 18-year-old girl the other day that we would gladly have given $100 to be a mosquito for five seconds.—*Puck.*

The real reason why negroes live to such an extreme old age is that they don't know exactly when they were born.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

The Coercion bill and Buffalo Bill divide the attention of the British people. On the whole, the B. B. is more popular than the C. B.—*Lowell Courier.*

Gamin—You're droppin' somethin', boss. Citizen—Bless my soul! so I am. I wouldn't a lost that gas-bill for the world. The company might have sent me a longer one.—*Life.*

A Western poker player who was caught with a couple of aces up his sleeve explained that the mustard plaster on his back must have drawn them there.—*New York Star.*

A young man is apt to stammer and stutter when he declares his passion. Sometimes the pitying girl helps him out, and sometimes it is her pitiless father.—*Journal of Education.*

More men are physically ruined by gluttony or improper eating than by liquor. The richest man on earth is he who has a first-class digestion and is master of it.—*Anniston (Ala.) Hot Blast.*

It seems absurd that two great countries should quarrel over codfish. If it were shad, or even brook trout, there might be some sense about it; but codfish! Codfish makes us tired.—*Puck.*

One of our lawyers being asked a few days since what a contingent fee was said: "If I bring a suit for you and lose the case I get nothing; if I win the suit you get nothing."—*Hudson Republican.*

A Coroner's jury at the inquest of a man killed while walking on a double-track railroad brought a verdict of "accidental death; deceased being cross-eyed, was unable to tell on which track the train was coming."—*The Epoch.*

An exchange says that Patti is singing to the same crowds in London that she sang to here. We know of a small but very select crowd of two that she sang to when here, and which she isn't singing to now by fourteen big dollars' worth.—*Puck.*

Omaha dame—Your baby seems very bright for his age. Kansas mother—O, he's just as smart as they make them. "Can he say papa and mamma yet?" "No, he ain't learned that, but you just ought to hear him lisp 'wheat rate.'"—*Omaha World.*

"May I ask, stranger," he inquired, "why you look so gloomy and depressed? The expression on your face is absolutely startling." "Yes, sir," responded the stranger, "I'm a Delaware peach-grower, and the crop for next year is a complete failure."—*New York Sun.*

An English gamin who was given a vacation in the country was asked how he liked change of air and scenery. "Please, sir," said the urchin, "I don't like it at all. Instead of giving me milk out of a nice clean tin they squeeze it out of a nasty cow. I seed 'em a doing it!"

The theatres will soon be closed. Will the ladies continue to wear the high hats that have of late been the style? No: they will wear low-crowned sailor hats until the amusement season opens. Then they will pile Ossa on Pelion again in arranging their headgear.—*Boston Courier.*

"I am going to buy a light coat to match these pantaloons," he remarked to his wife the other day, "and a light pair of gloves to match the coat and a light, soft hat to match——" "Your head, I suppose," interrupted the spouse, gently, and the household knew no harmony that day.—*Elmira Gazette.*

The men who tried to pull down the lion and the unicorn from the Boston State-House probably thought they were doing as meritorious an act as those who dumped British tea into Boston Harbor. But there was a slight distinction between the motives of the acts. The tea dumping was patriotic; the other Pat-riotic.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Two sailors of a wrecked Gloucester schooner were adrift on the ocean for six days without a morsel of food or drop of water. After trying all imaginable experiments to allay their thirst, one man cut his arms in order that they might drink his blood, but the blood would not flow. They were picked up shortly afterward.

Mutual Impulses.

"How wonderfully quick the young American can be was rather oddly, but one could not but think prettily, illustrated on the street yesterday," said a lady. "I was passing along in a rather hurried manner, absorbed with my own thoughts, when I was made conscious of the presence of two charming little chubby-faced urchins, sitting upon the curb, apparently playing, by hearing one of them say, 'Who is that lady?' responded to by the other with, 'She's a very pretty lady,' when the first little fellow immediately chirruped, 'I'll give that pretty lady a kiss.' I could not resist catching the little fellow to my heart, and then and there distributing a liberal supply to both."—*Philadelphia Call.*

"I want to ask you a question, Miss Smith," he said, in a low, tender tone of voice, "and may I not hope that you will say yes, that you——" "Really, Mr. Sampson," interrupted Miss Smith, austerely, "I beg of you not to go on. It is impossi——" "That you," he went on, not heeding her interruption, "will go with me to Delmonico's for a dish of ice cream?" "Yes," said Miss Smith, without austerity.—*Epoch.*

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS GRIST.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

SPEAKER CARLISLE.

His Difficult Task of Arranging the House Committees.

SPEAKER CARLISLE is having no end of trouble in the work of constructing the committees, says a Washington special. This is always a troublesome job, but the Speaker finds greater difficulty in adjusting members this year than ever before. A gentleman with whom the Speaker has discussed this question informed me that there is no difficulty experienced with the new members. The older members cause all the annoyance and are primarily responsible for the delay in completing the work. The older members act as if they had special rights to assignments to particular places of their own selection, regardless of their fitness. Every one of these members informs the Speaker of his desires in this particular and expects his wishes to be respected.

AGAINST LAMAR.

Senators Quay and Sherman Will Oppose His Confirmation.

SENATOR QUAY said in a Pittsburg interview that he would vote against Lamar's confirmation. He is in favor of abolishing the tax on whisky and tobacco. Senator Sherman has written a letter to the Buckeye Club of Springfield, Ohio, in answer to a protest against the confirmation of L. Q. C. Lamar as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in which he says: "I take the same view of the nomination of Mr. Lamar as is stated by your Republican Buckeye Club. You may be sure I will do all I can to prevent his confirmation. I regret to say, however, that I fear my efforts will be unsuccessful."

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about thirty were hurt more or less, two of whom will probably die.

AN Ashland (Wis.) dispatch says: "The Wisconsin Central passenger train which left Ashland Thursday night was derailed by a broken rail in the heart of the great pine forest between Fifield and Phillips, and badly wrecked. The sleeping car and first and second coaches were all hurled from the track. There were sixty passengers aboard, of whom one—August Muntoi of Butternut—was killed, and nearly all the others were more or less seriously hurt.

THE Newman-Allen Building and City Bank Block, at Holton, Kan., was burned, with a loss of $70,000; insurance, $35,000.

OVER $20,000 was found secreted in the bed of a dead miser by a deputy coroner at Minneapolis.

STONE COUNTY, Missouri, the headquarters of the Bald-knobbers, is again in a state of great excitement over a feud between the families of Ike Terry and one Wagner. At a recent meeting of the parties Wagner was killed and a friend named Garrett was mortally wounded.

DISPATCHES from Denison, Texas, give particulars of a bold but unsuccessful attempt to rob a train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad near Atoka, in the Indian Territory.

Two men boarded the engine, covered the engineer and his fireman with their guns, and ordered them to go on and stop at Boggy Bridge. When that point was reached the train was stopped and the engineer and fireman put under guard. Here five others joined the gang. Three went to the express car. The express messenger went to the door just as the men appeared. Seeing their Winchesters, he took in the situation and shut the heavy door in their faces before resistance could be offered. He then put out the lights, and he and the baggageman, armed with pistols, fortified themselves between the express freight and lay down to await results. The robbers failing to break open the door, they fired thirty or forty shots into the express car and a volley into the Pullman sleeper, and then gave up the job and allowed the train to proceed, having detained it thirty minutes.

THE reports of suffering from cold and hunger which have been received from Kansas are said to have been greatly exaggerated.

A ST. PAUL paper publishes letters from a large number of the members of the present House upon the subject of the admission of Dakota, from which it appears that the sentiment of Congress is against division and in favor of the one-State idea.

SOUTH.

THE *Tradesman*, of Chattanooga, Tenn., says a dispatch from that city, has prepared

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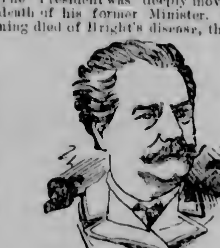
To this was added a consuming fever and blood-poisoning. His agony was intense. Mr. Moffatt was born at Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 10, 1841; was a student in the law department of Michigan University for three years, during the last year also studying in the office of the Hon. T. M. Cooley, and graduated in 1863. For ten years he was prosecuting attorney for Grand Traverse and Leelanaw Counties, served in the Michigan State Senate in 1871-'72; was a member of the Constitutional Commission in 1874; was register of the United States Land Office at Traverse City from 1871 to 1878; was a member of the State House of Representatives of Michigan in 1881-'82, serving as Speaker both terms; was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884; was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress as

a Republican, and was re-elected to the Fiftieth Congress.

HON. DANIEL MANNING, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, died at his son James' residence in Albany, N. Y., on the 24th of December, surrounded by friends and members of his family. Upon the reception of the news in Washington, President Cleveland issued an order directing that the flags on all the public buildings be placed at half-mast, and also sent a tender message of condolence to Mrs. Manning. The President was deeply moved by the death of his former Minister. Mr. Manning died of Bright's disease, the result of



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NASBY ON THE TARIFF.

He Calls the Democracy of the Corners Together to Hear the Message.

The Oppression of the Iniquitous Tariff Illustrated by an Object Lesson.

But the Yankee Product Knocked Both Nasby and the President Out.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS (Which is in the state uv Kentucky), December 12, 1887.

Yisterday I reseeved the follerin dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1887.

To the P. M. at the Cross Roads: In the intrest uv Civil Servis Reform the appointees uv the President are expected to see that his utterances are indorsed. See to this p. d. q. LAMONT.

A wink is ez good ez a nod to a blind hoss, and I immejitly called a meetin uv the Dimocrisy at the old meetin-house, and then set to work readin the message uv His Eggslency, and studyin the pints wich I wanted to elaborate. I alluz like to be prepared so ez to be effective. I hate goin off half-cocked.

The pint which struck me with the greatest force wuz the assershun that the present iniquitus tariff forst the opprest and sufferin people to pay for goods above wat they shood, jist the amount uv the tariff levied, wich levy went to build up oppressive monopolies; wich is to say that on every dollar's wuth uv English goods wich we bot, we paid, addishnel to the dollar 40 or wotever per cent

THE INIKITUS TARIFF

imposed. Ef it was forty per cent, we paid for the dollar's wuth $1.40, and ef fifty per cent a dollar and a half, and so on.

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be some reezen for free trade, tho I hevn't jist struck it ez yit.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M., and fur free trade and sailers' rites.

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, Stirs Up the Dry Bones in the Senate.

A Bill to Regulate the Holding of Congressional Elections in Certain Southern States.

South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana Singled Out—Object of the Measure.

[Washington telegram to Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Senator W. E. Chandler will call the attention of the Senate at an early date to a measure to which he has given much thought, the object of which is to provide for a free election in the Southern States. This he proposes to do by the enactment of a law, a bill for which he has just introduced in the Senate, the nature of which will fully appear from the explanation by Mr. Chandler himself in the following interview. He said:

"There ought to be no more delay in making the attempt thus to control the election of Representatives in Congress, and, if the attempt is not successful, to put the responsibility where it belongs. I see no reason why the Republicans of the Senate should not be willing to pass the bill which I have presented, or some other bill of a similar character. If it does not pass the House it will be the fault of the Democratic party. If the South, with thirty-eight electoral votes and thirty-eight Congressional votes based upon the colored population, is determined that negroes shall not vote, the South at least ought to be forced to confine its suppression of the suffrage to State officers. By a just and proper amendment of the Constitution the

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RAILROAD BUILDING.

About Twelve Thousand Miles of Rail Constructed During the Past Year.

[Chicago telegram.]

The *Railroad Gazette* for this week has the following in regard to railroad construction for 1887:

It is an opinion pretty generally held that the railroad building this year will exceed that of 1882, when 11,568 miles were constructed. Naturally opinions differ as to whether the investment has not been more than the conditions warrant. It is, however, a reassuring fact that a great proportion of the new road building of 1887 is designed and located to develop new business rather than to fight for what exists already or for retaliation. All along the Western frontier we see the same phenomenon—the old roads reaching out further and further into young territory, and it is a territory of which the contributions to commerce have only begun. In the Northwest, for instance, while it is true that the Montana extension of the Manitoba parallels the Northern Pacific, it is also true that between the two roads lies a belt of country from 70 to 150 miles wide which will before many years support a dense population. In the Southwest the wisdom of extending lines into New Mexico and Arizona is more questionable, but the lines now watching the Indian Territory are in position to take immediate advantage of the opening of that fertile region. Much of the far Western building has been and is in obedience to the forces which are pushing the center of gravity steadily in that direction. The Missouri River for a time furnished a convenient and apparently natural stopping-place, but the roads which have crossed into the territory beyond can now fix only an arbitrary terminus. Before them is always a field of possible profit, which they must occupy or their rivals will. In the Southern States the recent great activity has also

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FACTS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Grain Crops in Europe—The Linen and Lace Industries of Ireland.

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A CAIN AMONG CASTAWAYS.

Thrilling Adventures of the Crew of a Wrecked Craft on Midway Island.

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for January 8—"Feeding the Multitude."

The lesson for the above date may be found in the fourteenth chapter of Matthew, from the thirteenth to the twenty-first verses.

HOME READINGS.

M. The multitude fed. Matt. 14: 13-21.
T. Fed with manna. Exod. 16: 11-18.
W. Elijah miraculously fed. 1 Kings 17: 8-16.
T. God's providence. Psa. 107: 1-15.
F. Enough and to spare. John 6: 5-13.
S. Jesus the bread of life. John 6: 24-34.
S. Jesus the bread of life. John 6: 35-[illegible]

BREAKFAST VERSES.

M. "Living bread." John 6: 51.
T. "Hidden manna." Rev. 2: 17.
W. "Do good." Luke 6: 35.
T. "Made by him." John 1: 3.
F. "Grace and truth." John 1: 14.
S. "Broken for you." 1 Cor. 11: 24.
S. "Abundantly satisfied." Psa. 36: 8.

INTRODUCTORY.

It is the afternoon of a Palestinian spring day, A. D. 28. The scene is a retired spot on the northeast coast of the Sea of Galilee, suddenly made populous by the presence of the thronging multitude. They have hastened around the narrow neck of the sea, and anticipated our Lord's coming; and he, though weary, his eyes taking in the outlines of the straggling throng, like a flock of shepherdless sheep, straightway puts forth words of instruction and hands of healing. [illegible] the time, from the same compassion, comes the feeding of the multitude, and unbroken streams of refreshing flow forth to all. The event is a marvelous one. Christ blesses and breaks, the disciples take and pass on to the people, who in turn pass along from neighbor to neighbor, and there is still no diminution of supply. Presently, here they come bearing twelve baskets, lying empty before, filled now to the brim with yet more bread and fishes. It is the crown of all the miracles. "Come," they say, "let us make him king!" But there is a constraining presence before them, and a moment later they find themselves in groups quietly dispersing and whispering in awed restraint: "Of a truth this is that prophet which should come into the world." And when they look back to the hill it is empty, but in the recesses of a neighboring mountain a lone, yet kingly figure is bowed in the passion of prayer.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

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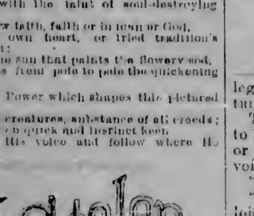
FAITH.

BY JOHN STUART BLACKIE.

What thing is faith? Ask thou the gleesome boy
Who for the first time breasts the buoyant wave;
'Tis faith that leads him with adventurous joy
To follow where they plunge, his comrades brave.
Ask thou the boor who eats and drinks and sleeps,
And loves and hates and hopes, and fears and prays,
Fishes and fowls, works day and Sabbath keeps,
And, where life's sign-post points his path, obeys.
Or ask the sage, with subtle-searching looks,
Well trained all things in heaven and earth to scan;
Or ask the scholar primed with Greekish books:
All live by faith of what is best to man.
Or him, sharp-eyed, with fine atomic science,
The loves and hates of lively dust pursuing;
Who tortures Nature with all strange appliance
To drag to light the secret of her doing.
Ask thou the captain who with goes sublime
Mapped forth new worlds on his night-watching pillow,
And saw in vision a fresh start of time,
Big with grand hopes beyond the Atlantic billow.
Ask thou the soldier who on bristling lances
Rushes undaunted, breathing valorous breath,
And, where his leader cheers him on, advances
To glorious victory o'er huge heaps of death.
Or ask the patriot who, when foes were strong,
And faithless friends had sold their rights for pelf,
Waits till harsh need and shame rouse the base throng
Into the high-souled echo of himself.
Ask thou the statesman, when the infuriate mob
Brays senseless vetoes on his wisest plans;
Unmoved he stands, his bosom ne'er throbs;
His eye the calm evolving future scans.
Or ask the martyr, who, when tyrants tear
His quivering flesh, with calm assurance dies;
Sweet life he loves, but scorns to breathe an air
Drugged with the taint of soul-destroying lies.
In such know faith, faith or in man or God,
In thine own heart, or tried tradition's stream;
'Tis one same sun that paints the flowery sod,
And shoots from pole to pole the quickening beam.
God is the Power which shapes this pictured scene,
Soul of all creatures, substance of all creeds;
Faith the intuition quick and instinct keen,
To know His voice and follow where He leads.



BY Abbie C. McKeever

CHAPTER V.

IN a stately mansion, high up on the side of a mountain in Virginia, Miss Isabel Randolph sat by her handsome grate, where a fire blazed brightly, and mused of the past. Her thoughts were evidently not pleasant ones, for she sighed now and then, and glanced sadly out of the window on the glori-

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"Oh, my God, how can I bear it!"

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"Yes," watching her narrowly and enjoying her evident anguish. "The ranch burned, as I say, and that leaves me his heir, as he left no will, in fact made no provision for his little adopted daughter."

"His—what?" in surprise.

"His adopted daughter. Ah, so this is news to you! Well, it seemed it was a little waif Richard picked up in some Southern city. I never knew the particulars, but she is a lovely girl of about seventeen, I should judge. He called her his daughter, and she never knew that she was not what she seemed until I had the pleasure of informing her that she had no claim whatever

"Golly! bress de Lor!"

legally upon Richard Fairleigh's fortune."

The lady had lifted one white hand to her eyes as if to conceal their pain or surprise, and asked in a husky voice:

"Her name?"

"Nora, he called her. Nora Fairleigh."

Then that for which he had been half prepared at the beginning of their conversation took place. Miss Isabel Randolph sank back in her chair in a dead faint.

"Queer," he thought, puzzled for once in his life, "that she should faint over his adopted daughter, and take his death as calmly as she did. Ah, she's coming around."

She recovered slowly at first, but when his dark, evil face grew plainer, gloating over her misery, she struggled for composure and conquered.

"The story you bring is so terrible, it is enough to weaken stronger nerves than mine. Are you quite sure that Richard is dead—have you undoubted proof of that?"

"Oh, yes, we have positive proof, and I have possession of his valuable papers that prove me to be his true heir. Congratulate me, fair cousin, upon my good fortune."

"I have no congratulations for you. Is your call not at an end? Surely you have told me enough bad news for one visit."

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"Not much you won't; you jist keep yer eyes peeled. I've larned ye how to shoot first rate, and we'll all be back in less than a week."

Then Jim muttered to himself:

"It's agin the Cap'n's orders, but I can't help that. Every man will be needed in the dangerous undertaking. Skete's too big a coward to attempt to escape, and if he did he'd never find his way home; that is, not with his wool on."

Thus it happened that Skete was left in charge of the robbers' stronghold and no trouble apprehended.

No sooner were the members of the band quite out of sight than Skete had a double shuffle all to himself, and actually stood on his head a second—a feat he had not attempted for the past twenty-five years.

"Golly! bress de Lor! Now if Skete ain't in luck. Stay here and keep de house, and jes' wait till you nice, bery nice gentlemen come back! Golly," snapping his fingers in the direction that they had taken, "if I aint a makin' tracks 'fore an hour, den I am a fool, sure. Oh, hi, yi; do idee ob me waitin' till dey come back. Now, Miss Nora, honey, Skete's a comin'; he may

Skete felt a cold body crawl over his foot.

be long while, but he'll git dar, oh, yes, honey; he'll git dar."

Skete made his humble preparations as quickly as possible; he gathered together a small bag of broiled meat and crackers and seized his rifle and the revolvers Jim had thought best to leave him, as well as a long sharp knife and small dagger he purloined from the outfit of the band.

The bag he swung across his shoulder, the knives and revolver he fastened in his belt, the small knife in his breast, and the rifle he carried in his hand ready for any emergency.

Poor, simple Skete. He had heard of the vastnesses of the mountain ranges, of the wide desolate plains, of the dangerous red foe on every side; but he dimly comprehended it all. One idea was firmly fixed in his dull brain, and that was that he must escape and find his beloved mistress; that he must tell

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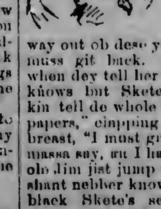
CHAPTER VI.



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Family Pride.

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Wouldn't Work.

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NATIVITY OF CHRIST.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Christmas Sermon at the Tabernacle.

It Was Not Accident That Christ Was Born in a Stable—The Alleviator of Brutal Suffering as Well as the Redeemer of Man.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 25. Services to-day at the Brooklyn Tabernacle were jubilant. Professors Browne and Ali, with organ and cornet, were unusually powerful, and Mrs. Florence Rice-Knox sang three solos. The thousands of people who packed the church and all the approaches seemed to join in the great chorus:

He shall reign from pole to pole
With illimitable sway,
He shall reign when, like a scroll,
Yonder heavens have passed away.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., took as the subject of his sermon, "The Barn and Its Surroundings." His text was taken from Luke ii, 15: "The shepherds said one to another, let us now go even unto Bethlehem and see this thing which is come to pass." Dr. Talmage said:

One thousand years of the world's existence rolled painfully and wearily along, and no Christ. Two thousand years, and no Christ. Three thousand years, and no Christ. Four thousand years, and no Christ. "Give us a Christ," had cried Assyrian and Persian and Chaldean and Egyptian civilizations, but the lips of the earth and the lips of the sky made no answer. The world had already been affluent of genius. Among poets had appeared Homer and Thespis and Aristophanes and Sophocles and Euripides and Alexis Æschylus, yet no Christ to be the most poetic figure of the centuries. Among historians had appeared Herodotus and Xenophon and Thucydides, but no Christ from whom all history was to date backward and forward—B. C. and A. D. Among conquerors Camillus and Manlius and Regulus and Xantippus and Hannibal and Scipio and Pompey and Cæsar, yet no Christ who was to be conqueror of earth and heaven.

But the slow century and the slow year and the slow month and the slow hour at last arrived. The world had had matins or concerts in the morning and vespers or concerts in the evening, but now it is to have a concert at midnight. The black window shutters of a December night were thrown open, and some of the best singers of a world where they all sing stood there, and putting back the drapery of cloud chanted a peace anthem, until all the echoes of hill and valley applauded and encored the hallelujah chorus.

At last the world has a Christ, and just the Christ it needs. Come, let us go into that Christmas scene as though we had never before worshiped at the manger. Here is a Madonna worth looking at. I wonder not that the most frequent name in all lands and in all Christian centuries is Mary. And there are Marys in palaces and Marys in cabins, and though German and French and Italian and Spanish and English pronounce it differently, they are all namesakes of the one whom we find on a bed of straw with her pale face against the soft cheek of Christ in the night of the Nativity. All the great painters have tried on canvas to present Mary and her child and the incidents of that most famous night of the world's history. Raphael in three different masterpieces celebrated them. Tintoret and Ghirlandajo surpassed themselves in the "Adoration of the Magi." Correggio needed to do nothing more than his "Madonna" to become immortal. The "Madonna of the Lily," by Leonardo da

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when he allowed himself to be called in one place a lion and in another place a lamb. Meanwhile, may the Christ of the Bethlehem cattle-pen have mercy on the suffering stock yards that are preparing diseased and fevered meat for our American households.

Behold also in this Bible scene how on that Christmas night God honored childhood. Christ might have made His first visit to our world in a cloud, as He will descend on His next visit in a cloud. In what a chariot of illuminated vapor He might have rolled down the sky, escorted by mounted cavalry with lightning of drawn sword. Elijah had a carriage of fire to take him up; why not Jesus a carriage of fire to fetch Him down? Or, over the arched bridge of a rainbow the Lord might have descended. Or Christ might have had His mortality built up on earth out of the dust of a garden, as was Adam, in full manhood at the start, without the introductory feebleness of infancy. No, no! Childhood was to be honored by that advent. He must have a child's light limbs and a child's dimpled hand, and a child's beaming eye, and a child's flaxen hair, and babyhood was to be honored for all time to come, and a cradle was to mean more than a grave. Mighty God! May the reflection of that one child's face be seen in all infantile places. Enough have all these fathers and mothers on hand if they have a child in the house. A throne, a crown, a scepter, a kingdom under charge. Be careful how you strike him across the head, jarring the brain. What you say to him will be centennial and millennial, and 100 years and 1,000 years cannot stop the echo and re-echo. Do not say "it is only a child;" rather say "it is only an immortal." It is only a masterpiece of Jehovah. It is only a being that shall outlive sun and moon and star, and ages quadrillennial. God has infinite resources, and can give presents of great value, but when He wants to give the richest possible gift to a household He looks around all the world and all the universe and then gives a child. The greatest present that God ever gave our world He gave about 1887 years ago, and He gave it on a Christmas night, and it was of such value that Heaven adjourned for a recess and came down and broke through the clouds to look at it. Yes, in all ages God has honored childhood. He makes almost every picture

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mother. The first word a child utters is apt to be, "mother," and the old man in his dying dream calls, "Mother! mother!" It matters not whether she was brought up in the surroundings of a city, and in affluent home, and was dressed appropriately with reference to the demands of modern life, or whether she wore the old-time cap, and great round spectacles, and apron of her own make, and knit your socks with her own needles seated by the broad fireplace with great back-logs ablaze on a winter night. It matters not how many wrinkles crossed and recrossed her face, or how much her shoulders stooped with the burdens of a long life, if you painted a Madonna hers would be the face. What a gentle hand she had when we were sick, and what a voice to soothe pain, and was there any one who could so fill up a room with peace and purity and light? And what a sad day that was when we came home and she could greet us not, for her lips were forever still. Come back, mother, this Christmas day, and take your old place, and as ten, or twenty, or fifty years ago, come and open the old Bible you used to read, and kneel in the same place where you used to pray, and look upon us as of old when you wished us a Merry Christmas or a Happy New Year. But no! That would not be fair to call you back. You had trouble enough, and aches enough, and bereavements enough while you were here. Tarry by the throne, mother, till we join you there, your prayers all answered, and in the eternal homestead of our God we shall again keep Christmas jubilee together. But speak from your thrones, all you glorified mothers, and say to all these, your sons and daughters, words of love, words of warning, words of cheer. They need your voice for they have traveled far and with many a heartbreak since you left them, and you do well to call from the heights of Heaven to the valleys of earth. Hail, enthroned ancestry! We are coming. Keep a place for us right beside you at the banquet.

Slow footed years! More swiftly run
Into the gold of that unsetting sun.
Homesick we are for thee,
Calm land beyond the sea.

Infinite Wisdom in a Brief Life.

"But why," exclaimed the hoary-headed sage, as the youth looked listlessly out of the window and sighed wearily, "why should you, so young, so

[illegible]

A Shorn Land.

Farmer Grind drew a long, deep sigh and stood it up against a slanting sunbeam which came into the barn through a crack in the big door where he was at work. It was just as well to preserve it, for sighs were not as fresh and bright with him as they used to be in days before he had the [illegible], so he thought it best to lay it by for future use. In fact, Farmer Grind laid every thing by for future use that he could.

It was really sad to see this white-haired old man, this weather-beaten green stump of the forest, bowed down with grief, and the pitiful tears came into his eyes and trickled down to the end of his nose, from which he ever and anon wiped them with the back of his gnarled and brawny hand.

"You seem under the influence of a heavy sorrow, Brother Grind," remarked the young parson, who had entered unperceived, and seated himself on an upturned horse bucket, while the farmer was stuffing another bunch of straw into the cutter.

The farmer looked up from his work with a weary smile of recognition and replied, after he had changed his quid to the other cheek:

"Yes, brother, the hand of misfortune has rested heavily upon me. I try to bear it like a Christian, but it's mighty hard, parson, and it goes powerful agin the grain to be resigned."

"I hope so, my afflicted brother, and trust that I may offer the consolations of religion," said the parson, sympathetically: "but in what way have you been bereaved? I hope your wife—"

"Oh, Betsy is all right," interrupted the farmer.

"And the children? I had not heard. You have not lost any of the children?" and the parson grew more animated in his interest.

"Not as I knows of," said the farmer, "not a blamed kid; the children are all doing well enough."

"Where, then, has the blow fallen, brother?

[illegible]

Stephenson's Machine.

[illegible]

George and Laura.

[illegible]

Applied Proverbs.

[illegible]

A Female Surpliced Choir.

[illegible]

Peeling for Water with a Wedsum.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 11, 1888.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Wm. Black Tenders His Resignation as President of the Agricultural Society of the County.

To the Directors and Members of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society:

GENTLEMEN: It is with feelings of sorrow and deep regret that I address you on this occasion; but circumstances over which I have no control make it necessary that I tender you my resignation as President.

When elected to that office it was to me a great surprise; and for the respect and consideration shown me, the Society has my most ardent wishes for its success, and the members, individually, my kindest wishes for their welfare.

Nearly two years ago my sight began to fail. I have, on one eye, what is known as a cataract, and in conjunction with that, inflammation of the optic nerve, which has severed the connection between the eye and the outside world.

In full realization of the approaching darkness, I think it my duty to inform you of my situation, in order to give you ample time to deliberate, and elect my successor.

The Society, though yet comparatively in its infancy, has done much to open up to view the resources of this section of Michigan. But it has much more to do before it has fulfilled its mission. Energy, perseverance, in connection with a clear, wise forecast of the situation of passing events, will enable you to accomplish greater and better results than you can at present anticipate.

Let progress be your watchword, and success will follow your efforts. However useful the Society may be in the improvement of stock, either animal or vegetable, do not forget that the human stock stands in more need of renovation and improvement than the seeds and flowers and grain you cultivate.

Let stirpiculture be made a study by the Society; it is of more importance to the welfare of society than the improvement of the horse or cow, because the stability and solidity of our civilization depends more upon our own improvement than that of our animals and plants.

The history of the progress of this government and people presents a phase in the history of the world unparalleled in any age. When we think of the rapid increase and spread of population over this vast continent, —a population gathered from every nation under heaven; speaking all languages; with opinions antagonistic to each other, yet, in a little while becoming assimilated as one People, with one interest,—a spectacle is presented which is unequaled in the world's history.

Then again, when we think of the rapid increase of material wealth, both national and individual, we see in it something unparalleled. But under all this greatness and grandeur may be seen the viper which saps the vitals of our civilization. Though we are in one sense a great Nation, with grand prospects of a noble future, we must understand that that future depends upon our work in the present. If we are vigilant and watchful in correcting and eliminating the many evils which crowd upon us, all will be well. If we fail in this, we must accept the result.

Don't forget that the past has made the present, as the present will make the future. If we sow tares, don't be disappointed if we reap tares at harvest-time; if we sow the wind, don't complain if we reap the whirlwind.

With sincere regret that I can be of no further use to the Society or to myself, I remain, gentlemen,

Yours with respect,
WILLIAM BLACK.

Marion, Jan. 9, 1888.

Ironton Notes.

"Sam Alec" is working for R. L. Allen.

R. A. Miller was in Boyne City last week.

Mrs. Capt. Williams is on the sick list. Mrs. Dorrance is also reported sick.

J. H. Purvis and wife were in South Arm on a visit Thursday and Friday last.

Week of prayer was observed in the M. E. Church by services each evening during the week.

Frank and Charlie Noyes, and Charlie Wisner are camping and getting out cedar for Capt. Bennet.

The Company will keep the small kilns burning all winter, storing the coal instead of piling all the wood in the yard.

On Wednesday, the 28th, at the residence of the bride's parents, occurred the marriage of Mr. Geo. McMulkin and Miss Anna Williams, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dorrance. Both the young people are old residents, and have been connected with every social event of importance since Ironton has aspired to the dignity of a village. The groom has for some years outside foreman for the Company, and was the recipient of handsome presents from Mr. Cherrie, and the men under him. The bride is the eldest daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Richard Williams. After the ceremony the happy couple left for Mancelona, where they remained a few days visiting friends, returning on Tuesday. On that evening they gave a reception at the Munson hotel, which was a pleasant social event.

Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette:* It would be dangerous to the country to have the Supreme Court fall into the hands of those whose conceptions of law and statesmanship have been formed and cultivated in the Confederate camp and school.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

COFFEE AND BAYONETS.

The G. A. R. Event of Monday Night a Big Success.

Charlevoix people always turn out when Baxter Post, G. A. R., has any doings, because Charlevoix is a patriotic community, and delights to honor her veterans. Therefore Opera Hall was crowded Monday night.

Major Green installed the new officers of the Post—seating as his successor in the chair of Commander, the old Division Surgeon, Dr. David C. Chamberlain. The new Commander saw plenty of carnage in his war days, and if any man can honor the position it is "Old Sawbones."

The retiring and new Commanders made brief addresses; singing and band music followed; the old vets showed the audience how they used to live on the field and in camp, and then it was announced that "rations" were ready.

The "rations" were a sinful departure from the regulation coffee and hard-tack which the Post has heretofore served. Such feasts as that at Opera Hall will soon destroy the traditions of the camp-fire. No more such inovations, boys.

Baxter Post No. 119, G. A. R., was instituted five years ago with 26 charter members. The roster now shows a membership of 85—one new member being mustered in Monday evening—H. V. Rifenburg who belonged to a Pennsylvania regiment, and saw three years of service in the Army of the Potomac.

PLATFORM ECHOES.

John B. Gough's Last and Best Book.

This new and splendidly illustrated volume is the last book written by the world-famous John B. Gough, and was completed by him just previous to his death. Every one is familiar with the story of his early life, and of his rescue from a drunkard's grave, and how this once wretched and despised sot became one of the most famous men of our time. For seven years he stood amid the horrors of delerium tremens, an abject slave to the bottle; and his condition and wretched appearance were such as to cause people to exclaim, "There's the man who has been in hell." The rich and poor, the high and low, the learned and unlearned, have been alike thrilled and moved by his burning words. He swayed brilliant audiences of royalty and fashion; spoke in state prisons, jails, poor-houses, penitentiaries, reform schools, and houses of correction; to the deaf, dumb, and blind; To audiences composed wholly of outcasts; and to audiences numbering thousands of children. At his feet more than ten million people sat and listened in admiration and wonder. In his library may be seen a set of large volumes—a far better memorial of his life and labors than any monument of marble or bronze—containing the original signatures of one hundred and fifty thousand men and women who were induced to sign the pledge through his personal efforts. These names—many of them tear-bedewed and written with a trembling hand—represent stories of happiness and woe, of ruin and remorse, of blighted hopes and wasted lives, of battles fought and victories won. To give some of these thrilling life histories; to depict scenes of joy and sadness; to lift the curtain on life's stage and show its tragedy and comedy; and to draw "living truths" from the lessons thus taught, and bring them home to every heart, is the prime object of this volume. It also contains the history of Mr. Gough's life and career, from the cradle to the grave, and the story of his death by Rev. Lyman Abbott, the eminent editor and divine.

"Platform Echoes" is John B. Gough in print. Stranger stories are here told than romance ever dreamed of, every one of them drawn from real life by a master hand. In every chapter he weaves in anecdote after anecdote, incident after incident, story after story, and underneath them all lie "Living Truth," that stand out as beacon lights. He plays upon the reader's feelings as with an enchanter's wand, at one time filling his heart with gladness, at another blinding his eyes with tears. At his bidding, hearts are melted, and stern, strong men, as well as sensitive women, weep tears of compassion, are aroused to indignation, or moved to uncontrollable laughter in spite of every effort to control their feelings.

Its illustrations are the best we have ever seen. It contains two hundred and twenty-seven fine engravings by the best artists and engravers in the world. Many of these illustrations are "too funny for anything," while others depict wretchedness and woe. Sixteen of these engravings are full page ones, and are magnificent specimens of art. Two hundred and nine are text illustrations. There are two fine steel-plate portraits. One is from a life-size full length painting, showing Mr. Gough as he appeared shortly after his rescue. The other is from a photograph taken just before his death. All in all, it is one of the finest ever produced by the American press.

We advise our readers to buy Platform Echoes at the first opportunity. They can, in our opinion, much better afford to dispense with a dozen other books than not possess this. Once begun it will not willingly be laid aside till the last page is finished.

The business men of a town who advertise are universally the successful men; and the town that gives the most generous support to its local papers is the town that is bound to grow and develop. The unanimous verdict of the successful mercantile men of the country is that printer's ink pays. All the great business men of the country, men engaged in extensive mercantile operations, have been men who have advertised widely and liberally. Especially does it pay the small town to deal liberally with its local press. A paper in a town is a power for good in the development of the place. It advertises its business, calls attention to its natural advantages, shows up its facilities and draws people in to locate and become permanent residents. Its value can not be over-estimated.

—Rather too much snow for comfortable sleighing.

THE SUPERVISORS.

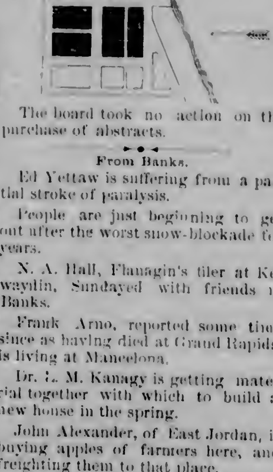
What the County Dads Did at Their Special Session Last Week.

The Board of Supervisors met on Tuesday of last week, pursuant to call; full Board present.

A resolution was passed that the county pay for the recording of all deeds and discharges of mortgages, and that the Supervisors receive and transmit these insruments from their respective Townships to the Register of Deeds.

The Board purchased two new safes, one formerly used by the Boyne City Bank and one from the Chicago Safe Co., at a total expense of $600, including the old safes.

The Board voted to change the court house site to bloch accepted as a gift from Nicholls & Morgan. [The following map will indicate the new site—the smaller black mark across the river from the four dark blocks.]



The board took no action on the purchase of abstracts.

From Banks.

Ed Yettaw is suffering from a partial stroke of paralysis.

People are just beginning to get out after the worst snow-blockade for years.

N. A. Hall, Flanagin's tiler at Kewaydin, Sundayed with friends in Banks.

Frank Arno, reported some time since as having died at Grand Rapids, is living at Mancelona.

Dr. L. M. Kanagy is getting material together with which to build a new house in the spring.

John Alexander, of East Jordan, is buying apples of farmers here, and freighting them to that place.

The boiler in Flanagin's mill sprung aleak one day last week, compelling them to shut down a few days for repairs.

El. Coulter made a combined business and pleasure trip to Grand Rapids last week. He took his Sunday girl along, and stopped for a visit with his friends at Leroy.

Hazings from Hayes.

Thos. Murry and wife have gone to Ionia Co. on a visit.

Miss Maud Scott spent vacation at home. She returned to School at Charlevoix Monday.

We think Hayes will roll up a good majority for local option. Our town pays the $100 poor tax to support the poor, made so by whisky.

One of our Hayesites while riding home from Petoskey with a neighbor the other day, espied a jug and a familiar shaped bottle in the back part of the sled, and he thought they were loaded with his favorite beverage. So he threw the jug into a snow-drift, pocketed the bottle and slipped out of the sled, bent on having a good time. He hastily took a drink from the bottle without stopping to investigate, and behold it was filled with hartshorn liniment. He gasped, sneezed, strangled, and his eyes popped out like door-knobs. He hadn't courage enough to tackle the jug, which was filled with molasses, and the owner concluded that the dose of liniment would compensate for the damage done.

Report of the Condition

Of the Charlevoix Savings Bank, of Charlevoix, Michigan, at the close of business Monday, January 2, A. D. 1888, made in accordance with sections 18, 19, and 67 of the General Banking Laws as amended 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$32,422 52
Demand Loans,	2,000 00
Overdrafts,	351 08
Furniture and Fixtures,	437 00
Interest, Expenses and Taxes,	1,439 79
Deposits in other Banks subject to check,	5,784 25
Cash and Cash Items,	5,689 76
	$48,127 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock taken, ...$25,000	
Paid in 60 per cent,	15,000 00
Surplus Fund,	9,000 00
Undivided Profits,	808 13
Due Depositors,	23,319 27
	$48,127 40

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 4th day of January, 1888.
FRED W. MAYNE, Notary Public.
38

A HOME FREE!

Two and One-Fourth Acres of Land Less than Three-Fourths of a Mile from Charlevoix, to be Given Away.

Every person paying Five Dollars in CASH for goods or on account at our store will receive a number which will give once chance to obtain the prize.

One number, between 1 and 1,000, will be sealed in an envelope, and deposited in the bank, and will not be opened until all the numbers are given out. After the 1,000 numbers are given out, the sealed number will be opened, and the person holding the ticket calling for that number will receive a deed of the above premises.

A general stock of Groceries on hand.

A. J. MUDGE & SON,
Cor Antrim and Grant Sts., Charlevoix.

District Lodge I. O. G. T.

The Grand Traverse District Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, will hold a meeting here to-day and to-morrow in Green's hall, commencing at 2 o'clock this p. m. There will be an open meeting to-night, to which all are invited. An interesting programme has been prepared.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Pair of bobs for sale. Inquire of Austin C. Newman.

What advantage does a registered package have, as regards safety of transit, over a package mailed in an ordinary way? We don't see why, any package, valuable or invaluable, should not be delivered safely, if the postage is paid, whether it is registered or not. Presumably, the government mantains the Post-office Department for the purpose of transacting the people's business, and there should be no extra charge for doing it. The practice of registering any sort of mail matter is a swindle practiced under the sanction of law, and is so regarded by business men. A registered letter or package is no more likely to be delivered than any other properly directed and properly stamped matter, and the department does not hold itself liable in case a registered package is lost. Moreover, the fact that a package or letter is registered is a notice to any thief in the office, if there should be one, that the matter is valuable. The practice is a fraud.

READ!
Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

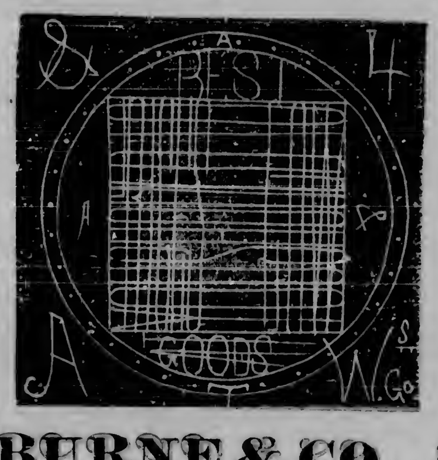
And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,
GEORGE W. MILLER.

A NUT TO CRACK!
Who can Bring in the Correct Solution of this in a Four Line Rhyme in 60 Days?

$5 IN GOODS TO THE ONE WHO CAN, WILL BE GIVEN BY THE DRY GOODS & CARPET FIRM OF



$5 IN GOODS TO THE ONE WHO CAN, WILL BE GIVEN BY THE DRY GOODS & CARPET FIRM OF

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO., Green's Blk.

J. L. HURD & CO., MERCHANTS.

Fancy GROCERIES.

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Heintz's Celery Sauce, Halford Leicestershire Sauce, Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, Crosse & Blackwell's Walnut Catsup, Cross & Blackwell's Mushroon Catsup, Cass Farm Fruit Relish, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Durkee's Cellery Salt, Crosse & Blackwell's Currie Powder.

Anchovies, Chili Sauce, Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, California Fruits in Glass, French Prunes, Vermont Maple Syrup, Dundee Marmalade, Bunker Hill Sweet Pickles, Kemmerick's extract of Meat, Schumacker's Oatmeal, Bell, Conrrd & Co.'s famous Coffees, Cerealine and other farinaceous preparations, etc., etc., etc.

We offer these goods at lowest city prices.

Full stock of Staple Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!
For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S CAMP, NORWOOD.
Private Telephone Connection.
J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

INVOICING AT ALICK ROSENTHAL'S
EVERYTHING SOLD AT A BARGAIN.
CALL AND SEE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—38 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1888. | WHOLE NO. 947

ALL KINDS OF DIARIES FOR 1888, AT F. G. HINES & CO.'S Drug and Stationery STORE, BRIDGE ST.

★1888★
•January 11th.•

Yours Truly,
Stockman & Iddings.

SHERWOOD'S STEEL HARNESS FOR LOGGING, PLOWING, ETC. IF YOU HAVEN'T ONE DON'T BE WITHOUT FOR ANOTHER DAY. BUY ONE TO-DAY AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

NOBODY THINKS OF BUYING ANY OTHER PUMP THAN THE CHAMPION, WHO WANTS THE BEST.

WE WILL SELL YOU ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE AT PRICES SATISFACTORY TO YOU.

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS BY BUYING OF
S. & I.

EMREY BROS.
JUST OPENED!
A FINE LINE OF Hanging Lamps for the Holidays.

A complete new line of Hosiery of every variety at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We are leading the GROCERY Trade BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

We are closing out on Boots and Shoes and Crockery. What we have left in these lines will be sacrificed.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS —AND— BOOTS and SHOES, FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of EVERYTHING usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.
FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:
IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE Rifenburg Milling Co.'s

Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.
The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.
Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

New Furniture AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Finest Job Work! AT THE Sentinel Office.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance

Local News.

—Geo. W. Miller went to Grand Rapids last week on business.

—McLeod has a new man from Detroit in his meat market.

—W. H. Downer went to St. Ignace last week on a cedar deal.

—Attorney Cruickshank was in Grand Rapids last week on legal business.

—Alick Rosenthal and wife returned from their St. Ignace trip yesterday afternoon.

—Capt. H. Stevens, of this place is superintending the building of a steambarge in Buffalo.

—Round Lake is frozen over, and large numbers of herring and some pickerel are caught through the ice.

—Supervisor Frank H. Ranney is the new Worshipful Master of the East Jordan Lodge, F. & A. M.

—Kalamazoo *Telegraph:* O. D. Wood, one of the money kings of Charlevoix Co., paid $700 taxes last year.

—The Boyne *Citizen* nominates Daniel Harrington, of Bear Lake as President of the County Agricultural Society.

—John Johnson Treasurer of Marion, went to Grand Rabids last week to collect his township's tax from the railroad Company.

—The steamer J. M. Allmendinger is to receive an upper cabin aft, after the style of modern coarse freighters. The Milwaukee Shipyard Co. will do the work.

—The Adjutant of Baxter Post, G. A. R., requests us to convey the thanks of the post to the public for their generous patronage of their recent entertainment.

—This year will contain 366 days, or one more than any of the three years immediately preceeding it, and in addition to being leap year, 1888 will have five eclipses. One or more of the most prominent planets will also be visible in the evening sky each month.

—Mrs. P. J. Howard, of Bay View, well give a temperence talk in Jefferies hall on Friday evening, of this week. Mrs. Howard will review some of the proceedings of the National Convention of the W. C. T. U., and make some remarks on local option. The meeting opens at 7:30 P. M. and is public to all.

—The K. of L. Literary Society expects to have an interesting discussion Wednesday evening of this week, at the Assembly hall. Subject: "Resolved, That it would be for the best interests of this government to adopt a system of free trade." A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

—There are now engaged in the commerce of the lakes 1,900 American vessels. They represent an investment of $41,000,000 capital. Many of these vessels are of sufficient capacity to carry at a single trip the grain that would load fifty-five freight trains of thirty cars each with over 600 bushels per car.

—Prof. Ralph M. Enos, son of Prof H. M. Enos, of this place is now superintendent of the public school at Scotland, Dakota. He has lately been selected by the New Orleans *Progressive Teacher* as its Northwestern associate editor. Ralph is rapidly coming to the front as an educator and educational writer.

—The aggregate majority of the 10 counties that voted for local option last month is 13,000. The aggregate majority of the same counties that voted for the prohibitory amendment last April was 14,667. The total vote in December was about 75 per cent of that cast in the spring, the aggregate being 39,335 in April and 29,465 in December, a falling off of 6,870.

—The item in our last issue regarding the change in the Crouter drug store is capable of misconstruction in the sentence stating that Mr. Beaman "will bring into business a thorough knowledge of pharmacy". Dr Crouter is a druggist of well known ability, and George Wilson is a regularly registered Pharmacist. George will remain with Mr Beaman.

—The pupils of Mrs. Kane and Miss Cochran gave an interesting Musicale at the residence of L. E. Allen last Wednesday evening. The feature of the evening most heartily enjoyed by all was the sleigh-rides Dr. Lewis treated them with before and after the exercises, and we are sure that Dr. Lewis occupies the front rank with Santa Claus in the juvenile mind.

—The new law taxing mortgages has a hard time of it. A resolution was offered at the session of the Kent county board of supervisors to countermand the order on the secretary of state for the books in which to keep a record of the mortgages for taxation. The supervisors look upon the legislative enactment, taxing mortgages as iniquitous and oppressive and will wait before investing in record books until the supreme court is heard from on the Sanilac county case.

—The Petoskey *Record* has the following item concerning Miss Gage, who was last year a teacher in the Charlevoix high school: By card received by Mr. B. F. Gage this morning he learns that his daughter Miss Ina M. Gage came near being cremated at Charlotte on Sunday night. She was awakened by cries of fire, and though stupefied with the smoke escaped from her chamber and the house. Her effects were also saved. Miss Gage is successfully teaching in the Charlotte schools this year and her friends will be glad to know that she escaped from so great a danger.

—"I never in my life," says John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, used such a thing as a poster, a dodger, or a hand bill. My plan for fifteen years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted. I would not give an advertisement of 400 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters. If I wanted to sell cheap jewelry or run a lottery scheme I might use posters, put I wouldn't insult a decent reading public with hand bills." Mr. Wanamaker is one of the most successful business men of the country. Commencing with but little capital he has built up one the largest businesses of any man in the United States, and he attributes his success largely to the judicious and constant use of the advertising columns of the press.

—After you get angry and stop your paper just poke your finger in water, pull it out and look for the hole. Then you will know how badly you are missed. A man who thinks a paper cannot live without his support ought to go off and stay awhile. When he comes back half his friends will not know that he was gone and the other half will not care a cent, while the world at large kept no account of his movement. You will find things you cannot endorse in every paper. Even the Bible is rather plain and hits some hard licks. If you were to get mad and burn your Bible the hundreds of presses would still go on printing it; and when you stop your paper and call the editor names the paper will still be published, and what is more—you'll read it on the sly.—*Ex.*

—On the wall of the editorial room of the Petoskey *Independent* (Greenback) there has hung a map, illustrating the history of the political parties. Across the map, from left to right, through devious ways, are traced the course of two broad lines representing the two great parties, while from them diverge, through snake-like sinuosities, the smaller parties, traced in divers colors. The two great lines are figuratively brought up to the present epoch by abrupt contact with the border which skirts the map. At the termination of the Democratic tracing, Brer Hampton, some time ago, with his greenback editorial pencil, facetiously added an interrogation point. Will Captain Bonteeou please inform us if the map is still on the wall, and if so, have any marginal notes been recently added? We have been informed that the map had been removed to a more private room in the basement, the interrogation point erased, and the map enlarged to permit a continuation of the tracing.

—The following concerning two well known steamers trading here last season is from the Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* Inasmuch as some difference of opinion still exists regarding the price actually paid by R. J. Pauley for the Chesapeake Bay iron steamers Roanoke and Westover, the *Wisconsin* is enabled to state on good authority that Mr. Pauley paid $6,000 for one of them and $7,000 for the other, or $13,000 for both. Of the purchase money $2,000 was paid down, with a grant of three years time in which to pay the balance. Conceding that the figures geven are correct, it must be admitted that Mr. Pauley made one the best purchases of steam property put on record last season, as the steamers are both well suited for shoal water trade, neither of them drawing over ten and one-half feet of water loaded with a trifle over 400 tons of freight.

—Charles S. Hampton, editor of the Petoskey *Independent-Democrat,* has always, up to this year of our Lord, been a Greenbacker, and for a number of years has been the head and front of that party in Northern Michigan and a wheel-horse in the Michigan combination. In his political utterances he has been as denunciatory of the Democratic party as he has been abusive of Republicanism. During the last Presidential campaign he supported the widow Butler and abused Cleveland, and now he throws himself into the arms of the Democracy and tries to prove that he is consistent. The fact of the matter is, having got a Democratic newspaper plant and its Bourbon constituency on his hands, he is a Democrat "for revenue only," and no amount of wordy newspaper twaddle will satisfy any person to the contrary. Julius Cæsar! We would give half our fortune for free and untrammeled access to the files of the old Harbor Springs *Independent* for the next ten months! Brer Hampton would call on angels and ministers of grace to defend him from the ghosts and spooks and spectres and goblins damned that would rise from the tomb of his enshrouded political sponse to haunt him. He would lose his appetite and grow poor; his eye would lose its accustomed brightness and his step its elacticity; all would seem dark, and life would be a burden. In short, he would wish he was in sheol or Harbor Springs. Oh, be Gravy, we would have [illegible] with Charlie.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening you are invited to bible drill. Thursday evening, general prayer meeting. All come. It is your meeting. Make it a success. Sunday morning and evening service in charge of the pastor. Make an extra effort to be present.

Episcopal

Rev. J. W. Bancroft will meet for counsel and instruction the candidates for baptism, at the residence of W. P. Brown, on Friday evening of this week, at 7 o'clock. Parents, sponsors, teachers and friends are especially invited, and requested to come with the children. On Saturday evening, at same hour and place, will meet all candidates for confirmation, or any inquiring the Way of Life; also all members of the choir for rehearsal and drill. Divine service, with sermon and Holy Communion, on Sunday next, at 10:30 a. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall. Evening prayer, with the Sacrament of Baptism and address to children, in connection with the Sunday school service, at 3 o'clock p. m., at Green's Hall. All are welcome.

Historical Society.

Knowing the success attending the efforts of "Mine Host" in almost everything he undertakes, it will add meaning to the common-place phrase "a pleasant evening" was passed at the residence of Prof. H. M. Enos, by those who braved the seemingly terrific elements of the winter king last Friday evening. Miss Phila Wood opened the programme with an instrumental solo, doing herself much credit in its execution. The ladies present will ever hold Mrs. Enos in grateful remembrance for valuable instruction as to the manner in which husbands may be taken care of during a thunder storm. Then followed the paper of the evening by Miss Gray; an instrumental solo by Miss Maggie Enos; conversation led by Maj. E. H. Green and Mrs. O. S. Washburn. Lena Washburn resigned her position on the Executive Committee and Miss Phila Wood was elected to fill the vacancy. Major Edw. H. Green will entertain the society next Friday evening. Paper by Fred M. Green on "Henry the VI." Conversation led by O. S. Washburn and Mrs. F. W. Mayne.

Ironton Notes.

Mrs. A. B. Noyes spent last week visiting in Norwood.

The P. L. L. Co. scale logs at their yard here once a week.

John Ashmore's little boy whose leg was broken recently will be a cripple it is feared, as that limb is shorter than the other.

Prof. Miles' magic lantern entertainment on Saturday evening drew a small crowd. The historical parts called out favorable comment.

Norwood Notes.

"It snows and it blows, and its cold stormy weather."

The Ladies Aid Society will give a 10-cent social at the town hall as soon as the weather permits.

Mrs. Hattie Brown, who has been at the insane asylum at Traverse City for the past six months, cooking for the medical faculty, is at home on a visit for a few days.

Married at Petoskey on Wednesday of this week, Anastasia Cummings to Charles Pearl, both of Norwood.

Masonic.

The next regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282 F. & A. M., will occur on Tuesday evening next, Jan. 24th. Special communication, for work on first degree, on the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 1.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
A. ROSENTHAL, Sec'y

—We are glad to learn that a move is on foot to secure the services of Prof. Gordon, of Petoskey, for a school of vocal music here. Prof. Gordon will be here Monday, and a meeting will be held to start the matter. The professor is well known here having several years ago held institutes in this village. He is thorougly a master of his profession, and can elevate Charlevoix to a higher musical plane, if he is given an opportunity.

—East Jordan notes: The Meech mill will stock with cedar and run by Meech & Son, Arthur Meech having personal supervision of affairs.——The hoop factory is putting in their usual large supply of logs and expect to start up earlier in the season than last year.——The Vance mill, five miles east of this place, is now running to its fullest capacity, trying to fill our docks with its product of hardwood lumber, whence it is now hauled by team.——It is a conundrum whether the affairs of the Stoepel Lumber Co. vs. the Scranton & Watson Lumber Co. will get through the courts in time to stock for the coming season.——The local option rage has struck here and a vote on it will be taken Feb. 14 next. The saloon men here claim they will all vote in favor of local option as then they can sell temperance drinks and avoid paying licence.—— Howard Weikel is before Justice Barbour on examination for selling liquor to Daniel DeLong after being forbidden so to do by DeLong's wife. DeLong is the man who last fall was robbed of $200 while drunk. The result of the trial is looked forward to with interest as it is said to be a pretty sure case and the first one here under the new statute. If this one is a success others will follow. ——The Commercial house [illegible]

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

SLEEP AND DEATH.

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

When Sleep drops down beside me [illegible] soul me,
Although she wears the [illegible] of a friend,
A jealous foe we prove her in the end.
In separate barks far out on dreamland's sea
She lures our wedded souls. Will winds blow free
And drift us wide apart, by the isles that tend
Toward unknown worlds. Not once our strange ways blend
Through the long night, while Sleep looks on in glee.

O Death, be kinder than thy sister seems!
When at thy call we journey forth some day
Through that mysterious and unchartered strait
To lands more distant than the land of dreams,
Close, close together let our spirits stay,
Or else, with one swift stroke, annihilate!
—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

MRS. POSSUMNOSE.

BY A. CERES FRITSCH.

Me and Seth hed bin married goin' on ten year. Our married life was about the average, that is, 'twas nuther happier nor more onfortunit than other folkses. We hed our rightful share o' trouble, or leastways we thort so; until our new neighbors moved into the house acrost the way. Arter that, me an' my man wus purty well agreed that our measure o' trouble was more'n rightly orter fall to our share, that it was heaped up an' runnin' over.

Mind now, when I say our neighbors, I don't mean the hull on 'em, not him nor the young ones, they wus well enough in their way; but her, Mrs. Possumnose.

The Possumnoses hed lived near neighbors to us nigh onto a year before we got properly acquainted with them. That is to say, I'd called [illegible]

[illegible]

As her underhanded ways an' tricks showed plainer to my sight, I got so I disliked her more an' more. I used to fetch deep sighs whenever I see her a comin' toward the house. Seemed as ef I'd give worlds to shake her off an' be free from her sneakin' and peekin' an' tattlin', but 'twas as ef I couldn't never find the right way nor time, bein' natterally of a timid disposition an' afraid to stand up for myself.

But as the old sayin' is, there's a end to all things, an' the end to Mrs. Possumnose's mischiefmakin' to our house warn't fur off.

A friend o' Seth's from the city came a visitin' to our house. He warn't no relation, but Seth hed knowed him for for some time, an' when he was to the city last he'd gin him a invite to come an' stay a few days.

This Mr. Reynolds was a lol'able fine-lookin' man, 'though not by enny means what ye'd call han'sum, an' he hed city breedin' about him, that is, a kind o' easy, polished way that sot natteral upon him an' showed off to good advantage. Besides he hed a sight o' book larnin,' Mr. Reynolds hed, an' a amazin' pleasin' way o' talkin'.

Me an' Seth enjoyed his company an' done all we could to make his stay agree'ble to him.

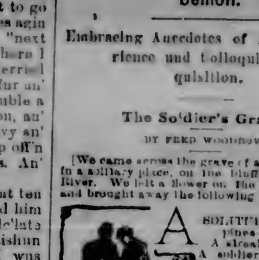
The very night he got here Mrs. Possumnose popped in purtendin' to be in a dretful hurry, she hed come to borrow my rollin' pin, she said, 'cause she'd broke the handle off'n hern. She followed me into the buttery, so's to see what I'd baked up, stopped to look into the front room to see ef there warn't a speck o' dust to be seen, an' out she shooted in hot haste, 'cause jest then Seth drew up; he'd been to the deepo arter Mr. Reynolds. She wouldn't hev him see her for the world, she said.

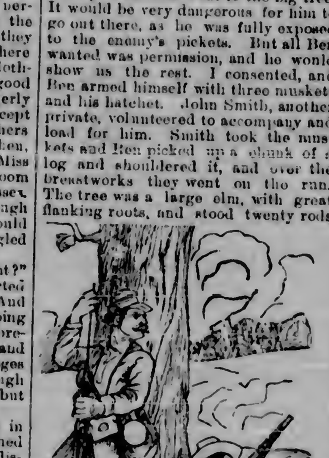
Wall, his visit come to a end an' the very afternoon o' the day he left us, Mrs. Possumnose come a visitin' to our house.

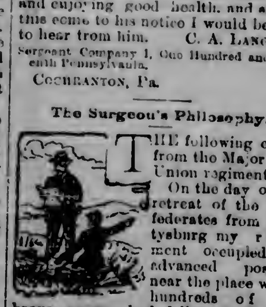
[illegible]

SHOT AND SHELL.

Old Veterans' Reminiscences of the War of the Rebellion.







FITH AND POINT.

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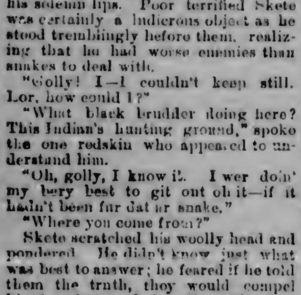
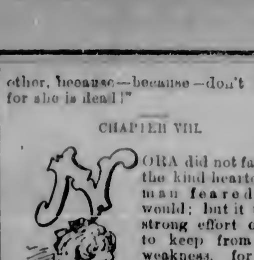
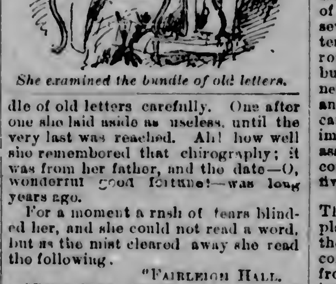


The Stolen Fortune





THE LAST LAUGH.

[illegible]

PENSIONS

CREAM BALM — ELY'S CATARRH — HAY-FEVER

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

STEKETEE'S Dry Bitters!

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

Dyspepsia

CATARRH

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

Hood's Sarsaparilla — 100 Doses One Dollar

PATENTS

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

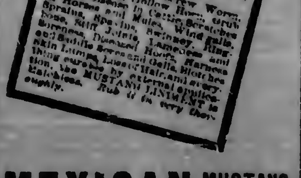
GO TO FLORIDA

I CURE FITS!

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SEEDS

A SURE CATARRH CURE REMEDY



Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 18, 1888.

Where are all the anarchists, who were making such a racket a few weeks ago?

New York *Tribune:* Perhaps the President wants the tariff taken off raw material so as to give his English free trade message a chance. It was about the rawest material we have seen for some time.

Buffalo Bill has struck it so rich in London that his Wild West show has become a fixture in England, and the papers are filled with descriptions of a colossal building erected at Manchester, especially for Bill and his Indians.

Oh, yes, the Cleveland administration is popular in its way: Democratic majority in Forty-eighth Congress, 83; Democratic majority in Forty-ninth Congress, 43; Democratic majority in Fiftieth Congress, 15. Yes, it is popular.

John Sherman's tariff plan is so simple as not to need explanation, and is so conclusive as to be unassailable. He says: "Let come in free everything we cannot make. Put a duty on that which we can make, so that the American manufacturer can pay his workmen better wages than are paid in Europe."

In the savings banks of the country there is deposited the neat little sum of $1,333,000,000, representing the little savings of about 1,000,000 men, women and children. This is a surplus that nobody be alarmed about. It shows that the working people of this country not only have wages enough to live better than those of any other country, but can put some money away for a rainy day.

Turkey is still nominally Russia's debtor to the extent of a little matter of $37,000,000, being the balance of the indemnity exacted by the Czar at the close of the late war. The Czar now orders the Sultan to settle, with the alternative of relinquishing a vast tract of territory in Asia Minor as the penalty of refusal. The Sultan hasn't got any money, and it is extremely improbable that he would hand it over to the Czar if he had. He has just issued a call for 50,000 additional troops, and, if it comes to a question of pay or fight, Europe is inclined to think it will be fight.

Diplomacy has a very pretty complication to unravel at Samoa. The Germans seized the island last summer, and put a king of their own on the cocoanut throne. The rightful Coco appealed to gods and men to undo the wrong. One of our tars seems to have begun the good work. A German jostled him on the streets of Apia, and like a son of the Bird of Freedom, our tar at once knocked the Tueton down. Now, according to precedent, unless the President and Mr. Bayard at once send humble apologies to Bismarck, with a solacing indemnity for the knocked down personage, a German fleet will come into New York harbor, as it did into the Samoa bay, depose Cleveland and appoint some pro-Bismarck President, preparatory to annexing this country to Prussia. That's the Samoa precedent, in a few words.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* Andrew J. Seymour, the psychological wonder, gave some demonstrations of his quality recently, in the shape of what he calls a driving test. A committee of unprejudiced citizens got into a carriage and drove up the avenue to Grover's drug store, southwest corner Grand Avenue and Sixth street, where they hid the object. Meantime Mr. Seymour remained at the museum. The object was an "I. X. L." dagger, which was picked up covered with blood on a Missouri battle field. It was hid under Mr. Grover's west counter, between a bottle of Hunyadi water and a piece of castile soap. Then the committee went back to the museum. Mr. Seymour blindfolded himself and began his preliminary work with one of the committee. With his right hand touching the nape of the subject's neck, and the left grasping his hand so tightly that the thumbs intertwined, the mind reader gave direction for the concentration of the subject's mind first on the direction where the knife was hid, then on the street or avenue, and finally on the number of the house. In this he located the object at 601 Grand Avenue. He then was blindfolded and drove the carriage containing the committee to the store in question, once narrowly escaping a collision with a street car, and again with an oil tank. It is needless to say he spotted the knife without any difficulty. A number of small boys followed the procession, giving vent to hideous cries, which attracted some attention. Mr. Seymour said it was his sixty-third driving test, and that he had never yet met with an accident.

Northern Michigan News.

Bellaire is organizing a Post of Sons of Veterans.

St. Ignace resumed business, having negotiated a $2,000 loan.

Wm. Zorn and family will move from Bellaire to Eastport soon. He contemplates starting a drug store at that place.

Local prohibition petitions are circulating rapidly and widely in Mecosta county, and a prominent citizen says the saloons must go.

A Petoskey man advertised "Boy Wanted," and in less than two weeks there were twin boys at his house. You can never make him believe that advertising doesn't pay.

The funds to secure the right of way for Ward's Alba railroad have all been raised except fifty or sixty dollars, and the people propose to raise that by holding dances in the town hall.

The Bellaire Accident Association has about completed its works of incorporation. Any one desiring to see the constitution, or to find out other particulars, should call on Fred H. Zorn.

The Algomah got stuck in the ice of the Straits one day last week, and remained there until next day, with ice under and all around her. Navigation across the straits is extremely difficult.

At a special election held at Frankfort one day last week for the purpose of settling the question of bonding the village for $10,000 for water works, the proposition carried by a majority of 50.

Mancelona *Herald:* Work on the new dish factory is progressing as fast as the weather will permit. The frame of the lathe department is already up, and the saw-mill is running both night and day.

Thomas Wilson lost three horses and a sleighload of supplies while crossing on the ice from St. Ignace to Cheneaux Islands. He barely escaped drowning by jumping from the sleigh before it sank.

Al. E. Peck, of Petoskey, late with Maxwell's troupe, is to run the amusement business in Petoskey this winter, and promises at least a play a week with home talent, beside attractions from outside.

A Sault Ste. Marie citizen by the name of Brown is going to see how it seems to travel after the matter of ye olden time. He'll make the trip to Grand Haven, a distance of 300 miles or more, with an old-fashioned sleigh, drawn by a team of dogs.

The Oval Wood Dish factory is to be rebuilt at Mancelona, the citizens donating the proprietors $5,000 to assist in the work, of which sum the G. R. & I. R. R. Co. gave $500. Other towns offered as high as $10,000 and $15,000 to secure the institution.

Five prisoners broke jail at Sault Ste. Marie recently, by sawing off the bars of the cage and concealing themselves until the door was opened by the guard, when they fled. One of them was caught at the Canadian Sault and rushed back across the river.

Will Zorn, assistant postmaster at Cheboygan, has been discharged by Postmaster Gallagher, the latter alleging that on several occasions has appropriated money from the mails. A thorough investigation will be made. Considerable surprise is manifested over the matter at Cheboygan.

The republican Congressional Convention has been called to be held at Ishpeming, Jan. 25th. There are to be 91 delegates in the convention of which Grand Traverse has 7, Leelanaw 4, and Benzie 3, a total of 14 for the lower counties, which does not give them a great deal of weight in the convention.

S. F. Hodge & Co. of Detroit, have the contract for building a compound engine for the new palatial steamer being built at Bay City by F. W. Wheeler as a companion for the Minnie M., on the Cheboygan and "Soo" route. These two boats will make the "Soo" route the daisy route for pleasure tourists the coming season.

To-day occurs the great event of the season at the Soo. It will be a grand celebration of the completion of the railroads to the booming burg and of the international bridge. Leading citizens of Minneapolis, Duluth, Toronto, Montreal and other cities, as well as from neighboring towns are expected to be present. Preparation are being made to make it a successful affair.

Lately Burr Delamarter, George Delamarter, George Greggs, George Betts and another man started with a team from Bois Blanc Island to go to Cheboygan on the ice. It proved a perilous trip. Their team broke through twice and was rescued with difficulty each time. The men all were more or less watered and were greatly rejoiced when they succeeded in reaching terra firma.

Traverse Bay *Eagle:* The editor [E. L. Sprague,] wishes to return his sincere thanks to the friends through whose influence he was appointed Postmaster at Traverse City, and also for the many kind words and hearty congratulations he has received. He hopes and will endeavor to perform the duties of the office in such a manner as to retain the confidence and good feeling expressed.

W. D. Marks, superintendent of the Michigan state fish hatchery at Paris, Mecosta county, says: "We have now in the house 2,000,000 brook trout eggs, which will be ready to place in the streams by the first of March. All having brook trout streams in Michigan must get in their orders at once to secure a supply. Remember, only the nice spring brooks are planted. A good test of the water is, is it fit to drink in summer? If so it will do for trout."

The Episcopal mission established at Petoskey a year ago, is growing vigorously. The Rev. C. T. Stout took charge of the mission in September last, and under his ministrations the little church is filled every Sunday. Steps are already being taken to purchase a lot, and erect a suitable church edifice.——Petoskey feels justly proud of her improvements — her water-works, electric lights, etc. She also has a new and expensive snowplow, but owing to a lack of funds to run it, it is kept in reserve to exhibit to summer resorters, and the Petoskians plod to church in Indian file, after the manner of the original settlers.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* Wm. Mears, of Boyne Falls, has a full crew of men and teams working in and out of the woods.——W. G. Pierce and wife have returned to their home in Waterloo, N. Y.——E. A. H. Cole has returned from his trip through the West. He reports very cold weather and roads blocked with snow in Iowa and Minnesota, and says we ought to be happy here even if the snow is deep.——Prof. Allen has finished an inch and a quarter object glass with which can be discerned the rings of Saturn and the moons of Jupiter.——Uncle Jonas Bowman is very sick.

The great flour train, from Minneapolis, the first to cross the international bridge arrived at the "Soo" on the 9th. The train was divided into six sections, all arriving and passing the bridge safely. The train consisted of 102 cars of flour, loaded at Minneapolis and bound for New York and Boston via the Soo line and Canadian Pacific Railroad. The cars were all decorated, and each was adorned with an inscription appropriate to the occasion. The cars were greeted with great cheers by the crowds of Soo people who gathered to witness the arrival. No event ever created more enthusiasm at the Sault than did this. The Canadians welcomed the train on the other side, and the whole town turned out to see it.

A singular character died on Mackinac Island at the beginning of last week ... [illegible] ... shores of Lake Michigan, as far as Chicago, in a large open row boat, gathering furs, there were no steamboats in those days on Lake Michigan, and Chicago was a dreary swamp. "Old Joe" died on the day he had completed his 92d year, and it is a singular fact that the event took place on the very day of the very year that he had thousands of times set for his death. For the last few years of his life he lived in a small wooden hut on Market street, and spent all his time rocking himself in a chair and crooning snatches of old French voyageur songs.

Petoskey *Record:* Our earnest and energetic citizen, Gen. A. C. Litchfield, purposes to go to Washington at an early day to confer with the Michigan delegation relative to the establishment of a naval station at Harbor Springs, and advocate the measure with congressman generally as one of great importance. He claims that, in addition to being the finest harbor on the lakes, and the one easiest of access in all kinds of weather for vessels of any draught of water, it is so far removed from foreign waters or settlement, and can be so easily protected from the natural fortifications which surround it, as to make it apparent to any disinterested person, that Harbor Springs, in preference to all other ports, is the place for such a station.——Mr. A. J. Southard, merchant, miller, and banker, of Harbor Springs, failed last week, the event being precipitated by an attachment got out by Capt. Philo Crysler, who had $2,700 deposited in his bank. Other attachments followed, and the smash is complete. It is said to have been impending for a long time, as the depreciation of real estate left on his hands by the failure of Parker several years ago, kept piling up a load upon him until it got too heavy to be borne. From all we can gather we think the general public opinion exonerates M. Southard from intentionally bringing loss upon his creditors.——We are in receipt of a circular from Frank A. Robbins, proprietor of the winter circus in New York City, saying that the entire show as now exhibited in New York will visit Petoskey next summer. He will have a complete menagerie and one hundred performers in a double ring.

DRY GOODS!

We being the only house in Charlevoix carrying an exclusive line of Dry Goods and by devoting our whole time to this branch we can and will give better value for the money than any house carrying a mixed stock. Come and be convinced.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

Notice of Attachment.

Report of the Condition of the Charlevoix Savings Bank.

Land for Sale.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Small Farm For Sale.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

O. D. Wood, John Nicholls, J. L. Hurd.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS.

A HOME FREE!

Two and One-Fourth Acres of Land Less than Three-Fourths of a Mile from Charlevoix, to be Given Away.

Every person paying Five Dollars in CASH for goods or on account at our store will receive a ticket which will give one chance to obtain the prize.

A general stock of Groceries on hand.

A. J. MUDGE & SON.

Cor Antrim and Grant Sts., Charlevoix.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

JAY L. PRICE

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

W. H. FRANCIS. Furniture and Jobbing Shop.

CROSS & SMITH, Buy and sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, - Mich.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL $25,000

Perfect Security

Security in Banking

This Bank Invites

Investment Notes.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Thanks to All.

I wish to thank the public for so generous a patronage they have given me, and will endeavor to merit the same in the future as well as the past.

C. H. Madaugh.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

W. A. Reynard, Dealer in Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery.

I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Take the Sentinel.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

By Water and Rail

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

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LEAST MONEY!

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Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

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DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC RY.

Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

QUEER YARNS ABOUT EDISON.

"A ranchman came along on his way to Rawlins for a doctor to see his daughter, who appeared to have been suddenly affected by some peculiar disease, the cause and nature of which puzzled and alarmed the family, who were evidently simple and well-meaning but ignorant people. ... Dr. French of Philadelphia was there, and volunteered to accompany the man. So he climbed into the buckboard and the mules were turned ranchward again.

"Several hours later the doctor, who was a great believer in efficacy of electricity as a medical agent, returned and described the case to us.

"The girl, who was about 17 years old and very beautiful in a rude sort of way, had been standing at a sink washing dishes when she had suddenly leaned forward and remained so, in a kind of cataleptic condition, until her mother came to her, probably an hour later.

"She had seemed all right afterward and could not explain exactly how she had been seized. Afterwards, another day, the same thing had occurred as she stood hanging out clothes. She had remained with her arms uplifted, in one position, till she had been brought away and aroused. But the occasion which most seriously alarmed them, and which had caused the father to bring a physician, was that she had lain down and been found in this stupid condition, from which they had failed to arouse her.

"Dr. French had worked over her an hour and a half before she recovered the possession of consciousness. But he asserted if he had a medical electric battery he could have restored her immediately.

At this Edison became quite excited, and declared if he could get some old cells and a coil from the operator he could provide the necessary current. So Edison rigged up a rude kind of battery ... [illegible]

Summer Visiting.

[illegible]

Hanged Two at a Time.

[illegible]

A Game Little Irishman.

[illegible]

Ill-Breeding at the Opera.

[illegible]

Some Feminine Peculiarities.

[illegible]

Sleep.

[illegible]

The Longest Way Round.

[illegible]

Origin of a Once Popular Phrase.

[illegible]

These Are Solid Facts.

[illegible]

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

[illegible]

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

A DAY'S DOINGS.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

Political, Social, Financial, Commercial, Industrial, Criminal and Other News.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

OCEAN DISASTER.

Twenty-five Lives Lost in Waterford Harbor.

A LONDON dispatch says that an 1,900-ton bark, believed to be an American vessel, has been wrecked at the entrance of Waterford (Ireland) harbor. Her crew, consisting of twenty-five persons, were drowned. The vessel is supposed to be the ship Eureka, Capt. Southard, which sailed from San Francisco Aug. 10 for Queenstown with a cargo of wheat, and which ran by Queenstown in a gale. A violent hurricane has been raging in the Irish Channel. Great damage was done to property and shipping. A large vessel was wrecked off Dunmanon, and all hands are believed to be lost.

FOR HADDOCK'S MURDER.

The Indictments Against the Six Defendants in Court Dismissed.

A SIOUX CITY (Iowa) dispatch says that "States Attorney Marsh made a motion to dismiss the Haddock murder indictments against all the defendants except Peters, Platt, and Treiber, who have never yet been arrested, and who are believed to have escaped to Germany. The motion was sustained by the court. This motion released all the other seven of the defendants except Munchrath, who has been convicted of manslaughter, and against whom the indictment for conspiracy is kept hanging. The defendants released are Arensdorf, Leader, Sherman, Granda, Leavitt, and Koschniski."

A Newspaper Man's Divorce.

THE domestic troubles of Fred D. Mussey, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, and his wife, Anna E., a daughter of ex-Governor Foster of Ohio, have culminated in a suit for divorce. Mr. Mussey and Miss Foster were married during the first term of Governor Foster, the plaintiff at the time being private secretary to his Excellency. The marriage proved to be an uncongenial one, and the couple separated after a few months of married life.

Praying for Peace.

A DISPATCH from Vienna says that in a message sent by Emperor Francis Joseph to Emperor William on the occasion of the new year, this passage occurred: "God grant that the unsettled political situation may speedily be cleared, so that our people may be reassured and the blessings of peace be preserved."

Tariff Talk.

CONGRESSMAN M. A. FORAN, of Cleveland, is reported as saying that he and other Randall Democrats would unite with the Republicans in Congress for the defeat of any bill framed in accordance with President Cleveland's anti-tariff message.

Soldiers in Revolt.

A ST. LOUIS, Mo., dispatch says that a revolt occurred at Jefferson barracks between white and colored United States soldiers that resulted in the injury of many men and will probably cost three men their lives.

[illegible]

GROSS FRAUDS CHARGED.

The Majority and Minority Reports of the Pacific Railroad Commissioners.

A Funding of the Debt Due the Government at Three Per Cent. Recommended.

[Washington special.]

The reports of the Pacific Railway Commission have been given out for publication. There are two reports to the President, one signed by Commissioners Anderson and Littler and the other by Commissioner Pattison. The majority report consists of 130 pages. The larger part is a history of the roads and of the Government's financial interest in them, together with copious references to the testimony taken and severe strictures upon certain indicated perversions of their trusts by Gould, Sage, and other former directors of the Union Pacific, and by Stanford, Huntington, Crocker, and Hopkins of the Central Pacific. The report first takes up the Union Pacific system, whose obligation to the Government is shown to be $50,171,993.36. The total funded debt of the system, Dec. 31, 1886, was $81,369,127.60 (exclusive of its obligation to the United States), of which $33,532,091 was prior to the United States statutory lien. To secure the payment of this sum and interest, the commission offer a bill providing for a mortgage upon which the Union Pacific Company, for the first ten years, will pay the sum of $1,776,135 annually, this being 3 per cent on [illegible]

[illegible]

to bear upon Congress, and possibly the President. Such an organization does not seem very necessary, as the repeal of most or all the tobacco taxes looks like a foregone conclusion, but the matter is of so much importance to the people of North Carolina that they will take no chances.

A YEAR OF GREAT BUSINESS.

Enormous Amount of Traffic in the Country During the Last Season.

Decrease in Railway Earnings—Unsatisfactory Results in Some Lines of Trade.

[From Dun & Co.'s Review of Business.]

The dying year has seen 12,724 miles of railway finished, making the mileage for the United States 150,710; but changes of freight rates at the West tend steadily downward, lessening the prospect for building next year. The Pennsylvania Company reports a decrease of $179,000 in net earnings for November, and the Erie a decrease of $24,233. The iron industry, after the largest year's output on record, is rapidly cutting down production, prices, and, at many points, wages. Since March the average of all grades at Philadelphia has declined $1.42, and of rails $6. Sales of 20,000 tons Alabama and Tennessee iron are reported, but no sales of rails, for which [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO.

The Commerce of the Garden City for the Year 1887.

It Reached $1,103,000,000, an Increase of Over 10 1-2 Per Cent. Over 1886.

Large Receipts of Cattle and Sheep, but Corn and Hogs Show a Decrease.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The commercial history of Chicago for the year 1887 presents many interesting features. The total trade of the year reached the enormous sum of $1,103,000,000, being a gain of about 10½ per cent. over 1886. The banks did an unusually prosperous business, nearly all of them making larger profits than in any preceding year in their history.

PRODUCE.

The following table exhibits the total receipts and shipments of flour and grain during the past year, as compared with 1886, and the grand total of all kinds of grain, with flour reduced to wheat:

Articles.	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.
Flour, bls	6,550,336	4,130,165	6,300,131	3,778,327
Wheat, bu	21,476,016	16,771,743	26,802,077	15,750,151
Corn, bu	51,114,762	62,861,594	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	45,379,831	39,070,215	37,001,437	32,361,268
Rye, bu	858,731	955,017	691,418	817,553
Barley, bu	12,211,203	12,740,358	7,970,105	7,946,190

[illegible]

THE INTERSTATE LAW.

Are Express Men Amenable?—The Whole Question to Be Referred to Congress.

While Many of the Provisions Apply to Them, the Commissioners Are in Doubt.

[Washington special.]

The formal decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission upon the question whether the express companies are subject to the provisions of the act to regulate commerce was announced Thursday. The Commission, after describing the different organizations doing express business, says there is nothing in the nature of the business which prevents its being carried on by an ordinary partnership or even by an individual, provided the necessary contracts can be made with the transportation lines. The most usual contract is one which pays to the railroad company 40 per cent of the gross receipts of the express company, but various other methods of settlement are employed. The fact that express companies perform many other services besides transporting property, such as the collection of debts, etc., is not regarded as a reason why the act should not be treated as applying to their business as common carriers, since many railroads also have other business besides that of transportation.

[illegible]

BLOODY ROWAN.

SALT LAKE CITY EVACUATED.

WANT TO FORM A NEW STATE.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

THE COMING GLORY.

New Year's Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Talmage.

In This World We Get No Idea of the Extent and Glory of Heaven—Eye Hath Not Seen Nor Ear Heard Anything Like the Advancing Splendors.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 1.—At the Tabernacle this morning the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., announced that next Sabbath he will begin a course of sermons to the women of America, with practical hints for men, the following subjects among others.

"The Women Who Have to Fight the Battles of Life Alone," "Marriage for Worldly Success, without Reference to Moral Character," "Is Engagement as Binding as Marriage?" "Women Who Are Already Uncongenially Married," "Influences Abroad for the Destruction of Women," "Wifely Ambition Right and Wrong," "What Kind of Men Women Should Avoid," "Simplicity as Opposed to Affectation," "Reformation in Dress," "Plain Women," "The Female Skeptic," and "Christian Housewifery."

This morning Dr. Talmage's subject was: "The Coming Glory;" his text, I Corinthians ii, 9: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him." He said: Eighteen [illegible]

[illegible]

donyx and chrysoprasus and sapphire, a mountain of light, a cataract of color, a sea of glass, and a city like the sun.

John bids us look again and we see thrones; thrones of the prophets, thrones of the patriarchs, thrones of the angels, thrones of the apostles, thrones of the martyrs, throne of Jesus, throne of God. And we turn round to see the glory and it is thrones! thrones! thrones!

John bids us look again, and we see the great procession of the redeemed passing: Jesus, on a white horse, leads the march, and all the armies of Heaven following on white horses. Infinite cavalcade passing, passing; empires pressing into line, ages following ages. Dispensation tramping on after dispensation. Glory in the track of glory. Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America pressing into line. Islands of the sea, shoulder to shoulder. Generations before the flood following generations after the flood, and as Jesus rises at the head of that great host and waves his sword in signal of victory, all crowns are lifted, and all ensigns flung out, and all chimes rung, and all hallelujahs chanted, and some cry: "Glory to God most high," and some, "Hosanna to the son of David;" and some, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain"—till all exclamations of endearment and homage in the vocabulary of Heaven are exhausted, and there comes up surge after surge of "Amen! amen! and amen!" "Eye hath not seen it, ear hath not heard it."

Skim from the summer waters the brightest sparkles and you will get no idea of the sheen of the everlasting sea. [illegible]

[illegible]

old songs sung it seems as if all the old country meeting-houses joined in the chorus, and city church and sailors' bethel and Western cabins, until the whole continent lifts the doxology and the scepters of eternity beat time to the music. Away, then, with your starveling tunes that chill the devotions of the sanctuary and make the people sit silent when Jesus is marching on to victory. When generals come back from victorious wars, don't we cheer them and shout, "Huzza! huzza!" and when Jesus passes along in the conquest of the earth, shall we not have for Him one loud, ringing cheer?

All hail the power of Jesus' name!
Let angels prostrate fall.
Bring forth the royal diadem,
And crown Him Lord of all.

But, my friends, if music on earth is so sweet, what will it be in Heaven? They all know the tune there. All the best singers of all ages will join it—choirs of white-robed children, choirs of patriarchs, choirs of apostles. Morning stars clapping their symbals. Harpers with their harps. Great anthems of God, roll on! roll on!—other empires joining the harmony till the thrones are all full and the nations all saved. Anthem shall touch anthem, chorus join chorus, and all the sweet sounds of earth and Heaven be poured into the ear of Christ. David of the harp will be there. Gabriel of the trumpet will be there. Germany, redeemed, will pour its deep bass voice into the song, and Africa will add to the music with her matchless voice.

I wish we could anticipate that song. I [illegible]

[illegible]

An Insulted Negro.

Blood Stains.

The Motive Power of the World.

YOUNG VOTERS, ATTENTION!

Concise Statement of the Position Each Party Sustains Toward the Government.

What the Democratic Party Has Been in the Past It Remains to This Day.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Thousands of young men are asking the question put by a correspondent in the following letter:

To the Editor of the Tribune—SIR: Will you please inform me what is the difference between a Republican and a Democrat? Next year I shall be of age and shall cast my first vote.

A VETERAN'S SON.

It is the same difference essentially which has existed in the past between a Democrat and a Federalist, or between a Democrat and a Whig. From the foundation of the government there have been two parties, one of which has desired less and the other more legislation on constructive issues of National reform and progress. The Federalists desired to arm the National Government with requisite authority over the States so as to insure its preservation. The Federalist Secretary of the Treasury, Alexander Hamilton, proposed in one of his earliest reports a comprehensive scheme for the development of home industries [illegible]

[illegible]

them, and who will vote for anything that has the Democratic brand on it.

Of course the last class is the most numerous, though the third embraces a very large number. There are thousands of sincere but mistaken voters who are now inclined to vote with the Democrats on this issue, because they do not understand it clearly. Here is work to do which must be done, and that promptly. The people must be aroused to the actual danger that menaces us when the chief executive of the land devotes his entire message to this one issue, and practically demands of his party friends in Congress that they shall put his recommendation into the form of law.

Let no Republican waste one word upon the Eastern mugwumps. They are free traders, almost to the last man. Their feeling for Cleveland will now increase almost to the point of idolatry. They will vote as he directs, and they are definitely lost to the Republicans.

But the change in the situation gives us the certainty of carrying New Jersey and Connecticut on the tariff issue, and New York also. The State, outside the city, is strongly Republican and Protectionist. Now let the hundred of thousands of wage-wagers in New York city and Brooklyn have demonstrated to them clearly the fact that the striking down of the tariff means lower wages, less work, dull times, stagnation, want and suffering, and the Empire State will roll up a majority for protection that will paralyze the President.

The Democrats claim that they will carry [illegible]

[illegible]

The Southern Issue.

A Definite Issue.

The Folly of It.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for January 15—"Jesus Walking on the Sea."

[From the Chicago Standard.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the fourteenth chapter of Matthew, from the twenty-second to the thirty-third verses, inclusive.

DAILY READINGS.

M. The connection. Matt. 14: 13-21.
T. The lesson.
W. Mark's account. Mark. 6: 45-53.
T. John's account. John 6: 15-21.
F. The walk of faith. Rom. 4. 19-25.
S. How to please God. Heb. 11: 6, 7.
S. Safely by faith. Ps. 32: 8-11.

BREAKFAST VERSES.

M. "Doing wonders." Exodus 15: 11.
T. "Thy path." Ps. 77: 19.
W. "Without me." John 15: 5.
T. "By me." John 10: 9.
F. "Come to save." Matt. 18: 11.
S. "His wind." Ps. 147: 18.
S. "To Him." Rom. 11: 36.

INTRODUCTORY.

There is a little ship to be descried in the twilight of the early morning out upon a boisterous sea, and there is heard a quick, sharp cry of alarm. Straightway there comes an answering word of cheer, as if a father had spoken to his frightened child in the night. The disciples, fresh from the mountain-side feast and hurrying across by their Master's command to the other side, are cast into the midst of a storm and realize once again and in a new and vivid way their dependence upon him; and he, walking the waves to their deliverance, proves once again and in a new and wondrous way how graciously, willingly and able he is to save. "Of a truth," we may say with them, "thou art the Son of God." The place is the Sea of Galilee, not far from Capernaum, and the time is the spring or early summer of A. D. 28, the third and last year of our Lord's ministry.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

22. *Straightway.* There was a call for "the King," and an intense excitement over the royal miracle of the loaves and fishes in which, no doubt, the disciples joined, but Christ paused not to humor it. The word "straightway" is omitted by Tischendorf.——*Constrained.* The root word means necessity. He persuaded his disciples of the imperative requirements of the step.——*Other side.* It is a modification of the Greek word used here, *peran*, that gives a name to the parts beyond Jordan, Perea.——*Sent away.* Literally, dismissed or loosed the multitude. Seemingly requiring his word in order to be set free.

23. *A mountain*, or the mountain. Into one of the high and quiet recesses of the hill over against the sea.——*Apart.* By himself. Alone with God, as later in Gethsemane (Matt. 26: 36) and earlier in the Horns of Hattin (Luke 6: 12).——*The evening.* The second evening or twilight, about six o'clock. The earlier evening was mentioned in verse 15.

24. *Now.* After a few hours sailing on rough water.——*In the midst.* Not necessarily in the middle; but in mid course, on the high seas.——*Tossed.* Literally tortured, put to the severest test. The expression was first used of rubbing on the whetstone.——*Contrary.* Greek, *Enantios.* In their face. They were going in the teeth of the wind. Dr. Broadus in a footnote to his late commentary tells of a similar personal experience with the treacherous winds of Galilee, when crossing from this same point.

25. *Fourth watch.* From six p. m. to six a. m. equals twelve hours of the technical [illegible]

[illegible]

Contagious Diseases in Childhood.

The most common and important of such diseases are whooping-cough, measles, scarlet fever, and diphtheria. They are all to be avoided if possible, and in relation to them the parent should guard the children from exposure. Maintain in them that degree of vigorous health which both lessens the liability to take the disease and more readily triumphs over it, if taken; and keep the house, from cellar to garret, and all its surroundings, as free as possible from all noxious miasms—mainly by absolute cleanliness, by free circulation of air, by unobstructed sunshine, and by a copious use of good disinfectants.

Though whooping-cough is seldom fatal, it is best to call in a physician, for he can lessen the severity of the paroxysms, shorten the term of the disease and prevent its running off into a protracted and exhausting cough, as it too often does.

Measles are apt to be treated as a trifling affair, and, indeed, many parents purposely expose their children to the disease; but, owing to carelessness in treating it, more die of it than die of diphtheria or scarlet fever. Besides it often leaves permanent harm behind. Though the disease is generally lighter in childhood, yet the susceptibility to it is much diminished in adult life.

Measles begin as a cold, with a running at the eyes and nose, and the rash in dark red spots, first seen on the face and forehead.

Scarlet fever commences with a sore throat, and the rash appears as a general redness of the skin, and shows itself first about the neck and chest.

Diphtheria begins with marked weakness, and the inflammation in the back part of the mouth soon has a peculiar smell, as of putrid meat.

In no case should either of these diseases be trusted to home treatment. While the physician looks after the cure of the patient, the friends should actively co-operate in preventing the spread of the disease, not only in the whole matter of disinfection, but in completely isolating the child until the possibility of communicating infection is over.

Some forms of ophthalmia (inflammation of the eyes) are very contagious, and may be communicated from child to child at school. Teachers should be on the lookout in this matter. It is mostly prevalent among the poor.

It would be well if, at our public schools, during a period of infectious disease, the girls were cautioned about the habit of putting on each other's hoods and hats, and of frequent hugging and kissing. Infectious diseases are often thus propagated.—*Youth's Companion.*

The Tip System Commended.

[illegible]

Orders of Chivalry.

A Tear-Shedding Tree.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 18, 1888.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

Will See Writes the Sentinel From the Golden State.

BURBANK, Cala., Jan. 1, 1888.

To the Editor,

You remember I promised to write you, and being a man of my word, I will attempt to tell you a little about this land of sunshine and flowers.

Well, I found Frank Craine here, and doing well; also Messrs. Faulkner and Messmore, both of whom I think you have met. I found this country looking more bare and brown than I had expected, but when one thinks that at the season I came here there had not been a drop of rain for eight months, one would not expect to find green grass without any irrigation. Where water had been used freely could be found the most beautiful lawns and flower gardens I ever saw.

I took a walk with Frank out in the northwest part of the city, where we found plenty of orange trees, some loaded with fruit, and some just in blossom. That was the latter part of October. We made a trip to Santa Monica, the ocean resort for Los Angeles, and found a very pleasant place; fine for both bathing and driving, and there were a great many indulging in both.

The harbor for Los Angeles is at present at San Pedro, but some capitalists are trying to make one near Santa Monica. Some parts of Los Angeles is very fine, there being large dwellings and fine lawns and shade trees which are green the whole year; but the old Spanish part of the city looks very "tumble-down," as does also the Chinese part. But the way fires have been going that part of the city will soon be swept away.

There are two railroads running into the city, the Santa Fee and the Southern Pacific, both of which are doing a heavy business. Los Angeles is located in a valley, but the most desirable building locations are on the hills, so that is where the finest residences are found. As you are well aware, everybody in this country is wild over real estate, and only for my nerves I should be driven to do something desperate—say, for example, invest fifteen or twenty dollars, provided I could borrow that amount.

We took a trip up into the mountains and had a fine day of it. About half way to the top we found a little open park, and an elderly man who was afflicted with nervousness (more severe than our old friend at home.) He has a little home up there, where he has a garden and some very nice, cool water, which we both partook of freely. I have learned since that he is a son of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry renown.

Well, I have not looked around this country much, and am not able to tell you very much about it; but if you, or any of your friends, have any money that you want to invest, if you will send it to me I feel sure I can make you wear smiles within three months. Men who do not double their money here every three months get discouraged and talk of going where they can make something.

I met Capt. Snyder, late of the propeller Cummings, in the city last week; also Daniel B. Jerme. I hear from home often, both by letter and paper, and although a long way from the little town away up in Northern Michigan, I don't want you people to think you have got rid of me for keeps, for though this is a fine country in winter, I don't know how the summer will be.

Well, Brother Smith, feeling that this will prove punishment enough for your readers, I wish you and them a happy and prosperous year. It seems very little like New Year here, with vegetation just beginning to look green after the late rain.

Yours very truly,

WILL SEE.

Boyne Falls Items.

The Davoll shingle mill runs on regular time, and is doing satisfactory work.

The painters are putting the finishing touches on the depot.

The new firm of Houser, Barnes & Mears will add a cut-off saw and bolter to the old shingle mill, and run it to its fullest capacity.

W. A. Davoll went south on business the first of the week.

P. O. Colby, of Clarion, has moved to town.

The family of H. H. Havens arrived Friday morning last.

John Fallin, of Toledo, has been superintending the moving and loading of the Bartholomew saw-mill, the past week. It started south Friday.

G. S. Forman, of Logansport, Ind., father of Thomas Forman, of the Pine Lake Lumber Co., was in town last Tuesday.

Syd. Jones, has a fine lot of elm logs on the railroad ready for shipment to the Mancelona Oval Dish Co.

The Thompson boys have leased the water-mill and factory of Wm. Mears.

Neighborhood News.

The firm of Houser, Barnes & Howe, of Boyne Falls, has changed recently to Houser, Barnes & Mears.

First Lieut. Calvin D. Cowles of of the Twenty-third infantry has been detailed as judge advocate at Fort Mackinac.

Mackinac islanders talk of building crematory for garbage. They should inaugurate its use by the cremation of a few hack-drivers.

Our Beaver Island neighbors havn't had a mail for over a month, and they are probably wondering how the world wags along without hearing from the Beavers.

A special from Cheboygan to the Evening News, under date of Jan. 8th, says the straits are frozen over solid and will soon bear horses. The ice extends from Lake Huron as far as the [illegible].

THE RAILROAD.

What Chief Engineer Beardslee, in a Recent Interview, Says Of It.

Engineer Beardslee, of the D. C. & E. R. Co., is putting in his time, these days of cold and snow, is getting his books and maps ready for an active renewal of operations on the line when the fiat goes forth from headquarters.

Our scribe cornered the gentleman one evening last week, and he cheerfully submitted to an interview. Of course, the first question asked was:

"Mr. Beardslee, will the road be built?"

"Yes *sir!* Mr. Cherrie is in New York, and has with him the documents completing the conditions upon which the funds are to be furnished by the New York syndicate. I expect to hear from him this week or next, and expect to receive orders to proceed with the work."

"Then the right of way between Charlevoix and Kalkaska is all secured."

"Yes, practically. Only two cases yet remain—John Walker, in South Arm, and the Charlevoix Summer Resort."

"How will you disposes of these cases?"

"We shall condemn. I do not deem these obstacles worth considering."

"What will be the nature of your next operations?"

"Work of the engineer corps upon cross-sections — that is, the survey establishing the width, and curves, and by which we ascertain and compute the quantity of earth to be removed. And there will probably be necessary minor changes to be made in the line. There is much engineering work yet to be done — in fact, it will continue through all the departments of the work. The engineer corps will, when the work is well under way, be divided into five different parties, working on different sections of the line; that is, providing the whole distance from Kalkaska to Mackinac should be built next summer."

"How soon can the Charlevoix and Kalkaska part of the line be constructed?"

"I can have the road bed ready for the iron in 40 days from the time the first blow is struck."

"With what force?"

"About 900 men, to say nothing of 200 men with 50 teams to supply the ties. It would require, to do the work in the time I have stated, 200 men for clearing; 200 for grubbing, and 500 for grading."

"What about the item of ties for the road?"

"Well, I apprehend there will be some difficulty in getting ties as rapidly as they will be required. The Company have decided to procure the ties along the line, and we shall want 309,000 of them between Charlevoix and Kalkaska. What kind of ties shall we use? Well, I prefer hemlock, black ash and tamarack; they are better than cedar, although we may use some cedar."

"Do you think the northern extension will proceed next season?"

"Such is the intention, I believe."

"Has the progress of the work thus far been as satisfactory as you could wish?"

"Yes. In my railroading experience of over twenty years, I have never been engaged in a work where everything moved along as smoothly and rapidly as in this."

"What about bridging the upper channel?"

"My plans contemplate the construction of an iron draw-bridge, to cost about $10,000. A combination wood and iron bridge can be built for $8,000. That matter has not yet been decided."

"What about the depot locations here, Mr. Beardslee?"

"The passenger depot will probably be located on Pine Lake at the foot of Newman street. That is the location selected in our plans. In that vicinity, probably cornering on the bridge, we shall build a dock, 100 by 600 feet, upon which we shall place our freight warehouse, making it accessible by side-track on one side, and to navigation on the other."

"What commercial effect, in your opinion, will the completion of this road have upon Charlevoix?"

"I think Charlevoix will be the best town on this shore of Lake Michigan. Its facilities for manufacturing enterprises are unsurpassed, and the magnificent harbor here will prove a most valuable auxiliary to the road. There is no question about the future of Charlevoix. These views I have expressed in a letter to New York, which President Cherrie took with him. You may state that I consider this one of the most promising railroad projects in the State, and one which will perform wonders in the development of Northern Michigan. It will be a through line, and will secure an extensive traffic. Another important item concerning Charlevoix should not be lost sight of: This is a point on the line naturally adapted to the requirements of the general car and repair shops. It is about half way between Kalkaska and the straits, and is in every way just the place for the shops which the company must build somewhere on the line. Shall I recommend it? Most certainly. Yes, the benefit to Charlevoix will begin with the inauguration of the work. It will furnish employment for every idle man, and naturally stimulate every branch of trade."

The "General" yawned, and the scribe departed to his den. A fact which gives coloring to Mr. B.'s opinions is the fact that he will be the permanent Engineer-in-Chief of the road, with Charlevoix as his headquarters. He is thoroughly interested in the work, and very positive in his opinions as to its future importance among the railroad systems of the State."

—At an adjourned meeting of the Charlevoix Business Men's Association held Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, L. D. Bartholomew; Vice President, J. L. Hurd; Secretary, R. W. Kane; Treasurer, W. A. Brown; Executive Committee, the President, Secretary, Treasurer, A. E. Mason and A. T. Washburn. The Association voted to give a banquet on Monday evening, Jan. 30th.

THE WORLD MOVES.

What is Being Done for the Improvement of the Methods of Education.

For the Sentinel.

When Galileo made the declaration, "The World Moves," he had reference to astronomical problems of that age, but little understood, but which have since become matters of fact.

And when is is said again "The World Moves," the expression has a different meaning. It indicates a revolution in the mind of man relative to matters of educational import.

It is evident, from recent changes in the law in relation to this question, that a new era has dawned — an era which opens new fields of thought connected with this important question. And from the spirit evinced by those having control of this matter may be gathered this fact: That our educational methods need revision and improvement. Though that improvement may not come all at once, it will come as soon as teachers can be found whose whole life and soul enter into the true spirit of educating the young.

Education means, simply, to draw out or develop; and the whole question develops right here: What has to be developed or drawn out? Certainly not our selfish propensities, which are so easily stimulated, but those parts of our nature which go to build up feelings of good fellowship—having a tendency to form habits of doing the right thing at the right time, and otherwise building up habits which tend to civilize and socialize, curbing avarice and stimulating benevolence, moderating our arrogance and ostentation; cultivating our modesty and humility, so essential in the practical affairs of life, but so little cared for in the education of the young. The science of the improvement of man is less understood than that of any man under domestication. We have paid more attention to the pedigree of the horse than that of man, who stands at the head of the organic world; and our civilization to-day, measured by its results, testifies to a lack of equilibrium of the individual — an actual deficiency in the proper methods of training or developing character calculated to produce results upon which to base a harmonious civilization.

But there is hope that in the near future things will be different. A change of methods, especially where self-interests come in conflict, come very slowly.

Although Newton lived nearly 40 years after the publication of his *Principia*, he had not outside of England, over 40 defenders of his immortal work at the time of his death. Leibnitz declared that "Newton had robbed the Almighty of some of his noblest attributes, and sapped the foundation of natural religion." Yet the grandeur of that incomparable work is the wonder of the world. It is accepted as the text-book of the world regarding the government of the Universe by immutable and universal law.

We repeat, "The World Moves" upward and onward to a higher plane of thought, and a purer and better civilization.

Truly yours,

WILLIAM BLACK.

Marion, Jan. 15, 1888.

—The ladies of the Florida party left Monday for the land of flowers. It comprises Mrs. Carpenter, Miss Lillie Carpenter, Mrs. Stockman and Miss Mary Wakefield. Cassie Allen went with them to join her father.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made by Andrew C. D. McCalo and Emily Mc[illegible] his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Martha J. Ayes, dated December ninth, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county and State of Michigan on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1881, in Liber 6 of Mortgages on page 207 which said mortgage was on the 8th day of September A. D. 1887 assigned by said Martha J. Ayers to S. A. Gibson and said assignment was on the 20th day of September A. D. 1887, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county and state of Michigan in Liber 13 of Mortgages on page 2[illegible] and again on the 12th day of December A. D. 1887, said assignment of mortgage was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county aforesaid on page 12 of Liber 21 of Mortgages on which said Mortgage there is now claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice Two Hundred and Thirty and 64-100 Dollars ($230 64) of principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said Mortgage nor any part thereof. Now, Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on **Friday, the 13th day of April A. D. 1888**, at Twelve o'clock noon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis Hall in the village of Boyne City (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county is holden), the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said Mortgage, with ten per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of Fifteen Dollars, covenanted for therein and an attorney at law having been employed to foreclose this Mortgage, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot and parcel of land situate in the Village of Charlevoix in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lot six (6) of Block Eight (8) in the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all and singular the appurtenances and hereditaments thereto in anywise appertaining.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 14, 1888.

S. A. GIBSON, Assignee of Mortgage.

F. W. MAYNE, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage, Charlevoix, Mich.

[First publication January 18, 1888.]

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, made and executed by Adelbert R. Upright and Amelia B. Upright, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Colonel H. Cook of Calhoun county, Michigan, dated the eleventh day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, on the eleventh day of July, in the year One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-three, in Liber Six (6) of Mortgages, on page ninety-six (96) at eleven o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon, which said mortgage was duly assigned to Martha J. Ayers, of Plattsburg, N. Y., by an instrument in writing, dated December Tenth, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the Sixth day of January A. D. 1888, at one o'clock in the afternoon in Liber "21" of Mortgages, on page "18," and the same is now owned by the said Martha J. Ayers, and the whole of the principal and interest is past due and unpaid and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Three Thousand and fifty-three dollars and twenty cents ($3,053.20) principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the aforesaid sum or any part thereof, Now, Therefore, by virtue of the Power of sale contained in said Mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises hereinafter described. Notice is therefore hereby given that on **Thursday, the Twelfth Day of April A. D. 1888** at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall in the village of Boyne City, Michigan, (that being the place and building in which the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is holden) the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said Mortgage, with the interest and legal costs, including such attorney fee as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided; which said premises are described in the said Mortgage as follows, to-wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the village of Charlevoix in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered Twelve (12) and Thirteen (13) of Block numbered Nine (9), of the village of Charlevoix, and lots numbered Seventy-Eight (78) and Seventy-Nine (79) of Upright and Holliday's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, or [illegible].

Dated January 14th A. D. 1888.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee of Mortgage.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Assignee, Charlevoix, Mich.

Several Harbor Springs and Petoskey Indians are in Washington looking up the interests of their tribe. A recent special has this concerning them: The delegation of Fisher's Indians was reinforced to-day by Mr. S. V. Shibergost of Emmet county. Frank Wason who appears to be the leader of the delegation, saw Mr. Fisher last night and made an appointment with him to meet his brother braves at the capitol at noon to-day. At the appointed hour there was a picturesque scene in the corridor of the house. Frank and Jonas Wason and Simon and Charles Kizigugose were drawn up in line leaning against the wall for support. Mr. Shibergost "set up" the cigars, which had a flavor of their own and the Michigan [illegible] prepared to maintain there right to appeal if it took them a week. Wason sent a card to Mr. Fisher, who was conveniently absent again. Then the council met and talked over the situation in choice Ottawa. They sent in again at 1 o'clock. No Fisher. Again at 2 they tried it. Still no success. At 4 they were still supporting the wall, and Mr. Fisher's seat was still cold. M. Shibbergost says that they will watch every approach to the hall until they nab Mr. Fisher. They will probably have to wait at least a week, as Mr. Fisher seems back ward.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

READ!

Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. I, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

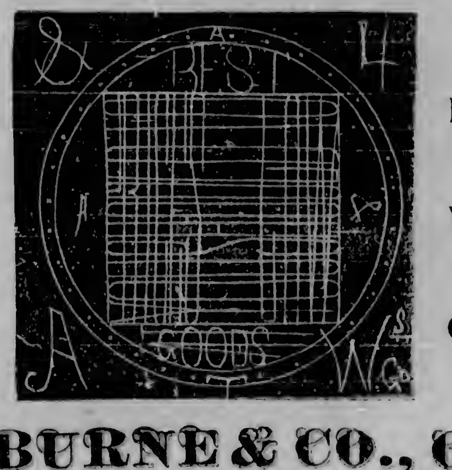
Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

A NUT TO CRACK!

Who can Bring in the Correct Solution of this in a Four Line Rhyme in 60 Days?

$5 IN GOODS TO THE ONE WHO CAN, WILL BE GIVEN BY THE DRY GOODS & CARPET FIRM OF



$5 IN GOODS TO THE ONE WHO CAN, WILL BE GIVEN BY THE DRY GOODS & CARPET FIRM OF

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO., Green's Blk.

J. L. HURD & CO., MERCHANTS.

Fancy GROCERIES.

Crosse & Blackwell's. Pickles, Heintz's Celery Sauce, Halford Leicestershire Sauce, Lea & Pernn's Worcestershire Sauce, Crosse & Blackwell's Walnut Catsup, Cross & Blackwell's Mushroon Catsup, Cass Farm Fruit Relish, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Durkee's Cellery Salt, Crosse & Blackwell's Currie Powder.

Anchovies, Chili Sauce, Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, California Fruits in Glass, French Prunes, Vermont Maple Syrup, Dundee Marmalade, Bunker Hill Sweet Pickles, Kemmerick's extract of Meat, Schumacker's Oatmeal, Ball, Conrrd & Co.'s famous Coffees, Cerealine and other farinaceous preparations, etc., etc., etc.

We offer these goods at lowest city prices.

Full stock of Staple Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!

For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S CAMP, NORWOOD.

Private Telephone Connection.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

INVOICING AT ALICK ROSENTHAL'S

EVERYTHING SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

CALL AND SEE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—39 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1888. | WHOLE NO. 948

Jno U Miller may 71

ALL KINDS OF DIARIES FOR 1888, AT F. G. HINES & CO.'S Drug and Stationery STORE, BRIDGE ST.

1888 •January 11th.•

Yours Truly, Stockman & Iddings.

SHERWOOD'S STEEL HARNESS FOR LOGGING, PLOWING, ETC. IF YOU HAVEN'T ONE DON'T BE WITHOUT FOR ANOTHER DAY. BUY ONE TO-DAY AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

NOBODY THINKS OF BUYING ANY OTHER PUMP THAN THE CHAMPION, WHO WANTS THE BEST.

WE WILL SELL YOU ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE AT PRICES SATISFACTORY TO YOU.

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS BY BUYING OF S. & I.

EMREY BROS. Will Talk TO -:- THEIR -:- PATRONS NEXT WEEK.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS ---AND--- BOOTS and SHOES, FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of EVERYTHING usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

GEO. W. BEAMAN, Drugs and Stationery, Charlevoix, Mich.

Successor to G. W. Crouter.

RIFENBURG MILLING Co. FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:

IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE Rifenburg Milling Co.'s

Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

New Furniture AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY WILLARD A. SMITH, Charlevoix Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Almost time to harvest the ice crop.

—E. M. Clark left for the south last week.

—Ben Weaver Sundayed with friends here.

—Geo. W. Beaman advertises in another column.

—Henry Barth is in Chicago working at his trade.

—It has snowed more or less for thirty-five successive days.

—A. T. Washburne & Co. advertise a ¼-off sale this week.

Kalkaska county will vote on local option February 7th.

—F. D. Phillips is on a lecturing tour in the upper peninsula.

—Fred Mayne made a business trip to Grand Rapids last week.

—There is a tri-weekly stage route between Boyne City and Ironton now.

—Al Washburne has connected his house and store by a galvanic telephone.

—Cheboygan county has concluded not to agitate the local option question this spring.

—The Northwestern Sleigh Co., of Milwaukee, had an agent here last week after elm lumber.

—Junius Dixon was in Chicago last week in the interest of the Smithson Lumber Company.

—Bert Mason has closed his branch store at this end of town and moved the stock to his old stand.

—Lou H. Campbell, formerly of this place, now of Manistique, is attending school at Big Rapids this winter.

—George W. Beaman took possession of the Crouter drug store plant Saturday morning. May success follow him.

—Amos Fox is at Mt. Clemens under medical treatment, having something the nature of a cancer on his neck.

—Sid Joliffe of Atwood, and Emma Cooper of this place, were married by the Rev. W. H. McCartney on the 17th inst.

—The editor is in East Saginaw this week attending the annual session of Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., and the devil is alone in his glory.

—Geo. McRoberts at Burgess mill last Wednesday, had his right leg broken by a log rolling on it. Under Dr. Carlstein's care he is doing nicely.

—The I. O. G. T. Lodge of this place, is steadily increasing in membership and is doing good work. The order now holds its meetings on Monday evening in the K. of L. rooms in Jeffries' hall.

—A large delegation of Odd Fellows and their wives, of this place, attended a public installation of officers of that order at Petoskey Friday night. A banquet was served and all enjoyed a grand good time in general.

All persons hereafter receiving Canada money will do so to their own loss, as orders have been sent to the collectors of internal revenue to enforce the law which compels banks to pay a tax of ten per cent. on Canada currency handled by them.

Newman, Sears & Co., of East Saginaw, dealers in carriages, agricultural implements, etc., of which Frank Sears was interested, have made an assignment to Thomas McEwan, of Bancroft, Mich. Assets and liabilities about equal, at $8,500.

At a meeting of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company held last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. Batturs, President and Treasurer; M. J. Stockman, Vice-President; H. Lee Iddings, Secretary. The Directors remain as they were last year.

—A total eclipse of the moon takes place on the 28th of this month, visible almost all over the civilized world. According to the calculations made, it will begin about 3:30 p. m. (central standard time) and continue until a few minutes after 7 p. m. The moment of totality will be at 5:20 p. m. Another total eclipse of the moon takes place on the night of July 22.

—A delegation from Ionia, headed by the Hon. Hampton Rich, was in consultation with the governor on the 17th with reference to the attitude of the county clerk in refusing to order an election under the local option law. The governer is precluded from action as he can only remove a county officer upon the certificate of the prosecuting attorney setting forth the rebellious attitude of the said official. In this case the prosecuting attorney is charged with being one of the conspirators. The outcome of the wrangle may suggest the importance of so amending the law as to give the executive some power to reach the county prosecuting attorney.

—George Martin is practicing with the shears and razor at Jay Pope's barber rooms.

—George Cook has fitted up a very comfortable conveyance for the Petoskey stage route.

Miss Sadie O'Neil is at Boyne City this week visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Weaver.

Lake Michigan has closed in with ice at this point, and the atmosphere, undoubtedly, will be somewhat colder.

—Representative Cutcheon has introduced a bill to increase the pension of Mrs. Harriet L. Clifford, of this place.

—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Geo. W. Beaman of this place, and Ada Cooper, of Marion, to-night.

—Lost—A black silk mitten between Green's residence and the Bank of Charlevoix. The finder please leave at Brown's bank.

—Nelson N. White, foreman of the SENTINEL office, spent the most of last week at Mancelona, called there by the illness of his mother.

—Captain Lennox lost a pair of sleigh bells between here and Ironton. The finder please leave them at this office or at the Ironton postoffice.

—In the trial of Geo. Estelle yesterday before Justice Kane, on a charge of wilfully neglecting to support his family, the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

—The Elk Rapids *Progress* expects that place to have a population of 3,500 in two years. When Elk Rapids has 3,500 population, Charlevoix will have 7,000. Dont lose sight of that great, big, fact, Mr. Ben Davis.

—A regular old fashioned singing school was organized at the Congregational church Monday evening, under the excellent leadership of Professor H. Gordon, of Petoskey. Forty-five members were enrolled. It is anticipated that at the next meeting, which occurs Monday evening next, there will be fully one hundred pupils in the class.

The deputy secretary of state will be sent to serve notice on the chairman of the Sanilac board of supervisors requiring that body to appear before the supreme court to explain why it refused to comply with the new mortgage law relative to assessments. The sheriff of the county has failed to serve the writ and the secretary of state proposes to see that it is done this time without fail. They say that in the secretary of state's office that there are three good ways of dodging the law. It was framed to regulate the taxation of mortgage investments. The only concern felt in the office is that the law has compelled the state board of auditors to buy some $8,000 worth of books which, it is prescribed, the supervisors were to obtain from the secretary's office, and to use in a specified manner. It is, therefore, the business of the secretary of state to see that the books are taken. Mr. Osmun doesn't care what the supreme court does, but until it decides the law null and void his duty is clearly to see that it is obeyed, and he proposes to do so.

The Sons of the Old Soldiers Organize a Camp.

Saturday evening of last week, the sons of the old veterans organized a camp with twelve members and appropriately named it "Major E. H. Green," in honor of Hon. E. H. Green, past Commander of Baxter Post, G. A. R. The following officers were elected:

Capt.—Gorley Boak
F. L.—Cash L. Rifenburg.
S. L.—Byron W. Miller.
Chaplain,—Will Boucher.
F. S.—Chas. See.
Q. M. S.—Mills Kanagy.
C. S.—Wil Horton.
S. G.—Lou See.
Musician—Anson Brown.
C. G.—William Boak.
P. G.—Ward Ainslie.

Business Mens' Banquet.

The Charlevoix Business Mens Association will hold a banquet at the Bridge St. House, Monday evening next.

As one of the objects sought to be attained by these associations is the cultivation of good fellowship among the business men of the community, it is hoped that all the members of of the Association will that evening close their place of business and come together for a royal, good, social time. The committee of arrangements have provided some literary and musical entertainment to add to the enjoyment of the occasion. It is desired that the exercises may begin at 7:30, so come early for bargains.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
R. W. KANE,
W. A. BROWN,
AL WASHBURNE,
A. E. MASON.
} Committee on Arrangement

Historical Society.

The last session was held at the residence of E. H. Green, Friday evening. Vice President, Robert Kane occupied the chair. The following programme was presented by the executive committee. An instrumental Solo by Mrs. Gayles. Select reading by Robert Kane. Vocal Solo by Miss Artie Kanagy. Paper of the evening "Henry VI and his times", by Fred Green. Instrumental solo by Maggie Green. Conversation led by Mrs. Mayne. Next meeting will be held at the residence of Byron See. Paper subject, "Richard III and his times", by C. J. Grier. Conversation Rev. Downs and Mrs. F. J. Meech.

A surplus of saloons is the worst surplus we [illegible].

"THE INHOSPITABLE CLIMATE."

Work of the Deadly Blizzard's Breath in the Northwest.

In spite of the seeming severity of the recent storm in this locality, the reports that come from other sections of our state and country, should cause us to be extremely thankful that we escaped with such a comparatively light and harmless visitation.

From Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Montana, Missouri and even from Texas, and throughout the west and southwest generally, the reports of the great blizzard, are almost without a parallel in the records of cold weather, heavy snow storms, and destructive winds. It is reported that about one hundred and fifty persons were frozen to death in Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska and Iowa, and the loss in property will probably reach up to millions.

The awful records of the disastrous storm contain many recitals of heroic suffering and splendid heroism, and impressions other than those of horror, come with their perusal-love and honor for the brave men and women who endured and died that others might live. Especially pathetic are the dozen or more cases where heroic little girl school teachers, some of them not more than sixteen years of age, who being caught by the fierce storm in their little log school houses, gave their own wraps and warmer clothing to their younger charges, and faced and found death, while trying to reach places of warmth and safety.

We will stay in northern Michigan yet awhile.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Our Tuesday evening meetings continue to be interesting. Come and share with us in the study of the word.

Thursday evening prayer meeting at usual hour. Bring your friends. Take part in the meeting. Third prayer meeting in each month a question drawer will be opened and the questions answered by the pastor. Send in any question of conscience, any doubt or difficulty you personally find. Questions need not be argued. Sabbath services as usual.

W. H. M.

Baptist Church.

Services next Sunday morning at the usual hour. Sunday school immediately following. Preaching in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Next Thursday is our day of annual prayer for colleges. It will be observed by services in the evening.

Congregational Church.

Thursday evening. "Not Conformed but Transformed." *Rome 12-2.*

Sunday morning: "The Grandeur of Zion." Evening, "The Unhidable Christ."

Monday and Tuesday evenings singing class—elementary and advanced. This is not the Congregational singing school, but Prof. Gordon's singing school. We open our doors in the interest of gospel song. All are cordially invited to join the class.

Episcopal

Subject of study next Sunday in Senior Department: The 5th Commandment. Intermediate Department: The Three Promises. Primary Department: Cavalry Catechism. All are welcome.

Christ Church Sunday School reports a prosperous condition. A steady and substantial growth both in numbers and interest since its reorganization last Easter. The most satisfactory and cheering result is the marked and very decided change in the manner and deportment in many of the children, showing a growth in grace. On Sunday last at the session of the Sunday School, eighteen persons came, or were brought to Christ in the sacrament of baptism, Rev. J. W. Bancroft, general Missionary, officiating. Several others "ready and desirous," providentially detained. On Christmas day a League of Honor was instituted and its members all have perfect record, attendance, lessons and conduct from Easter to Christmas. Carl Gains Clifford, Florence Ometa Herson, Ethel Blanche Herson, Beatrine Isabel Cross and Ida Olney, were enrolled as members of the League all having such record. All others who are alike worthy till then, will have their names placed on the roll of honor at Easter. Hour of session, 3 p. m. every Sunday. Place, Green's hall.

***

From Banks.

Another inch or two of snow would make good sleighing.

The tax collector is wandering amid the snowy fastness of eastern Banks.

Sydney Jolliffe, of this town, was married recently to a Miss Cooper, at Smithsons, where he is working for the winter.

Ingalls and Rogers are having a great deal of trouble with their mill. They are in need of a good sawyer.

A Cadillac man has been buying cattle hereabouts during the past week. Mrs. Sim Wood's cattle were among the purchases.

The saw mill at Ellsworth is manufacturing lumber for market, and drawing it to South Arm to await shipment.

Judge Aldrich made a favorable impression on jurors and bar when he held his initiatory term of court at Kalkaska recently. [illegible]

SONG OF THE WASH-WOMAN.

BY IRVING A. MILLER.

It's wash, wash, wash the livelong day,
And iron, iron, iron all night,
I earn my living honestly,
And ...

Ten years ago, who would have thought these hands would ...
The heavy load they daily bear in a world of ...
Who would have thought this brow would ever be lined with care? Oh, no!
Thank God our lives don't always last and our thoughts die when we die.

Nobody knows or even thinks of the wars I have to fight;
It's wash, wash, wash, and iron, iron, iron from morning until night.
No matter whether sick or well, I must labor hard each day,
For all depends on what I earn, as my living is my pay.

I have a little boy named Joe, he is all I have on earth;
It's just eight years ago to-day since his mother gave him birth.
He was his papa's little pet and his mamma's pride and joy.
God knows I dearly love my babe, oh my darling Joe, my boy.

Had Charlie lived and kept his health, what a different world 'twould be?
Perhaps we would be dwelling now in a home of luxury;
But as it is I'm all alone with a child to clothe and feed.
God sparing me to live for him, he shall never go in need.

There is one thing I'm bound shall be, 'tis a cause on which I'm bent:
I'm bound to educate my child if it takes the last red cent.
I love him! oh, I love my child with a love as pure as snow!
I'll fight for him, I'll die for him, oh, my darling boy, my Joe.
—Commercial Traveler.

HOME.

BY JANET J...

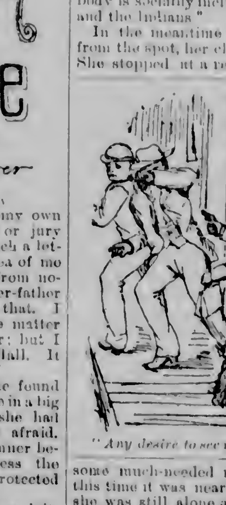
A man can build a mansion
And furnish it throughout;
A man can build a palace,
With lofty walls and stout;
A man can build a temple
With high and spacious dome;
But no man in the world can build
That precious thing called Home.

So 'tis a happy faculty ...

The Stolen Fortune

BY Abbie C. McKeever.

CHAPTER VIII—CONTINUED.



"Any Junker to see me, try my skill?"

... refused to stop at the drawn rein of their frightened colored driver.

"You heedless rascal!" exclaimed her rescuer, addressing the darky. "What do you mean by driving in such a reckless manner?" Then he turned to Nora, who stood by his side, pale but not at all frightened, although she realized from what she had just been saved.

"I beg your pardon, miss, but—Good heavens! Miss Fairleigh."

Nora had recognized him instantly, and conscious of her dusty appearance, her wearied face, flushed slightly but bowed and said quietly:

"Mr. Foster Gray, I believe?"

"Yes; and what wonderful chance brought you here? I thought you at North Platte."

"So I was," smiled Nora, "a week ago, and I expect to return there in another week—or rather to pass through there and go on to Cheyenne."

"But you are weary and I am keeping you standing so long. This is my uncle's home and—would you—could you——"

But Nora shakes her head decidedly.

"I must be going, thank you for keeping me from under those horses' feet. I was merely viewing this lovely place."

"Yes, it is pretty; but, Miss Fairleigh, where are you stopping? If I might call—or do you any favor."

"I came to Virginia to visit friends of papa's. No, thank you, but I couldn't ask you to call." And in spite of herself, Nora blushed furiously, determined he should not know how friendless she was.

He watched her graceful figure as she walked down the street, and wondered what her presence meant in Richmond.

"Of all the strange happenings! I wonder if she knew this was once her father's house? She little imagined ...

... you ran yourselves? What dunces you men are!"

The Captain was in furious anger, and Jim thought best to conciliate him.

"The darky ain't been gone more'n two days. I sent Joe and Rash after him as soon's ever we found he'd cut and run, and they'll track him and report shortly, never fear about that."

"Yes, but it only complicates matters, and besides if he should be dead, although he could tell no tales, I desired to gain a little more information from him."

Jim laughed gayly.

"You'll have to go to the land where good darkies go when they die, if you want to question old Skete."

"I apprehend trouble even here from some of the Indians that are our bitterest enemies. Have you the magazine in excellent order?"

"Yes, Captain, we'll blow 'em higher than the clouds—if they'll only give us a chance."

"Very well, see that watches are kept constantly on guard; we have much valuable booty that must not fall into the hands of the red-skins. Hallo, there come Joe and Rash. Now what news?" anxiously inquired Iron Dan.

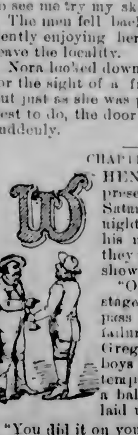
"Good and bad, both, Captain. Old Skete was taken off captive by a lot of redskins; we found his bandana kerchief on the spot where they had cooked their dinner, and that's the last of him; but over on our left we found signs of Indians, and shouldn't wonder but they'd discover our hiding-place—inaccessible though it seems."

"Yes, Captain," put in another, "an' that ain't all. Slippery Sam's been gone for a long time, and I'm expectin' him to overtake us some o' these times with a party o' vigilants."

"Nonsense! Vigilants are not plenty hereabouts, redskins are much thicker. But what do you suppose has become ...

"Hello!" he thought, "what's that?"

CHAPTER IX.



When Iron Dan ...

SHERMAN ON THE TARIFF.

Cleveland's Tariff-Tinkering Argument Ably Answered by the Ohio Senator.

The Principle of Protection Demands Equality of Benefits and of Burdens.

Cheap Labor in This Country Means the Degradation of American Politics.

An Analysis of the Causes that Have Resulted in an Enormous Treasury Surplus.

Senator Sherman made his expected speech on the President's message, in the Senate of the United States, on the 4th inst.

The President of the United States, he said, departing from the practice of his illustrious predecessors, dropped from his recent annual message all reference to the foreign relations of the country and to the interesting questions in national affairs, even omitting the usual recognition of the Supreme Ruler of the universe, and postponing all things celestial and terrestrial ... the surplus revenue be got rid of. This extraordinary message he (Mr. Sherman) felt called upon to consider, to inquire whether the dangers spoken of in it were exaggerated or not, and examine the remedies proposed. The existence of a surplus revenue has been a constant occurrence before and since the close of the war. Instead of its being a danger, it was an indication of the continuous increase of the domestic productions of the country and its foreign and domestic commerce, and of the steady improvement of its financial condition. When, in 18.., President Jefferson had the good ...

... do his part of applying the income to current appropriations and to the judicious purchase of the public debt, the delays of the Democratic party might be repaired, and taxation reduced without crippling industry.

He did not attribute either to the President or to the Secretary of the Treasury an intent to produce the dangers and difficulties by which the country was threatened, nor did he call in question their integrity or fidelity, but when they tried to alarm the country so as to induce Congress to break down great industrial interests he pointed them to the neglect of a public duty intrusted to their discretion as the fountain of their woes. An artificial scare could not be made to cover the faults and defects of the administration.

The internal system of taxation upon spirits, tobacco and beer the President had dismissed with a single sentence saying that none of those articles were necessaries; that there seemed to be no just complaint of such taxation by consumers, and that there seemed to be nothing so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people. It might be that there was no complaint of consumers; but could that be said of the producers of these articles? Tobacco manufacturers, distillers and brewers might not complain because the necessary requirements of the laws gave them a close monopoly, but the farmers, who had to sell to licensed dealers alone, did complain. The tax on whisky might and to a certain extent did restrain the use of whisky as a beverage, and in that way the tax did good, but the taxes on beer and tobacco did not. Internal taxes were a necessity during the war; but now, if continued, they should be reduced, and the tax on tobacco especially should be remitted.

Though not a necessity, like bread and meat, the use of tobacco was so general that its tax was a burden to the farmer and to the consumer. The special taxes on rectifiers, special dealers, stills, etc., yielding annually $..., ought to be repealed and their imposition left to the States, and the tax on spirits and beer might be so modified that the States could make taxes on the consumption of these articles a source of revenue.

If the object sought was only to avoid the accumulation of surplus, the easy, natural and logical course was to repeal or largely to reduce internal revenue. But the President proposed to continue these taxes without diminution, so that he might strike a more effective blow at the taxes now resting upon foreign productions. It was the protective industrial policy built up by the Republican party that they would break down.

The President's message, fairly construed, was a severe indictment of all engaged in manufactures, a sweeping accusation against the policy of protection as supported by the great mass of his countrymen and recommended by his most illustrious predecessors. It showed that he favored a public policy which would leave American manufacturers and workmen to the hard, sharp and grinding competition of ...

CLEVELAND'S POLICY.

Ex-Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, on the Treasury Surplus.

A Remarkably Clear and Effective Statement of the Problem.

Congressman John D. Long, of Massachusetts, has recently written a letter to the Boston *Advertiser* in response to an inquiry for his views of the surplus, and how it should be reduced. It is a wonderfully clear and effective statement of the problem, and exposes the insincerity or the peril of Mr. Cleveland's policy as outlined in his message most admirably. The President pretends to be very solicitous that the surplus of over $100,000,000 should be reduced, but the items which he suggests should be placed on the free list in order to do it amount to but a drop in the bucket. If, therefore, he be really sincere, he must attack the surplus by either repealing the internal revenue taxes, and he says he would not do that, or he must make a general assault upon the whole line of protected industries, and Governor Long shows how that would have to be done, as follows:

"The problem is this. With over $300,000,000 revenue, of which over $200,000,000 is from customs, and over $100,000,000 from internal taxes on tobacco and spirits, and with about $100,000,000 of this gross revenue not needed, and therefore to be cut off, from what items shall it be cut? The President says by no means from the internal taxes of $100,000,000 on tobacco and spirits. Passing, then, to the $200,000,000 customs revenue, more than $50,000,000 of that sum is the tariff on imported sugar, so important an article that the refusal of the President to even allude to it as a source of reduction must be taken as a recommendation by him to leave that also as it is. Of the remaining $150,000,000 ...

FORAKER ON CLEVELAND.

Extract from the Buckeye Governor's Message to the State Legislature.

My last annual message ... the following ...

"The recent ... the distrust ... the country ... the policy ...

THE FUNNY YAMENI RUNNERS.

Adventures of the Around-the-World Bicyclist in the Celestial Empire.

Taken all in all my trip through China was about the toughest bit of experience on the whole journey around the world on a bicycle, writes Thomas Stevens, the cyclist. Nothing is more certain than that I should have perished at the hands of some howling city mob in the interior except for the good services of the yameni runners, under whose protection I traveled during the last two weeks I was in the country.

The yameni runners of China correspond to the zaptiehs of Turkey and the sowars of Persia, Afghanistan, and other Central Asian countries. Attached to the government of every city or district are a certain number of those yameni runners. Their duty is to carry dispatches, convey prisoners, protect property, act as escort, and otherwise obey orders in the service of the mandarins.

The yameni runners wear the ordinary Chinese garments, with the exception of the coat, which is embellished with sundry distinguishing appendages. The most prominent of these, and by which the yameni runners may readily be distinguished from other people as far as he can be seen, are two big white "bull's-eyes," one on his back and the other in front. These round white patches are about eighteen inches in diameter and are marked with big red characters which indicate the district the wearer belongs to.

The real object of these large disks of white is to form a fitting groundwork for the conspicuous display of the characters. The European residences of the treaty ports, however, facetiously call them "bull's-eyes," and ...

... cawber, ... how the world ... him as the borrower par excellence! Any man can earn money by working for it, but to borrow requires genius of the highest order. The borrowers preserve the nation, for they keep the money in circulation.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Sleetover.

A Russian chemist is reported to have invented a gunpowder which, if it is as successful in actual warfare as it has been in the preliminary experiments, promises to revolutionize the science of international carnage by doing away with heavy artillery altogether. Ordinary gunpowder and guncotton explode by expanding with great force, either simultaneously in all directions or downward, and as a result the guns from which the projectiles are to be forced must be made of metal thick enough and strong enough to resist the power of the expansion. Hence, heavy cannon requiring bulky carriages and great power to move them are absolute requisites to an army using heavy ammunition in its operations, and the artillery has become in many cases a most important branch of the army in the field. Heavy artillery, however, can only be moved slowly and with great difficulty, and in case of mountainous regions it is almost impossible to make it effective for an invading force on account of the natural impediments to its progress. The Russian inventor, if his discovery proves to be what it is claimed, has solved the problem of making heavy shells and balls available without the use of weighty and bulky guns.

The new explosive, says the New York *Times*, is called "sleetover," and its composition for the present is a secret known only to the discoverer and the war office at St. Petersburg ...

THE KISS OF DEATH.

Strange Superstition of Mexicans—The Specter of the Grave.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

One morning after breakfast the writer expressed a wish to stroll into the ancient graveyard attached to the old adobe church of the quaint little Mexican town of San Juan. The old padre, with the kindness and courtesy characteristic of the simple missionary fathers, at once acceded and accompanied the writer, relating as we walked among the graves the brief history of some who lay quietly beneath. "Here," he observed, with a quiet smile, as he pointed to a grave in the middle of the cemetery, "here is a grave which the simple old Mexican families around here look upon with unusual interest, if not with actual awe."

"A murder?"

"No, no! Something much stranger! I have tried to combat the idea, and while I would be addressing the people they would say 'Si, si, padre.' They would assent to all I said, but the belief remained, and does remain indelible.

"A spirit," he began, "is said to have appeared to every one buried in that grave, and to warn the family whenever any of them is about to pass away.

"Its appearance, which is generally made in the following manner, is believed to be uniformly fatal, being an omen of death to those who are so unhappy as to meet with it.

"When a funeral takes place the spirit is said to watch the person who remains last in the graveyard, over whom it possesses a fascinating influence.

"If the person be a young man the spirit takes the shape of a fascinating female, inspires him with a charmed ...

STRUCK BLIND.

The Deadly Poison that Blighted the Optic Nerves.

[Rochester Union and Advertiser.]

Our reporter was very much struck with a conversation between two well-known citizens, a short time ago.

"I notice you wear very strong eye-glasses."

"Yes, yes; I am a perfect slave to my goggles. It is hard for me to understand why one's eyesight fails when all other faculties appear to be in good condition. Even the young appear to lose their eyesight."

"I question very much the theory and the old notion that poor light, fine print, etc. is responsible for it."

"... you may. If you consult an oculist for eye treatment, you will find he is almost sure to analyze the fluids passed before he will commence treatment, one once told me that part of the failing eyesight was attributable to disease of the kidneys, because of their inability to expel the uric acid from the system."

"How is that?"

"I do not know. He claimed that failing eyesight was one of the most prominent symptoms of advanced kidney and Bright's disease."

Becoming more interested our reporter thought he would carry on investigations still further, and called upon an institution where several prominent physicians are employed, and asked the question:

"Why is it that uric acid or kidney poison affects the eyes?"

One of them answered, "It does not affect the eyes any more than any other organ. It is one of the symptoms of kidney disease. The system becomes saturated with uric acid, and, as a result, the weakest organ is the first to suffer. It may be the lungs, heart, brain, or any other organ; it generally affects many of the other organs, and the person so affected may call it general debility, or premature old age, when in reality it is but the effect of uric acid, continually poisoning the system, gradually consuming the patient. It is for this reason our remedy cures so many persons of what are ordinarily called diseases, which in fact are only symptoms. We cure the cause, and the cause cures the effect."

"Then you cure blindness, do you?"

"I will say yes, if you wish to put it as broad as that, and yet we are not entitled to the credit. When we restore the kidneys to health, they in turn restore the failing eyesight ...

... other meat extract. The one furnished with the extract lost flesh more rapidly than the other and died first.

Beef tea should be prepared as follows: Cut the beefsteak into fine pieces. Put the chopped meat, without any water, into a small vessel, which is set into a kettle of warm water. Heat gradually, keeping the water in the kettle above blood heat, but do not allow it to boil. Remove the small vessel containing the meat and the juice which has exuded from it, strain its contents, season and serve. As thus prepared beef tea is somewhat more nutritious than Liebig's extract; still its chief value is to those who need a stimulant and to those for whom a very small amount of food is sufficient.

Bone consists of a gelatine forming organic substance and of mineral salts. Besides, the marrow contains considerable fat and a little albumen. About one-third of the bone is organic matter, a large part of which is soluble in boiling water. For this reason bone is valuable in making soups. The long bones are not acted upon by water readily unless they first be cut or ground into small pieces. The bones of the spine and the ribs make a very nutritious soup, which yields as much as twenty-four per cent. of the weight of the bone in solid matter. Bones should be boiled for several hours in order to get all the food stuffs out of them. When we remember that these soups are also used for the purpose of serving vegetables we may appreciate the real value of bone as a source of food.—*American Healthy Homes and Food.*

A CURIOUS proof that mediæval Europe had few opportunities for observing the elephant is shown in the general opinion that this animal had no joints in his legs, and therefore could ...

Is This What Ails You?

Do you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, watery, and inflamed; ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; voice changed and nasal twang; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; is there a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility? If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith, a reward of $500 for a case of this disease which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists, at only 50 cents.

IT won't be long before the national air will be "Yankee Doodle."

Delicate Children, Nursing Mothers, Overworked Men, and for all diseases where the tissues are wasting away from the inability to digest ordinary food, or from overwork of the brain or body, all such should take Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. "I used the Emulsion on a lady who was delicate and threatened with Bronchitis. It put her in such good health and flesh that I must say it is the best Emulsion I ever used."—L. P. WADDELL, M. D., Hugh's Mills, S. C.

TO MAKE a long story short—send it to the editor of a newspaper.

Scrofula

Probably no form of disease is so generally distributed among our whole population as scrofula. Almost every individual has this latent poison coursing his veins. The terrible sufferings endured by those afflicted with scrofulous sores ...

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS SURE TO CURE COLD IN HEAD QUICKLY.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

PENSIONS

PATENTS

SOLDIERS

PILES

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. ASTHMA.

JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

I CURE FITS!

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

DYSPEPSIA.

ST. JACOBS OIL.

WHAT IT HAS DONE.

Relief.—In any ... one or two applications of St. Jacobs Oil ...; often cures permanently. This is the average experience in ten years.

Cures.—The contents of a bottle have cured thousands of ... chronic ... Used according to directions there is a cure in every bottle.

The Testimony.—Thousands of testimonials substantiate the above ... to the cure of all kinds of painful ailments.

The Proof.—To make sure of this showing, answers to inquiries concerning the permanency of the cures resulted as follows: *That from state of healing to date of response every case has remained permanent without recurrence of pain.*

Its Supremacy.—The twenty million bottles sold can be justly rated as so many cures; in almost every case a permanent cure. Its price is the ... of every bottle being the same, every bottle being a cure and the poor are protected.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically ...

CURES ALL HUMORS,

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CONSUMPTION,

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N.Y.

DETECTIVES

Osgood & Thompson, Binghamton, N.Y. $35.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.

DR. TADY'S CATARRH CURE

A SURE REMEDY.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX JAN. 25, 1888.

Hon. Mr. Vilas becomes secretary of the interior.

Gen. Bragg has been confirmed as minister to Mexico.

The big flour train from Minneapolis via the "Soo" reached Boston a week ago last Thursday night.

"The bloody shirt" this year will be "all wool and a yard wide," and the President shook it to the breeze.

General Phil Sheridan at Winchester rode "a dark horse." It may be necessary for him to mount again.

Two Michigan towns are trying to settle the great question of whether a revival and progressive euchre can and ought to flourish in the same town.

Columbus (Ga.) *Inquirer-Sun:* The man who can demand cheap whisky in the interest of the people, has a patriotism that we hope will never be contagious.

Detroit *Evening Journal:* The Cheboygan *Democrat* claims to have converted Charley Hampton to the Democratic party. It is an awful responsibility to assume.

One reading the Rev. Sam Small's prayer at Kansas City, asking "for more sand in the gizzards of its churches," would infer that the real estate boom has struck him also.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean:* If political prohibitionists only labored half as hard against the saloon and intemperance as they do against the Republican party they would reach better results.

Pottsville *Miner:* The Democratic organs may as well recognize the truth that the Burchard blunder of 1884 is spent powder, and that it can not be utilized for campaign purposes in 1888.

Chicago *Tribune:* Modern recipe for making a justice of the United States supreme court:

Congressional courtesy, 1 part.
Gall, 9 parts.
Riddleberger (all of him).
Central Pacific influence, quantum suf.
Mix.

They say the white house is and has been for years overrun from cellar to garret with thousands of rats, and the acute Democratic mind will detect in this fact another evil result of twenty-four years of Republican protection.

It is feared that the missing steamer Brittannia, having on board 850 Italian emigrants for New York, encountered and was sunk by logs from the recently lost Nova Scotia raft, fragments of which have been seen of late in mid-ocean.

New York *Journal:* "The President is fully alive to the fact that his pathway to a second term is fringed with snakes. He may encounter three or four big annacondas right in the middle of the road." *Inter-Ocean:* As an exhibition of editorial acumen this is a rattler.

At Belgrade, Montana, the temperature fell to fifty-two degress below zero on Sunday week, and could not go no lower on account of the mercury solidifying. This was the coldest weather recorded in Montana since 1865. Cattle and sheep are suffering severely.

Senator Stockbridge has done a grand thing for the peppermint industry of Michigan and the United States by inducing the treasury officials to reverse their recent order regarding the importation of Chinese peppermint in bulk and its reshipment in smaller parcels.

A train-load of Washington people go to Baltimore each night to see Booth and Barret. The great Booth has not been in Washington since the assassination of President Lincoln by his brother, and, obeying a superstition of evil that possesses him, refuses to go there.

People should be careful about taking Canada money hereafter. Orders have been sent to the collectors of internal revenue to inforce the law which compels banks to pay a tax of ten per cent on Canada currency handled by them. That being the case Canada currency will be unavailable as a circulating medium.

Ex-Gov. Alger, of this State, is a strong candidate for second place on the next Republican presidential ticket, and his boom seems to be enjoying a healthy growth. And there are a good many voters who would feel very well satisfied to see the gallant general at the head of the ticket, though such an event, while possible, is hardly probable.

New York *Press:* The administration is a Democratic administration. An administration that selects half a dozen southern gentlemen to frame a tariff bill which will affect the wages of a million operatives in states like New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, etc. not represented at all by Democrat or Republican.

[illegible] Mansfield whose name was once linked with that of Jim Fisk, is now in Baden Baden. She is the same dashing handsome woman that she was in 1870. She is in clover, too, and is to be seen daily on the drives in the finest of equipages, with liveried coachmen and footmen, to all intents and purposes a countess. Her manner is the personification of dignity, and she seems to have an acquaintance with many of the titled ladies that inhabit that wicked but delightful resort.

The Detroit Board of Trade endorses the scheme of the Navy Department for the organization of a naval reserve corps upon the lakes. At present Lieut. Colwell, of the United States navy, is examining lake steamers as to their fitness for service as cruisers, and also looking into the facilities possessed by the lake ship for building such ships as might be required. He states that the modern iron and steel steamers on the lakes are well built and will require very little change in order to make good cruisers.

According to its family statutes, no member of the house of Hohenzollern is to undergo an operation dangerous to life, save on the battle field or under like circumstances, without the formal consent of the King of Prussia for the time being and his ministry of state. This is the reason of the State council which was held at Berlin to consider the case of the crown prince, at which members of the family were present. The Emperor William and Prince Bismarck have, of course, requested the crown prince to do as he pleases.

Senator Lamar is reported as telling the following story of his experience at a political meeting in his own state soon after the war. He was one of the speakers, and alluding to the civil war, suggested as a parallel case the parable of the Prodigal Son and the joyful reception at his home when the naughty boy returned. He was succeeded by a negro, a Republican, who, after some general remarks, paid his respects to Mr. Lamar's parallel. "Forgiben!" said he. "Dey forgiben—dem brigadiers! Why, dey'se come walkin' into de house an' bang de do' an' go up to de ol' man an' say: 'Whar dat veal?'"

Now that it has been proven that a mammoth steel gun can be made at practically one casting, the government ought to invest in a few good-sized pieces of ordnance. The experiment at Pittsburg recently showed that one of these cannons could be made at a cost of $2,300, or thereabouts, whereas, under the old process, the cost was nearly $10,000. If these figures be correct, and there is but little doubt that they are, the government can, at a comparatively small cost, provide our navy with decent equipment of ordnance. Popguns are all well enough as playthings for children, but they are of little value in coast-defense or naval warfare.

Several distressing railroad accidents have already occurred in 1888. If the same proportion of disasters should be kept up during the year, it will be more terribly fatal to human life even than last year, and the last furnished a record dark enough, much more so than any since 1880. The total number of persons killed was 1,822, as compared with 855 in 1886, 947 in 1885, 621 in 1884, 775 in 1883, 820 in 1882, and 1,040 in 1881. The total number of those seriously injured shows a proportionate increase and foots up 1,998, as compared with 860 in 1886, 936 in 1885, 1,050 in 1884, 1,116 in 1883, 1,115 in 1882, and 527 in 1881.

Owing to the monopoly of the supply of natural gas by capitalists and corporations, the cities which flattered themselves on the advantages it was going to give them over their rivals, are much disappointed at the result. The price has been advanced until it is almost as costly as other fuel—especially crude petroleum—and its chief economy and attractiveness are cleanliness, the absence of ashes, the saving in the storage and transportation of coal, and in the wages of firemen. Unless it is found in such quantities as to prevent a monopoly, it is not the benefit that was at first supposed.

Lamar has been confirmed by the Senate. The Inter-Ocean says: The people will accept the confirmation of Mr. Lamar as a hazardous experiment at the best. Mr. Lamar may as a justice of the Supreme Court agreeably disappoint those who have viewed his possible promotion to the bench with misgivings and alarm, but no attacks upon those who opposed his appointment and no criticism of the senators who voted against his confirmation will quiet the uneasiness in the hearts of the people. The people of strong faith in the Union and the Constitution will not fail to notice that the Senators who were leaders in the fight for the Constitution and the Union all voted against Mr. Lamar.

The serious difficulties regarding the tariff need [illegible] from time to time, but not with a hostile and destructive motive. The amicable agreement just brought about at Washington between the wool growers and woolen manufacturers teaches this point. The free trade papers have been showing that the philosophy of protection did not cover carpet wools, which could not be fostered in this country because there are none to foster. On the other hand, the duty has been a serious embarrassment to the carpet interest. When the two sides of this question got together in Washington and looked the points over an agreement was soon reached that conserved the interests of both.

Rear Admiral Jouett advises the shipping convention that Detroit and other lake cities are in a defenseless condition, and that England would be able to send gunboats to Detroit and other exposed ports, while the United States is shut off from defending those cities. The Admiral says that no other nation is surrounded by such dangers as is the United States. If the fisheries commission fail to agree, the gravest consequences may result. As the Welland canal leads into our entire chain of lakes, England can throw 50 gunboats on our lakes and into the ports of these great lake cities at will. We have a treaty, made in 1812, by which neither nation can have on the lakes more than one 100 ton vessel, carrying one 18-pound gun.

The sub-committee on accounts of the House of Representatives has approved the bill for the funeral expenses of Representative Seth C. Moffatt. The items were: Pennsylvania Railroad, $624; Washington undertaker, $425; Traverse City undertaker, $15; Livery bill at Traverse City, $20; tickets for pall bearers, meals, and telegrams, $292; total, $1,376. It will be noticed that this bill is very much less than any of the kind previously paid. There are no charges for any luxaries or liquors such as have been presented for Congressional funerals in the past. Everything was conducted in a modest, decent manner, and it is believed that this funeral will establish a precedent from which future officials of the House will not care to depart when it becomes necessary to accompany the remains of a deceased member to his home.

Not only does the participation of Democratic office-holders in political conventions go unrebuked, but the President himself does not scruple to use his official influence to aid the Democratic candidate for a local office in New York city. With this example before them, what can be expected of his subordinates? Senator Hale's prediction that every office-holder and government contractor will be levied upon to help elect the Democratic national ticket in the coming election is fully warranted. The civil service law has become a nullity and civil service reform a sham and pretense. This the record proves, and few Democrats will take the trouble to deny it. Only a few of the Mugwump variety try to keep up the farce, but the President's refusal to play a part any longer makes their efforts exceedingly lame.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Detroit *Tribune* expresses the following very sensible opinion concerning the local option law: The Counties which have voted on local option have given overwhelming majorities for county prohibition. There can be no mistaking the judgment of the people in those counties. It is emphatically against the saloon and its influence in politics and society. The voters in these counties have declared that the saloon must go and the officers whose duty it is to enforce the law must be faithful to their obligations or step down and out. What will the saloons do? Do they think they can safely defy this overwhelming public sentiment and continue their traffic in violation of the law which public sentiment has so strongly ratified at the poles? They are foolish if they do. Prudence tells them to quietly submit to the will of the people and prepare at once to close up their business. Resistance will only make them trouble and expense. Sufficient time is given them under the law to permit them to retire from the business of liquor selling and to engage in some honorable and worthy calling. And after they have done this, we are sure that many of them will rejoice over the change, even though it came by compulsion. As it is now with the old slave-keeper so will it be with the saloon-keeper. The former will not go back to slavery for he now sees it it was a curse. The latter will not go back to the saloon business for he too will, when he gets out of it, admit it is a curse.

DRY GOODS!

We being the only house in Charlevoix carrying an exclusive line of Dry Goods and by devoting our whole time to this branch we can and will give better value for the money than any house carrying a mixed stock. Come and be convinced.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for County of Charlevoix. The First Veneer Seating Company, Plaintiff, vs. The Sheboygan Manufacturing Company, Defendant. In Attachment. [illegible]

Dated this [illegible] day of Dec. A. D. 1887.
FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] Friday, the 13th day of April A. D. 1888 [illegible]

S. A. GIBSON, Assignee of Mortgagee.
F. W. MAYNE, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee. Charlevoix, Mich.

[First published January 18, 1888.]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] Tuesday, the Twelfth Day of April A. D. 1888 [illegible]

Dated January 14th A. D. 1888.
MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee of Mortgagee.
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Assignee. Charlevoix, Mich.

Report of the Condition

Of the Charlevoix Savings Bank, of Charlevoix, Michigan, at the close of business Monday, January 2, A. D. 1888, made in accordance with sections 18, 19, and 67 of the General Banking Law as amended 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$12,442 52
Demand Loans	23,650 00
Overdrafts	354 08
Furniture and Fixtures	417 00
Interest, Expenses and Taxes	1,419 79
Deposits in other Banks subject to check	6,754 25
Cash and Cash Items	3,689 76
	$48,127 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock taken, $25,000	
Paid in 60 per cent	15,000 00
Surplus Fund	5,000 00
Undivided Profits	868 13
Due Depositors	23,119 27
	$48,127 40

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. SMITH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn before me this 4th day of January, 1888. FRED W. MAYNE, Notary Public.
3w

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS.
And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

W. H. FRANCIS,
Furniture and Jobbing Shop

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing repairing on short notice.

Opposite Sheriff Beeden's residence, South Terrace.

CROSS & SMITH,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich

Bank of
Charlevoix,
W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier
CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
[illegible]

Its Officers
[illegible]

Security in Banking
[illegible]

This Bank Invites
[illegible]

This Bank Will
[illegible]

Parties Seeking
[illegible]

Investment Notes,
[illegible]

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Thanks-to-All.

I wish to thank the public for so generous a patronage they have given me, and shall endeavor to suit all in the future as well as in the past.

Soliciting a share of your work I am Respectfully Yours to please,

C. H. Maddaugh.

Burns, Stevens & Co.
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

W. A. Reynard,
Dealer in
Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery.

I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars.
Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Take the Sentinel.

MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. [illegible]

ALDRICH SISTERS.
Inglesdie Building.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple [illegible]

By Water and Rail

[illegible]

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

[illegible]

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT
AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 16 Cottages of different designs [illegible]

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
FALL
—AND—
WINTER
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
—AT—
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

A HOME FREE!

Two and One-Fourth Acres of Land Less than Three-Fourths of a Mile from Charlevoix, to be Given Away.

Every person paying Five Dollars in CASH for goods or on account at our store will receive a number which will give one chance to obtain the prize.

One number, between 1 and 1,000, will be sealed in an envelope, and deposited in the bank, and will not be opened until all the numbers are given out. After the 1,000 numbers are given out, the sealed number will be opened, and the person holding the ticket calling for that number will receive a deed of the above premises.

A general stock of Groceries on hand.

A. J. MUDGE & SON,
Cor Antrim and Grant Sts., Charlevoix.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe
MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5. Men's Kip Calf Boots, $4.50. Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL.

Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

BETTER THAN
MEDICINE!
KEEP YOUR
FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.
have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter
BOOTS & SHOES
ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese,
Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. M. EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible], Attorneys [illegible] Petoskey, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of [illegible] County.)

SOCIETIES.

L. [illegible]

G. A. R. Baxter Post No. [illegible]

[illegible] CHAPTER No. [illegible], R. A. M. [illegible]

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138, [illegible]

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, [illegible]

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible]

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets in their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every [illegible] evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. [illegible]
Financial Secretary—[illegible]
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. M. Eaton, A. H. Cruickshank and E. [illegible]
Corresponding Committee—[illegible]
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, [illegible]
All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, [illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., [illegible]

J. A. CARLETON, M. D., [illegible] Charlevoix. [illegible]

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyor Charlevoix county.)

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich
Every convenience to the traveling public. [illegible]

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich
[illegible]

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. C. Newman, Prop'r
Charlevoix, - - - Mich
[illegible]

DENTIST.

N. J. [illegible], Dentist. [illegible]
Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.
Time Card for Petoskey.

Leave Going North	2 05 a. m.	8 18 p. m.
Leave Going South	8 20 a. m.	1 00 p. m.

† daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central
The Direct Route Between
Mackinaw City & Detroit
Jackson,
The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a. m. daily except Sunday and 10 p. m. daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p. m. and 11 a. m.
Jackson	10.35 p. m. and 11.24 a. m.
Toledo	10.55 p. m. and 1.45 p. m.
Buffalo	6.15 a. m. and 8.07 p. m.
Cincinnati	6.35 a. m. and 6.40 p. m.

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

W. G. JOHNSTON, Mich. Pass Agt, Grand Rapids. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.
"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES.

Tickets over this line are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address
E. W. ALLEN,
Gen Pass. and Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

SPOONER PAT. COLLAR
[illegible]
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144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
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No.	LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES	PRICE
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
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4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
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HOMEOPATHIC

No.		PRICE
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16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

[illegible]KING SILICA
[illegible]
GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO.
110 Reade St., N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS
[illegible]
GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO.
BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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TO GROCERY
SALESMEN
[illegible]
YOU KNOW
[illegible]
GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO.
Brokers and Commission Merchants,
110 Reade St., New York.

STUMP PULLER, $35.
The Best Machine made.
Fully guaranteed.
No Horses.
Two men can lift 40 tons.

It is better than any other machine because of its Power, its Strength and Durability, it requires no horses and will lift rocks as well as stumps. The price places it within the reach of everyone. It will save time, money, labor, patience and trouble.

We want active and reliable Agents all over the country.

Send for Circulars.

Address:
SUTTON BRO'S & BELL,
INDIANA, Penn.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

Will not stick to the iron or blister the goods, easy to use, makes your linen look like new. Ask your grocer for Celluloid starch. [illegible]

The "ATKINS"
Tuttle Tooth SAWS.

The NEW
Perfection
AXES.
ROUND OAK STOVES.
(JOB AND TIN WORK.)
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO.,
(Successors to PERRY WEED.)
Druggists and Pharmecists.
A FULL LINE OF
Drugs and Medicines.
We keep in stock a large assortment of well selected POPULAR MUSIC. Call and see it.

Everything New

I have a new [illegible] of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc
[illegible]

SILVER WARE.
A Specialty.

Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

M. S. MOULTON,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Personal Attention given to Watch Repairing.
Key-wind Movements changed to Stem-wind and warranted as good as the best.
JEWELRY Repairing done in the best manner.
Having had 20 years experience I am confident I can give the best of satisfaction.

JAS. A. GELLICK,
Dealer in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

FRANK E. WOODS
Bath & Barber Rooms
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

The Kalamazoo
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Bagley place, in Banks, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard, and good water. About half a mile from church, school and store. Address this office.

JOHN LITZAU,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARNESS,
Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.
Old Chamberlain Building.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.
Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres; A. Buttars, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
O. D. Wood, F. W. Mayne,
John Nicholls, A. Buttars,
J. L. Hurd, F. A. Smith,
M. H. Wood.

CAPITAL	$25,000
SURPLUS	2,000

The liability of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 5174 Sec. 10 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities [illegible] consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS.
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

For Finest
JOB WORK,
Patronize The
Sentinel.

Remains of a Volcano.

A Middletown, Conn., letter says: The recent discovery of the remains of a volcano near Mount Lamentation, the highest peak in the chain of Meriden hills, [illegible] the keenest interest in scientific circles. It has furnished a new key to the geological history of the Connecticut valley. The discovery was made by Prof. W. N. Davis, of Harvard university. He has been engaged in making an exhaustive study of the trap-rock of this state, and he made his happy discovery of volcanic ruins while searching for an entirely different class of geological phenomena.

Mount Lamentation has been visited by large numbers of people during the past few weeks. The various scientific associations of the state, and several geologists of national repute, have carefully examined the interesting curiosity. No volcanic cone or crater is still visible, but the phenomena of the place clearly indicate that at a distant age violent explosive eruptions of a regular volcanic type were frequent. Geologists have long known that the trap-rock of the Connecticut valley came up in a molten condition and afterward solidified. [illegible] liquidness sometimes solidified in fissures in the earth and sometimes overflowed the surface like lava streams, and was consequently covered up by a stratum of sandstone.

Prof. Davis has discovered what is technically known as an agglomerate. It is a deposit formed when molten lava is thrown high into the air by violent explosions, and comes down in a confused mass, coarse and fine. In the triassic period when these eruptions occurred there must have been regular cones and craters of the usual type, but these have all been effaced. It is very probable that other ash-beds may exist in the range of Meriden hills. The geological history of this region has always afforded a rich field for scientific research, and the recent volcanic discovery has given a greater scientific boom to it.

What the Ghost Said.

Ghosts seem to have played an important part in some of the early trials of this state. In 1801 a man named Joseph Inman had a preliminary trial at Eddington for murder. He and one Oliver Holmes, both residents of Orono, had a quarrel and soon after it was discovered that Holmes was missing. One of the most important witnesses against Inman was his own son William, who swore he saw his father strike Holmes. The Bangor Historical Magazine has a piece of testimony of this William Inman as follows:

"I, William Inman, being at a place called Marsh's Island or [illegible] in the house of Joseph Treat, and John Spencer came in with a pail of [illegible] told me if I would fetch some water I should have some grog to drink with him. I took a pail in my hand and stepped out towards the water and something appeared before me but I went on and looking about it seemed to be a ghost. I dipped some water and turned about to go back. It rose right up before me and seemed to go backward. It spoke to me and said you may now know what you wanted to know. Your father was the very man that killed me, and walked away and this I am willing to take my oath of."

Notwithstanding this convincing piece of testimony signed by William Inman's mark, and the fact that Inman was confined in [illegible] jail to answer to the charge of murder, the case never came to trial—for the reason that one day Holmes appeared at Orono, having seen in a paper an account of Inman's arrest, to "show people that he was not dead."—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

Victim of His Own Joke.

An amusing incident occurred to a Washington street firm this week, which pleases me, because I like to see practical jokers come to grief. Practical jokers rank in my mind with book agents, who have no professional rights which one is bound to respect. The firm in question deals in foreign rugs, and has its rooms up one flight. The entrance from the street is a wide one, and in it the firm is accustomed to hang specimens of their wares as a bait for passers who may be possible customers. Unfortunately, these displayed rugs proved as attractive to sneak-thieves as to purchasers, and the firm found itself out of pocket by frequent depredations. To remedy this evil a stout cord was attached to each rug, and in turn fastened to a bell rope. The porters were instructed at the sound of the bell to precipitate themselves as swiftly as possible on the thief; and on the very first day that the new arrangement was made a sneaking little Jew was captured in the very act of attempting feloniously to possess himself of one of the rugs. [illegible] demanded by the irate porters, but to save himself from prosecution he was forced to pay for all the rugs that had before been missing, although he protested volubly that he was innocent of their most damnable taking off. Soon another pilferer was also seized, but as he was penniless he was unable to buy himself off, and met the fate of other poverty-stricken malefactors in being sent down to the Island to reflect on the vanity of appearances and the cruelty of the human lot.

By this time the junior partner of the firm, who invented the thief trap, was so proud of the success of his device that he bragged of it incessantly; and one of his friends decided that it would be extremely amusing to play the self-satisfied man of rugs a practical joke. He accordingly sauntered into the vestibule one noon and gave the largest rug a vicious jerk. Instantly a pair of big Irish porters precipitated themselves down the stairs and seized him by the collar, giving him, before he had even time to protest, a most thorough shaking. In vain as soon as he recovered his breath, he protested that he was a friend of one of the firm; but they laughed him to scorn, and dragged him up-stairs in a manner which will leave him with shins black and blue for weeks. The senior partner, into whose presence he was tumbled, knew him not, and was inclined to be as skeptical as the porters, who grinned at his discomfiture, and pounced upon if he so much as looked at the door. The junior partner was at luncheon, and until his return the practical joker was kept in durance vile, guarded by the porters, and viewed with sneering suspicion by the senior partner. When at length the junior member of the firm did return, of course there was an instant explanation, but the victim of his own facetiousness does not, in looking back, regard his adventure as the merry jest it promised to be when he looked forward to it with gleeful anticipations of befooling his friend.—*Boston Letter.*

When a bank boodler skips to Canada now it is in order to ask: "Was it the lady or the tiger?"—*Philadelphia Times.*

No Children.

I think it will pay between labor and capital [illegible] understand how [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] and would like to do something to lighten the burden of so much money. There is a lot of [illegible] to hire a servant, the lady of the house becomes aggressive and assumes the servant has to be [illegible] [illegible]

"Did you want to see me?" asked the lady.

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, what can I do for you?"

"I feel sorry for you, ma'am."

"Why?"

"You advertised for a servant, ma'am."

"I did."

"And your advertisement said you had no children, and my heart just bled for you to think you should be so desolate, ma'am, and I've come in answer to your advertisement, ma'am."

"Well, but—"

"I said to myself, ma'am, 'Here's a poor, desolate woman as hasn't got no chick nor child, ma'am, to console herself with, ma'am.'"

"But—I—"

"I know it must be hard, ma'am, and I've come to offer myself for the place, and I've got two children, ma'am, as will liven you and the house up, ma'am."

"But I've got a servant now."

"Da, indeed. Good morning. Come, children."

Stokes' Bouncer.

A man with somber and heavy face walked up to a very small and natty gentleman in the Hoffman House the other night, and said shortly:

"I want to speak to you."

"Well, I don't want to have anything to say to you," said the little man, looking up at his gigantic companion and scowling petulantly.

"But you'll have to, [illegible] it good, all the same," said the big man, angrily. He scowled at the small opponent and moved toward him menacingly. The little man ran affrightedly around the corner of the bar and the big one followed him. The movement attracted the attention of Billy Edwards, who is retained by the Hoffman House to keep order in the cafe, and he stepped forward. A few sharp words passed between the two men, and then, just as the big man started on a rush for his puny opponent, the ex-light-weight stepped between them. It was interesting to note the change that swept over the crowd in the bar-room. None spoke, and there was no crowding forward, but there was a sudden cessation of talk, and the eyes of almost every man in the room were turned on the ex-champion light-weight of the world. Edwards is good-natured and [illegible] to him lately, but the two eyes of the bouncer were soft and suave. His eyes were very cool and cool, however, and the big man seemed to realize that if he went too far Mr. Edwards would cease talking and begin to act with a force and courage for which he has long been famous. The belligerent stranger slowly swallowed his wrath, gulp by gulp, as he continued to look into the eyes of the bouncer. Mr. Edwards never ceased to smile pleasantly, but there was no mistaking the meaning at the smile. After he had slowly backed the big man out into the corridor of the hotel the accustomed tranquility of the place regained its sway.—*New York Sun.*

An Omaha Miser.

"That coarsely dressed man with a Jewish cast of countenance is worth half a million," remarked a gentleman to a reporter. "He told me one day that he owned forty tenement rookeries. They are all on land worth a great deal of money, and it keeps the old miser who owns them busy repairing roofs, locks and cellar doors. He lives in one little room of one of the meanest looking houses of the lot, on Fifteenth and Leavenworth, during the day and sleeps in a cold barn of a wooden building belonging to him on Thirteenth street. His workshop has but one window. It is entered by a double door, which is protected by iron bars. In this dingy room the old man mends his clothing, tinkers his locks, keeps his valuable papers, and stores the waste lumber that blows off his huts or comes into his possession in other ways. A small, sheet-iron stove, old and rickety as his buildings, fed from the wood piled up in the room, keeps him warm in winter, and a 25-cent kerosene lamp furnishes his light. A desk, two chairs, and a box covered with an old piece of carpet, complete the furnishing of the place. The sole owner and proprietor of all this elegance has lots in all parts of the city, land in every township in the county, and a fat bank account. He has no family, but lives alone. He never sells anything; never improves any property. He exists solely to make and save money and to buy property. His agent must be consulted about every conveyance, and on his judgment he most relies. Always agreeable, yet suspicious of every man who enters his domicile, he is a veritable miser, who will drop off one of these days and leave all his property here for lawyers to quarrel over. He must be 60 years old and half his life has been spent in Omaha. His faith in the city induced him to buy much and sell nothing."—*Omaha World.*

A rolling pin gathers a good deal of dough.—*Somerville Journal.*

"I don't want that young poet around here any more," said a father to his daughter; "he will never amount to anything." "Why, papa," repeated the girl, "George has discovered a sure cure for corns and bunions, and has given up poetry forever." "O," said the father, "I'm afraid I've misjudged the young man. Just let things go on as usual."

Is Beauty Dying Out?

A question much discussed in [illegible] circles, says the Philadelphia *Times*, [illegible] that beauty is [illegible] among women and young girls is [illegible] years ago, second, that ugly women are more numerous, and, third, that the higher and more exclusive the circle, the more fashionable and elegant the surroundings, the less, as a rule, the physical attractiveness of women. Opinions differ as to the cause or causes, for there are probably many, but in the main it seems to be agreed that the luxurious and luxurily artificial manner of living so much in vogue, and the wear and tear of prevailing fashionable dissipation, is much to blame for the result. That there is a great decadence in physical attractiveness among the young women and girls just entering womanhood becomes evident in looking about, at the most popular thoroughfares, the theaters, and the great public gatherings, such as balls, and how rare is a genuinely pretty girl or beautiful woman. It is not many years since it was a very ordinary occurrence to find a girl or woman on Chestnut street so unmistakably pretty as to [illegible] turned to look at her. The songs, the ballads, the poetry and the fiction were full of references to beauty, whereas now beauty is but rarely sung and even in fiction most of the heroines are commonplace.

But the scarcity of beauty is not confined to fashionable society, a circumstance that goes to show that fashionable dissipation is not the whole root of the trouble after all. It was the common remark a few years ago that the prettiest girls in Philadelphia were to be found behind the counters in the large dry goods shops, and to a large extent it was true. Now, it is almost impossible to find a girl that can be really classed as beautiful in one of these establishments. Where there is a girl in any of the stores that is at all pretty such is the prevailing low average of beauty—she is immediately talked about and the people who patronize the establishment, none more so than the ladies of fashion themselves, say to one another: "Have you seen that pretty girl at what-do-you-call-ems? You must go and look at her." There is nothing scarcer at the present moment than beauty, and with its scarcity comes fiercer and a more general appreciation of it. A new American beauty or a fresh importation of beauty from anywhere sets London, the fashionable metropolis of the world, in a flutter. All through the summer season the leading topic of conversation at Newport and the subject of every correspondent's pen from there were the two acknowledged beauties of the place. At every watering-place and resort the presence or absence of beauties was the point on which everything else turned. The beauties of nature at Mount Desert were never heard of until the beauties of society began going there, and what has made it the greatest resort of the past two seasons has been that there were more beautiful women there than anywhere else.

The Story of a Prescription.

A druggist tells this story at his own expense. Said he: "A man came in with a prescription, and I noticed that the paper did not bear the name of any physician. I called the customer's attention to it, and he replied that he knew all about it, and wrote the prescription. 'Never mind,' said he, 'who wrote it. The doctor signed his name and I cut it off.' 'What did you cut it off for?' I asked eagerly. 'So that I wouldn't have to pay you his commission,' was the innocent response. I then tacked on 15 cents extra for luck, but gave him a glass of soda with a wink in it, and he walked out with the air of a man immensely tickled at the success of his scheme."—*Boston Gazette.*

Giving the Refusal of his Office.

I have heard of a singular mistake which was lately made by a small real estate owner who is not familiar with the technical language of the market in connection with this matter of giving the refusal of property. He actually signed a paper giving the privilege, supposing all the time he was refusing it, under the idea that the other party to the contract thereby tacitly agreed to pay a higher price than the one mentioned in the instrument. The mistake recalled to me the story of a bright young tradesman at the North end who, several years ago, was very attentive to one belle of that quarter, who was known to have higher aspirations. Being pressed to say whether he had succeeded in his suit, the young man said: "Well, I've got the refusal of her." It turned out that he had, though in a different sense from that which he intended to convey.—*Boston Post.*

Chasing Meteors.

We caution our readers to put no reliance in stories about meteors which come very near those who were startled by them. We were fooled once, about thirty years ago, by one of these brilliant wanderers in space. It passed right over the Litchfield fair grounds, apparently and struck the earth over on Chestnut Hill. We were so fully convinced that it buried itself in Litchfield soil that we cogitated upon the advisability of going over to unearth the thing.

"Pshaw, Joe," said the good old father when we reported the matter on our arrival home, "it was more likely hundreds of miles away." "It can't be, father," we replied; "H. B. Graves saw it and said he should think it passed over John H. Hubbard's house, or at least not further down than the fair grounds. Why, father, we heard it!"

The next day's New York papers weakened our faith in our ability to calculate on meteoric distance. The same brilliant sphere was reported by telegraph as having been seen by people in Kentucky, and a few days later a westward-bound transatlantic steamer reported having seen it 1,500 miles out at sea.—*Winsted (Conn.) Herald.*

The superstitious negroes of South Macon, Georgia, have been much disturbed over the peculiar condition of one of their number who had been in the business of cow-minding in the swamps below the city. His name was Jackson, and he was taken violently ill some time ago, and eventually died of a strange and peculiar malady. The negroes aver that during his illness, while raging in delirium, he constantly "lowed like a cow," and made other noises suggestive of bovine associations.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

MEDIATION REFUSED.

A Delegation of Business Men Call on President Corbin, of the Reading Road.

A COMMITTEE of business men from the Schuylkill region, says a Reading dispatch, went to Philadelphia on Wednesday to confer with President Corbin in order to induce him to take action to settle the strike. Such towns as St. Clair, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Mahanoy City and other places were represented. President Corbin received the delegation cordially and the situation was discussed. The delegation report that President Corbin refused to recede from his position, that the miners' grievances would only be considered singly and alone, and that as far as the freight handlers and trainmen are concerned the company will maintain that it can employ whomsoever it pleases.

LIVING IN PEACE NOW.

A Member of the Jury Who Tried the Anarchists Tells About Threatening Letters.

[illegible]

Merrimac River between Bradford and Haverhill, and nine persons were killed and over fifty hurt more or less seriously. The train consisted of eight cars. The train does not stop at Bradford, and was going at great speed. The Georgetown branch train was standing on the track near the water tank house at the Bradford end of the bridge, waiting for the express to pass over to Haverhill. As the express rounded the curve two of its cars left the rails and went crashing into the water-tank house, demolishing it. In this house a number of section hands were eating dinner. Two of them were killed. The car that crashed into the tank house knocked the foundation out, letting the heavy tank down upon the car, crushing through the top of it and doing fearful work within. The next car behind telescoped the one ahead of it, adding to the havoc. The killed and wounded were mostly in those two cars. The cars behind these two ran down alongside the Georgetown train, barely escaping a collision with the engine of that train.

MISS CAMPBELL, of Ohio, was awarded $15,000 damages by the jury in her breach-of-promise suit against Charles Arbuckle, the millionaire coffee merchant of New York. It is thought the case will be appealed.

WEST.

TOM BUTTSFIELD, a young farmer living near Palmyra, Neb., has been arrested on a charge of murdering his father and mother Christmas eve. He brought home some whisky, which, it is claimed, was poisoned by him, and given to his parents. His father died suddenly, and a few days afterward the mother died under the same mysterious circumstances, which point to the son as the murderer. The cause for the crime is unknown, unless for the purpose of securing their property. Buttsfield was recently married to an estimable young lady. The neighborhood is greatly excited.

AN old man in Attica, Ind., fell from a bridge two feet into a spring where the [illegible]

[illegible]

SOUTH.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

POLITICS.

[illegible]

EAST.

[illegible]

LABOR.

SUITS are to be entered [illegible] in four glass manufactor[illegible] ginia against the proprietor[illegible] ages for breach of cont[illegible] signed a scale last July to [illegible] a year, but the employers [illegible] scale, and upon its rejecti[illegible] their factories. Leading [illegible] glass-workers have a good [illegible]

AT a conference in Jersey City between representatives of the various trades involved in the Reading strike, says a New York telegram, it was decided that the men should be ordered out of the Wyoming mine. This action, it was said, would practically stop work in the anthracite coal region. A prominent member of District Assembly 49 said that the Knights had fully made up their minds to fight this strike to the end, and would make no attempt now to secure arbitration. Closing the Wyoming mines, he added, would result in thousands of men being thrown out of work for want of fuel to run factories and mills.

A READING (Pa.) dispatch of Tuesday says: "Not a single colliery, either owned by the Reading Railroad Company or by individuals, is at work. [illegible]

FOREIGN.

[illegible]

GENERAL.

[illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]

MOLDERS OF LEGISLATION.

Speaker Carlisle Completes the Standing Committees, and Presents Them to the House.

Mills Chairman of Ways and Means, Randall of Appropriations, Culberson of Judiciary.

The following is the list of standing committees of the National House of Representatives, as arranged by Speaker Carlisle, the first name mentioned in each committee being that of Chairman:

Ways and Means—Mills of Texas, McMillan of Tennessee, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Turner of Georgia, Wilson of West Virginia, Scott of Pennsylvania, Bynum of Indiana, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Brown of Indiana, Reed of Maine, McKinley of Ohio, Burrows of Michigan.

Appropriations—Randall of Pennsylvania, Forney of Alabama, Burnes of Missouri, Foran of Ohio, Sayers of Texas, Clements of Georgia, Felix Campbell of New York, Gay of Louisiana, Rice of Minnesota, Cannon of Illinois, Ryan of Kansas, Butterworth of Ohio, Long of Massachusetts, McComas of Maryland, B. D. Henderson of Iowa.

Judiciary—Culberson of Texas, Collins of Massachusetts, Seney of Ohio, Oates of Alabama, Rodgers of Arkansas, Glover of Missouri, Henderson of North Carolina, Buckalew of Pennsylvania, Stewart of Georgia, E. B. Taylor of Ohio, Parker of New York, Stewart of Vermont, Caswell of Wisconsin, Adams of Illinois, Fuller of Iowa.

Banking and Currency—Wilkins of Ohio, Snyder of West Virginia, Howard of Indiana, [illegible]

[illegible]

Vance of Connecticut, Howell of Illinois, Grout of Vermont, Atkinson of Pennsylvania, Romeis of Ohio, Brewer of Michigan.

Revision of the Laws—Oates of Alabama, Turner of Georgia, Townshend of Illinois, Burnes of Missouri, Matson of Indiana, Dibble of South Carolina, Lanham of Texas, Hogg of West Virginia, Finley of Kentucky, Brewer of Michigan, Yardley of Pennsylvania, Boothman of Ohio, Butler of Tennessee.

Expenditures in the State Department—Morse of Massachusetts, Belmont of New York, Stewart of Georgia, Lee of Virginia, Atkinson of Pennsylvania, Brower of North Carolina, Kerr of Iowa.

Expenditures in Treasury Department—Wheeler of Alabama, Culberson of Texas, Simmons of North Carolina, Hall of Pennsylvania, Farquhar of New York, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Bowden of Virginia.

Expenditures in the War Department—Laffoon of Kentucky, Jones of Alabama, Wilkins of Ohio, Rice of Minnesota, Warner of Missouri, Arnold of Rhode Island, Delano of New York.

Expenditures in the Navy Department—Scott of Pennsylvania, Herbert of Alabama, Morgan of Mississippi, Romeis of Ohio, Sawyer of New York, Mallett of Pennsylvania.

Expenditures in the Postoffice Department—Dockery of Missouri, Cowles of North Carolina, Merriman of New York, Anderson of Mississippi, Brown of Ohio, Post of Illinois, Moffett of New York.

Expenditures in the Interior Department—Hudd of Wisconsin, Bliss of New York, O'Neill of Missouri, Washington of Tennessee, Brumm of Pennsylvania, West of New York, Brown of Virginia.

Expenditures in Department of Justice—Cowles of North Carolina, Forney of Alabama, Hutton of Missouri, Greenman of New York, Thompson of Ohio, Sherman of New York, Hopkins of Virginia.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—[illegible] Campbell of New York, Dougherty of Florida, Barry of Mississippi, Walker of Missouri, Milliken of Maine, Yardley of Pennsylvania, Vost of Virginia.

Accounts—Shaw of Maryland, Sowden of Pennsylvania, Hays of Iowa, Grimes of Georgia, Lee of Virginia, [illegible]

[illegible]

COULD FIGHT AS WELL AS PRAY.

[illegible]

AN APPOINTEE OF GOD.

[illegible]

$12,000 DAMAGES.

[illegible]

Silver Mining in Indiana.

[illegible]

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE Blair educational bill came up in the Senate on the 5th inst., and Mr. Reagan, of Texas, spoke in opposition to the measure. He said he opposed the methods of the bill, but not its purposes. Congress lacked power to pass such a law, which would establish the despotism of a popular majority, overthrow the Constitution, and endanger the liberties of the people. He argued in detail that the Southern States were not in need of Federal aid for the support of their common schools, and showed that in the State of Texas the school fund for this year was $3,100,000. Mr. Plumb offered an amendment providing that the money shall be distributed among the several States and Territories in proportion to their population according to the census of 1880. Mr. Mitchell called up his resolution for the appointment of a commission to select a site for another naval station on the Pacific coast, and advocated its passage. The Indian Affairs Committee reported bills to provide for the compulsory education of Indian children, and in relation to marriage between white men and Indian women. Petitions were presented favoring a national prohibition amendment, opposing the admission of Utah while its total power is in the hands of the Mormons, and in favor of prohibition in the District of Columbia. Among the bills introduced in the Senate were the following: By Mr. Dawes, to establish a postal telegraph system; by Mr. Platt, for the formation and admission into the Union of the State of North Dakota; by Mr. Plumb, to equalize bounties (this is the Logan bill of last Congress); by Mr. Stockbridge, appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Lansing, Mich. The President has sent to Congress a communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting the draft of a bill "To provide for the protection of the Round Valley Indian reservation" in California. [illegible]

[illegible]

We Misunderstood Him.

[illegible]

Pure Cussedness.

[illegible]

WINTER SPORTS.

Arrangements Being Made for Sullivan and Kilrain to Meet in a Mexican Bull Ring.

Sporting Notes and Gossip from Everywhere—Events in Base-ball Circles.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

With the continuance of cold weather, sleighing, tobogganing and ice skating remain the popular methods of winter pastime in the great centers of population throughout the Northwest. At Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis the toboggan slides both great and small are daily and nightly filled with brilliantly costumed young revelers who enjoy the rapid rush of the toboggans, the crisp cold of the atmosphere, and the exhilarating effects of the climb up the run-way as they have never enjoyed a winter pastime before. Tobogganing costumes this year are richer in color and material and more fanciful in design than last season, and as it is their grotesque [illegible] and bright colors which more than anything else contributes to the picturesqueness of the scene, the improvement is an acceptable one.

Aside from outdoor sports, athletic training in the gymnasiums [illegible]

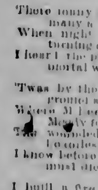
[illegible]

ARMY ANECDOTES.

Bold Boys of Both Belligerents Tell of Battles, Bullets, Bayonets, and Boiled Beans.

Soldiers and Sailors' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot and Screaming Shells.

At Stone River.



AMID the pines that overlooked Stone River's rocky bed,
Ohio knows full many a son there numbered with the dead;
'Tis hard to die 'mid scenes of strife, no friend or kindred near,
To wipe the death damp from the brow or shed affection's tear.

That day when all along our lines rained showers of shot and shell,
There many a brave young soldier died, there many a hero fell;
When night closed o'er the bloody scene returning o'er the ground,
I heard the piteous moans of one laid low by mortal wound.

'Twas by the ford we crossed that day, the ground so dearly bought,
Where M[illegible] led his stalwart men and gallant [illegible] fought;
The wounded soldier's cheek was wan and colorless was his eye,
I knew before another morn the wounded man must die.

[illegible]

gunboats moving around to see what was the matter. To add to our uneasiness some of the barrels of oil began to explode with a loud roar. As there appeared to be some commotion in the direction of Ship Island, it was decided to burn the other schooner and take the prisoners into Fort Morgan.

Accordingly, the lumber schooner was fired and we put a full force at the oars to assist the sails. Before night we were skirting the coast of Mississippi Sound well toward Mobile Bay. Just at night a gunboat appeared on the horizon making toward us from the bay. Rowing was stopped and sails slackened until it was decided what should be done. A few moments answered to settle the matter. Sails were braced up and we continued on directly toward the gunboat, while the oars were being muffled ready to use as soon as we encountered danger. The wind blew pretty fresh from the south, as it had been doing all day, and tended to drive us on shore.

As we approached where we expected to see the gunboat, we saw her light just off the entrance to the Sound, either waiting for us or had not yet discovered us. We concluded to run as close to shore as possible, and when we were opposite the gunboat put all hands at the oars and run for life. We had up no light, but there was sufficient starlight for the gunboat to make out something, for when we came opposite [illegible]

[illegible]

formed us that he had come to take across Carlyle," I replied. "If there is anything here suitable for the boys, you are welcome to it."

With a bow of thanks the Captain advanced farther into the store and commenced looking around. I shall never forget the expression on his face as he finished his survey of the store and contents.

At last he spoke.

"Have you any soda?"

Trundle politely answered, "Yes, sir."

"Give me a pound," demanded the Captain, and when I offered it to him he threw twenty-five cents in silver on the counter and turned on his heel toward the door; throwing it wide open, he paused and said:

"If ever I tell another d—d Yankee I am coming after his goods, let me know it." And saying this he walked out.

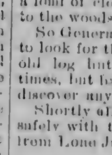
The following week General Jim Lane with his troops passed through Lone Jack, and a woman told them that a few nights before she had seen a load of clothing go by her house into the woods.

So General Lane sent a force of men to look for them. They searched the old log hut and surroundings many times, but fortunately for us failed to discover anything.

Shortly after that we removed them safely with the remainder of the stock [illegible]

[illegible]

The Joy of the Resurrection.

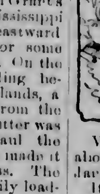


[illegible]

The Last Cruise of the Lark.

[illegible]

A Little Adventure.



[illegible]

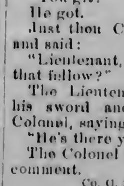
Millions of Militia.

[illegible]

"He's There Yet."

[illegible]

Live Forever.



[illegible]

THE TABERNACLE SERMON.

"The Women Who Fight the Battles of Life Alone."

Woman Is an Independent Creation and Is Able to Be Her Own Supervisor and Achieve Her Own Destiny—The Story of the Dove and the Vulture.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 8.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached at the Tabernacle this morning the first of a series of sermons to the women of America, with practical hints to men. The subject of this discourse was "The Women Who Fight the Battles of Life Alone," and the text was from Proverbs xiv, 1: "Every wise woman buildeth her house." Dr. Talmage said:

Woman a mere adjunct to man, an appendix to the masculine volume, an appendage, a sort of afterthought, something thrown in to make things even—that is the heresy entertained and implied by some men. This is evident to them: Woman's insignificance as compared to man is evident to them, because Adam was first created and then Eve. They don't read the whole story or they would find that the porpoise and the bear and the hawk were created before Adam, so that this argument drawn from priority of creation might prove that the sheep and the dog were greater than man. No! Woman was an independent creation, and was intended, if she chose, to live alone, to walk alone, act alone, think alone, and [illegible]

[illegible]

that counter, while the males have from the day they left the public school been learning the business.

How is this evil to be cured? Start clear back in the homestead and teach your daughters that life is an earnest thing, and that there is a possibility, if not a strong probability, that they will have to fight the battle of life alone. Let every father and mother say to their daughters: "Now, what would you do for a livelihood if what I now own were swept away by financial disaster, or old age or death should end my career?"

"Well, I could paint on pottery and do such decorative work." Yes, that is beautiful, and if you have genius for it go on in that direction. But there are enough busy at that now to make a line of hardware from here to the East River and across the bridge.

"Well, I could make recitations in public and earn my living as a dramatist. I could render 'King Lear' or 'Macbeth' till your hair would rise on end, or give you 'Sheridan's Ride' or Dickens' 'Pickwick.'" Yes, that is a beautiful art; but ever and anon, as now, there is an epidemic of dramatization that makes hundreds of households nervous with the cries and shrieks and groans of young tragedians dying in the fifth act, and the trouble is that while your friends would like to hear you, and really think that you could surpass Ristori and Charlotte Cushman and Fanny Kemble of the past, to say nothing of the present, you could not, in the way of living, in ten years earn ten cents.

My advice to all girls and all unmarried women, whether in affluent homes or in homes where most stringent economies are grinding, is to learn to do some kind [illegible]

[illegible]

manner and quicker perception and more delicate touch and more educated adroitness she will in certain callings be to her employer worth 10 per cent. more, or 20 per cent. more, than the other sex. She will not get it by asking for it, but by earning it, and it shall be hers by lawful conquest.

Now, men of America, be fair and give the women a chance! Are you afraid that they will do some of your work and hence harm your prosperities? Remember that there are scores of thousands of men doing women's work. Do not be afraid! God knows the end from the beginning and He knows how many people this world can feed and shelter, and when it gets too full He will end the world and, if need be, start another. God will halt the inventive faculty, which, by producing a machine that will do the work of ten or twenty or a hundred men and women, will leave that number of people without work. I hope that there will not be invented another sewing machine, or reaping machine, or corn thresher, or any other new machine for the next 500 years. We want no more wooden hands, and iron hands, and steel hands, and electric hands substituted for men and women who would otherwise do the work and get the pay and earn the livelihood.

But God will arrange all, and all we have to do is to do our best and trust Him for the rest. Let me cheer all women fighting the battle of life alone, with the fact that thousands of women have in that way won the day. Mary Lyon, founder of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, fought the battle alone; Adelaide Newton, the [illegible]

[illegible]

How a Lover Won by the Assistance of a Peruvian Bell.

[illegible]

Scaring Off a Tramp.

[illegible]

The Japanese Can't Swear.

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for January 22—"Jesus and the Afflicted."

(From the Chicago Standard.)

The lesson for the above date may be found in the fifteenth chapter of Matthew, from the twenty-first to the thirty-first verses.

HOME READINGS.

M.—Jesus and the Afflicted. Matt. 15: 21-31.
T.—The Shunamite Mother. 2 Kings 4: 18-37.
W.—The Centurion's Faith. Luke 7: 1-10.
T.—The Reward of Faith. Heb. 11: 1-10.
F.—The Prayer of Faith. James 5: 7-20.
S.—A Gentile Converted. Acts 8: 26-40.
S.—Preaching to the Gentiles. Acts 11: 1-26.

BREAKFAST VERSES.

M.—"My Father's Business." Luke 2: 49.
T.—"They that are sick." Matt. 19: 11.
W.—"Gone after him." John 12: 19.
T.—"All nations." Psalms 72: 11.
F.—"Doing wonders." Exodus 15: 11.
S.—"Made nigh by the blood." Eph. 2: [illegible]
S.—"His heart's desire." Psalms 21: 2.

INTRODUCTORY.

In our last lesson there was a voice of alarm from Galilee's waters, and a ready answer of succor. Another solicitous voice rings out in this lesson, making itself heard from the far coasts of a larger sea, and there is an answering voice of compassion, as strong and effectual, though it be a little longer withheld. That meant health and comfort for the disciples; this means help and comfort for all the world. It is perhaps a fortnight after the feeding of the five thousand. Christ is walking with His disciples, a [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 25, 1888.

Northern Michigan News.

READ!

Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

1/4 OUR ANNUAL SALE! 1/4

OF ONE-FOURTH OFF.

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS AND CARPETS!

We always give our Customers a benefit when it is of some use. On February 1st everything in our immense stock will go at 1-4 off. Now is a rare chance to secure a Cloak of which we have a great many in Children's Misses' and Ladies'.

-:-RULE.-:-

You purchase goods at regular retail prices and 1-4 will be deducted from the entire bill, or One Dollars worth of goods for Seventy-five Cents. This sale will continue until March, to get best value come early.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

MERCHANTS.

Fancy GROCERIES.

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Heintz's Celery Sauce, Halford Leicestershire Sauce, Lea & Pernn's Worcestershire Sauce, Crosse & Blackwell's Walnut Catsup, Cross & Blackwell's Mushroon Catsup, Cass Farm Fruit Relish, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Durkee's Cellery Salt, Crosse & Blackwell's Currie Powder.

Anchovies, Chili Sauce, Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, California Fruits in Glass, French Prunes, Vermont Maple Syrup, Dundee Marmalade, Bunker Hill Sweet Pickles, Kemmerick's extract of Meat, Schumacker's Oatmeal, Bell, Conrrd & Co.'s famous Coffees, Cerealine and other farinaceous preparations, etc., etc., etc.

We offer these goods at lowest city prices.

Full stock of Staple Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!

For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S CAMP, NORWOOD.

Private Telephone Connection.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

INVOICING AT ALICK ROSENTHAL'S

EVERYTHING SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

CALL AND SEE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—40. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1888. WHOLE NO. 949.

ALL KINDS OF DIARIES FOR 1888, AT F. G. HINES & CO.'S Drug and Stationery STORE, BRIDGE ST.

1888 January 11th.

Yours Truly, Stockman & Iddings.

SHERWOOD'S STEEL HARNESS FOR LOGGING, PLOWING, ETC. IF YOU HAVEN'T ONE DON'T BE WITHOUT FOR ANOTHER DAY. BUY ONE TO-DAY AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

NOBODY THINKS OF BUYING ANY OTHER PUMP THAN THE CHAMPION, WHO WANTS THE BEST.

WE WILL SELL YOU ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE AT PRICES SATISFACTORY TO YOU.

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS BY BUYING OF

S. & I.

EMREY BROS.,

Great Closing out Sale of Woolen Hosiery for 10 Days.

LADIES'	30	CENT	WOOL	HOSE	FOR	24
"	45	"	"	"	"	38
"	40	"	"	"	"	31
"	50	"	"	"	"	39
"	35	"	"	"	"	29
MISSES'	40	"	"	"	"	32
"	35	"	"	"	"	30
"	25	"	"	"	"	20
"	30	"	"	"	"	21
CHILDRENS'	18	"	"	"	"	13
"	15	"	"	"	"	11
"	25	"	"	"	"	20
"	30	"	"	"	"	25

This is a rare opportunity to get Hosiery cheap, and to get bargains call in early. EMREY BROS.

GEO. W. BEAMAN,

Drugs and Stationery,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Successor to G. W. Crouter.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS

---AND---

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,

We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:

IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE

Rifenburg Milling Co.'s

Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local News.

Death of Mrs. Dr. Crouter.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Second of the "Series to Women" at the Tabernacle.

"Marriage for Worldly Success Without Regard to Moral Character" the Subject—Men Who Pretend to Despise Religion Are Rank Hypocrites.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 15.—In the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached the second of the series of sermons to the women of America, with important hints to men. The subject of the sermon was, "Marriage for worldly success without regard to moral character," and the text was from I. Samuel xxv, 2: "And there was a man in Maon, whose possessions were in Carmel, and the man was very great, and he had three thousand sheep and a thousand goats." Dr. Talmage said:

My text introduces us to a drunken bloat of large property. Before the day of safety deposits and government bonds and national banks people had their investments in flocks and herds, and this man, Nabal, of the text, had much of his possessions in live stock. He came also of a distinguished family and had glorious Caleb for an ancestor. But this descendant was a sneak, a churl, a sot, and a fool. One instance to illustrate. It was a wool raising country, and at the time of shearing a great feast was prepared for the shearers; and David and his warriors, who had in other days saved from destruction the threshing floors of Nabal, sent to him asking, in this time of plenty, for some bread for their starving men. And Nabal cried out "Who is David?" As though an Englishman had said, "Who is Wellington?" or a German should say, "Who is Von Moltke?" or an American should say, "Who is Washington?" Nothing did Nabal give to the starving men, and that night the scoundrel lay dead drunk at home, and the Bible gives us a full-length picture of him sprawling and maudlin and helpless.

Now that was the man whom Abigail, the lovely and gracious and good woman married—a tuberose planted beside a thistle, a ...

... somehow get me up and take me along with them."

Man may pretend to despise religion, but they are rank hypocrites. The sea captain was right when he came up to the village on the sea coast and insisted on paying $10 to the church, although he did not attend himself. When asked his reason, he said that he had been in the habit of carrying cargoes of oysters and clams from that place, and he found since that church was built the people were more honest than they used to be, for before the church was built he often found the load, when he came to count it, a thousand clams short. Yes, godliness is profitable for both worlds. Most of the great, honest, permanent worldly successes are by those who reverence God and the Bible. But what I do say is, that if a man have nothing but social position and financial resources, a woman who puts her happiness by marriage in his hand re-enacts the folly of Abigail when she accepted disagreeable Nabal, "whose possessions were in Carmel, and the man was very great, and he had three thousand sheep and a thousand goats."

The marriage day comes and goes. The wedding ring was costly enough and the orange blossoms fragrant enough and the benediction solemn enough and the wedding march stirring enough. And the audience shed tears of sympathetic gladness, supposing that the craft containing the two has sailed off on a placid lake, although God knows that they are launched on a Dead sea, its waters brackish with tears and ghastly with ghastly faces of despair floating to the surface and then going down. There they are, the newly-married pair in their new home. He turns out to be a tyrant. Her will is nothing, his will everything. Lavish of money for his own pleasure, he begrudges her the pennies he pinches out into her trembling palm. Instead of the kind words she left behind in her former home, now there are complaints and fault-findings and curses. He is the master and she the slave. The worst villain on earth is the man who, having captured a woman from her father's house and after the oath of the marriage altar has been pronounced, says, by his manner if not in words: "I have you now in my power. ...

[illegible]

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Senator Allison Feels There Will Be Some Reductions, but No Sweeping Tariff Changes.

Cleveland's Free Trade Message Will Hurt in the Eastern States.

[Dubuque special to Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Senator Allison having been called home to attend to some important private business, the *Inter Ocean* correspondent visited him at his residence for the purpose of interviewing him on matters of public interest. The Senator displayed his customary disinclination to submit to the newspaper inquisitor. On the Presidential question and some other topics he refused to say anything, while on other questions he talked quite freely. As to tariff legislation he said, without hesitation, that legislation was needed, and would undoubtedly be enacted during the present session. He said the great surplus now on hand and its rapid accumulation demanded that Congress should do something in the direction of reducing the revenue, and that such action would have been secured during the last session had the Democratic majority in the House been willing to deal with it without sacrificing our industrial interests. This year, he said, the necessity for some action was very great, and Congress would be compelled to act. He did not wish to outline any definite plan, but said the parties were so divided that, in order to reach any result, mutual concessions must be ...

... out such a plank in the platform on which he stood in 1884 Mr. Cleveland would never have been elected. It strengthened him in every Northern State and must have added more to his vote in New York than the beggarly 1,047 plurality which he received over Mr. Blaine. It gave the Democratic speakers and newspapers a chance to claim with some show of sincerity that their party is the friend of the Union soldier. But how will it be next fall? Not only has the pledge been ignored by the whole party, from Cleveland down, but according to Sam Randall, a Democratic leader, the President believes that the internal revenue taxes on whisky and tobacco are oppressive and should be repealed, in whole or in part! On every side we hear of Democratic intentions to repeal the tax on tobacco, which yields 37 millions of revenue, or one-third of the fund pledged by the Democratic platform to be set apart for the payment of soldiers' pensions. They are boldly proposing this repudiation of the promise to the Union soldiers to please the war-tariff wing of their party.

If the Republicans in Congress do their duty they will not fail to force this matter upon the attention of the country and compel the Democracy to face their own music and stand the consequences of their treachery to the soldiers. The American people were educated by six successive Republican administrations to expect campaign pledges to be redeemed, especially those made to "worthy soldiers disabled in the line of duty in the wars of the Republic."—*Chicago Tribune.*

POLITICAL EVENTS OF 1887.

The Elections of the Now Dead Year and What They Show.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

[illegible]

American Doctors in Mexico.

Vermont's Monument at Bennington.

Looked to Him Like Enterprise.

The Pledge of the Democrats to the Soldiers.

The Back Will Soon Be Broken.

Earning His Fee.

Always Looked for Democrats.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for January 29—"Peter Confessing Christ."

[From the Chicago Standard.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the sixteenth chapter of Matthew, from the thirteenth to the twenty-eighth verses.

DAILY READINGS.

M.—The Connection. Matt. 15: 32. 16: 12.
T.—The Lesson.
W.—The Son Revealed. Matt. 11: 25-30.
T.—The Ignorant World. John 17: 25, 26.
F.—Confessing the Son. Luke 12: 8-12.
S.—Saving Confession. Rom. 10: 8-11.
S.—Luke's Story. Luke 9: 18-21.

BREAKFAST VERSES.

M.—"Jesus Christ the Same." Heb. 13: 8.
T.—"With You Always." Matt. 18: 20.
W.—"I and my Father." John 10: 30.
T.—"Equal with God." Philippians 2: 6.
F.—"First-born." Psalm 89: 27.
S.—"That Cometh not." 1 John 4: 3.
S.—"The Decree." Psalm 2: 7.

INTRODUCTORY.

In the far northern part of Palestine is a little village called Banias. It is the relic of once proud Cæsarea Philippi. Even history would have well-nigh forgotten the place but for the fact that once, eighteen hundred years ago, a Master and his group of peripatetic students made a sortie to its borders, and there, in one of its shady resting places, held a quiet but significant conversation. It is not the only Roman city which is beholden to the sacred narrative for its lasting remembrance, the other city of this name on the coast being ...

[illegible]

An Advocate of Consistency.

Popular Science.

PITH AND POINT.

WHEN a lawsuit is put off it is by no means always worn out.—*New Haven News.*

THE baker thinks it's all right to sponge his living.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

THE voice of a dog on a raft at sea is very apt to be a bark in distress.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

WHEN a photographer goes to sea he doesn't feel at home anywhere but in the focus-tle.—*Texas Siftings.*

JAY GOULD's favorite dish is baked potatoes.—*Ex.* Now and then he likes a slice of lamb.—*Texas Siftings.*

IT is difficult for a sailor to make a tiller of the soil. He can make it of wood, though.—*Texas Siftings.*

FUNNY enough the fellow that gets off his base never gets onto the even-tenor of his way.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

NATURE is full of wise provisions. Wives do their worst cooking when they are young and irresistible.—*Omaha World.*

THE best reason yet advanced for having Monday, washing day, the next day after Sunday, is because cleanliness is next to godliness.

NEXT summer the Concord School of Philosophy will discuss whether a man shall have his beard or his face shaved.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"WHAT kind of boys go to Heaven?" asked the Sunday-school superintendent. "Dead boys," yelled the youngest member of the infant class.

[illegible]

That Erratic Chronometer.

Hindoo Abstemiousness.

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Times change and dinners change with them, as was seen by comparing the accounts of President Cleveland's last State dinner with one given by President Washington. I have copied it from the manuscript diary kept by William Maclay, a Senator from the State of Pennsylvania in the First Federal Congress. He was the original "objector," and he made himself very disagreeable to President Washington and his supporters. One day after Washington had met the Senate, he says: "I was called out by the doorkeeper to speak to Col. Humphreys. It was to invite me to dinner with the President on Thursday next at 4 o'clock. I really was surprised at the invitation. It will be my duty to go; however, I will make no inferences whatever. I am convinced all the dinners he can now give, or ever could, will make no difference in my conduct." Then we have his account of the dinner:

"The President and Mrs. Washington sat opposite each other in the middle of the table; the two secretaries, one at each end. It was a great dinner, and the best of the kind ever I was at. First was soup; fish, roasted and boiled; meats, gammon, fowl, etc. The middle of the table was garnished in the ...

[illegible]

... or hemp; but he, as a rule, swallows neither; firstly, because he regards them with as much moral antipathy as any English gentleman, and secondly, because he cannot by any possibility pay for articles which in India, as everywhere else, are exceedingly expensive. He eats absolutely no meat, nor animal fat, nor any expensive grain like good wheat, but lives on millet or small rice, a little milk, with the butter from milk, and the vegetables he grows. Even of these he eats more sparingly than the poorest Tuscan. Once a quarter, perhaps, he will eat enough, during some festival, but, as a rule, he knows accurately what will sustain him, and would be enraged with the wife who cooks for him, if she prepared more. He is assisted in this economy by a religious rule which is undoubtedly, like the rule against killing oxen, a survival from a military law or custom of the most remote antiquity.—*Spectator.*

The Deacon's Snake Story.

Taylor Strickland of Cumming, Ga., the negro who killed the horned snake some time ago, killed another a few days ago, evidently a mate to the first, and near the same place. It measured nine feet, had a bull-like head nearly as large as a calf's, and had a four-inch horn on the end of its tail. An old darkey standing by when the descrip- ...

[illegible]

Modest Men.

Savage Story Revealed in Lowell.

A Wood Chute.

A Mighty Obelisk.

LINCOLN'S TEACHER.

Reminiscences of the Martyred President by Uncle Billy Greene.

Every man whoever dabbled in Illinois State politics knows him or has heard of him. To these and to those who know him in his active business life he is known as "Slicky Bill" Green. Young men address him as "Uncle Billy" Green, and the poetic Ed Lanning, of Petersburg, calls him the "Prophet of Menard."

He is called "Slicky Bill" because no sharper, shrewder business man or politician ever lived in Illinois. He is called "Uncle Billy" because he is an old man. Ed Lanning calls him the "Prophet of Menard" because in him is nearly all the history of the country; because he is a prominent figure in old Salem's history, and because in Abraham Lincoln's early manhood Greene was closer to him than any other man and had more influence with him. He, more than any other individual, made Lincoln's first election to the Presidency possible, for he followed Greene's political advice when he would not listen to other men. He was the friend and confident of Lincoln in his early manhood. Greene was sharp, aggressive and successful and Lincoln had faith in his judgment in all things. Greene, on the other hand, stood wondering in the presence of Lincoln's ...

[illegible]

"ALL NATIONS WITNESSES."

The Wonderful Mistakes of Scientists and Educators.

"Prove all things" seems to be the guiding maxim of the people of this age.

This would be all right, were it not for the "know-alls" in every community, who are sure that every introducer of a new idea is a "crank," and that every new invention is "utterly impracticable."

The astonishing fact is that in this class educated men and scientists are found. In the days of George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railway train could never be driven by steam power successfully without peril; but the rushing express trains all over the world show how mistaken they were. There went up a guffaw of laughter at Professor Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world by Associated Press, put in your hands every morning and night, has made all nations witnesses.

Rev. Dr. Talmage in one of his sermons says: If ten men should come to you when you are sick with appalling sickness, and say they had the same sickness and took a certain medicine, and it cured them, you would probably take it. Now, suppose ten other men should come up and say, "We don't believe there is anything in that medicine." "Well," I say, "have you tried it?" "No, I never tried it; but I don't believe there is anything in it." Of course you discredit their testimony. The skeptic may come and say, "There is no power in your religion." "Have you ever tried it?" "No, no." "Then avaunt!" Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have been converted to God, and comforted in trial, and solaced in the last hour. We will take ...

[illegible]

The Expense Account Book.

... expense-account book: "Dec. 31, Miss ——'s fare to Berkley."

"Why, Horace Mann," said I, exc... "what does this mean?"

"Th, that," said he, with an ... smile; "that means that two years ago Christmas week a little lady started to Berkley, with apparently every ... the world but her ticket, or money ... her fare."

"Now, not another word, Horace, ... make application for a divorce to-m... You are too mean for anything, to la... ceived me two whole years."—*American Commercial Traveler.*

Some Memorial Days.

Nov. 3—Bryant.
" 10—Goldsmith, Schiller.
" 22—George Eliot.
" 29—Wendell Phillips.
Dec. 9—Milton.
" 17—Whittier.
" 23—Gray.
Jan. 17—Franklin.
" 18—Webster.
" 25—Burns.
Feb. 12—Lincoln.
" 22—Washington, Lowell.
" 27—Longfellow.
April 3—Irving.
" 7—Wordsworth.
" 23—Shakspeare.
May 25—Emerson.
June 2—Sezo.
" 13—Thomas Arnold.
" 14—Harriet Beecher Stowe.
Oct. 19—Garfield.
" 21—Coleridge.

[illegible]

FOR MAN AND BEAST, Mexican Mustang Liniment

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

PENSIONS

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HOME STUDY

NEW INVENTION

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

Fill Your Own Teeth with Silver.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

LADY AGENTS

SICK HEADACHE

SEEDS

CATARRH

I CURE FITS!

$500 REWARD

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

STEKETEE'S DryBitters!

A SURE REMEDY. DR. SAGE'S CATARRH CURE

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

Purify the Blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla. 100 Doses One Dollar

ELY'S CREAM BALM

SALZER'S SEEDS. JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 1, 1888.

The annual Pension Appropriation bill now about ready for presentation in Congress, amounts to $80,275,500.

Chinese undertakers must be bigger men than American plummers. Three of them had the snap of burying 4,000 people last month.

The Russian Government has ordered the construction of a fleet of war balloons, to cost $5,500 apiece, to to carry seven men each, and to be elevated by hot air.

Prof. Taylor, a colored scientist from the South, has gone to New York to tackle Bob Ingersall, to prove to him that there is a literal hell where the fire is not quenched.

Boston *Globe:* Let us burn the reminiscent rags of an unhappy past, forget all about the war, and go into a good, square, up and up fight on the tariff. And may the best side win.

Lansing *Republican:* An Adrian man has invented a patent for fastening down coffin lids so they cannot be bursted open, and now all he needs is a partner to start a report that Mr. Blaine is dead in order to sell it to the Democratic party for a million dollars.

The largest savings bank in the world is said to be the Glasgow Savings bank, there being according to the last report, over $25,000,000 due depositors. After their direful experience with the City Bank in 1879 the Scots would be wiser to trust to an old stocking or a stove oven.

The proprietors of the great traveling circuses and menageries of this country declare that under the provisions of the new Interstate Commerce law it will be impossible for them to transport their exhibitions from place to place without loss, and that, therefore, they will abandon business in America and go to Europe.

Detroit *Tribune:* Democratic planks: 1. The solid South and the sentiments that keep it solid, viz.: State rights, race prejudice, and sectional hate. 2. Hostility to the development of American industries and the protection of American labor. 3. The saloon power, fostering it in politics and encouraging it in every way.

Gov. Luce has a good vein of common sense which gives practical value to his views. In a recent interview he uttered the following, to which the people will say amen: "I shall pardon no prisoner from any institution on the ground of sickness. Such a course encourages criminals to get sick. It also encourages prison physicians to get them sick. If sickness overtakes a criminal, he must die in the prison where his own evil deeds have brought him."

Congressman Chipman has presented to Secretary Bayard the grievances of American fisherman along the Great Lakes who claim that Canadian officials are preventing them from fishing in Canadian waters and border streams which which have always been regarded as debatable ground. They present as a test case the recent seizure by Fish Commissioner Marx, of Canada, of seines and fishing apparatus valued at $20,000 owned by S. F. Tolsma, one of the most prominent fishermen on the Lakes, with headquarters at Detroit, and who for several years has made Cheboygan his base for receiving the fish caught. These had been in use at the mouth of the St. Marys River and had slightly encroached on Canadian waters. The entire outfit was confiscated, and Tolsma has thus far received no satisfaction from Canadian authorities. Secretary Bayard at once communicated with the British officials, protesting against the seizure.

As an illustration of how Michigan would be affected by Cleveland's tariff views, Congressman Cutcheon in his recent speech said: "Michigan lives almost entirely with its 2,000,000 people by the production of what President Cleveland calls raw material. It is first in iron, copper, salt, lumber, wool and fish. Take out of Michigan to-day what he terms raw material, and there would not be industry in the State left to employ one-fourth the present population. There is no raw material but nature. Take iron, in which 40,000 men in Michigan are engaged. Iron ore is worth possibly 50 cents a ton. Then labor steps in, preforms its office of opening the mine, digging the ore and rolling it out, transports it over the railway to the ore dock, puts it on ship board, transports it to the smelting furnace, puts it into the furnace, mingles it with coal and flux, which labor has produced, and when it comes out it is worth $22 a ton. The $21.50 is nothing more than labor, and the 40,000 laborers in Michigan are just as well entitled to protection as the men engaged in factories or other industries."

Northern Michigan News.

Emmet county votes on local option February 28th.

Manistique has at last a telegraph line, and now talk "with all creation."

In order to keep up interest at the "Soo" the citizens are now talking of a $300,000 hotel.

Beaver Islands have had no communication with the rest of the world for the last month.

Petoskey will bore a hole to find out just what is the trouble under her. She thinks it is gas.

The Cadillac *News and Express* comes out square-footed and declares that the gamblers must go.

The "Soo" *Democrat* complains that their railroad mail service is no improvement over the mule train.

Preparations are making for building $15,000 cottage at Northern Michigan insane asylum at Traverse City.

A building belonging to F. E. Withey, at Baldwin, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning of last week. Loss $1,200; insurance, $700.

The Elk Rapids Killtime Club expels any member who tells a story over 25 years old. Ben. Davis should be summarily bounced.

Sixteen criminal cases, the largest number in the history of the county, were tried in the Cheboygan circuit court last week Tuesday.

Ex-Governor Alger is said to own over 100 square miles of forest land near Alpena, bearing more than 500,000,000 feet of standing pine timber.

The editor of the Manistique *Sun* was so jubilant over his victory in his libel suit that he painted things red, that is the *Sun* appeared printed in red.

During 1887 the Mackinac Division of the Michigan Central hauled 148,000,000 feet of logs, of which 100,000,000 feet went to the Saginaw River.

The total loss by the burning of the Oval Wood Dish factory at Mancelona, as adjusted by the insurance company, was over $37,000, with $19,000 insurance.

The latest scheme out to boom a city has been started at West Bay City. The papers of that town are booming the place as a "winter resort." What next?

Teams crossed the straits at Cheboygan Sunday to Bois Blanc Island for the first time this winter. The recent cold snap has made crossing safe for the time being.

A $20,000 hotel and several cottages, docks for lake steamers, and other summer resort appliances, will be put up at Point Pines on Bois Blanc island next spring.

The total lumber cut of the four Cadillac firms for the year amounts to 75,645,876 feet, an increase of about twenty-five per cent over the cut of 1886. The total shipments are 72,881,022 feet, against 13,590,181 feet in 1886.

John A. Bailey, United States engineer who built the famous Standard Rock lighthouse in Lake Superior, Spectacle Reef lighthouse in Lake Huron, Minot's Ledge lighthouse near Boston, died in Marquette on Sunday week.

Quite a novel scene was presented on Grand Traverse Bay recently. A tug and an ice boat were out on the bay together. The ice was about two and one-half inches thick and the ice boat had the best of the tug as far as speed was concerned.

In many a place in upper Michigan the snow is almost four feet deep on the level, but this is not half so remarkable as the oldest inhabitant has said nothing about it. He has nothing to say, you know for the snow fall beats his time.

Kalkaska *Leader:* The Smith Lumber Co. will soon put in an electric light plant, to light their mill, and probably several of the same lights will be put on our streets. Quite a number of our business men will also light their establishments in the same way.

Mancelona *Herald:* Word comes from interested New Yorkers that the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba road will be opened from Kalkaska to Mackinaw City, via Charlevoix and Petoskey, by next fall. It is expected that work will be begun early in the spring.

Action for $33,000 has been brought agains the owners of the propeller Vernon as the value of the vessels Senator and Watson and cargoes that were sunk last May by collision with the Vernon during a storm while entering St. Mary's river. The case was taken up in Detroit Friday.

There is only one brickyard in the Northern Peninsula and that is located at the Sault. A number of Detroit business men have decided to locate a yard near Marquette, and for this purpose have organized the Anna River Brick Company, the capital stock of which is $22,000.

The Bay View, Little Traverse & Mackinac Railroad, eight miles long, running from Bay View to Harbor Springs, around Little Traverse Bay, was sold last week Wednesday at commissioner's sale and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company were the purchasers at $36,700.

St. Ignace *Republican* says that ice bridges thereabouts are now solid and ready for business. [illegible] to Mackinac Island, Mackinac City, and Les Cheneaux islands. J. J. Nunn drove recently from Search Bay to St. Ignace, via Burnt Island, making the trip in six hours.

Kalamazoo *Telegraph:* When a man gets his head turned toward the public crib he is never satisfied until he gets there. Philip B. Watchel of Petoskey made a losing race for secretary of state against Gil Osmon. He tackled next the administration and has just received a crumb in the shape of a clerkship. Phillip is too good a man to be shelved in this way.

Joseph Devalin, Sr. was found frozen to death in a snow drift in the road between East Jordan and Central Lake. He had been at work at East Jordan and was on his way home in Central Lake township. The verdict of the jury was as follows: We find that deceased came to his death by being overcome with weariness and fatigue; that he laid down to rest and was frozen to death.

A young lady agent is in the city selling washing machines that require only to be set in the boiler with the clothes and a few pieces of soap—the machine does the washing without any further attention. Perhaps, in the sweet by-and-bye some one will invent a machine that will bring news to the reporters and obviate the necessity of chasing items for that class of workers on the press.—Marquette Mining *Journal.*

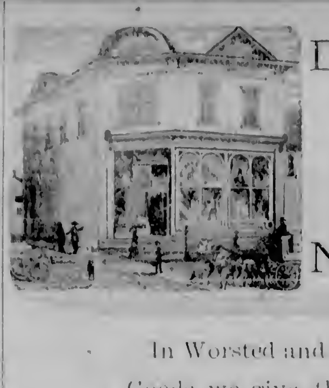
East Jordan *Enterprise:* On account of ill-health Miss Maud Loveday has been compelled to resign her position as teacher in the South Arm school. At the present time no successor has been selected.——John McGinnis, of Echo, well known at South Arm, has been missed from his home for the past week. Diligent search was made without success, until a day or two ago, when it was ascertained that he had been drowned in Intermediate Lake.

Our delegation of Northern Michigan Indians at Washington don't get what they went after. A recent Washington special says: "Representative Fisher has not been bothered by his tribe of Indians for the past two days. Mr. Skildbergosh and the rest of the delegation seem to have abandoned the trial. Mr. Fisher said today that the claim upon which they came to Washington has not sufficient basis, and that he advised them not to come. He says it is rather tough that he should have to clothe and transport the entire delegation, but that he would have no objection to fixing up one or two of these red constituents of his.

Cadillac *News and Express:* Dunham Bros'. crate factory is in full blast, and is turning out a car load of crating per week, five men and boys are required to do the work.——One hundred and twenty one thousand loaves of "bakers' bread" were sold by the baker of our city during the year 1887, and as several newly married persons have recently commenced housekeeping, and others are making arrangements to do likewise, the bakers are confidently expecting a good increase of trade for this year. Four thousand and two hundred beeves retalled through the butcher shops of Cadillac during the past year, the greater part of it being tenderloin steaks and choice roasting pieces.

Bay City *Tribune:* The logging railroad of David Ward, the pine king of Michigan, is now building. It will run from Frederica, on the Michigan Central, to Alba, on the G. R. & I. Thirteen miles are graded. The right-of-way is being lumbered, and from two to three million feet will be cut from it. The logs will be put into the Manistee. The road will penetrate Mr. Ward's great tract of cork pine, and enable him to bring it by rail to the Bay City market. The Ward railroad, connecting the two great systems that run to Mackinac, will give Bay City a short line to Petoskey and the summer resorts for which the west side of the State is famed. The Michigan Central will doubtless acquire possession of the Ward railroad, and in time operate it as a branch.

Petoskey *Record:* The vestry of Emmanuel Episcopal Church have, we understand, through Mr R. J. Cushman purchased the the lot on corner of Mitchel street and Waukazoo avenue, opposite the M. E. church whereupon they hope to erect a good church edifice in the near future.——A very important business change occured last week in the retirement of Mr. James Buckley from the firm of Buckley & Dagget, he disposing of his interest therein to Mr. A. M. Dagget. The new firm will be Dagget & Cook. The latter gentleman has had long experience in the hardware business, having been in a retail trade in Battle Creek for a number of years, and in the employ of the great house of Buhl, Ducharme & Co., Detroit, for five or six years past. Mr. Buckley will probably visit the south before delinately deciding upon his future business.



DRY -:- -:- GOODS AND NOTIONS.

In Worsted and Cotton Dress Goods we give the best value for the money.

Dress Trimmings and Buttons away down.

Full line of Domestics.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for County of Charlevoix.

THE FROST VENEER SEATING COMPANY, (limited) Plaintiff, vs. THE SHEBOYGAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant. } In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1887 a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix at the suit of The Frost Veneer Seating Company, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, money and effects of the Sheboygan Manufacturing Company, the defendant above named, for the sum of [illegible] Hundred Eighty Four and [illegible] dollars, which said writ was returnable on the [illegible] day of November, A. D. 1887.

Dated this [illegible] day of Dec. A. D. 1887.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... Friday, the 13th day of April A. D. 1888, at twelve o'clock noon ... [illegible]

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 11, 1888.

S. A. GIBSON, Assignee of Mortgagee.

F. W. MAYNE, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

[First publication January 18, 1888.]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... Thursday, the Twelfth Day of April A. D 1888 ... [illegible]

Dated January 14th A. D. 1888.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee of Mortgagee.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Assignee, Charlevoix, Mich.

Report of the Condition

Of the Charlevoix Savings Bank, of Charlevoix, Michigan, at the close of business Monday, January 2, A. D. 1888, made in accordance with sections 18, 19, and 67 of the General Banking Laws as amended 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$32,412 52
Demand Loans	2,000 00
Overdrafts	51 00
Furniture and Fixtures	457 00
Interest, Expenses and Taxes	1,439 79
Deposits in other Banks subject to check	5,784 25
Cash and Cash Items	5,689 76
	$48,127 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock taken, ... $25,000	
Paid in 60 per cent	15,000 00
Surplus Fund	9,000 00
Undivided Profits	808 17
Due Depositors	23,319 2[illegible]
	$48,127

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 4th day January, 1888.

FRED W. MAYNE, Notary Public.

3w

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent. Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

W. H. FRANCIS, Contractor :- and :- Builder.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence, South Terrace.

CROSS & SMITH,

Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes unusual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping, and liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Thanks-to-All.

I wish to thank the public for so generous a patronage they have given me, and shall endeavor to suit all in the future as well as in the past.

Soliciting a share of your work I am Respectfully Yours to please,

C. H. Maddaugh.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

W. A. Reynard,

Dealer in

Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery.

I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Take the Sentinel.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.

Ingleside Building.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES

Of Splendid

MICHIGAN LANDS

For Sale By The

G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beach and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best market.

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address

W. R. HUGHART, Commissioner,

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,

—ON—

Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller

Offer a

Mammoth Stock

OF

FALL

----AND----

WINTER

BOOTS, SHOES

and other

FOOT WEAR,

--AT--

LOWER PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

It Pays to Buy the

BEST BOATS!

The largest [illegible] boats I have built [illegible] are advertisements that I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

A HOME FREE!

Two and One-Fourth Acres of Land Less than Three-Fourths of a Mile from Charlevoix, to be Given Away.

Every person paying Five Dollars in CASH for goods or on account at our store will receive a number which will give once chance to obtain the prize.

One number, between 1 and 1,000, will be sealed in an envelope, and deposited in the bank, and will not be opened until all the numbers are given out. After the 1,000 numbers are given out, the sealed number will be opened, and the person holding the ticket calling for that number will receive a deed of the above premises.

A general stock of Groceries on hand.

A. J. MUDGE & SON,

Cor Antrim and Grant Sts., Charlevoix.

JOHN CONNOR,

Fashionable

Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL.

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn

Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

BETTER THAN

MEDICINE!

KEEP YOUR

FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter

BOOTS & SHOES

ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at

Wholesale or Retail

All kinds of

FRESH MEATS,

SALT PORK,

SMOKED & SALTED

HAMS,

Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & LOVER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Butters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

SOCIETIES.

I. O. G. T.—Pine Bluffs No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119 meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. [illegible] R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 158 meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Sufffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. P. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. E. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, L. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequalled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office and residence, Main st. Charlevoix, Office hours 6 to 10 a. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

SURVEYORS.

J. H. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the travelling public, and head quarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

Lorenzo Cook, Manager

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 1 [illegible] feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.

W. C. Newman, Prop'r.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Travelling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weed's Drug Store. Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, OCT. 1887.

Leave Going North	2 05 a m, 8 18 p m	
Leave Going South	8 20 a m,	†11 00 pm

† daily except Saturday

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10 30 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	10 55 p m and 1 45 p m
Buffalo	6 15 a m and 8 07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.45 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

W. H. JOHNSTON, Mich. Pass Agt, Grand Rapids. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC RY.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for

Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached

NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES.

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address

E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass. and Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

SPOONER PAT. COLLAR

Cannot Choke a Horse. Adjusts itself to any Horse's Neck. [illegible] Will last [illegible] ASK YOUR HARNESS-MAKER FOR THEM.

PREVENTS CHAFING

MUNN & Co. PATENTS

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After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequaled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

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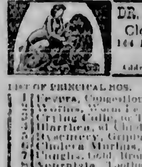

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JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

He Told Everything.

"When a young man," said Mr. Weed to a writer in [illegible], "I had to adopt a [illegible] method for strengthening my memory, and I hit on one that was very effective. I got married in 1818, when I was working in Albany as a journeyman printer. In a few months I went into business, establishing a newspaper for myself, and some of my friends thought I would succeed in politics, probably because I impressed my views strongly upon them about me. But I saw at once that I had a fatal weakness which I thought would prevent it. My memory was a sieve. I could remember nothing. Dates, names, appointments, faces, everything escaped me. I said to my wife: 'Catherine, I shall never make a successful politician, for I cannot remember, and that is a prime necessity of politicians. A politician who sees a man once should remember him forever.' My wife told me I must train my memory. So when I came home that night I sat down alone, and spent fifteen minutes trying silently to recall with accuracy the principal events of the day. I could remember but little at first; now I remember that I could not then recall what I had for breakfast.

"After a few days' practice I found I could recall more. Events came back to me more minutely, more accurately, and more vividly than at first. After a fortnight or so of this, Catherine said, 'Why don't you relate to me the events of the day, instead of recalling them to yourself?' It would be interesting, and my interest in it would be a stimulus to you. Having great respect for my wife's opinion, I began a habit of oral confession, as it were, which was continued for almost fifty years. Every night, the last thing before retiring, I told her everything I could remember that had happened to me, or about me, during the day. I generally recalled the very dishes I had had for breakfast, dinner and tea; the people I had seen and what they said; the editorials I had written for my paper, giving her brief abstracts of them: I mentioned all the letters I had sent and received, and the very language used, as nearly as possible; when I had walked or ridden I told her everything that had come within my observation. I found I could say my lessons better and better every year, and, instead of the practice becoming irksome, it became a pleasure to go over again the events of the day. I am indebted to this discipline for a memory of somewhat unusual tenacity, and I recommend the practice to all who wish to store up facts, or expect to have much to do with influencing men."

The late Bishop Stevens used to write poetry when he was in college, and not poor poetry, either.

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In the Cooling Room.

There comes a greater languor o'er me stealing,
A [illegible] which is not lack of strength,
A [illegible] feeling
[illegible] through my sheeted length.
[illegible]
[illegible] enjoyment
[illegible] lights bright.

Nothing disturbs the [illegible] sensation,
[illegible] nerve,
[illegible] and presence,
[illegible] my lips up-raise.
I note the fountain idling with its spray—
Luxurious adjuncts to a fair devising—
And [illegible] away.

[illegible]
[illegible] wine,
[illegible]
[illegible] is mine;
[illegible]
[illegible]
In what is present and is yet to come.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Like tiger [illegible] in the noonday splendid,
With nerves relaxed, but still with nerves of steel,
[illegible] siesta's ended—
[illegible] the tiger's vigor feel;
And then I shake me, like the tiger waking,
And face the [illegible] of the day once more,
And [illegible] troubles which had set me quaking
More [illegible] than before.
Stanley Waterloo.

A QUEER BARGAIN.

Well, you see, said Cousin Sally Baker, when the railroad people first came along here with their queer machines a-layin' out the new track, we were all mightily exercised about it. Some took one view and some another. Some was pleased, and said t'would open up a market to us and increase the vally o' land; whilst others allowed that the farms would be ruined, and the wheat fields set afire, the cattle run over and killed, and the noise itself be an abidin' noosance.

I tell you some of em' was real mad, but the reddest of the hull lot was undeniably Betsey Ann Simcoe.

She was a single, unmarried woman about 40 or more, and lived on a poor little place of her own, just above the Cross-Keys tavern.

'Twas only two or three acres of gravelly land, with a two-room frame house on it. Folks said she had a leetle money hid away somewhere, for she was powerful sharp at making bargains, and held a tight grip on all she got hold of, but, all the same, she made a great talk about poverty, as an excuse for not giving none to the missionary society and for repairs to the meeting-house.

Still she seemed to get along's well as anybody with her garden, and her cow, and her poultry, and the little gal she'd 'prenticed from the city's poor-house to help do chores.

She wasn't a bad-tempered woman in gen'ral, but I tell you she was mighty riled up the day the railroad folks come to her house and told her they were survey'n the track and that it would hev to run straight through her house.

She raced up then and 'lowed the property was hers, and nobody had a right to so much as set a foot on it without her consent. They were civil enough, and explained, and said they was willing to pay double the vally o' the hull property for the privilege of running the road through.

She wouldn't hear it, but out o' sheer contraryness refused every offer, though everybody could see that her mouth watered at the very mention of the money.

She said she'd never give up her home, and if they run their injine through the house 'twould be over her mangled body. And she wound up by threatening if they didn't quit in a short time, she'd have them arrested for trespass on her premises.

Well, the next day she went down to Hobb's Holler to see her cousin, Lucindy Parks, and talk over the railroad business. Lucindy and the rest tried to convince her that she'd get the best o' the bargain by letting the railroad company have the land; but she 'lowed she'd not be turned out o' doors to 'commodate a passel o' sassy men folks that cared for nothing but their own good. She stayed two days at Lucindy's, and then went back to her own house at Cross-Keys. Least ways, she went to where she'd left her house standing, but when she came in sight of it, 'twas gone, and nothin' of it left but a lot o' wood and ashes.

Then there was a row! Betsey Ann accused the railroad folks of burning her house, and threatened to persecute 'em by the law. They 'lowed they could prove by the neighbors that it had been done accidentally by a passel o' tramps who camped on the place the night she was away, and made a fire in the woodshed to roast some of her chickens for supper. When the chips and wood caught and set fire to the house, they got skeered and made short tracks out o' Cross-Keys. Betsey Ann was convinced the railroad folks knew more about these tramps than they chose to let on. But she didn't say much—only dropped a little hint that she'd be even with them bimeby.

They offered to build her another house if she'd give up the land. She said she'd consider of it and let 'em know. Purty soon they come to an agreement, by which, besides paying well for the land, they was to build her a two-story, four-room frame house, and likewise allow her to travel free on the road for the rest of her life whenever she wanted to, with a female companion along.

At first they objected to the companion; but when she explained that she was a lone woman and couldn't think of exposing herself to the attentions of strange men by traveling unprotected, they laughed and agreed to put in that condition along with the rest, which was done, and the papers made out and signed and sealed according to law. You see, they'd hearn the neighbors laffing at the idea of Miss Simcoe ever travelin' on the railroad—she had skeercely been further from home than Hobbs' Hollar or Bowling Green meetin' house in all her life and was most afeard to trust herself out o' sight of her own house.

Well, the company kept their word, and run up a two-story, four-room frame house for Betsey Ann—sech as it was. She declared 'twas nothing better than a shanty, that wouldn't keep out the Summer's heat nor Winter's cold, and was liable to be blown away by the first high wind that came along. The company said they hadn't stipulated for the exact way the house was to be built, and they'd done the best they could afford to do, and she ought to be satisfied. She shut up then, but set her jaw in a way she had of her own when she'd made up her mind to something she didn't care to talk about just yet.

At last the road was finished, and one day everybody turned out to see the injine for the first time, come tearin' and fizzin' up to Cross-Keys. Betsey Ann Simcoe, she looked on, with a kind o' smile of triumph, for all the world's if the hull concern belonged to her. Every time the train passed she came out and looked at it till she got used to seeing it and hearing its unearthly noise. And then one day she took her little white help along, and got aboard the cars and rode up to the next station, as she said to see how it felt and how she liked it. Next week she went agin as far as Cloverdale, and a little after made another trip, 'long with her cousin, Lucindy Parks clear up to the city.

Purty soon she got to be known to all the railroad folks along the line, and there was no end to the jokes about her.

"By gosh!" says old Mr. Potter to one o' the conductors, one day. "I'm thinking you'll hev to fix up a car for her spe-shal commodation, if it goes on this way longer."

"Oh," answered he, a-smiling, "it's a novelty to her at present, but we don't object. After awhile, when her curiosity's gratified, she'll be content to settle down at home agin, and talk over her travels."

Well, she did stay quite for a week or two, and then took agin to riding on the rail. First she went to Cloverdale to buy a tin kittle for 10 cents which she said was a saving of 5 cents from gitten it at Cross-Keys.

Then she left her gal at home and tuck Lucindy Parks along, all the way to the city to sell her eggs and buy a caliker gownd; and so it went all the Summer.

"Oh, never mind," says the conductor, smiling a hard kind of smile. "She'll get tired of travelin' after a while."

But she didn't seem to get tired. On the contrary she took to making regular trips, taking along first one person and then another, until the conductors got to looking as grum as bears, and even the firemen and injineers scowled or laughed every time she put in an appearance.

One injineer used to let off a fearful schreech o' the whistle whenever he seed her coming; but, after the first scare, she got used to it and tuck no notice.

And once when she was late, and the conductor started the train just as she and Lucindy Parks was about climbing aboard, she threatened to sue the company if it happened agin.

They knew she'd keep her word, so they was all obliged to be on their good behavior to her.

So she kept it up all the first year or two; Her way was to get aboard with her female companion, whoever it might be for the time, and jest fix herself comfortably near the stove or at a window, 'cording as it was Summer or Winter, and thar sit and knit the whole journey through.

She'd carry one woman up maybe, and bring another down, and at last it came out that she was makin' a regular business of it, with folks that wanted to visit the town or country, they paying her a half and a quarter the regular fare on what was passed off on the railroad folks for a free trip.

The company interfered then, and said something about stopping it by law; but she 'lowed they hadn't stiperlated 'bout any business matters o'hern, and she was keeping to the letter of agreement.

Then they tried to buy her off, but she said she was satisfied as things was and wanted no change. Still, it was clear that she was not only making money for herself but keeping the company out of it.

There was one injineer named Wells on one of the trains, and bimeby, when this had been going on a matter of four or five years, Betsey Ann Simcoe noticed that he always tetched his cap and looked at her in a soft, spooney sort o' way whenever he seen her.

One day, when she was standing on the bank, he flung a bokey of pinks and bachelder-buttons to her feet, and another time pitched her a pound o' candy.

Then he handed her a newspaper with some verses in it marked with charcoal—something about his heart being captivated by a lady "over the way" that he'd never spoken to; and at last came a letter saying as how he'd seen her so often on the cars, and he was sure she would make him the good, clever, sensible wife he'd always wanted, if she could only bring herself to fancy him as he did her.

Well, she answered the letter, and a meeting was fixed, but meantime one o' the railroad chaps stepped in and told her that Wells was getting so dissipated that the company talked of discharging him, but she might be able to save him only on condition that he'd give up going to bar-rooms.

He considered of it and said he would if she'd promise to give up her railroad traveling and stay at home and make it comfortable and agreeable for him and her.

So they both put it down in black and white, and got witnesses to it, and took oath to keep their words, and then they was married.

Of course Betsy Ann Wells stayed at home now, and set about doing all she could to make it pleasant for her husband. She had plenty of time to do it, for he didn't make his appearance there once a month, skeersely; and at last she found out that it was all a put-up job of the company's who'd bribed Wells with $800 to marry her off the road for good.

He was a reckless sort of a chap, but not bad, and had always been as sober and free from bar-rooms as a judge.

Betsy Ann was awful cut up when she found it out, for she'd set her heart on him, as old maids are apt to set their hearts on the first man that purtends to keer for 'em.

She didn't say nothing, even to Lucindy Parks, but went right along doing the best she could to make it pleasant for her husband whenever he came to see her.

And at last, when he met with an accident from a collision on the road, and had to be laid up for weeks before he got well again, she had him from the hospital and nursed him as tender and keerful as a mother does her ailing baby.

And would you believe it, that in time she brought the man round to be ashamed of the trick he'd played on her, and to be just as steady and easy-going a husband as any in Cross-Keys?

Betsy Ann Wells never went on the rails again, except once or twice with her husband, paying her own fare.

And once she told the conductor that spite of everything the company had done, she'd got the best of the bargain, a good husband and money enough to make him and her comfortable for life.—*Susie Allen Wells.*

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE WORLD IN A WORD.

The Latest Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign, Transmitted Over the Electric Wires.

Political, Railroad, and Commercial News, Accidents, Fires, Crimes, Etc., Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

RANDALL KNOCKED OUT.

Beaten in His Stronghold—Kisner to Head the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee.

"THE last three days have been very cold ones for Samuel J. Randall," says a Philadelphia dispatch to the Chicago Daily News.

The fight for delegates to the State convention on Monday was a hand-to-hand struggle and the most bitter fight for years, and the Randall faction failed to get on top. The administration has elected a majority of the delegates. Randall fought hard and succeeded in carrying his own division, but that was all, the others going decidedly against him. This defeat of Randall in the citadel of his strength is considered an unprecedented and entirely unlooked-for ending of the battle. To make things worse the Randall faction was emphatically wiped out at the meeting of the State committee at Harrisburg. Dallas Sanders, the former Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was Randall's man, and the Randall faction would hard to get him re-elected. Elliott P. Kisner represented the administrationists, headed by Scott and Cassidy, ... to compromise by withdrawing Sanders if the other side would withdraw Kisner, but the Kisner people would not accept. The result was that Kisner was elected.

... cratic primaries to the conventions which are to elect delegates to the State Convention, at which delegates to the National Convention will be chosen. This is the worst defeat Sam Randall has ever received. There is no concealment of the fact that the administration is making open war on the great protectionist, and the opinion is fully held that he will "have to go."

NO COAL FOR FURNACES.

The Miners' Strike in the Schuylkill Region Closes the Factories.

A READING (Pa.) special reports that "everything in the Schuylkill region is ...

PERISHED BY SCORES.

THE terrible storm which swept over the Northwest last week was the worst blizzard experienced since 1873. The victims of its fury are counted by the scores. From Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Montana came pitiful stories of suffering and death from the icy blast which swept down from the regions of Boreas. The wind blew at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and the snow, fine as powder, was hurled along by the gale. On the prairie an object forty feet distant could not be seen. A man's voice could not be heard six feet distant. The air was full of snow as fine as flour, and the roaring of the wind and the darkness caused by so much snow in the air made the scene the most dismal, drear and forsaken that men ever looked upon. Every railroad in Dakota and Minnesota and many in Iowa, Nebraska and Wisconsin were blocked. Telegraph wires everywhere were down, and it was not until Sunday night that the awful results of the storm became known. The following is the list of deaths so far received, while fifty more persons are missing:

In Dakota—Emil Hilbertson, at Hitchcock, a Sioux Falls man, two sons of William Driver, at Raymond, two Mitchell youths, Emma Lamar, Carrie Anman, William P. Gathwaite, Cora Curtis, of Delamere, Mr. Davis and son, W. H. Hoadly, at Barkston, Rowland Chambers, T. E. Halverson, and James Newcomb's son, at Huron; Frank and William Nelson and Joseph Wilson, at Virgil; Mrs. Devine, Adam Gerner, and J. W. Jasloe, at Iroquois, George Allen, Jr., and Joseph Anderson, at Mitchell, four farmers, two Bridgewater men, Emil Gilman, Lewis Merriman and son, at Hitchcock, Miss Jacobson, ... Grinde ... three unknown men, two children of Joseph Hutchinson, three Tyndall people, two Wasonda girls, Jacob Krutz, an unknown teacher, J. Paine, at Towner; Peter Parkinne, at Roscoe, a White Lake man, four school children, James Smith and two sons, at Minot.

In Minnesota—John Lay at Luverne, Mrs. Knutson, Ole A. ... at Albert Lea.

In Iowa—two children of Mrs. Fitzgerald in ... two boys, an unknown man at Sioux City.

In Nebraska—Child of John Dollinger at David ...

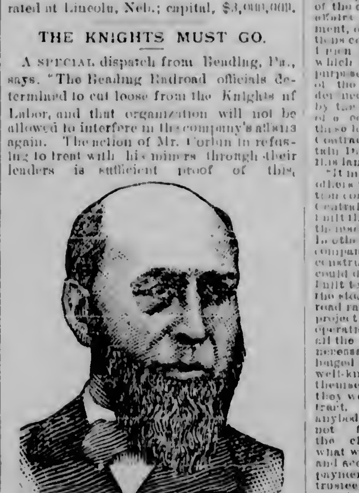
...

A PASSENGER train on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad was wrecked near Bluffton, Ohio, by a broken rail. The locomotive and ... ran over the break all right, but the smoker and ladies' ... over on their sides and were dragged nearly half a mile before the train was stopped. Albert Gilbert, a traveling man from Fostoria, O., ... from the front platform of ... toppled over on ... death. The cars ... and it was only by ... part of the train ... life was prevented. ... Mayo's "Nor... deck" company was on the train, and several of the actors ... But one person, Albert Gilbert, was killed. About a dozen were injured ... severely.

AT Detroit, Charles E. Young, Secretary of the Michigan Carbon Company, was arrested for embezzling its funds. A defalcation of $... has already been discovered, with indications that it will reach a greater sum.

EAST.

THE Philadelphia Typographical Union has issued orders calling out all union printers at the large printing offices of Sherman & Co., ... Matlack & Harvey ... strike is to bring ... scale.



AUSTIN CORBIN.

THE KNIGHTS MUST GO.

MARKET REPORTS.

SCORED BY CLEVELAND.

A Message by the President Accompanies the Pacific Commissioners' Report.

Nearly a Hundred and Eighty Millions Advanced to the Roads by Uncle Samuel.

Directors of the Companies Now Excusing Their Course in Absorbing Most of the Assets.

Congress Advised to Take the Case in Hand and Compel Settlement.

The following is the President's message transmitting the Pacific Railroad reports to Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

On March 3 last an act was passed authorizing the appointment of three Commissioners who should investigate such railroads as have received aid from the United States Government. Among other things, the contemplated investigation included a history of the construction of these roads, their relations and indebtedness to the Government, and the question whether in the interest of the United States any extension of the time for the performance of the obligations of said roads to the Government should be granted, and if so, the said Commissioners were directed to submit a scheme for such extension. The Commissioners were further directed by said act to report in full to the President upon all the matters submitted to them, and he was, by said act, required to forward said report to Congress, with such recommendations or comments as he should see fit to make in the premises.

The commissioners, immediately after their selection, entered upon the discharge of their duties, and have prosecuted their inquiries with commendable industry, intelligence, and thoroughness. A large amount of testimony has been taken, and all the facts have been developed which appear to be necessary for the consideration of the questions arising from the condition of these aided railroads and their relations to the Government. The commissioners have, however, been unable to agree upon the manner in which these railroads should be treated respecting their indebtedness ...

... interest, calculated to the maturity of the bonds, added to the principal, produces an aggregate of $178,884,759. Against these amounts there has been repaid by the companies the sum of $30,955,633. It is almost needless to state that the companies have availed themselves to the utmost extent of the permission given them to issue their bonds and to mortgage their property to secure the payment of the same by an incumbrance having preference of the government lien and precisely equal to it in amount. It will be seen that there was available for the building of each mile of these roads $32,000 in bonds of the companies, secured by a first mortgage on all their property and ten sections of Government land, to say nothing of the stock of the companies. When the relations created between the Government and these companies by the legislation referred to is considered, it is astonishing that the claim should be made that the directors of these roads owed no duty except to themselves in their construction; that they regarded no interest but their own, and that they were justified in contracting with themselves and making such bargains as resulted in conveying to their pockets all the assets of the company. As a lienor the Government was vitally interested in the amount of the mortgage to which its security had been subordinated, and it had the right to insist that none of the bonds secured by this prior mortgage should be issued fraudulently or for the purpose of division among these stockholders without consideration. The doctrine of complete independence on the part of the directors of these companies and their freedom from any obligation to care for any other interest but their own in the construction of these roads seemed to have developed the natural consequences of its application, portrayed as follows in the majority report of the commissioners:

"The result is that those who have controlled and directed the construction and development of these companies have become possessed of their surplus assets, the release of bonds, stocks, and payment of dividends voted by themselves, while the great creditor, the United States, finds itself substantially without adequate security for repayment of its loans."

The laws enacted in aid of these roads, while they illustrated a generous liberality and a generous disregard of the Government's advantages, which it is hoped experience has corrected, were nevertheless passed upon the theory that the roads should be constructed according to the common rules of business fairness and duty, and that their value and ability to pay their debts should not be impaired by unfair manipulation, and when the Government subordinated its lien to another it was in the expectation that the prior lien would represent in its amount only such bonds as might be necessarily issued by the companies for the construction of their roads at fair prices agreed upon in an honest way between real and substantial parties. For the purpose of saving or improving the security afforded by its junior lien, the Government should have the right now to purge this paramount lien of all that is fraudulent, fictitious, or unconscionable. If the transfer to innocent hands of bonds of this character secured by such lien ...

SPEAKER CARLISLE.

Tariff Legislation.

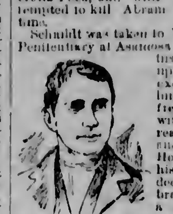
DIED ON THE GALLOWS.

Hanging of Henry Schmidt, the Young Murderer, at West Union, Iowa.

He Makes a Statement on the Scaffold, Saying He Was Hired to Do the Deed.

Henry Schmidt, the second man to die at the hands of the hangman in Iowa in the last twenty years, was hanged at West Union on Friday, the 13th inst., for the murder of Lucretia Peck. He was also charged with having murdered Abram, the husband of Lucretia Peck, and with having shot and attempted to kill Abram Leonard at the same time.

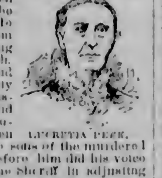
Schmidt was taken to West Union from the Penitentiary at Anamosa on Tuesday, the 10th inst., and from that time up to the hour of his execution he occupied himself in conversing freely and pleasantly with acquaintances, reading the newspapers, and smoking cigarettes. He looked calmly upon his impending doom and declared he would die bravely. He displayed a strong aversion to newspaper men, for the reason that he believed



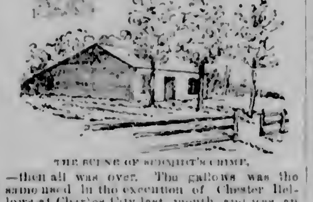
HENRY SCHMIDT.

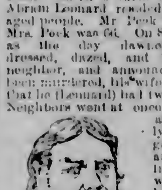
they had misrepresented him. The only press representative that he consented to receive was an acquaintance of his in West Union. To him he related nothing particularly new. He told over again his connection with the crime, declaring that he was hired for $500 by Ellison T. Smith to murder Leonard; that he would not have killed Mrs. Peck had she not got in his way, and that Ellison T. Smith killed Mr. Peck by beating him to death with a club near the gate. He said $500 was too strong a temptation for him. He declared himself willing to die for the murder of Mrs. Peck, but he thought Ellison T. Smith should also be hanged for killing her husband. Schmidt was only 20 years old.

About forty persons witnessed the hanging. Schmidt was escorted to the scaffold by Sheriff O'Neil and addressed a few remarks to the crowd before him. ...

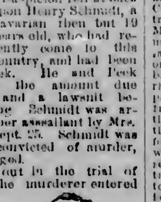


LUCRETIA PECK.





ABRAM LEONARD.



ABRAM PECK.

Platt Ousted.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE President ...

...

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PAST.

BY S. MOORE.

Sometimes my fancy wanders back
Adown my life's long trodden track,
And distant scenes of long ago,
When my young heart was all aglow,
Come back ... and bright
As ... they gave delight.

Indulging in my waking dreams,
I linger by the crystal stream,
And watch the pretty speckled trout
Bask in the sun, or frisk about,
Perhaps would dip my rod with care,
Some unsuspecting trout to snare.

The old green lane—I love it yet—
Where daisy, primrose, violet
Beneath the hedgerows richly bloom
And scent the air with sweet perfume,
While robin sings his sweetest song
To cheer me as I pass along.

O, happy were those summer days,
And beautiful the sunny braes
Where we, loved brothers, often strayed,
Or loitered in the sylvan shade,
Anon would seek a change of scene
And race and frolic on the green.

In autumn we ran off together
And wandered through the blooming heather—
The honey-scented heather, where
We knew the ripe bilberries were,
How grand the heather-bells around!
How sweet the berries which we found!

The village school—I see it still,
Where first I learned to wield the quill,
My schoolmates still seem boys as when
Their years were only eight or ten.
How changed I were I to see them now
With hoary head and wrinkled brow.

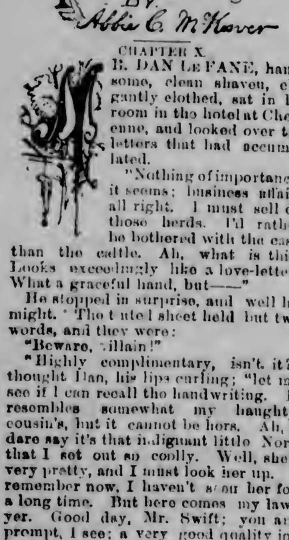
In later years, with cheerful toil,
I helped to cultivate the soil,
The varied labors of the farm
Had such a fascinating charm
That passing time ne'er drooped his wing;
In summer, autumn, winter, spring.

But, oh, ... years there came
A ... wealth and fame,
And so I left the dear old home
Resolved ... foreign lands to roam,
And in those distant climes so fair
I built my castles in the air.

Most of my hopes have been destroyed,
Yet life has not been all a void
... providence has been my stay
Throughout my life's eventful day,
And glowing hopes of future rest
Still soothe and cheer my troubled breast.

QUEBEC.

"THE HEART KNOWETH ITS OWN BITTERNESS."



THE STOLEN FORTUNE

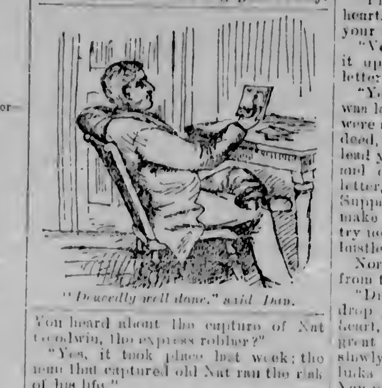
CHAPTER X.

... detective in the West. They say he used to be a scout and that he knows the ins and outs of these old mountains like an Indian, and then has influence over the Indians, why, they tell me they are all his friends; that he has lived with them for weeks, and talks their languages in several dialects, and besides he's the best rider and shot in the country."

Dan Le Fane fidgeted slightly and said somewhat anxiously:

"You have no idea, though, that he agreed to look into the case of Miss Fairleigh's, have you?"

"Oh, I think not, and besides he has run to ground several big game lately.



"Deucedly well done," said Dan.

You heard about the capture of Nat Goodwin, the express robber?"

"Yes, it took place last week; the man that captured old Nat ran the risk of his life."

"Of course he did, but Claire was the man who did it. Ah, a wonderful being he is in, truth, a wonderful being."

"Now to return to business. When can you bring young Gray around? I do not care to be troubled with the heralds, and if he's got the cash why he's the ...

... they told me you had gone back East."

"Did you, indeed? How very kind! Yes, I did go back to Virginia, hoping to discover some proof of my father's marriage and my birth; for, oh! Mrs. Clifton, I know I was really and truly his daughter. They have stolen my fortune and robbed me of my name, my birthright."

"But who is this Dan Le Fane, the new claimant, the pretended cousin?"

"I do not know; but he gave the lawyer conclusive proof of his claim, and he does resemble papa somewhat, in spite of his cruel face and cruel heart."

"Poor little girl! But don't lose heart. Could you learn nothing of your father's past?"

"Very little; but I shall never give it up. Mrs. Clifton, have there any letters come to you for me, lately?"

"Yes, one. I was surprised that it was left in my care; but I hoped you were on your way to visit me, as, indeed, was true. Here it is; but let me lead you to your room, you are weary and dusty; you can there read your letter, and freshen yourself up a bit. Supper time will soon be here. Now make yourself quite comfortable, and try not to fret." And kind Mrs. Clifton bustled away.

Nora tore open her letter; it was from the detective, as she expected.

"DEAR MISS FAIRLEIGH: I merely drop you a line to keep you in good heart, for it takes time to accomplish great things, sometimes, and I work slowly, but I think I am welding the links of the chain together solidly. You may see me some time when you least expect it, and don't be discouraged. Yours very truly, R. C."

Nora placed the letter in the blaze of the small fire that, owing to the chill in the autumn nights, had been kindled, and proceeded to get ready, the best she could, for supper.

The days slowly came and went ...

The Woman Bohemian.

Why Bobby Refused.

WAR REMINISCENCES.

Old Soldiers Rehearsing the Stirring Scenes Through Which They Passed.

Anecdotes of the Battle-Field, the Camp-Fire, and the Merry March.

All.

BY FRANCIS A. DURIVAGE.

THERE hangs a saber, and there a rein,
With rusty buckle and green curb-chain;
A pair of spurs on the old gray wall,
And a moldy saddle—well, that is all.

Come out to the stable; it is not far
The moss-grown door is hanging ajar.
Look within! There's an empty stall,
Where once stood a charger—and that is all.

The good black steed came riderless home,
Flecked with blood drops as well as foam;
Do you see that mound, where the dead leaves fall?
The good black horse pined to death—that's all.

All? O God! it's all I can speak.
Question me not—I am old and weak.
His saddle and saber hang on the wall,
And his horse pined to death—I have told you all.

A Tragic Incident.

JUST as I was sighting one of the guns of my battery on the first day of attack on Mobile, I heard my name called by one at my side, a midshipman, whose activity and officer-like conduct I had noticed at the time ...

... of shell and shot among them, that the innocent, feeble, and helpless were even in more danger than the garrison soldiers who stood behind their entrenchments, and often I fancied ... heart's blood curdled with the fancy that I could hear the shrieks of wounded and dying women—that the pitiful cries of poor children were borne down upon the breeze. I could almost see them crushed, mangled, dying, dead! Oh, God save me from ever witnessing the bombardment of any inhabited city at least; if so, let there be none but men within its walls.

When the city had capitulated, I entered with the rest who were sent to take formal possession, and found the street which led toward the quay facing the point where we were directed to march led directly past the house which George had pointed out as that of Don Corralla. As I looked upon the blackened walls I felt a strong anxiety to enter it and try and find out the fate of George's betrothed, and obtained leave for a few minutes from my Captain. I hastily entered through the ruined archway which opened into the court-yard, which always centers a Spanish-built palace, and saw at a glance that George had been before me in his visit. The basin of a large fountain was in the midst, but the aqueducts which had supplied the city fountain were cut off, and this was dry. By its verge, however, on a broad slab of marble, sat George, and she in his arms. I paused for an instant as I saw him and the beautiful form which he held, for I thought it indelicate to advance at that moment, but I could not retreat, and there seemed something so strange in his actions that I could not well tear myself away.

He held her still and motionless in his arms, her long black hair fell in disheveled ...

... the soldiers, pointing to a fresh mound of earth in the garden.

"It's a reb's," he replied, "one that was killed in the fight the ... had here."

"And you buried him, did you?" asked the soldier.

"Yes, buried him myself. They left him in the road out there, just as he fell."

"That is all right; but why did you bury him in the garden? Why did you make a graveyard out of your rose garden."

"Well, it was the wimmen that wanted it so. You see, stranger," and the old man's voice trembled and grew husky, "I had a boy once. He went out with the Pennsylvania Reserves, and fout 'long with McClellan's men down on the Chickahominy swamps. One day a letter come. It was writ by a woman, and she told us how a battle had been fought near her house while she and other women lay in the cellar all day. When the battle was over the women come out, found our Johnny there, his hair all bloody and tangled in the grass. So they digged a grave in the soft earth in their garden, and buried my boy right among the flowers, for the sake of the mother who would never see him again. So, when I see that poor reb a lyin' out there, all dead, and bloody, and covered with dust, I said I'd bury him. And the women, they said, 'Yes, father, bury him among the roses.' That's why I did it, stranger." And the poor old father's voice failed him, and the tears coursed each other down his faded cheek.

The soldiers were affected by the old man's story, and one of them assured him that he appreciated the love he bore for his son, and the act in return for the favor of the Southern ladies.

"Yes, stranger," said he, "that little mound ...

The Mound Among the Roses.

Sherman and the Mule.

General Rosecrans and the Drunken Officer.

Waggsh Wagstaff.

BASE-BALL.

Probability of a Great Race for the League Pennant This Year.

Matters in the American Association—A New Use for Old Wagon Tongues.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

Notwithstanding that the ball parks of our Northern cities are to-day covered with a thick coating of snow and ice, it will now be but a few weeks before the professional players of the country will begin to report at their respective headquarters for the championship season of 1888. Already the players who went to California last fall for the winter are beginning to straggle into Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Detroit, and by February 15 it is safe to say that all will have determined to enter into training for the work ahead. It will not, therefore, be too early, but on the contrary interesting to many lovers of the game, to take a glance over the field with a view to determining, as far as possible, the outlook for this year's fight for the pennant.

In the American Association affairs seem to be far from settled. The team that for three years past has walked away with the championship, and not half tried at that, the St. Louis Browns, has been broken up and almost disbanded, so that the team which will represent the Mound City this year will be an almost entirely new one. ...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 1, 1888.

FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET

Of the Charlevoix Business Men's Association, on Monday Night Last.

If a stranger had been permitted to look down from the descending stairway of the Bridge Street House dining room upon the spread there presented Monday night, there would have been no doubt in his mind as to the business quality of the Charlevoix business men.

The banquet was a most stupendous success in every particular. Ticket holders began to arrive soon after seven, and before eight the parlors were crowded. At nine the signal was given to move to the dining-room, and with the system which had been arranged by the management, about one hundred were seated without an unpleasant incident occurring to mar the festive event.

The menu embraced four courses, and was abundant and creditable to those upon whom the duty devolved of providing for so large a number. A subsequent spread made the total number at 125 who were provided for.

After being called to order by President L. D. Bartholomew, Rev. A. O. Downs pronounced the invocation, the banquet following, which occupied an hour.

THE TOASTS.

Hon. John Nicholls was the toast master, and as the last course disappeared, that gentleman announced the following toasts successively:

Charlevoix, her advantages and opportunities. The Queen of the Lakes, she showers her wealth of forest, soil, waters, scenery and climate upon us, and bids us be loyal in maintaining her supremacy. Long live the Queen.

Responded to by A. D. Cruickshank.

The Village Newspaper. The embodiment of truth, the encyclopedia of the neighborhood, the inspiration to all that is noble and useful. How could we do without it?

Responded to by C. J. Strang.

Shorter Hours and Better Pay. What we all want. Why shouldn't we have them?

Responded to by G. W. Jeffries.

The Business Men's Association. Labor is organized, capital is organized, the church is organized, everything else is organized; why should not the business men organize to foster their interests and the interests of their town?

Responded to by R. W. Kane.

The Ladies. They bewitch us in youth, they sustain us in manhood, they comfort us in old age. The best bargain any man makes is when he obtains a true, sensible and loving wife.

Responded to by Hon. E. H. Green.

THE MUSIC.

The music was a strong and artistic feature of the entertainment, and embraced the following programme:

1. Piano Trio, Mrs. Guyles, Mrs. Kane and Miss Cochran.
2. Vocal Duet, W. A. Smith and Miss Florence Smith.
3. Vocal Solo, Mrs. F. W. Mayne.
4. Quartette, Mrs. Downs, Mrs. E. M. Clark, Dr. Carlstein and Mr. Mills Kanagy.
5. Vocal Trio, Mesdames Hines, Clark and Kane.
6. Piano Solo, Mrs. A. T. Washburn.

The event in all its features was one long to be remembered, not only in the annals of the Association, but in the social history of Charlevoix.

—Concerning the probable stage of water next season it may yet be too early to speculate, yet the existing condition of things cannot fail to have an important bearing upon the near future and influence freight rates, and Pine Lake shipping. R. M. Wagstaff, the government harbormaster at Sand Beach, Lake Huron, writes: "The water is 16 inches lower now than it was in July, which was the highest month." Capt. Smith Moore, who recently paid a visit to the Sault, wrote wrote from that point as follows: "The water is very low at the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. Boats cannot get through in the spring with more than 14 feet. Most of the canalmen think that 13½ feet of water is all that there will be here this spring." Low water will cause a cutting down in cargoes of all large carriers to the extent of several hundred tons each, and thus neutralize the immediate effect of the addition of a large amount of new tonage as now promised for next season. The Cleveland *Leader* says that the reduction of carrying capacity on account of low water is causing owners to proceed with caution lest they contract to bring down more tons than they will be able to. At Cleveland it is estimated by well-informed vesselmen that the low water may more than offset the new tonnage of the the present year. At all events from reports received from different sources it seems likely to seriously reduce the tonnage of the lakes.

There is nothing that will knock free tradeism out of a man so completely as a thorough understanding of the subject. Therefore let everybody read and study both sides.

The Beaman-Cooper Wedding.

The marriage of George W. Beaman, formerly of East Jordan, to Miss Adah Cooper, of Marion, last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, was an exceedingly pleasant event, and one which called forth the best wishes of friends both here and elsewhere. The wedding was comparatively private, only the relatives and most intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. The ceremony was briefly performed by Rev. W. H. McCartney; Miss Mate Cooper acting as bridesmaid, while Geo. A. Wilson officiated as groomsman. After the reception a very enjoyable and sociable evening was spent, and the guests departed with the hope that long lines of usefulness and prosperity may be given the young pair. Mr. and Mrs. Beaman will be "at home" to their many friends in the Crouter rooms over Mr. B's drug store. The SENTINEL extends best wishes for future happiness.

General and Political.

Democratic and Mugwump papers call attention to the large sum to be appropriated for pensions this year, and argue that it shows the great love of Cleveland's administration for the soldiers. Can they explain how the administration could help itself?

Mayor Timothy Nester, of Marquette, says the upper pinlnsula republicans will pull harmoniously together with Seymour as the Congressional candidate, notwithstanding the long contest in convention, and that Seymour will easily be elected over Breen.

There is no country in the world that is suffering as much from foreign competition as free trade England. And she is squealing over it most earnestly. Her people are divided as to the best means of relief. Some demand protection by a tariff on imports while the lords and capitalists seek relief from outside. They are anxiously waiting for this country to adopt free trade and relieve their distress. But this country has enough to do to look out for itself.

Chicago *Northwestern Lumberman*: Walnut, ash and whitewood will boom during 1888, and quartered and plain oak, cherry and mohogany will please take seats in the rear.——Ash is holding its own, and as it grows scarcer, like walnut, its popularity increases. There is always a demand for what is scarce and hard to get.——One of the largest lumbering concerns in the state is that of Henry Stephens & Co., of St. Helen, also operating mills at Waters and Bagley, all on the line of the Mackinac division of the Michigan Central. Their cut during 1887 was 59,590,669 feet. They had on hand January 1, 53,861,752 feet. Their logs in lake January 1, 1888 footed up 9,200,000. They intend to cut 54,000,000 feet of lumber in 1888.——The revival in shipbuilding during the past year along the great chain of lakes, is reported to have resulted in the construction of a total of 53 vessels with a total tonage of 63,732 tons, valued at $5,817,000.

Chicago *Journal:* What the industrial, commercial and transportation intrests of this country need is an unbroken ship and steamer canal from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Michigan, and from Lake Michigan through the state of Michigan to Lake Erie, connecting with the Erie canal and the Hudson River to the sea board. In order to establish such a great continuous ship and steam waterway all that is necessary is to connect the Mississippi and the Illinois rivers with Lake Michigan, construct a ship canal through the State of Michigan, and deepen and widen the Erie canal. Next to the creation of a formidable navy and the strengthening of our national defenses, we know of no better use that our treasury surplus could be put to than this. It would give the great central west two great waterway outlets to the ocean—one by way of New Orleans and the other by way of New York—and would do more to facilitate and regulate transportation and cheapen freight rates than can ever be effected by any other Congressional legislation.

Boyne Falls Items.

There has been a demand for laborers here the past week or two.

D. S. Judd has made a transformation in the interior of his hotel office.

Frank Manning's mill, lately erected, 3 miles south of here, is doing good work.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. held an entertainment in the church on Tuesday evening.

Wm. Harris, Secretary of Schools, has been visiting Boyne Falls and vicinity the past week.

Boyne Falls Manufactories are giving employment to a large number of men, and at good wages too.

Fred Annis, of Horton's Bay, is cutting the timber on the McFellin lot, and delivering it at the shingle mill.

Ironton Notes.

R. L. Allen disposed of a fine horse last week. Consideration, $200.

Thos. Hind had a horse severely injured by getting fast in the stall.

John Hammond is suffering from a severe disorder of the stomach and is unable to be about.

The ice in the lake is so loaded with snow, that it is unsafe for teams to even cross the Arm.

One of the Company's ox teams broke through the ice, while snow plowing a road. Nothing lost.

Sheep culture seems to be a success here though the snow is deep. Jas. Mitchel, Sr., is raising several fine lambs, which were born in January.

Local option creates little stir in this town, for the people "boosted" the saloon years ago; yet we know of its accursed fruits, by bitter experience and let us help our neighbors North, South and East of us, to the same freedom from its evils which we have enjoyed since its extermination here.

Since, in the past, parents and patrons of our schools have manifested so much interest in school-work by being present at the "general exercises," though home duties have suffered sometimes, on Friday evening, Feb. 10th, at 7:30 o'clock the exercises will be conducted in the Grammar room of the school-building, that all may have an opportunity to be present; And the teachers renew the oft-repeated invitation to be present and encourage them and the pupils by your manifest interest. A fee of 15 cents will be required of those not parents or guardians; proceeds to go toward furnishing a school library which is needed very badly. This is not a school exhibition, but a regular school exercise rendered in the evening.

Neighborhood News.

Elk Rapids *Progress:* Phil M. Russel is proprietor of the Commercial House, at Plainview, Neb. and in sending his subscription to us for the *Progress*, says: "It is a long time since I sent you anything but now I think I had better or you will begin to kick. [We were just going to, Phil.] Well, we have just passed through the worst storm I ever saw. It struck us about 12 o'clock, noon, and raged fiercely until next morning. There were several lives lost around here, and lots of stock. My house was crowded with people, storm-bound for three days; no trains. We kept fires all night, and got through without anything serious happening here. Do not know how it was with my stock on the farm twenty miles from here.

Boyne *Citizen:* Wm. Harris has been visiting the schools in Bear Lake and Resort township this last week and has some complaints to investigate regarding the Bay Springs school. Some parents object to the discipline used.——Masonic Lodge No. 391, of this place, was granted a charter Wednesday, by Grand Lodge in session at East Saginaw. The lodge here was burned out in Nov. 1883, losing all their records and furniture, and since that time there has been no lodge of the order here. The new lodge starts out strong in membership.——T. J. Hill started for California on Monday on a prospecting tour.——The following counties have named dates for local option elections: Ingham, Jan. 31; Calhoun, Feb. 6; Genesee and Kalkaska, Feb. 7; Gratiot, Feb. 13; Charlevoix, Osceola and Tuscola, Feb. 14; Lenawee, Livingston, Ionia and Newago, Feb. 20; Clinton, Feb. 21. Montcalm and Mecosta are prevented by the holding of other elections from voting this year, although the requisite number of signatures were obtained.

[First publication Feb 1, 1888.]

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed by Adelbert R. Upright and Amelia B. Upright, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to James Inwood, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in Liber 2 of Mortgages, on page [illegible], at seven o'clock in the afternoon, and again on the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1888, said mortgage was re-recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds for the said County of Charlevoix in Liber 18 of Mortgages on page [illegible] and the same is now owned by the said James Inwood, and the whole of the principal and interest is past due and unpaid, and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Five Hundred and Sixty-three Dollars and Thirty Cents ($563.30) principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the aforesaid sum or any part thereof; Now Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of a portion of the premises hereinafter described. Notice is therefore hereby given that on **Thursday, the Twenty-Sixth Day of April, A. D. 1888,** at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the Village of Boyne City, Michigan, (that being the place and building in which the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county is held,) the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said Mortgage, with the interest and legal costs, including such attorney fee as is allowed by the statute in such case made and provided: The premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All the following pieces or parcels of land situate lying and being in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: North Fractional Half of North-east Fractional Quarter, and South-west Quarter of North-East Fractional Quarter of Section Six, (6) Town Thirty two (32) North, of Range Seven (7) West, containing 14[illegible] acres per United States survey. Of the above described land the North-East Fractional quarter of the North East Fractional quarter of said section Six (6) has been released by the Mortgagee and consequently will not be offered for sale.

Dated Feb 1st, A. D. 1888. JAMES INWOOD, Mortgagee.
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

OLD papers at this office.

Remember our ¼ off gives all who live within 25 miles a chance to get a bargain as it will continue 1 month. A. T. Washburn & Co.

Harper's *Weekly* is still very hopeful. It thinks the Democratic party is too cowardly to walk on the platform laid down by the President. It says, "The majority does not mean that that its party shall enter upon the Presidential campaign as a free trade party, and there is no way in which the party can be forced to take that position. It seems now to be pretty clear that the President, not a policy, will be the platform.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Teachers' Examination.

Spring examinations for Charlevoix county will be held as follows: At Boyne City on Thursday, the first day of March, at East Jordan on the last Friday in March, at Charlevoix the last Friday in April. All examinations to commence at 8:30 a. m. and end [illegible] p. m., except at the examination at Boyne City applicants for First and Second grade may write until noon the following day.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
Sec'y Board Examiners, Charlevoix County.

A RARE BARGAIN.

A stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Cloaks, etc., can be bought at low prices and easy terms. Rare chance for one starting a country store. Enquire at

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

READ!

Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

1/4 OUR ANNUAL SALE! 1/4

OF ONE-FOURTH OFF.

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS AND CARPETS!

We always give our Customers a benefit when it is of some use. On February 1st everything in our immense stock will go at 1-4 off. Now is a rare chance to secure a Cloak of which we have a great many in Children's Misses' and Ladies'.

-:-RULE.-:-

You purchase goods at regular retail prices and 1-4 will be deducted from the entire bill, or One Dollars worth of goods for Seventy-five Cents. This sale will continue until March, to get best value come early.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

MERCHANTS.

Fancy GROCERIES.

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Heintz's Celery Sauce, Halford Leicestershire Sauce, Lea & Pernn's Worcestershire Sauce, Crosse & Blackwell's Walnut Catsup, Cross & Blackwell's Mushroon Catsup, Cass Farm Fruit Relish, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Durkee's Cellery Salt, Crosse & Blackwell's Currie Powder.

Anchovies, Chili Sauce, Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, California Fruits in Glass, French Prunes, Vermont Maple Syrup, Dundee Marmalade, Bunker Hill Sweet Pickles, Kemmerick's extract of Meat, Schumacker's Oatmeal, Bell, Conrrd & Co.'s famous Coffees, Cerealine and other farinaceous preparations, etc., etc., etc.

We offer these goods at lowest city prices.

Full stock of Staple Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!

For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S CAMP, NORWOOD.

Private Telephone Connection.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

No 1-4 Off Sale!

BUT A GENUINE

SPECIAL SALE

Commencing Feb. 4th, for one week only,

AT

ALICK ROSENTHAL'S

We mean business. This is for our Customer's benefit and not for profit. We want money and money we must have.

MONEY :-: MONEY :-: MONEY!

YOU CAN SAVE A GREAT DEAL BY CALLING AND SEE US.

ALL WOOL TRECOT, per yard,	37 1-2 Cents.
A GOOD ALL RED FLANNEL, -	25 Cents.
A GOOD COTTON FLANNEL, -	06 Cents.
ALL WOOL LADIES' Red Underwear	80 Cents.
A GOOD UNBLEACHED COTTON,	05 Cents.
FRUIT OF LONSDALE Bleached,	7 1-2 Cents.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

ALL CLOAKS 1-3 OFF!

A GOOD SUIT FOR	$4.00
A FINE ALL WOOL SUIT FOR	$7.50
A CHILDS SUIT FOR	$1.00
A GOOD MACKINAW FOR	$1.25
A SPLENDID HORSE BLANKET	.80
A GOOD FUR CAP FOR	.85

This Sale is for ONE WEEK ONLY, and to get bargains come in early. Very Respectfully,

ALICK ROSENTHAL, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CURTAINS, NOVELTIES, NOTIONS, ETC.

LEWIS BLOCK.

REMEMBER: ALL CLOAKS WILL BE SOLD AT 1-3 OFF.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Jas C Miller may21 8

VOL. XIX NO.—41 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1888. WHOLE NO. 950

Go To F. G. HINES & CO., Druggists :: and :: Stationers

VALENTINES!

The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices ever Shown in Town.

1888 January 11th.

Yours Truly, Stockman & Iddings.

SHERWOOD'S STEEL HARNESS FOR LOGGING, PLOWING, ETC. IF YOU HAVEN'T ONE DON'T BE WITHOUT FOR ANOTHER DAY. BUY ONE TO-DAY AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

NOBODY THINKS OF BUYING ANY OTHER PUMP THAN THE CHAMPION, WHO WANTS THE BEST.

WE WILL SELL YOU ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE AT PRICES SATISFACTORY TO YOU.

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS BY BUYING OF S. & I.

EMREY BROS.,

Great Closing out Sale of Woollen Hosiery for 10 Days.

LADIES'	30	CENT	WOOL	HOSE	FOR	24
"	45	"	"	"	"	38
"	40	"	"	"	"	31
"	50	"	"	"	"	39
"	35	"	"	"	"	29
MISSES'	40	"	"	"	"	32
"	35	"	"	"	"	30
"	25	"	"	"	"	20
"	30	"	"	"	"	21
CHILDRENS'	18	"	"	"	"	13
"	15	"	"	"	"	11
"	25	"	"	"	"	20
"	30	"	"	"	"	25

This is a rare opportunity to get Hosiery cheap, and to get bargains call in early. EMREY BROS.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
CLOSE OUT

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF **STAPLE DRY GOODS** ---AND--- **BOOTS and SHOES,** FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair, We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

VALENTINES!

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!
VALENTINES! VALENTINES!
At Lowest Prices.

GEORGE W. BEAMAN,

(SUCCESSOR TO G. W. CROUTER.)

HEADQUARTERS FOR VALENTINES.

In all the latest Novelties.
VALENTINES! VALENTINES!
VALENTINES! VALENTINES!
VALENTINES!

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:

IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE

Rifenburg Milling Co.'s

Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year . . . $1.50 | Six months . . . $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Vote to save the boys!

—Vote for happy homes and firesides.

—Dr. N. J. Perry returned from Pontiac Friday.

—Skillagalee will have a new lighthouse next year.

—F. J. Meech is confined to his house by sickness.

—F. G. Hines & Co. advertise valentines this week.

—Hon. John Nicholls and wife have gone to Florida.

—J. Milo Eaton returned from East Saginaw Friday.

—F. D. Phillips returned from the northern peninsula last week.

—Isaiah Wm. Austin, of Hayes, recently received $700 back pension.

—W. A. Brown goes to Lansing this week as a delegate to grand lodge I. O. O. F.

—Drive your stake in Charlevoix and tie up to it; the procession is coming this way.

—Valentines are in order this week and Beaman's "ad" says he has a large assortment.

—A. D. Cruickshank is in Battle Creek this week attending grand encampment of I. O. O. F.

—Don't stay away from the polls next Tuesday because the snow is deep or the weather unpleasant.

—A movement is on foot to make Prof. Hee's Escanaba band the band of the second regiment, M. S. T.

—Dr. Crouter will leave next Monday morning for Lansing to attend the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., after which he will make a trip to Canada.

—A. J. Mudge has leased of Dr. Crouter the store building opposite the drug store, and will soon remove his Antrim Street grocery thereto. A wise change.

—Mrs. Burgess, mother of E. H. Burgess, of Hayes, died Sunday at her home. Mrs. Burgess was quite aged, and was an early settler in that part of the county.

—The larger the majority for local prohibition, the better will be the results to follow. A brigade can hold an enemy's works after carrying them better than a regiment can.

—The monthly report of Prof. Enos, Superintendent of Schools, shows 132 neither tardy nor absent during the month. The figures are creditable to the Professor's method of discipline and management.

—Petoskey *Record:* Willard A. Smith of Charlevoix, was appointed by the newly elected Grand Master, W. H. Wilson, member of the standing committee on appeals of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year.

—The maps, profiles and papers of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co. have been returned approved by the State Railroad Commissioner, and the organization is now legally complete, and in shape to do pretty much as it pleases.

—G. W. Pelton writes from Pasadena, Cal., to the Grand Rapids *Democrat* that southern California is flooded with mechanics who are out of work, that he knows of 104 tool chests shipped back east and of many men who would leave if they had money enough.

—Get to the polls on the 14th and vote for local option. Let us try the experiment of getting along without the saloons. Let us see if it won't help business instead of hurt it, as some claim. Let us see if there won't be more comfort for wives and little ones; more money for bread and butter, shoes and stockings, and less for whisky; more nights of sound rest for anxious mothers, and more money Saturday night to cheer their good old hearts. Let us see if the $300 per saloon which now comes to the public treasury will not come to us in some other way. Let us vote for local prohibition and see if we shall not enjoy the happy reflection of having done our duty to ourselves, our sons and to society.

—The executive board of Good Templars society held a council at Lansing recently. At the afternoon meeting the secretary's report was read and showed that there are 172 lodges in the state with a combined membership of 6,000. Twenty-one new lodges have been started during the past three months. The treasurer's report shows the order to be in a financially prosperous condition. A course of study for Good Templars was decided upon. Before the final adjournment a revision was made in the new digest. The council expected to decide upon the adoption of the R. W. G. L. insurance department and upon the perfecting of the district lodge system, and also consider the matter of the matter of the union of the Sons of Temperance and the Good Templars into one organization. The matter of the union of the upper and lower peninsula lodges was to [illegible].

—Hon. Hamilton Rich returned to his home in Ionia last week.

—Mrs. J. A. C. Brown and Mrs. Dave Cochran, of Petoskey, were in town yesterday.

—The Rifenburg Milling Co. have purchased a fine team of horses from W. J. Lewis, of Boyne City.

—Charlevoix Knights Templar went to Petoskey last night to attend a meeting of Ivanhoe Commandery.

—Tuesday next, the 14th, the people of Charlevoix county will decide the question of saloons or no saloons. Vote right.

—Oscar Upright states that there are a large number of old deeds and mortgages in his safe belonging to various parties.

—Bryant Wood arrived home yesterday from Ypsilanti, where he has been attending college. Poor health causes his return.

—Mr. Heardsley left yesterday for Chicago in response to a summons from President Cherrie, for consultation on railroad business.

—Mrs. Cash Rifenburg left on Monday for Muskegon. Her husband will join her in March, where he goes into the employ of a mill concern there.

—Hon. Richard Knight, of Banks, will have an acoustic telephone between his state road farm and his castle on the bay. If there is an old granger in this neck of the woods who deserves the comforts and conveniences of this life, it is our Uncle Dick.

—Marshall *Chronicle:* The mortgage law, passed at the last session of the legislature, is a most pestiferous act and its effects are being felt by many farmers in this vicinity. Money lenders have compelled mortgagees to pay up, greatly to their inconvenience and have in many instances refused loans on good property, as they can secure western loans at better rates on which there is no tax.

—The Charlevoix Manufacturing Company have arranged to enlarge the scope of their business by adding to their factory a shingle machine with a capacity of 25,000 per day. It will be put in for use as soon as the factory starts up in the spring. It will increase the force of the factory by nine more men. The Company began buying bolts Monday, of which they want 1,000 cords. This is a sensible move, and will pay.

Mr Harwood, of Banks, recently received papers from his old home in England, in which was chronicled the killing of a pig in Cornwall, only 8 months old, which weighed 240 pounds dressed. He desires his old Cornish neighbors to know that here in this part of America we do greater things then that. On Saturday last Mr. Harwood brought a dressed pig to McLeod's market which tipped the scales at 311½ and it was but nine months old—a month older than the Cornish shoat, to be sure; but 71 pounds heaver.

One thing at a time is enough. Local prohibition is the question of the hour until after the 14th. About the time this matter is disposed of the SENTINEL will be heard from concerning a festering evil that exists right here in our beautiful town—an importation from the interior—an evil as much worse than an open saloon as a skulking, venomous copperhead snake is worse than its fellow which strikes only after a warning rattle. An open saloon is a sanctuary of purity beside the moonshine den which educates gamblers and runs its tables not only at all hours of the day and night, but on the Sabbath! The young men are in greater danger from this hydra-headed monster of iniquity than they are from the saloon, and the SENTINEL proposes to make the atmosphere at this end of Bridge street warm on this subject until the people take the matter in hand and make short work of it. The SENTINEL is never happier than when it has a good square toed fight on its hands, especially when it is intrenched behind the bulwarks of *right!* We propose to stir this matter up from the bottom.

—W. H. Downer left Monday for Manitoulin Islands, in Georgian Bay, on a cedar deal, and expects to be gone a week or ten days. Manitoulin Islands are a part of the provincial dominion of Her Most Gracious Majesty, and we hereby serve notice upon Sir John A. MacDonald that Bill Downer is, notwithstanding the fact that he is in the tie business and a Democrat, an American citizen, and under the protection which our glorious Constitution guarantees to every man who behaves himself becomingly. Therefore should any indignity fall upon his person, from foreign hands, the fishery question will pale into insignificance beside the diplomatic muddle that would ensue. No nonsense will be tolerated. We want a square deal in that cedar transaction, or Mr. Bayard will send the iron-clad war steamer Michigan into Georgian Bay with sealed instructions to open her two smooth bores on Manitoulin Island and blow it into Lower Canada. This is no fish-bait or herring scale, but a question involving the sacred person of a citizen of two States in this great Republic. Mister MacDonald, you hear *us!* There is another feature of the case worthy of notice. Manitoulin Island is where the Indians and half-breeds annually observe the ceremony of "killing the devil." We trust that there will be no mistake made, and that Mr. Downer will return to his [illegible].

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Thursday evening prayer meeting at usual hour. Remember the question box one week. Prepare your questions and hand them to the pastor.

Next Sabbath morning Rev. O. A. Downs will preach at the usual hour. Evening service by pastor.

Congregational Church.

Thursday evening—"Fear not Little Flock."

Sunday morning preaching by Rev. W. G. Clark.

Sunday evening—Local option by pastor.

Monday and Tuesday evenings—Singing class.

Baptist Church.

Rev. W. H. McCartney will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning. Evening services conducted by the pastor.

To the Sunday school, immediately after morning service, all not attendants at other schools are cordially invited.

Thursday evening the monthly missionary concert occurs.

Mrs Crouter's Funeral.

In our last issue we chronicled the death of Mrs. Dr. Crouter. At the time of closing our columns the remains had not arrived here.

Late Tuesday afternoon the escort of Charlevoix Odd Fellows arrived from Petoskey with the body in charge, and accompanied by Dr. Crouter and J. A. Auld, a brother of deceased. The remains were deposited in the front parlor of Dr. Carlstein's residence, where the ladies assumed charge of them, and where they received many fine floral offerings. The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church received by express from Grand Rapids a collection of cut flowers, which were tastefully arranged for the casket.

Dr. Crouter remained the guest of Dr. Carlstein, where many of his neighbors and friends called to utter words of sympathy.

At one o'clock Wednesday brief services were held at the residence, under the direction of the Odd Fellows, and at two the funeral services occurred at the M. E. church. Potted plants covered the altar rail, and cut flowers were upon the casket in various designs. The Rev. W. G. Clark opened the services with prayer. Rev. W. H. McCartney, pastor of the deceased, followed in a brief and touching address. Father Inwood closed with prayer. The music consisted of three appropriate selections, rendered by members of three church choirs.

The church was crowded to its utmost capacity—many from a distance being among the congregation—A. J. Stroud and wife, of Horton's Bay, being among the mourners.

The number of conveyances which composed the funeral procession to the cemetery was never exceeded at any funeral in Charlevoix. Mr. Smith, the Petoskey Funeral Director, officiated, and his systematic and thoughtful management was a subject of general comment.

Historical Society.

A large number of members and friends gathered in W. A. Brown's parlors last Friday evening. The programme as presented by the executive committee consisted of a vocal solo by Mrs. F. W. Mayne; paper of the evening, "The reign of Henry VIII," by Prof. H. M. Enos; instrumental solo, by Luna Washburn; a select reading by Miss Phila Wood; a vocal solo by Dr. Carlstein and the convesation led by H. Lee Iddings and Miss Cochran. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Dr. J. A. Carlstein. Paper to be read by Miss Carrie Hilton. Subject, "Mary and the Monarchy." The conversation will be led by Rob't Miller and Mrs. McCartney on "Tennyson's Queen Mary.

Resolutions adopted by the Charlevoix Historical Society Feb. 3, 1888:

WHEREAS: The death angel has again entered our ranks and taken from us our accomplished and beloved associate, Mrs. Dr. Crouter, who for many years has been an esteemed member of our society, a faithful and efficient officer and a personal friend, therefore

Resolved: That in Mrs. Crouter's death the society has sustained a great loss.

Resolved: That we desire to place on our record our appreciation of her worth, and the benefit we have derived by her work and presence as a member of this society.

Resolved: That we extend to the bereaved husband and other relatives our most sincere sympathy in their great sorrow.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be furnished our village papers for publication, and that a copy be given to Dr. Crouter.

MRS. DR. CARLSTEIN.
MRS. O. D. WOOD.
W. G. CLARK.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the resolutions.

ALICE COCHRAN, Sec'y.

Ironton Notes.

Duaine Parrish is slowly recovering from a severe illness.

John Bell of Charlevoix looked upon his friends here on Friday.

Mrs. Purvis was called to Lansing last week on account of the severe illness of her mother.

The Boyne *Citizen* boasts of an L. M. D. literary society. Wish it would rise and give the name in full for the benefit of its non-literary readers in this town.

SAMBO'S WOOING.

Come, all ye darkies, brack an' yaller,
Come listen to my song,
I'se gwine to tell ye 'bout a feller.
His name am Sambo Long.
"Dinah, de moon am brightly shinin
Down by de sycamore tree
Dinah, [illegible] I se long been [illegible]
Oh! come down to with me."
Oh! Dinah, [illegible]
Heah Sambo's heart [illegible]
Oh! dem darkies was a singin',
An' dat banjo was a [illegible],
An' dat happy, happy day am [illegible] by.

"Come, let dem darks be a [illegible], dah [illegible],
Come leave de [illegible]
I'se gwine to [illegible] important things
Consarnin' me an' you.
De way through life am long an' dusty,
Kivered with ruts and stones—
A right smart ways to Canaan's land
For to hoof it all alone.
Oh! Dinah, heah her sigh,
Heah Sambo's heart beat high,
Oh! dem darkies was a singin',
An' dat banjo was a ringin',
An' dat happy, happy day am long gone by."

"Ole Brudder Jones he'll jine our hands,
Dis [illegible] no longer [illegible]
Togedder on life's way we tramp,
While love's star brightly shines
An' when we reach ole Jordan's banks
An' jine de white-robed throng
Sweet songs is the Glory Hallelujah!
Ob Dinah an' Sam Long.
Oh! dere will be no sigh,
Our hearts will beat with joy,
Heah all dem darkies singin',
Heah dem harps an' banjos ringin',
Oh! dat happy, happy day cannot go by."

NIGHT.

BY JESSIE [illegible]

Aurora fair is [illegible] now,
It is no longer day,
Darkness has settled over all,
Nocturna has her sway.

Most glorious night, to you I pay
A tribute of this verse,
And gaze in raptured wonder
At the beauty you rehearse.

All the world seems cast in gloom,
But when I glance on high
A thousand little twinkling stars
Shine in the cloudless sky.

The moon, in all its brilliancy,
Will soon appear in sight,
'Tis then I'll gaze in rapture on—
Nocturna—queen of night.

RELIGION, ART, AND GENIUS.

BY FREDERIC [illegible] SQUIRES.

I.

Religion points the way—and men bow down,
To search for stars wherewith to form a crown

II.

While Art—quiet-eyed—looks neither up nor down,
As with deft brush she sketches country town

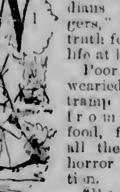
III.

But Genius—star-eyed lass!—around and up
Eer looks, when, snatching quick, she drains the cup.

The Stolen Fortune

BY Abbie C. McKeever

CHAPTER XII.



WHEN Jim Gregory told Skete that Indians hated "niggers," he told the truth for once in his life at least.

Poor old Skete, wearied with his tramp and hungry from insufficient food, fully realized all the danger and horror of his position.

"Reckon dey'll burn me at de stake. Lor' don't I wish I done gone staid back dar in ole Virginny! But den I couldn't leah Massa Fairleigh an' dear Miss Nora, that is, 'less I done as ole Miss Grant—she runned away 'cause ob dese yer Indians. Golly! wonder what dey will do wid ole Skete?"

But he was rudely pushed into a tent where an old squaw was cooking a mess of herbs, and no further attention was paid to him.

The stars came out. Oh how brightly they twinkled among the white-capped mountains! There was only a mere patch of sky visible through the tent. The scene was altogether different from the level, far-reaching prairies that Skete had been accustomed to of late years.

"Wonder if dey will give dis yer darky any supper? Lor', but I be hungry! Done I wish I was back in de ole ranch helpin' Miss Nora cook. Golly, I'd fly round! But de ole ranch is gone, and Massa Fairleigh's gone, and by an' by ole Skete he'll be gone, too. I do wish 'fore de Lor' Miss Nora had dese yer papers, or I knowed some one as would take 'em to her. If I don't beholo here come my supper!"

Skete was right. The old squaw entered with a bowl of some kind of a mess and set it before him with a grunt, and to Skete the odd, dirty mixture was delicious.

While the braves were consulting together what was best to do with their black captive, whether to let him run the gauntlet or to burn him at the stake, and many other horrible measures, Skete settled it himself.

Perhaps it was the supper, perhaps the friendly stretch of the majestic mountains heavenward that recalled the old home in Virginia and the old plantation days and their songs, for as old memories crowded upon him Skete forgot the danger surrounding him, his cruel red foes, and began to sing, low at first, in a soft, crowing way, but louder and stronger until the old plantation songs and queer hymns rang out and echoed through the canyons.

The Indian, to whose ear the slightest sound is distinguishable, to the call

The young Indian listens in delight.

of birds attuned, even the rustle of a leaf or the footfall of the panther conscious, could not fail to appreciate the natural sweetness and melody of Skete's voice.

Only a very few knew the meaning of the words, but every one, little and big, understood perfectly the music.

Skete had been the boss singer in the old plantation days, many a spell-bound audience he had held, but he never sang to so vast a crowd or so appreciating a crowd before.

The children and squaws first began to draw near, and then the braves.

Skete at last became conscious of his surroundings and his audience, and with a new indescribable hope in his heart, he fairly outdid himself.

At last, when all the old plantation songs had been sung, he took up the hymns his young mistress used to sing to her father, and when they were exhausted he began to whistle the waltzes and instrumental pieces she played on the piano.

But over they had an end, and Skete paused at last. A satisfied grunt or two was the only applause he received, but it was the best night's singing Skete ever did, for by it he was permitted to retain his woolly scalp and preserve a whole skin.

When the morning broke Skete opened his sleepy eyes, and, through the opening in the tent, beheld the blue skies and smiling landscape. How strange it all was; what funny sounds. Just then a young Indian boy thrust his head in the tent and regarded Skete's black face curiously.

"Got me any breakfast, my boy?" exclaimed Skete, smiling until he displayed his handsome white teeth.

But, from the blank face of the youth, he knew he was not understood.

Skete was a modern old Uncle Tom for trinkets and his liking for children, so he fished down deep in his pockets and drew forth a small whistle, on which he managed to play a tune, by chance selecting "Yankee Doodle."

The young Indian listened a moment in delight, and stretched forth his hand for the whistle.

"You go bring me some breakfast, honey, an I gib you dis whistle." And at the same time Skete began to work his jaws and make funny motions.

The eyes of the boy twinkled understandingly, and he disappeared to return in a short time with the old squaw who brought a piece of broiled meat well covered in ashes.

Skete at once placed the whistle in the boy's hand, and smiled on him so genially that they were from that minute ever after friends.

Thus it happened that Skete was permitted to become an inhabitant of their village, and in a few days wandered at will among them, doing many odd jobs, and making himself generally useful, and every night entertaining them with his songs.

The Indians evidently thought it impossible for him to return to his home, and that he would not attempt an escape.

Gradually he began to understand a few of their words and signs, and became more and more a friend by his many kindnesses.

Once, when a little child fell ill, Skete watched over it with tenderest care, and the mother really thought he saved its life.

Again, when a young lad fell into a deep and dangerous pond, striking his head against a rock, Skete sprang after him and fished him out.

But it was his songs and droll antics that were the true cause of their wonderful and unusual favor. If the noble red men didn't laugh over some of his funny dances and songs, they enjoyed them all the same, as any one could tell who watched their eyes twinkle.

But all this time Skete was thinking and wondering how he was ever to get away and go back over all those miles and miles that separated him from his loved mistress.

"Done reckon as I could find my way back ober all dem mountains. Golly, what a long ways dey did fetch me! 'Fore de Lor, I 'clare I dunno what eber will become ob Miss Nora. De ranch burned, massa gone, ole Skete gone, an'—an' dese yer papers gone! Redskins been pretty good to me, sure. La! didn't I jes expec dey would skin dis yar darkey alibe. Golly, I was in luck for once, sure. But I do wonder what dey would do wid me if I jes got on one ob dem yar ponies an'—an' rode off home. Better not try it yit a while, dough. Massa Fairleigh say nebber trust red man. Golly, what's dat rumpus ober now?"

Well might Skete ask himself that question; for such an uproar in the Indian camp he had never heard before. What it all meant he could not imagine, but he crept nearer the howling, wailing beings, and began to realize that there had been a fight, and that they were carrying home their dead. The wails of the widows rose above it all.

Skete trembled for his own safety, and crept back out of sight as much as possible.

"'Fore de Lor', but ain't dey hoppin' mad! Dis yar darky better keep close."

Preparations were at once begun to send out a large war party; every brave, excepting the very aged and very young, joined them. Skete expected to be compelled to be one among them, but was delighted to find himself entirely left out.

"Now's my time," he thought. "when all dem redskins git off; den I watch 'round an' watch 'round, steal out pony an' make dust fly toward Miss Nora an' de ole home. Dan, oh den I gib her dese yar papers, an' den we go back to ole Virginny, where Skete see de friends a many-many, an' dar Skete lib till he die."

The war party was some time getting off, and Skete was much alarmed until he saw the last of them disappear down the mountain trail.

He looked about him eagerly; the day had reached noon, the village had once more resumed its quiet, the herds were grazing in the valley, and among them was one pony that for a long time Skete had had an eye on.

A little chestnut fellow he was, strong and young, very swift and sure-footed. Skete was a good judge of a horse, and he felt that once mounted on that sturdy pony's back he would be almost sure of reaching home.

But how to get off? Ah! that was the question, and where was he to secure any arms? He needed a rifle and a revolver, because there were dangerous animals in the mountains who, no doubt, would make no difference whatever between a white man and a black one.

All the afternoon he skulked around, pretending to help at many trifling things, but in reality endeavoring to get hold of fire-arms.

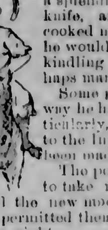
Only a few really good pieces had been left in the camp, but one of these, the rifle, was in the tent of an old invalid brave, but whose eyes were still sharp.

Skete was not discouraged, though, at the difficulties before him, and resolved to make the attempt. Just at nightfall, he crept around to where the rifle rested, and, by cutting a hole in the tent, managed to abstract it, along with the accouterments.

"I reckon I'll have to leab the revolver, 'cause I can't find none nowhere. Now, I'm must see about de pony; golly! if dey catch me, dey'll burn me sure, if dey don't shoot me fust."

But so carefully and cautiously he worked, he did succeed in getting off without arousing the least suspicion, and as night set in chill and dark, Skete struck out over the mountain trail bravely, going in what he supposed to be an easterly direction.

CHAPTER XIII.



SKETE had not started upon his long and perilous journey wholly unprepared. He possessed a splendid rifle, a keen knife, and a bag of cooked meat, for he knew he would not dare risk kindling a fire for perhaps many days.

Some points along the way he had noticed particularly, as his journey to the Indian village had been made on foot.

The pony, too, seemed to take naturally to the trail, and the new moon high in the heavens permitted them to continue it the entire night.

At break of day Skete prudently drew rein, and, finding a sheltered nook near a watercourse, he dismounted, and, tethering his pony securely, ate a slight breakfast, and as on that former occasion, crawled in under some bushes and went to sleep; but luckily for him no hostile Indians bivouacked near him, and no dangerous rattlesnake appeared upon the scene.

When he awoke he found his pony still quietly grazing, and the sun high in the heavens.

"What am best to do now, I wonder," mused Skete. "If I start again long ob de trail, I 'most certain sure to run ober some Indian. I guess I'll jes' stay right here till dark comes. I'd rather risk it by de moonlight."

And Skete, who liked to sleep much better than he did to work, quietly dozed off again.

When he awoke again his pony had eaten all the grass within his reach, and was regarding him with earnest, reproachful gaze.

"Golly, what a good sleep dat was! Yes, my fine fellow, you've eaten enough for present needs, and now it's 'bout time we was movin' on."

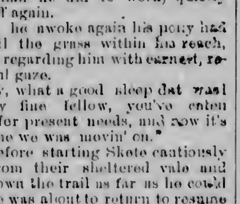
But before starting Skete cautiously crept from their sheltered vale and gazed down the trail as far as he could see. He was about to return to resume his journey when he fancied he saw an object moving very far down the path.

Seizing his rifle firmly, he secreted himself and awaited its approach.

It seemed a long time before it came near enough for Skete to know what it was, but at last, when he did realize what was actually before him, his heart seemed to stand still, and his knees could scarcely bear his weight.

"Golly, it's—it's a b'ar!"

Sure enough, it was a bear, and a



"Golly! it's—it's a b'ar!"

very large and fierce-looking one at that.

Skete only clutched his rifle closer and crept back behind a tree, hoping that Bruin would pass him by without noticing him.

Just what might have taken place was hard to tell, for as Skete secreted himself he was astonished to hear the sharp report of a rifle below him, and to see the bear start and roll over as if shot.

Scarcely had the report died away than two Indians leaped forth, and with long knives soon finished the work the rifle had hardly done.

Skete beheld them dress the bear in most approved style, and trembled as he saw them making preparations to build a fire and cook a portion of it.

"'Fore de Lor' if I don't beliebe dey be goin' to git supper. Golly, now, if dat ar pony done keep still!"

Then Skete lowered himself to his hands and knees and began slowly to back himself out of the dangerous locality.

The Indians were so intent on their work they noticed nothing amiss, and in less than hour had departed, carrying a large portion of the bear's meat with them.

A nice bed of coals remained, and Skete crept out and, slicing off a few pieces from the portion remaining, broiled them and added them to his rapidly decreasing stock. Then he led his pony back to the trail, mounted it, and hastened from the spot.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Outspoken.

Mr. Bluntley was boasting in a crowd the other evening of his plainness of speech. He said, among other things, that he despised sham politeness, and that he honored the man who had sense and honesty enough to get along without it.

Mr. Smirker, who was one of the listeners, at once spoke up as follows:

"You're right, Mr. Bluntley; quite right. By the way, that reminds me. I am a little short to-day—you're not game enough, are you, Mr. Bluntley, to loan me five dollars until next week?"

Mr. Bluntley swelled up and turned purple with rage, while the crowd roared. Finally he found voice to say:

"Not by a blamed sight, sir!" And then he strode away, wearing an air of offended dignity.

He was Practicing.

"Aw say, Duke, deah boy," said the Marquis of Cameo to the Duc d'Orleans, "you shock me! Positively, yaw do, y' knaw."

"How so?"

"In sucking that beastly cider through a quill."

"Is that all, Cameo? Why, I am going to make a trip to America soon, and I'm practicing to drink sour things with a straw. I hear it's all the go on that side of the pond, and I don't want to be behind the times."

A CITIZEN of Davenport, Ia., whose garden is situated about 100 feet from an electric light tower, has remarked that his lilies close at sunset, but open again a few minutes after the arc lamps have been lighted. It has been observed at Detroit, too, that the foliage of the trees exposed to the rays of the electric light is much more luxuriant than that of such trees as are not.

BULLETS AND BAYONETS.

Stormy Scenes, Amusing Anecdotes, and Interesting Incidents of the Late War.

Bloody Battles, Buzzing Bullets, Bright Bayonets, and Buggy Beds.

The Soldier and the Robin.

BY ANNIE.

[Upon the cartridge-box of the soldier on guard in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio, a robin built her nest under the overshadowing arm, which protected it from the weather.]

BENEATH the stately forest trees
In Spring Grove, passing fair,
Unconscious they sleep,
They rest in peace,
The band of heroes there.

Beside their graves, all grim and stern,
A bronze warrior stands;
With arms in port his gun is borne,
Prepared for all demands.

In war's habiliments arrayed,
A picket guard is he,
A living thing, he seems portrayed—
He seems to hear and see.

A long, thick overcoat he wears;
Protected well is he.
A lot of ammunition bears,
[illegible] armed cap-a-pie.

The summer's heat and winter's cold
Alike are scorned by him;
He guards the graves of heroes bold—
That brazen warrior grim.

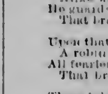
Upon that soldier's cartridge-box
A robin built her nest;
All fearless of the martial look
That brazen form possessed.

There laid her eggs secure from harm,
And reared her feathered brood,
Protected by the soldier's arm,
Which held his musket good.

So liberty and peace are gained
Beneath the sword of war;
And by the sword alone maintained
Those priceless jewels are.

The Gas Man at Ford's Theater.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.



THE cut is a representation of one of the general admission tickets to Ford's Theater, Washington, for the performance of "Our American Cousin" on the night when President Lincoln was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth, the actor. This one was taken at the door that evening, and was presented, with some others, by the Treasurer of the New Ford's Theater, from whom it was obtained. Very few of these souvenirs of that tragic and sorrowful event are now in existence. In connection with the sketch that follows, which relates a startling phase of the conspiracy not generally known, it is a most interesting memento.

There were many persons engaged in that conspiracy who were never discovered. Some have died, others are doubtless alive to-day, but wisely keep their mouths closed as to their knowledge of the hideous plot. A few years ago one of these made a startling revelation upon his death-bed. It showed that the conspiracy, as first carefully planned, was defeated at the last moment by a mere trifle, and that, had the details of the first plot been carried out, the assassin could not have been known. This sounds strange now, but it is perfectly true. The story comes from actors, some of them well known in the theatrical world, but who do not wish their names mentioned. They knew the man who made the confession, himself an employe behind the scenes at Ford's, and they have never doubted that he told the truth in his last moments.

The man referred to was the gas man of the theater. Such a person is an important factor behind the scenes. He has sole charge of the apparatus, and at the signal of the stage-manager lowers and raises the lights, turns off and lights up the gas, etc. All this is done now-a-days by merely touching different electric buttons; but at Ford's the clumsy system of that day was in use. Turn-cocks were attached to the pipes in a chest set well back on the stage, out of sight. The gas man kept the key, and he alone had access to the chest.

It is a mistake to regard Booth as a desperado, bent on executing his devilish scheme even at the sacrifice of his own life. The public manner of the assassination, and his leap to the stage in full view of two thousand people, was an afterthought, adopted on the pressure of the moment, when his own carefully matured scheme had been defeated. Much as he wanted to kill the President, he never wanted to be known as the assassin, and had his plan not miscarried, he never would have been known in that character, save perhaps, to a select circle of admiring Secessionists in Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston and New Orleans, who could have been safely trusted with the dreadful secret.

His plan was simple, and its very simplicity seemed to insure its success. The President's party having been seated in their box, at a given signal the gas was to be turned off, leaving the whole house in darkness. Booth, having marked the exact position of his victim at the instant, and having access to the box, would promptly do the murder in the dark. So great would be the confusion and uproar in the immense audience that packed the house, over the mere fact of total darkness, that the horrible tragedy just secretly and successfully accomplished could not be made known for some time so that it would be understood. The gas man would have locked the chest and quietly departed with the key in his pocket, probably en route for Canada; it might be half an hour before the house could be relighted. In the meantime the commission of the crime had been perfectly hidden by the darkness. It would not be a question in the case of the escape of the assassin; for although Booth had taken the precaution to have a saddle-horse ready in the alley outside, he deemed it a mere precaution. There would be no proof, nothing more than suspicion against him if his plot succeeded.

The signal for the turning off of the gas was thought to be the master-stroke of the plot. None but a man with a strong dramatic instinct could have chosen it.

Let the reader recall the time. The fall of Richmond and Petersburg and the pursuit and surrender of Lee had followed in quick succession, occurring but a few days before. The North was in a transport of joy; Washington was full of soldiers; a thousand of them would be at Ford's Theater that night, as it was known that the President would attend. The manager saw that something besides the rather tame play of "Our American Cousin" must be presented to satisfy the patriotic overflowing of men's hearts. So it was made part of the programme that, when the President's party was seated, several male quartettes should take the stage, and sing the national anthem, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," the house naturally joining in. A designated line of this anthem was to furnish the signal to the gas man. With the last short line of the first stanza,

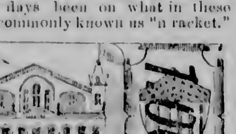
"Let freedom ring!"

the whole theater was to be plunged in darkness, and the murder would swiftly follow.

Down to a time possibly not more than one minute preceding the singing of the fatal line, events seemed to march straight on to the consummation of the tragedy exactly as planned. The overture was done; the President, Mrs. Lincoln, Major Rathbone and Miss Harris and arrived and were seated, amid the plaudits of the house; the singing of "America" from the stage had commenced. Booth stood at the box-door, one hand on the knob, the other on his pistol; the gas man behind the scenes went to his chest. And then

It was the great Talleyrand, I believe, who said that "from the sublime to the ridiculous is but a step." The truth of the saying was never proved as it was in that moment!

An actor of the company had for several days been on what in these days is commonly known as "a racket."

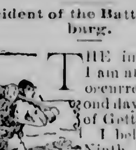


He was lingering about the wings on this evening in a boozy condition, when the manager caught sight of him and proceeded to give him "a wigging." To do so more at ease, he plumped the delinquent down on the gas-chest and took a seat beside him. The gas man came up, and saw at once that the "cue" could not be given. He did not dare to draw attention to his proceedings by requesting the manager to move. To be watched was to insure him the scaffold!

The anthem went on; "Let freedom ring" was sonorously rolled through the house; the lights were undimmed; the piece was finished with wild applause; the play was begun.

And there in the lobby was Booth, raging with disappointment, striding up and down, now seen by half a dozen different persons, nerving his hand and his brain for the public assassination that occurred an hour later.

An Incident of the Battle of Gettysburg.



THE incident which I am about to relate occurred on the second day of the battle of Gettysburg.

I belonged to the Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteers, and in the same company with me were William W. Jeffery, Isaac N. McMunn (afterward Captain), M. Copeland, J. Porter and J. Rigdon. I mention this as they were connected with the affair which I am about to relate.

We were lying behind a stone wall and the firing had almost ceased on our part of the line. There was a lull in the battle at this point, although it was raging furiously both to the right and left. In front of our lines a great many rebel wounded were lying, calling for help and begging piteously for water. The Colonel of our regiment rode along and asked who would volunteer to go out and give aid to the wounded. A dozen men, or more, instantly consented to go, the men named above being of the number. The rebels were within speaking distance, and they were asked if our men would be unmolested if they should go out and bring in or give water to the suffering Confederates. They agreed that the Union soldiers would certainly be unmolested if our men would take care of their wounded. The party immediately started out and one man had been carried in behind the stone wall. Another wounded Confederate was being lifted from the ground when a volley was opened on the humane Union soldiers, and I. N. McMunn was shot through the head, the bullet carrying away his upper jaw. The Confederate wounded were instantly dropped, and two of McMunn's comrades seized him and hurried him off the field. Another soldier, William W. Jeffery, had raised a wounded Confederate and was giving him a drink from his canteen when the volley came. Of course the poor Confederate wounded man got no more water from the Union soldier, for he speedily made his way, with his comrades, to a place of safety.

The Confederates numbered many honorable men in their ranks, but the affair above related is considered one of the most despicable on record, and some Union soldiers are loath to believe the truth of it. Mr. McMunn, after a great deal of suffering, recovered, and, with the aid of an artificial roof in his mouth, he speaks almost as well as he did before he received his wound. He is now a prominent man in the city of Pittsburg.

H. E. McB.

War-Time Envelopes.

A CORRESPONDENT a short time ago referred to the pictures, emblems and songs printed on envelopes and letter-paper during the war.

This is a subject which, if followed up, will develop much that is curious and interesting.

I have in my possession an envelope with a unique picture in the upper left-hand corner. In the distance a few scattered Confederates are flying before a solid mass of Unionists, while in the foreground is a donkey very much alarmed at sight of a lion. An officer stands at one side apparently suffering from colic. Above the picture is the word "Strayed," and below it is the following:

"From the neighborhood of Boonville, Mo., an ugly Jack, who was frightened by the sudden appearance of a Lion, his jockey, one Price, being made very sick by the same appearance. He is of no value whatever, and only a low Price can be given for his capture. SAM."

This has reference to the defeat of Gov. Jackson at Boonville, Mo., June 17, 1861, by Gen. Lyon; the Price alluded to being the Confederate general of that name.

Another envelope has the picture of a bell with the word "Liberty" upon it; and beneath, "Proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Another has an eagle upon a banner, and the inscription, "Our Country, Now and Forever."

A song in three stanzas occupies nearly one half of one envelope. The following is a copy:

THE DYING SOLDIER.

The fight was over, the bloody day was gloriously won,
And thick, dark clouds of battle-smoke shut out the setting sun;
The awful tumult of the strife, the cannon's deadly roar,
The vengeful shouts of maddened men, convulsed the air no more.
Stretched on a bed of blood-stained flowers, a dying soldier lay,
Clasping the pictured image of a [illegible] one far away,
The dews of Heaven were on his cheek, his lips were cold and pale,
And none but weeping angels came to hear his dying wail.
All pain forgot, his thoughts went back to his dear native bowers,
And dreaming fancy woke again young love's delicious hours;
And memory wreathed his lips with smiles as life's last tie was riven,
And, blessing her he fondly loved, his soul went home to Heaven.

J. H.

Useless Slaughter Averted.

A G. FEATHER writes in the Philadelphia *Times*:

The position of the army in front of Mine Run was a commanding one, and would have proven advantageous had the Confederates seen proper to take the offensive. But this was hardly to be expected, since they were too well intrenched, and, moreover, the lateness of the season did not warrant such a step. Meade, on the contrary, feeling that it was necessary he should make some demonstration against the enemy, in order to satisfy the ruling authorities at Washington, determined on an assault at a point where he thought the enemy's line was weakest. He ordered the assault to be made by the Fifth Corps, under Gen. Warren, supported by the Third Division of the Third Corps. This division was sent from the extreme right to the rear of Warren's Corps on the left, and in close columns. It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the assaulting columns were in line, awaiting the order to advance. None but a soldier, or one "who has been there himself," can fully realize the pleasant reflections which overshadow the mind under such circumstances. Time passed and the order to advance came not. Three o'clock came, and yet no word. Four o'clock approached, and with it came General Meade and his staff. The General alighted from his horse and walked over to a tree under which were resting General French and his staff. It was now that anxiety gave way to nervousness, as it was expected that with Meade's arrival upon the scene would come the order to advance. The consultation between the two Generals was closely watched by thousands of anxious hearts. It lasted fully a half hour, when the order was sent out countermanding the previous order, and the Third Division was directed to return to its own corps.

The writer has it from a staff officer who was present at the time that Meade, on asking General French what his opinion was as to the results of an assault, received for reply:

"You will have twenty thousand men less in the Army of the Potomac to-morrow."

"So bad as that, General?" rejoined Meade.

"Yes, the slaughter will simply be terrible to successfully carry the position, and can you afford such a sacrifice at this time?" queried French.

To this Meade replied, after some apparent meditation: "No; and if successful I do not think we could afford the cost. The advantages to be derived would hardly compensate us." And with this he withdrew, mounted his horse and galloped away.

Captured the Mules.

WHEN the Union troops first received their teams in Kentucky, some difficulty was experienced in procuring feed, and the mules were on that account turned out to forage. From time to time they strayed off or were stolen by the horse dealers. There were at one time about thirty of the Federal mules at Blandville. Two privates of the Fourteenth Illinois, hearing of the mules, sought permission of General Smith to go and bring them in, which request, after some hesitation, General Smith granted.

The two boys clothed themselves in the garb of Kentucky farmers, and, with a supply of old Bourbon whisky, they started for Blandville. They soon found the mules, and first proceeded to get the parties having charge of them gloriously drunk. They then went to the corral, let down the fence, selected each a good mule, which they mounted, without saddle or bridle, and started for camp. As the two mules started off at a rapid rate the whole drove followed, setting up a braying that awoke the echoes from the surrounding hills. Soon pursuit was given, but for fear of the Federal troops the parties did not go very far before returning. The boys soon arrived at the camp with the whole herd, making more racket than a regiment of cavalry. When they reported at headquarters General Smith said:

"Well, boys, what luck?"

"Got our mules," said the boys, "and more than we lost."

"Ah!" said the General, "how many have you got?"

"Well, about forty, I reckon," replied one of the boys.

"But that is more than we lost," said General Smith. "You didn't steal any, I hope?"

"Steal any? No, sir-ee; but the blamed things would follow us, and as we had no bridles we could not stop to drive them back."

The General turned from the subject of the mules and began to lecture the boys on the practice of swearing in the presence of the officers.

"Excuse us, General," said the leader, "but, you see, we had to cuss the darned mules all day, and it is hard to break off all of a sudden."

Never take a widow to be a poor, neglected creature because she is running to weeds. She is very probably a highly cultivated charmer who would object to any rake trying to improve her.—*Fall River Advance.*

"As a general thing, the vitality of woman compares favorably with that of man." As a particular thing, we have noticed that widows invariably survive their husbands.—*Judge.*

PITH AND POINT.

IN a nut-shell—The worm.—*Puck.*

AN actor knows his lines when they are cast in pleasant places.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

IT is the dry-goods clerk who most frequently sails under false colors.—*New Haven News.*

GIANTS are not particularly happy. An overgrown man has a growsome look.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

THE difference between Chicago and Utah is that Chicago doesn't assume that its bigamy is right.—*Judge.*

THE manufacturers of soda-water might form a pool by opening all their fountains at once.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

IT may seem paradoxical, but a man must have some push to him to pull through life with more than ordinary success.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THERE were only two railway accidents of any consequence yesterday. Death is apparently away somewhere enjoying the holidays.—*Nebraska State Journal.*

ALDERMAN (to his guest after a good dinner)—"'Elp y'shelf! Recollec' every bo'le o' champagne we drink provish employment for the workin' clashes!"—*London Punch.*

A TRAMP'S philosophy—"When a woman merely dislikes a thing she throws cold water on it. When she hates it like pizen she throws hot water on it."—*Burlington Free Press.*

"I GENERALLY pick my company," said Mrs. Yeast, haughtily. "Yes, I am aware of it," replied Mrs. Crimsonbeak, sarcastically; "but you wait until after they have left your house and then you pick them to pieces."

TIMID young suitor who has won consent of papa—And now may I ask you, sir, whether ah—whether your daughter has any domestic accomplishments? Papa (sarcastically)—Yes, sir; she sometimes knits her brows.

"AH, sir," exclaimed a Scotch elder, in a tone of pathetic recollection, "our late minister was the man! He was a powerful preacher; for i' the short time he delivered the word amang us, he knocked three pulpits to pieces, and dang the insides out o' five Bibles!"

THE flexibility of the English language is shown in the reply of an Irishman to a man who sought refuge in his shanty in a heavy shower, and finding it about as wet inside as out, said: "You have quite a pond on the floor." "Yis; shure we have a great lake in the roof."

"WILLIE, who was fed by the ravens?" "What is a raven?" "Don't you know, and you an editor's son? Why, a raven is a bird like a crow." "Then I guess it must have been dad." "Why?" "I heard him say yesterday that he had been eating crow ever since the 'lection, and he was sick of it."

"DID you say that I never missed a drink, sir?" a man demanded of his neighbor in an angry and threatening manner. "I may have done so," was the reply. "But I never drink, did you know it?" "Then you never miss it, do you?" That put the matter in a different light and they took a smoke together.—*Siftings.*

MAN (to editor)—Why is your paper opposed to the American party? Editor—Why, it would not do to advocate the principles of such an organization. "Why?" "Oh, well, in a reactionary way, my party would lose the foreign vote." "Yes, but, in catering too plainly to the foreign vote, might you not lose the native American vote?" "Native American vote! Why, my dear sir, we care nothing for such feeble support. But tell me, is their a native American vote?"—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Novel Uses for Gravestones.

Nothing goes on in an uninterrupted career in this world, and even gravestones come now and then and to strange uses. In a village in Maine, for instance, a farmer, having waxed in fortune until he was able to replace the slate gravestones in his family burial lot by marble, was too thrifty to throw the old slabs away. He therefore utilized them as door stones, so that all visitors to the kitchen and the diary trod upon inscriptions gradually fading away, which, with scriptural phrase and the cheerful overseeing of triangular-visaged cherubs, recorded the names, the virtues, and the untimely taking off of the forefathers of the thrifty farmer.

In another Maine village is, or was, a boarding school for young ladies, in the kitchen of which a large white marble slab, sacred to the memory of a worthy woman, whom it described as having died in the Lord, was used as a kneading board. Now and then a loaf of bread after it was moulded would rest for a moment or two on the deeply cut inscription, and the pupils averred—how truthfully the editor makes no pretense of being able to determine—that they had been able to decipher bits of the words printed on the bottom of the slices of bread.

But perhaps the most remarkable fate for a tombstone was that which befell the moss-grown slab in an English churchyard. An American parvenu of the same family name as that of the man whose death the stone recorded purchased the stone of a dishonest sexton and brought it home with her. It is now set into the wall of her sumptuously appointed New York library, besides a fictitious pedigree, which lies to all beholders by tracing the family of the present owner back to that of the man whose name is on the stone. As he has been dead 170 years he is probably beyond caring for such things, else Mrs. Parvenu might have good reason to expect a call from his ghost some night, come to reclaim his gravestone.—*Boston Courier.*

Smooth as Silk.

"I should think," said Ethel, "it would feel so funny to have a mustache on your lip. Doesn't it tickle you all the time?" "No," said Æthelred, boldly, "it does not feel strange at all. See—" And just then the brooding owl that to the moon complained from yonder mantled tower was scared out of a year's hooting by a startling sound, like the final exhaust of a bath tub at midnight's silent hour, only louder and more abrupt. "Oh!" said Ethel, in a sweet little voice, and "Ah," said Æthelred, with the satisfied tone of a man who has just swallowed a large, wide, long, brand new oyster.—*Burdette.*

Oh, Wise Young Judge!

Little Mabel, 5 years old, is not so young but that she has picked up some knowledge of the world. She said to her mother the other day, after a fit of deep musing:

"Say, mamma, who was papa before he married us, anyway?"

"Who was papa? Why, he was the same man that he is now."

"Yes; but what was he to you? Was he just a man that you mashed?"—*Alton (Ill.) Democrat.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

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ATTORNEYS.

DART & FALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GREER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

SOCIETIES.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 1[illegible], meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 11[illegible], meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets in Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

K. O. T. M.—Result Tent No. 1[illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge, No. 2[illegible], meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix lodge No. [illegible], [illegible] Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY, No. [illegible], K. T., meets in their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the houses of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron [illegible].
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—[illegible].
Treasurer—[illegible] Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. H. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—[illegible] W. [illegible] Brown and D. V. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, [illegible], M. J. Stockman, R. [illegible], Geo. W. [illegible], B. W. Miller, S. M. [illegible], W. [illegible] Newman, [illegible] Clark, H. Hardan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most [illegible] town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will [illegible] address the corresponding committee. Unequaled opportunity for all classes of manufacturing.

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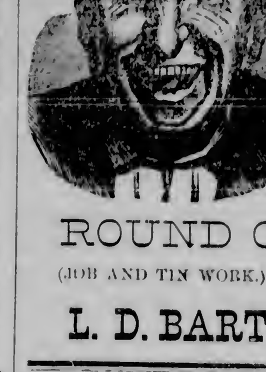

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A Knowing Dog.

Mr. T. M. Macdonald, secretary to the King's College Hospital, London, tells the following story of a dog's sagacity: [illegible] As soon as the porter came out the two terriers left the collie with him and ran off. [illegible]

On examination it was found that the dog had an artery cut on his right fore-leg, with a three-inch wound. The leg was dressed and bandaged and the hemorrhage arrested, and the dog lay outside the hospital on the grass for a couple of hours, and then went away. [illegible] and secured his admission as an outpatient.

They Paid for Their Little Joke.

A story comes from Weldon, N. C., to the Wilmington *Star*, about a well-known engineer on the Atlantic Coast Line who is said to be a little superstitious. He feels sad if he fails to look at the new moon over his right shoulder, and always makes a cross mark in his path when he has to turn back for something that he has forgotten. It is said that he will travel a mile out of his way to avoid a graveyard, and carries the left hind foot of a rabbit in his pistol pocket. [illegible]

Having Fun With the Birds.

A novel sight greeted the eyes of a reporter who was strolling about Irvington-on-the-Hudson a few days ago, says the New York [illegible]. [illegible]

"Does she pull, bub?" asked the stroller.

"Not very much, but just enough to have fun with the birds," was the reply.

"Fun with the birds; what do you mean?"

"Why, can't you see the birds? Just watch for a minute and you'll see what I mean."

The kite was sailing gracefully aloft, waving her long tail as though proud of her high position in the world. Skimming through the air, round about the kite and along the string, were a large number of swallows. After a while one of the birds lit on the string about half way between the boy's hand and the kite; then another and another alighted in the same manner that birds are wont to line telegraph wires. As the gathering weight increased with each additional bird the string drooped until it almost touched the tops of the cornstalks in a neighboring field, and it looked as if the kite itself would be borne to the ground. Then the boy gave the string a sudden jerk, and the startled swallows scurried off in what seemed to be a mad game of tag, and the string, released of its feathered burden, once more became taut and the kite rose to its former high position. Soon, however, the birds returned to the string and again almost bore the kite to the ground.

"Do the swallows always light on a kite string that way?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, whenever I let 'em. I like to play with them. It's great fun."

"Let me hold the string a minute?" said the stroller, and as he found himself flying a kite once more his thoughts went back to his own boyhood days, the days when he had played with the birds in that same way. Again and again the little feathered tramps alighted along the string, only to be dislodged by the sudden jerk of the kite-flyer's hand. The birds really seemed to enjoy the fun.

Only one rifle ball in a thousand kills a man in battle. If that thousandth bullet could be left out of the calculation what brave soldiers we would be.—*Martha's Vineyard Herald.*

Pity the Poor Salesman.

A woman behind the counter is like a queen behind her throne, and is frequently a tyrannical and arbitrary sovereign, but a man selling goods [illegible]

A few days ago, while waiting on the end of a peerless lady with hollow long and a haughty mien in a Broadway shop, the subscriber was attracted by [illegible] between two ladies and a salesman. [illegible]

"I want to see some black silks," remarked the dame.

[illegible]

"Madam—" gasped the shopman. His knees had begun to tremble and his breath to shorten.

[illegible]

Funny Philosophy.

[illegible] "What are you doing with it as a sack of corn on your head?" queried a spectator. "Well, boss, I got shamed makin' dis mule tote me and de corn, so I tas's the corn and carries it on my head."—*Albany News.*

A Poor Policy.

The local agent of a fire company went out to Crane street one day recently to adjust a loss in a dwelling-house. There had been only a small blaze, with about $25 real damage, but when the man was asked to give his figures he said: "I doan' take fife hoonered dollar and be so scart again. [illegible]"—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Look yeah, 'Dolphus, have you begun layin' up money for your turkey?" "Layin' up money for turkey?" Well you are a bright niggah! I 'specs to lay up de money after I'se done sold 'em."—*Burlington Free Press.*

"Is there nobody here that will raise a hand to save a human life?" asked a tramp in trance tones in a crowded saloon on Market street one night last week. "Yes, I'll save your life right away," said the bartender, catching the tramp by the collar and running him out of the door. "That's the way I save your life. I put you putty quick out before [illegible] kill you."—*Newark Sunday Call.*

An Eastern firm got hold of a new drummer who was very highly recommended by some friends of theirs. They gave him a case of samples and $300 and sent him off. He was gone a couple of weeks and they heard nothing from him. They finally got on his track and they telegraphed him. His answer was brief and worthy of his profession, it was: "Send me another $500. I'm still with you."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

The other day in a crowded street-car a gentleman gave his seat to an aged lady. He was rewarded with a smile, and when she got out she gave him another smile and a tract which began: "Young man, do you know desus?" This was amiable weakness on the part of an aged lady, but it is curious that she failed to give tracts to the good Christians who retained their seats and thought only of the tired out Jewish clerk who sprang up with alacrity at her entrance.—*Jewish Messenger.*

About Kisses.

Nothing is more dainty than the kiss of a well-bred woman, who, mindful of the time and trouble spent over the powder-box, gently presses her lips on your [illegible] just south of your ear. The minister's wife is another [illegible] who knows where a kiss will do the least harm, and see [illegible] is an air kiss, with a gentle pressure of her cheek to your cheek. The woman of fashion kisses you anywhere about the triangle between the eye, ear and hair line. She has learned long ago about the incompatibility of kisses and grace, and as she advances you see her lips turn in, and simultaneously with the kiss is a thick, vicious noise that sounds like the tearing of a wet, ill-shaped marshmallow drop. Married women are more addicted to kissing than single ones, and they are the very kisses that a young woman least enjoys, for the reason that their lips are always wet. Kissing the face of an irregularly powdered, soapy smelling dame is about as unsavory a pastime as gathering a bouquet of dandelions.

The "American Hog."

It was in a car on a Third avenue elevated train a few days ago. All the seats were filled by gentlemen going up town. Suddenly a woman's voice at the door rang out:

"Move up, you American hogs, and let ladies in."

Everybody looked to the door. In came a gorgeously-dressed woman, with a nose like a snow-plow on a western railroad and a bustle nearly as large as a bale of cotton. She led a little girl by the hand, and behind them came a well-behaved elderly lady.

"Mabel," said the woman, addressing the girl, "I don't think any of these hogs will give you a seat. Come up here; it smells bad back there."

Then the woman moved forward and stood in front of a seat occupied by four gentlemen, one of whom wore a cork leg and the badge of the old Twelfth Corps. No one arose to give the party a seat. The "American hogs" remained absorbed in their papers. The woman talked loudly to the elderly lady of a reception she was to give the next evening, and wanted her to attend. At Forty-seventh street she went out, remarking, "Don't fail to come to my drawing-room to-morrow. I shall expect you. Good-by. I hope some foreign gentleman will give you a seat before you reach Harlem."

When the woman had disappeared the old Twelfth Corps veteran dressed his cork leg, arose, and, giving his seat to the elderly lady, said:

"Excuse me, madam. You are evidently a lady, and you would have had this seat long ago did I not fear that your companion would fall into it if I arose. You are going to her reception to-morrow evening. Here is my card. Please assure her that an American hog has seated you, and that, had she conducted herself as a lady, some other hog would probably have seated her. Your companion is not a lady, and she has a husband, and she will send him to my office in the Potter Building, I will tell him so."

The words were uttered in such a low tone that few heard it, but the old lady took the card without remark and placed it in her portemonnaie.—*New York Telegram.*

Birds That Know Something.

An exhibition of educated parrots recently held in Paris showed very clearly to what a high state of perfection these birds are capable of being trained. Their stage was a long table, at one end of which were perches, on which were grouped half a dozen parrots. Four of these were cockatoos—white, with yellow crests; the other two were gray parrots, with the neck and under parts rose color.

Among the tricks which they perform at the bidding of their owner, M. Abdy, are the following: Two fixed spars on upright supports are placed on the table; a parrot climbs upon one of them, turns a somersault, keeps his head downward, and passing on to the second bar goes through the same exercise. Their owner then calls Tom, a small white parrot, who comes toward him as if about to climb on one of the bars, but runs back again, holding down his head and shaking his wings in a grotesque way. Tom is evidently the buffoon of the troupe. A bell is then brought with a handle which forms a lever, a parrot advances, and putting one foot on the lever rings the bell. The trainer asks the audience want number of rings they wish for; some one exclaims "seven!" and the parrot rings the bell seven times.

The bird is then asked how much does three times three make and it replies by ringing the bell nine times. A perch is then placed on the table in the form of a see-saw, at each end of which a gray parrot perches, and in the center, just above the pivot, jumps a magnificent white parrot named Charley, the principal one in the troupe. This parrot, throwing the weight of his body successively to right and left of the pivot, rocks the see-saw rapidly. To see the animation of the bird during the performance one would suppose that he took a real pleasure in rocking his companions.

The same bird then goes through another exercise. Four flagstaffs are set up on the table, and at the foot of each is a flag attached to a cord which passes over a pulley at the top. The flags are English, French, Belgian and American. One of the audience asks for the French flag. Charley advances, draws himself up, erecting his bright yellow crest, and, spreading his wings, suddenly seizes the line with his beak, and then, alternately with beak and foot, hauls up the flag as a sailor would—hand over hand—until it is fast at the top. He then goes through the same performance with the other flags in succession.

Several letters of the alphabet are placed upright upon the table, and Charley is again brought forward, pluming himself as before. A spectator calls for a letter. Charley hesitates, inclines his head on one side, appears to reflect, then suddenly advances and picks up the letter named, repeating the performance with other letters when called for. Suddenly little Tom jumps off his perch, runs up, seizes the remaining letters one after another, and pitches them away on the floor. Another parrot then appears and at the word of command throws several somersaults on the table. Two others follow, and waltz slowly round while the music plays.

Of all parrots M. Abdy considers the white cockatoos the most gifted in regard to agility and capability for learning tricks—being, in fact, acrobats by nature. They are very slow in learning to talk, but they are easily taught and understand and do what they are told.—*From Da Nature.*

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

Events of Interest and Importance in Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

News Relating to Politics, Religion, Commerce, Industry, Labor, and Other Topics.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

FREE HOMES AND RIGHTS.

The Company Organized to Promote Colored Immigration for Those Objects.

THE Central and South American Immigration Association and Equal Rights League of the United States of America, has been incorporated at Topeka, Kan. The capital is given at $2,000,000. The directors are all men of capital and leading citizens, headed by John M. Brown, who was one of the leaders in the exodus of 1879 and 1880. He is in Mississippi, and possesses great influence. The charter states that its object is to "encourage immigration to the Central and South American States, where free homes and guaranteed rights can be secured." The principal objective point seems to be the Argentine Republic, although colonization stations will be established in Brazil, the Guianas, Costa Rica, and Guatemala.

FIFTY MINERS KILLED.

An Explosion in the Wellington Collieries, at Nanaimo, British Columbia, Results in a Heavy Loss of Life.

A VICTORIA (B. C.) special says: "An explosion occurred in No. 5 pit of the Wellington Collieries by which upward of fifty lives were lost. A temporary cage was made ...

Y., has closed its doors, the result of a heavy defalcation on the part of its cashier, Charles O'Brien, who is supposed to have fled to Canada. Elmer ..., the bookkeeper, is also missing.

WEST.

NEWS comes by telegraph from St. Paul of the burning of a boarding-house and the loss of ten lives at the village of ..., St. Louis County, Minn. ... the horrible cremation ... three-story wooden structure ... saloon and boarding-house ... ber of people lived there ... fire broke out all were ... those on the second ... by the crackling of ... and sprang out of ... selves surrounded by ... of alarm soon awakened ... minutes, and all except ... come made for the ... The night was bitterly cold ... ter registering 56 degrees ... the terrified boarders ... dress themselves ... rapidity with which ... were compelled to rush ... there half dressed. ... occupied rooms on the ... from the windows in ... escape, and all who ... less seriously injured. ... mation obtainable put ... deaths at ten. Nearly ... the village was at the ... disaster, and every assistance ... those who escaped ... the blazing buildings. ... cuers and nearly all ... frost-bitten to a greater ...

BURGLARS entered ... Phillips, North Jackson ... jewelry to the value of ...

GRANDMA GARFIELD ... homestead at Mentor ... January. Eliza Ballou ... Sept. 25, 1802, at the foot ... neck, New Hampshire ... Garfield, of Watertown ... coming to Orange, Cuyahoga ... in 1831, when her children ... Garfield, now of Grand ... six years of age. She ... strong sense and spirit ... gular capacity for managing ... children. Abraham ... Tom, the eldest boy ...

[illegible]

THE DISASTROUS BLIZZARD.

Reasons for the Extraordinary Fatality of the Storm—A Deceptive Lull.

Remarkable Individual Experiences—How to Save One's Life in a Blizzard.

[Sioux Falls (Dakota) letter.]

The great blizzard of Thursday, Jan. 12, will long be remembered. In fact, the day will go down into history as the date of a most extraordinary event.

That fifty or one hundred persons more or less should have been frozen to death is truly a terrible calamity. And yet Dakota ought not to be condemned and shunned by home-seekers because of this heartrending occurrence. The truth is, the blizzard of Thursday was absolutely the worst ever known in central and southern Dakota.

It was a peculiar blizzard. Generally the Dakota storms, whether in winter or summer, last for at least a part of three days. But this baneful blizzard seemed to cut itself in two. It began on Wednesday and proved to be a very severe storm, with fresh snow, which the wind took up with great force and whirled with bewildering effect. By Thursday morning the snow ceased falling, the wind died down, and people began congratulating themselves on a comparatively easy escape from what ...

[illegible]

... ones know how to make the most of the situation. Anarchists, as a rule, are not the best of providers nor the most successful of producers, hard work not being in their line. During the life of her husband Mrs. Parsons was unable to indulge herself so luxuriously in the matters of gold watches and plush cloaks, and she certainly would have found some difficulty in obtaining $500 with which to print his book on "Anarchy." So with the relatives of Spies, Engel, and the rest, whose circumstances have, on the whole, improved during the last few months by reason of the contributions received from sympathizing friends.

WONDERS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

A Conversation Carried On by Cable at a Distance of Nearly 8,000 Miles.

An Interview Between an Editor in London and a Man in British America.

[Cable dispatch from London.]

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, which has been called the Ishmael of the London press, the more its editor is attacked, his motives impugned, or his newspaper lampooned, seems to increase what is often called its Americanesque enterprise. This evening's issue contains the following instance. It ...

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Preparing for the Season of 1888—What the Club Managers Are Doing.

Prospects of a Row Between the American and Western Associations.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

Although the toboggan slides of the Northeast and Northwest are groaning under the weight of thousands of merry coasters; although the snow-covered boulevards of our great cities throughout the North are thronged with sleighloads of merry people, whose laughter mingles with the joyous jingle of the bells, and notwithstanding that the eyes of every lover of winter festivities in no less than a dozen of the most populous States of the Union are turned toward St. Paul in anticipation of the coming carnival of the Ice King and his subjects in that city, the columns of the great daily papers of the country are beginning to fill up with gossip—speculative and newsy—as to the probabilities of the coming season in connection with the great national game of the Americans—base-ball. This year as in years past the ...

[illegible]

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

MR. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, offered a resolution in the Senate on the ... inst., which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Interior to report a plan of legislation ... by him to be needed for the disposition of the public timber lands so as ... the preservation of the national forest lands at the headwaters of navigable rivers, and to put within the rights of settlers legal means of providing themselves with timber for building their homes. Adopted. Senator Stockbridge introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Grand Haven, Mich. Bills authorizing the construction of bridges at Lexington, Mo., and Burlington, Iowa, were reported to the Senate and placed on the calendar. The Senate adopted Mr. Manderson's resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information regarding the construction of a bridge at Omaha. The Senate spent most of the day in secret session at work on its calendar of treaties. Those of chief consequence are the British, Russian, and Dutch extradition treaties. It is understood that the treaty with the Netherlands was ratified. Another unsuccessful effort was made in the House to consider the Wilson banking bill, and after half an hour's filibustering the matter went over. The Committee on Appropriations reported the regular annual pension bill to the House. The bill appropriates $80,-275,000.

THE Thoebe-Carlisle contested election case came up in the House of Representatives Jan. 20. Mr. Crisp of Georgia opened the debate by reviewing the proceedings before the Committee on Elections. He justified the majority of the committee in deciding that the case should not be reopened. Mr. Lyman (Iowa) knew of no reason why the House should not reopen the case. Grave charges had been made by the contestant in affidavits ex parte affidavits, it was true—and they had been answered by ...

[illegible]

ROBERT TOOMBS.

Some Reminiscences of One of the Leaders of the Confederacy.

The first evidence of the coming power of this remarkable man, says a writer in the *Courier-Journal*, was exhibited at Willington, a small village in Abbeville District (as the present counties were then called), South Carolina. Gen. George McDuffie, the only representative of Demosthenes in this country since Patrick Henry, lived near there. McDuffie was harnessed lightning. He forged the chain of logic at a white heat. He was the most nervous, impassioned, and thrilling tribune of the people of that day. He demonstrated the political problems as Euclid did geometry, while foaming at the mouth and screaming like a painted Creek Indian. He had married the only daughter of Dick Singleton, the celebrated millionaire turfman and rice planter, and he owned 400 slaves and made 800 bales of cotton a year. He had been a member of Congress, Governor of South Carolina, and was afterward United States Senator. The people, before making up their minds on any political question would say: "Mr. McDuffie is going to speak at Murrow's old field two weeks from now, and I will wait till I hear him;" and there they would come forty and fifty ...

[illegible]

... companion, who put the weeds I gave him into the upper pocket of his vest. When we reached Stone Mountain I felt in my own pocket for a cigar, but none could be found. The desire to smoke growing by the prohibition from exhaustion of the supply, provoked me to exclaim emphatically, 'I would give $5 for a cigar this very minute.' Judge —— pulled out the half dozen Victorias I had given him from time to time, and said: 'Lochrane, you can take your pick of these at the sum named!'"—*Anniston (Ala.) Hot Blast.*

No Place Like Home.

That a man's house is his castle is an old and very much battered tradition supposed to be a common law. But the due and full understanding of the precept is not common. It is not always from foes or disturbances without that the castle needs defense, for the inner furnishing and comfort also require to be diligently looked after. When this is done, for "castle" we substitute the word "home." And the home should be in the highest sense the "castle," for man, woman, and child. That good old household word comes to us from the Saxon and the relative languages; and there is no room for doubt that it is a power among all peoples in whose languages the world is at home. An old English poet ...

[illegible]

PRESERVING DEAD HEROES!

How This Was Done by the People of Alaska and Ethiopia.

[Philadelphia Record.]

In Alaska up to comparatively modern times the dead have been mummified. Mr. W. H. Dall in his recent work on the Northwest coast, tells us that within the last half century bodies have been eviscerated, cleansed from fatty matters in running waters, dried and placed in cases, wrapped in fur and woven grasses. The body was usually doubled up into the smallest compass, and the mummy-case suspended, so as not to touch the ground, in some convenient rock shelter. Sometimes, however, the prepared body was placed in a life-like position, dressed and armed. Some were made to look as if engaged in a congenial occupation, such as hunting, fishing, sewing, etc. With them were also placed effigies of the animals they were pursuing, while the hunter was decked in his wooden armor and provided with an enormous mask, all ornamented with leather and a countless variety of wooden pendants, colored in gay patterns. All the Alaskan mummies wear masks, so arranged that the wearer, if erect, could only see the ground at his feet. These were also worn at their religious dances, from the belief that the spirit which was sup...

[illegible]

LENGTH OF DAYS.

Five Hundred Years Old—Is Living a Lost Art?

Is life worth living?

In the days of long ago people seemed to think it was, if the length of time they devoted to becoming acquainted with its lights and shadows is any criterion.

It would seem as though life must have afforded much of enjoyment in the good old days. Sophocles hung on until he was 130 years old, then perished by an accident. Attila was 124 when he died of the consequence of a revel on the night of his second marriage. This is a warning to young men. Epimenides was 157 at his regretted decease.

Crowns did not sit so heavily on the brows of monarchs as they seem latterly to do. Fohi, the founder of the Chinese Empire, reigned 115 years, and so did Apaphus of Thebes, Egyptian. Tacitus gives 175 years to Tuisco, a German prince. Dandon, an Illyrian noble, lived for 500 years, according to Alexander Cornelius.

The art of living seems to be one of the many "lost arts," which the dark ages covered over, and modern civilization has not yet been able to uncover. It is certain long life was not secured by using mineral poisons as remedies for disease. That is essentially modern practice. The ancients doubtless drew on the laboratory of nature for their medicines, hence the span of their lives was naturally extended.

We know that our immediate ancestors found their medicines in the fields and forests, adjoining their log cabin homes. These natural remedies were efficacious and harmless—left no poison in the system. Physicians were rarely called in, and the people lived to rugged and hearty old age. Is it not worth while to return to their wholesome methods ...

[illegible]

... reckon, but I've seen ... wouldn't thought nothing ... teen chaws of terbacker ... now I'm in luck if I ... woman doctor have ... water, and we never ... dogs; now we ain't ... tell, you, mister, it's ... down to that, after be... everything heart could ...—*Puck.*

Women of the Frontier.

The wife of a recent ... far Western State used ... blankets and go camp... nightfall, to some shelter ... to sleep with the stars ... Her husband was obliged ... freighting trips to some ... camp. She has recently ... her husband's home at ... tal, while he filled the ... in the State. And ... sprung from a few ... inhabitants since her ... of danger on the river ... children, yet in their ... enjoying the education ... a State University. ... woman, afterwards the ... ty judge, was seized by ... who intended to place ... and carry her away ... gave him a quick blow ...

[illegible]

ARE you sad, despondent, gloomy?
Are you sore distressed?
Listen to the welcome bidding—
"Be at rest."
Have you ... pains ...,
... life a ...
... there ... in ..., and
"... "
A Golden Remedy awaits you
Golden not alone in name
Reach, oh, suffering one, and grasp it,
Health reclaim.

There is but one "Golden" Remedy—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It stands alone as the great "blood-purifier," "strength-renewer" and "health-restorer," of the age! The Liver, it regulates, removing all impurities. The Lungs it strengthens, cleansing and nourishing them. The whole system it builds up, supplying that above all other things most needed—pure, rich Blood.

SOME people are so sensitive that they seem to have corns all over them.—*Judge.*

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure,"

is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Inclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

A PRINTER, as well as a lawyer, is glad to reach a point where he can rest his case.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than *Brown's Bronchial Troches.* Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

IT is only when in love that the gambler is satisfied to hold a small hand.—*Judge.*

Make No Mistake

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion and preparation, curative power superior to any other article of the kind before the people. Be sure to get Hood's.

"In one store the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's Sarsaparilla. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was, I had taken it, was perfectly satisfied with it, and did not want any other." ...

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Frostbites, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns and Scalds.

WHAT IT IS.

1st. It is in one word a cure. It is not merely a novel and in no sense a cure-all; it is the product of scientific research.

2d. It strengthens while it soothes and subdues, heals and cures; it literally conquers pain.

3d. Its effects are curative and permanent to the whole group of muscular miseries and nervous agonies.

4th. It does not merely irritate the outer surface, nor does it merely soften or relax a constricted muscle. To its specific action a superior curative virtue is superadded.

5th. It penetrates deeply but gently; searchingly and surely, seeking the pain spot in an effort to conquer.

6th. Each constituent of the formula has a recognized intrinsic virtue to serve most surely the cure of pain.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

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JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.

A BIG OFFER!

I CURE FITS!

Celebrated Eye Water

READ THIS!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Osgood & Thompson

$35

A SURE REMEDY.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1860.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 8, 1888.

New Albany *Public Press* (dem): There are altogether too many democratic sycophants and toadies who believe Cleveland is the democratic party, but there are not enough to re-elect him.

They think in London that Henry M. Stanley is either dead or lost in the jungles of Africa. Henry will turn up at the proper time—he always does—and London manages to keep him pretty well advertised.

"The dogs of war" in Europe just now seem to lack "the sinews of war." It is particularly fortunate that their treasuries are not like that of the United States, filled to fullness with a "great surplus."

Rev. Sam Jones has a rough time of it among the cow-boy citizens of Kansas City. The hall in which he preached was entered by roughs, who strapped the janitor to a bench, smashed the piano and organ, burned up the the books, and saturated the furniture with kerosene. Sam, however, proceeded with his work, and he now says that Kansas City is nearer hell than any town he ever visited.

Detroit *Tribune:* Congressman Cutcheon has given the democrats an opportunity to show their tariff hand and challenges them to do so. He has offered resolutions declaring among other things that in all adjustments to tariff duties the *principle of protection* should be distinctly recognized and firmly adhered to. That is striking the key-note exactly. The resolutions were referred to the ways and means committee where a democratic dispatch predicts they will rest. All right. If the democrats are too cowardly to consider them they will probably "rest." But what an interesting sight to see the democrats retreating under the very first firing of the protection gun.

Salt, at wholesale in Saginaw, is 60 cents per barrel. The barrel costs 20 cents, which leaves five bushels, or 280 pounds of salt for 40 cents, or 8 cents a bushel. At seven and a half barrels, 2,100 pounds to a ton, this is $3 per ton—all packed in barrels. At Liverpool the price in bulk is $2.75 per ton. The duty is $1.60 per ton, in bulk. By the free trade assertion our "salt monopolists" add this to the price of their salt, and so rob the people. If so, salt in Saginaw should sell at $4.35 per ton, or 76 cents per barrel, with barrel counted in. But it is only 60 cents, the assertion being refuted by this fact, and salt as cheap in Saginaw as in Liverpool. In barrels, or other packages, the duty is 12 cents per 100 pounds, or $2.40 per ton, so that really, if the tariff on salt in packages is added to its price, by on salt, even, it should sell in Saginaw at 94 cents instead of 60 cents per barrel.

In the death of Mitchel Englemen of Manistee, that city mourns the loss of an able man, one of its most enterprising and wealthy citizen. The deceased was a Bavarian by birth, and went to Manistee in 1853 when 21 years of age, and a poor boy, the son of poor parents. Soon afterwards he in company with his brother Nathan commenced operating a small saw mill. They gradually bought up tracts of land, built other mills, established a lumber mill at Milwaukee, and accumulated wealth. They also went into the steamboat business, operating what was known as the Engelmann Transportation Company, between Grand Haven and Milwaukee, and also between Manistee and Milwaukee. Among their passenger steamers which operated on these lines were the Manistee, Messenger, Lac La Belle and Ironsides. The steamboat business was managed by Nathan Engelmann at Milwaukee, and after his death the deceased sold out his entire interest at Milwaukee to Cushman, Calkins & Co., with the exception of some real estate, and removing to Milwaukee, assumed the management of the boats. In his management of the steamboat business he met with several heavy losses and was not especially successful, and merging that interest with those of the Northern Transportation Company, he returned to Manistee and bought back his lumber interests, which business he has successfully carried on ever since. His principal plant, which is situated on the north side of the Manistee river, was recently merged into the Manistee Salt and Lumber Company. He was also interested in the firm of S. Babcock & Co., manufacturers of shingles and hoops, and in the lumber firm of Engelmann & Kitzinger. Besides these interests, Mr. Engelmann was vice President of the Manistee National Bank, owner of the finest block in the city, and other real estate property, and was worth about $1,000,000.

Northern Michigan News.

Northern Michigan against California twelve months in the year.

Not a white person died at Harbor Springs between April 14th, 1887, and Jan 16, 1887

Work in the lumber woods in Northern Michigan is said to be nearly at a standstill. Too much snow.

Hon. H. W. Seymour was in Rome, Italy, when he received news of his nomination in the 11th congressional district.

It cost the upper peninsula iron companies $10,000,000 in freight to get $40,000,000 worth of iron to market last year.

A notable sight recently at East Jordan was a big dog plodding along in a blinding snow-storm with a small boy on his back.

Trouble is expected at St. Ignace over the order of the Marshal to saloonkeepers to obey the liquor law by closing their places between 9 p. m., and 7 a. m., and removing all screens.

It is reported that J. C. Brown, of East Saginaw, will construct a log railroad from Rogers City through to Indian River next summer, making connections with the Michigan Central at the latter place.

James Buckley, for years engaged in the hardware business in Petoskey, has sold out and is going south on a prospecting tour, with the possibility of locating somewhere down there. Failing health is the cause.

The Petoskey Business Men banquetted at the Cushman House one night last week, and a great time is reported. Charlevoix set the example in this banquet business, and now we suppose they will all have a "big eataway."

Harbor Springs *Republican:* Mr H. H. Chipman, of Petoskey, allowed us to sample a few apples the other day which were raised on his old farm, near Reading. Mr. C. has been ailing for some time, and is now being treated by Dr. Cannon.

The business men of Boyne City, with their families, gathered at Lewis' Hall Wednesday evening of last week for their first annual banquet. Members from Boyne Falls and Advance were present, and in all about 50 people sat down to supper.

Grand Traverse *Herald:* W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, received 40 good straight democratic votes at the democratic congressional convention at Marquette. But the convention was not looking for a democrat just then, and so they dropped him. And that's where they missed it.

Chas. D. Crandall, postmaster at Big Rapids, was arrested at Grand Rapids one day last week, by federal authorities, because of alleged crookedness in his record and returns. It is further alleged that he was realizing $150 from box rents which the government was entitled to, and also using postal money in his private affairs.

Bellaire *Breeze:* Lillie, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Woolsey, died at ten a. m. Thursday. She had been a great sufferer for about ten days, some of her symptoms being similar to those present in hydrophobia. Lillie was about ten years of age, a bright, intelligent little girl, and sincere sympathy from many friends goes out to the afflicted parents.

Mr. M. C. Hoffman, supervisor of Liberty Township, Wexford county, was struck by a passenger train near Manton, recently. His horses were killed, his cutter ruined, and himself so badly injured that his recovery is probably impossible. His head was cut in several places, apparently to the brain. He is one of the leading men of the county, and has a wife and one small child.

At St. Ignace, fire caught in the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway depot, from a peanut stand, one day recently. Had it not been for a stream of water from the steamer Algomah, all the road's warehouses would have been destroyed. The city fire engine broke down. Nothing but a shell remains of the depot. The St. Ignace fire engine is the same one that was rejected by Charlevoix as no good.

Petoskey *Record:* The committee appointed to solicit stock for the gas well started out Thursday morning, and in a couple of hours succeeded in disposing of several hundred dollars worth of shares. The business men seem only too anxious to have an opportunity to subscribe for stock. There is no doubt that if the matter is pushed forward with the present energy, sufficient money will be raised within a short time to begin operations.

P. B. Wachtel, the Petoskey banker, has commenced his new job as clerk of the committee on enrolled bills at Washington, and they say his coat tails will soon forget that they ever swung pendant. Clerk of this committee takes all the bills to the president as soon as they are enrolled, and is selected, usually, for his ability as a runner, a qualification that Mr. Wachtel has had some practice at, although he never yet won a race.—*Detroit News.*

A report comes from the north woods that several camps employed in getting out cedar have been closed in the vicinity of Les Cheneaux island near Preniss bay on account of the deep snow. Five hundred men are out of employment. The provisions at hand are said to be short, and unless the men are able to find employment soon, distress must follow. Neighboring towns, however, will probably provide for them if necessity dictates.

The Indian Commissioner writes to Congressman Fisher as follows: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 17th inst., inclosing a letter from A. J. Blackbird, a member of the Ottawa and Chippewa tribes of Indians, in which he refers to certain claims alleged to be unpaid and due to his people. In reply I have to advise you that so far as the records in this office show, there is not one dollar due these people, and they have been repeatedly notified of this fact." Poor injin must keep on killing the porcupine and woodchuck.

Cheboygan *Tribune:* There is no state in the Union where farming brings in better returns than in Michigan. There is no county in Michigan where farming pays better than in Cheboygan county. As a proof of the latter statement, we would cite an instance that came to our knowledge this week. It is only a short time since Mr. Davis began developing a farm in Grant township, near Phillips' lumbermen's hotel. He has only 8 or 10 acres cleared on his farm, and yet he has sold nearly $400 worth of potatoes, cabbages, rutabagas, etc., raised on that small amount of ground last season, this winter already, besides the amount used himself. Where is there a section where a farmer can do better?

Indian Agent Stevens has been visiting Washington to secure the approval of the Indian office to a scheme which he has on foot. It is to provide for an industrial training school for the Michigan Indians, to be established at some place in the State. It is learned further, that the Indian office is very favorably disposed toward the proposition, and that it will meet with its first send-off from that quarter. The commissioner is said to be preparing a bill to carry out this idea, and that the result will be a proposition providing such an institution as those now in operation in Hampton, Va., and Carlisle, Pa. It is not yet known who will introduce it, but probably Mr. Fisher will be the gentleman selected. It will meet with the very general support of the Michigan delegation. An effort should be made to secure the institution in this part of the state, as this is the center of the Indian population.

Kalkaska *Leader:* Quite a number of the citizens of this county are firm in the belief that the G. R. & I. R. R. has forfeited its title to the valuable lands now held by that company in this and neighboring counties, and that what is commonly termed railroad lands will in the near future be subject to homestead entry or thrown on the market by the government. We are inclined to the opinion, however, that in this they are mistaken. The company in question has too firm a grip on these valuable lands to be shaken loose even by Uncle Sam, and we have seen nothing to warrant the belief that anything of the sort was ever seriously contemplated. That the railroad company is retarding the development of the country and keeping out many actual settlers by setting too high a figure on their lands is an evident fact, and it also proves that they have no fear of losing their title by forfeiture. It would be a grand thing for this county if every inch of railroad land in it could be placed on the market and sold only to actual settlers at a reasonable price, but we have no idea that it will be just the same.

East Jordan *Enterprise:* Chas W. Sutton left with his family this week for southern Michigan. He has rented his household furniture to W. L. French, his former business partner, and successor in the business. ——Judge Keat goes to Battle Creek and Chicago next week. ——Ex-Supervisor Hiram B. Hipp talks of going to California.——The Boyne Citizen says there is talk of putting down an experimental gas well at that place. All will concede that there are good surface indications. ——Sol. C. Isaman returned from Lansing last week, where he has been in reference to the accepting of his old State road job. He was successful, and was allowed $2,240. Perseverance is what tells.——E. N. Clink and E. A. H. Cole are over in Antrim county, working up a descriptive directory.——As the result of a drunken fight at a saloon on Friday night, John Golden paid $13.50 in costs, and the fine the next morning, and Chas. Sherwin, who pleaded not guilty, went to trial. While the jury were out Sherwin skipped his bail, and the sureties on his bond will have the privilege of defending the same in circuit court.

DRY -:- -:- GOODS AND NOTIONS.

In Worsted and Cotton Dress Goods we give the best value for the money.

Dress Trimmings and Buttons away down.

Full line of Domestics.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... Friday, the 13th day of April A. D. 1888 ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... Thursday, the Twenty-Sixth Day of April, A. D. 1888 ... [illegible]

JAMES INWOOD, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] ... Thursday, the Twelfth Day of April A. D. 1888 ... [illegible]

Dated January 14th A. D. 1888.

MARTHA J. AYRES, Assignee of Mortgagee.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a gilt place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of the Charlevoix Plow.

W. H. FRANCIS, Contractor :-: and :-: Builder.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing repairing, etc. on short notice.

Opposite Sheriff Bedan's residence, South Terrace.

CROSS & SMITH, Buy and Sell all kinds of Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc. Charlevoix, - Mich.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security [illegible]

Its Officers [illegible]

Security in Banking [illegible]

This Bank Invites [illegible]

This Bank Will [illegible]

Parties Seeking [illegible]

Investment Notes, [illegible]

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Thanks-to-All.

I wish to thank the public for so generous a patronage they have given me, and shall endeavor to suit all in the future as well as in the past.

Soliciting a share of your work I am Respectfully Yours to please, C. H. Maddaugh.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished to desired. Rates low.

Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

W. A. Reynard, Dealer in Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery.

I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Take the Sentinel.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAYLOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS. Ingleside Building.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

[illegible]

By Water and Rail

[illegible]

Not a Wilderness by any Means

[illegible]

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Charlevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF FALL —AND— WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, —AT— LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters, are advertisements of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modeled easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

A HOME FREE!

Two and One-Fourth Acres of Land Less than Three-Fourths of a Mile from Charlevoix, to be Given Away.

Every person paying Five Dollars in CASH for goods or on account at our store will receive a number which will give once chance to obtain the prize.

One number, between 1 and 1,000, will be sealed in an envelope, and deposited in the bank, and will not be opened until all the numbers are given out. After the 1,000 numbers are given out, the sealed number will be opened, and the person holding the ticket calling for that number will receive a deed of the above premises.

A general stock of Groceries on hand.

A. J. MUDGE & SON, Cor Antrim and Grant Sts., Charlevoix.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5. Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50. Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE! KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter BOOTS & SHOES ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

JEPHTHAH'S DAUGHTER.

Dr. Talmage's Third Sermon to the Women of America.

"Broken Promises of Marriage" the Subject of his Discourse—Betrothal Is an Act So Solemn That to Break It Is an Everlasting Wrong.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 22.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached this morning the third of his series of "Sermons to the Women of America, with Important Hints to Men." His subject was "Broken Promises of Marriage," and his text from Judges xi, 35: "I have opened my mouth unto the Lord, and I cannot go back." He said:

Gen. Jephthah, the commander-in-chief of the Israelitish forces, is buckling on the sword for the extermination of the pestiferous Ammonites, and looking up to the sky he promises that if God will give him the victory he will put to death and sacrifice as a burnt offering the first thing that comes out from the door of his homestead when he goes back. The hurrahing of triumph soon runs along the line of all the companies, regiments, and divisions of Jephthah's army. A worse beaten enemy than those Ammonites never strewed any plain with their carcasses. Gen. Jephthah, fresh from his victory, is now on his way home. As he comes over the hill and through the valleys the whole march homeward for his men is a cheer, but for him a great anxiety, for he remembers his vow to slay and burn the first [illegible]

[illegible]

... well know the force of a marital engagement. In obedience to some rustic idea he, standing on one side the brook Ayr, and Mary Campbell on the other, they bathed their hands in the water and then put them on the boards of the Bible, making their pledge of fidelity. On the cover of the Old Testament of that book in this day, in Robert Burns' handwriting, may be found the words "Leviticus, xix, 12: Ye shall not swear by my name falsely; I am the Lord." And on the cover of the New Testament, in his own handwriting: "Matthew, v, 33: Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths."

Suppose a ship Captain offers his services to take a ship out to sea. After he gets a little way he comes alongside of a vessel with a more beautiful flag, and which has perhaps a richer cargo and is bound for a more attractive port. Suppose he rings a bell for the engineer to slow up and the wheel stops. Now I see the captain being lowered over the side of the vessel into a small boat, and he crosses to the gayer and wealthier craft, and climbs up the sides, and is seen walking the bridge of the other ship. I pick up his resigned speaking trumpet and I shout through it: "Captain, what does this mean? Did you not promise to take this ship to Southampton, England?" "Yes," says the Captain, "but I have changed my mind and I have found I can do better, and I am going to take charge here. I shall send back to you all the letters I got while managing that ship and and everything I got from your ship, and it will be all right." You tell me that the worst fate for such a Captain as that is too good for him. But it is just what a man [illegible]

[illegible]

... certain good reasons for divorcement. The Bible recognizes them. Good society recognizes them. But it must be the very last resort, and only after all reasonable attempts at reclamation and adjustment have proved a dead failure. When such attempts fail it is generally because of meddlesome outsiders, and women tell the wronged wife how she ought to stand on her rights, and men tell the wronged husband how he ought to stand on his rights. And let husband and wife in an unhappy marriage relation stand punctiliously on their rights, and there will be no readjustment, and only one thing will be sure to them, and that is a hell on earth.

If you are unhappily married, in most cases I advise you to make the best you can of an awfully bad bargain. Do not project your peculiarities more than is necessary. Perhaps you may have some faults of your own which the other party in the marital alliance may have to suffer. You are in the same yoke. If you pull aside the yoke will only twist your neck. Better pull ahead. The world is full of people who made mistakes about many things, and among other things about betrothal and marriage, and yet have been tolerably happy and very useful in the strength of God, and by the grace promised in every time of need if those who seek it conquer the disadvantageous circumstances. I am acquainted with lovely women married to contemptible men, and genial men yoked with termagants inspired of the devil. And yet under these disadvantages my friends are useful and happy. God helps people in other kinds of martyrdom and to sing in the flame, and he will help you in your lifelong misfortune. [illegible]

[illegible]

A DELUSION AND A SNARE.

Inimical Attitude of Cleveland's Administration Toward Civil-Service Reform.

Mr. Hale in a Spirited Speech in the Senate Lays Bare Its Hypocritical Professions.

Figures Show that the Old Motto, "To the Victors Belong the Spoils," Still Lives and Prospers.

We present below an abstract of Senator Hale's able speech in support of his resolution for the appointment of a select committee to examine into the present condition of the civil service. The Maine Senator said:

At the commencement of Mr. Lincoln's administration the public offices were filled with the adherents of that party which was the exponent of the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils. Under that administration the chief test of fitness was loyalty. Not a few of those then appointed had within the last three years been turned on the cold charities of the world to make place for men who never had sympathy with the principles of which Mr. Lincoln had stood as the great representative. Grant and President Hayes had during their administrations recognized the growing sentiment of the country in favor of civil-service reform, and had endeavored to conform [illegible]

[illegible]

... satisfaction must be that he had come into closer accord with the leaders of the party, that they now accepted him, that Senators who two years ago had been denouncing his impracticable theories were to-day most earnestly in his favor, and that in the future he would be called upon to make but few more promises.

Passing on to the subject of political assessments, Mr. Hale quoted from the Washington *Post*, which he spoke of as the organ of the administration, of the 1st of November last, in regard to the collection of contributions for the New York campaign, and also a communication in the Washington *Republican*, describing how assessments for that campaign were being levied in the Government Printing Office. From all this something ought now to be plainly seen by every man who is not stone blind.

The value of the cry of "Civil Service Reform" had ceased to be of any estimation in the minds of the leaders of the Democratic party. Its canvasses would hereafter go on in the old fashioned way. The influence of the administration would be as penetrating, as controlling in all the States in party management, as it had ever been in the old palmy days of Democracy before the war. Wielding a controlling influence, marking out the paths of the party, shaping its course, breaking down opposition, enforcing discipline, deriding and defying the orders against partisan activity, would be found the immense body of Federal officeholders as obedient to the orders of the administration as were the Janissaries to the bidding of an Eastern despot. This year the land would rock with the efforts on behalf of the Presidential candidates. He affirmed his belief, and ventured the prediction that no means and no appliances that had been in years past used by the Democratic party would fail to be resorted to this year. Intimidation, outrage, murder, if needed, would open again a bloody grave in which would be entombed anew the free ballot of the South. The immense forces of officeholders would be marshaled to the conflict, and would be seen and heard and felt everywhere. Nor would it stop there. Every piece of work performed by contract for the Government [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for February 5—"The Transfiguration."

[From the Chicago Standard.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the first thirteen verses of the seventeenth chapter of Matthew

DAILY READINGS.

M.—The Transfiguration. Matt. xvii., 1-13.
T.—The Son of Man Glorified. Dan. vii., 9-14.
W.—The Voice from Heaven. Matt. iii., 13-17.
T.—The Voice from the Cloud. Luke ix., 28-36.
F.—Peter's Testimony. II. Pet. i., 1-21.
S.—Received into Glory. Acts i., 1-11.
S.—Coming again in Glory. I. Thess. iv., 13-18.

BREAKFAST VERSES.

M.—"We beheld His glory." John i., 14.
T.—"This voice—we heard." II. Peter i., 18.
W.—"My King." Psalm ii., 6.
T.—"The brightness of his glory." Heb. i., 3.
F.—"All hail." Matt. xxviii., 9.
S.—"Fashioned like unto." Phil. iii., 21.
S.—"The King of glory." Psalm xxiv., 7.

INTRODUCTORY.

A week has passed since that human voice, speaking not from flesh and blood, but prompted by the Father, had said with such clear and ringing emphasis, "Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God." A week [illegible]

[illegible]

SAM HOUSTON'S LONG-KEPT SECRET

The Reason Why He Deserted His Bride and Went to Live Among the Indians.

The blank in the history of the famous Houston has at last been filled up. It will be remembered that after living for some time among the Cherokee Indians, and fighting in the war of 1812, he settled in Tennessee, began to practice law, was twice elected to Congress, and in 1827 was elected Governor of Tennessee, and in January, 1829, he was married to the belle of Tennessee, and in less than two months after his marriage he suddenly resigned the Governorship, deserted his wife and home, and disappeared. This created an intense sensation throughout the country, as Houston was regarded as the most promising man in the South. The cause of Houston's resignation of the Governorship; his desertion of his bride, and his abandonment of the path of civilization has always been a mystery. He never revealed it himself to his civilized friends. A staff correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, sent to Tahlequah, I. T., to write up the Indian troubles, obtained from undoubted authority facts that clear up this mystery.

When Houston resigned the Governorship he made straight from Tennessee's capital to the Arkansas River. He fell in with a band of Osage Indians near the present site of Fort Gibson, told them he desired to live with the tribe, and he was welcomed. He donned a breech-clout and blanket, shaved his head to the crown, and daubed his face with paint. He cut himself off entirely from civilization and lived with the Indians.

For a time he was a leader, and married an Indian girl, but afterward he became a drunkard. While under the influence of whisky he told the story of his flight from Tennessee to John Jorley, an Indian companion. Jorley told it to Wolf Star, and from the latter the correspondent got it.

Houston's wife married him to please her parents. She had been previously engaged to a young man in Nashville, but, under parental influence, broke off the engagement and accepted Houston's offer of marriage, and, in view of his prospects, it was thought she had made a brilliant match. He loved the young woman and was made to believe that she returned his affection. Houston had no knowledge of the previous engagement, and his wife managed to maintain outward cheerfulness for some time. He returned home one night about 11 o'clock, and his wife was in bed and she was weeping. The husband was solicitous and the wife fretful. He asked what caused her tears, and she gave no satisfactory answer. He importuned her, and at last she told him.

She said she was a bad, wicked woman; that she did not love her husband, but loved another man; that she never could love her husband or forgot the other man, and that her life was miserable. She confessed that for some time before she had been engaged to marry Houston she had maintained illicit relations with the other man. Houston never said a word, but immediately went to his office, wrote out his resignation as Governor, saddled a horse, and rode into the wilderness. This is the mystery of Houston's life as revealed by himself.

Houston kept a little store among the Indians, and always had a barrel of whisky on tap. He drank all the time. In this way he lived for a couple of years. He finally went to Texas, where his brilliant career as a soldier in the Texas war, as President of the Texas Republic, and Senator from the State of Texas is well known.—*St. Louis letter.*

Tartars as Boycotters.

I should not for a moment imagine that the Crim Tartars have learned much of the Irish agrarian science of boycotting through the channels of the Russian press, as the Russian vernacular is only very imperfectly understood among them. Yet they have developed during recent years a system of boycotting the German proprietors in the Crimea which appears to have been highly successful. The lands formerly apportioned by the Crown to 30,000 Tartars in the Crimean peninsula have through the nomadic habits and ignorance of these people been gradually and easily acquired by the princely and other large proprietors for what may, in these instances be very appropriately termed old songs. These lands have been sub-leased in most cases to the ubiquitous and enterprising Germans. All these estates are worked by Tartar labor, and so long as the proprietor was there or a descendant of one of the old Tartar chieftain families, things went smoothly. A German agriculturist with capital a few years ago discovered in these broad tracts and cheap bargains a promising field for enterprise, with the prospect never absent from the Russo-German's vision of gradually ousting and supplanting the native. This, however, required time, but the German reckoned on the long-suffering patience of the industrious, sober, ignorant, and stolid-looking Mongolian laborer. The result has proved the German proprietor to have been a long way out of his sanguine reckoning. In many cases he acquired estates covering areas of from 50,000 to 200,000 acres, but the entry of the German into the possession of his estates was the signal for a rapid migration of every Tartar laborer and herdsman. The Tartar proprietors, who were his neighbors, refused the services of their horses, oxen, and camels at any price, no matter how tempting. The store-keepers in the neighboring towns and fairs would not supply the German's wants. This Tartar boycotting has now succeeded in driving the greater number of the German proprietors to abandon their estates and holdings at ruinous losses. The Governor of the district has now submitted a project to the Imperial Government for the repurchase of these lands and their division among the Tartars. It is further proposed that in addition to these Crown grants of small holdings to some 25,000 Tartars the Government shall in all necessitous cases supply each Tartar family with a few necessary agricultural implements and a yoke of oxen. There is little doubt that this project will not be accepted by the Government.—*London Daily News.*

Suicides in Large Cities.

The following statistics have been published relative to the proportion of suicides to population in large cities:

	Per Million.		Per Million.
Paris	402	Florence	189
Stockholm	354	Berlin	170
Copenhagen	302	New York	144
Vienna	287	Genoa	143
Brussels	271	London	87
Dresden	240	Rome	74
St. Petersburg	203	Naples	34

THE bee, though it finds every rose has a thorn, comes back loaded with honey from his rambles, and why should not other tourists do the same?—*Haliburton.*

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 8, 1888.

General and Political.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean:* Canada would be pleased with free trade with the United States. It would double the value of her now cheap lands. The United States will continue to contribute cashiers and boodlers to Canada, but it is not yet ready to turn over the interests of the working masses.

Two sons of Burchard, who said that the democracy means Rum, Romanism and Rebellion, have got good positions under Cleveland's administration, and now the old man has gone over to the democracy himself, and is talking for that party. The three R's therefore must give place to the three B's—Burchard, Boodle and Buncombe.

The indications are that the democratic majority in the present house will not allow the admission of Dakota as a state this session. The only reason is a political one. Dakota is republican and no matter how just her claims may be for admission the "reformers" do not propose to admit her unless they can in some way neutralize her vote.

The House select committee on the election of President, vice President and Representatives in Congress has agreed to report favorably to the House the Crain resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution substituting the 31st day of December for the 4th day of March for the commencement of the and termination of the official term of the members of the House of Representatives and providing that Congress shall hold its annual meeting on the first Monday in January.

New York *Tribune:* The president's message has had one excellent effect. It has brought to an end all the Mugwump twaddle about his devotion to civil service reform. It was a dishonest pretence from the beginning, but the changes were wrung upon it month after month as if it were a real issue. All that nonsense has ceased. The president is now a tariff reformer, if you please. The civil service farce has played out and the free-trade afterpiece has been rung up.

The Newspaper Law.

The following is the law as it stands relative to newspapers and subscriptions:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and then collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the postoffice or not.

4. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

From Banks.

This has been a mighty dull winter in Banks so far.

It is getting to be a ground hog situation. You *must* pay your taxes this month.

Mr. Clug, of Ellsworth, is handling the Roger Ingalls mill now and making some good lumber.

Raphel Kanagy came home from Kewadin last week, laid up with a game arm, the result of having it tattoed.

Frank Wheeler who came here last fall, became homesick and returned to the bosom of his family last week.

The old weather machine slipped a cog last week and failed to grind out the usual allowance of snow storms, in short, we had some very fine weather, and the roads are passable.

Two prominent citizens of this town wagered a box of cigars lately on whether eastern or western Banks will first have a Rail Road. We would like to know what uncle Richard will do with them if he wins. He don't smoke.

Charley Brown, of Mancelona, smiled on his Atwood friends the past week, and engaged to teach the band again for several months during the coming season. The boys expect to furnish campaign music next fall that will make things jar.

Business Mention.

Go to Rosenthal's for bargains.

Special sale at Rosenthal's this week.

Call at Perry Weed's for your legal blank paper.

It is your profit to trade at Rosenthal's this week.

All the latest novelties in valentines at Perry Weed's.

Look over Perry Weed's valentines before buying elsewhere.

Valentines of all sorts and descriptions at Beaman's drug store.

Perry Weed has the largest assortment of valentines to select from.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

The Valentine business this year has headquarters at Beaman's. Make your selections early.

You should not miss the opportunity of getting the bargains offered by Alick Rosenthal this week.

Were you "snow blind" last week? Avoid the danger to your eyes by purchasing a pair of smoked glasses at Hines & Co.'s. You will find them great relief.

Additional Local News.

[illegible]

—When the trains on the T. A. A. & C. road get stuck in the drifts, the neighboring farmer fetches up his steers and hauls them out.

—Capt Carroll, of Horton's Bay, is very ill with strangulated hernia. Drs. Christen and [illegible] were in consultation on the case Monday.

—Cadillac amateurs played "Virginius" a few nights ago, and the fair young Roman Maiden was stabbed and disposed of with neatness and dispatch.

—A citizen of Mancelona, who went to Washington Territory to grow up, and would come back to Michigan if he could raise the car fare, writes back that he honestly believes the mud in his section is as deep as the snow in Antrim county.

—The new law imposing a tax on mortgages is circumvented by Allegan county holders by assigning them to non residents. Over $250,000 such assignments have been recorded at Allegan during a single week. Not only will the law impose additional burdens on borrowers, but there will be even less tax collected on the securities than heretofore.

—Prohibitionists of the 11th Congressional district have nominated for congress Rev. S. S. Steele, whose home now is at Manistique, with his daughter, Mrs. R. A. Campbell. Mr. Steele is about 75 years old, and a most estimable man. The prohibition third party members will vote for Mr. Steele, thus giving the tax [illegible] 200 to 300 more votes than he really ought to have.

—The churches waived their prayer meetings Thursday evening, and came together at the M. E. Church to attend the lecture of Mrs. E. [illegible] Wright on the subject of Local Prohibition. The speaker coming late found the ministers in charge had the meeting well under way. The singing was led by W. A. Smith, and Rev. McCartney led off the subject by some excellent remarks. Mrs. Wright found the subject already so thoroughly agitated, she thought it scarcely necessary that she should speak at all. She, however, gave a very interesting address, showing forth in apt illustrations the great evils of intemperance. *

—The Beaver Island mail arrived at Cross Village a few days ago, and returned the next day. It was the first communication the islanders have had with the outside world since the middle of December. Three days were consumed in making the journey to the mainland, as the carrier had to stay on an island two nights and wait for the ice to form on which to cross. His dogs carried him 15 rods on ice formed the night before which scarcely bore their weight. He stopped them, and alighting from the sleigh he lay down on his stomach, and spreading himself "out there" managed to thaw himself to them [illegible].

—The board of inspectors of steam vessels have settled the wheel chain question by adopting unanimously a committee recommendation to rescind all rules and regulations that obligated masters and pilots on the lakes and seaboard to have their wheel chains rove so that their helm and wheel move in the same direction. The committee in their report say that while recognizing the advisability of adopting a uniform rule for steering of all steam vessels, yet they do not feel warranted in making such a change as the petitioners request, in view of the number of vessels steered with straight chains. In the opinion of the committee it would not be safe to change the present mode of steering as most officers on these steamers on these steamers have steered with cross chains from boyhood, and if the present mode of steering these boats were changed it might result in some serious disaster and loss of life.

—East Jordan *Enterprise:* The local option meeting at the town hall, on Friday night was well attended, the room being comfortably filled and much interest manifested. The speaker was the Rev. W. H. McCartney, of Charlevoix, who is well known and a great favorite in this town. His speech on this subject was bright and taking, and was interrupted frequently with applause. As an evidence of the versatility of the speaker, and the readiness with which he can adapt his words to any occasion, however unexpected. An incident that occurred during the progress of his speech was very indicative. The Marshal of the village and Esquire Barbour, who were in the audience, were beckoned from the room and presently a note was handed to the effect that they were called out to take action in regard to a drunken fight that was then in progress. Mr. McCartney received the note, but did not read it until he had finished his period, then he casually glanced at it, proceeded with his speech without a break, and in a moment or two made a tremendous sensation by announcing that even now, while the good people of the town are together for the purpose of endeavoring to repress the traffic that brutalizes men, a disgraceful fight is in progress in a saloon in the village. The transition was easy, and the climax was as complete and symmetrical as it could have been had been a regular part of the speech.

Independent Order of Good Templars.

At the meeting of the I. O. G. T. lodge Monday evening, the following officers were installed by Lodge Deputy, W. W. Washburne, for the quarter ending May first: C. T., Mrs. Josie Dartt; V. T., Elmer Mayne; Secretary, H. L. Brink; F. S., Edith Phelps; Treas., W. W. Washburne; Chaplain V. F. Thurston; Marshal, Fred Hennings; I. G., Cloie McCartney; O. G., Charles Jeffries.

"Now dear George, I do wish you would get me one of those lovely valentines at Hines & Co's, they are just beauties."

The Mortgage Tax Law.

[illegible] would be just so much increase taxation on other property, and especially with the idea that it would lighten the burden of the small tax taxpayer, the man with a little home with perhaps a mortgage on it; but, if the object was to secure the ultimate repeal of the law taxing mortgages [illegible] so as to deduct the amount of the mortgage pro rata from the assessed value of the property it covers, they could not have taken a better way to accomplish it than by voting for a measure, the object of which is to strictly enforce the mortgage tax. I voted against the law for I saw as clearly then, as nearly everybody seems to see now, that the enforcement of the law taxing mortgages would be a great imposition on many people who have borrowed money on mortgages, for the tax will generally come out of them and not out of the mortgagees. Very many mortgages, especially for small amounts on small farms and workingmen's homes, are overdue; the parties holding the mortgage want only their interest and would be glad to give all the time wanted; but now most of them insist upon immediate payment or that the debtor shall pay the mortgage tax. On mortgages not yet due the holders will have to pay the tax until they can assign them to citizens of other states and this is what most of them will do, and so dodge the tax after all. All new loans of Michigan money will be either at a rate of interest enough higher to pay the tax, or the mortgage will have a clause binding the borrower to pay it. A man who has a home worth $2,000 with a $1,000 mortgage on it really has but $1,000 interest in it; but he pays taxes on it just the same as though there were no mortgage on it. Now if you tax the mortgage too, this tax will be ultimately shifted upon his shoulders. [illegible] or taxed they should be assessed at [illegible] as [illegible] property [illegible] of the mortgage to be deducted from the assessed value of the property. There is no question that capitalists often escape much taxation they ought to pay, but that is no reason why the taxes which they ought should be collected out of the men who have to borrow their money. Mr. Ramsey, of Ingham county, just after the passage of the bill in the house, moved to amend its title so as to read, 'An act to increase the rate of interest in Michigan,' this is just the effect the law must have in fact it has already had that effect. No opposition, however, on the supporters of [illegible] from the best of motives. The vote in the senate was non partisan, the same as in the house.

The Schools.

Monthly report of Charlevoix public schools for month ending February [illegible], 1888.

NO. ENROLLED.	
First Department, Miss Upright,.	40
Second Department, Miss Mason,	38
Third Department, Miss O'Neil,	53
Fourth Department, Miss Nelson,	46
Fifth Grammar Section, Miss Gray,.	18
Fifth High School..............	25
Total,.....................	240
NO. BELONGING.	
First Department,..............	37
Second Department,.............	38
Third Department,..............	42
Fourth Department,.............	44
Fifth, Grammar Section,........	47
Fifth, High School,...........	25
Total,.....................	231
DAYS ATTENDANCE.	
First Department,..............	646
Second Department,.............	716
Third Department,..............	821
Fourth Department,.............	875
Fifth, Grammar Section,........	927
Fifth, High School,...........	499½
Total,.....................	4451
DAYS LOST BY ABSENCE.	
First Department,..............	44
Second Department,.............	29
Third Department,..............	32
Fourth Department,.............	21
Fifth, Grammar Section,........	40½
Fifth, High School,...........	0½
Total,.....................	174
AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
First Department,..............	32.2
Second Department,.............	35.8
Third Department,..............	41
Fourth Department,.............	43.[illegible]
Fifth, Grammar Section,........	45.9
Fifth, High School,...........	24.5
Total,.....................	221.6
CASES TARDY.	
First Department,..............	14
Second Department,.............	10
Third Department,..............	12
Fourth Department,.............	08
Fifth, Grammar Section,........	3
Fifth, High School,...........	1
Total,.....................	48
ATTENDANCE, PER CENT OF NO BELONGING.	
First Department,..............	93.62
Second Department,.............	95.1
Third Department,..............	96.19
Fourth Department,.............	97.65
Fifth, Grammar Section,........	95.81
Fifth, High School,...........	95.49
Average,...................	96.24
NO. OF PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY FOR THE MONTH	
First Department,..............	11
Second Department,.............	24
Third Department,..............	35
Fourth Department,.............	24
Fifth, Grammar Section,........	27
Fifth, High School,...........	20
Total,.....................	152

Alick Rosenthal's special sale lasts but a few days longer, and for bargains call in early.

Perry Weed has legal blanks of any description for sale.

Masonic.

[illegible]

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
A. ROSENTHAL, Sec'y.

The $22,000,000 just loaned to Russia does not increase the size of Russia's debt very much. It is a [illegible]

The Latimer & Co. cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in that line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. [illegible]

Teachers' Examination.

[illegible]

WILLIAM HARRIS,
Sec'y Board Examiners, [illegible]

A RARE BARGAIN.

A stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Cloaks, etc., can be bought at low prices and easy terms. Rare chance for one starting a country store. Enquire at
BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

READ!
Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,
GEORGE W. MILLER.

1/4 OUR ANNUAL SALE! 1/4
OF ONE-FOURTH OFF.
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS AND CARPETS!
We always give our Customers a benefit when it is of some use. On February 1st everything in our immense stock will go at 1-4 off. Now is a rare chance to secure a Cloak of which we have a great many in Children's Misses' and Ladies'.
-:-RULE.-:-
You purchase goods at regular retail prices and 1-4 will be deducted from the entire bill, or One Dollars worth of goods for Seventy-five Cents. This sale will continue until March, to get best value come early.
A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.,
MERCHANTS.
Fancy GROCERIES.
Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Heintz's Celery Sauce, Halford Leicestershire Sauce, Lea & Pernn's Worcestershire Sauce, Crosse & Blackwell's Walnut Catsup, Cross & Blackwell's Mushroon Catsup, Cass Farm Fruit Relish, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Durkee's Cellery Salt, Crosse & Blackwell's Currie Powder.
Anchovies, Chili Sauce, Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, California Fruits in Glass, French Prunes, Vermont Maple Syrup, Dundee Marmalade, Bunker Hill Sweet Pickles, Kemmerick's extract of Meat, Schumacker's Oatmeal, Bell, Conrad & Co.'s famous Coffees, Cerealine and other farinaceous preparations, etc., etc., etc.
We offer these goods at lowest city prices.
Full stock of Staple Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc.
TIES AND POSTS WANTED!
For which we pay the highest Market Prices.
BRANCH STORE AT SMITHSON'S CAMP, NORWOOD.
Private Telephone Connection.
J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.
No 1-4 Off Sale!
BUT A GENUINE
SPECIAL SALE
Commencing Feb. 4th, for one week only,
AT
ALICK ROSENTHAL'S
We mean business. This is for our Customer's benefit and not for profit. We want money and money we must have.
MONEY :-: MONEY :-: MONEY!
YOU CAN SAVE A GREAT DEAL BY CALLING AND SEE US.
ALL WOOL TRECOT, per yard, 37 1-2 Cents.
A GOOD ALL RED FLANNEL, - 25 Cents.
A GOOD COTTON FLANNEL, - 06 Cents.
ALL WOOL LADIES' Red Underwear 80 Cents.
A GOOD UNBLEACHED COTTON, 05 Cents.
FRUIT OF LONSDALE Bleached, 7 1-2 Cents.
CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
ALL CLOAKS 1-3 OFF!
A GOOD SUIT FOR $4.00
A FINE ALL WOOL SUIT FOR $7.50
A CHILDS SUIT FOR $1.00
A GOOD MACKINAW FOR $1.25
A SPLENDID HORSE BLANKET .80
A GOOD FUR CAP FOR .85
This Sale is for ONE WEEK ONLY, and to get bargains come in early. Very Respectfully,
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, CURTAINS, NOVELTIES, NOTIONS, ETC.
LEWIS BLOCK.
REMEMBER: ALL CLOAKS WILL BE SOLD AT 1-3 OFF.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.--42 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1888. WHOLE NO. 951

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Drugs and Stationery.
FINE PERFUMES, TOILET SOAP, PATENT MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, FINE TOBACCOS. ETC. ETC.

ALBUMS, BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, FINE WRITING PAPER, GAMES, Sectacles, Etc.
South Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICH.

1888
January 11th.
Yours Truly,
Stockman & Iddings.

SHERWOOD'S STEEL HARNESS FOR LOGGING, PLOWING, ETC. IF YOU HAVEN'T ONE DON'T BE WITHOUT FOR ANOTHER DAY. BUY ONE TO-DAY AT STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.
NOBODY THINKS OF BUYING ANY OTHER PUMP THAN THE CHAMPION, WHO WANTS THE BEST.
WE WILL SELL YOU ALL KINDS OF HARD WARE AT PRICES SATISFACTORY TO YOU.
SAVE YOUR DOLLARS BY BUYING OF
S. & I.

EMREY BROS.,
Great Closing out Sale of Woollen Hosiery for 10 Days.

LADIES'	30	CENT	WOOL	HOSE	FOR		24
"	45	"	"	"	"		38
"	40	"	"	"	"		31
"	50	"	"	"	"		39
"	35	"	"	"	"		29
MISSES'	40	"	"	"	"		32
"	35	"	"	"	"		30
"	25	"	"	"	"		20
"	30	"	"	"	"		21
CHILDRENS'	18	"	"	"	"		13
"	15	"	"	"	"		11
"	25	"	"	"	"		20
"	30	"	"	"	"		25

This is a rare opportunity to get Hosiery cheap, and to get bargains call in early. EMREY BROS.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO
We are NOT CLOSING OUT
We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out
WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK
Complete in Every Department
AT ALL TIMES.
OUR STOCK OF
STAPLE DRY GOODS
---AND---
BOOTS and SHOES,
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.
UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.
CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS
We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,
We carry a full line of
EVERYTHING
usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.
Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

VOLAPUK
GEO. W. BEAMAN,
Drugs and Stationery,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Successor to G. W. Crouter.
VOLAPUK

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.
FULL ROLLER PROCESS.
OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:
IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.
CALL FOR THE
Rifenburg Milling Co.'s
Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.
Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year - $1.50; Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Read Alick Rosenthal's new "ad."

—F. G. Hines & Co. have a new advertisement this week.

—Sheriff Hurd was in town Saturday, summoning jurors.

—Ben Campbell was home from Torch Lake over Sunday.

—There is very little probability of navigation opening *this* month.

—Ice harvesting has begun, and is reported as being the best in years.

—Wm. T. Gilpin, of East Jordan, has been granted an increase of pension.

—The Gibson school house in Hayes was destroyed by fire last Thursday night.

—John Mills of Three Oaks, registered at the Bridge Street House over Sunday.

—A. C. Bowman and wife, of Petoskey, made the *Sentinel* office a call Monday.

—Mrs. Elsie Webb left Sunday for Cadillac to spend a fortnight with relatives and friends.

—The frost did about $25 damage around the engine-room of the Rifenburg mill Friday night.

—Now let the people of Charlevoix set their faces against the gambling vice, and root out the den.

—Engineer Beardslie goes to New York with President Cherrie, from Chicago, on railroad business.

—The safety of the houseplants has been the cause of more or less family discord the past week.

—The hour of our going to press renders it impossible to give full figures on yesterday's election.

—Observe our advertising columns carefully as our merchants always have something of interest to read.

—Captain and Mrs. Harrison Miller are expected here from Frankfort this week with the body of their son.

—Robert M. Chamberlain, of Detroit, is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Chamberlain, of this place.

—S. M. See is preparing to remove his furniture stock into the store building formerly occupied by Will See.

—A very happy old ladies party was given at the residence of Mrs. E. M. Clark, on Wednesday evening, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Howard.

—At the annual session of the Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. held at Battle Creek the 9th, A. D. Cruickshank, of this place, was elected Grand Junior Warden.

—Mr. A. B. Gates and Miss Anna Hell, of this place, were married by Rev. W. H. McCartney, Thursday evening last, and left the same evening for Rockford, Mich., their future home.

—Mr. Charlie See of this place, and Miss Jennie Harris, of Elk Rapids, were married at the home of bride's parents on the 8th inst, by the Rev. A. J. [illegible]. The young couple arrived here Sunday afternoon.

—From all appearances uniform clubs are forming over the state to evade local option laws and Secretary of State Osmun thinks 500 of them will be ready for business by May 1. However, he says that theirs will probably be considered sufficiently palpable evasion to the law to be construed open infraction.

—At noon Saturday fire was discovered around the chimney in the office of Mayne & Kane, and quite a "smudge" was the result. An alarm was turned in for the fire department, but before the steamer got out the fire was under control. The machine had steam, and was just going out when the recal was sounded within three minutes of the first alarm. The "Charlevoix" is the little daisy that can make a fire very sick when she is given a chance.

—There will be a New England supper in the store formerly occupied by Will See's grocery, this (Wednesday) evening, given by the ladies of the M. E. church. New Englanders and all others who consider warm brown bread, pork and beans, pumpkin pie, mince pie, doughnuts, etc., a treat, in this cold weather, will come, of course; others are invited to come and witness their enjoyment. Supper, 25 cents; served from 5 to 9.

—George H. Van Pelt is home at Norwood again from Chicago. He passed through Charlevoix on his way to his country villa one day last week and made the *Sentinel* office a call in his characteristic style—entered the outer portal with an Indian war whoop; kicked two panels out of the inner door; threw his buffalo overcoat on a galley of nonpareil; tipped over the editorial ink stand; confiscated a new pencil, and took the weight off the safety valve of the engine. Notwithstanding these little things, the editor is always pleased to see his smiling face and hear his jolly laugh. Long life to him.

—O. W. Smith has received a fine soda fountain.

—What's the matter with our Florida correspondents?

—E. M. Fisk, when last heard from, was at Atlanta, Ga.

—Plenty of fresh fish in the market, at from 6 to 8 cents per pound.

—A. J. Mudge will remove his stock to Bridge street March 1st.

—Mike Lacey got nine valentines of the colored sort, and J. L. Price got eleven.

—Mrs. Chas. Swallow and son Ceel left yesterday for Muskegon to visit friends.

—Postmaster Dwyer and wife, of South Arm, spent several days in town last week.

—To a man up a tree it looks as if Albert E. Mason would be the next President of Charlevoix, and so it should be.

—A fish house on Round Lake was destroyed by fire one morning last week. All that was saved was the hole in the ice.

—F. M. Fogg, of Lansing, lectures at Opera Hall to-night, on the subject of the Reading strikes, for the benefit of the strikers. Admission, 15 cents.

—J. L. Price has the agency for "The History of Free Masonry, From the Earliest Period," in four volumes. It is the finest work of the kind ever published.

—Prof. Ierman's singing school is progressing finely, and the class continues to increase in numbers and interest. The school should be generously supported.

—Next week Stockman & Iddings will appear with a new advertisement received too late for this week. Bear it in mind and look for it. This enterprising firm are always at the front.

—Rev. C. T. Stout, of Petoskey, is in town, and will officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Miller at three o'clock this afternoon, and conduct the Episcopal service, with an address, at 7:30 this evening.

—Mr. George Hales, for a number of years in the employ of Hon. John Nichols, in this village, has accepted a position with a Minnesota lumbering firm, and will remove there during next month.

—The Charlevoix Fire Department will give a masquerade ball at Opera Hall on the 22d. You who enjoy tripping the "light fantastic toe" should give the brave fire laddies a lift on that occasion.

—The pupils of the Ironton school manifested much interest at their public exercises on Friday night—all acquitting themselves creditably. The singing of the primary class was well done, and the recitations by the advanced scholars were of a choice literary character.

—W. H. Downer under date of Feb. 9, writes us from Sault Ste Marie, that he started for the island, but got stuck six miles out and footed it back. * * * Thermometer 13 below zero this morning. * * * Am too cunning to cross the ice this weather with dogs."

—Engineer Roak wants the Council to provide a heater for the steam fire engine. He states that besides the advantage of always having ten pounds of steam, it is an actual necessity to keep the boiler from rusting. Such a heater will use about as much coal as an ordinary heating stove, and will cost about $150.

Masonic.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. on Friday evening of this week (17th) for work on second degree. The regular occurs next Tuesday evening, 21st. Work on first degree. Members from the country earnestly requested to attend both meetings. Lunch will be served.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
A. ROSENTHAL, Sec'y.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Thursday evening question prayer meeting, led by the pastor. Sabbath services at the usual hours. Sunday school at 12. All are invited.

Congregational Church.

Morning: "Who do God's will know of the Doctrines." Evening, "Look and Live." Thursday evening, "Servants of the Age."

At the Ironton church, preaching by the pastor, Rev. J. J. Kanagy, at 2:30 p. m. each Lord's day. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening; Sunday school each Sabbath at 1:30. ——The ladies of the church gave an oyster supper at the Munson hotel Tuesday evening of last week, which was a very enjoyable gathering, and a success financially. Vocal and instrumental music were interspersed during the evening.

Episcopal.

On this (Ash Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock. The members of the senior and intermediate departments of Christ Church Sunday School will meet at the residence of W. P. Brown, for prayer, praise and music drill. All persons connected with or interested in the Mission will come, and any others are cordially invited. A like service will be held every Wednesday evening during Lent. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Sundays at Green's Hall, as usual. Subject next Sunday, senior department, "Honesty." Text, Eighth Commandment.

NATIONAL BANK.

Charlevoix To Have One of Those Useful Establishments in the Near Future.

The SENTINEL has known for some time that a scheme was on foot among several of our leading business men, with the Bank of Charlevoix at the head, to establish a National Bank here, but preferred to defer any announcement until the matter should assume an aspect of certainty.

We can now state by authority that the necessary $50,000 stock was secured last week, and by reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that a meeting is called for this evening to elect officers and do other necessary preliminary business.

"The First National Bank of Charlevoix," will succeed the present Bank of Charlevoix, and, we surmise, be officered by W. P. Brown as President, W. A. Brown as Cashier, and G. B. Brown as Teller.

We are of the opinion that this enterprise will prove of more substantial benefit to Charlevoix than any amount of advertising that the Business Men's Association could devise, to say nothing of the direct financial [illegible] which attends it. There is a "boom" in the circulation of its currency.

It will insure it the solid and growing benefit of imparting to Charlevoix a financial status which even the Michigan *Tradesman* cannot depreciate.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Robert Miller, of This Place

Mrs. Robert Miller, of this place, died suddenly of heart disease, at her home, on Monday afternoon last.

Mrs. Miller had been ill for the previous ten days, but her friends did not consider her in any especial danger, therefore the announcement of her death was a shock to the community.

Mrs. Emme Miller was an old resident of Charlevoix, a lady of sterling character and unusual industry; respected by her neighbors and beloved by her family. She leaves no children of her own, but her attachment to her step daughter, Mrs. Aggie Jarvis, partook of the elements of true motherhood, and who, in her turn, reciprocated the affection.

Mrs. Miller was a member of Christ Episcopal Mission Church, and with the rites of that body she will be buried this afternoon.

Historical Society.

A very pleasant evening was spent in the parlors of Dr. and Mrs. Carlstein on Friday evening last. The following programme was presented by the Executive Committee: An instrumental selection by Mrs. Guyles; a select reading by Miss Cochran; the paper—"Tory and the Monarchy" by Miss Carrie Hilton, followed by a duet by Dr. Carlstein and Mrs. L. M. Clark. After intermission, a quartet by Dr. Carlstein, W. A. Smith, Miss Florence Smith and Mrs. R. W. Kane; a select reading by Rev. W. G. Clark; a duett by Mesdames Hines and Clark. The conversation, led by Mrs. McCartney, was participated in quite generally. Mrs. Guyles will entertain the Society at the residence of Mrs. L. M. Clark next Friday evening. The paper, "The England of Elizabeth," by Mrs. C. J. Greer. The conversation will be led by R. W. Kane and Mrs. H. M. Enos. Subject, "Kenilworth." [The editor is under especial obligation to Miss Lana Washburn for the report of the Society meetings.]

Petit Jurors.

The following is the official list of jurors drawn for the February term of the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county:

Bear Lake—Herman Krause.
Boyne Valley—John Scally.
Charlevoix—John Burns, Harrison Berlan.
Chandler—John Macky.
Eveline—H. Nowland, N. L. Cash.
Evangeline—Fred Van Amburg, Gilbert W. White.
Hayes—George VanSchoick, John Saunby.
Hudson—Willis Hoffman, Robert Brodie.
Marion—Horace Wakefield, John Ward.
Melrose—Stephen D. Stone, William Johnson.
Norwood—O. B. Weed, Orville D. Hilton.
Resort—John Kemp, D. McVey.
South Arm—James Evans.
Springvale—Ira Andrews.
Wilson—Van R. Newville.

Hazings from Hayes.

Jack Saunby is shipping shingles by rail via Petoskey.

Cash Rifenburg made a flying visit into Hayes last Sunday.

A few days like last Monday will deprive us of our snow.

It would be good policy to have our school buildings insured.

Thos. Murray is beaching hemlock logs on lake Michigan for Harbor Springs parties.

Geo. McRoberts who had a leg broken at the Saunby mill a few weeks since is recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

The school house in District No. 4, known as Maple Grove, burned down last Thursday evening. The source of the fire is not known. It is a total loss to the district.

People who come 22 miles to trade at and get the benefit of A. T. Washburne & Co.'s ¼ sale are satisfied they do just as advertised.

BLACK CARLO.

BY ANNA VERKS FRITSCH.

Let other poets soar on wing loftier flight,
Nor rest until she reach Parnassus' height,
My muse soars not so high, but is contented quite
To sing the praises of Carlo.

This youthful ... lived near my home
And oft at evening I see him roam
Over the fields, while "Hercules" scamper home,
Urged by the bark of Carlo.

His duty nobly does, he trots along behind
His master with serene and happy mind,
While gracefully waves in the evening wind
The lengthy plume of Carlo.

His master teaches him to walk in wisdom's way,
That which concerns him not to let alone, to stray
Not from the safe confines of home, lest some fair day
To grief should come black Carlo.

He also taught him that no gentleman's hound
Will worry neighbors' cats, or on the road be found
Barking at passing horses. With such a kind
Precepts, how could young Carlo

Fail to become ... brightly shining light,
Which in ... quite
All other dogs, though blacker is than night
The glossy coat of Carlo.

A LOST DAY

How many tasks I planned at dawn!
I said: "When this fair day is gone,
And I sit down at evening still
To count the work my hands have done
Between the rise and set of sun,
I shall be fully satisfied."

And then I wove a web of dreams,
And hours slipped by like sunny streams,
I ... in ... tranquil flight.
And when I roused myself, at last,
To act, I found the day was past,
And sun ... fading into night.

Oh, foolish dreams! oh, wasted day!
This, and this only can I say:
"Not one good deed my hands have done,"
But much I might have done, had I
But used the hours as they passed by,
But I have squandered every one.

God gives his days for us to use
For some good purpose ... we choose
To squander them, how great our sin;
I shudder when I think He keeps
A record of the ... and weeps
To see the ... thereon.

Oh, ye who give to idle dreams God's hours,
A serpent lurks beneath the flowers
Of idle ... and weak delay,
Rouse! make to-morrow's record fair,
Be this the single entry there:
"To-day atones for yesterday."

The Stolen Fortune

BY Abbie C. McKeever

CHAPTER XIII—CONTINUED.

"Dey'll be back, 'course dey'll be after that ar b'ar, and if I aint clean gone den dey'll cotch me sure."

Twilight was closing in fast, and the moon had not yet risen. The weird landscape of towering mountains, deep canyons and dangerous trails was not very cheering when one was anxious to press on rapidly.

But Skete possessed one excellent quality, and that was patience.

By and by the moon crept out from behind a brow of a mountain, and enabled Skete to distinguish the very faint trail and form some idea of the direction he was taking.

He had come now to a more level spot through whose gentle undulations a small mountain stream flowed slowly. There was grass and a few trees, mostly of spruce pine, and bunches of small cottonwoods and wild plums.

But where he was really, and where he wanted to go, was the least thing Skete knew; he had a dim conception that he would get back to the prairies after awhile, if he just kept moving on.

So he kept moving on, until another day opened, and once more he sought a sheltered nest in which to hide and rest, and allow his pony to graze. He was aware he had not passed over many miles, owing to the dangerous passes and roughness of the way.

Another day passed in comparative quiet and safety, and as the afternoon began to wane, Skete once more began his tedious journey, knowing that, as the moon did not rise until so late, he must now continue his trail in the daytime, and besides, as the way was more dangerous now, and the trail more obscure, Skete trusted much to the instinct of his pony in following it.

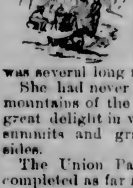
Several days passed in this very monotonous style, but one evening, when his delighted eyes beheld the prairie lands below him, Skete felt that he was indeed nearing home, and he could scarcely repress a cry of rapturous joy.

"Miss Nora! Miss Nora, honey, Skete's a comin'; he hab been long gone, sure, but he's comin', truly he am."

With this thought in his brain, what was Skete's dismay and horror when a rude voice broke in with:

"Halt! you black rascal."

CHAPTER XIV.



TO Nora the delight of a gallop on the back of her own pet pony was the best tonic that could have been offered.

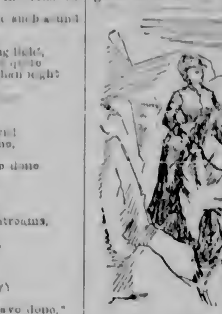
...

for her pony to turn in the path, for either heavy, impassable bushes hedged them in or sudden shelving rocks and deep canons, where a misstep was certain death.

The day was nearing its close, and Nora looked about her in alarm.

"Oh, Pussy, pet, what are we to do?" she exclaimed aloud. "I kept thinking as we proceeded that we would find a place where we could turn around and retrace our steps. But the way only gets wilder and more dangerous, and the trail is now leading down the mountain side to where—I haven't the least idea. It looks, my pet, very much as if we were actually lost in the Rockies."

"What will you give me to lead you out, my fair maid?" said a voice just at her side that so startled Nora she gave forth a cry of surprised terror as



Lost in the Rockies.

a large man, heavily bearded, stepped forth from a bush and regarded her keenly, evidently much amused at her lovely, frightened face.

"Oh," gasped Nora, "I—how you scared me, sir. But I am very anxious to return to Cheyenne. I was very foolish to trust myself alone in the mountains. They will be so alarmed about me."

The man drew his large hat further over his brows, and, rifle in hand, grasped the pony's bridle and proceeded down the mountain path slowly and cautiously.

"Well—can we not turn about and retrace our steps soon?" pleaded Nora.

"There is no way of gittin' out of this scrape, Miss, but to push right on straight ahead. I calculate you'll not see Cheyenne to-night."

"Oh, dear! what shall I do? Is there a habitation near here—some settler on the mountains that you know of where——"

"There's no place nearer than five miles, through the roughest country you ever did see, Miss. I guess you'll have to put up with what us boys can offer, for the present."

Nora wondered what he meant by "us boys," but concluded it must be a party of hunters camping near. She was right. Just as the sun hid its smiling face behind a mountain, she saw a camp fire, around which were clustered a half-dozen rough-looking hunters.

"Hallo, Jim, is that the sort of game you bring in?" laughed one of the men, coarsely.

"It's the kind I bring in to-night. This yer gal got lost in the trail, an' I brought her out. She's anxious to return to Cheyenne to-night, she says. Any o' you fellows want to guide her over the mountains?"

No one answered, and Jim continued:

"I told her she'd have to put up with the best we could offer fur the present, an' in the morning I reckon some o' you uns can take her back as far as the road."

Night had now set in, and Nora, weary and full of fears in her present doubtful friends, dismounted and approached the fire.

The coarse, rude faces and forms about her did not reassure her. She knew that usually Western scouts and trappers were courteous and extremely kind to all women in distress; but these men although they were buckskin and had every appearance of the brave hunter, had also a brigandish air that caused her a nameless terror.

As she approached the fire where the savory odor of broiling meat greeted her, the men drew back slightly and viewed her extremely pretty face and figure in much surprise. Ladies such as she were not often out in the mountains alone.

Jim had attended to her weary pony and drew near them, but before he had spoken a word a sound of horses' hoofs rang out down the mountain side, and the men looked at each other in surprise, more than one placing their hands upon their revolvers.

"It's the Captain," said some one. "I know it's him by the way he rides. Yes, here he is."

Nora turned her head and wondered carelessly who "the Captain" was. As she did so the blaze of the fire brought out plainly her fair face and girlish figure, and it also fell upon the approaching stranger, who lifted his hat with a graceful bow, and Nora gazed full in the handsome, cruel face of her enemy, Dan Le Fane.

CHAPTER XV.

...

which he rode, and as a full comprehension of his intentions burst upon them more than one smiled grimly upon the other.

The night was far spent, their way had been over rough, mountainous roads and passes, and at last they had reached a plain, but the surroundings were wholly unfamiliar to Nora.

Her suspicions that she was being carried further and further from Cheyenne were now almost confirmed.

"You are misleading me," she exclaimed; "you are not returning me to friends. I might have known better than ever to have trusted you, Mr. Le Fane. Pray, where are you taking me?"

The man laughed his peculiar, scornful laugh, and, peering into her troubled, indignant face through the surrounding gloom, replied:

"Oh! not very far off. Are you weary? We will take a rest before long."

"But why did you not take me to Mrs. Clifton, as you promised?"

"You shall return to your benefactress before long. I merely wish you to make me a visit in the meantime."

"Do you live in this wild country?"

"Yes, sometimes; my old home is up in the mountains north of us. We will reach there by and by; in the meantime do not be alarmed. I give you my word—the word of a gentleman—that you shall be treated only with courtesy from us all. Now, boys, here is a friendly bluff and a stream of water and plenty of grass. We will dismount, have our breakfast and take a few hours' much-needed rest. Miss Fairleigh looks very weary."

After partaking of a few mouthfuls of broiled meat and a cracker, Nora, overcome with weariness, permitted her captor to arrange her a bed of blankets and went to sleep calmly, notwithstanding her strange and doubtful surroundings.

It was high noon when the voice of Dan Le Fane aroused her.

"Come, Miss Fairleigh, we cannot delay longer; we must be moving on soon. The boys are just down the river a ways. I will join them now with your blankets. If you desire to bathe your face and arrange your toilet, there is the river; it will answer for all purposes." And, with a smile, the man gathered up the blankets and strode off, with:

"Follow me as soon as you can, Miss Fairleigh; the boys are growing impatient."

She wandered down to the river bank, bathed her face, tucked up her tumbled hair the best she could, and gazed about her, wondering if there was any chance for her escape.

The willows might conceal her for a time, but the men would surely find her, hide where she would.

"No, the time is not yet," she thought; "but whenever opportunity does offer I shall not hesitate."

Slowly she made her way to the group of men who stood near their ponies, and were evidently impatient to be off.

"Here is the best breakfast we can offer at present, but we promise you that when we reach Satan's Roost all the delicacies of mountain streams and forests shall be laid before you."

"Satan's Roost! Where is that?"

"That is the name of my former home, and where we are now bound; a really romantic, lovely place, such as young girls usually fancy—in novels."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

His Sunday Nose.

"I once knew a sea captain who came from about here," he continued, in a higher strain, "who had an encounter with a shark in his youth and lost his nose, and for the sake of harmony rather than vanity he had a tin false nose made to look as much like the lost feature as possible. When he went to sea he tried always to make his crew recognize the Sabbath with appropriate respect and observance; he, therefore, ingeniously had a silver nose made for himself, which he wore Sunday, keeping the tin nose for week days, and the signal was always respected, so far as he knew. Perhaps he never heard that the sailors always called the Sabbath "Silver-nose day," as they might well have easily been pardoned for doing.—*Boston Post.*

He was Practicing.

"I WANT a New-Year hat," said a sporting man to a stylish hatter.

"A New-Year hat! I've been in the business a great many years, sir, but I have never heard of a New-Year's hat," replied the proprietor of the hat-store.

"I want a hat that won't get tight on a man when he's making New-Year calls."

"I should think you would get a man who would not get tight while he accompanied the hat on its New-Year rounds."

The Golden Rule.

Bobby had been a pretty good boy all day, and his father was very much pleased.

"You will find, Bobby," said the old man, "that virtue is its own reward. I mean by that that every time you do what you ought to do you will feel

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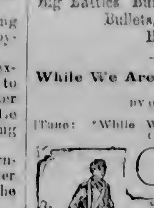
GREAT GUNS.

Soldiers' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot, Screaming Shells.

Big Battles Bursting Bombs, Burning Bullets, and Bright Bayonets.

While We Are Camping Together.



Hurrah! Hurrah! ... brighter day!
Yet we guard the sacred trust, as those who led the way;
While we are camping together.

Do not let the measure drag, but raise your voices high!
Sing it as our fathers used to sing in days gone by!
Shout the praise of Loyalty, and lead it to the sky!
While we are camping together.

Bring that "D. C." "hard-tack" now that time can never rot!
May it be an emblem of the Union we defend!
Lay it as a corner-stone to never break nor bend!
While we are camping together.

Yes the war is over, boys; but heaven's field of blue
Glitters with its starry host in unison so true,
Federals on high who sing for peace and Union, too,
While we are camping together.

Come, ye Veteran Boys in Blue, and help us sing the song!
Help us sing as loyal sons, the vanquishers of wrong!
Help us sing as if we were a hundred thousand strong!
While we are camping together.

Why the Soldiers Laughed.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

There is no class of men better entitled to enjoy genuine, innocent fun, than the soldiers serving in an active campaign. They are entitled to it, and they do enjoy it with a zest that I think other men cannot feel, for the reason that they have their lives in their hands, and the occurrences of the next hour or day might put them where humor is unknown. It was a relief for the brave fellows comprising our volunteer armies to relax a little occasionally; to turn from the stern business of war and fighting and lighten their condition with all kinds of fun and jest. That they did so, on occasion, most uproariously, I need not say to my veteran comrades. The soldier who could not stand a practical joke was out of place among the volunteers. And those who could take a joke, and were quick to retaliate in kind, found their cares much lightened, and the bond of comradeship strengthened. I am not by any means the only soldier whose stick-and-mud chimney, in winter quarters, refused to draw, and who discovered, upon examination, that some kind comrade had stuffed an old pair of blue pants into the opening. And I expect that I am but one of many such victims who discovered the author of that iniquity, and got more than even with him for the same. At least, I was one who did that thing.

When discipline was relaxed in favorable situations in camp or barracks, the "camp-elephant" used to be paraded about. It was the same animal that we have seen shown in parlors at home, when the young people get hilarious, but constructed on larger and more scientific principles. He was covered with army-blankets and blue overcoats in profusion; he had an immense motive power of human arms and legs under him, but carefully concealed; a soldier always bestrode him, a keeper walked by his side; a long blue pants-leg, tied at the end, was waved in the air for a trunk. Followed by a jovial procession, the elephant would make the circuit of the camp, and morose indeed was the officer who would not come out at the call of the animal and answer his salutation.

The negroes in Louisiana and Virginia furnished a constant fund of diversion for the soldiers. The sack-races, wheelbarrow-races, blindfold-races, and others of that class that I have seen since those days, seem but a faint imitation of the real thing that we were accustomed to have among the people who invented them. And sometimes, and not rarely, either, when we could get some venerable African, the date of whose birth was a mere matter of conjecture to himself, so far back toward the early days of the Republic was it, to twang his banjo and sing one of the pathetic slave-ditties of the South, and, later, to "pat" while a brisk and lithe-limbed young Freedman executed a dance in a style that Dan Bryant might have envied—then we thought we could tell something about the origin of the negro show

...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB 15, 1888.

Genesee county went 3,000 majority for local prohibition.

General Sheridan's children are among the prettiest and most simply dressed in Washington.

The Hon. Robert T. Lincoln is said not to have inherited a trace of his illustrious father's story telling genius.

Every city, village and township in Ingham county went strong against the saloons the other day. A clean sweep.

One of Barnum's tigers is still at large, frightening the good people of Connecticut as he roves through the country.

Bismark has advised German boys and girls not to learn the English language, as the whole world will soon be talking Dutch.

Fifty-nine survivors of the 600, who charged at Balaklava 39 years ago, held their annual reunion in London a short time ago.

The Michigan club is very busy preparing for the annual banquet to be held on the 22d of this month. Invitations to members are out and a glorious time is anticipated.

There are localities in the Arctic, where a man can gather 5,000 pounds of ivory tusks per day, but when he gets there he is so busy about something else that the matter slips his mind.

Michigan originally had 150,000,000,000 feet of pine, but it is now estimated from 12,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000. During the past five years the average cut has been 4,500,000,000 feet.

Kalamazoo *Telegraph:* Thursday the state of Michigan was 51 years old. She's the cutest, cunningest, wisest, prettiest and generally the most winsome specimen of the feminine gender in all the land.

A. B. Turner, of the Grand Rapids daily *Eagle*, has been presented with an American bald eagle that measures over seven feet from tip to tip, by friends in Illinois. Bird will be mounted and placed in Mr. Turner's editorial rooms.

Detroit *Free Press:* There are no less than twenty-three localities calling themselves "the garden spot of America," and thirteen of them have been buried under the snow-drifts for the past six weeks. Gardening won't begin with them much before June.

Every town, city and village in Calhoun county gave a majority for local prohibition, the total affirmative vote in the county being very much greater than was cast last spring for constitutional prohibition. Comment is unnecessary. The results speak a good deal louder than words.

Complaints about bad mail service keep coming in from all quarters. San Francisco is among the latest complainants, and the trouble there is declared to be increasing every week. Don Dickinson is too busy looking after political fences to attend to the duties of his department. These things will be mended after March 4, 1889.

Five years ago Wichita, Kan., was a town of 5,000 inhabitants. To-day it is a flourishing city of 40,000 inhabitants, and is the seat of eleven schools and colleges and the Burton Car Works. It is needless to say that the boom of Wichita is of the large and screaming variety that ceases not night or day. Wichita wants to go down in history as the "Peerless Princess of the Plain."

David R. Locke, better known to the world as "Petroleum V. Nasby," editor and proprietor of the Toledo *Blade*, is dying. Mr. Locke has been a very sick man for nearly two years, his most serious trouble being a failure of organ of digestion. His "Nasby" letters, which he began nearly twenty years ago, has continued at irregular intervals ever since, until within a few months. They made him both rich and famous. He is 54 years of age.

Detroit *Journal:* The members of the river and harbor committee in congress actually learned something about the country they pretend to govern. It is humiliating to think that men are sent to congress who do not know that the commerce of the lakes is of more importance to the country than the commerce of the seas, and that its facilities or obstacles affect the cost of every loaf of bread and every domestic utensil; that it exceeds the commerce of the Suez canal as the commerce of the Suez exceeds that of the Congo or the Amazon. Yet all this had to be told them as a matter of news.

Northern Michigan News

St. Ignace is [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] Little Traverse Bay is a [illegible] in [illegible] fishing cabins.

Sam Thatcher has bought the old Webb homestead in Springvale township.

Marquette takes the lead in the toboggan business, with a slide 2,000 feet long.

Kalkaska uses a roller instead of a snow-plow, and they say it beats the plow all hollow.

Piles for the new dock at St. Ignace are being hauled across the straits on the ice from Mackinac City.

St. Ignace is to have a national bank with $50,000 capital. Muskegon men will hold considerable stock in it.

Since the fire, Dec. 26th, the Oval Wood Dish company at Mancelona, has paid out $16,000 for logs and labor.

Several Mancelona young men will order bicycles in the spring and an effort will be made to organize a wheelmen's club.

The mother of William Hinkman, of south Frankfort, will be one hundred years old the 19th of this month, and is in good health.

Quite a number of severe cases of sickness are reported among the Cross Village Indians, mostly confined to the older ones.

John L. Thatcher of Springvale, and Marry Leddy, of Petoskey, were married on the 4th inst. at Springvale by Justice Geo. W. Mitchell.

Daniel Blakely of Eastport, has been granted a pension of $4 a month from the date of his discharge, which gives him back pay to the amount of $1,196.

Dr. James Conklin, well known as being largely interested in Mackinac City and real estate in that vicinity, died at his home in Springfield, Ill., recently.

Jacob Walton of Cheboygan says that nine and a half feet of snow have fallen there so far this year, which is considerably above the average in the past six years.

Representative Fisher had a conference a week ago Saturday with the Secretary of the Interior, and as a result the three land offices of Detroit, East Saginaw and Reed City will be consolidated at Grayling.

Notwithstanding the great depth of snow, there has been no serious blockade reported on the G. R. & I. railroad this season so far. Trains have run quite regularly with an occasional delay of a few hours.

The work of constructing the telegraph line along the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Cadillac railway has had to be abandoned for the present. The poles, many of which had been scattered previous to the big snow storm, are buried and cannot be found until the snow goes down, or off.

M. J. Murphy, of South Boardman, is busily engaged in the organization of a city and village mutual fire insurance company, which will operate in Kalkaska, Grand Traverse and Antrim counties. The preliminary steps have already been taken, and the new organization will soon be ready for business.

A motion to enjoin the clerk of Kalkaska county from counting the votes at the local prohibition election was argued before Judge Aldrich. It was alleged that the election was not called until forty-five days after the petitions were filed; also that insufficient notice had been given. The injunction was not granted.

Jay A. Hubbell published a card thanking his supporters in the late Republican congressional convention for their staunch adherence to him from the opening of the convention to its close, and calling on them to now give the nominee as hearty a support as they gave him in the convention. That is the kind of a hairpin Jay is.

Wexford county will not vote on the liquor question this year. A sufficient number of signatures to the petition was not filed in time with the county clerk, and he was enjoined from issuing his order calling an election. Judge Aldrich has sustained the injunction and Wexford county will live under the tax law another year at least.

On the 8th, several passenger from St. Ignace unable to cross at Mackinac City, on the Algomah, returned next morning. They report the Algomah fast in solid ice near Mackinac City, with the mercury over 15 degrees below, and unable to move. Freight, mails, etc., are transported over the ice by team. One sleigh broke through but no one was hurt.

On the evening of Feb. 4 a summons was served on Charles S. Hampton, publisher of the Petoskey *Independent-Democrat*, in a civil suit for $10,000 damages. The plaintiff is E. L. Allen, of [illegible] [illegible] more or less to do with the fire.

Boyne *Citizen:* Will A. Norton left Wednesday for Grand Traverse county where he will deliver political addresses pending the congressional election in that district. —Many persons in this vicinity will regret to learn that Dr. Brown, formerly of this place, is very low with consumption, and very little hope is entertained of his recovery.—Geo. Weaver, of Charlevoix, commenced work in the Register's office this week. Extra help was needed for re-recording papers.

There are government Indian schools maintained at Middle Village, Emmet county, Sugar Island and the Sault Ste. Marie river, High Island in Lake Michigan, L'Anse, Baraga and and Iroquois Point. The school at Baraga is the largest and most prosperous in the state. It is under the control of the Roman catholics. The remainder of the school were originally controlled by the Methodists, but few are now in any sense denominational.

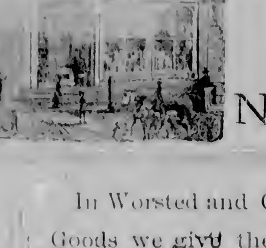
Cheboygan *Tribune:* Yesterday John Gero, a hard-working and industrious man, had the misfortune to lose two horses while crossing on the ice from Bois Blanc island to Cheboygan. He had two sleighs, one horse drawing each. Both were loaded with pig iron. The front horse broke through and while he was trying to rescue him the other got in and both were lost. Mr. Gero got thoroughly wet and would have perished only for the assistance of some fishermen who saw the accident and went to his rescue.

Louis Gerard, a young teamster employed hauling pig iron from Bois Blanc island, attempted to cross the straits recently in a terrible blizzard which had been raging all day. When part way across his team, which was a valuable one, broke through the ice. The horses quickly disappeared. Gerard manage with great effort to escape drowning, and by running to keep from freezing to death in his wet clothes, succeeded in reaching a fish shanty on the ice. Everything possible was done by the fishermen to relieve his suffering, but he will probably die, as both feet and hands are badly frozen.

Several witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear at Detroit in the Albany flour case. A strong fight is promised between the Western transportation company of Buffalo, and the insurance company, in which the latter proposes to obtain remuneration by holding some one liable for the lost flour. Some 500 barrels of flour were set afloat from the vessel Albany of the Western transportation company's line during heavy weather last fall. Most of them were picked up along the beach near Cheboygan and appropriated for private sale or use. United States authorities recovered a considerable quantity of the flour. The legal proceedings alluded to are the outgrowth of difficulty in effecting an insurance settlement.

At St. Ignace on the 7th, William Sherman was killed and two others severely injured at the new Duluth, Shore & Atlantic railroad pier by a falling spile. Sherman leaves a widow with two children and was about 35 years of age. It is thought the coroner's jury will hold the foreman, who was managing the work, partially responsible. Mrs. Sherman was notified by some thoughtless person before her husband's body had been removed. It lay on the snow. The blood and bruises had not yet been washed away or dressed. She hurried to the place and covered the dead lips with kisses. Her own were colored by her husband's blood. While the body of Sherman was lying in an undertaking establishment, a thief stole a 50-cent silver piece placed on his eye to keep it closed and substituted a penny. He was arrested and locked up.

Cadillac *News and Express:* Judge Fallass will attend the Grand Lodge of Michigan I. O. O. F., which meets at Lansing, on the 21st of February. Though the ballots recently deposited by the proper officers of the several lodges will not be counted until the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Lansing, Judge Fallas has undoubtedly been chosen to serve as delegate to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, which will meet at Los Angeles, California, in September next.——George Davis and the other members of the T., A. A. & C. railroad prospecting party, returned from their trip to Frankfort last Saturday. Mr. Davis says that they traversed a comparatively good road route between this city and and Frankfort. He speaks in flattering terms of the country through which the road would go, from an agricultural standpoint, many splendid farms being now developed and the soil and general condition of the country being inviting for development of the whole.



DRY -:- -:- GOODS AND NOTIONS.

In Worsted and Cotton Dress Goods we give the best value for the money.

Dress Trimmings and Buttons away down.

Full line of Domestics.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts. **B. SEE.**

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage [illegible] ... Friday, the 13th day of April A. D. 1888, at twelve o'clock noon [illegible] ... Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan [illegible] 1888.

S. A. GIBSON, Assignee of Mortgage.

F. W. MAYNE, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage, Charlevoix, Mich.

[First publication Feb. 1, 1888.]

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage [illegible] ... Tuesday, the Twenty [illegible] day of April A. D. 1888 [illegible]

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee of Mortgage.

[First publication [illegible]]

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage [illegible] ... day, the Twelfth day of April A. D. 1888 [illegible] ... Dated January 14th [illegible]

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Assignee, Charlevoix.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair trim or bath call and see me.

J. L. PRICE.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS.
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

W. H. FRANCIS,
Contractor :-: and :-: Builder.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Opposite Sheriff Reuben's residence, South Terrace.

CROSS & SMITH,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Farmers' Produce, Fruit, Flour, Fish, etc.
Charlevoix, - Mich.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to speculate with one's own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors, and, believing that it furnishes on usual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Thanks to All.

I wish to thank the public for so generous a patronage they have given me, and shall endeavor to suit all in the future as well as in the past.

Soliciting a share of your work I am Respectfully Yours to please,

C. H. Maddaugh.

Burns, Stevens & Co.
LIVERY STABLE
CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

W. A. Reynard,
Dealer in
Fruit, Nuts and Confectionery.

I also keep in stock a full line of Tobaccos and Cigars.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Take the Sentinel.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.
Ingleside Building.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple and other wood and are accessible to best markets.

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

J. T. Kirkpatrick,
ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR,
—ON—
Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both

Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

Fox & Miller
Offer a
Mammoth Stock
OF
FALL
----AND----
WINTER
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
--AT--
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

A HOME FREE!

Two and One-Fourth Acres of Land Less than Three-Fourths of a Mile from Charlevoix, to be Given Away.

Every person paying Five Dollars CASH for goods or on account at our store will receive a number which will give once chance to obtain the prize.

One number, between 1 and 1,000, will be sealed in an envelope, and deposited in the bank, and will not be opened until all the numbers are given out. After the 1,000 numbers are given out, the sealed number will be opened, and the person holding the ticket calling for that number will receive a deed of the above premises.

A general stock of Groceries on hand.

A. J. MUDGE & SON,
Cor Antrim and Grant Sts., Charlevoix.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $[illegible]; Men's Kip n' Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE!

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter

BOOTS & SHOES

ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED. W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

HALLIBURTA GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

SOCIETIES.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 137, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 101, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

K. O. T. M.—[illegible] Tent No. 138, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 294, meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible], F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Post office.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Tuesday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—[illegible]
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, R. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, S. M. Clark, B. Beidan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will so address the corresponding committee. Unequaled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at residence, [illegible] Charlevoix. Office hours 8 to 10 a m, 6 to 8 p m.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyor Charlevoix county.]

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken for Docks, [illegible] at any point between Traverse City and [illegible] L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Ellsworth Stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE.
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Terms reasonable.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist.
Office in Weeks's Drug Store
Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

In effect, OCT. [illegible] 1887.

Leave Going North	2 05 a m, 8 18 p m	
Leave Going South	8 20 a m,	†11 00 p m

† daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9 10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10 30 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 4.45 p m
Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

W. H. JONSTON, Mich. Pass Agt, Grand Rapids. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for

Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached

NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address

E. W. ALLEN,
Gen Pass. and & Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

SPOONER PAT. COLLAR
[illegible] MATCH FOR THEM.
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After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequaled [illegible] ... Handbook about Patents sent free.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

KING SILICA

That great Household Cleaner. A Magic Product. Cleans Metals of all kinds, and will clean and scour [illegible] ... Agents Wanted.

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO.
110 Reade St., N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS

We are constantly represented on the road, and in all principal cities, by resident salesmen, and sell goods used by Grocery trade for Home and Export trade. We have unequaled facilities for selling goods in all parts of the world. If you have any article or articles you wish to sell to grocery trade, that has not only merit but will compete with any similar, let us hear from you.

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO.
BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
110 Reade St., New York City.

TO GROCERY SALESMEN

We want A1 resident salesmen in all towns and cities throughout the U. S. Our line consists of SPECIAL STAPLE and IMPORTED GOODS used by the GROCERY or GENERAL STORES. [illegible] ... YOU KNOW [illegible] ... round.

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO.
Brokers and Commission Merchants,
110 Reade St., New York.

STUMP PULLER, $35.

The Best Machine made.

Fully guaranteed. No Horses.

Two men can lift 40 tons.

It is better than any other machine because of its Power, its Strength and Durability, it requires no horses and will lift rocks as well as stumps. The price places it within the reach of everyone. It will save time, money, labor, patience and trouble.

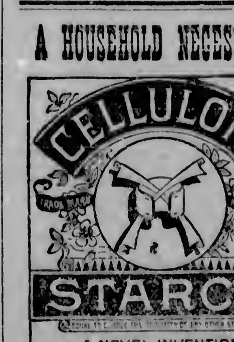
We want active and reliable Agents all over the country.

Send for Circulars.

Address:

SUTTON BRO'S & BELL,
INDIANA, Penn.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.



Will not stick to the iron or blister the goods, easy to use, makes your linen look like new at home. Ask your grocer for Celluloid starch. It is pure and economical.

The "ATKINS" Tuttle Tooth SAWS.

The NEW Perfection AXES.

ROUND OAK STOVES.

(JOB AND TIN WORK.)

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO.,
(Successors to PERRY WEEKS.)
Druggists and Pharmecists,
A FULL LINE OF
Drugs and Medicines.

We keep in stock a large assortment of well selected POPULAR MUSIC. Call and see it.

Everything New

I have a nice new stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware etc.

Such I will sell at Prices lower than [illegible]

SILVER WARE, A Specialty.

All kinds of Repairing done quickly

C. R. BELLINGER

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE.

The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office on [illegible]

JAS. A. GELLICK,
Dealer in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

FRANK E. WOODS
Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow, you will be inspired with new life, strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

These Are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Bagley place, in Banks, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard and good water. About half a mile from church, school and stores. Address this office.

JOHN LITZAU,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARNESS,
Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.
Old Chamberlain Building.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres. A. Buttars, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

O. D. Wood, F. W. Mayne, John Nicholls, A. Buttars, J. L. Hurd, F. A. Smith, M. H. Wood.

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

The liabilities of stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. [illegible] Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

National Park Bank, New York. Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago. Nat. City Bank, Grand Rapids. Detroit Nat. Bank, Detroit.

For Finest

JOB WORK,

Patronize The

Sentinel.

Curious Freak of a Millionaire.

[illegible] ... of a plan which seemed to me so ingenious and so admirably calculated for dissipating any amount of money that I can not forbear recounting it. It seems that a young man found himself on the death of his father and mother in unrestricted possession of $1,500,000. When the period of mourning had expired, he bought a small circus, and traveled about with it in the capacity of chief showman. How long the fun lasted, or what sorry sum the circus properties fetched when they were sold at auction by the creditors of the concern, I am not informed. I have spoken lightly of this affair, and yet my higher nature revolts at such treatment of it. As we are all of us Hamlets, so do we all love the circus, admire the riders and acrobats, and cherish an undying affection for the clown. I would not give a pinch of salt for the man whose imagination is not aroused by the very word circus; and for my part I trust that the young man whom I have mentioned acquired such skill in his short career as a circus proprietor that he will be able to recover from the public, under those auspices, a part at least of the sum which he lost in his rash but excusable investment.—*Boston Post.*

Commercial Proverbs.

Men who have company must have money.

Some men carry too much sail, some too little.

Great men when analyzed usually prove to be very small men.

Men trade on borrowed reputation as they trade on borrowed capital.

Good intentions will not help a man on his way if he takes the wrong road.

The history of trade shows that failure is the rule and winning the exception.

Money moves the crops that make the great West the granary of the world.

One man is over-nice and becomes fussy; another is careless and loses his trade.

The same great lesson of failure is taught in the professions that is taught in trade.

One man ruins his business because he is sloven: another ruins it because he is a fop.

Men neither win nor lose in the same way. One fails and is smart; another wins and is dull.

Talent and temper often go together. It is rare to find a sharp, bright man that is a courteous man.

The merchants of old Tyre were "princes and her traffickers were the honorable of the earth.

Integrity, honesty and piety do not save a man from disasters if he fails to observe the laws of success.

The law of success is as certain as the law of the tides. All must obey these laws if they would prosper.

A diamond with a flaw is better than a pebble without. But the flaw adds nothing to the value of the diamond.

The Artist's Model.

In his reminiscences Mr. Frith, the English artist relates a charming story of that often maligned woman, the artist's model. To give it as he tells it: A female model was the sitter and was placed with her back to the student, half leaning, half reclining, in an attitude full of grace. I had arrived late and was compelled to take the only vacant seat at the end of the semi-circle, from which I had a view of the model's profile. The face was new to me; the attitude seemed a very easy one. I was, therefore, surprised to see tears slowly falling down the model's cheek. I thought I ought to draw the attention of the visitor to the fact and did so. "O no!" said Jones, "she can't be in pain, no. I think I know what distresses her. Take no notice. Go on with your work." The next night the sitting was repeated, but the tears were not, and I thought little more about the matter. A few months after this a very modest, respectable-looking girl was sent to me by a friend as a model and I engaged her at once for a picture I had just commenced. I found the girl was the daughter of a tailor in a very small way of business, and that she was in every particular a respectable person. It was not till after two or three sittings, and on looking again and again at her profile, that it struck me that I had seen the tears coursing each other down it in the life school. "Surely, Miss B——, I can not be mistaken; you sat for Mr. Jones at the Royal academy?" She blushed terribly, and the tears came again. "Now tell me why you did such a thing?" "I did it," she said, "to prevent my father going to prison. He owed £3 10s. ($17.50), and if he couldn't have paid it by that Saturday night he was to be arrested. The academy paid me 3 guineas for the week and saved him. I never sat in that way before, and I never will again." And I believe she never did. She is at the present time in a position of life far beyond anything she could have aspired to. She is a mother and a grandmother, and no one has any idea that she sat for a nude figure to save her father from prison.

Yet He Loves Her.

Man finds any amount of fault with a woman, yet works tooth and nail to get her. He calls her extravagant, yet yearns to pay her bills. She's heartless but he devotes months to finding the spot where that heart should be. She's fickle, yet he struggles for a place in her affections. She's fickle, yet he struggles for a place in her affections. She's timid, but he, noble creature, has courage for two. She's a fraud, but a darling. She's a goose, but a duck. She's snappy, and sweet. In fact, she's a chameleon, in the very latest style of spots and dots and feathers and fixings. She's lithe and graceful and dainty and dear—and changeable as the wind. Yet she's a most desirable article of household furnishing, and there are mighty few men who want to get along without her, chameleon—in a bustle—though she be.—*San Francisco Report.*

Omaha dame—I am sure you never tell stories, do you? Little girl—no, indeed. We have a servant to do that." "A servant?" "Yes'm. His name is Johnson. He tends to the door."—*Omaha World.*

An ancient omen says that "if two marriages are celebrated simultaneously one of the husbands will die." This omen is no doubt verified in every instance; but we are prepared to believe that the other husband will die too, if he lives long enough.—*Norristown Herald.*

A CATSKILL BEAR HUNT.

[illegible] ... nor by Hotel K[illegible] the vicinity of [illegible] ed Rip Van Winkle ... during the week ... took—my friend ... backwoods and ... tain and the Indi... discover traces ... cat.

To say that we ... hair" of them, ... not be true. Th... grass-eyed, stuff... on the Overlook ... house at Big Ind... bear's skin, the ... had been killed ... only a few winte...

But we found ... them. Whenever ... est settler of the ... way asked him f... he seldom disap... had quite a co... which is the one ... now. It has ne... print, I am sure ... lips of the hero ... laborer who, ha... into the Catskil... the railroads, h... home here.

Seated on a ra... pond where we ... his story in brok... will endeavor to ... of making it fun... der it more intel...

His name was ... vanni) Racca. ... where Nanni wa... he had been a ki... used to travel ... villages with a ... he had taught to ... that the huge an... and with claws b... all comers who ... their strength ... master would tr... come off victori... to a secret und... bear, who, at a ... fall to the groun... overcome. The ... and so regularly ... Nanni came to ... more than a mat... the faithful crea... him.

The fame of N... bear spread far ... agent came alo... for a foreign to... America. This ... ly, and no doubt ... made his fortune ... his indispensabl... sickened and die... arrival in New Y...

His master mo... Such another an... found for love o... Nanni's occupation was gone. Disheartened and without resources, he finally engaged himself, with a number of his fellow countrymen, to work on the railroads. This employment in the course of time, brought him to the Catskill mountains.

When the line of the Ulster and Delaware railroad was first surveyed the region through which it passes had much more the air of a forest primeval than it possesses to-day. The principal "old settlers" then were the bears and panthers and wildcats, with here and there a rattlesnake. There was good sport in the mountains at that period.

One day a good-sized bear, closely pursued by two hunters, came tearing through the underbrush close by the place where Nanni and his companions were at work. It was a wild spot overlooking that stupendous ravine where the snowy veil of the Kaaterskill falls hangs gracefully down the black wall of wet rocks.

"Head him off!" cried the hunters.

But the Italian laborers were too frightened to dispute the passage of the panting animal. The mere sight of them, however, caused him to slacken his pace and look about him, his red tongue hanging out of his open mouth, and his mischievous little eyes flashing with rage and defiance.

Before him were the Italians, behind him the hunters. On one side was the precipice, and opposite stood Nanni—and he was not the man to run away.

If he trembled, it was from excitement and emotion—not from fear. The sight of the free, full-grown bear at bay, and rearing threateningly on his hind legs, caused a flood of recollections to rush through Nanni's mind. Inspired by the thought of his triumphant wrestling days, he had but one idea, and that was to get a good "side-hold" of the bear, throw him on his back, and capture him.

"Stop-a! stop-a!" he screamed, motioning back the hunters who had raised their guns to fire. "I'll catch-a him for you!"

To the speechless amazement of his comrades he rushed forward and grappled with the infuriated bear, throwing one arm around the plump, hairy body, and with the other hand clutching the shaggy throat.

The struggle was terrific while it lasted, and by no means one-sided. Bruin snapped with his jaws, and slapped out wildly with his huge paws, tearing great strips from Nanni's clothing at each blow. He did not seem to be at all particular whether bits of skin and flesh came with the cloth or not. Then the two fell and rolled in the dust. The spectators cried:

"They'll go over, as sure as——"

Before the sentence was out of their mouths, crash! went man and bear over the precipice together. The others heard the cracking of the branches as they fell and were lost to sight in the dense foliage that clothed the mountain-side.

Horror-stricken, the men scrambled down the rocks as best they could by roundabout ways to pick up poor Nanni's mangled body.

Mangled, indeed, he was when they found him, but not killed. He and the bear had providentially tumbled into a thicket of huckleberry bushes on a ledge half way down the ravine. Bruin had made off, leaving Nanni stunned, bleeding, and highly indignant.

"Dat-a bear no good-a," he said, in a feeble but protesting tone to his rescuers. "He not know-a how to wrestle. He not wrestle fair."

This is not a fable, but it has a moral: Don't expect good behavior from others, according to your own ideas of proper conduct, when you pay no regard to theirs.

Miss Harlem-Mt. Morris (to young gentleman, who is making an evening call)—Do you care for beer, Mr. Smith? Mr. Smith—O, yes. I think a glass of beer occasionally is an excellent thing. Miss Harlem-Mt. Morris (after touching the bell)—Bridget, [illegible]

MISSING LINKS.

Philadelphia is the chief [illegible] manufacturing center [illegible]

A New York jeweler has a [illegible] pearl necklace that he wishes to dispose of.

"Her face would wean a calf," says a Georgia reporter in "writing up" a bride.

Dr. Hammond says there are five hundred too many physicians in New York city.

Cotton-growing is to be attempted in the neighborhood of Jacksonville, Oregon.

The latest estimate places the population of England and Wales at twenty-eight millions.

The Protestant Episcopal cathedral in New York is to be modeled after St. Peter's, at Rome.

A deaf-mute society has been organized at Dayton, O., for mutual intercourse and instruction.

Some New York kitchen girls are supplied with rubber gauntlets to save their hands in washing dishes.

Mrs. Jay, 65 years old, was married to the Rev. Mr. Sargent, 26 years old, at Cumming, Ga., recently.

The [illegible] industry is good in Maine this fall. Contracts are given by the ton in Castine and other places on the coast.

A man in Giles county, Tennessee, fired both loads in his gun into a flock of twenty-five ducks and killed twenty-two of them.

Three hunters saw a flock of blackbirds near Albany, Ga., and firing among them killed seventy-six.

In France a small five-ton boat has been built which is to run by electric motors and accumulating batteries.

There are eight thousand people in Macon, Ga., who obtain means of subsistence by working in the mills.

The latest thing in connection with New York church weddings is to have one or more pews reserved for family servants.

Mrs. Amanda Hoy Smith, who was born Christmas eve., 1795, died the other day at Brooklyn, N. Y. She never saw Washington.

All branches of business at San Francisco are said to be remarkably prosperous. The increase in business this year is said to be marvelous.

In Maryland duck-hunting has been reduced to a trade. Men are employed to hunt the game, and are paid so much a head for all they kill.

A marriage engagement is announced between "The-Squaw-Who-Picks-the-Huckleberry-Running" and The-Man-Who-Takes-the-Cake."

Sam Thomas of Benton county, Tennessee, was arrested and brought to the federal court for holding a funnel for another man to pour whisky into a bottle.

A mounted policeman in the Northwest territory has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $100 because he refused to clean an officer's boots.

To restrain crime the Savannah *News* thinks that a dozen electric lights and one policeman will prove more efficient than a dozen policemen without the electric light.

A letter addressed to "Skaarr Egine" puzzled the Maine mail-route agents as to its proper delivery, but an agent solved the mystery by forwarding it to Skowhegan.

J. B. Haskins of Bradley, Tenn., raised last summer a 139-pound pumpkin, the same vine producing several others, the smallest one of which weighed forty-nine pounds.

A correspondent of the West Tennessee *Leader* gives a circumstantial account of a rattlesnake 25 feet long that has its den in a pile of rocks near the waters of the Obion river.

Five silver dimes were recently sent the Reading (Mich) Telephone on a postal card. The pieces were placed in looped slits cut into the card and held there by a thread which crossed the loops.

At Lexington, Miss., the men have no chance with the women. Miss Dixie Cole is the express agent, Miss Emily Wright is the postmistress, and Miss Mollie Hoskins has charge of the telegraph office.

So far as is known there are only fourteen Chinese women in New York city. Of these nine are married. They obey to the very letter the customs of their own country, where the wife is the property of her husband.

A fisherman at Asbury Park, N. J., picked up a sealed bottle on the coast containing a map showing where an alleged treasure is buried at a place near Wilmington, Del. The discovery has aroused a great deal of curiosity here.

The Metlakahtla Indians who went with Duncan to Alaska returned recently to their former village, and before the authorities could be called in to prevent them they dismantled a large and handsome church and got away before being arrested.

George Brown, a well-known liveryman of Pittsburg, Pa., who is now visiting in Louisville, Ky., was a jockey in his early life, and rode Gray Eagle in his famous race against Wagner at the Oakland track in 1839. He was once employed as a jockey by Henry Clay.

S. B. Lowery, a colored man who has been engaged in the culture of silk near Huntsville, Ala., for several years, is at Pittsburg, Pa., organizing a stock company with a large capital to go into the raising and manufacture of silk. The farm is to be located in the vicinity of Birmingham.

John Langford of Lawrence county, Arkansas, raised a potato that weighed eleven pounds and laid it away, intending to send it to the Little Rock exposition. But his mother-in-law had other views for the monster and when Mr. Langford went away to mill she cooked and ate it.

A boy employed in a foundry at Smith's Falls, Canada, filled with powder and iron filings a gas-pipe eighteen inches long, and then applied a match, and caused an explosion which startled the community, shattering windows, damaged neighboring buildings, and shook the boy out of his situation in the foundry.

Librarian Hubbell of the Pittsfield (Mass.) athenaeum was surprised on entering the art gallery recently to find that some person had draped the large statues with curtain [illegible]. Some of the figures presented a very ludicrous appearance. On Apollo Belvidere was a paper on which was written "Clothe the naked."

Secretary Lamar is a connoisseur and [illegible] breeder of [illegible]

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS BUDGET.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the Civilized World.

Foreign and Domestic News, Political Events, Personal Points, Labor Notes, Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Official Monthly Treasury Statement for January.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued by the United States Treasurer on the 1st inst.:

[illegible]

NATURAL GAS IN CHICAGO.

The Flow Increasing Steadily—More Wells Discovered—The Leland Hotel Gas.

[Chicago special.]

It is now conceded that Chicago has a sufficient natural gas supply for practical domestic purposes. Low-pressure gas exists here, either in the shale or the Niagara rock, in sufficient volume so that the supply from a six-inch well, when freed from water, will be quite large enough to furnish fuel and light for the largest establishments in the city. The pressure, of course, is not strong enough to admit of the use of mains from which to distribute the gas at points distant from the mouth of the well, but the flow is held to be large enough from a single well to supply light and fuel to the extent of from $500 to $1,000 a month, or about $10,000 a year. This calculation is based upon a test jointly made by C. H. Dabney and J. H. Ralston, the result of which is decidedly interesting. Both of these gentlemen hold that the gas supply, found so far, comes from the Trenton limestone, and that it rises through fissures in the shale and other formations. But this sug- [illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

A bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to Mrs. John A. Logan passed the Senate on the 30th ult. by a vote of 50 to 7. A bill increasing to $3,000 a year the pension of the widow of Gen. Frank P. Blair was passed by a vote of [illegible]. On motion of Mr. Quay the Senate took from the calendar and passed the bill increasing the pension for total deafness [illegible] a month from [illegible], and allowing a proportionate raising for partial deafness. Mr. Blair addressed the Senate in support of his educational bill. Mr. Spooner introduced a bill to regulate [illegible] carried on by telegraph. Among the petitions presented in the Senate was one from the Chicago Board of Trade, asking for retaliatory legislation against France and Germany for excluding American meat. Other petitions were presented from Pennsylvania against the admission of Utah as a State with polygamy; from various States in favor of prohibition in the District of Columbia, and one from New Jersey in favor of licensing railroad conductors. The Appropriations Committee reported the House bill to carry into effect the agricultural experiment act. The House of Representatives passed the following bills: Amending the navigation laws; providing for the sale of the New York Indian lands in Kansas; to subdivide the western judicial district of [illegible]; appropriating $100,000 for the repair of the United States war steamship Hartford; providing for holding terms of court at Quincy, Ill.; regulating parties in cases removed from State to Federal courts. It provides that [illegible]

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Base-Ball Managers and Players Actively Preparing for the Season of 1888.

The League Teams as Now Organized the Strongest Ever Placed in the Field.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

February is here at last, and but a month more of reliable winter weather remains during which the winter pastimes of ice-skating, tobogganing, sleighing, curling, etc., can be enjoyed by the youth of the Northwest. March will this year, as in seasons past, probably usher in the winds and slush of the spring break-up. With the break-up will come preparations for all of those out-door sports in which our American youths are becoming the most expert of any nation on the globe. Foot-ball, cricket, paper-chases, bicycling, cross-country runs, and the great national game of the Americans—base-ball—will occupy the attention of every man from [illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for February 12—"Jesus and the Little Ones."

[From the Chicago Standard.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the first fourteen verses of the eighteenth chapter of Matthew.

DAILY READINGS.

M.—Jesus and the Little Ones. Matt. 17:1-13.
T.—Jesus an Example for the Young. Luke 2: 40-52.
W.—The Childlike Believer. Mark 9: 33-50.
T.—Serving One Another. John 13: 1-17.
F.—Christlike Unselfishness. Phil. 2: 1-18.
S.—Grace for the Humble. 1 Peter 5: 1-11.
S.—Christ and his Disciples. Matt. 25: 31-46.

BREAKFAST VERSES.

M.—"The kingdom of God." Rom. 14: 17.
T.—"Shall he find faith?" Luke 18: 8.
W.—"Consider your ways." Haggai 1: 5.
T.—"My children." John 3: 4.
F.—"Humble yourselves." James 4: 10.
S.—"I love them that love me." Proverbs 8: 17.
S.—"My kingdom." John 18: 36.

INTRODUCTORY.

The Galilean ministry is drawing to a close. Christ is about to bid farewell—and he knows that it is to be forever—to "sweet Galilee" and its familiar surroundings. Ere he turns his steps and those of his disciples [illegible]

[illegible]

DOMINION OF FASHION.

Dr. Talmage's Fourth Sermon to the Women of America.

Dissimilarity in the Attire of the Sexes an Indication of Good Morals—A Masculine Woman and a Womanly Man Are Alike Repugnant.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 29.—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached to-day in the Brooklyn Tabernacle the fourth of the series of "Sermons to the Women of America, with Important Hints to Men." The subject of the sermon was "Dominion of Fashion," and the text was from Deuteronomy xxii. 5: "The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so are abomination unto the Lord thy God." Dr. Talmage said:

In this, the fourth sermon of the series of sermons, I wish those who hear to bear in mind that I take into consideration not only those whom I have before me on Sabbath days, but the wider audience opened through the printing press, and while some things may not be particularly appropriate for one locality, they are appropriate for [illegible]

[illegible] him squirm?" Others pride themselves on their outlandish apparel. They boast of being out of the fashion. They wear a queer hat. They ride in an odd carriage. By dint of perpetual application they persuade the world that they are perfectly indifferent to public opinion. They are more proud of being "out of fashion" than others are of being in. They are utterly and universally disagreeable. Their rough corners have never been worn off. They prefer a hedgehog to a lamb.

The accomplishments of life are in no wise productive of effeminacy or enervation. Good manners and a respect for the tastes of others are indispensable. The Good Book speaks favorably of those who are a "peculiar" people; but that does not sanction the behavior of queer people. There is no excuse, under any circumstances, for not being and acting the lady or gentleman. Rudeness is sin. We have no words too ardent to express our admiration for the refinements of society. There is no law, moral or divine, to forbid elegance of demeanor, or ornaments of gold, or gems for the person, artistic display in the dwelling, gracefulness of gait and bearing, polite salutation or honest compliments; and he who is shocked or offended by these had better, like the old Scythians, wear tiger skins and take one wild leap back into midnight barbarism. As Christianity advances there will be [illegible]

[illegible] filled with excitement and feasting; feet drafts of wine that make one not beastly intoxicated, but only fashionably drunk and luxurious indolence—are the instruments by which this unreal life pushes its disciples into valetudinarianism and the grave. Along the walks of prosperous life death goes a-mowing, and such harvests as are repeated! Materia medica has been exhausted to find curatives for these physiological devastations. Dropsies, cancers, consumptions, gout, and almost every infirmity in all the realm of pathology have been the penalties paid. To counteract the damage pharmacy has gone forth with medicament, panacea, elixir, embrocation, salve, and cataplasm.

To-night with swollen feet and cushioned ottoman, and groaning with aches innumerable, will be the votary of luxurious living, not half so happy as his groom or coal heaver. Wrong fashion is the world's undertaker, and drives thousands of hearses to Greenwood and Laurel Hill and Mount Auburn.

But, worse than that, this folly is an intellectual depletion. This endless study of proprieties and etiquette, patterns and styles, is belittling to the intellect. I never knew a woman or a man of extreme fashion that knew much. How belittling the study of the cut of a coat, or the tie of a cravat, or the wrinkle in a sleeve, or the color of a ribbon! How they are worried if something gets nettled, or [illegible]

FRYE ON PROTECTION.

An Able Speech by Senator Frye, of Maine, in the United States Senate.

How One of Mr. Cleveland's Free-Trade Friends Was Made a Protectionist.

Democratic Incapacity the Cause of the Large Surplus Now in the Treasury.

Mr. Frye made a vigorous speech in the Senate, on the 23d of January, on the issue of protection and free trade which the President makes. In the course of it he showed how Mr. Charles P. Kimball, of Chicago, Cleveland's Consul at Stuttgart, Germany, has been converted by European pauper labor to the doctrine of protection. Mr. Frye said: "At Stuttgart, an important manufacturing point, there is an immense corset factory, and the wages actually paid were not one-third of those in a like con- [illegible]

[illegible] of the Democratic party that been always in the South; and the Southern wing of the Democratic party controlled it to-day as powerfully and completely as it did before the rebellion, when it compelled the party into the championship of slavery. There was not the slightest doubt as to the attitude of the South on this question. When the South went into rebellion it declared in the Confederate Constitution that no bounty should ever be granted from the Treasury, nor any law be enacted to foster or encourage any branch of industry whatever. That had been the solemn declaration of Southern Democrats; and they believed now as they believed then. These Southern gentlemen learned very slowly, and forgot as slowly, and they were blind to-day to the marvels which were being wrought in their midst under a protective tariff. The Democratic party had come into power in the House of Representatives in the Forty-fourth Congress, and had held power in that House ever since, except in the Forty-seventh Congress; and it had illustrated its promotion to power by demanding that the tariff be revised and the whole business of the country disturbed. The Democratic Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means since then had been Fernando Wood (with Randolph Tucker as an assistant) and William R. Morrison—all three of them out-and-out free-traders; and to-day Mr. Mills, of Texas, was Chairman of that Committee— [illegible]

THE MEXICAN CUISINE.

A Fair Criterion of the Nation's Civilization.

[Philadelphia Record.]

It is an unquestionable fact that the [illegible] is a fair criterion of the civilization of any nation, and that of Mexico is as simple as the dress and manners of her people, writes a correspondent. No doubt the climate and Moorish architecture of the houses have much to do with it. In this hot country and in these windowless kitchens steady fires are out of the question. When gnarled and crooked sticks are bought by weight, at the rate of one and a half cents per pound, and coal, brought from great distances is $16 to $20 per ton, naturally economy in fuel is a prime consideration.

A typical Mexican kitchen has neither stove, table, chair, nor cupboard, the clean swept clay floor, an adobe shelf against the wall and a few hooks and pegs answering every purpose. In the houses of the rich an adobe range is built into the wall, which is really a long, narrow box made of sun-baked clay and partitioned off into little compartments, within each of which a handful of charcoal may [illegible]

[illegible] time to time are far preferable to the usual custom of filling the stove to the top, and then letting the fire burn so nearly out that the embers have to be coaxed into usefulness by kindling wood. When there is a red-hot bed of coals that is the time to put on more fuel before the white heat has died away and been succeeded by cinders.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Selling a Bear Skin in Gould.

"Do bears go into their dens in winter and cuddle up in a heap and suck their paws for a living?"

"That's all poppycock. I've heard that thing talked about, an' I've read about it, but it's all gammon. 'Tis 'round here, anyhow. Bears may do that in other places, but they don't do it in the Pocono woods. I never seen a winter yit when I couldn't go out an' find bear tracks any month when the snow laid on. Take the winter of '55 an' '56, for instance. It was a leetle tougher'n last winter, an' that's sayin' a good 'eal. The snow stayed on from 'bout Thanksgivin' time till way 'long in April, but there wa'n't a month all that winter that I didn't shoot or trap a bear or two. The deeper the snow the more they roam outside of their [illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 15, 1888.

Local Option Returns.

The following are the local option returns as we go to press, (Tuesday,) 6:30 p. m.:

	DRY.	WET
Charlevoix,	125	25
Norwood,	35	1
South Arm,	183	6
Evangeline,	123	7
Boyne Valley,	46	35
Marion,	25	1
Eveline,	45	10

Blaine Says No.

Hon. James G. Blaine has written a letter to Chairman Jones of the Republican National Committee. His letter opens as follows: "I wish through you to state to the members of the Republican party that my name will not be presented to the national convention called called to assemble in Chicago in June next for the nomination of candidates for president and vice-president of the United States." This action on the part of Mr. Blaine puts a different aspect upon the situation, and will, in our opinion, restore entire harmony to the party. And now for Bob Lincoln or Gen. Phil Sheridan. Either will do.

General and Political.

Berrien and Emmet counties vote on local option on the 28th.

The delicate operation of tracheotomy was performed upon the German Crown Prince lately, with apparent very good results.

Secretary Vilas is quoted as saying that the fundamental idea of the Democratic party is "Confidence in the people." The "fundamental idea" of the people, unfortunately, is lack of confidence in the Democratic party.

There are more office holders on the Democratic National Committee than there ever were on any Republican National Committee since 1861. But then, the Democratic National Committee has a bigger job on hand this year than it ever had before, and needs plenty of help.

Some of the heirs of John Roach are preparing to bring suit against the government for $2,500,000 damages, for its refusal to accept the ships which Mr. Roach built for it. So much partisanship was shown in the condemning of the Roach-built vessels, that the great ship builder's heirs may have more than a fighting chance to capture some of the bugaboo surplus.

The best evidence thus far furnished that Northern Michigan has gold in paying quantities, is afforded in the fact that several financially strong syndicates are fighting in the courts for gold-bearing claims lying north of Ishpeming. The contesting claimants are respectively Cleveland and Chicago and Pittsburg and Marquette capitalists.

Here we have it at last, straight and reliable. Roscoe Conkling did really talk a few evenings ago about the Republican presidential nominee, saying among other things, "But no, it will not be Sheridan. Nor will it be Judge Gresham. But it'll be Blaine, and if not he, then Sherman, or perhaps Allison. Or maybe it will be that little fellow[dramatically seesawing the air over his right shoulder with the thumb of his right hand] what's his name? I always forget it. I mean Hawley—Joe Hawley."

The differences between Secretary Endicott and Gen. Sheridan have resulted in the formulation of a bill to more closely define the duties of the general of the armies of the United States. As Secretary Endicott sees his duty he has the right to make details, change officers and order bodies of troops hither and thither while the general in command (?) sits in his office and plays clerk for the War Department. This view of things is ridiculous. Caricatured for war times, it places the general in the field ahead of his command (?) with his subordinates taking their orders by telegraph from the Secretary of War.

An extraordinary appeal in behalf of a convict has been sent Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois. The convict is "Joe" Mackin, who was found guilty of being one of the chief conspirators in the Chicago election frauds of 1884. The petition has been signed by the Judge who conducted the trial, the prosecutor, every member of the jury save one, the Mayor, several judges, a United States senator and many prominent citizens. All this is because a confession has been made by one Gallagher which exonerates Mackin. Such a petition is entitled to a great weight, and if the Governor is convinced that Mackin has suffered unjustly he will no doubt come to his relief promptly.

A Marquette special says: Within the past few days the Congressional campaign in this district has become the hottest ever known here. The Republican leaders discovered early in the week that it would be unsafe to rely on the large party majority in this district, as Breen was making considerable headway among the workingmen in some old Republican strongholds. Therefore, the Republicans are now doing heavy work for Seymour. Meetings are being held and great interest has been aroused wherever the labor vote is large. An immense meeting was held at Ishpeming last evening. It was addressed by Senator Babcock who also speaks at Iron Mountain and other points. The Democratic and Labor parties have many speakers in the district and are making a tremendous effort for Breen. It is getting to be a most exciting campaign, but Seymour is sure to be elected by a good majority.

Legal blanks of all kinds at Perry Weed's.

A house and 6 lots for sale or rent, Inquire of L. E. Allen, Charlevoix.

Winter Marine Notes

The frames are up ready for planking on the Stockbridge yacht, at the Campbell ship yard.

The Mackinac Transportation Co will use the steamer Faxton as an excursion boat at St. Ignace during the coming season.

The master and owner of the schooner Hattie Fisher, now on the ways at Washburn's yard, is here to work on the repairs to his vessel.

Capt. Dan Nelson, late of the schooner John Schuette, has been appointed to the command of the steamer Louis Pahlow for the coming season.

Capt. John Penfold, of Frankfort, owner of the tug Campbell, is here looking up timber and material to rebuild his tug. He will give her a thorough overhauling.

B. B. Inman, of Duluth, has purchased the propeller Ossifrage, which run on the Cheboygan and "Soo" route last season, and will take her to Zenith city to run as an excursion boat.

The Sands & Maxwell Lumber Company of Pentwater, are desirous of having built a steamer that will carry 200,000 feet of lumber on a draught of nine feet, and make fourteen miles per hour.

The new ferry steamer St. Ignace is expected to reach the straits by the 25th of March. The front wheel is cast in such shape that it will work to the right or to the left with equal power. It weighs twelve thousand pounds.

St. Ignace *Republican:* Engineer Walsh, of the Algomah, has gone to Detroit to fit out the mammoth steamer St. Ignace, and M. H. O'Brien, who has been second under Mr. Walsh for a long term of years, has been appointed chief, and Louis Hoppel, of the Faxton, takes the place made vacant by the promotion of Mr. O'Brien.

As a rule, vessels which pulled through the season of 1887 without any serious mishaps, no matter what trade they were engaged in, netted the owners anywhere from 33⅓ to 60 per cent of their valuation, those low in value showing the largest net earnings. Exceptional cases exist no doubt, but they are few.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* The lease of the steamer Wyoming for another season by the Western Transit Company is worthy of special mention, because it indicates that the prospective increase of tonnage on the great lakes has as yet in no wise affected the value of floating property, and also serves to show what handsome returns some people occasionally manage to secure upon their investments in that direction. The Wyoming was built by R. Mills & Co., of Buffalo, for themselves, and made her first appearance last spring as one of the Western Transit Line fleet under a lease of $35,000 for the season, free of all expenses. This lease has now been renewed for the season of 1888, at the same figure and under the same conditions. Thus, in two seasons the owners will have in bank the snug sum of $70,000 as a return on an investment of perhaps a trifle over 100,000; for although the Wyoming is valued in the Inland Lloyd's register at $120,000, no one at all conversant with shipyard work will concede that she cost the builder who own her anywhere near that sum. It is therefore fair to assume that should the Wyoming earn another $35,000 in 1889 she will have fully paid for herself at the end of three seasons, without suffering any marked depreciation in value.

Ironton Notes.

Will Bird and Matt Allen have gone with their teams to the county road to haul logs.

Robert A. Miller has been appointed Secretary of the County Board of Superintendents of the Poor.

The oyster supper at the Munson House on Tuesday evening was both a social and financial success.

On Saturday afternoon, Miss Emma Bird celebrated her ninth birthday by entertaining a company of young.

A new arrival at the residence of Capt. Williams. It is a Democrat, but cannot vote for 21 years, and can't then, because it isn't that kind.

Miss O'Neil was compelled to take a vacation this week because of severe trouble with her eyes. Mrs. Noyes fills her place in the primary department until she recovers.

The exercises of the schools on Friday evening were rendered to a crowded house. Enough were present besides parents and children, to give the schools a fund of $7:39 toward their library.

Neighborhood News.

David M. Hunt has been appointed postmaster at Bay Springs.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana, it is reported, will build a line from St. Ignace to the "Soo" in the spring.

The snow prevents the thickening of the ice, and it is not more than an average of 15 inches in thickness about the straits.

Thomas Nelson, late foreman of the Cheboygan *Democrat*, has accepted an editorial position on the *News*. Mr. Nelson has held a similar position on the Manistique *Sun*, and is a journalist of undoubted ability.

The light-house keepers resident of Mackinac are much interested in the efforts of Democratic congressmen to have them removed from the positions they hold. It is hardly possible that the decapitation will be as general as threatened. We think the two honorable (?) gentlemen have bitten off more than they can swallow. The 11th light-house district has a corps of light-house keepers unequalled in the service, many of them veterans of the army or navy. If these men should be removed as threatened, and inexperienced men succeed them, it would be an outrage of civil service rules and result in much disaster and wreckage to lake shipping, beside disgrace to the service.—St. Ignace *News*.

A. T. Washburne & Co's ¼ sale will continue until March 1st.

MICHIGAN LANDS RESTORED.

Instructions Forwarded to the Several Land Offices.

By the recent decision of the Interior Department restoring to the public domain the lands reserved for railroads, immense tracts of land in Michigan are affected, as stated in a recent Washington dispatch. Just how much is restored and is now open for entry cannot yet be ascertained, for the work of ascertaining the localities and tracts is of such magnitude that Chief Clerk Jones, of the Interior Department, who has charge of Michigan's public land interests, says it will take six weeks, and may not be attempted at all except as applications are made for entries. The extent of these "reserved" lands may be understood however, by considering that they cover a belt seventy wide, running the entire length, north and south, of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan. But much of this has been acquired by the railroads, so that the lands now restored and subject to entry are in scattered tracts in almost every county south of the straits.

As the Department is deluged with letters of inquiry as to the situation, Mr. Jones gives the status of the matter thus: The lands were originally granted to the Grand Rapids & Indiana, and the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw roads, in '61 or '65, as a bonus to encourage the construction of the roads. Each road got an absolute grant of lands covering a wide strip running north and south the length of the peninsula. But at the time of the grant many people had acquired lands within the limit of the railroad grants. In order, therefore, that the roads might choose other public lands to make up for those held by private parties within their limits, the government reserved beds adjoining the absolute grants. This reserve was twenty miles wide on each side of the G. R. & I. grant, or forty miles in all; and fifteen miles on each side of the J., L. & S. grant, or thirty miles in all—a total of seventy miles in width the length of the Lower Peninsula. These lands have remained reserved ever since. Much of them have been taken by the roads in return for those held by private parties on the grants. It is what remains and which has been tied up for twenty years, that is now restored by the Department's decision.

These lands are subject to entry as other public lands, and the method of making application for them is quite clearly defined in recent instructions forwarded to the land offices at Reed City, Saginaw and Detroit, for the restored lands are in all three districts. These instructions say in substance:

"You are instructed to restore to the public domain all lands in your district within the indemnity limit of the grants, except such as may be covered by selections heretofore made by the roads and approved by the department. As to lands covered by unapproved selections of the roads, applications may be received for their entry, subject to the claims of the roads. If application is made showing evidence that lands are not subject to the road's selection, then the road is to be given a hearing on the matter, the register and receiver deciding the matter, subject to appeal by either party.

"The Secretary's order revoked said indemnity withdrawals takes effect from the date of its issue (December 15) so to open the land embraced herein for settlement, but filings or entries of lands will not be received until notice of the restoration shall have been given by advertisement for ninety days."

This last paragraph of instruction shows exactly when applications for entries will be received. The land offices have been instructed to advertise at once, so that this thirty days' notice must now be nearly over. Applications will then be received. The words "indemnity limit," "indemnity withdrawal" and "reserved lands" are all used to mean the same thing.

The counties having parts of the reserved lands along the G. R. & I. road are: Cass, St. Joseph, VanBuren, Kalamazoo, Allegan, Ottawa, Kent, Muskegon, Newaygo, Lake, Manistee, Wexford, Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, Charlevoix, Emmet, Branch, Calhoun, Barry, Ionia, Montcalm, Mecosta, Isabella, Osceola, Clare, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Otsego and Cheboygan. The counties in part covered by the J. L. & S. reserved lands are: Lenawee, Hillsdale, Branch, Jackson, Calhoun, Ingham, Eaton, Shiawassee, Clinton, Saginaw, Gratiot, Tuscola, Bay, Midland, Clare, Gladwin, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Missaukee, Crawford, Kalkaska, Antrim, Otsego, Charlevoix, Cheboygan and Emmet.

The list embraces all counties covered by the "reserved lands," but does not omit such as has been previously acquired by private ownership, or have since been selected by the roads. As to what public lands of the restored domain still remain in these counties can only be ascertained by the applications for future entries when they come to be examined. It is the opinion of Mr. Jones that the aggregate of lands subject to entry by the decision is not very large, and is considerably scattered. Yet, such as it is, it is now in the market for the first speculator who wishes to make the entries.

Say neighbor, don't forget that you can save 25 cents on the $1 during A. T. Washburne & Co.'s ¼ sale.

Some third party organs and leaders speak one word in favor of local option and two against it. This shows how sincere they are for prohibition.

A few more cloaks left to be sold at ¼ price at A. T. Washburne & Co's.

I am likely to be called away again for six weeks or two months and those wishing dental work done, will please call as early as possible.

DR. N. J. PERRY.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

Notice.

The [illegible] of the First National Bank of Charlevoix will be held at the Bank at [illegible] on February [illegible].

Teachers' Examination.

[illegible] examinations for Charlevoix county will [illegible] Thursday [illegible] March [illegible] April [illegible] Boyne City [illegible]

WILLIAM HARRIS,
Sec'y Board Examiners, Charlevoix County.

[First publication February [illegible], 1888.]

Marshal Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of [illegible] issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Sixth Circuit and Western District of Michigan, Southern Division [illegible] William Morton, Henry [illegible] and Philip W. Bates [illegible] Adelbert R. Upright and Ida C. Emery [illegible] to me directed and delivered, I did on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1888 [illegible] in the village of Charlevoix [illegible] Sixth Judicial and Western District of Michigan [illegible] Lot ten (10) of block [illegible] Mason street [illegible] April A. D. 1888 [illegible] Charlevoix [illegible] April A. D. 1888 at one o'clock in the afternoon [illegible]

Dated Charlevoix, February 8th, 1888.

DAVID R. WATERS,
U. S. Marshal Western District of Michigan,
By A. J. McLEOD,
Dep'y U. S. Marshal.

M[illegible] C. Bench,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

READ!
Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. I, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,
GEORGE W. MILLER.

1/4 OUR ANNUAL SALE! 1/4
OF ONE-FOURTH OFF.
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS AND CARPETS!
We always give our Customers a benefit when it is of some use. On February 1st everything in our immense stock will go at 1-4 off. Now is a rare chance to secure a Cloak of which we have a great many in Children's Misses' and Ladies'.
-:-RULE.-:-
You purchase goods at regular retail prices and 1-4 will be deducted from the entire bill, or One Dollars worth of goods for Seventy-five Cents. This sale will continue until March, to get best value come early.
A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

J. L. HURD & CO.,
MERCHANTS.
Fancy
GROCERIES.
Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Heintz's Celery Sauce, Halford Leicestershire Sauce, Lea & Pernn's Worcestershire Sauce, Crosse & Blackwell's Walnut Catsup, Cross & Blackwell's Mushroon Catsup, Cass Farm Fruit Relish, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Durkee's Cellery Salt, Crosse & Blackwell's Currie Powder.
Anchovies, Chili Sauce, Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, California Fruits in Glass, French Prunes, Vermont Maple Syrup, Dundee Marmalade, Bunker Hill Sweet Pickles, Kemmerick's extract of Meat, Schumacker's Oatmeal, Bell, Conrrd & Co.'s famous Coffees, Cerealine and other farinaceous preparations, etc., etc., etc.
We offer these goods at lowest city prices.
Full stock of Staple Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc.
TIES AND POSTS WANTED!
For which we pay the highest Market Prices.
BRANCH STORE AT
SMITHSON'S CAMP,
NORWOOD.
Private Telephone Connection.
J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.
CLOAKS 1-3 OFF!
Get one before they are sold.
This is the Time
FOR BARGAINS IN
Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Woolen Goods,
Etc. Etc. Etc.
AT
ALICK ROSENTHAL'S
MEN'S, :-: BOYS', :-: YOUTHS'
CLOTHING
Cheaper than all competitors dare offer.
YOU CAN SAVE A GREAT DEAL BY CALLING AND SEE US,
BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.
ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—43 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1888. WHOLE NO. 952

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Drugs and Stationery.
FINE PERFUMES, TOILET SOAP, PATENT MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, FINE TOBACCOS, ETC. ETC.
ALBUMS, BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, FINE WRITING PAPER, GAMES, Sectacles, Etc.

South Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, · · MICH.

EMREY BROS.
Great Closing out Sale of Woolen Hosiery for 10 Days.

LADIES'	30	CENT	WOOL	HOSE	FOR	24
"	45	"	"	"	"	38
"	40	"	"	"	"	31
"	50	"	"	"	"	39
"	35	"	"	"	"	29
MISSES'	40	"	"	"	"	32
"	35	"	"	"	"	30
"	25	"	"	"	"	20
"	30	"	"	"	"	21
CHILDRENS'	18	"	"	"	"	13
"	15	"	"	"	"	11
"	25	"	"	"	"	20
"	30	"	"	"	"	25

This is a rare opportunity to get Hosiery cheap, and to get bargains call in early. EMREY BROS.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO
We are NOT CLOSING OUT
We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out
WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK
Complete in Every Department
AT ALL TIMES.
OUR STOCK OF
STAPLE DRY GOODS
---AND---
BOOTS and SHOES,
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.
UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.
CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS
We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,
We carry a full line of,
EVERYTHING
usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.
Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

The Annexation of Canada By
MICHIGAN
Is a Question Which May Not
Interest You, But
It may interest your Pocket Book to know that you can
Save Your $ $ $ $
By buying Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Etc., Etc., at the well known store of
Stockman & Iddings.
For Instance: A good 2 qt. tin dipper, 8 Cents; A Good Hatchet, 25 Cents; A Hammer for 10 Cents.
"SAVE YOUR DOLLARS."
Bargains all the time at
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS'

VOLAPUK
GEO. W. BEAMAN,
Drugs and Stationery,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Successor to G. W. Crouter.

VOLAPUK
RIFENBURG MILLING Co.
FULL ROLLER PROCESS.
OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:
IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.
CALL FOR THE
Rifenburg Milling Co.'s
Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.
Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year . . $1.50 | Six months . . $.75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—The small end of winter now.

—Hon. John Nicholls and wife are at Datona, Fla.

—James S. Martin is selling a very fine nickle cigar.

—March winds will soon be with us, and then spring.

—Water could be distinctly seen to the westward on Monday.

—Read Stockman & Iddings' new advertisement in this issue.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney has a wedding to-night, we dassn't tell where.

—Firemen's ball to-night. Give the boys what they deserve—encouragement.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. make a new announcement in their advertisement this week.

—Root out the "cold tea" moonshine gambling establishment near the bridge.

—J. S. Smithson is still engaged in his labor of love among the negroes at Norfolk, Va.

—Eighteen Charlevoix Good Templars visited the lodge at Horton's Bay Saturday night.

—E. F. Allen, the Boyne City abstract man, has an advertisement in this issue that will interest our readers.

—Charley See is employed by the Register of Deeds to do copying, but does the work at his home, under the parental roof.

—W. H. Downer returned from Sault Ste. Marie Wednesday, having failed to reach Manitoulin Islands as he intended, owing to the cold weather.

—Mike Latney says we prevaricated when we said he got nine valentines. He had received thirteen at last accounts, and they are still coming to his address.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Compton, who lost their house and all its contents by fire last week, desire us to convey their heartfelt thanks to all who have assisted them so generously and promptly.

—At Milwaukee a petition has been circulated and numerously signed asking the government to construct and maintain a telephone line from the life saving station at Two Rivers to the lighthouse on Two River Point, seven miles north-east. The skippers on this side would like to sign it.

—Advices from Florida state that L. E. Allen and Cassie are stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, and that Misses Cassie and Lillie are in a paradise of enjoyment, sailing, fishing, and cracking oysters to supply the whole crowd. Cassie has gained four pounds in weight, and sleeps so soundly that she falls out of bed once every night, and sometimes twice.

—The agent of the Western Transit Company, of Buffalo, has been at Cheboygan the past two months striving to effect a peaceful settlement for the freight plundered from the propeller Albany, which was stranded on Bois Blanc Island last fall. The agent is now in Detroit, and is pushing the cases against the more obdurate of the wreckers, now in the hands of the United States grand jury.

—The croakers who pooh-pooh at the railroad proceedings should bear in mind that the D. C. & L. R. R. Co. is a corporate body in something more than name. It is not only a legalized corporation under the State law, but it owns a right of way, of which the maps and profiles are filed in the railroad archives of the State. It has the wherewith upon which to operate, even if the present negotiations should fall through. It can secure a loan upon the security of its right of way as easily as hundreds of like corporations have done in times past, and it has in its favor the possession of a route through one of the best portions of Michigan, in the direct pathway between great railroad systems which must in the natural course of events be traversed. But we have reliable assurances that present negotiations are progressing satisfactorily, and that work will be in progress next summer. In any event, the road will be built. There is more than one way to remove the hide from a cat, and the officers of the company have the job well in hand for any emergency that may arise. Take our word for it, the road will be built, and Charlevoix will have its boom. As we have previously remarked, by way of metaphor, there is a hen on.

—Capt. A. G. Aldrich is home again.

—Geo. H. Van Pelt went to Chicago Friday.

—Let Charlevoix put its foot on the poker den.

—John and Pat O'Neil have their ice houses filled.

—Capt. J. H. Wilson is home again from Chicago.

—W. H. Downer left yesterday for Chicago, to be gone a week.

—The Hansen shingle-mill shut down last week for want of bolts.

—H. V. Rifenburg advertises a team of horses for sale in this issue.

—Considerable thaw and rain Sunday, but colder since, with some snow.

—Claud Smith left Sunday for his former home in Grass Lake, Wis., on a visit.

—Capt. Penfold yet remains with us, and is securing material to rebuild the tug Campbell.

—Dr. Crouter, W. A. Brown and A. D. Cruikshank left Sunday for Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

—We want all the block-wood we can get on subscription. Bring it in before the sleighing goes off.

—J. A. Hawkins who has been employed in Chicago for some time, returned to his home in this village last week.

—A. J. Mudge has taken possession of his new quarters on Bridge St., and reports an increased trade. Success to him.

—Rev. W. H. McCartney preached about young men who "stand around" with no visible means of livelihood. Charlevoix has such young men.

—Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M. receives an invoice of furniture this week from Chicago, through the furniture house of S. M. See & Sons.

—The house of Geo. Compton, in Marion, was entirely destroyed by fire Thursday night with all the contents, including the clothing of Mr. Compton and family.

—Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Miller arrived from Frankfort Wednesday, with the remains of their son, which were interred in the cemetery Thursday morning. They started back Friday.

—We are in receipt of a letter from Paul Chartrand, written from Medford, Oregon, where he is located. The communication is too long for publication.

—C. H. Maddaugh has received his samples of spring and summer suitings and invites you to call and select early. Read his announcement on 4th page.

—At the meeting of the Common Council Wednesday evening last, the committee on Fires and their Prevention were instructed to investigate and report on the necessity for a heater for the steamer.

—Deputy U. S. Marshall McLeod, on Friday arrested J. R. Feick and Stephen Miller of Springvale, for cutting pine on Government land. They were taken before Commissioner Call, of Petoskey, and gave bail in the sum of $800 each for appearance the 28th.

—East Jordan is the banner town, all things considered, on the local option question. She made a record last Tuesday she may be proud of. It must not be said again that East Jordan is a "whisky town." She came up gloriously to the help of a just cause. All honor to her.

—Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* The Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba Railroad Company propose to build extensive docks at Charlevoix, with a track yard on one side. A fine growth is assured for the town, on account of its location relative to rail and water transportation facilities, its excellent harbor and its adaption for manufacturing industry.

—At the regular meeting of the Fire Department held Monday evening, the following officers were elected: President, Will Horton; Vice President, Robert Miller; Secretary, Charles See; Treasurer, Harry Nicholls; Chief, O. S. Washburn; Assistant Chief, A. B. Brink; Foreman, Andrew McCabe; Assistant Foreman, Lew Smith. The regular meetings will hereafter be held on the first Monday of each month.

—Mancelona *Herald:* At the time Antrim county voted on the question of local option we thought the matter over carefully from an unprejudiced standpoint, and came to the conclusion that while the law would not altogether stop the sale of intoxicants, yet it would materially lessen the evil, and upon this view we favored the measure. Time, of course, will demonstrate the failure or success of the law, but, from the manner in which the opponents of temperance in some parts of the state are working to get around the law without laying themselves liable to prosecution, it certainly looks as though liquor will obtained without difficulty and at the same time without violating the provisions of the act.

THE NATIONAL BANK.

Its Organization Effected and Officers Elected.

At a meeting held one evening last week the following gentlemen came to the surface as stockholders of the National Bank: W. P. Brown, W. A. Brown, G. R. Brown, G. W. Crouter, G. V. Nash, R. W. Kane, A. D. Cruikshank, J. L. Hurd, Byron See, L. D. Bartholomew, Wm. M. Gow and Dr. Campbell Fair.

The meeting proceeded with the election of officers with the following result: President, W. P. Brown; Vice President, G. W. Crouter; Cashier, W. A. Brown.

The Board of Directors starts off as follows: W. P. Brown, W. A. Brown, G. W. Crouter, Byron See, R. W. Kane, J. L. Hurd and L. D. Bartholomew.

The enterprise has reached that point where it may safely be reckoned a certainty, although considerable yet remains to be done before the machinery can be set in motion.

But if everything moves as it is expected to, in about 60 days we may all have a pocket-full of crisp new $20 bills of the "First National Bank of Charlevoix"—providing, of course, our bank account is big enough.

The Eleventh District Election.

The returns show the election of Seymour for Congress in the Eleventh District by only about 500 majority. Breen expresses his determination to contest.

Teachers' Reading Circle.

The Teachers' Reading Circle held its regular monthly meeting at the Library rooms last Wednesday evening with a full attendance. Synopses of the work done in each study during the month were given as follows: Political History of Egypt, by Mrs. Upright; Egyptian Civilization, Manners and Costumes, by Miss Gray; Biographical sketch of D. P. Page, Miss Nelson; Spirit of the Teacher, Miss O'Neill; Fitness for Teaching, Miss Mason; Responsibility of the Teacher, J. M. Harris; Outline of Study in Literature, H. M. Enos. Discussions followed on the Theory and Practice of Teaching as suggested by the foregoing topics. The regular studies pursued by the members of the circle are General History, English Literature, and Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching. Each member presents a discussion of some of the topics included in the current month's work. Next meeting Monday evening, March 12th.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Thursday evening, the general prayer meeting, led by A. Cameron. Please come, take part, and help to make this the most profitable service of the church. Sabbath services and Sunday school at usual hours. All are invited.

Last Sabbath morning, the pastor made the following remarkable statement: We have 123 members. A careful examination shows 35 members who have been regular attendants at prayer meeting; 35 who have come occasionally; 53 who never come, 4 of whom, by reason of illness and age, are unable to come; 3 live too far away to come. Leaving 45 who stay away without reasonable excuse.

Baptist Church.

The subject of Foreign Missions will be considered next Sunday morning, at which time our annual offering will be made. Sunday school immediately after service. Preaching in the evening at seven o'clock. On Thursday evening the prayer meeting.

A Card.

None of us are exempt from the infirmities incident to nature, and when overtaken by any of the many calamities by which we are environed there are none of us but whom deeply appreciate the friendly grasp of the hand, the sympathetic word and the kindly act. During our recent affliction and final sad bereavement we were the recipients of so many acts of sympathetic kindness as to overwhelm us with a sense of our obligation to the many who so kindly ministered to the wants of the patient sufferer during her last hours, and finally placed such lovely floral tokens of respect on the casket of her whose feet had been ever swift to the bedside of the suffering, and whose hands were ever ready to bathe the fevered brow. Comrades of the G. A. R., the touch of elbows in days long past gave confidence and courage. That same touch to-day inspires us to bear up under our misfortunes. The Sons of Veterans, who paid such marks of respect, and the friends who sent kind words of sympathy, to one and all we acknowledge our obligation and gratitude, and tender our heartfelt thanks.

ROBERT MILLER.
MR. AND MRS. A. C. JARVIS.

Washburns ¼ off sale still continues.

SHOT AND SHELL.

Old Veterans' Reminiscences of the War of the Rebellion.

Embracing Anecdotes of Actual Experience and Colloquial Acquisition.

The Illinois Nineteenth and Captain Bremner.

BY S. F. SMITH,
[Author of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."]

A SONG of the Highland Guards—
Souls brave and true,
Born for the times of bitter strife,
When in the balance hung
The nation's life.
And men inspired to dare and do,
Resolved to press the conflict through.

A song of the Highland Guards,
Prompt and prepared!
First to espouse the right ... cause;
First rising to defend
The ... laws,
With patient hearts and bosoms bared!
What toils they bore! What hardships shared!

A song of the brave Nineteenth,
... known,
With ... noble Highland Guard,
...
...
... for victories won.

A song for the brave Nineteenth,
And Bremner's band;
...
How oft they saved the day
...
Victor and vanquished, hand to hand,
Mighty to fight, or firm to stand.

A song for the brave Nineteenth—
...

...

before I was able to get home. It was the worst storm and coldest day in history. I saw whole train loads of hogs frozen to death. Trains were abandoned, and business generally suspended for nearly a week.

Union War Songs and Rebels.

A DAY or two after Lee's surrender in April, 1865, writes a contributor to the Century, I left our ship at "Dutch Gap," in the James river, for a run to Richmond, where I was joined by the ship's surgeon, the paymaster, and one of the junior officers. After "doing" Richmond pretty thoroughly we went in the evening to my room for dinner. Dinner being over and the events of the day recounted, the doctor, who was a fine player, opened the piano, saying: "Boys, we've got our old quartet here; let's have a sing." As the house opposite was occupied by paroled Confederate officers, no patriotic songs were sung. Soon the lady of the house handed me this note:

"Compliments of General —— and staff. Will the gentlemen kindly allow us to come over and hear them sing?" Of course we consented, and they came. As the General entered the room I recognized instantly the face and figure of one who stood second only to Lee or Jackson, in the whole Confederacy. After introductions and the usual interchange of civilities, we sang for them glees and college songs, until at last the General said: "Excuse me, gentlemen, you sing delightfully, but what we want to hear is your army songs." Then we gave them the army songs with unction, the "Battle Hymn of the ...

...

THE VEIL OF MODESTY.

Dr. Talmage's Fifth Sermon to the Women of America.

...

BROOKLYN, Feb. 5.—The annual pew-... Brooklyn Tabernacle has just ... and the rental exceeds all ... For the best pews, five, ... eight hundred dollars were ... the house are kept ... one can truthfully say that ... church here for lack of ...

...

some of them, come out from affluent homes, choosing teaching as a useful profession; others, finding that father is older than he used to be, and that ...'s eyesight and strength are not as good as once, go to teaching to lighten his load. But I tell you the history of the majority of the female teachers in the public schools when I say, "Father is dead." After the estate was settled the family, that were comfortable before, are thrown on their own resources.

It is hard for men to earn a living in this day, but it is harder for women: their health not so rugged, their arms not so strong, their opportunities fewer. These persons, after tremblingly going through the ordeal of an examination as to their qualifications to teach, half bewildered step over the sill of the public school to do two things—instruct the young and earn their own bread. Her work is wearing to the last degree. The management of forty or fifty fidgety and intractable children, the suppression of their vices, and the development of their excellencies, the management of rewards and punishments, the sending of so many bars of soap and fine tooth combs on benignant ministry, the breaking of so many wild colts for the harness of life, sends her home at night weary, neuralgic, unstrung; so that of all the weary people in your cities for five nights of the week there are none more weary than the public school-teachers. Now, for God's sake, give them a fair chance. Throw no obstacles in the way. If they come out ahead in the race, cheer them. If you want to smite any, smite the male teachers; they can take up the cudgels for themselves. But keep your hands off of defenseless women. Father may be dead, but there are enough brothers left to dare and ... see that they get justice.

Within a stone's throw of this building there died ... years ago one of the principals of our public schools. She had been twenty-five years at that post. She had left the touch of refinement on a multitude of the young. She had, out of her slender purse, given literally thousands of dollars for the destitute who came under her observation as a school-teacher. A deceased sister's children ...

...

rious and divinely called women who will not be understood till after they are dead, women like Susan B. Anthony, who are giving their life for the betterment of the condition of their sex. Those of you who think that women have under the law of this country an equal chance with men are ignorant of the laws. A gentleman writes me from Maryland, saying: "Take the laws of this State. A man and wife start out in life full of hope in every respect by their joint efforts, and, as is frequently the case, through the economic ideas of the wife, succeed in accumulating a fortune, but they have no children; they reach old age together, and then the husband dies. What does the law of this State do then? It says to the widow, hands off your late husband's property, do not touch it; the State will find others to whom it will give that, but you, the widow, must not touch it, only so much as will keep life within your aged body, that you may live to see those others enjoy what rightfully should be your own." And the State seeks the relatives of the deceased husband, whether they be near or far, whether they were ever heard of before or not, and transfers to them, singly or collectively, the estate of the deceased husband and living widow.

Now, that is a specimen of unjust laws in all the States concerning womanhood. Instead of dying off to the discussion as to whether or not the giving of the right of voting to women will correct these laws, let me say to men, be gallant enough, and fair enough, and honest enough, and righteous enough, and God loving enough to correct these wrongs against women by your own masculine votes. Do not wait for woman suffrage to come, if it ever does come, but so far as you can touch ballot boxes, and legislatures, and congresses begin the reformation. But until justice is done to your sex by the laws of all the States, and women of America take the platforms and the pulpits, and no honorable man will charge Vashti with having lost her veil.

Again, I want you this morning to consider Vashti the sacrifice. Who is this that I see coming out of that palace gate of Shushan? It seems to me that I have seen her before. She comes homeless, houseless, friendless, trudging along with a ...

...

blind their anticipations they actually hissed it. The mightiest influences to-day are like the planetary system—completely silent. Don't hiss the sun!

Oh, woman! does not this story of Vashti the Queen, Vashti the veiled, Vashti the sacrifice, Vashti the silent, move your soul? My sermon converges into the one absorbing hope that none of you may be shut out of the palace gate of Heaven. You can endure the hardships, and the privations, and the cruelties, and the misfortunes of this life if you only gain admission there. Through the blood of the everlasting covenant, you go through those gates or never go at all.

When Rome was besieged the daughter of its ruler saw the golden bracelets on the left arms of the enemy, and she sent word to them that she would betray her city and surrender it to them if they would only give her those bracelets on their left arms. They accepted the proffer, and by night the daughter of the ruler of the city opened one of the gates. The army entered, and keeping their promise, threw upon her their bracelets, and also their shields, until under weight she died. Alas, that all through the ages the same folly has been repeated, and for the trinkets and glittering treasures of this world, men and women are ... open the portals of their immortal soul for an everlasting surrender, and die under the shining subjugation.

Through the rich grace of our Lord Jesus Christ may you be enabled to imitate the example of Rachel, and Hannah, and Abigail, and Deborah, and Mary, and Vashti. Amen!

Patrick Henry's Death.

In an age when it was fashionable to avow sceptical sentiments, Patrick Henry was always ready to defend the Christian faith. A member of the Episcopal Church, according to his latest biographer, Prof. Tyler, he not infrequently received the communion. On such occasion his habit was to fast until he had been at the Lord's table, and then spend the day in retirement.

One hour, at the close of the day, he spent in private prayer and meditation, ...

...

THE ROMANCE OF A RING.

An Engagement Almost Broken by a Young Woman's Gambling Craze.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

A pawnbroker sat in the rear room and mused. Nobody could blame him for thus idling his time away, for it was Sunday, and there was absolutely nothing for the poor man to do but sit and muse. He had been to church in the morning. He expected to go again in the evening, so the weight of sins unatoned did not press heavily on his soul. On the contrary, he was light-hearted and happy. So much so that when a reporter wandered into his cozy quarters the general self-satisfied expression on his countenance spread into a smile of hearty welcome.

"I'm glad you don't want me to advance you anything on your overcoat," said he, "because I never do business on Sunday. I guess I can tell you something about the trade, though, if that's all you want. People usually think that our business is briskest in dull times. That's a mighty mistaken idea, and I'll tell you why. When a person pawns anything he generally expects to redeem it at some future time, and if he is not employed he does not like to run the risk of forfeiting his goods. Upon the contrary, if he is making a good salary he is very apt to live a trifle higher than he ought. It is these that go to the pawnbroker for help. Our principal pawning days are Mondays, and Saturdays we are kept busy redeeming. Every pawnbroker has a number of regular customers, who early in the week bring a watch or ring or some other valuable article around and raise a little cash on it. Friday or Saturday the article is redeemed, and the next week the operation is repeated.

...

negotiations might be accounted for if it were found that the proverbial ill-luck of Sundays, Tuesdays, and Saturdays had not been duly considered, or that proper attention was not paid to the seven evil days in every lunar month, or to the unlucky character of the month of Safer, the second month in the Arabic calendar.—*St. James Gazette.*

Bob Burdette on Insomnia.

What pleases me, when I am tormented with sleeplessness, is a little health book of my own, in which I have jotted down a few—a very few—of the "infallible remedies" for sleeplessness which had been tried in thousands—or perhaps it was millions—of cases, most of which were in the prescriber's own immediate family, or, at the farthest, circle of intimate friends, and had never once failed to effect a permanent and, it is needless to say, instant cure. All of these cases collectively and each one by itself individually, were, and was exactly like my own in cause, duration, and operation. The simplicity of the combined remedy appeals at once to human confidence.

Eat nothing within three hours before retiring.

Eat a light but substantial luncheon just before going to bed. Nature abhors a vacuum. (This is one of the prescriptions I like.)

Read light literature before going to bed.

Read nothing after supper. Walk a mile in the open air just before bedtime.

Go to your room an hour before retiring, and read until bed-time. Give up smoking all together.

If you are a smoker, a cigar just before retiring will soothe and tranquilize your nerves ...

...

GHOSTS AT SEA.

In the seventeenth century a ship was about to sail from Salem, Mass., for England. Her cargo was under hatches, her sails bent and her passengers aboard, when two strangers came to her and engaged passage. The couple were a young man and woman who, so tradition says, were endowed with wonderful beauty. Who they were or from whence they came none of the good folk of Salem knew. Long before the ship sailed, she being detained by adverse winds, the mysterious actions of the strange couple had aroused the suspicions of the townspeople, and there were many who pronounced them witches, if, indeed, they were not demons—actual children of Satan in fleshy guise. Many even went so far as to prophesy disaster to the vessel if they should sail in her, and approached the captain and urged him to decline to carry them to sea. The bluff seaman refused to listen, and, the wind serving, the vessel sailed upon a Friday. She never reached her destination and was never spoken. It is told, however, that later in the year incoming vessels, fishermen, and coastwise traders reported sighting a craft with luminous rigging and sails and shining hull and spars. She was sailing with all canvas against the wind, with a crew of dead seamen standing in the shrouds and leaning over the rail, while upon the quarter deck stood a young and beautiful couple.

Old whalemen as they sat spinning yarns about the stove at the ship chandler's tell of meeting in the Japan Sea or Indian Ocean a small, lumpy ship, managed by a crew of graybeards—the sail tattered and patched, and the running rigging spliced in a hundred ...

...

WEAK AND NERVOUS WOMEN.

How Strength of Nerves and Health of Body May Easily Be Obtained.

Women are great sufferers from nervousness, weakness, nervous prostration, and exhaustion. They droop and languish under household cares and work which never ends. They retire tired and wake tired and unrefreshed; they are worn out and exhausted in nerve and vital power, and have no strength or energy.

Fortunately—and it would almost seem a dispensation of Divine Providence to overworked humanity—there are medicines which restore lost nerve forces, rebuild the weakened system and re-establish health, strength and energy. These medicines, which are purely vegetable, have been combined into a wonderful remedy known as Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, which is kept by all druggists at $1 per bottle. This truly wonderful remedy is without doubt the greatest discovery of the century, and is the best strengthening and invigorating remedy ever known.

For nervous and physical exhaustion, weak, tired and languid feelings, with no power or ambition for exertion, it is a sovereign remedy and absolutely certain cure. In cases of sleeplessness and nervous irritability its use will be followed by calm repose and natural, refreshing sleep. For nervousness, nervous debility, exhausted vitality, despondency and depression of the mind it is a perfect specific. For malaria, neuralgia, rheumatism, paralysis, numbness, trembling and insanity it is the only positive and recognized remedy. It never fails to cure nervous and sick headache, weakness and pain in the back and side, palpitation of the heart, apoplexy, epileptic fits, hysteria, St. Vitus' dance, dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, constipation, biliousness, kidney and liver diseases.

Other medicines may be offered by druggists, but do not be persuaded to try uncertainties, when by the use of this wonderful remedy you can certainly be cured. Should your druggist not have Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, he will get it for you if you insist upon having it. Dr. Greene, its discoverer, is the great specialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases, and he may be consulted by those using this remedy, or by any sufferer from disease, free of charge, at his office, 35 West 14th st., New York, personally or by letter.

...

ST. JACOBS OIL

NEURALGIA.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SICK HEADACHE

$500 REWARD

SOLDIERS

DETECTIVES

JONES PAYS the FREIGHT

RADWAY'S PILLS

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

DYSPEPSIA.

FILES

I CURE FITS!

We Point with Pride

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

Piso's Cure FOR CONSUMPTION

BEST COUGH MEDICINE. Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents per Bottle.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

PENSIONS

$35

Osgood & Thompson, Binghamton, N.Y.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.

SEEDS

JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.

FLORIDA

THE LAND OF FLOWERS, OF ORANGE GROVES, OF PERPETUAL SUMMERS! ... NATURE'S SANITARIUM!

THE GRANDEST COLONIZATION ENTERPRISE EVER OFFERED TO A HOME-LOVING PEOPLE.

THE PEOPLE'S HOMESTEAD CO.

WARRANTY DEED, FREE OF INCUMBRANCE. TITLE PERFECT.

LEGGY, MARION COUNTY, FLORIDA.

WARRANTY DEED OPTION BOND.

NO CHARGE FOR THE LAND.

CLIMATE AND HEALTH.

FREE.

MONEY LOANED

TAXES PAID.

FACTS.

LOCAL CLUBS.

WRITE TO-DAY.

THE PEOPLE'S HOMESTEAD CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869

W[illegible]LARD A. [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 22, 1888.

Gen. Cutcheon's Views.

Gen. Cutcheon, Representative in Congress, from this (Ninth) District, was recently interviewed and expressed himself as follows, on the tariff question.

"The tariff bill which has been prepared, and which is known as the administration bill, was made up by Speaker Carlisle and Secretary Fairchild. It goes in for a general reduction of the revenue by removing the tariff from all new materials, such as iron, lumber, copper, salt, fish, wool, etc. It attacks the protection system not as a whole, but piecemeal and at its most vulnerable point. Hence the republicans and the protective democrats will have to be on the alert unless they want to see protection shattered. The tariff reformers are not going to make an open or vigorous stand; they are too sharp not to see that a dissatisfaction in their own ranks would blight all hopes of 1888, and so they have decided to take what they can get and not insist on any radical change which would be unsatisfactory to Randall and his followers. They will be willing to make many a concession, and yet when the tinkering is all over will have scored a victory unless some decisive steps are taken by the republicans to check them.

"To my mind the protective tariff system must either be a good thing or a bad thing. If good, then why not stand by it as a system? Why permit it to be attacked here and there? But let the enemy once get beyond your picket fences and you will soon find him taking possession of your camp. Either protection is right and free trade wrong, or free trade is right and protection wrong. They are totally different principles and won't mix. Take my own state of Michigan for instance. A removal of the tariff on raw materials would do our people an incalculable injury. Our chief industries are maintained by the very articles the free traders would strike at. As a state we stand first in the production of iron, lumber, salt and copper, and fourth in the production of wool. Indeed, in copper we have a monopoly, and yet they would place all these articles on the free list. "What would be the result?" "Why the result would be that Michigan manufacturers would simply cross the border into Canada, where labor is 20 per cent. cheaper than in our State, and conduct their business there. The whole scheme of the alleged reformers is to break down the tariff by striking at its points which are objectionable principally to the prairie or border states. They would be greatly benefited by taking off the tariff from lumber, but we'll fight any attempt in this direction to the bitter end."

Gen. Cutcheon thinks that Blaine will certainly be nominated for the presidency, and he believes that ex-Gov. Alger will have the support of the Michigan delegates in the convention for the vice-presidency.

Representative Timothy E. Tarsney of Michigan, is lying very ill at Providence Hospital in Washington While his physicians do not say that he is dangerous, he is known to be so ill that his close friends are not allowed to see him. Mr. Tarsney is suffering from nervous prostration. His brother-in-law and law partner went from Saginaw, but when he called at the hospital he was not allowed to see the patient. Michigan members are very anxious about the condition of their colleague, and regard him as a very sick man.

D. R. Locke, editor of the Toledo *Blade*, widely known as "Petroleum V. Nasby," died last week. The immediate cause of his death was consumption of the lungs. The consumption was inherited, being in his mother's family, and several brothers and sisters dying of it. Its approach was very slow, and it was not till last November that he was confined to the house. His fortune was estimated at a million exclusive of the *Blade*. A wife and three sons survive him.

Apparently nothing can be done to prevent the abolition of the land offices at Detroit, Saginaw and Reed City, and the establishment of the new office at Grayling, as the official order to that effect has been signed by Secretary Vilas and mailed to the officials interested. As soon as the proper legal notice has been given the new order of things will go in force.

Milwaukee *Sentinel*: The English free trader differs in no respect whatever from the American tariff reformer. The principles and aims of the two are identical—a tariff for revenue only. A free trader, therefore, is one who is opposed to a tariff for protection and favors a tariff for revenue only.

Northern Michigan News.

W. T. [illegible] of East Jordan has [illegible] [illegible] township, died recently at her home.

A Roman Catholic church parsonage and school are to be built at Elk Rapids.

Robert Pautz, of Frankfort, has drawn a $15,000 prize in the New Orleans lottery.

Dr. Bennett, of East Jordan, has been obliged, on account of his health, to take a trip South.

A force of men are at work upon the landing place at Mackinac City for the new Straits of Mackinaw ferry boat.

Frankfort confidently expects to have before another winter, possibly two, and certainly one bran new railroad.

There is great excitement at Petoskey over the discovery of natural gas. A company has been formed to sink a well 2,000 feet deep.

Hon. Perry Hannah is writing interesting and valuable letters from the Pacific slope for publication in the Grand Traverse *Herald*.

The Deputy Game Warden of Antrim county recently arrested his son-in-law, at Central Lake, for killing ducks, and had him fined $5.

Hon. Henry W. Seymour, the new Congressman in the Eleventh district, is a nephew of the late Gov. Seymour, of New York, and a cousin of Roscoe Conkling.

The Frankfort Lumber Co., of South Frankfort, doing the largest business in that locality, has temporarily suspended. Liabilities and assets unknown.

The Lehigh Valley Line has made an alliance with the "Soo" road, and will build two steel cruisers to ply between Buffalo and Gladstone, Mich. these will carry coal westward and flour eastward.

The local assembly Knights of Labor at East Jordan held a local option meeting last week which was addressed in a powerful speech by Will Norton, of Boyne City, that accounts for the big Prohibition vote there.

The Martel furnace, at St. Ignace, was banked last week to remain closed until the new ferry St. Ignace arrives, or navigation opens, so that its product of iron can be shipped. The output since May 1st has been 11,700 tons.

A Mancelona man who went to Washington Territory, writes back advising all who contemplate moving there to stay away, as there are ten applicants for every job, and the mud is as deep as the snow ever gets to be in Antrim county.

A. P. Swineford says that notwithstanding that the people elected Henry W. Seymour, Bartley Breen will succeed the late Seth C. Moffatt in Congress—that Breen will contest the election, and the Democratic majority in Congress will seat him in spite of the vote.

A Cadillac grocer won a bet from a butcher a few days ago by eating at one sitting twenty-six fried eggs, three large slices of bread and drinking two cups of coffee. One item of the bill of fare for breakfast next morning was a quart of milk.

Kalkaska *Leader*: Two letters from Kalkaska people who are in California, a paper from C. S. White, who is in North Carolina, and a verbal account from Alf. G. Drake, of his recent Southern trip, does not in the least weaken our allegiance to Northern Michigan.

Elmer Cummer, aged 24, younger son of Hon. Jacob Cummer, was killed at Cadillac one day last week. The deceased was assistant superintendent for his father in the Cummer Lumber Co.'s extensive lumbering operations, and was out with a logging train, when by some means he was caught in the gearing of the locomotive and was killed. The deceased leaves a young wife.

Congressman Chipman recently introduced a bill in the House providing for range lights and fog bells on the upper lakes. Among the sums appropriated by the bill are $5,500 for a fog signal at Beaver Island, $5,500 for a fog signal at Mackinac Point, $25,000 for the removal of the lighthouse at McGulpin's Point to Old Mackinaw point, and $5,500 for a fog signal at the Cheboygan light house.

Lelanaw *Enterprise*: W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, is in luck. For some time he has held a large quantity of stock in the Belmont, an undeveloped iron mine in the upper peninsula. Recently he received a telegram from the president of the company that ore has been found, and he has gone there to investigate it. On the adjoining eighty acres to the one on which the Belmont is situated is one of the richest iron mines of the Gogebic range, and this will probably prove a rich mine.

Kalkaskian: Rev. J. F. McKinley had a son in the regular army who four years ago was led into an ambush, with a party of soldiers, which was surrounded by [illegible] [illegible] to report [illegible] [illegible] fact that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] last Friday [illegible] surprise, he received a letter from him, dated Salt Lake City, where he is safe and sound, and in prosperous circumstances.

Cadillac *News and Express*: One hundred and twenty-one thousand loaves of baker's bread were sold by the bakers of our city during the year 1887, and as several newly married persons have commenced housekeeping, and others are making arrangements to do likewise, the bakers are confidently expecting a good increase of trade for the present year. Four thousand and two hundred beeves were retailed through the butcher shops of Cadillac during the past year, the greater part of it being tenderloin steaks and choice roasting pieces.

Early announcements are already out for the next Bay View season, which will rival all former ones in magnificence, and cause that peerless summer resort to be more thronged than ever. All winter they have been building cottages there, and from seventy-five to one hundred new ones will be put up before July. A fine new building for the summer school for teachers will be built, the great auditorium and all the hotels enlarged, and many ornamental improvements made on the already beautiful grounds. The assembly, with its nine departments, will this year last three weeks, and much of the finest educational, musical, platform and entertaining talent in the land has been engaged.

Harbor Springs *Independent*: Charlevoix shingle men are hauling their shingles to Petoskey and shipping from here by rail. We are glad to see them come, but are liberal enough to hope they will have a railroad of their own next winter.—The firm of McOmber, Smith & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Smith and Mr. Pepper retiring, and Mr. McOmber continuing the business. — One of Petoskey's most valued industries is the pulp factory, and every citizen will be glad to know that Mr. Birkett has to keep the mill running night and day this winter. He has brought over fifty car-loads of pulp wood to Petoskey since December, and has sent away half as many car-loads of pulp. It is doubtful if any twenty thousand dollar plant in Northern Michigan is as much benefit to the country. The three run of grinders consume hundreds of cords of wood each year, and Mr. Birkett pays big prices for the wood.—Last week the representatives of a Jackson monument company set up a beautiful monument to the memory of L. W. Cole and his son Fred, lost in the Coral disaster. It is a handsome capped shaft of Scotch Granite, eight feet high and three and a half feet square at the base. The base bears the name "Cole," while the face is inscribed with the epitaph of the father, and a Maltese cross, the emblem of the Knights Templar, and one side bears the name and age of the son.

Petoskey *Record*: Rev. John E. Robinson, who has been assisting the pastor of the M. E. church at Alba in a revival for several weeks past is at home again. Bro. Robinson reports 28 accessions, and on Sunday week he baptized 13 adults and 2 children among the fruits of the revival.—Mr. J. I. Atkins has a good farm of 80 acres between Charlevoix and Ironton, on the shore of Pine Lake, with good soil, 30 acres improved, 100 apple trees, good barn and out buildings, log house, fine bed of clay on premises suitable for making brick and tile, which he wants to sell or trade for Petoskey property, or a vessel.—Last week for several days steam or vapor was noticed rising apparently from the sidewalk in front of McConnell's house on Howard street hill, nearly opposite the Cruiler house, and on climbing over the huge snow drift that covered the walk, a hole of eighteen inches across and about four feet deep was discovered between the yard fence and sidewalk, from which a current warmer than the surrounding air seemed to ascend. As soon as the fact was reported down town there was much excitement. On Saturday all the solid men of Petoskey visited that hole. On foot, in cutters, on bob-sleighs, the bankers, merchants, speculators, real estate owners, and village dignitaries, visited the place, and each man as he arrived knelt down, stuck his head and shoulders as far down the hole as possible and snuffed for a smell of gas. Indeed, looking up the hill from "down town," the wrong end of some prominent citizen was to be seen looming up against the back ground of snow all day long. On Monday Wm. L. Curtis sent a man to dig, and it was found that while the ground around the spot was frozen solid, a space 18 inches across was without a particle of frost in the earth. Nothing further has been done, and the cause of the phenomena is as yet a mystery.

Legal Advertisements.

[illegible]

DAVID B. WATERS,
U. S. Marshal Western District of Michigan,
By A. J. McLEOD,
Deputy U. S. Marshal.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] Friday, the 13th day of April A. D. 1888, at Twelve o'clock [illegible]

S. A. GIBSON, Assignee of Mortgage.
F. W. MAYNE, Attorney for Assignee [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] on Thursday, the Twenty-Sixth day of April, A. D. [illegible]

[illegible] INSWORTH, Mortgagee.
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for Mortgagee. Charlevoix, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible] Notice is therefore hereby given that on Thursday, the Twelfth Day of April A. D. 1888 [illegible]

Dated January [illegible] A. D. 1888.

MARTHA J. AYERS, Assignee of Mortgage.
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Assignee. Charlevoix, Mich.

Small Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Harley place, in Hudson, Antrim County, near Atwood, is offered for sale. Twenty acres, twelve cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small bearing orchard, and good water. About half a mile from church, school and stores. Address this office.

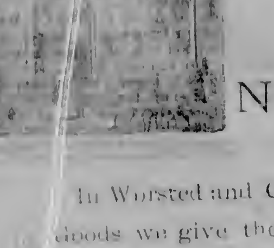
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Teachers' Examination.

Spring examinations for Charlevoix county will occur as follows: At Boyne City on Thursday, the first day of March; at East Jordan on the last Friday in March; at Charlevoix the last Friday in April. All examinations to commence at 8:30 a. m. and end at 6 p. m., except at the examination at Boyne City, applicants for first and second grade may write until noon the following day.

[illegible] HARRIS, Secy Board Examiners, Charlevoix County.



DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

In Worsted and Cotton Dress Goods we give the best value for the money.

Dress Trimmings and Buttons away down.

Full line of Domestics.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts. B. SEE.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, and Manufacturers of the Charlevoix Plow.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

[illegible] Rates Low.

Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS. Ingleside Building.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE! KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter BOOTS & SHOES ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit-raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or [illegible] Pamphlet. Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

Take the Sentinel $1.50 a Year.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business exclusively [illegible]

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors [illegible]

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just [illegible]

This Bank Will

Borrow [illegible]

Parties Seeking

Productive [illegible] this Bank.

Investment Notes,

Now [illegible] Five per cent. yearly interest. [illegible] than Savings Bank deposit.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

A. J. McLEOD,

Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Spring and Summer SUITINGS:

My Samples for Spring and Summer Suits are now here. If you want a Nice Stylish SUIT Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed both in fit and price.

C. H. Maddaugh.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, ON Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

I will guarantee the best [illegible] and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

A HOME FREE!

Two and One-Fourth Acres of Land Less than Three-Fourths of a Mile from Charlevoix, to be Given Away.

Every person paying Five Dollars in CASH for goods or on account at our store will receive a number which will give one chance to obtain the prize.

One number, between 1 and 1,000, will be sealed in an envelope, and deposited in the bank, and will not be opened until all the numbers are given out. After the 1,000 numbers are given out, the sealed number will be opened, and the person holding the ticket calling for that number will receive a deed of the above premises.

A general stock of Groceries on hand.

A. J. MUDGE & SON, Cor Antrim and Grant Sts., Charlevoix.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

JOHN CONNOR. Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $[illegible]. Men's Kip and Calf Boots $4.00, Half-soling, [illegible] cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF FALL AND WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, AT LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established 1869.

ATTORNEYS.

DART & [illegible], [illegible]

FRED W. MAYNE, [illegible] at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, [illegible] at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

R. L. CORBETT, [illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible] LEWIS, [illegible]

J. A. CARSTEIN, [illegible]

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. [illegible] DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, [illegible]

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. Charlevoix, Mich.

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. [illegible], Prop'r. Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] N. [illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

[illegible]

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

[illegible]

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque Portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES.

Tickets over this route on sale at all principal ticket offices. [illegible]

[illegible] Gen Pass and Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

SPOONER PAT. COLLAR [illegible] CHAFING

PATENTS [illegible]

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS.

[illegible] KING SILICA [illegible] GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. 110 Reade St., N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS [illegible] GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. [illegible] 110 Reade St., New York City.

TO GROCERY SALESMEN [illegible] YOU KNOW [illegible] GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. Brokers and Commission Merchants, 110 Reade St., New York.

STUMP PULLER, $35. The Best Machine made. Fully guaranteed. No Horses. Two men can lift 40 tons.

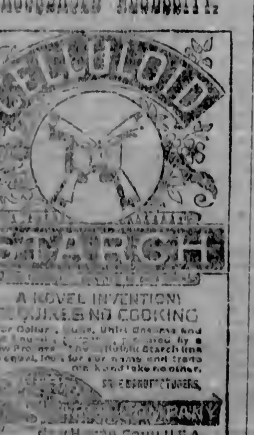
It is better than any other machine [illegible] its Strength and Durability, it requires no horses and will lift rocks as well as stumps. The price places it within the reach of everyone. It will save time, money, labor, patience and trouble.

We want active and reliable Agents all over the country.

Send for Circulars.

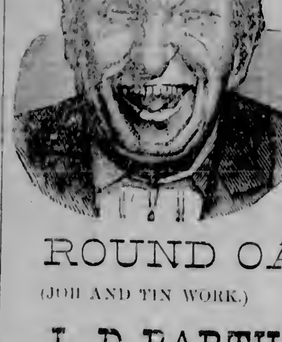
Address: SUTTON BRO'S & BELL, INDIANA, Penn.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.



A NOVEL INVENTION! REQUIRES NO COOKING [illegible]

The "ATKINS" Tuttle Tooth SAWS.



The NEW Perfection AXES.

ROUND OAK STOVES. (JOB AND TIN WORK.)

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO., (Successors to PERRY WEED.) Druggists and Pharmecists, A FULL LINE OF Drugs and Medicines.

We keep in stock a large assortment of well selected POPULAR MUSIC. Call and see it.

Everything New

I have a nice new stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

SILVER WARE, A Specialty.

All class of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE AND LOAN OFFICE. The oldest in the county. Established in 1875. Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms. ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd Fellows Block.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH." Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

W. H. FRANCIS, Contractor and Builder.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing, repairing etc. on short notice.

Opposite Sheriff Bedan's residence, South Terrace.

JOHN LITZAU, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.

Old Chamberlain Building.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres.; A. Hutta[illegible], Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

O. D. Wood, F. W. Mayne, John Nicholls, A. Bwitacs, J. L. Hurd, F. A. Smith, M. H. Wood.

CAPITAL $25,000
SURPLUS 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3176, Sec. 43 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 [illegible]

Drafts drawn [illegible] on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago.
NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids.
DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dressing [illegible]

JAY L. PRICE

WIT AND HUMOR.

[illegible] —*Cleveland Sun.*

A hen out West has just laid an egg "as big as a bowl." First time we ever heard of a bowl-egged hen.—*Cleveland Sun.*

"Took long steps, my child," said Solomon Isaac; "you vont vear out your shoes nearly so quick."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Corn may not be very palatable in its native state, but in the distiller's hands it becomes a lush-us fruit.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Mr. Novergo Bore (reaching out for a button-hole)—"What's going on, old man?" Mr. Busy Man (dodging)—"I am."—*Burdette.*

A certain up-town hotel clerk never attends a funeral because his habitual smile is so fixed that he couldn't look sorry if he tried.—*Hotel Mail.*

Virtuous indignation: "I don't know anything about cards, and the one who does has a heart as black as the ace of spades."—*Harper's Weekly.*

A Belfast boatman has just rowed around Ireland. The Tory papers of England will probably refer to this as "Another Irish Row."—*New York Tribune.*

Mrs. Charlotte Tubbs, of Caroline county, Maryland, gave birth to four babies the other night. Mr. Tubbs leaved jail when he heard the news.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

"Ikey," said Oliver Sweatt to his only son, at dinner the other day, "what have you in the shape of pie?" "Pi-plates," promptly responded Ikey.—*Stoughton (O.) Sentinel.*

"Waiter, take away this beer: it's muddy." The waiter (without stirring)—"You are deceived, sir. It is the glass which is dirty; the beer is excellent. Taste it."—*Judge.*

A Chicago lady has written a comic opera. We shall soon see articles in the Chicago papers entitled, "Chicago the Boss Musical Centre of the Universe."—*New York Tribune.*

"Papa," asked little Bobby McSwilligan, "what is a railroad pool?" "A railroad pool, Johnny," replied McSwilligan, "is where they water the stock."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

A Montana paper referred the other day to "Kisser William of Germany." "Kisser William" is not a German, but an American, and his other front name is "Tecumseh."—*Lowell Courier.*

"Did you know that Sword Bearer had been killed?" asked the snake editor. "No," replied the horse editor. "Ah, another case of didn't know it was Lo dead, I see."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Prof. Proctor figures that the earth is shrinking about two inches a year. That accounts for the nervous anxiety manifested by some people to possess it while it is of some size.—*Buffalo Express.*

It is reported that Mrs. Oscar Wilde does not like to listen to her husband's recitations. What absurdly superfluous information the newspapers do print now and then.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

"Did you know a mule is a mighty intelligent animal?" said Smythe to Brown. "No." "Well, he is." "How do you make that out?" "Look at the amount of bravin' work he does."—*Washington Critic.*

"No," said Mrs. Maguffin, "my husband isn't what you could call a learned man, but he is very ambitious to acquire an education. Why, he attends primaries almost every night."—*Boston Transcript.*

She—You're getting long-sighted, dearest. You'll have to wear glasses. He (reading a paper at arm's length)—Stuff and nonsense! It's not my sight that's long; it's my arms that aren't long enough.—*Fun.*

"The people of the western part of Russia are very refined, I believe," observed the Major. "I didn't know it," replied the Judge. "Didn't you? Why, that section of the empire is noted for its Polish."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Mrs. Popinjay—"Mr. Popinjay, do you propose to put up that stove to-day, as I requested you?" Mr. Popinjay—"But, my dear, you know—" Mrs. Popinjay—"Mr. Popinjay, either put up or shut up."—*Burlington Free Press.*

"Confound it," muttered Shakspeare's ghost, as it flitted through Ignatius Donnelly's sanctum, "why couldn't they have stirred up all this discussion about Bacon and me while I was a theatrical manager?"—*Merchant Traveler.*

"What did you marry my son for?" fiercely demanded an old gentleman of a clergyman who had just united his runaway scapegrace in the holy bonds. "Two dollars, sir," meekly replied the dominie, "to be charged to you."—*Binghamton Republican.*

High-school girl—"Jennie, do you still believe in Columbus as the discoverer of America?" Jennie—"I don't know, and I don't care. I've been bored to death about it. I'd just as Leif think it was a Norseman as an Italian."—*Boston Beacon.*

"Who is that brute across the street who slaps those little boys? For a cent I'd go over and kick him." "Leave him alone. It's the only comfort he has." "Why?" "He's editor of the 'Children's Corner' department of a weekly paper."—*Lincoln Journal.*

Saving the pennies makes millionaires, but a little Somerville boy says that he has given up all idea of being a millionaire himself so long as his father keeps up his habit of shaking the bank whenever he wants a natural cigar.—*Somerville Journal.*

Instructor (sternly)—Mr. Freshly, this is the third time that you have handed in only three pages of written matter, while the rest of the class hand in five. Freshly, '91—Yes, sir; but (struck with a bright idea) I use ever so much thicker paper.—*Harvard Lampoon.*

Father—"Ain't you going to work?" Lazy son—"Guess not." "I don't understand how anybody can loaf such weather as this. Why, it is a real pleasure to work now." "I know it, but I don't want to give myself up too much to mere enjoyment."—*Texas Siftings.*

Mr. Waldo (a guest of Mrs. Wabash of Chicago)—That is a very odd-looking table-knife, Mrs. Wabash; silver, is it not? Mrs. Wabash—Yes, it has been in the family a great many years, and I prize it very highly as an heirloom. I only use it to eat pie with.—*Texas Siftings.*

Hotel clerk—"No, sir, we cannot accommodate you. You have neither baggage nor money." "I know I haven't, but I came to town in a freight car, and there is considerable coal dust in my ear." "Well, comb it out carefully and that will [illegible]."—*Nebraska State Journal.*

The hostility of the English language is shown in the reply of an Irishman to a man who sought refuge in his shanty in a heavy shower, and, finding it about as wet inside as out, said, "You have quite a pond on the floor." "Yis; shure we have a great lake in the roof."—*Harper's Magazine.*

Mr. Edison's phonograph preserves a conversation for 100 years. But conversations can be preserved that long without a phonograph. For instance, there is the celebrated conversation between the governor of North Carolina and the governor of South Carolina.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

"Say, what are you doing?" demanded the hall-boy of the countryman who was working away at the electric button in his room with a penknife. "O, ye're here, air ye?" was the response. "Just lend me a hand, will ye? I wanter get the stopper out o' this speakin' tube. S'posin the house sh'd catch fire and I couldn't let the landlord know."—*Tid-bits.*

A hog with six feet interests Sherwood, Mich. One with only two can make them seem like a dozen sometimes by crossing his legs in a horse-car.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Why She Refused Him.

"No," said Medorah to the loving policeman who asked her to become his bride, "I cannot marry you so long as you are on the beat to which you are now assigned."

"But why, dear? That is as good a beat as any in the city."

"It may be, Patrick, it may be. But my brother works the free lunches on that route himself, and I know what his breath is like."—*Nebraska State Journal.*

How Nero Died.

As there are degrees of quality in a man, so there are in an animal. There are good, bad and indifferent men, and the same can be said of dogs. One of the noblest dogs we ever met died last night. We owned him five years and we knew him thoroughly. So did the children of the neighborhood, who climbed on and tumbled over his massive form. So did the newsboys, who found him almost daily at the office, and they rarely passed him without giving him a patting, if not a hugging. The fact that he was a bloodhood, and of remarkable size, made some people strangers to his disposition timid with him. But there was nothing to justify the fear. He was the essence of gentleness, and children, who are the first to know their friends, instinctively recognized this. He never growled at them. He never even frowned upon them. When they became too demonstrative he immediately withdrew from their society. Nero left the office for home last evening in good spirits. After supper and a drink he manifested a desire to go to bed. As he was getting quite blind a light was used to show him the way. This morning at daylight he was found outside his bed, lying on the floor, quietly sleeping to all appearances. But he was dead. They say he died of heart disease. But death came to him as we like to have it come to all of gentle nature—without uproar.—*Danbury (Conn.) News.*

Artificial Light.

Mr. Richard J. Monks, the treasurer of the South Boston Gas-Light company, gave the following statistics in a recent lecture before the Beacon society of Boston.

"The use of whale oil originated with the Norwegians. In 1680 the Dutch had two hundred vessels, employing fourteen thousand men, in the business. In New England the whales were first caught from small boats. The Indians engaged with avidity in the hunt for whales. In 1858 there were six hundred vessels of 200,000 tons burden engaged in the American whale fishery. The argand lamp was first used in 1800. Candles were spoken of first in a remote period. Their use really began in the early history of Christianity. As late as the sixteenth century their use was limited. In spite of modern methods, the candle is used for certain purposes, and the soft light cannot fail to please the eye. The honor and merit of the first application of coal gas seems to belong to William Murdoch, of Redworth, Cornwall. In 1802 he lighted an extensive manufacturing establishment. France also claimed the honor of its first demonstration, but not satisfactorily. Jan. 18, 1807, saw a number of London streets lighted by gas. The amount of £20,000 was raised, and the king was petitioned for the incorporation of a company. Two companies supply London at 70 cents per one thousand cubic feet, and their capital is $66,000,000. Coal gas was first used in Baltimore in 1816, and for some time its progress was slow and unsatisfactory. Now there are over one thousand works in the United States, furnishing employment to over twenty-five thousand men, a portion being used for the manufacture of water gas.

"In 1808 a Frenchman discovered the process by which water gas was made. In 1875 Prof. Lowe established the first works in the United States. The business has increased enormously here, but not always, because hard coal and naphtha are so expensive. Natural gas has been known and extensively used in Asia and China for a long time. History tells us of a well in France in the time of Julius Cæsar. The first in the United States was in Charleston. The Taylor house, in Fredonia, N. Y., was illuminated in 1824 in honor of Lafayette. A few years ago a gas well was discovered in Ocean Spray, near this city (Boston). The nature and efficiency of natural gas is but partly understood.

"Petroleum was known to mankind from the dawn of history. It was spoken of in Sweden in 1750. In western Pennsylvania it was found on the ground and used as a medicine many years before wells were bored. In 1858 a well 72 feet deep yielded more than 1,000 barrels a day. Then a reckless spirit of speculation arose. It enriched a few, while it ruined thousands. The standard drill is five and one-half inches, the flow being as great from a small as from a large hole. In 1880 the production amounted to 25,000,000 barrels, and the stock on hand June 1, 1880, was valued at $11,000,000. Russia has valuable deposits in Baku, long known, but just put to commercial use. The value of exports thence in 1883 was $15,000,000. In Russia they are ahead of America in being able to use the residuum or petroleum. So abundant is the oil in Baku, that work can be carried on by its flame in the night, and the oozing of the oil from the ground prevents dust."

Stabbing A New Yorker.

A [illegible] writes to the Providence *Journal* about a New York merchant [illegible]

This gentleman came to Boston to introduce a new line of goods which he was anxious to have come into use here, and said to a Boston acquaintance that if he could help him in obtaining any orders he should receive a commission of [illegible] per cent. and be doing a favor as well. The Bostonian interested himself in the matter, and finding a chance for the placing of the goods, took the New Yorker to a well known business house where he was well acquainted, introduced him and spoke well of his goods. The result was that the firm visited gave him a small trial order, promising, should the goods prove satisfactory, to follow this with a substantial purchase.

The manufacturer was delighted to have opened negotiations with this firm, and expressed his gratitude volubly. He made no further allusion to the commission, but the Bostonian supposed this to be because he was waiting until the full order came in. Nearly a year passed, however, and although the Bostonian learned that the house to which he had given an introduction was purchasing the books largely, he had no further communication from New York. At length he took the initiative by writing to inquire where his commission of [illegible] per cent. was. The answer received in closed a check for commission on the trial purchase of samples, the amount being $1.18.

"And do you suppose," the Boston man said, telling the story, "that I drew the check? Oh, no; I keep it carefully, and every month there is a discrepancy of $1.18 between his check book and his bank account, and it reminds him of the mean thing he has done. I stab him every month; don't you see?"

The Orator Sat Down.

Gen. George A. Sheridan of Louisiana tells another story on himself. In the old days of carpet-baggers he was paying his respects to William Pitt Kellogg before a crowded audience in New Orleans. Sheridan exhausted his store of invective in dealing with his subject, and allowed his eloquence to mount to this: "If every drop of water in that mighty Mississippi, whose source is in the snows of the far Northwest, were a sparkling diamond, and every diamond mine, I would not stand in William Pitt Kellogg's shoes. If every grain of sand along its banks transmuted into gold and the whole glittering pile strewn at my feet, mine own, I would not be in his place." The Chairman quietly tugged his coat tail at this point and whispered: "Sheridan, sit down; you know you lie!" The orator sat down.

On another occasion he was introduced to an audience in Central Illinois by a bucolic Chairman, who said: "We will now be addressed by a gentleman whose name is a familiar word from Maine to the Missouri River. He is one of the shiny chieftains of our grand old party. He has spoken to countless thousands, and his eloquence has spurred hosts on to victory. He will speak to us in that same strain. I now introduce Mr. —— Mr. ——" and then turning to Sheridan he hoarsely whispered: "I'm blanked if I haven't forgotten your name."—*Boston Advertiser.*

How to Use an Umbrella.

"The proper way to open an umbrella without damaging it," McElwee, the dealer in sunshades and the like, remarked to a tourist to-day, "is to loosen the folds by means of a quick shaking of the right hand, in which the umbrella should be held by the handle. Then press the fastening with the thumb of the left hand, and you will find that the umbrella opens without hindrance at any point. Many fine silk umbrellas are damaged and frequently ruined by carelessness on the part of the owner. You frequently see the band that holds the folds in place unfastened by a tug at the end which projects beyond the button. In order to render the band and button more serviceable, the band should be pulled gently as if to tighten it about the handle. This will permit the button to pass through the opening without the necessity of half-wrenching it from the band by a fierce tug. Then the umbrella-smasher clutches the handle in one hand, and without loosening the folds, which may be damp, he presses the fastening with his thumb and is surprised that the umbrella does not yield to the pressure. Then he pushes at the fastening until something gives way. Perhaps the umbrella will open, and perhaps one of the ribs has been weakened and forced through the covering.

In order to fold an umbrella neatly hold the handle in the right hand in such a way as to keep the ends of the ribs pressed close to the handle between the forefinger and the thumb, as you turn the handle dexterously by elevating the wrist, your hand, of course, being palm downward on the handle. But the neatness of the fold depends equally upon the service of the left hand. With the left you grasp the tether end of the umbrella, palm upward, and as you turn with the right use the left to gather and hold the folds securely, as you move it along carefully until it strikes the band. Hold the band with the left and fasten it with the right. If the folding has been done properly the band can be placed over the button without tugging at the end of the band with all your might."—*Albany Journal.*

Making Improvements.

A Detroit drummer has often stopped with an old farmer near a country store, getting supper, lodging, and breakfast, for which he was charged 75 cents. On his last trip he was surprised when he asked the amount of his bill to be told that it was $2. He remonstrated with the farmer and wanted to know why his bill was larger than common. "Wall," said the landlord, "I hev been makin' some improvements."

"But I had the same bed and the meals were no better," replied the commercial man. "What improvements have you made?"

"Jest step out here an' I will show you," replied mine host and he led the guest out on the porch and pointed to a sign reading, "Hotel."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"I'm thinking of building me a house," said Jones to Smith last evening. "Good idea," said Smith; "how much money have you?" "About $3,000." "Three thousand dollars; well that will build a very neat $2,200 house with economy." P. S. If you have ever built a house you will see the point.—*Nashville American.*

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

EULARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

WORDS BY WIRE.

The Latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World.

Political Gossip, Railroad Notes, Personal Mention, and Occurrences of Lesser Note.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

MURDERED AT HOME.

Amos J. Snell, a Chicago Millionaire, Shot Down in His Own House by Burglars.

A CHICAGO dispatch says that "Amos J. Snell, the millionaire real-estate man, was murdered by unknown burglars in the parlor-floor hallway of his residence at No. 425 Washington boulevard, about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. He was shot dead with scarcely a moment's warning while battling fearlessly in defense of his life, his home, and his property against midnight robbers and assassins. The shocking and bloody tragedy created a profound sensation, not only in the immediate neighborhood where it occurred, but throughout the entire city. The atrocity of the crime has seldom been paralleled, and the abruptness with which the news of its perpetration was flashed from house to house, and from shop to shop, caused men, women, and children to shiver involuntarily at the thought of their unprotection from such deeds of violence. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the murder, and it is feared they will never be brought to justice. A. J. Snell, the murdered man, was the largest land-holder in Cook County. He was the owner of 360 marble-front houses in Chicago, and was worth at least $3,000,000.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Wonderful Growth of the Postoffice Business.

A BILL has been introduced and favorably reported by the House Committee on Postoffices to provide for a Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, says a Washington dispatch. The investigation which preceded the reporting of this bill furnishes a very interesting exhibit of the growth of the country since 1836, when a similar bill to relieve the First Assistant Postmaster General was passed by creating the office of Third Assistant Postmaster General. In that period the number of postoffices has increased from 11,100 to 55,000; the extent of post routes from 118,264 miles to 474,142 miles; the revenue of the department from $1,408,423 to $48,837,609; the expenditure of the department from $1,841,765 to $53,006,194; the amount of salaries to Postmasters from $812,803 to $11,929,481; the amount paid for transportation of mails from $1,638,052 to $22,867,708.

Democratic Congressional Committee.

THE Democratic members of the House met in caucus in Washington on the 8th inst., and elected the following Congressional Committee:

Alabama, James T. Jones; Arkansas, Thomas C. McRae; California, T. L. Thompson; Connecticut, R. J. Vance; Delaware, J. B. Penington; Florida, R. H. M. Davidson; Georgia, T. W. Grimes; Illinois, R. W. Townshend; Indiana, Benjamin F. Shively; Iowa, W. H. Hayes; Kentucky, W. P. Taulbee; Louisiana, M. D. Lagan; Maryland, Barnes Compton; Michigan, S. O. Fisher; Mississippi, J. M. Allen; Minnesota, J. L. Macdonald; Missouri, James N. Burnes; Nebraska, J. A. McShane; New Hampshire, L. F. McKinney; New Jersey, William McAdoo; New York, L. S. Bryce; North Carolina, F. M. Simmons; Ohio, Beriah Wilkins; South Carolina, Samuel Dibble; Tennessee, Benton McMillin; Texas, W. H. Martin; Virginia, G. D. Wise; West Virginia, C. P. Snyder; Wisconsin, Thomas R. Hudd; Arizona, M. A. Smith; Montana, J. K. Toole; New Mexico, A. Joseph; Utah, J. T. Caine; Washington Territory, C. S. Voorhees.

A Fighting Editor Meets His Match.

A BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) special says: Tom Ellis, editor of the *Hornet*, who was shot by Detective Sullivan, is dead. How he lived so long after being shot is a mystery even to physicians. His pulse ceased to beat thirteen hours before he died, and three hours before he stopped breathing his limbs were cold and rigid. Internal hemorrhage was the immediate cause of death. Ellis was editor of the *Hornet*, a weekly paper which has very generally been considered a disgrace to Birmingham. He made a bitter personal attack on Detective Sullivan. The two met in a saloon, drew pistols simultaneously, and "fought to a finish."

Millions in Gold at Stake.

AN Ishpeming (Mich.) dispatch says "a lawsuit, with millions on each side, over what promises to prove a valuable gold property, is pending. The property is a forty-acre tract near Ishpeming, adjoining the Lake Shore Superior Company's find, where quartz assaying $40,000 to the ton was discovered last summer. The Michigan Gold Company, formed by Cleveland and Chicago men, dispossessed by force the Pittsburg and Marquette syndicate, claiming the property, and have since had a large force of men at work."

THE bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to omit all duties upon importations of animals for breeding purposes, whether imported for the importer's own use or for sale, passed the Senate on the 8th inst. It provides that the fact of such importation shall be a sufficient defense in any pending action. Messrs. Stewart and Mitchell advocated the passage of the bill allowing the sale of certain mineral lands to aliens. The House of Representatives passed the bill making bills of lading conclusive evidence in certain cases. It provides that whenever any common carrier or its agent signs and delivers any bill of lading, purporting to be for merchandise received by such carrier for transportation from one State to another within the United States or to any foreign country, such bill of lading in the hands of any bona-fide holder, for valuable consideration, who acquired the same in the usual course of trade without any notice of any defect therein, shall be conclusive evidence that the goods described therein were actually received by such carrier in the manner and for the purpose therein stated.

EAST.

TEN prisoners escaped from the County Jail at Uniontown, Pa., by breaking through the rotten floor of an unused cell into the cellar, and, making a hole in the wall, crawled through.

THREE people were killed and thirteen hurt in a smash-up on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railway at Steamburg, a station half-way between Salamanca and Jamestown. The lightning express—the fastest train on the road—was half an hour late, and tore through the little town at a terrific rate of speed. While passing a freight train which had been side-tracked the engine of the express struck a broken frog, over which it passed safely, but the day coach left the track and crashed into the freight caboose, the sides of both cars being torn to splinters. On that side of the coach sat Miss Hattie Abbott, aged 20, and two relatives, Mrs. Cyrus Battey and Miss Bessy Battey, all three of Sheffield, Ill. Miss Abbott was killed almost instantly, Mrs. Battey was dangerously injured internally, and Miss Battey was slightly hurt. There were about a dozen passengers in the car, and not one escaped injury. In the caboose of the freight train the crew sat eating their dinner. Four men were on the side next the express train. Two of them—Conductor George Ellis and Brakeman James Dean, both of Meadville—were killed. Brakeman H. Shaffer, also of Meadville, was terribly injured and can hardly live, while the fourth man miraculously escaped without a scratch. A number of freight cars were completely demolished. Fifteen persons were more or less seriously injured.

THE formation of the great proposed rubber trust is now a question of only a few days, says a New York telegram. Those concerns which can manufacture rubber goods at the lowest rates will be continued in operation, while the others will shut down. The factories kept in operation will make different grades of goods, with the result of making more goods with less labor and at a much smaller cost. Instead of 8 and 9 per cent. profit, as at present, the firms interested will then be able to realize over 15 per cent. annually. The formation of this trust will have three great results. The profits for the producers will become higher and several thousand workmen will then be thrown out of employment without any other resources to fall back upon. The combine involves a working capital of $50,000,000 and an annual trade of $100,000,000.

WEST.

A DYNAMITE explosion at the works of the Hancock Chemical Company, near Hancock, Mich., destroyed No. 2 packing house and blew down the building adjoining. Three men, J. A. Armond, John Olson, and Adam Ystala, were instantly killed. The explosion was of terrific force.

SIOUX FALLS (Dak.) special: "It is the purpose of the Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction to compile a list of every person who perished in Dakota during the fatal snow-storm of the 12th of January last, for general distribution. The work of gathering statistics is being performed by County Superintendents of Schools. The object of the publication is to contradict the exaggerated reports circulated throughout the States."

PLAINVIEW (Neb.) special: "Miss Louie M. Royce, the school-teacher who laid on the prairie all night during the recent blizzard, with three of her pupils, all of whom died in her arms, had both feet amputated here on Tuesday. Her left arm is badly deformed by large pieces of flesh dropping off, but physicians say it will probably not be necessary to amputate it."

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch says that H. F. Noyes left Round Valley, on snow-shoes for Bodie, taking four days' rations and his dog. Nearly three weeks afterward his dog returned alone in a starving condition. Friends started out on the trail and found the dead body of Noyes in Rock Creek Canyon, lying on his face in the snow. The dog stayed with the body two weeks without food, although the rations which Mr. Noyes had taken with him were lying by his side. The track which the dog had beaten around the body and outside coyote tracks clearly showed the animal had been defending the body, and, although food was lying within reach, would not touch it without his master's permission.

SOUTH.

SHENANDOAH CITY was the scene of a terrible riot which resulted in the shooting of seven men. While employes of the Shenandoah City Colliery, which is owned by the Reading Company, were on their way home they were met by a lot of boys who hooted and jeered at them. The men kept on and paid no attention to the boys until they became so rough that the coal and iron policemen were compelled to interfere. A few minutes later a mob of 500 strikers pounced upon the men who had assailed the boys, and the officers opened fire on the crowd. John Cathers, Mike Heffern, Patrick Brennan, John Brown, two Hungarians, and one of the coal and iron police were wounded, one probably fatally. Four of the strikers were arrested, taken to a justice office, and held to bail. Later the strikers made a rush on the Magistrate's office, broke the windows, and almost tore out the front.

BURGLARS entered the jewelry store of Chapman & Gale, in Norfolk, Va., through a skylight, took the door off the safe, and stole all the diamonds, gold watches, and valuable jewelry in the stock of the firm. The latter were carrying a large stock of the Rockford Watch Company's goods, which they were selling on the club plan. The value of the goods stolen is estimated at $30,000. No trace of the burglars has yet been ascertained.

TOM ELLIS, editor of the Birmingham, Ala., *Herald*, was shot by Detective Sullivan for publishing a libel.

SIX children of Lester Singletary, of Columbus County, South Carolina, were burned to death while their parents were attending church.

WASHINGTON.

A PETITION was presented to the U. S. Senate on Friday from the President of the Johnson & Fuller Manufacturing Company of Madison, Wis., for the abolition of all import duties on agricultural machinery, on the ground that such duties were superfluous and useless, and that no agricultural machinery would be imported if the duties were wholly discontinued.

A WASHINGTON dispatch states that "the President has approved and promulgated a revision of the civil-service rules, which makes several very important changes in the system of appointments upon tests of fitness applied to applicants for places in the departments at Washington and in the classified customs offices and postoffices. The commission has also revised the civil-service regulations to conform to the new rules. These revisions have been under consideration by the commission during the greater part of a year, and both have received careful consideration by President Cleveland. He read them at length several times, and made changes and modifications both of matter and phraseology. Not one of the old rules or regulations remains in its original form."

LABOR.

CLARKE & CO.'s Solar Iron Works, at Pittsburg, have resumed operations with non-union men.

A COLLISION took place at Pittsburgh, Pa., between the non-union men at the Solar Iron Works and the strikers. Pistols were used, and three persons were shot, one, a boy, it is thought fatally.

AT Pottsville, Pa., a number of disobedient Knights of Labor went to work in a colliery, and when they emerged from the mine they were met by an angry mob of women, two gray-haired beldames bearing rusty muskets in their hands. A young lass made an impassioned appeal to the recreant workmen, and ended by flinging a loaf of bread among them. This was followed by a bread bombardment from the rest of the excited women, and nothing but the rapid departure of a train of cars in which the non-striking miners took refuge prevented a scene of bloodshed.

WAR is raging between the striking miners at Shenandoah, Pa., and those who are employed there.

THE strike at the Illinois Central yards at Centralia, Ill., has been practically patched up.

POLITICS.

THE Minnesota Republican League had a two days' conference at Minneapolis. Candidates and platforms were not discussed, the League voting to support the Republican candidate for President. F. E. Searles of St. Cloud was elected permanent chairman of the League. Resolutions were passed pledging the State to the Republican party, extending sympathy to Ireland, and scoring the Democratic party for not admitting Dakota. A protection resolution was voted down.

THE Republican State Central Committee met at New Orleans on Tuesday and filled the vacancies on the ticket, which, reconstructed, will stand as follows: Governor, Henry C. Warmoth of Plaquemine; Lieutenant Governor, Andrew Hero of Orleans; Auditor, James Forsythe of Catahoula; Treasurer, Benjamin F. Flanders of Lafayette; Secretary of State, John F. Patty (colored) of Terrebonne; Attorney General, Robert Ray of Ouachita. The committee decided that the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction was non-political, and voted to support Joseph A. Breaux of Iberia, the Democratic candidate for that position. Warmoth announces his acceptance of the nomination for Governor in a public letter. He is in strict accord with most of the principles enunciated in the Democratic State platform. He favors white supremacy, promises the retention of faithful servants in office, and advises Republicans in local contests to vote for the best man, hoping that Democrats will do the same.

FOREIGN.

THE announcement that Prince Bismarck would speak on the military bill attracted an enormous crowd to the vicinity of the Reichstag, says a Berlin dispatch of the 7th inst. Long before the day's business began the galleries were filled to overflowing. Prince Bismarck was enthusiastically greeted on his way to the Reichstag palace by dense crowds which lined the route. When he entered the Reichstag he was received with deafening cheers. The House proceeded with the first reading of the military loan bill, and Prince Bismarck arose to address the House. He said:

I do not believe I can add anything to the true state of the case regarding the bill. I do not address you on that account. My object is to speak of the general situation of Europe. I may confine myself to referring to what I said on the same subject over a year ago. There has been very little change since then, when I feared war with France. Since then France has elected a peace-loving President, and a pacific disposition has prevailed. I can, therefore, reassure the public that, so far as France is concerned the prospect has become more peaceful. Regarding Russia also I am of no other opinion than when I said that we have to apprehend no attack from Russia. The situation must not be judged from press comments. The Russian newspapers I do not believe. I believe the Czar's word absolutely. The situation on the whole is no different from that of 1874. I grant that the concentration of Russian troops on the frontier may appear serious, but I perceive no cause or pretext for a Russian or European war. Russia has no interest to conquer Prussian or Austrian provinces. Indeed, I go so far in my confidence as to say that even a war with France would not necessitate a war with Russia, although the latter eventually would involve the former. It is true that I cannot demand an explanation from the Russian Foreign Office regarding the concentration of troops on the frontier, but having been well acquainted with Russia's foreign policy for a generation I may have my own opinion of the matter. I believe the Russian Cabinet intends to make Russia's voice heard at the next European crisis, and, therefore, wishes to push her military forces as far westward as possible.

Prince Bismarck then reviewed the relations of Prussia with Russia since 1848. Frequently, he said, they had had a menacing aspect, but at all times the calmness and conscientiousness displayed by the ministers on the Prussian side toward the threatening position of Russian affairs—a position of which foreign countries had no idea—had succeeded in averting mischief. He continued:

Austria is our natural ally in the dangers which threaten us from Russia and France, but there is no need to fear the hatred of Russia. No wars are waged from mere hatred, for otherwise France would have to be at war with Italy and the whole world. The strength we possess will reassure our public opinion and allay the nervousness of the bourse and the press. Our task now is to strengthen this strength. It must not be said that others can place the same defensive frontier force as we are able to do. If we are attacked, then the *furor Teutonicus* will flame. We hope to remain at peace with Russia, as with all other powers, but we do not run after anybody. Russia has no grounds for complaint of Germany's attitude on the Bulgarian question.

Prince Bismarck reiterated the confidence that Germany felt in her army, and declared that Germany feared "only the God which makes us wish to foster peace."

GENERAL.

A PITTSBURGH dispatch says that a natural-gas expert has returned to that city from Chicago with some bottled samples of the new fuel as found there. An analysis shows it to be natural gas, but of that quality known as surface gas. It is totally useless as a fuel because of lack of quantity, and has no more pressure than is to be found at the mouth of an illuminating or artificial gas-burner. This expert says that if Chicago wants to use natural gas as a fuel she must pipe it for a longer distance than has yet been done even in the natural-gas regions of Pennsylvania. He says it will have to be piped from sections of Indiana and Ohio.

BRADSTREET'S, in its review of the trade outlook, has these encouraging words:

The movement of merchandise at Boston, New York, Pittsburg, Louisville, Memphis, Chicago, St. Paul, Burlington, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, and New Orleans has generally tended to increase, the snow blockade having been raised, and the progress of trade being toward increased activity. From all directions word comes that the outlook for spring business was never better, and that the volume of goods distributed during January exceeded the like total in 1887. An examination of railroad earnings per mile for [illegible] years shows that seventy companies earned an average of $5,538 per mile in 1887, against $5,159 in 1886, $5,194 in 1885, and $5,542 in 1884. The outlook is uncertain for the coal-miners strike in the near future. Within a month twenty-three iron furnaces have banked their fires, owing mainly to increased cost of coal, rendering 2,200 employes idle. The reports of business failures number 280 in the United States this week, against 259 last week, and 242 this week last year.

THE United States Government will arm postal employes employed on the exposed Western railroad routes.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	$5.00	@ 5.75
HOGS	5.25	@ 6.00
SHEEP	5.10	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.90	@ .91
No. 1 Red	.92½	@ .93½
CORN—No. 2	.61	@ .62
OATS—White	.42	@ .47
PORK—New Mess	15.00	@15.75
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00	@ 5.75
Good	4.50	@ 5.00
Common to Fair	3.75	@ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.25	@ 6.00
SHEEP	4.75	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2	.47½	@ .48½
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .34
BARLEY—No. 2	.78	@ .80
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .30
Fine Dairy	.23	@ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.12	@ .12½
EGGS—Fresh	.20	@ .21
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.80	@ .85
PORK—Mess	14.00	@14.50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash	.85	@ .85½
CORN—Cash	.51	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
CLOVER SEED	4.00	@ 4.15
KANSAS CITY.		
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2	.79	@ .79½
CORN—No. 2	.43	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 3	.47	@ .47½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .34½
RYE—No. 1	.60	@ .61
BARLEY—No. 2	.74½	@ .75
PORK—Mess	14.25	@14.75
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .82
CORN—Mixed	.46½	@ .47
OATS—Cash	.30	@ .30½
RYE	.64	@ .61
BARLEY	.90	@ .97
PORK—Mess	14.75	@15.25
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE	4.75	@ 5.50
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	5.00	@ 5.75
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.55½	@ .56½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.75	@ 5.00
Fair	4.00	@ 4.50
Common	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP	4.75	@ 5.25
LAMBS	5.50	@ 6.25
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.00	@ 4.60
Common	3.50	@ 4.25
HOGS—Heavy	5.60	@ 5.75
Light	4.75	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Prime	3.75	@ 4.25
Common to Fair	2.50	@ 3.50

AN EVENTFUL CONTEST.

Nathaniel P. Banks' Election as Speaker of the House Commemorated.

Reunion of the Surviving Republican Members Who Took Part in the Struggle.

[Washington special.]

Thirty-two years ago Nathaniel P. Banks was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, after the most memorable struggle for that position ever known. Wednesday night, at the club-house of the Republican National League, the surviving supporters of General Banks held a reunion. Just before the eleventh ballot on that day the leaders of the various factions had gathered together in one of the cloak-rooms and agreed to a resolution that whoever should receive the highest vote on that ballot should be declared Speaker. General Banks had 103, and his nearest competitor 100, but three votes made Mr. Banks Speaker. Of the 283 Representatives and 62 Senators who opened the session of that fateful Congress on the 3d of December in 1855, only two men yet remain under the dome of the Capitol. They are John Sherman and Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, who were both members of the House. Of the 103 men who voted for Gen. Banks only twenty-two are known to survive. This Congress contained Joshua R. Giddings, Schuyler Colfax, Anson Burlingame, Mason W. Tappan, Elihu B. Washburne, John Sherman, Justin S. Morrill, and Galusha A. Grow, but of these only Sherman, Morrill, and Grow remain. The other nineteen who survive are Sidney Dean, of Connecticut; William Cumback, of Indiana; John J. Perry, of Maine; Calvin C. Chaffee, Linneus B. Comins, Chauncey L. Knapp, Timothy Davis, and Mark Trafton, of Massachusetts; Aaron H. Cragin and James Pike, of New Hampshire; O. B. Matteson, Guy R. Pelton, Russell Sage, Francis E. Spinner, James S. T. Stranahan, and Edward Dodd, of New York; John A. Bingham, of Ohio; James H. Campbell and John J. Pierce, of Pennsylvania. Nearly all of these gentlemen were present, and Gen. Banks presided. The programme of the reunion included a dinner and afterward a reception to Gen. Banks at the Union League club-house.

THE COLBATH FAMILY.

Death of the Only Brother of the Famous Vice President, Henry Wilson.

[Vassar (Mich.) special.]

Winthrop Colbath, a brother of the late Vice-President Henry Wilson, was buried here on Wednesday. Mr. Colbath came to Tuscola County in 1868, and was engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits until 1881, when he removed to East Saginaw, where he died Saturday. He was a thoughtful, earnest man, of fine native talents, but he lacked the benefit of an early education. The story of the Colbaths, as related by Winthrop and substantiated by the history of the late Vice-President Wilson, was a romantic one. The mother, daughter of an English aristocrat, fell in love with and married Thomas Colbath, a servant in her father's family, and the couple fled to America, followed by the anathema of the blue-blooded Briton. They settled in Niagara County, New York, but subsequently removed to New Hampshire, where Jeremiah, the eldest son, was born. When he was five years old a Massachusetts shoemaker named Wilson became acquainted with the family, and persuaded them to place "Jerry" in his charge. The lad was taken to Massachusetts, instructed in the mysteries of shoemaking, but given a moderate education withal, and finally was legally adopted by his benefactor, who gave him the name, Henry Wilson.

A ROMANCE OF THE BLIZZARD.

The Happy Thought of a Farmer to Save Himself from the Storm.

[Sioux City (Iowa) special.]

The biggest authenticated blizzard story of the season comes from Aurora County, Iowa. When the great storm of Jan. 12 swept over that county, Eric Johnson, a farmer, was watering his cattle some distance from his buildings. He used his utmost exertions to drive the cattle home, but without avail, as very shortly they, as well as himself, were exhausted. Among the drove of cattle was a very large ox, which soon became bewildered and lay down to die close to where Johnson was floundering in the snow. At this moment Johnson, who was making frantic efforts to save himself was seized with an inspiration which impelled him quickly to kill the ox, disembowel him, and crawl inside. After drawing the sides of the stomach together he was completely sheltered from the terrific storm by the warm carcass of the ox, and passed the night in safety and comparative comfort. When morning dawned, however, and he endeavored to crawl out of his peculiar habitation, he discovered to his horror that the ox was frozen solid, his knife outside, and himself a secure prisoner. He kept up a shouting at intervals until 2 o'clock, when his cries were heard by parties who were searching for his frozen body, and he was helped out of his hole none the worse for his peculiar experience.

VESSEL TRAFFIC ON THE LAKES.

Citizens of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota Ask a Big Appropriation.

A big delegation of prominent business men from points in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, New York, and other States whose citizens are interested in the vessel traffic of the great lakes invaded Washington last week and had a hearing before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors. They ask for liberal appropriations for improvements in the line of the great water route to the Northwest. The particular measure which the party of solid business men urge Congress to favor is the one introduced recently by Representative Farquhar, appropriating in a lump some $7,000,000 for the completion of improvements already begun at different points between Buffalo and Duluth. The most important works for which this vast sum is asked are the strengthening and deepening of the channel of the Detroit River, the dredging of the lakes between St. Clair and Huron, the dredging of Hog Lake Channel in the St. Mary's River connecting Lakes Huron and St. Clair, and the enlargement of the locks at the great ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie. According to a recent report by the War Department, more vessels pass through this canal in a given month during the season of navigation than enter the port of Liverpool.

LIFE IN IRELAND.

Sullivan Ready to Undergo Further Imprisonment.

[Cable dispatch from Dublin.]

Ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan was greeted by a large crowd on his release from Tullamore jail, and various delegations presented him with addresses. Mr. Sullivan, in a speech, said that he once desired a greater measure of independence for Ireland, but now he thought that Mr. Gladstone's proposals were a fair compromise, and would unite the two nations in peace and good-fellowship. He urged the people to join the National League, and to meet secretly if they could not meet openly. Mr. Sullivan said he was ready to undergo further imprisonment for Ireland.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE bill to increase the pension of the totally helpless to $72 per month passed the Senate on the 6th inst. Mr. Cullom introduced a bill permitting officers who have served in one grade for twenty-one years to draw the pay of the next higher grade, or be retired on the pay allowed to retired officers of the next grade. Mr. Beck addressed the Senate on the President's tariff message and in reply to Mr. Sherman's speech on the same subject. Mr. Sherman replied to Mr. Beck, and Mr. Reagan spoke briefly in defense of the administration tariff policy. Mr. Plumb addressed the Senate in favor of his resolution regarding inefficient mail service in the South and West. Mr. Ingalls announced the appointment of the following special committee on the Pacific Railroad funding bills and the President's message and commission reports: Messrs. Frye, Dawes, Hiscock, Davis, Morgan, Butler and Hearst. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Crain, of Texas, from the Committee on Presidential Elections, etc., reported a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that Congress shall hold its annual meetings the first Monday in January. Mr. Ford, of Michigan, introduced a bill for the organization of the Territory of Alaska. After considerable debate the bill to prevent the transmission through the mails as second-class matter of cheap literature, and requiring it to be transmitted as third-class matter, was passed. Yeas, 145; nays, 116.

MR. DOCKERY reported a bill to the House of Representatives, on the 3d inst., authorizing the appointment of eleven division superintendents of the railway mail service. A bill was reported for the relief of the sufferers from the wreck of the Tallapoosa. Mr. Nutting, of New York, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the refusal of the Canadian authorities to allow American wrecking vessels and machinery to assist American vessels while in distress in Canadian waters and as to whether Canadian wrecking vessels and machinery are permitted to operate in American waters. The amendments were concurred in to the House bill to punish crime in the Indian Territory. The Senate was not in session.

THE White-Lowry contested election case occupied the exclusive attention of the House on the 4th inst. Mr. Cockran, of New York, made a ten-minute speech in favor of White, saying the whole case rested on his own testimony, that he lost his naturalization papers, and that he for one was unwilling to indicate a disbelief in the testimony of the brave soldier who helped to cement the Union with blood, or to tear open afresh his wounds received in defense of his country. The bill fixing times and places of holding United States courts in Minnesota makes dates as follows: In Duluth in April of each year; St. Paul in June and December; Winona in January. The urgent deficiency bill, as reported to the House, permits the use of money left over from the amount granted for the repairs of the postoffice building last year to be devoted to general repairs of the building. There was no session of the Senate.

MR. HOAR, from the select committee on the celebration of the centennial of the Constitution, reported in the Senate, on the 8th inst., a joint resolution providing, in addition to such other celebration as may hereafter be provided for, "that the two houses of Congress shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, that the Chief Justice of the United States shall deliver an oration." The resolution was adopted. Mr. Hale addressed the Senate in opposition to the tariff views expressed in the President's message. Mr. Carlisle resumed his duties as Speaker of the House after a two weeks' absence. The Lowry-White contest was decided in favor of Mr. White, the sitting member, by the decisive vote of 157 to 15. Forty-seven Democrats voted with the Republicans in favor of White. Among the bills and resolutions introduced in the House were the following: By Mr. Chipman, resolutions of the Detroit Board of Trade in favor of a postal telegraph; by Mr. Landes, for a public building at Olney, Ill.; by Mr. Lawler, to protect the consumers of butter by requiring wholesale dealers to pay an annual tax of $50 and retail dealers to pay an annual tax of $1; also to repeal the oleomargarine tax; by Mr. Caswell, for a public building at Racine, Wis.; by Mr. Baker, directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of the Government purchasing the site of Old Fort Chartres, Illinois; by Mr. Peters, for a public building at Hutchinson, Kan.; by Mr. O'Neall, for a public building at Vincennes, Ind.

MR. SAWYER, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 7th inst., providing that all soldiers who served at least ninety days in the late war and were honorably mustered out or discharged, even surgeons' certificates of disability shall be entitled to receive the same bounty to which they would have been entitled had their full term of enlistment been served out. Mr. Stockbridge, of Michigan, introduced a bill amending to oblige engineers, and mates of steam vessels, or their heirs, the license fees which they have paid since the law was passed in 1884, licenses hereafter are to be free. He also introduced a bill making it obligatory upon every sort of steamer to carry at all times a full complement of licensed officers and a full crew. The law now applies only to passenger steamers. The Senate also adopted a resolution directing the Commerce Committee to inquire into the right and expediency of Congress assuming control of the erection of bridges over navigable waters within State limits. A bill to grant a pension of $12 per month to army nurses was reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Pensions. The House of Representatives adopted Gen. Weaver's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for detailed information relative to the recent policy of the department of purchasing bonds with surplus money and to the present policy of depositing funds in a large number of national banks. The House also adopted the resolution of Mr. Landes calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the amount of United States bonds and notes in circulation when the act of 1878 limiting their issue was passed, and whether any have been lost or destroyed since. Among the measures passed by the House were bills providing for the punishment of bank-examiners for false reports or suppressing facts in their reports; to abolish the minimum punishment in internal-revenue cases, and authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to compromise cases under the law; to amend the law prescribing the death penalty for willfully casting away vessels so as to allow punishment by fine or imprisonment if there is no loss of life. The Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill authorizing the President to appoint and retire Alfred Pleasanton as a Brigadier General. The Foreign Affairs Committee reported the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. It appropriates $1,403,867. Mr. Tillman, from the Military Committee, reported the military academy appropriation bill.

A Wise Woman Knows When to Be Silent.

Mrs. H. W. Beecher in Pittsburg *Dispatch:* No matter how much a woman may crave gentle attentions and loving notice, if wise she will teach herself to understand the great power she may earn by silence—not grim, unamiable silence, but that which gently, unostentatiously tends to peace. Its patient continuance will often enlighten the eyes which have been unconsciously holden to the unintentional neglect which has, perhaps, left shadows on the home life, and once recognized they will love and honor the wife all the more for the quiet lesson she has taught by her silence. There are times in men's lives far more than in women's when any reply to hasty or careless remarks or complaints, however just, of inattention or supposed neglect would be most untimely, and, perhaps, cause serious trouble.

A women in comfortable health naturally rises in the morning in a cheerful, happy frame of mind, inclined to sprightly conversation, and, were her husband able to be equally so, could in those few moments of morning converse and greeting drink in enough nectar to make her eyes bright and her step elastic all day long. But a life of business or public duties is seldom conducive to a good night's rest or a cheerful, happy waking. It often happens that the short time devoted to waking and dressing are the very moments when a wise woman will hold her peace, content to know that kindly attentions and pleasant words have more power and are better appreciated after a hot steak or chop and a good cup of coffee than before.

Why Women Are Nervous.

Professor Redom, the eminent German hygienist, declared in a recent lecture that the nervousness of women is generally owing to two defects—anemia, caused by the silly notion that a hearty appetite is unfeminine, and fresh-air starvation, accompanied by a lack of exercise. To their fondness for fresh air, their open windows at night, and their constant exercise he attributes the greater beauty of the English women. "The beauty of the German women," he says, "lies in their face, with its changing and amiable expression. The beauty of the English lies in the whole body and in their health. German women," he adds, "are martyrs to an unnatural state of civilization, and if they would only imitate the English, hysteria would diminish in frequency."

CUSTER'S LAST STAND.

A Famous Scout, Who Has Gathered Much Information of the Massacre,

Relates Facts Hitherto Unpublished and Contradicts an Old Story.

[Chicago special.]

Edward H. Allison, the celebrated Government scout, passed through Chicago a few days ago on his way to Washington. This famous Indian hunter came into prominence ten years ago, when he succeeded in bringing about without aid the surrender of Sitting Bull and his murderous band of Sioux Indians. Scout Allison, as the army officers call him, is a remarkably intelligent man, and, in spite of his rough exterior, has the carriage of a gentleman. In a talk with a Chicago reporter he told of the events that brought about the prolonged and bloody warfare between Sitting Bull's band and the United States. He blames the Indian agents for it all. As an illustration, he mentioned the case of an agent who some years ago had charge of the Standing Rock agency. This agent, the scout claims, made $50,000 in eighteen months by cheating the Indians out of what was justly due them. He made them live on soup and ax-handles. These were the only goods the agent could not trade for furs. To his own personal knowledge, a steamer loaded with three hundred tons of provisions and annuity goods, consisting of clothing, blankets, tobacco, and general supplies, intended for distribution among the Indians connected with the Sioux tribe, had touched at the agency, but after taking the invoices the agent had sent the goods five hundred miles farther up the river, where they were traded for his personal advantage. By a bit of rascality the invoices were returned to the Government Supply Department with forged certificates of distribution attached. The scout related this incident in a manner that indicated his cordial contempt for the transaction, and his frank, open countenance changed expression altogether as he told of other episodes that led to the death of his friend, the gallant Custer, on that memorable day in June, 1876.

Allison has acquired more facts concerning this tragic circumstance than any man in the country. This intelligence has been obtained by diligent inquiry among the squaws and children of the warriors who participated in the massacre. The Indians could not tell the story and no whites were left to relate it. "Rain-in-the-Face" did not kill Custer, Allison declares, although he is credited with so doing. Neither was he at the battle. The scout has the proof that "Rain-in-the-Face" was watching the movements of Gen. Crook's troops fifty miles away when Custer met his death. Crook was then advancing from the south.

Regarding the battle, Allison says that Maj. Reno, who has since been dismissed from the United States army, was alone to blame for the slaughter of Custer and his men. It was due solely to Reno's cowardice, and at the inquiry that followed the Major was whitewashed simply through the shame his brother officers felt at having him as a companion. Custer has been accused of rashness, whereas he acted altogether correctly and in accordance with the surroundings and his knowledge of the Indian mode of fighting. His manner of attack was well planned. The redskins were greatly surprised. When Custer swooped down upon them their horses were grazing untethered on the plains, and their tepees or huts were standing upright. During the panic that followed the sudden appearance of this galloping band of cavalrymen, one of Sitting Bull's wives forgot one of her twin babies, and left it behind her in her flight. The child was subsequently named "Fled and Abandoned." He bears that name to-day.

Reno's eyes, the scout says, gave every woman and child the appearance of a warrior of the Sitting Bull character. He gave the order to retreat without apparent cause, and before he had lost a man. Major Reno's command numbered 270 men all told, and Custer had about the same number. Captain Benteen, who commanded the third division, had two companies, or about 130 men. The attacking force numbered very close to 700, all well mounted. Captain Benteen joined forces with Reno on the hill about two miles from where Custer was. The Indians, seeing that Reno was retreating, called to their flying comrades to return and give battle; that the whites were cowards. As soon as Sitting Bull could gather his braves together he left enough of his warriors and boys to engage Reno's soldiers and then threw his whole fighting force on Custer and his doomed band. Sitting Bull's entire army did not number more than 1,200 men, but his warriors were good fighters and well armed with Winchester repeating rifles and other modern appliances of warfare.

Capt. Benteen begged Reno to hasten to Custer's aid, predicting a massacre should he not re-enforce him; but even then it was too late. If Reno had held the position he had before ordering a retreat, ten minutes longer, Custer would have struck the camp at the lower end and gone through it as easily as a bull could plow through a corn-field. The whole Indian question would have then and there been settled. But Sitting Bull and his warriors were the victors, and a five years' bloody warfare followed.

Allison's assiduous inquiry leads him to believe that it took about an hour to concentrate all his men. The great Sioux chief threw a wall of redskins about the cavalrymen, and then the slaughter began. That Custer died hard was demonstrated by the fact that the ground about where his body was found by General Terry's troops the following day was thick with cartridge shells. Strange as it may appear, only twenty-seven of Sitting Bull's braves were killed during the fight. The scout has made careful inquiry and is quite positive on this point. Major Reno lost thirteen men during his retreat. As soon as the work of extermination was complete a carnival of butchery and mutilation began. The atrocities of the squaws was simply barbarous. Sitting Bull and his chiefs searched for Custer's body, but could not find it. They knew him as the "Long-haired Chief," but as the General had his hair cut in the spring before starting out on the expedition, they did not recognize him, so the barbarous story of "Rain-in-the Face" cutting out his heart and eating a piece of it goes for naught.

It was by the merest chance in the world that Custer's body was not mutilated. His was the only corpse that was not disfigured. If the Indians had recognized his remains there would not have been enough of him left for his wife to identify him by. Every Indian who took part in the conflict would have wanted a piece of the body to carry off as a trophy. One Indian cut one of a dead soldier's arms off and carried it to camp. He afterward beat an Indian with it who was friendly to the whites on account of being a trader. Then he extended the severed hand to him that he might shake with his white brother.

CONKLING.

The New York Ex-Senator Favors Phil Sheridan for President.

A Connecticut paper prints an interview with Hon. Roscoe Conkling, in which that gentleman is represented as expressing himself in favor of the nomination by the Republicans of Gen. Sheridan for the Presidency, with Gen. Gresham as second choice. Mr. Conkling, however, expressed the belief that neither of these gentlemen would be nominated. He thought it would be Blaine, or Sherman, or Allison.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

John Clarkson the Only Man Now Wanted by the Chicago Club.

The Detroit Club Will Not Secure Andrews—Its Team This Year.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

When the Chicago Club signed Fred Pfeffer last week, it secured one of the two men whose services it especially desires for the coming season. Clarkson is now the only base-ball player in the country whom Capt. Anson feels anxious over, and the big fellow would like to see John's name to a Chicago contract, notwithstanding that he has asserted the club's ability to go through the season creditably without John's services if it had to do so. With the signing of Clarkson the White Stockings would be in splendid trim for the season's play, but the Nonpareil's determination, so often expressed, that he will not put his name to a Spalding contract seems to be sincere and final. Still there are many queer things said and done in base-ball these days, and it need not startle anybody if at the last moment Clarkson should consent to jump into the blue uniform of the Chicagos and make another gallant fight for the flag.

The Chicagos will leave for Hot Springs about March 1. They will play two weeks in Arkansas and then go to New Orleans, where they have dates with a local club. The ex-champions will then work their way North by easy stages, playing in all of the Southern League cities. In this preliminary play the boys will wear heavy navy blue flannel suits, which are now being made by Spalding's mutable tailors. The trip is expected to cover about seven weeks.

THE DETROIT TEAM.

The management of the Detroit Club has probably given up all hope of securing the services for next season of Ed Andrews, the crack out-fielder of the Philadelphia team. Philadelphia's desire to secure a fancy price for the player's release was what scared Detroit off. They say $5,000 would not be any offer for Andrews, and hint that even $7,500 would not take his release, but $10,000 would. The Detroit club is probably not in want of good players bad enough to pay any such money as this, and they evidently do not feel disposed to trade Hanlon and Richardson for Andrews, as the Philadelphia management would like to have them. Twitchell was the only man ever thought of in the light of an exchange, and even this was never mentioned to Philadelphia. The champions for 1888 will without doubt be made up as follows: Getzein, Gruber, Baldwin, Conway and Beatin, pitchers; Ganzell, Bennett, Sutcliff and Broughton, catchers; Brouthers, first base; Richardson, second base; White, third base; Rowe, short stop; Twitchell, left field; Hanlon, center field and captain; Thompson, right field; Scherbeck and Springer, substitutes.

BALL-PLAYERS' SALARIES.

It is a fact worthy of remark that the men who have drawn the biggest salaries for ball playing the past two years have by no means played the best game of ball. The fancy salary evil has been steadily growing during the past three years, and no greater evil menaces the future of the national game than this. Said a base-ball manager the other day: "The three highest salaried men in the League last year were Dunlap, Kelly, and Radbourn. Fred Dunlap could not get into the Chicago Club to-morrow if Pittsburg were to make President Spalding a present of that player's release to-day. He has gone to the Pittsburg Club from Detroit, and has taken with him to the first-named organization an atmosphere of discontent that threatens to cause Nimick, Phillips & Co. no small amount of trouble. Players who have been with the team for several seasons and who have clearly proven their loyalty to the club are asked to sign this year for one-half the salary which the club proposes to pay Dunlap. Naturally they have refused to sign. Naturally they look upon Dunlap as an interloper, and who can blame them for so doing? I confess that I am 'agin' Dunlap and all players of his class. Not that I have anything personal against them, or that I am in the least bit envious of their bull-headed luck, but simply because, as a lover of justice, fair play and square dealing, I don't like to see men like Dunlap and Radbourn stepping over the heads of deserving, conscientious, hard-working fellows such as Galvin and Miller, and the rest of the boys who have asserted their manhood far enough to refuse to go upon the field and do the same amount of work for half the money that Dunlap, an interloper, is receiving. 'Stick to it, boys,' is my advice to these men. If the Pittsburg Club management wants to do business on that basis make them pay for it. I told Director O'Neil in this city that if his club signed Dunlap it would regret it. I am still betting dollars to cents that such will be the case.

"As to the other players I have mentioned, take Kelly, for instance. He is not half so good a man in the Boston Club at $5,000 a year as he was in the Chicago Club at $2,500, and Radbourn is not worth the price of his uniform to Soden, Conant and Billings.

"If it were possible to take these high-priced players and the men who have made them such, and drop them into the lake—clear the ranks of them as one would clear a flower-garden of so many weeds—it would be an almighty good thing for the game. President Spalding has some very sound ideas on this same question. Said he the other day: 'I am willing to pay my men every dollar they are worth to the club; but no man in my employ shall bluff me into paying him a bigger salary than I pay others who are his equals as ball players. Neither will I take a new man from some other team, no matter how great his reputation and ability, or how great his drawing power, and put him over the heads of my tried players at a fancy salary. It is ruinous business, and these clubs who are doing it will find to their cost that such is the case. I hope that business will enable me to advance the salaries of every one of my men a little each year. It is my *wish* to do this. Not a *great* advance, understand, for the grade of salaries as it is now is just about as great a pressure as the business will stand. Still I would like to be able each year to advance the boys a hundred or two, so long as the business will stand it. When the season has been a good one I can do this, and *will* do it, but if the season should prove a poor one I could not do it, and the boys would have to in that way share a little of the ill-luck with us. This is the basis upon which the Chicago Club will operate in future, and it is dollars to cents that it will result in the Chicago Club's being on deck when some of these other organizations have been forgotten.'"

Ed Andrews was asked the other day how long it took a man to become an expert ball player, and promptly replied three years. Deacon White said it took all of three years and sometimes five. Amateurs are not easily molded into professionals. There are tricks of the trade with which the general public are not at all familiar or even acquainted. It takes longer to make a good player out of an amateur, Andrews says, than out of a green man. The trouble with the amateur is he thinks he knows it all before he becomes a professional. That is why so many promising amateurs are failures—they are not willing to learn.

President Spalding, of the Chicago club, has left for a month's trip through the South. He is accompanied by his wife, and will go to New Orleans and sail from there for Havana. After a week's stay in the Cuban capital he will return to America, touching at Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Savannah, Charleston, Richmond, Washington, and Philadelphia, reaching New York in time for the League meeting there in March.

Fred Pfeffer has secured the score-card privilege at the Chicago Ball Park for the coming season and will probably secure those of the Western Association games.

AT EVE.

BY WM. HAUGHTON.

[illegible]

I dimly saw the fair young face
And traced the childish form,
But all the holy, happy place
With breathing love was warm.
The robin paused a while to hear
The plaintive music trembling near,
Then with a songburst wild and free,
Poured out his heart in melody.

O happy child, methinks there came
A seraph from the throng,
And on the snowy wings of flame
Caught up thy rapturous song;
The deepening dusk from yonder skies
Drank in the azure of thine eyes;
The night upon thy fair young head
Its dews of balm and blessing shed.

Some angel sent that song to win
My faith upon its wings;
To wake the music quite within
To heaven and holy things.
I may forget that fair, sweet form,
The hour with twilight beauty warm,
But roam I still the wide world o'er,
The song will haunt me nevermore.

The Stolen Fortune

BY Abbie C. McKeever

CHAPTER XVI.

SKETE had early learned that prudence is the better part of valor, and, consequently, not without a quake in his heart, did he draw rein instantly at that peremptory command.

Out from a wayside bush stepped a tall, rough-looking fellow, clad in the usual garb of a hunter and plainsman, and Skete thought his large sombrero covered about the ugliest, glummest looking specimen of humanity he ever beheld.

"'Fore de Lor', boss, how you skeered me!"

"You don't turn very pale, if I did," laughed the man coarsely, chewing vigorously his mouthful of tobacco and leaning lazily on his rifle. "Where be you goin', Black Joe?"

"My name ain't Black Joe, it's Skete, an' I'm on my way home from de Indian country back dar."

"Ah, my handsome dark friend, so you've been in the Indian country? Did you see any Indians?"

"Yes, boss; a plenty. I lodged in their village."

"Likely he. Why, there ain't a redskin as lives that would let a nigger go scot free."

"But they did, boss; dey nebber touched Skete."

"Ho! ho! and they give you that ar pony to ride back home on, and a kiss, no doubt, of good-by."

"No, boss, dey didn't gib me no pony, nor no kiss 'tall; I jist took de pony, an' rode off in de night."

"How long ago?"

"Three, four days."

"And you've been all this time in the mountains, and nobody shot or scalped you?"

"Yes, boss."

"Now where are you going?"

"I tole you, boss, while ago. I'm going back to de ole home; de ranch in Nebraska—or de place where de ranch was; it am burned down now."

"Burned down, eh! Oh, yes; I begin to see daylight myself. Very well, my dark friend, you'll come along o' me for the present, and I'll show you a short cut across the country."

Skete didn't like the idea of accepting his present new acquaintance as a guide, but he had not the courage to say as much, and with sinking heart he followed him to where his pony was grazing, and when he had mounted him rode quietly along by his side.

"You don't look overjoyed, my colored friend, but as we jog along suppose you tell me something about that visit of yours to the Indians."

Skete complied the best he could, and his account was graphic and, his hearer felt convinced, truthful.

"Well, well," he mused, "you seem to bear a charmed life, sure enough, but I tell you it's lucky for you none o' them redskins caught you making off with that pony; if they had you'd never lived to tell the story of what happened then. Now we're to go northward."

She wandered down to the river bank.

"But I—I want to go East. I'm powerful anxious to see Miss Nora, boss."

"Yes; very likely. Didn't I tell you I knew a short cut? Come on, you black rascal, an' none o' yer foolin'. I won't stand it."

Skete saw his hand rested on his revolver, and tremblingly yet very unwillingly he followed by his side, pretty well satisfied he was going farther and farther every step from the old home on the prairies.

"Skete had better lay lo. Skete beginning to find out dis yer country, and when de time does come now Skete make tracks afoot, back where Skete knows der am friens who will take him to Miss Nora."

At midnight they had penetrated far into the mountains, where all at once Skete began to realize that his surroundings were familiar.

"Golly, dis yer de very place where Jim Gregory bring me," thought he, but he prudently kept silent. "Trees an' rocks an' roads. Yes, we be going straight back to Satan's Roost. Oh, Lor'! what'll ole Jim do wid dis yer darkey?"

But when they rode up to the outlaws' secret home, Jim Gregory gave a real jolly laugh at the sight of Skete's black, frightened face.

"Land alive, man, where did you run across that chap? Well, of all things! Why, Skete, my boy, I thought the Indians had made mincemeat or broiled meat out of you. How in thunderation did ye ever git away from em?"

"I—I jist rode away, boss."

"His story's a good one," said his companion; "you'll have to let him tell it in his own way, Captain; but we're both derned hungry. Got anything for a feller to eat, and any news worth mentioning?"

He saw some king more.

"Plenty o' truck if Skete can cook it; an' there's a big thing on hands—an', besides, the old Captain made his appearance awhile ago."

"I thought he'd said good-by to Satan's Roost fur good."

"So he did, it seems, till he run across—— There, Skete, hurry along. You know the way now; fly!"

Reluctantly Skete departed. He wondered much what great things were about to be communicated, but he was hungry and began preparations for supper with alacrity.

There appeared to be only a few of the men around the premises, and Skete felt that there was a possible chance for his escape.

"Golly, I guess Skete kn w de way dis time; every tree an' bush Skete watch; jes let dem robber scamps drop off sleep an' Skete crawl out and am off fur shure to Miss Nora."

In the dusk of the mountain shadows and pines, with supper over, Skete began to feel new hopes springing up in his bosom, and could scarcely refrain from breaking out in song.

The men lingered in the shadow of the trees around their fire, and Skete crept back in the darkness of the sheltered nest, or rather played-out claim-well, named now Satan's Roost.

A faint light gleamed at the far end, and as Skete wonderingly drew near with cautious tread he saw something move from a bed of skins, and as he advanced a low, startled cry greeted his approach.

"Merciful heavens! Oh, thank God! Skete, dear, dear old Skete, is it really you?"

"'Fore de Lor', Miss Nora, honey, it's nebber *you*."

CHAPTER XVII.

LESTER GRAY had been in the West long enough to be tolerably well up to its dangers, and it was with a wildly beating heart and troubled brain that he set out to rescue Nora from whatever evil might menace her.

He inferred naturally that Nora would ride toward the mountains. The novelty and beauty of the scene would entice her to enter; once in their treacherous paths and roads she had no doubt become lost, or else had been waylaid by bandits or captured by some party of sneaking redskins, who occasionally still wandered about their old hunting grounds.

"I myself may become lost if I venture across the mountains. I had better seek a guide and begin my search with some method," thought Lester.

He reasoned well, and an excellent guide was at once secured, a man who had long been a hunter and Indian fighter, and knew the secret passes and canyons of the Rockies equal to any Indian.

When Lester appealed to him his answer was to begin looking after the condition of his firearms, without a word of reply.

Impatient at his silence, Lester exclaimed:

"You'll not refuse. Surely, you are willing to help me find this dear friend that I fear is in danger."

Then old Rube looked at him queerly, and dryly remarked:

"Young man, what you take me for? I reckon I'll do what I kin."

But when they were ready Rube refused to ride, saying:

"I don't need no hoss. I prefer to take the kind nature provides. You ride ahead. I'll catch you 'fore you know it."

And Lester dashed away, only to find, when he reached the base of the mountain and approached the broad mountain road, old Rube there in advance.

"How in the world?" he began.

The old hunter and trapper smiled grimly.

"I told you I git along all right an' besides I knew a short cut. You had best turn that feller loose an' let him return to town. I'm of the opinion the gal didn't take to the road, but has followed some one o' them treacherous trails."

"What makes you think that?"

"Oh, gals are skittish critters generally, most always doin' what they've no business to——Ah!"

"What! have you discovered anything?"

Rube scratched his head and pondered a moment as if puzzled.

"Yes, there's been two or three persons went in this here trail, one o' the wust in the Rockies, too; two hosses I should say an'—an' I believe a feller afoot. I'm purty sure o' the two hosses, one o' them I calculates is the gal's pony."

"Then let us hasten after her at once."

"Not so fast, young man, you don't know the beauties o' that trail, but I do, an' besides there's another way heap better for a feller afoot. We'll go that way. Come on, if you want to, but, mind you keep quiet. It's a gitten too tarnel dark to trail any way, but we'll probably gain just as much to go straight through this way."

Lester had always prided himself on his nimbleness of foot and his powers of endurance, but he now found them tested to the utmost.

How Rube managed to swing himself across precipices, steep, seemingly impassable places, clinging for dear life now to a stout bush, now a ledge of overhanging rocks, was a thing not easy for a tenderfoot to imitate.

Nevertheless, by Rube watching and encouraging his progress, Lester managed to escape any accident, and as day began to dawn, weary, covered in moist earth and almost breathless, he gazed around him.

"Here we are, pard," exclaimed Rube in his quiet, pleasant voice, that to Lester's excited feelings had a most excellent effect in soothing his troubled mind and wearied body. "Here we are at the foot of 'tother trail, and, as I expected, we're a trifle late."

"What do you mean? Has she really and truly been here?"

"Yes, I think so; but they must have left early in the night."

"They—who?"

Rube pursed up his lips and whistled and regarded Lester with a queer smile.

"Wall, really, my boy, that's a hard question; hunters, very probably, but we've a long trail ahead o' us, an' we'll eat a bite and rest an hour or so, an' then move on. I see you're purty tired and need rest."

"Ain't you the same?"

Rube shook his head.

"I never allow myself to git tired, my boy. I never go long enough for that."

"Well," laughed Lester, ruefully, "if you call the way we crossed the mountain slow, I'd like to know what your fast gait might be. But if hunters found Nora they would surely lead her back to her friends."

"Mebbe so, mebbe so."

"But if she fell into the hands of some cruel Indian party, then alas!"

"No, no, my boy, nary Injun carried her off, but we've other varmints, I kin tell you, than Injuns."

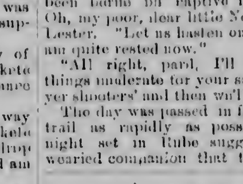
"But you said you thought it might have been some hunters."

"I did, an' so it might; but, la me! I couldn't swear to the facts o' the case. I find they hev started in a direction the opposite of the way that leads to Cheyenne."

"Heavens! Then she must have been borne off captive by some foe! Oh, my poor, dear little Nora," sighed Lester. "Let us hasten on our way, I am quite rested now."

"All right, pard, I'll try to take things moderate for your sake. See to yer shooters' and then we'll start."

The day was passed in following the trail as rapidly as possible, but as night set in Rube suggested to his wearied companion that they had better pause for the night, and get a good sleep and rest.



"Ain't you the same?"

"I kin foller the trail a heap surer by daylight, and it won't do to miss our game now, pard, so we'll eat a bit of cold lunch and sleep for a few hours. I've an idea we've a lot of trouble ahead."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Cats Among the Ancients.

In Egypt the cat was treated with great honor. We have the authority of Herodotus for the fact that when a cat died in an Egyptian home the members of the bereaved family shaved off their eyebrows, and that of Diodorus for the touching statement that although the Egyptians have been known to eat their fellow-creatures during famines, no instance of cat eating was ever heard of. If an Egyptian happened to find a dead cat, says the Sicilian historian, he was careful not to approach it closely for fear of being suspected of its murder. Standing at a distance, he made the sad loss known by cries of distress. During conflagrations, according to Herodotus, the Egyptian spectators allowed the flames to rage unchecked, devoting their attention to saving the cats belonging to the burning houses. A Roman happened one day to kill a cat by accident. The melancholy event took place at a time when the Egyptian Government was very anxious to conciliate Rome. But in spite of the exertions of the King and his ministers the mob broke into the Roman's dwelling, and intentionally did to him what he had accidentally done to the cat. Of this act of popular vengeance, Diodorus says he was a witness. According to Lenormant the cat does not appear on the Egyptian sculptures earlier than the twelfth dynasty (2020 B. C.), and therefore its domestication is due to the inhabitants of the Upper Nile. That process, remarks Hehn, must have taken a long time, but it was thoroughly successful in the end. The domestic cat very rarely deserts civilization in favor of savage freedom, its character offering in this respect a strong contrast to that of its fellow Oriental, the gypsy. How the tame cat made its way into Europe is uncertain, although it is reported to have traveled from Egypt by way of Cyprus. The period of its arrival, also, is shrouded in mystery. It does not seem to have been known in classic times, and the early centuries of our era appear to have been unaware of its existence. In so catless a period the arrival of such a beneficent beast as that which has kept Whittington's memory green might well be hailed with acclamation. It is easy to believe that the progress of the cat was very rapid when it had once shown itself. Silently, but irresistibly, it seems to have subjugated the European hearth. It is terrible to think of how much pleasure as well as profit the world would have been deprived if the cat's career had been cut prematurely short. Most fortunate was it, as Hehn remarks, that its introduction preceded those epochs in which its associations with idolatry might have caused it to fall a victim to the fanaticism of Islam or the asceticism of Christianity.

Good Advice.

"About to make a trip to Europe, eh?"

"Yes; and as you are an old traveler, I thought I would ask you what is good for sea-sickness."

"There's only one thing that will prevent it. I know this, for I have crossed the ocean seventeen times."

"What is that?" eagerly.

"Just before buying your ticket, take a dose of strychnine."

The Tramp Fainted.

Tramp—Give me my usual perquisites—cold comfort. I am used to it.

Lady (of business turn of mind)—Can't do it this time. Coaled comfort comes too high.

CHOOSE such pleasures as recreate much and cost little.

THE TARIFF.

Not "For Revenue Only," But Also for Protection and Development.

An Able and Thoughtful Paper by Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont.

[From Harper's Magazine.]

It is not true, as I understand history, that in any instance a protective tariff has been inaugurated and put in operation for the benefit of any privileged class whatever. These systems of legislation have, it is believed, always been put in operation for the general development of the resources and the encouragement of the industries of the countries that have resorted to them, whatever in some instances may have been the *motive*, as distinguished from the *purpose* and *effect*, of such laws. The one instance of Great Britain may be taken as a fair example of all, although from a protective tariff country she has come in the course of two centuries to a very large degree to be a so-called free-trade country.

When her system of protection began she was (as our own country is now) in a large degree a rural country, with mines enough and fields enough, and in general with every other resource sufficient to feed and find employment for the whole of her population; and it was her policy to provide by her customs and navigation laws that every one of her natural resources and all of her inhabitants should find development, labor, and with one thrift an increase of wealth. The only differences in situation among her people were purely internal and conventional, or were the natural ones that must exist in all countries until we have anarchy and chaos; that is to say, one person might be the owner of land, another the owner of a mine, and the third of a water-power, and a fourth a merchant, and a fifth a feudal lord, and so on. If all these could be induced by legislation to supply each other with the necessaries and comforts of life without resorting to foreign aid, which must be paid for, it was thought certain that the general average of wealth and development must necessarily increase, and with it the individual prosperity of all her people, so far as individual prosperity could depend upon industry, economy, and thrift. There was nothing in her general system of customs and navigation that favored one class of her people at the expense of another, for the laws applied equally to them all, until in respect of her colonies she adopted another and fatal policy. Her laws commercial were not calculated to build up, nor did they build up or tend to build up, an aristocracy either of land, power, or money in favor of one body of her people as against another. The aristocracy of land, as it may be called, was not a consequence of this system, but it existed before it, and it is clear that it would have continued to exist to a much larger degree than it does now had it not been for the very system of protection she so early adopted and so long continued, and that she has now, with the same purpose of protecting and advancing her interests, partly abolished. With the increase of her general wealth, distributed among a great number of persons, came the distribution of her lands into the hands of a greatly increased number of people; and just in proportion as the general diffusion of wealth increased the independence of her middle and lower classes increased also, and the domination of the great land-holders diminished in the same proportion.

Through the long period of her protective system for production, manufacture, trade, and navigation, it will not be disputed by any one that, in spite of the enormous waste both of life and treasure in wars, her wealth as a nation, the development of all her natural resources, the improvement of the condition of all classes of her people, and her population, increased enormously, so that in later and still recent days her condition, as it respected the necessity or even desirability of continuing the strictness of her customs and navigation laws, has passed away. She had already become the mistress of the world in manufactures and commerce, and almost so in arms. She had, however, from this very growth, become unable either to feed or clothe her now overabundant population from the products of her own soil, and so, as it was thought, a partial free trade became as naturally her proper policy for the continued prosperity of her people as protection had been before under entirely different conditions, and of course she would then more strongly desire, and could with more plausibility advocate, the abolishing of customs and navigation laws by other countries whose markets her people wished to employ for the sale of their productions, well understanding the error of the idea that seems to be advanced in Mr. Watterson's article, that it is the consumer who bears the whole burden of impost duties, and well understanding the fact that, at the very least, a very heavy proportion of such imposts is borne by the foreign producer or manufacturer. This last-named fact appears to be entirely overlooked by those who advocate great reductions of customs duties as a benefit to the consumer, and as a relief of the consumer from taxation.

If the profits of the foreign manufacturer or producer are essentially diminished by customs duties, and are essentially increased by the diminution or abolition thereof, then, so far, the money obtained from them is not by taxation of our own people, but by taxation of the foreigner; and if the surplus revenues are to be reduced by the abolition or reduction of the customs duties, so far they are reduced, not for the benefit of our own people, but to the benefit of people of other countries who are the exporters of goods to our markets. This is well illustrated by our experience in the abolition of the duties upon tea and coffee in the year 1872. Before this abolition there had come into the Treasury many millions of dollars a year as duties from these two articles (in 1870-71 there were over twenty-two millions), neither of which was produced in the United States, and so it was supposed that these articles would be cheapened to the consumers, and that no injury could be done to any domestic interest by their abolition. And this was partly true, so far as its direct effect was concerned, but there ceased to come into the common Treasury from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars a year, while the consumers of tea and coffee paid substantially the same or higher prices for these things than they did before, and the net result was that our Treasury gave up to foreign producers and operators that number of millions of money without any advantage whatever to us, except that the Treasury was by that sum depleted. Even in respect of wholesale prices no change can be attributed to the repeal.

The price of tea rose, as did the price of coffee such as is chiefly used by the great mass of the people, though the price of Java coffee was less.

Allowing for all conceivable accidents and incidents of production or trade, it must be apparent that the abolition of the duties upon tea and coffee was substantially purely a benefit to the producer and exporter, and not to ourselves.

But if it be not true that, in respect of things produced in this country, the abolition of duties works no fall in prices to the consumer, it must be because the foreigner may then undersell the home producer and manufacturer and still have a margin of profit. This, of course, means the increased consumption of foreign commodities, and by so much the diminution of the consumption of domestic products and manufactures; and consequently there must be a corresponding diminution of home production and manufactures, or a production that cannot be consumed. What does this mean, and who desires it? Will the iron master or the textile fabric worker, however wealthy, employ as many men and women or pay as high wages as before if his sales are thus diminished? Certainly not. If he does not, what is to become of the people he now employs? Let them leave the occupation to which they have been bred, and "go West" to farming, says the free-trader. If they knew how to do this, and could do it, farm products would largely increase, but where would be the market for these increased farm products? The home market among the manufacturing classes would have been diminished, while the farm products would have increased, and the farm laborer, whether owner or hired, would find for the results of his labor a market already over-stocked, and there would be a general failure of all who were not already independent, and for them a pure stagnation, for there are now produced more farm products than can be sold at much profit in all markets, both domestic and foreign. How could such a course increase the prosperity of the whole people?

But what is the capitalist and where is the monopoly that free-trade is expected to overcome? The capitalist, as such, is, so far as any active effect on social progress or his own is concerned, the most helpless of any member of a community. His capital is simply the saved and stored-up fruit of previous labor, and it is as inert as the metal in the heart of the mountain (or, as the paper-money men might say, as the pulp in a mill) until the brain and the arm of the workman, by whatever name he is called, put it into active motion, and enable it to exert its force by a combination with labor. The day's labor of the workman, whether of brain or pen or muscle, is only turned into capital as wages, be it 50 cents, as may be the average in other countries, or one dollar, as may be the average in this "Trill-ridden" country, and that capital of a day's work is then only useful as it comes into contact with the product of other labor in the form of food, clothing, house, or whatever its possessor may want. On the other hand—and not an adverse but cooperative hand—the labor of man is more than one-half lost unless it has the benefit of capital already accumulated to aid it in its operations. Who can well begin the simplest farm operations—even with free land such as our country gives to every citizen honestly desiring to work it—or open a mine, or build a mill, without some capital, the stored-up fruits of previous effort? And if the laborers of a country seized all the capital, and the "liberty of anarchy" had its wish for a day, the unchangeable law would remain the same, and the relations of labor done, which is capital, and labor to be done, would be just what they were before. The argument, therefore, that the accumulation of capital is injurious to the interests of the workingman is destructive of all personal liberty and the right of personal advancement. It puts the lazy and the vicious on the same footing (or better) as the industrious, honest, and economical. The one class take what they have not earned, and the other lose what their labor has achieved.

The disturbance of the occupations of labor in the United States would affect a great, very great, proportion of our inhabitants. There are, in round numbers, now engaged in agriculture, 8,000,000; engaged in professional and personal service—justly embracing, as the census puts it, lawyers, doctors, and the hired help of every domestic kind in one class—5,000,000; engaged in trade and transportation, 2,000,000; engaged in manufactures and mechanical industries, 4,000,000; a total of 19,000,000.

This total represents in families a number not less than 30,000,000 directly dependent upon agricultural pursuits, and not less than 14,000,000 dependent upon manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. If, then, by importing more of the products of foreign labor, we diminish the consumption of the products of home labor, we would shorten not only the total wages upon which 14,000,000 of our people subsist, but also the earnings upon which 30,000,000 of food, etc., producing citizens, who now supply their wants from the wages earned in manufacturing and mechanics, depend. The probable outcome of such a step ought to appall every working man, and every capitalist, and all others who desire the welfare of all the people of their country.

If the whole internal revenue system were abolished except the tax on national banks, and the customs laws were left substantially as they are, the revenues would be diminished to the point (and perhaps below) of the absolute necessities of the government, and we should have only in force the system of collecting revenues that existed before the war of the rebellion, and with "the restored harmony of the States" would be restored to them the right to deal with whisky and tobacco, and all social questions growing out of their production and use, untrammeled and unembarrassed by the interference of national law or the army of internal revenue agents. Everybody must agree that the money raised by the internal revenue system is a tax, and entirely a tax, upon the people and industries of the United States, which, as has been shown, is not the case with the customs revenues; and if any tax can be said to be direct and discriminative which is based upon a selection of particular home products to bear the burden which is not imposed upon other home products, it is this, and upon the just theory of equality in taxation upon *property* as such it cannot be defended. It is true that it is feared by many politicians, who look with a just and natural eye to the temper and sentiment of the people in their respective States, that a repeal of the tax on whisky would not be popular in those communities and States where prohibition or other means of repressing or restraining the traffic in alcoholic drinks prevail; but it is believed this is an error, and that on reflection the people of the strongest prohibition communities would be satisfied that such a step would be of advantage to their cause. While the laws of Congress do not purport to interfere with the police powers of the States in regard to this subject, they certainly have had no tendency to diminish either the production or consumption of liquors, and they do recognize the manufacture of and traffic in them as a lawful and tolerable occupation even in States denouncing the same traffic as a crime. Under the wise and necessary separation of the powers of Congress under the Constitution from those of the respective States, every internal social question was left with the States themselves, to be judged of and dealt with according to their own sense of propriety. Certainly, apart from the sentiment of deriving a revenue from an occupation or a commodity injurious to the public welfare, neither the cause of prohibition nor that of repression has been in any manner advanced by the internal tax upon whisky; and on moral grounds the prohibitionist would hardly felicitate himself upon sharing the profits of a business he believed to be totally wrong and deserving of extirpation. If, upon grounds of sound political economy, the internal-revenue tax ought to be abolished, members of Congress need not hesitate to do their duty from fear of an adverse sentiment on the part of some of their constituents. This path to a radical reduction of revenue is plain, the way easy, and the result certain. No industrial interest, whether of agriculture, of manufactures, or of commerce, can be injured by it, and if the income of the Government should thus fall somewhat below its present rate of expenditure, there would be a very wholesome incentive to a rigid economy in all branches of the public service, and perhaps an introduction of that real reform which has recently been so much preached about and so little practiced.

What the Republican Party Is.

The Republican party was never intended to be, and has never claimed to be, the party of the poor against the rich, or of the laborers against the employers, or of the people against the corporations. It holds that poor and rich have both a vital interest in good government; that laborers and employers both have need of a defensive national policy which promotes the welfare of both, and that people and corporations both have a right to demand from their government no favoritism, but even-handed justice. The Republican party has from the first been, in fact, controlled in a great degree by practical workingmen who form a majority of its members. But it has honestly striven to do equal justice as a trustee of power for the whole people. Many times it has failed, but it has so far succeeded that the growth and prosperity of the country since this party shaped the policy of the Government have been unequaled in any age or country. It does not dishonestly pretend to be the party of labor, and at the same time vote against protecting labor.—*New York Tribune.*

OPPOSING CLEVELAND.

Hill and Randall Movements Significant of Democratic Dissatisfaction with the President.

[New York special.]

The first little cloud of opposition to President Cleveland's renomination has appeared in Pennsylvania and New York. It is not larger than a man's hand, but it has set all the politicians gossiping. Mr. Randall's friends in Pennsylvania apparently were worsted in their contest with the Federal officials, but in New York the battle is an acknowledged good draw. Under the surface of things both Samuel J. Randall and Governor Hill may be seen in the attitude of Presidential candidates. There is a suspicion abroad that the Pennsylvania and New York affairs are the beginning of a great movement to defeat Mr. Cleveland's renomination, the general plan of which is to divide and conquer. Over a month ago one of the closest friends and political managers of Governor Hill, talking in the Hoffman House, where the Governor was a guest, made this remark: "Suppose three or four candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination should spring up in different parts of the country just on the eve of the convention, and following on the heels of the public disapproval of the President's free-trade message, would not the result be either to scare Mr. Cleveland off or defeat him?"

He was asked to answer his own inquiry, and added: "If you will take what I say as a hint, rather than as having any authority, I will tell you what I mean. The entire Democratic party is honeycombed with disfavor toward the administration. In nothing is that so clearly demonstrated as in the acquiescence in favor of Mr. Cleveland's renomination. There are no avowed candidates in the field on whom to rally the opposition. It is so easy to break away from Mr. Cleveland any time before the convention that politicians find it convenient to announce themselves as favoring the administration, thereby avoiding all dispute and discussion. You need not be surprised, however, if on the very eve of the convention, you find that Governor Hill is a candidate, that Speaker Carlisle is a candidate, that Mr. McDonald is a candidate, and possibly others. The excuse their friends will give for putting them in the field will be that they wish to have them in line for 1892, but as a fact the effort will be made to divide Mr. Cleveland's forces by presenting a number of favorite sons, and to break him down piece-meal."

"Is Governor Hill a tariff man?"

"He is not a free-trader, and he will oppose anything that squints toward free trade."

Another view of the Hill movement is that which fell from the lips of a well-known New York politician to-day. "Governor Hill probably intends to dictate his own terms," said he. "It is for that reason that he wants the State committee and party machinery. At any rate he does not intend that Edward Cooper shall capture it for Mayor Hewitt, who would possibly like to be Governor, and President also. I do not think that Governor Hill is a candidate for the Presidential nomination. He could not defeat President Cleveland if he should try, but he can dictate terms."

VILAS GIVEN A SCORING.

Senator Plumb on the Late Postoffice Administration—Wretched Service in Order to Make Possible a Claim of Economy.

[Washington special.]

Senator Plumb on Monday told some truths about the Administration's Postoffice Department which will not be relished by Mr. Vilas, though he cannot gainsay the facts. The Kansas Senator is an incisive talker, and when setting forth the grievances of his constituents he is not apt to spare any one's feelings. What he said Monday afternoon had the more force from the Democratic evidence and the personal knowledge of Congressmen. Vilas has few friends among the Democratic Senators, and privately they were not displeased that some of his humbuggery should be shown up. Senator Plumb prefaced his remarks by offering a resolution instructing the Postoffice Committee to inquire into the cause of the inefficient mail service, especially in the West and Southwest, and presented newspaper extracts and letters to show the "demoralized" conditions of the service in Kansas—the result of a "stupid attempt to make a record of economy." He first had read an extract from an Atchison paper telling how the people of that locality were suffering from the inefficiency of the postal service. Then he blandly remarked that this might be called a partisan complaint, and he proposed to show that the people of Kansas were damning the postoffice management without regard to party or politics. In proof of this he had read an article from the Abilene *Gazette*, a simon-pure Democratic paper, which made no bones of rebuking the management of the Postoffice Department. It alleged that the grievances of the Kansas people were almost unbearable and loudly called on the Administration for a decent postal service. Several instances of outrageously bad service were quoted by Senator Plumb, who told his colleagues facts about Kansas which they knew to be equally true of their own States. The "very estimable gentleman lately at the head of the Postoffice Department" was often referred to and also some of his tricks at economy. He said that the late Postmaster General had seemed to be possessed of a frantic effort to make both ends meet, and that he had, in that effort, deprived the people of what they always had had until within a short period of time. The postal service in the West had got to that point where its condition was absolutely unbearable. A passing allusion was made to some of Vilas' self-glorification.

A Two-third Vote.

The senior deacon presided. The meeting was colored. It was a new pastor they wanted to elect. Brown was the senior deacon's candidate, but the first ballot stood: Jones, 22; Brown 13. The senior deacon was not pleased. With brilliant resolution he pronounced the ballot informal, and the hat went around again. The proceeding seemed high-handed, but the brethren voted. The vote stood: Jones, 21; Brown, 14. "Brother Brown is elected," said the senior deacon. The dissatisfaction was obvious. The senior deacon, with the genius of a Napoleon of finance, grabbed the predicament: "Brethren, you haven't studied the Constitution. Doesn't a two-thirds vote elect? Isn't 14 just two-thirds of 21?" What Senator Chandler proposes by his Congressional elections bill for South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida is to prevent the senior deacons of Bourbondom running in such deplorable arithmetic as this upon the unsuspecting and unprotesting colored voters of those four states, where they are entitled to representation they never receive.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

News for Cleveland from Georgia.

There are 117 newspapers in the State of Georgia, and all but four of them are in favor of the repeal or modification of the internal revenue laws. It is to be hoped that a few marked copies of these journals will be sent to President Cleveland in time to prevent him from repeating the assertion in his recent message to the effect that the taxes imposed by such laws are not burdensome, and that there is no demand for their removal or reduction.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for February 19—"A Lesson on Forgiveness."

[From the Chicago Standard.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the eighteenth chapter of Matthew, from the twenty-first to the thirty-fifth verses.

DAILY READINGS.

M.—The Connection. Matt. 18: 15-20.
T.—The Lesson.
W.—Forgiveness Before Sacrifice. Matt. 5: 21-24.
T.—Forgiveness in Time of Prayer. Mark 11: 24-26.
F.—"Seven Times a Day." Luke 17: 1-5.
S.—The Divine Example. Eph. 4: 31, 32.
S.—"As." Matt. 6: 12-15.

BREAKFAST VERSES.

M.—"I have pardoned." Num. 14: 20.
T.—"Put up thy sword." John 18: 11.
W.—"A new commandment." John 13: 34.
T.—"Even as your Father." Matt. 5: 48.
F.—"Without grudging." 1 Peter 4: 9.
S.—"Judge not." Luke 6: 37.
S.—"Be ye kind one to another." Eph. 4: 32.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Lord, how often. It is the worldly spirit that reckons by numbers. Presently we shall hear of a young man who, when our Lord told him to keep the commandments, answered quite significantly, "Which?" As if Christianity were the mere observance of rules and regulations, a mere calculation in addition and subtraction. The heathen of the West Indies fasten their prayers to a wheel or to the flanges of a wind-mill, that it may pray them "a myriad prayers" in its unconscious revolutions. The Chinaman makes a dart of his petition and casts it at the target. If it stick, it is answered; if it fall to the earth, it is in vain. Shall we be no better than the heathen?

Till seven times? The sacred number, and named in a pious frame. Doubtless Peter thought he was putting it pretty high, and it was a large advance upon the Jewish reckoning. Forgive once, twice, three times, said the Jew, then stay from forgiving. Peter ventured to add four more trials and then waited anxiously for our Lord's answer: "Not until seven times." "There!" perhaps Peter exclaims to himself, "I was too fast; I named too large a figure." Christ goes on, "But until seventy times seven." Ah, the number of indefinite extension! The disciple is surprised; so has the world been ever since. Christ introduced a wholly new principle, total and complete forgiveness. "I can forgive, but I cannot forget," we say. Yes, "seven times," but not "seventy times seven." Peter's piety rather than Christ's.

Take account of his servants. Depend upon it, the books of God are accurately kept. Day-ledger, credit-book, inventory—we are in account with God. How much owest thou? Our creditor gives us a book in which he sets down, for our monthly perusal, it may be, the state of our indebtedness to him. The Bible is our book of account with God. It is in large degree a transcript of our standing in the heavens; if we read it aright. Well for us, if we watch our account. God keeps it, and his eye never slumbers nor sleeps.

Which owed him ten thousand talents. An enormous debt, $10,000,000, they tell us, in our money. It is meant to represent an overwhelming amount of liabilities. Does it not clearly set forth man's relation to God? Sin is a debt. Christ emphasized it when at Simon's table. We are living on the bounty of another. Every day, every moment, every breath we draw, we increase our obligations; we are debtors, every one, and that whether we acknowledge it or no. When the richest American of his day, as Theodore Cuyler has said, lay upon his dying bed, the song he chose to have sung as most applicable to his case was the familiar verse, "Come, ye sinners, poor and needy."

He had not to pay. He was insolvent, a virtual bankrupt. It was a thing more easily discovered in those days than now. More readily known a century or more ago, when the prison was built roomy enough to hold debtors. Benjamin Franklin's employer, the printer, we read, interrupted his business three or four times to take up his temporary residence in the city jail for failure to meet commercial dues. We have a way of hiding it for a season now, but not for long. After awhile the crash comes, and, as in the case of the notorious Fidelity failure in Cincinnati, it is all the worse for the delay. In our transactions with God, how stands the account? Are we able of ourselves to meet it? If we are beggars before him, the sooner we confess it the better.

I will pay thee all. Not to be forced in interpretation. It does not mean work righteousness; unless, indeed, the whole institution of Judaism was work righteousness. It means simply repentance, which makes meet for forgiveness. It represents the attitude of Israel over and over again, when in answer to the cry of the prophets the people returned to the Lord and His statutes. It represents, too, the estate of every sinner when he approaches God. It is, in much of ignorance, but also in much of meekness, asking along with patience pardon. "Because thou desiredst me," the Lord presently said. Come thus desirous. Lord, be merciful to me, a sinner, a debtor.

Loosed him and forgave him. It was God's answer. It was the only way the king in this case could "have patience" and show "compassion," for lo, the servant had nothing to pay. Or rather was not that utter prostration of himself in itself all the payment he could make? His self surrender and humiliation were his declaration of bankruptcy. And will heaven's court be less kindly than earth's?

"All the fitness he requireth
Is to feel your need of him."

The same servant went out. And a good piece out, we might say. A long way from the atmosphere of that compassion; and yet he was a servant still, beholden to the same master. He goes out and forgets it all. Too often, as our pious audiences end, our good thoughts end. Too often, as we go out from the Lord's sanctuary, the word of the Lord goes out from our minds and hearts. Have we been forgiven? Remember, it gives us no prerogative of lordship over others. Keep humble. You are a servant still, the same servant whom the Lord forgave.

An hundred pence. Twenty-five dollars, shall we call it? Set it over against the $10,000,000, it is as nothing. We go forth from the Lord's chamber of mercy overwhelmed with his generous compassion. We come out into the small shops of our human dealings into the sphere of the "hundred pence." Here is some one who has injured in some degree our business. It is an hundred pence. Some one has spoken ill of us—an hundred pence. Some one has insulted us or failed to oblige us—an hundred pence. Some one has passed us by without speaking or has failed to call—an hundred pence. Oh, brother or sister, look up at the cross-mark on your $10,000,000 debt. How paltry and pitiful the "hundred pence!"

Pay me that thou owest. The scene has, indeed, greatly changed. The servant has gone out and laid hands on an under-servant who owes him in turn, and, without this time stopping to reckon with him, seizes him by the throat with a demand for liquidation. Ah, now we are on familiar ground as earth's inhabitants. We hear the familiar sound of the market place. Assuredly the voice is still to be caught, though in disguised tones, in the trafficking affairs of men. But most of all do we witness such scenes and hear such voices in our social, family, and even churchly relations. Look about and listen. There are too many hands at other men's throats, too many harsh voices saying variously, "Pay me what thou owest."

His fellow-servant. Significant word. Let it not be forgotten. We are fellow-servants. We are fellow-debtors. There is none righteous, no, not one. How it should bring us together in love and in charity! How tender and long suffering it should make us toward each other! "Move along," whispered the sexton to the tattered stranger at the altar, "this is the Duke of Wellington." "Let him alone," said Wellington, "we are all alike here."

And he would not. Then *would not God!* Remember the prayer, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors." But, some one says, he was already forgiven. So are we, who are taught as Christian brethren to lift this Lord's prayer. We are given no such indulgence and immunity as that we can exercise a spirit wholly alien to the kingdom of Christ and yet, by a sort of magic talisman, hold our place in it. Such a stand, deliberately and determinedly taken, is proof sufficient that we are not of Christ, for that we have not his spirit. We may still be called Christian, but he only is Christian who acts Christianly.

From your hearts. That helps us all. Whether men will allow us or not, whether they will hear us or not, we can, before God and from our hearts, forgive. So did the martyrs at the stake, looking upon their tormentors. So did One of old who, ere it was finished, cried out: "Father, forgive them." God keep those words ringing still!

So likewise. Let us not miss the application. It stands over against the door of every one of us. The fearful, "Inasmuch as ye have done it not," looks us as squarely in the face as does the "Inasmuch as ye have done it." The *so likewise* is entirely as men receive or reject Christ's spirit of meekness.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.
CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 22, 1888.

The Local Option Election.

Returns indicate that Charlevoix county at the recent election went against the saloons by about 700 majority, with a little more than half the vote cast.

The result shows unmistakably that public sentiment is not to be trifled with on this question, and that not only the open saloons must close at the proper time, but that evasions of the law will not be tolerated.

We think we see in the result a healthy and robust opinion that whiskey is an evil and an expensive one, that there is no feature of its hideous existence that deserves apology or defense.

There are croakers, who, now that the first step is taken, predict stumbling blocks and quagmires and quicksands in the way of steps yet remaining to be taken; who suggest this way of evasion and that, and who utter prophesy of failure.

This is not a time for that kind of talk. Let the people see to it at the proper time that *the law is enforced.* Let every village in Charlevoix county pay the same attention to its enforcement that they do to their other business interests. Any corporate village has power to enact ordinances which will prove a sharp thorn in the side of those who seek to violate the law by "drinking clubs" or "cold tea" resorts—a class of dens that do more sin than double their number of licensed saloons.

Make it hot for them!

Congress is to investigate the Pennsylvania coal strikes. Then will come a majority and minority double-barreled report. This strike will be dead and buried and another gray headed before a congressional committee completes its work.

The Dakota Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction proposes to compile a complete list of those who perished in Dakota during the fatal snow storm of Jan. 12. The statistics are being gathered by county superintendants of schools.

Michigan crops report for February issued at Lansing Friday, reports, from 890 correspondents, that wheat went through January uninjured, protected by an average depth of eight inches in the southern part of the State, and twenty-seven in the northern part. Since August 1st, 28 per cent of the wheat crop has been marketed; 547,640 bushels were marketed in January, and 6,435,789 bushels are on hand in mills and elevators.

At a swell Democratic dinner down at Norfolk one of the orators said: "Why, the wool industry is a very small affair, and affects only a small section of the country." There are, according to statistics, 45,000,000 sheep sheep in the United States, and the wool crop brought in last year $68,400,000. This was distributed to a great many different pockets, and when the owners get to voting Democratic orators may not think it "is a very small affair."

The high license law adopted in Chicago in 1882 seems to have an encouraging effect. The population of the city is estimated to have increased 300,000, and the total number of saloons has decreased about 1,000 in the same time. All of which tends to show that high licence is the only practical method of regulating the liquor traffic. It can be made prohibitory in country districts, and is the most practical system yet devised that will keep the traffic within bounds in the larger cities.

Additional Local.

—For telling snake-lies Jason L. Price takes the prize.

—Capt. Robert O'Neill will ship as mate of the propeller City of Grand Rapids, with Capt. Wilber this spring.

—Representative Fisher has received information that timber thieves are actively operating in Antrim, Emmet and Cheboygan counties.

—The Northwestern *Lumberman*, Chicago, predicts a boom for shingles this season. It says investigation shows that the stock on hand is far short of that of other seasons at this time.

—St. Ignace *Republican:* The "new" second-hand, old-fashioned Silsby fire engine is expected to arrive from the shops, where it is undergoing repairs, within the next ten days The council should be prevented from buying it. If the aldermen are determined to buy a steamer regardless of the wishes of the people let them get a first-class one. The $8,000 worth of useless apparatus at present stored in the city hall building should satisfy the aldermen that it does not pay to buy things simply because they are cheap.

Remember, A. T. Washburn & Co's ¼ sale will continue until March 1st, and from that date until the 15th we give a grand remnant sale of dress goods, carpets, hosiery, mittens, corsets in odd pairs—remnants of everything, to clean up preparatory to invoicing.

Masonic.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., will occur next Monday evening, Feb. 27, for work on 3rd degree. Regular communications will occur every Monday evening until further notice, excepting during the weeks when regulars occur. Every member is earnestly requested to interest himself in these meetings.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
A. ROSENTHAL, Sec'y.

Business Men's Association.

At the regular meeting of the Charlevoix Business Men's Association held last Monday evening, the following standing committees were appointed for the year:

Manufactures—W. A. Smith, S. M. See, J. A. Heath.

Transportation—J. L. Hurd, C. J. Strang, H. V. Rifenburg.

Insurance—A. Buttars, H. Lee Iddings, F. A. Smith.

Improvements—O. S. Washburn, John Nichols, F. G. Hines.

Trade Interests—G. W. Crouter, G. W. Miller, A. J. Mudge.

The regular meetings were changed from the 2d Monday to the 3nd Monday in each month.

Historical Society.

Seventy-five members and friends spent a very pleasant evening with Mrs. Gayles. An interesting program was presented by the committee, a novel feature of which was the Kindergarten exercises, which were received with much applause. The entertainment consisted of instrumental solos by Miss Sadie Miller and Mrs. A. T. Washburne. The vocal quartette by Mesdames Clark and Downs and Messrs Kanagy and Carlstein; vocal trio by Mrs. Hines Clark and Kane, also a song by the Kindergarten children. Select Readings by Phila Wood and Mrs. H. L. Iddings. A recitation by the Kindergarten children. Mrs. C. J. Grier read the paper of the evening, "The England of Elizabeth" The conversation was lead by Mrs. Enos and R. W. Kane. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Blanchard. Mr. Byron See will read a paper on "The Reign of James I." The conversation on "Scott's Fortunes of Nigel," will be lead by Mr. O. S. Washburne and Miss Flora Nelson.

Marine Notes.

Stillman Parker is making arrangements to build a schooner about the size of the Fleetwing.

Bets are being made at St. Ignace that the first boat will arrive there on or before the 18th of April.

Forty-three steamers and vessels changed hands during January, aggregating in value $813,500 purchase money.

The Booth Packing Co. has bought the new propeller H. B. Dixon, and will place her on the north shore route between Manistique and Chicago

There is good demand for vessels of the Welland canal size, and other craft which are now considered small carriers in the grain, coal and ore trades. These vessels are wanted principally for the lumber and cedar trade, which promises well for the future.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* It is said that at the close of the season of 1888 J. H. Pauley intends to dismantle one of his Chesapeake Bay iron steamers and convert the hull into a tow barge. The steamer in question is probably the Roanoke, as her boiler will need extensive repars after the coming season. It is also reported that Mr. Pauley intends to place the Roanoke's engine, which is a fine one of the condensing order, together with a new boiler, in a wooden hull that he will have built either here or at Manitowoc.

Banks.

Old Mr. Flanigan is seriously ill and will probably not live the winter out.

We begin to hear the question asked "who is going to be the next supervisor?"

The man who three or four weeks ago thought this the worst winter on record has changed his mind.

The Atwood M. E. Society have secured a church site of Wm. Kanagy, just north of the Congregational church.

Fred Jackson had the misfortune to loose one of his horses last week. The worst of it is that it was one he had recently bought and had not paid for itself.

The Atwood School under the Supervision of Miss Saulsbury will give an exhibition Feb. 14th. Admission 10 cents. Proceeds to buy a Webster's unabridged.

It is about time for some one to let their stove pipe get on fire and burn the house down. People who burn green wood should clean out their chimneys occasionally.

The boys who went to the woods last fall are beginning to wander back home again. The callow boy who went away returns a full fledged lumberman with long stockings, shirt of many colors and sometimes a mustache.

Down They Go.

The finest white select bulk oysters seen here this winter, extra large and strictly fresh, down to 35 cents per quart. Look at them before buying. O. W. Smith's specialty house, opposite Bridge Street House.

THE CLOTHING TRADE.

The Wonderful Extent to Which It is Carried on in this City—An Old and Respected Concern.

[illegible] of the leading features of the city of Rochester for many years. Many of the present firms began business in a very modest way, but have since developed into some of the leading manufacturers in the country. So extensive is the industry carried on here that a very large per cent of the city's inhabitants are supported by it. Good hands can get plenty of work and demand a fair compensation for their labor. One of the oldest firms here engaged in the clothing trade is that of Messrs. Michael Kolb & Son. This concern was established thirty-four years ago by the senior member of the firm, and has enjoyed a wonderfully successful career. They have for many years occupied their large building on North St. Paul street, but for want of more room and improved facilities with which to better prosecute their extensive business they have resolved to erect a fine large building in the spring, consisting of six stories above ground, two basements, and with a frontage of seventy two feet. The structure is to be an imposing one and an ornament to the city, and one of which its owners may justly feel proud. As a further evidence of the clothing manufacturers, Mr. Kolb states that quite a number are contemplating building their own houses, which will occur during the present year. In this respect, however, he does not propose to be outdone. The business with this house for the past year has been all that could be desired. Sales have been larger, collections easy, and their books show a decided increase over the year preceding The outlook for the present is even more flattering than it has been for many years past. Although they manufacture a general line of goods their specialty consists of a fine grade. In these they are not surpassed, the strictest attention being paid to every detail, and none but the most skilled hands are employed in their manufacture. As a guarantee of the most thorough workmanship and finish being given to goods turned out of this house, it may be stated that the senior member of the firm, Mr Michael Kolb, devotes his whole and undivided attention to the manufacturing department of the establishment, he having been a practical man in the manufacturing of clothing, and is eminently fitted to fill so important and responsible a position. His son, Mr Jacob M. Kolb, attends to the business on the road. In connection with their manufacturing they also do an extensive jobbing trade, but principally in fine goods. With a long and honorable career this firm has established a demand for their goods in almost every State in the Union, enjoy the most implicit confidence and esteem of all with whom they have dealings. [Mr. George W. Miller, the popular clothier of Charlevoix, Mich., deals extensively with this firm.]

At 5 p. m. Sunday a tremendous cyclone struck the town of Mt. Vernon, Ill. The cyclone entered the town at the public square, and did terrible havoc 500 yards wide, blowing down some of the best blocks and residences. The town took fire in many places, and much damage and confusion took place. In half an hour all was over, and 35 people were found dead, and 350 injured.

The State military camps will not go to Mackinac. The officer who went there to see about it says: "The fact is a few army cows, a couple of Government mules and two or three emaciated horses stand in the way of the encampment being held there. You see, Senator Stockbridge has given us permission to use any and all land and property on the island that he owns, and he has a clear field that is admirably suited for the camp, but there is not enough of it and the ground is not exactly of the right kind for good drilling and parade grounds. The Government owns a twenty-acre field near the proposed camp ground, which is just the thing for drilling and parade, and this is under the control of Capt. Goodale, who commands the regular troops in the fort. When we visited the island last fall we supposed that the State Troops would be assisted in every way by the officers of the regular army, and we were led to believe that we would be royally welcomed. Yesterday, however, when we asked Capt. Goodale if the twenty-acre field could be used for drilling and parade, he said that the troops could parade there, but inasmuch as that field was the only place the fort had to pasture the cattle, it would be highly objectionable to use the field for drilling, as the boys marching back and forth would trample down all the grass. If we can surmount the live stock difficulty by hiring another pasture or by donating a ton of hay to take the place of grass, we camp on the Island. The Government ground is the only place on the Island suitable for drilling, and if we cannot get it we shall look elsewhere for a location. *Later.*—Adjutant General D. B. Ainger says the state military board has practically decided to hold the next encampment at Mackinac. The board will probably formally decide upon the location at the next meeting.

Mrs. Libby & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their new stock of [illegible] ady

COMPOUND WHITE POND LILY. A new discovery, [illegible] "boon of time and need." [illegible] POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 [illegible] Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

For Sale.
[illegible]

Abstract of Title
At the Old Rate.

I will furnish Abstracts of Title to all parties desiring them upon the following terms, viz:

One Dollar for 1st transfer and 25 cents for each subsequent transfer.

REMEMBER I have the only complete set in Charlevoix county and will certify to the correctness of all Abstracts made in my office.

E. F. ALLEN,
Boyne City.

READ!
Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,
GEORGE W. MILLER.

1/4 OUR ANNUAL SALE! 1/4
OF ONE-FOURTH OFF.

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS AND CARPETS!

We always give our Customers a benefit when it is of some use. On February 1st everything in our immense stock will go at 1-4 off. Now is a rare chance to secure a Cloak of which we have a great many in Children's Misses' and Ladies'.

-:-RULE.-:-

You purchase goods at regular retail prices and 1-4 will be deducted from the entire bill, or One Dollars worth of goods for Seventy-five Cents. This sale will continue until March, to get best value come early.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

WINTER REDUCTION
SALE

We are overstocked on Ladies' and Children's Wool Hose. See our specially low prices on these goods.

Wool Skirts at a Sacrifice.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
A FEW AT REDICULOUS PRICES
$5.00 CLOAK FOR $3.00
$6.00 CLOAK FOR $3.90
$7.00 CLOAK FOR $4.50

BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS

OUR STOCK OF
Groceries & Provisions
Is always Complete and Prices the Lowest.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!
For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT
SMITHSON'S CAMP,
NORWOOD.
Private Telephone Connection.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

CLOAKS 1-3 OFF!
Get one before they are sold.

This is the Time
FOR BARGAINS IN
Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Woolen Goods,
Etc. Etc. Etc.
AT
ALICK ROSENTHAL'S

MEN'S, :- BOYS', :- YOUTHS'
CLOTHING
Cheaper than all competitors dare offer.

YOU CAN SAVE A GREAT DEAL BY CALLING AND SEE US,
BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,
LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—44 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1888. WHOLE NO. 953

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Drugs and Stationery.

FINE PERFUMES, TOILET SOAP, PATENT MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, FINE TOBACCOS, ETC. ETC.

ALBUMS, BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, FINE WRITING PAPER, GAMES, Sectacles, Etc.

South Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, · · MICH.

EMREY BROS.

Great Closing out Sale of Woolen Hosiery for 10 Days.

LADIES'	30	CENT	WOOL	HOSE	FOR	24
"	45	"	"	"	"	38
"	40	"	"	"	"	31
"	50	"	"	"	"	39
"	35	"	"	"	"	29
MISSES'	40	"	"	"	"	32
"	35	"	"	"	"	30
"	25	"	"	"	"	20
"	30	"	"	"	"	21
CHILDRENS'	18	"	"	"	"	13
"	15	"	"	"	"	11
"	25	"	"	"	"	20
"	30	"	"	"	"	25

This is a rare opportunity to get Hosiery cheap, and to get bargains call in early. EMREY BROS.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to
close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK
Complete in Every Department
AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF
STAPLE DRY GOODS
---AND---
BOOTS and SHOES,
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,
We carry a full line of
EVERYTHING
usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

The Annexation of Canada By
|MICHIGAN|
Is a Question Which May Not Interest You, But
It may interest your Pocket Book to know that you can
Save Your $ $ $ $
By buying Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Etc., Etc., at the well known store of
Stockman & Iddings.

For Instance: A good 2 qt tin dipper, 8 Cents; A Good Hatchet, 25 Cents; A Hammer for 10 Cents.

"SAVE YOUR DOLLARS."
Bargains all the time at
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS'

VOLAPUK

GEO. W. BEAMAN,
Drugs and Stationery,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Successor to G. W. Crouter.

VOLAPUK

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.
FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:
IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE
Rifenburg Milling Co.'s
Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries
At The Lowest Prices
ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF
A. E. MASON.
I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture
AT S. M. SEE & SONS!
We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.
Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.
UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year - $1 50 | Six months - $ .75
Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Dr. Crouter is in Canada.

—Byron See is attending court.

—A. D. Cruickshank is home again from Lansing.

—W. A. Brown returned from New York Sunday.

—Wm. M. Gow, of Cadillac, was in town last week.

—See A. O. D. McCabe's advertisement in this issue.

—Alick Rosenthal is attending circuit court at Boyne.

—Miss Mattie O'Neill returned to her school at Ironton Monday.

—Mrs. Chas. Swallow and young son are home again from Muskegon.

—Miss Cora Strang gave a birthday party to her young friends Thursday afternoon.

—The Pine Lake Lumber Co. have two advertisements in this issue. Read them.

—Mrs. E. M. Clark expects to join her husband in the South for a few weeks soon.

—Mrs. Belford, mother of Ed and Harrison, left last week for Petoskey and Harbor Springs on a visit.

—A. T. Washburn & Co. speak to their patrons again this week in their advertising space. Profit by it.

—A gospel hymn book was picked up on Bridge street the other day and left here for us to find the owner.

—J. Reed Emrey has been confined to his room the past week with hemorrhage of the lungs, but is improving.

—O. W. Smith has a new advertisement in this issue enumerating the many luxuries to be found at his place.

—The new "head-gear" of the Mancelona *Herald* improves the appearance of that neatly printed sheet greatly.

—The Gale Manufacturing Co., of Albion, is about to remove its extensive works to Detroit, or some other large city.

—A number of Charlevoix young people attended a masquerade ball given by the Petoskey Social Club, at Petoskey Friday evening.

—Our merchants complain of broken windows by snowballing. This evil on Bridge street is getting to be a nuisance, and must be stopped.

—Mr. Forman, manager of the extensive establishment of the Pine Lake Lumber Co., is about here considerably lately, looking after log contracts.

—Our friend J. M. Harris, of Ironton, was married last Wednesday evening to Miss Nellie Noyes, of the same place. The SENTINEL extends heartiest congratulations.

—We wish to inform those parties with whom we have contracted for block wood, that we are now ready to receive it. The sooner it is brought the better it will suit us.

—Mrs. Elsie Webb left Sunday for her home at Cadillac, on account of the sickness of her mother. Miss Cora Bingham is officiating as clerk at Washburne's store during her absence.

—In the list of officers of the Fire Department published in our last issue, we recorded "Andrew McCabe" as Foreman. Andrew McCall is the gallant Hibernian who so worthily fills that position.

—While at East Jordan last week, we enjoyed a season of social intercourse with our brother Dixon, of the *Enterprise*, a gentleman bred in the English school of gentlemen, courteous, cultured and hospitable; an educated musician and a good looking fellow. He is an ornament to the profession of journalism, and we hope he has taken root deep enough in our good American soil to become as veritable a Yankee as any of us. If he comes to town we shall endeavor to daub the town a brilliant carmine in his honor.

—At the annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows held at Lansing last week, Dr. Geo. W. Crouter was elected Deputy Grand Master. Next year the Dr. will be the head of the Order in Michigan. If nothing occurs to disturb the regular order of promotions, Charlevoix will next year enjoy the proud distinction of having two of her citizens presiding in the chairs of the two great State bodies of Odd Fellows—A. D. Cruickshank being now Grand Warden of the Grand Encampment, a position corresponding with that of Deputy Grand Master in the lower body.

—Circuit Court is in session at Boyne City.

—The Firemen's ball on the 22d 22d was a stupendous success.

—Ben. Campbell is home again from Torch Lake.

—Clay E. Call and D. C. Page, of Petoskey, were in town Thursday.

—V. F. Thurston organized a Good Templars lodge at Clarion last week.

—Rosenthal has a new advertisement in this issue in which he has something to say of interest to all.

—Charles Frasine, a lad 16 years of age, of near Norwood, was seriously injured about the head from splinters of a falling tree on Tuesday of week. The back of his head was so badly cut and mangled that he died Wednesday morning.

Canadian bills and silver will be taken by the banks up to March 1st at 2 per cent. discount. After March 1st the discount will be 10 per cent. This is a new rule adopted everywhere. Better look up your hoard of silver and use the Canadian portion of it before March 1st.

Samuel M. See & Son's, after having thoroughly overhauled and greatly improved their new quarters opposite Opera Hall block, removed their stock thereto on Saturday. The new store is double the size of the old one, and Mr. See proposes, as soon as navigation opens, to greatly enlarge their stock, and sell furniture at bed-rock prices.

—Look out for bogus $5 and $10 silver certificates. They are of the series of 1880 with a picture of Robert Morris on the front. The paper is soft and spongy, the words "engraved" and "printed at the bureau of engraving and printing" are omitted from the right end of the bills' face. The word "receivable" is spelled recievable, "reissue" is spelled reisued The check letter in the upper left hand corner is omitted.

—The Board of Directors of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society will hold a special meeting on March 5th next at 10 o'clock A. M., at the secretary's office in East Jordan for the purpose of arranging matters for the fall fair of 1888, also to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. Any members of the society having suggestions to offer for the benefit of the society, and cannot be present at the meeting, are requested to forward them in writing to the secretary.

—There are a good many who talk of the protracted absence of President Cherrie as auguring evil to the railroad project, and a few go so far as to attribute to him deception and chicanery in the matter. In the first place, money does not grow upon the trees in Madison Square, New York. Secondly, we are willing to concede that the President of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co. is working in the interest of the Pine Lake Iron Co., and we congratulate Northern Michigan upon the fact. It is fortunate for us that we have with us a concern of such magnitude that a railroad is necessary to its successful operation. Mr. Cherrie wants a railroad worse than any of the rest of us, and we know him well enough to bet that he will have it if pluck and push will secure it. R. M. Cherrie is no spring chicken. Don't let this fact slip your memory.

—The Deputy Game and Fish Warden on Thursday arrested Jacob Quick, of East Jordan, while catching speckled trout through the ice at the mouth of the Jordan river. He attempted to escape, but was captured and taken before Justice Barber, at East Jordan, and admitted to bail for trial the next morning at 10. He demanded a jury trial, and the result was a disagreement, notwithstanding the fact that the guilt of the defendant was clearly proven—five standing for acquittal and one for conviction. Prosecuting Attorney Corbett appeared for the People, and Messrs. Fogg, Burnham and Keat for the defendant. Comment is unnecessary. One or two things, however, may be stated. The State of Michigan will stop illegal fishing at Jordan river, and the next case will not be tried at East Jordan. It should also be remembered that *evidence of possession* of speckled trout out of season will convict under the law before an impartial jury. Although slightly disfigured, the Warden is still in the ring, and good for another engagement.

Masonic.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., will be held on Monday evening next, March 5th, for work on the 3d degree. It is expected that a number of visiting brethren will be present from Petoskey, and a general attendance of members and resident non affiliates is desired.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
A. ROSENTHAL, Sec'y.

A BAD PREACHER.

Another Interesting Chapter in the Career of "Rev." J. L. Morgan, Formerly of Atwood.

Our readers doubtless remember the exposure of "Rev." John L. Morgan a few years ago. Morgan was pastor on trial at Atwood, Antrim county, and his detection in conduct unministerial, to say the least, led to his dismissal and disgrace. He was a scholar and eloquent preacher, but a plagiarist—committing to memory the sermons of noted divines, and electrifying his hearers by his pulpit oratory. The polished scoundrel has again come to grief.

The following concerning this same gay Lothario is from the Chicago *Daily News:*

"A telegram from St. Louis on Tuesday said that the Rev. John L. Morgan, pastor of the Cheltenham Congregational church in that city, left suddenly about five weeks ago, ostensibly to go to Chicago for his wife and children. Nothing has since been heard from him and the church members are feeling somewhat anxious, especially, as Mr. Morgan took with him about $300 which had been collected for building a new church. The telegram also credited Mr. Morgan with having been formerly connected with Dr. Moody's church in Chicago.

"Inquiry among leading Congregational ministers in this city failed to elicit any knowledge of Morgan himself or his alleged disappearance and defalcation. Cheltenham Congregational church is one of the new suburban parishes in St. Louis, and the general impression among clergymen in that denomination here that Mr. Morgan is a new man from some other state.

"The Rev. Dr. Goss being absent from the city, a reporter called on Mr. Hitchcock, of the Y. M. C. A. bureau, a prominent member of Mr. Moody's church. 'I think it must be the same,' said Mr. Hitchcock, after reading the telegram. 'About a year and a half ago a man named Morgan, who said he was of Welsh birth, came to Chicago and began to attend the Chicago Avenue church. He applied for work, and told several different stories about himself. I had occasion to look up his record and found that he had been preaching in Manistee, where he also ran a marble yard. He got into trouble with a female member of his flock, [Undoubtedly the Atwood episode is meant.] and afterward went to Adair, Iowa, where he also preached. The same trouble occurred there, and he had to leave the place. He came to Chicago, and while here worked part of the time in a north side marble yard. He was anxious to get church work to do, and he probably would have been employed but for his record. He was never admitted to membership in the Chicago Avenue church, but attended the services regularly for about a year, and occasionally took part in the meetings. He was well educated and a fluent talker on religious subjects. About six months ago a Presbyterian clergyman sent Morgan out to some town in the interior of the state to conduct the Sabbath services The people were so much pleased with him that arrangements were made for him to return to the same church the following Sunday. Morgan came back to Chicago, but when the second Sunday came around he was in the lockup, having given way to intoxication. After his release he disappeared, and this is the first I have heard of him since. Morgan left a wife and family in Chicago, but I think the couple had separated owing to the man's bad habits.'"

Morgan was well known in Charlevoix, and on one occasion delivered a temperance lecture in the M. E. church. The address was a most brilliant effort, and was afterwards proven to be a brazen plagiarism upon the work of a noted public speaker. His memory was prodigious.

Historical Society.

The large number which gathered in the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Blanchard last Friday evening, clearly manifests the continued interest in the meetings. The following programme was presented by the Executive Committee: Instrumental solo by Misses Luna Washburne and Carrie Hilton; vocal solo by Miss Gray; select readings, Mesdames Downs and Enos; paper, "The Reign of James I," by Mr. Byron See; the conversation, "Scott's Fortunes of Nigel," led by O. S. Washburn and Miss Flora Nelson. The next meeting will be held with Mr. and Mrs. H. Lee Iddings. The paper on Charles I, to be read by Dr. Carlstein: W. A. Brown and Miss Esther Buttars will lead the conversation on "Woodstock."

"It is a home market," says John Sherman, "that gives employment, life, strength, health, wealth and comfort to the people of the United States."

The Stolen Fortune

BY Abbie C. McKeever

CHAPTER XVIII.

DAN LE FANE, or Iron Dan, as he was called by his men and companions in the wild life he had been leading, carried Nora to his former rendezvous and left her well and, as he supposed, securely guarded, and started once more for North Platte, going at first to Cheyenne, and from thence by the cars to the latter place.

Here one morning he entered his attorney's office, much to his surprise.

"Have you made any arrangements in regard to the herds?" was his first query.

"No, Mr. LeFane; the very afternoon I expected to bring Mr. Gray around, you both suddenly disappeared."

"Both?"

"Yes. I understood he started off in search of Miss Fairleigh, who, it seems, is still mysteriously missing. I've an idea the young fellow is more than half in love with her."

"Indeed!" scornfully replied Dan; "and that young tenderfoot started off alone after her, did he? He'll come back udmus hair, perhaps, if he comes back at all."

"Oh, he'll turn up by and by. No, he did not go alone; the old scout, Rube Smith, accompanied him."

"Ah, that alters the case. Pray, when did they start?"

"About nightfall, I believe; but really I do not know. I suppose you have heard nothing from the girl?"

"Nothing whatever. I suppose you would advise me to wait until Mr. Gray returns before I look up another purchaser."

"Yes; he's young and green and enthusiastic over the business. It would be to your advantage to wait on him."

"Very well, then, we will proceed to other matters."

After another hour Dan left his lawyer's office and took the train back to Cheyenne.

"I must hasten back and let the boys know that old Rube is on their trail. The girl must be moved to other quarters at once. A sleuth-hound cannot follow a trail more surely than old Rube can. I was a fool, perhaps, to carry off the girl, but she's derned pretty, and I still fear may have some legal hold upon Richard Farleigh's wealth. Since Isabel won't relent or forgive the past, I don't know who would suit me better than little Nora—bless her fair face—and yet there is a resemblance in it that puzzles me. What a funny old lady that is on my right; snowy hair, glasses, and how neatly her hands are gloved; denced small, shapely hands for so old a lady: something about her rather odd, but I can't tell just what it is."

So, musing as the train sped onward in night-time gloom, Dan Le Fane fell asleep, his head resting upon the back of his seat.

When he awoke he found the old lady had disappeared, and that his destination was reached. He also found pinned to the seat in front of him the same well-drawn picture of himself with a party of vigilantes ready to hang him.

He snatched up the picture, glanced keenly about him, and seeing no suspicious persons he hurriedly left the car.

"Strange who this unknown enemy and artist can be. Seems to think I'll come to the proper end, and is very anxious to let me know it. This having an enemy in the dark is not very pleasant. I can fight an open one. I am at a loss to deal with one in secret."

And as he walked away from the depot he saw the flutter of the old lady's shawl—the prim, trim-looking old lady he had noticed in the cars; but he little dreamed that her hand drew his likeness so accurately, and her hand pinned it just where his glance was sure to fall upon awakening, or that she was his deadly enemy, silent as death, but pitiless, and day and night hunting him to his doom.

In a short time he had mounted Black Joe, and was riding away in the

placed it at Black Joe's head, shut his eyes, and fired. With a groan the noble horse fell over on his side, quite dead.

CHAPTER XIX.

AS Nora began to realize that her old, devoted servant stood before her she sprang forward joyously and seized his hand in both her own, her eyes full of happy tears.

"Skete, dear old Skete! then you are alive! you did not perish in the flames!"

"La, no, Miss Nora, honey. Skete all right; but whar—how you come here?" dropping his voice to a whisper and drawing her gently back to a dark corner.

"I was out in the mountains riding. I became lost and wandered on until I fell in with a party of hunters. They were soon joined by Dan Le Fane."

"Dan Le Fane! what's dat debble doin' here?"

"Oh, Skete, do you know him?—he is so cruel. He robbed me of all papa's money, said and proved that I had no claim to it. Then he joined those rough men and had me brought back here in this dreadful place. Where did you ever see him, Skete?"

"I knew dat ar villain many, many years ago when him an' young Massa Fairleigh was boys togedder. I jus guess Massa Fairleigh hadn't no special call to lub him. I spects he's de bery same chap de boys call Iron Dan, a—a regular bad un, honey, but done you fear, 'cause Skete's around, and Skete's a-goin to sabe Miss Nora or die, Skete am."

"But how came you here?"

"La, Miss Nora, chile, dat am a long story. Jim Gregory, he fust fetched dis yar darky here, and den I runned away, an'—an' de Indians dey grabbed me, an'—an' den I got off from dem, an' den some ob dese yer robber fellers dey cotch me 'gain, an' so, Miss Nora, here I am, thinkin' an' thinkin' how to get away; an' now, honey, I hab to help you. Hush! dar come some one; you go back to your couch an' go to sleep; Skete see you some udder time."

Nora prudently did as he requested, and sank down upon her bed of skins and quietly awaited the approach of Jim Gregory.

"Now, Miss," he begun, in his coarse, heavy voice, "you are not to worry or take on. You'll be treated kind if you take matters easy, but any fuss around here or tryin' to escape will compel us put you in chains. Iron Dan has ordered that we keep you safe at any cost, and, if there is no other way, we will fasten you to the wall here. So I advise you to be quiet. Since Iron

Black Joe suddenly stumbled to his knees.

Dan went away, the boys have brought in your old nigger, Skete, and, if you'll be sort o' reconciled, he kin occasionally keep you company; it may cheer you up a bit. But none o' yer tryin' to escape; these mountains are chock full o' redskins and bears."

With which cheerful intelligence Jim went away, and in a short time Nora was again joined by Skete.

"Miss Nora, honey," he whispered, crouching at her feet, "I hab got something for you."

"What is it, Skete?"

"It's—it's some papers, chile. Massa Fairleigh's papers dat belong to you."

"Papa's papers, but how came you to have charge of them, Skete?"

"It's a long, sad story, Miss Nora, but some day you know all. Massa Fairleigh he say to Skete one day, when you be gone off ridin', 'Skete, you come here. I've a secret to intrust to you, an' if I should die first you'll not forget, will you?'

"'No, massa, Skete remember.'

"'Now, listen; under this stone, near the door, is a small tin box, and in it are valuable papers belonging to Nora; if I should meet with any accident, or die suddenly, you are to go and get them and place them in Nora's hands.'

"'Yes, massa.'

"'Swear it, Skete.'

"Den Massa Fairleigh he make Skete hold up his right hand and swear to do his biddin', an'—an' here dey is, Miss Nora. Skete took 'em out ob de tin box when de robbers in de ranch, wrap 'em in a piece of sheepskin, and keep dem in his breast fur you, all safe. Hide 'em, chile, till you git clar out of dis yar hole."

Nora took the bundle and placed them in her own bosom, wondering

good."

"He says that papa was not my father, and that I have no claim to his money or estate, and he himself is the true heir; and, Skete, he has actually taken possession, in the name of the law, of everything."

"Sho now, you don't say so!"

"Yes, and if you know anything about my parents you must tell me. You certainly know that your old 'Massa Fairleigh,' as you call him, was my father."

Still Skete hesitated.

"Tell me what you do know at least; begin at the very first thing you ever knew about me."

"Miss Nora, honey, it am a long story, an'—an' Skete hab to guess—some; but very well, Miss Nora, dis yar all Skete know. Back dar in Virginny, in de ole days——Yes, yes, boss, comin', comin', dis yar bery minute!"

And Skete went hurrying off to answer to the call of Jim Gregory.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

What Dreams Are Made Of.

A slight intercostal pain becomes the point of an enemy's dagger, or the bite of an enraged dog.

The sleeper sometimes dreams of his appearing on the street or in society only half-dressed; the innocent cause is found in some of the bedclothes having fallen off.

Difficulty in respiration is fearful agony caused by nightmare, the nightmare seeming to be a weight rolled upon the chest, or a horrible monster which threatens to stifle the sleeper.

Parents and friends cut off in the flower of life ordinarily appear in dreams because of the profound impression which their death or burial has made; hence the general opinion that the dead continue during the night their intercourse with the living.

An inconvenient position of the sleeper, a slight hindrance to respiration or interference with the action of the heart, may be the cause of dreams, where one seeks an object without being able to find it, or has forgotten something in starting on a journey.

Those subjective visual and auditory sensations which are represented in a waking state as a luminous chaos of an obscure visual field, by humming and roaring in the ears, and especially subjective retinal sensations, cause the dreamer to see innumerable birds, butterflies, fish, multi-colored pears, or flowers. But if there be some cutaneous irritation these visions are usually changed into caterpillars or beetles, crawling over the skin of the sleeper.

Beecher's Wisdom.

Every farm should own a good farmer.

A man never has good luck who has a bad wife.

The masses against the classes the world over.

A man who does not love praise is not a full man.

A man must ask leave of his stomach to be a happy man.

It takes longer for man to find out man than any other creature that is made.

A man without self-restraint is like a barrel without hoops, and tumbles to pieces.

Whoever makes home seem to the young dearer and more happy is a public benefactor.

The greatest event in a hen's life is made up of an egg and a cackle. But eagles never cackle.

A proud man is seldom a grateful man, for he never thinks that he gets as much as he deserves.

That cannot be a healthy condition in which few prosper and the great mass are drudges.

Communities are blest in the proportion in which money is diffused through the whole range of population.

Gambling with cards or dice or stocks is all one thing, it is getting money without giving an equivalent for it.

Newspapers are the schoolmasters of the common people. That endless book, the newspaper, is our national glory.

One of the original tendencies of the human mind, fundamental and universal, is the love of other people's private affairs.

This is a good world to sin in, but so far as men are concerned it is a very hard world to repent in. It is a bitter world, it is a cruel world.

Charity.

"Charity! charity! Who has charity to bestow?" cried a rather well-dressed beggar at the corner of State and Randolph streets, in Chicago, last week.

"Charity, my dear sir," said a portly gentleman, who paused for a moment before the crier, "what do you want of charity?"

"I want it to cover up my sins."

"I don't think this will provide much of a mantle of the kind you want, but it may help you drown a few. Here's a quarter."—*Chicago Ledger.*

Those who are in the habit of indulging in raw onions, says a medical man, may be consoled for the social disadvantages which ensue by the fact that onions are about the best nervine known. No medicine is really so efficacious in case of nervous prostration, as they tone up a worn-out system in a very short time.

"Aw—aw' ger dey is."

WIFELY AMBITION.

Dr. Talmage's Sixth Sermon to the Women of America.

Wives of America Use Your Influence for God and Home—Remember the Story of Jezebel and Ahab and Give Not Bad Advice to Your Husbands.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 12.—In the tabernacle this morning the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached the sixth of his series of "Sermons to Women of America with Important Hints for Men." The subject was "Wifely Ambition, Good and Bad," and the text was from 1 Kings, xxi, 7: "Arise, and eat bread, and let thine heart be merry. I will give thee the vineyard of Naboth." Dr. Talmage said:

One day King Ahab, looking out of the window of his palace at Jezebel, said to his wife Jezebel: "We ought to have these royal gardens enlarged. If we could only get that follow Naboth, who owns that vineyard out there, to trade or sell we could make it a kitchen garden for our palace."

"Fetch in Naboth," said the King to one of his servants.

The plain gardener, wondering why he should be called into the presence of his majesty, comes in, a little downcast in his modesty and with very obsequious manner bows to the king.

The King says: "Naboth, I want to trade vineyards with you. I want your vineyard for a kitchen garden, and I will give a great deal better vineyard in place of it, or, if you prefer money for it, I will give you cash."

"Oh no," says Naboth, "I cannot trade off my little place, nor can I sell it. It is the old homestead. I got it of my father and he of his father, and I cannot let the old place go out of my hands."

In a great state of petulancy King Ahab went into the house and flung himself on the bed, and turned his face to the wall in a great pout.

His wife Jezebel comes in and she says: "What is the matter with you? Are you sick?"

"Oh," he says, "I feel very blue. I have set my heart on getting that kitchen garden and Naboth will neither trade or sell, and to be defeated by a common gardner is more than I can stand."

"Oh, pshaw," says Jezebel, "don't go on that way. Get up and eat your dinner and stop moping. I will get for you that kitchen garden."

Then Jezebel borrowed her husband's signet ring or seal, for then, as now, in those lands kings never signed their names, but had a ring with the royal name engraved on it, and that impressed on a royal letter or document was the signature. She stamped her husband's name on a proclamation which resulted in getting Naboth tried for treason against the King, and two perjured witnesses swore their souls away with the life of Naboth, and he was stoned to death, and his property came to the crown, and so Jezebel got for her husband and herself the kitchen garden.

But while the wild street dogs were rending the dead body of poor Naboth, Elijah, the prophet, tells them of other canines that will after a while have a free banquet, saying: "Where dogs lick the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine."

And, sure enough, three years later, Ahab, wounded in battle, his chariot dripping with the carnage, dogs stood under it lapping his life's blood. And a little afterward his wife, Jezebel, who had been his chief adviser, stands at her palace window and sees Jehu, the enemy, approaching to take possession of the palace. And to make herself look as attractive as possible and queenly to the very last, she decorated her person and, according to Oriental custom, closed her eyes and ran a brush dipped in a black powder along the long eyelashes, and then from the window she glared her indignation upon Jehu. As he rode to the gates in his chariot he shouted to the slaves in her room: "Throw her down!" But no doubt the slaves halted a moment from such work of assassination, yet knowing Queen Jezebel could be no more to them and the conqueror Jehu would be everything, as he shouted again, "Throw her down!" they seized her and bore her struggling and cursing to the window casement and hurled her forth till she came tumbling to the earth, striking it just in time to let Jehu's horses trample her and the chariot wheels roll over her. While Jehu is inside refreshing himself after the excitement, he orders his servants to go out and bury the dead Queen. But the wild street dogs had for the third time appeared on the scene, and they removed all her body except those parts which in all ages dogs are by a strange instinct or brutal superstition kept from touching after death—the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet.

All this appalling scene of ancient history was the result of a wife's bad advice to a husband, of a wife's struggle to advance her husband's interests by unlawful means. Ahab and Jezebel got the kitchen garden of Naboth, but the dogs got them. The trouble all began when the mistaken wife aroused her husband out of his melancholy by the words of the text: "Arise, and eat bread, and let thine heart be merry; I will give thee the vineyard of Naboth."

The influence suggested by this subject is an influence you never before heard discoursed on and may never hear again, but a most potent and semi-omnipotent influence, and decides the course of individuals, families, nations, centuries, and eternities. I speak of wifely ambition, good and bad. How important that every wife have her ambition, an elevated, righteous, and divinely approved ambition.

And here let me say, that what I am most anxious for is that woman, not waiting for the rights denied her or postponed, promptly and decisively employ the rights she already has in possession. Some say she shall be in a fair way to get all rights when she gets the right to the ballot-box. I wish that the experiment may be tried and settled. I would like to see all women vote, and then watch the result. I do not know that it would change anything for the better. Most wives and daughters and sisters would vote as their husbands and fathers and brothers voted. Nearly all the families that I know are solidly Republican or Democratic or Prohibition. Those families all voting would make more votes, but no difference in the result. Besides that, as now at the poles men are bought up by the thousands, women would be bought up by the thousands. The more voters, the more opportunity for political corruption. We have several million more voters now than are for public good.

We are told that female suffrage would correct two evils—the rum business and the insufficiency of woman's wages. About the rum business I have to say that multitudes of women drink, and it is no unusual thing to see them in the restaurants so overpowered with wine and beer that they can hardly sit up, while there are many so called respectable restaurants where they can go and take their champagne and hot toddy all alone. Mighty temperance voters those women would make! Besides that, the wives of the rum sellers would have to vote in the interest of their husband's business, or have a time the inverse of felicitous. Besides that, millions of respectable and refined women in America would probably not vote at all, because they do not want to go to the polls, and, on the other hand, womanly roughs would all go to the polls, and that might make woman's vote on the wrong side. There is not, in my mind, much prospect of the expulsion of drunkenness by female suffrage.

As to woman's wages to be corrected by woman's vote, I have not much faith in that. Women are harder on women than men are. Masculine employers are mean enough in treatment of women, but if you want to hear beating down of prices and wages in perfection, listen how some women treat washer-women and dressmakers and female servants. Mrs. Shylock is more merciless than Mr. Shylock. Women, I fear, will never get righteous wages through woman's votes, and as to unfortunate womanhood, women are far more cruel and unforgiving than men are. After a woman has made shipwreck of her character men generally drop her, but women do not so much drop her as hurl her with the force of a catapult clear out and off and down and under.

I have not much faith that women will ever get merciful consideration and justice through woman suffrage, yet I like experiments, and some of my friends in whose judgment I have confidence are so certain that alleviation would come by such process that I would if I had the power, put in every woman's hand the vote. I cannot see what right you have to make a woman to pay taxes on her property to help support city, State, and National Government, and yet deny her the opportunity of helping to decide who shall be Mayor, Governor, or President. But let every wife, not waiting for the vote she may never get, or, getting it, find it outbalanced by some other vote not fit to be cast, arise now in the might of the eternal God and wield the power of a sanctified wifely ambition for a good approximating the infinite.

No one can inspire a man to noble purposes as a noble woman, and no one so thoroughly degrade a man as a wife of unworthy tendencies. While in my text we have illustrations of wifely ambition employed in the wrong direction, society and history are full of instances of wifely ambition gloriously triumphant in right directions. All that was worth admiration in the character of Henry VI. was a reflection of the theories of his wife Margaret. William, Prince of Orange, was restored to the right path by the grand qualities of his wife Mary. Justinian, the Roman Emperor, confesses that his wise laws were the suggestion of his wife Theodora. Andrew Jackson, the warrior and President, had his mightiest re-enforcement in his plain wife, whose inartistic attire was the amusement of the elegant circles in which she was invited. Washington, who broke the chain that held America in foreign vassalage, wore for forty years a chain around his own neck, that chain holding the miniature likeness of her who had been his greatest inspiration, whether among the snows at Valley Forge or amid the honors of the presidential chair. Pliny's pen was driven through all its poetic and historical dominions by his wife Calpurnia, who sang his stanzas to the sound of flute and sat among audiences enraptured at her husband's genius, herself the most enraptured. Pericles said he got all his eloquence and statesmanship from his wife. When the wife of Grotius rescued him from long imprisonment at Lovestein by means of a bookcase that went in and out, carrying his books to and fro, he being one day transported, hidden amid the folios, and the women of besieged Weinberg, getting permission from the victorious army to take with them so much of their valuables as they could carry, under cover of the promise, shouldered and took with them the most important valuables, their husbands—both achievements in a literal way illustrated what thousands of times has been done in a figurative way, that wifely ambition has been the salvation of men.

De Tocqueville, whose writings will be potential and quoted while the world lasts, ascribes his success to his wife, and says: "Of all the blessings which God has given to me, the greatest of all in my eyes is to have lighted on Maria Motley." Martin Luther says of his wife: "I would not exchange my poverty with her for all the riches of Crœsus without her." Isabella of Spain, by her superior faith in Columbus, put into the hand of Ferdinand, her husband, America. John Adams, President of the United States, said of his wife: "She never, by word or look discouraged me from running all hazards for the salvation of my country's liberties." Thomas Carlyle spent the last twenty years of his life in trying by his pen to atone for the fact that during his wife's life he never appreciated her influence on his career and destiny. Alas, that having taken her from a beautiful home and a brilliant career, he should have buried her in the home of a recluse and scolded her in such language as only a dyspeptic genius could manage, until one day while in her invalidism riding in Hyde Park, her pet dog got run over and under the excitement the coachman found her dead. Then the literary giant woke from his conjugal injustice and wrote the lamentations of Craigenputtock and Cheyne Row. The elegant and fulsome epitaphs that husbands put upon their wives' tombstones are often an attempt to make up for lack of appreciative words that should have been uttered in the ears of the living. A whole Greenwood of monumental inscriptions will not do a wife so much good after she has quit the world as one plain sentence like that which Tom Hood wrote to his living wife when he said: "I never was anything till I knew you."

Oh, woman, what is your wifely ambition, noble or ignoble? Is it high social position? That will then probably direct your husband, and he will climb and scramble and slip and fall and rise and tumble, and on what level or in what depth or on what height he will after a while be found I cannot even guess. The contest for social position is the most unsatisfactory contest in all the world, because it is so uncertain about your getting it, and so insecure a possession after you have obtained it and so unsatisfactory even if you keep it. The whisk of a lady's fan may blow it out. The growl of one bear or the bellowing of one bull on Wall Street may scatter it.

Is the wife's ambition the political preferment of her husband? Then that will probably direct him. What a God forsaken realm is American politics those best know who have dabbled in them. After they have assessed a man who is a candidate for office which he does not get, or assessed him for some office attained, and he has been whirled round and round and round and round among the drinking, smoking, swearing crowd who often get control of public affairs, all that is left of his self-respect or moral stamina, would find plenty of room on a geometrical point which is said to have neither length, breadth or thickness. Many a wife has not been satisfied till her husband went into politics but would afterward have given all she possessed to get him out.

I knew a highly moral man, useful in the church, and possessor of a bright home. He had a useful and prosperous business, but his wife did not think it genteel enough. There were odors about the business, and sometimes they would adhere to his garments when he returned at night. She insisted on his doing something more elegant, although he was qualified for no business except that in which he was engaged. To please her he changed his business, and in order to get on faster abandoned church attendance, saying that after he had made a certain number of hundreds of thousands of dollars he would return to the church and its services. Where is that family to-day? Obliterated. Although succeeding in business for which he was qualified, he undertook a style of merchandise for which he had no qualification, and soon went into bankruptcy. His new style of business put him into evil association. He lost his morals as well as his money. He broke up not only his own home, but broke up another man's home, and from being a kind, pure, generous, moral man as any of you who sit here to-day, has become a homeless, penniless libertine. His wife's ambition for a more genteel business destroyed him and disgraced her, and blighted their only child.

But suppose now there be in our homes, as thank God there are in hundreds of homes here represented, on the wifely throne one who says not only by her words but more powerfully by her actions: "My husband, our destinies are united; let us see where industry, honesty, common sense, and faith in God will put us. I am with you in all your enterprises. I cannot be with you in person as you go to your daily business, but I will be with you in my prayers. Let us see what we can achieve by having God in our hearts, and God in our lives, and God in our homes. Be on the side of everything good. Go ahead and do your best, and though everything should turn out different from what we have calculated, you may always count on two who are going to help you, and God is one and I am the other." That man may have feeble health, and may meet with many obstacles and business trials, but he is coming gloriously through, for he is reinforced, and inspired, and spurred on by a woman's voice as much as was Barak by Deborah, when Sisera, with 900 iron chariots, came on to crush him and his army, and Deborah shouted in the ear of Barak: "Up! for this is the day in which the Lord hath delivered Sisera into thine hand." And the enemy fell back, and Sisera's chariot not getting along fast enough in the retreat, the General jumped out and took it afoot, and ran till he came to a place where a woman first gave him a drink of milk, and then sent a spike through his skull, nailing him to the floor.

In our effort to have the mother of every household appreciate her influence over her children we are apt to forget the wife's influence over the husband. In many households, the influence upon the husband is the only home influence. In a great multitude of the best and most important and most talented families of the earth there have been no descendants. There is not a child or a grandchild or any remote descendant of Washington or Charles Sumner or Shakespeare or Edmund Burke or Pitt or Lord Nelson or Cowper or Pope or Addison or Johnson or Lord Chatham or Grattan or Isaac Newton or Goldsmith or Swift or Locke or Gibbon or Walpole or Canning or Dryden or Moore or Chaucer or Lord Byron or Walter Scott or Oliver Cromwell or Garrick or Hogarth or Joshua Reynolds or Spencer or Lord Bacon or Macaulay. Multitudes of the finest families of the earth are extinct. As though they had done enough for the world by their genius or wit or patriotism or invention or consecration, God withdrew them. In multitudes of cases all woman's opportunity for usefulness is with her contemporaries. How important that it be an improved opportunity!

While the French warriors on their way to Rheims had about concluded to give up attacking the castle at Troyes because it was so heavily garrisoned, Joan of Arc, entered the room and told them they would be inside the castle in three days. "We would willingly wait six days, said one of the leaders. "Six!" she cried out, "you shall be in it to-morrow," and under her leadership on the morrow they entered. On a smaller scale every man has garrisons to subdue and obstacles to level, and every wife may be an inspired Joan of Arc to her husband.

What a noble, wifely ambition, the determination, God helping, to accompany her companion across the stormy sea of this life, and together gain the wharf of the celestial city! Coax him along with you! You cannot drive him there. You cannot nag him there. That is God's plan. He coaxes us all the way—coaxes us out of our sins, coaxes us to accept pardon, coaxes us to Heaven. If we reach that blessed place it will be through a prolonged and divine coaxing. By the same process take your companion, and then you will get there as well, and all your household. Do just the opposite to your neighbor. Her wifely ambition is all for this world, and a disappointed and vexed and unhappy creature she will be all the way. Her residence may be better than yours for the few years of earthly stay, but she will move out of it as to her body into a house about five and a half feet long and about three feet wide and two feet high, and concerning her soul's destiny you can make your own prognostication. Her husband, and her sons and daughters, who all, like her, live for this world, will have about the same destiny for the body and soul. You having had a sanctified and divine ennobled wifely ambition, will pass up into palaces, and what becomes of your body is of no importance, for it is only a scaffolding, pulled down now that your temple is done. You will stand in the everlasting rest and see your husband come in, and see your children come in, if they have not preceded you. Glorified Christian wife! Pick up any crown you choose from off the king's footstool and wear it; it was promised you long ago, and with it cover up all the scars of your earthly conflict.

Sixteen miles from Petersburg, Russia, was one of the royal palaces, and there one night Catherine, the Empress, entertained Prince Henry. It was severe winter and deep snow, and the Empress and the Prince rode in a magnificence of sleigh and robe and canopy never surpassed, followed by 2,000 sleighs laden with the first people of Russia, the whole length of the distance illumined by lamps and dazzling temples built for that one night, and imitations of mosques and Egyptian pyramids; and people of all nations, in all styles of costume, standing on platforms along the way, and watching the blaze of the pyrotechnics. At the palace the luxuries of kingdoms were gathered and spread, and at the table the guests had but to touch the center of a plate, and by magical machinery it dropped, and another plate came up loaded with still richer viands. But all that scene of the long ago shall be eclipsed by the greater splendors that will be gathered at the banquet made by the Heavenly King for those consecrated women who come in out of the wintry and snowy chill of their earthly existence into the warm and illumined palaces of Heaven. With the King himself and all the potentates, yourself robbed and crowned, you will sit at a table compared with which all the feasts at Kenilworth and St. Cloud and the Alhambra were a beggar's crust. And the platter of one royal satisfaction touched at the center shall disappear only to make room for a beggar's crust, and the golden plate of one royal satisfaction, touched at the center, shall disappear only to make room for the coming up of some richer and grander regalement.

A Great Thinker on "Convictions."

Benjamin Franklin, somewhat known to fame in this country and the whole civilized world as a patriot, philosopher, and statesman, delivered a characteristic speech to the convention which framed the United States Constitution, before appending his signature to that document. The following is an extract from his speech:

"Mr. President, I confess that I do not entirely approve of the Constitution at present; but I am not sure I shall never approve of it—for having lived long I have experienced many instances of being obliged by better information or fuller consideration, to exchange opinions, even on important subjects, which I once thought was right but found to be otherwise. It is, therefore, that the older I grow the more apt I am to doubt my own judgment, and to pay more respect to the judgment of others. Most men, indeed, as well as most sects in religion, think themselves in possession of all truth, and that when others differ from them it is so far error. Steele, a Protestant, in a dedication tells the Pope that the only difference between our two churches in their opinion of the certainty of the doctrine, is Romanish church is infallible and the Church of England is never in the wrong. But though many private persons think almost as highly of their own infallibility as that of their own sect, few express it so naturally as a certain French lady, who in a little dispute with her sister, said: 'I don't know how it happens, sister, but I meet with nobody but myself who is always in the right.'"

People who pride themselves on fixedness in one opinion, whether in politics or religion, on having "convictions" that cannot be shaken, may draw from the above a lesson to lodge in their memories. Let them try to imitate the broadness and strive after a little portion of the wisdom that the great Franklin displayed on so many momentous occasions. One actually feels more contented when he realizes that he is not altogether a superior being, too immaculate for this world of error and contention. No religious sect has all truth, no party all the patriotism, and no individual can claim unerring accuracy of perception and judgment.—*Chapman Courier.*

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for February 26—"The Rich Young Ruler."

[From the Chicago Standard.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the nineteenth chapter of Matthew, from the sixteenth to the twenty-sixth verses.

DAILY READINGS.

M.—The Rich Young Ruler. Matt. 19: 16-26.
T.—Two Masters. Matt. 6: 24-34.
W.—The Foolish Rich Man. Luke 12: 16-23.
T.—The Rich Man and Lazarus. Luke 16: 19-31.
F.—The Choice of Paul. Phil. 3: 7-16.
S.—The Peril and Use of Riches. 1 Tim. 6: 6-19.
S.—Love not the World. 1 John 2: 12-17.

BREAKFAST VERSES.

M.—"Sons of God." Job 38: 7.
T.—"Likewise ye younger." 1 Peter 5: 5.
W.—"My Son." Proverbs 3: 11.
T.—"One is your Master." Matt. 23: 8.
F.—"Not rich toward God." Luke 12: 21.
S.—"Who is he that overcometh?" 1 John 5: 5.
S.—"The Lord be with thee." 1 Chron. 22: 16.

INTRODUCTORY.

A lesson for young men. The Bible is a young man's book; it is a photograph album, as it were, filled with the alert faces of youth. The first chapters of Genesis tell of a young man, the last chapters of Malachi are speaking of young men and children. The opening chapters of the New Testament are telling of a young Nazarene and his youthful companions. As a finis to the gospel there is the picture of a young man in heaven's bright apparel, sitting at a tomb's mouth, and the last chapter of Revelation is chanting in youthful freshness and vigor, "I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star." No wonder Christ loved this young man in to-day's lesson; it was a part of the genius of the gospel that he should do so. Let the young, as they peruse these verses, feel that same unchangeable love constraining them still.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

16. *And behold.* It was on the other side of Jordan, probably not far from the fords at Jericho. The distance between Galilee and Judea has been very rapidly passed over by Matthew. Jerusalem, with its Feast of Tabernacles, and Bethany, where Lazarus was to be raised, had both been visited, however, John and Luke supplying the missing links in the narrative.—*One came.* A young man, Luke says a ruler, probably among the Jews. Special emphasis is laid in the original upon the word *one*. He came by himself.—*Good Master*—rather (Cf. Tischendorf). *Teacher*—*Eternal life*—implying Jewish belief in the doctrine of immortality.

18. *Which?* What particular commandments?—*Jesus said.* Reciting, as a simple test, the last part of the decalogue.

19. *Honor thy father and thy mother.* The fifth commandment. Jesus recites them in the following order: sixth, ninth, fifth, adding the spirit of the tenth.

21. *Perfect.* Complete, with nothing behind or lacking.—*That thou hast.* One word, *belongings*.—*The poor.* Literally, those who crouch, referring to the mendicant habits of the unfortunate of that day.—*And come.* An adverb of place in the Greek, *hither*.

26. *Beheld.* More correctly, looked them in the face, signifying the deliberateness as well as the seriousness of the utterance.—*Impossible.* A form of the word *can* used above (v. 25). As if he said: No, man *cannot*, but *God can*.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Good Master. It rolls off the tongue very easily. Master, good Master, teacher. What do you mean by it? Men say the word thoughtlessly, unmeaningly, addressing the Christ in some complacent moment or some instant of rote-prayer. Right there the voice of the Master arrests the heedless utterance: Hold! Why callest thou Me good? What do you mean by "*Master?*" Do you really wish to confess that I am the Son of God, for only God is supremely good? That was Peter's saving acknowledgment, on which the church is built. Do you mean to say that I am the Master of your soul? That is Christian cross-bearing. You are, then, not far from the kingdom.

He saith unto him which? Ah, tell-tale word. You wish to enter into life, do you? Well, then—and here comes the test—do you keep the commandments? Quick comes the young man's answer, "*Which?*" Our Lord's query has led the youth to an unwilling acknowledgment, in large part, of his weakness. Which commandment? As if obeying God were a mere watching of forms, an outward observance of rules, carefully numbered over on the fingers, washing of pots, counting of senseless beads—which? Have you not heard God's call and seen the door open to the commandments? "Which?" answers the young man, confessing his real failure at heart to hear and heed.

All these have I kept. He has been watching Christ's lips, his eye kindling in self-congratulation as the familiar formulas are spoken, and scarcely have the words ceased when he has straightway exclaimed: "All these have I kept!" Yes, you have kept the commandments, "all these," as you say; but have you kept *the commandment?* The sum and substance of the law. Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with heart, mind, soul, strength—how about that? It is our common fault. We keep the law, and we lose sight of the Lawgiver. We observe the rite and the ordinance and we fail to love the Lord and Master. We do not well.

What lack I yet? A great deal. Young man, I have lived a pretty moral life, you say. I have had respect for statutes. I have not killed any man. I have not gotten my name into the scandal columns of the papers. I have run off with no man's wife. I have picked no man's pocket. I have not perjured myself. I have not turned my father and mother out of doors. I have not broken my neighbor's windows—"all these I have kept. What lack I yet?" Much, indeed.

If thou wilt be perfect. Morality is not righteousness. Negative innocence will not pass for positive holiness. Christ is speaking here of perfectness and completeness, a life with nothing lacking. Where is it to be found? Nowhere, save in him. But that means thorough self-abandonment and self-sacrifice. It is heart, soul, body—everything given to Christ. "Go and sell that thou hast and give to the poor." Lack? You *lack* everything because you have *kept* everything. "O, friends," said one, "we get whate'er we give."

Sell what thou hast. Another test, but given in sincerest friendliness. What he had to render was as nothing to what Christ had to give. The very severity of the test often proves the greatness of the love. "Come, help me," wrote the Prince of Wales to his father in a crisis of the battle of Crecy. "No," answered the King, viewing the situation and wishing his son to gain a great victory and great renown. "Let the boy win his own spurs." It was paternal fondness that spoke.

And come, follow me. First go, then come. There is a preparation. The going, indeed, was a part of the coming. The word "*come*" is like that other direction in the word of Christ: "Come unto me, all ye that labor." It is "*hither*," just a beckoning of the finger. "Follow me." Yes, emptied of self, he is then ready to follow. Not before. There was a car standing on the side-track, and chalked upon its side the words: "Bad order; not to go West." It looked fair, but the watchful eye of the car-tender had discovered a fatal defect. It was not ready for the long journey. How many of the young men who read this paragraph are? Hear Christ's words: "Go," "give;" then "come," "follow."

Went away sorrowful. It is the same word used of the adulterous Herod. "The King was sorry, nevertheless." He cut off the head of John the Baptist. Very ineffective sorrow this, also. The young man was very sorry, *nevertheless* he kept on going away. Well might he sorrow. He was going away with a handful of earth's coin; he was leaving behind him infinite riches; he was turning his back on a birthright of treasure in the heavens.

For he had great possessions. Great possessions has every young man, great possessions for Jesus' sake, possessions of life, of youth, of strength, of enterprise, of opportunity, of advantage, of privilege. Great possessions, it may be, of property, possibly of influence, perhaps of intellect, certainly of hours wherein and of powers wherewith to serve God. "I write unto you, young men," said John, "because ye are strong." Young man, what are you doing with your possessions of riches or strength? God gave them to you to use in his service. Are you using them to his praise? Let them not be weights to carry you downward, but, by God's grace, wings to lift you upward.

For a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven. There is but one way. It is the same path as the poor man must tread. "By grace ye are saved." The Jew supposed that riches were as oil to the wheels of progress and were an assurance of acceptance with God. Not so, said Christ. They constitute a hindrance. ("How hardly.") Indeed it is impossible by them to enter the kingdom; as well think of a camel going through a needle's eye. "I am the way. No man cometh unto the Father but by me." Were the disciples "amazed"? Pentecost had not yet visited them.

Next lesson, "Christ's Last Journey to Jerusalem."—Matt. 20: 17-29.

WAR ANNALS.

Old Soldiers of Both Armies Fighting Their Battles Over Again.

Anecdotes of the Battle-field, the Weary March, and the Cheerful Camp-fire.

A Georgia Volunteer.

FAR up the lonely mountain side
My wandering footsteps led;
The moss lay thick beneath my feet,
The pine sighed overhead;
The trace of a dismantled fort
Lay in the forest nave,
And in the shadow near my path
I saw a soldier's grave.

The bramble wrestled with the weed
Upon the lowly mound;
The simple headboard, rudely writ,
Had rotted to the ground.
I raised it with a reverent hand,
From dust its words to clear,
But time had blotted all but these:
"A Georgia Volunteer."

I heard the Shenandoah roll
Along the vale below,
I saw the Alleghenies rise
Toward the realms of snow;
The valley campaign rose to mind,
Its leader's name, and then
I knew the sleeper had been one
Of Stonewall Jackson's men.

He sleeps; what need to question now
If he were wrong or right?
He knows ere this whose cause is just
In God, the Father's sight.
He wields no warlike weapons now,
Returns no foeman's thrust;
Who but a coward would revile
An honored soldier's dust?

Roll, Shenandoah, proudly roll
Adown the rocky glen;
Above thee lies the grave of one
Of Stonewall Jackson's men.
Beneath the cedar and the pine
In solitude austere,
Unknown, unnamed, forgotten, lies
A Georgia volunteer.

A Mysterious Disappearance

BY JAMES K. MAGIE, 78TH ILL.

IT was in June, 1863, that our brigade moved forward from Murfreesboro and occupied Shelbyville, Tenn. I was at that time Brigade Postmaster, with a sort of roving commission to go and come as I pleased, only it was expected that I would keep the brigade supplied promptly with its mail from home, and be equally prompt in forwarding the army mail to the lines of railway in the rear for transportation to the North. This was sometimes attended with difficulty, and not infrequently with danger. Upon reaching Shelbyville, which had been evacuated only a day or two before by the rebels, I took possession of the regular postoffice of the place. Passing over some interesting history of two or three journeys to Murfreesboro for mail, I come to the time when we had fixed up an old locomotive, with one or two cars attached, and were running two trains a day between Shelbyville and Wartrace. The main line from Nashville to Chattanooga ran through Wartrace, and Shelbyville was just eight miles to one side, and a rickety sort of a branch road had been built, connecting Shelbyville with the main line at Wartrace. By this time quite a large army was camped about Shelbyville, also at Wartrace, at which point our mail was now received regularly, except when interrupted by accident or by the enemy. It was my duty to go over to Wartrace every day and sort out the Shelbyville mail. One day we were on our return trip, and the old locomotive was groaning and puffing its way up a steep grade when I discovered a man at the top of the grade, about a quarter of a mile distant, coming toward us on a run, swinging his hat and shouting at the top of his voice for us to stop, or we would run over his horse. At first we thought that there had been a sudden attack on Shelbyville by the rebels and this was a messenger sent out to warn us. But it appeared that a break had occurred in the telegraph between Wartrace and Shelbyville, and the operator, with a companion, had each mounted a horse, and were following the railroad to find the break, and the operator, it appeared, had been so unfortunate as to ride his horse into one of the cattle-guards, and there he lay, refusing to help himself. The two men had been working for an hour with rails and all sorts of pries and other expedients to get the horse out and on his feet, but without avail. Then they heard the puffing of the locomotive, and, thinking it would soon be upon them, to the great injury of the horse, if not warned in time, the operator had hastened out to give us warning. I was on the locomotive at the time, and the engineer merely slowed up; but the man was frantic, thinking that he was not going to stop, and that his horse would be killed surely. By this time I had taken in the whole situation, and looking forward saw the horse, which had just then got a glimpse of the locomotive, and pricking up his ears he jumped out of that hole as nimble as a rabbit, and in three seconds he had disappeared in the timber, with the other man in hot pursuit on the other horse. All this was unobserved by the man who was shouting to us to hold up. The scene became ludicrous to us upon the locomotive, and I immediately became the spokesman.

"What's the matter?" I inquired.

"My horse stumbled into a cattle-guard just a little piece ahead here, and you will have to stop and help us get him out before you can pass."

By this time the young man had climbed upon the locomotive, and we were but a few rods from the place of accident, where a dozen or more rails were sticking out from the hole where the horse had lain. We all professed an entire disbelief in his story, and accused him of being a rebel guerrilla, with evil designs upon us.

"I am no rebel," he replied. "I am the telegraph-operator at Shelbyville, and you will find my horse in the hole, just as I have told you, and my comrade and I have been trying for an hour to get him out."

"Well, here is the hole," said I, as the locomotive stopped, and the fireman and I jumped off and began to pull out the rails.

"Now, where is your horse and your comrade you were talking about?"

No one not a witness of this scene can imagine the look of fright and terror that came over the countenance of this telegraph operator when he came to look into the hole and found no horse there. He even examined the depressions and crevices, as though the horse might have shrunk to the dimensions of a mouse. Then he surveyed the surrounding scenery, and at length cast his eyes to the tops of the surrounding trees, and looked through the branches, and then far off toward the clouds, as though that horse and his comrade and his comrade's horse must be visible somewhere. But neither sight nor sound of horses or comrade was apparent, and yet less than five minutes before he had left them at that very spot, with his own horse so tight in the hole that he had thought it would be necessary to draw him out by the power of the locomotive.

For at least three minutes he was speechless. Then, heaving a sigh, he remarked: "If that don't get me! I have heard of witchcraft, and after this I shall believe in it."

We had some difficulty in restraining our laughter, but now we all broke out into boisterous hilarity, and the great mystery was explained to the operator, and to accommodate him we ran back about a mile, found the break, repaired the wire, and when we arrived in Shelbyville, the operator found his horse and comrade, but it is doubtful whether he ever fully recovered from the shock occasioned by his conversion to the doctrine of witchcraft.

Kept a Bear.

THE Union soldiers of the extreme Northern and Middle States were often amused and sometimes puzzled at the Southern dialect. One such case happened to myself, which I have often related but never before put in print. After the defeat of the Confederate army at Kenesaw Mountain and their retreat toward Atlanta, the regiment to which I belonged was assigned to post duty at Marietta, Ga., for a short time, until we could get our "cracker brigade" into proper working order to supply the advancing army, and as a partial relief from the monotony of camp life I engaged day board with a Mrs. Reeves, in the village of Marietta. Soon after being domiciled there I inquired where her husband was. She said he had gone with the Southern army; then she went on to relate that he had successfully resisted all appeals to join the army. Even Governor Brown had coaxed him in person, all in vain; so they took him along by force. Very naturally I concluded he was a person of great importance in that vicinity, and inquired what business or occupation Mr. Reeves was engaged in before his enforced absence.

"He kep' a bear."

"Your husband was in the show business?" I queried by way of a feeler to get at the facts.

She answered me with evident surprise at my ignorance, and a rising inflection of the voice:

"No, sah! He kep' a bear, sah."

"Yes, I understand; but really, madam, I can not understand why he kept a bear if he was not in the show business."

"He kep' a bear, sah; a bear where he sold liquor, sah."

"Oh, yes; I see; Your husband was in the saloon business, as we Yankees would say. Oh, yes; excuse me; I didn't exactly understand your statement."

Her pronunciation of the word bar had entirely misled me as to her meaning.

The Confederate Flag.

DURING our civil war the several seceded States used at first distinctive State flags. In March, 1861, the Confederate Congress adopted the so-called "stars and bars," composed of three horizontal bars of equal width, the middle one white, the others red, with a blue union containing nine white stars arranged in a circle. The resemblance of this to the "stars and stripes" led to confusion and mistakes in the field; and in September, 1861, a battle-flag was adopted—a red field charged with a blue saltire, with a narrow border of white, on which were displayed thirteen white stars. In 1863 the "stars and bars" was supplanted by a flag with a white field, having the battle-flag for a union. The flag of 1863 was found deficient in service, it being liable to be mistaken for a flag of truce; and on February 4, 1865, the outer half of the field beyond the union was covered with a vertical red bar. This was the last flag of the Confederacy.

The first secession flag was actually raised in 1860, before the passage of the ordinance of secession by the State of South Carolina. Capt. Edward Mills, of the bark "Joes," belonging to the Palmetto Line of New York packets, raised this flag at his masthead in New York harbor, and his vessel was mobbed; but they could not compel him to strike his colors. On his return a gold-headed palmetto cane was presented to him by some of the Palmetto Guard, and in return he transferred to them the custody of the flag. The secession of the State was quickly followed by aggressive military movements, and the flag accompanied the Palmetto Guard in their various encampments. At the siege of Sumter it marked their parade ground, and was used in the truce boat that met the United States barges. The Palmetto Guards occupied the fort immediately after the surrender of Anderson; and this flag was the first raised on its walls after the salute, and before P. J. Moses had arrived at the fort. The flag remained with the company until they were mustered for the war, and was then taken in charge by Mr. John S. Bird, who has since recommitted it to the care of the Palmetto Guard.

The First Gun of the War.

THE Augusta (Ga.) *Gazette* publishes the following in reference to the Whitworth gun presented by the late C. K. Prioleau to the State of South Carolina:

"A few days before the bombardment of Fort Sumter in 1861—only two days, if our memory be correct—a sailing vessel entered the harbor under full sail and majestically passed the fort under a spanking breeze. On reaching the city she was found to have on board a Whitworth rifled steel gun, carrying a projectile weighing twelve pounds. Samples of these shells to the number of a dozen or more were a part of the invoice. The latter were sent as models or 'patterns,' from which a limitless supply might have been cast, but the imminence of the attack on Sumter was such that there was no time for the work.

"Accordingly, the gun, on a low rosewood carriage, was by the readiest means conveyed to Cummings Point at night, and was erected to the right of the celebrated iron battery of three-inch columbiads, and to the left of the three ten-inch mortars, which were concealed by a redan breastwork. A deep-cut embrasure in this latter revealed the diminutive steel piece at daybreak on the historical morning, peering out upon the angle of the grim fort in the bay where Captain Doubleday was in command. From this gun the venerable Edmund Ruffin of Virginia fired the first shot at or near 7:30 a. m., which, after a shrieking and ferocious transit, struck Sumter on the southeasterly angle.

"This little Whitworth was a present from Mr. Prioleau to the State of South Carolina, and this primitive discharge on the eventful morning signalized 'the very first employment of rifled artillery in war in the history of the world.'

"It might be added that the limited ammunition was divided at long distances during the progress of the bombardment, and that every shot struck Fort Sumter. The gun was afterward placed on a boat named the Lady Davis, and did effective work in harbor defense and fleet annoyance."

Bringing in a Skulker.

THERE were seen some men in the army—good fellows, some of them—who were so naturally organized it seemed an impossibility for them to face the enemy's fire. Cowards. Yes; that is what we called them. But the poor fellows could no more help running from the thunder and smoke of battle than they could prevent the wind blowing. They must have suffered a thousand times as intensely as did the bravest man who ever carried a gun. There was one of those sensitives with us, and no amount of punishment had the least effect toward his reformation. The roar of cannon or the smell of powder smoke seemed to always produce a double-loaded back-action on his legs, and if we wished to find him we must make a thorough search far in the rear. A son of his was with us who was as brave a soldier as ever went into battle. For his sake, and for family feeling, we omit names.

At Walnut Hill, when we were carrying off our wounded from the battle-ground of Chickamauga, we had to march over a road circling around and far up above a precipice; and a dangerous road it was for teams to pass over; for on an incline, if the wagons got the least advantage over the mules, over they were bound to go to sure destruction. Therefore before we ventured over it, a detail of some six or eight from each company was made to put the road in safe condition. We had not yet finished our work, when we were attacked by a skirmishing party of the enemy. Soon we were formed in line of battle.

Lieutenant Dawson, of Company F, Ninety-sixth Illinois, who was in command of the detailed force, here stepped up to me and said:

"Bill, one of your men is gone." I looked; sure enough, our chronic skulker, who happened to be in my squad, was not there.

"After him and bring him back?" commanded the Lieutenant.

Back some distance there was quite a good hiding-place among some rocks, and there I was sure to find him. So off I started, and soon met a fellow-soldier, who, having heard the firing, was coming down to see what was the matter.

"Have you seen a man up this way," I asked, "who looked as though he was running away?"

"Yes, sir," he replied, "right back here among the rocks." Then he proceeded to describe his hiding-place in such a manner I could easily find him.

On I went. Soon I discovered him in his, as he supposed, safe retreat. I dropped my gun to trail arms, and ran along right past him, looking neither to the right nor left, but hurrying along as though the getting out of that was a matter of life and death. I had barely got past him when I heard him, in a cautious tone, call after me:

"Bill, what's the matter?"

I paid no attention. He threw his gun and ran after me, scared almost to death.

"Bill, what's up? Where are they?"

"They are right back there after us, and they are in such force they will have every blamed wretch of us if we don't get out of this. Go back and get your gun, and come on," I replied.

He snatched up his gun and was soon at my heels.

"Which way must we go, Bill?" he questioned, as he came up.

"Right down this little ravine, around that point," I answered, and soon he was ahead of me, putting in his best licks to get out of the way of danger. As he turned the point he came right into our lines.

"Jerusalem's King!"—these were not the exact words he used, but they are sufficiently expressive for present purposes. He felt badly cheated, I suppose, but I held him in position until the skirmish was over.

WILLIAM H. FAITH,
Co. E, Ninety-sixth Illinois Volunteer Inf'y.
[Prepared by Mary W. Burtell, Excelsior, Richland County, Wis.]

Out of the Hog's Reach.

WHILE we were stationed in the hills of Arkansas, Billy Potter, Joe Potter, and I were detailed on picket. The place selected for us to watch being in a level tract of tall timber-land, well grown with saplings, of very smooth bark, and generally twenty to thirty feet to the first branches. The first thing we knew we were in a large nest of wild hogs. Our next strike was to save ourselves, and each one of us tried our gymnastics on a tree. Potter made the best use of time, and, as he supposed, had reached a short bend in his tree, where he stopped to rest from such hard climbing:

"Boys," he said, "I've struck an easy place."

"You are not as high as I am," I replied.

I could tell by the sound of his voice that he was lower than I was.

He answered: "Don't go any higher; I can assure you you are out of the hog's reach."

After a while the moon rose, and Potter discovered himself sitting flat on the ground, where he had been hugging the tree all that time for dear life. We were not interrupted any more that night. J. F. STOWNE.

LECOMPTON, Douglas County, Kan.

WEAK AND NERVOUS WOMEN.

How Strength of Nerves and Health of Body May Easily Be Obtained.

Women are great sufferers from nervousness, weakness, nervous prostration, and exhaustion. They droop and languish under burdens and cares and work which never ends. They retire tired and wake tired and unrefreshed, they are worn out and exhausted in nerve and vital power, and have no strength or energy.

Fortunately—and it would almost seem a dispensation of Divine Providence to overworked humanity—there are medicines which restore lost nerve forces, rebuild the weakened system and re-establish health, strength and energy. These medicines, which are purely vegetable, have been combined into a wonderful remedy known as Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, which is kept by all druggists at $1 per bottle. This truly wonderful remedy is without doubt the greatest discovery of the century, and is the best strengthening and invigorating remedy ever known.

For nervous and physical exhaustion, weak, tired and languid feelings, with no power or ambition for exertion, it is a sovereign remedy and absolutely certain cure. In cases of sleeplessness and nervous irritability its use will be followed by calm repose and natural, refreshing sleep. For nervousness, nervous debility, exhausted vitality, despondency and depression of the mind it is a perfect specific. For neuralgia, rheumatism, paralysis, numbness, trembling and insanity it is the only positive and recognized remedy. It never fails to cure nervous and sick headache, weakness and pain in the back and side, palpitation of the heart, apoplexy, epileptic fits, hysteria, St. Vitus' dance, dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, constipation, biliousness, kidney and liver diseases.

Other medicines may be offered by druggists, but do not be persuaded to try uncertainties, when by the use of this wonderful remedy you can certainly be cured. Should your druggist not have Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, he will get it for you if you insist upon having it. Dr. Greene, its discoverer, is the great specialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases, and he may be consulted by those using this remedy, or by any sufferer from disease, free of charge, at his office, 35 West 14th st., New York personally or by letter.

Sam Jones in Boston.

I want to spend a few moments on the foundation of character. We have as a general rule in this gospel-taught land a very poor idea of manhood. Our best men will get up in experience meetings and call themselves "poor worms of the dust." You are no worm of the dust. Suppose the next time you go away from home your wife should address you a letter in these words, "My dear worm of the dust," and suppose on some of your trips you should incidentally start your letter to your wife, "My dear worm."

I believe in involution a great deal stronger than I do evolution. We are on the upward tendency. I have often wondered if we come by evolution, would nature evolute again, and if she did would it be a boy or a girl? I have had some curiosity on that line myself. I think surely that God made you and me, and I am out of patience with that religious cant going about the country singing, "Oh! to be nothing." Suppose as Brother Nothing you should go to heaven. They will be everlastingly running over you, for you can't see anything up there.

How can you crown nothing and how can nothing play a harp? I don't know where we get so many of these foolish ideas. A great deal of it has grown out of our orthodox idea of total depravity. I believe that every man, woman and child in this country have enough natural innate meanness to damn them, and if any fellow wants more than that he is very greedy. A man says when I could do good, evil is ever present. It is so much easier to do wrong than to do right. It is easier to stay sober than it is to stay drunk. I know because I have tried it. It is much easier to tell the truth than to tell a lie. It is easier to do right than it is to do wrong, and I have no patience with any other theory.

A piano gets out of harmony. The man that made that piano can put it in tune. A man can no more put himself in harmony than that piano. The God that made you can put you in harmony with yourself, and set every chord in your nature in perfect tune with the ten commandments, and make every chord vibrate with music that would charm an angel's ear. If I was seeking the basis of character I believe I would place it on the affections. A man's power to love determines his immortality. With the affection in complete subjection you have a man who loves everything that is right and hates everything that is wrong.—*Boston Globe.*

The Whole Story.

Ben Jonson lived in the time when poets were not only expected to write all sorts of rhyme for pay, but were generally very glad to get such jobs as composing epitaphs for rich men's tombstones, and versified compliments for popular coffee-houses.

No doubt, if Longfellow had lived in that day, he would not have had occasion to be angry with the man who should have called upon him, as a certain salve-peddler once did, with a request to write a poem in praise of his salve, which he would have printed on slips and circulated in advance to advertise his wares.

But even Ben Jonson was sometimes put to his wits' end to get up rhymes in praise of his rich patrons. He was once requested by a young man to write the epitaph of a man who had died and left him, the young man, a large estate. The poet wanted to know what the dead man had done—what he was remarkable for.

"Well," said the young man, "I can't say that he ever did anything."

"Did he ever give away money in charity?"

"N-no," said the young man; "not that I ever heard of."

"Was he reputed to have done any kind acts?"

"No."

"Just lived, and kept his money, and died in the same place, eh?"

"That was about all."

"How old was he when he died?"

"Forty-six," said the young man.

"Well, that's something. I suppose there must be an epitaph. Let me see."

Jonson paused and wrote a moment.

"How will this serve?" he asked.

The young man took the bit of paper, on which Jonson had written:

"Here lies a man was born and cried,
Told six and forty years, and died!"

—*Youth's Companion.*

A MAN may transgress as truly by holding his tongue as by speaking unadvisedly with his lips.

How to Reduce Your Expenses.

You can do it easily, and you will not have to deprive yourself of a single comfort; on the contrary, you will enjoy life more than ever. How can you accomplish this result? Easily; cut down your doctor's bills. When you lose your appetite, and become bilious and constipated, and therefore low-spirited, don't rush off to the family physician for a prescription, or, on the other hand, wait until you are sick abed before doing anything at all; but just go to the druggist's and for twenty-five cents get a supply of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Take them as directed, and our word for it, your unpleasant symptoms will disappear as if by magic, you will have no big doctor's bill to pay, and everybody interested (except the doctor) will feel happy.

THE easiest way to find out a girl's age is to ask some other girl.

"ROUGH ON RATS," for rats, mice, bugs. 15c.
"ROUGH ON CATARRH." Only absolute cure. 50c.
"ROUGH ON CORNS." Hard or soft corns. 15c.
"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE." Instant relief. 15c.

MADEIRA bulbs, planted in boxes and hung behind pictures, will send out dainty runners and entirely wreathe the cords and frames; although preferring strong sun and rich earth, yet they will do very well on the most scanty fare. And the common ground ivy—the Jill-go-over-the ground—of our childhood's kitchen garden makes a very airy, delicate basket plant. The sweet alyssum of our mother's flower borders is also utilized, and thus, like the mignonette, should be planted in the pot where it is expected to bloom, as transplanting after the profuse blooming of summer they are sure to die.

MICHAEL SIMON, the first Jew ever chosen for justice in Scotland, has been elected to that office in Glasgow.

She Couldn't Understand It.

"What in the world has happened to you since the last time I saw you?" asked one lady of another when they met on the street the other day; "I can't understand it. Then you were pale, haggard, and low-spirited, and I remember you said that you hardly cared whether you lived or died. To-day you look ever so much younger, and it is very evident from your beaming face that your low spirits have taken flight." "Yes, indeed," was the reply; "and shall I tell you what drove them away? It was Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was a martyr to functional derangement until I began taking the 'Prescription.' Now I am as well as I ever was in my life. No woman who suffers as I did, ought to let an hour pass before procuring this wonderful remedy."

A DAKOTA editor got mad at the Postmaster for calling his paper "second-class matter."—*Chicago Journal.*

A Prize of $100,000

Is a good thing to get, and the man who wins it by superior skill, or by an unexpected turn of Fortune's wheel, is to be congratulated. But he who escapes from the clutches of that dread monster, Consumption, and wins back health and happiness, is far more fortunate. The chances of winning $100,000 are small, but every consumptive may be absolutely sure of recovery, if he takes Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in time. For all scrofulous diseases (consumption is one of them), it is an unfailing remedy. All druggists.

AFTER a man agrees to swap off his fame for a piece of court-plaster, he is considerably stuck on himself.—*Oil City Blizzard.*

A Michigan Central Railroad Employe Wins His Case After a Seven Years' Contest.

ALBION, Mich., Dec. 29, 1887.

While employed as agent of the Michigan Central Railroad Company at Augusta, Mich., about seven years ago, my kidneys became diseased, and I have been a great sufferer ever since. Have consulted the leading physicians of this city and Ann Arbor, and all pronounced my case Bright's disease. After taking every highly recommended remedy that I had knowledge of, to no purpose, and while suffering under a very severe attack in October last, began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and am to-day a well man. It affords me pleasure to render suffering humanity any good that I can, and in speaking of the remedy, allow me to say that I think it the greatest medicine in the world.

E. LARZELERE, Agent M. C. R. R.

THEY are preparing for war in the oil regions. At least, they are drilling constantly.—*Texas Siftings.*

For Rickets, Marasmus, and Wasting Disorders of Children.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is unequaled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing, and have been more than pleased with the results, as in every case the improvement was marked."—J. M. MAIN, M. D., New York.

THE rent we make in a borrowed umbrella looks twice as big as it really is.

The Throat.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

THE thing that a woman always knows best is how some other woman ought to dress.—*Somerville Journal.*

ROUGH ON PILES. Quick, complete cure. 50c.
BUCHU-PAIBA, Great Kidney Remedy. $1.
WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER for weak men.
WELLS' HAIR BALSAM. If gray, gradually restores color; elegant tonic dressing. 50c.

To Cheyenne via the C., B. & Q. R. R.

By a recent extension of the Burlington Route, a new, direct and first-class line is now opened to the public from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory. Trains, from the points mentioned, for the entire distance to Cheyenne are under Burlington Route management, the Burlington being the only line with its own track between Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis and Cheyenne. "The Burlington's Number One" of the Burlington Route fast train service, which leaves Chicago for Denver via Omaha at noon daily, carries through sleeping cars from Chicago for Cheyenne. This through sleeping car arrives at Cheyenne at midnight of the second day after leaving Chicago, but passengers are allowed to remain in it until breakfast time. The train carrying the Cheyenne sleeper connects with C., B. & Q. daily trains leaving Peoria in the afternoon and St. Louis in the morning.

Note that the Burlington Route is the only line running sleeping cars from Chicago to Cheyenne without change, and see that your ticket to Cheyenne reads via the C., B. & Q. R. R. It can be obtained of any coupon ticket agent of its own or connecting lines, or by addressing PAUL MORTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

"ROUGH ON ITCH" Ointment cures Skin Humors, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Itch, Ivy Poison, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Eczema. 50c. Druggists or mail. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

LOOK YOUNG, prevent tendency to wrinkles or ageing of the skin by using LEAURELLE OIL. Preserves a youthful, plump, fresh condition of the features. A transparent alabaster skin, $1. Druggists or exp. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Poisoned by Scrofula

The taint of scrofula in the blood should be got rid of or serious consequences may result. Consumption is undoubtedly scrofula of the lungs, and in its early stages may be cured by purifying the blood and building up the system. For this Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequaled. It also cures scrofula when it appears in the form of running sores, boils, bunches in the neck, catarrh, or in any other manner. While it purifies, Hood's Sarsaparilla also enriches the blood.

"I have been troubled with scrofula for three years having running sores on my leg. After taking one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I am getting well rapidly." ASA ELBEL, South Bend, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

PENSIONS to Soldiers and Heirs. L. BING HAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50, FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

SEEDS Fresh, reliable, only 2 and 3 cents per large package. 2,000 Novelty Presents for my customers. Mammoth Seed Farms! One acre of roots glass. Beautiful Illustrated Garden Guide FREE. H. W. BUCKBEE, Rockford Seed Farm, Rockford, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm. Gives relief at once for COLD in HEAD. —CURES— CATARRH. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 235 Greenwich St., N. Y.

ST. JACOBS OIL. TRADE MARK. SCIATICA.

Misery.—It is instructive to note from the catalogue of diseases that nine-tenths of fatal cases reach their chronic stage through a stupid indifference to a correct treatment when the system is first assailed. It is easily shown that thousands of lives could be saved.

NERVOUS PAINS.

Torture.—For instance SCIATICA, which so sorely afflicts the human family, and which is defined to be neuralgia of the sciatic nerve, rheumatism of the hip-joint, or parts adjoining it, hip gout, pains in the loins and hips, even in its mildest form never seizes its prey without due warning.

SYMPTOMS.

Acute.—Sudden and acute pains in the hip and loins; redness, swelling, tenderness, soreness, fever, lameness and sometimes excruciating pains. The disease rapidly develops into chronic or inflammatory stage.

TREATMENT.

Cure.—Rub the parts affected thoroughly and vigorously with St. Jacobs Oil; create a burning sensation by the friction of rubbing on the Oil; apply warmth; flannels wrung out in hot water.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

FOR MAN AND BEAST! Mexican Mustang Liniment. PENETRATES MUSCLES to the VERY BONES. TRY IT!

HOME STUDY. Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

Everybody wants the earliest vegetables and largest farm crops and the way to get them is to plant Salzer's Seeds. BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. JOHN A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

$300 REWARD A LOST GIRL. Where in the Bible is the word Girl found? Mention Book, Chap. and Verse. THE CHIMNEY CORNER. Address The Chimney Corner, 68 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

GOLD is worth $500 per pound. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1,000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

$250 A MONTH. Agents wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

FREE by return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

AGENTS WANTED to sell NOVELTY RUG MACHINES and RUG PATTERNS, for making Rugs, Tidies, Caps, Mittens, etc. Machine sent by mail for $1. Send for late reduced price list. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

CATARRH FREE. A. S. Lawrence & Co., Newark, N. J.

LADY AGENTS can secure permanent employment at $50 to $100 per month selling Queen City Suspenders, Bustles, etc. Sample outfit free. Address Cincinnati Suspender Co., 11 E. Ninth St., Cincinnati, O.

RIFLES GUNS. Why is Chicago headquarters for FIRE ARMS? We are shipping daily to all parts of the United States. Fire Arms and Sporting Goods at LESS Than MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. Write for CATALOGUE. Jenney & Graham Gun Co., 53 State St., CHICAGO.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS. MILLIONS OF ACRES of each in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR Publications with Maps describing The BEST Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers Sent Free. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN.

A NEW INVENTION NO BACKACHE. RUNS EASY. Address FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 303 S. Canal Street, Chicago, Ill.

A BUILDING LOT FREE. To create a wide-spread interest in the town, the owner of the town site of BORDER CITY, in Los Angeles County, Cal., has authorized us to present to every applicant ONE LOT, 25 x 100, free and unconditionally. H. NEWMAN & CO., Real Estate Agents, 411 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.

STEKETEE'S DryBitters! Make your own Bitters. Why pay a Dollar for a bottle of Stomach Bitters, containing more poor whisky than medicine, when the undersigned will send you by mail one 4 oz. package of ROOTS, HERBS and BERRIES, which will make ONE GALLON of the best TONIC anyone ever used. The use of this Tonic has cured INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, FEVER and AGUE; as an appetizer none better; acts on the Kidneys and general debility, and gives Tone to the Stomach; in fact I challenge all other Tonics. It is far the cheapest Tonic known. One package will equal one dozen bottles of ordinary Bitters sold at One Dollar per bottle. Full directions on every package. Ask your Druggist for "STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS." If your druggist does not keep them on sale, then send to the undersigned. I will send one package to any address within the U. S. on receipt of 25c. U. S. postage stamps taken in payment. Two packages 50c., and a trial bottle of STEKETEE'S NEURALGIA DROPS included. Address, GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich. Use STEKETEE'S PIN WORM DESTROYER, sure cure. Price 25 cents.

Well Drills FOR EVERY PURPOSE SOLD ON TRIAL. Investment small, profits large. Send for mailing large Illustrated Catalogue with full particulars. Manufactured by GOULDS & AUSTIN, 167 & 169 LAKE ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN. Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains. It Cures You. That's the Idea! Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. Song Book mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. Large bottles (100 doses) $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

EVERGREENS! MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

Dr. S. Owens, of the firm of S. Owens & Co., Druggists, Ashland, Pa., writing Sept. 16, 1887, says: "Piso's Cure for Consumption gives more satisfaction than any other Cough medicine. I prescribe it in my practice in all cases of Lung and Bronchial trouble."

Piso's Cure FOR CONSUMPTION. BEST COUGH MEDICINE. Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents per Bottle.

Big G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

C. N. U. No. 7—88

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 2[illegible], 188[illegible]

The Marquette *Mining Journal* (Dem.) says there is a great deal of force in the *Delta's* remark that "so long as the Soo canal remains uncompleted, the Hay lake channel unimproved, Marquette's harbor but half large enough for her immense shipping, and the Portage Lake canal in the hands of a private corporation; so long as Grand Marais harbor remains useless for the lack of additional appropriation, leaving the dangerous waste of Lake Superior from Grand Island to Whitefish point without refuge for storm driven vessels; so long as not a lighthouse glimmers anywhere on the north shore of Lake Michigan from Mackinac to Poverty Island, the residents of the upper peninsula cannot be expected to view the much-bemoaned surplus of the holy horror it seems to provoke in the free trader, when using it as an argument in favor of a reduction of the tariff.

Gen. Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, has the knack of putting things so plainly that the wayfaring man, even, may not err in understanding them. Of this nature is his recent remark on the tariff, to the effect that an economic system that has been championed by Washington, Hamilton, Madison, Lincoln, Sumner and Garfield, and which is now championed by Sherman, Kelly and Blaine, is right, even though it was or is opposed by Calhoun, Toombs, Yancey, Breckenbridge, Jefferson Davis, Carlisle and Cleveland. The line of demarkation between a broad, patriotic, national view and a narrow, demagogic, self-seeking policy, could not well be made plainer.

In order to make Delaware a democratic state, beyond all question, 300 republican citizens of Wilmington have been disfranchised. Democratic assessors and democratic policemen managed to exclude them from enrollment by sharp practice, and even actual force. The democratic party seems to have practically adopted the policy of keeping in power by fraud rather than by the vote of the people. Whenever it gets itself intrenched in office, it tries to perpetuate its lease of power by scoundrelism. The game was tried in Ohio in 1885, but it wouldn't work. The same may also be said of Indiana.—Toledo *Blade*.

The utter absurdity of the democratic comments on Mr. Blaine's letter is enough to produce on grand burst of Homeric mirth, wide as the country from ocean. Before it was published, they were cock-sure that Blaine would be the republican candidate, and that of all possible ones he would be the one most easily beaten. Now they declare with the same positiveness that he was the only man they feared, and that Cleveland's success is certain.

The "white folks" of Atlanta, Ga., have another trouble. They have discovered that they have in their midst a music teacher who gives lessons to colored as well as white pupils. This is horrible! The poor music teacher's life has been made wretched in consequence, and even a so-called Christian church for which he acts as organist threatens to dismiss him if he continues to teach dark-skinned girls to play the piano.

San Francisco is said to be overrun by thieves of every description. The gang is well organized, and jokingly bade defiance to the whole police force by entering the house of the chief while the family were all at home and getting away with $1,500 worth of jewelry. They are said to be protected by an official who has become a millionaire on a salary of less than $300 a month.

A bar of iron that is worth but $5 in its natural state is worth $12 when it is made into horse-shoes. After it goes through the different processes by which it is made into needles, its value is increased to $358. Made into penknife blades, it would be worth $3,000; and put into balance wheels for watches, $250,000.

It is now asserted that Russia is endeavoring to secure England's neutrality in case of war with the combined alliance. Russia argues that Germany, if triumphant, would absorb Holland and threaten England.

There is no doubt that Abraham Lincoln's birthday is hereafter to be the principal anniversary celebrated by members of the republican party.

An apparatus is being perfected by which telephoning can be carried on between ship at sea, the water being used as a sound conveyor.

Emma Abbott is worth $300,000 and she says that now at last her operatic aspirations are satisfied.

Northern Michigan News.

The Antrim county poor house now has [illegible] inmates.

The pine [illegible] cut of Michigan [illegible] 1887, [illegible]

Petoskey ladies contemplate organizing a relief corps soon we understand.

East Jordan has organized an Athletic Club with a membership of twenty.

The cedar shingle boom throughout Northern Michigan was never so big as this winter.

Cameran Bros., of Torch Lake, are doing a large business this winter in their line of trade.

Jim Funk, formerly a Petoskey saloon keeper, and late wife murderer, was found guilty and sentenced to state's prison for life.

Mr. Dennis, an old and respected citizen of Eveline, died recently at the home of his daughter in Grand Rapids of heart disease.

Dan Blakeley, of Eastport, has put in an immense stock of goods which he purchased in Detroit and elsewhere. It will give the mercantile business of Eastport a boom.

The storage battery of the electric light company arrived at Petoskey last week. It has 250 cells and will store sufficient electricity to run 500 sixteen candle lights for five hours.

The firm hitherto known as McOmber & Smith, of Petoskey, has been dissolved by mutual consent Mr. Smith and Mr. Pepper retiring therefrom, and Mr. McOmber continuing the business.

Capt. Joseph Sullier, who sailed the schooner Napoleon, the first vessel ever taken over the Sault portage, died a day or two since at Mackinac, where he had resided fifty years. He was 90 years old.

Early Sunday morning fire was discovered in the St. Ignace lock-up. A prisoner had set fire to a mattress, and when the door was opened the four inmates escaped and have not yet been recaptured.

And now the saloon men in Lenawee county think they can "bust" the election in several townships in that county, because they opened and closed the polls on sun time, instead of legal standard time.

The meanest man in Michigan, who was arrested at St. Ignace the other day for stealing a half dollar from a dead mans eyes, was photographed and a considerable batch of the pictures were sold for the benefit of the dead mans widow.

Papers are being circulated for signers by some of the Democrats in Cheboygan, petitioning for the positions that are to be made vacant by the removal of the Republican lighthouse keepers in the Straits and elsewhere. The rush promises to be greater than the demand, and some lively kicking will no doubt be done.

The locomotive E. C. Cummer, of the C. & N. E. railroad, named in honor of her late victim, has been retired to the round house, never more to be steamed up, but to be kept as a memorial of the evil she has done. Her name has been erased, and her whistle has not been sounded since that sad affair.

Boyne *Citizen:* Chas. Schaub started on Monday to take his father's remains to his old home in Wisconsin. Mr. Schaub Sr. met his death with the ill-fated Champlain. ——Dr. J. T. Brown, of Eagle, Mich., died on the 22d, of consumption. Dr. Brown formerly practiced here, and has many warm friends who will mourn his death. He has been sick a long time.

Robert Pautz, the Frankfort blacksmith who had a little windfall of $15,000 recently, was greatly astonished thereat and exclaimed: "Gott in Himmel, is dot so?" He had jokingly said that if he drew the prize he would help a farmer friend of his pull all the stumps on the farm, and now he is going at the job. He is an honest man, and industrious, withal, but of late has been in poor health.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Orrie Moffat is to become a permanent resident of Traverse City. The firm of Moffat & Roberts will continue—Orrie taking the place of his late father. The new firm has purchased the abstract books of Steele & Titus and will take possession of the same April 21st, and will then do a law and abstract business. The firm of Steele & Titus will continue the insurance and real estate business.

Petoskey *Record:* The first assessment of 52 per cent was levied on the gas well stock on Saturday, payable at the Bank on or before to-day. ——Mr. Birkett has been running the pulp mill night and day this winter and has used over fifty carloads of spruce bolts since December.——On Thursday last Mr. S. Rosenthal received the sad news of the death of his aged father, who was a resident of Bialystok, Poland. His store was closed in consequence from Thursday until Monday.

The East Jordan *Enterprise* says that the Palmiter Bros. new mill started up Tuesday for the season.——That advices from California [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] it is feared that he will become a permanent cripple.——That Douglas C. Loveday has sold the lot just south of the Commercial House to Harry Branch, who will erect a fine brick building thereon during the coming season.

At Cadillac a few nights ago as Al. Briggs, the night watchman at the Cummer Lumber Company's mill, entered the fire room at 2 a. m., he was struck with holy horror at the sight of the ghost of Oliver Blair sitting on the front of the arch, holding his hands as if trying to warm them. The fire-room door was opened as though the spectre had entered from the shed, where he was drowned a few days ago. Mr Briggs was the man who found Mr. Blair's body and helped remove him, and was perfectly familiar with his face, and says he will swear it was the form of the man we all know to be dead. The blood curdling sight struck such terror to the soul of the poor nightwatch that he would not watch another night for a thousand dollars. [A clear case of the effects of Cadillac whisky.]

This is what Charley Hampton says: The banner county of the 11th district is Manitou, which gave 136 votes for Breen and only 2 for Seymour. All honor to the Democrats of Beaver Island for their splendid vote. Many of them had to walk ten or fifteen miles through large drifts, with the thermometer 15 degrees below zero. ——The most remarkable vote which has been cast in Michigan for years was that of old "Pony," the Indian chief, who, although he is more than a hundred years old walked four miles across the ice from Garden Island to St James to cast for Bartley Breen what the feeble old man believes to be his last vote. [Had he voted for Seymour Hampton would have characterized him as a worthless and unprincipled old heathen.]——R. McNeill, of Charlevoix county, left Sunday night for New York City to visit brother who is dangerously ill.

E. H. Hall, of Detroit, in a communication to the Farwell *Register*, regarding the bonds voted in aid of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Cadillac R. R., says: "It is very unfortunate that citizens to whom money is due should suffer for the lack of it. But I believe it is a mistake, and a great injustice to imagine that the delay in payment is wanton or wilful. The panic in the eastern money market last summer might well have stopped all railroad building, but to continue on at all hazards and finish the road to Cadillac, was in the interest of the entire public, even at the risk of incurring debts beyond the immediate ability of the company to pay. Mr. Ashley faced the crisis, and I think acted wisely; and while I am sorry for the embarrassment of those whose debts are for a time postponed, I cannot withhold from Mr. Ashley the credit he has well earned by the accomplishment of a great object.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* has a dispatch from Escanaba Mich., stating that the scheme of uniting Lakes Superior and Michigan to save several hundred miles of navigation, as suggested six or seven years ago, has revived under the inspiration of the northern Michigan boom. The plan is to construct a canal connecting the two great bodies of water from the head of Big Bay de Noque, in Lake Michigan, to South Bay, in Lake Superior, a distance of fourty miles. It is now learned authentically that New York and Minneapolis capitalists have revived the subject and that a surveying party will soon commence locating a route, with the view of the construction of this important waterway. Competent engineers whose attention was directed to the subject pronounced it perfectly feasible. Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth and Marquette would be particularly benefited by the proposed canal, the distance being reduced fully one day, besides the dangerous passages through the straits of Mackinaw and the "Soo." Out of the entire output Escanaba now ships fully one-half the ore from the peninsula mines. Vessel freights from Escanaba to Chicago last season averaged $2 25 per ton, while from Marquette they were from $1.75 to $2. By the proposed canal route a great distance would be saved, and accordingly the rates would be reduced considerably. More ore would be shipped to Chicago, and that point would become a greater distributer than at present, vessels making three trips where two are made from Marquette to that port. The estimated cost of the canal is $5,000,000, and it is said that if sufficient capital can be interested, and the plan meets the expectations of those now interested, the work will be undertaken, making a canal and charging reasonable toll. Vessel captains speak highly of the project and say that it would prove a grand achievement, both to owners and shippers.

Legal Advertisements.

[illegible]

F. W. MAYNE, Attorney [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Dated January [illegible]

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for [illegible]

Farm For Sale.

The farm known [illegible] Antrim County, [illegible] Twenty acres, [illegible] cultivation. [illegible] Address this office.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best [illegible]

Teachers' Examination.

[illegible]

Sec'y Board [illegible]

DRY -:- -:- GOODS AND NOTIONS.

In Worsted and Cotton Dress Goods we give the best value for the money.

Dress Trimmings and Buttons away down.

Full line of Domestics.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts. **B. SEE.**

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of The Charlevoix Plow.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM The best work done at the lowest rates

ALDRICH SISTERS. Ingleside Building.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE! KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter BOOTS & SHOES ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

Take the Sentinel $1.50 a Year.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers Never Speculate. Their business creed is. That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly, that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors, and, believing that it furnishes an usual guarantee, therefore,

This Bank Invites People generally to trust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes, Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates. A. J. McLEOD.

Spring and Summer --:SUITINGS:--

My Samples for Spring and Summer Suits are now here. If you want a Nice Stylish SUIT Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed both in fit and price.

C. H. Maddaugh.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

[illegible]

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

A HOME FREE!

Two and One-Fourth Acres of Land Less than Three-Fourths of a Mile from Charlevoix, to be Given Away.

Every person paying Five Dollars in CASH for goods or on account at our store will receive a number which will give once chance to obtain the prize.

One number, between 1 and 1,000, will be sealed in an envelope, and deposited in the bank, and will not be opened until all the numbers are given out. After the 1,000 numbers are given out, the sealed number will be opened, and the person holding the ticket calling for that number will receive a deed of the above premises.

A general stock of Groceries on hand.

A. J. MUDGE & SON, Cor Antrim and Grant Sts., Charlevoix.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition

All Work Guaranteed.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF FALL ---AND--- WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

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ATTORNEYS.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law Charlevoix Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORPE & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & ORIER, Attorneys at Law Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

SOCIETIES.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 104, R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138 meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake lodge No. 291, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over SENTINEL office.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. 136, K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Friday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—H. Suffield.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.
Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Parmelee.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown and C. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, D. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, the largest and most thriving town in the whole Pine Lake Region, will do well to address the corresponding committee. Unequaled opportunities for all classes of manufacturing.

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D., Office at residence, Main st. Charlevoix. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

SURVEYORS.

J. R. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. [Deputy County Surveyors Charlevoix county.]

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and Dock work solicited at any point between Traverse City and Mackinaw. L. E. Allen, Charlevoix, Mich.

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FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. *Charlevoix, - - - Mich.*

Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and Grand Rapids stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. *Charlevoix, - - - Mich.*

The most central location. Good Sample Room Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE. W. C. Newman, Prop'r. *Charlevoix, - - - Mich.*

Fitted up with a view to the Comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

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N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Weese's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R. Time Card for Petoskey.

IN EFFECT, OCT 1887.

Leave Going North 2.05 a m. 8.18 p m
Leave Going South 8.20 a m, †11.00 p m
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The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.15 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 4.45 p m
Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

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W H JONSTON, Mich. Pass Agt, Grand Rapids. O W RUGGLES, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC RY. "SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass and T'kt Agt, Marquette, Mich

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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

KING SILICA

[illegible] Agents Wanted.

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. 110 Reade St., N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS

We are constantly represented on the road, and in all principal cities, by resident salesmen, and sell goods used by the trade [illegible] If you have any article or articles you wish to sell to Grocery trade, [illegible]

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 110 Reade St., New York City.

TO GROCERY SALESMEN

We want A1 resident salesmen in all towns and cities throughout the U. S. Our line consists of SPECIAL STAPLE and IMPORTED GOODS used by the GROCERY or GENERAL STORES. [illegible] YOU KNOW [illegible]

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. Brokers and Commission Merchants, 110 Reade St., New York.

STUMP PULLER, $35.

The Best Machine made.

Fully guaranteed. No Horses.

Two men can lift 40 tons.

It is better than any other machine because of its Power, its Strength and Durability, it requires no horses and will lift rocks as well as stumps. The price places it within the reach of everyone. It will save time, money, labor, patience and trouble.

We want active and reliable Agents all over the country.

Send for Circulars.

Address: SUTTON BRO'S & BELL, INDIANA, Penn.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

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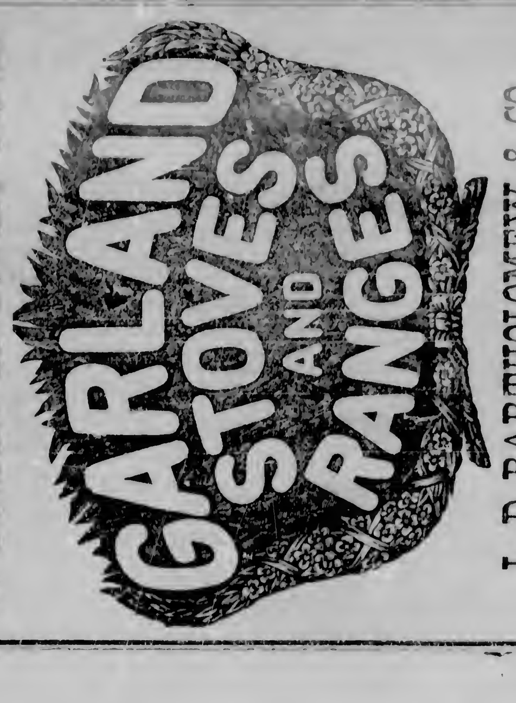
EVERYTHING AT LOWEST PRICES.



L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO., (Successors to PERRY WEED.) Druggists and Pharmacists, A FULL LINE OF Drugs and Medicines.

We keep in stock a large assortment of well selected POPULAR MUSIC. Call and see it.

Everything New

I have a nice new stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc

which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside

SILVER WARE, A Specialty.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

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J. MILO EATON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, AND LOAN OFFICE. The oldest in the county. Established in 1875.

Money to loan in sums to suit and at lowest rates on improved farms.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE furnished on short notice. Office over Postoffice.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

The Kalamazoo "DAILY TELEGRAPH." Sent by Mail at 50c a month.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dr. G. W. Crouter

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and Crouter & Harris, Ironton, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

W. H. FRANCIS, Contractor :-: and :-: Builder.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do Jobbing, repairing etc on short notice.

[illegible] residence, South Terrace

JOHN LITZAU, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.

Old Chamberlain Building.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres.; A. Buttars, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
O. D. Wood, John Nicholls, J. L. Hurd, M. H. Wood, F. W. Mayne, A. Buttars, F. A. Smith.

CAPITAL $25 000
SURPLUS, ... 2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174 Sec. 49 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of banking business extended to customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:
NATIONAL PARK BANK - - - NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK - - - CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK - - - GRAND RAPIDS.
DETROIT NAT. BANK - - - DETROIT.

BATH & BARBER ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop next door south of Bridge st. House.

[illegible]

JAY L. PRICE

From Cradle to Coffin.

We rock the cradle [illegible], and swing it to and fro;
A new [illegible]
A [illegible]
When [illegible], there rests an [illegible]
As we rock the cradle [illegible]

We lay aside the cradle, the bird its nest has flown,
And spread its pinions boldly, to make its way alone,
To fly, to fall to sorrow or rise and keep its way
Mid toils, temptations, triumphs, fails fruitage [illegible]
As we lay aside the cradle.

We bend above the coffin, another soul has fled,—
The earthly fight is over, is won or lost, and dead
The babe who in the cradle first knew of earthly strife,
And there, with hands close folded, lies all we know of life,
As we bend above the coffin
—Clark W. Bryan, in Good Housekeeping.

NEATLY TRAPPED.

Jim and I were prospecting for gold around Mount Cole, a great rocky elevation that lies between Fiery Creek and Magoari, in Southern Australia. No precious metal had then been found in the district, though the hillsides from a distance looked as if they were covered with snow, owing to the large quantity of broken quartz that lay scattered about on the surface of the ground in every direction.

My friend had a notion that gold was the metallic base of quartz, and that where there was so much of the latter substance about, there must of necessity be some of the former too, if one could but be fortunate enough to find it.

His theory was quite erroneous, of course, as I afterwards learned, for silicon, not gold, is the base of quartz, but at the time when we met with the adventure I am about to relate, I had no doubt in my mind that Jim was right, and gladly followed him to Mount Cole. There we encamped by the side of a limpid flowing stream, under the lee of a huge boulder of granite, but all around was to be seen an immense quantity of broken white quartz, a sure indication, as Jim then believed, that gold was to be found at no great distance.

A month or six weeks' trial of the place convinced us, however, that if any of the precious metal existed there we were not destined to be its discoverers. We sunk shaft after shaft in flat, and gully, and on hillside in vain; not even the "color" did we find, and gave up the search in disgust.

Before removing to fresh quarters we thought we would enjoy a day's shooting or two, for the woods abounded with parakeets and cockatoos of every kind, from huge white fellows with lemon crests down to the tiny green and blue lorikeets that clung in such swarms to the flowering branches of the gum trees.

There were kangaroos in the ravines and on the slopes of the mountain, as well as opossums and flying squirrels of all sorts and sizes in the trees, and bandicoots in the grass grown gullies. The [illegible] swarmed with birds of every description, and there were eels and crayfish in the rivulets and brooks, and especially in the larger stream by the side of which we had pitched our tent, while vast herds of wild cattle roamed on the adjacent hills, where they encamped in companies, or [illegible] families, consisting of a dozen or two of cows with their calves of various ages, and one old bull, [illegible] the [illegible] and fairly drove [illegible] every other [illegible] in the forest.

On the Sunday before we were to remove for good from the vicinity of Mount Cole we went out for a stroll in the afternoon. We never did any work or carried our guns on that day, if we observed it in no other manner. Roaming [illegible] farther than we intended, we were overtaken by the darkness that almost immediately follows the setting of the sun in Australia.

We were not alarmed, for we knew the lay of the country, and could, moreover, catch a glimpse of a star here and there through the branches of the trees. This enabled us to proceed in the right direction for our camp, of which we had taken the bearings from the first.

As we groped our way along, we suddenly perceived something white just before us in a clump of bushes that grew in the center of one of the gullies we had to cross before we could arrive at the site of our encampment.

"A quartz boulder," I suggested.

"No, I saw it move—it's an animal of some kind," said Jim; "may be an albino kangaroo."

"It's a calf a few hours old!" I remarked, as I put down my hand to touch the little animal, which immediately staggered to its feet, and began to low in a piteous tone for its mother.

Before either of us could realize the danger we ran, that exemplary bovine parent was down upon us with a rush that would inevitably have put a final stop to our career, had we not instinctively dodged her behind a tree, round which she followed us many times, with a perseverance worthy of a better cause.

"What's to be done, Jim?" I asked, as for the fiftieth time at least we waltzed, so to speak, round that tree, to the music of the old cow's angry bellowing, and the young calf's piteous cries for help, which last were quite superfluous, for no one had meant to harm it, and its fears therefore were utterly groundless.

If that old cow could only have believed it, we were but too anxious to get away from her and her precious offspring; but she thought we had felonious intentions in its regard, and declined to let us go without first bringing us into contact with her horns, which were particularly long and pointed, as we had ample opportunity to remark. Yes, we were only too anxious to get away; but she was not a reasonable cow, and kept following us round and round that tree until we were almost ready to drop with giddiness and fatigue.

"What's to be done, Jim? This can't go on for ever."

"No," said my mate. "I've been thinking, suppose you make a run for another tree, and I'll dodge her for a bit while you get away, and then I'll make a bolt; I think I can run as fast as she can, and I shall have the start."

This was good advice, but I would not go first, and while we were dodging round, and each wishing the other to escape, there was a sound of many feet approaching, and a dark mass seemed to detach itself from the hillside, and move toward us at a rapid rate. We might dodge one cow all night, but the whole herd, whose camping ground we had unwittingly invaded, was charging down upon us! We should be trampled to death in an instant.

The old cow heard her friends approaching as well as we did, and turning her head in their direction, [illegible] to them to make haste.

"Climb for your life," said my mate. [illegible] of the tree, by which we stood, which Jim did the same. In less time than it has taken me to write this sentence, we were some ten feet up the tree, which happened to be an ironbark, and the projections on its sides afforded us foot and hand hold, so that we clambered up with comparative ease.

Having so far distanced our enemies we proceeded more leisurely, but had not reached the first branch before some of the infuriated animals below butted so violently against our refuge that, had it been of slimmer growth than it was, we must have been shaken down. Happily it was as immovable as a rock, and in spite of the danger of our situation, we actually laughed at the impotent fury of the cattle.

We climbed up carefully until we reached the lowest branches, where we settled ourselves [illegible] securely in a fork, with our backs against the trunk and pelted the cows with bits of the rugged bark, an indignity they resented by staring at us, and lashing their flanks, as they lowed their regret that we had escaped their vengeance.

Nevertheless, our predicament was an awkward one, although it had its comic side, and we laughed at this, but not for very long, for the night was cold, bitterly cold, and we but lightly clad, we were hungry, too, and thirsty, which was rather worse.

The leaves of the ironbark afforded neither meat nor drink, and we began ere long to entertain serious anticipations as to the ultimate result of our adventure.

Would the animals go away when it was morning? And if they did, would that wretched cow and her abominable white calf go with them?

What if we were to fall asleep during the night, and tumble from our perch upon the uplifted horns of the watchful herd below? We should be transfixed upon horns as formidable as any pointed stakes, be tossed up and down by our infuriated jailers, and finally trampled into pulp beneath their cloven hoofs.

The prospect was by no means a pleasant one, and to prevent as far as possible its realization we strapped ourselves with our belt to the branches upon which we sat.

The night was cold, bitterly cold, as I have said, and towards morning there was frost. Our guards had lain down all round the tree, so that we had not even a chance of creeping down silently, and stealing quietly away while they slept. We were almost famished, yet I believe we dozed for a few minutes occasionally, for I recollect starting now and then, thinking I was falling, but happily we were able to maintain our position in the tree.

Our clothes were saturated with dew, and I partially quenched my thirst by sucking what had collected on the few leaves within my reach; but the cold! Our forced inactivity made us feel it more keenly than we should have done had we been able to move about, and so keep our blood in a state of more active circulation.

At last the morning broke, and the dawn quickly broadened into day; then the cows began to move.

The mother of the calf was evidently uneasy at the thought of being left with her offspring, while we yet remained alive, if in the tree, for she bellowed again and again, and rubbed noses with some of her friends. Her entreaties were disregarded, however, for after a few minutes consultation the entire herd trotted off, leaving the old cow at the foot of the tree, where she still kept careful watch of her prisoners.

There was plenty of grass in the gully, and an abundance of succulent herbage, so that she was able to satisfy her appetite without moving far from our sheltering tree.

What were we to do? Our only hope was that someone might pass by within hearing, and we shouted "cooee" every now and then as loudly as we could, without any result.

At last, when we were almost exhausted with cold and hunger, thirst, and want of sleep, as well as cruelly cramped by the constrained position we had been compelled to maintain for so many hours, we heard a joyful sound, the most musical and delightful we had listened to for many hours, namely, the short, impatient yelping of a dog in pursuit of game.

We shouted till we were hoarse, cooeeing and calling "Rover," "Dash," and "Tinker," and every other canine appellation we could think of, but no answering shout responded, though the dog was evidently fast approaching.

Our jailer heard the dog as soon as we did, and showed manifest signs of alarm, for she immediately went to the clump of bushes where her calf was lying, and pushed her offspring with her nose to make it get up, but it would not stir.

Presently a kangaroo came in sight, and was followed closely by a dog, half collie, half greyhound. There was a water hole at the foot of the gully, into which the hunted marsupial leaped at once, unnoticed by the cow, which rushed furiously at the pursuing dog, and a sharp conflict ensued.

We did not wait to see the result, for we took the opportunity, and, descending from our elevated perch, ran off at top speed, and reached our camp in safety.—*W. T. Greene, in Golden Argosy.*

It is Well to Remember.

That happiness is not perfection unless it is shared.

That great possessions may bring great misfortunes.

That a foolish friend does more harm than a wise enemy.

That the hardest thing to empty out of the heart is conceit.

That it is not necessary to be mean because one is a man of means.

That good temper, like a sunny day, sheds a brightness over everything.

That one of the causes that leads us to misfortune is that we live according to the example of others.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Custer at Gettysburg.

Colonel Grant relates that General Custer once met in this city a noted cavalry officer who was a good writer and talker, and who was delivering a lecture on Gettysburg after the war. Handing Custer a couple of tickets for the lecture, the cavalryman remarked: "I hope you will come, for I describe all the cavalry movements in that fight. By the way, I transfer your brigade from the right wing, where it did operate, to the left wing and mass it with my brigade; it makes the story more imposing, you know."

Witchcraft in Southern Indiana.

About sixty years ago many of the people residing in the neighborhood of East Enterprise were possessed with the idea that witches were [illegible] and that a number of the [illegible] were full fledged witches, possessing remarkable powers, even to saddling and bridling a man and with sharp spurs ride him all night over the worst roads a distorted mind could imagine. In the morning the poor man would be so tired and sore he could hardly move. At other times the housewife would churn half a day and would not get a particle of butter. The only remedy was to take an old horseshoe that had been worn on the left hind foot of a bald faced horse and heat it red hot and drop it into the churn, which was pretty certain to expel the terrible witch. One who tried the experiment said: "When I dropped the redhot shoe into the churn I heard something run off the roof of the house, and I smelt hair just as sure as you are born, and in five minutes I had a churn nearly full of butter. The next day I saw the woman that I believed had bewitched the butter, and her hair was crisp on one side in the very shape of a horseshoe." If the above remedy failed, the next thing to do was to draw a lifesize picture of the supposed witch and nail it upon a tree and then run a silver bullet out of a silver dollar and shoot the image. This last act was considered a complete cure. One of the ardent believers in witches, a man in the prime of life, possessed fair sense in other matters, told in our hearing what a trying ordeal he had passed through a few evenings before. He had been to visit the sick, and was returning about 10 o'clock through the fields, often climbing fences. Finally as he got up on a high ten-rail fence with one leg thrown over the top rail he saw standing on the other side one whom he knew to be a "witch." She said nothing, but put a spell on him that riveted him to the spot and he was as speechless as Lot's wife when she was turned into salt. When daylight came the witch vanished, and he got over the fence and went home. He says the top rail was a sharp one, and he didn't get over the soreness for a month.

When the hens failed to hatch their eggs it was all laid to the witches. The witches always did their worst work on Friday. If the rail fences fell down when they were covered with sleet and ice, the witches were blamed with it. If a calf got choked on apples or potatoes, the witches were responsible. It was a fact not to be wondered at that every one of these believers in witches believed the "world to be flat." Many of them would have hung the supposed witches, as their ignorant forefathers did in an early day, if they had been possessed of the power. Two of the men swapped wives for a month or so, and it was all laid at the doors of those terrible witches.—*Versay Reveille.*

Big Beasts are Always Cowards.

The prevalent idea entertained by those not familiar with the real nature of our large carnivorous quadrupeds, believe their instinctive ferocity impels them to assault every person they meet, is not sustained by practical experience.

Those animals appear much more formidable in the distance than when approached in their own native wilds.

But few Eastern sportsmen would, it is believed, voluntarily attack a bear, wolf, or panther, yet I have seen and killed many of these animals, and not one of the them ever turned upon me.

And in further corroboration of this, my guide, "Little Bat," who has during his lifetime killed over eighty grizzlies, assured me that all he ever met invariably ran from him.

So confident was he of his ability to cope with those much dreaded monsters that he did not hesitate to hunt them when alone and on foot, and only two years ago he encountered four grizzlies eating a dead elk upon Casper Mountains, when he crawled to within a short rifle range and shot every one of them without moving from his tracks; and upon another occasion, while we were hunting in the valley of the Big Horn, he went out alone during a moonlight night and shot two grizzlies from behind the tree.

Panthers and wolves are most arrant cowards, and the traditional story of Gen. Putnam having performed an extraordinary feat of courage by entering a cave and shooting a wolf is extremely laughable when contrasted with the fact that my wife upon one occasion, in the night time at a frontier post, when a large black wolf had purloined one of her turkeys and was dragging it off, hurried out and with a stick made him drop the bird and run away.—*Outing.*

Death of a Famous Commander.

A Gainesville (Ga.) dispatch announces the death of Capt. Daniel G. Candler of the famous Banks county guards. Banks county was always noted for its freedom from the conventionalities of society, and its inhabitants could not brook enforced restraint. When the war broke out the Banks county boys organized a company, and an odd company it was, entirely democratic in its make-up, and with little respect for shoulder straps. As it was necessary to have a captain the local school-master, Daniel G. Candler, was elected to that office. Captain Candler knew the importance of his office, but he also knew the nature of his men, and he adopted a military code of his own, which, while not approved by military tacticians, was the only code which the Banks county guards would recognize.

"Gentlemen," the captain would say, "you will be kind enough to accompany me into the battle to-morrow."

"Gentlemen, please come to attention."

"Swing around, like a gate—swing!"

"March oblique, like a worm fence."

"In a straight line, like a tater row—git!"

"Will my kind friend in the first four hold up his head?"

Such excessive regard for the feelings of his men made Candler a successful captain. His men would have died for him because he was not "stuck up" like the other officers. Many of the stories told of Capt. Candler's peculiar commands are, of course, exaggerated, but they are all based upon the fact that the company was extremely democratic and that Capt. Candler was really a kind-hearted man. When the war was over these men were again Capt. Candler's neighbors, and loyal neighbors, too. The captain was born in Columbia county in 1812, and was the father of Congressman A. D. Candler.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence Gathered In by Wire from Every Quarter of the Nation.

Also a Few News Sandwiches from Lands Beyond the Broad Ocean.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE FISHERY DISPUTE.

The British, Canadian, and American Commissioners Agree Upon Terms of Settlement.

A WASHINGTON telegram says the Fisheries Commissioners completed their labors on Wednesday. A treaty was signed which it is believed will result in a satisfactory settlement of the disputes that have existed for almost a century between this Government and Great Britain over the North Atlantic fisheries. Before the treaty can take effect it must have the ratification of the Queen of Great Britain, the Dominion of Canada, and the Province of Newfoundland, as well as of the Senate of the United States. Although the treaty will not at present be made public, it can be stated that it relates exclusively to the disputes concerning the fisheries of the North Atlantic coast, and does not include any provisions concerning the Behring's Sea trouble or commercial reciprocity. The treaty, it may also be added, does not contemplate the admission of fish into the United States free of duty.

DESPERATE MEASURES USED.

NASBY IS DEAD.

THE STRUGGLE IN IRELAND.

THE BLAIR BILL.

EAST.

...some twenty feet from the ground, thereby offering no hindrance to the cultivation of fields over which it may pass. Cars pointed at both ends are run on two tracks having also an upper or third rail, which acts in the two-fold capacity of a guide-rail and the conductor of the electric current. Each car is provided with an upper or guide wheel at each end. The flanges inclose the upper rail on each side, thus rendering the jumping off the track a matter of impossibility. The motive power consists of a permanent generator of sixty horse power located at each end of the line, from which the current passes to the induction rail, where it is immediately taken up by the traveling motor, to which one or more cars may be attached. The whole train is automatic in its action, each car applying its own brakes. By the proposed line Baltimore newspapers, mail matter or express packages would reach Chicago in about two hours. Chicago is distant from Baltimore 801 miles by rail. Matter from San Francisco for New York would be nine hours in transit.

A DERRICK fell upon a Reed avenue street car, in Brooklyn, killing four men and wounding nine others. It is believed that four of the latter can not recover.

WEST.

A KEG of blasting powder exploded in a camp of laborers working on the Peoria extension of the Lake Erie and Western, near Mackenaw, Ill., and Robert McCormish was fatally injured and Joseph Knight and Thurston Smith dreadfully burned.

THE O'Neal & Price Bolting Company, of Cincinnati, has failed for $40,000.

KINSLEY (Kansas) special: "Additional information is at hand concerning the murder of J. B. Brusher at Beaver, in No Man's Land. His murderer, named A. J. Morris, was pursued and captured, being hanged to a halter in the leading saloon, in the presence of a large crowd."

GOVERNOR OGLESBY has the pardon case of J. C. Mackin fully before him," says a Springfield (Ill.) telegram of Saturday. "The wife of the convicted man called at the Executive Mansion Friday and presented the case. Mrs. Mackin has left with the Governor what is admitted to be one of the most influential appeals ever made to the Executive of the State. In point of the prominence of the petitioners, ...

SOUTH.

WASHINGTON.

POLITICS.

FOREIGN.

GENERAL.

MARKET REPORTS.

SLAIN BY BURGLARS.

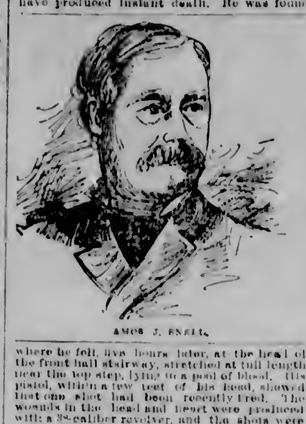
Amos J. Snell, a Chicago Millionaire, Shot Down in His Own Residence.

He Meets Death While Defending His Property Against Midnight Marauders.

The Terrible Crime Produces a Great Sensation in the Garden City.

[Chicago special.]

Amos J. Snell, the millionaire real estate owner and acknowledged wealthiest landed proprietor on the West Side, was shot dead in the hallway of his brown-stone residence at the corner of Ada street and Washington boulevard, Wednesday morning, at about 2 o'clock. Two bullets entered his body, one in the brain and the other in the heart. Either wound would have produced instant death. He was found

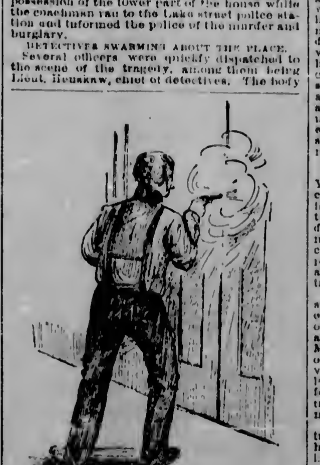


AMOS J. SNELL.

THE FATAL SHOT.

CRACKING THE SAFE.

THE THIEVES RETURN THE FIRE.



MR. SNELL FIRES THE FIRST SHOT.

...of the premises was made. Upon investigation it was found that the burglars—there were two of them, as the footprints in the snow would indicate—had attempted to force an entrance into the house of George H. Brooks, who lives at 151 Washington boulevard, three doors west of the Snell mansion. The supposition is that they had made a mistake in the house they intended to burglarize, and retracing their steps the tell-tale snow clearly showed that they climbed the intervening fences and entered the yard of Mr. Snell from the rear, climbing the fence close by the barn. The storm door was unfastened, and with a half-inch bit several holes were bored in the thin panel close to the safety latch. With a heavy instrument the weakened panel was broken in, and it was but an easy matter for one of them to insert his hand in the opening and pull back the bolt and the latch. Once inside the murderers made their way to Mr. Snell's office, a small room in the front of the building, facing Washington boulevard, and commenced their work on the safe supposed to contain Mr. Snell's valuables.

CLEVER MEN IN THEIR BUSINESS.

It was here that their work clearly denoted that they were experts in their line of business. Two holes were drilled in the door of the safe just below the combination. Before drilling the second hole clear through, the burglars discovered that the safe was not locked, it being the custom of Mr. Snell to leave the door unfastened, as whatever valuable papers he might have on hand were kept in an inner compartment, a small, soft-metal affair a trifle larger than a cigar-box. The rivets were closely removed and the face of the compartment taken off. In this box were $2,000 worth of Cook County warrants and two checks, one for $2,-207.61, drawn in favor of Mr. Snell by A. J. Stone, his son-in-law. Mr. Stone is the manager of Mr. Snell's property, and it is his custom to collect all the rents, which he banks in his own name, giving his father-in-law his own personal checks for the amounts.

These were taken by the thieves, who next went into the dining-room, and after searching the closets they secured all the silverware, which they piled up in a heap on the dining-room table so that it could easily be carried away in case they were disturbed in their operations.

BLAINE WILL NOT RUN.

The Maine Man Announces that He Can Not Accept the Nomination.

The Chairman of the National Republican Committee Makes the Letter Public.

[Pittsburgh telegram.]

Mr. B. F. Jones, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, has received a letter from Mr. Blaine declining to allow his name to be presented to the National Republican Convention as a candidate for the Presidency. Following is Mr. Blaine's letter in full:

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 25.

B. F. Jones, Esq., Chairman of the Republican National Committee:

SIR: I wish through you to state to the members of the Republican party that my name will not be presented to the National Convention called to assemble in Chicago in June next for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

I am constrained to this decision by considerations entirely personal to myself of which you were advised more than a year ago. But I can not make the announcement without giving expression to my deep sense of gratitude to the many thousands of my countrymen who have sustained me so long and so cordially that their feeling has seemed to go beyond the ordinary political adherence of fellow-partisans and to partake somewhat of the nature of personal attachment. ...

The Voice of Birds.

The Value of a Badge.

A Rebuke.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

WHEN the bill requiring the subsidized railroads to maintain and operate separate telegraph lines came up in the House of Representatives on the 9th inst., Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, the author of the bill, vigorously supported it. The railroad companies had bartered away their franchises by entering into a contract with the Western Union by which the railroad companies refused to perform their telegraphic services, and by which they gave the Western Union absolute monopoly over the western half of the continent. Through the genius of the most unscrupulous pirate of the century, Jay Hawk Gould, that monopoly had been created. The pending bill was simply a proposition to inject a little bit of God's breeding justice between the people and Jay Gould. The people of the country were praying for relief from the merciless grind of the most extravagant, ... unscrupulous, political set of incorporated scoundrels on the continent. This bill was a square blow between the eyes of Mr. Gould, the Western Union monopoly, and each of the Pacific Railroad companies. In the Senate Mr. Manderson, from the Committee on Printing, reported a joint resolution for the disposition of undistributed copies of the records of the rebellion, the reports of the tenth census, and the report of the Public Lands Commissioner. The resolution gave rise to some discussion, but was finally passed. The Committee on Indian Affairs reported favorably the bill providing for the opening to settlement of the Sioux Indian reservations in Dakota. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, to be Marshal of the United States for the Northern District of ... Brooks, of California, to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of California.

What John Sherman Says.

BLAINE.

How His Letter of Withdrawal Is Interpreted by the Republican Leaders.

Opinions of Senators and Representatives Upon the Maine Man's Position.

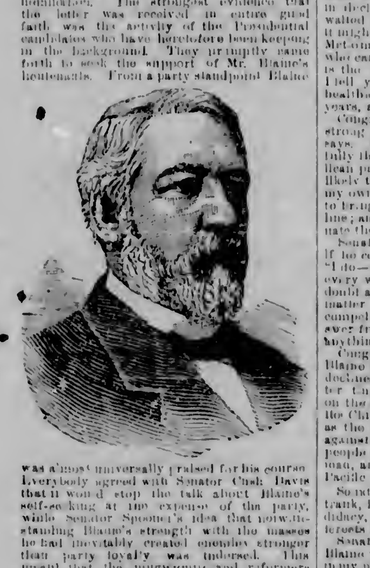
They Are Generally Agreed that the Communication Is Sincere,

Though a Few Are Inclined to Think He May Yet Be Forced to Run.

Allison, Gresham, Sherman, Harrison and Sheridan Have Many Friends.

[SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCH.]

Blaine's letter is looked upon by Congressmen and politicians here as opening the field to other Presidential candidates. In a hundred interviews not ten persons could be found who questioned its sincerity or doubted its effect. On the main question, whether it left Mr. Blaine's friends free to seek other alliances and give their support to Presidential candidates, there was an emphatic agreement that it did. A few New-Englanders were found who, like Senator Frye, insisted that events would show Blaine to be so much the strongest candidate that the convention would still feel bound to nominate him. Senator Farwell was almost alone in reading between the lines that Blaine wanted the nomination. The strongest evidence that the letter was received in entire good faith was the activity of the Presidential candidates who have heretofore been keeping in the background. They promptly came forth to seek the support of Mr. Blaine's lieutenants. From a party standpoint Blaine



was almost universally praised for his course. Everybody agreed with Senator Cush Davis that it would stop the talk about Blaine's self-seeking at the expense of the party, while Senator Spooner's idea that notwithstanding Blaine's strength with the masses he had inevitably created enemies stronger than party loyalty was indorsed. This meant that the mugwumps and reformers of that ilk would have to admit that the true cause of their disloyalty to Republican principles was even deeper than their hatred of Blaine.

As to the candidates who would now come to the front no one doubted that for the next few weeks Sherman would be the leading one. No one doubted, either, that while coming a little nearer to the nomination than ever before, he would go wide of the mark. Allison's boom was given a big start, but its friends were not anxious to have it pushed just yet. They thought the better course would be to let public sentiment crystallize. It was agreed he was as strong as any one in the East, while his sympathy with the tariff ideas of Western Republicans would give him several State delegations in the Mississippi Valley. Cullom did not tell any one he was in the field, but Illinois people thought he had an eye on a Prairie State delegation. The most significant thing in all the talk was the strong undercurrent for Phil Sheridan.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, being interviewed, said: ...

Representative Cutcheon, of Michigan—It was quite the proper thing for Mr. Blaine to do. Nowhere in the letter does he state that he will not be a candidate. It simply means that Blaine will not force himself upon the party, but that if his party wants to nominate him he will accept. That is just what Mr. Blaine wants.

Representative Allen, of Michigan—Mr. Blaine is out of the race, and in my opinion his letter means that he is too sick a man to stand another campaign. No other inducement would cause him to retire from the field. He is as strong, or more so, in Michigan than any other Republican. Either Allison or Gresham would make a strong run in Michigan, and will loom up prominently for the nomination.

Senator Wilson, of Iowa—There can be but one fair interpretation put upon the letter. An announcement, made in the positive manner that Mr. Blaine used, means that he is sincere in his desire not to be a candidate this year. He probably has good reasons for his action, and the Republicans will take his letter as a final declination in advance of the nomination. Mr. Blaine's withdrawal will, I think, add strength to the candidacy of Senator Allison, whom the State of Iowa will present and support in the most enthusiastic and earnest manner possible.

Representative Hoar, of Iowa—The letter suits me first rate. I indorse it from beginning to end. I believe Mr. Blaine has done the wisest thing for himself and for his party by withdrawing from the canvass, and that his action will strengthen Republicanism throughout the country. While Iowa has always been a strong friend of Mr. Blaine, it will now be free to urge the candidacy of Senator Allison as that of the one man who can unite the entire West for the Republican ticket.

Congressman McComas, of Maryland, said there could be no doubt that Blaine is sincere in declining to be a candidate. If he had waited until after the delegates were elected it might be different. "I am in favor," said McComas, "of the nomination of any man who can carry the close States, and I find that is the general feeling among Republicans. I tell you, sir, the Republican party is in a healthier condition now than it has been for years, and we shall elect the next President."

Congressman Henderson, of Iowa—That is a strong document and he means what he says. Mr. Blaine presents clearly and truthfully the present probabilities for the Republican party in 1888. The Blaine men are not likely to go in a body for any candidate. In my own judgment Allison would be the man to bring all the elements of the party into line; and I believe the Republicans will nominate the man who will be elected."

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, was asked if he considered the letter as final. He said: "I do—most assuredly I do. I think he means every word he has written. There can be no doubt as to the sincerity of Mr. Blaine in this matter. Circumstances may arise that will compel his friends to refuse this as a final answer from Mr. Blaine, but that no one knows anything about."

Congressional Delegate Dubois, of Idaho—Blaine is our first choice, but now that he has declined to become a candidate, I think Senator Cullom will be preferred. He is sound on the silver question, as we see it, sound on the Chinese question, and we look upon him as the champion of our views on the fight against the Mormons. I am satisfied that our people will settle down upon him as the right man, and I have no doubt he could carry the Pacific coast.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, says it is a frank, honest withdrawal of Mr. Blaine's candidacy, made, as he believes, in the best interests of the Republican party.

Senator Blair, of New Hampshire—Mr. Blaine undoubtedly means what he says; but, in my opinion his declination is a misfortune to the Republican party, because nobody else can get as many votes as he would.

Senator Teller, of Colorado—Mr. Blaine is entirely sincere, and I believe party harmony will be promoted by his action. I believe he could be nominated if he would but say the word, and he knows that he could; but he knows that there is an element of the party that opposes him, and, to promote harmony, as he hopes, he voluntarily declines.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, says he regards the letter as sincere, but he does not believe that it takes Blaine out of the race. He thinks that should the Republican party call on him he would not refuse to enter the race.

Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, thinks Blaine's letter will be a disappointment to his strong support in Nebraska, but he looks upon it as a political utterance from a man who is sincerely desirous of the success of the Republican party. "Its effect will not, however, be detrimental," he said, "to the party's interests in Nebraska, as we will carry the State for any Republican nominated. There is a preference," he added, "in our State for a ..."

"THE LAND OF CANAAN"

Which the American Horticultural Society Indorses with Enthusiasm.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. ..., 1888.

When the American Horticultural Society, in session at Cleveland, Ohio, last year, voted to hold their eighth annual session at San Jose, California, they "builded better than they knew." That is the universal testimony of the delegates here who, by coming, have escaped the terrible blizzards raging east of the Rocky Mountains, and at the same time have come to the spot where Horticulture is on its native heath, and challenges comparison with the world, without fear of the result.

San Jose, where the Association has just held its session, is the county seat of Santa Clara County, and the center of all the Santa Clara Valley. Its Mexican history dates back over one hundred years, but Mexican history was a half-civilized, non-progressive era, which does not count for much, and no Californian town has a history worth recording earlier than '49. It is notable that the spot where San Jose is located attracted attention at an early date, both from the Mexicans and Americans. The Mexicans were attracted there in 1777, and the Jesuits located a mission at Santa Clara, three miles distant, the same year.

When, in 1849, the gold discoveries attracted Americans in large numbers to California, San Jose was instantly recognized as an advantageous point. Consequently, the first constitutional convention, which convened at Monterey, the temporary capital, selected San Jose as the capital of the State, and the first California Legislature met in this city. In those early days the capital was a great ...

Mr. Wilcox said the soil of a great part of Santa Clara County was inexhaustible. In boring artesian wells it had been found that a good garden soil extended to a depth of over five hundred feet. Five crops of alfalfa could be produced in one year without materially diminishing the production. As much as eighty-five bushels of wheat had been raised to the acre, but small fruits, etc., were found to be more valuable, and people quit raising wheat. He had raised, he said, 1,000 pounds of onion seed from two acres.

At various stages of the proceedings there were similar developments, showing that the labor and care required for the production of fruit in the East was very much more than in California, and the Californians, being on their native heath, clinched their arguments by citations and illustrations of practical experience.

AT HORTICULTURAL HALL.

The people of San Jose have erected a permanent building, 80 feet wide by 100 feet long, in which to make the Citrus and Horticultural exhibits. The proceedings of the National Association were made especially interesting by having a Citrus Fair in progress at Horticultural Hall at the same time. Though held at the most unfavorable time of the year the Eastern visitors were greatly ...

Bixby Was Calm.

An Unkind Retort.

THE NATIONAL GAME

A Belief that the Coming Season Will Be a Great One for Base-Ball.

How Captain Anson Regards the Playing Strength of the Teams.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

"We are going to have one of the greatest seasons in base ball and general outdoor sports," said Captain Anson, of the Chicago Club, to your correspondent the other day, "that this country has known for many a long year. I have watched the feeling of the public closely during the past five or six months, and I tell you that not in all of my experience as a ball player have I ever seen the same interest displayed by the general public in everything pertaining to athletic contests. Just look at the boom that has struck amateur athletics in this city of late. I expected it would come, sooner or later, but 'pon my word I did not expect to see it come with ...

READ!

Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

Abstract of Title

At the Old Rate.

I will furnish Abstracts of Title to all parties desiring them upon the following terms, viz:

One Dollar for 1st transfer and 25 cents for each subsequent transfer.

REMEMBER, I have the only complete set in Charlevoix county and will certify to the correctness of all Abstracts made in my office.

E. F. ALLEN.
Boyne City.

A BIG REMNANT SALE!

FOR TWO WEEKS!

To Clear up Preparatory to Invoicing.

Our 1-4 Sale has left us lots of Remnants in Everything. Dress Goods, Trimmings, Satins, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Pants Cloths, Odd Corsets, Wool Hosiery, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

COME AND GET SOMETHING USEFUL

During our REMNANT SALE, at about 1-2 price. We want to clear up for new goods. We have $2,500 in Spring Fancies to be here very soon so that all can have a chance to make up light goods in time for summer. Thanking all for the liberal patronage,

We Remain Very Truly Yours,

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

March Butterick's Paper Patterns and Fashions now Ready.

WINTER REDUCTION

SALE

We are overstocked on Ladies' and Children's Wool Hose. See our specially low prices on these goods.

Wool Skirts at a Sacrifice.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A FEW AT REDICULOUS PRICES

$5.00 CLOAK FOR $3.00
$6.00 CLOAK FOR $3.90
$7.00 CLOAK FOR $4.50

BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS

OUR STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions

Is always Complete and Prices the Lowest.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!

For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT

SMITHSON'S CAMP,

NORWOOD.

Private Telephone Connection.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

Another Grand

OPPORTUNITY!

ROSENTHAL

WILL GO "OUTSIDE" TO SPEND A WEEK OR SO IN SELECTING THE FINEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING EVER BROUGHT TO NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

SACRIFICE -:- SALE!

To clear up old Stock to make room for our bright new stock of goods---everything will be sold at a reduction.

This "Opportunity" will last only a few days.

A Good Cotton Flannel, 06 cents; All Wool Red Underwear, 80 cents; Dress Goods all wool, 40.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A few left at your own Price.

A Good Suit, $4; An all wool Suit, $7.50; A Child's Suit, $1.25; A Good Mackinaw, $1.15; A Splendid Horse Blanket, 85 cents; A good Fur Cap, 85 cents.

YOU CAN SAVE A GREAT DEAL BY CALLING AND SEE US,

BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,

LEWIS BLOCK.

Specialty House OF O. W. Smith,

LIST REVISED WEEKLY.

This Week we Offer:

- Select Bulk Oysters at 35 Cents per Quart.
- Gilt-Edge Florida Oranges.
- Fine Port Lymon Bananas.
- Fancy Layer Figs.
- Splendid Massina Lemons.
- A Fine Assortment of Apples.
- New Crop of Dates.
- Fine Comb and Extracted Honey.
- A Few Pears Left.
- In Smoked Fish we have Haddock--Halibut, Herring and Finan Haddies.
- All the different varieties of new nuts.
- Anything not in stock will be ordered for customers.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.--45 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1888. | WHOLE NO. 954

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Drugs and Stationery.

FINE PERFUMES, TOILET SOAP, PATENT MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, FINE TOBACCOS, ETC. ETC.

ALBUMS, BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, FINE WRITING PAPER, GAMES, Sectacles, Etc.

South Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, . . MICH.

EMREY BROS.

Great Closing out Sale of Woolen Hosiery for 10 Days.

LADIES'	30	CENT	WOOL	HOSE	FOR	24
"	45	"	"	"	"	38
"	40	"	"	"	"	31
"	50	"	"	"	"	39
"	35	"	"	"	"	29
MISSES'	40	"	"	"	"	32
"	35	"	"	"	"	30
"	25	"	"	"	"	20
"	30	"	"	"	"	21
CHILDRENS'	18	"	"	"	"	13
"	15	"	"	"	"	11
"	25	"	"	"	"	20
"	30	"	"	"	"	25

This is a rare opportunity to get Hosiery cheap, and to get bargains call in early. EMREY BROS.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to **close out**

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department

AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS

---AND---

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN **CLOAKS**

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,

We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

The Annexation of Canada By

MICHIGAN

Is a Question Which May Not Interest You, But It may interest your Pocket Book to know that you can Save Your $ $ $ $ By buying Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Etc., Etc., at the well known store of

Stockman & Iddings.

For Instance: A good 2 qt tin dipper, 8 Cents; A Good Hatchet, 25 Cents; A Hammer for 10 Cents.

"SAVE YOUR DOLLARS."

Bargains all the time at

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS'

AN OPEN LETTER.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHARLEVOIX AND VICINITY:

As successor to Dr. G. W. Crouter, I would respectfully invite all of the doctors and old customers together with each of their neighbors, to call and make, or renew their acquaintance with the large line of Drugs and Drug Sundries always kept in stock. Also a large assortment of Artist's material, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cigars and Tobaccos, Spectacles, Wall Paper, and School Supplies a specialty.

In return for your patronage I will guarantee fair prices and full satisfaction.

Yours Truly,

GEO. W. BEAMAN,

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:

IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE

Rifenburg Milling Co.'s

Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

New Furniture

AT S. M. SEE & SONS!

We have just received an entirely new stock of Furniture of every discription.

Dealing exclusively in Furniture we are confident we can make it an object to all wishing to buy to call and inspect our stock.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.75
Invariably in Advance

Local News.

—Emmet county went dry by 447 majority.

—Dr. Crouter returned from Canada on Saturday.

—Miss Alice Cochran visited East Jordan last week.

—Marion Hudkins, of Wilson, was in town yesterday.

—Patsy Flanigan is back home from the north shore.

—Henry Barth arrived home from Chicago on Tuesday.

—Miss Bell Dorrance, of Ironton, has a card in this issue.

—Regular meeting of the Village Council this (Wednesday) evening.

—Mrs. Henry Barth goes on a visit to her old home in England this spring.

—Cameron Bros., of Torch Lake, have been putting in a quantity of pine at Nicholls mill from Marion township.

—Hon. John Nicholls and wife and Geo. Esterly and wife, dined with the Charlevoix colony in Florida one day week before last.

—The Charlevoix Odd Fellows are to invite their ladies to their hall on Thursday evening of this week, to partake of a banquet.

—From the points of the bay out, there was no ice in sight in Lake Michigan from this point last Thursday. It means an early opening.

—Jason L. Price received yesterday from his brother-in-law, Dr. Coolman, of Ohio, a can of maple syrup and a quantity of maple sugar, made there Feb. 23d.

—Marshal Brink locked up I. W. Austin as a drunk and disorderly on Monday night. His Honor Justice McLeod has not disposed of the case as we go to press.

—In speaking of the coming village election the SENTINEL mentioned the name Albert E. Mason in connection with the presidency. Bert's term of office as trustee holds another year and he will be needed then.

—At the meeting of the Fire Company Monday evening, Secretary See was instructed to tender a vote of thanks to the public for its generous patronage on the occasion of the 22nd Masquerade Ball. The boys cleared $26.25.

—The Deputy Game Warden made a sortie into the country south-west of here Thursday, after alleged deer hunters. No arrests were made, but there are liable to be if those snow-shoes are not turned into plow-shares and guns into pruning-hooks.

—Miss Mary Scroggie accompanied by her mother left Monday for St. Ignace on a two weeks visit to her sister Mrs. F. E. Fogg. Miss Ada Goss who is taking a vacation from her position in the postoffice, takes Mary's place at the Central telephone station.

—Dave Francis last week took a contract to build a cottage for B. L. D'Ooge, of Ypsilanti, on the Charlevoix Summer Resort. It will be on the Van Vleck lot, which Mr. D'Ooge has bought. It will be about a $400 cottage. Mr. Francis will also build an addition to the cottage of Mrs. Wood, of Ann Arbor. Mr. Francis has a reputation established among resorters as a workman and an architect of taste and ability, and his business is on the increase each year.

—Last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Cook passed their 37th milestone down life's pathway as man and wife. A number of friends and relatives gathered at their residence to remind them of the occasion, and after a season of social enjoyment and disposing of a bountiful repast such as Uncle Hank and Aunt Fannie know how to prepare, the guests departed to their homes after having spent a most enjoyable evening.

—Secretary Harris reports to the SENTINEL the following result of the regular examination for teachers certificates held at Boyne City on the 3d. There were 45 applicants; 27 passed, and 18 failed. The following is a list of the successful ones: Addie Lewis, May Papinaw, Annie Cooper, Cooper, Nevada Patten, E. K. Robinson, Charity L. Morgan, Eva Woodward, Clara Adams, Abbie Fogleberg, Charles H. Pierce, Alice Kent, Annie Jennie Stover, Teney Whitford, Loren Winkle, Grace Goodwin, Ida Byers, Clara Wood, Joseph Webster, Pearl McCarty, Annie Rogers, Helen M. Bent, Bertha Thompson, Madge L. Taintor, A. W. Chew, E. A. Bryant.

—Read the Village Treasurer's report in another column.

—Frank E. Wood has been confined to his bed by sickness since Sunday.

—Supplement your local option vote by the right kind of a ballot next Monday.

—Alick Rosenthal's special opportunity commences Saturday and lasts one week. Note the change in his "ad."

—Capt. Penfold left for Frankfort Monday. He will return before navigation opens to fit out the tug Campbell.

—Now let us put a President, and three Trustees on the council next Monday who will vote for law and order.

—Geo. W. Beaman invites the public to call and get acquainted with his large stock of drugs and drug sundries. Read his advertisement elsewhere.

—The election Monday means a good deal for Charlevoix. Let every good citizen attend the caucus and then go and vote for law, order and decency.

—Superintendent Sam Watson, of the Telephone Co., was recently elected Eminent Commander of DeMolay Commandery, Knights Templar, Grand Rapids.

—By the offical notices to be found elsewhere in this issue, it will be seen that the Village election occurs next Monday, March 12. Registration occurs this week Saturday. Let everybody register.

—Capt. Geo. Madison left last week for Milwaukee to engage for the coming season. While in Wisconsin he will visit Sturgeon Bay, where he has relatives whom he has not seen in 30 years.

Masonic.

There will be a special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282 F. & A. M next Monday evening, March 12th for work on 2d. General attendance desired.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
A. ROSENTHAL, Sec'y.

Citizen's Caucus.

There will be a Citizens Caucus to nominate Village officers held in the store room in Opera Block lately occupied by S. M. See & Sons on Friday evening at 7:30. Let all who desire law and order in Charlevoix attend this meeting.

CITIZENS.

Historical Society.

Considering the inclemency of the weather we were pleasantly dissapointed in the large number gathered in the parlors of Mr. and Mrs H. Lee Iddings last Friday evening. The programme consisted of an instrumental solo by Mrs. Iddings; a select reading by Mrs. Grier; the paper on "The Reign of Charles I" was renderreb by Dr. Carlstein. An instrumental solo by Mrs. Gayles. Mr. Brown and Miss Buttars conversed on "Woodstock". The next meeting will be held at the residence of A. Buttars. The paper on "The Reign of Charles II" to be read by Rev. A. O. Downs. The conversation on "Peveril of the Peak" to be led by A. Buttars and Miss Celia Nicholls.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court commenced Tuesday [last week] and held until Thursday afternoon. The following cases were disposed of: The people vs. C. G. Von Platten, Trespass, jury acquitted. People vs. Howard Weikel, violation of liquor law, jury disagreed and case discontinued. People vs. Geo. Balsdon, trespass, discontinued. Mercelline Munro, vs. Glenn & Porter, use and occupation of dock, defendants pleading title, no cause of action. Byron See vs. Alick Rosenthal, summary proceeding, no cause of action. J. F. Newville vs. Amasa G. Davis, judgment taken by default. B. H. Cooper vs. J. C. McFellin, assumpsit, judgment taken by default. J. McCabe vs. A. O. McCabe, certiorari, reversed, defendant recovers costs. F. J. Smith vs. W. P. Brown, motion for security for costs, granted. Frost Veneer Seating Company vs. Sheboygan Manufacturing Company, motion to amend writ, granted. Chas. Merritt vs. Chas. Whitford, et al, motion for writ of assistance, granted. Edith Sheldon vs. Chas. E. Sheldon, divorce granted. Mary L. Renard vs. Wm. Renard, divorce granted. Delia M. Holland vs. Wm. M. Holland, bill to set aside deed, submitted on pleadings. The following cases were continued: Levi Lewis vs. Jacob Keller, assumpsit. Henry Cook vs. Henry Gennet, assumpsit. Lizzie Rose vs. H. L. Page, trover. Geo. Troutman vs. R. S. Hubbard, ejectment. S. S. Walker et al., vs. S. L. Hicks et al., foreclosure. Harriet M. Elwood vs. A. R. Upright et al., injunction. Ben W. Wringer vs. D. Thompson.—Boyne Citizen.

—Don't forget to register Saturday.

THE RAILROAD.

President Cherrie Returns and Submits to an Interview on the Subject.

A little more than a year ago the D. C. & E. R. R. Co. was organized, and but about six months have elapsed since it became a legal corporation under the State law.

The officers and directors have during this time directed their energies toward the consummation of the project, and thus far matters have progressed as satisfactorily as could be expected under the conditions that have existed. President Cherrie has made two trips to New York in the interest of the scheme, and from all sources we have had continued and reliable assurances that the road is to built as soon as the necessary preliminaries are perfected.

Notwithstanding these well authenticated reports, there have been croakers abroad, who have cast discredit upon everything, and while Mr. Cherrie was in New York recently successfully negotiating, reports were in circulation that the entire project had fallen through.

In the days of 1879 we had the same kind of croakers, but Charlevoix has a harbor. In this year of our Lord the croakers may croak, but Charlevoix will have a railroad.

We are officially authorized to state that there has been absolutely no foundation for such talk, and that arrangements are now in course of perfection which will insure active operations in the spring. The bonds are being printed and will be negotiated.

President Cherrie returned from New York last week, and our reporter interviewed him on Saturday. In the course of the talk he said:

"We are going to have the road. Everything is working all right, and every step taken counts; every move has been made in the right direction. The men who are to put the money into the concern are satisfied that everything we have done is legal. We could not *possibly* have made things move faster than we have done. This is an extensive enterprise, and every New York capitalist is not going to grab at it in a moment. I have been able to prove to them thus far that what we have done has been carefully and rightly done, and of course you know a million dollars does not grow on every bush. This is a large affair, and is going to take $2,000,000 before the road can be finished. Now, moneyed men in New York are interested in this thing, for it is going from mouth to mouth that Northern Michigan people want a railroad. You can't go to them with a mark on a strip of paper and tell them it is the proposed route for our road. They want to know whether the thing is going to pay or not; what the products of the country are and how extensive. To this end I have compiled the business of every lumbering establishment from Kalkaska the the straits. You cannot state it too strongly to the people that we are going to have a road. Those people who are kicking and croaking about the way things are moving, what amount have they invested in the thing? If any of them think they can do the work better or faster than we are they can take hold. Mr. Beardslee is in Chicago getting up plans for the different stations and bridges, as he can work to better advantage there than here."

Mr. Cherrie leaves for New York again this week to continue the work of negotiating the bonds.

A feature of the situation which substantiates the statement of Mr. Cherrie is the fact that outside capitalists who have interests in Northern Michigan, have gone to first sources for information, and have faith that the road will be built. Walker & White, the St. Johns brokers, write to Secretary Eaton that they "have information from *inside sources* that the road will be built."

And it will be built.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Prayer meeting led by Bro. W. A. Smith Thurs. eve. at usual hour. One week from Thursday will be question night. Send in your queries as soon as possible. Sunday services at usual hours. All are cordially invited, heartily welcome, and we try to make our services pleasant and profitable. W. H. M.

Congregational Church.

Thursday evening, "Hindrances to Prayer." Sunday morning, "Working together for Good." Sunday evening, "More Light."

Episcopal.

Christ Church S. S. at Green's hall on Sunday next at 3 o'clock p. m. Subject, senior department, "Duty Toward God:" text, Matthew 22-37. Class instruction Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock; subject, "Confirmation." Rehearsal of Easter music at W. P. Brown's residence. All are welcome. Don't stop to ring.

ARMY ANECDOTES.

Bold Boys of Both Belligerents Tell of Battles, Bullets, Bayonets, and Boiled Beans.

Soldiers and Sailors' Stirring Stories of Solid Shot and Screaming Shells.

Recollections of Grant.

BY CHARLES HENRY WEBB.

"I KNEW him well," the old man said,
"We were together in field;
I with the Left when the charge was led—
The General, of course, had the Right.

"I stood by his side," the old man said,
"When a bullet whizzed down the line;
Scarce forty feet from the General's head—
And but little farther from mine.

"Did I blench at the storm?" the old man said,
"Ah sir, the bravest may;
And from childhood up I've been always afraid
Of finding myself in the way."

"Shall I write thee down, O hero," I said,
"As a friend of the fallen chief,
And blazon thy name beside that of the dead
In a glorious alto-relief?"

"Nay, his friends were many," the old man said,
"A greater distinction I want.
Just say I'm the one who when all was done
Wrote no 'Recollections of Grant!'"

A Run Through the Blockade.

BY WILBUR H. WEBBER.

BLOCKADE running by Confederate vessels, although common enough from any one of the ports …

"You mistake my meaning, ladies."

SCENES OF DESOLATION.

Fearful Work of the Sabbath Cyclone on the Little City of Mount Vernon.

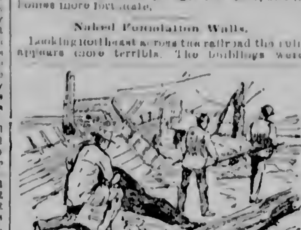
Three Hundred Buildings Ruined, Thirty-six People Killed, and Scores Wounded.

Nearly Fifteen Hundred People Rendered Homeless by the Awful Calamity.

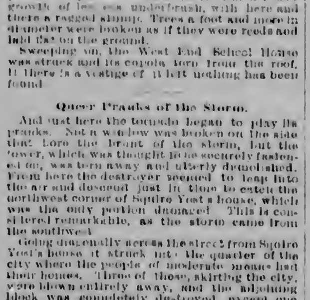
A Correspondent's Graphic Description of the Scenes of Desolation and Death.

[Mount Vernon (Ill.) special to Chicago Daily News.]

The world at large has already been informed that the town of Mount Vernon, the beautiful little capital of Jefferson County, has been visited by a great calamity, but what has been printed gives but a feeble idea of what has befallen the 4,000 people who had their homes here. When the sun rose, bright and beautiful Monday morning, it revealed a sight that wrecked the stoutest heart and made even the most hardened express feelings of sorrow for those who had lost their lives or their friends and the still greater number who had lost their homes and their little fortunes. Even at this writing those who have attempted to count the dead and compute the loss in dollars and cents are unable to give accurate figures. The most reliable and accurate figures obtainable show that thirty-six people are now numbered among the dead who were alive and in good …



TAKING OUT THE DEAD.



AN IMPORTANT FACT.

An Easy Cure for Weak, Tired, and Nervous Feelings.

Persons complain that they are weak, tired, and exhausted; they have no appetite, no strength, no life or ambition to work, they become irritable, cross, blue and discouraged; in some cases there are pains and aches in various parts of the body, and there is often indigestion, dyspepsia, belching of wind, dull head and general dispirited feeling. Sleepless, restless, and wakeful nights follow. Neglect of these symptoms results in excessive nervous prostration or paralysis, with numbness, trembling, cold feet and legs, prickling sensation and weakness and weariness of the limbs.

Thousands become prostrated, paralyzed or insane by neglecting the first symptoms, not knowing that the nervous irritability, gloom of the mind, loss of memory, nervous weakness and depression show an exhaustion of nerve force which will, unless the proper restorative remedy is used, result in utter mental collapse and absolute prostration of nerve and physical power.

Save yourselves from these terrible results while there is yet time by the use of that wonderful nerve invigorator and health restorer, Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic. It is a purely vegetable remedy, and may be used by children or the most delicate invalids with absolute certainty of cure. Its effects are truly wonderful, and it is only necessary to use it to be convinced of its marvelous restorative and strength-giving powers. Do not fail to use this remedy, for it is the greatest medical discovery of the century, and an absolutely certain cure will result. All druggists keep it. Price $1 per bottle. Be sure and get Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic; take no other, for this remedy has no equal. If your druggist does not have it, he will get it for you. Its discoverer, Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th street, New York, the great specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Use his great remedy and write him about your case.

MENTAL TRASH FOR SMALL BOYS.

An Expert Tells How Sensational Stories Are Put Together.

"The writing of fiction for the young has become an important branch of literature," said an old writer, whose charming stories have tickled a generation of young people. "It seems sim- …

… and then suddenly sprung at each other. One was dexterously thrown; and the pair retired, to be followed by another. Each endeavored to throw his antagonist or to push him out of the ring, the audience looking on with great interest. Presently the wrestlers took up their gear, shouldered their poles, and started off to perambulate the town. Their place was taken by a large party of men, each of whom had a huge carp depicted on his gown, dragging or pushing along a full-sized model of a fishing-boat running on wheels. The boat was occupied by about ten youngsters, some of whom were belaboring a huge drum, others smaller ones. The men pushed the boat backward and forward, and then twirled it round and round on a vertical axis, till it seemed that its occupants must suffer worse agonies than those of sea-sickness, but they did not appear to be distressed. The boat was then wheeled away and its place occupied by a rapidly put together stage, with three very simple and yet well-designed and well-painted drop scenes. Half a dozen juvenile actors in huge wigs and gorgeous dresses of silk and embroidery disembarked from the boat and took their places on the stage. Several comic pieces were represented, giving great amusement to the audience. As I could not understand them I began to study the spectators. Overhead was a cloudless blue sky, and the whole lively scene was flooded with brilliant sunshine, the predominant color of the crowd was buff, relieved by the white uniforms of some police officers and by the brilliant yellow dresses of a few Chinamen.—*St. James Gazette.*

Her Opinion of Doctors.

"Ye're very sick, I see, Mistress Broon?"

"Deed aye! I'm sufferin', sair."

…

A Prominent Merchant in Trouble.

Old Moneybags mopes in his office all day,
As snappish and cross as a bear,
…
Is it stomach or liver, or spleen?
We've guessed it—his liver is sluggish and bad,
His blood is disordered and foul,
It's enough to make anyone hopelessly mad,
And greet his best friend with a growl.

The world wide remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, will correct a disordered liver and purify the blood, tone your system, and build up your flesh and strength.

WHEN statesmen talk of taxing the raw material they forget the oyster on the divided shell.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

The spooks and goblins that delight
To fill with terror all the night
That stalk abroad in hideous dreams
With which dyspepsia's fancy teems,
Will never trouble with their ills
The man who trusts in Pierce's Pills.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets—vegetable, harmless, painless, sure!

WHEN you ask a tramp to cut a stick or two for you in exchange for food he generally cuts his stick.—*Boston Courier.*

For Rickets, Marasmus, and Wasting Disorders of Children,

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is unequaled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing, and have been more than pleased with the results, as in every case the improvement was marked."—J. M. MAIN, M. D., New York.

HE is a particularly mean thief who would rob the only cardinal we have in the country.

WHAT AILS YOU?

PILES

DETECTIVES

Ely's Cream Balm
CATARRH

JONES
HE PAYS THE FREIGHT
$60.

I CURE FITS!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Prepare for Spring

Hood's Sarsaparilla

GARDEN FLOWER SEEDS

500,000 ACRES OF FIRST-CLASS TIMBER LANDS! In Northern Wisconsin

Well Drills
GOULDS & AUSTIN,
167 & 169 LAKE ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CURES ALL HUMORS,

CONSUMPTION.

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

Piso's Cure FOR CONSUMPTION.
BEST COUGH MEDICINE.
Sold Everywhere.
25 Cents.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 7, 1888.

Congressman Cutcheon, who is a member of the house committee on military affairs, said recently that in his opinion there will be reported from the committee a bill for the reorganization of the army. Mr. Cutcheon thinks that it will contain a clause to provide for three battalions for each infantry regiment in time of peace and four battalions in case of war. "The bill will make such a radical change in the military establishment of the army," continued Mr. Cutcheon, "that I doubt very much whether it can pass the present congress. There is urgent need for some such measure and the military affairs committee appreciated this, but the fear of increasing the military establishment is so strong in the minds of a great many members of the house that it is doubtful if enough can be induced to vote for any such bill if it should be brought up.

A rumor comes from Washington to the effect that Don M. Dickinson will not live long in official life, as "he is already wearing under the strain." His nervous tension must be very strong indeed; for Don not only holds down the Postmaster Generalship, but directs the policy of the party, to a considerable extent, by virtue of his position on the Democratic National Committee. The tremendous pressure of civil service reform principles is not sufficient to induce Don to resign either office; but physical weakness may possibly render necessary that which "reform" is unable to accomplish.

It is now predicted that the president will sign the dependent pension bill, which is now pending in congress and quite sure to pass both houses. If he does it will be a square back-down from his former veto, and the true explanation of that will be: "As a candidate for re-election I cannot afford to do otherwise." In other words, it will be because he fears the soldier vote; not because he has any more love or consideration for the soldiers than he had a year ago.

This is what ails the Mugwump journals: They made Mr. Blaine's nomination a shallow pretext for deserting the Republican party. They are committed to the free-trade policy of President Cleveland. Mr. Blaine's withdrawal leaves them without the shadow of an excuse for supporting Mr. Cleveland except free-trade. They find themselves exposed in their nakedness as free-traders, and they are agitated and looking about for fig leaves.

That great philanthropist, Mr. W. W. Corcoran is dead. The story of his life is a good one to read to the old and young, to the rich and poor—especially to the rich. Men of great wealth and small souls should study it well. It is a story of honest receipts and generous disbursements; of wealth getting and wealth giving; of constant well-doing and endless benefactions.

The postmaster general, Don M. Dickinson, is organizing the cross-roads postmasters of Michigan for the fight. One of them wrote asking: "What part shall I take in the election contest?" He replied: "All the rights of American citizenship are yours, and whatever you might do in that capacity will be approved by the department." Go it, Don.

The Detroit *Tribune* says: "The Republicans of Michigan were never more enthusiastic and earnest than to-day. They are ready to meet the enemy with all its free-trade guns in full blaze just as soon as the enemy draws up in line." And it may be said Republicans all along the line "are ready."

The Democratic national committee has fixed upon the 5th of June as the time and St. Louis as the place for the gathering of the Democratic clans. The Democratic convention will be held two weeks earlier than the Republican convention.

What astonishes Democrats most is that several prominent Republicans decline the nomination for the Presidency. A Democrat would have to be dead and buried six weeks before he would do such a thing.

Washtenaw county no longer stands alone in the "wet" column. Iosco county, Thursday, voted against prohibition by a majority of between 500 and 600. A heavy vote was polled.

The Detroit *Evening News* has been enlarged by adding a column to each page, a new press has been bought and set up, and lots of new machinery has been added.

Washtenaw is the first county in the state to vote against prohibition under the local option act. Public sentiment there goes the other way by over 1,500 majority.

Northern Michigan News

Only a mixed train, one train each way per day, is run to and from Cadillac, on the new road.

Big Rapids, Chase, and Reed City are trying to secure the permanent location of the Big Rapids camp meeting.

It is rumored that White & Fryant are about to begin the manufacture of the large tract of pine lying east of Kalkaska.

The deepest well in Wexford county has just found fine water at 252 feet below the surface. It is in Selma township. It cost $350.

The rail road commissioner, last week, granted a permit to the Charlevoix rail road to put in crossings on the line of the G. R. & I. at Kalkaska and Petoskey.

C. A. Newton, of Elk Rapids, talks of renting his livery business and going to the Upper Peninsula where he can find wider scope for the exercise of his genius.

Col. Litchfield is fitting up the vacant store near Henika's on east Mitchell street, Petoskey, and putting in suitable appliances for the manufacture of his patent snow plow.

A Washington dispatch states that the Department has refused the request of Congressman Fisher to establish mail service between Cross Village, St. James and Harbor Springs.

The Gages are in trouble at Sault Ste Marie. Mrs Gage has brought suit for divorce, but Mr. Gage declares that he and the woman were never married, and there the matter rests at present.

W. Castler, of Cadillac, is constructing an ice house 50x150, in which he will store 3,000 tons of ice for local use. The G. R. & I. Railroad Company has also built an ice house at that place 48x105 in which they have stored 1,800 tons for their use.

Freeman Lavallay, who was arrested near East Jordan lately by officer Pratt for circulating obscene literature, had his examination before Commissioner Call at Petoskey last week, and was held for trial in the United States Court at Grand Rapids. In default of $500 bail, he was locked up.

The officials of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan, and the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Cadillac Railway Companies met at Cadillac last week. A consolidation of the two roads was effected, the former company to control the line. Through passenger trains will begin running about May 1st.

Traverse Bay *Eagle:* The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Pratt, Hatch & Davis has been dissolved. Mr. Hatch retiring. The business here will be carried on here by Messrs. Pratt & Davis. Mr. Hatch goes to Grand Rapids where he will open a law office at 23 and 24 Widdicomb building.

David Ward's shrewdness has often been narrated, and he is said to be one of the old dogs who is full of new tricks. It is claimed that when he saw a butter dish factory erected at Mancelona, he calculated upon the amount of timber which that industry would require, and quietly bought all the adjacent timber he could get, and the owners of the factory will be compelled to buy from him at a good price.

Phillip Meg-ah-ba-was-ee-naw-quam, a 14 year Indian boy of Cross Village, says the *Independent-Democrat*, while wrestling recently, swallowed a 5-cent mouth organ which he held in his mouth, and now at meal time, when he opens his mouth the air is driven down his throttle with such force that the tune "When the Swallows Homeward Fly" can be heard as it vibrates in his stomach. He is doing well, and thinks some of swallowing another, so as to play the piece with the variations.

The *Enterprise* tells us of a singular accident that happened in Leelanaw county as follows: "Dr. Brady was called yesterday to Mr. A. P. Solon's place, in Suttons Bay township, to extract a knitting needle from Mrs. Solon's foot. It appears while moving hastily across the room (without shoes) last Tuesday, her foot came in contact with the needle, which was lying on the floor; and entering just beneath the little toe, took an angling course inward, penetrating to the heel, one-third to one-half breaking off in the foot."

Elk Rapids *Progress:* This town is so badly torn up over spites and jealousies that it is almost unbearable unless one seeks consolation in ones best friends—books. We presume it is always so in small towns. ——The other day as a lady was coming out of the Lake View House she slipped and fell. Mr. Denahy, who was standing near talking with C. A. Newton, stepped forward and said: "Shall I assist you? Did you fall?" "It's likely I fell!" she said, as she nursed her tongue, which was almost bitten in two. "Beg your pardon," said Mr. Denahy, "I thought you sat down to play with Newton's dog." which was playfully jumping around.

Sherman *Pioneer:* Last week we [illegible] Ashley, Jr., of the T., A. A. & N. M. R. R. He started for Frankfort Thursday morning accompanied by H. B. Sturtevant, returning Friday evening. Some of the Frankfort people seem to feel quite independent about railroad matters and do not care whether Mr. Ashley's road comes there or not unless they can get two or three prices for what they have done on the railroad business. They are standing in their own light unless they change their tactics soon they find themselves completely side-tracked before they know it. Mr. Ashley will go to New York soon and if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the capitalists who are backing him in his railroad building he will push out of Cadillac in the spring either for Manistee, Frankfort or Traverse City.

Grand Rapids *Democrat:* A report was received by the Democrat from Luther yesterday stating that the C. & W. M. railroad company had purchased the road bed and right of way of the new line from Frankfort to Sherman, Wexford county, for $50,000, and that the company intended building a connecting link from Baldwin to Sherman. Railroad rumors from that region are frequent owing to the probabilities of the C. & W. M., G. R. & I. and Toledo & Ann Arbor roads pushing into the Manistee and Frankfort country. The G. R. & I. already owns a branch to Luther, Lake county, and the T. A. & N. M. reaches Cadillac. In reply to queries as to the latest in rail roads from that region the West Michigan officials said that no such transfer as reported had yet been made. The West Michigan would be extended to Manistee and Frankfort undoubtedly as soon as practicable, but it was as yet "a question of time."

Petoskey *Record:* The case of the United States against J. K. Ford and Stephen Miller for cutting pine upon homestead lands, was up before commissioner Call again yesterday. U. S. Attorney Goodwin proved that the timber had been cut off said lands and sold, but the evidence did not appear to show that there was any intent to realize from the timber without clearing up the land. Commissioner Call took the matter under advisement until next Saturday, and will then decide whether it is a proper case to go before the U. S. district court at Grand Rapids. ——Col. O. T. Booth has made very great improvements on his farm between Petoskey and Charlevoix during the past year, and has just completed a large 100 foot barn. He says he will in five years show as fine a farm as any in Michigan, and that inside of five years there will be a summer resort located there. The survey made last fall locates a station on his farm. ——Connable & Son are shipping out a ton of fish every day.

The Hon. C. B. Fenton, of Mackinac Island, says the Island is going to have a big boom next summer. Gen. Scammon, of Chicago, and his son-in-law, Mr. Jones, were going to build two of the finest houses on the Island. Two new unpretentious hotels and a large boarding house were nearly completed, so that over 500 more people could be accommodated than last season. The Grand hotel owners were also considering the building of another large hotel, but would probably defer it another year. When they get ready they will build on a lot in front of the Grand containing eight acres. The next encampment of the State troops will use this lot for parade and drill purposes in connection with the U. S. [illegible]. Their camp will be located on Senator Stockbridge's lot of twenty-two acres, west of the Grand. On account of lack of room the Military Board has decided to take but two of the regiments to camp at a time, each two remaining five days. Mr. Fenton also thought the boulevard around the Island would be completed this year.

Boyne *Citizen:* A letter from Mr. Fitzgerald to O. H. Marsh states that they intend commencing work on the furnace at Boyne Falls as soon as the snow goes off. ——Samuel Ward, an old settler, residing three miles east of Boyne Falls, died recently of lung fever. He was a good citizen, and greatly respected by his friends and acquaintances. ——Fire on Wednesday afternoon entirely destroyed a two story frame house, belonging to the Sheboygan Manufacturing Co, situated facing their mill, and occupied by Mrs. T. Kane. The fire caught from a defective flue in the second story and the family endeavored to put it out themselves before giving the alarm. When help arrived the fire was beyond the control of any appliances on hand, and attention was turned to save the household furniture, which was nearly all gotten out safely. Miss Mabel Kane, who has been sick and confined to her bed for some time, was carried from the house and has been rather improving in health since the fire. As far as can be learned there was no insurance on the building which is a total loss.

Legal Advertisements.

[First publication February 15th, 1888.]

Marshal Sale.

[illegible]

DAVID R. WATERS, U. S. Marshal Western District of Michigan. By A. J. McLEOD, Deputy U. S. Marshal.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney for said Assignee.

Small Farm For Sale.

[illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. [illegible]

Teachers Examination.

[illegible]

WILLIAM HARRIS, Sec'y Board Examiners, Charlevoix County.

DRY -:- -:- GOODS AND NOTIONS.

In Worsted and Cotton Dress Goods we give the best value for the money.

Dress Trimmings and Buttons away down.

Full line of Domestics.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts. B. SEE.

Washburn & Ackert, FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS, And Manufacturers of the Charlevoix Plow.

Burns, Stevens & Co. LIVERY STABLE CHARLEVOIX.

The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

Burns, Stevens & Co., Charlevoix.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS. Ingleside Building.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE! KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter BOOTS & SHOES ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES Of Splendid MICHIGAN LANDS For Sale By The G. R. & I. R. R.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

[illegible]

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlets. Address W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

TITLE PERFECT.

Take the Sentinel $1.50 a Year.

Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security

Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by its Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers

Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking

Is the question of first importance to both Banker and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes no usual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites

People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will

Borrow Investment money when desired, paying a large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking

Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,

Now earning Five per cent. yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

A. J. McLEOD, Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at Wholesale or Retail All kinds of FRESH MEATS, SALT PORK, SMOKED & SALTED HAMS, Dried and Smoked BACON, DRIED BEEF, Bologna, Head Cheese, Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Spring and Summer --:SUITINGS:--

My Samples for Spring and Summer Suits are now here. If you want a Nice Stylish SUIT Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed both in fit and price.

C. H. Maddaugh.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR, —ON— Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK.

It Pays to Buy the BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters is an evidence of what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stocking boat liveries.

JOS. BEAUVAIS.

A HOME FREE!

Two and One-Fourth Acres of Land Less than Three-Fourths of a Mile from Charlevoix, to be Given Away.

Every person paying Five Dollars in CASH for goods or on account at our store will receive a number which will give once chance to obtain the prize.

One number, between 1 and 1,000, will be sealed in an envelope, and deposited in the bank, and will not be opened until all the numbers are given out. After the 1,000 numbers are given out, the sealed number will be opened, and the person holding the ticket calling for that number will receive a deed of the above premises.

A general stock of Groceries on hand.

A. J. MUDGE & SON, Cor Antrim and Grant Sts., Charlevoix.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL.

Litney & Steimel LIVERY, And Feed Barn Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

JOHN CONNOR, Fashionable Boot and Shoe MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Men's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 50 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

Fox & Miller Offer a Mammoth Stock OF FALL ----AND---- WINTER BOOTS, SHOES and other FOOT WEAR, --AT-- LOWER PRICES Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

Fox & Miller.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DART & CALL, Attorneys, Petoskey, Mich.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOSEPH M. CLARE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PAILTHORP & GEORGE, Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey Mich.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bullard's Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

SOCIETIES.

L. O. L.—Tribe Bluff No. 1[illegible], meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

EMMET CHAPTER No. 10[illegible], R. A. M., meets at Petoskey on the first Monday of each month.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent No. 138 meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over SENTINEL office.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY No. [illegible], K. T., meets at their Asylum in Petoskey on the first Thursday of each month.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY meets every Friday evening at the homes of the members, during the fall and winter months.

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION meets at the Charlevoix Village Hall on the second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

President—Byron See.

First Vice President—W. A. Smith.

Second Vice President—Robert Miller.

Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strong.

Financial Secretary—B. [illegible]

Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank and E. F. Partridge.

Corresponding Committee—H. [illegible], W. A. Brown and C. [illegible]

Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, R. Cooper, [illegible], D. W. Miller, S. [illegible], W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, R. Kerdan.

All those wishing information regarding Charlevoix, [illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. [illegible]

J. [illegible], M. D., [illegible]

SURVEYORS.

J. E. and J. S. DIXON, Surveyors and Engineers, Charlevoix, Mich. (Deputy County Surveyor Charlevoix County.)

PILE DRIVER.

ALLEN'S Steam Pile Driver. Contracts taken and work will [illegible] Charlevoix, [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r. Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Every convenience for the travelling public, and headquarters for Petoskey and [illegible] stages.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE, Lorenzo Cook, Manager. Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

The most central location. Good sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. C. Newman, Prop'r. Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

Fitted up with a view to the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good Stabling furnished. Central Location.

DENTIST.

N. J. PERRY, Dentist. Office in Wright's Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

In effect, OCT. 1887.

Leave Going North 2 05 a m, 8 18 p m. Leave Going South 6 20 a m, 11 00 p m.

[illegible] except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p m and 11 a m
Jackson	10.30 p m and 11 20 a m
Toledo	10.55 p m and 1.45 p m
Buffalo	6.15 a m and 8.07 p m
Cincinnati	6.35 a m and 6.40 p m

WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS.

W. H. JONSTON, Mich. Pass Agt, Grand Rapids. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC R'Y.

"SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES

Tickets over this route are on sale at all [illegible]

E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass and & Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

SPOONER PAT. COLLAR

Cannot Choke a Horse. Adjusts Itself to any Horses Neck. Has two rows of Stitching. Will hold Hames in place. None Genuine unless stamped [illegible]

PREVENTS CHAFING

ASK YOUR HARNESS-MAKER FOR THEM.

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After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequaled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office on short notice. Terms very reasonable. [illegible] Handbook about patents mailed free.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

[illegible] KING SILICA

[illegible]

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. 110 Reade St., N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS

[illegible]

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 110 Reade St., New York City.

TO GROCERY SALESMEN

[illegible] YOU KNOW [illegible]

GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO. Brokers and Commission Merchants, 110 Reade St., New York.

STUMP PULLER, $35.

The Best Machine made.

Fully guaranteed. No Horses.

Two men can lift 40 tons.

It is better than any other machine because of its Power, its Strength and Durability, it requires no horses and will lift rocks as well as stumps. The price places it within the reach of every-one. It will save time, money, labor, patience and trouble.

We want active and reliable Agents all over the country.

Send for Circulars.

Address: SUTTON BRO'S & BELL, INDIANA, Penn.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

[illegible]

EVERYTHING AT LOWEST PRICES.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

F. A. COCHRAN & CO., (Successors to PERRY WEED) Druggists and Pharmacists, A FULL LINE OF Drugs and Medicines.

We keep in stock a large assortment of well selected POPULAR MUSIC. Call and see it.

Everything New

I have a nice new stock of Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

SILVER WARE, A Specialty.

All classes of Repairing done quickly.

C. R. BELLINGER.

W. H. FRANCIS, Contractor :- and :- Builder.

I keep in my shop a full set of [illegible]

Opposite Sheriff Berdan's residence, [illegible]

JOHN LITZAU, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.

Old Chamberlain Building.

CHARLEVOIX Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres. A. Buttars, Vice Pres. F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

O. D. Wood, F. W. Mayne, John Nicholls, A. Buttars, J. L. Hurd, F. A. Smith, M. H. Wood.

CAPITAL, ... $25,000. SURPLUS, ... 2,000.

[illegible]

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York. COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK, Chicago. NAT. CITY BANK, Grand Rapids. DETROIT NAT. BANK, Detroit.

JAS. A. GELLICK, Dealer in Choice Wines, Fine Liquors EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to our Old Kentucky Sour Mash WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught Milwaukee Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; [illegible] he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

They Have the Best Stock.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

COMPOUND WHITE POND LILY. A new discovery, [illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

For Sale.

ONE LARGE TEAM OF HORSES, SLEIGHS AND harness. [illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

BATH & BARBER ROOMS

Hot and Cold Baths and Salt Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

[illegible]

JAY L. PRICE.

FRANK E. WOODS Bath & Barber Rooms

[illegible] Odd Fellows Block.

MISSING LINKS.

Petroleum has been discovered near Canton, China.

A man in West Dover Hundred, Del., sold his vote for two pumpkins at a recent election.

A bronze statue of Longfellow is soon to be erected in Portland, Me., the city of his birth.

The Rev. Morgan Dix has completed his twenty-fifth year as rector of Trinity Church, New York.

Joseph Snyder, residing near Little York, is the smallest voter in New Jersey. He is 22 years old, weighs 73 pounds, and is 39 inches high.

The sultan of Morocco has been tormented by a revolt in his harem, and forty of his majesty's ladies have been distributed among officers of his guards.

In the seventeenth century, according to the records of Doncaster, England, the proper length of a pole to hold a ducking-stool for scolds was sixteen yards.

A citizen of San Francisco has requested the Chinese government to supply thirty jinrikisha men for the purpose of opening a business in jinrikishas in that city.

Mrs. Mart Holcomber of Brady Island, Neb., cleaned out a den of snakes on her farm recently, killing forty of the reptiles. The only weapon she used was a stout club.

The registration in Philadelphia generally largely exceeds that of New York, although at the last presidential election New York polled 230,000 votes to Philadelphia's 175,000.

Thomas A. Edison is an inveterate pipe-smoker. It is said that he has invented a new kind of pipe which will make a sensation in the world of puffers. There is no electricity about it.

Druggist Flemming of Duquesne, formerly of Fayette City, boasts the first baby-boy born in that town. He calls it Thomas Benton Schnatterly Boyle Cleveland Genius of Liberty Flemming.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is said to have remarked at Macon that she never from the first believed in the success of the Southern Confederacy, but always told Mr. Davis that defeat was only a matter of time.

Mrs. Johnson Newman, living near Jasper, Tex., heard dogs barking near her house and discovered that they were holding a large deer at bay in a fence-corner. She got an ax and killed the deer.

Charles Dickens was presented to a man in Boston a few days ago who opened the conversation by the graceful remark that the son of the famous novelist is not the man his father was. The conversation ended just there.

Workmen digging in a Georgia iron mine came upon a pine stump, or what had been a pine stump, now converted into brown iron ore. The stump showed all the knots and bark of the original pine tree, and resin streaks were plainly seen in places.

Miss Olive Risley Seward whose article on "A Diplomatic Episode" appeared in *Scribner*, is the adopted daughter of the late Secretary Seward, who left her $30,000 on condition that she should take the name of Seward. Her home is in Washington.

Frank Winnie, a Texas negro of no education, is said to be a prodigy of mechanical genius. He exhibited at the Falls [illegible] recently a steam engine of small size but remarkable power which, it is predicted, will work a revolution in mechanical ideas.

The Hanover (Mich.) *Times* announces that it will take in payment for subscriptions wheat, potatoes, old stovepipes, turnips, beets, parsnips, beeswax, onions, cider, butter, lard, cast-off clothing, old rubber shoes, oyster-cans, old iron, and money.

Keeper Judson of the Stratford lighthouse, near Bridgeport, Conn., has a cocker spaniel dog that has become an expert fish-catcher. He took up the sport of his own notion, and pursues it regularly and enthusiastically. The other day he carried to his master a two-pound-and-a-half eel.

Joseph Hoffman, the infantile pianist, rules the whole family, as prodigies are very apt to do so. Happening to take a meal on an ocean steamer before he started, he refused to cross on that vessel because the cooking did not suit him, and his father had to have the baggage carried back to the pier.

A man with a load of hay attempted to go through a toll-gate near Brockville, Canada, but the gate was too narrow. The toll-keeper then pulled down the fence and the load was taken [illegible]. On being asked to pay the usual toll the driver refused on the ground that he had not passed through the gate.

Lieut. Foulke of the United States navy and at one time Acting Minister to Corea, is about to marry a Japanese girl said to be of unusual intelligence and culture. Fifteen years ago another American naval officer renounced wife, home, friends, and profession for love of a Japanese lass, dress and name.

An Omaha paper says that a Union Pacific freight train was delayed two hours at Cheyenne the other day because the engine caller, whose duty it is to notify conductors and engineers when their trains are ready, had been chased to the top of a remote box car and kept there by a black bear, which had escaped from a cage.

Kentucky papers contain glowing accounts of the eloquence of Mrs. Lulu Nedd, a lecturer, who is arousing the State to the evils of intemperance. She recently invaded Versailles, the home of Senator Blackburn; and the Woodford Sun says that the distinguished Kentuckian cannot hold a candle to her as an orator.

Herne, traveling among the Indians was asked by a friendly chief for a charm against his enemy. Hearne wrote some words and made some marks on a piece of paper. The Indian took care that the facts should come to his enemy's ears, and the "brave" in question forthwith sickened and died, having been killed by his imagination.

A St. Louis man tells as the truth that he saw a large blacksnake catch a rabbit and swallow it and then crawl part way through the fence and catch another rabbit. Having swallowed the second morsel the snake could not crawl backward or forward, the hole in the fence being too small to allow the rabbits to pass. In that position the snake was killed.

F. Marion Crawford tells this story of Oscar Wilde: "Wilde," says he, "[illegible] one day and sat at a table, leaning his head heavily on his hand. [illegible] Crawford dropped into Welch's position. "And he said 'Ah! Crawford, Crawford, I am feeling sad to-night. One-half the world does not believe in God and the other half does not believe in me.'"

The new Maine law forbidding children less than 12 years of age to work in the mills, and [illegible] that [illegible] of 12 and 15 shall [illegible] weeks' schooling each year, has increased the attendance at the schools remarkably. It has also increased the age of small children remarkably, as the mill superintendents find when they take the ages of operatives.

Maggie Brouchard of Hooling Point, Newfoundland, is a fine chunk of a child. When she was 5 months old she was large enough to sit at the table and eat the same food that her parents ate. Now, at the age of 5 years, she measures forty-eight inches around the waist, weighs 170 pounds, and wears stockings as large at the ankles as 10-cent salt bags. Withal she is a very active and playful child.

A Jackson (Mich.) father bought his son a handsome target rifle with which to kill sparrows. The lad has owned the gun nearly a year, has shot off one of his fingers, ruined two suits of clothes, has been thrashed by a neighbor's boy for shooting at the family cat, and has managed to shoot one sparrow, for which he is entitled to 1 cent bounty.

There is in an interior Massachusetts town much frequented by health seekers a hotel whose landlord is something of an autocrat, judging by these rules: "Do not ask servants to do anything you can do yourself. Go elsewhere if you are not suited here, as there are others wanting your room. Any disagreement between guests will be settled by the request of both to leave."

In Silesia, recently, a man was summoned before the magistrate for disturbing the slumbers of a citizen. The noise which disturbed his slumbers was the crowing of a cockerel. The wise magistrate decided that the man had a right to keep his cockerel, that a cockerel could not live without crowing, and the complainant was challenged to produce a cockerel which did not crow. The case was dismissed.

His Strange Choice.

They were sitting by the open fire-place together.

"Have you ever," she said, "looked into the philosophy of the east?"

"Somewhat."

"And do you believe in the transmigration of souls?"

"I think I do."

"Well, what would you like to be in the next life?"

The flames cast their bright light upon her beautiful red tresses as he replied:

"My darling, I should like to be a white horse."

Long time she sat and wondered why he made so strange a choice.

The Monkey Was For Sale.

A sun-burned, yellow-eyed individual walked into the taxidermist's store on Sudbury street yesterday morning, carrying under his arm a little brown, grinning-faced monkey.

Addressing the young man in the outer office, he said:

"That monkey is for sale, and don't you forget it."

"What has happened to make you go back on the monkey?" asked the man at the desk as he leaned back in his chair and glanced at the man with the monkey.

"Nothing much," said the owner of the monkey, "only this. You see, my wife was suddenly called away from home last Saturday night, and I had to dish out my own beans Sunday morning. I noticed that the monkey eyed me pretty closely, but I only thought that the intelligent beast noticed that I didn't go at it as if I was used to it. Well, I was called to the door, and when I got back the kitchen was a wreck. I'd planned to take breakfast there rather than in the dining-room. The latter had been spotted all over the window, the dishes were on the floor, and that infernal monkey was taking the beans out of the pot and throwing them over everything. But that wasn't the worst of it. When I went in the little cuss threw a bottle at my head and then followed it up by everything he could lay his paws on."

"So he's for sale now," observed the young man outside the rail. "Yes; want him?"

"I guess not; but, when you've got a second-hand cyclone, I'll talk with you."—*Boston Globe.*

Train's Peculiarities.

Riding up in the elevator with George Francis Train at the Palmer House one evening during the week a guest showed a photograph of his little daughter to the eccentric philosopher. "Ah, yes," said Train, "one of my little friends in Madison Square." Then he called the child's name and inquired after her health. "The little one," said her father, "used to come home every day with an orange or candy, or some trifle which she said Uncle 'Tain' gave her. Every one of the several hundred children who frequented the square Train knew by name. They were all fond of him. They would go to him instinctively without fear the first time they saw him. For months he sat in the square, never uttering a word to any creature but the children and the sparrows. The sparrows were also not afraid of him. Let an adult address him and George Francis would write his reply." A very old acquaintance of Train's says: "The matter with him is simply a desire for applause and notoriety. Hence his assumption of eccentricity. He is inordinately vain, but he may well be. He is a brilliant man, accomplished and read as few are. As a business man he is one of the keenest. When he wishes to talk business he is shrewd and quick and a fine figurer. He is remarkably quick to discern the value of a thing. Train introduced tramways (street railways) in Europe. His energy and address made a great impression on the English, whose business men are very slow to take up with Americans who meet them at their homes on business. There are a good many schemes among them, by the way. Train is said to have brought Turkish baths into western Europe. In this country he was one of the first men to pick out the towns which would profit most by the growth of the great west. He owned real estate enough in Omaha at one time to make him an enormously rich man. His acumen led him to pick it up. Meet him where he most lays aside his assumptions of [illegible] he is as smart as they make them."—*Chicago News.*

Witnessed An Execution.

"Talking of hanging," said a white-haired old gentleman the other night, in the hearing of a New York *Commercial Advertiser* reporter, when the conversation touched upon the subject of the condemned anarchists, "I talk about hanging. I had an experience when I was a boy that is as vivid to me to-day as when it happened."

"Well, what is it?" asked the reporter, ever ready for a story.

"You know I was born in Montreal and was about seven years old when the French-Canadian rebellion broke out. Three of the rebels were caught, tried and sentenced to be hanged. One of them was Jules Delacroix, an old man of 60, who occasionally did bit of work for my father. Jules had lost his right hand in some manner years before I knew him. It was cut off at the wrist, leaving a smooth rounded stump. I was present with the crowd on the day of the execution of three men, who were to be hanged together on the same gibbet, feeling a sort of proprietary interest in the whole affair on the strength of my acquaintance with Jules. The gibbet was made of two heavy uprights with a wide string-piece across the top over which the three ropes were thrown, for in those times they simply fastened the noose around a man's neck and pulled him up by hand and let him strangle to death, as they do at a western lynching now. One end of the gibbet was close to and nearly on a level with a shed on which I had taken my stand to witness the execution. Well, just as the soldiers were about to pull up the victims a boyish freak possessed me, and I climbed out on the string-piece, lying flat on my face, and crawled out to the first rope just as the victims were pulled up. It happened to be directly over Delacroix. As the rope was pulled, up came the writhing body of poor Jules until he almost touched the beam above him on which I crouched. They had tied his arms behind him, but in his death struggle he managed to pull the stump from its fastening, and, as he found it loose, threw it up and over the beam, and with desperate strength drew himself up, thus slackening the rope about his neck. I was looking down into his ghastly face, which was so close that I could have touched him with my hand. His wild, bloodshot eyes looked straight into mine with a pitiful, beseeching glance that haunts me to this day. "Ah, mon Dieu! mon Dieu!" he gasped. As a British soldier caught him by the feet and gave him a pull, his handless stump lost its hold on the cross-piece, and the poor wretch fell back to his death. No; I never think of a man's hanging but I recollect those wild, staring eyes, and hear the gasping supplication "Mon Dieu, mon Dieu!"

Diphtheria From Cats.

Cows are susceptible to infection with human scarlet fever, and, in turn, the same disease, which in the cow is very mild, may be and has been communicated to human beings by means of milk. Epidemics of human scarlet fever have been caused in this way, and we are told that in thirty years 543,000 deaths were caused by this disease in the United Kingdom, a large portion of them no doubt by infection from milk.

It is now established by the experiments of Dr. George Turner of London, that diphtheria can be had by cattle and communicated by them. Five years ago there was brought to him a pigeon which was supposed to have died of strangles; but dissection revealed in its windpipe a well marked membrane, just as one may see in the throat of a child who has died of croup. Other pigeons inoculated with this membrane had this disease. Three years later in several epidemics of diphtheria, it was learned that the chickens, turkeys and pheasants were suffering from a disease apparently identical with that which was killing human beings. "I have also seen," says Dr. Turner, "chickens and pigeons which had been inoculated with diphtheritic membrane from a child's throat attacked by a disease which in all respects resembled what I regard as natural fowl diphtheria."

In investigating an epidemic of diphtheria in 1886, Dr. Turner learned that in a cottage where the first case occurred a kitten had previously suffered from a throat disease and had died of it. Two cats had died in a village store and the proprietor afterward had diphtheria. The evidence is ample, also, that horses have diphtheria.

There is no doubt that diphtheria, as well as scarletina is communicated from man to animals and from animals to men. Mankind is exposed to great danger by reason of the ailments of domestic animals. The pet cat or the favorite dog or horse may be the means of bringing disease and perhaps death into the house. It behooves parents to see that their children are not allowed to play with or be near any domestic animal that has any throat trouble or any appearance of disease.—*Good Housekeeping.*

A Woman's Man, Not a Revolutionist.

"When August Spies was editor of the *Arbeiter*," said one who used to be Spies' chum and associate, "he was anything but sincere in his Socialistic beliefs. 'I don't care a snap about this Socialism business,' he used to say; 'I must make my living somehow, and if I did not edit the *Arbeiter* and lead the party somebody else would. I may as well do it as anybody.' Spies at one time drew three salaries—$25 a week as editor of the *Arbeiter*, $15 a week as secretary of the Socialistic Publishing Company, and $20 or $25 a week as business manager of the newspaper. He was then a brainy but light-hearted young man, his chief concern in life being, not Socialism or revolution, but one or more of the various love affairs which he always had on hand. He was a handsome, dashing fellow, had many admirers among the ladies, and for a time there was no pleasure in life so keen as that to be found in the making of a new conquest. Too much of an egotist to love anybody but himself very deeply, he still possessed the faculty of charming most of the young women whom he met.—*Chicago Herald.*

"An unfortunate mistake occurred in last week's edition," plaintively mutters a Custer county paper. "We referred to Mr. Takem, candidate for Sheriff on the opposition ticket, as a 'rough-hewn diamond.' It should have been 'ruffianly demon.'" We trust our readers will forgive the mistake.

King Charles of Roumania reads all the proofs of his wife's stories and corrects them for the printer. A revise is then submitted to the Queen.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE WIDE WORLD.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Concisely Summarized.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

A CANAL TO COST $5,000,000.

The Latest Scheme to Connect Lakes Michigan and Superior.

SOME months ago a plan was conceived whereby the distance by water from ports on Lake Michigan to Lake Superior could be reduced about 300 miles, says a dispatch from Escanaba, Mich. A party of capitalists considered the feasibility of the project, and about decided to carry the plans into execution. For unknown reasons, however, the matter assumed no definite shape. The proposed plan was to construct a canal connecting the two great bodies of water from the head of Big Bay de Noque, in Lake Michigan, to South Bay, in Lake Superior. The distance is forty miles. It is now authentically stated that New York and Minneapolis capitalists have revived the project, and that a survey will soon be made, locating a route with a view to commencing the construction of what would prove an important waterway. Competent engineers, whose attention has been directed to the plan, pronounce it perfectly feasible. Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, and Marquette would be particularly benefited by the proposed canal. The distance would be reduced fully one day. Besides, the dangerous passage through the Straits of Mackinac and the "Soo" would be avoided. The estimated cost of the canal is $5,000,000, and if sufficient capital can be secured, and the plan meets the expectations of those interested, the work will soon be inaugurated. Vessel owners and Captains speak highly of the scheme and pronounce it a grand achievement if perfected.

THE DEMOCRACY.

...chemical engineer and engine manufacturer, died suddenly at Providence, R. I., aged 62.

WEST.

WILLIAM B. TASCOTT, the stylish, blue-eyed young burglar who murdered Amos J. Snell, the Washington boulevard millionaire, and sought safety in flight, has not yet been arrested, says a Chicago telegram of Monday.

He is still secure in his place of hiding, but an army of spies is on the watch for him, wherever he may be, and will follow him wherever he may go. The police say that he cannot escape. It is alleged that he was seen at Leaf River, Wis., and detectives have gone there to search for him. Sunday last there was arrested in this city the man who was Tascott's companion, who stood on guard on the outside of the Snell residence while the youthful burglar was inside committing murder, and this man has made a full confession. He places the guilt on William B. Tascott, against whom so much damaging circumstantial evidence has already been piled up. Tascott wanted him to engage with him in a life of crime. The night that the Snell burglary was to be committed this man and Tascott went to the house together. Tascott put on his felt slippers, and, after boring the holes to open the kitchen door, went inside to open the safe and secure the plunder. His accomplice remained outside, watching for the police, to prevent any interruption of the dangerous undertaking. He heard the shots fired and was alarmed, but remained at his post until Tascott came out. The latter was pale, excited and trembling. He grasped his friend by the arm and told him of the murder. Then the two skulked away together, and crept up the stairs to Tascott's lodgings at No. 471 West Madison street. The next morning they sneaked out and separated, when Tascott went to the Northwestern depot and boarded a train for Oak Park, where he has a brother and sister living. The accomplice was horrified by the murder, and so alarmed lest he might be arrested and held for complicity in the crime that he refrained from giving information to the police. He has made a sworn statement, and satisfied the police that he had no direct connection with the Snell murder, or with any other crime that was planned and executed by young Tascott. The name of this man is withheld at the earnest request of the police. The officers at the Central Station Sunday were all busily employed addressing and mailing to all parts of the world copies of the following revised circular, which gives the very latest description of the man wanted:

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, CITY OF CHICAGO, Feb. 18, 1888.—Look out for and arrest William B. Tascott, alias T. A. Cettinight, alias Moore, alias Scott, alias Clark, the supposed murderer of A. J. Snell, who was killed on the night of Feb. 8. Twenty to 22 years of age, 5 feet 11 or 10 inches high, 150 pounds weight, slim built, very erect, full round face, heavy eyebrows, very fair complexion, light brown hair, thin on top of head, cut short, prominent blue eyes, small thin dark mustache, may be shaved, may have some front teeth, upper jaw filled with gold, lower jaw receding. Wore when last seen brown and gray striped pants, stripe one-half inch wide, dark coat, vest, and overcoat, with silk hat, square toe ring set with garnets and pearls, one pearl missing. May carry cane with a round pearl head, engraved with W. B. T., in monogram, or a russet-colored oval valise, eighteen inches long and eight inches deep, hung by a strap over his shoulder. Claims to be a newspaper reporter, is also said to be an expert pool player, and will frequent pool rooms. He converses freely about his travels through the country. The...

POLITICS.

LABOR.

FOREIGN.

GENERAL.

WASHINGTON.

MARKET REPORTS.

TEXT OF THE TREATY.

The President Sends the Document to Congress, Accompanied by a Message.

He Expresses Satisfaction with Its Provisions—Concessions to American Fishermen.

The Temporary Agreement Offered by the British Commissioners.

[Washington special.]

The Senate has made public the fisheries treaty, with the President's letter of transmittal. The President, in his letter transmitting the document to the Senate says:

"Especially satisfactory do I believe the proposed arrangement will be found by those of our citizens who are engaged in the open sea fisheries adjacent to the Canadian coast, and resorting to those ports and harbors under treaty provisions and the rule of international law.

"The proposed delimitation of the lines of the exclusive fisheries from the common fisheries will give certainty and security as to the area of their legitimate field; the headland theory of imaginary lines is abandoned by Great Britain, and the specification in the treaty of certain named bays especially provided for gives satisfaction to the inhabitants of the shores without subtracting materially from the value or convenience of the fishery rights of Americans. The uninterrupted navigation of the Strait of Canso is expressly and for the first time affirmed, and the four purposes for which our fishermen under the treaty of 1818 were allowed to enter the bays and harbors of Canada and Newfoundland within the belt of three miles are placed under a fair and liberal construction, and their enjoyment secured without such conditions and restrictions as in the past have embarrassed and obstructed them so seriously.

...

"Art. 5. Nothing in this treaty shall be construed to include within the common waters any such interior portions of any bays, creeks, or harbors as cannot be reached from the sea without passing within the three marine miles mentioned in article 1 of the convention of Oct. 20, 1818.

...

"Washington, Feb. 15, 1888."

...

"Washington, D. C., Feb. 15, 1888."

Derivation of the Names of States.

Maine—From Province of Main, France.

New Hampshire—From Hampshire County, England; was originally "Laconia."

Vermont—From Verd and Mont—Green Mountain.

Massachusetts—Indian, meaning "The country about the great hills."

Rhode Island—Uncertain; supposed to be named after the Isle of Rhodes, also from the Dutch, "Red Island."

Connecticut—Mohican—Quon-ok-ta-cut.

New York—In compliment to the Duke of York.

New Jersey—After the Isle of Jersey.

Pennsylvania—From William Penn and "sylvania," woods.

Delaware—From Thomas West, Lord Delaware.

Maryland—From the Queen of Charles I., Henrietta Maria.

Virginia—From Queen Elizabeth the "Virgin Queen."

North and South Carolina—In honor of Charles IX. of France.

Georgia—In honor of George II. of England.

Florida—Named by Ponce de Leon to commemorate day of his discovery, *Pasquas de Flores*, or Feast of Flowers, or Easter Sunday, as we call it.

Alabama—From the Indian—Here we rest.

...

THE TEMPORARY TREATY.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE resolution offered by Mr. Manderson requiring the Secretary of War to furnish to Senators on their request lists of persons to whom copies of the Records of the Rebellion are to be issued, was taken up in the Senate on the 16th inst., and after a protracted discussion, participated in by Senators Vest, Manderson, Teller, Hawley and Gorman, was adopted. One hundred and eight private pension bills were passed. Bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar...

...

The Stolen Fortune

BY Abbie C. McKeever

CHAPTER XX.

OLD RUBE and Lester Gray, still following the trail of the party that Rube persisted in thinking was the one that had carried away Nora, found themselves far up in the mountains one night, weary and hungry. Lester himself was much discouraged, though Rube preserved the even tenor of his way under all circumstances.

"I fear you have missed the trail," said Lester, viewing the tall pines and lowering mountains gloomily.

"Nary time, but they got a big start of us, was well mounted, an' knew the way like a book. 'Fore another day ends we'll be onto 'em, but I've an idee we'll hev to be mighty careful, or we'll not git off with the gal in a hurry."

"Why?"

"There has been a band o' road agents sunors in these mountains, the wust pests ever let loose on a feller, not exceptin' the redskins, an' so far there's only been one or two o' their party nabbed. I've an idee their hidin' place ain't far from here."

"You don't think that Nora fell into their treacherous, cruel powers? Oh, ...

...

That he was in great danger he was well aware, and that his chance of rescue was slight; yet he hoped much from Rube, and thanked his lucky stars that he at least had escaped.

"What a fool I was to push that rock off and get captured in this ridiculous way. Rube said these were Sioux, the

An accident took place.

wildest, wickedest tribe to be found in the Northwest. I can expect nothing less than burning at the stake. Alas! dear little Nora, are we never to meet on earth again?"

The Indians bound him securely and left him lying in the bottom of the canyon while they decided what was to be done with their captive, and wondered if he was alone in the mountains.

Two of their best men went to see if any friend had escaped, but returned...

...

I was not to lose heart. How these things cut into my flesh, but this is only the beginning. What the end will be God only knows."

CHAPTER XXI.

NORA was much disappointed at the sudden interruption to Skete's story of the past that she was so anxious to learn.

"It seems I'm never to know the truth, and the light is too dim to examine these papers; besides, it would not be wise to expose them to view here; cruel Jim Gregory, as he is called, might snatch them from my grasp. Ah, well, I may see Skete soon, when his story that was hardly begun may be completed."

But the next day dragged its weary length along, and she saw nothing of Skete.

"They must be keeping him from me purposely. Ah, perhaps that is he!"

A stealthy tread along the ground, and in the gloom she made out that the crouching figure was Skete's beyond a doubt.

"Miss Nora, honey!" he whispered.

"Yes, Skete," she replied as softly.

"You gather up de blanket an' follow me. Keep mum. Skete will explain it all. De way is dark; but trust to me, Miss Nora. We'll leab dese yere old mountains, sure."

Nora quickly complied. She understood that Skete contemplated flight, and she was only too glad to comply. Anything rather than the horror of her present condition, a captive in a rendezvous of road agents.

She threw the blanket over her shoulders and silently followed Skete's lead with cautious tread, well aware that sentinels were stationed all around them.

Once out in the mountains they moved...

...

THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS.

Dr. Talmage's Seventh Sermon to the Women of America.

"What Can and What Cannot Make a Woman Happy" His Subject—The Chief Aim of Life Should Be Usefulness—Mistakes of Young People.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 19. This morning the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached the seventh of his series of "Sermons to the Women of America, with Important Hints to Men." The opening hymn begins:

Then let our songs abound,
And every tear be dry;
We're marching through Immanuel's ground,
To fairer worlds on high.

Dr. Talmage took for his text the following words: "She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth." He said:

The editor of a Boston newspaper, a few days ago, wrote asking me the terse questions. "What is the road to happiness?" and, "Ought happiness to be the chief aim of life?" My answer was: "The road to happiness is the continuous effort to make others happy. The chief aim of life ought to be usefulness, not happiness, but happiness always follows usefulness." This morning's text in a strong way sets forth the truth that a woman who seeks in worldly advantage her chief enjoyment will come to disappointment and death. "She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth."

My friends, you all want to be happy. You have a great many recipes by which it is proposed to give you satisfaction. At times you feel a thorough unrest. You know as well as older people what it is to be depressed. As dark shadows sometimes fall upon the geography of the school-girl as upon the page of the spectacled philosopher. I have seen as cloudy days in May as in November. There are no deeper sighs breathed by the grandmother than by the granddaughter. I correct the popular impression that people are happier in childhood and youth than they ever will be again. If we live aright, the older the happier. The happiest woman that I ever knew was an octogenarian...

Suppose that a young woman expends the brightness of her early life in this unsatisfactory struggle and omits the present opportunity of usefulness in the home circle—what a mistake!

So surely as the years roll around, that home in which you now dwell will become extinct. The parents will be gone, the property will go into other possessions, you yourself will be in other relationships, and that home which, only a year ago, was full of congratulations, will be extinguished. When that period comes, you will look back to see what you did or what you neglected to do in the way of making home happy. It will be too late to correct mistakes. If you did not smooth the path of your parents toward the tomb; if you did not make their last days bright and happy; if you allowed the younger sisters of your family to come up without feeling that there had been a Christian example set them on your part, there will be nothing but bitterness of lamentation. That bitterness will be increased by all the surroundings of that home; by every chair, by every picture, by the old-time mantel ornaments, by everything you can think of as connected with that home. All these things will rouse up agonizing memories. Young women, have you anything to do in the way of making your father's home happy? Now is the time to attend to it, or leave it forever undone. Time is flying very quickly away. I suppose you notice the wrinkles are gathering and accumulating on those kindly faces that have so looked upon you; there is frost in the locks; the foot is not as firm in its step as it used to be; and they will soon be gone. The heaviest clod that ever falls on a parent's coffin lid is the memory of an ungrateful daughter. Oh, make their last days bright and beautiful. Do not act as though they were in the way. Ask their counsel, seek their prayers, and, after long years have passed, and you go out to see the grave where they sleep, you will find growing all over the mound something lovelier than cypress, something sweeter than the rose, something chaster than the lily—the bright and beautiful memories of filial kindness performed ere the dying hand dropped on you a benediction, and you closed the lids over the weary eyes of the worn out pilgrim. Better that, in the hour of your birth, you had been struck with organic ... and that you had been handed over into the cold arms of the world...

...sation elsewhere, sometimes feel called upon at the door of the drawing-room to drop their common sense and to dole out sickening flatteries. They say things about your dress, and about your appearance, that you know, and they know, are false. They say you are an angel. You know you are not. Determined to tell the truth in office, and store, and shop, they consider it honorable to lie to a woman. The same thing that they told you on this side of the drawing-room three minutes ago they said to some one on the other side of the drawing-room. Oh, let no one trample on your self-respect. The meanest thing on which a woman can build her happiness is the flatteries of men.

Again. I charge you not to depend for happiness upon the discipleship of worldliness. I have seen men as vain of their old-fashioned and their eccentric hat as your brainless top is proud of his dangling fooleries. Fashion sometimes makes a reasonable demand of us, and then we ought to yield to it. The daisies of the field have their fashion of color and leaf; the honeysuckle have their fashion of ear drop; and the snowflakes flung out of the winter heavens have their fashion of exquisiteness. After the summer shower the sky weds the earth with ring of rainbow. And I do not think we have a right to despise the elegancies and fashions of this world, especially if they make reasonable demands upon us; but the discipleship and worship of fashion is death to the body, and death to the soul. I am glad the world is improving. Look at the fashion plates of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and you will find that the world is not so extravagant, and extraordinary now as it was then, and all the marvelous things that the granddaughter will do will never equal that done by the grandmother. Go still further back, to the Bible times, and you find in those times fashion wielded a more terrible scepter. You have only to turn to the third chapter of Isaiah, a portion of the Scriptures from which I once preached to you a sermon, to read: "Because the daughters of Zion are haughty, and walk with stretched forth necks and wanton eyes, walking and mincing as they go, and making a tinkling with their feet: In that day the Lord will take away the bravery of their tinkling ornaments about their feet, and their cauls, and their round tires like the moon, the chains,...

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for March 4—"Christ's Last Journey to Jerusalem."

[From the Chicago Standard.]

The lesson for the above date may be found in the twentieth chapter of Matthew, from the seventeenth to the twenty-ninth verses.

DAILY READINGS.

M.—The Lesson.
T.—First Hints of the Cross. Mark 2: 20; John 3: 14.
W.—Mark's Account. Mark 10: 32-45.
T.—The Way to the Right Hand. Rom. 2: 1-11.
F.—Powerful example. John 13: 1-17.
S.—A servant of all. 1 Cor. 9: 19-27.
S.—The good servant's honor. John 12: 13-17.

BREAKFAST VERSES.

M.—"The servant of the Lord." 2 Tim. 2: 24.
T.—"The poor in spirit." Matt. 5: 3.
W.—"Be therewith content." 1 Tim. 6: 8.
T.—"My reproof." Proverbs 1: 25.
F.—"Crowned with glory." Heb. 2: 9.
S.—"Laid on him." Isa. 53: 5.
S.—"Walk in love." Eph. 5: 2.

INTRODUCTORY.

Close to the end of the long journey Christ teaches his disciples another lesson on true greatness, the method of preferment in the kingdom. It is not according to riches of strength or possession, but according to the spiritual riches of meekness and humility. It will not be out of place here to reprint in part the beautiful poem of the "Two Pilgrims."

"Two pilgrims came to a castle gate,
A gate locked fast and barred;
They paused awhile, for it was late,
And the journey had been hard.

"Two pilgrims, I say, yet all unlike,
For one with haughty mein
And kingly step paced up and down
The little strip of green.

* * * * * *

The warden came to the castle gate—
The gate locked fast and barred—
His glance searched keen the pilgrims thro',
His voice was cold and hard.

"'None but the rich can enter here'—
A struggling, hopeless sigh,
And he that lay by the castle gate,
Sank down as if to die.

...

A REGULAR FIRE-EATER.

A Countryman in Maryland Who Astonished People by Handling Hot Coals.

[Baltimore American.]

IT was in Denton, where Nathan once lived, that he first discovered himself to be Fire-proof. In his youth he was a servant in the house of Lawyer Purnell. Being in the kitchen a great deal, his inclination was to taste some of all the choicest dishes when the housekeeper's eye was turned, and one day he dipped his hand into a boiling pot to catch a dumpling. He got the morsel and relished it so much that he grabbed for another, and found that his hand was not hurt in the least. This pilfering process went on for some time, with no injury to the hand. The first public exhibition that Nathan made of himself took place in the bar-room of the local hotel, when he took live coals from the stove and held them in the palm till they had expired. Then followed, on different occasions, other more trying feats of endurance, such as whetting a hot poker on his hands or licking it with his tongue and holding it in his mouth, walking barfooted among live coals and on hot tires. At the trial of Fred Lawrence in Denton early in the '70s, after an adjourned session of court, Nathan greatly amused the judges and many spectators by his exploits, and at the hanging of Lawrence in Easton he was present and gave an exhibition which netted him $87. On this occasion he repeatedly took a mouthful of molten lead with no injury. Hundreds of colored men were present. Great was their consternation when they witnessed the performance. On all occasions Nathan turned his supernatural powers to profitable account. He would "eat fire" at any time, but never without hearing the jingle of money. Judge Stump once gave Nathan $5 for whetting a red-hot poker on his hand. The peninsular towns of Centerville, Church Hill, Easton, Hillsboro, and Greensboro, and others...

...

How Cigars Are Sold in Russia.

A Savage Fight of School-Girls.

A Bottle Incident.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 7, 188[illegible]

Marine Notes.

[illegible]

Northern Michigan News.

[illegible]

Report of Public Schools.

[illegible]

Village Treasurer's Report.

[illegible]

Notice of Registration.

[illegible]

Notice of Election.

[illegible]

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., March 2, A. D. 1888.
HORACE S. HARAGE,
Village Clerk.

Hubbard Ingalls was on Tuesday appointed postmaster at Newberry.

To the Public.

[illegible]

BELLE DORRANCE,
[illegible], MICH.

Electro Nervine

Cures permanently [illegible]

Abstract of Title

At the Old Rate.

I will furnish Abstracts of Title to all parties desiring them upon the following terms, viz:

One Dollar for 1st transfer and 25 cents for each subsequent transfer.

REMEMBER, I have the only complete set in Charlevoix county and will certify to the correctness of all Abstracts made in my office.

E. F. ALLEN.
Boyne City.

Specialty House of O. W. Smith,

LIST REVISED WEEKLY.

This Week we Offer:

Select Bulk Oysters at 35 Cents per Quart.

Gilt-Edge Florida Oranges.

Fine Port Lymon Bananas.

Fancy Layer Figs.

Splendid Massina Lemons.

A Fine Assortment of Apples.

New Crop of Dates.

Fine Comb and Extracted Honey.

A Few Pears Left.

In Smoked Fish we have Haddock--Halibut, Herring and Finan Haddies.

All the different varieties of new nuts.

Anything not in stock will be ordered for customers.

READ!

Then Come and See Me.

I am going to give you something to talk about, and it will be in every one's mouth that I have the finest line of Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs, and also Neckties. If I haven't over-done, it will be a surprise to me.

And to keep you wound up I am going to make great cuts in prices. Boys' Fur Caps No. 1, for 50 Cents; Overcoats knocked way down, and I will make you figures on Clothing that will make you wonder what the clothing business is coming to.

I said I was going to give you something to talk about, and you won't wonder at it when you see my Stock and Prices.

Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

A BIG REMNANT SALE!

FOR TWO WEEKS!

To Clear up Preparatory to Invoicing.

Our 1-4 Sale has left us lots of Remnants in Everything. Dress Goods, Trimmings, Satins, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Pants Cloths, Odd Corsets, Wool Hosiery, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

COME AND GET SOMETHING USEFUL

During our REMNANT SALE, at about 1-2 price. We want to clear up for new goods. We have $2,500 in Spring Fancies to be here very soon so that all can have a chance to make up light goods in time for summer. Thanking all for the liberal patronage,

We Remain Very Truly Yours,

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

March Butterick's Paper Patterns and Fashions now Ready.

WINTER REDUCTION SALE

We are overstocked on Ladies' and Children's Wool Hose. See our specially low prices on these goods.

Wool Skirts at a Sacrifice.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A FEW AT REDICULOUS PRICES

$5.00 CLOAK FOR $3.00

$6.00 CLOAK FOR $3.90

$7.00 CLOAK FOR $4.50

BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS

OUR STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions

Is always Complete and Prices the Lowest.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!

For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT

SMITHSON'S CAMP,

NORWOOD.

Private Telephone Connection.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

Another Grand

OPPORTUNITY!

ROSENTHAL

WILL GO "OUTSIDE" TO SPEND A WEEK OR SO IN SELECTING THE FINEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING EVER BROUGHT TO NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

SACRIFICE -:- SALE!

To clear up old Stock to make room for our bright new stock of goods---everything will be sold at a reduction.

This "Opportunity" Will last one Week Beginning Saturday, March 12.

A Good Cotton Flannel, 06 cents; All Wool Red Underwear, 80 cents; Dress Goods all wool, 40.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A few left at your own Price.

A Good Suit, $4; An all wool Suit, $7.50; A Child's Suit, $1.25; A Good Mackinaw, $1.15; A Splendid Horse Blanket, 85 cents; A good Fur Cap, 85 cents.

YOU CAN SAVE A GREAT DEAL BY CALLING AND SEE US,

BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,

LEWIS BLOCK.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO--46 | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1888. | WHOLE NO. 95[illegible]

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Drugs and Stationery.

FINE PERFUMES, TOILET SOAP, PATENT MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, FINE TOBACCOS, ETC. ETC.

ALBUMS, BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, FINE WRITING PAPER, GAMES, Sectacles, Etc.

South Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

EMREY BROS.

WILL TALK

TO THEIR MANY PATRONS

NEXT WEEK.

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did
We do not want to
We are not going to **close out**

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department

AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS

---AND---

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair,

We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

1888 SPRING 1888

SUGAR MAKERS SUPPLIES ARE NOW BROUGHT TO YOUR NOTICE.

SAP BUCKETS, SAP PANS, SUGAR PANS, SPILES, SKIMMERS, CARRIERS, DIPPERS AND OTHER NECESSARY UTENSILS.

Best Goods! :-: Lowest Prices!

FOR THE FARM

THE REED SPRING TOOTH DRAG

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

Wrought Beam Steel Mould Board Plows.

"SAVE YOUR DOLLARS."

By Buying Everything you can at our Store.

YOURS TRULY,

Stockman & Iddings.

AN · OPEN · LETTER.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHARLEVOIX AND VICINITY:

As successor to Dr. G. W. Crouter, I would respectfully invite all of the doctors and old customers together with each of their neighbors, to call and make, or renew their acquaintance with the large line of Drugs and Drug Sundries always kept in stock. Also a large assortment of Artist's material, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cigars and Tobaccos, Spectacles, Wall Paper, and School Supplies a specialty.

In return for your patronage I will guarantee fair prices and full satisfaction.

Yours Truly,

GEO. W. BEAMAN,

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:

IRON DUKE, Patent,
BRIDAL VEIL, Patent,
WHITE ROSE, Straight,
SILVER LEAF, Straight,
LILLY WHITE,
NORTH STAR,
GRAHAM,
CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE

Rifenburg Milling Co.'s

Pure unadulturated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

FURNITURE

Of any Description or Price at

S. M. SEE & SONS.

Now that we are located in the store building lately occupied by Will See & Co., we have ample room to display our large line of furniture to the public, and would respectfully invite everybody to call and see our display of goods.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

WILLARD A. SMITH,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year - $1.50 | Six months - $.7[illegible]

Invariably in Advance.

Local News.

—Mrs. Capt. All[illegible] arrived home Friday.

—Mrs Guyles is visiting friends in Detroit.

—A young daughter at William Knight's in Banks.

—Mrs. A. T. Washburn is in Detroit visiting her parents.

—O. S. Wash[illegible] made a business trip to Petoskey Monday.

[illegible]

—Monday's corporation election brought out 250 voters.

[illegible] Beauvais returned from the upper peninsula last week.

—George Bates leaves the last of this month for his new home in Minnesota.

—Jas. S. Martin has a fine brand of cigars in the "Business" and "C. C. C."

—The Odd Fellows banquet last Thursday evening is pronounced a big social success.

—Boyne City elected Sam Thatcher President; Frank Chase Clerk, and W. J. Lewis Treasurer.

—James Inwood expects a cousin from England this spring, who will remain with him during the summer.

—Jos. Beauvais has purchased the old factory engine formerly used by [illegible], and will use it in his business.

[illegible]

ANNUAL R. R. MEETING.

The D. C. & E. Folks Meet and Arrange for the Next Year.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the D. C. & E. R. R. Co. occurred last Wednesday morning at the office of the Secretary, nearly [illegible] the stock being present or represented.

The meeting, with Hon. E. Leavitt in the chair, proceeded at once to the election of the Board of Directors with the following result: [illegible] Cherrie, E. A. Lewis, John Nichols, F. J. Meech, J. E. Dixon, E. Leavitt, J. M. Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank, G. Drake, A. A. Bleazby, Fred. Mayne.

The annual report of the Treasurer was submitted, and President Cherrie made report of the situation as it exists along the line. His remarks embodied a statement of the facts already given in these columns, and were full of confidence and encouragement. [illegible]

Village Election.

[illegible]

Religious.

[illegible]

W. C. T. U.

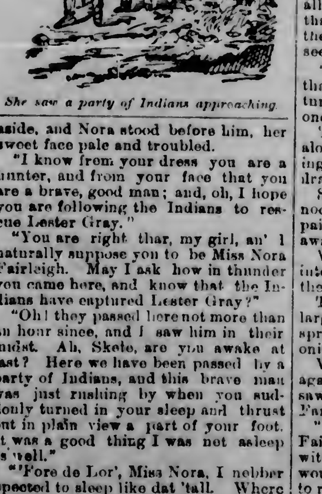
[illegible]

The Emperor Dead.

[illegible]

Instantly his rifle sprang to his shoulder.

She became conscious of a pair of blazing eyes.



She saw a party of Indians approaching.

SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

Remarks of the Ohio Senator Before the Home Market Club of Boston.

The Benefits of Protection to American Labor and Capital Clearly Set Forth.

James Russell Lowell Taken to Task for Some Recent Misstatements.

Gentlemen, I have, first of all, to thank you for the hearty reception you have given to a stranger from a distant State; but a stranger akin to you by many ties of association, and, more than all, by a hearty sympathy with you in the line of public policy that has done more than any other to develop the resources and to promote the prosperity of our common country.

I like the name of your club, for it is a name that describes your principles; it is a creed in itself—home market for home productions. It has the flavor of patriotism. When you use the word "home" you do not mean your household, your business, not even Boston or Massachusetts, but your whole country from ocean to ocean, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. The market you refer to is the interchange of the products of sixty millions of people, the most free, intelligent, and prosperous on the globe, engaged not merely in manufactures, but agriculture and commerce, and embracing almost every employment of civilized man. You use the phrase "home market" to distinguish it from the foreign market, not to exclude the foreign market, but to emphasize your preference for the home market as infinitely greater, more valuable, more productive than the foreign market.

The home market deals with over $8,000,000,000 annually of agricultural products, and $6,000,000,000 of manufactures, while the foreign market deals with only $1,500,000,000 of exports and imports annually, and more than half of these are home products. This is not all; every part of the capital and labor employed in the production of the home market is American labor and capital. These productions are by American farmers and workshops, and they are transported on American railroads, steamboats, and wagons. They are exchanged for each other by American merchants, tradesmen, and middlemen, and more than 90 per cent. of them is consumed by the American people. It is the home market that gives employment, life, strength, health, wealth, and comfort to the people of the United States. It is this home market that, I take it, you wish to foster, protect, and diversify.

On the other hand, our foreign market is conducted entirely by foreigners. Nearly one-half of it is in foreign products, made by foreign labor, largely by people whose daily wages would not buy the food, saying nothing about clothing and shelter, that is consumed by the American workingmen; and yet the price of all food is confessedly cheaper here than in Europe. These products are transported on foreign vessels; they are consigned mainly to foreign agents as a device to secure undervaluation, and, to a large extent, are consumed as articles of luxury and ornament. The aggregate of imported goods in the highest years of importation is less than 6 per cent of home products. More than one-third of this, the great body that enters into the consumption of our people, is free of duty, and the rest is only charged such reasonable duties as will incite home competition without destroying home industries.

As to our exports, mostly of food, when they leave our shores they are carried in foreign vessels, and are only taken to supply absolute wants. They are taken by our European neighbors as we take sugar from the West Indies, and coffee from Brazil, because they must have them. All the while they are trying to get cheaper wheat from India and Russia and cotton from Egypt. Even what they do take in the way of food is less than 7 per cent of our production, while the home market consumes the balance.

When I think of the contrast between our home market and our foreign market, in magnitude and proportions, the universal benefits of the one and the comparative unimportance of the other, I am led to wonder why so many gentlemen of education and character are willing to endanger the wonderful development of our home industries to increase our foreign commerce. I can excuse such professors as Mr. Sumner and Mr. Perry, whose theories exclude love of country and rest only upon the universal good of man. The most distinguished professor of this school of philosophy that I know of is Mrs. Jellyby, who devoted herself to the good of mankind, and, especially of Africa, to the neglect of her house, her husband and the little Jellybys. I believe the best we can do for mankind is to do the best for our country. I suppose that in Congress at least we are to legislate for the United States, and that on the question of home market or foreign market, we are to be guided by the interests of the people of the United States.

When you invited me to speak to the Home Market Club I learned that there was another club in Boston called the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League, and that its members had a banquet here recently at which there were many distinguished guests and speeches. So I naturally thought that here, at least, I might find a statement of the benefit of the foreign market and what is meant by "tariff reform." I carefully read all those speeches, and confess my surprise to find so little on economic questions affecting our home industry, and so much about politics. It is like Falstaff's bill of fare; so little bread and so much sack.

Take Mr. Lowell, for instance, a gentleman for whom I have always entertained the highest respect. He is known as an accomplished writer, a man of culture and taste, a welcome representative of this country at the English court. He was the President of the occasion, and gave tone and direction to it. I find but very little about the tariff in his remarks, but a good deal about Mr. Cleveland. He says:

"Personally I confess that I feel myself strongly attracted to Mr. Cleveland as the best representative of the higher type of Americanism that we have seen since Lincoln was snatched from us."

Thus Mr. Lowell, who has been honored by a great party with its confidence and trust, places Mr. Cleveland above Grant, the great soldier of our country; above Hayes, who certainly gave to the country a pure and excellent administration, and Mr. Lowell himself; above Garfield, one of the most accomplished of American statesmen, and above Arthur, in every respect a model gentleman and a prudent and able President.

Now, for what has Mr. Cleveland been distinguished to justify this eulogy? Two things—first, for the promise of civil service reform, and he has practiced the most general, sweeping removals in the public offices since the government was established. He found 2,359 Presidential Postmasters in office and he has removed or changed 2,000 of them. His Postmaster General, out of 52,000 employes under him has removed 40,000. Out of thirty-three Ministers abroad the President removed or changed thirty-three, a large proportion of whom are men distinguished in the war against the Union. Out of 56,000 places he has removed or changed 43,000, and out of the 43,000 there are not fifty Republicans among the appointees. No wonder the witty but cynical Mr. Stearns, one of these appointees, says: "Civil service reform received no aid from any public man to amount to anything until the advent of Mr. Cleveland." But it is the civil service that turns out all the "ins" and puts in the "outs." This is the kind of civil service reform practiced by Mr. Cleveland, and yet he is extolled by a gentleman who places civil service reform above all other objects of public policy.

The other ground named to justify this eulogy is the recent message of the President recommending that all taxes now existing on home products be continued and duties on imports be largely reduced.

The inevitable effect of this policy is to increase importations at the expense and loss of our home market, and especially to reduce the wages of all engaged in industries competing with foreign production. The message creates alarm among business men at home and gives joy and hope to every market in Europe. I have had occasion recently to answer this message, and do not care to repeat it here, but wish to reply to other remarks of our friends in the league.

Mr. Lowell says: "Never before has a Pandora's box so full of the germs of infectious demoralization been offered to any people as our growing surplus."

This is not true. A surplus is a great deal better than a deficit. And this surplus is not new. It has been growing since the close of the war. It has enabled us to perform the magnificent feat of rapidly reducing the public debt, a policy which has excited the admiration of the greatest statesmen of Europe. Mr. Gladstone said to me twenty years ago that this was as great a victory as success in war. This growing surplus was bequeathed to Mr. Cleveland by his predecessors, and was applied by them to the payment of debt and to repeated reductions of taxes. It is the rational and steady result of our increase in wealth and population growing out of the policy of protection to home industries. Our friends may be surprised that the surplus revenue did not stop with the election of a Democratic President, and perhaps it will if his advice is followed. Certainly it will if he checks the prosperity which enables us to import goods and pay taxes.

But why is not this surplus applied to the payment or purchase of the public debt? Whose fault is it that it accumulates in the Treasury? Plainly the fault of Mr. Cleveland, whose Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to apply this surplus at any time to the reduction of the public debt. If he had followed the example of his predecessors he would, weekly or monthly, without proclamation or noise, have purchased and retired the public debt under the main provisions of existing law.

But, if the President preferred to reduce the surplus by the reduction of taxation, why did he not apply to Congress to diminish taxation without disturbing home production? I know that at any time in the last Congress taxation could have been reduced but for the desire of the Speaker of the House and the President to strike at home industries rather than to reduce taxation. A majority of the House, though Democratic, would have passed in an hour a bill reducing taxation if it had been permitted by the Speaker to vote upon a reduction of internal rather than external taxes; and to-day, if the House is not packed to defeat its will, a bill to make all the reduction recommended by the President could be promptly passed. But the President and the controlling elements of his party are determined to use the exigency which he has created to force Congress to reduce taxes in their way, so as to strike a dangerous blow at our domestic industries; and it is because of this that he receives the high eulogy of Mr. Lowell.

Again, Mr. Lowell says "that the two great parties in Congress are unworthy of confidence;" that "with them it is a struggle between the ins and outs," and that "each appears to make use of the same unworthy tricks for its own advantage; each had an abundance of aces in its sleeve, and each was divided on the great questions of vital interest."

Now, as Mr. Lowell has never been a member of Congress and I have for many years, I must say that during all that time I have never seen the game played with aces in the sleeve. This is a figment of his imagination. The truth is that Mr. Lowell, though distinguished as a literary man, has no perception of the interests and business of this great Republic, of the men who, like you, develop its resources. He can not appreciate, as you do, the beneficial results of the policy of protection to the millions of our countrymen whose bread and life depend upon developed industries built up and supported alone by wise restrictions upon foreign competition. His affinities for what he calls the mother country are so strong, and his dogmas acquired from school books, so fixed that he can not distinguish between the interests of a new, great and growing country and the ideal policy of his fancies and dreams. He neither did nor can throw any light upon the economic questions in which you are interested. He demonstrates this in his little speech between speeches in a manner so "childlike and bland" that it is worth quoting. He says that at a free trade meeting in England "he was irritated by the assumption of some of the speakers that it would be an excellent thing for England if the free trade doctrine should prevail in America," when he tells us he got up and says "that those persons in England who expect that the adoption of free trade here would be profitable to them were greatly mistaken." I can imagine the smiles of satisfaction of the great English merchants who have spent so much money to get a foothold in our home market, at this delusion of the American Minister.

I wish to speak of this distinguished citizen of Boston with sincere respect, but would apply to him the memorable language used by Whittier, the great poet of Massachusetts, who still lives among you, honored and beloved by all, of Daniel Webster, the great statesman of Massachusetts, who, in a critical moment disappointed his friends and constituents:

> Revile him not—the tempter hath
> A snare for all:
> And pitying tears, not scorn and wrath,
> Befit his fall.

And now I call your attention to the remarks made by a fellow Senator, with whom I do not agree in politics, yet for whom I have a sincere respect. Senator Morgan does refer to the world's trade, and laments that the framers of the Constitution prohibited an export tax on domestic productions. He says "no other government has found it wise or expedient thus to limit its sovereign power and thus deny to itself the power to take care of its people even in times of emergency." He says also that "we could have derived incalculable wealth by levying duties on the exportation of cotton, yellow pine and lumber." This is the key of his political opinions. He sincerely believes in the provision of the Confederate Constitution that no duty or tax on imports shall be laid to promote or foster any industry. Whatever you may think of a tax on exports, so common among nations in the dark ages and now repudiated by nearly every civilized government in the world, you can not question his sincerity or honesty. But it does seem to me that it is scarcely necessary, before a Boston audience, to discuss the wisdom of the policy of the framers of the Constitution in prohibiting all duties on exports and allowing, without limit or restraint, duties on imported goods. Senator Morgan, in his place in the Senate, expressed a doubt whether the vast development of the internal iron and coal resources of Alabama was a blessing to that State, because the labor demanded for it advanced the price of labor in the cotton field 25 cents a day.

Again, he said to the Tariff Reform League: "We exported during the last fiscal year agricultural productions worth more than $523,-036,923. If our agricultural productions should not be at all increased, we should need a population in this country of at least 150,-000,000 people to consume them."

This extraordinary statement is but a fair illustration of the argument of free-traders. According to this it requires only $523,000,000 agricultural productions to feed 100,000,000 of people for a year, or $5.23 a head. This may do in Alabama, but certainly would not do in Ohio or Massachusetts.

The truth is, our entire exportation of agricultural products is less than 7 per cent. of our domestic production, and the foreign market for such productions is a most uncertain, unstable, and variable market, depending entirely upon the accident of a good or a bad crop or a war in Europe, while the home market, consuming more than 93 per cent. of our agricultural productions, is steady, unchanging and permanent. The increase of our population for the past three years will consume more of our agricultural products than the aggregate exported. The workingmen of New England alone consume far more of the products of the Western farmers than all Europe. It is strange, indeed, that such delusions will mislead an intelligent American statesman.

Mr. Morgan says that "The farmers reject the threadbare falsehood that the bounties they pay for labor to other classes are to be restored to them in the benefits of this visionary home market." * * * "The only home market the existing tariff has built up has been for the manufacturers."

Gentlemen, our farmers in the West have got far beyond the reach of this appeal to prejudice, and it will not be long before the farmers of Alabama and the South generally, and even the cotton planters, will learn by experience that the hungry mouths of workingmen, engaged in varied pursuits in every part of our country, furnish the best market for their productions. And you in New England, even your professors and free-traders, will learn that the steady demand made by millions of your countrymen in the West and South for textile and metallic fabrics furnishes you a hundred fold better market than you can find with all your ingenuity and enterprise in the overstocked markets of Europe and Asia. If you join in breaking down this system in order to increase your foreign market for manufactures from 2 to 10 per cent., you will destroy the goose that lays the golden egg.

Now, let us drop our post-prandial friends of the league and consider what we mean by protection and one or two matters upon which we may differ.

The policy of protection is founded upon the idea that it is best for us as a nation to produce, by American labor, as many of the articles essential to human life and comfort as possible; that to encourage their production we are justified in levying upon foreign articles that come into competition with ours, such reasonable rates of duty as will induce capital to embark in such industries, and secure to American workingmen reasonable wages consistent with the higher wants and the better food, clothing, and shelter demanded by American workingmen. The object of all this is to secure the greatest diversity of employments by the substitution of American products for foreign products. When this policy was first adopted there were practically no manufactures in America, and the principal object was to develop the simpler and ruder forms of manufacture and the raw materials of industry. Now our manufactures have grown to such a marvelous degree that they amounted in 1880, according to the census, to $5,400,000,000, and according to an estimate made three years ago to over $6,000,000,000, and now to nearly $7,-000,000,000.

The question has arisen whether the policy of protection should extend to raw materials produced on the farm and from the mine, or whether these should be admitted free of duty.

We all agree that all crude articles necessary for manufacture that can not with reasonable labor be produced in this country ought to be admitted duty free. More than $100,000,000 in value of such articles are now admitted duty free; but the crude materials for manufacture raised on our farms or in our mines, which come into competition with foreign labor, have been considered just objects of protection.

Now it is proposed to place these upon the free list and continue the protection to manufactures. The principal articles of this kind are wool produced by the farmer, iron ore by the miner, and pig iron by the furnace.

Now, if this question is to be determined as a mere matter of local interest, according to Gen. Hancock, or, as Mr. Lowell suggests, "with aces in the sleeves," the men of Boston might selfishly say that, as they want wool and make the woolens, they will vote for no duty on wool, because they can buy wool cheaper in South America and Australia; and they might say they will vote for no duty on iron ore because they can import it cheaper from England and Wales. But such a decision would be an abandonment of the whole principle of protection. The benefits of this policy must be reciprocal and the system upon which it is founded must be universal. The American farmer produces wool with the same competition that the manufacturer produces woolens, and should have the same consideration and protection in his employment that is freely conceded to the manufacturer, no more no less. His product is the completed article of his labor. And so with the mining and smelting of ores, the rich resources planted by Providence in every part of our country. The labor bestowed in their development is as much entitled to the friendly aid of the Government as the finest fabric of the loom, or the completed work of mechanical skill. When you remember that more than a million farmers are engaged in raising wool, and produce 282,000,000 pounds, and hundreds of thousands of laboring men are required to mine more than ten million tons of iron ore, from Alabama to the borders of Lake Superior and from Lake Champlain to the Pacific Ocean, you must see that to leave these industries unprotected against the competition of the lowest paid and most degraded labor of Europe and Africa would be indefensible, and expose the whole system to overthrow. All that the farmer or the miner asks is that reasonable and proper protection which is cheerfully extended to all branches of manufacturing coming into competition with foreign industry; that their labor and employments receive the same consideration in framing your tariff laws given to other industries. They only ask enough duty to compensate for the difference in the price of labor here and the country with which they compete. Nor do they ask duties on grades of wool they can not produce. I confess that in reasoning about this matter I can not help expressing my profound contempt for the selfishness of the policy declared by Mr. Mayor Hewitt in a letter to the league, in which, while demanding increased duties for the articles that he is producing, he insists on the repeal of duties on materials he uses.

Now, gentlemen, you may ask me what I have to say about tariff reform. I answer that I am decidedly in favor of tariff reform, always have been and always will be. I have participated in tariff reform since 1856; but my idea of tariff reform is not especially to make our duties acceptable to foreign nations, but rather to promote the interests of our own people; not to take lessons from the Cobden Club or the English aristocracy, but from Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, and to follow the teachings of Webster and Clay. I am not in favor of that kind of tariff reform which brings Senator Morgan and Mr. Lowell together. I do not know what they mean by tariff reform. I suppose it is eighty-two per cent. on sugar and twenty per cent. on woolens; the highest rate possible on what they produce, and the lowest rate, or none at all, on what other people produce. I am afraid if these two eminent representatives of tariff reform would exchange ideas on other topics they would not be so harmonious. If Mr. Lowell should discuss civil service reform, Mr. Morgan would pronounce it a humbug, and yet they agree on the tariff reform recommended by Mr. Cleveland, which is a general reduction of the duties on foreign importations, and especially on raw materials.

Now, to this I am opposed; first, because it is an injustice to American citizens in every part of our country who have been invited to engage in the process of manufacture, and a still greater injustice to the millions of laboring people who depend upon our industries thus protected. Again, the policy proposed will not reduce the revenue, but will absolutely increase it, and thus swell the surplus as well as disturb the business of the country. It will necessarily check the enormous productions of the country, increase and harden the competition now existing between European and American labor, and reduce the wages of all laboring men employed in protected industries. It will, in my judgment, disturb or break down large departments of industry now in the course of successful experiment. It is a departure from the policy recommended by our fathers, and especially the policy adopted within the last twenty-five years, under which our manufactures have grown to their present enormous aggregate. It is a departure from the policy adopted by the most intelligent nations of Europe and America, especially our kinsmen in Canada, who followed our example and have been benefited by it.

But, you may ask me, how I would reduce the surplus revenue. I answer frankly that the tariff ought to be carefully revised with a view to correct any inequalities or incongruities that have grown out of the change of values since the passage of the act in 1883; that every imported article which does not compete with our domestic industry and is essential to the comfort and wants of our people should be placed upon the free list; that every raw material of industry which does not compete with our own production should be specially selected for the free list; that wherever any industry which can be conducted in this country with reasonable success needs a moderate increase of duty for its protection, to give it, and in this way check foreign importations and lessen the revenue. The direct taxes upon American productions levied by our internal revenue laws, which interfere with the industry of our people, should be modified or repealed; that in this way the revenues of the Government should be reduced so as to supply only enough revenue to pay the expenses of the government wisely and economically administered, and to carry out the provisions of the sinking fund for the gradual reduction of the public debt. In estimating the expenditures of the Government I would provide for proper appropriations for the improvement of the harbors, for the defense of our sea coasts, for the increase of our mercantile marine, for transporting our mails to foreign countries, and a liberal provision for all the obligations we are under to the Union soldiers, their widows and their orphans, by whose courage alone we have a country to care for, a flag to honor, and a government to protect us. Above all, I would impartially protect our home market from the deluge of foreign importations, and encourage, maintain, diversify, and establish on a sure foundation the industries of our people in all parts of our country.

When they tell us that with free trade or lower duties we could buy some things cheaper abroad, I answer that, even if this be true, we can afford to pay such prices as will insure home production and fair wages, and we can point them to an unbroken experience that home competition reduces the price more and more, while American workshops give us a home market whose benefits extend to every industrial pursuit in our broad land. By this home competition we will in due time order the markets of the world, as we have already in many branches of manufacture. With wise statesmanship we could now, but for the narrow ideas of the powers that be, establish such commercial relations with the Dominion of Canada, with Mexico, and the South American States as would enable us to extend our markets and our friendly assistance in developing the untold resources of two continents. In this great American policy we naturally look to Boston to take the lead, and when she leads a nation of 60,000,000 of people will follow.

> We may live without poetry, music and art;
> We may live without conscience and live without heart;
> We may live without friends, we may live without books;
> But civilized man cannot live without cooks.
> He may live without books—what is knowledge but grieving?
> He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?
> He may live without love—what is passion but pining?
> But where is the man who can live without dining?

One of the greatest drawbacks to beginners in poultry-raising is to attempt to keep fifty fowls in a house or lot none too large for twenty-five. Poultry yards should be on sandy soil, if possible, in order to avoid mud or slush on the ground, as roup is liable to break out in flocks that are kept in damp locations. The yards should be well drained the surface covered with sharp, fine gravel, and cleaned off at least once every two weeks, where the flock is large.

Henry IV. of France was assassinated by Ravaillac, May 14, 1610.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 14, 188[illegible].

The German Crown Prince is not expected to live.

C. B. Fenton, Democrat, defeated W. P. Preston, also democrat, for presidency of Mackinac island village.

There is a favorable prospect of a break in the "Solid South." It is reported that nearly every county in West Virginia has a vigorous and aggressive republican club.

Let the young republicans of Michigan continue to organize. Every town in the state ought to have a young men's republican club, and now is the time to organize and get ready for the battle.

The Maine municipal elections last week Monday resulted in a complete victory for the Republicans. Neal Dow, the Democratic-prohibition candidate for Mayor of Portland was snowed under by the tune of 3,405 to 1,234.

New York city is talking of erecting a monument to the memory of her 12,000 soldiers who died in the war. The Grant fund still linguishes and the metropolis must have a fresh scheme to present to charitable visitors from other States.

The C. B. & Q. strike is growing more serious and there is now little hopes of a compromise. Chief Arthur says the existence of the order is staked on this fight, that the grievances of his men are just, and if they are beaten in so honorable a struggle the order may as well disband.

There is no longer any question about the removal of Libby prison to Chicago. The final transaction in the deal was completed last Friday, and the building is now the property of a local syndicate, whose purpose is to transplant it in Chicago by June 1st. As has been reported, the southerners oppose its removal with a vengeance, and they may yet attempt to blow up the building with dynamite rather than to have it exhibited in a Northern City.

Advices from Washington indicate that hundreds of meritorious bills will die upon the calendars of the House at the close of the session that might have been passed had the Democratic members been on hand to attend to business. The Republicans are generally in their seats or provided with pairs, and in order to do any work the Democrats have to demand the yeas and nays, and go over the long list of names twice in order to bring in the absentees. They have clearly demonstrated their lack of discipline and want of leadership by being outgeneraled by the Republican minority. The quality of campaign buncombe brought forth will hardly satisfy the country that it has received full value.

James D. Leary, the builder of the big raft which was lost at sea in Dec. last, returned recently from Port Joggins, N. S., where he has a timber ship in course of construction on the ways on which the raft was built. It is to be about 650 feet long, 100 feet longer than the raft. It will be built in the same general way as the raft, only the ends will be sharper, and will be bulkheaded to resist the action of the waves. This raft will be ship-rigged, with six large masts and will need no tugs. A large gang of men has been at work for several weeks under the supervision of H. R. Robertson, who built the raft, hauling the huge timbers which are being chained into one giant bundle. The timbers are by far the largest that have ever been shipped from Nova Scotia. The work is about half completed and the monster will be ready to launch sometime in July or August. The cost of the construction will be nearly half as much again as that of the raft.

In arguing the Bell telephone case before the Commissioner of Patents the other day, Robert G. Ingersoll, one of the counsel, closed his argument with the following permanent remarks, which it will be well for all inventors to remember. The conclusions are sound and as applicable in other cases as the one on which the learned counsel made the application: "I do not believe any man can patent the idea of sending speech by electricity. He can patent devices by which that can be done, but he cannot get a patent on the lightning. A man can patent a water wheel but he cannot patent the water, or say to the water you cannot turn any wheel but mine. A man can patent a windmill, but not wind, and any man who can make a better mill may use the same wind, because we do not get our entire stock of wind from the patent office or from the attorneys on the other side. Wind is the free gift of all politicians, and looking at the attorneys of the Bell people, without wind where would your case be?"

Northern Michigan News.

Elisia Thomas, of Petoskey, receives a back pension.

Presiding Elder Sherman is wrestling with the rheumatism at his home in Petoskey.

The Leland Enterprise is beginning to agitate the railroad question in that county.

Harbor Springs pupils have to climb a stairway of 100 steps to reach the school grounds.

Will Stephens, postmaster at Alba is 50 years old and has married a 14 year old girl, so they say.

G. & N. Steimel of Sutton's Bay, dissolved partnership, George Steimel continuing the business.

James Gibson and Bowery Bill, the champion light weights of Manitou county, were at Cross Village recently.

The report is current in Cheboygan of a valuable gold find on St. Joe Island, about thirty miles from the "Soo."

Word comes from Fife Lake that a young farmer named A. C. Plumney shot and killed himself, Monday night of last week, at that place.

Capt. Vanderhoef, Capt. Crysler and C. W. Caskey are having a large quantity of propeller wood got out this winter at Harbor Springs.

Frankfort is making an effort to secure camp meeting grounds, on quite a large scale, at Crystal Lake. Not very good success thus far.

Frankfort will vote March 19th whether to bond itself for $75,000 to secure the northern terminus of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan road.

E. M. S. writes in the C. H. Magazine: "The first Priest of Michigan was the Rev. Joseph Lawrence Ducharme, born at Michilimackinac, April 11, 1758."

Central Lake has a brand new election stamp, and after a series of experiments it has been decided that by no possible accident can it be induced to spell the word "Rats."

John O Plank and Col. Fenton, of Mackinac, are at Detroit, trying to secure the inter-lake meeting of the yachting clubs at Mackinac this year. They only offer $1,000 for prizes, which don't seem enough.

Young Bros. of Bay City and James Reed of St. Ignace, have organized the Reed Towing and Wrecking Company, with paid-up capital of $100,000. Company owns tugs Mocking Bird and W. A. Avery.

Contractor Monroe informed the reporter of the St. Ignace *Republican* that he expected to turn over the transfer pier to the railroad completed inside of the next ten days. The cost of the pier is estimated at $25,000.

A whole load of porcupine pelts arrived at Cross Village a few days ago and ready sale at $1.00 each among the natives. They use the quills in decorating their bark work with, and the balance they work up into crazy quilts.

The postoffice at Traverse City was turned over to Postmaster Sprague, the new appointee, Monday. M. E. Haskell, the retiring p. m., commenced with the postoffice 14 years ago and worked his way up from the position of general delivery clerk.

Traverse City young ladies have organized a broom brigade and will shortly give a public drill. The proceeds derived from their expert handling of the weapons will be given to charity and the experience will be saved up for their future husbands.

The Bois Blanc land company, consisting of Cheboygan and Jackson citizens, have 800 acres on the shores of Bois Blanc Island, and are building a dock, at which the largest boats can land. They hope to make the island the finest cottage resort in the state, and have platted 200 lots.

Petoskey *Record*: Letters received from Mr. James Buckley indicate that he is not favorably impressed with Decatur, Chattanooga, and other points in that region, but thinks a good deal of Louisville, Ky. It is expected that he will reach Petoskey some time this week.

In the light of latter improvements it was undoubtedly the refusal of the department to establish steamboat mail service to Manistique that the Washington dispatch mentioned last week referred to. We are glad that the winter service of the Islanders is not to be disturbed, but will remain as at present.

Cheboygan *Tribune*: Chas. Louisignaw, keeper of the Cheboygan light house, tells the Cheboygan *Tribune* that from the light house he can see open water a few miles below the point in Lake Huron. Last year at this time he says there was no water in sight.——Chas. H. Nuite, who has a logging camp operating on Bois Blanc Island, says that in mid straits between Cheboygan and the island the ice is only about one foot thick.

Petoskey *Independent*: Constable and Sons are preparing 30 miles of new nets for fishing operations next season.——U. S. Commissioner Cull rendered his decision Monday in the trespass case of J. K. Feick, the prisoner being held for trial in the U. S. District Court at Grand Rapids.——C. W. Ingalls has purchased some fine blooded stock for his farms and says he is going to buy a lot of sheep next summer, even if the tariff is all sheared off from wool.

A report from Garfield Township Kalkaska county, says James Patrick, a farmer, in whose family lived an adopted son, Bert Todd, who had been indentured to him from the state public school at Coldwater, has been guilty of flogging the boy most unmercifully. The boy is said to have fled, and when he was found by a neighbor the little fellow's feet were badly frozen. It is said the farmer used the buckle end of a strap, and with it cut the boy badly. Patrick has been arrested.

The Edison Electric Light Co., of the "Soo," is going to erect two towers 225 feet high in order to get their wires across the canal so as not to interfere with navigation. The tower north of the canal is to be made a look-out station, having a platform on top sixteen feet square, protected by a strong railing on all sides. An elevator, operated by electricity, is to be put in to convey parties desiring to survey the booming burg and surroundings, from terra firma to the top of the tower.

Up near Reed City there lives a man named Smith, who is of African decent, and who before the war was a slave in the south. He has a small farm which he calls his own, and from which he makes his living, and a few weeks ago he sent his old master in the south a box of provisions, and now he has sent him money with which to come to Reed City, when he comes he is to go to work for his former slave if he wishes to. Smith says: "Times have changed. The ole marster use to make me work for him; now he is gwine to work for me."

St. Ignace *Watchman*: And now the prohibitionists are going to try and carry local option in Cheboygan county. Up at the Soo the "drys" have compromised with the "wets," the latter binding themselves to live faithfully up to the new liquor law.——Emmet county has gone "dry" and the tourist, next summer will have to get along with the pure Lake Michigan water. The result of the election is worth thousands of dollars to Mackinaw Island.——The Cheboygan *Tribune* says that men had to come over from Cheboygan to build our docks for us. The men themselves, though, say they came over here because they couldn't get work enough in Cheboygan to keep them from starving to death.

East Jordan *Enterprise*: It is reported that the hoop factory will start up April 24. The proprietors report a larger supply of logs, and of a better quality than last year.——The Central hotel will be opened in a few weeks, with a first-class hotel man as manager.——The Rev. John R. Robinson, the Indian preacher, will assist the pastor in the protracted meetings now in progress at the M. E. Church.——Mr. and Mrs. Cash, of Eveline, who are well and favorably known in this town, expect to go to San Jose, Cal., in a few weeks, to remain an indefinite period.——William Harris, of Norwood, secretary of the Board of School Examiners, is winning gold opinions among the teachers for his fairness, and among those who are interested in educational matters he is commended for his earnestness and vigorous enthusiasm in the work.

The current number of the *Northwestern Lumberman* shows that the value of our hardwoods are at least recognized in Chicago. It says: "A wholesale pine dealer of this city, who, like many others, is investing his surplus profits in timber lands, has got a notion that he prefers to deal in Northern Michigan hardwood lands rather than any other. He says that investors may go South for yellow pine, cypress and poplar, if they want to, but as for him he prefers the bracing, healthy air of the North, and a land of certain and continuous progress. He is purchasing hardwood lands in Charlevoix and Emmet counties, and holdings also in the Northern Peninsula. His argument is that he can make money in clearing the land of the timber, and when the denuding process should be completed, he will have landed property worth more than it was when covered with woods. Lands purchasable now at $5 and $6 an acre will be worth from $15 to $20 when cleared, and $25 to $30 in peculiarly favorable locations. There is no locality in Northern Michigan but is, or soon will be, in ready communication with the better markets East and West, not only by means of the great lakes, but by railroad."

They Have the Best Stock.

Mrs. Litney & Carr cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine their mammoth new stock of fall and winter millinery. Their stock comprises everything in all the latest novelties in their line. It will pay you to inspect their goods before purchasing elsewhere. adv

To the Public.

[illegible] Dress-Making [illegible] Cutting and Fitting [illegible]

BELLE DORRANCE, [illegible], MICH.

Legal Advertisements.

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

DAVID E. WATERS, [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

Small Farm For Sale.

[illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

[illegible]

Teachers' Examination.

[illegible]

DRY -:- -:- GOODS AND CARPETS.

Having just received the

:: Largest Line of Carpets ::

Ever brought to Charlevoix, consisting of Wilton Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Three-ply and all-wool Ingrains. I would invite the public to call and inspect this mammoth line. Our spring Dry Goods will begin to come this week. Call and see them.

Cor. Bridge & Main sts.

B. SEE.

Washburn & Ackert,
FOUNDREYMEN, MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of The
Charlevoix Plow.

Burns, Stevens & Co.
LIVERY STABLE
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The Best Single and Double Rigs always on hand.

Drivers furnished if desired. Rates low.

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MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, DRESS-MAKING.

We have just opened a large line of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods to which we invite your attention.

DRESS-MAKING done on the TAILOR SYSTEM. The best work done at the lowest rates.

ALDRICH SISTERS.
Ingalls Building.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE! KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

You can't enjoy good health unless you clothe the feet properly.

D. SHERWOOD & CO. have just received the finest line of Fall and Winter

BOOTS & SHOES

ever brought to Charlevoix. Give them a call.

Farming Lands

500,000 ACRES
Of Splendid
MICHIGAN LANDS
For Sale By The
G. R. & I. R. R.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix Co.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple elm and other wood and are accessible to best markets

By Water and Rail

And are in a state unequalled for health, well watered and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of Michigan.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant. The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

Not a Wilderness by any Means.

It contains a population of 250,000 souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet, Address

W. H. HUGHART, Commissioner,
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Take the Sentinel
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Bank of Charlevoix,

W. P. BROWN, Cashier. W. A. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, $25,000

Perfect Security
Is assured to the depositors in this Bank, both by the Capital and conservative management.

Its Officers
Never Speculate. Their business creed is: That to Speculate with ones own money, is folly; that to do so with the money of others, is criminal.

Security in Banking
Is the question of first importance to both Bankers and Depositors; and, believing that it furnishes no usual guarantees, therefore,

This Bank Invites
People generally to intrust their money to its keeping. Just liberality will mark its dealings.

This Bank Will
Borrow Investment money when desired, paying as large interest thereon as shall be compatible with safe use of the money.

Parties Seeking
Productive employment for money, and desiring to escape the expense and trouble of the management of private investments, will find attractive security in this Bank's

Investment Notes,
Now earning Five per cent yearly interest. These notes afford investors much more perfect security than Savings Bank deposits.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

A. J. McLEOD,
Having returned to the Charlevoix Meat Market, announces that he will sell at
Wholesale or Retail
All kinds of
FRESH MEATS,
SALT PORK,
SMOKED & SALTED
HAMS,
Dried and Smoked
BACON, DRIED BEEF,
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Sausage.

Highest Prices Paid FOR HIDES and PELTS.

Will kill hogs or cattle for other Markets or persons wishing that class of work at low rates.

A. J. McLEOD.

Spring and Summer
--:SUITINGS:--

My Samples for Spring and Summer Suits are now here. If you want a Nice Stylish

SUIT

Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed both in fit and price.

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Chalevoix Summer Resorts.

I have the Plans of 10 Cottages of different designs that can be seen by parties wanting to build cottages.

I employ only first-class workmen, both Carpenters and Painters.

Work intrusted to my care will have prompt attention.

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It Pays to Buy the
BEST BOATS!

The large number of boats I have built for resorters [illegible] what I have done and can do in boat building. Call and get references.

I will guarantee the best modelled, easiest rowing and best sailing boats in Northern Michigan for the

LEAST MONEY!

All kinds of Oars, and Paddles made.

LEAVE ORDERS

with me for a boat for next summer's use. I am bound to please you.

Special facilities for stacking boat liveries.

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A HOME FREE!

Two and One-Fourth Acres of Land Less than Three-Fourths of a Mile from Charlevoix, to be Given Away.

Every person paying Five Dollars in CASH for goods or on account at our store will receive a number which will give once chance to obtain the prize.

One number, between 1 and 1,000, will be sealed in an envelope, and deposited in the bank, and will not be opened until all the numbers are given out. After the 1,000 numbers are given out, the sealed number will be opened, and the person holding the ticket calling for that number will receive a deed of the above premises.

A general stock of Groceries on hand.

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Cor Antrim and Grant Sts., Charlevoix.

M. LITNEY. JOS. STEIMEL

Litney & Steimel
LIVERY,
And Feed Barn
Charlevoix, Mich.

Good Rigs at Lowest Rates.

JOHN CONNOR,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe
MAKER.

Hand Sewed French Calf Gaiters, $5; Man's Kip and Calf Boots, $4.50; Half-soling, 60 cents. Defy competition.

All Work Guaranteed.

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Offer a
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—AND—
WINTER
BOOTS, SHOES
and other
FOOT WEAR,
—AT—
LOWER PRICES
Than can be found elsewhere in the County.

We have the Goods and we are bound to sell them.

NOTHING SHODDY.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

Established, 1869.

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JOSEPH M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible], Attorneys and Solicitors, Petoskey, Mich.

[illegible], Attorneys at Law, [illegible] Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. L. CORBETT, Attorney at law, Boyne City, Mich. (Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County.)

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

CHARLEVOIX IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION [illegible]

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

[illegible]

SURVEYORS.

[illegible]

PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r.
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

[illegible]

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
Lorenzo Cook, Manager
Charlevoix, - - - *Mich.*

The most central location. Good Sample Room. Telephone connections. Only 100 feet to Steamboat Landing.

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Fitted up with all modern conveniences for the comfort of the Traveling Public. Good stabling furnished. Central Location.

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N. J. PERRY, Dentist, Office in Weeds Drug Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card for Petoskey.

In effect, OCT 1887

Leave Going North	2 05 a m	8 18 p m
Leave Going South	6 20 a m	11 00 p m

† daily except Saturday.

Michigan Central

The Direct Route Between Mackinaw City & Detroit Jackson, The South and East.

Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 a m daily except Sunday and 10 p m daily arriving at

Detroit	9.10 p m and 11 a m
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"SOO MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of Lake Superior.

Traversing the most Picturesque portion of Upper Michigan through a country unequalled for

Hunting, Fishing, Etc.

Two Through Express Trains daily in each direction to which are attached NEW, ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS & WAGNER SLEEPING COACHES

Tickets over this route are on sale at all principal ticket offices. Full information as to rates, etc., maps and folders will be furnished. Address E. W. ALLEN, Gen Pass. and Tkt Agt, Marquette, Mich.

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Cannot Choke a Horse. Adjusts itself to any Horse's Neck. Has two rows of stitching. Will hold Hames in place.

ASK YOUR HARNESS-MAKER FOR THEM.

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Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

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GRIFFITH, TUTHILL & CO.
Brokers and Commission Merchants,
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STUMP PULLER, $35.

The Best Machine made.

Fully guaranteed.

No Horses.

Two men can lift 40 tons.

It is better than any other machine because of its Power, its Strength and Durability, it requires no horses and will lift rocks as well as stumps. The price places it within the reach of every one. It will save time, money, labor, patience and trouble.

We want active and reliable Agents all over the country.

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SUTTON BRO'S & BELL,
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A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

[illegible] your grocer for Celluloid starch. It is pure and economical.

EVERYTHING AT LOWEST PRICES.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

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Druggists and Pharmacists,
A FULL LINE OF
Drugs and Medicines.

We keep in stock a large assortment of well selected POPULAR MUSIC. Call and see it

Everything New

I have a nice new stock of

Watches, Chains, Pins, Clocks, Silver-Ware, etc

which I will sell at Prices lower than the same goods can be purchased outside.

SILVER WARE,
A Specialty.

All classes of Repairing done quickly

C. R. BELLINGER.

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Contractor :-: and :-: Builder.

I keep in my shop a full set of hand and foot power machinery which enables me to do jobbing turning etc. on short notice.

Opposite Sheriff Borden's residance, South Terrace.

JOHN LITZAU,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARNESS,
Robes, Saddlers' Goods, Etc.

Old Chamberlain Building.

CHARLEVOIX
Savings Bank.

Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan.

Orvis D. Wood, Pres.; A. Buttars, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

I. D. Wood,	F. W. Mayne,
John Nicholls,	A. Buttars,
J. L. Hurd,	F. A. Smith,
M. H. Wood.	

CAPITAL,	$25,000
SURPLUS,	2,000

The liabilities of Stockholders in all State banks as provided in Art. 3174 Sec. [illegible] of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, is double the amount of stock taken, making a guaranteed fund of $50,000 to depositors. Superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of Banking business extended to our customers on terms as favorable as are consistent with safety.

Drafts drawn direct on the leading commercial cities of the world in large or small amounts. Money to loan on approved paper. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

CORRESPONDENTS:

NATIONAL PARK BANK	NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL NAT. BANK	CHICAGO.
NAT. CITY BANK	GRAND RAPIDS
DETROIT NAT. BANK	DETROIT.

JAS. A. GELLICK,
Dealer in
Choice Wines,
Fine Liquors
EXCELLENT CIGARS.

We call Special Attention to [illegible]
Old Kentucky Sour Mash
WHISKIES.

We also keep continually on draught
Milwaukee
Export and Lager Beer.

Bridge St., 1st door south of Sentinel.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Dr. G. W. Crouter's.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head, everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Crouter's

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For Your
LETTER HEADS,
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STATEMENTS,
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RECEIPTS,
TAGS, ETC.

Neatly printed, at lowest prices.

Jones and Johnson.

In Providence [illegible] Jones and Johnson. Jones is a rather [illegible] member of a congregation presided over by a new pastor, who, soon after his installation, started out with a subscription paper in a worthy cause. He met Johnson on the street. "Oh, my dear Mr. Jones," said he, "I have been told that you are interested in this cause. I hope that you will give freely." "Certainly," said Johnson, who was quick witted. "Put me down for $100." Days passed and Jones didn't send the money, so the parson called at his office, and said that he'd be glad to have the money. "What money?" asked Jones. "Why, the $100 that you subscribed." Jones couldn't remember any such subscription, but he did remember that about that time he was on a quiet and very private spree. Could he have met the pastor then and subscribed? Possibly, and so, rather than confess his weakness to his pastor, he paid the $100. Johnson soon told of his share in the joke, but he refuses to accept Jones' suggestion and pay him $50.

His Sister.

We read about the prodigal son, and and the prodigal son's father and brother, but no mention is made of the prodigal son's sister. Of course he had a sister; most prodigal sons have.

And sometimes they entertained a great affection for the wild, wayward boy, which no amount of reckless conduct can wholly estrange.

And the respect and love in which the prodigal holds that sister is often the one redeeming trait in his character. He angrily resents the mention of her name among ribald and profligate companions, should such a thing occur, and he would as soon think of presenting the evil one to her as one of them.

Instead of angrily upbraiding him for his irregularities, as his father does, or scornfully alluding to them in the manner peculiar to a moral and highly-respected brother, she remonstrates with him gently, and endeavors to win him back to virtue's ways through the tender influence of a sister's love. He may not seem to heed her at the time, but perhaps good seed is sown that may sprout beneficially in after years.

Who knows how much his recollections of a sister at home, good and pure, may have aided in bringing the prodigal back to his father's house, meek and repentant. True, there is no record of her having rushed out to meet and embrace him, but perhaps she was married and living in another part of the country. Had she been at home her sisterly instinct would have been the first to recognize him in his tramp's disguise, and she would have outdone even her father's greeting.—*Texas Siftings.*

Overheard at the card room at the club, where four gray-haired silent gentlemen are seated at whist. Enter Dumley. Dumley—Ah, gentlemen, whist? Gilgoon (looking up, rather wearily) No, Dumley, we are playing four-handed solitaire.—*Boston Transcript.*

Old party—I've got a sure tip on the first race; you can't leave it for a V. Young party—Why don't you play it yourself instead of selling it? Old party—Well, young feller, I've got a t-e-r-rible thirst on me, and the race ain't to be run for two hours yet. —*Judge.*

For Sale.

Four hundred and eighty acres of good farming land from which the pine has been cut [illegible] South Arm Township, Charlevoix County. Price $5 per acre. [illegible] terms. Will sell in 40 acre lots. Address PINE LAKE LUMBER CO., East Jordan, Mich.

For Sale.

ONE LARGE TEAM OF HORSES, SLEIGHS AND Harness. [illegible] Will sell cheap for cash or [illegible] approved paper [illegible]. Apply at [illegible]

H. V. RIFENBURG.

COMPOUND WHITE POND LILY. A new discovery, [illegible] POND LILY COMPANY [illegible] Woodward ave, Detroit, Mich

For Sale.

[illegible]

Electro Nervine

Cures permanently all [illegible] It Restores Impaired or Lost Power. [illegible] Full package, $1; Six for $5. [illegible] Address DR. F. E. AGNEW, No. [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

FRANK E. WOODS
Bath & Barber Rooms

Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Odd fellows Block.

BATH & BARBER
ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Baths and Sea Water Baths at the Barber Shop, 1st door north of Bridge St. House.

If you want a quiet place to get a shave, hair dress or bath call and see me.

JAY L. PRICE.

Abstract of Title
At the Old Rate.

I will furnish Abstracts of Title to all parties desiring them upon the following terms, viz:

One Dollar for 1st transfer and 25 cents for each subsequent transfer.

REMEMBER, I have the only complete set in Charlevoix county and will certify to the correctness of all Abstracts made in my office.

E. F. ALLEN,
Boyne City.

YELLOW-HAND'S SCALP.

How It Came to [illegible] at [illegible]

[illegible] Buffalo Bill's life was the killing of Yellow-Hand, a famous Cheyenne Chief, and the consequent naming of War Bonnet Creek in Wyoming from that circumstance. When Gen. Crook was scouting [illegible] Buffalo Bill was his wagon master and chief of scouts. A courier had come into Crook's camp with the intelligence that young Sitting Bull had broken away from Red Cloud Agency with 800 fighting braves and were then on the way to join old Sitting Bull up there in Montana Territory, while Yellow-Hand, the big Chief of the Cheyennes, had also left his agency without permission, with 600 warriors, bound north on a [illegible]. Troops were out scouring the country in every direction. Crook's particular purpose being to reach Running Water, follow on to Rawhide Creek, cross a plateau to Indian Creek, and there meet and crush Yellow-Hand or drive him back to the agency.

Arriving on the plateau mentioned [illegible] of Indians could be seen [illegible] in the dim distance, and [illegible] of the [illegible] predicted that every [illegible] in the civilized command would be killed. There were five companies of infantry and one troop of cavalry, the latter making a detour and coming around ahead of the wagon train in line of battle, while the mule whackers were ordered to dismount and fight by their mules. All this took time. At last the red men drew quite near, when from their lines rode out in front of the lines, halting midway, a magnificently equipped and gaudily decorated Indian, his handsome war bonnet lined with eagles feathers trailing behind, and a shining Winchester rifle resting on the angle of his arm. He proudly sat his steed and surveyed the pale-faces with [illegible] and scorn. Then, uttering a war whoop of defiance, the chieftain raised his rifle fired one shot at his enemies. The challenger was Yellow-Hand. His riding forth alone, delivering but a single shot, and that in the face of his enemies, the uttering of a defiant war whoop—all this meant nothing more or less than a challenge to a duel. Was there no one among all those white soldiers to take up the gauntlet so defiantly thrust at them?

For a moment everything was still; not a sound was heard, the Indian meanwhile sitting majestically before them and awaiting the result of his shot. Then all at once from the white men's lines dashed a single horseman with his rifle carried at a ready, who rode obliquely along the front of the line, then turning suddenly toward the champion standing alone and ready to receive him. Troops and Indians watched with interest the outcome of the fight, for it meant a duel to the death. Yellow-Hand started his pony galloping in a circle, lying far on the opposite side according to aboriginal style of fighting from horseback, and fired [illegible] shot quickly and rapidly at his [illegible] adversary. Buffalo Bill sat on his steed like a Centaur and only pulled the trigger when there was some reason for it, preferring not to waste a shot unless there was some chance of hitting. Gradually the circle became smaller, and the faster Yellow-Hand fired his Winchester, always loading his magazine and manipulating his piece while lying alongside his flying animal. When the distance had been lessened to about fifty yards and when Buffalo Bill had been grazed more than once by his enemy's lead, the latter suddenly halted his horse, took a quick and accurate aim at the circling pair, and pulled the trigger. Down went the rider and steed, rolling over in the dust, both of them shot to the death. Rushing forward, the white scout leaped from his horse, and, whipping out a long keen hunting knife, scalped the great warrior in full sight of both armies.

With the loss of their leader the spirit of the Indians was broken. They could not fight after that calamity, the scalping of their favorite chief utterly and teetotally breaking their savage hearts. They gave up the scheme of joining the other hostiles in Montana and hurried back to their own agency, scattering provisions and plunder by the way. That night the troops camped in Indian Creek, and in honor of Buffalo Bill's great achievement and handsome trophy taken from Yellow-Hand's head, the name was changed from Indian Creek to War Bonnet Creek, which latter title it still bears.—*Cleveland Leader.*

A Big Eater.

He was courting a Mission girl, and had been invited to dine with the family on Sunday, says the San Francisco *Post*. He noticed that his adored one did not eat much, and remarked to her that her appetite was light.

"Oh yes, Mr. Yardeash," replied the fair one; "I am not a large eater. Ma says I cost less to keep than any of her children."

"You'd otter seen her stuffin' down pie and cheese afore dinner," said her young brother. "She's giving you guff."

The lady of the house arose in her place, and, looking the young man full in the eye, said, firmly: "Mr. Yardeash, my daughter told you the truth. She is not a large eater. Her brother John Henry has been reading the funny papers, and thought he would leave a joke on us. His father will have the kindness to attend to him up-stairs. My son must not grow up to be a liar."

"Why, ma," ejaculated John Henry, "didn't I hear you tell Tillie to eat a good lunch and not give her appetite away before her young man?"

"No, my son, you did not —"

Five seconds later boyish screams were heard from an upper room.

"Ma," said Tillie, suddenly, "it's a shame to whip that boy. He told the truth, and I won't see him whipped for all the dry goods clerks on Kearney street. I won't," and she flounced from the room, while Mr. Yardeash remarked to her mother: "It's bad policy for a mother to meddle with her daughter's affairs. If you think I want a slim-waisted, consumptive-faced wife, you are away off. Let her eat."

In Portland, Maine, lives a man who has a false nose, a glass eye, but three fingers and one thumb, one ear, false teeth, false hair, and a cork leg, yet he is the liveliest man in Portland. He walks ten miles every day, rain or shine. He has had three wives, and survives them all, and has refused [illegible] chances to get married again, so he says, since he buried his wife, about a year ago.

Circumstantial Evidence.

"[illegible] circumstantial evidence," said [illegible] teacher, "differs from ocular proof [illegible] in the latter case the evidence is seen by the witness, while in the former case circumstances lead to a [illegible] without actually demonstrating it. [illegible] illustrate, I have a boil on the back of my neck. I cannot see the boil, but circumstances convince me that it is there. Now, children, do you see the point?" "Yes, sir." "Well, then, what is circumstantial evidence?" "A boil on the back of your neck" roared the class in chorus.—*Norman Independent.*

Lively Fish.

There was a certain character in one of our country towns who was noted more for the various means to which he resorted to earn a living than for his veracity. At one time it happened he was peddling fish, and his cry summoned a very particular old lady to the side of the wagon. "Are these fish fresh?" she asked, viewing the finny representatives with suspicion. "Yes'm; caught this very morning," was the reply. "Are you sure?" she continued, giving the load another poke. "They all seem to be dead." "Dead?" echoed the vendor. "Dead? Yes'm, they are dead. They were so lively when I left home that I had to kill 'em to keep 'em from jumpin' out of their wagon."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Henry Watterson's Benediction.

From the initial number of the Louisville *Sunday News*. I do not, young men, know how, after giving you a hearty "God speed" in your enterprise, I can comply with your urgency to say something appropriate to the occasion. Once upon a time I worked for a man, and one of the best men I ever knew, big of brain and heart, who was just and kind to me, but who never quite forgave me for quitting his service and going out into the world to seek its favors on my own hook. Since then I have had many quit me for that purpose, and can truly say that no one of them ever went away without carrying with him my sympathy. It is a hard thing, and it affords but poor prospect for energetic and aspiring youthhood to work for a task-master on a salary, and I am always gratified to see the "boys branch out," as you are doing. Each of you earned the right to your independence by the work you did on the *Courier-Journal*. Keep it up, and you can not fail to achieve success in your new field of labor. Make the *Sunday News* a transcription of yourselves, self-respecting and sincere; equally upright and elevated; at all times and in all places, a "gentleman."

"With malice toward none and charity for all," firm but courteous, and through the most serious trials of public duty maintaining a healthy, cheery, sensible good humor. Your wish to have your professional associates on board, as it were, when you launch you bark, is of most excellent augury. It indicates that you are inspired by an honorable esprit de corps. I never knew a man that was false to that who did not fail. It is an ill bird that fouls his own nest; and are we not all of us birds of a feather? Believe me, it is a greater pleasure to me to have your desire for this recognition than it can be to you to receive it; and so, God bless you and good luck to you!

The Departed Chimney-Sweeps.

The following interview with one of Boston's old-time chimney-sweeps will be of interest to our young folks at this time:

"How long is it since the practice of sending boys up the chimneys was discontinued in this city?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, over thirty years, I guess. The last boy I had was James H. Johnson. I got him from New York. He lives in Richmond street. He can tell you more about that kind of chimney-sweeping than anybody else in Boston."

The reporter was fortunate in finding Mr. Johnson at home. Mr. Johnson is a well-preserved man, verging on to sixty years of age. On learning the object of the reporter's visit, he announced his willingness to furnish all the information in his power.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Johnson, "I was the last boy who climbed a chimney in Boston, and that was thirty-six years ago, and the chimney was the kitchen chimney of the Tremont House. It was early in the morning. The cook told me he had only half an hour to start a fire and get breakfast. I started up that chimney with the scraper in one hand and the brush in the other, taking two sides of the flue at once. The cook started up-stairs just as I started up the flue, and when he reached the roof I put out my head and sung a line or two from the old song, 'Dandy Jim from Carolina.' We had to sing a verse after reaching the top of a chimney to let folks know we was up."

By the way, Mr. Johnson's statement about the singing explains one of the stanzas found in Mr. Scarlet's advertising poem:

On top of chimney hear the song so clear,
Wh[illegible] aloft in airy seat
Counting "Sweet Home," sung out like [illegible]
From [illegible] to glory bursting out so sweet.

"I started down the flue," continued Mr. Johnson, "taking the other two sides, and was at the bottom as quick as the cook. He was so pleased with my expedition that he gave me a splendid breakfast and some money for myself besides. I never went up a chimney after. Scarlet was paying me $1.25 a week and I wanted $1.50. He said he could not pay it, so I left."

"Where did you learn the business?"

"In Philadelphia. I began by going up and down the chimney of my mother's house. Then I was put out as an apprentice to a master. The principal chimney-sweeper in Philadelphia then was Nancy Jerus, a colored woman. She had quite a number of boys and she had a lot of business. She was a strict Methodist and wouldn't allow her boys to sing anything but hymns when they reached the top of the chimney. In those days it was no uncommon thing to see early in the morning a black head stuck out of a chimney-pot and hear a voice coming from it, singing:

Return, sinner, to return!
Stay out for the morrow's sun,
Lest the lamp should fail to burn,
Ere Salvation's work is done.

"I used to sing mostly 'Old Dan Tucker' and 'Dandy Jim from Carolina.' The first chimney I ever swept for money was in Villa street, Philadelphia. I gave it such a thorough cleaning that the lady gave me an 11 penny bit extra for the work."

"Were you ever stuck in a chimney?"

"No. I knew too much for that. I found out that I could go anywhere where my shoulders would go through, and where I couldn't get my shoulders easily into a flue I wouldn't enter it"—*Boston Republic.*

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS GRIST.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

TRAIN ROBBERS AT WORK.

Three Men Hold Up an Express Train at Kingsland, Ark.

A TRAIN on the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railroad was looted by three bold highwaymen at Kingsland, Ark., on Thursday last. Bob Law, the engineer of the train, describes the robbery as follows:

"I had just put on the air brakes for Kingsland when a fellow came crawling over the tender toward me, and in an instant had his revolver pressing against the side of my head. He said, 'Pull out quick,' and I did it, you bet. After we had run about a mile and a half he told me to shut her off, and as soon as we stopped two other fellows showed up from behind the tender and ordered me and my fireman to 'Come off that.' Hackett, my fireman, crawled down, but I told them that I wouldn't leave my machine. In about a second there were six revolvers pointed at me, and I concluded it was too warm in my engine anyway, so I got down, too. Then they told us to uncouple the mail and express car from the rest of the train, but we pretended not to be able to do it, and as Messenger Tom Calvin refused to open up they commenced shooting in lively shape. Then they got a can of oil from the engine and a wad waste, piled it against the car door, and set fire to it. Calvin began to beg them, and told them if they would agree not to hurt him he would open up. They told him to come ahead and he threw open the door and jumped down to the ground. The robbers then helped themselves. I don't believe they got a great deal, as about nine-tenths of the money was hidden by the messenger. It was the easiest thing done I ever saw. We stood there for about forty minutes and not a single man showed up out of the cars except a nigger who stood on the platform and cursed the robbers …"

LYNCHED TWICE IN A NIGHT.

BURIED BY AN AVALANCHE

GOING HOME TO DIE.

… Vallejo, Cal., and it is now believed that fully forty lives were lost. Says a San Francisco telegram:

The steamer was about to leave her moorings and had about seventy persons on board, many of whom were going across the strait to work in the lumber yards … Just as the deck hands were hauling in the lines there was a loud explosion … a sheet of flame shot into the air … were on deck at the time were blown overboard by the force of the explosion, and several of them were killed outright by being struck by pieces of debris, which were sent flying in all directions. In a few minutes all was confusion, for the men, women, and children, who had relatives on board the ill-fated Julia, were wailing and wringing their hands as they rushed around the wharf. The men on the wharf were anxious to aid, but there seemed to be but little for them to do, as most of the passengers were below decks at the time of the explosion, and were either killed outright or were drowned when the water poured in upon them. To add to the terror of the scene, large … of petroleum stored on the wharf for replenishing the steamer's tanks caught fire, and fifteen minutes after the explosion about 600 feet of wharf, the freight depot, and the telegraph office were burning. While the firemen and others were trying to save the wharf a large number of boatmen were rowing around the wreck seeking to recover the bodies. While the search was going on women and children were standing back from the burning wharf, and as each body was brought to the surface and placed in a shed the crowd would gather around, and piercing exclamations soon told that some relative of the dead had recognized the mangled remains. Soon after the explosion occurred the steamer had burned to the water's edge and sunk to the bottom with the greater number of victims buried under the debris in the cabin. It is believed that between thirty and forty lives were lost.

JUSTICE HARLAN, at Indianapolis, on Tuesday last, rendered his decision in the case of Coy and Bernhamer, convicted in the Federal District Court of conspiracy to induce election officers to surrender their papers. The application for a writ of error was overruled, and a new trial refused.

A CHICAGO telegram gives the following particulars of a horrible murder in that city:

A shocking tragedy took place in the dingy two-story frame building at No. … State street. When pretty … old Maggie Gaughan went to work early in the morning she was admitted to the shop by the negro foreman, a young … named Zeph Davis. There was no one else in the place at the time. The brute seized the opportunity, and dragging her to the rear of the building attempted to assault her. She resisted and he dragged her into a little closet under the stairway, and choking her to the floor in the corner completed his hellish work. She still struggled, and the fiend seized a small hatchet and chopped her about the face and head. Gripping one hand around her throat, he hacked away at the writhing and dying girl. After crushing her skull …

LABOR.

SOUTH.

WASHINGTON.

POLITICS.

WEST.

BLAINE REITERATES.

In an Interview He Again Declares Positively that He Is Not a Candidate.

Belief Expressed by Him that He Is Out of the Presidential Canvass.

The New York *World* prints a three-column interview with Mr. Blaine which has been cabled from Florence by Mr. T. C. Crawford:

Mr. Blaine, in the course of a long conversation, distinctly asserted that under no circumstances whatever would he allow his name to be used in connection with the next Presidential nomination. He insists on the sincerity of his withdrawal, and asserts that he had made up his mind thereto long ago. He considers, first, that any man whose name has been associated with a defeat in a Presidential campaign owes it to his party not to allow himself to be renominated, and, secondly, he is unequal to facing the fatigues, worry and excitement of another canvass, all the more as he would feel himself bound to work as hard as on previous occasions. Mrs. Blaine and the other members of his family are most emphatic in their approval of his withdrawal, which is definitive, and neither hasty nor recent in its decision. Mr. Blaine will not return from Europe until June, and not until after the Republican convention. He declines to express himself on the subject of the Republican candidates in the field, but asserts that he did not retire in favor of any particular one of them. He is convinced of a Republican victory, basing his conviction in particular on the tariff question.

When Mr. Blaine was asked the direct question whether he would under any circumstances permit his name to be used again as a candidate, he replied in the most emphatic negative, but then added: "I do not wish to make any new declarations upon the subject. I have said all that I wish to say upon this subject in that letter. That letter, as you must know, was not a haphazard, off-hand affair. It was the result of much deliberation and careful thought. You will remember that I told you in Paris last December that I had no intention of being a candidate again, and that I had practically made up my mind at that time to forbid the use of my name in the approaching convention.

"I hold," he said later in the conversation, "that I have no right to be a candidate again. A man who has once been the candidate of his party and defeated owes it to his party to withdraw …"

THE NEW CRUISERS.

Work on Them Going on Night and Day—A Talk with Cramp, the Shipbuilder.

CHARLES CRAMP.

FOREIGN.

MARTIN IRONS IN A RAGE.

BOUND TO HAVE THEIR BEER.

MARKET REPORTS.

BASE-BALL.

What Is Being Done by Club Managers Preparatory to Opening the Season of 1888.

The League Clubs a Little Backward in the Matter of Organization.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

March is here at last, and with the month of March will come the final preparations for the championship season of 1888. The first week in March the League schedule meeting will be held at New York, while the Association will meet in Brooklyn to arrange its championship dates; and between the first and twentieth days of the month all the other leagues in the country will make their schedules.

Reports from the different league centers find the League clubs just a bit backward on the matter of organization for the coming season. With the single exception of Chicago not one of the League teams is complete, and there will of necessity be some pretty lively hustling during the next few days, when the boys will have to make up their minds to "play or pay."

Chicago may possibly make a change in its infield this season. Anson for a season or two past has contemplated drawing out of active work, so that he may confine his duties to those of trainer and manager. It is not improbable that big Ed Williamson may be found at first base during a large number of next season's championship games, while either Duffy or Jimmy Ryan will take the big fellow's place at short. Anson says it is not safe for any man to bet upon the manner in which the team will be made up this season. He has, he thinks, the pick of base-ball material in the country to select from, and he himself does not know which of his men may prove themselves best adapted to the different fielding positions. One thing, however, can be depended upon, and that is that only the most capable men will make up the regular team.

Next to Chicago the Pittsburg team is nearest completion. …

BOTH SIDES RESOLUTE.

No Compromise Between the Burlington and Its Striking Employes.

Complete Suspension of Traffic—Violence by Strikers in Nebraska.

In Illinois.

[Chicago special.]

No arrangement tending to a settlement of difficulties has been made by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and its striking engineers and firemen. Both sides are confident of victory, and each adopts a tone of defiance towards the other. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy officials expressed satisfaction with the status of affairs as existing. They claim to be fully competent to handle their suburban passenger traffic, and think from the way new men were coming in that in a week or ten days the whole system will be working with its old-time smoothness and precision. No through passenger trains were moving, and but few suburban trains were going out or coming in. The Brotherhood shows no sign of yielding. Every member is drawing his pay the same as if he were at work. An old member of the order asserted that the Brotherhood could pay every striker his wages for a year without assessing its members a dollar.

"If the strike is still on then," he continued, "there isn't an engineer who has a job that won't respond to a call of $5 to $50. It's a war of capital. We have as much money to spend in this fight as the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road. The company hasn't a lot of men to fight who are liable to weaken because they are hungry." The committees continued to hire as many of the competent men as they could get. Six hundred men are out of work in the Burlington freight houses and several thousand men are idle in the lumber district. …

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

AMONG the bills passed by the Senate Feb. 23 were the following: To carry into effect the international convention for the protection of submarine cables; to enable California to take lands in lieu of the 16th and 36th sections, found to be mineral lands; to provide for an international marine conference for securing greater safety for life and property at sea, to extend the laws of the United States over certain unorganized territory south of Kansas, popularly known as "No Man's Land," it establishes the Cimarron land district. The Public Buildings Committee reported favorably bills for erection of public buildings at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, $80,000, and Sioux City, Iowa, $250,000. The House passed bills appropriating $… for a public building at Birmingham, Ala., $100,000 for another at Duluth, Minn., and $… for the improvement of the public building at Newark, New Jersey.

A LONG discussion took place in the Senate, on Feb. 24, over the point that the bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua does not contain the restrictions and safeguards inserted in bills of a similar character. Mr. Sherman hoped that the bill, which simply incorporated certain well known gentlemen who proposed to build one of the greatest improvements of modern times, should be passed without unnecessary delay. He would vote from the Treasury of the United States enough to commence the work, and to complete it, but that was so evidently against the general popular voice that the idea had of course to be abandoned. The House Elections Committee presented a report in the contested election case of McDuffie vs. Davidson of Alabama, favorable to the claims of Davidson, the sitting member. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts presented a minority report in favor of McDuffie. Mr. Springer reported adversely from the Committee on Territories the bills for the admission of North and South Dakota as separate States, and Mr. Baker of New York presented minority reports on the same measure. The Senate bill increasing the pension for deafness was favorably reported to the House.

THE bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua passed the Senate on the 27th ult., by a vote of 38 to 15. All the Senators voting in the negative hail from the Southern States. The Senate considered at length the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor and to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and …

A Hindoo Jeweler.

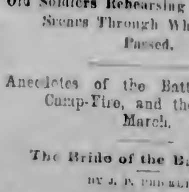
WAR REMINISCENCES.

Old Soldiers Rehearsing the Stirring Scenes Through Which They Passed.

Anecdotes of the Battle-Field, the Camp-Fire, and the Merry March.

The Bride of the Battlefield.

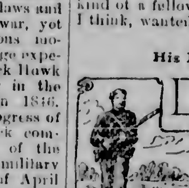
BY J. R. …



NELLIE MAYHOOD, gentle Nellie, of the Fredricksland,
Walking with her soldier lover—walking hand in hand—
Where the lakelet's gentle ripple murmured at their feet,
With a music sweet as heart throbs when true lovers meet.
And the … of queenly Nellie throbbed with conscious pride—
Throbbed with patriot fire and ardor, walking side by side
With the one whose noble manhood shone with radiant light,
Vowing that he'd die, if need be, in the cause of right.

Spoke he of his love for Nellie, who, when war's dread tide
Ceased to fill the land with slaughter, should become his bride.
Then a last embrace and hand clasp and the word "Farewell!"
Of the anguish and the heart pangs tongue can never tell.
Robert … loved his queenly Nellie well and true,
But when came the sounds of tattoo on the winds that blew,
And the roar and smoke of battle, and the clash of strife,
On the altar of his country offer'd he his life.
On the blood stained field of Shiloh a charmed life he bore;
Of his comrades—full one hundred—unscathed … a score;
Of that score was Robert …, wearing as a …
Next his heart portrait of Nellie—shielding him from harm
Soon from … recruiting, ranks were …

Lincoln's Military Instinct.

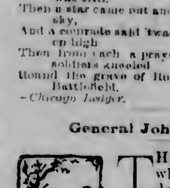


GENERAL SHERMAN …

His Last Smoke.

DURING the siege of …

General John Pulford.

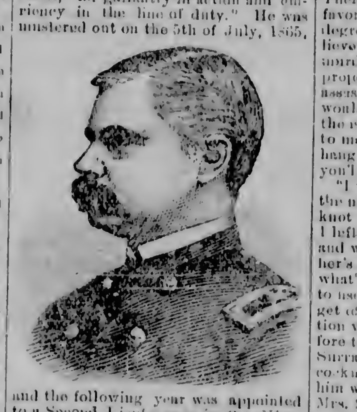


THERE is no man …

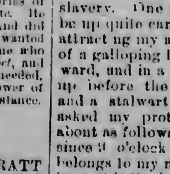
"John Pulford," or "Honest John." Plain, rugged, lion-like in his shorn strength, he wears his wounds as badges of honor, and receives the adulation of his comrades with the simple loyalty of his nature. And those who know him best find in him the embodiment of Bayard Taylor's chevalier's lines:

"The bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the daring."

General John Pulford was born in New York. He went to the war as First Lieutenant of the Fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He was made Captain May 15, 1862. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. He was confined in Libby Prison for seventeen days, and exchanged on the 18th of July. He was appointed Major December 14, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded twice at Gettysburg, and again in the Wilderness. Made Colonel June 10, 1864. He was wounded at Boynton Plank Road, Va.; was breveted Brigadier General United States Volunteers March 13, 1865, "for good conduct and meritorious service during the war." The President's appointment reads, "for gallantry in action and efficiency in the line of duty." He was mustered out on the 5th of July, 1865,

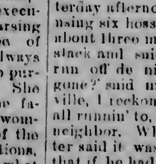


Wanted His Freedom, Not the Money.



WHILE I was …

Mrs. Surratt.



MRS. SURRATT …

… still crying, but I noticed that Mrs. Surratt did not shed a tear. I wondered at that.

"The girl cried all the way home to the Catholic institution where she lived, and you can believe it made me feel badly. When I returned I spoke to General Hartranft and mentioned what seemed to me the almost heartlessness of Mrs. Surratt. Then the General told me that the little girl had scarcely left the prison when Mrs. Surratt threw herself down in convulsions of such grief as he had never dreamed of before. It seems hard to imagine the struggle that woman must have undergone to control herself through that long interview. Afterward the intercourse between mother and daughter was almost entirely unrestrained. Their freedom was so great that I think now the administration would have been neither sorry nor surprised if the little girl had carried in enough morphine to have saved them the trouble of executing her mother.

"There are few people who know how nearly Mrs. Surratt came to a reprieve, followed by a commutation of sentence. There was a strong sentiment in her favor, and I think some doubt as to the degree of her guilt. I will never believe that she was privy to Lincoln's murder. She approved, I think, of his proposed abduction, but never of his assassination. We all thought she would be reprieved. Two days before the execution General Hancock came to me and said: 'Prepare at once to hang four. But,' he added, 'I think you'll only have to hang three.'

"I went to work at once to prepare the nooses. You know a hangman's knot has only seven turns in it. Well, I left Mrs. Surratt's noose to the last, and when I came to the fifth turn in her's I threw it aside, saying, 'Pshaw, what's the use of this? I won't have to use it.' …

GRANDMOTHER LOIS.

Dr. Talmage's Eighth Sermon to the Women of America.

This Is a Hard World for Women, and Also for Men—A Mother's Influence of Immense and Lasting Importance on Future Generations.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 26.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle to-day the eighth of his series of "Sermons to the Women of America, with important hints to men." His subject was: "The Grandmother and Her Children." A vast congregation was present. The opening hymn begins:

Give to the wind thy fears,
Hope and be undismayed;
God hears thy sighs and counts thy tears,
God shall lift up thy head.

Dr. Talmage's text was from II. Timothy i. 5: "The unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois."
The eloquent preacher said:

In this love letter which Paul, the old minister, is writing to Timothy, the young minister, the family record is brought out. Paul practically says: "Timothy, what a good grandmother you had. You ought to be better than most folks, because not only was your mother good but your grandmother. Two preceding generations of piety ought to give you a mighty push in the right direction." The fact was that Timothy needed encouragement. He was in poor health, having a weak stomach, and was dyspeptic, and Paul prescribed for him a tonic, "a little wine for thy stomach's sake"—not much wine, but a little wine, and only as a medicine. And if the wine then had been as much adulterated with logwood and strychnine as our modern wines, he would not have prescribed any.

But Timothy, not strong physically, is encouraged spiritually by the recital of grandmotherly excellence. Paul hinting to him, as I hint to you, that God sometimes gathers up as in a reservoir away back of the active generations of to-day a godly influence, and then, in response to prayer, …

… the world lasts so long. The world stood four thousand years before Christ came; it is not unreasonably to suppose that it may stand four thousand years after his arrival. Four thousand years the world swung off in sin; four thousand years it may be swinging back into righteousness. By the ordinary rate of multiplication of the world's population, in a century your descendants will be over six hundred, and by two centuries at least over a hundred thousand, perhaps two hundred thousand, and upon every one of them you, the mother of to-day will have an influence for good or evil. And if in two centuries your descendants shall have with their names filled a scroll of hundreds of thousands, will some angel from Heaven, to whom is given the capacity to calculate the number of the stars of Heaven and the sands of the seashore, step down and tell us how many descendants you will have in the four thousandth year of the world's possible continuance. Do not let the grandmothers any longer think that they are retired, and sit clear back out of sight from the world, feeling that they have no relation to it. The mothers of the last century are to-day in the Senates, Parliaments, the palaces, the pulpits, the banking houses, the professional chairs, the prisons, the almshouses, the company of midnight brigands, the cellars, the ditches of this century. You have been thinking about the importance of having the right influence upon one nursery. You have been thinking of the importance of getting those two little feet on the right path. You have been thinking of your child's destiny for the next eighty years, if it should pass on to be an octogenarian. That is well; but my subject sweeps a thousand years, a million years, a quadrillion of years. I cannot stop at one cradle, I am looking at the cradles that reach all round the world and across all time. I am not talking of Mother Eunice, I am talking of Grandmother Lois. The only way you can tell the force of a current is by sailing up stream; or the force of an ocean wave, by running the ship against it. Running along with it we cannot appreciate the force. …

… morning I want my congregation all about me. In Greenwood there is the resting-place of George W. Bethune, once a minister of Brooklyn Heights, his name never spoken among intelligent Americans without suggesting two things—eloquence and evangelism. In the same tomb sleeps his grandmother, Isabella Graham, who was the chief inspiration of his ministry. You are not surprised at the poetry and pathos and pulpit power of the grandson when you read of the faith and devotion of his wonderful ancestress. When you read this letter, in which she poured out her widowed soul in longings for a son's salvation, you will not wonder that succeeding generations have been blessed:

NEW YORK, May 20, 17… —This day my only son left me in bitter wringings of heart; he is again launched on the ocean, God's ocean. The Lord saved him from shipwreck, brought him to my home, and allowed me once more to indulge my affections over him. He has been with me but a short time, and ill have I improved it; he is gone from my sight and my heart bursts with tumultuous grief. Lord have mercy on the widow's son, "the only son of his mother."

I ask nothing in all this world for him; I repeat my petition, save his soul alive, give him salvation from sin. It is not the danger of the seas that distresses me; it is not the hardships he must undergo; it is not the dread of never seeing him more in this world; it is because I cannot discern the fulfillment of the promise in him. I cannot discern the new birth nor its fruit, but every symptom of captivity to Satan, the world and self will. This, this is what distresses me, and in connection with this his being shut out from ordinances at a distance from Christians; shut up with those who forget God, profane His name and break His Sabbaths; men who often live and die like beasts, yet are accountable creatures, who must answer for every moment of time and every word, thought, and action. Oh Lord, many wonders hast thou shown me, thy ways of dealing with me and mine have not been common ones; add this wonder to the rest. Call, convert, regenerate, and establish a sailor in the faith. Lord, all things are possible with thee; glorify thy son and extend His kingdom by sea and land; take the prey from the strong. I roll him over upon thee. Many friends try to comfort me; miserable comforters are they all. Thou art the God of consolation; only confirm to me thy precious word, on which thou causedst me to hope in the day when thou saidst to me, "Leave thy fatherless children, I will preserve them alive." Only let this life be a spiritual life and I put a blank in thy hand as to all temporal things.

I wait for thy salvation. Amen.

With such a grandmother would you not …

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Notes on the Lesson for March 11—"Christ Entering Jerusalem."

[From the Chicago Standard.]

The lesson for above date may be found in the first sixteen verses of the twenty-first chapter of Matthew.

DAILY READINGS.

M.—Connection in Matthew. Matt. 20: 29-34.
T.—Connection in Luke. Luke 18: …; 19: 27.
W.—The Lesson.
T.—Mark's account. Mark 11: 1-11.
F.—Luke's account. Luke 19: 28-44.
S.—John's account. John 12: 12-19.
S.—The prediction. Zech. 9: 9.

BREAKFAST VERSES.

M.—"Lift up your heads, O ye gates." Ps. 24: 7.
T.—"Behold, thy King cometh." Zech. 9: 9.
W.—"Every tongue should confess." Phil. 2: 11.
T.—"With singing unto Zion." Isa. 51: 11.
F.—"The presence of his glory." Jude 24.
S.—"The path of life." Ps. 16: 11.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

They drew nigh unto Jerusalem. One needed hardly to be told that. It could be read in all the air. There was a strange, sensitive alertness everywhere. In the faces of the people at the city gates, in the postures of the pilgrim throngs upon the way, in the varied movements within the city itself. Something, someone, was coming. In the foggy obscurity of a London gathering-place the silent railway thoroughfare begins suddenly to snap and flash, and the people know that the train is just at hand. In the suspense of the early morning upon the wharf there is all at once a mysterious movement in the throng, a sort of awed expectancy everywhere. A halt drops, or an unseen bell rings, and suddenly from out of the gloom the great ship moves in. To waiting Jerusalem at last her King "drew nigh." He was never very far off. Alas! that she knew it not; and when at last he came, in truth, alas, that his own received him not.

Straightway ye shall find. It is the open vision of faith. The church has lost much of this ready eyesight. It gropes about feeling with lame hands and in a sort of spectacled half-blindness. Is it not because the …

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 21, 1888.

Marine Notes.

OUR GEORGE.

Masonic.

Livonia.

Wanted, wood, at tenderers' residence, at Round Lake. Call and see me for terms of contract. Will pay cash for 20 to 60 cords. BARTH.

JIMS BAKER. HENRY BAKER.

BAKER & BAKER,

Horse-shoers and

General BLACKSMITHS

Shop in rear of

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' STORE.

We make Horse-shoeing A SPECIALTY.

THE SUN HAS COMMENCED TO SHINE!

AND IT IS TIME YOU SHOULD BE LOOKING UP A NEW SUIT TO MAKE YOU SHINE.

I have opened up one of the nicest lines of Clothing that has ever before adorned my tables. There is no use to say what my goods are as they have been tested. I am still buying from the same House and

They Speak For Themselves.

IF YOU WANT TO SEE WHAT THE SPRING STYLES ARE JUST Look in my window. I know you will be tempted to buy one. Come in and see what I have got, for everybody likes to see nice goods. My Stock is the best, and I like to show them to you at

Prices That Are Right!

Yours For Trade,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

PLAIN FACTS EASILY COMPREHENDED BY ECONOMICAL BUYERS

THIS WEEK

A. T. Washburne & Co. offer new Spring Goods a bright and sparkling stock of the latest novelties embroideries in all widths from 2 cents per yard to $1.50 with insertings to match A beautiful line of laces and torchons in all linen in 12 yard pieces from 15 cents to 80 cents per piece A most superb stock of Dress Goods comprising all the new and popular shades We have made unprecedented bargains in all of our spring purchases and offer to our patrons with a confidence that our goods are well bought. We have in fine 54 inch Flannels 12 different shades to select from

New colorings in those popular Scotch Ginghams, which are guaranteed fast colors; also, Chambray's, Percales, Toulie De Nors' Ginghams, Satteens, Batiste, Manilla cloths, Prints.

Our line of corsets & Bustles is excelled no where in the State. Call and see us.

A. T. WASHBURNE & CO.

FACTS. FACTS.

WINTER REDUCTION SALE

We are overstocked on Ladies' and Children's Wool Hose. See our specially low prices on these goods.

Wool Skirts at a Sacrifice.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A FEW AT REDICULOUS PRICES

$5.00 CLOAK FOR $3.00

$6.00 CLOAK FOR $3.90

$7.00 CLOAK FOR $4.50

BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS

OUR STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions

Is always Complete and Prices the Lowest.

TIES AND POSTS WANTED!

For which we pay the highest Market Prices.

BRANCH STORE AT

SMITHSON'S CAMP, NORWOOD.

Private Telephone Connection.

J. L. HURD & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

Another Grand

OPPORTUNITY!

ROSENTHAL

WILL GO "OUTSIDE" TO SPEND A WEEK OR SO IN SELECTING THE FINEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING EVER BROUGHT TO NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

SACRIFICE -:- SALE!

To clear up old Stock to make room for our bright new stock of goods---everything will be sold at a reduction.

This "Opportunity" Will last one Week Beginning Saturday, March 12.

A Good Cotton Flannel, 06 cents; All Wool Red Underwear, 80 cents; Dress Goods all wool, 40.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A few left at your own Price.

A Good Suit, $4; An all wool Suit, $7.50; A Child's Suit, $1.25; A Good Mackinaw, $1.15; A Splendid Horse Blanket, 85 cents; A good Fur Cap, 85 cents.

YOU CAN SAVE A GREAT DEAL BY CALLING AND SEE US,

BECAUSE our goods are the best our prices the lowest.

ALICK ROSENTHAL,

LEWIS BLOCK.

Specialty House of O. W. Smith,

LIST REVISED WEEKLY.

This Week we Offer: Select Bulk Oysters at 35 Cents per Quart.

Gilt Edge Florida Oranges.

Fine Port Lymon Bananas.

Fancy Layer Figs.

Splendid Massina Lemons.

A Fine Assortment of Apples.

New Crop of Dates.

Fine Comb and Extracted Honey.

A Few Pears Left.

In Smoked Fish we have Haddock-Halibut, Herring and Finnan Haddies.

All the different varieties of new nuts.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—47 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1888. WHOLE NO. 956.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Drugs and Stationery.

FINE PERFUMES, TOILET SOAP, PATENT MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, FINE TOBACCOS, ETC. ETC.

ALBUMS, BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, FINE WRITING PAPER, GAMES, Sectacles, Etc.

South Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

1888 SPRING 1888

SUGAR MAKERS SUPPLIES ARE NOW BROUGHT TO YOUR NOTICE.

SAP BUCKETS, SAP PANS, SUGAR PANS, SPILES, SKIMMERS, CARRIERS, DIPPERS AND OTHER NECESSARY UTENSILS.

Best Goods! :-: Lowest Prices!

FOR THE FARM

THE REED SPRING TOOTH DRAG

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

Wrought Beam Steel Mould Board Plows.

"SAVE YOUR DOLLARS,"

By Buying Everything you can at our Store. YOURS TRULY,

Stockman & Iddings.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

The Oldest Paper North of Grand Traverse Bay, in this Peninsula.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local News.

EMREY BROS.

We have a few pieces of Flannel in Stock which we offer at cost, in fact everything in our line of Winter Goods must go at some price. Call early for your choice.

A complete line of fine fancy Groceries constantly on hand at lowest prices. Give us a call and be convinced.

EMREY BROS.

AN OPEN LETTER.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHARLEVOIX AND VICINITY.

As successor to Dr. G. W. Crouter, I would respectfully invite all of the doctors and old customers together with each of their neighbors to call and make, or renew their acquaintance with the large line of Drugs and Drug Sundries always kept in stock. Also a large assortment of Artist's material, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cigars and Tobaccos, Spectacles, Wall Paper, and School Supplies a specialty.

In return for your patronage I will guarantee fair prices and full satisfaction.

Yours Truly,

GEO. W. BEAMAN,

THE PIONEER HOUSE OF CHARLEVOIX CO

We are NOT CLOSING OUT

We never did We do not want to We are not going to Close out

WE AIM TO KEEP OUR STOCK

Complete in Every Department AT ALL TIMES.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS

—AND—

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN NOW.

UNDERWEAR! We have a good line of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear.

CLOAKS AT A BARGAIN CLOAKS

We keep Lime, Cement, Stucco & Plastering Hair.

We carry a full line of

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a first class stock of General Merchandise. We aim to merit the patronage of the prompt paying trade by keeping good goods and selling everything at a uniformly reasonable price.

Resp'y Yours.

Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.

RIFENBURG MILLING Co.

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

OUR BRANDS OF GOODS:

IRON DUKE, Patent.

BRIDAL VEIL, Patent.

WHITE ROSE, Straight.

SILVER LEAF, Straight.

LILLY WHITE.

NORTH STAR.

GRAHAM.

CORN MEAL.

CALL FOR THE

Rifenburg Milling Co.'s

Pure unadulterated Corn and Oats Feed, sold at all the Principal Stores in the County, and at the Mill in quantities to suit Customers, wholesale or retail.

Exchange Work with Farmers a Specialty.

The Best Groceries

At The Lowest Prices

ARE FOUND AT THE GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE OF

A. E. MASON.

I do a strictly Cash-over-counter business and will guarantee lowest prices.

FURNITURE

Of any Description or Price at

S. M. SEE & SONS.

Now that we are located in the store building lately occupied by Will See & Co., we have ample room to display our large line of furniture to the public, and would respectfully invite everybody to call and see our display of goods.

UNDERTAKING A Specialty.

Masonic.

Religious.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
Established, 1869.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 14, 1888.

Marine Notes.

The schooner J. B. Newland is being repaired at Racine.

The tug Anspach is receiving a new rail and other wise being fixed up.

Capt. James Spencer, of Racine, has purchased the Kenosha scow Contest.

Charles Sirborn, of Chicago, has bought from J. S. Durham the scow Moses Gage for $1,500 cash.

Capt. Spencer, of Racine, has sold two thirds of the old schooner Adriatic to Capt. A. Anderson and H. Olson for $300.

Advices are to the effect that the ice in the straits of Mackinac is unusually thin for this time of year, and promises to soon break up.

Our old friend Capt. James Gibson, has been re-appointed to the command of the propeller Saginaw Valley, running to Green Bay.

The Cheboygan *Tribune* says that a new boat named the "Soo City" will be put on the "Soo and Mackinac route" as consort of the "Minnie M." this season.

Capt. J. S. Durham, the Chicago tug and vessel owner, after a trip to the lower lake ports, expresses the conviction that the coming marine season will be a particularly dull one. A similar opinion is accredited to vessel men wherever he has been.

Chicagoans are in a fair way to realize a scheme that has been a pet hobby with them for years, viz: The establishment of extensive docks along the lake front south of the harbor. For this purpose there has been incorporated the Chicago Harbor Improvement Company, by Gen. Chas. Fitz-Simmons, Alexander F. McMillan and F. S. Winston, with a capital of $1,000,000. The intention is to build fourteen piers or docks 300 feet wide, extending 2,000 feet into the lake, and separated by slips or canals 100 feet wide. These piers will occupy the entire frontage, from Randolph Street to Park Row, and extend eastward to the navigation line established by the United States engineers, leaving a water space west of the breakwater pier 1,200 feet wide for the anchorage of vessels. Railway tracks will traverse each of the piers, and they will be used for general commercial purposes. The company proposes to pay the city an agreed price for the privilege asked, with the right to sublet the docks after they have been built for a term of years. Should they fail to effect the proposed lease from the city it is intended to secure the stretch of lake shore north of the mouth of the river.

Masonic.

School of instruction for the Lodge on Monday evening next, March 19. The presence of every member is especially desired. At 7:30 sharp.

Boyne City Lodge will be instituted Wednesday evening of next week by the Master of Charlevoix Lodge, weather permitting.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
A. ROSENTHAL, Sec'y.

Ironton.

John Hammond is very low.

Town politics are dead for want of an issue.

Frank Williams was very ill for a few days last week.

The Company's wood-yard is fast donning its spring fullness.

Almond and Will Bird are at work on the county road with their teams.

A New England supper at Thos. Bird's on Friday evening. Proceeds to aid M. E. Church society.

Don C. Henderson, of the Allegan *Journal*, has entered upon his 40th consecutive year as a journalist, having begun his newspaper career on the New York *Tribune* in 1848. "Don" is recognized as a writer of unusual ability and is everywhere regarded as one of the best newspaper men in the State.

Gen. Cutcheon's bill "to provide for the public defense" was considered Friday by the sub-committee and after modification was ordered reported favorably. The bill provides for a government gun factory, at a cost of $750,000, and the contracting for gun steel to the amount of $7,500,000. This latter amount was reduced to $5,000,000.

A prominent citizen of Grand Rapids returned from Ontario and says to a reporter: "There is a strong sentiment in favor of annexation—of peaceable annexation; no one thinks of any other kind. The towns of this region are practically dead. They were once flourishing in the early days before the lumber was all cut away and carried most of it across the lake to the Ohio side. Now they have no manufactures, no trade, no anything. The young men, when they get old enough either go into the larger cities or across the lake to the states. The towns visited are older than Cleveland and Toledo and the other flourishing cities and villages on the Ohio side. And the inhabitants cannot help comparing the condition of their towns with that of these Yankee towns and look with longing eyes across the lake.

OUR GEORGE.

Van Pelt, the Norwood Philosopher [illegible]

If [illegible] and carefully examine the cut herewith, he will discover that it is not, as might be thought, a portrait of a fur manufacturer's dummy or a representation of some survivor of the Jeannette expedition. He will, if he scan the picture closely, discern the well known features of our popular friend, George H. Van Pelt, whose lasts and dies are favorably known to the trade. The picture represents George in full Wolverine costume, as he appears among the natives of Charlevoix, in the wilds of Northern Michigan. Mr. Van Pelt spends about one third of the year in that classic region, which, besides abounding in

snow and cold weather, produces a superior article of rock-maple wood from which the excellent stock of lasts furnished to the trade from his factory are manufactured. In addition to this occupation this winter, George has been varying the monotony of his employment by taking part in the passage of a local option law in Charlevoix, and as his name is identified with the successful enterprise it goes without saying that Van Pelt and local option came out at the head of the polls by a large majority. In his confidential report of the result of the election, which took place a couple of weeks ago, he wrote: "Norwood, (my town) went 35 to 1 for no whiskey, and I'm not the one for it. But we had one cuss who wanted to be smart—and the father of a lot of boys, too!" Charlevoix, he tells us, is "a great country for eating and sleeping," and since the abolition of whisky has restored the normal appetite of the natives to its pristine vigor, there will probably be a raise in the price of board in that region. The weather there has only been below zero once or twice this winter, which accounts for Mocassin stockings and buffalo envelope which adorn Mr. Van Pelt in the above portrait, and which he intends to wear to the Republican Convention in Chicago this summer as a means of identification, it selected by the Charlevoix [illegible] as a delegate. Possibly some of our friends who have dealings with Mr. Van Pelt may be inclined to doubt the fact of the absence of the head of the establishment from his headquarters for so long a period of the year as here stated, knowing the regular and punctual business methods of the house. This is explained by the fact that he has an *alter ego* in the person of Mr. W. J. Fleming, his manager, and whose ability and fidelity enable Mr. Van Pelt to disport himself in his northern fastness and cultivate his appetite in perfect confidence and security that his business gets as faithful and competent attention in his absence as if he were superintending it in person.

Geo. H. Van Pelt was born near Troy, N. Y., May 23, 1841. His father died when he was six months old, and he lost his mother at the age of ten. He lived on a farm till he was fifteen years of age, receiving a good common and high school education. At the age of seventeen he graduated from the Jonesville academy as he says, at the personal request of the principal of the school, and without any elaborate honors. He then entered commercial life as a clerk in a grocery store, and for two years devoted himself to the intricacies of the art of handling soap and codfish. In 1860, at the age of nineteen, he went on the road as a flour salesman, and in 1864 engaged in the flour trade on his own account in Albany, building up one of the largest businesses in the city, and making both success and money. In 1868 he got the Western fever and came to Chicago, engaging as traveling representative for S. H. Ransom & Co., then one of the largest stove manufacturers in the United States, and in this capacity he earned the reputation of being the *best* man on the road in that line, which, in competion with

[illegible] for the quality of his goods, but for business enterprise and integrity. In 18[illegible] he secured the services of Mr. W. J. Fleming, a [illegible] salesman, and [illegible] [illegible] of great [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Van Pelt's [illegible] these qualities [illegible] that proved [illegible] est confidence, [illegible] cially, so far as the business is concerned, as he is termed above, Mr. Van Pelt's other self, so that it is little wonder that the business has grown to be, as it is, the largest of its kind in the United States. Taking Mr. Van Pelt with his personal popularity, his twenty seven years of experience on the road, and his a[illegible] to scoop in the orders, and Mr. Fleming ever vigilant, with a careful, scrutinizing eye to inspect patterns and models before the goods are made and while in process of manufacture, they make a pair for [illegible] hard to beat as they would be down East, where George came from a full team and a red dog under the wagon.

The Railroad Lands.

In the case of the Government and the Michigan railroad lands, Mr. Hughart, President of the G. R. & I. President, has written a letter to the public, in which he says: "I have been informed that the notion has gone abroad that a portion of the land grant of this company is to revert to the United States, and that persons are holding themselves out as authorized to give information, or sell certain rights to would-be purchasers. This is so wholly false and misleading that I think you should give the widest publicity to the denial and explanation. This company holds its lands under patents from the United States and the United States is making no effort to get them back. A suit has been commenced by the State of Michigan, in which it is claimed that a small part of this company's grant should not have been conveyed by the government to the company, for the reason that it was a part of the swamp lands granted the State of Michigan. I suppose more than two thirds of the lands in controversy have been sold, and so far as the balance is concerned they are not for sale now, and may not be offered for some time to come. A decision of the question may not be reached under three or four years. In case the suit should be decided in favor of the State, the lands will not be open for homestead or other entry under United States Laws, but will become a part of the swamp land of the State of Michigan, to be disposed of in accordance with the swamp land laws. No person should either settle upon any of these lands, nor pay out any money, nor make any contract in the hope of securing any rights therein." As to the soundness of this theory, the Attorney General has written President Hughart as follows: "I have read the foregoing letter written by you, and intended for publication. I agree with you that this information should be given, in order that no one need be deceived into settling upon any of the lands in controversy, or paying any money to any person whomsoever on account of the same. I also agree with you that these lands can never be opened for homestead or other settlement under United States laws. But that in case the State should in the end be successful, they will be held to be a part of the swamp lands of the State. I cheerfully join in this, so that no innocent person may be misled."

Specialty House
OF
O. W. Smith,
LIST REVISED WEEKLY.

This Week we Offer:
Select Bulk Oysters at 35 Cents per Quart.
Gilt-Edge Florida Oranges.
Fine Port Lymon Bananas.
Fancy Layer Figs.
Splendid Massina Lemons.
A Fine Assortment of Apples.
New Crop of Dates.
Fine Comb and Extracted Honey.
A Few Pears Left.
In Smoked Fish we have Haddock--Halibut, Herring and Finan Haddies.
All the different varieties of new nuts.
Green Onions, Radishes, Lettuce, Bologna, Liver and Ham Sausage and Head-Cheese.

J. B. [illegible], of Hayes, has gone[illegible] for $12 [illegible]

[illegible] Traverse City [illegible] Mon[illegible], S. A., is a [illegible]

Wanted, wood, at boiler maker's residence, at Round Lake. Call and see me for terms of contract. Will pay cash for 20 to 60 cords. BARTH.

SIMS BAKER HENRY BAKER
BAKER & BAKER,
Horse-shoers and

General BLACKSMITHS

Shop in rear of
STOCKMAN & IDDINGS' STORE.

We make Horse-shoeing
A SPECIALTY.

New Shoes 35 Cents; Removing 15 cts. Attention paid to interfering and crippled feet.

THE SUN HAS COMMENCED TO SHINE!
AND IT IS TIME YOU SHOULD BE LOOKING UP
A NEW SUIT TO MAKE YOU SHINE.

I have opened up one of the nicest lines of Clothing that has ever before adorned my tables. There is no use to say what my goods are as they have been tested. I am still buying from the same House and

They Speak For Themselves.

IF YOU WANT TO SEE WHAT THE SPRING STYLES ARE JUST Look in my window. I know you will be tempted to buy one. Come in and see what I have got, for everybody likes to see nice goods. My Stock is the best, and I like to show them to you at

Prices That Are Right!

Yours For Trade,

GEORGE W. MILLER.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOL. XIX. NO.—47 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1888. WHOLE NO. 956

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[illegible]
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
[illegible]

Local News.

[illegible] report.

Miss Kate [illegible] has been quite ill the past week.

Regular Council meeting on this (Wednesday) evening.

Osceola county went "dry" on the 15th by 5[illegible] majority.

Lou See will leave April 1st to join his brother Will in California.

A. R. Struthers says he has no intention of removing his Hayes saw mill.

Daniel Tainter, of Boyne City, has been granted an increase of pension.

Liberty Ingalls and family, of Petoskey, Sundayed with Jas. A. Gollick.

St. Ignace has discarded her old steam fire engine and bought a new machine.

Emrey Bros. have a new advertisement herein, which will bear reading twice.

Just who will be the next Marshal is a momentous question for the Council to settle.

W. H. Downer returned from Beaver Island, where he went to make a cedar deal.

Deputy U. S. Marshal McLeod made a trip to Petoskey and Springvale this week on official business.

The meeting of the Business Men's Association, called for last Monday evening, was adjourned one week.

Wm. Sutton wishes us to say that the statement that he had sold his interest in the schooner Lottie Mason is a mistake.

The familiar voice of Miss Mary Scroggie is heard from the central telephone office, and Miss Ada Goss is back behind the postoffice boxes.

Prof. Gordon has closed a very successful term of vocal instruction here, and begun a second term. The Professor's method of instruction is modern and thorough.

The $500 monument to the memory of the late Henry Bennett arrived last week, and was immediately erected in the cemetery. It is a beautiful marble shaft.

On Monday W. H. Downer for C. A. Barker, purchased of the Smithson Lumber Company, 20,000 ties, 25,000 posts, and 3,000,000 shingles, to be shipped by August 1st. Mr. Downer's recent Beaver Island trip added to his stock 20,000 posts and 8,000 ties.

The family of the late John Hammond desire the SENTINEL to convey their grateful thanks to the many friends for the sympathetic kindness shown in their recent bereavement. Their especial gratitude goes out to the Ironton and Charlevoix G. A. R. Posts.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* has reliable information that C. P. Avery died in New York recently, of pneumonia. Mr. Avery was well known throughout northern Michigan as the "seed pea man," and has now throughout Grand Traverse region many hundred acres of seed peas.

A delegation of Cross Village and Harbor Springs citizens were to be in Charlevoix to-day to confer with the officials concerning a change in the proposed route of the D. C. & E. railroad to take in those towns, but as President Cherrie is absent in New York, we presume the visit will be deferred.

On Monday Mike Littey and James Ackert formed a co-partnership in the livery business, Mr. Steidel retiring. The new firm have leased the roller skating rink property, and will convert it to their use, excavating below it for a stable. It will make one of the most complete and commodious livery establishments in this section.

The public exercises of the Charlevoix schools, connected with the close of the winter term, will be held at Opera Hall on Wednesday evening of next week, March 28. The selections for this entertainment have been made with special reference to the benefits to be derived by the pupils from the preliminary drills, required in preparation; and no pains are being spared to fully sustain the excellent reputation which the pupils have gained in this direction. The success of all past entertainments justifies high expectations concerning this one; and they will not be disappointed. Do not fail to attend.

F. E. Gregory left for Wisconsin today.

Big thaw and mud on Monday. Colder now.

A. M. Ross is employed on the repairs of the schooner Hattie Fisher.

Chas. Swallow and Levi Lamplore returned from Florida last week.

John E. Darrah, of Clarion, is lumbering three miles south of Boyne Falls.

We are informed that Hon. John Nicholls is troubled severely by ague in Florida.

Geo. Boss took a load of passengers to Beaver Island via Cross Village last week.

Rev. W. G. Clark has removed his residence to the Wrisley house on the south terrace.

Rev. Washington Gardner, a Methodist minister, is the new Michigan Department Commander, G. A. R.

Mrs. Amos Fox has been seriously ill the past week of inflammation of the lungs, but is in a fair way of recovery.

It turns out to be a mistake that Walter Banney was a victim of the Dakota blizzard. He is alive and well. His father is dead.

The large safe owned and used by Upright Bros., has been sold to E. F. Allen, of Boyne City, and was removed there last week.

The state fish hatchery at Paris, has forwarded 18,000 trout spawn in care of L. D. Bartholomew, for deposit in streams in this vicinity.

W. C. Newman last week received notice that his patent bridge gate had been adopted at Bay City for use on the bridges. Mr. Newman left yesterday to put them in.

Mrs. W. A. Brown astonished her liege lord Thursday evening by inviting in a few of his male friends for a social time. Those present say the occasion was a very enjoyable one.

Capt. Chas. Macauley and his two brothers arrived from Beaver Island Saturday, and will remain until the [illegible] are sent on the Capt's schooner, the Hattie Fisher. He will [illegible] season.

Dr. G. W. Crouter, of this place, has been appointed and, with the rank of Captain, upon the personal staff of Brigadier General G. A. James, Commander of the Patriarchs Militant I. O. O. F. Our greetings Captain Crouter.

P. W. Sutton, late of East Jordan, will make Charlevoix his future future home as the base of his operations in buying bark for the Pfister & Vogel Leather Co., of Wisconsin. He will buy all the bark he can get, and expects to get lots of it.

Baker & Baker, the blacksmiths, will this spring erect, on the site of the building now occupied by them, a new and larger building, which will include a wood shop. The shop now occupied will be removed by Stockman & Iddings to the dock for a warehouse.

Our neighbor, the *Journal*, advocates prohibiting the running at large of cows in Charlevoix township hereafter. We think our brother is led into an error by not being the possessor of a cow, and commits an unkindness to those poor unfortunates who are. Charlevoix is peculiarly situated on this cow question. There is not, within reasonable distance from the village, sufficient pasturage to accommodate the village cows, nor one-half of them. The result of such prohibition will be that many who now keep cows, and who derive great benefit from them, will be compelled to dispose of them. The effect will be a hardship to many and we hope that those who have no interest in cows will not be intolerant to those who have.

Mr. W. P. Brown has received, as a gift from Rev. Dr. Jones, of Kalamazoo, the plans and specifications of the Episcopal chapel to be erected by Christ Church Mission, in this village. The work was done by Roberts, well known here, and represents in detail a beautiful gothic structure, complete in all interior arrangement, with a seating capacity of 120, besides chancel and choir space, and designed with a view to enlargement at such future time as the Mission shall find it inadequate to their wants. Though small in the beginning, it will be a beautiful and convenient place of worship. The south end, behind the altar, is designed to receive a memorial window in memory of Mr. Brown's deceased daughter. With a completed house of worship, Charlevoix Mission will, during the summer months be happily situated—the summer cottage of Right Rev. Bishop Gillespie being here, and several distinguished rectors spending the summer solstice with us. The chapel will be built the coming summer, on the Antrim street lot, near the residence of S. M. See.

J. Reed Emery is about again.

See registration and election notices in another column.

Mr. Ed. O'Donnell and Charles Gregory, of Petoskey, were in town Saturday.

I. S. Webster, of Hayes, called Monday. Mr. Webster will salt the coming season.

New lot of job work at the SENTINEL office. Now is the time to leave your order.

D. S. Way is gradually fitting up a model photograph gallery in the old Wrest stand.

Mrs. H. Lee Iddings left for Albion [illegible], for a visit with her parents and friends.

A. Rosenthal has a new ad. this week in which he rings the changes in big style on carpets.

Ben and George Weaver and their wives, spent the Sabbath in town with their friends.

Miss Nettie Hawks, teacher of the Town Lake school, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. A. Smith.

Capt. Carroll, of Horton's Bay, is still sick, having been confined to his bed for the past six weeks.

Miss Katie O'Neill entertained a number of her young friends Friday evening, it being her 11th birthday.

Prof. Katthain, the old reliable piano tuner, writes us that he will be here for business about May 12th.

Morrel Long, of Evangeline, a brother of Justice Long, of the Supreme Court, made us a pleasant call Monday.

Those interested in sugar makers supplies should notice the display of utensils L. D. Bartholomew & Co. offer on our 5th page.

Harrison Bedford and family, who have been at Fountain City House the past winter, will occupy their residence this week.

Beaman, the druggist, has just put in his store a full new set of counters of fine workmanship and tasteful design. They are the work of Will Francis and Alex. Cameron.

Mining Journal: We notice a [illegible] page announcement of an "auction sale" of Sault real estate at Milwaukee. Looks as if the real estate sharks there were "closing out." What's the matter with the Soo?

[illegible] Baker, of Grand Rapids has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sims Baker the past week. He presented the Sentinel with a valuable relic in the shape of an original copy of "The Columbia Almanic" for the year 1798.

John Hammond, of Eveline, died at his home at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Hammond was an old settler in this locality. Baxter Post joined Ironton Post in burying the diseased with the honors of the G. A. R. on Sunday.

At the Village Council Thursday evening Pres. See and Trustees Ackert and Burns were sworn in and took their seats. A vote of thanks was tendered retiring President McLeod for the able and impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the council the past year. A [illegible] to change night of meeting to Friday evening was tabled till next meeting.

Religious.

M. E. Church.

Come to the Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. Don't forget it. Sabbath morning service at usual hour. Topic, "The New in Theology." In the evening the S. S. will have a review service. Address by the Superintendent.

W. H. M.

Baptist Church.

There will be no preaching service next Sunday morning or evening, as the pastor will preach at Petoskey in the interest of Foreign missions. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Congregational Church.

Thursday evening, "Religion from Principle." Sunday morning, "What God Requires." Sunday evening, "Soul-Thirst Assuaged."

Episcopal.

Subject of study in Church History at W. P. Brown's residence this Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock: "The Seven Deacons," "The First Martyrs," "The First Confirmation." Same subject on Sunday next at 3 o'clock p. m. for senior department of Sunday School with catechetical instructions on "Our Duty towards our Neighbors."

Masonic.

All previous arrangements are hereby cancelled, and a special meeting called for Saturday evening of this week, (24th,) for work on third degree.

Next Tuesday evening, March 27th work on the first degree. A general attendence desired.

The institution and dedication of Boyne City lodge has been postponed until next Wednesday evening, March 28th.

A. ROSENTHAL, Sec'y. W. A. SMITH, W. M.

DMB-542
Rev 12-73

END

ROLL BEGINS WITH

Charlevoix Sentinel, May 6, 1885

ROLL ENDS WITH

Charlevoix Sentinel, March, 14, 1888

I certify that I have on this day of May 31st 19 77 photographed the documents described on the start target of this roll. These documents are accurate and complete reproductions of the records of the department named on the same start target.

Olaya Villarreal
camera operator

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TUEBOR
SI QUÆRIS PENINSULAM AMŒNAM
CIRCUMSPICE